THE AUBURN COURIER

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1896. NUMBER 1.

THEN

Bring in Your Feet and we will make them comfortble and warm.

LOOK AT US!

Out line of School Shoes is the largest and best in the county.
Call and Take a look at Them.

SHULL'S

CASH - SHOE - STORE

Special Attention, Everybody!

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. The opportunity of a lifetime now presented to obtain an improvement, having such obvious advantages as will certainly justify inspection and investment.

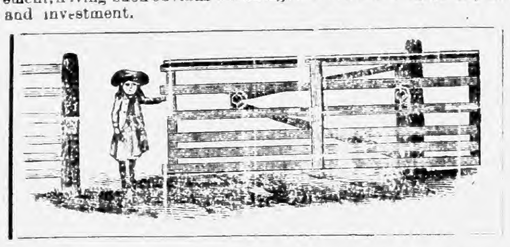

The Farmer's Handy Gate

Five Reasons why it is the Best Gate for Farmers:

FIRST — It is a good, durable gate, made of good material and well painted.
SECOND. — It has the horizontal retractile movement on rollers, and the swinging movement on hinges.
THIRD — It can be raised so as to allow hogs or sheep to pass under, or to swing over deep snow. It can be changed in a minute without tools, and with mittens on if desired.
FOURTH — It requires but two ordinary posts to hang the gate to, and requires no more room than a common side gate.
FIFTH — Any child can operate the gate, can open and shut it, as it requires but the lightest strength.

Sample gate can be examined on the northeast corner of the court yard in Auburn. County, Township and Farm Rights for sale very reasonable.

F. L. PYLE, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS and RESIDENCE PROPERTIES -and- VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

MONEY

—AT—

4 per cent.

Why Pay Rent

when you can get money at such low rates, and pay it back in small monthly installments.

Call on me for terms.

Joseph Link,

Jackson and 7th Sts.,

Auburn, Ind.

Real Estate bought and sold. Special attention given to Insurance and Collections.

Office at 'Squire Walborn's.

Straight Loans

On { Farms, Dwelling Property, Business Property.

6 per cent.

Reasonable Charges.—

Walter C. Hartman.

Real Estate Fire Insurance

With E. D. Hartman, Att'y.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $49,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

Brides For Xmas.

Santa Clause Did Not Bring Them, But Cupid Did It.

Thursday's Daily.

The COURIER is pleased to announce the marriage of Capt. A. L. Kuhlman. The happy event occurred at eight o'clock last night. And the fortunate lady was Miss Josie B. Shull. The wedding took place in their newly furnished rooms in Mrs. Little's residence on north Main street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. K. Walts of the M. E. church, in the presence of only a few of the immediate relatives and friends.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman is a young man of many good qualities. He has been Captain of the Auburn Rifles since the organization of the company Jan. 4, 18[illegible]. He has a wide spread reputation among the military officers of the state. During the past few years he has held the responsible position as Secretary of the Auburn Mfg. Co.

Mrs. A. L. Kuhlman is one of Auburn's [illegible] young ladies, not only in society circles but as a business [illegible]. During the past few years she has been associated with Miss Jennie Askew in running a millinery store. She is a member of the M. E. church and is held in high esteem by her many friends. We feel like congratulating Capt. Kuhlman on his choice. He has won for his partner through life a woman in every sense of the term.

As above noted Mr. and Mrs. Kuhlman have furnished rooms in Mrs. A. J. Little's residence on north Main street. Here they will be pleased to meet their friends. The COURIER with a host of other friends joins in congratulations to the happy couple.

Those present were: Rev. J. K. and Mrs. Walts, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Shull, Mrs. Amanda Kuhlman, George Kuhlman, Ollie McClure and Jennie Askew.

DALL-SHILLING.

Tuesday evening Dec. 24th at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Shilling of Spencerville at 5 p. m. occurred the marriage of their daughter Vienna to John R. Dall of Canton, Ohio. Only the immediate friends and relatives were present. The bride looked charming in a fawn colored silk gown. The groom appeared in a conventional dress suit. A number of appropriate presents were received. After an elegant supper was served the bridal couple took the train for Mansfield, Canton and other eastern cities. Mr. and Mrs. Dall are among the most highly esteemed and promising young people and the best wishes of the COURIER and a host of other friends go with them.

MCCOSH-CARPER.

Rev. J. D Brosy married James McCosh and Alda Carper at the Lutheran parsonage, Dec. 21st.

JUSTICE-STREBE.

At the Lutheran parsonage Tuesday, Dec. 24, Rev. J. D. Brosy married Chas. Justice of Montpelier, Ohio, to Miss Laura Strebe of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Justice will make their future home in Montpelier.

Marriage License

Aubrey L. Kuhlman to Josie B. Shull
Chas. Justice to Laura Strebe.
Lewis Goff to Annie Packer.
Ernest A Lyson to Hattie VanMuisn.
Hiram C. Doty to Ettie McClish.
Frank Weaver to Katie M. Bowen.
John R Doll to Vienna L. Shilling.
Gay Strong to Lillie Stoner.
Emanuel E. Culler to Mary D. McBride
A. J. Higlea to Amstedel.
Isaih Reinbœl to Vida Sherlock.

Talking About Us.

Fort Wayne Post:—The Auburn COURIER of Monday came to the Post enlarged to thrice its usual size, printed on assorted colored paper and crowded with advertisements of Auburn Merchants. Brother Barns is enjoying a boom.

Angola Herald:—The Auburn COURIER came out last week with a double edition, and aside its local and general reading, it presents its prolific advertising presented a veritable monument to the enterprise and business hustle of its people.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 4

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Accident.

Friday's Daily.

Dr. Swarts was called yesterday to Mr. Fleming's as Mrs Fleming had fallen and broken her leg. The Doctor set it in good shape and left her as comfortable as possible, but it is a bad accident though he hopes she will get along all right. She could not explain exactly how it happened, but she was on a chair washing the windows, and supposes the chair must have slipped and she was hurt as she struck the floor.

Good Plan.

The Warsaw Union says that a grocer of that place, recently offered premiums for the best sample of corn, wheat, oats potatoes, etc, grown in that county. When the samples were received, the grocer put them on exhibition and after the public had been given ample chance to inspect them the awards were made and premiums given. Who knows but some DeKalb county grocer could make this plan work, both to his own advantage that of the farmers?

Business Methods.

A young lady walked into a store in Angola, so we are informed, and on selecting a piece of cloth inquired what it was worth. "Four kisses per yard replied the polite clerk. The young lady was abashed for a moment and then replied that she would take four yards. The cloth was cut off nicely, wrapped up and handed to the fair purchaser who received it with a smile and said: "Send the bill around to my grandmother, she will settle it."

Obituary

Inez Weirich died at her home in Garret, Dec 10, 1895, aged 18 years, 3 months and 13 days. The deceased was the oldest daughter of Alfred and Adaline Weirick. Inez was a model young lady. No words can describe her loving duty in her home. She won many friends by her patient and unselfish life. Her sun has gone down while it was yet day. The funeral at the Lutheran church at Fairfield, services conducted by Rev. W. D. Trover.

To California In Though Tourist Sleepers, via Wabash R. R.

These sleepers leave Dearborn Station Chicago, every Wednesday at 11:03 a. m. via Wabash and thence via St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Texas & Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways, running through to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. First-class Sleeper leaves Chicago daily on same train for City of Mexico with one change at Laredo. This sleeper lands you in Hot Springs the next day at 12:45 p. m., four hours and forty minutes ahead of any other line. No snow or ice via this great Southern Route. This is the only line from Chicago that can offer this excellent service. Call or write to any ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines for printed matter showing time, route, rates, descriptions of cars, etc., or

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

God's Acre

One of our oldest citizens showed the COURIER the following clipping Saturday concerning God's Acre. In all his years he has heard this expression many times but never knew its meaning:

"Acre once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery."

Saloon Wiped Out.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

ST. JOE, Ind., Dec. 28, 1895:—St. Joe's saloon is one of the things that was but is not: After a fight of less than 10 days George Knepper who started the quart shop in the old saloon building of Curtis A. Washler, has quit the business, packed up what remained of his stock and shipped it back to the wholesalers. If the Nicholson Law holds good saloons have gone from St. Joe to stay.

TO GROW BIG PANSY BLOSSOMS.

One can get large-sized flowers from pansies by making the soil quite rich. When buds show apply some sort of liquid fertilizer. In this way you will succeed in getting some large flowers, but your plants, will not be benefited by the forcing resulting from this treatment.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

Raut & Co., Fitters of Feet.

A paste made by wetting flour with water, and binding it on a corn a few nights in succession, is a sure cure. The discover of the remedy desires newspapers everywhere to copy for the good of humanity.—Oakland City Free Press.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FELL THROUGH.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT AT THE HOISINTON BRIDGE NEAR ST JOE.

Men and Team Barely Escaped Drowning.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

St. Joe, Ind. Dec. 24, 1895.—At two o'clock yesterday morning, a Mr. Zeimer and another man of Allen county were on their way to Butler and had started early in order to make the round trip that day. They were unaware that the bridge known as the Hoisington bridge had been condemned by the commissioners three months ago and ordered torn up, and as was natural attempted to cross. After getting on to the south approach the team refused to go any farther and one of the men got out of the rig and succeeded in having the team move far enough so that man and team dropped into the opening made by removal of some of the plank. The night was usually dark and the parties could not see but everything was alright. In falling the men caught on the joists and got out without much difficulty. The team also stuck on the joists for a time and until Mr. James Hamilton, Wm. Stamers and Sawyer were able to get to the place of the accident. With their combined efforts one of the horses was saved, the other went into the river and was drowned.

No blame can be attached to the commissioners or any one else as the bridge was securely fenced at either end of the road and planks firmly spiked across from one banister to the other. The fence at the north end of the road was torn down so that people could get to the river but why the south fence or plank across the approaches were removed was not know.

It is Wisdom.

In Time of Peace, to Prepare for War is the Safest Way.

Judge McClellan, who was chairman of the committe of expenditures in the Navy Department, in the 52nd Congress in a speech made in Congress on March 30, 1892, made the following statement, which is of interest at this time, and if his sugestion had been followed, we would now be in a better condition to enforce the "Monroe Doctrine," fully He said:

Mr. Chairman, I am not one of those who object to liberal appropriations for for all worthy improvements. I would have the Government build a navy that could protect us and preserve our honor and dignity among the nations of the earth. I would like to see our coasts and harbors improved and properly fortified. I would like to our rivers and inland waterways improved and extended, so as to fully accommodate our growing inland commerce.

We can hardly pick up a paper but we are startled with rumors of war with some foreign country, shocking our nervous system on account of our defenseless condition. We realize our inability to defend our coasts, our great cities, or our honor against any of the ordinary powers.

England is prepared and ready to enforce her policy and demands at all times, and with her navy there is not a port on the Atlantic or Pacific nor a lake city from Duluth to Kingston that might not be brought under the muzzles of her guns within a month after a declaration of war, and our commerce, what we have left, would be at her mercy.

I know that Yankee courage is great and Yankee ingenuity unsurpassed, yet it requires time for preparation and concentration to meet such emergencies. In the advanced stage of modern warfare results follow the attack quickly and the work of devastation is accomplished in a remarkably short period of time. In the Austro-Prussian war of 1866 Sadowa was captured within seventeen days after the firing of the first gun. Confidence in our wonderful resources, courage, and ingenuity should not be permitted to discourage prompt and efficient preparation to avoid disaster and humiliation.

As compared with other nations our Navy is a mere speck upon the waters. One of the most economical and effective means of defense is torpedo boats. Of such boats in 1891 France had 215, England 199, Germany 180, Italy 165, Russia 152, and the United States 2.

The expenditure of a few hudred million dollars for defense would make us feel secure and might prevent war, and the other powers, who would then be upon an equality with us, would be more ready to do justice or submit their differences to arbitration.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

We Wish You All A

Happy and Prosperous New Year.

In CLOSING UP our business for the year 1895 we desire to extend to you our sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage you have bestowed upon us. In OPENING UP the year's business for 1896 we desire to state that we start in with the determination to make this a BANNER YEAR.

We are still in a position to show you a nice assortment of

Winter Dry Goods, Clothing, and Ladies' wraps

Which we are offering at remarkably LOW PRICES, in many cases at prices way below the original cost.

We wish to see you often in our store during this year.

Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

A Square Deal.

WE ARE HERE TO STAY

Is what we give to every customer, for we believe the best advertisement possible is a man pleased with the Cigars we've sold him—pleased with his investment clear through. He will come again and again, and his friends will come too. We are not here for a day or month.

E. M. BISHOP,
Manufacturer of DINGERS.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JANUARY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 14th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

A DREADFUL PANIC.

Terrible Catastrophe in a Baltimore Theater in which Twenty-Four were Killed.

In a senseless panic caused by a defective gas burner and the foolish cry of fire at the Old Front Street Theater, Baltimore, Md., twenty-four people were killed, two fatally injured, and ten more seriously hurt. The therter, which is probably the oldest in the city, was filled from pit to dome with people who had assembled to listened to a Hebrew opera, which has been given in the old house twice a week for the past month.

Ten minutes after the curtain rose, an attendant went up to the second tier to light a gas jet which appeared to have been extinguished. As he turned the cock and applied a match the light flared up and it was seen that there was no tip to the burner. As the glare from it shot against the wall some one in the gallery shouted "fire," "fire," "fire." In an instant there was a mad scramble for the door, in which the whole audience took part.

In less time than it takes to tell it the landing and stairs were packed twenty or thirty deep with the panic-stricken multitude, with the hundreds behind them struggling over them to reach the street.

When the mass on the landing had been cleared, the frightened mob inside quieted down sufficiently to enable the police to clear the theater and then it was found that there had been no danger and not a soul would have been injured had the audience remained seated.

AMERICANS

Killed and Then Eaten by the Sadi Indians, of Mexico.

A special from Deming, N. M., says: John Martin, an American prospector, who has just returned after a year's absence in the gold fields of Sonora, Mexico, brings news of a horrible act of cannibalism which occurred in that Republic. Some weeks ago a party of five Sadi Indians, a race closely allied to the Yaqui tribe, driven to desperation by hunger, ambushed and killed three Americans working in the gold fields in the State of Sonora, about 300 miles south of Hermosilla. They cooked and ate the bodies. Friendly Yaquis report the affair to the authorities, and, after a pursuit of several weeks, the perpetrators were captured in their mountain home about the 1st of December. They were taken to Guaymas, and thence to the City of Mexico, where they will be executed.

The five cannibals were seen by Martin, and he reports them as the lowest order of the Indian race existing in the Republic.

They do not deny the crime, but say that they were starving, and ate the men to save themselves from death. The names of the Americans are not known to the authorities, being a party of prospectors who had been panning gold in the Yaqui River for some months before they were killed.

Badly Burned.

Guard Charles Schiller, of the Ohio penitentiary, was frightfully burned in saving the life of a would-be suicide. He found that Isaac Williams, an Allen County forger, serving one year, had shut off ventilation by placing a blanket over his cell door and then blew out the gas, hoping to die from asphyxiation. Schiller dragged Williams out of the cell, and then, hoping to stop the overpowerfuling fumes of gas, threw a lighted match back into the cell. The match did not at once ignite the gas, and Schiller poked his head in to see why. He had scarcely looked in until there was a frightful explosion and the guard was blown some distance away. His face, hair, beard and hands were badly burned, but he escaped fatal injury. The prisoner was resuscitated.

Wages Go Up.

Uniontown (Pa.) special: Following the notice to the 16,000 coke workers employed by H. C. Frick & Co., of a ten per cent. advance in wages after the first of the year, the announcement is made by W. J. Rainey, that he would also advance the wages of his 6,000 employes 10 per cent. The past three months have been the busiest in the history of the coke trade. Out of 17,947 ovens in the region, 16,011 are in operation and the prospects are that more ovens will be fired. The advance in wages will enable the men to make the highest wages ever paid in the coke region.

Dashed to Pieces.

Thos. O'Donnell, a miner, aged 23 years, employed at the Virtue mine, near Baker City, Ore., fell down a 350-foot shaft and was dashed to pieces. O'Donnell's mother resides in St. Louis and he has a brother in Virgina City, Montana.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Jan. 6.—Boston Howard Specialty Co.
Jan. 8.—"Spider and Fly."
Jan. 10.—"Faust."

Fatally Shot.

As the eastbound B. and O. S. W. freight train was leaving Athens recently, under charge of Conductor John McGraw, three desperate-looking tramps boarded unobserved until the train was in motion. Upon reaching Canaanville, O., the first station, seven miles distant, the train hands, accompanied by the conductor, order the tramps off the train. They refused, and one of their number fired the contents of a revolver at McGraw, which took effect in the face, producing a serious, if not fatal, wound. The three tramps were arrested.

Fifteen Drowned.

The steamship Nanzmond, Captain Laksy, from Curacao for Maracaibo was in collision with Spanish steamship Mexico, near the Island of Aruba. The Nanzmond sank and is a total loss. Captain Laksy and fourteen persons were drowned. Thirty-five lives were saved by the tug Augusta.

Four were Drowned.

While skating on Lathrop Lake, seven miles west of Denver, Col., Charley Jones, aged 8, fell through an air hole in the ice. His brother Robert and sister Maggie, aged 21 and 20 respectively, and Ida Ball, aged 16, attempted to rescue him, and all four were drowned.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Three Filibustering Expeditions Arrived in Cuba.

Key West (Fla.) special: Notwithstanding the cordon of Spanish warships about Cuba, three filibustering expeditions have recently landed, according to advices received here. One of these expeditions was composed of members of the First Regiment, Ohio National Guards, of Cincinnati. They accompanied their command on an excursion to the Atlanta Exposition and deserted and have made their way to Cuba. They joined Gomez in Santa Clara Sunday. Their leader was Sergeant Arthur Burge, of Company K. He was accompanied by L. Schwen, Company H; John Harris and Clifford Smith, company C, and five others. The Ohioans were warmly received by Gomez, and Burge has been commissioned Captain. The second expedition landed near Santiago de Cuba. This expediton came from Costa Rica, under command of Jose Maceo's son. It was composed of about 100 men, well armed. They carried 200,000 raunds of ammunition, While landing they were discovered by a Spanish warship, and burned their schooner to prevent its capure. The third expedition came from Chile, and was headed by the son of the Commander-in-Chief of the Chilean army. He brought 80 men, a quantity of was supplies and letters to Gomez from prominent Chileans promising aid to the insurgents.

MASKED MEN

Hold Up an Electric Car and a Bloody Fight Follows.

San Francisco special: Four robbers, masked with white handkerchiefs and armed with rifles, held up a Mission street electric car at the Ingleside race track the other night and got away with a very respectable lump of money. They relieved Reuben H. Clark, cashier of the race track bar, of a bag containing about $1,000, the entire proceeds of the day's sales. Clark was shot in the foot, and a policeman in the leg. The other passengers were terror stricken, but not molested.

While the hold-up was in progress the robbers kept up a constant fire from their rifles. The bombardment attracted the attention of two policemen who hurried to the scene. Patrolman Joseph fired at one of the highwaymen at short range, and in the duel which followed Joseph was shot in the thigh. The robbers then disappeared and no trace of them has since been obtained.

FLANK MOVEMENT.

Cuban Insurgents Out-general the Government.

Havana special: Gomez and the insurgent army have turned the flank of the Spanish forces commanded by General Campos in person at Colon and are now well to the westward of that place, threatening a quick movement upon Havana. This news from the front has created the greatest consternation here.

The insurgents' army is now only about fifty miles from Havana and the Spanish authorities seem to have entirely lost their heads. At this rate the insurgents will be in front of Havana very soon, if they have obtained control of the railroads from here to Matanzas, which seems not impossible, as they were only a few miles from Matanzas when last heard from, and they were moving rapidly westward.

Spaniards Defeated.

A special from Key West, Fla., says: Advices received by the Cuban leaders via Olivette confirms the reports of the capture of the town El Boque by Gomez. With Gomez were Serafin, Aguirre, Sanchez, and Quarez. The Spanish regiments stationed at El Boque surrendered without firing a shot. All of them were paroled except twelve, who were charged with having poisoned the water in the reservoir of the town. They were tried, convicted and shot. After taking all the arms, provisions, etc., found in the town, the insurgents set fire to it and then left, going in the direction of Quintana and Jovellonos. They also destroyed the sugar plantations near San Vicente and LaAntonio. The van guard of Gomez forces under the command of Lacred has entered the town of Quintana, between Matanzas and Colon, and destroyed by fire the largest sugar plantation on the island.

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

A cold-blooded murder was committed at Lafayette, Ind., some time between Saturday night and noon Monday. Mrs. Hester Curtis, a widow, aged 63, residing alone on South Twentieth street, was found sitting in her armchair dead, her skull crushed in by blows, and blood was spattered on the floor, walls, and ceiling. Tightly clasped in her right hand was her bank book, indicating that money had been demanded, and to convince her murderer that she had no cash she had brought out the book. The house had been ransacked, but the silverware was not taken. Her gold watch is gone. Mrs. Curtis had conveyed the impression that she had considerable means, and robbers undoubtedly killed her to secure it. One or two arrests were made, but the men were released.

Coast Defenses.

A Washington special says: The fortifications board, which some years ago, drew an elaborate plan for coast defenses left out entirely the great western cities near the Canadian line, the theory being that Canada, in event of war, would be occupied in ten days by United States troops and that such cities as Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland would be in no danger from the enemy if that enemy should be Great Britain. No other country fighting the United States, it is claimed by military authorities, could possibly reach these cities, as to get there its ships would have to pass through Canadian waters, which, of itself, would be a declaration of war on England.

Disastrous Coal Fleet Wreck.

Pittsburgh special: The largest and most disastrous wreck the Pittsburgh coal fleet has known in years, was piled up at Merrimans Bar, in the Ohio River, near Glenfield, about ten miles below Pittsburgh recently, over 350,000 bushels of coal having been lost, and nineteen pieces of loaded stuff reduced to total wrecks. The wreckage was dynamited and a passage for boats was made. Captain William Martin, United States engineer, said the wreck was the worst he ever saw. The accidents, however, were not due to negligence on the part of the pilots, but was one of the things which could not be avoided.

Utah Will be Declared a State.

The new constitution of Utah, which was brought to Washington a week ago by the Utah Commissioners, has been examined by the President and Attorney General Harmon and found to be in all respects in accordance with the terms prescribed in the enabling act. Therefore, the President will issue his proclamation January 4, next, declaring Utah a State of the Union. As the State officers are to assume their duties on the Monday following the admission of the new state, they will be in office on January 6. Attorney General Harmon has telegraphed these facts to the Chief Justice of Utah at the request of the President.

Tragedy at Saginaw.

Chas. W. Northrup, employed by Wm. Thompson, of Saginaw, Mich., and Fred Treadwell, also an employe of Thompson, met on a bridge where a crowd had gathered to watch the high water. Words ensued between the two about a horse. Northrup took a double-barreled shot gun from his buggy, leveled it at Treadwell, for two minutes held his aim and pulled the trigger, discharging the contents of the gun into Treadwell's right side, making a wound eight inches in diameter. Treadwell was taken to Saginaw and will die. He lived in Cleveland. Northrup is under arrest.

Flood Sufferers.

Wagoner (Ind. T.) special: The Grand River flood continues to rise and now averages a depth of 70 to 80 feet in the channel, and great desolation is being caused. Houses, wagons and farm animals of all descriptions are seen floating down the torrent. Some men and women were found in tree tops, where they had been for 36 hours without shelter and food. They were rescued by a party in boats. One woman was seen in a wagon box going dow stream, calling for assistance, but so rapid was the current that nothing could be done for her.

Two Hundred People Drowned.

United States Consul Jacob I. Childs at Hankow, China, reports to the State Department that a violent storm passed over that place on November 2nd, commencing about midnight. The wind, blowing a hurricane, caused a number of rafts anchored in the river to break loose, and, as they sped down the swift current, they collided with a fleet of junks, carrying all before them, wrecking and sinking a large number, and over 200 persons were drowned. Much damage was done throughout the country.

Looking for Trouble.

The National, of Madrid, advocates an entente between Spain and the United States regarding Venezuela on the ground that Venezuela is merely contending for the same right against England that Spain used to claim when all the Spanish Ameri-republics were her colonies.

The London Standard prints a dispatch from its Madrid correspondent saying the article in the National was evidently inspired and that it has caused a sensation.

Strike Settled.

A special from Philadelphia, Pa., says: After lasting seven days the ruinous strike of the motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Company came to an end by the employes accepting the terms of the company. The men struck for a working day of ten hours, $2 per day, and the recognition of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. Both sides made concessions. The company will not recognize the union.

Horses Cremated.

Forty fine horses and 200 carriages, hacks, and wagons went up in smoke in Strickland's livery barn, Burlington, Iowa. Loss, between $50,000 and $60,000. Insurance, $10,000. Many of the horses were owned by outsiders, and a number had fast records. Two men were rescued, unconscious, from the second story of the barn by firemen.

Three Fatally Injured.

Three persons were probably fatally injured in an accident on the Metropolitan "L" road at Forty-eighth street and East Harrison, Chicago. The motorman lost control of his apparatus and a combination motor and passenger car crashed over the bumpers and down to the street, twenty feet below.

Terribly Burned.

Seven men were terribly burned while at work on the top of Shoenberger's blast furnace, at Etna and Fourteenth streets, Pittsburgh. The damage to the furnace is slight. All the men had a narrow escape from cremation. The injured were taken to West Penn Hospital.

Was Electrocuted.

John Watkins, an employe of the Toledo, Ohio, Electric Company, was instantly killed while repairing an arc lamp. The current was off, and it is supposed the wire was charged by a cross. Watkins was a young, unmarried man, who came from Paulding, Ohio.

All On Board Lost.

A dispatch from Halifax states that the schooner Victoria has gone down with all on board. The overdue schooner, I. V. Dexter, bound from Boston to Liverpool with 20 passengers, has arrived at Halifax. She was delayed by rough weather.

It is Now a Law.

The President has approved the bill appropriating $100,000 for the expenses of the commission to inquire into the Venezuelan boundary matter. The executive approval was given to the measure as soon as the official copy reached the President.

A Spanish Victory.

A dispatch received at Madrid, Spain, from Colon, province of Matanzas, Island of Cuba, confirms the report that the Spanish troops have routed 4,000 insurgents on the Calmena River. One hundred of the enemy were killed.

Disabilities Bemoved.

The United States Senate presented a Christmas present to the South by passing the bill repealing proscriptive disabilities, passed at the close of the war against the service of ex-Confederates in the United States army and navy.

A Fatal Collision.

A head-end collision occurred at Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, between two local passenger trains of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, and two persons were killed and seven injured.

Poisoned Mince Meat.

At Belleforntaine, Ohio, George Wheeler, wife and three children, with his brother and child, are growing critically ill from eating prepared mince meat, supposed to be poisoned.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, $4.15 to $4.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 17c to 29c; eggs, Western, 20c to 23c.

OUTLOOK FOR WHEAT

CROP OF THE UNITED STATES UNDERESTIMATED.

Conservative Estimate of the World's Production 2,416,000,000 Bushels—Prospect Slightly Bullish—Philadelphia's Street Car Strike Settled.

May Be 475,000,000 Bushels.

As the cereal year progresses the impression continues to grow, so far as the wheat crop in the United States is concerned, that it has been materially underestimated. According to Bradstreet's the official figures as to the size of the crop, or the interpretations of earlier official wheat crop reports, placed the total probable outturn at about 390,000,000 bushels. At the present time trade estimates in very few, if any, instances put the probable aggregate yield at less than 460,000,000 bushels—and the end is probably not yet, in the matter of revised figures. This, in view of comparatively moderate exports of wheat and flour thus far during the cereal year, continues to perpetuate the dominance of bear influences in the world's wheat markets.

Some of our optimistic foreign friends are even now inclined to think the wheat crop here may amount to 475,000,000 bushels, as against 520,000,000 bushels last year. Canada comes out with an estimated increase of about 10,000,000 bushels, and Argentina is now expected to show 80,000,000 bushels, although only a month or two ago 60,000,000 bushels was accounted a high estimate, the output last year having been rather under 58,000,000 bushels. As against this, however, it is becoming probable that Australia is likely to be an importer rather than an exporter of wheat. In fact, she has already begun to import wheat.

The Crop in Russia.

In Russia, a most important source of supply, the minister of agriculture estimates the crop of the European provinces at 122,000,000 bushels less than last year; but this is deemed too low, "as the official estimates usually are," and it is generally supposed that the production of Russia and Poland together will not be more than 88,000,000 bushels less than last year. Russia generally has a larger surplus from previous crops, and it is this reserve which will enable her to keep the balance between exporting and importing countries.

One of the more conservative estimates of the world's production of wheat in 1895 places it at 2,416,000,000 bushels, as contrasted with 2,560,000,000 bushels in 1894, a falling off of about 144,000,000 bushels, the significance of which is aggravated from the fact that the general consensus of opinion as to the approximate total world's annual consumption of wheat is about 2,400,000,000 bushels. With a production this year of only 2,416,000,000 bushels of wheat in the face of estimated requirements amounting to 2,400,000,000 bushels, stocks of wheat carried over from the outturn of 1894 and prior thereto gather special significance, or would do so if they could be known with any degree of accuracy.

Beerbohm's Estimate of Surplus.

The following is Beerbohm's estimate of the surpluses which the chief exporters will have to spare from this year's crops, in comparison with last year:

	Estimate. 1895-6, qrs.	Actual. 1894-4, qrs.
Exporters.		
United States and Canada	15,000,000	18,500,000
Russia	15,000,000	16,500,000
Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Servia....	7,000,000	4,750,000
Austria-Hungary	500,000	250,000
India and Persia.	3,250,000	2,300,000
Algeria, Tunis, and Egypt....	1,250,000	1,250,000
Chili and Uruguay	500,000	600,000
Australasia	500,000	900,000
Argentina	5,000,000	5,750,000
Total surplus..	48,000,000	50,800,000
Total surplus bu.	384,000,000	406,400,000

This estimate was formed when the Argentine production was expected to be not much, if anything, over that of last year; but should it amount to 80,000,000 bushels, then one may take the available surplus for the current year to be about 400,000,000 bushels. Great Britain requires to import 200,000,000 bushels, France about 20,000,000 bushels, Belgium, Germany and Holland together about 86,000,000 bushels, Italy about 28,000,000 bushels, the rest of Europe about 44,000,000 bushels, and the West Indies, China, Brazil, etc., about 28,000,000 bushels—in all, say 406,000,000 bushels, against a probable surplus on the year's crops of 40,000,000 bushels.

This is altogether too close a fit and calls for some examination as to probable stocks of wheat carried over from the preceding crop year. There were, and probably are, large wheat reserves in Russia which enabled that country to export so freely during the fall and winter, while in India and Australia reserves are and have undoubtedly been relatively small.

Prices Likely to Go Up.

The world's available stocks of wheat, those in sight, on land and afloat, are not smaller this year than they were last, notwithstanding the heavy decline in production. Either the invisible supplies must be smaller than customary (except in Russia, of course, which are believed to be large), or there is likely to be, as is generally the case, more than "enough to go around." Quite certain is it, however, that 1895-96 is likely to eat well into the world's old and new cereal stocks of wheat, and that the following cereal year, at least, may witness a considerable price stimulus to the cultivation of the cereal.

This is not quite as bullish a view of the situation as many producers and traders may have been waiting for during the last few years of depression, but it is a literal interpretation of the best available statistics.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKERS ATTACKING A STREET CAR.

STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Philadelphia's Street Car Trouble Has Been Satisfactorily Adjusted.

The great trolley strike in Philadelphia is ended. John Wanamaker is the man who brought about the settlement, succeeding where all others failed. He was aided in the work by members of the Christian League. The basis of settlement follows:

First—While the Union Traction Company will only treat with the workmen in its employ, it will allow them membership in any lawful organization; second, it will take up all grievances and give them full and fair consideration; third, it will, so far as it has vacant places, immediately put on the old men, and as fast as vacancies arise will give preference to the old men yet unemployed, and endeavor to arrange the trips of the cars to favor the old men as far as possible without violating its contracts with the new men. The questions of compensation and hours are left for future determination.

The battle has mainly been fought on the question of the employes' membership in the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, which the company has persistently refused to recognize. The new men engaged since the strike began number nearly 1,000. There were about 5,000 strikers. Wanamaker submitted the ideas embraced in the settlement to the strikers. They accepted them, and in turn submitted them to the company. Considerable correspondence and many conferences followed, and finally announcement was made that both side had agreed to the terms. To properly round out the matters a mass meeting of the strikers was held for the purpose of ratification. Here the strike was officially declared off, all the leaders were called upon for speeches, and there was a veritable love feast.

CHAIRMEN OF IMPORTANT COMMITTEES IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS.

THE AUTHOR OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere, but with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and just principles, acknowledged, we could not view an interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny (by any European power) in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.—*From Monroe's message to Congress in December, 1823.*

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

One of Ed Corrigan's Employes Relieved of the Track Receipts.

In San Francisco four masked robbers held up a Mission street car returning from Ingleside and robbed Reuben Clarke, an employe of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club, of the receipts of the day, said to aggregate $3,000. Clarke and two other men were shot by the robbers, but it is believed none of the wounds would prove fatal, although Clarke will probably lose one of his legs. The robbery occurred in a lonely place eight miles from the city.

On the Picket Line.

God save the Queen! She isn't to blame for it.

In the meantime Venezuela will greatly oblige by not slopping over.

It is well to be firm, but do not go off half-cocked. That is no way to shoot.

The present little flurry will either retard Canadian annexation for several years or will precipitate it in a hurry.

It is significant that the Russian bear is not losing any sleep over the damages now inflicted upon the British lion's tail.

There are indications in the British press of a glimering perception of the fact that somebody has got to back down.

A nation which in the nineteenth century will refuse to arbitrate need not expect to get any sympathy when it is rebuked.

Even if he had no Monroe doctrine to sustain, Uncle Sam would oppose, on humane grounds, the vivisection of a neighbor.

FLOODS BRING RUIN.

Damage Amounting to Over $2,000,000 Already Done.

To the farmers who live along the banks of the Osage River in Central Missouri Christmas brought only woe and gloom. The unprecedented rise in the river of thirty-five feet in three days has devastated that section, and many farmers have lost everything they possessed. Some of them had their corn in shocks, others in cribs. The flood has taken all that lay in the low lands. Not only have many farmers lost their crops, but their stock and buildings as well.

The Osage valley is a desolate waste, and the damage will reach at least $2,000,000. Lee Thomsberry, living between Bagnell and Tuscumbia, lost fifty-seven head of good 3-year-old steers, and Hugh White, who lives near the mouth of an Osage River tributary, lost everything but his life and his family. Hundreds of others have lost their hay, corn and some stock. At Bagnell, the end of the Lebanon branch of the Missouri Pacific Road, the river is three miles wide, and no train has been able to get within a mile and a half of the town for four days. That town and Eldon are shut off entirely from telegraphic communication with the outside world. The large business house of Hawley & Franklin is filled with water and their stock of goods is greatly damaged.

At Tuscumbia, the county seat of Miller, a terrible condition exists. Nearly the entire town is under water. Only the roofs of many buildings, the postoffice among them, can be seen. A large flouring mill, the printing office and several small stores and residences are entirely submerged. Twenty cars loaded with railroad ties are standing on side tracks at Bagnell, and there are thousands of ties floating about in the river and backwater. The river is higher even than during the famous flood of 1844. The suffering of the people whose land and property have been devastated will undoubtedly be terrible this winter.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

They talk of building a crematory at Muncie.

South Bend has renewed the fight for a new postoffice building.

"Fake" revenue collector worked citizens of Yorktown, last week.

Adam Mahley, of Sulivan, had his right arm cut off with a buzz saw.

A portable engine exploded at Greenfield, and killed William M. Hayes.

Wabash County farmers are holding their corn. They expect an advance in prices.

An engine running a corn-shredder blew up and killed Engineer W. M. Hayes, of Pendleton.

Henry Shull, of Valparaiso, has gone to Montana to find buried gold which he saw in a dream.

Chicken raising around Collet has been a failure this year. Fowls die of something resembling roup.

The Riverside glass works which was destroyed by fire at Gas City, two weeks ago, will at once be rebuilt.

Walter Chriswell, of Peru, was killed by having his legs run over by the Wabash train, on which he was braking.

Joseph Hinderer stepped into a big kettle of boiling grease at Anderson. His legs were horribly burned to the knees.

John Miller, an Evansville miner, fell from a bucket while being lifted out of a mine. He dropped 100 feet and will die.

Over 20 suits have been filed in Clay County against the Big Four railroad because the company failed to build a depot at Perth.

Superintendent of Mehley &Co.'s sawmill, Sullivan, was terribly cut in the shoulder, by an unexpected jumping of a cross-cut say.

Muncie breaks the record in dealing out justice. John Ford stole razors, and, an hour and ten minutes later, he had a one-year sentence.

A horse owned by Farmer Harrison of Lewisville, dropped dead a few days ago. Investigation showed that the animal had swallowed a rat-tail file.

Elmer Smith, of Elkhart got a letter from a Berlin banking firm confirming his claim to a part of the $4,000,000 estate left by his stepfather in Germany, 18 years ago.

Cass County wants to charge Carroll County $5,600 in costs for the trial of Whitmore, a drunken horse trader, who shot his companion, August. The case was venued from Carroll to Cass County.

Geo. Cleffenger of Peru, has a leg full of shot. He claims that his brother, Joe, accidentally plunked him while they were hunting rabbits, but some people claim that there was a quarrel. Joe is said to be missing.

S. C. Phillips, a tramp from Max Meadows, Va., had both legs cut off below the knee and his skull fractured at Anoka Junction near Logansport, while attempting to board a Pan-Handle freight train to steal a ride.

Dr. Huntsinger of Kokomo, was held up by two highwaymen while returning from a trip to the country. One of the men caught his horses and the other ordered him to throw up his hands. The doctor whipped up his horses, and manage to to escape. Several shots were fired at him but none took effect

S. McDowell, aged 13, was arrested at Logansport, for beating his mother, a widow, aged 64, living near Georgetown. Her right thigh was broken, she was bruised and cut about the head and neck and injured internally, so that recovery is impossible. The alleged caused was that she refused to give him $5.

The manufacturers of Wabash have organized for the promotion of mutual interests in extending their markets. The organization is known as the Wabash Manufacturers' Association, and its affairs are directed by an executive committee, a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. Marland R. Gardner was chosen delegate to the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association in Chicago in January.

John Pohlman and his brother-in-law of Napolian, went squirrel hunting. While Pohlman was looking for a squirrel his brother-in-law's gun was accidentally discharged, the full load striking Pohlman just below the knee. Pohlman's life is despaired of, as he was compelled to lay in the woods for several hours before the alarm could be given. The leg may have to be amputated, as soon as he recovers from the shock.

Elbert Page, who killed Hiram Gregory of Brooklyn, in the spring of 1894, and was tried, convicted and sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary, was granted a new trail by the Supreme Court because of faulty instruction by the judge trying the case. The second trial was before Judge Hadley, who tried Hinshaw at Danville, a few months ago, and has just concluded, giving Page his liberty. The jury decided that the shooting was justifiable on the grounds of self-defence. The verdict was received amid a storm of aplause, regardless of Judge Hadley's rapping with his gravel.

Warden Hert has been officially notified that Governor Matthews has extended Executive clemency to William Walters, confined in the Prison South to serve 21 years for murder. Walters has served 10 years of his sentence. He was sent from Orange County for the killing of William Sterry in a dispute at cards. When Sterry was shot his dying request was that Walters be not prosecuted, as he (Sterry) was wholly to blame. During the greater part of his sentence Walters has been a trusty in the office of the institution. He has been a model prisoner, and has the confidence of the officers. Some of the prominent men of Southern Indiana recommended his pardon.

The family of John Wurtz, of Kokomo, were poisoned from drinking buttermilk, and Mr. Wurtz and a 10-year-old boy are in a dangerous condition. The physisians have been unable to asscertain the nature of the poision.

Fireman George Hoopengarner, of the B. & O., was fatally injured while coming into Seymour, on through freight No. 44. When near Ewing he was engaged in shaking the fire gates in the engine and lost his hold, and was thrown from the engine, while making thirty miles an hour. Hoopengarner reside at Louisville, Ky., and was, until recently, brakeman on the Louisville branch.

In a whitecap case at Anderson the prosecutor refused to proceed against one of the whitecappers charged with stealing, and the Judge created a sensation by appointing an attorney to take the prosecutor's place.

The Excelsior Mine of Ehrlich & Co., at Brazil, was flooded, and but for the prompt work of Superintendent H. B. Ehrlich the 100 men at work in the mine would have been penned in like rats and drowned. Several years ago the Swamp Angel Company worked the upper vein, and abandoned it, allowing it to fill with water. Mr. Ehrlich saw the water break through into the lower vein. Swimming through the water he warned the men at work and piloted them out of the mine.

CHAPTER XXV—(Continued.)

After his last speech Colonel Prinsep had addressed himself to Mrs. Knox; but though apparently giving all his attention to what she was saying, he heard every word that passed in the window corner to which Jane had returned.

"Promise me," Jack Blount was saying, eagerly—"promise me that you will wear the flowers I send you."

"Miss Knox won't promise that, I'm sure," cried Valentine Graeme, boyishly impulsive.

"Why not?" asked Blount, with a conceited smile.

"Because I have sent her some already and—and it would not be fair!"

"Favors don't go by roster!" contemptuously.

Jane smiled, but would not commit herself to an opinion.

"How do you generally decide which bouquet you will take?" asked Barry Larron lounging up to them, his dark face expressive of mingled amusement and admiration.

"I take the prettiest," answered Jane. "Don't you think that is as good a way as any out of the difficulty?"

"And if they are equal in their merits?"

"Then I choose the one that best matches my dress."

"Scarlet and white go with anything!" exclaimed Val Graeme, eagerly.

Just then Mrs. Knox called to him to corroborate a statement, and as Barry Larron also turned away, Jack Blount leaned forward.

"I shall send you yellow roses," he said, in an undertone, which, however, two people overheard.

A thought flashed across Colonel Prinsep's mind that were he to send her a bouquet he would guarantee to please her taste. He knew all her favorite scents and flowers, and was also aware of the fancy she had for always by preference wearing white.

Nor had Major Larron been less observant, and an idea struck him then that caused a sardonic smile to flit across his lips.

Colonel Prinsep rose to say "good-by," and the others followed his example, the Adjutant and the A. D. C. staying a moment to wrangle about the number of dances each was to receive. When this was settled—to the satisfaction of neither—the Hon. Barry Larron put in his claim.

CHAPTER XXVI.

When their visitors were gone, Mrs. Knox sunk down upon a chair, and fanned herself vigorously.

"What could have made him come?" she sighed out at length, and though no name was mentioned, Jane did not pretend to doubt as to whom the pronoun referred.

"Perhaps it was what he said—a sense of duty," she answered, quietly. Yet, though outwardly calm, a gleam in her hazel eyes told of inward excitement, and her fingers were fidgeting nervously with the silver buckle of her belt.

She wondered whether he had noticed Mr. Blount's attention, and whether it were in her power to inflict a pang upon him by encouraging the same. She felt hurt and sore, capable of doing or saying anything that would move his impenetrable calm. It was so humiliating to know that she loved him still, and must love him always, while he had forgotten quite.

She had gone into the veranda to grow cool, and so be alone, wandering round to the other side of the house, out of sight of the drawing-room windows. Presently the sound of her own name smote her ear, and turning, she saw Sergeant Lynn standing in the shadow of a near clump of trees.

"I want to speak to you," he said, in a low voice.

For a moment she hesitated and shrunk back. The man was looking white and haggard, and she did not feel equal to the violent scene which his whole appearance and manner portended.

"You are afraid of me," he remarked, with bitterness.

This decided her. Her father's Terai hat lay on the chair, and snatching it up, she crushed it on her bright hair and ran quickly down the steps to join him.

"I did not know that you were back."

"We only marched in this morning, and directly I could get away I came here. I have been waiting more than three hours on the chance of seeing you."

"Why did you not come to the house?"

"With the Colonel, and the Adjutant and Major Larron, salaming all the time like a native, to show you the great difference there is between them and me?"—scornfully.

"Jacob, Jacob, do not talk so wildly!"

"I speak as I have felt. Surely that need not shock you. Though you are as far above me as the angels, you might pity, instead of shrinking from me. Remember, what I am you have made me."

"You have no right," she faltered, looking up at him with terror-stricken eyes.

"No, I have no right. Of that your father, rightly or wrongly—I don't pretend to judge—deprived me, yet I never thought that you would have stooped to shield yourself behind his authority."

"Nor did I. I know nothing of his intentions. Jacob, you talk of pity, yet you have no pity for me. Knowing how I tried to be true, you need not reproach me so."

"It was the Colonel. If he had not come, you would have been my wife now."

"Perhaps. I never loved you."

"You have told me that so often, I wonder I do not give you hate for hate. You have been my evil genius. Had it not been for you I might be my own self, instead of the miserable drunkard that I am."

"Yet, for your own sake, Jacob, if not for mine, you might have striven against such a terrible habit. Father told me that you had promised to refrain, and I was hoping——"

"Hope nothing, Jenny; it is too late for that now, whatever it might have been then. I tried at first; for a whole month I did not let a drop pass my lips; then I grew gloomy and dispirited. I knew I was only following a will-o'-the-wisp, that I had no real chance of winning you, try as I might to be steady and sober. If you would promise me something definite, perhaps——"

She recoiled from him in dismay.

"You don't mean to marry you?" she cried.

"Would you promise that if I asked you?"

They had stopped beneath the trees, and the sunlight, glinting through the branches, lighted up the gay uniform of the hussar, and fell upon his good-looking face as he stood waiting for her to speak.

"Oh, no, no!" she murmured, and hid her face in her hands.

But he drew them gently down, looking sadly into her eyes.

"Don't be afraid, little Jenny. I was not going to ask that. I know I am not worthy of you, that it would only be dragging you down with me. Nothing now can save me from a drunkard's end."

The tears were streaming down her pretty face and her figure swayed restlessly to and fro in her agitation, for was not this all her doing, her fault?

"Oh, Jacob, let me help you—let me do something to atone!"

"My pretty one, your sympathy does me more good than you can know. On my soul I will try to amend if only to spare you grief. And, Jenny, promise me something, too—promise me that you will not marry until——"

"Then so long as you wish me not to marry I will not," she substituted, meekly; and lifted her eyes to him so full of tenderest compassion that, looking into them, he could not but believe she would hold to what she said, even though his doubts might return when removed from her presence.

"Tell me you forgive me," she whispered, as she turned to go.

"I do forgive you; and, Jenny, think of me, too, as kindly as you can."

He grasped her hands so tightly that she nearly cried out. His eyes were fixed upon her intently, as though wishing to keep her always so in mind—beautiful in her womanly sorrow, and thinking only of him.

For a moment he stood so, then with a deep sigh released her, and strode away, his head raised defiantly, and cutting at the heads of the tall grasses with his whip as he went.

When she went in she met her mother in the hall.

"Jenny, there are some flowers come for you. Those young men spoil you, that's a fact."

"You know it pleases you far more than it does me," she said, smiling.

"I believe it does. You take it so quietly that one might think you had been accustomed to it all your life. Why, child, you have been crying—what about?"—bringing her keen eyes to bear upon her daughter's tear-stained face. "It's not about the Colonel?" she added, quickly.

"No, no. Is it likely, when he cares so little for me?"—lifting her head proudly.

"Perhaps for that very reason," thought Mrs. Knox, shrewdly; but she would not vex Jane by saying so aloud. "Come and see your flowers," she said, instead; "and don't cry any more, Jenny, or I shall be disappointed of seeing my daughter the acknowledged beauty of the ball. Remember, I have never participated in any of your triumphs yet."

"Then I will look my best for your sake; but"—looking down indifferently at the creamy blossoms lying in their bed of green—"you must have these roses, mother; they will enliven your black dress, and I shall wear those Mr. Graeme sent me."

And in spite of all remonstrances she carried her point, and Jack Blount's yellow roses, which he had taken so much trouble to beg, buy and steal from different places in the station, instead of making lovelier still the lovely face and figure for which they were intended, adorned the cheap black silk lace cap of Mrs. Knox.

But after all Jane never wore Valentine Graeme's flowers. Just as she had gone to her room to dress, the ayah came in carrying a large basket.

Jane drew away the ferns that lay across the top, and discovered a bouquet beautifully arranged, with some flowers lying loose for her gown and hair. They were all white, with only delicate maidenhair ferns and their own leaves to lend a tinge of color.

Whence they had come remained a mystery. The man who had brought them had left at once, only saying that they were for the "Miss Sahib," and as he was a coolie and not a liveried servant it was impossible to guess by whom they had been sent.

Mrs. Knox was called in to give her views on the subject, but could throw no light upon it, and the quartermaster proved equally bad at guessing.

"Father," asked Jane, abruptly, "have you heard anything of Jacob Lynn?"

"He came in to-day with the rest of the men from the Hill depot. The change of air has not done much for him; he was looking wretchedly bad, I thought."

"Does—does he drink still?"

The quartermaster looked grave. He had had hopes of him at first; but latterly, for he had made a point of inquiring, the accounts were very bad.

"I am afraid it is all up with him!" he said, at last. "He has been reduced to a private, you know, since he left Alipore, and now, having less to lose, will grow reckless, I fear."

"Can't we do anything for him? Don't you think if we had him here——"

"Here!" cried the quartermaster, enraged at the idea. "If I catch him here, I'll break every bone in his body. What business had he to go courting you when he knew he was no fit husband for any girl. For the matter of that, I ought to have known it myself. He comes of a bad breed, and he had got into bad habits long before I suspected anything. As is always the case, the one most interested is last to hear the news."

The subject was dropped and Jane was left at leisure to pursue other and more pleasurable thoughts. In her own mind she had decided that the lovely flowers which had come last and were exactly what she herself would have chosen could have come from none other than Stephen Prinsep.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The mess-house of the —th Hussars was a very large one, and peculiarly fitted for occasions like the present, not only were the rooms wide and lofty, but they were well shaped as well, and consequently easily decorated.

They had already begun the program when Jane arrived. She came in shyly behind her father and mother, but holding her bonquet produly in her hand, as though its possession gave her confidence. She was wondering whether Colonel Prinsep would ask her to dance.

She heard his voice speaking to her mother. As host he had come forward immediately to meet them, and now took Jane's hand for a moment in his own.

"You are late, Miss Knox," he said; and the formality of his address sent a chill to the girl's heart.

At this moment Mr. Blount came up.

"Miss Knox, I thought you were never coming. One of our dances is already finished; and, oh, why didn't you wear my flowers?"

She glanced at Stephen Prinsep to see if he looked conscious; but he was talking to her mother again, and apparently paying no attention to herself.

"I only promised to wear the prettiest, if you remember," she answered to Jack Blount.

"I would have sent you white flowers, if I had known you liked them best; all white roses."

"I am very glad you did not," she ejaculated, sharply.

This time the Colonel heard, and turning suddenly, their eyes met. His were grave in their expression—almost angry, she thought; or was it only pained? Her glance, first sad and shy, grew "wild with all regret" as the memories of those days which were no more passed swiftly through her mind.

She moved toward Jack Blount.

"Don't let us lose this dance, too," she said, hastily, and the next moment was whirled among the dancers.

Other guests arrived, and Colonel Prinsep had social duties to perform; but he found time ever and anon to notice Jane as she flitted past with her different partners.

By and by he allowed himself a dance with Diana Knollys, more because she was an exceptionally good dancer than from any memory of their old acquaintanceship.

"My only dance that has not been a duty one," he told her with his pleased smile.

"Then I must feel flattered."

"No, don't do that, or you will make me vain beyond endurance. Tell me instead how you like Alipore now that you know it better."

"You forget that I have been away from it as long as you. We went to Simla for the hot weather. I did like that, but there I knew so many people. Here I have scarcely any friends. Miss Knox is nearly my only one."

"You like her? Don't you remember I told you that you would?"

"And of course prejudiced me against her. Women never like each other to order, you know. But I do like her now very much."

Just then Jane passed. Jack Blount was with her, his ugly conceited little face beaming, and exerting himself to the utmost to make himself agreeable, evidently not failing in his endeavor if Jane's rippling laughter were to be believed.

"I wish she would not encourage him so," said Miss Knollys, uneasily.

"Why, don't you think him nice?"

"I think him detestable; but then I am nearly alone in my opinion. He was immensely popular at Simla, and indeed everywhere women seemed to like him."

"Then why should you hold aloof?"

Diana Knollys smiled archly.

"They say," she said, in careless tones, "he has come here especially to propose to Jane Knox, and should she refuse him——"

"Do you think she will?" broke in Colonel Prinsep.

"How can I tell? I hope she will, although in that case I prophesy for her what the French call 'a bad quarter of an hour.'"

He laughed in reply; but some twenty minutes later her words came back to him, when he saw Jane go into the veranda with Jack Blount, and after the next dance had begun they were both absent still. An uneasy feeling prompted him to follow them.

(To be continued.)

ROME'S GREAT SWAMP.

A Project to Reclaim the Fever-laden Pontine Marshes.

A German engineer, Major Von Donat, has secured letters patent for the reclamation by drainage of the Pontine marshes. The marshes, which for nearly 3,000 years have been notorious for their insalubrity, are situated between Rome and Naples, beginning at a distance of 25 miles from the Eternal City and covering in all 75,000 acres. The German engineer proposes to make this immense territory productive at comparative small expense. He is now organizing a company. The value of the agricultural lands to be reclaimed is estimated at 250,000,000 francs. They include, aside from the marshes proper, 250,000 acres in the neighborhood now lying idle because the pestilential atmosphere emitted by the swamps makes their cultivation impossible.

If the Pontine marshes, the drainage and cultivation of which have been in vain attempted by the Roman republic, by Caesar, Nero and Traganus, by Popes Boniface, Martinus, Sixtus and Pius VI., can be reclaimed by the aid of science and modern machinery, capital will be forthcoming ror the improvement of other Italian swamp regions that now repel instead of attracting settlers and that kill by inches those who brave their malodorous surroundings.

Since the middle ages, and probably centuries before, the Pontine marshes have been inhabited only by wild horses, buffaloes and a handful of herdsmen. Unlike the great Dismal swamp of Virginia and North Carolina, which is covered with spongy, vegetable soil, without any mixture of earthy particles, the surface of the Pontine swamps, which consist of volcanic products, would form a solid mass if drained, and would have truly astonishing fecundity. Major Donat caused a large section of dry land in the district to be tilled during the past few seasons and the result was a harvest such as is possible elsewhere, as in India and Mesopotamia. This would prove that the calculations as to the agricultural value of the reclaimed lands are not extravagant.

Faithfulness.

At the Greyfriars' churchyard, in Edinburgh, Scotland, there stands a beautiful monument erected in memory of a dog. The statue of the dog on top of it cost over $2,000, and this is the story: A poor man died and was buried there. He was followed to his grave by his dog. When the other mourners went home the dog remained and lay down on his master's grave. The sexton drove him away, because dogs are not allowed there. Next morning the sexton found him on the grave again, and again drove him off. The second morning he found him on the grave again, and again drove him off. The third morning was a very cold one, and the sexton found the dog again lying on his master's grave, shivering with the cold. His heart relented; he fed the dog. Presently the lord mayor of the city heard about it and sent the dog a collar, and a man that kept a restaurant near by fed him every day. I don't know what provision they made for kennel, but during ten or twelve years, until he died, he made his home in that graveyard, and much of the time lay on his master's grave; and now they have built that beautiful monument to tell future ages of the fidelity of that poor man's dog.

We are always much better pleased to see those whom we have obliged than those who have obliged us.

OUR DADS IN SCHOOL.

HOW THEY USED TO CATCH IT FOR PLAYING HOKEY.

The Old-Time Pedagogue Was as Full of Ingenious Tortures as an Egg Is of Meat—A Few Samples of His Cruelty.

Moral Suasion by Physical Force.

The abolition of corporal punishment from the schools in many States is one of the most noteworthy advancements made in the cause of education during recent years. In various country schools in New England and in a great part of the West and South severe methods of compelling obedience still are used, and it is the controlling powers of these schools that the writer desires to reach by this series of drawings.

The records show that children have

VERY UNCOMFORTABLE.

been much more tractable since the substitution of moral for corporal punishments. The old adage, "Spare the rod and spoil the child," seems no longer to be the established principle of school government among progressive teachers. A punishment which is said to have been very severe, was seating the culprit on the end of an upright log of wood. The log by reason of its small diameter formed a most uncomfortable seat, and although not particularly annoying for the first few minutes, at the end of half an hour or more became nothing less than torture. A most fa-

A CRUEL TORTURE.

tiguing performance was holding a book out at arm's length. This was nothing less than cruel, but whenever the boy's arm dropped from its horizontal position he received a gentle reminder of a switch across the legs which made him raise his hand. The weight of the hand and arm itself is enough to bring the arm down to the side in a very few minutes; but with a book boys have often succumbed to the fatigue.

The modes of punishment a posteriori are numberless, and the most finished masters in this style of corporal pun-

A POSTERIORI METHOD.

the slips, of well-known style and shape, used as flogging bills, and sent up regularly with the names of delinquents for execution. The list was put into Keate's hands without explanation. He sent for the boys in the regular course, and, in spite of all protestations on their part, pointed to the master's signature in the fatal bill and flogged them all then and there. Another day a culprit who was due for ishment were found among the English schoolmasters in the earlier part of this century. Dr. Butler, of Shrews-

THE WHIPPING BLOCK.

bury school, was one of the noted floggers of his day; but Keate, of Eton, whose dominion lasted from 1809 to 1834, seems to have established a record for all time. An old book in the possession of the bureau of education describes the old fellow in a very entertaining way. On one occasion when a confirmation service was to be held in the school, each master was requested to make out and send in a list of the candidates in his form. One of them wrote down the names on the first piece of paper which came to hand, and which happened unluckily to be one of punishment could nowhere be found, and the doctor was kept waiting on the scene of action for some time in a state of considerable exasperation. In an evil moment for himself a namesake of the defaulter passed the door. He was seized at once by Keate's order and brought to the block as a vicarious sacrifice—a second Sir Mungo Malagrowther. Etonians who were flogged by Dr. Keate narrated their experiences on the flogging block with a pride which savored of the heroic. They boasted of their master's prowess with admiration and spoke of the number of boys Keate could finish off in workmanlike style in twenty minutes. Rapid the performance was, there was as much ceremony observed in the operation as possible. The doctor was always most courteous both before and after his exercise, in which he was assisted by two collegians, who held their companion on the block.

In the Country School.

The problem here is: Given a school of, say, forty pupils, from five to eighteen years of age, in one room, and with one teacher; to find the best method of instruction. The pupils possess very unequal attainments. These pupils need instruction adapted to their needs each term. The health of teacher and pupil limits each session to about six hours. Further, good instruction must be given in all the common branches.

It is not, of course, possible for us teachers to instruct each pupil separately in each branch. Hence the nonclassification system must be abandoned. This plan of individual instruction is feasible only in a very small school. I do not think there ever was the unclassified school of which teachers are now hearing so much. No attempt was made in the first schools of which I know in arithmetic. This lack of classification was of undoubted advantage to the few smart pupils, but not to ninety-five per cent.

The graded school solution; i. e., on the plan of the city schools. This separates the pupils into at least sixteen grades, which gives at least forty-eight daily class exercises. Such a classification of the one-teacher school is evidently impossible.

The course of instruction must be flexible; smoothness and order must often be sacrificed to the health of teacher and pupil.

A third solution of the problem is the three-grade solution. This is based upon the physical periods of development—the kindergarten, middle, and the advanced or grammar period. This is a natural and simple grading for the country school with one teacher. The pupils from term to term can be reclassified. The essential provision here is that the work of each grade be completed before the pupil is advanced into the next grade.

What the public schools need is such an organization as will allow its own teachers and diversely advanced pupils to make the most progress with the best preservation of time and health.—The Public School Journal.

Because His Teacher Believed in Him.

"Do ye know why I didn't lie out of it?" said Jim "Bluebottle" to his confidential friend Jake. "Now mebbe ye'll think I was all-fired silly, but I jest couldn't. She called me up to her, quiet-like, and said: 'Now, Jim, I know yer faults and I know yer virtoos. Yer ain't no coward, Jim, and yer won't lie even if yer should have to take a licken. Some boys will say the square thing when they think they won't get licked, and some boys will tell the square thing anyway. A fellow like you who could grab a little kid out from under a runaway horse, like you did poor Sammy Smithers a'n't got to be no coward now. Whatever ye tells me, Jim, I'll believe, and there the thing ends; for I won't ask no one ese.' Then I said, 'Why don't yer ask Willie Pitkins as allus does what yer say?' But she said she'd believe me as quick as any feller in the school. Think of that, Jake! And then I jest up and told her, and she said she was awful sorry I done it, but the principal said he'd lick the boy, and course I'd have to get licked. I said 'course' and I tuck the licken. Feel kind o' sore outside, but awful quiet-like inside. I'll do it again, too. You bet she's right when she says, 'Jim, yer have yer faults, but yer a'n't no coward.' Most folks think I'm tough, but she don't. She knows I won't lie, and I won't lie never no more."—New England Journal of Education.

Morality in Colleges.

From this distance it appears that Mrs. Poteat, of New Haven, was both right and wrong in her criticisms upon student life at Yale. It is not altogether unnecessary for college authorities to be reminded occasionally that they may not have exerted all the influence in their power to guard students against wayward propensities and against seductive surroundings. At the same time it is unfortunate to publish criticism which make evil appear a more predominant factor than it really is. There are probably few colleges in the country in which no students contract vicious habits of any sort, either temporarily or permanently. No supervision within the power of college authorities can make young men utterly unassailable. Whether colleges are professedly under religious control or not, they ought to maintain conditions more conducive to the development of strong character than those which prevail elsewhere. Colleges are likely to satisfy this requirement most successfully, not by creating arbitrary conditions in the college community, sharply contrasted with the conditions of the larger community of which they are part, but by developing the ambition and power of students to conduct themselves in a manly way when within reach of temptations of which the world is full.—Baptist Standard.

Changing the English Ministry.

When you read in the newspapers, on the dissolution of a ministry, that the queen sent for any particular personage to form another, you must not suppose it was her own inclinations dictated the selection. She is supposed to take the advice of the retiring minister as to the successor he may deem most fitted for the office.—London Chronicle.

Without virtue there can be no true happiness; but we want love joined with virtue to give us all the good which this world is capable of bestowing.

Every well directed, patient effort of man brings its own positive reward.

Table Manners.

In the old times immense importance was given to the etiquette of the table, made more necessary then than now because the service a la Russe was not in fashion, and any moment any man might be called upon to carve a roast or joint. Then, too, the evening meal was a perilous affair, to be safely consummated only by the expert. The young man of Revolutionary days was a martyr to the "handed" tea; for teacups, buttered muffins, slices of Sally Lunn and chipped beef or shaved ham—these all, and more, had to be taken care of upon his trembling knee. Now and then a plate would crash upon the polished floor and fill the blushing swain with confusion. Once when a stranger had won the heart of the tiniest little maiden of a family, and when her spirit had been sorely tried at hearing her sable nurse express doubt as to whether he was a gentleman, leaning on her father's knee and looking earnestly into his face she asked: "Papa, is Mr. Dawson a gentleman?" "Wait, Blossom, until I see him follow the hounds," replied the squire. "But, Mammy Grace says she'll know as soon as he eats an egg," said the fairy. Sure enough, he broke a section from the shell at breakfast next morning, and ate the contents with a spoon from the shell itself. That settled it. He was a gentleman.

Apple Pudding.

A very good apple pudding for a cold day in September is made in the following way: Make a batter from two eggs, a cupful of sweet milk, a cup and a half of pastry flour, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a tablespoonful of salt, a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and a tablespoonful of granulated sugar if a sweetened crust is liked. I prefer it without the sugar. Beat the eggs until light, add the milk, then the flour, and when smooth the butter and salt. Butter a shallow baking dish and pour the batter into it. Before making the batter, have ready five or six tart, well-flavored apples, peeled, cored, and cut into quarters. Drop these into the batter evenly, press them down and bake in a quick oven. Cut into squares and serve while hot with cream and sugar or a hard sauce, flavored with lemon.

Chocolate and Maple Patties.

To make chocolate patties, melt some of the softer fondant in a cup and add some finely-cut chocolate, bitter or confectioners'; if too thick to drop add a few drops of water. These can be flavored if desired and usually will be found harder than the peppermint or wintergreen patties. Chocolate peppermints are made in the same manner as peppermint patties, as described above; when hard each one is dipped in confectioners' chocolate which has been melted over steam. Maple patties are made by cutting up two cupfuls of maple sugar, adding one cupful of cold water, and just a speck of cream of tartar dissolved in water, and cooking like plain fondant. When cold melt and drop like the other patties.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Sweet Pickle.

A luscious sweet pickle for serving with cold meats can be made with a minimum of trouble from the large, whole, ripe tomatoes. Peel and slice thickly, and to each seven pounds of the fruit add half the weight of sugar, a quart of the best cider vinegar, one ounce of cloves, and half an ounce each of cinnamon and mace. Place all these ingredients in layers in a granite preserving kettle, let it stand all night, then bring to a boil slowly and cook from one to one and a half hours, or until it thickens. Seal up in jars. The quality of this is improved by removing as many of the seeds as possible before slicing the fruit.

To Make Good Brown Bread.

In a chapter on bread and biscuits, Hope Holly in the Ladies' Home Journal gives this recipe for brown bread: Two cups of sour milk, two cups Indian meal, one cup sifted graham flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking soda, sifted with one-third cup of white flour, one teaspoonful of salt. Mix molasses and sour milk, then stir in the meal and flour; pour into two small butter pails and steam three hours, then set in the oven and bake from twenty minutes to half an hour. Do not throw away the bran that is left after sifting the graham flour. It makes an excellent and nutritious jelly.

Notes.

Asbestos wicks are used for chafing dishes.

To light a candle, hold the match to the side of the wick and not to the top.

For the protection of your table have a covering of white felt or heavy canton flannel.

If possible send out your dinner invitations at least ten days in advance of the dinner.

Clams are in season all the year round. Terrapin is in season from November until May.

Bent whalebones may be straightened and made fit for use again by soaking in hot water, then straightening under a press until dry.

Silk which has been badly wrinkled may be smoothed by sponging on the right side with weak gum arabic water and ironing on the wrong side.

In polishing brass beds, no liquids or polishing powders should be used, as either is apt to break the lacquer. All that should be used is a soft flannel rag.

Cooking meat at a high and in a dry temperature develops a richer and more savory flavor, so, when it is possible, it is well to brown the meat before adding water to it.

A good furniture polish, which gives a soft, oily finish to furniture and woodwork, is made of one scant ounce of linseed oil, one full ounce of turpentine and three-fourths of an ounce of cider vinegar. Shake it until thoroughly mixed. Then rub the furniture with the mixture, allow it to stand a short time and then polish it well with a soft dry flannel cloth.

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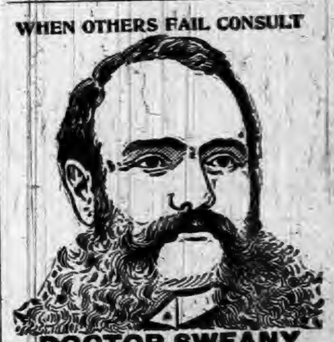

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Last Day of '95.

Tuesday's Daily.

The old year closes to-day. It is the last of the busy days of a busy year. The DAILY and the WEEKLY will now appear with a new date, one we have never had before, "1896." In saying good bye to the old year, we are not saying good bye to our readers. We trust they will continue with us faithfully and patiently as in the past. We have labored early and late to give them the best paper for their perusal and have in all ways tried to labor for their best interests. On the other hand it is with pleasure, as well as gratitude that we recall the loyalty our readers and patrons have shown us and the sacrifice they have no doubt made, in order that our efforts might succeed. We feel especially grateful to the patrons of the DAILY who have so nobly stood by it and its publishers. It has taken constant labor and thought for a small force to get up a full paper each day in a town the size of Auburn But by the help of our loyal friends we have succeeded. For ten months the DAILY has been a visitor at your homes, for next March 4, it will be a year old We hope all these familiar names will remain on our list, and that each will assist to secure new ones, and new friends. So both the "COURIERS" wish you one and all, a "Happy New Year" and a prosperous one for 1896.

NEED OUR MONEY

An exchange states the matter in a nutshell when it talks to those who are careless about keeping up their yearly subscriptions to the paper they are taking. We quote a part of it.

Many people don't like to see a dun in a newspaper. If it isn't dunning you for what you owe, you needn't worry about the other folks. If the dun does fit you, then you ought to do as you want those to do who owe you. No hands in the printing office wait 20 or 30 days for their wages; and we have to pay for our ink, paper, type—everything promptly at the end of 30 days. No man can keep on doing this if you make him wait 1, 3, 4 or 5 years for his money; and it is very wrong that you should expect him to do it. If you are a workman, you consider it a hardship to wait two weeks for your pay. If you are a farmer, you would think a man crazy who would ask you to wait 30 days for your pay for butter and egg; or 6 months on the miller for pay for your wheat and oats; or a year on anybody for pay for your hay. And just so with the trades and the people in general. There isn't a merchant, a mechanic, a man in any other business but the printer whom you think of putting off from year to year. On some of you we have waited five or six years, and more. This must come to an end, and you ought now to do by us as you want to be done by. We are not calling on any person who owes only for a year. If you owe more, then you ought to send or bring us some money.

At the first of the year, all accounts should be squared, and those who have persistly paid no attention to our notices must not be surprised, nor offended, if they find their accounts left for collection.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

AUBURN, IND., Dec., 3, 1895

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

Tuesday, January 14, 1896.

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting

49-52. CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William H Kiblinger deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 11th day of January 1896, and show cause, if any, why my final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness, my name, this 20th day of December 1895.

WILLIAM H. MCINTYRE, Administrator.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. J. LOCK DEAD.

As we go to press word comes that S. J. Lock died this morning at the Lock Hotel Waterloo. Burial to morrow.

The Silversmith of Arkansas.

January in the central west is usually a cold, blustering winter month, and people who are sensative to Catarrhal troubles feel the weather keenly and the sufferings of some are intense. It is pleasant to assure our friends who have nasal Catarrh in any of its many forms that a simple remedy will instantly relieve and completely cure them. It costs but 50c. and is known as Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. You cannot make any mistake in using it. It is not a secret remedy. The formula is well known. J. H. Powell, the well known Silversmith of Sulphur Rock, Arkansas, for seven years was a victim of Catarrh of the head and throat in the severest form, yet one jar of Pretzinger cured him and he had previously used every other remedy, several guaranteed, although all proved worthless. He is so enthusiastic that he will guarantee cure to any one and he offers to return the 50c if the Balm does not do all it claims. A small sample of this remedey can be obtained by sending a 2c. stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

Why Don't

Why don't Auburn people trade exclusively with home merchants?

Why don't every one buy some stock in the Auburn Improvement Association and help build up the town?

Why don't the Improvement Association buy a tract of land and sell lots to raise money for factories?

Why don't the business men close their stores at 7 o'clock after January 1, '96?

Why don't we petition the Wabash R. R. Co. for a new station house?

Why don't we improve the streets of Auburn?

Why don't the farmers gravel all roads?

Why don't the town council arrange to have one fire engine team in the barn at all times?

Why don't the parents of street boys send the fellows to school?

Why don't we all mind our own business?

"PRACTICAL."

Fire Panics

The terrible loss of life at a Baltimore theater should be a warning to people, not to get rattled in case of fire. There was no fire, but someone thought there was and raised a cry of "fire." People at once piled out and over each other, nearly thirty lives being lost. Even if there was a fire, there is always time enough for the audience to get out, It takes only four minutes at the poorest arranged theaters even when the people go out chatting leisurely as they usually do. Some of the best arranged theaters, require but two minutes. A fire never gets back to the audience in four minutes. If people would think of this and control themselves, the losses of life would be very rare or perhaps never happen.

Good Calanders for '96 and blotters given away by Walter C. Hartman. Fire insurance written while you wait.

SANDWICHES BY MACHINERY.

One of the most recent Patent Office applications is for a machine to construct with lightning-like rapidity that peculiarly American gastronomical tid-bit ycleped the sandwich. Strange to say, it is the conception of a Frenchman, Severin A. Gage, of Paris The main claim in the application is as follows:

CLAIM 1.—In a machine for making sandwiches, the combination of bread hoppers, a meat container, butter spreading devices adapted to butter the bread received from said bread hoppers, and a carrier for conveying the meat from said meat container and interposing it between the slices of bread, substantially as described.

This looks all right, but if it turns out the usual restaurant kind, a patent digester should accompany them as a premium.

Call for County Orders.

All County Orders dated previous to August 1, 1894, No. 1194 N, are hereby called. Interest stops Jan. 2, 1896

CALL FOR TOWN ORDERS.

Upon presentation I will pay all out standing municipal orders up to and including No. 733 dated Nov, 5, 1894 Interest will stop Jan. 2, 1896

CHAS. H. G. JONES

1-2 Town Treas.

Important to Clergymen.

Clerical permits, entitling clergymen to half rates, issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for 1895 have been extended by general order until February 29, 1896, and will be so honored by agents and conductors.

Similar permits for the year 1896 will be issued by the Company upon receipt of proper application from those entitled to them.

Straight Loans

On { Farms, Dwelling Property, Business Property.

6 per cent.

Reasonable Charges.—

Walter C. Hartman.

Real Estate Fire Insurance

With E. D. Hartman, Att'y.

Weddnig Chimes

At the pleasant farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock, one and one-half miles northwest of Corunna, on Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1895, occurred the marriage of their estimable daughter, Vida to Isaiah O. Reincehl, second son of Mr. Solomon Reincehl, of near Fairfield Center, and one of DeKalb county's successful teachers. Promptly at 6 p. m. the organist began playing the wedding march, and with step to the time of the music, the bride ad groom, their chosen escorts J. A. Reincehl, of Fairfield Center and Miss Irma Sisson of Kendallville, and Rev. W. H. Mygrant of Kendallville, marched to the commodious parlor where in the presence of about forty invited guests, the marriage ceremony was legally pronounced and the two became one. Mr. Sherlock then announced that the feast was now in readiness. Rev. Mygrant and wife leading the way, followed by the bride and groom and others. The invocation of God's blessings pronounced on a most enjoyable feast that followed.

The remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent in a social manner including with instrumental and vocal music. Just before the dispersal, a number of beautiful and useful articles, were, on behalf of the donors, presented to the newly wedded couple, by the officiating minister. And later some lovely flowers were received from California sent by Dr. Rudolph and S. C Urey.

The brides dress was a beautiful cream albatross and on the infare day a black silk. The groom was neatly dressed in plain black. The infare on the 25th, the elegant and beautiful home of the groom's parents was enjoyed a repast such only as the good mother is competent to prepare.

Some of the guests present: S. Reincehl and wife, H. H. Slaybaugh and wife, L. Shafer and wife, of Hudson, Ind, Geo. Harms and wife, of Fairfield Center, R. Sherlock and wife, F. Dellenbaugh and wife, W. H. McGiffin, Mr. and Miss Stonebraker, Mrs. Hall, of Corunna, and Miss Minnie Baker.

The bride and groom left from Garrett on the 25 inst. for two weeks' wedding tour in the Buckeye state, in the vicinity of Millersburg, Holmes County.

We bespeak for them a prosperous and happy future, for they are two of Fairfield township's brigtheat christian young people.

CORRESPONDENCE

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Thos. Lacy and children visited her mother Mrs. Grambling a few days last week.

Mrs. Margaret McDongle is viciting friends in and near Hudson at this writing.

They reorganized Sabbath school at Barkers church last Sunday.

Wm McDougle and wife of Pleasant Lake visited his sister Mrs. Henry Lawson Christmas day.

A birthday party was held at Mr. and Mrs. Burk's on the evening of Dec. 28 The guests were: Mr. Lucius Collins, Mr. and Mrs Henry Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. John Penick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Markley, Mr. and Mrs M D. Foster, Mrs. Joe Penick.

Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. A warm supper was served and a general good time had.

CORUNNA.

Ed Gushwa and wife visited in Goshen last week.

John Stearns was quite ill last week, but is able to be out again.

Wm. Masters and wife visited in Fort Wayne during the Holiday.

School commenced again last Monday after have a weeks vacation.

Homer and Mrs. Cutter are visiting in Churubusco and vicinity.

Rudy Battershell, night operator here, spent the holidays at his home in Edgerton, Ohio.

Martin Rice has gone to Ligonier to take charge of a railroad crossing as watchman. We understand that his family will move there in the near future.

Mrs. Geo. Weimer and daughter Minnie are visiting relatives and friends in Union City.

Rev. Yeager preached an eloquent sermon at the U. B. church last Sunday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. Sumwalt of Orland, and Mrs. Blanch Cox of Garrett, and Isaac Reed's two daughters were all guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Reed last week.

Rev. Speckein disappointed his congregation last Sunday night, but Rev. M. A. Baughman being present was prevailed upon to fill the pulpit. He delivered a very able discourse to a large and attentive audience.

Mrs. John Stonebraker and little daughter arrived home Monday after a week's visit in Charlotte Michigan.

Mrs. Geo. Kauer spent the holidays visiting in Avilla, and Chicago Junction, Ohio.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Imaginary War with England

Does not cause one-half the commotion as the war that is raging in

Winter ✦ Clothing ✦ and ✦ Overoats.

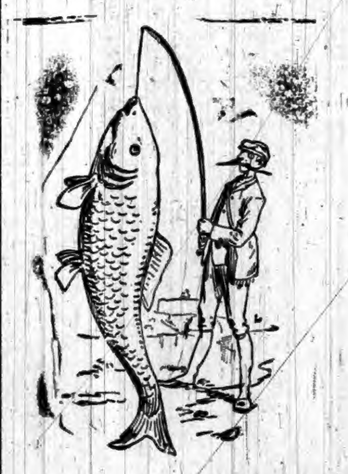

You resemble this Cartoon

in trying to get along without an Overcoat this cold weather when you can get one at your own price.

We Have a Large Stock Yet,

and prices will move them.

Boys' Cape Overcoats - - at 6 to 10.

Prices cut rignt in two. Don't suffer the inconvenience of a hard cold all winter for the want of warm wearing apparel. Come to us and we will make you wish you had a dozen boys to clothe.

G. H. YESBESRA.

The Up-To-Date Clothier.

Obituary

Edna S. daughter of Joseph and Catherine Pfefferl was born in Auburn, Oct., 26th, 1891, and died Dec 30, 1895, aged 4 years, 2 months and 4 days Little Edna leaves a mother and father, 2 sisters and 2 brothers, besides a host of little friends to mourn her untimely departure. Edna was faithful little member of the infant class of the Lutheran Sunday school and a member of the Junior Endeavor. She was a bright and affectionate child and will be missed not only in the home but in Sunday school and Christian Endeavor.

The little flower has faded,
And is hidden from our sight.
The flower which bloomed so brightly
Blooms in Eternal light.

The funeral services will be conducted from the residence to morrow at 2 p. m. standard time. Interment will take place in Woodlawn, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Obituary.

Ann Eliza Kiner, (nee) Ricketts was born Oct. 7, 1840, and died Dec 26, 1895 aged 55 years 2 months and 19 days. The deceased was born in DeKalb county Ind., where she lived with her parents until grown to womanhood Dec 10 1857, she was united in marriage to Andrew J. Kiner when she removed from her childhoods home in Concord township to her home in Wilmington township, where she resided until called away by death. To this union were born seven children two boys and five girls The husband and three children having preceded her. She was not a member of any branch of the christian church, but a short time before her spirit took its flight she expressed, faith in Jesus, and said "All is Well."

She suffered greatly during her illness but bore it patiently un il the end came She leaves four children, four grandchildren, one sister, two brothers and four half brothers, together with many other relatives and friends to mourn her departure. We lose in her a kind neighbor and a loving, affectionate and truly devoted mother.

Mother thy work on earth is done,
No more heart aches and pains.
Thy Spirit rests with Jesus,
On Canaan's happy plains.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Matheny and L A. Hines has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left with Joseph Link for settlement and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call on him at once and settle.

T. G. Matheny,
1-4 L. A. Hines.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

Of complexion, hands, arms and hair is found in a perfect condition of the stomach and digestive organs. Keep yourself right in these respects by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and nature will do the rest for you. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, of F. E. Davenport. 1-5

CHAMBER SETS

We have some very pretty new Chamber Sets for $2.00.

OLDS BROS

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A SPECIFIC for all Derangements of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana F. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a m o

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown Att'ys 51-52

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it will be held on the 25th of January, 1896 10 a m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 13th and remain closed until January 25th.

W. D. Searls, Secretary.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASH PAID FOR SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON AT THE AUBURN FOUNDRY

Given Away!!

A GRAND PRIZE

Free!

Ask about it, and tell your friends about it.

ALL TOLD BY J. G. Clapp,

The Leader in DeKalb County, for

The finest Photos, Enlarged Portraits, Mouldings, Mats and Fine Picture Frames.

Auburn, Indiana

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

MONEY

—AT—

4 per cent.

Why Pay Rent

when you can get money at such low rates, and pay it back in small monthly installments.

Call on me for terms.

Joseph Link,

Jackson and 7th Sts.,

Auburn, Ind.

Real Estate bought and sold. Special attention given to Insurance and Collections.

Office at 'Squire Walborn's.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA - - INDIAN

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th st.

Calls Responded to Day and Night

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

DR. CASS

can be found at his Office Day or Night, unless professionally engaged onstide.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surp us $49,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

M. A. O. McClellan, President.
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

Before Inventory
Clearing Sale in all Stocks

We commence inventory immediately after January 1. We notice quite a few of our departments that are overstocked. The price cutter goes to work The bargain hunter rejoices We offer many selected specimens of good merchandise at values way below their true worth. How many shrewd shoppers will come at once?

800 Yds Dress Goods, prices were 10 to 15c yard
We now offer them at 8c Yd

1000 Yds Dress Goods, values 18 to 25c
Now 12 1-2 cents yard

25 Doz. Ladies' Untrimmed Hats—desirable winter styles
One-half off our usual low prices

250 Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Wraps
1-3 off, and the original prices were the lowest in DeKalb county.

115 Doz Ladies' Underwear at 25c each piece
These will compare favorably with other stores' 50c goods.

25 Doz Bordered, Knotted Fringed Towels, well worth 30, 35 and 40 cents.
All go at 25 cents

A fine line of fur Muffs and Ladies' Fur Neckwear at less than cost of manufacture.

50 Doz Men's Unlaundried Shirts—the 75c kind
Your choice now 50 cents

100 Doz wool Fascinators—all colors
25 to 75 cents

10 Doz Ice Wool Squares.
50 cents to 1$

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

For Sale By Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

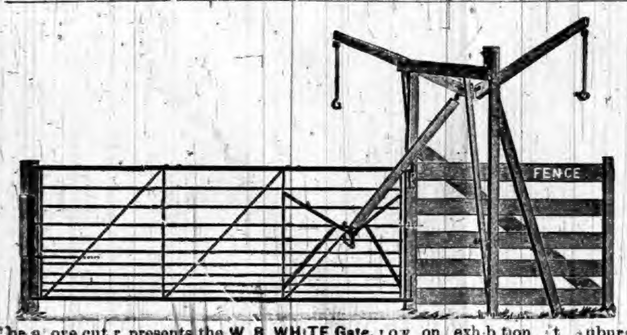

The above cut represents the W. R. WHITE Gate, now on exhibition at Auburn, Ind. It will be to everyone's interest, who uses gates, to call and see this one—as it is handy, oftimes saves runaways, any lady or child can operate it without getting out in the mud, can be raised over snow, or to let rigs pass to and from fields; made of Bessemer steel, will last a lifetime, and many other claims no other gate has. Call and see it and get prices on gates, Farm, Township, County and State Rights, of

A. M. GARDNER, U. S. Agent, Auburn, Indiana.

California in 3 Days.

Without change of cars. All meals served in dining cars. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars and tourist sleepers are run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles without change, leaving Chicago daily via

The North-western Line

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars Chicago to California daily and PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS every Thursday. Variable route tourist tickets at

VERY LOW RATES.

Detailed information and descriptive pamphlets will be mailed free on application to W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the

Chicago North-Western R'y.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Miss May Davis is spending the holidays with here parents at Camden, Mich.

Mrs. E. J. Lockwood went to Ray to day. She will remain there several months.

J. E. Pomeroy and wife went to Butler to-day where they will be the guests of Mrs. P's. parents.

The Kiblinger Co. are increasing their force of hands, considerably and will push things now for the spring trade.

Miss Edna Houser of Indianapolis arrived this afternoon and will spend Christmas here with friends.

E. B. Clisbe and family of Reading, Mich. are visiting the family of Rev. Smith, at Montpelier. Mr. S. is pastor of the Presbyterian church there.

A western editor, in answer to the complaint of a subscriber that he did not give news enough, advised him when news was scarce to read the Bible, which he had no doubt, would be news to him.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health Can you afford to do without it? Davenport, the Druggist.

Stephen Keeran, of Guthrie, Iowa, brother of the Misses Keeran arrived yesterday and is the guest of the latter. It has been nine years since they have met as he come here unexpected they are agreeably surprised.

Thursday's Daily.

Miss Mae Rose is home from Chicago.

C. M. Brown went up to Hamilton today.

Marion Ensley, of Indianapolis is in the city visiting friends.

Mrs. P. D West was the guest of her parents at Huntertown yesterday.

Will Berry of Newville is in town a guest of L. Spitler's family.

Mrs. E. C. Sheets went over to Edgerton, O., yesterday to visit a few days with friends.

E. T. DeLapp is still confined to his home with sore eyes. He is kept in a dark room all the time.

Miss Anna Shoudel of Jackson township is spending the holidays with her brother at Earl Park.

Williard Swarts left at noon to day for Edon, O. having been called there on business with the postmaster—'s daughter.

Mrs. H. P. Stroh and Mrs. C. H. Pommert and two boys went to Sharpsville, Tipton county this morning to visit relatives a few days.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Jeff Boyle of Butler made the COURIER a visit and a christmas present yesterday. He remembered the printer as usual.

Bert Perniman. Geo. Jenney and F. E. Lane and wife returned to Ligonier today. Mrs. Lane remains a few days only.

Frank Davenport came down from Chicago Tuesday and will spend his holiday vacation with his wife and other relatives and friends.

Misses Katie Berg and Mamie Hagman and Phil Berg, of Ft. Wayne spent Christmas with the former and latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Berg.

Another Good Man Gone wrong

He failed to use the Clinic Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. $1. Robbins & McCord. 1 5

Sheriff Stroh brought Ingersol from the penitentiary last Tuesday. Next Tuesday he will get Harris who was sent up for two years for slapping William Derthick.

Cal Husselman was in town to day noon, having braved the snow and mud to meet his friend, Prof C. S. Plumb, of Purdue University, Lafayette who will be his guest a few days.

Congressman Leighty has been very well treated for a new member, in the appointment of the committees. He is made a member of the committee of Agriculture,, and of the committee on expenditures of Public Buildings.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. For sale at F. E Davenport's.

Mrs. Levi Rice now of Wabash made the COURIER a holiday gift to-day. She goes back to her home to-marrow morning. Business is good with them down there, and they are prospering. Mrs. Rice's sister, Mrs. Clara McClellan will accompany her and spend a few weeks visiting them and other relatives in Huntington.

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults. Davenport, the Druggist.

Chas. Donason, of Edgerton, Ohio, was in the city Christmas the guest of friends.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

John Frantz and J. W. Jackman, two of our Grant township friends were here this forenoon, the latter at least, took in the big Poultry Show.

A. B. and Mrs. Olds returned to-day from St. Joe where they were the guests of Mr. Old's parents.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. Davenport, the Druggist.

The supreme court of this state has decided that telegraph companies must pay the tax as required by the law of 1893 because all property can be taxed.

Talk about big hogs! Eugene Wyatt last week killed three pigs, two being under a year old, and they yielded twenty-six gallons of lard and about 700 pounds of choice pork.

Cal Husselman and Prof. C S. Plumb went down to Ft. Wayne to day. We did not learn the cause of their visit there, whether for a farmers' institute or not,

Saxby McIntosh returned to Edon, O. yesterday after a visit with friends and relatives here. We are glad to hear that our friend George Weeks is prospering and the family all well.

A letter from Charles Eckhart, leaves him fairly well, having recovered from his recent sickness. He is now in Florida at Jacksonville and says the weather is like our May.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F. E Davenport.

A reader who has evidently been entertained at dinner by Cal VanAuken say: "Those who are so fortunate to as receive an invitation to dinner from C. E. VanAuken should not fail to respond. if they wish to gratify the inner man. Quantity was only excelled by quality. Such was the verdict of those who were entertained by C. E. VanAuken and family at dinner on Christmas.

Our young friends Alvin Goodwin of Pleasant Lake was in the city yesterday He made us a pleasant call and ordered the DAILY COURIER sent to him regularly. Alvin has recently been married and is now comfortably located in a beautiful home at Pleasant Lake and feels that it would not be complete without the DAILY COURIER, as he and his father both are interested in what is going on in Auburn, and vicinity. The COURIER is pleased to add Mr. Goodwin's name to its list.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

People who read newspapers and complain that little matters in which they are interested are not given sufficient attention by the reporters or editors, should bear in mind that newspaper men depend upon the public for their information, and if those people who are informed fail to report to the papers, there is not much chance of them appearing in print.

Mrs. John Marxer formerly Miss Millie Harni, writes from their present home at Brookville, Ind., that they have had the misfortune to lose by death their little daughter about a year and a half old. It died on Thursday night, Dec. 19, of diphthera. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the friends at the old home here.

We were greatly pleased this forenoon by a call from Mrs. H. D. Boozer of Waterloo, who was formerly a teacher in our public schools. She is now a farmer's wife, as Mr. Boozer adds that to his other business and we are pleased to know that they are prosperous. She was here to see the poultry show and would have purchased some if the especial kind she wanted had not been lacking from the list of exhibits.

Saturday's Daily.

Ed. Kunder, of Kendallville was in town to day. He is looking the picture of good health, and says business is good in their line, They are pushing the manufacture of their churns.

Cal. Husselman and Prof. Plumb were at Fort Wayne yesterday attending a meeting of the state Dairymen's Association.

Will Groscop came home for a visit several days ago, but we failed to "catch" him before. His home is at Buckhannon, West Virginia, where he is extensively engaged in making brick for building purposes. As a great deal of building is being done there at all the towns in the vicinity, his goods sell as fast as he can make them, and at living prices.

"Owney," the postal clerk's dog, arrived home on Monday at New York, from China, having completed the circuit of the globe. He left Tacoma Aug. 12 and visited Shaghai, Woo Sung, Foo Chow, Hong Kong, Singapore, Persia, Suez, Port Said, Algiers and St. Michaels, Azores. He is now going across the country by rail to Tacoma, Wash., so as to complete the circuit of the earth in one trip. He had a tag attached to his neck, and this secured him food and good care all the way.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Mrs. Britton is visiting at Corunna.

J. M Kryder was a caller Saturday and will read the COURIER hereafter.

Mrs. Archie McIntyre has been spending the holiday vacation at Peru. She returned home to day.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Chas Stoops made us a pleasant call Saturday and advanced his subscription to Jan. 3, '97.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDowell arrived Saturday evening and were the guests over Sunday of Auburn relatives.

Eben Kutzner and wife and Miss Maud Link were guests over Sunday of Waterloo friends.

Mrs P. D. West returned Saturday evening from a few days visit with her people near Huntertown.

Dr. Taylor formerly of Newville, Ind., was shot and killed at Weldon, Ill., Saturday. It is in our telegraphic news.

Miss Edith Alvord, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday in the city the guest of her brother Nate and wife.

Mrs. Lenora Sexton Bindhammer of Chicago is in the city the guest of relatives and friends. She will remain during the holidays.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Last Thursday, Eugene Wyatt, of Jackson, found one of his cows buried in a straw stack. She was standing up and might soon have smothered, but was

And now the Kendallville Daily Sun makes the Shull matter still worse. It says: "Henry Shull of Valparaiso, has gone to Montana to find buried gold which he saw in a dream."

Ida, Nettie, Calvin, and Rosewell Shoemaker, Clyde Mowrey, and Miss Adaline Chapman all of Columbia City and Marion Ensley, of Indianapolis were guests over Sunday in the family of Jos. Stafford who resides on the Avenue.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c), which always gives relief. 52

Dr. Darling and family left on the 7:35 Wabash train last night for his old home, Ontario. They expect to be gone about ten days. We do not know who will have charge of his office, if any body,

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it. Davenport, druggist.

Saturday was the shortest day, and we are glad of it When days are both short and cloudly, there is a little too much "off color" to suit us. Everyone will be pleased to see days slowly lengthening.

Auburn merchants will not close their stores at 7 o'clock during the next few months. Some firms refused to sign the petition. We are sorry for this. It was hoped by many that the early closing would be a go.

W. J. Frederick, Frank Kircher, Jerry Baker and G. W. Fralick, four of our Garrett friends made us a call to-day. They were working up the interest of the Ball to-morrow evening, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of that place.

One of the most interesting discussions we have heard for some time was at G. H. Yesbera's store to-day, when Jack Morrell of Waterloo and H. E. Richey were discussing the Venezuela questions It was quite laughable and the reporter with Mr. Yesbera's clerks enjoyed it very much.

Will Berry, who works for Mr. Maranville, on the old Thomas place, near Newville, reports wheat doing better now since the late rains and snows. Our old friend D. P. Hale, San Diego, be interested in hearing that a big corn crib broke down when the rainstorm softened things up.

B. F. Cornelius of Troy was here today. He speaks of the many miles of fine gravel roads made last season on the roads leading from that section into Butler. His daughter Sadie is now a teacher in the public schools at Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Kriebel are at Warsaw where, Beyer Bros are going to help put up a United Brethren college if proper encouragement is given,

Sid Cool of Logansport has been up here several days visiting, but being a modest young man did not give us his "item" till we caught him Saturday. Sid has grown to be a fine looking young man, and he always was a steady boy. We found him full of information and as to business matters, too. Their factory has just finished about 200 sleighs that had been sold to jobbers in the fall. Orders for buggies for next season's trade have come in abundantly, and business is brisk.

We call attention to-day to the article on Judge McClellan's speech when in congress advising a safe increase of the navy. Its wisdom is now very apparent, though at the time it was made, no one would believe we would ever be in danger of war with England. Now we are face to face, with at least a possibility of such a trouble, and looking the facts in the face, we find that though we have added some fine war vessels to our force lately, we still have only about one-fifth the war navy that England has. In view of present conditions, Judge McClellan's words sound like prophecy. It is true, we may never have war, but in case of extreme disagreement as we find now between the two nations we can always get better terms if we had better naval backing. Our military backing is good enough.

Tuesday's Daily.

What cures Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Get ready to write your dates '96.

Frank Joliff, of Ashley was in town today.

Court has adjourned for the week. The jury went home to-day.

John Reincehl, of Fairfield expected to start for California on Monday of this week.

1896 is leap year. Well, that don't interest the senior of the COURIER. We're exempt.

Joel E. Thompson and wife of Smithfield celebrated their golden wedding last week.

Yes, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine.

Snow ceased fall about dark last evening, and is now five or six inches deep Plenty of sleighs were in the streets today.

The St Joe River got outside the banks last week in the long rainstorm. The News says this has not happened in several years.

The COURIER has been giving its readers some fine letters from the far west, lately. We are not ashamed of our contributors, at home or abroad.

Ralph Moody issued a marriage license to a rather old couple yesterday. The groom was in his 74th year and the bride was in her 45th. The COURIER hopes they may have many years of happiness.

Holmes Co. O. Farmer:—Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Reincehl, of Corunna, Ind, are the guests of Mrs. Ellen Schlegel. This young couple are but newly married and making this their wedding trip.

Mrs. E. T. Cochran got the $6 worth of Millinery offered by Cowan Sisters to the lady exhibiting the highest scoring fowl at the Poultry show. Her black Minorcas scored 96 points.

A. M. A Miller and family of Hicksville, Ohio and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson of Mansfield, Ohio, visited in the family of M. Kline over Sunday. They returned home yesterday.

No beauty without good health.
No good health with impure blood.
No impure blood if Foley's Sarsaparparilla is used. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 1 5

E. J. Coder was in town to-day calling on old friends. Mrs. Coder and their daughter, Mrs. McBroom came from Cleveland with him and all have been visiting relatives in Hicksville and St. Joe.

The partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Matheny & Hines has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hines retiring. Dr. Matheny, now associated with him Dr. Stamets.

Dr. L. A. Hines will leave to-day for Cuba, where we understand he has accepted a position as surgeon in the Cuban army. He expects to reach Cuba Sunday.

Those needing spectacles should call at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Saturday Jan 11 and have them accurately fitted by Dr. Chas. E. Miller, specialist in lenses for the eye.

The following persons have been granted marriage licenses: Emit Strouse to Mary Ahrns, Orange J. Beack to Maggie Fales, E. E. McConnell to Mary Malone, John Zull to Ester S. Rickley.

J. G. Clapp has a new apparatus by which he is enabled to take pictures at night. He took a picture of the Poultry Show and it is a fine job. Mr. Clapp is giving the people of Auburn and DeKalb county up-to date photography.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I began taking these pills.

For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Ex President Harrison receives a larger sum for his articles on "This Country of Ous," which he is writing for The Ladies' Home Journal, than has been paid to any public man in America for magazine work of a similar nature. His first article, in the Christmas number of Journal, sold over 100 000 extra copies of the magazine, of which 725,000 copies were printed as a first edition.

Bloomington, Ill., 6-6, 1895.—Mr. W. R. White—I have several of your gates on my farm, and think your new Steel gate is perfection. Any child can open and close it. I am almost seventy-five years old, and have used draw bars, slide gates, common swing and many other kind of gates, but it is a pleasure to use yours, for it works winter or summer, rain or shine, in snow, sleet or wind without one wading in mud. George W. Price.

It is the same old story and yet constantly recurring that Simmons Liver Regulator is the best family medicine. "We have used it in our family for eight years and find it the best medicine we ever used. We think there is no such medicine as Simmons Liver Regulator."—Mrs. M. E. S. Adington, Franklin, N. C. "Each member of our family uses it as occasion requires."—W. B. Smith, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Spitting Blood.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. While little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." Robbins & McCord.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Stricken with Paralysis

Monday's Daily.

D. Y. Husselman was suddenly stricken with parelysis last evening at Auburn Junction and rendered utterly helpless. As soon as his condition was learned, Dr. Buchtel was called and all possible is being done for him. He is lying helpless at the Hotel there and the Doctor has strong hopes that he may pull through. Wednesday morning. He was brought home Monday evening, and at present is getting along nicely, with hope of recovery.

Life In Five Acts

1. The prettiest girl he ever saw.
2. A scared young man interviewing pa!
3. A ceremony with great eclat.
4. "I'm going right straight home to ma!"
5. Maiden name restored by law.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Buchtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Lawyers Will Meet

The members of the bar are looking forward to an interesting meeting which will be held in Auburn Wednesday, January 29 It will be the winter meeting of the 35th Circuit Bar Association. Papers will probably be read by Frank S. Roby and C. A Yotter, of Angola, and James H. Rose and D. A. Garwood, of Auburn, the exercises to conclude with a grand banquet at the Glazier Hotel. After the banquet, Judge Penfield will respond to the toast, "The Monroe Doctrine," and it is also probable that some member of the Steuben county bar will respond to a toast appropriate to the occasion.

HOME TETTIMONY.

Peabody the lumberman and stockman says it is good.

WILKESWOOD STOCK FARM,
COLUMBIA CITY, June 27, 1895.
Spohn Medical Co., Goshen, Ind.
Dear Sirs:—I am satisfied the Spohn's Distemper and Cough Cure is a very good medince, and you may use the name of the Wilkeswood Stock Farm as endorsing it.
Yours truly,
S. J. PEABODY, Prop'r.
Larger bottles than any other 50c.
Kutzner & Myers, Agts.

INTELLIGENT PEOPLE.

And people of good taste are earnestly recommended to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for disorders of the stomach. Constipation and indigestion cured. A trial of this great remedy can be made for 10c (10 doses 10c) also in 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E Davenport.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly everyone in Medina Co. Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says.

"People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and I feel almost restored to my former good health."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, and by all dealers everywhere. 1-5

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The British editors are pained to note that through the singular stubbornness of the American nation, their edict ordering the abolition of the Monroe doctrine has not yet gone into effect.

All men who have failed in advertising here have been plungers. Instead of confining their advertising to one or two mediums of known circulation and value, they have taken space in all the daily papers and nearly all of the various fake schemes daily presented.

A process has been patented in Germany for making a substitute for the natural skin for use on wounds. The muscular coating of the intestines of animals is divested of mucous membrane, and then treated in a pepsin solution until the muscular fibers are half digested. After a second treatment with tannin and gallic acid, a tissue is produced which can take the place of the natural skin, and which, when laid on the wound, is entirely absorbed during the healing process.

A ship is being built for the American trade at Belfast, Ireland, that will hold as much freight as 1,800 freight cars or 30,000 tons cargo capacity, 560 feet long and 42 feet deep. Seven French cruisers are being built, 8,000 horsepower, to make 23 knots. Steam supplied by 36 groups of water-tube boilers. The German Government is putting twelve of her trans-Atlantic steamers into shape for armed cruisers with 16 rapid-firing guns and 14 machine guns. Several new German ships are being fitted with three propellers. The German shipyards are so crowded that new buyers will have to wait for months.

Mr. Claude F. Wright, secretary of the late Mme. Blavatsky, in a lecture before the New York Theosophical Society the other evening espoused the cause of Col. Ingersoll and charged the Endeavorers with practicing sorcery and black magic in their attempt to convert the Colonel. The latter may well pray to be delivered from any rescuer who was in any way attached to the late Mme. Blavatsky. What she did not know of sorcery, black magic, prestidigitation and sleight of hand is not worth knowing. Col. Ingersoll is amply able to take care of himself and does not need proffers of assistance from those extraordinary persons. The last things in the world that could command his respect would be the doctrine of Karma, the authority of Mahatmas, or the possession of astral bodies.

A celebrated Belgian physician says that yawning is an exceedingly healthy function generally, besides having a very salutary effect in complaints of the pharynx and eustachian tubes. According to the results of late investigations, yawning is the most natural form of respiratory exercise, bringing into action all the respiratory muscles of the chest and neck. It is recommended that every person should have a good yawn, with stretching of the limbs, morning and evening, for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and tonifying the muscles of respiration. An eminent authority claims that this form of gymnastics has a remarkable effect in relieving throat and ear troubles, and says that patients suffering from disorders of the throat have derived great benefit from it. He makes his patients yawn either by suggestion, imitation, or by a series of full breaths with the lips partly closed. The yawning is repeated six or eight times, and should be followed by swallowing. By this means the air and mucus in the eustachian tubes are aspirated.

The French Chamber of Deputies has gone to extremes in the levying of taxes on the rich. After a four weeks' debate, and by a vote of 404 to 125, that body passed a bill for a graduated inheritance-tax law, in which the highest rate levied was 20 per cent., or one-fifth of the estate. The lowest duties are those paid by lineal descendants and range from 1¼ to 4 per cent., the first-named rate being levied on all sums under $2,000. Leaving lineal descendants the rate is much higher When a husband or wife inherits the rate for fortunes above $400,000 is to be 9 per cent. In the case of a brother or sister it will be 14 per cent.; in the case of an uncle or nephew, 16 per cent. When the property, or any portion of it over $400,000, is bequeathed to more distant relatives or to strangers in blood—this last including any institution, ecclesiastical or charitable—the rate is fixed at 20 per cent. The last Illinois Legislature passed an inheritance-tax law, but there is no comprison between the two measures in the rates levied. The highest rate by the Illinois law is 6 per cent. On direct heirs it is only 1 per cent., with a $20,000 exemption. The passage of the bill in the French Chamber of Deputies may have been due in part to the influence of the socialists. But the large vote for it shows that it could not have been entirely due to them.

While England and the United States have been considering the necessity for calling upon the powers to compel China to protect foreigners and indemnify persons who suffered at the hands of lawless mobs, France has acted without regard to any other power, and has secured from China the payment of an indemnity of 4,000,000 francs for outrages committed some time since on the French mission stations in Chuen. The payment of this indemnity was probably hastened by the attitude France assumed during the recent war between China and Japan, and the kind offices she then rendered China were worth many hundred times the amount of indemnity just paid. Nevertheless, the fact remains that France asked nobody's aid in collecting her claim against the Chinese. Our government should certainly profit by France's example, and not wait upon anybody in pressing a claim for indemnity for the outrages recently committed upon American missionaries and the destruction of property of American citizens. Were we to make common cause with any European power, it is reasonably certain that American claims would be made to play a secondary role in the demands made upon the Chinese Government. The United States has, moreover, no ambitious designs on Chinese territory, and should not be made a catspaw to draw chestnuts out of the fire for Great Britain. It will probably be easier for the United States to collect an indemnity single-handed than with the assistance of a European power, as China has good reason to fear that the European Goverments have more sinister designs behind their demands than a mere wish to secure reparation for outrages committed upon their subjects.

Among the subjects to be forced on the attention of Congress is that of immigration. The attempt will be made to secure not the exclusion of any immigrants whose character and standards fit them to become citizens, but a stricter regulation of immigration. The object sought is to make provision for the exclusion of all persons between 14 and 60 years of age who cannot both read and write the English language or some other language. The bill offered by Senator Lodge aims to accomplish this result. The latest bulletin of the Immigration Restriction League shows that immigration is increasing, which is an evidence of returning prosperity. The league emphasizes the importance of having the laws revised at once, thus making them effective in sifting out the unworthy and undesirable elements as the number of arrivals is increasing. The total immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, was 288,020, while that for the next year was only 258,536. For the six months ended Oct. 31, 1895, however, the number of immigrants was 142,164, as against only 92,673 for the corresponding months of the previous year. This is a gain of 53 per cent. The immigration during the six months from May 1 to Oct. 31 was within 48,760 of the total immigration at the port of New York for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895. The restriction league presents some figures as to the illiteracy of immigrants. The number of persons over 16 years of age in each 100 of arrivals who cannot read and write their own language is given as follows: Sweden and Norway, 1; Germany, 2; France, England and Scotland, 3; Ireland, 7; Wales, 9; average for these countries, 4. From other countries, however, the showing is not so good. It is: Russia, 26; Poland, 29; Austria-Hungary, 30; Italy, 44; average for these countries, 32. It must be noted that these official figures as to illiteracy are not based upon actual tests, but depend for their accuracy upon the truth of the immigrants' answers to questions put to them. If they were actually required by the inspectors to read and write before admission, the figures of illiteracy would undoubtedly be larger.

KING OF CHICKEN THIEVES.

This Fellow Stole 10,000 Fowls in Two Years.

There is a prisoner in the Middlesex County jail at Cambridge, Mass., who might justly be termed the king of chicken thieves. The prisoner, who is a white man, hails from Vermont, and his name is Frank Pike. For the past two years he has been engaged in the profession of robbing hen roosts, and during that time he is said to have made away with 10,000 chickens. Pike did a profitable business selling the stolen fowls. He had a special line of customers and kept them all supplied. So skillful was he in his line of business that he escaped detection until a couple of weeks ago, and then he was only caught through an accident.

He sold his wares at such a low price to poor people that he was looked upon by them as a farmer philanthropist. He represented to his customers that he had a large chicken farm in the country, from which he got his supply. A few days before his arrest Pike began to drum up a turkey trade and just about the time that he was to start out to raid the abodes of likely turkeys he was caught. He had visited every hen roost in Cambridge and the surrounding towns.

Carlyle Corrected.

At a Royal Academy dinner in London some years ago several artists were expressing their enthusiasm about Titian. Carlyle and Thackeray, it appears, were among the guests. Mrs. Anne C. Wilson tells the story of what followed:

"His glorious coloring is a fact about Titian," said one man, striking the table to give emphasis to the remark.

"And his glorious drawing is another fact about Titian!" cried another artist.

And so they went on, until Carlyle, who had been listening in silence to their rhapsodies, interrupted them by saying, with a slow deliberation, which had its own impressive emphasis:

"And here I sit—a man made in the image of God—who know nothing about Titian, and care nothing about Titian and that's another fact about Titian."

Thackeray was sipping claret at the moment. He paused and bowed courteously to Carlyle. "Pardon me," he said; "that appears to me to be not a fact about Titian, but a fact—and a lamentable one—about Carlyle."

Saucy or Dull.

The Commercial Bulletin reports a passage-at-arms between a college professor and a sophomore:

The professor believes in simplicity and clearness. He said:

"You should have written on this subject, sir, so that the most ignorant of your readers could not fail to understand you." And the sophomore replied:

"What part of my paper is not clear to you, sir?"

As the Twig Is Bent, Etc.

Oldson—Is your son at college?

Milson—Yes.

Oldson—What is he bent on?

Milson—Well, he was bent on penny ante for a long time, but I guess he's clean broke on it by this time.—New York World.

Real Realistic.

Wife (in indignant surprise)—Are you drunk, Joseph?

Joseph—Hic, if I ain't, hic, it's the best imitation of one I ever experienced.—Judge.

Love.

Cynic—Love blinds a man.

Chappie—Not if he happens to be a girl's father instead of her lover.—Truth.

The yeast cake and the negroes' favorite weapon are both raisers.

A YEAR'S HISTORY.

Chronological Record of Twelve Months.

FULL RECORD OF 1895.

An Epitome of All Events of Importance.

The Usual Admixture of Disaster, Crime, Political Changes, Commercial Achievements, and International Complications—Atrocities of Turks in Armenia the Most Shocking Page in Modern History—Powers of Europe Unite in Demanding Reform—Cuban Revolution Next in Public Interest.

With but two exceptions, the nature of the events which go to make up the history of the past year is not startling. The butchery of thousands of Armenians by Turks has aroused the European powers, and at the close of the year active preparations were in progress which suggested the probable dismemberment of the Ottoman empire. The revolt of Cubans against Spanish rule was the next most important affair, and that, too, was in full sway at the close of the year. Spain seems to fruitlessly bend every energy toward its suppression. Popular sympathy is largely with the Cubans, and their success seems not improbable. In American politics the year has been exciting, and one of the great parties has suffered such reverses as to leave the chief executive unsupported in political faith by a majority in either house of Congress. A chronological record of events follows:

January.

1. Michigan's first public installation of State officers....Gov. Morton, of New York, sworn in....Belgium bars American beef....Tom Blair lynched at Mount Sterling, Ky....Five perish in an incendiary fire at Lancaster, Ky.

2. Death of Col. Edward M. Heyl, inspector general Department of the Missouri, at Chicago....Carnegie's Homestead men strike against reduction of wages.

3. Fires: $75,000 at Springfield, Ohio; $105,000 at Coffeyville, Kan.; $160,000 at Cleveland; $300,000 at the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, at Anna....Cleveland entertains Hill at a Cabinet dinner.

4. Scores of villages and cities unite in sending aid to destitute people in Nebraska....$100,000 fire in Milwaukee.

5. Captain Dreyfus, of the French army, publicly degraded for selling war secrets.

6. $1,000,000 fire at Toronto; two lives lost.

7. Explosion on steamer in Rio harbor kills 120....High water in Ohio River towns.

8. Starving men pillage stores at St. John's, N. F.

9. W. W. Taylor, ex-Treasurer of South Dakota, embezzles $350,000; his bank at Redfield closes.

10. Two lives lost in a Toronto fire; property loss, $600,000.

11. Coldest day of the season in Chicago; 12 below....Storms in the East.

12. Train held up near Ottumwa, Iowa.

13. One hundred firemen frost-bitten at Bradford, Pa.; $130,000 damages....Several vessels lost on England's coast; fifteen sailors drown.

14. Hundred miners trapped by rising water in North Staffordshire, Eng.; 20 drowned.

15. Giant powder horror at Butte, Mont.; 60 people killed, 100 hurt....French President resigns; Royalists awake.

17. M. Felix Faure elected President of France.

18. News of rebellion in Hawaii....Death of Mary, Vice President Stevenson's daughter....Militia ordered out to protect Brooklyn trolleys.

19. Body of Barrett Scott, the O'Neill, Neb., defaulter, found in the river, with rope around his neck....Sinking of steamer State of Missouri in the Ohio; forty lives lost.

21. Chicago has a thunder and rain storm, with temperature of 54 degrees and a spring breeze, followed by a hurricane blowing 64 miles an hour, temperature falling to 10 degrees above zero; many people hurt by falling timbers, blown from new buildings.

23. Steamer Chicora and 25 people lost off South Haven, Mich.; financial loss, $185,000....Death of Lord Randolph Churchill at London.

25. Seven killed by Mendota, Ill., boiler explosion....Guatemala concedes Mexico's boundary claim....Fearful wind and snow storm in the West.

26. Thirteen sailors drowned off Point Judith, Conn.

27. Mercury below zero all day in Chicago....Snow blockades many Western roads.

28. One killed, 43 hurt, in Vandalia wreck at Coatsville, Ind....President Cleveland's currency message sent to Congress.

29. Receivers named for the whisky trust.

30. Steamer Elbe sunk in collision with the Crathie, in North Sea; 314 lives lost.

31. Death of Ward McAllister, leader of New York's society.

February.

3. News of kidnaping of officers from United States gunboat Concord, by Chinese, for accidental shooting of a native....Chicago temperature 13 below.

4. Three drowned by Milwaukee street car running into an open draw....Thirty French miners killed by explosion....Chicago temperature 17 below....Queen Lil abdicates Hawaii's throne.

6. Blizzard sweeps over the Northwest....Alarm for the overdue French liner La Gascogne.

7. Whole country suffers extreme cold; 20 below at Chicago....Nine men lost in open boats at Milwaukee....Report of annihilation of Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei....Administration's currency measure and Reed and Cox substitutes defeated in the House.

8. President announces the sale of $62,400,000 in bonds....Coldest day of the year in Chicago.

10. Schooner Clara and 15 men lost off Liverpool, N. S.

11. La Gascogne, eight days overdue, makes New York harbor with disabled machinery; great rejoicing.

12. $200,000 street-car barn fire at Chicago.

13. Five firemen killed, 16 hurt, at Lynn, Mass.

19. Death of Isaac P. Gray, Minister to Mexico....New Orleans has ten inches of snow.

20. Death of Fred Douglass, the colored orator, at Washington....Quick sale of late bond issue.

26. Riot at Savannah, Ga., because of ex-Priest Slattery's lecture; troops called.

27. $400,000 fire at Chicago; $1,000,000 at Halifax....Scores of miners killed in New Mexico....Postmaster General Bissell resigns.

March.

1. Mexican train wreck costs 104 lives....Five killed, 19 hurt, by falling walls at New York....Rebellion gains ground in Cuba.

2. $1,000,000 fire in Toronto; $350,000 at Salina, Kan.

3. Chicago Times issues its last number before consolidation with the Herald....Terrific snowstorm in Northwest.

4. Fifty-third Congress adjourns.

5. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt divorced at New York.

6. One robber killed, one captured, and four citizens wounded during raid on the Odell, Iowa, bank.

8. Harry Hayward convicted of murdering Catherine Ging at Minneapolis....Steamer Longfellow sinks at Cincinnati; twelve drowned.

10. Spanish war vessel Reina Regente founders; 400 lost.

11. Six men killed in New Orleans riots.

12. Seven Italians lynched by miners for murder in Colorado.

13. Western Newspaper Union plant burns at Kansas City....Two more Italians lynched in Colorado.

16. Five killed in round-house fire at Toledo; Kellogg ready-print plant at Cleveland burns; $200,000 fire at St. Louis....Report of sinking of American schooner and crew of 16 by Spanish gunboat.

20. Mine explosion in Wyoming kills 60 miners....$100,000 fire in Peoria, Ill.

21. $400,000 fire at Sioux City; $300,000 at New Orleans.

24. Li Hung Chang shot by fanatic Japanese; not fatally....$1,000,000 fire at Kansas City, Kan., packing-house.

25. Furious dust storm over Central and Western States.

26. $1,000,000 fire in Milwaukee.

27. Three train robbers killed on Queen and Crescent route.

29. Japan declares armistice....Hottest March day ever known in Chicago; temperature 78 degrees.

30. Death of A. C. Hesing, editor of Illinois Staats-Zeitung.

April.

1. Boiler explosion kills six at Woburn, Mass....Five die in Kentucky forest fires.

2. Republicans successful in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Chicago.

3. Death of Mrs. Paran Stevens, society queen of New York....Grand Pacific Hotel of Chicago closed....Fifteen killed by explosion in New Orleans.

5. Supreme Court makes changes in income tax law....Train wrecks in Ohio and Illinois kill eight.

8. Discovery of counterfeiting of postage stamps....21 miners killed at New Whatcom, Wash....Collapse of six-story brick at Wheeling, W. Va; 6 killed; loss $200,000....Blizzard of sand and snow in the West.

13. Crude oil sells at $2 in Pittsburg....Cuban rebels whip Spanish troops.

14. Death by apoplexy of James W. Scott, of Chicago Times-Herald, in New York....$1,000,000 hotel fire at Pasadena, Cal.

15. Conclusion of peace in the Orient....Cuban rebellion crushed....Cattle admitted free from Mexico.

19. Three killed, six hurt, at Chicago shipyards.

20. H. H. Kohlsaat buys Chicago Times-Herald....May wheat sells at 60 cents....All grain advances strongly....Oil goes higher.

21. Five negroes lynched at Butler Springs, Ala....15 inches of snow in Colorado.

23. Supreme Court decides in favor of Debs in the famous contempt of court case.

May.

1. Ten persons killed by a Kansas cyclone....Bandits kill an Alton engineer....Big Ohio coal strike on.

3. Awful death roll in Iowa and Wisconsin storms....Five killed by powder mill explosion at South Acton, Mass....Hottest 3d of May on record in Chicago; temperature 88 degrees; one man sunstruck.

8. South Chicago and Joliet steel workers strike....Oriental peace assured.

10. Steamers Cayuga and Hurd sunk off Mackinaw, Mich., by colliding; one man lost; pecuniary loss, $400,000....Temperature at Chicago drops from 86 to 43....Twelve people hurt by gas explosion at Chicago; four die.

13. Killing frosts from Nebraska to the Atlantic....Snow stops the Chicago-New York ball game at Chicago....Eighteen lives and twelve vessels lost in storms on Lake Michigan.

18. Great flurry in corn and wheat.

19. $1,000,000 fire at St. Albans, Vt....Terrible earthquakes in Italy....Killing frost in fifteen States.

20. Income tax declared invalid....Wheat sells at 74⅞ cents.

21. Jose Marte, President Cuban insurgents, killed....14 killed in San Francisco powder house explosion.

25. Two men lynched for assault at Danville, Ill....Wheat reaches 82 cents.

27. Supreme Court against Debs.

28. Death of Gresham, Secretary of State.

29. Remarkable military reunion at Chicago.

30. Funeral of Gresham at Chicago....Dedication at Chicago of Confederate monument.

31. Cloudbursts in Texas, parching droughts in middle Western States, 99 degrees in the shade in Dakota, six inches of snow in Colorado, balmy weather on the Pacific coast, and 86 degrees in New York City.

June.

1, 2, 3. Unprecedented heat in Chicago, New York, Detroit, Philadelphia and Indianapolis; many deaths from heat prostration.

4. Drop at Chicago of 40 degrees temperature.

5. Silver convention at Springfield, Ill.

7. Olney appointed Secretary of State, Harmon Attorney General.

8. $200,000 fire at Kalamazoo.

9. $750,000 fire at Milwaukee.

13. Whisky trust declared illegal.

16. Greenville, Ohio, has a $225,000 fire.

17. H. J. Aldrich fails for $1,000,000 at Denver....Deadly storms sweep the Missouri Valley....Opening of Harlem ship canal.

20. Opening of Kiel ship canal.

21. Rosebery's ministry defeated....Two fatally, ten badly hurt, by explosion on whaleback excursion steamer Christopher Columbus at Chicago.

26. Six firemen killed at Minneapolis; $100,000 loss....$2,000,000 fire at San Francisco.

29. Death of Prof. Thos. Huxley at London.

July.

3. Daughter born to the Clevelands.

7. Terrific storm at Chicago....Six drowned at Lake Geneva, Wis....Michigan swept by forest fires.

10. Christian Endeavor assembles at Boston.

14. Destructive storm in North Dakota....Three drown at South Haven, Mich....Seven accidental fatalities at Chicago....Nine killed by storm in New York and New Jersey.

16. Beginning of Horr-Harvey debate at Chicago.

17. First appearance of bloomers at a ball, in Chicago....Three Cincinnati firemen killed.

18. Nine miners imprisoned by cave-in at Iron Mountain, Mich....British ship Prince Oscar and unknown vessel sink in collision; 40 perish.

19. Rescue of Iron Mountain miners....Cleveland baby named Marion.

21. Drowning of 148 Italians, by sinking in collision of steamer Marsa I....Four killed at grade crossing at Williamston, Mass....$400,000 fire in National Linseed Oil Company's Chicago warehouse.

22. Report of killing of seventeen Indians near Jackson's Hole, Wyoming; grave trouble imminent.

23. Furious storm in Pennsylvania coke region....L. S. & M. S. train held up in Ohio; $7,000 stolen.

25. Thirty-two miners killed by explosion in Westphalia.

31. Sixteen perish in a cloudburst in Colorado and Wyoming....Menominee, Mich., has a $500,000 fire.

August.

4. False report of race war at Spring Valley, Ill., between Italian and negro miners....Murder of British missionaries in China....$1,000,000 fire at Sprague, Wash.

7. Death of George F. Root, the famous composer.

8. Thirteen killed and many injured by falling building in New York....Death of Supreme Judge Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee.

10. $200,000 fire at Lockport, Ill.

11. $500,000 fire at Newark, N. J.....Four killed in a wreck at Bainbridge, Ohio.

13. $300,000 fire at Philadelphia.

18. Holocaust in Denver hotel; 25 killed....Seven drown at Ocean City, Md.

20. Trains held up on the C. & W. M., near Fennville, Mich., and on the Union Pacific near North Platte, Neb....Eight killed and eight injured by explosion at Braddock, Pa.

22. Milwaukee loses $382,000 by fire....Gentry loses stallion pacing championship to Patchen.

26-7-8. Heavy rains in corn belt; severe storms accompanied by fatalities in Illinois and Ohio.

29. Fifteen miners drown at Central City, Col.

September.

2. One hundred people hurt on the Sea Beach road, Long Island.

3. Furious storm in central Northern States.

4. $300,000 fire at Boston.

6. Triple murder in Sullivan County, Ind.

7. Forty-two miners perish in a burning mine at Calumet, Mich....Defender defeats Valkyrie in first cup contest by nine minutes.

8. Five killed by dynamite near Dubuque, Iowa.

9. Opening of G. A. R. encampment at Louisville.

10. Valkyrie fouls Defender at the start, and wins second heat of yacht race by 47 seconds; race given to Defender on protest....Temperature 97 degrees at Chicago.

11. Seven killed by exploding caisson at Louisville....Six killed in collision on Great Northern.

12. America cup goes to Defender, Valkyrie refusing to sail....Seventy-five hurt by fall of a grand stand at Louisville, Ky....News of death of 300 by earthquake in Honduras....Ex-Queen Liliuokalani pardoned by Hawaiian Government.

16. Six killed in a wreck at Lynchburg, Va.

17. Atlanta Exposition opened....Phenomenal heat in Kansas; 107 degrees.

18. Dedication of Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park.

19. Spanish cruiser and 46 men lost in collision off Cuba....Steamship Edam sunk in collision; all saved....Six die of heat in Chicago.

23. Great losses on upper lakes by storm.

28. Death of Pasteur at Paris.

29. Twenty-four lake vessels meet disaster in a storm....Retirement of Gen. Schofield.

30. Continued gales on the lakes; schooner Elina and eight people lost on Pictured Rocks....Mammoth mass meeting at Chicago declares sympathy for Cuba....National League season closed, Baltimore winning.

October.

1. Destructive gales on British coast....Cuba declares her independence.

2. Texas special Legislature prohibits pugilism.

3. Million dollar fire at Warren, R. I.

7. Seven killed by explosion in a Wilkesbarre, Pa., mine....Masked bandits successfully hold up a Chicago electric car.

9. Anniversary of big Chicago fire....Five die by fire in Cincinnati....Steamer Africa and crew of eleven lost in Owen Sound....Georgia father kills his nine children....Six children burned to death at Snider, Ont.

12. $100,000 fire loss at Duluth.

13. Four killed, twelve hurt, on a Pittsburg trolley car....Five burn to death in a Manitoba prairie fire; immense property loss.

19. $150,000 saw-mill fire at Minneapolis.

20. Half-million dollar fire at New Orleans; 1,000 people homeless....First snowstorm of season at Chicago; Erie, Pa., has a fall of ten inches.

22. President Cleveland welcomed to Atlanta....$175,000 linseed oil mill fire at Chicago.

21. Lake Shore train runs from Chicago to Buffalo, 510 miles, in 7 hours 50 minutes 20 seconds, running time, beating world's record.

26. Three killed by explosion of tug boiler at Chicago....Sheriff and posse at Tiffin, Ohio, kill two of a lynching mob....Burning of Virginia's State University.

29. Negro criminal burned at the stake in Texas....$200,000 fire in Springfield, Ohio....Two killed, three fatally hurt, in a collision in St. Louis.

31. Earthquake throughout the central belt of the United States; no fatalities, little damage.

November.

1. Earthquake at Rome....Durant found guilty of murder at San Francisco.

2. H. H. Holmes found guilty of murder of Benjamin Pitzel at Philadelphia.

3. Four killed in B. & O. wreck near Wheeling, W. Va....Four burned to death in New York tenement house fire.

5. Death of Eugene Field at Chicago....$300,000 fire at Decatur, Ill.

5. Republican landslide....$1,500,000 fire in New York.

6. Forty killed by boiler explosion in Detroit, Mich., Journal building....Ryan family of six die in their burning house at Brooklyn.

11. Chicago dailies reduce to 1 cent.

16. Twenty killed in a street car accident at Cleveland, Ohio....Death of Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America," at Boston....News of another massacre by Turks in Armenia; 800 slain....Consolidation of Chicago Journal and Press.

19. Furious snow and wind storm in Northwest....Lowell, Mass.; Dallas, Texas; and Purcell, I. T., have big fires.

21. $600,000 fire in Springer Building, Chicago....Eugene V. Debs released from Woodstock, Ill., jail....Sultan of Turkey forced to a peace policy by the powers, after he had countenanced many Armenian massacres.

22. Five firemen lose life in a $500,000 Chicago blaze....Release from jail and enthusiastic reception of E. V. Debs, labor leader, at Chicago....Foreign fleets rendezvous in the Dardanelles.

25. Tremendous damage at Chicago by storm of snow, sleet and rain; all car lines blocked, wires down....Fire at Chicago does $200,000 damage....Seventy killed by explosion in cartridge factory at Palma, Island of Majorca.

26. Three vessels go ashore at Glencoe, Ill.; crews of 26 men saved....Riot in Jackson, Mich., prison.

27. Death of Alexandre Dumas, Jr., at Paris.

28. Day of doom for the turkey....Football games: Michigan beats Chicago; Boston and Chicago, tie; Pennsylvania defeats Cornell; Purdue defeats Illinois; Louisville wins from De Pauw; Columbia Athletic downs Columbia University; Brown defeats Dartmouth.

December.

2. Assembling of Fifty-fourth Congress; Reed elected Speaker of the House....Zero weather in Northwest....Further massacres in Armenia.

7. $350,000 fire in San Francisco....Europe storm-swept; British boat and twenty-seven sailors lost off Scotland.

8. $600,000 fires in Chicago....Death of George A. Sala, London journalist....Tug Campbell and seven men lost in Lake Superior.

9. Chilton, Wis., razed by fire.

10. St. Louis gets next National Republican Convention....Sultan permits guard ships to pass Dardanelles....Harry Hayward hanged at Minneapolis.

11. Burning of Catholic Orphan Asylum at Milwaukee; 200 children rescued....Steamer Germanic sinks the Cambroe, at London; no lives lost....Mob threatens Kansas Medical College at Topeka, because of grave-robbing.

12. Death of Allen G. Thurman at Columbus, Ohio.

15. German ship Athena with a cargo of naphtha explodes off Cape May; 14 lives lost.

17. Cleveland's Venezuelan message arouses great enthusiasm at home and astounds Great Britain....Philadelphia in the hands of a mob during a strike.

18. Explosion on liner St. Paul killed six men and injured five....House passes $100,000 appropriation for Venezuela commission....Rioting in Philadelphia; entire street railway service suspended....Death of Capt. Isaac Bassett, doorkeeper of the Senate.

19. Thirty-six lives lost in Newfoundland fishing fleet by storm....Forty-three killed in a North Carolina mine....Tremendous rainfall at Chicago.

20. Panic on Wall street....Senate unanimously passes House bill for Venezuelan commission....Cleveland sends financial message to Congress....Twenty-four miners at Dayton, Tenn., killed....Unprecedented flood at Chicago.

PUFFING THE PLAY.

"A New York Success"—Abuse of Press Courtesy.

The United States is a broad and busy country, and it is well supplied with excellent journals, says the Forum. As is natural and unavoidable, these generally take their tone in treating dramatic affairs from those of the metropolis. What is said and done in New York about plays and actors is published all over the union as quickly as the wires and press can spread the news. Consequently the theatrical business of the entire country is managed from New York. That is why actors, managers and the minor personages of stage life flock to New York. That is why for many years past it has been possible for the wily speculator in rotten dramatic lumber to set up a flimsy stage structure, held together only by the adhesive qualities of paint and printers' ink, and—by keeping a New York theater open and empty for its exhibition for a stated term of weeks at the expense of $3,000 or $4,000 a week, and by a continual pestering of the good-natured journalist—to obtain a sufficient amount of notice of his "great New York success!" to enable him to travel throughout the country with his "show," and gather a rich harvest from those who are eager to see what sort of plays please the people of the great city.

Of course the "show" soon falls to pieces from the weight of its own worthlessness, and the seeds of general contempt for New York's good taste in theatrical matters are sown broadcast. But no matter. The enterprising speculator, now well in funds, returns to New York and is soon upon the full tide of another like venture. Year after year this sort of thing goes on. But the people of the East, South and West are becoming wise and wary. The "business" is not so good now as it once was in those often-deluded sections. One of the roots of our theatrical troubles upon which the ax should fall quickly and sharply is this abuse of the press courtesy—first extended in good nature toward the struggling artist, but now demanded as a right by the brass-band "show boomer."

Swiss Advertising.

The practical Swiss have hit upon an original method of advertising which it is sincerely to be hoped will not become universal. Visitors staying at the lake of Geneva this summer have been astonished to behold the surface of the water ornamented with the name of a certain paper sparkling in golden beams upon the waves. How this miracle was contrived was at first a mystery, but the explanation is very simple. Large black lacquered placards, with raised gilt letters coated with some varnish which resists wet, are sunk and fastened securely to the ground, and, of course, the rays of the sun striking upon them brings the reflection to the surface. Some of the finest views in Switzerland are already sufficiently disfigured by advertisements—the majority, be it said with sorrow, generally setting forth the superlative excellence of some article of English manufacture; but the tastelessness of this latest idea would surely be difficult to surpass, and happily it cannot be placed to our discredit.—The Lady's Pictorial.

Game.

The Yorkshire gamekeepers have an ingenious way of protecting their hares from poachers. They net the hares at the various gates and stiles through which they pass, and then let them go again. The result is the hares are so frightened that they will never go through a gate again, and when the poacher sets his net there for them he is surprised to see them jump over the fence.

"Hail to the Chief" is a song in the second canto of Scott's "Lady of the Lake." It is a boat song, designed to imitate those of the Scottish boatmen. The melody was written by Sir Henry Rowley Bishop.

Our hardest battles are those we fight with ourselves.

THE RIGHT TO STEAL.

BOLD CLAIMS OF A PROTECTIONIST PAPER.

The People Will Not Indorse Its Doctrine—Enlightened Self-Interest Shows Protection to Be a Swindle—Great Scheme to Get Rich.

Pap-Fed Organ's Claim.

Insolent and overbearing as are the pap-fed organs of the high-tariff trusts and monopolies in their assertion of the doctrine that tax burdens should be laid on the many for the benefit of the few, it is seldom that one of them goes so far as to declare that the protected interests have acquired the "right" to rob consumers through high prices extorted by high taxes on imports. Yet this is the claim put forward in a recent issue of the Philadelphia Manufacturer, the organ of the protected manufacturers of Pennsylvania.

The Ledger, a Republican paper, having stated the well-known fact that to increase the duties on wool and woolens would be to "increase the cost of all kinds of men's, women's and children's clothing, blankets and other necessaries," the Manufacturer replied: "Supposing this result would follow, might it not be justified upon the ground that men, women and children have no right to buy these articles cheaper at the expense of the woolgrowers and woolen manufacturers of the country?"

The brazen impudence of this pretense that sixty-five million men, women and children "have no right to buy articles cheaper" at the expense of a few thousand manufacturers and woolgrowers may lead some people to consider that the Manufacturer was simply joking. But it was in deadly earnest and proceeded to denounce the popular desire to purchase things at the lowest possible price, in the regulation McKinleyite style. Evidently its editor believes what he wrote.

While this declaration of the "rights" of the few to high prices at the expense of the whole people is only the logical outcome of the protectionist policy, its brutal bluntness should shock those amiable Republicans who have clung to their party in spite of its degeneracy into a mere tool of monopoly. So long as a high tariff was cloaked under the pretense that it was needed to raise large revenues, or that it tended to reduce prices by encouraging domestic competition, there was some excuse for men who had not studied the tariff question adhering to the party which once stood for human freedom and popular rights. But that time has gone by, and there can now be not the slightest doubt that as a whole the Republican party is committed to the monstrous doctrine that the men who have been robbing the public have a "right" to continue their stealing undisturbed.

Against this absurd and unjust proposition every man of sympathy and intelligence should protest. The idea that the few men who grow wool, or convert it into cloth, can have a right to compel each man, woman and child to add to the profits of these growers or manufacturers, is a denial of the basis of American institutions and all civilized society. The whole fabric of human rights proceeds from the universal agreement that each man has the right to life, liberty and the enjoyment of the property he produced. To take a portion of their property away from the many in order that the few may get richer, is a direct violation of every principle of morality.

If it be true that the manufacturers have the right to charge higher prices than would prevail under free and fair competition, where and how did they get it? Who had authority to give the rights of the people into the control of a handful of men? How dare the advocates of McKinleyism deny to the American consumers their undeniable right to buy goods wherever they can get them best and cheapest? When was the principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number" changed to: "the greatest good of the woolen manufacturers?" Who are the protectionists, anyhow, that they should presume to say that men, women and children shall not buy their winter woolens as cheaply as possible?

An attempt to increase the cost of clothing and other woolen necessaries at this season of the year is an illustration of the inhumanity on which the trade haters and McKinleyites rely for support. But it is no more inhuman than the belief that a small privileged class have more right to consideration than the whole people. Both doctrines are worthy only of savages.

Protection a Swindle.

A favorite protectionist argument is the assertion that free trade means national uselfishness, and that a high tariff advances the interests of the country adopting it even though it injures other nations. As the great majority of mankind regard most questions from the standpoint of self-interest, it is only natural that they should incline to favor the policy which seems at first sight to be one of thorough selfishness. But on closer examination it will be found that protection has no right even to the doubtful honor of being the best policy for selfish people.

Properly understood the doctrine of free trade is simply the carrying out on a large scale of the same business principles which are found to work so well in small communities. For instance, the selfish desire of each man that he shall get as much as possible in return for his labor, leads to the widest diversification of industry. Instead of trying to make for himself everything he uses, the intelligent man devotes his time to the production of one particular article, which he exchanges for such products as other men can make more easily. In this way the total production of wealth is greatly increased over what it would be if each man in a short-sighted selfishness tried to satisfy his varied needs without exchanging his labor products for those of his fellows.

Trade with people of foreign countries is carried on, under free trade conditions, on exactly the same principles as domestic commerce. The advantage arising from diversified industries in one country are even greater when the products of the whole world are exchanged. Differences of soil, climate, natural resources, etc., enable one set of men to produce a certain article at less expense than some other men. As the latter excel in making another commodity a system of exchanges will increase the wealth of both parties. In this mutual benefit there is no pretense of unselfishness. It is purely a question of enlightened self-interest, such as prompts all trading.

Tested by its actual operations protection is no less an unjust system than it is in theory. It is not denied by free traders that by imposing high taxes on all imports, a few manufacturers and other monopolists will be benefited. But as increased prices injure the sixty-five millions of people who buy things, while the total number of persons directly or indirectly helped by protection is less than two million, it is clear that the interests of by far the greater number are opposed to the high tariff policy. So that on the protectionists' own ground of appeals to selfishness, their doctrine is a failure and a fraud.

How to Get Rich.

As men differ in opinion on the tariff, currency, or other questions, they are all agreed in one particular, the universal desire to accumulate wealth. This is a most praiseworthy ambition, and he who furthers the common aim is a real benefactor to mankind. Such in his own estimation is the tariff editor of the New York Press. A recent editorial in that paper returns to the Lubin project for a bounty on exports of farm products, which has been worrying the McKinleyites a good deal for more than a year. Opposing the proposition to tax the whole of the American people in order to give foreigners cheaper farm stuffs, the Press says: "It would be well had we nothing to export, but just enough to pay our debts and to purchase tropical supplies."

Here's the secret of getting rich. Don't raise anything to export, or at least no more than to pay debts and buy sugar, tea and coffee. If the ignorant foreigner wants our work, wheat, cotton or beef, and is willing to work hard to make things to give us in exchange, why, that is his mistake. We protectionists know better. We would stop all this foolish business of raising food for the swarming millions of Europe. Let 'em starve, who cares? We hate trade, and exports are a nuisance. Besides, the ungrateful farmers are asking unpleasant questions, actually wanting to know how they are benefited by a high tariff, when they sell a large surplus of their products abroad. And the cheeky fellows say they won

MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Unequalled in the History of Medicine. Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness Fitly Rewarded.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by *Lydia E. Pinkhams* Vegetable Compound and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkhams wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is today.

From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it WILL and *does* positively cure those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

Don't Let Strangers Kiss the Baby.

"Your baby is the most lovely that was ever born," writes Isabel A. Mallon in January Ladies' Home Journal, "but do not let strangers, in their desire to express their admiration of it, kiss the little lips that cannot object or clasp tightly in their arms the little body that is, as yet, so tender. So many little ones are injured by promiscuous kissing that the wise mother tells the nurse that once she knows that outsiders are permitted to kiss the baby her discharge without a reference will promptly follow. Hard-hearted? No, indeed. Nurse must consider, first of all, her charge, even if, to the rest of the world, she is unwilling to display the baby entrusted to her care."

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box K.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Friends' Oats

Kiln-Dried ★ Superior Quality

Muscatine Oat Meal Co., Muscatine, Ia.

TARIFF IN THE HOUSE

DINGLEY BILL GOES THROUGH WITH A RUSH.

Measure Forced Through the House to Increase Revenue by a Horizontal Increase in the Tariff—Passed by a Vote of 205 to 81.

With Whip and Spur.

The House Thursday responded to the appeal of the President by passing a tariff bill, the operation of which is limited to two and a half years and which is designed to raise $40,000,000 for the relief of the treasury. The vote was on party lines with two exceptions. The Republicans all voted for the bill except Hartman (Mont.), who did not vote, and the Democrats and Populists against it save Newlands (Pop., Nev.), who voted in favor of the measure. The especial order under which the bill was brought to a vote at 5 o'clock in the evening, after

CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY.

three and a half hours of debate, was iron-clad in its character and compelled the members to adopt or reject it without opportunity of offering amendments of any kind.

Although there was the brilliant setting that usually accompanies a field day in the house, the debate lacked much of the spirit and vim which generally characterizes a partisan battle in the lower branch of Congress. Even the preliminary skirmish over the adoption of the rule, which ordinarily precipitates the fiercest wrangling, passed off quietly. The debate itself was participated in by the leaders on both sides. The Republicans contended that the first necessity of the

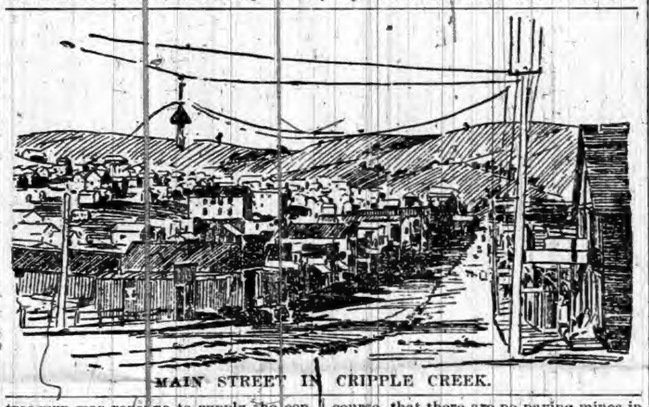

MAIN STREET IN CRIPPLE CREEK.

treasury was revenue to supply the continued deficiency. Every speaker denied that the proposed measure was a Republican protection bill. It was, they claimed, an emergency revenue bill on protective lines. The Democrats took the position that there was no lack of revenue in the treasury, and that the passage of a bill to increase taxation would in no wise help the situation nor furnish the relief desired by the President and Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Dolliver of the Republicans and Mr. Crisp and Mr. Turner of the Democrats carried off the honors.

The bill passed repeals the present tariff law until Aug. 1, 1898. Except for a few articles it is the antipodes of Col. Morrison's famous "horizontal" bill. His was a straight 20 per cent. ad valorem cut. This is a horizontal raise. The duties on all the articles in all the schedules except those covering wool and woolens, sugar, and wood and wooden manufactures are advanced 15 per cent. This is subject to the condition that in no case must the duties exceed those collected under the McKinley law. Sugar is left as it is, at 40 per cent ad valorem. Raw wool is required to pay a duty equivalent to 60 per cent. of that imposed by the McKinley law. Most woolen manufactures are required to pay 60 per cent. of the specific duties of the old law, but carpets will have to pay the specific duty of the old law in addition to the ad valorem duty of the present one. Imported lumber is taken off the free list and required to pay 60 per cent. of the McKinley duties. Lumber and wool are the only free list articles which are made dutiable. Therefore salt and a number of agricultural products are not affected by Thursday's legislation. When the bill was put upon its passage it was passed 205 to 81, the vote being taken by yeas and nays. There was no demonstration of any kind on the announcement of the vote.

BLIND CHAPLAIN OF CONGRESS.

Rev. H. N. Couden Lost His Sight in the Union's Service.

The chaplain of the new Congress, Rev. H. N. Couden, of Port Huron, Mich., lost his eyesight in the service of his country. When the first call for volunteers was made he enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Infantry, being then 18 years of age, and when his term had expired re-enlisted for three years. He was with McClellan in the West Virginia campaign and took part in the battle of Shiloh. In February, 1863, he was transferred to the First Mississippi Marine Brigade. Near Austin, Miss., he received a charge of small shot in his eyes, causing total blindness.

After honorable discharge, Mr. Couden, finding there was no hope of recovering his eyesight, entered the blind school at Columbus, Ohio, taking a course of seven years. Afterward he entered a theological seminary at Canton, N. Y. After filling pastorates in that State, Ohio, and Massachusetts he moved to Port Huron, Mich., four years ago. His work there has been highly successful, he erecting a handsome Universalist church.

Judge Nelson, of St. Paul, decided the case of Hartman against Warren, the Bishop Iron Company and others in favor of the latter, sustaining the demurrers interposed by defendants and dismissing the bill. The litigation is over the famous section 30, in the Vermillion range, one of the most valuable tracts in the country and often made the subject of actions at law.

Some of the property of the late Samuel J. Tilden was sold at auction. It consisted principally of household effects. Prominent among the spectators was Secretary of War Lamont. The sale continued all day, and at its close about $10,000 had been realized.

CRIPPLE CREEK A CRIPPLER.

Its Present Gold Mining Boom Said to Be a Big Conspiracy.

Cripple Creek, Col., has recently sprung into prominence as a great gold mining center. There are probably 200 mines, very few of which have produced ore in paying quantities. The great majority of the mines are nothing more than green goods speculations with holes in the ground, with nothing in the holes but paid-for press clippings. Mines hitherto unheard of have been stocked and listed, and mines which have never justified any higher rating than they have had for years have suddenly been boomed to a degree that reflects on the gullibility of the American public. The earnings of the mines which have been worked have not materially increased, and the promises of sudden large dividends are found only in the process of organization for months, and it has not been without its newspaper connections. One New York paper has boomed the craze to the extent of predicting the rise in values of this mining stock, for the obvious purpose of inducing Eastern investments. The chance to swindle the public in the name of the Cripple Creek mining field was foreseen by those having the true interests of the region most at heart. In a brochure issued by reputable business men of Colorado Springs as long ago as last April the following warning was given:

"Incalculable injury is inflicted upon mining regions of proven merit by the floating of wildcat companies, and advertising their lies on a magnificent scale.

"The greater the merit of a district the more widely this sort of thing is successfully carried on. Generally it is wise to leave any mining schemes severely alone that is boomed in the large metropolitan dailies and other newspapers.

"Cripple Creek affords many favorable and attractive propositions for money making, but, up to date, not one of these is included among the number that have been given wide notoriety beyond the boundaries of Colorado.

"There is a determination among our prominent mining men to have, as far as possible, only the facts as they exist in regard to the camp spread abroad, and to puncture all bogus or balloon projects sent kiting, in an alluring fashion, to victimize the credulous.

"In a word, and in conclusion, do not purchase the shares of any company without first investigating, for there is nothing so good that it will not keep long enough for this to be done."

Many of the mines of the Cripple Creek country which are capitalized at from $500,000 to $3,000,000 have never paid 10 cents profit since the first spadeful of earth was turned up where they are located, and there is no reason to suppose they ever will. There is a saying in Colorado that "for every dollar in gold or silver taken out of the ground $1.50 or $2 is put into it. This does not mean, of course, that there are no paying mines in that country—there are many of them—but it does mean that more money is spent annually in mining operations than is taken out in ore throughout the State.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred men in the East who put money into Western gold or silver mining projects have simply paid the expenses for developing prospect-holes, which ultimately proved valueless. These conditions are unchanged at this time, except that the money of the investors will not go to the development of a mine which may possibly turn out well, but will be diverted, instead, to the pockets of unscrupulous stock manipulators.

One of the best evidences that this Cripple Creek gold mining business is purely

"JIM" MARSHALL.
[Cripple Creek's Police Chief.]

speculation is the large number of "exchanges" in full blast in that region, wherein large dealings in stocks are daily made. Stocks are generally purchased by brokers for clients living at a distance and these clients for the most part are people who are so anxious to get rich quick that they invest their little savings in these worthless stocks, upon simply newspaper say. There is a conspiracy to defraud and there are behind this conspiracy some of the shrewdest and sharpest financial experts in this country, and it is an undoubted fact that already some millions of dollars have been taken from the people by them.

Told in a Few Lines.

John Russell Hind, the English astronomer, is dead.

Rev. George W. Dawne, D. D., died suddenly at Richmond, Va.

William G. and H. S. Hopper, Philadelphia bankers, have failed.

The Mexican press support President Cleveland and defend the Monroe doctrine.

Cokers of Connellsville, Pa., have received an advance of 10 per cent. in wages.

Sneak thieves carried off a jewelry show case containing $1,500 worth of goods at Cleveland.

The Duke of Argyle favors the absorbing of Armenia by Russia.

Rev. H. A. Andreas, formerly of Worcester, Mass., was a victim of the Armenian butchery.

At Berea, Ky., in a shooting fracas between drunken men, Will Johnson and Less Mitchell were killed.

"Owney," the globe-trotting dog, has reached New York, after having completed the circuit of the earth.

Benjamin Stattman, ex-president of the Barbers' Union at Cincinnati, has for six weeks been confined to his room with an attack of la grippe. The disease or the medicine in some way affected the nerves of the eyes, and he is now under treatment of an oculist for cross eyes.

Wonderful Strength.

In the sixteenth century there lived a remarkably strong man, a Major, named Barsabas. One day he took up an anvil weighing 501 pounds and hid it under his cloak. Often, to amuse his comrades he went through the rifle drill with a cannon. He could crush between his fingers the limbs of big animals. One day, seeing a crowd looking at an enormous dancing bear, he offered to wrestle with the animal. The Major threw the bear down several times, and, judging it unworthy of further struggle, slew the animal with his fist, and carried it away on his shoulders, amid the cheers of the crowd.

Another day, seeing several officers of his regiment surrounded by an angry crowd, he ran to them, knocking people down right and left, as a child does with a pack of cards. The crowd, exasperated, turned round on him, but, seizing two of his assailants, one with each hand, he used them as clubs on the crowd, who, astonished at this extraordinary display of strength, quickly drew back. Once he squeezed to pulp the hand of a man who wanted to fight him.

Barsabas' sister was also remarkable for her strength. Some burglars entered a convent where she was. She threw one out of the window and killed two others with a pillar she tore down and used as a club.

Seeking Safety in a Lion's Den.

A serious disturbance took place on the Place de Jaude at Clermont Ferrand a few evenings ago. A negro lion tamer of the American circus named Jackers quarreled with and stabbed a workman. He then took to flight pursued by a large crowd, whose object was to lynch him. Saved from the crowd by the police Jackson took refuge in a lion's cage in the circus. The tent was immediately surrounded by an exasperated multitude, who had a regular fight with the police and a number of soldiers. The authorities succeeded with great difficulty in preventing the rioters from cutting the ropes holding the scaffolding of the circus together. After several hours order was restored, and Jackers, who was calmly awaiting the end of the disturbance under guard of his lion Sultan, came out of the cage and gave himself up to the police.—London Exchange.

The Apache as a Soldier.

As to the merits or the Apache as a soldier, he doesn't appear to have any. He can withstand an incredible amount of fatigue. A body of Apache infantry will make a forced march in better time and can arrive in better fighting trim than the average regular cavalry. When the line of battle is drawn up, Mr. Apache is not there.

From time immemorial the Apache warrior has fought only from ambush, and no amount of military discipline can compel him to face a fire in which he has no better chance than his enemy. The only thing which lures the Indian from the reservation into the army is his love of the uniform. He cares more for bright colors and gilt trappings than for his wives, even more than he does for eating. Then they like the evolutions and military maneuvres. They enjoy the music, especially lively and spirited marshal airs.

"The Melancholy Days Have Come, The saddest of the year," not when autumn has arrived, as poet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sere and yellow leaf" is in his complexion if not in the foliage at that inauspicious time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver, and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and healthfully stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the Bitters.

China's Sunken Ships.

The ships sunk in the China-Japanese war are being examined by divers, to see whether they are worth salvage. One of the first victims was the Chinese transport Kow Shing, fired upon by a Japanese warship for carrying troops, although she flew the British flag. The divers who have been down to the wreck report her in a terrible condition. She is literally torn to pieces by shot and shell.

"Rock Island" Playing Cards.

These popular cards are again for sale at 10 cents per pack, and thousands are buying them. They are the slickest card you ever handled, and 10 cents in stamps or coin per pack will secure one or more packs.

If money order, draft or stamps for five packs is received (viz., 50 cents) we will send them by express, charges paid. Orders for single packs are sent by mail, postpaid.

If you want each pack to contain an elegant engraved whist rules, remit with your order 2 cents extra per pack. Address JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A. Chicago.

The Largest Organs.

The organs of Harlem and Fribourg are the largest in the world. It is dangerous to use the pipe of the organ at its greatest power, so tremendous is the vibration it causes to the building. The Harlem organ is 180 feet high and 50 broad; it contains 500 pipes, resembling columns of silver from the ground to the roof.

Keep up that rasping cough at the peril of breaking down your Lungs and Throat, rather let the afflicted immediately resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which cures all Coughs and Colds, and ameliorates all Lung Complaints and Throat Ails.

Mr. Caine's Good Fortune.

Mr. Hall Caine was so affected by his interview with Mr. Holmes, the accomplished murderer, that he "broke down and had to leave." Others who met Mr. Holmes on former occasions broke down completely, but, unfortunately for them, they were unable to leave.—Boston Journal.

Scalps tormented with dandruff or scald, head are made healthy with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown. 50c.

Nearly all the counties in Colorado have placed women on their tickets for the place of county superintendents of schools.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple and convenient remedy for Bronchial Affections and Coughs. Carry them in your pocket.

Colorado, in 1890, produced 70,888 tons of lead, or nearly one-half the product of the country.

Loaves for the Army.

In 1861 the vaults under the broad terrace of the western front of the capitol were converted into bakeries, where 16,000 loves were baked daily. These supplied the army of the Potomac, in addition to those baked at Alexandria and Fortress Monroe. The ovens at the latter place contained 30,000 loaves daily, and from an oven at City Point 123,000 fresh loaves were daily furnished the army.

"THE Blue Bells of Scotland" was the work of Annie McVicar, afterwards Mrs. Grant, the daughter of a Scottish officer in the British army. The melody was long believed to be Scottish, but is now known to be of English origin, being an old English folk song.

Common sense does not ask an impossible chess board, but takes the one before it plays the game.

There are many beggars who do not beg for money.

Rich Red Blood

Is the foundation of health. The way to have Rich, Red, Healthy Blood is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

It matters little of how long standing the pain has been; chronic cases yield readily to **ST. JACOBS OIL** and **RHEUMATISM** of many years' standing has been cured by it.

POND'S EXTRACT

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, all Pain, Piles and Inflammations.

Genuine in our bottles only, buff wrappers. See our name, Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

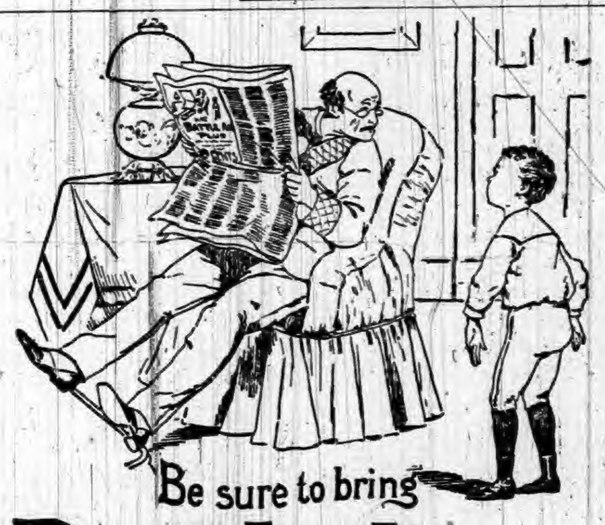

Be sure to bring

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

and no other; for it is **the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 CENTS**

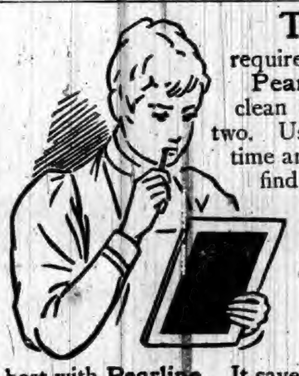

To find the time required to clean your house with Pearline, take the time required to clean it last with soap, and divide by two. Use Pearline, and save half your time and half your labor—then you can find time to do something else besides work.

Pearline will clean your carpets without taking them up. It will clean everything. From the kitchen floor to the daintiest bric-a-brac, there's nothing in sight that isn't cleaned best with Pearline. It saves rubbing.

465

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The sweeping of the streets of Paris costs that city $268,000 a year. The street watering, with hydrants, the cheapest and best method, cost £80,000 a year.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Marshall Pass, on the Denver and Rio-Grande Railroad, is the highest point yet attained by a railroad in the United States; elevation, 10,855 feet.

In a great many cases of Asthma, Piso's Cure for Consumption will give relief that is almost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

The poorest people in the world are those who try to keep all they get.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

RISING SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. BRIGHTNESS LABOR SAVER. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Horse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

When to say "No."

When the clerk tries to get rid of some other binding by calling it just as good as the

"S·H·&M·"

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

Simply refuse to take it. No binding wears or looks as well as the "S. H. & M."

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

A Sleeping Girl.

A girl named Slabon, called "The Sleeping Girl of Sofnitza," is creating a sensation in Upper Silesia. She fell ill about eight weeks ago of heat apoplexy and has suffered ever since from hysteria. She professes to have received different communications from the Virgin Mary, and thousands have been flocking to her daily in the hope of witnessing the "miracle," in spite of the fact that the priest has warned them that it is all an illusion. She is now in an insane asylum.

MRS. ADAMS' LETTER.

LEEDY, Chattooga Co., Ga., Oct. 4, 1895.

Two medicines have done me so much good I cannot find words to express my gratitude for them. I was down with a complication of troubles, catarrh of the bowels and falling of the womb. For seven weeks I could not sit up. Two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught cured me.

I have recommended the Wine of Cardui Treatment to a number of suffering women, and not one has failed to find relief by its use. If I can do anything to help bring this good medicine to the attention of sufferers, I will be glad. MRS. E. C. ADAMS.

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. J. A. Barber, of Sharpsburg, Kentucky, states: "For years I was troubled with indigestion in a very bad form. My appetite was poor, and at times I suffered with severe headaches. I saw Ripans Tabules advertised in our town paper and sent to Mt. Sterling for two boxes, which I used. The indigestion is a thing of the past, my appetite is splendid, I have no headaches now, and am gaining in flesh. Ripans Tabules are the best medicine for the stomach, and I always keep them in the house.

(Signed)

"MRS. J. A. BARBER,
"Sharpsburg, Ky."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DONAGHUE, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

$10 PAYS FOR A 5-LINE advertisement 4 TIMES in 100 high-grade papers in Illinois, guaranteed circulation 100,000—or, we can insert it 2 TIMES in 1,450 country papers for $100. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 1-96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG

BATTLE AX

Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

TAX RATES FOR 1895.

To The Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Indiana:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer of aside county, her by notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1895, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each One Hundred Dollars' valuation and on each poll in the several townships and incorporated villages in said County, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb County, for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State	Township	State University	Benev. Institutions	State Debt	Educational	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Bond Sinking	Water Works and Electric Lights	Special Drg	TOTAL	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	10	15	10	10					135	77½	57½
Poll	50	50							25	25							150		
Jackson Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	05	30	10	10					145	82½	62½
Poll	50	50							25	50							175		
Concord Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	10	10	10	10					125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50							25	50							175		
Newville Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	20	15	25	10	10					155	87½	67½
Poll	50	50							25	50							175		
Stafford Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	10	30	10					140	90	50
Poll	50	0							25	50							175		
Wilmington Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	05	15	05					115	67½	47½
Poll	50	50								50							150		
Union Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	10	10	20	10					140	85	55
Poll	50	50							25	25							150		
Richland Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	10	10	10					120	70	50
Poll	50	50							25	25							150		
Fairfield Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	12	07	10	06					120	68	52
Poll	50	50							25	25							150		
Smithfield Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	20	10	15	10	10					140	80	60
Poll	50	50							25	25							150		
Franklin Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	20	10	20	10	10					145	82½	62½
Poll	50	50							25	50							175		
Troy Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	10	10	05					115	65	50
Poll	50	50								25							125		
Keyser Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	05	10	10	10					125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50							25	50							175		
Grant Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	10	10	10	10					125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50							25	25							150		
Auburn Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6		15	40	10		45				$1 185	97½	87½
Poll	50	50								50							$2 150		
Waterloo Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6		10	10							95	47½	47½
Poll	50	50							25	25							150		
Butler Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6			20	25			25			145	85	60
Poll	50	50															100		
Ashley Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6		25	50				20			170	85	85
Poll	50	50							25	50							175		
Garrett City	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6			20	22		29			32	$1 178	100	78
Poll	50	50							25	50			50			50	$2 275		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are included in the first installment.

Taxes of 1895 are due the first day of January, 1896, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1896, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1896. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in which name and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1896.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all can not be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax should not fail to send description of their land and lots.

No receipt will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, guardians, administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it takes considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer can not know the location of each person's property, tax-payers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified in their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer.

ROYAL Baking Powder. ***Highest of all in leavening strength.*** —U. S. Government Report

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

California Letter.

Alhambra, Calif., Dec. 23, '95.

EDITOR COURIER:

This, the 23d day of Dec. two days before Christmas finds us enjoying a California winter, clear sky, weather warm and balmy, the busy bee and humming birds are as active as they are in the month of May and June in the east. We had a thorough rain a few days ago and everything has the appearance of an Eastern Springtime. Some fields of barley are up and 3 to 4 inches high yet some Californians have made it possible to realize a winter in the lap of spring.

The Mt. Lowe Inclined Railway Co., have finished their Alpine division. One can start from Pasadena where all is flowers and in 15 to 20 minutes land in the mountains with snow and winter all around. Facilities are at hand to have a toboggan slide or a sleigh ride and within an hour from time of starting, be back to Summerland.

S. C. Utes and family of Glendora made us a pleasant visit on Wednesday last. We were also agreeably surprised to meet Mr. David Cochran and wife of Ontario, Cal., who called on us when enroute from Los Angeles home. Mrs. C. has visibly improved in health since a year ago, and Mr. C. who is a contractor and builder, reports business as being excellent.

By invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Messenger we shall spend a part of the holidays at their pleasant Cottage at the beach on the Pacific.

I made mention in my last letter of a sweet potato weighing 12½ pounds. I wish to make a correction as regards impressions that this was the largest one grown here. I came in contact with one last week that went 8½ pounds better or 21 pounds, these are not freaks of nature but a variety that I am told will exceed even the one I mention if properly cultivated. The orange groves are shining forth in golden array now, but no less attractive is at present the calla lily. I saw several acres of them in full bloom and they are indeed charming to the eye and present a grand sight.

Pasadena will hold their flower carnival in January and we expect a rare treat at that time.

I have many letters of inquiry from the east asking for chances of employment, wages paid, etc, etc, of which I will write in the near future. All of us are in good health.

Yours Very Truly
O. F. RUDOLPH.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

Drinking Sand

There are drinks, and drinks, (So we are told,) there is the "wet sand" they call drinking water in Cincinnati, and there is "Mumm's extra dry" one can get in the swell cafes; there are "sand baths" and alkali waters, but it remained for some DeKalb folks to invent a "straight sand drink," Each Christmas, Brown, Culbertson & Boland have been in the habit of sending some little gift over to Mike Long, and those who help in the branch implement establishment at Butler. This year, in addition to a box of cigars they sent over a nicely sealed jug, supposed to be filled with "Suthin warm" for the use of Mike and the others. Mike gathered in his men, at his home and they had each a glass put on the supper table. But they did not know how to get the wax off the top of the jug. So Mrs. Long had to show them how. They followed her directions, set the jug on the stove and heated it. In due time, the wax flew off and into the potatoes Mrs. Long was cooking. But that was nothing when a warm drink was in sight. They took the cork out, the glasses were held ready, and the first one filled ——by a stream of lovely white sand. It was some of the white sand that had been used in building the big M. E. church in Auburn, and that had been put aside and saved. The glasses were dropped in silence; ditto the expectant faces. A dead calm fell on the scene. Second scene—dead calm. Third scene—dead calm. (Same to be continued.)

Obituary.

Mrs. Ella Barker, wif of Noble Barker, died at her home in Corunna, Dec. 24, 1895. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Smith of Fairfield township and was born Nov. 23, 1863, her age being 32 years, 1 month and 1 day. She had suffered severely for some time, but bore all with patience, and the call of the Master found her ready to go. The funeral was at Corunna, Thursday forenoon, services being conducted by the pastor of the Christian church at that place, and she was laid to rest in the cemetery at Fairfield.

Queer Decision.

Judge Ellison, of the Madison circuit court holds, in the case of Bonner, saloon keeper, arrested for violating the 11 o'clock feature of the Nicholson law that a person who violates any single section of the law does not subject himself to a fine. A saloon man, to be subject to a fine, must violate every section of the law; in other words, he can not be made to pay a fine for violating the 11 o'clock requirment unless at the same time he violates other features. Bonner was dismissed; so also two other defendants similarly charged.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nussbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nussbaum, M. D. 48tf

BIG POULTRY SHOW.

WHERE FAT GEESE SQUAK, GREAT ROOSTERS CROW. THE BIG DUCKS QUACK, THE OWNERS BLOW.

Where Pigeons Pout and Bantams Fight, Plug up Your Ears and Stop 'Em Tight.

Thursday's Daily.

So sings the poet of the DAILY after an hour spent in the Armory in company with the most aristocratic birds we ever were introduced to. And while they were aristocratic and as their owners insisted, "well bred," yet they were a noisy lot and very nervy. We saw one high bred rooster poke his head almost into the face of a visitor and give a scream like that of a well trained Comanche. It would have frightened the beast with seven heads and ten horns But to be plain, there has never been such a fine show of valuable poultry in Indiana. That is our honest judgment and we attended a states poultry show at Indianapolis. The best way to give our readers a knowledge of the extent of the country that has contributed to this show, we give below, the name and address of those who made entries and won premiums:

Melroy & Capp Butler Ind.
7 firsts 6 seconds 3 thirds
received $3.00 for the highest scoring ten bantams in show.
$1.00 for highest scoring Bantams, male, and $1.00 bantam female.
$2 50 for highest scoring cock or cockrel.

R. G. Fagley, Pleasant Lake, Ind.
1 first 2 seconds 2 thirds
Grant R. Baxter Hillsdale, Mich.,
18 firsts 22 seconds 3 thirds
W. H. Northrup, St. Joe Ind.
3 firsts 4 seconds 1 third
J. E. Burns, Auburn Junct, Ind.
1 first
E. S. Aldrich Pleasant Lake, Ind.
1 first
Gilbert & Hamlin " "
7 firsts 8 seconds 3 thirds
received $3.00 for the ten best S. C. White Leghorns scoring 90 points or over. $2.50 for highest scoring Hen or Pullet.

A. B. Walsworth Auburn.
1 first 1 second
F. R. Dills " "
1 first
E. T. Cochran " "
B. F. Nye Hicksville, Ohio
6 firsts 4 seconds 3 thirds
received $3.00 for the ten best White Plymouth Rocks scoring 90 points or over.

A. S. Baker Cedar Creek, Ind.
E L. Beidenbaugh, Toledo, Ohio.
J. Beck Waterloo, Ind,
Mrs. Gertie Gilbert Pleasant Lake, Ind
Geo. Gilbert, " "
C. M. Lovelace Auburn Junct. Ind.
1 second
F. H. Boyle Auburn Junct, Ind.
1 second 1 third
John Harris
Ed. Carver Columbia City. Ind.
2 firsts 1 second 1 third
Geo Fett, Toledo Ohio
1 first
W. N. Gunton, Garrett, Ind.
3 firsts 3 seconds 2 thirds
E. E Hoffer, Columbia City, Ind.
1 first 1 second 1 third
W. K. Sheffer Angola Ind.
4 firsts 2 thirds
F. W. Richardson Knoxdale Ohio.
5 firsts 3 seconds 2 thirds
received $3.00 for the ten best barred Plymouth Rocks, scoring 90 points or over.

M. B. Willis, Auburn, Ind,
1 third
Mrs. Henry Little, Auburn, Ind.
H. H. Lawrence Columbia City Ind.
Henry Pickhart, Auburn, Ind
H. D. Weaver " "
1 first 1 second 1 third
C. B. Weaver " "
1 first 1 second 1 third
Byron Imus, Montpelier, Ohio.
1 second 1 third
W. R. Fowler, Wabash Ind.
1 first 1 second
Ed. London, Columbia City Ind.
1 second
Wm. Sheffer Auburn Ind.
1 first 1 second 1 third
Mrs. R. E. Holler, Auburn, Ind.
1 first 1 second 1 third
S. W. Amispaugh, Columbia, City Ind.
2 firsts 1 second 1 third
Clyde Scott, Montpelier, Ohio.
Peter Weaver, Cedar Creek Ind.
1 second
C. T. Beck, Wabash, Ind.
1 second 1 third
F. R. Hunt Cleveland, O.
4 firsts 1 second 2 thirds
received $3 00 for the ten best Black Minorcas scoring 90 points or over Also received $5 00 for the highest scoring ten birds in show, not bantams.

S. W. Rohabacker, Tiffin
1 first 2 seconds 1 third
Mrs. Bell Cochran Auburn Ind.
2 seconds

Mrs. Bell Cochran also received first premium on trio, which was the highest scoring in the show, except bantams. She also received third premium on breeding pen.

NOTES.

G. S. McCord bought the big eagle of Ed, Carver, of Columbia City.

Peter Weaver, of Cedar Creek bought a Barred Plymouth Rock cockrel of F. W. Richardson of Knoxdale, O. It cost him $5.

L. Bovee and son, of Auburn Junct., have a Flying Dutchman Incubator on exhibition, Mr. Bovee is the inventor of this machine and it is a grand success.

F. H. Boyle the assistant secretary is kept quite busy. The secretary C. B. Weaver is unable to attend much owing to a large amount of extra express business.

Chas McClave, of New London, O., is the Judge. He is proprietor of the Linwood Poultry Yards. Through the kindness of Mr. McClave we were permitted to look through his twenty-first Illustrated catalogue of Pure Bred Fowls and Eggs. It is nicely gotten up and contains a fine lot of illustrations. The catalogue it self is sufficient to convince people that Mr. McClave is a success as a poultry breeder. If dealers would make an impression on the general public they must do so by first class advertising matter. Cheap printed matter leads people to believe that their product is cheap

A Dead Man.

A reporter recently walked into a certain business house in his rounds to know who desired anything in the way of advertisements and noticed a drummer stood by the counter with his sample valise ready to open. "Anything you want to say in the paper to day?" said the reporter to the business man behind the counter, "No," said the business man, "I don't believe in advertising." The drummer waited until he was half way to the door, then slowly taking up his sample valise, remarked: "Well, that lets me out, I do not care to sell on time to any man who, at this age, does not believe in advertising. I prefer to deal with live men. When I want to strike up a trade with a dead man I'll go to the graveyard and swap business. Good day."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

IN 1896.

Bricels, a new novel by WILLIAM BLACK written with all the author's well-known charm of manner, will begin in December Number 1895, and continue until May. A new novel by GEORGE DUMAURIER, entitled The Martian will also begin during the year. It is not too much to say that no novel has ever been so awaited with such great expectation as the successor to Trilby. The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc will continue and will relate the story of the failure and martyrdom of the Maid of Orleans. Other important fiction of the year will be a novelette by Mark Twain, under the title, Tom Sawyer, Detective; a humorous three part tale called Two mormons from Muddlety by Langdon Elwyn Mitchell; and short stories by Octave Thanet, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Julian Ralph, Brander Matthews. Owen Wister, and other well-known writers.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson will contribute six papers on George Washington and his times, with illustrations by Howard Pyle. Poultney Bigelow's history of The German Struggle for Liberty illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, will be continued through the winter. Two papers on St Clair's defeat and Mad Anthony Wayne's victory, by Theodore Roosevelt, with graphic illustrations will be printed during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the Magazine during 1896 will be a series of papers by Caspar Whitney describing his trip of 2,000 miles on snow-shoes and with dog-sledge trains into the unexplored Barren Grounds of British North America in pursuit of wood-bison and musk-oxen. Mr. Whitney's series will have the added interest of being illustrated from photographs taken by himself.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Remittance should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPERS PERIODICALS

Harper's Magazine	one year	$4.00
Harper's Weekly	"	4.00
Harper's Bazar	"	4.00
Harper's Round Table	"	2.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959 N. Y. City

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'sss	Mail
Jackson, dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 30 1895.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND					
	p m	a m	a m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*4 13	.....	
		p m	p m	a m		
Defiance	3 15	6 16	7 40	1 20	11 00	
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45	
					p m	
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12 01	
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 26	12 25	
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 40	12 50	
Avilla		6 40			1 00	
Albion	‡4 50	‡6 55	.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	3 33	2 00	
Chicago, ar	9 00	11 00		7 25	5 40	
Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m	
Chicago	*4 25	*7 20	*6 05	3 00	10 15	
Syracuse	.....	10 50	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....	
	a m					
Garrett	*1 45	12 00	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc	4 52	12 09	12 2	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe	5 00	.....	12 43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	5 21	.....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance	6 03	1 10	1 40	8 25	3 36	
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 55	.....	11 6	
(Eastern time) Washington	a m 6 38					
Baltimore	7 50					

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Oberlin, Assistant Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM R. W. COBB

An Interesting Letter on his Recent trip through the West.

EDITOR COURIER:

As the writer has a couple of hours to pass before train to Spokane, Wash., will describe briefly covering my trip to date since leaving the Black Hills. It has been of unusual interest to me and would be to all who this may read, were they to make such a trip.

From Edgemont, S. D. to Billings Mont., a distance of 350 miles. New Castle and Sheridan, Wyo., are the only towns of importance, the former being situated in the Western Pine Clad foot hills of the Black Hill (mountains) looking west as far as eye can reach, nothing more than rolling country and table lands with now and then a herd of a few hundred or thousand cattle can be seen grazing. In the hills near by are coal mines employing about 1000 men. New Castle is a division point on the Burlington The ride to Sheridan is one of desolation and monotony, being among barren hills and rolling country, devoid of trees or vegetation except in the valleys, grazing is said to be good. About all the signs of life to be seen are the many foot prints of wolves and wild cats, who raid the jack rabbits and play havoc with cattle in Wyoming as well as making life hideous at night by their unearthly howls. At Sheridan is found a town of thrift and while at present many business rooms are vacant it is astonishing to note the amount of building going on. The town is strictly up to date in modern improvements. "The Inn" is one of the finest hotels in the west, owned by W. F. Cody, or Buffalo Bill, widely known as the popular wild west showman. His private home is at North Platte, Neb. The Big Horn mountains loom up west of the city and the higher peaks are clad in perpetual snow, the highest altitude being 14000 feet above sea level and though they look to be no more than four or five miles distant, it would worry a man considerable to walk over to the foot hills in one day. The Valley has been made to bloom through a fine system of irrigation and is claimed to be productive of the largest potato yield in the world One man's crop this year averaged 928 bushels per acre of excellent quality and are bringing fifty cents per bushel. Wheat in this Valley goes 60 bushels, oats 100. The richness of the soil together with facilities for watering at the proper time accounts for these enormous yields.

From Billings the snow peaks of the Rockies can be seen 85 to 125 miles in the west, the distance being deceiving to one not acquainted with the clearness of air in high altitudes. We follow the beautiful river of the Yellowstone the entire distance to Livingston. The writer caught his first string of mountain trout in this river in the Fall of 1892 and had them broiled and served at full length within two hours after taken from the silvery waters Livingston commonly known as the Windy City "as the wind always blows here" and the gateway to the National Park is situated in a mountainous basin being entirely surrounded by ragged snow peaks, the higher points south of the city and about sixty miles away emerge from the park and are apparently but a stone's throw, these peaks are of unusual loveliness.

One of the luxuries of travel "if you are careless of what you say" is arriving and departing in the small hours of the night; this is unavoidable especially when stops are made every fifty or one hundred miles there being but one train each way, daily "overland" in the twenty four hours. Occasionally when a jump of 300 or 400 miles is made, one has opportunity to enjoy a sleeper to advantage Leaving Livingston 3:30 a. m. with a double header of two 90 ton engines we proceed to climb up into and over the mountains into Bozeman, twenty-seven miles. The tunnel which is 3 300 feet in length has been on fire for the past three months and we are now pulled over another course a little further around and up into eternal snow lands and are gently dropped into the beautiful Gallatin Valley and soon into one of the finest little cities in Montana.

Bozeman has a population of about 12000, has modern improvements and surrounded by as good farming lands to be found, all of which is under irrigation The sloping hillsides rise to mountain heights on every hand which characterize most Valley towns. At this point the writer was shown as fine an Elk team to be found anywhere, the owner having a large number of these rare specimens corralled in the mountains not far from the city and holds them at fabulous prices. The elk head properly mounted brings all the way from $75 to $200. The tooth of the Elk "numbering two to the animal" are popular in the west being handsomely mounted the price varies all the way from $1 to $10 each according to their beauty marks.

Taxidermists do a lively business having a fine variety of mountain specimens, such as moose, deer, elk, bear, antelope, wolf, mountain sheep, wild cat, and other smaller game.

Leaving Bozeman in ample time to catch the first glimpse of daylight, and earth turns toward old Sol's rays. The delicate tints in cloud effects begin to change and brighten as we follow the course of the Snake River "deriving its name from its crookedness," along the mountain sides, we are again ascending into snowy regions and in altitudes where a cat could not live, among rocks and boulders, over numerous trestles and on almost endless windings and miles of track, the engines exerted to their fullest capacity. The scenery as the sun throws its bright rays over a landscape of deep ravines, gulches, canyons and valleys is a picture in nature for the artist to portray but hard to appreciate unless experienced. We reach the summit, altitude of 7000 feet and come into open view of the bottom lands and valley beneath, the largest objects such as cattle, horses, etc., resembling ants or tiny specks. It is looking off down from a dizzy height of some 2000 feet from our steel road-way whose course clings to the mountain sides. The cautious rate of speed in these places seldom exceeds ten miles per hour.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Attention I. O. O. F.

The annual election of trustees of the Mentor lodge No. 591 I. O. O F. will be held Tuesday evening, Dec. 31st.

SECRETARY.

Notice

At the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, No. 191, K. of P., to be held Friday evening, Jan 10th, 1896, a trustee will be elected to serve 3 years. 3w

M. B. WILLIS JR.,
K. of P. & S. Pro Tem.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DELICATE WOMEN

Should Use

BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. CRIMMINS,
Abstractor and Notary Public

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private calls attended to promptly night or day.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHER & SON, Auburn. 1y

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9. 1896. NUMBER 2.

Special Attention, Everybody!

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. The opportunity of a lifetime now presented to obtain an improvement, having such obvious advantages as will certainly justify inspection and investment

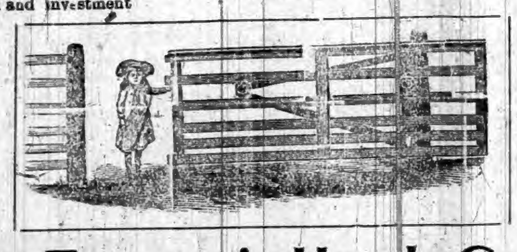

The Farmer's Handy Gate

Five Reasons why it is the Best Gate for Farmers:

FIRST. It is a good, durable gate, made of good material and well painted.
SECOND. It has the horizontal retractile movement on rollers, and the swinging movement on hinges.
THIRD. It can be raised so as to allow hogs or sheep to pass under, or to swing over deep snow. It can be changed in a minute without tools, and with mittens on if desired.
FOURTH. It requires but two ordinary posts to hang the gate to, and requires no more room than a common side gate.
FIFTH. Any child can operate the gate, can open and shut it, as it requires but the lightest strength.

Sample gate can be examined on the northeast corner of the court yard in Auburn. County, Township and Farm Rights for sale very reasonable.

F. L. PYLE, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS and RESIDENCE PROPERTIES -and- VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

Given Away!!
A GRAND PRIZE
Free!
Ask about it, and tell your friends about it.

ALL TOLD BY J. G. Clapp,
The Leader in DeKalb County, for
The finest Photos, Enlarged Portraits, Mouldings, Mats and Fine Picture Frames.
Auburn, Indiana

MONEY
—AT—
4 per cent.

Why Pay Rent

when you can get money at such low rates, and pay it back in small monthly installments.

Call on me for terms.

Joseph Link,
Jackson and 7th Sts.,
Auburn, Ind.

Real Estate bought and sold. Special attention given to Insurance and Collections.

Office at 'Squire Walborn's.

CASH PAID FOR
SCRAP CAST IRON
AT THE
AUBURN FOUNDRY

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office opposite Swingford House, on 9th St.
Calls Responded to Day and Night

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DR. CASS

can be found at his Office Day or Night, unless professionally engaged outside.

FARMERS

Do you want a straight loan on your farm at

6 per cent?

We can get it for you now with very reasonable charges.

Walter C. Hartman.
With E. D. Hartman, Att'y

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $49,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

New Years Day.

Wednesday's Daily.

Various nations have different days on on which to begin their calendar year We have adopted ours, as have most other modern nations, from the Romans of ancient days, who called it the first day of the year, or "calends," and usually observed it as a public holiday. There were to be no quarrels or litigations on that day, but there were processions sacrifices offered to their gods, etc., etc and later on they exchanged presents on this day, and had feasts and masquerading in various parts of the great empire. It was not till about the fifth century that Christmas, the 25th of December became prominent, as up to those days the great holiday was the celebration of the New Year.

It might be added, that the earlier Romans began their year with March which gave the present name "September" or "seventh month," etc., to the last months of the season. They had but ten months as far as we know, and it is not plain what they did with the restof the days. Two months were afterwards added, January and February, and later the year was made to begin as stated. Jan. 1.

Review of 1895.

Fort Wayne Evening Post.

Within the past 12 months the world has witnessed many changes.

On one side of Asia a great conflict has occured between China and Japan. The latter is the conqueror and has come into possession of important teritorial and other concessions. On the other side of Asia thousands of Christians have been butchered by the Turks and in Europe, Constantinople has been the scene of several riots due to the same cause.

Lord Salisbury is premier in England in place of Lord Roseberry, and the conservatives have a majority in parliament. In France the new president, Faure, seems to be having a good deal of trouble in organizing and holding a cabinet together. The opening of Germany's great canal connecting the Baltic and the North seas was one of the important events of the year.

Cuba is making a brave fight against Spain and the insurgents have overrun the greater portion of the island and now menace Havana.

France has forced Madagascar to accept a protectorate. The Central American republics are taking steps to form a federation.

Venezuela's boundary line is about to be investigated by a commission appointed by President Cleveland, and our government has notified England that the Monroe doctrine will be enforced against her if the facts of the case show that she has unlawfully acquired Venezuelan territory.

Here at home business has slowly improved in some localities, and especially in the south. Wages have slightly advanced and crops are abundant. The Atlanta exposition will of course fill a prominent place in the records of the year.

Many distinguised men have passed away. In our county we have lost Secretary Gresham, ex-Secretary McCulloch. Justice Jackson, ex-Justice Strong, Frederick Douglass, ex President Seelye of Amherst; Professor Dane of Yale; Professor Boyesen, W. W. Story and Eugene Field. In the old world death has claimed Huxley, Pasteur, Sir Henry Rawlinson, Alexandre Dumas, Selby and Blackie, Lord Rrndolph Churchill and the French marshal, Canrobert.

It has been a year of calamity in many countries—a year of war, pestilence and financial depression.

TO GROW BIG PANSY BLOSSOMS.

One can get large sized flowers from pansies by making the soil quite rich. When buds show apply some sort of liquid fertilizer. In this way you will succeed in getting some large flowers, but your plants, will not be benefited by the forcing resulting from this treatment.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

STOVES AT COST

J. Beuret has concluded to sell his entire stock of cook and heating stoves at cost. Persons who are in need of a stove will do well to call at his store on north Main street.

A Coxey Echo

"Gen." Randall, who led one of the "commonweal" armies from Chicago to Washington went up into northern Michigan last spring with a colony of several hundred persons to start a "community colony" there. They all worked together on a lot of wild land he had got hold of and all were to share alike in the crop. All the crop they could raise was potatoes of which they have about 4,000 bushels, which are worth ten cents a bushel when hauled to the nearest railroad station which is fourteen miles away. Randall has returned to Chicago and his "colonists" have dug homes in sand hills to keep from freezing in the great cold they always have there during the winter.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

The Old Regulators.

[Avilla News.]

It is well remembered by many that among the arrests made by the Regulators during the intensely exciting campaign against the blacklegs thirty eight years ago, were those of Bill Hill and John Wilson, both of whom escaped from the Noble county jail together—at least the same night.

A gentleman of Albion has in his possession a letter from Wilson to Hill, written at a time when, for prudential reasons, they were separated and did not, as before, occupy the same cell. The letter which partly explains itself, was picked up in front of this man's residence—having been dropped, undoubtedly, by the person to whom Wilson had intrusted the work of getting it smuggled into Hill's cell. It is somewhat lengthy, but from what purports to be a duplicate, the following extracts will show the motive of the writer:

* * * Hill, you must never tell —— —— or —— where —— is, if you do you will never regret but once, and that will be as long as you live, for they will take the advantage of you in that speculation. Hill, I would not say so if I did not know. * * * If you keep that secret it will help you out of trouble. * * * Hill, because you and me had a small dispute, you may think I am the cause of you not getting out no more. I will tell you it was one word you spoke yourself. You told —— before the election they had better not give you a chance They came over that same day and give orders that you should not be left out no more. * * * Hill, even if you should be sent to prison—if you keep that secret it will get you out. * * * Keep all this still. Burn this.

JOHN WILSON.

The foregoing extracts constitute about one-half the letter, in which several names are given which it is thought best to represent by blanks—for the present.

S. E. A.

Albion, Ind.

New Use of Phonograph.

An interesting example of the practicable use of the phonograph was recently made by the Knowles Steam Pump Works, of New York City. The company had put up one of its large pumps for a company at Elk River, Cal. After several years' use, something went wrong with the pump, and in a letter to the works in New York, which took the form of a phonograph cylinder, advantage was taken of the cylinder to record the sounds of the pump in running, precisely as the stethoscope is used by the physician in recording the action of the lungs. The manager of the water company spoke into the phonograph receiver, describing the spmptoms of the ailing pump, then moved the receiver so that the pulsations of the pump would be recorded of the wax roll. When the cylinder was put into the machine in New York, the voice of the Californian was heard first giving in a clear, concise and distinct way the symptoms of the defect in the pump, and then asks the listener to pay attention to the pump's action as sounded by the phonograph. The experiment proved absolutely successful, and the disease was correctly diagnosed, the proper remedy applied, and the pump is satisfactorily running again, and the time and expense of sending an expert from the works in New York to California was saved.

Unique Letter

"Old Henry Prince" as our people erroneously call him, is a queer character but a man who was once educated and intelligent and who still knows at times more than some who ridicule him. His education is mostly German, but he has managed to pick up the English writing and spelling in very fair shape. It appears that his mind was unbalanced when he was a young man, by the wild and exciting talk of some religious enthusiasts. After a period in a lunatic asylum, he came to this county where he has managed to get hold of a piece of land. But not being able to care for it, Wm. Carr, was a few years ago made his guardian. Mr. Carr has since cared for him more or less, and recently, when the old man expressed a desire to go back to the old home at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. Mr. Carr sent him there, and to make the friends here sure he had got through safely, he wrote back to Mr. Carr, the following unique letter, parts of which together with the closing signature are in German penmanship:

December the 27 (95)

Mr. Carr Willhelm, off DeKalb County (Ind)

I, John H. Bruens from Section 8 Jackson Township.

I got no Breakfast untill i got to the Chicago Junction And I was at Akron about 4 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock I was at Cuyahoga Falls City.

On Christmas Day we had a turkey, yesterday afternoon it began to snow and it snowed till after six o'clock.

Ive too Carry Stone Coals for too fires and water to xx we get our water at the next hous north of our kitchen.

I Shall wish you all a happy Newyear.

Johann Heinrich Bruens,

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

A Crooked Well

W. S. Purdy and Croly Snyder Are Courting at Fort Wayne.

Thursday's Daily.

W. S. Purdy the veteran well driller and Croly Snyder who lives near Collingwood just across the county line into Allen county are having a trial to-day in the Allen county court. It seems that Mr. Purdy put down a well for Mr. Snyder and after its completion, the latter refused to pay for the work because it was not plumb. That is, the well was not straight down in the ground. This seems like a small thing to take into court. Yet Mr. Purdy has put down the well and the same gives good satisfaction except it is not straight. We see no reason why he should not have his pay. Among those who went down from here this morning were: W. S. Purdy, Dell Purdy, Fred Purdy and wife, Henry Showers, Phil Myers, Ed Metcalf, O. E. Applegate, Mr. Boren and others.

Sensation at Avilla.

[Fort Wayne Journal.]

Early last evening the family of Henry Bauman, west of this place, returned home to find that their house had been entered and some clothing, a pair of boots and two revolvers had been stolen. Tracks in the snow led to the barn, and on going there an unknown man jumped out and ran across the field. They gave pursuit and the chase continued for nearly a mile. When the fugitive saw his pursuers were almost upon him, he drew a revolver and sent a bullet into his own head. The ball entered at the left temple and made an ugly wound, but the man is still living. After shooting himself he dropped in the snow, and as his pursuers reached him he was recognized as Gideon Houser, about 30 years old, who formerly resided here, but of late has been living in Kansas City, where he has a wife. Houser has done time at Michigan City for larceny. He was brought to this place last night, and to-day was taken to the county poor farm at Albion. The doctors say he may live. A part of the stolen property was found on his person.

Under the Ice

Carlton Bodley of Angola, Drowned while Skating.

PLEASANT LAKE, Ind. Jan. 1, (Special.)—Carlton, the thirteen-year old son of Greenwood Bodley of Angola, broke through the ice while skating on Center lake yesterday morning.

The Herald of that place gives the following concerning the sad affair:

"As we go to press, at 10:00 a. m., the sad intelligence reaches us that Greenwood Bodley's son Carlton, had broken through the ice in Center lake. Several companions were with him, and as he clung to the ice they ran to his assistance. H. B. Wright was soon on hand and with a pair of ice tongs succeeded in reaching and bringing him out of the water. Efforts were promptly made to resuscitate him but without avail. He was in the water probably about 30 minutes. It is a very sad affair. "Carl" was their only child; aged about 13 years."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Powder Accident

Thursday's Daily.

W. S. Gandy of Churubusco has many friends up this way, and they will be pained to hear of a dangerous accident to his wife which happened yesterday. A special to the Ft. Wayne Journal says: Mrs. W. S. Gandy was seriously burned this afternoon by the explosion of a paper of powder which by mistake she threw into the stove with some old papers. It was fortunate she had on a woolen dress, otherwise she would have been burned to death. As it was she was badly burned on the hands, neck, face and head.

Rather Lonesome

St. Joe News.

Dick Monroe, the night operator at this place, likes company, but he had one person with him last week whose presence made him terribly lonesome and uneasy. It was the body of young Matthews, which arrived here on Thursday and lay in the depot until Sunday afternoon. The circumstance connected with the young man's death as near as we could obtain them, are as follows: His name was Eber Matthews, son of Vol Matthews, who used to live west of this place. For several years he worked for his uncle, James Coleman, who lives near Coleman's Corners, but last spring he concluded to go west. On the first day of June he was killed on a railroad in Colorado, and buried there. His father who now lives in Ohio, was not satisfied to leave him there, and the body was exhumed and sent here by express. The burial took place Sunday afternoon in the Newville cemetery. The young man was about twenty years old.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Already we are preparing for

Spring and Summer Business.

Many of our purchases for the coming season are now made, and very soon the

NEW GOODS

will begin to arrive. We have been indeed vary successful in selling out our winter stock, but we still have on hand more than we wish, and to make room for the new, the old must go.

Many Articles at less than half their real value.

This makes a loss for us, but we need the room, and

Our Loss is Your Gain.

Do not buy things in

Dry Goods, Clothing and Wraps

until you've seen our line and prices; we are pretty busy these days.

Prices, Style, Qualities and Square Dealing

continue to make us many friends. Call and see us.

Schaab & Bro.

Such Weather as this You should Smoke

DINGERS.

For they are reliable, and will not only give you good satisfaction, but will assist in keeping your face warm.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JANUARY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 7th — N. M. 14th — F. Q. 22nd — F. M. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

Terrific Rear End Collision Near Chillicothe, Ohio.

Chillicothe (Ohio) special: The Royal Blue Flyer on the B. & O. S. W. Railroad was wrecked at Schooley Station, seven miles east of Chillicothe.

The conductor of a freight train which was ahead of the express train was ordered to run in on a side track at Schooley Station in order to allow the Royal Blue Flyer to pass. This was done, but the switch was not thrown back in place again. After a brief wait the express came thundering along and ran in on the side track, crashing with terrific force into the rear end of the freight. The passenger engine was demolished, and from what can be learned both the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. Details of the wreck are meager. It is known, though, that a number of passengers were badly injured, and it is said several are dead, as a score of physicians and surgeons have been sent to the scene from this city.

Three Will Die.

At Milledgeville, Ky., a boy named Walters, while playing at the house of his aunt, secured a revolver and began shooting, with the result that his two little cousins, two girls aged 4 and 8, were shot through the abdomen and hip respectively. A third was also slightly injured. The boy then placed the pistol under his own chin, and, pulling the trigger, sent a ball crashing through his own head. A doctor was called, but, after examination, found that the two girls would die. The boy is just lingering between life and death, and cannot last long.

Four Dead and Three Missing.

A special from Bluefield, W. Va., says: It is reported here that by a premature explosion of powder and dynamite recently, four men were killed at Lafollete Campbell Country. Three others are missing and their bodies are being searched for in the mass of earth and rock which was dislodged by the explosion. The names of the dead are said to be John Webster, Anderson Bailey, Dawson Neal and a Mr. Price. The explosion took place ni the mine.

Alaska Boundary.

In discussing the Alaska boundary question, Judge Truitt, retiring United States Judge of Alaska, having turned over his office to his successor, Hon. A. K. Denaly, says: "The unanimous opinion on the boundary question is that the line should stay right where it is. People do not want England's contention granted, for it would take some of the best of southwestern Alaska and control the Yukon trade."

Fierce Battle.

Knoxville (Tenn.) special: Reports reached the United States Revenue Colector's office here which say that in a battle between a posse of officers and moonshiners in North Carolina, near the Tennessee line, seven men were instantly killed and others hurt. The scene of the reported battle is several miles from any railroad and nothing additional can be learned.

Fearful Plunge.

By the breaking of the harness the wagon, in which John Brumer, his wife and four children were riding, west of Akron, Ohio, ran down a steep hill and plunged into a telegraph pole. All six were badly injured. Mrs. Brumer and the girls, aged 7 and 11 years, were fatally hurt. One of the girls has since died, and the other and the mother cannot live.

Fatal Wreck.

A Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking freight engine blew up two miles south of Fultonham, Ohio, and twelve miles from Zanesville Engineer Bert Mead, Fireman Frank Hesse and Brakeman Kreits were killed instantly, and Conductor Ira Morris is fatally injured. All the men live at Shawnee, Ohio.

Fatal Misstep.

Orn Brown, an employe at the Monon rock crusher, Salem, Ind., was instantly killed while attempting to board a flat car from the trestlework at the crusher. Brown missed his footing, fell between the cars, and was horribly mangled. He leaves a wife and child.

Boiled in Soap.

Mrs. Will Harlass, living on Horse Creek, Logan County, W. Va., left her little 3-year-old boy playing near a kettle of boiling soap in the yard. She returned a few minutes later and the little one had fallen into the kettle and was parboiled. It lived three hours.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

This popular play-house has booked some splendid attractions this season. One of the best is a "Bunch of Keys," a beautiful comedy, which will appear there Thursday, January 23.

Mysterious Murder.

A special from Leetonia, O., says: A mysterious murder was committed at Grafton, near this town. Two Italian brothers, who lived and sleep together in the same bed were awakened during the night by three masked men, two of whom held the one brother, while the third fellow stabbed the other brother to death. Robbery does not appear to have been the motive for the crime as there were several hundred dollars in the possession of the brothers, which was left untouched. The crime is supposed to be the work of the Mafia.

To Save Zeitoun.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the porte has consented to accept the offer of the foreign representatives at Constantinople, that the foreign consuls at Aleppo mediate between the Turks, who are besieging Zeitoun, and the Armenians who hold the town, for the surrender of the latter.

The Strike On.

The street railway strike is on again at Philadelphia. The declaration was made at a mass meeting in labor lyceum. The excitement was so intense that numerous small riots were averted with great difficulty. Pandemonium reigned at times and many conservatives left in disgust.

FRIGHTFUL CASUALTIES.

An Explosion at St. Louis Deals Out Slaughter.

At 1 o'clock Friday afternoon a series of terrific explosions laid waste the vicinity of Second and Vine streets, St. Louis, where printing houses and allied trades are numerous. Just after the clock stroke a boiler in Geo. F. Meritz's printing office, No. 308 North Third street, just across the alley from the storage and commission house of H. B. Grubb, exploded. In the rear of the Grubb establishment a large quantity of fireworks was stored and a second explosion occurred, followed immediately by a third that lifted the Grubb building and dropped it in a mass of wreckage. The explosion caused general consternation and every window for three blocks was broken. A large plate glass window in the Merchants' Exchange, four blocks away, was shattered, and the traders stampeded. Nineteen persons were seriously injured and at 6 p. m. five dead were found. In addition to the list of injured given thirty-five others were more or less hurt.

A HOLOCAUST.

Six Persons Perish in the Flames at Columbus, Ohio.

At 4 o'clock Friday morning the residence of J H. Hibbard, 1,398 East Long street, Columbus, Ohio, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard, their son, Allen, aged 5, and baby, Dorothy, Miss Fanny Hibbard and Mrs. Grace Hibbard Lee, sisters, of Barnesville, Ohio, perished in the smoke and their bodies were more or less destroyed by fire. Mr. Hibbard is secretary of the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Company, and is connected by marriage with the Deshlers, Huntingtons and others of the wealthiest families of Columbus.

Four sons less than fifteen years of age and the colored servant, aged 18, and originally from Palatka, Florida, escaped by jumping from the second story window. Natural gas was used, but the fire evidently originated from some defective construction in the wood work. Mrs. Lee was the wife of a son of the editor of the Barnesville Enterprise.

FAILURES.

The Number for 1895 Slightly Less Than That of 1894.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The commercial failures during the complete year of 1895 number 13,197, against 13,885 in 1894, but the aggregate of liabilities are slightly greater, $173,196,000 against $172,992,856, so that the average per failure is $13,124 against $12,458 in 1894. The bright promise offered by a large decrease in the first quarter was followed by a small increase in the second and third quarters, and a large increase in the last quarter of the year. In that quarter also the deferred liabilities to each firm in business increased and also the proportion of deferred liabilities to payments through clearing houses. The effects of unreasonable speculation in materials create an advance in prices of goods, heavy purchases ahead of distribution and enormous increases in production clearly appear in the returns.

Another Boundary Dispute.

Oaxaca (Mexico) special: A pitched battle has occurred between the inhabitants of the towns of Huitzel and San Juan Del Estado as the outgrowth of the bitter feeling that has existed for some time between those places concerning their boundary lines. Four persons were killed and twenty injured, many of the latter seriously. The State troops were ordered to the scene of the rioting and many arrests were made.

Children Cremated.

At Akron, Ohio, Wm. Athins and wife went to church the other night, leaving their three children, aged 10, 7 and 5 years respectively, at home in bed. Returning at midnight they found the house in flames and heard the children crying for help, but were unable to save them, and all three were cremated. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Fire and Blizzard.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: The cranberry breaker, operated by Pardee & Co., at Cranberry, near Hazletown, Pa., was destroyed by fire. A number of company houses were also destroyed. Loss about $100,000. A furious blizzard is raging. The boiler and fan houses adjoining the breaker are on fire and the department is of no avail.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

Eight loaded freight cars broke away from an engine in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Pittsburgh, and dashing down the grade at Thirtieth street, collided with the north wall of the round house, causing much damage. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Terribly Afflicted.

Henrie Harrison, living near Mound City, Ok., got up, and, falling in the fireplace, was burned to death. His grandson, who discovered the burning body was so overcome with the horror of the scene that he has become a raving maniac.

Hanging Too Good for Him.

At Lincoln, Neb., Judge Holmes sentenced George W. Davis to the penitentiary for life for wrecking a Rock Island passenger train near Lincoln, whereby eleven lives were lost.

Morton Is a Candidate.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller says that Gov. Morton had authorized his friends to state that he had consented to become a candidate for President of the United States.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, $4.10 to $4.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 20c to 26c; eggs, Western, 20c to 22c.

WHIP THE BRITISH.

VICTORY FOR BOERS IN THE TRANSVAAL BATTLE.

Dr. Jameson Surrenders—Remnant of His Forces Now Imprisoned at Johannesburg—London Instructions Disregarded—Parallel to Venezuela

South Africa Excited.

The invading English army in the Transvaal has been disastrously defeated by the Boers. A score or more have been killed, many wounded, and Dr. Jameson is a prisoner at Johannesburg. One of the most impudent acts of aggression ever committed even by British arms has thus met with swift retribution.

The details are meager of this inglorious finale of what was intended to be a brilliant piece of bravado, which success might justify, but which failure would make a crime. All that is known is the Government messengers, with dispatches from London ordering Dr. Jameson to retreat to the Chartered Company's territory, reached Dr. Jameson Wednesday morning. He pocketed the Queen's orders, told the messenger laconically that he would attend to them, gave the command to his troops to saddle, and marched, not on the back track, but on toward Johannesburg.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he encountered the Boers at Krugersdorf. There was hard fighting until sundown, and the British troops suffered severely. The famous marksmanship of the Boers was no less deadly than in their gallant defense against the same enemy fifteen years ago. Twenty men, including three officers, were killed, and fifty prisoners were taken before Dr. Jameson surrendered.

A London dispatch says: The world will now be overwhelmed with disavowal from everybody concerned except Dr. Jameson. Nobody will be louder in protesting their innocence than the Chartered Company and Cecil Rhodes, but nobody will believe them. Nothing will change the popular conviction that what has happened is simply the overthrow of a bold and reckless plot. The part that failed was the promised uprising of the Uitlanders in Johannesburg. The revolt there was expected to begin the day before Dr. Jameson crossed the frontier. His justification was to be: "The Boers are massacreing our countrymen. Blood is thicker than water. We will march to their rescue."

S. E. PAUL KRUGER, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRANSVAAL.

Even that excuse would be sentimental rather than legal, but it would go in South Africa and it would probably go in England if Germany and other countries did not make too much fuss about it. Hence the wires were cut and Dr. Jameson, with 700 men, dashed in at the appointed time to carry out their part of the plan. The faint-hearted foreigners in Johannesburg failed to begin the rebellion, and Dr. Jameson's rescue expedition became a horde of lawless freebooters, invading a friendly State. Such is the true aspect of the situation in the eyes of Englishmen. The British Government has already disavowed everything; so has Cecil Rhodes; so has the Chartered Company, through its directors in London.

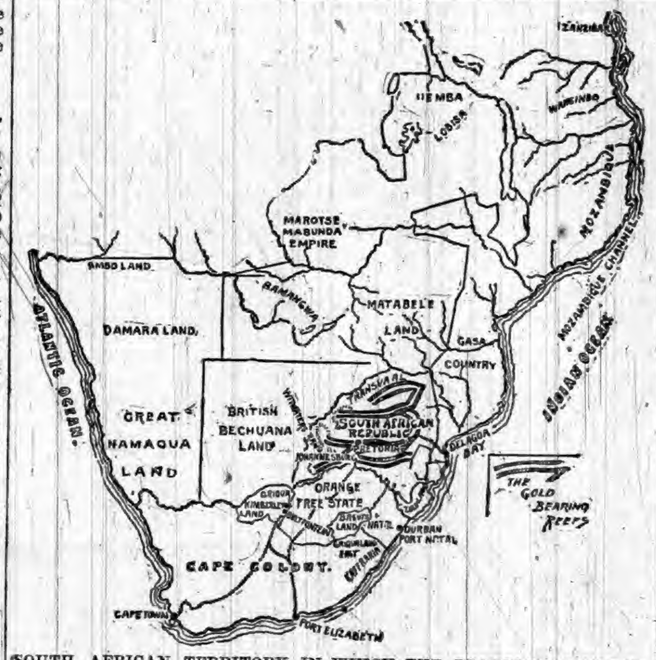

SOUTH AFRICAN TERRITORY IN WHICH THE TROUBLE OCCURRED.

It is by no means certain that the trouble in the Transvaal is at an end. Britain Thursday night was given the interesting spectacle of the British colonial secretary sending a beseeching appeal to President Kruger that the Boers deal leniently with the wounded and other prisoners. The reason of this is that great social pressure was brought to bear on Mr. Chamberlain to rescue a dozen officers of the guards, several noblemen's sons and other young bloods with high connections, who are included in Dr. Jameson's force of invaders.

Cause of the Trouble.

There is no Schomburgk line in South Africa. There is no other line, says a correspondent, which the imperialist passion of Great Britain and the greed of British colonists will recognize unless one or the other of the great powers, in its own interests, arbitrarily fixes a line beyond which the advance guard of British trade and British rule may not go with safety to the imperial Government. Twenty years ago English dominion in South Africa extended only to latitude 30 degrees south of the equator. To-day the provisional boundary of the British South African Company's protectorate is at latitude 10 degrees south. How this has been accomplished the world knows.

Never were irregulars in time of war given freer rein than Rhodes and Jameson and the cape colonists generally have had in the butchery of natives and the seizure of territory. The war on poor old Lobengula, instigated and directed by this same defeated Jameson, was an unparalleled blot on nineteenth century civilization.

DR. C. S. JAMESON, GOVERNOR GENERAL OF MASHONALAND.

The feeling in Germany is amply warranted by the situation. The colonists have acquired by persistent advances all the enormous stretch of land in the interior from the southern line of the Congo State to the Cape of Good Hope, except the Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic. With these two independent Governments in their possession the British would hold all the territory between German East Africa and German Southwest Africa. Nothing could be more natural than that the Boers should seek the aid of Germany, although by the terms of the treaty of 1884, which was wrung from Great Britain by the sword, they are bound not to conclude any treaty or engagement with a foreign Government except the Orange State. But a convention disregarded by one party is not binding on the other, and in the treaty of 1884 England stipulated that she would not interfere with the internal affairs of the republic.

The issue to which all the nations of the earth are gradually awakening—whether the time has not come to forcibly prevent the extension of British dominion—has been precipitated by the rash act of Jameson, a high-handed adventurer of a type more patiently considered in the heydey of piracy than in our own time. It is inconceivable that the secretary for the colonies should not have been able to stop the South African Company's agent. Private letters prove that the sortie was in contemplation a month ago. Mr. Chamberlain's lamentations are tardy.

The predicament of the imperial Government is extremely awkward. On the one hand they have to restrain the lust and pugnacity of high-spirited colonists who have never feared to speak of the slenderness of the ties by which they are bound to the parent State. On the other hand, they face a brave people and the possibility of European complications. Let no one imagine the Boers will not fight. The English are disposed to discredit their courage, but they showed steadiness and daring at the Drakensberg Pass and on the height of Spitzkop, and in these battles as elsewhere their marvelous riflemen potted the English calmly and accurately. The feeling of Africa is with them. In their rebellion they had the sympathy of the Orange State, and it would not require much to revive President Kruger's cry of "Africa for the Afrikanders, from Zambesi to Martin's Bay."

THE TYPICAL "LAAGER" (DEFENSIVE POST) USED IN SOUTH AFRICAN WARFARE.

It is a significant coincidence that on the day of the appointment of the Venezuelan commission England gave proof of the spirit of greed and oppression that moves her agents everywhere.

The Parasite Fig.

The parasite fig, indigenous to the tropics, is a most extraordinary plant. Its seeds are distributed by birds, and if one drops and lodges in a fruit tree it will germinate there and send a long root to the ground and draw nourishment through it. It then rapidly spreads over the unfortunate tree and strangles it.

A carpet tack trust has been formed. We hope Attorney General Harmon will see the point.

The camphor trust has doubled prices. You can't get so much now for a scent.

GROVER NAMES FIVE.

PERSONNEL OF THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Brewer and Alvey Head the List—Andrew D. White, Frederic R. Coudert, and Daniel C. Gilman Are the Other Appointees.

All Accept.

President Cleveland Wednesday night announced the appointment of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission as follows: David J. Brewer, of Kansas, Justice United States Supreme Court; Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; Andrew D. White, of New York; Frederic R. Coudert, of New York; Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland.

All of the above named persons will accept the places to which they have been appointed and are expected to assemble in Washington as soon as practicable, with a view to their entering upon their work. In Washington the commission is regarded as a very satisfactory one, whose opinions and conclusions will be received by the American public with that confidence which the standing of the members of the commission in the public eye inspires.

Politically speaking, the commission consists of three Democrats and two Republicans. Justice Brewer and Justice Alvey are men of the highest judicial standing, whose reputations as impartial jurists are well known abroad, as well as at home. Frederic R. Coudert, of New York, is too well known as a leader at the bar to require any extended sketch of his scholarly attainments. Andrew D. White and Daniel G. Gilman stand among the foremost of American scholars and educators, and Mr. White has shown, in addition, unusual skill as a legislator, organizer and diplomat. Both will be useful members of the commission, and their names will do much to give its findings dignity and weight in the eyes of European nations.

The law authorizing the appointment by the President of the Venezuelan commission was passed by the House of Representatives on Dec. 17. On Dec. 20 it was adopted by the Senate without amendment and without a dissenting voice. The text of the bill was as follows:

"A bill making an appropriation for the expenses of a commission to investigate and report on the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the sum of $100,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission, to be appointed by the President, to report on the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

The conclusions reached by the commission will be reported to the President for his information in connection with any further representations and communications that may be made by this Government to Great Britain in connection with the boundary line dispute between the latter country and Venezuela.

RIFAAT PASHA.

The New Grand Vizier of the Turkish Empire.

It is evident the Sultan of Turkey is a hard man to please. He recently changed prime ministers three times in three weeks. The new grand vizier, Rifaat Pasha, is a man of long public service. He has been governor of many Turkish provinces. His last office of that character was ruler of Smyrna. Before his promotion Rifaat was minister of the interior. He is a thorough-paced diplomatist and before advising the Sultan on any point ascertains the innermost views of his sublimity on the matter in question.

RIFAAT PASHA.

Advice then is easily formulated. It is probable Rifaat will hold his portfolio long. There is little prospect of future joy for a grand vizier. Keanal Pasha, immediate predecessor of Rifaat, has been sent to govern an interior town of Asia Minor. Said Pasha, who preceded Keanal, took refuge at the English embassy upon his removal from office. He emerged a few days ago.

Have a Good Breakfast.

"The foreign idea of a light breakfast has become very popular in this country," said a prominent physician the other day," but doctors are beginning to inveigh against it, and with considerable show of reason, as they point out that during the night occurs one's longest fast.

"It should certainly be broken by something more than a roll and coffee, since it ushers in the hours of hardest work for all our men and most of our women.

"The rolls and coffee are not fit preparation for such laborious toil. They may do for a nation of idlers, but not for busy men and women.

"An intelligent person needs no doctor to tell him when he is hungry, and the best time for a man to eat is when the man is hungry, even if it is late at night.

"It is the empty stomach, and not the comfortably full one, that makes people unhappy."

Fish Hook.

A new fish hook has been invented. The bait holding device is supplied with self-opening hooks which are closed and concealed at their points and which spring in opposite directions when the slightest tension is put upon the line. One of the chief advantages claimed is that when the fish are landed they can be readily released.

MEET DEATH BY FIRE

MAN AND WOMAN BURNED ALIVE IN KENTUCKY.

Mrs. T. J. West Cremated and W. A Deveres Bullet-Ridden—Prayer of a Little Child Has No Effect on the Band of Brutal Outlaws.

Mob's Awful Deed.

In Marion County, Ky., the other night a mob of about fifty men surrounded the house of Mrs. T. J. West and called for W. A. Deveres. Mrs. West came to the door and asked what was wanted. The mob fired on her and she ran back. The men continued to fire, and as Deveres did not make his appearance they applied the torch to the house. The blackened and disfigured corpses of the victims were found in the ruins of the woman's home the next day. The tragedy was one of the most brutal ever enacted. Despite the pleadings for her father's life of a half-clad, frightened child, and the prayers and tears of the ill and helpless woman, the mob went through with its work with cold-blooded, cruel deliberation, and only left when certain that both man and woman were dead.

Several months ago Deveres, a middle aged widower, and Thomas West, a prosperous farmer, began a quarrel which continued throughout the fall until West instituted divorce proceedings and declared Deveres must die. The men met in Lebanon. West snapped his revolver, which missed fire, and Deveres killed him on the spot. On the plea of self-defense the murderer secured bail and scandalized the neighborhood by taking his two daughters and moving into West's house. The relatives of the murdered husband swore vengeance, and Saturday night it came. Close to 10 o'clock a band of men rode up to the West homestead and demanded admittance.

"Tom West is dead. Now it's your turn," the spokesman called, and Deveres awoke to find the house surrounded. Mrs. West rushed to a darkened window and began a wild appeal for mercy. A dozen bullets answered her cries, and the demand for immediate surrender was repeated. A hurried consultation was held inside the house, and then, white and terror-stricken, the little girl of Deveres was thrust out to plead with the mob. Clad in her nightrobe, barefooted and unprotected, she bravely walked out into the moonlight and sobbed out a prayer for her white-haired father's life. "Get out. You're liable to get shot yourself," a ruffian said, and thoroughly panic-stricken the child fled to the cabin of a negro neighbor. Mrs. West then appeared at the door and made a last appeal for mercy. It was unavailing, and in another moment the house was fired.

The shrieks of the imprisoned wretches failed to move their torturers, who, after the flames reached the living-room, could see the man and woman in the agony of death by fire. Just before the roof fell the woman was seen to reel across the room and plunge headlong into the fireplace among the burning coals, and there she died. Wild with pain, Deveres, at the last moment, made a dash for liberty, but a score of bullets stopped him half a dozen steps from the door. In the morning the little girl led her negro protector to the scene, and there the bodies, scorched beyond recognition, were found.

BOND BILL PASSED.

House Adopts the Measure by a Majority of Thirty-four.

The house Saturday passed the bond bill by a vote of 170 to 136 and thus having discharged the task for which it has been sitting during the holiday recess, effected an agreement by which the House should adjourn three days in order to give members an opportunity to spend New Year's Day at their homes. The closing hours of debate were lacking in spirit and there was practically no excitement until a vote was taken. A margin of thirty-four by which the first section of the bill, against which Republican opponents of the measure massed their opposition, was passed and showed that the friends of the measure had marshaled every available vote in its favor. As it was, forty-seven Republicans refused to act with the majority of their party. The bill as passed, amends the "resumption act" so as to permit the issue of 3 per cent. coin bonds redeemable after five years at the pleasure of the Government and payable in fifteen years with a specific proviso that nothing in the bill shall be construed to repeal the act of 1878 for a re-issue of greenbacks and that the bonds shall first be offered for subscription at the subtreasuries and depositories of the United States. The second section of the bill provides for an issue of three-year 3 per cent. debt certificates of denominations of $20 and multiples thereof in amounts not exceeding $50,000,000 to meet temporary deficiencies.

News of Minor Note.

Max Lebaudy, a wealthy French sport, is dead.

Miss Hannah Levett died at Nashua, N. H., aged 106.

Spanish troops in Cuba are dying like sheep from fever.

Ten business houses were destroyed by fire at Gurley, Ala.

Judge W. R. Bright committed suicide with a revolver at Corsicana, Texas.

Danziger & Co.'s department store at Pittsburg, Pa., was closed by the sheriff.

Marshall Bigelow of the American consular court at Constantinople died of dropsy.

Lucius Wakeley is now general passenger agent of the Burlington lines in Missouri.

William Carson, of Fairfax, Mo., hanged himself in his barn. It is believed that he was temporarily insane.

Jacob Cewe, an employe of the Spring Valley Coal Company, fell down a shaft and was horribly mangled.

Joseph Cook, the lecturer, has reached San Francisco from the Orient, broken in health and an invalid.

John Bailey, a farmer living near Columbus, Ind., was attacked by a large boar and terribly cut by the animal's tusks.

Henry Menier jumped from the Wabasha street bridge at St. Paul, Minn., a height of 125 feet, and escaped uninjured.

Sam Emery, of Murray, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had suffered for years with a cancer.

Seven lives were lost by the sinking of the steamship Nansemond by the steamship Mexico, near the Dutch Island Island of Aruba.

The Lawrence reduction works at Cripple Creek were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insured for half the amount.

Wm. Cummin, a saloonkeeper, struck a man named Shaw on the head with a stone at Carbon, Ind., killing him instantly.

Dalt and Henry Arnold, sons of a preacher of Frankfort, Ky., who were reported drowned, are said to be with the Cuban army.

Hundreds of rabbits are corraled in Illinois on high points of land in the marshy places by the high water. Boys and men go and kill them with guns and clubs and the market is loaded. The weather is still cold and the water at a standstill.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State News.

Rushville robbers even steal watertanks.

Loaded mine car ran over and killed Marion Haines at Brazil.

Vincennes paper mills burned. Loss, $50,000. Insurance, $19,000.

A gas-pipe cannon burst and put out Frank Bell's eye at Sullivan.

Montgomery County has ten banks—more than anyother county in the State.

John Boyd, a Rockport boy, while tampering with a shot-gun, blew his head off.

A horse frightened at a freight train near Peru, the other day, and dropped dead.

A tramp near Yorktown, with revolver, compelled Mrs. Frederick Kilgore to fork over $56.

Robert Musser of Waverley, awoke, the other morning, and found his wife dead by his side.

Sherman Eastman, of Anderson, in stepping from a motor to a trailer, fell between the cars and was killed.

Muncie silverware works will open, next month. Two car loads of machinery are on hand, ready to be put in the mills.

Carry Hamilton of Evansville, snapped what he thought was an empty pistol at Henry Andy and shot him in the neck.

Since the murder of Mrs. Curtis, at Lafayette, many robberies have been committed throughout Tippecanoe County.

Northern Indiana is being worked by a bicycle "facker." He sells on payments, takes $5 cash and never delivers the goods.

James Smith, while repairing a vault at Carbon, fell on the end of a plank, which penetrated twelve inches into his abdomen. Will die.

Elmer Kimbley of Orleans, hunted rabbits recently. While climbing a fence he shot himself through the head. He died in an hour.

Mrs. Carey Crozier of Muncie, was attempting to fix a mixer on her cook stove and an explosion of natural gas occurred, burning her arms and face.

Nitro-glycerine was used by robbers to blow open the Orleans postoffice safe. Inner doors were not opened, although drills had been used on them.

Capitalists are arranging to establish a cracker factory at Muncie, to be outside the trust, and put the product on the market cheaper than it is now sold.

At Gilman Tuesday a Lake Erie and Western freight train broke in two and came together with damaging results. A half-dozen cars were smashed.

The holders of $16,000 worth of street improvement bonds, issued by the city of Alexandria, have brought suit to enforce the payment of them by the city.

The loss by fire in Richmond the past year was about the lightest in the city's history. There were 111 alarms sent in and the total loss was only $13,786.

John Brown relics, owned by Dan Lizer, of Wabash, were recently sold to James Eldridge, of Hartford, Conn., for $51. Relics consist of handcuffs and sword.

Clem Blain, a Plymouth druggist, was knocked down and robbed by footpads. He was struck on the head with a coupling-pin, and lay insensible several hours.

James Palmer, a farmer in Switzerland County, is dead from hurts received in a runaway. He was a soldier in company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Infantry.

Bill Scott, who figured in the capture of the Dalton gang, now lives in Kenneth near Logansport. He received ten bullets and several knife gashes before the gang was caught.

Ten freight cars of a north-bound Big Four train were telescoped near Anderson. The fifth car from the engine broke down and all behind jumped the track and rolled down in the river.

The O. B. Rowlett Desk Company of Richmond, has determined to accept the proposition made by the city of Marion, and will remove to that place within a month or six weeks.

Robert Neuner, a Howard county farmer, who had his left arm torn off in a husking machine ten days ago and suffered two amputations of the mangled member, died from blood poisoning.

Mrs. Celia Spark, who sued the city of Richmond for $10,000 damages for injuries received by falling over a gas pipe, lost her case and was ordered to pay the costs by Judge Comstock.

Amish people living near Delphi have sold all their property and will go to Gibson Miss. The colony is composed of about 100 and their property in Carrol County was very valuable.

Three thousand hogs have died in Boone County within the last three months of cholera. It is estimated that the farmers of Boone County have spent at least $2,500 for hog cholera remedies within this time.

Parker City people are rejoicing over an oil well drilled in there. It promises to be a 200-barrel gusher, and already real estate has jumped 10 per cent. Oil men are now confident that there is an immense supply of the stuff in that section of the country.

Over 4,000 employes in window glass factories of the State will be thrown out of work, Jan. 11. T. F. Hart, president of the Western Window-glass Manufacturers' Association, thinks the shut down is best for the laborers, as well as for the owners, of the factories.

Burt C. Reed, a young man 18 years old, was drowned in the Delta Lake, at Fort Wayne, while skating. The ice gave away and before his companions could reach him, he was under the ice. The body was recovered in a short time. His brother, William Reed, is proprietor of the Hotel Hays, at Warsaw. Deceased was attending business college.

Joseph Rivers of Milton, who was shot last February by James McLopples, and and who, it was thought, could not possibly recover, is gaining strength rapidly, and the physicians say he will pull through all right. One of his lungs was pierced by the bullet. McLopples, who did the shooting, is still in jail.

Quakers of Kokomo prepared to give a stereoptican lecture based on the career of Calvin Armstrong, now in Michigan City prison. Armstrong "wired" his lawyers to prevent it and the quakers desisted. Armstrong was sent up for gambling away $43,000 of Tipton County money while he was deputy treasurer.

Lewis Postal's photograph gallery at Muncie, burned, causing a loss of $800, with no insurance. In their effort to rescue goods both Mr. and Mrs. Postal were burned. Her hair and clothes caught fire and she ran into the yard and threw herself into the snow, quickly extinguishing the flames. Mr. Postal's face and hands were burned.

John Demaree, one of the old citizens of Greenwood, was holding his horse near the station when a passenger train arrived. The horse frightened, reared and knocked the old man down. It is thought the shoe of a hind foot struck him, as his skull is broken. The surgeons took out eight pieces of bone, some as large as a silver dollar. He is still unconscious and cannot recover.

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued.)

They were not in the veranda when he went out, and he strolled further away to where he knew some seats had been placed. Even then he did not see them; it was Jane's voice which betrayed their presence at the other side of a tent, near which he was standing.

"How can you say such cruel things, and so untrue!" she was saying, in excited indignation.

"I fancy the cruelty lies in the truth of the accusation," answered Jack Blount, cuttingly; and the listener could no longer doubt that Diana Knollys had been correct in her estimate of the man and his power of being disagreeable. "They said you were a flirt. Only a few months ago you jilted Colonel Prinsep—the fellows told me that at mess to-night—and—now——"

He stopped suddenly as Colonel Prinsep himself stood before them.

"Perhaps I am the best person to refute that calumny," he said, quietly, but with a repressed passion in his tones, that Jane, knowing him so well, easily detected. "That Miss Knox gave me up was my own fault; I have never had the slightest reason to reproach her."

"Of course if you say so," began Mr. Blount, ungraciously.

"I do say so, and must beg that here at least you will not refer again to the subject on which you have received such inaccurate information."

With a malicious scowl darkening Blount's face he turned upon his heel and left.

The witchery of the time and place had cast its powerful spell over Stephen Prinsep. Gradually as she spoke he forgot everything except that she had been his love. The moonbeams fell upon her uncovered head and upon her lovely upturned face as she pleaded her extenuation.

"Is it your fault you are so fair? Even that dolt could not be blind to your sweet beauty!" he exclaimed, passionately, and would have said more only that she shrunk from him trembling.

As she turned away, bashful, yet so glad, so rapturously glad to know he loved her still, she encountered the stony gaze of Jacob Lynn. He was hidden behind some trees close by, and must have heard what they had said. A sudden fear assailed her lest, in his jealously, he should come forward and do some desperate deed that would ruin him forever. Even if the Colonel knew of his presence there it might be serious for him.

Colonel Prinsep then led her back to the ball-room in grave silence, angry with himself that he had kept true to what with her had evidently been only an evanescent feeling, yet unable to steel his heart against her.

Barry Larron sauntered up to them as they stood together in the ball-room.

"They are waiting for you, Colonel, to lead the way in to supper. Miss Knox, I think you promised to go with me."

Startled at his voice Jane withdrew her face from the grateful coolness of the flowers and wondered why, as she did so, he looked at her so strangely.

Colonel Prinsep bowed and left her. Then Major Larron spoke his thoughts.

"You cannot think how it has pleased me that you have deigned to wear my flowers," he said.

"Your flowers! Was it you who sent them?"

"Who else? I hope you did not choose them under a false impression."

"I—oh, no! I never thought——"

Disregarding her confusion, as he had disregarded the quick movement which she had made to cast the flowers from her when he claimed to be the sender, Barry Larron had remained silent. When he spoke again it was as though impelled by a feeling stronger than his judgment.

"Miss Knox, I wish I were your brother, or some one that you could trust to advise you well."

"Do you think that I am in need of advice?"

"I do. Will you promise not to be offended if I speak?"

"Yes, I will promise, though I cannot guess what it can be that you are going to say."

The ball-room was deserted now, and they stood alone in the center of it, Jane with her hand lifted proudly, as though defying him to say anything that could affect her, and holding her bouquet as far away from her as possible. The flowers that had delighted her had become hateful in her eyes now that she knew the giver, and had actually caressed them in his sight.

Major Larron looked down at her sadly.

"I wonder whether it is worth while to risk the loss of your friendship for the sake of the problematical good that I might do if I spoke; I wonder if it is even worth while to do a disinterested act of kindness?"

"Tell me, and let me decide."

"I will, since you wish it. Do you know what has been the general talk since you entered the room? You do not—of course not. You are too young and inexperienced to believe in malice or idle tongues, and I dare say you fancy it is a profound secret only known to your heart that you love the Colonel and wish to win him back."

She turned deathly pale, and was too taken by surprise to attempt a contradiction. Looking up she saw his face averted, and was touched by his delicacy, knowing nothing of the swift glance by which he had assured himself that his shaft had gone home.

"Do not be angry with me that I repeat what every one else has said. I thought it right that you should know, and so be able to put an end to the gossip, which in your purity of mind you could not foresee. You are so proud, I know how it would gall you were it to be said that Colonel Prinsep married you from pity."

"Do you think I would marry any one on such terms?" she cried, indignantly.

"No, I do not; but then every one has not studied your character so carefully as I. I know that you are too noble to allow any mercenary or interested motives to influence your actions, and I know, also, that you could with a word win back Colonel Prinsep to the allegiance he flattered himself that he had thrown off. Don't be offended that I speak so. Consider the circumstances from an outsider's point of view, and you will see that it is natural he should be glad to have escaped what the world would call a mesalliance, notwithstanding your grace and beauty. Before he loved you so entirely—so unthinkingly, that had you married him then, neither he nor you might have had reason to repent; but now he has had reason to weigh the pros and cons, even—for he is very proud—to congratulate himself that something occurred to part you. When he came back to Alipore, it was in the confidence that to meet you was no longer a danger—that he had, in fact, conquered his unwise love. In these circumstances, you would not care to draw him back to you, as you so easily could, against his better judgment."

She was very pale, but the pride which he had rightly surmised that she possessed prevented her from betraying what she suffered.

"Do you think it could be a pleasure to me to see you pained?" he continued. "It is only that I wanted to spare you a keener pang hereafter. I am a man of the world, Miss Knox; but what is the use of my worldly wisdom if I may only use it for my own good, and never for another's? I have overstepped the boundary of conventionalism, I know; but it was for your sake—your sake only."

"Yet I wish you had not spoken."

"I might," he went on, as if the words were being forced from him—"I might have told you of another love less calculating, perhaps because so utterly without hope—a love that only desired to see you happy. But I would not speak of myself; all my thoughts are of you. Only let me watch over you, shield you from the dangers you are too inexperienced to suspect, and I shall be content."

"I am very glad of your friendship, very proud of it," she said, gently.

"Then I am more than repaid," he answered, gravely.

As they went toward the supper-room, they met several persons returning thence, among them Diana Knollys, who was leaning on Colonel Prinsep's arm. She smiled kindly at Jane, who returned the glance, carefully avoiding to look at the same time into her companion's face. If scandal were so easily set afloat, it was scarcely sufficient to show indifference only, she must prove to him that his presence was positively distasteful to her.

"I wonder where Jack Blount is; I have not seen him for some time," said Barry Larron, abruptly, as they passed on.

"I think he has left," faltered Jane, trying to look unconscious, but failing beneath the keen gaze that was directed on her.

"Ah, is that it?" was the softly spoken remark. "Child, how many lovers you have, yet not one worthy to be successful! Or is it that I am too jealous for you? At any rate I am glad that he has failed."

"You are drawing your own conclusions," said Jane, hastily. "I never said anything to make you think that he has gone because of me."

"Do you think that we are all blind? His devotion was too apparent for any mistake—Graeme has lost his money; he thought you would accept him, and betted on it, though he should have known you better now than to suppose that you would be tempted by the advantages of wealth or position."

"Did Mr. Graeme bet about me?" asked Jane, angrily.

"Well, yes; but I ought not to have mentioned it. The fact is, that I have been speaking so freely that I forgot there must be a limit to my frankness. Besides, it has vexed you—I can see it has, and he will never forgive me for my indiscretion if you resent it."

"What would be the good? It seems that people say very much what they like, regardless of any one's feelings; yet I should not have thought that he who always seemed to be my friend would have made me the subject of a bet."

"He is young, and I dare say did not think. You must not take it so, or I shall blame myself more than I already do for my own thoughtlessness in having repented it. And now sit down here while I get you some supper. You are looking quite tired and faint."

Having accomplished what he desired, Major Larron reverted no more to disagreeable subjects; when he chose no one could be more brilliant and entertaining and he exerted himself so successfully now that he won back the color to Jane's pale face and a smile to her lips. She was surprised to find the time had passed so quickly when her father came in search of her, to say that it was late and they were going home.

Major Larron saw her to the carriage, and took the onus upon himself, when Mrs. Knox remonstrated with her daughter on her long absence from her side. Valentine Graeme had also gone to see them off, but Jane was very stiff with him, and pointedly turned to Barry Larron to wrap her shawls about her and help her to her seat in the high dog-cart.

The adjutant looked decidedly crestfallen as they drove away.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"Love—thirty; love—forty; game and set. It is most discouraging," declared Diana Knollys, giving a vicious hit at the ball remaining in her hand, and sending it high into the air.

"Miss Knox improves every time she plays," said Barry Larron.

"And I grow worse. Jane, you are one of those provoking creatures that do everything better than any one else."

Jane smiled and shook her head.

"That is a misstatement which I shall not be vain enough to contradict; though I might ask, what about painting, drawing, music——"

"Oh, those are mere matters of education!" replied Diana, carelessly.

She had meant no invidious comparison, but Jane, who was unduly sensitive, flushed crimson.

"Let us have another match," said Major Larron, gayly, to cover her embarrassment. "Education and all the accomplishments—which is you, Miss Knollys, and Grey—against skill and natural talent, which modesty forbids me to more than hint is represented by my partner and myself."

Laughing at his sally, Jane forgot that she had been hurt by Miss Knollys' thoughtless remark. It was now nearly a week since the —th Hussars' dance, and each day Major Larron had made himself more necessary to her, making good his claim to her friendship. Though very gentle with her, he never seemed to consider her a subject for pity—which would have galled her more—but always when she needed help, however trivial, she found him ready at her side.

They had played two sets, Jane and Major Larron against Miss Knollys and Colonel Grey.

"Quite a regimental game. I feel an outsider," Miss Knollys had observed.

"You need not be so longer than you like," answered Colonel Grey, impressively.

"You are very persevering," smiled Diana.

"What I want is worth trying hard for," he returned, stolidly, missing a casual ball, which struck him smartly in the face.

They changed courts now, and began the third set.

Jane was only a beginner at the game, but she picked it up very quickly, and like all graceful women, looked well with a tennis bat in her hand.

She was playing better than usual that afternoon, until turning, with hand upraised to catch a ball that was thrown to her, she espied Colonel Prinsep on a seat behind her, watching the progress of the game. After that she scarcely put one over the net, and when Colonel Grey and Miss Knollys scored an easy victory, professed herself tired and would play no more.

Just as they stopped playing, Valentine Graeme drove up in his high cart and called out to Major Larron. The Major obeyed the summons, and Jane was left standing alone until Colonel Prinsep joined her.

"Won't you sit down?" he asked.

"Thank you, I am not tired."

Sometimes Colonel Prinsep lost his temper, as was the case now.

"You mean that you will not admit to me that you are tired."

"I mean that I do not wish to sit down," she returned, composedly, ignoring his innuendo.

Major Larron came back, looking rather glum.

"There's Graeme hurt his foot at cricket—ball hit his ankle. This will stop our theatricals, I am afraid."

"Poor Mr. Graeme—I'm so sorry!" said Jane.

"He wants to talk to you about those same theatricals," went on Barry Larron. "Will you come?"

She went at once, both gentlemen following.

"Does it hurt you very much?" she asked of Valentine Graeme, as he leaned down from the cart to hold the proffered hand.

"Not much, only when I move it; but the doctor says I shall feel it for the next three weeks. What bothers me is our play. I did so want to act with you, and I can't possibly limp about the stage."

"Can you not get some one to take your part?" asked Larron.

"Why won't you?" said Jane, quickly, fearful lest another substitute should offer himself.

"Because it is not at all my style. I should only make you ridiculous and myself. It was just suited to Mr. Graeme, and to him only in the regiment, I should suppose."

"The Colonel was A1 when he rehearsed it with Mrs. Dene last year. Colonel, I wish you——"

The Adjutant stopped short, remembering the reason why his chief could scarcely share the title role of "Sweethearts" with the quartermaster's daughter. For a moment there was an awkward pause.

"I shall be very happy to take the part if Miss Knox has no objection," the Colonel said, maliciously.

"It's a matter of perfect indifference to me with whom I act," replied Jane, coldly.

The Colonel's attempt at retaliation recoiled upon himself. Thinking she would certainly refuse him as a coadjutor, he had proposed to help them out of their difficulty merely to annoy her in return for the many annoyances she had heaped upon him. He was not prepared for her assent, and foreseeing the many awkwardnesses that might ensue, and the trial it would be to himself to play at making love to the woman who was to have been his wife, he tried to retract his words.

(To be continued.)

HE FOUND OUT.

The Cautious Man Learned More than He Cared to Know.

It was on a steamboat and the stranger on deck moved about among the passengers with a very evident desire to know who his fellow voyagers were, yet with quite as evident a purpose not to commit himself by giving away incontinently to his curiosity. After some time he found a man sitting off to one side, and with him he entered into conversation.

"There are some very nice looking people aboard," he said, glancing around the deck, "and some not so nice looking. I'd like to know something about some of them, but, being a stranger, I don't like to ask too many questions. A man can't be too cautious, I think, when he is traveling, in making comments on his fellow travelers."

"I've heard about some very embarrassing cases," said the other party.

"So have I, and for that reason I am very much more particular. Still, I'd like to know who some of these people are."

"Who, for instance? I know a few of them, and I guess I'm safe enough to trust."

"Well," said the cautious man, assured by this, "there's a lady over there by the door."

"Which one? That one that is talking fourteen ways for Sunday?"

"She seems to be talking more than the law allows," ventured the cautious man.

"The one that's got a dress on like a three-sheet circus poster, trimmed with rainbows and Easter eggs?"

"Yes," laughed the cautious man.

"Complexion like a tanbark walk?"

"Rather."

"A bonnet that would fade a carpet?"

"Unless it was a warranted carpet; yes."

"Got a jaw on her that would cut a nail in two?"

"Yes."

"Acts like she owned the steamboat?"

"Somewhat dictatorial, I should say."

"Got a voice you could swarm bees on?"

"Sounds that way at a distance," and the cautious man laughed with unction, for he loved to know about people.

The other party got up and took a more critical look at the lady in question.

"Do you know who she is?" asked the cautious man.

"Uh—er," hesitated the other party, "I seem to think I ought to, she's my wife. Come over and let me introduce you. What did you say your name was?" But the cautious man hadn't said and didn't say, and he removed himself with such precipitancy that the other party laughed as though he enjoyed it.

Fire Companies of Women.

Wasso, Sweden, has a feminine fire department. Its duties consist of filling four great tubs which constitute the water supply in cases of fire. They stand in two continuous lines from the tubs to the lake, about three blocks away, one line passing the full buckets and the other sending them back. Whenever the fire alarm sounds they are obliged to come out, no matter what the weather may be, the daughter of the house as well as the serving maid, and often their skirts freeze like bark from the water and the cold. If the men are away they not only carry the water, but bring out the hose and ladders and work the pumps.

PAGANS AND PRAYERS

SOME ODD OBSERVANCES STILL PRACTICED.

Praying by Machinery—Prayer by Water Power—How the Chinese Cheat the Devil—Why the American Indians Placed Their Dead on Poles.

Queer Religious Rites.

With the possible exception of the Bushman, who is believed to be first cousin to the Missing Link, if, indeed, there is not a nearer relationship, all nations have some form of religion and ceremonial observances peculiar to its exercise. Among civilized nations, religious ceremonies are suggestive in character and symbolic in origin, but as we go down in the scale of human nature there are found many peculiarities of religious observance which are strange, incomprehensible, and, not infrequently, in the highest degree absurd. To us, at least, they seem so, the fact arising partly from our inability to comprehend any significance they may have for those who practice them, and partly from the enormous difference between our intelligence and that of the people who use these uncouth rites. But it is exceedingly interesting to notice that even when a religious ceremony, once symbolic and full of meaning, has lost all the significance it formerly possessed, none the less does it continue to be practiced, for the reason that in these things custom is powerful, and the fact that in a heathen nation a religious ceremony is now performed, no matter how meaningless, is sufficient evidence to the minds of the worshipers, not only that there is virtue in it, but that it ought to be perpetuated simply because it came down to them from their ancestors.

AN INDIAN MODE OF BURIAL.

AT THE GATE OF THE CHINESE TEMPLE.

It is probable that to many if not to most of the worshipers in pagan temples the ceremonies performed there have no significance other than that of custom. They are like the Chinese idea of the Fung Shway; that is, the eternal balance of things. When a Chinaman builds a house in one corner of a square lot, a house must also be built in the opposite corner to restore the Fung Shway; when one chimney or tower is erected on a building, there must be another on the opposite side, to preserve the Fung Shway; when a plate of rice is placed on one side of a table, another must be opposite that the Fung Shway be not disturbed. The Celestial does not know why this should be so, but he knows that every other Chinaman has the same idea and that is enough for him and to talk to him about architectural proportions, or to tell him that his notion probably originated in a nice sense of relation, would be to waste your words, for about these things he neither knows nor cares anything; the fact that everybody else believes that the Fung Shway ought not to be disturbed being quite enough for his purpose. He has another idea that, to our minds, seems ludicrously absurd. At the gates of the temples in which he worships there hang bells and when a native of the Celestial Empire wants to say his prayers, or to make offerings to his gods to insure good luck in any enterprise in which he may be engaged, he goes to the parish temple and before entering gives the bell at the gate a tap to let the deity of the place understand that a worshiper is at hand and desirous of attending to business. Nothing, to our minds, could be more exquisitely absurd than this method of signifying to deity a desire to pay reverence, yet to the Chinaman it is fit and proper, and he devoutly believes that unless this preliminary were performed, his prayers and sacrifices would be wasted for the lack of a god to hear and receive them. The idea had its origin in an ancient use, very similar to our own, of bells for notifying worshipers of the proper time for service, but of this fact the Chinaman of the present day knows nothing; he rings the bell because everybody else does, and because as far back as any one can remember, the bell has been rung for this purpose, and that is quite enough.

Speaking of prayer and praying, however, perhaps the most peculiar method ever in vogue in the pagan world is that which is practiced by millions of people in India, Thibet, Chinese Tartary and China at the present day. The Buddhists have many prayers, but of them all none is supposed to have the virtue of one simple sentence, Om mani padmi hum. "The jewel in the Lotus. Amen." These words are constantly on the lips of the devotees of this faith. The laborer at his toil, the merchant in his store, the traveler on the way, all repeat this mystic supplication; not always aloud, but even when mentally engaged, their lips keep up a mechanical motion as the praying goes on, for the belief is universal that the greater the number of times this sentence is repeated the greater the benefit. A few hundred years ago, however, some impatient genius, finding his tongue too slow, conceived the idea that the thing could be done in another way, so he invented a mechanical device to further his devotions. It consisted of a woolen cylinder about 1½ inches in diameter and 2 in height. At the middle of one end a staple was inserted, to which a cord 6 to 10 inches long was fastened, the other end being made fast to a rounded piece of wood of convenient size and shape to be held in the hand. The cylinder was hollow and contained a roll of thin parchment, on which this prayer was written several hundreds of times. The handle was taken and the cylinder was revolved, on the theory that at each revolution all the prayers written on the parchment within it were repeated. The priests instantly perceived the working value of the model and promptly monopolized the manufacture of the prayer cylinders, deriving therefrom no small benefit in the way of revenue. In some parts of India the use of these cylinders is almost universal, nine out of ten of the men met by the way revolving their cylinders as they walk or ride. The idea was soon found capable of extension; for, the priests reasoned, if praying could be done with a small cylinder, why not with a large one. So great cylinders, having a diameter of 5 to 6 feet and a height of 7 to 8, were prepared, loaded with prayers, a crank was fitted up, by which they could be turned, they were set up in the temple, and any one, by the payment of a small fee, was allowed to turn the machine a certain length of time.

The result was a grand success, for the people soon came to learn that by the payment of a fee they would be able to pray more in five minutes than they could hope to do all their lives in any other way, and the incomes of the temples waxed great and the priests grew fat, for wealthy men, well able to pay, but unwilling to work at the wheel, sent their servants to do the turning, looking in occasionally to see that the job was being properly done. The wheels were kept going day and night, and the demand for them became so much greater than the supply that another improvement resulted. A monastery in Thibet was situated beside a mountain stream, and it occurred one day to the priests that it would be a good idea to rig up the prayer wheels with a water-power attachment, let the water do the turning, and credit one who paid money into the treasury with so much time of the wheel. The idea was found to be both brilliant and practical; a water wheel was made, the prayer wheels placed in position over it, the apparatus was set in motion, to the immense satisfaction of everybody concerned. The people were satisfied because they could do their praying with far greater ease, having only to pay and not to work; the priests were content, for all the time of the wheels was fully taken up, and sometimes rich devotees paid in sums so large as to engage the services of the wheels for years at a time. Thus it is that in North India, Thibet and China to-day water wheels are at work day and night, grinding out prayers for the people.

The question of revenue is thus seen to play a very important part in heathen temples, and the wits of the priests of Buddha are often racked to the utmost to provide wherewithal to carry on the business. In some temples of South India the intelligence of the elephant is utilized to raise funds, and on great festivals an elephant, trained to the work, goes to and fro among the worshipers, holding a basket with his trunk and soliciting contributions from the faithful. He gets something from everybody, too, for he has a truculent way of presenting the basket that intimates to the devout that the sooner they disburse the better it will be for them. Some years ago a number of English and American clergymen were visiting a temple in Benares, when the elephant deacon was making his rounds, and he stopped before them holding out the basket with a significant grunt.

They were loath to give anything, but at the request of the guide, who warned them that the beast might be troublesome, every one got out his pocket-book. It was the only time in their lives that any of them ever contributed to the revenues of a heathen temple, but then an elephant collector has not the urbanity of a church deacon, and his trunk has a persuasive flourish about it that will draw rupees from the most reluctant.

DEATH ON THE GANGES.

Some of the most singular customs of paganism relate to death and burial. In Africa, even at the present day, human sacrifices are commonly practiced by some tribes of the interior. Save on rare occasions, they do not sacrifice their own people, but captives taken in war, and wars are frequently waged, not so much for conquest as to obtain victims for sacrifice. Volumes have been written about the human sacrifices of Dahomey, and though this nation is perhaps the worst in this respect, there are others where this form of worship is extensively carried on. Very frequently, the bodies of the victims are eaten, but in many cases, the unfortunate wretches are butchered, simply that their blood may be offered to the hideous images that stand in the temple inclosures. In India, the pagan native deems himself peculiarly happy if he can die on or near the sacred river. Before the days of British control, the dying were carried by their friends to the banks of the river and laid in the water. Frequently they were taken out in boats to the middle of the river, and then thrown over to drown. These practices were in great measure stopped by British authority, but in secluded places they are said to be still carried on, though to a necessarily limited extent. Burning the dead in India has never been interfered with by the Government, though the suttee, or burning widows, on the funeral pyres of their husbands, was long ago abolished by the interposition of law.

Perhaps the most peculiar burial rites are those of the Chinese, who, in their funerals, are as odd as in most of their other customs. A Chinese funeral is managed strictly with a view to cheating the devil, who is understood to lie in wait near the residence of the defunct Celestial for the purpose of carrying off his soul. Just before the departure of the funeral cortege from the house a considerable quantity of firecrackers is set off in front of the residence, together with a peculiar variety of smoky pyrotechnics, and under cover of the smoke thus made the bier is raised and the carriers leave the house in a smart trot. They go up the street a short distance, then suddenly turn into a cross street or alley and stop and yell, more fireworks are burned, and after a pause of a few moments the funeral march, or rather trot, is resumed. Running, turning short, and halting, together with fireworks and yelling, finally bring the cortege to the place of burial, but the cemetery is never entered through the gate, but through a gap in the hedge or fence or hole in the wall, and, after more fireworks and yelling, the body is finally interred. The cause of this singular procedure is this. It is well understood that the devil, although in some respects shrewd, cannot see very well, nor can he turn without a great deal of difficulty, his joints and muscles being so arranged that while he can travel like a race horse as long as he goes in a straight line, a good deal of time and effort is necessary when he wants to turn a corner. So the fireworks are let off at the house in order to blind him, and when the smoke is sufficiently dense to obfuscate his vision the procession starts, leaving him watching at the door. Of course, in a little while he discovers how he has been tricked and starts after it on a run, but when the first corner is turned he is unable to stop, and so shoots on ahead. The same bad luck attends him for several turns, and after repeated experiences of this kind he gives up the hunt in disgust, goes on to the cemetery and sits down at the gate to await his prey. Right here the Celestials are too smart for him, and, by avoiding the gate, always manage to have the burial over before he finds out what is going on. It may seem strange that the Old Boy does not learn better, and, considering the fact that several millions of the almond-eyed are annually spirited out of his reach by the same means, it really seems that he ought to be aware of the means adopted to deceive him, but, as Chinese proverbial lore expresses it, "the devil never learns by experience," which is a full explanation of the whole situation. The same contempt of the devil's stupidity is seen in a peculiar burial custom among some of our aboriginal tribes of Indians, who formerly elevated the bodies of their dead on poles from a belief that the eyes of the evil one were so placed in his head that he looked always downward, and, of course, the bodies being above him, he might pass under and never see them. In all heathen mythological lore, though many peculiar superstitions are found, the origin of which is lost in antiquity, there is perhaps nothing more curious than these methods by which Chinese and the American Indians cheat the enemy of mankind.

PRAYER WHEELS IN THIBET.

A Sol Smith Russell Story.

Sol Smith Russell relates some funny experiences with ambitious amateurs. While he was playing in Chicago Harry Hamlin, the manager of the theater at which he appeared, begged him as a personal favor to give one of his feminine friends a chance. Mr. Russell assented to this and gave her an opportunity to interpret a role for nothing. She was very bad in the part, but the climax came when Mr. Russell had to utter a soliloquy before an open window. To his surprise the young woman made her appearance through this window instead of through the door, thus ruining the scene. She never played again. Next night Mr. Russell, still amiable, tried another one of Mr. Hamlin's friends. All went well until she had to exclaim: "Oh, I have lost my husband's love." Perhaps it was stage fright, perhaps a lapsus linguae, but at any rate, she remarked, in tear-drenched tones: "Ah, I have lost my husband's gloves." That broke Mr. Russell up. He was the husband, and his gloves, as a rule, with their finger holes and general dilapidation, are the joys and amusement of the profession.

A Lesson Misapplied.

It seems strange that a child's mind should be infallibly attracted to the naughty rather than to the nice. A year or so ago I took Ethel and her old to see the play of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." I rashly fancied that the example of the little hero's gentleness and goodness would have a fine effect upon my little relatives. The day after the performance I overheard Ethel and Harold say "Bully for you," and "Cheese it, Cully," with an alarming ease and frequency. "Where did you hear such expressions?" I cried, only to receive the answer, "Why, at 'Little Lord Fauntleroy.' Don't you remember? Dick, the bootblack, talked like that."

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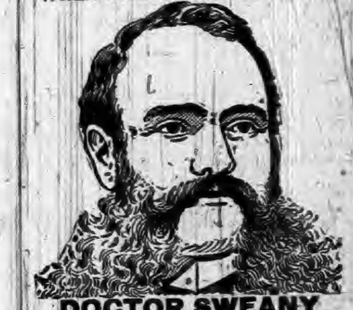

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY,.....JANUARY 9, 1896

1856--1896.

We publish to-day, a very interesting poem, that will read as history to many of our people both in Auburn and the county. We intended to have put it into the COURIER of January 2, but over looked it. It is the "Carrier's address" of the then "devil" on the old "Democratic Messenger" of 1856, forty years ago. The "devil" was Charles K Baxter, then learning his trade, who for many years after was editor and publisher of the Waterloo Press, but now a prosperous farmer in Kansas. And how many familiar names our older citizens will see. We are enabled to publish this by the kindness of ex Commissioner, G. I. Patterson, who was taking the paper at that time just as he has taken the democratic organ ever since. He put it into his scrap book which has saved it for our readers. We hope they will enjoy it, and no doubt many will cut it out and save it.

Selling Bonds.

The President's Critics Are Asked To Devise Any Other Plan.

Democrats as well as republicans have been criticising President Cleveland for issuing bonds. Seriously, now gentlemen, as business men, what would you have done had you been in the President's place? As president of these United States, you had sworn, not only to obey the laws, but to see that they are obeyed by others. One of these laws, a very foolish one, some say, is to the effect that 100 millions in gold must be kept in the treasury, to redeem greenbacks and similar gold bearing paper. Now, when you find this gold getting below the 100 millions, the law compels you to get in enough more gold to bring it up to that figure again. But there is another law, said to be a very foolish one, that cuts off the government's former supply of gold. Formerly the government got an abundance of gold from import duties, all of which had to be paid in gold. But several years ago, the law was changed so that import duties could be paid in other money, and so the government's source of gold stopped. And this leaves it, with no gold coming in. Now, how will the government get gold to keep up this 100 million reserve, as required by a plain law, and at the same time to redeem greenbacks and similar paper which keeps coming in, and which is by law payable in gold. The President and his secretary of the treasury must get this gold from some source, for both these purposes. They have been selling bonds as permitted by law, to do in such cases, and those who buy the bonds, bring in gold to pay for them. In this way the government keeps up its stock of gold but at a great expense. Will these critics tell how they would do this if they were president? Don't all speak at once.

There are some people who are never positive in anything. It is always, "I don't know," or "I guess so." There is a world of such people, and it is refreshing sometimes to hear a person speak as one having convictions, like Mr. Chas. F. Snyder, of Bangor, Pa., who wrote; "I can heartily recommend Simmons Liver Regulator to all who are troubled with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint."

Corncob Syrup.

All of us have heard of the glucose syrups, etc, some of which were at one time made mainly by treating sawdust with the proper chemicals. But now comes a special in a Chicago Daily, that is still more strange, and proves that there is no limit to the possibilities of modern chemistry. The item says:

The farmers of West st C. Iowa are finding a good thing in the manufacture of syrup from corncobs. The experiment is said to have been tried first by an Illinois man, who recently settled in the locality, and proved so successful that it has been taken up on a large scale and promises to become an important industry. The cobs are broken into small pieces, placed in a huge pot, covered with water and boiled until the juice is entirely removed. Sugar in small quantities is then added and a superior article of syrup is produced, which, when properly flavored, can hardly be told from maple syrup.

Melting Iron By Electricity

Mr. Gustaf De Laval, the inventor of the rotary steam engine which bears his name, is reported to have discovered method of smelting iron directly from its ores by the aid of the electric current. Large iron works have been purchased in the North Sweden iron district, with immense water privileges, and vast deposits of peat to be used as fuel. Should the process prove commercially practicable, as promised, its influence on the iron industry can hardly be overestimated.—Electrical Engineer.

Geo. Ralston is now assisting in the Auditor's office. George can turn his hand to anything.

CORRESPONDENCE

CORUNNA.

Beware, lest you break those good resolutions made on New Year's day.

H. R. Rice of Ft. Wayne was the guest of John Grate during the holidays.

Rev. George preached an excellent sermon last Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and Rev. Frank Minnick delivered an eloquent discourse at the Christian church at night.

Ervin Wigent still continues very poorly. They do not entertain much hopes of his recovery.

The township teachers institute was held in Corunna last Saturday with a full attendance of teachers and we understand that it was very interesting.

Quite a number of the young people had an enjoyable time at Billy Leins on New Years evening. They watched the old year out and the new year in.

Doug Wallace and family visited in Waterloo last week.

Mrs. Peter Moody is in Lagrange with her brother, Ed Barnes, who is not expected to live, being severely injured by a falling limb.

Miss Della Orr, who has been staying at Air Line Junction Ohio, for the past two or three months, returned home on Monday.

It would require the combined skill of about seven Philadelphia lawyers to tell how cold it was in Corunna last Saturday morning. The thermometers varied all the way from twenty degrees below zero to twenty degrees above zero, and yet each one claims that his weather machine is absolutely correct.

Corunna can now boast of an orchestra. They gave a concert at the U. B. church last Saturday night which was hard to beat.

BUTLER.

Many of our people visited other places and people during the holiday.

The Butler Co. is running a large force and turns out machine by the car load.

Death made many calls in Butler during the first week in January.

Mrs. Hannah Dickerhoof of Garrett and daughter Mrs. Isaac Hollinger visited over Sunday with J. A. Campbell.

Mrs. Edward Ringberg died last Friday after a lingering illness of many months with that fell destroyer—consumption. She leaves a husband and two children. Her funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Sabbath, Rev. Dustman officiating, assisted by a German minister from Edgerton, Ohio. Mr. R. and children have the sympathy of all our people.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell was quite sick last Saturday, but is better at this writing.

Wolf & Stiefel, the coming dry goods men will make material changes in their present quarters, and when made will have one of the largest store rooms in town.

J. A. Campbell visited Garrett and Auburn on New Years day.

The aged mother of Geo. and Chas. Coffin died very suddenly last Friday night. She leaves three sons and two daughters. She came to Butler about 25 years ago from Canada.

Chas. F. Pinchin died at his home on Green street last Tuesday after an illness of many weeks. His funeral took place from the M. E. church last Saturday and owing to the extreme cold weather was not largely attended. He was born in Ticonderoga, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1820. Was married to Pamelia S. Bartram at that place in 1857. Removed to Ind., in 1879. He was the last of the family and leaves his aged wife and one son.

Tuesday's Daily.

Beuret sells stoves at cost.

Frank Blattner was in town a few hours to-day and met a warm greeting from his friends, of whom he has great numbers here. He had been a week or two visiting his people in Toledo. He went up to Waterloo at noon, and from there takes a westward train to his home at Tacoma, Wash. He is looking the picture of good health, and says business to the loval line is good, and what is better the wife and baby are well.

Stoves at cost at Beuret's.

The Waterloo fair is to be held at an earlier date hereafter as it has for some years operated against the fair to come in at so late a date after all the others are over. It will be next year, the second week in September.

Stoves at Beuret's at cost.

D. M. Link received a letter last night from Dr. Hines. When he wrote (Friday) he had reached Tampa, Fla. He said that everything seemed in his favor, so far as he had gone. He stated he would write again the following day.

Ben Hæhnle of Jackson, Mich., returned to his home to-day after visiting Frankie Picker several days.

Eugene Wyatt of Jackson township called on us to-day and advanced his subscription two years. We are always thankful for these contributors.

It is said that R. Sawyel, S. S. Shutt of Spencerville, D. H. Knisely, of Butler and a Mr. Brept have purchased of H. N. Coffinberry $10 000 worth of stock in the Garrett Banking company. Mr. Coffinberry still holds a controlling interest.

You can buy town property on the installment plan of Walter Hartman, the real estate dealer.

Wanamaker's Five Reasons

John Wanamaker, in an address delivered at the banquet at the National Association of Life Underwriters in Philadelphia, gave utterance to a number of very clever things, but not the least so were his five reasons for insuring his life. He said: Soon after I came into business such was my interest in life insurance and belief in its wisdom that one of the first reckless things I did was to make a Christmas present of a $1,000 policy paid for a year to every man in my employ. I thought that was a good investment. I have been so often asked about my own insurance that I am going to gratify a curiosity that some of you have expressed, perhaps, in regard to it. I had no thought whatever of becoming the largest life insurer in the world, if that is true, as has sometimes been said of me. I never started out to do any large thing, but I have been a great hand to work hard at everything I took hold of. I do not own a share in nor have I official connection with any insurance company in the world. I did not know until after it had been done that the amount was larger than any other. There is not any man that I would not willingly see have a larger line, and I will promptly yield the place to any of you or your friends. It was the influence of the man who thought about it, and I was the man. I simply worked out five conclusions, as the result of my own thinking, without any moving cause, except my own judgment.

1. That at the time I knew I was insurable and I could not be certain of accident or of ill-health, and it might be that at some future time I would not be insurable. That was the first step to the building of sixty-two policies.

2. That life insurance was one of the best forms of investment, because from the moment it was made it was good for all it cost and carried with it a guarantee that there was a protection in that investment that I could not get in any other way.

3. That life insurance in the long run was a saving fund, that not only saved but took average care of my deposits and took me in partnership into possible profits, that not infrequently returned principal, interest, and profit.

4. That life insurance regarded from the standpoint of quick determination was more profitable than any other investment I could make.

5. That it enabled a man to give away all he wished during life time and still make such an estate as he cared to leave.

The above from the Chicago Sunday Tribune, is a good article on Life Insurance. We have many companies represented in Auburn and among the best we know of is the National Life Insurance Co of Montpelier, Vt, represented by Herb D. Weaver. Get his plan, Office over Hebel Bros store.

Second Meeting.

The Auburn Improvement Association held their second meeting last evening in the office of Baxter & Brown. The president, Judge McClellan, was in the chair, and there was a majority of the directors present. These were, Baxter Boland, Bishop, Eckhart, Wilson and Will Schaab. Discussions were had over some propositions that had been under consideration and the secretary was instructed as to what replies to give them in continuing the correspondence. Mr. Wilson was given additional scope in the matter of getting subscriptions of stock, and other appropriate business was done. The Auburn Improvement Association is a living, working body composed of our best business men. We shall feel sorry if any of our citizens keep back from assisting them in making their work count for Auburn's benefit.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

Of complexion, hands, arms and hair is found in a perfect condition of the stomach and digestive organs. Keep yourself right in these respects by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and nature will do the rest for you. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, of F. E. Davenport. 1-5

Homeseekers' Excursion.

On January 14 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2 00. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For full information call on or address any B & O Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Frank Groscop has settled down in Auburn or near it, for he has bought the Sylvester Kutzner farm and will make that his home. We are glad of it.

J. P. Crimins has been appointed receiver of the Chas. Rogers estate at Altona, Ind. Mr. Rogers has been manufacturing tile for many years, but for some reason has become financially embarressed.

FOR SALE: One fine highgrade Jersey heifer calf. Cal Husselman.

Cuban rebels being now in almost complete possession of the island there is a possibility that Uncle Sam will recognize them soon, especially if they take the chief city, Havana which they have now surrounded.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana F. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public Auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

one-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes with real estate security and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown Att'ys. 51-52

Call For County Orders.

All County Orders dated previous to August 1, 1894, No. 1194 N. are hereby called. Interest stops Jan. 2, 1896.

DANID W. FAIR, Treas.

CALL FOR TOWN ORDERS.

Upon presentation I will pay all out standing municipal orders up to and including No. 733 dated Nov. 5, 1894. Interest will stop Jan. 2, 1896.

CHAS. H. G. JONES
1-2 Town Treas.

M. E. Social.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a chicken pie social Friday evening and ask a liberal patronage for a fine supper, such as they always have.

BILL OF FARE.

Chicken pie, Baked Beans,
Biscuit and Butter, cakes, etc.
Fruit, pickles, jelly,
Tea and coffee.

Rich Gold Discoveries

AT AUBURN

COME and LOCATE YOUR CLAIM

25 Percent Clean Gold — Saved on every dollar's worth of Clothing and Furnishing at G. H. Yesbera's mammoth Clothing Establishment, for the month of January,

From Saturday, Jan. 11 to Feb. 1.

We want to move $20,000 worth of stock this month. That will mean a $5,000 saving to the consumers of wearing apparel.

ONE-FOURTH OFF FOR JANUARY.

We greatly overestimated the probable demand for clothing in connection with the early continued warm weather, leaving us with a large stock on hand that we move even at a financial loss. We place in this sale every thing in read made clothing, overcoats and gents' furnishings. Nothing reserved. Everything marked in plain figures so you figure off one fourth yourself. Our former 1/4 off sale has made us conceited enough to confidently predict that this sale will eclipse anything we have ever before attempted. You need not have the remotest case for anxiety regarding price, for we conduct a strictly bon fide sale. Not a price mark has been changed for this occasion, and

We Guarantee Our First Price a Standard For LOW PRICES.

come and examine our stock and be convinced that there is a gold mine here for you. This sale is for cash and must be strictly cash.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's up-to-to-date Clothier.

1856 CARRIER'S ADDRESS

To the Patrons of The DEMOCRATIC MESSENGER

JANUARY 1, 1856.

Happy to see you all alive,
Now at the close of Fifty-five;
And in a comfortable fix,
To start afresh with Fifty-six;
The CARRIER—as in former times,
For love of you—and of the dimes,
Would fain his happiness express
In fitting terms in an address.
But, sad to tell, our stock of rhymes,
Is scarcely plentier than our dimes;
But while we try, in slip-shod verse,
Some past years' events to rehearse,
Should your attention fail or flag,
Draw forth your well fill'd money bag,
And take from thence a dime or quarter,
[Or more if conscience says you oughter]
And, full in my delightful view,
Just keep it, till my speech is through;
Then if you're tired (though I'll be brief)
I'll take it just for your relief.
First then—throughout the year that's gone,
Our town has been a favored one,
While Indiana has been shaking,
Till even the very frogs seemed quaking
And clattering teeth, and smiting knees,
Were heard in almost every breeze,
Though countless blue lif'd agues,
Might justly have been sent to plague us;
And with their long, cold fingers seize us
And rack, and twist, jerk and freeze us,
Till humbled in the sight of Heaven,
We bowed and prayed to be forgiven.
We felt the general scourge but slightly,
The rod has fallen on us lightly,
More lightly far than we're deserving,
So often found from duty swerving,
For gratitude we all have reason,
In the rich crops of the past season,
The farmer's ample barn is fill'd,
And town folks get it ready mill'd,
At prices pleasing to the vendor,
Whose conscience is not over-slender.
While Mars', red banner's wide unfurl'd,
Were waving o'er the Eastern World,
And thousands have been doomed to fall
In death around Sebastopol;
With peace our country has been blest,
Save that of late in the far West,
"Fire-eaters" of the great "Missouri,"
Roused by Stringfellow to a fury,
With pistol—gun—sword—bowie-knife,
Have waged with Kansas boys a deadly strife.
Sought to prevent the hardy, honest squatter,
From playing sovereign as he ought to,
But ah! old Wilson Shannon's thunder,
Will keep the bloody rascals under.
But here at home, in peace we've lived,
And industry and trade have thrived;
Our railroad's there—and no mistake,
The company have "stuck their stake."
Sam Sanders still has his "free show"
And Wolf is selling goods with "Joe;"
Keller and Willard—Kline and M'Bride,
In showing goods take honest pride;
Weaver, and Park, and Bowers still,
Are selling too with right good will.
Ralston and Cross, at Coe's old station,
In trade would like to beat the nation;
Rickel and Brant are proving whether,
The world wants boots and shoes and leather,
And Davis tries through thick and thin,
To furnish it with stoves and tin;
And Widney, though with sober looks,
Takes great pride in selling books.
Ben Ettinger and Henry Ford are striving
At saddlery to beat each other thriving.
Groves, Johnson and Ettingers at furniture
Are master workmen; that is very sure;
Making good clocks and watches Reyer sits,
While Downs, the tailor, gives the people "fits."
Dickinson, Morris, Mott, Blake, Brinkerhoff
Of legal "cuteness" still are giving proof;
Chamberlain, Keeslar, Ford and Kimsey still,
Deal out the quinine, ipecac and pill;
Of taxes, Fosdick takes the full amount,
While "Old Boss" Pierce now audits the account;
Squire Griswold records every body's deeds,
And Sprott notes down how justice still proceeds;
Our clergy—every one of them forsooth,
Are noted for teaching the plain truth,
While I, the CARRIER—a friend to all,
Still at your doors have made my stated call
To bring the latest news fresh from the mint
So now, as I am good to take a hint;
I'll take that sixpence, shilling dime or quarter,
If you insist upon it that I ought to;
A happy new year, may your path grow brighter,
With peace and plenty, your purse ne'er grow lighter.

Good Bye.

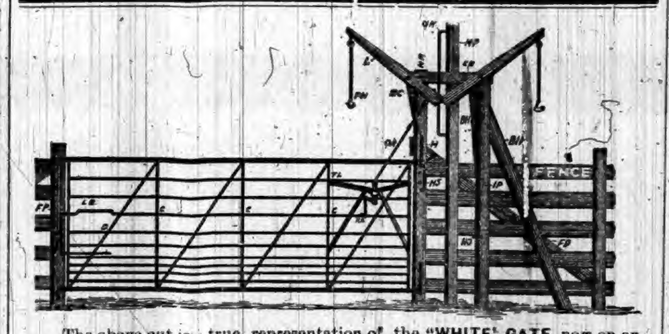

The above cut is a true representation of the "WHITE GATE, now on exhibition at Auburn, Ind. Made of Bessimer steel; any lady or child can open it without getting into mud or snow; can be raised over snow or to let small stock pass to and from fields; one of the best sellers in the way of a gate ever placed before the people; it is lifetime. If you are not making money, buy a county and go to work; you can make from $50 to $75 per month easy. Do not say around and complain of hard time when such chances are offered you. Call and see the gate and get prices on Farm, Township, County and State Rights of

A. M. GARDNER, U. S. Agent, Auburn, Indana.

TAX RATES FOR 1895.

To The Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Indiana:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, DAVID W. FAIR Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1895, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes given levied upon each One Hundred Dollars valuation and to each poll in the several townships and incorporated village in said County, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb County, for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State	County	State Univ'rsity	Honey Lake Institute	State Debt	Educational	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Bond Sinking	Water Works and Electric Lights	Special Dog	TOTAL	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	10	15	10	10	..	..	..	..	1 5	77½	51⅔
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..
Jackson Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	05	30	10	10	..	..	..	..	145	82½	62½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..	..
Concord Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	10	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..	..
Newville Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	20	15	25	10	10	..	..	..	..	155	87½	67½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..	..
Stafford Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	10	30	10	..	..	..	..	140	90	50
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..	..
Wilmington Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	05	15	05	..	..	..	..	115	67½	47½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..
Union Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	10	10	20	10	..	..	..	..	140	85	55
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..
Richland Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	120	70	50
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..
Fairfield Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	12	07	10	06	..	..	..	..	120	68	52
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..
Smithfield Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	20	10	15	10	10	..	..	..	..	140	80	60
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..
Franklin Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	20	10	20	10	10	..	..	..	..	145	82½	62½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..	..
Troy Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	05	10	10	05	..	..	..	..	115	65	50
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..	..
Keyser Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	15	05	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..	..
Grant Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	10	10	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..
Auburn Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	..	15	40	10	..	45	..	..	..	81	185	97½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	$2	150	..
Waterloo Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	47½
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..
Butler Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	..	20	25	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	145	85
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..
Ashley Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	..	25	50	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	170	85
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	..
Garrett City	09	11½	05	03	01⅔	44	5-6	..	..	20	22	..	29	..	32	..	81	178	100
Poll	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	50	..	50	..	$2	275	..

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are included in the first installment.

Taxes of 1895 are due the first day of January, 1896, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1896, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1896. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in which name and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner in that data."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1896.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all can not be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others or by letter, to pay taxes should not fail to send description of their land and lots.

No receipt will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, guardians, administrators and others who pay taxes on property in in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as in individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it takes considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer can not know the location of each person's property, tax-payer should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified in their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the city of Jackson, Michigan, on the 25th of January, 1896, at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 13th and remain closed until January 26th.

W. D. Searl, Secretary.

1896 THIRD GREAT 1896

ANNUAL SALE OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND EMBROIDERIES.

COMMENCING JANUARY 8, 1896.

A SHINING MARK FOR MONEY SAVERS. WISE WOMEN WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE.

The Greatest January Sale of DeKalb County.

At half what you'd ordinarily pay.

Exquisite styles of Muslin, Cambric, Nainsook and Lawn Gowns, Chemise-Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers a much finer assortment than we have ever shown, at prices less than usually asked for the common kinds.

Every garment full size, perfectly finished.

Gowns 50c to $5.00

Skirts 60c to $4.50

Drawers 25c to $1.50

Corset Covers 25c to $1.00

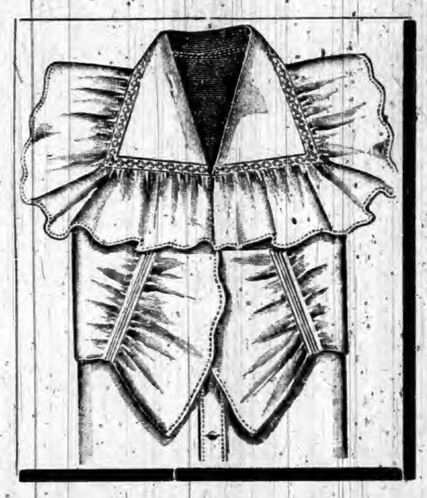

Ladies Wrappers

5 Doz. Full Size—Usual price $1.00—This Sale 75c

Largo Line Elegantly Trimmed House Wrappers, $1.25 to $3.50

MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICE.

25,000 YARDS NEW SPRING EMBROIDERIES

Our buyer has been busy selecting this stock for weeks. Buying in large quantities from the best New York houses, has procured for us a stock that has never been surpassed in Northern Indiana.

Bishop & Lackey,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

The Sleepless, Tireless, Hustling Seekers after Bargains for You

The Greatest January Sale Of DeKalb County.

20,000 Yds. Full yd. Wide Unbleached Muslin.

8,000 Yds. Full yd. Wide Bleached Muslin.

1,000 Yds. Bleached and Unbleached Pillow Case Muslin.

1,500 Yds. Bleached and Unbleached Wide Sheeting.

5,000 Yds. best Domestic Gingham—New—6c yd.

350 Elegant Bed Spreads, Worth $1.50—$1.00.

An immense stock of Table Linens, impossible to describe in this advertisement, the only way is to come and see them. PRICES FROM 20c TO $1.00

There is money saving in them for you of 25 per cent.

100 Doz. Napkins

50c to $8.00 Doz. Wholesale Prices.

200 Doz. Towels

Special Values at 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

We simply tell the truth when we say these goods were all bought last summer at the lowest prices Dry Goods ever touched in the world's history, and we have kept them for this sale. Merchants all over this broad land are buying the goods now at more than our prices.

Bishop & Lackey,

Money Savers of DeKalb County.

Wednesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday, Jan. 4 Utah will be declared a state by President Cleveland.

Rev. H. A. Croy will preach at the Church of God next Sunday evening. All invited.

W. G. Brush has purchased a farm in Wilmington township and put up a new house.

Mrs. Geo. Lanning and daughter Bertha, and sister, Miss Bertha Yates, returned to-day from Reading, Mich.

Geo. Foster was the third man to square up on the Weekly COURIER today and of course he will have our best wishes.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nussbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nussbaum, M. D. 48tf

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Mr and Mrs. M. E. Olds, of St Joe, are in the city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman. They come to enjoy the Ann Arbor boys at the opera house tonight.

Elder Markley, of Columbia City was the guest of Rev. H. A. Croy Saturday night. He will begin a protracted meeting a week from next Sunday. Everybody is invited to come.

W. R. Hidy and Elton Refner were out to Eli Shull's yesterday after turkeys and the horse got frightened at a pile of stones and upset them. Elton says he was buried under the snow.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it? Davenport, the Druggist.

Mike Kiplinger, of Waterloo, is the first lucky man to pay up the COURIER on New Year's day. The next, and only an hour or so later, was John Rinehoit of the same place. We wish them a happy New Year, of course.

Monroe J. Haines, of Ainger, Williams Co., Ohio, and his wife and daughter are spending New Years with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Prosser. The gentlemen are old army friends, having been members of the 100th Indiana, the "old Persimmons" regiment that was well known as one of the fighting regiments in the rebellion.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. For sale at F. E. Davenport's.

Wednesday's Daily.

FOR SALE:—One half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c), which always gives relief. 52

H. Darling, D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F. E. Davenport.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Our readers will remember the horrible disaster at Bristol, Ind. on July 4th, when the bridge gave away and many people were injured. Many were preparing to bring suit against the county for damages, but are now anxious to settle. A recent decision of the supreme court relieves the counties from all liability in such cases. The board of county commissioners first agreed to pay all claims for medical and surgical attention and the proposition was accepted by a number but was refused by others. Now the county is relieved from even this expense.

Wm. Carr was up in Central Michigan a week or so ago, near Lansing where he has some property. He says he believes his piece of land is about the only one near there that does not have a mortgage on it. He could hardly go in good society there as all the "elite" had mortgages to care for and to secure them entrance into the regulation society up there.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

G. V. Morton of New York says he is a candidate for the presidency. He was vice-president with Gen. Harrison.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults. Davenport, the Druggist.

Willard Swarts will return to Cincinnati Saturday to resume his medical studies.

FOR SALE:—One half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

The Dinsons and others are bringing ice into town now. It is about six inches thick.

Thursday's Daily.

John Leaman came down this morning from Angola and was calling on old friends to day.

Quite a number of our people went to Waterloo to day to attend the funeral of the late S. J. Lock.

Miss Carrie VanAuken, daughter of Surveyor VanAuken, has been quite sick with lung fever. She is now improving.

Frank Rose and wife, of Garrett, were over last night and took in the entertainment at the Ann Arbor Glee Club.

Mrs. S. C. Snyder was called to Angola last night by the death of Carlton Bodley by drowning.

Dr. Casebeer is in town and will remain here a week or two. He is succeeding well in his treatment of cases of rupture.

Cleveland has appointed the five members of the commission to examine into the merits of the Venezuela boundary dispute.

Miss Grace Palmer, of Garrett, is in the city and will spend a few days with her aunt Mrs. Sam Campbell and other relatives.

Miss Mamie Hagman returned to her home in Ft. Wayne, this afternoon, after spending the holidays in the family of her uncle, J. J. Berg.

Michael Kline returned to-day from Angola where he spent New Years with his son J. F. Kline and wife, and nephew Daniel Orewiler.

Cupid has been doing but little lately. Only one license has been issued since our last report. It was to Grant A. Keller and Cora B. Draggoo.

S. J. Lawhead of Richland township called on us to-day and left an order for a lot of job work. They have organized a Farmers Co-operative Association up there.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them, when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. Davenport, the Druggist.

We publish a timely article on one of the chief causes of present low prices of wheat. We should look for new markets in other countries than those to which we have heretofor sold.

A funny little sleighing party of boys went by this afternoon. It was Lafe Miller's little ponies hauling a double seat of the merry go-round. It was full of boys, who enjoyed the ride immensely.

The St Joe News, that bright little paper has entered its tenth year. Bro. Olds knows how to get up a good reasonable paper, all that is lacking is a larger town to back him.

Madison county commissioners have awarded the county printing to W. B. Campbell, late of the Auburn Dispatch, who is now publisher of the Anderson Herald. That is right. Leave the work at home.

Thursday's Daily.

The job department is being crowded with work. Our late purchases has enabled us to turn out the finest work ever done in DeKalb county. Don't forget to drop us a card if you need any job printing.

James J. Benner, of Bryan, Ohio, is visiting J. A. Sawyer and wife, and other friends in Auburn, this week. Mr. Benner is a brother of Mrs Sawyers and is attending the select school in Bryan. His former home was Pulaski Ohio.

Chas. Kinsey, the clerk at Olds Bros. cut his hand this morning while wiping tumblers at the store. He had just two tumblers to wipe of a large lot where in some way an awkard move resulted as as above noted.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it. Davenport, druggist.

Archie McIntyre had an offer of promotion to a higher position in the railway mail service lately. But it brought with it harder work, and more inconvenient hours and so he declined. Mr. M. has made a success of this difficult business from the start.

A visit to Mr. Husselman to-day found him resting very well, though in some pain. Yesterday there was little or no pain, but it is hoped the unfavorable symptoms are only temporary, and that he will continue to improve. His left side was paralyzed, but seems to be recovering the use of his limbs some. He can now move his leg, but not his arm.

And now the first good joke we have heard of this year occurred last night. A young school teacher from near Garrett came over to Auburn to take his best girl to the entertainment at the opera house. After calling on the young lady he was utterly surprised to learn that she was married. To treat the young man as mild as possible, arrangements were made with another of Auburn's popular ladies to accompany the gentleman to the opera house.

Gen Fred Knefler of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument commission at Indianapolis has thanks for tickets to admit one to climb the big structure, or rather to go up in the elevator. This is perhaps the finest and most expensive monument to veterans of the late rebellion, that is to be found in the United States.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop* pain in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Friday's Daily.

Miss Olive Nelson will return to Huntington to morrow.

Ida Smith daughter of J. W. Smith has been quite sick at the home of her grand father, Nathan Crossley in Fairfield township, but we are pleased to learn she is now recovering. Her complaint was diphtheria.

Bishop & Lackey will commence a big sale next Saturday. Read their ad.

Friday's Daily.

Wm. Little has just completed painting and and papering the office at his feed yard and now has as nice an office as any of the kind in town.

W. H. Shambaugh and Judge Ninde of Ft. Wayne, were in the city to-day. There was a case in Court in which they were attorney's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Merica and daughter Estella and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Garwood at tea last night.

Mrs. Dr. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, has been here several days. She returns home to-day and her mother, Mrs. Hare will accompany her and remain with her till spring.

Kings county, Long Island, ceased to be Kings county on Jan. 1, when its entire territory was incorporated into the city of Brooklyn. It had been a county 212 years.

Mrs. Kate Plumb of Easton Md., says that the weather there is so mild that it hardly seems like New Year, but she sends her New Year subscription for '96 just the same, as well as regards to her old friends here of which she has an abundace.

C. C. Kryder was in town to day and paid up the subscription of his uncle, J. J. Becher, of Garrett. Mr. and Mrs. Becher are getting up in years but we shall never forget their kindness in the years gone by.

Charles McClellan and wife came home from Washington this morning on the 6:17 express over the B. & O. They enjoyed the visit greatly. Mr. McClellan himself took a run over to New York and had a short visit to the big city and its surroundings.

Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. McQuistion went to Ft. Wayne to-day to visit her people.

Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Ora returned to-day from Angola.

The DAILY is ten months old to-day. Where, oh where are the wise ones who predicted it would not live two months?

Our young friend, G. W. Butzner of Butler Center cheered the chilled heart of the printer to day by coming in through the cold to pay his subscription.

Mercury was 10 degrees below zero this morning and the night was a very severe one, as there was a light but fierce air blowing part of the time. It was the most severe weather we have had so far.

Wm. Carr has a curiously formed little "nugget" of limestone. It has been formed by some action into the shape of a small sized potato, looking very much like one of the old-fashioned "pink-eye" variety. But anyone who thinks it is really a potato, can be undeceived by biting off a chunk.

Another Good Man Gone wrong

He failed to use the Clinic Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. $1. Robbins & McCord. 1 5

Saturday's Daily.

It is pretty cold weather when the ink will freeze in the fountain pen in one's vest pocket with the coat and overcoat buttoned over it. Perhaps there are other good ways by which the severity of the weather could be indicated. We get this item from C. P. Hamman of Franklin who had the experience to-day.

Congressman Leighty was here yesterday, and is looking as if the work down there did'nt fret him much. Speaker Reed makes it very easy for his congressmen. He does all the thinking and all the machine work. All the members have to do is to let him turn the crank. But some of the more independent ones are beginning to object.

Monday's Daily.

W. F. C. Francis of Waterloo was in town to day.

Nathan Johnson remembered the COURIER with a New Year's gift to-day.

Rev. H. A. Croy preached last evening at the church of God. His remarks were good, but the congregation was not large.

David Hough renewed his cash acquaintance with the COURIER this afternoon. All these little items help greatly.

Sid Cool goes back to his home at Logansport to-day or to-morrow after an enjoyable visit with his young friends in Auburn.

W. S. Miller, now in the employ of Bro. Strayer in the Ashley Times, was in the city over Sunday. He had a long cold drive both ways, but the sleighing was fairly good.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sunday, of Angola were the guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. A. Beaty. Mrs. Sunday and Mrs. Beaty are sisters.

Geo. Hood of Hicksville was here over Sunday a guest of Sherm Hollister. He came to attend the funeral of Ashley Elson, who was a nephew.

It now appears that Denmark desires to sell Uncle Sam her two West India Islands, St. Thomas and St. Croix. Either would be desirable coaling stations for us, and would be worth buying.

Irven Hoffman was in town Saturday. After seeing a good part of the union he has settled down in old DeKalb, and is going to be a model farmer. Just now, he is giving a good deal of attention to raising fine chickens for the early markets.

We forgot to mention Saturday that Dr. and Mrs. Darling and family had returned that morning from a two weeks' visit with friends in Northumberland and Hastings counties, Ontario.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Yes, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Our venerable friend, Mrs. S. B. Ward remembered us kindly Saturday. She is one of the Mothers in Israel and many will have occasion to remember her good deeds and those of her husband, the late Elder Ward.

S. S. Norris on the old E. Berry farm south of town, was one of the first New Year's new subscribers to the Weekly. People out of town want all the freshest local news, and that means the old reliable COURIER.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I began taking these pills.

For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Miss Della Magginis of Jackson township returned Thursday from Lima, where she spent her holiday vacation with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Magginis of that place.

No beauty without good health.
No good health with impure blood.
No impure blood if Foley's Sarsaparparilla is used. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 1-5

W. P. Myers of Kendallville was in town Saturday. He was looking as if zero weather was his delight, and had made an overland trip of several miles before coming here.

Those needing spectacles should call at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Saturday Jan 11 and have them accurately fitted by Dr. Chas. E. Miller, specialist in lenses for the eye.

There was a lively, but brief runaway town Saturday evening. Two ladies were coming west along the north side the public square driving a light sleigh, when the horse started to run. In turning south onto Main street they were both thrown out, but the one who was driving held to the lines and was dragged as far as the town pump when some men and boys who had seen the trouble, got to the horse and stopped it. The ladies got in again and went off south giving the horse the whip to pay him for his meanness. Neither was hurt and did not seem greatly frightened by their mishap. They were from Garrett.

Spitting Blood.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. While little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." Robbins & McCord.

INTELLIGENT PEOPLE.

And people of good taste are earnestly recommended to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for disorders of the stomach. Constipation and indigestion cured. A trial of this great remedy can be made for 10c (10 doses 10c) also in 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E. Davenport.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly everyone in Medina Co. Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says.

"People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and feel almost restored to my former good health."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, and by all dealers everywhere. 1-5

Read G. H. Yesbera's big ad. He has bargains for you.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNELL, - - - PUBLISHER.

In Cuba the battles are won by the first man who reaches a telegraph office.

There is no State like ours, and the natives have a right to rejoice they were born in it.

Give Paderewski his due; he has won great success as a pianist, but his hair has no part in it.

Atlanta is winding up its exposition in a blaze of real glory. Its medals are ready for distribution.

The young czar of Russia is proving himself one of the most effective advertising agents Modjeska ever has had.

Lieutenant Peary couldn't find the provisions he himself left a year before. And yet that fellow imagined he could find the north pole!

The Emperor of China has issued an edict against the killing of missionaries, and it will have about as much effect as the waving of a peacock's tail.

If the powers don't soon do something Chicago will be compelled to come to the relief of those suffering Armenians with some vigorous resolutions.

Lord Sholto Douglas is doubtless much scandalized by his wife's return to the variety stage, but he will probably retain sufficient affection for her to share that $300 a week.

The Duke of Marlborough leaving the American shores with an American heiress on his arm and a Canadian railroad in his pocket presents the finest example of a successful soldier of fortune that the world has seen for some time.

The sale of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad cannot be regarded as a mortgage foreclosure, strictly speaking. It is in reality the substitution of new securities for old ones, without any change of ownership. The par value of the old securities is $334,000,000 and the market value $125,000,000, and they are to be exchanged for a larger amount of new stocks and bonds which are expected to be worth more on account of the improved condition of the property under the reorganization.

Some one having written disparagingly of the commerce of the Western rivers, a Pittsburg paper says the loaded barges now in that port waiting for higher water are equivalent to 1,445 railway trains of thirty cars each, and that during the coming season 1,300 steamers of a thousand tons capacity each will leave that city for Southern and Western ports. Furthermore, it is stated that the delivery of heavy freights by steamer is much quicker along the rivers than by the all-rail routes. Unless the signs fail, one of the booms of the next century will be in American waterways.

From some English papers and from some timid souls in the East the public hears horrifying rumors of England's ability in case of war to sail down the St. Lawrence and the chain of lakes and "lay waste the city of Chicago." Gunboats and ships of war, it is said, could assemble off the Van Buren street pier and shell the town. Cruisers would enter the Chicago harbor and hammer the city hall and the postoffice with bombs and shot. For some mysterious reason the British press and the timid persons fail to speculate as to what the United States would be doing all this time. What would be happening on the American side while British keels were plowing the waters of the St. Lawrence and the straits of Mackinaw?

Miss Clara Barton, the organizer of the Red Cross Society, though now over 70 years old, proposes to go to Constantinople and thence into Armenia with a trained corps of assistants as soon as she is guaranteed a sum sufficient to begin her noble work among the suffering victims of the Turkish butchers. At present the society has $30,000 of surplus funds with which to prosecute its work, but this is a bagatelle in comparison with the money which will be needed to relieve the wants of half a million people. As this country cannot actively interpose to stop the inhuman butchery now going on with the sufferance of the great powers, owing to their mutual jealousies, the least it can do is to supply the funds to enable this noble and courageous Christian woman to relieve the sufferings of the Armenian martyrs. She ought to go full-handed.

The new woman is getting dangerous, if we may believe a paragraph in a New York paper. Young Mr. Drexel was visiting recently, and was walking home in New York City about eleven o'clock. Mr. Drexel is extremely good-looking, but he is so modest in his deportment that he thought he would not be molested. But four girls stood on a corner, and as he passed, one of them said: "Ain't he pretty?" Mr. Drexel turned and ran, but the four girls followed him, embraced him, and deliberately kissed him. He screamed for assistance, and Patrolman Farley came to his aid and arrested the four girls. The next day in court, when the judge interrogated the officer as to their offense, Patrolman Farley described it, and added: "They're what are called new women, your honor." The judge fined the new women two dollars apiece. Mr. Drexel doubtless will not be molested by the same women, but with his fatal gift of beauty he is liable to be in danger all the time. As to new women generally, we think they will be inclined to resent Policeman Farley's classification.

The recent death of Redfern, the lady's tailor, accentuates the fact that the two most prominent names in the gowning of women are men's names—Redfern and Worth. It is the contention of the modern woman that the reason women have not equaled men in the various avocations of life is because they have not been given a fair field. Men have replied that in the domain of cookery women have had control for centuries, but that all great cooks have been men. To this may be added the still more convincing fact that the field of devising fashions and costumes for women should belong exclusively to women, if anything calling does. Yet in the last quarter of a century it is admitted that no two names have reached such a pitch of pre-eminence in the confection of woman's costumes as the names of Redfern and Worth.

The page of the yearly history of the nation which is devoted to statistics of crime is always a depressing one to read. No doubt we are moving toward a higher and purer civilization, but the progress is slow and not always perceptible. In the year 1894 there were reported as having taken place in the United States 9,800 murders. There were only 132 executions of murderers a significant and surprising discrepancy; 190 lynchings, a small decrease from the preceding year, but still a much larger number than that of legal executions; nearly 5,000 suicides; and embezzlements and defalcations to the enormous amount of $25,000,000. With the exception of lynchings, there was a noticeable increase in the number of crimes committed in 1894 as compared with former years. This is attributed, at least as regards peculation and suicide, to the fact that the year was one of great financial depression and consequent personal hardship and distress. Idleness and poverty on a large scale mean increased temptation and lawbreaking. It is said that in New York State alone there is a "well-organized, well-equipped and well-officered" army of eighty thousand criminals. The prisons of the United States hold over three hundred thousand convicts. To support them costs more than the country's annual yield of gold and silver. Crime is costly—in money, lives and waste of possibilities. To prevent it by right education, moral and religious, and watchful care is even more necessary than to punish it.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.

A Preparation that Is Said to Be Excellent.

A clean barrel that will hold twelve gallons is required. Put into the barrel three gallons of lukewarm water (soft water is best), then add half a pint of ammonia. Take an iron kettle, and put in three pints of water and six ounces of soap bark, which you will find at a druggist's; boil twenty minutes, then strain into the barrel. Shave very thin, five bars of good soap, and put in a boiler with one gallon of water, and boil until soap is all dissolved, then add one pound of pulverized borax and boil ten minutes, stirring all the time, then pour it into the boiler, and add eight gallons of soft water, stir well and let it stand until cool and it is then ready for use. Brussels carpet can be cleaned nicely with this soap, also ingrain carpets which are soiled, if they have no dust under them. Take two pails of water, with a brush put on a little of this soap, and scrub with warm water, one breadth, not over one yard in length at one time, then with another brush and the clean water, scrub it over to rinse it, then proceed with the rest until you have cleaned the whole. It should be done on a sunny day, unless you have heat in the room.

An excellent scheme for cleaning ingrain carpets and art squares is to shake the carpets free from dust, then spread them on the bare floor, make a good suds with this soap, and with a stiff brush scrub the carpet, one breadth at a time; after you have cleaned a place have a pail of clean water and scrub it well to get the suds out. This takes out grease and dirt. It is equally good for cleaning children's and men's clothing. Lay the garment on a clean board and scrub with a small brush, which you can purchase for a dime, then rinse.

Where Flowers Do Not Live.

There must be a wide difference in the geological formation as well as in the climate of the regions surrounding the two poles of the globe—that is, providing the flora of a country is an index to its climatic or geological conditions. Explorers who have had charge of the botanical work in both the arctic and antarctic circles have recently met and compared notes, and from these comparisons we deduce the following curious information: Within the artarctic circle there has never been found a single species of flowering plant. In the arctic circle 762 different species of flowing plants have been collected and classified. Fifty of the above numbers are flowers of varied hue and of different degrees of odoriferousness; the remaining 712 are pale or entirely colorless, and with no perceptible perfume whatever. These latter are what the botanists term "types of true polar flowers."

Who Got the Money.

In speaking of the Keeley motor, "Megargee," in the Philadelphia Times, says: "What has become of all the money? That is a mighty difficult question to answer. Keely himself is a rough, rude, crude man, whose personal habits are not expensive. There can be no doubt, however, that vast sums have been expended in useless machinery, devices and tools. One piece of mechanism, which cost $40,000, was paid for and immediately rejected by the inventor because he claimed there was a flaw in it. He thinks nothing of spending $20,000 for a piece of machinery, and a few weeks afterward throwing it aside as useless. In that queer-looking workshop of his in Twentieth street, above Master, he certainly does perform the most marvelous things, but how he does it no one but himself knows. I doubt if any one ever will."

A Nation of Coffee Drinkers.

The Americans are a coffee-drinking people. The last fiscal year the value of coffee imported into the United States exceeded the value of any other single article, amounting to a total of $96,130,717. Ordinarily sugar stands at the head of the list of imports, but the excessive importations of sugar in 1894 in anticipation of the tax imposed by the tariff cut importations down from $128,898,882 in 1894 to $77,788,727 in 1895. During the current fiscal year a large increase in the revenue may be anticipated from increased receipts from sugar duties.

Unity seems to be true to anybody.

NEWS OF CONGRESS.

VISIT TO THE PRESS GALLERIES IN BOTH HOUSES.

How the Doings of the National Legislature Is Obtained for Newspaper Publication—Regulations Governing Admissions to the Galleries.

Quarters for Newspaper Men.

WHEN Congress is in session two of the busiest spots under the great white dome are the House and Senate press galleries. These galleries and adjoining rooms are the places provided for the use and convenience of the members of the corps of Washington correspondents in transacting their daily business at the Capitol. The only portions of the galleries visible to the public are the benches and desks set aside for the occupancy of the newspaper men, and in the House and Senate are located directly over the chair of the presiding officer. Back of these reservations are rooms to which the public does not have access.

In the House wing the newspaper men's quarters consist of three large rooms on the gallery floor, extending two-thirds of the length of the chamber of the House. The room nearest the elevator is occupied by telegraph operators, and the merry click of the instruments makes a lively din all day. The largest room of the suite is the general workshop of the men. A long table runs down the center, equipped with writing materials and flanking another telegraph office in the corner. The walls of this apartment are lined with paintings and crayons of distinguished newspaper men of the United States, the floor is comfortably carpeted, leather chairs and sofas invite the weary, and, with a crackling wood fire burning in the open fireplace, the room has a cheery and hospitable air. Little is heard in this place except the clatter of the telegraph instruments or the industrious scratch of pens on paper. Adjoining this chamber and separated by swinging doors, is the coat room, or, as it is sometimes called, "the gossip shop." There are racks and hooks for the topcoats and hats of the men and a number of chairs before an open fire. When there is a temporary lull in the proceedings, such as a roll call on an important question, this is a convenient retreat; but as a rule the correspondents are too busy to linger long, the legislative day for the gathering of news being short enough at best.

THE HOUSE PRESS GALLERY.

The press rooms in the Senate wing are similarly arranged and furnished except that one side of the outer chamber is occupied by the two associations that gather and disseminate the news of Congress.

The busiest hours in the two galleries are usually from 11:30 in the morning until 2:30 in the afternoon. Within this period the representatives of the afternoon newspapers do the bulk of their work, writing and sending most of their news from the galleries after having obtained the same from interviews with members or out of the proceedings of the respective legislative bodies. The majority of the correspondents of morning newspapers merely make the galleries a base of operations from which they inaugurate expeditions into the various news fields around the Capitol, gathering their information and storing it away in mind or notebook to be spread upon the wires at night in the privacy of their own offices.

Admission to the press galleries of Congress is regulated by strict rules formed partly by the correspondents themselves, partly by the requirements of the Congressmen, and receiving the indorsement of the Speaker of the House and the committee on rules of the Senate. The rules require that persons desiring admission to the press gallery shall make application to the Speaker, as required by rule of the House of Representatives, and shall also state, in writing, for what paper or papers they are employed, and shall further state that they are not engaged in the prosecution of claims pending before Congress or the departments, and will not become so engaged while allowed admission to the gallery, and that they are not in any sense the agents or representatives of persons or corporations having legislation before Congress, and will not become either while retaining their places in the gallery. Visiting journalists, who may be allowed temporary admission to the gallery, must conform to the restrictions of this rule. The applications required by this rule must be authenticated in a manner that shall be satisfactory to the standing committee of correspondents, one of the duties of which is to see that the occupation of the gallery is confined to bona fide telegraphic correspondents of reputable standing in their business, who represent daily newspapers. Not exceeding one seat is assigned to each paper; and it is the duty of the standing committee, at its discretion, to report violations of the privileges of the gallery to the Speaker, and pending his action thereon the offending correspondent is suspended. Clerks in the executive departments of the Government, and persons engaged in other occupations whose chief attention is not given to newspaper correspondence, are not entitled to admission. The press list in the Congressional Directory is confined to telegraphic correspondents. Members of the families of correspondents are not entitled to admission. The gallery, subject to the approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is under the control of the standing committee of correspondents.

A FIELD DAY.

At the beginning of the present session a new rule was added to the list. By its terms the clerks of Representatives and Senators are not entitled to admission to the galleries. This regulation was made necessary by the fact that within the past year a great many men have come to Washington, drawing a salary of $100 a month as clerks of members of the House, and at the same time attempting to do newspaper work. It was immediately apparent that there was grave danger of the next few years showing the presence of 356 clerks to members doing alleged newspaper work and holding rank with the legitimate corps of Washington correspondents. The danger to the public in such a condition would arise from the control of the Washington correspondence of the great newspapers of the country by men in the employ of Congressmen and subject to their fear and favor. As matters stand now, no man who draws a salary from the Government, either as the clerk of a Congressman, clerk of a committee or otherwise, can have his name borne on the roll of correspondents and entitled to admission to the press galleries. It is expected that one result of this reform will be to stimulate a spirit of independence and fearlessness among newspaper correspondents, and the public is sure to benefit by it in the end.

IN THE SENATE LOBBY.

The corps of Washington correspondents is a representtive body of writers, and includes men who reflect credit and honor upon the profession. They are gathered from every section of the country, and in most cases held high rank on the papers they represented before being sent to Washington to perform the important and responsible duties attaching to the work of a correspondent at the national capital. Some of them are veteran newspaper men, but the majority are men who have received the best part of their newspaper training within the last fifteen years. The moral standing of the Washington correspondents is high. Honesty is a prerequisite of their profession, courage and independence essentials, and a love of fair play and devotion to truth a marked characteristic. False statements about public matters or public men are never knowingly made without involving loss of reputation to the writer, although mistakes sometimes occur, when efforts are made to conceal legitimate news from them. In the nature of things, a newspaper would rather be right than wrong, and conservatism in the dissemination of news from Washington is a dominant factor.

There are unwritten rules of procedure among the correspondents which are religiously observed. It is not considered good form for a correspondent to write about the personal failings or infirmities of public men, and those who violate this code find themselves suddenly isolated and alone. It occasionally happens that a black sheep gets into the fold, and attempts by means that are more thrifty than honest to advance his material welfare, but he is soon discovered and cut off.

News of Minor Note.

Charles Dunn, at Youngstown, Ohio, has confessed to robbing and burning four schoolhouses.

Near London, Ky., Mat Dezarn was killed and Luther Davidson wounded during a family quarrel.

Judge O. F. Woodruff, a prominent Illinois jurist, owner of the Waukelata ranch, near Alpena, S. D., is dead.

Col. Kline G. Shryock, aged 85 years, died at Rochester, Ind. He was one of the pioneer residents of that place.

The Missouri-Iowa boundary dispute has been narrowed down to the question of ownership of a strip of land four miles long and 107 feet wide.

Four men held up a Baltimore and Ohio freight train, near Chillicothe, Ohio, Conductor John McGraw was shot and dangerously wounded.

Edward Hadley was fatally shot at Brazil, Ind., by Huldy Butler while attempting to force his way into the Butler house to see a daughter.

Robert McFarlane, station baggagemaster of the Rock Island Railroad at Seneca, Ill., for many years, was run down by a freight train and instantly killed.

Forty-nine valuable Jersey cattle on the stock farm of Alvin Devereaux, near Deposit, N. Y., which were infected with tuberculosis, were killed by order of the New York State Board of Health.

On and after Feb. 1 the St. Louis horse and mule market, said to be the largest in the world, will cease to be a St. Louis institution. Practically the entire trade will move to East St. Louis to occupy quarters expressly fitted up for the purpose by the National Stock Yards Company.

MORE WAR TARIFFS.

INCONSISTENT WORK FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

A Sad Commentary on the Spread of Lofty Doctrines Preached from Thousands of Pulpits—One Republican Senator Who Favor Freer Trade.

Had Better Gone Home.

Instead of adjourning as usual for the Christmas holidays, a time for the universal celebration of the message: "Peace on earth, good-will towards men," the Republican House of Representatives remained in session at Washington for the purpose of preparing a high-tariff bill. Under the pretense of desiring to raise more revenue for public expenses in event of a foreign war, the McKinleyites who misrepresent the people in Congress have hurriedly constructed a protectionist measure which they have rushed through the House. Although not in all respects so bad as the infamous tariff of 1890, which the Democrats repealed in 1894, the bill is practically a restoration of that trade-prohibiting law. A horizontal raise of 15 per cent. in duties all along the line, will effectually shut out the goods which foreign nations are anxious to send us in exchange for our surplus products.

It is a sad commentary on the spread of the lofty doctrines preached in hundreds of thousands of pulpits at the time, that the people's representatives should be engaged in trying to enact laws so much at variance with the gospel of peace and good-will. That all mankind are brothers; that the boundaries of nations are but artificial lines; that war between two countries is as hateful as between two individuals; that the best interests of men everywhere are united by common ties; that all races and peoples should be friendly and helpful, this is the lesson of Christmas.

But the McKinleyites hold a different faith. They believe that it is the duty of each nation to be as exclusive as possible; that men should look upon their neighbors who live across the boundary line of a political division, as enemies to be hated and punished; that the foreigner should not be allowed to trade with us, and that the ideal state of society would be one in which laws were shaped so as to inflict the greatest possibly injury on the commerce of outside countries. Acting on these principles they now seek to shut out imports by high taxes, and thus to establish a policy which breeds isolation, jealousy and distrust, instead of free intercourse and mutual confidence.

That the threatened increase of tariff duties cannot possibly become law, owing to the President's steadfast opposition to protectionist theories, does not lessen the unchristian spirit of the men and party who are responsible for them. They are willing and anxious to check civilization, hinder human development, and delay the coming of universal peace and prosperity, for the sake of narrow partisanship and the spoils of office. If the people are wise they will at the next election put it beyond the power of these mischief-makers to carry out the schemes which they now advocate.

The Free Port Project.

Senator Frye of Maine has introduced into the Senate a bill which authorizes the establishment of a free port at Fort Pond Bay, a harbor on the extreme eastern end of Long Island, N. Y. The bill provides for what will practically be a great government bonded warehouse, with facilities for operating factories within its walls, under the supervision of the United States Treasury authorities. Vessels entering and leaving this port will be free from tonnage dues, from entrance and clearing fees, and from any harbor master's fees due under State laws. Foreign merchandise may transshipped in the port, or landed upon the piers, without being entered or specially bonded, and imported materials may be manufactured for exportation by the factories within the limits of the port. The final section of the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, under like circumstances and conditions, to establish similar free ports at any other suitable places in the United States.

Should the bill become law there is no doubt but that the novel experiment, for this country, of a free port would speedily be tried. Eminent capitalists have already expended considerable money on a railroad to Fort Pond Bay, and have purchased large tracts of land to be used as sites for docks, warehouses, and factories. An excellent harbor and broad deep channels to the open sea insure the safety of vessels entering the port. The advantages to the shipping interests, and the import and export trades, would soon make Fort Pond a center of commerce, and its success would be followed by the establishment of many similar ports.

That any changes in our tariff system which makes it easier to import and export goods will be greatly beneficial to the country, is beyond question. Democrats will therefore favor the project for free ports, as a long step toward the ideal condition of perfect freedom for vessels to come and go as they please, without toll or tax, bringing such goods as we need and carrying our products to every shore. But it is certainly very inconsistent for a protectionist Senator to aid in extending facilities for foreign trade. Only a few years ago this same Senator Frye stated before the Home Market Club that "we import annually $700,000,000 worth of goods, all of which could and should be made in this country." Now he appears in Congress to urge a measure which will encourage the importation of the hated foreign products.

Which is right, the Senator Frye who wants to totally exclude the goods of other countries by a high tariff wall, or the Senator Frye who wants to establish free ports where foreign goods can be landed, stored or manufactured, more easily than under the present system? Is it not the general opinion of all business men that the latter is the more sensible policy?

Buzzards for Pottery Workers.

Ex-Representative Buchanan, of New Jersey, who is in Washington, has felt it necessary to explain his presence at the national capital: "I came to eat Christmas turkey with my sister-in-law." But Mr. Buchanan took occasion to add, in an incidental way: "While I am here I shall see what can be done to restore the duty"—meaning the duty on pottery. From which it would seem that the pottery interests would like to feast on turkey all the year round, leaving to the consumer the less nutritious fare of buzzard.—Philadelphia Record.

CLEARED HIS CLIENT.

How a Western Lawyer Overcame the Preponderance of Evidence.

"My first case," said a well-known attorney, "was the defense of a negro preacher in Missouri who had been arrested for stealing wood from a railroad company. A great deal of fuel had been lost from time to time, so when the culprit was arrested the company was so anxious to make an example of him that it employed special counsel and prosecuted the case vigorously. The evidence against the old man was convincing. He had been seen sneaking around the woodpile and was arrested while carrying off a load.

"I had subpoenaed about twenty well-known business men to testify to the previous good character of the defendant. When the prosecution's case was closed I put one on the stand and asked:

"'Do you know the defendant's reputation for honesty and integrity?'

"'Yes,' was the answer.

"'What is it—good or bad?'

"'Bad. He will steal anything he can get his hands on.'

"A titter ran through the court room. It wasn't the answer I had expected, but it was too late, so I put on a bold front and called another. He testified as the other witness had, and the prosecuting attorney rubbed his hands with satisfaction. Before I got through with my witnesses I proved that my client was a most notorious thief, who was never known to neglect an opportunity to steal something, no matter how trifling it might be. Then I called a couple of physicians, proved the existence of a mental disorder known as kleptomania, read some authorities to show that it was a good defense if proved, and submitted my case. The old preacher was acquitted, and thereafter stole with impunity, for he considered his acquital in the face of facts equivalent to a license to steal."—San Francisco Call.

Wilson Bill in the South.

In his speech against the proposed tariff bill Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, said:

"It has been contended on the floor of the House that the Wilson bill has caused great loss to our manufacturing interests throughout the country and loss of work to those persons engaged in manufacturing in this country. As far as the district that I represent is concerned, the opposite has been the case. During the summer of 1894, before the repeal of the McKinley tariff bill, a large majority of the manufacturers in the Birmingham district were "out blast" and a large number of men were out of employment. After the repeal of the McKinley bill and the enactment of the Wilson bill, during the fall of 1894 and the winter of 1895, the furnaces in the Birmingham district commenced to go into blast, until at the present day instead of there being a large number of men out of employment all of the furnaces of this district are in operation except six, and four of these six are prevented from going into operation by reason of litigation in which they became involved prior to the enactment of the Wilson bill. Instead of a reduction of wages, as is claimed by the Republican members on the floor of this House, the wages of the laborers employed in the coal mines, iron ore mines and furnaces in the Birmingham district have been increased 25 per cent. These are facts and not theories, and go to show that where manufacturing industries are located at advantageous points a protective tariff is not necessary for their prosperity."

Not the Time for Tariff Revision.

As was to be expected, pressure is being brought to bear upon the House Ways and Means Committee to traverse the entire tariff law for the purpose of satisfying various interests preferring tariff for protection. Chairman Dingley and his committee should not suffer this pressure to alter their already designed scheme. This is not the time for general tariff revision. It may be that if the executive, the Senate and the House were of the same way of thinking on political economy the law might be reviewed not only for increasing duty at some point but for lowering it perhaps at others.

Whatever effect a deliberate reconsideration of the subject might have under other circumstances, this is not the time for tariff revision. The country wants rest and peace. Business is already showing confident reaction and steady revival. Manufacturers, merchants and farmers do not desire to start out in a new year apprehensive of radical changes in the customs. Trade and production are both accustomed now to the existing schedules, and to provoke irritation would be the chief result of opening up a tariff debate which, while wasting Congress' time, would inevitably be futile in the end.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Iron Workers Happy.

The Iron Age of Dec. 26 has an article summing up the year 1895—the greatest year for the iron industry ever known. After mentioning some of the unsatisfactory features it says: "Those who have least cause to complain, among all interested in the iron and steel trades, are the workingmen, who received substantial advances in wages and were better employed than for several years." It was not the iron workers who asked Reed and Dingley to increase duties on imported goods.

An If and a Why.

If a tax on wool to secure the vote of Ohio is a good thing, regardless of the best interests of our manufacturing industries, why is it not a good thing to tax hides as a means of securing the votes of Montana, Idaho and the other cow-punching sovereignties of the great sage-brush region?—New York World.

New Style of Corset.

The latest ideas in the way of stays are those which lace up in front instead of the back. They are said to be much better for a weak back, and also have the advantage of making the waist look much smaller than the old style.

VICTIMS OF A PANIC.

FALSE ALARM OF FIRE CAUSES A HORROR IN BALTIMROE.

Carnage in a Theater—Men, Women, and Children Trampled Under Foot—Twenty-four Crushed to Death and Ten More Badly Hurt.

Mad Rush for Safety.

In a senseless panic, caused by a defective gas burner and a foolish cry of fire at the old Front Street Theater, in Baltimore, Friday night, twenty-four persons were killed, two fatally injured and ten more seriously hurt. Almost all of the victims are of Polish nativity and Hebraic extraction. The theater was filled with an audience assembled to listen to Hebrew opera. There were at least 3,000 persons present when the curtain went up. One of the attendants went to light a gas jet which appeared to have been extinguished. As he turned the cock and applied a match the light flared up, and it was seen there was no tip to the burner. The jet was in plain view of the greater part of the audience, but as the glare from it showed against the wall some one in the gallery shouted: "Fire, fire, fire!" In an instant there was a mad scramble, in which the whole audience took part. The vanguard reached the entrance on Front street, pushed on by the howling, shrieking mob behind them. There, those in the foremost rank were compelled to turn to the right and to the left to reach the double entrance way, built in the form of storm doors. As the crowds from the two doors, one on the right, the other on the left, reached the landing they met. There was a brief struggle, and then some one lost his or her footing and fell. In a moment the crowd, pushed with irresistible force from the rear, crowded upon the prostrate form and began in turn to stumble and reel, and presently to fall prone upon the floor under the myriads of feet coming like a herd of frightened buffaloes from behind. In less time than it takes to tell it, the landing was packed twenty or thirty deep with the panic-stricken multitude and the hundreds behind them were struggling over them to reach the street.

Crushed and Suffocated.

The tumult attracted an immense crowd from the outside, many of whom tried to gain entrance to the theater, thus adding to the confusion. A dozen policemen, also attracted by the shrieks of the frightened crowd, hurried to the scene, and, using their clubs on those outside, pushed through the door, to the writhing mass on the landing. Ambulances carried the dead to the morgue and the wounded to the city hospital, wherever practicable. In many cases the slightly injured and in a few cases those badly hurt were taken to their homes by friends.

When the mass on the landing had been cleared the frightened people on the inside were quieted down sufficiently to enable the police to clear the theater. Then it was found that there had been no danger, and that not a soul would have been injured had the audience but remained seated. Few of the victims had friends or relatives who are able to speak the English language sufficiently well to make themselves understood, or enough knowledge of the ways of this country to know where to go to look for their lost ones. The dead are of all ages, from mere infants to gray-haired men and women. All were killed or injured in the terrific crush on the fatal landing, not a casualty having happened inside the house, although the crush there was tremendous.

History of the Structure.

The theater is an old, tumble-down affair, on the west side of Front street, between Gay and Low. It has not been used for theatrical purposes for several years, but has recently been the scene of many glove contests under the auspices of the Eureka Athletic Club. The method of egress is confined entirely to two narrow doorways opening upon the stairways leading down to the narrow landing upon which the tragedy occurred, and the house has long been considered too unsafe to be put to public use.

The theater was first opened to the public in 1829, but nine years later was burned, and the present structure took its place. Jenny Lind, Macready, Charlotte Cushman and many other notables performed there, and in 1864 it was the scene of the Republican national convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency and Andrew Johnson for the second place on the ticket. The convention at which the Democrats nominated Stephen A. Douglas, after adjourning from Charleston, S. C., in 1860, was also held in the old building, and during its session a panic was started by the giving away of the flooring which had been laid over the pit.

The Comic Side of The News

When Utah's two new Senators started for Washington the band, of course, played "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

A Washington paper announces that that town is now overrun with tramps. The new crop of Congressmen, evidently.

Any city which is forced to pay $54,000 for the Republican national convention probably will put pretty thin slices of ham in its convention sandwiches.

Twenty-two young college men earned $28,000 net in two hours on the foot-ball field in New York. They will not earn so much in two years after graduation.

The large number of "messiahs" who are bobbing up all over the country furnishes a sad commentary on the lax tonsorial methods in vogue in the provinces.

A Milwaukee man choked to death on a Limburger cheese sandwich. This is certainly one of the most dreadful accidents which possibly could have a curd.

If Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick begin married life with a balance of $35,000,000 in the bank, we advise the wolf to quit prowling about their back door for awhile.

A New York paper devotes two columns to explaining how a modern millionaire prepares his daughter for society. The first and most essential preparation is to get the million.

Says the Boston Herald: "How sweet it is to hear that the Czarina is nursing her own little baby?" Yes, indeed; we were afraid Nicholas himself might insist on looking after this matter.

Notes of Current Events.

Tramps held up a Lake Erie and Western train near Muncie, Ind., but got only some overcoats and satchels.

The United States steamship Baltimore has left Yokohama for home. The Olympia is still at Yokohama.

Harry Martin, alias Lincoln, a thief wanted in New York and recently captured in Chicago, pleaded guilty at Cleveland, Ohio.

M. D. Howell, a wealthy Stockton, Cal., citizen, has been acquitted of a charge of counterfeiting preferred by government secret service officials.

HEROIC WOMEN.

Their Struggle Against a Common and Merciless Enemy.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Woman's heroism is not evinced by fearlessness or enterprise in time of danger, but her courage and fortitude are unquestionable in time of suffering.

Think of the woman who smiles and tries to make those around her cheerful, while she is racked with the excruciating tortures of womb trouble.

Think of one who, day by day, begs her physician to help her, while the torture of tortures could not add to her misery.

Does she yield? No! She endures her agonies, and meets her friends with cheerfulness.

This is woman's heroism, and few men realize how prevalent they are. Physicians rarely render relief in such cases.

After twenty years of success, with ever-increasing popularity, *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound is, to-day, woman's only sure and safe refuge from inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, ovarian trouble, leucorrhœa, painful and suppressed menstruations, kidney trouble, nervous prostration, and all manner of distressing and life-sapping female diseases.

"O my sisters, believe what is told you of this wonderful medicine! Before I took it I had falling of the womb and leucorrhœa. My womb came down so badly I could not walk across the floor; the pain was excruciating; now all is so changed, and I am so happy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved me from a life of misery. Don't, don't suffer, I say, when a cure is so easily obtained." — MRS. WILLIAM HOWE, 163 Antoin Street, Detroit, Mich.

Good Reason.

A French lady of very elegant figure was recently asked why she always had such enormously stout servants. Her answer was characteristic: "To prevent them wearing my clothes when I am away from home." —Tid-Bits.

"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was written by Walter Kittredge, a New Hampshire man, who was drafted in 1862, and while preparing to go to the front wrote the words and music. It attained immense popularity almost instantly.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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POTATOES NOT WHOLESOME.

The Tuber Discussed from a Scientific and Culinary View.

John Gilmer Speed, Dr. Cyrus Edson (ex-president of the New York Board of Health) and Mrs. S. T. Rorer learnedly discuss "The Potato as a Daily Diet," in the Ladies' Home Journal, and pretty conclusively prove that the humble but popular tuber is not a healthful article of food. Mr. Speed asserts that the potato as a food is not nearly so valuable as we have very generally esteemed it to be. It is quite deficient in nitrogen, and as a sole diet is therefore unsuitable. It is hard to digest and therefore should be partaken of very sparingly by all save those who live active lives out-of-doors. * * * The potato provokes our great national ailment, dyspepsia, and the sooner the consumption of the mealy tuber begins the sooner will the dread pangs of the dyspepsia appear.

Dr. Edson in a rejoinder to Mr. Speed writes: I must quite agree with Mr. Speed in his condemnation of the potato. I am sorry to have to say anything against the humble tuber, but the truth, especially when it is scientific, and more especially medico-scientific, must be told. It is certain no one can at all times eat the potato with the assurance that it will do him no harm. * * * The practice of feeding potatoes to infants and young children cannot be too severely condemned. A potato diet may not kill them outright at once, but it is certain to injure their digestive organs permanently and effectually, so as to make their lives a burden to themselves and those who are brought in contact with them. Dr. Edson also contends that the potato is very deficient in nutritive qualities, and has less value as an article of food than most other vegetables and cereals.

Mrs. Rorer writes: I am not a potato prohibitionist, but I firmly believe that potatoes should be served only with strongly-concentrated nitrogenous food, such as roasted beef, or, for the vegetarian, with beans, peas or lentils.

ACETYLENE GAS.

Something About the Production of the New Illuminant.

By heating in an electric furnace a mixture of lime and carbon a combination of the two substances ensues, and a stone-like material, the calcium carbide, is produced. When water comes in contact with it, part of the hydrogen of the water combines with the carbon, forming acetylene; the rest of the hydrogen, with the oxygen of the water, combines with the calcium, forming calcium hydrate.

This apparatus is of the type of the

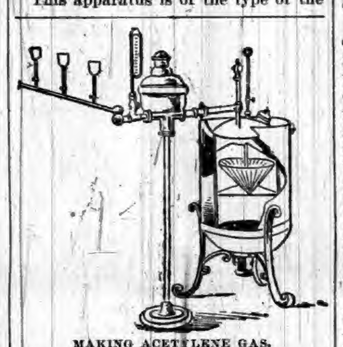

MAKING ACETYLENE GAS.

familiar hydrogen gas generator of the chemist. In all such apparatus for the production of acetylene due regard has to be had to the extraordinary rapidity of evolution, comparable only to the evolution of carbon dioxide gas from sodium bicarbonate and acid. In the outer casing, which is about one-half filled with water, a fixed bell or receiver is inverted, whose lower lip reaches to within a short distance of the bottom of the containing vessel. A rod passes through the top of the receiver, the joint being made gas-tight by a stuffing box, so that the rod can be pushed up and down. To the lower end of the rod a conical wire basket is secured. From the top of the receiver a tube passes off to conduct the gas to the burners, and a hole with tightly fitting screw stopper is provided in the top for the introduction of calcium carbide.

Story of a Careful Man.

He was a careful and thoughtful man; in fact, it may be said that he was an extremely careful and thoughtful man.

He was resting comfortably in his easy-chair with his feet resting on a footrest when he discovered that his pencil needed sharpening. Any other man would have taken out his knife and begun work at once, but he was too thoughtful for that; also too careful.

He sighed, got up out of his chair and went across the room for a little waste-paper basket that was standing in the corner. Then he returned to his seat in the easy-chair and placed the basket on the floor between his legs.

His wife smiled approvingly, and he felt proud of himself.

He opened his knife, leaned over his basket and began work on the pencil.

"It is just as easy to be careful and thoughtful," he said, as he detached the first shaving from the end of the pencil.

"It is," replied his wife, as she followed the shaving with her eye and saw it go over his shoulder and land on the carpet behind him.

But why continue? There are few who have not tried to sharpen a pencil over a small basket in some moment of temporary insanity.

When he had finished there were three shavings in the basket and the rest were on the floor.

That is usually the way it happens.—Chicago Evening Post.

Things Found in Amber.

In many museums may be seen in the most perfect state of preservation in amber fossilized remains of plants and animals. The science of Egypt in its highest development did not succeed in discovering a method of embalming so perfect as the simple process taking place in nature. A tree excludes a gummy, resinous matter in a liquid state. An insect accidentally lights in it and is caught. The exudation continues and envelops it completely, preserving the most minute details of its structure. In the course of time the resin becomes a fossil and is known as amber. The history of fossil insects is largely indebted to the fly in amber. And to the preserving properties of amber we owe, likewise, our knowledge of some of the more minute details of ancient plant structure.

The coasts of the Baltic are, and have been from the days of the Phoenician traders, the great source of the amber of commerce. It occurs in rolled fragments in strata known to geologists as oligocene. These are tertiary rocks of a date little more recent than those of the London basin, and equivalent to the younger tertiary series of the Isle of Wight. The fragments of fossil resin were washed down by the rivers from the pine forests of the district along with sediments and vegetable debris. In them are found most perfectly preserved remains of the period, as well as of insect life. Fragments of twigs, buds and flowers, with sepals, petals, stamens and pistils still in place, occur. Pollen grains have likewise been found. A recent genus, deutzia, has been recognized by its characteristic stamens; the valves of the antlers of cinnamomum are seen in others. In one specimen the pendant catkin of a species of oak is seen as distinctly through the clear amber as if it were a fresh flower. And beside the insect and plant remains thus sealed up in amber stray relics of the higher fauna of the forest have also been met with. Fragments of hair and feathers have been caught in the sticky resin and preserved. Among others a woodpecker and squirrel have been recognized in the Baltic amber.—Gentleman's Magazine.

FACTS ABOUT COTTON.

The Money It Has Brought Into the South in Nineteen Years.

A study of the crop figures will show that seven years successively increasing crops from 1885-6 to 1891-2 were unprecedented in the history of trade. It is doubtful if any leading crop raised can show such an unbroken increase for seven years. Jumping from 5,700,000 bales in 1885-6, there was practically no halting until 1891-2, when the yield was 9,035,000 bales—a gain of 3,300,000 bales, or nearly 60 per cent. advance in seven years.

In nineteen years cotton has brought the South over $6,000,000,000—a sum so vast that the profits out of it ought to have been enough to greatly enrich that section. Unfortunately, however, the system necessitated by the conditions prevailing immediately after the war, of raising cotton only and buying provisions and grain in the West, left but little, if any, surplus money out of the cotton crop. The West and North drained that section of several hundred million dollars every year, because it depended upon them for all of its manufactured goods, as well as for the bulk of its food stuffs.

Hence, of the enormous amount received from cotton, very little remained in the South. The increase in the diversification of farm profits, the raising of home supplies, the development of trucking and the building of factories are all uniting to keep at home the money which formerly went North and West. Whether the cotton raiser himself be getting the full benefit of this or not, the South at large is necessarily doing so. The increase in the attention given to grain cultivation is illustrated by the fact that the South's grain crop of 1894 was 611,000,000 bushels, valued at $302,000,000, or more than the value of its entire cotton crop, and the yield for 1895 will probably exceed these figures by at least 50,000,000 bushels.

The importance of cotton in our foreign trade relations can be realized from the simple statement that since 1875 our exports of this staple have aggregated in value $4,000,000,000, while the total exports of wheat and flour combined for the same period have been about $2,600,000,000, showing a difference of $1,400,000,000, or over 50 per cent. in favor of cotton. Moreover, during the same period, we have exported about $20,000,000 of manufactured cotton goods, making the total value really $4,200,000,000. Compared with the exports of wheat, flour and corn combined—the value of which since 1875 has been about $3,200,000,000—there is a difference in favor of cotton of $1,000,000,000.

Going back to 1820, it is found that the total value of flour and wheat exported for the last seventy-four years is, in round figures $4,000,000,000, or $200,000,000 less than the value of the cotton exported during the last nineteen years.—Harper's Weekly.

Water Scoop Accident.

The accident to the water scoop on the New York Central's locomotive which prevented the Empire State express from making a record, says the New York Mail and Express, recalls the first experience of the officials of that road with that device.

General Manager Toucey and Superintendent of Motive Power Buchanan undertook to try the method, and the latter agreed to run the locomotive on the occasion of the test, while the former was to stand at a point where the water trough began, so as to enable the fireman to drop the scoop at the right time. Mr. Buchanan moved his engine along, and when that point of the track was reached abreast of Mr. Toucey the scoop was lowered. Instead of scooping up water the device tore up the ground and created a small-sized sensation among the onlooking officials. It was afterward discovered, on investigation, that the scoop worked all right, but that Mr. Toucey had inadvertently moved down the track and forgot to return to his assigned point. Mr. Buchanan subsequently tried the scoop again, but he took pains that it was dropped at the right time.

Another instance of a similar nature is recalled of an inquisitive yardmaster of an Eastern line who wanted to see how a water scoop worked and got on the blind end of a baggage car next the tender to make his observations. The train struck the scoop going at full speed, the engineer not slowing down because he was behind time, but more especially because he was aware of the yardmaster's presence on the platform behind him. For two hundred yards a perfect avalanche of water plowed up between the tender and car, half drowning the enthusiast on water scoops.

Customer (in restaurant)—I've forgotten what I wanted to order, and I had it right on the tip of my tongue. Waiter—What did you say about a tip, sir?—Philadelphia Record.

It is not what is inside a man that makes him look distinguished; it is his clothes.

You've seen them more than once or twice,
These vagaries of fate.
The thinner Johnny thinks the ice,
The worse he wants to skate.

"In love? I guess not!" "How do you know?" "They never sit silent for a minute!"

He (to elderly young lady, after a long waltz)—You must have been a splendid dancer!—Punch.

Duzby—What's in that bottle—poison? Dooby—I guess there must be; there isn't any label on it.—Roxbury Gazette.

Yeast—Do you give your dog any exercise? Crimsonbeak—Oh, yes; he goes for a tramp nearly every day.—Yonkers Statesman.

She—I wish you wouldn't smoke that cigarette in my presence. He—Then I'll throw it away. "Oh, I didn't mean that."—Life.

"Tommy, do you love your teacher?" "I would if she wasn't my teacher," said Tommy. "She's awful nice."—Indianapolis Journal.

The safe flew open, and there inside
A receipted gas bill lay.
The baffled burglar shook his head,
"I've come a little too late!" he said,
And he mournfully turned away.
—Chicago Tribune.

She—I have heard that you said I was fond of the sound of my own voice. He—Well, you have yourself admitted that you like music.—Philadelphia Record.

She—I think I will do the cooking myself awhile. He—H'm. That was what you wanted me to take out more life insurance for, was it?—Indianapolis Journal.

Crimsonbeak—Are you going to the masquerade? Yeast—Yes; I expect to. "How are you going?" "Going broke." "That'll be no disguise."—Yonkers Statesman.

'Tis sweet to love;
And it's just honey
To love a girl
With lots of money.
—Kansas City Journal.

"Did you find that he was a relation?" "Oh, yes—unmistakably." "How was that?" "He borrowed $1 from me almost before I had introduced myself." —Chicago Record.

Maud—What a fool you were making of yourself in imitating Charley Spooner. Ethel—Will you tell me how I could imitate him in any other manner?—Boston Transcript.

Maude—You wouldn't know my beau now if you met him. Nell—Why, has he changed so much as that? Maude—That isn't it exactly. I've changed him.—Philadelphia Record.

"A wood-sawing contest for women!"
That seems up-to-date and quite pat.
The "sawing," I hear, was successful—
But the "say nothing" part, how was that?
—New York Recorder.

Poeticus—Have you read Shakspeare's "Love's Labor Lost?" Cynicus—No; but I've taken a girl to the theater, and had her talk to the man next her all through the show.—New York Herald.

"Doctor, I want a tooth pulled. I'm a great coward when it comes to enduring pain, and yet I'm afraid of both laughing gas and chloroform." "You might be happy with ether."—Chicago Tribune.

Dealer—This violin, madam, is a Stradivarius. It is nearly 200 years old. Mrs. Newrich—You don't suppose I would take that? I can afford the latest style, let me tell you.—Philadelphia Record.

Oh, "busy bee," exalted so,
We'd work like you, we vow,
If we could loaf six months or so
As you are loafing now.
—Washington Post.

May—They tell me your engagement with Charley Gumpleigh is broken. How did it happen? Carrie—It is no great mystery. The fact is, he was too fresh to keep; that's all.—Boston Transcript.

He (who has been trying to get rid of her maiden aunt for the last hour)—Your aunt reminds me of the "Defender." She—Defender, why? He—Because she is a single sticker.—Brooklyn Life.

Yeast—Men turn somersaults on horseback; I suppose before long we'll see them doing it on the bicycle. Crimsonbeak—Why, man alive! that was the first thing I did on a wheel.—Yonkers Statesman.

"How did you get Borely out of your whist club—did you ask him to resign?" "No; we didn't like to do that; but we all resigned except Borely, and then we all got together and formed a new club."—Harper's Bazar.

"Ah!" exclaimed the cannibal chief, smacking his lips, "what kind of a minister was that we had for dinner?" "Your excellency," replied his companion, "I should say he was a prime minister."—Yonkers Statesman.

"What kind of a man is Skinner? Does he do much in the way of entertaining?" "Entertaining! Why, Skinner is a good enough fellow in his way, but he thinks too much of his money to spend it in feeding people. Really, I don't believe Skinner is hospitable enough to entertain a grudge."—Boston Transcript.

Fruits.

The French have devised a method of preserving fruits by means of alcoholic vapor. The fruit is placed in a room containing open vessels containing alcohol.

Will Honor Hofer's Memory.

Andreas Hofer, the Tyrolese patriot, is to have a colossal statue erected to his memory on the top of the Kuchelberg.

The kin you like least are the most apt to kiss you when they come and when they go.

The Pingree Plain in New York.

Out of the 100 families who were given allotments of land in the vicinity of New York to cultivate on the Pingree plan some sixty made a good profit from the season's work. The land is on long Island, and is of only fair quality for cultivation, and yet, on the 200 acres divided into tracts of from one-quarter of an acre to eight acres over $11,000 worth of produce was raised, and of that amount over $6,000 was profit to the farmers. Seven of these farmers, who were all heads of families and needy, proved complete failures, while thirty-three were indifferent and hardly got paid for their labor. One family made $364 by only occasional work, while a woman who had a third of an acre made $134, doing all the work herself. The farmers averaged about $80 in profits, besides paying all money actually spent by the committee on their allotments. The committee furnished land, instruction, superintendence, implements and fertilizer. The experiment is to be repeated on a larger scale next year.

Very Rich Indeed

In the elements that supply the human system with bone, muscle and brain substance is a circulation fertilized with the supreme tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which begets thorough assimilation and digestion, and gives a healthful impulse to every function of the body. Dyspeptic and weakly persons give strong testimony in its behalf. So do those troubled with biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, constipation and inactivity of the kidneys.

Bankrupt.

This word is derived from two Italian ones, banco rotto, broken bench; because bankers and merchants used formerly to count their money and write bills of exchange on benches in the street, and, when a banker or merchant lost his credit and was unable to pay his debts, his bench was broken.

Archibald Clark, a Kentucky man, is a somnambulist, and the peculiar direction his weakness takes is to go into his truck patch and perform the labor he intended doing when awake.

"Rock Island" Playing Cards.

These popular cards are again for sale at 10 cents per pack, and thousands are buying them. They are the slickest card you ever handled, and 10 cents in stamps or coin per pack will secure one or more packs.

If money order, draft or stamps for five packs is received (viz., 50 cents) we will send them by express, charges paid. Orders for single packs are sent by mail, postpaid.

If you want each pack to contain an elegant engraved whist rules, remit with your order 2 cents extra per pack. Address JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

The supply of India-rubber is said to be inexhaustible. Each tree can be tapped for twenty successive years, and yields on an average three tablespoonfuls a day; 43,000 of these trees have been counted on a tract of land thirty miles long by eight wide.

Sooner or later a neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh, all symptomatic of some serious Lung affection, which may be avoided or palliated by using in time Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Social dances have displaced church fairs as a means of raising money for the Sunday schools in El Toro, Orange County, Cal. It's a bold departure, but is popular and successful.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives immediate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures the disease.

Charles Lamb would write one of his essays in the evening, after a day spent at his desk in the East India office.

For irritation of the throat caused by cold or use of the voice "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are exceedingly beneficial.

Hasten slowly, and without losing heart put your work twenty times upon the anvil.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequaled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In clothes clean and fresh there is a kind of youth with which age should surround itself.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Brazil grows half the coffee crop of the world.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as
LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,
and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as ST. JACOBS OIL.

SPOT IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.
PASTE STOVE POLISH
NOTHING LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.
THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.
Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. J. C. Ocenner, of 1611 Wyoming street, Kansas City, Mo., under date of June 17, 1895, says: "I have been much benefited by the use of Ripans Tabules, which I have been taking for liver and kidney trouble, from which I have suffered a great deal, sometimes to such an extent that I would have to stop working for a week at a time. One week my doctor's and medicine bill was $17, and I received only temporary relief. I have not quite finished the second box of Ripans Tabules and am feeling like a new man; no more trouble with either my liver or kidneys."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

the doctors

approve of Scott's Emulsion. For whom?

For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who do not get from their food the nourishment they should. Poor blood is starved blood. You eat and are nourished. Consumption and scrofula never come when the blood gets its proper food. And nothing is better for starved blood than COD-LIVER OIL,

Scott's Emulsion

is COD-LIVER OIL with the taste taken out. It is for all who feel weak, have lost appetite or are losing flesh.

No one also breaks up cod-liver oil as it is broken up in Scott's Emulsion. If you need it, get it. No substitute will do.

TWO SIZES: 50c. and $1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,500 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR

Battle Ax

PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

LYON'S ☆☆☆ WONDERS
A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00
Manf'd by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHAMBER SETS

We have some very pretty new Chamber Sets for $2.00.

OLDS BROS

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 18, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

H. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts,

Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

D J Swarts M.D. Vesta M. W. Swarts M.D

Town Isolation.

There is no solitude of island, desert or wilderness that can exceed that of the town and city where amidst the busy throng, so many walk as strangers. Not a few people have experienced this bitter sense of isolation or some part of the price of removal from another town or from the neighborhood of the farm. Only a few days since a young woman whose husband is employed in one of our manufactories, in response to a casual suggestion that she was not looking well, replied: "I am so lonesome, we came here months ago to get work and I have not been called upon by anyone in all that time. I cannot call on others first, and I feel so depressed that it makes me sick."

A well known and highly respected farmer far along in years, concluded to rent his land and live in town the rest of his days. He busied himself for a time in building a small barn and on Saturdays met as of old, his neighbors on the streets, but the barn being built, the labor of setting down finished, he looked around for companionship and found none.

No neighbors called in to pass the afternoon or evening in winter, he belonged to no club or society of which Auburn has so many, and left to himself he soon experienced the bane of town isolation, grew despondent and longed for the farm with its labors but also with its social features.

These two instances stand for many in our town. The same condition in all probability exists elsewhere. It is a result of changed social features and the neglect is as unintentional as it is unthought of.

It is said that two men had lived in adjoining dwellings in a city for years, neither knowing aught of his neighbor until by some chance, they met one day when they discovered themselves to be brothers when of course the barriers were swept away between the families. There are renters and residents who have lived in houses adjacent, strangers to each other for months and perhaps years, without interest in each others, welfare who might well and truly ask for information: "Who is my neighbor?"

There is a great and grand work in foreign mission, Again Clara Barton calls for millions to carry the ministration of the Red Cross or "rescent" to the helpless Armenian survivors, but their is a pleasant, costless home mission field in every town and city in the country. It is a mission for the young with words of cheer and sympathy as well as for those older. Why cannot our good people especially the lovers of existing excellent societies arrange to canvass their respective neighbors by a system of calls on those strangers in the town with a view to invite them to attendance at church or a return of call.

It is not believed that exclusiveness or indifference cause this town isolation but custom which has done away with the good old time solicitude for the neighbor so they who they may.

If we could for a week put ourselves in the place of these strangers, workmen and farmers, we would vividly realize what they suffer by social neglect. If we saw no friend recognition on the street hear no ring at our door, had no sympathy and help during times of sickness, there would arise in our minds such a feeling against community as gives rise to these menaces to society, the anarchists whose sole thought is to work retribution upon their prosperous and order loving neighbor.

Americans in whatever condition in life, are tenacious of pride in self maintenance and independence. No matter how nearly empty the board and shelf, how worn the garment of wife or child, how unable to find work or sometimes to do work, there is no complaint, no sign.

Rarely do we hear the sorrowful plaint: "I am so lonesome," from some one hoping in vain for a break of the barrier of town isolation, looking for friendly speech and neighborly call, that are not heard nor known for these our neglected townpeople would die before they would intrude and starve before they would ask charity.

Let us respect their manhood, bid them be of good cheer, visit them not as a duty but as a pleasure; invite their confidence, make them feel at home in Auburn and this very course will strongly supplement and support that more common and popular plan of building up a town by local largess to invite manufacturers.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 5

Timely Item.

A correspondent reminds the La Grange Standard of an incident worth remembering just now. Franklin was once dining with some Englishmen and Frenchmen. When toasts were proposed an Englishman arose and with a Briton's pride said: "Here's to Great Britain, the sun that gives light to all nations." A Frenchman then arose and with a Frenchman's enthusiasm proposed "Here's to France, the moon whose magic rays move the tides of the world.' Then Ben Franklin, with a twinkle in his eye, arose and said: "Gentlemen, here's to George Washington, the Joshua of America, who commanded the sun and the moon to stand still they obeyed him."

The Regulators.

Comments As To The Proposed Reunion. What The Papers Say.

Considerable has been said in the columns of the local press lately concerning a reunion of the Regulators of Northeastern Indiana, but so far nothing has been done and no call has been issued. One trouble seems to be owing to the fact that the ranks of the members are sadly thinned and the survivors wait for some one else to move in the matter. This is not surprising when it is realized that many years have elapsed since the organization was in active operation. Many of the members, especially the older ones have passed from earthly scenes, and only those who were young men then are perhaps living now.

The first organization was made in La Grange county in September, 1856, and was known as the LaGrange County Rangers with headquarters at the Case school house. The object was to put a stop to the thieving, horse stealing, robbing, counterfeiting and general lawlessness which prevailed in this part of the state. A public meeting was held at Wright's corners January 9, 1858, and much feeling was worked up and strong resolutions adopted. Another large meeting was held at this city shortly afterwards. Several hundred men came on horseback and speeches were made in open air by Dr. Fuller of Huntertown, and others near the Baptist, now Catholic church. The people were intensely excited and carried a banner with the words "No expense to the county."

Shortly after this several men suspected of horse stealing were arrested, taken to Ligonier by the Regulators and given an examination, and Gregory McDougal was condemned to death and on Jan. 26, 1858 was taken to Diamond lake and hung. Before his execution he made a full confession and implicated many others. He fully acknowledged the justness of his sentence and warned all young men to turn from evil ways. He told Mr. E. B. Spencer, who was present, and heard his confession that John Wilson who was known as the "flying Dutchman," had stolen Mr. Spencer's handsome team of horses six months previously, and also informed him that the team had been taken to Hamilton, Ohio. Later the team was found near that place and returned to him. Mr. Spencer and N. B. Newnam were active regulators and are quite anxious to have a reunion of the survivors of the organization. They are of the opinion that Capt. Braden of Ligonier, is the proper person to issue the call, as he was a prominent member, and Mr. Spencer informs us that the captain was present with himself and a gentleman from Auburn when McDougal made his confession. Messrs. Spencer and Newnam give the following names as surviving members: O. P. Granois, Chas. Cochran, Nelson Stacy and Butler Gilbert of LaGrange county; Messrs. Henry Baum, M. F. Walters, B. S. Haines and Peter Bowman of Avilla; Henry Hill, Washington Engle and Samuel Engle of Jefferson township. They would like to hear from any one who may know of other living members. They are much in favor of a reunion and favor Ligonier as a suitable place for such a meeting.—Kendallville Sun.

The LaGrange Standard is of the opinion that a reunion of the Regulators will be of doubtful propriety while so "many relatives of the accused and implicated, now respectable people, survive. It might result as did a little incident came under our observation in the army. While our regiment, which contained companies from all these counties, was in camp at Battle Creek, Tenn., a number of the company officers met one evening in a tent for a social time. As the evening waned they became somewhat enthusiastic and proud of their respective counties, bragging of their achievements, when a Steuben county officer made some disparaging allusion to Noble county, because of blacklegs, that fired a passionate officer from that county and violence was narrowly averted. The offended officer was a messmate of ours, and we had to do our best at peace making to prevent a collision, for several days. The final results though, of the evening, and allusion to the regulator days made some of the unwritten history of that regiment. A reunion of the survivors of the regulators would have to be carefully conducted not to wound somebody."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San. Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1 5

The National Guard.

The war department at Washington has compiled a tabular statement showing the number of men enrolled in the cavalry, artillery and infantry of the National Guard in each and all the states. The aggregate numbers are: Cavalry, 5,040; artillery, 5,045; infantry, 83,261. South Carolina has the largest number of cavalry (1,519); California has the largest force of artillery (585); and New York has the largest number of infantry (12,134). There are more than 100,000 National Guardsmen, uniformed, drilled and ready for duty. Add to these the 25,000 man of the regular army and we have 125,000 men that can take the field on short notice in case of insurrection or invasion.

Killed At Claypool.

A Fatal Sleighride—Struck By An Engine

The Columbia City Daily Commercial of Jan. 2 says:

Yesterday morning Nickel Plate passenger train No. 1 struck a sleigh containing two men and one was instantly killed and little hope is held for the recovery of the other. Wm. Doddridge, a druggist of Claypool, was instantly killed and his companion, Daniel Rhoades, of the same place, received injuries which his physicians say will surely prove fatal. The whistle was blown to give the usual signal for a road crossing, but was probably not heard by the men who were huddled up in heavy coats and wraps to protect themselves from the cold.

Obituary

Simon Jonathan Lock was born in Monroe Co. N. Y. May 24, 1830, died in Waterloo DeKalb Co. Ind. Jan. 1, 1896, aged 65 years, 7 months and 7 days.

He came with his parents to Toledo O. at the age of five years, where he grew to manhood, and became identified with the growing city partaking in its interests, and acquired some considerable political prominence, having held the office of Marshal for several years. Naturally having to do with the police department, he became famous in his ability to deal with the lawless, and on several occasions did excellent service quelling mobs and subduing the violent. In that department now known as the detective service, he performed several daring feats.

He was married to Miss Mattie McCormick Jan. 8, 1856. They have had seven children born to them: Mrs. Ada Kelly, Mrs. Hattie Knowlton, Mrs. Effie Siegfried, Miss Cora, Dell, Richard E. and a darling little Gracie, who was taken to Heaven in her third year. So he leaves the companion of his life surrounded by stalwart sons and loving daughters, who will take up his greatest earthly care, that of shielding her from the hard and hurtful things in this life, and providing the comforts and support for her rapidly accumulating years.

During the Rebellion Mr Lock served faithfully and efficiently in several capacities for over two. When being wounded he was honorably discharged. He enlisted in 1861 and served in the 14th O. V. I. One of the tender emotions of of his life was for his old comrades in arms.

Mr. Lock moved to Waterloo in 1866 where they have reared their family. He was a thrifty and enterprising citizen, having given the town a wide reputation as a hotel keeper. He was a good provider for his family, a reliable husband, a tender, kind and careful parent. He reaches life's end having been successful, forceful and efficent to the end. Let us leave him in the presence and face to face with his God. He was a charter member of Waterloo Post No. 52 G. A. R. who were out in full force and took charge in the interment after their ritual. The funeral was largely attended by old neighbors and many friends from adjacent towns.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM.

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

Visiting The Old Home.

John G. Ashley, now a resident of New Haven, is in the city visiting at the old home. His wife accompanies him, and they will remain several days. We presume Mrs. Ashley will be present at the meeting of her club, the L L C. to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Ashley has been for some time buying lumber for his brother-in-law H. F. Schoelker at New Haven, and is now adding to this, the purchasing of elm lumber and timber suitable for the wooden rims of bicycles. Mr Schoelker is a large manufacturer of staves, heading, etc, and now has gone extensively into the making of wooden rims for bicycles, he having taken out a patent for an improved rim. It promises to be a profitable business. He is also developing an invention for a rim that can be used on ice, making a skating bicycle. Mr. Ashley goes from here to the great bicycle show at Chicago. Our first acquaintance with Mr. Ashley, was when he was engaged on the Northern Pacific railroad, and got his paper at Bozeman, then a small town. It now has, according to Mr. Cobb's letters, a population of about 18,000

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnerships heretofore existing between Doctors Matheny and L. A. Hines has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left with Joseph Lunk for settlement and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call on him at once and settle.

T. G. Matheny,
1-4 L. A. Hines.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Attacked By An Owl

A Desperate Fight in The Woods At Night Time.

Springfield Republican.

Colwell Smith was passing through a piece of woods one night, and without hearing any sound or premonition his tall beaver hat received a terrible thump from behind which knocked it off his head to the ground. He heard no sound no flutter of wings—for the wing feathers of this bird are specially adapted by their downy edge to noiseless flight. He replaced his hat and proceeded, but wondered at the circumstance. which he could not explain, says the Springfield Republican. No limb of a tree, to which he naturally turned for an explanation, could have brushed his hat off, for it came forward. While he was busily absorbed in thought, thump two came, and off went his hat again and in front of him as before. He again replaced his beaver and, then, with every sensation on the qui vive, proceeded and awaited results. Again as before his head covering was unceremoniously removed, but the keenness and activity of his fully aroused senses enabled him to detect a slight flutter of wings. He was convinced now as to the source of his singular experience.

But he outwitted the bird in this way. He had a stout walking-stick and held it in front of him horizontally, firmly grasped so as to strike upward with it should he be again approached. He had walked but a short distance when the time came for the sudden stroke upward, and his owlship—for such it proved to be—met with an obstruction that was not "on the bill" in one sense, but was in another, and that a striking one. The owl's antics were ended and he paid the penalty for his continued attacks upon what he deemed an intruder on his dark domains. I have known them to pounce down upon dogs in the same way.

OUR WHEAT.

What Shall Farmers Substitute for this Valuable Crop?

The Indiana Farmer of a recent date has this item of interest to the people of the United States whether farmers or not, for all questions as to the prosperity of our farmers affect all lines of business:

One principal reason for the continued low prices of wheat is the large amount sent to European markets from the new, almost limitless fields of Argentina. Over 6,000,000 acres were harvested there last season, with an average yield of 13 bushels. Eighty million bushels is a very large amount and the most of this is shipped abroad. Unfortunately for our wheat growers the area and yield of this new wheat country are likely to increase rapidly for years to come. The exports of Argentina jumped from 827,000 tons in 1890 to 1,000,000 in 1893 and the present year it is claimed that the amount will reach twice the latter quantity, or over 66,000,000 bushels. In that country of cheap labor and cheap land 50 cents per bushel is a good paying price and it is useless for our farmers to try to compete against such odds. We must reduce our area in this cereal and try other crops in which the competition is not so great. The decline in wheat began with the bonanza wheat farming in the Red river valley of the North and it does not seem likely to recover the old time price of $1 a bushel. The question of what crop we can best substitute in its place is a most important one and we ask the opinions of our oldest and most experienced farmers to help work out its solution.

SPINAL weaknesses easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Plasters

More of our Prominent Citizens Made Happy.

Henry Bachtel, Jos. E. Thompson, and Levi Putt, all model farmers and prominent citizens, have just been cured of their ruptures and are happy. They were treated by "The Fidelity Method" as given Dr. Casebeer and they are loud in their acclammations of praise for the doctor and his treatment and are anxious to have everybody that afflicted to come and be healed. The doctor is at Waterloo every Monday afternoon and meets his patients at Dr. Darby's office.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

George Wise

George Wise of Spencerville, the veteran that berg died at his home last night. For many years he has been running a blacksmith shop there. He was well known throughout the southeast part of DeKalb county.

New Solder's Home

(Columbia City Commercial Jan. 2.)

The Lafayette State Soldiers' Home was opened yesterday and from the meger reports gained quite a number of inmates are already installed. Col. McDonald, one of the trustees, was in attendance.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Notice

At the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, No. 191, K. of P., to be held Friday evening, Jan. 10th, 1896, a trustee will be elected to serve 3 years. 3w

M. B. WILLIS JR.,
K. of P. & S. Pro Tem.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JANUARY 16. 1896. NUMBER 3.

Special Attention, Everybody!

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. The o portunity of a lifetime now presented to o tain an improvement, having such obvious advantages as will certainly justify inspection and investment.

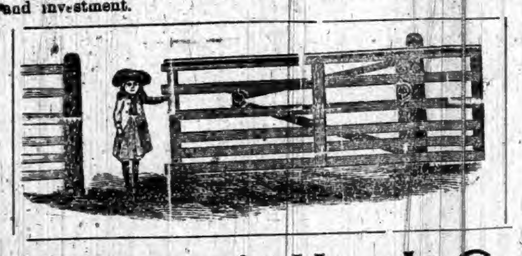

The Farmer's Handy Gate

ive Reasons why it is the Best Gate for armers:

FIRST. It is a good, durable gate, made of good material and well painted
SECOND. It has the horizontal retractile movement on rollers, and the swinging movement on hinges.
THIRD. It can be raised so as to allow hogs or sheep to pass under, or to swing over deep snow It can be changed in a minute without tools, and with mittens on if desired.
FOURTH. It requires but two ordinary posts to hang the gate to, and requires no more room than a common side gate.
FIFTH. Any child can operate the gate, can open and shut it, as it requires but the slightest strength.

Sample gate can be examined on the northeast corner of the court yard in Auburn. County, Township and Farm Rights for sale very reasonable.

F. L. PYLE, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS and RESIDENCE PROPERTIES -and- VACANT LOTS

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

MONEY —AT— 4 per cent.

Why Pay Rent

when you can get money at such low rates, and pay it back in small monthly installments.

Call on me for terms.

Joseph Link,

Jackson and 7th Sts., **Auburn, Ind.**

Real Estate bought and sold. Special attention given to Insurance and Collections.

Office at 'Squire Walborn's.

CASH PAID FOR **SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON** AT THE **AUBURN FOUNDRY**

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts,

Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

D J Swarts M. D. Vesta M. W. Swarts M. D

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIAN

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - INDIAN

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

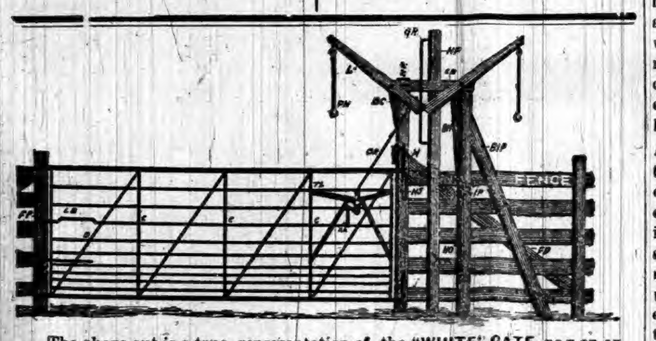

The above cut is a true representation of the "WHITE" GATE, now on exhibition at Auburn, Ind Made of Bessimer steel; any lady or child can operate it without getting into mud or snow; can be raised over snow or to let small stock pass to and from fields; one of the best sellers in the way of a gate ever placed before the people; it is lif-long. If you are not making money, buy a county and go to work; you can make from $50 to $75 per month easy. Do not lay around and complain of hard time when such chance is offered you. Call and see the gate and get price on Farm, Township, County and State Rights of

A. M. GARDNER, U. S. Agent, Auburn, Indana.

Twelfth District

A FULL ATTENDANCE OF DEMOCRATS AT THE JACKSON DAY MEETING AT FT. WAYNE YESTERDAY.

T. R. Marshall, the Brilliant Yonng Whitley County Attorney made District Chairman.

Fort Wayne Journal

It is a little early for political conventions, to be sure, but that did not prevent a very large attendance on the Twelfth district democratic convention held in this city yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was called to order in the circuit court room shortly after 1 o'clock and Mr. J. A. Barns, editor of the Auburn Courier, was chosen chairman, with Mr. Frank Dildine, of the Sentinel, as secretary.

Mr. Barns thanked the convention and encouraged it with words of cheer. He said the business was the selection of a member of the state central committee from the Twelfth district, and asked the pleasure of the convention.

Senator Barrett was first presented but he declined, feeling perhaps, that it is labor enough to be chairman of the county central committee. He said his business would not permit him to give his time to the district affairs, and he declined, thanking the convention for the honor of considering his name.

The Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, of Columbia City, was nominated, as was Hon. Allen Zollars, of this city.

Judge Zollers said that he could not again serve, and moved that Mr. Marshall be elected district chairman by acclamation.

This was approved, and Mr. Marshall was called to the chair.

He accepted in a very cordial speech and made a prediction that the democratic party was not going out of business, for it had a mission to preform and great questions to present to the people. He had been in the ranks during darkness and defeat before and it didn't discourage him, because he had faith in its principles, and believed they would triumph as they did Out of the present darkness will come victory if we stand for principel, and to this end he asked the co operation of the people and of the democrats.

The meeting then converted itself into a love feast, and enthusiastic and inspiring addresses were made by Judge Allen Zollars, the Hon J. M. Barrett, Mr. J. M Robinson, Mr P. A Randall, Mr. S. M. Foster, Col. I. B. McDonald, Judge S. M. Hench. Dr. A. S. Parker and Mr. T E. Ellison.

The best of spirit prevailed and while the speakers indicated that there was a difference of opinion on the money or some other questions, there was no room for division or no reason why any man should let this ism or that ism interfere with its loyalty to the party, its candidates or its platform once it has spoken.

Indeed that spirit was best manifested in the selection of a chairman, for while Mr. Marshall is an outspoken sound money man, the free silver men were his most enthusiastic supporters.

As Judge Hench put it, "No man is greater than his party," and what ever it says shall be law.

Mr. Marshall adjourned the meeting asking every man to hold up his hand pledging allegiance to the party and promising that victory should again crown the efforts of the democracy of the Twelfth district.

Regulators Of The 50's.

(Goshen Times.)

The Society of the Northern Indiana Regulators was organized in the early fifties It's object was to suppress crime, which at that time was of common occurence. By an act of the Legislature, the citizens of Northern Indiana, embracing the counties of Noble, Allen, DeKalb, Whitley. Elkhart, Steuben, and Kosciusko, were authorized to organize bodies of not less than ten nor more than one hundred members, to suppress horse stealing and other felonies. Pursuant to this act, companies were formed in all of the counties, and work was at once begun to break up the gangs of robbers that had fastened on the communities. The first arrest was made in 1852, when one Kessler was tried for horse stealing He made a confession, and implicated one Gregory McDougle, who, in turn, was arrested, and who also made a confession. Acting as a jury, the captain of each company investigated his record, and found that he had killed a man, woman and child in Canada

As a result he was sentenced to death, the execution to take place on the 29th of September, at 2 p. m. On the appointed day, McDougle was taken from Ligonier to a spot about four miles away, a scaffold was quickly improvised, the noose was adjusted, and the captains pulled him up till life was extinct. The execution was a warning to the rest of the thieves, who gradually left this part of the country. Lawlessness having been abated, the regulators withdrew. Recently a call was issued for a reunion, to be held in Ligonier. There are now men of wealth and standing, living in this county who boast that they belonged to the Regulators, which suppressed crime with no expense to the county.

Kessler Robbery

Brown Confesses And Gets Twelve Years As One Of The Robbers.

Friday's Daily.

The Kendallville Daily Sun of yesterday, January 9, gives a pretty full account of the trial and confession of James W. Brown, one of the Kessler train robbers, who has been on trial at Albion. The train was held up a few miles west of Kendallville, at Kessler's sidetrack in September, 1893, but for a long time no clue was possible of any of the men who took part in it. Lately, the Smalley boys were captured up in Michigan, and being related to Brown, he was also taken, as it was thought all knew something of the Fennville train robbery. Brown was later induced to acknowledge that he and the Smalleys were in the Kessler hold up. Now he has made a full confession, and we think our readers will be suited if we give it to them also, even if it takes a great deal of our space.

He began by giving his name James W. Brown and said he was born in Barry county, Michigan, and is twenty-eight years of age, was raised on a farm and had worked at farming, cutting cord wood, peeling bark and general work all his life. He had lived in Isabella county for twenty-four years, though at one time he spent a few months at work at Kalkaska, Michigan. He owned no property, but worked where he could get employment. He first became acquainted with John Smalley in Michigan nine years ago. Smalley married his (Brown's) cousin for second wife. He said: "First met Abe Smalley in the spring of 1893. He came where John Smalley and I were cutting bolts in Isabella county. Abe stopped with his brother until in July, 1893. He was not at work, was away occasionally; do not know any other Smalleys. John Smalley and I worked in the woods; carried our dinners, had little to eat. John was discouraged. After Abe came there John and he decided to work at something that would pay better. They wanted to make more money, talked of train robbing and such work. They wanted me to go along, and not stay, there and work and starve. They finally persuaded me to go. When we started I did not know exactly where we would go. Abe blowed a safe and got $30 in a small town; don't remember the name. I did not assist in the robbery, I carried their things. On the way John and I went to some town and bought two Winchesters. We were thirty days or more before we reached Kessler. Four or five safes were blown open on the way, but little money was found. Sometimes we all went, but Abe always handled the cartridges, Had never been at Kesler before. We located the place for the hold-up the day before. We went to the railroad track about 10 o'clock the night of the hold-up. We had a railway guide and knew when the train was due. About ten minutes before the train came Abe blowed the switch lock in order to show red light to engineer so that he would stop and turn switch. Ties were piled on side track to stop the train if the engineer did not see the red light and stop. We then waited until the train stopped. Abe was at the switch, John on south side near the shanty, and I was on north side. The train stopped before it reached the switch We were ahead of the train. After the train stopped, Abe ran up and held up the engineer. John and Abe reached the engine ahead of me. I asked Abe if engineer had come down. Don't know what his answer was, I shot at the engineer. My gun was pointed in the direction of the cab. I only shot once I don't know that they shot at him. I did not hear any shots before I shot. I am the only one that I know who did shoot at the engineer although they may have. I did not wait to see whether I had killed him or not but followed Abe back to the express car. He He took a cartridge from his sachel and lit the fuse and laid it at the door. It discharged and blew a hole large enough to let a man enter. He lit another one and threw it inside, which exploded. He could have entered without this. Abe asked the messengers to get out. I then took hold of Abe's foot and helped him up into the car through the hole. John then helped me. It was dark inside Abe struck a match. There were two messengers in the car. Abe told me to keep the messengers back while he attended to the safe. Messengers held up both hands. Abe asked them to open safe. They said the keys were in Akron, and they could not. I had the gun leveled on them. It was not cocked but I had my hand on the hammer. He then asked them to unlock the express box, and they did so. It contained but little of value. Abe then told me to go to the engine and get a hammer. He pulled his gun on me, and I then went to the engineer's cab for a hammer, and found it on the coal pile. Took my gun with me. Did not know but that the engineer would shoot me I did not see the engineer, and did not look for him. Went back to the car and threw the hammer up in the car and John helped me up again. Abe knocked the plate off the safe with hammer. He then took dynamite and blowed the safe. Don't know just how he managed it. I watched the messengers. He put in three shots. We piled boxes across the alley and all got behind them when the shots were fired. Finally got safe open. Four sacks containing papers, currency and silver, were taken from the safe. Abe had two sacks when he jumped out of hole to the ground on the south side; the other sacks were thrown out. I followed him. I think we were at work about 15 or 20 minutes on the safe. We then went up the bank on the south side and across an open field to some woods, then turned and traveled parallel with the railroad about a mile to the next road and then turned north to our camp where we had been previous to the robbery. We were all masked, Abe lost his mask after leaving the car and went back a short distance and found it. My mask came off while in the car for a moment, but I replaced it. Our calculations before we started were to go back to the same place where we had stayed. We reached there before daylight. After daylight we counted the money, think there was $15,000 to $16,000. Can't give the exact amount because we did not count the silver but divided it in bulk. We stayed in that camp three days. Stole our provisions from the farm houses, had a small fire.

We left there about 10 o'clock at night and started for Michigan. All kept together until about 12 o'clok when Abe left us. John and I continued on north together, and reached home in about a week. Traveled at night only until we got to Ionia. John got a new R. R guide at Ionia. We had thrown away our first guide. I kept my gun until near Ionia where I hid it behind a log; have not seen it since. After I reached home I cut some cord wood and worked in cedar swamps, and worked on my brother-in-law's farm. Separated with John at Ionia. We committed no other robbing. The Kessler robbery was the last I had any thing to do with. Abe Smalley came to me in the spring of 1894 and asked me to go out again but I declined, and told him I had had enough of it. He said he did not blame me. I asked him if John was going and he said he would not be far away if he (Abe) went in. I was arrested before I came here for the Fennville, Mich., robbery. I did not participate in that and did not know it was to be done. From the testimony I learn that Abe did take part in it. I was in the Allegan, Mich., jail thirty-three days, while there. A detective called on me in jail but but I told him I was in Missouri and knew nothing of the Kessler affair. After he went away the sheriff told me I was suspected, that the detective was 'onto me' and that I could go 'scot free' if I would tell what I knew of the Kessler robbery. I asked him if he would give me a writ to that effect and he said he would, and such a writ was made out. I did not know but that he knew all about it because of the money I had been spending I furnished money to build a hotel at McBaine for may brother-in law. In my first confession I told the officers that I had lost $2,000 but that was not true. My wife had the $2000 hid in the ground. I altogether got $5,000, a watch and a shot gun. I gave back the $2000 to the express company and a deed of the hotel property, This was within $20 of all I received. I think I have been fair with the company and I hope the court will be merciful to me. I have a destitute family which needs all I can do for them. I was never arrested before or guilty of any crime."

In reply to the question why he did not accept Abe Smalley's invitation to engage in the next train robbery he said did not want to lead that kind of life; had enough of it.

Several of the crew of the express train that was robbed were present at the trial and J. H. Knapp, the engineer was examined; "I was shot at the first fire, was hit in the back, the ball ranging upward and was cut out near the shoulder. Was laid up fifty-five days. I dropped down in the cab after I was shot and laid still until the conductor came and told me the robbers had gone. I was very weak. Several shots were fired into the cab. I saw the man come up into the cab after the hammer. We stopped about an hour at Kessler."

A very lengthy petition was presented to the court, signed by Brown's neighbors, stating that he had always been a good, hard working man and was never suspected of any crime until this one, that he was influenced by the Smalleys, etc., and asked the court to be lenient or merciful.

Ms Fish, prosecuting attorney, at Allegan, appeared and made a plea for mercy; said he had been at Brown's home, and that he bore a good name there until the Kessler robbery took place; that the people of Allegan were friendly to him because he had told so much of the Smalley gang which they blamed for several depredations.

R. C Ball, of Ft Wayne, attorney for the railroads, spoke for the corporation he represented, and asked the judge to be just, as well as merciful and protect the people against lawlessness, of such a grave character.

The judge then announced that he would defer the sentence for consideration.

At 10 o'clock this morning the prisoner was brought into court, when the judge pronounced sentence upon him, fixing the penalty at twelve years in states prison.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Already we are preparing for

Spring and Summer Business.

Many of our purchases for the coming season are now made. and very soon the

NEW GOODS

will begin to arrive. We have been indeed vary successful in selling out our winter stock, but we still have on hand more than we wish, and to make room for the new, the old must go.

Many Articles at less than half their real value.

This makes a loss for us, but we need the room, and

Our Loss is Your Gain.

Do not buy things in

Dry Goods, Clothing and Wraps

until you've seen our line and prices; we are pretty busy these days.

Prices, Style, Qualities and Square Dealing

continue to make us many friends. Call and see us.

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CHAMBER SETS

We have some very pretty new Chamber Sets for $2.00.

OLD BROS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JANUARY. 1896.

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L. Q. 7th N. M. 14th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M. 29th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

NO POSSIBILITY OF WAR.

Lord Salisbury Believed to be Playing for Popular Applause.

London special: Though official and diplomatic circles are said to believe that Great Britain is facing a great crisis, the public refuse to believe that there is even a possibility of war. It is thought that naval preparations making are well enough in their way to impress upon foreign powers that Great Britain is ready to accept the gage of battle should it be thrown down, but the popular opinion is that England will not herself provoke a war. The belief grows, however, that the Transvaal government will need a reminder that Great Britain still exercises suzerain powers over the country, and does not propose to forego any other rights conferred upon her by the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the attitude of President Kruger. Though it is generally conceded that he is practically a dictator in the Transvaal, it is believed that the anger of the burghers against the British is burning so fiercely that he dares not release Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners at present, and that in making their release contingent upon the restoration of order in Johannesburg he is temporizing in order that the indignation among the Boers may cool down.

Masked Men Rob a Missouri Bank.

Eight masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmer's bank at Verona, Mo., and escaped with $9,000 in cash, all it contained. Telegrams from Cashier Fly state that the robbers made good their escape, riding in the direction of Monett. The robbers are supposed to be professionals. They entered the city on horseback, secured Night Watchman Hoover and bound him to a tree across the street. They then easily forced the front doors of the bank and in a short time literally blew the vault and safe to pieces with dynamite.

His Head Torn from His Body.

When the men were leaving Mine No. 10 of the Brazil, Ind., Block Company, Gabriel Antione ran down the entry and jumped on the cage. He fell and his head was caught between the cage and shaft timbers, tearing the head from the body and dropping it to the bottom of the shaft. The trunk was dragged through a five-inch space. The unfortunate man's blood was thrown all over his horrified companions on the cage, while the sound of crunching bones and flesh was sickening.

Cut to Shreds.

Allen Ballew, aged 65, stabbed a man named Willis Doty near Lancaster, Ky., from the effects of which Doty died. Ballew surrendered and is in jail awaiting an examining trial. Ballew claims that Doty has been too intimate with his wife, and catching the guilty pair in a compromising position, proceeded to cut him into shreds. Ballew is a respected and well-known old man.

Odd Fellows' Block Burned.

Fire destroyed the Odd Fellows' Block, at Fortville, Ind., a large two-story structure. The lower story was occupied by R. A. Burris' bakery and the Tribune newspaper. The upper story was occupied by the Odd Fellows and K. of P. lodges. The building is a total loss. A small portion of Burris' goods was saved.

Anxious to be States.

The three territorial delegates, Messrs. Flynn, of Oklahoma; Murphy, of Arizona, and Catron, of New Mexico, are waging a very vigorous campaign in Congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the respective territories represented by them to statehood.

A Good Riddance.

Isaac Reed, in jail at Tennessee City, Tenn., charged with ravishing his own daughter escaped, went home and attacked his 18-year-old son with a knife and was shot and mortally wounded by the son.

Held for Murder.

West of Tiffin, Ohio, an unknown man was found burned to a crisp. His companion, John McCluskey, formerly of McConnelsville, Ind., is held in jail until after the coroner's inquest.

A Miner Killed.

An explosion occurred in the Swift tunnel on Carbonate hill, near Gillette, Col., in which a miner named Beuschett was instantly killed and another badly injured and a third is missing.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Jan. 28.—Bruce Wallace.
Feb. 1.—"The Engineer."
Feb. 5.—Clay Clement.

Blackburn Selected by the Caucus.

The Democratic joint legislative caucus at Frankfort, Ky., nominated Senator Blackburn as a candidate of that party to succeed himself in the United States senate. The deciding ballot resulted: Blackburn 37; McCreary, 13; Brown, 6.

No Caucus Necessary.

It has been decided that there is to be no Republican caucus for the United States Senatorship in Ohio. Ex-Governor J. B. Foraker is the only candidate, and it would be a useless proceeding to hold a meeting to decide upon a nominee.

Daring Robbery at Laporte.

At Laporte, Ind., the clothing house of Matt Kreidler was entered between 6 and 7 o'clock the other evening and the safe robbed of $800. The robbers found the safe unlocked and the vault containing the money was carried away. The proprietor had left the store to go to supper, the thieves taking advantage of his absence to loot the safe. Shortly after 7 o'clock a well dressed man, supposed to be the robber, boarded a west bound train for Chicago.

A Cardinal Dead.

Rome special: Cardinal Guiseppe Maria Granaiello died in this city. He was born in 1836 and created a cardinal in 1893.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Bank Robbers Secure Between $8,000 and $15,000.

One of the boldest as well as one of the most successful robberies that has ever occurred in Fulton County, Ohio, took place at Fayette. The Bank of Fayette was entered and every cent of the cash in the safes and the valuable papers were stolen. The robbery was not discovered until the time for the bank to open next morning. By that hour, of course, there was no clue whatever to the thieves, who left not a single trace of their identity.

The value of the money and papers taken is not definitely known, the officials of the bank observing the greatest reticence. It is believed, however, that at least $8,000 and probably as high as $15,000 was obtained. The robbers, of whom it is thought there were three, pried open the front door of the bank with jimmies. Once inside they must have quickly set about to open the safes. The door of one safe was completely torn off by the concussion.

Murdered by There Robbers.

Henry Baker, a veteran from the Dayton (Ohio) Soldiers' Home, was murdered by three colored men at Marion, Ind. Baker, who is a member of Company C, Eighty-second Indiana Intantry, was the guest of friends, with whom he was enjoying the evening at a saloon near the Soldiers' Home. During the evening he had cause to go out, when the colored men followed him and commenced to go through his pockets. Baker attempted to fight for his life, but a broken head and several bruises on the body, made with a club, soon floored him. The robbers made their escape with his money and watch. Baker was found several hours afterwards with hands and feet frozen in an unconscious condition. He cannot live.

Russia and France Will Help Germany.

A special cable dispatch from Berlin says: The Emperor has summoned to Potsdam the Chancellor Admiral Korr, Chief of the Navy, and Admiral Von Holtmann, Chief of the Admiralty, to concert military measures to be taken in the event of England's landing troops to occupy the Transvaal. The Emperor and the Czar of Russia exchanged dispatches regarding the Kaiser's telegram to President Kruger and the resulting conflict with England and Russia's co-operation with Germany is already assured. France will regulate her policy by that of Russia. The Transvaal representatives here are attempting to obtain French support.

The Queen Secures Peace.

The London Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Berlin stating that Emperor William received by special messenger on January 8, an autograph letter from Queen Victoria. The Emperor's autograph reply is now in the Queen's hands. It is understood that the Emperor remarked to his entourage that he believed the terms of his reply would be acceptable. The writer of the dispatch affirms that the letters referred to the political situation, and that his majesty in his reply, in brief, general terms, also confirms the assurances given by the German ministers that the Emperor had no intention of casting a slur on the dignity of England.

Trestle Collapses.

Cleveland special: The Akron, Bedford and Cleveland Interurban Railway Company's bridge which spanned Tinker's Creek, just southeast of Bedford township, collapsed, and a powerful 100-horsepower motor on which were three trainmen and attached to which was a heavily laden Pennsylvania Company's coal car, plunged to the bed of the creek, sixty feet below. William Young, one of the trainmen, was instantly killed. He was crushed and ground beneath the falling cars, until he was scarcely recognizable. The other two trainmen, Haymaker and Gieb, miraculously escaped instant death. They were both so badly injured, however, that they may die.

Sensational Arrests at Johannesburg.

Johannesburg special: Twenty-two members of the reform committee, including Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Sir Drummond Duncan, Mr. Lionel Phillips, and Sir Sauer, all Englishmen, were arrested at their club on the charge of high treason, and conveyed under escort to Pretoria. Perfect quiet prevails here. The population is indifferent and the Uitlanders are disarming.

British Activity.

Information has reached the Navy Department that the British Government is displaying great activity in storing coal at its well fortified naval coaling and supply stations of St. Lucia, near the Venezuelan coast. The disturbed relations between Great Britain and Germany are given as the reason for the activity.

New War Vessels.

Mr. Cullom in the Senate has introduced a bill providing for the construction and equipment of two steam revenue cutters of the first class for service on the Pacific Coast, at a cost not to exceed $400,000 each; also for two steam revenue cutters of the first class for use on the great lakes at a cost of $200,000 each.

Emperor William Firm.

Berlin special: At a special audience Dr. Leydes, Secretary of State of the Transvaal, had with Emperor William, his Majesty declared that he would not recognize any claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal. Great Britain, by the treaty of 1884, claims suzerainty over the Transvaal Republic.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $4.30 to $4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 17c to 25c; eggs, Western, 21c to 25c.

LONDON'S WAR SCARE

GERMANY AND ENGLAND MAY FIGHT.

Great Britain Active in Military Preparations—Feeling Against Germany Gains Intensity—Emperor Declines to Recognize English Suzerainty.

Crisis in African Affairs.

London is for war. Jingoism, hysterical in its fierce intensity, has taken possession of the populace, and nothing will satisfy them but the immediate shedding of German blood. At least this is the tenor of late London cablegrams and newspaper editorials. The same rash cries that startled and thrilled the excited Parisians in 1870 are awakening the echoes of the murky and fog-enshrouded metropolis. The hoarse shouts are but a paraphrase of the impetuous Gallic yells, "On to Berlin." Tory newspapers of the ultra-conservative stripe are to blame for this menacing tumult. For days they have been fulsomely extolling the buccaneering exploits of Jameson against the Boers. The Times has fatuously stated in a double-leaded leading article that the "march will remain a glorious tradition for the Anglo-Saxon race," while the St. James' Gazette says it relieves to a certain extent the dark odium attaching to Majuba Hill.

But the principal cause of the excitement is a dispatch from Berlin that the German emperor has declared, in no ambiguous phrases, that he will no longer recognize the treaty of 1884, thus expressing an intent to dash aside the British claim of suzerainty over the South African republic.

Hardly had this news been published when the Globe issued an extra edition announcing under "scare headlines" that urgent and extreme activity prevailed in the war office and in the naval dockyards, and adding the following startling tidings:

"A dispatch received from the military camp at Aldershot says that the general belief, almost backed by proof, prevails there that the authorities are considering the mobilizing of the army reserves and part of the militia. The men employed in the ordnance stores are all very busy."

This announcement simply intensified the inflamed condition of the popular mind; and John Bull, as represented by the average pot-valiant Londoner, shouted in raucous tones his utter detestation and defiance of the German ruler and his army.

The activity in diplomatic circles has seldom been equaled, a correspondent says. It is feared if the dispatches announcing the bellicose intention of Emperor William be true that Europe will be in a blaze in a few days. But there must be no doubt touching the attitude of the Salisbury government. It will most assuredly fight for the maintenance of the treaty, and no diplomatic argument will be potent enough to swerve it from that stern determination. Already Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador, has been instructed to demand of the imperial German minister of state, Von Bieberstein, an explanation touching these astounding reports affecting the attitude of the kaiser. This demand is expected to counteract in a measure the querulous note of the Berlin government in regard to the bushwhacking operations of Cecil Rhodes and his ministers in South Africa.

Emperor William's declaration to Dr. W. J. Leyds, Secretary of State for the Transvaal, that he would not recognize any claim of suzerainty over the Boer republic, coming as it does so soon after the note to President Krueger congratulating him on the defeat of the English invaders under the lead of Dr. Jameson, is particularly offensive to British pride. Popular feeling in both countries is at an excitable pitch. The feeling in Great Britain, according to the London correspondents, is much more intense and bitter than it was at any time while the Venezuelan question was at the front.

Great Britain boldly annexed the Transvaal to Cape Colony in 1877, at a time when the republic was in difficulty with the native Africans. Although the annexation was said to be in response to a request from residents in the Transvaal, the Boers soon rebelled against British rule. By the treaty of 1884 the independence of the South African republic was recognized in all matters relating to internal affairs. But Great Britain retained a suzerainty over the country, and it was through her ministers that all foreign negotiations of the republic were to be conducted.

In the eyes of the British, therefore, Emperor William is overstepping the bounds of courtesy in presuming to communicate with the Government of the Transvaal at all, except through the ministers of her majesty's government. William's declaration that he will recognize no suzerainty over the Transvaal, which the British claim by virtue of treaty, is an added insult that cannot be passed over without a serious humiliation to the pride of Great Britain.

The situation is complicated, too, by the unsettled condition of affairs in South Africa, from whence trustworthy information is exceedingly meager. Cecil Rhodes has resigned the premiership of Cape Colony, but the reason for the action is not yet apparent. Once before, when there was an intimation of interference from the home government with the action of the chartered company in conducting a war of aggression against the Matabeles, Rhodes, in threat, suggested the possibility of a British South African republic independent of Great Britain. It is highly improbable that Jameson's raid into the Transvaal was made without the knowledge and connivance of Rhodes. Possibly that uncrowned king of South Africa hopes for an early realization of his dreams of federation, and has resigned in order that he may not be hampered by official responsibilities.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BURGHER SOLDIERS OF TRANSVAAL.

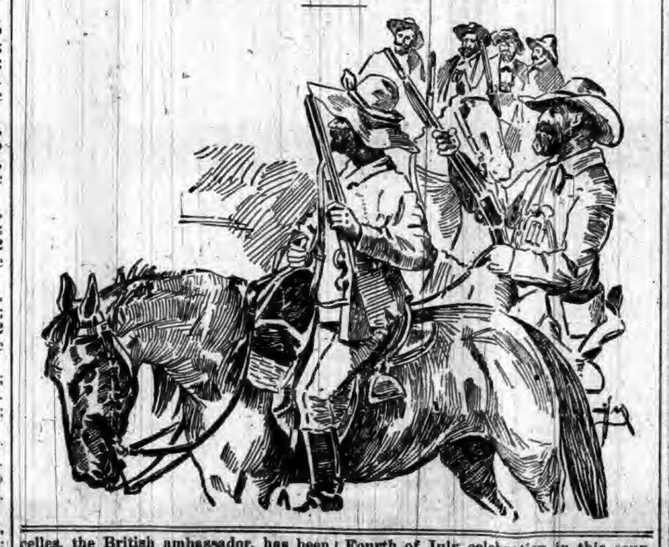

The Comic Side of The News

Of course, we want to fight with the rest of the boys, but we shall not be measured for a brass-mounted suit before spring.

A Brooklyn scientist declares that whisky will not cure snake bite. He doesn't dare tell that to a Kentucky cunnel, sah.

Uncle Sam will not permit bull fights in this country, but he isn't averse to taking a hand, if necessary, in a John Bull fight elsewhere.

Nellie Bly is now serving as police court reported for a New York paper. Nellie's next assignment probably will be the divorce court.

If we ever sent against England a regiment of plumbers and gas men, the blasted Britishers couldn't stand more than a couple of charges.

One of the awful effects of the Venezuelan war and most to be dreaded is the reappearance of the topical songster with jingo rhymes.

The London Globe thinks "the Monroe doctrine is dead." Well, we're keeping it yet, and no one will be permitted to jump on the corpse.

At the next meeting of the International Peace Society Hon. Ab. Hamid of Constantinople will read a paper on "Homicide as a Habit."

The cable brings the news that Peru heartily approves the President's message. Will John Bull shake whenever he thinks of this Peruvian bark?

The last revolution in Colombia is said to have cost the citizens of that country $4 apiece. Dirt cheap! Why, an ordinary Fourth of July celebration in this country costs a fellow more than that.

After all, do we really need a war? Isn't our supply of colonels large enough?

The salary of the young king of Spain is $1,400,000 a year. This is a shameless waste of money; we can send over a man who will hold down the job much better for $20 a month.

HIS IS A SOFT SNAP.

HOW THE AVERAGE MEMBER OF CONGRESS KILLS TIME.

A Pen Picture of His Daily Life in Washington—Tells Stories, and Is an All-Around "Good Fellow"—His Secretary Works.

The Daily Grind.

Washington correspondence:

THE work of the average member of Congress is very light this session. Only the leaders have the slightest prospect of hard work before them. Most of the committees will have nothing to do. The Committee on Ways and Means, which is usually hard worked, has finished its labors, as far as any one can see, and can look complacently upon the future. The committees on elections have a great deal to do, but the work is divided up, and it is expected that all will be soon over with. The Appropriations Committee has its usual work, and those other committees having appropriation bills cannot enjoy immunity from labor, but beyond that there is hardly any work in sight that the committee will have to do, unless, to get campaign material, they take up investigations. Bills are numerous enough, but very few of them demand attention, or are likely to receive any. Upon two or three members on the Democratic side and half a dozen or so on the Republican side will fall the labor of looking out for party politics.

The average member of the House has ample time to think over his own affairs, or to study and prepare himself for a career, or to devote to theater going and pleasure. He does not have to get to the Capitol much before 12 o'clock, unless he happens to have been assigned to one of the few working committees, and he does not always have to go to the Capitol at all. The average man breakfasts about 9 o'clock. Half an hour before this his morning's mail is brought around. It will consist of maybe half a dozen newspapers, a lot of pamphlets, tracts and advertisements, and from ten to twenty-five letters. All the newspapers except the local paper of his own home goes into the waste basket promptly. These are followed by the pamphlets and advertisements, and finally by some of the letters. Most of the latter have to be answered. Some of them require something to be looked up at the departments or elsewhere, and involve work before they can be answered. Generally, the reply can be made at once in a line and all of the writing is done by the Congressman's stenographer, provided at Government expense. After the letters are given to the member reads his home paper and looks over the principal features of one of the Washington papers, and then sets out for the day. If he has a committee meeting at the Capitol, all this morning work will be shortened and much of it postponed until later in the day. If there is no meeting of this sort demanding his attention, the hour of his arrival at the Capitol is regulated largely by his fondness for being seen in his seat, or for mingling in the gossip ante-session assemblage.

At the Capitol.

Whatever time he has to spare between his arrival and the hour of prayer is devoted to gossip with his colleagues. Near the elevator, by the basement entrance principally used, is the House postoffice. Here the member stops on his way to the hall of the House and gets his second morning mail. He may get from two to half a dozen letters. These he usually reads during the session of the House. If he did not have a clerk, he would have to answer them as he read them, but, as it now is, a note on the back will remind him of their contents, and he puts them away until he can get hold of his stenographer.

If the member has any bills he has been asked to introduce, or which he has had his stenographer prepare for him, he hands them to one of the clerks at the desk or puts them in the receptacle designated for bills at some time during the day. If he has a bill or resolution he wants unanimous consent to have considered during the morning hour, he endeavors to see the speaker before the House meets, to arrange for recognition, and if he does not succeed in this he takes his place in the semi-circular space in front of the speaker's desk immediately after prayer, and, with bill held in the air, awaits the speaker's recognition, meanwhile making frantic efforts to catch that evasive orb, the speaker's eye. When the recognition has been arranged beforehand, he has but to stand in his place on the floor and address the speaker. During the session, after the morning hour, the member seldom pays any attention to the regular proceedings unless they personally interest him.

KILLING TIME IN THE CORRIDOR.

His time is then demanded between reading letters or the newspapers, looking over the Congressional Record, discussing some question or exchanging gossip and stories with some of his colleagues, at his seat, in the cloak room or in the speaker's lobby, receiving visitors in the lobbies, going to lunch and making an occasional visit to the other wing of the Capitol to see his Senator. If he is easily entertained, and not given to talking, he may lean back in his chair most of the day, with his hands folded, and listen in an abstracted, inattentive sort of way to what is going on about him, without participating in it or fully realizing what it is. Sometimes seized with a fit of industry or with the view of having his evening free, he may retire to the speaker's lobby or to a committee room, with his clerk, and finish off his correspondence. An occasional trip to the restaurant may relieve the monotony, or he may saunter through the corridors, seeing the crowd and being seen, or he may sit for awhile with a visitor in one of the galleries. Usually as much time is occupied in going to the corridors in response to cards as in any other way. It is seldom that he pays any attention to the business of the House, except on some special occasion, or when he has a direct interest in what is up. After adjournment he either gets another mail at the postoffice or it is delivered at his lodgings, and this again demands his attention. All told, he may have a dozen letters during the day, or he may have fifty. The lighter mail of the afternoon he may dispose of before dinner or he may let it go over until morning. After dinner it is a call, the theater, visitors, an evening in the parlor with the ladies, a loaf in the hotel corridors, or a hunt through volumes in preparation of a speech held in contemplation, to be delivered at some time, according to sentiment and circumstances. The theaters and the hotel lobbies are the most common places of resort in the evening.

GETTING THE MAIL.

THE G. A. R. CITY.

Veterans of the War Founding a Town In Southern Georgia.

Many veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic are again "marching through Georgia," says an Atlanta correspondent. This time they are coming on a peaceful mission, and are coming to stay. They have started in to build a city in the southern part of the State. Thirty-five thousand acres of fine rolling land have been purchased and options have been secured on 65,000 more. The co-operative colony, for such it will be, is located in Irwin County, on the ground made historic by the capture of Jefferson Davis after the fall of Richmond. The colony now has a population of 3,000 which it is believed will increase to 25,000 before the close of the year.

A town site has been laid off covering 1,000 acres. The streets are being graded, sewers put in, and a water supply is being provided by a system of artesian wells. It was not intended for the settlers to go in until after the first of the year or along toward spring, but the "sooners" could not be held back. However, upon their arrival they were corralled in one corner of the reservation and given permission to put up any temporary buildings they pleased. Hundreds of shacks made of rough pine boards have been nailed together, and the immigrants are roughing it. But they are all contented and believe thoroughly in the future of their experiment.

The idea of a Grand Army colony was started by Philip Fitzgerald, a pension attorney and capitalist of Indianapolis. He says that he found the old soldiers complaining of the cold in winter. The exposure of their campaigns is telling on them in their old age and they cannot stand what they once could in the way of snow and ice. There was a very prevalent wish among the veterans for a home amid congenial neighbors in a mild climate. So a co-operative colony was projected.

Thus far the members of the colony represent a population of 54,000, the most of which is expected to migrate southward and settle at and around Fitzgerald. It is a thoroughly organized movement, and has a great deal of significance not only for the South, but also for the West. Many mechanics from Pullman, Ill., have joined the movement. They come for work and a home which they can get for very little money. The land costs only $3.50 an acre, and it is good land, too, covered with the long-leaf pine and the best fruit soil in the South.

Sparks from the Wires.

In the Church of Our Lady, Brooklyn, there has been enthroned a sacred relic of St. Stephen, who was stoned to death on the day following the crucifixion.

A. H. Brownley, of London, Canada, was held up on the beach at Santa Monica, Cal., and at the point of a pistol forced to sign ten American Express Company's checks for $50 each.

At Chicago executions aggregating $27,041 in favor of S. D. Kimbark, the Iroquois Furnace Company and J. J. Parkhurst, were levied on the property of the Chicago Skein and Axle Company.

Assistant Attorney General Newell of Illinois, in reply to the query, "Can a young man 20 years of age or under be examined for and appointed a mine manager?" holds that he cannot. All such candidates must be legal citizens.

There was a largely attended meeting of Irish Nationalists at Wexford. John Redmond addressed the meeting. Reference which he made to the British invasion of the Transvaal brought forth loud and continued cheers for the Boers.

James Newman and wife, aged between 60 and 70 years, were found in their homes near St. Paul, asphyxiated from coal gas. Both were dead. They had no children, but a brother of Mr. Newman is said to live in New York city and is wealthy.

Comptroller Eckels will, in line with the policy pursued at Philadelphia and elsewhere, when there are two insolvent banks without conflicting interests, on Feb. 1, consolidate the receiverships of the Columbia and Chemical National Banks of Chicago.

It has just been discovered that adulterated phenacetine in the form of acetanilid, which is a cheap drug worth 40 cents a pound, while phenacetine is worth $1 an ounce, has been brought into this country through the port of Niagara in large quantities.

Resolutions have been cabled to New York as follows: "That the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce heartily appreciates the pacific spirit of the New York Chamber of Commerce in the interests of peace, good will and trade between kindred peoples."

Custodian Clarke of the soldiers' monument at Indianapolis has resigned and it is reported that his retirement is due to his criticism of the recent work on the monument. It is said that Clarke declared that there were sand holes and cracks in the bronze and that these were filled with putty.

Deputy Constable R. W. Barnett was cut twice in the abdomen and had his pantaloons slashed into ribbons by Prof. J. L. Green of the public schools at Sedalia, Mo., during a quarrel over the expelling of the 13-year-old son of the former for alleged cigarette smoking.

An important order for the expedition of the mails across the Mexican border has been issued by Assistant Postmaster General Neilson, providing for the first exchange of the mails of railway postoffices of the United States and Mexico. This does away with the stopping of the mails at the postoffice of both countries along the line and effects a saving of twenty-four hours and more in some instances. The mail allowed to pass without interference is restricted to unregistered letters, postal cards and periodical publications.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State News.

Albert Wade, a Mount Vernon cashier, who is $50,000 short, is thought to be in Cuba.

William Phelps of Cincinnati, a prisoner in the Muncie jail, has his heart on the right side.

During the past year in Richmond there were 267 deaths and 335 births—183 males and 152 females.

McBeth and McCoy lamp-chimney factories at Elwood have resumed work. They employ 1,200 men.

Rev. Joseph Messbaum, Elkhart priest who died recently, in his will gave each priest present at his obsequies $5.

Municipal ownership of electric lights at Logansport is said to cost consumers but half as much as private ownership.

The Elwood City School Board will at one advertise for bids on a $15,000 school building and will let the contract Jan. 27.

Richmond is still engaged in an attempt to find natural gas. The drill is down 2,100 feet, and it will be sunk 400 feet deeper if necessary.

The Pennsylvania bottle works at Anderson has secured the contract to make whisky bottles for South Carolina. That State manages its own liquor business.

One of the oldest women in the State is Mrs. Emaline Post of Aurora. She boasts of 112 years, good health and ability to do her own work. She was born in Ireland in 1783.

On account of the weak pressure of natural gas as furnished by an Indianapolis syndicate, the consumers in Lebanon are very much dissatisfied and are talking of organizing a home company.

Muncie bankers are ready to except $125,000 worth of the government bonds. The Union National and the Delaware County National will accept $50,000 each, and the Merchants' National $25,000.

Sherman F. Chandler, formerly a Richmond printer, who was sent to the penitentiary from Hamilton County for shooting at Miss Bird Davis, now has friends interceding in his behalf for a pardon.

Harry McDougal of New Albany, engineer on the Airline local freight, was badly injured near Princeton. His engine was derailed and overturned between two stations while running at a high rate of speed.

Thomas Sutton, a young man living near Selma, was accidentally killed while cutting timber on the farm of Louis Keesling. When the tree started to fall he ran the wrong way, and was caught and his head crushed.

At a meeting of the Lebanon directors of the proposed new Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, armory in that city, it was decided to commence the erection of the new building at once. The estimated cost is $10,000.

The German Baptist Fire Insurance Company of Wayne, Fayette, and Union Counties, with headquarters at Hagerstown, began to issue policies last week, with nearly $100,000 worth of property offered to begin with.

The free scholarships at Purdue University apportioned to Boone County are going a-begging. S. T. Stephenson, President of the Farmers' Institute, has called the newspapers to his aid in finding young men willing to accept.

At Hagerstown a very strong gas well has been drilled in by the local gas company. It is the best in that section and will supply sufficient fuel to the consumers there, who, so far this winter, have not had enough to be comfortable.

The English-speaking catholics of Hammond are asking Bishop Rademacher of Fort Wayne, to allow them to have a church for themselves. The priest approves the division, as well as many of the congregation speaking a foreign tongue.

Ed Shannon, a convict who escaped from the Prison South, Oct. 6, 1893, has just been captured at New Orleans. He was sent from Terre Haute, March 3, 1892, to serve four years for robbery. He has a reputation as one of the worst hotel thieves in the country.

While performing his duty as trackwalker on the C., H. & D. Railroad at Connersville, John Davitt was instantly killed by a freight train that had broken in two. The last section of five cars passed over him. He was 53 years old and leaves a wife and family.

Lebanon expects to have free mail delivery next year. During the first three-quarters of the current year the postage sales at the Lebanon office reached $4,826.41. As the law only requires $6,000, it will only be necessary for the sales during the present quarter to be $1,183.59 to reach the required amount. From present indications they will run several hundred dollars above this sum.

Ed Taylor, who killed officer Knox at Vevay two weeks ago, was taken to the Madison County jail the other night, for safe keeping. Shortly before that time a mob moved on Vevay jail to string him up. Sheriff Banta received warning, and before the mob arrived the officers, with Taylor, were on the way to Madison. The Madison jail is being prepared against an attack, for it is said an effort will be made to get at Taylor.

Governor Matthews has granted a pardon to Harry J. Lewis, who was sent to the Northern Prison in July, 1894, for two years, for passing a forged check for $25 at the Grand Hotel, Indianapolis. Lewis was a stranger in the city, and pleaded guilty to the indictment. The Mayor of Michigan City was well acquainted with him, and interceded with the Governor. Ex-Warden French and the present Warden, Harley, joined in the recommendation for a pardon. He has made a good prison record, and investigation shows that he had a good character before his conviction, and that the cause of the forgery was desperation on account of being among strangers without money.

As a result of a mad dog scare in the south part of Boone County and the north portion of Hendricks County, upward of fifty dogs have been killed. A horse belonging to William Cook, suffering with hydrophobia, had to be killed and other stock bitten has been confined to close quarters.

During the year 1895 there were seventy-three deaths in the city of Wabash proper and twenty-three on the south side, a total of ninety-six. This, in a population of nearly 9,000, is a remarkably low death rate. Since 1863, when the principal cemetery of Wabash was opened, there have been 1,646 interments therein.

Boone County farmers have tried boiled water as a remedy for hog cholera since Prof. D. W. Dennis of Earlham College, recommended it. They are surprised at its result, many marvelous cures being related. The new cure has resulted in a good undertone in the prices of shoats. They have been a drug on the market since the ravages of cholera.

There was a wreck on the Michigan divison of the Big Four near Wabash. Freight No. 61, south-bound, stalled on the hill and the engine went to the summit with part of the train. Returning rapidly, the engine crashed into the rear section, wrecking two cars and the tank of the locomotive. No one was injured. The track was blocked several hours.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued.)

But Valentine Graeme would not hear of any compromise. He was stage-manager, and was especially bent upon these theatricals being a success. Nor had he now any fear for the result. Colonel Prinsep was one of the best amateur actors in India, and particularly good at the love-making, which was the principal part of the small comedietta they had chosen, while Jane, too, had considerable talent, as she had shown at Simla.

The first rehearsal she had with Colonel Prinsep was a decided failure. She had gone through the piece with Val Graeme several times and had been pronounced by him letter-perfect. Now she missed her cues, stumbled over the simplest sentences, and by her general awkwardness and stupidity sent down the enthusiasm of the stage-manager to zero.

Nor was the next rehearsal more promising. Jane spoke her words correctly, but infused no spirit into the part. And this time Colonel Prinsep was also impracticable, repeating his lover-like speeches with parrot-like precision, but avoiding carefully any sentimental inflection.

Barry Larron, who was generally present when they rehearsed, guessed the reason of the stiffness which was mutually assumed whenever any tenderness was required. He knew that they loved each other still, and therefore dared not trust themselves to pretend what they really felt. Yet he did not give up hope.

And so the evening arrived. The time had been so short that they had no full-dress rehearsal; and the station, being a small one, would scarcely furnish an audience for two performances.

"It will be only for this once, so we can make a supreme effort," said Colonel Prinsep to her as they stood alone in one of the wings waiting for the rising of the curtain.

She was trembling visibly; but as he spoke encouragingly she tried to smile.

"You must not be nervous," he went on. "After all, it is only acting, and no one will misunderstand if you throw yourself into your part, as I know you could."

The bell rang; and a minute later she was called to go on the stage.

A storm of applause broke from the audience as she stood before them in her old-fashioned, short-waisted frock and sandal shoes, her white arms almost hidden by her long mittens, and her brown hair gathered on to the top of her head with a huge comb. The enthusiasm increased when Colonel Prinsep came on, boyishly impulsive, and betraying the love he felt in every glance and gesture. And Jane was so daintily coquettish, so bewitching even in her declared heartlessness, and again so pathetic in her despair when he left her; and the curtain fell as she laid her head on the table and sobbed aloud.

They were encored vociferously, Jane responding to the call, led on by Colonel Prinsep, her cheeks crimson from excitement, and her eyes still red from the tears that had really fallen.

Then the band played during the twenty minutes' interval, which was supposed to be equivalent to thirty years.

Jane was now a sweet old lady. Quakerishly robed in plain gray satin, prematurely silver-haired, and leaning for support on a gold-headed stick. Her voice, which before had been so joyous, was subdued into habitual pathos, and manner and appearance both spoke of the sadness which had pervaded her life.

The years had dealt very differently with her lover. The romantic boy had grown into a crotchety, matter-of-fact, middle-aged man. Yet her loyalty never faltered, though it was keenest pain to see how entirely he had forgotten the events of the past which by her had been so treasured.

Jane was acting almost beyond herself. It was all so like a dream that for the moment she believed it might be actually true that she and Stephen Prinsep had met in the after-time of their own life, she loyal as her nature was, he oblivious of everything save the merest details of time and place.

In his careless, boisterous way he declared she had never loved him, and as she sadly put aside the doubt, an accent so pitiful and tender came into her voice that Colonel Prinsep himself forgot that it was acting, and involuntarily glanced into her face. There he saw the whole truth written so plainly that he was on the point of answering very differently from the book. Recollecting himself, he tried to recall his part, but for a moment failed.

The prompter came to their rescue, and to most it had appeared only a momentary forgetfulness of their parts; but to two of those who were looking on it seemed clear enough. Major Larron bit his lip with rage.

The other who had noticed, and understood what passed, had no such command of facial expression.

He stood up, his eyes glaring, his face distorted with the violent passions that moved him. Several of the men around him looked at him curiously, but he never heeded them, he saw and knew only what his jealousy had shown him. The play was ended, and when Jane had spoken her last word she allowed her glance to sweep the audience, but it was arrested by the first object on which it fell—the tall figure and passion-distorted face of Jacob Lynn.

She shuddered so violently that her hand, being in Colonel Prinsep's, he detected her agitation, and led her at once off the stage more quickly than was laid down in the book.

"The strange thing about it all," confided Valentine Graeme that same night to Major Larron, who rode back with him to their quarters, "was, that they did their best just where I expected them to fail—in the love-making."

"Humph!" ejaculated the Hon. Barry, and made no other remark.

CHAPTER XXIX.

A lovely morning in November—not November as it is known in England, with leaden skies and bleak, biting winds that whistle mournfully among bare trees—but November as it is in India, warm still, yet gratefully cool after the exhausting heat that has gone before; the sun shining in the cloudless heavens, bright-hued birds singing in the leafy branches, all nature fluttering and trembling beneath the caressing touches in the ambient air.

It was the 7th of November. Jane never forgot the date, though the thought had crossed her mind several times during the morning how uneventful the days were, each resembling the other in its dullness.

Nearly a week had passed since the theatricals, and she had seen nothing of Colonel Prinsep. Though the weather had been fine, once or twice there had been a shower of rain in the evening.

The clock had just struck four on that especial afternoon of that date, when she heard footsteps in the veranda. It was the hour Stephen Prinsep had generally chosen for his visits, when they were engaged; and she thought it might be the Colonel now. But when a few moments passed and no servant came to announce him, she opened the sitting-room door and went into the hall. No one was there, but almost immediately Mrs. Knox came out of the quartermaster's writing-room looking flushed and put out.

A native came running from the adjoining compound belonging to a house which, on account of the reputation it had gained for unhealthiness, was unoccupied, and now formed a convenient short cut to the parade-ground.

Looking up with casual interest, Mrs. Knox's attention was arrested by his terrified expression, and she stopped short in her complaints.

"What is it", she asked, sharply.

The man, a respectable-looking servant of the Mussulman caste, was for some time unintelligible by reason of his fright, and could only fold his hands and implore pardon for the fault he declared he had not committed. It was only after an impatient cross-examination that Mrs. Knox elicited the fact that a "Sahib" was lying dead some few yards away.

"More likely tipsy," was her contemptuous observation.

It took them some minutes to reach the spot indicated, and then when they came within a few yards of it, Mrs. Knox hurried on, to spare her daughter what might be an unnecessary shock. But as she came up and saw who it was, she forgot every consideration in her own horror. The first glance had assured her that the servant's supposition was correct—the man was indeed dead; and as she had swiftly scrutinized his features another truth was borne upon her, that he had not died by his own hand. She could not repress a scream.

"It is Jacob Lynn—murdered!" she cried, and turning, was just in time to catch her daughter in her arms or she would have fallen to the ground.

"Mother, say he is not dead! It can't be true! He is ill, hurt; but not that—not that!"

Against her firm conviction Mrs. Knox knelt down, and laid her hand upon his heart, his pulse, and even upon his forehead, from which the blood was trickling slowly down. He was warm still, and for a moment she thought he was alive. She raised his head upon her knee, and sent the native for water in the almost forlorn hope that it might be of use.

For the first time Jane acknowledged the good looks which to every one else had been always patent; and looked upon him with pity that though in nowise akin to love, was yet so tender that the tears came welling into her eyes as she thought of his lost opportunities and possibilities of good.

Whose hand was it that had struck him down? The question fell upon her mind's ear so clearly that involuntarily she turned to see if any one had spoken.

They were alone still, her mother and she, with all that remained of the man to whom she had been engaged, and to whom she had been so dear. He would never vex her more! She wished she had been less impatient of that love which she had never valued. Now that it had vanished from her life, she felt it as a loss. Yet only a week before she dreaded his very presence, and begged Stephen Prinsep's aid in delivering her from his attentions.

"I will get rid of him somehow, never fear," he had assured her.

Was it possible that in that lay the answer to the question which was troubling her? Had he taken these terrible means of removing Jacob Lynn from her path forever? Oh, heaven forbid!

Mrs. Knox laid the head of the handsome hussar gently on the ground again and rose to her feet.

"It is no good, Jenny—he is dead!"

And as she spoke some troopers from the barracks came running up. Full of conjecture as to the cause of his death, they surrounded him at once, and as they did so, a sudden remembrance struck Jane that, before their feet had obliterated it, there had been the mark of a boot so distinctly printed on the soft, sandy soil that a triangular cut in the sole had been clearly visible. There were no such marks on the boots of Jacob Lynn.

The only clew lay in Jane's keeping, and it seemed to her as though the footprint had been seen by her alone—that she, who had been the indirect cause of his death, might be also its avenger.

A court of inquiry was convened by the Colonel, but nothing transpired at it beyond the fact that the murdered man had once been engaged to marry the quartermaster's daughter. This lent to the affair an adventitious interest, and public curiosity was proportionately disappointed when it was decided that to call Mrs. Knox and her daughter to give evidence would be needlessly distressing them.

"Died by the hand of some person or persons unknown," was the verdict.

And so the matter was allowed to rest. The deceased had no relations to insist upon further investigation, and the general opinion seemed to be that all inquiry would be of no avail.

Yet his death had been a great shock to the whole regiment, and the sympathy felt was shown by the number of those who followed him to the cemetery. Most of the officers were present—among them the Colonel and the Adjutant—and just as the service began the wife and daughter of the quartermaster came up quietly and stood beside the grave. Mrs. Knox was darkly dressed, though not actually in black, out of regard to the melancholy occasion; but Jane was in rigid mourning, and her pale face looked the whiter by contrast with her sable gown.

The quartermaster was not with them; and when the funeral rites were ended Stephen Prinsep moved toward them with the intention of seeing them home. But Jane, with a gesture of repugnance that he could not understand, still less account for, shrunk back behind her mother and drew her quickly away.

For a moment their eyes had met, and the Colonel stood inert, utterly incapable of speech or action, transfixed by the look of fear strangely mingled with contempt that she had cast upon him.

When he recovered himself, she and her mother were out of sight, and the troops moving noisily away reminded him that there was no reason he should remain behind.

(To be continued.)

THE EMINENT DEAD OF 1895.

BEAVERS AS MECHANICS.

These Animals Rank Next to Man as Practical Engineers.

The best, most skillful, and adroit engineers and practical mechanics upon the face of the earth, next after man, are the beavers, whose intelligence in these directions is only equaled by their providence in laying up stores against the conventional "rainy day."

It is fairly proper to state that man conceived his first idea of water power from the operations of these kings of rodents. The latter were, of course, headed off by man in the invention of water wheels and other machinery and appliances for the utilization of the power thus obtained, but man selects a dam site for the same reason that the beaver does—viz.: That he may hold the water and get out of it all he can.

In other words, the beaver goes to the trouble of felling trees, cuts them into blocks of from two to four feet in length, bears them to the water, sinks them, plasters and packs them down in mud, and raises the wall above high water mark solely that it may hold and

BEAVERS AT WORK.

retain in all seasons a sufficient quantity to enable it to live comfortably and enjoy a daily bath without paying taxes for the same.

There never was an ancient setting hen that more pertinaciously clung to its nest after the eggs had been removed again and again than does the beaver to its work of building. Brutal and inconsiderate man may tear down and destroy the work of its hands, but with the coming of night and the departure of the enemy it will proceed to fell trees and to saw them into proper lengths for repair of damages with as cheerful a heart as the well-worked donkey turns homeward at dinner time.

The beaver it not confined to North America only, but is also encountered in northern parts of Europe and Asia; yet has gained a firmer foothold on this continent, or else is more successful in eluding the pertinacious search of remorseless trappers. Unfortunately for the beaver, it gives forth an odoriferous substance which it carries in two sacs located near the base of its tail and is known in commerce as castoreum. This is a valuable perfume and offers aditional inducement to zeal on the part of hunters who would scarcely need this incentive, because, as nobody has to be told, the beaver is itself very valuable. What, however, with the castoreum and the fur also in prospect, the hunter will swim streams and climb mountains, go through fire, and risk the tomakawk of the Indians in his search after them. While hunted and pursued, driven from pillar to post, still the beaver is fruitful, and, except in localities where man has overrun stream as well as land, is moderately plentiful.

No Counterfeits Allowed.

A very delicate legal question as to the right of a citizen to have counterfeit money in his possession for the purpose of conducting a legitimate business has arisen in the case of the firm of Dickerman & Holler, publishers in this city of a periodical devoted to the description of counterfeit bank notes.

Mr. Dickerman was recently arrested in Philadalphia, charged with violation of a Federal statute which prevents the holding of any fac-similes of currency issued by the government. Mr. Dickerman proved conclusively and to the complete satisfaction of the officers who made the arrest that the counterfeit money he had was in his possession for no ulterior purpose, but, on the contrary, was held for the purpose of warning the public and preventing the general circulation of bogus currency.

It is part of Mr. Dickerman's business to visit banks and bankers and explain to them in person how new counterfeits may be detected. In order to do this he is obliged to get hold of a counterfeit note and make a thorough examination of it. He has always been careful not to permit any of this bogus money to get out of his possession, and there was not the slightest danger of it getting into circulation. He had quite a collection of these notes and they formed part of his stock in trade and were certainly personal property. Nevertheless, the government agents confiscated them and destroyed them.—New York Mail and Express.

DISMANTLED WHITE CITY.

Fate of the Beautiful Statuary at the World's Fair.

The court of honor does not look so grand now as it did when it was surrounded with the white palaces or when illuminated at night with thousands of incandescent lamps or tinted with all the colors of the rainbow from the electric fountains. The buildings are gone. MacMonies' grand work of art is gone. All is gone save a lone Neptune and a shivering horse or two, and, rising majestically above the ruins, unharmed by the fire or winter, the statue of the republic. The monumental figure is in white now instead of gold, but with only the sky for a background it shows its proportions and lines to better effect now than before.

Other statues have not fared so well. Most of them were destroyed in the various fires which laid waste the entire central portion of the grounds, from the terminal station to the lake. If Columbus should come to Chicago and take a train out to Jackson Park in order to get away from his specter on the lake front he could stroll all around the court of honor, where in former days he was so populous, and only find one of himself. The only Columbus standing is the one in front of the machinery building, and inasmuch as this is headless, it is doubtful if the real Columbus would recognize it. If he did he would beg to be given a Christian burial or at least to be taken to the convent of La Rabida, in the bare rooms of which he might find a more congenial atmosphere.—Chicago Chronicle.

According to Custom.

Even after entering the Government schools Indian children are not at all ashamed of their odd names, but seem to be as proud of them as if they were Smith or Jones. The following list is furnished by a teacher in one of the schools of the Oklahoma Territory: Lucy Little Standing Buffalo, Atkins White Sail, Anna Bull Frog, Lee Little Turtle, Marie Buffalo Head, Clarence Black Hair Horse, Jennie Boy Chief, Grace Yellow Flower, Mary Big Goose, John White Eagle, Martha Crief Pipe, Mary Cries for Ribs, Cora Frizzle Head.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"Which city is it that has the name of the city of homes?" asked the boarder who is always forgetting.

"It is a little doubtful just now," chipped in the cheerful idiot, "whether the title of 'city of Holmes' belongs to Philadelphia or Chicago."—Indianapolis Journal.

Swallows in All Seasons.

It is stated that swallows have been in England during every month of the year. As partial confirmation of this assertion a correspondent writes to a London publication that he saw two at Whitely on the evening of Nov. 2.

The way of the transgressor is sometimes a puzzle to the detective.

CURIOUS MUSHROOM.

A Tropical Plant Called the Lady with the Veil.

One of the most curious formations of tropical vegetation is the Dictyophora, a sort of mushroom, which, while not poisonous, is not edible, on account of its disagreeable smell. This plant is very rare, and is found exclusively in the tropical zone. The cut shows a specimen grown in the Cameroon, in Equatorial Africa. The Lady with the Veil appears at first as a small egg-shaped mushroom; the stem then grows to a height of from five to

LADY WITH THE VEIL.

seven inches, raising the first growth to the height. Afterwards the top turns to a hat-shaped, greenish and spongy structure, beneath which the white net of fibers grow downward. The top of it has a strong, disagreeable smell, which makes the plant noticeable for quite a distance.

The French-Hova War.

Since 1885 the French have claimed a protectorate over Madagascar, imposed simply by force of arms. For some years the Hova Government has been restless under this protection, under which the French claimed the sole right to conduct all foreign relations. Frenchmen were killed, French houses and plantation destroyed, without the Hova Government lifting a finger to prevent or punish. Concessions were made to foreigners, notably to John Waller, formerly American Consul in Madagascar. The French President protested, but in vain. Finally the French sent M. Le Myre de Viler as plenipotentiary. He proposed a new treaty, by which the Hova Government would admit every French claim and practically surrender to the French. The Hovas rejected it, and M. de Viler left the island, a proceeding equivalent to a declaration of war. Thereafter the French determined to conquer Madagascar, and to make it a dependency instead of a mere protectorate.

A Foxy Plagiarist.

It is not often that public speakers with a reputation own to the value of their delivery, but a certain popular preacher once found it very useful. Some wicked members of his congregation pressed him to publish his sermons, which they had good reason to believe were plagiarized from other divines. But he was even more aware of it than they were. "No," he said, "I will not do that, for if I publish them they would lose so much in manner."

The City of Mecca.

Mecca is a large city, and a principal one of the East. The temple of Mecca, to which so many pilgrims annually travel, forms a spacious square about a quarter of a mile in each direction, with a quadruple row of columns. A number of steps lead down to Mohammed's house, and within it is the black stone said to have been brought by the angel Gabriel for its foundation.

You'll hear of a woman one day that she is about to die, and the next day that she is giving a reception.

The Cream of Current Humor

When asked why she rejected me,
Her reasons were most frank;
She weighed me in the balance—and
I had none at the bank.
—New York Herald.

Hoax—"Why do you call Col. Warbluff's wife a peach? She's not handsome." Joax—"No; but she gets around the kernel so easily and naturally."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Waggles—"Doesn't your husband suffer dreadfully with rheumatism?" Mrs. Wiggles—"Yes, but it's nothing to what the rest of us have to endure."—Somerville Journal.

Fuddy—"Hello, there's Beojum over there. Wonder if that is his wife with him." Duddy—"Of course not. Don't you see that he is carrying all the parcels?"—Boston Transcript.

"How do you sell this music paper?" asked the customer at the stationery store. "I'm not certain about it," said the new clerk, "but I think we sell it by the choir."—Chicago Tribune.

The gay cravat which she selected
Will leave him soon a wreck,
While he with truth remarks, dejected,
"I'll get it in the neck."
—Washington Star.

"This is a sad occasion for you, sister," essayed the comforter. "I allow it is," assented the widow. "But it is a heap sadder for Bill."—Indianapolis Journal.

Uncle Bob—"What you going to be when you become a man, Tommy?" Tommy—"I'm going to be a soldier, 'cos then I can fight all I want to without being spanked for it."—Harper's Bazar.

Junior Partner—"Why did you give Crummer the job of collecting debts for our firm? Do you think he is any good?" Senior Partner—"Well, he collected a debt from me the other day."—Truth.

He—"Do you love me well enough to be my wife?" She—"More than that. I love you well enough to be your mother. Haven't you heard that I'm going to marry your father?"—Boston Transcript.

"He must be worth at least a hundred thousand dollars, mamma." "How do you know?" "He told me his fortune ended in five ciphers. "H'm. Maybe it begins with one, too."—Washington Star.

"Sing heigh-ho the holly!"
Thus sung the old-time bard;
Of course he found it jolly
Not to buy it by the yard.
—Chicago Record.

Harry—What girl was that you had in tow last evening? Willy (indignantly)—What you are pleased to call tow is usually spoken of by people of culture as blonde tresses.—Boston Transcript.

Bobbie—Father will be down in a moment. Have a cigar? Von Blumer—Are you sure these are the kind he gives to his friends? Bobbie—Yes, sir. They are some that mother gave him.—New York Herald.

Miss Beckon—I wonder why Manager B—— has so much trouble with his leading lady? He never used to have. Miss Hubb—Why, don't you know? The idiot married her at the end of last season.—Boston Courier.

He woke, his sleep with trouble fraught,
And heard an awful sound. He thought
The day of judgment come;
Then he remembered he had bought
His little boy a drum.
—Judge.

"You're a crank and a theater dude!" shouted the fierce-looking man in the slouch hat. "That's what you are! You're a dandified Pingree!" "I'm a potato masher, am I?" roared the other, lunging at him.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Keep Cash—Did you write that man who advertises to show people how to make desserts without milk and have them richer? Mrs. Cash—Yes, and sent him the dollar. "What did he reply?" "Use cream."—West Medford Windmill.

"Now is the time," said the patriotic boarder, "for some one to get up a national air that shall be distinctly American." "What's the matter already," asked the Cheerful Idiot, "with 'You Can't Play in Our Yard?'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Jones—To-morrow will be the first Sunday of the year, and I propose to begin the new year by going to church. Mrs. Jones—You had better take me with you. Jones—What for? Mrs. Jones—You may need somebody to identify you.—Truth.

"I have only myself to blame," said Rivers, shaking the moisture from his garments and shivering. "The weather man gave fair warning it would be 'fair and warmer,' and I came down town with my light overcoat and no umbrella."—Chicago Tribune.

"Papa," inquired a small girl at the dinner table the other evening, "what's a millionaire? Dorothy Smith said to me to-day 'Your father's a millionaire.'" "What did you say?" asked the small girl's father. "Oh, I jus' said, 'So's yours.'"—New York Evening Sun.

"All I demand for my client," shouted the attorney, in the voice of a man who was paid for it, "is justice!" "I'm very sorry I can't accommodate you," replied the judge, "but the law won't allow me to give him more than fourteen years."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Apiary in Prison.

The Arizona teritorial prison management has embarked in a bee-keeping experiment, in which the prisoners will be employed. An apiary, with twenty-five stands of bees, has been installed, and it is expected the business will prove profitable. A single hive at the prison is said to have last year produced 200 pounds of honey. It probably induces curious sensations and many vain longings in the prisoners to see the bees fly serenely and at will over the prison walls and yet return of their own volition to their home with-

·HORSEMEN·

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Morris' English Stable Powder
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Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeny, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

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A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

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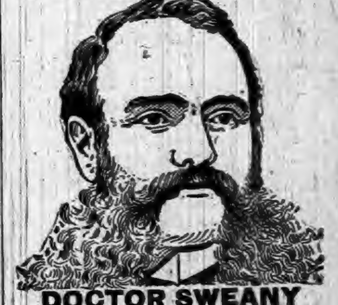

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The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

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Spencerville Institute

We have received a report of the Teachers' Institute held at Spencerville Saturday. It was sent in by Mr. B. F. Walter one of the teachers, and shows that the work done was fully up to the standard of work that Supt, Merica has been pushing all over the county. We only regret that our space will not permit publishing the full report so kindly furnished Every teacher of the township was present at roll call and J. P. Connell presided. Every teacher assisted in the work. Among these, were Mr Walter, Mr. Bonnell, Mr. Echolz. Mr E. Berry, Miss Murray, Miss Widney, Miss Eviston, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Kimes Mr. Lake, Mr. Henderson, Mr Hadsell Trustee Henderson was present, as was also Supt. Merica. To the latter was given a full share of the work, and reports give him credit for a most excellent discussion of the subjects before the meeting Of course the good people of the village and vicinity turned out as they usually do, and listened with great attention to the instructions given. Miss Widney was secretary, Miss Murray was made president of the next meeting which is to be held at St. Joe, Feb. 8. The COURIER heartily congratulate Concord township teachers and Co. Supt Merica on the good work they are doing.

Hiram Griswold.

Word came this morning that Hiram Griswold had died at Ligonier, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles McDonald. The remains were brought here for interment, reaching Auburn over the Lake Shore road on the afternoon train. He was the oldest and last surviving child of the late Wyllis Griswold. He he was a nephew of James Griswold. He was born in Connecticut, April 4, 1827, and died January, 11, 1896, his age being 68 years, 9 months and 7 days. Mr Griswold moved to Auburn about forty years ago and made this place his home till a few years ago, when he went to live at Ligonier, with his daughter, Mrs. Chas. E. McDonald, who had been his housekeeper for many years in Auburn. His wife died here, in 1869, and he never remarried He leaves one daughter, Mrs McDonald, and two sons, Alfred and Grant, as well as four grandchildren. He was one of the best known citizens of this place, being a contractor for building bridges, and similar work that took him all over the country.

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 16 1896

Democratic Primaries

The democratic voters of the several townships will hold their township caucuses at the usual place of holding such meetings on

SATURDAY JANUARY 25, 1896

At the hour of 1:30 p. m. for the purpose of electing a committeeman for each precinct in such townships, such committeeman to serve for two years. Among the important duties that fall on these committeemen will be the election of a county central committeeman for the coming two years. It is hoped these meetings will be well attended.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Co. Com.

Populist Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the people's party of DeKalb Co., Saturday, Jan. 25, 1896, at Auburn, Ind., at 10 o'clock a m. for the election of county chairman, vice chairman, treasurer and secretary. Also to select delegates to attend the district convention. See to it, that the attendance is good. A good speaker will be present.

W. F. C FRANCIS, County Chairman.

Mr. Walker Believes In The Germ Theory.

LOUISVILLE, KY, Jan. 10, 1896.

To the Editor of the COURIER.

"I read with a great deal of interest in your columns the letter of Mr. Foster, of Port Huron, Mich., in which he states that a French chemist nearly fifty years ago, adopted the theory that disease is caused by external or internal parasites especially Catarrh. I have always been a great believer in the "germ" theory of disease and have also always believed there was nothing like, even common camphor, that would as quickly kill these germs. That Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm carries a quantity of camphors is patent to anyone who smells it. I heartily endorse everything Mr. Foster has to say as to the remedy. It is universally used here in Kentucky by the best families and is a household remedy. It certainly cures a common case of cold over night. Mrs Walker had a very aggravated case of Catarrh, the mucus at night would drop down into the throat and nearly strangle her. These attacks sometimes lasted an hour. The first dose of Pretzinger's relieved instantly and permitted sleep. Its effects were like breathing into the nostrils the breath of life."

Chas L. Walker, 4th & Chestnut.

A small sample will be sent by Pretzinger Bros., Chemists Dayton, Ohio, on receipt of a 2 cent stamp.

Obituary.

George Wise, eldest son of William and Christena Wise, was born in Greentown, Stark county, Ohio, August 14 1825, and died in Spencerville, Indiana, January 2, 1896, aged 70 years, 4 months and 18 days.

In July, 1855, he was united in wedlock to Harriet Snyder, with whom he lived for more than fifty years. To this union were born five children, of whom two preceded him to the better land in their infant years. The wife of his youth and three children, namely, Mrs. Sarah E. Koontz, Franklin and Sylvester are left to mourn his loss In 1850 he moved to Indiana and settled near Spencerville, and lived in and near Spencerville until his death In his boyhood he united with the Methodist church and remained a faithful and consistent member. Father Wise was an affectionate husband, an indulgent father and an honored citizen. He has hoped to that reward offered to all who endure to the end, in the conflict of life.

We wish, through the columns of the COURIER to thank our neighbors and friends of Spencerville for all their kindness and sympathy. Showers in our recent bereavement, the death of my beloved husband. (And our father) We asure them that it is appreciated in the spirit in which it was given.

HARIET WISE AND CHILDREN.

Marriage License

L. M. Shirk to Nettie Depew, E. G Beeber to Maud Metzger, Amos H. Mathew to Laura R Hamman, Franklin Shumaker to Cora Stringfellow.

Ira Little to Emily Aldrich, John Spear to Cora Boren, Charles Clouse to Susan Smith, John T. Smith to Ada Dell Haynes.

The best regulator to regulate a people, is Simmons Liver Regulator, It regulates the liver and the liver regulates the person If the liver is regular then health is good, but if sluggish or diseased then there is constant Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache and all the disorders of the stomach that one hears of Try Simmons Liver Regulator and prove this.

The World's Fair Tests ***showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.***

Court.

Work has been going on rapidly but we have not been able to get the reports very well as court begins early and then the books are in use, either by the judge and clerks. We have no cause of complaint however, as public business has the first right, and should have.

Pearl Feagler who was mixed up in a shooting case is "at home" with Sheriff Stroh as he could not give the required bail.

Frank Frederick got $20 and costs on a case in regard to selling liquor.

Frank Smith vs Wabash Ry. appealed from J. P. court, has been dismissed and costs paid.

The case about the Knight ditch is continued at request of both parties.

The case of Rosenberry vs Lake Shore road for damages has been called up, but little done

Jennie and William Fidler will fiddle only in solos hereafter, They are divorced.

The case to have Thomas Gard declared of unsound mind, was dismissed at cost of defendant.

M J. Thomas vs Childs et al to have title quited, judgment that title be quieted.

Case of Henry A. Brown to have Peter Humbarger declared of unsound mind, decided that Humbarger was still unsound.

The ejectment case of Zeigler vs Linder goes to Whitley county with 20 days time to get it in shape.

Wm. B. and Eretha Campbell were divorced.

The B. & O. Improvement Co. gets judgment of $561 against Venzey.

Ida M. Baltz receives a divorce from Geo. Baltz, with $25 to pay her attorney and $300 alimony, which is to be satisfied by his paying off a mortgage on lot No. 76 in Western Addition in Auburn and conveying the same to her. Belle Murray vs Ralph Miller asks for partition of property. J. J. VanAuken J. W. Platter and C. C. Walter are appointed commissioners to make the partition.

The jury came in this morning with a verdict in the Hudson case that has been going on for some days Lou Henning had bought out the grocery of Mr. Letsinger, and the latter agreed to work for Henning and not go into business there again. In other words he had sold Henning the good will of the establishment He did not go to work for Henning, but went into business for himself. So Henning sued for damages for failing to work for him and also for a certain sum to represent the good will. The jury gave Henning $150 to cover the amount that Letsinger should have worked for him, but nothing for the good will. Roby & Shuman were attorneys for Henning, and Baxter & Brown for Letsinger. The verdict is satisfactory to both sides, as Letsinger knew he could not avoid damages in some amount and was glad to get off with $150.

The case of Alonzo W. Ramsey vs Miller and Clark of Ashley, Ind. was tried Wednesday. This was an action upon a bond in attachment proceedings, which was brought by the defendants in this action against Mr Ramsey, and the attachment proceedings were dissolved. Then the plaintiff brought this action and recovered $130 damages. Baxter & Brown for plaintiff and Roby, Wickwire and Strayer for defendants.

Rebecca Gard vs Thomas Gard, is not done. It is for a divorce, and she has been allowed $25 for an attorney, $15 to be paid in February, and $10 later on.

Berdan vs Seely gets $637 on an account.

Edward Kelham as trustee of Keyser township, and overseer of poor, asks the court to allow him to apprentice a boy, Wm. Petoski, who has been abandoned by his parents, to Michael Shondel. Court having examined the case, and finding the charge against parents to be true, granted the request.

PROBATE NOTES

The court has called up and examined reports etc., of various guardians, and the following are among those continued for two years:

Isaac Dirrim guardian for James Dirrim, non comp;

John C. Dove for Marion Dove; John W. Brown for W. W. Freeby, non comp; Alfred Kepler for Cora Kepler.

The matter of bond of M. E. Griswold, guardian for Harry Draggoo was considered. The bond is $50,000 with Nicholas Ensley, H. C. Shull G. W. Gordon, Perry Noel, A. G. Jones, James B. White, G. L. Ashley, P. Dittmar Isaac Hague, and J. W. McElthenie on his bond.

The jury was discharged Saturday morning but court lasts this week and next.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 28th of January, 1896 10 a m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 13th and remain closed until January 25th.

W. D. Searls, Secretary.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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1-4 OFF SALE

Opens Up in Fine Style.

We are confident of an enormous trade this month and if you would be sure of a size and pattern to suit you

DONT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST OF THE MONTH

Our stock coveas anything you can possbly need in the Clothing and Furnishing line. You cannot afford to pass this by unnoticed, as it means a good saving to you in goods that you will want sooner or later. We want you to come in and see our enormous stock, even if you are not intending buying.

Our Terms are Strictly Cash.

No goods taken on approval unless paid for. Remember this sale lasts until February. Merchant tailoring not included, but a liberal discount will be made.

G. H. Yesbera,

Popular Clothier.

Blown Meat

The Southern Experience Of Two Innocents From DeKalb County.

We do not confine this term to "fly-blown" meat although as a matter of fact, the two usually go together. But the term brings a feeling of seasickness into the anatomy of Charlie Kelley and Reuben Sawvel every time you mention it. It happened this way. The two gentlemen, as will be remembered, lately took a trip through the south, and Mr. Kelley, we thought, being a man who had no particular job to work at, would stay all winter. Both had the means, but they soon came back and we have often wondered what shortened their stay. Charlie Kelley has explained a part of it. Among the chief points of their visit south was the famous city of New Orleans, and there they proposed to stay and enjoy the fine, warm winter climate, see the odd sights and delight their palates with its famous dinners And right here is where the failure come in. Everyone who goes to New Orleans, goes to see the famous "French Quarter" and especially the "French Market" for here the "Crescent City" gets its daily supply of meat. Well, the boys went all through the market, and saw many things that opened their eyes. They admired the juiciness of the poultry that had been hung up a week or two to "ripen," and so on, etc But the straw that broke the camel's back, was found in the mutton department. There they saw an old darkey who had a recently slaughtered old ram, poor and lanky and altogether uninviting in appearance Their attention was directed to him at once as he proceeded to cut several little holes in the pelt of the ancient animal. Then he took a long, pointed rod, resembling the old fashioned iron ramrod, and putting this into the holes in toe pelt, he proceeded to run it through the carcass in several directions. His next step was to insert an old bellows into these holes, and give them a vigorous "blowing up." The lanky old cadaver straightened up, grew fat and plump, and at once took on the airs of respectable mutton. Our private opinion is, that at this point, two pairs of DeKalb county eyes were staring wide at the object lesson before them It may be that Sawvel swore, (Charlie wouldn't do such a thing, not even in the south.) and they wandered out into the open air and held a hurried consultation to decide whether the light and delicate meats they had been enjoying at different restaurants and hotels had been "blown up," to give them the appearance of fatness and freshness, which they did not other wise possess. The decision they came to was, that this was the way they had been taken in, and with a "deed and double, and cross my heart," they then and there made a solemn vow to each other with the blue southern sky above them, and the reeking gutters full of slugwash, muddy sewage around them, that they would eat no more fish meat in New Orleans It was to be fish from that time on. The next meal they took fish. Ah, that looked nice, fresh and plump. But on the first cut of the knife it "fell" like a "sad, sad, cake," the first cake baked by the daughter of the household The two DeKalb innocents put down their eating tools and looked at each other. The looks were more in sorrow than anger. Silently they gathered up their belongings paid their bills and sadly turned their faces to the clear skies and wintry air of the north. "They reached their homes in safety" as the old stories read in the Christmas books. But their taste for mutton and fish and several other southern delicacies has departed forever.

The U. S. Gov't Reports ***show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.***

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

Swineford House, Tuesday Jan. 21.

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

J. CORE GALLEHER, President.

Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Disease. Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either sex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,
191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

Great Slaughter Sale

OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual inventory Nothing in the stock will be reserved

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear out several show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle onside goods Everything guaranteed to be just as represented We do not go roving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED. J. YESBERA,**

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

1896 THIRD GREAT 1896

ANNUAL SALE OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND EMBROIDERIES.

COMMENCING JANUARY 8, 1896.

A SHINING MARK FOR MONEY SAVERS. WISE WOMEN WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE.

The Greatest January Sale of DeKalb County.

At half what you'd ordinarily pay.

Exquisite styles of Muslin, Cambric, Nainsook and Lawn Gowns, Chemise Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers a much finer assortment than we have ever shown, at prices less than usually asked for the common kinds.

Every garment full size, perfectly finished.

Gowns 50c to $5.00

Skirts 60c to $4.50

Drawers 25c to $1.50

Corset Covers 25c to $1.00

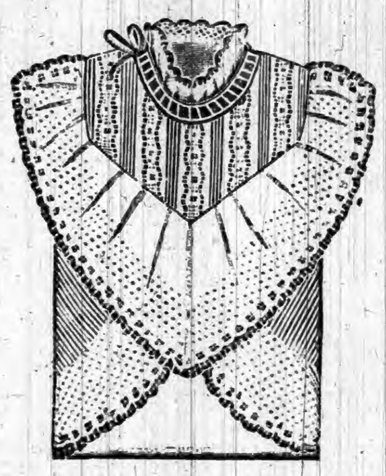

Ladies Wrappers

5 Doz. Full Size—Usual price $1.00—This Sale 75c

Largo Line Elegantly Trimmed House Wrappers, $1.25 to $3.50

MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICE.

25,000 YARDS NEW SPRING EMBROIDERIES

Our buyer has been busy selecting this stock for weeks. Buying in large quantities from the best New York houses, has procured for us a stock that has never been surpassed in Northern Indiana.

Bishop & Lackey,

The Sleepless, Tireless, Hustling Seekers after Bargains for You

AUBURN, INDIANA.

The Greatest January Sale Of DeKalb County.

20,000 Yds. Full yd. Wide Unbleached Muslin.

8,000 Yds. Full yd. Wide Bleached Muslin.

1,000 Yds. Bleached and Unbleached Pillow Case Muslin.

1,500 Yds. Bleached and Unbleached Wide Sheeting.

5,000 Yds. best Domestic Gingham—New—6c yd.

350 Elegant Bed Spreads, Worth 1.50—1.00.

An immense stock of Table Linens, impossible to describe in this advertisement, the only way is to come and see them. PRICES FROM 20c TO $1.00

There is money saving in them for you of 25 per cent.

100 Doz. Napkins

50c to $8.00 Doz. Wholesale Prices.

200 Doz. Towels

Special Values at 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

We simply tell the truth when we say these goods were all bought last summer at the lowest prices Dry Goods ever touched in the world's history, and we have kept them for this sale. Merchants all over this broad land are buying the goods now at more than our prices.

Bishop & Lackey,

Money Savers of DeKalb County,

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Yes, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Teazels, used to raised the nap on cloth, are all produced in one county in New York, the county of Onondaga. There are a number of Onondaga people in this county, who will read this with interest. The crop of the "burs" runs from twenty to forty millions of pounds annually.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F. E. Davenport.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The stockholders of the Farmers Bank held their annual meeting yesterday. The following directors were elected. A. Robbins, J. C. Henry, C. C. Shaffer, F. T. Zimmerman, and A. C. Robbins. The old officers were re elected. The directors declared the usual semiannual dividend, besides carrying a large sum into the surplus fund.

Alba Heywood is giving entertainments in several of our neighboring towns, and is meeting with good patronage as far as we have heard. He is assisted by Marguerite Boland, who is quite a musical genius, and is a daughter of Dr. M. J. Boland, the pile specialist. We have only the best wishes for the young lady, but every time we see that name, we think of the printing bill the old Doctor owes us. We wish the young lady would get married so she would have a different name, then we would have the heart to write her a good "critique" should they give an entertainment in Auburn.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I began taking these pills.

For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Thursday's Daily.

Dorsey Pilcher and wife are the proud parents of a nine pound girl born this morning.

Our preacher friend Elder Barton remembered us this week with his annual contribution.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults. Davenport, the Druggist.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons

Franklin Shoemaker and Cora Stringfellow were married last night. They have the best wishes of the COURIER.

FOR SALE:—One half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Load after load of fine ice is coming in from Lizzer Lake to-day. It is about eight inches thick and of excellent quality.

Wood is coming in nicely this week with the pleasant weather and good roads. The COURIER got some of excellent quality.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c) which always gives relief. 52

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nussbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nussbaum, M. D. 48tf

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it? Davenport, the Druggist.

A sleighing party of Auburn people took Mr. and Mrs. Milo Thomas of Corunna by surprise last night. A very enjoyable time is reported by those present. The following persons constituted the crowd: Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Sallie Scott, Mrs. W. H. Koblinger, Mrs. Frank Rush, Miss Flora L. Hoffman, Misses Elsie and Grande Carruth, Miss Maud Traver, Dall Gibson, James Simon and Phil Gibson.

Dr. John Baxter, has located over Bishop & Lackey's store and has entered on the practice of medicine in this place and its vicinity. He comes with the reputation of a thorough physician and surgeon, and asks a share of the patronage of our people. He has many acquaintances including a large number of relatives over the county, being a cousin of the two families of the Baxters already here. We look to see the Doctor make a success of his profession.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Mr. Crites from Butler township was here to-day. He had his hand torn by the kick of a hog, and is in danger of blood poisoning.

Married at the home of Henry Wolf on South Main street last night at 8 o'clock by Rev. J. D. Brosy, C. L. Bookmiller and Pearly May Wolf.

In spite of the poor hay crop reported last year, we notice a good many loads of baled hay coming into town now. It is reported at $12 a ton.

Our old friend, Fred Bunge was in town to-day and gave us a brief call. Fred finds it doubly pleasant to call at Auburn now, as his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy lives here.

We have received a letter from Geo Shumaker saying he just arrived at Fitzgerald, the new town in Georgia. He says the country is very fine, but the mosquitoes are abundant.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. Davenport, the Druggist.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it. Davenport, druggist.

Gid. Houser, who shot himself over in Noble County the other day is still alive and lying in the jail at Albion. The New Era says that Dr. Miller removed the right eye and found the ball lying just back of it. There are hopes of his recovery, but it is doubtful if he will ever see the light of day again. One eye is gone and the other probably cannot be saved.

Another Good Man Gone wrong

He failed to use the Clinic Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. $1. Robbins & McCord. 1 5

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

No beauty without good health.
No good health with impure blood.
No impure blood if Foley's Sarsaparilla is used. Trial size ,50c. Robbins & McCord. 1 5

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

Martin Reinhart, of Waterloo, was among our welcome callers yesterday. He never forgets the COURIER man.

A. M. St. Clair made us a call yesterday while in town

Leila Baker has so far recovered from her recent severe illness as to come down again yesterday.

Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. P. C. Ford went to Hicksville today to visit her father and mother Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lewis a few days.

Miss Huldah Fulkerson of Cedarville is here, and will remain some time a guest of her niece, Mrs. L. Spitler.

A sister of Mrs. Isaac Johnson has been visiting the latter a few day. She returned to her home at Elkhart to-day.

Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan returned last evening from a few days visit with her daughter Mrs. Dr. Siver at Ft. Wayne.

Mr. Hasselman continues to improve, though slowly. Our people will be glad to hear that there are strong hopes for his recovery.

It is reported that August Thomas is now the father of a pair of twin girls. If so, this makes his family list now show eight girls and a boy.

Rev. Mr Shirley, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Albion, is considering a call made him to go to Columbia City but has not decided it.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Coder returned to their home at Cleveland today. Their daughter, Mrs. McBroom will remain here a week longer.

St. Joe News: Chris. Curie attended the farmer's institute at Hicksville last week. He says they had a good time, but they can't begin to come up with the institute held in this county,

Mrs. Sherman Dickinson has just completed some large landscape paintings, one for J. D. Rowley and one for Samuel Tarney, that are said to be fine pictures.

Fitzgerald, the new Georgia town that is so much talked of, is the one the G. A. R. is booming as a new home for members of that order. They are asked to come from all over the Union and settle in that place.

Mrs. Mary Hensinger, wife of H. Hensinger died January 4 at her home near Collingwood at the age of about 60. The funeral was largely attended and besides the relatives here, there were others from Ft. Wayne and Tiffin, Ohio.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. For sale at F. E. Davenport's.

A letter from Stephen Masters at Charleston, Ark., says they are in fair health, and have had good crops, with a mild winter so far and a good deal of rain. His sister, Mrs Sisson, of Battle Creek, is visiting him at the present writing. Mr. Masters sends with his best wishes for the COURIER, a cash item that pays him way ahead.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Monday's Daily.

Read the notice for democratic township caucuses, that we publish this week.

Dr. J. B. Casebeer, George Schaab and Sam Fretz left Sunday for Indianapolis.

Daniel Link has another letter from Dr. L. A. Hines, which we publish today.

Mrs. Frank Baker and Mrs. Harley Baker were at Waterloo over Sunday the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Phil. Plum came down from Waterloo to-day, being called here by the sickness of Mrs. Wash Askew.

A. L. Kuhlman and wife visited yesterday in the country the guests of Mrs. Kuhlman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Shull.

There was a very quiet wedding Sunday afternoon at the home of the Misses Keeran, in which Mr. Meese united in marriage John Spear and Cora Boren.

Stoves at Beuret's at cost.

M. B. Willis sr. and wife, Will Eckhart and wife and baby and M. B. Willis jr. and wife were at Waterloo to-day and took dinner with Henry Willis, it being his 86th birthday.

Ohio changes governors to-day. Gov. McKinley steps down and out and will return to private life at his home in Canton. Gen. Busenell, the newly elected governor takes his place.

Stoves at cost at Beuret's.

Utah is the 45th state, but we see a number of our exchanges have been counting it as the 46th. The Senate of the U. S. will now have 90 members, not 92 as has been asserted. Nor are we likely soon to admit new states enough to make the senate 100.

W. H. McDowell was home Saturday. He will soon move to Fort Wayne, from which point he will travel for a time for the Eckhart Carriage Company. He is an experienced business man and a hustler, and we have no doubt he will make his territory a lively one in the buggy line.

Beuret sells stoves at cost.

Charles McDonald and wife of Ligonier, came up here yesterday, to bring the remains of her father, Hiram Griswold for interment. They returned to their home to-day on the noon train.

Can you sell a Wrench for $1 that will hold anything round or square from a ten penny nail to a 2½ inch nut if so, I will be at the Hollister House, the 19th to talk to you about it. M. W. Ansterburg.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland carry such a large stock of Hardware that the foundation gave way in their store. John Weaver and his men commenced to-day to jack up the joice and put supporters under them. They are also laying a new floor.

We have a communication from Richland township in regard to a society of free thinkers or liberals, but no name is given to the association. It is free for all, no matter what church they belong to, or whether church members or not. The society meets in private houses, and hold its exercises. There is a monthly fee of 50 cents for two, all are invited to come in.

W. J. Wallace, the Hudson hardware merchant was in twon to-day and of course called on his old neighbor of the COURIER. He says business is fair in his line, though quiet just now after the holiday season. He was accompanied by another Hudson business man, Mr. J. W. Miller who has a planing mill, and runs a feed mill in connection with it. They were here seeing about some work they wanted done at our foundries.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

William Click and his new wife have dissolved partnership and she has returned to her parents near Auburn.

The union service at the churches last week was well attended.

Three of the churches, Lutheran U. B. and M. E. have commenced continued efforts. We hope they may all be successful and that the moral tone of some parts of our town may be toned up a little.

Mrs. Henry Haskins had the misfortune to fall and break a bone of her hip on the icy walk a few days ago, she will laid up a long time.

The M. E Sunday school is increasing numbers and interest. Last Sabbath report showed one hundred and seventy present.

Do you want a job with money in it, if so see Ansterburg at the Hollister House the 19th.

J. A. Campbell visited Chicago last week and reports the bicycle show as one of the biggest things of its kind ever seen. A floor space almost as great as a fair grounds cut up into small spaces, each one vying to out do the other in decorations dazzled the eye with its brilliance. There were wheels and wheels from the common two wheeled machine to the three wheels abreast, one a new device to overcome rough, roads, running as smoothly over cobble stones as over asphalt pavement, the double seated one, and climax the fare seated wheel geared to 112 that its exhibitor assured us could make a mile a minute. Bicycle devices and improvements beyond number, among them a time gage that indicates the rate of speed the rider is making, whether it be five or twenty miles an hour. The crowd was immense netting the venture more than $15000, and puzzling the managers to know what to do with the money.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

STOVES AT COST

J. Beuret has concluded to sell his entire stock of cook and heating stoves at cost. Persons who are in need of a stove will do well to call at his store on north Main street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

Of complexion, hands, arms and hair is found in a perfect condition of the stomach and digestive organs. Keep yourself right in these respects by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and nature will do the rest for you. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, of F. E. Davenport, 1-5

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Spitting Blood.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. While little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." Robbins & McCord.

INTELLIGENT PEOPLE.

And people of good taste are earnestly recommended to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for disorders of the stomach. Constipation and indigestion cured. A trial of this great remedy can be made for 10c (10 doses 10c) also in 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E. Davenport.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly everyone in Medina Co. Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says.

"People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and I feel almost restored to my former good health."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, and by all dealers everywhere. 1-5

LEERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surp'us $49,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,

AUBURN, IND.

Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store, Main street.

Calls answered Promptly.

Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McClellan, President.
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

William Goat, of Fredonia, N. Y., has been searching for his runaway wife in Buffalo. The dispatches do not state how many kids Nannie left.

The Denver News says: "A snake twelve feet long was seen in this State last Sunday." Personal liberty in Colorado ought to use more bromo caffeine or bichloride of gold.

The Red Cross Society purposes sending a steamer load of Iowa corn to relieve the starving Armenians. A commendable movement; but we hardly think the sultan will acknowledge the corn.

Wood for tennis racquets requires at least five years' seasoning, that is to say, it requires to be kept five years before cutting up for use. Wood for pianos is kept, as a rule, for forty years before it is considered sufficiently in condition to be used.

Senator Peffer insists that coffins at $100 apiece, flowers at $250 and other incidentals in proportion, make the funerals of Congressmen altogether too costly. The country will not grumble at the expense, Senator, providing it may nominate the corpses.

After a struggle for some time with tropical vegetation, the builders of a line of telegraph along the Amazon have decided to lay a telegraph cable in the river for a distance of 1,400 miles. The modern engineer has a variety of ways of dealing with difficulties.

A man in an Ohio city rented a store and soon afterward sued its wealthy owner for alienation of his wife's affection. The wife procured a Dakota divorce and is now suing the man of riches for breach of promise. A complication like that is enough to make justice throw up both hands.

The St. James Gazette says that "in the event of war an English man-of-war could be sent into the great lakes and capture Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago." But what would this country be doing in the meantime? The Welland canal locks could be blown up by American troops without leaving American soil.

The cable brings the interesting information that a "Miss Viola," of London, is coming over to this country "to try going over Niagara Falls." We think she will experience little difficulty in going over the falls if she tries hard enough, but we advise her to court undying fame by engaging in a pie-eating contest in New York.

In the year 1865 the navy of the United States consisted of 180 fighting ships, including a number of monitors, the most formidable battle ships in existence. It was said at that time that the American navy was stronger than the navies of any three European powers combined. Our fleets then were the creation of four years and the application of some strikingly original ideas. The achievement can be repeated if necessary and on a much greater scale.

Panic is a contagion, but a few men with cool heads and plenty of nerve could have prevented that horror in a Baltimore theater. In a dangerous crisis the average crowd is almost sure to do the wrong thing, but a strong check promptly applied can render them amenable to reason. Time and again this has been denonstrated under circumstances far more threatening than those which led to the Baltimore tragedy.

An Ohio judge has decided that wives are legally responsible for the support of their husbands and their families, provided the husbands themselves are unable to furnish the support. The decision is said to have greatly surprised the lawyers, and also the new woman. But the judge contends that the law of Ohio in this respect is the same as that in Illinois, Iowa, California and the territory of Oklahoma. In the Ohio case the amount sued for was a balance of $22 on a tailor bill of venerable date, and the wife, who has real estate valued at $10,000, will have to pay it.

There might perhaps be a more utterly imbecile project than the erection of a monument to the newspaper men who served as war correspondents in our late unpleasantness, but up to date it has not been made public. Never has there been so crying an instance of the monumental mania developed to the point of acute insanity. There is absolutely no more reason why the gentlemen—brave and brilliant gentlemen, no doubt—who earned their living by reporting campaigns should be thus favored with a pinchbeck immortality than for a monument erected in honor of the sutlers.

After looking the field over very carefully General Miles announces that American coast defenses are considerably shopworn, raveled and run down at the heel. He says that before we fight England something ought to be done along the Atlantic coast in order to give John Bull a proper reception. He suggests a few trifling improvements which he would like to see made as soon as possible, and estimates that they would require the expenditure of only $80,000,000 at present. These are hard times, and many of our delinquent subscribers are so shy, financially, that they are positively timid, but if a good fight will be spoiled unless General Miles receives $80,000,000 right away, we are ready to do our full duty to have the show go on. If General Miles will call at our office to-day after the last edition goes to press, we will let him have the money.

The appalling disaster in a Baltimore theater, when a false alarm of fire threw a large audience into a panic, is a lesson which every habitual attendant upon theaters or other entertainments ought to heed. There was not the slightest particle of danger in the Baltimore theater until some foolishly frightened woman, seeing a flaring gas jet, started the cry of "Fire!" The entire audience might have remained in the house all night without any risk whatever. But the outcry set the people into a senseless, furious rush for the door, and a long list of killed, with another long list of wounded, marks the result. In the vast majority of cases where life is lost in a theater fire it is not the fire but the mad scramble for the exits that does the mischief. The fire itself is not half so dangerous as the word "fire" on the lips of some terrified idiot. In most theaters, supposing a fire to have broken out on the stage—where theater fires usually do break out—the entire audience would have time to saunter away coolly and lazily before the flames could by any possibility cross the footlights or block the attendants' egress. The average time required for the departure of an audience is much less than that which must elapse before an incipient fire can get hold of an entire theater. It should be kept in mind, also, that there are always many persons behind the scenes who are watching what goes on there and who know a great deal better than the audience just what is happening when a gas jet flares up or an unexpected light falls in the scene. The theater-goer has but to remember that so long as he keeps still and keeps out of the way of the panic-stricken ones who may be bent on rushing out he is almost absolutely safe. The panic itself can last at the utmost only about two minutes. At the end of that time the way is clear. The danger when a fire breaks out in a theater is far less for the man sitting in the middle of a row next the stage than for one a great deal nearer the door. He is out of the path of the panic. In theater fires the way to escape quickly and safely is to go very slow. Until audiences keep this fact in mind they will always run a certain risk—not from the fire, indeed, but from their own actions.

WOMEN'S EXALTED MISSION.

Better to Create a Good Home than to Excel in Any Other Endeavor.

Certainly there is wisdom for two young people who have sworn to love each other, no matter whether there is poverty or wealth, no matter whether the days are bright or dark, to have a home of their own, writes Ruth Ashmore discussing "The Mistress of the Small House," in the Ladies' Home Journal. Boarding-house life is bad for women, and I do not believe that any man has ever really enjoyed it. God created women to make homes—to make homes for the men they love and for the children whom God will send to them. And a home must be started at the beginning of this new life. Do not wait for a big house and many servants, but make happiness exist in a little house with one maid as a help. It can be done. I know it can. Do not shrug your shoulders, and say you do not like housework. Work is only disagreeable when it is badly done, and from washing the silver and glass to dusting the bric-a-brac and beating up a cake, everything may be daintily done and well done if you go about it in the right way and with the right spirit. You will have to be considerate and you will have to be patient. You will certainly make mistakes, but each mistake is one step toward success. Burden yourself with patience, consideration and tenderness; you will need to make calls upon them often and often. Then you will gain so much. You will be the happy housewife, the lady of the house who has the right to dispense hospitality and good will; the mistress, not only of the house, but of the heart of your husband, because for him you have created a home. And that is a womanly work—a better monument to you, my dear, than the painting of a wonderful picture, the writing of a great book, or the composing of a fine piece of music. From out a home all virtues and all great works may come. No man ever made a home. He does not know how. The woman's brain, heart and hands are necessary, and a home is such a beautiful thing. It means rest, it means peace and it means love. Make one for your husband and let him find these three great joys in its four walls.

A Judge's Blunder.

Although Judge Bacon has often adjudicated in the Bloomsbury County Court on the fit and cut of ladies' dresses in the old style, he is not yet accustomed to the new woman. When he took his seat in the tribunal yesterdey, he happened to glance at the public gallery, and saw some one there with a stand-up collar round the neck and a cloth cap on the head. "Take off your cap up there," cried his honor. The person addressed made no movement. "You man, there, take off your cap," repeated the Judge, louder than before. "It's a lady," your honor," replied an unknown voice from the gallery. "A what?" said Judge Bacon. "A woman, is it? Then why does she dress like that?" And when the laughter had subsided he commenced the business of the court. From the new woman's cap there flowed a wealth of flaxen curls, and a clerk was heard to whisper facetiously to the usher, "She's waiting to be called to the bar, and has already bought her wig."—London Telegraph.

Animals Killed by Pure Air.

That nature generally knows what she is about better than some scientific experimenters Professor Kijanizia of Kiew has found out to his sorrow. He thought people would be better off if the air was sterilized. Thereupon he destroyed all the microbes in a certain quantity of air and fed it to a number of small animals. But the pure air did not seem to agree with the little beasts it seemed, for they all died.

The One Thing Needful.

Wickwire—How many kinds of vegetables do they give you at your lodgings?

Yabsley—Oh, every kind—except fresh ones.—Once a Week.

Blobbs—"Miss Oldgirl would make a good soldier." Slobbs—"Used to powder, eh?" Slobbs—"Yes, and never deserts her colors."—Philadelphia Record

She—"Why does a woman take a man's name when she gets married?" He—"Why does she take everything else he has?"—Truth.

"Er man doan' hafter be no elocutionist," said Uncle Eben, "in order ter make 'Merry Christmas' soun' good when he says it."—Washington Star.

HOODWINK UNCLE SAM

MANY ARTICLES ON WHICH NO DUTY IS PAID.

Some Dear Friend on This Side Wishes a Dress Pattern or Some Jewelry—A Careful Examination of All Articles Is an Impossibility.

Mania of Returning Tourists.

Most travelers, on returning from Europe, have a mania for and have very few conscientious scruples against, evading the payment of customs duties. They bought some articles on the other side, not to sell, but to give away. When they started away they were

DISEMBARKING FROM THE STEAMER.

commissioned by various acquaintances to make purchases—a dozen pairs of gloves for one, a diamond pin for another, a collection of pipes for a third, some small works of art for a fourth and so on. Under the strict interpretation of the law these articles are dutiable and should be "declared" to the customs officers of New York as soon as they come aboard down the bay. But the policy of the travelers appear to be, "Declare nothing unless it is separately packed and too bulky to escape attention."

Perhaps the total value of the dutiable articles is $100. The traveler puts the small articles in his pockets, distributes the others through his trunk and valise and is reasonably confident that they will not make a sufficient showing to interest the inspector or excite his suspicion. Is he a smuggler? If so, then a majority of Americans returning from Europe are smugglers.

LOOKING FOR DUTIABLE GOODS.

No one knows better than the inspectors, however, that these small articles are being brought in. The inspectors overlook their presence and seldom make any trouble unless the article is so large or so valuable that to pass it would be a gross neglect of duty. If a man has five trunks filled with clothing there may be a question as to whether all the garments are his and have already been worn. A traveler with one or two ordinary steamer trunks is not an object of suspicion.

It is not to be inferred from this that travelers are subject to no restrictions, or that an American may bring in a cartload of foreign goods with impunity. It is true, however, that the inspection of baggage during the tremendous rush following the arrival of an ocean liner is not the ordeal that many persons imagine, and that inspectors are not ordinarily inclined to be suspicious and proceed on the theory that every returning American is attempting to cheat his own country. If they unloaded every trunk and valise and cross-examined passengers as to every article that might technically be called dutiable it would require a month to "clear" all the baggage swung from the hold of a mammoth steamer. The passenger who unlocks his trunk, removes the

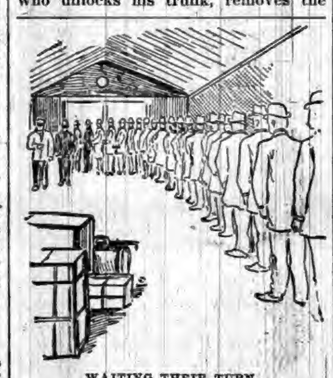

WAITING THEIR TURN.

tray and gives satisfactory answers to a few questions is not liable to have trouble. Lifting one or two of the garments and patting to see if anything bulky is hidden underneath usually constitutes the "inspection."

Made Him Apologize.

That Christian IX. of Denmark, whose illness is at present causing much anxiety, brings up his children in the way they should go is sufficiently evidenced by the following anecdote: One day at the dinner-table the young Prince asked his father what was the meaning of a word he had never heard before. This word, "lusing," is the Danish equivalent for our "box on the ears." The king asked his son where he had heard such a word. The boy, blushing to the roots of his hair, confessed after a little natural hesitation that he had been out in the streets amusing himself by ringing the bells and then running away. But at one door an angry porter rushed out and shouted after him that he would give him a "lusing" if ever he did such a thing again. When the prince had finished his explanation, his father exclaimed, "Very well, to-morrow you shall go with me to that very house and beg the porter's pardon for such rudeness." Accordingly, the next day the king went with his much-abashed son and made him apologize.

HER FIRST REHEARSAL.

Mary Anderson de Navarro Tells of Her Stage Debut.

In writing of her first appearance on the stage Mary Anderson de Navarro tells in the Ladies' Home Journal that the opportunity to play was presented her by Manager McCauley at his Louisville Theater. The star who was playing at the theater had failed to attract paying houses, and Dr. Griffin, who was Mrs. de Navarro's stepfather and her business manager, suggested to Mr. McCauley that she be given a chance to play. The offer was gladly accepted, and Mrs. de Navarro writes that there was only one rehearsal, and it was called for the next morning.

"On my way to the Cathedral," she adds, "I was enchanted to see posters on the fences making the announcement.' The main part of the poster was devoted to advertising Milnes Levick in 'The Spy,' and at the bottom in smaller type the show bill read:

"Saturday evening, November 27, 1875—MISS MARY ANDERSON, a young lady of this city, will make her first appearance on any stage as Juliet, in Shakspeare's 'Romeo and Juliet,' Milnes Levick as Mercutio, and a powerful cast of characters.'

"As I was in the quiet church the hour for rehearsal struck, and I started for the theater in a radiant frame of mind. Passing with my people through the darkened house and private boxes covered with their linen dusters, I found myself for the first time upon the stage. How strange and dreamlike it semed, that empty theater, lighted only here and there by the faint glimmer of the gray day without, bereft of all the eager faces it had always been peopled with! And the stage! How dismal it was with the noisy patter of the rain on its tin roof, a small gas jet burning in the center, throwing a dingy light on the men and women (they did not relish the extra rehearsal), gloomily standing in the wings. On seeing me, all looked surprised. Some made remarks in whispers, which I felt to be unkind; others laughed audibly. Scarcely 16, my hair in a long braid, my frock reaching to my boot-tops, tall, shy and awkward, I may have given them cause for merriment; but it was as cruel, I thought, as under-bred, to make no effort to conceal their mirth at my expense. However, their rudeness was salutary in its effect, putting me on my mettle before the work began."

His Ground Stated.

As I sat on the hotel veranda in a Georgia town, I noticed a colored friend and brother working my way. When he finally stood before me, hat in hand and bowing in much earnestness, I asked:

"Well, George, did a cyclone strike your meeting house?"

"N-o, not zactly, sah."

"Want to raise money for the preacher?"

"Ha'dly, sar, ha'dly."

"After a bell for the steeple?"

"N-o, sah—can't say as we am."

"Then you want Sunday school books?"

"No, sah."

"But you came here to strike me for a quarter. I can see it in your looks."

"Well, yes, sah."

"And don't you intend to ask for it on church grounds?"

"No, sah, I has other grounds, sah. I has a particularly ground of my own, sah."

"Well, what is it?"

"Why, sah, I was going to ask for it on de ground that you didn't know I jess got outer jail for stealin' a bag of cotton!"

He got it.—Detroit Free Press.

A Patron of Music.

The Emperor William's interest in music was (a Berlin correspondent says) lately shown in a very practical way. The other day, when he was shooting in the forests of Letzlingen, the band of the Uhlans played selections during dinner. The Emperor, with his suite, went up to the musicians and made some observations about the way in which an Italian popular song, "Funiculi Funicula," had been played, saying that it should have been taken quicker. Thereupon the Emperor took the baton, and under his conductorship the song had to be repeated. He further conducted some military marches. Five songs by Count Philip Von Eulenburg, the German ambassador in Vienna, pleased the Emperor so much that all had to be repeated.

Unusual Colors of Animals.

The coloring of animals seen in Maine this season is something unusual. There have been white moose, milk white fawns, gray wolves, and there has recently been captured a pale yellow fox.

STREETS KNEE-DEEP IN SUGAR.

Ex-Gov. Hoard Recalls an Incident of the Late Unpleasantness.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who are at present in the city, fresh from the meeting at Vicksburg in relation to the establishment of the national park at that place, is ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin. Gov. Hoard is an old friend of New Orleans, notwithstanding the fact that his first acquaintance with the city and its attractions was made under peculiar circumstances. It was during the time that tried men's souls; when the forces of the Union were encamped at the outer gates and the Confederate troops were seriously thinking how best to get out of the warm location. Gen. Lovell, who was in command of New Orleans when the Federals in charge of Gen. Butler were knocking for admittance, finally concluded that the best thing to do under the circumstances was to evacuate, and by this action turn the city over to the tender mercies of the opposing forces.

Gov. Hoard was among the Federals who constituted the troops of the great and only Butler, and when this general, with his soldiers, marched into the city Gov. Hoard marched with him. It was then that the Governor—he was not then a Governor—received his first impressions of a city which at that time had achieved greatness among the commercial centers of the country. These impressions have never died in his memory.

"Why," said Gov. Hoard, "I was one of the most surprised men in the whole world. I had heard of fairy lands in which the rivers ran wine and the hills were made of great lumps of sugar, but I had never conceived of a city whose streets were knee deep in sweetness. Yet this was just the case when we entered New Orleans. I absolutely waded ankle deep in sugar, and that in the streets along the river. While the affair has become a matter of history, I shall never forget the sight. You see, the fact of the blockade of the port had caused a vast quantity of the products of the South, chiefly sugar and cotton, to pile up in the city, and the inability of its owners to ship the stuff resulted in the warehouses being filled to overflowing. When Gen. Lovell realized that he must give up the fight and leave the city he determined to render it impossible for the Union soldiers to make use of the accumulation of stores. To this end he gave orders for its destruction, and hundreds of hogsheads of new sugar were violated and their contents cast into the streets just like so much sand. It was a useless commodity for the time being, and great masses of the stuff were piled up where the destruction occurred. When we marched into the section of the city where the sugar had been stored we literally waded in sugar. I never saw such waste in all my life in this respect, while all along the levee front were the evidences of the burning of the cotton which had been stored there waiting for an opportunity for shipment to Europe."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Father's Teachings.

The boy loves his mother probably more than he does his father, but so far as relates to the affairs of life in general and on its hard side, he has ten times the confidence in his father's practical and available wisdom that he has in that of his mother. And if his father finds it necessary in the conduct of business to strain one or two of the commandments the boy will keep on repeating the commandments to his mother and commence breaking them with his father, and that, too, without feeling that the sinuosity of the procedure involves any great amount of inconsistency. * * * The only thing that will save the boy and hold him in such a way true to the fixed pole of rectitude that no considerations of place or circumstance can deflect him is that he be under the domination of a father whose life in the midst of the world incarnates the principles learned from the mother in the midst of the home. The boy will believe in the feasibility of his mother's doctrine of righteousness if he sees his father take it out and exemplify it under the stress of business.

The father's life to this degree measures the power of the mother's tuition, and is as the hand of God hastening or postponing the fulfillment of her longings and prayers for the children of the household.—Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in Ladies' Home Journal.

A New Dodge.

A new trick was worked on one of the charitably disposed citizens of Washington recently. A woman in great distress went to him and told a pitiful story of poverty. Her husband had been sick for a year, and one by one the articles of furniture had gone until the only thing left was a chair and a pile of old bed clothes. Her husband had died and his body lay in a wooden box, she not being able to procure a coffin. The gentleman appealed to put on his hat and accompanied the woman to a vacant room. There was the box, the pile of filthy rags and a broken chair, just as she had represented. He put his hand in his pocket and gave her what money he happened to have with him, about $30, and left, promising to return in a few hours. Suddenly recollecting that a cane he prized highly was placed against the wall, he went back after it, and sitting upon the wooden box was the supposed corpse, counting the money. He got the cane, but the swindlers kept the money.

A Rosicrucian Wedding.

One of the notable weddings in Paris this winter will be that of the Sar Paladan, the poet, novelist, and picturesque chief priest of the Rosicrucians, to Vicomtesse Josephine De Barde, a young, lovely and wealthy widow. They met at Trouville last summer and fell in love at sight. The lady appears to be somewhat of a Delilah, for she has made the Sar shear his coal-black locks, which were more profuse than Paderewski's, and gave him the most prodigious head of hair in Europe. It is likely that with his new wealth he will drop his other eccentricties.

She—No, Ned, it wouldn't be judicious for us to marry until after you have had your salary increased. He (pleadingly)—But two can live cheaper than one, you know, Nellie. She—Yes, I know, that's what people say. As a matter of fact, they have to.—Somerville Journal.

CRISP FORMS OF THOUGHT.

SOLOMON AND TUPPER TWISTED TO SUIT A MODERN TRADE.

The Wisdom of the Sages and the Wit of the Masses, Even the Work of the Missionaries, Are Grist in the Mill—They Are Poached Upon by Authors and Advertisers.

Whether Solomon invented all his proverbs or gathered them from many sources with a nicer sense of permanent worth than Mr. Tupper exercised in his later compendium is and ever will be an open question. Solomon's copyright ran out long before Tupper's time, and both are now poached upon with impunity by all classes, from authors to advertisers. But, taken by themselves, proverbs well repay careful study. Students of ethnology find in the proverbs of the different races the clearest proofs of their real characteristics, for they are the shrewdest and yet most intimate expressions of their daily life.

Judged by the comparison of these homely sayings it will be found that all nations are of one kindred, possessing common needs, common aspirations, and seeking similar reliefs from toil and labor. On the dustiest shelves of our libraries may be found collections of all the proverbs of the different nations, quite a large proportion of the work having resulted from the interest which missionaries have taken in their earnest studies of the uncivilized peoples whom they seek to instruct. That the shrewd sayings of the Scotch or the bright hits of the Irish should be carefully collected gives little cause for surprise; but a collection of Abyssinian proverbs, of those of the Tamil language, of Icelandic lore, of the Sanscrit, South Sea Island, Chinese, and Hottentot Solomons does excite curiosity. The missionaries have found it a pleasant as well as a profitable task. It delves deep into the idioms of the language, tells with unerring accuracy the mental tendency of the people, and by introducing the foreigner into the inner thought of both home and trade shows him the real life of those who adopt them as everyday expressions.

It is impossible to read the well-collated proverbs of the Chinese without realizing that a home life exists in that flowery kingdom which rivals that of many more civilized countries. No Solomon, no descendant of Abraham, could eclipse the trade proverbs of the Chinese. They touch on trade with a keenness and thoroughness which proves them to be masters in that school. The baser life of the Hottentot, the loose morals of the fellah, the independent spirit of the Briton, are all crystallized in their national proverbs.

In England and many other countries it was formerly very usual for a tradesman to select some proverb as his motto, and thus post his principles plainly over his shop door. It remained, however, for an American house to appropriate the proverbs of the world en masse, and use them for their own advancement. New Yorkers who ride on the elevated roads, or people who in less favored localities still jog along in the slow street cars, are familiar with the blue and white proverbs which proclaim the merits of Sapolio to the world. Every omnibus in London and almost every "tram car" in England is similarly adorned.

They made their first appearance on the Broadway omnibuses, were gathered out of over 4,000 pages of the world's collections, and twisted to suit the case. Many of them are beyond easy recognition in their new dress, many are entirely original, but these are also printed between inverted commas, which lends a glamour of antiquity to them. To-day we are told that over 20,000 of these blue cards are displayed in public conveyances carrying over 6,000,000 passengers daily.

Condensed thought generally requires padding to make it intelligible to the masses, just as the stomach of the horse must be distended with hay to make the

oats digest readily; but with proverbs it is quite otherwise. Their popularity is only reached because they have passed muster as being clear to every mind. They tell their story with a directness and brevity which pleases the public, as the dictionary did the old Scotch woman—"They air braw stories," she said, "but unco' short." Turned to tell the practical story of Sapolio, they often acquire new interest. Who reads the advice, "Be patient and you will have patient children," without an innate respect for the advice which follows, not to fret over house cleaning, but do it easily with Sapolio? And who can repress a smile when the Sapolionic artist pictures the patient father and the impatient twins defying the proverb? But the mother will be back sooner if she follow the advice. Our familiar "The pot calls the kettle black" takes a new interest in its Italian form. The pot says to the pan, "Keep off or you'll smutch me." The universal toil of the world finds expression in the Catalan phrase, "Where wilt thou go, Ox, that thou wilt not plough?" Almost all nations possess a proverb which declares that "if you forbid a fool a thing, that he will do," and with confidence in the good will of the public the advertiser of Sapolio puts it in this form:

"Forbid a fool a thing and that he will

do." So we say for variety: "Don't use Sapolio—but then you're not a fool."

"A touch of nature which makes all the world akin" springs out of the quaint thought that "A needle, though naked itself, clothes others." Who can hear it once and ever see a needle without recalling it? Who fails to recognize the picture it suggests of the aid given to the poor by the poor, and of the help which is everywhere gained from the humblest of assistants?

Slang never can be confounded with proverbial phrases. It seems universal, but it is merely a local form used to express a transient but popular idea. Years ago, when a general rush at hotel keeping resulted in many failures, the slang ran: "He's a very good man, but he can't keep a hotel." All such phrases are local and temporary. They do not survive—indeed, rarely possess merit enough to reach a second year without evident decline in popularity. We have noticed that none of the advertisements of Sapolio make use of slang, and probably for this reason.

Naturally many of the best proverbs used in this connection relate to household cleanliness, and all the original ones are framed to that end. "Dirt in the house builds the highway to beggary," deserves recognition, despite its origin. Household sayings, in the sense of four-walled buildings, full of furniture, are quite lacking in many Eastern tongues. We believe that no reference to clean housekeeping can be found in the Koran or even in the Bible, except that of the woman who swept the house to find her lost coin. Shakspeare rather slights the subject, but whether because it was not deemed important in that intellectual but dirty age or because he soared to grander things, we will not discuss, but the England of to-day well says of home, "The cleaner 'tis the cosier 'tis," and our American advertiser improves the opportunity to add that humble homes made bright with Sapolio are better than tawdry palaces. Alas, for the thoughtlessness of the man who forgot to ask whether his bride used Sapolio. The Scotch proverb records his case: "Ye hae tied a knot wi' your tongue ye winno loose wi' your teeth."

BOMBSHELL, AN ARTILLERY DOG

He Saved Two Little Children from Serious Danger.

While a gun was being loaded, Bombshell would sit on the parapet and watch the operation. That finished, he would jump up and look out to sea over the range, and then scamper down from the parapet and follow us into the bomb-proof.

As usual, Bombshell was on hand to see the test of the new big gun.

He superintended the loading, and, while I was aiming the gun, he looked over the range as carefully as did the lookout; and from his air of responsibility one might have supposed that to him had been intrusted the duty of seeing that the range was clear.

But when we started for the bomb-proof, instead of following us, as was his custom, Bombshell remained on the parapet, looking out to sea and sniffing the air. In a moment he dashed off through the bushes which covered the narrow beach between the parapet and the sea.

Though thinking his actions peculiar, I was sure that he would not remain in front of the gun, because he had done so once, when quite young and inexperienced, and the burning grains of powder—which are always thrown out by the blast of a gun—had buried themselves in his skin, burning him badly. He had never forgotten this.

Certain that he would take care of himself, I paid no further attention to him, but went with the others into the bomb-proof, and took my place by the electric key, ready to fire at the command of the captain.

Just as the command "Fire!" was about to be given, Bombshell reappeared on the parapet and began to bark furiously into the very muzzle of the gun.

I called to him, but he would not come. Annoyed at the delay of the test, I tried to catch him, but could not do so. As I approached he retreated, still barking and apparently urging me to follow him.

Finally, convinced from the dog's actions that something was wrong, the electric wire was disconnected from the gun, and I followed Bombshell. Wagging his tail with joy at having accomplished his object, he led me through the underbrush to the beach.

There, concealed behind a clump of bushes, were two little children quietly digging in the sand and entirely unconscious of the danger in which they had been.—St. Nicholas.

Coyotes and Cattle.

A novel scheme for saving his cattle from the droves of coyotes that infest the region has been hit upon by a rancher of Glen Rock, Wash. He has placed bells on the necks of a great number of cattle in his herds, and the result has been to scare the coyotes away. In the two months since he belled his herds he has not lost a single animal, while previously his loss averaged at least one steer a day. Coyotes are becoming more of a pest every season in many parts of Washington and Oregon, despite all the efforts of the cattlemen and farmers to exterminate them. Thousands of dollars are spent every year in waging war on the beasts, but with little result. Poison availed for a time, but now the coyotes refuse to touch the poisoned carcasses of steers strewn about for their consumption. The only way of killing them is by shooting them, and this is a feeble and wholly inadequate means. Occasionally the residents of a district combine and have a grand round-up hunt, driving the coyotes toward the center of a circle and slaughtering them there, and this is the only means of appreciably thinning them out occasionally. In some regions the packs of gray wolves are as numerous and troublesome as the coyotes. The coyotes are particularly adept chicken thieves, and, indeed, are a general pest around the farm yards.

Thought.

Thought of any kind, to be valuable, must be conservative—that is, it must hold with a firm grasp all the truth that the past has handed down. It must accept humbly and reverently that which the wisdom of the ages has stored up, and so thoroughly incorporate it that it may form its very bone and muscle. Only thus can it acquire stability or permanence. At the same time it must be expansive, it must have the power of growth, it must be hospitable to new truths and fresh thoughts, willing to pursue inquiries, to attack difficulties, to solve knotty problems. Thus only can it hand down to posterity something worthy of its acceptance, and pay to the future the debt it owes to the past.

His Memory's Use.

The Philadelphia Times tells a pathetic story of poor, patient little Ned, who had been kept after school again and again to learn a simple stanza which all the rest of the class had mastered.

At last he broke down and sobbed, "I can't do it, Miss Gray; I just can't do it. Father says it's because I have such a poor——"

"A poor what, Ned?"

"You know what it is," a glimmer of light flickering in his face; "the thing you forget with."

Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia produce four-fifths of our bituminous coal.

ALWAYS TIRED.

HOW MANY WOMEN DO YOU KNOW

Who Can Say They Are Thoroughly Well? How They Can Be Strong.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

I don't feel very well; I am so tired all the time; I don't know what is the matter with me.

You hear these words every day. As often as you meet your friends, just so often are the words repeated. More than likely you speak the same pregnant words yourself, and there is no doubt but that you do feel far from well most of the time. There is a cause, And — There is a remedy for all that is covered by those words so constantly spoken by women.

Lydia E. Pinkham discovered the source of nearly all the suffering endured by the sex.

"Women's Complaints,"—these two words are full of more misery to women than any two words that can be found in the language of the world.

Sudden fainting, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or to do anything, backache, "bearing down," and kindred symptoms of serious disturbance seldom imagined by your family physician, and reluctantly mentioned by you.

The remedy is found; the same noble woman who discovered the cause of all your misery also worked out the remedy. All druggists have it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest blessing that ever came into the lives of suffering women.

Straw Plaiting.

The straw manufacture owes its introduction into England to Mary Queen of Scots, who on quitting France, was so struck with the making of straw plait by the women and children of Lorraine that she persuaded a number of the folks to come over to England with her, in the hope that the peasantry might be able to learn the art. From their arrival in 1561 the plaiters had but sorry times, until James I. took the colony under his protection, and established them in the Luton district, where thousands are now engaged in this great industry.

MISSOURI has 14,006 working oxen; or 7,003 teams, causing every year 100 times that number of profane expressions from the drivers.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box E.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Clean Oat Meal

Free from hulls and superior flavor and quality. That's

Friends' Oats

They cost more to make but are sold at the same prices as inferior goods. They are

Kiln Dried

Muscatine Oat Meal Co. Muscatine, Iowa

AN "IMPREGNABLE" TARIFF.

The Washington correspondent of a Chicago Republican organ says that the most of Dingley's committeemen frown down the suggestion that $30,000,000 more revenue be raised by doubling the beer tax. "They say that while revenues could undoubtedly be raised quickly and abundantly by internal taxation, to do so would render the Gorman tariff impregnable."

Indeed! This is an admission that the people will not stand a restoration of McKinley duties unless upon the pretext that higher duties are necessary in order to raise revenue. If more revenue is not needed the new law is impregnable. And if more is needed and it can be raised otherwise than from imports still the new tariff is impregnable. This explains why the protectees and their attorneys in Washington insist that more revenue is absolutely indispensable and that it must be raised by tariff taxes of the protective sort and in no other way.

This is complimentary to the new tariff and the reverse of complimentary to the McKinley tariff. But what do these tariffites for private revenue mainly think of the intelligence of the American people? Do they think that people who are sharp enough to prefer paying $100,000,000 for public revenue to paying $300,000,000, one-third for public and two-thirds for private revenue, are so dull as not to know that the plan of paying for public revenue only is entirely practicable?

If so they are much mistaken. The people know that taxation for revenue only is entirely practicable, even if the protectees do not admit it. And they also know that no more taxes of any kind are necessary or are likely to be unless in the unlikely event of war. And they know still further that if more revenue is needed at all it is needed immediately, that it can be obtained immediately and without additional expense for collecting by increasing the tax on beer, and that it cannot be had immediately by imposing duties to increase the prices of their clothing. If Mr. Dingley's committee has nothing better to offer than the McKinley wool schedule and double prices for clothing the people will understand the matter perfectly and improve the opportunity to express their opinion of the Republican policy of forcing McKinleyism back upon the country when they go to the polls next November. They will cause it to be understood that the new tariff is impregnable in so far as it is a departure from the McKinley system of licensed robbery.

Wants Free Refined Sugar.

The wicked Cobden Club is at it again. Its dark designs against American industry are once more exhibited, this time in an assault on the very citadel of protection. As everybody knows the only safeguard for our infant industries is the Protective Tariff League, an organization of kind-hearted, unselfish, noble-minded citizens, who purely out of love for their fellow-men devote a great deal of money to teaching the people that high taxes are a blessing and increased commerce an evil. The stories published in Democratic papers to the effect that the League is a gang of selfish boodlers, who are engaged in fooling the public so that they can get rich through tariff legislation, are not believed—by those who do not know the facts.

To aid in its good work of loving mankind the League publishes an organ called the American Economist, probably because its editors know nothing of political economy. This paper is devoted to the expression of trade-hating sentiment; was an ardent defender of the late McKinley tariff, and urgently advocates its restoration. So learned and logical was its exposition of trade prohibition doctrines that the secret emissaries of the Cobden Club determined to destroy it at all hazards. A plot was formed and several tons of yellow British gold imported for the purpose of corrupting the honest men who stood as a bulwark between the American people and the opportunity to purchase cheaper and better goods.

The villainous scheme of the bold, bad Cobdenites seems to have been only too successful. For in its issue of November 29th, the Economist renounces McKinleyism as applied to an important industry, and declares in favor of free trade in refined sugar. "Free refined sugar, and protection for domestic beet sugar, will kill the sugar trust. The sugar trust is a public nuisance, an excrescence abhorrent to free Americanism."

Clearly this is the work of British gold. Else how would a staunch protection paper be found advocating free trade in anything? Are our great sugar refineries to be subjected to the competition of the foreign refiners? Must the highly paid (in the minds of Republican orators) workmen employed by the protected sugar trust, have their wages cut down by free trade in sugar? If free sugar will kill the sugar trust, would not free rails kill the steel rail combine, or free glass the window glass trust?

That an organ of the Chinese policy of prohibiting foreign trade should favor free refined sugar is ridiculous. There are only two explanations possible. One is that the organ has been bribed by foreign gold. The other is that its editor has discovered the truth of the Democratic claim that free trade in the products controlled by trusts, will kill those monopolies. In either case it is evident that protection is being wounded in the house of its friends.

From a Business Standpoint.

So damaging to all trade would be another general tariff discussion that many expressions of anxiety on the subject have reached the Dry Goods Economist from both sides of the Atlantic.

Unless, however, the logic of the situation and the signs of the times are equally at fault, nothing so disturbing as a new tariff will be seriously proposed by this Congress. In the first place there is not time. It takes many months to formulate a new law and talk it through to an agreement in both houses, and months more must elapse before it can be put into operation; and just now the great necessity is for a speedy increase in the revenues.

Again, such a tariff law as would alone satisfy Republican traditions and make it worth their political while to give business a year's paralysis would probably be too highly protective to have the desired effect on the revenues, in which case it could never get by the President.—Dry Goods Economist.

Breaking the Eleventh Commandment

All good Americans are familiar with the ten comandments, which contain the moral law as it was delivered to Moses. It is true that these commandments are often violated, the one, "Thou shalt not steal," being openly broken by protective tariff laws, which take the products of the people's labor and give them to monopolies and trusts. But although the principles of common morality are thus denied by protection, it is generally believed that the responsibility rests wholly with the men and party which make the laws.

It is time that it should be distinctly understood that there is another commandment, equally binding with that quoted above. It is not found in the Mosaic law, but is inherent in the nature of things, and reads: "Thou shalt not allow thyself to be stolen from." That men should refuse to allow others to rob them, is as necessary to the association of mankind in orderly civilized society as that they themselves should not steal. A manly assertion of the individual's right to his own property is a duty which cannot justly be ignored. If it is wrong for one man or set of men to steal, it is also wrong for other men to allow them to steal.

The highest judicial authority, the Supreme Court of the United States, has asserted that: "To lay with one hand the power of the government on the property of the citizen, and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes, is none the less robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation." That this is true no fair-minded citizen will deny. It follows that the whole system of tariff taxation for protection's sake; that is, for the purpose of aiding private enterprises or industries, is robbery, pure and simple.

The duty of every honorable man is therefore plain. He must resist the aggression on his rights, must refuse to allow others to steal from him, and must join in wiping from the statute book every vestige of protective laws which make private gain out of public loss. It is not enough that good men should not steal the property of others. They must insist that others should no longer steal from them, and that the great abomination of wholesale stealing under the forms of law, should be completely done away with. By so doing they will keep the eleventh commandment.

Paying for Dead Horses.

On the last day of last year the treasury department had a disagreeable reminder of an unfortunate venture made by the United States some thirty-odd years ago.

Among the bonds that fell due, principal and interest, on the first of January was a total of $3,680,000 of the principal sum issued in aid of the following railroads:

Central Pacific Railroad	$1,600,000
Kansas Pacific Railway Company, late Union Pacific Railway, eastern division	1,440,000
Central branch, Union Pacific Railroad Company, late Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company, assignee of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company	640,000

These roads were to have made good their indebtedness to the government, but they have not done so. This is but small part of the grand total, which is over $125,000,000. But Uncle Sam has to pay it. There are, notwithstanding this lesson, persons in the United States who believe it entirely proper for the government, which is a pauper, because it subsists only on the taxes wrung from the people, to encourage private enterprises with its credit, with substantial land donations, and in any other way that adventurers may suggest. Among the various schemes contemplated by persons ready to raid the national treasury is a contribution to the Nicaragua canal scheme for the benefit of Warner Miller and politicians of his class.

We may expect just such legislation at the present Congress in behalf of the Nicaragua canal scheme as the Congress of 1862 and 1864 during the war period, when the distress of the country was great, made in behalf of the selfish scoundrels who manipulated the Pacifics.

Credit to Grover.

A Republican newspaper says: "It is a lucky thing for Grover Cleveland's present purpose that the financial credit of this Government is not on a par with the political credit of this administration." During the twelve years beginning March 4, 1885, and ending March 3, 1897, President Cleveland will have been in office eight years, with a Republican President four years in the meantime, and with a Democratic majority in one House of Congress or in both a portion of the time. But for the evils and ills produced by the Sherman silver act and the McKinley tariff act this era would have been one of the most prosperous ever experienced by the country, and the average of prosperity is as high as that of any other twelve years in history. If there is anything creditable in this record it belongs to President Cleveland's Democratic administration, both financially and politically.—Chicago Chronicle.

At the siege of Jerusalem by Titus the captive Jews were crucified by the Romans in such numbers that, as Josephus says, there was no longer wood of which to make the crosses nor space for them to stand.

J. B. Moens, of Brussels, has spent $200,000 in collecting stamps.

Marriage with a Stick of Candy.

But of all marriage rites of which we have ever heard, that described to us the other day by a lady who has passed many years of her life in Burmah certainly bears away the palm for conciseness and sweet simplicity. Here it would appear to be upon the dusky lady that the pleasing duties of courtship devolve. She sees a youth whom she deems calculated to make her happy and forthwith offers him a stick of candy. If he accepts her proposal, he promptly eats the token of affection, and they are thereby made man and wife. There is no further ceremony, and no witnesses are necessary.

In the act of eating alone this most primitive marriage rite consists—so we are assured! But if, on the contrary, the youth has no mind to enter the estate of matrimony with the proprietor of the proffered stick, he merely assures her—with a fine consideration for her feelings not always shown in more civilized countries—that that particular kind of candy is not to his taste; and with that the whole matter is at an end.

She, presumably, goes contentedly away to offer her rejected candy and affections to some more appreciative youth, by whom, let us hope, it may be speedily devoured; and everybody must feel satisfied that no unnecessary time or trouble has been wasted over these unsuccessful matrimonial negotiations. —Household Words.

Danger from Fire.

Each year the forest fires which rage throughout the Northwest count a number of victims, and are attended by many thrilling escapes. One man was overtaken by fire while journeying up a canon, on his way to a friend's house. With the utmost difficulty he succeeded in reaching a small cascade, and took refuge behind the fall of water, where he remained for hours. His horse was burned to death.

A train on the Northern Pacific road had an exciting race for an hour through a district narrowly bordering upon the fires. The heat increased and the flames drew nearer and nearer. Finally a burning tree which had fallen directly across the track stopped the train, and nearly sent it over a precipice.

The heat was so intense that the mail and baggage cars caught fire, and the paint of the passenger cars was blistered. A panic among the passengers was eminent. There was no possibility of escape, for the fire was all about them. All hands went to work. A stream of water was turned upon the cars, and by great effort the fallen tree was removed from the track; then, crowding on steam, the engineer ran ahead.

The train emerged at last from the burning region, and a load of badly frightened passengers was landed safely at the next station.

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy,

Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tallow-faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When invalids resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unequaled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, flesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constipation, sick headache and nervousness.

Mother of Pearl.

Mother of pearl is the hard, silvery, brilliant substance which forms the internal layers of several kinds of shells. The interior of our common oyster shells is of this nature, but the mother of pearl used in the arts is much more variegated with a play of colors. The large shells of the Indian seas alone have this pearly substance of sufficient thickness to be of use.

George S. King, the oldest living ironmaster, is now 86 years of age and is hale and hearty, thoroughly enjoying his home in Johnstown, Pa.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When a man is trained and educated to work with his head, and not his hands, and hunger and want stare him in the face as a result of idleness enforced by the conditions of society, he is the best material in the world to make a socialist of, and very likely, getting no relief in that faith, he takes the next step and becomes an anarchist. The world has treated him badly. He seeks revenge as well as food and clothing.

ALABAMA, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, and Wisconsin produce over four-fifths of the iron manufactured in this country.

"Rock Island" Playing Cards.

These popular cards are again for sale at 10 cents per pack, and thousands are buying them. They are the slickest card you ever handled, and 10 cents in stamps or coin per pack will secure one or more packs.

If money order, draft or stamps for five packs is received (viz., 50 cents) we will send them by express, charges paid. Orders for single packs are sent by mail, postpaid.

If you want each pack to contain an elegant engraved whist rules, remit with your order 2 cents extra per pack. Address JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A. Chicago.

The growth of wealth between 1880 and 1890 was more steady and uniform than during any period of our history.

Weak Lungs are strengthened, Pleurisy Pains relieved and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

Who waits until circumstances completely favor his undertaking will never accomplish anything.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

REVENGE is the basest passion of the heart, and to gratify it is as low down as man can get.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

May it not be possible after all that in our hatred for rats as an article of daily diet we have slandered China as a place of happy residence? No bank has failed there for nearly six hundred years, and there is only one brass band in the whole empire!—Philadelphia Enquirer.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing hoarseness and coughs. Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

A SLANDERER'S whisper can be heard farther than a clap of thunder.

Feed

The nerves upon pure blood and they will be your faithful servants and not tyrannical masters; you will not be nervous, but strong, cheerful and happy. To have pure blood, and to keep it pure, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Loss of opportunity is Life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

NEURALGIA

5 Years 10 Years 15 Years

when the opportunity lies in a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT CURES.

"PAT MALLOY," the famous Irish melody, was written by Dion Boucicault for his play, Arrah na Pogue. For five or six years its use by bands during the processions of St. Patrick's Day was almost universal.

Every trace is obliterated of salt rheum, itch, etc., by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

It is by studying little things that we attain the great art of having as little misery and as much happiness as possible.—Johnson.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

ONLY those can sing in the dark who have a light in the heart.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG

BATTLE AX Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

POND'S EXTRACT

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, all Pain, Piles and Inflammations.

Genuine in our bottles only, buff wrappers. See our name, Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

Better use them this way,

if you don't use Pearline. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearline, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearline—no soap with it—just Pearline—makes house-cleaning easy.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Horse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

It's your money and your dress that you want to save, but you can't save either by using cheap trashy binding. Pay a few cents more and get

S. H. & M. BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

which last as long as the skirt. Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

MRS. ADAMS' LETTER.

LYERLY, Chattooga Co., Ga., Oct. 4, 1895.

Two medicines have done me so much good I cannot find words to express my gratitude for them. I was down with a complication of troubles, catarrh of the bowels and falling of the womb. For seven weeks I could not sit up. Two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught cured me.

I have recommended the Wine of Cardui Treatment to a number of suffering women, and not one has failed to find relief by its use. If I can do anything to help bring this good medicine to the attention of sufferers, I will be glad. MRS. E. C. ADAMS.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. P. T. Barry, who has general charge of the advertising contracts of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is compelled to pass a large portion of his time in journeying to and fro in the interests he represents. Speaking of Ripans Tabules, Mr. Barry says that he has carried them with him in his satchel on all his trips, since he first became acquainted with their excellent qualities. He uses four or five a week, being always particular to take one after a hearty or, more especially, after a hasty meal. He never requires more than one. Mr. Barry does not remember how he was first induced to make trial of Ripans Tabules, but now he buys them of the nearest druggist whenever his supply is exhausted. "They are specially convenient," Mr. Barry says, "and a mighty nice thing—just what a man needs when traveling, if he needs a medicine at all."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

$10 PAYS FOR A 5-LINE advertisement 4 TIMES in 100 high-grade papers in Illinois, guaranteed circulation 100,000—or, we can insert it 3 TIMES in 1,450 country papers for $100.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED.—One of ours earns $4,000, several $1,000, yearly. FREE OUTFIT. P. O. 1371, New York.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

TAX RATES FOR 1895.

To The Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Indiana:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1895, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each One Hundred Dollars' valuation in each polling township and incorporated village in said County, and in each polling township and incorporated village in said County, for said year:

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State	State Univ'ty	Benev. Inst'tutions	Educations	County	Township	Poll	Road	Special Road	Corp'ration	Bond Sinking	Water Works and Electric Lights	Special Dog	TOTAL	Poll	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	15	10	15	10			1 5	150	77½	57½
Poll		0						25	25								
Jackson Tp.	09	1½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	15	05	3½	10	10			145	82½	62½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Concord Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	10	10	10	10	10			125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Newville Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	20	1	25	10	10			155	87½	67½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Staffordtp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	10	05	10	30	10			140	90	50
Poll	50	0						25	50						175		
Wilmington Tp	09	11½	05	0	01⅜	44	5-6	10	05	05	15	05			115	67½	47½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Union Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	15	10	10	20	10			140	85	55
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Richland Tp	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	10	05	10	10	10			120	70	50
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Fairfield Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	10	12	07	10	06			120	68	52
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Smithfield Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	20	10	15	10	10			140	80	60
Poll	50	50						25	2						150		
Franklin Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	20	10	20	10	10			145	82½	62½
Poll	50	50							25	50					175		
Troy Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	10	05	10	10	05			115	65	50
Poll	50	50							25						125		
Keyser Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	15	05	10	10	10			125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Grant Tp.	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6	10	10	10	10	10			125	72½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Auburn Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6		15	10	10		45		$1	185	97½	87½
Poll	50	50							50						$2	150		
Waterloo Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6		10	10						95	47½	47½
Poll	50	50						25	25							150		
Butler Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6		20	25			25			145	85	60
Poll	50	50														100		
Ashley Town	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6		25	50			20			170	85	85
Poll	50	50							25	50						175		
Garrett City	09	11½	05	03	01⅜	44	5-6		20	22		29		32	$1	178	100	78
Poll	50	50						25	5			50		50	$2	275		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are included in the first installment.

Taxes of 1895 are due the first day of January, 1896, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1896, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1896. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1896.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make, and all can not be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay taxes should not fail to send description of their land and lots.

No receipt will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

"Assignees, guardians, administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it takes considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer can not know the location of each person's property, tax-payers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified in their receipts. If the land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

Mr. Cobb's Letter.

(Continued from Jan 2.)

In the distance great clouds of inky black smoke is seen making its way above, what seems to be a dense vapor, though in reality the smoke from the mines and smelters whose shafts and works are all about the city, we are once more in the great and only Butte, the largest copper and silver mining camp in the world and second to none as a lively business town, and said, by the traveling men who have opportunity to feel the business pulse of the country, to be the best business town in the United States to-day. The altitude is a little over 6000 feet which together with the smoke heavily charged with sulphur and arsenic makes this a "Butte" of a place in which to live, (pardon slang.) Our eyes smarted and could scarcely see to do business. One can almost spit sulphur there and as has been said the wicked certainly get a taste of the hereafter here. Hang a white handkerchief from your window at night and by morning it will have turned yellow. No danger from contagious diseases in Butte. The writer was compelled to remain four days in this city to finish up business matters and was glad to get a sniff of the pure mountain air once more.

Butte gets away with more whisky and has more licensed gambling houses, etc., than any town of its size in the world This is generally conceded. In fact every thing this world has to contribute to sinful pleasures, Butte takes first place. The throttle is pulled wide open here Am told that the average man gets only 4 to 5 hours sleep. Butte has a population of 40,000 every modern improvement, electric and cable cars, reaching all points in the city and the surrounding mountain tops where are located the mines and mills. The entire city is built on the sloping mountain side. No trees can live here, no green thing is to be seen. The alarm of fire was turned in while passing the engine house and inside of ten seconds the horses were in their places, electrically harnessed and off for the fire in time to be of valuable service. As strange as it may seem, every one looks well notwithstanding the poisonous atmosphere about the city, people can become acclimated most any where. However, if some one would provide a smoke consumer, this city alone would give millions for it. Many devices have been tried, even running the smoke through water, but the sulphuric smoke is here just the same. The Butte foot ball team are the strongest team in the west. The bicycle club was organized about one year ago with 300 members and $10 000 in the treasury. The city is noted for its millionaires. Marcus Daly, Mr. Clark of the Clark Bank, Senator Hogan of Calif., being among the most prominent. "The Anaconda" copper mine alone employes 7000 men under ground at $3 to $5 per day, making the pay roll of it is mine a heavy one At Anaconda is located the largest copper milling and smelting works in the world. One can easily imagine its capacity, when an English capitalist takes eight to ten million stock and yet has no controlling interest. All of the ore from the Anaconda mine is taken from Butte to the Anaconda, Mont. smelters where it is treated in the stupendous works at that place.

The writer had the pleasure of meeting our friends, Rev, and Mrs. Healy, here, who are finely situated in this aggressive town and amid beautiful mountain scenery. We remained over one day. Mr. Healy procuring a permit, we visited the reduction works of these great copper mills, a detailed discription of which would fill a volume so we will not begin it here. The pay roll in these mills run $300,000 per month and it is claimed that they get silver enough "even at its present low price" to pay all expenses, making the copper production a net gain. We procured some very fine specimens of copper ore and quartz which we will add to our cabinet collection Anaconda is building rapidly probably doing more business than any other town of its size in the country and every thing is rich and of a substantial character. It has one of the finest hotels in the west called the Montana. Wages in the west are about double that in the east and to offset this it costs about as much more to live here. It is claimed that every meal served in a first class hotel costs 90c., but we doubt that a little bit The hotels are crowded and no doubt are making money.

The best commercial rates here in the west are $3 to $6 per day nothing first-class for less than $3 per day by the week. Railroad fare, 5c to 8c per mile. The writer had a clever little experience yesterday while coming over to Helena from Butte a distance of 75 miles. In all of his travels had never rode on the engine in the mountains. A good opportunity was here afforded and we took advantage. Well it would have been moderately tame had we not been delayed by a freight car off the track, and having an hour's time to make up, in a distance of 60 miles, made it quite interesting to one accustomed to taking a back seat, but we stayed with it and made some kodak shots from the cab window as we went thundering down the grades, around sharp curves, over trestles and through tunnels. We don't know what the pictures will look like when developed but will take chances on getting at least enough to recall the time and places, if not, we already have the entire run visibly photographed up on the mind, which we will not likely soon forget.

We left Butte quite early and witnessed a sunrise on the mountain tops west of the city. It was quite dark in the deep valleys and ravines of the city, and as we climbed up and above the city, swinging around the west slope of the mountains. Butte far below, underneath a cloud of smoke, beyond the golden snow peaks catching the first rays of sunlight was certainly a grand sight to behold.

Helena is a beautiful city of about 60,000 though very dull at present. At one time this was very rich in placer mining. The Famous Broadwater hotel and natatorium is situated about 3 miles from the city. The electric cars go out and return every few minutes. This is a great resort for tourists. The Hot Springs swimming pool is beautifully enclosed, the architecture being of oval design, similar to that of the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake though more stylish. It is 300 feet long by 150 in width Its waters are heavily charged with minerals and has a natural temperature of 160 degrees at the fountain which is tempered to suit those who indulge in the plunge.

There are no finer buildings any where than those to be seen here, both in the business and residence portion, but a gold mine will have to show up here before the town goes ahead any more.

Great Falls 100 miles north is a point of 14,000 and promises to be the best town in the state, it being the gateway to the mountains north, where are the cattle, horses, sheep and other large industries The Falls at this place and from which the city derives its name, are truly wonderful, the great volume of water gushes from a great Spring in the foot hills, forming beautiful falls some 100 feet drop, and a large stream below which furnishes power for the mills.

Time being limited will have to break off here abruptly, leaving you in charming Helena. Yours Truly

R. W. Cobb.

AUBURN GETS THE FACTORY.

Thursday's Daily.

This forenoon, Will Schaab secretary of the Auburn Improvement Associations, received this dispatch, sent from Chicago.

WILL SCHAAB,

Have secured the Spring Co, for our proposition.

W. H. McINTYRE

This settles it, Mr. McIntyre has been in Chicago several days, and the Messrs. Ulmstead, the gentlemen who control the Spring Co, have been in consultation with him. Mr. McIntyre acting for the Auburn Improvement Association was empowered to make them a definite offer of a bonus, which, it seems they have accepted This is the company about which so much has been said, and several of our exchanges have made very unfriendly remarks about the prospects of getting them at Auburn. Now it is settled and they are to come. They are to be assisted by a comfortable bonus, but one which our people can afford to pay. They make buggy springs and similar steel goods, and employ, 75 to 150 hands, according to the season. This will be a convenient establishment for Auburn, whose three large buggy factories, together with the smaller Richey factory can use a considerable amount of the output right here in Auburn. It is estimated that the various factories here will put up about 20,000 buggies during 1896 Now, that we have secured this factory, more will follow.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L Francis Alderman, Chicago says: "I regard Dr King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physicians prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years ormore, and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 6

CORUNNA.

A. W. Gardner, of Brushy Prairie, was in our town a short time last Tuesday.

Henry Reichard is moving to Kendallville this week.

Rev Edgar commenced a series of meetings in the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

Benjamin Osborn, who was so badly injured a couple of months ago by falling from a load of fodder, is able to be out again.

Girls, now is your chance—had you thought of it? This is leap year and you had better take advantage of the leap year privileges if you do not want to live and die old maids.

Mr. and Mrs I. O. Reichebl returned last Saturday from their wedding tour in the old Buckeye state.

Rev. Spreckein closed his meetings at Buster, Saturday evening, the 5th. and commenced another at Wayne Center last Monday night.

Mrs. Malone, of Shelby, Ohio, who visited with Mr. and Mrs. Quince during the holidays, returned home last Saturday.

The postal car has been taken from No 2 on the Lake Shore and attached to No. 10, passing Corunna at 2:45 p. m. As this train does not stop here, the exchange of the mail is made by catcher service.

Wm. Webster, who has been in Colorado for a number of years, returned last Saturday and is stopping with his brother-in law, Wm McCullough.

There was an organization perfected here on the 7th inst. which will be known as the Good Citizen's League of Richland township, DKalb county, Indiana. After drafting a constitution and by laws and electing the following officers, they adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening, the 14th. Officers: President, Frank Minnick; vice-president, A. Harding; secretary, P D Graham; treasurer, Mrs. Geo. Weimer Executive committee: F Minnick, A. Harding, Geo. Freitz. F. L. Bruton, Levi Harding

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Got The Watch

AUBURN IND. JAN 2, 1896.

We the undersigned having counted the seeds in the jar at Yager's jewelry store believe 8,674 to be the exact number in the jar.

Asher Blodgett
E. J. Bowers
S. Culver
W. D Champion

Mrs. Henry Gugerli being the best guesser of course she got the watch her guess being 8,691.

Utah A State.

The new state officers began their terms last Monday, January 6, The constitution and laws of new state have some features For example, it provides that juries shall consist of eight men instead of twelve, and that in civil cases three fourths of the number may render a verdict Another provision is to the effect that the state shall never go into debt exceeding $200,000, except in case of insurrection; and another guarantees to every citizen the right to obtain employment wherever possible, and makes any interference with this right a crime. It is generally known, of course, that suffrage is given to women on equal terms with men. There is considerable wealth in Utah. Its population is greater than that of any of the other recently admitted western states, and the probabilities are that, having become a state, Utah will experience a more rapid growth than heretofore.

From Dr. L. A. Hines

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 6, 1896.

This morning I will write you again. This may be the last letter you will receive from me for a time as I am liable to ship any time. After I leave this place you will not hear of me because no correspondence is allowed from Cuba. Reporters are not admitted to the Island under any considerations. The weather here is very fine, no rain, and the mercury never goes below 40 degrees above zero. This place is on the boom now but if the Cubans are successful in their struggle, Tampa will be a dead town for all the cigar factories will go to Cuba. The streets here are all white sand and very deep. Niggers are drawing wood with 4 mules and ¾ of a cord to the load I was in Ebo City yesterday. This place is one mile from Tampa and is a Cuban town. Every thing runs open Sunday, and I saw every kind of game imaginable The orange trees that were frozen last winter are sprouting up very nicely and the sprouts will bear fruit next year if they are not frozen this winter.

I don't remember whether I told you the population of Tampa or not; it is 25,000. This morning I will go again to Ebo City and will then know more when I will leave for Cuba. The Cubans are very nice but unless you have their confidence, look out. The ladies are very nice here but can not be compared to the northern ladies. The public buildings of this place are very fine. The people here are very peculiar and call us fellows "Yanks." There are many northern people here now and they are all very nice. This town is full of sharks who are looking for suckers. Last week they caught one here in the room and robbed him in a poker game. He made a holler and got his money back. These niggers expect a tip for every thing they do for you The engines here all burn wood and when they stop you would laugh to see them wood up. This place is a great buzzard town, for hundreds can be seen flying over the town any time. They are very tame and light in the street or yard. They are protected by the law, penalty $25 for killing one.

Fruit is as expensive as in the north and other things much higher. They never mark goods twice or discount from marked price. The meals are far inferior to the meals in the north. Hidy's meals are all O. K. There are no paved streets and sidewalks are in miserable condition. There are some very fine churches and almost every one attends on Sunday (especially the young people.) I was at one yesterday, the M. E. and heard a very able discourse. I will say to you now frankly the only thing the people can boast of in this country is the climate. Northern people who come here are very much disappointed in the country. The soil,—well there isn't any, and where there happens to be, it isn't more than one inch deep. I have many funny things to tell you but will wait until I see you for that. Tell my people I am well and very happy. I am asked by people every day if I won't locate here. I don't know how I would like it. I hardly think I will, for they kill people here and hang niggers. I think I could make money here but will determine as to location after I come from Cuba. The insurgents are near Havanna, and no doubt will take the place soon. A Spaniard said to me that last summer, Cubans killed one and yellow fever three; so you can see the odds the Spaniards have, two enemies.

Now, I will close this letter and try and learn when I ship and will write you before, unless I am jerked away before I may time.

L. A. Hines.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stanle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00, Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

From Dr. L. A. Hines

Who is on his way to Cuba to Secure a Position as Surgeon.

Dr. L. A. Hines is now at Tampa, Fla. and writes an interesting letter back to one of his Auburn friends. He expects to remain in that place a few days yet and will be glad to hear from his Auburn friends. In his letter he says:

TAMPA, FLA., JAN 4, 1896

Now as I have had a good nights rest, will try and write you more fully the various incidents of my journey. Until after I left Cincinnati my journey was uneventful. After leaving Cincinnati, we passed through some very strange country especially strange to a Hoosier like my self. The principal things of interest is high bridges and tunnels as there is 28 between Cincinnati and Chattanooga. Snow line extended to the latter city. We arrived at Atlanta 6:30 p m and remained over night in that city Jan. 1, 96. Many people still remain in Atlanta as the Exposition closed Dec. 31. We left Atlanta Jan. 2 nd at 7 a. m. and after traveling about 20 miles in one and one half hour the porter discovered a hot box on the nigger car We were delayed about one hour as the car had to be jacked up and new waste put under the axle. After that we traveled at about the rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour. I forgot to mention my traveling companion Mr. Comcook from Adrian. Mich, who was on his way to Lake North, Fla. We parted at Atlanta. My companion from Atlanta to Savannah was Att'y Keach a very pleasant gentleman from Troy N Y After leaving Macon, Ga, we passed through Dover Ga., where the Zeigler Bro's are located and defy the law in every way. At Camiron six miles above Dover the train was boarded by six of their gang who the conductor told us were spies for any U. S officer, I tried to look like a traveler then but they kept a suspicious eye on all of us. Tell Jno. West to come down if he wants a scrap Delayed in Savannah Jan 2 arriving there at 6:30 p. m. This is an awfu slow city all mules and negroes. A gentleman told me for the month of Sept. onl. 3 building permits had been taken out and Nov. 5, and Dec. 6. Oh yes I forgot to tell you where we took dinner Jan. 2, it was in the Turpentine district 140 miles from Savannah at Rocky Ford; two hotels there and such fun to see the niggers trying to get you to the house they represented and after you got there you would be surprised. The dinner was typical Southern dinner sweet potatoes, pork, corn bread, and black trap. Mr. Keach said he was wanting some stamps The man said he had them but they had no mucilage on them but would furnish mucilage if we cared to use them at once. We took them and found they had been taken from letters. From Savannah our train had 3 nigger cars and they were all well filled with a white man in charge who had hired them in Virginia and were taking them to the Turpentine forests of Fla. The Turpentine business is on a boom here but it will take me to long to day to describe process now. The hotel business is good after you leave Cincinnati. I told some of the you people all the southern people wanted was revenge and their money and if you stay at their hotels there get both. I arrived at Tampa at 7:30 last evening and stayed all night at the Amon hotel but have transfered this morning to the Palmetto, which is a very nice home-like place, Mr. Webb the proprietors claims to be a Hoosier People are here from Illinois and one man from Peru, Ind. Now as for Tampa it is a very beautiful place of 25000 inhabitance and the people are very nice. Several have asked me already if I won't stay here and practice here, of course I say no. This is the best city south of Atlanta but is very slow, not the equal of northern towns The thermometer was 40 degrees above zero last night but they all say frost to-night. The niggers are not plenty here but mules are abundant. I have learned very little as yet in regard to the Cuba matter but will see the Cuba minister this afternoon, will write you all them.

The main industry, of Tampa, is hotel and tobacco business. Mr. Webb told me that every month there was paid and expended by tobacco men $100.000.

The War Spirit

W. E. Curtis the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, gets hold of a great many good items. Among them we find this:

A gentleman by the name of Col. C. C. Ritter, of Granville, O., has sent copies of an original poem to every member of the senate and house of representatives. His theme is patriotic, and he appears to have been inspired by the recent message of the president. The following stanza will indicate the character and the merit of the whole:

"The American people shouted,
All hail, our Grover eats no crow,
Although Salisbury pouted,
And made a big fuss and a show,
Yet with caution he respected
The doctrine of Monroe."

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed Those oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Mahony and L. A. Hines has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left with Joseph Luck for settlement and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call on him at once and settle.

T. G. Mahony,
L. A. Hines.

1-4

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Greff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E E. Tull, Chicago.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

TO YOUNG **WIVES**

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private All calls attended to promptly, night or day

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props. Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y8

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JANUARY 23. 1896. NUMBER 4.

Special Attention, Everybody!

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. The opportunity of a lifetime now presented to obtain an improvement, having such obvious advantages as will certainly justify inspection and investment.

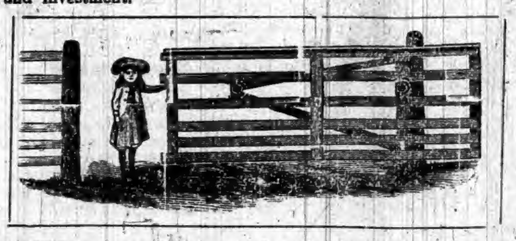

The Farmer's Handy Gate

ive Reasons why it is the Best Gat e for armers:

FIRST. It i a good, durable ga e, made of good material and wel painted
SECOND. It has he horizont l retractile movement on rollers, and the swinging m vement o hinges.
THIRD. It can b raised so as tha low hogs or sheep to pass under, or to swing over deep snow It can be changed in a minute without tools, and with mi tens on if desired.
FOURTH It requir s but two ordinary posts to hang the gate to, and requires no more ro m than a common s ide gate
FIFTH. Any child can operate the gate, can open and shut it, as it requires bu the slightest strength.

Sample gate can be examined on the northeast corner of the court yard in Auburn. County, Township and Farm Rights f r sale very reas nable.

F. L. PYLE, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Rickel & Sprott

-HAVE-

MONEY to LOAN

on long time, with privilege of partial payments, lawful interest.

FARMS for SALE and EXCHANGE

for large or small farms, and for stocks of goods:

FARMS and RESIDENCE PROPERTIES -and- VACANT LO S

for sale or exchange.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE?

RICKEL & SPOTT

MONEY

—AT—

4 per cent.

Why Pay Rent

when you can get money at such low rates, and pay it back in small monthly installments.

Call on me for terms.

Joseph Link,

Jackson and 7th Sts.,

Auburn, Ind.

Real Estate bought and sold. Special attention given to Insurance and Collections.

Office at 'Squire Walborn's.

CASH PAID FOR

SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON

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AUBURN FOUNDRY

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA - - - INDIAN

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

Tell everybody you see, a fine

SEWING MACHINE GIVEN AWAY!

Do you want it?

If you do, and make a little bustle you can easily procure it, or help your friend get it. Commence now. You can find out a l about it by

J. G. CLAPP, Photographer

AUBURN, INDIANA

who leads i the finest photos in the land.

If you want the Best Pictures, Enlarged portraits and Pictures Framed in the latest Style, he can please you.

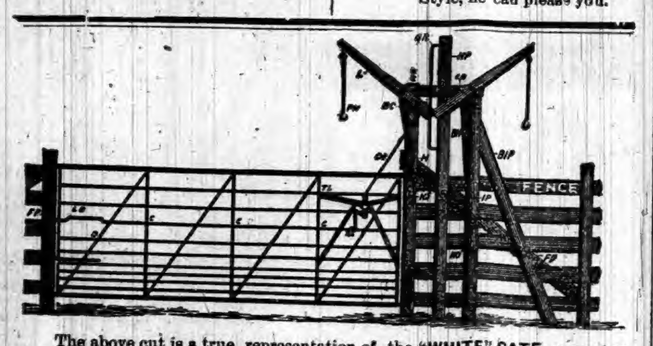

The above cut is a true representation of the "WHITE" GATE, now on exhibition at Auburn, Ind Made of Bessimer steel; any lady or child can operate it without getting into mud or snow; can be raised over snow or to let small stock pass to and from fields; one of the best sellers in the way of a gate ever placed before the people; it is lifelong. If you are not making money, buy a county and go to work; you can make from $50 to $75 per month easy. Don t say around and complain of hard times when such chances are offered you. Call and see the gate and get prices on Farm, Township, County and State Rights of

A. M. GARDNER, U. S. Agent, Auburn, Indana.

U. S. Mint.

An Auburn Man Visits The Mint At San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11, '96

EDITOR COURIER:

The United States gold mint through which we were shown would be of special interest to most of your readers. The hours the mint is open to visitors is from 9 to 11:30 a. m. On entering we are required to register, after which we are under guard by one of Uncle Sam's loyal subjects, an old gentleman of white hair and whiskers and of strong proportions, whose duty it is to show the visit or through every department. Our first instructions are, not to touch the coin, yet we are told we can have all the gold we want, if we can get away without being caught. We are then taken into the basement and are told that we are now in the largest mint in the world, and of course we have no reason to doubt this, there being four others, of lesser size in the United States, viz. in Idaho, Denver, Philadelphia and New Orleans, the first two however being principally assay departments, though Denver is to become a coining mint, in the near future. The first vault shown us, contains $11,000,000 of standard silver in canvas sacks. The dimensions of this vault is 12 by 16 feet. Second vault contains $11,500,000 in bullion, deposited some two years ago, and will probably be held until there is a change in the administration. For this amount, silver certificates have been issued. We are then shown into the furnace room where the motive power is generated. Next into the engine room on next floor above. The engine is a magnificent one of 150 horse power and has worked for twenty one years in this mint. It was built in San Francisco, of which fact the city is proud. We are next shown through the melting room, where depositors can leave their gold and get it in coin the next day. In what is termed the gott room, both gold and silver are melted, all of which is alloyed 10 per cent. copper. Perforated iron grates about ¾ inches in thickness, are used on the floors, which are taken up in sections and the floor swept twice a year, by which $5.000 in gold dust is saved annually At one time, carpets were used on the floors, and burned annually, saving about $2 500 but by this method much of the dust was tracked away and lost. The silver room at present is not in operation, though promises to start up at a lively rate as soon as it's "16 to 1". It should be understood that gold coin contains its face value in gold. In the rolling department the metal is made the proper thickness by a 250 ton pressure which makes it so hot as to form blisters on the hands of the workmen, without gloves, hence the latter are used. These gold bars are about five feet in length and the thickness of a twenty dollar gold piece, or the thickness of the coin intended to be made from it, are placed in a 5 inch copper tube, then in ovens 30 minutes, when the tube becomes heated to a cherry red. One of these tubes contain $30,000. The bars are then removed and placed in water, and when cooled are loaded on wooden carriers and rolled into the cutting room where the bar is placed under the cutter or die. The first cut is weighed accurately and if even a half grain is wanting it goes back and is melted over again, otherwise the work goes on rapidly, the machine cutting 190 gold and 400 silver coin per minute. The coin being cut, it is then taken through the process of stamping and milling which is interesting and instructive, not giving us time to pick out a good collection of 1896 coin we are referred to the basement floor again and shown a vault containing $400,000,000 in bullion, and another vault containing $21,000,000 standard silver In the press and stamp room are seen the dies used for gold and silver coin There are five presses with a capacity of 7000 $5, $10, or $20 gold pieces per hour. The coin receives a 150 ton pressure to make the corrugations, which are to prevent the coin from wear and the people from stealing it The latter clause may not be clearly understood, if not, the writer will be pleased to explain further. We were visibly impressed that 1896 coin is now being made. In the collection department are to be seen coin dating 1,000 years B C.

About leaving for Los Angeles and if we stay on the track, enroute to Alberquerque N. M, you may hear from this source again.

Yours Very Truly,
R. W. COBB.

Went Home Horseback.

Harry Beck, son of Henry Beck at South Whitley has been making a visit with friends in this section and yesterday, he wanted to get a rig to take his best girl to a literary society in the evening. They had a good time and enjoyed the literary part all right, and at the close he brought the rig up to the school house door, and he and his girl were about to start, when the horse started, ran into the fence and broke the rig. And they do say, the young lady went home on horseback. Oh well, that is the good old-fashioned way. But it won't do to tell the girls down at South Whitley.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

New Train.

The Lake Shore is Asked to Give Auburn More Passenger Service.

L. J. Miller, the grain buyer of the Lake Shore is where he can see every day the need of another train over the Lake Shore to accommodate our people. He has been talking it up for some time, but for the past day or two he has been canvassing the business part of the town with a petition that comes right down to the point and bids fair to secure the accommodation asked for, He and the petition are every where welcomed and not a man so far has refused to sign it, or has even hesitated. The request made of the Lake Shore is for a train to run from Ft, Wayne each morning to Waterloo and thence to Toledo, and then return the same evening via Waterloo and Auburn to Ft. Wayne. If the Lake Shore will do this, "we the citizens of Auburn" will feel greatly pleased. It will enable us to go to Tolendo and other points on that road and return the same day, whereas now a person going to Toledo must stay somewhere over night.

San Francisco

A Great City. Chinese Population Diminishing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11, '96.

EDITOR COURIER AND READERS:

While so much has been said and written of California, its wonderful resources, charming scenery and delightful climate it has become as a fairy tale and can be read in books. It is generally understood that the summers are dry and hot in the unirrigated valleys, although wheat and other grains do well providing the winter rainfall is sufficient. The occasional rains at this season, favored with a mild climate, cause the buds to start and the rose to bloom, as in May or June in the east, and where land and garden are under irrigation and proper care, the climate is such as to favor the growth of both flower and vegetation twelve months in the year as well as most of the citrus fruits, and it goes without saying that, together with the many inland and seaside resorts, this is the ideal spot in America for winter tourists be it in pursuit of health or pleasure.

San Francisco is a great city, not so large as many, it being about 400,000, but it being made up of every race of the continent, not more than 10 per cent of the population being American. The French, Italian, German and of course the Jew, rule. In the Chinese portion of Frisco, the population has fallen off nearly 100 per cent within the past two years, there now being only 25,000 celestials in the town. Frisco is not only a city built on "Seven" hills but "twenty-seven" would come nearer being right. Her cable systems are enormous extending from the ferries to all parts of the city, Forts, Golden Gate Park and the noted Cliff house and Seal Rocks. The city presents a lively appearance at all times, the streets being thronged with pedestrians and traffic over coble stone and fine cement pavements, which are kept scrupulously clean by the use of large coarse brooms, manipulated by hand. The accumulations of dirt when cleaned up is held in galvanized tanks, of a barrel capacity, which are stationed by lamp or telegraph poles, and are looked after by the dump carts, and driven out of the city, thus the city is kept clean. The water supply is from driven wells and reservoirs for domestic use, while the city is practically surrounded by salt water which is also quite domesticated by the constant use made of it by water craft from all parts of the world and the ferries that play between Oakland and this city every 30 minutes, "this being the only means of reaching this city from the States." We have been aboard these large ferry Boats a number of times, where 2000 to 3000 people crowded her decks, crossing San Francisco Bay the distance being about four miles. Many people who have business in Frisco, reside either in Oakland or Alameda, or other towns bordering the Bay, thus the ferries are crowded at the beginning and end of each day. Much might be said of the business part of town, its brokers, jobbing houses, banks, markets, commission houses and other enterprises that are carried on here a little different than elsewhere, but time prohibits.

Yours Very Truly,
R. W. COBB.

Spitting Blood.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. While little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." Robbins & McCord.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government Report.

Rensberger Trial.

The Fire Bug Gets His Just Deserts In Court At Albion.

The men who set fire to the buildings on the Kendallville fair ground last fall, have been up for trial at Albion for a few days. Judge Penfield sat as judge, and the case being an unusual one, created a great deal of interest. Five men had been arrested on the charge, and one of them, Chauncy Baker, turned states evidence, and it is expected he will be set free. Rensberger, the man who is supposed to have started the fire, will have to bear the worst of it Baker said Rensberger took a cigar from Hornet, another of the party, lighted it and then threw the match on the ground, and that the fire was started in this way, Baker said that after throwing the match down all started north and went around the fair ground, and coming to the main gates, bought tickets and went in. In the preliminary trial Baker had said that Rensberger set the grass and stubble on fire purposely. But now he swore it was accidental. But N. B. Newman, who had heard him at first and the stenographer who took his first evidence, went on the stand and contradicted him. But from other testimony it came out that the party had been prevented from getting into the grounds by climbing over the stable roof, that all got down and one of them lit a match and appeared to be putting it through a crack into the stable. The fire started at once, and our readers will all remember how quick the flames spread and destroyed a number of stables and several valuable horses. The men had been drinking very heavily. Judge Penfield charged the jury about four p. m. Wednesday evening and at two o'clock that night they had agreed on a verdict of guilty and a term of ten years in the penitentiary. We do not know what will be done with his accomplices.

Mammoth Cave

This most noted of earth's caverns has been described so often, that it would be useless to try to say anything new of it. Yet a recent letter of a former Auburn citizen will be found of interest to the student of natural phenomena. Rev. N. J. Myers, now in the south writes to the Newcomerstown Index, a letter, a part of which reads:

This marvelous subterranean temple of splendor is in Edmonson county, state of Kentucky. It is about ninety miles south of Louisville. It was discovered by a hunter named Hutchins in 1809. He was pursuing a wounded bear. This place of natural grandeur does not consist of one large room, but a series of magnificent chambers, beautiful avenues, and stone paved streets paved by the hand of nature. These avenues, streets and chambers have all been worked out of the sub-carboniferous limestone of the Cave, since the Miocene period in geological history, not as some might suppose, by volcanic eruptions, or violent earthquakes, but by the mechanical and chemical action of water. Here in ages gone by in the midst of awful silence, oppressive darkness and endless gloom, the waters coursed their winding way, wearing little by little, until the sublime temples, gigantic stalactites, deep pits, colossal domes, marvelous grottoes, astonishing formations of peculiar images, awful chasms, bubbling springs and beautiful flowers were created. It requires six months for this subterranean world to fill its lungs with air. As soon as the mercury reaches 54 degrees, and begins to descend from that point the mighty cavern begins inhaling, and the current, strong enough to blow out any ordinary oil lamp, continues rushing inward until the summer heat brings mercury back to 54 degrees. Then it begins inhaling and ceases not until cold weather comes again.

Within the last few days a rivulet has been discovered falling from a height of 130 feet and a dome one mile in length and one hundred feet high, varying from six to thirty feet in width. One of the most remarkable features of this cavern is the peculiar gypsum rose formations extending a distance of two miles in one avenue. Here you may look upon all kind of beautiful flowers, lilies, daisies, pansies, and roses with their crystalized substance sparkling like jewls beneath the light of your lamps.

Pulpit Rock is a large rock at one side of the subterranean auditorium. This Dr. Hazen desired to have consecrated to Almighty God, and being the first clergyman who visited the cave, I was called upon to perform this solemn service. The party from Newcomerstown, consisting of Mrs. Harriet Rehard, John Rehard, Byron Davis, Mrs. Catherine Davis, Mrs. Myers and Lauron Myers, with the guides, Dr. Hazen, and Mrs Elson, of Canton, joined in singing "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The cave underlies a large portion of the country measuring an area of more than 8,000 square miles.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

Already we are preparing for

Spring and Summer Business

Many of our purchases for the coming season are now made, and very soon the

NEW GOODS

will begin to arrive. We have been indeed vary successful in selling out our winter stock, but we still have on hand more than we wish, and to make room for the new, the old must go.

Many Articles at less than half their real value.

This makes a loss for us, but we need the room, and

Our Loss is Your Gain.

Do not buy things in

Dry Goods, Clothing, and Wraps

until you've seen our line and prices; we are pretty busy these days.

Prices, Style, Qualities and Square Dealing

continue to make us many friends. Call and see us.

Schaab & Bro.

DURING 1896

Smoke **Dingers** Only.

5 Cents For the Best Cigar

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JANUARY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 14th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Held for Ransom.

Bay City (Mich.) special: The report that A. A. Knopfel has been found in Portland, Ore., is denied by a brother of Mrs. Knopfel, and a merchant in that city. Cincinnati parties recently wrote here that if a glove or necktie belonging to Knopfel was sent to them they would discover his whereabouts, presumably through a clairvoyant. The friends of Knopfel took no stock in this, but the police did, and a necktie of his was forwarded to the parties. It is now believed that the parties who sent for the tie know about where he is, and have confederates in other parts of the country. It is believed that he is at present being held for ransom, and that this will be made known to friends later.

Nashville, Ind., in Ruins.

A disastrous fire occurred at Nashville, the county seat of Brown County, Ind. About a third of the town was destroyed, causing a total loss of over $25,000. The buildings were all frame structures, and there being no fire protection they were completely at the mercy of the flames. There was but little insurance. Eleven business blocks were burned, including the postoffice, from which but few of the effects were saved. The heaviest losers were Alonzo Allison, Postmaster and owner of the Weekly Democrat; Taggart & Coffin, implement store; W. F. Graton, grocery, and Joseph Coleson, grocery and restaurant, and W. H. Pittman.

Crazed by Work.

Miss Ruth Gordon, the clerk, who a few days ago caused a stampede in the store of L. S. Ayres & Co., at Indianapolis, by firing four shots at Harry Purviance, was declared insane by a lunacy commission, and will be sent to the insane hospital. The testimony of the physicians was to the effect that Miss Gordon was suffering from hysterical mania, superinduced by a general breaking down of the system. This had been coming on for several months, and was caused by hard work and the fact that the patient was compelled to be on her feet so much of her time.

The Lion's Head Swelled.

London special: The elation at Great Britain's apparently successful issue from a delicate situation combined with the confidence aroused by the promptness with which the naval preparations were carried on, has given a tone of cock-sureness to a portion of the press and a majority of the people.

The Standard is so elated that it talks about Great Britain holding her own against any five or six of the great Powers, and thinks it a matter of supreme indifference as to how the Powers may group themselves.

Banished From Cuba.

Vigorous steps will be taken for the protection of Sylvester Scovel, a staff correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch in Cuba, who has been ordered banished from the island. Secretary Olney has been asked to prevent the edict from being carried out and to take steps to see that whatever rights he has in Cuba as an American citizen and correspondent are maintained. The Secretary replied promptly: "I have no official information yet. Spain's rights to exclude aliens is unrestricted."

Fell From a Scaffold.

Eugene Eckert, of Bethlehem, Pa., and Otto Horsier, of Youngstown, O., workmen on the waterworks stand-pipe at Lebanon, Ohio, were thrown to the ground, a distance of forty feet, by the breaking of a scaffold. The men are badly injured, one having his spine broken and the other his skull fractured. Both men will probably die.

A British Denial.

London special: The Admiralty Department says that the destination of the flying squadron of the British warships, now off Spithead, has not yet been determined upon, even by the Amiralty, and that certainly the warships are not going to Bermuda or anywhere in American waters at present.

Watterson's Choice.

Henry Watterson, in an interview, declared for Col. Wm. R. Morrison of Illinois, for President, and Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia, for Vice President. It is apparent that Morrison will be the principal opponent of Governor Matthews. Morrison is a sound-money man.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Feb. 5.—Clay Clement.
Feb. 11.—Modjeska.
Feb. 14 and 15.—"Span of Life."

The Populists.

The executive committee of the Populist national committee met at St. Louis, in closed session, and after deliberating an hour, announced the selection of St. Louis as their choice for the national convention which meets July 22.

Died After a Revival.

Mrs. Mary Heater, aged 46, and the mother of three children, residing at Larue, Ind., dropped dead on reaching her home, after participating in a Methodist religious revival meeting in progress at that place.

The New Bond Issue.

The administration is apparently making use of every legitimate means to make the forthcoming popular loan a conspicuous success. With a view of stimulating general interest in the issue, Mr. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, with approval of the President and Secretary Carlisle, will send copies of a circular letter to all the national banks in the United States.

Thousands Killed.

Constantinople special: According to information collected by the Embassies 3,000 Armenians were killed at Orfah on December 28 and December 29, and at Bredjik, Soumkale and Djibire 600 were killed.

GENERAL GOMEZ

Is Stationed Within Fifteen Miles of Havana.

A dispatch from Havana via Key West, says: Gomez is fifteen miles south of here. Campos' wall of troops has failed to keep him west. The situation is more grave than at any time since the beginning of the war. Thousands of troops have been thrown into Havana province, yet the destruction of towns, residences, and estates continues. Many towns offering resistance are burned; those surrening are spared.

Railroad traffic in the entire island is paralyzed. The engineers of Havana roads refuse to run trains and the companies uphold their action. I am informed by the authorities that the roads have stopped the trains until the safety of property is assured. The town of Bejucal, fifteen miles south, was captured. Thirty-five houses, twenty cars and the railroad station was burned. The volunteers surrendered, but the regulars in the blockhouse held out. Other important towns burned in the past week are: Gabriel, 2,500 inhabitants; Guiara, 4,500; Artemsi, Aguceate and Benavides.

The insurgents since the invasion of the western provinces have succeeded in avoiding a serious battle. There are skirmishes daily. The only important engagement was on the 10th near Quivican, when the Gomez party was attacked by Adecoa. Thirty-six wounded Spaniards were brought here. The insurgents' loss is unknown.

Car Cleaners Killed.

A party of car cleaners employed by the Wagner Palace Car Company were run down by a train on the Hudson River railroad at One Hundred and Forty-fourth avenue, New York. The car cleaners were walking north on the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad track, when they stepped to the Hudson River railroad track to avoid a New Haven express. As they stepped on the Hudson River railroad track they were struck by engine No. 891 of the New York Central road, which was going at a good rate of speed. Lizzie Becker and Delia Mahon were killed outright. Maggie Tracey had her left leg cut off and is likely to die. Mario Crummer, another of the injured, was hurt internally. Her condition is critical. Louis Yender had his left leg broken and he also sustained a scalp wound.

Gen. Harrison Will Wed Mrs. Dimmick After Lent.

Ex-President Harrison has formally announced his engagement to Mrs. Dimmick. This was done at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. There was a crowd of newspaper men and others about the hotel, when Private Secretary Tibbetts appeared and handed them the following: "General Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married and that the marriage will not take place until after lent."

Saloon Men Scared.

Saloon keepers in New York City to the number of 1,000 or more are in a state of consternation over a decision of the Court of Appeals, by which every saloon within 200 feet of a church or school house is to be wiped out. The law under which this decision was rendered is Section 43 of the laws of 1892, which provides that licenses shall not be issued to saloons within 200 feet of churches or schools.

Campos Recalled.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the cabinet has decided to recall from Cuba Captain General Campos and his brother-in-law, General Arderius, second in command. Generals Marin and Pando will be temporarily substituted in their places. The supreme command in the island will be conferred on General Weyler, who will sail for Cuba forthwith in company with General Polaveija.

Foraker Elected Senator.

The two houses of the Ohio Lesislature met in joint session at 12 o'clock Wednesday, and confirmed their respective acts in electing J. B. Foraker United States Senator for the term to begin March 4, 1897. The Senator-elect, being escorted to the house, was received with great applause and addressed the general assembly briefly.

Poverty the Cause.

William Oswell, of Magdeburg, N. Y., shot and killed his mother and then ended his own life in that city. He had been out of work for some time past and this is supposed to have prompted him to commit the double crime.

Drowned in a Tub.

The 2-year-old child of Herman Hocker of Evansville, Ind., was drowned by falling into a washtub containing less than three inches of water. The mother was in the yard talking to a neighbor at the time.

Dashed to Death.

A scaffold on which three painters were working, at No. 38 South Second street, Philadelphia, fell. William Anderson and Edward Petroski were instantly killed and Henry Peterson fatally injured.

Scalded to Death.

At Chagrin Falls, Ohio, while playing near the stove a 2-year-old son of Harvey Freman upset a kettle of boiling water, scalding it to death. The child was horribly burned and died instantly.

Short $54,000.

The shortage of Albert Wade, the absconding assistant cashier of the First National bank, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., is officially announced to be $54,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 1, white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $4.15 to $4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 17c to 26c; eggs, Western, 21c to 25c.

IT GOES TO CHICAGO.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO MEET JULY 7.

World's Fair City Wins on the Twenty-ninth Ballot—St. Louis Defeated by Two Votes—Gotham Gives the Lake City Her Strength.

Location Is Named.

The Democratic national convention will be held in Chicago July 7. This conclusion was reached by the committee in session at Washington after twenty-nine ballots had been taken and the struggle had gone on until well toward midnight. Starting in with but six votes, Chicago steadily gained in favor until she won the prize. At one time the number of votes cast for her was but four. Nevertheless her fitness in location won the fight for her. "It was a pure question of geography," said one of the most prominent Eastern Democrats and a member

CHAIRMAN HARRITY.

of the committee. There was no bluster, no buncombe speech-making, no noise of any sort in favor of Chicago, says a Washington correspondent. She won the fight purely upon her merits, and after the individual prejudices of the members in favor of other cities had given way.

The detailed vote on the final ballot by States was:

Chicago—Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, District of Columbia, Alaska.

Worth	100
Hyde Park	100
Kimball's	100
Kuhns	40
Lakota	200
Leland	750
Mitchell	100
Oakland	10
Ontario	100
Palmer	2,000
Rainier	75
Revere	500
Richelieu	200
Saratoga	600
Sherman	1,000
St. Charles	300
Tremont	400
Victoria	500
Wellington	400
Windermere	150
Total	15,190

THE CHICAGO COLISEUM.

WHERE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION WILL BE HELD JULY 7.

St. Louis—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian territory.

Cincinnati—Ohio.

Chicago was voted for on the final round by all the distinguished Democrats upon the committee. Clark Howell, Senator Gorman, Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, William F. Sheehan of New York, William F. Harrity of Pennsylvania, Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, E. C. Wall of Wisconsin and others prominent in national or State affairs, all voted for Chicago.

The understanding is that the Chicago delegation will be expected to have a certified check for $40,000 ready for the executive committee when it arrives in Chicago three weeks hence. This will be turned over to the committee, with the keys to the convention hall, and then the Chicago delegation will step down and out and leave the entire management of the convention in the hands of the national committee.

There is to be no appointing of sergeant-at-arms or other officers by the Chicago people, and no claim for large numbers of tickets with which the convention hall can be packed. Everything is to be left absolutely to the national committee. It is expected that that committee will allot a certain number of tickets to the Chicago people, but how many or upon what terms has not been decided. The Chicago delegation was quite willing to leave that matter in the hands of the national committee, content with getting the national convention and preferring to place the responsibility for its management in the hands of that organization, and thus avoid any criticism as to mismanagement, such as has been made with reference to a former Democratic convention held in that city.

After the location had been decided upon the committee promptly took up the question of the date for holding the convention, and the issue was soon sharply defined by two motions, one to hold it June 2 and another that it be held July 7. The vote resulted 32 to 18 in favor of July 7.

Can Handle the Crowd.

Chicagoans claim that no other city in the country can furnish anything like the facilities for handling the crowds that acompany a national convention as well as can Chicago. To obtain hotel accommodations it will not be necessary for visitors to sleep on cots in hallways nor in chairs in reading and smoking rooms, and the transportation facilities from the center of the city to the likely convention hall are ample. According to the following table forty-three hotels are ready to accommodate over 15,000 guests, besides taking care of their regular patrons:

Alabama Hotel	150
Atlantic	500
Ashland	100
Auditorium	1,000
Brevoort	500
Briggs	400
Chicago Beach	400
Chicago View	20
City Hotel	200
Clifton	800
Columbia	100
Congress	1,000
Gault	500
Grace	300
Granada	150
Great Northern	1,000
Bismarck	30
Del Prado	150
Imperial	50
Le Grand	50
Luzerne	40
Metropole	125
Normandie	100

ENGLAND WILL YIELD.

Graceful Backdown Projected in the Venezuelan Matter.

Aside from the leisurely manner in which the Venezuelan commission is arranging to prosecute its work, there are other indications, says a Washington correspondent, that the administration has become convinced that this august body will not have the honor of settling the great boundary dispute. While it cannot be stated positively that this belief is based entirely upon any specific reports from Ambassador Bayard upon the subject, yet there is reason to believe some assurances of a satisfactory nature have come to the State Department that the matter will be terminated shortly, probably within two months or before a report can reasonably be expected from the Venezuelan commission, and upon lines that will be unobjectionable to our government.

While details of the arrangement are not obtainable, and perhaps have not yet been fixed, it is believed the basis of it will be arbitration as proposed originally by the United States, but with a limitation that will suffice at least to save British pride and appear to maintain British consistency. This is likely to be found in an agreement between Great Britain and Venezuela directly, brought about through the good offices of a third party, not necessarily or probably the United States, to submit to a joint commission the question of the title to all territory west of the Schomburgk line, with a proviso that if in the course of the inquiry of the commission evidence appears to touch the British title to the lands lying to the eastward of that line the body may extend its functions to adjudicate such title.

This arrangement will meet the British contention that the original arbitration shall be limited to lands to the westward of the line, while still conceding the justice of the contention of President Cleveland that the lands on the other side may properly be taken into consideration in fixing the boundary. Possibly a supplementary arbitration will be left to deal with the question as to the title of the eastward lands, if the original commission dealing with the matter shall find that the title to the lands is a fit subject for arbitration as shown by the evidence produced before it.

At the Budapest millennial exhibition next year there will be another steel tower like the Eiffel tower, but 1,625 feet high, instead of 975.

The old ice bridge at Niagara Falls was swept out by high water, carrying away the Canadian dock and part of the American dock. Another bridge is forming, greater than the first.

English tradesmen are indignant because the dried potatoes, carrots and turnips provided for the Ashantee expedition were ordered by the Government in Germany.

Count Thun, governor of Bohemia, has resigned and his resignation is expected to lead to a healing of the breach between the Young Czechs and the Germans.

Bicycles have been admitted into the grounds of the exclusive botanical garden in Regent's park. They must not, however, be brought near the museums and conservatories.

A new knapsack attachment without straps is being tried on the Gordon Highlanders. The pack is fastened to the shoulders by metal hooks, and is prevented from wabbling by a back plate.

Foreigners who are not bachelors of arts or science are to be excluded from the Paris medical schools, as the laboratories are overcrowded, and even enough subjects for dissection cannot be obtained.

In bidding for the new first-class cruisers for the British navy there was but 1 per cent difference between the bids of the three competing firms. About $2,150,000 will be paid for each 11,000-ton vessel.

Yorick, the humorous writer of the Fanfulla, whose real name is Pietro Ferrigini, is dead. For thirty years he stood at the head of the small number of Italian journalists who can be purposely amusing.

During 1894, 3,315 patents relating to electricity were granted in Great Britain, the United States and Germany. Of these 1,130 were British, being one-twentieth of all British patents, 1,704 were American and 481 were German.

When horseless carriages come in good sanitation, the Lancet points out, will be a simpler matter. There will be an end to the contagion from the stable pit, and glanders and other diseases derived from the horse will disappear.

In Stepniak's last book he stated that Russia stands third among the nations in the number of books published, surpassing Great Britain. As but little fiction is printed, the enormous output of serious literature is the more remarkable.

The health of Prince Bismarck and of Field Marshal von Blumenthal, chief of the general's staff of the Prussian army, will not permit either to take part in the festivities in Berlin attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German empire.

WHAT IT WOULD MEAN

WAR WOULD PRACTICALLY STOP FOREIGN TRADE.

The Closing of the Markets to Our Products Would Result—Gov. McKinley's View of the Dingley Tariff Bill—Want Cheaper Coal.

The McKinleyites' Ideal.

The suggestion that the United States may find it necessary to go to war over the Venezuelan boundary dispute, has brought forcibly before the people the condition of affairs which would follow a declaration of war with England. The certainty that this country would ultimately triumph has not prevented a consideration of the tremendous losses to all classes—farmers, workers, manufacturers and traders—resulting from the temporary stoppage of foreign commerce and the closing of the best markets for our surplus products. Of all our exports, valued last year at $793,392,599, Great Britain and her dependencies purchased $464,818,388 worth, or nearly 60 per cent. Of this large amount about 70 per cent. was the product of American farmers, who find in England and her colonies their principal market for cotton, wheat, pork, beef and sheep. Should our sales of these staples be cut off by war the result would be a great fall in prices, and total inability to dispose of hundreds of millions of farmers with useless crops on their hands. Without markets in which to sell they could not buy the products of our factories, and idle workmen would rapidly increase. With mills closing and consumption decreasing, our merchants, banks and transportation companies would all be involved in general ruin, panic and bankruptcy.

This is no fancy picture, but the most assured facts. Against the possibility of such conditions the business interests of the country are loudly protesting. And yet the objects of the Republican party, as expressed in its platform and in the tariff bill which has just been rushed through the House of Representatives, are practically to put this country into the same relations with the rest of the world, as would exist under a state of war. The declared policy of the high-protectionists is to shut out foreign goods with a prohibitory tariff, and they insist that a similar system would be best for all the countries of the earth. This would simply mean that international trade would cease, and each country depend on its own markets. Is not this equivalent to a cessation of commerce through war? And should not the business men who are trying to avoid war, by securing the settlement of foreign disputes by the peaceful methods of arbitration, protest just as strongly against the war tariff which the McKinleyites in Congress are trying to thrust on this country?

Peace with honor; prosperity; equality of rights before the law; no unjust taxation or class legislation, and the greatest possible freedom of trade are what the masses of the American people most desire. And the party which stands in their way will receive little favor as soon as the public sentiment finds an opportunity for expression at the polls.

Lower Duty: Cheaper Coal.

The Democratic contention that if the duty of 75 cents per ton on bituminous coal was reduced the price of coal would fall is now admitted by so eminent a protectionist as the Hon. William Lamb, Republican national committeeman from Virginia. In a letter written to Senator Daniel, Mr. Lamb refers to the increased importations of coal from Nova Scotia, under the Wilson tariff, and says: "After the reduction of the duty on coal from 75 cents to 40 cents the price of coal had to be correspondingly reduced in those markets where it was consumed." And as a remedy for the lower prices he urges Senator Daniel to insist that the duty be increased to 67½ cents per ton.

It will be remembered that when the Wilson tariff was before the House it put coal on the free list, in response to a general demand from the New England States for cheaper fuel for their iron works and factories. The abolition of the duty was opposed by the Republicans in Congress, who claimed that in the first place the Nova Scotia coal which was kept out by the tariff was no good, and would not be used if allowed to come in free, and in the second place that even if the foreign coal did come in it would be no cheaper than under the 75 cents per ton duty.

Both of these assertions have since been proved untrue. Although the Senate left a duty of 40 cents per ton on coal the importation of bituminous coal from Nova Scotia has been largely increased. It has been thoroughly tested by a number of large manufacturing concerns and gas companies, and has proved highly satisfactory. The Maine Central, Boston and Maine, and Fitchburg Railroads have been using large quantities of imported coal, and will this year increase their orders. That the lower duty has reduced prices is frankly admitted by the Republicans, by whom this fact is made the basis for a demand for higher duties.

This is a poor time of the year to talk of raising the price of coal. The Republicans would have some excuse if they tried to take ice off the free list in order to shut out the foreign pauper icebergs which are sending cold breezes down this way. But the sixty-five million Americans who want to keep warm during the winter months are not anxious to see coal dearer merely to benefit a few millionaire coal mine-owners in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

McKinley on the Dingley Tariff Bill.

Gov. McKinley, with his usual modesty, has consented to give his humble opinion on the tariff bill passed by the House of Representatives. In an interview in which he recognizes that a waiting world is listening for the great and only high-tariff oracle's views, he says: "The tariff bill passed by the House is a suitable answer to the President's appeal for relief for the treasury. It will be observed that the bill is only an emergency measure. Under the present circumstances it would be folly to enact a substantial protective tariff bill."

From this can easily be seen what the Republicans who follow McKinley really want. The Dingley bill, with its restoration of duties on lumber, wool and other materials now free, and its increase of duty 15 per cent. above the present rates, is only a temporary expedient, something which falls far short of the high tariff which would be enacted if the Republicans had full control of the Government. An advance of 15 per cent. in duties already too high is considered by the patron saint of the protectionists as merely a moderate measure, which a Democratic President should have no objection to signing.

Gov. McKinley doubtless represents the sentiment of the orthodox high-tariffites, in his statement that the Dingley bill does not go far enough in the direction of restricting trade. But he neglected to state how a higher tariff, by shutting out foreign goods, could possibly help the treasury by yielding more revenue. The Republicans in Congress pretend that their bill would greatly increase the customs revenues. But they forget to explain how a law which largely prohibits importations can possibly give more revenue from duties on imports. Gov. McKinley is also silent on this important point. Perhaps he remembered that under his famous high-taxation law the revenues fell off until in the last fiscal year in which it was in operation the customs receipts were only $131,818,530, and the total receipts left a deficit of $70,000,000.

Unwarned by his experience in 1890 and 1892, when on the sole issue of a high-tariff versus tariff reform the Republican majority in Congress was overthrown, and a Democratic President elected by an overwhelming majority, Gov. McKinley talks of still higher tariffs if he or some other protectionist shall be elected President this year. In thus plainly stating his position he gives every encouragement to the Democrats, who know that they beat the McKinley idea twice before, and they can do it again. A union of all the people who prefer low to high taxes will defeat all the powers of protected monopoly and tariff-created wealth.

A Temporary Tariff Job.

No one is likely to be deceived with the ruse of the tariff tinkers in framing a two-year limit to their horizontal bill as a temporary measure of "revenue only." The Republicans are confident, of course, of electing their candidate for the Presidency next year; they will have control of the Senate, and they have little fear that their overwhelming majority in the House will be succeeded by a Democratic majority in the Fifty-fifth Congress. In these conditions the temporary tariff bill "for revenue" would remain a permanent tariff for protection, unless in the triumph of victory the duties should be screwed up still higher for the sake of more "revenue." At any rate, the pleasing prospect is afforded the manufacturers, workingmen and merchants of the country of a renewal of tariff agitation in Congress at the end of two years, no matter what might be the result of the elections. The Republicans are pledged by the terms of their bill to go, at least, through the motions of revising the tariff when the limit fixed in this bill shall have expired. The Democrats, at the same time, will not cease to protest against a measure so crude and iniquitous in most of its features.

Should the Republicans elect two Houses of Representatives in succession it would be a rare phenomenon in the recent history of their party. Since 1872 they have secured a majority in only three Houses—namely, in 1880, in 1888 and in 1894. They were turned out in 1884 because of their tariff of 1883 in the Keifer Congress; they were turned out in 1892 on acount of their McKinley tariff; and who shall say that they are not preparing for a like fate in 1896, with this new tariff menace as a warning to the people of what may be expected from Republican success?

As if the authors of this new tariff job had themselves a misgiving in regard to its political effect, they seek to conciliate public opinion with the false pretense that it is a temporary measure, made necessary by the embarrassments of the treasury. But, no matter what may be the result of the elections for the next House and for President, they have in the secure possession of the Senate the assurance that their temporary job would be a permanent feature if it could be passed in the guise of a measure for revenue. The artifice is too shallow and transparent to deceive any but those who are willing to be duped. It is said that hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue. This high tariff bill, in the guise of a temporary measure for "revenue only," is the reluctant homage which the votaries of protective spoliation pay to the genius of free trade.—Philadelphia Record.

A Tariff on Wool Is a Great Fraud.

A Wisconsin wool-grower who has had thirty years of experience in the business has the common sense view of the wool situation in his statement that a tariff on wool is a fraud of the first magnitude, as "it burdens consumption, fetters manufacturers and hinders progress." Under every tariff act creating a tax on wools prices of wool have declined. To return to the McKinley schedule by a restoration of the McKinley duties on raw wool means an increase by one-quarter of the prices of woolen wear and of carpets and blankets. The woolen industry was never more prosperous than it is now, under free raw material, and manufacturers are filing no protests against the Wilson bill. The speculators are another matter.—Philadelphia Times.

Duties on Imported Luxuries.

It is almost an insult to tell a citizen you will tax his clothing further, that is already heavily taxed, and will not tax his beer, that is very lightly taxed; nor tax his tea, coffee and foreign confections, that are now free of tax. No plea of temporary levies; no dodge to the effect that "this is not a tariff bill, but an emergency revenue measure," will fool the masses into acquiescence with an effort to "inch in" McKinleyism; slip up, sneak round, under pretences that are as false as the reasons for such legislation are feeble. An additional beer tax could be levied "temporarily," so could "temporary duties be laid on imported luxuries, that now come in free or under light duties.—Chattanooga Times.

Not Flattering.

There is much in the manner in which an announcement is worded. Two menageries recently arrived at Bologna, one of which was under the management of Signor B——, and the other under his wife, traveling respectively on their own account. Here they decided to join their forces, and the fact was announced on the bills as follows: "Owing to the arrival of my wife my collection of ferocious animals is considerably augmented."

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State News.

A natural gas explosion badly burned Mrs. Sally Irish of Shelbyville.

Anderson will entertain the State conference of Epworth leagues next June.

Oil wells near Terre Haute are being shot with nitro glycerine in order to increase the flow.

Richmond has sold $20,000 worth of improvement bonds to the Union National Bank of that city.

The Fort Wayne City Council passed an ordinance taxing street railway, telephone and telegraph poles.

Anderson physicians have the names of 1,400 dead beats to whom they refuse medical attendance.

John B. Demaree, who had his left temple crushed in while stopping a runaway at Franklin, is dead.

Peter Clausman, aged 16, was found dead two miles southeast of Vincennes. The coroner is investigating.

Dr. M. H. Hobbs of Richmond, has been expelled from the medical society, for advertising his business in the newspaper

Lawrence County Commissioners appointed Samuel Wires Recorder, to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of Frank B. Hitchcock.

A man supposed to be John Chasteen, about 60 years old, was struck by a suburban Pennsylvania train at Jeffersonville and instantly killed.

Miss Mary Farm of South Bend, has just been reunited with her sister, Mrs. Baird of Kansas City, Mo., whom she had not seen for many years.

State Gas Inspector Leach of Kokomo, reports that the gas supply is gradually diminishing, but that there are thousands of acres of excellent territory yet undeveloped.

Harry Davidson, aged 24, son of John Davidson, a well-known farmer of Noble Township, Rush County, was mangled in a runaway accident at Circleville. His recovery is doubtful.

A wreck on the Wabash near Lagro caused by a freight breaking in two a mile west of Lagro and the rear end of the train colliding with the forward section, destroyed one car and wrecked five.

S. M. Good, a wealthy Clinton County farmer, residing eight miles southwest of Frankfort, with his son, was felling a tree. The tree fell on Mr. Good and crushed him to death. Mr. Good was 50 years old.

Indiana iron works, Midland steel works, Muncie iron and steel works, C. H. Over & Co., and the Maring, Hart & Co. window glass factory, all of Muncie, are closed. Almost 1,000 men are out of work.

Herman Barrows, alias J. P. Harrington, picked a hole through the 18-inch wall of the Logansport jail and escaped. He was a horse thief and forger. Nine other prisoners could have escaped with him but did not do so.

Since the recent fire at Fortville the numerous insurance companies doing business in the town have raised their rates from 15 to 25 per cent. The Fortville Tribune, which was burned out, is now being published again.

Daniel Johnson, a Swede farmer living nine miles south of Lafayette, hung himself in his barn. He jumped from a ladder with his neck in a noose. He had threatened, some time ago, to kill himself. Reason is a mystery.

George Paul's drug store and residence combined, valued at $1,200, and Arduser Bratter's silver and nickel-plated works, valued at $1,000, were destroyed by fire at Muncie. Insurance on all is not $200. Paul purchased the drug store only two weeks ago.

The 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Clara Miles of Toledo, was probably fatally injured at Wabash while riding to the Wabash railroad station with her mother to take the train for home. The door of the cab swung open and she fell out, the rear wheel of the vehicle running over her.

Wabash County is rapidly becoming an inviting field for oil prospectors. Two or three thousand acres of land in Liberty township have been leased for this purpose lately, and Daniel Gift and M. S. Brane in Lagro township have leased to a new operator named Craig. Mr. Craig is after other farms in the vicinity.

A masked man went into the office of the P., F. W. & C. railroad at Plymouth, and ordered night clerk John Miller to hold up his hands. Miller refused and the robber shot him, the ball entering about four inches below the heart, causing a serious if not fatal wound. The railroad company has several detectives looking for the murderer.

Samuel Thomas, wealthy citizen of Jackson township, Decatur County, was instantly killed by a train on the E. & R. railroad near the town of Alert. He was on his way to church in company with his foster daughter, aged about 13 years. They were crossing a culvert, with Mr. Thomas in the lead. Noticing the little girl was lagging from fright at the approaching train, he stepped back to save her, and was knocked down and run over by the train and his body terribly mangled. The little girl was thrown forty feet, sustaining slight injuries.

Patents have been awarded to the following residents of Indiana: Mark A. Bailey, Butler, hammock; Braselton T. Brown, Plainfield, assignor to Brown Straw Binder Company, Indianapolis, grain binder; John W. Tambert, assignor to Buckeye Manufacturing Company, Anderson, workman's time record; John McMahel, New Albany, assignor of one-half to F. E. Gilmore, Chickasaw, I. T., bicycle bell; William R. Mercer, Terre Haute, adjustable head block for elevators of excavating machines; Robert E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, cross-cut saw; Jacob A. Smith, Weisburg, Lima, road scraper and carrier.

John Miemeyer, a gardener, was instantly killed by a street car at Terre Haute. He started to drive across the track near the fair grounds, when the car struck the horses and buggy. He was thrown a considerable distance and his neck broken. The horse was also killed.

A head-end collision between two freight trains occurred on the Panhandle west of Gas City. A work train, eastbound, met the local freight when both were going at about twenty miles an hour. Both engines were wrecked, and the engineer of the west-wound freight received a bad gash in his head while jumping from his engine.

Marley Cooper, a well-known young married farmer of Odon, was shot while in the company of Miss Mamie Mitchell, his legs being filled with No. 4 shot. He will be a cripple all his life. Who did the shooting is unknown, but it is the result of family troubles. Excitement runs high over the sensational shooting on account of the prominence of the parties concerned.

The Supreme Court has decided that the county seat of Crawford County shall be removed from Leavenworth to English. This ends a contest that has engendered much bitterness in this southern Indiana county. Several times during the long controversy bloodshed between the factions has been narrowly averted.

CHAPTER XXX.

Jane's resolution to avenge the murder of Jacob Lynn was by no means a fleeting impulse. The difficulties that seemed to present themselves even at first sight in no wise daunted her, nor was she afraid of the discovery that might be the outcome of her researches, for nothing could be more cruel than the suspense that was torturing her, no certainty more hateful than the suspicion which at present she was obliged to feel. By an instinct stronger than any evidence of actual fact she was persuaded that he had died because of her; and none other than Stephen Prinsep knowing the persecution she had endured at his hands, it seemed only too clear wherein lay the motive for the crime, and that he had been the murderer she could not doubt.

That he had sinned for her sake counted nothing in his favor; it seemed instead to add to the blackness of the crime by making her in a way a participator in it. Had it not been so she might have felt less bound to disinter the truth.

From first to last it had been her own fault—hers only; or so it seemed now. She had meant all for the best, but she thought with bitterness that had she been well-intentioned, things might have turned out better. Her father's words recurred to her that the consequence remained when the actual fault was dead or forgotten, and the aphorism seemed the wiser that she herself had proved it true.

Having decided that it was her duty to bring the murderer to justice, however it might pain herself—and she knew that it would be less painful to suffer in his stead than betray Stephen Prinsep—she lost no time in putting her resolve into execution.

Her first move was to visit the spot where Jacob Lynn had been found dead; and having managed to evade her mother's companionship, she set out alone. But on arrival she found a small group of people assembled there, curiously examining the ground; for the interest excited by the murder had been widespread.

She passed on quickly, and a few minutes' walk brought her on to the parade-ground. Hesitating for a moment whether to return later, or to relinquish her purpose for that day, her glance happened to fall upon the end house of the married men's barracks, and she remembered that the woman who lived there had been ill, and she had meant for some time to go and see her.

Crossing the parade ground, the thought struck her that if Jacob Lynn was accompanied on the afternoon he was murdered, the inmates of that end house would be the most likely to know of it. It was perhaps a fortunate coincidence that had brought her here.

The woman was at home, and well enough to be pleased to see a visitor. She was lying back in a straw easy-chair on the veranda, and, seeing Jane approaching, tried to move to meet her.

"Don't get up, Mrs. Phillips. You are not able to do so, I am sure. I did not expect you would be out of bed."

"I have been sitting out of doors for the last week. I was sitting here the very day Lynn went to his death. It gave me such a shock that I was thrown back more than a bit. If it hadn't been for him I should have been well by this time—not that it was his fault, poor fellow."

Jane had flushed at the unexpected mention of the very name she was anxious to introduce. But she was too confused to take advantage of it. However, Mrs. Phillips required no encouragement to continue a conversation, and went on briskly:

"They would have had me up at the inquest, no doubt, but I was that upset I couldn't have answered a question they asked me. And, besides, what I knew there were others knew as well as I."

"You mean," asked Jane, nervously, for her role of amateur detective was eminently distasteful to her, "you mean you only saw him pass alone?"

"That's all. I saw the khidmatgar pass—the man who found him, you know. I saw no one else go by that afternoon, except—I had forgotten that—somebody passed in gray clothes. I couldn't see who he was, but he must have struck across toward the hospital, for his name didn't come out at the inquest."

"Very likely. The two roads branch off at once. You did not happen to see who it was?"

"No; I never thought of it till now. I just saw that he was tall and wore a gray suit. And after all it didn't matter, as he had nothing to do with it?"

"No, of course not," agreed Jane, rising. "I am very glad you are better, Mrs. Phillips. My mother will be glad, too. She has been talking about coming to see you ever since she first heard you were ill."

Returning by the way she had come, this time there was no one passing along by the short cut, and she stood in the deserted compound, wondering what good she had done by coming there. If there had been anything to lead to a discovery, it would have been found before this. But evidence seemed to crop up without her volition. Moving her foot restlessly against the broken stump of a tree an outstanding twig broke, and, as it fell away, she saw something wedged in between the roots. She stooped and loosened it. It was a mother-of pearl button attached to a piece of smooth gray cloth, such as might have been torn from a gentleman's short gaiter.

Colonel Prinsep wore such short gaiters she knew; but then so many others in the regiment wore them, too, that unless she could actually fit the piece she held in her hand into the part from which it had been torn, nothing could be proved.

That, of course, was impossible, and being so, all her discoveries were useless. She had distressed herself to no purpose, and the end was as far away as ever.

With the button tightly clasped in her hand, she walked slowly home, thinking over what she already guessed, and what still remained to be conjectured. She remembered stories she had read of fathers who had sacrificed their own sons to a sense of justice, and wives who had given up their husbands, forgetting their love for the sinner in their loathing for the sins that had been committed; but she was no heroine, and she felt relieved that nothing more could be required of her, having done her utmost and failed. The mystery of Jacob Lynn's death might remain a mystery to all time.

For several days after this she remained inactive. Too troubled to dare to give herself leisure to think, she spent most of her time in reading; and by a curious coincidence, in one of the books with which she had chosen to distract her thoughts was an account of a woman tracing out the details of a crime and eventually discovering the murderer. By means of a disguise she had entered a house that was otherwise effectually closed against her, and so possessed herself of the necessary proofs. Armed with these, the rest had been easy; no further obstacles prevented her from gratifying the revenge which had urged her on.

Jane let the book fall into her lap. It floated vaguely across her mind that, if so much had been already done by a woman, surely she might have done more. It was from no ignoble motive she wished to bring the murderer to justice, but from a feeling of duty stronger than her inclination. It was while undecided, still doubtful of her own powers, and whether it would be right to use them so, that Major Larron called.

He came ostensibly to bring her a number of the regimental paper. The —th Hussars had always formerly had a publication of the sort, but latterly from various causes it had fallen into disuse, and its revival was only resolved upon a month before. This was the first number.

"A boy was just coming out of the printing-room with a bundle of them as I passed; I thought you would like to see one," he explained, in excuse for his somewhat early visit.

"You are always very kind in thinking of me," she answered, soberly.

"More because I cannot help myself than from any encouragement I receive."

Jane's short upper lip, usually so mobile and tremulously sweet, settled itself into an expression of obstinate determination. His friendship, always patent, yet never demonstratively so, she valued highly; but she had no intention of drifting into any closer relations. To avoid meeting his gaze she began cutting the leaves of the paper he had given into her hands.

"Don't misunderstand me," he went on, with a grave impressiveness in harmony with his dark, earnest eyes. "I don't require encouragement or thanks. I only want you to trust in me, and believe that in no other position could I be happier or prouder than I am now—as your slave."

"I thought the days of slavery were over"—trying to smile.

"Compulsory slavery, no doubt; but it is of my own free will I would render the labor of my hands and brain; and I would not be emancipated if I could."

She did not reply. Looking up cautiously to see the effect of his words, he saw that she was frowning, more as though vexed than confused by what he had said. He had spoken deliberately, and not from impulse as it had appeared, thinking that it was time to press his suit upon her attention.

Everything comes to him who waits; but it was possible to wait too long, too patiently. Patience might be mistaken for weakness of purpose or want of spirit, faults not easily forgiven by a woman. So he had thought; but discovering his mistake, he hastened to rectify it. No woman wooed in such a humor as that Jane's restless frown portended was ever won, even though so skilled a diplomatist as himself should be the wooer.

"I am boring you; I can see it," he said, laughing pleasantly. "Men in love are always prone to discuss their own feelings to the exclusion of other subjects of livelier interest; but I won't transgress again, I promise. Have you heard that Miss Knollys has again refused to be Mrs. Grey?"

"Is that the last piece of station gossip?"—laughing, too.

"The very last. He is his own betrayer this time. I fancy even his persistence is becoming exhausted; he was almost rude in his abruptness to the Colonel at mess last night."

"Why?"

"He has taken it into his head that it is his rivalry he has to fear; and"—slowly—"I am not sure but that he is right. No woman, unless she had some more favored lover, could be indifferent to such untiring devotion. What do you think, Miss Knox?"

"I have not sufficiently considered the subject for my opinion to be of any value, I am afraid," she answered, coldly.

A minute later the indifference she had assumed vanished from her face, and an expression of horror and contempt took its place as her eyes fell upon something on the paper in her lap.

"Oh, how could he—how could he!" she cried, vehemently, and rising hastily, as though to put away a frightful thought, she went over to the window at the further end of the room.

The paper had fluttered to the ground, and Barry Larron, picking it up immediately, let his glance travel swiftly over the exposed page. Only one item of any possible interest was among the mass of regimental matter; and even that at first sight seemed incapable of having caused such evident agitation.

"Colonel Prinsep, with his usual generosity and thoughtful perception of a feeling now general that some monument should be erected to the memory of Trooper Lynn, has expressed his intention of providing a cross bearing the date and circumstance of his death, and testifying to the universal regret felt by the regiment at his mysterious and untimely end."

Turning sharply, Jane saw that Major Larron held the paper in his hand, and perceived that he had already read the paragraph which had excited her indignation."

"Is it true?" she asked, clasping her hands impressively, forgetting that she was making clear her suspicions, in the uncontrollable repulsion she felt at the thought that the murderer should be the one to raise a memorial over his own victim.

Like a lightning flash, as she spoke, the case revealed itself to Major Larron, and for an instant he was horrified, having no room in his mind for anything save the one thought that Stephen Prinsep, his Colonel, was considered capable of the dastardly crime of having intentionally or otherwise killed a trooper in the regiment. He was about to hotly refute the imputation when a second thought struck him, that perhaps this might be turned to his advantage, and he restrained himself.

"Why should it not be true? What could be more natural than that the Colonel should present a monument as there was no regimental subscription?" he added, guardedly.

He folded up the paper and laid it quietly on one side. In his own mind he decided that he had behaved generously in the matter in not having by word or glance done anything to strengthen her belief in the Colonel's guilt. That he should put himself out of the way to defend him was not to be expected. Yet he hoped that she would not introduce the subject again, for he felt himself unable even to simulate credulity. Indeed, a feeling of camaraderie which he himself would have stigmatized as a weakness, and on this account hesitated to acknowledge, made him absolutely angry with her for supposing such a thing. Not until he had left the house did the thought strike him that there might have been some method in the madness.

(To be continued.)

OAK FORESTS OF AMERICA.

Rapid Disappearance of Woods that Were Once the Nation's Pride.

The magnificent oak forests north of the Ohio river, in the central part of the Northern States, have largely disappeared. Within the last five years there has been an increasing demand for oak in spite of business depression, more especially for such timber as goes into house finishing, including plain and quarter-sawed oak and white oak. The duration of the Wisconsin red oak supply is now pretty plainly indicated, and in the meantime remnants of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and southern Illinois oak will have disappeared, except in small farm holdings, and the great bulk of the supply will thereafter come from south of the Ohio. Of course, there is oak in all the Southern States, but the alluvial bottom lands must furnish the great bulk of the timber, and as Kentucky and Tennessee and West Virginia are partly denuded, the main supply will soon be derived from the lower Mississippi and its tributaries. If the finest area of oak timber in the world, namely, that north of the Ohio river, has been stripped while the country's population and industries were comparatively small, how long will the remaining supply last when the needs are measured by our future population and industrial development? Walnut is gone; cherry, birch and maple will not last many years, and therefore the demand for oak will be much greater and will rapidly increase. It must be remembered, too, that oak lands are good for agriculture after the timber is cut, and for this reason the denudation will go on with greater rapidity than on the lands less valuable for tillage. When the tide of emigration sets strongly toward the alluvial areas of the lower Mississippi and its tributaries the hardwood forests will melt rapidly away before the attacks of the farmer. It is for this reason that large holdings of southern oak and other hardwoods are now being secured in the South. After a few years opportunities for such investments on a large scale will be gone forever.

Death of a Vagabond.

Together they limped into the little shelter for animals in East One Hundred and Second street. It was a question which was the more ragged and disreputable, the dog or the tramp. In one respect the tramp had the best of it. He limped with only two legs, and his companion was lame in three.

They stood there in the little office side by side, both looking at the man who sat behind the desk, making entries in a book.

"Say, mister," said the tramp, "what can you do for me frien' here?"

"What is the matter with him?"

"If you can discover anything that ain't the trouble with 'im, you're an artist. Me frien's suffering with premature baldness, one eye's gone, and he got locomotor atacks. He ain't no Beau Brummel, mister, but he's the squarest pard I ever traveled with, and if you can fix him up we'll pay ye some day.

"If yer can't," and almost unconsciously the tramp lowered his voice, "I want yer to send 'im over the bay by the smoothest road yer got."

The superintendent examined the dog gently, and then told the wanderer that there was no hope. The weary little waif had outlived his usefulness and was better dead.

Without a word the tramp handed the frayed rope to the superintendent, and when the official led the poor dog into the room from which no canine traveler ever returns, he followed.

"Good-by, pard," he said, reaching out his hand. His friend solemnly raised his one sound paw, and they shook hands silently and reverently, as old friends do who are about to part for a long time.

Then the tramp walked alone out into the street.—New York Press.

The Deadly Railroad Mortgage.

It is said that the late Samuel J. Tilden was the inventor of the modern railway mortgage, with all its deadly possibilities of foreclosure, receivership, lawyers' quarrels and general wreck and disaster. It was a diabolical invention. It has made the fortunes of thousands of lawyers and has proved the undoing of many thousands of stockholders and bondholders. The lawyers have a pudding when the railroad gets into the hands of receivers. The comptroller of one of the great transcontinental lines, now run by a United States District Court, told me lately in New York that it had cost the past year $600,000 more to operate the line under the receivership than it would have cost had it been run in the regular way by a board of directors. The lawyers got most of this big lot of money. A lawyer told me in Milwaukee the other day that there is no law whatever authorizing a court to operate a railroad and that the practice has grown up during recent years without any sort of statutory provisions regulating it. A judge now takes a railroad, appoints receivers, requires them to account to him, issues orders to buy rails and locomotives, to construct new roadbeds and bridges, to make or abandon leases, to pay interest or not to pay interest on bonds, and practically absorbs in his own person all the functions of president, directors, auditor, treasurer and general manager. He is only a lawyer raised to the bench and he knows nothing about railroading, but he runs the road year after year with the absolute authority of a czar.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Coal Mining by Electricity.

Coal will soon be hauled out of mines altogether by electricity. An English mine has tried electric hauling for eighteen months. Here is the result: It cost $20,000 a year to haul 600 tons of coal in ten hours with horses; with electricity, $10,000. American miners are watching and waiting. Electrical people are hard at work urging the adoption of their power. The objection is the large initial outlay.

The first mention of ostrich feathers on hats is in 1324, when one of the nobles of the French court appeared with an aigrette of ostrich plumes on his chapeau.

CHILDREN IN A CITY.

THE LIGHT AND SHADOW IN THEIR LIVES.

As Much Room for Class Distinctions as Among Their Elders—Democracy and Childhood—Their Serious Pursuits and Amusements.

Child Life in the Metropolis.

The points of superiority of the moderns over the ancients are so numerous and obvious that the old controversy as to the respective merits of the two no longer has any point and is not seriously discussed. But among the items that enter into the immense advances we have made over the people of a couple of thousand years ago is the fact that the condition, the wishes and wants of children now receive more attention; more is done for their comfort and happiness than was dreamed of as possible in any previous age of the world. It is a singular and significant fact that no author of ancient times alludes to his childhood in words indicating that he had the slightest pleasure in the recollection. The ancients really had no childhood, for at an age when our boys are entering the grammar schools the boys of Greece, the lads of Rome, were assuming the manly gown and undertaking the responsibilities of manhood; at an age when our girls are barely leaving off their short dresses, the girls who grew up with Demosthenes and Cicero, with Pericles and Julius Caesar, were married and had assumed the duties of housekeeping. Childhood is thus a thing of modern times. The boys and girls of Attica and Italy were really little old men and women, just as the boys and girls of China are today; only in our own age has the importance of childhood's happiness been fully realized. Child life has, therefore, become a factor, and a very important factor at that, in modern life, and to such an extent is this understood and appreciated that he who denominates this the "children's age" is not so far wrong as might be supposed.

But there are children and children, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and in the innumerable grades of life found in a modern city there is just as much room for classes among children as among their elders, and, perhaps even more, for while, in one sense, children are model democrats and acknowledge no class distinction but that of age, in another they arrange themselves into sets with the utmost rigidity, and their social rules are almost as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

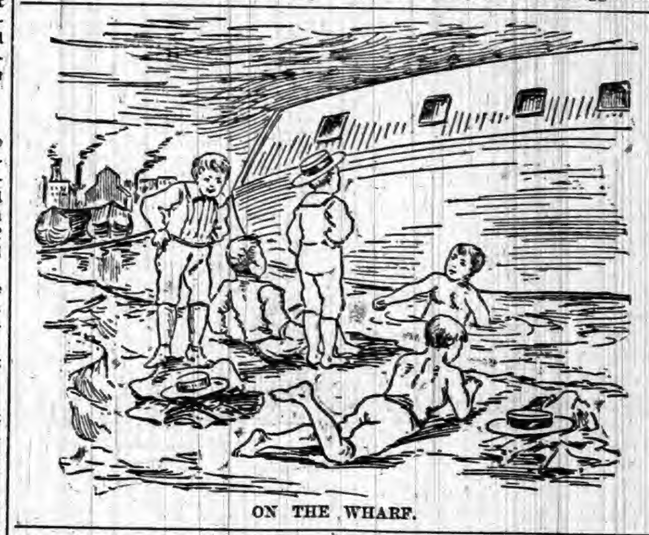

ON THE WHARF.

The study of child life in a great city, therefore, assumes an interest which, at first glance, does not seem to belong to it, for to the thoughtless observer who sees the children pour out of our great public schools by thousands at the closing hour, the only question that presents itself is how in the world the parents are able to feed and clothe so many. As this, however, is a question that the parents themselves are sometimes hardly able to answer, it may be dismissed as irrelevant, for, somehow or other, no matter what the number of children that come into a family, they all seem to get enough to live on, and something to wear, and they all have homes, and beyond this is nobody's business to inquire.

IN THE TENEMENT DISTRICT.

In many respects child life in a city is of infinitely greater variety and superior picturesqueness to the life of children in the country. In the rural districts, children, whether of rich or poor parentage, are practically on a level so far as social life and amusements are concerned, while in the city there are as many phases to the life of childhood as there are residence districts.

The children of the slums have been frequently the subject of literary and artistic treatment and their importance in this regard has probably been exaggerated by a class of writers and artists who delight in the abnormal phases of human nature. A style of illustration has recently sprung up as a fad, and is now running its course in the illustrated papers, a style that represents the slum children as speaking and acting in a mock-heroic, dime novel style, quite foreign to their real character and nature. It is difficult to see the humor supposed to exist in such pictures, for although there may occasionally appear the one touch of nature that, on poetic authority, we are assured makes the whole world kin, most of these pictures are only stupid.

The children of the slums do not always work for a living, but there is a large class of children, generally of the very poor, who from the necessities of the case, are put to work at an early age, and, save in exceptional cases, never know any lot in life but that of the severest drudgery. The division of labor rendered necessary by the complicated processes of our manufactures has afforded employment in abundance, even for children of tender years, as there are many things which they can do as well as their elders, and at a much less expense. Their lot is not enviable. They may be seen in dozens, coming out of the large factories where many different operations necessitated the employment of labor of every grade, and the appearance of these youthful laborers is far from prepossessing. Nor are their words or actions a material improvement on their appearance, for the former are often coarse and the latter rude. They know nothing of the elegancies of polite society; it is impossible that they should, and it is quite probable that if they had the opportunity they would not care to learn. The district school which they attended for two or three years before they were old enough to work gave them all the book education they are likely ever to gain. It is enough for their purpose, and most of them do not care for more. There may be among them those "mute inglorious Miltons" of whom Gray writes, but, if so, the chill penury in which they are doomed to live will crush out every noble ambition and concentrate all their energies in a struggle for bread. When they rise from the situation in which they find themselves as boys, it is usually through efficience in their occupations or especial skill or dexterity in the line of their employment, but it is gratifying to know that among the superintendents and managers of departments in the factories a very large proportion have risen from the ranks, for in industry as in war every private carries a marshal's baton in his knapsack.

IN THE PARKS.

In comparison with these youthful laborers the children of the middle and upper classes, who can share the benefits afforded by higher education, are singularly favored. Yet there is reason to believe that these benefits are not appreciated as they should be, especially by the boys. So eager are these to engage in some occupation that very few, as compared with the number of girls, even go through the entire high school course, and the young women of the country are rapidly monopolizing the education that the schools have to confer.

But the cares of the future, the necessities of the present, rarely disturb the happy equanimity of childhood. Yet children of every grade in life have their troubles and sorrows, and these are just as serious for them as graver matters are for their elders. It is easy for older people to preach to children and tell them that the days of youth are the pleasantest, the happiest they will ever see, but the children themselves do not believe the statement, for every day they have practical and positive evidence of its untruthfulness. A man regards the troubles of a boy as of small consequence, and to him they are; but to the boy his cares are just as hard to bear, perhaps harder, than the business difficulties and reverses he will encounter twenty or thirty years later. A woman lightly treats the sorrow of her little girl over a broken doll, but the grief is none the less sincere, for all these things are merely comparative; one man, who is weak, will find ten pounds as much of a burden as 100 will be to another who is gifted in the matter of bone and muscle, and so the trouble of a boy who has lost his knife may be as hard to bear, for him, as the trouble of a man who has lost $1,000; the mortification of the boy who has been "turned down" in his spelling class is as keen as that he will experience later in life when, in another sense of the word, he is "turned down" in pursuit of an office.

The child life of a great city is seen in its perfection in three places—the kindergarten, the park and the street. The kindergarten is really the children's paradise, and in its limits may be witnessed every day as much happiness as can be crowded into a youthful life. Under no restraint but that of kindness, the children are practically as free as in their own homes, while at the same time they are receiving a most valuable training. The eye, the hand, the attention, the memory, the judgment, all move forward together in the course of the education that is given there, and all educational effort comes so easily, so naturally, with so little apparent effort, that the child is not aware how much he is really learning.

The parks are not monopolized by the children of the wealthy, though often these are in the majority; but even the poorest occasionally make their appearance in the most fashionable resorts, and not infrequently there make boon companions of the sons of the millionaire. For, as already remarked, in some respects boys are thorough democrats, and any boy who proves companionable will soon find himself at home in any company. A goat that needs instruction or restraint, another boy to fill up a baseball nine, any small excuse will answer as an introduction, and a friendship once contracted will be permanent, as among older people, so long as both are profited by it. The parks and the streets are the common property of all, and the child of the tramp is as much at home in them as the child of the Mayor. During the summer season, and in the crowded districts of the city, the streets are the common resort of the children, particularly about dusk and after nightfall; all their games and plays are carried on in the public highways, nor does any one molest them in the little recreation they are able to secure on the property of the general public. So the games go on without interruption; the boys play hide and seek, the girls play "King William," and as the plaintive little melody rises on the evening air, it recalls to the mind of many a passer-by the scenes and companions of other years. It is a mistake to suppose that money or station, or any other like distinction, gives pleasure to children, for to them money represents nothing; rank and social position are only names. When they are old enough to appreciate the fact that money means candy and popcorn and a seat in the gallery, then the scuffle for money begins, to end no more; when they are old enough to understand that social position means the deference of others, then the struggle for place commences, but from the little toddlers who fill the kindergartens to the boys who train goats and associate freely on terms of perfect equality, these things are not even names. It is well that this is so. The struggle of life is so fierce, so relentless after it has once begun that a breathing spell before its commencement is a happy provision of nature, and so it comes in childhood. The child life of a city may not have the pleasant features of child life in the country, but the children never know the difference, and we never lose what we never enjoyed. Wherever they are, children are generally happy, and that is enough.

ALLEY COURTSHIP.

IN HIGH LIFE.

Discouraged Artist—I don't think I paint as well as I did ten years ago, Critical Friend—Oh, yes, you do; but your taste is improving.—Century.

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Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeny, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

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Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
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Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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A rare opportunity to purchase a watch See our line of rings; the finest in the county. Come early, the good things go first.

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Ki blinger Building

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Fulks deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

January 11, 1896. ALVIS M. STCLAIR, Administrator.
Hartman & Hartman Att'ys

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon he premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

NOTICE TO NON-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss;

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1896

Richard M. Selby is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Anna M. Selby for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of March 1896 being the 12th juridical day of the next term of said Court.

Witness the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of January 1896,

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys. 4-6

Some Bargains in DWELLINGS.

N. Main St,	best location,	$2,000
7th St.,	Brick, large lot,	2,200
Jackson St,	new, near Square,	1,500
Jackson St.,	large, near Sqnare,	2,000
McIntyre's Add'n.,	good location,	550

and many others.

Dwellings in Angola, Ashley and Garrett for sale or trade.

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Phelps' Four-C Cough Remedy For the Grip.

For sale by **Davenport, the Druggist.**

Fire At Ashley

The Times Office Burns At Midday, Making A Total Loss.

Yesterday about noon, the gasolene engine used in the Times office at Ashley exploded, setting fire to the building which in spite of all efforts to save it, was burned to the ground, proving a total loss. No cause is known for the explosion and therefore probably never will be. The building next to it, Frank Clark's grocery was saved, although there was only room enough between the two buildings for an ordinary stairway leading to the second floors. The Times building had a barber shop in the front on the first floor and the printing office was back of this, occupying the rest of the first floor. The story above was not occupied at the time. The property was fully insured. It was the first building erected in the new town of Ashley, having been put up in a cornfield when the town started, and at once occupied by the printing office. Charley Spake, now with the Dispatch of this place, set type in the building before the siding was completed. We presume Bro. Strayer will get on new material and start up again in a week or so.

LATER:—In conversation with Frank Joliff of Ashley we learn that the building was insured for about $4,500 and the loss will reach about $6,000. Work has already commenced on a building in which the Times will be issued and in the spring a new brick will be erected where the burned ruins now lay. Two men were at work when the gasolene exploded. The room was saturated with gasolene and was all in a blaze at once. The men had hard work to get out themselves.

Primaries Or Not?

That is the question that is agitating political circles at Fort Wayne. Part of the voters believe their primary elections have been rotten and that the only honest way to conduct their nominations is to have a delagate convention. On the other hand, there are many who claim there is as much unfairness and dishonesty in a delegate convention as in the other plan. People in this county are also divided on this subject. There is no disguising the fact that cheating, and unfairness may be done in either way. In case of a delegate convention the delegates themselves are chosen at a primary meeting by the voters and a well prepared "slate" may succeed in electing all its delegates, when a real majority of the voters would prefer some one else. And it is for this season that some object to primaries. Our own opinion has always been, that the fairest method to nominate even county candidates, is the primary system. But it should be conducted as carefully, and under as strict safeguards as the real election is. There should be a law for conducting primaries, the officers should be sworn, and the ballot a secret one, conducted under the Australian system. There should be the same penalties for fraud at the primary polls. And then a little more honesty injected into politics would not hurt anything.

STOVES AT COST

J. Beuret has concluded to sell his entire stock of cook and heating stoves at cost. Persons who are in need of a stove will do well to call at his store on north Main street.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JANUARY 23, 189

Democratic Primaries

The democratic voters of the several townships will hold their township caucases at the usual place of holding such meetings on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896

At the hour of 1:30 p. m. for the purpose of electing a committeeman for each precinct in such townships, such committeeman to serve for two years. Among the important duties that fall on these committeemen will be the election of a county central committeeman for the coming two years. It is hoped these meetings will be well attended.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
Chairman Co. Com.

Populist Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the people's party of DeKalb Co., Saturday, Jan. 25, 1896, at Auburn, Ind., at 10 o'clock a m. for the election of county chairman, vice chairman, treasurer and secretary. Also to select delegates to attend the district convention. See to it, that the attendance is good. A good speaker will be present.

W. F. C. FRANCIS, County Chairma

CORUNNA.

Cadda Collier is on the sick list,

Peter Becher is setting his sawmill on Levi Hartman's place,

Mrs. Lydia Murphy and daughter are visiting in Findlay Ohio.

Milo Thomas was in Cleveland Ohio several days last week on business.

Spencer Wigent of Columbia City visited his uncles here last week.

Mrs. Weirman entertained Rev Speckein, and Mr. and Mrs. George Weimer last Thurday evening. They report an enjoyable time, and had plenty of turkey, cakes, pies and other toothsome edibles. Mrs. Weirman also remembered some of the sick folks of the town with a basketful of of good things.

David Shook and family visited with Mrs. Shook's parents in Fairfield last week.

The Ladies' aid society met at G. S. Helmer's last Thursday and spent the afternoon in sewing carpet rags.

The O'Banyoun Jubilee Singers were in our town again, and gave a performance on Monday night in the Christian church,

Ervin Wigent went to the St, Joseph hospital at Ft. Wayne last Wednesday, and next day had his lame leg amputated. His many friends here will be glad to know that the operation was successfully performed and that he is getting along nicely.

Master Glen Helmer, last Friday evening, entertained a sled load of young people from Kendallville.

Mrs. Amanda Reynolds was very sick last week with neuralgia. Her suffering was intense, and for a day or two her life was dispaired of, but we are glad to say that she is now on the road to recovery.

The lands belonging to the late John Buchanan was sold last Saturday. Henry Quince bought eighty acres for $2,600, and E. Knauer bought one hundred and twenty acres for $3,050.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Joseph Ruffner, Mrs. Edward Meek and Miss Cora Elliott visited their aunt, Mrs. Peter Ling, south of Hudson last Friday.

Mrs. P. H. Gramling has been on the sick list, the past week.

Ask Chester Barker what makes him smile so. He will tell you it is because a little boy came to his house Jan., 16, to stay and call him papa.

Last Sunday evening, January 19, the friends and neighbors to the number of 35 came to the home of Henry and Emma Lawson to remind Mrs. Lawson's mother, Mrs. Margaret McDougle that it was her 62nd birthday. They all came with well filled baskets. A. A. Forney and Ira Mortorff furnished good music. A lap supper was served, and at 10 o'clock all adjourned wishing Mrs. McDougle many more happy birthdays.

67th S. S. Institute

The Richland Township Sunday School Institute will be held at Showers' Corners, Saturday, January 25. A good program will be given, by excellent helpers and speakers. Good music will be furnished, Children's meeting Sunday evening. All invited.

HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSION.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio, R. R.

On January 28 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale.

For full information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

COURT

Since our last report the following work has been done: Geo Seaman, arrested for petit larcery, entered a plea of guilty, and being under sixteen years of age, the sentence is suspended during good behavior.

The injunction cases against the city of Garrett, shows that a motion has been filed to take a change of venue from the judge. The same step has been taken in the case of the B. & O. road against Garrett.

In Ramsey vs Mille et al the plaintiff got a judgment of $180, but defendants are asking a new trial.

Mary O. Clinesmith vs Sheldon Williams and others, to quiet title, defendants all defaulted and plaintiff's title is ordered quieted.

Wm. H. Kreager vs Geo H. Dunn was dismissed by plaintiff.

Rena A. Smith vs John Musser, on note, defendant defaulted and the plaintiff was allowed $191.

Solomon Shilling vs B. F. Thomas, got $98 on a note.

Elizabeth Hilbrook vs C R. Reed got a judgment of $102.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Israel Ringler, as guardian for Nellie Ringler, made report and was continued two years.

Samuel Widney was appointed guardian off Enta Seehler. (SEE)

Eber M. Coll reported sale of land under John Freeby will. Deed ordered and legacy to be paid to foreign guardian named in petition.

C. A. Washler made final settlement of the John Washler estate and was discharged.

Same with John Cook administrator of Phebe Cook estate.

D. Diehl administrator, of Sabina Sawyer estate reported sale of land, Deed ordered and approved.

Hiram H. Weaver administrator of Catherine Weaver estate, makes final settlement.

Mary Link for the Holmes Link estate, continued to next May term.

G. W. Davis for Eliza Mochamer estate, will be called up in March.

Albert Thrush, for Sarah Fair will, comes up again in May.

Jesse Myers filed final report in Barbara Myers estate, and is discharged.

E. Case for Andrew Horn estate, report approved and continued one year.

Same for Jacob Walborn administrator of Henry Wartensleben.

John W. Porter for the Irene Wood estate, to come up again next May.

Albert Buchanan administrator of John Buchanan estate, reports sale, which is confirmed.

S. A. Squires administrator of Nathan Squires, estate ordered settled and notice made in Dispatch,

Myron Kutzner for the Jonas Elerly estate filed petition to distribute money on claims against said estate. Granted.

Reinold Blum has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. Shaffer.

Hiram McCullough for J. F. Brown estate, sale reported and approved.

Alvin M. St. Clair has been appointed administrator of the estate of Catharine Fulk, and bond approved.

TRIAL DOCKET.

Elsworth Draggoo is allowed $8 out of the estate of late James Draggoo.

Vaneen Squires was allowed $50 out of the estate of Nathan Squires and Harris C. Squires was allowed $90 out of the same.

W. H. Leas administrator of the estate of the late Sophia Baird, asked and obtained leave to sell the real estate of said decedent at public sale.

D. D. Diehl, as administrator of the estate of Susannah Diehl, asks to sell land belonging to heirs. J E. Rose appeared for Emma Dickinson, others defaulted. Finding that land should be sold as prayed for and ordered sold at public sale, and that first receipts should be used to pay claim of Emma Dickinson who has a moiety lien on the premises of $3664.

W. F. Gavitt & Co. vs Butler Mfg. Co., came up, and part evidence head before Hon. E. D. Hartman as special judge. Judge Powers for plaintiff and Fosdick & Rose defense.

Another case against the same, brought by Geo. L. Rowe for services, he got $250 on a preferred labor claim, and $282 on an unpreferred claim. C, J. Coats & Roby for plaintiff and Fosdick & Rose & Rose for Jones, the receiver.

John Mack got $36 for similar claim against the same company.

In the Jacob Marks estate on petition of administratrix, Mary Marks to sell land, C. M. Brown was made guardian ad litem for three minor heirs, Nancy, Saloma and Earl. Land ordered sold. First the 42-acre tract, second, a parcel off the south side of the 25 acre tract sufficient to pay the debts after first exhausting the personal, and proceeds used to pay claims.

Judge Parkhill called court to-day to finish up some cases. The Garrett electric light cases come up next Monday before Judge Adair But except this the work of this term is about over.

There is a Charm in our 1-4 Off sale that Makes you an Interested Purchaser

While our suitings do not attract everyone, perhaps something in our furnishing line draws your attention. Our large assortment of

STYLES AND QUALITIES IN PLUSH CAPS

is worthy of your notice, and when one-fourth of the original value is deducted it brings them within the reach of most anyone.

OUR 50 CENT CAPS GO AT 38 CENTS
" 25 " " 19 "

We have more UNDERWEAR than we can afford to carry over, and 38c a piece, or 75c a suit makes it pretty cheap. You had better buy for next winter. Come and inspect our stock and see if there is anything you can use at 1-4 off.

G. H. Yesber,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th st.
Calls Responded to Day and Night

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store. Main street.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts,
Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
D J Swarts M. D. Vesta M. W. Swarts M D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00.
Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. G. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $49,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 19, 1895

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—		Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era		12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.		12 25	5 25	7 46
Auburn		12 29	5 29	8 57
Waterloo		12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit		12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville		12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake		1 03	6 03	10 13
Angola		1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson		3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—		Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola		12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake		1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville		.....	2 36	9 07
Summit		1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo		2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn		3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc.		3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era		4 05	3 24	9 58
Fort Wayne		5 25	5 25	11 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

"SCHOFIELD'S DAISY" 2-Horse Planter.

If your agent does not keep this, and you want to know all about a planter that is up to date with good points and no bad features, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

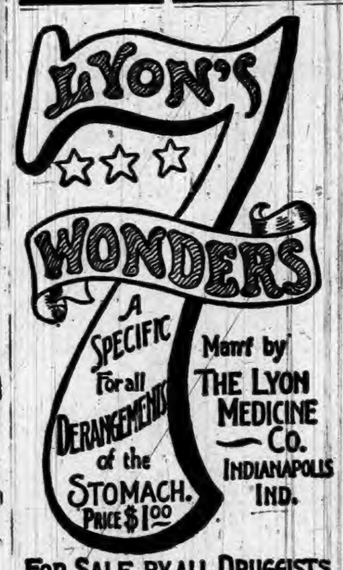

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual inventoce Nothing in the stock will be reserved

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear out these goods and show cases and want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle cheap goods Everything guaranteed to be just as represented We do not peddle on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED J. YESBERA,**

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

We Read About

Emperor William and his Grandmother. Cleveland and Venzeuela and the Cuban Rebellion.

But the Greatest Sensation is the Arrival of

New Spring Dress Goods

AT

BISHOP & LACKEY'S.

New Novelties in Silk and Wool.
New Novelties in Illuminated Crepons.
New Novelties in Brocade Mohairs.
New Novelties in Fancy Cheviots.

50 Pcs. New Mohairs, 36 to 52 Inches Wide. Too much can not be said as to the Popularity and Stylishness of Mohairs for this season. We refer you to your Fashion Papers.

In all we have received 101 pieces of these New Spring Dress Goods, consisting of Novelties, Silk and Wool, Illuminated Crepons, Broc de Mohairs, Fancy Cheviots, Sicilians, Serges, Plain and Fancy Mohairs, ranging in price, for all Wool Serge.

25c. to $2.00 Per Yd,

This line of New Dress Goods was bought as low, and will compare favorably with the largest houses in the larges cities. No need to send out of DeKalb County for Best Dress Goods. You can buy them of us cheaper.

40 Doz. Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Opened this week. Prices less than you can buy new material

Our housekeeping Sale is still in progress, and is winning us many new friends.

Bishop & Lackey.

Edith Farver Dead

G. S. McCord of the Schaab Furniture Co. informed us this morning of the death of Edith Farver daughter of James and Mrs Farver, which occured at 8 o'clock Saturday night The little child was but two years of age. She was a sufferer for a short time only of pneumonia. Her funeral was held at the residence this afternoon conducted by Miss Kate Neablick, aunt of Rev. Erloucher of Waterloo who was sick and not able to come. Its remains were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery

Bank Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of First Nation Bank, was held Jan. 14, and resulted in the election of C. A. O. McClellan, Royal J Fisk, Jas. H Ford, William McIntyre, D. A. Garwood, Charles McClellan and E. L Siver, as directors for the ensuing year. The directors met and elected C. A. O. McClellan, president; D. A. Garwood, vice-president and Charles McClellan cashier.

FEED MILL.

I will grind feed on Thursday of each week, at my place four mile east of Auburn. Toll only one tenth.

4 6 JACOB MORR.

THE GREAT TOBACCO WAR.

Many of our readers know of the war existing between the manufacturers of plug chewing tobacco, but few, perhaps, are familiar with the cause.

For years some manufactures have been making some enormous profits by giving consumers a small piece of plug for ten cents. Recently a very large manufacturer, seeing that the time had come for better things, has placed a new brand called Battle Ax on the market, which gives the consumer a very large piece of excellent quality for the same price. This has raised a great storm among those who are hurt by it, but it gives joy to those who use the goods. In Battee Ax they get a greater quality for their money, while the quality is equal to the finest of other brands, This has naturally curtailed their enormous profits. On the other hand Battle Ax now taxes the resources of these large factories which, by running night day, are still unable to make the goods fast enough to satisfy the enthusiastic demand.

The people want a good thing and the most of it that they can get for the price. The manufacturers who do the best by them will get their trade. Their rivals naturally do not like it. They raise a mighty howl, but the AX will cut them down.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Old State Banks

Just now when banks and banking operations, both private and governmental, are under discussion, it will be of interest to read a recent article by W. F. Harding, a graduate of the Indiana University, on the old Indiana State Bank law, that has been going the rounds of the papers and caused much comment. Many people have had their minds confused on this banking law, and got them mixed up with the old "wild cat" banks. But the state banks of Indiana were on a good basis, and little trouble or loss was ever caused by them. The people lost no money by them. It is true that many of them went out of business during the war, as legislation was set on foot to discourage and kill them, yet a number went on doing business even under these disadvantages, and by their survival and success have proved that they were on a safe basis as any paper money ever put out in any state—better than nine-tenths of such institutions in other parts of the country.

THE ROCKING CHAIR.

As we were leasurely sitting at home Sunday enjoying the comfort of an easy rocking chair, the thought came to us, "who first invented the rocking chair." In a moment more the thought had left us and we picked up the Ladies' Home Ideal, a monthly publication, and began carelessly looking over its pages when we saw an article headed the "The Rocking Chair." We read it over and to our surprise it contained just what we wanted to know. It read as follows: "When you are taking your comfort in a rocking chair, just think for a moment that you are indebted to an unknown Yankee genius for the pleasure you are deriving, and that the simple invention is still preserved, and is now being shown by a local dealer in Boston. The story this original and unique relic is as follows: The chair was made on the Brewster farm, Kingston, Mass, by a farm hand in 1780. The inventor, taking pity upon the invalid lady of the house, conceived the idea of attaching, curved pieces of wood to the legs of a common high back chair. The invalid was a descendant of Ray Thomas, who owned the farm, afterward purchased by Daniel Webster, and the mother of Ray Thomas was the first American lady presented to the court of King James. The invalid was the wife of Deacon Wrestling Brewster and the chair comes from the Woodside museum, Kingston, where it has always been and where the seventh generation of Brewsters still live, and those before them for 180 years. The chair is owned by Miss Emma E Brewster, the seventh, in direct line, of the Mayflower Brewster.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

The clerk has issued a permit to Perry Martin Turner and Rosetta Oberlin to marry.

Yes, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. For sale at F. E Davenport's

Trackmaster Mike Lumn, formerly of Auburn, has been highly complimented on the management of the Wabash track from Montpelier to Pern. The inspection gave him nine and one-fifth out of a possible ten, and several of his section bosses got cash prizes of $25 to $30.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. F. E Davenport.

L. E. Hines and wife were callers at the office to day. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Hine, and brother to Shelley and Brooks Hine. His other brother, whom many will remember, is now a civil engineer in Old Mexico where he has been for several years. He was at one time interested in some gold mining property there.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 1f

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer pain of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why did'nt he taken DeWitt's little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did betore I began taking these pills.

For sale at F. E. Davenport's

Thursday's Daily.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children & adults. Davenport, the Druggist.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons

The mercury was only about four above this morning, but there was no cold wind. By noon it was thawing on the south side of buildings.

J. C. StClair who is with his son-in-law, Sheriff Strob, quite sick yesterday, but to day seems a little better. But his health is in rather an uncertain state.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c), which always gives relief. 52

Judge Powers came down this morning from Angola and is attending to some matters in court. It is a suit against the Butler factory, in which he is attorney. He says the old court room still seems familiar.

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coater. Uses gas for extraction.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can get One Minute Cough Cure. It will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health Can you afford to do without it? Davenport, the Druggist.

The COURIER has given its readers some interesting letters from the west. Those of Mr. Cobb's have been especially interesting. In to days issue Mr. Cobb describes the city of San Francisco, and to morrow we will have an a article on the United States Mint, located at that place. This will be very interesting to all of us as we are all interested in the finance. Don't fail to read of the largest mint in the world.

INTELLIGENT PEOPLE.

And people of good taste are earnestly recommended to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for disorders of the stomach. Constipation and indigestion cured. A trial of this great remedy can be made for 10c (10 doses 10c) also in 50c and $1 sizes, at F. E Davenport.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly everyone in Medina Co. Ohio knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says.

"People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and I feel almost restored to my former good health."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, and by all dealers everywhere. 1-f

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Read the notice for democratic township caucuses, that we publish this week.

Miss Rose Blair and Mrs. Lee Stamets of Waterloo were here to day.

J. B. Foraker, was Wednesday elected U. S Senator by the legislature of Ohio.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

FOR SALE:—One-halfmillion feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Chicago gets the the democratic National convention, which will be held there July 7.

Sterling R. Holt has been chosen chairman of the democratic state central committee in place of Thomas Taggert who is now mayor of Indianapolis.

Attorney W. H. Less of Waterloo and his brother, M. V. Less of Hudson were here on business this forenoon.

Frank Gonser of Ashley and H. H Slaybaugh of Fairfield were here to-day on matters connected with the estate of the late Daniel Gonser.

Word from D. Y. Husselman this morning is that he is still improving. He is slightly regaining control of his paralyzed arm. Dr. Buchtel has great hope of his recovery.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. when promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. Davenport, the Druggist.

L. J. Miller came near having a serious accident yesterday. He went to get on a wagon to ride down town, but missed his hold and lighted on the icy ground in such a way as to fall. considerably wrenched but not seriously injured.

Mr. Hartman has been sitting as special judge yesterday and to-day, to try several cases against the late Butler Windmill Co.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once making expectoration easy reduces the soreness and inflammation. Every one likes it. Davenport, druggist.

Another Good Man Gone wrong.

He failed to use the Clinic Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. $1. Robbins & McCord. 1 5

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

No beauty without good health.
No good health with impure blood.
No impure blood if Foley's Sarsaparparilla is used. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 1-5

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. For sale at F. E Davenport's

Saturday's Daily.

Phil Plum, of Waterloo, was in the city to-day.

William Hook and Nellie Webster have been granted a marriage license.

Mrs. John Treesh and daugther Sadie went over to Garrett to-day to visit over Sunday.

The St. Joe river at Ft. Wayne has been frozen over so solidly, that fast horses have been speeded over it.

Miss Bertha Snyder, of Antwerp, O. arrived to-day and will visit several days with her cousins Mrs. S. S. Potter and Mrs. J. E. Beaty.

Miss Emma Bartels of Jackson township is the guest of Chas. Bartels and wife. She is on her way home from Hicksville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blodget are happy over the arrival of a new girl which made its appearance at their home Friday morning.

Charles Schimpff, of Fairfield township, and his good wife celebrated their golden wedding to-day. The COURIER sends its heartiest greetings.

The Waterloo Press says "the DeKalb county democrats will hold their convention in June" May be they will May be they won't. No one has thought of setting a date so far. Now Bro. Willis how did you manage to invent this?

Hon. A P Edgerton was 83 January 12, and a pretty hearty old fellow, considering the fact that he has for several years failed to pay his subscription to the COURIER But it would be wise not to delay much longer if he wants to enter eternity in decent shape.

Anthony Zonker, of Fairfield, and Daniel Blucher, of Sedan, had a suit today before Squire C. R. Reed, in Waterloo Mr Zonker sues Blucher for tresspass, in regard to cutting some timber as we understand it. Hon. E. D. Hartman, of Auburn, was attorney for Blucher and C. M. Phillips, of Waterloo, for Zonker.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Marshal Fisher of Waterloo was in the city to-day.

Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy went to Butler this afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. Thomas, mother of Mrs. C. M Brown, returned to her home at Hamilton to day.

Rev. J N. Wilson was up to Corunna over Sunday and preached there a couple of times.

Arthur Grube of Ft. Wayn Sunday with his parents who reside south of the Junction.

Hon. Cal Husselman left this morning over the Wabash for Lagrange where he will address the Farmers Institute today and to-morrow. He will also be present at the Institutes at Albion and Warsaw this week, and we believe will lecture at both.

A company of young people attended the evening services at Grove Bethel church Sunday. A mass of people were in attendance. Those driving from Auburn were: Messrs Chas Elson, George Baxter, Claud Link, Frank Johnson and Ed Rommes and Misses Iva Richards, Maggie Hart, Olive Elson, Della Lahnum and Anna Sherlock.

Tuesday's Daily.

John Boots is quite sick, at his home near Spencerville.

A. W. Madden meet down to Churubusco this morning. He is in the interest of the Marble Works.

Mr. Timmerman and daughter Mrs. Irvin of Cedarville were guests in the family of L. Spitler to-day.

A. Lewis the lumber dealer has an ad in the Weekly that should be read by everybody who has any stock.

C. A. Mead has gone out to spend a while visiting with the family of G. I Patterson in Richland township.

The Goshen Times says that H. E Bucklen, the wealthy medicine man of Elkhart, is sick at his home in Chicago.

D. Y. Husselman has been gaining slowly for several days. He can now move his left arm and hand a little, as well as the left leg.

Milo Thomas, the hustling hardware man from Corunna, was in town last week Though burned out twice, he is ready for business in a new room.

Gid Houser, who shot himself near Avilla, has had his other eye removed so that the rest of his life, as he yet may survive, will be in total darkness. What a fool he was.

Dr. A. F. Phillips of Corunna was in town a short time Monday. We are pleased to see that he is succeeding in his profession for we believe him to be a thoroughly equipped physician and surgeon.

In nineteen counties of South Carolina they are making convicts work the roads. This is a good plan to give them something to do, and not conflict with any other class of labor. And we would have better roads.

Mrs W. C Hartman arrived home yesterday, from Chicago, after a very enjoyable visit with the friends up there, and a good deal of sight seeing. She left Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davenport and baby Ruth in good health.

The report that the state militia of Florida had been called out to be ready for trouble in Cuba proves to be unfounded. No southern state has thought of such a thing nor has the general government any knowledge of such a thing.

No further particulars has been received here concerning the death of Charles Fox. His brother-in-law, A. W. Madden informes us that his remains were interred yesterday. He has written to find out the particulars concerning the sad affair.

If there is any one thing that needs to be purified, it is politics, so the reformer says, and many agree thereto. But blood tells, and as a blood purifier and liver corrector Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine. "I use it in preference to any other."—So wrote Mr. S. M. Hysell, of Middleport, Ohio. And Dr. D. S. Russel, of Farmville, Va., writes, "It fulfills all you promise for it."

Columbia City Post:—It might be well for the democratic convention to let senatorial matters alone. There is nothing to be gained by precipitating a fight on that question. Better maintain harmony as far as possible in all convention. If we are in position to elect a senator, it will then be time enough to spring the contest and to determine who is the choice of the party,

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Davenport the druggists.

The original Canadian Jubilee Singers will give an entertainment in the Presbyterian church Saturday evening. These people come with the best of recommendations and all those who are able to attend will be highly entertained.

Best Cough Medicine.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist.

BUTLER.

Eliza Blaker died at her residence in Butler, Jan. 14, 1896. She was seventy eight years of age. Eliza Day, was born in Gloucestershire, England, March, 19, 1817, where she received her early education. She removed with her parents to the United States in 1832, settling in the state of New York. The family lived there but a short time when they moved to Lucas Co., Ohio, settling in what was then known as the "Six Miles Woods." In 1836, she became the wife of John Scattow, much against the wishes of her parents, who were church of England people, and her husband a Methodist. Mr. Scattow died in 1843. In 1845 she became the third wife of Achilles Blaker a prosperous blacksmith, they residing in Maumee City, a fast rising town of Northwestern Ohio, and county seat of Lucas county, now a dilapidated village. She moved with her husband to Butler in 1855, buying what is now known as the McNabb Hotel, then the most pretentious hostelry in Norristown, as it was then called and used as a Hotel, and dancing hall, and when pressed for room, was used for church purposes. No children blessed either of her unions and when her last husband died in 1868, she settled down to lonely isolation and waited patiently, Oh! how long for her release from a life that had become desolate by the hand of death. Her life was not without its joys. Her ministry to the needy, her care of the sick and her devotion to her lonely widowed companion, Mrs. Graves who has lived with her many years. Her funeral took place from her residence on last Thursday, Rev. Disbro of the M. E church officiating. Her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband in Big Run cemetery. Mrs. Blaker was raised in the faith of the estabished church but after her marriage became member of the Methodist church. Hers was a cheerful quiet, uneventful life, beloved by all who knew her, patient in sorrow and affliction. She has passed to her reward leaving no near relatives, save a sister-in-law, a Mrs. Day who became her principal heir and who has not yet returned to her western home.

Strange Cures.

The LaPort Argus says a miraculous cure of consumption is reported near that city, It was accomplish by anointing with oil and the work was done by a preacher.

The Editor of this paper knew of a similar case many years ago. A man who was quite low with consumption and spitting blood freely, had some active members of his church come to his home and then they all knelt about him, and poured oil on his head, laid their hands on his head and offered up prayers for his recovery. The man recovered, at least he was strong enough to go into the service during the rebellion, served out his term and came home all right. We are told that a few years ago he committed suicide. This is no patent medicine advertisement. We knew the man well being a pupil in his school when he was forced to stop and take to his bed on account of his weakened condition. We are no believer in miracles at this day and age, but we would like to have some one explain such occurrences.

Late Literary News.

No one ever thought of introducing so expensive a feature as lithographic color work in the days when the leading magazines sold for $4 00 a year and 35 cents a copy. But times change, and the magazines change with them. It has remained for The Cosmopolitan, sold at one dollar a year, to put in an extensive lithographic plant capable of printing 320,000 pages per day (one color.) The January issue presents as a frontispiece a water-color drawing by Eric Pape, illustrating the last story by Robert Louis Stevenson, which has probably never been excelled even in the pages of the finest dollar French periodicals. The cover of The Cosmopolitan is also changed, a drawing of page length by the famous Paris artist Rossi, in lithographic colors on white paper takes the place of the manilla back with its red stripe. Hereafter the cover is to be a fresh surprise each month.

Relieved at Once.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport the druggist.

TABLE TALK.

Kate Douglas Wiggin has written an excellent article for the January issue of Table Talk, on "Shall our daughters' Study Kindergarten," and it is followed by the usual departments so helpful to housekeepers and home-makers alike. Besides the many good recipes to be found in its pages, an article on "Market News" will be most useful to all who are not sure of the best piece of meat to buy for certain dishes, and menus are also given for every day in the month. "Twelfth Day" and its entertainments; "Nursery Hygiene," "Wedding Fads and Fancies," "Lace and Its history," "Father Time's Reception,"—one suitable to New Year's Day, the latest fashions of the day, etc., are dealt with. If you don't know this little magazine, avail yourselves of the liberal offer made to our readers, which is that a sample copy will be sent free to anyone addressing Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Naughty Printing Press.

An Exceange says: "The printing press has made presidents, killed poets, furnished bustles for beauties, and punished genius with criticism. It has curtailed the power of kings, converted bankers into paupers, and graced pantry shelves. It has made paupers out of college presidents; it has educated the homeless, and robbed the philosopher of his reason; it smiles and cries and dies, but it can't be run to suit everybody, and the man will go crazy who tries."

Harper's Weekly

IN 1896

HARPER'S Weekly is a Journal for the whole country. It deals with the events of the world that are important to Americans.

In carrying out this policy, in 1895, Julian Ralph visited China and Japan, and journeyed through the West; Richard Harding Davis took a trip through the Caribbean Sea; the evolutions of the new navy were described and illustrated by Rufus F. Zogbaum; Frederic Remington presented studies of Army and Frontier life; Poultney Biglow attended the opening of the Kiel Canal.

In 1896 like attention will be given to every notable happening. The chief events in art, literature, and music and the drama will be artistically presented. W. D. Howells, in the new department, Life and Letters, will discuss in his interesting way books and the social questions of the time. E. S. Martin's sprightly gossip of the Busy World will be continued. The progress of the Transportation Commission around the World will be followed, and Caspar W. Whitney will conduct the department of Amateur Sport.

In 1896 will occur a Presidential election. In its editorials and through its political cartoons the WEEKLY will continue to be an independent advocate of good government and sound money.

In fiction the WEEKLY will be especially strong. It will publish the only novel of the year by W. D. Howells, and a stirring serial of a Scotch feud, by S. R. Crockett. The short stories selected are of unusual excellence and interest. In every respect HARPER'S WEEKLY will maintain its leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of Order.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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HARPER'S ROUND TABLE	2 00

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Attack Prevented.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attack of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symtoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Artists Draw Pictures,

And We Draw Too?

We draw your attention to our new stock of

Picture Moulding.

AH, BUT THESE ARE DANDIES

Strong in construction, beautiful in style and finish, and cheap in price. All that you could desire in picture moulding. Our stock is complete in these lines, and it will be to your advantage to look over our stock before buying elsewhere.

Olds Bros.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

The war flurry has settled down to the conviction that the Monroe doctrine is a sure thing.

If Utah's claim that it is the most delightful State to live in is well founded it should change its name to Matrimony.

The best evidence that New York realizes it is no longer a rival of Chicago is that its newspapers are scolding St. Louis for wanting the Democratic convention.

Greater Boston will have about 1,000,000 inhabitants, it is estimated. But the town will not contain any more wisdom than it does now. That surely would be impossible.

It will pay every American citizen to reflect carefully upon how much more securely the United States could "bluff" England if the Nicaragua Canal were open for business and we were in control of it.

Cripple Creek should be exceeding careful in advertising its gold mines. If England finds out there is gold there it will be almost certain to send Larry Godkin with a regiment or two out there to take possession.

Great Britain concluded that it would be no fun to run up against Germany in South Africa. After thinking over the matter a while Great Britain may determine not to run up against the United States in South America.

Kaiser Wilhelm is bound to get worsted in his battle with the German press. He has already had several warnings that the people of his empire are angry at his vigorous attempts to suppress the free expression of opinion. The sentence of imprisonment imposed upon Herr Hofrichter, an editor who exposed the barbarous punishments used in the House of Correction at Brauweiler, has stirred Germany to the depths, and Wilhelm may soon feel his crown shaky about his ears unless he speedily learns prudence.

Another of the old war correspondents, Col. Thomas W. Knox, died at his rooms in the Lotus Club, New York, where for many years he has lived a pleasant bachelor's life. Col. Knox was one of the best and most accurate of the war corps of correspondents of the rebel war, and did admirable work for the New York press. After the war he turned his attention to literature, and became a great traveler. Scarcely a part of the world was left unvisited by him, and the result was a series of most charming books of travel and adventure for boys, the income from which enabled him to live in ease and without the necessity of doing continuous work. Personally he was a genial, refined, courteous gentleman with a heart as big as his massive body. He will be sadly missed, especially by the thousands of young readers to whom his books have been a delight.

Cecil Rhodes, the Premier and biggest man of Cape Colony, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor appointed by the Queen. The Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, the Colonial Treasurer, succeeds him by the Queen's appointment. Cecil Rhodes, the deposed Premier, was a man of great executive ability and towering ambition. It is as yet uncertain whether he was cognizant of the purpose of Jameson when he made his foolhardy invasion of the Transvaal with only 700 poorly armed followers, without rations or sufficient ammunition, to meet 2,000 or 3,000 well-equipped and well-fed Boers, every one of whom is an accomplished marksman. It has been stated that Jameson was only his tool and again that he knew nothing about the raid. However that may be the English Colonial Government seems to have made a scapegoat of him so that it may climb down and get out of a bad scrape all the easier.

The Governor of Virginia makes a sensible suggestion for the prevention of lynching. After advising laws for fining counties in which lynchings occur, he suggests that the penalty for outrage on women be death in every case, and that an indictment for the offense have precedence in court of all other cases. The usual justification for the lynching that has been going on in the South, with such barbarities as burning and flaying, is that it is necessary to awe the negroes into leaving the white women alone. This may or may not be true, but it is easy to accomplish the same result by legal means. If the people are united in approving such summary punishments there could be no difficulty in passing laws to secure a short, sure and speedy punishment for the criminals. If the ordinary courts are insufficient it would be easy to set up a special tribunal whose decision should be beyond appeal and whose verdict should be carried out at once—in effect a court-martial as a part of the peace establishment. However objectionable such a tribunal may appear to the lawyers, it is much to be preferred to the lynching party that is usurping the functions of courts, and would avoid most of the dangers of getting the wrong man.

Americans have good reason to rejoice with the sturdy followers of "Oom Paul" in the neatness and dispatch with which they flayed the Jameson freebooters. They are, unless we are much mistaken, the first colonial people to wrest independence by arms from Great Britain since our own Revolutionary war. The similarity between them and the heroes of our struggle for independence is strong. They are a tough, deeply religious, pastoral people. They can fight and pray and keep their powder dry. They live simply, read their Bible piously and shoot accurately. They know how to mind their own business and how to teach their neighbors to remain at home. They love God, but they are not afraid of the devil. They go into battle crying "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon," and the hosts of the Midianites run like water before these leathery, soldier men. One result of their terrific defense of the republic has been the overthrow of Cecil John Rhodes. The rocket-like career of this man stunned the common sense and the conscience of the British people. Flown with riches and arrogance, there was nothing short of the conquest of Africa to the source of the Congo that seemed to satisfy his ambition. He was worshiped in London last week; this week he is a fallen star, with the murder of thousands of defenseless natives to answer for. Last week there were two great men in South Africa—Cecil John Rhodes and S. J. Paul Kruger. To-day there is but one.

GREAT LAWYER'S INFIRMITY.

He Generally Lost His Temper and Also His Case.

The late Chief Justice E. G. Ryan, of Wisconsin, was, in many respects, the most notably able man the State ever reckoned among its citizens. He had great learning, particularly in law. Among veteran lawyers who knew Judge Ryan there are few, if any, who do not concede that he was better versed in law than any other man in his profession in the State but he was less fortunate in his practice than many of the first-class lawyers.

The late Matt H. Carpenter used to win most of his cases when Judge Ryan was the opposing attorney, but often lamented that he was not as good a lawyer as his unsuccessful opponent. Once Mr. Carpenter said: "Why, if I possessed E. G. Ryan's legal ability to go with my good nature and skill in controlling my temper, I would not be averse to meeting any lawyer in the world, no matter how important the case." Yet Carpenter seldom lost a case when the opposing attorney was Ryan.

"How is it, Matt, that you nearly always defeat Ryan, even when it is plain that you have a poor case and he a good one?" asked one of the great Senator's friends.

"By keeping my temper and helping Mr. Ryan to lose his," was Carpenter's prompt reply.

That was so. Carpenter knew that his brother attorney was always well prepared when he went into court—well loaded, cocked and primed—and he also knew that if Mr. Ryan did not lose his temper he would win his case, so he was careful to see that Mr. Ryan lost his temper, and fired off his perfect load so that it scattered and its effect was wasted.

Age took the rough edges from Judge Ryan's temper, so that when he became chief justice he filled the high station in as able and dignified a manner as it ever had been filled.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Matter-of-Fact.

A Philadelphia business man tells a story to one of the papers of his own city, which, he thinks, indicates a want of humor on the part of the people of Chicago. The Philadelphia man was in Chicago. He expected a money-order letter in a day or two and to avoid trouble about identification, he went to the postoffice clerk, and said to him:

"I am expecting a money-order to the amount of —— dollars, and my name is ——. Here are a lot of letters addressed to me from a good many places, with all the postmarks on them; so that you see if I am not the man I claim to be, I must have murdered that man and possessed myself of his letters, and am now personating him. As that is not likely, you must admit that I am the man."

He went away. In a few days the money-order came, and the Philadelphian came around to get it cashed. He expected to find the clerk all ready for him, but at first the clerk did not recollect him. Presently the Philadelphia man succeeded in recalling himself to the clerk's memory.

"Oh, yes," he said, quite seriously; "you're the man that murdered the other one."

As he paid over the money, however, the Philadelphia man had no cause to complain.

Slight Mistake.

While there is undoubtedly great beauty to be found in the wonderful old tapestries to be seen in some of the European castles, their designs are not always clear to the uninitiated admirer. A party of young women going through an English castle, were shown a celebrated piece of tapestry for which the castle is famed.

Their guide was an elderly spinster of grim aspect, who conducted them about the great house with much solemnity, making appropriate remarks on each of the treasures she exhibited. At last, pointing to several groups of figures on the tapestry, she said, addressing the eldest of the group of visitors, whom she had treated with somewhat more of graciousness than the others:

"These, miss, represent scenes in the life of Jacob."

"Oh, yes, how interesting!" said the young woman, looking doubtfully at one group where two figures in dingy raiment were represented in close proximity to each other. "Now, I suppose," she said, after some moments of careful inspection, smiling confinedly at the stern show-woman, "I suppose that is Jacob kissing Rachael."

"No, miss," said the elderly female, with an air of mingled pity and contempt, "them be Jacob and the angel wrestling."

Sure Proof.

It is said that the Hon. Samuel Galloway, of Columbus, Ohio, was one of the plainest men ever known in the State. He told many stories relative to his own personal ugliness of face with great good-humor.

One which he often related with much relish was that of the remark made by the little daughter of a friend in another city with whom he was dining.

"Mamma," he heard the child say, in an awe-struck whisper, after a prolonged survey of the peculiar features of the guest, "that gentleman's mamma must have loved children mighty well."

"Why, so, dear?" inquired the unsuspecting parent.

"Oh," returned the child in the same audible whisper, "'cause she raised him!"

Getting Even with Worcester.

The story is told of Oliver Wendell Holmes that when one of his friends announced his intention of delivering a lecture in Worcester Holmes cheerfully responded: "I'm awfully glad to hear it. I always did hate those Worcester people."

A man has a right to think lots of things which he has no right to say.

ALL DIE TOGETHER.

PETER HOUGAARD KILLS HIS FAMILY AND HIMSELF.

A Chicago Dane, Goaded by Reverses in Fortune, Turns on the Gas While His Wife and Children Sleep—Suicide Is Added.

Puts Seven to Death.

Peter Hougaard killed himself, wife and five children in Chicago Sunday night. The discovery was made by the police Monday. Upon forcing open the door of Hougaard's residence they found the whole family asphyxiated. Hougaard had evidently waited till all were asphyxiated, and then, turning on the remaining gas jets, calmly laid down and waited his own death.

Hougaard was a Dane living at 731 Sixty-first street. He wrote a letter to a friend telling him what he was going to do, saying he was despondent and he spoke of some diamonds which the police would find by his side when they entered the house. The letter, which was written in Danish, was received by Hougaard's friend Monday and he immediately informed the police of its contents. When the police broke open the doors of the modest home the chill of death pervaded every room. A house dog, half dead with the fumes of escaping gas, dashed past the officers and up the stairs to the bed chamber of Hans, the eldest child. And there he remained until beaten away by the officers of the coroner.

Seven persons lay dead in the three rooms. From every jet the gas was yet flooding the rooms, but its deadly work had long since been completed. In the front room were found the bodies of Peter Hougaard, his wife and their 2-year-old infant, the little form of which was nestled closely against that of its dead mother. Hougaard's arms were crossed upon his breast and his face was peaceful in its last sleep. In an adjoining room was the body of Hans, the 14-year-old son. He had died without a struggle. Locked in each other's arms in the rear room were Jennie, Olga and Maud, the beautiful

THE HOUGAARD FAMILY.

Hougaard girls, beloved of all the neighborhood. Death had come in the night—silent, painless and pitiless.

Peter Hougaard came to Chicago from Denmark two years ago. A man of education, culture and ambition, he was attracted to Chicago. He was trained in the business methods of his native country and did not hesitate to throw his small fortune into the balance. He engaged in business, at first with success. Emboldened by his first victory, he plunged into speculation—and lost. How much he lost and how he lost it no one knows. It makes no difference. It is said he lost $40,000 and that the remainder of his little fortune was stolen by a swindler.

Hougaard was penniless. His dream of riches was rudely swept away. But he

WHERE THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED.

did not burden his wife with his troubles, and he always seemed happy and cheerful. There was yet food and warmth in the little cottage. He went bravely ahead in an attempt to secure work, but it was denied him. His business reverses and the fact that he was practically penniless and unable to find employment, so preyed on Hougaard's mind that finally, seeing no other way of escape, he resolved on death. The police found little food in the house and not a cent of money, with the exception of some small Danish coins.

KAISER DID NOT MEAN WAR.

Great Britain Rapidly Coming to Such a Conclusion.

London advices say that it seems pretty well established in the public mind that Emperor William did not mean to threaten war upon England by his message of sympathy to Presidena Krueger of Transvaal, and the reports which were circulated a few days ago of a European alliance back of Germany and against England find little further credence. It seems to be accepted that the German emperor simply intended to express his own opinion of the Jameson raid in that message and the temporary sentiment of irritation which it caused him.

This is the general feeling, apparently, of the public mind, and those organs of public opinion which are in touch with the Government have undoubtedly sought to deepen this impression. But this still leaves unexplained the uncontradicted assertion that the German Government did apply to Portugal for permission to pass marines through Portuguese territory at Delagoa Bay to the Transvaal, nor does it explain the unflagging preparation of war material and equipment of war forces in England. Of more force seems the argument of some newspapers that the wavering support of Russia and France has admonished the German war lord that the interpretation put upon his message by England was putting him into a hazardous position.

That England has had a vision of the destruction of the "balance of power" in Europe, with herself in the descending scale, is certain. Whether she has made other strokes in the hidden field of diplomacy besides her formidable show of naval force is not yet known.

FORAKER ELECTED.

Chosen to Represent Ohio in the United States Senate.

J. B. Foraker has been elected by the Ohio Legislature to succeed Calvin S. Brice in the Senate of the United States. The Senate has thirty Republicans, one of whom, Senator Porter, was absent on account of sickness in his family. The six Democrats voted for Mr. Brice. The Populist, William F. Conley, of Mercer,

J. B. FORAKER.

voted for Mr. Groot. Gov. Bushnell and ex-Gov. McKinley were present. Foraker's name was presented by Senator John J. Sullivan, of Trumbull, and seconded by Senator Adolph Ruemer, of Cincinnati. Senator Hysell presented Mr. Brice's name. In the house Foraker received the full Republican vote.

AN INTERNATIONAL BANK.

Comptroller Eckels Speaks in Favor of a Great Project.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency Monday considered the project for an international American bank, which was one of the recommendations of the pan-American congress and was largely the idea of the late James G. Blaine. Among the would-be incorporators are Cornelius Bliss and Charles R. Flint, of New York; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Andrew Carnegie, J. S. Clarkson, P. D. Armour and M. M. Estes, of California.

The bill puts the capital stock at $5,000,000 and authorizes the bank to act as the financial agent of any government, State or municipality or corporation, to handle bonds, etc., but bars it from issuing notes to circulate as money in the United States.

Comptroller Eckels addressed the committee, stating that he favored the establishment of such a bank under proper restrictions. It would give to the United States, he said, cheaper exchange with South American republics and enable them to compete successfully with European merchants and manufacturers. All South American exchange is now handled through London and other European centers, and a small saving in exchange often determined who should do the business of the country. The International Bank, he thought, should not be permitted to issue circulation in the United States, and it should not be given an advantage over other banks under government control in case it should decide to do all its business in the United States.

WOODMAN'S DEFENSE PLAN.

Chicago Congressman Would Quickly Dispose of $100,000,000.

Congressman Woodman has introduced a bill appropriating $100,000,000 to establish fortifications and other coast defenses at the sea and lake ports of the United States. His bill provides for the creation of a board of fortifications, consisting of six members besides the Secretary of War. Two of the members shall be officers of the army and the remaining four civilians, one being an engineer and one an attorney. The members shall receive $7,500 each per year. The bill provides that the board shall cause plans to be prepared for fortifications at each of thirty-four ports requiring protection and enumerated in the bill. It is provided that the work of fortifying shall begin immediately and that $5,000,000 of the sum shall be available for use during the fiscal year beginning June 30 next. Ten million dollars shall be used during the year beginning June 30, 1897, and a like sum during the following year, while in each succeeding year thereafter there shall be spent $25,000,000. By this provision the entire sum would be expended before June 30, 1901.

ASKS FOR $1,000,000 A YEAR.

Sum Desired for the Improvement of the Missouri River.

An effort will be made in the present Congress to secure an appropriation of $4,000,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa. Congressman Hubbard, of Missouri, has introduced a bill making this appropriation and providing that $1,000,000 shall be used in the year beginning July 1 next, and a like amount each succeeding year until the appropriation is exhausted. The bill provides that each year the sum spent for salaries and traveling expenses of the Missouri river commission shall not exceed $25,000; for surveys, gauges, data and publication, $35,000; for operating snag boat, $40,000, and for systematic improvements, $500,000. The amount asked by the chief engineer of the army for Missouri river improvement in the coming fiscal year was but $750,000, but Gen. Craighill says the sum requested was reduced from $1,000,000 because for three years Congress has refused to appropriate more than $750,000.

FOUR OF A BOAT CREW MISSING.

Mississippi River Steamer Sinks and Passengers Narrowly Escape.

As the result of the sinking of the steamer Congo in the Mississippi river four people are missing and are supposed to have drowned. Two others were injured, but not seriously. The missing, whose names are unknown, are the captain of the deck crew, a barber, the ash hauler and a roustabout. The injured are James Hayes of Pittsburg, Pa., and W. F. Brothers, of Clay City, Ill.

GENERAL MILES.

His Encounter with a Picket in Which He Was Worsted.

An amusing incident of the civil war was recently told at a veteran's reunion. During the siege of Petersburg a section of the Weldon Railway was a picket line for the Union forces.

One day General Miles, who had received not long before his commission as brigadier general of volunteers, visited on exposed quarter of the line near Greensville and noticed a grim sentinel on duty. Riding up to the picket General Miles pointed toward Greenville and said:

"I wish to see General Kautz. Go down to his headquarters and tell him to come up here."

The errand was not a pleasant one. The enemy were behind the exposed railway and the messenger would be a conspicuous target for bullets.

"I am on duty here," said the picket, quietly.

"That is all right," said General Miles, with a smile. "I know that you are on duty here, but I want you to go to General Kautz and tell him that I want to see him at once."

"I have been ordered on picket duty," said the soldier, with dogged persistence, "and I must remain here until I am relieved."

"Very good," said the General; "I understand the matter, but I want to see General Kautz at once."

"All right," answered the picket. "If you want to see Kautz more than I do, why don't you go down and look him up?"

General Miles rode away in great anger, and sent word to General Kautz that the picket had been very insolent, and ought to be severely disciplined. The next day at guardmounting General Kautz sent for the picket, and asked him to repeat what he had said to General Miles.

"I told him that I was on duty, and must remain until somebody in authority relieved me."

"Did General Miles relieve you?"

"No; he told me to go down the railway towards Greensville, but he didn't relieve me."

"Well, did you defy him?"

"No, indeed," said the picket. "I merely told him that if he wanted to see Kautz more than I did he would better go down himself and look you up."

"That's all right," said Gen. Kautz, apparently well pleased that the picket had saved him an uncomfortable ride. "If I had been there, I would have told him to go to Halifax. It's all right, anyway."

The sentry, instead of being sent to the guardhouse for insubordination in having impudently refused to obey an order from his superior, was complimented upon his discretion in waiting to be relieved from his first detail.

The veterans who heard this story were disposed to think that the sentry was technically correct. If General Miles had formally relieved him from picket duty, there would have been no pretext for disobedience of a direct order.

RAIDED THE POSTOFFICE.

Wolseley Teaches a Postmaster to Do His Work.

To illustrate some of the disagreeable things which the soldiers suffered in the Soudan, Mr. Nourse tells the following anecdote of the postal service, which also well shows how democratic was Lord Wolseley, the commandant. Nourse went to the postoffice at Korti to look for some letters. The postmaster was a native and not very much at handwriting, and said that there was nothing for him after a superficial glance at a big pile of papers and letters.

Nourse asked to see the pile of letters, and while he was looking them over a man with nothing to designate his rank came into the office in company with another. He took in the situation at a glance an said: "Let's clean this thing out." Whereupon they jumped over the counter and bundled the postmaster out, neck and heels. Then they began the examination of the office and found it congested with mail for the army.

They searched every nook and cranny and threw the letters for one regiment into one corner, those for another into another, with all the newspapers in the center of the floor. Then they went through each pile and separated it into companies, and before night every letter was in camp and distributed, and the next day the papers were out. Nourse at the time did not know who his companion in the good deed was. He asked him his name and his answer was: "They call me Charley." Some time afterwad Nourse was going to see the commandant and, sitting near his tent, saw his companion at the postoffice.

"Hello, Charley," he said, "I'm looking for the commandant; where'll I find him?"

"Well," said "Charley," "you won't have to look very far. I'm the commandant. Come inside and have a bit to eat and drink."

It was Lord Wolseley, and a man worthy of the title.—Springfield Republican.

The Lioness Killed Him.

An English major has just been killed in a desperate fight with a lioness in Somaliland. The animal was driven out of a thicket by beaters, and the major wounded her severely; the attendant who carried the second rifle fired both barrels into her, but she killed him with one blow of her paw on the head. The major then fired another shot at her, and she turned upon him. Not having another cartridge he rammed the barrel of the rifle down her throat, her jaws closed on one arm, and in trying to force them open his other hand and arm were bitten. The lioness was finally speared to death by the native servants. It took ten days to take the wounded major to Aden, but gangrene set in, and he died in two days after arriving there.—London Globe.

Within 100 Years.

The total Indian population at this time, according to estimates made by the officials of the Indian Bureau, is 248,253, exclusive of the Indians of Alaska. In 1829, before the annexation of Texas and Mexico, the estimated Indian population of the country was 400,000. In 1855 the number was said to be 350,000 and the same estimate is made for 1871. The most rapid decline in numbers has been in the last quarter of a century. The fact that the Cherokees and Chippewas, both comparatively powerful tribes, have actually increased in numbers makes the decrease in the other tribes all the more remarkable.

It is believed that the principal loss has been among the Sioux and other tribes of the Northwest. More than two-thirds of the total number, or 237,478, in 1871 were on the reservations. At the beginning of 1895 the number on the reservations had been decreased to 133,417, or about one-third of the total number. Less than 30,000 of these are self-supporting, the Federal Government issuing supplies to most of them. If the rate of decrease which has been maintained for the last quarter of a century or so be continued there will not be a single full-blooded Indian in the country, except possibly in dime museums, by the end of the twentieth century.

NOVELTY IN SKATES.

The Pneumatic Road Skate Is the Latest Invention.

The pneumatic road skate is the latest invention in England. The new appliance, which is really an adaptation of the principle of the bicycle to the old-fashioned roller-skate, can be used on practically any ordinary road or foot-path. It is furnished with ball bearings and pneumatic tires, and it will probably not be long before the ingenious inventor will contrive to introduce the principle of geared action, and thus still further increase its resemblance to the bicycle. The new skate will indeed prove a very formidable competitor to all other forms of wheeling, since by its use one can combine all the pleasure of rapid traveling by means of one's own exertions, with a very small amount of preliminary trouble and a merely

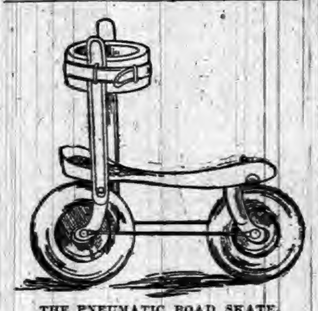

THE PNEUMATIC ROAD SKATE.

nominal expense. It is claimed that the skate may be safely used on both up and down grades as well as on the level roads, and that with very little practice a speed of ten or twelve miles an hour can be attained. It is highly probable that the new form of skating will become as fashionable as cycling itself, and it seems clear that a prosperous future awaits the conductor of an enterprise possessing such obvious advantages from a commercial point of view. The skates can be folded for traveling and can be easily carried under the arm or like a small grip.

A TERRIBLE WEAPON.

How Taylor Carroll's Turret Might Boomerang.

Taylor Carroll is engaged in devising a formidable system for the defense of lone pedestrians from thieves and footpads. His plan is to convert the erect human body into a miniature revolving turret, armed at four points, and capable of dealing death in front, rear, or flank simultaneously, or of sending four successive discharges in the same direction.

"I would have a small storage battery worn in a belt," he said yesterday, "with small copper wires running from it up through the sleeves, and connected with each hand on the great or middle finger with a copper ring the thumb can reach in the palm of the hand. When the thumb touched the ring an electrical current would discharge four batteries, loaded with ball, behind and in front. This discharge could take place when the hands were being held up under the threat of an armed robber."

Mr. Carroll is an actor by profession. He has not figured up the weight of the storage battery, nor is he adverse to considering the advisability of substituting a dry primary cell. In his zeal for the application of scientific methods the inventor has, however, apparently left out of sight every thing but the tactical advantage of the lonely pedestrian attacked in front by the bold marauder or clasped from behind by the lurking garroter. Thus, he had not yet figured out how a slim young man is to avoid assuming unwieldy Falstaffian dimensions when he braces storage batteries and arsenals around his waist. Nor does he forecast the possibly tragical consequences that might some day result from the clasp of a loving hand upon the thumb and palm that carried the potential copper appurtenances he describes, making inadvertent electrical contact and producing a catastrophe when only endearment was intended.—Chicago Tribune.

Found Beer in the Sink.

A peculiar incident occurred in New York on a recent Sunday. While a policeman of that city was trying to see what was going on in a "suspected" saloon he soiled his hands; he noticed a sink in the ante-room of the saloon, and when he turned on the faucet he was surprised to find that he was washing his hands in beer. The keeper of the saloon was, of course, arrested.

A Sure Symptom.

"Better git them ducks out," said the barkeeper to the bouncer, "before they git to fightin'."

"Which ducks?"

"Them two settin' at the fur table that's tellin' each other what good friends they are."—Indianapolis Journal.

That.

Here is an example of how far the use of the word "that" may be carried: The tutor said, in speaking of the word that, that that that that that lady parsed, was not the that that that gentleman requested her to analyze. This sentence, though rendered intelligent by a bad choice of words, is grammatical.

Hoax—I understand you ran away to sea when you were a boy. Joax—No; I started to, but my father caught me, and I went on a 'whaling' expedition with him.—Philadelphia Record.

Ethel (aged 6)—I don't love you any more, grandpa. Grandpa—Why not, Ethel? Ethel—'Cause I love you so much already that I couldn't love you any more if I tried. Please give me five cents.—Judge.

His wedding trip was very short,
For he was seen to falter—
He took it on her bridal train,
Descending from the altar.
—New York Herald.

"My husband and I are to have our portraits painted." "By a battle painter."—New York Times.

"I am going to Venezuela. You may never see me again." "Then lend me ten dollars."—New York Times.

The Bachelor—It's easier to break things than to make them. The Engaged Man (dubiously)—I don't know about that.—Philadelphia Record.

Teacher—What is the chief end of man? Pupil—The barber thinks it is the head, but the bootblack thinks it is the feet.—Boston Transcript.

He—Where there's so much smoke there must be some fire! She—But it is not on that end of the cigarette where the smoker is.—Boston Transcript.

"Good resolutions, Charlie, are a great thing on the first of the new year." "Yes, I know, Jack; but they get to be an old story on the second."—Judge.

"What a remarkable head of hair your boy has, Mrs. Ruggleson!" "Yes, but it's all wasted. He just won't learn to play the piano."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Shopleigh—Is it any trouble to you to show goods? Mr. Cashcall—No, ma'am. But it's a good deal of trouble to sell them sometimes."—New York Herald.

Salesman—Do you want to have your goods sent by any particular express? Customer—Certainly, if you can find a particular express. I can't.—Roxbury Gazette.

Old Bullion—What! You wish to marry my daughter? She is a mere school girl yet. Suitor—Yes, sir. I came early to avoid the rush—New York Weekly.

With these bacilli in a kiss,
With caution rare, they say,
She kept a spray of mistletoe
To shoo the germs away.
—Washington Star.

"By George, if I were in your place," said the officious friend, "I'd apply for a divorce." "I'd like to," admitted Mr. N. Peck, "but she won't let me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mistress—I can't say that you were always respectful, Bridget; still I will put it in the recommendation. Bridget—Thank you, ma'am. An' I'll say the same thing uv you.—Truth.

He—Yes; I was out sleighing. And froze all my fingers. She (who wasn't along)—I don't see how a young man can get the fingers on both hands frozen.—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Passee—I understand you do handsome work and make very pretty pictures. Photographer—Yes, miss; but I could make a natural likeness of you, if you prefer it.—Philadelphia Record.

"How did Miss Jones become a literary success so suddenly?" "Oh, she hit on such a charming idea she wrote one chapter of a novel and let the public guess the other forty-nine."—Chicago Record.

Chappie—I'm really deuced anxious to know what the new woman is going to do this leap year. Miss Cutting—Don't worry. They won't be likely to trouble anyone but the men.—New York Herald.

What have you in the past year won
That you at others' faults should scoff?
You find that in the year you've done
Most all things that you swore off.
—Judge.

"This talk of war is absurd, isn't it?" I don't know about that." "Do you think there is anything in it?" "Well, I notice that Ponsonby has quit dyeing his hair, and that he is walking with a cane!"—Chicago Record.

Lorraine—Do you like Maude? She's so terribly brasque! Dora—No; I can't bear her. Lorraine—Then why are you always together? Dora—O! Her bad manner brings out my good one more strongly.—Chicago Tribune.

Crummer—That is the poet Lathers-brush. He is a great advocate of purity. Gilleland—Indeed! I don't remember seeing any of his work. Crummer—You certainly must. He writes soap advertisements.—Chicago Record.

Willey—I tell you it's better in the end to be honest. Did you ever know a rogue who wasn't unhappy? Shalley—No; but, then, one would hardly expect a rogue to be happy when he is known.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Which do you love most, your papa or your mamma?" Little Charlie—I love papa most. Charlie's mother—Why, Charlie, I thought you loved me most. Charlie—Can't help it, mamma. We men must hold together.—Philadelphia Times.

Needleson—Yes, we think a great deal of that parrot. I wouldn't take a hundred dollars for him. Pinns—He isn't very handsome, but I suppose he's an excellent talker. "No, he is not much given to talking." "Won't talk?" "Can't."—Chicago Tribune.

Dealer—A diary for ninety-six? Perhaps this new style will suit you. Customer—Rather small, isn't it? Why, it stops with January 15! Dealer—Yes, it is very compact—does away with the unnecessary bulk of paper that you find in the old-fashioned diaries.—Judge.

A Word with a Pedigree.

So dreadful a word is "booze" in the sense of "drink" that one is disposed to take for granted that it came from some extremely modern slum and has not yet even earned a place in the slang dictionaries. Such is by no means the case. Spelled "bouse," but pronounced exactly after to-day's fashion, it occurs in Massinger's famous play, "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." The middle English form was "bowse."

Compel a man to loaf who has always been busy, and he is as uncomfortable as a loafer compelled to work.

NAPOLEON,

ONCE ASKED FOR AN OPINION,

Gives a Graphic Description of His Ideal Woman. Mothers Please Note.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

In response to a question asked by a lady, the great Napoleon replied,—

"My ideal woman is not the beautiful-featured society belle, whose physician tries in vain to keep her in repair, nor the fragile butterfly of fashion, who gilds the tortures of disease with a forced smile.

"No! my ideal is a woman who has accepted her being as a sacred trust, and who obeys the laws of nature for the preservation of her body and soul.

"Do you know, my knee involuntarily bends in homage when I meet the matron who reaches middle age in complete preservation.

"That woman is rendered beautiful by perfect health, and the stalwart children by her side are her reward. That's my ideal woman."

To grow to ideal womanhood the girlhood should be carefully guarded.

Mothers owe a duty to their daughters that in too many cases is neglected.

Nature has provided a time for purification; and if the channels are obstructed the entire syste. is poisoned, and misery comes.

At a mothers' meeting the wife of a noted New York divine said to her listeners: "Watch carefully your daughters' physical development.

"Mothers should see that Nature is assisted, if necessary, to perform its office, and keep their daughters well informed as to matters concerning themselves."

Irregularities, from whatever cause, are sure indications of organic trouble. With irregularities come disturbance of the stomach and kidneys.

Violent headaches often attack the victim; pains shoot everywhere. Extreme irritability follows quickly, and then utter despondency overwhelms the already over-burdened life. Unless the obstruction is removed at once, your daughter's whole future will be darkened.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will accomplish the work speedily. It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known.

Eggs.

The Persians and Romans exchanged eggs at New Year. The Egyptians made the egg a symbol of human renovation after the Deluge. The Elists still believe that "luck eggs" have little birds in them. The Franks under the Capet dynasty exchanged eggs at the vernal equinox. In Suffolk, eggs laid on Good Friday never became bad, and are a sure preventive of colic. In Germany, eggs laid on Good Friday can extinguish fire, especially if thrown in backward. The Romans made it a means of divination for ascertaining the sex of creatures still unborn. All Roman repasts were begun with eggs. Hence the expression of "ab 000," now signifying the beginning. The Jews made an egg the type of their new life and departure from slavery in Egypt to the better Land of Promise. In Westphalia, eggs laid on Maundy Thursday produce birds that change color every year.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Clean Oat Meal

Free from hulls and superior flavor and quality. That's

Friends' Oats

They cost more to make but are sold at the same prices as inferior goods. They are

Kiln Dried

Muscatine Oat Meal Co. Muscatine, Iowa

LAKE REGION. FLORIDA ORANGE BELT. Homes, Groves, Tobacco, Pineapple, Vegetable, Fruit and Farm Lands, o.c. for sale. Send stamp for list. STAPLETON & CO., Leesburg, Fla.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Comparisons Between Schools in the Country Districts and Those in Towns and Cities—Lines on Which Young Men Should Pursue Knowledge.

Ungraded vs. Graded Schools.

Every now and then some one, somewhere makes a comparison between the schools in the country district, where terms are short, salaries low and the teachers' tenure often brief, and the schools of towns and cities, where terms are long, salaries fair, and where teachers are practically permanent. These comparisons generally result adversely to the long-term schools. Here is what a school director said several years ago: "Our children learn as much in six months as yours in ten. Their whole time is given to school work while the schools are in session, while your children in town are absorbed in all kinds of amusements."

The second port of his statement I think is true. I am sorry that I must acknowledge this concerning the town schools. What about the first statement? Let us see. At the time this assertion was made there were two or three girls from our schools teaching in this director's district. Those girls—they were not women—were not much older than their pupils, in some cases not so old. Why were these outsiders employed? Were they employed from philanthropic motives? I think not. Were they employed because the young ladies of the rural district found an easier way to earn their pin money? I think not. They employed teachers from towns because there were none of their school girls qualified to do the work.

The people who make these comparisons leave out of the problem one very important factor, viz.: that during the long vacation a vast amount of what was gained during the brief school term, has been forgotten when the next term begins. These comparisons are often made to shield districts with short terms. If a few influential people, a director or two, can impress upon the people of the district that their children learn as much in six months as the children of the neighboring town learn in ten months, the taxes can be kept down by keeping up the old salary and the short term. Sometimes, however, another element comes in that may not be so easily met. The idea that the instruction in the ungraded sechools is better suited to prepare pupils for the duties of life. This is the view that a Michigan school director takes of the case. He says: "It is a strange commentary that in our ungraded schools throughout the country children attending school from four to six months per year for a period of from six to eight years are better educated and prepared to enter upon the ordinary duties of life than the majority of children after the full course of eight or ten months per year."

If this statement is true, if it is true to any degree whatsoever, long term schools should set about to find out the reason. Is it because the ungraded schools take a narrow course and thus study some things so that they know them while towns have such broad courses that pupils leave schools without knowing any one subject? "Ordinary duties of life" may have many meanings. If it means to do work that requires no thinking I believe that a short term pupil or possibly a person who can scarcely read, or write his name, is the best living machine to do it.

Are the town schools as practical as they should be? Do they educate pupils away from manual labor? Do they educate girls to despise housework? Persons who advertise for clerks or copyists at starvation wages and those who are looking for "help" for the house at fair wages, could answer this question far better than the United States Commissioner of Education.

I believe that we lose 50 per cent. of the educational energy that we put into the schools, but this cannot be remedied by invidious comparisons. Much of it can be remedied by a thorough reexamination of the underlying principles of education, and an earnest inquiry as to what kind of training we need for the active duties of life. Not what was needed years ago, but what is needed now.—Educational News.

OLD PUPILS IN A CHICAGO NIGHT SCHOOL.

Cause and Effect in Geography.

It is a growing belief that knowledge to be of any worth must be related to other knowledge. Many teachers of geography may seem to grasp the conviction just stated in an impersonal way and not come to a full realization of the fact that they are still going on in the same old fashion in teaching that branch. When pupils understand that the lesson on Wind and the lesson on Rain-fall, given in the first part of the large geography, have vital connection with the study of every State and country on the globe, then they may picture largely in advance what will be said concerning the productions and occupations of any locality by noting the elevation, latitude, proximity of mountains, and the seas and oceans.

To make this matter understood, a few questions applied by the teacher may show her whether or not the matter of cause and effect does not play an important part in her work. Our lesson to-day, let us say, is Texas. Very much of the State, the book tells us, is dry. Comparatively little rain falls in Western Texas. The rain-fall about the Gulf of Mexico is greater. Why is this? Has the lesson on the prevailing winds of the temperate zones anything to do with it? Has rain-fall anything to do with the occupation and productions of Texas? If so, what? Contrast Texas with Florida and, applying the same questions, what would be the answer?

Suppose the class is studying Russia. Is it of any value for pupils to know the effect of a large body of very cold water touching the land on the north? If so, what is the effect? How long are the summers of Northern Russia? Why are they so short? What of the surface of Northern Russia? Can corn be raised to any advantage there? If so, why? If not, why? Can evergreen trees grow there? If so why? If not, why? Can trees like the birch and maple thrive in Northern Russia? If so, why? If not, why? Why do not the Russians cut down the forests of Northern Russia so that the land may be cultivated? Where are the fur-bearing animals of Russia found? Do animals that produce fine fur naturally live in cold climates or in warm climates? Have you ever seen a Mexican dog? Compare its coat of hair with the coat of hair of an Esquimaux dog that many may have seen. What makes this difference? The interior of Russia, like the interior of the United States, is subject to extreme heat and extreme cold. Why is this? What lesson in the forepart of the geography has anything to do with giving the learner some enlightment on this subject? In what part of Russia do we find the best crops of grain? In what part of Russia would fruit, like apples, grow and thrive? Why? Why do not apples grow and thrive in Minnesota? Why do not oranges grow and thrive in Missouri? Why do not apples grow and thrive in Florida? What effect has climate on the productions of the soil?

There are many questions in geography that cannot be worked out by the laws of cause and effect; but there are many that can be. Knowledge that is properly related and that comes not altogether from remembering what is on the printed page has more of vital interest in it. It comes to stay and gives power to the learner. Lessons learned "out of the book," appealing only to the memory, are usually dull and stupid.

It is not the intention of the writer to tell how to teach geography. The design of this article is simply to cause the individual who reads it to ask himself or herself this question: "Are my methods based on intelligence that will cause the pupils to see something in the relation of past lessons or past experiences to the present lesson?—Missouri School Journal.

Some Things to Remember.

Remember whatever your occupation may be you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction-bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around in the world you will see the men who are the best able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of 30. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at 6 p. m. and don't get home until 2 a. m. It is the interval that kills them. The work gives you an appetite for your meals, it lends solidity to your slumbers, it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not knew their names, even; it simply speaks of them as old So-and-So's boys. Nobody likes them; the great busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are, the less deviltry you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, and brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied will the world be with you. How all important it is that we teachers enter upon this grand and ennobling work with a determination to do good to all around us. Work to promote the happiness and prosperity in the future of our nation.—Normal Instructor.

Work in Business Arithmetic.

Write a promissory note.
Write a note payable to bearer.
Write one payable to order.
One payable to individual only.
Write a demand note.
Write one without interest.
Write a joint note.
Write one bearing the legal rate of interest.
Write a negotiable note and indorse it.
Write a note specifying time and place of payment.
Make a blank check to your father.
Write a draft upon some bank; a time draft; a sight draft.
How is money exchanged between different countries? Give process of such.
Is a note made by a minor or on the Sabbath legal?
Suppose a note falls due on the Sabbath, when is it legally due?—Florida School Journal.

Think of eighty-one boys at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and not a single dog!

Paper Horseshoes.

A practical invention by a verterinary surgeon is now successfully applied at Berlin. He manufactures horseshoes of paper impregnated with oil or turpentine to make it waterproof. After being saturated, it is glued together in thin layers with a cement which does not become brittle when drying and consists of a mixture of Venetian turpentine, powdered chalk, linseed oil and lacquer. These horseshoes are made in various thicknesses. The holes, admitting the nails by which the shoe is fastened to the hoof, are stamped through the paper when moist; it is then subjected to a very strong pressure, under a hydraulic press, and, when dry, can be filed and planed to fit the hoof snugly.

The inventor has already attemped to make these horseshoes of paper pulp, adding chalk, sand, turpentine and linseed oil in such quantities that the materal is impermeable to moisture. This composition possesses the necessary elasticity and toughness for the purpose; it can be pressed in molds and dried afterwards, or cut out of blocks of the mass and placed under strong pressure. The shoes made by pasting together paper sheets are preferable, as they are stronger then those made of the compressed material. These shoes can be fastened to the horse's hoof either by nails, as usural, or be cemented with glue, consisting of gum of ammonia one part and guttapercha two parts.—Paper World.

Wanted to Be a Detective.

"Detective wanted; no experience required," was the advertisement that caught the eye of a gullible Phœnix man a couple of days ago. A Bisbee youth was also caught by the same ad. He was ambitious and wrote to the concern for information. They sent back word to the writer to inclose $5 for his commission, which would be sent. He did so, and a couple of days ago received the terse reply: "Thanks for the money, you are too much of a sucker to make a good detective. Turn your talents in another direction."—Bisbee correspondence Tombstone Epitaph.

High, Low, Jack.

Fine ice means very cold weather, then comes a high old time in skating rinks, and skating ponds, on slides and rides, and we go home tired and overheated. It's the same old story of cooling off; off with wraps and on with all sorts of aches and pains, rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, lumbagic including frost-bites, backache, even toothache. They who dance must pay the piper. We cut up Jack and are brought low by our own folly. What of it, the dance will go on, all the same. It is generally known that St. Jacobs Oil will cure all such aches and pains separately or collectively, and the cry is on with the dance.

The late Chauncey Goodrich died in the poorhouse at the age of 70. Twenty-five years ago he was a member of the Connecticut State Senate and was worth $100,000.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen and Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles stortest line.

It is unfortunate that people do not have the same faculty for getting out of trouble that they have for getting out of work.

"Rock Island" Playing Cards.

These popular cards are again for sale at 10 cents per pack, and thousands are buying them. They are the slickest card you ever handled, and 10 cents in stamps or coin per pack will secure one or more packs.

If money order, draft or stamps for five packs is received (viz., 50 cents) we will send them by express, charges paid. Orders for single packs are sent by mail, postpaid.

If you want each pack to contain an elegant engraved whist rules, remit with your order 2 cents extra per pack. Address JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A. Chicago.

The devil has a garden, and you work in it every time you plant a suspicion of some one in another man's mind.

Don't allow yourself to trifle with a Cold, and so encourage the development of some latent Pulmonary and Bronchial disease, which often ends fatally. You had better cure your Cough or Cold by promptly resorting to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-time remedy for all Coughs, Lung and Throat affections.

Some men put the brush in the hands of their enemies, and then complain that they are not as black as they are painted.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion, Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

It is a good plan to remember that the only time your friends will not find fault with you is when there is no fault.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1891.

There are some people who never pass along the street that other people do not look at each other, and smile.

The New Orleans Limited, via the Queen and Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours. 90 miles shortest line.

He—Which are the more foolish, men or women? She—Women, because they marry men.

Nerves

Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists; $1.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

Sebastopol Was Not Impregnable, For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to the assaults of malarious disease even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the ague-breeding sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

Tropical Birds in Germany.

A gold medal has been awarded to Herr Prosch as a reward for his success in introducing tropical birds into German forests. With the exception of canaries and African parrots, all the birds imported from tropical regions have been acclimatized, and even the young of the former have survived the severity of last winter. The new bird colony is situated in Southern Saxony.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Statistics from the United States railway service show that one passenger is killed for every 2,000,000 passengers carried, or every 44,103,228 miles traveled. One is injured for every 4,709,771 miles traveled, or about one out of every 204,248 passengers carried.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of this paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25c. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Fifty-two new islands have appeared (by aid of volcanic action) during the present century, and nineteen islands have disappeared—have been submerged. This makes a net gain to the earth of thirty-three islands.

Throat Troubles. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." A simple and safe remedy.

THE pen enables a young man to give his girl an inkling of his sentiments.

Three through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen and Crescent Route.

Love never has to be watched to see that it does honest work.

The Queen and Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

To know what to say is no sign of genius, unless it is accompanied by the knowledge of when to say it.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

CALIFORNIA dried prunes are ripe.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

"The Master Cure." To MASTER is to OVERPOWER and SUBDUE. ST. JACOBS OIL is the master cure for ACHES AND PAINS.

The Personal Side Of George Washington

Not the General nor President, but the lover, the man, the husband and neighbor. Three of such articles by General A. W. Greely, the famous Arctic explorer, will shortly begin in the

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

OVER 700,000 COPIES SOLD

Ten Cents on All News-stands. One Dollar a Year

WANTED Agents to look after renewals and new subscribers. Profitable employment offered.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

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SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

·Absolutely Pure·Delicious·Nutritious·

The Breakfast Cocoa MADE BY WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED DORCHESTER, MASS.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP. NO CHEMICALS.

ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR WALTER BAKER & CO.'S BREAKFAST COCOA MADE AT DORCHESTER, MASS. IT BEARS THEIR TRADE MARK LA BELLE CHOCOLATIÈRE ON EVERY CAN.

·AVOID IMITATIONS·

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. J. H. Moon, of Harrisburg, Ark., is a justice of the peace and also owner of the Samson Stump Extractor for the State of Arkansas. He had never noticed the advertisements of Ripans Tabules, and had no knowledge of them, to quote his own words, until "I read on the slate from Spirit Side. I then got one of our druggists to order some of them. I received the box of Tabules by mail, which I have taken according to directions from the Spirit Side, and must say that it is one of the most wonderful medicines for liver and stomach that I ever saw. I wish these Tabules were in every family.

(Signed) J. H. MOON."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

GRAND TOUR OF OLD MEXICO.

THE EGYPT OF THE NEW WORLD.

On Tuesday, January 14, 1896, Gates' annual tour of Mexico will leave Toledo by special train at 11 a. m., via Wabash Railroad, and pass Fort Wayne about 1:30 p. m. The tour this season will far surpass all former efforts, several new features have been added. The Gates' special Pullman train will consist of vestibuled sleeping and compartment cars, observation and library car, and a palace dining car, also a baggage car, the entire train making the thirty day tour and covering 6,600 miles. Mr. Gates will accompany the train, and give every detail personal attention. For a handsome book of the tour giving itinerary and much other interesting data apply to the following representatives Wabash Railroad.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. H. GATES, Tkt Agt., Toledo, Ohio.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
J. M. MCCONNELL, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

$50 A WEEK AGENTS Local or traveling, ladies or gents, selling National Patent Dish Washer, best made, simple, durable, low price, well and honestly made, washes and dries dishes in two minutes, no mess, slop, scalded fingers or broken dishes, a child can operate, every one warranted, one in a locality means a sale to all the neighbors, sells on merit, every family buys, permanent situation, write for agency. World Mfg. Co., (U 20) Columbus, Ohio.

ASTHMA POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Dollar per package postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

EVERYBODY IS ON TO IT

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of om a Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked Sent by mail or express prepaid n receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA

Cuban Recognition

There is no doubt of the friendly feeling that exists in the United States for the cause of the Cuban patriots who are now fighting against the tyrannical and brutal rule of the Spanish government. But is well fo the friends of the Cuban cause to act wisely and in such a way that the cause will not be injured. Just now there is a serious doubt, as to whether a recognition of "belligerent rights" for them, by this government, would not harm them more than it would help them. As matters now stand they seem to be getting along all right and if they act with reasonable energy and prudence they are pretty sure to win. For now, the war is confined entirely to the land And the insurgents have no warships at all, but the Spaniards have quite a number. In case the United States declares for "recognition," at once, we will find the Spaniards will have the right to keep every American vessel out of Cuban ports and away from Cuban coasts, and carrying and landing men and material to the Cubans would be many times more difficult than now. At present, we can trade at Havana, and be protected. After recognition we might still trade there but our vessels could be kept out of all other ports and the Cubans would at once be shut in from further supplies from the out side world. Spain could at once declare every port of Cuba under blockade which now she cannot do, because no nation has recognized the belligerents as being an actual war power Such a blockade would be declared against only such powers as "recognized" the Cubans. That would mean a blockade against the United States, the only nation that is helping them. They could search every vessel of ours that was going to Cuban ports. There is no doubt as to the friendliness of Congress or President Cleveland, but it will pay the Cubans to look this matter up and see where the benefit will come in, We believe personally in the justness of the Cuban cause and we have faith that it will succeed, but their friends may not always be wise friends, and it will pay to study these things before acting.

..The World's Champion..

Is this Stallion. He licked Retsof Rock Salt and then went to the large cities and LICKED the world against all high bred horses.

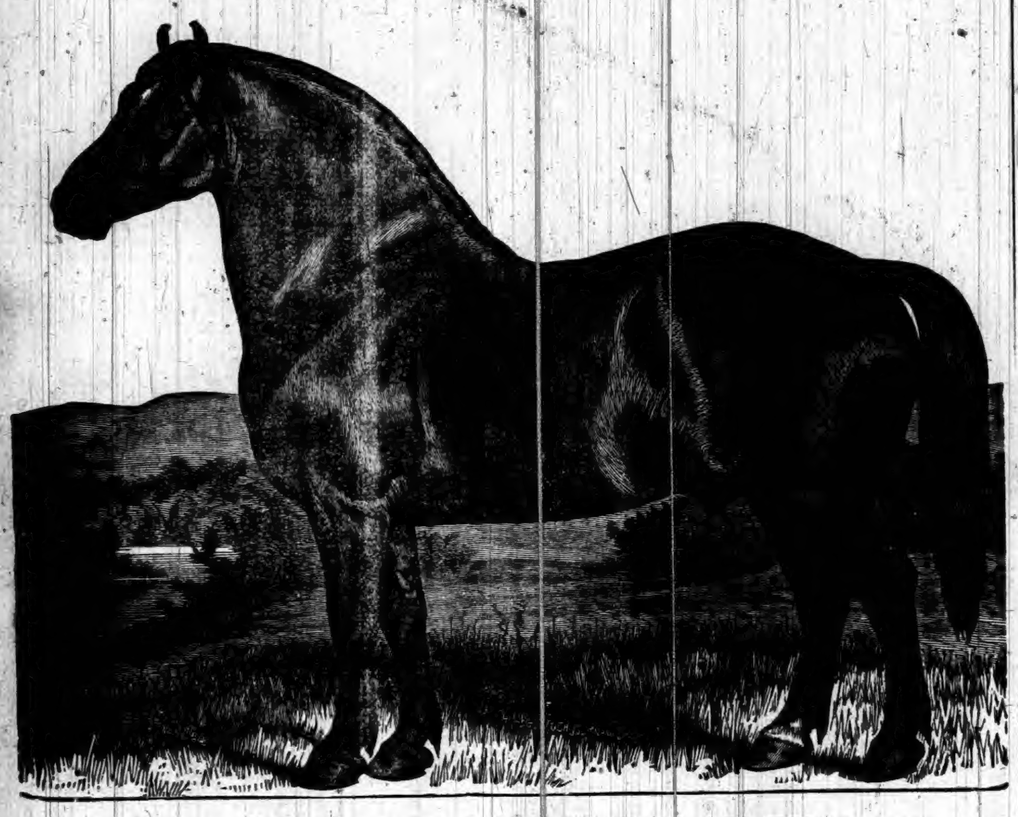

$100 REWARD

Will be paid for a case of Dry Murrain or a case of Black Leg among cattle; $25.00 for a case of Abortion among mares or cows, unless caused by injury; $25.00 for a case of Colic with horses or sheep, provided the stock have daily FREE access to RETSOF ROCK LUMP SALT, and common barrel salt is kept from them; $50 00 for a case of Sore Tongue or Sore Mouth caused by Retsof.

Retsof salt does not contain Slate or Gypsum (gypsum is cement), and in this respect is unlike other rock lump salt on the market Do you want prevent stock from scouring, worms in sheep, horses from becoming cribbers or getting hide-bound, tags on sheep, sickness and cholera in hogs, and have cows keep up flow of milk, have milk stay sweet longer and butter churn quicker, then use RETSOF ROCK LUMP SALT and quit the use of common barrel salt, which contains so much filth, is swallowed in grains, and is generally the cause of all this trouble and loss Practical tests prove this salt to be cheaper in the end than barrel salt. Don't use rock lump salt that contains Slate or Gypsum, and crumbles. The Retsof is the only rock lump salt that is fit to use, the only Pure and Solid rock salt on the market.

FARMERS, STOCK RAISERS AND OTHERS.

Are you still ignorant of the benefit derived from the use of NEW YORK RETSOF ROCK LUMP SALT for your stock? Anyone who will give Retsof Lump Salt to one half their stock and common salt to the other half, for one year, will find that the stock using the Retsof Lump Salt will gain at least 15 per cent over the others

20 Tons at 50c a Hundred.

FOR SALE BY

Standard Salt Co.

Sole Agents For

RETSOF MINING CO.,

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, OMAHA and THE WEST.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

—OR—

A LEWIS & CO.,

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TILE, Lime, Cement Plastering Hair etc.

Office near L. S. & M. S. Depot,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Former DeKalb Citizen

Who Is Now At Alhambra, Cal., Writes An Interesting Letter.

ALHAMBRA, CAL., Jan. 10, '96.

EDITOR COURIER:

The Eastern tourist is here, large parties daily pass through from Los Angeles to the San Gabriel Mission. San Gabriel is a typical Mexican town, but one can find every race well represented. The sleepy greaser and quaint adobe dwellings have not given way to progression of civilization. There are the tumble down Mission school houses (adobe) built somewhat like a coke oven, one room in each house, and the Mission church built 135 years ago proclaim the teachings of Pope Leo XIII.

Our stay at the beach was most pleasant. gathering queer shells, fishing, and better still, bathing, and we were loth to part from the Ocean "that rolls on."

Some eastern people labor under the mistaken impression that the rainy season here is a continuation of rains. Not so, there has been no rain since about the 21st day of December but the natives say that this season is unusually dry. The rainfall is generally from 12 to 14 inches during the season

We are very much surprised to learn from eastern papers that the entire Cal, orange crop is frozen. True, Riverside has sustained small losses, but no fruit is injured in this, Los Angeles county or entire San Gabriel Valleys and oranges are in prime condition. The mercury during the day is between 80 to 90 deg. and we have doors and windows wide open.

Replying to several inquiries as to securing work here, wages paid, price of land, etc., will say that Cal., offers no better advantages than do the Middle States to the wage earner and a level headed wage worker is not apt to abandon a good place for something beyond his ken. Competition in labor is far greater here than east, many coming from the east daily, besides Chinese and Mexicans can be had cheaply, so that white labor does not get above $1 00 to $1 25 per day, that is such as farm hands and for work on fruit ranches. There are many not able to secure work at all.

Good farming land can be bought at from $75 to $200 per acre, it pays however to buy the latter, this is choice alfalfa land and crops on it can be cut at least seven times during the season yielding on an average of two tons to each cutting, per acre, and sells from $8 to $12 a ton. The present price is $10. Lands rent at $2 50 to $5.00 per acre. Anyone buying ten acres of good alfalfa land near market is sure to succeed.

I noticed in the last COURIER an item that John Reincehl of Fairfield was going to Cal. I think this a possible error and no doubt has reference to Job A. Reincehl who came here on the 6th to accept an offer made by E. Messinger of this place to clerk in his general store. Job is well pleased with the change and can scarcely realize that it is summer here in winter.

Yours Very Truly,
O. F. RUDOLPH.

Horse Killed

Henry Shellhouse from near Sedan came to town yesterday with a load of wheat which he sold to Mr. Miller at the Lake Shore freight house. In driving up the incline where the grain is unloaded, one of the horses slipped on the ice plank and fell in such a way as to break one of his legs. It was broken square off, and the poor horse had to be killed. It is quite a loss to Mr. Shellhouse of course and it always seems hard that a horse that meets with such an accident must lose its life. But we suppose it is the only thing that can be done.

Mail 15 Years Old.

The little town of Georgetown, down in Floyd county, Indiana, has been for a week or two a subject of intense interest among the officials of the postoffice department, and the facts have got into the papers. It appears that the postmistress, who is an old maid, and what is worse, an opium eater, is of the opinion that the postoffice and all matter that comes to it, is her private property. An inspector was sent there and he found her standing on a pile of old papers some of which were fifteen years old and many had not been opened. Several cart loads of these, were dug out and hauled away. Numerous mail sacks were found and in all, over 5,000 letters. Some of them had money or checks. She had not sold a stamp for six months and had only about $1 worth on hand, but had saved up about twenty-seven pounds of pennies. She had succeeded her father in the office about fifteen years ago. And now she is to be turned out by a cruel department that won't let her do as she pleases.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation. Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Deserves A Pension.

Bill Scott, the deputy U. S. marshal who assisted to break up, kill and capture the Dalton gang of desperadoes in the west, is said now to be working as a common laborer in the Kenneth stone quarries near Logansport. His body is scarred from bullet and knife wounds. One arm is almost useless from the effects of a rifle ball; the bone of his right leg was shattered by a bullet; two marks are visible on his face, and the tip of one ear is missing, having been clipped off by a bullet. He was also shot in the breast and has experienced dangers and had enough hairbreadth escapes to fill a dozen dime novels. He was with the posse which finally shot down three members of the Dalton gang in a Kansas town. He has met with financial reverses and is obliged to do ordinary labor. He is 53 years old, but still thirsts for adventure, is a remarkably vigorous man considering the hardships of his past life.

Equal to Beecher.

An exchange has the following which reminds us of the "holy day" they say that Beecher mentioned in one of his sermons:

An Ohio minister preached a sermon on "Profanity." During the discourse he took the ground that "damn" was not swearing, but simply used by many to emphasize what the said. The minister, while calling on the members of his congregation a few days afterwards, met a young lady, who said: "Elder, that was a damned good sermon you preached last Sabbath." The minister, it is said, fainted away.

Papers Do It.

I struck an inland Indiana town recently said a traveling man, and about the first thing I noticed was flaring posters announcing the appearance of a second-rate "star" at the local opera house that evening. In the course of my business I found myself in a drug store, where the advance sale of seats was held, and after selling a bill of goods asked for a ticket to the evening's performance.

"Oh," said the young man behind the counter, "those people ain't coming. They busted last week.

"Why don't you take down or cover up the posters then?" I asked.

"Oh, everybody knows they ain't coming. It was in the papers."

Sure enough. The management trusted half a dozen lines in the local papers to counteract the influence of several stands of red, black and yellow posters.

And the papers did it.

Can you think of any better illustration of the relative value of newspaper advertising and the other kind?—Exchange.

SOUTH BUTLER.

Protracted meeting is in progress in nearly all the churches in town.

Quite a number of Butler people attended the Cycle Show at Chicago last week.

The Butler Co. closed the factory Wednesday and Thursday to allow their men to attend the Cycle Show at Chicago.

The factories are all running a full set of hands and full time.

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Pugsley visited with their daughter Mrs Henry Bowman, last Monday

Miss Mae Bruce is very low with consumption and Mrs. Hook is also very low with the same disease

Mrs. Elmer Keener is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. Wm Haney visited Saturday and Sunday at Mr Satison's north of town.

Protracted meeting at the church of Christ beginning Jan 26.

Republicans Meet

The Republican precinct committee men met in Gordon's Hall this afternoon There was a large attendance and much interest manifest in the work The following officers were elected:

George W. Gordon.....Chairman
A. L. Kuhlman.....Sec'y.
James H. Rose.....Treas.

Armor Plate.

Carnegie's Poor Plates Rejected by Government.

A test of fifteen tons of naval armor plate, representing the barbette armor of the battleship Iowa and turrets of the cruiser Brooklyn, was made at Indian Head proving ground Jan. 7. An eighteen-inch plate was used as a representative of the entire group. A shot was fired from a six-inch gun, the projectile being a six inch Wheeler steelpointed shell, exploded with a velocity of 1,700 feet. The condition of the test was that the plate should withstand all the effects of the shot, but it failed to meet requirements. The plate was not only cracked, but broken into three large pieces, rendering it entirely worthless. The naval officers present considered the plate the worst ever offered for test. The result necessitates the temporary rejection of the entire group of armor, of which this plate was representative, but a further test will be made on another plate, as the Carnegie company has the right, under the contract to a second.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FRISCO LETTER

R. W. Cobb Informs the Courier readers of the beauties of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan., 9th, '96

EDITOR COURIER:

Perhaps not all of your readers are aware that Astoria, is situated near the mouth of the Columbia, has a population of about 12,000 and reached by boat only, the greatest part of the city, especially the business portion, is built over the water, while the residences are on the hillsides, whose tops are clad in fir and cedar. At this point the Steam Ship "Columbia," upon which the writer had passage for San Francisco, had to wait some four hours for high tide before we could cross the bar into the ocean. The tide rises and falls from 6 to 8 feet, once in 24 hours. It was pouring hard at this point what might be styled a damp, drizzly, wet rain, a continuation of three weeks with little sign of dry weather.

At this position the river is from two to four miles in width and about ten miles inland. About six miles down stream the river and ocean currents meet, causing a high splashing white spray of briny water across the entire river. As soon as we strike the bar the ship begins to toss and roll about, and soon we are out on the big pond for a three days voyage. The boat has on board a very good ballast, viz 1200 tons of freight, 500 tons of coal and 360 passengers, about 75 of whom are steerage, yet not considered heavily loaded.

The state rooms, cabins and parlors are handsomely equipped and furnished which usually contribute largely to the pleasure and comfort of ocean travel, but there were only abou forty or fifty out of the 360 who truly enjoyed these luxuries, as this trip was much in lacking of certain conditions that combine to delight one from head to foot. Did the boat roll while at sea? Did it? It didn't do a thing but turn over, first on one side then the other for 48 hours, then deep plunges, twisting things generally, was simply sufficient to wreck a cast iron stomach. Many coughed up their livers, or tried to, saying nothing of all the gall they have ever accumulated.

Those immense "swell" waves almost perpendicular, confronting us, often higher than the ship and sometimes breaking over it, causing our craft to squeak and crackle from bow to stern, and people to cough and groan, as she battled with the elements.

Very sudden notions are taken on ship board under these conditions, especially at meal time One will commence with soup and before getting ready for a second course will quickly disappear, while another will follow suit very quietly. Still others fill up on all the luxuries of the season, until their gills lose their natural tint and the cold perspiration and too heavy a load is discovered „on board" to be relieved of which furnishes food of all the luxuries of the season, for the greedy sea gulls who follow the ship, ever with a watchful eye to flying fragments.

The last one hundred miles proved the only redeeming feature of the whole trip the sea becoming less violent, insuring a good night's rest, and as early as 6 a m on Jan. 6, passengers were out on deck promenading, and as jubilant as if nothing but smooth sailing had been encountered. and to catch the first glimmer of light off Golden Gate Harbor. At seven o'clock we crossed the bar and were followed and preceded by steam ships from Australia, Japan and China as we passed the Battery and Fort Presidio.

As we neared the landing about eight miles within the Bay ran into one of San Francisco's characteristic morning fogs which delayed us about an hour in landing. These clouds of vapor are so dense that every object within thirty or forty feet, is absolutely invisible.

These mists, however, clear away by 9 a. m. and the atmosphere is delightfully clear. Not regretting the 700 miles at sea (more than such as it proved to be) and while others may prefer "sea voyages," traveling by land will, hereafter be good enough for

Yours with all due respect,
R. W. COBB.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at Robbins and McCord's drug store Regular size 50c. and $1 00.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

Of complexion, hands, arms and hair is found in a perfect condition of the stomach and digestive organs. Keep yourself right in these respects by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and nature will do the rest for you. In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes of F. E Davenport. 1-6

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Political Notice.

All political parties are at liberty to put their notice into the COURIER, DAILY or WEEKLY, but all will be charged alike, at the rate of five cents a line. This is the only fair way, as the columns of the COURIER have always been found useful to get these notices before the people all over the county.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Matheny and L A. Hines has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left with Joseph Lank for settlement and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call on him at once and settle.

T. G. Matheny,
1-4 L. A. Hines.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private All calls attended to promptly, night or day

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y34

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JANUARY 30. 1896. NUMBER 5.

Special Attention, Everybody!

There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. The opportunity of a lifetime now presented to obtain an improvement, having such obvious advantages as will certainly justify inspection and investment.

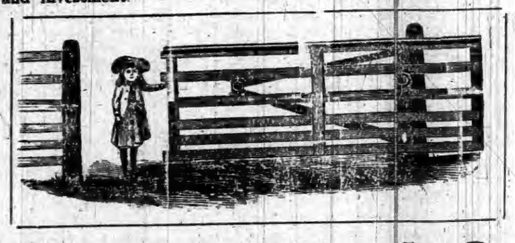

The Farmer's Handy Gate

Five Reasons why it is the Best Gate for Farmers:

FIRST. It is a good durable gate, made of good material and well painted.
SECOND. It has the horizontal retractile movement on rollers, and the swinging movement on hinges.
THIRD. It can be raised so as to allow hogs or sheep to pass under, or to swing over deep snow. It can be changed in a minute without tools, and with mittens on if desired.
FOURTH. It requires but two ordinary posts to hang the gate to, and requires no more room than a common side gate.
FIFTH. Any child can operate the gate, can open and shut it, as it requires but the lightest strength.

Sample gate can be examined on the northeast corner of the court yard in Auburn. County, Township and Farm Rights for sale very reasonable.

F. L. YLE, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

NONE

Of the loans made by us are payable in

GOLD COIN,

But all are payable in lawful currency of the U. S. and privilege of partial payments. Before making your loan call and get our terms. Do you want to sell your farm! We have customers. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT

DURING 1896

Smoke Dingers Only.

5 Cents For the Best Cigar

CASH PAID FOR SCRAP → CAST ↓ IRON AT THE AUBURN FOUNDRY

MONEY - TO - LOAN On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DR A F PHILLIPS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIAN
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th st.
Calls Responded to Day and Night

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER, AUBURN, IND.
Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store. Main street.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

DR. W. W. CAREY, AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts, Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
D J Swarts M.D. Vesta M. W. Swarts M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00.
Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McClellan, President, Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK. —INCORPORATED— AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $49,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits
A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
--Special attention given to chronic and obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private entrance. All calls attended promptly, night or day.

Chas. Fox.

Further Account of His Murder At Kansas City.

From the Kansas City Daily Journal on Monday, January 20, we get the particulars of the murder of Chas. Fox, as far as they are known there. It appears that at first, his name was not known, though supposed to be Lorene, as that name was found in his hat. On Saturday evening about seven o'clock he was walking up town and had almost reached Liberty street when he saw three men stop a man named Frank Richardson. Fox ran forward to help Richardson, when the highwaymen shot him. His identity was established by Charles M Parent, who worked in a restaurant, Beck's, where Fox had also been employed as a cook. Parent read an account of the murder in the morning paper Sunday, and noticed that in trying to identify the dead man, a memorandum book had been found in one of his pockets, having the name "Fox" in it. Parent went at once to the morgue where the body was and recognized him at once. In this way a knowledge of the tragedy was brought to the family in Auburn also. The police are now trying to get a full knowledge of the affair Three men have been arrested, John Alexander, Gentry Johnson and Lincoln Johnson. The two Johnsons claim that Alexander fired the fatal shot, but Alexander insists that Lincoln Johnson did the shooting. But when the Johnsons were arrested they claimed they had not been at the scene of the murder at all. Now they admit they were there, and so it is plain they are lying. On the other hand, Alexaneder at once, when arrested, told everything and sticks to his story. The police believe him, though some of it is rather thin. He says that he met the two Johnsons in a saloon, and all drank a good deal. Lincoln Johnson, he says was pretty full, and gave him, Alexander, his revolver to carry for him, and wanted him to help him home. The three men, he says, left the saloon together and walked to where the holdup was attempted. He says Lincoln Johnson grabbed Richardson and then Gentry Johnson grabbed Lincoln. Alexander says he did not hear what was said Finally Liucoln was pulled off of Richardson and the two Johnsons started west. Alexander says he told Richardson to pay no attention to Johnson, as he was drunk. Alexander says that Richardson replied, "I will put a .44 in everyone of you." Then Alexander claims he begged Richardson not to shoot him. Then, he says a man came running across the street and asked what was the matter. Richardson told him, "These niggers are trying to do me up." I told him I was not trying to rob him Richardson told Alexander he would shoot him, and he says that the man who had come up, (Fox,) struck him and knocked him down. Alexander says, "I drew a revolver and began to shoot. Fox ran to the middle of the street. I ran to where the two Johnsons were standing, Lincoln Johnson grabbed the revolver and shot Fox. Then we all ran away and separated." The two Johnsons told a greatly different story. The paper says a dispatch had been received from the relatives in Auburn, Ind., directing that Charles be given a decent burial and that all expenses would be paid.

Ohio Boodlers

Again the state legislature of Ohio has managed to get itself into disrepute This time it is claimed several members have sold positions to friends who wanted them, or have taken money from parties who wanted a certain law enacted, or a law killed. For example, it is said that one member charged $300 for getting a man a man appointed to be a guard at the state prison. Among the names of members now under a cloud, we see Guyer of Paulding county, who is in their state senate now. Gear of Wyandotte and Ohl of Mahoning are also on the rack.

Spitting Blood.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. While little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." Robbins & McCord.

A Problem.

The Kendallville Sun puts this out for a feeler:

Here is another problem for readers who are fond of mathematics. A street eighty feet wide and one sixty feet wide cross each other at right angles. A pole 100 feet high stands in one of the angles. What is the distance from the top of the pole to the diagonal corner of the street.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Spencerville Lecture Course

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

Spencerville is putting on city airs this winter in supporting a first class lecture course. Dr. Bishop, H. J. Becker, Chaplain John Hogarth Lozier, and the O'Banyoun's Original Jubilee Singers of Canada have already appeared on the program, while Bishop Becker will again lecture on the 1st of Feb. and the renowned Col L. F. Copeland will give one of his great lectures on the evening of Feb. 15. The good work of the County Teachers' Institute is spreading its influence even into the rural districts and is cultivating among all our people a taste for a higher and a more elevating class of entertainment. Let the good work go on.

Legal Holidays.

One would think that the utmost limit of the "legal holiday" matter had been reached in the northern states, but now comes up word from the south that several of the states there have made Jan. 18 a legal holiday because on that date Gen. Robert E. Lee died. Now came up several northern patriots who would like a holiday made for Lincoln, Sherman, Grant Blaine, and other very worthy men, who in their lifetime were too busy, to observe even the few holidays we then had, We think, that in an hour or so we could pick out enough men as worthy as Gen, Lee, to make "every day a Sunday, by and by." The holiday seem to have been made in the interest of the unemployed or the lazy. Industrious men find the working days few enough to get their work accomplished

COURT.

In addition to the ordinary court news and the special item we published yesterday, there is a case or two more, one from the court here, and and from the appellate court.

In the court here a few days ago occurred a case, the nature of which we did not understand at the time we reported the court doings, A Garrett merchant had sold an account he had against a railway employed to a Chicago party, and the Chicago man garnisheed the account and collected it. The state brought a criminal action against the party, for "oppressive garnishment." The result of the trial was that the state lost the case and the merchant could not be punished, as the state had not established the fact of oppression. So Judge Adair, before whom the case was tried, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for defendent. But it seems that if a party selling such an account to a third party, knows it will be sued, then it becomes "oppressive" and a criminal action may succeed The attorneys for the state were Davis, Emanuel, McKinnon and Welsheimer, and for defendant were Baxter & Brown and Myers & Mounts.

A noteworthy case has been up before the appellate court: Carey vs John Humbarger. John Humbarger had sold 300 acres of land and the original case had been brought to show that he was of unsound mind, and the court so decided The case was appealed, but now comes back with the decision of the circuit court affirmed. Now there will likely be a case soon to have the guardian who was originally appointed, Evans Dermott to have the sale of the land which Humbarger had made, set aside, and the guardian will hereafter manage Humbarger's affairs. In the original case, as we understand it, Humbarger was represented by Judge McClellan while Carey was represented by Penfield, Brown & Baxter. The amount of property involved makes the case a very important one.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord drug store. 2

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22, 1896.

R. R. METHEANY, Secretary.

5-10

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Democratic Caucuses

Saturday's Daily.

The democrats of Union-township met in the Surveyor's office at 1:30 this afternoon to select committeemen for the four precincts. As usual two members were chosen for each; one for the town and one for the country, thus giving to each only half a vote in choosing a county chairman and for similar purposes. Frank Dills was made chairman and Daniel Link secretary. Committeemen were chosen as follows:

For the southwest precinct, Frank Dills for town and John Harris for country; for N. W. Sam Campbell and H. H. Cupp; N. E. Ira Brandon and Arnold Blodgett; S E., John Picker and Alvin Baker.

The matter of a county chairman was then brought up. L. J. Miller was spoken of, but it was the opinion of many that he would not accept. W. J. Frederick of Garrett was spoken of, and very favorably commented on. Those who spoke favorably, were Judge McClellan, C. E. VanAuken, J. A. Barns, H. E. Little and others, but of course no definite action was taken, as this would not be a proper course for a mere caucus. Judge McClellan, Mr. Barns, Mr. VanAuken and Mr. Sawvel all made brief speeches to the meeting. The attendance was good.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

The meeting selected W. J. Frederick for chairman and A. J. Little for secretary. The committeemen chosen, were; First precinct, Chas Rugman; 2nd. Henry Houser; 3d. James Kelham; 4th. L. J. Gengler; 5th. Wm. Behler; 6th. Alva Widner. The committeemen selected chose L. J. Gengler for their chairman. The sentiment of the meeting seemed to favor W. J. Frederick for county chairman.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

The democrats of Concord east and north met at the office of G. W. Woodcox and chose Wm. Curie for committeeman for the east precinct and Fred Jenkins for the north, to serve for two years.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Grant township democrats met at Waterloo Saturday, and elected Jerry Plum chairman of the meeting, and W. H. Leas secretary: The following committeemen were elected: In the West Precinct Harry Reed and A. C. Gruhlke; North Precinct; Solomon Lower and Ab Kelley; Southeast Precinct, Phil Plum and John Jackman. W. S. Getts had been elected in the north, but being postmaster he could not serve and Mr. Kelley was afterwards selected in his place. A resolution was adopted, asking that the meeting for electing a county chairman be held in Waterloo, and tendering the free use of a hall. There was a fair sized attendance, and good feeling prevailed.

Mr. Shuman, chairman of the county committee, earnestly desires the name of every one of the new committeemen. Be sure and send them to him.

Spring Factory

Since we announced about two weeks ago that the Carriage Spring factory would locate here, it has been denied from several different quarters. But it appears we were right in the first place Mr Schaab, secretary of the Auburn improvement Association informs us it is a sure thing, and the delay, if there is any, is caused by Mr. Umsted having to make a trip to California. On his return, he will come here, and then the preliminary steps will be taken to locate the factory and to put up the assistance we have promised. Other factories are in view, and no doubt before the summer closes, we shall see several additions of this sort made to our already valuable industries. These may include another carriage factory, making our fourth one, not counting the old Shaffer wagon works, now owned and operated successfully by H. C. Shull.

For Sale.

One Rumely Traction Engine, one Guiser Separator, also one Reeves Stacker. Call on Jacob Morr, 4 miles east of Auburn. 3t

INTELLIGENT PEOPLE.

And people of good taste are earnestly recommended to try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for disorders of the stomach. Constipation and indigestion cured. A trial of this great remedy can be made for 10c (10 doses 10c) also in 50c and $1 size, at F. E Davenport.

IF THE

EARLY BIRD GETS the WORM

Is the truth. the whole truth and nothing but the truth, we will surely capture your good will and daddy dollars.

On opening the door of our store you will see our shelves loaded and counters piled full of

Bran Splinter

New Dress Goods,

The latest and most stylish fabrics that man and machinery are able to produce, ranging from the very cheap to the very best. They have more tone and style to tiem than ever, even the 25c line appearing rich as ordinary 50 and 75c goods. Not too early for us to show, nor for you to BUY the

SPRING STYLES

In

MEN'S HATS, CAPS AND NECKWEAR.

We are showing a very cgmplete line of these goods. In fact, by far toe hanesomest line we have ever shown, and at very close prices.

You can buy heavy goods of us at your own price.

We ask you to call and see the new goods.

RESPECTFULLY,

SCHAAB & BRO.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Opium or Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JANUARY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 7th N. M. 14th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

TERRELL ANSWERED.

Red Cross as a Society Will Not Be Admitted to Turkey.

Secretary Olney has received from Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister at Constantinople, a cablegram saying that while the porte refuses permission to the Red Cross, or to members of the Red Cross, as such, to distribute relief in Armenia, and thereby declines to officially recognize that society, it will permit any persons whom Mr. Terrell names and approves, to distribute relief in the interior of Turkey, provided the Turkish authorities are kept informed of what they are doing.

This concession of the Turkish government materially simplifies the Armenian situation with regard to the efforts of Miss Clara Barton and her assistants to furnish food and clothing to the suffering people in the perturbed districts. In the discretionary power given Minister Terrell to name persons to make the distribution, the minister will undoubtedly designate Miss Barton and the members of her party now on their way to Southampton, but under the stipulation of the porte they must perform their mission as private individuals and not in any sense representing the humane society to which they belong. No insignia of the Red Cross can be carried into Turkey. The Turkish branch of the society has the crescent as its emblem.

The Business World.

R. G. Dun & Co's Review of Trade says: The week has been marked by improvement apparent rather than real. Prices for home products have risen only because the supplies are believed smaller than expected. The Senate still injures all business by doing nothing. The treasury cannot expect a gain in gold as yet but the losses are less than expected. It is generally assumed the new loan will be placed without difficulty though successive payments may cause continued disturbances. A deluge of foreign reports favorable to wheat speculation found ready answer in an advance of over 5 cents in New York despite western receipts were 50 per cent larger than last year.

Gen. Gomez Hard Pushed.

Havana special: Besides Gomez's sickness, he is sharply pushed by the Spanish troops, getting no rest day or night. His movements now are marked by a trail of tired-out or lame horses which the insurgents leave behind them. The opinion is expressed here that the insurgents are in desperate straits, and that for Gomez everything depends upon the safe arrival in the province of Havana of the eastern or second army of the insurgents under Gens. Jose Maceo and Rabi.

Ghouls' Work.

There is much excitement at Allisonville, Ind., ten miles north of Indianapolis, over the desecration of the grave of Mrs. Ann Cory. It appears that within six hours after burial the body was stolen. The grave was open, the casket taken out and broken open and the body removed, and the casket not even replaced in the grave. The relatives of the dead woman and the citizens of Allisonville will spare no pains or expense to run the offenders to ground.

Shot the Scorekeeper.

Near Duvall's Station, Ohio, at a shooting match, Martin Dolby accidentally shot and instantly killed Ira Reed, 21 years old, who was keeping the score. Mr. Dolby had just loaded his shotgun and laid it over his left arm, the muzzle being near Reed's head when it was discharged, blowing off the entire top of Mr. Reed's head.

Saved From a Mob.

Albert Tollis was lodged in jail at Fowler, Ind., by Sheriff Morgan, of Newton County, and a posse of deputies. Tollis is charged with having choked his own child to death, and was taken to Fowler to escape the vengeance of a mob, which threatened to storm the Newton County Jail at Kentland and lynch him.

Scanlan Dying.

William J. Scanlan, who was probably the most popular romantic Irish comedian and vocalist the American stage has ever known, is lying in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, in White Plains, New York, at the point of death. He has reached a state of total paretic collapse, and his death cannot be far off.

Revenue Cutters for the Lakes.

In the senate Mr. McMillan made a favorable report on the bill provding for additional revenue cutters. There are to be two for the great lakes, two for the Pacific coast and one each for the gulf and New York.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Feb. 11.—Modjeska.
Feb. 14 and 15.—"Span of Life."

Painful Mistake.

Not feeling well Henry Vogel, of the clothing firm of F. Vogel's Sons, Upper Sandusky, Ohio, by mistake took two swallows of concentrated lye instead of wine, and burned his mouth, throat, and stomach fearfully. His sufferings are intense and his life is despaired of.

Fell Dead While Testifying.

Fred Pickup, a glass blower of Peru, Ind., dropped dead at the Methodist Episcopal church. He was giving testimony when he fell over the pew in front of him and died of heart failure.

Fatally Burned.

Cincinnati special: Jacob Bruehl, a barber, his wife and 7-year-old boy were fatally burned at their residence, on Knowlton street, Cummingsville, from the effects of an explosion of a gasoline stove. The father received his injuries trying to save his sick child, after the bed had caught fire.

Crushed By an Elevator.

Gabriel Antoine, an Italian employed in the Caseyville Coal Mine, near Rockville, Ind., was crushed to death in an effort to board a moving elevator. Antoine had recently forwarded funds to his wife and children to come to this country from Italy, and their arrival is daily expected.

CABLE BROKE.

A Fatal Accident in the Smelting Works at Youngstown, Ohio.

By the breaking of the cable used in hoisting the cargo by which stock is carried to the cupalo of the smelter, at the plant of the Ohio Steel company, at Youngstown, Ohio, Charles Hadmarsh, a Hungarian, was killed and three other men were seriously injured, one of whom, Andy Plasko, will die. The four men who were employed in stocking the smelter got onto the cage to decend to the ground from the top of the cupalo where they were working when the cargo was about thirty feet above the ground the cable snapped and the cage with the men went crashing down. Hadmarsh was almost instantly killed, and Andy Plasko was so seriously injured that his life is despaired of, and of the other two men, Steve Frido was hurt internally, but is not throught fatally and Pat Nagle, who jumped from the cage when it first started to fall, escaped with a sprained ankle. This is the third accident, and the second one attended by fatality caused by the breaking of the same cable.

Sisters of Mercy Injured.

An electric car on the Jefferson avenue line at St. Louis, collided with a barouche conveying five Sisters of Mercy, on the Jefferson avenue bridge, and four of the nuns and the driver of the carriage were seriously injured. The sisters who were injured are: Sisters Barbara, Germania, Evaline Alphonsne and Falgenta. Their injuries are not regarded as fatal. The driver of the barouche, James Fagan, is not seriously injured. The motor man of the electric car is held responsible for the accident.

Crooked Transactions.

Guthrie (Oklahoma) special: The latest developments in the United States Marshal's office investigation, shows that thousands of dollars were secured on false vouchers and forged fee bills by the deputies, and other sensational features. It is now certain that several of the judges and district clerks and half a dozen United States Commissioners will be involved and the inspector's report will create a sensation. The frauds may create a National scandal.

Roasted Alive.

A dispatch from Ekoetrineslav, capital of the government of that name in South Russia, gives the details of a fire that occurred in a theater there causing large loss of life. The fire was discovered while a performance was going on. The spectators became panic stricken and made a wild rush for the exits. Forty-nine bodies have already been taken out. A number of persons who are known to have been in the theater are still missing.

Express Train Wrecked.

The engine of the New York and St. Louis express, on the Little Miami railroad, exploded one and a half miles west of South Charleston, Ohio, killing Clark A. Trimble, engineer, and George Waters, fireman, bothof Columbus. The track is all torn up, requiring transfer of passengers temporarily at that point. All of the cars were wrecked except the sleepers, and any of the passengers were injured.

Union Men Discharged.

Columbus (Ohio) special: The president of the local Federation of Labor says Samuel Gompers, president of the National Federation, is coming here to act on the discharge of seventeen men who formed a labor union. The Ohio laws fixes a penalty for this. The firm admit the cause of discharge to be as stated. This will be the first important test of the law. The discharge occurred January 20.

Five Children Drowned.

Almost the entire population of Cuba, a village in the western part of Putnam County, Ohio, are engaged in dragging the Blanchard River for the bodies of five children, a girl and four boys, who were drowned the other day. Three children of George Foremas of Cuba, were playing on the ice, when four of them disappeared. The oldest, a boy of 16, attempted to rescue the girl and was drowned also.

Women Help the Fireman.

At Lynn, Ind., the large storage sheds of lumber and some hoop sheds were found to be on fire, and the citizens turned out en masse to fight the flames. The wind changed and burned the Big Four car house and fired the coal bins. During the fire Marshal White was injured. The women worked in helping to form the bucket brigade.

Utah United States Senators.

In accordance with the provision of the constitution and the resolution previously adopted by the State legislature, a viva voice vote was taken in both houses of the legislature for United States senators, the result of which was that the Republican caucus nominees, Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown, were elected on the first ballot.

Spain Takes Courage.

Madrid special: There is a reaction here on account of more favorable news from Havana. A dispatch to the Imparcial says Maceo's bands are retreating from the provinces of Pinar Del Rio and Havana as a result of having suffered frequent reverses.

Still Hesitates.

In spite of the urgent representations of the United States Minister, Alexander W. Terrell, the Turkish government still hesitates to accord permission to the American Red Cross Society to distribute relief to the sufferers in Anatolia.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2 38c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $50 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $10.25 to $10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 20c to 24c; eggs, Western, 17c to 19c.

DAY WITH A SENATOR

SOMETHING ELSE TO DO THAN TO LOOK DIGNIFIED.

Senatorial Life Is a Laborious and Exacting Round—Duties to Constituents and to the General Public—Private Secretary and His Work.

Washington Gossip.

Washington correspondence:

THE United States Senate is now entering upon its busy season. All the committees having been reorganized the work to come before them is being referred to special committees, and shortly there will be a deluge of reports for the full committees to consider and pass upon.

Up to the present time the committees, with the exception of two or three of the more important ones, have done little or nothing. The Democrats realizing that their lease of power was drawing to a close did not care to start the wheels of legislation which would shortly be under the control of the Republicans. It has often and truly been asserted that the

AT WORK.

United States is governed by committees, and with the great mass of legislation to be enacted by the national legislature, it must always be so, but the only important act passed by the Senate during the present Congress, the resolution providing for the appointment of the Venezuelan commission, was distinctly legislation by Congress, understood and approved by every member of the Senate and House, rather than by a mere committee.

While the importance of a Senator's work is popularly gauged by the part he takes in debates on the floor of the Senate, his real duties are chiefly performed in connection with committees. The daily routine of a Senator involves attendance on committee meetings, usually called to meet at 10 o'clock in the morning, and lasting until nearly noon, when they are adjourned, and the members take their seats in the Senate. Each committee divides its work among sub-committees, consisting of one or more Senators, and reports of facts bearing on the particular bill under consideration, together with recommendations for its disposition, are made at meetings of the full committee. In nearly all minor matters these recommendations are approved by the committee, and in turn by the Senate. It is only in the consideration of important political measures that a general discussion is carried on, and even in such cases the sub-committee, being in accord with the dominant party, usually has its work approved with little or no amendment. A to be within the call of the electric bells announcing that a vote is to be taken in the Senate, unless paired with some one of opposite political faith. For the Senators

WHAT THE PUBLIC SEES.

whose committee rooms open on the corridors encircling the Senate chamber this requirement is not attended by any great Republican sub-committee is given a bill to consider, its report is approved by a Republican committee and a solid Republican vote in the Senate is apt to pass the measure, though just at present, as the balance of power rests with the Populists, it's pretty difficult to pass any bill on a strict party vote.

Besides the work in committee that is looked for from a Senator, he is expected inconvenience, but only a small contingency are so favored. Senators who happen to be engaged in committee rooms in the Maltby building and in the terrace don't enjoy the tramp to the Senate in order to answer to their names when called. But even in the case of a Senator who attends closely on the business of the Senate it is seldom necessary for him to spend more than two hours at his desk.

AN AFFLICTION.

From 12 to 2 o'clock is what is known as the "morning hour," and within that time committee reports are received and often acted on, and Senators frequently ask to have their pet measures considered. At 2 o'clock "the regular order" is demanded, and, as a rule, that means that speeches are continued on the measure before the Senate, and unless the afternoon promises something of interest Senators retire to their committee rooms or go home.

Much of a Senator's time is taken up in attendance on callers. Nearly every one who comes to Washington on a sight-seeing journey wants to meet the Senators from his State, especially if the visitor is of the same political party as the member of the upper house. There is a standing rule that Senators do not receive cards between 12 and 2 o'clock, and visitors wait until the latter hour before announcing their presence, and then are invited into the marble room. Some of the popular Senators find that the reception of visitors who merely call to pay their respects is an important part of their daily labor. Usually it doesn't take much time to dispose of visitors, who are generally dismissed after a brief interview, delighted with the attention shown in their receiving a card admitting them to the private gallery of the Senate.

Frequently the greatest part of a Senator's work is done in the evening, when the Senator and his private secretary get together, and either dispose of the accumulated mail or prepare a speech. It is a fortunate Senator who knows the value of an efficient secretary, and is able to find one, for they are not abundant, and is wise enough to intrust such a one with responsibilities. It is the Senator who thinks he must dictate his letters and must open and read them all who is weighted down with routine and non-productive work. Those who have capable secretaries rely on them, and it is only in the case of special communications that the employer is called on to suggest a reply. Many clerks do not even trouble their Senators to sign letters, but are given carte blanche to affix the name of the principal.

The reading of newspapers is an important part of the daily labor of all the up-to-date Senators, who endeavor not only to glance over their local publications, but to read the leading periodicals, without regard to place of publication.

NO WONDER SHE COMPLAINS.

MRS. MARS—I DO WISH, MRS. EARTH, THAT YOU'D STOP YOUR BRATS QUARRELING ALL THE TIME; ONE CAN'T GET A WINK O' SLEEP.

Told in a Few Lines.

The naval brigade of Boston has taken formal possession of the old frigate Minnesota.

Italian newspapers announce that England has ceded Zellah, on the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, to Italy.

The Brazilian Government has concluded a contract for the immigration of 10,000 foreigners, Italians being excluded.

Chili has asked European bankers to advance to it £2,000,000 pending the floating of a projected loan of £4,000,000.

Six trainmen were badly injured by a collision between two sections of a freight train on the Allegheny Railroad on a bridge over Mahoning creek, near Kittanning, Pa.

A disastrous fire has occurred in the Herminigildo coal mine in Silesia, with much loss of life. Fifteen bodies have been recovered and seventeen injured miners have been taken out.

John Morrissey, an old-time confidence man, originally from New York, is under arrest in Kansas City, charged with swindling the Metropolitan National Bank out of $300 on a bogus draft.

William Oswell shot and killed his mother at New York and then ended his own life. He had been out of work for some time and this is supposed to have prompted him to commit the double crime.

The Philadelphia Kennel Club announces that it will hold a bench show after the one in Boston next April. The club has leased 15,000 acres of land in Thomasville, S. C., for shooting and field purposes.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Lord Gough, first secretary of the legation, had a conference with Postmaster General Wilson at which the establishment of a parcels post convention between the United States and Great Britain was urged. The ambassador was assured by Mr. Wilson that the matter would be considered at soon as possible

AN ERA OF PROMISE.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES HAVE ENTERED UPON SUCH.

Returns of the National Bureau of Statistics Show a Large Increase in Exports of American Manufactures—The Wool Trade Is Reviving.

Exports Increasing.

All who scan the returns of the national Bureau of Statistics cannot fail to make the exceedingly pleasing discovery that beyond all doubt the manufacturing industries of the United States generally entered in 1895 upon an era of unprecedented promise.

These official returns, giving the exports of our manufactured products, are brought down to October 31 last. They show conclusively that for the ten months ending with that date American manufactured exports exceeded in value by $15,000,000 the exports of any like period in our entire history.

It is true that a large factor of the ten months' increase of 1895 over 1894 is the increased export of refined mineral oils, which reached $40,608,048 in 1895, against $29,643,424 in 1894. But even if mineral oils were thrown out of the count altogether (for which there is but little reason) the sum of other manufactured exports in the first ten months of 1895 still overleaps all previous bounds by $4,000,000.

The table furnished by the chief of the Bureau of Statistics is as follows:

Exports of manufactures for 10 months, ending October:

1891	$141,076,982
1892	125,144,368
1893	146,556,413
1894	148,739,702
1895	164,572,481

The unparalleled increase this year in the exports of the products of American mills and factories will be something of a revelation to people who have credulously listened to the calamity-howling press and politicians. The new fiscal law of 1894, which partisan prophets with untiring tongue declared would ruin our manufactures, now bids fair to be an epoch-making event in their history. Who can read the above figures without seeing that at the close of 1894 our mills and workshops took a new and larger lease of prosperity than they ever before enjoyed? Never before has so cheering a day dawned upon American labor and capital. For any industry must prosper when it is able to sell a considerable amount of its products abroad.

All our records of advance are broken by the aggregate export of American home-made fabrics in 1895.

The principal increases in exports of American manufactured goods during the ten months ending with October last were in silk fabrics, machinery, glass and glassware, leather and manufactures of leather, agricultural implements, chemicals and drugs and iron and steel manufactures. The comparative figures for the last named—the basic and most important—are as follows:

Exports of iron and steel for 10 months, ending with October:

1891	$25,202,435
1892	22,541,759
1893	25,084,638
1894	24,496,683
1895	28,149,031

These official data prove that in the year 1895, despite the accumulated demand at home for the products of our iron and steel furnaces, their output has sufficed to supply an export amounting to nearly $3,000,000 in excess of any previous export.

The increase in the exports of machinery last year is also noticeable, as will appear from the following table:

Exports of machinery for 10 months, ending October:

1891	$8,273,697
1892	8,334,347
1893	8,800,950
1894	8,571,301
1895	9,671,945

The statistics of our glass and glassware shipped to foreign countries are also gratifying.

Exports of glass and glassware for 10 months, ending October:

1891	$764,039
1892	757,481
1893	824,988
1894	736,992
1895	829,655

The exports of American chinaware also increased last year, and reached the highest figures recorded in the statistical tables. The following figures explain themselves:

Exports of leather and manufactures for 10 months, ending October:

1891	$11,308,932
1892	9,450,942
1893	11,129,250
1894	12,423,216
1895	15,613,403

Noteworthy also is the improvement which has been recorded since 1894 in the export of American chemicals, drugs and dyes, as shows by the following returns:

Exports of chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc., for 10 months, ending October:

1891	$5,164,906
1892	5,296,761
1893	5,732,920
1894	6,309,012
1895	7,012,761

During 1895 the exports of flax, hemp and jute manufactures increased over those of 1894, from $1,451,653 to $1,541,962. The export record of '94 also was broken in 1895 by our manufactures of wood and india rubber, by clocks and watches, manufactures of tobacco, carriages and cars and agricultural implements.

If the rate of export prevailing last October continued to the end of 1895 the total is $200,000,000. This will be several millions of dollars in excess of the largest total of such exports ever recorded in any year of our commercial history—a result which may be regarded as one of the first fruits of tariff-reform.

The mass of facts and figures now in evidence overwhelmingly confute and disprove the contention of Republican presses and politicians that the Wilson tariff has injured our manufacturing industries and that Congress ought now to begin the work of tariff-ripping and tariff-tinkering.

There never was less occasion than now to start a tariff war, which would at once injure the business and trade of the country and lead to endless debate. The Wilson law, defective as it is, has already demonstrated its superiority to any tariff we ever had, and the people will soon find this out. The country needs a rest from tariff wars, and if the Republican leaders are wise they will not touch the existing tariff rates.—New York Herald.

Low Tariff Brought Bigger Profits.

The New York Tribune recently published the annual statement of dividends paid in 1895 by the cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., the center of the cotton industry in the Eastern States. The report shows that the average dividend paid by the various mills was 8.09 per cent., a larger amount than was paid for many years past. In 1892, the year of which the McKinleyites always boast as the most prosperous period under a high tariff, the average was 7.36 per cent., but this has been considerably exceeded in 1895. In addition to the unusually high dividends paid large sums have been put by as reserves or surplus capital, so that in reality the record for last year's business is even greater than the above figures would show. The Bourne mills, for instance, paid a profit-sharing dividend to its employes of 7 per cent. in addition to a stockholder's dividend of 13 per cent., a total profit for the year of 20 per cent. Other mills were only a degree less prosperous, a number of them making extensive additions and repairs out of last year's earnings, after paying above the average dividend on their stock. It is further reported that four new mills will be erected this year, which will give employment to several thousand operatives.

The Republican readers of the Tribune, who have been accepting as gospel that paper's statements that under the Wilson tariff the country was being ruined, industry going to the dogs, and business standing still, must have rubbed their eyes on reading this official record of the most successful year in the history of the American cotton industry. Had they not seen daily in editorials, and cooked news articles, that the country was still in the slough of despondency into which it had been plunged by four years of McKinleyism? Was not the Tribune insisting that Congress should promptly restore the high tariff law repealed in 1894 by the Democrats, as the only means of starting up our closed mills and factories? Did not that paper solemnly assert that "free trade" had brought low prices, idleness and stagnation? How, then, could it be possible that one of our great industries should have been so prosperous, its dividends so large, its output so great, its employes' wages so high?

The answer is simple. "The little boy lied." The organ of protected trusts had deliberately suppressed the news of busy mills, wage advances, new factories started, and general prosperity, which had been recorded by the Democratic and Independent papers during 1895. Not only that, but it had asserted the reverse of the truth, and by false representations had led its readers to believe that the condition of the country was worse than when the McKinley law was in force. Each business failure, no matter what the cause, was ascribed to the Wilson tariff, and magnified far beyond its importance. The smallest sign of calamity or depression was eagerly welcomed, and commented on in partisan editorials.

But when authoritative statements are issued from the center of a great industry, showing an unexampled condition of prosperity, the Tribune merely records the facts. But that is enough. With better business than ever before no argument is needed to convince the Fall River manufacturers and workers that they have been helped, not ruined, by the Wilson tariff. The mere statement of these facts condemns the calamity wailers, and proves their bluster about the injury of lower taxes to be mere buncombe and falsehoods.

The Reviving Wool Trade.

The year which five days hence will have rounded out its course has been, on the whole, a signally eventful one. In the volume of sales it has broken all previous records. The amount of foreign and domestic wool disposed of in the three principal markets up to December 12, 1895, amounted to 347,060,105 pounds, as compared with 261,667,229 pounds December 15, 1892. It will be also memorable for an unprecedented development of the worsted industry and for the lead which combed yarn fabrics have held in the woolen dry goods trade, notably in cloths for men's wear. And, finally, it has seen some tardy recovery in values of the staple from the depression of two years ago.

Some idea of the recovery in values of domestic wool during the year may be obtained by a comparison of prices December 21, 1895, with rates January 1. At the earlier date, Ohio XX and above was quoted at 17 cents to 18 cents; at the latter, 19 cents to 20 cents., and XXX selling at 21 cents; Ohio and Michigan X, in January, 15 to 17 cents., in December, 16 to 18 cents; No. 1 wools, at the commencement of the year, 18 to 20 cents; at the close, 20 to 22 cents; ½ and ⅜ unwashed combing, 15 to 16 cents in January; 16 to 18 cents in December; ⅜ and ¼ blood combing, 16 to 17 cents early in the year; 17 to 19 cents at the close. Fine medium Wyoming and Utah, in January, 10 to 12 cents; in December, 12 to 13 cents; Eastern Oregon, in January, 11½ to 12 cents; in December, 12 to 13½ cents. Stocks of domestic wool December 21, 1895, in the three principal markets amount in toto to 53,726,588.

Stocks of foreign wool at the same points aggregate 27,241,200 pounds.

The total supply of domestic wool in all the markets of the country, together with unreported lots, will amount to 101,726,238 pounds, which, combined with the quantity of foreign wool in the three great seaboard markets, will make the grand total (about) 128,967,438 pounds.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

In his speech on the new Republican tariff bill, Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, is reported as saying: "There is one thing that we ought all to be agreed upon, and that is that the treasury of the United States should no longer be at the mercy of the organized avarice of the world." The Republican protection idea appears to be that it ought to be reserved for the "organized avarice" of a few well-to-do but always dependent people at home.

In Iceland codfish beaten to a powder are used as bread.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State News.

Jerry O'Heam of Richmond, was badly hurt by a train.

The Muncie Midland Steel Works have opened again with a force of 800 men.

Albert Schwartzkopf, a Michigan City boy 16 years old, was drowned while skating.

The last toll road in Cass County was purchased by the county commissioners, recently.

The Hancock County Commissioners have adopted plans for a new $145,000 court house.

Trouble is expected at Redkey because the Greenfield bottle works has employed 40 non-union men.

The Fort Wayne City Council passed an ordinance taxing street railway, telephone and telegraph poles.

Maj. Doxey, of Anderson, has leased 2,000 acres of land near Collet. Thinks he has found a new oil field.

A full-blooded Sioux indian girl from Deadwood, S. D., won the freshmen oratorical contest at Earlham college.

Andrew Sheridan of Attica, was found dead on the Wabash tracks near Williamsport. Had been mangled under a train.

The operators of slot machines in Anderson will be notified at once to suspend by Chief Coburn, of the police force of Anderson.

A large fly wheel in a Scottsburg hub and spoke factory got loose and tore up everything near it. Men barely escaped with their lives.

South Bend public library is about completed. It will have a lecture room with a seating capacity for 300 people and shelves for 60,000 volumes.

James Combs, a prominent lumber dealer of Carbon, was shot through the left thigh by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He died.

Joseph Burk, superintendent of the Climax Stone Company at Bedford, was accidentally caught between the traveler and building and seriously injured.

The stores of George Wandel, William Finch and August Tonio, of Grandview, were burglarized the other night. Loss in money, in goods taken and injury to property, $10,000.

A wild man with tangled hair and ragged clothes is roaming the woods on the Missisinewa river near Muncie. Whenever he sees a human being he yells and runs swiftly away.

William Buford, 60 years old, left Rushville a few weeks ago with $800 in his pockets, expecting to return in a day or two. He has not since been heard of and all efforts to locate him have failed.

At Rushville the 6-year-old daughter of John Boon, colored, accidentally ignited her clothing while playing with a younger sister, and received fatal burns. All her clothing above her waist was burned off.

The body of a Dundee boy, John Williams, is covered with scales like a fish. The scales are large and shiny and his body is spotted like a leopard. His twin sister, who died when a baby, was marked likewise.

William and Thomas Fitzgerald, desperadoes, who terrorized the town of Bunker Hill, Miami County, some weeks ago, and escaped and were recaptured at St. Mary's, were sentenced to the penitentiary for two years each from Peru.

Chas. Ferrell of Rushville, had his marriage annulled, recently, on the ground that his wife's mother had represented the daughter as in good health, whereas she was suffering with epilepsy when he married her and had been so affected since her youth.

The boiler exploded at George W. Bledsoe's sawmill at Dugger, fatally injuring James M. Taylor, a farmer. He is still alive but unconscious. Theodore W. Sult, a coal miner, was seriously injured and James Gray, a farmer, and Columbus Borders, a day laborer, were slightly injured.

Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson, living near Surprise, seven miles northwest of Seymour, left three children in the house while they were doing some work about the barn. During their absence their 4-year-old son ignited some papers and applied the flames to a cradle containing an infant sister. The bed clothing took fire, and the child was burned to death before the parents could reach the house.

The general store belonging to Frank Kephart, at Kinder, a village nine miles northwest of Franklin, was burned to the ground. Twenty-five pounds of powder exploded with terrific force, the shock being distinctly felt in Franklin. Windows in the houses of the villiage were shattered, and the immediate neighborhood had a servere shaking up. The loss is estimated at about $1,500, with $1,100 insurance.

Daniel Lizer, of Lincolnville, Wabash County, whose home is in what is considered the oil belt of the county, has discovered considerable crude petroleum coming to the surface of the water in the well, and is now satisfied that he is the owner of valuable oil land. This is the first showing of oil in Wabash County, although thousands of acres have been leased for drilling. Mr. Lizer has propositions to lease his land, but declined, as he and the prospectors could not come to terms.

Patents have been awarded to residents of Indiana as follows: Mike Beamer, Logansport, vegetable cutter; John Euered, Denver, bag holder; Emler S. Foster, New Middletown, hoopmaking machine; Adam H. Heim, Marion, gate attachment; Georgie C. Houser, Hagerstown, roller copying press; Jeremiah H. Mathews, South Bend, sawmill head block; Omer and J. P. Perkins, Indianapolis, said J. P. Perkins assignor to said Omer Perkins, ice-cream freezer; Orla J. Scott, Fairmount, assignor to Scott Automatic Boiler-feeder Company, Louisville, Ky., automatic boiler-feeder.

Misses Minnie and Flora, 18-years-old twin daughters of James Davenport, living at Fayette, this county, died recently, near the same hour, of typhoid fever. During their lives they had never been separated from each other over night.

The Town Council at Jamestown, at its last meeting raised the saloon from $25 to $100 per year. Richard Bush, the only saloon keeper there, threatened to remove his bar elsewhere. The Council arranged a called meeting, requesting Bush's presence, when he was asked how much of a raise he would stand. By mutual agreement the license was then reduced to $50.

A man named Tate, living in Newton County, put the head of his 7-months-old child between his knees, a few days ago, and crushed its skull. Family was destitute and the father gave that as a reason for the deed. Child is dead.

Highway robberies and burglaries have been so frequent in Warren and adjoining counties this winter that enterprising citizens of Williamsport have purchased two bloodhounds and are ready to pursue any further criminals. Last week a store in Ambia, Benton County, was burglarized, and the next day the bloodhounds were set on the trail and located the burglar at a house eight miles north of Ambia. Later the house was searched and the stolen property found.

CHAPTER XXXI.

"What a shame!" cried Diana Knollys, indignantly.

She was standing in the station library, idly turning over the leaves of the Indian daily paper, while her father stood chatting with Colonel Prinsep in the doorway.

"What is it?" asked the commissioner, with an indulgent smile.

For reply, the paper was thrust into his hand, and a daintily gloved finger pointed to the column which had roused her anger.

The article was headed "Another Helen," and dealt in a half-jesting, wholly disparaging vein with the quartermaster's "pretty daughter," who had made such havoc in the regiment; turning her attention first to a sergeant, then as her position altered, to the Colonel himself, and in both cases with the deadliest effect. The writer went on to observe that it was surprising such a probable source of information should have been overlooked at the inquest. Who so likely to be able to throw a light upon the darkness which enshrouded the fate of her lover? From the days of the heroine of Troy until now a woman had been at the bottom of every mystery, the motive for every crime; and this Helen was, he had heard, as fair as she who had been the cause of that memorable ten years' war—and perhaps no less to blame.

Much more there was in the same strain; but Colonel Prinsep, who was reading over Mr. Knollys' shoulder, muttered such a wrathful ejaculation that the commissioner was startled.

"Eh?" he queried, testily, looking over his gold-rimmed glasses.

"I beg your pardon," said the Colonel, "but I must agree with Miss Knollys that such libels—or rather innuendoes, which are worse, for libel can be contradicted—ought not to be allowed to be inserted in any paper."

"I never did like the Indian Argus, nor approve its views; but I must say I think— What do you say, Di?"

"I am going to see Jane and take her for a drive if she will come."

"But, my dear, I am not sure that I care about your being with a young lady who has made herself so notorious."

"Or rather has been made so by circumstances. No, papa, I won't listen to a word. You have always let me have my own way, and you are not going to thwart me now."

"And I don't think any one could do anything but admire so kind an act," put in the Colonel, more moved than he cared to show. "How good you are! I should like to thank you as Miss Knox's friend, only I have not the words—nor the right to do so," he said, in a low, shamed voice, as he led her to the carriage.

"Then don't bother about thanking me at all," she answered, brightly. "I assure you it is not goodness at all, only viciousness disguised."

"How so?" he questioned, smiling.

"I know who wrote that letter to the Argus, and with what motive it was penned. The writer hoped by that means to make people look shyly upon Jane, as they would do, of course, if all that he said was true. But I mean to circumvent him by showing that I for one disbelieve every word, and I fancy"—with a proud toss of her head, which Colonel Prinsep, being in utter unison with the sentiments it expressed, thought infinitely becoming—"I fancy some good will follow."

"I wish you would tell me who you think it was who wrote it!" said the Colonel, fiercely.

"Think! There is not a doubt about it. I am certain. Don't you remember what I told you one night, at your own dance, that if Jane Knox refused Mr. Blount he would be avenged?"

"Is it he?"

"Of course it is;" and Miss Knollys whipped her ponies into a sharp trot.

Poor little Jane! Surely no one had ever paid so dearly for the royal gift of beauty—no one had suffered so keenly on account of her lovers!

When he went back into the reading-room, he found Mr. Knollys seated by the table with the paper spread in front of him, perusing it intently.

"The whole thing is in execrable taste," he said, as the Colonel entered; "but I should have given my opinion at the time had I been here—I cannot help thinking that the inquiry was hurried over, and that a little more trouble might have elicited more information."

Stephen Prinsep was ill-pleased at the turn the conversation had taken. He thought it had been settled once for all, and well-nigh forgotten; but that letter in the Argus, and Mr. Knollys' evident determination to follow up the clew it appeared to give, would endue the matter with a new interest and give it a fresh lease on life.

Leaving the library, he walked back toward the mess, pondering what could be done to avert such an annoyance from Jane. He guessed what a blow it had already been to her, and how she probably reproached herself—though unnecessarily—for having spoken, as she would consider, harshly of him so shortly before his death. What other reason could there have been for her avoidance of himself on the day of the funeral, and the look almost of repugnance which she had cast upon him, except that she associated him with what, in her gentleness of disposition, she regretted?

On his way he met Diana Knollys driving back alone.

"Jane would not come," she informed him in a mock-offended voice, then added seriously—"Do you know, I believe she is fretting about something, about this very letter, no doubt, for she looked so white and worn I was quite shocked."

"I dare say"—gravely; "it is enough to trouble any one, and she is so sensitive. But I am sure she felt your kindness, Miss Knollys, and I hope"—with one of his winning smiles—"that you won't be discouraged by a first failure, and that you will go and see her again."

"Oh, yes, I will do that certainly! She can't always be so impracticable, always refuse," answered Miss Knollys, hastily.

Well, she had pledged herself to stand by Jane at this juncture, and would not go from her word. Besides, she did not believe that, even if Jane proved obdurate, Colonel Prinsep would ever turn to her. And she liked the girl for her own sake and wished her well.

"Some women have such luck!" muttered Diana, ruefully, thinking of how Jane had once been a sergeant-major's daughter, and now might be a peeress if she chose; or, which might be an even brighter fate—for Miss Knollys did not like Major Larron now—the wife of Stephen Prinsep.

Meanwhile Colonel Prinsep walked away slowly, his gaze bent downward; therefore it might have been unconsciously he passed the mess-gates, and went on toward the quartermaster's house.

Diana's last words were ringing in his ears, and had driven every other thought away. "She can't always be impracticable; she can't always refuse!"

There seemed something of prophecy in the unconsidered remark, which he was fain to apply to his own use. She had been so long deaf to his spoken entreaties and even more persuasive unuttered prayers that at any moment she might have discerned his love in his eyes; surely she would listen now, the cause of her forced coldness being removed. Just at first she might have felt vexed with him as with herself, for the fear and resentment she had expressed about Jacob Lynn; but her natural good sense must show her that neither had been to blame, and she would, if she loved him—as she had loved him without doubt during that short, bright period of their engagement—turn gladly to the protection of his love. His name could shield her from so much that was disagreeable, the attendant gossip and rumors that would follow upon the trooper's death, more especially since that article had appeared in the Argus. And for his part, if every one turned against and reviled her, he would none the less joyfully take to his arms the one love of his life.

As he turned into the compound, he met Mrs. Knox.

"I was just going out," she told him when the usual greetings had been exchanged. "But I will turn back with you. It was nothing of importance, and I am sure it was very kind of you to call; we have been dreary enough lately."

"It was your daughter I came especially to see. Will you let me go and speak to her alone?"

She looked up inquiringly into his face, and he smiled somewhat sadly in reply.

"Yes, I have come to ask her again to be my wife, but whether I have a chance or not I cannot say."

"She loves you, I am sure," asserted Mrs. Knox; but she did not speak so hopefully as she might have done on such an occasion six months ago.

Excited at the prospects which reopened out before her daughter, though at the same time sorrowfully convinced that their brilliancy would be displayed in vain, Mrs. Knox hurried on, and the Colonel was free to pursue his course unhindered.

The front windows of the bungalow were open, and at one of them Jane stood looking out; but directly she saw him she shrunk back, and when he entered the room he found her at the furtherest end of it with the handle of the door in her hand, as though about to flee.

"Jenny, Jenny, what is it that has come between us that you would avoid me so?" he cried, staying some distance off lest she should escape him altogether.

She leaned against the door, and her face was hidden from his gaze. Only a convulsive movement of her shoulders showed him she had heard what he had said.

"Are you afraid of me?" he asked, gently. "Surely not. You know that my feelings have never altered—that I love you now even more dearly than the first day I asked you to be my wife. You are bound by no promise now; you are free at last!"

"Oh, hush, hush!" she moaned.

"What is there to prevent me pleading my cause again?"

She turned to him so white and horror-struck an expression that involuntarily he quailed before her glance.

"You can ask that?"

"Why not? You loved me once," he began.

"Do you think I do not remember that if you and I never met, Jacob Lynn would be still alive?"

"I think you exaggerate," he remonstrated in his quiet voice, which insensibly soothed her excitement; "his death was an accident, and though we may both regret it, I for one cannot be so unselfish as to ignore the fact that it makes possible what you declared impossible before—our marriage, Jenny."

"Over his grave?"

"I do not understand," he said, hopelessly. "You must——"

"I know all!" she interrupted him, meaningly.

For a moment or two neither of them spoke. Jane, frightened at her own boldness, stood before him with downcast eyes and trembling lips, and Colonel Prinsep, more than ever bewildered, grew angry as well. Nothing, he thought, could justify her conduct. She had always been inclined to trifle with his love, bringing forward first one, and then another excuse to prevent their marriage. Now, when at last he might reasonably suppose his probation to be at an end, a fresh obstacle intervened, mysterious, shadowy, and apparently not to be explained. His first impulse was to leave and never seek her again; but, as what was meant for a farewell glance fell upon her lovely, troubled face and swaying, willowly form, he relented, and was once more under the potent spell of her beauty, ready to serve twice seven years if only he might win her so.

"Listen to me, Jenny!" he pleaded, earnestly, "I have loved you so well, and with so little thought of self, that surely I deserve a hearing; and if there is any act of mine you have misinterpreted, it is only fair you should let me justify myself if I can."

She looked into his face with such evident dread of what it was that he would say that for an instant he was discomposed.

Then, as she averted her gaze, he went on gravely:

"At the same moment I first realized my love for you I almost simultaneously discovered that you were already engaged, and I accepted my fate—sorrowfully, it is true, but with no hope of altering it. If I implored you to think seriously before definitely fulfilling the promise you had made, it was, heaven knows, with no ulterior motive, but from a wish to secure your happiness, which I valued more than my own. Afterward, because I heard so much against Sergeant Lynn, and I myself proved some at least of the reports were true, I went to you once more, because I loved you so dearly, and dared to think that you loved me. Believe me, it was not because of the man's position, nor with the idea of tempting you from him with the advantages I could offer; if he had been worthy of you I would have been content to see you his wife, if he had been even lower in the social scale. It was the knowledge of our mutual love, and the wretched existence you would lead if you married him, that made me seek you then. You wrote to Sergeant Lynn at my instigation, throwing yourself upon his generosity."

"Do not let us speak of that," interpolated Jane, coldly; and it chilled him even more to discover that she still wore the big silver ring upon her finger, though the presumable giver of it was dead.

Dispassionately as he had spoken, she had not been able to hear unmoved the story of that time—told, too, by him; but as his words recalled the deceit which had been practiced on her, all the scorn she had felt before revived; and more than ever it appeared possible he might be guilty, too, of the death of Jacob Lynn.

Her coldness communicated itself to him.

"I have no wish to say anything that will pain you. I will not deny that I was to blame then, though perhaps not so deeply as you think. Should you ever feel curious to know how it happened, your mother will tell you the true story."

"I am not curious," sighed Jane.

She would have given much to have known nothing that could make Stephen Prinsep the less a hero in her eyes than he was at first. Some sins might have been condoned, but these of his were so despicable and mean that she hated herself because in spite of them she loved him still. It was that which made her fear him so, lest her infatuation—so she termed it—should prove stronger than her sense of what was right.

"And I will not speak of the day," he continued, "which should have been the brightest in my life, and was the dreariest. I went away shortly afterward, and tried my hardest to forget what was at once a pain and shame; yet the first sight of your sweet face, the sound of your dear voice dissipated all my resolutions. I knew you were as dear to me as ever. Then gradually the impression grew upon me that you were no longer bound by the old promise, and that evening we acted together—with me it was no acting, Jenny—I resolved to woo you again; and again, just as I began to dream of a success, the more to be prized because so hardly won, you met me with the unexpected blow that you had pledged yourself anew, almost as fatally as before!"

"When I did so," said Jane—and the words seemed wrenched from her by some inner force she could not combat—"I believed that I should never marry!"

"Was it so?" he asked, gently. At times he could have sworn she loved him still, then again that look of dislike to his presence, tinged, too, with fear, swept over her face, and he was fain to doubt. "Tell me, Jenny, when you gave that promise."

"The day you called for the first time after your return from England," she answered, in a low voice.

"Because you thought that I no longer loved you. Oh, Jenny, it was you who remained so cold and unconcerned, and by your indifference drove me to the belief that you had forgotten all that passed between us so short a time before! I had not forgotten—I shall never forget—that I have held you in my arms, and kissed you as a man only kisses the woman he loves, and hopes to make his wife. The aching sense of loss which was in my heart the day on which our marriage should have been is there now, and will be till I die, or until, Jenny, you relent! Do you owe me nothing for the suffering you have caused? I respected the feeling of honor which made you refuse to listen to me while you were engaged, and even the generous kindness of your second promise; but now, surely there is nothing now to part us!"

"Stephen, Stephen!" she murmured, wistfully, momentarily led away by the fervor in his tones; but as, in answer to her pleading cry, he stepped eagerly toward her, she shrunk back, remembering what was between them. Yet his words had not been without effect. Believing him guilty still, she could make some allowance for the crime now, gauging the greatness of the temptation by the greatness of his love. And it had been an accident—he had not meant to slay him, she was sure, or he could not have appeared so unconscious of wrong-doing! She, too, had been so much to blame, first in making such a promise, and afterward in sending the one lover to meet the other with anger in his heart. She had taken no thought of the jealous passion each would feel against the other.

"Jenny, what am I to think?" cried the Colonel, as she moved away.

"Think," she answered, hysterically, "that I would give all I have to bring Jacob Lynn to life. How can I ever be happy again, knowing what I do?"

The door opened, and as her mother entered Jane slipped away, only too thankful to escape.

(To be concluded.)

THE CHIPMUNK.

Interesting Habits and Traits of the Squirrel's Sprightly Cousin.

Like their squirrel cousins, the chipmunks are very inquisitive, but have a great fear of man. They have now gone into winter quarters and will remain in seclusion until late in April or early in May. Owing to the number of enemies that constantly hunt and destroy them the chipmunks have to build a rather elaborate burrow. At least two, and sometimes three or four, entrances lead to the nest proper. These openings are usually made under a surface rock or a tuft of ferns or the roots of a tree, where they attract very little attention. By a devious course of sometimes twelve or fifteen feet the underground path leads to the den. The other path will lead in from an entirely opposite direction. The hole always plunges steeply down at first, far below the level of the den. This permits a gradual "up grade" to be preserved as the path, thus draining the burrow and preventing washouts after heavy rains.

After the young are reared and the August harvest days come on, the chipmunks enlarge their home by excavating pantries or storerooms all along the paths. These are to hold the winter's provisions. Under the nest itself, which is about a foot high by two feet in length and warmly lined with fine, soft grasses, these little caves are roughly scooped out and left unlined.

Among the most provident of creatures, these midgets relax their merry play about the time the grain fields grow yellow and begin to soberly work. With ridiculously swollen out cheeks, young and old begin to carry home grain and early nuts. Chincapins, hazel nuts, acorns and "pig nuts" they lug in in vast numbers. One chipmunk has been known to hold seven good-sized acorns in his capacious little cheek pouches, so when one realizes that each one makes 100 or more trips a day to the burrow he will soon see what a store is being laid away.

Unlike the squirrel, these little fellows seem to dread the cold days. In late September, when the frosts have come, they spend only a short time each day outdoors. They rush out under a nut tree, grab the first prize in sight and scurry home as though pursued by fiends. Sometimes they hasten with reason, too, for some late foraging hawk will have spied the striped jacket among the yellow leaves, and the race is for life. Weasels, too, are greatly dreaded. These slim marauders prowl right up into the very burrows and slaughter entire families in cold blood.

THE CABINET HOMES.

CENTERS OF MUCH SOCIAL OFFICIAL LITE.

Something About the Houses of Mr. Cleveland's Staff and the Genial Hostesses Who Preside Over Them—Places of Graceful Hospitality.

Resplendent with Receptions.

Washington correspondence:

Social centers of great importance during the season are the homes of the Cabinet officers. The ladies of the Cabinet have regular reception days, and on these occasions the houses are thronged with visitors. The home of the premier of the administration is the big, white house at the southeast corner of Rhode Island avenue and 17th street. This is the first winter Secretary and Mrs. Olney have spent there, as they only moved in last spring. The house, then a very simple one, was bought some years ago by Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer and was by them so greatly enlarged and beautified that its original appearance was completely lost. The entrance is in the English basement, and the staircase, comfortably wide, leads to the parlor floor. The parlors are among the most artistic, and the bay window in the front room is a most inviting retreat. It has a window seat, which is piled up with dainty pink cushions against the simple muslin draperies at the window. The picture gallery is at the end of the house and adjoining it is the dining room. These are beautiful rooms, and have every elegant and fanciful touch to complete their adornment. The parlor suite, therefore, provides the necessary room for entertaining which is so desirable in the home of the Secretary of State.

SECRETARY HERBERT'S HOME.

ATTY. GENERAL HARMON'S RESIDENCE.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle reside at 1426 K street. No house in the West End is better known. Mrs. Carlisle has not had any larger receptions since she became a Cabinet lady than when she was a hostess of the Senatorial circle. Her house could not hold any more. The house is as well arranged as any single house could be. The rooms open up well and are bright and cheerful in their appointments. Mrs. Carlisle frequently adds something new in the gifts from her friends. Just at present two enormous polar bear rugs on the parlor floor and in the bay window of the dining-room invite admiration.

SECRETARY OLNEY'S RESIDENCE.

SECRETARY SMITH'S HOUSE.

Secretary and Mrs. Lamont's house, 1607 H street, is one of the few remaining landmarks of fifty or sixty years ago, when most of the fashionable houses were clustered in that neighborhood. It is the big yellow house adjoining the Corcoran house, and with the dainty taste and skillful arrangement exercised by Mrs. Lamont, the interior carries out the fascinating glimpses one gets through the big, square windows. The parlors, dining-room and reception-room give what might be considered ample entertaining space, but every inch is needed when the host and hostess entertain. On these occasions the balconies are inclosed and furnished, and make a pretty addition to the parlors.

SECRETARY LAMONT'S HOME.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WILSON'S HOME.

Attorney General Harmon has a delightful residence in the house 1329 K street. It was a few years ago entirely transformed by its owner, Mrs. Fred De C. May, and has all the modern touches. The drawing-room is in white and gold, and Louis XIV. styles predominate in its luxurious appointments. The library and dining-room are equally artistic in treatment. Mrs. Harmon is an ideal hostess, and will have this winter her married daughter, Mrs. Wright, of Philadelphia, and Miss Harmon to assist her.

Postmaster General Wilson purchased the house No. 1741 Q street last spring after his appointment, and has since made it his home. It is in the handsome block between 17th and 18th streets. The base of the house and the square bay window are of bright green stone. The house within is as attractive as without. The rooms are tastily furnished and ornamented, a work in which Mrs. Wilson has taken great pleasure since returning to town last fall. Mrs. Wilson intends to receive on Wednesdays throughout the season, and the house will be a popular one in the social world.

Secretary Herbert has the big old-fashioned mansion, 1925 F street, at the northeast corner of 20th and F streets. It is sunny and bright, and in the heart of the district which years ago was frequently heard of in social matters, and is again a center of the homes of well-known people. Miss Herbert is its presiding genius, and its arrangement is entirely her care and taste. She has but lately returned from a long stay in Europe, and has brought back many pretty souvenirs of her travels. Mrs. Micou, her married sister, also makes her home with her father. The house has an old-time conservatory at the rear of the parlor, which on festive occasions accommodates the band.

Secretary and Mrs. Hoke Smith have one of the daintiest homes in the Cabinet round in the house 1623 K street. It is vine-clad and has graceful architectural lines, and the interior is most inviting. The staircase and square hall, with a big fireplace, are as much a feature as the cozy library on the front and blue drawing-room on the same floor. The dining-room has rich dark woods in its construction. The Smith household has several merry youngsters, and the nursery upstairs is bright and sunny.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S RESIDENCE.

Secretary Morton keeps house in a handsome suite of apartments at the Portland. Miss Morton presides for her brother, and no hostess is more agreeable and no receptions more pleasant than hers. The apartment has its own dining-room and kitchen, and the establishment, while in a contracted space, is nevertheless amply sufficient in its arrangements.

Maggie Was Only Half Hanged.

A curious instance of the hangman's rope failing to perform its fatal work gave to Margaret Dickson, an English woman of a century and a half ago, the nickname of "Half-Hanged Maggie"—a name by which she was known throughout the British Isles. Maggie had been convicted of some capital offense (there were several such offenses catalogued in the English statutes at that time), and was finally taken to the gallows on the hill at Edinburgh. After the drop fell she was allowed to hang several hours before friends claimed the remains and started with them in a cart for Musselburg, six miles away. On the way some drunken apprentices rudely halted the cart and opened the coffin in order to see the woman who had been hanged. This let in fresh air, and the air and jolting of the cart combined to revive the supposed dead woman long before the home of the relatives was reached. Arriving there, she was carried into the house, alive but very faint and barely conscious. A minister was called to pray for her, but she soon recovered sufficiently to demand that the minister be dispatched for a doctor, who could administer relief that would be of far greater value to her at that moment than any minister's spiritual importunings. The physician soon arrived and Maggie quickly recovered, but was never again tried or even arrested for her crime. Later on she married and became the mother of several children. She lived to be quite old, but the nickname of "Half-Hanged Maggie" stayed even after death, being engraved on the sandstone slab that marked her grave —St. Louis Republic.

Gigantic Feathered Creature.

Elias Midkoff of Hamilton, Lincoln county, was in Charleston the other day and proposed to the State Historical and Antiquarian Society that if it would send him a taxidermist to Hamlin the society could secure a monster bird, of a kind never seen before by any one in West Virginia. The feathered monster is described by Mr. Midkoff, from measurements taken by himself and W. W. Adkins, of Hamlin, who killed the bird at the mouth of Vannatters creek, with five bullets from his rifle, while hunting deer on Monday. The bird is 7 feet 4 inches from tip to tip, 4 feet from tip of bill to tip of tail, flat bill 4 inches long and 3 inches wide, somewhat similar to that of a duck; web feet, neck 19 inches long, and about 1½ inches through below the feathers; plumage dark brown, relieved on the wings and breast by light blue shading. The bird when first seen was circling high in the air, but came down very quickly and alighted in the water, where Adkins got a good shot at it, crippling its wing. Adkins attempted to capture the strange fowl alive, but it was so vicious that he could not get near it without killing it, which required five bullets.—Baltimore American.

War Trains in Canada.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, after many months of labor, has constructed at an enormous cost two special military or war trains, comprising fourteen cars for men, two cars for cooking, two Pullman cars for officers, two cars for arms and stores, and two dining cars. The officers' cars are luxuriously fitted out and contain state-rooms, lavatory, smoking-room, etc. Each train is composed of eleven cars and engine, and gives ample sleeping accommodations for 306 men and fifteen officers, although over 100 more men could find room. The men's cars are well finished and furnished with modern improvements. The kitchen car has all the utensils of a large-sized hotel, and requires six cooks and two helpers. This one car can turn out over 1,500 meals a day. During a trip from Halifax to Vancouver on the war train 5,500 meals for officers and men were prepared. The Canadian Pacific Railway expects to cover the distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific in five and a half days.

How men love to hover about the prohibited! Men who never swear love to say "darn."

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Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

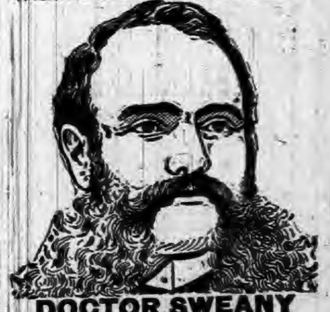

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, rashes, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, enhanting dreams, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 335 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Report of the First National Bank of Auburn, Ind., at the close of business on the 10th day of January, 1894,—1895,—1896.

RESOURCES.

	1894	1895	1896
Loans and Discounts	$ 94,288 10	$ 97,369 56	$133,536 44
Government Bonds	12,500 00	12,500 00	12,500 00
Bank Building and Furniture	6,500 00	6,500 00	5,500 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	28,013 34	38,734 58	38,527 73
Total Resources	$141,301 44	$155,104 14	$191,064 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock and Surplus	$ 60,000 00	$ 60,000 00	$ 60,000 00
Circulation	11,250 00	11,250 00	11,250 00
Undivided Profits	774 36	1,037 73	1,410 79
Deposits	69,277 08	82,816 41	118,403 38
Total Liabilities	$141,301 44	$155,104 14	$191,064 17

State of Indiana } ss:
DeKalb County }

I, C. A. O. McClellan President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of January 1896.

WALTER C. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

FENCE

Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the
BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?
Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free.
KITSELMAN BROTHERS
Ridgeville, : Indiana.

MONEY

—AT—

4 per cent.

Why Pay Rent

when you can get money at such low rates, and pay it back in small monthly installments.

Call on me for terms.

Joseph Link,

Jackson and 7th Sts.,

Auburn, Ind.

Real Estate bought and sold. Special attention given to Insurance and Collections.

Office at 'Squire Walborn's.

Rattle-Snake Den

A Horrible Discovery near Hastings, Indiana.

The Hastings correspondent to the Milford Mail, gives the following account of a rattle snakes den, which was discovered near that place:

"Last Monday a tramp, who gave his name as James Morgan, was crossing the west marsh when the ground on which he was standing suddenly caved in for a space of about five feet around and to his horror he found himself in the midst of a large den of rattle snakes. The reptiles fiercely attacked him, and it was only by an almost superhuman effort that he freed himself, but not till he had been bitten numerous times. He was brought to Mr. Kline's at this place and medical aid was summoned from Nappanee. The doctors worked with him all night and hopes are entertained of his recovery."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

IN 1896

The twenty-ninth year of HARPER'S BAZAR, beginning in January, 1896, finds it maintaining its position as the leading high-class illustrated journal and a weekly periodical for home reading.

Every week the BAZAR presents beautiful toilettes for various occasions. Sandoz, Baude and Chapuis illustrate and engrave the newest designs from the finest models in Paris and Berlin. New York Fashions epitomizes current styles in New York. A fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement with diagrams and directions enables women to cut and make their own gowns, and is of great value to the professional modiste as well as to the amateur dressmaker. Children's clothing receives constant attention. Fashions for Men are described in full detail by a man-about-town. Our Paris Letter, by Katharine DeForest, is sprightly weekly recital of of fashion, gossip, and social doings in Paris, given by a clever, woman in an entertaining way.

Both the serials for 1896 are the work of America women, Mrs. Gerald, by Maria Louise Poot, is a striking story of England life, Mary E. Wilkins, in Jerome, a poor man, discusses the always interesting problems of the relations between labor and capital. Short stories will be written by the best authors.

Social departments. Music, The Outdoor Woman, Personals, What We Are Doing, Women and Men, report and discuss themes of immediate interest.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest practicable date after their receipt.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of Order.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR "	4 00
HARPER'S ROUND TABLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS
P. O. Box 959. N. Y. City.

Venezuela.

Some new ideas on this question are given by W. E. Curtis, the able correspondent of the Chicago Record. After speaking of the 33,000 square miles of gold—bearing territory the British are now claiming, and which they did not formerly claim, he adds:

"The colonial authorities of British Guiana have calmly occupied this territory, organizing police, appointing local magistrates and assuming legislative as well as executive jurisdiction; providing laws and regulations for the government of the mining camps, requiring projectors to obtain licenses from the colonial officials at Georgetown before commencing work, and forcing them to advertise their claims and locations in the Official Gazette of the colony. Sanitary regulations have been imposed, together with rules to govern the erection of buildings and the sinking of shafts. No miner can cease work upon his claim without a formal notification to the British colonial authorities; otherwise he forfeits his title. He must keep a daily record of his progress and output, which is regularly reported to the proper inspectors, and he may sell his product to a licensed dealer only. A duty of 90 cents an ounce is imposed on all gold exported from the colony, and none can be shipped without an invoice showing from what mine it comes.

These and many similar restrictions have been imposed by the British colonial authorities within a territory to which they did not claim ownership until the discoveries of gold, and over which they did not attempt to exercise jurisdiction until 1883. And as a new mines have been discovered the British have gradually pushed their frontier line westward. Now it includes nearly twice as much territory as they claimed for it twenty years ago, and several times as much as was ceded to Great Britain by Holland in 1814. It is true that the Venezuelans have shown no enterprise or activity in developing their own resources. They have permitted foreign prospectors to enter and occupy the mining districts at their will, and have never attempted to exercise police or even administrative control in the mining camps. The original prospectors having been Englishmen, naturally looked to the colonial government at Georgetown for protection, and the other foreigners fell in without a question, acknowledged British sovereignty and obeyed British law.

True-Sure.

"I wandered to the circus, Tom, I sat beneath the tent, and saw the man from Borneo, likewise the tattooed gent; I heard the toothless lion growl while men in spangled clothes stepped fearlessly into their dens and whacked 'em on the nose; I saw the sacred elephant squirt water through his trunk, the salamander eating lead and other melted junk; I heard the merry clown get off the jokes we used to know, when we were boys together, Tom, some twenty years ago. The same old horse waddled round the same kind of a ring the same old comic vocalist proved they couldn't sing; the same old hippopotamus was grunting in disgust; the same old humped back Persian ox was kicking up the dust; the same rheumatic acrobats crawled painfully around, and petrified contortionists were rolling on the ground, and ladies rode on barebacked steeds to music sad and slow—the same old girls we used to see some twenty years ago."

CONGRESSIONAL convention is at Kendallville. April 7.

W. J. FREDERICK, of Garrett, is being urged to be county central committeeman, and would be a good one.

It's about as hard to break some people of bad habits as it is to break Malarial Fever when it once gets a firm hold upon one. Mr. C. Himrod, of Lancaster, Ohio., says, "Simmons Liver Regulator broke a case of Malarial Fever of three years, standing for me, and less than one bottle did the business. I shall use it when in need of any medicine, and I recommend it."

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 30, 189

Political Announcements

EDITOR COURIER:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for congress from the 12th congressional district, subject to the democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville April 7th 1896.

PERRY A. RANDALL,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7th 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Other Caucuses

North Smithfield met at Ashley and chose James O. Blake for their committeeman.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

John Slentz was chosen for the east precinct and Charles Baxter in the west A Mathews Club was also organized, with C. P. Hamman president, Oliver Oberlin vice president, Alonzo King secretary, Abner Sewell treasurer,

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP

Pursuant to call; the democratic voters of Fairfield township met at Fairfield Center and organized by electing Solomon Reinoehl chairman and John H. Reinoehl secretary. And proceeded to elect committmen. For the east precinct Leonard Shipe, of Hudson; and for the west precinct Robert H. Sherlock, of Corunna were unanimously chosen.

Our Banks.

We call attention to the comparative statement of the business of the First National Bank of Auburn as the best index to the growth of Auburn. There is nothing that so surely indicates the amount of business done in a town as the statements of the Banks. The statement referred to shows that the First National has $48,578 63 more on deposit than it had at the same date in 1894 and has $39,115 51 more loaned out and yet has $10,403.07 more cash on hand than it had at that date.

We have not the data with which to make the same comparison as to the Farmers Bank but we have no doubt that it could make as good a showing. We have a statement made by said bank on July 12, 1893, showing their deposits to be $83,496 81, and their statement made this week showing that they now have $125,637.18 or $42,130.37 more than they had in 1893.

They have loaned out in 1893, $82,374 and their loans as shown by their statement this week amounts to $129,813.46, or $47,439 40 more than they had in 1893.

The two banks show an increase in loans during the last three years of $86,554.91 and an increase of deposits of $90,709.00. We have not the information to make a comparison with other towns in the county. The city of Garrett is the only other town that publishes Bank Statements. Garrett has but one bank, the Garrett Banking Co.

We are proud of our banks and of the men who control them as they are all highminded gentlemen whose ability and integrity has never been questioned and we are glad to know that they have the confidence of the people. Money deposits in either bank is absolutely safe.

SNAP.

The democratic congressional convention has been called to meet April 7, and the place decided on is Kendallville. We have no objection to the place, but it seems to us that the date is too early. It is a fault into which the democratic party has fallen, of getting in too big a hurry. Some men who want to be candidates get excited and want the matter over, forgetting that he is really not the entire party. There is also a chance that if the convention is put at a later date, he may not get it at all, as when people are given a chance to study the matter over, they may find a man that suits them better. In this particular case, no one was thinking about it. No one, unless it was the committeemen of the different counties knew of it. The party leaders would be wise, if they were to concede something to the party, and work for the good of the party rather than for three or four men who desire to be candidates. A good deal of care should be exercised, as we cannot afford to make any mistakes as a very slight error might cause the loss of a congressman.

Visitor's Night

Next Monday evening, Feb. 3, will be "Visitor's Night" for the Auburn Musical Club, and in addition to the Chorus work, the following program will be rendered at the Baptist church, at 7:45 sharp. Admission ten cents.

Piano Duett..Arranged by Miss Shilling
Vocal Solo.....Miss Trover
Quartet..Arranged by Mrs. S. D. Hanna
Piano Solo.....Miss McKay
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Engleman
Xylophone Solo.....Mr Chapman
Trio.....Arranged by Mrs. Garwood
Solo.....Mr. Widney
Violin Solo.....Dr. Buchtel

CORRESPONDENCE

CORUNNA.

Last Thursday was examination day in the Corunna schools.

Ernest Hoffman is braking on the Lake Shore again.

Mrs. John Bates is very low with typhoid fever. Dr. Phillips is attending her.

We earnestly hope that the United States Government will soon recognize the belligerancy of Cuba. We verily believe that every liberty loving American desires to see poor suffering Cuba free.

Ira Gushwa, telegraph operator at Tocsin, Ind., over on the Chicago and Erie R. R., visited his mother, Jane Gushwa, last week.

Maud Denman, who has been visiting with the family of James Finch, returned last Friday to her home in Albion.

Milo Thomas must be anticipating an immense trade this summer in lumber and other building material, judging by the large purchases that he is making in that line.

Mrs. Jane DeLong living near Sedan, slipped and fell last Tuesday breaking two of her ribs. Although seriously injured, she is getting along nicely under the care of Dr. Phillips. Also the same day, George Casselman cut an ugly gash in his foot with an ax, and came to Dr. Phillips for "repairs."

There was a swell wedding in Corunna last Wednesday noon at John W. Helmer's. The contracting parties being Dr. F. Snyder, one of our leading physicians, and Mrs. Hattie Lipsett, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Helmer. Rev. Minnick pronounced the magic words that made them one. After a sumptuous dinner, the bride and groom, accompanied to the depot by a number of their friends, boarded the train for Chicago. They returned on Saturday and quietly settled down to housekeeping in the Doctor's fine residence on Michigan Ave.

BUTLER.

Sherman Kenestrick, has purchased M. E. Ellsworth stock of groceries and is now proprietor instead of first clerk.

Miss Lizzie Champion, of Angola is is visiting with her sister, Mrs J. A. Campbell.

A couple cases of severe sore throat, bordering diphthera is reported in the north part of town.

The M. E. friends continue the revival effort but almost without results. The other churches are still keeping their efforts with varied success. Rev. J. B. Hawkins is filling in the vacancies in the north churches and doing quite a work in these out lying districts.

James Ingrim, of Artic, came very near losing his dwelling by fire last Friday. Plenty of help happened to be near at hand and an abundance of water vigorously applied saved it in a badly demoralized condition. The loss will reach nearly $200, covered by insurance in J. A. Campbell's agency.

Mrs. Walter Goodwin is report ill.

James Grindle sustained serious injury in the neck and mouth by falling on a cows horn.

Sneaking Business

It is sneaking business to write a letter full of personalities and send it to any one without signing the writer's name. No one but a sneak and coward will do this. Among those who have been annoyed in this way, indirectly is Commissioner Hague. Two or three times he has received letters about this thing or that, but pays no attention to them if not signed. Some of them are from republicans, giving him advice, and some more than hint that his duty to party would be to do this or that. As to these, last, he would tell them if he knew their names, that his first duty is to the county, and that his sole care should not be for his party or any other party. The Poor Farm seem to be a matter of great solicitude to one or two of these patriots. Lately he received one from Garrett which we think ought to be published, though we do it without Mr Hague's knowledge. We give it just as it was written:

Jan 20 1896
Gartt Ind

Frend Hage Ser your Man on the County Farm i Herd him Say in Gart Some time ago to a frend of His that He was a going to Get the Best of the Commishners this year He was in a Salune at the time you had better Spot Him in time ore He will Beat you a voter that Stood By you in the Lection and a frend Push Him.

We wish to say right here, that the above screed, as far as it relates to Mr. Bartels, our efficient superintendent of the county farm, it is an utter falsehood. Not one of the assertions made has a word of truth, and if the writer has the courage to sign his name to the article, he will hear of something greatly to his interest. From this letter, our readers can also see the kind of people who so often cause the commissioners trouble and annoyance. In his own choice language, we say, "Spot him."

Farm To Rent

Farm of 147 acres to rent, cash. Enquire of Bickel & Sprott. 2td&w

Hon. Miles Waterman died at his home in Franklin township, Jan. 23, Obituary will be in next week's COURIER.

THE LAST WEEK

OF OUR

Great One-Fourth Off Sale!

Have you made all the purchases you intended? Do you realize that 25 per cent is a great saving on a suit or overcoat? We expect a rush the last few days, and we are going to extend this sale one day longer than advertised to accommodate a good many that come for miles on Saturday to trade and have asked an extension. And

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, WINDS UP THIS SALE.

We have lots of goods left, but our sizes are broken. Look at what we have and you will surely see something that you will buy at one-fourth off.

The distance people come to patronize us, shows that our discount sales are appreciated by the conservative buyers. Don't wait until the last day of the sale as you will have better chance to inspect our stock, as Saturday is a busy day and out of town trade will expect to be recognized.

Come and be convinced that our sale is bona fide, and a sale you cannot afford to lose.

Last Day, Feb. 1.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

USE

Phelps' Four-C Cough Remedy For the Grip.

For sale by

Davenport, the Druggist.

NOTICE TO NON-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1896

Richard M. Selby is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Anna M. Selby for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of March 1896 being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of January 1896,

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys. 4-6

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Fulks deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

January 11, 1896. ALVIN M. STCLAIR,

Hartman & Hartman Att'ys Administrator.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1896

at the door of the court house, in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, for the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the p remises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

HAVE YOU

Been hoaxed in by agents into buying a crayon picture which soon begins to fade out, and are n thing but a cheap bromide print. When you want the best

Fine Crayons or Water Colors

Which are true to life and an ornament to your homes, and

Beautiful Frames

To suit the most fastidious, don't forget to see

J. G. CLAPP, the Artistic Photographer, Auburn, Ind.,

Who works hard to learn the latest in Photography and Art. To please his customers by always giving them the latest and best that science linked with art can produce

We give a High Arm Sewing Machine FREE.

"SCHOFIELD'S DAISY" 2-Horse Planter.

If your agent does not keep this, and you want to know all about a planter that is up to date with good points and no bad features, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice. Nothing in the stock will be reserved.

EVERYTHING GOES.

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED. J. YESBERA,**

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

LYON'S ☆☆☆ WONDERS

A SPECIFIC For all DERANGEMENTS of the STOMACH. PRICE $1.00

Manf by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Railroad Sandwich.

W. R. Hart, Traveling Salesman, Dayton, O., says: "Like many other traveling men, I made the acquaintance of the railroad sandwich, who afterward introduced me to old 'General Dyspepsia,' an acquaintance I was unable to shake until I met with LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS, which I am happy to say, has put the unwelcome guest to flight. Dyspepsia and headaches are things of the past. I feel like a new man and can eat anything."

Could not Sleep at Night.

To whom it may concern:

Following an attack of la grippe and typhoid fever, I was left with a bad condition of blood and serious stomach troubles. I had no appetite, was exceedingly nervous and could not sleep at night. To tell the story briefly, LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS cured me.

JOHN F. WHITE,
County Recorder's Office. Residence, 162 Hoyt Ave. Indianapolis.

Perry Long Injured.

While at work at the fair ground yesterday Perry Long met with an accident. He was up about ten feet working with an iron bar, when the bar slipped. This of course overbalanced him, and he saw that his only hopes were to jump; but all over the greund near the building were pieces of timber with nails in them, and he knew it would not do to jump on them. So he leaped like a diver and landed about ten feet from the building. When he struck the frozen ground he bursted an arter in his left foot. Dr. Hines was called and it is believed he will get along all right.

Walter C. Hartman

—DEALER IN—

Real Estate.

Will take rour property for sale on reasonable terms.

BLACK DRESS GOODS,

All indications point to another immense BLACK GOODS SEASON, and the diversity of weaves we are showing cannot fail to attract fashionably inclined women. A collection of Black Goods which for variety, handsomeness of designs and moderate cost, cannot be equalled in Northern Indiana. MOHAIR patterns are shown in large numbers. MOHAIR and WOOL mixtures show beautiful new designs and are finding many buyers. For the past six months we have been preparing for this advance Dress Goods Sale, and are proud of our success. You can secure the most stylish goods and at the lowest prices by buying now.

Special Bargains in Muslins.

Our Muslin and Housekeeping Sales have always been popular and money savers for the people. We make this the banner money saving sale of the year

10,000 Yds full yd. wide Bro. Muslin, worth 6c, Sale price 4c yd.
5,000 Yds full yd wide Bro Muslin, worth 7c, Sale price 5c yd.
3,000 Yds full yd wide Blea Muslin, Lonsdale, White House and similar goods, well worth 10c, sale price 8c yd.
7,000 Yds soft finish—excellent quality—Blea. Muslin, 7c yd

Table Linens and Towels.

6 pcs Heavy Table Linen, Worth 40 & 50c yd. now 33c.
10 pcs All Linen—wide—new designs, worth 60 & 65c, now 50c.
5 pcs Extra Wide, Snow White Bleached, worth $1.00, now 90c.
Special Designs—extra wide—very best, $1.00 and $1.25.

50 Doz. Towels Large Size, Fringed, only 10c pair
25 Doz. All Linen Good Sizes cheap at 10c each
20 Doz. New Patterns, extra good value, 25c each

100 PURE WHITE BED SPREADS, WORTH $1.25—$1.00.

We could not make above prices if we had not bought the goods last summer. They are much higher now. We sell for cash only. No poor accounts for cash customers to pay if you trade with us.

Bishop & Lackey.

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

Objected.

A good story is told on old Mr. Shull north of town. He is called 'Shaky Shull" because of some nervous trouble that keeps him shaking his head. But he is a good sort of a man when he is all right, and it is only when his poor health clouds his mind that he is in any way disagreeable. He was in this condition Sunday evening, when Dan Yingling walked home from church in town with Mr. Shull's daughter. Mrs. S- was also along with them as all had attended services at the Church of God meeting. When they reached Mr. Shull's residence he came down, opened the door and admitted them, and then went back to his room. The three sat down and chatted a little time, as was very natural and proper. But Shull's head wasn't quite right and he objected. He soon "put in an appearance" as the lawyers say, with a vicious looking shotgun and informed all concerned that he "didn,t want any man sitting up with his wife" and told them to leave, which they did in a wild hurry. Then he "wished he hadn't" and struck over across the road to Will Hull's to see if he could find them. He put the solemn question to Mr. Hull, "Would you want another man to be sitting up with your wife?" Mr. Hull admitted that such a plan would not be very agreeable, and later got his neighbor soothed down and secured a family reunion. We have not heard from Dan.

Roby Again.

This time it is not the Roby race track, nor is it the Columbian Athletic Club with its prize fights. This time it is the suit that Mr. Roby and E. A Shedd have brought to secure to them the title of a large tract of land, that lies along the margin of Wolf Lake and its outlet near Roby, Whiting and South Chicago. It appears that they undisputed possession of certain tracts of Swamp land, that originally bordered on the water. But having bought them from the state of Indiana, which in turn had received them as a gift from the United States. As the water courses changed or the lake dried up, there was left a margin of land between the old waterline and the present. This strip was claimed by new parties, some of whom tried to get a title to it by locating government scrip for land, on this fringe of swampland. The court now holds, that Roby is entitled not only to this extra strip of land along the water, but to the center of the stream or lake, or proper line in the lake if the lake shoud be surveyed, "Mrs. Roby's husband" is probably nearly a million richer by this decision.

Got $500.

A queer suit was recently decided in the English court. A well known Opera star sued her manager for heavy damages on the claim that he had broken his contract with her. She being the leading lady of the company had expected or was promised that her name should appear at the head of the list of characters and in prominent type, on programs, bills, etc. But the manager out of a spirit of ill will, put her name everytime, down among the other characters, and in the same small type. So she brought and gained it. The court decided that prominence was a part of what, she was entitled to, and that the absence of this prominence injured her reputation as well as did her a financial damage, and gave her a judgment for $500.

Another Runaway

O Buchtel's team Broke Up Things in General Saturday Evening..

Monday's Daily.

Just as the DAILY COURIER was being delivered Saturday evening, I. O. Bachtel's fine team which he drives on his delivery wagon ran away. Curt Harris who works for Mr. Bachtel had driven up to the near door of Hebel Bros. store and was unloading flour. The team had a heavy iron weight tied to them but this was of but no use so far as holding them was concerned. They started east just as two men in a buggy drove by the head of Bachtel's team. In making the turn the team came in close contact with the buggy but the men made no attempt to stop them. They went east and at a lively gate. They ran against a telephone pole just east of Mr. Bachtels mill when they were stopped. Both horses were loose from the wagon, and the end of the tongue was broken off and the remainder driven into the ground. Fortunately the horses were not hurt and but little damage done to the wagon.

STOVES AT COST

J. Beuret has concluded to sell his entire stock of cook and heating stoves at cost. Persons who are in need of a stove will do well to call at his store on north Main street.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Some farmers are now advocating the plan to cultivate wheat, the same as corn is cultivated.

Charles Schimpff, of Fairfield township, and his good wife celebrated their golden wedding to-day. The COURIER sends its heartiest greetings.

Frank Kehrer and T. S. Madden, of Butler both readers of the COURIER were over to-day and made this office a pleasant visit.

Yes, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6.00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Dr. Hines and Dr. Stemen of Fort Wayne were at Garrett to-day to attend Will Baucher. They inform us that he will be taken to the hospital at Fort Wayne and operated on.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on Robbins & McCord and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar (50c), which always gives relief. 52

Congress wants to impeach Mr. Morton, the secretary of agriculture because he does not pay out the $130,000 they appropriated to buy garden seeds for congressmen to send out to voters. Morton says the money would be wasted.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 1f

Thursday's Daily.

Marshal Fisher of Waterloo was in the city to-day.

Mrs. Whetsel is quite sick at the home of R. Sawvel. Dr. Wood of Angola was here to day to call on her.

FOR SALE:—One-half million feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

MARRIED: At the M. E. Parsonage to day, Frank Mosse and Nettie McLaughlin, both of Garrett, Rev. J. K. Waltz officiating.

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

Dr. Casebeer writes us from Indianapolis that he will be up here next week Jan. 27 and will meet his patents on Fri. as usual. He says the meetitg of the American Physicians and Surgeons that he went home for, was a very interesting one.

Sol Barney was up from St. Joe yesterday and of course made us a friendly call. We never see Sol. but we think how mistaken our voters were in 1894 in not making him clerk, But it is too late to cry now. Sol. is not only a good business man but would have made an intelligent officer.

John J. Baxter and wife returned this week, from a prolonged visit in the northwest and southwest. They were first in Minnesota, at Fairmont, and later Mr. Baxter went into Wisconsin. Then both went to Oklahoma, where they have relatives They bring word that the relatives, at Fairmont are doing well Miss Lucinda Daniels is spending the winter in the South. In Oklahoma, Adam Jackman and wife are on a farm, and having improved health. Mr. Baxter is uncertain whether he will locate in Oklahoma or not.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly everyone in Medina Co., Ohio knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62. In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says.

"People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and I feel almost restored to my former good health."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, and by all dealers everywhere. 1-5

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

The Trumpet Note Band attended the literary at Tamarack last night and furnished some excellent music.

FOR SALE:—One-halfmillion feet good cull 1 inch lumber, at $6 00 per thousand feet. A. B. Nickey & Sons.

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world, said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggist. See book.

Invitations were printed at this office announcing the marriage of Miss Stella Belle Jones, of Auburn, to Chas. Colgrove, of Garrett, on Wednesday evening, February 5, at 8:30 o'clock.

J. M. Robinson, of Ft. Wayne, spent a day or two in town this week looking up congressional matters. He and Mr. Randall of the same place, are working for the place. Both are good men.

No beauty without good health.
No good health with impure blood.
No impure blood if Foley's Sarsaparparilla is used. Trial size,50c. Robbins &McCord. 1-5

A new society among the members of the medical fraternity will be organized in Ft. Wayne on Feb. 18th, to be known as the Upper Maumee Valley Medical Association. It will include in its membership physicians in the counties of Allen, Whitley, DeKalb, Steuben, Elkhart, Noble and Wells, in Indiana, and Allen, VanWert, Williams, Paulding and Defiance in Ohio. The organization committee by whom the call is issued, is composed of fourteen Ft. Wayne doctors.

Among the unique dresses worn by the ladies at the "Hard Times" social at Mr. Zent's was that worn by Mrs. Rose Shull, which was the wedding dress of old Mrs. Feagler, who lives with her son John Feagler. She is now 82 years old and the dress is 65 years old. It is almost like the dresses worn recently, having puffed sleeves, and general style of what are called "empire." We have often heard it said that fashions return about so often.

Saturday's Daily.

E R. Shoemaker, of Waterloo, was here to-day attending the populist meeting.

Messrs. Richard and Alec Carmichael of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting their sister Mrs. Mary Barnes.

G. M Henderson left this morning fo Wabash. He will remain there over Sunday the guest of a friend.

Do you see that series of special bargains offered in the advertisement of Schaab Brothers? It is a big chance.

Mrs. Ed. Windell, of Mauckport, Ind was the guest of Dr. John C. and Mrs. Baxter. She returned home this morning.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar, Burning, scaly skin eruption quickly cured by DeWit's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Mattie Moody was married this forenoon, at her home, the residence of Clerk D. D. Moody. The fortunate young man was Mr. Milton Walters of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Walts of the M. E. church performed the ceremony and they left on the north-bound noon train for their new home in Toledo. The COURIER sends its best wishes for their future.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Davenport the druggists.

Solomon and Henry Deets, of Fairfield, were in town to day, and brought the sad news of of the death of Israel Ringler, a well known young farmer of that township. His disease was some sort of neuralgia of the bowels We are pained to hear of his death as he was at one time a pupil of ours, and for some years a teacher in his township. He was a most worthy citizen.

Best Cough Medicine.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Hartman W. ...ver at Butler to ... the law case there.

E. ... day trying ... d wife were at St. Joe ... of Mr. Old's par- Arthur Olds ... over Sunday the gu ... ents. ...tt, arrived ... of Miss Miss Grace Cribbs of Ga. at noon to-day and is the guest ... Lila Baker.

D. Y. Husselman continues to improve though slowly. Dr. Buchtel reports the symtoms as generally favorable.

B. F. Sponhour had several fingers frozen during the late cold spell. Only the ends are injured but that is bad enough.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute CoughCure acts quickly, and thats what makes it go. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

J. E. Pomeroy has purchased the King property just north of Chas Eckhart's and will remodel the house and move into it when completed.

There have been ten accessions to the Presbyterian church in the past two weeks. Four received the ordinance of baptism Sunday forenoon.

Dr. Shutt was here to-day. He is kept busy all the time selling the remedies he is preparing and which, judging from the number of sales, must be very successful.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Will H. Shinn who has been publishing the Democrat since Fawcett went into the postoffice, has sold the plant back to Fawcett, as the latter is once more out of the service of Uncle Sam.

Don't invite dissapointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Eugene Altenburg and wife of Indianapolis were in the city over Sunday the gueste of relatives and friends. Mr. Altenburg left to-day to resume his travels in the interest of the Dental house and Mrs. A. will remain here for a week or more.

Rev. F. L. Erlougher called at the COURIER office this morning. He is pastor of the M. E. church at Waterloo and evidently thoroughly interested in his work. He is also pastor of the church at Grove Bethel in Jackson township.

Utah's two new senators are Frank J. Cannon a son of the well known Mormon leader of that name, and Arthur Brown. Both are republicans and are in favor of free silver to benefit the silver mines of that section and for higher "protection" in the way of tariff duties.

J. E. Pomeroy has a pretty lively law partner, in the "person" of a big, blinking owl. They say the owl is an emblem of wisdom, and we hope friend Pomeroy will find the live bird of more value than we find the stuffed one that adorns (?) the COURIER sanctum.

S. M. High, Will Zeigler and the other teachers of Jackson township were here to-day. They came to visit our public schools and get new ideas and methods. It shows they are taking a live interest in their work.

The Pierceton Record advertises a man named Makemson, who refuses to pay a just account. Good idea to keep such fellows before the public. A man who is able to pay, but not willing is a proper subject for such honors.

Prince Henry of Battenberg, who married Queen Victoria's youngest daughter Beatrice, died at sea last week of "coast-fever." He was with the British expedition that went into the Ashantee country and captured their king.

Chas. H. Bliss who was formerly publisher of the Times here is now at Pensacola, Fla. He has gone there for his health, his wife and children having gone to her home at Tipton, Ind. He says the Populists want him to start a paper there. We presume he will if they buy it for him.

The B. & O. has a new president. It is John K. Cowen of Baltimore. He is a son of Dr. Dr. Cowen who used to live at Garrett. He has been the road's principal attorney for some years. He is also a member of congress.

About six weeks ago we had a solitary case of what was pronounced diptheria And now our exchanges come up with headings about "another siege of diptheria in Auburn." We assure our friends that solicitude is entirely misplaced at present. Auburn is in her usual sound state of health.

Fawcett, the postmaster at Lagrange, has been superseded, by a man named Rowe. We suppose this was done on account the scandal that was caused about a year ago, by his staying in the office one Sunday with his lady clerk. A man needs to quit such foolishness before he begins to handle Uncle Sam's mail, or your Uncle Grover will get after him.

Coldwater, Mich., is taking a new departure in school work, or rather is talking of doing so. Instead of encouraging the pupils who graduate, to spend the usual sums of money on dresses, gifts, pictures, to etc, etc, they will try and have them take the money and use it on a class trip to some point of interest, like a trip up the Lakes, or to Niagara. It looks like a good plan.

FEED MILL.

I will grind feed on Thursday of each week, at my place four mile east of Auburn. Toll only one tenth.
4 6 JACOB MORR.

Another Good Man Gone wrong.

He failed to use the Clinie Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. $1. Robbins & McCord. 1-5

Tuesday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Mrs. M. Boland is suffering from severe sprains received by falling on the ice recently. She is slowly recovering.

Trustee W. S. Dancer, of Jackson township was in Fort Wayne to day.

Mr. McCorkle, whom many of our people will remember, is spending the winter at Petoskey, Mich. He writes to A. B. Richards, that they are having a mild winter up there. When we had zero weather here, the mercury only went ... to 6 above at Petoskey, and the down ... they have had, was 3 below, lowest ... en no ice in Lake Michigan, There has b... e seems no probability of so far, and the... any this winter.

Dr. Johnson and w...fe are in Chicago, visiting the Doctor's daughter, Mrs. Pierson, who is sick.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Altenburg were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner at tea last evening.

Dr. J. B. Casebeer arrived here from Indianapolis last night and will be in Auburn Friday to meet his patients.

John Altenburg reached here to-day. He is also traveling for the J. E. Bodine dental house at Indianapolis.

J. G. Clapp, the photographer was at the foundry to-day and took pictures of the new machines manufactured by the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works for making the wooden bicycle rims.

Sheriff Stroh yesterday caught a Mr. Steele of Churubusco who had left that place with about $40 that did not belong to him. Three other fellows were interested in the deal and had received part of the money, Mr. Stroh caught all of them and received some $36 back. He took Steel to Churubusco to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Blum were over from Garrett to-day. They report Miss Bertha Shaffer as yet not enjoying very good health.

TO GERMANY

Coming east on the B. & O. express last evening was a fair haired, red cheeked little girl of about ten years, who seemed to have no people traveling with her, and judging by the home made bundles she was watching it was evident she was prepared for a long journey. It was noticed, too, that the conductor and brakemen seemed greatly interested in her, and took pains to say a friendly word to her, or ask if there was anything she wanted, nearly every time they passed her, Even traveling men had a cheery word for the lone little girl, and it was plain to see that though making the journey alone, she would not lack for kind care and attention. On going over to inquire her destination, we were surprised as to hear her cool reply, "I am going to Germany." Here was food for thought, This apparently inexperienced little girl, starting off calmly and confidently on a journey that would make many an older head anxious, and a more experienced heart uneasy. But to her, there seemed nothing extraordinary in it. She went on east, past the Junction, as calmly and confidently as if she had traveled around the globe. We may never hear of her again, but the sympathies of our better nature should go out toward the little fair haired German, with a hope that her long journey may be a safe one, and loving friends greet her on the farther shore.

Liars!

The Times, of Washington, D. C., has a good one on Congressman Heatwole, now a representative from Minnesota, which Mr. H's friends in Auburn will read with some interest. Here it is:

"Representative Heatwole is being slowly but surely forced to the conclusion that if all men are not liars a large proportion of them are. One of his constituents, J. A. Spencer, of Dundas, Minn., represented himself to be the sole survivor of the great Custer massacre, at the Little Big Horn, in 1876, and desired to obtain compensation for his services from Congress.

Mr. Heatwole journeyed from Washington to Northfield during the Congressional holiday recess, principally to discover whether there was any foundation for the claim made by Spencer. Mr. Heatwole was honest in endeavoring to secure just recognition for his constituent, in the event that he could substantiate the claims. Mr. Heatwole had Spencer visit Northfield and made every possible effort, by a long personal interview in his office, to get at the real facts. Spencer claimed he enlisted December 20, 1875, at Fort Snelling, was enrolled in Campany A, Eleventh United States Infantry.

He gave a long list of dates and names calculated to lend verisimilitude to his narrative, all of which were faithfully recorded by Mr. Heatwole. He claimed to have seen Custer fall and to have escaped and lived several months on blackberries and roots, sleeping in caverns. He was finally captured by a half-breed scout, who took him to Fort Bulford and received $200, presumably for arresting a deserter.

But, alas! This pretty tale wouldn't stand scrutiny. The War Department was unable to verify a single name or date from its records, and the conclusion seems inevitable that the imaginative Mr. Spencer has been romancing."

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Billousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Anneke Jans.

This old estate matter is again interesting the people who claim descent from this famous old Dutch lady of early New York. She has descendants all over the country, Michigan alone, being able to show up over fifty. Our own county used to have a few, and perhaps has yet. One family of the Clarks in the north part of the county, and we believe Mr. Shugers' people were of the number. It is now claimed that some lacking evidence has been discovered that may help the heirs. This, however, is doubtful, as so long a time had passed without the heirs trying to secure their rights that the "statute of limitations" will probably prevent their getting anything at this late day.

The rains Saturday with the melting of the snow made considerable water. On Ninth street between Main and Jackson, water has no outlet and as a result it found way to the basement of the Swinaford House, and in order to keep the furnace going Mr. Forkner had to employ men to carry out the water. This work was kept up all day Sunday and yesterday a pump was put in and water was pumped from the basement. The change in the weather, however, has been in Mr. Forkner's favor as the water has now frozen and hence does not find way to the basement. This is a street that should have the attention of the town board and we presume Mr. Forkner will appear at the next meeting and make a complaint. He has certainly been put to a great expense in keeping the water from putting out his furnace fires.

HOUSE FOR RENT:—A good dwelling in northeast part of town, suitable for small family. Call on John T. Picker.

Rickel & Sprott are offering better loans than ever before. Their loans have been the best offered but the last advantage makes them still better 2wtf&s

Dr. Chas. E. Miller will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Saturday Feb. 8th. Those who have had difficulty to get glasses, are especially invited to call.

Justice of the Peace, Elias Fisher of Altona was in the city to-day and made us a friendly call. Mr. Fisher is dealing in blooded hogs and has one that he refused $45 for.

Rickel & Sprott can sell you a residence property, vacant lots, stock of merchandise, or insure your property at lowest rates. 2wtf&s

Attack Prevented.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attack of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symtoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Artists
Draw Pictures,
And We Draw Too?
We draw your attention to our new stock of
Picture Moulding,
AH, BUT THESE
ARE DANDIES
Strong in construction, beautiful in style and finish, and cheap in price. All that you could desire in picture moulding. Our stock is complete in these lines, and it will be to your advantage to look over our stock before buying elsewhere.
Olds Bros.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, . . . PUBLISHER.

Where do I come in?—Oklahoma.

The Canadian branch of the family is acting in a most un-American way.

I haven't got anything against my grandmother, but I don't like the relations she is living with.—Emperor William.

Queen Victoria is an admirable woman and an excellent queen, but this fact need not blind public opinion to the fact that she is no judge of poetry.

Rud Kipling says China's fleet could wipe out the entire American navy. Mr. Kipling occasionally unloads a bit of entertaining fiction on the public that he doesn't get any pay for.

The Rhinebeckers were proud of their distinguished townsman when he was a candidate for Governor, but after his inauguration he did not bestow a single office in his gift upon them.

The London Chronicle is slightly mistaken when it says that "Lord Dunraven's failure, etc., has done more to breed bad blood between the two nations than President Cleveland and Secretary Olney combined." His lordship may be a thorn in the flesh on the other side, but he is only a joke over here.

The Venezuelan commission will be a puzzler to the learned British critics. It contains two Republicans, two Democrats and one man of independent views. What the British critics must discover is how the verdict of this commission can be alleged to be dictated by partisan sentiments.

William Watson, Lewis Morris and Alfred Austin have all been considered by Queen Victoria as candiates for the laureateship. If she had not stopped when she fixed her choice on Austin the chances are that eventually she would have pitched upon a poet for the position.

Austria's new ministry has sent a circular to all public prosecutors reminding them that the freedom of the press is guaranteed by the constitution, and warning them that the illegal practice of confiscating newspapers on the ground that they incite to hatred and contempt will no longer be tolerated.

It is John Bull's ready assumption that he is the natural lord of the earth that has brought him into collision and forced upon him a recognition that he is everywhere making antagonists of those who ought to be his friends. Just now he is feeling very angry and threatening to fight all the rest of the world, if necessary, to keep what he has got and get what he wants. But he will cool down when he takes a calm view of the situation and will see the necessity of letting other people's possessions alone and of mending his own manners.

The art of etching seems to be wonderfully provocative of humbug. A few lines which, were they drawn on paper with pencil or pen, would escape comment, become (says the Nation) invested with a wonderful interest when they are scratched on copper. Time was when Mr. Hamerton had to complain that the public knew nothing of etching; but that time is long past, and to-day an artist who fails as painter and draughtsman has but to publish his feebleness in several "states" to become a considerable personage. Reproductions of a good many things are important only because they are etched.

George W. Smalley, American correspondent of the London Times, is trying to show that there is ground for impeachment proceedings against President Cleveland. Mr. Smalley's contention is that the President, in his message on the Venezuelan question, by his threatening statements, usurped the rights of Congress, which alone has the power under the Constitution to declare war. There might be some point to Mr. Smalley's contention if the President had used language threatening war in his intercourse with foreign powers. But the Constitution gives him the right and makes it his duty to communicate with Congress by message. It is ridiculous to say that he is liable to impeachment for making recommendations on matters that are solely within the power of Congress to determine. It might as well be said that he is liable to impeachment for recommending certain revenue legislation.

An incident in illustration of a smart trick said to be not infrequently played by coyotes in securing food from among the herds of sheep on Western ranches is related by a rancher of Grant County, Oregon. He had a herd of about 1,000 sheep, and recently missed a large number. In searching for them a herder found three sheep lying on the brink of a precipice, their throats marked with the teeth of a coyote. He made his way to the bottom of a canyon, 300 feet below, and there found the bodies of 110 sheep, or rather parts of their bodies, for the coyotes had been feeding on their carcasses for a week or more. From other incidents of like character it was concluded that several coyotes had got among the herd when the sheep were driven off their bedding ground during a storm, and had herded them to the brink of the precipice, much as a lot of sheep dogs would drive sheep. When the edge was reached the coyotes pressed the herd so hard in the rear that the 110 at the front either jumped or were pushed over the precipice.

Colorado is red in the face with the energy it is giving shouting to the rest of the world, in the expectation of calling mankind's attention to the marvelous richness of its gold mines. At present, from the stockholders' point of view, all there is to Colorado is Cripple Creek, and Cripple Creek is certainly a wonder. But it does not matter if the second level of Cripple Creek were as rich in gold as the surface of New Jerusalem, there would be doubting Thomases in plenty. The world's notice has been drawn to the sag in the values of the South African stocks in London, Paris and Berlin, and as a consequence all stocks of gold-mining companies everywhere are looked on with more than doubtful eyes by capital. Capital is owned by human beings, and human beings have a disinclination to be taken in twice by the same game. There is no doubt at all that there are rich mines in South Africa, and there is scarcely less doubt that there are rich mines in Cripple Creek. All the same, gentlemen with money would, just at the moment, rather take a flyer in something else than gold-mining shares, unless something extra attractive can be offered.

The war scare is not without its humors for disinterested spectators. At any other time the way in which the serene British subject has arisen and stamped around in much wrath and fury would be an effective antidote to melancholy. The sudden assemblage and dispersion of diplomats, the hasty meeting of cabinet councils and the mysterious talk of mobolizing armies and of navies suddenly sent into commission are as exciting as anything outside of a national political convention. The world suddenly becomes cognizant of the existence of a South African republic which had been slumbering peacefully for several years without being so much as noticed. A party of overambitious Englishmen go on a trip in the republic's territory, and the poet laureate of England writes a wonderfully and fearfully bad poem in honor of their ill-advised picnic. And to cap the climax the Emperor of the most imperiously governed country in Europe, next to Russia, sits down and composes a letter congratulating the people of the republic upon preserving the integrity of their free democracy. Kaiser Wilhelm interrupting his work of punishing people for lese-majeste congratulates President Krueger on behalf of political freedom and thereby becomes a most interesting subject of observation. His present policy may be wise, but it is also gayly and charmingly irreconcilable with those autocratic speeches to the reichstag. It will be surprising if some of the kaiser's socialist opponents in that chamber do not allude to the incident with gentle but sincere irony. On the whole it is a matter of satisfaction that both Wilhelm and his irate friends in London are doing a little to make the situation amusing. These things relieve the strain.

Tell-Tale Coat Collars.

The man who thinks he has the best of his tailor had better take off his coat and examine the tag under the collar, which with great care the fashioner of garments has sewn in. There let him look at the stitching which binds that innocent-looking bit of linen to the cloth. Let him then see whether the tailor is a fool or not.

As surely as bad habits leave their mark upon the countenance of the wicked, so the wily fashioner of wardrobes has set his seal. The honest man, the beat, the slow payer, the schemer and the dolt are known by the stitches. By their marks ye shall be understood, or words to that effect.

The object of this new sartorial fancy is to enable knights of the shears to tell at a glance whether you are good pay or not. It's all in the threads, as it were. Here is the key to these ingenious tabs of the tailor. The "jog" stitch is the one regularly used for good customers, who require good work. The criss-cross is significant of slow pay. The stitch with dots and dashes, which looks like the Morse alphbabet, tells the inquiring tailor that the owner is a bad risk. The reverse dot stitch shows the good fellow who wishes his friends to dress well, but hates like thunder to pay what they will finally owe on his introduction.

The round curves are used to indicate a mean man, and the tag with convex loops at each corner is a sure black eye for the wearer. It's a good scheme, altogether, the tailors think.—New York World.

A "Tam."

Get Germantown wool or if a thick cap is desired, wool of a heavier variety, and an ordinary bone crochet needle.

Make three chains to form a loop or ring. Fill with ten stitches. Keep on increasing every three rows. First taking every fifth stitch, then every tenth, then every fifteenth, etc. Continue this until the top of the cap measures eleven inches. Judgment should be used, of course, about dropping an occasional extra stitch in order to keep it flat. When the top measures eleven inches, crochet three perfectly plain rows all around.

Then decrease by skipping one stitch every twentieth, every fifteenth, tenth, etc. Keep on decreasing until the hole is small enough to fit the head.

Make three rows plain for the band.

The stitch is simply the plain crochet stitch, known to everyone who has even the slightest knowledge of crocheting.

Electric Lights in Theaters.

It is believed that the first electric light installed in an American theater was a Jablochkoff candle, used as a focusing lamp in the old California theater, in Bish street, San Francisco, in 1878. The managers of the theater at that time were Messrs. Barton Hill and Frank Lawler. The play was "Antony and Cleopatra," Rose Eytinge and Cyril Searle taking the leading parts. A. H. Reece was the engineer in charge of the work. Seventeen years have worked a complete revolution in theatrical lighting, and today there is not a theater in the United States which could dispense with the electric light.

The Pope's Book Not In It.

Mgr. Merry del Val, the Pope's private chamberlain, denies that a book of Pope Leo's is in the Index Expurgatorius. The author of the book on the sanctification of the blood of the Virgin was not Cardinal Pecci, but a canon of the cathedral of Perugia when the Pope was Archbishop, who wrote the book while insane. It was published without authority, and the Archbishop did his best to suppress it even before it was put in the Index

A Repeating Watch.

A watchmaker of the Pays-de-Calais, France, will shortly exhibit a repeating watch which actually tells the hours instead of striking them. You press a button, and immediately a tiny phonograph tells its wee little tale.

MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT.

The Mother of the Duchess of Marlborough, Recently Divorced, and Who Lately Married O. H. P. Belmont.

ANCIENT CITY OF SALONICA.

Chief City of One of Turkey's European Provinces.

Accompanying sketches of the White Tower and Mosque of St. Sophia, in the important city of Salonica, on the borders of Albania, a province of Turkey, may be regarded as illustrating the

THE WHITE TOWER.

aspect of some chief European provinces of the Ottoman dominion. These are likely to be involved, not less seriously than those of Asia Minor, or Anatolia, with Armenian and Syria, in the general confusion and strife of different races and religious communities, and the armed intervention of foreign powers, by which the very existence of the Sultan's empire is menaced with disruption. Macedonia especially, with its population divided between Turks, Greeks and Bulgarians, occupying a large territory which intervenes between Roumelia, the proper European Turkey, and the Mussulman province of Albania, has for many years past been in a very disturbed condition. To the north of it lies the almost independent principality of Bulgaria; to the south, in Thessaly, it is approached by the kingdom of Greece.

The military forces of Bulgaria, if its ruler were enabled, by more favorable political relations with either of the great powers, Russia or Austria, to undertake such an enterprise, might possibly be sufficient to conquer a portion of Macedonia, with the facilities afforded by the geographical situation.

The whole internal policy of this unhappy empire, in default of equitable and efficient domestic rule, is to support itself, with its official agents, of fiscal extortion, upon the mutual animosities of its diverse races of subjects, who are allowed to outrage, plunder and massacre each other, so long

MOSQUE OF ST. SOPHIA.

as the pashas can make up rich purses for their own private emolument, and the palace on the Bosphorus has unfailing luxury. Improved administration is no more sought and attempted than the conciliation of hostile nationalities and religious creeds.

A Fagin in Real Life.

Theodore Grant, a New York Fagin, was convicted of teaching boys to steal. He had been arrested with three of his pupils, Morris Jonkofsky, aged 9; Louis Silverbloom, 8; and Samuel Hallowitz, 13. "He stole," little Jonkofsky told Justice Hayes, "and he taught us kids to steal. We would take things out of each other's pockets. Mostly we were 'shades' and 'workers.' He did most of the 'picks' himself. I used to go up in front of a woman and knock something out of her hand, and stand so she couldn't pick it up easily. Then Grant would pick her pocket from behind. When there was a crowd we would 'shade' Grant. He did the work while we crawled around so people couldn't see."

"What have you to say for yourself?" asked the justice.

"When I was pulled by de cops dis kid had just touched a pocket, but I wasn't in de job," said Grant.

"This is Fagin and Oliver Twist in real life," said the justice. "The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the penitentiary for one year on each of the three complaints against you."

BEAUTIES OF REMINISCENCE.

The Most Natural Years of Our Lives Are Those of Childhood.

In the Ladies' Home Journal Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in an admirable article on "The Memories of Our Childhood Homes," writes that, "Reminiscence makes us little even when we are old, and helps to keep us pure and fresh with the springtime that was in us a score or a generation of years ago. A boy can never become utterly bad so long as there remains with him a memory of his father and mother in the act and attitude of prayer. The time may come with the hardening and chilling process of the years when he will himself cease to pray, but from the canvas long ago painted there will never fade the figures of those, now asleep, whose heads were seen day by day bent in humble, confiding worship, and who in inspired priestliness laid the morning sacrifice upon the family altar; and the memory of father's and mother's prayer helps, at any rate, to keep alive in us our own possibilities of prayer.

"The most natural years of our lives we live while we are children, and there is always rest and purification in getting back into touch with them. When the burdens press a little heavily, and the future is thick with uncertainties, the wish will sometimes shape itself that we might be back again among our free, fresh, childish days. We do not understand it very well, but there is something gone that we would dearly love to have back. Those may seem to have been rather unproductive afternoons that we used to spend up in the garret, listening, in the pauses of our merrymaking, to the rain pattering on the roof, and we so dry and sheltered underneath, but our life means more even to-day because of them and because of our memory of them."

Edna Lyall's "Dream Children."

The famous English authoress, Edna Lyall, writing of her life and early literary influences and work in Ladies' Home Journal, says: "From the early days of my authorship up to the present time there has always been a story on hand, and writing has become so much a part of my life that it is difficult quite to understand what life without a vocation would be like, or how people exist without 'dream children.' They cost one much suffering, and bring many cares and anxieties; they are not what we could wish, and we are conscious of their faults. Still they are our 'dream children,' and when they cheer the dull or interest the overworked there comes a glad sense that it has all been worth while, and we are thankful that the gift was given us."

"I hired a bicycle yesterday and took a spin." "What did the rent cost you?" "Don't know; haven't heard from my tailor yet."—Chicago Record.

There is no boxer equal to the undertaker, after all. He is able to lay any man out.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Many Disadvantages with Which the Teacher in the Country Has to Contend—What to Do with the School Books—Educational Notes.

The Country Teacher.

What is being done for that teacher out in the country? Not enough. Perhaps by enumerating some of the disadvantages with which she must contend we can better suggest some plans which might make her lot more pleasant and her work more efficient.

The country teacher is obliged to scatter her forces. No specializing here. She must needs understand the human nature of pupils from 5 to 20 years of age. She teaches all the common branches and to all grades from the beginning, primary to the advanced grammar grade. The recitation period must be short, that all classes may be heard. She is limited in time, so that supervision of work at the seats is practically impossible. And what an important part of one's education is the aid one receives while preparing a lesson! How much more could our pupils do if they could only have more assistance in how to study!

If some of the pupils are not supplied with pencils, slates, or necessary books, the teacher must change her plans for a few days until the parents go to town. John and Mary tell pa the teacher said so and so is needed. Pa says he is going to town in a few days and he will get these things. But when pa does go to town he is so much more interested in the price of hogs or potatoes, or what not, than he is in the progress of the school, that he forgets all about the supplies the children need, and the teacher must needs wait another fortnight for John and Mary to get their books. Some hold that the teacher should furnish pencils and paper for the children of indifferent parents, but she can't afford it until she is paid more; it isn't her business to furnish these things, anyway.

Cold weather draws on apace; the stovepipe needs cleaning, a window light is broken, and there is no wood in the "yard." What is to be done? Send a note to the director? He is busy with his farm work. The wind whistles through the broken window, the stove would smoke if a fire were built; and so the pupils and teacher shiver until the director gets time to fix things. What's his hurry? He gets nothing for his services—the law forbids it. What a law!

The teacher wants to attend a teachers' meeting. She has no way to go. The people with whom she boards think time too valuable to spend in taking her. It is too far to walk; and the poor girl is disappointed in her desire to be progressive.

What about the country teacher's boarding place? Usually not more than one family in the district will take boarders. It is often a place very undesirable in many respects. The teacher must study by the family table in the room where "games" and "racket" and poor light and talks on "household economy" and barnyardology are common. The teacher cannot retire to her room and study; there is no stove there. The price she can afford to pay for board will not supply such luxuries. She tries to prepare her lessons for the next day; wishes she might study in other lines—do some Reading Circle work—but alas! her environment is against her.

She counts up her net earnings at the close of the term, and finds that more schooling and more books are out of the question—the wages are so low that she has not enough money remaining to pay for these things. She struggles on for two or three terms, and concludes that teaching school is not just the thing she thought it was. Another takes her place, and so the changes are "rung out," and—

"Thus the multitudes go like the flower
and the weed,
And wither away to let others succeed;
Thus the multitudes come, even those
we behold,
To repeat every tale that has ever been
told."

Those who have never attended a country school may be inclined to doubt some of these statements; but those of us who make it a business to inspect these country schools see conditions as they really exist, and whereof we speak we know. One matter I shall never forget. In one school I took down the stovepipe and cleaned it, and built a fire for the pupils. There is rarely a case similar to this, for directors do much more than the patrons give them credit for, as a rule. They need more glory, less blame, and some pay for what they do.

These conditions exist. What is being done to better them? Not much, except what the county superintendents do by way of arousing interest during their visits to schools and in educational meetings they hold.

What can be done to remove the difficulties? Perhaps the following would help some:

Pay teachers for time spent in educational meetings.

Have free text-books for all public schools.

Raise the standard for certificates so that boards will be justified in paying teachers wages sufficient to enable them to purchase needed books, journals, attend a term of school now and them, and pay enough for board and room to secure needed facilities for comfort and advancement while teaching.

Reduce the supply, reduce the supply, reduce the supply! It means better teachers and better wages. It is the quickest way to secure better teachers and the surest way to better wages.

Provide each county with an assistant superintendent, thus enabling the county superintendent to devote nearly his whole time to school inspection and educational meetings.

Provide the township system of school districts and no other except for towns and cities, and pay school officers for time necessarily spent in the performance of school work.

Something must be done for "That teacher out in the country." Educational papers can aid her by devoting more space to matter she can use in her school.

The State Teachers' Association can assist her by devoting more time to the consideration of the environment of the country school and country school teacher, and less time to High school courses and State normal schools. That Normal idea is made too prominent. There is creeping in too much machinery, with too little adjustable gearing to suit the circumstances of every school.

The Normal Institute can help her by having for instructors those who have come in actual contact with the country school.

All hail the day when the country teacher can make as rapid progress with her school and in self-inprovemen' as can her city sister!

That teacher out in the country needs the earnest co-operation of educational leaders—practical leaders; we have too many theorists.

Who will lend a hand?—Supt. F. H. Bloodgood.

What to Do with School Books.

Keep all your school books if you possibly can. Never sell them or dispose of them in any way unless it is very plainly your duty to somebody else to do so. For instance, in a family an older sister may let the younger children have her books when she is done with them. This may save her parents the expense of buying new ones and having the same books duplicated in the household collection. Or there may be in your acquaintance a girl too poor to buy books, who will be very glad and thankful to have yours as a gift. In this case it will be your pleasure, I am sure, to make this friend happy and to relieve her of anxiety, and help her in procuring her education. But as a rule I would advise you to keep your books for yourself. Even when you have finished studying in a particular book you may want to refer to it, and after your school days are over your books will be reminders of the delightful times you had when you used them. School books are valuable because they are written in a clear, plain, straightforward style which it is quite easy to comprehend. They do not wander away from the point, and they give a great deal of information packed up in a small compass. A good school book on any subject is a real treasure.

All books should be treated with respect. No nice person leaves books lying around heedlessly, with the bindings opened widely so that they become loosened, and the pages curling up at the corners. If a girl is neat about her room and her dress, she will surely be so in the care of her books. Never let books gather dust. They are as ornamental as pictures or flowers or vases, and a house in which there are a number of books is already half furnished.

If by any chance books have been used by a patient in illness, such as scarlet fever or any other contagious disease, they must immediately be burned up. This is the only safe way. A child recovering from such an attack may ask for his or her books to play with. Let the books be given, if the mother is willing, but they must be destroyed afterwards. Even if they have remained on shelves in the room and the patient has not so much as touched them, they must be burned, for books have a way of preserving germs of disease, and must be used only by people who are not ill with anything infectious or who are perfectly well.

Do I think books should be covered? To save the bindings, you mean? It depends on how very clean and dainty are the hands which hold them. Smooth, white paper makes a good covering, and is easily renewed, and most publishers in these days provide attractive covers for the beautiful books they sell.—Harper's Round Table.

To Educate One's Self.

A young man in a letter to the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal inquires the best systematic course of reading, as a substitute for an academic education, with the view of equipping himself for literary pursuits; and also which books would be the most beneficial to read with the idea of preparing himself to enter the field of fiction. To the query regarding a substitute for a college education Edward W. Bok replies in the January Journal: "As a substitute for a college education, where it is a matter of choice, I am not so sure, since so much depends upon the man. To one man a good course of reading, wisely chosen and followed, would be infinitely more helpful than a college education, while in the case of another man just the reverse would be true. Some men absorb information more readily and retain it better under self-training, while others need the compulsory force of teaching to impress things upon the mind. But where a college education is, for some reason, not accessible, and a substitute must be found, then a course of reading is unquestionably good—none better, in fact."

With respect to the inquiry concerning a preparation to enter the field of fiction, Mr. Bok considers it difficult to answer, "since so much depends upon the particular 'field of historical fiction' desired. However, the best reply, perhaps, is that which suggests the reading of a number of the best novels dealing with successive periods of English history from Saxon times to the early part of the present century. I give a list (not reproduced in this extract) which includes typical books by the various masters of English historical fiction, but it might be doubled in length several times over without exhausting the available books of value in this one field. A like selection may be made from the novels treating of different historical periods severally of France, Germany, Spain, Italy and other countries of Europe and America. The field is almost limitless, but I have begun with the history of England, as containing the direct sources of American history which need to be grasped before one can fairly understand the beginnings and progress of our own national life."

Arizona pays women teachers the highest average wages in this country —$74.45. North Carolina pays women teachers an average of $21.43 a month. Massachusetts pays men teachers an average of $118.07 a month.

May Yoke's husband, Lord Hope, has been discharged from bankruptcy on the payment of 10 shillings on the pound, his debts reaching the very neat figure of over $3,000,000.

It is estimated that our farmers have $250,000,000 invested in hens.

FERDINAND AUGUST BEBEL.

Distinguished German Who Fiercely Attacked Emperor William.

Ferdinand August Bebel, whose fierce attack in the German Parliament upon Emperor William II. on the occasion of the debate relating to the curtailment of the right of free assemblage has caused so much commotion in Germany, shares the leadership of the Socialist-Democratic party in that country with Herr Liebknecht. Bebel is in every sense a self-made man. He was born Feb. 22, 1840, in Cologne, and received his early education in a village school near that city. Later on he attended a grammar school in Wetzlar, and in 1860 he removed to Leipsic, where he established his own business, that of wood-turner and carver, in 1864. Two years prior to that date he had joined in the workingmen's movement in Germany, and soon became one of the most aggressive leaders in that cause. From 1865 to 1890, when he removed to Berlin, Bebel was president of the Workingmen's Educational Club in Leipsic and member of the permanent Executive Committee of the German Workingmen's Association. In 1867 he became identified with the editorial management of the Volkstaat, a socialistic paper in Leipsic, and continued this connection until he became one of the managers of the Vorwaerts, the leading German socialistic daily published in Berlin. He was elected to the North German Parliament in 1867 and to the German Parliament in 1871. In the election of June, 1893, he was even elected in two districts, choosing the mandate from the Strasburg district. From the beginning of Bebel's Parliamentary career dates his uncom-

FERDINAND AUGUST BEBEL.

promising attitude against all monarchical institutions. Bebel is at present treasurer of the Socialistic party in Germany, to which office he was elected in 1892. During the reorganization of the party, in 1890, Bebel advocated parliamentarianism as the chief means of agitation, but in this he was opposed by the extremists of the party. He served as a delegate to the international socialist congresses in Paris, 1889; Brussels, 1891; Zurich, 1893, and Breslau during the present year. On the latter occasion he made his famous speech, in which he said that socialism would crush imperialism, for which he has just been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

TO PREVENT EXPLOSIONS.

Something New for Effective Use in Blast Furnaces.

To prevent damage to blast furnaces by the explosions that frequently occur in the top of the stack, from the ignition of accumulated gases, the improved bell represented in the accompanying illustration has been devised and patented.

The bell, seated in the hopper, has a perpendicular cylindrical extension at the top of which is an outwardly opening pivoted door valve, which is adapt-

PREVENTS EXPLOSIONS.

ed to be opened automatically by the force of accumulated gases or explosions.

The bell extends approximately half its length above the top of the hopper when the bell is in closed position, and when the bell is in the lowermost position its upper cylindrical portion projects above the upper surface of the hopper, and all danger of the valve's being clogged or affected by the contents of the hopper is avoided, the valve being thus free to operate at all times.

The Use of Water in Forging.

The forging of round steel bars under the steam hammer has been perfected to such a degree that even thin bars of tool steel may be forged without trouble. To give a polished surface to the steel a new procedure is being applied in some German foundries. By directing a thin stream of water upon the surface of the steel immediately ex-

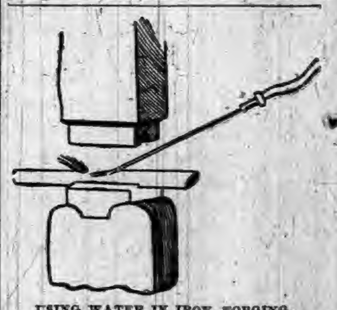

USING WATER IN IRON FORGING.

posed to the blow of the hammer, the oxide forming on the surface through the action of the blow is chipped off, and the burning in of the oxide is thereby prevented. The surface of steel thus forged presents the appearance of finely polished tool steel.

First Tramp—It makes me nervous to sleep in one of deze lodgin' houses. Supposin' a fire wuz to break out in de night? Second Tramp—Dat's so. Dem firemen would turn a hose on you in a minute!—San Francisco Hotel Gazette.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. L. A. Rocher is a farmer residing about three miles out of Colon, N. C. His home is somewhat in the backwoods. In an interview with Mr. S. T. Godfrey, a correspondent of the Telegram and Sunday Times, Mr. Rocher, on the 17th of June, 1895, said: "I am 61 years old, and until I was nigh unto 50 years old I was always well and peart, then for a long while, and until last February, I suffered with indigestion and could not eat anything hardly at all. My daughter, who lives in the city, sent me some of Ripans Tabules, told me how to take them, and they have completely cured me. My wife is now troubled with the same complaint, and has written daughter to send some more of Mr. Ripans medicine. I want you to tell everybody how I got cured, for it is a blessing to humanity.

(Signed) L. A. ROCHER."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To WESTERN POINTS.
Feb. 10-11,
March 9-10, 1896.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toronto, Ill., (except points in Michigan,) LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, conditions of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us:

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
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Hundreds of ladies write us that they "can't find good bindings in our town."

It's easy enough if you insist on having

S·H·&·M BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING.

Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

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at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ALL AT SEA

But Finally Rescued from Danger, Result of Taking a Friend's Advice.

There are thousands of women to-day entirely at sea, so to speak, as far as their ailments are concerned.

They are overtaken by some female complaint, and send for their doctor in all haste. He usually tries this and that without success; he is all at sea, and his poor patient is with him.

Suddenly a lady friend tells the sufferer to try *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound because it has cured her.

The following letter shows the result of that trial, and is a sample of thousands of similar cases happening daily.

"I had been very sick for a long time; doctored with many prominent physicians. They pronounced my case dyspepsia, and said there was a tendency to cancer of the womb. There was a sense of fulness and weight in stomach after meals, loss of appetite, and offensive belching of wind, dizziness, 'all gone' feeling in pit of the stomach, headache, heartburn, palpitation at times, urine high colored. A lack of interest in all things.

"The doctor's medicines gave me but little relief. I was almost in despair, when a friend advised your Compound. I took it, and am now perfectly well. I can recommend it to all women. A number of my friends and neighbors have taken it on my recommendation, and have always found relief." — MRS. JAMES CRANKSHAW, Frankford, Pa.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed time. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

General Harrison ON The Presidential Office

A striking article in the February issue of

The Ladies' Home Journal

Over 700,000 Copies Sold

TEN CENTS A COPY. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Agents Wanted to look after renewals and new subscribers. Profitable employment.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

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MRS. JOHN GORDON.

One of the Most Brilliant of the New Generation of English Women.

Among the most brilliant of the new generation of women in England who are winning fame as scientists and in other professions formerly regarded as open only to men, is Mrs. John Gordon. Before her recent marriage to the well-known Scotch physician Mrs. Gordon was known as Mana M. Ogilvie, and had won fame more than national as one of the foremost of British paleontologists. While this fame may have been partly due to the incongruity of association between the beautiful woman student and the dead relics of the past to which she devoted her name, there can be no question that her recognition as an authority in this branch of science would be justly due on the ground of merit alone. Her books on paleontology are known to students everywhere, and have won her the degree of doctor of science from the University of London, a very unusual honor to be bestowed upon a woman. Even while yet a student Mrs. Gordon gave promise of the brilliant future in store, capturing the gold medals and several scholarships at the Ladies' College of Edinburgh, and also at Heriot College in the same city. Her native Scotch town not providing sufficient opportunity for study, she went to London, and, after passing the preliminary South Kensington examinations, entered the scientific department of the London University. The most successful victory her industry won at the university was the gold medal offered for the best examination in zoology and comparative anatomy. During recent years Mrs. Gordon has devoted her time chiefly to the study of paleontology, conducting original research at Munich University and doing field work in the Alpine regions. It was there she met Mr. John Gordon, whom she recently married. Mrs. Gordon will not abandon her scientific pursuits.

MRS. JOHN GORDON.

Intelligence of the Beetle.

Last week I came home one night, and by accident opened the pantry. I was surprised at finding at least a hundred big beetles scampering across the floor to escape into their lair. I saw that they all disappeared down a circular hole in one corner of the closet. Next night I sallied forth on a tour of extermination. I prepared a wooden plug to stop up the hole and a flat cudgel with which to annihilate the critters. I approached the pantry with a lighted candle, opened the door suddenly, and before the roaches fully realized my presence I had their escape completely blocked. It was a sight worth seeing. Some of them were in the corner playing "Copenhagen." Some were in the center of the pantry playing "ring around rosy." When they saw the light they suddenly interrupted their sports and made a bee line for home. Astonishment was written on every lineament of their black bodies when they saw their escape cut off. I set the candle on the floor and belabored them right and left with my weapon. Soon I had the floor strewn with corpses. All at once my light went out. A venerable looking, patriarchal sort of cockroach, realizing that the salvation of his family and relatives lay in darkness, had climbed up the candle and thrown himself across the flame. Like Arnold Winkelried, he died in a trice, but before I could strike a match the last of the still living bugs had found some secret means of exit and had disappeared. That's what I call intelligence. I have that hero's body embalmed in my collection, and since that adventure I have the greatest respect for roaches. When I want to exterminate them now I treat them royally to 10 cents' worth of poison.—Houston Post.

The Devil's Dozen.

In all the civilized countries of the world thirteen is referred to as being somebody's "dozen." In America, Australia, Great Britain (present day) and several other lands that number is said to be a "baker's dozen." In Italy it is referred to as the "cobbler's dozen," there being a tradition that there was formerly a law which compelled cobblers to put twelve tacks or nails around the edge of a boot heel. Finally, when nails became cheap, a center nail was driven for "luck." That nail was, of course, the thirteenth, and in order to break the spell of that unlucky number, the number in the heel was never spoken of as being more than an even dozen. In old England thirteen was called "the devil's dozen," but exactly why is not known.

Settled a Point.

The question as to whether the United States has exclusive jurisdiction over a soldiers' home, which was raised in an assault case at Milwaukee some three weeks ago, has been decided by a United States Judge, who holds that the homes come under State and not Federal laws, as the lands have never formally been accepted by the United States. The case was of particular interest, as, if the jurisdiction had been found to belong to the Federal government, the inmates of the home would have been deprived of their votes.—Springfield Republican.

Profit in the Suez Canal.

The Suez Canal represents at present a clear profit income of over £1,600,000 a year, and this, too, means a saving to the commerce between east and west of over £2,000,000 a year. Its political and military value is somewhat problematical, since the sinking of a single ship or dredger would render it impassable.

Satisfied men can only be found in coffins.

RESULTS OF MALARIAL AND TYPHOID FEVERS.

A Case Cited in Three Oaks, Mich., that Will Interest Delicate Women.

The Effects of the Fever Were Felt in the Weakest Spots.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

From the Press, Three Oaks, Mich.

Out at Three Oaks, Mich., lives Mrs. J. S. Flowers, from whom we publish part of a most interesting letter. The first part of the letter was taken up with a description of her sufferings as a result of malarial and typhoid fevers. These consisted of rheumatism, nervous prostration, boils, severe pains in head and back, etc., etc. The feature of her letter which will be of the most interest, however, follows, and it will interest many women, and particularly mothers of young daughters:

"I had also been a sufferer for sixteen years with painful menstruation. Every time I would have to lie down most of the time, as it was impossible for me to stand. At last, as a result of this remedy (Pink Pills), they nearly disappeared. Every time they should come I would cramp and would have to use hot applications, and would take hot slings, teas and every known remedy, but of no avail. After using Pink Pills two months they came on without any pain whatever. It had been two years since there had been any color. The doctors said it might be the turn of life, but as I was too young, only thirty-three, he thought it strange if it was. Now I am just as anyone should be at those times.

"Another trouble I had was a weak stomach from a child. Every little while I would have bad vomiting spells, consequently the doctors found me a very hard patient to treat. My physician said he had spent more time in studying my case than that of any patient he ever had. Several physicians advised me to use an electric battery. We got one and I used it for some time before I commenced using the pills, and continued it for awhile after I began using them, but I found out I could get along as well without it and just depended on the pills.

"When I commenced using them I was so discouraged that I had given up the thought of ever being any better, as after every attack I was so much weaker and more helpless. It seems almost a miracle to me that after trying so many remedies that your medicine should have helped me so much. I can now walk quite a distance without getting very tired, and the bunch on my back is much smaller than it was.

"I can furnish plenty of proof that these statements are all true from friends who have seen me suffer and know just how helpless I was when I commenced using your medicine. I have used in all thirty-two boxes. I am perfectly willing to tell what has helped me and have recommended your pills to several persons who are now using them. I do not believe I would have been alive now had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and am very thankful that there is such a medicine, for they have helped me when everything else failed."

Respectfully,
MRS. J. S. FLOWERS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 19th day of October, A. D. 1895.
DWIGHT WARREN, Notary Public.
Berrien County, Michigan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Smoker's Stratagem.

The editor of the Melbourne Spectator, the Rev. Lorimer Fison, is a Wesleyan with a backbone and a considerable amount of humor. He edits the paper with his coat and boots off and a great pipe in his mouth. He relates that just before his ordination he was sent for by the Board of Examiners.

"Mr. Fison," said one of the board, "your papers are excellent, but there is one thing we object to:"

Fison asked what it was.

"You are addicted to the evil habit of smoking."

Fison explained that he saw no evil in it, but, taking a large plug from his pocket, said: "In deference to your opinion, gentleman, I promise you this: as soon as I have smoked the plug I hold in my hand I will cease smoking forever."

They were satisfied, and he was ordained the next day.

But, as he refills the big pipe, he chuckles and tells you: "I have kept my word—I've got that very plug yet."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Serum Diphtheria Treatment.

In Germany 6,626 cases of diphtheria have been treated by serum inoculation, 2,460 of them in hospitals, according to a report of the government's medical department. Of these 86.5 per cent. recorded, 12.9 per cent. died and the rest were still under treatment.

Timber for South Africa.

As wood is largely wanting in the Australian gold fields several steamers are now engaged in carrying timber from the Pacific coast for use in Australian mines. The steamships carrying from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 feet each. The wood is California pine and fir.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unequaled for clearing the voice. Public speakers and singers the world over use them.

Steel Balls.

Billiard balls of cast steel have been made and used successfully at Stockholm. They are hollow, and weigh about as much as the ordinary ivory balls. A lathe is used to turn them to perfect smoothness.

There is a lady in Harlem so high minded that she disclaims to own she has common sense.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Rev. James Eastwood, a widely known Universalist minister and for some time the oldest graduate of Tufts College, has just died at Guilford, Vt.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Men will not live right unless they first believe right.

Gen. Scott's Foresight.

A biography of Gen. Scott, written by Gen. Marcus J. Wright, is the latest addition to the "Great Commanders" series. It contains an anecdote by Gen. Charles P. Stone, who was on Scott's staff. Soon after the outbreak of the war in 1861 Secretaries Seward, Chase, and Cameron called upon Scott and found him at dinner. They told him they had come to get his judgment of the prospect. It was immediately after Lincoln's first call for troops. The General was the head of the army, but getting too old to hold that responsible position in that trying time. He invited them to sit down at the table. Gen. Wright says: "He went on to explain his idea of how the war would progress from year to year. While he was talking Mr. Seward seemed to be somewhat impatient and put in several little interruptions, but finally subsided and allowed Gen. Scott to proceed. The General gave an outline of a war probably lasting from three and one-half to four years, but resulting in favor of the Union. On the General's announcement of his opinion that the Union would triumph Mr. Seward, rubbing his hands, inquired: 'Well, General, then the troubles of the Federal Government will be at an end.' To which Gen. Scott replied: 'No, gentlemen, for a long time thereafter it will require the exercise of the full powers of the Federal Government to restrain the fury of the non-combatants.'"

Polite Japanese Boys and Girls.

"In Japan I visited several schools," says a writer in the Cincinnati Tribune, "and I must admit I never saw such a nice lot of children. Their politeness is wonderful and gains for them the admiration of all the strangers who visit them. As soon as I entered the school the little boys and girls stood up and inclined their heads Japanese fashion to salute me. In answer to various questions they replied without bashfulness, but with an air showing how they appreciated the honor of being visited.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The Sorrow of China.

The Yellow River is styled the "Sorrow of China." During the last century it has changed its course twenty-two miles, and now flows into the sea through a mouth 300 miles distant from that of 100 years ago. It is estimated that its floods in the present century have cost China 11,000,000 of lives.

Frost, Frolic, and Business.

The wind over frozen ponds and lakes, over snow fields of plains and open country, is heavily charged with frost and fine particles of frozen matter. It is the most penetrating way for chill to set in. Sudden warmth, sudden chill, and severe colds. Girls and boys skating, driving for pleasure or business, and men at work afield know the difference in temperature. Yet the youngsters skate away and with mouth open laughing take in a dose of sore throat. Drivers and workmen throw aside wraps and all know the next day from soreness and stiffness what sudden chill means. Now the best thing to do when housed is to rub well at once with St. Jacobs Oil. If you do, you will not have sore throat; or if you are stiff and sore, it will cure by warming the surface to throw out the chill.

One of the hardest lessons to learn is that we are made out of the same kind of clay as the people we don't like.

Lung complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., are speedily relieved and if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

The silver product has almost uniformly increased since the discovery of the Nevada mines in 1861, attaining $70,485,714 in 1890.

To ensure the eradication of eruptive complaints wash daily with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

The Prince of Wales wears his beard a la Van Dyke. His barber told him that it was the only style becoming to his fat face.

Only a trial of Piso's Cure for Consumption is needed to convince you that it is a good remedy for Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis.

No man is fit to lead others who is untrue to himself.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

The Gift of a Good Stomach.

Is one of the most beneficent donations vouchsafed to us by nature. How often it is grossly abused! Whether the stomach is naturally weak, or has been rendered so by imprudence in eating or drinking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best agent for its restoration to vigor and activity. Both digestion and appetite are renewed by this fine tonic, which also overcomes constipation, biliousness, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness.

A Texas woman threw a brick at a dog and hit her husband who stood fifty feet behind her.

When a very mad woman practices with a revolver the wise man dodges in front of her.

PAIN often concentrates all its MISERY in Rheumatism

Use at once ST. JACOBS OIL

If you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

You are discharged I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew

Battle Ax PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

POND'S EXTRACT

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, all Pains, Piles and Inflammations.

Genuine in our bottles only, buff wrappers. See our name, Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

Keep your eye on Pearline "ads."

Even if you use it already, you'll find hints here and there that will greatly help you. And there isn't a man, woman, or child but can be helped by Pearline.

All these advertisements are meant for the good of Pearline, of course—to show you the best and easiest and cheapest way of washing and cleaning, and to lead you to use it. But if they do, they will have helped you far more than they will have helped Pearline. You have more at stake. All the money you could bring to Pearline, by using it, wouldn't be a drop in the bucket to the money you'd save by it.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 670 JAMES PYLE, New York.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

(PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT:—NOT INTOXICATING.)

CURES FEMALE DISEASES!

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies in goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Base Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 5-96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Be sure to bring

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

and no other, for it is
The largest piece of **good** tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The **5** cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other **high grades** for 10 cents

Look Out.

Several of our exchanges are publishing the advertisement of Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, of Detroit and we would like to put them on their guard. We did the same about two years ago, and they paid the first half of the bill all right but we have never been able so far to get the balance. Recently, they wanted us to advertise again for them. We replied that they must first pay the old score. This has sealed their mouths completely as since then we have not been able to get them to cheep. We advise our brethren of the press to look out for them They could pay, no doubt, if they wanted too, as they have a fine office up in the heart of the city. But if they don't care any better than they pay the printer, we wouldn't give much for their treatment,

Kaffir Corn.

It will be remembered that at the time of the Waterloo fair last fall, the COURIER spoke of the Kaffir corn and Alfalfa on exhibition there by J. E. Thomson, of Smithfield. Now we notice that papers all over the country are speaking of the new grain. It has been introduced into the Northwest, and more particularly into Dakota, which is so far north that our own "Indiana corn" or "maize" does not make a good crop. But the Kaffir corn will grow in a short season, and the grain can be used for bread, while the stalks produce an extra big yield of fodder. It is not a real corn, but something between corn and millet, and seems to partake of some of the qualities of both these. Another point that strongly recommends it to the Dakota people, is its ability to stand the drouths that prevail up that way nearly every year. It is likely that this quality will recommend it to other sections of the country where drouths often come. It appears that its roots are strong and go deep into the ground, thus enabling it to get moisture, when shallow growing plants would die We presume it will pay people here to look into this matter. No doubt Mr. Thomson could give them all needed information

FACTS EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW

ABOUT

Venzeuela	And the various claims of England on the disputed boundary from 1840 to the present year.
Cuba and Spain	Showing points at which engagements between the Insurgents and Spanish troops have been fought.
Armenia	And the location of the recent massacres there.
Turkey	The Dardanelles, Bosporus, Sea of Marmora, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, etc., etc.
China and Japan	Together with Corea, Formosa, Russia, and Eastern Asia.
Alaska	With its Gold Fields, Great Mountains, Seal and Salmon Fisheries, etc.

And All Geographical Facts Pertaining to

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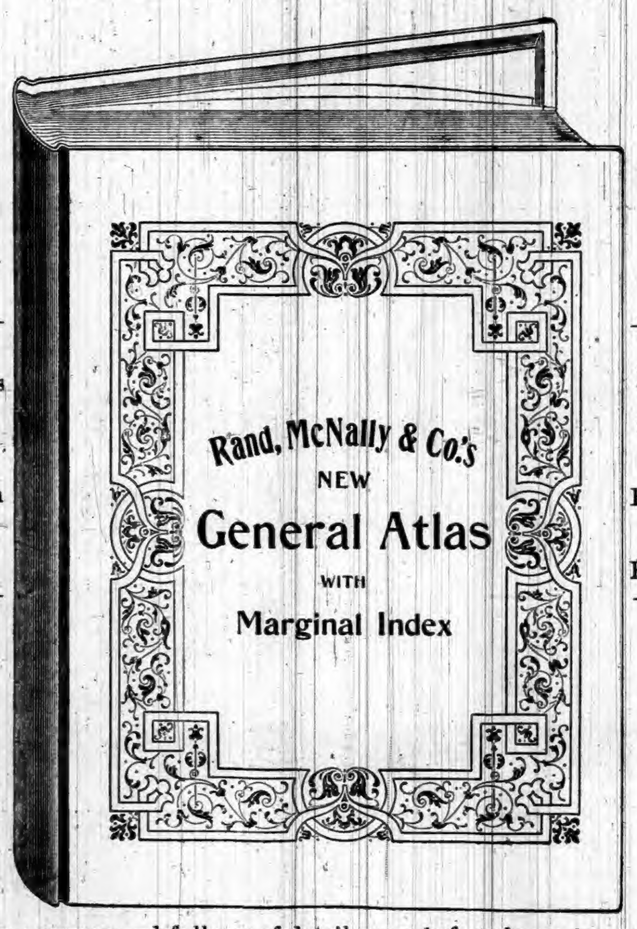

157 Pages of Colored Maps, Showing Every Country on the Face of the globe

With an accuracy and fullness of detail never before shown in any Atlas.

Something new in map making. The one map on page 90 is worth the price asked for the volume.

ORDERS RECEIVED at this office for the complete work, superbly bound in fine English Silk Cloth, with colored edges on receipt of

$1.95

This is less than half the price usually asked for such a work. A copy of the work may be seen at this office. This work is not handled through dealers and is sold exclusively through the newspapers.

Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving,
is the title of a story written for the manufacturers of
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT,
by one of the most humorous writers of the day. It will be sent free to anyone sending address and naming this paper.
MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Auburn's Lecturer.

In the person of Hon Cal Husselman, Who is Now attending Farmers' Institutes.

Hon. Cal Husselman is this week lecturing at Farmers' Institutes. As noted in the DAILY he was billed for Lagrange on Moday and Tuesday, Albion on Wednesday and Thursday and Warsaw Friday and Saturday. As a lecturer Mr. Husselman has given good satisfaction wherever he goes. The Lagrange Register, in the writeup of the Institute at that place speaks very highly of him and his lectures, a part of which we clip:

"Mr. H. is a jolly German farmer and in all his work by his unlimited supply of humor, kept his audience interested; as a speaker he is decidedly practical. He said tiling had become a necessity and the farmer of to day who neglected it was behind the procession Deep tiling is the best, the ground will become looser and absorb surface water sooner, and in times of drouth there will be a greater reservoir of moisture for plant life to draw from.

Land well drained can be fitted sooner in the spring for the summer crops—crops will ripen sooner and frost will come later than if there was much surface moisture.

He then explained how to construct a tile drain and further illustrated the benefits derived from tiling by a corn crop of his own on underdrained land which yielded a good crop with only one rain, when other fields in the vicinity were almost a failure.

The "Big 4" combination on the farm was also discussed by Mr. Husselman. He urged system in everything, and advised for a speciality some thing you had a taste for. The Combination as outlined by him was 1st Raise clover, because it is a profitable crop and one of the best fertilizers: 2nd. Raise corn on the the clover sod; 3rd. Raise cows from the hay, corn and fodder and 4 h Raise pigs from the grain and skimmed milk from the cows. To feed the cows and pigs, crush the grain, cut the fodder in small pieces with the cutting machine, mix the two, with water, let stand a few hours and feed. Mr H., gave also some good practical ideas on butter making, and urged good warm barns and stables for stock,

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we heartily recommend Mr. Husselman to all Farmers Institutes as a pleasant energetic speaker, full of good practical suggestions and happy thoughts for his brother farmer and his family and we will ever greet him with right hand of fellowship and welcome him to our institues.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening, January 25, 1896, at the home of the bride's parents in Jackson township, Charles O. Tenney of Lake Odessa, Mich. was married to Ida Hough second daughter of John and Sarah Hough, Rev. F. L. Erlougher, pastor of the M E. church at Waterloo officiating. The bride has for two years past resided at Eaton Rapids, Mich. but returned on Saturday evening that the marriage night be solemnized at her home. The groom is an enterprising young business man with the firm of McKelvey & Townsend of Lake Odessa.

The bride is well known to a host of friends in the vicinity of her home as a lady of intelligence and refinement and all will extend congratulations and wishes for a life of prosperity and happiness.

(Lake Odessa papers please copy)

Relieved at Once.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va, has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport the druggist.

Populist Meeting.

The people's party met in the band room at 10 a m. to-day and elected a county chairman secretary and treasurer. Quite a large number of the party were together and the matter of establishing a new paper was quite thoroughly discussed. The election of officers resulted as follows:

W. F. C. Francis.....Chairman
J. G. Lawhead.....Vice Chairman
J. Y. W. McClellan.....Secretary
D. T Smith.....Treasurer

HON. FREEMAN KELLEY, of Waterloo, was asked to give his views in regard to establishing a paper and in connection he made quite an interesting speech on the silver question.

Agriculture.

The Most Valuable Industry In The United States.

The latest full report of crops of all kinds in the United States was that for the year 1894, the year 1895 not yet being in shape for a correct statement. But the year 1894 showed:

	BUSHELS	VALUE
Wheat	460 267 416	$225 902 025
Corn	1 212 770 052	554 719 162
Oats	662 036 928	214 816 920
Rye	26 727 615	13 395 476
Barley	61 400 465	27 184 127
Buckwheat	12 668 200	7 040 238
Potatoes	170 787 338	91 526 787
Hay, tons	54 874 408	468 578 321
Tobacco lbs.	406 678 385	27 760 739
Sugar lbs.	700 000 000	5 553 388

The total cotton crop reached near ten million bales, and rice 122 million pounds but we find no value given to either. The rice crop is decreasing, owing partly to recent dry seasons.

This gives a total value of the agricultural products only in the above table of 1,636 million dollars, which the cotton and rice crop would no doubt increase to more than 2,000 millions of dollars, to say nothing of the value of the many smaller and less important crops. It will be seen that the value of our annual output of gold and silver, looks small beside these figures.

Points Often Overlooked.

Most people like to be called bad in a laughing way.

A fair exchange is no robbery—unless it's a church fair.

Men who preach by the yard usually practice by the inch.

The good die young; but the bad always outlive their usefulness.

The majority of people who want to be coaxed, ought to be clubbed

The milk of human kindness is not very heavily enameled with cream.

Death is about the only sure cure for lying that has ever been discovered.

It is usually the charity that begins at home that covers a mulitude of sin.

When a tramp asks for bread do not give him a stone, set the dog on him.

Heathens are people, who do not waste their time quarreling over religion.

Base ball pitchers, letter carriers and preachers are all judged by their delivery.

Seek and ye shall find, applies very forcibly to the man who is looking for trouble.

If it wasn't for the fools in this world wise men would have to work for a living.

The man who has lived for himself, alone, has the privilege of being his only mourner.

A man's christianity has to stand a pretty severe strain when he steps on a bananas skin.

A man never wants to be a angel as long as he can make a living at anything else.

The charity that begins at home is often so discouraged that it never gets any further

If all the devils were cast out of some people, they would look like walking skeletons.

When people pray for their daily bread, they don't forget to put in a side order for butter.

Faith, Hope and Charity are the three graces, but the disgraces are too numerous to mention

When a man isn't willing to practice what he preaches, it's time for him to give up preaching.

Charity consists of a general impulse to give away something for which we have no further use,

While criticising your neighbor's character, it might be well to glance at the diagram he has of yours.

If the sun had nothing to do but shine on the righteous, it wouldn't have to rise so early in the morning.

People who want everything shut up on Sunday, should start the perfomance by shutting up themselves.

What a nice place to live in this world, if women were all as good as they look, and men as good as they seem.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

When you undertake to fight the devil with fire, don't forget to take into consideration the amount of ammunition he has.

Terrible Accident

The editor had a brief notice yesterday that a nephew, Arthur Davis had been killed at his home in Laporte county Wednesday. But as there was no definite statement we waited for details. The dailies had various reports, erroneous, as now appears, and we have not yet a full account. It appears, however, that he was using a sawing machine to cut firewood, when the balance wheel burst and struck him in such a way as to cause instant death. He was badly mutilated. He was a very worthy young farmer, and a son of the editor's sister, Mrs. Davis, whom our ladies will remember, as both she and her husband have visited us here. Mr. Davis, the father of the unfortunate man, was a member of the legislature during D. D. Moody's first and second terms there, and quite a prominent citizen. The deceased leaves a wife and three children.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Another Big Bridge,

Now comes Detroit with a plan to have a big bridge, one that will beat St. Louis It is to be put across the Detroit river and with its shore approaches will be two or three miles long and will cost when completed, about four millions. The Michigan Central road is largely interested in the project, but other roads, as well as prominent men of wealth over the country will take stock in it. So far the trains have been taken across each way on large ferry boats. The boats can take several cars at a time and when they reach the shore, these cars are run onto the tracks and then made up into trains already in waiting to go on with them on the through lines east or west. At Port Huron, about eighty miles north of Detroit and at the foot of Lake Huron there is a long tunnel under the St Clair river enabling the Grand Trunk to haul its trains back and forth between Port Sarnia on the Canada side and Port Huron on our side. But at Detroit, the river is pretty wide for a tunnel.

Surprise Party.

Mrs. F. S. Lane, formerly Miss Cora Spitler, being on the point of leaving here to establish their home in Lagonier, her friends planned a surprise for her last evening. During her absence at prayer meeting they gathered at her home here, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. Spitler, and on her return, she was astonished to find the house full of her friends. A very enjoyable evening was passed by all. There was also a bountiful lunch and then the presentation of a fine rocking chair, given by the friends as a testimonial of the esteem in which she is held. In the new home to which she goes, the memory of this evening with her friends will always be bright.

Can't Come Too Soon

The fact that all sorts of schemes are resorted to in politics is becoming disgusting. We hope to see the day arrive when men will be just as honest and upright in politics as they are in private business matters It has not yet arrived but there are many people "hoping for the day" that a man's word can be relied on. politically!

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

Of complexion, hands, arms and hair is found in a perfect condition of the stomach and digestive organs. Keep yourself right in these respects by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and nature will do the rest for you In 10c, 50c and $1 sizes, of F. E. Davenport. 1-f

A Matter of Opinion.

A gentleman was greatly surprised and pleased the other day at the reply a lady gave to the question. "Do you plant Vick's Seeds?" Her answer was: "I always plant Vick's seeds in the front yard, but we get cheap seeds in the back yard, which I know is a mistake"

It pays to plant good seeds, and we advise our friends who are thinking of doing anything in this line to send 10 cents for Vick's Floral Guide for 1896. This amount may be deducted from the first order. James Vick's Sons, Rochester N. Y, are the pioneers in this line

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Gold or Silver

There is a new plan that some one has invented to solve the gold reserve trouble. It is to let the government issue two kinds of bonds, one payable in gold and the other in silver. Then let those who prefer gold bonds, buy that kind, and those who prefer silver, buy the silver bonds. It looks like a sensible plan, and it would decide which metal has the most friends. We would like to see it tried.

Through The Window

A pretty country girl in Laporte county, whose parents are well-to-do, married a strange man on sight. He beheld her from the car window, got off the train, sought an introduction and they were married the same day. Whether she will have cause to repent the rash act only future events can determine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Baumtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Lowenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS. We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.
E. E JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.
J P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO. Props. Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896. NUMBER 6.

NONE

Of the loans made by us are payable in

GOLD COIN,

But all are payable in lawful currency of the U. S. and privilege of partial payments. Before making your loan call and get our terms. Do you want to sell your farm! We have customers. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT

USE

Phelps' Four-C Cough Remedy For the Grip.

For sale by

Davenport, the Druggist.

ARE YOU POSTED?

Platino Photos are the style of to-day.

The new style, Crayon, Water Color and Pastel Enlarged

PORTRAITS

are the best and finest in the land.

Do you want pictures that always please yourself and a joy to your friends?

J. C. CLAPP,

Photographer, Auburn

is always in the front ranks with all the latest things in Pictures and Frames Order now. A High Arm Sewing Machine given away.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts,

Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

D J Swarts M.D. Vesta M. W. Swarts M. D

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,

AUBURN, IND.

Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store. Main street.

Calls answered Promptly.

Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th St.

Calls Responded to Day and Night

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Truthful Hazzard

Passed Through on the East Bound B. & O. Train Last Night.

Saturday's Daily.

GEORGE HAZZARD.

Every little while the COURIER has to present the picture of the immortal George Washington Hazzard, to his many admirers in Auburn. Here he is again. It will surprise his old friends to know that by the glare of the electric lights, George's eyes looked lovingly overthe town of Auburn last evening. But such is the case. He actually looked over Auburn——but from a car window, and at a safe distance. C. E. Emanuel was over at Garrett yesterday on some legal business, and came home on the 7:35 evening train. After taking his seat in the car, a conversation took place between himself and another, in which Mr. Emanuel spoke of getting off at Auburn. At once a stranger a few seats forward arose, and asked Mr. Emanuel if he lived in Auburn, and was answered in the affirmative. The stranger said, "I once lived in Auburn myself." "I know you did, Mr. Hazzard," returned Mr. Emanuel, who had recognized the face and voice. A conversation followed. Hazzard said he had been a benefactor to Auburn, because he "had started the National bank for them, and when it was at the point of failing, had come to its rescue and saved it. But the ungrateful people had stoned him for it." Does anyone doubt but this speech was made by Hazzard? Such a brazen lie could come from no other source. He spoke of old times, asked about Dr Ford, and sent him his regards as well as to H. C. Shull, D. D. Moody, Nick Ensley and many others who were prominent in the legal fights that were had over him and his doings. The Auburn people who thought they detected a smell of sulphur from the southward at 7:35 last evening, now have an explanation of the mystery. He was on his way to New York and Washington.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord. 3

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22, 1896.

R. R. METHEANY, Secretary.

5-10

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls Promptly answered at all times.

THE DECISION

The decision of the supreme court setting aside both the latest apportionment laws, those of 1893 and 1895, will have the effect of putting us back where we were under the law of 1885, and where we should have been permitted to remain. That law, was perhaps as fair an apportionment of the state into legislative districts as any political party is likely to make. It is true it was made to favor the democrats as far as it favored any one, but in a general way it was fair. The people at large were satisfied, though a few politician in both parties, gave a kick, because it did not favor their particular interests. And when the democratic legislature tried to make a change in 1893, they did a very useless, and to some extent, a foolish thing. Lagrange and Steuben sent a state senator, under the law of 1885, and DeKalb and Noble sent another. But this did not suit some ambitious politician, and it was changed so that Noble and Whitley should send a senator and DeKalb was put into a side district with Allen. That meant Allen, the strong county, would always have the senator. It was a foolish piece of business, and we are glad it is knocked out. The republican legislature of 1895 put DeKalb and Steuben together, and Noble and Lagrange. That would secure them both senators, but it was a fraud on the two republican counties of Steuben and Lagrange, for while they each had to furnish the majority of republican votes, each one had a less number of delegates in a nominating convention, than did the other county, which could in that way get the nominee every time it desired. This gave great dissatisfaction to the two north counties, and all parties up there will be pleased to see the law killed We believe the legislature of next year, will be wise, if it allows the law of 1885 to remain, unless there is such a change of population in the "Gas Belt" as to justify a change in apportionment in that section.

A Horse-Diver

At one of the popular pleasure resorts in Seattle, Wash., they have a peculiar attraction. A horse leaps 30 feet down into the water of Lake Washington and then swims ashore. A high platform is constructed on the edge of the wharf which is just wide enough for the horse and two men. As the horse ascends the platform he seems to be in delight, and standing at the top, he tosses his head around to look with a proud air at the crowd. When he comes out of the water his master seizes him by the bridle and immediately starts him off on a run and keeps him moving until he is thoroughly dry. When the water is cold the horse often shows signs of weakening and needs a great deal of urging before he will make the leap. At such a time the thing impresses one as cruel sport. The cold water sometimes bewilders the horse and he does not seem to know in which direction to swim, and often finds himself under the dock.

Colonel Conn.

Of Elkhart, gave His Annual Wage Distribution yesterday.

The thirteenth annual reception tendered to Hon. C. G. Conn, occured at the Bucklen opera house at Elkhart last evening. The sum of $9,329 was distributed among 147 employes as their share of profits which had accrued at the band instrument factory during the past year. This makes nearly $60,000 which has been divided among the employes during the past five years. Mr. Conn was not present, being detained at Washington upon urgent business. The dividend was not so large this year as in former years, owing to the stringent monetary market. A fine musical program was rendered to over 1 200 people, and the affair was decided success.

From Dixie Land

NEW BERN, N C., Jan., 29, 1896.

DEAR EDITOR COURIER:

Thinking a few thoughts from this part of the Union might be of interest I will try and pen a few thoughts. New Bern is a town of about 8000 inhabitants of whom at least 3 5 are negroes. The town is one of the oldest in the state, being settled in 1709 and it shows its age in more ways than one, yet it has some modern improvements such as electric lights, stand pipe for water supply and an extra good fire department. The streets with few exceptions are narrow and those that are macadamized are done with oyster shells. The sidewalks excepting the main part of town are paved with elm roots. Some of the dwellings are of modern architecture, but the majority look as old as the hills. A number of reminders of the late unpleasantness are visible. A number of forts and breastworks are plainly visible, but the most striking is the National cemetery with its more than three thousand inhabitants of whom over a thousand are unknown. About seventy are from Indiana regiments. The cemetery is beautifully located on the west bank of the Neuse river, north of town.

Yours Truly,

S. B. MUTTINGER.

Randall Declines.

After the weekly had gone to press we received a communication from Mr. P. A. Randall that he would not be a candidate for congress. Up to the present writing we have not learned exactly what caused the change as he had been prominently mentioned in that connection for a month or two, and had been at several places in the district to sound the local leaders as to the feeling on the matter. As far as we have learned his candidacy was well received, for he is regarded as a safe, conservative and able man. We know personally that among the best democrats of Fort Wayne, and the district he has many staunch supporters. As soon as we learn fully, the reasons for his withdrawal, we shall lay them before our readers.

The withdrawal of Mr. Randall leaves the field, for the present at least, to James M. Robinson, who was a candidate against McNagny, at the Kendallville convention of four years ago. At that time there were but the two candidates, as Mr. O'Bourke, who was present with quite a number of delegates, suddenly announced that he would withdraw. Then of course the first ballot decided it, McNagny getting 56½ delegate votes and Robbinson 48½. Those who were present remember that the votes of the different counties were divided in such a way that all depended on how DeKalb voted. After a hot struggle in the DeKalb delegation, the vote was given, 11½ for McNagny and 4½ for Robinson, and the former got it.

Better'n Solomon.

An exchange says:

In Maysville, Kentucky, there is a Police Judge who beats 'em all, when it comes to unique and sensible originality. Four boys aged from 14 to 16, were brought before him last Monday for ringing door-bells, rapping on windows, and begging money on pretense of being orphans. It was their second offense, they having been let off the first time with a lecture. The Judge sent for their mothers; and when the ladies came, he informed them that each must flog her boy in open court, and to the satisfaction of the court, or the boy must take 30days in the workhouse. You see he was afraid the flogging might be "commuted," or insufficiently administered, if done at home, so he insistered upon its being executed in his presence. The mothers, after consultation, announced that they would "flog 'em." The Judge sent a policeman for stout wooden paddles, which, being placed in the hands of the mothers, the seance was ordered to proceed, and continue till time should be called. It did proceed, and the yelling of the culprits being heard blocks away, attracted a great crowd When they had been "paddled" till the Judge thought it about equal to thirty days in prison, he allowed them to go home with their mothers. It is quite probable that they will not again indulge in the mischief which got them into trouble.

A Pig Story

The season snake stories has not yet opened; the fish story crop will not be ready to harvest till next summer; the bear story belongs only to the far north or northwest. But northern Indiana must have something to tell, even if it tells the truth and we fall back on the "pig story." But unlike most of the "stories" alluded to our pig story is true, and it is as wonderful as the best of them. Here it is:

A week or two ago, Benjamin Gerig, a staid and reliable Amish farmer, living just over the Allen county line south of the Hopewell church had a nice lot of pigs. They were well cared for, and would average about ninety pounds in weight each. But one day he noticed the number was one short, but thought little of it, supposing that when night came the missing one would come up with the rest. But it did not come, and he could not find it, nor did it appear the next morning. Two or three days afterwards however the boys were working in the woods and in the course of their work, they noticed a good sized tree that had a hole in the trunk twelve or fourteen feet from the ground, but as the trunk was all whole the rest of the way and at the ground, they had a curiosity to see how much of a hollow it had. So they concluded they would make that tree into wood also. So they cut it down They found it was hollow clear to the ground. But what was their surprise, when the tree had fallen, to find the lost pig sticking head down, at the bottom of the stump. Of course it was dead, and one shoulder had been eaten away. Otherwise the body was whole. Now the question is, how did that 90 lb pig get up twelve feet and into the hollow tree? It is easy enough to see how, when once up the tree and in the hollow it could fall down to the bottom. The only possible solution of the question is that some strong animal, like a wild cat, killed the pig and carried it up to the hole and dragged it in and then made a meal off it. And it must have taken a strong animal to do it. Now let our readers put on their thinkers and solve this puzzle. That it is true a number of the neighbors who came to look at it all testify.

Dead-Law

Apportionment Law Of Indiana Declared Null And Void.

There has been a case before the Supreme Court of Indiana for some time to test the constitutionality of the late laws apportioning the state into legislative districts, Technically, the suit is of William L. Denney and others against the state of Indiana on the relation of Fred E. Basler. By the decision, the apportionment acts of 1895 and 1893 are declared unconstitutional. December 17, 1892, the court held the apportionment acts of 1891 and 1879 unconstitutional, so that the only act now in existence under which members of the general assembly can be elected this year is the law of 1885. The court points out that this act of 1885 has never been challenged, and that until some one does challenge it, or the legislature, in special or regular session, passes another, it stands as the apportionment law. Justice Howard wrote the opinion in chief.

This was an action brought by the appellee to enjoin the appellants, as clerk of the circuit court, sheriff and auditor of Sullivan county, from proceeding in their several official capacities to hold the election for 1896, for the senators and representatives in the general assembly, under or pursuant to the provisions of the apportionment act of 1895; and for a writ of mandate to compel said officers to proceed to hold said election for senators and representatives under the apportionment act of 1893.

The main point to be considered was, whether the legislature was empowered by the constitution to make an apportionment of the state into legislative districts at any other time, than that indicated or fixed by the terms of the constitution of the state. Those that opposed the apportionment laws of 1893 and 1895 contend that the legislature cannot make up these districts at any other time than once in six years, which is the session of the legislature next after the enumeration of voters is taken. In the present case, the enumeration of voters was taken last spring, the spring of 1895 and the next session of the legislature after that date should make the apportionment. This would mean that an apportionment could only be made by the legislature that meets a year from now, the legislature of 1897. They therefore contend that the legislature of 1895 which passed the apportionment law before enumeration of voters was taken, was in the wrong.

The other side, however, contend that the legislature possesses all political power, and in a general way has received from the constitution the right to enact such laws and exercise such functions from time to time, as in its judgment the general needs of the state may require. They claim that the term of six years is only a general direction, that such apportionment shall be made at least once every six years, but does not prohibit them from making such apportionment oftener, or at other times, if the legislature thinks best.

The court admits that if no restricting clause had been introduced into the constitution, its general provisions might give the legislature the power to pass such a law almost any time. But there was a restricting clause inserted, which is section 4 of article 4 of the constitution which says:

"The general assembly shall at the second session after the adoption of this constitution, and every six years thereafter, cause an enumeration to be made of all the male inhabitants over the age of twenty one years."

And section 5 of said article contains the following provision: "The number of senators and representatives shall, at the session next following each period of making such enumeration, be fixed by law, and apportioned among the several counties, according to the number of male inhabitants above twenty one years of age each."

So, the decision of the court is that both laws, that of 1893 and that of 1895, are null and void, and that the only legal apportionment in the state, is that made by the legislature in 1885. The apportionment law of 1891 had already been declared void in a case that came up earlier, and for a different reason.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas, B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins and McCord's Drug Store. 3

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IF THE

EARLY BIRD GET the WORM

Is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, we will surely capture your good will and daddy dollars.

On opening the door of our store you will see our shelves loaded and counters piled full of

Bran Splinter

New Dress Goods,

The latest and most stylish fabrics that man and machinery are able to produce, ranging from the very cheap to the very best. They have more tone and style to tiem than ever, even the 25c line appearing rich as ordinary 5 and 75c goods. Not too early for us to show, nor for you to BUY the

SPRING STYLES

In

MEN'S HATS, CAPS AND NECKWEAR.

We are showing a very complete line of these goods. In fact, by far the handsomest line we have ever shown, and at very close prices.

You can buy heavy goods of us at your own price.

We ask you to call and see the new goods.

RESPECTFULLY,

SCHAAB & BRO.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Opium and Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. FEBRUARY. 1896.

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DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

DEFEATED

With Two Hundred Killed Was a Spanish Column By Gomez.

Key West (Fla.) special: Advices received from Havana report a bloody engagement between Spaniards under Canella and Cubans under Gomez. The fight occurred between Cajuca and Quivican, on the Havana and Butanabo Railroad. Canella, with 1,200 Spaniards, was proceeding up the railroad when he was surrounded by the army of Gomez. The Spaniards formed a hollow square and the Cubans charged. The fighting was desperate, and the Spaniards soon fled. Gomez pursued, and Canella's entire force would have been wiped out but for the timely arrival of a fresh column of Spanish troops from Quivican. The government admits the fight, but refuses to give losses. Wounded Spanish soldiers taken to Havana say Canella's loss was over 200 in killed alone.

Spaniards in Havana are cursing the United States and insulting American residents since the action of the Senate committee looking toward the recognition of the insurgents. Americans, fearing for their safety, want the United States to send a warship to Havana.

Sprang at a Witness.

At Richmond, Ind., James Sipple was convicted of shooting Joseph Revelee last February. The jury imposed a sentence of six years' imprisonment and $50 fine. While the prisoner was being taken from the court-room he attempted to assault A. Z. Hoffman, a resident of Milton, who had aroused his ire by testifying against his character. Sipple's assault was prevented by Deputy Sheriff Richard Smith, who had him in charge, and he was handcuffed. The rage of the prisoner was great, and he threatened every resident of Milton who had testified against him.

Serious Collision.

Passenger train No. 42, the New York express on the Wabash, had a head end collision with a freight at Oakley, eight miles east of Decatur, Ill. The freight was backing into the siding when the collision occurred. Engineer Rose, of the passenger train, a resident of Springfield, was killed, and Conductor Wheeler, of the freight, is missing. No deaths among the passengers are reported, and none of them are supposed to have been injured.

Almost Incredible.

Miles Williams, a negro, was driving a pair of mules at Montgomery, Ala., when one of the animals balked. This angered the negro, who jumped from the wagon, tied one end of a rope securely to the balking mule's tongue and hitched the other end to the traces of the other mule and pulled the balking beast's tongue from its mouth, roots and all. Of course the animal died. Williams is in jail and will be severely dealt with.

Col. Coit Acquitted.

The jury in the Coit case at Circleville, Ohio, returned a verdict of not guilty, after being out three days. Col. A. B. Coit was indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury of Fayette County. He commanded the militia which fired into the mob at Washington C. H. in October, 1894. The verdict is of vital interest to the national guard of the State.

Electrocuted.

John Haacke, aged 22, an employe of the Electric Light Works, at Hamilton, Ohio, was electrocuted in front of Music Hall in that city. An arc light had gone out, and Haacke let down the globe to see what was the matter. He got hold of a live wire, and was instantly killed. He was unmarried.

Drowned in an Oil Tank.

Two men were drowned in an oil tank at Knoxville, Ohio. Chas. Edminston was on the tank skimming something out of the oil, when he was overcome by the fumes from the oil and fell in. James Neckley, an oilwell driller, tried to rescue Edminston and both were drowned.

Pierced by a Crowbar.

Charles Doyle, a miner of Newberg, Ind., was caught under a mass of falling slate and a heavy crowbar he held in his hands was forced into his body. Four ribs were broken and he will probably die.

Fell Dead in School.

Lillian Wilson, 16-year-old daughter of Isaac Wilson, fell dead in school at the Duncan school house south of Kokomo, Ind.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Feb. 27.—"1492."
Feb. 29.—"Fencing Master."

Held Prisoners in Cuba.

Mrs. James Dalton of Marion, Ohio, has received word that her two sons, Hugh and Will McConn, aged respectively 25 and 22 years, are held prisoners of war by the Spanish in Cuba. The young men have been fighting in behalf of the insurgents.

Business Failure.

The Union Shoe company of Chillicothe, Ohio, has assigned for the benefit of creditors. Hard times was the cause. Liabilities are $100,000, with assets at $50,000.

Prisoners Walk Out.

Harry Madden, Reus Lambert and John Hess broke jail at Greensburg, Ind. The jailer and Sheriff were at North Vernon, and left the prisoners in charge of a servant girl, who, after giving them their dinner, forgot to turn the combination lock on the main door. When she had gone the three prisoners named walked out, and have not yet been caught.

A Village Almost Destroyed.

The business portion of the village of Center, Ind., north of Anderson, was destroyed by fire, including the Panhandle railway station, postoffice, Odd Fellows hall, telephone exchange, the big general store of John H. Trees and two dwellings.

STATE OF TRADE.

Some Signs of Improvement in the Business World.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Trade Review says: Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of definite improvement. It is now believed the first payment for bonds will cause no further pressure of the money markets even as respects loans on collateral, although the difficulty of making commercial loans still checks operations. But large maturities at the end of January have been met more satisfactorily than expected, and merchants and bankers report signs of promise for a good spring trade. No increase appears as yet in the demand for some forms of iron and steel, in which good contracts have been made this week, and uncertainty as to congressional action still affects the industries and commerce, but the increase in inquiry and reports of dealers are deemed an assurance of a large trade coming, whenever the uncertainty is over. Signs of improvement in the iron and steel business are gratifying, even though they spring from combinations which raise the price of coke and allotted the output of lake iron ore.

THREE KILLED.

A Disastrous Explosion at Altoona.

A special from Altoona, Pa., says: A boiler in the Hollidaysburg Iron and Steel works exploded and wrecked the building. The boiler was blown through the roof 200 feet into midair and came crashing down through the roof in another portion of the works. The force of the explosion was felt in every part of the town. The dead are:

GEORGE EVANS, mason, crushed under the boiler.

CON EVANS, helper, skull burst open.

MERRIL TREESE, 15 years old, head ground off under a wheel.

Two tramps, who had been roasting potatoes at a furnace, were buried under the ruins and their bodies have not been recovered. It is believed Samuel Keppart, Robert McMurry and John Woomer will die from the effects of internal injuries. Twenty employes of the mill were badly scalded about the face and body and were also injured by the fall of timbers and machinery.

MAN-EATING INDIANS.

Terrible Fate of an Exploring Party in Mexico.

Hermosillo (Mex.) special: A terrible fate is believed to have befallen a party of five gold prospectors who left here several weeks ago for the interior of Tiburon Island and which is inhabited by the Seriés tribe of Indians. There were six members of the exploring party originally, but one of the men has arrived at a ranch here and reports that he and his companions came upon a village of Indians; that they were all taken captive and preparations were begun to butcher them, when he succeeded in making his escape. He belived all the other members of the party were killed and their flesh eaten by the Indians. He states that the Indians all wear valuable gold ornaments and that there were many evidences of the existence of rich mines on the island.

Major General Miles on Coast Defences.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, accompanied by Capt. F. Michler, of his staff, recently appeared before the Senate committee on coast defences. He stated that he had examined Senator Squire's bill and approved its provisions. It was absolutely necessary, he said that appropriations be made for the protection of the seacoast cities of the United States. The only places where provision had been made for any considerable defence were at New York, San Francisco, and Boston, and the defences at those places were entirely inadequate and insufficient. He recommended the immediate increase of the artillery by two regiments, or at least 2,000 men. The entire cost of coast defence fortifications for adequate protection of the country he estimated at about $80,000,000.

Both are Void.

Indianapolis special: The congressional apportionment act of 1895 was declared unconstitutional by the Indiana Supreme Court in a decision handed down recently. The act of 1893 was also declared void and the next election will be held under the old act of 1885, unless the Governor should in the meantime call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a legal act. The Supreme Court holds that the provisions of the State constitution providing that an apportionment shall be made every six years, upon the basis of the sexennial enumeration, is mandatory. There was no dissenting opinion. The act of 1893 was passed by a Democratic legislature and the act of 1895 by a Republican legislature.

Panic at a Wedding.

One hundred and fifty guests were present at the home of Albert H. Baker, near Sandusky, Ohio, to attend the wedding of Mr. Baker's daughter. Just as the ceremony was about to begin the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating seventy-five people into the cellar, a distance of ten feet. Fortunately the lamp was extinguished but the candles set fire to the clothing of some women. A panic ensued. The people were piled four and five deep. It was some time before the fire was extinguished and the guests extricated from the cellar. Mrs. H. N. Norton was fatally injured, and William Arnold and William Stair were badly hurt. Many others received less serious injurious.

Engine Falls Between Wharf and Ferry Boat.

San Francisco special: At the Northern Pacific Coast Railway company's wharf, in Sausalito, while the engine and tender were being put on board the ferry, the apron connecting the ferry boat and slip gave way and the engine and tender plunged downward between the end of the boat and the wharf. Fireman Williams leaped from the tender and landed in the bay. He was badly cut by the timbers he encountered in his jump, but was rescued. Engineer Turner went down with his engine and was either mangled to death or drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.

A Family Cremated.

A log house occupied by two families named Page, near Marshall, Mich., was destroyed by fire, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Page and their two sons, one 3 years of age and the other 3 months old, were cremated. Harvey Page was awaked by the flames and aroused his brother Wilbur and the latter's wife, who slept in another part of the house. Wilbur and his wife escaped. Harvey tried to save his wife and children and perished with them. Not a trace of the bodies of the unfortunate victims, except a handful of ashes for each, were found when the ruins of the house were explored.

Insurrection in Formosa.

San Francisco special: The steamer Rio Janeiro has arrived from Hong Kong, and the Yokohama, Japan, mail says: In the northern districts of Formosa, where it was supposed order had been completely restored, a general insurrection has broken out. The Chinese are making a desperate effort to drive out the Japanese conquerors. The Japanese troops, which have just returned from subjugation of the island, will be returned to Formosa and a permanent garrison established.

Caught in a Folding Bed.

A combination folding bed and bookcase closed up the other night, at Fostoria, Ohio, imprisoning its occupants, Mrs. M. H. Bohreer, wife of the Traveling Passenger Agent of the Mobile and Ohio, and her mother, Mrs. D. Eshelman. By almost superhuman effort Mrs. Bohreer managed to kick the end out of the death trap and crawl out feet first, when she released her mother. Mrs. Bohreer sustained probably fatal injures, but Mrs. Eshelman was uninjured.

Walker Is Firm.

Indianapolis special: Commander-in-Chief Walker, of the G. A. R., who has returned from Chicago, where he attended a meeting of the Western Passenger Agents' association, said he thought the roads would eventually grant the concessions demanded by the G. A. R. He was informed the Great Western railroad would allow a thirty-day extension. The commander will call the committee of the council of administration at Indianapolis, February 7, and if the railroads have not made the concessions then the encampment would be taken away from St. Paul.

A Sad Accident.

At Pittsburg, Penn., Nora Steele, aged 2 years, while lying in her crib, kicked over a stand on which was a lighted carbon oil lamp. When the lamp struck the floor it exploded and threw burning oil about the room. The place immediately took fire. Before Mrs. Steele could rescue her children little Nora, was crowing over the excitement she had created, while 5-year-old sister Mary, was burned to death. Mrs. Steele, mother of the children, was fatally burned. Two other children were saved by being thrown from a window.

Double Killing.

A double killing occurred at Shofters Lake, Andrews County, Texas. Crick Atmore and Wills Mason quarreled over a section of school land both wanted, and came to blows, after which both went home, got Winchesters and went on a hunt for each other. They met on the bank of Shofters Lake, simultaneously fired, and both shots took effect. Atmore was shot in the head, dying instantly, and Mason was shot in the body, dying in less than an hour.

Toledo's Mafia.

Jaliam Zarick, one of Toledo's Italian colonists, appeared in Squire Parker's court recently, and asked for a peace warrant to restrain some of his compatriots from ending his life. According to Zarick Toledo has a flourishing lodge of the Mafia, who are anxious to stick stilettos and other disagreeable things into his person. The three men pointed out by Zarick were held.

Final Settlement of the Armenian Question.

St. Petersburg special: Notable arrangements point to a conclusion between Russia, Great Britian, France and Italy for a final settlement of the Armenian question. These include Russia's occupation and administration of Anatolia and the purchase of Cyrpus by Great Britian.

Fatally Burned.

Cincinnati special: Jacob Bruehl, a barber, his wife and 7-year-old boy were fatally burned at their residence, on Knowlton street, Cummingsville, from the effects of an explosion of a gasoline stove. The father received his injuries trying to save his sick child, after the bed had caught fire.

Cursed His God.

Raus Smith, died in the Lexington, Ky., Asylum recently. He was a large cultivator of watermelons, but some years ago his crop failed, and, it is alleged, that he went about cursing God Almighty. Since then his crops never amounted to anything, and he finally lost his mind.

A Relic of 1861.

John McConnell of Dunkirk, Ind., has a relic in his possession, it being a copy of the Christian Advocate, published at Cincinnati April 10, 1861. It was just prior to the firing on Fort Sumter, and the paper shows many evidences of the approaching crisis.

Harrison's Alleged Fee.

Gen. Harrison is said to have received a fee of $10,000 for the two hours speech he made in the United States Supreme Court last week, or $5,000 an hour. There are probably 10,000 words in his speech, which were worth at least $1 per word.

Can't Fight in Mexico.

City of Mexico special: Secretary of the Interior Cozlo has wired the State Governor of Chihuahua that no prize fights must be allowed in Jurez. Fifteen hundred troops will be sent there to prevent the fight.

Off for Cuba.

Cadiz special: Gen Weyler, the newly appointed captain general of Cuba, has sailed hence for Havana. He was accompanied by Generals Ahumada, Barges, Ochando, Bernal, Arolas and Melguizo.

Germany Preparing.

It is reported that Germany has ordered twelve torpedo destroyers from Thornycroft & Co., the shipbuilders. The new vessels are to have a speed of thirty knots an hour.

Banker Kills Himself.

Hon. George Barnard, cashier of the Fort Stanwix National bank, of Rome, N. Y., committed suicide, recently. The bank has been closed pending an investigation.

Drank Lamp Oil.

Mrs. J. W. Dawkins, becoming mentally weak from loss of sleep, committed suicide at Parkersburg, W. Va., by drinking lamp-oil and camphor.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 39c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c, corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c clover seed, $4.40 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 41c to 43c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, Western, 17c to 18c.

ALIENS AS PAUPERS.

UNWORTHY IMMIGRANTS TO BE BARRED OUT.

If We Are to Preserve Our Institutions and Maintain the American Standard of Wages, This Must Be Done—Foreigners and Crime.

A Nation of Immigrants.

Washington correspondence:

THE regulation of immigration is a very grave matter that concerns the United States and in Congress at the present time several bills are pending upon the question of immigration. Perhaps one of the best posted men in Washington on the subject is Senator Lodge, chairman of the Immigration Committee, and he has introduced a bill in the Senate, the main feature of which is an educational test for immigrants.

The question of regulating and restricting immigration, said Mr. Lodge in a recent expression on the subject, is one of the gravest which now confront the country. We are certainly in no present danger of being overcrowded by desirable immigrants, but we are at this moment overcrowded with undesirable immigrants, and this latter condition is steadily growing worse. The immigration of people of those races which contributed to the settlement and development of the United States is declining in comparison with that of the races far removed in thought and speech and blood from the men who have made this country what it is. Moreover, all immigration from every quarter is showing a tendency toward deterioration, which is by no means gradual. The last census bulletin shows that

SENATOR LODGE.

the foreign born citizens, or those of foreign parentage, furnish more penitentiary convicts than are supplied by the entire native born population, which, of course, greatly outnumbers the population of foreign birth. In the immigration of late years we note also the appearance of secret societies dangerous to law and order and hostile to every theory of American institutions.

According to statistics in 1880 the foreign born element constituted one-seventh of this country's population and one-third of its paupers. The census of 1890 showed that people of foreign birth made up 30 per cent of the total white population. This one-third of the population furnished one-half of the criminals, two-thirds of the inmates of reformatories and two-thirds of the paupers in almshouses.

Later statistics show that in every 100 foreigners over 16 years of age who came to the United States between March and November, 1892, the illiterates were divided as follows: Italy, 66; Poland, 56; Hungary, 28; Russia, proper, 20; England, 10; Ireland, 8; Wales, 6; Germany, 2; Scandinavian countries and Denmark, less than 1. Of the 440,793 foreigners who came to this country in the year ended June 30, 1893, 57,897 over 16 years of age could not read, 59,582 could not write, and 61,038 could do neither. Senator Lodge pointed to these figures to show that if an educational test had been applied during that year, the large number of the least desirable foreigners would have been excluded from the country.

The more any thoughtful man examines the statistics relating to this question, he continued, the more he must be alarmed at what it shows. The disease, in my opinion, cannot be treated by gentle palliatives. It will require sharp remedies, and the longer a cure is postponed the more heroic the remedies will have to be. I believe we need intelligent and discriminating restriction. We must sift the chaff from the wheat. Immigrants should know how to read and write their own language before they are allowed to enter the United States. This is a fair test, based upon intelligence and not upon money.

Going back rapidly over the history of immigration, Senator Lodge said that before 1820 no record was kept, but that probably 250,000 immigrants came to the United States between the close of the revolution and that time. From 1820 to 1890, inclusive, the number of immigrants reached 16,497,096. The majority of these came from Great Britain, Ireland, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. The quality of immigrants was high until the last few years.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, 455,302 immigrants came to the United States; in the next fiscal year, 560,319; in the next, 579,663, and in the fiscal year ended in 1893 the number was 440,793. There was a decrease in the latter year because quarantine regulations during the winter of 1893-94 practically stopped immigration.

The majority of undesirable immigrants were divided for the four years in nationalities as follows: Austria-Hungary, 56,199 in 1890, 71,042 in 1891, 76,937 in 1892, 57,420 in 1893; Russia and Poland, 46,671 in 1890, 74,923 in 1891, 122,047 in 1892, 58,684 in 1893; Italy, 52,003 in 1890, 76,055 in 1891, 61,631 in 1892, 72,145 in 1893.

We have now before us race problems which are sufficient to tax to the utmost the fortunate conditions with which nature has blessed us and the highest wisdom of which our public men are capable. I do not, for one, desire to see these race problems multiplied or complicated. I do not want to see the quality of American citizenship decline beneath the effects of an unrestricted immigration and I am utterly opposed to a system which is continuously dragging down the wages of American labor by the introduction or the importation of the cheapest, lowest and most ignorant labor of other countries.

A short time ago a committee examined six ship loads of immigrants from Bremen, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Southampton and Liverpool and of 1,000 who were over 16 years of age 331 were illiterate. What becomes of such illiterates is answered by Carroll D. Wright, who says that 77 per cent of the population of the slums of Baltimore, 90 per cent of the slum population of Chicago, 95 per cent of the slum population of New York and 51 per cent of the slum population of Philadelphia are persons of foreign birth or parentage.

At present there are three methods proposed to restrict immigration. One is to increase the cost of immigrating by imposing a tax of from $25 to $50 on each immigrant. Another is by consular inspection abroad, by which only such immigrants as our consuls would approve of could enter the country. The educational test of Senator Lodge will probably, however, be adopted.

They Talk Very Fast.

January has been a busy month for the Congressmen who wish to make it appear that they are doing their share of the talking in Congress and are anxious to have their constituents aware of the fact. The circulation of the Congressional Record has largely increased from the above cause and thousands of voters have been placed on the free list.

This publication is supposed to contain a faithful representation of all that transpires on the floors of Senate and House, and yet it is a fact that there is not a greater fake in the world than this document which is printed under Government auspices. Voters who do not know the means taken by their representatives to get their speeches published have no idea when they read the columns of printed matter so well punctured with "loud applause" that not more than 200 words of the speech was delivered in the hearing of other members.

The way the game is worked is as follows: A member wishes to secure some space in the Congressional Record. He finds an opportunity in a big dbeate on some important question which is set for some particular day. Going to the leader of his side of the House he begs for ten or even three minutes, which is granted. Being recognized by the speaker, the member proceeds with his speech. Perhaps he may utter 600 words when the gavel falls and his time is up. Under the rules, he is allowed to "revise his remarks" and furnish the same to the Record. When the speech is published it contains several thousand words and the voters take it for granted that the speech was really made.

During a recent debate over the Dingley tariff bill, Mr. Crisp gave three minutes of his time to Howard of Alabama, and when the Congressional Record produced the latter's speech it was of sufficient length to consume thirty minutes in reading. The next day Mr. Dingley gave a half minute of his time to a member from New England and the record showed that 3,000 words had been delivered in the thirty seconds, notwithstanding the necessary interruptions for "loud applause."

THEODORE C. SEARCH.

The New President of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Theodore C. Search, the new president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was born in Philadelphia fifty-two years ago. He is the president of the J. B. Stetson Hat Company, of the Quaker City, which is the largest hat manufactory in the world. Mr. Search is more widely known, however, as the founder and head of the Philadelphia textile school. This institution is one for education in the best methods of manufacturing textile fabrics, and also takes cognizance of other industries and mechanical arts. The school was the first of its kind to be established in this country, and under the able management of Mr. Search has been pronounced the best in the world. The new president is considered by his

THEODORE C. SEARCH.

colleagues in the manufacturers' association to be bold and aggressive in his advocacy of the protection of the home market against foreign manufacturers. He is an earnest believer in the great commercial advantages which would accrue to the United States and favors every measure that would promote the interests of American trade.

STRANDED STEAMER ST. PAUL.

The Big American Liner on the Beach Off Long Island.

The wreckers at work attempting to float the stranded steamer St. Paul, which went ashore on the outer bar off Hotel Brighton at Long Branch, N. J., took advantage of a favorable tide and, according to reports received by the officials of the company, succeeded in moving the big ship about 20 feet. The stern of the vessel was also moved seaward about four degrees. At high tide the St. Paul registered at her bow twenty-two feet of water. That registration, however, included about seven feet of sand, into which her bow is sunk.

CAPT. JAMISON.

Since this first effort to move the ship there is, at this writing, absolutely no change in the situation. The St. Paul is as steady as a rock and betrays no ill effects from the buffeting of the wind and waves. The passengers' baggage and all of the cargo have been taken off, including the $1,300,000 in gold which she carried. This was her first return trip since the recent accident, which occurred in her engine room at her dock, whereby ten men were instantly killed or badly injured.

AN UNUSUAL SIGHT AT LONG BRANCH.

The Great Transatlantic Steamship St. Paul, as She Lay Stranded But a Short Distance Off Long Branch.

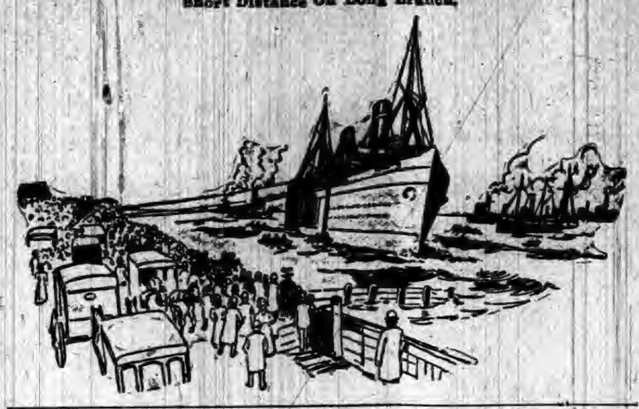

"AMBER" IS NO MORE.

The Gifted Writer Who Has Brought Sunshine Into Many Homes.

Mrs. Martha E. Holden, better known to newspapers under the nom de plume of "Amber," died recently in Chicago as the result of an operation for cancer. In her death there passed from earthly scenes a woman who by the sweet productions of her pen brought sunshine into many a household and lifted the burden from many a weary and sorrow-laden heart.

Mrs. Holden was born in New York State forty-two years ago. She settled in Chicago in 1877. Poverty made her acquainted with human suffering, but did not interfere with her endeavors to make herself heard in the field of literature. She soon began to contribute to the Chicago newspapers articles which breathed a love of life and humanity and which were remarkable for their wealth of metaphors and brilliancy of language. Her writings brought forth expressions of ad-

MARTHA E. HOLDEN (AMBER).

miration and were copied all over the country. For several years past she had contributed a series of beautiful letters to the Chicago Herald, and later to the Times-Herald under the title of "A String of Beads."

There are hundreds of newspaper readers throughout this land to-day who will mourn the passing away of this gifted writer, who had tinged their lives with a warmth and glow which made them forget mundane troubles.

BOERS MAY TAKE HIS LIFE.

John Hays Hammond, an American, in Jail in the Transvaal.

John Hays Hammond, an American mining expert, now in prison in the South African republic with the charge of treason against him, received $60,000 a year salary from Cecil Rhodes, the diamond king, head of the Chartered company and former premier of Cape Colony. The clever American engineer was Cecil Rhodes' right-hand man, and the charges of high treason may be pressed with unusual vigor by the Boers against Mr. Hammond for that reason. He is a native of San Francisco. He graduated from Yale College in 1876.

JACK HAMMOND.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of John H. Puck to be collector of customs for the district of Miami, Ohio.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, introduced a bill prohibiting the purchase or use by any Federal official of any convict-made goods.

It is expected that the Supreme Court will soon decide whether the Commissioner of Pensions has the right to order reductions.

Congressman Avery, of Michigan, offered in the House a bill providing for the erection of a life-saving station at Charlevoix, Mich.

J. B. Morton, national commander of the Regular Army and Navy Union, has issued a call for the annual convention to be held in Washington May 18.

The House sub-committee has made a reduction of $400,000 in the Indian appropriation bill, as compared with the amount provided for the current fiscal year.

A bill to grant pensions to soldiers who served in the Confederate army and afterward served in the army of the United States has been introduced by Senator Peffer.

The urgency deficiency bill was reported to the Senate. It increases by $1,509,664 the total appropriation for deficiencies over the amount appropriated by the House bill, the total being $5,930,667.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of insolvent national banks as follows: Northern National Bank, of Big Rapids, Mich., 5 per cent; the Lloyds National Bank, of Jamestown, N. D., 10½ per cent.

Albert H. Wolf, a Chicago contractor, is the lowest bidder for the steel and iron construction above the fourth floor of the postoffice building at St. Paul. His bid was $25,509, and he will probably get the contract. The next bidder was L. Schreeber & Sons, of Cincinnati, $25,850.

A favorable report will be made to the House on the bill providing for a commission to treat with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians to so modify their treaty rights as to prevent conflict with Montana's game laws, which present condition caused the recent disturbances at Jackson's Hole.

The Michigan State Association of Washington celebrated the seventy-ninth anniversary of the admission of Michigan to the Union with a banquet at the Hotel Page. Nearly all the members of the Michigan delegation in Congress and many of the citizens of Michigan living in Washington were present.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

An animated debate over the question of taking a vote on the pending silver-bond bill closed the session of the Senate late Thursday afternoon. Mr. Stewart declared that it made no difference when a vote was taken, or whether any was taken. It was all "dress parade" and "buncombe." He added the significant statement that the pending silver amendment would be germane as an amendment to the tariff bill, and that when the latter measure came before the Senate he would offer a silver amendment to test the Senators on their choice between tariff and silver. The Senate went into executive session and then took a recess without any exact understanding as to the time of taking the vote. The attendance in the House was slim. The report of the Elections Committee in favor of the sitting member, D. B. Culberson, from the fourth Texas district, and against T. H. Davis, was adopted without division. On motion of Mr. Doolittle (Rep., Wash.) a resolution was adopted requesting the President to transmit to Congress the report of the Board of Engineers on the Nicaraguan canal. The bill to amend the dependent pensions act of 1890 so that in considering widows' claims seven years of unexplained absence should be deemed sufficient proof of the death of the soldier, was passed. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Wellington (Rep., Md.) on the Committee on Labor, and Mr. Belknap (Rep., Ill.) on Railways and Canals.

The Senate Friday spent most of the time sparring over the free coinage measure. The House confined itself to routine business. Most of the session was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The regular attempt was made to have all the expenses of the District government paid by the District, but the motion made by Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) to effect this was ruled out on a point of order. The District bill carries $5,417,960, $353,423 less than the sum appropriated for the current fiscal year.

How He Scheduled.

A Detroit jobber last week got an order from a small interior town, and replied that, as the customer was unknown to him, a check would be necessary before he sent the goods. The check came and the goods were shipped. The jobber also sent a blank form for a rating, so that in case of future orders he would have something to go by, as the customer's commercial rating could not be learned through the regular channels of information. The blank has been returned, filled out as follows:

Q. What amount of stock do you carry? A. All we can get trusted for.

Q. What is due on your books and accounts? All we want these times.

Q. What value have you in real estate? A. Less than three years ago on some property.

Q. What do you owe on book accounts? A. All bills that are due.

Q. What do you owe on notes? A. All notes that are not outlawed.

Q. What other debts are you owing? A. Gratitude to the Lord.

Q. Is any of above owing to relatives? A. One-seventh goes to the Lord.

Q. Is there a chattel mortgage against your stock? A. Not that we know of.

Q. For what amount are you insured? A. All we can afford to pay 3 per cent for.

Name references. A. St. Peter.

His Fourth Year.

Foot-ball has proved to be of great interest to the general public, and people are ready to accept many remarkable stories of the athletes who indulge in it, but it is doubtful if even "Uncle Gabe," in a story given by the Sunny Hour, really believed that foot-ball possessed such wonderful powers as he seemed to ascribe to it.

Uncle Gabe walked around the stalwart foot-ball player with an air of critical curiosity, looking him over as he might have looked at a horse he was about to purchase.

"Amandy!"

"What is it, Gabe?"

"He's right onto six foot, ain't he?"

"Every inch of it."

"Weight about one hundred and ninety odd?"

"I reckon."

"Well, foot-ball does develop 'em most powerful."

"Certainly, a fine young man."

"Man? 'Mandy, Professor Bunter told me hisself 't that feller's in his fourth year! Talk about your oatmeal porridge.

Shot by His Dog.

Louis Lezotte was shot by his own dog while squirrel hunting in the woods near Rehobeth, Mass. He had a double-barreled gun with him, and sighting a squirrel high up in an oak, Lezotte let go one barrel, badly wounding the squirrel. Standing the gun against the tree Lezotte began to climb to secure his quarry.

The dog, which from the time of the discharge of the gun had been running excitedly around the tree, began to jump against the trunk as if trying to follow his master. His paw struck the trigger of the unloaded barrel, sending a charge of shot up past Lezotte's side and lodging in the muscles of the right arm near the shoulder. Lezotte fell, but managed to make his way to a doctor in Rehobeth, who sent for an ambulance to take the wounded man to the Rhode Island Hospital.

Ten Thousand Sheep in a Flock.

Ten thousand sheep in one flock were driven across the plains from Bismarck to Forest City, S. D., last week, and 8,000 head traveled on in a bunch from that place a hundred miles or so further. The sheep were bought in Montana a few at a time, and 150 miles of territory was traversed in the course of making up the big herd. The sheep were destined for ranches in South Dakota.

Out of His Line.

The Boston Transcript reports that two gentlemen fell into a talk about books.

"What do you think of the 'Origin of Species?'" asked one man.

"I have never read it," was the other's reply. "In fact," he added, "I am not interested in financial subjects."

CHAPTER XXXII.

If Colonel Prinsep had been perturbed by their interview Jane was no less so. Heaven forbid that she should condemn him for her suspicions, she thought, and only find out their mistake when his life and her own were both ruined. An occasional feeling of anger against him also helped her to the decision to which she at last arrived. She would herself prove his innocence—or guilt.

An opportunity occurred a few days later. The regiment was to go out into the country to practice maneuvers, and as on an occasion like this all the officers would necessarily be absent from their quarters, Jane could visit the Colonel's bungalow without danger. For this was what she finally resolved to do.

Yet she felt her courage flag, as having successfully eluded her mother's observation, she started away on her mission. The two bungalows were not far apart, and by good luck she encountered no one on the way; yet at the gate she paused irresolute, feeling naturally unwilling to cross the threshold of her lover's home.

While she hesitated the sound of wheels decided her, and she went in quickly. It would not have done to be seen standing thus outside his gate. Once inside she put away all scruples and walked on toward the veranda. As she had surmised, none of the servants were about, and the bungalow door being open she might enter if she chose. A deep blush suffused her face as she stepped in. It was the Colonel's dressing-room, the room in which the proof, if proof there were, would be.

Directly—for there was no time to be lost, at any moment she might be disturbed—she crossed to where his boots stood side by side on a pair of shelves. Each in its turn was reversed, and after a hasty scrutiny again set down in its place. On none was found the triangular mark she had seen for an instant in the foot-print which the soldiers had on their arrival so thoughtlessly but effectually effaced.

That clew having failed, another yet remained. In her pocket was the bit of cloth she had picked up near the spot where Jacob Lynn was murdered. If she could find the gaiter from which it had been torn, her doubts would become certainties; and she would know the worst. She knelt down beside a portmanteau, and slowly—caressingly, an onlooker might have thought—turned over its contents without finding what so unwillingly she sought. Another box and a wardrobe were equally ineffectually searched; and as she rose to go, a sigh of relief escaped her parted lips.

But so much had not been required of her, and she felt very grateful, very glad at her non-success.

Throwing back her veil, she passed through an open door into the next room. It was plainly yet comfortably furnished, its owner having evidently hit the happy medium of having sufficient, yet not too many, things about him. Jane took in every detail at a glance, and moving slowly forward, mechanically picked up a closed velvet photograph frame that stood on his writing table. It fell open as she raised it, and her brow, which had puckered into an anxious frown, cleared as she saw her own pictured face. It was a photograph that had been taken during their engagement, and underneath was inscribed, in a bold handwriting that she recognized as his own, "Jenny, January 20th to April 14th," the dates of their first meeting and the parting on their wedding day.

The girl's eyes grew moist as she gazed. But the next moment her expression changed as she saw an envelope lying on the same table addressed to Miss Knollys.

She put down the photograph frame and turned away. After all she could not expect that he would remain true to a mere memory, yet it pained her that he could turn so soon to one she had always looked upon as a possible rival. That he loved her and her only, with a love incapable of change, was the only excuse she had been able to urge for the crime of which she suspected him, and should it become no longer possible to plead that extenuation her one solace amid so much misery would be removed.

He would marry Diana Knollys, she felt sure; everything seemed shaping toward that end, and the match was a more desirable one, of course, than that he had contemplated before. Yet a wild, passionate desire came surging into her heart that she had not sent him away from her—that she had condoned the crime instead of suffering it to part them, as her duty to the dead man had seemed to dictate. It would have been so easy, so perilously easy, to forgive, even though she might never be able to forget.

She sighed so deeply as she left the room that an unseen watcher, who had stood for the last few seconds half concealed by a heavy curtain, which he held back with one hand intending to come in, made a hasty movement to follow her, then on second thoughts, refrained.

Jane had slipped out of the bungalow unchallenged, but as she passed through the compound gates she came face to face with Valentine Graeme.

"Are you going home, Miss Knox? May I walk with you?" he asked, jumping from his horse and handing it over to his syce's care.

She looked up furtively into the Adjutant's face. He was frowning, and she guessed that the meeting was as unpleasant to him as to herself. That he would not betray her she felt sure, yet was equally certain that she had fallen irretrievably in his estimation.

"You did not go with the rest to-day?"

"I? Oh, yes! We were all out; but it was over sooner than we expected."

"Then you are all back?"—blankly.

"I think so. I did not hear of any one staying behind."

"And—and Colonel Prinsep?" she faltered.

"You have not seen him?"—awkwardly.

He looked into her face. She was gazing at him wistfully, her eyes full of a mute entreaty, as though imploring for an assurance, which yet she was ashamed to beg.

"I shall not mention that I met you today," he said, hastily, looking away.

"I wish I could explain——"

"Don't try—I am certain"—the certainty only growing on him as he spoke—"I am certain that you had good reason for whatever you have done."

She put her hand into his with a sudden, grateful impulse, then as suddenly withdrew it.

"Thank you so much," she murmured, shyly.

The silent vow she had registered by Jacob Lynn's grave to bring his murderer to justice seemed to her as she reflected on her way back the height of Quixotic folly. Had he been so good to her that she should, for his sake, unsex herself, and do such violence to her feelings by taking on herself such a hateful task? Surely it was self-immolation sufficient that she should lose all chance of happiness because it might be that the man she loved was accountable for the death of the man who had so loved her. For until he had cleared himself of that suspicion she would never again speak to Stephen Prinsep, nor take his hand even when courtesy would seem to make it needful. Yet she herself would never lift a finger to either shake the faith of any one in his innocence, or to prove it. If every proof of the murder lay link by link in her hand, she would not move in the matter. The onus of such a step must be with some one stronger, some one more fitted to bear the opprobrium that would be felt and justly earned. It was better to break so terrible a vow than keep it. If heroines were made of such stuff as this, she was no heroine. All the enthusiasm of keen self-blame that had urged her on at first seemed to fade away, and she saw the whole thing as it was in its bare unloveliness. She knew now that her heart would have broken had she succeeded in her endeavor. How for a moment could she have believed herself capable of such cold-blooded cruelty, even though she had justified it to herself in the name of duty? Her own heartlessness shocked and appalled her. She felt very humble and contrite as she made her way to her house.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Meanwhile the deputy commissioner had not been idle. That there had been a motive for the crime he felt convinced, and if this motive were at once discovered it would materially aid the efforts of his subordinates. Now, if there were anything at all in that letter in the *Argus*, which had finally decided him to move actively in the matter, Jane Knox could supply the missing clew. He resolved to question her at once, before she had time to hear from other sources that inquiries were on foot, and he would question her alone.

Circumstances favored him. Two or three mornings later, as he was walking to the Cutchery, he met Jane driving herself, and she pulled up when she saw him.

"My father went to call on you, Mr. Knollys. Did you see him?" she asked, quickly.

"If he went to my office, I must have missed him, I am afraid, for I am very late this morning, and my clerks did not know when to expect me. But is it anything you and I can arrange? I need not say that I shall be delighted to help you in any way I can"—with a politeness that did not seem so terrible to Jane as generally it did.

"Thank you very much. It is about the small house next to yours, in your compound almost. They said it belonged to you, when I asked about it for Mrs. Dene. She has been ill again—you know she is never strong—and is coming here for change of air. That house would just suit her, if you would not mind letting it for so short a time."

"Of course it is at her service. I will send word to the babu directly, to see it is made comfortable for her. It is partly furnished already, and whatever is wanted shall be sent over from my bungalow during the day. When does she arrive?"

"The day after to-morrow."

"You will be glad to see your friend."

"Oh, very glad. I am to stay with her first, until she gets a little stronger."

"Then we shall be very near neighbors. Diana will be pleased when I tell her."

In spite of his wish to be ingratiating, there was a touch of condescension in his kindness that Jane instantly detected. She colored and did not reply.

"And now, Miss Knox, there are some questions I wish to ask yourself," went on the deputy commissioner, briskly.

"I will answer what I can."

"It is on the subject of the murder of Jacob Lynn," he observed, slowly, watching the expression on her face, and noticing how gradually it grew white and hard with self-repression. "I was away when the court of inquiry was held, and am not satisfied that full endeavors were made to bring the matter to a just conclusion. I have been informed that at one time you were engaged to Trooper Lynn. Forgive me for intruding on your private affairs, but—is it true?"

"Yes."

"And would you mind telling me when this engagement came to an end?"

"I considered myself free about the first of April," she answered, in a low voice.

"Considered!"—sharply. "Was there any difference of opinion? Had Lynn any reason to think that you were bound to him still?"

"There was some mistake. I cannot explain. It was—it was——"

"Don't distress yourself, Miss Knox. Believe me, I do not wish to pain you more than I can help; but it is my duty to find out certain facts. Do you mind telling me when—the exact date, if possible—Lynn admitted you to be free?"

Jane Knox stood for a few moments in silence, her face flushing with the feelings of alternate shame and sorrow, which these questions had provoked.

"Did you complain to any one of—of his annoyance?" he asked, after a short pause, and had to lean forward to catch the unwilling murmured assent.

"To whom? To your father?"

"No."

"Then who was it?"—somewhat impatiently.

"Colonel Prinsep."

"Colonel Prinsep!"

Nothing but that ejaculation, yet Jane knew that the suspicion which had been growing on the deputy commissioner had become a certainty in his own mind. Fact after fact had been forced from her, not rendered by her own volition, and with the worst results. By her own lips she had betrayed the lover that she loved, yet only by direct lies could she have saved him.

"Is that all you wish to know? May I go?" she asked, wearily.

It dawned upon him slowly, for the commissioner, though shrewd, was not naturally quick of apprehension, that he had caused her more suffering than he had known of at the time. Whatever reason she had had for jilting Stephen Prinsep, upon what should have been their wedding day, on her side at least it had not been lack of love.

Foreseeing many difficulties ahead, his brow was puckered into a decided frown as he continued his way to the Cutchery. He was only too well aware—as what magistrate is not—of the number of crimes that remain unproven, and consequently go unpunished, and knew it were certainly better that this should add one more to the list than risk making a false or untenable accusation against one who held so high a position, socially as well as in a military sense, as Stephen Prinsep.

When he went into his private office he found the quartermaster had been there, and gone nearly an hour ago. An accumulation of letters and business papers lay on his desk, and during the morning a case came on at the Cutchery, but he went through all mechanically and without his usual keenness. It was a relief to him when the thanedar came in with his report on the subject of which his brain was full.

The report itself dealt principally in negatives. Trooper Lynn had no enemies among his comrades—was not of a quarrelsome disposition even when in drink; no one in the barracks seemed to have a suspicion as to who was answerable for his death, yet a vague opinion prevailed that had it not been for his fatal passion for the Quartermaster's daughter he would be alive still.

When Mr. Knollys returned to his bungalow in the afternoon, he met his daughter on the veranda.

"I am just going to send off those invitations for the dinner party—Monday's dinner party," she said, standing on tiptoe to kiss him.

"Did you ask Col. Prinsep?"

Then, as she held up the addressed envelope in reply, he took it rather roughly from her hand and tore it in half.

"I won't have him enter my house again. You understand, Diana. If you meet him in society, you must be merely civil to him, nothing more; if he calls, he is not to be admitted."

"But, papa——"

"Not another word. You may be quite sure I should not give such an order without good reason."

"Then whom shall I ask in his stead?"

"Ask Valentine Graeme."

"He was here the night before last."

"Never mind. He is one of the nicest fellows in the regiment. I sometimes think he has a penchant for you, Di."

"Nonsense, papa!"—with a brilliant blush.

(To be continued.)

IRON IN FOOD.

Spinach Contains More of It than Eggs or Beef.

Prof. Bunge, in the course of a paper on iron as a medicine, read before the German Congress of Internal Medicine, has been ventilating some ideas which are as much matter of general science (and therefore extremely important) as they are details connected with the physician's domain. He is strong on the point that iron should reach our blood through the medium of our food, rather than through the druggist's specialties. Iron, as everybody knows, is a food element absolutely essential for the proper constitution of the body. It is as rigidly demanded by the plant as by the animal; and it is from plants that Prof. Bunge shows we should chiefly receive our iron supply. Spinach, he tells us, is richer in iron than yolk of eggs, while the yolk contains more than beef. Then succeed apples, lentils, strawberries, white beans, peas, potatoes and wheat, these substances being given in the order in which they stand as regards the plentifulness of their iron constituents.

Cow's milk is poor in iron, but, as balancing this delicacy in the food of the young mammal, it is found that the blood of the youthful quadruped contains much more iron than the adult. Thus, in a young rabbit or guinea pig one hour old, four times as much iron was found as occurs in these animals two and a half months old.—London Public Opinion.

Bees as Letter Carriers.

An English apiculturist has commenced training bees for letter carrying purposes. After a few preliminary trials, he says, he took a hive of them to the house of a friend four miles distant. After some days, when the bees had become familiar with their new surroundings, some of them were liberated in a room, where they soon settled on a plate of honey which had been specially prepared for them. While they were busy eating it their trainer placed on their backs the tiniest of dispatches, fastened with the tiniest of thread, and so arranged them as to leave the head and wings absolutely free. They were then thrown into the air and soon arrived at their own home with the letters on their backs. The writing was magnified and quite legible. Here, then, is an opening for a new industry. In time of war bees would have the advantage over pigeons of invisibility, and might go through the enemy's lines with impunity.

Origin of "Tommy Atkins."

Did you ever hear an explanation of the origin of the term "Tommy Atkins" as applied to all British soldiers? It originated in this way: About forty years ago the Queen caused a little ledger to be published and distributed to every individual in her army and navy. In this book the soldier was expected to enter his name, age, date of enlistment, length of service, description of medals received, etc. In the back of the ledger, by way of instruction, a filled-out leaf was inserted. The name used in the blank was "Thomas Atkins," just as we use the name "John Doe" and "Richard Roe" in legal patterns. Soon after some wag gave the name of "Tommy Atkins" to the book, and it has since become common to apply it to the soldiers themselves.

Had No Use for Another Fortune.

A laborer employed in one of the iron mills in Allegheny, earning the munificent salary of $1.10 a day for wheeling ore in a wheelbarrow, received a telegram announcing that a relative in Ireland had died and left him $60,000. He left his job, went to Ireland, secured the cash and started upon a career of luxury and high living. Two years later he reappeared in Pittsburg, asked for his old position and went back to wheeling ore. One day another telegram came announcing that a relative in England had died, leaving him $20,000. He threw up his hands in despair. "Hivins!" cried he. "Must Oi trow up me job and go over ther and waste another year or two in spending that? It's a shame to handicap a decint workin' man like thot. Oi'll sind word to thim Oi can't do it."

The highest point ever attained by man was that reached by Cox and Glaisher, in 1862, thirty-seven thousand feet above the sea.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

A Chapter on the Treatment of Bad Boys—How to Cultivate the Memory—Prejudice Against Written Analysis—The School Report.

The Bad Boy.

In a recent communication to an educational journal some one tells how to treat the "bad boy." The writer assumes, of course, that all bad boys have sufficient in common to make the same treatment effective in nearly every case. Now while the teacher should have a real interest in the morals and progress of every pupil under her care, it is at the same time true that not every bad pupil is amenable to the same kind of treatment. No two bad boys have exactly the same temperament or disposition. Their home surroundings, their inherited tendencies must all be taken into consideration by the teacher who desires or expects to produce the best results. Besides, not all teachers can use the same methods. A method which would prove very effective with one teacher, would utterly fail if tried by another. The individuality or personality of the teacher has often more to do with the government and reformation of bad boys than any other element.

I have now in mind a teacher who came into a country neighborhood to teach upwards of thirty years ago. There were bad boys in the district—some that were inclined to disobedience, idleness and all manner of insubordination and mischief. The teacher was not a good scholar, but he was well informed on general topics, and could converse intelligently on many subjects. He loved justice, and pupils and parents were willing to confide in his judgment. He was stern and fearless and took no pains to smooth and mellow his tones when matters in the school room were not in accordance with his wishes. He was terribly opposed to whispering, talking and all unnecessary noise on the part of the pupils. I can almost see him yet, when at the beginning of the term as the pupils were resuming their old habits of loud whispering, he would say: "Quit that whispering there." His very look meant that it would not be safe to repeat the offense. Every tendency to idleness, noise and mischief, was rudely arrested, and in a few days it was surprising to see how quietly and agreeably everything moved along. The teacher, with all his roughness, was affable and polite, and the pupils seemed to regard him with the utmost respect. The bad boys all disappeared, and those who had been the terror of the school came up to their places like gentlemen, and gave little or no trouble.

Cases frequently arise in school in which the teacher must act promptly if he would maintain the proper degree of influence and control. He cannot wait for the slower processes of reason and reflection to bring about the desired reformation in the boy's conduct. A case which illustrates the point in hand came under my observation recently. A boy who had been in the habit of acting the clown for the entertainment of his fellow pupils, entered the room of a teacher with whom he was not acquainted. He had been attending school in his new place several days before an opportunity occurred for the exhibition of his peculiar talents. The teacher was within a few feet of him busily engaged, when the boy arose and began a series of comic gymnastics. He had scarcely begun when he involuntarily took his seat with a suddenness which called his attention to his gluteal muscles for several minutes afterward. This was a new experience to him. Hitherto he had escaped punishment, and when the teacher reproved or chided him he made his friends believe that he was innocent, and that the teacher had "a pick at him." The new teacher seized him in the act and settled him at once. The boy has behaved well ever since, and speaks in the highest terms of his teacher. Who will say, under the circumstances, the treatment was improper?

In the communication referred to at the beginning of this article, a teacher tells how a quarrelsome boy who lied, stole, swore and kissed the girls, was reclaimed and reformed by her treatment of him. The said teacher wished it to be understood that her method is "the" method of dealing with bad boys. While admitting that the spirit which she manifested is the true one, we cannot admit that her treatment will reform even the majority of boys so bad as the one she represents. The majority of boys who have reached the age of twelve years, and who lie, steal and swear, are generally too firmly fixed in their habits to be reformed in a single term. Besides it requires a will power and perseverance which the boy given over to bad habits is not inclined to exert. Boys whose home influences are in the right direction, and, who, notwithstanding their outward manifestations, still have a relish for the right, will, under the proper treatment, quit the bad and return to the good. But the question as to how the bad boy should be treated will not admit of a single solution In every case the teacher should be firm and just, and should, if possible, bring the boy to a realization of the fact. This will put the teacher in a position to assist the boy when he manifests even the faintest desire for reformation.—Exchange.

Cultivate the Memory.

A habit of forgetfulness is one of the greatest hindrances in all business and social relations, but our modern style of life and education is certainly injurious to the memory. The old methods of learning by rote have fallen into disfavor, and there was much to say against them as a hindrance to originality; but there is a time in every child's life when learning by rote is a useful thing, and it is at a very early age, for the minds of young children not being occupied with so many things as those of their elders they are in a more retentive state later on. Every mother has been struck by her child 2 or 3 years remembering perhaps for some months where a certain thing is placed, or some little events of our early youth more forcibly than those of even a few months back.

It is possible to begin to cultivate the memory as soon as a child can talk, when it should be made to describe everything it has seen during its morning walk, or to repeat some little story that has been told to it, or a short lesson which has been learned. Every teacher before beginning a new lesson should make sure that the lesson of the day before is retained and understood, for the more we overcrowd the little brain in the attempt to force knowledge upon it the less we impress upon it for future use. It is the experience of all those who have crammed for examinations that as soon as the examination is over the undigested knowledge passes away, and similarly through life. Unless an item of knowledge is assimilated it becomes as useless to the mental system as an undigested article of food to the bodily system, and in both cases they act as an irritant, interfering with the proper digestion of other matter.

In a well ordered mind the facts remain and points are, as it were, pigeonholed in such a way that they can be brought out immediately when required. There are untidy brains, in which the objects of knowledge are confused and not ready to hand, so that they may turn up at unexpected moments, but not just when wanted, in the same manner as there are untidy drawers, wardrobes and rooms, and to cultivate a habit of mental order as well as one of physical order should be the earnest desire of every mother and teacher.—Home Notes.

Written Analysis.

There is still a very strong prejudice in the minds of some teachers against written analysis, or what is known in grammar as diagramming. The sentiment against it is pure prejudice, for no one who has ever used diagrams judiciously and not as a hobby or a process of picture making has failed to acknowledge its use as a saver of both time and labor to both teacher and pupil.

It does not teach grammar? Well possibly not, but it shows the teacher at a glance whether the learner understands correctly the construction of the sentence. No, it may not teach grammar any more than the figure on the blackboard teaches the learner geometry, or the equations placed on the blackboard teach the boy arithmetic or algebra. But the figure, the equation, the diagram are all wonderfully helpful to the learner in explaining his work, in showing his understanding of the difficulties, and in helping the teacher to see at a glance that the pupil has grasped and understands the essentials of the theorem, the problem or the sentence.

Diagramming judiciously used by the teacher who has no prejudices against illustrative teaching, is a good thing. It saves time, it saves labor, it creates interest in the class, and all of these are of great importance.

Some one has said that it destroys the charm of a story or of a sentence to have it analyzed or diagrammed. No one is talking of sentiment; it is not the object of such sciences as grammar, algebra or arithmetic to teach sentiment or charm with story. There is work in this world to be done, and the child who is left wholly to be soothed with sentiment will find when he grows to manhood that the world has little use for him and no place for him to occupy. The sentimental will take care of itself, but the grammar and the arithmetic will not. Don't fear that the sentiment will be destroyed in easing the road by means of illustrative teaching. The child needs this illustrative work, and if he becomes interested, as he surely will, and as every teacher who has tried diagrams systematically will testify, your work will be made much easier in the teaching of grammatical analysis.—Educational News.

Scientific Teaching as to Alcohol.

Evidence as to the action of alcohol upon the human body has been collected from the laboratory, the autopsy room and the bedside. One series of facts opening a decidedly new field has been obtained through the works of the experimental psychologists. Through the efforts of some of these gentlemen—and we may mention particularly work done at the Heidelberg University—it seems to be established that alcohol has an effect in dulling simple mental processes, such, for example, as learning by rote, simple arithmetical calculations, and the simpler association of ideas. Another series of facts which tend to show the evident effects of alcohol is that which have been collected by students of heredity, particularly the relation of heredity to degeneration in families. The French alienists, in particular, have shown that one of the most prominent of the factors in leading to the development of mental and physical degeneration is the use of alcohol, and it is further urged by these investigators that alcohol has more than an individual or family effect, that it produces serious deterioration of the human race.

Of course, the effects thus claimed are all due to the abuse and excess of alcohol. Whether a further and more careful investigation would show that a moderate use of alcohol leads, eventually, to somewhat similar results, we cannot say. As regards the evidence against alcohol furnished by clinicians and pathologists, there has really been nothing particularly new added in late years. But if one take an unbiased survey of the position of medical knowledge and of medical men toward alcohol, and compare it with that held by them fifteen years ago we feel sure that he will see that the feeling against the use of it is much stronger. This is because there has been a gradual accumulation of facts carefully ascertained and thoroughly proved, demonstrating the ill effects of the drug. It is for the reason that the position of medical men regarding the use of alcohol has been always conservative and never fanatical that the present slight shifting of the front deserves the attention of our law makers and of all of those citizens who are interested in good government, and in the social problems of the day.—Scientific American.

The School Report.

The most important function of a school report is to make known the needs of the schools, and the first step toward reforming the lamentable conditions that exist in many of our cities is to have the facts fully set before the public. We have a right to know the worst. The public schools are largely what public opinion makes them, and it is only by giving the greatest publicity to the crying defects of the system that the proper authorities can be shamed into correcting them.—Forum.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Flinty-Hearted Landlord at Burlington—Mr. Hayes Indifferent to the Concord of Sweet Sounds, but Succumbs to a Poker.

A Hard Law.

A sensational case of ejectment is reported from Burlington. Andrew Isaacs owed two months' rent, and failing to pay it his landlord proceeded by law to have him and his family ejected. His wife was sick at the time, and there were five little half-starved and half-clothed children set out in the road, along with the few pieces of household furniture the family possessed. Before night, under an order of a justice of the peace, all the family belongings were sold at auction to satisfy hungry creditors. Even the family Bible containing the record of the family births and deaths, was not spared.

Young Lutz Is Released.

Charles Lutz, who was sent to jail at Terre Haute for thirty days and fined $25 for kissing girls on the street, was released by Mayor Ross on payment of the fine, which was paid by the Order of Red Men, of which he was a member. His fellow members still contend that the young women who identified him in court were mistaken. His employers are to restore him to his position, receiving clerk in a large wholesale house. A picture of the man arrested in Evansville for kissing girls and women, and who said he was from Terre Haute, has been received by the police. It represents a man about Lutz's age and size, but he has different colored hair. The young women who identified Lutz in court had him pull his cap down over his head, because that is the manner in which "Jack the hugger" wore his cap when he accosted them.

Capture of an Indiana Forger.

James Dalgarn, who forged William Davis' name to a note at Coal City Thursday for $50, was captured near Cory by a posse of citizens of Coal City, headed by the sheriff. In the fight with the officers Thursday night, when the forger made his escape, he was shot in the arm, and, becoming exhausted from the loss of blood, he sought shelter in an abandoned house. A slight fall of snow enabled the officers to track him. Drops of blood occasionally found on the snow was conclusive evidence that the tracks were made by the escaped convict. Dalgarn surrendered and was taken to Spencer. It has since developed that Dalgarn, under the name of Everett, endeavored to pass a forged note for $300 at a bank at Worthington a few days ago, but failed in his scheme and quickly left the town to escape arrest.

Farmer Is Opposed to Music.

William Hayes, an eccentric farmer, lies at his home near Crawfordsville, dangerously injured and a warrant was issued for the arrest of his wife as his assailant. Hayes was almost insanely religious, and, being of the old school, did not believe in musical instruments. His wife and daughter did not agree with him, and by saving money secured from the sale of chickens and butter they managed to buy a piano, which was installed in the parlor during Hayes' absence. When he returned home he was terribly angry and proceeded to smash the instrument. While he was thus engaged his wife struck him on the head with a poker, almost killing him.

All Over the State.

John P. Morris, living near New Castle, who had been addicted to the use of intoxicants, and who despaired of reformation, climbed to the top of a straw stack near his home, set the straw on fire and then attempted suicide by firing a bullet into his brain. He fell in the burning straw, but was rescued by members of his family. It is believed that he cannot recover.

The cases against members of the Amish religious sect were taken up at Decatur and resulted in seven convictions and six acquittals. The fines were each $5 and costs, the minimum, on account of the offenders' ignorance of the laws and these cases being the first offense. They say they knew they would be "persecuted" this year, as it had been foretold by their fathers.

John R. Haines, living seven miles from Indianapolis, during the absence of his children at school assaulted his wife with a club, leaving her unconscious and dying, after which he committed suicide by hanging. The woman was still alive when the children returned, but she was unconscious, and died before surgical aid could be procured. The murderer was 59 years old and his wife 53. He was a man of dangerous temper and for several years he had frequently quarreled with his wife, often, it is said, threatening to kill her. There are eight children, but only three of them, two of tender age, lived at home. Aside from his ungovernable temper, Haines stood well in the community, and the murder and suicide have caused great excitement.

Friday afternoon Samuel Vanton, an attorney, was found dead in his office at Frankfort. The lawyer's decision to die was the result of an unhappy marriage. On July 3, 1895, Vanton, who had been a widower for many years, married Mrs. Frankie A. Meeker, a wealthy society woman of Quincy, Ill., and two months later his wife deserted him, returning to her old home. Later she filed a suit against her husband, claiming that he had misappropriated $1,500 of her funds. The suit was finally dismissed, but the loss of his bride weighed very heavily on Vanton's mind, and he frequently talked to his friends of death. In the dead man's hand was a brief note, telling where his funeral garb and clean linen could be found. Mr. Vanton was about 53 years of age, and came in 1875 from Middletown, N. Y. He had a son living in Middletown, and it was his desire that the son should have his property.

At the opening of the trial at Terre Haute of Dan Keller, his wife and his sister, on the charge of murdering Clara Shanks, the court and the counsel were dumfounded to find that one of the jurors, Mr. Soules, was drunk. In the jury box he blinked and grinned for an hour, while the crowd stared at him and the judge and lawyers consulted as to the best method of proceeding without the danger of a mistrial. Finally the defense, by agreement, made a motion to discharge the jury and excuse permanently Mr. Soules. Then the eleven were resworn and a new jury obtained.

The residence and part of the contents of the old Sines Darrow property, about one mile west of Vienna, in Vienna township, was burned to the ground. The house was situated almost at the top of a long hill, which, leading into Vienna, constitutes its only street. It was along this old road that Morgan and his cavalry, in 1863, made their famous raid across the southern part of Indiana into Ohio. The people along the road were scared out of their senses, and at the Darrow house, where he stopped for information, he frightened the mistress of the house into hysterics. Most of the people fled to the woods for protection, taking particular care to conceal their cattle and horses.

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Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood.
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A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses.
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—FOR SALE BY—
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DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
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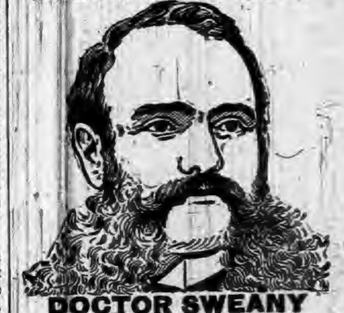

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, BEFORE AND AFTER DOING. Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JANUARY 30, 189

Ben Hur Entertainment

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give a Ben Hur entertainment Feb. 15, given by B. F. Harper, illustrated by fine pictures.

Here's the Alphabet:

What do you want?

Advertising matter,
Bill heads, booklets, bank work,
Cards, circulars, counter slips,
Dodgers, dance programs,
Envelopes,
Fancy Stationery, folders, fliers,
Gummed labels,
Hand bills, hotel note heads,
Invitations, invoices,
Job work of all kinds,
Kat-a-logues,
Letter heads, law briefs, legal blanks,
Menues, memorandum heads,
Note heads, novelties, notes,
Order blanks,
Programs, pamphlets,
Quality and quantity,
Receipts, reports,
Statements, show cards,
Tags, tickets.
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OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

OUR WORKMANSHIP THE BEST.

Shall we do your Work?

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:04 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:35 pm Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS' M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May19, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,.... p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUN

Stations—					
	pm	am	pm	pm	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 15	9 42	*3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00
		am	pm	am	
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
					pm
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12 01
Auburn Jc	4 16	6 17	8 54	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago..ar	9 00	11 00		7 40	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
	pm	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago	*4 25	*7 10	†6 05	8 00	10 15
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....
	am				
Garrett	†4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 2[illegible]	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 30
(EASTERN TIME)	am				
Washington	6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 06

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass' Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Less than fifty years ago there was really no postal system in this country. Previous to 1847 the mails were carried by private firms and rates varied according to distance. Carriers often traveled on foot or horseback and the progress was slow. In 1846 some of the post offices issued stamps of their own, called "provisional issues." The adhesive stamp was first used in this country in 1847, and prepayment was made compulsory in 1856. In 1863 the stamp containing the head of Andrew Jackson was issued, and from then until 1885 the style adopted, contained the profiles of Presidents of the United States.

STILL GOING

Sights Between Los Angeles and Albuquerque N. M.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan., 26, 1896

DAILY COURIER:

While in waiting for train will pass a few minutes in this way. We were ferried over the San Francisco Bay to Oakland on the night of the 11th inst. where the elegantly equipped "Sunset Limited," stood in readiness to start for Los Angeles and New Orleans at 10 o'clock. With seven stops, and 500 miles, we roll into the metropolis of Southern California. This train is certainly worthy of mention, it being with elegant compartments and new royally furnished upper and lower berths sold solid and carrying the finest dinning car we have seen on any road, not excepting the N. P., Pittsburg or New York Central and L. S. Limited, Mt. Shasta Springs water being used exclusively for drinking purposes. "Oh, no, they don't drink wines on these trains, or in California, "only if you know it" it is taken by some as freely as water. "Some seem to require it."

The San Joaquin Valley pronounced in English, San-Wah-King, it being spelled in Spanish, as are many Californian towns, the Valley is about 300 miles in length by 100 miles in width hemmed in on the east by the Sierra Nevadas whose snow fringed summits are clearly seen from the train. The whole country south of Frisco is suffering for want of water, the last rainfall being in May, while the northern part of the state has been more favored. The Mojave Desert (Mohahvy,) covering about 100 miles, through which we pass before crossing the mountainous range and the famous Loop, grows nothing but the cactus of the prickly pear species, and palm tree, which seems to be a cross between a Spanish dagger and the former and seems to thrive in the hot dry sand, is about 10 to 15 feet in height with a sturdy trunk, from the size of a crow bar to that of a stove pipe. A monkey might climb one but it would bother him to back down. It is said the stalk of this tree is used by a California Paper Co., who use the pulp, in the manufacturing of paper. Los Angeles is growing very fast, many large and fine blocks and residences having gone up since our last visit to this city in '92. The green and well kept lawns, flowers and semi-tropical shrubbery, with the influence of a fine system of irrigation, make the residence portion and parks, indeed charming. Taking our leave of the city of Los Angeles, via the Santa Fe Route Limited, we jump 1000 miles to Albuquerque N. M. At the Needles we cross the Colorado River and are in Arizona. The first day out nothing but Indian settlements and the vast wastes of the barren Mojave Desert greets the eye. The Indian village is composed of adobe huts. The Mojave tribe are the lowest and hardest God-for-saken beings the sun ever shone on. They look more like animals than human. They frequent the arrival of trains and are ambitious in their efforts to sell their wears of pottery, some of which is simple and ridiculous in design. They will fight to prevent having their pictures taken, possibly thinking they are too ugly to be preserved. We were actually chased by the wooly headed "Buck skinned stocking Squaws." But we have some negatives and they are gems. The second day out, we passed over the dry desert of Arizona into New Mexico, a section seldom visited by rain, yet the sage bush and another shrub seems to thrive. About 1 p. m. our train comes to a sudden stand still, the R. R. bridge is on fire every one carries water from the engine and after two hours of lively work, the fire is controlled. It looked at one time as if the connecting link would have to go and that we would have to lay over twenty-four hours or make a general transfer. A construction train was immediately dispatched to the scene with a gang of men and large timbers, as a number of the main timbers had gone down. After seven or eight hours delay we were again on our way. We passed the time most pleasantly, in roaming about the stone and lava covered desert in search of agates, garnets and "rattlesnakes" which was a decided change and one often wished for.

We were surrounded by a contrast in scenery, of white floating clouds, deep blue sky, red sand stone walls on either side, in the distance, and beyond the table lands, in the far distance snow capped mountains, while all about us were sage bushes of a silvery gray tinge. All this, with a fine company of ladies and gentlemen, a summer's day, to "say nothing of the kodak" made this unexpected delay, one to be remembered.

R. W. COBB.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHER & SON, Auburn. 1ya

U. S. Mint.

The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage during January to have been $13,033,560, classified as follows: Gold, $12,914,600; silver, $35,000; minor coin, $53,960. Beginning now the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans will begin the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of $1,500,000 per month. The Philadelphia mint will coin $900,000 per month; San Francisco, $500,000, and New Orleans, $100,000. It is expected the work will continue until from $18,000,000 to $30,000,000 worth has been coined.

Political Announcements

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7th 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HELMER.

The new Ball is a Dinger.

Sam Newnam of South Milford was in town last week.

Mrs. John Shore and son, Wesley of Angola were the guests of Wm. X. Smith and others last week.

Rev. Reinhart and James Wagner are making wood for John Kimmel.

The protracted effort at Union Chapel is making several additions to the church.

John Hovarter and E. J. Crossley have dissolved partnership, as Mr. Crossley has accepted a position on the L. S. & M. S. R'y.

A recent letter from W. H. Duerr, who is now in the employ of the U. Y. U. H. & H. R'y. as operator at Boston, Mass., states he is doing fine.

On last Tuesday evening, while Rev. Hemminger was straining his vocal cords in the church at the corner of Hayward Ave. and Dora street, telling the people of their eternal punishment if they did not turn from the dowhward road they were traveling, and accept salvation while they had an opportunity, Rev. Albright was uniting in the holy bonds of matrimony, in the second story of the Wren block, known as the K. of P. hall, Myron H. Silkworth of Jackson, Mich., and May D. Wren of this place. Almost at the same time over opposite the court house in front of J. Havarter's ice house occurred a bloody contest between one of Helmer's fellows and a prosperous young business man of Salem Center. We are sorry to say, the contest was a draw, for there are several kids over on Buffalo street, who think they are John L Sullivans, and we would be pleased to see some one smaller in stature and mouth be the means of causing the Doctor to call on them in place of them being able to call on him to have their wounds dressed. However Rev. Hemminger is pushing forward with his efforts and the writer wishes the happy married couple a long and prosperous life.

CORUNNA.

Charles Wallace was at Waterloo last Tuesday to see his father who is very sick.

The wet weather prophet struck it rich last Friday.

James Shook, of Kansas City, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Shook, last week. They had not seen him for seven years, and you may imagine their surprise when he came in onto them without any previous announcement.

There was a chopping bee at Frank Britton's last Wednesday The U. B. and the M. E. church people went together and cut enough wood for the church to last two winters.

August Fraas and wife returned home last Tuesday after a ten days' visit with Mr. Fraas' parents in Archbold, O.

Rev. Edgar closed his meetings on the night of the 2d at Corunna.

We suppose that Mr. Groundhog saw his shadow, and of course, we will wisely prepare for six weeks more of winter.

DeKalb Woman.

The New Orleans Picayune Gives a Deserved Compliment to Miss McTighe.

We clip the following from the New Orleans Daily Picayune of January 14:

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Club was held last night in the parlors of the club. There was a large attendance, and the meeting was very interesting, being enlivened after the transaction of routine business by a very clever talk by Miss Lilly McTighe of Auburn, Indiana, a bright woman now visiting New Orleans and who enjoys the honor of being president of the Ladies Literary Club of Auburn.

Mrs. Sumter D. Marks presided at the meeting.

Miss Aline Nores read a highly interesting paper entitled "Joan of Arc and her Epoch, from a Nineteenth Century Point of View." The paper teemed with bright and original thought, which evolved a brilliant discussion from the brightest members of the club.

Mrs. Marks then introduced Miss McTighe, who talked in a delightfully womanly way of the work and influence of woman clubs in Indiana, and particularly in her own town of Auburn.

Miss Katherine Nobles presented the report of the first afternoon given under the auspices of the literary committee, of which she is chairman. These afternoons are arranged for the third Tuesday of each month and are for the benefit of club members only. The first of the series, held the third Tuesday of December, was a memorial evening of "Eugene Field," which was most pleasant and full of personal reminiscences of the dead poet. The next afternoon will be this day week, when the western writers, Owen Wister, Hamlin Garland and Bret Harte will form the the topics of discussion.

An exchange says: A bright little 4 year old boy was lying in the grass and looking into the sky when he spied the moon. He was astonished to see it in the daytime. Suddenly jumping up, he rushed into the house and cried. "Oh, mamma, God forgot to take his moon in last night.

A CURABLE DISEASE.

Chronic Catarrh is Pronounced Curable by Dr. Hartman.

There are an almost countless number of remedies said to cure chronic catarrh. The most of these are of no use whatever and many worse than useless, being actually harmful. A few are successful in a small number of cases—those which are very slight and easily curable—cases which might almost get well by simply taking care not to catch cold again. But of all this vast multitude of medicines it can not be said that there are more than two or three which are actually specifics, and without doubt the most reliable is Peruna. It always cures when it is faithfully and conscientiously used. It not only cures catarrh of the head and throat, but catarrah of the stomach, liver, bowels, lung bronchial tubes, kidneys, and in fact any of the organs of the human body. It is indeed a dreadful case of catarrh, wherever located, that Peruna can not cure, or at least greatly help. It may be procured at all the drug stores, and it should be given a faithful trial by those who have tried in vain elsewhere to get relief.

A book on catarrh and catrrrhal diseases of 64 instructively illustrated pages will be sent free to any adress by The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus Ohio.

Deadly Parallel.

"The circulation of the Dispatch this week is 1300.—Auburn Dispatch, Jan. 9, 1896.

"Dispatch circulation, 1,200—Auburn Dispatch, Jan. 23, 1896.

Killed Instantly.

Peter Rosselot fell while ascending one of the electric light towers at Ft. Wayne yesterday and was killed instantly. He was in the employ of the company and was in the act of ascending the tower to to trim the lamp.

It is customary for the trimmers to ascend to the platform at the top of the light tower by means of a sort of elevator cage. The cage is suspended by a wire and balanced by a 300 pound weight at the top which runs down as man and cage go up. It is probable that the ice and sleet had filled up the pulley groove causing the wire to slip off. Rosselot was ascending as usual. When about 30 feet from the ground he felt the wire and dodged to one side. There was no chance to jump. As he dodged, the heavy weight struck the heavy crossbeam above his head, and broke through it hitting him fairly on the skull, bounded off, completed its downward course and embedded itself as solidly in the ground as if it were a hitching post.

DeKalb Man

We have received from Spokane, Wash. a copy of the big 24 page edition the "Chronicle". Among the business men noticed in it, we find a DeKalb man, of course, as shown by this sub-head:

S. H. RUSH.

Prominent among the commercial establishments of Spokane is that of S. H. Rush, manufacturer of and dealer in harness, saddles and collars, bridles, whips, combs, brushes and general horse furnishing goods, whose offices, salesrooms and factory are at 818 Riverside avenue. In 1887 this business was established and from the outset has met with exceptional favor. The trade is both wholesale and retail. The premises consist of a floor and basement, each 100x24 feet in area, splendidly appointed and heavily stocked with the commodies handled, while the articles manufactured are unsurpassed for quality, durability and general excellence. Mr. S. H. Rush came to Spokane from the east ten years ago and has thoroughly identified himself with the city's interests.

HARPER'S BAZAR.

IN 1896

The twenty-ninth year of HARPER'S BAZAR, beginning in January, 1896 finds it maintaining its deserved reputation both as a Fashion Journal and a weekly periodical for home reading.

Every week the BAZAR presents beautiful toilettes for various occasions, Sandoz, Bande and Chapuis illustrate and engrave the newest designs from the finest models in Paris and Berlin. New York Fashions epitomize current styles in New York. A fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement with diagrams and directions enables women to cut and make their own gowns and is of great value to the professional modiste as well as to the ametuer dressmaker. Children's clothing receives constant attention. Fashions for Men are described in full detail by a man-about-town. Our Paris Letter, by Katharine DeForest, is sprightly weekly recital of of fashion, gossip, and social doings in Paris, given by a clever woman in an entertaining way.

Both the serials for 1896 are the work of America women, Mrs. Gerald, by Maria Louise Poot is a striking story of England life. Mary E. Wilkins, in Jerome, a poor man, discusses the always interesting problems of the relations between labor and capital. Short stories will be written by the best authors.

Social departments. Music, The Outdoor Woman, Personals, What We Are Doing, Women and Men, report and discuss themes of immediate interest.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest practicable date after their receipt.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of Order.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR "	4 00
HARPER'S ROUND TABLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS P. O. Box 959. N. Y. City.

Grand Results

Reaped from our discount sales are appreciated by the consumers of clothing as well as by us. Bonafide sales increase your confidence in us as being what we advertise.

We have not sold out everything, as you will notice, but we will endeavor to replenish our stock with everything that makes it necessary for us to retain our reputation as Leading Clothiers and Gents' Fnishers. We can duplicate anything on the market at prices that make it to your interest to be a purchaser at our place. You can get underwear at any price to suit your pocketbook, from 40c a suit up to $2.50. Overcoats, you can have them at a bargain to yourself. Don't consider our feelings; we haven't any. Heavy suits can be had at a figure that allows us a trifle for our time selling and paper to do them up in. Drop in and see our latest puff ties.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Clothier and Fusnisher

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

LBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $49,600

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

NOTICE OF RECEIVERSHIP

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Receiver of the estate of Erick Brothers, a Partnership, doing business at Spencerville, of said County and State. Creditors must file their claims for allowance with the Clerk of said Court.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. JOHN A. PROVINES, Receiver.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Mary Brown deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. JACOB GRIMM Aministrator.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys,

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Gardner deceased late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. ALPHEUS W. MADDEN, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Att'ys

NOTICE TO NON-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss;

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1896

Richard M. Selby is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Anna M. Selby for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of March 1896 being the 13th juridical day of the next term of said Court.

Witness the Clerk of said Court, this 23d day of January 1896,

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys. 4-6

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind. at 10 oclock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon he premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

License Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March 1896, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquor in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

In the basement room of the west end of the north one-third (1-3) of lot numbered one hundred and sixty-seven (167) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said room is separated by a partition from the east part of the same floor, which is used as a storage room. CHARLES F. GLAZIER.

Feb. 5, 1896.

"SCHOFIELD'S DAISY"

2-Horse Planter.

If your agent does not keep this, and you want to know all about a planter that is up to date with good points and no bad features, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice. Nothing in the stock will be reserved.

EVERYTHING GOES.

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler FRED. J. YESBERA,

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

FENCE

Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?

Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

KITSELMAN BROTHERS Ridgeville, : Indiana.

YOUR PROPERTY Can be Sold Insured Rented

BY

Walter C. Hartman

The Real Estate Dealer, AUBURN

ABSTRACTS OF ITLE

To all lands in DeKalb County, Indiana, at reasonable rates. I have the only set of Abstract Books in the County. Also Mortgages, Deeds and Notary Public Work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Inquire at Auditor or Surveyor's office, Auburn, or leave orders at Postoffice, Garrett.

J. P. Crimmins,
Abstractor and Notary Public

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Peppkins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Will Carleton's NEWSPAPER-MAGAZINE.

Poems and Sketches by him in Every Number.

BEST OF ADDITIONAL LITERATURE.

Only Fifty Cents a Year.
Sample Copy, Five Cents.
Agent's Complete Outfit, Ten Cents.

ADDRESS

EVERY WHERE PUBLISHING CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BLACK DRESS GOODS,

All indications point to another immense BLACK GOODS SEASON, and the diversity of weaves we are showing cannot fail to attract fashionably inclined women. A collection of Black Goods which for variety, handsomeness of designs and moderate cost, cannot be equalled in Northern Indiana. MOHAIR patterns are shown in large numbers. MOHAIR and WOOL mixtures show beautiful new designs and are finding many buyers. For the past six months we have been preparing for this advance Dress Goods Sale, and are proud of our success. You can secure the most stylish goods and at the lowest prices by buying now.

Special Bargains in Muslins.

Our Muslin and Housekeeping Sales have always been popular and money savers for the people. We make this the banner money saving sale of the year

10,000 Yds full yd wide Bro. Muslin, worth 6c, Sale price 4c yd.
5,000 Yd full yd wide Bro Muslin, worth 7c, Sale price 5c yd.
3,000 Yds full yd wide Blea Muslin, Lonsdale, White House and similar goods, well worth 10c, sale price 8c yd.
7,000 Yds soft finish—excellent quality—Blea. Muslin, 7c yd.

Table Linens and Towels.

6 pcs Heavy Table Linen, Worth 40 & 50c yd. now 33c.
10 pcs All Linen—wide—new designs, worth 60 & 65c, now 50c.
5 pcs Extra Wide, Snow White Bleached, worth $1.00, now 90c.
Special Designs—extra wide—very best, $1.00 and $1.25.

50 Doz. Towels Large Size, Fringed, only 10c pair
25 Doz. All Linen Good Sizes cheap at 10c each
20 Doz. New Patterns, extra good value, 25c each

100 PURE WHITE BED SPREADS, WORTH $1.25—$1.00.

We could not make above prices if we had not bought the goods last summer. They are much higher now We sell for cash only. No poor accounts for cash customers to pay if you trade with us.

Bishop & Lackey,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

CUPID'S DARTS

And Four Hearts were made to Beat as two.

This evening at six o'clock at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Benjamine Moffitt who reside near Jackson Center occurred the marriage ceremony of their daughter, Emma to Alvin Irven, of south Jackson township. Rev. Erlougher, of Waterloo officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of only a few of the near relatives, after which supper was served,

Mrs. Irven is a very worthy young lady and has many friends who will be pleased to learn of her marriage. Mr. Irven is one of Jackson township's respected, industrious farmers. He has by constant labor and economic living secured a good farm and has made the necessary improvements and now starts out in double blessedness with very flattering prospects. He and his estimable wife will commence housekeeping at once at their home one half mile west of Hopewell church. The COURIER joins with their friends in congratulations.

BUSS—HOSLER.

Mr. Will Buss and Miss Mary Hosler both employes at the County Farm were quietly married at the Lutheran parsonage at five oclock last night. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Mrs. Buss is a sister of Libbie Hosler, one of the compositors on the DAILY COURIER. They left this afternoon for Fort Wayne where they will spend a few days the guests of Mrs. Buss brothers. Miss Libbie also accompanied them to Fort Wayne. The COURIER extends the usual congratulations.

New Management

Mr. H. Richwine is now operating the Auburn Roller Mills.

Mr. Hilt who has been in charge of the Auburn Roller Mills, located south of the Wabash depot, severs his connection with the institution to-night and will soon move his family to Georgia. The owner Mr. H. Richwine of Wabash will take charge of the mills at once and he has secured the service of "Doc" Baird, who will see that the flour is kept up to the present high standard. Mr. Biard has had many years experience as a miller and needs no introduction to the people of Auburn and DeKalb county. Mr. Richwine informs us that his two sons will move here at once and in the near future he will also move. We are glad to note the success of the product of the mill in the past and hope it may continue

A small fire originated in S D. Hatfield's residence to day. Loss but little.

The Bloodhound

Peru Sentinel

Since the bloodhound has come into use in Indiana as a means of hunting criminals, many interesting facts have been learned in regard to the real nature of the dog. The animal is commonly supposed to be a blood-thirsty, savage beast, with red eyes, frothing tongue, ready to spring on and tear its victim to pieces. Nothing can be further from the truth, The bloodhound is not even a dangerous animal, and is usually as harmless as any household pet. They will not bite a person unless especially trained to do so. Their duty begins and ends with taking the scent of a person and following it to the exact spot where the man is. The wrongful idea of the bloodhound has been permitted to exist, doubtless as a means to terrify the lawless and fleeing fugitives.

Surgical.

Miss Smith, a granddaughter of Andrew Smith, residing south of the Junction, has had serious trouble with one of her feet for about three years, and finally it was found that the only relief would be by a surgical operation. Last Thursday forenoon it was done. The physicians in charge of the operation were Drs. Matheny and Stamets, and it was done in their office here. The operation was a severe one as the body of the foot had to be opened and a portion removed The trouble was a cartilaginous growth or tumor that was growing within the foot. The operation was successful as far as indications point, and the patient is doing well with the hopes for her full recovery.

The Groundhog.

Yesterday, February 2, was "groundhog day," and a part of the day at least, was bright and sunshiny. According to "long established custom" the groundhog will come out of his winter quarters on that day, and if he sees his shadow, will have to go back and stay in six weeks. So we suppose he is now housed up till the middle of March. The woodchuck is of the "marmot" family, which includes a number of different animals, mostly in other countries. We do not know under what particular marmot administration the American marmot was appointed to take charge of the weather bureau, but he has been in the position many years, if we are to credit a very worthy class of citizens known as 'Pennsylvania Dutchmen." As this office is not a very great political snap, he is likely to hold the place for many generations to come.

TANSY PILLS — WILCOX COMPOUND

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The only safe and always reliable Relief for Ladies. Accept no worthless and dangerous imitations. Save money and guard health by taking nothing but the only genuine and original Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, in metal boxes bearing shield trade mark, price $1.00, all druggists, Send 4 cts. for Woman's Safe Guard, securely sealed. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 326 South Eighth Street, Phila., Pa.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Mr. Husselman continues to improve, but not rapidly. He can get about the room on crutches.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

LOST:—Somewhere on Main street between Cowan Sisters' and the south end, Jan. 16, a lady's black waist. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Cowan Sisters'

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist See book.

St. Joe. News:—J. K Stafford of Auburn was on our streets yesterday. It is reported that he has traded his Auburn property for the Showalter farm northeast of this place.

H. Darling D. D S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court-house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely best the remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. 50c. Robbins and Mc Cord. 6-9.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly everyone in Medina Co. Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62 In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says.

"People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and feel almost restored to my former good health."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, and by all dealers everywhere. 1-5

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist. See book.

At Longcliff.

Tom Hallam is back from Logansport where he went, as noted in the DAILY, to take his brother-in-law, A. W. Hall of St Joe to the Asylum at Longcliff near that city. Mr. Hall himself was very quiet all the way and gave them no trouble. And he was apparently well pleased with the institution after he had got settled down there. Mr. Hall's trouble dates back from his service in the rebellion. He was in the artillery and the premature discharge of a gun he was helping to load, sent the load and explosion so close to his head that the drum of his ear was ruptured and this has caused him more or less trouble ever since. Lately it seemed to him that the whole side of his head had been torn away, and at times that some one had struck him violently on that side. His brain is no doubt affected by the injury, and it is doubtful if he ever will recover.

While at the asylum, Mr. Hallam saw Mr. McDougall and found him considerably improved, though his mind still wanders. Of course he knew Mr. Hallam at once, as he also recognizes all Auburn people who calls on him, and as at other times he asked to be brought home. He also called on Henry Miller of Ashley who seems contented and doing well.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

R. Blum of Garrett was in the city to day and made us a pleasant call.

Court ends this week and will probably close when the Garrett case now on trial closes. It begins next Monday at Angola.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. 50c. Robbins and McCord. 6-9

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Rickel & Sprott can sell you a residence property, vacant lots, stock of merchandise, or insure your property at lowest rates. 2wtf&s

Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world, said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggist. See book.

Mrs. L M. Ensley has returned from Howard City where she has been visiting B. J. Lowrey several weeks.

Rickel & Sprott are offering better loans than ever before. Their loans have been the best offered but the last advantage makes them still better 2wtf&s

The COURIER office has been so crowded with job work for a week, that we have had to secure extra help and also to draw a little on the patience of our patrons. However we are about caught up now.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar, Burning, scaly skin eruption quickly cured by DeWit's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Mrs. Dallenripple of Bluffton and M. E Jones of Kansas City, Mo., sister and brother of Mrs. E. T. Cochran, are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, They all returned to-day from Corunna where they spent a few days with relatives.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Davenport the druggists.

Saturday's Daily.

H. Richwine of the Auburn Flour Mills left this morning for his home at Wabash.

Miss Ida Stafford returned to day from Garrett where she has been visiting during the past four weeks.

Mrs. E C. Altenburg returned to day to her home at Indianapolis after a very pleasant visit of a week with her many Auburn friends.

Miss Blanche Shilling has been engaged to serve as deputy clerk for M. F. Long for one year.

Frank Randels of West Unity Ohio, cousin of Mrs G L. Lanning and Miss Bertha Yates, is in the city visiting the two latter.

The population of the earth is 1,487,900,000 yet we find, in looking over our books, that not quite half this number of people have us do their printing. Why is this?

Wils Bordner will have charge of the branch agricultural store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland at Butler, now in charge of M. F. Long, Mr. Long is preparing to move to Auburn.

The old house of Davis Carruth on West Seventh street has been fitted up as a manufacturing establishment. The Diffendafer hold back patent is being made there. Benj Zimmerman is doing the work.

"It is reported that an Auburn party buys his beef steak in Butler. (?) The early morning trains run at convenient hours to suit papa."—Butler Record. The reason he gets it there must be because it is "tougher."

Herman Groscop, of Ashley made us a pleasant call yesterday. He is still in the brick making business and has plenty to do. We have known him since he was a child and are glad to see him prospering.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household. Robbins & McCord. 6-9.

There are a great many of the unfortunate ones in this world, greater in number than those who are blessed with good digestion. To some people the greatest misfortune is not to be able to eat everything set before them. "I suffered for years with Dyspepsia, and everything I ate disagreed with me. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator and was cured. I now eat everything" —M. Bright, Madison Parish, La.

A letter from Richard Woolsey, at Stranbville, North Dakota, says they have had their ups and downs in common with the rest of the country, but they are feeling encouraged now at the improved prospects. He is in business for himself, but we did not learn what the business is. Our people will remember him as a son of Jotham Woolsey, and a nephew of Miss Clarinda Woolsey.

AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE.

And mild and sure in its action. These are the great merits of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great family stomach remedy. Consumption cured; indigestion and dyspepsia give way, and life again seems worth living. In 10c,50, and $1, sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

J. E. Pomeroy was at Mooresville today on business.

Mesdames Chas. Simon, Cora Shugers, Andy Small and S. J. Imhoff were at Ft. Wayne to day.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and thats what makes it go. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Adrian E. Hart and Mell Bishop came up to-day from St. Joe. Mr. Hart is employed with the Big Four at that place.

The men of the Catholic church of this place will give a dinner in the Glezier House on Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, The bill of fare will appear in next week's issue.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Dr. L. A. Hines reached home Saturday evening after an absence of five weeks in the south, a part of which was in Cuba. He saw something of war, and witnessed one small battle and had many other experiences. We are promised some articles on the subject at an early date.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

H. A. Winslow, who lives east of town as the first man to take advantage of our Atlas offer After looking through the book he concluded that it was remarkably cheap at $1.95. You will never get a chance to buy a complete Atlas of the World for this money again. Therefore we urge our friends to secure a copy at once. Our agent Mrs. R. McDougal is meeting with good success selling the Atlas here in the city. The work may be purchased through her or at this office.

Tuesday's Daily.

Geo. Henderson was at Fort Wayne to-day.

The groundhog could have seen his shadow for a half hour this afternoon, if he had come out.

Dr. Ford has been confined to his home for a few days, by a hard cold, but we hope nothing serious.

HOUSE FOR RENT:—A good dwelling in northeast part of town, suitable for small family. Call on John T. Picker.

Christian Smith, of Concord was in town the first of the week, returning home to-day.

Adam L. Heitz, of Butler township, made us a brief call to-day. He always keeps even with the printer.

We publish to day an excellent "lay sermon" by D. M. Phillips, of Waterloo, It is a very long article, but will pay to read.

Bluffton banks have bid for some of the new U. S. bonds. They are evidently going to be taken. To-morrow is the day the bids will be opened.

Mrs. Long, mother of Mrs. Judge McClellan has been in poor health for some time, and is quite low. As she is over 80 years of age her condition is considered critical.

There is a little village, Aliceton, in Wisconsin, that has a population of about 100, all single men, not a woman in the town. Here is a chance for some of Auburn's good looking girls.

Gertie Wilson writes a chatty letter from Little Rock. Her people are well, except her sister's husband who has been passing the winter in San Antonio, Texas. He has some lung trouble.

Miss Rittie Bishop of St. Joe was in the city to-day the guest of her cousin Mrs. Tom Patterson. Miss Bishop was on her way to Fort Wayne where she is receiving music lessons at the conservatory.

John Provines and Joseph Henderson of Spencerville were up here yesterday, Mr. Provines has been appointed receiver to settle up the business of the late firm of Erick Brothers including their store at Spencerville. Mr. Henderson is now employed in a mill at New Haven.

Mexico is now underselling the English in cotton goods in some localities, especially along the west coast of Mexico and the Central American states. This is a new idea, and if the Mexicans can do this, surely we Americans can.

Columbia City Post:—J. VanAuken and son arrived in Columbia City this morning at 8:05 from Auburn on their way to Shriner Lake where they have been employed to survey the grounds preparatory to laying the same out in a beautiful park.

Terrell, our minister to Turkey has demanded of the Turkish government $100,000 as pay for the destruction of the school buildings, etc., belonging to the American missions in Armenia during the recent troubles. This is probably only a fair price, and the government should push the claim.

John Kruger, the grocer, has put in one of those computing scales. It is quite a mechanical concern. By simply moving the weight you can readily tell what a crock of butter will weigh, less the crock, and also what it amounts to at so much a pound. The scales are absolutely correct and no mistakes can be made.

The opening exercises of the new Elkhart (Ind) Institute Building, will be held in the Institute Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Feb. 11 and 12. Revs. F. E. Knopf, J. S. Coffman, J. S. Hartzler and Prof. W. E. Tower, Elkhart, will make addresses the first evening, and Superintendent D. W. Thomas, Elkhart, and Prof W. W. McKenzie, Chicago, the second evening.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Dr. Carey was called to Waterloo to assist Dr. Showalter in a surgical operation, Monday.

It is nonsense for republican congressmen to talk of the financial trouble being caused by a lack of revenue. It is true there is a lack of receipts enough to equal expenses as, at least half of the monthly reports show. This was so in January, when the receipts fell short of the expenses, by over five millions. But the same report showed a balance on hand of 171 millions. And from this balance, the five millions had been already taken. Why then, should congress pass a bill to raise more revenue? The trouble is all in having to keep up that gold reserve.

THE HON. F. K.

The Goshen Times is authority for the statement that Freeman Kelley of DeKalb may be the populist candidate for governor. We do not know as there is any such talk, but there would be "an eternal fitness" in such a thing, Free has tried to get everything in sight in the democratic party, and succeeded in getting some of it, but in most cases failed

Now he has a chance to fail in a new party, and we suppose he will try it. The populist party will fail of course. It will not elect anything in Indiana, but it will give Free a chance to shout

Licensed To Wed

Almond Irvin to Emma Moffit,
William Buss to Mary Hosler,
Clyde Creager to Ella Culbertson,
Frank Hartford to Mayme Prosser,
J. G. Finkle to Mary Groff.

Like Sedan.

There is a sink-hole in the Jackson and Adrian branch of the Lake Shore railroad near Manchester, Mich, into which 100 car-loads of earth per day have been dumped for a month past, and as yet there is nothing but a pond of water in sight.

An Honest Man's Story.

GREENVILLAGE, PA, JAN. 23, '96.

DEAR SIR: — Thank God there is a medicine that will cure catarrh. Mr Pretzinger, I used your sample box of catarrh which you sent me. May God bless you for your kindness I used the little box you sent me and about half of a 50c. jar. They keep it in Chambersburg. I have told a great many people about your medicine. Hon. Squire Britton, brother in law to me is using it; he says it is helping him very much; he has catarrh very bad. Mrs. G. D. Ludwig, daughter of me is using your medicine. I see it in the evening before retiring to bed and am feeling better now than I have for the last five years. My head is clear and I have more energy for work and business, Before I used your medicine I felt many a time whether I was living or dead; I had no energy; I did not care for anything. I had catarrh over sixty-seven years; mother had catarrh and it turned into consumption; she died in her sixty-fourth year. I have a farm up at Strasburg, seven miles from Greenvillage. On nice days I drive up to the farm and work. Mr. Pretzinger I think it would pay you to have it put in all the Franklin Co. papers as I am a reliable, honest man, so the people say, middling well acquainted all over the County.

Yours truly,
GEO. K. ZOLLINGER.

A small sample can be obtained by sending a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bro., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

Building Fires.

A man in Henry county went to church last Sunday night and unwittingly went to sleep. He was called upon to offer prayer, and being dutifully punched by his better half, bellowed out, "Gol durn you, Betsy, kindle it yourself."

Farm To Rent

Farm of 147 acres to rent, cash. Enquire of Rickel & Sprott. 2td&w

Attack Prevented.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attack of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symtoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

A Preacher

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P Kletz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person." F. E. Davenport. 6 9

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION.

Via The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On February 11th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia on the Harper's Ferry & Valley Branch, south of and including Winchester, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return 30 days from date of sale. Excursion Tickets will also be sold to points in the south and southwest at very low rates.

For full information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, S. P. Kretzer, Land and Immigration Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or L. S. Allen, Ass't. Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

For Sale.

One Rumely Traction Engine, one Guiser Separator, also one Reeves Stacker. Call on Jacob Morr, 4 miles east of Auburn. 3t

A Solution

Recently we published a problem in arithmetic in which we had two streets one 80 feet wide and one 60 feet wide. At one corner where these two streets crossed was a pole 100 feet high. What is the distance from the top of this pole to the ground at the corner diagonally across the street? To-day we received the following solution:

AUBURN, JAN., 31, 1896.

Mr. Editor: Sir, the problem in the last issue of The COURIER is solved thus, The streets are 80 and 60 feet wide, the pole 100 feet high.

80 squared equals	6,400
60 squared equals	3,600
100 squared equals	10,000
Total	20,000

The square root of 20,000 is 141 feet, 5 inches, which is the distance from the top of the pole to the ground at the corner diagonally across the street.

H. A. WINSLOW.

FEED MILL.

I will grind feed on Thursday of each week, at my place four mile east of Auburn. Toll only one tenth.

4 6 JACOB MORR.

Best Cough Medicine.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Gone South

We have already alluded to the Auburn people who have gone south to grow up with the new G. A. R. town of Fitzgerald, and to the letters they have sent back. Last evening the east bound B. & O. took several others. Among them are: Otho DeLong and wife, and two young men, Shoemaker and Hilt. They went east as far as Deshler and from there go south by way of Cincinnati.

She Would be a Beauty if

her face wasn't covered with pimples and blotches. How often we hear this expression. 'Tis a pity this beauty with an "if" did not go to Robbins & McCord's drug store and get a trial (50c.) bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla, which would soon clear her complexion. 6-9

Rupture Cured

AUBURN, IND., Feb. 1, 1896.

As I have suffered severely from a large rupture in my right side for the past ten years being so large that an ordinary sized truss would pass through the opening. And hearing that Dr. Casebeer could cure ruptures, I concluded to let him try mine. To my surprise after a few treatments the break closed up and I can now go without my truss or any support, without any signs of rupture. The trouble in my stomach has subsided and my heart trouble improved and I feel much like myself again.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Casebeer and the Fidelity Rupture Cure to all thus affected as a success in this cure. As I know of a number he has cured beside myself.

JAMES L. FERGUSON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

It looks now as though Kaiser Wilhelm meant merely to say "Boo!" to his spinted grandmother.

It is not enough for an actor to act well on the stage. He must also refrain from acting badly off of it.

Alfred Austin's late poems have had one useful effect. They have increased respect for Martin Farquhar Tupper and several other poets.

One hundred and seventy-six Armenian towns have been blotted out, and still the European powers insist on calling their fleets engaged in eying each other a concert.

The horse-clippers of New York City have formed a union. If they are wise they will drop the horse-clipping profession and learn how to keep motocycles and electric engines in trim.

A great many flippant and uncalled-for comments have been made concerning the New York man who cut off a toe in order to cure a corn and bled to death. It will be noticed that he cured the corn.

A disgruntled London paper calls Thomas A. Edison the Barnum of science. Persons who were acquainted with the late Mr. Barnum testify that he generally succeeded in whatever he undertook.

An Ohio man who attempted to run a postoffice in opposition to Uncle Sam has been forced out of business and will probably be locked up. Another instance of how grinding monopoly is crushing the liberties of the people.

Buffalo claims to have Niagara's water-power exactly where it wants it now, and invites unlimited immigration on the strength of its new business boom. Buffalo surely would not deceive the people and obtain their money on falls pretenses.

During the month of November twenty-eight vessels loaded with corn left New Orleans for foreign ports. The shipment amounted to 1,607,539 bushels, and was the largest ever made from that city in a single month. In November of the previous year no corn was exported from New Orleans.

If Queen Victoria has written an autograph letter to the Sultan, giving the latter a piece of her mind about Armenia, it is to be presumed that she has grown tired of the spectaces of seeing her ministers trying to reform the Turk with rosewater. If ever there was a case for the application of Prince Bismarck's prescription of blood and iron, Turkey presents it.

A Pittsburg astronomer undertakes to explain the fact that a comet, whether advancing or receding, points its tail away from the sun by the theory that the tail is caused by the negative electrical force of the sun. The ultra-violet rays of light are known to be negatively electrifying. Some comets have no trail of minute particles called a tail, but when they exist they invariably keep their distance from the majestic orb of day.

A monument to Edgar Allan Poe is proposed in Baltimore, where he is buried. One suggestion is a stone canopy, under which the poet will be seen in marble, seated in an armchair, with an antique lamp overhead, and "volumes of forgotten lore" leaning against the chair. Near at hand, with the poet's dreamy gaze fixed upon it, will be the raven perched on a bust of Pallas. The citizens have been invited to form an art commission to carry out the striking idea.

In the first public sale of bonds, that of $50,000,000 in February, 1894, the offers reached $60,000,000, and in the second public sale, which was for the same amount in November of that year, the offers reached $150,000,000. Probably the bids for the $100,000,000 bonds which are to be sold next month will amount to $150,000,000 or $175,000,000. When that fact comes out in the publication of the amount of the bids the country will realize that the Government is in no danger of going into bankruptcy, despite the revenue shortages and the raids on the gold reserve.

His lordship, Windham-Thomas Wyndham-Quin, earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl, Viscount Mount-Earl of County Limerick, Viscount Adare, also Baron Adare of Adare, also Baron Kenry of Kenry, knight of St. Patrick, baronet of Great Britain, etc., etc., etc., evidently did well to leave the country early. It is understood that some of his lordship's numerous friends abroad are now chivalrously scoring the investigating committee and asserting that it was guilty of prejudice in its consideration of the evidence. Considering the general character of the investigating committee this reproach will fall flat. If the committee has found that his lordship's charges of cheating were untrue it was because the evidence made it impossible for the committee to do anything else. There is a very vivid impression that the earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl, Viscount Adare, baron of Kenry, etc., has not comported himself in this matter quite as well as would an ordinary American "all-around sport."

The Sultan does not propose to have Miss Clara Barton and her American friends feed and clothe such of his subjects as have escaped the swords in the hands of his soldiers. The chief reason that actuates the sublime porte is that "it is mindful of the true interests of its subjects," and does not propose to have any one assist it in attending to their wants and necessities. Such a reply is wholly worthy of such a sovereign, by whose orders more than half a million of his subjects have been murdered in cold blood and their homes pillaged and burned. This offer of relief to the suffering subjects of another government is not the first time the generosity of the American people has exhibited itself. In 1836 and 1847, during the potato famine in Ireland, the American people sent thousands of dollars' worth of food and other necessaries of life to the famishing dwellers in that island and received the thanks, not only of the Irish people, but of the British Government, which expended itself $50,000,000 for relief during those years of famine. Nor did the Russian Government object when, during the famine period in Southern Russia, in 1891 and 1892, the people of the United States sent several vessel loads of provisions and clothing to the poverty-stricken peasants. But Abdul Hamid objects to the people of the United States expending any money to aid such of his subjects as have survived the butcheries of the Kurds wearing the uniforms of his army and furnished with arms and ammunition from his arsenals. It is this well-known fact that makes his impudent refusal all the more insulting to the people of this country, while it calls for the most prompt and energetic action. If the European powers will not act in unison with our government we ought to act alone and as promptly as the exigencies of the case will admit.

The national association of milk, butter and cheese dealers, comprising what is known as the National Dairy Union, represents an army of pure food champions which is conducting a relentless war against the adulteration of dairy products. It is a work that merits the unqualified support of all citizens who appreciate the close relationship that exists between pure food and public health. Pure morals and pure food are the sine qua non of sound bodies and healthy minds. Of all food adulterations those substitutes for milk, butter and cheese that modern chemistry has made possible are the most deleterious, therefore the most reprehensible. It is doubtful if their manufacture can be fairly defended by any considerations of public need. The fact that there is a big market for imitation dairy products does not justify their sale. While the laws in many States are framed so as to compel the manufacturers of butter substitutes to label them as such, it is an undisputed fact that the people in thousands of instances are imposed upon by the adulterations. Against the work of the association is arrayed the solid influence of the manufacturers of imitation butter and filled cheese, backed by a capital of $10,000,000, which is capable of wielding great power in State Legislatures. The union has secured the passage of laws to protect honest dairy products in Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Missouri, California, Washington and Colorado. Attempts to secure this kind of legislation from the last Legislatures in Illinois and Indiana failed, but the union is composed of such plucky fighters as ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, and James Hewes, of Baltimore, and it is only a question of a short time when Illinois, one of the greatest dairy States in the West, will have protective legislation of this character.

Get Free Coal from a Sand-Bar.

Farmers along the Ohio River for twenty miles above Portsmouth get their winter supply of coal from the river bed during extremely low water. During Confederate Gen. Morgan's raid through Ohio for strategic purposes he sank a fleet of over 200 coal barges. The barges and contents became an obstruction to the river, and in 1865 government engineers blew them up to open the channel. The coal has been steadily drifting down the river ever since. The chunks have been worn round by the force of the water. They range in size from a base-ball to a man's head. It is during the high water that they are kept in motion.

When the waters subside they lodge on the sand bars, and when the latter are high and dry the farmers pick the coal balls out of the bowlders and gravel. The shallows adjacent to the bars are also explored. The action of the water in all these years seems to have washed the sulphur out of the coal, greatly to its improvement. The coal balls are covered by a grayish deposit of lime, and can be handled without soiling the hands.—New York World.

Coal Ashes for Mulching.

Mr. George W. Carver, of the Iowa Agricultural College, in Rural Life, says: "I was surprised to find that every dumping place of coal ashes and cinders along the road was well set with strong plants of the wild rose, on which not a trace of mildew or rust could be found." It has not only proven beneficial to the rose, but also to the strawberry. Professor Goff, ten years ago, planted out a bed of Sharpless strawberries and mulched them heavily with coal ashes. The object was to see if this material would not act beneficially in keeping down the weeds. It not only did that to a marked degree, but the yield was more abundant than from another bed of the same variety that had received excellent culture. The plants have been almost entirely free from blight, though the Sharpless blights badly.

Early Eggs Best for Breeding.

It is always an advantage to secure the earliest eggs laid for breeding purposes. They are higher in price, but if care is taken that they are never chilled they will hatch a larger proportion of chicks, and the chicks themselves will be stronger than those from eggs laid later in the season. There is another advantage also, as the early chicks get through their moulting before cold weather sets in next fall, and with good feeding of egg-making material they will lay most of the time the next winter. A late-hatched chick has to be kept through one winter before it begins to lay, and then it produces eggs only when the price is the lowest.

The Yield of a Good Cow.

A "fairly good cow" makes from 150 to 200 pounds of butter per year, but a cow giving 6,000 pounds of 4 per cent. fat milk, if properly handled, should make on good feed not less than 225 to 250 pounds, says the Country Gentleman. To feed this cow in the North has been by common consent accepted as a fair charge. If charged up to her at actual cost of production, the figures would be much reduced; but this last is a most difficult point to settle upon, as labor and cost of crop production vary so with different States and localities.

RALLY OF ROBBERS.

HIGH-TARIFF CLAN IN CONGRESS ACTIVE.

Benton McMillin of Tennessee Exposes the False Philosophy of the Dingley Bill—Not Framed for Revenue, but to Enrich Manufacturers.

Would Make Clothing Dearer.

When the Dingley bill was being rushed through the House of Representatives the Hon. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, vigorously attacked the unjust and fraudulent measure advocated by the Republican majority. Speaking of the proposed increase of duties on wool and woolens he said:

"But, sir, lest it should be supposed there is any benefit to come to the people from this bill, I want to call your attention briefly to the fact that when this bill shall have passed the House—for it will never become a law—when it shall have passed the House, it will have fixed on certain classes of woolen goods from 90 per cent. to 144 per cent.; on a very large portion of them from 75 to 100 per cent.; and all this is done under the pretext of the exigencies of the treasury.

Mr. Speaker, I will ask the House to go with me for a few moments into an examination of details of the high taxes again imposed on woolen goods by this bill. I have before me samples of woolen goods out of which our clothes are made, and will give the rates on some of them. These and their cost are furnished by a merchant of intelligence, integrity and experience, the correctness of whose statements cannot be questioned:

No. 1. Sample of English beaver for overcoating, weighing 26 ounces to the running yard, on which the present duty is 40 per cent., is increased by the proposed addition of 60 per cent. of the McKinley specific rate to 144 per cent. duty.

No. 2. Another sample of cloth for overcoating, weighing 27 ounces to the running yard, which now pays 40 per cent., must under this bill pay 119 per cent.

No. 3. Sample of English clay worsted, weighing 16 ounces to the running yard, which now pays 50 per cent. duty, will, when it has passed under the fostering hands of this body, pay a duty of 94 per cent.

No. 4 is a sample of English clay worsted, weighing 18 ounces to the running yard. The present duty is 50 per cent., yet this reckless majority proposes to almost double this duty by making it 95 per cent.

No. 5 is a sample of 32-inch serge coat lining made of cotton warp and worsted weft—one-third of the value and weight in the cotton, weighing 4 1-10 ounces to the yard. The present duty, 40 per cent., is under this bill increased to 96, which is absolutely prohibitory.

No. 8. A sample of English chinchilla for overcoats. The present duty of 40 per cent. is made 128, and the farmer who wears it is to console himself with the thought that while more than 200 per cent. has been added to this coat, which he must pay, 15 per cent. has been added to his corn and wheat, which he can never get.

Knit goods under 30 cents a pound, which are 35 per cent. under the present law, will be increased to 119 per cent. by this bill.

Unenumerated manufactures not above 30 cents a pound in value, which are now 40 per cent., will be raised to 116 per cent., or nearly trebled.

Other woolen goods unenumerated, worth from 30 to 40 cents, will be increased from 40 per cent. to 104.

Cloths not over 30 cents a pound in value, which are under the present law taxed only 40 per cent., will be taxed 116 per cent. by this measure. Those from 30 to 40 cents per pound in value will be increased from 40 per cent. to 108 per cent.

These are only samples, and not the most flagrant ones. Where the goods are less valuable, in many instances the rates are even higher than these. The old rule, so dear to the other side of the House—that the coarse goods used by the poor and humble should be taxed higher than the finer goods—has been most sedulously observed by them. All are taxed too much, but coarse goods are taxed most.

Now, what is the result of these great increases in practical affairs? The man who buys a suit of clothes bearing this 100 per cent. rate would, if he paid for it with labor, have to work ten hours for the manufacturer or to pay the import duty for every ten hours it took him to work out the intrinsic value of the goods. The woman who buys a shawl bearing the 90 per cent. rate would, if paying for it by sewing with a machine, have to work ten hours for the goods and then work nine hours to pay this legislative bonus to the manufacturer of the goods or to pay the duty at the custom house, if imported. We say and the Democratic party says that no American citizen should pay 100, 90, or 80 per cent. import duty or protection on any necessary of life and that no citizen of this country shall pay that rate.

Protectionist Logic.

The wholesale dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York City, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the country, recently published its balance sheet for 1895. The net profits for the year were $613,969, as compared with $488,312 in 1884, and only $323,786 in 1893. After stating that business had been remarkably good throughout the year, up to the time of the Venezuelan war scare in December, the report continued: "The adoption of the tariff bill now before Congress will result in an increase of profitable trade."

This is a choice sample of true protectionist logic. On its own showing the company made nearly twice as much money in 1895 under the Wilson tariff as in 1893, when the McKinley law was in force. Yet in spite of this fact, which should be enough to convince any intelligent business man that a period of high protection does not mean prosperity, and that trade may be profitable under a low tariff, the partisan Repubican manager of the company claims that if the tariff is increased business will improve! Perhaps he prefers the experience of 1893 to that of last year. But how about the interests of the stockholders. Do they want higher tariff duties and smaller profits?

To Work for High Duties.

The National Association of Manufacturers, an organization of protectionists who are engaged in manufacturing industries, held its second annual convention in Chicago recently. The meeting was noticeable for the frankness with which the various speakers declared their intention to agitate for higher duties; and for the evident purpose of the association to combine all the protected interests so as to use their influence in favor of more protection. Practically, no other question was considered but that of securing legislation by Congress which would increase the profits of manufacturers, and, as the members of the association are all McKinleyites, their convention was simply a Republican side show, which had no other purpose than perfecting plans for raising corruption funds.

On the question as to the methods of advancing the interests of the men who want protection, there was no pretense of concealment. It was openly advised that the association "should at once undertake to obtain as speedily as possible such changes in the tariff as will permit all domestic manufacturers to earn reasonable profits for themselves;" reasonable profits being whatever amounts additional tariff taxes would enable the protected manufacturer to wring from the consumers. And the result of the convention was that arrangements were made for raising a fund, rumored to be $200,000, to be used for political purposes during the coming campaign.

In view of this action of representatives of the interests which bought and paid for the favors of the McKinley bill, there can be no doubt but that the one great issue in the Presidential contest will be the restoration of high protection. It is evident that the country is to be plunged at once into an agitation for increased duties, and that all the power which the great protected trusts and monopolies can exert will be brought to bear on behalf of the Republican candidates. Nor is it to be merely an educational campaign. Wealthy manufacturers do not contribute large sums merely to pay for high tariff literature and orators. They may spend a little on those things as a blind, but the men who are furnishing the fat for political purposes know that the great bulk of their money will go into the corruption funds for use in doubtful States. And it is for that purpose that the National Manufacturers' Association is now preparing to put up its share of the public plunder which came through protection, and will be repaid a thousand fold if the McKinley law is restored.

Against this threat of the organized forces of high tariff robbery, the Democrats must be prepared to fight. They cannot meet corruption with money, but they can show the masses that such movements as this of the Manufacturers' Association are not in the interests of the people. All the facts and logic are on the side of the Democratic policy, and no amount of protectionist "education" can make sensible voters believe that the McKinley doctrine, which was condemned in 1892, is any better now. If the friends of tariff reform will but do their whole duty, all the corruption funds will be powerless to defeat the candidate who stands for low taxes, high wages, and Democratic good times.

The Average Is 41.75 Per Cent.

At an annual meeting of manufacturers in Chicago, on Tuesday, there was much talk about the present tariff and the tariff of McKinley. We learn from the dispatches which briefly report the proceedings that at a meeting of one section of the association there were adopted resolutions denouncing "British free trade" (these words referring to the present scheme of duties) and calling for a protective tariff.

How many of these gentlemen know what the average ad valorem rate of duties is under the tariff now in force? The Government's reports show that it was 41.75 per cent. last year upon the goods actually imported. The same reports show that the ad valorem rate for the four years of the McKinley tariff (annual average), was 48.65 per cent. If 48.65 per cent. was protection, is 41.75 per cent. "British free trade?"

Is there any other country in the world where an elaborate and complicated scheme of customs duties (including many which are so high that they are prohibitory), yielding $147,901,218 in customs taxes in a year, at the average rate of 41.75 per cent., upon imports valued at $354,271,990, would not be regarded by all intelligent men as a high protective tariff?—New York Times.

Tariffs Decrease Trade.

Arguing in favor of the enactment into law of the Dingley tariff bill the New York Tribune says: "With a tariff passed which would add a large percentage to duties on nearly all imported goods, and especially on wool, woolens and lumber, better prices and larger transactions would be encouraged." By "better prices" the Tribune means higher prices, for in the same editorial it complains that prices of goods are now too low.

The plain people of the country, who have at times become confused by high-tariff jugglery with facts and statistics, whereby it has been asserted that every good thing owes its existence to the effects of protection, and that wages were higher and prices lower because of heavy import duties, will find in this utterance of a representative Republican journal a test of the main principle on which the McKinleyite theory is based. If it be true that the increased duties of the Dingley bill would result in higher prices, the Democratic claim that protection makes goods dearer cannot be denied. If goods will cost more under a higher tariff than under the present law, it follows that an increase in tariff taxes means increased prices to the consumers of goods. There can be no escape from this conclusion. Either it is true that the advance in duties proposed by the Dingley bill would, as the Tribune says, raise prices, or it is not true. If not true, then it would not benefit in the least degree the producers in whose interests it is claimed it was passed by the House.

A second protectionist error is repeated by the Tribune in its absurd claim that larger business transactions would be encouraged by a law which increased prices. Put in its simplest form this is equal to saying that if things can only be made to cost more people will buy more of them. And this argument is put forward seriously as a reason why the country should abandon its low-tariff policy and return to McKinleyism.

Does anyone actually believe that higher prices stimulate trade? Is it not a fact that except for the brief time during which merchants were laying in stocks of goods in anticipation of a rise, increased cost has always meant diminished sales? The experience of every man who has anything to sell, or who buys goods, flatly contradicts the Tribune's claim. People do not hasten to buy things because they are dearer, but just the reverse. If a protectionist merchant were to advertise: "Great advance in prices," or "Large stock of dearer goods now opening," would there be a rush to his store? Evidently not. Buyers go where they can get goods cheapest, and the lower prices fall, the greater the amount of things sold. Any advance in cost of an article, no matter how small it may be, inevitably operates to check sales. Nothing is more certain than that every reduction in price has been followed by increased consumption.

This is a point which the masses of the people can settle for themselves. They have only to suppose a general increase in the cost of the staple articles they use, and then as "would I be able to buy as much goods if prices were 15 or 20 per cent. higher than they are now?" There is only one answer possible, and it will show the absurdity of the pretense that a scheme to make goods dearer, even if called "better prices," would encourage trade. As every sensible consumer knows, increasing the cost of goods by high tariff taxes, would certainly result in greatly lessening consumption. This, of course, would injure production; and so in the long run would not only hurt the people in their capacity of consumers, but as producers as well. The best interests of the whole people are served by a policy which enables them to get as much as possible of all the kinds of wealth they need. Any plan to increase sales by raising prices is ridiculous and a fraud.

Fossilized Sea Horse.

One of the queerest relics of a bygone age yet unearthed in Montana was found a short thime ago near Bannock, and is now in the possession of Jules Guyaz of Medicine Lodge. The relic was found by placer miners sixteen feet below the surface, and is the petrified remnant of an animal that raised its young, fought its battles and lived its life thousands of years ago, when Montana was covered by a sea which is not recorded upon the maps of the present day, and had a climate probably similar to that of Africa. Mr. Guyaz is a graduate of the celebrated Jardin des Plantes of Paris and is a naturalist of ability. To the find he attaches considerable importance. It is apparently the head and upper jaw of a variety of the sea horse, and is about eighteen inches long from the point of the nose to the top of the head. About midway along the nose is a large hump several inches long and as many high. The eyes are set very far back toward the base of the head. No sign of nostrils appears, indicating that the animal to which the head belonged was distinctly of the amphibia class. The teeth are small and perfect, extending entirely around the mouth to the back of the jaws. In the center of several of the teeth perfect crystals are formed, a fact of considerable importance from the scientific standpoint. The entire piece is perfectly petrified.—Minneapolis Journal.

An Epidemic of Toothache.

One of the most singular epidemics ever reported is one of toothache, which broke out among the officers of the British army engaged in the Chitral campaign a few months ago. A careful medical investigation of the strange visitation is in progress, and the statistics promise to be highly interesting.

Some farmers in Massachusetts returned to the census enumerator four bushels of flaxseed as the yield of that State; New Jersey did four bushels better, raising in all eight bushels; while Arkansas claimed twelve bushels and 26 pounds of fiber.

ALLISON, THE LIGHTNING CHANGE STATESMAN.

Iowa's contribution to the list of Presidential possibilities.—Chicago Chronicle.

TO BUILD A NEW CITY.

OLD WAR VETERANS GOING TO THE SOUTH.

A Grand Army Colony in Georgia Which Promises to Be a Big Success—Emigrants Flocking In with a Western Rush.

The First Town.

A Fitzgerald, Ga., correspondent, writing of the new G. A. R. colony being founded there, says: The men who followed Sherman to the sea are once more "marching through Georgia." But the people of this State do not look upon the present invasion with such consternation as they did on that of over thirty years ago, for this is one of peace—the invaders have come to live with the invaded. The movement to colonize members of the G. A. R. in the South has made a fine start and already Fitzgerald, the "metropolis" of the colony, has a population of several thousand.

Fitzgerald is in Irwin County and not five miles distant from the spot where Jefferson Davis was captured. The original plan of this colony was to provide a home in a milder climate for the veterans of the Federal armies. The project started with Philip Fitzgerald, a pension attorney and wealthy property owner of Indianapolis. At least 4,000 veterans have put their money into this co-operative movement and decided to come South. These old soldiers and their families make a total of about 16,000 persons. It was at first intended to defer the opening of the colony until next spring, but the immigrants could not hold back and they are now coming by hundreds and thousands from all over the country north of the Ohio river, and between the Mississippi river and the Rocky Mountains, fleeing from the rigors of Northern winter.

FIRST HOUSE IN THE G. A. R. COLONY.

The immigration is a reminder of the rush to the West before the day of railroads. Wagon trains are climbing the mountains and crossing the valleys. Of the 3,000 settlers who have arrived at Fitzgerald in the last thirty days a large proportion came overland by wagon. There are immigrants who drove all the way from the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska, and one family was six months on the journey from the State of Washington. These people drove every mile from the far northwestern corner of the country to the extreme southeastern corner.

The movement has gone far beyond the Grand Army and thousands of young men and a great many men who pioneered in the West have joined it. But old soldiers are in the majority. The pension disbursements at the colony will exceed $50,000 a month. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri are represented by a class of sturdy young men who have come to farm. They say that the farms in their native States have been cut up so small that their fathers cannot afford to further subdivide. The boys, upon coming of age, have to strike out for themselves. Hitherto they have set their faces toward the land beyond the Mississippi and the Missouri, but they prefer a more genial climate.

The colony has bought 35,000 acres and has options on 65,000 more. The shareholders in the co-operative company get their land at cost, which, however, includes the outlay for surveying and grading the entire tract, city lots and all. Ex-Gov. William J. Northen, of Georgia, sold the land to the colony at $3.50 an acre, although some of it cost him a great deal more. One thousand acres were laid off for a city site.

Like an Oklahoma Town.

At present the town site resembles Oklahoma City or Guthrie thirty days after the public lands were thrown open. While most of the little pine board shacks are grouped in one corner of the reservation, they are found straggling through the forest for two miles. At night the woods are illuminated by huge bonfires of pine logs around which the settlers assemble to discuss the future of the colony.

The tract of land upon which the colony is located is a high, rolling ridge about twenty-five miles wide and 150 miles long, extending through half a dozen counties in Georgia to the gulf coast in Florida. It is thickly wooded with the long-leaf pine. The turpentine manufacturer has worked some of the forest, but not all of it. The lumberman has not yet made an impression on it. The soil is not of the sandy character so common in south Georgia, but is dark, somewhat resembling the prairie soil, except that this has an iron pebble, which indicates a fine fruit soil. That the land will raise splendid fruit has been shown by the success of some Connecticut men, the Tifts, and a colony of Pennsylvanians who have settled on the western edge of the ridge.

All who were at the colony believe firmly in its future. There are 54,000 men, women and children already in the movement. Every train brings fresh arrivals and the population is growing at the rate of from 50 to 200 a day. Next month a railroad will be completed to the colony, and by spring there will be another. The soil is unquestionably fine and the climate healthful. Artesian wells strike water at a depth of 150 feet. The settlers say when the success of the colony is demonstrated there will be a great movement from the Northwest.

THE G. A. R. COLONY AT FITZGERALD, GA.

CUBANS IN THE SEA.

The Filibustering Steamer J. W. Hawkins Sinks Off Long Island.

The steamer J. W. Hawkins, bound from New York to Cuba on a filibustering expedition, was abandoned at sea off Long Island Sunday night in a terrific gale, and of the 176 men on board only 113 are accounted for. Ten are known to have been drowned, and it is believed fifty-three others met a like fate.

The Hawkins was of 125 tons net, and was built at Kennebunk, Me., in 1880. She was for years engaged in the fishing business, but as she had proved unprofitable she had for a long time lain idle in Baltimore harbor. Two weeks ago a man representing himself as a Mr. Tinsley approached the owners with an offer, saying he wished to buy the craft for a Mr. Smith of New York. There was no haggling over the price, and it did not take him long to become the owner of the steamer. There was an old account of the crew hanging fire, but he at once paid it. Then a local ship yard came forward with a bill, which was also paid on the spot. Obstacles seemed to melt away before his haste, for when two firms threatened to bring libel suits against the steamer their claims were paid in full as soon as a figure was named. She was at once taken to New York, where a little band of men was gathered in readiness to get on board, their intention being to join the Cuban army and fight in the ranks.

In spite of the vigilance of the Spanish emissaries a brass cannon worth $5,000, ammunition that cost $25,000 and 176 men were taken safely on board. Sunday night she sailed from that port, commanded by a Capt. Woodrow. Unfortunately, however, the boat was unfit for sea, and the hasty preparations had allowed no time for a thorough examination of her bottom, for she had proceeded only as far as the eastern end of Long Island when she sprung a dangerous leak and began to settle in the water. In spite of all the crew could do the leak gained with fearful rapidity, and within twenty minutes all had to take to the five small boats.

BLOW TO THE G. A. R.

Western Railroads Refuse to Grant Traffic Concessions.

The next national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic may go to Buffalo. St. Paul was the prize winner at last year's national encampment, but the Western Passenger Association will not make a rate satisfactory to the Grand Army of the Republic, which fact may change the place of meeting. A delegation from St. Paul was in Chicago to try to "argue it out," and they brought the Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic with them, but the Western Passenger Association was obdurate and held out for a high rate of fare. So Commander-in-chief Walker will call a council of war to determine where the next encampment shall be held.

At last encampment, which was held in Louisville, it was voted that the next encampment should be held in St. Paul. A stipulation, however, was made that it should go there only in case a satisfactory rate could be obtained from the railroads. The Western roads bid for the patronage of the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul by authorizing a rate of 1 cent per mile for the round trip, with a seven-day limit. At the same time a rate of one fare for the round trip to the Knights of Pythias conclave, to be held in the same city in August, was granted and a thirty-day limit authorized. Commander-in-chief Walker and prominent citizens of St. Paul immediately took issue over the seven-day limit placed on the G. A. R. excursion tickets, and every effort has been made to get the Western Association to reconsider its action and deal as fairly with the G. A. R. as with the Knights of Pythias.

With one exception the tickets to all the Grand Army of the Republic reunions held during the past ten years have been based on a thirty-day limit. The exception was the reunion held in Milwaukee. A similar dispute took place at that time, the Western roads refusing to deal liberally with the veterans. Only one excuse is put forward by the railroads for the decided stand taken on the question. This is that the thirty-day limit, if granted, means a complete demoralization of rates in Western territory and a rich harvest for the scalpers.

M'AULIFF'S BAD WING.

Details of How It Will Again Be Broken and Reset.

Lightweight champion, Jack McAuliffe, has determined to make one more effort to condition himself to re-enter the ring. But before he can make this effort he will have to undergo a course of rigorous training to get his physical condition into such shape that a surgical operation may be performed, that may restore to McAuliffe the use of his left arm, or may leave it a useless cripple. The lightweight champion broke his arm in a fight with Owen Zeigler, and as now known it was a transverse fracture of the radius and was improperly treated. Calculi have formed around the fracture, owing, it is said, to the rapid gait at which McAuliffe has been traveling of late, and these make the case more complicated. McAuliffe has been plainly told what he would be compelled to undergo, and has accepted the chance. If his enforced training brings him to the physical point his surgeon insists upon, the arm will be again broken at the original point of fracture and properly reset.

M'AULIFF'S WRIST—FALSE GROWTH.

M'AULIFF'S WRIST—RESET.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has issued a new tariff sheet announcing an advance of 70 per cent on the freight rate from San Francisco to New York. The rate affects all important commodities.

W. L. Moody, brother of Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, died at All Saints' hospital in Kansas City, the result of injuries received in a railroad accident. He was a stockman and lived at Gardner, Kan.

The merits of the controversy between the Bannock Indians and the State of Wyoming as to the right of Indians to kill game in contravention of the Wyoming State law will soon be passed upon by the United States Supreme Court.

United States Consul General Vifquain at Panama has cabled the State Department that the schooner Golding, which is reported to have left San Francisco with Antonio Ezeta aboard, bound on a filibustering expedition against Salvador, has been detained at Panama on a charge of violating the neutrality laws. The vessel is reported to have a store of arms aboard intended for the use of rebels in Salvador.

Nervous

People wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feeding the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Baked Indian Pudding.

Add one cup of molasses and five tablespoonfuls of cornmeal to one quart of fresh scalded milk. Melt a piece of butter the size of an egg into a pudding dish, then pour in the mixture. If whey is liked add a cup of cold milk to the pudding as soon as it begins to cook. Bake it in a moderate oven. Serve hot.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstrua-

tions, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of

Womb Troubles

are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling,

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for *Kidney Complaints* in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

There is a difference in oat products... Superior Iowa White Kiln Dried make the best goods as to Flavor.. Quality Cleanliness

Of course, this describes

Friends' Oats

Muscatine Oat Meal Co. Muscatine, Iowa.

CUBA MAY BE FREE.

HOW SPAIN'S RECALL OF CAMPOS IS REGARDED.

The Veteran Spanish General Is Superseded by a Man Who Is Deeply Hated for His Former Cruelty on the Island.

Situation Is Serious.

Cuba may be free! The recall of Gen. Martinez Campos by the Spanish Government and his replacement by Gen. Weyler is a strong indication that the situation on the island is critical and that the insurgents are stronger than the Spanish authorities hitherto admitted.

On the outbreak of the revolution it was intimated by Spain that the disturbance was merely local and that a few months would see the end of the trouble. But the revolutionists gained strength every day, and then Spain decided to send her veteran and most experienced general, Campos, to take command of affairs on the island.

He was given absolute authority to call upon all the troops needed and ever since the bravest and the best of the soldiers of Spain have been sent to the unfortunate island. Gen. Campos announced that he would quell the rebellion in three months. He had subdued the former rebellion of ten years—1868-'78—and his announcement was accordingly regarded as well founded. But the three months elapsed and Gen. Campos had made no progress. On the contrary the

GEN. MARTINEZ CAMPOS.

insurgents were making headway, forcing their way each week a little nearer to the political capital, Havana. Then Campos said that winter would see the end of the revolution. Winter in Cuba, which means the rainy season, has come, but the insurgents, instead of Campos, made progress. They forced their way over six strategic lines of defense established by Campos and a week ago appeared within striking distance of Havana. This startled the Spanish Government and it has just resolved upon a change of leaders. Gen. Campos is recalled and Gen. Weyler, a man who made himself notorious during the last rebellion in Cuba for his cruelty, is appointed to take his place and will sail from Spain today. Gen. Weyler says that he will not follow the more or less humanitarian tactics of Campos, but will meet warfare with warfare. With spies and persons aiding the insurgents he will be inexorable; to those who lay down their arms he will show clemency. He will at once endeavor so completely to blockade the coast as to prevent the further importation of arms and munitions. Gen. Weyley says emphatically that in his course he will be merciless, but just. He is of the opinion that two months ago it would have been easy to have dealt the rebellion a death blow; now he fears it will be more difficult owing to the strength the movement has gained and the losses suffered by the Spanish army. Spain is still sending reinforcements to Cuba, and soon 18,000 more men will leave Spain for the seat of war.

At first it was supposed that Gen. Campos had resigned, but it is now known that the Government removed him, purely, as Campos himself says, because he was not cruel enough and spoke of conciliating the rebels instead of butchering them. He now believes that Cuba

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

is lost to Spain and all through the political parties in Spain, who thought to frame a policy for the island, ignorant of the conditions there existing. The politicians in Madrid wanted a butcher in the field and probably have secured one in the person of Gen. Weyler.

Over the change of generals the Cuban patriots rejoice, for they believe Campos to be an abler commander than Weyler, while the cruelties of the latter will alienate those now friendly to the Spanish cause. In any case it is not likely that Weyler will make any greater headway than Campos against the insurgents, led by the veteran warrior, Maximo Gomez. The latter is one of the ablest military leaders of his time—a man of iron nerve and astute judgment. He has led the insurgents victoriously from one end of the island to the gates of Havana, 400 miles distant, and this in the face of a soldiery, greater in numbers and better equipped than the patriots. When Weyler meets him he will meet a veteran, acquainted not alone with the science of warfare, but with every pass and road and vantage point on the island.

BUNYON PASSES AWAY.

Heart Failure the Cause of His Sudden and Unexpected Death.

The Hon. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, expired in Berlin suddenly and unexpectedly at 1 o'clock Monday morning of heart failure. Mr. Runyon had been in somewhat feeble health for some time past, but no immediately fatal results were anticipated. No longer ago than last Tuesday evening he was present at a dinner given in his honor by ex-Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William. Last summer he had planned to make an extended trip through Norway, but on the advice of his physician he abandoned this trip, and instead went to Carlsbad, where he took the cure. He subsequently went to Axenstein, in Switzerland, for the purpose of taking an after-cure. Since that time, however, he has manifested great activity in the discharge of the duties of his office, which have been more than usually onerous on account of the complications in European affairs, and have more or less demanded the attention and care of the diplomatic representatives of all nations.

Theodore Runyon was born at Somerville, N. J., Oct. 25, 1822. He graduated from Yale College in 1842, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar. In 1853 he was made city attorney, and in 1856 city councilor of Newark, N. J., a position he retained until 1864, when he became Mayor of the city. At the outbreak of the civil war he was placed in command of a New Jersey brigade of volunteers. In 1865 he was Democratic candidate for Governor of his State, but was not elected. In 1873 to 1887 he was chancellor of New Jersey. In March, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Germany, and shortly afterward was made ambassador.

HARD HIT AT TURKEY.

Hepburn Urges that the Minister of the Porte Be Given Passports.

The national House Monday, after an interesting four hours' debate, adopted the resolutions passed by the Senate last week calling on the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin to enforce the reforms in Turkey guaranteed to the Christian Armenians, and pledging the support of Congress and the President in the most vigorous action he might take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey. The House committee had prepared some resolutions on the same subject, but it was deemed advisable after the Senate resolutions reached the House to substitute them for those prepared by the committee.

Mr. Quigg, of New York, who had charge of the resolutions, made an able presentation of the case. There was a disposition on the part of some of the members to go further than the resolutions did and Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, proposed to give the Turkish minister his passports and sever all diplomatic relations with Turkey. His remarks denouncing the Turkish outrages and charging that the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin were actuated from political and other considerations in maintaining the "balance of power" in eastern Europe were received with great enthusiasm and at one time it looked as if the House might be carried to his way of thinking. But the counsel of Mr. Hitt not to take rash action, in the course of which he pointed out the dire consequences that might result from a severance of diplomatic relations with a friendly power that had fulfilled her treaty obligations to us, prevailed, and the Hepburn proposition was overwhelmingly defeated.

Mr. Bailey opposed the resolutions on the ground that it would be improper for us to "insult" the parties to the treaty of Berlin by intimating that they had not carried out their obligations. Mr. Turner of Georgia took a similar view and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio characterized the resolutions as "incomplete, inefficient and unworthy," and requested the committee to withdraw them. They were finally passed, however, by a vote of 143 to 26, after a motion of Mr. Bailey to send them to the committee had been defeated 56 to 103.

WALCOTT'S BRITISH SPEECH

Senator's Recent Return from England Gives It a Bad Odor.

Senator Walcott's aggressive speech, in which he denounced the Venezuelan Commission, the President's message, the Morgan resolution on the Transvaal and the Davis declaration on the Monroe doctrine, and expressed the hope that the English would prove their claim to the gold fields on the Orinoco, has, according to a Washington correspondent, stirred up a hornets' nest.

Many members of the Senate believed in the principles laid down so forcibly in the Davis declaration, but believed also it was inexpedient to express it at this time owing to the prospect of a peaceable settlement between Venezuela and Great Britain. These Senators weredisposed to chime in with Wolcott in attacking the Davis resolution on the ground of expediency alone, but when he proceeded to give away the whole case of the United States and denounce the President for his message and the Senate for authorizing the communication there was a decided revulsion of feeling.

Senator Wolcott has just returned from England, and, it is said, he is not yet free from the social influences there. His speech was intended to allay the war feeling and stop the jingo talk, but he went so far in the other direction that there is certain to be a revival of anti-British speeches. Senator Wolcott's speech is being severely commented on, and the prediction is freely made that his eulogy of all things English, coming at this time, may cost him his seat in the Senate when he comes up for re-election, although his term does not expire for five years.

News of Minor Note.

Herr Baumbach, burgomaster of Dantzic and member of the Diet, is dead.

Miss Mary E. Hills, supposed to have been murdered at Mamaroneck, N. J., died of starvation.

Wiser than Solomon.

A man was recently tried for stealing a watch from a lady in an omnibus.

The man declared that the watch was his and the woman was mistaken in identifying it as hers. Suddenly the magistrate asked: "Where's the key?"

The prisoner fumbled in his pockets and said he must have left it at home.

The magistrate asked him if he wound the watch frequently with the key, and he said: "Yes."

Then a key was procured, watch and key were handed the prisoner, and he was told to wind the watch. He opened the case, but could not find any place to use the key. It was a keyless watch!

He was committed for trial.—London Amusing Journal.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

A Brave Woman.

"Dear me," said Mrs. Wickwire, looking up from her paper, "but women are getting brave nowadays."

"Brave?" echoed Mr. Wickwire.

"Yes. Here is a story about a woman who shot a mouse. She—pshaw! I read it wrong. It was only a moose."—Indianapolis Journal.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa to be Sold in Ohio.

On the 5th day of December last, Messrs. Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., well and widely known for more than a century as manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, issued a circular to the trade in which they stated that they had decided to withdraw all their grocers' goods from sale in Ohio. "We take this course," they said, "because it seems the only one open to us in view of the numerous prosecutions that have been instituted against parties selling our products since the recent decision of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County in the proceedings against Mr. Rose, of Cleveland, for selling our Breakfast Cocoa.

"In that case the chemist employed by the State testified that the sample **'was made from pure cocoa, with no other adulteration than the removal of the oil.'** He also testified that he never had examined any powdered cocoa' **except the oil had been removed or starch or Sugar added'** and that, without such removal or addition, it was impossible to make a powdered cocoa which would keep in our climate.

"The name Breakfast Cocoa is applied only to powdered cocoa; and we **have always stated conspicuously, on every can, exactly how ours is made—namely, by removing 'the excess of oil' without the use of any chemicals and without the addition of starch or sugar.**

"Our object has been to produce an extract of cocoa containing the stimulating and exhilarating properties of the bean in the most convenient, concentrated and digestible form; and our success has been fully attested by the leading physicians and teachers of cooking. We fully believe we have adopted the best method known for the purpose, and there is no question that the demand for the product is great and greatly increasing."

On the 18th January, Messrs. Walter Baker & Co., issued another circular to the trade in which they said:

"The Circuit Court of Cuyahoga County has reversed the decision of the Court of Common Pleas to which we referred in our circular of December 5, and decided **that our Breakfast Cocoa, being a pure article, made from the cocoa bean by the removal of the excess of oil, is not within the provisions of the food law of Ohio,** and that it may be sold with its present label. This sustains us in the position which we have always maintained.—**that the law is intended to prevent adulteration and not to interfere with trade in purified products, when sold under their appropriate names.**

"We therefore take pleasure in announcing to you that we shall at once place our Breakfast Cocoa on sale again in Ohio; and for the convenience of the trade we shall see that a full supply reaches the State at an early day to replace what has been withdrawn."

Not Much.

He—I am so afraid your father will object.

She—Don't worry. Papa hasn't much influence in this family.—New York Weekly.

Forecasters.

Some people are so influenced by the electric currents of the atmosphere that they can foretell the coming of a thunder storm with perfect accuracy, and others there are with nerves so sensitive that they are sure of having neuralgia from a low and fretful state of the nervous system. Now why can't the latter be warned in time and know that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. To use St. Jacobs Oil promptly will ward off an attack, or if attacked, will promptly cure. Such people can do for themselves what others do from weather prophecies, heed the signals and save the wreck and disaster.

In the event of war Great Britain could put in the field 662,000 officers and men, with 696 guns, against Germany's 4,643,923 soldiers and 3,470 guns.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen and Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles stortest line.

The most of the world's petroleum is produced in the Unites States, our only important competitors being Russia.

A great many men throughout the country, including plenty of really swell fellows, have got it into their heads, rightly or wrongly—and we are by no means sure that it isn't rightly—that there is no reason why any man should pay more than $3.00 to $5.00 for a pair of shoes, and, to say the least, the idea has this foundation in reason, that excellent shoes are now made for $3. To pay $8 to $12 for a pair of shoes is simply throwing away money, and in many cases this is done to gratify a mistaken notion that none but your favorite shoemaker is worthy to adorn your feet. The recent improvements in shoe machinery make it possible, as shown by the well-known W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, to produce a shoe to-day that will compare favorably in style, wearing qualities and comfort with those offered at $6, $8 and $10 per pair.

The better a man is pleased with himself, the better the devil is pleased with him.

By trifling with a cold, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full possession of the system. Better cure your Cold at once with Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for Throat ails and Lung affections.

We pray for noboby unless we pray for everybody on the globe.

Three through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen and Crescent Route.

A Canal Choked Up

Is practically useless. The human organism is provided with a canal which sometimes becomes choked up, namely, the bowels, through which much of the effete and waste matter of the system escapes. When they are obstructed—constipated, in other words—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve them effectually, but without pain, and institute a regular habit of body. This medicine also remedies malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble, and strengthens the entire system.

Why Not Put Him on the Rack?

"Your Majesty," announced the attendant, "an India rubber man."

Satan was visibly agitated.

"How awkward!" he muttered.

Belief in a material hell necessarily goes with this anecdote.—Detroit Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The cochineal insects furnish the gorgeous carmine, crimson, scarlet, ermine and purple lakes.

The Queen and Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

The man is a stranger to himself who reads no books.

The Genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for coughs and throat troubles.

The sugar maples of the United States yielded in 1893 3,220,000 pounds.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

In nine cases out of ten, the man who has riches pays too much for them.

The New Orleans Limited, via the Queen and Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours. 90 miles shortest line.

The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins' Electric Soap has been for 31 years to make this soap of such *superior quality* that it will give *universal satisfaction.* Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Nests of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a **Sprain, Soreness, or Stiffness,** when ST. JACOBS OIL would cure in the right way, right off.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Have relief Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. Sold by mail. Stowell & Co. Manchester, Mass.

CURE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

BEST IN THE WORLD.

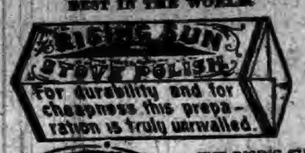

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Dr. Parkhurst and Young Men

In twelve familiar "talks" Dr. Parkhurst, the great New York preacher and reformer, will address himself to young men. A feature that will continue through the year of 1896 in

The Ladies' Home Journal

ONE DOLLAR FOR AN ENTIRE YEAR

OVER 140 GIRLS WERE EDUCATED FREE

At the best colleges and conservatories under the Free Educational Plan of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Every girl has the same chance now for any kind of education she wants. Not a penny need she expend. Let her simply write to

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JUST BEEN TO THE STORE SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Now on Sale in Ohio!

Under the decision of the Ohio Circuit Court it is held that

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

is manufactured and put up in conformity to the Pure Food Laws of the State. It is an absolutely pure, delicious and nutritious article, and costs less than one cent a cup. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."

Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. W. D. White, the advertising specialist, who is to be found at No. 221 West Bancroft street, Toledo, O., asserts that in his case dyspepsia was an inheritance. He obtained his first supply of Ripans Tabules by remitting 50 cents to Lord, Owen & Co., the wholesale druggists of Chicago, because he could not then find them in Toledo. Now the druggists there have them—always have them. Mr. White asserts that he carries one of the little vials with him, and if he has that distressed feeling after a hearty meal, or a headache, he takes a Tabule. His wife also uses them, and, writes Mr. White, "if my boy feels sick, he asks for one."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To WESTERN POINTS.
Feb. 10-11.
March 9-10, 1896.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Torono, Ill., (except points in Michigan,) LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, conditions of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONAHUE, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

You are discharged I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew

BattleAx

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

SWINEFORD HOUSE. Monday, Feb. 17,

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

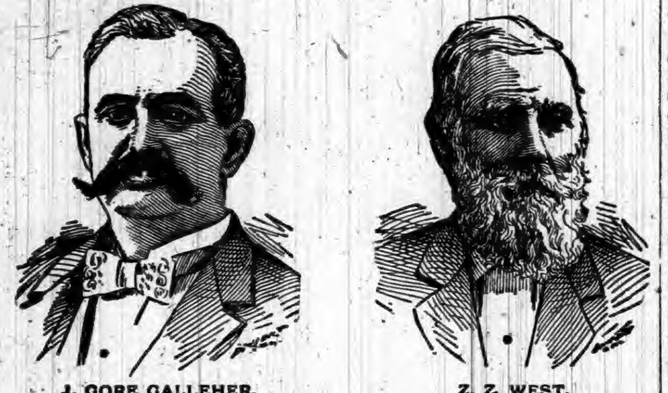

J. GORE GALLEHER, President.

Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Disease, Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either sex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you, you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,

191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

SHOULD OUR SENATORS

While discussing the great economic questions of the hour, at any time become seriously disturbed or agitated, they should at once seek sweet solace to be found only by smoking

The Dinger.

☞ It is a 5-cent cigar the equal of many 10 cent cigars.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

FOR MEN ONLY.

WORKING PANTS —Just In— CHOICE 75c to $1 ☞ This is a Bargain $1.00

WORKING SHIRTS Best on Earth CHOICE—50 Cts: ☞ This is a Bargain 75 Cts.

OLDS BROS., North of Court House

WE HAVE BARGAINS in everything that you can wish for and especially for WOMEN

A Lay Sermon.

Editor Barns, I am full and running over, and having no audience in whose presence I may proclaim my views, and also realizing the fact that you sometimes open the columes of your paper for the introduction of a short sermon, I therefore take liberty to send you the following sermon with the prayer that you will kindly publish it, and that every christian may read and ponder upon it.

In view of the fact that a majority of the preachers now days take their text out of the bible, I propose to follow suit and take my text out of the bible. And as my text or starting point, I desire to state that quite recently a young girl who is just budding into womanhood and upon whom nature has bestowed her gifts with a bountiful hand, was arrested on a charge of obtaining five dollars by means of false pretenses; was bound over and sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury at our next term of court, I desire to further state that this girl once had a christian mother with whom I and my family were well acquainted and whose cold and lifeless body my wife assisted in preparing for its resting place amidst the city of the dead, at which time this girl was but two years of age. That christian mother, as she was about to embark upon the chilly waters of death for that beautiful shore, committed her babe to the care of christian fathers, christian mothers, to christian brothers and christain sisters of Waterloo. Let us inquire how faithfully have we performed that sacred trust. This girl was cast upon the great river of time at an early and tender age down whose turbit waters, she was compelled to float and thus far in that voyage how many of us have extended to her a helping hand or given her a word of friendly advice? The question asked by one standing in the dawn of man's creation, "Am I my brother's keeper" has come ringing down along the ages until it is pressed upon you and me with all its accumulated force gleaned from the teaching of the Gospel of the Son of God. It has been said that when Stanley and Livingston met in the wilds of Africa extending their hands each to the other they stood and silently wept. What a picture for our contemplation, two sturdy men each the representative of a continent, one from the orient, the other from the western Main standing in the presence of those dark skinned savages their feet pressing the virgin soil of darkest Africa beneath the broad branches of those giant forest trees, silently weeping. And yet this pathetic picture only adds additional proof of the common brotherhood of man. And it was Christ's mission on this earth to more firmly cement this common brotherhood and it was to this end that, he gave us his Gospel. Let us hear what Paul, the great apostle, to the gentiles, says regarding this matter in his letter to the Romans, first chapter, sixteenth verse, "For I am not ashamed of Christ for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek." There are those who maintain that Paul was a fanatic at the time he made this bold declaration; others say he was an enthusiast and that his words are visionary and we must confess that considering the time it was enunciatnd it was at least a cold and startling proclamation. The gifted but infidel Gibbon informs us in his Decline and fall of the Roman empire that at this time Rome was the mistress of all the civilized world and that all the wealth learning and philosophies of the nations were pouring into the seven hilled city. And yet in the face of all this Paul was anxious to come among them for the express purpose of proclaiming the teachings of one who had but recently been crucified on a Roman cross and say to the gaping, wondering throngs that this same Jesus had given to the world a gospel that was the power of God unto salvation.

The only gospel ever proclaimed to the children of men claiming the power to make a good man out of a bad man a good woman out of a bad woman. Those ancient schools had their teachers who taught different and varied systems of philosophy but no pupil was permitted to enter their schools unless he was wealthy and honorable and not only this but he must have sprung from a noble family. These facts lent additional force to the message Christ sent to John who was in prison and heard of the wonderful workers of Jesus and havining sent messengers to Christ to enquire whether he was the Christ or whether we should yet look for another. Jesus said, go tell John that the blind receive their sight and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up and the poor have the gospel preached to them, Matt. 11th chapter, 5th verse. But not only were those ancient schools powerless to change the hearts of men, for the institutions of the present make no such claims or presentations; we have many secret organizations in our midst and I am finding no fault with any of them, yet more of them pretend that they can make a good man out of a bad man. Let a profane knock at their door for admission and the first thing they do is to appoint a committee whose duty it is to investigate his character and if their committee report him a thief, a robber and a liar their hands go up in holy horor and the black balls begin to drop into the ballot box until it looks darker than the shades of eternal night. Paul was anxious to go to Rome and redeem their out casts from society and bring them back into the great brotherhood of men, teach them of a higher life, of a holier sphere. He had already witnessed the Almighty's power of the story of the cross. He had in passing along the gravel walks of Jerusalem beheld the motely throngs as they gathered round the illiterate fisherman of Galilee on the day of Pentecost and heard the wonderful proclamation of Peter that God hath made that same Jesus whom ye have crucified both Lord and Christ, Acts 2nd chap. 36th verse Had at that that time seen three thousand of those stiff necked Jews bow their heads in meek submission to the mandates of the crucified One. In a few days after had witnessed the conversion of five thousand more and in a short time thereafter had heard the startling news that seven thousand more had bathed themselves in the blood of Jesus and were marching under the flag of the cross. Had witnessed the rapid strides of this gospel until at the close of eight years from its promulgation at Jerusalem it had smitten the woole land of Samaria by the sword of the spirit. What good Almighty power could have done so much against such opposition. In a word Paul had felt the cleansing power of this gospel in his own heart and was therefore anxious to proclaim it to others. Now what is Paul going to say to those Romans when he gets there? Is he going to teach them the doctrine of original sin, the philosophy of faith or the intricacies of Arminianism? No, he is only going to tell them the story of the cross; tell them that Jesus came into this world that he might not only teach the children of men how to live, but by His own life might give them an object lesson which we may safely follow; tell them how Jesus of Bethlehem spent his life in doing good binding up the broken hearts, drying the tears of sorrow, stooping down and taking poor fallen humanity by the hand and raising them up, teaching them of a higher life in this world and of holy aspirations in that life to come. The most beautiful words ever spoken by the Empress Josephine was when she said in her dying hour, "I have never caused one tear to flow." She possessed the spirit of Christ, had been with Jesus and learned of him. Paul says God was in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them, and hath committed unto us the work of reconciliation, II Cor. 19v. Now, if it be true that the life of love that Christ lived on this earth is to redeem the world, and the work or life of love hath been committed unto us, what manner of life ought we to live? How does our individual life compare with the life that Christ lived? How many poor, fallen creatures of weak humanity have we assisted in raising up out of the dark and terrible pit into which they have fallen, and by our work of love restored to their rank in the great brotherhood of man. Surely we lack no opportunity here in Waterloo. The fields are white and waiting for the harvest. Our streets and walks are being pressed by the unhallowed tread of human sharks who are lurking along our highways, our byways and alleys waiting for an opportunity to pounce upon our sons and daughters in an unguarded moment and rob them of more than life. I appeal to the christain mothers and christain sisters of Waterloo to make greater efforts in rescuing these fallen daughters of Eve. Not by attempting to pry them out of the miry pit with a twenty foot lever, but by stooping down and taking hold of them with loving hands and teaching them in love of a higher life, of a holier sphere in which to live It is said, and I believe truly said, that the sisters are the bone and sinew of the church. But in view of what Christ has done for women is there not a good reason for this state of facts? When Jesus came on earth women among pagan nations were considered but little above beasts of burden. They were publicly bought and sold in the marts and shambles of all the cities. It is said of Socrates that he thanked the gods for three things: First, that he was born an intelligent being and not a brute; second, that he was born a Greek and not a barbarian; and third, that he was born a male and not a female. This then, was the condition of women among those pagan nations as the gospel found them. But since the day our Savior mingled his tears with the tears of the weeping sisters around the tomb of the sleeping Lazarus, women have held a high and exalted position wherever the gospel of the Son of God has been taught. Then let us renew our efforts in rescuing the victims of sin and pollution in our town, plucking them as brands out of the consuming fire, and in the morning of that great day when the sheeted nations shall come forth in judgment, Jesus no longer as the meek and lowly one of Palestine, shall come with the bright crown of rejoicing resting on His fair brow and His sandals damped by the dews of the new made morn, to meet us on the borders of that beautiful land as we come bringing in our sheaves.

CYRUS M. PHILLIPS.

Waterloo, Jan. 25, 1896.

Meanest Man.

The meanest man hails from near Shelbyville, says an Indiana exchange. He had a well that needed cleaning badly, but fearing the treacherous quicksands at the bottom, he was afraid to undertake it He hung his coat on a post near the well and went into hiding for a few days. His neighbors missing him, and finding his coat near the well, surmised that he had sunk beneath the quicksands, so they worked with a will to find his dead body. After the well had been thoroughly cleaned out in their efforts to find the body, the wretch showed up.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Fulks deceased late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent

January 11, 1896. ALVIN M. ST'CLAIR. Administrator.

Hartman & Hartman Att'ys

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Plasters.

From Topeka, Kan.

EDITOR COURIER:—

It may not interest your readers to know that Albuquerque, New Mexico, is a town of 10,000 Mexican-Americans, and that we saw in captivity there one of those rare Gila (He la) monsters, found only in the Gila river—is nineteen inches in length, has a tail like a snake, a black, forked tongue, a head resembling that of a boa, four legs and the hide matching the coating of a crocodile. It is the most poisonous viper known to the world, a bite from it meaning sure death. We found it interesting to see this sort of thing, but will say little of it as it has already been extensively advertised The breath from it will kill or paralyze its prey. We only laid hands on its back to see if we were recognized, and the stranger was quickly observed and took his "hands off" Rattle snakes are numerous in New Mexico, though are not of the large variety; yet live as long and have as many rattles as the other kinds Saw one of these confined having fourteen rattles, and had not eaten anything for six months and no sign of hunger. This fast is by way of experiment, the keeper desiring to know how long the snake will live without food. We started to write you while at Santa Fe, but had to quit as the Mexican band started up "Marching Through Georgia," in honor of Gov. Thornton's return from El Paso, in the interest of suppression of the prize and bull fight billed to take place down there in the near future, arrangements having been made with the most famous bull fighter in Spain to paricipate in this fistic carnival. Fighting bulls from Sonora, Mexico have been ordered for the occasion, and it will likely take place in El Paso Del Norte, Mexico. The city of Santa Fe is the oldest town in the territory if not in all of Mexican domain. Out of a population of 8,000 there are only about 600 Americans, the rest being natives and of "slow speed." They are lazy, and and the majority without a cent of money. It is common to see a line of these loafers on the sunny side of some old adobe and there they stand from morning till night, little knowing or caring how the rest of the world lives. These dark skinned people live principally on goat's milk and seem to be perfectly contented. The palace of Governor Lew Wallace is one of the relics of antiquity, being over 300 years old, now used by Uncle Sam for the distribution of mail matter. This building, like all of Mexican architecture, is of adobe style, one story high, flat roof, plastered outside and in, being whitewashed without. The front of this mansion covers one block, facing south and fronting the public park. Ragged cottonwood trees line the principal streets. Many of the thoroughfares are very narrow, and the whole town has the appearance of having been platted in the dark and early ages, and very little progress has been made since. There are only about a dozen business houses and probably one hundred residences of modern design, constructed by "eastern enterprise," which has made the west, "with its resources," what it is today. An Indian school and territorial penitentiary are located here, but since the military post has been taken away, Santa Fe is extremely on the quiet The altitude is a little over 7,000 feet, and the town site is overshadowed by a snow capped mountain, the foothills of which are dotted with scrub pine and cedar. There are many towns in western New Mexico and Arizona constructed of one flight mud adobes without windows, and are entered from the roof, reached by a ladder. The writer has seen the flower garden and children's play ground on the roof of these homes of the Mexican Indian and as the flyer did not stop at these quaint villages, we caught them with the kodak through the car window, and thus have negatives preserved for future entertainment.

Trinidad, Colorado, is a town of 10,000 and at an elevation of 6,000 feet and the best business town in the state outside of Denver, Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs. The climate is very fine, sunshine being the rule (sand storms on the side). We leave the mountains at this point and chase down across the vast prairies of Kansas, dropping over 5,000 feet in the first 500 miles, encountering the raw, penetrating winds of the central valley and as we crawl out of our berth, find we have hit the changable climate that needs no introduction, rain, mud, slush, sleet wind and finally a report of a cold wave, which arrives promptly on schedule time direct from the Dakotas, and we have it 15 above zero—all of the above within six or eight hours. After a ten weeks' absence from such conditions this state of things is certainly a rare treat Assuring you that Topeka is the capital and has a population of not less than 20,000 and that the people are crying hard times, I am yours.

Very truly,

RALPH W. COBB.

An Exceptional Offer

Anyone sending 35c in stamps to pay for a year's subscription to Home Life, a 16 page family paper, will not only receive this splendid paper regularly for one year, but also a premium of a handsome set of six Nut Picks in a case, by return mail, postage prepaid. These picks are 5 in. long with steel points, heavily plated and handsomely chased, such as are sold in retail stores at from 75c, to $1 00 We make this remarkable offer to introduce our paper. You are sure to be delighted with the paper and this splendid premium.

This is no fake offer and if you are not perfectly satisfied when you receive them, we will return your money. Address. Home Life, Caro, Michigan. Sample copies free.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Name the Farm

Farmers' Advocate, London, Ont.

It has been frequently suggested that great good would result from each farmer placing his name and on his farm in a conspicuous place on his barn or road gate. Not only would persons driving for the first time to the place more easily find it, but it would add much pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This latter result would have especial effect with regard to well kept and pretty homes. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm steading without a desire to know who is its enterprising owner. If such a practice were general a marked improvement in the appearance of our farms, and therefore of our country, could not fail to result. Every tidy man would feel a heightened interest in making his farm-front, roadsides, etc, more beautiful, knowing that every passer-by would commend him as the owner. It would also have a good effect upon the untidy man's farm, because the contrast between his slovenly place and his neighbor's well-kept home would shame him into fence repairing, tree plainting and other lines of improvement. The idea of naming the farm is certainly commendable. Would not the above be a suitable topic for farmers' clubs to discuss this coming winter?

Floral Novelty

Among the fruit and flowers novelties which 1896 brings, us, we notice that the enterprising and reliable firm of James Vick's Sons, Rochester N. Y., are already calling attention to three, which seem to have won great favor where known. They are the Double Sweet Pea, the only one in the world true to name, "Bride of Niagara," the "Early Leader Tomato," the earliest of all the tomato family and sure to become a great favorite, and the already famous blackberry, the "Rathbun"

From the praise and compliments given so abundantly to the "Bride of Niagara," this sweet pea must be more than charming and from the encomiums lavished on both the new tomato and this new blackberry, it is pretty certain no garden desiring to have the first and best of every thing, can be without these three new comers.

By the way, readers, are any of you so far behind the times as not to know "Vick's Floral Guide?" If any of you have never seen it, send 10 cents to this firm at Rochester, N. Y., and get a copy. You can deduct this from the first order for seeds and the pleasure and information their Guide will give you will certainly induce you to keep up the acquaintance.

Relieved at Once.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowis, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport the druggist.

THREE GRAND TOURS TO HONOLULU,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, about which so much has been written, has been aptly termed the "Paradise of the Pacific," and the title is well deserved for, aside from its magnificent scenery, wonderful volcano, Kilauea, and its interesting inhibitants, its climate is unrivaled, and offers a most delightful change to the residents of the eastern and middle states, who desire to escape the rigors of a northern winter.

The attractions and advantages of these beautiful islands are brought within easy reach by the series of excursions which have been inaugurated by the Northwertern Line, and which will leave Chicago at 6:00 p. m., January 15, February 10 and March 5, reaching San Francisco on the evening of the third day after departure from Chicago. Steamers of the Oceanic S. S. Company leave San Francisco January 21, February 15 and March 10, and it will be observed, therefore, that those who join these excursions will be afforded ample time to view the many attractions of the principal city of the Pacific coast and its beautiful surroundings,

Excursion tickets, good for nine months, will be sold at rate of $225.00 for the round trip from Chicago to Honolulu and return, and this price includes state room and meals on steamers in both directions.

The entire trip from Chicago to Honolulu is made in only nine days, and these excursions, which are strictly first class in all respects, offer an exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting these beautiful islands at very reasonable expense.

Detailed information will be furnished upon application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

COURT

Thursday's Daily.

To day Judge Adair of Columbia City is hearing the argument of counsel in the injunction case against the city of Garrett in regard to water works and electric lights.

Arguments were in progress this afternoon, one for the city, by Judge Zollars of Ft. Wayne, and one for the other side, by Judge McClellan. We have no idea how long the case will hold, as it is a pretty knotty one.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Collar The Sun Can't Hurt.

"Celluloid" collars and cuffs are waterproof and will not wilt with perspiration. You can wear them on the hottest day or in the hottest place with comforting knowledge that they will look as nice when you take them off, as they were when you put them on. When they get soiled you can clean them yourself in a minute, with a damp cloth or sponge. Get the

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

INTERLINED

and you'll have the right kind. They are imitated of course, but if you want the genuine insist upon those with above trade mark. Sold everywhere, or send direct to us. Collars 25 cents. Cuffs 50 cents pair, mailage paid. State size and style wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 13. 1896. NUMBER 7.

NONE

Of the loans made by us are payable in

GOLD COIN,

But all are payable inlawful cuurrency of the U. S. and privilege of partial payments. Before making your loan call and get our terms. Do you want to sell your farm! We have customers. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:35 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 24. 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 10
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 5 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 49 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 22	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	3 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	5 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND					
	pm	am	pm	pm	pm	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	3 28	
Defiance	3 15	am 5 16	pm 7 40	am 1 26	11 00	
Hicksville	....	....	8 22	.....	11 45	
St. Joe	....	....	8 34	.....	pm 12 01	
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25	
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50	
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00	
Albion	‡4 50	....	.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse	.....	....	.....	.....	2 00	
Chicago.. ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40	

Stations.*	EAST BOUND.				
	pm	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago	*4 25	*7 10	†6 05	3 00	10 15
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 48	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	....	11 45	7 15	.....
Garrett	am †4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc.	4 27	11 59	12 2	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4 56	....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 25	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	....	5 20	.....	11 38
(eastern std) Washington	am 6 35	....	....	.....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45	....	.....	.....	1 00

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Mrs. Matilda Long.

Miss Matilda Eamich was born at Hanover, York County, Pennsylvania, January 4th 1811, and died at Auburn, Ind., Feb. 7th, 1896, at 8 p. m. aged eighty-five years, one month and three days.

She united with the Evangelical church, by the rite of Confirmation, at the age of eighteen. She was married to Mr. S. D. Long, January 28th 1838. To this union there were born two children, Mrs. Charles A. O. McClellan, of this place, and Mr. S. E. Long, of Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Long moved to Columbiana Co., Ohio, in March 1838, and to DeKalb Co., Indiana, March 1845. They were among the best known and highly respected citizens of this county. In the Spring of 1865 they removed from Auburn to Waterloo, and their home was at that place, at the time of Mr. Long's death, which occurred March 17th 1883. Since that time Mrs. Long has been a member of the family of her son-in-law, Hon. C. A. O. McClellan.

By her kindness of heart, and the graces of a christian life, Mrs. Long has won the love and appreciation of all who were intimately acquainted with her She united with the Presbyterian church of Auburn, of which she remained a valued and consistent member.

The above obituary was prepared by Mrs. Long herself, some time ago, or at least under her direction, and its directness and simplicity are characteristic of her nature and her tastes. She was of modest and retiring nature, a lovable wife and mother, and an amiable and earnest friend.

The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. F. C. Colvin, at the residence of Judge McClellan, at 1 p m. to-morrow, Feb. 9. At about 1:30 p. m. the friends will accompany her remains to Waterloo, where she will be laid to rest beside her husband, in the beautiful cemetery there.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22, 1896.

R. R. METHEANY, Secretary.

5-10

Rupture Cured

AUBURN, IND., Feb. 1, 1896.

As I have suffered severely from a large rupture in my right side for the past ten years being so large that an ordinary sized truss would pass through the opening. And hearing that Dr. Casebeer could cure ruptures, I concluded to let him try mine. To my surprise after a few treatments the break closed up and I can now go without my truss or any support, without any signs of rupture. The trouble in my stomach has subsided and my heart trouble improved and I feel much like myself again.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Casebeer and the Fidelity Rupture Cure to all thus affected as a success in this cure. As I know of a number he has cured beside myself.

JAMES L. FERGUSON.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord drug store. 4

She Would be a Beauty if

her face wasn't covered with pimples and blotches. How often we hear this expression. 'Tis a pity this beauty with an "if" did not go to Robbins & McCord's drug store and get a trial (50c) bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla, which would soon clear her complexion. 6-9

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IDENTICAL TEXTS

It is not often that two ministers, pastors of different churches, select the same subject and the same text for the same hour of the same day and in the same town. But this happened in Auburn, yesterday forenoon. Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church, at the forenoon services, had for his text, Second Peter, 3d chapter and 18th verse, his subject being "Growth in Grace." At the same hour at the Lutheran church the pastor, Rev. J. D. Brosy, preached a discourse, "Our Spiritual Growth," having for his text, the same passage of Scripture.

But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Neither pastor knew what the other had selected, either as to subject or text. We heard Mr. Colvin's sermon and it was a good live one. We venture to say that Mr. Brosy's was a similar excellent one. Both are energetic ministers, zealously at work in the cause of the Master and both had evidently had their thoughts turned unconsciously to the same channel.

Little Heroine

A TWELVE YEAR-OLD GIRL SAVES TWO LADS FROM DROWNING.

The Hicksville News of Jan. 30 has this noteworthy item

A narrow escape from drowning and a heroic rescue by children occurred on Ladd's Lake in Milford township, Sunday of last week.

The recent cold weather had frozen the small lake to a thickness suitable for cutting and storing ice Men had been at work hauling and cutting during the week, but the water had again frozen over the spot.

On Sunday a large number of little folks were enjoying themselves skating on the pond, when a young son of Andy Eck skated over the thin ice and broke through. A cry was raised at once and it looked as if the little fellow was drowned. A young friend rushed to the rescue, but he too broke through and added to the peril of the occasion.

But at this moment a young sister (about twelve years old,) of the first boy in the water, showed heroic qualities.

By her directions the panic stricken children were formed in a line and with clasped hands, with the girl at the head they rapidly and carefully approached the drowning boys.

Two times the little fellows had disappeared under the surface of the twenty-five feet of cold water, when the brave girl grasped one of them, and pulled him up, at the same time extended her foot to the remaining boy who was likewise pulled on the edge of the strong ice. While this was being done the line of children had acted as an anchor and held the brave little heroine from falling in also.

All the children were of young years and showed remarkable pluck and bravery.

Breakman Killed.

Friday's Daily.

Joseph Seifer, a B. & O. brakeman, fell from his train at Alida yesterday and was killed. His neck was broken and otherwise horribly cut up. He was a resident of Garrett and leaves a young wife. His remains were brought to Garret yesterday They will be taken to Dayton, Ohio Saturday for interment. Mrs. Seifer has the deepest sympathy of the COURIER in her sad bereavement.

Base Ball Town

The Ligonier Banner, after speaking of Bert Inks, who will change from the Louisvilles to the Philadelphias the coming season, and of his brother, Will Inks who will play with the Springfield, Mass. club, adds:

Few towns in the country have furnished as many good ball players to the big cities as Ligonier "Cap" Keagy is an old Ligonier boy, having learned to play with Inks boys. Bert and Will Inks are away up in the balldom while Frank Scott will make his debut in the spring. We have several other boys who will doubtless develop into first class ball tossers.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST GARDEN

in your neighborhood this season

PLANT OUR FAMOUS SEEDS AND PLANTS

all of which are described and illustrated in our beautiful and entirely New Catalogue for 1896. A new feature this season is the Free delivery of Seeds at Catalogue prices to any Post Office. This "New Catalogue" we will mail on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, or to those who will state where they saw this advertisement, the Catalogue will be mailed Free!

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

ENGLISH DEAD

Saturday's Daily.

Hon. W. H. English has been lying at death's door for a week or two at his home in Indianapolis. There is no hope for his recovery. He was at one time a leading member in congress, and was the candidate for vice-president on the ticket with Gen. Hancock in 1880. Lately he has been writing a complete history of Indiana. LATER:—He died yesterday.

Our District

Replying to a question through our letter box, we have to say, that under the recent decision of the supreme court, we will elect a state senator for DeKalb and Noble, as we did four years ago. We have a voice in electing two representatives; one from from DeKalb, of course and help elect one for the joint district of DeKalb, Noble and Elkhart. All of these counties went republican two years ago, but before that DeKalb was democratic by about 250, Noble about even, while Elkhart went sometimes one way and sometimes another from 100 to 500.

Can't Agree.

For several days the state committees both democratic and republican have been holding conferences on the subject of the recent gerrymandering decision. The democratic state committee was called together and after consulting with various party leaders, issued an address to the people, in which they declared that if the republicans would not attack the apportionment of 1885 they would not question the right of the twenty-five hold-over senators to their seats. They denounced the idea of calling a special session of the legislature. The republicans held a conference last night attended by a number of lawyers and and party leaders As a result a committee of six was appointed, which will call on Gov. Matthews and demand a special session of the legislature under threat of overthrowing the act of 1885 if it is refused.

Stealing

There has been a good deal of stealing going on lately, but Sunday night seemed to have been especially dedicated to that purpose. Coop Ralston lost several articles from his stable, and is now on the lookout for the unlucky thief. Some time Sunday evening, D. S. Ober had a fine set of buggy harness stolen, and the same night, Dr. Adams lost two sacks of corn. It looks as if some one had started out with a horse and is picking up a full outfit. Some one will lose a buggy next.

Goods Taken.

Doubting Thomases have been telling the people, that the new, "popular loan" would fall flat, that people would not take it; that there was not enough gold in the country to get the bonds with; that if gold could be had, the patriotism of the people was not strong enough to induce them to take the bonds of our own country. Some said, that as "gold" alone could be used to buy the bonds, and the bond were not dead certain to be paid in gold, but would say "payable in coin," that people would not take many of them, nor give much for them, But the prophets were all mistaken. The call was for 100 millions, but more than 500 millions were bid for, and the bids, some of them were as high as 20 per cent premium. The Morgan syndicate alone, bid for the whole 100 million at over 110 But there were over 4000 bids, largely from private citizens and from banks and associations all over the country. We presume the highest bidders will get the bonds. If so, all who bid higher than the Morgan syndicate, will get their full bid, and then the Morgan folks will get such part of their 100 million bid as has not been already assigned. The First National Bank of Auburn was among the bidders, but we do not know whether it will succeed in getting any or not, It will take some days to study the bids over and see who will get them. Besides the 550 millions of real bids, there were bids amounting to 120 millions more, that seem to have been made by "cranks," or at least they did not appear to be such as the treasury department could consider. We have always believed our bonds could be taken by our own people.

Too Much Bug Juice.

Sheriff Stroh was called over to Garrett Thursday evening to get a young fellow by the name of Shields, who had taken too much bug juice and wanted all of the sidewalk. He will board at the hotel DeStroh for the next eighteen days. Mr. Stroh goes out every day after some fellow who is unable to care for himself They should be put to work instead of left sitting around in the parlors of the Stroh house. Those of us who are out of jail must work, and why not those who are in jail?

The World's Fair Tests *showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.*

To the Afflicted.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with rupture for over fifteen years. Also with what was supposed to be indigestion or dyspepsia from which I suffered so I was compelled to quit work and lie on couch or bed for days at a time, not thinking my stomach trouble was caused by my rupture. But on the 10th day of September, 1895, I commenced treatment with Dr. J. B. Casebeer for my rupture, and took five treatments, the last being on November 5, 1895, and on the 7th day of November I laid off all my supports and have not used any since, feeling that the cure is complete. My stomach trouble and the painful (supposed) ailments have subsided with the cure of my rupture. and I have materially improved in my general health. Therefore, I would recommend any one that is afflicted with rupture to consult Dr. J. B. Casebeer as a careful and effectual trester of the aforesaid affliction.

J. E. THOMSON,
Ashley, Ind.

Plenty Left

The withdrawal of Harrison from the presidential race, leaves the chances with McKinley. But there are several other candidates still in the field, including Cullom of Illinois, Allison of Iowa, Morton of New York, Reed of Maine, Alger of Michigan and possibly others. There are always plenty of who would like to be president.

Only Six Log Houses Left

Indiana has 9,827 public school houses of which 88 are stone, 4,153 are brick 5,080 are frame and six are log. Total attendance for the year was 498,168, and 13,430 teachers are employed. The total revenue distributed during the year amounted to $6,517,555.92, and the sum of funds in trust is $10,146,688 95.

Dr. Chamberlain Dead

Friday's Daily.

Dr. James N. Chamberlain died at his home in Waterloo. He had been in failing health for a number of years, and for some time past the end was looked for at almost any time. To day a message came over the telephone to Dr. Swarts, with the sad news. Dr. Chamberlain was one of the best known men in the county and was considered one of its most successful physicians and surgeons. He was one of the chief originators of the fair at Waterloo, and for many years was its president, managing its affairs with marked ability. He was elected sheriff of the county Oct., 9, 1860, beating John N. Miller by 62. We believe he never held any other political office. He had for many years been a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the G. A. R, he having been in the service as a surgeon. The funeral will be held Sunday, Feb. 9 at 2 p. m, We understand that the physicians here, will likely attend.

The services were at the Presbyterian church and conducted by Rev. S. H Yager, assisted by Rev. F L. Erlougher. The pall bearers were chosen from among the physicians of the county, and included, A B, Darby, F. Broughton, and A. S. Farrington, of Waterloo; D. J. Swarts, of Auburn; J. F. Spooner, of Peru; F. W. Fanning and W. H. Madden of Butler.

Hendry Assigns.

Friday's Daily.

Lewis A. Hendry, one of the most prominent business men in Angola, assigned yesterday and had a receiver appointed to take charge of his affairs. It was brought about by a suit that Dr. H. D. Wood had brought against Hendry and on which he yesterday was given a judgment of $693 60. Hendry at once took measures to have a receiver appointed, and Judge S. A. Powers was chosen The Hendry Hotel and other large property interests were included in the receivership and Judge Powers asked for and obtained from the court an order to keep open and operate the hotel, and the feed and livery barns in connection therewith. From the best information obtainable this morning, Hendry's liabilities are between $70,000 and $80,000, and his assets are estimated at about the same amount. He has carried on an extensive business in Angola for upwards of a quarter of a century, and his failure will be a severe blow to the town and county.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 4

ROYAL Baking Powder. *Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.*

IF THE

EARLY BIRD GET the WORM

Is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, we will surely capture your good will and daddy dollars.

On opening the door of our store you will see our shelves loaded and counters piled full of

Bran Splinter

New Dress Goods,

The latest and most stylish fabrics that man and machinery are able to produce, ranging from the very cheap to the very best. They have more tone and style to them than ever, even the 25c line appearing rich as ordinary 5 and 75c goods. Not too early for us to show, nor for you to BUY the

SPRING STYLES

In

MEN'S HATS, CAPS AND NECKWEAR.

We are showing a very complete line of these goods. In fact, by far the handsomest line we have ever shown, and at very close prices.

You can buy heavy goods of us at your own price.

We ask you to call and see the new goods.

RESPECTFULLY,

SCHAAB & BRO.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED!

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium etc., all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

BARNES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. FEBRUARY. 1896.

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CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

GOOD EFFECT.

The Wonderful Success of the Popular Loan Alters the Face of Events.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. January operations become ancient history, as the nation mounts above all doubts and fears to a solid certainty that the people can and will uphold their government. The influence of this event upon all manufacturing and all trade cannot be lightly estimated. It puts the treasury upon a safe basis for the time whether Congress does anything or not. It notifies foreign nations that the United States have power as well as purpose. It unlocked millions of gold which has been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions of gold from Europe, and stimulates the anxiety of foreign investors to obtain American securities. With such a revolution in business, suddenly effected, the customary records of the past week and month are of less value than usual.

Fatal Explosion.

Morton Finell was instantly killed by an explosion of a dozen sticks of giant powder in the oven of a stove at Wm. Sebas' Sillica quarry, three miles west of Anaconda, Mont. Joseph McIntyre and George Bradley were injured and are now in St. Ann's hospital, in a critical condition. Finell was the cook and stood in front of the stove at his work. He had a hot fire, which is supposed to have been the cause of the disaster by overheating the powder. The cook was blow into an unrecognizable mass. McIntyre will lose both his hands and Bradley has a fractured skull. The cabin is a complete wreck.

English Is Dead.

William H. English died at his rooms in the Hotel English, Indianapolis. Mr. English had been ill with the grip for two weeks. Several days ago rheumatism set in and the heart action became bad. While his naturally strong constitution gave Mr. English's friends strong hopes of his recovery, his condition has throughout been considered grave. Mr. English was for a number of years prominent in State and National politics, being the Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1880. For several years he has been living a retired life, being engaged in writing "The History of the Northwest."

An Iowa Horror.

At Hedrick, Iowa, Joe Merrifield, the 12-year-old son of Frank Murrifield, shot his 6-year-old brother with a Winchester rifle and then killed himself, blowing the top of his head away. The father had left the boys together in the house and they became involved in a quarrel. When neighbors came in a horrible scene was presented. The two boys lay dead on the floor in filth and squalor, and the brains of the boys were scattered over the floor and ceiling. The father had neglected the family until they were almost starved.

Uprising in Madrid.

Madrid was the scene of a demonstration that would have required but very little to have turned it into a serious riot. Fully 12,000 people followed the body of the man killed for hooting at General Campos to the grave, defying the police, and shouting "down with the police," "down with Campos," and "long live the republic," "death to the king," "death to the queen regent," and "long live the republic."

Three Killed.

A three story brick building on Second avenue between Thirth-ninth and Fortieth streets, Brooklyn, N. Y., was blown down during a storm. Three persons are buried in the ruins. Their names are James Quigley, Michael Mulcahy, and John Simonds. The building was occupied by Bush & Dennison, chemical manufacturers.

Fatally Burned.

Mrs. M. J. Swinford, living nine miles from Hot Springs, Ark., was burned to death recently. She was sitting by a fireplace reading, when her dress caught fire, and she rushed madly out of the house. Before assistance could reach her every stitch of clothing was burned entirely off her.

Killed a Brakeman.

A westbound freight on the B. and O. S. W. broke in two one mile east of Spencer's Station, Ohio, the rear part running into the front, killing Brakeman S. C. Parsons and slightly injuring Stewart Goins.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Feb. 27.—"1492."
Feb. 29.—"Fencing Master."
March 2.—"Lost in New York."

Attacked by a Stallion.

A vicious thoroughbred stallion at Mr. August Belmont's Nursury Stud, near Lexington, Ky., attacked Richard Downing, one of the grooms, pawing, kicking, and biting him. Downing was removed to his home horribly mangled, his arm broken and suffering internal injuries.

Russia's Crop Short.

Bradstreet's has received the following official crop report from London: "Russian official crop reports for 1895 make wheat 80,000,000 bushels, and rye 115,000,000 bushels less than in 1895."

A Storm South.

A severe storm from the North struck the upper part of Mobile, Ala, the other morning, unroofing a part of the Mobile & Ohio railroad freight shed and the elevated railway of the same company. The iron chimneys of five saw and shingle mills were blown down. Several vessels in the harbor dragged their anchors, but the blow was over in less than ten minutes and no harm resulted.

Deed of a Demon.

An entire family of six, father, mother, wife, and three children were murdered at Chicago, by Richard Klattke, a Lake View carpenter, who then completed his work by killing himself.

TWO MILLION LOSS.

Furious Flames Destroy Big Buildings in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia special: Chestnut street, above Broad, was visited the other morning by one of the fiercest fires this city has known for years. The seven-story building of Charles H. Hazeltine 1416 and 1418 Chestnut st., and the adjoining five-story structure of the Baptist Publication society and the American Baptist Historical society were destroyed. The buildings damaged by fire and water and falling walls were the four-story dry goods house of Homer, Le Boutillier & Co. 1412 and 1414, the dwelling at 1422, owned by the Wistar estate, and the Hotel Lafayette, at Broad and Sansom street. On either side of the entrance to the Hazeltine building were the piano warerooms of Hallet & Davis at 1416 and of Steinway & Co., at 1418. The two Baptist societies lost large and valuable collections of paintings, books and curios. The detailed losses have not yet been made up, but a conservative estimate places the aggregate at close to $2,000,000. It is throught that this is covered by insurance.

Earthquake in Nebraska.

Earthquake shocks were felt generally over northeastern Nebraska recently. The shocks at Carroll, Bloomfield, and Wayne, Neb., and Yankton, S. D., were quite strong.

From Butte, Neb., a special comes saying that that vicinity was also visited by an earthquake shock. The vibration was from east to west and lasted for a period of fifteen or twenty seconds. The shock was much more severe along the Missouri River. About fifteen miles north of this place the ground is very warm, and in some places the smoke and heat is so intense that it is unendurable. A party has been organized at that place and will depart immediately for the burning hill.

Dashed to Death.

Peter Rosselot was instantly killed at Fort Wayne, Ind. For the past four years he has been in the service of the Jenney Electric Light company as lamp trimmer. In the pursuit of his duties he attempted to ascend an electric light tower to trim the lamps. The ascent is made in a weighed and balanced iron basket elevator. Rosselot stepped into the basket, as usual and started the automatic chain. The basket moved upward about twenty feet, when a terrible crash startled pedestrians in that vicinity. They saw the motionless man buried in the basket beneath an endless coil of chain. Rosselot was lifeless and the right side of his head was horribly crushed.

Fatal Explosion.

Lawrence (Mass.) special: A terrible explosion of dynamite, killing two men and damaging a large amount of property, took place at the compression house used in connection with the new South Lawrence sewer. Both men were in the compression house and their bodies were horribly mangled. The explosion could be heard as far away as Lowell. The building was blown into fragments, while other buildings within a quarter of a mile, were more or less damaged, windows being shattered without number and contents of houses disturbed. Ten men besides the two killed were at work, but were unhurt.

Murder Will Out.

The mystery of the murder of a young lady whose headless body was found at a lonely spot near Covington, Ky., has been cleared up. The victim was Pearl Bryant of Greencastle, Ind., and her confessed murderers are Scott Jackson and Alonzo Waling. Jackson formerly lived at Greencastle and lured the girl to Cincinnati for the purpose of hiding her shame. The victim was the daughter of Alex Bryant, a wealthy farmer near Greencastle. She was a blonde, age 21, and a graduate of Greencastle high school.

Burned at Sea.

The barkentine Modoc has arrived at Seattle, Wash., and reports having sighted a vessel burning at sea on January 28, about 11 miles west of Cape Flattery. The vessel is supposed to be the Ninevah, which sailed January 16 from Vancouver for the British South Colonies. It is supposed the crew deserted the vessel.

Fatally Burned.

Cincinnati special: Jacob Bruehl, a barber, his wife and 7-year-old boy were fatally burned at their residence, on Knowlton street, Cumminsville, from the effects of an explosion of a gasoline stove. The father received his injuries trying to save his sick child, after the bed had caught fire.

Burned to Death.

Allen Sharpless and his 15-year-old daughter were burned to death at Montpelier, Ohio. Their residence had taken fire and the father after rescuing his wife and two other children, went back for the girl and being overcome by smoke, perished with her. Sharpless was 47 years old.

A Michigan Farmer's Deed.

Wm. Deering, a farmer near Tompkins Centre, twenty miles north of Jackson, Mich., shot his wife and then turned the pistol on himself. The wife is believed to be fatally wounded, but the husband will recover. Deering was arrested. He accuses Mrs. Deering of infidelity and deserting her five children.

Town Marshall Killed

Will Smiley, Town Marshall of Providence, Ky., was shot and killed by a man named Hughes, whom Smiley was trying to arrest.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 40c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

JUST OUTSIDE THE REPUBLICAN CIRCUS.

"Walk up, gentlemen, walk up, and find the pea!"—New York Journal.

M'KINLEY VS. ALLISON

HE MAKES INROADS ON THE IOWAN'S FENCES.

Strange that Western Agricultural Republicans Should Prefer the Notorious Apostle of High Tariff to Allison—Reflects on Their Intelligence.

Chicago Not a Statesman.

The distressing news comes from Des Moines that a pall of gloom overshadows the space so lately glowing in the prismatic splendors of the Allison presidential rockets. It was confidently expected two weeks ago that South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and more occidental States which have been largely populated by emigrants from Iowa would spout up responsive showers from Allisonian fountains, which would wax more and more glorious until the fullness of time in June.

But it is not so. There were at first some answering spurts from one and another quarter, but it was painfully apparent that they were impelled by no high and permanent pressure. They have fallen away. Everywhere there is a discouraging lack of enthusiasm. Even South Dakota, which was regarded as an own daughter of Iowa, devotedly attached to her favorite son, is lukewarm and quiescent. Everywhere the McKinley star pales all other lights. McKinley clubs are planted far and wide, and bud like Aaron's rod and thrive like willow stumps upon the treeless plains.

In Iowa itself, the chronicler hath it, there is strange apathy. Every Republican politician talks Allison, indeed, and not one admits a preference for the Ohio Napoleon. All are mildly loyal to the home statesman, but they do not warm to him, and many of them are somewhat too ready to admit that after Allison McKinley is their first choice.

What means it? How comes it that McKinley is the favorite in all these Western States excepting Iowa, while he stands second there only because Allison is a favorite son? All there is to commend McKinley to anyone as a presidential candidate is his high-tariff record. Never in his life, either as a Congressman or as Governor of Ohio, has he given evidence of statesmanship. Even in the plain routine work of the committees, requiring no more than ordinary ability for its discharge, he has not developed either business capacity or watch-dog courage or extraordinary industry.

Even as chairman of the committee which brought forth the measure which bears his name he did not distinguish himself in any way unless it was by making himself a mere passive, nerveless instrument in the hands of those who sought to grasp a share of the taxing power. It is notorious that the protectees and their attorneys who swarmed about the capitol were the real framers of the tariff of 1890, and that McKinley had little to do with it except to assist in registering the schedules concocted by those worthies for the promotion of their own interests.

Allison is much more of a man. He is not a great statesman. He is not to be placed in the same category with Clay, Webster, Lincoln and Sumner of the Whig party and its Republican successor. He has not proved himself consistent or courageous in public life. But he is as far superior to McKinley as he is inferior to Lincoln. He has considerable ability, he has exercised some influence upon legislation and his long legislative experience has not been wholly lost upon him. He is in experience, ability, judgment and temper vastly better fitted than McKinley for the office of president.

It is strange, indeed, that the Republicans of States west of the Mississippi river, which are almost wholly agricultural, should prefer McKinley to Allison. It is strange that they should prefer a man who in public life is nothing more than the agent and tool of the protected classes in procuring the legislation enabling them to prey upon the agricultural class. The preference of Republicans of the distinctively agricultural States for such a man as William McKinley does not speak well for their intelligence or their appreciation of their own interests.—Chicago Chronicle.

Chicago Nominations Are Lucky.

Lincoln was nominated at Chicago and elected. Grant was nominated at Chicago and elected. Garfield was nominated at Chicago and elected. Harrison was nominated at Chicago and elected. Cleveland was nominated twice at Chicago and elected. Candidates nominated at St. Louis have not been as fortunate. If there is any advantage in the location of the convention it would seem to be with the Democrats this year.—Edwardsville Intelligencer.

The Consumer Pays the Tax.

In an editorial favoring the abolition of all taxes on alcohol, the New York Press makes an admission which is highly inconsistent with its usual protectionist teachings. During the eight years of its existence, the Press has been a prominent advocate of the theory that the tariff taxes are not paid by the people who buy and use imported goods, but by the foreign producer. It has always denied that the tariff is a tax on consumption, and has proved to its satisfaction that the more things are taxed the cheaper they become. As protectionists hate cheapness this alleged result of high tariffs has frequently caused trouble in the McKinley camp, some curious people wanting to know how the tax system could put prices up, and also make them fall. But the Press has always avoided the difficulty by declining to attempt an explanation.

Now, however, that paper has put its foot in it by affirming as a principle of taxation that the tax on alcohol, which it says is "the most oppressive and unjust burden of the kind imposed on any necessity," is "borne, not by the manufacturers merely, but by all the customers of all the products of which alcohol is a constituent." And, of course, when so eminent an authority on political economy makes a statement, it must be true.

It is now in order for the Press to explain how and why one kind of tax on raw materials is "unjust and oppressive," and is borne by the consumers of the substance of which the taxed substance is a part; while another tax, just as direct and certain, levied on raw materials produced outside of our boundary lines, is wise and just, and borne entirely by the foreigner. It is only a few weeks since the Press, then and now clamoring for a heavy tax on wool, the raw material for our great woolen industries, claimed that the restoration of the McKinley duties on wool and woolens would not increase the cost of clothing.

Yet it now directly contradicts its own arguments, by telling the truth in regard to the tax on alcohol. If a tax on the material used in drugs, varnishes, perfumes, etc., falls on the people who buy the articles into which it enters, why does not the wool duty fall on the consumers of clothing, blankets, etc., made out of taxed wool?

Voting Themselves Donations.

The convention of textile manufacturers which has been held in Chicago, and has had its resolutions telegraphed over the country, was evidently organized in the interest of the estimable gentlemen who attended it. The action of this convention should have just as much force in shaping public opinion as would have a convention made up of citizens of the United States who should meet together and vote that, as they were not as well off in this world's goods as they would like to be, it was resolved that the United States secretary of the treasury be directed to pay each of them, out of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $10,000 a year for the rest of their natural lives. In other words, if there was the least probability that the demand would be heeded, any number of persons could be found willing to resolve that their fellow-citizens should tax themselves for their (the resolvers') benefit. This proceeding needs what, in vulgar language, is called gall, but then such protectionists as gathered in the convention at Chicago have an unlimited amount of this species of mental and moral audacity.

Cannot Conceal the Truth.

The Republican Senators need not imagine for a moment that they can divert the attention of the country from their neglect of the country's business by firing off pyrotechnical remarks about Great Britain, Turkey and other foreign countries. The people know that the country is in a hole, and that it was put there by absurd Republican legislation. What they want to know is what the Republican Senate is going to do to get the country out of the hole. That is what it promised to do. That is what it was elected to do, and that is what it proposes not to do. And it cannot cover up its purpose by throwing dust.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

An Absurdity.

The Dingley revenue bill (so-called) now pending in the Senate, which was rushed through the House in four hours, raises the tariff duties on nearly all articles consumed in this country, and its effect would be to check or prohibit the very importations which yield revenue. No more flagrantly absurd proposition was ever made.

The Republican arithmetic, by which it is figured out that the proposed duties on raw wools would bring in $14,000,000 of revenue, is based upon the false assumption that if the bill becomes a law and its high duties on wool take effect the importations of wool will be as large as they now are under absolute freedom from duty. No sane person can believe that the imports of wool will not be greatly reduced if it should be taken off the free list and put on the dutiable list.

But, even if the restoration of the wool duties furnished some revenue the effect of the Dingley high "protectionist" duties on two or three thousand other articles now imported would necessarily check and cut down the volume of these imports and thus reduce the revenue much more than the proposed wool duties would enhance it.

The whole scheme of the Dingley tariff is "protectionist" in its nature. It is not a revenue bill. It cannot help the treasury, but if it should become a law its effect, for a year or more at least, would probably be to reduce the revenues of the Government and put the treasury "in a hole."—New York Herald.

Candidate Morton's Mediocre Record.

He has been Representative in Congress, Minister to France, Vice President of the United States and Governor of the Empire State of New York. In no position has he illustrated capacity for public service. The best that has ever been truthfully said of him or claimed for him is that he has been respectable, good tempered and dignified. Nothing that he has ever said or done is remembered as of public importance. Until he became Governor nobody ever suspected that he was so entirely subservient as he has proved to be to Platt.—Utica Observer.

Burlesque Devotion in the House.

There is enough of reverence and religious sentiment in the House at Washington to prompt a growing protest at the burlesque of devotion which distinguishes the prayers of the chaplain of that body. These prayers are nothing other than stump speeches on public matters, so phrased as to catch the popular drift, and in one or two instances apparently inviting and in one instance actually receiving applause. It is full time that these exhibitions of irreverence and bad taste be stopped.—Springfield Republican.

Need of an Educational Campaign.

The American public needs a new and deep campaign of education upon the great financial and commercial problems which it is now confronted with. A new order of things has arisen, which must be intelligently met by all classes of our voters. The old and wornout theories of fiat and inflated money, protectionism, paternalism and free silver coinage must be discarded if a return of prosperity is desired by the American people.—New York Herald.

Abusing Bayard and Neglecting Duty.

Congress occupies its time in a partisan effort to censure Mr. Bayard for expressing an opinion not shared by a majority of Congress and in instructing the nations of the earth as to their duty, meanwhile neglecting its own duty to afford the people of the United States the sadly needed relief which it is in the power of Congress alone to afford.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Carries a Dirk Up His Sleeve.

Senator Foraker is looked upon by his party associates as the man who carries a dirk in his sleeve. They never know who is to be his next victim, and they are very cautious about trusting him too far. This is not very complimentary to Foraker and he has not been receiving any compliments since his election.—Davenport Democrat.

Real Meaning of Morton's Candidacy.

The fact that Gov. Morton is a candidate for the Presidency really means that Tom Platt is a candidate for Secretary of the Treasury, and expects to use the New York delegation in the St. Louis convention to promote that ambition.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate Friday spent most of the time sparring over the free coinage measure. The House confined itself to routine business. Most of the session was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The regular attempt was made to have all the expenses of the District government paid by the District, but the motion made by Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) to effect this was ruled out on a point of order. The District bill carries $5,417,960, $353,423 less than the sum appropriated for the current fiscal year.

The Senate Saturday closed debate on the silver bond bill and passed the measure by a vote of 42 to 35. The House did nothing of importance.

The House spent the entire day Monday discussing a series of amendments to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill eight appropriations aggregating $34,000 for the maintenance of destitute women and children in various private and sectarian charitable institutions in the District. President Cleveland sent to Congress a request for an appropriation for some of the Italian victims of the Walsenburg riots in Colorado. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The belated House tariff bill emerged from the Finance Committee in the Senate Tuesday, and it had a free-silver substitute attached, by a majority report of one in committee. No definite action was taken. Minor business was transacted in the House, and the balance of the session was devoted to heated controversy over appropriations for private and sectarian charitable institutions in the District of Columbia.

The Senate spent Wednesday in fruitless debate upon the tariff-silver bill. In the House Delegate Catron (N. M.) introduced a bill to prevent the pugilistic festival from taking place near El Paso, and the measure was rushed through without division. The bill makes prize fighting a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year. Mr. Catron asked for unanimous consent for consideration, but Mr. Knox (Rep., Mass.) objected and the bill was referred, but subsequently was taken up and passed. The measure also prohibits bull fights. The House also began its debate on the Senate free-coinage bond bill.

The Catron anti-prize fight bill passed the Senate Thursday. The law becomes executive from the moment it is signed by the President, and all persons must at their peril take cognizance of its enactment. The Senate free-coinage substitute for the House bond bill was debated five hours in the House in the afternoon and for three hours at the night session. Nevertheless the pressure from members for time to present their views is so great that it seems possible now that the debate may continue indefinitely.

LAND DEFENSES MOST NEEDED.

Admiral Walker Gives His Views to the House Committee.

Admiral Walker appeared before the Committee on Coast Defenses in Washington and made an exhaustive statement on the subject of coast defenses from a naval point of view. The admiral stated that while of course he advocates the construction of a thoroughly effective naval force he fully recognizes the absolute necessity of land defenses. He considers one form of defense to be the complement of the other and both as necessary as cavalry and artillery are to an army. He deems the land defenses to be a necessity as a means of protection to the country by leaving the navy free to operate outside, and affording safe places of refuge in case of the naval forces being overmatched by a superior fleet of an enemy, also to afford the means of repairing damages, and obtaining supplies and coal under the shelter and protection of the forts. He stated that without the land defenses our dockyards could be destroyed and our ships pursued into port and annihilated by a superior fleet. He also advocates the building of battleships rather than harbor defense vessels as being better adapted for general purposes of attack and defense.

RATES FOR SLEEPING CARS.

Question Up Again Before a Sub-Committee of the House.

The question of taking steps toward reducing the rates charged by sleeping and palace car companies was thrashed over by a sub-committee of the national House Committee on Commerce. A bill introduced by Mr. Corliss of Michigan was before the committee, but after a long debate it was decided to strike out all after the first section of the bill and report that section to the full committee for consideration. The first section proposes to extend the interstate commerce law so as to include sleeping or palace cars operated by common carriers engaged in interstate commerce.

Notes of Current Events.

Judge Josiah W. Wright dropped dead at Princeton, N. J., while on his way to Trenton. He was 68 years of age.

Dr. James A. Beasley, aged 70 years, a wealthy planter of Huntsville, Ala., died at La Grange, Tenn., where he was visiting a son.

Col. David S. Turner, aged 92 years, veteran during the late war, and grandfather of Prof. N. L. Britton, of Columbia College, New York, died at New Dorp, Staten Island.

Harry Hayward's promised messages after death have not been received, and a Minnesota paper surmises that his wire has been grounded somewhere. We would rather bet that it is burned out.

The Italian warship Christopher Columbo, having on board the Duke of Arbuzzi, nephew of the King of Italy, arrived at San Francisco from the North. The warship will remain there several weeks.

Owing to a two years' drouth on the Pacific side of Nicaragua the coffee crop has been much reduced, and instead of the 200,000 quintals expected, it is not now believed that the crop will exceed 100,000.

One year ago Joe King, a farmer, was killed in John Smiser's saloon at Petersburg, Ind., by being thrown to the floor by some drunken toughs. Mrs. King sued Smiser and his bondsmen for damages. The jury returned a verdict for $1,000.

A large number of insurance men, representing the Western Underwriters' Union, the jurisdiction of which extends west of Pennsylvania to the Rocky Mountains, met at Buffalo. One of the objects of the meeting is to try to reduce the excessive commissions paid to agents.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mackay and their son, Clarence Mackay, were among the passengers on board La Touraine, the French liner, which arrived at New York after a tempestuous volage. The Mackays brought with them the body of their son, John W., who was thrown from his horse and killed while hunting at his country seat near Paris. The remains will be taken to San Francisco, where they will be placed in the magnificent mausoleum recently erected by the elder Mackay.

BIDS FOR THE BONDS.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF ISSUE SUBSCRIBED MANY TIMES.

Five Hundred and Fifty Millions Are Offered in Exchange—Public Gets About a Third—Remainder Will Be Awarded to the Morgan Syndicate.

Bidders Number 4,640.

Four thousand six hundred and forty bids for $558,269,850 worth of bonds was the tremendous total of the subscriptions opened at the Treasury Department in accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago inviting proposals for $100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent bonds to run for thirty years from Feb. 1, 1895. These figures do not include about $120,000,000 of bids rejected as bogus. The immense offerings astounded experts. The bids literally swamped the Treasury Department. At 6 o'clock it was impossible to tell with definiteness how many bids and for what aggregate had been received at figures in advance of the price of 110.6877, at which a syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey Fisk & Co. and the Deutsche Bank of Berlin offered to take the whole loan. The bids ranged from par up to a single $50 bid at 150. The public gets from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 of the $100,000,000 popular loan, and the Pierpont Morgan syndicate secures the remainder on a bid of 110.6877 for $100,000,000.

Treasury officials regard the loan as a complete success, both as to the popular subscription feature and the prices obtained. Bids came from several thousand individuals and from hundreds of national banks and other banking institutions. Nearly all of the leading New York

JOHN G. CARLISLE.
(Secretary of the Treasury.)

bankers and big insurance companies were represented in the list of bidders, but with a few exceptions they were outmaneuvered by the Morgan syndicate. The opening and scheduling of the bids was conducted under the direction of Assistant Secretary Curtis by a committee consisting of Mr. Morgan, United States treasurer; Mr. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, and Mr. Huntington, chief of the division of loans and currency.

Terms of the Circular.

The bonds are redeemable in coin, and will be issued in denominations of $50 or multiples of that sum as may be desired by the bidders. Only United States gold coin or gold certificates will be received in payment. Under the terms of the Secretary's circular the first payment of 20 per cent and accrued interest must be made upon receipt of notice of the acceptance of the bid. The remainder of the amounts bid may be paid in installments of 10 per cent each and accrued interest at the end of each fifteen days thereafter. Accepted bidders, however, are allowed to pay the whole amount of their bids at the time of the first installment, or at any time previous to the maturity of the last installment, provided that all previous installments have been paid. The bonds will be dated Feb. 1, 1895, to run thirty years from that time, and will therefore mature Feb. 1, 1925. According to the calculations of the actuary of the treasury a bidder, in order to realize 2½ per cent interest on his investment, should have offered $130.8749 for each $100 in bonds bid for.

Bids for Previous Loans.

For the 5 per cent loan of Feb. 1, 1894, there were in all 238 bids, representing $52,292,150. Of this amount $42,906,850 was bid for at the upset price of $117.223, and $9,295,300 at a price in excess of that figure. The amount awarded was $50,000,000, upon which the Government realized a premium of $8,633,295.

For the 5 per cent loan of Nov. 13, 1894, for which there was no upset price, the Government received 394 bids, amounting to $178,341,750. The amount of the bids received at $116.8898 was $50,000,000; amount below that rate, $61,776,100; at rates between $116.8898 and $117.077, $5,629,800; at $117.077, $50,000,000, made by the Morgan-Belmont syndicate. The amount bid at rates above $117.077 was $10,935,250. The syndicate bid was accepted, the Government realizing a premium of $8,538,500.

The gold purchase of Feb. 8, 1895, was for 3,500,000 ounces, payable in United States 4 per cent bonds. The bid of the Morgan syndicate to furnish the gold was accepted. The Government, under the terms of this agreement, issued bonds amounting to $62,315,400, for which the syndicate paid at the rate of $104.4946 per $100, the Government thus realizing a premium of $2,800,844.

HANG A JURY IN EFFIGY.

Indignant North Dakota Citizens Seek to Avenge a Murder Trial Verdict.

The people of Medora, N. D., who became indignant at the action of a Burleigh County jury in acquitting the alleged murderer of a ranchman who lived near Medora, in Billings County, hung the jury in effigy to a large cottonwood tree which grew close to the Billings County jail, and gave expression to their feelings in a large placard nailed to the

side of the jail. The whole scene was in plain view from the passenger trains on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and excited much comment.

Medora is hemmed in by the fantastically shaped and desolate Bad Land scoria buttes, which added to the weird spectacle as the effigies swayed and turned in the breezes. After remaining hung there for a week some Bismarckians came down on the scene at night and cut down the effigies and tore off the banner.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Mrs. Dene arrived two days later, and found everything in her house far more luxurious and home-like than she expected She had brought only a few of her goods and chattels with her, intending to rough it for a month or so, but the Commissioner, among whose faults inhospitality was not, had decreed otherwise, and had made the place so cosy in the limited time, that even Jane, who had been backward and forward many times, scarcely recognized it when she paid her last visit.

Alipore seemed very little altered. It struck Mrs. Dene that Jane, who was seated opposite to her in sympathetic silence, was the most changed of all. She thought of her as she remembered her at first, a shy, pretty child, slowly developing into the coquettish beauty, the acknowledged Simla belle. She was lovely still, lovelier than ever, she was fain to confess, but it was such a pale, weary face that owed nothing of its beauty to happiness or animation.

Among the first who called on Mrs. Dene was Major Larron, but, though his manner was very gentle and sympathizing to herself, she could not fail to see that the real object of his visit was Jane. His gaze rested on her all the while, eager to forestall every wish, to lose no movement of the white fingers which twined so restlessly one with the other, nor a glance of the sorrowful hazel eyes which roam as they would, never met his own.

His suit had not made much progress. It was very seldom that he could see her, and when he did happen by sheer perseverance to come in her presence, her thoughts were evidently so far away that he knew it would be of no avail to push his own cause. Mrs. Dene could not help feeling sorry for him, he seemed so terribly in earnest—besides, long ago, she had promised him her aid.

"Come and see my flowers," she said, presently, when the conversation began to languish. "I have such a capital garden. I suppose the Commissioner's mollies have kept it in good order. At Hattiabad I had nothing but a bare expanse of kunkur, and a well."

Major Larren rose to follow her, and artfully addressed a remark to Jane at the moment, so that the common civility obliged her to follow them; and once in the garden Mrs. Dene soon made an excuse to leave them.

"Mrs. Dene is not looking well," he began awkwardly, when that lady was out of hearing.

"She is not well. She came here for a change of air, you know."

"Ah, yes! I understood so, of course. And yourself, I wish I could see you looking better," he went on.

"There I think your kindness misleads you, Major Larron. I am in perfect health"—a little stiffly.

She walked away a few paces, less with the intention of avoiding him than to calm her own agitation. She did not love him; sometimes she even regarded him with an instinctive dislike, even fear; yet for a moment she was carried away by the passion in his tones.

"Am I so distasteful to you that you will not stay beside me?" he asked her sadly, standing still a little way apart.

"It is not that," she murmured.

"Then listen to me, Jane; yet what is it after all that I can say! I have so little to offer you—nothing except wealth and rank which seem such worthless things now that I have to stake my all upon them. I am too old for you; older than the Colonel by some years."

He stopped abruptly. Fool that he was to mention the very name that should have been avoided! He saw at once how Jane's face, which, touched by his self-depreciation and humility, grew softer and kindlier as he spoke, now suddenly hardened into stone.

"If you had every advantage it were possible for man to have, it would make no difference," she said, quickly. "I shall never marry!"

"Never marry me; but there is some other——"

"There is no other," she declared, with quiet sadness.

She had moved on and Major Larron was walking beside her. Now, she spoke, a sudden turn brought them face to face with Mrs. Dene, who was coming in their direction with Colonel Prinsep.

An impulse, of which she repented the next instant, caused Jane to turn round sharply and go down another path, and naturally Major Larron accompanied her.

"Oh, how stupid of me! What will they think? Let us go back," exclaimed the girl, excitedly.

"Not yet, Jane—not yet. I have something to say still. This is no time for make believe of any sort, and I will not pretend to be blind to the fact that there is another who is my rival, and that other—Colonel Prinsep. I also know that you will never marry him."

"Never, never!" ejaculated Jane.

"Yet you will pass most of your life in his near neighborhood, and the next two years at least will be lived where Jacob Lynn died."

He was playing his last card, and playing it knowing well that it was no legitimate game, yet his voice never faltered. He would have betrayed his dearest friend to have won that upon which his heart was set.

She shuddered. He knew his shaft had gone home, and hastily followed up his success.

"Be my wife, Jane, and leave the past behind you. I will take you where nothing shall remind you of it. I will surround you with a love that nothing harmful shall be able to penetrate. My whole life shall be spent in making yours happy. You do not love me now, but you will; such love as mine begets love. I worship you, I adore you—is it such a hard matter to consent to be adored?"

As she hesitated, meaning to say "yes," and so escape from all that had been troubling her of late, now half held back by the knowledge that all her future hung upon the word that she might utter—she heard Stephen Prinsep speaking as he walked with Mrs. Dene a little distance off.

At the sound of the low, musical tones her half-formed resolution faltered. How could she promise to let another love her, to be another's wife, in the close vicinity of the man to whom she had avowed all these things before, within hearing even of the voice by which she had been—ah, so willingly!—wooed?

"Do not press me. I cannot answer now," she said, hastily, a piteous expression coming over her upturned face.

Turning, she walked toward the house and overtook Mrs. Dene, who looked at her scrutinizingly as she came up. Had she or had she not accepted Major Larron?

Colonel Prinsep too looked keenly, wistfully into her face. Surely it was not possible that she had forgotten what had been between them. She loved him—him only—he could not doubt that, since he had surprised her in his bungalow kissing the words he had written. The reason of that stealthy visit he had failed to discover, nor could he guess what the barrier was that she had decided must divide them, but surely there was nothing that need drive her so into the arms of another.

Mrs. Dene had been addressing herself to Major Larron, and kept up a brisk conversation with him, under cover of which the silence of the other two remained unnoticed, and it happened that as they went into the house for a moment the Colonel and Jane were left alone.

Jane looked up quickly. In her eyes then Stephen Prinsep saw only doubt and distress—not love for one lover, nor regret for the other.

"Colonel Prinsep, they are making fresh inquiries about Jacob Lynn's death. They are going to send the case to the High Court; Mr. Knollys told me so!" she exclaimed in an excited undertone.

"And then?" he asked, with what she considered an almost shameless calmness.

"The murderer will be found out; they know so much already, and more will be discovered then."

"And you don't wish that the criminal—supposing it to be a criminal case—should be brought to justice"—with a curious look into her troubled face.

"Oh, no—no! How can you ask it?"—in an anguished whisper.

He was silent for a moment, pulling his fair mustache with a puzzled air as of one who finds himself in a difficulty and knows not how to extricate himself. Then he asked her in a voice as low as her own:

"Tell me, what is it you wish me to do?"

"Go away from here. Leave the place before it is too late. It is the only chance!"

And so saying she swept past him into the house. He stood looking after her until she had disapeared through a door at the other end of the hall; and then he too went in, and entering the drawing-room stayed some time talking to Mrs. Dene, perhaps in the hope that Jane might return.

But she did not.

CHAPTER XXXV.

Mr. Graeme had always been a favorite of Mrs. Dene, so it happened that, coming often to the house, his former friendly relations with Jane were insensibly renewed. She forgot that once she had been so hurt at his having made her the subject of a bet, and he that unexplained meeting at the gates of Colonel Prinsep's house. Mrs. Dene encouraged his visits, not only for her own sake, but because she thought that perhaps something might come of this friendship with Jane. The girl was looking so unhappy now, so unlike what she had always been before; and, woman-like, Mrs. Dene had a vague idea that matrimony was a remedy for all ills. Although she had promised her support to Major Larron, she would have been infinitely better pleased to see her protege engaged to Valentine Graeme.

"I wonder you never fell in love with Jenny," Mrs. Dene said to Graeme, after they had been sitting some time together.

"How do you know I never did?" he retorted quickly. "I am not sure myself. I know I like her better than any girl I ever met."

"Then why have you never tried to win her?"

"A foolish bet I made about her with Larron. Then—it has been a whole chapter of accidents—something occurred which put me off again."

"What was it?" asked Mrs. Dene.

"Something which made her appear less simple; not—not so perfect as I had always thought her."

"She is as good as gold!" ejaculated the young widow, warmly.

"I used to think so; but then no one is faultless, and in this case she may not have been so much to blame as it appeared. Only I was disappointed and chilled. You see we like our wives to be as Caesar's wife was—above suspicion."

"As she is—take my word for that, Valentine. She is in some secret trouble now, and it may be something in connection with that which gave you cause to doubt."

"I wish I could tell you all and let you judge, but I promised I would not."

"And nothing you could say would shake my faith. Hers is one of the sweetest, and at the same time noblest, characters I have ever known. If you love her, really love her, Valentine, don't let any suspicion of her come between you. Take my advice, tell her about your bet with Major Larron, and for the rest trust implicitly that whatever she did was done for the best."

"You are a very loyal friend"—smiling.

"And you are a very cold lover. I believe you would as soon marry Diana as Jane!"

"Why do you always bring up Miss Knollys' name?" exclaimed Val, petulantly, rising from his seat to poke the fire vigorously.

"And why do you always resent it so, if indeed she is no more to you than any one else?" asked Mrs. Dene, maliciously. "Make up your mind which you prefer, and——"

She stopped short, and in her embarrassment knocked down a small vase that stood on a table at her elbow. Both girls had come in from the veranda and stood side by side, as though purposely affording an opportunity for choice—Diana, her head as usual held daintily high, her lovely figure almost defiantly erect; and Jane, eyes cast down, blushing violently at the words they had both overheard and suspected might have reference to themselves.

So he had made his choice, thought Miss Knollys. Ah, well, it was best so; for even if he had loved her, as she without doubt loved him, she could never have overcome her pride sufficiently to have married him! She whose family was one of the oldest in England, to stoop to bear a name which was only celebrated in the particular line of business his relations had selected! Yet why did she feel such a dull aching pain in her heart, if indeed she would not have it otherwise than it was?

"Do not go, Miss Knox, I have something to say to you," Valentine began, and she looked up in such evident dismay, that he added hastily, "It is only a confession I have to make.

"Confession always obtains absolution. Say on. I am sure it is nothing very dreadful."

"It was a foolish bet that I made about you some weeks ago, that you would marry Mr. Blount. Don't look so hurt, Miss Knox; indeed, I hardly thought it possible. I only made the bet in the hope that I might lose it. I am such an unlucky fellow that I always lose my bets—and, indeed, I should not have accepted the proposition, only I was feeling wretched, so—so——"

"Who proposed it?" asked Jane.

"Ah, that of course I cannot tell you! I only want to win your forgiveness for myself, not to shift the blame upon another. Tell me, are you very, very angry?"

"I knew it before"—quietly.

"And that is why you spoke so coldly to me for some time afterward. I wish I had made a clean breast of it before. I wanted to, but—who told you, Miss Knox?"

"That is my secret. Tell me with whom the bet was made."

"I cannot—you know I cannot," said Valentine, distressed.

"Well, I will be less punctilious. It was Major Larron who told me on the night of the —th Hussars' dance."

"Major Larron! Why, it was he—I mean——"

"I can guess what you mean, Mr. Graeme. It was Major Larron who suggested the bet, and it was he who hastened to inform me of what you had done without mentioning his own share in the transaction."

"He shall answer for it to me!" cried Valentine.

"No, to me. Please let me tax him with his treachery to you, and his implied untruthfulness to me."

Such a determined expression made firm her mobile lips that Mr. Graeme said no more. Perhaps, too, he was glad to be relieved from the awkwardness of such an explanation with his senior officer. Yet his indignation in nowise abated, and he was resolved never to meet Barry Larron in friendship again.

"Let us go in," said Jane, presently. "Mrs. Dene will be wondering where we are."

Diana and Mr. Graeme left early in the evening; and just as Mrs. Dene and Jane were speculating as to whether it would be too late to go out themselves, Mrs. Knox drove up.

(To be continued.)

Agassiz's Test.

It is said that however widely Professor Agassiz, the famous zoologist, might differ in his opinions from another scientist, he never undervalued any contribution which a scientific opponent made to zoology.

He extended the fame of Owen, the eminent English zoologist, in this country, by enthusiastically pointing out to all questioners his grounds for a sincere admiration of that scientist, and it was only by chance that his auditors learned how widely Agassiz's opinions differed from Owen's on certain much disputed questions.

But for amateurs who took facts at second-hand, and built up systems by combining the discoveries of various specialists in science, he had a somewhat contemptuous indifference. One of his friends asked him on one occasion how he felt about the attack which had been made on his scientific position by a certain accomplished scholar who had studied the different theories advanced by eminent zoologists, and had decided that Agassiz must be ranked in the second class.

To the amazement of his friend, who regarded the attack as a matter of considerable seriousness, Agassiz burst forth into a roar of laughter.

"Why, just think of it!" he cried. "The man undertakes to fix my place among zoologists, and he is not himself a zoologist!" And then seeing that his friend did not apparently appreciate the joke of the affair, he added, with evident enjoyment, "Why, don't you know that he has never been an observer?"

With him "observation" meant not only the training of the eye itself, but the cultivation and exertion of all the faculties behind the eye. He once said in reply to a friend who asked him, after he had been fifteen years in this country, what he considered the best result of his teaching.

"I have educated five observers. One of them, to be sure, has turned out to be my deadliest personal enemy; but I still affirm that he is a good observer, and that is the best compliment I could pay him were he my dearest friend."

Before Austerlitz.

The evening and night were not ones of repose for Napoleon—nicely poised combinations need careful watching. For a time the uneasy but confident Emperor passed from watch fire to watch fire, encouraging and observing his own men. With noisy enthusiasm they besought him not to expose his life on the morrow, and promised to bring him a suitable bouquet for the anniversary of his coronation. For a time the whole camp was illuminated with extemporized torches of hay. But though excited, the troops, as well as their general, were confident; they understood his casually uttered but carefully considered words, which passed from mouth to mouth: "While they are marching to surround my right, they will offer me their flank." For a time also, he rode in the darkness to reconnoiter the enemy's position, and being convinced that no movement was to be made before morning, he returned to his tent about 3 and slept until dawn.

He has been charged with having for the first time shown cowardice at Austerlitz. This is because in a proclamation he promised not to risk his life, as his men had requested, but only in case they did their duty, and kept his word because they kept theirs. Bonaparte, the division general, and even Bonaparte, the First Consul, had led his soldiers where danger was greatest, but Napoleon the Emperor, having won his stake, had no need to take such risks, having more to lose, he now for the first time used the ordinary caution of a man whose life is worth that of many common men. It was only what every great royal and imperial general is accustomed to do.—Century.

Of Course.

Undoubtedly there is something in the theory that disease germs are transmitted by kisses. The wind, for example, is forever kissing the cheeks of lovely damsels; and the air, you know, is full of microbes. That's how they get there, of course.—Boston Transcript.

Beautiful Dyes Made from Refuse

The beautiful aniline dyes are made from the refuse products of gas manufacture.

E. GENERAL BOOTH AND HIS CHIEF OFFICERS IN THE SALVATION ARMY.

TO "MAKE MEN."

Salvation Army Will Start a "Farm Colony" in New Jersey.

The "farm colony" which the Salvation Army has long contemplated starting in America will probably soon be established in Mahwah, N. J. The plan is based on the colonies suggested by Gen. Booth in his "Darkest England," one of which was established in Hadleigh, Essex, Eng., several years ago. The object of the farm is not to support aged members of the Salvation Army, but to carry out Gen. Booth's "man making" plan, as his scheme for giving unfortunate mortals a new start in life has been called. The plan in brief is to take men out of the gutters, give them a chance to work if they are willing to do so, and finally render them self-supporting and decent members of the community.

It is calculated by officers of the Salvation Army that there are in New York City, for instance, 100,000 men and women in the streets out of work, out of money, down at the heel, ragged, wretched, bankrupt in pocket and courage. The farm is intended to give these persons a new start in life. It is not intended that they shall be given money until they have earned it, because, say the Salvation soldiers, to give money to a man who has not earned it is to lessen his self-respect and make it easier for him to accept charity again, perhaps to seek it, when he might earn money by honest toil.

England, when Gen. Booth touched its big heart with his stories of "Darkest England," contributed $500,000 for the work which he outlined, and it is not thought that this country will be less generous if an appeal is made for funds with which to attempt the banishment of idleness and poverty.

MRS. U. S. GRANT.

The Wife of the Great General Is a Young Old Lady.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant is leading a retired life at Washington. Her home is the mansion of ex-Senator Edmunds, for which she paid $50,000 some months ago. It is a comfortable brick house of fifteen rooms, located in one of the most fashionable parts of the city.

Mrs. Grant in her 70th year is one of the youngest old ladies in Washington, said Frank G. Carpenter after a recent visit with her. You would not take her to be more than 60. Her face is full and almost free from wrinkles. Her hair is iron gray, and she has quite a lot of it. Her eyesight has never been very good, and it has failed now so that she cannot read a great deal. She does not wear glasses, however, and to outward appearance her eyes are not weak. She walks easily and firmly, and she tells me she is in good health. She is a good talker. Her voice is low and pleasant, and she grows vivacious as she reviews some of the wonderful events of her career. She is thoroughly wrapped up in her family, her children and her grandchildren, and in her love for Gen. Grant. In speaking of him she refers to him as "The General." She has a good memory, and tells many interesting stories concerning him. No married couple ever lived closer to each other than did the general and Mrs. Grant. She was perhaps his only real confidante. The two were one in almost everything, and their life was a most beautiful one. For several years Mrs. Grant has been engaged in writing a book of her reminiscences. This will cover more than fifty years, and it will be full of unwritten history. Gen. Grant left a large number of papers and valuable letters. He also left

MRS. U. S. GRANT.

a diary which contains a great many interesting entries. Mrs. Grant has about 300 of his love letters, and there are other valuable manuscripts. His state papers, however, will probably be issued in a separate volume by Col. Fred Grant. Mrs. Grant's book will be made up chiefly of her own reminiscences, and they will be interesting in the extreme.

A FAMOUS ARTIST.

Lord Leighton Was One of the World's Great Painters.

In the death of Sir Frederick Leighton, recently created Lord Leighton by the Queen, president of the Royal Academy, which occurred in London, there has passed away not only one of the great painters of England, but of the world. Deceased was born in 1830 and when still young displayed a remarkable talent for art, literature and music. He studied art in Italy, France and Germany. His first important picture, Cimabau's Triumph, was finished in

LORD LEIGHTON.

Rome and was sent to the Royal Academy in London in 1855. Queen Victoria was attracted by it and purchased it and thereafter the climb of Sir Frederick to fame was easy and rapid.

PRINCE HENRY OF BATTENBURG.

Among his greatest productions in art were "The Madonna," "The Odalisque," "Syracusan Brides," "A Summer Moon," "The Music Lesson," "Wedded," "Hercules Wrestling With Death," "The Athlete and Python," "Garden of the Hesperides," "The Daphnephona," which constituted a classification of studio gems. Some of his paintings were exhibited and admired at the World's Fair. Of these "The Garden of the Hesperides" was the masterpiece which excited popular interest. Sir Frederick regarded the study of the nude as essential to artistic education. Sir Frederick was more than a painter and his superiority in modeling and carving was frequently tested, one of the noted works of his chisel being the statue of Hercules and the Python. He was also a musician. In 1878 he became president of the Royal Academy and was knighted in that year. In 1885 he was made a baronet. A month ago the Queen made him a peer.

Tall Buildings.

A year or two ago a lecturer describing the royal palace at Madrid, which is 470 feet square and 100 feet high, jokingly remarked that a modern New York architect would probably have made it 100 feet square and 470 feet high. This was not such a very great exaggeration, for the new building just completed at the corner of Pine street and Broadway is nearly four times as high as it is broad. From the sidewalk to the coping it rises 314 feet, but it is only about 85 feet square on the ground. Its steel skeleton is clothed with thick brick walls. From the roof one looks down to see the cross on Trinity steeple.

Don't wish you had a thousand dollars; you are making a big enough fool of yourself already on the dollar you have.

PRINCE HENRY OF BATTENBURG

He Dies on the Expedition Against the Ashantees.

The death of Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg, son-in-law of Queen Victoria, which occurred recently, as the result of swamp fever contracted while on the military expedition of the British into Ashantee, West Africa, is a severe blow to the Queen, who was deeply attached to him, and the Princess Beatrice, his wife. The prince was a fine-looking man and joined the expedition in search of fame, being military secretary to Sir Francis Scott, the general in charge. Soon after entering Ashantee he was stricken with swamp fever and was sent back to the coast to be conveyed to the healthful island of Madeira. He died on the steamer that was conveying him there.

Prince Henry was born in 1858 in Hesse Darmstadt, and was the issue of a morganatic marriage. In 1885, he married the Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the Queen and her favorite child. The rest of the royal family and the nation at large opposed the union, but the Queen had her way and furthermore expressly stipulated that the princess should never leave her side. Accordingly Prince Henry became one of the Queen's household, and attended her majesty on almost all occasions. At the time of his marriage he was only drawing $500 a year as a lieutenant in the Prussian army, but the Queen had parliament confer a dowry of $150,000 on Beatrice and an annuity of $30,000. On this the prince and his wife were able to get along. The prince was further ennobled and had offices conferred on him. Nevertheless the English people never took kindly to him, though he was really a good and considerate man. It was to change the feeling toward him that he joined the Ashantee expedition. He sought fame and found death. The prince leaves four children, the oldest of whom is 9 years. Princess Beatrice is 39 years old and has been always popular. She is a musician of note.

Education Pays.

Farmer Hayrix—My boy wants me to send him to college, but I don't believe the results is wuth the money, do you?

Farmer Konschock—Yaas. My cousin Jake's boy he went to college and growed sich a head of hair and sich a lot of muscle that he's makin' $25 a week as the "Wild Giant of Madagascar," an' only has to show twicet a day."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Agents Wanted.

Ferry—How did it happen that you never took that job of soliciting—the one where you could make $10 a day with only two hours' work?

Hargreaves—I found out that the only ten a day I could make would be for the other fellow.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unconscious Frankness.

She—I really don't think I shall take part again in theatricals; I always feel as though I were making a fool of myself.

He—Oh, everybody thinks that.—Pick-Me-Up.

·HORSEMEN·

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MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS
Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—
For sale by F. B. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. DeMott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

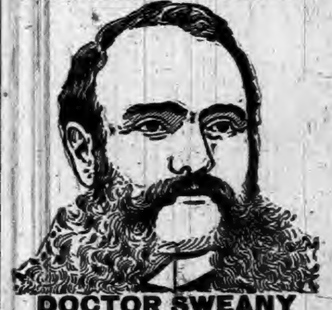

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. BLOOD AND SKIN
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 342 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

THE AUBURN COURIER,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....FEBRUARY 13, 189

Politicl Announcements

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7th 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Democratic Call.

Pursuant to the suggestion of the state chairman the newly elected democratic committeemen of all the precincts in DeKalb county are hereby called to meet at Waterloo, February 29, 1896, at 1:30 o'clock for the purpose of reorganization by the election of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
County Chairman.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIAN
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th St.
Calls Responded to Day and Night

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store. Main street.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00
Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

WANTED!

Dwellings in Auburn,	$200.00 to $600.00.

I have buyers for such property if same is offered at a low cash price.

Walter C. Hartman,
REAL ESTATE.

Flash Light Photos

Are the greatest thing out. We can make your Evening Party or Family Group in Your Own Parlor any time of night, "Quick as Wink" The newest things in photos, Platino Photos are all the rage. If you have old pictures we can put them in Latest Water Color Portrait—they are beauties, will last a lifetime and are pleasing the greatest critics.

Leave Your Orders Today.

Keep your eye on our samples and windows every day or you will miss a good thing. For up-to-date all kinds of pictures and new style frames,

J. G. Clapp,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Auburn, - Indiana
Leads them all.
A HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINE GIVEN AWAY.

$85,000 FIRE!

At Waterloo last night

FIVE LARGE BUSINESS HOUSES IN ASHES

LOSS ABOUT $85,000 WITH $31,000 INSURANCE.

The Waterloo Press, A Total Loss.

Though A Paper Will Be Issued This Week.

Wednesday's Daily.

Waterloo was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in her history last night. At about 1 o'clock or a little later. Dr. Welch, a dentist whose office is located on the west side of Main street noticed the fire in Jackman's shoe store. He at once gave the alarm in a short time the fire department was on hand and every effort was put forth to save the stock of boots and shoes. But the flame were angry and soon spread to the adjoining buildings. The fire destroyed the entire block on the east side of the street north of VanVleck street, except one frame structure which stood on the north corner. This was occupied by Swarts Bros. and Co. as a meat market and dwelling. This was owned by H. K. and Ida Leas. They carried $800 insurance on the building. The Jackman shoe store where the fire originated was next to this and the interior was all burned out the walls fell against the frame building and knocked it more than a foot north off the foundation but the building did not fall down, and by heroic work of the fire department it was saved, though the front and cellar walls are ruined. Mrs. J. W. Jackman owned the building in which the fire orignated. She had no insurance on the building, and Mr. Jackman had none on his stock. The second story was occupied by the K. of P. lodge. They had $300 insurance on their furniture and other paraphenalia. South of this building was E. T. Rathfields general store. He had $3000 insurance on his stock of goods. The building was owned by I. O. O. F. lodge and they occupied the second story. They had $500 insurance on furniture and paraphenalia, and $1600 on the building. Next come Willis & Co's. store. They owned the building, and occupied the first floor for a book store. On the second floor, the front room was occupied by Peter Fisher, Merchant Tailor. In ther rear was the Waterloo Press printing office. Everything in the building was a total loss, Willis & Co. carried $4.100 insurance on building and contents, including the printing office, and Mr. Fisher carried $300 on his stock. Next came the large general store of Boyer & Leas. This was a three story building, and was occupied exclusively by this firm. They carried $2,000 insurance on building and $15.000 on stock. The building on the corner was owned by Dr. A. B. Darby. In the basement of this building Ed. Wareham had a barber shop. His goods were a total loss with no insurance. On the first floor was J. D. Campbell's drug store His stock was also a total loss with $1.500 insurance. Just east of this John W. Hoover had a barber shop. His goods were a total loss with no insurance. And at the extreme east end of the Darby building on the first floor was the postoffice. They succeeded in getting all the mail out of the office, but the cases and etc, burned. They had no insurance. On the second floor of the Darby building the rear end was used for a photograph gallery by Chas Hartwick. He had no insurance. The front room was occupied by the doctor. He had no insurance on his office fixtures but carried $3.500 on the building.

This covers the different firms who suffered from the flames, though considerable damage was done to buildings across the street. Among those who received damages by the heat, breaking the glass and cracking the paint, were: John F. Maxson and Bassett Estate, Ed Leas, Grueter Bros., Geo. Shoner and the Lock Hotel. How the fire originated is not known. Some say it started in the Odd Fellows hall, but the more reliable information is, that it started in the Jackman shoe store. Heroic work was done by the fire department, and in fact, we can hardly see how the flames were kept from spreading to the other frame buildings. The total loss was estimated this morning at about $85,000 with insurance, divided as before stated, amounting to about $31,000.

NOTES.

The safe of Willis & Co. was opened this morning and its contents found in good condition.

The safe of Boyer & Leas was also being opened as the COURIER representative left the scene.

The watch dog of Boyer & Leas, generally known as "Bob," was shut in the basement of their store and was burned

The COURIER reporter visited the scene at about 9 o'clock. We are indebted to Attorney W. H. Leas for our information concerning the losses and insurance.

We were informed that the Waterloo Press would be issued as usual this week though it may be a day late. We extend to Bro. Willis the use of our presses and material.

The postoffice was moved into the Citizens Bank building, and by ten o'clock mail was being delivered.

More than twenty-five Auburn people went to Waterloo on the noon train today to view the scene.

FROM CUBA.

By request of some of my friends I will write a few notes for publication of my trip to Cuba. I will endeavor to avoid any thing personal and only mention some things that will be of general interest. As some of my letters have been previously published, I will commence with my trip from Tampa, Florida. Two steamships make the trip from Tampa to Havana, Cuba, via. Key West usually but as the war is now on, only one is required and it makes two trips a week. The Olivette is a very beautiful steamer belonging to the Plant R. R system Any one desiring to go to Cuba must first procure a passport by going before a notary public and making affidavit that they are American citizens. After procuring this you take the train for Port Tampa, which is eight miles from Tampa. The boat leaves at 9 p. m and nothing of interest is seen until you reach the island of Key West at 3 p m. The boat lands until 9 p. m. giving passengers 6 hours to look over the island The people are mostly Cubans and Negroes, but some Americans can be found. The principal industry is the manufacture of sugar, and sponge gathering. I can not say Key West is a beautiful place, but the opposite. The most pleasant place on the island is where the U. S. barracks are located, and two companies of artillery are stationed. The language spoken is Spanish principally. Nothing of interest is to be seen unless it is the mules propelling the street cars. Cocoa nut trees are plenty and some orange trees and buzzards in abundance. At 9 p. m we sailed again and nothing of interest except several schools of porpoises which were interesting to me, but not to the sailors, until we were awakened by the salute of heavy guns. On looking out we saw Morro Castle standing out well into the sea, protecting the harbor of Havana. We saw a boat coming to meet us, which a sailor told me was the pilot to guide our boat safely into the harbor. He boarded the boat and did so. Next we saw another boat coming to meet us which contained the physician to inspect us. He did so. Next was the police boat, and after a critical examination of passports, and ourselves, they left. And then came the hotel men, only nine of them, and myself the only passenger. I got ashore all right, but was compelled to leave my grip behind to be tumbled around and contents inspected. After landing you feel a sensation that is very strange, for looking around you see many inquiring faces among the hundreds of fishermen and spectators, and if you speak to one they simply shake their heads, shrug their shoulders and turn away. You are first surprised at the streets because you are compelled to go through the old part of town when leaving the docks and you think you have got into an alley until you look at the windows where you see the goods displayed. The streets are not more than twelve feet wide and sidewalk only fifteen inches, so people in passing are compelled to step into the streets at the risk of their lives from the vehicles After traveling for a half mile or more you enter what is konwn as the new part of Havana. The streets here are very wide and pleasant, with sidewalks about twelve feet wide.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK]

SUMMIT.

Peter Snowberger and wife of Ashley visited his brother H. D. and wife last Wednesday.

Fred Waterman went to Waterloo on business last Tuesday.

Miss Florence Bair of Ashley is clerking for H. P. R Lawson.

Mrs. E Meek visited her father N. Elliott last Monday.

Mrs. L. Markley of Steubenville visited aunt Betsy Yeother last Tuesday.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Meet at Auburn.

The republican chairmen of the several counties met at Fort Wayne Monday evening and decided to hold their convention to select a delegate to the national convention March 19th at Auburn.

Sudden Death.

Death seems to be reaping a harvest now. While the family and friends of Mrs. Long were laying her to rest at Waterloo Sunday, Mrs. Tefft, Judge McClellan's sister, was suddenly taken worse, and by the time he had reached home, and could call on her she was too low to speak, and probably did not recognize him. She sank away and died soon after, at about 5:30 p. m. Friday she was present at the bedside of Mrs Long, at Judge McClellan's, though suffering some from a cold. Saturday morning she was taken worse, and the grip set in. Mrs. Swarts was sent for and prescribed for her, but it was not thought she was in danger, till Sunday afternoon, when the disease seems to have attacked her heart. We believe she had had some heart trouble before, and it was this turn that proved fatal.

Jane McClellan Tefft was born in Ashland county, Ohio, Nov, 16, 1845, and departed this life Feb. 9, 1896, at the age of 50 years, 2 months and 24 days.

She came to this county with her parents, thirty-one years ago, and resided at Waterloo till 1874, since which date, her home has been in Auburn. She was married to R. D. Tefft in 1871, and to them two daughters were born, Ina McDowell and Rowena, both of whom survive her. She united with the M. E. church at Waterloo over twenty five years ago. Mrs. Tefft, was a woman of great intelligence, of kind and womanly impulses, devoted to the care of her children, and her early death will be to them a severe blow. The funeral was at the home to day, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m., the services being by Rev. F. C. Colvin, and the interment in Woodlawn.

The deceased leaves, beside the immediate family a brother and three sisters to mourn her loss, Judge McClellan, Mrs. Joseph Myles of Detroit, and two sisters in Ohio. The two last named were not able to attend, owing to poor health.

Obituary.

Wm. McKinley was born in Mifflin Co. Pa., January 22, 1820 and died at his home in Butler township, Feb 6, 1896 at the age of 76 years and 14 days. At an early age he came to Ohio. He came to DeKalb county, Indiana, about thirty-three years ago, and located first in Jackson township and sixteen years ago moved to Butler township. He was first married in Ashland Co., Ohio, to Mary Shinneman and to this union were born four children. Sometime after she died and later he married Sarah Romine, and to them were born twelve children three of whom preceded him to the grave Mr. McKinley was a hardworking man, good neighbor and kind and considerate in his family. In the early years of the county he was a willing helper on all occasions. His funeral was largely attended and his sons were present, which would include Samuel and James from Hayesville, Ohio, and Ben of Lagrange county.

CORUNNA.

Trumbull and family visited in Fairfield last week.

Harvey Franks is down with hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mrs. Murphy and daughter returned home last week from a two weeks visit in Findlay Ohio.

William Shoup is down with lung fever. Dr. Snyder is bringing him around all right.

The hearts of many of the old veterans were made glad this week by receiving their pension checks.

Charley Cutter, of Churubusco is visiting his brother Homer and family.

Frank Moody made a sale last Saturday, and is moving onto a large farm south of Kendallville.

There is no ice as yet put up in Corunna, and the prospect is not very flattering for any first class ice any more this winter.

Gus Traas, who has been lying near the point of death for several days, we are glad to say has made a change for the better

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends very abruptly closed the revival effort just as an interest began to be manifested. Some half a dozen or more accessions were secured.

The U. B. friends continue with varied success. They have secured some valuable accessions and our good people are much rejoiced over it.

Oak Hill school is prospering under the labor of its third teacher for this term.

Haverstock & Shield meat market has closed, so we only have two meat markets, and they are side by side.

Charles H. Rickley, Wolf's most accommodating clerk, married recently, and now purchased the Fanny Davidson property on the corner of North and East Avenue streets. Charley is a deserving and industrious young man.

Charles W. Campbell is now one among the seventy hustling bicycle makers at our factory.

Lizzie Champion of Angola continues her visit with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Dr. Shumaker's little daughter Zura is still under treatment at Hope Hospital, in Ft. Wayne where she is being treated for a severe attack of inflamation of the eyes. Her sight was despaired of, when she was taken there, but we understand she is improving now.

Cal. Chambers has shaken the unfriendly Hamilton dust from his feet and has come back to Butler to try his fortunes again.

J. A. Campbell and a few other Butler people attended the delinquent tax sale at Auburn last Monday.

Isaac Stiefel, Max Myers and one or two other Butler young men are on the eve of starting to Cripple Creek to try their fortunes in that gold field.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Hines had succeeded in freeing the Cubans and had returned to his native home with a whole anatomy.

Farmers' Institute

There will be a joint Farmers' Institute for Steuben and DeKalb counties held in Clark's Hall at Ashley on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1896, commencing at 10 a. m. There will be good workers present, including those living in the two counties. All farmers and others interested are invited to attend and enjoy these meetings and to take part in them. Bring your wives, sons and daughters

F. B. VANAUKEN,
Chairman of Steuben Co.
R. M. LOCKHART
Chairman of DeKalb Co.

Farm For Trade

A good farm of 40 acres. Will trade for property in Auburn. Inquire at the Body Factory, Auburn.

NOTICE OF RECEIVERSHIP

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Receiver of the estate of Erick Brothers, a Partnership, doing business at Spencerville of said County and State; Creditors must file their claims for allowance with the Clerk of said Court.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. JOHN A. PROVINES,
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. Receiver.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Mary Brown deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. JACOB GRIMM
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys, Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Gardner deceased late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. ALPHEN W. MADDEN,
Baxter & Brown Att'ys Administrator.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn. 1yw

NOTICE TO NON-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court. March term. 1896

Marina M. Morr is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said Court, by George W. Morr or divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 4th day of April 896, being the 33d juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 2, 1896.

Witness the Clerk of said Court this 6th day of February 1896,

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. E. and J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 7-9

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the Westhalf (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) north, of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrx.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Do You Ever Wash your Feet?

If you don't you should have plenty of Socks to change We give you

FOUR PAIR FOR 25c,

The same other people charge you 10 cents per pair for. Look at our show window for Sox.

FOUR PAIR FOR 25 CENTS.

G. H. YESBERA,

For Sox. . . .

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice Nothing in the stock will be reserved

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods Everything guaranteed to be just as represented We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED J. YESBERA,**

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

FOR MEN ONLY.

WORKING PANTS —Just In— CHOICE 75c to $1 ☞ This is a Bargain $1.00

WORKING SHIRTS Best on Earth CHOICE—50 Cts: ☞ This is a Bargain 75 Cts.

OLDS BROS., North of Court House

WE HAVE BARGAINS in everything that you can wish for and especially for WOMEN

THE MEN OF THE

Catholic : Church

—WILL SERVE—

DINNER

—IN THE—

GLAZIER HOUSE

—ON—

TUES. EVENING, FEB. 18,

From 5 to 7:30 O'clock.

The men are making great preparations to make this dinner a grand success.

Everything will be of the very best to be had, and a good time is insured to one and all Below we give the

Bill of Fare.

Oysters (Stewed or Raw),

Cold Slaw, Pickles, Chicken, Cranberry Sauce, Biscuit, Butter, Tea, Coffee, Cake and Fruit

Mite, 25 cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS,

All indications point to another immense BLACK GOODS SEASON, and the diversity of weaves we are showing cannot fail to attract fashionably inclined women. A collection of Black Goods which for variety, handsomeness of designs and moderate cost, cannot be equalled in Northern Indiana MOHAIR patterns are shown in large numbers. MOHAIR and WOOL mixtures show beautiful new designs and are finding many buyers. For the past six months we have been preparing for this advance Dress Goods Sale, and are proud of our success. You can secure the most stylish goods and at the lowest prices by buying now.

Special Bargains in Muslins.

Our Muslin and Housekeeping Sales have always been popular and money savers for the people. We make this the banner money saving sale of the year

10,000 Yds full yd wide Bro. Muslin, worth 6c, Sale price 4c yd.
5,000 Yd full yd wide Bro Muslin, worth 7c, Sale price 5c yd.
3,000 Yds full yd wide Blea Muslin, Lonsdale, White House and similar goods, well worth 10c, sale price 8c yd.
7,000 Yds soft finish—excellent quality—Blea. Muslin, 7c yd.

Table Linens and Towels.

6 pcs Heavy Table Linen, Worth 40 & 50c yd. now 33c.
10 pcs All Linen—wide—new designs, worth 60 & 65c, now 50c.
5 pcs Extra wide, Snow White Bleached, worth $1.00, now 90c
Special Designs—extra wide—very best, $1.00 and $1.25.

50 Doz. Towels Large Size, Fringed, only 10c pair
25 Doz. All Linen Good Sizes cheap at 10c each
20 Doz. New Patterns, extra good value, 25c each

100 PURE WHITE BED SPREADS, WORTH $1.25—$1.00.

We could not make above prices if we had not bought the goods last summer. They are much higher now We sell for cash only. No poor accounts for cash customers to pay if you trade with us.

Bishop & Lackey,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

COMING. COMING.

The Robert Henderson Bankrupt Store of Baltimore.

In the Gandy Building, North of Court House.

Large Stock of

Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Watch the COURIER next week.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Dr. Wood of Garrett was in the city to-day.

A. Lewis had the pleasure to-day of entertaining his brother James of Albion N. Y. a few hours.

The groundhog could see his shadow all day to-day. He is evidently a false prophet.

Have you seen the "centrifugal mice" at Shull's store in the Kiblinger block?

William McKinley, Sr., is sick at his home in Jackson township, with little hope of recovery.

The last report of the secretary of the treasury showed on hand 99 millions in gold and 505 millions in silver.

Mrs. Ehlers, who has been sick for some time is recovering. The COURIER is pleased to note this fact. She is a most worthy woman.

H. D. Weaver has been given the general agency for the National Life insurance Co. We are glad to see Mr. Weaver receive this appointment.

It is papa and mamma Clay now. A fine boy was born Monday to Ollie Clay and wife, and their friends are all congratulating them.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Auburn people have been remarkably fortunate during the past month. No deaths have occurred since Jan. 2, that being the date of the death of Ashley Elson. This shows that our people are all in a healthy condition.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Allen county commissioners are in session this week. They have granted several liquor licenses and refused one, that at Maysville. A majority of voters had petitioned against him.

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896. Office opp. court-house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

Mr. Husselman was feeling so well yesterday, that he walked to the table by leaning on one of his sons. So it will be seen that he is gaining to a certain extent, the use of his limbs.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

Mrs. Susan Weaver, mother John S. Weaver, of Jackson township, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. McCrory, at the age of 86. The funeral is to-morrow at 10 a. m.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely best the remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. 50c. Robbins and Mc Cord. 6-9.

A Battle Scarred Veteran.

Nearly everyone in Medina Co., Ohio, knows Stephen Rolph, of River Styx, the one legged veteran, who lost his leg at Winchester, Va., March 23, '62 In all probability the exposure and privations of army service, the effects of which are felt as they grow older by nearly all old soldiers, were the cause of the serious nervous prostration and sleeplessness of which Comrade Rolph complained. He says.

"People hereabout know me pretty well, but you can tell others that I was down for about six months with nervous prostration and sleeplessness for which I tried various doctors and medicines, but Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer has done me more good than all the doctoring I had done. The first bottle gave me such great relief that I have used several and feel almost restored to my former good health."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer can be relied upon by any who are suffering from nervous troubles, sleeplessness, etc. If all tired out and run down, you need a reliable nerve and system tonic and health restorer as this remedy is. Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport, and by all dealers everywhere. 1-f

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit I will never fail to recommend it to others on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist. See book.

AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE.

And mild and sure in its action. These are the great merits of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great family stomach remedy. Consumption cured; indigestion and dyspepsia give way, and life again seems worth living. In 10c, 50, and $1, sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

Farm To Rent

Farm of 147 acres to rent, cash. Enquire of Rickel & Sprott. 2td&w

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Little Edith Raut has been suffering from an attack of catarrhal fever.

Misses Maud and Lydia Sawyers went to Butler this afternoon to visit their grandmother.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

Dr. Hines, of St. Joe, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. Whetzel who is at the home of R. Sawvel is very low with but little hopes of her recovery.

James Lewis and wife returned to-day from Albion, where they have been visiting Mr. Lewis' parents.

Mrs. Nate Alvord went up to Brimfield to-day to visit her mother who is quite sick.

E. P. Refner was exhibiting a porcupine pelt on the streets to-day. He killed the animal in Wisconsin during his recent trip there.

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Miss Queen Frederick, of Garrett, starts Monday to Pontiac, Illinois, where she will take a course in elocution under Miss Maggie Esley, who had a class in Auburn a few months since.

Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world, said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggist. See book.

The saw mill of Lee Hosler at Alvorton, Ind., burned to the ground last night. Mr. Hosler was formerly connected with the Gandy & Nickey company.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar, Burning, scaly skin eruption quickly cured by DeWit's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Ed Kunderd, of Kendallville, was here to-day. He is now sole proprietor of the patents under which he is manufacturing his churns, and is doing well. He goes to Muncie this week on matters connected with his business.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household. Robbins & McCord. 6-9.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, a few of Miss Anna E. Master's young friends gave her a very pleasant surprise, it being her twenty-first birthday. A number of nice presents were received. At eleven a lunch was served and all went home after enjoying a very pleasant evening.

The COURIER's pig story has been largely copied into our neighboring exchanges. It is in fact, a strange story We now learn that some of the neighbors are inclined to think that some irresponsible boys or young men may have shot the pig and then managed to get him up and into the tree in order to conceal him But even if this should prove true, the affair is still a queer one.

Samuel E. Long, brother to Mrs. Judge McClellan is in town being called here by the critical illness of his mother Mrs. Long. He is now a resident of Richmond, Va., where he has a responsible position with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. He is looking well and seems but little older than when we first knew him more than twenty-five years ago. He finds many old friends, who call out the old familiar name of "Sam," as soon as they set eyes on him.

We saw Judge McClellan, president of the First National Bank, the other day with a pile of exceedingly attractive sheets of pictured paper before him They were bran new ten and twenty dollar bills, that he had just finished signing. After they are cut apart they are ready for business. New bills are issued to the banks, whenever old bills are for any cause taken up and destroyed or when a bank is reorganized with a larger capital so as to hold more U. S. bond and issue against them a greater volume of bills.

Cal Husselman's milk wagon team took a notion to run away this forenoon. But after running through the tough, half-frozen mud from near the Farmers Bank to the Glazier House, they were easily stopped. About the same time a team with a load of wood took the same foolish notion. In spite of the heavy roads they made the wood fly along north and then east of the public square, but were stopped before much damage had been done.

The COURIER reporter talked to-day with one of the gentlemen who helped to cut the tree and capture the dead pig the COURIER has been writing about He says they got several of the neighbors to watch with their guns and shoot the animal when the tree fell. But they were all surprised to find the dead pig. He says the pig weighed over 100 pounds.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

Headache in 10 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Ira Brandon will start Monday for St. Paul, Minn.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

S. C. Snyder went up to Angola last night, returning to day.

Ed Beams of Spencerville arrived in the city to-day.

Paul Plum come down to-day from Angola.

Lafayette Marvin on employe of the COURIER Job Department is off duty to-day.

John Platter is nursing a felon on his right hand. John Baird is driving dray in his place.

The woodchuck could have seen his shadow again to day for an hour or two. False wizard, avaunt!

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Miss Rose Wenrich returned to Waterloo last night after visiting a few days here the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Potter.

Miss Ellan Keeran went up to Waterloo last evening and remained over night the guest of her brother John and family.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

The A. O. U. W. lodge pays to the families of deceased brethren at the rate of 23c every second, $13 80 every minute, $823 every hour and $600,000 every month,

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

G. H. Yeabera is experimenting with a Kodak. He has fine views of most all of the principal points of interest in Auburn. Cuts of many of them will soon appear in the DAILY COURIER. In passing Mr. Yeabera you should look pretty for he is liable to "get you" at any time.

Saturday's Daily.

Old Mr. Steckley of Sedan died yesterday noon rather suddenly.

Mr. Phillips, father of Mrs. R. Sawvel and Mrs. Whetsel, is here the guest in the home of the former.

Mr. D. Y. Husselman is greatly improved. He now is able to go out of doors and walk about by support of his son.

Mrs. Charles Reesch, of Garrett, was in town to-day. She is settling up the estate of her husband and finds it adds greatly to her cares and work.

Uncle George Wagner was a caller at the COURIER sanctum to-day. He has fully recovered from the hard siege he had with his hand last year and is looking better than ever.

WANTED—A reliable lady or gentleman to distribute samples and make a house-to-house canvass for our Vegetable Toilet Soaps. $10 to $75 a month easily made. Address Crotts & Reed, 842 to 850 Austin Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Lafayette Buss of Fairfield called on the COURIER to day. He has been having quite a success in raising apples, his crop last year being over 500 bushels all of which he found a good market for. He is also engaged in handling stock for the market.

John S. Potts of Sedan was here to day, and brought the usual $1.50 of his uncle, John Potts. The latter was 83 Tuesday, but is still in pretty good shape. Mrs. Potts fell last fall and was considerably hurt, and rheumatism set in later, which has troubled her a good deal.

Seuben Republican:—Hon. "Foghorn" Kelley, of DeKalb county, several years ago jumped off the democratic platform and took a chair in the "bald-eagle" row on the populist slab, but since he saw his picture in a recent issue of the Auburn COURIER he has been tempted to migrate west and grow up with the illustrious cowboy fraternity.

Steuben Republican: John Kratz says: During my recent visit to the south I saw many amusing things, and one especially that I will not soon forget. The negroes do not buy flour in paper sacks as we do here, but insist on having it in cotton sacks, and after the flour is used the sack comes in good play for clothing for the little darkey children. One little fellow I saw playing about the depot had on a suit made from cloth procured in this way, and to make the already comical suit appear more ridiculous it had been made in such a way that across the seat of his pants appeared in plain letters, the following familiar words: "Full Roller Process."

Arthur Carr, of Angola, has written the Hicksville, Ohio News as follows: "On the north bank of Crooked lake, on my father's farm, is a stone wall some ten or fifteen rods in length, running parallel with the shore. At one place it crosses a small hollow at which place it is six or eight feet in height. It is formed of common hard-head stones found in that vicinity, and earth. On the top of the wall large trees are growing, showing it was built many years ago Of course it has more or less fallen into ruin, but is still perfect enough in its construction to show it to have been the work of man. Of its origin nothing is known, it outdating the earliest recollections of white men or red. That it was built as a means of defense there can be no doubt The question is who were the builders and what became of them?"

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. 50c. Robbins and McCord. 6-9

Monday's Daily.

Frank Joliff was here to-day from Ashley.

Judge Penfield and Geo. M. Henderson went up to Angola to-day, Court is now in session there.

There will be a public sale of the buildings and lumber on the fair ground Saturday, Feb. 22.

Will Coffeberry was over from Garrett yesterday and spent the day with George Boland.

John A. Campbell, the veteran insurance man of Butler was in Auburn on a business trip to-day.

Arthur Grube came up from Fort Wayne Saturday to visit friends and relatives in Auburn and vicinity.

J. A. Gushwa, of Corunna, made a business trip to Auburn to-day and called up to see us while here.

Oru Knisely and Flora Jones of Butler were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman and the editor's family.

Ira Brandon leaves at 6:15 to-morrow morning for St. Paul, where he expects to work. He will help to erect creameries.

O. P. Raber, the wideawake Corunna druggist was in town this forenoon. He says business is good up there, which we are glad to hear.

M. Berenstein of Marion, Ind., was in the city to-day and rented the Gandy room and will put in a stock of Bankrupt Clothing, Boots & Shoes.

Chas. Stafford came up from Fort Wayne Saturday evening, being called home by the death of Mrs. Essig, of Jackson township, who was a relative of his.

There never was a congress of the United States that did absolutely nothing till the present one. It is needless to say this congress is strongly republican.

Read the call of Chairman J. F. Shuman in to day's COURIER. The committeemen from each precinct in the county should respond to the call, as a new county chairman and other officers are to be elected.

We publish to day, the first installment of some notes on Cuba and Cuban matters, from the pen of Dr. L. A. Hines. It will be read with interest, as he speaks of what he saw personally, and the people and conditions as he found them.

For the first time this winter, wheat is in some danger of freezing. But we hope a change of weather will relieve it. There has been an unusual amount of wheat sown, and we hope to see it bring us a good crop, even if prices are low.

J. A. Slaybaugh of Fairfield Center was a welcome caller to-day. Mr. S. is one of our old teachers, and has been trustee of his township several terms.

George Craig had a runaway at the north end this morning. We did not learn how the team got started. The wagon tongue was broken but no other damage done.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Davenport for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. 9.

Mrs. F. J. Yeabera received a dispatch Saturday evening from Dr. Johnson at South Bend, saying that her mother, Mrs. Hare was seriously ill, and telling her to come at once. She and Mr. Yeabera went over the Wabash via Logansport and the Vandalia road to South Bend. Mr. Yeabera came home this afternoon and says Mrs. Hare is much better, and will likely soon be out again.

J. J. VanAuken showed us this morning a map of the new summer resort he is laying out at Cedar Lake, about seven miles from Columbia City. The park will contain about 65 acres, all lying between the lakes. It will when completed, make a beautiful summer resort. The new electric railroad will run to the lake. Mr. VanAuken left this morning to resume his work at that place.

The papers are publishing full lists of the successful bidders on the recent U. S bond issue, and we notice among the successful bidders the name of W. B. Hibbs of Washington, D. C. He is a brother-in-law of Charles McClellan of this city, and is a banker in Washington. His bid was for $500,000 worth, and being slightly above that of the Morgan syndicate, his offer was accepted. As these new bonds have rapidly risen in value several points, it will be seen that Mr. Hibbs has made a nice thing of it.

Politics makes strange bedfellows. It is only a few years since A. D. Moore of Wilmington was a strong democrat—so strong that he wanted an office. He sought early and late to get the nomination for sheriff. Failing in this, he helped to elect the republican nominee for the place. But only two years later, he again asked a favor on the democratic county ticket,—this time for commissioner. He did not get it. Then he went over to the republicans, because he believed that his sheep would do better under a high tariff. And thus wags the world.

The funeral of Mrs. Long was held at 1 p. m. yesterday as noted and the remains taken to Waterloo. After the interment, many of those from Auburn went to the Presbyterian church to attend Dr. Chamberlain's funeral services Quite a number also remained till after the interment. The attendance was quite large. Among the mourners we noticed Judge McBride and wife of Indianapolis, and John W. Baxter and wife of Auburn, the ladies being daughters of Dr. Chamberlain. Mrs Levi Jackson of New Era, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. DeLong and Mrs. Bronson of Newville, the three ladies being sisters to Mrs. Chamberlain. There were many other familiar faces present.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Billiousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling These are all caused by a sluggish Liver Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Tuesday's Daily.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

I will offer tile at greatly reduced prices from now until the 15 of March all those contemplating a tile drain should call and see me as I mean just what I say. Location 2½ miles south east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Mfg.

Isaac Hague and son Charles were a Ft. Wayne to-day.

Charley Stafford returned to his studies at Ft. Wayne, to day.

Read our advertisement for the supper of the Catholic men at the Glazier House.

Miss Zora Sommers left to-day over the Wabash, via Butler for Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Siver returned to Ft. Wayne yesterday afternoon. They were here over Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Long, who was Mrs. Siver's grandmother.

The joke is on one of our enterprising citizens who started out the other morning to do his chores at the barn, with his lighted lantern in his hand, though it was broad daylight.

James Lewis and wife left to-day for Hamilton where they will visit friends a few days. From there they will go to Pleasant Lake before returning home.

The Auburn Improvement Association will publish a monthly statement of the receipts and expenditure of the association hereafter. This is a good idea.

He didn't know it was loaded, but when a COURIER reporter heard the "bang thereof" and went to the laundry to see what had happened there, he found a hole in the ceiling where the bullet had escaped.

Mr Eckhart writes from the south that he will not be home till about the opening of spring. He is spending the winter at Jacksonville and Kissimee in Florida and finds the conditions so favorable that he will stay.

George Dancer and sister Mrs. Dr Nunnum of South Milford were in the city yesterday having been called here by the death of Mrs. Essig of Jackson township. While in the city they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kinsey.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to J. T. Hayden and Mrs. O. A. Putnam. Mr. Hayden is traveling Auditor of the Lake Shore railroad company and has his headquarters at Cleveland. Mrs. Putnam is a resident of Auburn.

Quite a number of people listened to Cyclone Bennett at the opera house last evening. We are told he would be quite a fair success if he would learn a few jokes that had not that ancient flavor about them. The singing was excellent.

The Columbia City Post says there are no better looking soldiers than their militia boys. Look out there! Don't forget that Co. K. 3d Reg't, Auburn is the best looking and most soldiery company to be found in Indiana. And they are the best drilled. When your boys have worked for several years, as hard as our boys have, and under as able officers, we'll compare notes.

W. H Webster in company with R. C. Baxter of this place, called on us this forenoon. Mr. Webster is an old DeKalb boy, a son of William Webster who died at Fairfield Center many years ago. He has been absent in various parts of the west for eleven years and is now back for a few months visit in the old neighborhood. After being in Kansas awhile when he first went west, his business took him to various other points. He is now located at Cripple Creek, the great mining country of the mountains and we believe is interested in some of the gold mines there. He says that John C. Sommers is also at Cripple Creek now, and is in the mining business Mr. Webster has a high opinion of various parts of the great west, but concedes that as a purely farming country, old Fairfield would be the place. We believe he will remain in the county till sometime in the summer.

A Preacher

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person." F. E. Davenport. 6-9

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

It begins to look as if Mr. Hohenzollern turned in a false alarm.

William the Sudden shows a disposition to become the William the Premature.

Let it be said to his credit that Gen. Campos is one of the best correspondents who ever went to Cuba.

We never fully appreciated the horrors of war until the New York papers began printing pictures of our army officers.

The European powers seem to be taking turns in seeing how close to the airhole they can skate without going through the ice.

The absence of the Lillian Russell matrimonial rumor is inexplicable. Doesn't the diva understand that this year is divisible by four?

Those South African Boers are a very economical, frugal people. They didn't waste any ammunition on Jameson's men—130 killed, 27 wounded.

In view of his success in preventing that Jacksonville prize fight we have no doubt that Governor Mitchell of Florida could easily nip in the bud a war with England.

Corbett says he is "again ready to fight." Well, if he can find a phonograph that isn't in use we don't see anything to prevent him from fighting as well as usual.

A La Porte, Ind., girl married a drummer after an acquaintance of only three hours. We hope that young woman understands that she cannot get a divorce in less than half a day.

If those twenty-seven editors in the present Congress don't introduce marked improvements in their paper, the Congressional Record, we shall feel compelled to cancel our subscription.

A Philadelphia working girl fell heiress to $1,000,000 a month ago and already has received forty-two offers of marriage. But with $1,000,000 in the bank she can afford to bear her single lot with considerable 42d.

Martinus Sieveking, the pianist who mysteriously disappeared from his room in New York recently, was accustomed to practice on the piano ten hours a day. Perhaps that explains the mystery of his disappearance.

A timorous Gotham paper wants to know how the sea coast inhabitants can protect themselves when English men-of-war begin throwing shells ten miles inland. That's easy. Blow up the Welland canal and come West.

The London News remarks that "whatever may be thought of Dr. Jameson's judgment it must be acknowledged that his aim was praiseworthy." Well, not so blamed praiseworthy, either; the Boer sharpshooters aimed much better.

Rev. John Hammond, of Tamworth, N. H., has been arrested and lodged in jail for having four wives simultaneously. Serves him right. In these hard times no minister on a small salary ought to undertake to support more than two or three wives.

China is unfortunate. It can neither fight nor make the European powers jealous of each other. The result is that England, France and Russia are carving it up without the slightest ceremony. If China kills a single Christian, indemnity is promptly exacted. The Sultan, on the other hand, murders Christians by the thousand, and yet feels perfectly secure as the pampered pet of Europe.

That an Arctic explorer should pass unscathed through the perils of ice and snow and then be frozen to death in the mountains of his native Norway, is one of the astounding mysteries of fate. Elvind Astrup was a young Norwegian, who semed to have a great future before him. He was a volunteer in Peary's first Arctic expedition and in the famous inland ice journey did manful service. He had explored the glacier region of Melville Bay, and named one of the greatest glaciers after King Oscar of Norway. He intended to adapt ballooning to the work of Arctic exploration.

New World: The condition of the people of St. John's, N. F., furnishes a test of the sincerity of the efforts made in Great Britain and in this country to raise funds for the relief of the distress in Armenia. As a result of bad times and of bad loans it is stated officially that one thousand families in St. John's are without food, fuel and clothing and have nothing with which to face the rigors of the four coming months. There is no work by which they could earn an honest living. Any one who feels philanthropically inclined, especially any Englishman or Canadian who is yearning for an opportunity to display his philanthropy, can undoubtedly find a fine field nearer home than Armenia. The distress in Newfoundland is genuine and heartrending.

There is no element of real tragedy in Prince Henry of Battenberg's death from fever on the African coast. The Prince's position at the English court was an uncomfortable, in some respects perhaps a painful, one. Like the late Prince Consort, whose popularity in England was wholly posthumous, he was regarded with little favor on account of his nationality, his relatively inferior rank and his lack of wealth. His personal qualities, which are said to have been admirable, weighed little against the dense prejudices of race and station, while the domestic conditions imposed upon him at his marriage with Princess Beatrice served only to increase the difficulties that surrounded him. To these difficulties the Ashantee expedition appeared to offer a solution. Prowess in the field is a sure passport to English hearts, and Prince Henry doubtless aspired to win with his sword a higher place in the estimation of his adopted country. These hopes were doomed to a cruel disappointment. He has not even had the good fortune to be slain in battle. He was struck down with fever before the enemy were so much as in sight. Sympathy will everywhere be felt for Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice, by whom the ill-fated Prince appears to have been sincerely loved.

Those who know just where the shoe pinches will be interested in the information which comes from Union Hill, N. J., that Charles Heinzmann of that place has discovered a new and sure "one night corn cure" that may be relied upon to work every time. Mr. Heinzmann of late has been much worried by the presence of a hot, insistent and self-assertive corn on the littlest toe of his left foot. He confided to his young wife the source of his woe and was jocularly advised by her to "cut the toe off." He did. The job was done with a butcher's cleaver and Mr. Heinzmann has not been troubled by the corn since then. It should also be added that Mr. Heinzmann died of blood poisoning.

Recently a fire broke out in one of the public school buildings of Omaha. The children had been accustomed to a fire drill and had been thoroughly instructed what they must do in case of an alarm. A little fellow named Ollie Downs was the drummer, and it was his duty whenever the alarm sounded to take his position at the foot of the stairs with his drum and start the procession with his ratapan. The teacher who discovered the fire marshaled her pupils in their accustomed order, then notified the principal, who also placed the other children in the ranks. By this time both principal and teachers began to lose their heads, and as the smoke filled the building the children were thrown into a panic, which was intensified by the beating of the gong. Little Ollie, however, did not lose his head. He rushed for his drum, put himself in his customary place at the foot of the stairs, though it was close to the fire and in the midst of blinding smoke, and began his drum beat. At the familiar sound the children fell into the ranks and the march began. The procession filed quietly out and all were saved, when but a moment before it seemed likely that many of them would be killed in a mad scramble to get out of the building. Ollie was the hero of the occasion by his courage and presence of mind, and he has received the due meed of praise as his reward. The incident shows the value of military discipline and the habit of unquestioning obedience. And there is a useful lesson in Ollie's leadership, though every boy might not have had his thoughtfulness and bravery.

A NEW PLAGUE.

A Bird that May Destroy Sheep-Raising in Australia.

The rabbit is not the only pest of Australia. A new one has sprun up and it bids fair to destroy sheep-raising in the colonies. The kea is the name of the new pest and it is a bird. Formerly its food consisted of insects, berries and roots of various kinds, but the advent of settlers led to the burning over of vast tracts of territory, thereby destroying the natural food of the bird. The kea in an evil hour experimented on kidney fat in the killing-yard of

THE SHEEP-KILLING KEA.

some sheep station and discovering a good thing told its fellows. The birds promptly began to prey on living sheep, sinking their beaks into the kidneys of the animals and causing death. A writer thus treats of the kea: "So rapacious has it become that it has been known to attack a sheep when directly under the charge of a shepherd, and in broad daylight; indeed there are not wanting cases where it has been known to attack foals, and one instance is reported of a horse becoming its victim." In a single twelve months in a corner of one run these birds destroyed over 1,000 sheep. They have been known to kill as many as 200 healthy sheep in a single night.

His Idea of It.

What the wisest man knows is only as a drop in the bucket. It is nothing to be astonished at, therefore, that a young fellow of ordinary intellectual gifts should be ignorant of so complicated a matter as the structure of a lady's gown; but no doubt some feminine readers will be amused by a bit of a story related in the Philadelphia Press:

While dancing at a summer resort a young man was so unfortunate as to tread upon a lady's gown and tear it. He made an earnest apology.

"I hope it isn't ruined hopelessly," he said.

"Oh, no," was the owner's kind response; "I shall only have to put another breadth in it."

The expression of the young man's face changed from distress to bewilderment.

"Another breadth?" he murmured.

The girl smiled, and entered into a detailed explanation of the way a gown was made—the cutting, goring, stitching and what not.

"Well, well," said the young man, drawing a long breath, "I have learned something. I always supposed women just gathered the stuff up round their waists whole. I never dreamed that it was all cut up and then put together again."

A female lace smuggler has been arrested in New York. By the way, what is female 1

RELICS OF LINCOLN.

INTERESTING COLLECTION OF THEM IN CHICAGO.

They Bring Back to the Memory Events in the History of the Martyr President—From Boyhood Days to the Ill-Fated Night in the Theater.

Reminders of a Great Man.

Had Abraham Lincoln lived until now he would have been 87 years of age. But his destiny was not such. In the full prime of the greatness that he had achieved he was struck down by the assassin's hand without the warning of a moment. The long war that had marked his administration and the terrible circumstances attending his death made it deeply impressive. A general gloom pervaded the whole country. Flags hung at half-mast and public buildings and private residences everywhere were draped in black.

Lincoln was the third President to die while occupying the official chair. William Henry Harrison died April 4, 1841, one month after inauguration, and Zachary Taylor July 9, 1850. The death of Lincoln occurred April 15, 1865, and the fourth and last President to die in office was James A. Garfield, who met a fate similar to Lincoln's in 1881.

Lincoln was President during the most difficult period of the history of this country, during the greatest civil war the world has ever known. His noble character, portrayed during the whole of that memorable struggle, impressed upon the people a reverence that never will be forgotten, and his birthday will always be fittingly remembered everywhere in the United States.

But, says the Chicago Tribune, while these memorial services impress upon the minds of the people the memories of that illustrious martyr, there is no fear that Chicagoans will ever forget him, for right among them are more mementos of the war President than can be found in any other city of the Union. The largest of these collections is at the Libby Prison War Museum, and Manager Macloon believes it to be the most authentic collection of Lincoln material extant.

In connection with his early life there are original photographs of the house in which Lincoln's father lived and died in Coles County, Ill., and also an original photograph of the house that Abe Lincoln and Dennis Hanks built and occupied in Mercer County, in 1830, where Lincoln made fame as a rail splitter. This house was on exhibition at the Sanitary Fair held in this city in 1865, and Mr. and Mrs. Hanks lived in it during its exhibition in Chicago. It will be remembered that Dennis Hanks taught Lincoln his first lesson in reading and writing, and this collection contains a good photograph of the old gentleman. There is also an original copy of the Sangamon Journal of Springfield, Ill., of Nov. 11, 1842, which contains the notice of his marriage. The collection contains many

DENNIS HANKS, WHO TAUGHT LINCOLN TO READ AND WRITE.

interesting manuscripts of Lincoln, of which, perhaps, the most noted is his famous last dispatch to Gen. Grant.

In this collection of Lincoln mementos at Libby Prison there are many things worthy of extended notice, but to make it brief the following are a few of them: the key, a piece of the curtain, and wall paper of the box in which he was shot at Ford's Theater; six of the chairs used in the box on the ill-fated night and an original program of the play; Lincoln's library chair, a sofa from his residence, and the bed upon which the body lay while the physicians were holding the autopsy; his old bootjack made by himself, and all of the portraits of himself ever published. Among the original photographs is one that shows what an unusually tall man he was. It is a picture of Allen Pinkerton, Gen. McClernand and himself at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. The three men are standing before an open tent, Lincoln, in the center, towering head and shoulders above his two companions. There are also portraits of Lincoln's wife and family, J. Wilkes Booth, and photographs of the conspirators; photographs of the interior of the

LINCOLN IN '63.

theater in which he was shot, photographs of the execution, the original temporary headboards placed over the graves of the conspirators, and the beam from which they were hanged. The collection also includes a life mask and casts of Lincoln's hands taken in 1860 by Leonard Volk, the well-known sculptor of this city. It is interesting to note in the hand casts that there is such a vast difference in the size of them that one would hardly believe they belonged to the same person.

The left hand is of normal proportions, the veins standing out in them very distinctly, but the right hand seems unusually fat and chubby, not a vein being discernible. This is accounted for by the fact that the night before Lincoln had been given a reception and such a multitude of people had grasped his hand that it was greatly swollen the following morning when Volk made the casts. In the museum there are two life-size oil portraits of Lincoln, one of which is by Lambkin, the celebrated Philadelphia artist, and an oil portrait of Major R. C. Todd, a brother of Mrs. Lincoln. This is notable for the fact that Todd was in the Confederate army and had charge of Castle Thunder prison, Richmond, during the war.

Besides this collection there are many other interesting Lincoln mementos in Chicago, the largest private collection being owned by Charles F. Gunther. The most important of the many mementos that he possesses is a duplicate copy of the Emancipation Proclamation. This is not one of the published fac-simile copies, of which there are many, but is an exact duplicate, bearing the original signatures of Lincoln and his cabinet. Among the other original manuscripts in this collection is a poem in Lincoln's handwriting written in 1853, an address on thirteen pages of foolscap, delivered before the Springfield Library Association, a letter to a committee regarding the Boston, Mass., Thomas Jefferson celebration in April, 1859; the original record leaves from Lincoln's father's family Bible in Abe's handwriting; several of the transfer deeds to the different lands owned by Lincoln's father and mother; a piece of his copy-book, used when he was 16 years of age; the chain of the watch that he carried in boyhood days, a number of interesting war documents, locks of his hair, and many personal effects, including a number of pieces of clothing worn by him.

Mr. Gunther also owns the carriage used by Lincoln in Washington, and later by Mrs. Lincoln in Chicago. This is at the Libby Prison Museum. The watch that Lincoln wore on the night of the assassination is now owned by Robert Todd Lincoln, and was changed from a key to a stem winder fifteen years ago. John Neterstrom, of Lake View, owns a cane that was sent to the White House in 1862 by some unknown admirer. It was carved out of a piece of apple wood, and is a marvelous piece of artistic work. It was so unique and so different from the many other canes sent to Lincoln that he prized this particular walking stick above all others of the many that he had received.

Charles Rector is a son-in-law of Mr. Peterson, who owned the house in Washington in which Lincoln died, and he keeps as a valuable and interesting memento the picture that hung over the bed upon which the President died. The picture is not a valuable one except for this fact. A son of Mr. Peterson, now living in Baltimore, Md., owns the quilt that was on the bed at the death, and Mrs. Magruder of Washington, D. C., owns the original bed. The house still stands in Washington.

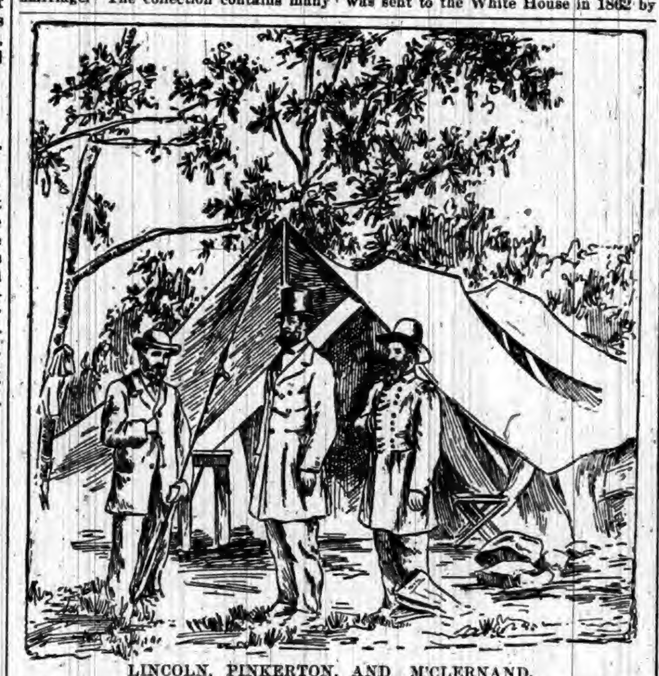

LINCOLN, PINKERTON, AND M'CLERNAND.

14TH OF FEBRUARY.

Interesting Facts Concerning the History of St. Valentine.

Hundreds of thousands of valentines pass through the postoffice Feb. 14. That the postman of long ago was burdened with similar tokens to the letter carrier of our day is shown in an old English rhyme which says:

Where can the postman be, I say?
He ought to fly on such a day!
Of all days in the year, you know,
It's monstrous rude to be so slow.
The fellow's so exceeding stupid!
Hark! there he is. Ah, the dear Cupid!

The original St. Valentine had nothing to do with our present celebration of the day which bears his name. According to history he was a Roman priest who suffered martyrdom, being beaten with clubs and afterward beheaded by direction of Emperor Claudius in the year 270 A. D. Feb. 14 was appointed by the church to be observed in his honor.

Isaac Disraeli has pointed out many of our children's games, the tumblers and street acrobats, the carnivals and speaking pantomimes of Italy, were all once common in ancient Rome. And so the custom connected with St. Valentine's day may also be traced to a rite that was practiced in the same city. During the month of February festivals were held in honor of Februata-Juno. These feasts were called the Lupercalia. One of the ceremonies taking place at this time consisted of placing in a box, with great pomp and solemnity, slips of paper bearing the names of young girls. After the box had been shaken up the young men each drew out a slip, and this obtained what we should call a valentine.

The leaders of the early Christian church, wishing to do away with heathen rites, changed this. The young men, instead of drawing the names of young girls, drew those of early saints, and each was supposed to imitate the example of the saint whose name he drew. As the heathen rite took place about Feb. 14, that day was fixed on for the new ceremony. So, that day being St. Valentine's, his name has come down to us linked with the custom.

Valentine day celebrations have been kept up in England and Scotland for many years. Shakspeare and Chaucer both allude to them, also the poet Lydgate, who died in 1440. A learned traveler named Meison wrote in the seventeenth century of an old English valentine party:

"On the eve of Feb. 14 the young folks gather together, an equal number of maids and bachelors forming the party. Each one writes his or her name on a separate billet, and these are rolled up and cast into a pile. Then the names are drawn, the maids drawing the bachelors' named and the bachelors the maids'. The names drawn are valentines to those who draw them. The young men were expected to entertain their valentines with dances and treats, and often to make them costly presents. They also wore the billets containing their valentine's names on their sleeves or their hearts for many days."

In London and some other places the lad's valentine was the first lass he met after leaving the house on Valentine's day, and the maid's was the first lad she met under the same circumstances. Being drawn as a valentine obliged the chosen one to bring a present to his lady, hence the custom was sometimes called "relieving." At some valentine parties the young man had a right to kiss the girl whose name he drew, and drawing the same name three times was thought a very fortunate omen.

One old writer says: "St. Valentine was chosen to be the guardian of lovers, not because lovers are more superstitious than other people, but because they have more imagination."

There are slight differences in the customs of different countries, but the same ideas run through all the ceremonies. St. Valentine's day is the day of choosing one's mate. The old country tradition has it that all birds of the air choose their mates for the year on St. Valentine's day.

Comic valentines are a modern invention. About 25,000,000 of these are printed yearly, comprising about 1,000 different kinds.

AUNT MARTHA'S VALENTINE.

A Pretty and Delicately Tinted Missive that Came Too Late.

"MISS Martha Whitney, was the address on the large, heavily embroidered, white envelope, I knew, when I took it from the postman, that it was a valentine, and I fancied that there were words inside that would have brought joy to the patient heart, could she have been given the power to read them.

But there was crape on the door that 14th of February and the tender message had come too late.

"If any letters come for me after I'm gone you may read them and answer them for me," she had said, so I opened the envelope, and looked at the dainty offering.

It was a pretty, delicately tinted missive, containing a pathetic little verse, below which was written in an unsteady hand, the one word, "John."

Upstairs in her trunk, the contents of which had also been given to me, there was another valentine, a memento that had been guarded so sacredly that none but myself knew of its existence.

'Once, when but a child, I had been standing near while she was searching for something and had caught one fleeting glimpse of it. "What is that pretty letter, Aunt Martha?" I had asked. "Is it a valentine?"

"Yes," she had answered, in such a tone that, young as I was, I instantly perceived that no further questioning would be allowed. But how thankful I had been for that one slight bit of knowledge of her past when a few days later I was at a neighbor's house where there were a number of women who, not noticing me, commenced talking about my beloved aunt. "Yes, she's a good enough woman," one of them said, "but so queer. Why, I've heard it said, on good authority, that she never had a beau in her life."

Instantly I darted out from my place in the corner, and, standing in the midst of the astonished women, I indignantly refuted the statement, for, to my immature mind, it seemed that a woman who had never had a beau was disgraced forever.

"'Tisn't so," I cried. "She's had beaux, lots of 'em. And she's got valentines that they gave her. I saw 'em just the other day."

"Oh, pshaw, child," one of them remarked, regaining her self-possession, "any one can get valentines." And then, as I flounted angrily out of the room, they exclaimed in a chorus: "Oh, dear! Who'd have thought that little snip was in here? She'll go home and tell." But I did not tell, for I knew how sensitive Aunt Martha was, and I would not wound her by repeating the foolish words.

That happened a long time ago, and after I had looked at her second valentine I resurrected the old one from beneath the other treasures and compared the two.

They were something alike in design, but the verse on the first one was hopeful and gay and the "John" accompanying it was written in a bold, manly hand that contrasted strangely with the trembling signature of the second. But, then, one was written in 1840 and the other in 1891, and fifty-one years produce wonderful changes.

Then I fell to wondering about Aunt Martha and "John." Who was he? What had separated them? Where had he been all those years? Why had he never written? Had her whole life been one great waiting and longing for the token that had come at last?

I dropped a tear on the two valentines, and slipping into the parlor I placed them in the casket beside her, and so her love secrets were buried with her.

Valentine of Common Sense.

Your eyes are not stars, they're too near to me, quite,
And surely not fixed with their distance the same;
Besides, as to twinkling and winking at night,
The very idea would fill you with shame.

Your hair is not gold, nor a peach is your cheek,
For the former is finer and lighter than silk,
Of the hue of the nut—nor would breezes dare seek
To encarmine with blushes a face white as milk.

Your teeth are not pearls; they're more useful by far,
And are good for a square meal three times every day.
Your throat is no lily, whose frailness would mar
The volume of voice that comes gushing that way.

Your form's not like Venus; I'm thankful 'tis not,
For your arms are complete, and your virtues as well.
Perfection of contour may well be forgot
In remembering the graces within you that dwell.

In short, my dear sweetheart, no similes fit
The charms that have set my poor heart in a whirl;
And even St. Val., at whose feet I now sit,
Teaches me that you're simply a most charming GIRL!

—Roe L. Hendrick, in Puck.

RUIN IN ITS WAKE.

ATLANTIC COAST SWEPT BY WIND AND RAIN.

Raging Elements Nearly Wipe Out Many Villages—Eleven Bridge Repairers Die Near Bristol, Conn.—Peril in the Bursting of a Dam.

Fire Adds to Horrors.

Cyclonic winds and drenching rain swept the entire North Atlantic coast Thursday. Ruin and death were left in the wake of the storm. Frequently a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour was reached by the wind. Shipping suffered severely, though the warnings to sailing masters, given in ample time, kept nearly all the vessels in port. To the horrors of cyclone and flood that of fire was added at the village of Bound Brook, N. J., which was almost wiped out. It is said that fully forty houses were destroyed by fire. Many of them, as they blazed, were swept from their foundations into the rushing waters of the flood, communicating the conflagration to others, and in this way the fire spread more rapidly than it otherwise would.

The dam at Pocahontas Lake, N. J., broke and all the lower part of the city was inundated. All day the melting snow swelled the streams and poured into the lake, which is a mile and a half long by three-fourths of a mile wide. It was covered by eight inches of ice, and the whole was held in check by the frailest and flimsiest of wooden dams. The water rose to the top. Meanwhile the water rushing through the flume and from all the sewers had filled the Whippany river, which flows through Morristown, to the brim, and the water ran over. Crowds of people flocked down to view the spreading waters. Suddenly with a great crash a section of the dam eighteen feet wide went down and a wall of water six feet high swept into the valley, quickly followed by thousands of tons of ice. In ten minutes the water rose ten feet in the streams. The embankment of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad runs through the town. The Whippany river flows under this embankment through a sixteen-foot culvert. The immense volume of water rushed against the embankment and, not being able to escape, backed up through the town, rising in the houses and flooding all the first floors. People fled in terror to the second stories. Many heroic rescues were made.

Barns were carried away and a large number of horses and cows were drowned. A large part of the Whippany Railroad was washed away. Thousands of tons of ice in large cakes were carried down the stream, and these did most of the damage to buildings, carrying them away.

Nearly the whole State of New Jersey is under water. From all sections came reports of impeded traffic, damaged houses and barns and washed out railways. Along the Delaware river the damage was extensive, the water rising within a few hours to the point marked as dangerous. Three culverts and a half mile of track were washed away at Mahunkachunk, where the Pennsylvania and Lackawanna Railroads meet. The Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad was washed out and all passenger and freight traffic stopped. The railroads' losses will be many thousands of dollars.

Death in Icy Waters.

Eleven of a gang of forty bridge repairers, working on the railroad span over the Pequobuck river, a mile east of Bristol, Conn., met a terrible death by drowning at 9 o'clock Thursday night, when the structure collapsed because of the flood.

The old New Haven bridge was to have been replaced by a stone structure. Trains have had orders to run slow over it since work was commenced, and in the afternoon it sagged dangerously, when the 4 o'clock train passed over it. A work train with forty bridge repairers was sent to repair it, and while engaged in this work the structure collapsed, precipitating the workmen into the icy water below. The unfortunate men in the water attempted to seize sticks and portions of the abutments which had broken loose, but they were carried down stream and were quickly lost to sight in the darkness. Eleven were drowned.

W. H. ENGLISH DEAD.

Indiana Politician and Statesman Passes Away at Indianapolis.

Wm. H. English, Indiana politician and statesman and former candidate for Vice President on the Democratic ticket with Gen. Hancock, is dead. Mr. English had been ill for two weeks, at his home in Indianapolis, and all hope of his recovery was given up two days before death, when his heart began to trouble him. From that time he sank rapidly until the end.

Mr. English was born in Lexington, Scott County, Ind., Aug. 27, 1822. His father, Elisha G. English, was a pioneer of the Hoosier State, and, like his son, was also honored with public trusts for

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

almost half a century. When the Indiana Legislature met in 1843-4 Mr. English was elected chief clerk of the House of Representatives, and in that way he came to make Indianapolis his home. He was active in the convention of 1850, which met to frame a State Constitution, and in the following Legislature, under the new Constitution, Mr. English was elected Speaker of the lower house. He afterward secured a clerkship in the United States Senate, a position which he gave up to take a clerkship in the Treasury Department, offered by President Polk.

He was an ardent Democrat, even that long ago, and the people of his district sent him to represent them in Congress. He served nine years. He was the author of a compromise measure in relation to the admission of Kansas as a State. The measure became a law known as "the English bill," and it was the theme of many a controversy in that day of heated political contests.

At Cincinnati in 1880 he was nominated for Vice President on the Democratic ticket. When victory was admitted to the Republican nominees, James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur, Mr. English philosophically accepted defeat. In spite of their political variances of opinion, Mr. English and ex-President Harrison were always warm friends.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

The Cass County grand jury wants a new jail.

Evansville police officers are asked to remain awake while on duty.

Kokomo vacant lots will be farmed, on the Pingree plan next summer.

John Jones, aged 14, is dead at Cloverdale. He was struck by a falling tree.

The Fort Wayne City Council passed an ordinance taxing street railway, telephone and telegraph poles.

Riverside school-teachers have to wait until the tramps finish their night's rest before school can be opened.

Ex-President Harrison will speak at the State Travelers' Protective Association meeting at Richmond, next May.

Oil well owners think the main pool under Indiana has not yet been struck. It will be hunted for next summer.

A girl baby born in Kokomo, recently, is the fourteenth daughter of a fourteenth daughter of a fourteenth daughter.

G. W. Feher was badly burned by an explosion of natural gas while at work digging a gas well north of Muncie.

For selling liquor to John Ellis, whose team ran away and killed him, Saloonkeeper Darnall of Kokomo, will have to pay $2,000.

While attempting to cross the Calumet river on the ice two boys, John Morris and Ben Armit, were drowned. Their bodies were recovered.

It is rumored that the Indiana window glass factories will not resume at the close of the six-weeks' shut-down, owing to a dull money market.

Farmers about Anderson threaten to boycott the city if they are made to pay the vehicle tax. They claim the right to peddle on the streets.

Chas. L. Hawkins of Farmland, experimented on the cost of raising corn. It can't be done for 30 cents a bushel, he thinks, in the most favorable season.

In the Lake Circuit Court at Crown Point, 137 Nicholson bill cases were called up. Change of venue was taken to Fowler where the cases will come up next week.

There are 157 members of the Heckaman family in Marshall County, none more distant than first cousins. A new babe makes them search all sorts of books for a name.

Miss Olive Judy of Rockville, took her stand on the platform to sing at a recital recently. Her voice failed suddenly and she hasn't been able to speak above a whisper since.

Seth Thomas, aged 60, killed John Cooper, aged 70, at the Spencer County Poor Asylum, by striking him over the head with a club and stabbing him with a knife. Both were inmates of the institution. Cooper was one of the contractors that built St. Meinrad Church and College.

The biennal reports of Superintendent of Public Instruction Gooting, which has been filed with Governor Matthews, shows that during last year the sum of $6,517,555,92 was spent on the public schools of the State. The amount of the school fund of the State held in trust by the counties, is $10,146,688,95, an increase during the year of $72,903,42. There are 798,917 persons in the State of school age, of whom 498,168 attended school last year.

Forty-five years ago, John Beatty of Kokomo, disappeared from sight. For a time it was supposed that he had gone to California during the gold excitement, but not being heard from, the family thought him dead, a report coming to hand that he had been killed in a fight with miners. The other day, John Beatty, a nephew of the supposed dead man, received a letter from him written at Winchester, Va., announcing that he had grown tired of being dead to family and friends, and was coming home. He left home at 30, and is now 72.

At the urgent solicitation of Mayor Armstrong, the Rushville City Council adopted an order adding three men to the police force for the special purpose of coping with the horde of tramps that congregate in the outskirts of that city daily and make life a burden by their pilfering and begging. The thing has become so unbearable that the people virtually demanded that some steps should be taken to check the growing nuisance. Every suspicious character who cannot account for himself will be arrested and sentenced to the stone-pile.

Messrs. Stickney, Alvis, and Menzies, composing the Indiana-Kentucky boundary commission, met in Evansville and decided on the dividing line between the two States at Green River Island. The line runs along Indiana territory above Green River slough, and is about six miles in length. By a decision of the United States Supreme Court the island was given to Kentucky. The commission was appointed to settle on the location of the boundary line north of the island. With the approval of the Supreme Court, their decision is final. Thus ends a dispute of 100 years standing.

The annual meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association was held at Indianapolis. The following officers were elected: President, F. D. Haimbaugh of Muncie; First Vice President, W. Bent Wilson of Lafayette; Second Vice President, A. S. Chapman of Madison; Secretary, J. C. Gorman of Princeton; Corresponding Secretary, B. F. McKee of Lebanon; Treasurer, Peter Wallrath of Logansport; Executive Committee, S. B. Boyd of Washington, J. B. Stoll of South Bend, George Landers of Portland, W. E. Westlake of Marion; A. W. Carr of Greensburg; Delegates to the National Editors' Association, Mr. Forsythe of Seymour; F. A. Arnold of Greencastle; H. A. Barnhart of Rochester, F. A. Haimbaugh of Peru, George W. Puntnemey of Rushville, John W. Barnes of Logansport, W. H. Rucker of Lawrenceburg.

The inventor of the trolley wheel attachment for the electric street cars, Benson Bidwell, runs a little candy shop in a side street of Logansport. His invention was first put on exhibition at the 1884 electrical exposition, Chicago, and since that time trolleys modeled after it have been generally used. When the General Electric Company began to use his appliances, two years ago, he got his claims in court, and most any day he is expecting a decision that will transform him from almost a pauper to a millionaire.

A grey eagle measuring seven feet from tip to tip was shot by H. D. Russell of Wabash County.

At Elwood, David Judy has been awarded $1,400 damages against the L. E. & W. Railroad Company. He was driving along the track when a handcar came running past him and seeing that his horse was scared the section men began to yell, he alleges, causing his horse to run off, throwing him out and crippling him. He sued for $1,999.99.

The Knickerbocker special on the Big Four struck and instantly killed Prentis Champlain at Ingalls. He was well known and was 73 years old. He was a native of Vermont and drew a pension as a Mexican war veteran, enlisting in an Ohio company. In the civil war he acted as recruiting officer. He leaves two children, several grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, increasing sales and wonderful cures. The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make it peculiar to itself. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and as the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system, all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

New Use of Aluminum.

Although aluminum has disappointed some of the brilliant expectations aroused by the discovery of cheaper methods of producing the metal, yet many new and important uses are being found for it. One of the most recent is the employment of this exceedingly light metal for the powder chamber of cartridges, thus enabling a soldier to carry 25 per cent. more ammunition without increase of weight. Another comparatively new use for aluminum is in making oil-cups for the crank pins of high-speed locomotives. Formerly these oil-cups, made of copper, were frequently broken by the tremendous centrifugal force developed as they were whirled around. The aluminum cups weigh two-thirds less than those of copper, and consequently, having less momentum, can stand the strain. Baggage checks, shoe pegs, cooking utensils and other articles in which lightness is desirable, are now made in large numbers of aluminum. Since aluminum gives off no sparks when struck, its employment for the metal work in powder mills has proved source of greater safety.

Crabs can see and smell, but cannot hear.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

WOMAN'S CRITICAL PERIOD

Contemplated with Less Fear than of Old.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound should be used in time to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change.

It is well for those approaching the time to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her free advice.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing:—

"Your Vegetable Compound has been a God-send to me: it saved my life when all else failed. I would have been in my grave ten years ago but for it. My womb had fallen and rested on the bladder. The doctor could not relieve me; my mind was deranged. Your Compound cured me. It helped me through the change of life all right: am now in good health. It has also cured my husband of kidney trouble: made him like a new man. Please state my words in the strongest terms. I am glad to send you my picture. I travelled twelve miles to have it taken for you. MRS. W. L. DAY, Bettsville, O.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

There is a difference in oat products... — Superior Iowa White Oats

Kiln Dried

make the best goods as to

Flavor .. Quality

Cleanliness

Of course, this describes

Friends Oats

Muscatine Oat Meal Co. Muscatine, Iowa.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Essential Requisites of a Good Teacher—Music Usually Poorly Taught—Cigarettes in Schools—Propitiate Desk Work—Unsuitable Desks.

What a Teacher Needs.

I. Character.—No one should assume to teach who does not possess genuine goodness. The aspirations of the teacher must be noble, his purposes pure, his daily life a model. So much depends on what the teacher is, that what she does is of secondary importance. The spirit of the teacher pervades the school. Character in action—attending to the multifarious duties of the school room, is a very powerful educational force. The teacher must be the man or woman. They must be synonymous. It is not enough to assume goodness. The article must be there. It must inhere in the nature of the teacher. The human soul exerts its greatest influence through character. This, then, is the first great need of the teacher.

II. Scholarship.—While we emphasize character, yet this alone is not sufficient for the teacher's office. One may be thoroughly good and upright, and yet be a very stupid individual. Goodness should be coupled with intelligence. The soul must energize as intellect. Scholarship lies at the foundation of one's success as a leader in the school-room. One cannot teach what she does not know.

Her knowledge should be clear, positive, and fresh. Through scholarship more than through any other channel the teacher secures the confidence of her pupils and wins their support in the execution of her plans. It pays to make daily preparation. Fresh knowledge serves a two-fold purpose in class instruction; it arouses interest and stimulates mental vigor. Some one has aptly said, "Thorough preparation is the foundation of all genius." My teacher friend, if your school work does not go to suit you, and you have been laying the blame upon your pupils, it might be that your trouble would disappear if you should improve your scholarship. A strong teacher may become stronger—a good one may become better. An investment in knowledge pays big dividends in satisfaction when applied to the matter of leadership in a school. Scholarship is also an important element in the government of the school. It puts the teacher in a position to do her best. It gives freedom. It multiplies eyes and ears. It doubles the value of an hour. It shortens the distance between a difficulty and its solution. The teacher needs scholarship.

III. Animation.—Nothing is so dispiriting as a slow, sluggish, inert teacher. Put such an individual in charge of a room full of bright, active boys and girls, and the result can easily be guessed. Human nature can stand a great deal, but childhood should not be deprived of the inspiration that comes from an active mind. The keen eye, the quick movement, the apt word, the ready sympathy, reveal the spirit of the teacher. Fussiness is not animation. It is not even a poor substitute. Animation is intellect in action. It is self asserting its best being. It is enthusiasm without egotism. "The teacher needs animation."

IV. Cheerfulness.—Life after all is what we make it. Long faces, sour dispositions and bad tempers can usually be traced back to selfishness. If we should spend half the time in trying to make other people happy that we now spend in fault-finding and complaining, we would no doubt double our own enjoyment. Good cheer in the schoolroom is wholesome. The teacher should not forget to smile. She should modulate that careworn countenance, look up into the heaven's blue and thank God that she has been called to be a teacher. Who can compute the value of the cheerful, sunny nature that presides at the teacher's desk day after day? We cannot afford to be gloomy. It costs too much. It results in loss of influence. It drives our pupils from us. On the other hand, cheerfulness is an inspiration.

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you."

Smile, and you get a return message of the same kind. Our pupils reflect those things that are most prominent in our own daily lives. "We need cheerfulness."

V. Ready Speech.—Words are powerful things. The right word, at the right time and in the right place, with a soul behind it, has a wonderful potency for good. A teacher may talk too much. She should guard against this. But when talk is necessary the tones of the voice should be pure, the articulation should be distinct, the modulation should indicate interest and feeling, and there should be the proper animation. Too few teachers appreciate the good that flows from a cultivated voice. The expression of thought either orally or in written form, with clearness and precision, is one element of the good teacher. Select words with nice discrimination. The sharp, keen statement—the thought that is barbed—is the one that sticks. Many of the running remarks of teachers in the school room are valueless because they are thoughtless. "We need readiness in thoughtful speech." We also need to remember that "silence is golden."

VI. Heart Power.—The love element must be strong in the teacher. Her affections must set strongly toward those whom she would benefit. The power of making friends is heart power. You cannot do your best work for a pupil until you have his confidence and good will—until you have gained his friendship. Time spent in forming friendships is time put to good use. Sympathy springs from the affections. Through this channel the teacher enters the strongholds of the shut-in lives of her pupils. By degrees they yield themselves to be molded and guided by her superior skill, through the love manifested in kindly acts. The element of love is a big factor in the primary teacher's success.

VII. There are various other needs that might be emphasized, such as patience, self-forgetfulness, gentleness, daily preparation, freedom from worry; and the list might be extended indefinitely, but to treat each separately would prolong this paper beyond its proper length. I will only add that the growing teacher must recognize her needs and reach out after that which will supply.—Iowa Schools.

Music in the School.

To be able to govern a school, a teacher must first be able to govern himself, and then to succeed in teaching he must first know what to teach and then how to teach it.

Perhaps of the many branches of learning that are taught in our schools there is none more poorly taught than vocal music. It is not on account of the parents, however, as nearly all parents like to have their children sing, and there is nothing that places a teacher higher in the estimation of both parents and pupils than devoting a few well spent minutes each day in singing.

After the school has learned to sing well they may be taught to march to appropriate songs, and thus the two hand in hand form one of the most useful and developing exercises taught in a school.

Religious instruction is not tolerated in our schools; therefore you must reach the finer sensibilities of man in some other way. This way is singing. By it you may enable men to elevate their thoughts to higher and better planes in life.

Men in the earlier ages were first reclaimed from ferocity and brutality by the beautiful melodies which aroused the feelings of love for their fellow beings.

In these times of labor troubles and the diversity of interests of different parts of the country, it becomes a matter of importance to unite these conflicting elements.

The boy of to-day becomes the citizen of to-morrow; therefore inculcate these principles in his mind by means of patriotic songs, that teach him to be loyal to his God, and to his country.

Shakspeare says:

"The man that hath no music in himself
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils,"

And Carlyle says:

"The meaning of the song goes deep," which means that it purifies the heart, refines and ennobles the feelings.

There is no better cultivation for the human voice than singing. It teaches the children to become independent in the use of voice, and thus lays the foundation for good readers. The rudiments and principles of music need to be firmly fixed in the mind. Much of this the children learn by imitation, such as beating time. They can readily see that A, B, C, are called pitch names; that 1, 2, 3, are called numeral names; and do, ra, mi, are called syllable names. This can be shown quite nicely by the teacher's drawing the musical staff upon the blackboard, locating the letters and other signatures. Of course, where charts are available both labor and time may be economized. Careful attention needs to be paid to time and expression in music. They go together, and music becomes eloquent only when the executant sees farther than the notes and interprets the idea, just as the gifted orator goes back of mere words and gives us thought.

Every school room has its dull days, when the pupils become dull and restless. Let us then lay aside the books and sing, and see how how soon it will arouse the benumbed faculties of both teacher and scholars, and bring back the heavenly sunshine.

"There's music in the sighing of a reed;
There's music in the gushing of a rill;
There's music in all things, if men had ears;
Their earth is but an echo of the spheres."

—Educational News.

Self-Reliance.

Insist on yourself; never imitate. Your own gift you can present every moment with the cumulative force of a whole life's cultivation; but of the adopted talent of another you have only an extemporaneous, half-possession. That which each can do best, none but his Maker can teach him. No man yet knows what it is, nor can, till the person has exhibited it.

Where is the master who could have taught Shakspeare? Where is the master who could have instructed Franklin, or Washington, or Bacon, or Newton? Every great man is unique. The Scipionism of Scipio is precisely that part he could not borrow. If anybody will tell whom the great man imitates in the original crisis, when he performs a great act, I will tell him who else than himself can teach him. Shakspeare will never be made by the study of Shakspeare. Do that which is assigned thee, and thou canst not hope too much.

There is at this moment, there is for me an utterance bare and grand as the colossal chisel of Phidias, or trowel of Egyptians, or the pen of Moses, or Dante, but different from all these. Not possibly will the soul all rich, all eloquent, with thousand cloven tongue, deign to repeat itself; but if I can hear what these patriarchs say, surely I can reply to them in the same pitch of voice, for the ear and the tongue are two organs of one nature. Dwell up there in the simple and noble regions of thy life, obey thy heart, and thou shalt reproduce the Foreworld again.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Profitable Seat Work.

Each day the demand for educational seat work, that which supplements the work in hand, is becoming greater. I think it is agreed that each recitation should be followed by some occupation which is a direct outgrowth of that lesson, an opportunity to give expression to the thought gained in the class. The child, like the adult, needs to objectify this thought, the different occupations given should be a means for his so doing. The teacher finds before her each morning from fifty to sixty bright, restless little ones, living examples of perpetual motion, each one anxiously waiting for something to do. She may feel that anything, yes anything, to get them at work, will do. When we consider the question in this light, the inferior useless and detrimental seat work done in so many schools is easily accounted for. But isn't it a wrong done the children? and is work without a definite purpose, at any time, excusable?—Exchange.

Danger in Desks.

The practice of placing a roomful of pupils at desks of the same size has conduced to near-sightedness to an alarming extent, and to spinal disorders as well. This is the discovery of physical training in the public schools of Boston.

A triangular blue union, having a single star and five stripes, three of red and two of white, is the flag of the republic

The Consequences of Overwork and Exposure.

From the News, Wanatah, Ind.

At Wanatah, La Porte County, Ind., lives Samuel Atwater, who for many years lived a life of such suffering as seemed well nigh impossible for man to bear.

To a reporter who called upon him Mr. Atwater willingly told the story of his deliverance, which is here given in his own language.

"For many years I have been a sufferer from the most excruciating pains in the back of my head and neck, and also in the small of my back. These pains were caused by overwork and exposure, and were so intense at times as to be almost unbearable. I would toss upon my bed at night suffering untold agony. I tried every remedy which I or my friends thought would give even temporary relief, but all to no purpose. I was able to attend to my work at times, but suffered greatly while doing so. Last spring I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and now after six months' trial can say that they have done more for me than all the medicine I have ever taken. The pain is all gone and I feel like a new man. I have worked at the hardest kind of farm work all summer and have gained in weight and feel better than I have before for many years.

I have also been troubled with scrofulous sores, but through the wonderful cleansing properties of the Pink Pills I have been partially freed from this ailment also.

As a blood purifier and nerve builder they cannot be equaled. I feel it a duty to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to everyone suffering from any of the various forms of disease for which they are prepared, for they have certainly done wonders for me."

(Signed) SAMUEL ATWATER.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30th day of September, 1895.

(Seal.) EDWARD F. MITZNER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Gen. Gomez.

Gen. Gomez, the leader of the Cuban insurgents, is a study in repose and action. He is slender in build, not over 140 pounds in weight, about five feet seven in height, and straight as an arrow, although he is 60 years old. His face is tanned, his hair and mustache are iron gray, his cheek bones are prominent and his chin is firm. His cool, calculating eyes seem at first to absolutely measure you, and then the face breaks into a reassuring smile. His knee is stiff from a wound received in the last war, but in the saddle he is simply a part of the horse, or, rather, the horse is a part of him, for he never seems to guide it.

To Encourage Matrimony.

Belgium proposes to facilitate marriage by reducing the legal age for both sexs to twenty-one years, instead of twenty-five for the man, as the law is now, and by making the consent of the father alone necessary, instead of that of both parents.

Smooth Roadway. Quick Time. Perfect Passenger Service.

Uniformed train porters for the convenience of first and second class patrons. Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York, and Boston. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City via the Nickel Plate Road.

Unique cause for thankfulness was afforded a San Faancisco man last Thanksgiving day. He found $9 worth of gold dust in the crop of his Thanksgiving turkey. Inquiry at the market where he bought the bird showed that it came from Roseburg, Ore., but the inquiry has proceeded no father as yet.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Preparations are making for extensive prospecting for oil in ten counties of Eastern Kentucky next spring. The indications of the extensions of valuable oil fields in that region are said to be promising.

In Buluwayo butter is 17 shillings a pound and ducks 12 shillings each.

Address any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for lowest rates to California. Our Express Trains connect at Chicago with through lines reaching California points in three days.

The financial system of Venezuela is the admiration and envy of all South American countries, the single gold standard being in force, and the public debt of quite insignificant proportions.

If in need of a remedy for a Sore Throat or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

The conqueror is regarded with awe, the wise man commands our esteem, but it is the benevolent man who wins our affections.

The flesh speedily reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

IN the war of the revolution Massachusetts furnished more troops to the army than any other State.

California in four days via the Nickel Plate Road. Our Express Trains connect with through lines at Chicago. Lowest Rates.

A BECOMING decency of exterior may not be necessary for ourselves, but it is agreeable to others.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

THE most respectable sinners are the most dangerous ones.

Bronchitis. Sudden changes of the weather cause bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give effective relief.

San Francisco has a Chinese Presbyterian preacher.

Low rates anywhere via the Nickel Plate Road any time.

Specimen of Practical Christianity

Rescue hall is the name of a charitable institution in Omaha which deserves the commendation and assistance of the citizens of that city to a marked degree. The old People's theater has been converted into a home for unfortunate men, women, and children and its management is on the right basis. People are furnished with food and lodging, allowed to pay a small sum for it if they desire, and then work is found for them. If unable to work medical assistance is given until they are capable of working, when they are expected to repay the institution as soon as circumstances permit. Gospel services are held each evening. When the unfortunates are converted under the ministrations of the leaders and desire to lead a different life they are given work and in every way possible aided to leave the old life behind. This is practical Christianity.—Rapid City (S. D.) Journal.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid or conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague, use persistently and regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia, liver trouble, constipation, loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

Responsibility of Guides.

A Tyrolese mountain guide was recently tried at Batzen for manslaughter in taking a man who was physically unfit for the climb over a dangerous mountain pass, where he was killed. The jury acquitted the guide on the facts of the case, but the principle of the responsibility of guides for the proper qualification of tourists is established for the first time.—London Globe.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is 100 per cent. pure. Made of Borax. It floats. Costs you same as poorer floating soap. Worth more. If all this is true you need it. Order one cake of your grocer, you'll want a box next.

It is a mistake to conclude that God has forsaken us because we may be having a hard time.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

The history of human life is the history of disappointed hopes.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Whoever tries to bid good-by to his sins one at a time, will never get them all behind him.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Faith and trial are true friends.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Don't buy cheap, trashy bindings that are dear at any price. You pay but a trifle more for

S. H. & M.

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

and save your time, your money and your dress.

Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

POND'S EXTRACT

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, all Pains, Piles and Inflammations.

Genuine in our bottles only, buff wrappers. See our name, Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

Never Out of Work. Never idle in a search for those who suffer most from PAINS and cannot work. ST. JACOBS OIL will cure and fit them for work when the chance comes.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use SAPOLIO

"Your BATTLE AX or your life"! "I must have it"!

Battle Ax PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Distasteful to every woman—wash-day and house-cleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use Pearline. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing.

The wonderful success of Pearline (used and talked of by millions of women)—that alone ought to move you to try it. And then a trial means continued use. 472

Millions NOW USE Pearline

RIPANS TABULES

Because he had palpitation of the heart, Mr. A. J. Allen determined to quit smoking. He thought the tobacco habit was the cause of his trouble, but when he ceased smoking the pulsations of the heart were more violent than ever. Mr. Allen is a registered chemist of Lynn, Mass., and at second thought he concluded that, if tobacco wasn't the cause, it must be acute dyspepsia. His knowledge of chemistry naturally prompted him to take Ripans Tabules, well knowing their efficacy in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Quick relief followed, and now there is no more distress in the region of his heart. But the remarkable part of Mr. Allen's experience follows: He decided to forego smoking anyhow, and discovered that Ripans Tabules not only satisfied the longing for tobacco, which all smokers are familiar with, but at first he actually looked forward with pleasure to the three periods each day when he took the Tabules. Mr. Allen no longer smokes, and has no desire to, nor does he take the Tabules. He is a well man, and does not need medicine of any kind. Mr. Allen believes Ripans Tabules will prove a powerful aid to any man who desires to abandon the tobacco habit.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To WESTERN POINTS. March 9-10, 1896.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toronto, Ill., (except points in Michigan,) LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, conditions of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
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R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Burr Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

LATEST AND BEST 100 ft. TO 2,000 FEET. WELL DRILLING MACHINES. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER..... ADDRESS LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

JUST BEEN TO THE STORE
SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS

Battle Ax

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

SWINEFORD HOUSE. Monday, Feb. 17,

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

J. CORE GALLEHER, President.

Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Disease, Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either ex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,

191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

SHOULD OUR SENATORS

While discussing the great economic questions of the hour, at any time become seriously disturbed or agitated, they should at once seek sweet solace to be found only by smoking

The Dinger.

☞ It is a 5-cent cigar the equal of many 10 cent cigars

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

"SCHOFIELD'S DAISY"
2-Horse Planter.

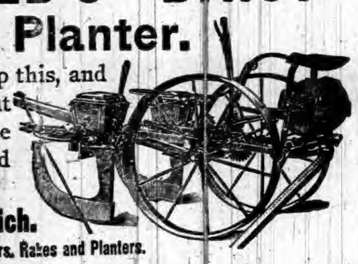

If your agent does not keep this, and you want to know all about a planter that is up to date with good points and no bad features, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

FENCE

Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?

Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free. KITSELMAN BROTHERS Ridgeville, : Indiana.

Queer Company.

The Elkhart Truth tells of the formation of a company in that city that is new and novel. The title it bears is "The Standard Advertising Mile and Guide Board Company," with a capital stock of $50,000. It proposes to erect mile posts and bill boards throughout the counties of Elkhart, LaPorte, St. Joe, Marshall, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Steuben, DeKalb, Allen, Whitley and Noble. The articles of incorporation have been filed for record.

Wm. McKinley.

Wm. McKinley whose serious illness has been mentioned in the COURIER died at his home in Butler township, Friday morning. His funeral will be held at Cedar Chapel Sunday forenoon. Interment at the Cedar Chapel cemetery.

Mrs. Essig Dead.

Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. Elizabeth Essig, another of the old and respected citizens of Jackson township, died yesterday. Her funeral will be held at the residence Monday at 10 a. m., and interment will take place in Evergreen.

Grant and Lincoln.

For upwards of two years the publishers of McClure's Magazine have been quietly gathering material and pictures for a new life of General Grant. They believe that they have made a larger collection of portraits of Grant (many of them rare) and other pictures relating to his life than has ever been made before. The biography will bring out the real Grant in the same vivid, thorough, and interesting manner as Lincoln is presented in the "Life" now running in McClure's. They have been fortunate in securing the co-operation of Col. F. D. Grant, who has most of his father's papers. McClure's Life of Lincoln, which has been running for a few months, will soon be published in book form with a good deal of new matter. It will contain many articles never before published, fac-similes of documents that are new to the public, and sixty or seventy portraits of Lincoln, taken from photos and daguerreotypes at different ages. The most of these have never been published before, some of these were not even in the new collection recently printed in McClure's Magazine. The publishers are doing a grand work in putting out such valuable histories of these two eminent men.

Sudden Death

Monday's Daily.

Death seems to be reaping a harvest now. While the family and friends of Mrs. Long, were laying her to rest at Waterloo yesterday, Mrs. Teft, Judge McClellan's sister was suddenly taken worse, and by the time he had reached home, and could call on her she was too low to speak, and probably did not recognize him She sank away and died soon after, at about 5:30 p. m. Friday she was present at the bedside of Mrs. Long, at Judge McClellan's, though suffering some from a cold. Saturday morning she was taken worse, and the grip set in. Mrs. Swarts was sent for and prescribed for her, but it was not thought she was in danger, till Sunday afternoon, when the disease seems to have attacked her heart. We believe she had had some heart trouble before, and it was this turn that proved fatal The funeral will be held on Wednesday and interment will be in Woodlawn.

100 YEARS OLD

Talma Rummel, who resides in Troy township, tells us that old Mrs. Aldrich who is a member of his family and we believe a relative, will complete her 100 years, March 17. Just think of it! A century old! In means she was born in 1796 on that date, during the second term of Washington's administration, whose term closed March, 4th, 1797. So she has lived in the term of every president the United States has had. Think of the wonderful changes she has seen since the date of her childhood, since the age at which she could notice, remember and understand. It would take more time and space than we have, to even name the great changes that have taken place—mostly improvements—since March, 17, 1796. No century in the world's history approaches it in this regard.

THE DEAD SEA

No other part of our earth, uncovered by water, sinks 300 feet below the level of the ocean. But here we have a rift more than one hundred and sixty miles long, and from two to fifteen broad, which falls from the sea-level to as deep as 1,292 feet below it at the coast of the Dead Sea, while the bottom of the latter 1,300 feet deeper still

ONE DOSE GAVE RELIEF.

Simon S Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va, has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than any thing else has ever done for me. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 9.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Restorer.

Winter Is Here

Bringing With It Catarrhal Diseases Of All Kinds.

Winter is half over. People are continuing to catch colds, and not a house but hears the winter cough. People are trying to get something to cure these troubles, which are almost inevitable at this time of the year. It can safely be said that nine-tenths of the people in the United States have a cold some time during the winter. There is one remedy which will prevent colds and coughs and cure them with certainty when they are contracted. This remedy is Pe-ru-na. Taken with regularity during the winter months, it will entirely prevent coughs, colds, la grippe, consumption, bronchitis or pneumonia. It will also cure without failure, catarrh and recent cases of consumption, and often in advanced stages.

Everybody should have the 64 page book on catarrh and winter diseases which is being sent free by The Pe ru na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

Rioting

News from Whiting, Indiana near Chicago, tells of a bloody fight there yesterday between Polanders and Hungarians, in which two were killed outright and others will die. It began in a saloon, and was the result of a long standing trouble between the two races of foreigners named. The rioters were employes of the Standard Oil Company which has extensive refineries there. The Rifles remember with no feeling of good will, the town of Whiting and its rough foreigners, for it was there they had to spend a part of the time watching the great riots of 1894.

A Quickly Prepared Dessert

Although the Bellamy system of housekeeping has not yet been fully developed, the women of the day are to be congratulated upon the vast strides that are being made toward convenience and economy in housekeeping, and especially as regards the home bill of fare.

In this connection, the Merrell Soule company, of Syracuse, has come conspicuously to the front with their None Such Mince Meat, a material for dessert the prominent features of which are its wholesomeness, richness of flavor, and the remarkable short time in which it can be prepared for the table.

The ingredients of this Mince Meat are prepared by exact rule, and with the greatest care. In no kitchen in the land is there more scrupulous cleanliness. The choicest apples and the selected meat are chopped by steam power; the currants are washed and re-washed by the same method. The raisins are seeded, the sugar ground, the spices mixed, and every operation performed with the skill that would meet the approval of the most particular housewife. The proprietors recognize that the immense sales of their product rest entirely on its being maintained at the highest possible standard, and it is their experience that those who try it once are unwilling to go back to the old laborious way of making mince pies, but accept the new order of things as thankfully as they do the sewing machine or the electric light.

The Merrell-Soule Company have issued a charming booklet entitled "Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving," written by one of our most popular humorous writers, which they are sending free to all who send name and address.

Indiana Coat Of Arms.

An exchange says: Where a state or a city for which a war ship is named already possesses a coat-of-arms, it is customary for the war ship to make use of that. But as the state of Indiana has no coat of arms, one had to be secured for the battle ship Indiana, and after considerable labor a satisfactory design has been found. The design consists of an heraldic shield, divided into two fields, the upper azure the lower vert. In the upper field is an heraldic sun in glory of gold; this being suggested by the setting sun of the seal. In the lower field the familiar buffalo is fleeing away to the left, while the woodman is felling the forest tree at the right. Above the shield rises an arm in burnished mail, with a scroll grasped in the hand. Underneath the shield is a graceful scroll of azure, edged with gold on which in letters of gold is the word "Indiana." The whole effect is pleasing and highly artistic. Captain Evans and other officers of the great war ship are said to be greatly pleased with the design. It will be used on the letter paper of the ship, and in all other connections where a coat of arms is appropriate.

The Art Amateur.

The Art Amateur for February has for one of its color plates a charming American landscape, "On the Mohawk: Noon," by Edward Gay, A. N. A. The other color plate is "Sprays of Violets," by Patty Thum. While simple in execution both are very attractive, and the student will find the suggestions given in the magazine for copying them in oil, water colors, and pastel, thoroughly practical

Throat and Lung Diseases.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass, had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by F E Davenport. 9.

Colgrove-Jones Nupitals.

A Very Pretty Wedding Took Place on the Avenue last night.

The elegant home of E S. Jones, who lives on the Avenue, was the scene of a very happy wedding last night. The occasion was the joining in the holy bonds of matrimony of his daughter, Stella to Charles Edwin Colgrove of Garrett. Long before the appointed hour many guests had assembled to witness the ceremony. At nine o'clock, marching to the organ music by Miss Clara Stafford, the bridal couple appeared, Rev. G. B. Work of the M E church at Garrett, took his stand in front of a lovely bank of flowers and the bride and groom, underneath a large evergreen bell, which hung from the ceiling. At either side of the couple were the bridesmaid and groomsman, Miss Anna McLaughlin and Wilber Colgrove, brother of the groom, both of Garrett. At the right of the groomsman were Mr. E. S, Jones and daughter Miss Nettie, father and sister of the bride, and at the left of the bridesmaid were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Colgrove of Garrett, parents of the groom. Rev. Work in a very brief but impressive ceremony then pronounced them man and wife, and then followed the congratulations. Mrs. Colgrove, mother of the groom, in a very pretty speech of congratulations, asked the happy couple to be faithful to the vows they had just taken, and to rely on the promises of God, and here she presented them with a lovely bible. Then the friends and neighbors who were present extended congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Colgrove and their friends werethen invited to the dining room where an elaborate supper was served in six courses. This was of the best that money would buy. And the style in which it was served was a surprise to all the guests. All say they have never seen anything to equal it.

The costumes were lovely. The bride wore a beautiful white gown of brocaded china silk and carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. The groom wore the regulation black dress suit. The bridesmaid, Miss Anna McLaughlin wore lansdowne brocaded silk of an old rose color, and Miss Nettie Jones, sister of the bride also wore white silk.

Mrs. Colgrove is a model young lady who has a wide circle of friends in both Auburn and Garrett. We have reason to believe that he will make an affectionate wife. Mr. Colgrove is comparatively a stranger in this city, but is an excellent young man of the city of Garret, and holds a responsible position with the B. & O. railroad company as machinist We believe he is one of their best workmen. Mr. and Mrs. Colgrove left at 2:55 this morning for Chicago where they will spend a week with a sister of the bride, Miss Dora. After which they will return to Garrett and live until fall with the groom's parents. They have the best wishes of the COURIER for their future happiness. They were the recipients of a large number of valuable presents, most of which were left at Garrett. Those present, whom the reporter noticed were:

Garrett:—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Colgrove Wilber Colgrove, Roll Hollopeter, Misses Anna McLaughlin, Anna West, Mary Paul, Edith and Queen Frederick, Clara and Julia Wagoner, Grace Cribbe and Rilla Hollopeter. Fort Wayne:—Miss Nellie Brockaway, cousin of the groom. Auburn:—Mr. and Mrs J. E Ensley, Mr. and Mrs Jos. Stafford, Dr Casebeer, E. T. Cochran, Teet Ashleman, and Misses Clara and Flora Stafford.

The COURIER acknowledges the receipt of a fine box of wedding cake, fruit, etc, which we can testify to as being excellent.

The Pesky Top Boxes.

"The Jonesville Independent thinks Joe Colon, arrested for perjury last week, will feel more like an exclamation point when the court gets through with him I'm more likely, in our opinion, that he will feel like a (;). He will undoubtedly go over the road for a longer or shorter (.) and will probably, after this lesson, be(,) most truthful individual—perhaps one of the most upright in this (§)."—Hillsdale Democrat.

"Such punning as that is without a (¶) and makes the ordinary newspaper man see (*.*).—Reading Hustler.

"Yes, and when Mr. (:) drops his steel (~~)lets, he may take a (†) in his (☞) and tickle the hides of those pun (***) who have been (?)ing his (@)ctions in local option affairs."—Steuben Republican.

We are told that the above named (:)ial gentleman has monstrous big boots for his big feet. He will be free one of these days and then, when either of these three editors sees a big boot directed at the extremities of his coat tails, he will hurriedly conclude he has too good an (*) and skip to a safer climate.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A Snow & Col, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. Bartlett, Rushville, Rein holder. W. H DeCamp, Fort Wayne, Combined churn and ice-cream freezer. W C Forehand, Tipton, Locket or brooch. D Hershberger, Ideville, Artificial leg. J C. McCarthy, Fort Wayne, Oil can. G E McVay, Crawfordsville, Corn-harvester. G R. Root, Indianapolis, Sash-fastener. S S. Sheaffer, Veedersburg, Spoke-socket.

A Problem

Auburn, Ind.,

Mr Editor: Sir, please insert this little one for the boys:

The diagonal of a field is 113.137 rods. What are the dimensions of the field, and how many acres does it contain?

H. A. W.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Searching for Gold.

Goshen News: A singular hallucination, according to reports, possesses Cornelius Punches, a resident of Baugo township, near Jimtown. He has had a vision which disclosed gold buried in the earth near his house, and for three or four weeks he has been excavating the soil to release the yellow metal which this vision, a headless gnome, tells him is hidden beneath.

So firm is his belief in the recital of this gnome that he has made an excavation sufficiently large to take in an ordinary dwelling and he is persuaded that beneath two stones is hidden the yellow lump which when he has found and lifted will be disclosed to his view.

Out Of Politics

(Warsaw Times.)

When a man who has held office, or has been an aspirant for one nearly all of his natural life, declares he is "out of politics," we sometimes wonder if he knows how silly such an expression sounds. Such a man has never been in politics. He is nothing else but a selfish grasper after an office, plain and simple ready to do anything to secure one. It is the plain, straightforward voter that that stands by his party, votes the ticket of his choice and never thinks of any reward for doing his duty who is "in politics," and it is such straightforward, honest voters who give to the politics of the country all the respectability there is in it. The man who uses the expression: "I am out of politics," causes a smile to pass over the face of his listeners every time—the joke is so broad!

Suit on Bond.

The trouble about a settlement of the trustee's accounts in Jackson township, has come into court. Deputy Clerk Blanche Shilling informs us that a suit has been filed in court, to come up at next term, to recover from ex-trustee Walters and his bondsmen, a sum of money that was not admitted in the settlement with his successor, Mr. Dancer The bondsmen are E. E. Walter and S. J. Tarney and the sum in dispute is claimed to be in the neighborhood of $2000 It promises to be quite a hard fight, especially if the trustee's accounts should prove to be in any way tangled up, as sometimes happens. A trustee cannot be too careful in keeping accounts straight and the various funds by themselves. But in most cases, the trouble has not arisen so much from carelessness in keeping accounts as in carelessness in a business way. Needless purchases are sometimes made of things the township does not need. At other times articles are bought that are needed but two high a price is paid All this should be watched. A trustee should buy as he would for himself, only the things that are needed and then at a reasonable price. There has been a good deal of carelessness in this matter in several places, and we have looked for trouble of this sort to get into court for some years. We learn, now, that another suit of a similar character will come up from Smithfield, where a similar complaint is made against ex trustee Blake. Whether Mr. Blake or Mr Walter shall have to pay damages for mistakes, there will some good come if these suits, for it will show future officers that their work must be carefully done. We do not believe either of the men named would do what is dishonest. But an act of carelessness that costs the taxpayers a useless expense, is a thing to be scrupulously avoided.

Obituary

Susan (Seaner) Weaver was born in Westmorland Co. Pa., Dec. 10, 1810 and departed this life Feb. 5, 1896. She was living with her daughter, Mrs. McClury 3 miles southeast of Auburn, She was united in marriage to Samuel Weaver Dec. 8, 1840, to this union were born 9 children, six of whom preceded her to the spirit world. On Aug. 1, 1865 they moved to DeKalb Co Ind., where she lived till her death. In early childhood she united with the Lutheran church of which she has always been a member and died trusting in her Savior. She leaves to mourn her death, 2 daughters, 1 son, 2 brothers, 2 sisters, 13 grand children, 3 great grand children. The funeral services were conducted from the house Thursday Jan 6, at 10:30 a. m. Interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery Auburn. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatments put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport. 9

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

To Marry.

John F. Boren and Bertha Hennessey, Charles E. Colgrove and Stella B. Jones, Andrew B. Ritter and Chloe B. Parker John Lelmbeck and Mabel Johnston, Joel H. Barns and Josephine Feaston.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 25, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

☞ Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

An Immaculate Collar

every day in the week, every week in the year, is assured to wearers of the "Celluloid" waterproof collars. Neither dirt nor water can hurt them. One will outwear six linen collars and save dollars in laundry bills. It costs nothing to keep them clean. A wet cloth or sponge is all you need use. Made in all styles and sizes. The

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

Collars and Cuffs are the original, genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "celluloid" surface. Get them at your furnisher's, or send direct to us. Collars 20c. each. Cuffs 40c. pair.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, NEW YORK.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1896. NUMBER 8.

NONE

Of the loans made by us are payable in

GOLD COIN,

But all are payable inlawful cuurrency of the U. S. and privilege of partial payments. Before making your loan call and get our terms. Do you want to sell your farm! We have customers. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT

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Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22, 1896.

R. R. MEREDANT, Secretary.

5-10

ROYAL Baking Powder. ***Highest of all in leavening strength.*** —U. S. Government Report.

CUBAN LETTER

Dr. Hines Has His Eyes Open, And Tells The Courier Readers Some Very Interesting Things.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

The city contains many very beautiful park and plazas; some of them are covered with marble all containing fountains [illegible], and all contain beautiful fish. Some of the parks contain beautiful flowers which are perpetual bloomers Some of the parks are used by tradesmen to display their goods The streets are all paved with stone Now the hotels in Havanna, are very fine; prices ranging from $2 to $5 per day. All the best hotels have an interpreter who can murder the English language to perfection. I will say for the benefit of any American, who contemplates taking a trip to Cuba if he can procure an interpreter in Tampa to accompany him, I would advise him to do so because interpreters in Cuba are scarce and when you find one he imagines he has struck a gold mine. The cooking at the hotels is superb and in many ways better than our style. The bread is baked in loaves 18 inches long and only 3 or 4 inches thick which makes it nearly all crust and avoids the doughy substance which is often undigested. They eat no pie or cake of any kind. Wine is served with every meal and they think, no wine no dinner. They drink a cup of coffee eat an orange and eat a roll after rising in the morning breakfast 10 a. m. to 12 m., dinner 5 to 8 p. m. The beds are all covered with very beautiful lace curtains to protect you from the mosquitoes and to decorate also. Coffee houses are abundant, and wines, soda and all kind of drinks are served in them. Ladies may be seen any time in them sitting at the table chatting and drinking wine. I remarked to an interpreter that it was strange no one was seen drunk when they drank so much wine. He said if I saw any one drunk I could speak to him for he would answer me in English. Americans was scarce over there so I did not see any one drunk Hack fares are comparatively cheap; 20c carries you to any part of the city and I forgot to say there was 300 000 people in Havanna. I think these people are collected from all parts of the world for every nationality can be found there. I think I met fewer Americans than any other which looks to me a little strange when America is nearest. There are Chinamen in abundance. About one-third of the population of Cuba is negroes. The omnibuses all have 8 horses also the street cars are drawn by 3 except a short line that runs from the city to the country which is propelled by steam 8 miles. The trucking, draying and farm wagons are not wagons but carts, the wheels being from 6 to 8 feet high and very heavy. Some have a pole in and are pushed by oxen, others are drawn by donkeys from one to ten hitched in tandem fashion with no bit in their mouths or no lines to them The Spanish never put a bit into a mule's mouth. The oxen are compelled to push their loads because the yoke is laid on their heads just back of their horns and a piece of raw hide fastens around their forehead. Horses are mere ponies and are used on the street cars, omnibus lines and hack lines and are used as beasts of burden principally, sometimes a mule is used. The fruit venders, milk carriers, and anything that can be, is carried on horses backs. Two large baskets, one on either side filled with milk cans or oranges and the owner up between the baskets crying his wares at the top of his voice continually. Flower boys are seen every evening with beautiful bouquets for 25c.

The trees are principally live oak and royal palms in the city. No building is more than four stories high, and principally two. The buildings are absolutely fire proof. The walls are stone, the floor and stairs marble, doors iron and roof tile. The buildings come to the sidewalk, no lawn, but a garden on the roof and a court in the back part where the horses are kept. I must say a word in regard to the money exchanges This may be of interest to the silver question but not in its favor.

A U. S. greenback commands 9 per cent premium for it is equal to gold and gold commands the same. If you request silver for $5 in gold or greenback they will give you $6 20 but in gold only 9 per cent premium. If you price any thing they always have two prices one in gold and the other in silver. I remember asking a man the price of a beautiful parrot that spoke Spanish and a little English and I wanted it very bad but he said $50 gold Then I thought I didn't care much for it anyway.

The bird was very much surprised when it was not brought to America. I must tell you of the canines; when I would call them they would stop for an instance, try to make out what I was saying, then think I was crazy and run away The country in the province of Mantanzas and Pino Del Rio is very mountainous but the mountains are fertile from top to bottom. The roads are very crooked but are in fine condition for driving. The roads are all macadamized. The timber is principally live oak and royal palms. There is underbrush covering the mountains where they are not under cultivation. Some places stone quarries extend into the mountain. The principal products of the country are sugar and tobacco. There is not much sugar at present or will not be for several years because of the destruction of the plantation by insurgents. The insurgents are destroying everything except the tobacco and this is bought by traders in Tampa and Key West where it is manufactured into cigar by Cubans who keep only enough of their wages to pay their board and the balance is sent to General Maximo Gomez to carry on the war, against the Spanish. It is said they furnish $10,000 every week to the Rebels The farm houses are built of stone and the tenant's houses are built of grass and flags. No barns are in the province, and only one farm house every mile or more. The royal palms and live oak are along the road principally. The Rebel army has destroyed many towns entirely. Many people are homeless and sleep along the road at night or any where they can find shelter. The Rebels are divided into three divisions one under General Maximo Gomez who is commander-in-chief, and another, Maceo, who is a Negro. The eastern one is divided and has had several commanders, Gomez is said to be an Englishman who assisted the Spanish in 1868 to subdue the Cubans, and after failing to get a position he turned on Spain for revenge. Maceo, it is said, is fighting for the elevation of his race, and one-half of his army are negroes. The insurgent army varies in number. They are principally mounted, or can be if they choose, as many native horses are running at large on the island. Maceo had about 1,500 men before he invaded the province of Pino Del Rio but after that he recruited until he had about 4 000. The rebels are not lacking men but need arms for they are poorly armed They claim 47,000 men but the Spanish say 20,000 A good plan is to average and give them 30,000 men. The Spanish have 110,000 soldiers and Gen. Weyler is bringing with him 25,000 recruits. Gen. Gomez is said to have only two small field guns which is the only artillery the Cubans have. Gen. Gomez said at the first of the campaign that in order to free Cuba he must first destroy it, and he has followed this plan fully. After the insurgents take a town they do not try to hold it only until the Spanish start for that place. The Spanish soldiers are very young and they only quarter in town, having no tents but take possession of houses in a town, barricade the town and wait for the Cubans to run around. The Cubans very seldom attack a town where the Spanish are located. It was my good fortune to witness one small engagement in which five Spanish were killed and four wounded, and three Insurgents killed and thirteen wounded, the Cubans withdrew after burning 120 houses. The Cubans are destroying any. and everything they can except the tobacco. They go in bands from ten to fifty and scour the country, and keep an eye on the movement of the Spanish troops. The Red Cross society are doing very good work and are having plenty to do since the yellow fever has commenced. They also have leprosy in Cuba and through the kindness of Dr. Burgess I was permitted to visit the Hospital. There was about sixty patients in it at this time, the most miserable looking objects I ever saw. The better class of Spanish are a very nice class of people and the property owners of Cuba are not in favor of the war because of the negroes in the army. They say that following the success of the Insurgents, would come a race war which would be more bloody than the present war.

In getting started home you are compelled to leave your passport with the Spanish officers and have it viseed. Then you are obliged to be inspected by Dr. Burgess, the U. S. Inspector, after that you are searched both personally and baggage. After you arrive at Key West a physician comes on board and you are obliged to be examined again. This is to prevent any yellow fever being brought to the U. S. After the first of June no passengers are allowed to come via Tampa but are compelled to go via New York and be quarantined. The steerage passengers' baggage is all left six miles from Port Tampa to be disinfected at the disinfecting station. Nothing of note occurred on the way from Havana except at Key West, a Military prisoner was brought on board bound for Leavenworth for four years, for stabbing an officer. I will just say a word in regard to the railroads of Cuba. The roads are in a very good condition except where the insurgents have destroyed them. The cars and engines are miserable old traps and when a train leaves for the country it is escorted by cavalry. The switching is done by oxen Some people wonder why the insurgents do not attack Havanna. If they would see how the city is protected by forts and heavy guns they would know at once. Every road is protected by guns for 3 miles out beside 15,000 volunteers who are stationed near the city, and at night guard all the roads. The impression that the Spanish treat their prisoners cruelly is a mistake except those that are placed in the Castle of Morro who die very soon. The principal complaint against Gen. Campos by the Spanish of Cuba was that he was too humane, but enough is expected of Gen. Weyler to make up for all. 150 Cubans came to Key West on the boat I came over on, and many more would like to come because they are afraid of negroes. The police came down and took twelve passengers from the boat.

The commerce in the city is not interfered in any way except the country trade is not brought into the city. Society of Havana is very peculiar but I will not attempt to describe it in this article It is true that Gen. Gomez has been within seven miles of Havana, but as soon as the troops go after him he retreats. Any American visiting Havana should not fail to visit the cemetery because its equal is hard to find. The Cathedral is also a place of interest and the tomb can be seen that is said to contain Columbus' ashes. In Cuba I met perhaps 12 people who could speak English. The idea that Americans are there in abundance is a myth. The New York Herald has a reporter there who is compelled to submit all his reports to the Spanish officers before mailing them.

Morro Castle is situated on a peninsula which extends out into the sea about one-half mile and distant from the city of Havana one-half mile The castle is nearly 500 feet long and 300 feet wide. It contains 30 or 40 mounted guns; with these the bay and also the city of Havana are guarded. A wall nearly 20 feet high surrounds the whole peninsula. In the castle are a great number of cells or dungeons which have little or no ventilation and so dark that one is obliged to carry a lantern when passing through them. The captured insurgents who are placed in these dungeons, if only for a brief period, scarcely ever come out alive, for being continually exposed to the darkness and foulness of these cells, generally die with a fever of some sort.

The Spanish government learned that a fillibustering party was trying to land on the eastern part of the Island and ordered out a Spanish gunboat to capture the same. The gunboat was struck about midship by a merchantman just opposite Morro Castle where the channel is narrowest. The gunboat sank in 58 seconds and 49 of the crew were lost; eaten by sharks, including the captain who had a valuable diamond ring on his hand at the time. Hundreds of fishermen hearing of this, came from the city for the purpose of capturing the shark in which was hidden so valuable a treasure. They succeeded in capturing many, some containing the arms and limbs of the unfortunate men. Not succeeding in capturing the guilty shark which contained the ring, the fishermen sent to New York for a diver, who on making one dive declared the place to be infested by sharks and would not make the second attempt. The gunboat which was said to have on board $11,000 in money lies under 90 feet of water, and without any attempt on the part of the Cubans to recover the lost treasure.

Yours Truly,
L. A. HINES.

Kansas Losing.

The state census of Kansas which the state has just completed on its own account shows that the population of Kansas has decreased 97,000 as compared with the United States census of 1890, only five years before. Taking into account the natural increase of its population, it is evident that at least 170,000 people have moved out of Kansas since 1890, and more are going. This migration is attributed to the long-continued drought and bad crops. Efforts are being made to attract some of the people of the large cities to Kansas, but the movement does not seem to succeed very well. It looks as if Kansas would have to be able to point to several good crops before it can hope to add any considerable number of desirable settlers to its population.

The Passion Play

Joseph Maier who has since 1870, played the leading part, "Christ," in the celebrated "Passion Play" at Oberammergau Germany, has met with an accident that will prevent his taking the part again. The actors are all laborers and he was helping to handle logs, when he had a leg crushed, necessitating an amputation. It is thought his part will now have to be taken Peter Pendl, a young man who played "St. John." in 1890. The play is brought on, once in ten years, a vow to that effect having been made some years ago, as a token of gratitude for relief from a scourge of sickness. So they had the first Passion Play in 1870 but it was interrupted by the drafting of the men into the Prussian army for the war with France. The next year it was taken up again, and the time it should have run was completed. It has been brought on every ten years since and thousands of the people as well as passing travelers and tourists have taken pains to go to the little country place and see it. It became the most famous dramatic performance in the world, especially as the play represented the life and sufferings of the Savior, and was made up and played by common country people. And it was so well played as to astonish all who saw and heard it. Various parties tried to start the same play in other countries but objections were raised to having so sacred a subject shown as a drama that in every case it was stopped, But the pious peasants of Oberammergau have been permitted to carry out their vow without molestation and to the wonder and admiration of all who have witnessed their wonderful performance.

Farm To Rent

Farm of 147 acres to rent, cash. Enquire of Rickel & Sprott. 2t&w

McKinley Ahead

As a candidate for the republican nomination for president at the coming election, McKinley seems to be certainly in the lead. It is generally conceded that out of the full number, 911 delegates, he has now secured 239; Reed, 182; Allison, 139; Morton, 121. There are about a dozen other possible candidates, lead however, and there is notelling what changes may occur before next June.

Truck For Cuba.

Among the many queer things that arise over the Cuban troubles, nothing seems so utterly ridiculous as the burning desire of a western Yankee to sell his garden truck to the Cubans. No one but a born Yankee would think of such a thing, especially at such a season when we are bringing the garden truck we are eating from the extreme south, the parts of the United States nearest to Cuba. It would reverse all the natural order to be sending vegetables from the extreme north of the United States over a thousand miles to the south—several hundred miles south of Florida. But to the case in point. Some Chicago papers got hold of the letters Dr. Hines is publishing in the COURIER, and a truck dealer, with an eye to business happened to see it, as he sat in his hotel studying up where he could extend his business. So he sits down at one once and writes to Dr. Hines at this place, the following business letter, inclosing a stamp for an answer:

GORE'S HOTEL, CHICAGO,
Feb. 11, 1896,

Dear Sir:—While glancing over the papers this a. m. I see you have just returned from Cuba. Will you please give me, a general idea as to the price of vegetables there, such as potatoes, beans, cabbage, turnips, carrots and such stuff. I see that provisions are very high there now. We can load ten cars of potatoes and garden truck and have it at seaboard at Jacksonville in ten days, if the figures are so we can live at it. And how about duty? Is there a duty on such vegetables? Can we get the most out of the insurgents or to ship direct to Havana? Advise me at what part is open to the insurgents, if any. Is there any danger of having our stuff confiscated by landing in Cuba? Awaiting an early reply from you I am

Yours, respectfully

Hendry Again.

Monday's Daily.

There is trouble ahead in the Hendry matters. Will Carr, Frank Beals and Chas. Hammond have for some time been running a store for Hendry, at Edon. But since the Hendry failure claim to own the stock, and no longer give Hendry a share of the proceeds. This morning on going to the store they found new locks on the door, and could not get in. They went to the rear end and broke down the door, and found the Sheriff from Bryon on the inside. He arrested them and still holds Beals and Hammond. Carr went to-day to Angola to secure bonds.

The Art Amateur.

The Art Amateur for February has for one of its color plates a charming American landscape, "On the Mohawk: Noon," by Edward Gay, A. N. A. The other color plate is "Sprays of Violets," by Patty Thum. While simple in execution both are very attractive, and the student will find the suggestions given in the magazine for copying them in oil, water colors, and pastel, thoroughly practical.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 5

She Would be a Beauty if

her face wasn't covered with pimples and blotches. How often we hear this expression. 'Tis a pity this beauty with an "if" did not go to Robbins & McCord's drug store and get a trial (50c.) bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla, which would soon clear her complexion. 6-9

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cur for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6 00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 6—11

We are now ready to show you a very complete stock of

NEW Clothing, Hats and Caps, Dress Goods, Carpets,

For The

SPRING TRADE

You will surely agree with us that the styles are even prettier and the

Prices Run Lower

than you have ever seen.

We are taking every advantage of this month of February, selecting, getting in and arranging the new goods; we are showing a beautiful line of

NECKWEAR

which is commanding a good share of attention.

We Hope to See You Often

Respectfully Yours,

Schaab & Bro.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED.

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. Lagroes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of opium or tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. WARNER, . . . PROPRIETOR.

1896. FEBRUARY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 5th · N. M. 13th · F. Q. 21st · F. M. 28th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents Crimes, Etc.

FOUR KILLED

In a Mine Disaster at Republic, Mich.—Several Others Injured.

A special from Republic Mich., says: Eleven men were riding from the bottom of No. 1 shaft of the Republic mine in a skip. In some way unknown the skip overturned, precipitating the men to the bottom of the shaft. James Dridge, B. Pogeleber, Andrew Bailed, and Wm. McGrath were killed, and Andrew Peterson so badly injured that he cannot recover. Erick Martin had a leg broken, and all the others with one exception, were more or less injured. The shaft is an inclined one and very deep so that the men were raised and lowered in the skip, it being too far to climb the ladders. The skip began turning soon after starting from the bottom of the shaft and all the men had been thrown out before a heighth of sixty feet had been attained. All the men killed, excepting McGrath, were married and leave families. Peterson, who cannot live, is also married. All were old hands at the mine.

The Missing Link.

George H. Jackson (colored) was arrested at Cincinnati, by detectives who have been on his trail for supposed connection with the Pearl Bryan tragedy. When taken before the officers Jackson confessed to having driven Scott Jackson, Alonzo Walling and Pearl Bryan across the river to Fort Thomas on the night of the murder. Jackson says the girl was crying all the way and he did not want to go with them, but they compelled him to drive. He says that when he got over the river he jumped from the vehicle and ran away.

He Was Murdered.

The mystery surrounding the case of Robert White, who was found dead near Coalton, Ohio, recently, badly cut about the head and shoulders, has not yet been solved. The officers are satisfied that the man was murdered and laid upon the railroad. It was the evening of payday, and White is known to have had considerable money. He was leaving for home with two men about 11 o'clock, and he was never after seen alive. The men, whose names are Ray and Thacker, disappeared the same night, and have not yet been located.

Masked Men Hold Up a Street Car.

At Evansville, Ind., the other night, a Garvin Park car was held up at the park by two masked men, one of whom entered the car from each end with drawn pistols. They robbed Conductor Charles Sheedy of $7 in cash and seventy car tickets and his watch, and robbed Motorman Adam Ritzel of his watch. The men wore masks, and there is no clue to their identity. The park is half a mile beyond the populous part of the city.

Her Baby Burned.

The 3-months-old baby of Mrs. Anna Freshour, living near Chillicothe, Ohio, was placed in a chair in front of a grate fire. The mother, at work in the next room, heard the child scream, and running in found that it had fallen in the fire. She was alone, and taking the child in her arms ran half a mile through the fields to the nearest neighbors. The child was so badly burned that it will die.

Baby's Terrible Plaything.

The 4-year-old son of Charles Smith of Middlebranch, Ohio, was instantly killed at their home. In the absence of the family he took the shotgun from a corner and went out on the back porch to play with it. Some time later he was found dead by playmates. The gun had been accidentally discharged and a hole torn through the body of the boy.

The Kellers Acquitted.

The jury in the case of Dan Keller and wife, charged with murdering Clara Shanks at Terre Haute, Ind., after being out twenty four hours, returned a verdict of acquittal. Keller and his wife were charged with killing the Shanks girl because she demanded a retraction of Keller's statement that he had been intimate with her.

Nine Cars Smashed.

Failure of section men to properly replace ballasting that had been removed to repair the track, caused another bad smash-up on the K. and M. near Leon, W. Va., at 4:30 the other morning. Nine freight cars were demolished and traffic delayed for several hours. The crew escaped without injury.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

March 2 and 3.—"Lost in New York."
March 5, 6, and 7.—Mrs. Tom Thumb.
March 9.—"My Wife's Friend."
March 14.—"Rhea."

A Noted Artist Dead.

Thomas Hewes Hinckley, an artist of wide fame, died at his home in Milton Mass., aged 83 years.

Settled the Dispute.

George Palmer, of Wakarusa, Ind., disagreed with his wife as to whether a gun which was lying on a cupboard was loaded. Mrs. Palmer declared that it was not, and in attempting to take it down, the gun was discharged, and instantly killed Palmer, tearing his head from his body.

Shot His Arm Off.

Lesta Simon, of LaOtto, Ind., while out hunting slipped and fell and in some way the gun was discharged, the load of shot taking effect in the right arm, which had to be amputated. He may die.

The Porte Grants Amnesty.

Constantinople special: The porte has notified the foreign diplomats that the Turkish Government agrees to grant amnesty to the Armenians who are in possession of Zeitoun but demands that those among them who are members of the Armenian revolutionary committee shall be expelled.

Reward for the Head of Pearl Bryan.

Greencastle (Ind.) special: The County Commissioners met and considered the Bryan murder. They will probably offer a reward of $500 for the recovery of the head of the murdered girl. The Grand Jury will investigate the case of Will Wood as an accomplice of the Bryan murderer.

HORRIBLE SUFFERING.

Six Starving Fishermen Drift Helplessly About in the Gulf with Five Dead Companions.

Carabelle (Fla.) special: After days of drifting in the gulf with corpses for companions, six fishermen reached Dog Island. They were so weak they could not walk and the mental condition of four of them was not far from idiocy. In the boat with the men when it drifted ashore were the bodies of five companions who had succumbed to hunger and thirst. The men who reached the island alive are Jose Rodriguez, Sam Williams, Henry Johnson, Jonas Blackburn, Arthur Moore, and Gilbert Holmes. Holmes is the only one able to give an intelligible story of their sufferings. He says the party, consisting of eleven men, left Key West ten days ago on a smack bound for the snapper banks on the west coast. When two days out the smack was caught in the gale of last week which sent her to the bottom, the men escaping without food or clothing in a boat. For eight days they were at the mercy of the waves, daily growing weaker from hunger and thirst. Three days after the wreck Frank Mason died, and soon after Max Thornton, Alfred Stafford, Joe West, and Nathan Adams succumbed. The survivors were too weak to throw the bodies overboard, and they remained in the boat, gastly reminders of the fate that awaited the living.

The negroes who found them say the bodies seemed to be gnawed in places, and they suspect that the survivors in trying to sustain life fed on their own dead companions.

Gen. Weyler Disgusted.

A dispatch to the Madrid Imparcial from Havana gives a report of an interview with Captain General Weyler in which he expresses with great emphasis his disgust at the condition of affairs which he found upon his arrival in Cuba. With the enemy only nine miles from the capitol, the courage of the Spanish troops drooping, the army uselessly split up into small sections and the powerful force of cavalry into minute detachments, things, he said, could not have been much worse. Gen. Weyler declared that while he might meet with momentary difficulty he would nevertheless conquer by constant work and ceaseless activity. It was his intention, he said, to close up the infantry corps with reinforcements from Spain, and to suppress all the existing small detachments.

Niagara Falls Almost Dry.

Niagara Falls special: A remarkable condition exists here. The American falls is practically dry, and the water that is going over it could almost be calculated by the gallon. Instead of the ordinary depth of from three and one-half to four feet, less than five inches of water in the deepest part is going over, while in some parts notably near the Cave of the winds, it is simply tickling over. The explanation for all this is that the water has been diverted to the Canadian falls by reason of an immense dam of ice on the Schlosser reef about two miles up the river. It is possible to walk from the main shore to Goat island, and for that matter, between all the islands without getting more than the soles of the boots wet.

Washed Into the River.

Cleveland special: A water main on Franklin avenue hill burst, and with the the volume of water that poured out, several hundred feet of the hill was washed into the river. A small, one-story frame house, occupied by Mrs. Mary Ravey, 60 years old, was inundated, and with its contents was hurled into the river. Mrs. Ravey was drowned. A New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio freight train was passing at the foot of the hill at the time, and the force of the water carried four cars into the river.

Firemen Hurt.

Fire destroyed the Queen City Oil Company's works, at No. 5 East Front street, Cincinnati. Driver Beckman, of hook No. 1, and Pipeman Henry Schafer, of the Gifts engine company, were badly hurt while on their way to the fire. Beckman was thrown from his seat to the ground and for a while was unconscious. Schafer in trying to prevent a collision caught Assistant Chief Bunker's horse and the animal closed his teeth on the fireman's left wrist.

Killed on the Wabash.

William Davis, an employe of one of the mills of Columbia City, Ind., while walking on the Wabash railroad track was run down by a train and almost instantly killed. The body was terribly crushed and mangled. He leaves a wife and two children.

From Corea.

Advices from Corea say that the Corean rebels have overpowered and killed a small party of Japanese soldiers who were guarding the telegraph lines. A force of 100 Russians with one heavy gun has landed at Chemulpo.

Aeronaut Injured.

Aeronaut J. J. Coughlin fell 125 feet and was seriously injured while attempting to make a balloon assension and parachute jump at Williamsport, Ohio. The balloon split from end to end, at a height of nearly 200 feet.

Grain Elevator Burned.

The grain elevator of Smith, Crawford & Co., at Youngstown Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire. The elevator was filled with grain and flour. The origin is unknown. The loss is $20 000, with $14,000 insurance.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shopping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 17c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75, wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 41c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $4.55 to $4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; pork, mess, $10.50 to $11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

DISGRACED AND DEAD

TRAGIC FATE OF A YOUNG INDIANA GIRL.

Three Men Are Held for the Murder of Pearl Bryan—Mass of Contradictory Confessions—Her Headless Corpse Found and Identified.

Story of a Dark Crime.

The funeral of Pearl Bryan was held at Greencastle, Ind., and the services were spoken over a headless corpse. While the relatives were in the vault there was a meeting of the young and middle-aged men of the city, and it was said later that some twenty-five or thirty of these pledged themselves to each other to avenge the girl's death if the murderers were not hanged by the law. The organization thus formed is said to be regarded simply as the nucleus of a larger one which will take the law into its own hands if Scott Jackson, Alonzo Walling and Wm. Wood escape the extreme penalty in the Cincinnati courts.

WILL WOOD.

The morning of Saturday, Feb. 1, there was found at Fort Thomas, Ky., the headless corpse of a young woman. For a time, identification was impossible. But inquiry was being made for Pearl Bryan, a Greencastle girl, who had left her home with the avowed purpose of visiting a friend at Indianapolis. She was accompanied to the train by Wm. Wood, son of a Methodist minister, and went to Indianapolis, stopping there only between trains. She then went on to Cincinnati. Nothing was thought of her temporary absence from home; but when the time came for her return, and she came not, the family began to wonder. Then came the account of finding the headless body of a woman near Cincinnati, and the announcement that the corpse wore shoes that had been purchased from Louis & Hays, of Greencastle. After that identification was quick and certain, and investigation led to the arrest of the three men named. Jackson and Walling were students at the Ohio Dental College at Cincinnati. They and Wood are said to have been intimate with the girl. But a maze of contradictory confessions by all of them has made impossible the fixing of direct responsibility; and this confusion is complicated by the assertion of Lulu May Hollingsworth, of Indianapolis, a friend of Pearl's.

In the series of confessions Jackson says Walling carried the woman's head

PEARL BRYAN.

in a valise to the Covington suspension bridge, and he believes Walling threw it into the river, or he may have taken it to his home at Hamilton and thrown it from the Miami bridge at that place. Jackson says he did not go with Walling on the trips. On the contrary Walling says Jackson buried the head in a sandbar in the Ohio river opposite Dayton, Ky., or dropped it in the sewer on Richmond street, Cincinnati. Each affirms the belief that the other administered a fatal drug to produce a criminal operation, and neither confesses knowledge of time or place of decapitation of the corpse. Each charges young Wood, of Greencastle, with responsibility for the girl's condition, and Jackson says he was the medium through whom Wood was to remit $50 to Walling for performing the operation. On the other hand, young Wood denies his responsibility, but admits knowledge of the girl's predicament, because Jackson, who was responsible for it, told him of it. He says the only part he took in the matter was to advise Pearl to undergo an operation.

To make the matter more unintelligible, Lulu May Hollingsworth, of Indianapolis, who was arrested, suspected of complicity in the murder, said:

"I shall be able to clear Jackson. He is responsible for Miss Bryan's condition,

SCOTT JACKSON. ALONZO WALLING.

but he was not responsible for her death. I don't think, either, that Wood had anything to do with this case. I became interested in the girl because I had once known her and chanced to meet her at the Union station. She told me what had happened, and said Jackson was to blame. When I told her what drugs to get she said she would take them in Jackson's presence and die there and then so as to throw suspicion upon Jackson and get him into difficulty."

Miss Hollingsworth afterward said she administered the fatal drugs at the request of Miss Bryan. The police discredit this. Miss Hollingsworth is regarded as a notoriety seeker. She once figured in an elopement from Terre Haute.

Cincinnati police found Jackson's bloody coat in a sewer. Jackson claims that Walling wore his clothing on the night of the murder.

Israel Cohen & Co., wholesale clothiers of Boston, have failed. Their liabilities will be large; assets, $132,000.

HONOR FOR UHL.

He Succeeds Runyon as Ambassador to the German Capital.

The President sent to the Senate Monday the nomination of Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, now assistant Secretary of State, to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany. The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination. Mr. Uhl was appointed assistant Secretary of State Nov. 1, 1893. He is best known as the author of the dispatch to Spain calling upon that country in a peremptory manner to account for the firing on the Alliance by the gunboat Conde de Venadito off Cape Mayst, on the coast of Cuba.

The new ambassador is a man of considerable wealth, and was once Mayor of Grand Rapids, his former home.

The Grand Rapids Common Council adopted a resolution congratulating Edwin F. Uhl upon his appointment and prompt confirmation as ambassador to

EDWIN F. UHL.

Germany. Mr. Uhl will return home before going abroad, and numerous banquets and receptions are already planned for him.

Mr. Uhl is a prominent Democrat of Michigan. He is widely known as an able lawyer, a brilliant orator, and a keen politician of the stalwart type. He was very active in the last presidential campaign, giving not only his time to speech-making for Cleveland and Stevenson, but he gave largely of his private purse to the campaign fund. His appointment to an assistant secretaryship gave great satisfaction to Michigan Democracy. Mr. Uhl was born in New York State fifty-five years ago, but has lived in Michigan since 1846, when his parents moved West. He was "brought up" on a farm near Ypsilanti, in which city he attended school. He also was a student in the State University, and in 1866 he entered upon the practice of law. Two years later he made Grand Rapids his home, and his ability soon made him a leader at the bar of that city. It is estimated that now his law practice is worth from $20,000 to $30,000 a year. He has twice been Mayor of Grand Rapids, and the Democratic congressional nomination from his district was a standing offer on a silver plate to him for ten years before Mr. Cleveland called him to Washington. It was an offer, however, which he never accepted.

WEYLER IN COMMAND.

At Once Reviews Troops and Issues a Proclamation.

Valeriano Weyler, new captain genera. of Cuba, arrived at Havana Monday, and was tendered an ovation by the loyal Spanish. After taking the oath of office, he reviewed the troops, and issued a proclamation declaring that, backed as he was by all Spain's resources, he should never give up Cuba to the insurgents. He appealed to the gallantry of the army and navy, and especially to the loyal inhabitants, native or Spanish born. He announced his purpose to be generous to the subdued, and to all who render service to the Spanish cause.

The plan of campaign of Gen. Weyler is not known. He is likely to call in all the small detachments of troops which have from the first had such a weakening effect upon the Spanish operations, and he will try to drive the insurgents into a position from which they cannot escape without a pitched battle. He will endeavor to protect property to the utmost, but in so doing he anticipates being able to call in several thousand men who are doing small garrison duty in places where apparently there is no necessity for their presence now. Gen. Weyler will also do everything possible to muster as strong a force of cavalry as he can. Considerable re-enforcements of this branch of the service have already arrived, and more are expected. In short, his first efforts will be directed to concentrating his forces and restoring public confidence. Later he will try to engage the insurgents, who are understood to be concentrating their forces in anticipation of having a much more difficult task before them than they have had up to the present. In fact, some reports credit the insurgents with desiring to concentrate all their scattered detachments and columns into one body, and so bring the insurrection to a direct issue. If so, there seems to be no doubt that the Spanish generals will not put any obstacles in the way of the insurgent commanders. But Spaniards who are well posted on the situation say that there is no truth in the report that the insurgents will make any effort to risk a pitched battle.

Venezuela Advised to Settle.

A dispatch from Washington to the London Times says: "The United States Government has strongly and repeatedly advised the Venezuelan Government to settle England's demand for an indemnity for the Yuruan affair. Further, although America insists upon the arbitration of the boundary question, she has no interest whatever in the result of the arbitration and would be quite satisfied if all England's claims were confirmed." The Times has an editorial which aims to justify England's refusal to assent to the arbitration of the whole of the disputed territory between Venezuela and Guiana on the ground of her previous unfortunate experiences in arbitration.

Pine Ridge Pow-Wow Opened.

The great Pine Ridge powwow convened at Pine Ridge, Neb., Monday. For some months a private subscription has been circulated soliciting aid among the Indians to send delegates to Washington to confer with the authorities in reference to matters pertaining to the Pine Ridge agency. It was said 7,000 Indians would be present at the powwow, but there is no probability that so large a number will attend. Not 700 got in Monday. At this season zero weather is probable any day, and the Indians for this reason will not travel much. The scene of the meeting is Wounded Knee, twenty miles distant.

The Roman Catholic Church in the province of Quebec has always been against the Liberal party and so emphatically has its strength been thrown into recent political contests in that province in favor of conservative members of Parliament that steps are now being taken to lay the matter before the vatican in the hope that his holiness will send a papal delegate to Canada to bring the bishops into line and forbid the pulpit being made the hustings for favorite political candidates.

TRUTH TRIUMPHANT.

CLAIMS OF DEMOCRACY FORCIBLY VINDICATED.

Republican Leaders and Press Obliged to Admit the Returning Prosperity of the Country—Further Testimony from the Organ of the Iron Trade.

A Sure Sign of Prosperity.

Republican papers are now publishing returns of the Bureau of Statistics, which, if rightly construed, show that the country has prospered remarkably under the Wilson tariff law of August, 1894.

These official returns show, say the "protectionist" papers, that in 1895 we imported from England alone nearly $48,000,000 more than in 1894.

No sign on the commercial horizon of the United States in many years has been so auspicious and promising as this increase of our imports. It shows beyond all doubt that the people are not impoverished; that they have a solid backing of wealth, and that they are making an earnest effort to extend their foreign trade without which no people can thrive.

But the papers that are so much distressed by the "unfavorable balance of trade" spectre might do well to note what the Philadelphia Record says. After pointing to the fact that in the period from 1791 to 1861 the foreign

commerce (including the import trade) and home industries of the United States flourished apace and "a population of 5,000,000 had rapidly grown to over 31,000,000," it adds:

"This tremedous development should cause some misgivings in the breasts of those who are constantly distressing themselves about what they call the 'unfavorable balance' of imports. If their alleged theories of trade had been anything else than vain chimeras the American people would have been so completely impoverished and exhausted from 1791 to 1861 that neither section would have had the means and the credit to raise, equip and maintain great armies in the field for four years."

The pending Dingley tariff bill would check and in many cases prohibit importations. It is a blow aimed at our foreign commerce, which is indispensable if we are ever to have foreign markets for the extensive sale of our domestic manufactured goods. It is, therefore, to that extent a blow at the entire labor and capital of the United States engaged in the mills and factories which produce these goods.—New York Herald.

A Fraudulent Protectionist.

Mayor W. L. Strong, of New York City, is the latest example of the demoralizing effect of protection on its advocates. At a recent dinner of the Merchant Tailors' Association Mayor Strong, who is a director of the American Protective Tariff League, urged the tailors to use American cloth instead of English gods. He claimed that the domestic cloth was just as good as the imported, and to prove his assertion declared that not long ago he had sold a prominent New York tailor a piece of American cloth at double its real value, by representing it as being a foreign manufacture. The tailor did not knew the difference, and sold the cloth to customers as genuine imported goods.

Tariff reformers have always contended that the injury to public and private morals was the worst effect of the high tariff system, and Mayor Strong's frank confession of business dishonesty is another proof that they are right. Mr. Strong is a millionaire dry goods merchant, who probably considers himself an honorable upright citizen. Yet on his own admission he deliberately cheated an unfortunate tailor who accepted his statements as true, by selling him domestic cloth under the pretense that it was made in England. Not only that, but he says he charged twice as much for the cloth on account of his fraudulent representation that it was imported.

This is a business transaction of which most men would be ashamed, even if they did not fear prosecution for getting money under false pretenses. But so accustomed have protectionists become to the idea of dishonestly using the power of the Government to put money in their own pockets that they think it is all right to deceive customers by misrepresenting the character or quality of their goods. Instead of regretting that an eminent Republican should have been guilty of such wilful fraud, the protectionist papers in New York and other cities have been republishing his story as a good joke, and claiming that it is a reason why English cloths should be shut out of our markets. What do fair-minded people think of such business methods, or of the press which defends them?

Logical Candidate of His Party.

Ex-Governor McKinley is now free to push his claim as the logical choice of his party as its candidate for the Presidency. There is no denying he is the logical nominee. To desert him would be tantamount to a desertion of the principle of which the McKinley law was the clearest assertion ever ventured upon. It covered "Protection for the sake of Protection" by the establishment of prohibitive duties. This was done under the constitutional cloak of taxation for revenue. But in the provision for the payment of bounties out of the Federal Treasury to favored industries all pretense of constitutional warrant was abandoned.

The right of the government to take the property of one citizen and pay it over to another citizen as a gratuity, under cover of the taxing power, was for the first time asserted in its naked atrocity. This is the essence of the doctrine of protection; and McKinley is entitled to whatsoever precedence the champion of such a principle may carry with it. As long as he was Governor of Ohio his legs were tied. Now there is no one to say him nay; and he has the best wishes of the Record for his success in getting the nomination of his party.—Philadelphia Record.

Our Greatest Iron Year.

The bulletin issued by the American Iron and Steel Association shows that 1895 was the greatest year for iron production in the history of the country. Instead of shutting down because of the reduction of duty from $4 a ton to the "free trade rate" of 20 per cent. ad valorem, the furnaces of the country increased their output to 9,446,000 tons for the year.

This is an increase of a quarter of a million tons over the output of 1890, which had been the year of maximum production. Compared with 1894 the increase for the year was more than 40 per cent.

The Iron and Steel Association attributes the increase, as the World has done, to the increasing demand for structural iron, and as this demand will grow with the increasing vogue of iron-framed buildings, the output of pig-iron is likely to increase from year to year with the same entire disregard of tariff rates, high or low, which was shown in 1895.

On the figures of 1895, the United States increase their lead as the world's greatest producer of pig-iron. We had already passed Great Britain in 1893, when out of a total production for all countries of 24,684,000 tons the United States produced 7,124,000 tons, against 6,776,000 tons for Great Britain.

Large as are the figures of total production for 1895 they are only a prophecy of development. As yet we have hardly done more than enough to show the possibilities of our vast mineral resources. In another ten years our iron output ought to double that of Great Britain, and it is entirely possible that it may do so.—New York World.

When Does Protection Protect?

Some defenders of McKinleyism explain the disastrous panic of 1893 by saying that although the high tariff law of 1890 was then in full operation its ability to promote prosperity was suspended by the fact that a Democratic administration was in power. Other Republicans blame our unsettled financial system for the panic, and say that protection could not prevent the results of unwise currency legislation being shown in general business depression.

Both these explanations confirm the main objection made by tariff reformers against the McKinley law, which is, that it did not, and could not, do anything to save the trade and industry of the country from ruin and bankruptcy. If it be true that high duties utterly failed to maintain prosperity because the Democrats were running the post-offices and collecting and expending the public revenues, then it must follow that it is not the tariff, but the politics of the party in office, which makes business good. In that case the Republicans will have to show how it happens that the year 1895, with the Democrats still in power, business of all kinds was vastly more prosperous than in 1893.

Again, if protection can only make good times when the currency system and all other conditions are favorable, is it not reasonable to suppose that it is these various conditions which really make prosperity, and that McKinley and his tariff are only flies on the wheel, unable either to help or hinder? Is not the high taxation superstition like the heathen idols, which can only give their worshippers good crops in seasons when there is abundant rain, and can do nothing in years of drought? An idol to be of any use should bring rain in dry seasons; and protection, if it is what its credulous worshippers believe, should prove its power by making good times in spite of adverse conditions. That it cannot do this is an admission that it is a very weak and inefficient policy. Its apologists only weaken their case when they try to excuse its failures. They would do better to stick to their old-fashioned plan of plain, ordinary lying, and either assert that there was no panic in 1893, or that there was no protection. The American people know that we had both, and for fear that we shall have more panics they are determined to not return to high protection.

Whoever comes face to face with unselfish love has to stop and think.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Important Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The House Friday was in an uproar most of the time because of a tilt between Talbert of South Carolina and Barrett of Massachusetts, over the former's defense of secession. A resolution of censure failed of adoption, 200 to 71. The bond bill debate consumed the evening session. The Senate chose Mr. Frye president pro tem. and passed a bill opening the forest reservations of Colorado for the location of mining claims. A resolution offered by Mr. Stewart was agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the estimated increase in revenue if the pending tariff bill becomes a law, and what the duty on wool per pound would be under the law based on the present market price of wool. The resolution contemplating a reform in handling appropriation bills by distributing them among the several committees was referred, for report next December. Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House debate Saturday upon the Senate's free coinage substitute for the bond bill was very spirited. Mr. Towne, a Minnesota Republican, claimed the attention of the House and galleries for over an hour with an eloquent effort on behalf of free coinage. Mr. Hall, a Democrat from Missouri, on the other hand, announced his conversion to "sound money" in a rather sensational speech, in which he charged that eight Senators who voted for free coinage, according to "credible information," had privately said that they believed free coinage would bring upon this country national and individual bankruptcy and ruin. He charged them with trying to "feather their nests at home" and declared that the greatest sin of the present age was the cowardice of statesmen. He also declared that a high officer of the administration had said that the silver agitation had already cost the Government $262,000,000 in bond issues, and in the course of the next twelve months the bond issues would increase to $1,000,000,000. Mr. Hall voted for free coinage in the last Congress. The National Game, Bird and Fish Protective Association has prepared a bill, which will soon be introduced in both houses of Congress.

Except to appoint definite time for the hearing of several important matters, the Senate did nothing Monday except wrangle over resolutions and amendments concerning the Monroe doctrine. The House continued debate of the bond bill.

The Senate did absolutely nothing of importance Tuesday. The President sent the following nominations: William Woodville Rockhill, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Matthias A. Smalley, of Ohio, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio; Casper N. Morrison, of Missouri, to be Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major. The day in the House was devoted to the consideration of business reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia. At 4 o'clock the debate on the bond bill was resumed. Concurrence was opposed by Messrs. Hill (Rep.) of Connecticut, Lacy (Rep.) of Iowa, and Burton (Rep.) of Missouri, and Ogden (Dem.) of Louisiana, spoke in its favor. There were only thirteen members present at the night session of the House.

The House Thursday, by a vote of 80 to 190, in committee of the whole rejected the Senate free coinage amendment to the bond bill and reported the bill to the House with a recommendation to non-concur and insist on the House bill. Propositions were offered during the day to concur with amendments as follows: To coin the American silver product, for the retention of the seigniorage by the Government, and to open the mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15½ to 1, when Germany and France should have agreed on similar action. All were defeated by large majorities. By a vote of 21 yeas to 29 nays, the Senate defeated the motion of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote which defeated the motion was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican Senators, viz., Teller, Mantle, Dubois and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican, but its total of 21 is less than half of the aggregate Republican strength. A resolution was adopted directing the Pacific Railroad committee to make full inquiry into the status of the Pacific railroads. Later in the day Mr. Pettigrew made a savage speech against the "highwaymen and conspirators" connected with the Pacific railroads and urged the foreclosure of Government liens. Consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was then resumed, and soon thereafter was passed substantially as reported. It carries about $6,000,000, a large increase over the amount passed by the House.

Shaved Hypnotize the Shavers.

"Did you ever know," said a Ninth street barber, yesterday, "that certain men who come into this shop to be shaved exert a queer hypnotic influence over one or more of the barbers? It is a fact. Now, there's a man over there at the next chair but one. He doesn't look like a nervous fellow, does he? No! Well, he isn't nervous, as a rule, but there's a certain man-about-town whose very appearance in the doorway sets that man shivering like a man in a fit. He could no more shave that particular customer than fly. Another man who used to work in this shop a couple of years ago was similarly affected, but to a greater degree, by a prominent business man, a Mr. B——. Whenever Mr. B—— came into the shop the barber would grow deathly pale and quiver spasmodically. It frequently compelled him to knock off work for a whole day, and finally the boss had to discharge him. Fact! Here's another funny thing. Did you ever know that the average barber hates nothing so much as to have to shave a man's upper lip? I don't know why it is, but I feel that way myself. I'd rather lose a day's pay than shave off a man's mustache, and when a smooth-faced man comes into this shop you ought to see the way each of us 'soldiers' and 'monkeys' around, so as to keep him from getting in our chairs."—Philadelphia Record.

A Woman Janitor.

Miss Ella Wilcox is the highly efficient janitor and sexton of the church of the United Brethren in Marcellus, Mich. She has full care of the church, keeps it in order, rings the bell on Sundays, and attends to all the other duties of sexton "in every way better than any male janitor ever has," the churchgoers say. She is good-looking as well as accomplished; doubtless another point of superiority over the male janitor.

Bicycles Used in Armies.

Nearly every army has now a bicycle corps. In Germany six men of every regiment are mounted on wheels to act as scouts.

CHAPTER XXXV.—(Continued.)

That Mrs. Knox had something to say might easily be seen.

"What is the matter, mother?" Jane asked, quietly.

"Your father's been well-nigh unbearable. First he was angry about those letters in the paper about you and Jacob Lynn, and I could well understand that, for it was shameful dragging your name in as though you'd murdered the poor fellow, when I could prove, if any proof were needed, as none would be to folk with any sense in them, that you never left the house all day. Now he's taken to groaning and bemoaning, and says your prospects are all spoiled, that no one would marry a girl against whom such attacks had been made—in the newspaper, too!"

"If that is all, mother, he need not trouble. I have no wish to marry," smiled Jane, sadly.

"So all girls say until their wedding-day is fixed," was the shrewd reply. "But that's not all. He has done nothing but drag up that old story about Jacob Lynn's letter that—that I altered. He says it has been the cause of all this trouble. And I'm not at all sure that it hasn't," concluded Mrs. Knox, with a strangled sob.

Jane put her arms around her mother's neck and kissed her, too loyal to admit the truth of the self-accusation, though at the same time unable to deny it; and yet could she regret the deceit that had gained for her those happy fourteen days?

"You meant it for the best, dear mother; and I was very, very happy while it lasted," she murmured, softly.

"And there is no chance of its coming to anything again?"

"None."

"And is there no one else? Oh, Jenny, if you only knew what a load it would take from my heart to be sure that you were settled! Your father—he is half daft, I think, at times—has been talking of retiring and going home, and then you would have no chance of making the marriage you could now. You have never been in England, but I can remember how different it was. We should not be in society at all, for we have neither money nor position, not even that which, were we with the regiment, might be from courtesy accorded us. No, if you don't marry well in India you can never do so in England. Is there no one else?" repeated Mrs. Knox, wistfully. "I had hoped so much from your being with Mrs. Dene, and Miss Knollys so friendly too. Have you nothing to tell me, dear?"

And then Jane, thinking it was her mother's due, confided to her that Major Larron had proposed, and was to receive a final answer in a few days.

"Of course it will be 'Yes,'" was the delighted comment, as the story ended. "How pleased and proud your father will be! Why, Jane, with all your beauty, I never expected you to make such a match as that."

"Don't take too much for granted, mother, dear. I have not promised to accept him, only promised to hesitate about refusing him."

"And she who hesitates——" laughed Mrs. Knox.

"Is lost," finished Jane, gloomily, to herself, as her mother left.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

The day on which Jane was to give her answer to Barry Larron had come, and as yet she had not decided what that answer was to be. If at one moment she could do full justice to the advantages he had offered her, the next a sudden revulsion of feeling would make her deem it impossible that she could ever marry him. The two strong reasons that urged her to accept him were—first, the pleasure this would give her parents; and secondly, that if she went away from here there was less likelihood of the knowledge she possessed proving a source of danger to her former lover.

Yet often a doubt crossed her mind whether Stephen Prinsep would care for a safety purchased so, and inconsistently enough the thought filled her with a strange delight. Though he might have forfeited all claim to her consideration, all title to her respect, she would like to think of him as true to the love he had once professed. Sometimes she felt as though she, too, would like to remain unwedded for his sake, free to worship the ideal to which the real man had been so far from attaining. But such constancy was a luxury, and one in which she could not expect to indulge, situated as she was, with no settled home or position, with gossip busy about her name, and her father anxious, she acknowledged—to see her married. And he was not worth it. Ah, there lay the sting! It was not merely the loss of love, for which she might have felt a healthy sorrow, but shaken faith, and trust in all good things and true, uprooted and laid waste.

"Is anything the matter, dear?" said Mrs. Dene, the girl having been too deep-up absorbed in thought to note her presence.

"Matter? No. I suppose there is nothing the matter, except," with an uneasy laugh, "that a great honor has been offered me, and I am hesitating whether to allow myself to accept it."

"I think I can guess what it is."

Jane went over to Mrs. Dene's side, and laying both arms upon her knees, looked soberly into her face and told her all.

"Then why should you accept Major Larron—for the sake of his wealth, for the position he could give you? Many girls would think these arguments sufficient, but it is not like you, dear."

"No, no; I don't think it is because of that. It is because—because he loves me"—averting her eyes, in which were only coldness and dread, no responsive passion.

"Is he the only one?" asked Mrs. Dene. "Is there no one you could love in return?"

"No one I may," was the answer, spoken almost in a whisper.

A silence ensued.

Jane was the first to speak.

"Nora, you are older than I, and have seen more of life," she began, in a hard, unemotional voice that told nothing of the inward pain she felt and had been feeling for so long; "let me have your honest opinion. Given that I love some one I can never hope to marry—not in any circumstances that could occur—should I be doing wisely, or only making wrong worse, to accept another one because he can give me what I want so much—peace? You know how people are writing of me now in the papers, and insisting that I have a knowledge—whether they think it a criminal knowledge or not, I am sure I cannot tell—of Jacob Lynn's death. And you must have guessed that something else is troubling me, though you are too good to question me about it. Can't you imagine that when Major Larron came forward just now, when others are holding rather aloof from me, I should be touched by his generosity—don't you think it might be right to secure such a haven for myself, if it makes his happiness also, as he says it will?"

"Every one would say you were doing wisely and well," answered Mrs. Dene, constrainedly.

"And you, Nora—and you?"

"I am not sure. Is there no chance of there being some misunderstanding between you and—and the man you love? He may care for you, and ask you to marry him still."

"He has asked me once, twice."

"And you refused him?"—in surprise.

Jane bowed her head.

Mrs. Dene understood then partly who it was that troubled and had made her so unlike the shy, happy child she had been a year before.

"Nora!" cried Jane, impulsively. "Tell me, is Major Larron a good man, a man with whom I might have a chance of being happy?"

"He is good-looking, well-mannered—and he loves you, Jenny," she answered hesitatingly.

"That is not what I mean. Is he good?"

"How should I know, dear? We all wear our best side outward"—awkwardly.

"But you know. They say—forgive me if I am paining you—perhaps I have no right to mention it—they say you were once engaged to him, and I wondered——"

"Why I did not marry him?" finished Mrs. Dene, in a low, tremulous voice. "Well, I will tell you, and you shall judge for yourself whether in that he was to blame. No, it does not pain me, dear, to speak of him; my feeling for him was only a girlish fancy—hero worship, I suppose it might be called, although so misapplied. It is only other things connected with that time that have power to move me so, for it was through his jilting me that—that I won my husband."

"He jilted you?" cried Jane.

Mrs. Dene winced. What it cost her to reopen this old wound she alone knew, yet she had resolved to tell all rather than by her silence mislead Jane.

"Perhaps he was not altogether in fault. I was young and thoughtless, and flirted, though never untrue to him at heart."

"He jilted you!" repeated Jane, who, having in her excitement risen to her feet, was now pacing up and down the room.

Her breathless indignation rather startled Nora Dene, who had outlived her first anger, though the pain survived still.

Then the whole story came out, nothing extenuated, yet naught set down in malice. And Jane listened with rising wrath against the man who, having acted so to her best friend, had dared to ask her also to be his wife.

"He would have jilted me, too, probably!" she exclaimed.

"No, dear. He loves you as he never loved me. I think he would suffer anything at your hands rather than give you up."

"He shall never have the chance."

"You don't mean——"

"I mean that my answer to-day will be 'no!' No, no—emphatically no!"

"Don't decide hastily, child. Think of the position he can give you, the luxury of wealth that would be yours; and, remember every one has some good in him only waiting to be brought out. To love any one, as Major Larron loves you, is elevating in itself; every man is the better for marrying the woman he loves."

"He sha'n't marry me," said Jane, with such a mutinous pout that Mrs. Dene was obliged to smile.

Going straight to her own room she wrote two letters. The first was to her mother, with an instinctive feeling that she ought to be the first to know of the step that she was taking, and the second to Major Larron.

"Dear Major Larron," she wrote, and smiled a little sadly—bitterly, too, at the stereotyped beginning of what meant so much to both—"do not come to-day. The answer which I have to give will cause less pain to both if written. I will never marry you—never! Nothing you can say will alter my decision, and it will be kinder to say nothing at all. Circumstances have come to my knowledge that make it impossible I could ever change my mind. And I never loved you—never should love you; so it is better that I should have come to this decision—better for me, and for you, too. I am yours sincerely, JANE KNOX."

She smiled as she dispatched the letter with something of her old mirthfulness. That she, the former sergeant major's daughter, should thus be dismissing a coronet in prospective, and some present thousands a year, seemed irresistibly comic. And she felt no regret, only relief.

It was the letter to her mother she followed with some apprehension. How would they take it at home?

CHAPTER XXXVII.

With the morning came a letter from Mrs. Knox, full of veiled reproaches at the disappointment she had experienced, and openly expressing discontent with the life she was leading now at home alone.

Jenny determined to visit her home, and told Mrs. Dene of her intention. During the forenoon she started.

"Come again, Jenny," Mrs. Dene said, wistfully, as she pressed her lips to the girl's fresh face at parting.

"Indeed, indeed, I will," was the eager reply, and waiting to say no more than a "good-by," lest she should betray how loath she was to leave, Jane went quickly from her presence and the house.

She met no one on her homeward way; and even when she entered their own drawing-room she found it empty. But just as she had concluded that every one was out Mrs. Knox's voice in an adjoining room undeceived her.

Fortunately Mrs. Knox was too much taken up with her grievances to notice her daughter's appearance when they met. Jenny was leaning back in the chair she had taken a moment or two before, and was gazing with distended eyes on a boot that her mother had thrown angrily to the floor. The sole was uppermost, and she had ample leisure to see that it had just such a triangular mark as she alone had noticed on the foot-print near Jacob Lynn when he lay dead that day in the deserted compound. It might be only a coincidence, it is true; but the mere suspicion was enough to make her blood run cold and her heart almost stop its beating.

The magnitude of her discovery so overwhelmed Jane that for a moment all capability of thought deserted her. Then slowly, as one recovering from an illness, digests first the simplest food, a regret stole across her still half-paralyzed mind, that she should have done Stephen Prinsep such a cruel injustice. She even felt a faint thrill of pleasure at the thought of his innocence; but almost immediately the remembrance of who it was that she now knew to be guilty rendered all other feelings weak and vague. Brain and being alike seemed saturated with the knowledge that her father—her father who had held her so often in his arms, soothed her childish sorrows, and shared her joys, and whom she had honored as the best man she had ever known, or believed could be—he, her father, was a murderer.

She could have shrieked aloud to have relieved herself from the burden of her restrained emotion, yet so silent, and so often unguessed at, are the tragedies in real life, that she sat still, making no sign to betray the horror that had come upon her, and her mother, all unknowing of what through her agency had been revealed, went on scolding in the same high-pitched key. How soon, thought Jane, would all these trifling worries that now beset her vanish in thin air were she to know the truth! But she never must—she never must! The secret should be between herself and heaven.

So strangely, often unwittingly, are all our ideas tinged with thoughts of self that, after the first shock had subsided, she remembered to be glad that she had refused Major Larron.

"Now, Jenny, I am ready," said Mrs. Knox, leading the way from the room, while silently Jane rose and followed. "Well, and so you refused Major Larron. I can't tell you how disappointed I was when I got the letter, and your father looked quite as if some one had struck him, so dumfounded. He had been more like what he used to be, since I told him that I thought, was almost sure, in fact, you would marry Major Larron. And this morning he was unbearable. First one thing and then another was wrong, until I lost my temper too, and answered back. Then he grew furious, and said I had been to blame for all—as though I had not been as eager as he could be to see you happily settled—and that your life would be ruined, with a lot more which seemed to have no sense. I suppose it is these letters in the papers, though nobody takes any notice of them, I am sure. Every one knows, and we can prove, that we were in the house all day, even if it were possible or probable that a little thing like you could kill a strong man like Jacob Lynn."

"I wish we had never known him. He has been the cause of all our trouble," cried Jane, with an anger she felt unreasonable, yet could not restrain.

(To be continued.)

THIS BIRD HAS HORNS.

Rare Species of the Feathered Tribe Found in South America.

The rarest species of bird now extant, and one which is almost extinct, has its home in the jungles of South America. This ornithological curiosity is known to science as the palamedra cornuda, and to the common people as the "horned screamer." As a rara avis nothing could excel the cornuda unless it would be the accidental discovery of a living moa or an epinoris. But few of the bird books even let you know that such a horned paradox ever existed, let alone telling you that living specimens of the queer creature are still occasionally met with. The only one now in captivity in North America, if the writer has not been misinformed, is that belonging to the aviary of the Philadelphia zoological gardens, and which arrived in this country about three years ago. The creature is about the size of a full-grown turkey hen, and of a blackish brown color. One of its distinguishing peculiarities is a ruffle of black and white which surrounds the head. The horney appendage which caused the early South American explorers to write so many chapters on the "wonderful rhinocerous bird of the jungle," is about four inches in length, and grows straight up out of the heaviest and broadest portion of the head. But the above is not the only natural offensive and defensive weapon with which the horned screamer has been provided. On each wing, at the "elbow" joint, he has a three-inch spur, and just back of that another an inch in length. He is said to be a match for any ten game cocks.—St. Louis Republic.

Samoan Society.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has related to the San Francisco Examiner many interesting things about her Samoa home and life there. She says that housekeeping becomes rather difficult when you have to send half across the Pacific for a bottle of bluing, and a bag of flour. In regard to the servant problem she says:

The servant problem? No, we don't have that. The reason is that we don't have any servants. We have families. If you want a cook, you let your wants be known, and you are besieged with applicants. When you see one that you really like, you say:

"Now, if you'll be a good boy, and do so and so," and then you tell him what you expect of him, "I'll let you be in my family, and will allow you so much a month for spending money."

If you called the money you give your "family" for spending money "wages," they would leave you in a body. They are excellent help, but you cannot call them servants or treat them like servants.

The leader of society there is always a young and beautiful girl. She is chosen from among the village girls, and is given the title of the "Beautiful Maid."

Then there's a man—he's called the "Magnificent One." He is always young and handsome and strong, and well up in the latest things in dances and the very newest fad in war-songs, and is dressed up in a dress peculiar to himself; and all the men have to bow when they pass before him.

My daughter went to a picnic one day when we first went to Samoa. She noticed a young man sitting on a sort of dais, and every one that went near him stooped and almost crawled. She thought, "Well, this must be some mighty prince or potentate." She went up closer to have a good look at the exalted being, and lo! it was our cook!

One of our family was chosen for the "Beautiful Maid," and she had to leave us and go and be a society leader. I don't think she cares about it.

My cook, who has gone to be a "Magnificent One," doesn't like it at all. He says he gets nothing to eat but bananas and breadfruit, and has no bed to sleep on but a mat, with a piece of wood for a pillow. And then he has to stay up so late in society, leading dances and such things, that he doesn't get sleep enough, and I fancy he'd rather be a little less swell and a little more comfortable.

A DAY TO REMEMBER.

FEB. 22, WHEN WASHINGTON WAS BORN.

Something of America's Greatest General and First President—Sketch of His Illustrious Career—His Last Illness and Death.

Great Man's Life.

Though the story has been often told before and volumes have been written concerning George Washington's career, it is a tale which neither time can wither nor custom stale. At this season the country is celebrating once more the anniversary of his birth and recalling to mind his great deeds. It is, therefore, interesting to tell over again the facts which have given him the fame which he enjoys.

George Washington was born in Westmoreland County, Va., Feb. 22, 1732. He does not seem to have shown any intellectual brilliance when a boy and his teaching was of rather an intermittent sort. The only thing for which he showed much aptitude was in mathematics, and this talent he turned to the acquirement of surveying. He did a good deal of this when a young man, both on State lands and on the extensive domain of Lord Fairfax, a relative of his.

Washington likewise showed proficiency in military matters, and at the age of 19 was appointed adjutant of the provincial troops with the rank of major. His first real experience of war happened in a campaign against the French in 1754. He performed prodigies of valor and won great admiration from the colonists and Indians alike. Writing in a letter of one of these engagements he says: "I had four bullets through my coat and four horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side."

In 1759 Washington married Mrs. Martha Custis, resigned his commission in the army and settled on his estate at Mt. Vernon, which had reverted to him upon the death of his elder brother, Lawrence. He began the life of a country gentleman like so many others round him, engaged in raising cows and horses and supervising the cultivation of his acres. He was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses, was a vestryman of the parish church and altogether lived a most humdrum and respectable life. Doubtless he expected thus to end his days, living quietly, obscurely, at peace with the world, and far from the affairs of state.

But fortune had other things in store for Washington, and at the age of 43 he was called upon to begin a career which should not only make his own name immortal, but be pregnant with far-reaching consequences. To follow that career in detail would be to do no less than write the whole story of the revolutionary war, so intimately was Washington concerned in its every event. He was an extremely conservative man and was much averse to any idea of separation from England, but when the die was once cast, when he knew that retreat was inevitable, he threw himself heart and soul into the cause of the colonies, bound to make them win or perish in the attempt. His task was a hard one. America, a new country, its wealth wholly undeveloped, was pitted

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

against Great Britain, that had behind her centuries of culture and of riches. Washington had only green, untried soldiers to oppose an army which had defied the world. Upon him alone rested the whole responsibility. His duty it was to hearten his men in the hour of darkness and foretell good things when his soul boded the worst; his it was to soften the jealousies and enmities of his subordinates and his, finally, was the duty of turning defeat to victory and making the mistakes of the enemy serve his country's purpose.

The war being at length over and the independence of America thereby achieved, Washington retired to private life on his estate at Mt. Vernon. From that peaceful home he was called by his countrymen to preside over them as ruler. He was inaugurated at New York April 30, 1789. He chose as his cabinet Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, for Secretary of State; Alexander Hamilton, of New York, for the Treasury, and Henry Knox, of Massachusetts, as Secretary of War. During this first administration the finances of the country were gotten into some kind of shape, the Supreme Court was organized and several important amendments to the constitution recommended.

In the course of his first term Washington made extensive tours through the east and south and everywhere received most flattering evidences of popular favor. Though loth to accept a second term as President, Jefferson and Hamilton both counseled it, and so Washington, for a second time, accepted the nomination. He was elected and his inauguration took place March 4, 1793. During this term the war between France and England broke out and Washington advocated for this country a policy of strict neutrality. This course stirred up considerable criticism. In other matters Washington's policy excited a good deal of feeling, so that his second term was by no means so happy as his first.

It was partly for these reasons, partly that he was wearied with the cares of state, that Washington entirely discouraged all idea of a third term and published his farewell address to the people in September, 1796. John Adams was therefore elected to the chief magistracy and, after being present at his inauguration, Washington sought the seclusion of Mt. Vernon.

He was not suffered long to enjoy in quiet the pleasures of peace, for a war with France appearing imminent, Washington was summoned to lead the United States forces. He yielded to what he deemed a duty and set forth to raise troops. Happily the trouble with France was averted, but Washington did not live to know it. Dec. 12, 1799, while out riding, he got caught in the rain and contracted a severe cold. This developed into a serious illness, and it soon became evident that Washington could not rally. The end came Dec. 14. He said to those about his bed: "I feel myself going; I thank you for your attention, but I pray you take no more trouble about me." His last words were: "It is well."

The funeral took place on the 18th and Washington's body was laid in the vault at Mt. Vernon, where it has remained until this day, a fitting place of pilgrimage for all Americans who love their country and reverence its first great leader.

THE LITTLE HATCHET.

When our immortal Washington was just a little lad he got a little hatchet for a plaything from his dad, and, filled with youthful enterprise to test its powers, he went out into the garden and cut down a cherry tree. When his sire thoughtless pays now the mischief that was done, "Who spoiled my favorite cherry tree?" he sternly asked his son; the little fellow hung his head, then bravely made reply, "I did it with my hatchet, pop! I cannot tell a lie." "Come to my arms, my noble son," the father cried with joy; "I'd rather have no cherry trees than one untruthful boy;" and as our little chopper, being sharper than his axe, escaped the whipping he deserved by sticking to the facts. This is the hatchet story, but the reason why it stays alone in all its glory must a mistake assume. Is surely isn't possible that just one ancient youth in all we have to illustrate the beauty of the Truth! Where are the girls—where are the men—where are the women, too, who will allow a little boy to teach them to be true? Why hasn't one of them at least surprised the earth and sky by saying, like George Washington, "I cannot tell a lie?" "Yes," Echo answers, "where are they?" And we repeat the same while asking if that little boy don't make them blush with shame. But if he don't, and they persist in disregarding facts, the only way to cure them is to hit them with this axe.—Detroit Free Press.

WHERE HE ONCE LIVED.

Historic Log Cabin in the Northern Neck of Virginia.

About the year 1750 Lord Fairfax, then proprietor of the large territory styled the Northern Neck of Virginia, decided to secure George Washington's services in

CABIN ONCE OCCUPIED BY WASHINGTON.

surveying his vast domain beyond the Blue Ridge. Washington was delighted with this proposition, and in March, 1748, just a month from the day he was 16 years old, he left Mount Vernon, accompanied by George Fairfax, a kinsman of his employer, and in due time arrived upon the field of action.

While engaged in making this survey, Washington's party had headquarters were at the log cabin, a picture of which accompanies this article. Save for the ravages of time and the more or less frequent attacks of the relic hunter, the house stands to-day virtually as it did when Washington was there nearly a hundred and fifty years ago. About twelve feet square, it was originally divided into two rooms, one in the upper and the other in the lower story. The upper room, which was at one time plastered, was reached by a flight of rough steps that led up from the ground on the outside of the building, and served the young surveyors as a repository for their instruments, while the apartment beneath was used as an office and bedroom.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Sterling and Brilliant Characteristics of the Patriot's Helpmate.

MARTHA WASHINGTON belonged to the Virginia school of aristocracy, where she was in her girlhood a colonial belle, to whom the chivalrous Virginians paid devoted homage. She was the daughter of one gentleman of fortune, Col. John Dandridge, and the widow of another, Col. Daniel Parke Custis, owner of the White House, Kent County, Va., where she married George Washington, in 1759, and brought him a reputation for beauty, wealth and virtue. Her fame went everywhere, and people at Mount Vernon remarked that Mrs. Washington must be as good a commander as her husband to manage successfully an army of servants,

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

tradespeople and guests. Such was the hospitality of those days that no visitor was ever permitted to leave after sunset. The hunt, cards and dancing were the amusements of the times. Everybody kept open house. It is interesting to know that Mrs. Custis, the bride, wore upon her marriage with Col. Washington a wedding dress of heavy corded white silk interwoven with silver threads. It was elegantly trimmed with heavy white satin ribbon brocaded with silver leaves. The dress opened over a white satin quilted overskirt. She wore white satin, high-heeled shoes of the period, with diamond buckles, ruffles of point lace, and an exquisite suite of pearls, necklace, earrings and bracelets. She was attended by three bridesmaids.

Martha Washington would not have been fitted for a place in history as the "first lady of the republic" if she had not possessed a mind of her own, and been capable of commanding her household, and occasionally her husband. It is recorded by Miss Bremer that a guest at Mount Vernon overheard her distinguished hostess giving George a piece of her mind after they had retired for the night. He listened in profound silence, and when she had said her say, he answered pleasantly:

"Now, good sleep to you, my dear."

Thirty years after her marriage to Gen. Washington, Martha Washington found herself elevated to the position of the first lady of the land. At Washington's levees the President always appeared as a private gentleman, without the cocked hat of ceremony, and with no sword. All callers were seated, and the rich pound cake and plum cake of the day was handed around with tea and coffee, and wine, a custom that was imperative in those days in good society. Every Friday evening Mrs. Washington received from 8 to 10 o'clock, and the most elegant and refined people attended those receptions, the license which admits the general public not having been extended. It was the day of a republican court, and rank, character and full dress were necessary to gain admittance.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.
From the painting by Gilbert Stuart.

Martha Washington was of plump figure, full of grace, sprightliness, and with an aristocratic bearing that was due to generations of refined and elegant prosperity. She was of Welsh descent, which accounts for that rare blending of sterling domestic qualities with the lighter and more brilliant characteristics of Virginia birth and breeding, which were, however, not incompatible with fitness for housekeeping in every branch of which she was versed.

After Washington's death she destroyed her entire correspondence with him, unwilling that the confidence they had shared should ever be given to the public. The sum of her virtues and qualifications may be thus estimated: She was worthy to share the pilgrimage and be the life companion of as illustrious a man as George Washington.

The combined ages of sixteen persons at a birthday party at the home of John Goldsberry in Frankfort, Ind., the other day footed up 1,424 years.

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Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

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TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 20 1896

Democratic Call

Pursuant to the suggestion of the state chairman the newly elected democratic committeemen of all the precincts in DeKalb county are hereby called to meet at Waterloo, February 29, 1896, at 1:30 o'clock for the purpose of reorganization by the election of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
County Chairman.

Surprise Party

The friends of Mrs. Wm. Knepper on South VanBuren street gave her a grand surprise Saturday it being her fifty-sixth birthday. They gathered in the forenoon and a big dinner was served.

Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wyatt and son, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Simington and sons Frank and Curt; Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Beaty, Mrs. Charley Wyatt and son, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Maurer and daughter Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bailey. Mrs. Gerry Maurer and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Squires.

Gave Prizes

At the Church of God Sunday morning, the exercises of the Sunday School were a little out of ordinary. A record has been kept, as to regularity of attendance on the part of the Sunday scholars with the view to give prizes or in some way encourage them to be there at every Sunday forenoon session. It was found that five stood the highest. We believe the best record was for Artie Cupp, and the others rewarded. were Ella Poor, and Edward, Sarah and Flora Ice Edward Ice received a book and each of the others a fine picture already framed. We had the good fortune to see these happy children start home with their prizes, and feel sure it will be of benefit to them and to the school.

When the people settle down to persistent newspaper advertising, and quit trying to get something for nothing by nabbing all the little schemes, novelties, etc., etc., we'll hear less of this "Advertising don't pay."

JOHNSON-STONEBRAKER

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Berry in Waterloo at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon The contracting parties were E. B Johnson and Miss Lulu Stonebraker, both of Auburn. The ceremony was preformed in the presence of only a few friends by Rev. Yager of the U. B. church of Waterloo

Mr. Johnson is the efficient clerk at the Swineford House and is an industrious young man. Mrs. Johnson is well known in Auburn and is one among our handsome young ladies. Mr. and Mrs Johnson will reside in Auburn. The COURIER joins with their friends in congratulations.

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TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40
New Era	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25		5 25		7 50
Auburn.....	12 29		5 29		8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41		5 41		9 24
Summit.....	12 52		5 52		9 45
Stoneboro'ville.....	12 58		5 58		
Pleasant Lake....	1 03		6 03		10 13
Angola.....	1 13		14		10 50
Jackson.....	1 25		6 25		4 35 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail	
Jackson.....dp	6 55	am	11 25	am	6 30	am
Angola.....	12 15	pm	2 10	pm	8 51	
Pleasant Lake.....	1 05		2 29		9 01	
Stoneboro'ville.....	.....		2 36		9 07	
Summit.....	1 25		2 30		9 11	
Waterloo	2 05		2 55		9 44	
Auburn.....	3 00		3.10		9 35	
Auburn Junc....	3 14		3 14		9 38	
New Era	4 05		3 24		9 50	
Fort Wayne	5 25		3 55		10 25	

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. E. DALAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Political Announcements

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7th 1896

JAMES M. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Farmers' Institute

There will be a joint Farmers' Institute for Steuben and DeKalb counties held in Clark's Hall at Ashley on Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1896, commencing at 10 a. m. There will be good workers present, including those living in the two counties. All farmers and others interested are invited to attend and enjoy these meetings and to take part in them. Bring your wives, sons and daughters.

F. B. VANAUKEN,
Chairman of Steuben Co.
R. M. LOCKHART
Chairman of DeKalb Co.

Stone Coal

M. B. Masters showed us the strangest specimens of stone coal we ever saw, and he himself after using this mineral for thirty-five years, never saw the like before. In breaking up a large chunk of it, a few days ago, he found imbedded in the ordinary coal, two or three pieces of a flinty substance, that looks exactly like wood. It has apparently had the long fibers of wood, and the pieces look like long, but rather large slivers, that after being pressed into the coal, became petrified The points of the two main slivers, are in the same direction and they were lying close together. Both were broken in breaking up the coal, but the bed in which they lay is exactly fitted to them, as if some strong pressure had been exerted on them. Anyone who wants to explain this freak, can see the pieces at this office.

DO THIS.

We Beg To Offer A Few Suggestions To Our Business Men.

Mr. Grocers:—Put plenty of "ginger" in your business and "prune" down the expenses.

Mr. Hardware Dealers:—Keep "hammering" away and you'll "nail" plenty of customers.

Mr. Dry Goods Dealers:—Always "cotton" to the cash customers.

Mr. Green Fruit Dealers:—"By their fruits ye shall know them."

Mr. Haberdashers:—"Collar" the dollars and the cents will look after themselves.

Mr. Delicatessen Dealers:—The "worst" spell of trade has an ending.

Mr. Jewelers and Watchmakers:—"Watch" your business carefully. Eternal vigilance is the price of success.

Mr. Stationers:—"The pen is mightier than the sword," but a pen is of no use without good ink and paper.

Mr. Shoemakers:—"Goods well bought are half sold." Treat patrons so that the first sale won't be the "last."

Mr. Druggists:—"Good goods and low prices" is a combination that will "draw" better than the strongest porous plaster.

Mr. Confectioners:—Give customers satisfaction; that's a heap better than "taffy."

Mr. Florists and Fish Dealers:—You needn't be "fresh" but your stock ought to be.

Mr. Butchers:—Don't "steak" your hopes on the promise of delinquent debtors. "Chop" 'em off from further credit at once.

Mr. Canned Goods Dealers:—It is well to dress neatly, but don't imagine that consumers hanker after "swells."

A Word For Cal.

The DeKalb County Lecturer is Highly Complimented by the Press.

The COURIER has frequently spoken of the success of Cal Husselman as a lecturer before the Farmers Institutes. He is receiving very flattering press notices wherever he appears. He lectured at South Bend last week and the Times says the following:

Cal. Husselman addressed the meeting on the subject of "The best acre; garden and small fruits." He opened the address by making a slap at those who took the institute as a good place in which to make semi political remarks, and other things that had only a place in political caucuses. He deprecated anything of that kind. These meetings were emphatically for the farmers, and political matters should be entirely eliminated."

His remarks were to the point and heartily applauded. The subject was then taken up and discussed in all its bearings. He wanted an acre for small fruits on every farm, desired plenty of fruit. It was better than most anything else. We have the soil and everything else necessary for the production of plenty of the fruit. He wanted a flower bed for the women to take care of, but the acre for a small fruits should be taken care of by the men. The land was necessary to be well prepared; make good selection of fruits; would recommend a large variety suitable only to the soil. He gave many laughable incidents and kept the attention of the audience to end."

Hayden—Putnam

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bolmer, Feb. 11 at 12 o'clock occurred the marriage of Mr. J. T. Hayden of Cleveland, O and Mrs. G. A. Putnam, of Auburn Rev. Kemp of Garrett officiating. Mr. Hayden is the traveling auditor of the Lake Shore R'y, and is a very highly respected gentleman His courteous treatment has won for him many friends Mrs Hayden is a lady in every sense and has many friends who will be pleased to learn of her marriage. Those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr & Mrs. Putnam of Sturgis Mich., and Mr. & Mrs Teneyck and John Hamilton and daughter Miss Mae, of Auburn.

THE SOUP BONE.

Tuesday's Daily.

Soup is not as mysterious or interesting as hash, but nevertheless it is liable to a great many vicissitudes in this bleak world. Our attention was called to this subject this forenoon, by a little incident that happened in sight of the COURIER office, and which impressed the employes thereof with the great responsibility that attaches to those who prepare this favorite dish for the delectation and nourishment of the inner man and woman. A big brown dog was going along on the other side of the street, carrying in his capacious mouth a good sized soup bone, which the butcher had taken great pains to wrap carefully in the usual amount of paper. Just in front of Grund's barber shop, the animal seemed to be dissatisfied with the hold he had on the meat and suddenly laid it down. The paper started to unroll, and this seemed to give him an idea. He let it unroll till he could grasp the thing in his mouth without the paper, and then calmly pursued his way home, the naked meat and his naked mouth being kept in loving proximity. We do not know whose dog it was nor who will enjoy this particular dish of soup, but presume that the new flavor will appear one of these days on some bill of fare, with an unpronounceable name, and go thundering down the ages as a master stroke of the culinary art.

Uncle Sam's Farm

Very few people stop to realize that San Francisco is on the far Pacific coast, is only about half way from the eastern point of the United States to the western point of our possessions Starting from Eastport, Maine, and noting the degrees of longitude passed over till we reach the westernmost of the Aleutian Islands that belong to us through the Alaska Purchase, we find this statement verified. An exchange has a very good article on this point which says:

The domain of the United States extends 4,865 miles west of San Francisco and 2,430 miles west of the Sandwich Islands. People forget that the domain of the United States is 8,826.5 miles across from East to West, and that San Francisco is only 3,961 miles west of Eastport, Maine.

Our most western point of land is Attou Island of the Aleutian Archipelago, far over on the Asiatic side of the Pacific Ocean. Our water boundary line has six degrees west of that, in sight of Asia from the mast head of a vessel.

The late Japan-Chinese war was waged on a parallel of latitude which passes nearly through San Francisco, and 7,500 miles from that city. Deduct 4,865 miles from 7,500 miles and it leaves our far western boundary line 2,635 miles from Corea, while British North America is 6,165 miles distant. If we were concerned in the dispute in Brazil, 5,500 miles away, and in Samoa in the South Pacific, will any say that we were not interested in the recent war, 2,635 miles from our borders, with water boundaries actually the same?

With Molly.

Stars went spinning round so fast
Over hills of holly;
Life seemed all too sweet to last,
In a sleigh with Molly.
Snow on all the roads that day;
Teamsters lost and jolly!
But my heart, it found the way
In a sleigh with Molly.
Red cheeks, where the roses be,
Tell me kissin's folly?
Didn't look that way to me
In a sleigh with Molly!

Why Do You Pay Rent?

I will sell you

A Seven Room House in good condition, on East 9th street. $75 down and balance at

$7 PER MONTH

A Desirable Building Lot on South Jackson street, four blocks from Court House.

GOOD BARGAIN

A new 8 room Dwelling House on South VanBuren street. Half cash and balance on terms to suit purchaser.

FOR RENT:

A Good New Seven Room House in Gas Addition.

Inquire of

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate, Collections and Insurance.
Office Jackson and 7th Sts., Auburn

BUTLER

Boon Madden, living one and a half miles west of Butler, came near losing his residence by fire a few nights ago, a spark from the stove set the carpet on fire. They were sleeping on the second floor and were awakened by the smoke and by prompt efforts succeeded in extinguishing the fire before much damage was done.

Mrs. Fred Scheman, living on the Thomas Carr farm east of town, died at Maysville last week. She leaves a husband and several small children.

Emlin V Campbell and Frank Fanning were home from Chicago last week They returned last Monday.

Rev. Dishro was so much undisposed last Sunday night as to be unable to fill his pulpit.

The ladies of the M. E. church will have a Washington Birthday tea at the M. E. church parlor next Friday evening

Our butchers and bakers are crowding in upon each others domain so closely, that three bakeries are now selling meat as well as bread.

Our people were very much surprised and pained last Tuesday morning to learn of Waterloo's disastrous fire.

The writer visited Waterloo, Hudson and Ashley last Monday. The outlook at Waterloo was gloomy indeed, with its ruins staring one in the face, telling in silence the ordeal through which many of its citizens have passed at the hands of the fire fiend. The scene is a desolate one indeed, but out of ruin some times comes prosperity. And we hope as much for our stricken sister town. Gloom seemed to have settled down rather thick over Ashley too as there had been a fresh rumor afloat, asserting that the R R. Co., were going to move their division to Montpelier, Ohio. And if so, then woe to this liveliest of all the embryonic town of this part of the state. Bro Strayer has Phœnix like come up out of his ashes and has a new brick office about ready to occupy. The smoke of his fire had hardly disappeared when Lieg's frame bakery caught fire in the still of midnight hour and would have soon been in Ashes and smoke had not the heroic efforts of their fire laddies come to the rescue; as it is the buildings badly demoralized. Ashley is getting a little interesting to the Insurance companies.

CORUNNA.

Myrtle Murphy is down with the measles.

Rev. Minnick is holding a series of meetings at the Christian church.

The Good Citizenship League held their regular meeting last Tuesday night at the M. E church.

Edith Griffith visited Ervin Wigent at Ft. Wayne, last Thursday.

Willard Trumbull is doing business at the old stand again after a ten days recreation in the country.

Reynolds Bros. shipped a carload of material to Ft. Wayne last week for bicycle rims.

Howard Calkin got his fingers mashed while making a coupling on the B. & O, road, and is laying off for a few days.

Reynolds Bros. received the contract for making the furniture for the K of P Hall in Corunna. We'll venture the assertion that no factory in the state can produce a more handsome set than this one.

Harvey, youngest son of Mr, and Mrs. Thomas Franks, died Wednesday morning the 12th, at the age of 16 years and 1 month. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Speckein on Friday the 14th, after which the remains were tenderly laid to rest in the Corunna cemetery. Thus one more, just in the flush of young manhood is ruthlessly taken away, and one upon whom the loving parents were building much hope for support and comfort in their declining years. The bereaved parents, brother and sisters have the sympathy of the entire community.

Elmer Bachtel returned to Auburn last Monday.

Milo Thomas went to Waterloo last Wednesday to view the ruins of the late fire.

Rob Harper of Chicago is a guest of friends here.

Miss Lillie Campbell visited friends in Fairfield last week.

Victor Ransburg, a former operator here, was the guest of Miss Maud Raber Tuesday evening,

Chas. Mercer is contemplating a trip to Kansas City having a position offered him as conductor on the 15th street car line.

Geo. Knauer is suffering with an attack of lagrippe.

John Felton of Air Line Junction was the guest of Miss Dell Orr over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Loomis Sundayed in Kendallville.

The ladies aid of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Daily last Thursday.

Edna Orr arrived home on Monday after a two week's visit in Kendallville.

Mrs. Ida Knauer, Dell Orr and May Dairymple too dinner with Miss Minnie Finch last Tuesday. They report an enjoyable time.

Not even a grain of salt is wanting to emphasize and make perfect the flavor of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

Pure, wholesome,—an economical luxury. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving."

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y

CONCERT.

Thursday evening, February 20, by M. E. Male Choir At The Church At Eight o'clock.

Assisted by Mrs. Edward Robbins, Dr. Bachtel, Rev. J. K. Waltz, Boys' Chorus. Program will include

Pipe Organ Solo.....Miss Hoffman
Anthem.....Choir
Solo.....Rev. Waltz
Quartette.....DeLapp and others
Solo.....Widney
Solo with violin and organ accompaniment....Mrs. Ed Robbins
Solo.....Warrick
Quintette.....Boys' Chorus
Quartette.....Zimmerman and others
Solo and Chorus.....Brown and others
Trio.....Quince, Widney and Warrick
Violin Solo.....Dr. Bachtel
Solo and Chorus, Zimmerman and others
Glee.....Choir
Solo.....Mrs. Ed Robbins
Quartette.....B Zimmerman and others

Power Of the Newspaper

Speaking of the influence exerted by the papers of the day, as compared with books, the Rev. G. A. Carstensen, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Indianapolis said yesterday: "The newspaper represents largely the progress and development of the world. It reaches millions of persons a day, while books are not so generally read. The great majority of men and women he said, do not read books, while everybody reads newspapers. Few people are acquainted with the great books of the century, yet everybody can spare one or two cents a day for a daily paper The latter goes alike to the palace of the rich and the hovel of the poor.

Your hear it almost everywhere, and read it in the newspapers, that Simmons Liver Regulator is the best liver remedy, and the best Spring medicine, and the best blood medicine. "The only medicine, of any consequence that I use is Simmons Liver Regulator."—So wrote Mr. R. A. Cobb, of Morganton, N. C. and W. F. Park, M. D., of Tracy City, Tenn., writes: "Simmons Liver Regulator is the best."

NOTICE OF RECEIVERSHIP

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Receiver of the estate of Erick Brothers, a Partnership, doing business at Spencerville, of said County and state. Creditors must file their claims for allowance with the Clerk of said Court.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. JOHN A. PROVINES,
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. Receiver.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Mary Brown deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. JACOB GRIMM
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Gardner deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 4, 1896. ALPHEN W. MADDEN,
Baxter & Brown Att'ys Administrator.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased. will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 22, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y2

NOTICE TO NON-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss;

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1896

Martha M. Morr is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said Court, by George W. Morr for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of April 1896, being the 33d juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 2, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 6th day of February 1896,

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. E. and J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 7-9

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, ROXANA E. KNOTT Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the West half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty three (33) North, of range twelve (12) East in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

There is no Decline in Values,

But we make the price an object for you to purchase garments that will not be salable for us all summer. Zero was frozen up last night, and we will have many more such cold snaps before you can cast aside heavy clothing. Would you buy an overcoat if you could buy it at a price to suit yourself? If you have any such feelings come in and see us. We can interest you in several different articles of wearing apparel that you can save a big per cent on, as we want to close them out.

G. H. Yesbera.

Great Slaughter Sale OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice Nothing in the stock will be reserved.

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it Come early and make your selection while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods Everything guaranteed to be just as represented We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler FRED J. YESBERA,

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

COME AND LOOK

—AT THE—

NEW

Glassware,
Dinnerware,
Chamber Sets and Lamps

It will do you good to see the new things.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

The Wall Paper Corner of our store is running over just now with the newest things in handsome Wall Paper. Careful picking for months back gives the result. You'll surely repaper your rooms when you see our patterns and learn our prices.

Fischler's Pharmacy

Opposite Swineford House.

All Styles All Prices

BLACK DRESS GOODS,

All indications point to another immense BLACK GOODS SEASON, and the diversity of weaves we are showing cannot fail to attract fashionably inclined women. A collection of Black Goods which for variety, handsomeness of designs and moderate cost, cannot be equalled in Northern Indiana. MOHAIR patterns are shown in large numbers. MOHAIR and WOOL mixtures show beautiful new designs and are finding many buyers. For the past six months we have been preparing for this advance Dress Goods sale, and are proud of our success. You can secure the most stylish goods and at the lowest prices by buying now.

Special Bargains in Muslins.

Our Muslin and Housekeeping Sales have always been popular and money savers for the people. We make this the banner money saving sale of the year

10,000 Yds full yd wide Bro. Muslin, worth 6c. Sale price 4c yd.
5,000 Yd full yd wide Bro. Muslin, worth 7c. Sale price 5c yd.
3,000 Yds full yd wide Blea. Muslin, Lonsdale, White House and similar goods, well worth 10c, sale price 8c yd.
7,000 Yds soft finish—excellent quality—Blea. Muslin, 7c yd.

Table Linens and Towels.

6 pcs Heavy Table Linen, Worth 40 & 50c yd now 33c.
10 pcs All Linen—wide—new designs, worth 60 & 65c, now 50c
5 pcs Extra Wide, Snow White Bleached, worth $1.00, now 90c
Special Design—extra wide—very best, $1.00 and $1.25.

50 Doz. Towels Large Size, Fringed, only 10c pair
25 Doz. All Linen Good Sizes cheap at 10c each
20 Doz. New Patterns, extra good value, 25c each

100 PURE WHITE BED SPREADS, WORTH $1.25—$1.00.

We could not make above prices if we had not bought the goods last summer. They are much higher now. We sell for cash only. No poor accounts for cash customers to pay if you trade with us.

Bishop & Lackey,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.

SHOULD OUR SENATORS

While discussing the great economic questions of the hour, at any time become seriously disturbed or agitated, they should at once seek sweet solace to be found only by smoking

The Dinger.

It is a 5-cent cigar the equal of many 10 cent cigars

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McClellan, President.
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th st.

Calls Responded to Day and Night

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,

AUBURN, IND.

Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store. Main street.

Calls answered Promptly.

Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts,

Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
D. J. Swarts M. D. Vesta M. W. Swarts M. D

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — IN DIAN

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls Promptly answered at all times.

Latest and Best PHOTOS in the land

Get them of

J. G. CLAPP.

R. N., W., P.,

Auburn, - - - Indiana

If you want Pictures in

CRAYON,
WATER COLOR,
PASTEL,
INDIA INK.

See him for prices before you give your order. A High Arm Sewing Machine given away.

Farm to Trade for Auburn Property.

Walter C. Hartman,

REAL ESTATE.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.

Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Friday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

To-morrow is Valentine day. Many of the homely ones are being selected to-day.

Mrs. Dr. Siver returned to Fort Wayne this morning having come up yesterday to attend the funeral of her aunt Mrs. Tefft.

Miss Lou Patterson, of Waterloo, was here yesterday to attend the funeral of of Mrs. Tefft, who was a former near neighbor of hers.

A most welcome snow fell last night, to the depth of about six inches. It will greatly benefit the young wheat, which was in danger from the hard, cold winds of the past few days.

S. S. Norris, of Jackson township was a caller yesterday in company with his brother, W. W. Norris, of Albion. The latter is a singing teacher, and was here on a visit.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

C. A. Picker and Dr. Carey were trying the Degree of Honor goat Tuesday evening. The candidates are all right, but we have no word from the goat.

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896 Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electrical Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Billy Williams who was foreman of the Waterloo Press passed through town on his way back to Waterloo to-day from Fort Wayne where he and Mr. Willis' boys assisted by the Newspaper Union got out this weeks issue of the Press. At present Mr. Willis does not know what will be the future of the Press.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely best the remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. 50c. Robbins and McCord. 6-9.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Geo. Weeks, of Edon, Ohio, was here yesterday on his way home from Indianapolis where he has been for a time caring for his printing office there. Now he has rented it to his cousin, Mr. Meeler, and can remain at home and care for his paper. The "Independent" has been in charge of Saxby McIntosh, since Mr Weeks went away, and has been well managed.

There is a good joke out on Geo. Boland and his cousin, Miss Etta Heist, on the occasion of a business trip to Fort Wayne a few days ago. They got dinner at a hotel, and very properly registered as Mr. Boland and Miss Heist, of Auburn. But it seems that Ft. Wayne hotel clerks are not used to seeing people register, and the astute clerk at once suspected an elopement and started quite a little talk. The young people finished their shoping all unaware of the little riffle of excitement they had caused. Fort Wayne hotel clerks should be advised at once, that one of the conditions of modern society is, that people are expected to register when stopping at a hotel.

Davenport has a new kind of lead pencil that is bound to supersede all the others. It is a sort of self-sharpener or rather it don't have to be sharpened at all. The body is not of wood, but of paper, which is so wrapped around in spirals, that when the lead is worn short one can take a knife and start the next strip of paper loose, and by unwinding it the lead will again be exposed the proper length and your pencil is ready to use again. No sharpening with a knife, no pencil dirt on your fingers and very little delay needed. It is a great comfort, and a great time and labor saver.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no welcome with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Mrs. Phil Fleer of Waterloo is in the city to-day.

Will Olde is in the city having arrived to-day from Waterloo.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

E. B. Shoemaker of Waterloo was in Auburn to day on a business trip.

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

J. P. Prickett, so long publisher of the Albion New Era, was in town to-day. He is on his way to seek a new field in southern Missouri, provided the country suits him.

Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world, said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggist. See book.

Miss Rose Blair, of Waterloo, is in the city to-day, a guest in the Editor's family. She gives additional details of the fire that worked such ruin on the town.

The old reliable Weekly COURIER has become a household necessity. To-day we had a call from Mrs. Sarah Truit, and Mrs. Joseph Truit and added both of their names to our lists.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar, Burning, scaly skin eruption quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Oliver Camp, of Smithfield, and his nephew, Jesse Camp, son of A. W. Camp were callers at the COURIER office to-day, Always glad to see them.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household. Robbins & McCord. 6-9.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. 50c. Robbins and McCord. 6-9

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nussbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

Auburn is healthy of course, always has been and always will be compared with other points. And this fact is coming to be known. Listen to what the last Albion New Era says:—Isaiah Campbell has moved from Columbia City to Auburn where he hopes his wife will have better health.

From the Butler Record we learn that:—A. B. Steele, of Auburn, is opening up a first class restaurant in Frank Latson's room where he formerly held his barber shop. It will be the finest restaurant there has been in Butler for some time. C. J. and Dr. Nedry are well acquainted with Mr. Steele and assure us that he is a fine young man and worthy of the patronage of the better class of people.

Saturday's Daily.

Sam Hanna left this morning for Fort Wayne.

Mrs. J. J. Bennegan was at Fort Wayne to-day.

Mrs. Fred Gfeller of Smithfield was in town yesterday on some business matters.

D. Swibart of Auburn Junction called on us to-day and advanced his subscription another year.

Arthur Stroh and wife at Feagler's Corners were presented with a boy yesterday instead of a valentine.

Mrs. James Griswold went up to Lansing, Mich., to day to see her daughter who is reported very sick.

The snow has made sleighing fairly good and our livery men have been making up for the recent muddy roads.

Perry Long has so far recovered from his recent fall, as to be able to work a little. He will, it is hoped soon be sound again.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have in their show window a couple samples of aluminum stew pans. They are very light and would look well in anybody's kitchen.

If you could get a cent for the first days work from your new employer, and have that amount doubled every day (2 cents for the second day, 4 for the third, etc.) you would be receiving $5,000,000 per day at the end of the first month.

W. B. Brown and H. R. Culbertson have adopted a new idea to keep the cold out of their houses. They have put in "storm windows," that is an extra window made to fit in outside the regular window. This gives a double protection, making the glass double and they can notice a great improvement in comfort. There is no longer any cold wind coming in around the window sash and the disagreeable rattling when winds blow, is entirely avoided. It looks as if this plan would become popular.

We had the pleasure to-day of seeing a collection of hand painted china at the residence of Judge McClellan. It was the work of Mrs. Adele Siver, of Ft. Wayne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs McClellan. A dozen plates, a chocolate set and other odd pieces comprised the collection. The work is perfectly and exquisitely done. The plates being every one different, and yet the designs blending together as a whole, they are the gift of Mrs. Siver to her aunt Mrs. Joseph Myles, of Detroit. Mrs. Siver's work in this line is of a high order and commands good prices not only in Fort Wayne where she is known but other places as well.

Monday's Daily.

Rubbing with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills kills pain.

W. E. Caldwell is running a cast head. He got caught in a belt at the Eagle Roller Mills, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Olde came up today from St. Joe and will remain a few days with their son A. E. and wife.

Miss Maggie Ford returned to Fort Wayne to-day after spending Sunday in the city the guest of her parents.

Wallace Steves Purinton, son of T. E. Purinton, of Angola spent Sunday with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Steves.

Miss Ollie McClure, one of the efficient clerks at Bishop & Lackey's, went up to Waterloo Saturday evening and spent Sunday with her mother.

Cicero Emanuel of Mt. Pleasant, Mich. was in the city over Sunday the guest of his brother Charles. He is now practicing law at that place.

Below zero again this morning about 8 degrees, and a bright, still day. And the woodchuck could have seen his shadow if he had been able to get out.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and thats what makes it go. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Miss Lydia Hallam returned to-day from Bryan, O. She attended the wedding there yesterday of her brother, Henry to one of Bryan's fairest.

The father of John Mager, of Garrett, was buried in the Catholic cemetery north of town Saturday. Quite a number of prominent citizens of that place came over to assist in the interment.

T. E. Purinton, of Angola, and his father who lives at Coldwater went south through Auburn Saturday on their way to Jerseyville, Ill., where, they go to visit the elder Purinton's brother.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Geo. Earlston of Chicago Junction was in the city to-day, on some business matters. He is traveling baggageman for the B. & O. and a good business man on general principles.

John Elson was twenty-nine to-day and the baby that was born to them to-day will have the same birthday. Now, it will be in order to revive the old puzzle as to when the child will be as old as its father.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

A report, generally believed to be true, comes from the arctic regions, that Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, has at last reached the north pole, the point towards which so many expeditions have been aimed for the past fifty or more year. He has made several voyages into

The boys at the Armory Co. K. we mean, had a smoke Friday evening, at the expense of Peter Showalter, who was recently appointed color sergeant in the Third Regiment. Pete will carry the old flag in proud shape.

Two gentlemen were hauling machinery from the old Concord Hub Factory through town to-day on sleds. As they crossed the little bridge just west of the Lake Shore depot one of them attempted to drive down along the fence when there was snow and consequently upset They soon had the load back in position and went on their way.

R. O. Baxter and Jay Love went up to South Bend to day, where they will attend the session of the A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge. Mr. Baxter is a member of the Grand Lodge and Mr. Love goes as a delegate from Auburn Lodge No. 12. They will be present at the meeting of the South Bend lodge to night and witness initiatory work under the newritual by that lodge.

Bob Showers is a handy man to have in a town. Among other things he is handy at, is putting new seating in old chairs. His splint bottoms are neat and your chair is as good as new. Try him.

Mr. Brent and wife, were here over Sunday, a guest at the Swineford. Mrs. Brent will be remembered as a daughter of the late Wm. Shutt of Spencerville. Their home is now at Salt Lake City, from which point, Mr. Brent can attend to his gold mining interests.

Cal Husselman is home from his recent tour of Farmers' Institutes in northern, Indiana, having lectured at the most of those held in this part of the state. At Laporte he met Hon. E. W. Davis and wife, as co-workers. He gives Mr. Davis' lecture on the fungus growths that infest fruit trees, etc., a high compliment. He says it is the best he has heard on the subject. We do not understand whether he will attend other institute or not.

Amos Rothgeb who lives a few miles north of town called on us this morning and added his name to the WEEKLY COURIER list. He also informed us of an accident that happened to John Crouse, Saturday. He and Mr. Crouse were hauling logs when Mr. Crouse's sled struck a stump and upset. Mr. Crouse fell on another stump and bruised his back and hips, so they were all black He spit blood Sunday, and it was feared he was injured otherwise, but this morning he was some better and in fact able to be up.

A Preacher

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Caldwell's Sprup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person." F. E. Davenport. 69

Tuesday's Daily.

When stops horsekicks. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

There will be a public sale of the buildings and lumber on the fair ground Saturday, Feb. 22.

FOR RENT:—A good new 7 room house on east 7th street two blocks from court house. Call on J. Link.

Mr. Brink, father of Mrs. Hettie Somers was in the city yesterday, having came down from Toledo. His home is Ohio.

Dr. Hines and Dr. Sebring went to Ft Wayne this morning to attend the meeting of the Upper Maumee Valley Medical Society.

FOR SALE CHEAP: A celebrated Washburn mandolin used a few weeks. D. A. Hodge's jewelry store.

Nurse—Willie, in your prayers you forgot to pray grandmother's safety.

Willie—Has she got a bicycle, too?

Program of concert Thursday night will include organ solo, violin solo, five vocal solos, two solos and chorus, trio, three quartets, boys chorus, and two full choruses.

Billy Williams of the Waterloo Press passed through town to-day on his way to Ft. Wayne where he and Mr. Willis' boys will get out this week's issue of the Press.

Something new at the concert Thursday night. Solo by Mrs. Ed Robbins with violin and pipe organ accompaniment.

Five dollars a month will secure you a good residence lot in the North end addition. Now is your opportunity. Call and see our plat. M. Boland.

Large Houses for Rent! Enquire of Walter C. Hartman. He has farm and town property for sale or exchange on reasonable terms.

Miss Helen Ralston one of the clerks at Bishop & Lackey's, went up to Angola last evening and will remain there a week the guest of her sister Mrs. H. K. Scott.

W. C. Fluke of Clayton, Mich., came down yesterday, and remained over till to-day, with his father, Philip Fluke and brother Frank. We believe he has some business here that required his attention.

Read the call of Chairman J. F. Shuman in to day's COURIER. The committeemen from each precinct in the county should respond to the call, as a new county chairman and other officers are to be elected.

"Is this a fast train?" asked the traveling man of the porter.

"Of course it is," was the reply.

"I thought so. Would you mind my getting out to see what it is fast to?"

We were not quite exact yesterday as to the prize given at the church of God Sunday. Artie Cupp and Pearl Ice, stood at the same figure on credits and got the same prizes. The name Flora Ice should have been Pearl, and Ella Poor should have been Ella Pooler.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Davenport for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. 9.

An editor of long experience gets up to say that to run a newspaper without occasionally publishing an item that is untrue or gives offense, is like running a railroad without having smashups and accidents. It can't be done. No man in the world is so much imposed upon as the editor of a newspaper. Pushed with work continually, he must rely upon second and third parties for information as to the events that transpire. Frequently statements are received from reliable people, but which are subsequently discovered to be without foundation in fact. If you find yourself aggrieved by a statement in your paper do not "fly off the handle" but go to the editor and ask for a correction, and our word for it, if your case is just, you will be received like a gentleman and the correction made with pleasure. But, instead of doing this if you go around blowing about the editor being a liar, or threatening to whip him, it is ten to one he will hear of it and remember you sufficiently to take the hide off from you whenever he gets a chance.

The people's party will hold a district convention at Fort Wayne, Wednesday, Feb. 26, for the purpose of electing committeemen and make arrangements to thoroughly organize the district. A full delegation is expected.

Sarah Flory and son Virgil, Eliza Flory of Lawrence Kan. and Martin Crabill of Noble Co. have been visiting in the family of Eva Snyder and C. A. Crabill of Auburn.

Congress is still busy doing nothing. But the people pay their wages, amounting in all to about two millions. And these same fellows will ask to be sent there again.

Dr. Buchtel came near making a trip around the world yesterday. He left on the 12:23 Wabash, on a professional trip for Cedar Creek, and from there was driven over land making calls at the Whetsel and Myers farms and then found himself south of Stoner's. Here he took a hand car and came to New Era and arrived home on the 5:29 Lake Shore last night. Well done.

XXXXXXXXXcose us
Xtolling the
Xcellence of our
Xceptionally
Xquisite and
Xhilarating
Xhibits, as we don't
Xtort
Xorbitant
X's, thereby
Xhausting or
Xterminating your
Xchequer,
We do
Job
Printing.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Opera House.

One of the strangest, and yet most pleasing and novel of entertainments will be that at the opera house, Monday evening Feb. 25. They have appeared before audiences in the leading cities, and have delighted such institutions as the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston.

Hear what some of these say of the company:

CALCHAS' mysticisms, delight, bewilder and amuse. He is original always entertains.

BABY KING A tiny mite, a sprightly cherub but 5 years old, is the only child Magician whose efforts to please are invariably successful.

LELA—In interesting poses and pictorial and artistic portraiture, charms the young and inspires emulation.

ADELINE DE WALT REYNOLDS may need no introduction to you, but you may care to read to what Others say of her which will be in to-morrow's DAILY. Prices 15, 25, and 35.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

I will offer tile at greatly reduced prices from now until the 15 of March all those contemplating a tile drain should call and see me as I mean just what I say. Location 2½ miles south east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Mfg.

Farm To Rent

Farm of 147 acres to rent, cash. Enquire of Rickel & Sprott. 2td&w

ELM LOGS WANTED:

Inquire at the Hoop Factory at Auburn Junction

LININGER & Co.

Farm For Trade

A good farm of 40 acres. Will trade for property in Auburn. Inquire at the Body Factory, Auburn.

To Wed.

Eli B. Johnson to Lulu Stonebraker,
William R. Earl to Emma Fetzniger,
Don Edgman to Belle Steffen,
Henry Dice to Sadie Sheehan,

Lots! Lots!

We have concluded to put all the unsold lots in our addition to Auburn on the market and propose to sell them at very reasonable prices on the monthly payment plan. For further information see

C. C. SHAFFER
A. ROBBINS
or M. BOLAND

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Advantages of Prepared Mince Meat

should be honestly considered by every housewife. It has great advantages, as one trial of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

will prove. You will find that it is clean—it could not be more so; that it is convenient—always ready and never spoils on the shelf; that it is economical—a 10c. package makes two large pies, fruit pudding, or delicious fruit cake. Get the genuine—take no substitute.

Send your address, mentioning this paper, and we will send you free a book,—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

Europe talks of war and keeps the peace, but the Turk talks of peace and goes on with his slaughtering.

General Weyler starts in without saying anything about crushing the rebellion in a few months. This looks bad for Cuba.

The rumor that England is going to buy Cuba is absurd on the face of it. England is not in the habit of buying things she hankers after.

The tribal yells of African cannibals do not contain the words "raw!—raw!—raw!" but otherwise they are fully as savage as the yells of American colleges.

It is a mistake to believe that all authors have inky fingers. Many of them use pencils and a few are even fortunate enough to be able to dictate to a typewriter.

England disclaims any inclination for war, but the way her poets continue to fire bad verse into us indicates a deep-seated determination to badger us into active hostilities.

Somebody has figured out that the egg crop of the United States is worth more in dollars and cents than the output of precious metals. Statistics of this sort are likely to make the hens cackle.

The London Times admits that "there is no particular sanctity in the Schomburgk line." That peripatetic botanist should have rested content with the discovery of the grandest flower in the world and kept out of international politics.

In the opinion of some of the London editors every movement in this country is a political dodge. It is true that the revolutionary war made one President and the battle of New Orleans another, but patriotic trigger-pulling had more to do with it than wire-pulling.

A New York man "89 years old, who has never used liquor or tobacco or spectacles, and who is six feet tall and in perfect health," has been committed to prison for vagrancy. Naturally a good man like that would be unable to find employment in New York.

It is evident that the Japanese are rapidly becoming Caucaslanized, so to speak. Not only have they adopted Western methods of business and warfare, but now they are founding a church whose creed "shall embody such truths as they consider agreeable to their taste in religion."

"It should not be forgotten," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, "that British warships with Krupp guns could demolish Brooklyn and New York from off Sandy Hook." Young men who are thinking of leaving the farm and going to the metropolis to seek their fortunes will do well to heed this.

If Lord Salisbury, having recovered from the stimulating effects of the recent banquet, retains the views to which he gave utterance at that festive board concerning the Monroe doctrine it may be possible for Uncle Sam to meet him half way in settling the Venezuelan troubles peaceably. The Monroe doctrine "as Monroe understood it" is substantially the Monroe doctrine as the people of the United States now understand it. Let it go at that.

No doubt the Sultan has made as great a concession as he dares in consenting to admit Miss Barton and other members of the Red Cross Society as individuals. In the present heated condition of Moslem fanaticism he might find it dangerous to give official recognition to a Christian society established on an international basis. The Red Cross has been recognized in heathen China and Japan, it is true, but both are essentially more civilized than Turkey.

There are six great powers in Europe: Russia, Germany, France, England, Italy, and Austria. The four eastern continents, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and their attendant islands, barring Japan's, are apparently destined to be entirely theirs. At any rate, they want them. The field is large enough for si= ambitions almost as dazzling as the great Napoleon's craze to rule the world. The two continents of North and South America are for the people already there, preserved from further conquest.

If the New York lawyers who are prosecuting the suit for damages brought by the heirs of the Italian laborer Constantin Maro, killed in a blasting accident, can establish the facts which they allege they will establish a valid claim for reasonable compensation. Their statement is that this poor Italian immigrant, earning $1.50 a day, put aside 25 cents a day for his own scanty food and sent $300 a year to Italy to support his mother, three sisters and a brother. There is no truer heroism than that of this poor day laborer. So long as such lives are lived by the plain common people—and they are not unfrequent—they furnish a firm support for faith in human nature and for confidence in the future of the human race.

Horses are not realizing the prices they did a year ago. The general demand seems to be good and on the mend, with a strong inquiry from European buyers. Competition from that source is fairly good though not as keen as when so many new buyers started in at about the same time a twelvemonth ago. The horses coming to market are largely of inferior quality. Dealers say it is harder and harder to pick up really desirable horses in the country. The lighter marketing of horses may be due to the more abundant and consequently cheaper feed this winter, which makes owners a little less willing to let go of well-bred young horses, especially at lower prices.

A paragraph which will appeal with much force to all men who go to the theaters is one in a recent number of Life, in which that journal remarks that it observes with consternation that the large hats are coming in again in the theaters. Life closes with these bitter remarks: "It is not too much to say that the height of the hat which a woman wears on her head in the theater is in inverse proportion to her breeding, and, as a rule, to her respectability. The women who wear the biggest and most offensive hats, and refuse to take them off, are commonly dames who, from disastrous personal experiences, have become hardened in indifference to public opinion."

In a recent number of a Cincinnati daily paper there is a long article intended as a leap-year guide for ladies. It contains portraits and full biographies of eligible bachelors living in Cincinnati. Minute financial details are given, and careful descriptions of the attractions, mental and physical, of the various gentlemen mentioned. While the unhappy bachelors upon whom the press has thus turned its calcium light may be a little disturbed, there can be no doubt that the list will be useful to the ladies. But how did the Cincinnati paper get at their bank accounts? The size of a man's "boodle" is something which it is rather difficult to discover. Frequently a pseudo-millionaire dies, and leaves a very moderate fortune. Then, again, a quiet man of unassuming demeanor, with shiny elbows to his coat, passes away and leaves a million or so. It is difficult to tell how much men are worth in a community like the United States. But the Cincinnati article is one of the kind that add to the gayety of nations. Why did not some of the dailies in other cities publish a list of eligible bachelors, with portraits and biographies? They are certainly prying and impertinent enough. They must have overlooked this way of beginning leap year.

The greatest aid to the Cuban cause is the totally impoverished condition of the Spanish treasury. The cost of the Cuban war has been estimated at $4,000,000 a month. The present debt of Spain amounts to 6,000,000,000 pesetas (about $1,200,000,000), which precludes the possibility of floating a further loan. In fact, the condition of the Spanish treasury is so bad that no government report of the national receipts and expenditures has been published since 1870. In times of peace the deficit has varied from 47,046,428 pesetas in 1882 to 122,450,636 pesetas in 1888. For these reasons the public accounts of the kingdom have not been approved by parliament since 1867. Such a burden of debt and the rapidity of its growth makes it a financial impossibility for Spain to borrow money to carry on her expensive war against the insurgents in Cuba. The present enormous rate of taxation in Spain also prevents raising the necessary funds from new levies on the people. The war cuts off practically all the revenues derived from the excessive taxation of the Cubans. There is no other country in Europe which is in so distressful a financial condition as Spain, and not one that is so likely to suffer in consequence of its poverty. Cuban independence seems well assured if the war can be continued by the insurgents for a year or two longer.

Two Kinds of Heroism.

No one is irretrievably lost in whom the sense of honor survives. A Paris paper recounts the case of a woman who had been arrested, convicted of some offense, and sentenced to imprisonment. A detective was taking her to the prefecture from Boulogne-sur-Seine, by steamer, when at the Concorde bridge a well-dressed man threw himself into the river and was drowning before their eyes.

The officer was a brave man and an excellent swimmer; it cost him a struggle to see a life lost which he might save, if he were free to act.

"If I were alone," he exclaimed, "I would save that man."

"Save him," said the woman. "I will wait for you at the pier."

The officer hesitated for an instant, and then plunged into the water. He had barely seized the drowning man when a boat struck him violently, and he lost his grip. He dived again, but vainly, and at last, quite exhausted, was pulled into a small boat, which itself narrowly escaped collision with a steamer.

The heroic officer was cheered by the crowd who had witnessed his bravery, and the body of the man he had striven to save was recovered later. But his was not the only honorable conduct shown, for on the pier the woman, true to her word, was waiting for the detective, and handed him his coat, in the pocket of which was the warrant upon which she had been arrested.

One is glad to learn that her honorable conduct will not go unappreciated. When it was reported to the chief of the department he immediately ordered the prisoner to be released in recognition of her humanity and honor.

Ancient Oak.

Among the interesting relics of Bishop Heudrix's life in China is a picture frame made of oak dug from beneath the foundations of the Chinese wall, where it is supposed to have lain since the year 214 B. C. Seward Tabor, who carved the frame, found the wood almost black and nearly as hard as iron. Not only is the frame an object of interest; the picture it surrounds is a novelty—a handsome photograph of Viceroy Li Hung Chang, with that distinguished statesman's autograph in native characters adown the border. The photograph was a present to the bishop from the viceroy. The frame was obtained in the rough from some British contractors who were blasting out piling under a section of the wall, preparatory to repairs of the masonry.

The Guest Chamber.

The Japanese believe in banishing from the bedroom everything which is not really necessary to that department. All things useful they make as decorative as possible; but for mere ornament's sake little or nothing is added, unless it be a vase containing flowers arranged in their own inimitable way, or something else equally simple.

Their custom will bear consideration by the housewives of our western world, for by this Japanese method the utmost neatness, simplicity and repose is possible. Add beauty and daintiness, and little else is left to be desired. Bedrooms so appointed may be easily kept in order and free from dust—that foe to comfort and health.—Womankind.

EIGHT WOMEN WITH UNTOLD POWER FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The Strongest American Powers Abroad To-day are Lady Blackwood, the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Craven, Lady Randolph Churchill, the Countess of Essex, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, and Mrs. Leiter-Curzon, Who Will Be Lady Scarsdale.

PILOT MEDIUM.

The Dead Stallion's Fame Perpetuated by 64 Racing Descendants.

Pilot Medium is dead. This potent sire of trotters breathed his last at Battle Creek, Mich., on the farm which he has made famous; cared for in his final hours by the man he has made rich. Greater sires have lived and died, but the annals of trotting history reveal few instances wherein fame has been acquired against such heavy odds as those encountered and overcome by this good son of Pilot Jr. and Jackey.

As a colt he met with a misfortune, which not only disfigured him for the time, but also made him useless for track purposes for life. At this time Walter Clark was a struggling young lawyer in the Michigan town, which is still his home. An ardent horseman and ambitious to become a breeder, he began casting about for a young stallion that combined the essentials of a successful sire and the necessary cheapness. Almost discouraged in his search he chanced upon the trotter, then a weanling on the farm of Alexander Davidson, of Williamsport, Pa.

"You don't want that one," advised the Pennsylvania breeder. "He's crippled, you see, and a regular scrub."

"I'll give you a hundred and seventy-five dollars for him," was the reply, and shortly after the proscribed youngster was limping about the pastures of Battle Creek.

Years went by, and finally the gray gelding Jack, by Pilot Medium, dam a little runt of a mare by Magna Charta, flashed into prominence, and Pilot Medium stock went up in the market.

Jack finally took a record of 2:11½, and was still a prominent trotter last season. It was through him that public attention was first attracted to his sire, but this boom was soon supplemented by the performances of Lady Bullion, 2:16¾; B. P. P., 2:09¾; Piletta, 2:11¾; Lee's Pilot, 2:12½; Pilot Boy, 2:13¼; Racine, 2:14; Lady Belle, 2:14¼; Medio, 2:14½, and many others—64 performers with records of 2:30 or better in all, and only five of them paced. He was valued at $100,000, and Mr. Clark, it is said, has refused an offer of $65,000 for him.

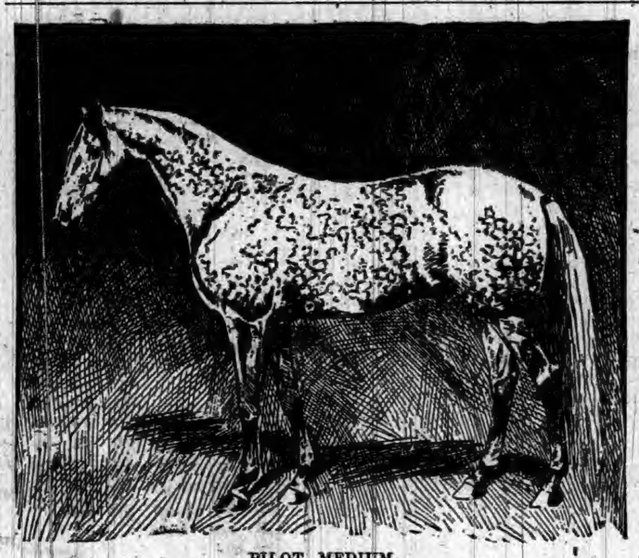

PILOT MEDIUM.

Wordsworth and Burns.

A friend writes us from England: We visited the simple tomb of William Wordsworth in Grasmere churchyard. The old church stood near it, among the ancient trees. The rapid Rotha passed the graves and the grand hills lifted their green domes in the cloudless sky.

We had ridden past the poet-tuned lakes of Windermere and Grasmere with memories of Coleridge, De Quincey, "Christopher North," Mrs. Hemans and Harriet Martineau, and had rested by Rydal Water in the shadows of Rydal Mount.

"Wordsworth," said one of our party, calling to mind the author of the "Excursion," "seems to be the soul of all these scenes. He made himself the ever-prevailing spirit of the English Lakes."

"Burns was his teacher," said another.

"How was that?" we asked.

There, under the grand trees lifting their solemn tops to the sun, our friend repeated a single verse from Wordsworth's poem on the death of Burns:

I mourned with thousands, but as one
More deeply grieved, for he was gone
Whose light I hailed when first it shone
And showed my youth
How verse may build a princely throne
On humble truth.

Philosophy and Strawberries.

The late Eugene Field, who wrote beautiful verses about childhood and domestic life, spent the greater part of his life in poverty—a fact which did not, however, weigh heavily upon him. He always spoke of his poverty as if it were a good and welcome thing.

An acquaintance, Mr. John D. Barry, tells a story of meeting Field once at a very well supplied table in a hospitable house where both were guests. Some delicious strawberries were passed around. They were out of season, and Field looked at them with admiration and paid his hostess a compliment about them, but declined to eat any.

"But, Mr. Field," the lady asked, "don't you like strawberries?"

"Oh, yes," he answered.

"Then why don't you eat some?"

"I'm afraid," said the poet, "that they'd spoil my taste for prunes!"

This remark indicates that he was a philosopher as well as a poet.

One of the Good-for-Nothings.

An exchange reports a colloquy between the father and mother of a lazy son, who had given up one position after another, and seemed to believe that working between meals was injurious to his health.

"So George is going to give up his place again, is he? What is the trouble this time?" asked the father.

"He complains that the hours are too long," the mother answered.

"H'n! I guess George would like to work from 12 to 1, with an hour for luncheon."

Nearly every man eats too much meat, which is responsible for one of his very worst habits.

GIFT OF A STATE HOUSE.

The National Government Is Generous to Washington State.

Perched on a bluff 120 feet high, overlooking the city of Olympia and the waters of Puget Sound, the new State of Washington is building a new capitol. The foundations are already complete. It will be all built of native stone, and will be surmounted by a dome which will be the only one of stone in the United States. For thirty miles as the traveler sails up the waters of Puget Sound, the towering dome will be visible. The winged victory perched on top of the dome will be 200 feet above the foundations of the building or 220 feet above the city of Olympia.

NEW CAPITOL BUILDING, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

When Washington was admitted as a State the United States Government presented it with 138,000 acres of public lands, the proceeds from the sale of which were to be used in building a capitol. Two years ago the State began issuing "warrants" for the land, a "warrant" being equivalent to a deed, and asked architects to present plans for the new capitol. There were 188 plans presented, and those sent by Ernest Flagg, of New York, were accepted. It was found that to raise money by warrants issued from time to time was slow work, but there was a doubt of the legality of disposing of the land to the amount of $1,000,000, the amount proposed to spend on the building, at one "fell swoop." The other day the Supreme Court decided that such a proceeding would be legal, and forthwith the warrants were issued and have sold readily.

The new building will be in renaissance style of architecture, and will be 300 feet long and 160 feet deep. The stone dome will be 80 feet in diameter. Around it will be 12 sitting statues. Over the main entrance will be three historic bronze groups. The center of the building will be occupied by the great rotunda under the stone dome, and by the Senate Chamber and House of Representatives.

The Senate and the House will be in the interior of the building, lighted from above and surrounded by the offices of the State officials. The quarries from which the stone for the building is being taken are not far from the site of the capitol. When it is finished the building will be a worthy gift from the United States to the State of Washington.

Caterpillars in Winter.

In early autumn, the tent caterpillar moth lays a cluster of 200 or 300 eggs in a circle around the twigs of apple and other trees, and covers them with a glue-like secretion that protects them until they hatch in the following spring. In the bright days of winter, while the branches are bare, these clusters can be easily seen, and should be removed and destroyed.

REVENGE, FLAGSHIP OF THE FLYING SQUADRON.

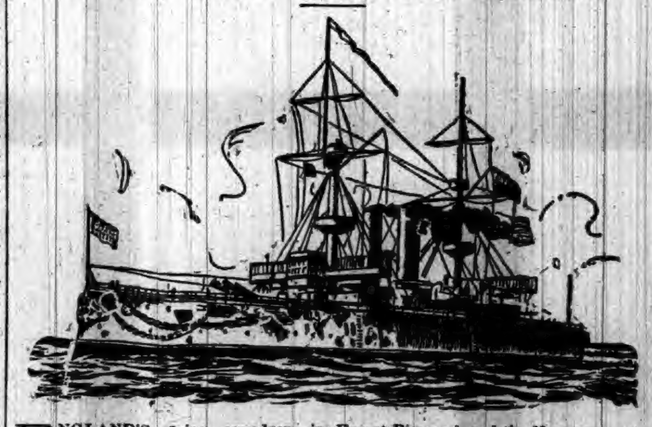

ENGLAND'S flying squadron is probably the most dangerous company of fighting boats afloat. It is readily admitted by authorities on naval matters in this country that our North Atlantic squadron could not stand up in a fight with the ships of this squadron. The Revenge, flag ship of the squadron, is a mighty boat of 14,150 tons. This tonnage is greater than any of the huge liners that traverse the Atlantic carrying passengers from New York to Europe, with only two exceptions. These are the Fuerst Bismarck and the Normannia, the former of 16,400 tons and the latter 16,000 tons gross. Those who have seen ships like the Paris, which is only 10,499 tons displacement, will be able to understand how very formidable indeed must be the armament of the Revenge. She is equipped with four sixty-seven ton guns, ten six-inch rapid firing guns and thirty-six smaller rapid firing guns. Her sides are eighteen inches thick, with well nigh impenetrable armor, and she sails with all this weight at 17¼ knots an hour.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

How a Great Amount of Annoyance May Be Prevented—The Schoolhouse as a Teacher—Country Schools Should Have Scrap Books.

Assigning Lessons.

A great amount of annoyance to both teacher and pupil may be prevented by using great care in the matter of assigning lessons. The work given to young pupils to prepare for recitation should be simply a reproduction of the work done by the class while the teacher was "assigning the lesson," or in other words, studying with her pupils. For more advanced pupils it should be memorizing that which they already understand, or working out problems which will put into operation the principles and rules already learned. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," is surely true in school life. A definition learned before it is understood may cause an almost permanent bend in the wrong direction.

I have seen a boy, who had been absent when the lesson was assigned to the class, told to commit to memory such and such things, and then censured because he did not remember the order of the words in the answer which meant nothing to him. Take, for example, the first definitions in the ordinary geography—Maury's Manual, for instance. Tell pupils to memorize them without any previous talk upon them, and see what a miserable result will follow, if you try to have them tell you what is meant by that which you have compelled some of them to learn, and also notice how few will have assigned, i. e., give you the word as it really is.

I do not forget that it is thought we are after and therefore thought should be the body; but, teachers, don't neglect to clothe it in the best raiment possible. It is quite right, in fact it is very desirable, to have the student give you the thought in his own words, but then I would have you impress upon him the idea that writers who have spent years of study upon the subject are better prepared to express the thought than any student can be, and, therefore, it is very desirable that they commit to memory the better expression prepared for them. Don't be discouraged if you find parents coming to you and trying to impress upon you that their children knew the definitions, only they could not "give it just as it was in the book." If you are sure that the pupil understands what he has to memorize, insist upon it. Every thought well expressed paves the way for the next and in recitations insist that the expression be well formed.

Are you assigning a lesson in spelling? That is merely memory work with the greater part of the class; but try to teach them to train the eyes as well as the mind. I found that having the words written by the pupil was a great help, and with poor spellers I have requested that they bring to the next recitation each word written five times. This I have found to be an excellent home task for the poor speller, as in this way he is compelled to give proper attention to the lesson, and in a few months I have always noticed a decided improvement. Remember, this applies only to the pupil who usually has a poor spelling lesson. Have him bring in the paper for two weeks, then try him for a time, and as soon as he shows signs of neglect in preparing renew the demand for written work. Say to him pleasantly: "Well, John, perhaps you cannot memorize, but you can write." He will see the justice, and that he may avoid writing, he will memorize.

In mathematics always be reasonably sure they can do the work assigned. Let them do addition one day more for task work, unless you are certain they can do subtraction. A few moments taken at the close of the school for giving one example similar to the work assigned will often help in home or task work. Don't assign heavy tasks, for by so doing you only multiply work for yourself.

Would space permit, I might mention many devices for making home task interesting, but each teacher can find plenty of her own, if she will occasionally assign herself the task.—Normal Instructor.

The Teacher's Personality.

The teacher with a winning, pleasant personality possesses a strong ally in her school work. Pupils are quick to perceive and appreciate a teacher's personal attractions. Refractory pupils succumb to the power of personal influence when compulsion fails.

A teacher's personality is a subtle combination of manner, speech, appearance—her individuality. I visited a school where a lady teacher of rare ability presided. Her power over the school was like witchery. Her boys adored her. She was a loving companion with the girls. The little children trusted her like a mother.

I made this teacher a study. I tried to find her great power. She was not pretty, but her countenance was lighted by a sweet, animated expression. She was not finely dressed, but her clothing was the perfection of neatness and taste. Her hair was always becomingly and prettily arranged; her manner was frank and friendly; her voice sympathetic. She was a living inspiration to her school. I heard a boy, one of her pupils, say, "I would rather have any other teacher whip me than to have a word of reproof from Miss S——."

During the noon hour she remained at her school as did most of her scholars, and she took this occasion to learn the inner lives of her pupils by mingling with them in friendly intercourse; by eating her dinner with them in the shade of a tree. By her hearty kindness she made all feel that she had a special regard for the welfare of each of them.

The teacher who does not value the importance of her personality sufficiently to be neat in dress can hardly hope to secure her pupils' respect. Whenever teachers appear in the school room with elbows out, with soiled dress fronts, buttons missing from her shoes, hair slovenly, etc., so that pupils make the teacher's untidiness a subject of common remark—then more than a hint should be given them.

With no one does an attractive manner and neat external appearance have greater power than with the teacher, for the children are much influenced by these things.—School Education.

Scrap-Book Making.

Few are the schools in rural districts that are supplied with any kind of reference books.

A very useful book can be compiled by teacher and pupils.

A scrap book can be bought for a small amount, or one made of cambric, with board covers, and the leaves filled with historical and geographical sketches, anecdotes and biographies of eminent men, notes on travel and descriptions of natural curiosities.

In my school was a large class of well advanced pupils who became much interested in gleaning from all classes of papers such extracts as were suitable. As the articles were brought, they were placed in envelopes properly labeled, and were pasted in the book when quite a collection was on hand.

An index neatly written on first page aids in finding the subject to be referred to.

All articles should be placed in their proper departments and blank pages should be left for future use, so that sketches and extracts brought in later can be put under their correct head.

Interesting facts about plants and animals, pictures and scenery and persons of note, all found a place in our "Encyclopedia."

Pupils will take more interest in this book of their own manufacture, and refer to it more than they would to a whole set of Encyclopedias.—The Public Schools.

A Superintendent's Note to Teachers.

Teachers: The following are some of the good points discussed at our last grade and general meetings. Let us see if we cannot establish at least as many in our meetings this week. Come thoroughly prepared in all of the work:

1. No one can consciously follow the direction of another and succeed.
2. That which best defines a man is not what he is, but what he is trying to become.
3. All "realities" must exist first as "idealities."
4. The teacher must "think" herself into a knowledge of the art and science of instruction.
5. Education is "conditioned" by the fact of self-consciousness.
6. Life is not the absence of wrongdoing—it is a noble effort.
7. Intellect is necessary to the highest moral actions.
8. The function of moral instruction is to clinch the good habits.—Geo. I. Miller, in Iowa Schools.

The Schoolhouse as a Teacher.

The school house teaches as effectually as the school teacher. There are some school rooms where it would be impossible for the most skillful art teacher to give lessons in preparation, color and tone, or for a sensible school mistress to talk about neatness, cleanliness and taste in the keeping and the furnishing of a house. I commend the school teacher who cares for atmospheres, impressions and tone quite as much as for text books, tasks and for accuracy in recitations. I ask you to help him when he tries to make his school room a place of neatness and brightness, with plants, flowers, pictures, statuettes, window and wall hangings, and whatever besides may give a child ideas of taste, of purity, of restfulness, and which will fill his soul with images and memories to go with him to the end of life, a source of inspiration and a guard against evil.—Bishop John H. Vincent, Topeka, Kan.

Remember

That good use of language comes,—
From much practice.
From knowing what one wishes to say or write.
From a desire to say it well.
From having an object in saying it.
From noting how good talkers say things.
From keeping the eyes open.
From keeping the mouth shut when there is nothing to say.

Educational Intelligence.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, will forward $25,000 as the first installment of his gift to Mount Holyoke College. He offered to give $50,000, provided the alumnae would raise $150,000.

State Supt. Sabin, of Iowa, has divided the Committee on Rural Schools, of which he is chairman, appointed by the National Council of Education, into four sections with the following topics for study: Schools maintenance; supervision; supply of teachers; instruction and discipline. He has outlined a series of topics under each head, which promises a valuable study of this important subject.

A college of practical viticulture has been organized by some of the members of the State Viticultural Commission. The State Commission ended its existence at the close of the year, and the State University now assumes many of its duties. Attorney General Fitzgrald has decided that all the property of the commission must be turned over to the State University.

During the past year a new department has been added to the Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan., namely, the commercial department, making this one of the most complete institutions of its kind to be found anywhere. The establishment of this department and the increased attendance in the normal department, established a year before it, has brought to this institute a large number of advanced students.

The Northwest has another State institution in the form of the new Idaho State Normal School, located at Lewiston. The institution begins work on a solid basis. It not only has a splendid building, fully equipped with laboratories, libraries, spacious recitation halls and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 700 people, but it is fully endowed with 500,000 acres of timber land, all very valuable. The school was first opened with an enrollment of fifty-two.

Notwithstanding the fact that Chicago built eleven school houses last year and rents 213 rooms in private dwellings for school purposes, 11,000 or 12,000 children are deprived of school accommodations. The city superintendent of schools says that twenty buildings of average capacity are needed. These figures, however, do not cover the inadequacy of accommodation, for many thousands of children in the first grades attend school only part of the day, their places being taken by others for the second session. No doubt the number of children receiving partial instruction is greater even than those who do not attend school at all.

Pure

Rich blood, sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Inflammation and neuralgia will be unknown. Sickness and pain will disappear. Your nerves will be strong, your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why thousands take it to cure disease while good health. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Bow-Shooting.

The bow died hard. Firelocks were introduced into England in 1446, and a quarter of a century later, when Edward IV. landed at Ravensburgh Castle, he had among his troops 300 Flemings armed with "hange gunnes." The fact is nevertheless indisputable that as late as the reign of Henry VIII. English faith in the long yew bow and the cloth-yard shaft displayed little sign of being shaken. The Guyenne expedition of 1512 was half composed of archers, and Flodden was a victory of the English towmen. Indeed, as late as 1631 the practice of archery was still occasionally enforced on train-bands, while early in this century there were actually Russian troops with this by no means ineffective weapon.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to L. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

The Unknown World

Notwithstanding the rapid advance of exploration in various parts of the globe a recent estimate by a member of the Royal Geographical Society shows that no less than 20,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface yet remains unexplored. The largest unexplored area is in Africa, 6,500,000 square miles, but even North America contains 1,500,000 square miles of virgin territory. Some readers may be surprised to learn that there is three times as much land awaiting the foot of the pioneer in North America as in South America.

Waterproof Fabrics.

Washable fabrics can be made waterproof by the following recipe. Tweed and serge are also said to be rendered rainproof by the method: Take powdered alumn and sugar of lead, each one ounce, and stir into a gallon of rainwater. Let it stand some hours and when clear pour off the liquid. Immerse the fabric to be made rainproof for twenty-four hours, then nearly dry and press heavily with a warm iron. The cloth, it is claimed, will be uninjured in color and texture and will resist any rain the wearer is likely to be exposed to.

The Jewish Publication Society of America, at Baltimore, offers $1,000 for the best story of 30,000 words related to a Jewish subject suited to young readers.

The gold exported from Western Australia in the last four months was £341,370, as against £305,188 for the same period of 1894.

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs. "I used *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles." MRS. LIZZIE DECLINE, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

IT'S A WARLIKE LAND

ISLAND OF CRETE AGAIN FIGHTING THE TURK.

The Little Territory Has Had a Stormy History Since It Passed Under the Moslem Yoke—Has a Rebellion Almost Every Year.

Key to the Ægean.

One of the interesting islands of the world is the Island of Crete or Candia, now in insurrection against Turkish rule. It is situated at the mouth of the Aegean Sea and embraces an area of 3,300 square miles. It has several excellent natural harbors, but owing

A GREEK CHRISTIAN.

to the Turkish system of letting everything go to ruin, they are almost choked up with sand. The towns of Crete, like other Ottoman towns, are not bad looking from a distance, for, from some strange freak of human nature, the Turks religiously whitewash every house and wall once or twice a year, so that a Turkish town looks as though built of marble. But that is as far as the Moslems ever go in the direction of public cleanliness, and on entrance into the narrow, dirty streets, filled with all manner of offal and refuse from the houses, with homeless and ownerless dogs sleeping everywhere in the street, all impressions of fairyland are instantly dissipated.

The Moslems and foreigners generally live in the cities and towns; the Greek Christians in the villages and country, and the latter are, as a matter of course, expected and compelled to bear the greatest part of the burden of taxation. It has always been so ever since the Turk came on the island, and it will continue to be so until the Turk has been expelled. But time has not accustomed the native Cretans to the yoke, and, indeed, every year they find it harder to bear, because every year the increasing poverty of the Ottoman Government and of its local officials makes the demand for money more merciless. There is, however, constant friction between the Cretans and their brutal masters, and hardly a twelvemonth passes without insurrections breaking

A SPHAKIOTE HARVESTER.

out in one or another part of the island. Generally they are easily and quickly subdued, for the Porte keeps nearly 30,000 troops on the island, and every man is needed, too, in order to overawe the native population of 250,000. As soon as signs of rebellion appear in any quarter, an overwhelming force from the nearest garrison is marched to the scene, the insurrectionists, if caught, are put to death, and the district assessed a heavy fine, which means the confiscation of all property belonging to the Christian population. But the rebels are not always caught. Up in the mountains of the island there is a hardy tribe of hills men known as the Sphakiotes, who are to the rest of Crete what the Berbers are to Morocco or the mountaineers of Afghanistan are to the dwellers in Indian plains. They have never been subdued by the Turks, and after waging a war with them that lasted the greater part of two centuries, the Moslems finally contented themselves with building forts and

A MOUNTAIN MONASTERY.

block houses here and there at well-known roads from the mountains to the plains of Crete, in order measurably to repress the warlike descents of the Sphakiotes from their almost inaccessible hills. Centuries of warfare have developed an undying hatred between the Sphakiotes and the Turks, and any enemy of the oppressors is always welcome in the Sphakiote Mountains. The Cretan who, from any cause, is obliged to flee from the Turks is certain to find security in the mountain villages. He will not be given up. No matter what threats are denounced against those who harbor him, no matter what promises or rewards are held out to those who betray him, in the Sphakiote Mountains he is safe.

The Cretans have had a stormy history since the conquest of the island by the Turks. As already intimated, insurrections have been very numerous, but the last serious one, involving the population of the whole island, broke out in 1866. Like every other movement of the kind, it began in a protest against excessive taxation, and in a few days from its first appearance the whole island was in arms. Women and children were hurried off into the mountain caves, while the men organized themselves into bands and began a relentless warfare against the Turks. Large bodies of Turkish troops were dispatched to the island under the command of no less a leader than the celebrated Osmar Pasha, and from April to September a number of desperate battles were fought between the insurgents and the Turkish regulars. Sometimes the advantage remained with one, sometimes with the other side, but the Turks were signally beaten at every attempt to penetrate the mountains, and an armistice was declared pending the arrival of of the Grand Vizier, Ali Pasha, who proclaimed a general amnesty. But the insurgents did not want amnesty, they wanted independence, or, at the least, the right of self-government, and the war began again and raged until 1869, when it was closed by the intervention of the powers, the unfortunate Cretans gaining little but reputation of being desperate fighters.

In the seventeenth century another desperate struggle was waged and during the siege of the city of Candia 30,000 Christians and 70,000 Turks were killed.

A RATTLESNAKE DEN.

Home of Myriads of Reptiles Accidentally Discovered.

Rattlesnake Creek, a small stream that empties into the Wabash River from the north a few miles from Lockport, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque streams in Northern Indiana. One of the descendants of a pioneer settler in that region yesterday related the story that gave the name to this stream. Several miles up from the mouth of the creek, near where the two main branches which form the stream meet, lived Mort Ellis, about fifty years ago. The pioneer's cabin stood on the brow of a long hill, at the foot of which was a spring which supplied the family with water. In those early days rattlesnakes were quite numerous, and especially so in the Ellis neighborhood, and the father cautioned his four little girls to be very careful in their play lest they be bitten. One Sabbath afternoon, as the children were playing in the yard, one of the little girls, now Mrs. Alice Wilson, of Kokomo, suddenly broke through the ground and fell into an aperture up to her arms. Her cries soon brought out the family, and in drawing her from the cave three rattlesnakes were found hanging to her clothing. Down in the small cave could be seen many other poisonous reptiles. Although it was the Sabbath, and Mr. Ellis was a devout Quaker, yet he deemed the occasion one of moment, and he sent for several of his neighbors, and, with them, attacked the den of snakes, and when they got through with their work 521 dead rattlers were piled up in the yard. An examination disclosed the fact that the spring at the foot of the hill from which the family used water was connected by a passage to the snakes' den.—Indianapolis News.

The Workingman's Day.

Sunday is the workingman's day—a day for well-earned rest at home. At the recent English Church Congress the Sunday question was discussed, and the strongest advocate of its religious observance was a workingman. Says the New York Churchman:

With remarkable effect, he challenged those speakers who had advocated a modified observance of the Sunday to produce the workingman who would defend the modern inroads upon the keeping of the Sunday as a day of rest.

It is worthy of notice that as a rule the son of toil is in favor of the American Sunday. Even when he is not a church-goer, the steady and sober workingman finds his chief recreation in the peaceful pleasures of the home.

He does not seek the riotous beer-garden, he does not frequent the Sunday concert hall, nor does he care to break in upon his Sunday rest by the noise and turmoil of a railway ride. A careful investigation of the manner in which the workingman prefers to spend his Sunday will prove that such is the case.

Rapid Growing Fungus.

In "Recollections of a Happy Life," Miss North describes many of her young enthusiasms, and among others that of collecting and painting English fungi.

On one outing, she says, I came upon a fungus about the size of a large turkey's egg. Eager to see it develop, I took it up carefully and carried it home I put it under a tumbler on the window-sill of my bed-room, at night.

At daylight I was awakened by a horrible crash of splintering glass. Behold the tumbler had fallen to the floor and broken to bits. The fungus was standing five inches tall, having hatched itself free from its restraining egg-like shell, and in growing had raised the tumbler and tilted it sidewise until it fell over and to the floor.

The fungus had a horrible smell and soon a swarm of flies were hovering over it.

A Young Daughter of the Revolution

The youngest daughter of a revolutionary soldier, so far as known, was discovered at Lebanon, Conn., recently, and added to the membership of the Willimantic chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. She is Mrs. Augusta Avery, and is only 56 years old. Her father was 74 years old at the time of her birth. He was doubtless one of the youngest soldiers in the war. There are only eight other daughters of revolutionary soldiers belonging to the order.

When two people love each other, they finally get to abusing each other for being such fools.

Everyone discovers some day that when he asks for simple justice, he is asking too much.

"Maid of Athens, ere we part,
Give me back my silver heart,
"I can't," the clever damsel cried,
"My new beau's picture is inside."
—Chicago Record.

A Clear Conscience.—"Don't some of these old songs haunt you?" "No; I've never murdered any of them."—Chicago Record.

"Do you know Bill?" "Know the infernal scoundrel! Why, he——" "Ah, I see, you do know him."—Chicago Evening Post.

Effie—Jack, papa said we must not see each other any more. Jack—Indeed! Shall I turn the gas out?—Harper's Bazar.

Doctor—Didn't I tell you not to tax your brain? Literary patient—I'm not. I'm only writing for one of the high-class magazines.—Philadelphia Record.

Bacon—So your friend is engaged to that Boston girl, after all. Egbert—Yes. "How did he melt her?" "He didn't; he simply froze to her."—Yonkers Statesman.

Will some one tell "A Curious Reader" why the pictures of horseless carriages show that many of these new vehicles are provided with whip sockets?—Boston Journal.

She—Yes, that is Mr. Gamboge, the artist. He is wedded to his art. He—Judging from his appearance I should say that he didn't marry for money.—Boston Transcript.

The poet groaned in deep dismay
'Neath comments analytic.
"Oh, for some pen," they heard him say,
"To criticise the critic!"
—Washington Star.

"I think," said the weather prophet, thoughtfully, "that we are to have a little typical Chicago weather." "What kind is that?" "All kinds at once," replied the weather prophet.—Chicago Evening Post.

"Did you fall?" said a man rushing to the rescue of a woman who slipped on the icy pavement this morning. "Oh, no," she said. "I just sat down to see if I could find any four-leaf clovers."—Atchison Globe.

"Katie, why haven't you warmed my study better? The thermometer shows only 58 degrees!" "But, Professor, for so small a room it seems to me 58 degrees are enough!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Miss Playne—Is it true that you said the mere sight of my face would make a man climb a fence? Hargreaves—I—er—meant, of course, if the man was on the other side of the fence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Excuse me, sir," said Barker to a boorish traveler, "but what is your business? "I am a gentleman, sir. That's my business." "Ah," said Barker. "I see. You are taking a vacation."—Harper's Bazar.

"What do you mean by saying I wrote tramp jokes? You know I deal with nothing but society subjects." "I didn't say you wrote tramp jokes. I said your jokes were on the bum." "Oh!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Our butcher was burned out this morning, John," she said. "Was he?" he asked, disinterestedly. "Yes," she replied, reaching for an evening paper. "I wonder if he advertises a fire sale to-night?"—Chicago Post.

"John," said the frightened wife in the middle of the night, "there's something moving down cellar, I'm sure." John (listening intently): "Oh, it's nothing but the gas-meter pegging away," he said, with a sigh of relief.—Harlem Life.

He Finds Out.—"What questions do the ignoramuses ask you the oftenest?" inquired the lounger, putting his feet up on the table of the answers-to-queries man. "That one," wearing responds the information editor.—Chicago Tribune.

The Musician's Wife—Have you thoroughly practiced the accompaniments you are to play for Miss Amatoor to-night? The Musician—No, but it doesn't matter, you know. It's a society musicale and nobody ever listens—Boston Courier.

"Waiter," said the guest, "I'm a little afraid of this milk. Haven't you any boiled water?" "We can boil you some, sah," replied the waiter, "but the milk is all right. We use nothing but artesian well water here, sah."—Chicabo Tribune.

Uncle Josh—I ain't sure whether eddication done me any good or not. Mebbe I'd a done better if I didn't know how to read or write. Aunt Samantha—How so? Uncle Josh—Well, I wouldn't a read any "Hints to Farmers."—Brooklyn Life.

Old Quiverful—And so you want to take our daughter from us; you want to take her from us suddenly without a word of warning? Young Goslow—Not at all, sir. If there is anything about her you want to warn me against, I'm willing to listen.—Brooklyn Life.

"No," said the man who picks up bits of wisdom wherever he can, "I never like to hear Blykins start out to show how all the indebtedness of the country can be liquidated, and financial affairs put into shape at short notice." "Why not?" "He nearly always winds up by borrowing $2 on his own account."—Washington Star.

Address.

Emperors and empresses, kings and queens, write to each other as brothers and sisters. Reigning grand dukes also enjoy this privilege when addressing kings, but sovereigns not possessing royal honors are designated as cousins.

Wilsey Waller—Say, Ragsey, dere's a guy out west curin' people of tings by just layin' his hands on 'em. Ragsey Tatters—Wonder if dat's the same bloke what told me last summer if he ever laid his hands on me he'd cure me of dat tired feelin'?—Truth.

Very Awkward Indeed.

This is precisely the kind of mistake a man makes if he "turns out" on the wrong side of the road when a vehicle comes toward him. No less absurd is the error of the individual who takes drastic medicines to relieve his liver. That organ is on the right side, and the road to the relief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine also adapted to the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and rheumatic ailments and malaria.

Sea-Water for London.

A plan is about to be submitted to the British Parliament for supplying London with sea-water at the rate of 11,000,000 gallons a day. The water is to be pumped from the sea into a lofty reservoir at Lancing, on the coast of Sussex, whence it will flow down hill through pipes to Epsom and from Epsom will be distributed over London. It is to be used principally for baths, for watering the streets, and for flushing the sewers. The object is to promote the healthfulness of the great city.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Weary Wagies Excuse.

Housekeeper—You don't look as if you had washed yourself for a month.

Tramp—Please, mum, th' doctors say th' proper time to bathe is two hours after a meal, and I haven't had anything you call a meal in six weeks.—New York World.

Smooth Roadway. Quick Time. Perfect Passenger Service.

Uniformed train porters for the convenience of first and second class patrons. Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York, and Boston. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City via the Nickel Plate Road.

At the Dentists.

Young lady (timorously)—Who was that screaming just now?

Dentist—Don't be alarmed, it was a patient who was being treated free of charge.—Journal Amusant.

The New Orleans Limited, via the Queen and Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours. 90 miles shortest line.

The Parana of Brazil and Argentine is 2,200 miles in length, and, after the Amazon, is the largest river in South America.

A Cough Should Not be Neglected. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. Avoid imitations.

Religion pure and undefiled never makes a prayer that it is not willing to take off its cost to help answer.

Address any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for lowest rates to California. Our Express Trains connect at Chicago with through lines reaching California points in three days.

The only failure a man ought to fear is the failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be the best.

The Queen and Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

The best cross for us, is the one that will sooner kill our selfishness.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

A healthy caterpillar can eat fifty square inches of leaf surface a day.

Low rates anywhere via the Nickel Plate Road any time.

Every man has his devilish moments.

Three through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen and Crescent Route.

A Great Change in Make Money.

Mr. Editor—I read how Mr. Jones made money. I have a better job taking orders for the new Fireproof Deposit Case for storing deeds, mortgages, notes, policies, receipts, money and valuables from fire. Every family or farmer buys. I sell for World Mfg. Co. of Mt. Columbus, Ohio, cleared $27 first week, $38 second, first month $147. Sister made $25 last week selling National Dish Washer for same firm. Light, easy work, honest firm; any one can make money by writing them. J. O. BARRETT.

Capt. Thomas Morley, a survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade, Libby Prison and the Ford Theater, is living in Washington and in good health.

A constant Cough, with failing strength and wasting of flesh, are symptoms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Three London chimney-sweeps have been fined for knocking at doors and canvassing for jobs, contrary to act.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen and Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-merrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 100 miles shortest line.

The small steel screws used in watch-making are worth six times their weight in gold.

If you are doubtful as to the use of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and cannot accept the experience of millions who use it, after the 31 years it has been on the market, your own will convince you. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

Most of us only believe in a just God when we see him punish the other fellow.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is safer to live near a powder mill than to have a temper beyond control.

California in four days via the Nickel Plate Road. Our Express Trains connect with through lines at Chicago. Lowest Rates.

To find fault with another is to expose a greater one of your own.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, IS ST. JACOBS OIL.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE SUN STOVE POLISH is valued for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Boston Boston, Prop's., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To WESTERN POINTS.
March 9-10, 1896.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toronto, Ill., (except points in Michigan,) LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, conditions of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONAGHUE, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MANSFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ASTHMA
DOPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address KING, DOPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudication claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. Dyspepsia, Sleepless & Co. Manufacturing Chemists, Boston, Mass.

CURE EYES. DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Now on Sale in Ohio!

Under the decision of the Ohio Circuit Court it is held that

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

is manufactured and put up in conformity to the Pure Food Laws of the State. It is an absolutely pure, delicious and nutritious article, and costs less than one cent a cup. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol ... Use ... SAPOLIO

Battle Ax PLUG
GREAT KING OF CHEWS
As good as can be made regardless of price
5⅓ Ounces for 10 cents
Other Brands Only 3⅕ Ounces for 10 cents
Don't take our word for it, but buy a piece and see for yourself.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Henry Senior, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., is one of the few wood engravers who continue to do commercial work. His office in New York is in the same building with the counting room of the Ripans Chemical Co. Three or four years ago Mr. Senior was presented with a box of Ripans Tabules. These he took home. Ever since that day he has been a regular customer. His wife's mother is pronounced in the opinion that for gastric troubles, or for any irregularity proceeding from a disordered stomach, the Tabules are the best medicine to which her attention has ever been directed during all her long experience. His wife at one time astonished him by asserting that for a sore throat the Tabules were a remedy of amazing effectiveness. He understands this better now since he has learned from his physician that sore throat—like many other apparently local troubles, notably headache—is often a direct result of a disordered stomach; and for this Mr. Senior well knows that the Tabules are a specific.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many imitators, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Base Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st, at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Filbert Streets, Chicago.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Your BATTLE AX or your life"!
"Must have it"!

BattleAx PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

"SCHOFIELD'S DAISY" 2-Horse Planter.

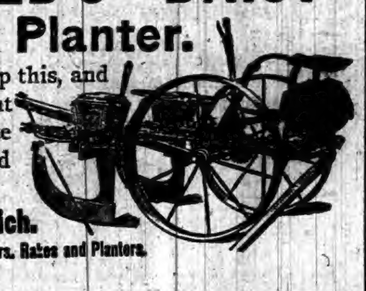

If your agent does not keep this, and you want to know all about a planter that is up to date with good points and no bad features, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

Dissolution Sale!

On account of J. N. Wilson retiring from this firm in the near future, everything possible must be turned into

CASH

Beginning Friday, Feb. 21, we offer:

Any Shoe in stock for	$3.00
Any Boy's Shoe in stock for	1.50
Choice of Ladies' Heavy Shoes	1.50
Old Ladies' Lace Shoes only	.75
Misses' Shoes, Sizes 11 to 2, Heel or Spring Heel, Button or Lace, only	1.00

Big Cut in Everything in Leather.

WE MAKE

Men's Shoes to Measure,

Any Style, $3.00 and $4.00.

Terms Cash - Terms Cash

Wilson & Son,

AUBURN - - INDIANA

N. B.—This Sale lasts during March.

Another Fatal Accident.

William Davis was Instantly Killed at Columbia City Yesterday.

Thursday's Daily.

Cook Fred informed us of the horrible death of Mr. Davis at Columbia City yesterday, but it was so late last night that the Courier had already gone to press. From the Columbia City Post we clip the following:

A little before one o'clock this afternoon another accident occurred in the Wabash yards in this city that adds another sad story to that unfortunate place.

William Davis, whose home is on the corner of Chicago and Indiana streets on the south side, had just bade his little family, comprised of a wife and two children, a boy and a girl, good-bye and had left them to go to his afternoon's work in Peabody's saw mill. The time to commence work was near at hand, and he was hastening up the Wabash track, full of anxiety to go to work. He did not seem to notice the engine that was busy at work in the yard; perhaps his mind was on his work to be done this afternoon or may be he was thinking of the little family from which he had just parted.

He had just reached the Ellsworth street crossing east of the Wabash depot when Conductor Bradley first noticed him; he was in the center of the main track walking toward the east. The engine and tender belonging to the west-bound freight No. 71 was on the same track backing up rapidly toward him. The bell was ringing and the engine was puffing, but for some reason he did not seem to be aware of its approach; perhaps it was on account of the east wind that blew the sound from him.

As soon as the conductor noticed his indifference as to his danger, he called for him and then motioned for him to get out of the way. At first the doomed man did not seem to understand what the conductor wanted and when he did comprehend returned to see what was the matter, but it was too late. The tender was almost upon him and as he jumped the iron horse struck him on the head and shoulder knocking him down and running over both limbs. The injuries were so serious that he only lived a few minutes.

The body was carried to the depot, and the little son of the unfortunate man, who had heard that his father was hurt, came up to the cot and looked at the dying face long enough to see that it was his father, and after inquiring "is he hurt very bad?" returned and ran for her, who is always willing to share her children's sorrows, but who now has more than she can bear of her own.

The corpse was taken into the freight house until the coroner came and then it was silently carried by strong men whose hearts had been set to aching by the sadness of the occasion, to the home that only a short time before had known no sorrow.

Mr. Davis had been in the employ of S. J. Peabody for the past ten years and was one of the most competent and reliable men he had working for him. He was at present filling the position of setter in the circle mill, but was soon to be promoted to head sawyer. He was a man about 35 years of age, of good habits and industrious.

Indiana Ahead.

There are more, and better reform laws on our statute books, than in any other state. These include the most perfect and desirable modification of the Australian Ballot law found anywhere. With this goes the election bribery law, which is also the best of its kind. Both laws are the foundation of the same laws in several other states, though the states that have modified them have not improved them. Indiana has the best school system of any state in the Union, and it has shown the most marked effect for good.

We have the best school text book law in the Union, a law by which excellent books are obtained at lower prices than in any other state. And there is no having to buy a new set of books every time a family changes residence, for they are the same all over the state.

We have the best laws for the management and supervision of the various charitable institutions of the state, and fewer scandals and abuses connected therewith. And our newer buildings for these purposes are models of their kind from which other states are taking their plans. Indiana has in many respects, the best tax laws, for when they are carried out to the fullness of their intention they tax the rich and the poor alike, and do what few other states ever tried to, do tax corporations; and if corporations escape their full share of the burdens, it is because they have successfully managed to fight some technical point in the courts. We have the best laws for the protection of labor of all kinds and especially for the protection from imposition and oppression of the miners who work in the state. Their wages are secured to them, and honest weights given them. The "pluck me" stores are under control. Cities have the best system of charters. In her improvements in town and country in factory and farms, her intelligent laws and intelligent people are abreast of the leading states, to say the least. But good laws are the foundation of all our successes.

And all the the above laws were the work of democratic legislatures.

The World's Fair Trials showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Death of Elizabeth Essig.

Elizabeth J. Duncan was born Aug. 29 1829, and died at her late home in Jackson township, Feb. 7, 1896, at the age of 67 years 5 months and 8 days. The deceased was born in Ashland county, O., where she lived with her parents until she reached womanhood. In the spring of 1847 she was united in marriage to John Duncan. To this union was born one child, Mrs J. K. Stafford, of Auburn. After the death of her husband, who lived but a short time, she removed with her parents to Auburn. In Oct 1851 she was united in marriage to William A. Essig who departed this life Aug. 19. 1877. To this union were born seven children, six of whom survive her. In early life she united with the M. E. church. After coming to this county she united with the Lutheran church at Jackson Center and remained a member as long as there was a church at that place. In the year 1877 she united with the Methodist Protestant church at Bear Creek, now Rehoboth, where she remained a faithful and consistent member until her death. She had long been a sufferer from that dreadful disease, rheumatism. Her suffering was continuous and exceedingly painful. She often expressed a desire to depart and be at rest. She died in the triumphs of the christian faith and is now in the enjoyment of that rest for which she longed. The funeral was conducted at the family residence in Jackson township, by Rev. W. W. Lingenberry, of St. Joe, and her remains laid away in the cemetery at Auburn.

A Reminder.

Columbia City Commercial:—It will be remembered that about a year ago three Auburn men by the name of Resh, Brown and Harris were shot and killed by tramps in a box car on the B. & O. Mr. Harris received seven or eight bullets in his body and lived a number of days. Frank Harris, employed at Harper Buggy Co's, works and a brother of of the deceased, informs us that little investigation followed the awful crime. One of the revolvers that was taken from one of the victims was found on a farm. It seems that the terrible crime will never be atoned under the direction of the laws of man. The widow of the slowly murdered Harris now resides on North Main street in this city, she having removed here from Auburn about six months ago.

The morning after the crime was committed the dead bodies of Resh and Brown and the bullet-ridd'ed, but still living Harris, were removed from the car at Fostoria, where citizens gave every attention. The bodies of the three men were buried at Auburn.

Divide on Silver.

It seems strange what small matters will cause divisions in a political party. Once it was greenbacks, now it is silver. We have often called attention to the small value of the silver question as a party issue, and have referred to the fact that no matter which party gets into power, we shall have and continue to use a reasonable amount of silver. And no matter which party, even if the populists control the government our national obligations will all be paid in gold and all our foreign dealings will be in gold or on a gold basis. Anyone who asserts otherwise asserts a thing that no one can prove, for even silver countries like Mexico pay their foreign bonds and do their foreign business with gold, or on a gold basis. Now we have in congress the spectacle of a number of Senators who have silver investments or other interests who have signed a contract binding each other to desert the republican party, unless a satisfactory silver plank is put into the republican national platform at the coming St Louis convention. And in the meantime they will not support any protective tariff measure, unless they are assured that free silver measures will be supported by the rest of the republican members and by the platform. These republican senators, who have signed this compact are:

H. M. Teller, Colorado.
Edward O. Wolcott, Colorado.
Lee Mantle, Montana.
T. H. Carter, Montana.
George L. Shoup, Idaho.
F. T. Dubois, Idaho.
Frank J. Cannon, Utah.
Arthur Brown, Utah.
Francis E. Warren, Wyoming.
C. D. Clark, Wyoming.
J. C. Pritchard, North Carolina.
John H. Mitchell, Oregon.
R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota.
H. C. Hansbrough, North Dakota.
George C. Perkins, California.
J. D. Cameron, Pennsylvania.

A Just Sentence.

The filthy Chicago Dispatch which has been for about three years filling its columns with filthy and obscene matter, and thereby polluting the homes and degrading the morals of Chicago, has been called to account for its misdeeds by a case in the U. S. courts. It was charged with sending through the mails, obscene matter, and its editor and publisher, J. R. Dunlop was fined $2,000 and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The judge, in passing sentence on him, gave him a good lecture on the corrupting and degrading influences of a paper that would for money, pander to the most depraved tastes of the worst classes in society. He said such a paper had no more right to be carried in the mails than the germs of yellow fever. This should be a warning to a few other indecent and degraded papers, that are still being carried in the public mails.

James Lewis called on us yesterday and looked over the World's Atlas we are agents for and immediately purchased one. This is the best atlas for the money ever before offered in DeKalb county.

LA GRIPPE REMEDY

For Years in the Region of Not Cured.

This country contains a large multitude of men and women who are debilitated and weak as the effect of la grippe. If every one would do as the Rev. Perry, of Vic, did this vast multitude of sufferers would soon be well and strong again. He writes:

Last winter I had a very bad case of grippe which left me enfeebled and liable to cold at the slightest exposure. I tried a number of remedies, but they afforded only temporary relief. I saw an advertisement of Peruna and concluded to try it. I have been using it for two months, and it has afforded me much relief. It is indeed a panacea to me. It has invigorated me more than anything I ever tried. I have recommended it to others and advised them to send for your pamphlets. I have written of it to distant friends. You can use this statement in any way you choose.

Rev. H. Perry, Baptist, Dry Fork, Va.

For further particulars and a multitude of witnesses write to The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of their treatise on la grippe. Peruna is also a sure cure for catarrh, cough, colds, bronchitis, first stage of consumption, and all climatic diseases of winter.

The Regulators

A couple of months ago, the COURIER published some items in regard to the old regulators and the time in which they were organized, noting among other things, that it would not be a bad idea if a meeting of that famous body could be arranged. Since then the matter has been taken up and discussed all over this section, but no definite action has as far been taken. The other day, James McClellan, one of the few survivors here, received a letter from J. G. Thomas at Cromwell in Noble county stating that the organization of which Lee is secretary, would attend at any time and place when such a meeting would be held. Mr. Thomas belongs to a newer organization, "The Sparta Township Detective Association," a strong organization numbering at present about seventy members. His organization is all right and like some we have had lately in DeKalb has good purposes in view. But what Mr. McClellan and the old "Regulators of '57" desire is to meet the survivors of that old organization. Of course the newer organizations would be made welcome also. Such a meeting will undoubtedly be held, unless they put it off too long. Already the members are passing away. One week ago yesterday Dr. Chamberlain was laid to rest. In this place, Mr. McClellan, Alphens Wheelock, Uncle Geo Wagner, and perhaps one or two others, that we cannot now recall, are all that are left, of the men whose firm stand for law and order, put an effectual stop to the operation of a gang of criminals that had become a terror and menace to all the law abiding people of this section.

Postal Ideas.

A trial is likely to be made of consolidating the postoffices of a given locality into one central office, with the smaller offices as "sub stations" for the larger. For example: Auburn could be made the central office in this county, and the smaller offices would be known as "Station A." "Station B." etc, each being run by a man acting as clerk for the central postmaster, and selected to the place by him. It would certainly be a change, but whether for the better or not, only a fair trial could show.

Another change has been in operation nearly a year. It is a plan for changing the mails on ships while in motion so there shall be no delay caused by making the vessel stop and wait to have the mails transferred. The trial has been going on in the Detroit river at Detroit. In this great river, or strait, there is more commerce of all kinds than in any other straight or river in the world. More vessels, pass through than even at famous straits of Gibraltar. And this great point has been chosen to test the new plan. A steam boat, called a "mail boat" is kept in the middle of the channel and when a passenger steamer or other vessel carrying mails between points on the Lakes comes along, either way, the mail boat sends out a small boat which is at once hitched to the large vessel and while so attached takes off the mails required from large vessel and puts other mails on board. Then the small boat is cast loose and returns to the mail boat, which in turn sends the mails just taken, to the shore, or to other vessels. The large vessel has gone on her way without stopping. It is said to help get mails to their destination much more rapidly.

Pretty Good

Feb. 10, '96

Editor Daily Courier, City.

Dear Sir: The answer to the problem in to-day's issue is as follows: Considering of course that the field is square, length on side 80 0444275 rods; area of field 40 04581483 acres.

Respectfully,

GEORGE G. BOLAND.

AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE.

And mild and sure in its action. These are the great merits of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great family stomach remedy. Consumption cured; indigestion and dyspepsia give way, and life again seems worth living. In 10c,50, and $1, sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Early Death.

Supt. C. M. [illegible] received a letter last evening [illegible] Mrs. Will Franks, saying "Harry died this morning at 8 o'clock. [illegible] ral services at the house, Friday [illegible] a. m."

Harry Franks was the son of extra tee Tom Franks of Richland township. He was a bright boy of but 16 summers, possessed excellent habits, was a constant reader and a thoroughg student. Last year when but 15 years of age, he graduated in the state course of study for the common school, attaining [illegible] among the very top [illegible] of the county. Mr. [illegible] his famous have the sincere sympathy of the Government in this their sad bereavement. A brief item referring to his sickness was in yesterday's DAILY.

Book 437 Years Old

A psalter printed on velum in 1459 for the Benedictine monastery of Saint Jakob at Mainz, the third book from the Mainz press and the second printed book with a date, offered for sale in Mr. Quaritch's Liturgical catalogue for $26 250. This is probably the highest price ever asked for a single book. When last sold in 1884, this copy brought $24,750. No other copy has appeared in the market for almost a hundred years. It is rarer than the Mazarine Bible, the first book ever printed.

Defenders' Day.

The Exercises at the Armory well Attended Last Night.

Thursday's Daily.

Quite a large number of Auburn people assembled in the Armory last night to listen to the Defenders' Day exercises. The evening's entertainment was solely under the management of the S. of V. The meeting was presided over by Captain J. L. Marvin, and the program was carried out as published in the DAILY COURIER. The cornet solo by Frank Fanning was loudly applauded and he and Milo Calkin responded to the encore by playing a cornet duet. The address by Judge Pontefield was delivered in his usual scholarly manner, though somewhat long. Joseph Grover recited one of Whittier's poems, which was a surprise to his many friends as he had but few times appeared before the public. Several selections were also rendered by the quartette.

Fitzgerald.

The Boom City Not Such an Eden After All.

The new G. A. R. town is not such a land of promise as had been hoped for. Those who have been there and come back, do not give the place or the country a very flattering description. Will Thomas has just returned, and brings a pretty full account of the place and its prospects. He says a man who goes there to stay should have some money and then when he gets a start he may perhaps, do all right. But for those who go there with little or no money, it is a poor place. Labor is too plenty already and too cheap. Laboring men get from 75 cents to a dollar a day, and the most of them cannot get work at that. Mr. Thomas, was not only at Fitzgerald, but went to other parts of the south and finally took a boat up to Baltimore, and then to Washington and home. Mr. Shoemaker and his son both returned. Art Cool and Mr. Thomas went away together and both came back at the same time. The new city has a floating population of many thousands, but there is not much of a city yet as far as buildings are concerned. Tents, and "shacks" made of upright boards, are the common thing to live in, the mild climate making such dwellings possible in winter. But every few years a cold streak sweeps down that way, and if that should suddenly happen, there would be great suffering. By the kindness of Mr. Thomas, we have a copy of the Macon Telegraph in which is a description and illustrations of the new city. It shows well on a plat or city map, but the illustrations, make a showing of tents, shacks, bushes and waste ground, that will not be very enticing to the northern man, who is used to fine grounds, neatly kept, lawns, cosy homes and fine business blocks. It will pay our homeseekers to put a little "scrip" into the purse when going to locate in a boom town anywhere.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Eastman's [illegible] in Auburn, also at J. Lowenstein's [illegible] Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time I [illegible] to your own interest and buy seed. These oats command a premium over all other oats when [illegible] on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, [illegible] west of Waterloo.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The U. S. Gov't Report show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble."

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

The Man Who Drives

The doctor, the salesman—the man who drives as a business and the man who drives for pleasure, know the difficulty of keeping linen collars and cuffs clean. With

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

collars and cuffs the driver can defy the flying dust and occasional shower. They are waterproof, and when soiled they can be quickly and easily cleaned by wiping them off with a damp cloth or sponge. Look just like linen. One "CELLULOID" collar will outwear six linen collars, besides saving many times its worth in laundry bills.

Ask the dealer for them, or send direct to us. Collars 25c. Cuffs 50c. pair, mailing pair. State size and style. Take no imitations but insist upon goods with above trade mark if you wish full satisfaction.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

Meet at Auburn.

The republican chairmen of the several counties met at Fort Wayne Monday evening and decided to hold their convention to select a delegate to the national convention March 19th at Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896. NUMBER 9.

NONE

Of the loans made by us are payable in

GOLD COIN,

But all are payable inlawful cuurrency of the U. S. and privilege of partial payments. Before making your loan call and get our terms. Do you want to sell your farm! We have customers. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPRATT

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatments put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport. 9.

Throat and Lung Diseases.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by F E Davenport. 9.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Lasters

ONE DOSE GAVE RELIEF.

Simon S Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic, about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than any thing else has ever done for me. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 9.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held in the general office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 4, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 22, 1896.

R. R. MEYNEARS, Secretary.

5-10

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Eight-Word Poems.

A NOVEL competition was recently gotten up by a London journal called Answers, in which prizes were offered for the best eight-word poems. The editor desired 1,000 and received 15,000. Here are some of the best:

In a Nutshell.
Great snake,
Boy quake.
Horror frozen
Garden hose.

His Remedy.
Noble earl.
Lost bets:
'Merican girl
Title gets.

We've Spared It.
Little poem,
Lacks fire;
Sent back—
Kitchen fire.

A Good Suggestion.
New Woman;
Old man;
Made one;
Best plan!

Jilted.
Brain whirl;
Madly jealous;
My girl
Other fellow's.

Sad Fate.
Escape gas;
Candle—ass!—
Found Escape!
Yards crape.

The Sequel
Man, bike;
Girl, trike.
Both caught;
Tandem bought.

The Color Was Not Fast.
Lady bold;
Hair gold;
Rain—alack!
Hair Black!

How It Was Done.
Angler firm,
Little worm;
Silly fish.
Dainty dish.

His Destination.
Hunter, bear,
Struggling pair,
Man inferior;
Gone interior.

Very Natural Too.
Boating excursion,
Sudden immersion.
Rescue effected;
Wedding expected!

Inevitable.
Betting man,
Systems plan.
Races ran;
Sandwichman.

The Old, Old Story.
Sweet Maria;
Lone house;
"Murder! Fire!"
Poor mouse.

Laconic.
What's life
Without wife?
Don't know!
Better so!

Inverted.
Girl, bicycle;
Road, icole,
Slip, whirl;
Bicycle?—girl?

Happy Thought.
Sony broke,
Meager fare;
Patent soap,
Million air!

Sad Fate.
Forest glen,
Lion's den.
Savage foes,
Rags, bones

False!
Lovely girl,
Golden hair;
Windy whirl,
Tresses—where?

The Ideal Panacea.

James L Francis Alderman, Chicago says: "I regard Dr King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physicians prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line, Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6 00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address A. H. Waggoner, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 8—11

Snow Bound.

Lake Shore Passengers Shiver in the Thursday's Daily.

Snow Drifts for 16 Hours.

The Jackson Branch of the Lake Shore road had one of the old-time winter experiences yesterday and last night The trains were snow bound north of Waterloo from about 2:30 yesterday afternoon till 6:30 this morning, in all sixteen hours. The DAILY of yesterday spoke of the terrible condition of the engineer and fireman in the cab of the north bound noon train. But it seems they got through all right. But the next train going south, the one that reaches Auburn at 3:10 p. m. got stuck in the accumulating drift at the cut near Summit, or rather near the Shoemaker homestead. The snow had drifted as it often does into this cut, and was so solid, the engine could not cut through it, and to make matters worse, the south bound way freight that always follows it up, came in behind it, and soon both trains were stalled. Then soon after, some of the pipes or valves on the passenger engine failed to work and there they were. They found also a difficulty in getting telegraph line to work, but finally got a dispatch to Jackson, calling for the snow plow to come and help. But the snow plow train got stalled a time or two and did not reach the snow bound train till 11:30 at night. Then it first got out the freight engine and hauled it back to Summit and putting it on the sidetrack, returned to assist the passenger train. Thus they finally got back to Pleasant Lake, where the engine was given a new stock of water, but still it would not work, and did not get through till another engine brought it through this morning reaching here at 7:30 a. m. today instead of 3:10 yesterday. The experience of the passengers was a very disagreeable one, and there was some suffering of course. They tried to keep warm and amuse themselves, but as the fuel gave out and one stove after another grew cold, they would move to another car. Finally all fires on the passenger train were out, and the one lady passenger was assisted to get to the rear of the freight train, where the caboose still had a good fire. The passenger train was soon deserted, Several of the men plunged off into the snow and managed to get into open ground and went to the Shoemaker homestead and were made comfortable till morning, when they managed to get to Waterloo. Other passengers started from the train and walked down the track several miles to Waterloo, and there found many people who had expected to go north on the same train, which should have gone down to Ft. Wayne and returned, passing through Auburn north, at 5:30 They filled the depot and Lock Hotel and those who could not get beds staid up all night and amused themselves by playing cards, or in any such way they could. Of course this forenoon they began to get trains to go to their several destinations.

The cut near Shoemakers has always been a bad one about drifting full of snow, especially in a severe west wind They ground for miles west is open, and as it rises just as it nears the track, the snow is dumped in there and packs hard, Several years ago, a high, board fence was built along the west side of this cut, for a wind break, and this helped a great deal, But we presume it has been allowed to go down, lately, as we have had fewer heavy snows that formerly.

Since writing the above, we met J. C. Henry of this place, who was on the south bound train, and says. The freight train did not follow closely, for it too was away behind time but on reaching Summit, it left its own train on the sidetrack, and the engine came on to help the passenger. It took two hours hard work plunging into drifts, to get from Summit to the spot where the passengers train was, which they reached about dark, Both engines tried to start the passenger train, but could get it but three or four feet Then they uncoupled the forward engine, and try to break through. It broke the drifts for eight or ten rods, but could get no further. Then from some cause not understood, they the engine was sent back full force and struck the baggage car, breaking of the steps, breaking the draw bar of the engine, and also a steam or water pipe. The coaches were forced back onto the pilot of the freight engine, and passengers were thrown over and hurled about generally. These injuries to the engine, were what prevented its working after.

J. C. Henry, Milo Calkin, Joe Hight a well known traveling man, and two other runners, at about 10:30 concluded to leave the train and get to Shoemaker's. They reached there after a hard walk, and wakened Mr. Shoemaker, who welcomed them, and when they were warmed up, Mrs. Shoemaker had them a fine supper ready, which the hungry travelers said was finer than any banquet they ever enjoyed. Then they had comfortable beds, and when morning came, were detained till they had a splendid breakfast and Mr. Shoemaker even offered to hitch up and take them to Waterloo But they would not hear to his doing more. And they wish through the DAILY to thank their host and hostess for the hospitality and kindness shown them at so much trouble and inconvenience to themselves.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

WATERLOO

The Press comes out as usual this week, being its second issue since the fire. The Press has not failed an issue since it began, which was about thirty-seven years ago. It gives very interesting notes of the victims of the fire and how they are getting along. Boyer and Less have a bran new stock and are in the DeKalb Bank building ready to wait on all their customers. They have organized a "Promoting Association," to help secure united action in rebuilding. Volunteers will be called for to help clear away the ruins; the Waterloo ladies will prepare dinners for all who help. R. M. Lockhart has devoted much time and effort to secure help for the sufferers. Hartwick, the artist reports that he has saved the greater part of his finished work and is ready to deliver it. The burnt block is likely to be all rebuilt soon. It is possible that the parties may unite and build all at the same time so as to save money. Wareham and Hoover, the two barbers, have united into one firm and located over Grunter Brothers' grocery. Rehfield is getting on a new stock of goods. The Press has been so encouraged by its patrons that it will probably get new material and go ahead. The town cannot afford to let the Press die.

Sient Traveler

Robert Kinnard, a Ft. Wayne man is taking a traveler around the world going along to see that he does not talk They have reached Litchfield, Ill, as the following from the Monitor of that place shows: Geo. J. Mold, the silent circumnavigator of the globe, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, with his representative, R. F. Kinnard, and on Wednesday was on exhibition at the Litchfield hotel Hundreds of visitors thronged the hotel all day to see and converse with him. Mr. Mold entered into one of the most unique contracts at Wichita, Kansas, on December 13, 1895. that was ever made by any man on earth. Here are the conditions of his contract. For a wager of $10,000 offered by Cash Henderson, a merchant of Wichita, Mr. Mold was to start from Wichita, Kansas, on Jan., 1, 1900. The conditions are as follows:

First—To start penniless, and return to Wichita, Kansas, the starting point, before the expiration of four years, with $20,000 or its equivalent.

Second—To be costumed as a clown and to carry a ventriloquial figure during the entire trip.

Third—Not to speak during the entire trip, except to and through the ventriloquial figure.

Fourth—Expenses of the trip to be made by distributing advertising matter or samples of any description.

Fifth—Party of the first part is to furnish party of the second part with a bulletin daily, giving his whereabouts and financial condition.

Sixth—This contract to be null and void if any part of it should be violated by said party of the first part.

Seventh—It is also agreed that Robert F. Kinnard shall accompany party of the first part to assist him in his labors and also to see that all the conditions of this contract are strictly adhered to.

Parliament.

The English Parliament is again in session in London, and there is a very hot time over the Venezuela boundary matter. Their government, and particularly Salisbury, the head of it, is greatly blamed for not allowing the dispute to be settled by arbitration. President Cleveland, on the other hand, is commended for the manly course he has taken. One speaker asserted that the United States had been for a year or two asking to have England and Venezuela settle their boundary dispute and not go to war. One speaker admitted, that since 1841, Great Britain had shifted the boundary line no less than seven times, and was still not satisfied. Another said that Salisbury wanted a year in evasion and shuffling and then sent Cleveland an insulting dispatch in answer to a reasonable request. It ought to be known in America, that the English people do not uphold Salisbury. There seems to be a large number of members who are making a fight to show that the United States and Venezuela are right in the controversy and that England is wrong.

She Would be a Beauty if

her face wasn't covered with pimples and blotches. How often we hear this expression. 'Tis a pity this beauty with an "if" did not go to Robbins & McCord's drug store and get a trial (50c.) bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla, which would soon clear her complexion. 6-9

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various forms. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE.

And mild and sure in its action. These are the great merits of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great family stomach remedy. Consumption cured; indigestion and dyspepsia give way, and life again seems worth living. In 10c,50, and $1, sizes, at F. E. Davenport's.

U. S. Cannon.

Wednesday's Daily.

Forty piece of heavy artillery went though Auburn Junction yesterday over the B. & O. It took several flat cars to carry them. They were large guns about sixty-four pounders, being about ten feet long, and twelve to fifteen inches in diameter at the breech. We did not learn the object of such a wholesale change in the location of "Uncle Sam's Dogs of War."

One Vote Again.

The COURIER has at different times for several years past, had articles about the power of one vote, and especially alluded to the one vote that old Mr. Snoemaker cast in this county, which gave a majority of one for our member of the legislature, and in the legislature a U. S senator was elected by a majority of one' our member having voted for him, and then came up from over the state, remarks about the war with Mexico, which it is claimed was brought about by a majority of one in the U. S. senate, etc. Now this subject comes up again in another form, on the death of Dr. David D. McClure at Jeffersonville, this state. Mr. McClure was elected to the legislature by one majority. His opponent was a warm personal friend of Gen. Harrison who was a candidate for senator, but owing to Dr. McClure's being a member, Harrison was defeated. It is but one of the many instances of the value of a single vote.

Lulu and Flossy

DeKalb County Can Produce Anything Known the World.

There is no question but what DeKalb county is in possession of all known curiosities. She has always proven herself able to produce anything known to the world. Much has been said of the large people; many have seen "Big Eliza." She was not however, a product of old DeKalb but we have two young ladies, who were born near Corunna, who are only 14 and 16 years of age, now. When born they weighed 6 and 6½ pounds, but now one wheighs 385 and the other 450, and they are still growing. Their names are Lulu and Flossy Slippy. They each measure 53 inches waist measure and can perform prodigious feats of strength. They are not high up but wide out. These young ladies are now, we believe, up in Michigan and commanding plenty of money by way of admission to look upon their "greatness." They were also on exhibition in Chicago when they were but 8 and 9 years old. In conversation with one of our citizens who is well acquainted with the family he informs us, that they are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George Slippy. Mrs. Slippy is a daughter of Mrs. Burk and a sister of Mrs. H. A. Lesh and Mrs. Chas. Spake all of Auburn.

Weston Again

Many of the older citizens of Waterloo, Butler, Kendallville and Ligonier, will remember Weston, the famous walker, for on the trip named before, he was trying to make 100 miles in twenty-four hours, starting at 12 midnight at Wauseon, we believe, and getting to South Bend, if we are not mistaken at 12 the next midnight. He failed to make it, but it was still a great walk. The trouble was, the roads were soft and very deep with mud. If he had had good roads, he would have accomplished it probably, Everybody turned out to see him, for the word came all along the line, that the wiry little English walker would be along at a certain time at each point But he was everywhere behind. He should have been at Ligonier about six a. m. and a special breakfast was waiting for him at that hour. But it was nearly nine when he came in sight of the waiting crowds. Then it could be easily seen that he was getting worn and tired, trudging through the mud from midnight without a stop. He looked fagged and was as cross a bear with a sore head. He gave no one a civil word, growled about his food, was sharp with his attendants, and when he had rested about an hour, started off on the way to Goshen, surly and silent. But he walked, even when he came in, with a long, swinging stride that was hard to keep up with, and even the team that accompanied him on the long journey was tired and fagged. But when he started off for Goshen a crowd of enthusiastic men and boys started with him and went some distance, a few of them going clear to Goshen, at which point two or three had got ahead of the great walkist. Of those who started with him, some went two miles, but soon gave out and fell by the wayside, even those who reached Goshen, did not care to go further. The interest in Weston soon died out and though it was revived at long intervals, he soon ceased to be heard of. And especially since bicycles have enabled men to cover the 100 miles easily in one third the time, the walking feats have seemed rather slow. Now, again, however, Weston, once more looms up for a brief season. The Kendallville Sun says, Weston now 65, is going to walk from New York to San Francisco and back, starting in April.

We are now ready to show you a very complete stock of

NEW Clothing, Hats and Caps, Dress Goods, Carpets,

For The

SPRING TRADE

You will surely agree with us that the styles are even prettier and the

Prices Run Lower

than you have ever seen.

We are taking every advantage of this month of February, selecting, getting in and arranging the new goods; we are showing a beautiful line of

NECKWEAR

which is commanding a good share of attention.

We Hope to See You Often

Respectfully Yours,

Schaab & Bro.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED.

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Opium and Cigars all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2,50; 6 boxes $5,00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have uninterrupted rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BAKER, . . . PROPRIETOR.

1896. FEBRUARY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

L. Q. 5th. N. M. 13th. F. Q. 21st. F. M. 28th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Death of Bill Nye.

A special from Asheville, N. C., says: Bill Nye is dead. For ten days he had been wrestling with the grim monster but the best medical talent in the land saw that it was a question of only a few hours before the loved humorist, who had made millions of hearts glad by his speeches and writings, would be no more. Ten days ago a stroke of apoplexy laid him low. He was at his home, Buck Shoals, twelve miles east of here. He sank constantly until the summons came Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. His daughters, who were at school in Washington, arrived in time to attend their father in his last hours. Overwork was the cause of the humorist's death. He literally worked himself to death. For two years he labored with Tigerish zeal, writing letters for the syndicate by which he was regularly employed, writing books and plays and lecturing. The work was enough to kill a far stronger man.

Aged Couple Cremated.

Peter Angle and wife, an aged couple living near Beverly, Ohio, were burned to death recently. Mr. Angle has been sick for several days and his son sat up with him until 3:30 Monday morning. He then went to his home, returning at 5:30 to see how his father was getting along and to help get breakfast. When he came in sight of his parents' home he was shocked to find it in flames and almost consumed. When the burning timbers could be removed the charred bodies of the old people were found. That of Mrs. Angle was lying near the fireplace while Mr. Angle's was near the door. As Mrs. Angle was blind it was supposed that she was standing too near the grate and her clothing caught fire burning her to death and setting fire to the house.

It is evident from the position of Mr. Angle's body that he made a desperate attempt to escape, but was overcome by the smoke or flames before he could get the door open.

Snow Prevents a Flag Being Seen.

A wreck occurred on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad, nine miles east of Houghton, Mich. A freight train was unable to reach the siding at Chassel, where it was to be passed by a passenger train, which was over an hour late. The passenger engine crashed into the rear of the freight caboose at Sturgeon River, the caboose was telescoped, and caught fire from the stove. Brakeman Jerry Donohue was perhaps fatally burned, and Conductor Horace Fee was badly injured. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train escaped by jumping. A flagman sent back by the freight crew could not be seen by the passenger engineer on account of the snowstorm.

For Science's Sake.

Prof. S. H. Burnham, the Chicago astronomer, says that he would like to see Perrine's comet strike the earth next month "for the scientific knowledge such a collision would impart." The Professor said: "We have no exact data on such matters, and science would be much benefited by a collision."

"Then you do not think that any harm would follow an impact with a comet?"

"I do not say that. But, as I stated, a collision would benefit scientific knowledge. Still, that may not be a very pleasant consolation to the public."

Shot His Cousin and Himself.

Daniel Ressler, of Cramer, Pa., shot and fatally wounded his cousin, Ella Ressler, aged eighteen years, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Jealousy, prompted by the refusal of the girl to marry him, caused the act. Ressler had made frequent proposals to the girl, which were refused. He had made many threats to killed the girl, and twice armed himself and lay in wait for her, but the weapon, a pistol, was taken away from him both times.

Crushed to Death Under a Log.

While unloading logs from a wagon Henry Stevenson, foreman of Adams's stave factory, at Uniondale, Ind., was instantly killed. A heavy log struck him on the shoulder, and rolled over his head, crushing it on the frozen ground.

Fifty Italians Killed.

Gen. Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, has telegraphed from Adubiebo that in the recent skirmishes with the Shoans, the Italian losses were fifty killed, including two officers, and fifty wounded.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

March 9.—"My Wife's Friend."
March 14.—"Rhea."
March 17.—"Plays and Players."

Blew His Head Off.

William Little, aged 30, living four miles south of Blanchester, Ohio, suicided by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun, blowing almost the entire top of his head off. He was single, and was studying for the ministry and became insane on the subject.

Planing Mill Burned.

The Balke & Krauss planing mill and lumber yards on Market street, Indianapolis, were destroyed by fire. Within an hour after it started everything combustible had gone up in smoke. The loss is $25,000.

Fatally Burned.

A special from Warren, O., says: Mrs. Morris Simon, of Mineral Ridge, was fatally burned. Her clothing caught fire from a stove, and being 75 years of age and partly paralyzed, she was unable to help herself. Her husband was temporarily out of the house and on his return found her burned beyond recovery.

Maceo Rounds at Will.

Havana special: It is now reported that Maceo has succeeded in crossing the military line drawn across the island to prevent his escape from the province of Pinar Del Rio; that he has passed between Mariana and Waterloo, on the south coast, and has entered the province of Havana.

Fifty-Five Dead.

New Castle (Colo.) special: The number of lives lost in the Vulcan mine explosion, according to the Coroner's list, is fifty-five. The officers of the company have checked up their lamp list, which shows that fifty-one lamps were issued that morning to miners, so that it is probable that fifty-five will about cover the casualties of the explosion. Only four bodies have been recovered, the deadly gas still preventing a thorough search of the long slope and the many chambers.

The entire town has worked heroically to assist in recovering the bodies of the dead and to look after the families of the men. Nearly all were married and some had large families solely dependent upon the earnings of those caught in the death trap.

A Grave Crisis.

Winnipeg (Man.) special: Evidently the Dominion government is under danger of immediate collapse unless Greenway will settle the school question, for Sir Donald Smith has been sent here by the federal government, and is doing his best to effect some compromise on the vext question, in order to remove it from the federal arena. He has had an interview with Premier Greenway and Attorney General Sifton, but there is no prospect of the local government yielding a single point. Sir Donald also called on Archbishop Langevin to talk the matter over with him, but the result is not known. Developements are expected at any moment.

The Pearl Bryan Murder.

Cincinnati special: The case against Jackson, Walling and Woods, the alleged Fort Thomas murderes, is practically at a standstill, and taken all in all, it may be said that the detectives have failed to fasten the guilt of Pearl Bryan's murder upon the prisoners in a way that will warrant a legal conviction. This is the universal sentiment here, although there is probably not a man who firmly believes them innocent of the charge. Despite all efforts of the police to corroborate the negro cabman's story, a large majority concur in the opinion that it is a carefully prepared fabrication of the negro's own invention.

Business Still Quiet.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says: The restoration of the treasury reserve has been effected with remarkable little monetary disturbance, though the stringency in many markets, greater elsewhere than here, and greater in commercial than in other loans, has somewhat retarded business. In no important branch of business is there yet apparent much of a disposition to expand. The prices of commodities as a whole are now the lowest average even know. In almost all manufactured products the decline continues.

Five Men Injured at Chicago.

Five men were seriously injured, two of them fatally, by the explosion of a boiler in the World's Fair grounds, Chicago. The injured are:

John San, fatally scalded.
John O'Brian, fatally scalded.
William Murray, loses eyesight.
Michael Sherry, scalded.
John Colvin, scalded.

The men were engaged in dredging and landscape work and the boiler, which was the last one left in Machinery Hall, was used to furnish power for their work.

Germany Relents.

The Norddeustch Algomline Zeitung, published at Berlin, says: "Germany has consented to reopen the question of restrictions on American insurance companies, because the two companies in question endeavored, by producing further material, to show that the Prussian regulations do not correspond with the requirments of the case."

G. A. R. Encampment.

The Wisconsin Central, Chicago Great Western, Minneapolis and St. Louis and Soo Railroads have agreed to the one-cent rate for the annual G. A. R. encampment, and Commander-in-chief Walker will promulgate an order to the G. A. R. declaring the encampment shall be held in St. Paul, and fixing the exact dates therefor.

Horr bl: Death.

Martin Bell 25 years old, was killed at Linden, Okla., in a shocking manner. He was employed at a sawmill and was carrying a piece of timber. When near the large saw he tripped and fell forward, his body falling across the saw. Both arms were cut off and his head was separated from his body.

Three Dwellings Burned.

At Gas City, Ind., three dwellings were burned and two more adjoining were saved with difficulty. They were all occupied by tenants. Most of the furniture was saved. Loss, $4,000; partially insured.

She Ate Matches.

The 2-year-old and only daughter of William Wilson of Canfield, Ohio, died in horrible agony from poison. She ate a handful of matches, and the physician were unable to save her life.

Waller's Pardon.

Secretary Olney has received the following dispatch from Ambassador Eustis at Paris: "The President signed Waller's pardon this morning. Orders were issued for his release."

Fun Maker Dying.

"Bill" Nye was stricken with paralysis at his home at Buck Shoals, eight miles from Asheville, N. C., and his condition is such that the physicians fear he cannot recover.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 41c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

THROUGH THE FLESH

YOUR SKELETON PHOTOGRAPHED WHILE YOU LIVE.

Marvels Performed by the Camera—Photographers All Over the World Discussing Roentgen's Discovery—Negatives Now Easily Made.

Possibilities Without Limit.

Few discoveries of the century have created greater interest than the marvelous process of photography given to the world by Prof. Roentgen, of Wurzburg University, Bavaria, the story of which was first published in this country by the New York Journal. How great may be its use in surgery and in medicine, in metallurgy, minerology and other

PROF. ROENTGEN.

branches of human endeavor cannot at present be said, but the discovery promises to be highly revolutionary, to be not only one of the wonders of the age, but a powerful benefactor to mankind. It is discussed by physicians and professors and vast things are claimed for it. "If," says one prominent physician, "you can look right in on a man's liver, kidneys and other organs, it will be a most valuable aid in diagnosing a case." And that is what is claimed the Roentgen system of photography will enable one to do, for by it you can photograph through a man's flesh, showing only the skeleton; you can even photograph through a plank or other organic substance. At present Prof. Trowbridge, of Harvard, is working on lines similar to those of Prof. Roentgen and has succeeded in taking a series of pictures that fully sustain the theory of the German professor—that substances can be photographed through opaque bodies.

"A GRINNING SKELETON SAT BESIDE HER."

[Two photographs that show the marvels of the new discovery by Prof. Roentgen, of Wurzburg University.]

Invisible Photography.

The light which renders such photography possible is derived from radiant heat and is of wonderful penetrative power. It is thrown upon the object to be photographed by means of a tube known as Crooke's. This is a vacuum or airtight glass tube through which an electrical current passes. In making a photograph to bring out, for instance, the bones in the hand, a highly sensitized plate is placed in an ordinary photographic plate holder. In front of it is placed the object to be photographed, in this case the hand. Next to the object is placed the Crooke tube, through which, as already said, a current of electricity of high power passes. When the object to be photographed has been for a short time before the sensitized plate the latter is removed and developed like any other negative and prints of the impression on it can be made to any number desired. In looking at the picture after completion it will be found that there remains only a faint outline of the flesh, while the bones appear well defined. In reality the bones appear as shadows caused by the fact that they stood in the path of the rays coming from the tube.

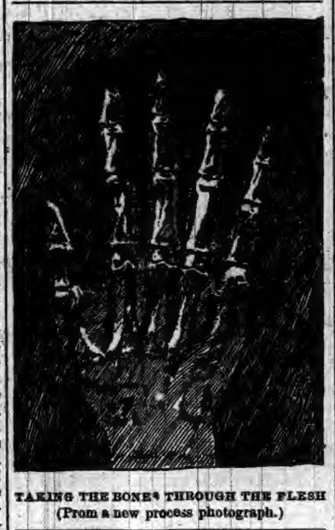

TAKING THE BONES THROUGH THE FLESH
(From a new process photograph.)

BULLET IN A LIVING MAN'S ANKLE.
(From a new process photograph.)

In this way numerous photographs have been taken in this country with surprising results. Thus coins have been photographed through three thicknesses of leather, the lead in a pencil, three metal balls through a pasteboard box and two dimes through an inch of wood. But the most notable experiment, by Prof. Roentgen, which illustrated with graphic clearness the eccentric power of the new discovery, was the photograph of a man seated beside a young lady before the photographer in ordinary dress, but whom the negative shows a perfect skeleton. To test the clearness with which the new process would reproduce the skeleton of a living subject negatives were also taken by the ordinary method. In the first case the spinal vertebrae were reproduced in every detail, forming a ghastly specimen of realism.

Again, an ordinary iron weight was placed inside a wooden box one and one-half by three feet. In the picture the weight alone can be seen, the box having apparently vanished in air. This latter was considered a crucial test, and demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that only a few of the wonders the new process will accomplish have been learned.

This process of photography, however, is only applicable to organic substances or those of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. When metal is encountered the radiant heat rays do not penetrate it.

Strictly speaking, radiant heat rays are by no means a new light, but Prof. Roentgen has, by experiment, gained the ability to secure special rays with which scientists are not familiar.

Prof. Roentgen has also overturned the scientific theory regarding opaque objects; that is, objects which it is held light will not penetrate. He holds and claims that his newly discovered process will clearly show, even more than now, that there is no such thing as an opaque object. The penetrating power of light, he claims, is regulated by its intensity and method of use. The professor further says he is convinced from facts that the discovery has brought to his knowledge concerning heat that the greater uses of heat and electricity are not known yet; that they are capable of vast development. He is now carrying on in secret a series of experiments by which he believes he will soon be able to accomplish even more wonderful feats of photography.

Some Possibilities.

As already said, the new process may be revolutionary. It may and doubtless will be so perfected that the interior of the human body may be photographed and in such event its aid to medical science would be incalculable. Thus if a man was suspected of having a tumor, all that it would be necessary to do would be to photograph the section of the body where the growth was supposed to exist. Already in the case of a bullet wound the new process would easily determine the location of the foreign body, and as a matter of fact the system has already been used in two instances with signal success in European hospitals.

Edison in speaking of the system says that if perfected and brought into general use a man, instead of going to a doctor first to have his heart examined if he thinks it is in a bad way, will go to the photographer and get a picture of his heart, take it to the doctor and ask him his opinion.

Prof. Roentgen, who is credited with the discovery of the process, has been professor in Wurzburg University since 1888, having previously been at Strasburg University and the University Institute for Physics at Gressen. He is the author of several scientific works.

Folk-Lore of the Cuckoo.

In Denmark, in the early springtime, when the voice of the cuckoo is heard in the woods, every village girl kisses her hand and asks the question, "Cuckoo, cuckoo, when shall I be married?" And the old folk, borne down by age and rheumatism, inquire, "Cuckoo, cuckoo, when shall I be released from this world's cares?" The bird in answer continues singing "Cuckoo" as many times as years will elapse before the object of these desires will come to pass. But, as some people live to an advanced age and many girls die old maids, the poor bird has so much to do in answering the questions put to her that she has no time to make her nest, but lays her eggs in that of the hedge-sparrow.

Du Maurier has recently made the statement that his profits from "Trilby," including his royalties from the play, amount to $125,000 so far.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are traveling on the Nile in a dahabeyah, which they have hired for six weeks.

TWENTY DIE BY FIRE

GREAT FACTORY IN TROY, N. Y., BURNS DOWN.

Girls and Women the Victims of the Ensuing Panic—Careless Boy with Lighted Match the Cause—Many Jump to Death from Windows.

Property Entirely Destroyed.

Without a word of warning the great building of Mrs. Burdett, at Troy, N. Y., became enveloped in flames about 5:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and within ten minutes a score of women and girls were burned to death and many more are reported missing.

Superintendent of Police Willard said at midnight:

"The returns from the various precincts show at least fifteen persons missing. These, with the five already known to be missing, will make twenty lost in the ruins. I fear there are many more. It seems to me impossible that all the girls in that building should have escaped. Besides, a great many persons would not report to the police at all."

The Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Carroll, jumped from window.

Mrs. Annie Foley, widow, No. 1048 Fifth avenue, jumped from window.

Mrs. Herbster, Scotch Hill, South Troy, fell from window.

Mrs. Robert Kane, No. 195 Fourth street, jumped from window.

Missing and Probably Dead.

Mamie Danks.
Katie O'Connor.
Mary O'Neill.

Fatally Injured.

Mrs. Johnson, Lansingburg, badly burned; will die.

Miss Lloyd, badly burned; will die.

Miss Lloyd, sister of foregoing, badly burned; will die.

James Quinn, under wall; will die.

Joseph Rossi, under wall; will die.

The Injured.

Policeman Burke, bruised by falling walls.

Mamie Day, jumped, and badly hurt.

Annette Harrington, badly burned.

Lottie Hull, severely bruised.

Nellie Hull, badly bruised.

Lillian Kreigier, badly burned and bruised.

Fireman McGuire, bruised by falling walls.

Lillian Oathout, burned.

Mamie Rourke, burned.

Policeman Watson, bruised by falling walls.

Cause of the Fire.

It was just thirty minutes before closing hours in Stettheimer & Co.'s shirt waist factory in River street, and the 350 girls and women were working rapidly to finish up. In the cutting room on the fifth floor the 150 girls were closing up their day's assignments and preparing to leave when the whistle blew. Lillie Kreigier, who was working near a machine, called to a small boy to light the gas over her work. The boy struck a match and threw the burning stub to the floor. It struck a pile of oily rags, and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. With her clothes and hair burning she rushed to the window and in an instant the room became a struggling, shrieking mass of humanity, filling the windows, the fire escapes and the only stairway.

Panic Is Instant.

Jamming and pushing, tearing each other's clothes from their backs, turning in narrow corridors to find a sister or mother or friend, the number in the exits augmented every minute by those from the other floors, these girls and women fought for their lives to get away from the fiery flames that grew to monstrous size.

From the outside of the high building the first notice of impending disaster was the sight of a body of girls as they rushed out upon the fire escapes from the windows, those who were more fortunate crowding out through the entrance. Following them was a mass of smoke with flashes of hot flame through the smoke.

Then the mass of frenzied humanity, finding the egresses too small for instant escape, began climbing over the sides of the escapes, and bundles of clothing filled with writhing humanity dropped at the feet of the horrified passers-by.

Within twenty minutes after the fire started there were three dead women laid upon the floor of an adjoining store and at least a dozen burned and maimed girls and women taken to the hospital or to their homes.

Of the 350 women and girls in the building it is presumed that at least a half dozen were buried in the ruins.

Drop to the Pavement.

Policeman Farrell, who was on the street, seeing that in the panic a number were liable to jump, let down the awning over the entrance. Hardly was it down when two or three forms came flying down from the fifth and sixth stories, and bouncing from the awning fell to the sidewalk.

Lilly Kriegier was one of these. She struck the awning, fell on her back, and bounced to her hands and knees on the walk. She got up and staggered about until people helped her to her feet again. By this time nearly every window had a female form dangling from it, and when the firemen arrived there was a struggle to get the ladders up.

Shrieked and Dropped.

At a window on the sixth floor Mrs. Margaret Carroll, hanging by her hands, was forced out by the flames licking her face. With a last shriek she let go and came tumbling over and over until she struck the pavement. She was picked up dead.

Just below her, in another window, hung Mrs. Foley, turning appealing glances to the crowd. The black smoke was pouring from the window, but no flames were visible, and the crowd yelled encouragingly to her to hold on, but a high red flame reached out just then and licked her face, and in an instant her body was rebounding from the pavement. She was picked up dead.

On the same floor, hanging from another window, was Mrs. Kane, and salvation in the shape of a ladder was almost in her grasp when her strength failed, and she went whirling down to death.

The firemen and police worked like heroes, and to their energy was due a great saving of life. At least a dozen women and girls were carried down the ladders or dragged out of the corridors, the officers and firemen going into the midst of the smoke and flames.

Saw Three Jump Back.

One fireman who was working from the rear saw three girls with their arms wound tightly about each other turn in a frenzy and jump back into the flames. Some of the women who escaped fell of stumbling over prostrate bodies, and are positive a score of girls perished.

The total loss by the fire is from $250,000 to $300,000, with about $100,000 insurance. At least 500 people are thrown out of employment.

It is said that all the burglars' jimmies in London are made by one man, who is well known to the police, but cannot be arrested, as his work is not contrary to law. Besides, it is very convenient to be able to trace his customers.

MAHER KNOCKED OUT.

BIG FIGHT LASTS BUT ONE SHORT ROUND.

Fitzsimmons Lands the Deciding Blow After One Minute and Thirty-five Seconds of Actual Fighting—Texas Rangers at the Ringside.

Battle in Mexico.

Bob Fitzsimmons won the championship of the world Friday afternoon in one minute and thirty-five seconds from Peter Maher in a twenty-four-foot ring pitched on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande within sight of the Texas village of Langtry. Exactly 189 persons saw the mill and wondered at the short-arm, right-hand, back punch which settled the business. Up to the time of the knockout it was any sort of odds that victory would perch on the Irishman's banner. Fitz, in the early stages of the short fight, was most uncertain in his delivery and seemed to have a very poor idea of distance, and his wild misses with his right hand caused consternation in the ranks of his advisers and backers. Three different times Maher escaped right-hand swings. They were not ordinary misses, nor was it by cleverness or agility that Maher got his head out of danger. It was due to Fitz's wildness. All three of these blows were at least a foot wide of the mark. The Irishman did not look to be entirely confident of victory when he stepped into the ring, but his manner and appearance soon changed when he found that he could dodge Fitz's leads easily.

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

When the men were called up for instructions both agreed not to hit in clinches and to break away clean, even when one arm was free. Maher, who claims he did not agree to this, struck Fitz in the face in backing away from the first clinch. There were loud cries of "foul" from the New Zealander's corner. Referee Siler warned Maher not to do it again.

The fight, though short, was full of action, and it was fight all the way through. Both men started in from the bell ring to make a hot pace. Fitzsimmons, except in the last rally, did not use his left and then he only feinted in a strange way so characteristic of the man. It was more of an upper cut than a straight lead, and drew Maher's head in range. Quick as a flash Fitzsimmons shot his right across square on the point of Maher's jaw and the Irishman's head hit the floor. It was a short right-hander.

The place where the fight took place was in a rocky amphitheater and the sports had to tramp across a pontoon bridge to Mexico to reach the ropes. The ridge of rocks was fringed with men and women, but within the tented inclosure, which was so close to the Rio Grande that its roar drowned the voice of the gatekeeper, 250 fatigued sports leaned against the ropes.

THE CUBAN STRUGGLE.

Gen. Weyler and His Proposed Methods Against the Insurgents.

Gen. Weyler, the new commandant of the Spanish forces in Cuba, has issued three proclamations which announce very clearly a purpose to take the severest possible means to crush out the insurrection. The general assumes extraordinary powers to compel all inhabitants of the districts in which war is being waged to identify themselves before the military authorities and secure passes. He also assumes the right to subject all active participants and all sympathizers with the insurgents to summary sentence and punishment, the wording of the proclamation being such as to indicate that the commandant reserves the right to decide in what cases the penalty shall be death.

It is evident from these harsh terms that Gen. Weyler means to spare no effort to put down the insurrection. As

GEN. WEYLER.

Spain's representative on the island he will not only wage warfare upon the insurgent armies, but will take steps to compel all other Cuban residents to become passive or active auxiliaries of Spain. If he cannot conquer by force of arms in the field he is prepared to put in operation whatever other practices and strategems may be required to crush the insurgents. If it be necessary to gain his ends he will not scruple to resort to measures of extreme severity, evidently deeming it his duty to put down the revolution first and consider the claims of humanity afterward.

In view of these proclamations, it is the general opinion in the United States that Congress cannot too quickly or firmly concede belligerent rights to the insurgents. And this is not all. Every act of this new captain general must be watched to see that he does not violate the rules of civilized warfare and that Spain is not allowed to crush the insurgents by savagery of the most intolerable nature. In 1875, after the revolution had lasted seven years, Gen. Grant stated in his message: "We find that the same disregard of the laws of civilized warfare and of the just demands of humanity, which has heretofore called forth expressions of condemnation from the nations of Christendom, has continued to blacken the sad scene." Cuba must not again be subjected in like manner to Spanish barbarity.

Told in a Few Lines.

Rev. J. D. McDonald, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Toronto, Ont., is dead.

John Tolones, a laborer at the Cleveland, O., blast furnace, was crushed to death by a pile of ore.

A colony of fifty mechanics and their families will leave Cleveland, O., soon to settle on a tract of land in Oaxaca, Mex.

Owing to a storm, an engine following a snowplow collided with another engine near Buffalo, N. Y., killing William H. Davis and Henry Kearns, brakemen.

FACING FREE SILVER.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, JUNE 24, TO BE A TEST.

Efforts in Committee to Postpone Date Most Failure—Matthews Expected to Declare for the White Metal—Voorhees and Turpie Urge It.

Ante-Convention Talk.

Indianapolis correspondence:

The Democratic State Central Committee Thursday determined to hold the State nominating convention June 24. Chairman Holt was instructed to issue the formal call for that date. The basis of representation in the convention was fixed at one delegate for every 150 votes cast for Matthews in 1892, or fractional part of 150 over seventy-five.

Chairman Clark, of the Indiana Silver League, preceded the members of the committee to the city and worked earnestly against a postponement, saying the free silver wing of the party would call a State convention if the holding of the regular convention was postponed till after the national Democratic convention, as that element was determined to give expression to its views in advance of the meeting of the national body. There are a number of gentlemen on the State committee who are in favor of the gold standard, but they voted against postponing on the ground that it would be cowardly to change the date, and if the free silver sentiment had to be met and a contest arise it was better for the party that the question be disposed of before the national convention meets.

When a vote was taken on the matter of postponement the unanimous voice of the committee was in favor of adhering to the date originally fixed by the committee.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the action of Gov. Matthews in refusing to call a special session of the Legislature and insisting that he adhere to his purpose.

Matthews' Expected Utterance.

There have been intimations from the friends of Gov. Matthews that he will shortly give public utterance to his views on the currency question, and it is not denied that he will express himself unequivocally in favor of free silver. It is known that he has had a number of consultations with Senators Voorhees and Turpie during their visits to Indianapolis, and that he has also communicated with them by letter and has freely indorsed their support in the Senate of the free coinage measure.

There has never been a time since his friends began to work for him for the presidential nomination that he has felt that he could go before the convention without his position being fully understood, and his friends how say that the declaration will be made within a few weeks at furthest and certainly before the national convention meets. They do not deny that he is in favor of free coinage, but just how far he will go in his proposed utterance is not certainly known, but those who are supposed to be in his confidence say that he will not mince his words when he feels called upon to speak.

It has been proposed in some quarters that he be asked to preside over the State convention and that in his speech to that body he outline his sentiments. The free silver men feel that this would insure a free silver platform for the Indiana Democracy, and they have urged this course.

Senators Voorhees and Turpie, both of whom want their records indorsed by the State convention, are understood to favor this plan, but others of the Governor's friends think it would be too late then to utilize Matthews' utterances in the South and West, and they are anxious that he should speak before the convention meets. Those who urge this course say that the free silver sentiment is dominant in the South and West, where Democratic votes must come from to elect the next President, and that the Governor has the opportunity to stand before the country as an honest and courageous politician and at the same time enhance his chances for the nomination by meeting the subject squarely and letting the country know on what platform he would be willing to accept the Democratic nomination.

The effect of such a declaration upon the single standard men is uncertain. Many are his friends and are working earnestly in his behalf. They realize that the party might win in this State on such an issue and they would not jeopardize State interests by getting up a factional fight against the Governor simply on account of differences regarding national finances. These friends, however, do not think that he will strengthen himself by such a declaration, though they admit that the uncertainty regarding his position militates against his nomination quite as much as if he gave utterance to his views.

A friend of the Governor said that there is another and a potent reason why he felt called upon to make public his views. He said the Governor would not accept even a national nomination on a platform that pledged the party to the single standard theory and he believed that he ought to make his position known and not have his friends place him before the convention in any manner that could be misconstrued. He also felt that it was due to Senators Voorhees and Turpie, whose course in the Senate he has commended, that it should be known from his public utterances that he indorses them fully.

Minor State Matters.

The tobacco factory in Rockport owned by A. C. Tompkins & Co. burned. The building contained 700,000 pounds of tobacco. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

The new M. E. Church at Williamsport, built entirely of stone, has been dedicated. The edifice is said to be the first stone structure built by the Northwest Indiana conference.

At Greensburg, Mrs. Maggie Kuhn, charged with murdering her husband and tried with a hung jury a year ago, was dismissed because the case had not been tried for three terms of court since the first trial.

A South Bend paper says information was received from what was considered an authentic source that Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, will accept the Populist nomination for Governor of Indiana on a platform favoring free coinage of silver and in opposition to corporations. At Terre Haute Mr. Debs, asked as to his alleged gubernatorial aspirations, said that under no circumstances would he accept a nomination for a political office. He said laboring men would rightly suspect anyone who had been a spokesman for them if he ran for office.

Deputy County Prosecutor Charles B. Nasworthy, 25, committed suicide at Indianapolis by shooting himself. He had been given until noon Tuesday to file his report in court as receiver for the American Lounge Company. He was an embezzler for about $1,000, and when he left court went directly to his room at the residence of Dr. T. M. Rowe and took his life. Nasworthy was born in Sullivan, Ill., graduated at De Pauw University, and afterwards at the Chicago Law School. He came from Chicago in 1893. He left a note to notify Kirby Beeler, of Sullivan, Ill., of his death.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—(Continued.)

After a short stay with her mother she determined to return to Mrs. Dene, the discovery she had made having made her mother's house unbearable.

As she walked swiftly on her way back she passed several people on the road, and a little way from Mrs. Dene's bungalow she overtook Mr. Knollys, also hurrying home. An impulse she did not wait to define prompted her to quicken her steps and lay her hand upon his arm to attract his attention.

Evidently deep in thought, he did not notice her at once; then, when she spoke his name, he put up his glasses and looked down at her in some surprise.

"Why, Miss Knox, is that you? Surely this is very late for you to be out. The evenings are very cold and damp."

"I have just been to see my mother," she explained.

"Ah, you are staying still with Mrs. Dene, I suppose?"

"For the present, yes."

"She is an exceedingly pleasing woman," observed the Deputy Commissioner, with more than his ordinary pomposity of manner, "and a most kind friend."

"I think I ought to know that," said Jane, the tears coming to her eyes as she remembered the unvarying goodness she had received ever since she had known her first, and wondering if it would be extended to her now if all were discovered. But Mr. Knollys, who disliked anything approaching to enthusiasm, only coughed.

"I am glad I overtook you, Mr. Knollys," continued Jane, excitedly, as he did not respond. "I wanted to say something about—about what we were talking of the other day."

Again the gold-rimmed glasses were brought to bear upon the girl's white, pained face.

"I shall be glad to hear anything that will throw any further light upon that mysterious murder," he answered, looking at her keenly.

"I have nothing to tell you about that," was the reply given in a low voice; "I only wanted to assure you that the suspicion, which I believe you shared with me when I spoke to you last, is entirely without foundation. I don't know how we could have thought it."

"Humph!" ejaculated Mr. Knollys.

"You don't believe me?"

"My dear lady, I have no reason to doubt your word, only you must allow me to have my own opinions without reference to yours. That we at any time suspected the same person of the crime is a surmise on your part, and no certainty. Of this much I may positively inform you—thought doubtless it is indiscreet to hit at a denouement to a lady—the murderer of Trooper Lynn will not remain much longer at large, unless—which is not likely—I have made a great mistake."

"Have I any reason to be afraid?" she ventured, tremulously.

"That, my dear Miss Knox, is a question you must ask yourself. Ah, this is Mrs. Dene's, and our conversation is at an end."

"Will you forgive me for coming back, Mrs. Dene? Will you let me stay with you a little longer?" she begged, her lovely hazel eyes, by the intensity of their gaze, betraying that there was more than at first sight appeared in the simple entreaty.

And Nora Dene, who was nothing if not sympathetic, and never marred a graceful act by awkward questions or conditions, folded her tenderly in her arms.

"You may stay with me always, if you like," she replied.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

It was two days after the receipt of Jane's letter that Barry Larron presented himself at the bungalow where she was staying and asked if she were in. The reply was in the affirmative.

A few moments later Jane stood before him, and he forgot all things mundane in the presence of the one pure influence of his life.

Now as she stood before him, her face turned away, her small fingers nervously interlaced, he determined to strain every nerve to win her. The mere dread of losing her seemed more than he could bear. What would the reality be? He controlled his agitation by an effort, and his voice was quite calm, though full of feeling when at last he spoke.

"Will you forgive me that I wished to hear my fate from your own lips?" he asked.

"I still think," she answered, "it is needless pain to both."

"Is there nothing—nothing I can say to move you?"

She shook her head; and something in the gesture, which was full of determination, sent back his thoughts to the time when he had known her first, a little, shy, unformed girl, who surely then could not have had the audacity to refuse a man in his position. Why had he temporized and delayed so long?

"Jane," he said, suddenly, "are you happy?"

"Do I look so?" she counter-questioned, bitterly, turning a piteous, tear-stained face to him.

"Miss Knox, for some time I have thought it was my duty to make public the suspicions you expressed to me once as to Colonel Prinsep's complicity, if not actual guilt, in the murder of Trooper Lynn," he observed, slowly, watching with almost diabolical delight each change in her expression. "It was regard for you alone that induced me to keep your secret hitherto; but you cannot expect that to influence me now."

"I did not expect it."

He had waited so pointedly for her to speak that she was obliged to answer, though scarcely conscious of what she said. She knew Stephen Prinsep to be guiltless; but others had not the knowledge that she possessed. Circumstantial evidence would be strong against him. Could he prove his innocence? Could she prove it for him, without betraying her father? Must the horrible choice be thrust upon her of parent or lover? An inquiry must inevitably bring so much to light that was hidden now.

"For your sake, I would keep it secret still," whispered Barry Larron, in her ear.

"You would? Oh——"

Again her speech was stayed as she met his glance. It was impossible to connect either sympathy or pity with the hard, steadfast gaze that rested on her.

"I ought to have said 'my wife's sake,' to make my meaning clear. The fate of more than one depends on your reply. Come to me your own, now, with honest in your heart as I have read it in your eyes to-day, and I will be grateful for the half loaf which is better than no bread. My wife, I promise you, shall have no cause for sorrow!"

But Jane only shivered and turned away. She could not even consider the advisability of what he had urged, so great was the repulsion engendered by his words and manner. To vow to love and honor a man toward whom she felt like that would be a positive wrong which nothing could make right.

"If that is the condition, you must do your worst. I have no fear but that Colonel Prinsep can fight his own battle, even against such determined malice," she replied, bravely, and turned to leave the room.

"You defy me?" he asked, intercepting her, and looking down meaningly into her face.

She returned his gaze without flinching. Whatever fear she felt must not be betrayed to him.

"I do. Allow me to pass, Major Larron."

A moment he hesitated. He felt that this would be the last interview with her; that he had played, and lost—not only his stake, but even the poor friendliness that had been his before. And he loved her so! The temptation assailed him to at least taste all the wild sweetness that farewell might be. He had never kissed her—scarcely even clasped her hand with more than ordinary ferver, and she was going from him now forever! Perhaps it was her pure, pale face, which with all its winning prettiness was proud too, that restrained him; or, perhaps, he loved her better than he himself knew; at any rate, he drew back politely—almost reverently—to let her pass, and she did not even guess what madness had been in his thoughts.

She sped back to her own room, and found Mrs. Dene waiting for her there, seated on the edge of the bed reading the newspaper.

"Well, dear?" she said, looking up, smiling. "Is the 'bad quarter of an hour' over?"

"Thank heaven—yes. Oh, Nora, he is a very wicked man!"

"Perhaps you have not quite understood him, Jenny?"

"Only too well, I am afraid."

But the elder woman, who, without knowing it, felt a tender pity still for her former lover, whom yet she neither loved nor regretted, shook her head.

"He was never so black as painted—not even so black as I fancy he believes himself to be. If you could have cared for him sufficiently to marry him, I believe he would have proved the best of husbands."

"Oh, Nora, I never, never could! Please say no more about it. Is that to-day's paper? Is there any news?"

"Not much. Except—yes, this may interest you—they are moving for a fresh inquiry into the murder of Trooper Lynn. I thought it would come to that. Well, anything is better than all those hints and innuendos that they have been writing lately. Now the whole truth will come out, the murderer will be discovered, and—why, what is it, Jenny?"

For Jane had fallen forward upon the bed in a paroxysm of grief.

For the first time since the fresh inquiry was mooted, Mrs. Dene allowed herself to believe that there might be something in the rumors which had gone about. She could not but suspect that there was a little truth in the statement that the Quartermaster's daughter knew something of the circumstances of the man's death; if not, why should she have been so agitated on hearing there was to be a new inquiry?

CHAPTER XXXIX.

The announcement in the Indian Argus which had so startled Jane had also proved very disconcerting to the Deputy Commissioner himself. He had thought that he was working so quietly, and yet already it had leaked out that he was working, which to a great extent must restrict, or might even render futile his efforts. Yet who could have so made public the intentions which he had purposely kept secret, only speaking of them to his thanedar and Jane Knox? That the latter would not have spoken of it he felt convinced. She was too deeply concerned in the matter to talk of it at random or lightly.

One other person, beside him to whom that paragraph must have held such terrible import, was seriously disturbed by it; and that was Stephen Prinsep. He knew that Jane possessed some knowledge on the subject, and that it was this knowledge which had altered her so, and destroyed his hopes of winning her, for awhile at least.

Curiously enough he resolved to call on Mrs. Dene, and get her to persuade Jane to see him.

But after all this proved an unnecessary precaution, for when he followed his card, it was Jane herself who came in a moment afterward, her face flushed with the haste she had made to join him.

"Mrs. Dene is out, but she will be back again almost directly, I think," she exclaimed, hurriedly. "And, oh, Colonel Prinsep, I have so wished to see you!"

"Then I am very glad I came. Somehow I fancied you were wanting me," he answered, holding her hand in a firm yet gentle clasp.

"But you will never guess why."

"Are you quite sure I do not know?"

"Oh, I hope not—I hope not!" she exclaimed, earnestly. "I think I must have been quite mad when I—I believed——"

"What, child—what?"

"That you had killed Jacob Lynn."

The words were out; but, now that she heard her own voice express aloud what for so long she had only whispered fearfully to her heart, its whole enormity rose before her, and she wondered how for a moment she could have thought it possible. She fell upon her knees, her hand still held in his, the tears streaming from her eyes.

"Oh, can you ever forgive me, Stephen?"

"What is there I could not forgive you, Jenny?" he said, softly, in the low, caressing tones which, though strange to her so long, held still their powerful charm.

"Tell me why you suspected me?" he asked, gently, drawing two chairs to the fire, and seating himself so naturally in one that she could not well refuse to take the other.

And then she told him as much of the story as she could, though the evidence she had once believed condematory seemed miserably weak, told thus to his face.

"I did not always believe it," she finished, apologetically—"often the suspicions seemed as ridiculous and unfounded as I know them to be now, and then—then——"

He waited quietly for her to continue, looking straight into the fire, not at her downcast face.

"I could not bear the uncertainty any longer. I wanted to prove it one way or the other, and to do so I went to your bungalow, when you were away, and searched——"

"I know it, Jenny; I was there. I saw you!"

An ejaculation of dismay escaped her lips, and she covered her face with her hands to hide its burning crimson. She felt so ashamed, as though she could never meet his eyes again. What, oh, what must he have thought?"

"Don't be sorry about it, darling. You would not be if you knew the comfort it has been all this time to be sure that you loved me still, impossible as it must otherwise have seemed in the face of your determined coldness."

"You saw me at the writing-table?" she faltered.

"I saw you kiss what I had written underneath your photograph, and since then it has been a hundred times more dear," he concluded, warmly. "There was so much I could not understand in your behavior at that time; but that one all-important fact at least was clear—you loved me. That was all I cared to know. You wouldn't wish to rob me of that knowledge, Jenny? Lift up your face, darling; don't look so ashamed."

He was standing beside her chair now, his hand resting on her shoulder; and she looked up into his face.

"I ought not to be ashamed of that, Stephen—not of loving you, I mean, but——"

"All the rest is blotted out, forgotten!" he declared.

"But——" she repeated, nervously.

"Don't say anything to spoil it, dear. Let us talk of something else. You never spoke to any one else of your suspicions, did you?"

"Yes; Mr. Knollys asked me a great many questions some time ago, and I am afraid he gathered something from my answers which made him think what I thought then. But directly I knew that you were innocent, I told him so, only I am not sure that he believed me—not quite sure, at least."

"Never mind. Let him believe what he likes. Perhaps it may keep him off the right track." Then, meeting Jane's surprised, confused glance, he added quickly: "Tell me how you discovered it was not I."

"Don't ask me," said Jane, in a low, pained voice. "It is all too terrible—too sad!

(To be continued.)

POWER OF THE BRAIN.

Do Men and Women Ever Really Forget Anything?

The brain of mankind has been defined as a kind of phonographic cylinder, which retains impressions made upon it through the medium of the senses, particularly through the eyes and ears. If this be true memory must depend for its intensity or retentive qualities upon the degree of observation with which the record is made.

Nor is this all. If memory's record is kept in the shape of indentations upon the folds of brain matter, are they ever entirely effaced? In other words, do we really ever forget anything? May it not be that the inner depths of the brain memory has stored up recollections of things which are never again purposely turned to, perhaps, but which instantly spring into being and flash through the mind whenever we hear or see something which recalls them?

There are several well-known mental phenomena which strengthen this theory. We know that memory often brightens during the last moments of life and there are cases on record where Germans, French, Spaniards and others who, falling ill in this country years after having entirely forgotten their native languages, recovered and used them upon their death-beds.

There is a theory that in all such cases the brain folds have relaxed, just as do the muscles and cords of the limbs and body, and that by so doing they expose to the mind's monitor indentations (recollections) which were long since folded up and put away as material that could not be of any particular use.—Family Doctor.

Hoop-Hunting.

Mr. James Payn lived as a boy among the Berkshire downs of England. "A marvellous expanse of springy turf," he calls them, "blown over by the most delicious airs and, though treeless, not without a certain wild beauty." Here one of the best of his juvenile sports was "hoop-hunting," a sport of which few readers are likely to have had any considerable experience.

All that was requisite to enjoy this pastime was a high wind. We took our hoops, half a dozen of them sometimes, to the top of the first hill, and started them; then, after one minute's "law"—more correctly grace—we followed them. But we never caught them save by misadventure.

Their speed was incredible, and far surpassed that of any bicycle. Down one hill and up another they went, apparently at the same rate; and when any obstacle, such as a road with high banks, intervened, they surmounted it with deer-like leaps and bounds.

A more graceful sight could hardly be imagined. I have known a hoop to run five miles, and to stop only because it arrived at a "bottom"—the limit of the downs in that direction. It would have needed a race-horse to overtake them. We got the hoops from a brewery owned by an uncle of mine, and whenever the smell of brewing comes to my nostrils, I am, for half a minute, a boy again, capless, careless, with my foot on the turf and the mild west wind in my hair.

Figures in the Calendar.

The figure 9 which came into the calendar on Jan. 1, 1889, will stay with us 111 years from that date, or until Dec. 31, 1999. No other figure has ever had such a long consecutive run, and the 9 itself has only once before been in a race which lasted over a century—that in which it continuously figured from Jan 1, 889, until Dec. 31, 989, a period of 111 years. The figures 3 and 7 occasionally fall into odd combinations, but neither of them has ever yet served for a longer period than 100 consecutive years in our calendar since the present mode of calculating time was established. It is also clear that from their relative positions among the numerals it is an impossibility for either of them to appear in date reckonings continuously for a longer period than a century.

"Wearing of the Green" exists in several forms and versions. The one best known in this country was written by Dion Boucicault. It is sung by "Shaun the Post" in the play "Arrah na Pogue."

There is a girl in Maine who has the sleeping habit the worst way. She often sleeps twenty-three hours out of the twenty-four.

Bermuda has a rifle corps of ladies.

Adventurers resting for power,
No men ever fought more like heroes,
From Marathon down to this hour.

Two score and more hours were they marching,
Two days without food or repose,
Through noons when the scorching sun burned them,
Through nights when the blood almost froze.

Half famished at last and beleagured,
About them all fierce iron hail
From sharpshooters lying in ambush,
They fall like the grain 'neath the flail.

Outnumbered, too—ten men to one man—
They fought there like demons at bay,
With nothing to shoot at but smoke puffs,
Behind which the enemy lay.

'Oh, where is the help from the Rand, boys?
Oh, where is the succor of friends?

Freebooters and robbers we call them,
Those six hundred bold buccaneers
Jim Jameson led into Boerland
To sow it with war and with tears.

Freebooters and robbers they may be,
Our curses on false-hearted traitors."
Jim's cry with the bullet's "ping" blends.

Then up went the flag of surrender,
'Twas only an old shirt at best.
To fight was to stand and be slaughtered,
They'd gamble with fate for the rest.

"Our lives will you spare us?" asked Jim then.
Thus answered the chief of the Boers:
"The lives of the men will be spared them.
Not so, rash invader, with yours."

"Then never mind me, boys," bold Jim cried;
"Surrender and save your own lives."
Then broke these rough men into weeping.
So lightning the giant oak rives.

Freebooters and robbers we call them,
Those six hundred bold buccaneers,
But Jameson's brave deed that morning
Will live down the cycles of years.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

MANY LONG JOURNEYS.

Remarkable Travels of a Letter to a Sailor from His Sweetheart.

If any man doubts that the postal authorities do their best to deliver letters under difficulties let him examine the accompanying photograph of the front and back of an envelope which has traveled four times across the Atlantic, took a trip down the Mediterranean, and made several long journeys in the United States before it overtook the one to whom it was addressed. This letter is believed to have broken all records for distance traveled, number of times readdressed, and minimum amount of postage paid. It started out on a two-cent stamp and ended its journey free from debts in the way of "postage due."

To make the story more interesting the letter was from a sailor to his sweetheart. It started out from New Bedford, Mass., bright and early on Decoration Day, the postmark being "6:30 a. m." It was addressed to "Mr. Reo Bennett, Charlestown, Mass." Mr. Bennett was a cadet on the United States warship Enterprise. The letter reached Charlestown, May 31, as shown by the postmark. Bennett had gone, so

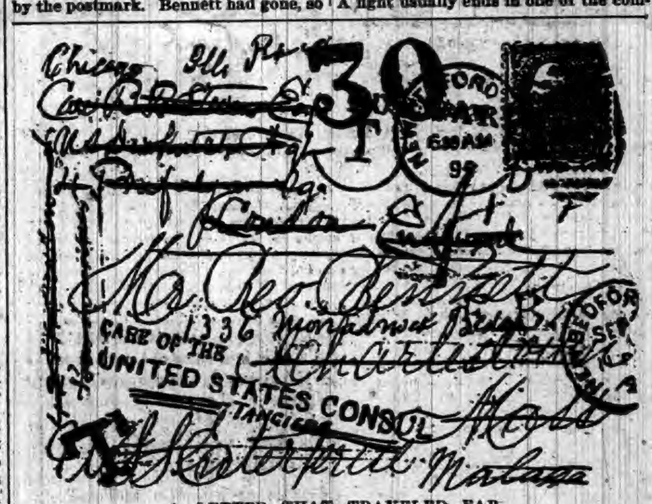

A LETTER THAT TRAVELED FAR.

the missive was forwarded to Trafalgar Square, London, England, in care of B. F. Stevens, United States dispatch agent. The London postmark is dated June 8. From here it was forwarded down the Mediterranean to Tangier, Morocco. Tangier was reached June 17. It was addressed in care of the United States Consulate. The Consul, in the absence of positive information, thought it would be a safe guess to send that letter back to Boston. The second trip across the Atlantic was made in good time. From here it was sent to the starting point, New Bedford, reaching that point some time in September, the date not being on the envelope. Taking a fresh start, it was sent back across the Atlantic, this time to Malaga, Spain. From here it traveled back again to Charlestown navy-yard, thence to Boston, being addressed to No. 42 West Newton street.

By this time the face of the envelope was so thoroughly covered with addresses and stamps, to say nothing of postmarks, that there was no space left. The back was also covered with two or three layers of postmarks. At the last Boston address some one thought of trying Chicago, so the final address was written over a lot of postmarks on the back, "1336 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago." This is the office address of Reo's father, who is the Western manager of the Street Railway Journal. Reo happened to be in the city on a visit to his parents, and the letter was at last delivered.

INSECT LOOKS LIKE A STICK.

Its Appearance Enables It to Escape Manifold Dangers.

Unique among the insect creation are the stick insects, which have the peculiar gift of making people believe that they are inanimate objects. This insect, according to the New York World, is commonly met with in the high, dry, yellow grass of Nyassaland, in South Africa. When it is in repose, with its legs stretched closely against its back, it is difficult to believe that it is not a dry twig. It is necessary to touch it in order to find that it is alive. The insects smaller and weaker than itself which do this are eaten as a reward for their inquiring spirit.

The twig insect undoubtedly lives by its shape, which helps to provide it with food at a minimum of exertion. It enables it to escape from all sorts of dangers. Other animals with a taste for insect food seldom detect it owing to its twig-like appearance. Moreover, it is hardly worth their while to trouble about such an elusive animal. But no animal seems born to enjoy this life without worries and enemies. It appears that there is a curious and large

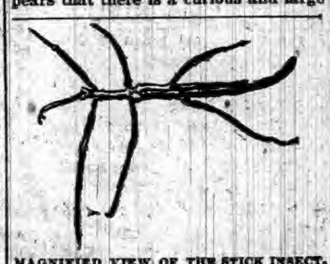

MAGNIFIED VIEW OF THE STICK INSECT.

toad that makes a specialty of finding twig insects. This toad would rather hunt twig insects than eat the juiciest and most easily caught green flies. Many of them are very large. Some South American ones are four inches in length. They are usually very pugnacious, fighting much among themselves. A fight usually ends in one of the combatants losing his head. The victor eats the remains.

The Grunt of the Pig.

The continual grunting of the pig is of interest as revealing something of the conditions of life of his wild ancestors. A herd of swine scattered in the long grass or among the brackens of a European forest would soon lose sight of one another. But the grunts of each would still advertise his presence to his neighbors, and so the individual members of the herd would not lose touch with the main body. Then there are grunts and grunts. If one of my readers will imitate the ingenious Mr. Garner and take a phonograph to the nearest pigsty he might get material to make up a book on the language and grammar of the hog. However thick the jungle, the wild pig could, by taking note of the pitch and emphasis of the grunts to right and left of him, tell pretty much what his hidden colleagues were thinking about.—North American Review.

"Orpheus and Eurydice."

Sir Frederick Leighton's picture.

Rather Mixed.

A curious typographical error recently appeared in a daily paper. In giving an account of an inquest it was stated: "The deceased bore an accidental character, and the jury returned a verdict of excellent death."

Italy Does Not Pay for It.

Italy does not share the expenses of building the Simplon tunnel, but simply supplies railway connection on the south side.

WHEREIN KWAKIUTLS EXCEL.

Their Heads Are Very Respectable Cone-shaped Affairs.

The Kwakiutls are among the most interesting of the aboriginal races on this continent. They live at Fort Rupert, on the extreme northern point of Vancouver Island. The Kwakiutls are a distinct branch, and allied to no other Indians in the country. Their language is a very peculiar one, and very difficult to understand. They live by fishing, and their camp is many miles away from the more settled districts of the island. White men very rarely visit their settlement.

They are very conservative, and preserve all their old traditions and religious beliefs, which they have possessed for perhaps thousands of years. No missionary has ever been able to make the slightest impression upon them, and now they leave them severely alone. Money is unknown among them, and blankets are used as currency. When the seal spearers are paid in coin by the captains of schooners, they immediately travel to the nearest supply station and exchange the money for blankets.

Marriages among them are arranged on the purchase system. A wife is worth so many blankets, according to the position of her father. The head

INDIAN WOMAN WITH SUGAR-LOAF HEAD.

man of the village impersonates the supreme spirit or deity at the annual festivals. All the other leading tribesmen represent a god, according to their position. Every man is extremely anxious to act the part of a god, but he can only do so by marrying the eldest daughter of a man who holds the office which he desires to fill. Those girls, are, therefore, most desirable whose fathers hold the highest religious offices.

A very curious fashion obtains among this remarkable tribe. Soon after a child is born its head is tightly wrapped in bandages, which compress it toward the top. These bandages are kept on until the bones of the skull are permanently shaped and the head becomes of the form of a sugar loaf. The more pointed and elongated the top of the head, the more beautiful and fashionable is the proud owner regarded. This strange distortion does not seem to affect them, either mentally or physically.

BLAINE'S SON-IN-LAW.

Coppinger, After Much Opposition, Is at Last a Brigadier General.

John J. Coppinger, who was the cause of the break in the friendship between Gen. Harrison and James G. Blaine, has finally won the point upon which the two statesmen split. He is now a general. This honor was asked by Mrs. Blaine, she being interested because Coppinger had married her daughter. Gen. Harrison, as President, refused to make the appointment, as the promotion would jump him over the heads of older men in the service, who deserved the rank equally as much. Mrs. Blaine was piqued, and within a few days the candidacy of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency was announced.

His nomination was sent to the Senate not long ago, and the body confirmed him a brigadier after a long discussion. The opposition came this time from Senators Burrows, Gear, Perkins, Teller, Pettigrew, Squire and Wilson. Gen. Coppinger entered the service as captain of the Fourteenth Infantry, after his education at West Point. He

GEN. JOHN J. COPPINGER.

went to Rome in 1860 and was made a chevalier for gallant work in the defense of La Rocca gateway by the Papal army. He came back to the United States as soon as war was declared and did gallant duty at Appomattox. He was promoted and came out of the conflict as a colonel. His recommendation for generalship by President Cleveland caused surprise, but the Senate confirmed the nomination by a vote of 44 to 17. He was born in Ireland.

His Authority.

Col. T. A. Dodge is responsible for the following story of a negro preacher whose congregation habitually made a great racket every Sunday. Upon being questioned, the old man, with evident sorrow for the ignorance of the Colonel, said:

"Doan' you know the Lord's prayer?"

"Of course," replied the Colonel; "but what has that to do with it?"

"Doan' de Lawd's prayer say hollered be Thy name?" replied the all-wise preacher.

Steamers for Japan.

Japan had twenty-four steamers built in the United Kingdom last year.

"You ask me to put von glass lager on shlate unt you drunk tree glasses, ain't it?" "That's all right; it only proves there's more in me than you gave me credit for, see!"—Life.

Every person should be entitled to a hobby, provided he does not rock on other people's toes with it.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 25c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 25c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in the boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing; and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Alleviator Fit Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $2.00, 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

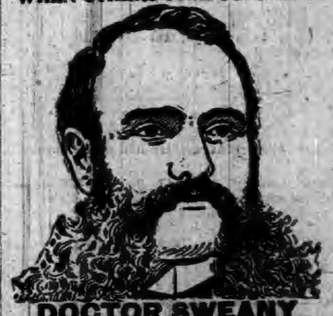

DOCTOR SWEANY
as well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, eczema, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, retention in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, EMPTY DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 185 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the sexual system, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every 50 packet we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNES, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana post office as second class matter.

THURSDAY,....FEBRUARY, 27 1896

Democartic Call.

Pursuant to the suggestion of the state chairman the newly elected democratic committeemen of all the precincts in DeKalb county are hereby called to meet at Waterloo, February 29, 1896, at 1:30 o'clock for the purpose of reorganization by the election of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN F. SHUMAN,
County Chairman.

Political Announcements

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7th 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting composed of the chairmen of the Democratic Central Committees of the several counties of the Twelfth Congressional District and the district committeemen, held at Fort Wayne on the 8th day of January, 1896, it was determined that the convention for the nomination of a democratic candidate for Congress, to represent the district, would be held at the Opera House in the city of Kendallville on

Tuesday April 7, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p. m. All delegates hereto fore elected, or such as may be hereafter elected to said convention are requested to take notice and be present at the convention at the time and place above stated, without further notification. Democrats generally are invited to be present. The representation for the several counties is as follows, and is based upon one delegate for each one hundred and fractions of fifty votes and over cast for Claude Matthews for Governor in 1896.

Allen	99
DeKalb	27
Noble	29
Lagrange	14
Steuben	13
Whitley	22
	204

THOS. R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....3:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:36 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:22 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(S3).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Ark	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 35
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 58	5 58	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 08	10 13
Angola	1 13	14	10 50
Jackson	5 20	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 23	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 14	3 14	9 39
New Ark	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUND

Stations—					
Bellaire.....lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 15	p m 9 45	p m *3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 20	11 00
Hicksville	...	.....	8 29	.....	11 45
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 39	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	†4 50		.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago....ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
Chicago	p m †4 35	p m *7 10	a m †9 05	p m 2 00	a m 10 15
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....		11 46	7 15	.....
Garrett	a m †9 30	11 56	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	9 21	11 30	12 2'	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	9 48	.....	12 48	7 50	.....
Hicksville	9 59	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 43	1 00	1 40	3 25	3 36
Bellaire	8 50	.....	3 25	.....	11 35
(across ind) Washington	a m 8 30	.....	.....	.....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45	.....			1 05

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Stop on signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

SHAWNEE MILLS.

This township was called up Saturday before the county commissioners who held a special session for that purpose. About 100 men are up from St. Joe and Spencerville, being interested on one side or the other. The session began at 2 o'clock in the court room. James H. Rose, as county attorney sits near the Board to help them to points of law in case of need. Judge McClellan is attorney for the petitioners, and Roby Link and Emanuel for the remonstrants. To-day they agreed that each side should only have five witnesses on the point now at issue, viz, to see whether the gravel road wolud be a benefit. It is going on to-day, and if only the five witnesses have to be examined it may take all week. The regular March session of the Board will begin next Monday.

March Juries.

J. N. Wilson and M. Boland, jury commissioners, have drawn the following to serve on juries for the coming term:

GRAND JURY.

P. P. Lochner	Jackson
Wm Simanton	Concord
Edward Berry	Concord
Henry Neidig	Fairfield
Adam P. Foltz	Keyser
Daniel McClellan	Troy

PETIT JURY.

Almon Farrington	Smithfield
Peter Weaver	Butler
W. S. Berry	Wilmington
Joseph Ferguson	Union
Robert S. S. Reed	Union
Joseph Davidson	Keyser
John Whitehearst	Newville
Isaish Baughman	Grant
Jacob S. Kalb	Smithfield
Thos. J. Baxter	Smithfield
John Barnes	Smithfield
Oscar Klink	Union

Music Classes.

Miss Maggie Snyder of St. John will begin her music classes again at Auburn and Fort Wayne by March 1. Members of these classes please take notice, and they can either meet her or write.

Lots, Lots

We have concluded to put all the unsold lots in our addition to Auburn on the market and propose to sell them at very reasonable prices on the montaly payment plan. For further information see

C. C. SHAFFER
A. ROBBINS
or M. BOLAND

Elm Logs Wanted.

Inquire at the Hoop Factory at Auburn Junction

LINIGER & CO.

Farm for Trade,

A good farm of 40 acres. Will trade for property in Auburn. Inquire at the Body Factory, Auburn.

Institute

Smithfield and Franklin teachers held their joint institute at Pleasant Hill Saturday having the work of the Sixth Institute. Supt. Merica called the meeting to order and C. P. Hamman was made chairman and after a few words by him, institute proceeded with its work. After a song, "Methods" was given by Charles McMurray, followed by discussion by Isaac Barker and John Louisheiser. "Grammar" was given by Eugene Betz, followed by Hattie Firestone and a general discussion led by Aida Bemenderfer.

At the afternoon session which began with a song, "Studies in Shakespeare" was taken up and discussed. It was opened by Mr. Fisk and he was followed by Albert Shultz, Bertha Beard and Bell Cooper. "History" was opened by T. J. Baxter and he was followed by O. S. Benjamin and C. P. Hamman. "State Constitution" was discussed by Bertha Sattison and A. M. Kiplinger, Supt. Merica gave an excellent talk on school work. The two trustees, Mr. Jacman of Smithfield and Mr. Brown of Franklin, were present and well pleased with the work their teachers had done so far. Miss Amanda Myers and Miss Mamie furnished excellent music. About forty visitors were present. They are always welcome.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

can now be devoted to other uses. Its former delightful smelling and delicious tasting contents are duplicated in quality and flavor in None Such Mince Meat, a pure, wholesome, cleanly made preparation for mince pies, fruit cake and fruit puddings.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

saves the housewife long hours of wearisome work and gives the family all the mince pie they can desire at little cost. A package makes two large pies. 10c. at all grocers. Take no substitute.

On the receipt of your name and address and the name of this paper, we will mail you free from "Mrs. Pepkins' Thanksgiving," a book by a famous humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

From California

ANAHEIM, Cal. Feb. 13, 96.

EDITOR COURIER:

The Mercury for the week past has been about 90 degrees and above in this section of the west, the roads in this country are the wheelmen's delight. Daily we see hundreds of them passing by, many of them touring the country. Just now there are some fine landscape views along the foot hills. Springing up as if by magic are stretches of beautiful poppies of delicate yellow color, something like the buttercups in the eastern marshes only much larger, then again there are fields of violets that enrapture the sight seers as passing along. Orange as well as all deciduous fruit are beginning to bloom and the air is laden with their perfume.

The week past has been an eventful one for John Chinaman in celebrating the Chinese New Year. Chinatown at Los Angeles is gayly attired in oriental colors and designs. This New Year is a movable festival and falls on the first new moon after the sun enters Aquarius. It occurs between the 21st of January and the 19th of February. This year the festival began February 10th. From the 20th day of the 12th moon everything is suspended in the way of work and at midnight the fun begins.

The Joss house is opened to everyone, candles are lighted, incense burned, shooting fire crackers, beating tomtoms and such demoniacal gestures and noises prevail that a mad house is no comparison to it, all this is done to frighten away the evil spirits. Every family has its god to which offerings are made consisting of cakes, rice, meats and tea. These are consumed later by the family. No one allows himself any care during this week but gives away to feasting and rejoicing no matter what the future may be. The poor heathen! During this week adjust all business; all accounts are closed up and old scores are settled and everything straightened out for the New Year. Every family has for this occasion an abundant supply of the lovely Chinese lily (Narcissus) these are beatiful yellowish flower with a large white center possessing a perfume that is very penetrating and most enjoyable to the olfactory nerve. All age is reckoned from the New Year day and not from birth so that a child born the day before is considered two years old next day, from the hiring of servants to the Emperors reigne, and no matter how brief the time of business all is reckoned from New Years day.

Going the other day to Millards Canyon we passed the residence of Jason Brown son of John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame. He is doing some horticulture and raising poultry. This industry is very profitable here inasmuch as there is always a demand for it. Chickens sell from $3 50 to $5.00 per dozen and are not sold by the pound. Turkeys about 12 to 15 cents per pound etc. Eggs generally bring from 25 to 35 per dozen, at present however, they sell between 15 and 20 cents. Apparently this country has a great future before it and as the mountains unfold their untold treasures the boom of '88 will be more than repeated. In Alameda county recently coal was found varying from three to twelve feet thick and inexhaustible, likewise with crude oil which is developed in quantities beyond expectations. Our friends Dan Phillips and Ober made us a brief visit and are now east of the Rockies on their way home. I am also in receipt of a letter from Dr. Dills formerly of Ft Wayne. He is now located at Pomona, California, and writes that he is being greatly benefited from the climate change.

We have planted on our ranch this month several hundred orange trees, some English walnuts and French prunes. Planting is done up to 1st of September but February and March are the best months of the year for this kind of work. Job A. Reinoehl informs me that during his five weeks residence here has gained eleven pounds. All are well.

Yours Very Truly,
O. F. RUDOLPH.

Congressman Harter.

Saturday's Daily.

Special to the COURIER.

Ex Congressman M. D. Harter was found dead at noon to-day at the home of R. L. Knapp, Fostoria, Ohio, with a bullet hole in his temple. A revolver was in his hand. Had been dead some hours as he was cold when found. Had arrived in Fostoria on Wednesday last.

Why Do You Pay Rent?

I will sell you

A Seven Room House in good condition, on East 9th street. $75 down and balance at $7 PER MONTH

A Desirable Building Lot on South Jackson street, four blocks from Court House. GOOD BARGAIN

A new 8 room Dwelling House on South VanBuren street. Half cash and balance on terms to suit purchaser.

FOR RENT.

A Good New Seven Room House in Gas Addition.

Inquire of

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate, Collections and Insurance
Office Jackson and 7th Sts., Auburn

BUTLER.

Mrs. Isaac Daily who has been on the sick list for a week or more is reported slightly improved.

Old Mr. Eddy is reported very poorly with meager hopes of recovery.

Geo. Freed has sold his Butler property to Silas Hall and removed to his farm in Troy township.

Next Sabbath will be missionary day at the M. E. church, liberal contributions are anticipated.

Dr. Jonathan Miller, one of the well known habitues of Butler met with a fatal accident on the Lake Shore train between Butler and Waterloo last Friday. He was walking from Waterloo to Butler, and was struck by a passing engine. The train men brought him to Butler where he died about one hour afterward. His funeral took place from the Disciple church last Sunday, Rev. Laird officiating. Dr. Miller came west in the late forties and settled at West Buffalo, Ohio where he practiced several years. He came to Butler when it was a struggling village in a dense elm and willow forest, in the fifties, and ranched with such contemporaries as Drs. Ladd, Stough, Milligan and Madden. For many years the expression was current, that "Dr. Miller, when not under the influence of liquor was the best doctor in the vicinity." Intemperance gradually overpowered him and for many years he has been scarcely able to support himself, and has received aid from the county. Many years ago his downfall was whispered to have been caused by an unfortunate love affair in the east. He had no relatives in this vicinity, so his funeral was a lonely one.

The ladies of the M. E. church were quite successful in their Washington Tea, realizing quite a fair sum.

CORUNNA.

J. L. McCee and Lindsey and Barker filled up their ice houses last week.

Ed Gushwa has purchased the Susan Daily property south of the railroad.

Court was in session again last Saturday in Corunna, with Judge Maxwell on the bench. Wm. Daily was plaintiff and John Lipsett defendant. The case was for the possession of the store room lately purchased by Mr. Daily. The jury failed to agree, and finally a compromise was effected. Mr. Lipset gives possession May the 1st.

A regular old fashioned blizzard struck us last week and just fairly got up on his hind legs and howled and snorted and blew his icy breath around kind of promiscuously like, until every one (not excepting the ground hog) stayed in his hole.

On account of a wreck on the Lake Shore near Edgerton Ohio, the fast mail No. 3. due here at 5 o'clock a. m., was run through on the north line to Elkhart.

Jonathan Gushwa received a telegram last Thursday informing him of the death of his brother Benjamin, of Evanston, Ill. The remains arrived here over the Lake Shore on Monday at 12:37 p. m. Funeral services were held in the M. E. church by Rev. C. Ciesel, of Fort Wayne, assisted by Rev. Speckman, on Tuesday the 25th at 10 a. m. After which all that was mortal of Benjamin Gushwa was taken to Fairfield Center, (by request of deceased before his death) and laid away to rest in the silent city of the dead.

DEKALB.

The farmers are at the ice business.

Bad colds seem to be the issue of the day.

Protracted meeting at Butler Center Chapel now with Mr. Scott at the helm.

Jacob Miller was at Chicago to see his daughter, and reports them well.

The section men at this place were out all night shoveling snow Wednesday night.

Mrs. John Fair has returned from a long and happy visit to her many friends and relatives east.

C. B. Jones of Garrett has bought Carl Fair's farm north of St. Johns. Elmer Haynes will till the soil.

Royce Fair and Johnny Moody are in the lumber business. They will put a lot of hard maple logs here to be shipped to Ft. Wayne.

John Groves of Ohio is visiting his uncle J. F. Groves at this place and will visit his sister and other relatives in Marshal and St. Joe counties, this state.

Phillip Noel and Mr. Jonathan Mangas filled their ice house with fine ice for summer use, such as ice cream and lemo parties.

James Kemery bought Fred Link's trotting horse and buggy. James won't walk to town any more. James is a good hostler.

Mr. Wm. Snyder has rented Albert Sterling's farm at Miller's saw mill and will farm it along with his farm. Mr. Snyder is a hustler.

Jacob Kandel Dead

John Kandel informed us to day of the death of his father, Jacob who died at 4:40 this morning at his home south of Fessler's Corners. Mr. Kandel was a sufferer from dropsy for some time and this with other ailments caused his death. The funeral will be held Wednesday. The friends will meet at the house at 10 a. m., and the funeral will be held in the Lutheran church here at about 12 o'clock, Revs. J. D. Brosy and Engelman officiating. The sermon will be both in English and German. Interment in Woodlawn.

Art Loan Exhibition.

For the past two months the young people have been planning for their great Art Loan Exhibition which they will give in the M. E. church basement next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, March 3 and 4. This will give the people of Auburn a chance to see a rare collection of old curiosities never before exhibited in this city. Many articles are in the hands of the committees and will displayed at this exhibition, each containing a card, giving the age and history of the article. Clothing and dishes that our grandparents and great grandparents used may be seen. Numerous war relics fine scenery, of many years ago, and books and bibles printed back in 1700. This exhibition will take several days hard labor to get the articles all in shape and the young people feel that when the doors are opened to the public that they will have one of the finest exhibitions ever given in Auburn. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. Remember the dates next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. People should come miles to see this rare collection of curiosities.

Was Cured.

HUDSON, Ind., Feb., 3, 1896.

Dr. Casebeer,

Dear Sir:—I am very thankful to you that I took treatment with you for my rupture as I am now healed and feel like a new man. For the benefit of others, I will say I was ruptured on both sides seventeen years ago and was getting worse all the time. After taking the third treatment I began to get better fast; it was without scarcely any pain. I would advise all ruptured persons to take this treatment and get cured.

MOSES GONSER.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address,

A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28, 1896

at the door of the court house, in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. Executor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

February 27, 1896.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. '97

NOTICE TO NON-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss;

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1896

Martha M. Morr is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said Court, by George W. Morr for divorce, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of April 1896, being the 3rd juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 2, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 6th day of February 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. E. and J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 7-9

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the Westhalf (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE,

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned receiver for the estate of Erick Brothers, will by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Thursday, March 19, 1896

at Spencerville, DeKalb County, Indiana, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, the entire stock of general merchandise located at said place and belonging to said estate. No bid will be considered that is less than ($1800.00) fifteen hundred dollars.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in six months and one third in twelve months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes at the rate of six per cent from date until paid, waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws and secured by real estate or personal security to the satisfaction of the receiver.

JOHN A. PROVINES,
Receiver.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Dissolution.

The firm of Rinehart Sprott Real Estate dealers has been dissolved, T. B. Sprott continues the business at the same place.

Do you like to be Skinned?

NO!

Where are you buying your wearing apparel?

Of running bankrupt stocks.

Why do you buy of them?

Because their $5 suits are marked $4.98

Will they refund your money if goods are not satisfactory?

You bet your life they won't!

Will your home made chants make them right?

Every time.

Do you look around before buying?

Yes, if there isn't skinners in town.

Can you sell them any of your produce?

No

Why not?

Because all they want is our money

Why deal with them, then?

Because our wisdom teeth are not cut yet.

ARE THESE FACTS?

We are here to Stay

and will give you value received; we want you to look around and see what other people have, and then come and see us; we can not be under sold; we will sell honest goods at honest figures. Come and see our stock and get our prices.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Up-to-Date Clothier and Furnisher.

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice. Nothing in the stock will be reserved.

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler FRED J. YESBERA,

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

This space belongs to Walter Hartman. He deals in real estate, writes fire insurance and makes loans. Auburn, Ind.

State Debt.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb 21.—The state board of finance has decided to pay off $300,000 of state bonds due March 2, and $100,000 of the $7,000,000 due in 1899 and payable at the option of the state. This leaves the total bonded debt of the state $6,600,000. The board believes that through the agency of the sinking fund it will be able to pay off the debt in ten years.

J. G. CLAPP,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Auburn, - Ind.

For The Babies' Photos or Fine Enlarged Pictures of the little tots taken in their natural happy mood. New Mouldings and Frames. Leave your orders soon.

A High Arm Sewing Machine Given Away.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder as pure or as great in leavening power as the Royal.

Some Facts Worth Knowing.

It's a Fact
That we sell more Dry Goods than any three other stores in DeKalb county.

It's a Fact
That our immense business gives us superior advantages in buying from manufacturers.

It's a Fact
That we will not sell shoddy goods—the best is none too good for our customers.

It's a Fact
That we buy for cash and sell for cash, thus insuring you the very lowest cash prices.

It's a Fact
That our Spring and Summer Stock is most all in and ready for inspection.

It's a Fact
That no store ever had a finer or better stock than we are now showing—Cheap for cash.

We want you to know
That we are selling a good 6c Muslin for 4c.

We want you to know
That we are selling a 10c Bleached Muslin for 8c.

We want you to know
That we are selling a case of the prettiest and finest 15c zephyr Gingham you ever saw for 10c.

We want you to know
That we are selling three cases of New Spring Wash Goods worth 12½ and 15c for only 10c.

We want you to know
That our stock of Dress Goods is second to none in Quality, Stylishness and Low Prices.

We want you to know
That this will be a great Shirt Waist year, We now show 100 doz. new 1896 styles.

We want you to know
That we sell Ladies' Muslin Underwear at less than you can buy the material.

We want you to know
That we receive this week a new line of Ladies' Made Wrappers and House Dresses.

We want you to know
That our New Spring Embroideries are here—Handsomest and Cheapest line we ever saw.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Money Savers for DeKalb County.

FENCE Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the **BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?** Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free. **KITSELMAN BROTHERS** Ridgeville, : Indiana.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly night or day

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store. Main street.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th st.
Calls Responded to Day and Night

DR. W. W. CAREY,
AUBURN, - - INDIANA
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.
CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.
Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swartz,
Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths Corner Main and Sixth Streets
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
D. J. Swartz M. D. Vesta M. W. Swartz M. D

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus, $60 000.00
Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK,
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits
A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER.

LUCK?

and success are two different things There are many who have luck thrust upon them, yet are not shrewd enough to grasp the opportunity and turn it to success. Many have termed the managers of the

AUBURN FRUIT HOUSE

who now own the big store located on South Main street, as being a set of lucky people. If taking into consideration their business foresight, sagacity and persistency, we may also agree with them to what they term lucky. It is a well known fact that they know a good thing when the see it, and don't let a good thing slip by. They have lately rented the big store, two doors north of the Fruit House and now have in stock a fine line of Candies, Fruits, Canned Goods, Cigars Tobaccos, and in fact carry, in both stores, anything a person can wish for. Now, if you have never patronized the new Confectionery Store, do so at once. The fresh stock of Candies is the finest to be found in the city.

John Kruger, Prop.

Wednesday's Daily.

No complaint or quiver in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "Gone in a flash."

Max Gray, in Gas Addition, has been sick for a time.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 8tf

L. C. Loveland our Newville friend was up here Tuesday in spite of the storm.

Congress is spending too much time quarreling about garden seeds to send out to voters.

Another snow fell this morning after the slight thaw yesterday though the weather is not as cold as yesterday morning.

J. N. Wilson will in the near future retire from the shoe business and again commence preaching the gospel.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

The county feeds the bill. Nearly all doors in the court house were open to day and Charley Mitchell was shoveling in coal every fifteen minutes to keep the pressure up.

H. Darling D. D. S. Surgeon Dentist, In Auburn every day after Jan. 1st 1896 Office opp. court house formerly occupied by Drs Elson & Coates. Uses gas for extraction.

The Body factory was shut down this morning owing to the cold, west wind. It was impossible to keep the factory warm enough for the men to work. Hence they sent them home.

A letter from our old friend J. C. Smurr, speaks of the close times and ill luck he has had. Well, we all have our ups and downs, but we assure him he will not be placed in the list of names he speaks of.

V. E. Harding of Richland is the latest new subscriber to the WEEKLY COURIER. His wife, formerly Miss Belle Cox, was at one time one of the prominent teachers of that section.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

The engineer and fireman on the Lake Shore passenger train to-day had a hard, cold job. The snow drifted into the cab and there was no way of preventing it. Their backs were covered with snow and ice. The engine was also covered. As it approached the station it looked like a big snow drift coming.

John A. Provines was in town to-day on business connected with the Erick receivership that he is in charge of. John don't mind cold weather or storms. He got hardened to the weather when he escaped from Andersonville and footed it across the Confederacy.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Tape worms are not very desirable tenants in any part of the human anatomy, but like other disagreeable tenants they get possession now and then and are hard to dislodge. Dr Baxter of this place has it in for these parasites, and I see no chance to get a whack at one of the disagreeable creatures. Just now he has the scalp of a big one, so to speak in fact has the whole thing, about sixty feet long, which he captured after a long and patient struggle. And a member of Mr. Purdy's family feels, as the saying is "greatly relieved."

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Shaffer returned this morning to Fort Wayne.

Chas. McClellan and wife were at Fort Wayne to day.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Brosy next Friday afternoon.

But one lady was on the Lake Shore south bound train that was snow bound yesterday.

Section men worked on the snow drift north of Waterloo from noon yesterday until this morning without anything to eat.

D. Y. Huncelman is able to walk out in the yard with the aid of crutches, and seems to be gaining slowly.

Mrs. Ralph Moody returned yesterday afternoon from Columbia city where she visited her parents a few days.

Magic, of the finest order, at the Opera House next Monday evening. This is something we have not had for many years.

Sarah Flory and son Virgil, Eliza Flory of Lawrence Kan. and Martin Crabill of Noble Co have been visiting in the family of Eva Snyder and C. A. Crabill of Auburn.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no place with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

John C. Snipp, of Corunna is one of the latest new names on the Weekly list. We welcome this, to us, very familiar name to our roll of honor.

Cash for Elm Hub Timber. For particulars inquire at the office of Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world, said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggist. See book.

Miss Jennie Shutt of Spencerville, spent a few hours between trains, the guest of her sister Mrs. Brent at the Swineford. Miss Shutt is on her way to Cincinnati where she is studying music.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar, Burning, scaly skin eruption quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Two degrees below zero this morning, same as it was yesterday morning. It may have been a little lower at an early hour. We took the record at 7 a. m. It has been about the most severe cold spell of the season, although the mercury has gone lower a time or two.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household. Robbins & McCord. 6-9.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. 50c. Robbins and McCord. 6-9

R. C. Baxter and Jay Love returned to-day from South Bend where they attended the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. meeting. Mr. Baxter was elected Grand Guide by acclamation.

Reports came in this morning that Fitzsimmons and Maher had fought and that Maher had been killed. Unfortunately there seems to be no truth in it. The latest is that they are to meet tonight.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nussbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nussbaum, M. D. 48tf

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Wednesday was the coldest day of the year in Chicago. At no time did the thermometer register warmer weather than zero, and nearly all day the snow flurries were in the air. Many persons were badly frost bitten and two deaths were reported as a result of the cold wave. Many traveling men carrying grips had noses and cheeks frozen.

The DAILY utterly forgot to give a good word for the nice supper furnished Tuesday evening by the Catholic men, at the Glenner House. It was excellent, and a large company sat down to the long ranges of tables to enjoy it. The younger men waited on the guests, and couldn't have done better if they had practiced six months at the world's fair. Judging from the patronage, the receipts must have been pretty good.

The next Indiana State Epworth League conference will be held at Anderson, June 25 28. As the location is central, it is expected that this will be the largest Epworth League conference ever held in the state. No effort will be spared to secure the very best speakers and to make the meeting practical and spiritual: Special sessions will be held for each department. Every M. L. Chapter in the state is urged to send delegates. The railroad rates will be announced later.

Col John Hay, Lincoln's private secretary and biographer, will contribute to McClures Magazine for March, a paper on Ellsworth, the young colonel of the Ellsworth Zouaves, who was shot down, at the beginning of the war, by an Alexandria tavern-keeper. Though but twenty-four at his death, Ellsworth had a very romantic career; and Col. Hay, having been especially intimate with him, knows all the details of it. His paper will embrace extended passages from a very interesting journal left by Ellsworth; and it with be illustrated with several portraits and other pictures.

Dr. Carey has added a fine piece of furniture to his office, and it being the product of home skill, deserves a passing notice. It is a table, which we suppose is for use in some way for operating purposes, having some attachments not well understood by printers. The table was made by John H. Weaver and is a fine piece of cabinet work, being well selected butternut for the top and carved legs of ash. The finishing, that is the polishing and varnishing, are the work of Steele and Son. The whole reflects great credit on our home workmen.

Two men lost their lives at Chicago, in the severe blizzard yesterday. One was found in a ditch filled with snow, near his home and the other became bewildering in an alley near the stock yards, fell and could not get up.

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely best the remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. 50c. Robbins and McCord. 6-9.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

John Provines of Spencerville was here to-day on business connected with the Erick estate.

J. B. Kimball, of Kendallville, a well known traveling man is being urged by republican friends to run for the legislature this year.

If not only in sin, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

The Canal Fulton, O., Signal, says: —Miss Nannie McDowell, of Auburn, Ind., is a guest for the week at Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Porter, west of town, she being a niece of theirs.

Ex Treasurer R. Sawyer and John Shuman have formed a partnership and will go into the bicycle business at Waterloo. They will buy wheels in large quantities and sell them cheap.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

J. C. Henry brings word from Ashley that Bro. Strayer will issue the Times again next week. He has purchased a new and expensive outfit and will occupy his rooms next back of the one burned, till he can rebuild when warm weather permits.

The Wakefield Baby carriage and the Whitney Baby carriage are the two best makes. The Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne has the exclusive agency on these goods for that city. Send for catalogue and price list.

Korea has quite a rebellion on its hands. The king had caused an order to be issued that the men must cut off their long queues and wear their hair short like the western nations. So much are the people attached to this custom that many are in open revolt, and it seems to be spreading and may lose the king his throne.

The Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne, advertise that they are loaded up on bedroom suits, bought by the carload because the goods were so handsome and the prices so low. For the next thirty days they will sell $25 suits for $15; $30 suits for $18; $35 suits for $22; $40 suits for $25; and $50 suits for $35.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Davenport for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. 9.

Weyler, the new captain-general of Cuba, is apparently a bloodthirsty fiend. He has issued orders that all citizens must meet at the nearest military station and be enrolled, and in case any are found to be disloyal, they are liable to be tried by a court martial, and if guilty, to be shot. He, himself will review each case, before the unfortunate man is executed, except in such cases as is difficult to send the papers to him, in which case the execution goes on and he will review the case later.

The telephone, it is said, is not making much progress in Russia. And no wonder. Fancy a man going to the phone and shouting: "Hello, is that you, Dvinostkivchsaartvoiczdi?" "No Zollemscoonskaffirnookenifiagowoff, no. Who's speaking? "Bsimoochocknetrjuakemzyskjschokemeff, I want to know if Xhferomans kefflakelimsjuwchsvastowskweibierwei is now stopping with Ditisestkivchsmartvoiczki."

Will you have to buy a carpet this spring? If so why not select it from the full line of all the best makes carried by the D. N. Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne? They have the largest and handsomest carpet room in the state of Indiana. You can save enough in price to pay your railroad fare, and have the satisfaction of selecting from all the newest and prettiest things of the season.

Orestes Simons, living near LaOtto, lost an arm last week by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was out hunting and stopped to rest placing his arm over the muzzle of the gun, as so many hunters do. The gun stood on a pile of brush and accidentally slipped off and in some way the hammer was caught and the gun discharged. The arm resting on the muzzle was so badly torn, that it had to be amputated. He is only about 20, but is married and the loss of an arm is a serious thing for him.

The Ligonier Banner in commenting on the COURIER criticism of the attempted apportionment acts of 1893 and 1895, seems to be a little tart, for some cause or other. Senator McDonald may be pleased to have the two counties of Noble and Whitley united into a senatorial district, instead of Noble and DeKalb, but we assure him, the people of DeKalb felt it was an uncalled for proceeding. And they felt much opposed to it, from the fact that DeKalb was made a helpless football to be kicked about from one county to another, at a time when she had no one to take any interest in her welfare or ask as to her wishes. But even these objections are overshadowed by the more insurmountable one, that the legislatures of '93 and '95 had no power to make an apportionment for legislative purposes. The members of that body, should have known this.

A Preacher

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person." F. E. Davenport. 9

Thursday's Daily.

Wash some Scrofulitis? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

The Kendallville Daily Sun was six years old Saturday.

Mrs. Fell Spencer died this morning we are told.

Frank Kircher, of Garrett, and his wife were here to-day.

Matt Quay, senator from Pennsylvania, is a candidate for the presidency.

Millions of people will regret the death of the genial humorist, Bill Nye.

Mrs J. G. Hamilton of Butler, Ind., is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. B. D. Beadle.

Erastus White, of St. Joe, was buried to-day. He died very suddenly on Saturday.

The big gravel road case started up this afternoon before the commissioners, in the court room.

Mrs. Meyer, of Ft. Wayne, formerly Miss Lizzie Work, has been in the city a few days, a guest of Mrs. Hovery Hannah.

Mrs. James Provines died this morning at Ft. Wayne, where she had been taken to have an operation performed. We did not learn the particulars.

Mrs. Waite, widow of the late Chief Justice Waite, died Friday at Washington, D. C., and her son, C. C. Waite, had died the same morning at Columbus, O.

Worth Coats and wife of Wilmington were here to day. Our people will remember Mrs. Coats better, as Miss Alice McKay.

Battle Creek is raising great quantities of water cress. It was sown by some Englishmen many years ago, and now covers several streams of running water.

Arthur Bakestraw, grandson of W. H. McIntosh was very sick last night and Mrs. McIntosh is down with the same disease, and the family generally not well.

Saxby McIntosh came down from Edon Saturday evening and remained over Sunday. He reports all well there, the Independent flourishing, and Mr. Weeks' people in fair health.

H. M. Henning, of Waterloo, has sold his property in that city and will soon by property in Auburn and move here. Mr and Mrs. Hennnig will be welcomed to our city.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Richey was made pleasant this morning by the advent of a little baby, a son at their residence on South Cedar street as reported by Mrs. Swarts. We send congratulations.

A girl baby was born Saturday to Mr and Mrs. Fred Keller on West 11th street. Mr Keller is the popular pastor of the German Lutheran church and is to be congratulated on his good fortune. Reported by Mrs. Swarts.

As Mrs Nate Alvord was preparing or supper last night, the grease in the pan in which she was frying meat exploded. Her face was badly burned, and also one of her eyes. She suffered considerable pain all night. Dr. Carey is treating her.

We were agreeably surprised to day to meet Mel Richmond, of Wolf Lake, Noble county, who is here a guest of W. H. McCrory, of the Auburn Iron Works. They are old-time friends. Mr. Richmond was a pupil of ye editor over thirty years ago, and the casual meeting was very pleasant to both.

The latest fad is for silver dollars of 1895, of which it is claimed only about 1,000 were made last year. Why not go back to several points in the first 80 years of our government when still fewer were made? It should not be forgotten that before silver was "demonetized" in 1873, we had in all this 80 years made only about 8 millions of silver dollars. But in the few years since it was "demonetized" we have made 375 millions of silver dollars and purchased 125 millions of bars of silver which the mints are now starting to work up into dollars. And again, these facts show how little there is in these quarrels over silver.

The talkee-talkee has begun again. A number of men started up a silver discussion Saturday afternoon with Dave Smith as a central figure, and had it hot and heavy for an hour or two. If the people would stop to realize how little there is in this silver question they would not waste so much time on it. There is nothing at all in it for farmers. A few mine owners might be benefited by having a law that would compel Uncle Sam to pay double price for all the silver that could be brought to him by the mine owners. But this extra price would come out of the millions of farmers, who would gain nothing in return. Farmers would be as well justified in asking uncle Sam to buy their wheat at $1 a bushel. But they don't seem to think of that.

One of Shull's milk wagons took a flying sail down street Saturday evening. The rig was in front of Hollister's waiting for the driver to come back from in the hotel, when just at that moment, Mr. Bye, who was going to show his extinguisher, applied the torch to the pile of dry lumber and kerosene oil. The blaze flashed high, and the horse gave a jump and away it went down Main street and out of sight. It did not stop till it reached home in the southwest part of town, where it ran to the barn and went into the shed where it was used to wait, and everything was safe and sound. But it is a wonder it did not collide with some team down the street.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

I will offer tile at greatly reduced prices from now until the 15 of March all those contemplating a tile drain should call and see me as I mean just what I say. Location 2½ miles south east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Mfg.

Farm To Rent

Farm of 147 acres to rent, cash. Inquire of Beckel & Sprott. 3d&w

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE
is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tuesday's Daily.

If you wish to sell your dwelling $400 to $800, see Walter Hartman. He has a buyer.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage Feb. 24, by J. D. Brosy George W. Carper and Stella B. Hay.

Charles Fell and wife, of Montpelier Ind., are here visiting his mother, Mrs. Croy, who his still seriously ill.

Mrs. Ellen Skelley and her son are visiting the family of J. C. Henry. The home is at Ashley and the ladies are sisters.

P. J. Reinhart of Sedan is the latest young man to put his name on the roll of the COURIER. Our people appreciate a live paper.

The advance agent of "Peck's Bad Boy" is in town to-day. This famous play will be at the Opera House next Tuesday evening, March 3.

Five dollars a month will secure you a good residence lot in the North end addition. Now is your opportunity. Call and see our plat. M. Boland.

Mrs. Jas. Draggoo on south Main street had a fine bed quilt taken from the line last night. And the party who took it is known and unless same is returned there will be trouble.

The black snow we spoke of the other day reached us in this part of Indiana. Everywhere one can see the discolored snow lying on the ground. It was a general fall of snow and dirt.

Edmund E. Harker, of Williams county Ohio, called here Saturday with S. S. Norris. He has been visiting the latter for about a week and now goes to Noble county to visit relatives there for a week or two.

The remains of Mrs. James Provines were brought up from Ft. Wayne last evening and taken to the home by Mr. McCord. The funeral is to-morrow, Feb. 26, at 2 p. m., the services being by Rev. Erlougher, and interment in Woodlawn.

We had a pleasant call to-day from a very pleasant old lady friend, from Stafford, Mrs. McDaniel. She was here to pay her spring installment of taxes, and of course paid for the old COURIER next year at the same time. That's a good way.

Mrs. Berry expects to move from the old Elson farm west of town back to the old home in Jackson, south of Auburn, this spring. Mr. Norris, will, however, remain on the latter farm, or at least work the land, we believe this summer.

Dr. Chas. E. Miller specialist in lenses for the eye, will again be at F. J. Yoder's jewelry store, Saturday, March 7. Those who need glasses, and especially those who have had difficulty in getting them suited to their eyes, are invited to call.

Thomas Cunningham, of Hecla Whitley county, was here last Wednesday, to see his sister Mrs. H. A. Croy, who is sick. He brought with him, Dr. Will Scott of the same place, in hope that some aid might be given the patient. But he considers her case hopeless, as do the physicians here. We are sorry to hear this, as Mrs. Croy is a most worthy woman.

At the meeting of the Rathbone Sisters last night Mrs. Alice Gregg was the victim of a grand surprise. The sisters presented her with a very beautiful Past Chief Jewel, as a token, for the position she has held in the lodge and the high esteem in which she is held by her many friends. She feels very grateful to the Temple for this beautiful present.

This is a good time of the year to take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the very best medicine to take in the Spring for the blood, and to cleanse the system of all impurity. "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator as a corrector and blood purifier and think it an excellent remedy. I always keep it on hand to take in preference to any other medicine."—I. M. Hysell, Middleport, Ohio.

Don't forget the meeting to elect directors for Evergreen Cemetery, Friday, March 6. The present directors have given their time and attention to the matter for some years and hope the lot owners will devote a few hours on that date, and will select four directors for the ensuing two years. Persons of business ability, who can and will give the matter the attention it deserves.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

The patent which a Brooklyn genius has procured on bloomers will not protect the bloomer girls from the bicycle stare this summer.

The charm of the household is when good manners are so perfectly natural as to reduce all friction to a minimum and banish rudeness into oblivion.

There are three kinds of praise—that which we yield, that which we lend, and that which we pay. We yield praise to the powerful from fear, we lend it to the weak from interest, and we pay it to the deserving from gratitude.

In a trial for arson at Columbia, Mo., Judge Gillispie set fire to a pile of rags saturated with oil to see if they would burn. After an ineffectual fight by the fire department to save the court-house the Judge decided they they burned. There will be no appeal.

One of the things that the honest but unsophisticated newspaper reader cannot find out is why in reporting an assignment the assignee invariably puts the assets in excess of the liabilities, when, if this were true, there would have been no bankruptcy.

Susan B. Anthony says it is all right for a woman to pop the question to a man she loves, whether it is leap year or not. Now that woman has become a breadwinner, she is no longer in a position to wait for proposals. She can take care of herself and her husband, too, is necessary.

A great many of the farmers who have sold good Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota farms in order to go South for the climate and cheap lands are already tired of their bargains and are coming back. Many say they prefer the cold and invigorating climate of the North to the damp and enervating climate of the South.

Sincerity and politeness can and ought to go side by side, and they would do so if they were both esteemed and cherished at their real worth. It is not the exaggeration of either that is at fault; no one can be too sincere, no one can be too polite. It is the absence of either that is to be deplored; yet some will even pride themselves upon the lack of one, as if it showed their great loyalty to the other.

The kind of fighting in Cuba that is dignified with the name of war is shown clearly by recent official dispatches received by the Spanish minister at Washington. In one "battle" three revolutionists were killed and eleven wounded. In another five were slain, but the climax was reached in an engagement in which there were no casualties, but one woman was captured. This reads like a burlesque, but it is actual fact. It is not war nor is it magnificent; it is simply a caricature of real fighting.

General John Gibbon, one of the most distinguished commanders of the iron brigade in the army of the Potomac, died in Baltimore the 6th inst. after a brief illness. General Gibbon was 69 years old and was retired from the regular army five years ago. He was elected in 1895 commander in chief of the Loyal Legion, an association of former commissioned officers of the Union army. When his fatal sickness began he was about starting for the various Loyal Legion commanderies. General Gibbon is the only commander in chief of the Loyal Legion who has died in office. His predecessors were General Grant, General Sherman, General Sheridan, General Hancock, General Hayes, and General Lucius Fairchild. He was one of the bravest and best soldiers of the war and was regarded as a hero by the many thousands of men who served in his various commands. The iron brigade which he commanded was composed of three Wisconsin regiments, one regiment from Indiana and one from Michigan.

The effort to keep up appearances and to maintain a style of living that cannot be rightly afforded is probably the cause of more bankruptcies, more frauds, embezzlements, forgeries, and general financial ruin than anything else. Many people who, sooner than forfeit their honesty, would willingly sacrifice their own comfort and endure hardships will yet palter and hesitate when called upon to resign for honor's sake their fancied respectability. To give up luxury or ease would be a comparatively easy matter; but to give up the good opinion of the world, or rather of that little fragment of it to which they have adhered, is so terrible to their imagination that the meanest subterfuges and even immoralities seem preferable. Truth, virtue, self-respect, and integrity are all outweighed by the fear of not being respectable. Even life itself is sometimes thrown away from the same terror. The ruined man who could have endured hardship and have toiled unremittingly to amend his fortunes cannot brave the supercilious glances of scorn and contempt from those who once flattered and looked up to him, and he seeks a cowardly refuge in death itself.

Chicago Chronicle: If the scientists, medical, electrical and bacteriological, are to be credited with ability to perform half the wonders to which they now make claim the life of man in the coming century should be prolonged by twice the space of three score years and ten prescribed by the Scriptures as the normal stopping time in this world. Nearly every day brings to the newspapers intelligence of the discovery of some new curative agent, some new aid to diagnosis. One day ex-Mayor Hewitt has been miraculously cured of the liver complaint which has so long ruffled his temper by sitting for ten minutes in the electrical chair of Nicola Tesla. Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York Board of Health, follows swiftly with announcement of a positive cure for consumption. Diphtheria is declared conquered by two or three new remedies. The virtues of Koch's lymph and antitoxin are learnedly discussed from Paris to Pueblo. Finally comes Roentgen with his discovery of a light by which the exact location of a foreign substance in animal flesh may be discovered and distinguished surgeons thus saved from the mortification of incorrectly locating the bullet in a gunshot wound as they did in the case of President Garfield and in thousands less famous. One does not have to give credence to the new theory, excitedly advanced in New York last Saturday, that the Roentgen rays possess actual life-giving properties, in order to understand the value of this discovery. Notwithstanding this rapid multiplication of panaceas for all human ills—save those of the pocket—people seem to die with about the same regularity. Perhaps the trouble is that the scientists invent new diseases as fast as they invent cures. Heart failure and appendicitis began to be popular ways of bidding adieu to the sorrows and worries of this life just as a Paris doctor announced his discovery of a nostrum which was to make human life eternal. The elixir of life was forgotten after it proved an elixir of death to one or two enterprising reporters who made a test of it for journalistic purposes. Heart failure and appendicitis, however, have lost nothing of their vogue. It cannot be said that human life has gained in duration with the advance of medical science. We have no Methuselahs to-day, and the perennial colored woman who nursed George Washington in his infancy has not been saved from the common fate of all flesh by the applications of modern medical science. Yet perhaps all is explainable by the fact that what we call civilization has brought with it new perils to human health. We live in crowded cities, pollute the air we breathe with smoke and dust, wall out the sun from our homes that the landlord may profit by housing twenty families where five might live in health, affright our ears with cable gongs, darken our streets with elevated railways and "sky scrapers"—live, in short, in such an atmosphere and amid such surroundings as might well reduce the normal years of human life by half. That there has been in fact no apparent decrease in the average years of man upon the earth in the last three centuries affords a modicum of proof that at least medical science has kept pace with civilization's multiplication of menaces to health.

THE FATHER OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Death of Matthew Benjamin Brady in New York.

Matthew Benjamin Brady, of New York, whose death occurred in that city recently, was justly considered the father of photography—the pioneer in one of the most useful arts in the world. For the past forty-five years he had met every man of prominence in the country or who came here from other lands, and the collection of photographs he leaves is invaluable from a historical standpoint. Brady was a portrait painter and a personal friend of Prof. Morse, the inventor of electric telegraphy. It was Morse who first suggested to Brady that it might be more profitable to take portraits by the camera than delineating them on canvas with the brush. This was in 1849, and Brady opened a gallery in Fulton street, New York city. Year after year the Brady photographs improved in tone and increased in size, but portraits were seldom taken larger than four inches by two and a half. In 1860 Mr. Brady opened a branch gallery on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, which was destined to become his headquarters. In 1861, when the first shots were fired in the great civil war, Washington was thronged by men whose names were destined to occupy important places in the pages of American history.

MATTHEW B. BRADY.

Obtaining the consent of the Secretary of War Mr. Brady fitted out three or four wagons and followed the army, taking pictures which to-day are extremely valuable. The negatives of these war pictures and portraits were sold to the United States government a few years ago for the sum of $50,000.

Passing the Dardanelles.

A fight between the English fleet and those of France and Russia for the control of the sea of Marmora would be a most striking and startling episode of "the Eastern question." Turkey's naval power need not be reckoned, for it is almost nil. There are but a few very old vessels that fly the Sultan's pennant, and in organization the Turkish navy can hardly be "placed" in making a list of the world's strength at sea.

That the passage of the Dardanelles by the English fleet would be difficult is the general impression here and abroad, and is supported by the testimony of American officers familiar with the approaches to Constantinople. Yet there is a wide difference between the difficult and the impossible. The Dardanelles were passed by an English fleet almost ninety years ago, and though the vessels were roughly handled and were of course all sailing ships, they made way in against all the resistance the Turks could offer, and subsequently when their mission had been accomplished fought their way out. True the straits are planted with torpedoes, but so was Mobile bay when Farragut led his fleet past the fortifications and pounded the Confederate ironclad to surrender. Farragut lost one vessel by torpedoes, but the rest kept on. Farragut's signal at Mobile, "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!" was and perhaps is still the motto on the title page of the manual furnished the Russian naval cadets by their government. Should there come a conflict for the command of the Dardanelles it would afford a good test of the capacity of modern battleships as well as of commanders. If a difficult strait heavily fortified cannot be forced by a fleet admitted to be made up of the most powerful ships afloat, of what avail is it to spend millions on floating fortresses that are terribly expensive to build and useless save when disparity of force is in their favor?—Boston Transcript.

The Secret Out.

It appears that Mark Twain (Samuel L. Clemens) is the author of "The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc," appearing in Harper's Monthly. So says volume 3 of the "National Cyclopedia of American Biography," just published.—Sun.

NANSEN AND THE POLE

NORWEGIAN EXPLORER'S SUCCESS NOT CONFIRMED.

Report Reaches St. Petersburg that the Daring Navigator Has Found the Pole—News Not Authentic, and Scientists Are Skeptical.

Further News Awaited.

The reported north pole discovery by Dr. Nansen is being given much attention by the press, but scientists generally are inclined to be skeptical, without denying the possibilities or truth of the report. The story comes as a telegram from Irkutsk, Siberia, and says that a Siberian trader named Kouchnareff, agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram June 24, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has received information that Dr. Nansen reached the north pole, found land there, and is now returning toward civilization.

The news from Dr. Nansen was received at Irkutsk from Ust Yacht, at the mouth of the Yana river. The Yana river falls into the Arctic ocean by several mouths in latitude 70 degrees north and longitude 137 degrees east of Greenwich. Ust Yacht, or Ust Yansk, is one of these. In fact, Ust, or Ost, is the Russian name for the mouth of a river. Ust Yansk is only a little more than 100 miles from Liakov island, which is one of the new Siberian islands. The mouth of the Yana is considerably over 100 miles east of the Lena delta.

EXPLORER NANSEN AND HIS WIFE.
[From a photograph taken immediately before his departure.]

The ill-fated Jeanette was crushed in the ice in 77 degrees 15 minutes north latitude and 155 degrees east longitude on June 13, 1881. This point is to the northeast of the New Siberian islands. Those of the expedition who reached land came 500 miles in boats and sleds to do it. Their point of arrival was west and north of Ust Yansk.

When Lieut. Peary was seen at New York and asked whether in his judgment any reliance was to be placed on the report that Dr. Nansen had reached the north pole and is now returning he promptly replied that what with the meagerness of the dispatch, the locality from which the news comes, and the season, it does not seem to him as likely to be authentic. Dr. Nansen, if his theory in regard to the current be correct, Lieut. Peary said, would not be likely to ever get back in that direction. He expected to cross the pole and to come out somewhere on the east coast of Greenland. If Nansen or any of his party is where it is said he is, the lieutenant thought the message should come direct from him. At the time this is written the report has not yet been confirmed and cannot be considered authentic.

FRIDJOF NANSEN, PH. D.

Sailing of the Fram.

Dr. Nansen and his crew of eleven men sailed out of the port of Christiania at noon on the 24th of June, 1893. Thousands of his enthusiastic fellow countrymen assembled on the docks and the harbor was filled with every variety of craft, from a kyak canoe to a steam launch, all gayly decorated with bunting and silver birch. As the Fram passed the point on which his home is located Dr. Nansen was on deck to wave a farewell salute to his wife, who stood in front of the house, clad in a dress of pure white. Salutes of three guns were fired from the various batteries as the Fram passed them on her way to the perilous Arctic seas.

Various messages, some of extremely doubtful authenticity, have been received during the long interval since the expedition embarked. One of these was a dispatch sent out from Christiania Dec. 8, 1895, which said that Mrs. Nansen had received a letter tied to a carrier pigeon, stating that Dr. Nansen and his venturesome associates were safe and that the expedition was progressing satisfactorily. The well-known fact that no pigeons were taken in the Fram, together with a lack of definiteness as to the location of the party, combined to discredit in popular estimation the authenticity of the letter.

April 15 last year great excitement was Figaro of a dispatch that Dr. Nansen had reached the north pole, planted a flag of caused by the publication in the Paris Norway upon it and was returning in triumph. This rumor was not generally credited by scientists or navigators and was not confirmed by any subsequent and reliable information from the plucky party of Arctic explorers. Other alleged news from Dr. Nansen was been published from time to time. One dispatch, bearing date of March 4, 1895, was sent from London and contained the statement that a letter had been received at Hammerfest, Norway, dated at Kjollefjord, Feb. 24. This letter contained the statement that a balloon had been sighted by a telegraph inspector, located between Lebesy and Langfjord, and that it doubtless contained a message from Nansen.

The last reliable information from the explorer was a dispatch from Vardoe, dated Aug. 23, 1893, and signed by Charabowa, stating that the Fram was about to enter the Kara sea.

Nansen's Arctic Theory.

Since his twenty-second year Dr. Nansen has been contemplating crossing the north pole, and with that end in view has been diligently studying the Arctic ocean currents. He noticed the two large currents flowing down the coast of Greenland out of the polar regions. Approximate calculations showed that an enormous quantity of water was thus transported southwardly. Of course, it would be impossible for the polar ocean to continue to yield such great volumes of water unless similar streams were somewhere flowing into it. Dr. Nansen sought their source on the opposite side of the pole off the coast of Siberia, where he discovered a great current which moved steadily toward the pole. Not only did the water flow toward the pole, but the thick ice crust was carried by the stream in the same direction. The idea struck Dr. Nansen that it would be possible to drift across the pole starting off the coast of Siberia and coming out by way of Greenland. This idea was strengthened by the result of James Gordon Bennett's Jeannette expedition of 1882-3.

Dr. Nansen considered this theory demonstrated and reasoned that if he could have placed himself upon the stores lost by the Jeannette he would have crossed with them the polar sea. But this is far from the only proof of a transpolar current. Every week large quantities of driftwood arrive on Spitzbergen island and Greenland coasts by the polar route from Siberia. In this way the Eskimo is provided with all the wood he needs for houses, tools and fire. Without it he could not exist. Furthermore, Dr. Nansen caused experts to examine the earth and rocks found on the ice which drifts along the Greenland coast, and it was decided that these were identical with those of Siberia and must have drifted on the ice across the pole.

Even if the theory of an open polar sea should not prove a reality, Dr. Nansen is likely to have passed through the mysterious region frozen tightly into an immense ice palace over which he will have no control. In this case it is not certain that he was able to pass directly over the pole, but may have been carried some little distance to either side of it. He was in hopes, however, with the assistance of his dogs and sleighs to reach the very point where the earth's axle terminates the true geographical pole.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Collis P. Huntington, the Pacific Railroad magnate, who is now in Washington, says that he is ready to move into his new mansion on Fifth avenue, New York, which has been in process of construction for several years.

The Pelmenberg apartment houses in 121st street burned at New York. The loss is $80,000, partially insured. All of the occupants of the building escaped without injury except Mrs. Berg, wife of the janitor, who was severely burned.

Sensational developments are expected shortly in the mystery surrounding the death of a man named Loudon at a hotel in St. Louis and the disappearance of a woman who had been with him up to the time of his demise. The woman in the case is said to be married and from Altoona, Pa.

Venezuela's export trade with New York reaches $5,000,000 a year.

NANSEN AT THE BOREAL END OF THE EARTH'S AXIS.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The speech of Senator Davis of Minnesota, supporting the resolution of which he is the author, enunciating the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine, was the event of Monday in the Senate. Senator Mitchell of Oregon, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the views of the majority of the committee favoring the seating of Mr. Dupont as Senator from Delaware. The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the attention of the House. An amendment was pending when the House adjourned making mandatory the execution of the provision in the bill for the distribution of seed. An amendment appropriating $42,360 for a new edition of the "Horse Book" was adopted. Mr. Dalzell, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution of inquiry calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for an exhaustive report relative to the sale of bonds under the resumption act between the two periods of 1879 and March 1, 1893, and between the latter date and Jan. 1, 1896. The resolution was adopted.

The session of the Senate Tuesday furnished a succession of breezy incidents with frequent sharp personal exchanges between Senators. Mr. Hill had a lively tilt with Mr. Tillman during the debate on Mr. Peffer's resolution for a Senate investigation of the recent bond issue. Mr. Allen joined issue with Mr. Gear and Mr. Wolcott over the course of the Pacific Railway Committee in conducting its inquiry. Two appropriation bills, the military academy and the pension bill, were passed. Efforts were made to amend the military academy bill by increasing the number of cadets by two from each State—ninety in all—but after a debate of three hours the plan was defeated. The pension appropriation bill, carrying $142,000,000, was passed after ten minutes' debate. The House passed the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries $3,158,192. The section of the revised statutes for the purchase and distribution of "rare and uncommon" seed which Secretary Morton declined to execute in the current appropriation law was repealed; the appropriation for seed was increased from $130,000 to $150,000, and its execution was made mandatory upon the Secretary.

The House devoted itself strictly to business Wednesday. The army appropriation bill, carrying $23,275,902, was passed, the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was accepted, and the bill to extend for five years the time in which the government can bring suits to annul patents to public lands under railroad and wagon road grants was passed. An amendment was adopted limiting the application of the act to "railroad and wagon road grants." The substitute for the bill offered by Mr. McRae (Dem.) of Arkansas to repeal outright the limitation of the act of 1891 was defeated, 72—149. In the Senate Mr. Carter of Montana offered a resolution to recommit the tariff bill to the finance committee for further consideration. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed during the day. About sixty private pension bills were passed during the day. The bill pensioning the widow of the late Secretary Gresham as brigadier general, at $200 monthly, with an amendment making the amount $100 monthly, went over without action in order to permit Mr. Voorhees to speak against this amendment.

The Senate Thursday was engaged in the Pacific railroad hearing. In the House the conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to, the Senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The latter bill carries $8,630,995, or $132,792 less than the law for the current year. In connection with a proposition to increase the salaries of Indian inspectors from $2,500 to $3,000, the salaries fixed by law—the bills of the last two years have only appropriated $2,500 each for these salaries—both Mr. Cannon and Mr. Dingley, the Republican leaders on the floor appealed to the majority in view of the situation of the treasury to keep down expenses and refuse to take steps in the direction of increased salaries, but their appeals were in vain and the action of the Committee on Indian Affairs in restoring the salaries was sustained, 87 to 59. Nothing else of importance was done.

The House devoted all day Friday to consideration of the Indian bill, and made slow progress. In committee of the whole it refused to reduce salaries of Indian inspectors from $3,000 to $2,500. The Senate was still occupied with the Pacific Railroad hearing.

Gasoline Bicycle.

A gasoline bicycle is the latest. The gasoline is contained in a reservoir, and the vapor ignited by a lamp so as to explode in the cylinder and work the piston backwards and forwards. The piston turns the rear or driving-wheel of the bicycle round, and the whole machine is moved forward or backward as the case may be. The rider has only to start, stop, and steer, or regulate the speed. The new bicycle is coming rapidly into favor all over the Continent. It may be added that a cellular tire for cycles has made its appearance, the indiarubber containing cells or chambers of oval section, and elasticity comparable to that of the pneumatic tire.

Character and Ability of Pope Leo.

As a statesman his abilities are admitted to be of the highest order; as a scholar he is undisputedly one of the first Latinists of our time, and one of the most accomplished writers in Latin and Italian prose and verse; as a man he possesses the simplicity of character which almost always accompanies greatness, together with a healthy sobriety of temper, habit, and individual taste rarely found in those beings whom we might well call "motors" among men.—Century.

Hard on Alpine Guides.

The people who live to make life hard for others are at work in Switzerland. A Tyrolese court has recently ruled that the Alpine guide is to be held responsible not only for the adequate equipment, but for the physical soundness, of tourists who charter his services. This making a medical inspector of the guide will be a decided thorn in his path. The next slip will be to render sea captains liable if their passengers are seasick.

Oil of Tobacco.

The oil of tobacco found in the stems of long-used pipes, or obtained by distillation at a red heat, is one of the most active and powerful poisons known to the chemist. A single drop will often cause death in the case of a dog or c

CURE FOR PHTHISIS.

"ASEPTOLIN" SAID TO BE A CERTAIN REMEDY.

Dr. Edson Discovers a Beneficent Form of Carbolic Acid—It Kills Germs, but Does Not Harm the Human Tissues.

Encouraging Number of Recoveries.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, ex-commissioner of health for the city and county of New York, announces that he has discovered a remedy for consumption. Already, he declares, many victims of the dread disease have been cured by it. In the last issue of the Medical Record, under the caption "A Rational Treatment for Phthisis Pulmonalis, Together With Some Notes on a New Remedial Solution," the doctor gives a description of his discovery. The name of the new remedy is "Aseptolin." It is a beneficient form of the ordinarily dangerous carbolic acid and is injected under the skin, by which operation it finds its way into the blood and to the seat of disease. Upon authority of Prof. Henry A. Mott, aseptolin is composed as follows:

Water	97.2411 per cent
Phenol	2.7401 per cent
Pilocarpin-phenyl-hydroxide	0.188 per cent

In order to understand Dr. Edson's discovery it is necessary to remember that Pasteur and Koch discovered and established the fact that germ diseases had as their ultimate cause the presence in the body of minute organisms, called germs, microbes and the like. It was not long before these germs were cultivated, as it was called.

Having these cultivated colonies, scientific men made many experiments. They found disinfectants would kill these germs. They found, for example, that if a mixture of one part phenol or carbolic acid to three-thousand parts of water were floated over a colony of germs and left there for twenty-four hours all these germs died. It naturally occurred to them that if carbolic acid would kill germs outside the body it would kill them inside, and the conclusion that if they could kill all the germs in the body they could destroy the cause of the disease and thus cure the latter was apparent. The experiment was promptly tried. The result was some of those in whom these injections were put developed abscesses at the point of injection. Far more, however, were poisoned by the acid and the idea had to be given up. It was too fascinating, though. Declat of Paris made a mixture of one part of the acid to one hundred of water and, putting in a little salt, continued the injections, getting from them a larger percentage of cures.

DR. CYRUS EDSON.

Aseptolin Is Produced.

Dr. Edson had his attention directed to this subject in the early part of 1895, and after a long and tedious experiment produced a fluid which he called aseptolin. It is perfectly colorless, looks like crystal, and smells strongly of carbolic acid. It contains 2.75 per cent of carbolic acid, and to every ounce of it there is added one-hundredth of a grain of a new salt discovered by Dr. Edson during his work—a salt called pilocarpin-phenyl-hydroxide. The aseptolin is injected under the skin and thus directly into the blood. The dose is 100 minims, or drops, injected with a hypodermic syringe once in twenty-four hours.

Now, what happens after the injection? If the total amount of blood in the person be remembered it will be seen that after the injection the blood becomes a liquid, having one part of carbolic acid to from 1,200 to 1,500 parts of blood. In other words, it is a liquid from 2 to 2½ times as strong with the acid as was the one to 3,000 solution which killed the cultivated germs. The circulation of the blood applies this carbolic solution to every part of the body many times in an hour. Wherever there is disease and the germs which cause it that spot is being continually washed with this carbolic solution, in which no germ can live more than five hours.

Tuberculosis—consumption—is a germ disease, being caused by what are called tubercle bacilli.

Dr. Edson discovered aseptolin in September, 1895. To date, according to the doctor's statement, 217 persons having consumption have been treated with it. Of these, four showed no improvement, and of the four one died. The rest, 213, showed improvement. Of these, twenty-three have been discharged cured, sixty-seven will, in the opinion of the physicians having the cases, be discharged cured, making ninety in all. In ninety-one cases the patients have been under treatment for too short a time to enable the attending physicians to say anything except, "The patients are better." In thirty-two cases the improvement was only temporary, but this record means about 40 per cent of cures, and these cases have been those of patients with the disease in all stages.

SLAIN BY DYNAMITE.

Explosion Lays Part of Johannesburg in Ruins.

An explosion of dynamite has occurred at Viendendorp and the poor quarter of Johannesburg, Transvaal, has been blown to pieces. The windows of every house in the city were broken by the force of the concussion. The scene of the explosion is the old town and is fortunately at a distance from the main business and residence portion of the city. It was inhabited largely by Kaffirs, the dwellings being of an inferior order for the most part.

The explosion caused much excitement at first because of the recent disturbances in the Transvaal and the fear that it might have been due to a political coup. There was therefore a general turning out of the guards to see that no violence followed the wreck. The cause was soon learned and the excitement subsided in a measure. It rose again when the fearful nature of the catastrophe became known. The portion of the city demolished was thickly populated, although there were comparatively few whites who lived there. The dynamite which caused the catastrophe filled eight trucks, which were being shunted. The explosion caused an immense hole thirty feet deep. Every house within a radius of half a mile of the explosion was razed to the ground. Forty dead, nearly all terribly mutilated, have been taken from ruins. Two hundred of the most severely injured were admitted to the hospital, where several died.

STARVED, KILLED, AND PICKLED.

Terrible Cruelty Meted Out to the Worn-Out Horses of New York.

Over in the woods near Jamaica, L. I., many of the worn-out horses of New York city are collected and killed. After a merciful death has overtaken the poor animals they are pickled and sent abroad to be eaten by human beings. According to facts which have just come to light an awful crime is committed against the animal before his poor bleeding flesh and his marrowless bones reach the pickling vat. Noble creatures that once pranced exultingly up and down Fifth avenue, the pet, perchance, of charming, lovable women and their beautiful children, are treated with less consideration than is given the machines that chop them into sausage meat. So terrible and open has the negligence of the slaughter house men become that public officials have been forced to interfere and several arrests have been made.

An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals recently paid a visit to the place. He says: "If you have a soft place in your heart for horses don't go there. To say nothing of its being the nastiest place I ever saw, it was the cruelest. They had a drove of horses there waiting to be killed; some of them had been waiting two days, and without a thing to eat or a drop to drink. A few of them were in a shed, and the others were tied to trees near by. All of them were in the mud. Those in the shed had gnawed holes through it in several places, holes big enough for them to stick their heads out of, and, oh, the hungry look in their eyes. Those outside had gnawed the bark off the trees as high as they could reach.

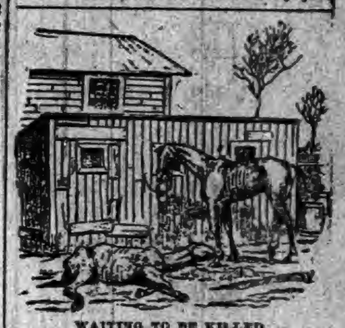

WAITING TO BE KILLED.

"Two skeletons had each an end of the same branch; neither was strong enough to pull it from the other, so they leaned together and chewed away, making believe. Some of the horses were lying down, and there they stayed. They hadn't the strength to get up. Perhaps they had frozen in the night before. The mud was red with drippings from the slaughter house."

CROP REPORTS.

"Farmers' Review" Correspondents Tell About Wheat and Rye.

Reports have been received from the Farmers' Review correspondents in ten States on the condition of winter wheat and winter rye.

In Illinois the condition is at present about fair, though presenting a great variety of developments. In the counties that report a low condition, the present state has been brought about by a dry fall and late seeding. In Indiana the growth has been fair, but there has been some damage by freezing and thawing. Ohio reports indicate the general condition as fair to poor, a great deal of the wheat not having made a fair growth by reason of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown did not come up at all. In Michigan the crop is in better condition, and has been covered with snow nearly all winter, though the plant generally made little growth in the fall. The condition in Kentucky is hardly fair, at present, and in some counties is very poor. Missouri reports that in a good many counties the plant is yet very small. It seems, however, to be healthy, and to have been injured little as yet by thawing and freezing. In Kansas the present outlook for wheat is good. Some localities report freezing and thawing of the crop, and there may be some little loss on this account. Nebraska reports a general average of fair, though in some counties the outlook is very poor. In Iowa the crop is very uneven, and the reports vary all the way from very fair to very good. Wisconsin reports indicate that the general condition for the State is low. Some counties report good, but in many the plant is in bad shape. Some counties have planted very little winter wheat.

Winter rye is in fair to good condition in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, poor in Kentucky, fair in Missouri, generally good in Kansas, fair to good in Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. In most of the States the plant is small, on account of dry weather in the fall.

THE BROWN SNOW.

Chief of the Weather Bureau Explains the Phenomenon.

Amateur microscopists wiped the dust from their lenses and proceeded to study the snow which spread a slate-colored mantle over the Northwest Tuesday night. After long gazing and much figuring various opinions were reached. Each opinion had a public following until Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, sent a dispatch from Washington presenting his view of what spoiled the snow. Then the audiences of the amateur observers grew smaller. Prof. Moore said:

"The black snow that has fallen lately in Chicago and the Northwest is entirely similar to the great fall of January, 1895, the nature of which was thoroughly investigated by the weather bureau at that time. Microscopic examination proved that the black deposit contained organic structures—such as diatoms and spores—and about 6 per cent. of the finest possible inorganic matter, such as make up the ordinary fine silt and clay soils. This fine material is easily caught up by the winds whenever they exceed twenty miles an hour. It may be carried great distances, and it is readily brought down by snow or rain. Large portions of the country from Nebraska southward are covered by this fine soil. A gale of wind has been known to carry away six inches of this fine soil and deposit it at a distance of 100 miles."

All the powers except England have assented to the Sultan's proposal to reorganize Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria.

Andrew Boyd, of Montreal, accused of forgery and arson, was remanded in London to await the arrival of extradition papers.

Two young women have been appointed gardeners at Kew Gardens on condition that they wear trousers when at work.

Emmanuel Church, Lambeth, has just set up an alabaster and green marble reredos, carved by a workingman in the companionship in memory of his wife.

Man's Heritage is Pain.
PAIN'S ANTIDOTE IS ST. JACOBS OIL.

She Wanted to Know.

Agnes—Do they carry cattle on this ocean line, ma?

Mamma—No, indeed. This is one of the finest afloat.

Agnes—Well, the peerage is for peers and why isn't the steerage for steers?—Exchange.

"I have a dear little babe, and am well. I thank Mrs. Pinkham for this, and so could other motherless women. I was a victim of Female troubles. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound cured me."—MRS. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 351 Snediker Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $3.50, $3.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

A penny —or two

all extra profit.

That's the merchant's reason who urges an inferior binding for a costly skirt. It's not (*nothing is*) as good as

S·H·&M· BIAS

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

Look for S. H. & M. on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Henry Senior, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., is one of the few wood engravers who continue to do commercial work. His office in New York is in the same building with the counting room of the Ripans Chemical Co. Three or four years ago Mr. Senior was presented with a box of Ripans Tabules. These he took home. Ever since that day he has been a regular customer. His wife's mother is pronounced in the opinion that for gastric troubles, or for any irregularity proceeding from a disordered stomach, the Tabules are the best medicine to which her attention has ever been directed during all her long experience. His wife at one time astonished him by asserting that for a sore throat the Tabules were a remedy of amazing effectiveness. He understands this better now since he has learned from his physician that sore throat—like many other apparently local troubles, notably headache—is often a direct result of a disordered stomach; and for this Mr. Senior well knows that the Tabules are a specific.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail, if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

PLEA OF HYPOCRITES.

SPECIOUS LYING OF PROTECTIONISTS.

They Want High Tariff for Private Gain, and Never Voluntarily Increase Wages—Wool Industry Shows Very Marked Increased Activity.

Do They Want High Wages?

Manufacturers who always hire the cheapest labor pretend that protection makes labor dear. For nearly four years after each presidential election the Republican manufacturers use every means in their power to reduce the wages of their employes, or to prevent an advance through a combination of the workers. That the employers as a class are opposed to increasing wages is shown by the strikes against wage reductions, or for higher pay, which annually disturb the industrial world. The American workingmen know that their efforts to better their condition through increased wages are in all cases strongly resisted by the men to whom they sell their labor, and expect concessions to their demands only when their employers are unable to get cheaper workers to fill their places.

While the manufacturers carry on their business on the principle that they should pay the lowest possible wages, they have an entirely different story to tell when they are trying to elect a President who will represent their selfish interests. All at once they forget that they have been cutting down wages or refusing to increase them, and appeal to the country to vote for their candidate because they want to pay higher wages. The same men who in private lose no opportunity to hire the cheapest workers, in public pose as the champions of well paid labor. Thus the National Association of Manufacturers, composed of men who never raise wages unless compelled to do so by trades-unions, through a threatened or actual strike, recently adopted resolutions declaring that Congress should give them more protection against foreign competition, so that they could increase the pay of their employes! What they really meant was that they wanted bigger profits. The higher-wages pretense was simply the bait with which they hoped to catch votes of gullible workingmen.

Protection does and can do nothing to increase the prices paid for labor. Wages are fixed by the competition of all workers seeking employment. There is no tariff on imported labor and manufacturers can hire the newly arrived immigrant as freely as the native-born citizen. The McKinley tariff did not prevent a general wage reduction in 1893, when at least a million workers had their pay cut down, nor the thousands of instances in 1890, 1891, and 1892, when even such professional friends of labor as Andrew Carnegie and George M. Pullman reduced the wages of their employes. Instead of raising wages, high protection decreased them.

Intelligent workingmen will not be deceived by the hypocrisy of the men who have grown rich through high-tariff laws. They know that if the Republican manufacturers were sincere many of them could now well afford to pay higher wages. They also know that the same men who promise that if the McKinley traiff is restored wages will advance, will lose no opportunity to employ cheaper labor or cut down their employes' wages. For these reasons the humbug election cry, "Protection and Better Wages," will not make Republican votes in the coming campaign.

What Was Done with the Wool?

The New York Press thinks it has found an argument against the Wilson tariff in the statement of imports of wool for the last two years. The official returns show that in 1894 we imported 115,736,820 pounds of wool, and in 1895, 248,289,217 pounds. The Press considers this increase a great calamity, and weeps over the alleged loss to American wool growers and woolen manufacturers. It claims that under free wool our woolen mills have shut down or run on short time, and denies that any one has been benefitted by the increased imports of wool.

If the Press is correct in saying that the woolen industry is doing less business than in 1894, when wool was heavily taxed, there must be a lot of stupid wool merchants in this country. For if two hundred and forty-eight million pounds of foreign wool has been brought here merely to be stored in warehouses, somebody must have lost a great deal of money. But the Press is wrong, as usual. The weekly wool market reports show that the immense quantities of wool have practically all been bought for consumption by the woolen manufactuers, and that there is no more than the average stocks on hand. So that the mills which the Press falsely says were idle during the past year, were really busily engaged in converting much more wool into cloth and other finished products than in 1894.

Protectionists have to swallow some pretty big yarns from their tariff organs. But they surely cannot be expected to believe that an industry which thus increases the amount of raw material used in one year, is in a worse condition because of such increase. Two hundred and forty-eight million pounds of wool cannot get itself manufactured without giving employment to labor. And the thousands of skilled woolen operatives who have had their wages increased during the past year are decidedly of the opinion that more wool means more work, and that more work means prosperity for both employers and employed.

The Greedy Nail Ring.

The close combination of manufacturers of nails (both wire and cut) has raised its prices again, this time adding 15 cents per keg. The wholesale price of wire nails at Pittsburg will be $2.40 on and after March 1; nine months ago it was only 85 cents. The wholesale price of cut nails on March 1 will be $2.15; nine months ago it was only 70 cents.

Here is an increase of 182 per cent. in one case and of 207 per cent in the other. The price of the fundamental raw material, Bessemer pig iron, is now only 30 per cent. higher than it was when the nail ring began to put up its prices from the low level of 85 and 70 cents. But the combination absolutely controls the industry, and all those who buy or use nails must pay its price.

The nail manufacturers export nails at the rate of 25,000,000 pounds a year. The enormous increase of the prices exacted by the combination from consumers in the United States has not checked its export trade or reduced the quantity shipped abroad. We notice that in November last, the high prices now demanded here having then been exacted in the home market for two months, the exports were 2,311,065 pounds, or a quantity considerably exceeding the average monthly shipments. These facts show, of course, that the industry does not need a particle of tariff protection and ought not to have any.

The Republican party insists, in the Dingley-McKinley bill, upon increasing the present duty on nails of 15 per cent., partly upon the plea that the manufacture of nails is a "stricken and prostrate industry." It also promises to restore in 1898 the McKinley duty, which was equivalent to from $2.50 to $4 per keg.—New York Times, February 8, 1896.

Dingley Bill Taxes.

The Republican papers which are clamoring for the passage of the Dingley bill, and demanding what they call a free trade policy should be replaced by high protection, are careful not to tell their readers what the result of a 15 per cent. increase of duties would be. There are doubtless many persons who believe that the Wilson law reduced duties so low that with a trifling addition of 15 per cent. it would be only a moderate revenue tariff. Republicans who never read Democratic or independent papers might naturally suppose that we are now living under free trade, and that the Dingley bill is what it pretends to be, a measure for increasing custom revenues. A brief statement of the present duties on some important articles, and their comparison with the duties which would be imposed by the bill passed by the Republican House, will show how utterly mistaken is such a belief.

Prominent among the industries which are claimed to be suffering from the Democratic low tariff is that of making window glass. Yet the duty on most sizes of imported glass is now from 71 to 80 per cent. Under that duty the imports of foreign glass has greatly fallen off, showing that the domestic producer can supply the market without further protection. An increase of 15 per cent. in duties would raise the price of glass to American consumers at least to the amount of the duty, and probably more, for taxes of 81 to 102 per cent. would totally prohibit foreign competition and enable the glass trust to entirely control prices. Do the people who buy glass want to enrich a powerful trust by giving them a close monopoly.

Iron and steel beams, girders and all other forms of building material are protected by duties of 50 per cent. This tax is practically prohibitory, and a combination of steel manufacturers charges extortionate prices for the immense quantities of their products which are used every year. With 15 per cent. more protection the combination would increase prices accordingly. Is it a wise policy which would make houses, factories and stores cost more to their builders? Are the interests of a few steel makers of more importance than those of the millions who would be compelled to pay higher rents on account of dear building materials?

On cotton and woolen knitted goods, such as are used by every household in the country, there are now imposed duties of 50 per cent. This means that many poor people have to buy less of these goods than they would if the price was not made high enough through heavy custom taxes, and are, therefore, poorly clothed and protected against the cold. Do the fairminded American voters want the cost of these necessities of the masses increased by a 57 per cent. tariff duty?

These are examples of the way in which Republican legislation is designed to help a few protected interests at the expense o the whole country. Do the people really want higher duties and dearer goods? If not, their only remedy is to support the Democratic party and work for still lower prices and taxes.

A Whopper.

The Atlanta Constitution, which is ever on the lookout for anything that commands a protective tariff finds consolation in a long letter from a well known Republican correspondent in which it is contended that the prosperity of the South depends upon a high tariff. In this letter the following assertion is made:

"Labor in the South at the looms approaches in cheapness that of Japan."

The Constitution ought to know that this is a great big falsehood, a libel on the South. It should have exposed its fallacy, but because the statement is made the basis of a plea for protection the Constitution adopts it and puts it forth.

As a matter of fact the average wages of "labor at the looms" in the South are at least five times as great as the average of labor at the looms in Japan.

But if the wages were the same in both countries how would protection increase the wages of the cotton factory operative in the South? Wages are, on an average, better under the Wilson low tariff than they were under the McKinley high tariff, and there are more employes in our industries.

Wages are not increased by protective tariffs. There is free trade in labor all the while and no manufacturer pays a dollar more than the market rule.

The Constitution is not much when it comes to argument, but even it might produce a better plea for a protective tariff than it presents in Townsend's letter this morning, and if we remember correctly, not long ago the Constitution pretended to be frightened at the prospect that we were about to be ruined by the competition of Japan because labor was so much cheaper there. Now it lugs in a fellow to tell us that the wages "at the loom" are about the same in both countries. What, then, do we want protection against? Does the Constitution believe that the Japanese are so superior to our people in industry and ingenuity that at the same wages our labor cannot compete with theirs?

The fellow who argues for protection weaves a tangled web from the moment he begins his game of deception.—Atlanta Journal.

People are happy when yesterday seems twice as far away as to-morrow.

WOMAN'S WIT.

TOLD BY A SOCIETY GIRL.

Something About Morphine, Sulphur, Molasses and Other Things.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Among the popular society leaders in East Orange, N. J., Emma L. Stoll, a charming young maiden, stands in the foremost rank. She is of a lovable disposition and the light of the social set in which she moves. For two years she has been a sick girl from internal troubles peculiar to women, and having recently recovered, has given our reporter the following interesting account:

"Instead of improving under the care of my physician I became worse. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed and about 6 o'clock each morning I suffered horribly. My lips were sore and lacerated from the marks of my teeth, for in my efforts to keep from screaming I sunk my teeth deep into my lips. At such times I rolled and tossed until the bed shook like an aspen leaf and it finally got so serious that the doctor—I won't tell you his name—gave me some morphine pills to take. The very thought of them now makes me shiver. These morphine pills simply put me to sleep for a while and when I became conscious again my agony was renewed.

"The pain in my stomach and back was more than I could stand. 'Your blood is poor,' said the doctor, 'take sulphur and molasses,' and I did until it was a great wonder that I was not a molasses cake. It was time wasted in taking it, because I was not benefited in the least; my suffering continued, but by a mighty effort after being in bed so long, I got up. Oh, but I was a sad sight then. From 112 pounds, I had fallen to ninety; my cheeks were pale and sunken and I limped; yes, actually hobbled from the extreme pain in my side. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the testimonial in the News inspired me with hope. I got the pills and took them. Before many days I began to improve and before I had finished one box I felt as if I could go out and walk for miles. I soon stopped limping and through the Pink Pills I soon bid good-bye to my headaches, while the pain in my stomach and back slowly but surely succumbed to the influence of these pills that seem to be able to persuade all pain to leave one's body. Now I am as I used to be; well and strong, light-hearted and merry, but never without the pills. See, I have got some of them now," and from a nearby desk she handed out one of the boxes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restores shattered nerves. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Pink Pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for 2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Kinglake.

Kinglake, the author of "Eothen," was afflicted with gout, and he had a fancy to try a lady doctor, and wrote to one to ask if gout was beyond her scope. She replied: "Dear sir, gout is not beyond my score, but men are."

It was Kinglake who uttered one of the neatest of mots on the peculiar character of the Times. He had little fondness for that journal, in spite of personal friendships which might have been expected to soften his view of the question. The paper was still to him a sort of juggernaut, irresistable and fateful. On seeing an announcement of the new editor's marriage, he exclaimed: "Heavens! that brings the Times into relation with humanity."

Alligators.

The Indians of Central and South America firmly believe that alligators swallow stones for the purpose of making themselves heavier, and thus capable of diving more easily. From whatever cause, the fact is certain that alligators do swallow stones, it being rarely the case that a saurian is killed without one or more stones, sometimes of considerable size, being found in its stomach.

"The boarders have all left Mrs. Neckbeef's house, haven't they?"

"Yes, every one of them, and the coffee would have gone also if it hadn't been too weak to crawl away."—Florida Times-Union.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Old Boarder—What's for breakfast? Hope not ham and eggs again. Waiter Girl—No, sir; not ham and eggs this morning. "Thank the stars. What is it?" "Only ham."—New York Dispatch.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The children of the poor in Japan are nearly always labeled in case they should stray from their homes whilst their mothers are engaged on domestic duties.

Smooth Roadway. Quick Time. Perfect Passenger Service.

Uniformed train porters for the convenience of first and second class patrons. Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York, and Boston. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City via the Nickel Plate Road.

Choose the right way, however rough; it will certainly prove easier than the wrong way.

If you have a worrying Cough or any Lung or Throat trouble, use at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and don't parley with what may prove to be a dangerous condition.

Our future well-being has nothing to do with our being sincere, unless we are also right.

To keep the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

A little man never looks so big to the world as when he is standing on a bag of money.

Low rates anywhere via the Nickel Plate Road any time.

New Kind of Bridge.

Experiments in crossing rivers have recently been made by the Austrian cavalry with water-tight haversacks filled with straw. Four of these were formed into a sort of raft, held together by three sabers; on these five men got astride, and the foremost steering with a pole, and the horses were led, swimming. It took eight minutes to pre are eight more to cross a river 550 feet wide and twelve feet deep and two minutes to resaddle on the opposite bank; so the five men were ready for action on the other side in eighteen minutes after the order to cross was given. Boats were also made with the haversacks, stiffened with iron bars or cavalry sabers, in which twelve or fourteen men were ferried over.

Sifted from the Blood

By the kidneys, impurities pass off harmlessly. The inactivity of the organs named not only causes these impurities to remain and poison the system, but also leads to the degeneration and destruction of the organs themselves. Prevent Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and other ailments which affect the kidneys and bladder with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise overcomes malarial, dyspeptic, bilious, nervous and rheumatic complaints.

Just as Pretty.

"That is the prettiest foot in all the world," said Baby Ruth's father one morning, as he stopped to caress a tiny pink and white foot thrust out from a little white nightgown.

"There isn't in all the world another such a pretty little foot as that."

"Oh, yes, there is papa," was the little girl's reply, and thrusting out the other foot, she added: "Here it is, papa."

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

Figure It Out.

If you could get 1 cent for the first day's work from your new employer, and have that amount doubled every day (2 cents for the second day, 4 for the third, etc.,) you would be receiving $5,000,000 per day at the end of the first month.—St. Louis Republic.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Labor is drudgery only when we do not put heart in our work.

Irritation of the throat and hoarseness are immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Have them always ready.

Address any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for lowest rates to California. Our Express Trains connect at Chicago with through lines reaching California points in three days.

People who blow their own horns make poor music for other folks.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Many people fail by not making a good beginning.

California in four days via the Nickel Plate Road. Our Express Trains connect with through lines at Chicago. Lowest Rates.

"None of your sauce," as the boarder said when he refused the Worcestershire.—Florida Times-Union.

Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Borax. Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap needs but one trial to prove its value. Costs same as poorer floating soap. No one has ever tried it without buying more. Your grocer has it.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

In battle only one ball out of eighty-five takes effect.

March

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood.

April

The best medicine to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it to-day than ever before. If you are tired, "out of

May

sorts," nervous, have bad taste in the morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

POND'S

UNIVERSALLY USED AND RECOMMENDED FOR CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, COLDS, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, ALL PAIN, PILES AND INFLAMMATIONS.

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY. BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME UPON THE EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

EXTRACT

The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

Battle Ax PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents.

The woman pinned down to one or two uses of Pearline will have to be talked to. Why is she throwing away all the gain and help that she can get from it in other ways? If you have proved to yourself that Pearline washes clothes, for instance, in the easiest, quickest, safest way, you ought to be ready to believe that Pearline is the best for washing and cleaning everything. That's the truth, anyway. Try it and see. Into every drop of water that's to be used for cleansing anything, put some Pearline.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

(PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT.—NOT INTOXICATING.)

CURES FEMALE DISEASES!

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."

Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To WESTERN POINTS.

March 9-10, 1896.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toronto, Ill., (except points in Michigan,) LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, conditions of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A. Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MANSFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many brands and styles, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel Galvanized-after-Connection Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Base Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Filmore Streets, Chicago.

LATEST AND BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES 100 ft. to 2,000 FEET. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER..... ADDRESS LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. No. 9—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH THIS WEEK. Best Cream Syrup Sugar Cured Hams. Use in time. Sold by grocers everywhere. CONSUMPTION

The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

U-Bar Spike-Tooth Harrow

Also STEEL GAS PIPE HARROWS

Almost any number of teeth. Best braced and simplest in the market. No parts to break. If your agent does not keep it, write us.

Gale Mfg. Co., ALBION, MICH.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

SHOULD OUR SENATORS

While discussing the great economic questions of the hour, at any time become seriously disturbed or agitated, they should at once seek sweet solace to be found only by smoking

The Dinger.

It is a 5-cent cigar the equal of many 10 cent cigars

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

COME AND LOOK

—AT THE—

NEW

Glassware,
Dinnerware,
Chamber Sets and Lamps

It will do you good to see the new things.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

DAMMED ICE

A Big Gorge At The Niagara Falls, Stops The Flow Of Half That Mighty Cataract

Take notice that we have used no profanity in spelling the above head. If we had spelled it d——d it would have been different. But the facts are all the same anyway you choose to spell it. For a week or two and for the first time in half a century, the American side of Niagara Falls has been practically without a flow of water. The recently severe cold weather has been largely accountable for it, although the dry seasons of the past three years may have reduced to a small extent, the volume of water going over the Falls. But a week or so ago, a dam or gorge of ice was formed, extending from Schlosser's dock on the American side to Goat Island, so that a part of the time it was possible for a man to walk on a plank from the Mainland to Goat Island without wetting his feet, and also to walk between all the little islands in the group. At times, a man in knee boots could have walked across the brink of the Falls from Prospect Point to Goat Island, the water was so low. But the Canadian Fall was not interfered with as the deeper water on that side prevented the masses of ice from lodging against the rocks and so clogging the flow of water. In fact the water was probably all the deeper there, as that part that had usually gone over the American Fall, was compelled to find its way over by turning off above and going into the Canadian Channel. It was a queer condition of things for that mighty cataract. No one ever thought there was anything could ever check the steady flow of that vast body of tumbling, roaring water.

For $5.

A man never knows how many nice things he can get for $5 till he has a good chance to try it. The Huntington Democrat gives the following anecdote in proof of this:

A farmer of Lagro township, Wabash county, who is well known here, called on a gang of gypsies recently, who were camping three miles west of here, for the purpose of having his fortunate told. One of the gang told Mr. Farmer his fortune. But it turned out to be a sad one. The fortune teller told this tiller of the soil that his time on earth was of short duration; that a mule would kick him to death, which caused a great streak of sorrow and lamentations to come over this inquisitive man. When one of the women of the gang, who stood by and saw this man's grief, she told him that for five dollars she would tell him how to prevent this death blow from that mule. He quickly handed over a V, then the woman told him to stay away from the mule. It is hoped this tiller of the soil can see the point.

Black Snow.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 18 a black muddy looking snow fell at Chicago and throughout the country in that region. It was a strange thing and men of science at once set about studying the unusual phenomenon. Several lots of the snow were gathered up and examined and a number of them carefully analyzed. In general terms, they were found to contain some sort of dust, but which now, after melting the snow, mud, of course. The dust seemed to have been whisked up by the wind somewhere. It was even claimed by a few that it may have come from the alkali deserts in the west, as some of the particles resembled the alkali dust of the dry plains. Some thought it was dust and ashes blown out from some volcano. But this theory was soon rejected. At other points analyses were made with similar results. As near to us as Warsaw, the queer snow was noticed and the Times of that place published an account of an analysis made by a skillful physician of that place, which is probably as correct as any. It says:

The peculiar color of the snow that fell Tuesday night attracted the attention of every observer, and with others I was interested to the extent of making a careful examination of the phenomenon. I found the colored snow on the level to be one-half inch deep, but it was one and one-half inch where it laid in drifts. One ounce of the snow contained three and three-eights grains of solid matter composed of sand, lime, clay and other earthly substances. There were of organic matter the following articles: Diatoms, cow's hair, pollen of corn, pollen of willow, thistle-down, hair from nettle leaf, dandelion hair and a few fragments of clam shells. Many of these articles may have come from our own vicinity, while others must have come from a great distance, probably from Minnesota as the wind came from that direction. There was no soot—i. e., carbon—found in the deposit in this city or vicinity, as reported at Chicago, a strong evidence of the greater cleanliness and purity of our city."

It may be that this peculiar snow was noticed here, but we have not heard of it. It reminds one of the "red snows" that have often been noticed in various countries, and which have been attributed to similar causes. Then there are the showers of small frogs, fishes, etc, that have also occurred. These latter have not been well explained, the one most generally accepted, being that a sudden fierce storm or wind, scooped up the waters of some pond or small lake, and afterwards passing rapidly overhead threw down its catch of fish or frogs some distance away. But all these strange things are not fully accounted for. We only are sure that they now and then happen.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Field of Fairs

The regular annual meeting of the Ohio and Indiana Field of Fairs was held in the parlors of the Randall hotel in Fort Wayne on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1896. The meeting was called to order by Hon. R. M. Lockhart, president.

The following fairs were represented.

Angola, Ind., fair by H. L. Hutson secretary.

Waterloo, Ind., fair by R. M. Lockhart.

Hicksville, O., fair by J. M. Ainsworth, president; J. E. Coburn, secretary; and G. W. Forder.

Kendallville, Ind., fair by J. B. Kimball, vice-president.

Ligonier, Ind., fair by J. H. Hoffman, secretary.

La Grange, Ind., fair by L. M. Rowe, secretary.

State fair by Hon. R. M. Lockhart.

Representatives of the Butler street fair were expected, but failed to appear and their date is not known.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of R. M. Lockhart for president and J. S. Coughlin, secretary, both by acclamation. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the field at Waterloo, the time to be determined by the president and secretary as heretofore.

The following dates were made for holding the fairs of 1896:

Waterloo, Ind.,	September	1.
Hicksville, O.,	"	7.
State Fair,	"	14.
LaGrange, Ind.,	"	14.
Montpelier, O.	"	21.
Ligonier, Ind.,	"	21,
Kendallville, Ind.,	"	28.
Angola, Ind.,	October	5.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY FOR MARCH.

The great "Lee of Virginia" series, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, is continued in the March number with a picturesque and superbly illustrated paper devoted to Major General Henry Lee, of Revolutionary fame. This is "the dashing dragoon and splendid orator, the chosen of Patrick Henry and the beloved of Washington, classic scholar and impassioned patriot, brilliant scion of a long-distinguished race, Governor of his native State, and perfect type of the Virginia gentleman, rearing his sons in religion, morality and learning, solicitous above all that they should be taught to ride, shoot and tell the truth—General Henry Lee, the 'Light Horse Harry' of his earlier contemporaries, and the father of General Robert E. Lee." Other illustrated articles in the March Frank Leslie's are: "The New South," by the Hon. John Y. Foster; "In Old Virginia," by Kate Mason Rowland; "A Winter in Lombardy," by Lena L. Pepper; "Woman's Work and Ministrations," by Alvan S. Southworth; "The Memory of Robert Burns," by Margaret E. Leicester Addison; "Society Plays Golf," by Diana Crossways; and "A Winter Vagary," by William Potts of "Underledge." Among the contributors of fiction and poetry are Anna Katharine Green, Cleveland Moffett, Frances Swann Williams, Chas. Edwards, Henry Tyrrell and Georgia Roberts.

Ten-Centers.

For some days the lads in Auburn have been discussing the "ten cent pieces of 1894." Just how the thing got started we don't know, but it started somewhere, and the idea has taken fast hold of the boys that a ten cent piece of that date has a fabulous value. They have been on the hunt for such a piece every day since the fad started. If you ask one of the boys, they will either say that Charlie Glazier started it, or that Mr. Zent put them on the track. One report has it that Glazier got one of the sought-for 94-sters, and turned it over to a collector of coins for $100. Then followed the story that either Glazier or Zent would give $50 for each and every one of these pieces that could be brought to them. Quite recently a lad brought Mr. Zent, so the story goes, a ten cent piece of the '94 issue and wanted the expected $50. Zent made some excuse, that he hadn't the change just then, or had put on the wrong pants that morning, or some such reason, and sent the young financier to Glazier. Just how he succeeded with the latter we have not been able to learn. But the columns of the DAILY are open to further developments.

The Great Tobacco War

From The New York Herald.

The head of the largest St. Louis manufacturies of plug tobacco said to-day: About two years ago we put on the market a brand of plug tobacco, and when we figured it out, we found we had lost just seven cents a pound. Battle Ax Plug Tobacco, I am told, sells for one cent per pound less than our brand, which would make the loss on it nine cents per pound. "Battle Ax," however, is superior to the one we put out, and must cost more to manufacture. Twenty million pounds of Battle Ax plug tobacco were sold, on which I believe there must have been a loss of at least ten cents a pound, so on this item alone there seems to have been a loss of $2,000,000.

From the above statement of a large plug tobacco manufacturer, who evidently knows what he is talking about, it would seem to us that the only one who is benefiting by the Tobacco War is the man who chews "Battle Ax," for he is certainly getting the full worth of his money every time he buys it.

National Holiday

A Mistaken Impression Prevails On This Subject.

The Chicago Chronicle has a timely article on this important subject and we quote it in full.

There is pending in the senate of the United States a proposition to make the birthday of Abraham Lincoln a national holiday. Notice was also given by Senator Hill that he would move that the birthday of Andrew Jackson should also be made a national holiday.

If any power resided in the national legislature to make holidays they would be as plentiful presently as saints' days in South America. But congress has never yet assumed to make a national holiday and it is not likely to go extensively into legislation of that character. It must be obvious that Lincoln's birthday is not celebrated in a broad, patriotic manner, but is seized upon by partisans of the republican party of high taxation for the purpose of eulogizing not the president who was killed, but of exploiting themselves and their party. They pervert the common schools to a like purpose.

It has been considered by congress always that legislation for holidays must be made by the states themselves. The Fourth of July is a holiday by common consent, not by national enactment. The president of the United States proclaims Thanksgiving day, but that proclamation is without avail unless it is followed in the state by the proclamation of the governor thereof. Christmas was a holiday before the foundation of the republic and will probably continue to be a holiday when the republic will have passed away. Even the puritan now recognizes it.

But congress has never created a national holiday by enactment.

It was given out recently that labor had been honored by the creation of a national holiday. We may see how far this is true by the precise words of the enactment itself. "That the first Monday of September in each year, being the day celebrated and known as labor's holiday, is hereby made a legal public holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, the first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the thirtieth day of May and the fourth day of July are now made by law public holidays."

To ascertain how far this legislation operated we must turn to previous legislation regarding the days named in this enactment. The latest national enactment upon the subject was on Jan., 31, 1879, and it so amended the revised statutes of the United States for the District of Columbia as to make the twenty-second day of February a holiday within that district. The text was: "That section 993 of the revised statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the days therein declared to be holidays within the district the twenty-second day of February, and such a day shall be a holiday for all the purposes mentioned in said section. Provided, that this act shall not apply to the twenty-second day of February, 1879." It will be seen, therefore, that Labor day is as much a national holiday as is the twenty-second day of February. The twenty-second day of February is through national legislation a holiday only within the District of Columbia. Section 993, amended in order to include the twenty-second day of February, provides that "the following days, namely, the first day of January, commonly called New Year's day; the fourth day of July; the twenty-fifth day of December, commonly called Christmas day, and any day appointed or recommended by the president of the United States as a day of public fast or thanksgiving, shall be holidays within the district, and shall for all purposes of presenting for payment or acceptance, for the maturity and protest and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes or other negotiable or commercial paper, be treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday."

Herein lies all that the United States have undertaken regarding national holidays. They have made Labor day a holiday as far as Washington's birthday is now made by law a public holiday. If they should make Lincoln's birthday a national holiday it will be a national holiday only as to the District of Columbia.

That holiday is no holiday which is not a holiday by common consent. Enactments cannot make holidays save for banks.

SURPRISE

At least it was to be a surprise and was such to a considerable extent, but our friend Abram Sherck smelled a rat, somewhat, and was not as near "Struck out" as he might have been. He resides a few miles east of town, and Feb. 15, was 50 years old. So his good neighbors and friends, over forty of them, filled up a score of baskets with good things and suddenly appeared at his home. A good time followed, and all went home happy. Mr. Sherck and his wife Sarah E. Sherck feel well pleased at the good will shown by their neighbors on this occasion, and hope these pleasant relations may always continue.

TARNEY-McNABB

Romeo Tarney, of Auburn, and Miss Ada A. McNabb, of Butler were married at the Lutheran parsonage by the pastor last night. The COURIER is glad to announce the marriage of these worthy young people and joins with their friends in congratulations.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Word For Cal.

The DeKalb County Lecturer Is Highly Complimented by the Press.

The COURIER has frequently spoken of the success of Cal Housel man as a lecturer before the Farmers Institutes. He is receiving very flattering press notices wherever he appears. He lectured at South Bend last week and the Times says the following:

Cal. Housel man addressed the meeting on the subject of "The best acre; garden and small fruits." He opened the address by making a slap at those who took the institute as a good place in which to make semi political remarks and other things that had only a place in political caucuses. He deprecated anything of that kind. These meetings were emphatically for the farmers, and political matters should be entirely eliminated."

His remarks were to the point and heartily applauded. The subject was then taken up and discussed in all its bearings. He wanted an acre for small fruits on every farm, desired plenty of fruit. It was better than most anything else. We have the soil and everything else necessary for the production of plenty of the fruit. He wanted a flower bed for the women to take care of, but the acre for a small fruits should be taken care of by the men. The land was necessary to be well prepared; make good selection of fruits; would recommend a large variety suitable only to the soil. He gave many laughable incidents and kept the attention of the audience to end."

Harry Hallam Weds

A Herald Man Secures a Bryan, Ohio Lady And Returns Home.

(Anderson Herald.)

Harry T. Hallam, foreman of the job department of the Herald office, and Miss Marie Myers, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Bryan, Ohio, Sunday afternoon. They arrived in the city yesterday, and will for the present reside at 138 North Clark street.

Mr Hallam left last Friday ostensibly for a visit with relatives at his old home, keeping his plans very quiet thinking to surprise his friends on his return. His secret, however, became known and congratulations were awaiting them on their arrival.

Harry has many friends in Auburn who will join with the COURIER in congratulations.

Indiana University.

In this issue appears an article that gives an interesting account of student life at Indiana University. This institution was established at Bloomington in 1820, and from its halls have gone many men whose reputations are national.

In 1885 the total attendance was 138. The attendance for the Fall and Winter terms for this year indicate that the enrollment for the year will exceed eight hundred. Thus in ten years the attendance has increased over five hundred per cent. Of the ninety-two counties in Indiana eighty-seven are represented this term.

The University is pre-eminently the child of the State, and its career is being watched by the people with an ever increasing interest and loyalty. The article in to-day's issue gives a faithful portrayal of life at the institution and a general description of the buildings and grounds.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours For Boys And girls

The first of a series of articles on "The Young People of the White House," by Joanna R. Nicholls, is given, with numerous illustrations, in the March number of Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours For Boys And Girls. This number has many other good things that will delight its youthful readers, among them a short boating story by James Otis; a very pretty cat show story by Rosalie M. Jones; thrilling account of "A Wild Whirl Down the Locks," by J. Macdonald Oxley; the second paper of Frank Lee Farnell's interesting series on "The Favorite Story-writers for Young People," in which are given portraits of Horatio Alger, jr. James Otis and Sophia Swett; an article on "Dainty Work for Girls," by Lilian Graham Alliger; a bright little story by Helen Fortune Berger; the conclusion of the two serials by Edward S. Ellis and Jeannette H. Walworth; some illustrated poems; two new games; a chat on juvenile literature by the editor; and a number of prize puzzles.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCurdy's. 6

Stolen Harness.

Sheriff Sirob was over in Williams county, Ohio, Saturday and got the harness that was stolen from D. S. Ober a few weeks ago. They were taken from here by a tramp and sold to Burt house.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Lowenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed. These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. P. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

They Are Marked This Way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

The genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface, and the only water-proof collars and cuffs worth buying.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

They are worth buying, because they wear six times longer than linen, keep clean longer, and when soiled, you can clean them yourself.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

You can clean them yourself with a wet cloth—as easily and quickly as you can wash your hands—whether at home or abroad.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

At home or abroad, you'll find them more comfortable, more convenient and more economical than any other collars and cuffs made.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

Accept no imitations. Made in all styles and sizes. Sold everywhere or sent by us direct. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair postpaid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, NEW YORK.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896. NUMBER 10.

NONE

Of the loans made by us are payable in

GOLD COIN,

But all are payable inlawful cuurrency of the U. S. and privilege of partial payments. Before making your loan call and get our terms. Do you want to sell your farm! We have customers. Call and see us.

RICKEL & SPROTT

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.		Exp'ss		Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.... p	11 45	am	4 45	pm	6 40
New Era.....	12 14	pm	5 14		7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 25		5 25		7 46
Auburn.....	12 29		5 29		8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41		5 41		9 24
Summit.....	12 52		5 52		9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56		5 56		.....
Pleasant Lake...	1 03		6 03		10 12
Angola.....	1 13		14		10 50
Jackson.....	3 25		8 35		4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight		Exp'ss		Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 55	am	11 35	am	6 30 am
Angola.....	12 25	pm	2 19	pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 03		2 29		9 01
Steubenville.....	.....		2 36		9 07
Summit.....	1 25		2 39		9 11
Waterloo.....	2 50		2 55		9 24
Auburn.....	3 00		3 10		9 35
Auburn Junc..	3 14		3 14		9 38
New Era.....	4 05		3 24		9 50
Fort Wayne.....	5 25		3 55		10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND					
	pm	am	pm	pm	pm	
Bellaire.....lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	3 28	
Defiance.....	3 15	am 5 16	pm 7 40	am 1 26	11 00	
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45	
St. Joe.....	.....	.....	8 34	.....	pm 12 01	
Auburn Jc.....	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 38	12 28	
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50	
Avilla.....	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00	
Albion.....	‡4 50		.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	
Chicago.....ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40	
Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	pm	pm	am	pm	am	
Chicago.....	*4 25	*7 10	*6 05	3 00	10 15	
Syracuse.....	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Avilla.....	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....	
Garrett.....	am †4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc.....	4 27	11 59	12 28	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe.....	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville.....	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance.....	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36	
Bellaire.....	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36	
(eastern time) Washington.....	am 6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 00	
Baltimore.....	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 05	

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Queer Pension Case.

An Ohio item, dated Wooster Feb. 21, is as strange a case as ever came to our knowledge, and even the Pension Department, has not had one of the sort before. It says:

Although a small tombstone in a southern burial ground has for over thirty years recorded the fact that Lorenzo D, Forker was dead, he did not pass away until last night in this city. The story is an interesting one. In 1862 Mr Forker, with others, was mustered into Given post, G. A. R, although he had no discharge, but it was known that he had been a member of Company F, Thirtieth regiment, I. V. I.

Some years ago Forker lost a leg, and for several years has been in poor circumstances. Early in January a letter was written to see why he could not be placed on the pension rolls. Information from the office of the adjutant general of Indiana was to the effect that the records showed that Forker had died in a hospital in 1863.

The post, on receiving this information immediately dropped his name from the roster. Mr. Forker, on being confronted with the documents, confessed the truth. To a friend he stated that he was sick at the time and when a man who was on a cot near him died he bribed the nurse to give his name as the one who was dead.

Mr. Forker came to this city shortly after the war and was repeatedly elected to office, being township clerk at the time of his death. A sad feature of Mr. Forker's act is that some unknown soldier's name appears on the records as a deserter, and his wife is unable to prove her claim for a pension.

Colleges Unite.

A wise thing has been done by the several colleges in Indianapolis, that have always heretofore been kept up as separate institutions. A late dispatch says:

Butler (literary) college, the Medical College of Indiana, the Indiana Dental college and the Indiana Law school amalgamated to day by the action of representatives from each institution. The name of the new college is the University of Indianapolis. Other departments will be added and a complete educational institution is contemplated by the organizers on broad non-sectrian grounds. Each department will at present preserve its autonomy with a dean at the head of each. The university starts with 1,000 students. Legislative action, authorizing closer union will be asked.

Trustee's Meeting

The township trustees of the county have organized themselves into an association. They had a meeting to-day We have no report of the work done, except that Supt. Merica took advantage of the occasion to hand them out the enumeration and transfer blanks, and to explain to them their duty under the new law and the recent decisions of the supreme court.

Freak Killed

The strangest cause of murder ever recorded is reported this week from Union town in Alabama. The dispatch says:

Joseph Brohem of San Antonio, Tex., a freak with five tongues, three chins and ears twenty inches in lengh, was on his way to the train to leave the city. A crowd of boys followed him at a distance, frightened at his appearance, it being whispered among the negroes that he was the devil himself. Simonton, a little braver than the rest, approached nearer. He carried for protection an ax handle. Brohem was annoyed by the boys and suddenly faced about. As Simonton caught the full hideousness of Brohem's countenance he was frightened beyond description, and striking the freak with an ax handle, fled, no one knows where. Brehem died almost immediately. His body was brought here to-night and will be reduced to a mummy state by a local undertaker.

Back To The Pen

Warden Harly of the Michigan City prison came to Muncie to night after Thomas Lee who was released Wednesday, two months ahead of time. In receiving Lee, Warden French wrote the word "May," the time Lee was received, "Mar," and it was mistaken for March While en route here to be released, Lee told Sheriff Sherry that a mistake had been made and the prison officials were notified, discovering the error.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6 00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 8—11

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Jim-Jams.

A stranger had a bad case of delirium tremens at the Junction Monday night. He was found lying on the B. & O. track just before the fast train came through and would certainly have been killed had he not been discovered. He was taken to the passenger station, and a comfortable place fixed for him to lie. But after appearing to be quiet for a short time, he bounded up with a yell like a Sioux Indian and jumped through the window without regard to expense for glass and sash and disappeared. He may be running yet. All this is not very complimentary on the quality of whisky on tap at the Junction.

DeKalb Pensions.

O. H. Widney, who is extensively engaged in the pension business in the east part of the county, has recently succeeded in making glad the hearts of two old veterans. About a week ago he got a raise of pension for Jake Bressler of Newville township from a rate of $16 to $30 This morning he was notified that he had succeeded in raising Jerry Ulm's pension from $12 to $17 a month, We are glad to hear that these two men get a lift under this administration.

By Telephone.

The Cuban insurgents recently captured a small town and the commander telephoned to the head officer of the Spanish fort in the suburbs that if he would surrender by telephone the insurgents would be saved the little bother of marching out to the fort and capturing that also. After discussing the matter pro and con over the telephone, the two opposing commanders reached an amicable conclusion and the fort surrendered. At least this is the report sent out. Great is the telephone in war or peace —Electrical Student.

Reasons Why.

There are many reasons why people should become residents of Auburn. And among the many important reasons, one is that, no town in the state of Indiana is so situated as to form a junction for traveling salesmen to meet, They come from Chicago, Fort Wayne, Jackson, Detroit, Defiance, and our city forms the junction or center. Here the traveling men meet and competition is so strong that they must make very low prices in order to sell any of their goods in Auburn. And this fact is not only true in the grocery business, but in all others. The idea that some people have that goods can be bought for less money in other cities is a mistaken idea. It may be true of some small places located within a few miles of a large city. But it is not true of Auburn, This fact has been demonstrated in many ways. A groceryman remarked to a COURIER representative recently that the one item of oranges alone were 10 cents higher on the dozen in Ft. Wayne than in Auburn. It seems queer that this should be true, when the wholesale houses are located there. While in that city yesterday we took occasion to look up this matter and went into the big store, so well known as the Fruit House. Here we saw naval oranges marked at 30 cents a dozen and they were not nearly so large as our merchants sell for 25 cents, And at another place we saw navel oranges which were some larger and sold at 50 cents a dozen. We have often heard the remark that groceries and general merchandise were much cheaper in Auburn than in other cities of a similar size. It has often been proven so to parties who are in the habit of trading away from home We believe that all of our merchants should emphasize this one reason why goods are sold cheaper in Auburn than any other places, including the big cities. The old saying "Competition is the life of trade," has many times been proven true in Auburn and especially is it true of the traveling salesmen who come together here representing wholesale houses from every direction. They must sell low if they do any business.

Grant's Monument.

New York City is very slow. They wanted Grant to be burried in that City, and they were to furnish a grand monument. It will take them ten years at the rate they have been going, Their last meeting showed total receipts, $515,112.07; total disbursements, $296,720.36; cash on hand, $233,202.55. The funds on hand will be just sufficient to complete the monument. The entire granite work will be finished in June next. The marble lining in the main structure and crypt, the stairways, interior decorations carving and the sarcophagus will be completed in about a year from this date and if no extraordinary delays occur the structure will be entirely finished and ready to receive the remains of General Grant and to be dedicated upon the anniversary of his birth, April 27, 1897.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Sensible.

The great gravel road case took a little different turn, after we went to press yesterday. Then, with about 80 witnesses who had been called, they had agreed to use only five on each side. Now, they have come to the conclusion that there on each side would be plenty. This is sensible, and much cost could have been saved from the start, had the matter been left to the six men's testimony. They are among the leading men of that section. The remonstrants have the first inning and had already put on Chris Curie and trustee John Henderson their last being Solomon Shilling, who was on the stand at 11 this forenoon. The witnesses on the defense, that is for the petitioners, as chosen, are O. H. Widney and his brother, S. L. Widney and Hon. S, S. Shutt. If six men as good as these can't settle a question, we don't know who could. We heard a part of Mr. Shilling's testimony. He is well posted in general, and of course believes the gravel road would be of little benefit. He was asked to give the probable value of all the farms near him, which he did readily, putting the price at $25 to $35 an acre and when asked about the probable increase of value from a gravel road along the line contemplated, put the benefits, if any at from 25 to 50 cents an acre. Some lands that did not face well on any road, he said would receive no benefits. The petitioners, on the other hand, will likely put the value of land higher, as well as the benefits. We have gained the idea, that they will claim a benefit of $2 to $3 an acre for good farms lying right on the gravel road, and then dimmish as the distance increases. At a distance of one and a half to one and three quarters of a mile they will probably fix the benefit at about five cents an acre, so that a man with forty acres would have to pay, $2, and with an eighty-acre farm, $4, and so on to the higher rates for farms nearer the road to be improved. The commissioners will have to weigh all this opposite testimony to get their decision. Commissioner Henderson does not sit on the board with the rest, as a part of his comes within the two-mile limit. So the agreeable job will be left for commissioners Bateman and Hague. If they are not able to agree it will be a bad case of "hung jury." We hope, however, they can agree, so the expensive suit will be finished.

Jail Delivery.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 27.—The boldest jail delivery in the history of northern Indiana occurred here sometime during last night and was discovered when the cells of the county jail were opened at breakfast time, Six prisoners are missing, and are still at large. The bold crooks sawed through the top of a cell and gained the roof and then descended by a rope made of twisted blankets. The escaped prisoners were: Bert and Will Anderson, brothers; Thomas Clark, John Hempstall, Will Capill and Thomas McHenry. The former were awaiting trial for a wholesale robbery and an attempt to murder. The others were awaiting trials for serious crimes. Hempstall recently served 14 years in prison.

The town is greatly excited over the wholesale delivery of prisoners and every man available is giving chase. Telegrams have been sent in every direction to head off the crooks and it is hoped that they will not all escape.

Silver Price.

Silver seems to be slightly gaining in price. An ounce is now worth 70 cents, It probably pays a good profit to mine it at this price as it is used so extensively in the arts, etc., as well as for money that it readily sells as soon as made. In some mines, the lead that is found with it, is enough to pay the entire cost of mining, and the silver is clear gain. When silver gets to be worth $1.29 an ounce silver in a dollar will be of the same value as the gold in a gold dollar. In other words, silver will have to be almost double its present price. Of course the silver dollar is kept up to the value of a gold dollar, not because the metal is of equal value, but because the amount of silver coined is limited, and also because the silver may be indirectly redeemed in gold. It is such conditions as these, that will keep our coin money of equal or nearly equal values. It is not likely that with free coinage of silver this party could be maintained.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at Robbins and McCord's drug store Regular size 50c. and $1 00.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

New Job Press

The Courier Job Rooms Will Have One of the Best Made.

J. C. Lochner of the COURIER was at Chicago Saturday and at Fort Wayne Monday and again yesterday, and at the latter place purchased of the Newspaper Union a new "Jones-Gordon" job press for the COURIER job rooms. It will arrive to-morrow morning and after a few hours will be in running order. It is one of the very latest style presses with all improvements. No other office in DeKalb county can boast of a better job press than the COURIER. It will enable us to do even better job printing than in the past and any of our readers who need any printing will find the work done to their entire satisfaction. This with other improvements, which you will notice within the next week, have cost us several hundred dollars and we hope our business men and patrons will appreciate our efforts in giving them nothing but the best, and give us a liberal share of your patronage. When the press is set up we invite our friends in to see it work.

The Tramp.

There are tramps and tramps, as everybody knows. Several have been in Auburn this week, some being abroad even in the severe weather of last week. This fact made it seem all right, when last evening just after dark, a sound looking man tapped at the rear door of L. E. Gregg's residence. Mrs. Gregg went to the door, and was accosted in a strong Irish brogue, with the words, "Please mum, will ye give a poor mon a bit of something to ate? I haven't had a mouthful fer forrty-eight hours." The tones of the hungry man went to the kind heart of the good housewife, and she told him she would give him a lunch The poor tramp remained at the door, in humble plight while Mrs, Gregg was preparing the food. She took some large pieces of bread, and gave them a plentiful spread of good butter. Mr. Gregg noticed the bread, and called out to her, to "Give the poor fellow some of that nice fried potato, spread between the slices, also." The waiting tramp heard this last kind remark, and could wait no longer. He opened the door and stood before them. It was their near neighbor Vee Zimmerman. This little incident adds one more to his laurels as a successful mimic.

Paymaster.

Gen. Samuel M. Compton, Quartermaster General of Indiana, is an applicant for appointment in the Pay Department of the U. S. Army as Major and Paymaster. A petition has been sent to Capt. A. L. Kuhlman to be presented to the members of the militia and citizens to be signed to assist Gen. Compton to this appointment. He has many warm friends in the Indiana Legion, and it was through him that it was brought up to its present high standard of efficiency.

He especially has many friends among the Auburn Rifles as he invited the boys to a first class restaurant before their departure from Hammond during the strike and let each partake of a fine lunch. After dieting on army food for two weeks, a treat like that will never be forgotten.

Telephone Exchange

Charles F. Taylor of Ft. Wayne is in the city for a few days looking up the matter of establishing a telephone here. He is calling on business men and others who would be likely to take an interest in the matter, and has so far been very successful in getting subscribers for telephones. If he gets fifty subscribers the exchange will be established. The price charged will be $2.50 a month for business houses and offices, and $1.50 a month for private dwellings. They are putting in a new plant at Ft. Wayne and if we succeed in getting an exchange here, we will soon have connection with Ft. Wayne, thus giving us a complete system. The matter will likely be settled one way or the other in a few days. Auburn should settle down on some plan or system soon, as there are many advantages in having the use of a telephone in every day business.

NOT TILL 1904

Persons who were born on this day, Feb. 29th will not have another anniversary of their birth for 8 years, or until 1904. All years exactly divisible by 4 are leap years, except centennial years, which must be divisible by 400 and so that year will not be a leap year, and February will not again have 29 days until the year 1904.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation. Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

Mr. C. A. SCHAAB is Our Buyer.

He went to the City early Monday morning. Can't tell just when he will return.

He had arranged to meet a number of buyers from other towns and cities.

They have been shopping together.

Buying large quantities for cash gets the right stuff and much lower prices than ordinary.

We will give you the benefit of our good management.

The new goods will begin to arrive tomorrow.

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Hats and Caps,
New Carpets and Curtains

We hope to see all the old and many new faces in our store the coming season.
Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED.

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Opium aTobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2,50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. MARCH. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 6th — N. M. 14th. — F. Q. 22nd. — F. M. 29th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

The Victims Hurled Hundreds of Feet and Dashed to Pieces.

The boiler at W. H. Overholt's sawmill, near Frankfort, W. Va., exploded, tearing the mill to pieces and killing five men. The dead are Samuel Livesay, Harry Brown, Henry Dunbar, Woodson Bansberger, and Samuel Hodges. "Kell" Livesay and Clowney Kershner are fatally injured and their death is momentarily expected, while James Fleishman and Homer McClintick are seriously hurt. All are highly respected young men of Greenbriar, W. Va. The two men whose death is expected were frightfully mangled, their limbs being broken and their flesh pressed out of semblance to human beings. Sam Hodges was blown nearly a thousand feet and dashed against a tree, while another of those dead was wrapped around a stump several hundred feet from the scene of the explosion.

Confessed to Killing Two Old People

The trial of Charles Morris, charged with murdering Jonathan Deuthett and wife, and burning them in their home, near Xenia, Ohio, in 1886, was begun last week. A confession by Morris while in the penitentiary for burglary, made to Dr. Park, was presented to the jury, and made quite a sensation. Morris was tried for the killing of one of the old people at the time and was acquitted, and this trial is for the killing of Mrs. Douthett. The trial is attracting widespread attention.

Another Massacre Feared.

London special: The Anglo-Armenian Association has received a telegram from Constantinople which says that 3,000 Armenians have been massacred at Arabkir, and that the widows and orphans of those killed are in terrible distress from cold and hunger. The dispatch also says that the Armenians of Sivas and Cesarea are in daily fear of massacre. Forced conversions to Islamism are general throughout the Asiatic provinces.

Filibusterers Convicted.

J. H. Wyborg, Jans Peterson and H. Joansen, the late captain, first mate and second mate of the steamer Horsa, were convicted in the United States district court at Philadilphia, of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition. Counsel for the defendants gave notice that they would make application for a new trial, and pending a disposition of this move, sentence was suspended.

Two Villains Strung up By a Mob.

Paul and Gibert Frances were lynched by a mob at Convent, St. James Parish, La. A few nights ago they attempted to burglarize M. G. Gourge's residence. Gourge was knocked down and rendered unconscious, and when his wife came to his assistance she was dragged to the yard and assaulted. Next day the villains were arrested, Paul confessing.

Two Children Burned.

Two children of Howard Allen at Shanghai, Ind., were burned to death recently. They were 2 and 4 years old. The mother left them in the house alone with locked doors. They were playing with matches. The fatality was in the same house where James Gregory was assassinated by Horace Loomis a year ago.

A Tramp with Big Money.

A rather seedy looking individual, who gave his name as Bernard Fitzpatrick, and his home as Altoona, Pa., was arrested at Toledo, recently, as a vagrant. In a belt he had on was found $1,814 in bank notes and coin. He is being held pending an investigation. He claims the money represents his earnings.

Plucky Youngster.

Charles Rhodes, aged 9, of West Salem, Ohio, while shooting at a mark, accidentally shot himself in the bowels with his father's revolver. He didn't tell his parents, but when they saw him draw up his limbs in apparent agony he said: "There is a hole in my body." He will hardly recover.

Hunter Withdraws.

Dr. Hunter has issued a card withdrawing from the senatorial race in Kentucky. He briefly reviews the events of the contest, reaffirms his allegiance to the Republican party, and assures the Republican members of the Legislature that their choice shall have his cordial support.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

March 9.—"My Wife's Friend."
March 14.—"Rhea."
March 17.—"Plays and Players."

Drowned While Cutting Ice.

Clay Ball, 18 years old, living east of Liberty, Ind., was drowned while assisting his father in cutting ice.

A Terrible Tragedy.

A terrible tragedy took place in Hancock County, Tenn. Hiram Price killed his wife and his mother-in-law and chopped the hand off the nurce while she was running away with his child. An ax was the weapon used. A posse is now pursuing the murderer.

Pinched to Death.

Wm. C. Rippel, aged 25, a brakeman on the C., L. & W. Railroad, while coupling at Canal Dover, Ohio, was caught between the deadwoods and pinched so severely that he died.

Fire at Port Huron.

The large dry goods house of Meisel Bros., at Port Huron, Mich., was completely destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $20,000 and the stock at $50,000. Both are a total loss. The fire is supposed to have originated from the crossing of electric light wires. The firemen were crippled by not having proper apparatus.

Father and Son Drowned.

L. Rucker, aged 45, and his son, aged 10, were drowned at Cliffside Park skating pond near Catlettsburg, Ky. Young Rucker was skating, and the ice gave way. His father, who was near, in trying to rescue him was also drowned. Their bodies were found about an hour later.

BANKS RAIDED.

A Director and Cashier Dead and Others Wounded.

A special from Wichita Falls, Texas, says: Two robbers entered the City National Bank of that city at 2:45 o'clock the other afternoon and demanded the money of Cashier Dorsey, who resisted them. Shooting began, resulting in the death of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of Bookkeeper P. P. Langford. Langford's wounds are not serious, being light flesh wounds. The robbers secured only a few hundred dollars in silver. They then mounted their horses and made a run for their lives. By this time many of the citizens had armed themselves and a small battle took place. One of the robbers was wounded. He mounted behind his partner and about a mile from town met a farmer in a buggy. They took his horse and made a break for the hills. In the meantime the citizens had secured horses and at last reports were within a quarter of a mile of the robbers with good prospects of overtaking them.

Warren (Ark.) special: A daring and desperate attempt at bank robbery occurred at 3 o'clock the other afternoon. The robbers failed to get any money, but the brave cashier, Mr. Adair, lies dangerously wounded, and Mr. T. M. Goodwin, a leading citizen, merchant, and bank director, is dead.

HANGED THE ROBBERS.

Two Desperadoes Meet With Summary Punishment.

Wichita Falls (Tex.) special: The two men who tried to rob the Citizens' National bank and killed Cashier Dorsey, were captured and brought to this city and lodged in jail. A large crowd immediately gathered and threats were freely made of lynching. The jail was guarded by two companies of Texas ragers, under command of the famous Capt. McDonald. One of the robbers proved to be a noted outlaw, Foster Crawford, and his companion is a farmer from near here. He is known by the name of "The Kid."

At night a mob took them to a telegraph pole in front of the bank they tried to rob, and hanged them both. The rangers, a few hours before the hanging, got a sudden call to Amarillo and left the men in charge of a few citizens who immediately turned them over to the mob.

There are some peculiar things connected with this robbery. Several days ago Dorsey, cashier of the robbed bank received information that a plan was on foot to rob the bank, and informed President Kemp of the same. "If the bank is robbed, I will be killed and I know it," he said. President Kemp laughed at him, but at his urgent request guards were stationed for some time over the bank, but after some little time they were withdrawn.

SPANISH ATROCITIES.

Innocent Men Massacred at Guatao by Spanish Soldiers.

Senator Morgan has received the following telegram from Tampa, Fla:

"Senator Morgan: In Guatao seven miles from the suburbs of Havana, on Saturday, February 22, at half past two o'clock the insurgents retired from the town. A 6 o'clock 300 Spanish soldiers entered, murdering non-combatants to the number of twenty-two among whom were Spaniards and even sick men, a boy of 15 and an old man of 72. The violation of young girls were only prevented through the protest of Spanish residents. Fifteen innocent non-combatants have been taken to Mariano for trial. This news has been received through letters from reliable parties and since confirmed by witnesses who have just arrived from the scene of butchery.

"RAFAEL PORTOFUNDO,
"Fernandez Figurodo."

Indiana Prohibitionists.

The Indiana Prohibitionists State convention met at Indianapolis and nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Rev. E. G. Shouse, Vigo County.
Lieutenant Governor—J. G. Kingsbury, Marion.
Secretary of State—J. E. Ellsworth, Adams.
Auditor of State—H. C. Hanson, Lake.
Treasurer—Sylvester Johnson, Marrion.
Attorney-General—S. M. Saylor, Huntington.
Statistician—J. E. Woodard, Parks.
Reporter Supreme Court—V. P. Kirk, Marshall.
Superintendent Public Instruction—C. W. Hodgin, Wayne.

State of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co. says in their Weekly Review of Trade:

"In some quarters business gains at the West, rather than at the East, but there is no general change for the better, although hopefulness still predominates. Foreign affairs grow more pacific, public opinion turns more resolutely toward sound money, but the want of sufficient demand for the products of great industries still retards actual improvement. Strikes of some importance in garment making and kindred lines affect trade in Chicago and Baltimore, but there are fewer labor difficulties than usual, as existing conditions warn wage earners that controversies at this time are unwise. Speculative markets show little life.

Two Explosions.

A chemical mixture exploded in the dry room of the Dayton Cleaning and Repairing Company's works on Fourth street, Dayton, Ohio. Michael Dillon, the chemist, who was in the room at the time, was severely burned about the head, face, and arms. When the fire department arrived and threw water on the flames a second explosion occurred. P. J. Maloney was knocked from the top of a ladder and broke his left knee cap. Adam Nixon, another fireman, who had just entered the room, was painfully burned about the face and arms. It is feared that Dillon and Nixon inhaled the fire and that both are internally injured.

Visited by Fire.

A special from Charleston, S. C., says: The town of Florence, in the center of the State, was visited by a $100,000 fire. The entire business portion of the town was wiped out. The insurance on the property burned will amount to about $50,000. George Williams, a printer, whose home was in Darlington, was cremated. He was asleep in one of the destroyed buildings. Every building from the Central Hotel on Evans street to W. J. Brown's store, on Dargan street, was swept away. The State liquor dispensary and the Western Union telegraph office are also destroyed.

Didn't Scare.

At Marion, Ohio, the other night Orlando Deweiss escorted a young lady to her home. As he was returning a man stepped in front of him and, pointing a pistol at his face, said: "Your money or your life." The command was obeyed by a ball from a 38-caliber revolver, which entered the breast of the man who had ordered the money or life. The wounded man, a chum of the man who did the shooting, is Verge Everly, who, in company with two other companions, wanted to scare Deweiss. Everly cannot live.

Only Three Hours for Murdering a Boy.

Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, United States army, who about a year ago shot and killed a colored boy, who was stealing pears from her father's garden in Washington, was brought up in the Criminal Court to answer to an indictment for manslaughter. The hearing was brief and resulted in a verdict of guilty. Miss Flagler was sentenced to three hours in the district jail and a fine of $500.

Preparing for War.

Washington special: Although the subcommittee which has had the preparation of the naval appropriation bill are reticent concerning its provisions, it is believed the measure provides for six battleships and a number of torpedo boats, not exceeding fifteen. The majority of the subcommittee are known to have strongly favored this increase, notwithstanding the argument that the depleted condition of the national finances demand a smaller appropriation. The sub-committee bill is understood to provide for an increase of 1,000 in the number of enlisted men. An appropriation of $250,000 to begin the work of building reserve guns for vessels under subvention is also provided for in the subcommittee's bill.

Sad Drowning.

John A. Wolf and daughter were drowned in Youghiougheny river near Smithton, Westmoreland County, Pa. Their bodies have not yet been recovered. Wolf, in his haste to reach home, determined on fording the river instead of driving a distance around to a bridge. The stream was running full of ice, which gorged against the wheels, overturning the vehicle. The occupants were swept away. Witnesses were unable to render assistance.

Burned to Death.

Three children are dead and one lying at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in a precarious condition as the result of a fire caused by the igniting of coal oil in the house of Frederick Rose, Baltimore. The dead are:

Theresa Rose, aged 8.
Hanna Rose, aged 6.
Mary Rose, an infant of 16 months.

Willie Rose, 11 years old, is severely burned about the head, neck, hands, and limbs. There is no hope for his recovery.

A Giant Gusher.

Sistersville (W. Va.) special: Word has just been received here of the striking of the biggest oil well, not only in the history of the State, but the biggest ever found in the southwestern sands. It belongs to the Devonian Oil Company, and is located on the Weekly farm, on Indiana Creek. In the first twenty-four hours the well made over 6,000 barrels, and is now making 200 barrels an hour. With oil at $1.40, the well paid for itself in twelve hours.

Still at Large.

The robbers who attacked the Merchants' and Planters' bank at Warren, Ark., are still at large. They have been traced by a posse to near Fordice, and the chances of capture are fairly good. Rewards aggregating $2,000 have been offered for their capture. Both of the wounded men are still alive, but there are small hopes for Mr. Goodwin's recovery.

Disputed Territory.

Paris special: The Politque Colonial publishes an alleged telegram from the French consular agent at Para, Brazil, reporting that conflicts have taken place in the disputed territory, Amapa, between French Guiana and Brazil. It is added that the French troops have half destroyed Amapa, after losing 100 killed and wounded, including four officers.

Base Ball.

At the league meeting held in New York, a schedule for 1896 was adopted. The base ball season will open April 16, with Boston playing at Philadelphia, Brooklyn at Baltimore; New York at Washington; Pittsburg at Cincinnati; Cleveland at St. Louis, and Chicago at Louisville.

News of a Spanish Victory.

Madrid special: A dispatch to the Imparcial from Santiago De Cuba says that Gen. Munoz with 1,200 Spanish troops, has defeated a force of 2,000 insurgents at Salespacio and that Gen. Prats attacked Maceo's command 4,000 strong, at Logas Guamagarot.

Fatal Explosion of a Gasoline Stove.

At Eureka, S. D., a gasoline stove exploded and caused the destruction of R. S. Puckett's house and the loss of three lives. The dead are: Mrs. Frank Puckett; Battie, aged 7; Clarence, aged 4. The servant girl saved the baby. Puckett was away from home.

Charged with Treason.

Rudolph Spreckels, the youngest son of Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, is on his way to Honolulu to face the charge of treason. He is charged with furnishing money and arms to the revolutionists in their effort to overthrow the Republic.

Injured at a Fire.

The foundry of Kurtz & Buhrer, on Austin avenue, Chicago, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $135,000. I. S. Cinsburg was severely burned while attempting to aid the firemen in extinguishing the blaze.

While Watching a Funeral.

Mrs. Harvey Munavy, a wealthy widow of West Lebanon, Ohio, died suddenly the other day. With several neighbors she was watching a funeral pass. She fell and expired before medical assistance arrived.

Baby's Legs Gone.

Conrad Negele's 4-year-old son, George, had both legs cut off by a train at Newark, Ohio. The child was playing by the tracks and striking the wheels with a stick when drawn under the train.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to

THE PEARL BRYAN MURDER

THE people of three States are still talking about the Pearl Bryan murder. Kentucky has claimed the accused on the ground that the final scene was enacted within her domain, but the crime may be said to have been committed in all three States—Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky—for it was one of many acts. It is a crime so surrounded by mystery, sorrow and horror that the smallest details have been eagerly read and discussed. Ministers have preached about it. Thousands of prayers have been sent up for those connected with it, and its awful lessons so savagely enforced are being repeated in every household and are carrying their warnings to young men and young women everywhere.

Jackson and Walling, the young medical students accused of the crime, are securely jailed at Newport, Ky., and the officers now claim to have a complete chain of evidence against them from the time Pearl Bryan went from Greencastle, Ind., Monday, Jan. 27, until Friday night, Jan. 31, when she was murdered in a secluded spot between Fort Thomas and Newport, Ky. Each of the prisoners denies guilty knowledge of the brutal deed and declares the other to be the murderer. Jackson has made a long written statement in which he recites the incidents leading up to the murder, but claims steadfastly that Walling and not he did the killing.

There is a reward of $600 by two morning papers of Cincinnati and $50 by the owner of the farm on which the murder was committed for the discovery of Pearl Bryan's head, with a prospect of $500 more from citizens of Greencastle, making $1,150. This, with the intensifying interest in the solving of the mystery, stimulates the search by everybody.

NATIONAL BUTTER MAKERS.

Stringent Laws for Filled Cheese Demanded at the Convention.

The opening session of the fourth annual meeting of the National Creamery Buttermakers and Cheesemakers' Association was held in Lincoln Club rooms at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was well attended. After the address of welcome by Mayor Burridge and the president's address the secretary made his report, in which he said that the membership had been increased since the last meeting by over 300. The total receipts up to the present time were $1,275; expenses, $1,095, leaving a balance of $320.

Mr. Burridge recommended that a number of changes be made and that a committee be appointed at this meeting to revise the constitution.

Papers were read by several members of the association on topics of interest only to the members. The convention unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That this association demand the passage of the Wilbur bill now before the Committee on Ways and Means, placing filled cheese under the control of internal revenue officers, and a tax and license on its manufacture and sale."

MISS FLAGLER'S SENTENCE.

A Fine of $500 and Three Hours in Jail for Killing a Little Boy.

Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, son of a Treasury Department messenger, was arraigned in court at Washington, D. C., Tuesday. She pleaded guilty to involuntary murder and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of $500. Gen. Flagler paid the fine and the young lady was conducted to jail to serve the three hours.

MISS FLAGLER.

BIG BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Structure Connecting Rock Island and Davenport Goes Down.

With a crash that could be heard for blocks, a 180-foot section of the Government bridge between Rock Island, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa, dropped into the Mississippi river Tuesday, carrying with it the derricks and other appliances that were used in the reconstruction work that was in progress, and involving in the wreck the cables of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, the Central Union Telephone Company, People's Light Company, and Tri-City Railway Company. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific found its system cut in two by the gap and made arrangements to send its southwestern and western business for the east over the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern tracks to Clinton, via Columbus Junction and West Liberty. Another result of the accident was the shutting down of the street car system of Davenport.

One workman was injured, Bert Kustard, a Swede, having both legs broken. A train of cars loaded with sand occupied the bridge at the time for the purpose of adding to its stability by its weight, but was to have been removed in a few minutes to permit the firefly passenger to cross. The latter train stood upon the sound portion of the bridge when the drawspan went down, and hastily backed to a safer location in time to save passengers from anything worse than a bad fright.

The Phoenix Bridge Company was rebuilding the bridge and widening its upper deck so as to allow the Rock Island road a double track, the Government and the road sharing the expense. Residents who know the terrible impact of the ice at the spring break-up have shaken their heads and speculated upon what would happen when the ice came down against the false work that upheld the drawspan. Work on this span was being hurried so that it could be swung for the first boat after navigation opened, but the predictions of the wiseacres came true. A five-foot rise was followed by a movement of the ice that snapped the heavy timbers upholding the span like so many toothpicks and utterly wrecked the draw. The ice field, having done its work, moved down the river. The Phoenix Company estimates its loss at $50,000.

News of Minor Note.

The next meeting of the International League of Press Clubs will be held in Buffalo on July 20.

Martinez Campos, late captain general of Cuba, has declined the membership offered him in the Supreme Military Council at Madrid.

Henry Stevenson, manager of a stave factory at Uniondale, Ind., was crushed to death by a rolling log.

F. Stockinger, commercial chancellor of the Austrian embassy in London, has been appointed consul general for Austria at New York in succession to Baron von Leonhardi, who has been transferred to Chicago.

The final stage of the Royal Geographical Society incident at Madrid was reached when Minister Taylor waived the proffered publication of letters from Gen. Andia, president of the society, and Capt. Convas gave a full apology and explanation.

The report made by the United States geographical survey on the geology and mining industries of the Cripple Creek district of Colorado has been published. Five thousand copies of the report have been authorized by Congress, the greater portion of which are for distribution by members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Near Sardis, Dallas County, Ala., during the progress of a country ball Virgil Morrisette became jealous of the attentions to his wife of young Andrew Wilkins and forbade them dancing together. Later on he saw them waltzing. Snatching a pistol from his pocket he fired upon them. The ball struck Wilkins in the left side, penetrating his heart, and he fell dead at the feet of his partner.

GOVERNMENT BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI AT ROCK ISLAND. Shaded Portion Shows the Section that Collapsed.

TARIFF BILL DEAD.

Morrill's Unsuccessful Effort to Have the Measure Taken Up.

After some routine business in the Senate Tuesday Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a resolution to take up the tariff bill. Mr. Morrill began with a brief statement as to the complications on the tariff bill. He said it had been apparent for many months that there was a deficiency in the revenues. During every month since the present tariff bill went into effect there had been a deficiency.

"How was it before?" interjected Mr. Cockrell.

Mr. Morrill went on to state that the deficiency up to this time had reached $20,000,000. If we went on at the same rate the deficiency would be $30,000,000 for the year. It was certainly manifest that Congress should do something to relieve the treasury and assist in the revival of business. Therefore, concluded the Senator, he moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill.

The roll call proceeded with many interruptions in order to allow Senators to pair. The announcement that Mr. Morrill's motion had been defeated—yeas, 22; nays, 33—was not unexpected in view of the vote some days ago. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cameron, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, Mitchell (Or.), Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup—22.

Nays—Republicans, Cannon, Carter, Dubois, Mantle and Teller (5); Democrats, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Call, Chilton, Cockrell, George, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Lindsay, Martin, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White (22); Populists, Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Peffer and Stewart (6)—total, 33.

The announcement of the vote was the signal for a remarkable colloquy between Mr. Morrill and Mr. Teller.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Morrill again addressed the Senate. It was now evident, he said, that the Republican party was in the minority in the Senate.

A chorus of derisive laughter came from the Democratic side of the chamber at this statement.

Mr. Morrill, not noticing the interruption, proceeded to state that in his judgment the tariff bill was defeated by a vote including five silver Republicans and six Populists. There was no substantial change in the present and former votes. It settled all questions of doubt. The Senator said the Republican members of the Finance Committee would be ready at any time before Congress adjourned to come to the relief of the treasury. "But as to the bill," concluded Mr. Morrill, "I do not think it would become me to ask any further time."

Mr. Teller secured recognition as soon as Mr. Morrill concluded. The Colorado Senator spoke with intense earnestness and feeling and at times a vein of sarcasm and bitterness was evident. He referred scornfully to the assertion of Mr. Morrill that there was not a Republican majority in the Senate. That was a fact that had long been understood. This statement, said Mr. Teller, came with a motion out of time and out of place to proceed with the tariff bill. The Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, declared that certain Senators on the Republican side of the chamber are no longer members of the Republican party. The Senator from Montana (Carter), who was in the judgment of Mr. Teller as good a Republican as the Senator from Vermont (Morrill), had moved to recommit the bill.

"I charge," proceeded Mr. Teller, "and I will seek to prove later, that this tariff bill was never presented with any purpose of passing it."

"If the Senator from Vermont," continued Mr. Teller, "thinks he can embarrass those who have been as devoted to the Republican party as he has been, then he is mistaken. I will follow my own judgment on this question. And I will stay in the Republican party in spite of the Senator from Vermont. This shallow effort to pass a tariff bill, added Mr. Teller, was degrading to the American Senate. It was degrading to those who took part in it.

Mr. Morrill interrupted to say: "I have read no man out of the Republican party."

Mr. Teller responded that the whole spirit of Mr. Morrill's course in this line of driving out of the party all those who did not agree with with himself, was the same intolerance shown by the metropolitan press, which had already read the silver Republicans out of the party.

Mr. Sherman followed with a severe arraignment of the inaction of Congress, saying it was a crime against the country and against civilization. He declared that he would continue to urge action on the tariff bill.

Mr. Frye (Rep. Me.) took the floor to declare that the tariff bill was dead as Julius Caesar. Business interests demanded that the statement be made emphatically that the bill was dead. He hoped it would never be heard from again and that the responsibility should rest where it belonged.

The Whitney presidential managers for the States of Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Alabama have opened general headquarters in New Orleans.

Montgomery County's Republican Central Committee will meet in Hillsboro, Ill., next Wednesday to fix the date for the county convention.

Secretary Hinrichsen has granted to Illinois prohibitionists the use of Representatives hall Wednesday, April 8, for their State convention.

Republicans of Boone County, Missouri, met at Columbia and selected delegates to the State convention. Delegates were instructed for McKinley and Congressman Tracey.

Republicans of Indian territory will hold their convention to select delegates to St. Louis at Muskogee April 25. The Democrats will select their national delegates at Vinita June 9.

The Republican congressional convention for the fifteenth Illinois district will be held at Bushnell April 24. Congressman B. F. Marsh will be renominated without opposition.

Democrats of Burlington, Iowa, nominated George A. Duncan for Mayor. He formerly served two terms and was beaten four years ago by a citizens' ticket, and a similar ticket is now a probability.

Wayne County, Ill., Republicans will hold their convention March 14 in Fairfield. Their central committee passed resolutions indorsing Major McKinley for President, John R. Tanner for Governor and William E. Mason for United States Senator.

CHAPTER XL.

Colonel Grey's suit had hitherto certainly not met with the success it deserved. Even he, stolid and impregnable to rebuffs as he had seemed, was beginning to fear that his perseverance was misapplied.

"Colonel Grey has been here. He has done you the honor of asking your hand, Diana," Mr. Knollys said to his daughter, earnestly, one day.

"An honor which I respectfully beg to decline, though of course alive to the tremendous advantages of such a marriage," she returned, with a sweeping courtesy.

"Don't talk nonsense, Di. Whom do you intend to marry?"

"Why, really papa——" she began; but he stopped her sharply and went on:

"You are twenty-five——"

"Twenty-six and a bit," she admitted, candidly, interrupting him in her turn.

"The more reason you should be thinking of settling down. I can tell you that in this country men begin to fight shy of a girl who at your age is stingle still."

Diana was speechless with haughtiest surprise. Was her father going to be the first to turn renegade from the creed that he had taught her?

"You would rather I made a mesalliance than not marry at all?" she questioned, blankly.

"Tut, tut! There is no question of a mesalliance in this case. I should never be ashamed of Colonel Grey if he were my son-in-law."

"Would you be proud?" she asked, looking searchingly into his face. "And should I be proud of acknowledging a parish doctor as my father-in-law? Papa, you can't be contemplating such a match in earnest!"

"His sister is Lady St. Maur. His cousin is the celebrated Q. C., and he has interest at the Horse Guards."

"If he were very rich I could understand it," went on Diana, thoughtfully.

"He is not so good a match in point of money as Mr. Graeme, of course; but still——"

His daughter confronted him pale and trembling.

"Do you mean, papa, that you could ever forget his connection with trade, that you would allow me to marry Mr. Graeme even—even if I wished it, and—and he wished it, too?"

"My dear, I should be only too pleased," replied the Commissioner, fumbling among his papers, as though politely to imply that just then he could better bear her absence than her presence. But so long a silence ensued that he fixed his glasses on his nose, and looked through them at his daughter.

She was blushing like a rose, at the thoughts that were passing through her mind; but Mr. Knollys fancied it was wounded pride that had sent the color to her cheek, and hastened to make his meaning clear.

"I don't deny, Diana, that I was very ambitious for you at first. At twenty—when I went home on furlough, before your poor mother died, you remember! you were the loveliest girl I had ever seen—no position seemed to me then higher than you had a right to fill—the divine right of beauty, my dear. You are handsome still, but not as you were six years ago. You are older now, of course; and somehow you have never been a great favorite with men. Forgive my plain speaking, Di."

"I dare say you are only cruel to be kind," she answered, quickly, too proud to let him see how hurt she was. "I won't keep you from your work, papa."

She did not put into words the thought that crept into her mind with insidious sweetness, yet with a little sadness, that if her father had ceased to expect great things for her, she need not certainly immolate herself on the shrine of ambition. Ever since she had first discovered what she then considered her mad love for the son of the Scotch brewer, she had striven hard to stamp it out, or at least to live it down. She had never allowed herself to dwell on the happiness such a love might have been, if he returned it. Scarcely had she asked herself whether he could ever care for her or not; she had always striven to throw him and Jane Knox together whenever it was possible. But now—now?

She went to Mrs. Dene's that same morning, and found Val Graeme there as he generally was. Jane was there, too, looking pale and tired, but she went to meet Diana with a welcoming smile.

"It is three whole days since you have been here," she said, reproachfully. "Come round the garden for a chat."

She nodded somewhat cavalierly to the young fellow, who was on his knees mending her tennis bat, as she left the room.

"Mrs. Dene will be here in a few minutes," she called out cheerfully over her shoulder.

Diana, who scarcely looked up when Mr. Graeme greeted her, only including him in a genial "how do," felt angry with Jane, then inconsequently pleased. Perhaps it was only so, by her indifference, that he might look elsewhere for appreciation.

It was a humiliating admission, nevertheless, she was obliged to confess to herself, that she would have no chance against the Quartermaster's daughter were any rivalry to be between them. It was strange what a fascination that girl had for such widely different natures, and she pleased without effort, even against her will. She had thwarted Diana's attempt to make a mercenary marriage with the two eligibles in the station, the Hon. Barry Larron and Stephen Prinsep—was she to spoil her love, too? It was with a jealous inflection in her tones that she said presently:

"I am afraid I interrupted your tete-a-tete."

"A tete-a-tete that bade fair to last all day"—with a rebellious pout. "He came to breakfast, and then Mrs. Dene was very busy, so left me to entertain him. I was very glad indeed you came."

"Is that true?"

"Yes, of course. Why, you don't think——" Jane stopped short, meeting the other's searching glance. She knew she was being cross-questioned, but for one moment did not quite see for what object.

"Jane," asked Diana, solemnly, "do you mean to marry Mr. Graeme?"

"I? No. What an idea!"—with the ghost of a smile.

"Then"—desperately—"why don't you show him so plainly and—and let others see."

"Diana," said Jane, demurely, as they were still beyond ear-shot, "I don't think I shall have much to explain after all. There was certainly nothing of flirtation, nothing even personal in our long conversation to-day. It had just struck me that Mr. Graeme was talking nearly all the time about you."

There was no pallor nor pride in Miss Knollys' face now, she was blushing like any school-girl as they reached Mrs. Dene's side, and she could scarcely stammer out a suitable remark. An odd mixture of shame and triumph made her quite unlike herself. She was afraid to meet Jane's eyes lest she should guess what keen hope her words had awakened. Directly she could she took her leave, only too glad to be alone to think.

And now Jane had something to consider. Her thoughts lately had been concentrated on her own affairs, and she was weary of trying to solve the vexed problem of how best to unravel the tangled skein of difficulties that beset her. It was a relief to turn her attention to something else, if only for a short time. She knew Valentine Graeme had admired—been near loving her, in fact, before her engagement to Colonel Prinsep was announced, and that again of late his interest in her had seemed to be reviving; but she had known too much of really passionate love, the love associated, alas, with sin and sorrow, to believe that his affection was very deeply seated.

An opportunity to talk with Valentine alone occurred later in the day. He had stayed to luncheon, and afterward all three were gathered round the fire, he chatting to Mrs. Dene, and Jane deep in thought as to how she could best bring about an explanation. Then some household duty called Mrs. Dene away, and the two were left alone.

"How nice this idle time is!" observed Valentine, deamily; then, with one of his flashes of fun, he added, comically, "Don't spoil it by trying to amuse me."

She laughed. It was an old joke against her that she took the verb "to entertain" too literally. It must have been in some measure due to her Scotch blood, or that unconsciously some memory of the old, more practical life in barracks remained with her; at any rate she never allowed the mind of any visitor to stay long unoccupied, and when Valentine spent the day with them as now, there was no chance of his finding any leisure time to misapply.

Mrs. Dene had noticed first how Jane provided all her guests with albums and books of views, then sat near primly explaining or descanting on their merits. Since then it had become a universal joke.

Now, however, she wanted only to talk, and said so.

"I am afraid," said Val, thoughtfully, "I have exhausted my originality. I don't believe I have another remark to make. You could hardly expect it after a whole day's uninterrupted conversation."

"That's just it. Why do you come so often?" blurted out Jane.

He pushed his chair back from the fire, and sprung to his feet.

"Do you mean that I am unwelcome—that I come too often?" he exclaimed, blankly.

"Suppose," she said, with a faint smile hovering on her lips, "that all this time, while you have been fancying so differently, you have been in reality steadily but unconsciously falling in love with some one ever so much prettier and nicer than I"—an obstinate shake of the head from Val, which she ignored. "Suppose too, that she is beginning to care for you in return. And suppose you should be fortunate enough to win such a beautiful bride, and there should be a wedding—and I should be there, so glad, oh, so glad to see two such good friends happy!"

Valentine flushed like a girl, and his heart was beating quickly. Was it possible that what she said was true—that he really did love Diana best? he thought to himself.

"And you, Jenny?—how is it to be with you?" asked Valentine.

"With me? Oh, never mind me!" she replied, with her face still turned away.

"But I do mind you very much. Tell me," he said, deliberately—for he had weighed the matter in his mind, and concluded that he was not so deeply in love with Diana, but that he had a very reasonable chance of happiness with Jane if she decided to accept him; he had the first claim upon his affections, and it would not be such a terrible sacrifice after all—"tell me, would you not be happier if you married me? You know me better than nearly any one else and I would take good care of you, be sure. Don't you think you could be content with me?"

She turned quickly and placed her hands in his. She understood him at once, and saw more clearly than he saw himself that he was offering to give up his own happiness for hers.

"How good you are—how good you are!" she murmured. "Indeed, I am very grateful; but what you suggest could never be. Never, believe me," she repeated firmly, as he made a movement to speak.

Both remained silent for a moment, then she spoke again.

"I must go and find Mrs. Dene now. Thank you so much for everything you have said; and good-by."

As Valentine wended his way home to the mess, he too had something to consider.

CHAPTER XLI.

It could not naturally remain long a secret to Mrs. Dene that something had happened to keep Valentine from the house; and when she questioned Jane, the answer was given frankly enough.

"Mr. Graeme was halting between two opinions, whether he liked Diana or me the better, so I helped him to decide. He actually did not know that he was in love with Diana till I told him."

"And so lost him for yourself," said Mrs. Dene, with a suspicious remonstrance in her tone.

Jane lifted her eyebrows slightly.

"I did not want him. I never intend to marry at all."

Mrs. Dene was silent. It occurred to her that it might really end so. First the Colonel, and then the Sergeant, the lover of former days, had been dismissed, and afterward the little A. D. C. and Barry Larron. Now the Adjutant was sent away. She was losing all her lovers.

But after a few days she found occasion to alter her opinion. Colonel Prinsep had been three times to the bungalow on three successive mornings. True, he had stayed only a short time on each occasion, and he always came with a declared object; yet some subtle change in his manner betrayed that he no longer even wished to believe himself indifferent to Jane. And Jane, what were her feelings on the subject? She determined to find out.

"Jenny," she said that same evening, as they sat together after their quiet dinner, "I wonder why Colonel Prinsep has been here so often lately?"

Jenny's head was bent low over her work as she answered:

"You and he were always good friends."

"And are still. But if his coming were disagreeable to you—is it disagreeable to you, Jenny?"

She raised her eyes. Mrs. Dene sat opposite to her, her knitting needles flashing in and out of her fleecy work, the firelight glancing upon her short curls and down-turned face. It struck Jane how young and winning she looked. A sharp fear assailed her that in this might be the secret of Stephen Prinsep's visits lately. Her husband had been dead a year now.

Jane, like many others, had never thought there had been any deep affection between Captain Dene and his wife; therefore it was the more likely she would marry again, and what so probable as that the old friendship that had always been between her and the Colonel should develop into something sweeter?

"Is it?" repeated Nora Dene, softly.

"No; why should it be?" was the reply given in clear, metallic tones. "We have both forgotten everything—everything that might make it uncomfortable for us to meet."

A slight incredulous glance, but nothing more. They should have their own way, Mrs. Dene decided, and come together if so inclined, without any interference from her.

The following morning Colonel Prinsep went to the bungalo again. Jane was outside, but fled in-doors when she saw him in the distance. As he passed where she had been, he glanced to see what she had been doing. A large flower-pot of cuttings was standing there with several smaller ones ranged beside it, and on the ground lay a large silver ring that she had taken off before she had begun her work, and in her rapid flight had forgotten. It was the ring she always wore on the third finger of her left hand, and which Colonel Prinsep had once thought might be a sign of her betrothal to Jacob Lynn. Now he lifted and examined it curiously. It was evidently of Indian workmanship, quaintly embossed, and so made that it seemed like three rings joined. As he fingered it, the center section moved beneath his touch. It turned completely, and he saw that below lay perdu a wedding-ring. It could only be the one that he had thrown down in anger the day they were to have been married.

Under his fair mustache his lips quivered in half-amused emotion, his eyes grew wondrously soft in their expression; he felt tempted to forego his waiting game, and following Jane, confront her with this proof of her love for him. Yet he knew he should only be courting another refusal. He waited a moment to harden himself a little to the part he had to play, and then slipping back the tiny, shifting panel, took out the plain gold hoop, and let the outside case still open, drop upon the ground. It rolled close to a small stream that ran through the compound, so near that the inner ring might well be supposed to have fallen into the water instead of reposing safely as it did in Colonel Prinsep's waistcoat-pocket. Then he went through the open door into the drawing-room, where he found Mrs. Dene alone. He had come ostensibly to tell the ladies of some regimental sports, which were to take place that afternoon, and ask permission to escort them there.

Mrs. Dene readily consented, "if," she supplemented, "Jane would go."

"Then I had better wait till she comes," observed Colonel Prinsep.

(To be continued.)

IN THE CAPITOL'S CRYPT.

A Bride Is Lost There and Made Crazy Through Fear.

"For several years I was an official guide at the capitol in Washington," said a gentleman recently, "and during that time I saw some queer things about the building. But I was always most interested in the wandering ghost in the crypt. Report has it that a soldier was left in the crypt one night and was never heard of afterward, but his spirit is supposed to be cavorting around there yet looking for a way out. The ghost story has crept into print many times, but that crypt did come very nearly causing a tragedy once. Late one afternoon, a young lady, married to a new Congressman but a short time, on her first visit to Washington was shown through the crypt with some friends. Somehow the bride became separated from her friends and couldn't find her way out. The Congressman looked for her everywhere, and everybody joined in the search. No trace of her could be found, so they went home, thinking she might have gone out ahead of them. But she was not there, either. Another search was made next morning, and at last they found her, way down in one of the darkest passages of the crypt, where she had been all night with the rats and bugs. They picked her up, but when she got home she was a raving maniac. The terrors of the night had been too much for her. The Congressman took her to their Illinois home, and I never heard of her afterward until a recent visit to Jacksonville, Ill. The superintendent of the State Insane Asylum is a personal friend of mine, and I called on him. He conducted me through the institution, and while I was passing through one of the 'violent' wards for women. I heard a shriek come from a woman. It startled me, and when I turned, my eyes fell upon a wild-looking creature, whose hair was snow white, but who was apparently yet a young woman. Her figure and features, although the latter had lost their intelligence, bore evidence of great beauty once. 'Who is that woman?' I asked. 'She is the wife of Congressman F——,' he replied. I asked him no more about her, because I knew only too well the story of her misfortune, and was only too glad to dismiss the horrible details of her mental dethronement and confinement from my mind."

Love and Labor.

Love lives to labor; it lives to give itself away. There is no such thing as indolent love. Look in your heart and see if this is not true. If you love any one truly and deeply, the cry of your heart is to spend and be spent in the loved one's service.

Love would die if it could not benefit. Its keenest suffering is met when it finds itself unable to assist.

What man could see the woman he loves lack anything, and be unable to give it to her, and not suffer?

"Why love makes one a slave! It toils night and day, refusing all wages and all reward save the smile of the one unto whom it is bound, in whose service it finds its delight, at whose feet it alone discovers its heaven.

There is no danger that language can be too strong or too fervently used to portray the services of love.

By cradle and couch, by sick bed and coffin, in hut and palace, the ministries of love are being wrought. The eyes of all behold them; the hearts of all are moved by the spectacle.

COL. BOB'S CHURCH.

ONE WHICH THE GREAT INFIDEL WOULD JOIN.

Teachings of Rev. Bartlett at Kalamazoo, Mich.—Congregation Comprises Jews, Gentiles, Protestants, Catholics, and All Creeds.

Popular with the People.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has at last found a church which he likes. It is in fact, a most remarkable church, the only one of its kind in the United States. It is the People's Church, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and its pastor is Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, whom Col. Ingersoll characterizes as a remarkable person. Before the lecture he met Miss Bartlett and she showed him through the People's Church and explained its features to him. Its doors are open to every one—Jew, infidel, agnostic, atheist, or Christian—who desires to see the world grow better and a fitter place to live in. "I believe in God and immortality and prayer," said Miss Bartlett, "but I grant perfect freedom to every member of the church

COL. INGERSOLL.

to believe what it believable to him." "If all churches were like this, free and always open, and working to make people better every day," responded the great infidel, heartily, "I would never say one word against churches or religion. If I lived here I would join this church if it would receive me." Thereupon Miss Bartlett extended the right hand of fellowship to him and invited him to join.

The People's Church is unique. Entirely without creed, its members bind themselves simply to make themselves,

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH, KALAMAZOO.

their neighbors and the world better. The church edifice, with its furnishings, cost $50,000. There is no debt. Its 700 seats are all free and there are no collections. Voluntary contributions prove ample for its support.

The building is open every day in the year and the work goes on daily. There is a gymnasium for women and children with a paid instructor and seventy-two pupils from the factory districts, and on Sunday mornings a creche is maintained while the mothers worship. Of course, there are the usual parlors and a kitchen. The Frederick Douglass Club, which meets each week, is the result of an invitation to the young colored people of the city to use the parlors. In all, there are twenty-seven meeting each week in the church and a school of domestic economy for the young and a singing

REV. CAROLINE J. BARTLETT.

school for working girls are among the features planned.

Miss Bartlett's first training was on a daily newspaper. Then she became the pastor of the Unitarian Church at Kalamazoo. This denomination was twenty-eight years old in Kalamazoo, and was at a standstill, if not worse. She induced the organization to take up daily work on educational and humanitarian lines, and it immediately prospered. Then she began to talk of a new church edifice. Silas Hubbard gave $20,000, which he said he had saved in twenty years by abstaining from tobacco and liquor and investing the nickels saved. The new church was begun.

A short time before the dedication of the church Miss Bartlett proposed that the church become absolutely unsectarian in name, as she had tried to make it in fact. The name "Unitarian," it was thought, suggested a creed, and so it was finally voted to adopt the name, "People's Church." The bond of union, however, the only thing to which those who join the church are asked to subscribe, remained the same as before. This is its reading:

"Earnestly desiring to develop in ourselves, and in the world, honest, reverent thought, faithfulness to our highest conceptions of right living, the spirit of love and service to our fellow men, and allegiance to all the interests of morality and religion as interpreted by the growing thought and purest lives of humanity, we join ourselves together, hoping to help one another in all good things, and to advance the cause of pure and practical religion in the community; basing our union upon no creedal test, but upon the purpose herein expressed, and welcoming all who wish to join us to help establish truth, righteousness and love in the world."

Even the unterrified Colonel "Bob" has decided he can subscribe to that.

Miss Bartlett is radical and fearless in her utterances, but she believes there is good in every religious faith, and "comparative religion" is one of the studies of the Sunday school, though it is not carried on under that name. The creeds of the different sects and denominations and the work of the various benevolent societies of the city are systematically studied.

PARIS IN WINTER.

Not Very Comfortable for Warm-Blooded Americans.

"Coal in Paris is bric-a-brac," laughed a woman who is just home from a year's residence in the French capital, "and a stove, oh, a stove is a large article of vertu. When we began to freeze last winter, which we did at the first cold weather, over tiny grates set in a corner of the room where they will throw out the least heat, even when at their best, I announced that we must have a stove. There were three women of us doing Paris in lodgings, and the others agreed, commissioning me to act as purchaser. 'You will see a stove here to-night,' I said, confidentially, as we separated one morning. But they didn't. I traveled up and down before I fell in with my American ideas of a stove, and when finally I did find an approach to my standard, I found its price, too. That was larger than the stove. Sixty dollars! Of course, we couldn't pay that for a couple of months' use of a stove. I asked the dealer if he would rent it. After a parley he consented, but wanted $5 a month. I reported the proceedings to my friends, and we decided to rent the stove. The Frenchman assured me the stove consumed ten cents' worth of coal a day. Perhaps it did, with the fire kept at his conception of what a fire is for, but we piled that stove to its limit, and it ate up a dollar's worth of coal at French rates every twenty-four hours. Those who treasure notions that Paris is a cheap place of residence for Americans should keep out of it in winter. They will find themselves bankrupt before spring, and there will not have been one cold day that their apartments will be filled with a genial warmth such as pervades all our American rooms outside the most squalid homes."—New York Times.

CECIL JOHN RHODES.

Man Whose Master Hand Was Behind the Transvaal Trouble.

Behind the trouble in the Transvaal and behind the Jameson expedition, whose sole purpose is now admitted to have been the absorption of the South African republic and its gold fields by the British, is the master hand of Cecil John Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, richest man in South Africa, and, in reality, lord of the dark continent.

Managing director of the Imperial South Africa Company, his uncompromising ambition has ever been to extend the power and the possessions of the company northward to the Zambesi and to establish the grandest and richest of British possessions abroad. Born of a poor English clergyman and immigrating to South Africa at 16 for the sake of his health, Cecil Rhodes has grown to be the uncrowned king of the country, and has, by shrewdness, foresight and matchless executive ability, built up a fortune of $75,000,000 or more.

By consolidating all the diamond companies in the mining districts he advanced the price of precious stones in the world's marts, and through his indefatigable effort and comprehensive management Great Britain has slowly but surely marched northward in Africa, until now she is in a fair way of thrusting her great, conquering foot on the little Dutch republic of the Transvaal. Rhodes' power began in 1869, when at 16 years of age he claimed the fields of Kimberly with both hands, afterward to cement the diamond wealth of the country by consolidating all the companies, controlling the output. While working his mines he pur-

CECIL JOHN RHODES.

sued his studies and one day went to England, passed the examination at Oxford, and returned to Africa an A. B. Since then his rise has been rapid, and he has left no scheme untried that was calculated to advance the interests of the company of which he is the practical master.

What terribly good memories your enemies have!

Now the timid, doubting suitor,
By Professor Roentgen's art,
May, before he speaks, discover
If she has a marble heart.
—Indianapolis Journal.

"Am so glad you had the doctor; did he relieve you?" "Yes; of $20."—Boston Courier.

Teacher—What was Joan of Arc maid of? Bright Pupil—Made of dust—Boston Transcript.

Elsie—My husband is very hard to please. Louise—He must have changed considerably since he married you.—New York Herald.

"How many people will this car seat?" inquired the loquacious passenger. "Women or men?" asked the conductor.—Chicago Evening Post.

There was once a professor who, being asked what he knew upon a certain subject, replied, "Nothing; I have not even lectured on it."—Argonaut.

"Do you believe in luck?" "I should say so; snow last night blew off my neighbor's walk and drifted to the full length of mine!"—Chicago Record.

"Will you be my wife, Fraulein Paula, and make me happy?" "I am sorry, Doctor, but I should like to be happy myself."—Humoristische Blaetter.

Willie—I know sister would be glad to go skating with you. Ringway—What makes you think so? "She says she has been dying all winter to have you break the ice."—Life.

"You're the only doctor who advises me to stay at home. All the others say I ought to go to a winter resort." "I suppose they have all the patients they want."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Willie—What's the matter with your nose, Bobby? Bobby—Tommy Higginbotham an' me had a fight in school about some marbles. Willie—Who got 'em? Bobby—Teacher.—Judge.

Lawyer (a few years hence)—Make your mind easy. The jury will disagree. Prisoner—Sure? Lawyer—I know it. Two of the members are man and wife.—New York Dispatch.

"Dad, what's a running account?" "It's an open account with a dry goods store, my son, which keeps your mother running down-town all the time to buy something."—Louisville Courier Journal.

She—He whistled as he went for want of thought. Of course it was a boy. You wouldn't find a girl whistling for want of thought. He—No; she wouldn't whistle; she'd talk.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Man wants but little here below"—
So runs the good old song;
If he but advertises, though,
He doesn't want that long.
—Printers' Ink.

He—Oh, dear! I wish I could get hold of some biscuits like mother used to make for me! She—And I wish I could get some good clothes like father used to buy for me.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I wish those electric sleighs were in use in Pittsburg," remarked Miss Point Breeze to Miss Schenley Park. "Why?" "I understand they can be guided by the feet alone."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Charles—Really, I think that Miss Gray takes a good deal of interest in me. Henry—But you should remember that where the interest is large the security is apt to be pretty poor.—Boston Transcript.

"Ah! that's a great strain!" exclaimed the tenor, who was exercising his voice in his bedroom. "A great strain it is," replied his room-mate, "on those who have to listen to it."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

We'll let these "barons" do their will,
Nor try to thwart their little game,
If, when the price of coal goes up,
The mercury will do the same.
—Washington Star.

Susy—Say, auntie, dear, you're an old maid, aren't you? Aunt Emma (hesitatingly)—Certainly, Susy; but it is not nice of you to ask such a question. Susy—Now, don't be vexed, auntie; I know it isn't your fault.—Herriedener Laubfrosch.

"What is the trouble between Axleigh and his wife?" "Only a little family jar. He was saying that he would give anything if he could have a wheel, and she suggested that he might take one of those he had in his head."—Boston Transcript.

"I am going to propose to Miss Jinkles," said Whykins, thoughtfully. "Has she given you any encouragement?" "I should say so. Why, she is afraid I am pending too much money for bouquets and matinee tickets."—Washington Star.

Mother—Now, Willie, you've been eating mince pies till you've made yourself ill. I shall have to send for the doctor. Willie—I say, if you are sending for the doctor may I have another mince pie? It won't make any difference, you know.—Moonshine.

"Excuse me, Mr. Barnothing," said the London lady to her very wealthy acquaintance, "but isn't mining very interesting?" "Very, ma'am." "I am very ignorant on that score. Tell me, do diamonds come in quarts?" "Oh, I suppose some people that work on a small scale get 'em that way; but I had 'em comin' in gallons, ma'am."—Washington Star.

Clean Stables.

Start into the winter with clean stables, and keep them in that condition. We always hear that stock of all kinds are more liable to contract disease in winter than summer, and no doubt many ills that stock contract in winter may be traced to filthy stables and bad ventilation. Clean stalls and good bedding make stock healthy.

The North Kingdom.

Norway is more properly Norea, meaning "North Isle." It is called by the natives "The North Kingdom."

·HORSEMEN·

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Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hide, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

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Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

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Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

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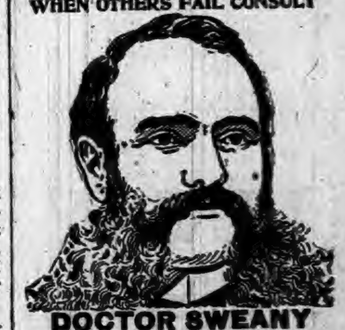

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....MARCH 5, 1896

Political Announcements

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7th 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting composed of the chairmen of the Democratic Central Committees of the several counties of the Twelfth Congressional District and the district committeemen, held at Fort Wayne on the 8th day of January, 1896, it was determined that the convention for the nomination of a democratic candidate for Congress, to represent the district, would be held at the Opera House in the city of Kendallville on

Tuesday April 7, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p. m. All delegates heretofore elected, or such as may be hereafter elected to said convention are requested to take notice and be present at the convention at the time and place above stated, without further notification. Democrats generally are invited to be present. The representation for the several counties is as follows, and is based upon one delegate for each one hundred and fractions of fifty votes and over cast for Claude Matthews for Governor in 1896.

Allen	99
DeKalb	27
Noble	29
Lagrange	14
Steuben	13
Whitley	22
	204

THOS. R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

Elm Logs Wanted.

Inquire at the Hoop Factory at Auburn Junction

LINIGER & Co.

Progression Never Stops,

—and so—

J. G. CLAPP,

WIDE AWAKE PHOTOGRAPHER

Auburn, Ind.,

this week is attending the "Indiana Association of Progressive Photographers." On his return he will be the only

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Dwellings For Sale
Best Locations Cheap

Walter C. Hartman,

Real Estate,
Fire Insurance,
Loans.

LUCK?

and success are two different things. There are many who have luck thrust upon them, yet are not shrewd enough to grasp the opportunity and turn it to success. Many have termed the managers of the

AUBURN FRUIT HOUSE

who now own the big store located on South Main street, as being a set of lucky people. If, taking into consideration their business foresight, sagacity and persistency, we may also agree with them to what they term lucky. It is a well known fact that they know a good thing when the see it, and don't let a good thing slip by. They have lately rented the big store, two doors north of the Fruit House and now have in stock a fine line of Candies, Fruits, Canned Goods, Cigars, Tobaccos, and in fact carry, in both stores, anything a person can wish for. Now, if you have never patronized the new Confectionery Store, do so at once. The fresh stock of Candies is the finest to be found in the city.

John Kruger, Prop.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed concealed on receipt of $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

County Meeting

The Full Account of the New Democratic Organization on Saturday.

The democratic committeemen from the several precincts of the county met at Waterloo, Saturday, Feb. 29, at 1:30 p. m. pursuant to call by the county chairman John F. Shuman. They met in Armory Hall, and were called to order by Mr. Shuman, who stated the object of the meeting, and secretary, Phil Plum read the call. The chairman said the first in order would be the selection of a temporary chairman. A. J. Baxter, of Butler was chosen, and the democratic editors, Gardner and Barns were made secretaries. The election of a new county chairman was declared in order, and the names of Wm. McMorgan, of Butler, and W. J. Frederick, of Garrett, were announced. It was decided to vote by ballot. A motion was made by John Picker to have tellers, which was carried, but after some discussion, this was changed so that each township announce its own vote.

THE VOTE.

TOWNSHIPS	FREDERICK	MCMORGAN
Butler	1	
Concord	1	
Fairfield	2	
Franklin		2
Grant	1½	1½
Jackson	1	1
Keyser	6	
Newville	1	
Richland	2	
Smithfield	2	
Stafford	0	0
Troy	0	0
Union	4	
Wilmington		6
Totals	21½	10½

And the chair declared Mr. Frederick elected.

It will be seen that the total vote was only 32, which is accounted for by Stafford and Troy not being represented and Concord had only one present when she has three committeemen.

For vice-chairman, L. J. Miller, F. A. Borst and John Robbins were announced. But Mr. Robbins declined and Mr. Borst who was not present, was withdrawn, and Miller was elected by acclamation.

The nomination of a treasurer was next in order. C. P. Hamman named F. A. Borst; B. B. McEnterfer named H. K. Lese; Frank Dills named J. Wm. Wagner. But Mr. Wagner declined and Mr. Borst was withdrawn, and then Mr. Lese was elected by acclamation on motion of Mr. Gengler.

The selection of a secretary was left to the chairman as is customary.

Mr. Frederick was called and made a short speech, full of good advice and cheer, and then came up the matter of selecting delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Kendallville April 7. It was finally decided that caucuses should be called for this purpose in each township, April 28, the hour and place of meeting to be fixed by the several committeemen. After another brief speech by Mr. Frederick the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The attendance was quite large in spite of the bad roads, and the best of feeling prevailed throughout.

Joint Senators

As the question in regard to the apportionment still hangs fire, there is no other course for parties to take, but to go on and nominate under the apportionment of 1885. This leaves DeKalb and Noble in one senatorial district, as heretofore, and at present J. E. McDonald of Ligonier is joint senator, having been elected in 1892. For the previous four years, Hon. A. M. Jackson, also of Ligonier, was our senator. The office, therefore, should have come to DeKalb county in 1892, but as our county had two candidates in the convention, Freeman Kelly and W. H. Lese, we could not agree or unite, and after several ballots, Mr. McDonald got it. This time of course, it should come to DeKalb county and both democrats and republicans ought to agree on this, that each party should put up a DeKalb man. In this way, DeKalb would be sure to have a representative in the state senate, and for the first time since 1888, Nicholas Easley having been elected in 1884. As to the chances, it seems to be about even as to which party will get it.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. H. B. Adams, 1609 Wabash ave., Chacago, says: "I had a scrofulous taint of the blood from childhood, which however, remained dormant. An ulcer began on the side of the nose, having all the appearance of a most malignant cancer. The agony of mind I suffered cannot be described as I contemplated the progress of such a malignant disease. Finally I was induced to try Foley's Sarsaparilla. It appeared to neutralize the poison in the blood. The growth of the ulcer ceased. The diseased tissues in the bottom and edges of the sore seemed to loosen and the natural flesh to take its place. No part of the disease remains." Robbins & McCord. 10-13

The most Popular.

A canvass among the druggists of this place reveals the fact that Chamberlain's are the most popular proprietary medicines sold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, especially, is regraded as in the lead of all throat trouble remedies, and as such, is freely prescribe by physicians. As a croup medicine, it is also unexcelled, and most families with young children keep a bottle always handy for instant use. The editor of the Graphic has repeatedly known Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to do the work after all other medicines had failed.—The Kimball S. D. Graphic. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport.

The Gravel Road

The DAILY gave notes on this case last week, and a brief statement of the matter. The witnesses named were all examined and then after argument by the counsel, it was left with the two Commissioners, Mr. Hague and Mr. Bateman As noted last week, Mr. Henderson did not sit on the case, as some of his land would be assessed. The other two members of the board took time to think of it over Sunday, and yesterday rendered their decision. It was in favor of the petitioners and against the remonstrants That is, the decision is that the petition as prayed for will stand and the road be made in accordance, As we said last week, the heaviest expense will fall on the land lying on the road, and this may be quite heavy. But on the lands farther away, the cost will be light. And if good gravel can be secured for use, and the roadbed properly fitted up and improved, it will be a great benefit. As it is the first public gravel road in the county, its importance cannot be overestimated for if it is a success, as no doubt it will be, it will be an inducement to other localities to gravel their roads, or if not to gravel them, the people will learn better methods of construction Concord is taking the lead, and being one of the best off, financially, is the best able to make the experiment. Let us hope it will be a success, and that in course of years our roads will not be the mud ways of the present day.

Democratic Caucuses

The democratic voters are called to meet in the several townships, at the usual place of holding township caucuses on

Saturday March 28, 1896,

At 2 p. m. except in cases where the committeemen select a different hour. This meeting is to select 27 delegates to the congressional and senatorial conventions, which will be held at Kendallville, April 7, 1896 at 2 p. m. The basis for selecting delegates is, one delegate for each 100 votes cast for Gov. Matthews in 1892, and one delegate for 50 or more votes in excess of the 100. Townships having less than 50 votes will be entitled to one delegate who shall have only one half a vote.

The following table shows the vote of each township in 1892, and the number of delegates each will be entitled to in the congressional and joint senator conventions. Delegates for state, county, etc., will be chosen at a future meeting.

TOWNSHIPS	VOTES	CONG.	SEN.
Butler	86	1	1
Concord	200	2	2
Fairfield	217	2	2
Franklin	98	1	1
Grant	207	2	2
Jackson	116	1	1
Keyser	577	6	6
Newville	49	½	½
Richland	139	1	1
Smithfield	137	1	1
Stafford	47	½	½
Troy	40	½	½
Union	464	4½	4½
Wilmington	372	4	4
Total	2749	27	27

It will be seen that under the rule Union township would have 5 delegates, but as the number is limited to 27, the odd votes of Union, were omitted, as the number was less than the odd number in either Keyser or Wilmington.

It is requested that the committeemen in the several townships will look to this matter and secure a good attendance at whatever hour they may select for the meeting. Names and postoffice addresses of delegates as well as of committeemen should be sent to the county chairman, so that he may have a full list.

WM. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman County Committee.

Obituary of Mrs. James Provines.

Helen Provines, daughter of Joseph and Maria Woolsey, was born in Delaware, N. Y., on Nov. 10th, 1844, and died Feb. 24th, 1896, aged 57 years, 3 months and 14 days.

In the year 1847 she, with her parents, came to the state of Indiana, then a wilderness, and settled on the farm which was her last earthly home, and here surrounded by the busy cares of life she strived to make a home for her husband and children which should be all that the word "home" means. She was one of a family of ten children, two brothers and seven sisters. One brother and four sisters having preceded her to their furture home.

On Nov. 11, 1869, she was united in marriage to James Provines. To this union three children were born, Frank A., Mary E and Perry M., who, with her husband and two grand-children are left to mourn and miss the loss of wife and mother. At 35 years of age she experienced religion and chose the M. E. church for her religious home, of which she remained a consistent member until her death. For many years she was almost a constant sufferer which she bore with Christian resignation. She would not allow herself to become a care to her loved ones as long as she could care for herself. She tried to live a Christian life and died a Christian death and has gone to receive her reward. She will be missed by her relatives and friends to whom she was always ready to lend a helping hand whenever or wherever her services were needed. She selected the text for her funeral sermon from 2d. Timothy, 4th, 7th and 8th verses.

The funeral services were held at her home, conducted by her pastor, Rev. F. L. Erlougher. A large concourse of friends followed her remains to their last resting place in Woodlawn cemetery at Auburn.

CORUNNA.

Dr. Mercer was in Auburn last Thursday.

Rev. Edger preached an elogunent sermon last Sunday at the M. E. church.

Gus Fraas and wife are visiting Mrs. F's parents in LaGrange county.

Geo. Weimer was on the sick list last week.

David Shaffer is going into the poultry business. He has sent off for some blooded fowls.

Wm. A. Banker has purchased the Levi Hartman property north of Milo Thomas' Hardware store, and we understand will build a business room thereon in the near future.

R. H. Sherlock and Marion Franks attended the Democratic Convention in Waterloo last Saturday.

We imagined that we felt the charming presence of Miss Spring near us last Thursday, Guess she was coquetting with old winter and being so very young and shy she made her stay extremely short.

H. D. Chamberlain, V. S. of Waterloo was on our streets, last Friday.

Dr. Bowen is engaging in the rupture cure business. Those suffering from ruptures can be treated at home instead of having to go elsewhere for such cures.

Thomas Parker of the Kendallville News was calling on friends here on last Saturday.

Ira W, Bowen of Thompsonville, Mich. visited with his son, Dr. M. Bowen of this place, Thursday and Friday of last week. During the war he was Postmaster and a prominent merchant in the old frame building which then stood on the ground now occupied by the Thomas hardware store. Mr. Bowen has since been engaged in the lumber and shingle business, and is now on his way to Arkansas to take charge of a lumbering plant owned by a Chicago Syndicate.

Don't send your orders away for printed envelopes, when you can get them in Corunna as cheap as anywhere on the American continent, (or any other conti- for that matter.) Leave your orders at the Postoffice, and see what nice work we will do for you on our Power Press.

SUMMIT.

Summit ahead of the world. We have one picket mill, E. Meek being the proprietor. He saws pickets for 1.50 a thousand.

Sugar making is the order of the day now.

Al. Franks, of Auburn, was on our streets last Saturday.

Misses Jennie and Martha Lutz, of Waterloo were the guest of Mrs. Viola Snowberger last week.

Mr. Dueby has a hoop factory.

Mrs. Kemp and Mrs. L. Marker, of Steubenville were the guest of Mrs. Henry Lawson last Thursday.

Miss Belle Cooper closed her school at Maple Grove last Friday.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guest of Joseph Rohm and family last Sunday.

BUTLER.

Our people were shocked as they have not been for many a day, on last Wednesday morning, when it was announced on the street that Mrs. Nancy Haskins, wife of George Haskins was dead She had been in her usual health on Tuesday and on Tuesday night her little daughter, Leah, was sick and she remained up with her until midnight, when she retired alone. Mr. Haskins got up about six in the morning, and spoke to her, but getting no answer he placed his hand on her head and discovered that she was dead, and although warm, appeared to have been dead for some time Her features bore a life like appearance as if death had been instaneous. No cause has been assigned by our local physicians The writer talked with her but a few hours previous to her death, when she appeared in usual health and spirits. Her funeral took place from the Disciple church last Friday, Rev. Laird officiating, and was attended by a large part of our citizens. Mrs. Haskins (Harn) was a highly respected lady, an excellent wife, an affectionate and tender hearted mother. She leaves her husband and little daughter Leah about eight years old, her aged and afflicted mother, who depended mainly upon her in her declining years, three sisters and three brothers and a host of friends to mourn her very sudden and unexpected death Mr. Haskins and his little daughter have the sympathy of all our people in this their sad and unexpected bereavement.

In our article last week upon the death of Dr. Miller, the typo made us say he lost his life on the "train," and he should have said on the "track." He also said he "ranched," with such cotemporaries etc, and he should have said "ranked" with etc.

The Bicycle Co, are working over time now, until 9 p m. They are about 1200 behind their orders.

The Basket Co. are also rushed with orders. They now own two basket cars, in which they ship about 60 per cent more goods than in the largest ordinary freight cars and receive a rebate in freight that helps materially to pay expenses.

The supporting of a newspaper costs any town scarcely a cent. Though papers may be well patronized and the business men may spend large sums of money in advertising, the cash very quickly gets back into the channel from which it came. Nearly every cent a paper gathers in is spent at home, and it goes to the merchants who delight in benefiting themselves and the community by liberal advertising. Boiled down, the facts are that a newspaper returns all the money it gets to those who gave it and its work for the town and county is thrown in as good will.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William H. Lease executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. Executor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

February 27, 1896.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Holmes Link deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 23d day of March, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 20th day of February 1896.

LUCY J. LINK,
Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys. Administratrix.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jonas Eberly deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of March, 1896 and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notifiee to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 2nd day of March 1896.

MYRON S. KUTZNER,
Executor.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Roxana E. Knott Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, March 14, 1896,

at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The West half (½) of the Westhalf (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section sixteen (16) in township numbered thirty-three (33) North, of range twelve (12), east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash; one-third in nine (9) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE,

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned receiver for the estate of Erick Brothers, will by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Thursday, March 19, 1896

at Spencerville, DeKalb County, Indiana, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, the entire stock of general merchandise located at said place and belonging to said estate. No bid will be considered that is less than ($1500.00) fifteen hundred dollars,

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in six months and one third in twelve months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes at the rate of six per cent from date until paid, waiving relief from valulation or appraisement laws and secured by real estate or personal security to the satisfaction of the receiver.

9 11 JOHN A. PROVINES,
Receiver.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

DR. A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from sidence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,

AUBURN, IND.

Office rooms over Bishop & Lackey's store. Main street.

Calls answered Promptly.

Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office opposite Swineford House, on 9th st.

Calls Responded to Day and Night

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts,

Physicians & Surgeons, Auburn

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths
Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

D. J. Swarts M. D. Vesta M. W. Swarts M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00.

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McClellan, President,
Chas. McClellan, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, CASHIER

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Are You Ready

To look at

Spring Wearing Apparel!

We are ready for you and want an inspection from you; will fix you out in

Clay Worsteds

any size any shade, and prices

From $6.50 to $20.

Remember we will sell Overcoats and Ulsters at almost your own price. We have a few small overcoats at 98c, and other winter weight garments at hard pan prices.

G. H. YESBERA.

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice Nothing in the stock will be reserved.

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear our showcases and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED J YESBERA,**

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

THE SUPERB

Dinger

High Grade Cigar.

For sale by all first-class Cigar Dealers. Ask For It.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

After you have succeeded in getting the inside price from the agent who left the Piano or Organ at your house, call and investigate goods and prices and save 25 per cent.

A. J. ROGERS,

MUSIC DEALER,

Auburn, - Indiana.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security,

In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Why Do You Pay Rent?

I will sell you

A Seven Room House in good condition, on East 9th street. $75 down and balance at

$7 PER MONTH

A Desirable Building Lot on South Jackson street, four blocks from Court House.

GOOD BARGAIN

A new 8 room Dwelling House on South VanBuren street. Half cash and balance on terms to suit purchaser.

FOR RENT.

A Good New Seven Room House in Gas Addition.

Inquire of

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate,
Collections and Insurance.

Office Jackson and 7th Sts., Auburn

DR. W. W. CAREY,

AUBURN, - - INDIANA

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building formerly occupied by the COURIER.

CALLS ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

Residence 3rd house west of the Methodist church on West 7th street.

Some Facts Worth Knowing.

It's a Fact
That we sell more Dry Goods than any three other stores in DeKalb county.

It's a Fact
That our immense business gives us superior advantages in buying from manufacturers.

It's a Fact
That we will not sell shoddy goods—the best is none too good for our customers.

It's a Fact
That we buy for cash and sell for cash, thus insuring you the very lowest cash prices.

It's a Fact
That our Spring and Summer Stock is most all in and ready for inspection.

It's a Fact
That no store ever had a finer or better stock than we are now showing—Cheap for cash.

We want you to know
That we are selling a good 6c Muslin for 4c.

We want you to know
That we are selling a 10c Bleached Muslin for 8c.

We want you to know
That we are selling a case of the prettiest and finest 15c zephyr Gingham you ever saw for 10c.

We want you to know
That we are selling three cases of New Spring Wash Goods worth 12½ and 15c for only 10c.

We want you to know
That our stock of Dress Goods is second to none in Quality, Stylishness and Low Prices.

We want you to know
That this will be a great Shirt Waist year, We now show 100 doz. new 1896 styles.

We want you to know
That we sell Ladies' Muslin Underwear at less than you can buy the material.

We want you to know
That we receive this week a new line of Ladies' Made Wrappers and House Dresses.

We want you to know
That our New Spring Embroideries are here—Handsomest and Cheapest line we ever saw.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Money Savers for DeKalb County.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

CLEARANCE SALE!

For the next thirty days, now on at

Mrs. & Son's Store

See Small Bills.

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "Cures All Pain." "One cent a dose."

Attorney A. J. Baxter of Butler was over to-day.

The aid society of the Catholic church will meet to-morrow afternoon, with Mrs. Glenier.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

Mrs. Charley Kinsey and baby left to-day for South Milford to visit her parents.

H. N. Coffinberry of Garrett was in the city to-day attending to business matters.

The republican state convention will be held May 7, and the democratic June 24, both at Indianapolis.

Uncle Jacob Link sends the WEEKLY to his son Joseph, who is now at Benzonia, Mich.

John Groscop goes this week to Mt Clemens for treatment in the hope of relief from the rheumatism that seems to have a good grip on him.

Mesdames Silas Ocker and Jasper Ocker of Butler were in the city yesterday the guests of Mrs R. Sawvel and sister Mrs. Whetsel.

The personal property of the Jacob Kandel will be sold at public auction Friday March 20 beginning at 10 a. m. Remember the date.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold. See the point? Then don't cough. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Rev. Mr. Long and wife of Spring Lake Ohio, have been here a few days a guest of Mr. and Mrs J. E. Pomeroy, being relatives. Mr. Long is a minister of the church known as Christian Union.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Jack Ralston was exercising one of his horses this morning when it started to run and Jack fell to his knees. He hung to the horse and finally fell on his face But he still hung to the strap and the horse pulled him across the street and when he arose, it was hard to tell whether he was a black or white man.

Mrs. James Pearce received word this forenoon that her sister Mrs. Geo. Haskins of Butler was found dead in bed this morning. They did not learn the particulars, but said she was warm yet when she was found. Mrs. Pearce went to Butler on the 2:04 Wabash this afternoon and Mr. Pearce will go tonight.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Columbia City Post: Jay J. VanAuken who was employed to survey the grounds between Cedar, Round and Shriner lakes and to plat the same out into a beautiful summer resort came to this city from Auburn to-day with the "fruits of his labors." The park looks beautiful on paper and the work speaks very highly of Mr. VanAuken as surveyor and draughtsman.

Mrs. Sebring who resides in McIntyre's addition met with an accident yesterday that came near destroying their property. She spilt some grease on the carpet and used gasoline to clean it. She then locked the house and was absent for awhile and when she returned found that the gasoline had caught fire from the stove and the rooms were filled with smoke. Two good carpets were totally destroyed. No other serious damage was done. She will receive damages as the property was insured in one of Walter Hartman's strong companies.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. Robbins & McCord 10-13

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnata Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illness occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are to-day countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. E. Davenport.

—TREES TRIMMED, and put into proper shape by Geo. Swander in south part of town. Call on him if you need your trees trimmed.

DELICIOUS DESSERTS can be made from NONE SUCH Mince Meat. Plum Pudding, Mince Pie, Fruit Cake. Ask your grocer for it. Insist on getting it. Look for name MERRELL-SOULE CO., on every package. Syracuse, N.Y.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Judge Powers of Angola was in the city this forenoon between trains.

Mrs. Eugene Hardendorf was at the Academie to-day visiting friends.

Mrs. Houston on West Fourth street has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Roby is still presenting medals to the Indiana Legion. She was at Bluffton recently.

Married at the Lutheran parsonage this forenoon by J. D. Brosy, David Bloodhert and Nancy J. Olinger, both of Keyser township.

One of those beautiful calla lilies in bloom adorns the big window of Archie McIntyre's residence on West Seventh street.

Clyde Willis and Billy Williams of the Waterloo Press passed through town last evening on their way home from Fort Wayne where they got out the Waterloo Press.

A special train has been arranged for on the Wabash from Columbia City to run to Auburn upon the occasion of the republican district convention which meets here March 14.

Sam George is down from Waterloo this afternoon and reports about 100 men working to day to clear up the ruins of the fire. They are having a "bee" and doing the work for nothing.

Ben Martz, of Fairfield was here yesterday. He had been over at Columbia City, as a witness in the lawsuit between Geo. Baltz and Harry Martin, which was to come up at this term of the Whitley county court, but it has been postponed to the May term.

A man may be full of knowledge,
Acquired at school or college;
Latin, Greek or Hebrew
and
all
that
But unless he advertises,
He'll find his enterprises
Are very apt to
fall
quite
flat

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar, Burning, scaly skin eruption quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

J. P. Kandel of Muncie is here this week, at the funeral of his father, Jacob Kandel, who was buried yesterday. Mr. Kandel with Mr. Boyer is in the buggy making business and their friends here will be glad to hear they are doing first-rate.

Earl Abbey, of Waterloo, was in town yesterday and called up to see the COURIER establishment. We have known him since he was a child, as they were old neighbors of ours His father Giles T. Abbey has been cashier of the DeKalb Bank at that place for about eighteen years.

If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H Nusbaum, M. D. 48tf

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Friday's Daily.

The labor and bother of getting our old press down on the street and the new one up into the office, may account for any unusual shortcomings in the paper.

Mrs. S. V. Harkness of New York has just given $50,000 to the college for Women of Western Reserve University at Cleveland. The money is to be used to endow a chair of Biblical Instruction.

Sheriff Simons of Noble county, shot and fatally wounded James Evans at Millersburg Wednesday afternoon. Evans was arrested for chicken stealing and attempted to escape from the officer.

Kendallville Daily Sun: Judge Penfield was in the city yesterday a short time in changing trains. He won golden opinions of the people for fairness and judgment upon legal points, in this vicinity while upon the bench during the recent trial of Rensberger.

Clyde Willis has been made a half partner in the publication of the Waterloo Press. The firm of Willis & Co, have dissolved partnership, Henry Willis retiring. The firm will be known as F. W Willis & Son hereafter.

Congress is wrestling with the question of according belligerent rights to Cuba. It is quite likely that a resolution to that effect will pass both houses directing the president to issue such a proclamation. We do not believe this would help the Cubans so very much. If any extreme step is taken, it should go further and acknowledge Cuban independence at once, and fully. This might cause, trouble, but we will have to do this sometime, and we may as well have it over and stop the slaughter of this heathenish war.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 10 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Read the letter on Chinatown in this issue from the pen of R. W. Cobb.

Mrs. Jones, of Spencerville, an aunt of Nan Phillips died at her home yesterday.

W. B. Brown and wife went over to Butler yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Geo. Haskins.

Joe Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake, was in city yesterday having come here on business with Capt. A. L. Kuhlman at Body Factory.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and thats what makes it go. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Mrs. I. C. Wert and Miss Meda Camp of Fairfield Center, who have been visiting the parents of the former, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Shull returned home to-day.

A. P. Foltz of Garrett was in the city to-day and made us a pleasant call, Mr. Foltz was chosen on the grand jury and was over to-day to beg off as he is teaching school.

J. B. Anthony, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Canton, Ohio, arrived yesterday at H. C. Shull's and will be seen by his many friends on the daily milk route again.

Dr. Stamet reports two births yesterday, both boys. They were born to Mrs. Henry Brown, east of town and Mrs. Will Stamets who lives in Stamets Addition.

The first issue of the Ashley Times reached us to-day after being re-established. They now boast of having an up-to-date newspaper plant.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Mrs. Waite, widow of the late Chief Justice Waite, died Friday at Washington, D. C., and her son, C. C. Waite, had died the same morning at Columbus, O

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport the Druggist. See book.

Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world, said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggist. See book.

Gold reserve has gone above 125 millions now, and the bonds were all taken in this country. Now the treasury is ready to redeem more greenbacks and see the gold go down again. And still congress looks on in indifference.

"Handy Pocket Court Plaster" is what they call it. Robbins & McCord have this useful article in a new and very convenient form. The plaster is enclosed in a thin metal case easily opened and there in little receptacles is your court plaster Each separate in size and shape, all you have to do is to take it out and use it You can carry the case in your pocket.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator now. Its just the remedy for the Spring of the year to wake up the liver and cleanse the whole system of the accumulated waste of the winter. "My wife combatted more Malaria in Alabama in 1861 with Simmons Liver Regulator than all the doctors in the neighborhood. We've had a siege of malaria in our own family, and it helped us."—W. N. Bryant, Dallas, Texas.

Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electricel Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette Ave. Detroit, Mich.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Indiana, sold four gross of Chamberlan's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

A new comet is heading this way, but we are pleased to assure the DAILY readers, that it will not hurt us, even if it should hit us squarely. At least this is what astronomers tell us.

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the easly stages to effect a cure. Robbins & McCord, 10-13

All last winter Mr. Geo A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism, At time it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chrmberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 10-13

Prof. E. Louis

The Well Known Psychopathic Physician to visit Auburn.

Prof. E. Louis, the Psychapathic physician, who has made such wonderful cure for the people of Angola and vicinity has arranged to visit Auburn on Thursdays of each week. He will be at the Swineford House where he will be glad to meet any who are sufferers in any way. The Proffessor has been in Angola for several months. At the end of the first five weeks of his stay in that city he had 189 patients. He certainly has gained the confidence of the people in his phenomnial cures. We have in our possession a list of thirty residents of Angola who have been cured by Prof Louis, and we also have been informed that many Auburn people have been told by Angola friends of his success and through them the Prof. has arranged to come to Auburn every Thursday.

Monday's Daily.

Where snow blindness? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

J. G. Clapp is attending the meeting of the Progressive Photographer's Association.

J. P. Kandel returns to-morrow to his home at Muncie, having been called here by the death of his father.

Aber is making a specialty of fine carnations and has much better ones than can be found in cities.

Yesterday witnessed a light snowfal which became a blustery storm by evening. Truly March came in like a lion.

Clyde Brandon has purchased Will Wile's grocery at the south end and will continue the business at the south end.

Married at the Lutheran parsonage Saturday evening February 29, 1896 by by J. D. Brosy, Arthur E. Quince of Garrett and Jennie Grubb of Auburn.

E. S. Kandel and his wife, formily Miss Cora Rummel return to-morrow to their home at Columbia City. They have been here attending the funeral of his father.

S. S. Norris returned from Albion today where he and his wife have visited the friends over Sunday. He says snow was so deep over there that people went about with sleighs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntyre are happy over the advent of a little girl early Sunday morning, as reported by Mrs. Swarts. And little Harry will likely be the proudest of the lot. We congratulate them on the fortunate event.

Mrs. O. A. Ludwig, of Elkhart, was in the city to-day, and called on the COURIER folks, who were former neighbors in Waterloo, She is a daughter of F. Mergy of that place, and cousin of Frank and Charley Huff. She visited them, and also came to pay taxes.

Dr. Chas. E. Miller specialist in lensers for the eye, will again be at F. J. Yessers's jewelry store, Saturday, March 7. Those who need glasses, and especially those who have had difficulty in getting them suited to their eyes, are invited to call.

Rev F. C. Colvin will preach the installation sermon at Columbia City, March 11, when Rev. Samuel Shirley is installed pastor of the Presbyterian church there. Mr. Shirley has been at Albion for several years, but lately accepted a call to go to Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. McLallen, of Columbia City, were in the city over Sunday the guests of Mrs. A. B. Nickey.

J. D. Lahnum writes from Chicago, that all the Auburn folks there are well. He met Frank Davenport a day or two before. Henry Sherlock has plenty of work. Sam. Buss is working at Cripple Creek, in the great Colorado mining country and doing well, Mr. Lahnum himself is working the furniture trade for a number of manufacturing establishments including those at Grand Rapids, Detroit, and Laporte, and is having good business. All of which the friends will be pleased to hear.

Charley Rugman has a number of rare old coins, some of which he has picked up here and some he brought from the old country. He has an English sixpence that he brought across the ocean, and a penny and half-penny of their English copper money. But his rarest piece is a silver shilling that he got of a Norwegian many years ago. It bears the date of 1696, and the name of William Third of England. This coin was made in the time of King William's war, which began in 1689 and ended in 1697, and affected the English colonies in America, as well as the states of Europe.

Tuesday's Daily.

Prof. E. Louis will be at the Swineford House Thursday.

Sherman Trail was in town today. He reports that baby of theirs as getting along nicely.

John Brandon has quit school and taken Clyde Brandon's place in the postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. R Blum, of Garrett, were in the city to-day.

H. N. Coffinberry, of Garrett, was in the city to-day.

O. P. Smith, of Waterloo, died very suddenly at his home there this morning

Levi Jackson and his son Delbert of New Era, paid the old COURIER a visit to day.

C. E. VanAuken was at New Era today attending to some matters pertaining to his office.

Mrs. P. D. West's father returned to Huntertown to-day after a brief visit with his daughter.

From this date I will supply all popular sheet music at 50 per cent off list. A. J. Rogers.

Rev. Henry Johnson returned to-day to South Bend after a brief visit in this city with friends.

Five dollars a month will secure you a good residence lot in the North end addition. Now is your opportunity. Call and see our plat. M. Boland.

HOUSE TO RENT:—At very low price of $6 per month, South Main street. It is worth $8. Enquire at once of W. C. Hartman.

The missionary society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Pommert on Friday of this week, at 2:30 p. m. All members are urged to be present.

The Masonic brethren had a working meeting at the hall here yesterday after noon and evening. In the afternoon they conferred the degree of Royal Select Master on four applicants, and in the evening a class of seven took the degree of Super-excellent Master. All those who took degrees were from Garrett.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

I will offer tile at greatly reduced prices from now until the 15 of March all those contemplating a tile drain should call and see me as I mean just what I say. Location 2½ miles south east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Mfg.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

IS SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get THE BEST BLOOD when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co. Proprietors, Phila., Pa.

To The Public.

The firm of Morr & Baker has dissolved partnership, and by aggreement all outstanding accounts belong to S. F. Morr and must be paid to him individually or they will not be considered paid. And about the 10th of March will open our room with a full line of farm implements including Osborne Binders and Mowers, hay rakes, tedders, disc, spring and spike-tooth harrows, Hake high arch cultivators, walking, Krause riding cultivators, Bissell riding and walking breaking plows.

Don't fail to call and see these goods before you buy, for we surely can please you with the goods and also with the prices.

10-11 MORR & WEEKS.

Farm for Trade.

A good farm of 40 acres. Will trade for property in Auburn. Inquire at the Body Factory, Auburn.

At Rest.

Mrs. Anna Ludwig died this afternoon. She has been a sufferer with consumption for more than a year. Funeral will be announced later.

—The funeral of Mrs. Anna Ludwig whose death was mentioned in yesterday's DAILY will be held at the M. E. church at 1 p. m. to-morrow, Rev. J. K. Waits officiating. The interment will take place in Evergreen cemetery.

Populist Meeting.

The populists of DeKalb county will meet in Gandy's Hall, Auburn, Saturday March 14 at 1 p. m. for the transaction of important business. All interested are requested to come.

Obituary.

Alva O. Della Moonnehey, was born at Decanter Adams, Co. Ind, Jan. 29, 1863, died at her home in DeKalb Co., Ind., Feb. 23, 1896, aged 33, years and 24 days She leaves a husband Mr. F. A. Squires to whom she was married Dec. 24, 1887, a son and only sister, Mrs. H. C. Peterson, of Albion Ind., to mourn her loss. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. C. Mason in the presence of a large concourse of people at Lockwood chapel and the remains placed at rest in Evergreen cemetery.

Court.

Work began at the old stand yesterday as usual. Judge Penfield called to order at an early hour and soon had the boys at work. Charley Crew had charge of the court room and Frank Jones took up the tickets at the door of the grand jury room. The grand jury is in session and judging by the number of free and easies hanging around, they are having something to do.

Resolutions Of Respect.

RESOLVED:—That we the members of Delong Post No. 67, Dept of Indiana G. A. R do hereby extend to our dear comrade, James Provines and his family our heartfelt sympathy in the dark hour of their great bereavement by the death of the beloved wife and mother.

That this resolution be sent the family and spread upon the records of Post, and request its publication in the Auburn COURIER and Dispatch.

F. N. Beidler, R. H. Weamer, John Otto. } Com.

Christian Science.

Coupled with Dr. Caldwall's Syrup Pepsin, to relieve the stomach and bowels, and aid digestion, will almost work miracles. Be sure you get Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin first, add then your faith in Christian science may be unlimited. sold in 10c, 50c and $1 bottles at, Davenports. 10-13

"That Tired Feeling"

Overcomes us when inferior preparations and recommended by unscrupulous dealers as "just as good as Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup," when we know the unequaled merits of this great medicine. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

An Editor.

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of your Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call "that excellent medicine." For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed," For sale at Davenport's drug store. 10-13

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAKER, - - PUBLISHER.

A Buffalo woman snapped a loaded revolver at her husband "for a joke." He never saw it at all.

A Bangor, Me., woman went into a drug store in that town and asked for a bottle of "that Monroe docterin'." Even the children cry for it.

Gotham's latest census shows that there are 1,154 women in New York city who dont know how old they are. Probably there are not so many who will tell.

Lieut. Peary says he "found the Icelanders a cordial and familiar people." Our school geographers had taught us to believe they were cold and distant.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says: "The policemen are patrolling the cemeteries." That's all right; some of those hustling Westerners have to be watched for awhile after they are dead.

Paderewski has a magnificent touch; there can be no doubt of that. Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars for two matinee recitals! There's nothing the matter with that sort of box office technique.

An Oakland, Cal., paper has far outstripped such defilers of the language as the inventors of "Sundayed," "suicided," "enthused," and the numerous perverters who fatuously think that lurid means red. It has brought back the atrocity, "debuted."

Because his horses could not pull his wagon out of the snow on South Water street, at Chicago, Emil Rau, the driver, lashed them until he was tired. After resting a while he went at it again, but was compelled to desist by one of his horses, which kicked him into a snow bank and broke his leg. It is one of the mysteries of nature why some animals, particularly the horse, are not conscious of their strength. If more of them were, and, when the opportunity presented itself, would retaliate in kind, there would be fewer brutal drivers. Mr. Rau may learn a useful lesson during his hospital confinement if he is so disposed.

A prominent citizen of Philadelphia, Mr. J. C. Strawbridge, has waked up to a realizing sense of the fact that that city has no fitting memorial of Benjamin Franklin, though the old philosopher was so intimately associated with it. Mr. Strawbridge, therefore, has given a commission to the sculptor, John J. Boyle, of the same city, to prepare a model of a bronze statue to cost $10,000, its artistic merit to be decided by a jury of three well-known artists. The Fine Arts League of the city will select the site. It is gratifying that a similar commission recently given in Chicago by one of its citizens has roused slow-going Philadelphia to a sense of its deficiency in this respect. Of all cities in the United States it is the one which should commemorate the career of Franklin.

His honor the president of the Transvaal will not trek to London. The Boers were at the point of the cape fifty years ago. The compatriots of Mr. Joseph Pushful drove them out more by bad manners than by violent arms. They moved north step by step, trekking, as they call it, their families and chattels through the desert to escape mere contact with the outlander. They braved the assegnis of the savage, fought, bargained, cheated, lied and massacred after the manner of pioneers. They won their empire from the aborigine, and they have shown by Majuba Hill and Krugersdorp that they can hold it against the alien. Why should Kruger go to London to confab with the pushful person? The experience of the King of Ashantee may be in his mind. That potent monarch having been invaded by the advance guard of British civilization, consented to parley with the governor of the Gold coast and was whipped off from his capital while the ambassadors whom he had dispatched to Downing street were ironed and sent to prison. It is a long trek from Pretoria to London. The Boer has made his last journey.

The failure of the oil steamer Wildflower, which sailed from Philadelphia for Rouen, on Dec. 11, to reach her destination or to turn up at any known port, lends probability to the report that she has been destroyed with all on board by an explosion of the oil which constituted her cargo. The sudden glare in the sky, followed by the dull roar of a heavy explosion, reported by the captain of the Loch Etive on the night of Jan. 6, off the coast of Ireland, describes the familiar phenomenon attending oil tank explosions, and to those familiar with fires in the oil regions will be accepted as evidence of the fate of the missing steamer. Fires and even explosions at sea were not unknown to the oil trade when all export oil was shipped in barrels or cases. Petroleum is an inflammable substance, whether confined in a gallon case, a fifty-gallon barrel, a 30,000-barrel iron tank or a million-gallon bulk steamer. It generates an explosive gas more easily ignited than gunpowder. In a vessel loaded with petroleum in cases or barrels a fire would cause a series of continuous explosions until ship and cargo were entirely consumed. A fire on board a tank steamer would be followed by one tremendous explosion which would destroy ship and crew simultaneously. The fire and explosion might be caused by a bolt of lightning, which is the most prolific source of oil fires and explosions in the producing regions, or a spark flame or lamp of any kind might become the agent of ignition on board. It did not require the now almost certain fate of the tank steamer Wildflower to convince those familiar with petroleum and its inflammable nature that the tank steamer was no improvement upon the old methods of shipping oil in the matter of safety from fire and explosion at sea. The tank steamer has doubtless reduced the cost of transportation materially; it has not reduced the fire risks. There will be explosions at sea as long as oil is a subject of ocean freightage, and the chances of explosion have been increased rather than otherwise by the adoption of the bulk method of transportation.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has recently decided a case which is of a good deal of importance both to railroads and to the traveling public. In the southern part of the State is a road known as the Cairo Short Line, a branch of which, fifty miles long, runs from Duquoin to Eldorado, the business on the branch being so small that the company ran only what are known as "mixed trains," made up of freight and passenger cars. The people living along the line of the road applied to the State Railroad Commissioners to order the company to run one train a day each way exclusively for passengers, and the order was issued. The railroad company denied the right of the board to issue such an order, and the case went to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the order of the Commissioners. The Court held that railroads are creatures of law and are intrusted with their powers to promote public interests, and are, therefore, bound to conduct their affairs in furtherance of the public objects of their creation. The Court held that "it cannot be said that the carrying of passengers in a car attached to a freight train is a suitable and proper operation of a railroad so far as the carriage of passengers is concerned." While this decision will be appreciated by many persons who have had to submit to being drawn across the country in mixed trains at the rate of ten miles an hour, not including interminable stops at way stations while freight is being loaded and transferred, it is a fact that many Western roads do not do a sufficiently large passenger business to warrant the running of passenger trains. This is a matter that a company ought to have considered when it asked for a charter, but having received privileges from the public such a company ought not to be permitted to treat the people as if they had no rights in exchange for the franchise they have given. Nor ought the company to subordinate the conveyance of passengers to the transportation of freight. The Court held very properly that carrying first-class passengers on a freight train was not in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois nor with the rights of its people.

STUCK TO SPARTACUS STORY.

Congressman Hopkins Could Not See the Joker's Point.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois is not altogether inaccessible to the subtlety of a joke, but in the main the tawny haired statesman is disposed to be serious and grave. Updegraff is a dry joker, and Lacey of Iowa is always bubbling over with the spirit of merriment. Some time ago, while Hopkins and Lacey were smoking in the house cloakroom the conversation drifted to the subject of gladiators, and Hopkins, in his serious way, began to extol the martial achievements of one Spartacus, not unknown to most readers, from juveniles up to gray-haired statesmen. In connection with a poem beginning:

"Ye call me chief. And ye do well to call him chief who for twelve long years," etc.

"You can talk about gladiators in tones of contempt," said Hopkins, "but Spartacus was a great general."

Updegraff was half asleep, stretched out on the lounge within ear shot. He caught Hopkins' remark and drawled out:

"You're mistaken about that, Hopkins. That wasn't Spartacus at all, but Cantharides."

"Oh, no," said Hopkins; "it was Spartacus."

"I tell you it was Cantharides," insisted Updegraff, provokingly; "I know what I'm talking about."

Updegraff and Lacey soon after left the cloakroom and took their seats. Updegraff knew Hopkins was right. But it amused him to be perverse. So far as Cantharides was concerned, it was the first word that popped into his mind. The two had occupied their seats but a little while when Hopkins marched down the aisle with Anthon's classical dictionary. He banged it down on Updegraff's desk and pointed to the history of Spartacus for verification of his assertion.

Updegraff looked at it, then at Hopkins, and in very dry tones said:

"That's right. That dictionary is responsible for that cock and bull story. There it is, sure enough. But I presumed, while it had misled so many, you, Hopkins, couldn't be taken in by that kind of authority."

Hopkins looked at him for a moment in blank amazement at such a display of human perversity, closed the book in disgust and stalked up the aisle.—Washington Post.

THE WICKEDNESS OF SLEEPING.

Some of the Notions Which Were Entertained Years Ago.

That idea was almost dominant in religious society sixty years ago, and sometimes assumed forms which, if not ridiculous, were at least quaint. It was, for instance, held to be wrong for any but the aged to sit in easy chairs, not, as is now vainly imagined, from any ignorant idea as to the injury done to the figure, but because "lolloping" betrayed a blameworthy tendency to ease and self-indulgence. That was the origin also of the extraordinary prejudice against taking any extra sleep. The old knew well that sleep, when sleep is not needed, is to the young the most wearisome of all obediences, but nevertheless they believed that to wish to sleep more than a strictly regulated time, which, according to modern hygeists, was too short, was a mark of sluggish self-indulgence, and it was visited, therefore, with moral reprobation.

Early rising was extravagantly praised, not because it lengthened the day, for the early risers went to bed early, but because it was disagreeable; and some curious rules of diet—for example, abstinence from sugar—were defended in part upon the same principle. We have known girls cut off their curls avowedly because they were proud of them, and men go about in shabby clothes, because, as they averred and believed, it was well by diminishing comfort to promote serious reflection.—Spectator.

"Hurry up, Maud. Mr. Jones has been waiting an hour already." "Humph! Let him wait. Didn't he keep me waiting three years before he spoke?"—Harper's Bazar.

SENATE IS FOR CUBA.

RESOLUTIONS FAVORING RECOGNITION ARE PASSED.

Belligerent Rights Are to Be Duly Accorded—Weyler Called a Butcher and Spain an Outlaw Nation—Galleries Break Out in Applause.

In Name of Humanity.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

Vice President Stevenson was unable to repress the wild enthusiasm with which the galleries responded to the floor when Cuba's cause was being argued before the Senate Friday, and in spite of all the rules, and threats to clear the galleries, the spectators applauded in every way

SENATOR VEST.

when the final vote was taken, passing the resolutions which were intended not only to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots, but also to express the sentiment of Congress that the time had come when Spain should grant independence to the island, either voluntarily or by the armed intervention of the United States.

Early in the afternoon, says a Washington correspondent, the sentiment among the Senators themselves apparently rose to fever heat, and it was easy to see that Cuba after many long delays had its day in court. The resolutions which were passed not only recognize the fact that there is a state of war existing in the Island of Cuba, but also in effect suggest that the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by President Cleveland to the Spanish Government in the direction of securing the independence of Cuba.

No one doubted that when the Senate finally got to work there would be a practically unanimous sentiment in favor of the Cuban insurgents, but recent events have hastened matters considerably, and the arrival of Cept. Gen. Weyler on the island with his prompt pronunciamentos of coming butchery and his past record in that direction stirred up even the oldest and most conservative Senators to a pitch of sympathy and enthusiasm which was as genuine as it was unusual in the Senate chamber.

ANOTHER PROMISE OF HELP.

An Impressive Scene.

There have been few more impressive scenes in that historic room than when Senator Sherman denounced the butcheries in the Island of Cuba, and declared it to be his solemn conviction that unless a stop were put to them no mortal power could prevent the people of the United States from themselves marching over to the island of Cuba and setting it free, without waiting for slow Govermental processes. When he expressed his opinion on the sympathy of the American public the galleries burst into a long roll of spontaneous applause, men and women uniting in their manifestations of approval. This is entirely against the rules of the Senate, but the Vice President and the Sergeant-at-Arms were powerless in the face of the people themselves who had come to see the first step taken toward Cuban freedom. At frequent intervals in the proceedings the galleries took part, in spite of all threats to clear the seats.

The vote of 64 to 6 is a sufficient indication of the feeling of Congress, for the Senate is always the more conservative body and least liable to be led away by popular clamor. As soon as the resolutions were passed in the Senate they were brought over to the House and were there received with cheers.

There was a good deal of careful maneuvering required to put the resolutions in a shape which would not embarrass the administration. Although the Constitution requires all resolutions to be submitted to the President before taking effect, it has been the custom of Congress not to send concurrent resolutions to the White House. They have been used only in expressing the opinion of Congress and are employed on matters which do not need legislative approval. In the present case it was desired only to express to the world that the American Congress was in favor of recognizing the Cuban patriots as belligerents, and also to put on record the belief that the time for securing the independence of the island was at hand. It was not desired to have them signed by the President, because if that were required it might embarrass him in his diplomatic correspondence with Spain relative to the possible independence of Cuba.

Congress the Responsible Body.

The stand taken by the administration throughout the Cuban affair has been that inasmuch as the United States have a treaty with Spain they are bound to observe its provisions. In his first message the President stated pretty clearly that the responsibility for any action, as far as Cuba was concerned, lay with Congress. All that he said was that Spain, being a friendly nation, must have the benefit of her treaty.

Friends of the President declare that he has never been other than willing to grant belligerent rights to Cuba, but that he is distinctly unwilling to assume responsibilities in the matter which should be shouldered by Congress. Congress alone can declare war, and the President is decidedly unwilling to take the initiative in a matter that may cause active hostilities with Spain. He is known to have declared himself recently to one of his friends in the Senate, and is represented as saying: "Let Congress pass a joint resolution declaring it wants Cuba recognized and Cuba will be recognized."

No one expects Spain to let the island go without a struggle, but it was considered to be the only proper thing for this country to do to make a peaceable proposition first and then, in case that were rejected, to secure independence by armed intervention if necessary.

Vest for Cubans.

A stirring speech by Mr. Vest in behalf of Cuba was the event of Thursday in the Senate. It came unexpectedly, and served to arouse enthusiasm.

The Senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolution would be taken at 4 p. m. Friday, and the debate was proceeding, Mr. White of California and Mr. Gray of Delaware contending as a legal proposition that the United States could not at this time recognize Cuba's independence. This aroused Mr. Vest, first for question, then for remonstrance, and then to one of the bursts of eloquence with which he at times electrifies the Senate. He spoke of Spain as the toothless old wolf who had had lost one by one all her litter, and was still clinging to this single remaining cub. He pictured Spain as the impotent giant of Despair in the Pilgrim's Progress, gazing on defeat. In impassioned words he apotheosized liberty in periods of rare beauty and fervor, adding with ringing emphasis that the Cuban patriots would never, never, never again become the unwilling subjects of Spain.

CLEVELAND'S BIRTHPLACE.

An Irreverent and Soulless Trolley Company About to Cut It in Two.

The little parsonage of the First Presbyterian Church at Caldwell, N. J., the birthplace of President Cleveland, is in danger of being demolished by an irreverent trolley company and a soulless corporation.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S BIRTHPLACE. (The dotted line shows where the track would come.)

The parsonage is a pretty wooden structure two stories high. It sets back from the road in Bloomfield avenue, as fine a driveway as can be found in New Jersey. Unfortunately this little house is in a direct line, according to the surveyors' plans, with the tracks of the trolley.

The church itself will not be interfered with, but the house will have to be razed to the ground to make room for the car tracks. The trustees of the township of Caldwell hold the right to a part of the principal thoroughfare, and they object to the destruction of this memorable spot. The North Jersey Traction Company, on the other hand, are fighting tooth and toenail for the trolley road franchise, and are leaving no stone unturned to secure it. The fight was begun in 1894, and is now about settled.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The United States torpedo boat will be ready for the Sound trip within three weeks.

The reform committee prisoners have all been liberated by the Transvaal Government, but they remain under police surveillance.

The officials of the Market Street Bank, San Francisco, which was robbed by three masked men, say that the robbers got $3,600.

Two adult daughters of Elmer Minear, a farmer of Kosciusko County, Indiana, were fatally burned while watching a brush fire.

D. W. McGlasson, private banker at Troy, has assigned. The failure was followed by the suspension of the Troy Drug Company and J. W. Cann of Troy and Williams & McGlasson of Rosebud. Liabilities, $50,000.

The Butte & Boston Mining Company, of Butte, Mont., got a verdict against the Lexington Mining Company for $125,000, value of ore taken from beneath the surface of the ground belonging to the plaintiff by means of underground workings.

Martin Bell, 25 years old, was killed at Linden, O. T., in a shocking manner. He was employed at a sawmill and was carrying a piece of timber. When near the large saw he tripped and fell forward, his body coming in contact with the saw. His head was completely severed.

Lucie Freisinger, one of the leading ladies of the Irving Place Theater company, died at New York of heart disease. Miss Freisinger was 25 years old and was born in Vienna. She was an actress of talent and a great favorite with those who frequented the Irving Place Theater.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

DESTRUCTIVE INFLUENCE OF "PROTECTION" AGITATION.

Ridiculous Counter Claims by Republican Leaders—Have the Consumers No Voice in Tariff Discussion?—Hiding Behind Lincoln's Fame.

Business Men and the Tariff.

The business interests of the country, which during the past year have been rapidly recovering from the panic and bankruptcy which preceded the repeal of the McKinley law, are again threatened with a period of stagnation due to uncertainty in regard to future tariff legislation. When the Wilson law was before Congress the Republican press protested against any attempt to reduce the enormous taxes of the tariff of 1890, on the ground that tariff discussion tended to unsettle business and to prevent manufacturers from carrying on their enterprises. When it was a question of a moderate reduction in customs duties the high-tariff advocates insisted that agitation over rates and schedules brought trade and industry to a standstill, and for that reason the McKinley law should be "let alone."

But just as soon as the Wilson bill became law the Republican chorus changed its tune. Instead of allowing the industries of the country to secure a much-needed rest from the disturbing influences of tariff changes, the protectionists at once began a general clamor for a restoration of the law which the people had ordered repealed. Forgetting their declaration that the business interests needed to be let alone, they denounced the present 40 per cent. tariff as a "free trade" measure and blamed it for all the evils which had been caused by their own policy. By every species of false representation, appeals to sectional prejudice and short-sighted selfishness, they tried to stir up opposition to the new law, and succeeded in 1894 in electing a Republican House of Representatives. Ever since that time they have declared that as soon as they had the power the mistake of 1890 would be repeated, and the trade-restricting McKinley law again placed on the statute books. That the Dingley bill did not raise the duties quite as high as the tariff of 1890 was owing to the desire of the Republicans in Congress to pass a law which they could claim to be a purely revenue measure. It was known that even though passed by the Senate it would be promptly vetoed by President Cleveland.

Already the organs of the protected trusts and monopolies are boldly announcing that the sole issue of the coming Presidential campaign will be the restoration of the McKinley tariff or the imposition of even higher duties. This means that the country is again to be plunged into an agitation for high prices and increased taxation, and that the whole question is to be fought over again in the press, on the stump and in Congress. The commercial, manufacturing and transportation interests which suffered so much from the law of 1890 and the panic which it caused in 1893, should need no argument to convince them that under these conditions the unsettlement of business will be as great until some time in 1898, when a new tariff can be framed and passed, as it was two years ago.

The Wilson tariff should have a fair trial, and judging from the improvement in business during the past year, if left undisturbed, it would in a few years give us so great prosperity that there would be no excuse for changing it in the direction of higher duties. It is for conservative business men to say whether they want a period of quiet, with opportunities to carry on their business unmolested by tariff meddlers, or one of doubt, hesitation and uncertainty. If the former, they should at once declare their preference for the Democratic policy, and condemn the Republican threat to bring back the evils of McKinleyism.

Let the Consumers Be Heard.

Because a few hundred members of the National Manufacturers' Association have endorsed the McKinley tariff, the Republican press is boasting that the business interests of the country have declared for protection. On the assumption that the interests of the manufacturers should be the first consideration in framing tariff laws these organs of monopoly claim that the men who want to get higher prices for their products have decided the question for all the people. Of course it is very kind of these superior persons to save their inferiors the trouble of studying the tariff for themselves, yet there are probably not a few wicked free traders who will insist that the issue between protection and tariff reform has by no means been permanently settled, even by the wise men who recently met at Chicago.

One reason for this doubt on the part of the common people is their belief that while it may be a good thing for the manufacturers to get high prices, it is by no means so beneficial to those who buy things. The latter reason that if goods are made to cost more in order that a few men may get rich, somebody must lose what the manufacturers gain. And the fact that the men who have things to sell want high prices is of itself sufficient reason why consumers should look with suspicion on a tariff scheme which promises to make things dearer.

If the milkmen in a town or city were to declare themselves in favor of higher prices for milk, nobody would be surprised. But it would be very surprising if all the consumers of milk agreed that the milkmen's wishes must be deferred to. So with the demand of the manufacturers that they be allowed to dictate the tariff policy of the country. The sixty-five millions of consumers should have something to say, and in spite of the alleged business interests should vote down the party which advocates higher prices.

Congress and the Money Question.

The important fact is that the present Congress, like many of its recent predecessors, is incapable of meeting the situation. So far as it has had any influence at all it has been a hindrance rather than a help. The men who control it have persisted in giving more weight to their own fancies and prejudices than to the public welfare. No appeal that has been made to their patriotism has moved them. They favor or oppose a given piece of legislation not on its merits, but because of its influence on a certain other piece of legislation.—Indianapolis News.

Protection Run Mad.

The Chicago McKinley high protectionist organ insists, truthfully, that Abraham Lincoln was a protectionist. It specifies that he was an old-time Whig, a Henry Clay Whig, and therefore necessarily a protectionist.

But there is protection and protection. That which Henry Clay and the Whigs asked was discrimination by the United States in favor of American industries on the plea that they were infant industries and needed governmental support. They protested continually that just as soon as the infant was able to move upon his own legs that moment they were willing that all governmental interference in behalf of American industry should be withdrawn. In the measures they supported they never dreamed of going to the lengths to which McKinley has gone. When the war tariff was levied it was necessary for Morrill to explain that it was meant only for an obvious exigency and that as soon as peace was restored it would be the duty of congress to reduce the tariff. But McKinley has gone beyond anything anybody ever dreamed of in the way of making manufacturers special objects of Congressional interest and regard.

Never in this world did Henry Clay dream of taking, for instance, such an article as the outer garment, the dolman, cloak, mantle, or what you will, for women and children and placing thereon a duty of 60 per cent. plus a duty of four and one-half times the duty per pound on wool of the first class.

Abraham Lincoln was a protectionist and in defense of that atrocity he was not above using specious ad captandum arguments, false in intent and false in fact. He held forth to a supposedly intelligent audience the ridiculous assertion that a tariff tax is levied only upon the rich and that no American who does not choose to import a foreign fabric need pay a penny of tariff tax. He also held out the statement, which has not been repeated since Logan's day, that it is the foreigner who pays the tax. The marvel is that Logan, believing that to be true, did not so maneuver American legislation as to impose all the tax for the support of the United States upon the foreign manufacturer.

It is true that Abraham Lincoln was a protectionist, as all Whigs were, but it is also true that the protectionists of to-day — McKinley, manufacturers' agent, at their head—would make the hair stand on the head of an old Henry Clay Whig, appalled at the extreme to which protection has been carried.

A Great Loss.

Through the stupidity of the owners of the steamship St. Paul and the combined efforts of two wrecking companies the country has suffered a loss of at least $2,000,000. When the St. Paul went ashore in a thick fog, and it was thought possible that she might become a total wreck, the hearts of all good protectionists rejoiced. Here was the direct dispensation of Providence, which sent the fog so that the steamer might be lost and pounded to pieces on the Jersey sands. Then the steamship company would have to build another vessel, which would give employment to a great many iron-workers, shipbuilders, etc. This, according to McKinleyite doctrines, would be a blessing to the country, and would do on a small scale what a protection tariff does to a large extent—make "more work."

But the expected gales did not blow, and after ten days pulling and hauling the St. Paul was floated and taken to New York. There it was found that she had practically sustained no injury, and that a few weeks in the dry dock would put her in condition for her regular trips across the Atlantic.

Even the Republican papers professed to be pleased that the fast and handsome vessel had escaped destruction. Yet if she had been a total wreck it would have made "more work" for idle men. Why, then, was it a good thing that she escaped? If high tariffs are beneficial because they make more work by making it harder to get useful things, why would it not be fortunate if the St. Paul had been destroyed? It would be hard for McKinleyites to explain how the wrecking companies which hauled the steamer out of the sand did not take bread out of the mouths of idle ship-builders. If the Republicans in Congress are wise they will at once pass a law forbidding meddling tug owners to go to the relief of stranded vessels. This will soon make lots of work.

A Phenomenon in Trade.

A very curious and interesting phenomenon is the movement among tea merchants for a duty on tea. They seem to be of one mind in this behalf, and they have sent strong representations to Washington concerning it.

Curiously enough, they demand the imposition of the duty for the protection of the people against the inferior quality of their own goods. They say that good tea is never sent to a country which has no tea duty; that if a specific duty—so much on each pound without regard to quality—were imposed, we should import better teas, to the great benefit of the people, and at the same time make a welcome addition to the revenues.

Their own advantage is to come, they say, from the increased consumption of tea which would result from an improvement in its quality.

Scarcely anything in the history of tariff agitation is more curious than this demand of the tea men.—New York World.

A Foolish Complaint.

Some of the McKinley papers complain that the "politicians" are against him. It strikes us that the "politicians" are the ones who are booming the Ohio man. For no other candidate are there so many purely political influences at work. They are trying to stampede the country. Mr. McKinley's friends have set out on the theory that they must get the nomination for their favorite on the first ballot or not at all.—Des Moines Register.

An Object Lesson.

Secretary Morton has bought a quantity of seed for $15 which the government has been paying $300 for. He did this just to give Congress an object lesson as to the fraudulency of the free seed business.—Arkansas Gazette.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The House Monday in committee of the whole, by a vote of 93 to 64, decided that none of the appropriations on the Indian appropriation bill for Indian schools should go to sectarian schools. The matter caused a warm debate. The Senate showed considerable interest in Cuban affairs, and circumstances attending recent bond issues, but nothing of importance was done.

The Senate, by a vote of 33 to 22, defeated the tariff bill Tuesday. The House passed the Indian appropriation bill, the sixth of the thirteen general appropriation bills, and sent it to the Senate. The House also passed without debate the Dingley bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to take and kill the Alaskan seal herd if a modus vivendi could not be concluded before the opening of the present season for the protection of the seals pending negotiations for permanent protection of the herds with the countries interested. After several bills of local importance had been passed Mr. Johnson, chairman of Elections Committee No. 2, called up the contested election case of Van Horn against Tarsney from the Fifth Missouri district. The House adjourned without taking any action.

The Senate was again the scene of stormy debate Wednesday, all occasioned by the bolt of the Republican silver Senators on the tariff question. The Cuban question received slight attention. The Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case from the Kansas City, Mo., district occupied the attention of the House, but was unsettled. The Senate amendments to the House bill to extend the time in which the Government under the act of 1891 can bring suits to annul patents to lands in railroad and wagon grants were agreed to. One of the Senate amendments reduces the extension from five to one year.

Both House and Senate on Thursday did little but get enthusiastic over Cuba. Reports of slaughter by Gen. Weyler of peaceful citizens in Havana, the seizure of the steamer Bermuda within the three-mile limit in New York harbor, and fiery speeches in both branches in favor of recognizing Cuban independence, all served to arouse the greatest enthusiasm. It is predicted that this Government will soon act, and that instead of simple belligerency, the actual independence of the island will be acknowledged. The House unseated Tarsney, of Missouri in favor of Van Horn, Republican. In the Senate the bill was passed for the construction of two steam revenue cutters to cost not to exceed $250,000 each, for use on the Pacific coast. The army appropriation bill carrying $23,279,000 was also passed.

Cuba had her day in the Senate Friday, when that body by a large majority passed concurrent resolutions favoring the granting of belligerent rights. The incident was attended by unusual excitement and enthusiasm, and at any expression favoring the insurgents the chamber was in an uproar. The whole day in the House was spent in the consideration of the Legislative appropriation bill and considerable progress was made.

CLERGYMAN GOES FOR THE RICH

In the Uprising He Will Carry a Musket for the Poor.

William Waldorf Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, John A. Rockefeller, Russell Sage, the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, Henry Flagler, Moses Taylor, Hettie Green, John Jacob Astor and other very rich people were bitterly denounced on Sunday at the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, by Rev. Cortland Myers, the pastor. The greed of the plutocrats is, the clergyman thinks, responsible for much of the ills that beset society. On this point he said:

"In sight of half-starved people in New York these men fought the income tax, because they would rather have the poor starve than pay it. The wealth of the land is speedily concentrating in the coffers of the few. In that is one of our gravest perils. Some day there will be an uprising and justice will lead this poverty-stricken mob to victory. In that event I shall carry a musket for the slaughter of selfishness and injustice and inhumanity. If riches come from the mint of dishonesty and cruelty and are kept in selfish hands they have passed through the furnace of hell. A coal trust, or some other inhuman scheme for the murder of the poor, now obtains the coolest chair in the finest house. Fine and imprisonment, according to law, ought to be inflicted upon J. Pierpont Morgan or any other man who, by diabolical and inhuman methods, accomplishes the suffering of millions of poor in order to increase his millions. I would a million times rather be Lazarus—yes! I would rather be one of the dogs at the gate than he."

A Chinese University.

A Vienna journal publishes a letter from a Shanghai correspondent saying that a Chinese university, after a European model, will soon be established in Tien-Tsin. Charles D. Tinney, an American, is to be the head of the university, one of the chief objects of which will be to cultivate technical science. The teachers will be foreigners and natives. The university is to be opened next autumn, together with a preparatory school. Several such schools are also to be established in different parts of North China. Great importance is attached to this educational revolution in China.

Take After Their Sire.

The children of the German Emperor inherit their father's love of everything military and anything connected with military affairs. A few years ago the Empress went to stay at Felixstowe with her children. They had hardly been in the place an hour when one of the young princes slipped into a shop to buy a toy. He was not long over his purchase, for he knew exactly what he wanted. The new toy was a large box of soldiers.

At Wilhelmshaven, Germany, the naval recruits were sworn in in the presence of Emperor William. His majesty made them a short address in the course of which he said: "The German navy is small in comparison with some other nations, but it is in course of expansion."

Following close upon the death of her son, Christopher Champlin Waite, at Columbus, is the announcement of the demise at Washington of his aged mother, the widow of the late Chief Justice Waite. She was about 76 years of age.

The Confederate museum in the old Davis mansion at Richmond, Va., has been formally opened.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a miss'ep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed, and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on, and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well, and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, South Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stopover at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Arrangements are being made for the construction of a teachers' home at Eureka Springs, Ark., at a cost of $150,000.

Cheap Excursion to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. A. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Barometric Animals.

Cats or dogs in a house are, it is affirmed, trustworthy barometers to those who watch their movements carefully. If they are restless a change of weather, especially when a rain is coming, may be anticipated. The cause of this is that their skins are extremely sensitive to atmospheric influence, so that any change in the condition of the air irritates and oppresses them, causing incessant restlessness.

Lake Nemi's bottom seems inexhaustible. A second Roman barge has been found there by the side of the one brought up a short time ago.

The real estate investments of U. S. Grant, Jr., in San Diego, Cal., during the past year have aggregated some $400,000.

MEN GROPE.

A WOMAN SEES THE LIGHT.

She Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid, did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances!

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

This is why so many women suffer.

Twenty years ago Lydia E. Pinkham gave to the women of the world the result of her years of study in the form of her Vegetable Compound,—a universal remedy for all female complaints.

She well deserves the title, "Saviour of her Sex." She saw the light of reason, and gave it to her suffering sisters.

All female diseases put forth their symptoms, such as nervousness, lassitude, paleness, dizziness, faintness, leucorrhœa, faltering steps, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, backache, and consequent melancholy and the blues.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"Five years ago at childbirth I did not have proper attention. I became very weak; could lift nothing without bleeding from the womb, which was ulcerated badly. I was examined by a physician, and treated for a time, but was compelled to leave the city before I received benefit from the treatment. I decided then to give your medicine a trial. I improved rapidly on the first bottle of Compound, and now feel like a new woman. Ulcers have ceased to form on the womb as they did. I advise all women in any way afflicted with female troubles to take your remedies, and trust that my testimonial will be seen by friends who knew me when I was so sick, and that they may know I am now well, and that I owe it all to your Vegetable Compound." MRS. JOHN OSTRANDER, 340 East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City, N.Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Cure relief. Prepaid. Sample ASTHMA. Sent. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

WOMAN'S HOME

SHE LIKES POLITICS.

WHILE there is a whole lot of talk about women going into politics, there are very few, so far, who have given much personal attention to the subject, outside of the professional agitators for the enlargement of "woman's sphere." In Kentucky, however, there is one notable exception to this rule in the person of Miss Corinne Blackburn, the youngest daughter of Senator J. C. S. Blackburn. This young lady has been with her father through some hard campaigns, notably the recent one in the Blue Grass State. She loves politics for the excitement, and is ever ready with suggestions and help. She is not a "new woman" in any sense of the word and despises that particular cult, but she is a first-class politician and has been of much assistance to the Senator.

Wherever he has gone she has gone also, and while he has been talking to the men she has been doing some valuable work in persuading the wives and sweethearts and sisters and mothers of voters that they should influence the male members of their families to cast

MISS CORINNE BLACKBURN.

their ballots for her father. She has a wonderful memory for faces and names, and this gift, so valuable in the game of politics, she has made much use of in her campaigning with her father. She has a very large circle of acquaintances, and those who know her are her friends ever after, for she has marvelous tact and a gracious manner which begets friendliness and confidence. Miss Blackburn is well informed on all the great questions of the day, but she knows better than to try to argue with men upon them. When a man begins to talk to her on the silver question, for instance, she says that she does not want that man to vote for her father because he takes a certain stand on the financial questions of the day, but rather because her father is honest in his convictions, a manly man and a true son of old Kentucky. Miss Blackburn is a great favorite in Washington society. She has made one or two trips abroad and has made some study of European politics and people.

A Woman's Telegram.

"It is false economy to attempt to save money by abbreviating telegrams, and I found it out to my cost," said a woman several days ago. "It happened in this way. My sister and I went to Florida by boat, several years ago, when there was an outbreak of typhoid fever in several Florida towns. My sister, Mary, was seasick all the way, and when we reached Jacksonville I telegraphed: 'Arrived. Mary ill. Return next boat.' We took the trip for the sea voyage, you know, and had no intention of staying in Florida. When our boat pulled in at the pier in New York I saw my brother-in-law and his whole family waiting for us. They looked solemn, and I said to Mary: 'Something's happened.' As we came down the gang-plank they rushed at us, and grabbing my sister, said: 'Why, Mary, is it safe for you to be up and dressed so soon?' 'Why not?' said my sister, in surprise. 'Why, because the fever is dangerous.' Then it came out that they had supposed from my telegram that Mary had typhoid fever. 'Why didn't you say sea sick, instead if ill, in your dispatch?' asked my brother-in-law. 'Because it would mean an extra word,' I answered. My brother-in-law had brought a carriage from up town to carry my sister home, and when he found that she wasn't sick he told me that, just as a lesson, I might pay for the carriage. It cost me $7, and since then I have written out my telegrams in full."—New York Sun.

New Device Is Electric Curling Tongs

A modern blessing for women is the electric curling-tongs. They can be attached at a moment's notice to an electric light wire, and are heated almost instantly. They remain at a constant temperature so long as required, or until the connection is cut off. All that is necessary in the employment of this contrivance is to remove the incandescent lamp from its socket, attach the cord of the iron to the socket in place of the lamp, and turn on the current. This simple and valuable device, so useful nowadays when fashion obliges nearly every woman to use curling-tongs on her hair, costs only $4.

Women's Reform Work in Prison.

Philadelphia women are just now interested in working among the prison inmates, and there are various guilds and societies devoted exclusively to that purpose. Once a week the heavy prison doors are thrown open and the "prison angels" go in to teach needlework, give kindly advice, or read from good books. The "twenty-four-hour cases," or women who are simply locked up over night to answer some minor charge, are made a special object of effort. The women engaged in the work are unanimous in the opinion that "it pays."

Moody's Tribute to His Mother.

At the funeral of his mother in East Northfield, Mass., the other day, Rev. Dwight Moody, the evangelist, moved a large congregation to tears by the touching tribute he paid to her life of self-sacrifice and devotion. He recounted the story of their early life of privation. "She made our home, poor though it was," said he, "the best place on earth to us. She taught us that poverty was no disgrace. During the first years of her widowhood she wept herself to sleep night after night, and we never knew of it until later years."

Mr. Moody told of the trying days after the father died, leaving the family bankrupt; how the creditors took all the property, even to the wood from the shed; how the children, himself included, had to stay in bed one morning until school time because there was no wood for a fire, but a neighbor brought a load of wood before night and the family was kept together. Turning to the face of his mother, and in the gentle voice which has turned thousands, he said, as he shook his head, "God bless you, mother; we love you still."

Women's Way.

A domestic wife is a blessing, but not if she is too domestic.

A wife is willing to be obedient, but she hates to be considered a slave.

When a woman says no she wants you to insist upon her saying yes.

A man will always respect a woman if he sees that she respects herself.

With a woman her soul should always be at least as well clad as her body.

If a married woman commences as a slave she will never regain her freedom.

A great many women transfer to their baby the love they once had for their husbands.

Even when a woman is in love she never forgets to see that her hat is on straight.

A woman should not be afraid to die. Why, just think! It relieves her of the marriage tie.

A woman who is a good cook can always retain the respect of her husband, if not his love.

A woman should be chary with her kisses and caresses, even to her husband. We get tired even of canvas-back duck if we have it every day.

A Venezuelan Beauty.

Venezuela, the South American republic which has excited much sympathy and discussion, is celebrated among travelers for the beauty of its women. They are graceful as young deer, with velvet skin and eyes that could give brilliancy to the stars. One of the regal beauties of Caracas is Senora Mercedes Tovar de Panting. She is tall, of queenly bearing and eyes and hair of a shade of blackness that is said by returned travelers to make the raven's plumage yellow by comparison. The Senora Mercedes, like all wealthy Venezuelan women, is highly educated and further polished by travel. It is the practice of the South American families to send their children to Europe or Spain for educational training, or import trained teachers in case it is desired to keep the children at home. Venezuelan women to the charms of

MERCEDES TOVAR DE PANTING.

their minds invariably add the attractiveness of personal beauty. There are few ugly ones in the country. It may be the effect of the climate, or merely the perpetuation of the graces of their great-grandmothers of far away Andalusia. The blondes are few and are almost always of Anglo-Saxon parentage.

New Woman as Elevator Girl.

The new woman has invaded another field of labor. She is going to be an elevator girl. Strange that some bright women did not think of it before. It is slow, conservative Philadelphia that introduces the elevator woman to an approving public. In the Young Woman's Christian Association Building, at Arch and 18th streets, are two young women pioneers at this line of work. They like it, too, and say it is not nearly so hard or so unpleasant as standing all day in a store. The association building is eight stories high, and there is a large amount of travel up and down the elevators. The restaurant on the eighth floor is patronized not only by the permanent and transient boarders of the association, but also by crowds of noonday shoppers.

Car Spotters in Petticoats.

On the Philadelphia car lines many register spotters are women, and the men are constantly on the lookout for them. As soon as they are known the tip is passed along the line, and the conductors point out the women to each other, and then take especial delight in forgetting to ring up fares and then making a note of the fact, and turning it in to the division superintendent. One woman spotter used to work the pin racket. She would stick a pin in a cushion in one pocket and another pin in another cushion in an opposite pocket when the register bell rang. One conductor with a too highly developed sense of humor was discharged for jumping off his car to buy a paper of pins, which he presented to her.

Bloomers Worn on Stormy Days.

Miss Fannie Leidesorf, of San Francisco, faced a storm the other day clad in bloomers. They were of navy blue cloth and fell well below the knee, where they were met by leggings of the same shade. The rest of the costume consisted of a black jacket, a black and yellow hat, and a black serge skirt lined with moreen, but not stiffened with it. Miss Leidesorf threw it over her arm when walking and dropped it when in stores. In the former position the hem of it did not reach the knees and it was the only clean skirt on the street.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Big Real Estate Deal in Lake County—Indiscretion Causes John Winslow a Lot of Trouble—Gold Find on a Farm Near Anderson.

Realty Sells for $2,000,000.

A $2,000,000 deal in Lake County real estate went on record Friday. The land purchased consists of over 2,000 acres in the sand-knob portion of Calumet township. It adjoins the old stock yards tract and borders on the shore of Lake Michigan. The tract has been owned by George T. Cline, an eccentric bachelor who makes his home in Chicago. He parted with his title to Theodore H. Schintz, an attorney of Chicago, for $2,000,000. Real estate men say this deal points to another big boom in that part of Lake County. Three deeds were recorded—the first for $540,000, the second for $260,000 and the third or $1,200,000. The land has no improvements whatever.

He Tries to Kiss His Tenant.

Mrs. Nettie Goodall, of Marion, was awarded $150 damages against Jonathan Winslow for false prosecution. The case has been in the Circuit Courts of several counties for some time. Mrs. Goodall is a young married woman, while Winslow is nearly 80 years old. Two years ago the Goodalls were tenants of Winslow. One day he came to collect the rent and attempted to kiss Mrs. Goodall. She threatened to sue him, but a compromise was effected by Winslow paying $250. Shortly afterward Mrs. Goodall brought suit against Winslow for assault and battery. He was acquitted and retaliated by causing her arrest for blackmail. After a time the case was dismissed. Then Mrs. Goodall brought the false prosecution suit. It was tried once, but the jury disagreed. The costs will amount to about $1,500. Winslow was formerly a quaker. He will appeal the case.

Indiana Farm Yields Gold.

Robert Spaulding, an old California gold miner, now owner of a large farm north of Anderson, found $70 in gold ore protruding from a bluff on his farm. The samples indicate it will run $70 or $75 to the ton. It was questioned whether the gold was really found where he said it was, and people flocked to the place to find that what he said was true. Several old miners were among those who visited the find, and say that the prospects are splendid. An Anderson capitalist who has had mining experience made an offer of $500 an acre for the twenty surrounding acres, but the offer was refused. Spaulding has the means and will develop it himself. He nailed all gates on his place and placed trespass signs everywhere.

All Over the State.

The religious organizations and Christian working bodies of Anderson circulated petitions asking the Council to enact an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for boys below the age of 16 to smoke cigarettes.

Victor, the 3-year-old son of Cornelius Bolinger, near Kokomo, fatally wounded himself in a singular manner. While seated at the dinner table the child in attempting to close a long-bladed pocket-knife by pressing the point against the table, received a wound that disemboweled him, producing a fatal injury, the blade having turned and entered the body, penetrating the bowels.

Some time ago Mrs. Elizabeth Noble, of Summitville, began to show signs of mental aberration. She was under treatment at a sanitarium in Indianapolis, but she failed to obtain relief and has become insane. Her delusion consists in her imagining she is a corpse and that she cannot walk or talk. She insists she is dead and that she has been for some time. She will be taken to the Richmond asylum.

A wealthy resident of Kokomo is going to move to Peoria, Ill., and will take his $60,000 house with him. The house is of stone and brick, and handsomely finished and decorated. It will be taken down very carefully, the stone, pressed brick, plate glass, mahogany panels, and every other part being carefully marked, and will be shipped by rail to Peoria and there reconstructed. The cost of moving the residence will be about $15,000.

J. W. Walker had a terrific struggle with a maniac in the jail at Muncie the other evening. Walker and William McAbee, from Royerton, who is mentally deranged, and Frank Angel, also demented, are confined in one large cage. McAbee at times snarls and acts like a mad dog. He pounced upon Walker and began sinking his teeth in his flesh and tearing out great chunks, the blood spurting all over the floor and walls. At first Angel sat in one corner, showing his enjoyment of the situation by laughing. He finally came to Walker's aid as Turnkey Casey arrived. Because of the overcrowded condition of the State insane hospital these dangerous subjects are kept in jails all over the State as in Muncie.

Great excitement was caused at the Central school building at Logansport the other morning by an encounter between two pupils, Edgar Nice and Wiley Rumell, in which the formed used a pocketknife with telling effect. Nice made a thrust at Rumell's left breast, which the latter parried with his left arm. In doing so he sustained an ugly cut on the forearm, extending from the wrist to the elbow. To escape a second thrust at his Breast Rumell turned his back and the knife struck him just over the shoulder blade, cutting a gash six inches downward and to the right. The wounds may result in paralysis of his left arm. After the second blow Nice escaped from the building, and, notwithstanding careful search by the police, has not been found. Rumell is 17 years of age and a son of Charles Rumell, a Panhandle engineer. Nice is 15 years old and the son of a Panhandle bridge carpenter. The boys quarreled over a girl with whom both are desperately in love.

At Brazil, Mrs. Mary Tate, colored, quarreled with her sister, Mrs. Louisa Rideoute. She came into court and accused her sister of arson. She says she is responsible for several serious fires of recent date.

Patrick Fitzgerald, of Laporte, whose habits have lost him a fortune, his wife and many friends, and who has served jail sentences for inebriety, wants to reform. In furtherance of his good resolutions the authorities have given public notice that any liquor dealer selling him drinks will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

A west-bound freight train on the Lake Shore road broke in two twelve miles east of Waterloo. Ten cars of coal oil ignited and spread flames rapidly, doing thousands of dollars of damage. There were several narrow escapes. All railroad traffic was suspended.

Albert Rothschild, a dry goods merchant of Tipton, this State, and apparently in prosperous circumstances, notified a relative in Cincinnati to take charge of his establishment, after which he suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. The relative found Mr. Rothschild solvent, with no financial embarrassments, and why he left is an enigma to his friends and associates.

Man Was Made to Mourn,

Perhaps, but rheumatism need not add to the calamities to which we are more or less subject, when there is such an efficient means of counteracting the dire complaint as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When the liver, bowels or stomach are out of order, or the kidneys or nerves troublesome, the Bitters is also an efficient remedy. It prevents and remedies all malarial disorders.

Peculiar Insurance.

A curious form of life insurance is springing up in French manufacturing towns founded on the idea that the longer a man lives the less he needs. It bears the peculiar name of La Fourmi (the ant), and provides for the payment of $1,000 to the heirs of a man dying before the age of 38, the payment diminishing to $510 at 51. A sum of $1 a month insures the payment. The idea seems to be, and it is not a bad one, that if a man dies young his children are likely to be in want, but that when he is 50 they will be able to earn a living for themselves.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., the well-known manufacturers of Breakfast Cocoa and other Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, have an extraordinary collection of medals and diplomas awarded at the great international and other exhibitions in Europe and America. The house has had uninterrupted prosperity for nearly a century and a quarter, and is now not only the oldest but the largest establishment of its kind on this continent. The high degree of perfection which the company has attained in its manufactured products is the result of long experience combined with an intelligent use of the new forces which are constantly being introduced to increase the power and improve the quality of production, and cheapen the cost to the consumer.

The full strength and the exquisite natural flavor of the raw material are preserved unimpaired in all of Walter Baker & Company's preparations; so that their products may truly be said to form the standard of purity and excellence.

In view of the many imitations of the name, labels and wrappers on their goods consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine articles made at Dorchester, Mass.

The year of the French revolutionary calendar began September 22, 1792. It had twelve months of thirty days each and five days at the end, called the "Sanscullolides." The months were divided into three equal decades. There was a four-year period called a "Franciade," with a six-days' feast at the end.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple yet most effectual remedy for coughs, hoarseness and bronchial troubles. Avoid imitations.

Probably the oldest married couple in this country are Mr. and Mrs. Louis Darwin of Black Falls, Wis., who are 105 and 101 respectively.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The taste nerves are 2,000 times more sensitive to quinine than they are to sugar.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Will Stop Growing Persimmons.

Persimmons are not sufficiently in demand in Eastern markets to encourage California fruit growers to cultivate the crop, and many growers have decided to stop raising them. The fruit sent East has been of fine quality and attractive appearance, but there has been little sale for it, and in most cases the shippers and dealers have lost money on it.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

When a man brags on himself, people, seeing that he is able to take care of himself, let him do it.

Robbins' Electric Soap has been made for 31 years. Each year's sales have increased. In 1895 sales were 3,047,320 boxes. Superior quality, and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do you use it? Try it.

Better than he who wipes away a tear is he who prevents it from starting.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Do good for your own satisfaction, and have no care of what may follow.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

It is easier to be brave in time of danger than patient under suffering.

BEWARE IN TIME.

The first acute twinge of

Sciatica

is the warning to use ST. JACOBS OIL.

Delay, and those twinges may twist your leg out of shape.

Best Quality! Largest Size! Lowest Price!

That's All.

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure — no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RIPANS TABULES

A well-known sporting man, who is too modest to allow his name to be printed here, relates the following experience: "I was out yachting on the Fourth of July, and I got very much exhausted, having to manage the yacht myself in a northeast gale. I did not have an opportunity to eat properly, consequently my stomach was very tired, so that when I did eat, I ate too much, and that resulted in a condition which was followed by severe neuralgia in my head. My experience with Ripans Tabules previously taught me that possibly the trouble might be remedied by treating the stomach. Before I had taken the third Tabule my neuralgia had gone, and I was feeling pretty well. I had neuralgia very bad, and I could feel those Tabules were working upon my digestive organs, and as they worked my head improved in sympathy."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To WESTERN POINTS.
March 9-10, 1896.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toronto, Ill., (except points in Michigan,) LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, conditions of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONAGHUE, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPALS FREE

The opal far excels any other precious stone for beauty and is becoming more and more popular each year. To advertise our business we will, for a short time only, send free to any person sending us 17 cents for postage and packing, a Genuine Fire Opal suitable for a ring or pin. Address, Oriental Opal Co., Box 261, Los Angeles, Cal.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $4.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

REMARKABLE CURES. Physicians startled. Thousands Cured Daily. Dr. Smith's Wonderful Remedies cures man and beast. Guaranteed no cure no pay. Send 5c. at once for samples and particulars to THE G. P. SMITH MFG. CO., Chemists, Woodsboro, Maryland.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 10—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

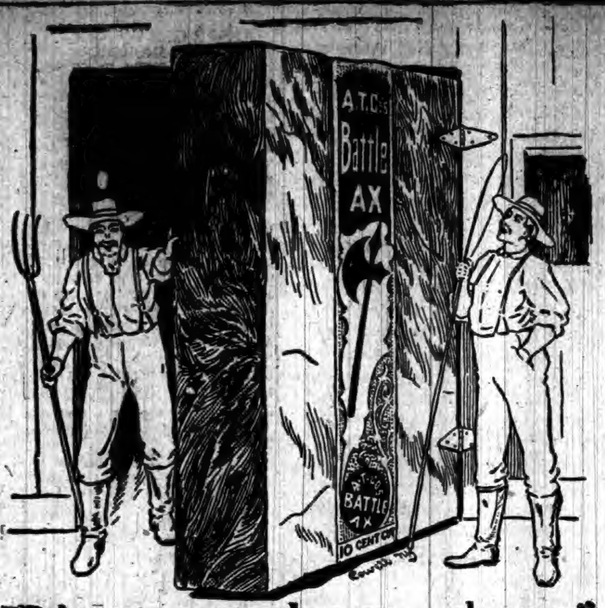

"Big as a barn door"

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

The Western Star Sulky Plow

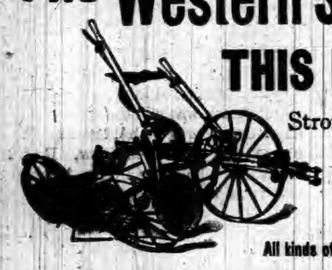

THIS PLOW PLOWS.

Strong, durable, easy to work. If your agent does not keep it write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Rakes, Cultivators and Planters.

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

Swineford House, Monday March 16.

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

J. GORE GALLEHER, President. Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Diseases, Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either ex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you, you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,

191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

FENCE

Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?

Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free. KITSELMAN BROTHERS Ridgeville, Indiana.

COME AND LOOK

—AT THE—

NE

Glassware,
Dinnerware,
Chamber Sets and Lamps

It will do you good to see the new things.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

Mexican Election

Chicago Chronicle.

President Diaz of Mexico is to have more than one opponent as a candidate at the election which will occur in June It has been announced already that General Mariano Escobedo, the chief hero of the Maximilian war, will be a candidate against Diaz. Another now offers himself.

The third candidate in the field is Bernardo Reyes, a soldier and statesman of some prominence, but entirely inferior to Diaz or Escobedo in both capacities. In fact, he has not reached such conspicuity that his name appears in the current publications devoted to contemporary biography. He is essentially "a dark horse."

The president of Mexico is elected by universal suffrage, without the interposition of an electoral college as in the United States, or the senate and deputies as in France. Diaz has been elected without opposition each time he was a candidate. The vote was generally light as returned through the machinery of the state governments, and the election laws provide no protection against fraud But there is no reason to doubt the honesty of the elections and the returns in all cases.

Diaz is a great practical politician as well as a soldier and statesman. It is not impossible that Reyes has been brought out as "a favorite son" in the interest of Diaz to baffle and defeat Escobedo by dividing his vote, as Cullom was brought out in Illinois to prevent the election of McKinley delegates, Diaz keeps close watch of politics in the United States and may have taken a lesson in machine methods from Platt, Quay and Tanner.

Rev. L. C. Littell.

Many of our people, and those in Waterloo will remember Rev. L. C. Littell who was pastor of the Presbyterian churches at the two places in 1868 to '70. Since leaving here he has entered the field of literature though still in the ministry. We have at different times, seen bright little poems from his pen, and the anniversary of Washington's birthday, Saturday, brought out another which we clip entire from Saturday's Chicago Record, believing our people will be pleased to read it.

FEB. 22.

Bright natal day, a hearty welcome here!
No joy-bells rang in the sweet long ago,
When our dear Washington was born, but lo,
We love him now—regard him as the peer
Of any son of earth. Of all the year
No other month can boast so proud a day;
Freedom upon it hung, as flowers in May
Upon a tree. An empire didst inhere
In thee, child of the skies, forever blest.
The torch of liberty burns brighter now,
Grow dearer still while ages pass and bow
Before the scythe of time. Thus 'mid unrest
Shall live undimmed our hero's fame and day
Till fettered millions walk sweet freedom's way.

REV. L. C. LITTELL,
Rushville, Ill.

That Apportionment

There is no likelihood that Governor Matthews will call a special session of the legislature to make a new legislative apportionment. If the present legislature was elected under an apportionment law that was unconstitutional, how could they make a constitutional law? Again as the constitution makes it impossible for the legislature to pass such a law at its regular session, how could they pass it at a special session? Either this legislature is a legal body or it is not. If it is a legal body it is because it was properly elected and in such a case the hold over senators are legally entitled to serve, and they are the ones over which we are quarreling. The law of 1885, under which we must elect this fall, if no other change is made, is as fair a law as we ever had or are likely to have, no matter which party is in power and makes the law. Every party makes an apportionment law to benefit itself, and there is no use lying about it by claiming that this party or that will make a fairer apportionment. The sensible way for Indiana to do, is to elect a legislature of good men and let them make the apportionment next winter as the constitution requires.

Alona M. Hartman

Mrs. Alona M. Hartman, wife of Aaron Hartman, of Feagler's Corner's died Saturday night at the age of 44 years. Her funeral will be held from the residence at 10 a. m. Tuesday and interment will take place in the cemetery at Greeb's Corners.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address.

A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

New Invention

It is a poor year when Auburn or DeKalb county does not put forth some new and useful invention or idea. This thought struck forcibly, the other day as we saw for the first time, a new school appliance invented by W. H. Zeigler, one of the teachers in our country schools. It is on a lead quite different from anything we ever saw, and we feel sure it will prove useful. At first sight it reminds one of the arithmetic frames that are sometimes used in primary work But this soon impresses one, that it is much more than an "abacus" and intended to cover a much wider field of work. It is a frame, in the first place, having wires drawn across from side to side, on which any desired object may be placed. But at each side of the frame, and facing the pupil is a narrow, upright blackboard which is to be used to assist in such lessons as deal with numbers. In this way, groups of objects shown on the wires may have their corresponding figures written opposite the wires, on the blackboard, and the pupil thus combines an object lesson with his written work. The possibilities of such a device for the teaching of numbers can at once be seen, especially by a teacher, but in a written article we can carry this branch of the subject no farther.

But there is a still broader field of work for this little device. It can be as readily used for a geographical purpose, including lessons as to the productions of a country, whether of the animal, mineral or vegetable. Thus, suppose the teacher wishes to show the vegetable productions of different countries, he puts on the wires what will say, the chief nuts that are useful to man. For our own country he could use walnuts, hickory nuts, pecans, chestnuts, etc. For Brazil, would be Brazil nuts. For England, English walnuts etc,etc. As each of these groups were brought into view the pupil could be called on to name the country represented, etc. And so on with other productions. And where the product could not be used as in case of animals, the printed or written name, or picture could be used in the same way. And in any case, these objects could be used, as we have said, to vary the work in primary arithmetic. And so many variations could be secured. Thus, to show that the things added, etc, must be of the same kind, we could have 2 walnuts and 3 walnuts, making 5 walnuts; but 2 walnuts and 3 pecans would not be 5 of either kind, but the result could be used to explain this point, and the use of abstract numbers.

We cannot more than allude briefly to the many uses to which the device could be put in school work, in an article like this. One must see the machine in use to understand its possibilities. Mr. Zeigler has obtained a patent on it, and expects to manufacture them, either alone, and to have some one undertake the work with him. The device has been submitted to such experienced school workers, as Mr. Marics, Mrs. W. B. Campbell and others whose experience would enable them to understand its value, and these give great encouragement.

The Road Man Of Texas

One of the features and a most valuable medium to the isolated settlers of the Lone Star State is the Road Man. Equipped with a team of wiry mustangs, and wagon, whose capacious interior is filled with the many necessities of pioneer life—from the tiny rattle for the baby to the calico for the dress, canned fruits, etc., and last but not least medicines most needed by the dwellers whose neighbors are often miles away. The road man is shrewd and knows a good thing when he sees it, Mr. G. G. Lincoln is a road man and he writes under the date of Feb. 16, '96, "I had the good fortune to come into possession of a package of your Catarrh Balm, and although I have been troubled with catarrh for several years, I can say that it cured me. I think it is the greatest catarrh medicine out. I am a road man. Since using your remedy I have told several people where I travel and these would buy it if I had it. At what price can you sell it to me in quantity—My Sunday point is Paris, Texas, for the next two Sundays." Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is indorsed by all who give it a trial and its worth is becoming known far and wide. Sample sent for two cent stamp, or a full sized package for 50 cents by Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

New Fruits From Labrador

In spite of latitude and Arctic current Labrador is the home of much that is delicious in the berry world. Three varieties of blueberries, huckleberries, wild red currents, having a pungent, aromatic flavor, unequalled by the cultivated varieties, marshberries, raspberries, tiny white capillaire tea berries, with flavor like some rare perfume, and having just a faint suggestion of wintergreen; squash berries, pear berries and curlew berries the latter not so greatful as the others, but a prime favorite with the Esquimaux, who prefer it to almost any other; and lastly, the typical Labrador fruit, which excepting a few scattering plants in Canada and Newfoundland, is found nowhere outside of the peninsula—the gorgeous bake apple. These cover the entire coast, from the St. Lawrence to Ungava. Their beautiful geranium-like leaves struggle with the reindeer moss upon the islands, carpet alike the low valleys and the highest hilltops, and even peew from banks of everlasting snow. Only one berry grows upon each plant, but this one makes a most delicious mouthful. It is the size and form of a large dewberry, but the color is a bright crimson, half ripe, and a golden yellow at maturity. Its taste is sweetly acid, it is exceedingly juicy, and so delicate that it might be thought impossible to preserve it.—Outing.

Jacob Kandel

The subject of the sketch was born Dec. 27, 1821, in Otterbach, near Kaiserlautern, New Bavaria, Germany, and died at his home in Richland township, DeKalb county, Ind., Feb. 24, 1896 at the age of 74 years, 1 month and 27 days.

Mr. Kandel was baptised in infancy and united by confirmation with the Evangelical Protestant church. In 1846, he was united in marriage at the same place, to Catharine Wirth, who survives him. To them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters; of these, three sons, John P., Peter G., and Eli S., and two daughters, Catharine, wife of John Grogg and Anna wife of David Shull, survive him. They came to America in June, 1859, and settled near Tiffin, Seneca Co., Ohio. In 1862 they moved to this county and at first settled near Feagler's Corners but the next year moved onto the farm which has since been his home, and where his widow still resides. While at Tiffin he had united with the Reformed church, and after coming here, they had been faithful members of the German Reformed church of this place.

Mr. Kandel had always been a man well esteemed for his sterling good qualities, and his neighbors all attest his his worth as a citizen and friend, as they showed during his illness of the past year, a part of the time of which he was confined to his home. And for all these tokens of neighborly kindness and sympathy, Mrs. Kandel and all the children wish to return heartfelt thanks.

The funeral was at the Lutheran church in Auburn, Feb. 26, at 11:30. The services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Engelman of the Reformed church and Rev. J. D. Broey of the Lutheran church. The interment was in Woodlawn.

Michigan City.

Our only Indiana Lake harbor is before Congress again for an appropriation This time they want $225,000, to complete the improvements for the harbor, Speeches were made by Mr. Gallagher, an attorney of Michigan City, and by Congressmen Henley and Hatch. Data were submitted to show that the Michigan City port was fortieth in point of tonnage in a list of 150 ports for which the government had appropriated money. Some of the work on the inside harbor had been lagging for twenty five years, what was needed was its completion which had been recommended by Engineer Lydecker, in charge of the government work. The committee will ask for $5,000 to purchase a fog-horn for the port. What's the matter with sending our own Fog Horn Kelley down there? We have no harbor to use him on in this corner of the state.

Cash Politics.

"Sugar democrats" are what they call a lot of democrats down in Louisiana who have gone over and joined the republicans, united with them and the populists to form a combination ticket in favor of a big sugar bounty. This is "practical politics" with a vengeance. The men who makes sugar want the government to put its hand into the people's purse and pay them extra for each pound of sugar they make. Is it not about time that northern and western farmers petition government to have a law passed to pay us an extra 30 cents a bushel on our wheat? The wheat crop is more valuable than the sugar crop, and a thousand times as many farmers would be benefited. If we get 60 cents now from the buyer, for all we sell to them, and 30 cents more from the government on all we raise, whether sold or used, that would be a pretty soft snap for northern farmers. But it is just what the sugar men are asking for with sugar worth about 4 cents a pound on the plantations, 2 cents a pound bounty, would add, one half to its orginal value. In the same way, a bounty of 30 cents a bushel on wheat would add one half to the original selling price of our wheat. Then we would receive from the buyer and the government together about about 90 cents a bushel. Perhaps some one will ask where the government will get this vast sum of money to be paid in bounties on wheat. The answer is, they will get it just where they got the bounty for the sugar, from the pockets of the whole people, all over the country. It is a steal in either case, but if we are to let them steal from us, why should they not be willing to have us steal from them.?

$20,000 For Short Stories.

The publishers of McClure,s Magazine have decided to spend twenty thousand dollars for short stories during the coming year. They announce that new writers will be especially welcome. Payments will be made on a very liberal scale, and it is believed that this will be more satisfactory than offering prizes. Stories should run from 2,000 to 6,000 words. The shorter the story, the better chance of success.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....2:04 p m—ex Su
New York Limited.....7:55 p m Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....12:23 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(SB).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

CHAS' M. HAYS, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager
C. S. CRANE, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CHINATOWN.

At San Francisco, One Of The Most Curious Places.

Of all curious places on the continent San Francisco holds that sort of thing in the form of a Chinatown which is the largest in the United States. The writer has taken occasion to go among these people again and again, to talk with them and to observe their manner and method of living and doing business. In a business way they are very shrewd and socially are pleasant and courteous.

Chinatown in 1892 had a population of 50,000, celestials of all ages and classes. The hard times in this country since that date has caused many to return to the Empire, until at present only about 25,000 are left in these densely built quarters. In conversation with some of these merchants we learn that those who have returned to China, have, with few exceptions, done so for good and will not come to this country unless business brings them back They say "business here velly bad. Chinaman no makee money. Sellee heap littie." Among their business houses are boot and shoe houses and factories, cigar factories, tailor shops, brokers, drug stores, long distant telephones, opium joints, barber shops, meat shops, and vegetables, restaurants, theaters, joss houses, secret societies etc. etc. Woo-on-tang, Ching Kee & Co. are jobbers and manufacturers in cigars and tobaccos. Quong, Fat & Co. have wholesale and retail fancy goods and notions of native ware. It would tire your readers to hear all the firm names. The residence of the Chinese families are invarably in the upper stories of the business quarters and when once in these apartments one would seldom find his way out without a guide. These folks eat, sleep and live in a small space of about four blocks built up from underground haunts to the garrets, some three to six stories above the ground, a population of which would usually cover some one or two hundred acres, when occupied by the Americans. Upon the streets are seen these quaint little doll-like women with their children exquisitely dressed in oriental style, always bareheaded, with the exception of customary ornaments of embroidery which is worn around and about the the head. The Chinese lady has probably the smallest feet of any, nationality, the bottom of the shoe covering not more than two and a half or three inches in length, all of whom wear the boat or rocker fashion. Their costumes are universally of silk for which the Chinese are noted. Their New Years day has just been celebrated at which time they burn much powder in the form of Fire Crackers and generally make life and noise "for the tourist most hideous," with the sound of kettle drums, cymbals, the fiddle of two strings and one other instrument blown from the end. They are very liberal on such occasions and give away many things in line of novelties, as presents. The Chinese funeral always has this band of doleful noises in the procession and a roasted pig carried on a stretcher to place over the grave of the departed "for the devil to feed on, instead of the body that is laid underneath for rest and peace." To insure further peace to the dead body joss sticks or punk, are placed upon the graves to burn the incense to keep away the evil spirits. The graves of the departed are visited with frequence and a fresh supply of joss sticks are set burning in small vessels which hold the sacred ashes.

Chinatown has its schools and missions where the young heathen may receive instruction in English in its various branches. Some speak good English and write well, and they say our language is much the easier of the two, to acquire, one of their characters meaning as much as the whole English alphabet. Much might be said of that which goes on at night in this quaint village on the Pacific Coast, some of which was included in an article (A Night in Chinatown) in November 1892 at which time we went through it from the opium joints to the garrets and were held up by a hatchet in the underground haunt.

How the Earth Loses Time

The explanation of Lord Kelvin's estimate that the "set-back" of the earth in its daily rotation round its axis amounts to 22 seconds per century, is reported to be that such retardation is owing to the friction caused by the tides, the latter acting as a brake, and such action is calculated, according to the same authority, to be equal in weight to some 400,000 tons applied on the equator. Other causes, he says, have also to be taken into account, as, for example, the increase in the size of the earth, due to the falling on it of meteoric dust, which, if deposited at the rate of one foot in 4,000 years would produce the observed retardation by itself. Further, such a phenomenon as the annual growth and melting of snow and ice at the poles, by abstracting water from the other parts of the ocean, introduces irregularities into the problem, the abstraction accelerating the earth's motion, the melting, by restoring the water, retarding it.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Golden Rod.

The lovely golden rod has been accused of many offenses like causing hay fever, and other ills that flesh is heir to. But here comes a new kick, this time from the West:

Dr. Scott, state veterinarian of Wisconsin, has given a recent opinion that the common plant known as golden rod and so eagerly sought for decorative purposes, has been the direct cause of the death of many horses that have fed upon it in that state recently.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle

THIS KIND OF A COLLAR

Saves me a dollar. It will wear six times as long as a linen collar and never has to be laundered for it's *waterproof*. Saves annoyance and discomfort, also. It never gets limp, never chafes the neck, and when soiled is quickly and easily cleaned with a wet cloth or sponge. Every collar is stamped thus—

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

INTERLINED

The only genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface. Ask your dealer for them. If he does not sell them send direct to us stating size and style wanted. Collars 25c. each, Cuffs 40c. pair, postpaid.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleaner for these goods.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896. NUMBER 11.

TO MY

Farmer Friends!

For the season of 1896 I will carry a full line of all kinds of Farm Implements, such as

Binders,
Mowers,
Tedders,
Corn Plows,
Breaking Plows,
Cultivators,
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Drags,
McSheary Disk Harrows,
McSheary Drills,
Pump Supplies of
all kinds. . .

If you contemplate buying any of the above get my prices.

B. C. ZEIGLER,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

Notice!

The firm of Rickel & Sprott has been dissolved, but I will continue the business of Loaning Money, Buying Selling and Trading Real Estate, at the old stand under the Farmers Bank.

Railroad and Steam Ship Tickets to almost any point at lowest rates.

Come in and see me.

T. H. Sprott.

The World's Date Line

MR. EDITOR:—The explanation of Uncle Sam's farm in the COURIER is very interesting and instructive to me and perhaps to many others. This made me think of the International Date Line. This line too is in the Pacific Ocean and marks the boundary between places settled by men who sailed from the east, and also by men who sailed from the west.

When it is Sunday west of this line it is Saturday east of it. There seems to be an impression that 180 degrees east or west from Greenwich is the point at which this change occurs. This is however not the case. The line is a very irregular one, located mainly in the Pacific Ocean and extending from pole to pole. Along this date line dates must be made later by one day by crossing it from the east to the west, and earlier by one day when crossing it from the west to east every 24 hours. Suppose a person starting from any given meridian at the moment of sunrise on Monday morning and were able to travel due west with the same speed that the earth revolves eastward on its axis. He would make the journey around the earth in exactly 25 hours. Twenty-four hours of time have elapsed, but to this traveler the sun has been on point of rising all the time, and to him it would be Monday morning, while to his family it would of course be sunrise Tuesday morning. He has apparently lost a day. Now suppose he were to start at noon on Tuesday and travel eastward at the same rate of speed with which the earth revolves eastward on its axis. He would make the journey around the earth in twenty-four hours. It would be noon when he reached the opposite of the earth, and noon again when he returned to the place of starting. He would have three noons in twenty-four hours. On his return it would seem to him to be Tuesday noon, though his family would assure him that it was Wednesday noon. He would apparently have gained a day by traveling eastward. For every degree one travels westward it is necessary to turn back the hand of a watch four minutes, and for every degree traveled eastward the hand should be set forward four minutes in order to keep the time of the meridians crossed. Every traveler on east and west lines, even comparatively short journeys is aware of this gain or loss of time. When we travel around the earth in either direction there is a difference in time of one day, the result being the same regardless of the rate of speed. To avoid this confusion of dates some line has been determined upon at which eastern bound travelers add a day and westward bound travelers drop a day from their reckoning. This line is what is meant by the Date Line. The calendars used in the civilized world originated in Rome. Communications from Rome westward would naturally be considered earlier in time at the same instant, while eastward communication would be considered later at the same instant.

The date lines would occur wherever these communications met. To the western part of Europe, the islands of the Atlantic, to South America, and the greater part of North America communications from Rome came westward The date lines could therefore not be placed in the Atlantic or in America. To the eastern part of Europe and to Asia, communications from Rome came eastward.

The date line was therefore established in the Pacific Ocean between island that received dates by eastward and westward communication. To illustrate this in the case of Alaska: Alaska, (as Russian America,) received its dates from the west, corresponding with those of America and Europe. Russian Americans and British Americans therefore differed as to the day of the week. Here was a clear date line causing confusion.

When Russian America, now Alaska, was purchased by the United States, the day that was Sunday by the Russians was Monday by the Americans. But now the date line has been pushed out into the straits and Alaska conforms to the rest of North America or the United States. It will be seen that this date line cannot be located on any particular meridian. The present approximate trend is as follows:

Beginning at the North Pole it passes through Behring's Strait, west of St. Lawrence island, thence southwesterly between the Aleutian Islands and Asia. Then still southwestwardly east of the group of Kurile Islands, then just east of the Japan Islands, Jesso and Niphon, keeping west of Guadaloupe and Margaret's Island, but east of Loo Choo and Fatchoo Islands and southeast of Tormosa. Then through the Bashee channel just north of the Bashee Islands. It enters the China Sea east of Hong Kong, then passes south just west of the Philippine Island and keeping east of Palawan Island. Then taking a southeasterly course, passing through the Sooloo Island, south of Mindanao and north of Gilolo. Here it passes east nearly parallel with but just north of, the equator to the north of Schank Island, thence southeasterly, leaving Gilbert Archipelago and the DePeyster Group on the northeast. Thence to the Samoan Islands, where it turns south keeping of Navigators, Friendly, Tonga, Kermadec and Curtis Islands and west of the Society and Harvey's Islands. Then it continues south bearing somewhat to the west so as to cross Chatham Island, thence to the South Pole. By connecting these points on a map you may readily trace the International Date Line.

H. A. WINSLOW.

DEAD.

John Bair was born April 11, 1837, in Wood county, Ohio, and died at his home in Fairfied township, DeKalb county, Indiana, March 2d, 1896, aged 58 years, 10 months and 21 day. He, with his parents, Samuel and Elizabeth, and several brothers and sisters, came to Indiana in the autumn of 1855, and located in the above named place. The next year he returned to his native state for a time to learn a trade, which was that of a carpenter; accomplishing that he again made this his home. On May 18th, 1865, he married Willimina E. Bower of Noble county, this state. To them were born four children, James A., Frances E., Vesta E., and Leslie A.; only three are now living, Vesta having died Feb. 26th, 1876, being but 9 months and 26 days old. The deceased was a kind husband, good father and an obliging neighbor. Honest and upright. he lived a moral life in its strictest sense, but during his lingering illness he realized that he had missed the "one pearl of great price," and began seeking it: it was not in vain, for he was happily converted, and united with Evangelical Lutheran church. He left bright evidence of his soul's eternal welfare, for in almost his last conscious moments he said: "Oh, I am so glad I have found Jesus." Surely life was not a failure with him. He leaves a sorrowing wife, three children, four brothers and two sisters, a numbers of distant relatives, and many warm friends to mourn his departure, but they need not mourn as for those having no hope for their loss is only his gain. The funeral rite was held at the Fairfield Center church, by Rev. Burket, of Kendallville, Rev. Elson, of Fairfield Center, and Rev. W. D. Trover, of Auburn, who delivered an excellent discourse from a thought contained in the 30th verse of the 19th chapter of St. John: "It is finished." The remains were laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery near by on March 4.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, Feb. 28, 1896

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 123,314 67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	5 815 81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	65 00
Stocks, securities, etc	5,847 34
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	3,976 22
Due from State Banks and Bankers	2,054 77
Due from approved reserve agents	12,332 04
Checks and other cash items	572 97
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	52 67
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	
Specie	4,599 75
Legal tender notes	2,563 00
	7,162 75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$181,189 74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,039 73
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	26,018 42
Demand certificates of deposit	81 881 59
Total	$181,189 74

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this th day of March, 1896.

J. H ROSE, Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:
J. H. FORD,
C. A O McCLELLAN, } Directors.
D. A. GARWOOD,

Women To The Front

In Decatur, Mich., the population of which is 1,500, the president of the Village Council is Mrs. Alma Sage, and all of the town offices, except that of dog catcher, are filled by women. Mrs. Dr. Kinney is one of the leading physicians. Mrs. Ada Gregg is a preacher and her church, the Advent, is taken care of by a janitoress, Mrs. Barnett. The restaurant of the town is conducted by Mrs. Crane and Miss Haines. The biggest store in the place is owned and kept by Mrs. Mary Shood Mrs. Nicholson is the postmistress. Miss Clara Hotaling is a shoemaker, and a good one. May Percival is a furnituremaker. Miss Anna Pardnett makes harness. Mrs. Carpenter is a florist. Mrs. Childs is a carriage painter. There are several women painters, weavers and brokers. The women control the saloons, and the only things to drink are soda and pop. In a village near by there is a woman undertaker.

Garden Seed.

Congress has been trying to punish Mr. Morton, the secretary of agriculture because he refuses to buy garden seeds for the congressmen to send out to their constituents. Morton says the whole thing is a waste of money, and he objects to throwing it away. He says the original object of the law, was good, because it aimed to secure new kinds of seeds, plants, etc, not then raised in this country. But of late years, he says the money has been used to buy common seeds, such as onions, cabbage, beets, radishes, and like, all of which can be easily procured, and cheap also, by those who need them. And he calls attention to the fact that when government buys these very common things, it has to pay enormous prices for them. Just as an object lesson for congress and for his other critics Secretary Morton recently bought a quantity of seed for $15 which the government has been paying $300 for. He wanted to let the people know how it was costing them to furnish seeds for congressmen to send out to tickle one in twenty of their constituents and gain a little favor at public expense.

Boys Entertain.

Saturday's Daily.

Last night the boys of Miss Flora Hoffman's Sunday School class entertained the ladies of Mrs. Hanna's class at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder on North Main street. At an early hour light refreshments were served by Mr. and Mr. Snyder after which they with Mrs. Hanna left for the Swineford House leaving the young people by themselves. The boys assisted by Miss VanDoren entertained th ladies with a short literary programme.

The party consisted of:

Mrs. Sam Hanna, Misses, Ethel Rufner, Ethel McKay, Ethel Hodge, Alma May, Rowena Tefft, Maud Trover, Lizzie Otto, Gertie Caruth, Nellie Franks, Maud VanAuken and Flora Hoffman, and Messrs. Paul Davenport, Phil Gibson, Dell Gibson, Roy McDowell, Chas. Schaab, Ed Little, Harry Lewis, Jim Simmons and Ora Snyder.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitter cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drug store, 2

Failure.

The General Store of Hess & Son of Pesdent Lake Failed Yesterday

Thursday's Daily.

The general store of Hess & Son at Pleasant Lake failed yesterday. This firm has done business in that place for number of years and the announcement surprised mayn people. I. O. Bachtel furnished them flour and the firm owes him about $30.00. Though Mr. Bachtel sold it on commission and can lose nothing. Ed. Bishop also is interested to the extent of several thousand Dingers. Mr. Bachtel and Mr. Bishop went up there to-day to investigate the matter.

An Editor.

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of your Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call "that excellent medicine." For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed," For sale at Davenport's drug store. 10-13

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnata Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illness occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are to-day countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubl d with a cold use Chamberlain's Congh Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. E. Davenport.

Willing To Work

Dr. L. A. Hines is setting an example that should be valuable to several hundred young men we know of. It is asserted that in the time he is not away on professional calls, he helps fire and do similar work in the sawmill If all would do this there would be fewer of the unemployed. He has made himsely a thorough physician we are told but is temporarily "laying off" at least partly, as his trip to Cuba compelled him to relinquish his partnership here. It pays for a young man to realize that there is more than one thing he can turn his hand to. And if he cannot get his chosen work he should keep busy at something else. It is no disgrace to follow any honest toil. On the contrary it is honorable.

To The Public.

The firm of Morr & Baker has dissolved partnership, and by aggreement all outstanding accounts belong to S. F. Morr and must be paid to him individually or they will not be considered paid. And about the 10th of March will open our room with a full line of farm implements including Osborne Binders and Mowers, hay rakes, tedders, disc, spring and spike-tooth harrows, Hake high arch cultivators, walking, Krause riding cultivators, Bissell riding and walking breaking plows. Also handle Zimmerman buggies and Shaffer wagons. Room next east of National Bank Block formerly occupied by Snell's grocery.

Don't fail to call and see these goods before you buy, for we surely can please you with the goods and also with the prices.

10-11 S. F. MORR

Very Important.

At the meeting of the stockholders of Evergreen cemetery last Friday evening March 6, the old Directors were reelected for two years. A resolution requesting the directors to bring suit against lot owners for delinquent assessment was adopted. After the adjournment of the stockholders meeting the newly elected directors organized by electing Dr. S. B. Johnston President, Edward Baker Treasurer, and F. E. Davenport Secretary. Assessment No. 5, was levied in the sum of $1.00 on each full lot which must be paid before June 1, '96 to avoid penalty The directors voted to allow 30 days in which to pay delinquent assessments after which time all delinquent claims will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. As each lot owner is equally benefited by the work done in the cemetery it is hoped every one will pay promptly, thus avoiding the expense of attorney's fees and costs.

It is not generally understood that the lots may be sold for assessments not paid and all costs and expense taxed against the lot owners. The mailing of statements is an unnecessary expense and it is hoped that each lot owner will pay or remit to F. E. Davenport secretary, without further notice.

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

The Mointosh-Hunting Co, Cleveland, O

They are Here!

We wonder where we will find room for them. Like the street car, "always room for one more;" we are compelled to pile them on top the shelving, under the counter, and it looks like some will have to go on the roof. No use trying to display them all. Can't do it. If you don't see what you want, don't be bashful; ask for it. We think we have the finest line of general merchandise ever shown in Auburn, and we believe that you will agree with us when you've seen our stock. We know that we have bought, good, honest, up-to-date goods cheaper this season than ever, and we know that you will agree with us on this subject. We want you to see the

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Hats and Caps,
New Neckwear,
New Carpets,
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and feel safe in saying that you will give us a good share of your patronage.

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LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED.

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills.

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of [illegible] which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

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GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. MARCH. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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L. Q. 6th. N. M. 14th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M. 28th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Serious Conflicts Between Mobs and Police in the Streets of Milan—Street Car Plunges Into a Bayou—Over $3,000 Thoughtlessly Thrust Into a Stove.

BRISK FIGHTING

Between Soldiers and Mobs on the Streets of Milan.

Rome special: There has been more rioting at Milan. Store windows were shattered with stones and infantry soldiers while trying to disperse the mob stoned. Finally two squadrons of cavalry were ordered to charge the rioters and rode into the mob with drawn swords, pricking the most aggressive of the mob leaders with the points of their weapons or hitting them with the flat of their sabres. The mob replied with showers of stones and shots from revolvers. During the enconnter twelve soldiers and sixteen rioters were wounded.

Train service to and from Milan has been suspended, as the mobs attack all trains attempting to leave or enter that city. The agitation is due to the fierce opposition of the populace to the departure of the troops relieved by the calling out of the reserves of the class of 1872. Crowds are constantly assembled in front of the different barracks of the troops, shouting to the latter, "Do not go to Africa!" &c. One detachment of troops which was on its way to the coast for shipment to Massowah was entrained at a suburb of Milan, that being the only manner in which it was possible to get the men away and avoid the mobs.

A Desperado Kills Himself.

Bellefonte (Pa.) special: William Ettlinger, the backwoods desperado, who has been imprisoned in his house by the sheriff, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head after his house had been set on fire by the sheriff's posse in an attempt to drive him out. His wife and children surrendered and escaped death in the flames. The bodies of the dead constables were then recovered. After the building was enveloped in flames, Ettlinger came to the door and in the presence of the crowd, shot himself, falling back into the ruins. He had killed two constables who were endeavoring to arrest him.

Burned a Fortune.

The wife of Bert McConnell, of Seville, Ohio, took a bundle of bills, notes and securities, amounting to $3,300 with her while she went calling recently. On her return she gathered up some loose paper in the yard, and entering the house, thrust the entire bundle into the stove. The valuables represented the savings of a life time, which McConnell wouldn't trust to the banks.

Court House Burned.

The court house at Wayne, W. Va., was destroyed by fire. The building was erected two years ago at a cost of nearly $80,000. The jail and other buildings situated near were slightly damaged. All the records were saved. The building was partially insured.

Before His Parents' Eyes.

At Noblesville, Ind., Samuel Eader, aged 23, committed suicide in the presence of his aged parents by shooting himself through the head. The act was due to the refusal of his father to give him money with which to go South, where a position awaited him.

'Twill be a Murder.

Cal Pierce, who was shot at Carlton, O., by Ben Hysell, is mortally wounded, and will die. Pierce attacked Hysell without provocation, and Hysell acted in self-defense. Both the men were rivals for the affections of a young woman. Hysell is under arrest.

Casualty at a Funeral.

While the funeral of Miss Mary Jedlica was in progress at 151 West 16th street, Chicago, the sidewalk in front of the house collapsed, causing 100 people to fall ten feet into a basement area. The casket fell on the mother of the dead girl, breaking her foot. All those injured were women except the undertaker. Broken bones were the most serious of their injuries.

Blown to Atoms.

An explosion occurred at the Gove Powder Mills, near Springfield, Ohio, which wrecked one of the buildings. The explosion was caused by the powder in Wheel No. 9, where the powder is ground becoming too dry. The building was blown to atoms, but it is thought no one was hurt. The shock was felt in Springfield.

Political.

Delegates favorable to R. T. McDonald, the electric light magnate, were chosen by the Republicans of Allen County, Ind. This insures his selection as a delegate to the St. Louis convention.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

March 16.—"Sowing the Wind."
March 17.—"Plays and Players."
March 24.—"For Fair Virginia."

Street Car's Awful Plunge.

A street car of the Real and Magnolia line, Memphis, Tenn., jumped the track and tumbled into the bayou, fifteen feet below. Mrs. Caroline Heinriche and George Bennett, motorman, will probably die. Several others were injured.

Paid With His Life.

William Cluster, a farmer, was killed in the saw mill of Bagwell & Tolding, near Kokomo, Ind. A flying timber struck him on the head. Cluster began work there only that day to pay a small debt he owed the mill men.

Apartment House Burned.

The Genesee apartment house burned at Utica, N. Y. The seven stories contained 68 families or about 250 inmates. It is certain that four lives were lost. The building is in a fashionable neighborhood and the occupants are in good circumstances. The loss of household effects is heavy. The building is worth $80,000.

Mine Horror.

Berlin special: An explosion, followed by fire occurred in the Cleophas mine at Kattowitz, the other day. The bodies of twenty-one victims have been taken out of the pit, but about 100 men are still entombed in the mine, whose fate is uncertain.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

The Merchants of the Island Aroused Against the United States.

A special from Havana says: All the merchants of Cienfuegos have agreed to cancel the orders given to their correspondents in the United States, as a protest against the action of the American Congress on the Cuban question. The merchants talked of holding a demonstration but Captain General Weyler prohibited it. The chamber of commerce here met to consider the question of taking similar action. Gen. Weyler advised the chamber to be prudent.

There is talk of stopping the exportation of tobacco in bales and to permit the export of only the manufactured product.

General Weyler has placed restrictions on the sale of petroleum and has prohibited its sale in the interior towns which the insurgents visit.

The following towns in the province of Pinar Del Rio have been recently burned by the rebels: Cabanas, Bahia, Honda, San Diego De Nunez Santa Cruz De Los Banes, San Jany Martinez, and Quiebra Hacha.

The gunboat Linee, which was carrying rations to Jibro, on the south coast of Camaguay, found chains across the entrance of the harbor. The vessel was fired upon by rebels and replied with her guns.

The volunteers at Gibracoa surrendered the fort there to the rebels. The insurgents took all their arms and then released the men.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Parks Brothers' Establishment at Danbury, Conn., Laid Waste.

By a boiler explosion in Parks Brothers' fur cutting establishment at Danbury, Conn., a fire was caused, which did damage amounting to fully $200,000, and resulted in probably fatal injuries to two men. The explosion tore the roof from the building, a small wooden affair of two stories. Edward Parks, one of the proprietors, was thrown down by the explosion and frightfully burned. He may die. The building was consumed, together with a sash and blind factory adjoining it. The flames communicated also with the Barnum building, the Sherman block, and other property, which was consumed. Sadie Carpenter, a tenant of an upper floor, jumped from a window and broke her thigh. Frank Eastwood, a fireman, was buried beneath a falling wall and fatally injured. There are rumors that two children are missing, but the report cannot be verified.

Knights of Pythias.

Supreme Chancellor Richie, of the Knights of Pythias, has issued a proclamation that the Supreme Lodge will meet in Cleveland, August 25, and saying that if satisfactory arrangements can be made locally and with the railroads, the encampment of the military branch of the order may be held there. The centennial of Cleveland is to be commemorated in August, and if possible arrangements will be made to secure the camp vacated by the Ohio National Guard for the Knights of Pythias.

Burned in Her Home.

Fire was discovered in a small house occupied by Mrs. Patterson, an aged widow situated near Claysville, five miles southeast of New Concord, Ohio, by a passing farmer, who broke open the door and extinguished the fire, and was horrified by finding Mrs. Patterson lying on the floor, burned to a crisp. Deceased was 80 years old, and highly respected.

A $250,000 Fire.

The business portion of the town of McKinney, Texas, was visited by a disastrous conflagration, which did damage amounting to about $250,000. The Jesse Shain block, occupied by the Kentucky store, Lewis & Dittos' grocery, Sargent's book store, and several smaller concerns, were destroyed.

H. H. Holmes Must Hang.

The Pennsylvania State Supreme Court has affirmed the verdict of murder in the first degree in the case of Herman W. Mudget, alias H. H. Holmes, found guilty in the court of moyer and terminer of Philadelphia, of the murder of Benjamin Pietzel.

Houses Badly Shaken.

Throughout Eastern Berke County, Penn., for a distance of ten miles, a distinct shock of earthquake was felt the other night. Houses were shaken, windows rattled, and some places glass was broken. The residents were greatly alarmed.

Murder at New Albany.

As the result of a drunken quarrel, Joseph Linthicum, a colored porter, was stabbed by his wife, Sadie, at New Albany, Ind., and died in thirty minutes. Mrs. Linthicum was arrested.

Killed in a Runaway.

At Millersburg, Ohio, John Fleming, Postmaster at Grade, fell out of his wagon in a runaway, and literally mashed his face, dying in a few minutes. He was 55 years old and married.

Will Not Surrender His Province.

A dispatch from Rome asserts that King Humbert has declared that he would sooner abdicate the throne of Italy than to abandon the Italian province of Erytheria, in Africa.

Missing with $100,000.

John L. Cowan, of the wholesale lumber firm of W. C. Cowan & Son, Pittsburgh, is missing. The claim is made that with him has gone $100,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23 to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 41c to 42c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

VETERANS WILL REST

HAVE A PLEASANT HOME ON THE WABASH.

Indiana's State Buildings for Old Soldiers Are Situated Amid Historic Surroundings—The Home Is Hampered by Small Appropriations.

For Old Boys in Blue.

Little has been said and less has been written regarding the Indiana State Soldiers' Home. A location which possesses more of natural beauty or historic interest would be difficult to find. The home, which was officially opened about a month ago, lies upon the west bluffs of the Wabash river. From more than one point may be obtained a fine view of Lafayette, upon the opposite side of the river some three and a half miles distant.

The grounds comprise 237 acres, and have a water frontage of over 2,000 feet.

JOHN P. MEGREW.
(Commander of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, Ind.)

The bluff rises abruptly from the river to a height of about seventy-five feet, covered with a dense growth of heavy forest trees. From there it slopes gradually back to the upper plateau, about 200 feet above the river level. The road which leads to this charming site lies along the west bank of the Wabash. On the waters of this stream once floated the canoes of Jesuit emissaries like La Salle and his indomitable assistant, Lieut. Jonty. From Fort Miami, on the lakes, to St. Louis, on the Mississippi, they came and went, often visiting the Wabash tribe and urging them to join the powerful Algonquin confederacy and thus cripple the warlike Iroquois.

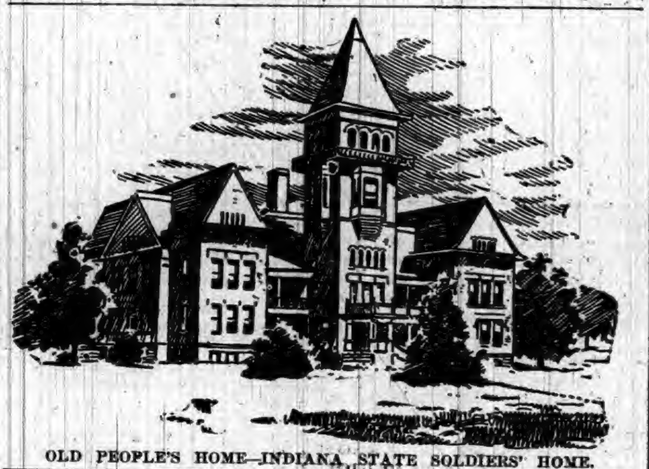

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME—INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The past goes with you at every step as you stroll about the site dedicated to the defenders of the Union. Turn to the northeast and, at the mouth of the Tippecanoe, you will see where the great village of Keth-tip-ke-ca-nunk stood, proud of its shingle-roofed houses, seventy of which were destroyed by fire when the village was captured by Capt. Wilkinson in 1791. This village marked an advance in civilization more than commensurate with the times, and which can only be accounted for by the presence of many French traders.

Turn to the southward, and from the commanding height there stretches before you for miles the great Wea Plains, which were once the home of that most powerful tribe, the Miamis. At the close of the eighteenth century this plain contained five large Indian villages, the most powerful of which was Ouiatenon, which, with the others, after nearly a century of remarkable history, was destroyed by Gen. Scott. Across from the plains, on the opposite side of the river, it is stated, stood Fort Ouiatenon, which was built away back in 1720 and was captured by the Indians some forty-three years after, during the Pontiac conspiracy.

Commands Historic Spots.

From this same height, where now the gray-haired veterans whose service to their country is being in slight manner rewarded, you may look out toward historic spots. The site of the Winnebago village upon the Wild Cat may be seen, and, while the exact spots have not been located, fancy may easily picture the Kickapoo villages, which are known to have existed above and below, along the banks of the Wabash.

INDIANA OLD SOLDIERS' HOME.

The roadway from Lafayette to the new soldiers' home follows the course of the river, and on either side is heavily timbered. The hills rise precipitately on the west, the river flows placidly on the east and is skirted by giant elms and sycamores, some of which looked down upon and shielded the early aborigines.

Nearing the grounds of the soldiers' home, the road gradually rises above the river level. There lies upon the right a peculiar park, known as Tecumseh's Trail. It is private property, and its name is derived from the fact that upon this exact spot Tecumtha, the greatest of the Shawanoe chiefs and perhaps the most eminent warrior and statesman of the Algonquin race, camped when on the way to engage in the famous battle of Tippecanoe.

It was but a few miles to the north of the site selected for the soldiers' home that our forefathers on that memorable dark and rainy morning in November, in 1811, shattered forever the strongest confederacy known among the Indians of that time.

Buildings of the Home.

From the camp ground of Tecumtha the road makes an abrupt and precipitous ascent to the plateau above, where stand the newly erected buildings of the soldiers' home. They are not many, nor are they elaborate in finish or construction. The State Legislature voted an appropriation of $75,000 for an institution deserving a multiplication of figures. That amount was spent upon buildings alone. The trustees, fortunately, have had sufficient faith in future legislative action, and have gone into their own pockets to an amount approximating $8,000, in furnishing the buildings, for which the entire appropriation had been expended in construction.

The soldiers' home was officially opened Feb. 1, but the first inmate arrived on the scene Jan. 2. At the present time there are 104 persons at the home, all but two of whom are members. The formal opening has been postponed until July 4, at which time Gov. Matthews and many distinguished guests will be present.

Col. John P. Megrew, commandant, has been an especially busy man since the home opened. He was a captain of the Eleventh Indiana volunteers, and, although enlisting in the thirty-day service, he served to the end of the war under Gen. Lew Wallace. Prior to holding the present position Col. Megrew was commandant of the soldiers' home at Warm Springs, S. D. The officers, besides the commandant, are: Capt. W. F. Havens, adjutant and quartermaster; Laura E. Ingersoll, matron; Dr. W. P. Younkey, surgeon, and Dr. J. C. Sargent, assistant surgeon.

"Illinois has one of the most economical of soldiers' homes," said Commander Megrew. "Iowa and Nebraska may also be classed as moderate in their expenditures. We have to look to New England for lavish expenditure of money in caring for the veterans of the civil war. This home is absolutely new, and it is impossible to tell what the future will hold for it. This year we will be forced to run at an expense of $146 per capita. That includes, not alone inmates, but officers' salaries and all running expenses. It is the minimum figure for any soldiers' home in the country.

"I have no doubt that within two years this home will have over 500 inmates, and that it will ultimately hold over 1,000."

The citizens of Lafayette take a just pride in this State institution, which, from its remarkably fine location, is liable to become one of the foremost of its kind. In addition to the seven substantial brick buildings which have been erected with the $75,000 appropriated, there are eleven frame cottages completed and ready for occupancy. The cottage system is in vogue, and appears to be popular in the extreme. The policy of the Legislature was to establish general buildings, and to ask the counties, as far as possible, to erect cottages for the use of inmates from the respective counties. The act of establishment empowers county commissioners to make donations for this purpose. Every county, it is claimed, is now supporting, through its township trustees, a number of indigent veterans, whose pensions are not sufficient to support them, at a much greater expense than would be necessary were they maintained at a State institution, where the general Government contributes more than two-thirds of the expense.

Uses and Dimensions.

The general buildings which have been erected are: The Old People's Home, Old Men's Home, quartermaster's department, dining hall and widows' home, hospital, commissary department, power house and water works.

The Old People's Home has a north front of 108 feet and an east front of 112 feet. It contains forty-five rooms and from the tower, 148 feet high, may be seen in the city of Lafayette, Delphi, Tippecanoe battlefield, the Wea plains and the Wabash rivers for many miles. It is intended to accommodate old soldiers and their wives.

The dining hall has a south front of 112 feet and an east front of 92 feet. The entire first floor is occupied by the general dining room, general kitchen, bakery, storeroom, general serving room and steward's office. The dining room contains ample space for 250 table seats and has a kitchen capacity to accommodate 500 people.

George Palmer, of Rushville, narrowly escaped lynching Tuesday. His escape from town only saved him. Palmer's offense is the inhuman treatment of his twin daughters, Lizzie and Rachel, aged 18. The girls were driven from home and secured employment as domestics in the Main Street House. The father gave orders to the proprietor of the hotel to pay his daughters no money and collected their wages and spent it in dissipation. One of the girls had her feet frozen for want of shoes, which the father refused to buy. When she asked for money to treat her frost-bitten feet he whipped her, she says. The other daughter claimed her father had kicked and bruised her and knocked her senseless. Both girls said their lives had frequently been threatened, and Lizzie in despair attempted to commit suicide by taking poison. The daughters filed suit against their father for assault and battery, but had to invoke police protection in going to the prosecutor's office. Palmer attempted to enter the hotel to kill his daughters with a gun he carried. That evening a mob formed and set out in search of him. Palmer fled to the country, but was later arrested. He pleaded guilty to acts of revolting cruelty and was fined to the full extent of the law. He also pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons with the intention of killing his daughters. In default of bond he was placed in jail.

Dr. P. Rhoades has been placed on trial at Owensboro, Ky., on the charge of murdering a Mr. Robinson, a wealthy farmer. Rhoades married Mrs. Robinson.

AGAIN SHOW HATRED

SPANIARDS STONE ANOTHER AMERICAN CONSULATE.

United States Consulate in Valencia Attacked by a Furious Mob and Windows Smashed—Princeton Students Burn the King in Effigy.

Mob's Work at Valencia.

Spanish hatred of the United States continues to break forth afresh. Renewed demonstrations were made Thursday and a mob stoned the United States consulate at Valencia, in spite of the precautions of the authorities and the alertness of the police. When the mob formed, its objective point was the consulate and extra preparations were made to guard against an attack. But almost before the police were aware of it a flank movement had been executed and the howling, yelling horde had gathered in the street. Stones were thrown which smashed the windows of the consulate. The police made a strong charge and dispersed the crowd. The university has been closed under orders from the Government, as it was feared the meetings of the students would be a hotbed for breeding disorders.

Repeated attempts were made by disorderly paraders to make their way to the United States consulate, but they were as often frustrated, as the authorities had received special orders to be on the lookout for any demonstration against the property of the United States. Special protection was afforded the building in which the office of the consul is located, with a view to the same end. The mob, however, gathered in front of the building before the police were aware of what was going on, and stones began to fly from the crowd, with the result that many windows were broken. The crowd was cheered on by sympathizers in the streets and from the neighboring houses. The police lost no time in charging the rioters and the mob was speedily dispersed, although missiles were flung as those who threw them were taking flight.

ITALY'S DAY OF WOE.

Whole Country Is Aroused by the Overwhelming Defeat in Abyssinia.

The news of terrible defeat to its army in Abyssinia has set all Italy wild with excitement. Premier Crispi has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the king, and it is announced that the Chamber of Deputies will be asked to impeach Crispi and the other members of his cabinet for gross mismanagement of the Abyssinian campaign. Indignation meetings have been held and riotous demonstrations made in most of the cities, and from the rural districts loud cries are sent up for vengeance upon those who have been responsible for this almost annihilating defeat. Indignation against the Government is increased by the calling out of 80,000 men of the reserves of 1872 for active service. As the great majority of these men are married and have families depending upon them for support, their preparations to obey orders in Milan and other places were the signal for rioting, the agitation being led by the women and children, and in some instances the men were prevented from leaving the towns. The mobs stoned and otherwise beat the police into helplessness and even attacked the soldiers, numerous persons throwing

KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

themselves in mad frenzy upon the naked steel in the hands of the troops.

These demonstrations might have been expected from the excitable Italian people when the sad truth burst upon them that through bad management at home and poor generalship at Adowa the army in Abyssinia had been entrapped to its destruction, with a loss of five to ten thousand in killed and wounded and of all the ammunition and food stores, leaving the survivors in a hopeless plight. Their situation is such that they cannot hope to be able to hold their ground till the arrival of sufficient reinforcements, even if they should be sent. The report that Gen. Baratieri had committed suicide turns out to be incorrect; but it would seem as if that would have been the best thing he could

SCENE OF THE ITALIAN TROUBLE.

do under the circumstances, for, if the darker and darker reports which are reaching Rome from Massowah are substantiated, he will have great difficulty in escaping a capital sentence on his trial by court-martial. It is said, among other things, that he deserted his troops while the latter were fighting gallantly against overwhelming numbers of Shoans, and fled.

SPAIN'S NAVY.

Uncle Sam Has No Need to Fear Anything from It.

The action of Congress on the Cuban resolution, makes it of interest to know just how strong a navy the peninsular power has at her disposal. Spain's navy contains one old battleship, launched in 1887, or nearly nine years ago, before Harveyized armor had revolutionized the art of protecting men of war. This is the Pelayo. She has a displacement of 9,900 tons, a speed of 15½ knots an hour and carries two 12½-inch guns, two 11-inch guns and 19 smaller pieces.

Spain also has ten first-class, six second-class and forty-nine third-class cruisers. In torpedo boats she has forty. On the whole our navy has absolutely nothing to fear from that of Spain, for here is what we have to set against it: We have no less than six first-class vessels, each of them better than the Pelayo, each with a greater horse power and speed equal to hers. Each of them, too, is better armed. We have seven first-class, thirteen second-class and twenty-one third-class cruisers. We have, however, but three torpedo boats, but the efficiency of this class of vessels has never yet been shown.

MANY TOWNS LAID WASTE.

Scenes of Desolation in Cuba—Reports of Recent Battles.

The reopening of telegraphic communication with the region of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, brings the first detailed information of affairs in that province for several weeks. The rich Vuelta Abajo tobacco district seems to have been put to the torch, and is apparently reduced to a desolate wilderness. Whole towns have been obliterated and reduced to a heap of ashes, and their inhabitants are wandering helpless over the face of the country, many of them starving. The villages and towns of Cabanas, Bahia Honda, San Diego de Nunez, Santa Cruz de los Pinos, Los Palacios, Piso Real de San Diego and San Diego de los Banos are known to be reduced to ashes. All of these were important and thriving centers of population and business. The last town which has succumbed to the insurgents' torch is San Juan y Martinez. The tobacco from this town is famous the world over. Its cultivation brought great wealth to the people of the district and gave material for a large commerce in the town and support to over 1,000 families.

Carillo and Rojas, the insurgent leaders, at the head of about 700 of their followers, recently attacked a company of the Sicilia battalion and the local guerilla force of San Andres, near Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba. The soldiers were protected by a convoy of provisions and supplies, made a brilliant defense and repulsed the insurgents with a loss of twenty-five killed. The enemy retired with many wounded. The troops lost one lieutenant killed and seven guerrillas wounded.

Salvador, Rioss, Fonseca, Romualdo, Aguillero and Chango, insurgent leaders, at the head of about 600 men, recently attacked a lieutenant and seventy guerrillas, who were out foraging. The insurgents fired from the cane fields and obliged the troops to retreat with the loss of a lieutenant and four men killed and seven privates wounded. Aguillero was killed and six insurgents were wounded.

SPAIN'S PRIME MINISTER.

Man Who Apologized for the Hostile Acts of the Barcelona Mob.

Senor Antonio Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, who apologized to United States Minister Taylor for the hostile demonstration of the mob at Barcelona, is one of the most eminent literary men of Europe besides being a really good statesman. Since he formed his ministry a year ago last June he has earned praise from the Spanish people. It was Canovas who ordered Concas, the geographer, to apologize to Minister Taylor recently for having spoken abusively of the United States, and it was by his orders that special detachments of police were put into service on Sunday to prevent any serious attack on the legation of the United States. All this was thoughtful and wise. And now comes Senor Canovas to apologize for the attack on the consulate at Barcelona. The premier was born in 1830, and his public life began in 1851, when he became editor of the Patria. Three years later he was named deputy for Malaga, and has been in the cortes ever since that time. He has had some diplomatic experience. In 1856 he was charge d'affaires at Rome. He it was who was largely concerned in drawing up the concordat between Spain and the holy sea. He has been in turn Governer of Cadiz, director general of the administration and under secretary of state for the interior. In 1864 the queen called him to the ministry, and he was minister of finance and of the colonies. Passing through the revolution, his greatest triumph was to uphold legitimate and constitutional monarchy in the constituent assembly of 1868 in the face of the triumphant revolution. For this he has become the supreme director of the Alfonsist party, and his honors in that capacity have been sufficient to make up a small history in themselves.

SENOR ANTONIO CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO.

SPAIN'S KING HANGED.

Princetonians Swing Him in Effigy and Rip Up His Flag.

Students of Princeton College hanged Alfonso, the King of Spain, in effigy, and, after dragging the gorgeous banner of the dons through the streets, tore it to pieces. This was the answer of the lusty American boys to the acts of violence against the United States on the part of the students at Barcelona, Valencia and Madrid.

At Leadville, Colo., there was most intense excitement when the news was received of the burning of the American flag by the Spaniards. A flag of Spain was discovered in the stock of a dry goods merchant, and the crowd quickly found kindling wood. The wood was ignited, and while the crowd sang "America" and "Columbia" the flag of Spain was burned to ashes.

ALPHONSO XIII.
(Spain's Infant Ruler.)

Telegraphic Brevities.

A dispatch to the Berlin Lokalanzeiger says that at Russia's request the Porte intends to expel from Asia Minor all English and American missionaries.

The London Telegraph says that it understands that Emperor William's program for the year does not include a visit to Cowes, which indicates that he does not intend to take part in the regatta this year.

At a conference held at St. Louis between representatives of tobacco firms not members of the American Tobacco Company, it was decided to manufacture cigarettes in competition with the big Eastern combine.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

Menelik II., Emperor of Shoa and Abyssinia, King of Kings in all Africa and monarch of Ethiopia, is the man who is causing all the trouble to Italy by not allowing that country to "protect" him. Menelik has an idea that he is thoroughly capable of protecting himself and proposes to do it on his own ground rather than trade off all his real estate for "protection" of the European kind. This great ruler is, perhaps, the most interesting monarch in all the world. He claims to be a line descendant of the famous Queen of Sheba, and that his realms are the famous Ophir of the Scriptures. Whatever value may be in that claim, it is true that Menelik has the old-time idea of how to be a king. He has been able to teach a great European power a lesson which it will never forget. He has caused all the big ministers of state and potentates in Europe to open their eyes very wide and to realize that in him they have a real king to play with. Menelik is certainly a surprise to the King of Italy, and it is said that he will be the most important man in the game of chess which the European powers are ever playing. He was born in 1848 in his father's kingdom of Shoa. His mother was a beggar whom the king took a fancy to and married. He ruled in Shoa after having spent his youth in all sorts of wild adventures, and when King John of Abyssinia died in 1889 Menelik marched to Abyssinia, had himself crowned Emperor of Abyssinia and Shoa and proclaimed himself King of Kings. He was enabled to do this with Italian interference, but he later flung aside this alliance because, as he said, Italy desired to absorb his kingdom. The country he rules is very rich in gold, luxuriant in vegetation and in every way a desirable place. Its population is 3,000,000.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD.

Woman Who Won a Great Case After Years of Litigation.

The Supreme Court decision in the Stanford University case was a splendid victory for education, and the noble lady, who has practically sacrificed her life and given away a queenly fortune for the higher good of humanity, is well worthy of the congratulations which, no doubt, will be showered upon her from all parts of the country. The case was a singular one. Had it been decided against her she would have lost more than $15,000,000, and the very life props of the splendid

MRS. LELAND STANFORD.

university at Palo Alto would have been swept away and the money turned over to the United States Government.

The case was started in California to force the Stanford estate, represented by Stanford's widow, to pay to the United States some $15,000,000 as the share of Stanford of the debt due the United States by the Central Pacific Railway, on the principle of stockholders' liability. Mrs. Stanford won in the lower courts and now the Supreme Court has affirmed their decisions, which are briefly that the stockholders of the Central Pacific are not individually liable for their shares of the debt.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

Li Hung Chang has left Pekin to attend the coronation of the czar at Moscow.

Dr. Buhl, who was vice-president of the reichstag in 1889, is dead at Deidesheim.

Several churches, the postoffice and fifty buildings were left in ashes by a fire at Asperen, South Holland.

There was no truth in the report that Prince von Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, had arrived in London.

Losses aggregating $1,500,000, insured for only $190,000, were caused by the fire in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Great distress exists among the poor in consequence.

Seventy-one bodies of victims of the Cleophas coal mine disaster in Prussian Silesia have been found, and it is believed fifty persons are still unaccounted for.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, stated in the House of Commons that he did not believe anything would be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in proposing a monetary conference.

The King of Corea is still at the Russian legation in Seoul. Internal uprisings continue. It is rumored that Japan is making advances to Russia with the view of arranging for dual control of Corea.

Mail advices from Honolulu state that the absence of the officers of the cruiser Bennington from the opening of the Legislature, though expressly invited to be present, is regarded as an insult to the Government.

It is reported in Pekin that the French Government is supporting the offer of a syndicate of French financiers to loan China 100,000,000 taels, France to guarantee the interest on the security of customs and other concessions.

The period of mourning caused by the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg was officially ended by the Prince of Wales holding a largely attended levee in St. James' Palace. Most of the guests, however, were dressed in half mourning.

CHAPTER XLI—(Continued.)

He had seen her pass swiftly in the direction from which he had just then come, and presently heard her voice calling to the garden coolies, and interrogating them in turn. Then she came and stood on the threshold of the open door.

"Oh, Nora, have you seen my ring?" she asked piteously, in her excitement, only giving the curtest possible nod to Colonel Prinsep.

"No, dear. Have you lost it? Where did you have it last?"

"I took it off while I was transplanting those cuttings, and laid it down beside me. Then when I went back for it, it was gone"—with a distressed accent, and a tragic movement of her hands so expressive of loss that Mrs. Dene felt half inclined to smile. Not so Colonel Prinsep, who looked such a picture of guilt that if Jane had not been too preoccupied to notice, she must have found him out.

"It may have rolled away," he suggested, awkwardly. "Let me go and help you."

"Oh, no, thank you! I can find it best myself," answered Jane quickly, and ran off.

But, in spite of her prohibition, he followed. When he came up she was standing staring blankly at the rifled ring which she held in the palm of her outstretched hand.

"Ah, you have found it!" he remarked, with an overdone air of cheerfulness.

"Found it?" she repeated, tearfully. "Oh, yes, I have found it! But—but——" Then with a sudden gleam of hope: "Perhaps it has fallen into the water. There is a piece still missing—it might have rolled into the water, might it not?" she asked, eagerly.

"Certainly it might, if—if it was a round piece."

"It was round."

She looked at the water wistfully, but did not attempt to search for it. He understood why.

"You prize the ring very much?" he questioned, searchingly.

The eloquence of her eyes told him how much rather than her words, which were commonplace enough.

"It was a present, perhaps?" he went on, inquiringly.

"No, no, I bought it myself. Of course I know it was only silver, but——"

She stopped abruptly, no longer able to conceal her impatience to be alone.

"Will you go in and tell Mrs. Dene that I am coming?" she asked, imploringly.

He turned and went at once, but as he entered the drawing-room he could not help seeing her as she knelt upon the ground, and with her own hands dug among the mud in her vain endeavor to recover what she had lost. He almost repented then of what he had done, and he felt still more penitent when a little later Jane came in, looking so desolate and despairing that Mrs. Dene involuntarily exclaimed:

"Why, child, whatever is the matter? I understood from the Colonel that you had found your ring."

"Not all of it—a piece is missing."

"It can be replaced"—with a little gentle surprise at the other's exaggerated grief.

"It can never be replaced."

"Then it must be found. I will offer a reward for it, and that will make the servants more eager in their search. You must describe what it is like."

"I can't do that."

"Then, my dear, how can we help you?"

"Not at all; I must look for it myself. Don't be offended, Nora—I am very grateful to you all the same."

She had blushed so vividly that Mrs. Dene hastened to change a subject evidently embarrassing.

"Colonel Prinsep came to ask us if we would go to the sports this afternoon. Should you care about it, Jenny?"

"I will go, of course, if you wish it."

"But do you care about it?"

"I hate sports," declared Jane, viciously, mindful of the gymkhana at which she had first met and lost her heart to Stephen Prinsep.

"Then, my dear, don't go. Life is too short to be bored," smiled Mrs. Dene. "But you must not stay in always with me; you ought to go out. Would you like to ride Selim?"

"Oh, Nora, may I? I have not ridden him since we were at Simla!" cried Jane, excitedly, almost forgetting her trouble.

"I did not know you were so fond of riding," said Colonel Prinsep.

"And you don't know Selim. He is not like any other horse that ever was. I can trust him."

"All the same, I shall not let you go alone. You are bound to go to the gymkhana, I suppose, Colonel Prinsep?"

"No. If Miss Knox will allow me to accompany her I shall be delighted."

And, for some reason or other, perhaps to prove how utter was her indifference, Miss Knox made no objection.

They started early in the afternoon, Jane looking shyly bewitching in her neatly fitting habit and broad Terai hat, Colonel Prinsep sitting erect in his saddle, scarcely glancing in his companion's direction, as he discoursed upon every subject likely to interest her, yet avoided with intention anything personal. Jane felt as though she must be in a dream—listening to his voice, the same, yet so changed to her. Knowing nothing of the memories that were surging through his brain, rendering him often unconscious of what he had said, and oblivious of her replies, she thought that it was only another sign that he had ceased to care for her, and made an effort to appear unconcerned as he.

A boy ran out of a native hut shouting wildly and firing off several fire-works in succession. The sensitive Arab which Jenny rode first reared and plunged wildly, then started off at a furious gallop. Colonel Prinsep followed as quickly as he dared, fearing to frighten the animal more if he went too near. At present there was a chance of his settling down into a quiet canter when his excitement had subsided. But Selim, who so seldom broke out thus, determined to have a final fling. Putting his head between his legs he gave two or three violent buck-jumps that succeeded in dislodging Jane; and then, as she slipped down, her arms tightly clasping his neck, he stood as meekly as the lamb he had always been considered before.

When her escort came up, he found her flushed and trembling, still holding the reins, her hair falling about her in magnificent masses, and glinting in the sun like autumn leaves, a hundred subtle shades of brown and gold.

He placed his hand upon Selim's shining neck.

"The horse you trusted," he remarked, with what he tried to make a cynical smile, yet felt convinced was only foolishly tender.

"I shall never trust anything again," declared Jane, with decision.

"Ah, you must not say that! Selim was only rash, not vicious. It would not be fair to condemn any one for a single fault."

She gave a swift glance into his face, wondering if he were pleading for himself or only Selim. To avoid her scrutiny he turned and took his horse from the native who was holding it. Then mounting, he rode along quietly by her side.

The winter sun that shone coldly seemed to have reserved a special radiance for the girl's bright locks as they waved softly behind her; there was, too, a gleam in her hazel eyes that had not been there before. Everything looked bright and beautiful that afternoon, thought Stephen Prinsep, but nothing so bright, so beautiful as his whilom sweetheart.

After a time their relations grew less strained, yet also less full of tremulous delight. They were talking as ordinary acquaintances might have talked, when at last they reached the bungalow gates.

Then Colonel Prinsep said, earnestly, and without connection to what they had been saying before:

"Jenny, will you do what I am going to ask? Will you ask Mrs. Knox to tell you the whole story about Jacob Lynn's letters?"

A little nervously she promised; and then put her hand in his to say "good-by." He relinquished it even sooner than courtesy might have dictated, but stood looking at her with gentle gravity. An almost leafless tree with graceful golden pods waved above her; behind a group of banana trees—two large, milk-eyed bullocks were working a well, and the droning whir-r-r of the wheel was the only sound that broke the stillness. A woman with her face almost hidden by a silk-embroidered scarf stood watching them from a little distance. The scene was intensely Indian, yet Stephen Prinsep found his thoughts insensibly reverting to his English home, with its trim flower-beds and well-kept walks. In fancy he could almost imagine that even now he was walking under the avenue of chestnuts with his bride, pointing out to her each familiar spot they passed.

"You won't come in?" asked Jane, timidly.

"No, I won't come in, thank you. Good-by."

CHAPTER XLII.

When Jane went in she found a note from her mother containing rather startling news. The quartermaster had been so unwell that Mrs. Knox had called in a doctor, who pronounced it to be an utter breaking-up of health, consequent on his long residence in the country, and that the only remedy he could suggest was a year's leave to England.

"This, of course," wrote Mrs. Knox, "will be a serious pecuniary loss; but we must grudge nothing that will restore to us your father as he used to be."

"Ah, that he can never be again!" sighed Jane, as she put down the letter. She scarcely knew whether to be glad or sorry at the decision thus announced; whether it would be a relief to go or great grief. "How could she," she asked herself, "leave India, not knowing whether she might ever see her lover's face again?"

She thought of going home at once, much as she dreaded the meeting with her father; then glancing again at the letter she saw that Mrs. Knox expressly desired she would not shorten her visit, which in any case would be at an end in a few days.

Those last days, how Jane enjoyed them!

Stephen Prinsep, who came every day, scarcely recognized her in this new mood. Was it frivolity or heartlessness, or the excitement engendered by despair? May be the last conjecture was nearer the truth than she herself knew.

They never saw each other alone, so it was the easier for the Colonel to keep to his resolution. He did not startle her again. An outsider would have thought them merely friends. Jane herself was often reminded of the time when her engagement to Jacob Lynn was a secret still, and all unconsciously she was learning to love one whom it had seemed fated she should never marry.

One day Mrs. Dene asked her to remain with her during the year her parents would be away; but she put the temptation from her bravely.

"You are as good as you have always been," she answered, gratefully; "but it is my duty to go with them to help my mother."

"Certainly the great reformer must have been your ancestor," commented the Colonel, when he heard of the offer and its refusal.

"Indeed, I don't think even John Knox took so much delight in denying himself," complained Mrs. Dene.

"I expect John Knox was good all round," observed Jane, quaintly, "and did not need to distinguish himself in any particular direction. Besides," she added, gravely, after a pause, "it is my pleasure, of course, as well as my duty, to go with my father and mother."

She was sitting a little distance off, and Colonel Prinsep crossed the room and stood near her looking down.

"Would nothing induce you to stay behind?" he asked, in a voice so low that Mrs. Dene could not have heard it, even if she had not at that moment been busy counting a cross-stitch pattern.

She shook her head, not daring to trust herself to speak.

"You might marry," he hazarded.

"Never, never!"

"Why?" he asked her boldly, his eyes still fastened on her face.

Her lips quivered in such evident distress that he could not press the question.

"All girls say that," he remarked instead, with a touch of incredibility.

"Not, I hope, with such good reason," she replied, with a dignity so full of sorrow that he was silenced.

Even with the hope of consoling her at last, he had no right to pain her so. This was the last day.

Mrs. Dene's stay at Alipore had done her undoubted good. She was looking better and brighter than she had looked for a long time, since her husband's death, in fact. People thought that she was already comforted for his loss, and began to wonder if she would marry again, and if so, whom. Some such speculation was expressed in the hearing of Barry Larron, and the thought entered into his mind that, perhaps, it might be for his advantage if she married him. Feeling terribly sore after his rejection by the quartermaster's daughter, and unable to carry out his revengeful threat with any hope of success, he fancied he might hurt her by so suddenly transferring his attentions that she would be fain to doubt whether they had ever seriously been offered to herself. To do this he must manage an exchange to Hattiabad, where the detachment was, and where he would have every opportunity of maturing his plans. This for two reasons—first, because even he would lack the assurance necessary to make love to one woman under the very eyes of that other he had so lately wooed—and secondly, because Mrs. Dene herself was going so soon.

But he was too cautious to take this decisive move until he had satisfied himself that he would receive a warm welcome. Not that he doubted it, only it was his nature to calculate, as well as to scheme.

So it happened that, when Jane and Mrs. Dene arrived at the station, the first person they saw walking down the platform was Major Larron.

Jane drew back at once.

"I will go and get your ticket, and see after your luggage. Perhaps he will have gone by then," she suggested, nervously. Mrs. Dene assented, and walked on alone.

Major Larron advanced to meet her, in irreproachable morning costume, with a rosebud in button-hole. The widow, he thought, might be more critical than the girl.

"I heard you were going to-day, and did not wish you to leave without saying good-by," he began. "I don't think, however, it will be long before we meet again."

"No?" queried Mrs. Dene, so quietly that, had he not been certain she must care for him still, now there was no barrier between them, he might have read indifference in her tone.

He was thinking to himself that report had spoken truly; she was looking very well, nearly as pretty as when she was a girl, and far more interesting.

"I am coming to Hattiabad; to stay for some time, I fancy."

She looked up languidly, surprised.

"You will find it very dull, I am afraid."

"I do not think so. I always like Hattiabad. Do you remember when we met there first."

"I remember distinctly everything connected with our acquaintance, Major Larron."

She was looking into his face still, with such utter coldness and dislike, as she guessed at his intentions, that he was almost convinced of his mistake. But he would not admit it yet.

"I am afraid you have not forgiven me," he said, reproachfully.

Her eyes were all ablaze as she answered scornfully:

"Forgiven you? Why, I am grateful to you, more grateful than I can express, for saving me from a marriage that would have made me wretched, and giving me instead the noblest, kindest husband that ever woman had. Thanks to you I have known what perfect happiness is, and though I possessed it for so short a time, it is enough to sweeten the remainder of a life that would otherwise be sad enough, heaven knows."

The Hon. Barry Larron twirled his dark mustache, and tried to look unmoved.

"I don't think you have ever understood me, quite," he said, a little awkwardly.

Mrs. Dene shrugged her shoulders, not attempting to conceal her contempt. Though she had said as much herself to Jane, she began to doubt it now. A man who had acted with so little sincerity and delicacy of feeling might be capable of anything, she thought.

"Well, I must not keep you longer now," observed Larron. "We shall soon meet at Hattiabad."

But in his own mind that scheme was already abandoned.

(To be continued.)

TURKEY'S STRONG ARMY.

The Moslems Have Been Thoroughly Drilled in Modern Warfare.

An interview recently had with Gen. von der Galtz Pasha, the German reorganizer of the Turkish army, just retired, foreshadows, on the part of the Mussulman, a very different sort of resistance to attack by a Christian power than he has been thought capable of. The general says Turkey has to-day a thoroughly modern army, commanded by officers well skilled in the art of war.

"Ever since the last war," says the general, "the Sultan has done everything in his power to put his army on the most modern footing. The world knows only of Moslem defeats in our days. Turkish officers and generals have had a bad name, not because they lacked in aggressiveness or courage, but because they had little else to recommend them. This state of things, reminding one of mediaeval times, has totally changed. Ever since 1886 large detachments of Turks have, after receiving preliminary instruction at home, taken service in the German army, to return after a year or so of hard work and disseminate the knowledge thus gained among their comrades. In the same way, but merely for instructive purposes, have exemplary German officers taken position with the Sultan's troops.

"It happens frequently that foreign officers entering the service of a friendly nation do so on account of the difficulties at home. They seek a change of air to escape creditors, or on account of differences with their superiors. The Sultan very properly declined to receive men so situated as instructors. His friendship with the Kaiser guaranteed the character of all the officers engaged for his army; they were all picked soldiers, tried teachers, men of stamina and experience. The book of instructions newly introduced into the Turkish army is similar to the German military code.

"The Turkish officers' corps is now a very progressive and respectable body of men. While in the Sultan's service I delivered two or three lectures every week before army officers, followed by a lengthy discussion. I was astonished at the character of the speeches, questions and demonstrations I heard. They proved above all that these much maligned men are of studious habits and take their profession very much in earnest. Fatalists, as most of them are, they know that safety lies in knowledge. As to the Moslem military spirit, it is as strong to-day as ever during the last two centuries. The Turk is a most enduring creature, hardy and capable of withstanding great bodily inflictions. His courage has never been doubted. Such a soldier needs only capable officers to be almost invincible, and the Sultan's army is now splendidly officered and good material is added daily.

"The mobilization of the Turkish army, if such becomes necessary, will be effected within one week; the Macedonia contingent will be in marching order within five days."

The disesteem and contempt of others is inseparable from pride. It is hardly possible to overvalue ourselves but by undervaluing our neighbors.

WED IN THE WOODS.

FESTIVE SEASONS FOR DWELLERS IN LUMBER CAMPS.

Cupid Finds His Devotees Wherever the Sexes Commingle—Weddings in Which All Take Part—Brideeses Lovely Thereas 'Neath Art's Floral Bower

Married Amid Pines.

The formerly vast and seemingly inexhaustible forests of the United States are threatened with utter and swift destruction. Such is the warning of the Government Forestry Bureau and figures are furnished to substantiate this grave opinion. The total forest area in the United States is estimated at 495,000,000 acres, or 26 per cent. of the total area. Alaska and Indian reservations are not included in these figures.

The present annual requirements for consumption of forest products in the United States are approximately over 24,000,000,000 cubic feet, made up of the following items: Lumber market and manufacturers, 5,000,000,000 cubic feet; railroad construction, 600,000,000 cubic feet; charcoal, 250,000,000 cubic feet; fences, 500,000,000 cubic feet; fuel, 18,000,000,000 cubic feet, and mining timber, 150,000,000 cubic feet. If the reader will stop to consider that these appalling figures are given in "cubic" and not in "square" feet the amount becomes almost incredible.

At the present rate of cutting the remainder of the forest land in the United cannot long meet the enormous demands on its resources. Of the two most important timbers for building purposes the merchantable white pine of the northwest of New England is practically gone, very little remaining. Of the merchantable long leaf pine of the South only about 1,500,000,000 cubic feet remain. The valuable ash will probably be the first to be exhausted. Walnut trees are also going fast. Forest fires are estimated to destroy values of about $15,000,000 annually, but during the year of 1894 that amount appears to have been lost in Minnesota and Wisconsin alone.

The Forestry Association.

A national organization, known as the American Forestry Association, composed of delegates from all the States, meets annually to discuss the measures needed for the protection of the native forests. There are forest commissioners appointed in several States, but political machinations prevent much efficient work from being done. A bill to provide a systematic forest administration for Colorado, New Mexico, California, Arizona, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington was passed in both Houses of Congress last year, but failed to become a law.

The individual States have striven with more or less success to encourage tree planting by adopting a certain day in the year as arbor day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people. There is no enterprise which should receive more encouragement from every resident and true lover of the country than this. The children of the public schools have lately been encouraged in the active participation of tree planting and it may be said that Young America has embraced the opportunity with all its wonted zeal. The second Wednesday in April is set aside in most States as arbor day, and it would be a direct blessing to the country if every teacher and school officer would impress its importance on the children in their charge.

Work in the Lumber Camps.

Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota still produce enormous quantities of timber, and are as yet the most favorable places to see the old-fashioned and up-to-date lumber camps. Before the approach of winter the sawmill owner projects his campaign for the logging season, planning it with all the care of a military campaign, and frequently with more forethought and ability. He selects his places of operation in the woods, locates his camps, builds his shanties and makes his logging roads. These are best done before the snow comes. A logging camp is located with reference to the nearest access to the timber intended to be operated upon. Though the work of hauling never begins till winter has fairly set in and there is snow enough to make good roads the thrifty logger is actually at work considerably before. He is choppping down trees, sawing them into logs of proper length and "skidding" them by the use of teams. Skidding is hauling them together into large piles and placing them on skids convenient for loading them on the sleds. A good team will haul from 1,000 to 2,000 feet from the woods to the stream. As 1,000 feet of logs will weigh more than two tons, an estimate may be made of the immense loads thus hauled. After a successful winter's work the river bank is piled full for miles along the stream with the log harvest, until some time during the month of March, when the season generally comes to an end.

In the States mentioned more than 75 per cent. of the men engaged for this rough work are Scandinavians, the Swedes possibly leading in number. They are a well-paid set of men and ask no favors, and, though they sometimes make things pretty lively in towns adjacent to the lumber camps, they are conscientious enough to pay for any damage done. If the camps are located too far from the logging camp, the men spend their leisure time the best way they know how. They smoke, wash and shave and mend their dilapidated garments. They read every available printed scrap to be found lying about the shanties, and hail with delight a newspaper, be it ever so old. These intervals of rest are offset by days when the men have to work like demons to accomplish a certain task. In the spring there occur the inevitable log jams. The log run of a good-sized mill reaches often 50,000,000 feet, and will occupy a river for from five to ten miles of its length. Then fifty men or more, armed with their eight-feet-long driving pikes, are skipping from the swift-flowing, bobbing logs to prevent them from being locked in a jam. When such a thing happens the logs are piled up into a monster barricade across the entire width of the river.

Work and Recreation.

While the life of the lumbermen in the forests of the Northern States is far from enviable, it is by no means devoid of pleasant incidents. It is, perhaps, because these are few and far between that they are all the more keenly enjoyed by these rugged sons of nature, who really from a distinct type from the ordinary farming population. Like the cowboy on the plains, they are gradually being pushed to extinction, and with them will disappear the magnificent forests that just now are being devastated by the all-absorbing greed of unscrupulous sawmill owners. These people often are found occupying quite large settlements in the deep woods. Here the customs of their native land still prevail, with very slight modifications. Social and religious affairs partake in a large measure of a distinct foreign flavor. An American here would not require any great stretch of imagination to fancy himself in some remote corner of northern Europe instead of being in his native country.

Recently there was a wedding in one of these settlements, which was an extremely picturesque and interesting event to the newspaper man who happened to be present. He was invited to participate in the festivities, and rashly accepted the invitation, little dreaming what a complicated affair it was to be.

Banns had been proclaimed for several consecutive Sundays in the modest little church that Ole Knutson and Britta Bengtsdotter were to be joined in wedlock. There was as much stir in this little community on this account as was occasioned by the Marlborough-Vanderbilt affair in New York. All the men, women and children for miles around considered themselves, according to the old country custom, as invited to the festivities.

Wedding Festivities.

Now, a Swedish or Norwegian wedding is a thing that is never settled in one or two days. It generally takes that many weeks for its preparation, and the same number for its celebration. Each guest usually contributes his share, no matter how humble, and everything is accepted with the warmest of thanks, not with surprise, but as a matter of course. Among the quaint customs observed on this occasion was noted one very curious. A number of the nearest of the bride's and bridegroom's relatives went into the wood at midnight and formed a circle at a place where three roads meet. They then asked a number of questions addressed to some unseen being or spirit. What the questions or answers are none of the party is permitted to divulge, as such a thing would surely bring constant ill luck to the prospective bride and groom. The following day the young girls who are to serve as bridesmaids congregate at the home of the bride. In these regions there is no particular display of flummery. The girls are neatly dressed in their best gowns and neckerchiefs. The bride was attired in the customary veil over her very handsome, though by no means extravagantly expensive, dress. No orange blossoms were seen. Instead of these the bride wore a little crown of myrtle. The bridegroom was a sturdy young fellow, foreman of a sawmill. He was rigged out in top boots and sack coat. The bride and groom were driven to church in an ordinary open bobsled, and the rest of the family followed in similar conveyances. It was a singularly picturesque sight to see this strange wedding procession wind its way through the deep snow to the little church. On the return trip there was music galore, furnished by an accordion and a cornet that had seen better days, but a jollier crowd was never brought together. Refreshments were served in superabundance, and dancing was kept up all night. These festivities are continued as long as the custom prescribes, generally at least three days. After this the hard, rough labor of the men is unshrinkingly resumed with a grateful thought that even in their life there is an occasional gleam of sunshine.

Treasure Transportation in China.

We have heard much, especially of late, of the diverting of public treasure to private gain by Chinese officials of all ranks, and the pitiable evidence of it in the failure of the Chinese army and navy to be ready for the inevitable struggle with Japan is too recent and convincing to be disputed; but on the other hand we can only wonder at the power of this law of responsibility which, in such a land, enables the remotest province to transport its dues to Peking in solid silver, by the simplest means, without loss by the way and without the protection of a single soldier. Nothing impresses one more with the absoluteness of this power as applied to transportation than to meet a line of pack-mules, horses, or camels, loaded with silver bullion. The silver is usually confined in rough logs of wood that have been split, hollowed out, and then bound together, and each load is marked with a little flag of imperial yellow, stating the amount and destination. That is all the protection there is except the ordinary drivers, who carry no weapons, and are attended by no guard. In what other land on the face of the globe could the same be done?—Century.

Cellulose.

Cellulose is of great value, it is said, as a material for rendering ships water tight after perforation by a shot. It is light, weighing only one-eighth as much as water, and is not liable to be destroyed by animal or vegetable enemies, no worm or fungus being known to attack it. It is applied by building against the ship's hull a coffer-dam of briquettes made of compressed cellulose placed inside a covering of waterproof material.

It is all right for a woman to keep a cow who also keeps her husband.

What a hit Bob Ingersoll could make as an evangelist!

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hide, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 25c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature, BLOOD AND SKIN
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 181 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter

THURSDAY.....MARCH 5, 1896

Political Announcements

EDITOR COURIER:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7, 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Attention Democrats!

In pursuance of the action of the central committee at their meeting held in Waterloo Feb. 29, 1896, the democratic voters of DeKalb county are requested to meet on Saturday March 28 1896 at 2 p. m. at the usual places of holding their caucuses for the purpose of electing 27 delegates to the congressional convention, to be held at Kendallville Tuesday, April 7, 1896, and the same number of delegates to the joint senatorial convention between Noble and DeKalb counties, to be held at a time to be hereafter determined.

In said convention each township will be entitled to the following number of delegates.

Butler	1
Concord	2
Fairfield	2
Franklin	1
Grant	2
Jackson	1
Keyser	6
Newville	½
Richland	1
Smithfield	1
Stafford	½
Troy	½
Union	4½
Wilmington	4
Total	27

The committeemen should change the hour of meeting in their respective townships to suit the convenience of the voters.

It is requested and desired that a good attendance may be had in every township in the county.

WM. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman of Co. Com.
J. WM. WAGNER,
Sec'y.

Garrett, Ind. March 9, 1896.

OBITUARY

Anna Farthing was born in Rock Bluffs, Neb., June, 8, 1871, and departed from this life at her home in Auburn on Tuesday, March, 3, 1896, at the age of 24 years, 8 months and 25 days. She spent the early part of her life with her parents near the place of her birth.

She was one of a family of nine children all of whom, excepting one brother, including father and mother, preceded her in death. On Sept. 29, 1889, she was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to William Ludwig. To this union was born one son, Raymond, who with his father mourn the early departure of their best and truest friend. In the fall of 1891 she came with her husband to live in Auburn where she resided until death. Mrs. Ludwig has for nearly five years battled against the dreaded disease, consumption, which had taken father mother, brothers and sisters before her, with the exception of two who died in infancy. Last August she became bedfast and since that time has been a constant sufferer. Several month before her marriage she united with the M. E. church, of which she always remained a faithful member. She was always resigned to the will of her Maker in all things. She knew that she must die ere long, therefore, she prepared everything. She selected her hymns and singers, her shroud and everything necessary for burial. About one week before her death she became unconscious and remained so for two nights and one day, when consciousness and her lost senses were restored and she remained rational until death. She died very easy, not a struggle ensued. Death was welcome to her as she was prepared to meet her Savior. Her sufferings were so intense that she asked many, and herself, also, to pray for her release from such suffering. But she was very patient through all. She leaves her husband, one son, one brother and many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss. It is their great loss but her gain. She was kind and loving to all and was loved by all who knew her. She will be greatly missed by a large circle of neighbors and friends as well as relatives She was laid to rest in the beautiful Evergreen cemetery, Thursday afternoon, March 5.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. H. B. Adams, 1609 Wabash ave., Chicago, says: "I had a scrofulous taint of the blood from childhood, which however, remained dormant. An ulcer began on the side of the nose, having all the appearance of a most malignant cancer. The agony of mind I suffered cannot be described as I contemplated the progress of such a malignant disease. Finally I was induced to try Foley's Sarsaparilla. It appeared to neutralize the poison in the blood. The growth of the ulcer ceased. The diseased tissues in the bottom and edges of the sore seemed to loosen and the natural flesh to take its place. No part of the disease remains." Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Christian Science.

Coupled with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, to relieve the stomach and bowels, and aid digestion, will almost work miracles. Be sure you get Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin first, add then your faith in Christian science may be unlimited. Sold in 10c, 50c and $1 bottles at, Davenports. 10-18

Still At It.

The latest phase of the Indiana apportionment quarrel is that the governor has refused to call an extra session of the legislature to make a new apportionment, as he thinks, first, that they are not likely to make very fair one, as the one, they made last winter, was about the most unfair the state ever had. In the second place, the governor says that if the opportionment law under which these members were elected is not constitutional then the members are not legally elected and can make no laws. In the third place it would seem that this legislature is not the empowered to this, but the legislature that is to be elected this fall, as the constitution seems plainly to show. In the fourth place, the governor thinks, that as the law of 1885 has not been pronounced unconstutional, it would be safest to elect a legislature under that law and then, they could make a new law, with less doubt as to its legality. And finally, he says the expense of an extra session would make him hesitate.

On the other hand the republicans have started a suit to test the law of 1885, believing that if it can be killed in time the legislature will have to be called to together. To offset this, the democrats threaten to put up a ticket in all fifty of the senatorial districts and not recognize any of the twenty-five holdover senators. So the matter stands.

RICHLAND.

The leap year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leins, on last Saturday evening Feb. 29, was a very pleasant one, the young ladies were invited to bring their own company. Those present were:

Misses, Joice Hosler, Laura Graham, Maud Rauer, Lewie Stonebraker, Hattie Harper, Florence Weimer, Agnes Daily, Grace Daily, Ona Finch, Effa Lutman, Rosa Zimmerman, Minnie Treesh, Myrtle Treesh, Mamie Mc Kee and Nora Rynearson, and Messrs, Jim Foote, Ed Miles, Lew Britton' John Harper, Homer Hall, Frank Finch, Cary Treesh, Frank Weimer, John Adams, Geo. Rynearson, Frank Gushwah, Rubie Childs, Frank Childs, Frank Tuttle, and Jack Harper

Everybody is barking with colds.

Adolph Parren will move his family in the back rooms of the old hotel building.

Jimme McDonald has bought the Cissin property.

Some of the young ladies got left and would not attend the leap year party, because they had no partners.

Little Ivor Leins is quite sick, has symptoms of lung fever. Dr. Phillips is treating him.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Hattie Snowberger, of Steubenville, was the guest of Henry Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Miss Florance visited her cousin, Miss Cora Elliott, last Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Hains visited her mother, Mrs. C. Zimmerman and also her daughfer, Mrs. S. Rumsire, last week.

Elmore Derthick, of Waterloo, visited his aunt, Mrs Emma Lawson, a few days last week during vacation.

Mrs. Margaret McDougal has been sick the past week.

Thos. Baxter closed his term of school at Summit last Friday. Isaac Barker also closed his term last Thursday.

Married, at the residence of and by J. W. Zimmerman, justice of the peace, Feb. 3, 1896, Sherman N. Lock and Mabel Edsal, both of Ashley.

ASHLEY.

Through the management of Henry C. Bass, chief of the fire department and one of the best of the Wabash engineers, Ashley has a system of fire alarms equal to any city we know of. The system was completed last Thursday and on Friday at 10 a. m., was tried and found to be successful in every particular We hope we may not have an occasion to use the alarm soon, but we know when the alarm goes off we have a fire company that knows just how to go about their work and are always ready.

Dr. Hudson, presiding elder of the M. E. conference preached at the M. E. church here on last Friday, Saturday, and Sunday evenings.

A number of our people drove to Angola last Sunday to attend the meeting there, which is being conducted by the people of the Christian church, they report over one hundred converts in the four weeks meeting.

Jacob Kalb, one of our citizens is at Auburn this week sitting on the petit jury.

Miss Ida Husselman, one of our teachers, who has been sick for some time was able to go to work again last Monday.

The opening of the new hotel will occur this week, and then no one need leave Ashley on account of hotel accommodations.

The most Popular.

A canvass among the druggists of this place reveals the fact that Chamberlain's are the most popular proprietary medicines sold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, especially, is regraded as in the lead of all throat trouble remedies, and as such, is freely prescribe by physicians. As a croup medicine, it is also unexcelled, and most families with young children keep a bottle always handy for instant use. The editor of the Graphic has repeatedly known Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to do the work after all other medicines had failed.—The Kimball S. D. Graphic. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport.

Change Location.

Monday's Daily.

To-day Dr. Carey gives up his office in the Kiblinger block to Dr. John Baxter, the latter continuing the practice of medicine from the same rooms.

Dr. Carey goes back to his old home at Spencerville where there is a better opening for him than even he has had here. First, it is his old home, and they have interests there. Then, too, there is but one physician in Spencerville, which fact alone is very favorable, as compared with the strong competition of eight or ten able physicians in Auburn. Dr. Carey's friends at Spencerville, have been all the time seeking to get him to locate there and their good words have had much to do, no doubt,, with the change. It is a very flattering prospet that opens up to him there. Dr. Carey has had more than the ordinary success of a new doctor, since locating here, He had many friends before coming and has added greatly to the list since. He has won friends everywhere by his gentlemanly treatment of all, and especially by his skill and success in his profession, people have been impressed with the fact that he is a thoroughly equipped physician and surgeon. These things will go equally far to secure and hold friends at the new location..

As a near neighbor of the COURIER and its staff, he has won good opinions from all, and will be greatly missed. We commend him to the good people of Spencerville and Concord township, and hope his harvest of honors and shekels may be abundant.

BUTLER.

Lawyer Rose and wife, who formerly resided in Butler, and who tried their fortunes in Kansas and gave it up, and afterward located in the fruit belt of Michigan, have been spending a week or two visiting Butler friends.

Boon Madden's have tired of country farm life and are again moving back to Butler. Our empty houses yawn to welcome all desirable newcomers.

Peter and Jacob Helwig's housekeeper, Miss Maxwell, had a very severe attack of illness last week. Her death was momentarily expected for several hours. She has so far recovered as to be up and around again.

Rev. Disrow filled the pulpit of the M. E. church at Waterloo last Sunday. Their minister, whose name escapes me, filled his pulpit here to the entire satisfaction of all who heard him.

Isaac Ochs, a once a familiar faced business man of Butler, now of Chicago, spent Friday and Saturday in Butler, in the interest of the New York Life Insurance Co.

Herman Hirsch, living on east Oak street, had a close call from fire last Friday. One of his family in passing out of the kitchen, closed the door with sufficient force to extinguish the jet of the gasoline stove. The gas escaped rapidly and its odor attracted Mr. Hirsch's attention who went into the kitchen, opened the door and window, closed the jet, and seeing some gasoline on the stove, struck a match and lighted it. In an instant the room was filled with flame, and a sheet many feet in length poured out of the open window that aroused the neighborhood. A pail of water well directed smothered it, but not until considerable damage was done to the room, stove, table curtains and clothing. His presence of mind in opening the door and window perhaps averted a much more serious disaster. Insured with J. A. Campbell.

Isaac Stiefel and Max Myers, who recently sought to try their fortunes in the ophir of America—Cripple Creek—have returned to Butler, concluding to dig gold out of Butler mud instead of the rocky chasms of Colorado.

CORUNNA.

Harmon Wise who has been quite poorly for some time is improving.

Hy Dawson's son is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Born on the 3d inst, to M. A. Boughman and wife, a 9½ pound boy. All doing well, especially the father.

Belle Gushwa and son started for their home on Evanston, Ill., last Friday night.

Rev. Speckein commenced a series of meeting at the M. E. church last Thursday. We understand that the U. B. people are going to join in and have a union meeting.

Henry Ernest of Fairfield township, whose life has been despaired of for some time, is recovering, so Dr. Phillips reports.

The liberal branch of U. B. church had a chopping bee at W. E. Sherlock's last Wednesday. The amount of wood cut was estimated at about 27 cords.

Dr. Phillips cures all forms of rupture by a painless method, and patients are able to perform ordinary labor while taking treatment.

Jonathan Gushwa has bought Noble Barker's interest in the meat market Lindsey & Barker. The firm name will now be Gushwa & Lindsey.

John Stonebraker and George Harmes while driving home from the lodge last Thursday night were upset in the ditch near Ed Orr's. No one was hurt, but next morning pieces of the buggy, and a clock pendulum were found where the wreck occurred.

Born to A. P. Griffith and wife on the 8th inst, a girl.

M. W. Drury, father-in-law of the postmaster, is lying very low from a stroke of paralysis. He is past 72 years of age, and the attending physician has no hopes of his recovery.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Another Scheme.

A Wholesale Grocery Concern of Dayton, O., Canvassing Auburn and Vicinity.

For some time past representatives of the wholesale grocery concern of Herr & Harley, of Dayton, Ohio, have been in the city and canvassed Auburn and vicinity taking orders for groceries. The date has been set for the delivery of these goods which is March 20th. They authorize their purchasers to come to the Lake Shore side track, Auburn for their goods, and if for any reason they should be out of the city to leave their money. We can see no reason why people in Auburn and vicinity should patronize such a concern. Our groceries here sell goods just as cheap and in many cases cheaper than this firm does. We know of one case where a gentleman bought a pound of pepper. While in one of our groceries he asked why they could not sell as cheap as the Dayton firm. He was informed that the price for pepper in quarter pound lots was just what he paid the Dayton firm, and if he would buy one pound at a time it would cost much less. Of course the Dayton firm will not sell in less quantities than a pound and so those who buy will have enough goods to last a long time. A pound of pepper will last an ordinary family for years and will soon lose its strength and become valueless. We believe our grocerymen should advertise more. They should carry a column of prices, and keep the public informed as to what they can buy groceries at of Auburn merchants. Then when the representatives of the Dayton house come around they can compare prices and see just what they have lost or gained by patronizing this firm. And further, if they buy groceries of any of our merchants, they will be first-class in every respect. If not you can take them back. If you buy of the Dayton firm and have paid your money, and the goods are inferior, all you can do is to keep quiet about the matter. As we have before mentioned we believe it would pay our merchants to quote their prices through the newspapers and let people everywhere know what groceries may be bought for in Auburn. As a rule grocerymen do little advertising, but here is a chance for them to gain trade by spending a few dollars.

Obituary.

Alona Casner Hartman was born December 25, 1851, and departed this life March 1, 1896, aged 44 years, 2 months and 6 days.

She was born in Crawford county, O., but came with her parents when but a child to DeKalb county, Indiana, in which she resided until her death. She was united in marriage with Aaron B. Hartman, August 16, 1868. To this union were born six children; the husband and four children and one grandchild survive her. She also leaves a mother, two brothers and one sister. A father two brothers, two children and two grandchildren preceded her to the next world.

She united with the M. E. church when but thirteen years of age and was a faithful member until a few years after her marriage, when she with her husband, united with the U. B. church for convenience in attendance, of which she contininued to be a faithful member until she was called from labor to reward.

She was a kind wife and loving mother and during the weeks of her suffering she was patient and calmly resigned to the Master's will, Even when she became conscious of the fact that she could not recover, she was still imbued with the same spirit of resignation, and and before she passed away conversed calmly with her husband, children and friends, saying that all was right; that she was trusting in Jesus and enjoined them not to be troubled in their hearts at her departure, but to trust in the same Lord and meet her in heaven. Thus she quietly fell asleep in the triumphs of a christian faith

She was active in church and Sabbath school and constant in deeds of kindness, leaves a large circle of relatives and friends, and will be greatly missed by all who knew her

The funeral was held at the U. B. church of Showers' corners, March 3, at 10 a. m., Rev. S. H. Yager officiating.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security, in large or small ammounts at a low rate of interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Platino Photos

was the kind of pictures that took the Grand Prize at Indianapolis last week, by the "Indiana Association of Progressive Photographers"

J. G. HAPP, Photographer
Auburn, Indiana,

has the necessary appliances, and is ready to give you some of this work. Come and see him.

A HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINE GIVEN AWAY.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. Robbins & McCord. 10-18

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AUBURN, in the state of Indiana, at the close of business, Feb. 28, 1896

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 123,314 67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	5,849 81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	600 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	65 00
Stocks, securities, etc	5,867 34
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	3,974 22
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,034 77
Due from approved reserve agents	12,332 04
Checks and other cash items	873 97
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	52 67
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	
Specie	4,599 75
Legal tender notes	2,563 00 7,162 75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$181,189 74
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,939 73
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	28,018 42
Demand certificates of deposit	81,881 59
Total	$181,189 74

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Charles McClellan, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this th day of March, 1896.

J. H ROSE, Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:
J. H. FORD,
C. A. O McCLELLAN, } Directors.
D. A. GARWOOD.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. Executor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.

February 27, 1896.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Holmes Link deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 23d day of March 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 29th day of February 1896.

LUCY J. LINK,
Hartman & Hartman, Att'ys. Administratrix.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jonas Eberly deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of March, 1896 and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notifice to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 2nd day of March 1896.

MYRON S. KUTZNER,
Executor.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE,

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned receiver for the estate of Erick Brothers, will by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Thursday, March 19, 1896

at Spencerville, DeKalb County, Indiana, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, the entire stock of general merchandise located at said place and belonging to said estate. No bid will be considered that is less than ($1500.00) fifteen hundred dollars.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one third in six months and one third in twelve months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes at the rate of six per cent from date until paid, waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws and secured by real estate or personal security to the satisfaction of the receiver.

JOHN A. PROVINES,
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. Receiver.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA - - INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private entrance. All calls attended promptly night or day.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar street.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office opposite Swinefordy House, on 9th St.
Calls Responded to Day and Night

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Blest be the Ties

That makes you the swell dresser of Auburn. A nice suit and plug hat and an out of date, faded tie makes you a target for remarks. And you appear just as ridiculous as you would with a nice dollar tie, a hickory sh rt, sea weed hat, over alls and bare-footed. People notice the contrast. Make one match the others. We have Ties from a penny up to $1.00, all styles, all colors and all patterns. Come and look them over; we have a few patterns in our window.

G. H. Yesbera,
For Neat Neckwear

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at
FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual inventory. Nothing in the stock will be reserved

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. We do repairing on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED J YESBERA.**
Remember the place, a Abright's old stand.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

After you have succeeded in getting the inside price from the agent who left the Piano or Organ at your house, call and investigate goods and prices and save 25 per cent.

A. J. ROGERS,
MUSIC DEALER,
Auburn, - Indiana.

Why Do You Pay Rent?
I will sell you

A Seven Room House in good condition, on East 9th street. $75 down and balance at
$7 PER MONTH

A Desirable Building Lot on South Jackson street, four blocks from Court House.
GOOD BARGAIN

A new 8 room Dwelling House on South VanBuren street. Half cash and balance on terms to suit purchaser.

FOR RENT.
A Good New Seven Room House in Gas Addition.

Inquire of
JOSEPH LINK,
Loans, Real Estate, Collections and Insurance.
Office Jackson and 7th Sts., Auburn

Some Facts Worth Knowing.

It's a Fact
That we sell more Dry Goods than any three other stores in DeKalb county.

It's a Fact
That our immense business gives us superior advantages in buying from manufacturers.

It's a Fact
That we will not sell shoddy goods—the best is none too good for our customers.

It's a Fact
That we buy for cash and sell for cash, thus insuring you the very lowest cash prices.

It's a Fact
That our Spring and Summer Stock is most all in and ready for inspection.

It's a Fact
That no store ever had a finer or better stock than we are now showing—Cheap for cash.

We want you to know
That we are selling a good 6c Muslin for 4c.

We want you to know
That we are selling a 10c Bleached Muslin for 8c.

We want you to know
that we are selling a case of the prettiest and nest 15c zephyr Gingham you ever saw for 10c.

We want you to know
That we are selling three cases of New Spring Wash Goods worth 12½ and 15c for only 10c.

We want you to know
That our stock of Dress Goods is second to none in Quality, Stylishness and Low Prices.

We want you to know
that this will be a great Shirt Waist year, we now show 100 doz. new 1896 styles.

We want you to know
That we sell Ladies' Muslin Underwear at less than you can buy the material.

We want you to know
at h we receive this week a new line of Ladies' Made Wrappers and House Dresses.

We want you to know
That our New Spring Embroideries are here—Handsomest and Cheapest line we ever saw.

BISHOP & LACKEY,
Money Savers for DeKalb County.

COME AND LOOK
—AT THE—
ONE
Glassware,
Dinnerware,
Chamber Sets and Lamps
It will do you good to see the new things.
OLDS BROS.
North of Court House.

THE SUPERB
Dinger
High Grade Cigar.
For sale by all first-class Cigar Dealers. Ask For It.

ALBION No. 11
CORN TOOL
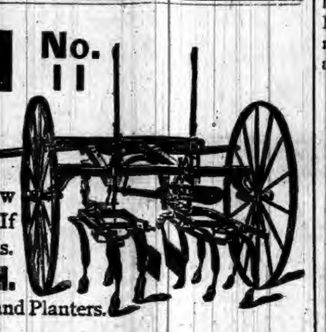
With New Steel Gangs. Also rigged with any gang, or as a fallow cultivator with 15 Patent Teeth. If your agent does not have it, write us.
GALE MFG. CO., ALBION, MICH.
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, draw interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surp'us $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Wednesday's Daily.

The microphone or opinion of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cures All Pain. "One cents a dose."

—Morr & Weeks have a new notice in this week.

—Leveret Williams up in Troy has thanks for his annual remittance.

—Miss Carrie Turner went over to Butler on the 2:04 Wabash to-day.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Jerry Carmer and wife who live east of town report a new baby born yesterday.

—W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, was attending to business at the court room to-day.

—Judge Powers of Angola, was in the city to-day attending to court matters.

—J. N. Wilson has a razor that is at least 300 years old and as far as known has generally been in use, and it is still good.

—The personal property of the late Jacob Kandel will be sold at auction March, 14 at the old home in Richland.

—City elections were held all over Iowa, Tuesday. They generally went republican as usual, but by majorities greatly reduced from last year.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Charley Ling and wife of Ashley came down yesterday and attended Peck's Bad Boy at the opera house last night. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Klink.

Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electricel Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette Ave. Detroit, Mich.

—Soothing, heanlig, cleansing, DeWitt Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist.

—Billy Clark, now at Conesville, Iowa, sends in the cash for the old COURIER. He used to carry wood for its engine when a mere lad, and don't propose to part company with it yet. We hope to hear that he is successful out there.

—Dr. C. E. Nusbaum writes the COURIER from his present home at Bremen Ind., and sends regards to the people of Auburn. We all remember him kindly, as well as the amiable young wife so suddenly snatched away. We are glad to hear too, that he is doing well at the new location.

—J. W. Pierce, Republic, Iowa, says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Before you try anything else for the blood take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the best blood medicine because it is the best liver remedy. If your liver is active and at work the blood will be the best. Simmons Liver Regulator is the best Spring medicine. "I tell my friends if they want to enjoy health and happiness they ought to take Simmons Liver Regulator."—Mrs. R. W, Smith, McIntosh Bluff, Ala.

—G. L. Hilt and family left last night over the B. & O. for their new home at Fitzgerald, Georgia, the new boom town of that section. He and his family will be greatly missed here, as they have been excellent citizens. Sixteen of the young girl friends of Mr. Hilt's two daughters, Bessie and Georgie accompanied the family to the Junction and bade them a regretful farewell. The COURIER joins their many friends here in wishes for a bright future.

ANOTHER RUPTURE CURED.

To Whom It May Concern.

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 18, 1896.

I desire to say to all those afflicted with hernia that it can be cured. I have been ruptured for twenty-five years. For the past number of years I could not keep it in place with the best truss I could procure. I have taken nine treatments from Dr. Casebeer and have now laid aside my truss and believe I am permanently cured. I can heartily recommend the Fidelity treatment to any one afflicted with rupture.

very respectfully,
G. T, ABBY,
Cashier DeKalb Bank.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has another foe in Dr. Miles' Anti Pain Pills.

—Fred Hulsenbeck of Avilla was here to-day, accompanied by his wife.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bishop came up to-day from St. Joe and are the guests of their daughter Mrs. Ves. Zimmerman.

—MARRIED:—At the residence and by Rev. W. O. Butler in Waterloo, March 4, 1896, John Clark jr. to Miss Saloma M. Shultz both of Franklin township.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan and daughter returned yesterday from Wabash where they visited Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Rice. They also visited friends at Huntington and North Manchester.

—Don't invite disapointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cought Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

A. Lewis has an old English coin exactly like the silver sixpence of Charlie Rugman's that we spoke of the other day. Doubtless there are many old and rare coins among the people, if they could be brought to light.

—Sherman Dickinson had the misfortune to lose one of his horses last Monday. He was taking it to water, it stumbled and fell and in a few moments was dead. This falls very heavily on him just now when he is very busy and will soon need it to put out his spring crops.

J. D. High, a former DeKalb man, writes from Concordia, Kansas, that they have not had snow enough to track a rabbit so far this winter. He finds that times are pretty close out there as well as elsewhere. We are glad he gets the COURIER regularly and likes it.

—"Leap year finds five of the male printers in the COURIER office are unmarried, including the little devil." Now ladies don't all speak at once. This remark was made the other day, by a lady friend of the COURIER. But she has not quite all the facts. The unmarried list of the COURIER force is like the "Nine little Indians" that first ran down to "eight little Indians," then to "seven" etc. At present but two of the COURIER boys are unmarried and if all signs do not fail, it will soon be "One little printer devil, going home alone" etc. As for our girl printers, we cannot say, though they are very popular, of course.

Friday's Daily.

—Hon. W. F. McNagny, of Columbia City, was in the city yesterday.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Davenport, the Druggist.

—John Kraus, one of our farmer friends called up and added some cash to the COURIER fund yesterday.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport, the Druggist.

—Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician at Swineford house every Thursday.

—Denny Eckler and family are the guests of the family of Chas. F. Bartels.

—Mrs. H. A. Croy, in Gas Addition is reported no better and is in a serious condition.

—John Provines says there is a conspiracy somewhere, between the democrats and the prohibitionists here to get his receiver's sale on March 19, the same day, the republican congressional convention is held here. He admits it was an oversight putting the sale on that day, as he would like to get around and shake hands with the boys again.

—L. Spitler has an old relic of the "industrial age" when work was done by hand. It is a drawing knife, used by Mrs. Spitler's grandfather in 1788, which is 108 years ago and is still as good as those of modern make. He also has a German New testiment translated by an Evangelist minister from English into that language in 1832, and a written "reward of merit" from his teacher of forty-seven years ago, in Ashland, Ohio.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it" Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, it has pleased him, "Who doeth all things for the best" to remove from our midst Dr. J. N. Chamberlain, of Waterloo, be it.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Dr. J. N. Chamberlain the DeKalb Co. Medical Society, has lost one of its most respected members, the family a kind husband and a loving father; the city of Waterloo a prominent citizen be it further.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, published in the county papers, and a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

W. F. Shumaker
D. J. Swarts, } Com.
A. M. Hines

Saturday's Daily.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes, makes walking easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Over 2000 testimonials. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

—Our old friend John Bohler made this office his usual annual call yesterday.

—Phil Plum of Waterloo was in the city yesterterday.

E. R. Shoemaker, of Waterloo, was in the city today.

—The weather took another sharp turn last night, turning cold and partly freezing the all prevailing mud. There was a slight fall of snow.

—Leonard Shipe, of Fairfield township was over here yesterday. He is working for the Madden Brothers in the interest of their marble works.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Indiana, sold four gross of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Monday's Daily.

—Miss Ida Stafford, of St. Joe was in the city to-day.

—Gen. Blair and daughter Rose of Waterloo, were in the city this afternoon.

—Sheriff Stroh brought Mose Mullinix over from Newville this morning and put him in jail. Mr. Mullinix has lost his mind.

—Miss Maud Williams returned today noon to her home at Denver, Col., after a stay of about four months with Auburn friends.

—Old Mrs. Somerlott, mother of John Somerlott, east of Waterloo, died last Thursday and was buried Saturday.

—H. G. Provines, of St. Joe, was in the city over Sunday the guest of friends. He is teaching school at St. Joe.

—Dills & Borst sent the big dogs, to Chicago to-day having entered them in the great dog show that begins there this week. They showed up like lions in their big cages.

—Amzia Brown says the winter must have been a pretty warm one, as he found some sprouts among the potatoes, he had "holed" up, that were over twenty inches long.

Mrs. Singrey, of Garrett, took morphine Saturday morning and died Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. We could not learn why she took her life, but suppose it was caused by trouble.

—The silver service donated by Indiana citizens for use on the new battle ship, Indiana, is a grand piece of workmanship. The entire set will weigh about 200 lbs, and is of course worth a good deal of money, besides its value as metal. The silver is solid and of coin value and fineness. The rest of the money goes to create a library for the ship. This new vessel is the finest and most formidable in our navy.

—Charles L. Thomas at Omaha, Neb. sends in his usual remittance this week. We are always glad, on general principles, to hear of the welfare of former DeKalb citizens. Mr. Thomas has for several years been a prominent member of the city council, and we see by his letter head that he is chairman of the committee on gas, and electric lighting. His business, proper, is dealing in real estate in which we believe he has succeeded well.

The COURIER comes up smiling with the first snake story of the spring. Last Friday evening, as the scholars of Dist. No. 1, in Jackson township were going home from school, they saw a snake lying in their path. They were small children but they managed to kill it, as it was cold and so could not run well. They took it to Aaron Carper's and he measured it, finding it three feet, eight inches. It was of the kind known as "blue racer." The children feel that they have "killed the first snake" as the old saying goes.

SILAS BARTLETT.

Special to Daily Courier.

ST. JOE, IND., MARCH 10, 1896.

Died at Newville, Sunday evening at at 8 o'clock, Silas H. Bartlett, aged 71 years. Mr. Bartlett was an old resident, having come to this county with his father in the thirties. His father at first settled on what is now known as the Countryman farm, and died there forty-five years ago. Silas, as he was familiarly called, always made this county his home and it can be said of him that the world has been better for his being in it. He leaves a devoted wife, two sons and two daughters and a host of friends who will sadly miss him.

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the easly stages to effect a cure. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

All last winter Mr. Geo A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism, At time it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chrmberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by F. E. Davenport. 10-12

Tuesday's Daily.

—Frank Gonser, of Ashley, was here on business yesterday.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder went up to Angola on the noon train to-day.

—FOUND: A small purse, with some change in it. Owner call here and describe property.

—A nice "sugar snow" this morning covering the ground to the depth of an inch or two.

Our Fairfield friends, Anthony Zonker and L. A. Hartman were in town Monday.

—From this date I will supply all popular sheet music ot 50 per cent off list. A. J. Rogers.

—Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician at the Swineford house every Thurday.

—Mrs. John Wilson, of Arl, arrived in the city this afternoon and is the guest of friends.

—If that mortgage is a burden and you want to sell your dwelling for cash see Walter Hartman at once'

—Mrs. Dr. Siver and son, of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city to-day and and are the guests of C. A. O. and Mrs. McClellan.

—COLLECTOR WANTED:—Must deposit $50 cash. Salary $45 per month and commission. Department B. 756 Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill.

—Hon. Billy Williams, of Warsaw, is lying at the point of death at the home of his son Harry in that city. He used to represent this district in congress.

—Carrie and Emma Beuret are home from Detroit after several months spent there in school learning short hand and type writing. They reached home last evening.

—Amzia Brown had the misfortune to lose one of his mules last Thursday. It was quite a loss as it breaks up a team just when he will soon need it.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church will give an Easter social in lecture room on Friday evening April 3. Further notice will be given in the near future.

—W. W. Wyrick, of Ashley, was in the swim at the court house yesterday. But the case for which he is attorney did not come off. He is now actively connected with the pants factory at Ashley, and talks some of abandoning the law.

—Adam P. Cunningham and wife and little daughter, of Whitley county, came over yesterday and are here, to visit the family of Rev. H. A. Croy. Mrs. Croy, who is very sick yet, is a sister of Mr. Cunningham. He called up to see us and renew old-time acquaintance. Mr. Croy who was with him reports Mrs. Croy quite sick yet, and little hope of being better.

—J. G. Clapp, our wide-awake photographer returned last night from Indianapolis where he has spent the last week attending a meeting of the Progressive Photographers' Association. Mr. Clapp is sparing neither time nor money to give the people of Auburn and DeKalb county the latest in photography. Parties who desire first-class up-to date work always patronize Mr. Clapp.

CANT TRUST THEM.

Not a repulican paper in Indiana, as far as we have heard, makes an attempt to defend the apportionment made by the present legislature, which was the most outrageous the state ever had. Yet they all or nearly all, ask the governor to call this same legislature together again to make a new apportionment, on the very thin plea that they have promised to make a more honest one. But they were elected two years ago on this same plea and proved false to their promises. No wonder that Gov. Matthews felt he could not trust them to try it again.

Card of Thanks.

I wish th thank sincerely the kind friends and neighbors who gave their their assistance and sympathy during the sickness and death of my wife. And especially to the order of A. O. U. W. and the Ladies the Degree of Honor. I wish to return thanks for the same.

WM. LUDWIG.

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE.

I have a few bushels of small clover seed for sale. Call on or address.

A. G. LODEWICK,
2t Auburn, Ind.

To Marry.

E. S. Michael to Blanche Davidson,
Sherm Lock to Mabel Edsel,
John Clark jr to Saloma Shultz,
Arthur Quince to Jennie Grubb
David Bloodhart to H. J. Olinger.

Liquor Licenses.

The commissioners have granted the following liquor licenses up to this afternoon:

E. P. Refner, Albert Zervis, John Berg, Auburn; H. Riccius, John Sabriske, Peter F. Behler, Garrett; W. F. Shaver, Allen Park, Waterloo; and Daniel E. Lung, Wm. H. Ryan, Auburn Junction.

COURT,

Work began again on Monday. The timber case between Anthony Zonker and the Nickey Co. was called up as both parties were ready. But after talking the matter over between the attorneys and the judge, it was decided there was not enough at stake to justify a suit, or at least it would not pay the parties to go on and the whole thing was dropped, The grand jury reported the work they had done and were discharged. Pearl Feagler was called up and would have been tried but the prosecuting witness the man he had the trouble with did not appear and cannot be found by the officers. So the trial will have to be postponed till the witness can be brough in.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE
Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.
You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Important-Please Read

Hereafter, all resolutions inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER will be charged for at 3 cents a line and cards of thanks, at 25 cents each. Also, all anouncements for churches, socials and entertainments will appear under the head of "anouncements." Any society desiring to place locals in with our personals may do so by paying the same price that the business men pay for local advertising. Too much of our valuable space has been used by these announcements and many times reading matter has been crowded out. Remember that hereafter this rule will positively be in force.

New Dress.

The WEEKLY comes to its readers this week with nearly all the old type weeded out, and the last piece will be gone next issue. The new dress has cost a good sum of money and we hope our efforts will be appreciated to the extent, that every one who knows there is subscription due us, will send it in. We have waited long on many and feel that we have done fully our share to make the close times easier. Now let us have your help. Very few but can raise these little sums, if they try as hard as we often have to.

—The ladies of the Presbyterau church will give a social supper in the basement parlors on Wednesday evening March 18. Remember the date.

—The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne, is a one-price store. They make no attempt to get any more for an article than they have to have.

"THAT BLESSED BABY."

Wants an elegant Baby carriage. Foster's at Fort Wayne, is the place to buy it.

Dwellings For Sale
Best Locations Cheap
Walter C. Hartman,
Real Estate,
Fire Insurance,
Loans.

Elm Logs Wanted.

Inquire at the Hoop Factory at Auburn Junction

LINDER & Co.

—"We have started in to double our trade this year" is the explanation given by the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., of Fort Wayne. when asked recently why they had commenced cutting prices at such a fearful rate.

RIGHT IN IT.

The fine carpet trade of Fort Wayne is now being done by the Foster Furniture and Carpet, Co., Their Carpet room is the handsomest in the state, running through from Court all the way to Clinton street. Carpets and Furniture naturally go together. This firm sends its carpet layers into any of the towns surrounding Fort Wayne when desired. This is a very important as fine carpets are often spoiled in laying.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,— p	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 37
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 25	7 46
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubensville	12 55	5 56	.....
Pleasant Lake	1 00	6 00	10 12
Angola	1 18	6 14	10 30
Jackson	2 20	8 25	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 05 am	11 25 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 10 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 29	9 01
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	2 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junc.	2 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. P. HALPP, Agent at Auburn

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FARNER A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

It is estimated that the Nansen expedition will cost about $125,000. If it has failed in its purpose as regards the North Pole Freedom will emit another loud shriek.

There is nothing in which a young business man should take more pride than in the reputation that whatever he pledges himself to do will within all human probability be faithfully performed.

As the popular voice is but the combined voices of many individuals, so each one, in giving his share of praise and blame, is an active agent in producing one class of conduct and in diminishing another.

Friendship consists properly in mutual offices and a generous strife in alternate acts of kindness. But he who does a kindness to an ungrateful person sets his seal to a flint and sows his seed upon the sand. Upon the former he makes no impression, and from the latter he finds no production.

The only way of keeping a secret is to forget it as soon as communicated. A person may have a considerable reputation for consistency in this matter, thus easily acquired. The only secret worth knowing in this life is how one man can contrive to be better than another; all the rest is mere alchemy.

The receipts of the Manchester Ship Canal increased 70 per cent. last year, and the outlook of the costly work is a little more favorable. It would be more to the purpose to call the big ditch an extension of the harbor of Liverpool to Manchester. It is not a true ship canal, facilitating the marine commerce of the world, but merely marks the rivalry between two large cities.

It is false and indolent humility which makes people sit still and do nothing, because they will not believe they are capable of doing much, for everybody can do something. Everybody can set a good example, be it to many or few; everybody can, in some degree, encourage virtue and religion, and discountenance vice and folly; everybody has some one whom they can advise and instruct, or in some way help to guide through life.

Virtue is so much a unit that no one of its parts can be deficient without the whole being injured. All virtues are interdependent. He who knows no mercy can never be truly just, and he who scorns justice can never be truly generous. He who is wasteful and improvident can give no efficient help to others, and he who is selfish and miserly is certainly not his own best friend. The very insensibility to all merits but one's own displays so gross an ignorance and so low a standard that it must always lower a man in the eyes of every discerning person.

There is doubtless a good deal of gold at Cripple Creek, but there will be more there than there is now if the boomers can succeed in the mining operations they are carrying on in the pockets of investors all over the world. The interests of the Cripple Creek promoters are served by literary bureaus as able and well organized as those that used to run their drifts into the purses of the American public for the benefit of the Louisiana lottery. The man that has a shining $20 piece in his pocket has a better gold mine than he will ever get by going in on the top floor of the Colorado boom, and he will do well not to let it be lured away from him by the magnetic pen of the literary boomer.

The Maher-Fitzsimmons fight was held without police interference, but the contestants had to go outside the territory of the United States, and even then they had to be vigilant in order to elude the Mexican soldiers. This is a great improvement over the situation of a few years ago, when these exhibitions, with the aggregations of toughs which congregated around them, were flouted in the face of public sentiment in several States of the Union. Like the Louisiana lottery, the prize-fight has been driven outside the confines of the United States. Both institutions outlived their day. Both are an offense to civilization, and neither is likely to be tolerated again in the United States.

After years and years of warning and instruction it seems that a certain sort of confiding stranger has not yet mastered the dangers of the gold brick, the weighted dice and the man who shifts the location of three little cards while you wait. The recent experience of a gentleman from Wyoming who produced a "roll" in a Chicago saloon and then allowed three affable gentlemen to shake dice with him is a proof that further instructions still are necessary. For the sake of confiding and trustful strangers who may be overweighted with money some cautions should be published: On arriving in the city with your money always show the cash to the first man you meet. If approached in a groggery by a man who wants to show you some scenery down by the freight cars on the lake front always accept cheerfully, especially if it is growing dark. When a stranger with three shells and a small pellet wants you to bet him that you can tell under which shell the pellet is concealed always take him up. When you fail to guess right double the bet. If your stay in the city is to be short, however, tie your "roll" up in a bag with a couple of bricks, take the bag down to the lake front and throw it in. This latter expedient has the advantage of saving time and obviating the physical inconvenience occasionally inflicted by the man with the dice box and the three little shells. With a little precautionary advice like this no stranger, no matter how unsophisticated he may be, ought to leave the city without getting an abundance of really useful and helpful experience.

A most remarkable change in the production of locomotive force was discussed a few days ago at a meeting of railroad officials held in Pittsburg for the purpose of considering the introduction of electro-motive power to supplant the use of steam on the Pennsylvania Railroad system. It was shown that while the last few years have witnessed an extraordinary development in the construction of electric railway apparatus, in generators, motors, methods of distribution, etc., there still remains one thing to be done to make the electric motor a complete and satisfactory substitute for the steam locomotive. This "one thing needful" in the railroad work of the future is the gas engine, and it is particularly desirable to introduce it on the score of economy. It is a wonderful fuel saver. It was stated that a locomotive consumes on the average eight times as much coal as would be required to operate a properly constructed gas engine to do the same amount of work. Hence the substitution of one for the other would give a vast saving in cost. The present consumption of coal on the Pennsylvania lines is from five to six million tons per annum. The four million tons which would be saved by the use of the gas engine cost the company more than five billion dollars, and it is claimed that this difference would justify the expenditure of a sufficient amount of capital to completely equip the lines for the new kind of motor service. It was pointed out that the electric locomotive adopted on the new plan would be radically different from the present one. The hauling of twenty-five to thirty cars is as much as is desirable to assign to a single locomotive, and its weight and capacity may be adapted to that limit of work. Such a locomotive could be operated by one man, and the strain on the roadbeds, bridges and cars could be materially lessened by dividing the propulsion force, putting one engine in the middle of a long train and another at its head. Also this division of the power required to move the train would reduce to convenient limits the force of the current. But it is stated that this subdivision would be a mere matter of convenience, as even in the present state of the art of locomotive building an electric motor could be built with a greater hauling capacity than any steam locomotive that yet has been turned out of any shop. The use of gas in an engine for the evolution of power has long been known to have the advantage that it takes up a large quantity of air to make an explosive mixture, the use of the air more than compensating for the loss of force by the cooling of the gas, while with steam the force of only a small part of the heat employed is actively exerted to move the piston. But the business world has been timid till now in making the substitution on any other than a small scale. If, however, the gas engine can be employed with the important saving here noted, and with a conquering of the mechanical difficulties hitherto encountered, there would seem to be a prospect of a comprehensive change in the methods of railroad locomotion, and in the operation of stationary power plants as well, in the course of the next few years. The change, if practicable, should be embraced with special eagerness in the British Islands, where cheapness is a great desideratum and the coal supply is shrinking at a rate which could not be kept up many years longer without making coal much more scarce there than it is now.

LIGHT-SHEDDING CANE.

Novel Invention Recently Patented—Good for Dark Places.

A novel cane has recently been patented. It is hollow, and the interior is filled nearly to the top with the necessary chemical solution. The knob is really an incandescent bulb, with an ornamental and protective covering of nickel or silver, which either unscrews or flies open at a touch upon a spring.

The poles of the battery extend in to the hollow of the cane, but not far enough to reach to the acid. But when a light is desired, the cane is held

CANE SHEDDING CANE.

knob downward, the acid attacks zincs, and the electricity generated lights the bulb. They give out a really surprising amount of light, and last nearly two hours. There is no waste of material when the light is not in use, as no electricity is generated except when the cane is turned upside down and the acid so brought in contact with the zincs. So a single filling may last for weeks or months. When the bulb is burned out, or the zincs are eaten away, or the acid loses its strength, the owner can easily reload the cane, as the supplies can be bought for a trifle.

The Coteau Hills.

The Coteau range in Eastern South Dakota is a most interesting subject of study, both from a geological and a botanical point of view. This Coteau—a low, broken range of hills about twenty miles wide, surmounting an elevated plateau—has an altitude of 2,000 feet. It enters the State from the southeast at Gary, and crosses the north line near the north corner of the Sisseton Reservation. It is the terminal moraine of the great glacier which enveloped Minnesota and the Northwest, which, moving southwesterly, loosened its grip and slumped its load along this line. A very remarkable conglomeration was that load. There are heaped in confusion almost every soil and rock known to the geologist, of course broken to gravel or ground to clay by the ice, while mixed through it so thoroughly and so generally that almost every shovelful of the gravel yields up traces of gold, silver, iron, copper and other minerals. Gem stones abound in great variety, and some are valuable. A lady visiting in Gary picked up a native brilliant, for which she accepted $200 from a Chicago jeweler, and D. F. Youngs, a farmer near town, received $85 for one he found in the earth thrown up by a pocket gopher.—Minneapolis Journal.

An old man who marries a young wife may have good taste, but he has poor sense.

If you want to be a man, your first resolve should be to pay your debts.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

TWO TARIFFS.

The idea that the Wilson tariff is free trade is again started on the rounds. The official reports say that for the first fiscal year of this tariff the average ad valorem rate of duty upon all dutiable goods imported was 41.75 per cent. The annual average for the four years of the McKinley tariff was 48.66 per cent. The Wilson tariff collected in duties, $17,500,000 more during its first year than the McKinley tariff did in its last year. Perhaps some of the protectionists will explain how a tariff averaging 41.75 per cent. lacks the element of protection.

Some things are on the free list, to be sure, as wool and lumber; but to suppose that everything on the list is free is to shock the intelligence of those who know what a stone wall may be implied by the figures of a 41.75 per cent. duty. In both the Wilson and McKinley tariffs will be found many duties so high as to be prohibitory. The annual average of the value of dutiable goods imported under McKinleyism was $369,977,534, while under the Wilson tariff's first year it was $354,271,990. The flood of dutiable imports is officially in McKinley's favor, though the partisans may strive with might and main to lay it on the Wilson tariff.—Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

Isn't It Curious?

That the party which enacted the McKinley tariff for the purpose of reducing customs revenues, is now clamoring for an opportunity to restore the same law under the pretext that it will increase revenues?

That the manufacturers who always pay as little as possible for labor, and fight the demands of their employes for more pay, should contribute to the campaign funds of a party which promises to increase the wages of all workingmen?

That Republican papers should loudly denounce trusts and monopolies, while upholding the class legislation and special tariff privileges which enable those enemies of the public to plunder the people?

That in spite of their experience under thirty years of protection, during which they were robbed by high taxes and high prices, there are still farmers who vote for the Republican party and higher duties?

That the workingmen whose wages were cut down in 1893 while the McKinley law was in operation, and advanced in 1895 under the Wilson tariff, should now listen to the agents of the monopolists who tell them that protection raises wages?

That the high taxationists can never agree among themselves as to whether their policy makes prices higher or cuts them down?

That the same men who denounce free trade because it makes goods cheaper, praise protection because they claim it increases competition and lowers prices?

That the freer exchange of products between two countries under the name "reciprocity" is a good thing, but under a "low tariff" policy is bad for both countries?

Pin Them Down to a Plain Issue.

Half of the protectionist arguments are devoted to showing that a high tariff benefits American manufacturers by shutting out the competition of cheap foreign goods, and thus raising the prices of domestic products. As the manufacturers all want to get as much as possible for their products they join the Republicans in working for higher duties.

The other half of the pleas for a return of McKinleyism are made up of assertions that protection greatly increases domestic competition, and thereby forces prices lower than they would be under free trade. As everybody who buys things wants to get them as cheaply as possible, the pretense that protection makes cheapness is attractive to those who accept Republican statements without investigation. The result is that men who want things to be dear, and men who want them cheap, vote together for a high tariff policy.

It should be easy for Democrats to show that both of these claims for protection cannot be true. Putting high taxes on imports cannot increase prices and at the same time reduce them. To expose the duplicity of the Republicans it is only necessary to insist that they shall give a square answer to the question: "Does protection make goods dearer or cheaper?" That is a question that will compel the advocates of higher duties to declare for either low or high prices. It will be no longer possible for them to straddle the issue.

McKinley vs. Wilson.

If the Republican batle-cry be McKinley and a protective tariff the Democrats could not do better than name the quiet and earnest school-teacher, the splendid orator and well-grounded statesman, Postmaster General Wilson, of West Virginia. Wilson would be entirely acceptable to the East as well as the West, and his candidacy would arouse the South to a high pitch of enthusiasm and make its solidarity an assured factor in the contest. If the Republicans should nominate McKinley the campaign would necessarily hinge on the tariff question, and with the champions of the two schools pitted against each other the Democrats might well exclaim, "The Lord hath delivered the enemy into our hands."—Kansas City Times.

Our Infant Tea Industry.

There was a hearing before the committee on ways and means the other day on the question of putting a duty of 10 cents a pound on tea. It did not come up as a question of revenue. Indeed, the advocates expressly excluded that idea. What they want is some measure which will exclude the poorest qualities of tea which reach this country—the kinds they call "trash." These teas, they say, are sold here by the cargo at 10 cents per pound or less, and then put up in prize packages and worked off at 50 cents per pound. This practice, they say, has nearly spoiled the regular tea trade. A duty of 10 cents would break up the prize-package business. It would be a tax of 100 per cent. or more on the invoice value. The remarks made by members of the committee showed that they did not approve of a duty on tea unless it could be shown that it would "protect" somebody in this country. This was exactly what the petitioners were prepared to do. They had among their number a tea-grower of South Carolina, who said that he had been making experiments in that line for half a dozen years, but that he could not possibly compete with these inferior teas. This fact gives some ground for believing that the committee may accede to the petition.—New York Evening Post.

Why Increase the Duty?

The Philadelphia Press, a newspaper which urges that the pending Dingley-McKinley tariff bill, with its increase of existing duties by 15 per cent., should be passed without delay, reports that this country has "won in an important competition for the sale of 12,000 tons of steel rails" to be used in Chile. "The proposition was made by Chile some time ago," we are told by the Press, "both in the English markets and those of the United States for prices for these rails," and the American bidders have been successful. It may fairly be inferred that their bid was lower than that of the English manufacturers.

The duty on steel rails in the present tariff is $7.84 per ton. The plea of the McKinley protectionists is that this duty or a higher one is needed to keep out the "flood" of English rails which would be imported if there were no tariff tax. How does it happen, we ask the Press, that the American manufacturer of rails can undersell the English manufacturer in Chile, where the two compete on even terms, if the American manufacturer cannot undersell the English manufacturer here in the home market except with the assistance of the tariff handicap of $7.84 per ton? And, if our manufacturers of rails can undersell the English in Chile, without the aid of any tariff protection whatever, why is it necessary or desirable that the present duty of $7.84 should be increased to $9.01?—New York Times.

Receipts of Revenue Increasing.

The government's receipts of revenues have increased so much during the past month as to suggest the possibility of the deficit for the present fiscal year being reduced to little or nothing by the end of this year.

The receipts for January, 1896, were $29,237,670, of which $16,380,796 were from customs. In December last the total receipts were only $26,288,937.

At the January rate the treasury's receipts for twelve months would be $350,852,040. The receipts from all sources for the seven months ending with January were $196,805,724, of which more than one-half ($98,722,070) was derived from tariff duties on imports. Taking the depressing circumstances in which the import trade has recently been placed by the action of Congress, this is a very encouraging result, showing that the Wilson tariff is a much better revenue-producer than it has been generally reputed.

The McKinley law from January, 1891, to August, 1894, yielded an average monthly revenue from customs nearly a million dollars less than the Wilson law yielded in customs last month. The proposed Dingley bill would be no material improvement on the Wilson law as a measure for raising revenue, and therefore it could not help the treasury. But its enactment would cause great disturbance of all the business and commerce of the country and would work hardship to all classes of consumers.—New York Herald.

Explaining Protectionist Stories.

The McKinley editors open their campaign with the astonishing claim that woolen mills in this country are closing because the wicked Democrats untaxed their raw material. The editors insist that woolen manufactures cannot thrive unless the cost of wool is enhanced by a tax. They fail to explain how it is that the woolen mills of every other country in the world, even those having protective tariffs, manage to thrive with free wool. Nor do they tell why our cotton, silk, leather and boot and shoe manufacturers get on so well with untaxed raw materials. The real explanation of the alleged phenomenon is the old one: "The boy lied."—New York World.

Fact and Theory in Collision.

"Whenever there is anything to be done for this country," said Major McKinley to the Chicago Republicans, "it is to the Republican party we must look to have it done." As a theory this is altogether lovely. As a fact Speaker Reed has told the Republican House that it mustn't do anything this session, and the free silver octopus has told the Republican Senate the same thing.—Philadelphia Record.

To Light the Protection Fires.

There is a hint of another fat-frying circular in the complaint of the Minneapolis Journal (Rep.) that "the work of the Republican National League has been embarrassed not a little by the lack of funds with which to carry on its work. The situation," the Journal says, "suggests the necessity of providing some reasonably certain source of revenue."—New York Evening Post.

Should Be a State Issue.

The Democrats of the West have been long united on the proposition that Senators should be elected by the people. If they want to accomplish results they should not be content with putting the idea into the national platform, but should make it an issue in the several States.—St. Louis Republic.

Fraudulent Pretenses.

Who filled Pennsylvania with the cheapest imported European laborers? The highly protected coal and iron monopolists. And yet they say they want a tax on iron and coal in order to "keep up American wages."

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Editors in Session.

The Republican Editorial Association met at Indianapolis, and elected the following officers:

President—Charles E. Wilson, Lafayette.

First Vice President—A. P. Kent, Elkhart.

Second Vice President—G. R. Stormont, Princeton.

Secretary—J. A. Keen, Salem.

Treasurer—H. B. McClean, Crawfordsville.

Executive Committee—C. E. Wilson, J. A. Kemp, J. G. Hogate, Danville; J. B. Wildman, Muncie; W. S. Montgomery.

Legislative Committee—G. R. Stormont, W. B. Maddock, Jasper Parker, M. C. Garber, George Allen, W. H. Elliott, H. S. New, W. B. Campbell, M. W. Persham, H. A. Strohm, W. W. Lockwood, F. W. Willis, E. A. Jernagen.

Delegates for the National Convention—G. N. Cragun, W. S. Montgomery, G. R. Stormont, J. A. Kautz, W. B. Maddock, W. B. Campbell, W. H. Elliott, A. W. Bruner, E. G. Thompson, G. H. Hamilton, R. A. Brown, W. S. Ensign.

Minor State Items.

Milton gets a harrow factory.

Brazil is organizing a new gun club.

Clay county's new jail is completed.

No signs overhang the streets of South Bend.

The bottom has fallen out of country roads.

Logansport proposes to secure an official State band.

Much scarlet fever about Germantown, Miami County.

Michigan City hopes to have a ship yard next summer.

A woman is passing counterfeit $2.50 pieces in Logansport.

Grasshoppers are hopping around Kirklin as if it were hay weather.

Monroe City folks are signing a remonstrance against their only saloon.

Northern Indiana farmers will rais peppermint, next summer. It's claimed there's money in it.

Delaware County folk declare that but one saloon shall exit in the county, outside of Muncie.

Fifteen years ago, February 15, the Logansport Journal published Judge Biddle's obituary. He is 85 years old, and is not dead and devotes his time to literary pursuits.

Dan Furguson, an aged colored barber of Wabash, is meeting with success in his lecture on Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Furguson is of unusual intelligence and an ex-slave.

Anderson preachers are on a crusade against cigarettes. Petition will be presented to the City Council, asking that an ordinance be passed preventing any person under 18 from using the "coffin-nails."

W. E. Hand, of Argus, has been experimenting in the progagation of a new fruit called crannels. The plant grows upright and has a rich foliage. Other points in Northern Indiana will grow it, next year.

An electric railway will be built either from Logansport to Frankfort or from Logansport to Noblesville, and one from Rochester east through Fort Wayne to Celina, Ohio, both by a syndicate of Eastern capitalists.

Samuel Rigney a poineer and the of wealthy farmers of Vigo County, died recently from hiccoughing. He has been suffering with hiccoughs for several months, and they caused paralysis, which resulted in his death.

A tramp in Wabash County works the farmers by representing himself as a pole climer for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He carries a pair of pole climbers and gives orders on the company in lieu of paying for meals.

The Christian, Presbyterian, Methodist, and United Presbyterian Churches of Rushville have united to hold a big revival to begin March 22 and continue two weeks. The noted evangelist, Rev. Edgar L. Williams of Peoria, Ill., will conduct the meeting.

John L. Orr, of North Webster, is lying at the point of death, the result of drinking by mistake a cup full of lye. The old gentleman thought the lye was cider and did not discover his error until he had drank a considerable quantity of the liquid. Hope of his recovery has been abandoned.

Gas wells about Farmland drilled eight years ago were considered worthless and capped. Farmland's gas came from Delaware County, five miles away. Recently a cap removed from one of the old wells developed a powerful flow of gas and now the town is supplied from the abandoned well. The supposition is that a gas field changes from place to place as time passes.

A smooth young fellow swindled the farmers about Franklin, recently. He went about representing himself to be a collector of statistics for the government, and asked many questions about deceased relatives and friends. Later another "chap" appeared and presented them memorial cards giving a short account of the dead person, with a verse or two of a hymn, for which $2.50 was collected.

Judge Ellison fined James Kirkham, $25 for contempt of court at Anderson. Kirkhan refused to tell the Judge about his property when interrogated by the latter during a trial in which alimony was demanded. The Judge became indignant and warned Kirkham but the lefter answered insultingly, when he was fined and then created a sensation by saying, "Well, good-bye, Judge," and grabbing his hat, ran out of the room, down stairs and headed for home. A bailiff and two constables took after him and a crowd of citizens helped capture him and bring him back. The Judge then added sixty days in jail to the fine.

Kokomo has secured a new manufacturing industry for the construction of threshing machines and attachments for grain separators, capitalized at $50,000. It will employ two hundred men when in full operation. J. T. Collins is president and general manager of the new company.

Six prisoners, awaiting trial for burglary and similar offenses escaped from jail at South Bend. They sawed through the top of a cell and then let themselves down from the roof with ropes made from blankets. The escaped prisoners are Bert and Will Anderson, Thomas Clark, John Hempenstall, William Cahill and Thomas McHenry.

Edna Addington, a small school girl, north of Farmland, while jumping a rope burst a blood vessel in the lungs, and came near bleeding to death before medical assistance could be secured. She was trying to jump the rope a thousand times without stopping.

Harley Ephret, a prominent young man of Brazil, was fatally injured in the Ehrlich mine at Seelyville. Ephret, with three companions, was working on a temporary scaffold, fixing the cribbing in the air shaft of the mine, when the earth at the side gave way. Ephret fell to the bottom of the shaft, seventy feet below, breaking five ribs and sustaining internal injuries. His three companions caught in the frame work and were rescued.

NO PLACE FOR THEIR INSANE.

Terrible State of Affairs in Penitentiaries of Indiana.

Secretary Bicknell, of the State Board of Charities, reports a pitiful condition of affairs with respect to the insane convicts in the prison south, four of whom are confined in the institution. The prison officials are unable to properly care for them, or to place them so that their cries will not disturb their fellow convicts. There are no padded cells in the prison, and when these insane convicts become violent they dash themselves against the iron bars and throw themselves upon the stone floor, bruising their faces and limbs frequently in the most ghastly manner. The only way they can be restrained is by stretching them at full length and tying them hand and foot. Life in such a position is scarcely better than death. Meanwhile their hideous screams, night and day, keep piercing the ears of the other convicts.

"No more pitiful sight can be imagined," says Secretary Bicknell, "than these insane convicts raging in their dark, hard cells. It must bring terrible thoughts to the other convicts."

It is claimed that no one is particularly at fault because of this sad condition of the convict insane. The Governor is empowered to order removal to the insane hospitals, and such removals have been made. As a rule, however, the hospital managers are averse to receiving such patients, not only because they are likely to escape in case they recover their mental faculties, but because the relatives and friends of other insane patients object to the convicts being entered for treatment.

All of the insane hospitals of the State are now overcrowded, with at least 250 applications for admission awaiting final action. Additions are now being made at three of the State institutions which will permit the admission of possibly 400 additional patients. Fully that many, if not more, of crazy people are now in the various jails and county poor houses, the violent ones usually confined in the jails, with their condition very little better than that of the convicts to whom Secretary Bicknell refers.

MURDERED BY SALOONKEEPER.

Freeman Pritchett Is Beaten and Kicked to Death.

A murder occurred at Fowler Friday night. Early in the evening Frank Ducharme entered a saloon owned by Freeman Pritchett and pawned the latter a watch for $1. He returned about 11 o'clock to redeem the pledge, when Pritchett refused to deliver the watch until he had been paid a 90-cent whisky bill, which he claimed Ducharme owed him.

Ducharme was ordered to leave the saloon. He refused and the proprietor came from behind the bar and struck him in the face, knocking him senseless. Bystanders interfered, but Pritchett broke away and again assaulted his fallen victim by planting his foot in his face. He then dragged the lifeless body into the street and left it leaning against a fence. Later Pritchett's friends loaded the body into a baggage cart and were in the act of hauling it away when Night Policeman Morris Crissey appeared and took charge. In the meantime Pritchett had been assisted out of town, but he was arrested at Earl Park at daylight just as he was boarding a Chicago train. He was given a preliminary hearing and bound over to await the result of the grand jury investigation. His plea will be self-defense.

SIX PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Bold Jail Delivery at South Bend—Ropes Made of Blankets.

The boldest jail delivery in the history of northern Indiana occurred at South Bend the other night and was not discovered until the cells were opened at breakfast time next morning. It was seen that something was wrong and a count of the prisoners showed six missing. The escaped prisoners sawed through the top of a cell, effecting an entrance on to the roof, and then let themselves down with ropes made from blankets. They are Bert and Will Anderson, brothers; Thos. Clark, John Hempenstall, William Cahill and Thomas McHenry. The Anderson brothers were awaiting trial for wholesale robbery, and had they been cleared would have been held for attempting to murder Turnkey Charles Van Lake. McHenry is charged with cutting and almost murdering a man in a Lake Shore box car west of South Bend a few weeks ago. Cahill was awaiting trial for receiving stolen goods and Clark for petit larceny. Hempenstall had recently served a fourteen-year term in the Indiana prison north and was held for larceny. The men are still at large and there is no clew to their whereabouts.

Minor State News.

C. J. Cobleigh, proprietor of the piano case factory at Terre Haute, made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at $40,000 and the property assigned at $70,000, subject to a mortgage of $23,000.

Sheriff Alexander arrived at Marion from Alexandria, having in custody Chas. P. Reigg, who is charged with forging the name of Henry Davis to a note for $45, which was sold to Charles E. Fogy. On being arraigned he pleaded not guilty and was sent to jail in default of a $1,000 bond.

Charles Rodgers, of Logansport, sued William Hollis for $5,000 for alienating his wife's affections. Both are farmers, and a few days ago had a personal encounter in which each was wounded in the hand while struggling for the possession of a revolver. Mrs. Rodgers is a sister to Mrs. Hollis, who is dead.

Miss Ella Connaughton, of Farwell, aged 17, had her left eye bitten from its socket and her nose lacerated by an enraged goose which she caught to kill for her parents' silver wedding jubilee. The physicians hope to save the girl's life, if fever of the optic nerve does not ensue, but her beauty is marred forever.

The crusade inaugurated by all Christian working bodies of Anderson against the cigarette habit was advanced from all pulpits Sunday. The Council will enact an ordinance identical with the law recently passed at Lincoln, Neb., instructing the police to make arrests and prescribing a fine of not less than $25 in any case where a person under 18 years of age is caught smoking a cigarette.

Louis Duenweg, of Terre Haute, had been wishing that his handsome two-story residence at Lake Maxinkuckee was on the other side of the lake, and regretted the fact that the country surrounding the shore for three miles was too hilly to make removal possible. When the cold snap froze the ice to a thickness of eighteen inches he moved the house down to the lake and then slid it on the ice. From there across the lake it was an easy job.

Twenty years ago Harry Grant was a popular young man at Delphi. He was appointed deputy county auditor and was found short $1,000 in his accounts. Owing to the prominence of his family the matter was hushed up and the young man skipped out. He went to Muncie and assumed the name of Charley Reed. For fifteen years he was a hostler in Thomas' livery stable, and was considered as one of the proprietor's family until he took to drinking two years ago. Finally he stole a fine horse from J. M. Long and sold it in Kokomo. His arrest followed and he is now in the State prison. When the new warden, Mr. Harley, took charge of the prison, he identified Grant and took him from the bicycle factory into the office. Warden Harley was in Muncie the other day and made the facts public.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The first presidential veto of this session of Congress was overridden by the House Saturday by a vote of 198 to 88, 122 more than the requisite constitutional two-thirds. The bill authorizes the Governor and local officers of Arizona to lease the educational lands of the territory for school purposes. The President's objection to the bill was that it did not give the Secretary of the Interior power to disapprove the leases, and did not throw proper safeguards about the timber on the lands. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The Senate concurred in the action of the House in passing the Arizona land bill.

The Senate Monday passed a bill for the increase of the naby, by the addition of 1,000 enlisted men, the enlisting for not more than two years of the naval militia forces in case of emergency, and the chartering of transport ships in case of emergency. The House suspended rules, and by a vote of 263 to 17 adopted its own resolutions of recognition of Cuban belligerency.

The Senate Wednesday began the consideration of the Dupont election case from Delaware. Bills were passed for the purchase of sites for public buildings at Hastings and Norfolk, Neb.; pensioning the widow of the late United States Senator Spencer as brigadier general at $75 per month; for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., to cost $175,000; to reorganize the customs collection district of Alaska; compensating Elihu Root for assistance to the Attorney General. The House spent the entire day fixing the salaries of United States district attorneys in the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system. The law at present fixes the maximum salary from fees at $6,000. In only one case was the recommendation of the Judiciary Committee departed from—the western district of Pennsylvania, where the salary recommended was increased from $3,500 to $4,000. The salaries for the district attorneys were fixed as follows: Illinois, northern, $5,000; southern, $4,000; Indiana, $5,000; Iowa, northern and southern, $4,000; Michigan, eastern, $4,000; western, $3,000; Minnesota, $4,000; Ohio, northern and southern, $4,000; Oklahoma, $5,000; Oregon, $4,000; Wisconsin, eastern, $4,000; western, $3,000.

The House Thursday wrangled for four hours over the salaries of United States marshals and the other features of the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. Salaries of the marshals fixed were identical with those of the district attorneys, fixed Wednesday, except in the following districts: Indiana, $4,500; eastern district of Louisiana, $2,500; Maine, $3,000; Nevada, $2,000; New Jersey, $2,500; northern district of New York, $5,000; southern district of New York, $5,000. Under the fee system both district attorneys and marshals were allowed fees, not to exceed $6,000, and mileage, which, in some cases, swelled the compensation to as high as $8,000 and $10,000. Instead of mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile each way, the amendment allows attorneys and marshals their actual traveling expenses. It fixed the fees of United States commissioners considerably below the present schedule. The Senate passed the following bills and resolutions: To pay the heirs of the late John Roach $48,853 on the construction of the gunboat Dolphin; to incorporate the supreme council of the thirty-third degree of Scottish rite Masonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States; establishing an additional land office in Montana. The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Samuel Comfort, of New York, to be consul of the United States at Bombay, India; George S. Wilson, to be postmaster at Malvern, Iowa; Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge, to be a rear admiral in the navy. Also a number of promotions in the army and navy.

The House passed the legislative appropriation bill Friday. Most of the time, however, was consumed in the consideration of the amendment to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. This amendment was perfected and adopted. A bill was passed to abolish the cash payment of pensions, the purpose of which was to protect veterans who squandered or were swindled out of the pensions on quarterly pay days. Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to relieve Gen. Carlin of liability for $1,180 expended by Capt. J. M. Clyde in the rescue of a party of students who were snowbound in the Bitter Root mountains in 1893. Mr. Wilson objected, saying that the party had deserted a citizen of Idaho and had left him to die. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

Odd Names.

In the corridors of a Philadelphia hotel a few nights ago a party of men were talking of curious family names. A young man about town told of a family living in Kensington whose surname was Budd. There were three daughters, he said, who were called respectively Rose Budd, Lillie Budd and May Budd. A young man saw this tale and went one better, declaring that what he said was absolutely true. "The funniest of all the curious names I have ever heard," said he, "belongs to a family by the name of 'Cats,' living in 'Buck Jersey,' a tract lying west of Kirkwood, Del. The old gentleman's name is 'Eleven Cats,' the eldest son 'Tom Cats,' the daughter 'Kity Cats,' and I would not state positively, but I think the mother's name is 'Pussy Cats.'"

The Irish Potato.

The Irish potato is a native of Chili and Peru, where, on the slopes of the Andes, the plant still grows wild. It was brought to England either by Sir John Hawkins, in 1565, or by Drake, in 1586, but before these dates it was grown in Spain and Italy, having been brought from America by the Spaniards. Its cultivation was introduced into Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh, who had large estates in that island and conceived the idea that the plant ought to do well in the moist climate of the Emerald Isle.

Trotting.

A rather unique trotting vehicle has been introduced. It has a single wheel only, and the rider sits over it as on a bicycle. There are no shafts, the backbone or frame being extended forward and arranged to fasten on the middle of the horse's back with a strap arrangement at the sides, this forming part of the patent, to keep it upright, and yet admit of sufficient play for the swerving of the wheel when turning corners and making curves. The wheel is of the bicycle pattern and pneumatic tired.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold, bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Why Not

patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York City or Boston? They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches attended by uniformed colored porters whose duties require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining Cars. The Popular Low Rate Short Line.

Burke as an Orator.

Burke spoke in monotone, and the splendid orations that are cited as models of English composition were listened to by few auditors. So dull was his delivery that he was called the "Dinner Bell of the House," because when he arose to speak the greater part of the members at once went out.

He that would pass the latter part of his life with honor and decency must, when he is young, consider that he shall one day be old, and remember when he is old that he has once been young.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

The More Prominent Duties of the Superintendent as Outlined by A. W. Edson of the Massachusetts Board of Education.

Duties of a Superintendent.

The duties of a superintendent may be classed as general and professional. His more prominent general duties are to inspect the school premises—the grounds, buildings and outhouses; to know and as far as possible to introduce the most approved methods of heating, lighting and ventilating school buildings; to select text and reference books, apparatus and supplies, and to see to their distribution; and, in brief, to attend to the endless details accompanying the business part of the school administration. From an economical standpoint the superintendent often proves himself a profitable agent, saving a town, city, or district in a single year no small part of his salary, and sometimes more than his salary. If prepared for his work, the superintendent is a thorough student of the science and art of education, of psychology with special reference to child study, of applied pedagogy and of the aims and work of our great educational reformers. He has had large and successful experience in teaching, especially in elementary grades. He has an intimate acquaintance with the best schools of the day; he attends educational conventions, institutes, and summer schools; in short, he keeps abreast of all advanced educational movements. Only by such preparation is he fitted to arrange a course of study for his schools. This keystone to any educational structure should be the work of a scholarly and progressive educator. It should indicate the principles underlying, the ends to be attained, the subjects to be taught, the order of their presentation, with some general suggestions on methods of teaching. And after the course of study has been prepared, it must be wisely interpreted and intelligently applied. The further professional duties of a superintendent may perhaps be best shown by a discussion of his relations to four classes of people—the school committee, the teachers, the pupils, and the public:

1. He is the executive head of the school committee. It is the province of the committee to legislate, to give a candid consideration and final decision on the general policy to be pursued. It is the province of the superintendent to study every phase of education, to suggest to the committee what in his judgment he thinks for the best interest of the schools, and, after decision of the committee, to execute their wishes. He keeps the committee well informed on the actual and comparative condition and needs of the schools freely and conscientiously recommending changes where improvements are needed. He is their professional leader, and makes his influence felt on all questions pertaining to the welfare of the schools.

2. The value of skilled supervision rests largely in the ability of the superintendent to select and retain good teachers, and to assist all, both strong and weak, to the best results possible. He secures a list of desirable candidates, examines carefully into their qualifications, corresponds with persons able to speak from personal knowledge of their worth and work, visits them in the school room, and in a variety of ways exercises a judicious care in their selection. He places each teacher where she is most likely to succeed, visits her often, suggests good methods and encourages her in every way in his power. He is a strength and inspiration to the entire teaching force. Superior teachers are recognized and upheld, mediocre ones are stimulated to better preparation and greater efforts, while those who have no ability, who are hopelessly poor, are soon crowded out of the service. Many of our best teachers refuse to teach in towns having no superintendent—they recognize the value of the help he is able to render.

In the school room the superintendent follows closely the work of each teacher, notes mistakes, omissions, and weaknesses, and give occasional test and teaching exercises. This constant contact with the schools enables the superintendent to understand and appreciate the difficulties of teachers far better than can any amount of reading and theorizing. Even a brief visit enables a superintendent to observe the spirit and order of the school and the value of the teaching.

The superintendent confers frequently with his teachers at general or grade meetings. Here he unifies and strengthens effort, compares the work of teachers in the same grade and of several grades, considers with them the ends and means in all school exercises, presents model lessons, interprets the various steps in the course of study, encourages and directs professional reading and study. Teachers' meetings without a superintendent to direct are rare and of little value.

3. The superinrendent sees that the schools are provided with everything necessary to the bodily health and comfort of pupils, as well as with every appliance for their instruction. He assists in examining, classifying, and promoting pupils from time to time, and by his discriminating oversight prevents the machinery of school organization from destroying all individuality. Proper gradation and frequent promotions lead pupils to be prompt and regular at school, and to this end sees that the truant officers do their duty. He excites the ambition of pupils to obtain a good education, and as a result the attendance in grammar and high schools is greatly increased.

4. The superintendent often renders the schools invaluable service by interesting the people, the fathers and mothers, taxpayers and voters, in their present condition and needed improvements. He gains their attention and support by frequent teachers' meetings, where all interested can learn of what is being attempted, and of modern education—its purpose, means and methods; by evening meetings for general discussion of the work of the schools and the relations of the people to them; by school exhibitions, where some of the more tangible results of the school work can be displayed; by arranging special visiting days, where the regular daily work of the schools can be observed by providing monthly and yearly reports of pupils' work and progress for the inspection of parents; and by interesting the daily and weekly press in reporting school news and abstracts of addresses at teachers' meetings, institutes and conventions. When people hear much of the schools, visit them often and appreciate their needs, they appropriate liberally for their support.

Again, he often acts the part of intermediary in settling differences and misunderstandings between parents and children on the one hand and teachers on the other. Educational machinery will always work with greater ease and efficiency if the cogs, wheels and bearings are kept well oiled.—The School Journal.

What to Do for Boys.

Much can be done for boys from twelve to sixteen. Physically, we can easily aid them to be lithe, stalwart, strong, enduring, establishing habits of physical care and exercise. Mentally, there should be no overloading, but much exercising. The effort should be to develop quick, reliable, persistent thinking. Habit of the best mental activity is indispensable. If the boy is not bookish, if he has no scholarly tastes, no tendencies for investigation in science, or activity in industry, there is need of great care to discover the line along which he can be lead to think individually and vigorously.

It is more difficult to know what to do with the boy emotionally excitable, impatient and inconsistent. Each child needs treatment specially adapted to himself, and every varying mood needs varying treatment. The will is not to be broken, nor is it to be allowed to run wild. While goodness cannot be whipped into a boy, it is not at all sure that some boys at some times do not need a very firm restraining hand. It is impossible for a mother to weep saintliness into the boy, and yet, rare tears and great occasions may be most efficacious. The rod, the scolding tongue, the weeping mother are not specifics, and yet it is as sure as anything can be that any boy who has no birthmark of fatal moral deformity could be trained, if in the hands of experts, so that he would come of age in a thoroughly balanced, well modulated, emotional life. The great demand of the age is for expert treatment of boys and good sense on the part of the part of parents which shall place especially freakish sons in charge of such experts.

There is little hope of expert home training for the boy who needs exceptional home care and treatment, the only hope is in the teacher who has prepared himself for such effort. The public school teacher cannot expect to be a specialist, and if he is, he has no right to give to one child the time, thought and energy that belongs to fifty. Public sentiment must be toned up until the vicious boy is cared for as specifically as the physically deformed or mentally imbecile.—Columbus School Journal.

Learn to Laugh.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room. Learn how to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows. Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to youreself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under a pleasant smile. No one cares to hear whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but they are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good-humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic or hypochondriac is not wanted and may be a nuisance as well.—Exchange.

The Kindergarten Summed Up.

The kindergarten develops the threefold nature of the child. Its object is the formation of character by the means of an harmonious development of body, mind and soul. This is accomplished by means of play, childlike work and constant exercise in right doing. The kindergarten recognizes and seeks to develop the individuality of each child. It furnishes him with the companionship of his equals, through whom he gets his first lesson in citizenship. It affords the best transition from home to school life. It provides the best preparation for school life. It strives to prepare the child not only for time, but for eternity, by enabling him to grow into what he can be and what God meant him to be

A Hint.

The first effort of a teacher with a class of beginners should be to make them feel at home in the school. To this end the children should be encouraged to enter into familiar conversation with the teacher, and with each other, under the direction of the teacher, and the cultivation of habits of intelligent observation and correct expression, is one of the principal aims of the instruction in this grade.—Supt. W. C. Warfield, Covington, Ky.

School Libraries.

Children will read and teachers may do much good by directing them therein. We suggest that as far as possible they arrange to have the State Pupils' Reading Circle books purchased and that additions to the list of suitable books owned by the school be made for the several grades as fast as possible

His Wig in His Pocket.

A correspondent of the Washington Post tells how Benjamin Franklin once wore his wig in his pocket at the court of Versailles. When he was about to present himself at the court for the first time he was informed that a wig was essential. Franklin's head as so large that no ordinary wig would begin to fit it. However, one was found sufficiently large to pass him through the ante-chambers, after which he was permitted to remove the ridiculous conventional appendage and place it in his ample pocket.

St. Cecilia.

St. Cecilia, famous as the patroness of music and musicians, was a noble lady of Rome, who lived in the latter part of the second and the beginning of the third century. Numberless legends are narrated in the "Lives of the Saints" of her musical gifts. She perished during a general persecution of the Christians, but the remembrance of her talents was so persistent that it is said she was one of the earliest saints to have the honor of canonization. Her feast is November 22.

PARALYSIS.

From the Press, New York City.

Morris Preslaner, of No. 1 Pitt street, New York, who is a real estate agent and collector of rents, caught a severe cold early last spring, which settled upon his kidneys. Soon he began to suffer severe pains in his backbone, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more alarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child and could scarcely move as he lay on his bed. As Mr. Preslaner is well-known in the part of town where he resides, he had many sympathizers, who did all they could to help him.

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslaner has lived in this country for forty years, having served the country of his adoption by three years' hard service in the civil war. He enlisted with the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, taking part in many battles and marching with Gen. Sherman to the sea. While in Georgia Mr. Preslaner was promoted to first sergeant for bravery on the field of action. He is a member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., and a very popular man in the Post.

Mr. Preslaner told a reporter the story of his dreadful illness and wonderful recovery. The reporter met him as he was returning from a long walk, and, saying that he had heard of his wonderful cure, asked him to tell the story. When Mr. Preslaner was comfortably seated in his pleasant parlor, he told the following story, which, he said, he hoped everyone who was suffering as he had suffered would read. His words were as follows: "To begin with, I was taken sick just a year and a month ago, having taken a severe cold which settled on my kidneys. At first I thought the pain I suffered would soon pass away, but, instead of doing this, it grew more intense every day, so that in a week I could walk only with considerable difficulty.

"I called in a doctor, who said I had locomotor ataxia and began treating me for that disease. He did me no good, and all summer long I could scarcely attend to my business at all. Then I called another doctor and took his medicine for several weeks, but experienced no relief. Dr. Truman Nichols, of No. 287 East Broadway, who I at last called in, helped me more than any of the other doctors, but along towards fall I grew worse, despite his treatment. I think Dr. Nichols is a good doctor and understood my case, but despite this fact his medicines did me no lasting good.

"Early in November the little strength I had in my legs left me and I was unable to stand. The pain in my back and sides became almost unbearable, and my limbs grew cold. An electric battery I bought failed to help me, and for weeks I felt myself growing weaker until all hope left me.

"Some time before this I had read of a wonderful cure a man had received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but was so prejudiced against what I thought was a patent medicine of the usual worthless character that I could not make up my mind to try them. As my pains increased and death seemed coming near, I thought of what I had read and of the symptoms of the man who had been cured. They were precisely the same as mine, and at last, with my wife's earnest entreaty, I consented to try the Pink Pills.

"I am now convinced that these pills saved my life. Gradually my strength began to return, the desire to live grew stronger within me. After having taken three boxes I left my bed. This was early in March. All pain had left me, and that terrible dead feeling in my legs had gone away. I was still very weak, but before I had taken the fourth box I was able to get down stairs for a short walk in the open air. Every pleasant day I take a walk, and am sure that in a month I will be as well as ever."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

He Was Careful.

"I hope, Mr. Clover, that you have seen to it that your cows haven't tuberculosis," said a lady to her milkman.

"And what may that be, ma'am?"

"Why, it is a disease, and the germs of it get into the milk."

"Lor', ma'am, I hope you don't think as I'd be guilty o' fetchin' you milk without first strainin' of it, ma'am!"

THE MODERN WAY.

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Liable to Military Service.

A woman will be drafted for service in the French army next year, for the reason that at her birth she was erroneously registered as a male child. Though the officials are cognizant of the blunder, red tape makes it essential for her to present herself for military duty.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The latest watch is a marvel of ingenuity. It is the size of a small solitaire, and is intended to be worn as the button of a shirt or sleeve.

Cheap Excursion to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. A. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

What men want is not talent—it is purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

It is impossible to be a hero in anything unless one is first a hero in faith. —Jacobi.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

A good man is kinder to his enemy than bad men are to their friends.—Bishop Hall.

The Solid Through trains on the Nickel Plate Road equipped with all modern appliances for safety, speed and comfort, are a prominent feature of that Popular Line. Their Fast Eastern Express leaving Chicago at 1:30 p. m. daily, runs through solid to New York City, arriving at that point at 6:30 p. m. the next evening. Experience is the best teacher. After you experience a trip on this train, we are confident of your future patronage.

Stop, Thief!

Stop a small malady, which is stealing your strength, before it outruns your power to arrest it, and recover what it took from you. The safest and prompt recuperator of wanting vitality is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews vigor, flesh and nerve quietude because it restores activity to those functions whose interruption interferes with general health. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatic and kidney complaints and biliousness.

Everybody knows that a great many people consider it great fun to collect coins, postage stamps, etc. The latest in this line is the formation of a society at Munich, which has set to itself the soul-elevating task of collecting the greatest possible variety of street car tickets.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Diversity of opinion proves that things are only what we think of them.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unrivaled for relieving coughs, hoarseness and all throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Every man who leads men ought to be very careful where he steps.

Numerous favorable comments on the Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road have come to our notice. Their Fast Western Express leaving New York City at 6:00 p. m., Boston 3:00 p. m., Buffalo 5:35 a. m., Erie 8:07 a. m., Cleveland 10:58 a. m., Fort Wayne 4:10 p. m., arrives at Chicago at 9:00 p. m., affording fast time and splendid connections for all points west. Rates always the lowest.

Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by all agents of the Nickel Plate Road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains to the coast.

Nothing makes us rich that does not also make us grateful.

Detective Tingling Berry Soap is not an imitation. It is original. The only soap that floats, exclusive Dress and is 100 per cent. pure. It is worthy a trial. Every lady who tries it continues its use. Said wrapper.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box E.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

SPRAIN,

when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade goods for 10 cents. Before the days of "Battle Ax" consumers paid 10 cents for same quality. Now, "Battle Ax"—Highest Grade, 5 cents. That's true economy.

Water

—nothing but water. That's all you need with Pearline. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that Pearline is better than soap, the soap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to Pearline. You'll never get Pearline's very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning. 497

Millions NOW USE Pearline

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UNIVERSALLY USED AND RECOMMENDED FOR CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, COLDS, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, ALL PAIN, PILES AND INFLAMMATIONS.

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

you do the mending

Not the Merchant.

He wants to *make* as much as he can by selling you inferior bindings which he claims are "just as good" as S. H. & M. *But you do the mending.* Insist on having

"S·H·&·M"

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding and you save the mending.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

RIPANS TABULES

A gentleman of a methodical habit, who had adopted the practice of retaining a copy of every prescription issued by his family physician, became interested as time went on to note that the same ingredients were pretty certain to be prescribed at some point of the treatment of every case. For a poor appetite, or a sore throat, for restlessness which disturbed the baby's sleep, and for troubles which beset the aged grandparents, the favorite remedy was always turning up, although slightly modified from time to time and used often in conjunction with others. One day our friend happened to observe that the formula of a certain advertised remedy was identical with the latest prescription he had received from his own physician, and in some surprise he stated the case to him. The family doctor, after listening to what he had to say, replied: "The case is about this way: Whenever there is a disturbance of the functions of the body, no matter of what nature, it is pretty certain to be accompanied by a derangement of the digestive organs. When they are all right the patient gets well. That particular formula that you have observed me to write more and more frequently is the result of an age of careful experiment, and is pretty generally agreed upon now by all educated physicians who keep up with the times. The discovery of the past few years of the means of reducing every drug to a powder and compressing the powders into little lozenges or tablets, or tabules if you prefer, which will not break or spoil, or lose their good qualities from age, if protected from air and light, is the explanation of how it has come about that this prescription is now for sale as an advertised remedy. It is the medicine that nine people out of ten need every time they need any, and I have no doubt that making it so easy to obtain, so carefully prepared, and withal so cheap, will tend to actually prolong the average of human life during the present generation."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To WESTERN POINTS.

April 6, 7, 20, 21.
May 4, 5.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toronto, Ill., (except points in Michigan,) LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, conditions of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. Dombaugh, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. Butler, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
Tho's Fowler, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
Geo. D. Maxfield, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion, Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Beam Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Filmore Streets, Chicago.

LATEST AND BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES 100 ft. TO 2,000 FEET. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER..... ADDRESS LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

$10 PAYS FOR A 5-LINE advertisement 4 TIMES in 100 high-grade papers in Illinois, guaranteed circulation 100,000—or, we can insert it 3 TIMES in 1,450 country papers for..... $100

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Chicago Newspaper Union, 90 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

REMARKABLE CURES. Physicians startled. Thousands Cured Daily. Dr. Smith's Wonderful Remedies cure man and beast. Guaranteed to cure no pay. Send 5c. at once for samples and particulars to THE G. E. SMITH MFG CO., Chemists, Woodstown, Maryland.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BUSH'S COUGH SYRUP. GOES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Bush Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

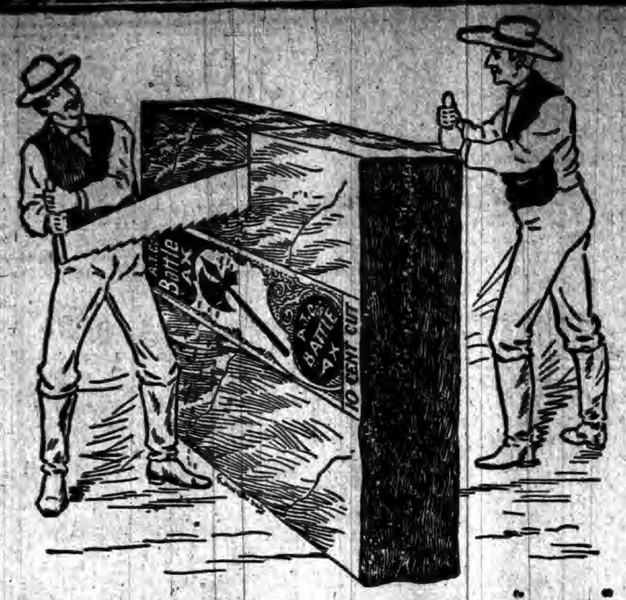

THE BIGGEST YOU EVER SAW

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

Swineford House, Monday March 16.

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

J. CORE GALLEHER, President.

Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Disease, Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either ex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,

191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

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A Magnificent Gift by the Merchants of Auburn to Their Cash Customers,

CRAM'S 1896 UNIVERSAL ATLAS of the WORLD

Absolutely Free!

We, the undersigned, Merchants of Auburn, Indiana, have authorized French & Graham to canvass this Village and Vicinity for "CRAM'S 1896 UNIVERSAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD," with the understanding that they issue to each subscriber "Trade Checks" for the full amount paid for an atlas.

We have examined this Atlas and are pleased to recommend it to the people of Auburn and vicinity, and to enable everyone to obtain this excellent standard work ABSOLUTELY FREE, we will redeem these checks as cash at our stores, at the following rates of discount on all cash dealings:

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Main St., 5 per cent on Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Millinery, Ladies' Suits and Wraps, Carpets and Lace Curtains.

RAUT & CO.,

Seventh St., 5 per cent on all the latest styles of Footwear (rubber goods excepted). Prompt payment in 30 days considered as cash. Five per cent on all bills 60 days past due.

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Seventh St., 5 per cent on Merchant Tailoring, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishings. Thirty days considered as cash.

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Main St.,—Two Markets—5 per cent on all kinds of Meats.

W. SHEFFER & CO.,

Seventh St., 5 per cent on Harness and Horse Furnishings (except Heavy Harness).

OLDS BROS.,

Seventh St., 5 per cent on Crockery, Glassware, Picture Frames, Wall Paper and Notions.

FRED J. YESBERA,

Main St., 5 per cent on Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware (Bicycles and Sewing Machines excepted.)

H. DARLING, D. D. S.

Main St., 10 per cent on Dentistry.

F. E. DAVENPORT.

Main St., 10 per cent on Drugs, Books and Wall Paper (except Patent Medicines).

A. J. ROGERS.

Main St., 10 per cent on Small musical Instruments and Strings. Five per cent on Pianos and Organs (Sheet Music excepted.)

A. A. LANE & CO.,

Ninth St., 5 per cent on all Laundry Work. Goods called for and delivered.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND,

Main St., 5 per cent on Shelf Hardware, Tinware, Cutlery, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Granite Ware, Paints, Oils and Glass, Gasoline Stoves, Washing Machines, Stoves, Ranges, Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Drills, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Disc Harrows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Pluvers, etc., Buggies and Wagons.

Fence Wire exempt from discount. Only One Dollar's worth of "Trade Checks" accepted on any one purchase.

Secure one of these Atlases NOW Full Gilt, Half Russia, Gold laid Title, Size 12x15, weighs about 10 lbs., contains 600 pages, one hundred and seventy maps of Modern Geography, seventy Historical and Classical Maps, Thirteen Astronomical Maps with thirty-five pages on the discovery and science of astronomy, thirty-two Bible Maps, History and Cronology of the United States, ninety Diagrams in Colors, maps and plans of all the Principal Cities of the United States, thirty-one maps of Foreign Cities, a map of the Birthplace of Civilization, a map of the Earth according to Hecatæus, 520 B. C., when it was considered FLAT and ROUND like a stove griddle, one by Herodotus, 450 B. C, and those according to Erastosthenes 225 B. C.; Strabo 25 B. C, others by Pomonius, Mela and Dionysius, Periegetes, all FLAT; then one by Ptolemy in A. D. 150—the FIRST map of the earth after it had been discovered to be round

The maps of the Ancient Historical World dates as far back as 3000 B. C This division contains seventy maps fully described. This beautiful book contains all the points of American Discovery and History from the YEAR 986 TO 1895.

Any family having children in school, any student of ancient or modern history, any one interested in astronomy, any one desiring the BEST ATLAS IN THE WORLD, will do well to consider this offer and secure one without delay. Call on any one of the stores mentioned and have the plan explained. The canvass is being made by Mr. F. F. Hunt, special agent of Mr. Cram, and orders for Atlases may be left with any of the merchants mentioned, or given to him or his assistants. Don't miss this opportunity.

A UNIQUE OVERCOAT.

It Is Made of the Skins of Unborn Musk Oxen.

S. N. Malterner of Spokane wears an overcoat that is bound to attract attention, no matter where it is seen, says the Spokesman-Review. The coat is made out of fur of the unborn musk ox, and, while not only very rare, is exceedingly pretty. The coat is light in weight and were it not for the weight of the lining would seem as though made of the softest down. The color is a light silver gray when the light is upon it from one direction and as soon as the light is shifted it turns to a clear gray. When seen under a light not very bright it has the appearance of jet black. Mr. Malterner says that it has attracted so much attention in the eastern cities that he had to lay it aside to keep from being bothered answering questions as to what it was and where he got it.

"The fur of the unborn musk ox," said he, "is very rare. In fact, cannot be had for money. The way I got the fur to make this one was peculiar. Two years ago I made a trip to the Great Slave lake and in fitting out at Athabasca Landing I bought a canoe, paying $100 for it. It was along toward fall when I got back to the landing and there I met an old trapper, who had been hunting and trapping along the lakes and rivers for a number of years. He seemed to take quite a fancy to my canoe, although he did not say anything, but was looking it over carefully and noting its good points, as a horse fancier would a blood horse. Finally he stepped up to me and said: 'Say, mister, what are you going to do with that boat?'

"At that time I had no expectations of ever going up in that part of the country again and, as the boat could be of little value to me, I answered, 'Just to show you that the Yankees are all right I'll give you that boat.' He was greatly pleased and, after looking it over again, he said: 'Well, I'll just show you that the old trapper is all right, too,' and, taking me over to his warehouse, he got a number of these furs and gave them to me. At a cash value they would be worth many times the canoe and they were his accumulation for a number of years.

"After making the coat I found that I only lacked two of having enough to make a jacket for my sister, and when I went on my trip down the Mackenzie this year I met the trapper again and told him that I would like to get three more. He loaned me the canoe that I had given him the year before, and when I returned to the landing in the fall he had three furs for me."

She Never Told Her Age.

It was the busy season at a great bank. Long rows of women, some anxious and depressed-looking, all of them with an unmistakable air of weariness, were waiting their turn with books to be presented for the semi-annual interest. A pompous and many-buttoned official paced back and forth with a look of determination to keep order or die on his grim visage. The woman at the window was a new depositor, and there was a longer wait than usual, while she answered all the questions relative to her genealogy and that of her sisters and her cousins and her aunts—information which one must always give to a great bank before it will condescend to receive, and sometimes lose, your money.

At last came the fateful question: "What is your age?"

A faint blush stole over the faded cheeks, the antiquated and corkscrew curls quivered with agitation, as she murmured, "I'd rather not tell, please."

The bank clerk meant business. He had no sympathy with the maiden modesty of the trembling aspirant to financial dignity. "O, but you must tell," he replied, somewhat brusquely.

The blushes grew painful, but there was still a loophole of escape. At least all the world should not know her age, and, raising herself on tiptoe so as to bring her face close to the window—for she was short of stature—she said: "May I whisper it, please?" And the woman behind will never know how old she was.

Congressional Convention

The republican congressional convention is to be held in Auburn on Thursday March 19. Mr. Leighty will no doubt be nominated for the second, term, that being the custom with both parties. We presume he has made a good member, as far as anyone could in a congress that has evidently determined to do nothing but draw salary and quarrel about free silver. The meeting here on March 19, will also select delegates and alternates to the national convention to be held at St. Louis. There are other district places to fill, which will be done that day. This will make it the most notable convention we shall have at Auburn this campaign probably.

The Labor of getting 1095 Meals

confronts some one in every home each year. Whoever the work devolves upon should know about

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

It's a labor-saver—a woman-saver. Without the long and wearying peeling, chopping, boiling, seeding and mixing, a woman can quickly make mince pie, fruit pudding, or fruit cake that will be the delight of her household. Since None Such is sold everywhere there is no more need of making your own mince meat than of making your own yeast.

Try one package—10 cents. Take no substitutes.

Send your address, stating this paper, & we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Pop-kins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Court.

Court has been doing considerable work, mostly preliminary and preparatory. But it adjourned Tuesday evening and Judge Penfield went to Lagrange to hold court for them. We note the following work done:

Sargent Ocker et al, vs. Prouty Davis et al to declare a judgment not a lien. Prouty was found to be a non-resident and a publication was ordered.

Sarah Weygandt vs George G. Weygandt ordered off docket. And the same entry was made in the case of Lillie Gonser vs John Kempf, till it should be redocketed.

Matt Elliott vs Groscop, was dismissed.

In case of Geo. McIntosh vs Sarah McIntosh for partition, the commissioner makes report of sale and same is confirmed.

Barbara Rosenberry vs L. S. Ry. Co. for damages, came up, and defendant asked change of venue from the county and circuit, which was allowed and the case went to Noble county, with 20 days to perfect the necessary papers.

The case of B. F. Kennedy vs Dora Anthony, note, was dismissed.

Mason vs Childs et al, note, finding of $301 against Geo. Childs which is secured by mortgage on the premises described; finding of $252 for Anna Sawyer on a cross complaint.

Jay McIntosh vs S. J. Tarney, dismissed for failure to file bond.

McCormick vs Wabash Ry. damages called up, and general denial by defendant, entered.

Fisher vs Grate, note, dismissed.

Pence vs Rodgers et al, received J. P. Crimmins, asks leave to sell on terms named, which is granted. Baxter & Brown have the plaintiff's interest in charge and Rose & Rose are for defendant.

Zonker vs Nickey and Blucher, has been called up and several motions entered, but nothing definite done so far.

Bertha Zeigler vs Nancy Smith, damages, L. J. Blair appears for defense and McDonald for plaintiff. General denial entered.

Chas. Swift, treasurer of Adrian College sues Harvey A. Clark and others on a mortgage. Finding for plaintiff $2290, while Clark is on a cross complaint allowed $2186.

Harper vs Klotz for partition. Amended complaint is filed making Ora and Lee Hosack defendant parties. W. H. Leas appears for Klotz and Phillips is for plaintiff.

Mary J. Hoyles is divorced from Albert W. Hoyles and given custody of their child, Harry.

Anna Oppenheimer vs Jackson township sues on township order, Defendant files motion to strike out parts of complaint. Plaintiff files demurrer to each of defendant's answers except first and second. Baxter & Brown are for plaintiff and Rose for defendant.

Union Central Life vs Treesh, note, plaintiff gets $86.

W. S. Dancer trustee, of Jackson township, vs J. J. Walters, has been been called up. Judge McClellan, for defendant appears, and asks to have complaint made more specific. Sustained. Rose & Rose, and Worden and Zollars represent the plaintiff.

Case of Bogart vs Bicknell, on note, is continued.

Victor F. Lawson, by Rose & Rose, attorneys, sues T. E. McCullough and A. D. Lane on account. A. J. Baxter appears for Lane, and asks to have case stricken from docket.

E. Case vs Lewis Brown, note judgment for $12.

Evans Dermott, guardian for John Lumbarger, sues to have deed set aside Judge Penfield having been counsel in the case, before his election, gives it over Judge Adair.

Driver vs Nickey, on warranty, has been called up. McClellan, Garwood & McClellan are for plaintiff and Hartman for defense. General denial filed.

Emma D. Miller vs Geo. Strayer for damage, appears by Rose & Rose, while Hartman is for defense.

Jacob Werntz vs Geo. Scattergood injunction case, Hartman & Hartman are for plaintiff and McDonald & Shuman for defendant. Several demurrers and answers filed.

Wm. S. Sewell was admitted to the bar to practice as an attorney.

Frank Emans asks a divorce from Martha Emans. He got it.

The grand jury has gone out to visit the poor farm to-day, and that finishes their work, so they can go home this evening.

Prosecutor Davis was here to-day to see how their work came on, but return Monday to report to the judge who is now absent.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Among the items in this line we note these:

Jas. Buchanan and Amina Squires, petition for removal of Albert Buchanan, guardian of Emily Buchanan, non comp. Said guardian tendered his resignation, which is accepted on settlement with his successor.

Report of J. E. Thompson, guardian of the Benjamin heirs, was examined and accepted.

Bond of Alice W. Booth, guardian of Edith Cooke heirs, was approved with H. P. Stron and Samuel Gfeller as sureties.

Report of Wm. Goodwin guardian of Henry Goodwin, non comp., approved.

Daniel Kimmel's bond of $3000 as guardian for the John Green heirs approved, with John W. Smathers and Edwin Mortorff securities.

Geo. W. Kirkpatrick filed additional bond, as guardian of Bertha Kirkpatrick.

G. W. Layman, guardian of Mary Lehman, bond approved,

A. L. Lake, guardian of Sarah Lake made final report and was discharged.

Stephen Surface, for Christopher Miller, report examined, and he was continued two years.

Bond of Lillie Curran approved, as guardian of Dick McMany.

Petronella Queer, guardian of Anthony Queer, was discharged and guardianship transferred to Noble county.

Bonds of Adam Deetz guardian for the Israel Ringler heirs, was approved as was the same for Susan Frederick for Nellie Ringler, heir of Chancy Ringler.

Frank Shimer's report as guardian for Alma Shimer, was approved.

Owen Hensinger guardian of Edward Smead heirs, was cited to make a final report.

Samuel Teeters, guardian for Isaac Teeters, made report which was approved.

Bond of Elizabeth Lochamier guardian of Bertha, heir of Oliver P. Waterman, was approved.

ESTATE ADJUSTMENTS.

Daniel McClellan, administrator of the estate of Mary Curry, reports sale of land. Deed approved.

The case between John Beams administrator of the N. Benninghoff estate on claim of Mary E. Smith for $200 was settled.

Pearl Feagler is still in the hands of the sheriff, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. The trial is put off till he is ready to face the music.

The grand jury had but two changes we believe and that was by E. C. Krontz of Wilmington taking the place of Ed. Berry who is a teacher and could not come, and Amos Rothgeb who took the place of A. P. Foltz, who is also a teacher. P. P. Lochner of Jackson was made foreman of the grand jury and did his work well. The membership of the grand jury as made up, was: P. P. Lochner, E. C. Krontz, Henry Neidig, Wm. Simanton, Amos Rothgeb and Daniel McClellan.

An Old Relic.

Friday's Daily.

I. M. Johnson of this place brought the COURIER Editor an "old relic" to day. It was a license to teach, issued by the writer, Feb. 10, 1872, a little over twenty-four years ago. The license blank was printed in two colors and was done at the Air Line office in Waterloo, now the Auburn COURIER. It is a neat job and good enough for anyone to use, if we did do the work ourself. It was however, made some months before we entered on the office. We presume there are many other such old relics in the county.

More Relics.

S. U. Tarney, is also the possessor of some very interesting relics of the ancient times. Among them are a half dozen of the old-time "reward of merit" picture cards used to encourage pupils in certain studies. These were given him in 1851 by his teacher Charlotte Bailey. And Mrs. Bailey is still alive, her home being in Ft. Wayne. He also has a teacher's certificate given him Nov. 22, 1857, by W. C. McGonigal. It says it was granted at a "private examination," a thing that would be illegal now, but was the usual way at that time. He has another given him by James W. Case, now at Otis, Mass. It is dated in Nov. 1859. But as interesting an article as he has is an old fife, which was used in the war of 1812, by a man named Morr. It is as good as ever, and though a little worn, is a splendid instrument yet. It is of apple tree wood with plain brass ferules at the ends. Mr. Tarney also has a Ray's arithmetic, bought in 1848. As we remarked in a recent note, the town is full of old keepsakes. But Jack Ralston has a relic, the like of which he defies the whole world to produce. It is the old table or "case" knife, which old Mrs. Knapp used in her attempt to commit suicide, while in jail accused of the murder of her husband. It is a strange case that she did not die, though a piece of her bowels was cut out.

Poor Business.

M. D. Yontz, Burford's traveling man was here this week looking up the county printing for his house. There is surely something wrong when county officers turn the cold shoulder on the men who helped to elect them, and give the printing to outside parties at a higher figure than would get the same work done at home. For ten or twelve years, this has been going on, from bad to worse and no one seems able or willing to stop it. Both democratic and republican officers do the same way and the big printing bills are chargeable alike to both. It is a wrong to the taxpayers and to the home printers who would gladly do the work at the same price, or perhaps in many cases, for less.

New Enterprise.

M. A. and W. M. Miller have leased the boiler room of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works and a now will manufacture boiler tanks, breechen, stacks and all kinds of sheet iron work.

The new firm will be known as the Auburn Practical Boiler Works. These gentlemen are both experienced boiler makers and we feel confident that they will make a success of their new undertaking. They will pay special attention to all kinds of repair work and will make the prices on all work very reasonable. Auburn is gradually adding new enterprises and the Auburn Practical Boiler Works should receive the proper encouragement.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt. Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Alfalfa Without Irrigation

Newspaper Bulletin No. 21, from Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.

BY W. C. LATTA

The recent abnormally dry seasons have caused a partial or almost a complete failure of clover and other hay crops in many sections. As a result there is an unusual inquiry about pasture and forage plants that promise more certain "catch" than clover, and are better able to endure drouth than the common clovers and grasses. Very naturally attention has been turned to alfalfa and kaffir corn, plants adapted to dry irrigated regions. Alfalfa is preferred by many, as it produces as hay equal to clover and has a similar good effect on the soil. Although alfalfa can, when well started, endure drouth better than clover, it cannot produce three or more crops the same season without irrigation.

Alfalfa has been grown at the Indiana experiment station for several years. As a result of trial, we find:—

1. That alfalfa is more feeble than clover at the start, and is very liable to be choked by weeds the first season.

2. That it increases in vigor until the third year at least, and thus maintains itself better and longer in the soil than common red, mammoth or alsike clover.

3. That in very dry seasons—like 1894—it may yield more hay than clover.

4. That in normal seasons it some times yields less than clover.

5. That but two cuttings of alfalfa may be expected the same season without irrigation.

In any fertile soil, having a sufficiently porous sub-soil, to permit it to send its roots into the lower, permanently moist earth, the alfalfa will probably do well. It is said to do best in light, calcareous loams, underlaid with a porous subsoil. The land should be thoroughly and deeply drained, and if the subsoil is at all compact, it may be plowed to advantage. Subsoil in the fall, but sow the seed in the spring.

Select ground as free as possible from weed seeds and thoroughly prepare the seed bed early in the spring as the ground will bear working well. If manured, a word it should be enriched before or at the time of seeding. Commercial fertilizers supplying lime, phosphoric acid and potash are best at first, but farm manure may be used as a top dressing after the first year.

Sow seed in shallow drills (15 to 20 pounds) or broadcast (20 to 25 pounds) per acre. If broadcast, harrow the seed in well. Heavily roll the ground to insure prompt and even germination. If necessary, mow the weeds with machine so as to admit light and air to the tender alfalfa plants and rake off the clippings if heavy. Do not harvest a crop the first season, unless the growth is very heavy, and even then do not cut late. Mow when in bloom and cure the same as clover.

Close pasturing by any class of stock is injurious to alfalfa, and sheep should not be allowed upon it, but if not grazed too close, it will endure pasturing fairly well. It is, however, best for hay.

W. C. LATTA,
Agriculturist.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various forms. Dr. E. E. Cull, Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention to all details of service offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $5.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address A. H. Waggoner, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 8—11

CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills District. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address,

A. H. Waggoner, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

"That Tired Feeling"

Overcomes us when inferior preparations and recommended by unscrupulous dealers as "just as good as Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup," when we know the unequaled merits of this great medicine. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

I will offer tile at greatly reduced prices from now until the 15 of March all those contemplating a tile drain should call and see me as I mean just what I say. Location 2½ miles south east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER Mfg.

Populist Meeting

The populists of DeKalb county will meet in Grandy's Hall, Auburn, Saturday March 14 at 1 p. m. for the transaction of important business. All interested are requested to come.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Baetzel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Lowenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed. These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it, with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS. "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IT'S THE FASHION

for prudent-minded men to wear "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. They are waterproof, and besides saving laundry bills and bother, they are comfortable to wear, never chafing the neck and never wrinkling. They can be instantly cleaned—with a wet cloth or sponge. The original interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface. Everyone is marked like this.

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

Imitated of course, but you want the genuine and your money's worth. Insist upon goods marked with above trade mark. All the furnishers or direct from us. Collars 25 cts.; Cuffs 40 cts. pair, mailage paid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896. NUMBER 12.

TO MY

Farmer Friends!

For the season of 1896 I will carry a full line of all kinds of Farm Implements, such as

Binders,
Mowers,
Tedders,
Corn Plows,
Breaking Plows,
Cultivators,
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Drags,
McSheary Disk Harrows,
McSheary Drills,
Pump Supplies of all kinds. . .

If you contemplate buying any of the above get my prices.

B. C. ZEIGLER,

Auburn, - - Indiana.

Notice!

The firm of Rickel & Sprott has been dissolved, but I will continue the business of Loaning Money, Buying Selling and Trading Real Estate, at the old stand under the Farmers Bank.

Railroad and Steam Ship Tickets to almost any point at lowest rates.

Come in and see me.

T. H. Sprott.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycle to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Ste

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route. 12-14

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnata Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses are traced every year directly by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are to-day countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. E. Davenport.

REGULATORS.

The Steuben Republican publishes the following call for a meeting of the old regulators:

Notice is hereby given that all the old regulators of 1857-59, from the counties of DeKalb, Steuben, Lagrange and Noble will meet in Ligonier, Ind., April 15, 1896, for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, hold a reunion and enjoy a good time. Let all survivors be present; you will be welcomed by the people of Ligonier as the men who so nobly stood together and spent so much time and money to rid the country of all classes of evil doers.

J. E. BRADEN.

Do You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

The Stabbing.

Fred Brooks on Trial for Attempt to Kill Wm. Lower.

Saturday's Daily.

At nine o'clock this forenoon, Prosecutor Davis, began examining the jury to see if any were not eligible. It was a surprise to many, to learn that several jurors had not read a thing about the affray in the papers. They ought to take, at least the COURIER.

Only one or two changes were made, Mr. Kalb going off and Mr. Fildes taking his place. The witnesses on both sides were sworn and then ordered to stay out of the court room till needed.

The defendant, Fred Brooks, and the prosecuting witness, Wm. Lower, wrre both present. Davis, Welsheimer and Phillips were for the State, and Roby and Link for the defense.

The first witness was Lower, himself. He is nineteen years old and lives with his father, A. Lower. In substance, and omitting "objections" and "overrulings," he said that on Jan. 21, he had been at a school house about a mile from his home, as they were going to organize a literary. As he was returning about 8:30 he met some people, two ladies, whom he recognized, but did not recognize a man who was coming up a little ways behind them. But as he passed the man, he was attacked, knocked down by a blow over the right eye, but did not say a word, was also kicked and stabbed. He got away and went home. His parents had gone to bed. He called them up and his father washed his face. The father then went to Shellhouse's to get some one to go for a doctor. The mother got up and examined his hurts. He took off his coat and it was found that he had two slits in it at the back, the knife having gone through his clothing, and made two small wounds in the back which must have bled freely, judging by the appearance of the clothes, that were afterwards shown to the jury. He was also cut or bruised on the ear and chin. When he was attacked he recognized that it was Fred Brooks, though before the attack he supposed it was Marion Goodrich.

This was the substance of the trouble at that time, as he told it. Then he was asked as to any previous trouble and he said that last August, as they were thrashing at Henry Shellhouse's, he and Brooks were working together on the stack, pitching sheaves when Brooks threw some eggs, at the men who were stacking straw, hitting Zack Row. Row tried to find out who threw the eggs and finally Ben Kline told him it was Brooks. Afterward, Lower admitted it was Brooks, and Brooks called him a liar. Lower repeated it and then Brooks took a club and struck Lower across the back of the neck, knocking him over. He also threatened to kill Lower. But Zack Row interfered and the trouble was stopped. This it seems was the first cause of the ill feeling, but they appeared not to have met again till January, at the time of the stabbing.

At the conclusion of his testimony he was directed to show the jury the scars on his chin and ears. The bloody clothing was then shown to the jury. There were two slits in the sack coat, on the back near the waist and rather on the left side. There were holes also in the vest which also showed some blood stains. The shirt was considerable stained and mussed, with a large splash or soaked place of blood, and the woolen undershirt was still worse and there were some blood stains on the inside back of the pants near the top. The lady who had remained near Brooks his, mother or some relative we presume, looked pained at the these grewsome evidences of Brooks' attempted crime. After this Lower was directed to show the cuts on his back. The judge allowed him and the jury and the defendant and both sets of attorneys to into the jury room and examine these scars but not to say anything or do anything more than to look at any examine them:

Here Mr. Roby began the cross examination.

After finishing with Lower in the forenoon, Dr. M. Bowen, who had dressed the wounds, was put on the stand. He said the one stab in the back was probably an inch or two deep. It was found that the other stab was not deep.

AFTERNOON.

Examination of Dr. M. Bowen was continued. The stab was under the "left transverse processes of the lumbar vertebra," and that muscles were there. Cross-examined by Link: I called on Lower once after that. Did not think it necessary to come again. Do not know what the wound was made with. Re-direct: He did not think it if would be necessary to come again as he had given instructions as to care of the hurts.

A. Lower called, examined by Welsheimer. Am father of Wm. Lower. Stated to injuries of Williams, a black eye, chin and ears injured, and later found the hurts on back. William had been to literary and returned at half past ten. Left eye was black, hole in chin was bleeding. Saw clothing was cut. Took them off and saw two wounds. Outside shirt showed two wounds, undershirt showed one. Seemed in pain in back. Was confined to his bed about two weeks, and staid in the house about ten days longer. William changed his pants and left everything in them. So did not have a knife.

Dross-examined by Roby: I was at Hudson that day and William came home at noon from school. I knew the pants had not been emptied, as I saw them that evening while my wife was mending them. Saw the knife and think I would know it if I saw it. Lamp was burning when William came home, called his mother, and I also got up. Don't remember that his wife examined the wound before or after he started off to get a doctor. Took no club along. (Here the attorney and witness had a spat over which had the weakest voice, each claiming he could not hear the other.) Witness thinks he did not state to Welsheimer on direct-examination that William staid in bed two weeks and in the house ten days longer. Thinks he staid in bed ten days. Two marks of stairs were found. Cuts on clothes were a little ways apart, but not nearer together.

Mrs. Lida Goodrich, called. Live east of Lowers. I and Mrs. Metzger and her daughter and Mr. Brooks, met Willie Lower, between our home and Mr. Lower's, knew him by his voice, as he was hallowing to some other boys. Brooks walking ahead of us. Brooks told us to step on ahead, as he was going to have some fun. We went on, and I suppose Brooks was coming on behind us. We soon met Lower and he passed on the south side of us. I heard a blow behind us and looked back, and saw Lower lying on the ground and Brooks kicking him.—By Judge: "Did you hear any words?" "No." Lower asked Brooks what he did that for. Brooks said he wanted Lower to take back what he had said about him. We walked on. After we had gone about a quarter of a mile, we looked back and saw Brooks coming. When we got to corner, he called us to wait for him, and we went on. But he called again, swore at her for not waiting for him. He came up and said he had fixed Lower. He showed his hand, where he said Lower had stabbed him. Have heard Brooks say he was going to whip Lower when he had a chance. This was Sunday evening before the fight. Had heard him talk this way several times. Cross-examination by Roby. Brooks claimed that Lower kept running on him, and had done so a number of times. Was on friendly terms with Lower. Lower though Brooks was my husband.

Marion Goodrich called. Examined by Davis. Brooks had told him, he wanted a dagger as he had enemies. Cross-examined by Roby. Was it not Lower who wanted the dagger? Not that I recollect. Lower and I had talked together, but not about any troubl. Wm. Lower never said in my presence, that if he had got into a fight he, Lower, would use a knife. Brooks said he would lick Lower if he got him alone. Said so several times. But I advised him not to have trouble. I told this to Lower to put him on his grand. Did not tell Brooks to give Lower a good one when he got at him. He and Brooks had been at Corunna together and Brooks looked at a revolver in a hardware store.

Charles Shellhouse called. Live eight miles northwest of here. Heard of the trouble at the threshing in August. Had several talks with Brooks. He said Lower had been lying on him and he must stop or he would "fix him."

Cross-examined by Roby. I think their first trouble was about some traps (repeated what he had said in direct examination).

Jacob Henney called. Live in Fairfield. Know both Brooks and Lower. Saw Fred Brooks one day when he was plowing. He spoke of Lower and said if he ever got at Lower again he would kill him. I told Lower about this about two weeks ago. Did not think much about the threats at the time, but since this has happened I recalled it. I often met Lower (Was not allowed to say whether he was "one of the gang" who guyed Brooks as he left church with his girl).

Zachariah Row called August 15, '95, I was threshing at Shellshouse's. Saw Brooks and Lower there, saw them after dinner, in front of the barn. I worked on straw stack. Right after dinner Brooks and Lower had the trouble. Saw them jangling with one another, Brooks went for Lower, and hit him across the neck with a piece of wood and knocked him down and said he would kill him. Cross examined by Roby, "You did not see the beginning of this row," (Laughter) I did not see the first part of the quarrel. Brooks picked it up at the wood pile near the thresher. Did not see Lower make any show of fighting, did not see Lower strike Brooks. S. H. Melvin called examined by Welsheimer. Have a slight acquaintance with both Brooks and Lower. Edward Brooks said, some time in September, that "If they had let me alone, I would have killed him." He referred to the trouble at Shellhouse's at the barn. I was threshing at Albert Buchanan. Someone was joking Brooks, and he said this by way of vindicating himself.

Adjourned till Monday at 9 a.m.

MONDAY MORNING.

Work could not begin this morning at nine as it usually does, as Prosecutor Davis and one of the attorneys for the defense, Mr. Roby, could not come down from Angola till the 10 a. m. train. on their arrival the court resumed business where it had left off Saturday.

Marion DeLong Sworn, live in Fairtownship. Knows Fred Brooks and Wm. Lower. Saw Brooks at the threashing at Shellhouse's. Did not hear Brooks mention names, but he swore he would kill someone. It began with apple throwing. Lower was in mow. Don't know who hit him. Cross-Examine, Brook was helping me measure up. I was not throwing apples. Brooks threw four or five first then he was hit by someone. (This part of testimony was thrown out on motion of prosecutor.) Here the prosecution "rested," and put on no more witnesses.

THE DEFENSE.

Roby for the defense, then stated to the jury what he expected to prove on Brooks' side. He said he would bring evidenced to show that it was Lower, and not Brooks, who was the aggressor and that Lower had made treats and that when they met in the road that night, Lower began the fight but get the worst of it, and that Brooks having a felon on his hand and in using that hand in warding off blows, in some way got blood onto Lower's clothes, but did not stab him, and that after the fight was over Brooks went on about his business.

Mrs. George Metzger sworn; live in Fairfield township, Fred Brooks is my husband's nephw. Have known him 17 years, he has lived here two years, with us. Brooks home is in Cleveland Worked on farm, he was 20 last October Am acquainted with Marion Goodrich. He lives about a mile from us. He was at our house Saturday evening before, at about 9. Brooks and the family were there. Goodrich said Lower had threatened he would "knife" Brooks if they even got into a fight. Goodrich told Brooks he would not take the threats of Lower and Goodrich warned Brooks to look out. (Last two sentences struck out.) Goodrich said Lower was going to use his knife on him if Brooks ever should go for him.

We were coming home from church at Pleasant Hill, the evening to the fight. My daughter and Mrs. Goodrich were with me. Met Lower in the road.

Lower and those with him were talking loud, Brooks was with behind us. Lower made a peculiar noise with his mouth as he passed, like clearing his throat. Brooks said, "Take that back." Lower made no answer. We heard a blow, but don't know who struck. We went on, Lower had got past us when we heard blow. We did not look back. Saw something glitter in Lower's hand but don't know what it was. Brooks showed me his right hand, but it was the left hand that was hurt, (in palm). Showed hand when he overtook us about 25 rods further on. He said the d——d fool cut me in the hand. At church one time, saw Lower outside when Brooks was taking a girl home. Testimony showing trouble on other occasions between the two men, in the way of insulting talk was partly ruled out.

Witness was sent out, and Lower called again to stand, examined by Roby. When Brooks drove away I saw him and said "his old horse and bone felon". Saw Brooks' horse shy (This statement by Lower as to his trouble some time before, had come up in Mrs. Metzger's testimony)

Mrs. Metzger recalled. She said that Brooks owned an old pen knife. When I was getting supper, I saw his knife in our cupboard. He had left it on the table, and I put it in the cupboard. Don't know whether it was there when I started to church or not. It was there when I got back.

Cross examined by Phillips. My maiden name is Catherine Stroh. Fight was Tuesday evening. When asked if she ever made a statement that she would pay half of Brooks' fine, if he was arrested, she said "No." Brooks was arrested at her house. Did not tell Mrs. Goodrich, that Lower had a knife in his hand that time. Did not tell Mrs. Goodrich, that she and I must help get Brooks out and she would get a new dress, and our people would never forget her. Did not know that Brooks had a knife that night.

Clara Metzger called. Am a daughter of Mrs. Metzger.

Her testimony did not differ from that of her mother, except that she knew the knife was left at home as she used it to open a bottle having medicine in it.

Her two sisters, Sylvia aged 11, and Agnes, aged 9, told about the same story.

AFTERNOON.

Mrs. Metzger was recalled by the state but nothing new was learned, except that about a week after the fight she saw Lower, who seemed to have a gun with him.

Fred. Brooks, the defendant, was then put on stand. Lives with his uncle, Metzger. Saw Lower at Waterloo fair. Saw him in my buggy. (Questioned by Judge, "Do you expect to show Lower was the aggressor?" As defense did not give a satisfactory answer, this was stopped.) Am 20 last October. Jan. 21 had been at church. Went with Mrs. Metzger and her daughter and Mrs. Goodrich. Mrs. Metzger went with me to take Mrs. Goodrich home. Met Lower about half mile east. I knew it was Lower, they were yelling to each other, I was behind the women about two steps. Lower threw an insult, struck me made a noise as in clearing his throat I told him to take that back. He said he did not have to. He struck me, I struck him, then tripped him with my foot and he fell on his back. He said nothing, I struck him when he was on his knees. I lifted him up and asked him if he would take it back. He said he would. Then he called me a son-of-a-b——h and said I will fix you. I did not use a knife, had no knife. Had a felon on my right thumb. I struck him with my left hand.

(CONTINUED ON ANOTHER PAGE)

Primary Election.

At the democratic city caucus a year ago a motion was made by W. B. Brown that at the next caucus for nominating town officers. the nominations should be made by holding a primary election. The understanding was, that this primary election should be held under the Australian system, the same as a regular election. The motion was adopted, and we suppose therefore, that it will be so held this spring. As the time for holding it is now drawing near, we call attention to it, so as to give ample time to study it over.

In this connection, we presume, there are some who have not thought over the subject, and do not know how the details of a primary election of this kind are carried out.

In those counties that use this plan, it is done about like this: The committeemen usually, (though sometimes other voters do this,) select the inspector judges and clerks of the board, and the sheriffs, etc, if they choose to have any, and then the board is organized as usual at elections. The booths are put up and used as at other times. The ballots are printed on slips of paper, and contain, 1. All the names of candidates for trustee of the First ward; 2. All the names of candidates for trustee of the Third ward, then names of all candidates for trustee of the Fourth ward. Then all names of candidates for marshal, then those for clerk, then those for treasurer. The voter takes his ticket from the board, as usual, and enters the booth. Then he stamps opposite the name of the candidate he prefers for trustee of the Frst ward, then in the Third ward, then the Fourth, then in the list for marshals and so on. He gives this ballot after folding it, to the board and passes out. At the close, the board counts the ballots, and the man who has the highest number of votes in each list is the nominee. The plan is certainly a fair one. Of course only one ballot is used, that is, in the case under consideration, they will be democratic, and only democrats and those who agree to act with them at the following election, are entitled to vote. If the republicans hold the same sort of primary election, then at theirs, only a republican ticket will be used and none but republicans be allowed to vote. After the board has certified to the nominations, then the official ballots to be used at the election may be made up as usual. It should also be noted, that in the general election this fall, at least, the order of parties, as printed on official ballots, will be changed. The republican ticket will come first and the democratic ticket next to the right, instead of having the democratic ticket first as heretofore.

It might be asked who pays the expense. This is usually borne by the candidates, and is but slight, as the tickets are cheap and few, and the other expenses small. We presume some compensation is allowed the board. The polls open at 2, 3, or 4 o'clock p. m. and close at 6, 7 or 8, as can be agreed on by the committee and the voters. Only one booth will be needed.

They are Here!

We wonder where we will find room for them. Like the street car, "always room for one more;" we are compelled to pile them on top the shelving, under the counter, and it looks like some ill have to go on the roof. No use trying to display them all. Can't do it. If you don't see what your want, don't be bashful; ask for it. We think we have the finest line of general merchandise ever shown in Auburn. and we believe that you will agree with us when you've seen our stock. We know that we have bought, good, honest, up-to-date goods cheaper this season than ever, and we know that you will agree with us on this subject. We want you to see the

New Dry Goods,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Hats and Caps,
New Neckwear,
New Carpets,
New Curtains,

and feel safe in saying that you will give us a good share of your patronage.

Schaab & Bro.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. MARCH. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 8th — N. M. 14th — F. Q. 22nd — F. M. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce and Industry.

WHIPPED

Were Nicaraguan Rebels by the Government Troops.

Managua (Nicaragua) special: The Nicaraguan Government troops have won another important victory over the forces of rebellious Leonists, and there is great rejoicing there in consequence.

The battle took place at and about Pital, not far from Momotombo. Between 2,000 and 3,000 men were engaged. The fighting was severe, and the troops from Leon, Chichegalpa, and Chinadega, the three strongholds of the Leonists, numbering about 1,500 men, were completely routed, with the loss of about 100 killed and wounded. Only about fifty of the Government troops, which numbered about 1,200 men, were killed or wounded. The rebels were cammanded by General Ortiz, the commander-in-chief of the Leon forces, but Baca, the rebel President, was at Leon. The Government troops were commanded by Generals Paiz and Bodan. The Government troops are now being concentrated for the advance upon Leon, which it is expected will commence in a few days.

Burned to Death.

The house of John Johnson, of West Charleston, V. Va., burned recently. When the fire was discovered Eunice Johnson was seen lying on the floor of the hall, evidently living. A hook was thrown over her, and she was dragged to the front door, when the rope burned and it was impossible to rescue her. The origin of the fire is unknown. Miss Johnson was the only person in the house at the time. She was subject to fits and had one before falling in the fire.

Danger of Natural Gas.

Early the other morning fire was discovered in the residence of James M. Hall, at Harrisville, W. Va. Imperfect natural gas connection allowed the house to fill with gas, and it ignited. The flames spread rapidly, completely destroying the house and contents. Hall's aged mother was burned to death before assistance could reach her. The store house and stock of goods owned by Hall were also destroyed.

Wrecked by Dynamite.

The residence of George Shaw at Brookfield, Ohio, was wrecked by dynamite and Mrs. Shaw so badly injured that she will die. The woman was putting coal in the stove and innocently threw in the fire a large stick of dynamite which in some mysterious manner got in the coal. Mr. Shaw, who is overseer of the Hamilton stone quarries, thinks that it was a plot of enemies to murder him.

Maceo Breaks Through.

Key West (Fla.) special: A startling report has reached here by passengers on a steamer from Havana. It is that Maceo, the insurgent leader, has broken through the cordon of Spanish troops, almost annihilating one royal regiment, and is now somewhere, near the capital. The report has created great excitement here.

In Boiling Candy.

The 2-year-old child of H. H. Terrell plunged headlong into a skillet of boiling candy at its parents' home in West Liberty Ky., and was fatally burned. The sticky mass clung to the child's tender flesh, imparting a heat that cooked to the bone. The little one is still alive in terrible agony, but can live only a few hours.

Holmes' Lawyer Punished.

Philadelphia special: Lawyer William A. Shoemaker, who was senior counsel for H. H. Holmes, and who was charged with subordination of perjury in connection with that famous case, was, by a decision of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, suspended from the privileges of the Court for one year.

Bath of Boiling Fat.

John Beckley, employed at the packing house of W. R. Jones & Son, Brazil, Ind., was fatally burned by hot grease. The lower man-head of the immense grease vat blew out, covering Beckley with hot grease.

This From Morton's State.

Buffalo (N. Y.) special: The Republican caucus in Erie County resulted in overwhelming success for the McKinley men. The Thirty-third Congressional District McKinley delegates won 100 to 37.

Death of a Noted Indianian.

Col. Thomas H. Nelson, one of the best known public men in Indiana, died in his rooms in McKeen's Block, Terre Haute, Ind., where he has been confined for four weeks.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

March 24.—"For Fair Virginia."

April 9.—Robert Mantell.

A Bloody Deed.

Jacob Marty, aged 52 years, a resident of McPhearson County, South Dakota, dragged his sick wife out of bed and cut her throat, nearly severing her head from her body. He then cut his own throat, both dying immediately. They leave eleven children. Marty was suffering from despondency, caused, it is thought, by extreme poverty.

Child Drowned.

The 3-year-old child of David Unger was drowned in the cistern at his home on the South Side, Wabash, Ind.

State of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co's. Weekly Review of Trade says: Waiting is the rule. Large hope but little actual business explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. The feeling that the spring of 1896 ought to bring larger business will not suffice to meet expenses all the season if larger business does not come. It is especially noteworthy that prices of materials varied quite differently from prices of manufactured products, although in most cases the advance of last fall commenced by extraordinary uplifting of prices for materials.

Failures for the week have been 300 in the United States, against 266 last year and 40 in Canada against 37 last year.

WRECKED.

News of the Loss of the American Sealing Schooner, Mattie T. Dyer.

San Francisco special: The steamer Alameda arrived from Honolulu, bringing the following advices under date of March 9, to the Associated Press: The American sealing schooner, Mattie T. Dyer of San Francisco, was wrecked on the French frigate shoals, 420 miles southwest from Honolulu, February 22. She was twenty days out from San Francisco for the Japan Sea. In a few minutes after striking the reef the vessel filled and sank, giving the crew no chance to get provisions or water. The crew eventually got away in four boats, three boats with six men each, and one with five. The provisions in each boat consisted of six cans of peaches. The captain and first officers of the boat landed on Nyhan with their six men in each boat all alive on February 26. The third boat's crew landed at Mana, a port on Kauna, on the 28th. The fourth was picked up by an island steamer. According to the captain the wreck was due to southwest currents.

A Train Held Up in Illinois.

A dispatch from Salem, Ill., reports the holding up of a fast mail train of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad at that place the other day. When the train approached the crossing, where an interlocking switch is used, the switchman at the tower was unable to give the signal to go ahead and the train stopped. The trainmen went forward to learn the cause of the trouble with the switch, when a man boarded the passenger coach and began to hold up the passengers. The train stopped only a short time and but one man was robbed—L. J. Cowles, a passenger from St. Louis, who was going to Dayton, Tenn. Mr. Cowles says the robber got from $65 to $70 from him. There is no clew to the robber.

Attempted Bank Robbery.

A desperate attempt was the other morning to rob the First National bank at Germantown, Ohio, by the liberal use of giant powder. The robbers, who were evidently not professionals, used so much powder that the bank room was wrecked, the people of the town were aroused and the criminals fled. The door of the vault, weighing 800 pounds, was blown thirty feet. In the vault were $70,000 in cash, besides many securities. The bank officers are puzzled to knowhow the visitors escaped being blown to pieces.

Daring Robbery.

A special from Bowling Green, O., says: A daring robbery was committed in the village of Milton Center recently. The grocery store of L. A. Dicus and Leaming's drug store were entered. The burglars loaded the safes on a hand car, carried them about a mile into the country, where they were dynamited, and nearly $1,000 in cash was secured, besides several gold watches.

Looking After Train Wreckers.

Laporte (Ind.) special: Detectives are working on the recent attempts made to wreck Baltimore and Ohio trains, near Woodville, Porter County, by placing obstructions on the track. Heavy timbers were laid across the rails, and only the vigilance of train crews averted a number of accidents that would probably have sacrificed life and property.

Two Men Lost.

New York special: The schooner, Kate Scranton, owned and captained by Charles Bates, which went ashore about a mile east of the Eaton Neck life saving station, Long Island, went to pieces during the night. Two of the crew were drowned, Mate Oliver Christrieman, a Norwegian, and George Upther, aged 50, a colored man.

Another Defeat for the Italians.

The Rome correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that information has been received by the Italian government that a strong force of Dervishes has made an attack upon Sabdevati, between Kassala and Agordat. The Italian force, being greatly outnumbered, retreated to the hills. The losses of either side are not known.

Justice in Texas.

At Dallas, Texas, the jury in the case of Frank Wallace, who a year ago killed Joe Quarles, a correspondent of the Kansas City Sunday Sun, returned a verdict of not guilty of murder and Wallace was given his liberty. Quarles wrote and had published a scurrilous story about Wallace and the letter stabbed him to death.

Italy Will Fight.

Rome special: The Prime Minister, Marquis Di Rudini, has telegraphed to Gen. Baldiasera, Commander of the Italian army in Abyssinnia, giving him assurance that he will be furnished with all the troops that may be necessary to prosecute the campaign in Africa to a successful issue.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

Tegucigalpa (Honduras) special: The whole republic has been placed under martial law pending settlement of the civil revolt in Nicaragua, in which the president of Honduras has espoused the cause of the Zelaya government against the rebels.

Fell Sixty Feet.

A freight elevator in the saddlery and carriage house of W. S. Bruce & Sons, Memphis, Tenn., fell sixty feet. Four men on it were injured, one fatally.

Hurt in a Runaway.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bragg, prominent citizens of Milton, were seriously injured in a runaway accident in Cambridge City, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 39c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

CODES FOR CABLE USE

CIPHERS MUST BE UNIFORM HEREAFTER.

After Jan. 1, 1898, Business Houses Engaged in Foreign Trade Must Conform to the Usage of the International Telegraph Bureau at Berne.

New Telegraph Rule.

On the 1st of January, 1898, the business houses in America that are engaged in foreign trade and employ the cable will be compelled to adopt a single uniform code instead of those at present in use. As is well known, banks, commission houses, mercantile establishments and manufacturers now use groups of arbitrary words in sending their telegrams abroad. Each of these words conveys the meaning of a whole sentence, and not only economizes cost, but preserves the secrecy of dispatches, which cannot be understood by the operators or other persons into whose hands they may fall without the use of a code to translate them.

An international telegraphic bureau at Berne is supported by the various governments who own telegraph and cable lines, and is maintained for the purpose of making uniform rates and rules for international business. Representatives of such governments hold conventions every five years for the purpose of reviewing the work of the bureau and taking such action as is necessary and expedient for their mutual advantage. At the last international conference, which was held in Paris in 1891, it was decided to require all patrons of the cable and telegraph systems in the countries belonging to the union to use an authorized uniform code, which it is proposed to make universal. A commission was appointed to prepare a vocabulary in seven languages—English, French, German, Dutch, Italian, Portuguese and Latin—and their work will be submitted for approval at the next conference, which is to be held at Buda Pest in the coming June. Copies of the proposed vocabulary have been forwarded to the United States for inspection. It is a large volume and contains 250,000 words selected from the languages named and arranged in alphabetical order. While the American cable companies have not accepted the new code, they will be compelled to do so, for the reason that foreign companies will not accept messages in any other cipher after Jan. 1, 1898.

The patrons of the cable are not required to accept the arbitrary meaning of the words given in the official vocabulary, but are allowed to apply them to any sentences or figures or combinations they please. That is, each patron of the cable system may arrange his own private code as at present, but must use the symbols furnished by the international union. Therefore the same message may be sent to a dozen different firms and have a different meaning to every one of them.

This will make it necessary for the Government of the United States to arrange new official ciphers. Those in use at present by the State and Navy Departments are old and cumbersome, and it is believed that several foreign governments have translations of the State Department. United States ministers in Madrid have been amazed at times to discover that the officials of the foreign office there were familiar with the contents of cipher dispatches received from Washington, and when Mr. Trescott's peace commission went to Chili in 1882, they found that the minister of foreign affairs had translations of their instructions from Washington almost as soon as themselves. It has been freely charged that a former minister of the United States at Santiago gave or sold a copy of our code to the Chilian Government. Several times the Secretary of State has proposed to frame a new one, but it has never been accomplished. Among European governments new codes are adopted on the 1st of January every year, and the old ones destroyed.

NEW YORK'S LIQUOR LAW.

Puts the Entire Liquor Traffic Under State Control.

Behind locked doors the New York Assembly voted on the Raines excise bill Thursday, and before adjournment it passed by a vote of 84 yeas to 59 nays. The Raines liquor bill is a measure to put the entire liquor traffic and interests under State control. It abolishes all local excise boards and creates a State commissioner at a salary of $5,000, a deputy at $4,000, three inspectors at $4,000, $3,000 and $2,000, and sixty inspectors-at-large at $1,200 each and expenses. The commissioner's bureau is located at Albany. The bill raises the license rates in New York city to $800, in Brooklyn to $650, and in smaller cities to $500. The present license rate in New York for saloons is $250, and the granting of licenses is at the option of the municipal excise commissioners.

Under the Raines bill all night licenses and the sale of liquor on Sundays are prohibited except in hotels with meals. This prohibition extends to clubs. It fixes a fine for a violation of the law at not less than twice the amount of the license. It allows local option in towns but not in cities. It compels the posting of liquor licenses in windows of saloons, and also requires saloons to leave open the shades during the time they must close. No saloon can do business within 200 feet of a church or school.

The bill gives one-third of the net revenue collected to the State and two-thirds to the county. Under the present law the entire tax goes to the county or State. When first presented to the Legislature the bill equally divided the tax between the counties and the State. It is presumed that the immediate effect of the measure will be the wholesale reduction of the number of saloons in the State, and its adherents claim a great increase in State revenue.

Joseph Soular and William Verrill, both under 21 years of age, have confessed at Duluth to the murder of Samuel Demars at Biwabik, Minn.

Anna Post, the 13-year-old daughter of C. Post, died at Salina, Kas., from injuries received by falling from a chair.

HILL ON THE CUBAN WAR.

New York Senator Makes a Strong Speech in the Senate.

Senators Sherman and Hill were the conspicuous figures in the Cuban debate in the Senate Thursday, the New York Senator forcibly urging the mercenary character of the pending resolutions, while Mr. Sherman upheld them with another graphic arraignment of Spain and Gen. Weyler. It was the fourth day of the debate on the conference report and yet there was no evidence of a near approach to a final vote.

After an hour was consumed in clearing away routine matters, the Cuban resolutions were laid before the Senate, and Mr. Hill of New York was recognized. He pointed out that this being a conference report the resolutions could not be amended. He would, therefore, vote against the report in order that at a subsequent time amendments might be made. The Senator particularly objected to the third clause of the resolutions, stating that the United States has not intervened in the struggles between any European governments and their colonies, but that, owing to the proximity of Cuba, the United States should be prepared to intervene. This he declared to be ambiguous and unmeaning. We had intervened in such controversies. We had intervened and recognized the countries which had been colonies of Spain.

What the resolution sought to convey was a threat to intervene. To this extent the resolution was unnecessary. It is subject to doubtful construction and is a mischief breeder. It was liable to compromise us. The phrase the "United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention" sounded like a threat or it was buncombe. "If this resolution means that we should increase our army, let us say so frankly and frame a bill for that purpose," said Mr. Hill. "If it means we should increase our navy, let us state it frankly and fearlessly and frame a bill to that end. Let us not indulge in idle boasts and threats and doubtful phrases as to our being prepared to protect legitimate interests by intervention."

Mr. Hill asked what these "legitimate" interests referred to were. Were there any "illegitimate interests?" This was not a proposition to intervene in the cause of humanity or to aid in the cause of freedom or to stop bloodshed, but to "protect our legitimate interests." Mr. Hill uttered the words with great scorn.

SOLONS UNDER GUARD.

Police Look After the Welfare of Kentucky Senator-Makers.

Gov. Bradley Thursday morning held a conference with Mayor Julian of Frankfort, Ky., and the latter ordered twenty extra policemen on duty in the rotunda of the capitol, the Governor expressing his intention of ordering out the State militia should it be necessary to preserve order. The one thing that seemed to be settled by the day's doings is that Kentucky will have but one representative in the United States Senate from March 4, 1897, when Senator Blackburn's term expires, until at least January, 1898, when the next Legislature can meet and fill the vacancy.

The newly installed Republican in the House, Dunlap, did not qualify before the joint assembly met and so was not a factor. The Republicans adopted the tactics of breaking the quorum, and this brought from Lieut. Gov. Worthington the ruling that seventy members constitute a quorum necessary to elect a Senator. So long as this ruling stands no election can be had except by breaking over party lines.

Members of the Legislature were nervous with suppressed excitement as the time drew near for the joint session. All eyes were turned on Sergeant-at-Arms Summers, the Blackburn Democrats demanding of him that he allow no one on the floor except members entitled to vote. Senator Branston made a motion that everybody be excluded, but when it was put the Republicans defeated it by refusing to vote.

WAR ON MOONSHINERS.

A Battle in North Carolina in Which Two Were Killed.

From the deep recesses of the mountains of western North Carolina comes a story of a desperate struggle in an isolated portion of that country between revenue officers on the one side and a band of moonshiners on the other. Some time ago it was learned that this gang were openly violating the revenue law by illicit distilling. They sent word to the officers warning them to keep away. Notwithstanding this broad threat, a band of revenue men set out from Greensboro the other day for the seat of war.

On arriving they dismounted, and were in the act of tying their horses when a storm of rocks and bullets was poured upon them. More shots were then exchanged on both sides, and the moonshiners began to sneak from their hiding places and made a dive for the forests. As they ran two of their number were killed, but the others, six in number, escaped to the woods. The dead men were identified as James and John Cook, two noted illicit distillers.

During the fight Revenue Officer Jones was shot three times, and, it is believed, will die. After the smoke of the battle had cleared the officers found stored away in caves and beside a stream that runs along the mountain side 100 casks of brandy and whisky. More trouble is feared, as that section is inhabited by a desperate class of people.

The Flag of Free Cuba.

Gen. John B. Woodward, a prominent Brooklyn politician, died of pneumonia.

AMUSEMENTS OF A "PROUD-SPIRITED AND SENSITIVE PEOPLE."

STUDENTS IN A FIGHT

BIG ROW AT ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Disgraceful Disturbance Begins Near the Seat Occupied by Gen. Harrison, Who Flees from the Building to Escape the Boisterous Collegians.

Rowdyish Collegians.

The Indiana intercollegiate contest at Indianapolis Friday night came near breaking up in a disgraceful riot. For nearly an hour after the time at which it was to have begun the students were in such disorder that no one ventured on the stage. A little before 9 o'clock Butler University, which had succeeded in running a wire from one upper box to another, suspended a large umbrella with the word "Butler" on it. Next there was run out a banner bearing the words "Butler on top." Then there was displayed a canvas caricature of the Indian girl with the word "Earlham" above the picture and the word "Humility" underneath it. These acts were hissed by the students of the other colleges, while the feeling against Butler was most intense. The wire on which the big umbrella was hung broke and the umbrella fell to the orchestra stall. Students from Butler and Earlham made a dash for it, and within a minute a hand-to-hand struggle was going on, in which twenty-five or thirty students were engaged.

The struggle began near the seat occupied by Gen. Harrison, who fled from the theater and did not return. The students fought up the center aisle until they were met by Capt. Dawson, of the city police force, and three patrolmen, who finally succeeded in separating the belligerents and capturing the handle of the umbrella, all that was left of it. If the police had not been in the house when the fight began the students of all the colleges would have taken a hand, as they were making their way over the seats when the police interfered.

Indian Girl Speaks.

The contest was made notable by the appearance among the contestants of a Sioux Indian girl, Gertrude Simmons, who is a freshman at Earlham College, Richmond. Her home is in Greenwood, Yankton agency, S. D. Of the six contestants she was the only woman and received the heartiest welcome. Her subject was "Side by Side," and her speech was a plea for the better treatment of the Indians.

Miss Simmons is 20 years old. When 8 years old she was wrapped in a blanket and brought to the White institute at Wabash, Ind. At the end of three years she was returned to her home, where she remained until December, 1890, when at her own request she was readmitted to the White institute. There she remained four and one-half years, and in September, 1895, she entered the freshman class at Earlham College. She aspires to become a thoroughly trained teacher among her own race. She possesses distinctly the characteristic complexion and features of the American Indian, yet with a sufficient ingraining of refinement to indicate a slight admixture of a fairer race. Twelve years ago, when she came to Indiana from her tribe, she could not speak a word of English.

The other contestants and their subjects were: "Christianity Reasonable," Edward P. Bell, Wabash College; "A Century of Progress," E. W. Clark, Butler College; "The New Divine Right," M. J. Bowman, Jr., Hanover; "The Brotherhood of Man," T. N. Ewing, De Pauw University; "The New Statesmanship," M. W. Schuh, Franklin College.

Nearly 1,000 students were in from the various colleges to attend the contest. A brass band came all the way from the banks of the Ohio to boom the Hanover man. A special train of six coaches carried the De Pauw students over from Greencastle.

The Indian girl won second place. She was marked first in delivery. De Pauw got second place, Butler third, Wabash fourth, Hanover fifth and Franklin sixth. The audience manifested discontent over the defeat of Miss Simmons for the first place.

Cut in Two by a Train.

Emil Wandrel, of Logansport, met a frightful death at Chicago Friday evening. Wandrel, who is a carpenter in the employ of the Pittsburg road, was sent from Logansport as one of the construction gang, and was leaving his work on the roundhouse, at May street and Carroll avenue, when a switch engine struck him. The blow was a glancing one and not of a nature to seriously injure the man. He was, however, hurled forward a distance of ten feet and fell across the rails directly in the path of the locomotive. The engineer attempted to stop and Wandrel's companions shouted to him, but he was stunned by his fall and the slow moving locomotive passed over him, severing the body above the hips.

Not Separated Even in Death.

Misses Honora and Annie Cavanagh, who lived at Alton with and for each other during the past seventy-three years, died within a few hours of each other Friday morning of la grippe, and were buried side by side in one grave Saturday. They came to this country during the year 1848, in company with their father, who was a native of County Wexford, Ireland. Nora and Annie were twins, and often declared that they never met anyone that they loved better than they loved each other, and that if a man ever loved one of them he never had courage to say so or attempt to separate them. Both women were well educated and intelligent, and left sufficient means to defray funeral expenses.

Jackson and Walling Scared.

Intense interest is taken by the Cincinnati public and in Kentucky in the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings in the Circuit Court in the case of Walling and Jackson, indicted in Campbell County, Ky., for the murder of Pearl Bryan. They have been twice in the police court and twice in the court of common pleas. Judge Buchwalter remanded them Saturday to Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell County. Their attorneys resorted to habeas corpus. There is but one more dilatory step left them, and that is an appeal to the Supreme Court. From the fact that the public patience is strained and an appeal to the Supreme Court involves further delay, it is believed by some that they will be extradited.

Strung Up and Whipped.

Willis Hollers, an ex-convict at Mitchell, while drunk Friday night quarreled with his wife and beat her unmercifully. He then took the furniture from the house and, saturating it with coal oil, burned it in the street. He was arrested and placed in jail, where he was kept until a late hour. Soon after his release he was dragged from his house by White Caps, taken to a neighboring woods, where a rope was placed around his neck and he was strung up to a tree and soundly whipped. After promising to do better he was released and allowed to return home. He is in a critical condition.

Minor State Laws.

Prof. Thornton, of the Anderson city schools, was arrested charged with inhuman beating. The affidavit was made out by the parents of Charlie Coburn, whom he is alleged to have beaten until the blood ran and he was confined to bed.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

South Bend jail averages about 40 lodgers a night.

The late cold snap injured the wheat in Delaware County.

Lafayette's new street railway will be completed about May 15.

The Nicholson law reduced the number of saloons in Franklin from nine to three.

Michawaka will decide by vote, March 23, whether it shall have a city government.

Vigo County Commissioners will build a quadruple cottage on the Soldiers' Home grounds, Lafayette.

Mrs. Ella Ford, of Shelby County, wants Bachelor William C. Dailey to pay her $5,000 for breaking his promise to marry.

A marble dealer at Wabash is reported to have found a quarry of white marble along the bed of Treaty Creek, south of Wabash.

Frank Sargent of Tipton, has been fined $25 and disfranchised for ten years because he ran voters out of the county on election day, in 1894.

Old Mrs. Shaw, living alone in Walkerville, set her dress afire by dropping a pipe into her lap. She was so badly burned that she will die.

There are but 158 species of fish found in Indiana waters, not 1,578, as has been reported in various papers of the State. So says Geologist Blatchley.

Charles Miller, an old resident of Laporte, was instantly killed while driving across the Lake Erie Railroad tracks. His horse escaped unscratched.

In tapping a maple tree near Aurora, Charles Lindsay struck an Indian arrowhead. The dart had evidently been in the tree since it was a sapling.

A "Forty-eight Club" at Logansport has forty-eight members, all born in 1848 and hence 48 years old. When one dies the rest must attend the funeral.

An attack of grip so deranged Joseph Wilhelm of Osgood, that he jumped from the second story of the Ripley House to the pavement, dying in a short time.

Miss Mayme Pense of Anderson, who lost her golden locks while sleeping, last fall, has just been married to Frank Stanley, supposed to have been a party to the clipping thereof.

Elkhart will soon have a new fire and police station, with a "two-story, stone-front structure, 100 feet front by 90 feet in depth," having windows of polished plate-glass, the whole surmounted by a tower for a fire bell.

Sullivan County clerk recently received the following note with a marriage license inclosed: "Fortville, Ind.—Marriage is a failure. My girl went back on me and I have no use for the license. Please take my name off the books."

Mr. B. F. Rudy, who is one of the members of the Anderson fire department, on going home for breakfast, found his wife dead and lying across the bed. Mrs. Rudy had been subject to heart trouble for years, but of late has been in good health.

The Marion canning factory was destroyed by fire. It was owned by Edwin H. Martin and is thought to have been burned by incendiaries. The insurance of $4,000 will not cover the loss. Fourteen people are thrown out of employment.

At Lafayette, Charles Sines died from a peculiar accident. He and Joseph Pettit were snow-balling. Sines hit Pettit with a ball of snow, and Pettit in sport threw a piece of plaster, which hit Sines above the right ear. The men were at Monon, but came to their homes in Lafayette, where Sines died soon after arriving. It was purely an accident, and Pettit was released.

Henry Becker, a glass worker of Elwood, who would not trust banks, but kept his money hidden under a carpet in an upper room of his house, was so unfortunate as to lose the sum of $500 by its being under the carpet when his house caught fire and burned. The roof of the house was ready to fall in when the fire was discovered and he was unable to save the money.

William Cluster, a highly respected citizen of Jackson Township, Howard County, was killed in Bagwell & Golding's saw-mill. He owed the mill owners a small sum of money and asked to be allowed to work it out, commencing only this week. A flying slab struck him on the head while he was watching the saw, killing him instantly. A widow and two children are left in destitute circumstances.

The oil fever and attendant excitement resulting from a strike of oil has again taken possession of Andersonians, who are interested in Frankton. Word was received in Anderson that one of the best gas wells in the vicinity of Frankton had developed into a powerful oiler, and that fluid was flowing from the well in great quantities. A company has been formed and the well and adjacent territory will be developed.

A letter mailed at West Point, Ind., is now in the Lafayette Postoffice addressed thus: "What though the snow be high as any mountain; what though the sleet and rain in torrents pour, so much that earth would seem like one vast fountain. No matter. With this letter swiftly sent to Mr. Garibaldi D. Maginnis, whom rumor whispers dwells on Burwell place. As 'D' implies, his middle name is Dennis, this pointer use his whereabouts to trace."

William Bowland, while Treasurer of Madison County, appropriated to his use as fees $11,422.02. The fee and salary law was in force when he was elected and his salary should have amounted to but $5,858.89. The County Commissioners, thinking the law would be declared unconstitutional, allowed him additional money under protest, and now suit is filed against Bowland asking judgment for $6,077.13. It will likely be settled in the Supreme Court.

The Ministers' Association of New Albany, was defeated recently in its fight against the applicants for liquor licenses before the Board of County Commissioners. The ministers objected to licenses granted on the ground that the applicants did not specifically describe the rooms in which they desired to sell. Attorneys were employed by both sides. The Commissioners decided in favor of the twenty applicants, and the ministers gave notice than an appeal would be taken to the Circuit Court. A few weeks ago the ministers circulated petitions in the several wards, but failed to secure a majority of voters.

The report of Commandant M. E. Grew of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home, for the last month shows that the home has 105 regular inmates and seven irregulars. The board has approved the application of twenty-five applicants for admission. A postoffice is to be established as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, and Capt. Lewis G. Ross of Delphi, has been recommended as postmaster. The engineer was ordered to make a plat of the home cemetery at once. A donation of $50 was received from the Woman's Relief Corps at Winchester as the nucleus for a library fund, and was set apart for that purpose. The board will decide how much of the inmates' pension is to be applied for the support of the home.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The House Saturday entered upon the consideration of the eighth of the thirteen regular appropriation bills, that providing for the postal service. It is the largest of the supply bills, carrying over $91,000,000. A series of attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but they went before points of order. The controverted items in the bill relate to postoffice inspectors and special mail facilities. Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri, opened the annual fight against the appropriation of $196,600 for special facilities on the trunk lines from New York to New Orleans. Similar appropriations for this special service have been carried since 1877. The bill also carries $1,000 for special service from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., and $100,000 for service from Chicago to Council Bluffs. This compensation was, Mr. Dockery declared, in addition to the regular compensation.

District of Columbia business consumed the major portion of Monday in the House. Among the bills passed was one to decrease the cost of gas from $1.50 to $1 a thousand. This was the outcome of a long fight against the gas company. The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was continued, but no important amendments were adopted. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hendricks (Dem.) of Kentucky to the Banking and Currency Committee. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of war for estimates of the cost of repairing the breakwater at Cleveland, O. A bill was passed to change the times for holding court in the northern district of California. The House then took up District of Columbia matters. Pending the consideration of these it adjourned.

The House Wednesday passed the postoffice bill. The feature of the debate was the attack on the "spy system" in connection with letter carriers. The salaries of the special inspectors have been paid under the current law out of a fund at the disposal of the first assistant postmaster general. This fund was cut off by the present bill, but provision was made for the employment of thirty additional regular inspectors under the fourth assistant postmaster general, increasing the appropriation from $176,000 to $212,000. Mr. Quigg, of New York, led the fight against this increase and after a protracted debate his amendment to reduce the appropriation to $176,000 prevailed by a vote of 70 to 57. Nothing of importance was accomplished in the Senate.

Senators Sherman and Hill were the conspicuous figures in the Senate Thursday, when the former urged and the latter opposed the measures recognizing the Cuban insurgents. In the course of his speech Mr. Sherman paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism and fidelity of President Cleveland and his readiness to uphold the country's flag. Mr. Hill contended that if this country interfered in the matter at all, it should be upon different grounds than those so far urged, viz.: protection of our commercial interests. The Dupont election case was taken up in the Senate, Mr. Pritchard speaking in advocacy of the majority report in favor of seating Mr. Dupont. The bill creating the "Art Commission of the United States" was passed. The following bills were also passed: Granting government lands in aid of the industrial school at Tuskogee, Ala.; granting certain lands to Colorado Springs, Colo.; for the construction of a revenue cutter to cost $150,000, for use on the Gulf of Mexico and tributaries; to permit owners of claims to iron and coal mines on forest reservations to perfect their title thereto and to procure a patent therefor. In the House a resolution was adopted by which the claim of Coleman (Rep.) of the second Louisiana district to the seat of Mr. Buck (Dem.) was decided in favor of the latter. A bill was passed extending the time for completing a bridge by the Union Railway Company across the Monongahela river.

Commercial Travelers Put Together.

Mr. Fraser-Crierie, manager of the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, has decided upon adopting an improvement in the hotel which will be a decided innovation in Montreal. It is a special room for commercial travelers, and is not to be confounded with anything in the way of the ordinary sample rooms. In the proposed accommodation, the commercial men will be entirely by themselves and separated from the other hotel guests. They will have their own dining-room and their own waiters. The dining-room after meals will, also, serve as a general smoking and lounging room, where the commercial guests may receive their friends. This idea has long been in favor in England, where it has been carried out with success by some of the best hotels.

Maine's Great Man.

Maine's biggest and strongest man, John Moriarty, died in Oldtown recently, of typhoid fever. He was 6 feet 9½ inches tall, and weighed 240 pounds. He was broad and big-boned, and some idea of his build may be had from the fact that, despite his weight, he was a very lean man. In practically every way he could do as much work as two men, and he was known all over the State for his feats of strength. He worked most of the time in the lumber camps, and was valuable as a peacemaker as well as a worker. Many stories are told of his prowess in putting down fights and small riots. He was a very peaceful and good-natured man.

On Hire.

At one time the Swiss used to hire themselves as soldiers to the kings of other countries. They were thus known as "mercenaries" and were thought none the better of for accepting such service. But though this system of letting themselves out on hire has long since ceased to exist, one finds a memorial of the practice in France in the word suisse, which means a porter, or church beadle. At the porter's lodge of the Embassy in Paris once could be read the words "Demandez au suisse"—"Inquire of the porter."

Friend of John Brown.

Rev. Dr. William H. Furness, who died in Philadelphia, was an ardent abolitionist for thirty years before the war, and publicly declared his opinions on the subject in many of his sermons. He took a leading part in the public prayer meeting held in Philadelphia on the day of John Brown's execution, and afterward, with two or three others, went to receive the body when it was brought back from the gallows. He was the oldest living graduate of Harvard College and the last surviving member of the class of 1820.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CHAPTER XLII.—(Continued.)

Mrs. Dene said nothing to Jane of what had passed. She kissed her affectionately on both cheeks, and repeated her invitation.

"You may change your mind at the last moment. I shall hope you will," she said.

Then the train steamed out of the station, and Jane, as with tearful eyes she waved her hand in farewell, felt as though the last link to that brighter life were sundered. She turned away and walked quickly home.

As she went, she saw Valentine Graeme sauntering along with Miss Knollys in the direction of the public gardens. His head was lowered, and he was talking with evident earnestness, while she listened with as evident attention. Presently they discovered Jane, and looking round waved their tennis-bats in friendly invitation. But Jane shook her head in refusal. The realities of life were beginning, and she must shirk her responsibilities no longer. How she envied Diana, with love and no care to spoil it. Her blushing face, so altered since first it had been seen at Alipore, had told its own tale, and the Adjutant, for a rejected suitor, looked wonderfully content. The girl hurried on. Now that she was actually on her way home she felt a strange longing to be there to help or comfort, at any rate to get over the dreadful meeting with her father.

As she entered the house, she saw him come out of the sitting-room, and go toward the dining-room.

"Father," she cried, in a low, strained voice.

How changed he was—so old and bowed, and with a dazed expression on his face that Jane could compare to nothing but the look of a hunted animal whose last chance of escape had been cut off! She did not know how nearly she had guessed the truth. Turning, she entered the sitting-room. Mrs. Knox was sitting there with a handkerchief to her eyes, and a big blue envelope lying in her lap.

"Oh, that is you, child, is it?" she said, presenting her cheek for a caress. "Well, I'm glad enough you've come. It was getting about as much as I could bear. Your father's that queer and put out about trifles that I begin to think he's losing his wits altogether. He's ill, I know; but illness won't account for everything."

"What is it, mother?"

"Well, my dear, it's about our going home. He sent in an application for leave, as I told you, and this paper came when he was out. I opened it—perhaps it was that which made him angry—and you have no idea how he went on when I told him."

"What was it, mother?" asked Jane, a little impatiently; she knew of old how difficult it was to compass a fact when her mother was excited.

"They say they are compelled to refuse his application for the present. He'll get it all right in the end, I've no doubt; but, if not, why, it can't be helped. It's no use making such a fuss. Though I must say," warming up, and getting indignant as she talked, "I think they might have shown a little more consideration, especially in a case of sickness. I can't guess what they mean by it, I'm sure."

But Jane could. She remembered how the Deputy Commissioner had assured her that he knew who the murderer of Jacob Lynn was; how he had told her too that every precaution would be taken that he should not leave the station. Now he had proved his words.

She sunk into a chair, looking as dazed and alarmed as the Quartermaster had looked a few moments before.

The blow had fallen at last. Oh, heaven help them all.

CHAPTER XLIII.

She was powerless. Mr. Knollys had never liked her, she knew, and was most unlikely to be turned from his purpose by any appeal that she might make. The only weapon she possessed was useless; she might as well direct a sword-thrust against a rock as hope that her beauty or distress would touch his world-hardened heart. She felt that only one could help her—the Colonel. But would it be safe to trust him with such a secret? Might it not be his duty to act contrary to their interests? She must do nothing without consulting her father, and to do this, she must confess the knowledge she had gained.

On her second meeting with her father, later on the day of her return, when he had had time to recover a little from the shock of his refused leave, he had greeted her affectionately, if somewhat absently, and since then he had never seemed content when she was away. His manner, which to his wife was often querulous, even violent at times, to his daughter was always gentle. At an invitation from Jane he would, unwilling as he always appeared to leave the house, go out at once; his food, which otherwise would have remained neglected until cold, or perhaps altogether, at her request would be partaken of with pitiful docility. He was as unlike the bluff, handsome sergeant major of a year ago as it was possible to be, and in nothing more changed than in his demeanor to his wife. Then he had been as proud of her as is only possible for a man to be of some possession that might be supposed to be beyond his attainments or deserts. Now, he could not patiently endure her presence. So it happened that it was Jane who was generally alone with him, and therefore she had no difficulty in finding an opportunity to speak to him, as she had determined.

"Tell me of your visit, Jenny. You have never told me about it. Did you have a pleasant time?" he said to her.

"Very pleasant, father.

"Your mother told me that there was some talk of your marrying the Hon. Barry Larron, but, perhaps"—it was on the tip of his tongue to add, she lied to me; but consideration for his daughter (not his wife) prompted him to substitute "she was mistaken."

"There was some talk of it, father," confessed Jane, quietly; "but it will never be."

"I am sorry for that. I had hoped—hoped—I should like to see you settled before——"

"I know what you would say, father. I have known it all for some time, and I want to help to conceal it, if I can."

He peered at her through the gloom with dilated eyes, afraid of mistaking her meaning, through his guilty conscience always dwelling on the one dreadful subject, yet her awe-struck tones might have removed all doubt.

"About Jacob Lynn," she went on, in a whisper, and would have continued, but his head dropped upon his hands, and he groaned so deeply that she knew he had understood.

Yet he dare not raise his eyes toward the daughter whose life, by his mad, impulsive act, he had ruined.

Not until Jane stole over to her father's side and drew his head on to her breast did he venture to look up.

Then little by little the whole story was drawn from his lips; how he had met Jacob Lynn that afternoon, intoxicated, and stayed to remonstrate with him.

"Give me your daughter and I will never drink again," had been the reply, with a drunken laugh.

"I would sooner see her dead at my feet than married to such a one as you," the Quartermaster had retorted, warmly.

Then in his fury, scarcely knowing, scarcely responsible for what he said, the trooper had poured out such a torrent of abuse that it was with difficulty the other refrained from a reply. He accused Jane of having schemed his removal from Alipore that she might in the end marry the Colonel; in his drunken rage he railed at her and called her names. At last as one foul epithet escaped his lips, the Quartermaster could restrain himself no longer. The fatal blow was given—only one, yet so terrible in its results, and likely to be the undoing of them all.

When her mother entered the room to keep her father company, Jane closed the door softly and stole away, and at once wrote a note to Colonel Prinsep.

"Dear Colonel Prinsep"—she began, though she thought with a faint smile of his suggestion, that as a penance she should use his Christian name, she did not do so then—"You said that when I wanted help I was to ask you for it. I need it now. Will you come to-morrow morning as early as you can? Yours sincerely, JANE KNOX."

She dispatched it at once, and an hour later received the reply:

"Dear Jenny: I shall be with you to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, without fail. Be very sure that I will do for you all that is in my power. Always your friend, STEPHEN PRINSEP."

The following morning Jane was walking on the road in front of the house soon after nine o'clock. After further consideration she thought it wiser not to wait for Colonel Prinsep inside. Walls have ears, and it would never do to risk the danger of any one overhearing their conversation. Tired and overwrought by the excitement through which she had gone, it seemed an endless time before he came, though really he was a little before the appointed hour.

"You have been waiting for me?" he exclaimed. "Child, how tired you look!"

He had made a movement to lead her back to the house, but she drew back.

"Not there. Some place where there is no chance of our being overheard. It is something important I have to say, or I should not have asked you to come."

He looked at her reproachfully, but said nothing. She was tired—in trouble—and he had come to help her.

They turned into the compound of the next bungalow, which they remembered was empty, yet for the moment, in their abstraction, had forgotten how it was Jacob Lynn had been found dead there.

Simultaneously they recollected, and Colonel Prinsep would have taken her away, but she resisted.

"This place is as well as another; what does it matter?" she said, wearily.

"At least, come into the sun and sit down," he said, authoritatively; and having found her a seat that looked away from the spot they had all such good reason to remember, he waited patiently for her to say more.

"Did you know," she began, abruptly, "that my father had applied for leave home?"

"Yes. I knew it," he acknowledged.

"And that it had been refused?"

"All such papers pass through my hands. Yes, I knew it had been refused.

"And can't—will you tell me why?"—anxiously.

"I had a private letter this morning telling me that all leave in the regiment would be refused until the inquiry into Lynn's death was completed," he answered, slowly.

She gave a faint gasping cry. Until now she had clung to the hope that there might have been some trivial cause for that ominous refusal, and it cost her something to relinquish it.

"Is that all you wanted to know?" he asked her presently, and for a few moments received no reply.

"Let me tell you quickly, then, it will be less difficult to talk about. It is"—she spoke as though the words were being forced one by one from her lips—"it is my father who is guilty of that murder; and I want you to tell me how best to screen him?"

"I have guessed that it was so," he remarked gravely; then as she turned suddenly pale and started to her feet, terrified by a new fear he added, quickly: "No, no; no one else suspects him that I know of. It was something you said, which I misunderstood at the time, that first awakened my suspicions."

"Something that I said," she repeated, blankly, wondering how she could have been weak enough to so betray herself, and whether to him only.

"Yes. One day at Mrs. Dene's, you said something about an inquiry that the Commissioner was instituting, and begged me to go away. I knew nothing then of your suspicions of myself. The only reason I could imagine for your warning was that your father was guilty, and you feared that my evidence might tell against him. To allay your fears, unfounded as they were, I was prepared to go, and had made all the arrangements to do so, when you explained to me what you had really thought. Then of course it was unnecessary I should leave. Now tell me how I can help you best."

"I want you to tell me."

"Then let me hear the whole story, as it occurred, or at least so much as you can bear to speak of."

She told him all she knew, with dry lips and a faltering voice.

"Why, it is not murder at all—scarcely manslaughter!" he exclaimed, at its conclusion.

"Then you do not blame him—not altogether, at least?"

"Blame him? Why, what else could he have done? Any one would have struck the miscreant who dare to malign you—some would have done more."

"I don't see how they could do more than kill him," said Jane, with a little matter-of-fact air, becoming more like herself now that she saw how lightly the Colonel seemed to take the revelation which to her had been terrible beyond words.

He even gave a half smile, which was reflected in her face. Light seemed to be coming at last, and a sense of safety now that he knew all, overcame her former dread.

"You say," continued Colonel Prinsep, thoughtfully, after awhile, "that Mr. Knollys thinks that it was I who caused Lynn's death?"

"He did think so once; but whether he does so now I am not sure. This refusing to grant my father's leave——"

"All leave in the regiment is stopped, you must remember."

"Ah! true. But then even if he had not suspected him before he might now, if he looked upon his application for leave as an attempt to escape," suggested Jane, shrewdly.

Colonel Prinsep reflected for a moment before he replied.

"I think our friend has too overweening an idea of his own perspicacity to be easily turned from his first opinion. However, that remains to be seen. I am going now to find out how the land lies, and think what is best to be done. You shall hear from me again to-day. Good-by, Jenny—keep up a good heart."

He clasped her hand firmly and smiled encouragingly into her eyes. Then, as she took the path leading to her own compound, he went in the opposite direction; not toward the Cutchery—as Jane, looking over her shoulder, could not fail to see—but toward the officers' mess.

(To be continued.)

STORY OF ANDREW JACKSON.

An Incident Illustrating the Sympathetic Nature of the Man.

An incident in the life of President Andrew Jackson is recalled by the recent death in Jackson, O., of his private secretary, Samuel Baker, at the ripe age of 95. Mr. Baker was very enthusiastic in sounding the praises of President Jackson and continually insisted that he had one of the most sympathetic natures that ever graced the White House chair. As a case in point he tells the following incident during the first term of Mr. Jackson:

A young man in the army had been sentenced to be shot for desertion, and his wife had prayed for a hearing with the President before the execution and had been granted it. Baker used to dwell upon the nervousness of President Jackson before the interview. He was disquiet, restless and he seemed overcome with dread. At the appointed hour the woman was ushered into his presence. With her were her two small children. These three had scarcely entered the room when the woman fell upon her knees at the feet of the President, and the children knelt at either side and the three prayed to him.

"Such prayers and praying," Baker used to say, "I never saw nor heard in my life."

Jackson sat through it all with tears streaming down his face, and his entire body convulsed with sobs; it seemed as if his very determination had forsaken him, and he seemed incapable of moving or uttering a sound. The woman had finished; and with the children clinging to him on either side the President arose. With a voice full of tenderness and pity he told the woman that what she asked could not be granted. He told her the safety of the army demanded that there should be no interference with justice in such cases, and then, his courage forsaking him, he fled into an inner office.

"There it was," said Baker, "that I found him on a lounge, completely prostrated. He did not arouse for some time, and when he did it was with the feebleness of a man who had just recovered from a long illness. Slowly he rose, and, with a look of despair that I can never forget, he turned to me and uttered these words: 'I would to God that I was not President.'"

But It Never Came Back.

"Willie, do keep your head inside the car window," pleaded the small boy's mother for the fifth time. "Your new hat will blow off and you will lose it."

But Willie thought more of the scenery than he did of his hat, and he wouldn't miss the chance of seeing a truly cow or a sure-enough calf for all the hats in Christendom. His mother tried to close the window, but he kept his head out and screamed, so she tried to look resigned and left it up. Then she thought she would frighten him, and when he was watching a real sheep she snatched his hat from his head and hid it. In a moment he drew his bare head in and bawled lustily.

"What's the matter, Willie?" she asked.

"I've lost my hat."

"There, I told you you would; but don't cry."

He did cry just the same.

"Now, keep still, Willie, and I'll whistle and it will come back."

She puckered her lips, whistled, and the hat was clapped on Willie's head. He was greatly amazed, but whether at his mother's attempt to whistle or at the unexpected return of his new hat was not entirely clear.

She had just settled herself comfortably in her seat, satisfied that she had taught her boy a lesson, when he flung his hat out of the window and exclaimed:

"Now, whistle again, ma!"

Joke on the Bishop.

Bishop Paret, of Baltimore, tells a good story at his own expense. He was recently on a train, and near him sat two drunken men. Presently one of the men, with a forcible expletive, remarked to the other that some one had robbed him of a $20 bill. His friend remarked: "Oh, I guess not; you must have it about you somewhere." But the other insisted he hadn't, and that he had the bill when he came aboard the train. Some one had robbed him, and he proposed to find it if he had to search the whole crowd. "As it happened," says Bishop Paret, "I had a $20 bill, and that was all, and as I was the nearest man to them, and the first likely to be approached, I felt a little uncomfortable. Then it occurred to me to pretend to be asleep. Sure enough, in a minute more I was accosted with, 'I say, neighbor!' but I made no answer. Then the men grabbed my arm and shook me, but to no use, as I didn't wake up. He kept on shaking, however, and always a little more forcible, until at last his friend interposed with: 'I say, Bill, let him alone, will you; he's drunker'n you are!'"

Dr. Franz Smolka, of Lemberg, Galicia, has recently had a double anniversary celebration—that of his condemnation to be hanged and that of his 86th birthday. He was a prominent mover in the agitation that preceded the revolution of 1848 and sentenced to die, but received a commutation to imprisonment. He has since been twice elected president of the Austrian Reichsrath.

COL. R. W. THOMPSON

NOW LIVING QUIETLY AT TERRE HAUTE, IND.

The Once Secretary of the Navy Passing His Declining Days in a Tranquil Home Planned by Himself and Wife Nearly Half a Century Ago.

Four Score and Seven.

In his pleasant home at Terre Haute, Ind., Col. Richard W. Thompson is enjoying a well-earned rest, after half a century of important judicial, legislative and administrative duties. At the age of 87, vigorous and active as many men 30 years younger, his intellect is as strong as ever, and the clear apprehension, the sterling character that made him an important figure in Congress and in the Presidential Cabinet during vital periods of the nation's history, manifest themselves powerfully when he is called upon to express his sentiments on questions of the day. Brought up in the vicinity of such men as Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, the associate of Adams, Jackson, Webster, Clay and Calhoun, the intimate friend of later statesmen and orators, his memories embrace the most interesting phases of national politics, and all clear as cameos. Other men in various positions in public life have accumulated millions of dollars, Col. Thompson is far from being wealthy, as rich men are rated, and the competency he enjoys was derived from sources wholly separate from politics.

The venerable ex-Secretary of the Navy was born near Culpeper, Va., in 1809, of ingrained American stock, and throughout his life his habits of thought, his hospitality, his culture and his courtly ways have been those of the educated, well-bred Southerner. Twenty-one years later, at the Christmas season, he left for the West and settled at Bedford, Ind., as a young lawyer. In 1842 he came to Terre Haute, and a brilliant career opened up for him. A term in the State Legislature had been followed by one as State Senator, and he was now in Congress. He was returned in 1848, then appointed Circuit Judge, and from that event until he was handed the naval portfolio by President Hayes was nearly all the time serving the people in a judicial capacity. During the war he was provost marshal of his district and drilled four regiments—an official capacity fraught with danger in that particular district, where that somewhat mysterious and deadly association, the Knights of the Golden Circle, were a

RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

strong present social feature. It was in his first term in Congress, in 1841, that Col. Thompson met Abraham Lincoln. The acquaintance grew into a friendship which endured until the death of Lincoln. When the latter was President he urged Col. Thompson to take a seat on the bench of the Court of Claims. The ex-Congressman declined, as he had the proffer of the Austrian mission under Taylor and the recordership of the Land Office in Fillmore's administration, but he was a prominent figure in all campaigns. In the old Tipecanoe campaign he gave the elder Harrison zealous support on the stump. As a Presidential elector, he cast his vote for the first President of the name. Nearly fifty-six years

COL. THOMPSON'S HOME AT TERRE HAUTE.

afterward his support materially aided the grandson in securing the nomination and election. He was several times a Presidential elector, and was a member of all the historic or notable Republican conventions after the formation of the party. Col. Thompson retired from the Hayes Cabinet shortly before the close of the administration, to become president of the American committee of the Panama Canal Company. He was also a director of the Isthmus Railway.

Col. Thompson is passing his declining days in a tranquil home, surrounded by great elms that look as if they were natural forest growth, planted by himself and his young wife close upon a half century ago. He has just completed his interesting "Personal Recollections." Full of entertaining anecdote, he is as well a rare analyst of human excellence and the national progress. He believes that Webster's oration will never die, that Calhoun was a brilliant man always underestimated, that Clay was the greatest speaker of his age; but he does not believe that American eloquence died with them. He considers that, as great questions come up for settlement, able disputants will meet the occasion, and that American pride and energy can compass all requirements that arise to make it necessary to maintain the supremacy of the United States.

FEB. 29 PLAYS HAVOC WITH BIRTHDAYS.

The unhappy small beings born Saturday, Feb. 29, will spend their youthful years without a birthday. If they could appreciate what has befallen them their lusty lungs, which are now getting into full swing, would redouble their efforts. Leap year has caught them unawares and, though the mistake cannot be laid at their door, they will suffer for it. For eight long years they will be without that great joy of childhood, a birthday celebration, unless in the kindness of their hearts their relatives conspire to make Feb. 28 do instead, and even then it will not be a real birthday, but a play one. Some may die before they have reached that eventful eighth year, and so will go down to their graves without knowing the glory of a legitimate annual celebration of their birth. Of the most long-lived among them it is safe to say that more than three-quarters of their lives will be passed without enjoying this happy experience. At the best their lot is an unhappy one. The boys can never, as custom demands, be put into knickerbockers on the sixth anniversary of their appearance on earth. When their sixth birthday comes they will be business men nearly 30 years of age, paying for their own clothes, or else, as is sometimes done, making the tailor pay for them. They will never have the delight of announcing that they are "Five years old to-day." They will always be so many years "going on" so much. Any way one looks at it Feb. 29 is a day to be avoided, if one intends to be born. And all this that the procession of the equinoxes may go on undisturbed.

NO CHANCE TO CHEAT.

Conductors to Carry "Register and Fare Collector."

The nickel-in-the-slot machine is about to enter a new field in Detroit. It is to assist street car conductors in their work, and is called a "register and fare collector." It is a nickel-plated contrivance which will hang around the conductor's neck. Fingers that itch for illegitimate coin will not touch the fares. The conductor will present his machine in the passenger's

STREET CAR CONDUCTOR'S SLOT MACHINE

will sit down assured that it will reach the coffers of the company instead of the pocket of the conductor. The conductor will be ordered to finger neither the coin nor the ticket. They pass directly from the hand of the passenger into the slot. Once within the machine they cannot be shaken out. When they finally drop through into the receiver at the base of the device they are registered. At the end of the route it is the company's cashier and not the conductor who unlocks the slot machine and takes out the receiver. He has in his possession keys marked with each conductor's name and number. The register is reset, another receiver is attached, and the conductor sets on his way.

The Detroit conductors are objecting to the use of the new device, because they say that it brands them as thieves, but the officers of the company assure them it is for the purpose of curing losses from carelessness quite as much as from dishonesty. The company averages $20,000 each year in losses from both these sources.

Besides the slot machine which the Detroit company is to confer upon all its conductors, the man who calls out "Fare!" will be loaded down with another device. This is the change box, built on the plan of the dime banks, which were popular a few years ago. This is merely a contrivance to get out of the difficulty of diving into the pocket after change. The company has been investigating all sorts and manners of contrivances to dismay kleptomania on the part of the conductor, but the register is the invention regarded as the safest, however irksome it may be for the conductor to wear it.

The Newest New Woman.

Out West there is a "traveling man" who is a curiosity—simply because this man is a woman. She is Mrs. J. Jagodnigg, of Kansas City, and her line is one that is dear to the average woman's heart—fine furs. Mrs. Jagodnigg represents a big furrier, and she has just returned from a successful business trip through the Northwest. Her samples consist of several thousand dollars' worth of all manner of fur wraps for men and women, and she carries as well a full line of fur trimmings, from ermine down to the least expensive. At Salt Lake City she was given a big reception, and many prominent ladies called at her hotel and paid their respects.

Keep the Children Busy.

Almost every family can allow the children a tiny spot their very own for the planting of a few seeds or bulbs or slips, the care of which will give occupation and keep the children at home when otherwise they would plead to go somewhere or to have somebody come to see them.—Womankind.

"It doesn't seem to be settled whether Perrine's comet will hit the earth or not," said Mr. Wickwire. "And if it should," asked Mrs. Warwire, "will we sue Mr. Perrine for damages, or will he sue us?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Every married woman looks as if she needed a little more love, but what she really needs is a little more money.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeny, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal Diseases of horses. Price, 50c., $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

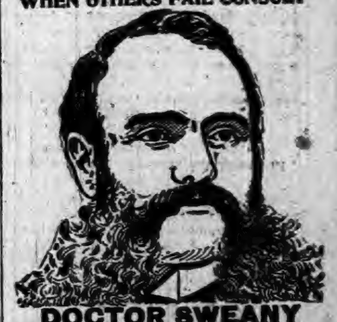

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, blotches, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, seminal emissions, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, backfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Those medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

"Measure it and see for Yourself"

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:
My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-

sician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.
Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

play havoc with linen collars and cuffs. All soils are easily removed from "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs by simply wiping them off with a damp sponge or cloth. Then they look as good as new—are as good as new. That's why travelers, railroad men, machinists, etc., prefer them

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

collars and cuffs are the only worthy water-proof collars and cuffs made. There are imitations. See that you get the genuine interlined collars and cuffs marked as above and you will never wear linen goods again.

Sold everywhere. Collars 20c. each, Cuffs 40c. pair, postage free. If the dealer does not keep them send to us direct. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Cash for scrap iron. Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3.

COURT.

Work has been pretty thronged this week. The Zonker-Nickey-Blucher case that we reported dropped from the docket, was only one of the cases in that matter. It was the suit for trespass in going onto the farm, and was in the nature of a criminal case. After this was out of the way, the case in which civil damages were claimed came up, and has been running several days. There were quite a number of witnesses and they did not get through examining these till yesterday about the middle of the afternoon. It was after 4 o'clock when the jury, after taking a rest, came back into the court room to hear the attorneys make their pleas. Judge McClellan and C. M. Phillips were the attorneys for Zonker, while E. D. Hartman and Roby & Link were for the defendants.

The trial jury as now constituted are: Al. Farrington, Joseph Ferguson, R. S. S. Reed, John Whitehurst, Isaiah Baughman, J. S. Kalb. T. J. Baxter, John Barnes, Oscar Klink, Wm. Peppie, Phillip Ginder and W. S. Berry.

A large number of witnesses were down from Fairfield yesterday and today in the criminal trial over the fight between Brooks and Lower, reported a short time ago. Brooks and Lower had had trouble as far back as when they were threshing. But after it was over, Lower was advised to keep clear of Brooks, who had a reputation for a desperate temper. But not long ago the men came together unexpetedly and a fight was on at once. Brooks cut Lower with a knife, and as a consequence has lately been a resident of Auburn, with headquarters at the Stroh House. The sheriff has already subpoenaed forty-seven witnesses, and still there's more to follow. This is to be brought on as soon as the Zonker case is done.

This, Saturday morning, the jury came in when court was called at 9 o'clock and their foreman, T. J. Baxter handed the judge their verdict. It was in the form of answers to a multitude of type written questions and took the judge about half an hour of rapid work to read it. Then the jury all said it was o. k. and then the attorneys began to scratch their heads to see which side was ahead. The fact is, it was a "special verdict," one in which the jury decide on all the "facts" involved in the case and on these findings the judge has to make up the verdict. When the judge has figured up how much —— M of oak lumber over 26 inches in diameter, at $12 per M., and —— M. of oak under 26 inches and not less than 20 inches in diameter, at $10 per M., and —— M. of oak lumber under 20 inches at $6 per M., and —— M. of bitter hickory at $8 per M., and —— M. of red oak at $— per M., and —— M. of whitewood at $10 per M., and —— of ties at 30c each are worth, and then how much of this value is still due Zonker after deducting the amount already paid him, then, and not till then will the plaintiff and the defendant, and the lawyers of the plaintiff and defendant, and the general public who read the COURIER, know just who is in the soup, and how deep. These special findings may be good things, but they are a terrible strain on the average brain.

* * * * * * * * * *

The way the jury sat in this case.

* * * * * * * * * *

The way they usually sit.

As a member of the general public, we object to this arrangement, for want of formality, and shall appeal the case for these reasons.

The case of State vs Brooks, for assault and battery with intent to murder, was at once brought on and the tired and sleepy jurors had to go right on. Prosecutor Eugene Davis drew a bead on the jury and asked them if they were acquainted with the parties or had formed an opinion and so on and so forth. (See report of Brooks trial.)

An Editor

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of your Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call 'that excellent medicine.' For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed." For sale at Davenport's drug store. 10-13

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Ind., post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 19, 1896

Political Announcements

FOR MARSHAL.

EDWARD METCALF, is a candidate for marshal for the town of Auburn, subject to the decision of the democratic caucus.

EDITOR COURIER:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional Diarrict, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7, 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Important Notice

It is most urgently requested that the secretaries of the Democratic caucuses, to be held on the 28th inst. send at once by mail to J. Wm. Wagner secy. Dem. Cen. Com. Garrett, Ind., the full name and P.O. address of the precinct committeemen in their respective townships and in precincts where the committeemen have not been selected, I would recommend that they be selected on that date.

It is also desired that the names of the delegates to both the congressional and senatorial convention be reported to secretary

J. WM. WAGNER, Secy. | WM. J. FREDERICK, Chair. Com.

Garrett, Ind. March 16, 1896.

Attention Democrats!

In pursuance of the action of the central committee at their meeting held in Waterloo Feb. 29, 1896, the democratic voters of DeKalb county are requested to meet on Saturday March 28 1896 at 2 p. m. at the usual places of holding their caucuses for the purpose of electing 27 delegates to the congressional convention, to be held at Kendallville Tuesday, April 7, 1896, and the same number of delegates to the joint senatorial convention between Noble and DeKalb counties, to be held at a time to be hereafter determined.

In said convention each township will be entitled to the following number of delegates.

Butler	1
Concord	2
Fairfield	2
Franklin	1
Grant	2
Jackson	1
Keyser	6
Newville	½
Richland	1
Smithfield	1
Stafford	½
Troy	½
Union	4½
Wilmington	4
Total	27

The committeemen should change the hour of meeting in their respective townships to suit the convenience of the voters.

It is requested and desired that a good attendance may be had in every township in the county.

WM. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman of Co. Com.
J. WM. WAGNER,
Sec'y.

Garrett, Ind. March 9, 1896.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting composed of the chairmen of the Democratic Central Committees of the several counties of the Twelfth Congressional District and the district committeemen, held at Fort Wayne on the 8th day of January, 1896, it was decided that the convention for the nomination of a democratic candidate for Congress, to represent the district, would be held at the Opera House in the city of Kendallville on

Tuesday April 7, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p. m. All delegates hereto fore elected, or such as may be hereafter elected to said convention are requested to take notice and be present at the convention on at the time and place above stated without further notification. Democrats generally are invited to be present. The representation for the several counties is as follows, and is based upon one delegate for each one hundred and fractional fifty votes and over cast for Claude Matthews for Governor in 1896

Allen	99
DeKalb	27
Noble	29
Lagrange	14
Steuben	13
Whitley	22
	204

THOS. R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr Miles' Nerve Plaster

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cash In Circulation

Secretary Carlisle's recent letter in reply to an inquiry from the senate gives a table showing the total amount of money in circulation in the United States every year since 1800. It also gives the population and the average amount of money per individual citizen. It does much to dispel the idea that the amount of money has much to do with the amount of business transacted. In the "flush times" in 1867 soon after the war, and the times now often pointed to by the soft money advocates as a sort of a millennium of peace and prosperity, there was a population of 36,000,000 and a money circulation of $661,000,000. This is at the rate of $18.28 per capita. In 1874 during the greatest industrial panic ever know in this country and when the greenback party and the grangers flourished and demanded "more money and plenty of it," the population was 42,000,000, the circulation $776,000,000 and the per capita circulation $18.13. It will be seen that the difference between "flush times" and "hard times" was 15 cents each—hardly enough to account for the difference in prosperity. Again, in what the republicans tell us were flush times, the year after the passage of the McKinley bill, or in 1891, the population was 64,000,000, the circulation $1,497,000,000, or $23.41 per capita, but in the panic times of 1894, the population was 68,000,000, circulation $1,661,000,000, or $24.30 per capita. Here we have 89 cents per individual more money in circulation in the panic and hard times year of '94 than we had in the flush year of '91. These figures illustrate the complete fallacy of the belief that the more money there is the more prosperous the times will be. The whole table goes to confirm this: The cause of hard times and flush times will have to be sought in some other way than the amount of money in circulation.

Monitor Windmill For Sale

A Monitor Windmill been used only a short time, with derrick, tank and pump if desired. Cost over $100; for sale at less than half that amount. Inquire at this office. tf

For Rent.

The residence of the late George Grogg, one-half mile north of city.
dw3w MRS. ALICE GROGG.

Christian Science.

Coupled with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, to relieve the stomach and bowels, and aid digestion, will almost work miracles. Be sure you get Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin first, add then your faith in Christian science may be unlimited. Sold in 10c, 50c and $1 bottles at, Davenports. 10-13

The COURIER is in receipt of Vov. 1. No. 1, of "The Silver Wave," published by Chas. H. Bliss, at Pensacola, Florida. Mr. Bliss has a letter to his friends here which states that he is in the best of health and weighs more than he ever did. His wife and babies joined him last week and they are now keeping house. He uses nearly three columns of his paper in his Salutation and lays down the plan upon which the paper will be conducted and the principles will advocate. He winds up by saying, "In the battle of the oppressed weak against the insolent strong, the masses against the classes the people against plutocracy, The Silver Wave will be found on the side of the right.

An Honest Man's Story.

GREENVILLAGE, PA., Jan. 23, '96.

DEAR SIR:—Thank God there is a medicine that will cure catarrh. Mr. Pretinger I used your sample box of catarrh which you sent me. The first night I used it it helped me. May God bless you for your kindness. I used the little box you sent me and about half of a 50 cent jar. They keep it in Chambersburg. I have told a great many people about your medicine. Hon. 'Squire Britton, brother-in-law to me, is using it; he says it is helping him very much; he has catarrh very bad. Mrs. G. D. Ludwig, daughter of me, is using your medicine. I use it in the evening before retiring to bed and am feeling better now than I have for the last five years. My head is clear and I have more energy for the last five years. My head is clear and I have more energy for work and business. Before I used your medicine I felt many a time that I did not care wheter I was living or dead; I had no energy; I did not care for anything. I had catarrh over sixty-seven years; mother had catarrh and it turned into consumption; she died in her sixty fourth year. I have a farm up at Strasburg, seven miles from Greenvillage. On nice days I drive up to the farm and work. Mr. Pretzinger I think it would pay you to have it put in all the Franklin County papers as I am a reliable, honest man, so the people say, middling well acquaint over the County. Yours truly,

GEO. K. ZOLLINGER.

A sample can be obtained by sending a 2c. stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. H. B. Adams, 1609 Wabash ave, Chicago, says: "I had a scrofulous taint of the blood from childhood which however, remained dormant. An ulcer began on the side of the nose, having all the appearance of a most malignant cancer. The agony of mind I suffered cannot be described as I contemplated the progress of such a malignant disease. Finally I was induced to try Foley's Sarsaparilla. It appeared to neutralize the poison in the blood. The growth of the ulcer ceased. The diseased tissues in the bottom and edges of the sore seemed to loosen and the natural flesh to take its place. No part of the disease remains." Robbins & McCord. 10-13

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sell Cheap.

W. S. Purday has a span of farm or work horses which he will sell cheap.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Leffenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them at the same time look to your own interest and buy seed. These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

a remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. B. E. Tull, Chicago.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA - - INDIA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure aces and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly night or day.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small amounts at a low rate of interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office up to

April 2, 1896,

at 2 p. m. for the painting of all iron bridges, in the county, erected prior to 1893. Specifications are now on file and may be seen at the Auditor's office. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK A. BOWER, Auditor
Auburn, Ind. March 14 1896. DeKalb County

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, William H. Leas executor of the will of Sophia L. Baird deceased, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 28, 1896

at the door of the court house in Auburn, Ind. at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Lot number fifty-seven (57) in the Western Addition to the town of Auburn Indiana. Said lot will be sold as a whole, or the East half and the West half will be sold separately to suit purchasers if desired.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months, or sooner at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold. Executor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Executor.
February 27, 1896.

Notice of Commissioners' Sale

By virtue of an order of Sale directed to the undersigned, Commissioner, from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, on judgment obtained in said court on the 1st day of March 1896 in favor of John Harper as plaintiff and against Samuel P. Klotz, and Robert N. Crooks as guardian of Minnie Somerlott, Sylvester Somerlott and Nettie Somerlott who are minor devisees under the last will and testament of John Fisher deceased, and Cora Hosack and R. Lee Hosack her husband as defendants for the partition of the real estate named and described in the said plaintiff's petition, I will on

The 11th Day of April 1896

Offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast fourth of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third in cash down on day of sale; one third in twelve (12) months and one third in eighteen (18) months; the purchaser giving his notes with approved security. Said sale to take place on the premises at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

No bids will be received for less than two thirds the appraised value of said real estate.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1896.

C. M. PHILLIPS,
12-15 Commissioner.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court State of Indiana I Frank E. Davenport, assignee of John L. Davis, will, at my office, in my Drug Store, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county State of Indiana, on

Monday April 20, 1896,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash all the notes and accounts and other evidences of indebtedness due me as assignee of said Davis, together with the ledgers day books and other memoranda of said notes, accounts, and debts.

A detailed statement of all said claims to be sold have been made and can be seen at my office by any person interested, during business hours.

Dated this 17th day of March 1896.

FRANK E. DAVENPORT,
Assignee.

Pull out the Slack In Your Pants.

Don't you wear Suspenders at all?

Are your buttons all pulled off by wearing suspenders with the rubber completely dead by laying on the retailer's shelves? Isn't this a fact? That is the reason you rake your tailor over the fence, claiming his work is poorly made and don't fit, when it is all the fault of your

...SUSPENDERS...

BUY A GOOD PAIR CHEAP.

15 and 25 cents buys a good pair.

35 cents carries you into the fancy ones.

The 50 cent ones makes you want to wear them on the outside of your dress coat.

Look in our display window to remind yourself that your pants hang badly.

Boys' Suspenders at 10 Cents.

Come to

G. H. YESBERA,

He will help you to hold up your pants.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice. Nothing in the stock will be reserved.

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. We do no roving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler FRED J. YESBERA,

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

After you have succeeded in getting the inside price from the agent who left the Piano or Organ at your house, call and investigate goods and prices and save 25 per cent.

A. J. ROGERS,
MUSIC DEALER,
Auburn, - Indiana.

Platino Photos

was the kind of pictures that took the Grand Prize at Indianapolis last week, by the "Indiana Association of Progressive Photographers"

J. G. LAPP, Photographer
Auburn, Indiana,

has the necessary appliances, and is ready to give you some of this work. Come and see him

A HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINE GIVEN AWAY.

DR JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on 2nd floor Eckinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house North of John Baxter's, on Cedar Street.

Henry's Opera House, AUBURN, IND.

fternoon and Night
FRIDAY
Matinee at 4 p. m.

MARCH 27

Engagement of the American Drama

"At Fort Bliss"

+++BY HENRY SIMON,+++

Under the management of **The Wilber Entertainment Co.**

A play that has met with unstinted praise from press and public. Moral in tone; bright in comedy and full of intense human interest, dealing with a phase of character hitherto neglected by writers of stage literature. The management promises a production of merit, special scenic effects, and a cast above the ordinary. Tickets can be secured gratis from the leading merchant of this city.

GENERAL ADMISSION 50 Cts. RESERVED SEATS 10 CENTS EXTRA

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

The great American Drama, "AT FORT BLISS," last week playing at Havlin's Theater, Chicago, will be at Henry's Opera House, Friday afternoon and evening, March 27. We have purchased every seat in the Opera House and we are going to give them away ABSOLUTELY FREE as a grand treat to our customers. Beginning Saturday, March 7, every purchaser of goods to the amount of $2.00 or more will be given a 50-cent general admission ticket free, and this will be continued until all the tickets are gone.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Money Savers of DeKalb County

Auburn, Indiana.

COME AND LOOK

—AT THE—

ONE

Glassware,
Dinnerware,
Chamber Sets and Lamps

It will do you good to see the new things.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

THE SUPERB

Dinger

High Grade Cigar.

For sale by all first-class Cigar Dealers Ask For It.

"SCHOFIELD'S DAISY" 2-Horse Planter.

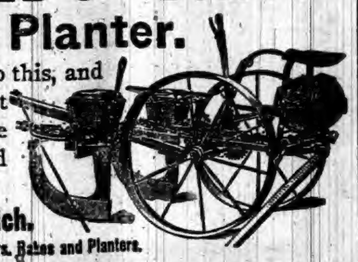

If your agent does not keep this, and you want to know all about a planter that is up to date with good points and no bad features, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

"That Tired Feeling"

Overcomes us when inferior preparations and recommended by unscrupulous dealers as "just as good as Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup," when we know the unequaled merits of this great medicine. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Quite a snow storm this morning, March 11.

—Miss Lydia Hogue, of the Bishop & Lackey store, left to-day for a visit with friends at Litchfield, Mich.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Davenport, the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—The big ad on the last page of this paper of Brown, Culbertson & Boland should be read by every farmer. They can save you money on farm implements.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggist.

—Daniel Harmon, the fortune wheel man, died at his home in Fort Wayne while washing his hands yesterday morning. He was attacked with a stroke of apoplexy.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport, the Druggist.

—John Ludwig writes from California to friends here, that they have had a light snow, a very unusual thing there, but that flowers, vegetables and crops are growing as they do with us in early summer.

—Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cought Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electricel Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette Ave. Detroit, Mich.

—Soothing, heanlig, cleansing, DeWitt Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist.

—Archie McIntyre informs us, that Uncle Sam's weighmasters are riding in the car with them at present, weighing all the mails, so as to give proper credit to each railway company that carries mail. The postmasters are also required to weigh all the matter that goes out of their offices.

—A letter from Miss C. E. Strickland at Otis, Mass., encloses her regular annual remittance for the COURIER. She writes that her health has been good this winter, but Mr. Case has had poor health for a year past, but is able to be about some of the time. Their friends here will be pleased to hear from their.

—J. W. Pierce, Republic, Iowa, says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Ex-governor J. E. Campbell of Ohio thinks there will be no election of president by the people this year. He thinks the election will result so that the House of Representatives will have to elect. If this is the case, it will go to a republican as the present House, which will have it to do, is overwhelmingly republican.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the easly stages to effect a cure. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

All last winter Mr. Geo A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At time it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chrmberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since For sale by F. E. Davenport. 10-13

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Read the article on primary elections.

—Mercury about two above zero this morning.

—Mrs. Blanche Hoffman arrived this afternoon from Lafayette and is the guest of D. Z. Hoffman and daughter Miss Flora.

—Simon Rohm, who lives north of town on the Waterloo road, will sell a large amount of desirable personal property on Friday, March 27. Don't forget it.

—Misses Kittie and Nellie Koons went to South Bend yesterday to visit their brother Ed, who has charge of the shoe department of a large store there. Later they go to Chicago to visit relatives and look over new styles in dressmaking.

—Carl Husselman went to Lafayette, this morning and will remain a few days. He goes partly to look over the school and partly because his father, Caf Husselman is there, lecturing this week. We did not learn whether Mr. Husselman is lecturing at a farmer's institute or whether it was before the classes connected with the experimental state farm there.

—Fremont Smith, who lives near the Junction, reports a queer incident which happened while boiling sugar water. He and his hired man were cutting wood, and in order to get some sugar water to drink, a few small trees were tapped. These furnished considerable water and nearly a half barrel had accumulated. Mr. Smith took it to the house and his wife proceeded to boil it down over the stove. Mr. Smith had recently repaired his house and the rooms were finished with hard wood and varnished. The sweet steam which arose filled the room and utterly ruined the paint on the woodwork about the room. It was raised in blisters, and Mr. Smith now has John Jones out there repainting the woodwork in this room.

D. D. Snyder who is here for a few days was up at Angola Tuesday night, with his brother, John W. Snyder. Yesterday morning while he and his brother's family were at breakfast, a flue from the register heated the adjacent woodwork, so that it caught fire and being in a place difficult to get at, they were unable to stop it. An alarm was given, and the fire department came and had quite a struggle to save the building. As it was, it is considerably damaged mostly by water. The contents were all taken out, and suffered but little. The loss is covered by insurance, but the family suddenly found themselves without a home. However, that part is easily fixed, where the neighbors are so kind as theirs, for they had several homes opened for them at once. They cannot occupy the dwelling till it is replastered and repaired.

Friday's Daily.

M. A. Miller was at Avilla to-day in the interest of Practical Boiler Works.

—E. G. Delagrange, now at Barberton, Ohio, remembered the COURIER this week.

—Simon Rohm is among the latest of our young farmers to enroll his name for the WEEKLY COURIER. He knows a good thing when he sees it.

—W. B. Campbell, of the Anderson Herald arrived on the 2:04 Wabash train to-day and will spend a few days in the city and out at his father-in-law's, S. J. Tarney.

—Gov. Matthews thinks Harrison will be the nominee for president in spite of his letter declining to run. He thinks the other candidates will be so nearly even that the convention will gladly stampede to Harrison.

—S. E. Alvord of Albion is writing a history of Noble county. That is a worthy and patrotic undertaking and the example should be followed in this and other counties. We predict that Mr. Alvord's book will be good reading.

—It is predicted that the Cuban war will soon cause a panic in the sugar market. So much of our sugar has been brought from Cuba, that it is a wonder it has not rattled the sugar market sooner. The rebellion has been going on for a year, and many of the sugar plantations have been destroyed.

Monday's Daily.

—Miss Minnie, Finch of Corunna, was in the city over Sunday, a guest in the family of Auditor Borst and other relatives.

—Snow had fallen yesterday morning, March 15, to the depth of nearly two inches, and did not thaw off fully all day.

—The commissioners are going to have the iron bridges repainted this spring. It is a good plan. Read the notice.

—Mrs. W. J. Whetzell, now with her sister, Mrs. Sawvell, is no better. She has some incurable internal disease, and seems to be gradually failing.

—It is now rumored among republicans that each delegate to the St. Louis convention will have to chip in about $200 to help pay the expenses of rooms down there for the Indiana delegation. As the entire delegation will number but thirty, and as each delegate pays his own expenses, it looks as if $6,000 is a pretty big price to pay for the use of a room for three or four days. We would like to have the matter made a little plainer.

Among other improvements to be made at Waterloo is a new flouring mill. Calvin Crane who owns so much of the orignal town site has given the land needed. It is a plat 112 feet east and west and 200 feet north and south, located right along the Lake Shore road so as to be easily accessible to the tracks. The land is where Si Look's ice house used to stand near the tracks and east across Washington street from the old site of the freight house of the Lake Shore road. It will be a good location, and the town greatly needs a flouring mill.

The most Popular.

A canvass among the druggists of this place reveals the fact that Chamberlain's are the most popular proprietary medicines sold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, especially, is regraded as in the lead of all throat trouble remedies, and as such, is freely prescribe by physicians. As a croup medicine, it is also unexcelled, and most families with young children keep a bottle always handy for instant use. The editor of the Graphic has repeatedly known Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to do the work after all other medicines had failed.—The Kimball S. D. Graphic. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WILSON'S SHOE SALE

will continue during the month of MARCH.

EVERYTHING IN LEATHER

at a

CUT PRICE.

Good selections still to be had if customers come soon.
Come, see what money will buy in Boot Shoes.

J. N. Wilson & Son.

SHOE MEN, AUBURN

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop toothache in 15 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Miss. Minnie Kepler of Wabash, is in the city a guest of Geo. Henderson.

—Three cents a line will be charged for the publication of resolutions and 25 cents for card of thanks, hereafter.

Miss Della Weaver has been assisting in the clerk's office for a day or two.

—Mr. Samuel Maurer who has been quite sick for some time with rheumatism is slowly recovering.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

—W. S. Purdy is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism. He was able to be out to-day for the first time during the past week.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Indiana, sold four gross of Chamberlan's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

St. Joe News: The DAILY COURIER at Auburn is a year old, and we are glad to know that it is on a permanent footing and will be continued. May it live long and prosper.

Mrs. J. E. Hall of Cheboygan Mich., arrived on the Lake Shore train yesterday afternoon for a visit with numerous relatives in Auburn. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Della Hough and is is well know to many here.

—It is claimed that New York State will not send to St. Louis a solid delegation for its favorite son, Gov. Morton. It is believed that several delegates will favor McKinley.

Philadelphia is going to build one of the largest public halls in the country, one that will seat 15,000 people. It is to be a rival to the "Madison Square Garden" of New York, and the "Coliseum" at Chicago, and like these two, will be a permanent structure.

—A great many people are influenced by what others do, and that is one of the reasons why so many take Simmons Liver Regulator. "I was suffering greatly from Chills and Fever and the more quinine I took the worse I felt. I was told of of Simmons Liver Regulator, by a friend in Arkansas, and I didn't need to take much of it before I was entirely relieved."—Byron Bradley, Tallahassee, Fla.

—It is now a well known fact, the Gen Harrison does not favor the nomination of the McKinley. The ex-president thinks McKinley is the leader of the movement for higher tariff rates, and that it is not what the country needs. It is just possible that he believes the wisest plan would be to nominate a certain ex-president, who is conceded to have made a fairly respectable success of his administration.

Taxpaying is getting quite lively, as farmers especially like to get such matters off their hands before spring work begins. The roads are not so bad but what they can get to town, and then when the spring opens they will be ready to start things in good shape. We are pleased to see some of them remember the COURIER when they are in town.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Brooker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 3

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE.

I have a few bushels of small clover seed for sale. Call on or address.

A. G. LODEWICK,
2t Auburn, Ind.

Tuesday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician at the Swineford house every Thurday. Lady attendant.

—Walter, Albert and May Harris of Columbia City were in the city over Sunday visiting their friends.

—S. S. Norris is indulging in a siege of "eczema," a disease of the blood that has attacked him on the side of the neck. He don't enjoy it very much.

—Mrs. J. J. Latson, north of town, had a severe stroke of paralysis last Friday night, and is now quite helpless, with but little hope of recovery, as she is quite old.

—The personal property of the late Jacob Kandel will be sold at the old home in Richland township, Friday of this week, march 20. Don't forget that this is the right date.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hodge, who died at their home in Chicago on Sunday March 15, at 3:35 p. m. was buried this afternoon from the old home on Cedar street where Mrs. C. P. Hodge has spent the past winter. Little Chester James, the lovely babe, whose short life closed at the age of 15 months and 9 days lies by the side of his grandfather in the Episcopal cemetery north of Auburn. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

CORUNNA.

G. S. Helmer is moving back to Kendallville.

Clarence Mercer is down with lung fever.

Lewis Monroe is going to move back to Corunna in a short time.

David Shook, assistant at the depot here, has struck a fat job of about 35 days duration. His duty is to weigh mail matter between Wheeling West Virginia and Chicago.

Rev. Speckein held his last quarterly meeting last Saturday and Sunday at Custer, Rev M. A. Boughman filled his pulpit here on Sunday night.

Old Boreas was out on a rampage again last week and run mercury down to four degrees below zero. Like Jno. Bull, he is encroaching on disputed territory, and we think that while this congress is just aching to fight somebody, that they had better bring the Monroe doctrine into play in this case.

BUTLER.

Frank Praul will move into Butler and work in the bicycle factory.

Father and Mother Eddy are both very poorly, with but meager hopes of their recovery.

Jacob Ginder, one of Wilmington township's old residents, now living in Butler, is very poorly, with doubts of his restoration to health.

A Hicksville, Ohio, chicken thief was arrested on our streets and taken back there for trial.

Newville has no saloon, but judging from the fiery faces and distillery breath of some of its citizens, there must be a nigger in the woodpile somewhere there.

Sude Worth, of Chicago, and Mrs. Jessie Greenamyer, of Goshen, were visiting Butler friends last week.

Frank Latson is moving to Michigan.

The roads continue very bad, but our town is full of country people.

David M. Ball had a close call from fire last Thursday. The chimney burned out and became choked up and spent its force all over the house. Damage—paper and other things. Mrs. L. Jennings also had a scare from the carpet catching fire during her temporary absence from home. Damages in each case small and fully insured.

Eli Bryan, Sr., is quite poorly this winter.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is the right mince meat. Wholesome, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Peptler' Thanksgiving," a humorous story.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

—A— TRUCK FARM

of 2 acres, with good house, 1 mile from Auburn, for sale or to trade for town property.

Walter C. Hartman
Real Estate Dealer.

The Stabbing.

Fred Brooks on Trial for Attempt to Kill Wm. Lower.

Tuesday's Daily.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Had my pipe in my right hand. Got a wound in my left hand. Did not intend to kill Lower. I was on now track. I intended to give him a good licking, but did not go there for that purpose. But he had insulted me so many times. Had you not said repeatedly, that you would whip him, if he did not quit insulting you? Ans., Yes and I meant it. This was less than a week. Felon had been on my thumb about four weeks. I did not strike Lower first. He struck me in breast. I wanted him to take back the insult but I had nothing against him. He admitted he had a few days before threatened him, but had not very much against him. (Lower.) Does not remember that he told that Lower had got to take back the lies he had told. When I had him down, I kicked him twice in left side. He was on his knees, not on hands and knees. He was about a step away, when I recognized him, I said nothing, to him, was talking to the ladies about church and about the minister.

Marion Goodrich and his wife were both recalled, and attempts made to show they had disagreed about the matter of testimony, but nothing new was brought out. He thought Mr. Metzger's reputation for truth not good, and did not seem to like Brooks.

Wm. Masters called, and testified he considered Mrs. Metzger's reputation for truth was bad. Lives near them.

Elsworth Hamilton called. Reputation for truth and veracity of Mrs. Metzger not good. Not unfriendly with them but know they lied to injure Brooks' reputation bad.

Henry Shellhouse called. Did not like to testify against the reputation of his neighbors, but finally admitted Mrs. Metzger's reputation for truth was not good.

Daniel Rader, testified about the same way.

Zach Row was the last witness and testified to about the same thing.

Then came the pleas of attorneys which were good, and ended with at the speech of Mr. Phillips about nine o'clock. The jury were instructed and retired. About one in the morning they had agreed on a verdict.

At nine a. m. this, Tuesday, morning when court convened, the jury handed the judge their verdict, which was "Guilty of assault and battery, and sentence, 30 days in the county jail and $100 fine."

To those who had heard the testimony, this was considered too light a sentence for so grave an offense, at least the majority of those we heard talk, expressed themselves that way. Of course, Brooks, who had reason to expect two years in the pen, is happy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. DARNELL, - - - PUBLISHER.

Is it reasonable, anyhow, to expect Lord Dunraven to apologize for being the kind of man he is?

Thus far the discovery of the north pole has conferred no practical benefit. Cordwood, in fact, is slightly higher in price than it was before.

A rush of miners for the gold fields of Alaska is reported from the large cities on the Pacific coast. Some of the prospectors say there is more gold in Alaska than in South Africa, and it at least certain that the precious metal in our Arctic territory is widely distributed.

English manufacturers are trying to get more heat out of coal by having it finely powdered. It is put in a fine sieve and shaken by a device which strikes it 200 times a minute sending down the powdered coal in a fine shower into the fire where it is instantly turned into gas. No results are yet given.

Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, having preached a sermon advising men not to marry women for beauty, but in choosing wives to take into consideration their kitchen accomplishments, ought to preach a second sermon now advising women not to marry men because they are handsome, but in choosing husbands to take into consideration their ability to provide good things to cook.

Illustrating the mind's training, a Southern paper tells of a little girl, 4 years old, who happened to be sliding on the ice, when she suddenly fell heavily and was evidently badly hurt. At the sound of her sobs a friend rushed to her assistance and caught her in her arms. "You poor little thing, and how did you fall?" The mite raised her head and replied between her sobs: "Vertically." So much for kindergarten training.

A most curious question as to what constitutes a libel has just been raised in England. It is whether a blank page, with a man's name at the top, and the words, "What I think about it," constitutes a libel. The learned counsel who have been consulted take opposing views, and in order to avoid possible embarrassing complications it has been assumed by those interested that the affirmative answer is correct. The question is not likely to reach the courts at present, but there is no telling but that it may come up again and be the subject of a ponderous decision.

Architects and builders have long been aware of the fact that bridges and buildings of all kinds expand in summer and contract in winter, but no scientific observations were ever made on that score until quite recently. Experiments made on tall monuments in both this country and Europe during the heat of the past summer, show that the perpendicularity of such structures is badly affected by the rays of the sun. At one time the Washington monument was found to lean nine inches out of plumb. This peculiarity, it was said, was due to the greater expansion of the side upon which the sun's rays fell.

Among the most cruel of hopes have been those which science has held out to consumptives. From time to time cures have been announced, only to prove failures. That dread consumption can be cured, there is no doubt; and that its cure will ultimately be discovered is equally certain. Let us hope that the well-known physician, Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, has already discovered it, as he and other medical men believe that he has. His remedy is a purified preparation of carbolic acid, which, hyperdermically injected into the blood, destroys, it is claimed, not only the germs of consumption, but of many other diseases. If "aseptolin" will do what Dr. Edson believes it will do, it is a discovery whose importance has never been exceeded in all the history of medical science.

Mr. Charles Jones, Consul of the United States at Crefeld, Germany, reports that it would not be a difficult matter to effect a large increase in our exports to Rhenish Prussia. Those exports now are insignificant in amount, while the Crefeld consular district alone sends each year an average of nearly four million dollars' worth of material to the United States. Mr. Jones thinks that if samples of American goods were properly exhibited abroad the result would be decidedly to the advantage of our industries, and he offers to exhibit in suitable apartments connected with the consulate at Crefeld such sample articles as American merchants, manufacturers, inventors, artists, and others may desire to submit to the favorable consideration of foreign merchants and consumers. He intimates that a reading-room might be provided in connection with the display, in which all export, commercial, trade and scientific journals could be conveniently arranged for the use of readers desiring information in regard to American products. The idea seems to be a good one. It undoubtedly would assist in placing more of our goods on foreign markets.

The London Spectator has an article on the prevailing restlessness of nations, in which it speaks of a probability that some sort of disastrous explosion among them is near at hand. It refers to the development of socialism in France and also in Germany. The German Emperor cannot be quiet, and dreams that he is to be "the child of the centuries." Russia has feverish symptoms and still oppresses the Jews; Italy is not happy, and Turkey is inflamed with its old murderous passions. Americans are said to be about to forego old policies and mix in the politics of the world. In England, "with all her external calm," there are uneasiness, resentments, and unsettled points in economics. Whether these phases of emotion will pass off harmlessly remains to be seen. There is a possibility of furious wars and "a very small match just now would fire the magazine." The Spectator is at least mistaken about the United States. It is asking for nothing that has been denied since the administration of Monroe.

In an article in the American Journal of Sociology Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, says a few words about the domestic-servant problem which women employers would do well to heed. In brief, Miss Addams finds that a predominant cause of the ordinary domestic servant's misfortunes and of her mistress' dissatisfaction is her utter isolation. The young woman working in a factory at a small wage and paying for her board at least preserves not only a few hours of liberty, but the right to mingle with others of her class. Whether or not she belongs to an organization or club of other working-girls, she has a well-defined social and economic status. She tries herself and her condition by that of her companions. Miss Addams points out very shrewdly that when one of these employes is reproved by an angry foreman she knows perfectly well the opinion of several other girls as to the justice or injustice of the reprimand. In other words, the factory girl or shop girl is sustained and guided by a sort of public sentiment among her own co-workers. In the case of the household employe there is nothing of this. She is absolutely isolated and if her mistress be capricious or unreasonable there is no court of appeal even for sympathy. The family in which she works is, of course, predisposed to assume that there is only one side to the question, and the employe has to accept this arbitrary common judgment as despotic law. This is a spirit-breaking proceeding, even if the despotism be kindly. What the domestic employe needs, in Miss Addams' opinion, is opportunities for a fuller social and corporate life. She is in need of fellowship—not merely the fellowship of gayety and an occasional outing, but the establishment of a new social status whereby she and her sister-workers may be made to feel that they are in true relation to the rest of humanity. This is a demand of the tendency of the times, and, whether it is to be gained by organization or by some other means, it must be met. The "household industry" must be brought into relation with the rest of the working world, and, as Miss Addams intimates, the domestic employe will recover her happiness and be a better worker in the day when the "servant attitude," in which she is now placed, is abolished and the natural and rational relationship of employer and employe is substituted instead.

CANADA'S LIBERAL LEADER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a Noted Man in the Dominion.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the noted leader of the Liberal party in the dominion, is an able man. He was born in the province of Quebec in 1842, and was educated in the college of L'Assomption. He afterward took the degree of B. C. L. at McGill University in Toronto. He studied law and was called to the bar of lower Canada in 1865. In 1880 he was appointed queen's counsel. He has had a brilliant career in the dominion house of commons. He first attracted attention to himself as an orator in a great speech on the Riel question at the time of the rebellion in the northwestern territories. It was at the dead of night, when the house was tired out and sleepy. But the flood of eloquence he poured forth, the mighty power he disclosed, roused the members to the fact that a new force was among them, and his success as a leader was assured from that moment. Laurier is a tall, slender man, and in the very prime of his physical and mental power. He speaks French and

WILFRID LAURIER.

English with equal fluency, and the suggestion of Gallic accent he has only serves to lend an additional charm to an oratory whose rhetoric is perfect. One thing about him will make him dear, perhaps, some day to Americans. He is an ardent annexationist.

M. LOUBET.

Able Politician Recently Elected President of the French Senate.

Emile Loubet, recently elected president of the Senate of France, is one of the ablest and most successful politicians of the republic. He has made no great record for statesmanship, but is great in the small details of government. He is strong with the people, and enjoys a high reputation for integrity. M. Loubet is between 45 and 50

M. LOUBET.

years old, and as he is in full physical vigor hopes to live for greater honors. He has already filled the position of prime minister, minister of the interior and minister of the public works. No scandals have attached to his administration of any office.

There is one thing you can always depend upon: If one man abuses a thing, the next man you meet will like it.

CUBA'S GREAT CURSE.

HIGH TAXES THE CAUSE OF THE REVOLUTION.

Forced to Buy Goods from Spain Which Might Be Bought Cheaper in This Country—McKinleyites' False Colors.

How Cuba Is Oppressed.

The evil effects of high tariff taxes have a practical illustration in the system of "protection" by which Spain forces the people of Cuba to pay much higher taxes on American goods than on those of Spanish origin. In the earlier history of Cuba its ports were closed to foreign commerce, Spain reserving for herself the entire trade. Laws prohibited the raising of wheat and potatoes, which were supplied by Spain. In 1818 the ports of the island were opened to foreign trade, but in 1882 a new tariff was enacted which lowered the duties on all Spanish products and at the same time increased the rates on all other merchandise, so as to practically prohibit its importation.

As an example of the changes that were introduced may be cited the case of steel rails, which, under the old tariff, were charged 6 per cent. on a valuation of $25 per ton, while in the new tariff they were subject to a duty of $22 per ton. Iron, according to the previous tariff, paid $1.30 per 100 kilos, and under the new $2.65. A hundred kilos of cotton prints from Spain pay $2.67; from the United States $47.26. A hundred kilos of cotton hosiery, if from Spain, pay $10.95; if from the United States, $195. One thousand kilos of sugar bags, if from Spain, pay $4.69; if from the United States, $82.50. One hundred kilos of cashmere goods, if from Spain, pay $15.47; if from the United States, $300.

The discrimination between the Spanish and foreign merchandise varies from 250 per cent. to 60 per cent., and in some cases runs as high as 2,000 per cent., and the trader must pay in addition 10 per cent. for charges.

Under this arrangement Spain imports various products and manufactures and then sends them to Cuba, her middlemen making a profit, before the goods are transhipped to the West Indian colony, where they must pay another duty. Thus it is impossible for the Spanish merchant to import jute bags from England and export them to Cuba as a Spanish product. Again, American wheat is bought in New York, sent to Santander or to Barcelona, there to be converted into flour, and a large profit made by the exporter, who sends it to Cuba as a Spanish flour.

The exports of Spain to Cuba have reached the figure of about $28,000,000 per annum. At least three-quarters of this amount, it is estimated, would be purchased by Cuba in the United States at an advantage of no less than 20 per cent. if the tariff did not stand in the way. On this basis the United States are annually deprived of a commerce amounting to $17,000,000 or $18,000,000, on which a profit of at least $1,500,000 would be realized.

On the other hand, 80 per cent. of the total products of Cuba are consumed in the United States, and there is a direct export tax on sugar and tobacco amounting to over $1,000,000, which the Government of Spain, through its tariff arrangement, compels the American consumer to pay into its treasury. This is the visible contribution, but as those products, as well as all the others, are taxed in various other indirect ways, the consumers in this country are affected further to an extent that cannot be reduced to figures.

Speaking on this subject, a well-informed Cuban of New York City said: "Whatever advantages this country might derive from its commerce with Cuba are practically absorbed by the Spanish Government through its tariff arrangements. The Cubans have suffered so much from the effect of the high tariff that to a unit they are against it, and there is no doubt that one of the first steps taken by the Government of the republic of Cuba, should the revolution triumph, would be to lower the rates at least 75 or 80 per cent., and this would mean an immediate increase of commerce of the United States with Cuba of $14,000,000 or $16,000,000.

"Spain knows that emancipation of the island would mean a great loss to her manufacturers and merchants, for the whole commerce of Cuba will come to the United States, and that is one of the reasons why she is making her great efforts to continue her rule there."

Under False Colors.

The best evidence that the McKinleyites are afraid to discuss their robber system on its merits, is found in their constant appeals to national pride under the pretense that they are the only true Americans. By asserting that protection means patriotism they seek to delude the public into ignoring the evil effects of high taxation, for the sake of the pretended interests of the nation as a whole. It should be clear to even the most partisan Republican that it must be a very poor cause which cannot stand on its own merits. If a high tariff cannot be justified by its effect on trade and industry, it is useless to try and bolster it up with false pretenses of "Americanism." The real test should be: Do high taxes benefit the people? If not, it has no reason for existence.

The Wool Tariff.

A number of the newspapers that have been clamoring for the reimposition of a duty upon wool and a higher duty upon worsted and woolen goods have pointed to the large importations of fabrics manufactured from wool during the year 1895, when compared with similar importations in 1894, as a warranty for this action. It would seem hardly necessary to say that the year 1894 was not one which can be fairly taken for a contrast, for the reason that it was a period of extreme trade depression, during which purchases for consumption fell off to a surprising extent, and also, in anticipation of the reduced duty, importations that would ordinarily have been made were held back to await the time when a lower range of duty would take effect. For this reason quite a part of the importations of 1895 were simply meant to replace the vacancy caused by the non-importations of the previous year, and, allowing for this, it may be doubted whether the regular imports of this class during the last year were any larger than the normal imports. We imagine this fact will be brought out clearly enough in the returns for the year 1896, and that our high tariff friends will then be called upon to explain the reason why the imports of worsted and woolen goods of the year 1895 were so much larger than those of the year we are now entering upon. What they have not done thus far has been to make an explanation of how it is that so much wool, domestic and foreign, has been purchased and used by the American manufacturers in the last twelve months than normal purchases and consumptions in years that have gone by, if they have not had a greatly enlarged demand for goods of their own manufacture. It is hardly probable that manufacturers have purchased wool for the purpose of burning it up, and it is clear that if they have used it, the production of woolen and worsted fabrics in the United States during the year 1895 has been much larger than their production in any twelve other months in the history of this country.—Boston Herald.

The Balance-of-Trade Argument.

The McKinleyite press is greatly worried over the alleged danger that our imports of foreign goods may exceed in value our exported products. It is claimed that increased imports are an evidence of unsound trade conditions, and the country is warned that unless the tariff is raised to the prohibitory point, terrible things will happen to American industry.

The balance-of-trade scare is an old protectionist trick. If there are any persons who are still frightened by it they have only to apply the same argument to the trade of their city or State, to see that it is wholly a high-tariff delusion. Suppose that Rhode Island should annually receive from the other States products worth $10,000,000 more than the exports from that State. Would that be a bad thing for the people of Rhode Island? Would it mean that they were being ruined by an adverse balance of trade? Or would it not be a decided benefit to the people who were getting more things than they gave? It is true that they might have to pay for them some time, but payment would have to be made in labor products, thus equalizing exports and imports. No one could possibly be injured because they received more than the value of what they exported.

Trade between the various political divisions of the earth is carried on on the same principles as between the American States. That Europe, Asia or Africa should send us more goods than we give them cannot in any way hurt us. If they are foolish enough to continue giving more than they get, our people will gain. If they demand the balances due them they must take our products in payment. In either case we profit by the exchange of our surplus goods for theirs. And the greater the amount of wealth we can secure abroad in return for the smallest quantity of goods, the richer will the country become.

Get the Foreign Markets.

The State Department has furnished a volume of statistical reports on our foreign commercial relations, and in transmitting it, the Secretary of State says: "The recent increase in the percentage of exports of manufactured articles as compared with the table of our exports seems to indicate that the United States stand on the threshold of a great development of this important branch of international trade, and the conclusion arrived at from the general view of the world's commercial and industrial activity, submitted herewith, is that what is most needed to hasten this development is energetic action on the part of our manufacturers and exporters."

Now is the golden time for our manufacturers to secure the foreign markets. The Wilson tariff has given them many free raw materials, and they are now in their best condition to compete with foreign products. That some of them are alive to their advantages is shown by the export figures of 1895, which show that domestic manufactures exceeded by over $17,000,000 the like exports in any previous year of American history. The markets are for those who work for them, and American pluck and enterprise should not be found wanting.—Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

Protection's Fruits.

The advocates of what they call the "American" policy of high taxes and trade-prohibition, are not fair toward the country from which they stole their pet idea. China had a perfect system of "protection" for two thousand years, rigidly excluding not only foreign goods, but the pauper labor of Europe and America as well. And the results of their selfish policy of trade exclusion are seen in the stagnation of the Chinese people. Wages are lower than in any other country in the world. Modern means of transportation, communication and production are practically unknown. The great bulk of the people live close to the point of starvation. Physically and mentally they are inferior to all other civilized races. Will our protectionists explain why their system has had these effects where it has been fully tested for so many centuries?

The People Who Complain.

The chief grievance of the Republicans against the Wilson tariff is that prices of goods have fallen since the McKinley law was repealed. If the coming Presidential campaign is to be fought over the issue of cheap versus dear goods, the Democrats are willing that the Republicans shall have the votes of all who complain that prices are too low, if only those who want things cheap will support the Democratic ticket. A division on these lines will show that it is the manufacturers who want to make goods dearer by high taxes on them, while the great mass of the people want low prices.

Matter of Spelling.

Johnny Smart—What does b-i-e-r spell?

Old Smart—That depends, my son, on who is spelling it. If it is a German it is about the first thing that he wants; if it's an Englishman it's the last thing he wants.—Philadelphia Item.

Since the cold weather began one Connecticut hardware factory has received orders for 30,000 pairs of skates. The factory will have to run day and night to fill them

WORSE THAN DEATH.

HOW CAPTURED CUBAN REBELS ARE PUNISHED.

Terrible Tortures that Await Luckless Insurgents in Spanish Prisons—Shackled and Walled Up in Damp Dungeons and Left to Rot and Die.

Cells Are Living Tombs.

The desperation of the Cubans who are fighting Spain for the liberty of their island excites wonder at times in the American mind, and some are inclined to thing them too bloodthirsty in their system of warfare. It is true, very little quarter is given the Spanish soldiery in any of the conflicts where the insurgents have the upper hand, but there is a good, substantial reason for this seeming heartlessness.

The soldiers of the insurgent army know that a fate blacker than death will be their allotment if they fall. The kingdom of Spain has never displayed a gentle hand to its enemies. Dark

EXECUTION IN A SPANISH PRISON.

echoes of the inquisition permeate its treatment of malefactors, for as such the Cuban insurgents are regarded. The prison system of Spain is more barbarous to-day than that of either Turkey or Russia, and that is saying a good deal.

For more than a thousand years the Spaniards have made a study of torture, and the long accumulation of knowledge handed from one generation to another, and elaborated on by each, makes their prisons the worst on earth. There are men forgotten and unnamed rotting away in the Spanish dungeons to-day, under conditions more horrible than that pictured by Dickens in his Tale of Two Cities, in the character of the old doctor confined in the Bastile for twenty-five years. Men who took part in the previous Cuban rebellion, nearly a generation ago, may still be living in the dungeons. Thirty years hence some of the men who are now fighting so valiantly in Cuba may be rotting away in the same pest holes. It is this prospect which makes them desperate and bloodthirsty, and eager to accept a thousand risks to shake off the torture which awaits them.

Each week batches of Cuban suspects are forwarded to Spain. To be a suspect is equivalent to being guilty, and those who go will, in all probability, never return. If a wealthy planter is suspected of furnishing financial aid to the insurgents he is pounced upon and shipped off. Infinitely better would have been his fate if he had joined the insurgent army and been killed on the field of battle. The ordinary suspect is not executed, but if he be proved guilty of treason the garrote will speedily end his troubles. The garrote is the official form of capital punishment in Spain. Nearly all of the death sentences are executed in the Pradera de la Ysidro, in Madrid. All executions are public, and are usually held early in the morning. The criminal is always mounted upon the back of a tiny Spanish donkey and goes to the place of execution in a procession which consists of citizens, priests and soldiers. Prior to leaving the prison in which the condemned has been confined, mass is celebrated, and the death sentence is read to the guilty wretch. When the prisoner reaches the place of execution, he mounts a scaffold, and he is manacled to a chair. Then around his neck is placed the band of the garrote. Two turns of a powerful thumb-screw crush the neck of the victim, and almost sever the head from the body. Death is claimed to be absolutely instantaneous.

The political prisoner fares worse than the criminal guilty of assassination. Most of the political prisoners are sent to Ceuta, Africa. Ceuta is an old Moorish seaport town in Morocco, opposite Gibraltar. The town is on the side of the ancient mountain, Abyla, which forms one of the Pillars of Hercules, the Rock of Gibraltar being the

IN A DUNGEON.

other. It is almost impregnable, and is to Spain what Siberia is to Russia, with the exception that it is even more horrible. The town was built by the Moors about 945, and it is probable that there is no other place in the world where so many devices of torture are concentrated.

Ceuta is a very small place and the Moors constructed a chain of fortresses around it to guard against any possible attack. It is in the center of these ancient and decaying fortresses that the dungeons are located. They are hewn out of the solid rock, and are in tiers to a depth of fifty or sixty feet. The approach to them is made through narrow openings in the stone floors of the fortresses, and when the horrible hole is opened the foul odor of filth and decomposition is overpowering. These dungeons are inhabited almost solely by political prisoners, and many Cubans arrested during the present rebellion are there. Some are in solitary confinement. Others are in dungeons holding thirty or forty men.

When a man is placed in solitary confinement, a hole it cut in the masonry large enough to admit the passage of his body, and he is dropped in. A blacksmith follows and welds on the fetters. Locks and keys are never used. A heavy weight with a chain is welded about the waist. A chain attached to the latter is welded to an iron ring sunk in the wall of solid rock. The hole in the masonry is bricked up again with the exception of a small space a few inches square. Through this comes the scant air and the scraps of food allowed the victim.

After that the man is left to live or rot. The filth of these holes cannot be adequately described. Death is merciful here, for few men survive the torture for any length of time.

WOULD ENDURE NO SLIGHTS.

British Ambassadors Brought Eastern Potentates to Their Senses.

Lord Cromer, the artillery major who represents the queen at Cairo, would never have permitted an oriental potentate such as the sultan to keep him waiting for more than an hour in an ice-cold room, exposed to the sneers of the palace officials, as the sultan is reported to have done with Sir Philip Currie, who now lies ill a-bed in consequence of the cold which he caught. Lord Cromer is a tall, powerful man, and years ago, when calling upon the Sheik-el-Bekri, the supreme ecclesiastical dignitary of the Mohammedan church in Egypt, when the latter presumed to receive him without rising from his divan and merely negligently extending him hand, Lord Cromer, or Major Baring, as he was then, caught hold of ithe sheik's hand and with a sudden jerk pulled the astonished dignitary off the divan and on to his feet, squeezing his hand with such force that the Turk simply writhed, Baring all the while overwhelming him with compliments, his face wreathed in the most friendly of smiles. The lesson was a good one and after that no oriental dignitary, from the khedive downward, ever dared to render himself guilty of any lack of respect for the doughty major.

Nor would Lord Stanley, who while ambassador at Constantinople was known as the Great Elchee, ever condescend to wait in the ante-chamber of the sultan, or of anyone else for the matter of that. He had far too lofty a sense of what was due both to his office and to the sovereign whom he represented, and on one memorable occasion when he had been kept waiting for a couple of minutes he deliberately stalked past the chamberlain and pashas and strode into the sultan's presence with his dragoman unannounced, the sultan being far too startled by the angry mien of the ambassador to protest against the intrusion.

In order to fully appreciate the slight put by the present sultan upon Sir Philup Currie, it must be remembered that the ambassador of a monarchial country is officially regarded as the personal representative of his sovereign and entitled to much the same treatment that would be accorded to the latter. Thus at European courts when there is any official banquet, the ambassadors and their wives (though not the mere ministers plenipotentiary) have a right to seats at the high table reserved exclusively for the personages of royal and imperial rank. The sultan has, therefore, been guilty of a piece of discourtesy not merely to Sir Philip, but to Queen Victoria herself, the indignity being rendered the more acute by reason of the fact that the ambassador was the bearer of an autograph letter from the queen to the sultan.—New York World.

Once a Cook, Now Premier.

The son of a cook is now Premier of Austria. His name is Casimir Felix Badeni, and thus far in life he has basked in the sunshine of fortune's smile. His luck began two years before he was born, when his father, who had been a very good cook, was created a count. The title was at the time an empty honor, for the distinguished chef had so little money that he could not live with the necessary dignity. For a time it looked as though his two sons would be compelled to toil for a living, but luck again came to their rescue. Their mother's brother, Count Mier, had married the famous German actress, Anna Wierer, and this childless lady became so attached to the two Badeni boys that she bequeathed to them her entire fortune. Thus relieved of the necessity of earning a competence by their own efforts, Count Badeni procured an excellent education, was graduated as doctor of philosophy and entered the Austrian civil service. He was genial in manner, had a great deal of money to spend and was not averse to spending it, and he soon made himself the most popular Pole at the court of Vienna. In 1871 he became district chief of Zolkiew and two years later entered the ministry of the interior. In 1888 he was made governor of Galicia, an office he held until he was recently appointed prime minister of Austria by Emperor Franz Joseph. He is said to be worth $2,500,000, but his younger brother, who has succeeded him as governor of Galicia, has been more conservative in his expenditure, and is credited with being the fortunate possessor of considerably over $10,000,000.—Pearson's Weekly.

Tallest Person in the World.

Probably the tallest human being in the world is Miss Ella Ewing, who is known as the Missouri giantess. She stands 8 feet 4 inches in height, being two inches taller than Chang, the famous Chinese giant. Miss Ewing is but 23 years of age.

Bad Statesmen to Sell.

"You, sir," shouted the reformer, "you are no statesman."

"Statesman?" echoed the boss, laughing harshly. "I got statesmen to sell."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Her fiance is a pronounced brunette, is he not?" said one young woman. "No," replied the other; "he is a Russian. He can be spelled, but not pronounced."—Washington Star.

THE QUEEN OF ITALY.

Most Beautiful, Cultured, Gracious and Loveliest Queen in the World.

Marguerite of Savoy, Queen of Italy, is not only the most beautiful queen in all the world, but the most cultured, gracious and loveliest as well. Marguerite Teresa Maria Giovanna was born on Nov. 20, 1851. Her father was Ferdinand, Duke of Genoa, who died when she was 4 years old; her mother is a sister of the present King of Saxony. Italy's queen is not domestic. She loves fashions, letters, art. She is fond of sovereignty and the endless work of social duty and patronage it involves. She is fitted physically for these things, for her face is beautiful, her figure tall and aristocratic, her hair a delight in chestnut brown, her arms and shoulders perfect, her movements full of grace, her manner, ever dignified, always charming. She knows French, German, English, Spanish, Italian, of course, and Latin thoroughly. She knows Greek well and is familiar with the literature of all ages. The queen rises early and retires late. She manages with six hours' sleep and thrives on it. Her work of charities, patronage, organization and society keeps her constantly busy. She is not

HER MAJESTY QUEEN OF ITALY.

at all domestic. She likes driving and out of door life generally, but has not much opportunity for indulgence in these tastes. She likes Germany and the Germans and is a warm friend of William and his wife. In Rome she takes an intense interest in the court social life; in her country place at Monza she is a country woman; in the Alps she is as hardly a climber as the Tyrolese, going over glaciers, along narrow paths or to the edge of a precipice with charming indifference. She is a great lover of flowers, fine old lace and rare pearls.

BETTER THAN A BOAT.

Life Preserver that Can Save a Large Number of People.

The ever-present danger of the sea—dangers illustrated almost daily by accounts of collision, fire or other disaster, so often attended with loss of life—have prompted the invention of many more or less ingenious life-saving devices. One of the simplest, and yet most valuable, is that lately introduced by William Brandt at Lubeck, Germany.

Substantially it is a reproduction, on a very large scale, of the life-saving belts or rings commonly found aboard ships. But, besides its greater carrying capacity, it presents some novel and sensible features, which enhance its value. Numerous partitions divide the belt into water-tight compartments, so that damage to any part does not materially affect the efficiency of the whole. The great elasticity of the belt reduces the danger of damage to a minimum.

Despite its great size it is very light. One man can easily roll it along the deck and fling it overboard. It does not matter how it strikes the water—it invariably turns right side up. The middle space is taken up by a strong network. An important addition is that of ropes made fast to the periphery of the belt, and kept afloat by corks, so that persons several yards away

LATEST DEVICE FOR LIFE SAVING.

from the buoy can draw themselves to it. Seven large men standing on it don't appreciably sink the device, and when it is considered how small the weight of a person partially supported by the water is it will be seen that one belt can save a large number of people.

A Princess Who Is a Sixfooter.

The Crown Princess of Denmark is the tallest royal lady in Europe, her height being over 6 feet 2 inches. She is a granddaughter of Mlle. Desiree Clary, who was the first sweetheart of Napoleon Bonaparte. They quarreled, and Mlle. Clary married Bernadotte, who eventually became king of Norway and Sweden. Napoleon always remembered his old sweetheart with affection, and helped her husband out of one or two political snarls for Desiree's sake. The Crown Princess of Denmark is the richest as well as the tallest European princess, she having inherited a fortune of $25,000,000 from her maternal grandfather, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, in addition to the fortune left her by her father.

The burglar climbed over the office partition. "It is well to be on the safe side," he said. Then he began work on the vault.—Chicago Evening Post.

Napoleon had his double, so had Wellington. A boy's double is a green apple.

Hope is believing that some stranger will saw your wood while you sit in the shade.

It may sound like an anomaly, but the man discovered in crookedness is in a strait.

Not painted in water colors—a toper's nose.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YONER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

To choose time is to save time; and an unreasonable motion is but beating the air.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Cure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PURE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Off for a Six Months' Trip.

Battle Ax PLUG

When you spend a dime for "Battle Ax" Plug, you get 5⅓ ounces. When you spend the same amount for any other good tobacco, you get 3⅓ ounces, or for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

Made His Escape.

"Pat" Alexander, to whom "Shirley" makes reference in his memoirs, on one occasion met Dr. William Chambers on the North Bridge, Edinburgh, and asked him, excitedly: "Have you found her?"

"Found whom?"

"That woman you were advertising for."

"Woman! I haven't been advertising for any woman."

"Oh, yes; here it is," and from his waistcoat pocket he extracted a soiled advertisement clipped out of the Scotsman. The doctor took it and read: "Wanted—A woman to clean Chambers." When he looked for Alexander, that gentleman had disappeared—wisely, perhaps.

A Rash Promise.

A story is told of a London magistrate who had a London lady up before him the day after Christmas, whom the policeman said he had found tipsy. He told her he would let her go, considering the festive season, if she would promise never to enter a public house again.

"But, your honor," said the lady, "I was not drunk; I was drugged."

"Well," said the magistrate, who saw that she was fencing, "I'll let you go if you will promise never to enter a drug store again."

To save the fine she promised and departed. All her soda water is gone.

Beats a Good Wife.

Courtship and marriage are recognized as targets for witticisms, of which Mr. Punch's famous "Don't" is undoubtedly the most famous example of a happy answer. Most of them are of the same cynical character. A careworn divine is reported to have said, in reply to the ecstatic declaration of an intending Benedict that "nothing in the world beats a good wife."

"Oh, yes; a bad husband often does and—vice versa!"

"The Wooden Hen."

The illustration shown herewith is small in size, but really large when we consider that the "Wooden Hen" is no larger than a live hen, yet has double the capacity. It weighs only 15 pounds, has a capacity of 22 eggs, and while not a toy, is just as amusing, besides being instructive as well.

We suggest that every reader of this write Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., and ask for a copy of his handsome little booklet "C," describing the "Wooden Hen;" also his large catalogue of the Model Excelsior Incubator. All sent free. Mention this paper.

Know the true value of time; snatch, seize and enjoy every moment of it. No idleness, no laziness, no procrastination. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

Free to Comrades.

The latest photograph of Hon. I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lord, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.

There is but one factory in Japan where leather shoes are made. The natives, except about the court, wear sandals of straw or wood.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion, Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

No metaphysician ever felt the deficiency of language so much as the grateful.

I gave my love a little dog,
My hourly passion to recall;
Alas! whatever love she had,
The dog has won it all!
—New York Tribune.

The Master—Is it raining very hard, Thomas? The Servant—No, sir; only hailstones, sir!—Roxbury Gazette.

"How married life does change one." "From what I have observed I should say it changes two."—Boston Courier.

Teacher—Suppose you were a king, Tommy, what would you do? Tommy—I'd never wash my face any more.—Woonsocket Reporter.

Enfant Terrible—And did they go into the ark two by two? Mamma—Yes, dearest. Enfant Terrible—Well, who went with auntie?—Pittsburg Bulletin.

"How does Jibson stand prosperity since he came into his fortune?" "Oh, he stands it all right, but it's pretty rough on his friends."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Which would you rather do, Jarley, kiss a girl on her lips or on her eyes?" "Her eyes, of course. You have to do it twice to cover the ground."—Harper's Bazar.

Old Maid—Is this the newspaper office? Clerk—Yes, ma'am. Old Maid (blushingly)—I see the Mayor advertised for proposals, and I would like to advertise, too.—Philadelphia Record.

Ragson Tatters—You don't know what it is, pardner, ter be t'rowed down by everybody, wid no frien's nor nottin'. The Other—Don't I? I'm a baseball umpire.—Philadelphia Record.

Wallace—Do you think electricity will be much in use in the next war? Ferry—In the next war? Why, the Spaniards are winning most of their battles with it right now.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Architect—Have you any suggestions for the study, Mr. Veyrich? Veyrich—Only that it must be brown. Great thinkers, I understand, are generally found in a brown study.—Household Words.

Harold was told to write a sentence containing the word "copse." He came from the city, and the word had a familiar sound. His sentence read: "The boy dodged the copse."—Youth's Companion.

"Clarence," she sighed, romantically, "do something true, something brave, something heroic to prove your love for me." "Well," he faltered, but calmly, "I have offered to marry you."—New York Herald.

Squildig—"The war in Cuba is very expensive to Spain." McSwilligen—"That's what it is. It would be much less costly if there were no cable communication with the island."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Mr. Insite, give the class your idea of optimist and pessimist." "Yes, sir. An optimist is a man who is happy when he is miserable, and a pessimist is a man who is miserable when he's happy."—Chicago Record.

Absent-minded Party—"Why, how do you do, Barker? How's you wife?" Barker—"My wife? Why, my dear doctor, I never married." Absent-minded Party—"Really! Congratulate her for me."—Harper's Bazar.

Ragged Haggard (at the door)—"I'm willin' to work, maddim, but I can't get nuthin' to do at my profession." Mrs. Snapperton—"H'm! What is your profession?" Ragged Haggard—"I am an anglomaniac."—Harper's Bazar.

"Great Scott, woman!" exclaimed Mr. Wickwire, to whom his wife was trying to explain something. "You couldn't do worse at trying to make your point if you were attempting to sharpen a lead pencil!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Uncle Bob—"How many valentines did you send, Tommy?" Tommy—"Fifteen." Uncle Bob—"You have quite a number of sweethearts. Tell me who they are." Tommy—"Oh, I sent them all to Mike, our hired man."—Harper's Bazar.

Aunt Maria—"Did he ever say anythink which would lead one to think that he wished to make you his wife?" Phoebe—"Yes, indeed. Why, only today he said that nothing was so becoming to me as calico."—Boston Transcript.

"I've been told Rivers' name is in old Rocksworthy's will." "Yes, his name is in it; he signed it as a witness. That's all, and—good gracious! What's the matter?" "Nothing, only I've lent him $500 on the strength of it."—Chicago Tribune.

"This is leap year, I know," said the maid; "but I do not think I could so far forget my maidenly modesty as to propose to a man. Yet——" "Yet what?" asked the youth, seeing she hesitated. "I might jump at an offer if it were made to me."—New York Herald.

Hermione—"Isn't Jack good? He has engaged himself to me, you know; but he says he will not bind me to him. If I can get somebody else, he says he shan't interfere." Blanch (sweetly)—"It is evident that he feels perfectly sure of you."—Boston Transcript.

The Ideal Salesman.

A prize essay on the successful salesman says: "He must be enthusiastic! He will never be fully successful until he thinks his business is the best thing in earth! He must be true to his trade and earnest in his avocation. It is scarcely necessary for me to urge the importance of increasing his ability by learning all that is to be learned in the business, even to the minutest detail. The salesman should be an expert in the examination of his own goods. He should never represent a weave or fabric until he is sure of what he is handling. When he is himself cheated, his customer likewise is swindled. Once understanding his business the salesman starts out on the pathway of success."

Subduing a Murderer.

Dr. Cyrus Falconer, who recently died at the age of 85, was a distinguished physician of Hamilton, Ohio. He was a trenchant fighter against every form of wrong, and his presence and character commanded deference, even from desperate men. The Interior gives an example of this power:

The Doctor had been active in the prosecution of the assassin and desperado, Tom McGeehan, who, though he murdered not less than six men, could not be convicted, and finally was shot to death by a vigilance committee. The assassin swore vengeance against the Doctor, and soon after, fully armed, met him on the highway.

"Dr. Falconer," said the assassin, "do you know that I am going to kill you?"

The Doctor noticed that his assailant was deadly pale. "Tom," said the Doctor, "you know me well enough to know that I am not afraid of you, that you cannot frighten me. Now what do you mean.

The two stood in silence, the assassin's hand in his side coat-pocket. In a moment the Doctor noticed with great relief the color coming into Tom's face, which quickly deepened into crimson. "Then I knew I was safe," said the Doctor, "and I proceeded to give Tom such a lecture as he never heard before."

A Model Citizen.

If anybody wants a model for a citizen of the highest class he may find it in this eulogy of a Boston man, written by a friend who was worth having: "Martin Brimmer, freed from private care, dedicated himself to the commonweal, he took his part in legislation, in charities, in education, in cultivation of art. He mingled in all public affairs; not only mingled, but led. Nature had made him prepossessing. His dignity, his deliberation, his reserve were imposing, his gentle courtesy was winning; and when at last he uttered a few pregnant words in a judicial tone, the majority of his hearers fancied that he was but expressing their sentiments, while the minority decided that opposition was in vain. The fusion was complete.

Searchlights as Riot Quellers.

The electric searchlight was used recently to put down a riot in Lancashire, England. A manufacturer whose men had struck, was determined to keep his mill going, and he promptly secured new hands and set them to work. At the same time he fixed a searchlight on the factory building, to prevent the strikers from setting fire to the sheds erected for the new hands. During the continuance of the strike this light was used nightly, in conjunction with the police established in the works, to scour the country and to illuminate the parts where pickets were placed. It was found so effective that a large number of temporary police were dispensed with.

Rode Across the Continent.

Word has just been received in Fall River, Mass., from a bicyclist who started from that place on September 2, last to ride to San Francisco, saying that he arrived at the golden gate last week, after covering 4,223 miles on his wheel. He rode across the continent by the southern route.

A Valuable Wife.

Del Santo owed his reputation to his wife. She was very positive in character and insisted that he should keep at work and make a living for his family. He did so, and, besides that, made his fame at the same time.—Washington Post.

John Keifel, a jeweler living in Carbon, Ind., was a schoolmate of Francis Schlatter, the Denver healer, when they were boys together near Zurich, Switzerland. Keifel says that Schlatter was a hard student and went crazy trying to discover perpetual motion. He was taken to an asylum and after eighteen months was released as cured.

A jasper vase, presented by the Czar of Russia to the city of Paris, has just arrived at Havre. It is made of the most perfect block of jasper ever known, is eight feet high, with the Russian arms on one side and those of the city of Paris on the other; the handles are female heads.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

New Music.

Managing Editor—If I could only find a new headline for the birth column.

Horse Editor—Why not try "New Music?"—New York Herald.

The Solid Through trains on the Nickel Plate Road equipped with all modern appliances for safety, speed and comfort, are a prominent feature of that Popular Line. Their Fast Eastern Express leaving Chicago at 1:30 p. m. daily, runs through solid to New York City, arriving at that point at 6:30 p. m. the next evening. Experience is the best teacher. After you experience a trip on this train, we are confident of your future patronage.

Rightness expresses of actions what straightness does of lines, and there can no more be two kinds of right action than there can be two kinds of straight lines.

Sufferers from coughs, sore throat, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Avoid imitations.

The man who tries to defend himself by saying that he gives as much as somebody else, knows that he isn't giving too much.

When an article has been sold for 31 years in spite of competition and cheap imitations, it must have superior quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been constantly made and sold since 1865. Ask your grocer for it. Best of all.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Don't Be Too Late for the Steamer. And don't omit when you are packing up your effects preparatory for the voyage, to include among them a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy for sea sickness. Travelers for pleasure or business seeking foreign climes, or who locomote by steamboat or train, besides yachtmen and mariners, testify to the remedial and preventive efficacy of the Bitters, which is incomparable for nausea, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, nervous and kidney trouble.

To Rearrange the Stars.

The crowded and inaccurate arrangement of the stars on the blue field of the flag has led to suggestions other than the one brought to the attention of Congress, for a new grouping. Two Cincinnati patriots advance ideas. In one a circle of thirteen large stars in the center of the field distinguishes the thirteen original States, the smaller stars of the remaining States being arranged outside of the inner circle in symmetrical groups.

Why Not

patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York City or Boston? They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches attended by uniformed colored porters whose duties require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining Cars. The Popular Low Rate Short Line.

The worst of all knaves are those who can mimic their former honesty.—Lavater.

Cheap Excursion to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. A. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

While some people are watching for stumbling blocks ahead, they fall down right where they stand.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

When my friends are blind of one eye, I look at them in profile.—Joubert.

Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by all agents of the Nickel Plate Road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains to the coast.

About twenty-two thousand vehicles pass over the London bridge every day.

Free to Comrades.

The latest photograph of Hon. I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lord, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.

Do you—dare you to taunt me with my born deformity?—Byron.

Numerous favorable comments on the Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road have come to our notice. Their Fast Western Express leaving New York City at 6:00 p. m., Boston 3:00 p. m., Buffalo 5:35 a. m., Erie 8:07 a. m., Cleveland 10:53 a. m., Fort Wayne 4:10 p. m., arrives at Chicago at 9:00 p. m., affording fast time and splendid connections for all points west. Rates always the lowest.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration, and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should, but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring Medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

"I tell you," said the pessimistic dyspeptic, "it is impossible to convict a rich man of crime in this country." "You are right for once," admitted the other fellow. "By the time the lawyers have done with him there is no rich man to convict."—Answers.

A statistical person who says he has carefully investigated the subject says that, with the exception of William Henry Harrison, all Presidents of the United States have had blue eyes.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Charles S. Patterson, the publisher of Newspaperdom, says that it is not often that he gets so enthusiastic as he does over Ripans Tabules. Almost with the regularity of clockwork he used to feel, at about eleven o'clock, that something had gone wrong with his breakfast; especially was this true if he had had a restless night, as is no uncommon thing with headworkers. "My stomach," said Mr. Patterson, "is under the standard as to strength, and it seems at these times to act only indifferently, and finally to stop. Clouds come before my vision and a slight nausea is felt. Then I reach out for my Ripans. (Years of the sort of thing related have made me know the symptoms as well as my name.) Down goes one of the blessed little concentrated boons, and in a few minutes the visual clouds lift, discomfort passes away, stomach apparently resumes operations, and at 12:30 or 1 o'clock I go out for my usual rather hearty luncheon—all in delightful contrast with my former practically ruined afternoons—that I sought to escape by fasting and various doses."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA is SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

$10,000 FOR WOMEN

$1,000 FOR THE ONE WHO GUESSES BEST!

A YEAR AGO THE CHICAGO RECORD offered $30,000 in cash prizes to authors for the best "stories of mystery." The stories were so called because it was required that a mystery should run through the entire story and be disclosed only in the last chapter, the purpose being to give CASH PRIZES to those readers of THE CHICAGO RECORD who should be able to solve the mystery, or come nearest to a correct solution of it, IN ADVANCE of the publication of the last chapter in the paper.

THE AWARD OF AUTHORS' PRIZES HAS JUST BEEN MADE.

Stories from all parts of the English-speaking world, to the number of 816, were entered in the competition. Twelve Cash Prizes were offered for the best twelve stories. The first prize was $10,000, and was won by Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, Ga. His story is entitled:

"SONS AND FATHERS,"

AND ITS PUBLICATION WILL BEGIN IN THE CHICAGO RECORD ON MARCH 23, and continue in about thirty daily installments until completed. "SONS AND FATHERS" is beyond all question THE GREAT STORY OF THE YEAR. There will be an interval of a week or more between the publication of the last installment containing the explanation of the mystery and the immediately preceding chapter, during which period the guesses will be received by THE RECORD.

To still further promote popular interest in this remarkable story THE CHICAGO RECORD offers $10,000 in 880 cash prizes for the 880 guesses which shall come the nearest to being true and complete solutions of the mystery in the story.

THE $10,000 IS DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

For the reader from whom THE RECORD receives the most complete and correct solution in all its details of the entire mystery of the story, as it shall be disclosed in the last chapter when published	$1,000
For the second best solution	500
For the third best solution	300
For the fourth best solution	200
For the next 5 nearest best solutions, $100 each	500
For the next 10 nearest best solutions, 50 each	500
For the next 20 nearest best solutions, 25 each	500
For the next 50 nearest best solutions, 20 each	1,000
For the next 300 nearest best solutions, 10 each	3,000
For the next 500 nearest best solutions, 5 each	2,500
In all 880 prizes, amounting to	$10,000

FULL PARTICULARS as to the details of the conditions governing the awarding of these prizes will be published in THE CHICAGO RECORD. The principal rules are as follows:

1.—But one solution can be entered by a reader. It is immaterial whether the reader subscribes for the paper direct to the office of publication, or whether it is bought from the local newsdealer. The contest is open, under the specified conditions, to all who read the paper.

2.—The explanation of the mystery may be made in the reader's own words, in the English language, and without any attempt at "fine writing," simply giving as many of the facts that go to make a "complete and absolutely correct solution of the entire mystery" as the reader may be able to discover.

3.—The $10,000 will be awarded, under the conditions announced, according to the best judgment of the judges appointed by THE CHICAGO RECORD, and they will have complete control and final decision, beyond any appeal, in all matters relating to this unique contest.

And last, but not least,

ONLY WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

THE CHICAGO RECORD is pre-eminently a FAMILY NEWSPAPER, and its daily installment of a high-grade serial story is a feature intended to specially commend it to the home circle. To emphasize—and advertise—the fact that THE CHICAGO RECORD is a newspaper particularly suitable for woman's reading the further condition is made that the $10,000 in prizes shall be paid only for explanations or guesses sent in by women and girls. All may read, but only WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

SEND 10 CENTS AND GET THE RECORD 10 DAYS.

A SPECIAL OFFER.....

THE RECORD will be sent to any address, post-paid, for 10 days, beginning with the first chapter of the story, FOR 10 CENTS, in coin or postage stamps. The story begins March 23, and it is desirable that subscriptions should be received as far in advance of that date as possible, but all subscriptions on this special offer received up to April 1 will be filled, but none after April 1.

THE CHICAGO RECORD ... is Chicago's leading morning daily. In fact, with a single exception, it has the largest morning circulation in America—100,000 a day. It is a member of The Associated Press and "prints all the news from all the world." It is independent in politics and gives all political news with judicial impartiality, free from the taint of partisanship. It is Chicago's family newspaper. Prof. J. T. Hatfield, of the Northwestern University, writing to the Evanston (Ill.) Index, says:

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test, and after a wide comparison with the journals of many states and countries, that THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."

The journalists' class paper, published in New York, called "Newspaperdom," says:

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as THE CHICAGO RECORD."

Forward your subscription as early as possible, so that your name may be entered on the subscription list at once and the paper be sent you without any delay and in time for the opening chapters of THE RECORD'S GREAT $10,000 PRIZE STORY. Address

VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher THE CHICAGO RECORD,
181 Madison Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE—but three or four are better still. Let ALL the family join in the search for the explanation of the mystery in "SONS AND FATHERS," but remember "only women and girls may guess"—and win the 880 PRIZES.

LOOK AT THE BOX

This is Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa box—be sure that you don't get an imitation of it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-After-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Base Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Sent for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Dollar sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

REMARKABLE CURES. Physicians startled. Thousands Cured Daily. Dr. Smith's Wonderful Remedy cures man and beast. Guaranteed no cure, no pay. Send 5c. at once for samples and particulars to THE G. F. SMITH MFG. CO., Chemists, Woodsboro, Maryland.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with SAPOLIO

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

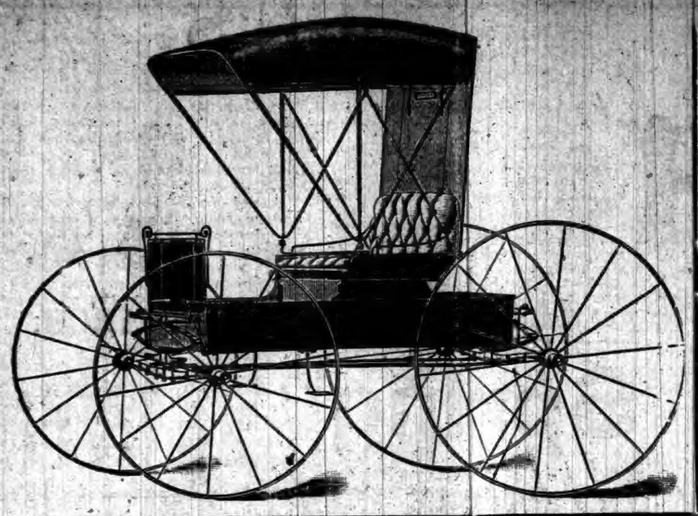

—WE SELL THE—

Eckhart Buggy,

warranted the Best Made. Don't forget this when you want a Buggy.

DOLLARS SAVED

BY reading this advertisement of Farm Machinery, Buggies, Wagons, Hardware etc.

On account of buy ng our Goods in Large Quantities to supply our different stores, we are enabled to buy the best goods at the right prices, and propose to give our customers the benefit.

QUALITY FIRST—PRICE SECOND.

If you want a Light Running Durable WAGON buy the

TURNBULL.

Harvest Song.

Oh, listen, and I'll sing to you
Of the binder that is the best:
It is the one that's made of steel,
And lighter than all the rest.
It is the finest binder
Made in this broad land,
And has the biggest bull wheel,
And can't sink in mud or sand.

CHORUS.—

This binder is a dandy,
And runs very light.
It binds all kinds of grain,
And binds it mighty tight.
The McCormick, is the bully,
I tell you it is fine,
I think I ought to know it,
Cause I sell it all the time.

McCormick was the first to build
A machine to cut the grain,
And ever since they built that one
They've not built one in vain.
Oh, don't you want to buy one,
They do it up so fine,
And when they get in a contest
They get there every time.

The boxes they are made so you
Can take up all the play,
And when it wears a little bit
You don't throw it away;
But tighten up your set screws
Until you have it tight,
And then she'll glide down through the the grain,
Oh, what a pretty sight.

The bolts are made with a square head,
So you can hold them tight;
The metal parts are made of steel,
Which makes it strong yet light.
Now, look it over carefully,
You'll see it can not choke,
And it's balanced up so evenly
'Twill cut without a yoke.

Oh, I'm glad you've come to get one!
Please, sir, just step in,
We'll load you up a steel machine
And then we'll take your tin;
And when you've used it all your life,
And can not labor more,
It still will cut and bind the grain
As it always did before.

Don't forget that we can save you money on Shelf Hardware, Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Tinware Granite, Ironware, Cutlery, Doors, Sash, Paints, Oils, Glass, Washing Machines, Spray Pumps, Wood and Iron Pumps, Building Paper, Fence Wire, Steel Roofing. Etc.

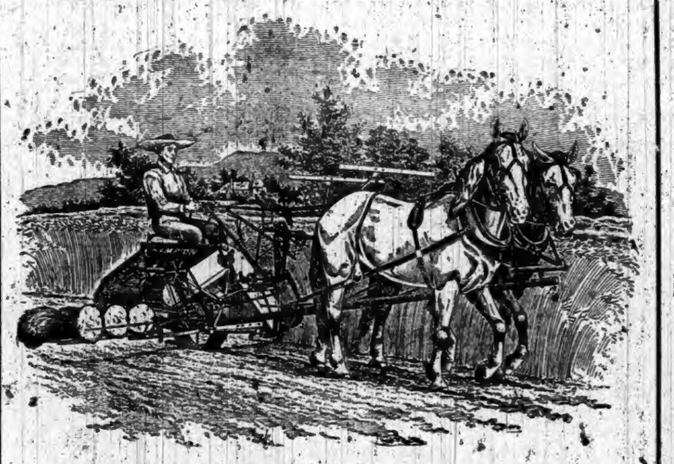

The New CHAMPION Low Elevator Force Feed Binder.

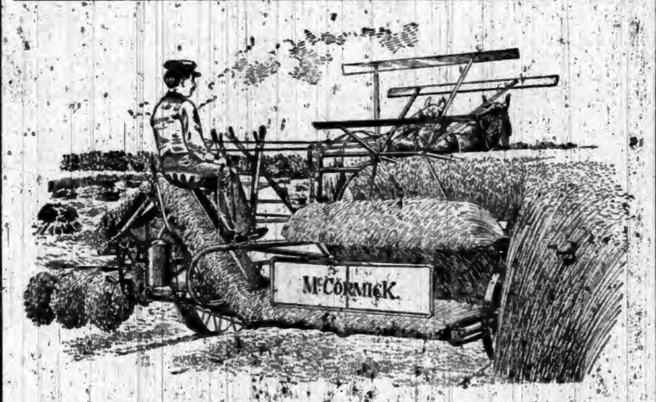

The McCORMICK Light Draft Open Elevator Harvester and Binder.

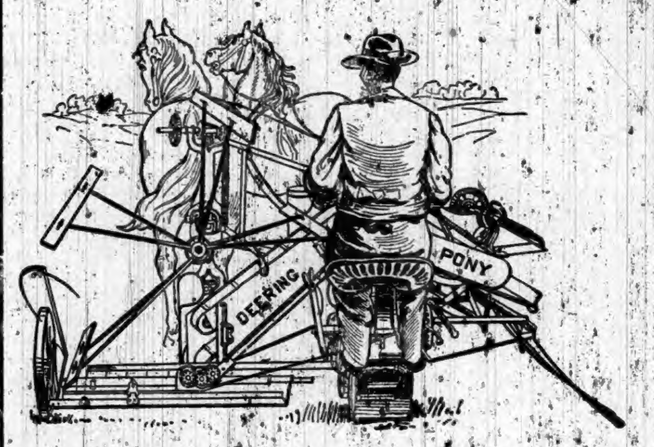

The DEERING Pony Binder with ball and r ller bearings.

If you are going to buy a Binder, Mower, Hay Loader, Hay Tedder, Hay Rake, Plow, Harrow, Disc Harrow, Cultivator, Land Roller, Clod Crusher, Corn Planter, Corn Plow, Hay Track and Carrier, Buggy Wagon, Binder Twine, Clover Hullers, Separators, Engines, Etc., we want you to examine our goods and get our prices. We know we can satisfy you.

A Western Maud Muller.

Miss Muller, so the gossips say,
Flirted in quite a shameless way;

But Maud, with a laugh, pronounced it fudge—
Yet we caught her wink at the ratty judge.

And the Judge—but we mention this sub rose—
Blushed up to the roots of his bulbous nose.

Still he craned his neck, and, in passing by,
Gave a sinister wink with his dexter eye.

Quoth Maud to herself, as on she passed,
"I've his royal nibs in tow at last;

"My mother shall wear a sealskin sacque—
My pa swing out in his broadcloth black;

"My brother shall sip his whisky skins,
And my sister revel in gay breastpins!"

Quoth the Judge, as he sauntered listless on,
"She's a rattling girl; You bet I'm gone!

"No doubt my last wife's ma will kick,
And my heirs cut up the very Nick;

"But, though I've known her a short, short spell,
You bet I'll have her in spite of"——well,

No matter his word—'twas short and stout,
And the name of the place that's now played out,

According to Beecher. Alack for all!
The maid and Judge ne'er wedded at all!

For he passed in his checks from too much gin;
And the maid grew long, and lank, and thin,

And eke, as her chances glimmered away,
She ceased to flirt and began te pray.

God pity the maid, and pity the Judge,
And these days of twaddle, and bosh, and fudge;

For, of all sad words from a heart bereft,
The saddest are these: "You bet I'm left."

The Two Leading Plows Are the

OLIVER and BRYAN.

They are made close to home and you are always sure of getting Points and other repairs when you need them. We keep a full line of both plows always on hand.

WE SELL THE

"Laundry King"

WASHING MACHINE

And guarantee it to be the best washer in the market to day.

Any 10-year old child can do the washing with this machine. Come in and get one and if it does not do all that we say it will you don't need to keep it.

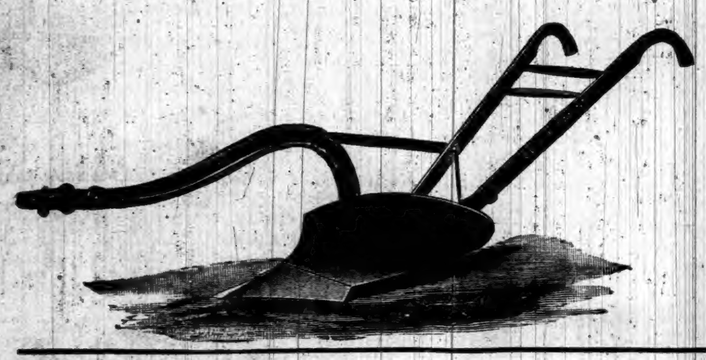

The Best is always the Cheapest

is an old saying but a good one. We know we have the best goods in our line that money can buy, and can soon convince you that we are selling them at bottom prices, if you will call at our store.

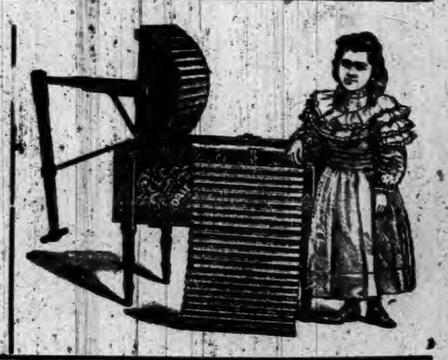

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Branch Agricultural Stores: | M. F. LONG & CO., Butler, Indiana. W. O. LAKE & Co., Spencerville, Indiana.

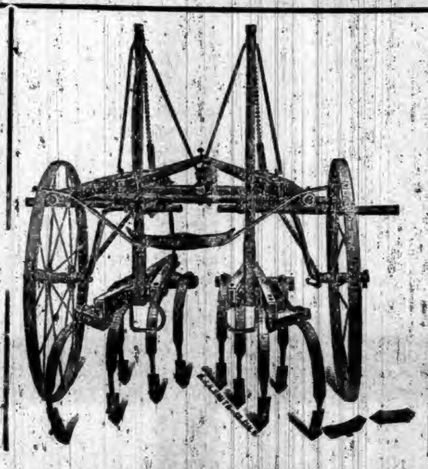

Bring this page to our store and get $1.00 the first time you make a $10.00 Cash purchase.

This Certifies That.....

is a Subscriber to our Paper.

.....Editor

When signed by the editor we will allow $1.00 as above stated. But one Coupon accepted from each subscriber

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896. NUMBER 13.

THE REVELATION

. . in the Mechanical World is the . .

LIGHT LEVER PLANO BINDER

which, by its powerful lever mover movement has been proven by actual test far superior to the old style binders. The old binders of the past will have to bow to the light and simply constructed yet powerfully built chain drive,

THE PLANO.

Also the Plano Chain Drive, Hand and Foot Lever Mowers. These goods are manufactured by old reliable firms that require no introduction.

Tedders,
Cultivators.
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Lever Drags,
Pump Supplies, of all kinds,

McSherry Drills,
" Disc Harrows,
Celebrated Defiance Clipper Plows, wood or steel beam,

Also handle the celebrated Russell & Co. Threshing Outfits and the Keystone Corn Huskers and Fodder Cutters,

Big Reduction on all Farm Machinery this year.

B. C. ZEIGLER,

Notice!

The firm of Rickel & Sprott has been dissolved, but I will continue the business of Loaning Money, Buying Selling and Trading Real Estate, at the old stand under the Farmers Bank.

Railroad and Steam Ship Tickets to almost any point at lowest rates.

Come in and see me.

T. H. Sprott.

Seed Oats For Sale

At Bachtel's gristmill in Auburn, also at J. Loewenstein's in Waterloo. Farmers look at them, at the same time look to your own interests and buy seed. These oats command a premium over all other oats when placed on exhibition or sale in the market. Grown by Wm. C. Sherwood, two miles west of Waterloo.

An Editor.

Of Clarence, Iowa, Mr. Clark Smith, writes: "Since the agency of your Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was established here I have been a user of what I can call "that excellent medicine." For a year or more I have been troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., and I find that this remedy is just what I have needed." For sale at Davenport's drug store. 10-13

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Christian Science

Coupled with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, to relieve the stomach and bowels and aid digestion, will almost work miracles. Be sure you get Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin first, add then your faith in Christian science may be unlimited. sold in 10c, 50c and $1 bottles at, Davenports. 10-13

Convention

Hon. J. D. Leighty Re Nominated by Acclamation for Congressman.

And C. D Law was Chosen Delegate to the St Louis Convention.

Auburn welcomed the big convention and its attendant delegates in its usual wholesouled style, with the biggest snowstorm of the year, although April is now but twelve days away. But Auburn and DeKalb county are always equal to the emergency. Our people are used to occasions like this and it is this disposition, that has made and ought to make, Auburn, the convention city of the district. Next after Ft. Wayne, we have the most railroads, the most convenient trains, the best hotels, the best Opera House, the best saloons and the most wideawake people. These things have all helped to make this meeting the spread eagle affair foreshadowed in our headlines.

The delegates, as noted yesterday, began to arrive on the afternoon trains and by the time the evening train had unloaded, one could see a sensible addition to our lively population. The hotels soon filled up, especially at the Swineford, were the leader, if we may use that term in a case where so many call them "bosses." Among the first to show up was Sol A. Wood, of Angola, who is chairman of this congressional district. Then there were Harry Hanna, C. E. Everett and a number of others from Ft. Wayne, L. W. Welker, H. C. Peterson and T. M. Eels, of Albion, and a dozen or so of our local political lights, including judge Penfield, I. M. Zent, J. L. Davis and others. At the Swineford there was a buzzing and consulting, a buttonholing and ear whispering one so often sees at these leading political hubbubs. The stormy weather confined them mostly indoors, though now and then one would seek the solitude of the street, and one in particular anxiously questioned a Daily reporter for direction to a drugstore. We directed him to the Fischler Pharmacy and he disappeared in the blinding storm. We wish right here to relieve Mr. Fischler of any unjust suspicion. The man was a leading republican, and so could not be suspected of seeking anything stronger that soda. In fact it was a case of stomach ache.

The delegates were generally intelligent looking men for men who were mixing in early politics. Most of them appeared well-to-do, and two or three, we are told, rejoice in the possession of a fair sized "barl." At all events they were dressed fairly well. All had overcoats and overshoes, and most of them had a greater or less amount of cash in their inside pockets, for long experience in the conditions of a convention had made them aware that hotel men and saloon men expect to deal on a cash basis, after the manner of McKinley's platform., i. e., "gold, silver and paper money." So they will leave no bills behind.

There was a private meeting of the advance delegates last evening at the Swineford. This is usual, for the men who come early are here for that purpose. They want to do the hard work of the convention before the overworked delegates arrive. In this way the delegates when they do get here find themselves relieved of about all the work and thought, and everything is ready for them to vote on "All in favor, say aye," and the "ayes have it." This makes things easy and is one of the reasons why the office of delegate is so popular. We heard one man last evening ask, "Who is to be chairman?" So that was all settled in advance. And so on, and so forth.

There were special trains provided for this morning to bring in these much needed delegates, for what would a convention be without delegates?

R. T. McDonald and C. D. Law are the Fort Wayne men seeking to be elected delegate from this district to the national convention. Mr. McDonald could not be present as he was detained by important business matters in the east. But his friends and backers were on hand. Mr. Law and his backers were present in good shape, coming in on a special train over the G. R. & I. to LaOtto and then up the Wabash to Auburn. McDonald's special train left Fort Wayne at 9 a. m. and came direct up the Lake Shore road. Both parties are claiming a victory. There will be one more delegate to be chosen, and this is sought we believe, by Frank Roby, of Angola. There are also two alternates. All the men present agree that Leighty is to be renominated for congress.

At a little after 9 the special from Columbia city reached Auburn, and at 10:30 both the Law and the McDonald trains came in, and then the Opera House began to fill up.

The Postal Telegraph Co. had an instrument put in yesterdry and the click oft he instrument sounded out cheerfully as the operator, W. E. Buchmaster, of Kendallville struck the keys.

While waiting for the leaders to come and organize the meeting the crowd put in the time yelling for "Law" or "McDonald" or for anybody whose name would help make a noise. Then there were cat call, srooster crow cackling hens and a wild time generally. Harry Hanna was elected 24 to 16 for chairman of the Allen county delegates, before leaving the Swineford It was also learned that the delegation stood about ¾ for McDonald

At 11-40 the chairman of the district, Sol. Wood rapped to order. Made a brief speech, and hoped to see a general republican success, with McKinley in the White House, cheers Frank B. Merritt and J. E. McClaskey, both of Lagrange, were put in nomination for permanent chairman, McClaskey withdrew and L. W. Welker of Noble was named in his place. J. Q. Rose was told to act as secretary. Chairman of each delegation is to collect vote and announce.

RESULT.

Allen, 26 for Merritt and and 13 for Welker; DeKalb, 6½ for Merritt and 6½ for Welker; Lagrange, 11 for Merritt; Noble, 15 for Welker; Steuben, 12 for Merritt; Whitley, 11 for Welker. Total, Merritt, 55½; Welker, 45½, and Welker asked to have it unanimous.

F. B. Merritt was then called and spoke and hoped that when this convention adjourns it will leave all strife in this hall and work for success.

Motion that J. S. Conlogue, together with other republican editors be secretaries. Woodhull offered a resolution indorsing McKinley, of Ohio (loud cheers). Adopted by a rising vote.

Secretary was now asked to read the call, which was done.

W. Bunyan, of Noble, moved we proceed to nominate a candidate for congress. Harry Hanna moved the renomination of Hon. J. D. Leighty, and made a speech guaranteeing as good a vote as in 1894.

Capt. E. D. Hartman seconded the nomination in an eloquent speech, eulogized the present member and on behalf of the people of this, Mr. Leighty's county, gave a brief account of Mr. Leighty's career in the House, and closed by saying Mr. Leighty would be elected. After several speeches Leighty was nominated by acclamation.

Peterson, moved that we proceed to the nomination of an elector for this district.

Judge Penfield asked privilege to name Hon. C. W. Tuttle, of Whitley. This was done by acclamation. Tuttle called and said he was thankful and hoped to carry Whitley. Adjourned to meet a 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

Meeting called to order on time and the noise stopped. J. O. Rose took the place of Conlogue as secretary. Kimball moves we now proceed to nominate delegates to St. Louis. Frank S. Roby was elected unanimously. Roby called, took stage and spoke his thanks, and promised to do his duty. Must have a president who believes in proection for protection's sake—McKinley.

A motion was made now to call the counties for candidates for the other delegate, Allen, DeKalb, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley, all made no response. Melendy of Steuben, asked that Frank Roby be instructed to cast the full vote of the district; chair held the motion not in order. (Judge Taylor was absent, and he was to announce McDonald) Kimball moved that Fatty Sullivan be the alternate with Roby. Sullivan stood up, and as soon as seen was elected.

Counties called, Judge Taylor responded by speaking for R. T. McDonald. He had taught McDonald the multiplication table when he was my pupil, and he has used it to some extent. Spoke of Mac's opposition to Harrison, and the name was cheered. Speaker hoped, now that McDonald be selected for this place, though he opposed McDonald four years ago. Said Allen has only two candidates now, McDonald and Law, both good men. No one should say hard against either. Allen county is solid for McKinley, as both would vote for him at St. Louis.

The counties should take the man from Allen county, that a majority of Allen county wants.

J. B. Harper spoke for Law, and said Allen county was entitled to this place, but they would be unwise to quarrel over the matter. He said Law is backed by the great majority in Allen county (wild cheers,) The people stand for the nomination of Law (more cheers). He is superintendent of the Pittsburg road, 3,000 railroad employes in Allen ask for C. D. Law, and they will help to wipe out the democratic majority in Allen. He is a personal friend of McKinley. Wild cheers followed this speech. Harry Hanna spoke next, and poured oil on the troubled waters, as others had tried to do. He feels kindly towards Law, but spoke for McDonald, McDonald had carried 7 wards and Law 2, Skelton 1, and thinks this majority should have its way. Read a telegram from McDonald which says he is for McKinley. McDonald's purse had always been open to the old soldiers and to the republican party. Peterson said 95 per cent in Noble favored.

The vote resulted, McDonald, 36; Law, 59. And Law was declared elected.

Law was called and spoke, thanking them. Had wanted to go to St. Louis, so as to vote twice for McKinley, once at St. Louis and once at the polls. Thanked McDonald's friends, for courtesy. He believes democrats are going to be all republicans.

J. D. Ferrall, of Lagrange, was made alternate, and Wm. Bunyan, of Noble, alternate elector. Band played and convention adjourned.

NOTES.

It was a wild crowd that filled the town and convention hall yesterday but they were good natured and "hollered" as much for fun as for McKinley, McDonald or Law. And there were evidences besides the reading of the formal call, that it was not a prohibition convention. It is a matter of regret, as soon as the democrat squit drinking the republicans begin.

One hilarious fellow at the convention yesterday was interviewed by Marshal West, and passed the night in the cooler. Another drunken man made an indecent exposure of his person in front of a west Seventh street residence, and would also have been run in had he not mustered up strength enough to escape.

Several prominent republicans made the remark that the two parties, democrats and republicans were evidently drinking the same platform. It was the greatest day the saloons have had for years. Surely, no other convention ever held in Auburn yielded so large a per cent of plain drunks. Eight were noted in one group at the Wabash depot at the time of going home.

The speeches by Judge Taylor, Harry Hanna, J. B. Harper and others, were excellent, and at times eloquent. If their favorites did not get there, it was no fault of the speakers.

For a man who has held a $5,000 position under Uncle Sam, for twenty years. Judge Taylor is not a very skillful politician.

Mr. Merritt is an excellent presiding officer, but when he tried to make the delegates believe that the yelling in the gallery was done by democrats, he "fell down."

No opposition was offered to the renomination of Mr. Leighty and he is safe on the track for another race.

R. T. McDonald now probably wishes he had not fought Harrison four years ago. Whatever republicans may think of Harrison, they respect him and do not propose to see him abused. It was no doubt this feeling that made the country districts vote against McDonald.

The only hard fight was between the McDonald and the Law factions from Ft. Wayne. The vote by counties stood:

THE VOTE.

	McDonald.	Law.
Allen,	18 26-42	15 16-42
DeKalb,	5½	7½
Lagrange,	5½	5½
Noble,	3	12
Steuben,	3	3
Whitley,	11-23	10 12-23
Total,	36	59

The result was not exactly 36 and 59, for the secretaries not being very "good at figgers," failed to find the common denominator, which is 1,932, of which McDonald had 3,569, or 1 and 1,637 over: Law had 4,159 of this fraction, or 2 and 295 over. This would give McDonald 36 and over, and Law 60 and over. The matter was not of sufficient importance for such a struggle.

American Ships.

Americans cannot buy ships where they can get them cheapest. So they do not buy them at all, and no one even in this country gets the work to do. Tens of thousands of American seamen could get employment if we had merchant ships. The law should be so changed as to permit our capitalists to buy where they could get the cheapest, and so own their own vessels and employ our own people. This would stimulate our own ship builders, so that we could soon make vessels as cheaply as they could be made abroad, This sort of protection has ruined our merchant marine and instead of protecting the laborer, has prevented the building of ships entirely, and so kept that class of laborers out of a job.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month

So Mr Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St. South Gardner, Mass.; was told by the doctors His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy five dollars with doctor, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 4

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illness occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are to-day countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. E. Davenport.

More New Dress Goods To-Day!

If you haven't seen our line of Dress Goods you ought to. It is beyond doubt the nicest selection ever brought to Auburn. We have not room for all of our clothing. Part of it we have yet to unpack. We are showing you a line that cannot help but please you, and every garment is absolutely right for the price we ask.

We are First in the Field

with the new Dunlap, Knox and Yeoman Styles

HATS.

Our hat department is crowded to death. The New Wraps are moving nicely. We claim the prettiest line at the least money, and are willing to leave it with you to judge. We are decided leaders in

CARPETS & CURTAINS.

Never before have we owned so large and beautiful a stock. We are always pleased to show goods whether you wish to buy or not.

Schaab & Bro.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms,
Castoria allays Feverishness,
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd,
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic,
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles,
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency,

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air,
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property,
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1896. MARCH. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 6th. N. M. 14th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M. 28th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

RIOT AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Trouble Results from the Old Foundry Strike.

A serious labor riot which resulted fatally to one man and the injury of several others, occured recently, on West Washington street, Indianapolis, the rioters keeping up a running fight for more than a square and creating intense excitement on the crowded thoroughfares.

Nearly a year ago the employes of Tayloy & Chandler's foundry went out on a strike on account of a difference regarding wages, and since that time there has been periodical trouble, the strikers being determined that non-union men should not work and the management being equally determined to employ no other labor.

Saturday evening when the men left the shop for the day a crowd of union men advanced upon them from the west, and at the same moment another crowd appeared on the east, thus having them between two sections of their enemies. With a shout the strikers attacked the non-union men with clubs, stones, and brickbats. A general fight ensued. While the men were thus struggling with each other, several pistol shots were fired, and William Watson, Walker Davis, and Hooker Lee, a bystander, were shot.

A number of the strikers were beaten with stones and clubs, and some were badly battered by the tin dinner buckets in the hands of the employes. Several of the employes were also beaten with stones and clubs, but they scattered and ran when the pistol shots were fired and the full list of the injured could not be secured. The police finally quelled the riot.

A $1,000,000 FIRE.

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufactory Ablaze.

A destructive fire broke out in the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company at Natrono, Pa., and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire plant. A rough estimate places the loss at $1,000,000, probably covered by insurance.

The greatest loss is sustained through the melting of the tanks in which the gold and silver solutions were stored, and their escaping into the river. Some idea of this may be gained when it is said that 100,000 ounces of silver and 3,000,000 pounds of copper were produced monthly. This department consists of a large number of of frame buildings, covering an area of three acres, and which contained blast furnaces, smelting furnaces and lead lined tanks for storing the gold and silver solutions.

The flames spread with such rapidity that it was with difficulty that the men escaped, although only two were slightly injured. The officials are reticent as to the origin of the fire, but it was learned from good authority that a quantity of water was allowed to escape into a furnace which caused the explosion.

Killed by Brigands.

Oaxaca (Mex.) special: Advices have been received here of the killing of Henry L. Mareux, an American railroad contractor, who was on his way overland to Guatemala to take a position in railroad constructing. Mareux was traveling with two Mexicans, and the party were attacked by brigands southwest of here. Mareux refused to give up his money without a fight and was killed. His companions escaped death, but were held captive in the mountains for several days.

Killed by Whitecaps.

J. G. Field, aged 68, died in the City Hospital at London, Ont. He had both feet frozen, and was suffering from injuries inflicted on the night of March 10, when he was taken from his home in Wingham by a party of whitecaps with nothing on but his night shirt, tied to a tree, and terribly beaten. He was said to have lived in immoral converse with his daughter.

Terrific Explosion.

A terrific dynamite explosion occurred at Ellicott City, Md., resulting in the mangling and killing of ex-Tax Collector John Clagett of Howard County, and Lee Williams, colored, employed on the grading work of the Edmondson Avenue, Catonsville and Ellicott City Electric Railroad.

Fine Horseflesh Lost.

Aiken (S. C.) special: The Highland Park Hotel stables, owned by Bradwell & Lamar, were destroyed by an incendiary fire. A number of horses perished in the flames and many vehicles were destroyed. T. W. Fox of Philadelphia, lost his fine horses in the fire. The loss is heavy.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

April 9.—Robert Mantell.
April 29.—"Trip to Chinatown."

Shot His Wife and Himself.

Augustus Elz, a well-known resident of Peoria, Ill., shot and mortally wounded his wife, Mamie Elz. He afterwards went to his mother's home and shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. Elz was jealous of his wife, who, he claimed, was receiving attention from another man.

Virginia Hurricane.

A hurricane passed over Hart's Creek valley, fifty miles south of Huntington, W. Va. Buildings were blown down and immense damage was reported.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Hold Up a Train.

A special from Tulare, California, says: An attempt was made to hold up the Southern Pacific Railway's south-bound passenger train No. 19 between Tulare and Goschen stations. In a duel with one of the robbers, Under Sheriff Earl Daggett was dangerously if not fatally wounded, and Deputy Victor Reed received a bullet in the shoulder which may prove fatal. One of the robbers, who is reported to be a member of the noted Dalton gang, named McComb, was riddled with bullets and dropped from the tender of the engine, rolling down the side of the dump, where he was found a few hours later stone dead.

LIVES ARE SACRIFICED.

The Pennsylvania Fast Line Express Wrecked.

A special from Harrisburg, Pa., says: The fast line express, east bound, on the Pennsylvania railroad, ran into a live stock train near Steelton, a few miles east of here and caused a serious wreck. Two men were killed and a dozen were injured.

The dead are: Samuel Welch, engineer; Lee Strouse, fireman; both of Philadelphia. They were in charge of the locomotive of the passenger train. The engineer was terribly scalded about the head, face, and body, and died at the City Hospital. The fireman was crushed to death under the engine. Several of the passengers were slightly injured, but proceeded on their way after having their wounds dressed.

A hundred sheep were killed. The cars caught fire and the uninjured passengers went to work with snow and prevented its spreading. The cars were broken to splinters and the track was blocked for a short time.

The wreck was caused by a misplaced switch, the stock train pulling out on the passenger track and being struck sidewise by the fast line.

Business of the Country.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: A movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in shoes and small industries and there has been squeezing in short sellers in cotton, but the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging. Bad weather has cut off much business, especially in the country districts. Some failures as a consequence caused especial caution. The root of business is that in many departments men bought more and produced more, when prices were mounting and everybody was rushing to buy, last year, than they have yet been able to sell.

Shot While Stealing Coal.

James Winn, living in the eastern part of Xenia, Ohio, went to his window at 3 o'clock the other morning, and seeing a man at his coal bin shoveling up a basket of coal, fired at him with a revolver. The bullet took effect just below the thiefs shoulder, though Mr. Winn did not know it at the time, and he is now in a critical condition with the chances of his living small. The man who was shot proved to be Edward Combs, a near neighbor. Both the parties are colored. No arrest as yet.

Terrible Explosion.

Winnipeg (Man.) special: Word has just been received of a terrible explosion at the gold mines of Rossland, in the remote northwest country. As a result four men are dead and two more are seriously hurt and will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder ignited while they were being thawed out in a tunnel. The dead are: Thomas Gibbons, Mike Ravigan, Joseph Dolan, Daniel Lynch. The injured: Ed Shanahan, single, not expected to live; Mike Brookes.

Mr. Bayard Censured.

The battle on Ambassador Bayard's Boston and Edinburgh speeches in the National House of Representatives ended Friday, when, by a vote of 180 to 71, the resolution reported by the committee on foreign affairs censuring him for the use of certain expressions contained therein, was passed.

Wrecked by Natural Gas.

A special from Dowling, an oil town in Wood County, Ohio, says: The residence of Kirk Shelley, here, was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas. His daughter, aged 16, sustained injuries from which she died in an hour. Shelley's son, aged 19, was fatally burned, and the mother seriously injured.

Explosion in a Mine.

The immense air compressors of the Norman & Tiger mines at Burke, Idaho, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000, fully covered by insurance. The mines will be shut down for six months until repairs are effected.

No Election of Senator.

The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned without electing a United States Senator to succeed Senator Blackburn or passing any of the appropriation bills. This leaves the State in a serious financial predicament.

Lost His Eyes.

At Rushville, Ind., Buford Marvin, an orphan boy of 14, was playing with some gunpowder, which unexpectedly ignited and exploded. His face was burned and the sight of both eyes forever ruined.

Popular Elections of Senators.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has made a favorable report on the amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Mrs. John Studebaker Dies Suddenly.

Mrs. John Studebaker of Shideler, Ind., well known in Northern Indiana, died very suddenly. She was 82 years old, and was preparing for the celebration of her sixtieth wedding anniversary.

Explosion at Wabash.

An explosion of gas at Wabash, Ind., wrecked the new high school building, and cracked the walls in many places. Fire broke out and the building was damaged to the extent of $2,000.

A Woman Candidate.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease has announced herself a candidate for the Populist nomination for Attorney General of Kansas.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $4.30 to $4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

CARLISLE IS TO RUN.

TO BE A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

Formal Announcement Will Be Preceded by Mr. Cleveland's Declination of a Third Term—Administration Support to Be Given Carlisle.

Cleveland to Decline.

According to a Washington correspondent, John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, will be an aggressive candidate for the Presidency before the Democratic national convention next July in Chicago. He will stand on an uncompromising sound money platform, and it is understood that he will have the unqualified support of the present national administration. A public announcement of his candidacy will soon be made by one of the Secretary's close friends in the Senate. This announcement, however, will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to

SECRETARY CARLISLE.

permit his name to be used in the convention in connection with a third term. It is learned on excellent authority that the President has fully decided upon his course, and it is expected that he will make known his determination within a short time. Although Secretary Olney's name has been considered with favor by Democratic leaders it is known that he does not desire the nomination. It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Carlisle's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleveland and the members of the cabinet. His friends in conducting the canvass for his nomination will urge that it be made upon a currency platform as stated above, and, if he be successful at Chicago, will then make this issue prominent in the campaign leading up to the November elections.

GROVER'S NEW SUIT.

It Is Made of Leather and Is to Be Used on Hunting Expeditions.

On the 18th day of March, says the New York World, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, wore a new suit. It is not, however, a frivolous thing for personal adornment. It is designed for the serious, hard work attendant upon duck shooting. Just before dawn on the day on which the President entered upon his sixtieth year Mr. Cleveland, attended by Dr. O'Reilly, of Washington, and equipped with a hammerless gun and a patent rubber decoy duck, brand new, donned his spick-and-span garments, entered a flat-bottomed skiff, and devoted his energies to bagging his favorite game.

The birthday suit is made of leather and consists of trousers, waistcoat and coat, the last-named garment measuring

GROVER'S NEW HUNTING SUIT.

six feet in girth. The President's gun, which he has owned for two years, is hammerless. It is a double-barreled 10-gauge affair, and cost the moderate price of $85. Mr. Cleveland does not use smokeless powder and he never shoots "on the flight" on land. The rubber decoy duck is a birthday gift. It is pneumatic, and can be sent up into the air and allowed to come down and rest upon the water, and Mr. Cleveland has spent no little time and derived no small amount of pleasure in experimenting with it.

The disadvantage of the pneumatic rubber duck is that it can be punctured, in which case it is ruined. This duck in use is as natural as life. But when it lies upon the water, with other ducks around it, you must make a sound to set the ducks rising from the water before you can fire. If you snap your gun at them as they float you will puncture your own pneumatic duck and it will collapse. A good day's sport is from ten to twenty ducks; thirty-five is very fine. The President's record shows an average of three.

THE NEW FLAG

Showing the Forty-fifth Star for the New State of Utah.

The flag recommended by the Secretaries of War and Navy to the President and approved by him. The forty-fifth star is added in the third line.

Cats.

Cats can smell even during sleep. When a piece of meat is placed immediately in front of a sleeping cat's nose the nostrils will begin to work as the scent is received, and an instant later the cat will wake up.

IN THE CASE OF WAR.

TROOPS AVAILABLE IN THE VARIOUS STATES.

Investigation of the Organized Militia of the United States Shows There Are 9,467,604 Soldiers Available When Needed.

Uncle Sam Counts Warriors.

According to a report on the organized militia of the United States, which has just been prepared by the War Department, the United States, in case of need, can put 9,467,604 men in the field. Copies of the publication are as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth. The public printer has furnished the War Department with only half a dozen copies, and these have been given to the President, the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War and the general commanding the army.

At the close of the year 1895 every State and territory, with the exception of Indian territory and Alaska, had an organized national guard. The total force of the militia number 115,669, of which 102,604 composed the infantry arm, 5,215 the cavalry, 5,267 the artillery, 649 special corps and 1,443 generals and staff officers. In many of the States last year camps were held, and the attendance upon these occasions ranged from 55 per cent in Mississippi to 95 per cent in Vermont. The total appropriation allowed the militia by the Government amounted to $400,000, while the States during the same period spent $2,834,974 on these organizations. It is estimated that mobilization of the militia could be effected in the different States and territories in from three hours in the District of Columbia to seventy-two hours in Oregon, other State organizations assembling between these two periods.

New York is far in the lead in the number of men enlisted in the national guard, its strength amounting to 12,901 officers and enlisted men. Pennsylvania is second, with 8,482; Ohio third, with 6,493; Illinois, 6,226; South Carolina, 5,711; Massachusetts, 5,344; California, 4,364; Georgia, 4,355; New Jersey, 3,938; Alabama, 3,120; Indiana, 3,026; Virginia, 3,006; Texas, 2,900; Michigan, 2,875; Connecticut, 2,740; Wisconsin, 2,640; Iowa, 2,398; Missouri, 2,107; Minnesota, 2,027; Maryland, 1,885; Louisiana, 1,883; Kansas, 1,815; Mississippi, 1,695; Oregon, 1,530; District of Columbia, 1,471; Kentucky, 1,469; North Carolina, 1,403; Tennessee, 1,389; New Hampshire, 1,380; Maine, 1,337; Washington, 1,184; Nebraska, 1,137; Florida, 1,088; Utah, 1,003; Rhode Island, 979; Arkansas, 974; West Virginia, 845; Colorado, 833; Vermont, 800; South Dakota, 798; Idaho, 535; North Dakota, 525; Montana, 510; Arizona, 500; New Mexico, 470; Wyoming, 450; Nevada, 439; Delaware, 427, and Oklahoma, 153.

It is estimated in this publication that in case of necessity, Illinois could place 852,625 in the field; Pennsylvania comes next with 771,874, and Ohio third with 650,000; New York, 560,000; Indiana, 481,192; Kentucky, 361,137; Missouri, 350,000; Massachusetts, 339,391; Wisconsin, 306,343; Texas, 300,000; Virginia, 295,440; New Jersey, 284,887; Georgia, 264,071; Michigan, 260,000; Iowa, 245,899; North Carolina, 240,000; Mississippi, 228,700; Maryland, 205,816; Arkansas, 205,000, and the remainder of the States below 200,000 each.

In about two-thirds of the States, the publication says, the militia is armed with the Springfield rifle and carbine of various patterns. A number of the artillery militia regiments are provided with Gatling guns and 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, but a large proportion of the artillery armament consists of 12-pounder Napoleons, 3-inch muzzle-loading rifles, Parrot rifles and other obsolete ordnance.

The aggregate of small arms ammunition held in reserve in addition to that in the hands of the troops is not far from 3,000,000 rounds. States having Gatling gun batteries keep on hand a limited supply of ammunition for these guns. The supply for field guns is very limited, and the quality by no means the best.

Within a week or two work will be begun upon the monument which is to mark the birthplace of George Washington at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Va.

Mrs. Abigail Knapp Holman, the wife of ex-Representative William S. Holman, of Indiana, died suddenly. Mr. Holman was with her at the time. The remains were taken to Aurora, Ind., for interment.

The bill introduced by Mr. Brossius, of Pennsylvania, to authorize the establishment of national banks in small cities was ordered to be favorably reported by the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

The Secretary of the Interior Wednesday made a requisition on the treasury for $10,190,000 for pension payments, as follows: Buffalo, $1,665,000; Chicago, $2,375,000; Concord, $700,000; Des Moines, $1,950,000; Milwaukee, $1,750,000; Pittsburg, $1,550,000; Washington, $100,000; Indianapolis, $100,000.

The Nicaraguan canal bill was agreed upon by the sub-committee which has been at work on it for several weeks. The bill provides for the reorganization of the Maritime Canal Company, the payment of all its debts, the selection of a board of fifteen directors, ten of them named by the United States, three by the canal company and one each by Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Will Take Care of Our Own.

Senator Davis—You fellows can scramble for the eastern half, but we'll take care of this half.—Cincinnati Post.

Sparks from the Wires.

The Solar iron works of William Clark's Sons, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been closed on executions aggregating $629,425.

The tug Mascot, which left Baltimore last November, has been lost with its crew of eight men, all residents of Baltimore.

The Angora cotton and woolen mills of Robert Callahan, Philadelphia, have been seized on execution. Liabilities, $450,000; assets, $550,000.

BALLINGTON NAMES HIS ARMY.

Salvation Occasionists to Be Known as "God's American Volunteers."

"God's American Volunteers" is the title by which Ballington Booth's new Salvation army will be known. Commander Ballington Booth says that all official negotiations between Gen. Booth and himself are now closed. Ballington Booth said that the standard of the new army would be distinctly American. It will

NEW SALVATION ARMY FLAG.

consist of a white flag, emblematical of purity. In the center will be a large blue star, typical of hope; in the middle of this star a white cross, emblematical of sacrifice for others. In the corner of the standard or flag, nearest the top of the staff, will be forty-five white stars in a field of blue, representing the States of the Union. Over the central large star will read the matto, "The Lord my manner," and underneath the words designating the number of the post to which the standard is presented. It is to be carried by a color sergeant at the head of the parade along with the national flag. Following this description the commander said: "God Almighty grant that the principles and truth represented by this standard may be preserved by the American people for all time."

The uniform to be worn by "God's American Volunteers" has been decided upon. The dresses of the women will be made of seal-brown cashmere. The skirt will be perfectly plain, of such a length

ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

that it will just clear the ground. The waist of the uniform will be a tight-fitting Norfolk jacket with three box plaits down the front and three down the back. The headgear of the women will be a poke bonnet. The men's uniforms will be almost exactly like that of the United States army.

A TWO-MILE PETITION.

The German-American Document Shipped to Albany.

A New York paper says: The petition of the German-American Citizens' Union for a liberal Sunday law was presented to the Legislature on Thursday. It is probably the most formidable document which has ever been presented to that or any other legislative body. The petition itself is brief enough, but the signatures attached to it give it its formidable character. Appended to it are about 200,000 names, and the slips pasted together make a roll of about two miles—10,500 feet—long. To put this in shape for presentation to the Legislature baffled the ingenuity of the managers of the union, and outside talent was then called in. A. B. Smith, of the Trow Directory Company, was appealed to, and he designed the reel, which is shown by the accompanying illustration. The reel is twenty-six inches in diameter, set in a tripod frame, mounted on two wheels. The reel and frame are made of black walnut, highly polished, while the wheels and trimmings are of nickel. The reel was made by a concern engaged in

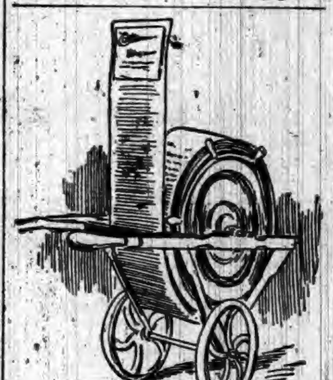

A MONSTROUS PETITION.

the manufacture of fire apparatus. The strip more than fills the reel by two inches, and encroaches to that extent upon the space between the handles.

Gov. Clarke of Arkansas has announced his withdrawal from the senatorial race.

The North Carolina Republican State convention will be held at Raleigh May 14.

C. G. Brewster (Rep.) has been nominated to succeed the late Congressman Crain of Texas.

The sixth congressional district of South Carolina delegates to St. Louis are instructed for McKinley.

South Dakota Republicans named delegates to the St. Louis convention, who are said to almost unanimously favor McKinley.

Maryland Republicans will meet in Baltimore April 22 for the selection of two presidential electors and four delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

The gas flow at Elwood is said to be as strong as ever.

Indiana music teachers association will meet in Terre Haute, the last of June.

A violin bearing the date of 1636 is owned by Adolph Herman of Brownstown.

In coupling cars, Brice Beals, an Evansville and Richmond brakeman, lost a hand at Bedford.

Peru merchant have agreed to close their stories at 6 o'clock, except on Monday and Saturday night.

Kewanna will establish an electric light plant on the lot-selling plan. A farm adjoining the town was bought and lots will be sold at $100 apiece.

Miss Susan Walker, aged 89, a much esteemed maiden lady of Rushville, fell with a fainting spell, and received serious injuries from which death may result.

The sugar-water flow was unprecedented in Indiana. Farmers have lost thousands of barrels because of inability to take care of it as fast as it runs.

By the breaking of a gas regulator at Ingalls, and the caving in of a cupola exposing ten filled glass pots at Anderson, 200 men will be thrown out of work for some time.

Eli Walters, an old farmer near Winamac, who lives alone in a dilapidated granary on his farm, was found with frozen hands and feet, recently. Pneumonia caused his death, and now it is learned that he was worth $60,000.

An Eastern oil company has leased one thousand acres in a body, east of Windsor, Randolph County, for the purpose of drilling several wells, prospecting for oil. There has long been a general belief that a vast reservoir of oil existed somewhere in that vicinity, as evidences were daily visible.

Mrs. Luke Fish of Anderson, gave birth to twins recently, breaking all previous records. This is the fourth pair of twins she has given birth to in succession in five years. She is but 28 years old, and of delicate build. All of the eight children she has given birth to in five years are alive and healthy.

Ten miles east of Marion, in "Nigger hollow," a westbound Big Four express met a horse and buggy comming east in the middle of the track. After the collision pieces of the buggy, two legs of a horse and a part of a pair of trousers were found. It's not yet known whether the buggy had an occupant.

Mrs. Joseph Stofer of Lafayette, went to Anderson, last week, to attend her father's funeral. As she was about to step into a cab to start to the depot, a severe pain seized her foot. It gradually permeated her whole body and she became unconscious, dying next day. Physicians were unable to do anything for her.

At Lafayette, Charles Sines died from a peculiar accident. He and Joseph Pettit were snow-balling. Sines hit Pettit with a ball of snow, and Pettit in sport threw a piece of plaster, which hit Sines above the right ear. The men were at Monon, but came to their homes in Lafayette, where Sines died soon after arriving. It was purely an accident, and Pettit was released.

The oil fever and attendant excitement resulting from a strike of oil has again taken possession of Andersonians, who are interested in Frankton. Word was received in Anderson that one of the best gas wells in the vicinity of Frankton had developed into a powerful oiler, and that fluid was flowing from the well in great quantities. A company has been formed and the well and adjacent territory will be developed.

A letter mailed at West Point, Ind., is now in the Lafayette Postoffice addressed thus: "What though the snow be high as any mountain; what though the sleet and rain in torrents pour, so much that earth would seem like one vast fountain. No matter. With this letter swiftly soar to Mr. Garibaldi D. Maginnis; whom rumor whispers dwells on Burwell place. As 'D' implies, his middle name is Dennis, this pointer use his whereabouts to trace."

One of the large continuous tanks at Ball's fruit-glass jar factory at Muncie burst, and the fifty tons of molten glass spread over the earthen floor in factory No. 1. The boiling glass would soon have fired the building, but for the organized fire department in the factory. The loss is heavy, and there is no insurance for this kind of damage. Repairs will be made and work soon resumed. The men and boys employed about the furnace escaped unhurt.

Abraham Life, who served in the Eighty-fourth Indiana until he lost his right arm in a fight on the Big Sandy, in Kentucky, is at present the subject of a peculiar affliction. Since his discharge from the army he has been farming near Farmland. A few months since his right leg began to shorten, and has decreased five inches in length within that space of time. The physicians cannot decide the cause of this peculiar contraction, although some claim that there is connection between the lost arm and his present predicament.

The Ministers' Association of New Albany, was defeated recently in its fight against the applicants for liquor licenses before the Board of County Commissioners. The ministers objected to licenses granted on the ground that the applicants did not specifically describe the rooms in which they desired to sell. Attorneys were employed by both sides. The Commissioners decided in favor of the twenty applicants, and the ministers gave notice than an appeal would be taken to the Circuit Court. A few weeks ago the ministers circulated petitions in the several wards, but failed to secure a majority of voters.

A gang of young men, strangers, are going about Shelby County selling whisky. They carry the "stuff" in buggies, afoot or on horseback, and sell to whoever wants a drink or a jug full. It is supposed they are handling the product of Brown County moonshiners.

Mrs. Solomon Reddick of Anderson, was returning in a buggy from Fisherburg when she met William Clifford, who refused to give the road for passing. Mrs. Reddick's buggy was struck, a wheel smashed and her horse ran away, upsetting the vehicle and throwing out Mrs. Reddick. She brought suit for damages, and secured a verdict for $250.

As Charles Henry was transferring his revolver from his coat to his pants pocket during prayer service at the Free Methodist Church, Fowler, the weapon was discharged, causing quite a panic. With the exception of a flesh wound received by Henry no one was hurt.

The probabilities are that the annual camp of instruction for the National Guard will be held in Indianapolis. There has been a strong sentiment that the encampment should be held there, but great difficulty has been met in making the proper arrangements. Anderson is making a strong bid for the affair and there are several other cities in the State asking for it. A liberal proposition from some city is expected within a few days.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Senate had a spirited Cuban debate Monday, after the early part of the day had been given to set speeches by Mr. Lodge on immigration and Mr. Pugh on silver. The Cuban discussion was mainly important in bringing out the full reading of a statement of the Spanish side of the case by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister. It claimed to detail the insurgents' methods of guerrilla warfare, the burning of cane fields, and the disorganized character of the insurgent bands. Mr. Morgan commented severely on the Minister's statements. Mr. Elkins offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report as to the status of the war in Cuba before a vote was taken in the Senate. In the House a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to make a survey and estimate of the cost of a breakwater at Marquette Bay, Mich. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the Chattahoochee River at Columbia, Ala. On motion of Mr. Flynn of Oklahoma a resolution was adopted for the immediate consideration of the Oklahoma homestead bill. The bill provided that all actual and bona fide settlers on the public lands in Oklahoma should acquire patent after five years' residence upon the payment of the customary fees without the payment of the price per acre required by existing law. The Secretary of the Interior reported adversely to the bill and stated that if settlers were relieved from the payment of the purchase price (which ranged from $1.25 to $2.50 per acre) the loss to the United States would exceed $15,000,000. A bill prescribing punishment for mutilating coins and for altering or passing mutilated or lightened coins was passed.

The House devoted Tuesday to the bill to amend the administrative tariff act of 1890, and passed it without substantial amendment. The purpose of the bill is to strengthen the act of 1890, some weak spots having been developed during the six years it has been in operation. The bill was drawn after extensive hearings, and the advice and assistance of the Treasury Department, the Board of General Appraisers, importers and others with practical experience on the subject. One of the most important changes makes increased duties and penalties for undervaluation commence at the point of undervaluation, and not at 10 per cent. above the undervaluation as provided by the present law. The House Committee on Immigration decided to favorably report two important restrictive measures introduced by Mr. McCall (Mass.) and Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.) The Stone bill establishes as a requisite for admission to the United States that the immigrant shall be provided with a certificate from the United States Consul or other authorized representative of the United States at the place nearest his last residence that he is eligible to admission to the United States under the existing laws. The McCall bill, as amended by the committee, excludes all males between the ages of 16 and 60 who are not able to read and write English or some other language. The Cuban debate was continued in the Senate.

The House Wednesday began consideration of the resolution of censure of Ambassador Bayard for his Edinburgh speech. The remarks of Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, in support of the resolution were the feature of the proceedings. The Senate had in hand the public opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation, but nothing of importance was done.

Cuba had the entire attention of the Senate Thursday, speeches being made by Senators Gray, Chilton and Cafferty, the debate being enlivened by many spirited incidents. Mr. Gray's plea for Cuba brought on a running cross-fire of comment and inquiry from Mr. Hale. The Delaware Senator caused much amusement by referring to Mr. Hale as "the Senator from Spain." Mr. Davis (Rep.), of Minneapolis, chairman of the Committee on Territories, reported favorably the bill to admit New Mexico to Statehood. In the House Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.), of Ohio, in reply to the remarks made by Mr. McCreary about Gen. Schenck, while minister to Great Britain, in connection with the Emma mines, and his authorship of a volume entitled "Rules of Draw Poker," referred to Gen. Schenck's distinguished services in times of war and peace. He could not understand the purpose of the attack. Mr. McCreary said that he had made no attack on Gen. Schenck. Mr. Grosvenor wanted to know then what the purpose was. If it was not intended to assail the memory of a dead man like a ghoul then the utterances of Mr. McCreary were idle words. In regard to the Emma mines the best proof of Gen. Schenck's good intentions was that he himself invested large sums of money in those stocks and continued to pay the assessments to the day of his death. As to the book on draw poker he had written out a few rules of the great American game by request of a friend and had been, of course, very much chagrined when public reference to it had been made. He abused no confidence when he said that Gen. Schenck told a friend he knew just enough about poker to always lose his money. As a poker player, however, he desired to say that he died without leaving an unpaid poker debt. In conclusion, Mr. Grosvenor rehearsed Gen. Schenck's career and paid a glowing tribute to his services in the army, in Congress and in the diplomatic service.

Famous Old Ship.

One of the most famous of the old-time packet lines of ships is at present represented by a single ship, the Great Admiral, which, under command of Captain Rowell, recently arrived at Boston in 182 days from Manila with a big cargo of hemp. She is the last of the old "Black Horse" line, which, when the firm of Baker, Weld & Co. was in its prime, consisted of twenty-eight vessels, and went a long way toward laying the foundations of some of Boston's fortunes of the present time.

Brooklyn Behind the Times.

Brooklyn is becoming very much mortified because he has no free public library, and a lively movement is on foot to secure one. A member of the New York Library Association added to the mortification of the Brooklyn people by reminding the board at a recent meeting that out of 382 towns in Massachusetts there are only twenty-four which have no public libraries, and only eight, from their geographical position, which are without facilities for reaching these institutions in some place near.

Cutting His Own Firewood.

James Gould, of Barnet, Vt., who is 94 years old, has been very busy for a week past in the woods near his home cutting wood for his year's supply of fuel. He is working alone, and says he doesn't need any assistance.

CHAPTER XLIV.

When he entered the anteroom he gave a searching look round, and, apparently not seeing the person he wanted, sat down and took up a paper to wait his arrival. It was some twenty minutes later that Barry Larron came in and took up his position by the fire.

"Christmas weather with a vengeance," he grumbled, as he rubbed his hands. "If this goes on for another week we shall be able to eat our plum-puddings and mince-pies without feeling the incongruity of the fare."

"The ground was quite white with frost this morning," said Valentine Graeme.

A young subaltern looked up eagerly. He was just out from England, and having found so much unlike what he had been led to expect, began to wonder whether he had also been advised wrongly to leave his skates at home.

Valentine, reading his unspoken thoughts, laughed aloud.

"No, no, De Vere. Put that out of your head at once. The ice is not likely to bear; though, by Jove, it helps us to bear the hot weather."

"If it helped us to bear your bad jokes with equanimity, it might be of even more service," said Larron, grimly.

"It should help you to take even them coolly," was the quick retort. Colonel Prinsep broke into the idle chat.

"Will it be taxing your memory too severely, Larron," he said, putting down his paper, "if I ask you to let me know any recollections you may have of the seventh of November?"

"The seventh of November!" cried irrepressible Val. "Why, that was the day poor Lynn was murdered."

"Ah, yes, to be sure! Thank you for reminding me, Graeme. It was the day of poor Lynn's murder, Colonel."

Major Larron spoke carelessly enough, and stroked his dark mustache with a swagger that seemed like consummate ease to the admiring subalterns, but not to his interlocutor.

"It was a more personal remembrance that I wished for," the Colonel went on. "Do you happen to remember that you and I were on the rifle range that day from one o'clock till after four?"

"I have the worst memory in the world," was the shy reply; looking, however, studiously in the opposite direction.

"I am afraid I must ask you to exert it in this case," said the Colonel, firmly. "Though the matter in itself is trivial, to me it is of importance; and I think"—with emphasis—"you can scarcely fail to remember that you were with me, that day, acting as umpire in a match with the Bengal Cavalry."

"I may have been."

"You were," emphatically declared Valentine. "It was I who met you both with the news about Lynn."

Hitherto this fact had escaped the memory of all three. Now it recurred to them.

"Oh, yes, of course! Now I recollect the circumstance perfectly," said Larron, quickly.

"Then I am sure you will not object to put it down in black and white lest you should forget again. It is to settle some doubt that ought never to have arisen. Ah, thank you, Valentine," as the Adjutant handed him a paper on which, unasked, he had jotted down some memoranda. Then he handed it to Major Larron, who hastily scrawled his name in attestation.

"Is that all you require?" he asked, rather defiantly.

"Yes, that is all. I had no idea you had such a bad memory, Larron."

The Colonel spoke with an accent of sympathy that deceived all his hearers, except him to whom it was addressed. In his case conscious guilt caused him to instantly detect the satire. When Colonel Prinsep took up his hat, and, thrusting the paper into an inner pocket, went out, he followed him into the veranda.

"You don't think, Colonel, that I intentionally suppressed any knowledge I possessed?" he asked, doggedly.

"Qui s'excuse s'accuse. When I tax you with having behaved dishonorably toward me, it will be time enough to defend yourself."

Colonel Prinsep left and walked on quickly in the direction of the Cutchery. At any other time he would have felt unmitigated disgust at Major Larron's perfidy; but now his mind was so engrossed with other more important matters that he could even smile at the discomfiture which his evident knowledge of the truth had caused.

When he reached the Cutchery, he was told that the "bufra sahib" was engaged, but would be at leisure presently. Then almost immediately a second messenger came to admit him to the Commissioner's presence.

When he entered he saw at once that his advent was embarrassing as well as unwelcome. Mr. Knollys looked flurried and hot, beyond the heat for which the huge fire that was burning beside him could account.

"I have come," said the Colonel, after a cold bow had been accorded to him and returned with politeness, "to discuss with you some private information I have received from Calcutta. It appears that, in consequence of an inquiry that is to be made again as to Trooper Lynn's death, all leave in the regiment is stopped. Now this is so grave an aspersion upon myself and brother officers that you will understand that I came to you at once to put the matter on a proper footing."

"Excuse me, sir," broke in the Deputy Commissioner, angrily, "if I decline to receive any communication from you, save in an official form."

"That you have the power to do so I freely admit, but surely in this case, considering the friendship that has always existed between yourself and us——"

"Pardon me again, returned Mr. Knollys, with a pompous air of regret, not far removed from real dignity, "if, since certain facts have come to my knowledge, I disassociate you in my mind entirely from a regiment that in every other case I have had reason to respect as well as like."

"What those facts are I have learned from Miss Knox," was the quiet reply.

The Deputy Commissioner looked as startled as he felt. A tete-a-tete with a murderer in any case was unpleasant, but when, to add to this, the murderer was aware of his companion's suspicions—perhaps, too, that he was the only person that held them—the position grew positively dangerous.

"It is to question you as to those facts I am here," continued the Colonel.

"It is quite illegal—against all etiquette," stammered the Commissioner, in return.

"Granted. Still I don't think you will refuse to let me know what case you have against me, and allow me to prove myself innocent if I can"—with a half smile.

"But you cannot!" was the violent retort, the speaker losing his magisterial demeanor in the exasperation he felt at the audacious composure of the other. "Who else had any motive for committing such a crime? You were in love with Miss Knox; she was first engaged to the deceased, and afterward, when that engagement was broken, she refused to marry you while he lived. She complained to you of the persecution to which she was subjected by him, and almost immediately the persecution ceased; though not—heaven forbid!—as she intended. All this I have directly, or indirectly, learned, and more still remains to be proved."

"The merest circumstantial evidence," remarked the Colonel, gently impatient. "Not a case to bring into court, certainly; and it falls to pieces at once before the defense that I have brought. Will you oblige me, Mr. Knollys, by reading this?"

He handed over the paper containing the statement that Valentine had drawn out and Major Larron subsequently signed.

A little nervously the Deputy Commissioner fixed his glasses to peruse it. An uneasy doubt crept into his mind whether he had not been premature in his conclusions, or at least expressed them too frankly. Then, when he had read it through, his glasses fell, and he stared in speechless, open-mouthed dismay before him.

"I can hardly credit that you ever really believed me capable of such an act."

The Deputy Commissioner looked the picture of contrition and confusion.

"Forgive me, Colonel Prinsep. I cannot express my regret," he faltered out.

"Do not attempt it, please. Let it be forgotten. I shall never revive the matter, and you can atone for your mistake by maintaining a similar silence."

Then Colonel Prinsep repaired to the Quartermaster's bungalow. He asked to see Mr. Knox himself, and was closeted with him for more than an hour. When he came out, Jane was waiting in the veranda.

"It is all right. I can see it in your eyes!" she cried, coming eagerly toward him.

"What a wise little girl it is! Yes, I think the danger is over now. But there is one thing you may not like. Your father is sending in his papers, and will go home at once. It was impossible that he could remain in the regiment. You see that, don't you?"

Jane nodded comprehensively, but her countenance fell. Even when they had been going for a year she felt a dread foreboding that they might never meet again; but now that this eternal separation was certain—did he feel not a tinge of regret?

She stole a hurried upward glance. He was looking grave, yet not absolutely sad; as their eyes met he even gave a slow smile. If he felt no sorrow in saying farewell, she must not betray her own.

"It is best so, I suppose," she observed.

"It was the only thing that could be done," he insisted, gently. Then, after a slight pause, he added: "I am spending Christmas at the Molnets' with Mrs. Dene. Have you any message I can take?"

"None, I thank you."

The Colonel was looking down at her steadily; and as he gazed, an expression of restrained yearning came into his eyes. Yet he made no sign. Sweet as it would have been to whisper words in her ear that would have cleared away the sadness from the pretty, pathetic face, he dared not risk anything by a premature eclaircissement. Better far that she should suffer something now for awhile than condemn them both to life-long misery.

"Good-by, Jenny," he said, gently.

A bright flush suffused her face. She raised her eyes shyly, and half laughed, more in tenderness than mirth.

What a frail barrier it was between them, after all.

CHAPTER XLV.

Christmas came and went. To Jane the festivities seemed the dreariest that had ever been. They had several invitations—for, whatever people might say or think, they could not be less than civil to them, seeing that both Mrs. Dene and Miss Knollys retained their friendship—but these had been declined on the plea of Mr. Knox's illness. But the Quartermaster was more like himself since he had spoken with the Colonel.

And, during these dismal days at Christmas, Jane had fulfilled her promise. She asked her mother to tell the whole story of the intercepted letters, or rather, all of it that was connected with Stephen Prinsep.

"He was not to blame at all!" declared Mrs. Knox, stoutly.

"Yet he knew that Jacob Lynn had not really given me up."

"Not until about two days before that fixed for your wedding. I had heard the detachment was to march in, and, afraid that they might arrive too soon, I confessed to him what I had done!"

"And he let the deceit continue."

"That he did so was my fault. His first impulse was to go to you and tell you all; but I implored him not to betray me and spoil your happiness as well as his own. I don't think that even then he would have consented to remain silent—for he knew how obstinate you were, and that you would never listen to reason—only that you yourself came and called him. You looked so pretty and loving, Jenny, as you stood outside the window, I did not wonder he could not give you up."

Jane did not answer. She was wondering whether it was not her own obstinacy, at first, which she had hitherto dignified by the name of firmness, that had really been to blame for all that had subsequently occurred. Ah, well, if it were so, she was sufficiently punished! There would be no more efforts to try to make her change her mind. Her firmness was no longer doubted. On this she could congratulate herself; but, oh, what a barren honor it was!

So the days dragged on—those last days which are most difficult to live through, when, all arrangements having been made, and nothing left to do to occupy the hands at least, if not the mind, it only remains to wait patiently the moment of departure.

Only four days remained when Stephen Prinsep rode up to the Quartermaster's bungalow, and meeting Mrs. Knox, was allowed to go in alone to find Jane. He opened the door quietly, and stood upon the threshold. There she was, leaning against the window-frame, her face pressed against the glass, as she looked along the road. Was she looking for him? He had taken another road, so it happened that she did not see him come.

The light shining through the window showed clearly the slender outline of her drooping figure, and made her dark-blue serge assume a richer hue for the time. Her hair gleamed like gold in the strong light, but it seemed as though nothing could give brightness to the sweet, pale face, the tired eyes, so languidly upraised. Nothing? That remained to be seen.

He came forward quietly, so quietly that, still as everything was in the room, she never heard his footsteps. He had risked his all on this chance of taking her by surprise—would he fail? Hope, doubt, and despair chased each other through his brain as he stood with arms stretched forward.

"Jenny! My love!"

She turned and saw him. A quick gleam came into the hazel eyes, a warm flush made more beautiful the lovely, sorrowful face. She forgot everything save that he loved her, and was here, as with a glad low cry she threw herself weeping into his arms.

When, the first happy oblivion over, she tried to draw herself away again, she found it was too late. He held her fast.

"Do you think I shall ever let you escape me again?" he asked, with a triumphant, tender smile.

"I thought you were not even coming to say 'good-by,'" she sobbed, tearfully, as though to excuse, or at least account for her emotion.

"Nor have I. Please heaven, I shall not say 'good-by' to you again, my darling."

She shook her head, yet could not restrain a happy smile at his masterful manner.

"We start for England on Friday"—disengaging herself from his embrace.

"An unlucky day. Marry me to-morrow instead!" he suggested, audaciously.

"Have you forgotten?" she asked, reproachfully. "How could I marry you, when I should only bring disgrace?"

"And happiness complete, and pride unspeakable in the loveliest wife man ever had! Would all that count for nothing?"

The sweet flattery soothed her momentary indignation. There was no shadow on her face as she looked up to ask him shyly:

"And you have loved meall the time?"

The answer was so evidently satisfactory that his offense was condoned, and he was allowed to unfold his plans and subject them to her approval.

Jane could only smile her thanks, her feelings were too deep for words; yet the lovely humid eyes told their own tale of gratitude and love. They could never misunderstand each other again.

Presently Stephen Prinsep raised her two white hands and looked at them critically.

"You have the loveliest hands in the world, Jenny, and they certainly need no adornment; but why is it you never wear a ring? That silver one——"

"I lost the best part of that!" was the quick reply.

"I wonder if by any chance I found it?"

It was growing dark, but even through the gloom the golden hoop shone brightly as he drew it from his pocket.

She recognized it at once, and blushing beautifully, stretched out her hand to take it.

But he held it high above her head.

"Not yet, my love—not yet! It shall be yours again very soon, never fear; but not now—not to-day—to-morrow!"

(The end.)

A MOUNTAIN COURTSHIP.

Sudden and Successful Wooing Described by an Eye-Witness.

"I was in what's known as the 'flag pond' district of Unicoi County, Tennessee," said a traveling man to a Washington Star writer, "when a young man rode up in front of the cabin where I was stopping and spoke to a girl who was dipping water from a spring.

"'Howdy, Sal.'

"'Howdy, Tom.'

"'Come jump on the hoss an' go to Erwin with me.'

"'What fur?'

"'Ter git married.'

"'But yo' hain't done co'ted ma yit.'

"'I know I hain't, but I've done been too pestered with work. I allus intended ter marry yer, though.'

"'But I hain't got no clo's,' remonstrated the girl.

"'Well, we'll jess ride on yon side o' Erwin to Sister Mag's in the cove, an' I'll git yer a dress.'

"'Sho'ly, Tom?'

"'Sho'ly, Sal.'

"'What kin' of a dress?'

"'Best thar is in Lowe's sto'.'

"Not another word was said. Sal dropped the bucket and jumped on the horse, shouting to her mother:

"'Mam, me an' Tom is going ter git married at Erwin. We'll be by here in the mornin'.'

"The mother started as if to call her back, but the horse was galloping down the lane, and she went and carried in the bucket of water without comment.

Finance and Finesse.

Here is a story about a member of Parliament well known for his knowledge of his own knowledge about all questions of finance. This wise statesman was approached by a reputable-looking man, who said, with a deferential but not servile manner, "Excuse me, sir, are you not Mr. Blank?"

"I am," said the M. P., with affable dignity.

"I believe you are well informed upon all financial questions."

"My friends and the press are kind enough to say so."

"You have given much attention to the subject, I think?"

"More than to anything else."

"And no doubt you could give a satisfactory answer to almost any question I might ask?"

The member saw that he was being "interviewed" and wished to say something that would look well in print.

"Well, I have a question in finance that I should be greatly pleased if you would answer to my satisfaction."

"Very good. What is it?"

"Will you lend me a sovereign for a day or two?"

The M. P. produced the sovereign.

"By George!" he said afterward, "he could have caught me for five just as well if he had only known it!"

To Remove a Tight Ring.

To remove a tight ring from the finger, take a long thread of silk and put one end under the ring and draw it through several inches, holding it with the thumb in the palm of the hand. Then wind the long end of the silk tightly round the finger down to the nail. Take hold of the short end of the silk, and, holding it toward the finger end, unwind it, and the silk pressing against the ring will withdraw it.

Texas Cotton.

Texas' cotton crop is smaller than last year's, but the total of all agricultural products is, in value, considerably greater.

BATTLE BETWEEN SPANIARDS AND CUBANS AT CALIMETE.

The battle of Calimete was one of the hardest fought of the war. Generals Gomez and Maceo commanded the Cubans and Colonel Perada the Spaniards. The Cubans were attacked by the Spaniards in early morning and succeeded in forcing their assailants to retreat, leaving their dead and wounded. The Cubans lost 20 killed and 50 wounded, and the Spaniards 250 in all. Had the Cubans' ammunition not given out the Spanish loss would have been greater.

GEN. MILES IN DANGER

INCIDENT OF THE LAST STRUGGLE OF THE SIOUX.

A Thrilling Account of How an Impetuous Soldier Imperiled the Life of His Commander and Frustrated His Well-Laid Plans.

Lame Deer Fires at Close Range.

"The campaigns against the combined tribes composing the Sioux or Dacotah nation had been prosecuted with such vigor and success through the latter half of 1876 and the early part of 1877 that by spring, 1877, all except one band had been brought into complete and final subjection," writes General Miles in his novel. "Lame Deer's band was still on the warpath, and that doughty chief had boasted that no force strong enough to beat him in battle could overtake him or come near his camp in his own chosen fastnesses. So while proper dispositions were being made of those Indians who had surrendered, a band was being equipped to teach Lame Deer and his band that the white man could approach his villages.

After their people had surrendered and confidence had been restored, it was explained to White Bull (or The Ice), Brave Wolf, Hump, and others who acted as hostages at the cantonment now Fort Keogh, that it was very important that the only hostile camp left in the country should be brought in. They acquiesced fully, and in fact seemed much incensed because Lame Deer had staid out, knowing that his depredations would be charged to their people, who were disposed to remain at peace. When the command was ready to move, May 2, 1877, some of these men were taken along as guides, as they were well acquainted with the habits and haunts of those who were still in hostility.

"Four troops of the Second cavalry had been sent to report to me. With this command, two companies of the Fifth infantry and four of the Twenty-second infantry, I started up Tongue River, Montana, on May 5, and after a march of sixty-three miles from the Yellowstone I crossed the trail of Lame Deer's camp, where he had moved west toward the Rosebud about the middle of April. Foreseeing that some of their men would be watching our command we passed on, as if apparently not noticing the trail or seeking their camp. After a short march beyond the trail the command went into camp apparently for the night on the Tongue River then after dark leaving our wagon train with an escort of three infantry companies, we marched directly west under cover of the darkness with the balance of the command, straight across the country as it was possible to move a body of mounted troops.

Although it rained during a part of the night, we marched as rapidly as possible in a country of that broken character a distance of some thirty miles to a high divide between the Rosebud and Big Horn, a spur of the Wolf mountains. Here we concealed ourselves in a pocket of the mountains. This is a term used for describing a small park surrounded on all sides except the entrance by high bluffs or ridges. The scouts were then sent out, and, carefully reconnoitering the country, they found that the camp of Lame Deer had passed only a few days before. Both the white scouts and the Indian performed their duties thoroughly, and from the top of a high peak they discovered the Indian village some fifteen miles in the distance.

"We approached a point within eight miles of the village, where we remained until 1 o'clock the next morning. Then we started, moving slowly to the valley of the Rosebud, and then up that valley for two or three miles, and at 4 o'clock a. m. May 7 and just at the dawn of day we found ourselves in close proximity to the Indian village.

"The mounted infantry and scouts under Lieutenants Casey and Jerome were ordered to charge directly up the valley and stampede the Indian horses, while the battalion of cavalry followed at a gallop and attacked the camp. This attack was gallantly made. The command under Lieutenants Casey and Jerome stampeded the entire herd of ponies, horses and mules, some 450 in number, and drove them five miles up the valley, where they rounded them up and by a long circuit brought them around to the rear of the command which was engaging Indians.

"When attacked the Indians fled from their camp, taking only what they carried in their hands, up among the high bluffs and rugged hills in that vicinity.

"Firing was now going on all about us.

"In the surprise and excitement of the wild onset of the charge a group of stalwart warriors was forced out from the others and became separated from the rest of the tribe. Before making the attack I had ordered our Sioux and Cheyenne Indians to call out to the Lame Deer Indians that if they threw down their arms and surrendered we would spare their lives, as I was anxious to capture some of them alive and hoped thereby to secure the surrender of all the Indians in the camp. As we galloped up to this group of warriors they apparently recognized the purpose of the demand and dropped their guns upon the ground.

"In order to assure them of our good will I called out 'How-how-coin' (meaning friend), and extended my hand to the chief, Lame Deer, which he grasped, and in a few seconds more I would have secured him and the others, although he was wild and trembling with excitement. My assistant, Adjutant General George W. Baird, was doing the same thing with the head warrior, Iron Star. Unfortunately just at that time one of our white scouts rode up and joined the group of officers and soldiers with me; he had more enthusiasm than discretion, and, I presume, desiring to insure my safety, drew up his rifle and covered the Indian with it. Lame Deer saw this and evidently thought the young scout was going to shoot him. I know of no other motive for his subsequent act than the belief that he was to be killed whether he surrendered or not. As quick as thought, with one desperate, powerful effort, he wrenched his hand from mine, although I tried to hold it. He grasped his rifle from the ground, ran backward a few steps, raised his rifle to his eye and fired. Seeing his determined face, his firm set jaw, wild eye, and the open muzzle of his rifle, I realized my danger and instantly whirled my horse from him, and in this quick movement the horse slightly settled back upon his haunches; at that moment the rifle flashed within ten feet of me, the bullet whizzed past my breast, leaving me unharmed, but unfortunately killing a brave soldier near my side. Iron Star broke away from Adjutant Baird at the same time.

"This instantly ended every effort to secure their peaceful surrender and opened a hot fight that lasted but a few seconds; a dozen rifles were opened on the scattered warriors who were fighting us, and all went down quietly beneath the accurate, close and rapid fire. The whole incident was over in much less time than it takes to describe the scene."

LAME DEER FIRING AT GENERAL MILES.

BIG TURTLE OF THE ORIENT.

One Weighing Five Hundred Pounds Found on the Egmont Islands.

A Frenchman named Anteime, traveling in the East, heard from some natives recently that on one of the Egmont islands, a group of insignificant dots in the Indian Ocean northeast of Madagascar, there was an enormous turtle. M. Anteime, surmising from the description that the creature belonged to a species supposed to be extinct, determined to capture it if possible, and visited the islands for that purpose. He found the monster after a short search. It was captured without a fight, but great care was used to prevent it from being hurt in any way. The natives regarded it with the greatest awe and could scarcely be induced to lay hands upon it. It weighs a little over 500 pounds and its back shield measures nearly six feet across. This is the only specimen that has ever been captured alive. It will probably be sent to Paris at an early date to be added to the collection in the Jardin des Plantes.

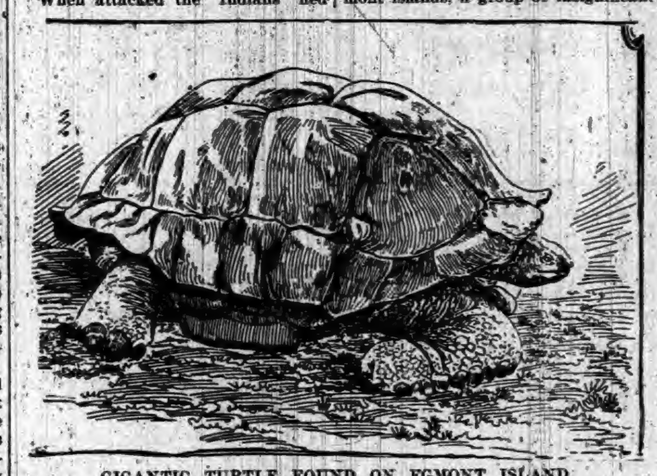

GIGANTIC TURTLE FOUND ON EGMONT ISLAND.

CHARLES OF ROUMANIA.

European Monarch Who Wears a Crown Made from Cannons.

No king in Europe is a better king or a hardier or stronger one than is Charles, who is the King of Roumania. This monarch is one of the most interesting of the rulers of Europe. It is now thirty years since Charles was made prince of the country he now rules, and he was recognized by the great powers just six months after his election to the throne. But the life of a prince is not always a happy one, and Charles found out this truth early in life. But he had a strong hand and a strong mind and he emerged from his troubles in triumph. He is universally acknowledged to be a great soldier, a clever statesman and a popular sovereign. It was only a year or so ago that he reached the full measure of his hope and ambition. It was then that he successfully negotiated the marriage between his heir and the daughter of no less powers than the imperial house of Russia and Great Britain. King Charles' crown is an iron one. It was made of metal from the cannons taken from the Turks at Plevna some years before it was fashioned into the little circlet that rests on his brows whenever he cares to fit it to his head. He fought gallantly for that crown, and those who like monarchies and the things that to them belong will not grudge him his reward, such as it is. He is liked by his people, and is not averse to treating them pretty well even in times of peace.

CHARLES OF ROUMANIA.

Her Dower Too Small.

The suit of Marquis di Marescotti, of Bologna, Italy, against the Princess Anna Maria Torlonia, of Rome, which has just come to an end in the former city, has excited widespread interest. It had a curious origin. In 1821 a Torlonia was married to a Marescotti, and brought him a marriage gift considerably less than had been promised. The marquis of that time sued for the difference, and the present marquis received a verdict of 267,000 francs against the family.

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Cures Lameness, Colts, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, Scratches, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 25c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 25c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. "Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY
For sale by F. E. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

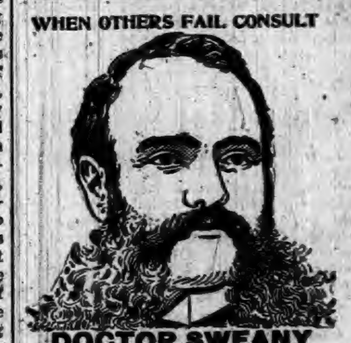

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, ulcers, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poisons of every nature.
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 335 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR PATRONS

and the many new customers which each season brings us, we take great pleasure in announcing our display of

EASTER HATS,

MARCH 26 AND 27.

The opening of the season find us well prepared to take care of the rush of spring business that our long experience and well selected stock is sure to bring us.

Fashion makers have provided an endless line of beautiful novelties in hats of medium sizes for spring, and with them the essential roses, violets and foliage, some of which are wonderfully natural.

Ribbons in the warp prints and ombre effects must meet with wide favor, and the hat that does not show a jeweled ornament is a rare exception.

The light spring gauzes, cheffous, crepes, etc., are a decidedly new fashion.

Remember that we take great pleasure in showing you our stock. We appreciate past patronage and shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

COWAN SISTERS.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Thousands of E. M. Bishop's

Dinger 5 Cent Cigars

on fire in every part of our territory.

Burning! Burning! Burning!

The people, the good people, the people with good horse sense, with good cigar sense, buy the Dinger 5c Cigar and

SMOKE! SMOKE! SMOKE!

They are delicious. There never was a cigar made to equal them. A 10c cigar for 5c.

E. M. Bishop. E. M. Bishop. E. M. Bishop

An Attractive Home!

NOTHING adds so much brightness to a home as Tasteful Wall Paper. We have in stock wall paper that is attractive and neat in design, pleasing in color, and you will be agreeably surprised to find it does not cost near so much as you may think to make your home wall gleam with cheerfulness.

It's no trouble to show you our wall paper.

OLDS BROS.

North of Square, - Auburn.

Saturday, MARCH 28,

We will open our stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods. Everything goes at 50 per cent off.

Muslin that cost 5c per yard goes at 2½c while it lasts.

Denims that cost 20c per yard goes at 10c while it lasts.

Ticking that cost 15c per yard goes at 8c while it lasts, and all other goods in same line goes at same price.

Boots that cost		$2.50	go at		$1.25
Shoes	" "	2.50	" "		1.25
Shoes	" "	1.25	" "		63
Shoes	" "	50	" "		25

Come early to get your size.

These are First-Class goods, but they must go, and to make them go, we fix the price at such unheard-of figures that everybody will be surprised when they see the stock.

GANDY BLOCK.

SPROTT & CO.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 19, 1896

Political Announcements

FOR MARSHAL.

EDWARD METCALF is a candidate for marshal for the town of Auburn, subject to the decision of the primary election.

G. A. MADER will be a candidate at the democratic primary election, for the office of marshal of the town of Auburn.

EDITOR COURIER:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional District, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7, 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Franklin Township Caucus.

HAMILTON, March 21, 1896.

The democrats of Franklin township are requested to meet at Center school house March 28, at 2 p. m. to elect delegates to the Congressional and Senatorial convention.

CHAS. O. BAXTER, } Com.
JOHN Slentz. }

Important Notice.

It is most urgently requested that the secretaries of the Democratic caucuses, to be held on the 28th inst. send at once by mail to J. Wm. Wagner secy. Dem. Cen. Com. Garrett, Ind., the full name and P.O. address of the precinct committeemen in their respective townships and in precincts where the committeemen have not been selected, I would recommend that they be selected on that date.

It is also desired that the names of the delegates to both the congressional and senatorial convention be reported to secretary

J. WM. WAGNER, Secy. WM. J. FREDERICK Chair. Com.
Garrett, Ind. March 16, 1896.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS.

In pursuance of the action of the central committee at their meetintg held in Waterloo Feb. 29, 1896, the democratic voters of DeKalb county are requested to meet on Saturday March 28 1896 at 2 p. m. at the usual places of holding their caucuses for the purpose of electing 27 delegates to the congressional convention, to be held at Kendallville Tuesday, April 7, 1896, and the same number of delegates to the joint senatorial convention between Noble and DeKalb counties, to be held at a time to be hereafter determined.

In said convention each township will be entitled to the following number of delegates.

Butler	1
Concord	2
Fairfield	2
Franklin	1
Grant	2
Jackson	1
Keyser	6
Newville	½
Richland	1
Smithfield	1
Stafford	½
Troy	½
Union	4½
Wilmington	4
Total	27

The committeemen should change the hour of meeting in their respective townships to suit the convenience of the voters.

It is requested and desired that a good attendance may be had in every township in the county.

WM. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman of Co. Com.
J. WM. WAGNER,
Sec'y.

Garrett, Ind. March 9, 1896.

ROBINSON VS LEIGHTY

That is the way the congressional campaign will show up this year. Mr. Leighty, as the candidate on the republican ticket has already been nominated. Mr. Robinson, although not yet nominated, has no opposition, and without a shadow of a doubt, he will be the democratic standard bearer in the coming campaign. He will be nominated at Kendallville, April 7, with a unanimous vote, a thing that never happened in this district before for either party, except in case of a renomination. Mr. Robinson is a clean man a thoroughgoing democrat a man of the people, and what is very valuable just now, he is a successful vote getter. We have no doubt of his success at the polls. It will be a lively canvass, of course, for Mr. Leighty is also a vote getter. But he will go into this campaign handicapped by the do nothing record of this congress, of which he is a part, and for which he will have to bear, right or wrong, a share of the blame. We consider it certain that James M. Robinson will be the next member of congress from this district.

CANDIDATES.

There seems to be few candidates out for any office this year except for president and governor. And there can be but one candidates for each of these in Indiana. In our own county, things seem to be waiting for a thaw. One important matter has been almost overlooked, and that is, we are to have a new commissioner in the southwest district to take Mr. Hague's place in December 1897. People seem to have forgotten the southwest. All know that a new man must be elected in the southeast to take Mr. Henderson's place in December of this year. In that district there has been a man talked up on each side. A. D. Moore of Willmington, is for the republicans, and ex-trustee B. A. Woodcox of Concord for the democrats. Just now it looks as if these two would be the nominees for this important place. But time will tell and our people will talk the matter over and suit themselves. But how is it in the southwest?

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Amanda Benninghoff deceased late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 23, 1896. GEO. L. LANNING,
Baxter & Brown Att'ys Administrator.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

FROM ST. JOE.

Saturday March 21st being the last day of the school for this year in the department, Miss Addie Widney teacher. Joint exercises were held by the primary and intermediate, Miss Mary Murray Teacher. Recitations dialogues and songs were the order of the day. The two departments have been practicing for several days past and judging from the manner in which the program was carried out, we should say that the drilling had been quite up to the standard. Too much cannot be said in praise of Miss Widney and Miss Murray in their faithfulness in their duties as teachers during the last term of school. That they are entitled to and have the respect and love of their pupils and good wishes of parents and neighbors was well shown by the attendance at the school room on Saturday. To finish up, Miss Widney served to all her little ones, 48 in number, a paper sack full of peanuts and candy. We could not understand why it was that she did not serve all alike, but suppose she could tell. It was unanimously agreed by the crowd that it was a grand treat and all felt that it was good to be there.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

BUTLER.

Jerry North, a long and well known citizen of Butler, was buried last week. He was born in Ohio in 1833 and came to Indiana in 1847, settling near Butler. Was married in 1863. He leaves a wife and several grown up children.

Mother Eddy is improving, with hopes of early recovery.

A daughter of Christopher Keller is confined to her bed by illness.

Orla J. Campbell, of Chicago, is visiting his Butler friends and relatives.

A. J. Price, of Troy township, will move to Butler soon.

Some of Butler's saloonists seem to be plainly violating the Nicholson law by running billiards in the same room with their saloons. Will not some good citizens whisper this into the ears of the grand jury, or shout it at the top of their voices to courts that are in session so much of the time. It is bad enough to suffer the resultant evils of these cess pools of iniquity when conducted in strict accordance with the law, but worse when they become open violators of it.

"On to Richmond," is the cry of the M. E. ministers who meet there in annual conference this week.

The engine in the bicycle factory gave out last Saturday and the hands get a holiday.

SUMMIT.

Our town was visited by a fire last Tuesday afternoon about 4 o,clock which burned the dwelling belonging to the Widow Mottinger, of Newville, Ind. It was occupied by our agent, M. J. Foster. The neighbors saved most of the things down stairs in the front part, but nothing was saved upstairs All of Mrs Foster's clothing was burned and most everything in the kitchen. The fire originated, it is thought, in the chimney between the roof and ceiling. Mr. Foster's have the sympathy of their neighbors. They have moved in with Geo. Corbin's.

Thad Thomas and wife of Hamilton, took dinner with Mrs. T's mother, Mrs. P. H Gramling last Monday while enroute for Auburn where they were going to visit relatives for a few days.

Mr. A. A. Forney's little boy has been quite sick the past week.

CORUNNA.

Charley Wallace was in Waterloo one day last week.

The Richland township school examination took place in Corunna last Saturday.

Miss Minnie Finch returned home on Saturday from a week's visit with friends in Auburn.

The family of Martin Rice moved to Ligonier last week. Mr. Rice has been there for several months as watchman at a railroad crossing.

Ervin Wigent returned from the St. Joseph hospital on the 18th. He is still very weak, but improving.

Homer Hall is working at the Depot in David Shook's place during his absence.

Rev. Speckein is attending the M. E. Conference this week at Richmond, Ind.

A little son of Henry Beuchat is very low with lung fever.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Sumwalt of Orland were in Corunna last Monday afternoon and night, the guests of Mrs. Sumwalt's parents. They were on their way to Richmond to attend the M. E. Conference.

E. Hoffman and L. Monroe, with cocked revolvers, searched a quartet of tramps at the depot last Monday. Not finding what tney were looking for, they were allowed to proceed on their way, and you, gentle reader, will be safe in betting your last nickel, that they proceeded without any unnecessary delay.

William Murphy visited his sister, Mrs. Gregg, near Montpelier, Ohio, last week.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON Auburn Ind.

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Good Stock of Groceries and Business

In Live town in DeKalb county, in brick building in business center,

For Sale or Trade for Farm or Auburn Property.

Good Dwellings, $500 to $5,000, sale or trade.

Small Dwellings for sale on installment plan.

Walter C. Hartman,
Real Estate Dealer.

WANTED

Everybody to know that if they are interested in the Latest and best they should see the new patterns in Mouldings and Frames. Ask to see them and learn the prices.

JUST OUT

Some new style Photos To see them is to want them. At

CLAPP'S Studio,
AUBURN, IND

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.

Office on Second Floor Kittinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER

Calls answered Promptly.

Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surp'us $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

DR. A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA - - INDIA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly night or day.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security, In large or small amounts at a low rate of interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice of Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of Sale directed to the undersigned, Commissioner, from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, on judgment obtained in said court on the 10th day of March 1896 in favor of John Carper as plaintiff and against Samuel P. Kletz, and Robert N. Crooks as guardian of Minnie Somerlott, Sylvester Somerlott and Nettie Somerlott who are minor devisees under the last will and testament of John Fisher deceased, and Cora Hosack and R. Lee Hosack her husband as defendants for the partition of the real estate named and described in the said plaintiff's petition, I will on

The 11th Day of April 1896

Offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half of northeast fourth of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county state of Indiana

TERMS OF SALE:

One third in cash down on day of sale; one third in twelve (12) months and one third in eighteen (18) months; the purchaser giving his notes with approved security. Said sale to take place on the premises at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned

No bids will be received for less than two-thirds the appraised value of said real estate.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1896

C. M. PHILLIPS,
12-15 Commissioner.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court State of Indiana I Frank E. Davenport, Assignee of John L. Davis, will, at my office, in my Drug Store, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, on

Monday April 20, 1896,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash all the notes and accounts and other evidences of indebtedness due me as assignee of said Davis, together with the ledgers, day books and other memoranda of said notes, accounts, and debts.

A detailed statement of all said claims to be sold has been made and can be seen at my office by any person interested, during business hours

Dated this 17th day of March 1896.

FRANK E. DAVENPORT,
Assignee

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Spring Clothing

In Tailor Made and Ready Made Spring Hats, Neckwear, and everything pertaining to Men's Wearing Apparel must of necessity interest you now, as this is our last snow storm and spring will be bounding in, throwing its X rays on a stock of goods in which you can see

QUALITY, STYLE and PRICE

that you have never seen before. Our Clothing stock is enormous. Assortment, Style and Price makes us Auburn's Leading Clothiers, while the hat trade makes us the leading hatters, for the reason that we aim to have that which the stylish dressers demand. Knox and Dunlap styles are what manufacturers pattern from, and we have another lot of those in to fit any size head. You would confer on us a great favor to call and examine our immense stock of Spring and Summer Clothing and Furnishings.

G. H. YESBERA

Popular Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

Great Slaughter Sale OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice. Nothing in the stock will be reserved

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear out several small show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED J. YESBERA,**

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dismenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by Groff Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

Harris' Chart-Printer.

A Practical Device for using Rubber-faced Type in the School-room.

Interest a child and it will learn and *remember* what it learns.

Give a teacher the means wherewith good, *Interesting* subject-matter may be placed before pupils and learning will follow naturally.

A GOOD AGENT (one experienced in school supplies, unemployed or ex-teacher preferred) wanted for

DeKalb County, Indiana.

Exclusive territory and splendid terms to good man.

Write at once to

A. HARRIS & SON,
Manufacturers,
43 N. WASHTENAW AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Join the Procession

Trade at the Big Store

and get your share of the good things we offer.

Why not patronize the store

That shows the largest stocks, the newest and most fashionable goods, and gives the lowest prices.

We want your Easter trade in

New Millinery,
New Silk and Cotton Waists,
New Dress Skirts,
New Spring Wraps,
New Neckwear,
New Dress Goods,
New House Dresses,
New Curtains,
New Carpets.

In fact full stock of New Goods all over our immense store.

Ours is a Cash Store.

Goods Sold for Cash Only

We have more money saving bargains than any house in northern Indiana.

You will fail in your duty to yourself and family if you do not see our stock and get our low prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Money Savers for DeKalb COunty.

CAN YOU SEE THESE 98 CTS

BARGAINS!

1 Sack of Corn Meal	FREE
2 pounds Granulated Sugar	2 cts
1 pound Coffee, choice Lion, Arbuckle, XXXX, etc.	10 "
½ pound Baking Powders	10 "
¼ pound Pepper	10 "
¼ pound Ginger	10 "
½ pound 60-cent Tea	30 "
1 pound Soda	8 "
1 pound Starch	8 "
Choice 1 Broom or gallon of Oil	10 "
Total	98 cts

Here is $1.50 worth of GROCERIES that can be bought for 98 cents. There is not an article in this list that you can't use. All goods warranted strictly first-class and fresh.

98 CTS

THE AUBURN Fruit House

JOHN KRUGER, Prop.

N. B.—This offer will only last a short time, so buy early. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—We acknowledge the receipt of a cash favor from Jacob Tato now at Russell, Kansas.

—C. S. Arford of Stafford called here to-day. He is a delegate to the republican convention from his township.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Davenport, the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Simon Rohm, who lives north of town on the Waterloo road, will sell a large amount of desirable personal property on Friday, March 27. Don't forget it.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggist.

—Two copies of Rand McNally Co's. World Atlas for sale at this office. A chance for any one who needs an up-to-date atlas, published in 1895.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Davenport, the Druggist.

—Our old neighbor, Peter Fisher, at Waterloo, has his pension increased. We are glad to hear it, for a rebel minie bullet plowed a hole clear through him. He has earned his pension and its increase.

—Don't invite disapointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cought Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electricel Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette Ave. Detroit, Mich.

Our young friend, Frank Shull having settled down to married life, takes the best family paper in the county, of course. Glad to have them on our list.

—Soothing, heanlig, cleansing, DeWitt Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. Davenport the Druggist.

—Judge McClellan has been chosen one of the judges in the oratorical contest between the students of the Chicago University and those of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The contest takes place in the latter city, March 27. It is gettting so they have to draw on Auburn for talent in almost every line. The judge will be able to fill the bill for them.

—J. W. Pierce, Republic, Iowa, says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the easly stages to effect a cure. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

All last winter Mr. Geo A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism, At time it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chrmberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since For sale by F. E. Davenport. 10-13

The most Popular.

A canvass among the druggists of this place reveals the fact that Chamberlain's are the most popular proprietary medicines sold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, especially, is regraded as in the lead of all throat trouble remedies, and as such, is freely prescribe by physicians. As a croup medicine, it is also unexcelled, and most families with young children keep a bottle always handy for instant use. The editor of the Graphic has repeatedly known Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to do the work after all other medicines had failed.—The Kimball S. D. Graphic. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by F. E. Davenport.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Dr. Carey was up from Spencerville to-day, to see a patient he is treating here.

—Three cents a line will be charged for the publication of resolutions and 25 cents for card of thanks, hereafter.

—J. H. Kling, our young Newville township friend got even and ahead with the COURIER to-day. That suits us both.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

—Mrs. Mary McManus of Lima, Ind. has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. D. West. She returned home this morning.

—A man named Ira Smith, living on the Allen county line not for from Spencerville, accidently shot himself in the leg Tuesday. Reported doing well.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles.

—What's the difference between cheap wall paper and wall paper cheap? Just the difference between wall paper that covers up, and wall paper that decorates. Olds Bros. have wall paper that decorates.

—The following persons have been licensed to marry: Sidney Stringham and Margaret Shull, Purdy High and Nellie Brugh, John M. Freeze and Nora Strausburg and Letitia Bowman.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Indiana, sold four gross of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

—Alfred Schoup, of Richland was here to-day. His father, Wm. Schoup and also his mother, are both, still laid up with rheumatism, as they have been for some years. We had hoped to hear of their improvement.

—Roy, the year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dancer in Jackson township died last night, and will be buried to-morrow. The funeral will be at the Lockwood church near the home at 2 p. m. and interment in Evergreen cemetery.

—Mrs. Edward Mason took the No. 6, on the B. & O. last evening for Cincinnati, where she will visit relatives and friends a few weeks. Then she will leave for Fitzgerald Gorgia, where she will join her husband and son, who has been there for the past six weeks.

—Our young lightning slinger, Will Reincehl has a spic and span new uniform. He looks as fine as a brigadier general, and behaves a good deal better than those fellows often do. We are glad to see, also, that he is progressing well in telegraphy and bids fair to be an extra good operator.

The following is a rough estimate of the number of people who were fed at the hotels and restaurants yesterday: Swineford House, 200; Holister House, 170; Glazier House, 100; Hidy's Restaurant, at tables, 150. The various lunch rooms all were crowded and there is no way of estimating how many were fed at these places.

—J. M. Carmer, the hay buyer, has one of the finest overcoats we have seen. The cape is of wombat hide, very soft, light colored fur. This animal is the Australian oppossum. The body of the coat is made of the hide of Galloway cattle, and the hair is as long as ordinary buffalo, and much more attractive, being long, glossy and fine. It goes to show that these shaggy cattle will hereafter be raised to take the place of the lost buffalo, in making robes, etc.

—F. W. Hoffman and C. C. Chick, dentists, are here to locate in the practice of their profession. Both are fresh from graduacion and work at the Indiana College of Dentistry, now a department of the great University of Indianapolis. Mr. Chick is a new citizen in this section, but Mr. Hoffman is a former DeKalb man, his home having been till about eight years ago, at Waterloo. He has many acquaintances over the county. Both are young men and carry diplomas from one of the best dental colleges in the country. When they have fitted up their rooms they will ask a share of our people's patronage, which we have reason to believe they are worthy of.

Free Pills

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

A Remarkable Cure.

Mrs. H. B. Adams, 1609 Wabash ave., Chacago, says: "I had a scrofulous taint of the blood from childhood which however, remained dormant. An ulcer began on the side of the nose, having all the appearance of a most malignant cancer. The agony of mind I suffered cannot be described as I contemplated the progress of such a malignant disease. Finally I was induced to try Foley's Sarsaparilla. It appeared to neutralize the poison in the blood. The growth of the ulcer ceased. The diseased tissues in the bottom and edges of the sore seemed to loosen and the natural flesh to take its place. No part of the disease remains." Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Monday's Daily.

SPINAL Weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Tablets.

—Price-persuading, crowd-coaxing wall paper sales at Olds Bros.

—A sack of corn meal free with every 98 cent purchase at John Kruger's.

—Master Ralph Brown is visiting in the family of his uncle, Florence Buchanan for a few days.

—Jim Dills has purchased an interest in she retail department of E. M. Bishop's tobacco store. The invoice is being made to-day.

—Gov. Matthews has been quite sick and at times serious fears were felt by his friends all over the country. But it is now hoped he may pull through.

—We enjoyed a visit to-day from Ex-Commissioner Ed Kelham. He is always full of good thoughts and information.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson has gone this week to remain about five weeks at the home of her son John Sibert, at Bodkins in Shelby county, O. Her sister there is in very poor health and she goes mainly to be with her for a time.

—Dr. Dills of Fort Wayne, well known to many Auburn and DeKalb county people, is lying at the point of death in California. A telegram was sent to Ft. Wayne Saturday announcing that he would live but a few days.

—The Monadock, a first-class cruiser on the the Pacific, is now finished, and has been tried at sea. She has been twenty-one years building, having been commenced in 1875. She was finished at the Mare Island navy yard, on the Pacific.

—J. W. McKay will soon move to Lima, Ohio, where George has been in business for some time. So he will have a sale of his household goods as noted elsewhere. We hate to see him move away, but hope his business will be successful.

—Do you remember the adage tha "Prevention is better than cure?" This is just the time of the year to exercise a little care to prevent sickness. Go get some Simmons Liver Regulator liquid or powder, and take it to rid your body of any poison and tone up the system. It will save much suffering and life. "It is a safe and reliable medicine, and a great preventive of sickness."—Rev. Jas. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

—Our item about the early history of the B. & O. road reminds us that Mrs. McClellan's father, Samuel Long, then a young man, was present, at the breaking of the first ground for the road, by Charles Carrol, as noted in the item and often alluded to the fact that he had seen one of the signers of the Declaration.

—During the past week some extensive repairs have been going on at the Olds Bros. store. The rear room has been fitted up for wall paper and new cases have been put in and the wallpaper department now has the appearance of a city store. Their selection of patterns for the spring trade has been made after considering well the wants of the public. A visit to their store will convince you that they have an up-to-date stock of wall paper as well as a full line of China, Glass and Queensware, Dry Goods, notions, etc.

—The ancient Olympic Games are to be revived in Greece next month after having been omitted about 3000 years. The old tracks or course, has been cleaned of the earth that had convered it, and everything else put into about the same shape the ancients had it. There will be foot races, pitching quoits, etc. Ten young athletes from colleges in this country are now on their way over there to take part in the games. The chances are that more wonderful feats of skill and strength will be shown now, than in the old days.

Congress has positively done nothing but pass useless resolutions and quarrel, except such part of their valuable time as they have put in abusing various parties in various parts of the world. This state of things was nicely hit off the other day by a cartoon in the Chicago Record, an independent republican paper. Various members of both houses of congress were drawn up in line and were firing target guns at pictures on the wall. One picture was Cleveland, another was Spain, another was Gen. Weyler, another was John Bull, and so on, with Carlisle, Bayard and Secretary Morton. Each one was well peppered with shot, but not a moment's time was given to the enactment of needed laws.

OBITUARY.

Mittie Nina only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edd Pugsley was born Aug 23, 1894 and departed this life Feb. 25, 1896 age 1 year 6 month and 2 days. The funeral was held at the house Feb. 27 and interment in the Spencerville cemetery, Rev. J. Hootman officiating.

"How we miss our Baby darling,
Passed away from earth so soon
Bud of beauty rare unfolded
Faded e'er it came to bloom."
We will yield our tender infant
To the Savior's bosom now,
Feeling that His hand in blessing,
Loving rests upon its brow.
By and by beyond the river,
When our waiting shall be o'er,
We will praise the glorious Giver,
There our lost one to restore.

ANOTHER CURE.

AUBURN, IND., March 21, 1896.

Our little boy Eddie has always been sickly and puny and at times has had so much distress with his rupture, we thought he would die and so did his physician, who recommended us to take him to Dr. Casebeer for a cure. We did so, and he is now well after two treatments and growing fat and hearty. We are very much pleased with the Dr. and his treatment. 13-14

MR. AND MRS. CONRAD MILLER.

Tuesday's Daily.

What more heartrending? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Revs. W. W. Lineberry, of St. Joe, made us a friendly call yesterday.

—Corn meal free with the 98 cent purchases at John Kruger's.

—Froze up again last night, and some half inch of snow this morning, making the roads a little better.

—Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician at Swineford house every Thursday. Lady attendant.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—We publish this week in the Weekly, the commissioners' allowances in full. It will be of interest to read them over.

—Miss Tomlinson, of Butler, sister of Mrs. E. C. Sheets returned to her home to-day after a visit with the family of E. C. Sheets.

A Monitor Windmill been used only a short time, with derrick, tank and pump if desired. Cost over $100; for sale at less than half that amount. Inquire at this office. tf

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, who makes a specialty of fitting difficult cases with glasses, will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, Saturday, April 4

—Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician at the Swineford house every Thurday. Lady attendant.

—G. S. McCord is going to stuff and mount another of those large peacocks, for old Mr. Steffen near Sedan. It is a lovely specimen of that useless fowl

—G. W. McClellan, of Bippus, in Huntington county, was here over Sunday, returning Monday. He is postmaster at his town and is also in the insurance business.

—J. W. McKay will sell his household goods, including an organ and melodeon, on Saturday, April 4, begining at 10 a. m. There will be a great variety of articles to be sold.

—Navigation is opening up on the great lakes. Next Monday the first boat load goes across Lake Michigan from St. Joe to Chicago. It is a cargo of Spanish onions raised in that section of the state.

—The manager of our wall paper department announces some improvements and the largest and best stock of assorted wall paper in DeKalb county. In order to make rooms look like new, the prices have been placed at the lowest notch. Olds Bros., Auburn.

This afternoon there was an entire train load of Dunkards passed through on the Wabash. They were from Roann and other towns in the west part of the state and were emigrating to Dakota where they expect to settle. The train was made up of freight and passenger cars as they took everything with them including live stock.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.

13-15 J. J. LATSON.

SELL CHEAP.

W. S. Purday has a span of farm or work horses which he will sell cheap.

"That Tired Feeling"

Overcomes us when inferior preparations and recommended by unscrupulous dealers as "just as good as Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup," when we know the unequaled merits of this great medicine. Robbins & McCord. 10-13

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. Robbins & McCord 10-13

FOR RENT.

The residence of the late George Grogg, one-half mile north of city.

dw3w MRS. ALICE GROGG.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All county orders dated previous to September 4, 1894, No. 1295 N, are hereby called. Interest on same to stop March 27, 1896.

D. W. FAIR, Co. Treas.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Dan Leas went Tuesday 17 to Angola to visit friends.

Wednesday evening, March 18, the L. A. S. of the Christian church gave a maple sugar and pop corn ball entertainment at the armory.

Mrs. Will Leas has opened a fine stock of millinery goods, up stairs, and over Citizen's Bank.

Tuesday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boozer and their little boy went to Angola to spend a week. Mr. Boyer having business in that part of the country, while Mrs. Boozer improved the opportunity to visit her parents.

Saturday 21st, the L. A. S. of the M. E. church gave a chicken pie social. Receipts $17.75.

Miss Nettie Chamberlain has a position in the postoffice.

Elkiah Zerkle has moved his grocery into Mrs. Winslow's brick store, next south of her drug store. She has refitted and finished it up fully and at considerable expense. Lower & Mosher did the carpenter work and J. J. Whitmer the painting, finishing and papering. All are good workmen.

Rev. Bogart will begin a series of meetings at the Reformed church April 5, assisted by an evangelist.

Dr. Wood, of Angola, is treating Daniel Stroh, but the latter is no better.

Mr. Knisely has been ill with the grip, but Dr. Carpenter reports him nearly well.

Rev. Erlougher, pastor of the M. E. church here is well liked. Sunday he preached the last sermon of the year and there were five new members added. He is now at conference.

Mrs. Phil Plum has been at Auburn a good deal lately, with her mother, who is now some better.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get THE BEST BLOOD when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

About Commencement

The COURIER office has the finest line of commencement programs ever brought to Auburn. The designs this year excel all others. Call at this office and look them over.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

After you have succeeded in getting the inside price from the agent who left the Piano or Organ at your house, call and investigate goods and prices and save 25 per cent.

A. J. ROGERS,

MUSIC DEALER,

Auburn, - Indiana.

Dr. LeGuy Pamaley

(The Chicago Specialist.)

and his Associates who have been visiting the principal cities and towns in the Wabash valley regularly for the past two years, have decided to make regular visits to this county also, in order to give the afflicted the benefit of their vast experience in the CURE of disease.

CONVINCING PROOF OF THEIR ABILITY

Are You Interested?

They have several hundred cured cases in this state, many of whom were afflicted with the same ailment with which you are suffering. They will gladly furnish you with their names and P O addresses if you wish to write to them before taking treatment.

$100 forfeit to any case where they fail to locate the cause of disease without questioning.

Come and be examined, no matter what your affliction is. If curable they will treat you; if incurable they will advise you Terms for treatment within reach of all. CONSULTATION FREE.

Persons unable to call will be visited at their homes free of charge by an expert examiner, by giving notice at office.

At Swineford House, Auburn, Ind., Monday, March 30, 1896

At Ft. Wayne, office 22 E Berry St., every Saturday.

DO YOU WANT A LOAN?

I have money to loan at 4 per cent on real estate security. I also buy and sell real estate in all parts of the county.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

LOOK AT THIS!

A one and a half story house on E 9th street. $75 down and balance at $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100, and $100 per year.

A one and a half story house on S. Van Buren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson street, near Preebyterian church A rare bargain.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of good farm land, five miles south of Auburn on the Ft. Wayne road, on which are three barns, large farm house, orchard, and running water for stock, cheap. Terms, $1000 down and balance on ten years' time.

A six acre lot of good land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation, one mile from railroad station. Will sell cheap.

All the above properties can be bought for less than market prices. Call at once if want a bargain.

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate, Insurance,

Cor. Jackson and 7th St. Auburn

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Queen Victoria says that "the Government of the United States have, etc." What's the matter with the Queen's English?

Unless there are two belligerent forces in Cuba, which Spain denies, what possible obligation of neutrality can there be upon us?

A Kentucky genius has invented an automatic bartender; but what that State seems to need most just now is an automatic undertaker.

"Love is the current from a powerful dynamo," remarks Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Yes; but the divorce courts show that the wires are badly crossed.

A Detroit man has invented a machine which turns out needles at half the present cost of manufacture. There are a great many points in its favor.

A New York Theosophist declares that the coming man will have three eyes. He probably will need an extra one to keep track of the new woman.

It is possible the dissensions in the Salvation Army may be healed even if Poet Laureate Austin can be prevailed upon to keep his muse from mixing up in the affair.

Now the New York papers are discussing the guilt or innocence of "Bat" Shea. As Mr. Shea was electrocuted, a popular verdict in his favor would leave him in a most unpleasant position.

The main trouble with flying machines is said to be to get sufficient impetus at the start, and to land with reasonable safety. Passengers will be particularly interested in the latter requirement.

Spain denies that there is any war in Cuba. How, then, can there be any obligation on the part of our government to interfere with perfect freedom of intercourse between our citizens and anybody in that island?

Spain lost Mexico and all the rest of the Spanish American republics by the greed and oppression that came in with the first despot. In governing a colony Spain is as clearly a case of arresting civilization as China.

A Perry, O. T., father-in-law who was thrashing the young man who had become his son-in-law without first securing parental consent was struck in the head with a stick of wood wielded by his new relative and instantly killed. This exemplifies the beauties of the Eastern method of castigating a son-in-law through the press, thereby doing away with the danger and at the same time managing to get a nice little bit of judicious advertising.

An almost unexampled sight in literature, and surely one of the strangest and saddest, is the publication of the posthumous works of a living man. This is being shown to the world by Naumann, the Leipzig publisher, who has just sent out the first two volumes of the works of Friedrich Nietzsche. Seven years ago Nietzsche began to be affected by a general paralysis. He was at first sent to a maison de sante, but afterward was taken back to his paternal home, where he has been cared for by his mother and sister. Little by little his mind and even his reason have faded out, and he has sunk beneath the level of the lower animals. Until lately, although he had become dumb and all thought was extinct in him, still he was able to walk about and to sit at table, and when his name was spoken he would sometimes look up. Now the last ray of intelligence is gone, and what was once one of the keenest and strongest philosophic minds of our day is merum silentium.

At last it is reported from Philadelphia that Keely has succeeded in harnessing a real force in a real manner and will apply for letters patent on his invention as soon as he recovers from the effects of a recent accident. This is suspicious, even if auspicious, seeing that for the large part of an ordinary lifetime the stockholders in the Keely Motor Company have been entertained at intervals with a statement that in a little while a valuable discovery of his would be made public. Of course, the fact that hope to them has been deferred so many times and so long as to make the heart sick and the pocketbook lean is no proof Keely will not conquer at the last, but it may well be reason for refusing to believe till proof to the contrary is furnished. The stockholders will merit hearty congratulations if it be found that their persistence is rewarded. In that event it will be a fortunate accident for them, whatever be the result to the world at large. But if Keely really has stumbled upon a small part of what he is alleged to have been hunting for all these years the result may be an astounding one, no less than a revolutionizing of the theory of force and its application to supplying the wants of man. Yet a little while and it will be known whether this is the latest in a long series of broken promises or a justification of Keely's claims before the world.

Charles Carleton Coffin, a well-known author and newspaper correspondent, died in Boston recently. His public service began as correspondent of the Boston Journal during the war of the rebellion, and he subsequently served as correspondent for the same paper during the Franco-Prusian war. Mr. Coffin's letters from the South were always clear, accurate and reliable, and it added to their value that he had had preliminary training in engineering, telegraphy, and military matters. He was one of a group of brilliant correspondents, including Joseph McCullagh, Junius Henri Browne, Colburn, Richardson and Thomas Knox (lately deceased) who left Cairo with the fleet in the spring of 1862, but none among them wrote more brilliant and interesting letters than those by Coffin, which appeared over the familiar signature of "Carleton." The knowledge which he gained in these experiences he subsequently put to good use in preparing an admirable series of war books for young people, which have been deservedly popular and successful. He was not only an excellent journalist, but an exemplary citizen, and always took a leading part in all municipal reform movements in his native city, while as a member of the Legislature he performed equally useful service for the State.

A discovery of extreme interest has recently been made in the science of photography which appears to leave no doubt that pictures are formed on the retina of the living eye, which can be photographed from the eye after the object which formed the picture has been removed from view. The experiments which have resulted in this discovery were made by W. Ingles Rogers, an amateur photographer, and are described in a recent number of Nature. The subject of the first experiment was a shilling-piece. Mr. Rogers looked at the shilling for an entire minute. Then, having shut out some of the daylight from the room by means of a yellow screen, he looked for forty-three minutes intently at a photographic plate, endeavoring during this time to keep in mind the appearance of the coin and think of nothing else. The second experiment, made in the presence of three other persons, was still more remarkable in its result. A postage-stamp was substituted for the shilling as the subject of observation, and was looked at for the same length of time—one minute. In this case the experimenter gazed at the photograph plate for twenty minutes only. There is said to be an absence of detail in the picture which was developed from this plate, but Nature declares that "sufficient was seen to prove beyond doubt that the picture of an object impressed upon the retina can send out vibrations which will result in the production of an image upon a sensitive plate."

There has just been a farmer's insurance convention held in Chicago and if one of the papers read to that body comes within any immediate vicinity of the truth there is a new and very puzzling factor introduced in the financial problem now agitating this country. The speaker was H. F. Stapel, who is an acknowledged statistical authority with the mutual companies. He spoke from the text: "God bless the rich corporations, the poor people can steal;" and under this satirical title, which served him as a special pleader, he made some very startling statements. He asserts that if seven of the old line companies of the "level premium" persuasion keep right on flourishing for the next twenty years as they are now doing, they will practically control the monetary affairs of this nation. Mr. Stapel produced figures intended to show that the insurance companies of the East take more money from the West in the shape of interest and premiums than the East pays the West for all her grain and other products. Of course he speaks of these venerable organizations as monopolists and highway robbers, whose presidents become millionaires and who cover a multitude of sins by conscientiously maintaining a surplus, but these things are in the nature of denunciation rather than argument or fact. What the situation demands is that these seven companies be looked up and brought into court. If Mr. Stapel has not made some unpardonable blunder in his figures, he has caught all the distinguished financiers napping. If the West is being impoverished as stated, if we are constantly paying out more than we are taking in and all the extortion yields wealth to these seven companies, there is but one thing to do and it cannot be done too soon. It is not to be thought of that a few insurance organizations are to control the money of the United States, and, as the statistician puts it, own us all.

An Indian Wizard.

The late Garrick Mallery, of the Bureau of Ethnology, once told me of something quite unaccountable which he witnessed at White Earth in 1890. There was present a famous mystery man, who made a bet with a local Government agent that the latter could not tie him with ropes in such a manner that he would not be able to disengage himself offhand. The agent, assisted by Mallery and other white men, tied the Indian up in the most elaborate fashion and put him inside a conical wigwam in the middle of an open space. Nobody else was permitted to come near him. As quickly as they had withdrawn, tremendous thumping sounds were heard from the hut, which swayed from side to side as if it would be torn to pieces. Two or three minutes later the Indian called out, telling them to go to a certain house several hundred yards away, where they would find the ropes with all the complicated knots untied. The tying committee opened the wigwam then, but found the wizard smoking a pipe, with his black magic stone on his lap. Neither pipe nor stone had been there previously. The head priest of the wizard's society, having heard of this exhibition, sent word that he would be killed if he repeated such a performance for gain. Evidently it was deemed improper that religious business of that sort should be thus prostituted.—Philadelphia Times.

Capture of Rare Birds.

Two rather interesting birds have arrived at the London Zoological Gardens. These are two young specimens of the king penguin, which may grow, should fortune favor them, to a height rather more than three feet. These penguins come from the Antarctic regions, and when the large species was first discovered the discoverers thought that the land was inhabited by a lot of nice children, neatly attired in pinafores, for the white breast of the bird, tied round the neck, as it were, by a white line, gives this impression.

How Silk Is Wound.

The thread on the cocoon of the silk worm is not wound around and around, as might be supposed, but irregularly here and there, as the worm moved his head to and fro within his self-made house. Many yards of thread may sometimes be unwound from the cocoon without turning it over at all.

Trapping in Vermont.

One Houghtonville, Vt., trapper can show for one season's work the skins of 1,600 skunks, 175 foxes, seventy minks, twenty muskrats, and 100 coons.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE M'KINLEY CAMPAIGN.

The leading features of McKinley's plan of campaign have now been quite clearly disclosed. When his managers appealed a few weeks ago to prominent protected manufacturers in Pennsylvania for generous contributions of money—to be used, it should be borne in mind, not for the promotion of party success, but for McKinley himself in the canvass of convention delegates—the Ohio man's agents forgot to reckon with Mr. Quay, who exercised some influence in that State and is also a candidate for the nomination. This explains the somewhat embarrassing exposure of the fact that McKinley's agents asked these manufacturers for money to be used in holding Southern delegates who were inclined to repudiate early bargains and accept the latest bid. At that time, however, it was supposed by those who were thus approached that McKinley's agents really intended to use the money in the South. A few days later it was ascertained, partly through the published complaint of Senator Cullom, that McKinley funds had been used freely and effectively in Illinois, and now the friends of other candidates are beginning to perceive that McKinley money is doing its work in almost every Northern State where a "favorite son's" prestige can be broken down by drawing men out of his "solid delegation."

McKinley and his barrel have even invaded this State to prevent Gov. Morton from having at St. Louis the solid support of the powerful delegation from New York. A "favorite son" who cannot enter the convention with every one of his State's delegates at his back is handicaped from the start. McKinley's agents have already broken more than one delegation upon which a candidate relied, and in some instances where they have not prevented a solid vote on the first ballot they have arranged for a diversion on the second.

A considerable part of the money to be used in paying the expenses of an attack upon Gov. Morton's forces appears to have been procured from the iron and steel manufacturers of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, which are situated partly in Northeastern Ohio and partly in Northwestern Pensylvania. One of our contemporaries says that Mahlon Chance, connected with both the New York Tribune and the American Protective Tariff League (an organization whose central office is in this city), has, with headquarters at Youngstown, Ohio, since Feb. 27, been collecting the funds which are to be, or already have been, used for the promotion of McKinley's interests in this State. The individual contributions have ranged between $100 and $500, the understanding having been that the money was to be spent in New York for McKinley against Morton. One manufacturer, it is related, when asked to give $150, declined to do so. He was a supporter of McKinley, but, he said, he "did not believe in fighting the candidate of New York in New York with Ohio money."

The manufacturers were told, it is stated by one of them, that the New York Tribune would "warmly support McKinley to beat Gov. Morton." All who read the Tribune have found that out, although it should be said that our neighbor has the excuse of its quarrel with Platt. The Tribune's columns every day show plainly that it is hard at work for McKinley.

We should like to know what the rank and file of the Republican party think of this use of money in the interest of McKinley, at this stage of the proceedings, three months before the assembling of the nominating convention—the commercial organizing or Southern delegations in his support, the invasion of States where "favorite sons" believe they are fairly entitled to solid delegations, the appeals to protected manufacturers for large contributions, the collection of funds in the Ohio iron and steel district to be used in New York, and all the other indications of a desire and purpose to profit by the purchase of votes. As a rule, the rank and file know nothing about these things; they are simply required to thrown up their hats for "protection." But there are many, nevertheless, to whose knowledge these things do come. What do they think about them?

So far as our observation goes, there has never been a more scandalous canvass for delegates' votes made by a man seeking the nomination of his party for the Presidency. Honest and well-informed Republicans should ask themselves not only what must be the uses for which so much money is required by a candidate three months before the convention, but also from what sources it comes to him, to what extent he places himself under obligations to those who give it, in what way the givers expect to be repaid, and whether an aspirant who pursues such a course while delegates are being chosen is fit to hold any high office or deserves the votes of honest men.

Better Business at Tacoma.

The export business done at the port of Tacoma in February was the largest of any preceding month since business has been done there. Central America, South Africa, Japan and China take the bulk of the exported products. A Japanese Consulate has been established at Tacoma, with a view to the enlargement of trade between Japan and the United States and the eventual establishment of regular lines of steamers. We observe by the recent report of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce that Mr. Miki Gaito, the Japanese Consul upon application, has been unanimously elected to membership in that body. Despite the anxieties of the Protectionists, the Japanese, who have been dubbed the Yankees of the Orient, and the Yankees who have built up the pushing cities on Puget Sound will establish a mutually profitable trade. The Japanese will send us silk, teas and camphor, and we will send them back flour, lumber, cotton and, as trade shall increase, an increasing quantity of our manufactured products as well as of our raw materials.

The future prosperity of the Pecific States depends upon the development of trade with the countries to the southward and westward upon the shores of the Pacific ocean. This growing trade is now mainly carried in vessels of other nations, our people having found it impossible to do business under the restrictions imposed by our Navigation laws. But this condition cannot always continue. Our own Pacific trade, at least, ought to be carried by our own ships. As the Pacific States shall become fully imbued and informed as to the magnitude of their maritime interests and opportunities they will cease to be the supporters of a national policy which tends to cripple and circumscribe commercial enterprise.—Philadelphia Record.

TURNING CONGRESS INTO A PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION.

Public business suspended to enable the advance agents to boom the leading candidates.—Chicago Chronicle.

Consistent McKinleyites.

A bill has been introduced in the New York State Legislature to prohibit the use of foreign wood, asphalt, or other materials in making pavements in that State. The purpose of the proposed law is to shut out Trinidad asphalt, and a species of Australian wood which has recently been used in New York City, and thus give the owners of American asphalt mines and wood suitable for paving blocks a complete monopoly.

The friends of this measure are more consistent than the protectionists in Congress, who want to shut out foreign goods by high tariff taxes. If the competition of imported asphalt or wood is an injury to the American people, it is only a half way remedy to impose heavy duties on those articles. Absolute prohibition is the simplest and surest way of protecting the home producer. Of course the home consumers might kick and say that they did not want to be compelled to pay the high prices which would be charged by the men who controlled the domestic product. But the people, who buy things are never considered when tariffs are being raised, so their complaints need not be listened to. If the State of New York decided to prohibit the use of foreign asphalt and paving blocks, it will set a grand example for the McKinleyites of the whole country.

Why McKinley Is Strong.

The Chicago Tribune, which insists upon tariff reductions at odd times when it does not urge a prohibitive tariff, complains because McKinley has the suport of all Republicans "who believe it is impossible to get too much of a good thing." "These McKinley Republicans," says the Tribune, "include all those members of the Republican party who believe that a tariff which creates and fosters trusts is a good thing."

If all these Republicans are conceded to McKinley, the favorite sons would as well withdraw. The radical protectionists who foster trusts under the name of infant industries comprise nine-tenths of the Republican politicians. They may believe Reed or Allison is for trust-building protection, but they know beyond all disputing how McKinley stands.

And this is not a year to try experiments.—St. Louis Republic.

Do High Taxes Make Low Prices?

"There is not an article that we make to-day, made possible by a protective tariff, that has not been cheapened by protection to the American consumer."—Hon. Wm. McKinley.

If this is true, why does Major McKinley and the high tariff press denounce the Wilson tariff because they say it has lowered prices? Protectionists claim that our wool growing industry was made possible by the tariff. Will the Ohio Major dare to tell the farmers of his State that their wool has been cheapened by protection?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Free Cuba will be prosperous and progressive Cuba. Spanish Cuba is never likely to be either prosperous or progressive, sententiously observes the New York World.

A chorus of 4,000 voices is now in process of organization at Washington to form the leading musical feature of the National Christian Endeavor Convention there in July. This chorus is to be known as "The '96 Convention Chorus."

Newspaperdom is fairly well represented in the United States Congress—by those engaged in makng law as well by those whose duty it is to report the proceedings of the lawmakers. There are twenty-seven editors, nine who have been engaged in the profession at one time, and four others who followed the printer's calling in former days.

As soon as it seemed likely that the newly discovered Rontgen rays might prove to be of value to the medical profession experiments were begun by many physicians and photographers with a view to determining the uses and limitations of the rays in surgery. The results in many cases have shown that the profession will reap great benefit from the X rays, especially in the direction of surgical diagnosis.

The French Government's new budget shows that a step has been taken in the direction of State socialism. Six hundred thousand francs have been voted to societies for the sick and aged, and 400,000 to societies for the relief of children. This foots up a million francs, the same sum voted to the missions that will represent France at the coronation of the Czar, as the previous vote of 975,000 francs has been increased.

The followers of Menelek, King of Shoa, while not so large as the fierce Zulus are about the toughest warriors in the world. They do not know physical fear. A New York Press writer has seen a man jab a burnt stick several inches in his flesh without wncing. This apparent insensibility to pain is accompanied with a religious frenzy in battle that renders the soldiers unconscious of bodily harm. They have no fear of death and their happiness is to kill.

A curious application of the Rontgen rays has been made in France by Professor Buguet, of Rouen, and the chemist, M. Giscard. They took true and false diamonds for the experiment, and obtained entirely different results. When the rays were applied to the false diamonds only indistinct images appeared on the photographic plates. The real diamonds, however, allowed the rays to pass, and as a result, much darker pictures were produced on the plates. Thus a certain method of discovering the quality of diamonds is assured.

The attempt of the Italians to get possession of Abyssinia is not colonization at all, even if it succeeds, but conquest. It may not succeed. The population is only about three or four millions, but when a population of that size puts 100,000 fairly armed troops into the field in their own country, they're hard to beat. The Abyssians live in the mountains and love liberty. The height of their land keeps it cool and healthy, even under the equatorial sun. They are racially mixed. Some of them are descended from the old Coptic kings and from the Phoenicians, who once ruled all the Mediterranean. Others are the ordinary Ethiopians.

According to the New York Times, which prints a partial list of them, with the names of their owners, the number of their occupants and their street numbers, so far as they have any right to have such a number, there are about 2,500 rear tenements in New York city, occupied by over 50,000 people. These, says City and State, are peculiar breeding places of disease and crime. The law now forbids the building of any more of these rear or back lot houses, but the real problem is how to get rid of those now in existence. They are a terrible menace to the health and well-being, physical and moral, of the great city wherein they are found.

"A good many of the ignorant country people in Spain," says The Boston Transcript, "are very much more courteous to Americans than to English people, for the curious reason that they consider them subject also to the crown of Spain. It has been found in out-of-the-way villages near Gibraltar especially, where the English occupation of that fort is still looked upon as a temporary and offensive intrusion of foreigners on Spanish soil, that the whole tone of the people will change when it is found that a tourist is not English but American. 'Ah, I have a brother in Havana,' a grim-browed villager will say, with an inflection that implies that his American interlocutor must of necessity be from Cuba too."

Never let your passions get the better of your judgment. The following story will explain the propriety of this advice: A German farmer took a load of potatoes to the city to sell them. The jobbers offered him seven cents a bushel. That made him mad. So he drove down to the river front, backed his wagon into the water, pulled out the back board and dumped the whole load into the stream. Now, while this relieved the farmer of his wrath, likewise his team of their load, and made it unnecessary to haul the potatoes back many miles to his farm, the act of depositing vegetable matter in the river was in violation of a city ordinance. The farmer was arrested and fined $15 and costs, and went home a wiser man.

Dr. W. H. Dall, a member of the party of scientific men recently sent to Alaska to investigate the mineral resources of the country, has prepared a report on the subject, which will soon be published by the Geological Survey. Dr. Dall says that many valuable and extensive seams of coal exist about the harbors in Cook's inlet and elsewhere, so that it is easy to mine enough to run a steamer in a few minutes. The Alaskan coal is what is known as the brown variety. Its color is not brown, but when scratched it exhibits a brown streak. The finer qualities of this coal are much like anthracite and the broken edges are brilliant. The difference between the brown coal and the anthracite is that the former has a larger per cent. of volatile matter. Dr. Dall says that there is a great field for a mining company, for the cost of transportation from the mines to the steamers would be very small on account of the nearness of the mines to the coast.

The seventy-two races inhabiting the world communicate with each other in 3,004 different tongues, and confess to about 1,000 religions. The number of men and women is very nearly equal, the average longevity of both sexes being only thirty-eight years, about one-third of the population dying before the age of seventeen. Moreover, according to the most careful computation, only one person in 100,000 of both sexes attains the age of one hundred years, and only 6 to 7 in 100 the age of sixty. The total population of the earth is estimated at about 1,200,000,000 souls, or whom 32,214,000 die annually—i. e., an average of 88,848 a day, 4,020 an hour, and 67 a minute. The annual number of births, on the other hand, is estimated at 36,792,000—i. e., an average of 100,800 a day, 4,200 an hour, and 70 a minute. Generally, taking the entire world, married people live longer than single, and those who have to work hard for their living longer than those who do not, while also the average rate of longevity is higher among civilized than uncivilized races. Further, people of large physique live longer than those of small, but those of middle size beat both.

The amount of money handled by the Post Office Department in its money order business last year amounted to nearly $325,000,000. The Government allowed postmasters fees aggregating $450,000 on domestic and $3,000 on international business, and their incidental expenses were $148,000. The Government lost $14,000 through lost remittances and burglaries and $18,000 through bad debts. And still the money order business paid a net profit of $812,000. Twenty-two million people bought domestic money orders, and nearly a million people bought international money orders. The people of New York State shipped $13,000,000 through the Post Office department the people of Pennsylvania, $10,000,000; the people of Illinois, nearly $11,000,000. The people of the United States shipped more than $4,500,000 to England through the Post Office department; and more than $2,500,000 to Germany. Altogether the people of this country sent nearly $13,000,000 abroad by postal order, and received less than $6,000,000 through the same channel. But it is worthy of note that we sent nearly a million dollars less abroad last year than we did the year before.

PIRACY STILL EXISTS.

In the Chinese Seas the Old Trade Has Many Followers.

In the Malay Peninsula piracy has decreased considerably since the expedition of twenty years ago, but Perak, Sanlangore and Rambow still distinguish themselvis now and again by a little undisguised business of this kind. In China the two great hotbeds of buccaneers are the places which have been celebrated in this direction for centuries—Amoy and Canton.

The Amoy people proper, who speak the Amoy dialect, and live in the walled city, are very quiet, peaceable and orderly and have a pronounced antipathy for fighting, whether on sea or shore. But back of Amoy is the mountanous district of Tongan. It is connected with the ocean by many arms of the sea. Its soil is sterile and its resources are very few; its people, like all mountainers, are thin, muscular, brave and resolute. Even to-day they preserve a semi-independence of a military nature.

These are the gentlemen who make their living by piracy. They and the men of Canton have learned wisdom by experience. They no longer cruise the wide seas, attacking any craft that may come along. There are too many gunboats patrolling the coast—too many rifled guns and too many yard arms. Law and order, in the past half-century, have shot, hanged, drowned, blown up or burned at least 100,000 followers of the "black flag." To-day the work is done upon a smaller, but a far shrewder and safer, basis.

They keep spies at various places in their neighborhood, who report to headquarters whenever some junk is about to leave that has a rich cargo or carries a large amount of money. Along with this goes the information of who commands the boat, how large a crew it carries and how it is armed. The pirates then plan to intercept the craft in some river or arm of the sea, or else in some shoal water near the coast, where there is no chance of meeting a gunboat, and where, after the robbery, they will have a safe means of escape.

Their calculations are carefully made but come out right only once in four or five times. It may be that a foreign or Chinese gunboat suddenly appears upon the scene. It may be that the junk they are after goes past their rendezvous with a European steamer or a river launch, or mayhap the prospective victim is delayed by adverse winds and tides, and so does not appear at the time and place figured upon. When they do make a capture they are not so brutal and cruel as in the old years. For the rest, any one who knows China and the Chinese will not need to be told that the booty is easily disposed of without risks or questions asked.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Marked Penny Turns Up.

In 1858 C. P. Bateman, then living in Minerva, Ky., cut his initials on a 25-cent piece and carried it for a pocket-piece for a year or two. Then he parted with it. Last week Capt. Monroe Bateman, of Columbia, Mo., a brother of C. P. Bateman, received the 25-cent piece in change from a neighbor living in that place. He is sure it is his brother's old pocket piece, because he remembers when the letters were cut in the coin, and various peculiarities about their form and position

She Saw Napoleon.

A Polish woman, 104 years old, who saw the march of Napoleon and his army into Russia in 1812, and the terrible retreat of the survivors, is living at Shamokin, Penn. She is very feeble, and came near being burned to death last week, when her house caught fire.

400 SHOTS A MINUTE.

RECORD OF THE COLT AUTOMATIC GUN.

All You Have to Do Is to Tie the Trigger Back, and It Keeps Right on Firing—Its Weight Is Only Forty Pounds.

To Be First Tried in the Navy.

An automatic machine gun has recently been adopted by the government, which, after being set in motion, will fire 400 shots or more a minute so long as the cartridges hold out. All a soldier or sailor has to do is to fire one

THE NEW GUN MOUNTED.

shot. Then he can tie back the trigger and go to dinner if he wants to, and the gun will keep firing away.

The gun in its recent tests at Indian Head, near Annapolis, was fired for a trial of its accuracy at a 200-yard range. It made 100 consecutive hits in 16 seconds. In the test for durability the gun was fired 8,000 times, and showed no signs of weakness or wear afterward. Such rapid strides have been made in ordnance and gunnery in the last fifteen years that it has been difficult for those whose election and calling was not the development of engines of destruction to "keep up with the procession." A gun that will shoot automatically is an interesting feature in the equipment of modern armies. The Maxim gun was the first self-firing gun. Now comes the Colt automatic gun.

The new Colt gun weighs about forty pounds, and can be carried by a cavalry trooper in a boot. The ease with which it can be transported and the fact that in action only one man is necessary to handle it are its great points of value. The fact that a squadron of cavalry can gallop off and by simply dismounting and setting up its Colt guns on tripods transform itself in a couple of minutes into an effective battery, each gun of which is sending forth 400 shots a minute, may put a new phase upon the battles of the future. In fighting in hilly or mountainous country, where the transportation of field artillery is always a matter of difficulty, the light weight of this gun makes it of especial value. The government will first try the gun in the navy. It will be mounted in the military tops and other places of vantage on the new cruisers and battleships, with the idea of sweeping the gunners on hostile ships from their positions. Four or five hundred shots a minute poured on a gun port or a barbette turret would make things uncomfortable for the men serving the hostile guns.

CARRIED BY A TROOPER.

In the Maxim gun, of which much has been said lately, the force of the recoil is made to do the work of extracting the shell, reloading and firing. In the Colt gun the automatic action is effected by the expansion of the powder gases in the barrel. On pulling the trigger the shot is fired, and after the bullet has passed a vent just back of the muzzle, and before its exit from the muzzle, the gases expand through this vent upon the piston and gas lever, which, in turn, works the breech mechanism, opening the breech, ejecting the shell and feeding to the gun another cartridge. The gas lever, returning, forces home the cartridge, closes and locks the breech and fires the gun. If the trigger be held back the same operation will be repeated as long as cartridges are supplied. The ammunition for the gun is carried in small boxes and fed to the gun by a belt. The belts of cartridges are coiled in the the boxes, and all that one has to do is to introduce the end of the belt into the breech of the gun, set it going and it fires away and feeds itself.

Lieut. Schofield's Case.

One of the most interesting cases of "physical disability" of an officer of the army—the more interesting because it has aroused so much comment among officers of the army itself—is that of Second Lieutendant H. McA. Schofield, a son of Lieut. General Schofield. He recently appeared before an examining board in San Francisco for promotion, and the medical board refused to pass him upon the ground of defective hearing. Then came the question whether or not his deafness constituted "incapacity to perform duty" in his present rank. The next step was to examine the records of his first examination, upon his original entry into the service, to learn whether or not deafness was then observed; but they were found to be clear on this point. On the other hand, some officers have said that Lieut. Schofield was slightly deaf before he entered the service, and if this fact is proved a complication may arise which will not only affect the military status of Lieut. Schofield but also the officers on his first board. If it is found that the disability originated in the line of duty then he will be entitled to be retired with the rank of First Lieutenant.

European Railway Lines.

The French Minister of Public Works has published a list of European railway lines. Germany comes first with 27,130 miles; France next with 23,711 miles. Great Britain and Ireland, with 20,347 miles, are followed by Russia with 19,420.

WHAT HEADACHE IS.

The Danger Signal that Nature Gives to Women.

It Signifies That Serious Female Trouble Is Imminent.

Most female diseases manifest their presence by a headache.

When a dull heavy ache in the head is accompanied by disordered stomach, bad taste in the mouth, dull eyes, pains in back and groins, lassitude, nervousness, despondency and irregularity,

it is time to locate the trouble and remove it. We will tell you right now that the symptoms indicate positively that serious womb trouble is imminent.

Don't let this fearful disease get you in its power. If you are uncertain, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving full symptoms. Your letter will be read, acted upon and answered by one of your own sex, and without charge.

Note Mrs. Snyder's letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"Before taking your remedies, day after day I would read the testimonials of women who had been cured by the use of your Vegetable Compound.

"At last I decided to write and tell you my condition.

"I had been examined by physicians who told me that my womb was very large and prolapsed, and also said there was a growth on the inside of the womb that must be cut out; menstruations were so painful that I suffered for three days of every month, and it was impossible to get any rest. For two months I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Sanative Wash, and now I am entirely cured. I had suffered nine years, thinking there was no cure for me, and it only took five bottles of your remedies to cure me."—MRS. L. SNYDER, Trenton Junction, N. J.

Johnson's Modesty.

On the eve of leaving London for Canada, Mrs. Brooke, who wrote "The History of Emily Montague," the first novel written in Canada, gave a farewell party, Hannah More, Johnson, and Boswell being of the company. Dr. Johnson was obliged to leave early, and apparently departed after wishing his hostess health and happiness. Shortly after a servant whispered to Mrs. Brooke that a gentleman was waiting below to speak to her. Running down-stairs, the fair novelist found the venerable lexicographer.

"Madam," said he, ponderously, "I sent for you down-stairs that I might kiss you, which I did not choose to do before so much company."

The Roumanian Goverment owns the biggest wine celler in the world. It was built for a railroad tunnel, half a mile long, but was never used for that purpose, and has been rented to a wine dealer.

Di on, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 722 A. D. It is 122 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

It is not the being exempt from faults, but the having overcome them, that is an advantage to us.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists

Insist

On a good (the best) skirt binding as strenuously as on a good cloth for the skirt.

Ask for (and take no other) the

S·H·&M

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to The S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

THE FIRST LADY.

Handsome Mrs. Cleveland Is as Popular as Ever.

Mrs. Cleveland's frequent social appearances lately have shown very clearly that the strong fascination which her presence always exerted among women has not lessened the veriest jot. She is the most interesting women in the country to-day, particularly in the fact that people never tire of looking at her. No one was ever yet heard to say that he had been able to watch her quite as long as he would have liked. A great many people now know her intimately and are able to see her frequently; but, for the great majority to whom this intimacy is denied, the only opportunities come with the important functions at the White House.

At one of Mrs. Cleveland's teas recently perhaps 1,000 women had the pleasure of shaking hands with her, and at the same time enjoyed a little chat. It would have been hard to find any woman in all this number who, after this enjoyment, did not find some point from which she could stand and feast her eyes again on her hostess. Every detail of her appearance, every ornament she wore, and every word she said was discussed and admired. In evening dress Mrs. Cleveland is the handsomest woman in Washington to-day. She has a beautiful neck and well-rounded shoulders, and, with the sparkle of her jewels, making a picture of a White House mistress which is simply regal. Her smile is contagious, for her

MRS. CLEVELAND.
From a late photograph.

manners are always agreeably gracious.

Ruth and Esther and baby Marian are miniatures of their mother. The two elder girls love to get a glimpse of the grand daylight doings in their home, and to do it have to peep through the balusters of the big stairway, which is their tower of observation. They talk German with their fraulein with the greatest ease.

A NINE-FOOT MUSTACHE,

James H. Brown, of Idaho, Is the Possessor and Has No Rival.

James H. Brown, issue clerk at the Fort Hall agency, Ross Fork, Bingham County, Idaho, has the longest mustache of any man living. It measures nine feet from tip to tip, four and a half feet each way from the center of the lip. This mustache is Mr. Brown's greatest joy and pride. It is most carefully kept, and would attract marked attention anywhere. The Indians look upon this enormously long mustache with awe and reverence, believing Mr. Brown to have been exceptionally blessed by God.

Mr. Brown is by birth a Virginian. He was born in Loudoun County, eleven miles west of Leesburg, near what is known now as Round Hill. His father moved from Loudoun County to Barbour County, then in Virginia, but now in West Virginia, in October, 1857.

Mr. Brown's occupation has always been that of a farmer, with the exception of a period of eighteen years, which he devoted to the lumber business, and the time he has been giving to Uncle Sam. Fourteen months ago Mr. Brown was appointed issue clerk at the Fort Hall Indian agency, which position he is still filling.

The fame of Mr. Brown's elongated mustache is by no means confined to the wilds of Idaho. It is known

THE LONGEST MUSTACHE ON RECORD.

throughout the Virginias and the South generally. The newspapers of the places of the towns visited by Mr. Brown have loudly extolled the wonderful length of his mustache, but this is the first time that a picture of the proud owner of the longest mustache in the world has ever been printed.—New York Journal.

The Beetle's Strength.

A note dentomologist who had been writing on the wonderful feats of strength as exhibited in the beetle family, tells the following: "I selected a common black water-beetle weighing four and two-tenth grains, and found that he was able to carry a load of shot in a small bag, the whole weighing eight and one-fourth ounces, or exactly 858 times the weight of the bug. If a man weighing 150 pounds could carry as much accordingly, he could shoulder a forty-five-ton locomotive, and then chain a train of cars together and take the whole lot across the country at a five-mile-an-hour gait.

Youthful Curiosity.

A case has been brought to the attention of the Dover (Me.) Observer in which the parents of a small boy were talking about hanging, and in the course of the conversation the method was described minutely. A little later the child went out, got a rope, and tying it to a beam, proceeded to experiment. He was so successful in his investigation that when he was found he was black in the face, and would have died soon.

The statement is made that 4,290 bushels of potatoes marketed at Gaylord, Mich., last week, brought $343.20 or but 8 cents a bushel.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM AND ITS CURE.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted The Gazette has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is secretary and treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block, and resides at 417 Basset street, Burlington, Ia. A Gazette man sought an interview with Mr. Tabor at his place of business to-day, and, although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, that is, my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew pale, weak and haggard, and my family and friends grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured, all of which is due to the efficacy of Pink Pills. They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave quick relief but permanent benefit. That the pills do sell and that the pills do cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. Pink Pills are sold only in boxes at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Freak of Nature.

E. B. Wingate, of Shelbyville, Ind., has at his house a real curiosity, one that will attract the attention of men engaged in raising fruits. Early in the fall Mrs. Wingate requested her husband to get a stick of some kind for her which she desired to place in a flower pot to support a growing plant. Mr. Wingate, for want of something better, cut a short limb off of a May cherry tree, which was used for the purpose above indicated. A few weeks afterward it was noticed the buds on the cherry limb were swelling, and that it looked as bright and lively as the bark of such a tree should in the early spring. The plant in the pot was watered regularly and given proper treatment regardless of the limb at its side, which continued to develop its buds. Mr. Wingate called the attention of numerous people to this freak, determining now to closely watch it. Strange as it may appear, this cherry limb now has one bloom on it, and other buds that will open.

Use for Old Corks.

Corks are thrown away in great quantities, and very few people think that there is any value attached to that material after it has served its purpose once as a stopper of a bottle. Nevertheless it has become one of the most valuable components of a city's refuse. Great quantities of used corks are now used again in the manufacture of insulating covers of steam pipes and boilers, points to be protected from the influence of heat. Powdered cork is very useful for filling in horse collars, and the very latest application of this material is the filling in of pneumatic tires with cork shavings. Mats for bathrooms are made of cork exclusively, and it also goes into the composition of linoleum. Cheap life preservers are now filled exclusively with bottle stoppers, cut into little pieces.—Scientific American.

Europe's Holdings in Africa.

Within the scope of a magazine article it is impossible to describe the steps which France, Germany, and Italy severally took. A sufficient idea, however, may be gained by the casual reader of what has been done when I say that within the last ten years France has acquired of Equatorial Africa about 300,000 square miles, in which there are now 300 Europeans; Germany, 400,000 square miles; Italy, 547,000 square miles, and Portugal has now a defined territory extending over 710,000 square miles. France, moreover, has been active farther north, in the Sahara and in West Africa, and claims rights over 1,600,000 square miles; while Germany, in Southwest Africa and the Cameroons, asserts her rule over 540,000 square miles.—Century.

It Makes Such a Difference.

A Linn Grove girl found a package of love letters that had been written to her mother by her father before they were married, says the Sioux Rapids Republican. The daughter saw that she could have a little sport, and read them to her mother, substituting her own name for that of her mother and a fine young man for that of her father. The mother jumped up and down in her chair, shifted her feet, seemed terribly disgusted, and forbade her daughter having anything to do with a young man who would write such sickening and nonsensical stuff to a girl. When the young lady handed the letters to her mother, to read the house became so still that one could hear the grass growing in the back yard.

This Was Long Ago.

In one of the letters of Grui Patin, written in 1645, the learned bibliophilist says: "It is true that there is here an Englishman, the son of a Frenchman, who proposes to make carriages that will roll from Paris to Fontainebleau without horses in a day. The new machine is preparing in the Temple. If it should succeed there will be a great saving of hay and oats, which are at present extremely costly."

Webster's Ready Mind.

Once, when Daniel Webster was addressing a political meeting in Faneuil Hall, the standing multitude within the hall, pressed by those who were endeavoring to enter from without, began to sway to and fro, a solid mass of human bodies, as helpless to counteract the movement as if Faneuil Hall were being rocked by an earthquake. The orator was in the midst of a stirring appeal, urging the necessity of individual exertion and unflinching patriotism to avert the dangers that threatened the political party whose principles he espoused, when he perceived the terrible swaying of the packed assembly and the imminent danger that might ensue. Webster stopped short in the middle of a sentence, advanced to the edge of the platform, extended his arm in an authoritative attitude, and, in a stentorian voice of command, cried out:

"Let each man stand firm!" The effect was instantaneous. Each man stood firm; the great heaving mass of humanity regained its equilibrium, and, save the long breath of relief that filled the air, perfect stillness ensued. "That," exclaimed the great orator, "is what we call self-government!"

A Hygienic Exposition.

United States Consul Rawicz of Warsaw, Poland, reports that a second hygienic exposition similar to the first, held in 1887, wtll be held at that place from May 15 to July 15, 1896. The following list of the nine committees now at work and who report that much interest is being shown by the people will give an idea of the scope of the exposition: First, physico-chemical; second, parisital; third, architectural; fourth, pedagogical; fifth, on hygiene of industry; sixth, on hospitals; seventh, pharmaceutical; eighth, statist cal; and ninth, public hygiene.

Each of the above committees is composed of at least three members, selected from among the doctors of medicine, professors, engineers, and other specialists under the presidency of the general committee.

Miss Anthony's Autographs.

Hereafter the people who want the autograph of Miss Susan B. Anthony will have to pay for it. She is asked for her autograph thousands of times each year, and Mrs. Thomas, of Maryland, suggested during the woman's suffrage meeting that as autographs of this kind bore a commercial value a bureau of autographs be established at national headquarters, where supplies of autographs of noted women of the suffrage cause will be sold for a consideration, and the money turned over to the association fund.

Battle Won After Death.

The battle won by a king after his death was the victory achieved by people of the Cid, in Spain. Three days after the death of the Cid his capital was attacked by the Moors in great forces. His people washed and dressed the body, clad in a suit of the finest mail, tied it on a horse and, surrounding it by a brilliant cavalcade of officers and attendants, went forth to battle. The Moors were panic-stricken and fled in dismay.

The Unkindest Cut of All,

As Shakspeare says, is to poke fun or sneer at people who are nervous, under the half-belief that their complaint is imaginary or an affectation! It is neither, but a serious reality. Imperfect digestion and assimilation of the food is a very common cause of nervousness, especially that distressing form of it which manifests itself in want of sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters speedily remedies nervousness, as it also does malarial, kidney, bilious and rheumatic ailments. The weak gain vigor speedily through its use.

The Bladder-Wort.

One of the most curious enemies of British fresh water fishes is a small floating water reed—the bladder-wort. Along its branches are a number of small green vesicles or bladders, which, being furnished with tiny jaws, seize upon the little fish, which are assimilated into its substance. This is a subtle poacher, the true character of which has only lately been detected.

Bargains in Carriages and Harness.

Intending purchasers of carriages, phaetons and buggies would do well to write to the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co. at Elkhart, Indiana, for their new catalogue. These manufacturers deal directly from their factory with consumers, and have customers from Maine to California to whom they ship and sell at factory prices. Their work is good and honest, while their prices, considering quality and finish, are so reasonable as to attract attention wherever their carriages are sold. Their advertisement in another column explains their methods of dealing with purchasers.

To Bunch Schoolhouses.

Pennsylvania proposes to abandon the "district school" in rural localities—famous as the "little red schoolhouse"—and bunch the schools in the middle of each township.

Never turn a blessing round to see whether it has a dark side to it.

Why Not

patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York City or Boston? They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches attended by uniformed colored porters whose duties require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining Cars. The Popular Low Rate Short Line.

Seventeen per cent. of Great Britain's doctors live in London.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route.

People, as a rule, hear better with their right than with their left ear.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

The world must have great minds, even as great spheres suns.—Bailey.

Numerous favorable comments on the Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road have come to our notice. Their Fast Western Express leaving New York City at 6:00 p. m., Boston 3:00 p. m., Buffalo 5:35 a. m., Erie 6:07 a. m., Cleveland 10:53 a. m., Fort Wayne 2:10 p. m., arrives at Chicago at 9:00 p. m., affording fast time and splendid connections for all points west. Rates always the lowest.

A watch has 157,680,000 ticks a year.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

A beam of light shoots through space with the prodigious velocity of 196,000 miles a second, occupying eight minutes in making its trip from the sun to the earth.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes, because, with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have a "magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea, which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla that I took several bottles, and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass. Take only Hood's, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The fox hunting championship of Vermont is claimed by John Davis of Bennington. He is 40 years old and has killed 251 foxes.

The Solid Through trains on the Nickel Plate Road equipped with all modern appliances for safety, speed and comfort, are a prominent feature of that Popular Line. Their Fast Eastern Express leaving Chicago at 1:30 p. m. daily, runs through solid to New York City, arriving at that point at 6:30 p. m. the next evening. Experience is the best teacher. After you experience a trip on this train, we are confident of your future patronage.

Although Methusalah lived to be the oldest of men, he never did anything worth naming.

For relieving throat diseases, coughs and hoarseness, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

The steps of faith fall on the seeming void and find the rock beneath. —Whittier.

She was a dear, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

It takes 12,000 microbes to form a procession an inch long.

Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by all agents of the Nickel Plate Road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains to the coast.

If you have tried Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap you have decided to use it all the time. If you haven't tried it you owe it to yourself to do so. Your grocer has it, or will get it. Be sure that wrappers are printed in red.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a **BRUISE**. Use **ST. JACOBS OIL**, and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. **IT IS MAGICAL.**

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO

"No wonder poor Dinnie's so tired, carrying all day that great big piece of"

BattleAx PLUG

No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

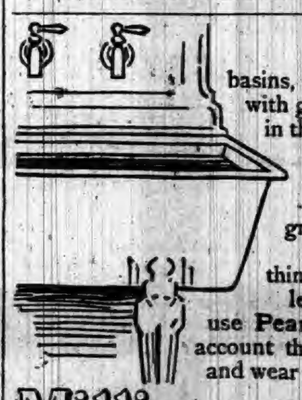

Your sink,

basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged with grease, if the washing that's done in them is done with Pearline.

A small matter, perhaps—but remember that Pearline saves trouble and annoyance in a great many just such small matters.

And the truth is that these little things alone ought to be enough to lead any quick-witted person to use Pearline—even without taking into account the big things, the saving in work, and wear and tear, and time, and money. 473

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain. Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, Piles, CURES Burns, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation. after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is a specific for Piles. 50 cts.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 6th Av., N.Y.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box K.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MRS. ADAMS' LETTER.

LYERLY, Chattooga Co., Ga., Oct. 4, 1895.

"Two medicines have done me so much good I cannot find words to express my gratitude for them. I was down with a complication of troubles, catarrh of the bowels and falling of the womb. For seven weeks I could not sit up. Two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught cured me.

"I have recommended the Wine of Cardui Treatment to a number of suffering women, and not one has failed to find relief by its use. If I can do anything to help bring this good medicine to the attention of sufferers, I will be glad. MRS. E. C. ADAMS.

Wabash Line

REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Wabash Line has on sale round trip excursion tickets, good ninety days, to the Famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, at very low rates. Through sleeping car service from principal stations on the Wabash Line, and but one change of cars (in St. Louis Union Station) to Hot Springs.

Hot Springs is the only resort owned, indorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate like that of Italy. This is the best season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding houses at rates to suit all visitors. The hot waters have for fifty years been found unexcelled for the cure of rheumatism, blood and skin diseases, female complaints, troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, insomnia, nervous prostration, etc.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad, or C. S. CRANE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

RIPANS TABULES

Sam Rivers, of Keyser, N. C., is an old colored man who is very influential with his class, and the colored people are numerous in that section. In an interview with Fred W. Saunders, a local reporter, on the 10th of June, 1895, the old gentleman said: "For a long time I have been annoyed with dyspepsia and indigestion (man's two worst evils). Ripans Tabules having been tested (after many others had failed) gave me perfect relief. I recommend them to all my friends who are afflicted with these or kindred diseases.

(Signed) SAM RIVERS, D. D."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 125 styles of Carriages, 60 style Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y

LATEST AND BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES. 100 ft. TO 2,000 FEET. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER. ADDRESS LOOMIS & HYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

REMARKABLE CURES. Physicians Startled. Thousands Cured Daily. Dr. Smith's Wonderful Remedies cure rupture and heal. Guaranteed no cure no pay. Send 2c. at once for samples and particulars to THE G. E. SMITH MFG. CO., Chemists, Woodsboro, Maryland.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 13-96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

"JUST MY SIZE"

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

The Western Star Sulky Plow

THIS PLOW PLOWS.

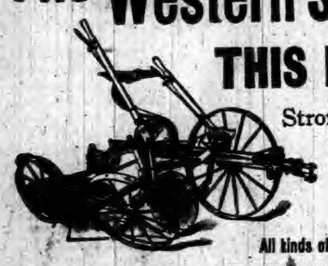

Strong, durable, easy to work. If your agent does not keep it write us.

GALE MFG. CO.,
Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Rakes, Cultivators and Planters.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2,50; 6 boxes $6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refund

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana, WATERLOO, INDIANA

A FULL AND READY STORE

For the Spring That's Near.

There's no other store in this section that presents such a constant array of newness. This store presents an everyday source of enjoyment to the thousands who visit.

Admiration and wonder at the beauty and extent of our stock have become our daily meed. We have given to the people of Fort Wayne

The best Store in the State.

And to their encouragement we owe our success. The aim of this store is to be ever on the march upwards, and as the city grows the store will expand.

Separate Skirts.

The new lines are ready and they are beauties. You save worry and expense. The materials include serge, cheviot, crepon, silk and wool fancy weaves. Black, blue and the lighter hues, none less than four yards wide. Prices $3 to $14.75.

Colored Dress Stuffs

At 50c—a beauty, a new novelty for admiration, so pretty it has come to stay. Comes too in so many beautiful combinations for street costumes. Jacquard novelties, strictly pure wool and as rich as any 75c dress goods in the market.

Shirt Waists.

This has been a great week among the waists—not a right sort of shirt waist missing from this charming collection.

Silk waists $3 to $25.
Laundried waists 50c to $3.
Black silk waists $5 to $15.

Towel Days

Friday and Saturday. All housekeepers are after bargains in linens. Here are three, and they will be worth coming for. There will be a great lot of each line—but as many will take by the dozen their time will be short.

At 9c—A splendid all linen hemmed damask towel, good size.

At 10c—A towel that the masses will take to. Splendid quality of huck, full sized towels. Bargain.

At 12½c—Hemmed and hemstitch towels a good size, the lowest value of any in the lot 15c, and the majority of them 17 and 18c towels. Price 12½c.

These three lines will be found on center table, easily to be inspected.

Ginghams.

10c Ginghams for 5c. Two cases go on sale Friday morning. All summer dress styles—all, or nearly so. Stripes all new. You get a bargain

Pure linen Kitchen toweling, or wiping toweling as you may call it, 4c instead of 6c

Garpets and Draperies.

The new spring goods are here, bigger variety, more beautiful patterns than ever before. It seemed a hard matter to get together a more beautiful assortment than that of last season, but it's been done. Carpets bought now and made will be laid at any time named.

ROOT & CO,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Democratic Platform.

There is a good deal of sparring back and forth between republicans and democrats, populists and silver men, about the wording of the last national democratic platform on the silver question. One faction says it meant free silver, and the other says it meant a silver dollar of the same commercial or intrinsic value of a gold dollar. distinctly says "intrinsic value," in which case we would have to make our silver dollar twice as big as it now is. But here is that part of the platform. Read it:

We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890, as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal, or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseles victims of unstable money and and a fluctuating currency.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address,

A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route. 12-14

Southern Flowers.

Yesterday the express brought the editor a large box of lovely and fragrant flowers, fresh from the gardens and fields of Texas. They were sent by Mrs. Belle Dilgard, wife of David Dilgard, at San Antonio, Texas. Enclosed was a letter in which she alluded to the report that the newly discovered comet was to strike some where in Texas that afternoon, and she hoped the flowers might reach Indiana in safety, whatever became of Texas. These flowers were gathered in open air, some being wild ones, and some from gardens. They were laurel, "blue Bettie" and other wild flowers, with roots of Mexican pulque, laurel beans, etc. etc. There is also some valuable instructions as to treating cactus plants. They need sun and poor soil, but not much water. The whole assortment is lovely, and also most of them new here. She has our thanks, also for fine Marshal Neil, Pride of Texas, Louis Phillips roses. We expect to make the "divide" with Neil Husselman, and his mother and Mrs. Mary McEnterfer. The most characteristic part of the letter is the allusion to the "Freak" that we published an item about a week or two ago. We thought at the time, it would attract the attention of the people down that way. Mrs. Dilgard says all are well, and, though they will always have a warm side for Indiana, they like Texas better.

Poor Economy

By all means be economical, but don't be too economical where health or life is concerned. The matter of a few cents should never count between the old, standard and reliable preparations and the new, obscure, and in many cases, almost worthless substitutes.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is as much the standard for all conditions of wasting in children and adults where the lungs are weak or affected, as quinine is the standard for malarial fevers. When you go to a store to get Scott's Emulsion, don't be fooled into taking something else they say "is just as good." *It isn't.* Scott's Emulsion has gained its reputation by its superior merit, and nothing of its kind has ever equalled it. Your doctor will tell you that.

All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.

Commissioners' Court.

The Board, had a number of new matters before it, at its recent session, the most of which was fully disposed of. We were not able to publish it last week owing to the amount of space we had to give up to the cases in court.

Geo. E. Gage was appointed justice of the peace in Keyser township; Fred. April was appointed justice in Stafford township.

Lorenzo Taylor, of Angola; and Charles F. Taylor, of Ft Wayne, representing Geo. W. Beers were granted the privilege of putting up telephone poles along roads, provided they were so placed as not to interfere with private or public interests.

Petition of many citizens of Butler township, asking the Board to rescind its order of June 12, 1889, allowing mich cows to run at large, was presented. Petition granted.

Vincent C. Bronson was appointed coroner of DeKalb county. He was elected at the November election 1894, and failed to qualify within the time allowed by law. Dr. F. M. Hines was awarded the contract to doctor the poor of the county for one year beginning April 15, 1896, for $800. This includes treatment at the County Home.

Ira C. Rohm, son of John Rohm was permitted to be sent to the asylum for feeble minded, the father paying a fourth of the expenses.

The Board also decided to have painted all the iron bridges built previous to 1893.

They decided that a bridge must be erected across Fish Creek in Troy township, where the Bellefontain road crosses it. Also to build a bridge across the St. Joe river in Concord township at the point where the road going south from Butler crosses said stream.

The allowances for various purposes made by the Board at this March term as follows:

POOR

Joseph Huet	$11 25
J. M. Finch	13 00
Henry Baker	5 82
DeKalb Co. Med. Asso'n	275 00
Bishop & Lackey	2 00
Emma Kosht	39 90
Wm. Rose	9 00
E. Zirkle	7 38
W. Y. Johnson	30 21
J. Lowestein & Co.	12 18
A. J. Sinclair & Son	13 50
F. A. Hoff	20 07
R. Shull	2 75
Ed. Kelham	32 50
Smith & Hischberger	22 45
Hebel Bros	27 77
J. Clark	18 75
W. H. Crane	29 25
G. B. Sander	23 00
Kinsely Dry Goods Co	14 22
J. H. Knauer	48 75
H. Stomm	12 00
Ira Brandon	6 00
Hendricks & Miller	7 84
C. Snell	7 00
Speer & Co	88
R. H. McDonald	22 50
A. Levy & Co	4 50
Lawson & Co	3 00
Bishop & Lackey	12 00
Raut & Co	9 45
John Harris	8 10
E. Zerkle	2 00
W. H. Crane	20 52
C. Ressoner	5 00
Ed. Kelham	23 50
H. P. Stroh	572 44
F. Switzer	3 50
C. M. Andress	75
Patterson Bros. & Olds	5 00
John Kruger	9 05
F. Cotrill	2 75
A. W. Madden	23 32
M. Tustison	16 77
A. S. Briggs	15 00
S. W. Otis	15 00
J. J. Eakright	20 87
G. Wolff	9 48
Knisely Dry Goods Co	4 50
Isaac Hose	1 35
P. Oberlin	75
D. T. McNabb	3 00
Lucretia Clark	3 50
E. C. Miller	19 58
M. E. Garrett	5 00
Schaab Furn. Co	15 50
J. Anthony	430 00
A. Bartels	282 96
F. Bowman	54 00
A. Bartels	150 00
Ellen Long	32 50
C. C. Shaffer	51 78
Geo. Scattergood	15 12
F. E. Davenport	4 35
M. E. Garrett	29 66
Robbins & McCord	22 80
Brown C. & B	27 68
Hebel Bros	16 71
J. H. Scott	6 50
F. A. Hoff	36 75
John Kruger	14 19
W. Shaffer	5 00
C. Snell	19 01
Broderick & Nicholas	13 35
Campbell & Sons	3 45
Raut & Co	16 65
Pioneer Hardware Co	11 40
M. Jones & Son	27 55
Schaab Bros	42 93
Sheffer & Chaney	5 00
Joseph Spitler	2 00
D. J. Blair	23 00

STATIONERY.

W. B. Burford	538 99
G. W. Gordon	33 50
C. M. Merica	5 50
W. C. Hartman	4 70
Samuel Williams	6 98
C. E. VanAuken	3 40
Rockwell & Ruple Co	22 45
Robbins & McCord	6 60
M. E. Gardner	3 00
F. E. Davenport	17 20
D. W. Fair	11 25
J. A. Barns	41 45
F. A. Borst	23 35

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

E. A. Metcalf	2 00
J. H. Weaver	10 80
Robert Showers	2 00
Wm. R. Moore	9 00
F. H. Kring	52 10
Brown C. & B	6 27
Auburn Mining Co	52 25
J. H. Baker	17 55
C. Mitchell	90 00
Pioneer Hardware Co	15 87
J. H. Weaver	1 50
Aub. Iron Works	13 55
Chas Crew	2 00
Chas. Mitchell	8 00

INSANE.

Thos Hallam	81 69
C. Rugman	11 16
W. H. Coburn	30 00

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

D. W. Fair	203 41

DITCHES.

C. E. VanAuken	19 50
J. J. VanAuken	27 00

COURT EXPENSES.

H. E. Trout	9 00
D. D. Moody	6 45
John F. Shuman	75 00

BRIDGES.

J. J. Eakright	42 80

CRIMINALS.

Raut & Co	2 00
Schaab Bros	6 75
R. Shull	25
H. P. Stroh	239 10

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bishop & Lackey	1 80
Schaab Furniture Co	25
Geo. M. Ralston	26 60
E. A. Benedict	50
Olds Bros	70
Hebel Bros	20
Aub. F. & M. Works	195 90

SALARY.

Jas. H. Rose	$ 26 00
F. M. Hines	15 00
C. E. VanAuken	234 00
H. P. Stroh, fees & salary	134 25
C. M. Merica	236 00
D. W. Fair	525 00
F. A. Borst	625 00
D. D. Moody, fees	55 40
Isaac Hague	49 00
J. W. Bateman	52 50
Jas. M. Henderson	49 0

The trustees and the people of the several townships have asked that the names of those receiving help in each township be published, so that all may see where the money goes. This is justice to the trustees and the proper course for the Board.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP—None.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP—None.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

James Ryan
J Knisley
Mary McKimey
Wm Howey and wife
Rachel Knisley
Mathias Boyer
Henry and Geo. Field
Mrs H Steward
Wm Zimmerman

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Chas Robinson
Susan Parks
Lenoid Bowman
Christopher Akins
John Presler
Chas Bedjamin
Albert Jennings

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP—None.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Aggie Kirnie and family
Dennis Done
Roy Krause
Mrs M Copland
Mrs D E Bollinger
Geo R Moore
James Hale
Aaron Nickerson
Ed Thompson and family
Margaret Swihart
Mrs D B Stewart
David Moughler
Chas and Edith Vassen
Thomas Washel
Mrs Glowe and child
John Coleman
O T Jenkins and family
Charles Pinchin
Jonathan Miller

UNION TOWNSHIP.

John Sawyer
Laura Case
Mary Fleming
Fred Smith
Jane Howey
Chas Schrader
Jos Winbrener
Frank Sponhower
Lena Cupp
Emma Cobler
Wm Barcley
Geo Crum
Geo Butler
Mary Hodson
Mrs. J. W. Buchner

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Frank Huber
Gordon Nye
Amanda Reynearson
Malinda J Camp and family
Valentin Rohm
Susan Shaffer
Clarley Tryon
Joseph Reader

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Polly Hosler

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Eliza Fulk
Jacob Holden

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Mary H Sletz

TROY TOWNSHIP—None.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Malinda McCosh
Laura Thompson
J Morrison
David Wallace
J Lasher
Margaret Westfall

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

Mary Bassie
Julia Byridsyk
Mrs Sam Baird
Orla Wyatt
Rachel Wiseman
Martin Woolf
Mrs Chas Soyine
Thos McFann
Anna Morrison
Mrs Mies

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Those Groceries.

Farmers within a Radius of 10 Miles were Here after Groceries.

Friday's Daily.

The Dayton firm who advertised to deliver groceries here to-day are on deck. From eight o'clock this morning up to evening crowds of people were present after the groceries they had ordered. Farmers from near Auburn and even as far as 10 miles from Auburn were there. The reporter in conversation with an old neighbor from Jackson township learned that the groceries he had bought were no cheaper than they could get in Auburn but said they were of a better quality. The goods are all tied up in packages and the spices are in one and two pound cans. People of our town could be seen going and coming to the car with baskets. We notice several Auburn people carrying away their goods. Our grocerymen should flood the country with advertising matter and show the public that they sell better goods at even lower prices than the Dayton firm does.

The Festive Grocery Dealers From Dayton in Limbo.

Saturday's Daily.

There are statutes against selling impure groceries or impure food of any kind, or oil that has not been inspected by an Indiana inspector, and to-day noon, as the Dayton grocery dealer who has been raking in the dollars from our people, went to get on the train, he was arrested and brought into 'Squire Walter's court for trial for selling oil that had not been inspected in this state. It had the Ohio inspector's stamp on it all right but that was of no avail. The arrest was made at the instance of A. J. Burk who swore out a warrant and sent to Ft. Wayne for Inspector Theodore Thorward, who is inspector for the 12th Congressional District. Th arrest was by Marshal West, and a hearing came up this afternoon. The penalty is a fine of $50 to $3.90 and imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months.

—As we go to press, the trial has not come off, as they are waiting on the accused who has sent to his house at Dayton, for instructions. We suppose when word comes from there he will eithet plead guilty or fight the case, as they may direct.

Monday's Daily.

We went to press, as stated Saturday while the matter was hanging fire in in Justice Walter's court. The man arrested for selling oil not inspected under the laws of Indiana, was J. S. Sink. While he was waiting to hear from his house, he engaged Judge McClellan to be his attorney. On hearing from Dayton, he concluded not to stand a trial before justice as the fine not being less than $50 would put the matter into the circuit court. So he gave bonds of $150, for his appearance at court and put up the money. He then took the north bound evening train to Goshen where he is to deliver a stock of goods to-day, similar to those taken here. We learn that Mr. Yard west of town is one of the men who bought the kerosene oil. He is also liable to a fine for using oil that has not been inspected by the legal inspector of this district. So he also is liable to be called into court. It is also probable that the suits here will start the ball rolling and there will be suits in other counties, as this syndicate is selling all over the state. They admit that their goods are no better than those sold by retailers, and that their prices are "sometimes" as high, but say they are in the business to "do the farmers some good." Just how much "good," is shown by the comparison of cost in our article.

How the Dayton Syndicate Swindles De Kalb County Farmers.

Monday's Daily.

There was quite a ripple among our grocers, and in fact the people generally, last week, where the several car loads of groceries were delivered here by the big grocery syndicate at Dayton Ohio. The purchasers came and got their goods and paid for them. Later on, one of the dealers was arrested, as stated in an article elsewhere in this paper, for selling oil that had not been inspected as required by the laws of Indiana. But the most interesting part is to come. And this is a comparison of the prices paid to these strangers and what the same bill of goods would cost if bought of our home grocers. This comparison is the valupart of the whole transaction. One of our grocers was called on by one of the victims, and shown his bill of goods, and the prices he had paid. We have obtained a copy of this bill and now publish it, and the Auburn prices for the same.

	Dayton Price	Auburn Price
2lb B. F. Tea	$1 60	90
2lb Roast Rio coffee	45	44
2lb Baking Powder	24	20
2lb Pepper	50	40
2lb Cinnamon	96	40
½lb Nutmeg	32	18
10lb Rice	50	40
10lb Rolled Oats	25	25
5lb Raisons	20	20
5lb Peaches	50	40
1lb Soda	05	08
5lb Tapioca	35	35
1 Gallon Harness Oil	90	90
Totals	$6 82	$5 10
Add freight	29	
	7 11	5 10

In other words, the farmer who bought this bill of these strangers could have had the same amount of each kind of goods, and of at least as good quality of our home grocers for $2.01 less money.

Besides this, some bills were very much different from the above, but all no doubt paid a higher price than the things were worth. The home price we give above is for one grocer only, but with an experience of years in buying of all these grocers, we believe there is little or no difference in the prices they sell at. It will pay our grocers to publish their list of prices now and then and keep the farmers posted.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 25, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE MAN IN A JUMPER

can now wear a collar as spotless as that of the man in a dress coat. However dirty his work, the workman can have a clean collar every day—without cost—if he wears the

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

It can be cleaned in a twinkling by the wearer, with a wet cloth or sponge. It combines satisfaction, economy and comfort. No frayed edges to chafe the neck. The "Celluloid" collars and cuffs are the genuine interlined goods with a "Celluloid" surface and bear the above mark. They are waterproof. All others are imitations. If your furnisher does not keep them send to us direct. Collars, 20c. each. Cuffs, 40c. pair—postpaid.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleaner for these goods

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 2 1896. NUMBER 14.

THE REVELATION

. . In the Mechanical World is the . .

LIGHT LEVER PLANO BINDER

which, by its powerful lever mover movement has been proven by actual test far superior to the old style binders. The old binders of the past will have to bow to the light and simply constructed yet powerfully built chain drive,

THE PLANO.

Also the Plano Chain Drive, Hand and Foot Lever Mowers. These goods are manufactured by old reliable firms that require no introduction.

Tedders,
Cultivators.
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Lever Drags,
Pump Supplies, of all kinds,

McSherry Drills,
" Disc Harrows,
Celebrated Defiance Clipper Plows, wood or steel beam,

Also handle the celebrated Russell & Co. Threshing Outfits and the Keystone Corn Huskers and Fodder Cutters,

Big Reduction on all Farm Machinery this year.

B. C. ZEIGLER,

Have You

Visited the Store in the Gandy Block?
If not, do so at once
You can buy more

Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Dry Goods,

for your money than at any other store on earth
Come before all the bargains are gone.
Remember everything goes at one-half price.

SPROTT & CO.

Horribly Burned.

E. A. Benedict Has Another, and Very Serious Accident This Afternoon.

At about two o'clock this afternoon Ernie Benedict met with a horrible accident at his factory. He was putting the enamel on a bicycle frame when the gasolene exploded. A brick oven is built on the second floor of their factory off of a small room. When the enamel is put on the bicycles he shuts himself in this room to be free from all dust. The oven is heated by gasolene and the bicycles put in the oven and this dries the enamel. In some way, not known to any one, the gasolene exploded.

It seems Mr. Benedict had the oven door open as the lock was not broken in any way to show that it had been blown open. The door to the small room was broken from its hinges and all slivered up, the partition to the room was moved out about two inches From the way things were torn to pieces we cannot see how Mr. Benedict got out alive. He was first seen crawling out of the room on his hands and knees. Both hands and his face are burned into a brown color. His left hand has a long gash cut in it. It is not known how this was done.

Dr. Swarts was called and with the assistance of others he was taken to his home, where the wounds and burns are being treated. The accident will probably lay Mr. Benedict up for weeks. He is certainly having his share of ill luck.

Tin Wedding

Eli gets there generally. In this case we refer to Eli Cochran, whose snug home on the Avenue was the scene, last evening, of a pleasant little gathering of neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran had been married ten years, and of all the anniversaries, this is the one generally produces the most fun. The neighbors on the Avenue furnished them all sorts of tinware and things, and then all settled down to an evening of enjoyment. There were numerous charades, and a lunch, as well as other items that make such meeting enjoyable. Among the callers, were J. E. Ensley and wife, R. E. Holler and wife, Joseph Stafford, wife and daughter Clara, J. R. Steves, wife and little Hazel Purinton, Nettie Jones, Vallie and Cora Case, and others.

First Ry. Whistles.

An exchange has an item throwing some light on this subject:

One day in the year of 1833, so runs a story of the origin of the locomotive whistle, a farmer was crossing the railroad track on one of the country roads with a load of eggs and butter. Just as he came on the track a train approached. The engineman blew his tin horn, but the farmer did not hear it. Eighty dozen of eggs and fifty pounds of butter were mingled with the kindling wood to which the wagon was reduced. The railway company had to pay the farmer the value of his fifty pounds of butter, his 960 eggs, his horse and his wagon. A director of the company went to George Stephenson to see if he could invent something that would give a warning more likely to be heard. Stephenson the next day had a contrivance which, when attached to the engine boiler and the steam turned on, gave out a shrill, discordant sound. The directors ordered similar contrivances to be attached to all locomotives, and from that day to this the voice of the locomotive has never been silent.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease.

Robbins & McCord. 14-18

We Progress.

Speaking the other day of the mysterious cathode, or "X" rays, F. E. Davenport called attention to the accidental discovery, when Roentgen happened to receive the light in such a way as to show the bones of his hand. The picture was a little obscure, but Mr. Davenport says it was as well defined as some of the earlier photographs, or rather daguerreotypes. He remembers a daguerreotype of a lady, taken when the art was new in which she had to sit three hours and then the picture was but little plainer than the first, accidental picture of the hand under the "X" rays. Think of sitting three hours when we now take "snap shots" with a Kodak.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS. Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

Wool Trade.

The Year 1895, shows a great Increase in this Branch of Industry

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter, the leading paper of that industry in the country, says of the year 1895:

In the volume of sales it has broken all previous records. The amount of foreign and domestic wool disposed of in the three principal markets up to December 12, 1895, amounted to 347,060,105 pounds, as compared with 261,067,229 pounds December 15, 1892. It will be also memorable for an unprecedented development of the worsted industry and for the lead which combed yarn fabrics have held in the woolen dry goods trade, notably in cloths for men's wear. And finally, it has seen some tardy recovery in values of the staple from the depression of two years ago.

Some idea of the recovery in values of domestic wool during the year may be obtained by a comparison of prices December 21, 1895, with rates January 1. At the earlier date, Ohio XX and above was quoted at 17 cents to 18 cents; at the later, 19 cents to 20 cents., and XXX selling at 21 cents; Ohio and Michigan X, in January, 15 to 17 cents., in December, 16 to 18 cents; No. 1 wools, at the commencement of the year, 18 to 20 cents; at the close, 20 to 22 cents; ½ and ⅜ unwashed combing, 15 to 16 cents in January; 16 to 18 cents in December; ⅜ and ¼ blood combing, 16 to 17 cents early in the year; 17 to 19 cents at the close. Fine medium Wyoming and Utah, in January, 10 to 12 cents; in December 12 to 13 cents; Eastern Oregon, in January, 11½ to 12 cents; in December, 12 to 13½ cents. Stocks of domestic wool December 21, 1895, in the three principal markets amount in toto to 53,726,588.

Stocks of foreign wool at the same points aggregate 27,241,200 pounds.

The total supply of domestic wool in all the markets of the country, together with unreported lots, will amount to 101,726,238 pounds, which, combined with the quantity of foreign wool in the three great seaboard markets, will make the grand total (about) 128,967,438 pounds.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Horses For Sale

Two horses, four and five years old for sale. J. F. MOTT. 2w

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All county orders dated previous to September 4, 1894, No. 1295 N, are hereby called. Interest on same to stop March 27, 1896.

D. W. FAIR, Co. Treas.

ANOTHER CURE.

AUBURN, IND., March 21, 1896.

Our little boy Eddie has always been sickly and puny and at times has had so much distress with his rupture, we thought he would die and so did his physician, who recommended us to take him to Dr. Casebeer for a cure. We did so, and he is now well after two treatments and growing fat and hearty. We are very much pleased with the Dr. and his treatment. 13-14

MR. AND MRS. CONRAD MILLER.

FOR RENT.

The residence of the late George Grogg, one-half mile north of city.

dw3w MRS. ALICE GROGG.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.

13-15 J. J. LATSON.

THE DUCK BRAND

"SAVOY"
The most popular and reliable
MACKINTOSH
For Sale by
M. JONES & SON.

Township Trustee's Report

Attorney-General Ketchman submits the following opinion: "The law requires township trustees to post publish statements of their indebtedness in detail, giving number and total of outstanding orders, warrants and accounts applies to the trustees now in office, and said report should be published by said trustees on the first Monday in August, or as near that date as a weekly paper in general circulation in his county can be had. I think a publication in the next issue during that week would be sufficient. The statue says explictly that the trustees shall cause a copy of his report in full to be published and that does not mean simply a statement of the receipts and expenditures of each fund, but that he shall publish a statement showing his indebtedness in detail, giving the numbers and total amount of the outstanding orders, warrants and accounts chargeable to such funds, which shall be sworn to."

Trustees report on three funds in March and two in August, but the publication on all funds should be made in August according to the above opinion.

School Enumeration

The first euumeration under the new law of persons of of school age in the state will be taken between April 10 and 30. The enumerator takes an oath that he will make an accurate enumeration, and this oath becomes a part of record in the office of township trustee.

The enumerator is required to list the names of parents, guardians, heads of families or persons having charge of the child or children The full name age and sex of the child must be listed, and the parent or guardian is required to sign the certificate after it has been filled out, and set out the place of residence, including the street and number in the city.

—Foley's Sarsaparilla combines the most searching remedies scientifically prepared to extract their utmost value. If you need a spring blood purifier, be sure and take Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. Robbins&McCord, 14-18.

His Song.

The following good story of the late Mr. English is found in some old-time anecdotes in the Albion New Era:

The death of Wm. H. English—once the democratic nominee for vice-president with General Hancock at the head of the national ticket,—suggests the following incident which was related by "Roxy Jane," himself being the guest of the distinguished nominee. "Roxy" (Caleb H. Skeels) once lived in southern Indiana, where he married his first wife, by whom he became, except the first named, the father of three daughters singularly named Florida, Georgia and Louisana. He was on a canvassing tour in the interests of a map publishing campany, and visited Indianapolis. Roxy was a good talker and his map speech was a pretty, musical one and usually was a winning card. He called at Mr. English's office, and, with a polite bow unrolled his map and began his persuasive speech. The listener apparently became more and more interested as Roxy proceeded; which mark of attention led the young canvasser to hope that he was drawing his auditor closer and tighter into his wily meshes. Mr. English did not interrupt Roxy until he finished the finely worded poetic language; and then it was that the speech-maker received the severest blow to his genius that had ever befallen him. The great statesman and politician arose from his desk, and himself addressed the visitor: "My good sir, I do not want your map, but I should very much like to buy that song you sing so sweetly!"

There was a case in 'Squire Walborn's court Thursday afternoon. It was from Garrett, the trouble being a neighborhood quarrel between two women. It came before his honor in the form of a case of provoke, and they had to call in a jury of twelve good men and true, who after due consideration and hearing witnesses gave the complainant one cent damages. So she will have to pay costs, say about $30. She had caused a quarrel by telling that a neighbor woman, both being Catholics, had kept away from church at a given date under excuse of being sick, when she really wanted to avoid contributing to the church funds. This was brought to the ears of the lady complained of, as well as to Father Young. The latter tried to keep peace between them, but in vain. The quarrel grew hot till there was a cause of "provoke." Myers and Mounts were attorneys for the defense, while Emanuel, of Auburn and Stoner, of Garrett, were for the plaintiff. The attorneys for defense, are now asking for a new trial.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Miller's Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

We Feel Quite Sure

that you wish to trade where you can not only get the most but also the best for your money.

We claim that we are saving you no less than 10 per cent on Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Carpets and Curtains, and that we are showing by far the toniest line of these goods.

We are willing to let you be the judge of the truthfulness of the above statement. We are pleased to have you compare our styles and prices with what you have seen elsewhere.

We have bought very heavily for this season's trade. Our store is filled to overflowing.

You are cordially invited to call on us, and may rest assured of courteous treatment whether you wish to purchase or are just looking.

Do not buy anything in our line until you have seen us.

Schaab & Bro.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CARTER A. BARBER, . . . PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

Father was on the Engine When It Killed His Son.

A special from Alliance, Ohio, says: Frank Hirst, aged 17 years, a son of John Hirst, an engineer on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, residing at Bayard, near here, attempted to climb on his father's engine while the engine was slowly backing on a side track at this place. The lad's hands slipped from the hand-hold, and he fell under the engine. Before the horrified father could bring the engine to a standstill the wheels passed over the boy, severing his head from the body. The father is crazed with grief, and has required the constant attendance of physicians since.

Torn into Shreds.

Lilrid Bacon, one of the most prominent citizens of Roane County, Tenn., killed himself in a terrible manner, near Kingston. He took a stick of dynamite and fuse into the front yard of his residence, lit the fuse, laid down upon the deadly explosive and waited for it to blow his body to atoms. His wish was soon gratified. The dynamite exploded with such force that his body was torn into shreds and scattered for many feet around. Brooding over having been arrested for perjury is assigned as the cause of Bacon's rash act.

Bandit King Sentenced.

Pere J. Passarelle, the Italian bandit king and leader of the Mafia in this country, was sentenced at Wilkesbarre, Penn., to five years in the penitentiary. There are fourteen other indictments against him. He was convicted of attempt to rob an old man. For years he was a terror to people of Hazleton regions. After committing many crimes he fled to Chicago where he was arrested. Judge Woodward scored him unmercifully, and said there was no room in this country for the Mafia.

A Convict's Terrible Fate.

In trying to put a belt on a moving pulley wheel in the chair factory at the penitentiary at Frankfort, Ky., Jacob McPeak, a Pike County convict, was caught and whirled around the shaft. His right leg was crushed and broken, one arm mangled, face and head cut and bruised almost beyond recognition, and every vestige of clothing was stripped from his body. Strange to say, he is still alive, but cannot recover. His term would have expired in a few weeks.

Chinese Blown Up.

San Francisco special: Three hundred Chinese were blown to atoms by the explosion of a magazine attached to the fort at Kiang, in China, on February 24. The disaster, according to the mail advices received by steamer, was the work of mutinous soldiers, who were preparing to join secret society rebels in the attack on the adjacent town, but whether through carelessness or by intention is not known.

Fired On by Spaniards.

A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The schooner William Todd, Capt. Campbell, belonging to Calais, has arrived here from Mobile, Ala. Her commander reports that he was fired on by Spanish gunboats off the Isle of Pines. He "hove to," was boarded and his vessel was searched. The Spaniards did not find anything contraband on board the schooner, and so she was allowed to proceed.

A Collision.

An electric street car collided with an omnibus filled with people at Leavitt and Lake streets, Chicago, and the vehicle was totally destroyed. Samuel Williams, one of the passengers in the omnibus, was terribly bruised and suffered a dislocation of his right shoulder. F. W. Peterson, motorman, was badly cut about the head by broken glass. A dozen others were slightly injured.

Bound and Robbed.

Masked thieves entered the house of N. L. Surdam, aged 90 years, who lives near Pawpaw, Mich., and, after binding and gagging him and his son, ransacked the house, securing $2,400. The thieves left their victims helpless, in which condition they were found next morning by neighbors. Surdam was robbed several years ago in a similar manner. The robbers left no clew.

Woman Killed on the Lake Shore Road.

A special from Sandusky, Ohio, says: Mrs. Ferdinand Siegel was instantly killed, and her son, aged 16, fatally injured by a Lake Shore express crashing into a buggy in which they were seated. Young Siegel died a few hours afterward of his injuries. The flagman of the crossing is charged with neglect of duty.

Suffocated in a Car of Oats.

Train No. 11 on the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad, east bound, loaded with grain and dressed beef, was wrecked near Toto, Ind. The Pan-handle wrecking train in clearing up the track found the dead bodies of four unknown men in a car of oats. They had evidently died of suffocation. None of the bodies were identified.

Running Circuit Abandoned.

The proposed running circuit which was to include Toledo, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Elkhart, Saginaw, and Windsor, Canada, has been abandoned. Only the first named three cities were prepared to enter the circuit and with them alone it was not possible to make the thing pay.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne Indiana.

April 9.—Robert Mantell.
April 29.—"Trip to Chinatown."

Opera House Burned.

The Grand Opera house, one of the finest theatres in the west, burned at Springfield, Mo. The fire originated under the stage and swept through the scenery, and in a few minutes the entire building was in flames. The loss is about $80,000, with insurance of $40,000.

Suspicious Death.

Ellis Peters, 13 years old, was found dead in bed at his home in Arcadia, Ohio. Circumstances indicate poisoning, and the case is being investigated by the authorities.

Killed Her Keeper.

Chicago special: A crazed elephant killed her keeper and escaped from her quarters, and charged up and down the streets and alleys of the west side recently. The animal was the elephant Gypsy, attached to a traveling circus and Frank Scott whom she killed had had charge of her for a number of years. After killing Scott, Gypsy strolled from the barn to Jackson Boulevard and back again. Twenty policemen were called from West Lake street station and a dozen from the Warren avenue station, and ten park policemen under Captain Pateuk. No one dared to tackle the brute. The animal was finally quieted by elephant trainers from the city parks.

A STARTLING FIND.

Corpse Purchased at an Auction Sale of Express Matter.

The badly decomposed body of an unknown man was found recently in a trunk bought at an auction in Wakem & McLaughlin's warehouse, at 504 North Water street, Chicago. The auction was the regular disposal of unredeemed property. The sale was almost over when a large, rough box was dragged out and offered. Bids were made and the box knocked down to two men from the suburb of Austin, Philip Grief and Charles Haas. Inside was a square trunk, which was broken open. The trunk contained the badly decomposed body of a man, without any clew of identification. On top was written "G. M. Morgan, 166 Jefferson Court, Chicago." Nothing else was found to establish former ownership. J. Wallace Waken, the senior member of the warehouse firm, said: "I think this box was sent to us by the Michigan Central Railroad company. They sent us a lot of baggage a year ago and the box, if I remember correctly, was included." The undertaker, who took charge of the body, said that some material intended to hasten decomposition had been thrown upon the body when is was placed in the box.

TRADE REVIEW.

No Important Change in the General Condition of Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "No important change has occurred in the general condition of business during the passed week, and if trade, in some respects, looks worse, in other respects it seems better. Some failures of magnitude have occurred, which have caused much apprehension and unwillingness to lend among bankers, and there have been somewhat less favorable features in the dry goods market; but in iron and steel, conditions are slightly improved, and in boots and shoes considerably more hopeful. Foreign trade is a little more satisfactory, exports from New York for three weeks showing an increase over last year of 6 per cent., while imports have shown nearly the same rate of decrease. In general the course of domestic prices tends to favor the marketing of staples abroad. Wheat has gained about a point but corn and cotton remain unchanged.

Outbreak at Killiz.

Constantinople special: The outbreak at Killiz is more serious than had been supposed. The town is now surrounded by troops and no one is allowed to leave or enter the place. The officials from Bitlis are preventing the American missionaries from distributing aid. The British Ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie, has had an interview with Tewfik Pasha, the Minister for Forei Affairs, on the subject.

Massacred the Whites.

Cape Town special: The Matabeless of the Inseza and Filabusi Districts has revolted and massacred the white settlers, including Commissary Bentley. The fugitive whites are flocking to Buluawayo and Gwelo for protection. A detachment of 75 volunteers, with a Maxim gun, have been dispatched against the natives.

Taggart Not a Candidate.

A special dispatch from Indianapolis says: Mayor Thomas Taggart said to a correspondent recently that he will not be a candidate for Governor of Indiana on the Democratic ticket, and in a few days he will make his intentions known to the Democratic party.

Crushed By a Fall.

John Hinson, aged 15, fell down the precipice thirty miles south of Clarksville, Tenn., breaking his neck and mangling his limbs and body. He is the son of a wealthy planter, who removed to one of his plantations some time since from Clarksville.

Hoosier Editors Feast.

The Southern Indiana Press Association held their semi-annual session at Columbus, with a good attendance. Several papers were read and a public reception was held at the City Hall. The visitors were banquetted at the Hotel Belvidere.

Three Mangled Bodies.

The dead bodies of three boys, aged 18, 15 and 11 years, named Boone Smith, Tom Shiflet and Charles McMillan respectively, were found on the railroad track two miles south of Brownsboro, Texas, supposed to have been killed by a train.

Sixty-five Miners Entombed.

An explosion occurred in the Brunner mine at Wellington, New Zealand. Five miners are known to have been killed and sixty-five are entombed with no hope of their being rescued.

One was Killed.

A wheel broke and wrecked a train at Shelby, Ind. About twelve cars were wrecked and piled up together, and an unknown man killed and mangled beyond recognition.

A Town Destroyed.

The principal business part of Gypsum City, Kan., including the Postoffice and Town Hall was destroyed by fire.

Hard on Theater Hats.

The bill to prohibit the wearing of high hats by women in theaters has passed the Ohio House of Representatives.

All for McKinley.

The South Dakota State Convention instructed for McKinley and for sound money.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c

DUNKARDS IN EXODUS

TWENTY COLONIES GO FROM THE EAST TO THE WEST.

Members Are from Six Different States and They Pass Through Chicago on Their Way to Dakota—Britain to Recognize Cubans.

Seek New Homes.

Twenty colonies of Dunkards from six different States passed through Chicago on their way to new homes in North Dakota. The colonists, numbered 1,500, and they expect to settle along the line of the Great Northern Railroad in North Dakota.

The Dunkards arrived over the Baltimore and Ohio, Wabash, Nickel Plate, Pan-Handle and Monon roads. They are from colonies in half a hundred towns in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The special trains were slow in arriving. As fast as sufficient cars were on hand a new train was made up in the Wisconsin Central yards and started for the Northwest. In order to carry all the emigrants four trains were necessary. The composition of these trains was twenty passenger coaches and 102 freight cars.

In the freight cars were families moving their household goods, farm implements and live stock. In the coaches were families having sold out most of their goods, thinking it cheaper to pay cash for what will be needed in their new homes than to pay freight rates on the old. A number of women used the coaches while their husbands and elder sons looked after the goods in the freight cars.

Their Second Exodus.

The present is the second exodus of Dunkards from the East to North Dakota in the last three years. They come from old-established colonies which have been sending out members to the West for half a century. Often children grow up, have families of their own, and leave the parent colony much after the nature of bees, which swarm when their quarters become too crowded. Such is the case in this instance. The fathers of large families have left their Eastern homes, where land is high, with a view to establishing large family estates in the West. These emigrants are not of the poorer class. Many are well-to-do and all are industrious, desirable citizens.

For some time the elders of the church have been investigating the desirability for settlement on North Dakota lands. The reports have been favorable and the present emigration is the result. The fate of the present colonists will decide the future action of several times as many who have staid at home and are watching the venture with a view to following should it prove successful.

The one great object of the movement is the desire to possess more land. In the country where they are going there remains a large tract of Government land open to settlement. This was not ready for such purposes until recently, when the Great Northern pushed its road through what is known as the Devil's Lake country. Within a few years many small towns have sprung up along the line and the country is rapidly being broken up into farms.

Each head of a Dunkard family will homestead on 160 acres of land. His sons and sons-in-law over 21 years old will take a like amount. In this way families will absorb entire sections of land. Each family will also be a nucleus around which other Dunkards will settle. In a few generations the big farms will be divided and subdivided among the children, until finally no more land will remain and another exodus will be necessary.

A MORTON RALLY.

Enthusiastic Gathering of Republicans in the Empire State.

Messrs. Depew, Miller, Platt and Lauterbach will be the four delegates-at-large to St. Louis from New York State, and they are instructed for Gov. Morton. The blot upon the indorsement which New York gave to Gov. Morton consist of 109 votes out of a total of 740, against the election of Messrs. Platt and Lauterbach as delegates-at-large to St. Louis. A correspondent says: In reality this vote was a protest against the leadership of Mr. Platt rather than a protest against the candidacy of Gov. Morton, and in the convention those who at heart favored Major McKinley as second choice numbered at least 400.

LEVI P. MORTON.

In the platform no mention is made of State issues, and the expected fight over the Raines excise tax law did not therefore materialize. The resolutions declare for a protective tariff, are unequivocally for a gold standard and against the free coinage of silver, and present Gov. Morton to the Republicans of the nation as New York's choice for the presidency, lauding his public service, praising his ability, and declaring that notwithstanding his age he is still in the prime of his vigor.

BRITAIN TO AID CUBA.

To Follow America in Recognizing the Patriots.

Aid for Cuba has come from an unexpected source. John Bull will pat Uncle Sam on the shoulder in any proposition to intervene to stop the butchery on the island. An informal intimation to this effect has been received at the State Department and the status of the Cuban question has changed at once owing to this sudden development.

While Spain has been preparing for an appeal to European nations against the United States, Great Britain has quietly taken the other tack, and decided to join with the United States in helping the Cuban patriots. Naturally, such a communication was not conveyed in an official letter, but Secretary Olney was given to understand by Sir Julian Pauncefote that Great Britain would not only not object to any action the United States might take in regard to Cuba, but would even welcome any reasonable interference which would tend to stop the butchery now going on in the island.

That such an intimation was given semi-officially was learned positively, and the effect of the information when it becomes generally known will be to render almost certain speedy action by this country. Dispatches from Spain within the last few days are authority for the statement that a definite policy has been agreed upon there. Spain proposed to pose as the champion of European nations holding possessions in America against the arrogance of the Yankees. The European nations were to be sounded in order to secure concert of action, and then Spain was to tell President Cleveland to go ahead if he dared in the face of a formidable alliance which would prevent active intervention by force if necessary.

This plan has been blocked completely by the action of Great Britain, and President Cleveland's hands have been strengthened immeasurably by Lord Salisbury's government. Great Britain deplores the inhuman Spanish warfare on the island, and English commercial interests could not look on unmoved while the price of sugar was moving upward as the result of the destruction of Cuban canefields. Therefore came the informal intimation that Great Britain would gladly stand aside and see the United States take the initiative in Cuba. No promises were made that could bind Great Britain in any way, and the Queen's government was not put on record in any way, but Secretary Olney has been given to understand that if the President decides to recognize the patriots as belligerents Great Britain will not be far behind in doing the same thing.

MILLS IS FOR WAR.

Texas Senator Says the United States' Duty Is to Free Cuba.

Senator Mills spoke Tuesday in defense of the Cuban resolution introduced by him. He said the resolutions heretofore before the Senate were steps in the right direction, but very short steps. The people of Cuba had far greater claims on the United States than mere recognition of belligerency. If Ireland struck for liberty to-day the hearts of the American people would beat in sympathy, and so if Poland or Hungary asserted the right of liberty. But the United States had much closer relations to Cuba than to Ireland or Poland or Hungary, for it was part of the Western Hemisphere over which the

SENATOR MILLS.

Monroe doctrine extended the influence of this country. Mr. Mills declared that the Monroe doctrine was a law of protection and that as such God was the author of it. It was the same right of self-protection which an individual exercises in abating a nuisance or destroying a powder house near his premises.

Jefferson had used plain words in threatening to join England and sweep the French fleets from the seas if France persisted in holding the mouth of the Mississippi river. The same spirit had brought forth President Cleveland's Venezuela message. Cuba stood as the key to the gulf, and our unvarying policy, said Mr. Mills, has been to resist any transfer of Cuba to another monarchy. The United States has stood by as a jailer and prevented Cuba from going to France or England. And, if we insisted on keeping Cuba in the possession of Spain, was it not the moral obligation of the United States to see that Spain gave Cuba fair government, to see that the hell of all hellish despotism was lifted from the Cuban people?

"The day will come," said Mr. Mills, "when the American conscience will be aroused to its guilt in permitting the oppression of Cuba, and when that consciousness comes the American people will fill this chamber with Senators who will stop that oppression."

The Senator read of atrocities attributed to Gen. Weyler and added: "This is the work of that atrocious scoundrel. He could not be in Cuba to-day if the United States would draw her sword. How the cheeks of our American women must be suffused, how our children must blush to know that this government stands idly by while Spain, with the keys of her dungeons dangling at her side, permits such an atrocious villain to raise his hand against defenseless women."

HIGH THEATER HAT BILL PASSED

Ohio Legislators Have Fun with the Measure.

The Fosdick bill to prohibit the wearing of high hats by women in theaters was passed in the Ohio House. The bill nearly passed two weeks ago, under suspension of the rules, but was prevented from going through with a whirl by Mr. Stewart's amendments adding six months' imprisonment to the penalty of a fine. Mr. Stewart withdrew this amendment.

Mr. Bosler thought the women ought not to be fined for wearing the hats, but that the managers of theaters who permitted his patrons to wear such obstructions should be fined, and, moreover, then there would be some way of enforcing the law. He accordingly offered an amendment making that change, fining the manager of an opera house or theater $10 for permitting a person to wear an obstruction in the shape of a hat or headgear, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Stewart of Clarke made an exceedingly serious argument against the bill. He thought the bill ought to be fixed to give women protection against men who go out between acts, to the great annoyance of the women. Mr. Stewart proposed to amend the bill, making it a misdemeanor for men to go out between the acts for drinks; also a chief inspector of hats, he to appoint deputies in all cities. They would seize all the hats worn in violation of the law. These amendments were disagreed to. Fosdick said his bill was a temperance measure, as high hats drive men to drink between acts.

BOOST FOR M'KINLEY.

Eighteen More Votes Go Into the Ohio Column.

Just before the Minnesota State Republican convention was called to order it was announced that Senator Davis had wired Congressman Tawney withdrawing from the presidential race. This action was due to the refusal of three of five Minnesota district conventions to indorse his candidacy. Before an adjournment the following resolutions were adopted by a rising vote:

C. K. DAVIS.

"Resolved, That the well considered and pronounced preference of the Republicans of Minnesota for presidential standard bearer in 1896 is William McKinley, and this convention expects the delegates and alternates-at-large to-day to be elected by it to do all in their power honorably from now until that object is accomplished to bring about promptly the nomination of William McKinley for President of the United States."

Telegraphic Brevities.

Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree is seriously ill at his home in New York. His valet says he is unable to see anyone and his physician has ordered absolute quiet.

Capt. W. H. Bradbury, deputy warden of the Missouri penitentiary for thirty-six years, is dead, aged 75. He had a remarkable record for personal courage.

John Jones, who is wanted by Gov. Altgeld for kicking Mrs. Susan Mendenhal to death while he was town marshal of Anna, Ill., has been arrested in St. Louis

FAT IS NOW FRYING.

SENATOR CHANDLER REPEATS HIS CHARGE.

In a Letter to a Washington Paper He Asserts that Money Is Being Collected by McKinley's Managers—Unjust to the Other Candidates.

Explains the "Fat Frying."

When rogues fall out they are apt to tell the truth about each other. The Republican rascals who are laying plans to capture the Government so that they can again enact high tariff laws in the interest of trusts and monopolies are just now quarreling among themselves over the nomination for President. Major McKinley is so far in the lead of all the other candidates that the friends of the latter have become angry and boldly assert that the Ohio man's friends are using large sums of money to buy the delegates to the national convention. Among other eminent Republicans who charge McKinley's friends with making a boodle campaign for the nomination is Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who says:

"I was very cautious in speaking about McKinley, but it certainly does seem to me that he is in the hands of unscrupulous managers. They say that this year the Republicans can elect a yellow dog if we nominated one. At the same time look at the situation. If McKinley is nominated we shall have to meet the charge that we fried the fat out of the manufacturers in the last campaign, that he fried the fat out of them again to secure his nomination, that he is continuing to fry the fat to buy his election, and as a result he will pay his political debts with a high-tariff framed solely in the interests of the manufacturers.

"With such charges as these to meet on the stump, the campaign on the part of the Republicans will be defensive instead of offensive."

In a letter addressed to the editor of a Washington paper Senator Chandler explains some of the statements he

W. E. CHANDLER.

made in the interview concerning McKinley's canvass. Mr. Chandler declares he did not intend to cast any slur upon McKinley personally, but beyond that the Senator does not retract a word of his statement. In fact, he reiterates it with an attention to the circumstantial details of the fat-fryers' work which was lacking in the original interview. The latter is as follows:

The interview with me on March 16 has led to much misrepresentation of its terms. I said nothing unkind of Mr. McKinley personally, but called attention to certain methods of some of his managers and protested against their adoption. The substance of the charge made by me was that the same men who had assisted in raising the money to pay Mr. McKinley's debts were calling upon the owners of protected industries to make contributions to help nominate him for President.

Although the charge has been denied by Gen. Grosvenor and others, a review of the subject confirms my conviction that it is true. As bearing upon the question whether the collection and the use of the funds are for reasonable and legitimate expenditures I add that the fund which it was planned to raise was to be $250,000, a sum which could not be needed except for illegitimate purposes. In view of the effort to raise this large fund from protected interests my points were very simple and clear.

Such a movement is unfair and unjust toward the other candidates, in whose behalf it is certain no such large sums of money are being raised or used. Messrs. Reed, Morton, Quay, Cullom, Allison, Davis and Manderson are as devoted friends of protection as Mr. McKinley is, and the triumph of any one of them would be as sure a guaranty of the enactment of judicious and effective tariff laws as would be the victory of Mr. McKinley. For manufacturers to contribute large sums of money to be expended in nominating Mr. McKinley over any other candidate hitherto named would be a most unjust and uncalled-for proceeding.

The interests of the Republican party will be seriously injured by demanding and receiving such large contributions from the representatives of protected interests. It has been a continuous cause of attack by the opponents of protection—the belief that the system has been maintained, Republican victories achieved and particular tariff schedules secured from Congress by the money of manufacturers. Whatever may be said in justification of reasonable contributions from such interests toward the expenses of presidential and congressional elections after the nominations are made, a system of using money to control Republican nominations for office would be scandalous in the highest degree and fatal to all attempts to maintain the purity and honesty of the party organization.

If to the natural popularity and strength of Mr. McKinley Messrs. Osborne and Hanna are to continue to add the expenditure in improper ways of large sums of money collected by them from the owners of industries protected by the tariff, thoughtful Republicans will do well to consider the consequences of a nomination thus made; the character of the canvass which is to ensue, the possible defeat which, even with the bright prospects before us, may come if we rush headlong into any egregious blunder, and the controversies which, even if we are successful, are to follow such an admission of the standing charge of our opponents, that gross venality and corruption attend the maintenance of a high tariff system by the Republican party, which charge we have hitherto truthfully denied.

The Republican party is about to be returned, if it acts wisely, to overwhelming political power in this country. The party should begin its new career sustained by high principles and free from corrupt practices. It will be a fatal mistake, soon to be grievously punished, if we make a dishonest start. W. E. CHANDLER.

When a Republican Senator admits that the candidate of his party will be forced to answer charges that he bought his nomination with "fat" tried out of protected interests, to be repaid with high tariff favors, it should be easy for the Democrats to win on a platform of principles versus corruption funds.

A High Tariff Clown.

Congressman J. P. Dolliver of Iowa is ambitious to wrest from ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr of Michigan the distinction of being the biggest buffoon on the high tariff stump. In the Iowa Republican State convention he repeated some of his stale Congressional jokes, which the assembled Republicans were polite enough to laugh at. Then ceasing to jest he proceeded to record his "most solemn conviction that the only way out of the present condition of misfortune was to give back to the workingman of the United States the opportunity to do all the work of the American people." This time his hearers did not laugh. They were probably too much depressed at the terrible thought that through the designs of the bold, bad Mr. Wilson and his Democratic associates, the American hired man was having his work done for him by some obliging foreigner. The condition of misfortune which had followed the repeal of the McKinley law, owing to the willingness of other people to do all our work, had probably never before been realized. But when Dolliver, orator, wit and statesman, unlimbered his jaw and told how the American people were suffering because they did not have to work so hard as when they had more taxes to pay, it all became as clear as mud. The Iowa Republicans looked at each other and whispered, "Ain't he great?"

And he is great. A man who can look over this broad land and see armies of workingmen who are idle because foreigners are willing to give us goods for nothing, and understand at once that the way to change things is to allow the American people to do their own work, must be a genius. Of course there will be some carping critics who will say that as long as they get things made abroad without paying for them, the American people would be foolish to want to work. And the same critics will say that as a matter of fact our workingmen are even now busy in the mines, mills, or on the farms, producing things to send abroad in exchange for what we import. But Dolliver knows better. He knows that since the Wilson law went in force all our work, including that of building houses, digging wells and inventing protection arguments, has been done by European labor. If the Iowa farmers have not noticed that their ploughing has been done by foreign paupers, it is probably because they have not been observant. If they think that it would be a mighty good thing if somebody would do their work for them, they are mistaken. They should do all their own work, except thinking on the tariff question. Dolliver will do that for them.

It is well to know just what to expect in case the Republicans are returned to power this year. So long as there was a likelihood that the American people would continue to have their washing and other work done abroad, it was useless to look forward to a return to the happy conditions which prevailed in 1893. But when it becomes certain that the workingmen of the United States will be allowed to do all the work of the American people, such as growing tea and coffee, or gathering elephants' tusks, then the prosperity of the McKinley panic years will be assured.—Exchange.

Our Best Customer.

The bureau of statistics on the commerce and navigation of the United States has just issued an annual report which contains some instructive figures. Of our entire exports the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland purchased just 47.94 per cent; Germany a little over 10 per cent.; France something over 5 per cent., the Netherlands 4 per cent., the whole of South America a little over 4 per cent. In the matter of imports one-fifth of what we purchase comes from the United Kingdom; Germany takes about the same quantity from us that we take from her, while as between France and this country the balance of trade is in favor of France.

Thus it will be seen that free trade England takes from us nearly half of our exports and we take from her just one-fifth of our imports. Protection countries like Germany and France consume very little over in the one instance one-tenth and in the other instance one-fifth of what we sell. The reason that our exports to these countries are so small is to be found in the fact that they have placed a duty on American goods. While the working men of Paris were starving a short time ago, meat was prohibited from the shores of this nation by prohibitive duty. The Agrarian party in Germany succeeded in having a tax put upon American corn.

If the importation of English products were as free as the exportation of our products is to England, then there is little doubt that our export trade to that country would show a marked increase. The figures quoted should cause the protectionist, not less than the jingoist, to pause.—St. Louis Republic

Do They Know What Is Good for Them?

The theory of protection rests on the supposition that if the people were not restrained by tariff laws they would buy things to their disadvantage. Acting on this idea, the high-tariffites proceed to prohibit trade which private individuals find profitable, and justify their action by the pretense that unless they were "protected" the consumers would be fooled by the sellers of cheap foreign products.

If it were true that the people could not be trusted to look out for their own interests when buying goods, it would still remain to be proved that a protectionist Congress would be any wiser. If the majority are fools in business matters which directly concern themselves, how can they elect all-wise representatives and what reason is there for believing that a few hundred politicians know more about the value and quality of goods than the practical business men who handle them?

Any one who believes that the people are capable of self-government must acknowledge that they know enough to buy and sell to their best advantage. Any other view is suited only to a despotism or paternalism in which the few rule the many.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

An unexpected climax to the Cuban debate was reached in the Senate Monday when, on motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Cuban resolutions were recommitted to the conference committee. The vote to recommit was unanimous and without the formality of a roll call, representing a general consensus of opinion that the committee should so change the resolutions as to overcome the opposition that has developed. Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were appointed to represent the Senate in a further conference. Simultaneously with this action Mr. Mills presented Cuban resolutions which propose to go farther than has yet been suggested. They direct the President to request Spain to grant local self-government to Cuba, and in case Spain refuses the President is authorized to use the military and naval forces in taking possession of Cuba and holding it until self-government is established by the Cuban people. The House Committee on Elections of President and Vice-President reported favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. Some amendments of minor importance were adopted.

The question of reforming the fee system of the United States District Attorneys and Marshals occasioned much debate in the Senate Wednesday. Mr. Hoar opposed the change from fees to salaries by means of an appropriation bill, as it was a large subject, needing separate treatment. Mr. Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska attacked the high salaries. He declared that the offices of District Attorney were given frequently in payment of political debts, and instead of requiring a high degree of legal talent the places sometimes went to "shysters" who could not earn a living out of office. Mr. George (Dem.) of Mississippi attacked the entire policy of giving high salaries and showed that the Governors and Attorney Generals of States received less by half than the bill proposed allowing Federal District Attorneys. Mr. Allen also criticised the provision allowing the Attorney General to designate the number of Deputy Marshals. He spoke against the "horde of officeholders." Under Buchanan the Government spent $50,000,000 annually and now it is $500,000,000. In that time the population had doubled, but the expenses had increased tenfold. Officers were thrusting their hands into the treasury and by hook and crook, mainly by crook, seeking to increase their salaries. The purpose of this provision was to add to the offices controlled by an executive officer. Mr. Hoar responded warmly that the Senate could not waste its time investigating the details of the number of Deputy Marshals in each of the seventy-seven districts in the United States. If it did it would become a laughing stock. If the Government could not trust the Attorney General with this duty then the American Government had better shut up shop and apply to some Populist club to carry on its affairs. After an extended debate the salaries for District Attorneys and Marshals were agreed to as reported, with a few minor changes. The legislative appropriation was not completed when at 5:30 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned. The House discussed naval appropriation.

The Senate spent most of Thursday on the legislative appropriation bill, but did not complete owing to Mr. Sherman's motion to strike out the proposition for the change from fees to salaries for United States district attorneys and marshals. A joint resolution was adopted allowing ex-President Harrison to accept decorations from Brazil and Spain. The joint resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a commission under the direction of the Secretary of War for the preliminary survey, with plans, specifications and approximate estimates of cost thereof, for the construction of a ship canal of approved width and depth, from the lower shore of Lake Michigan to the Wabash river, and for the further investigation of the practicability of the construction of such waterway. The naval appropriation bill was passed by the House without substantial amendment. The bill carries $31,611,034 and authorizes the construction of four battle ships and fifteen torpedo boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of $35,000,000.

The Senate indulged in an acrimonious political debate Friday. The controversy arose over Mr. Hill's motion to strike from the legislative appropriation bill the proposed change of the date of assembling the New Mexico Legislature from December to May. Mr. Hill bitterly denounced the change as a political trick. Mr. Elkins protested. The debate took a wide range, Senators Gorman, Faulkner, Cockrell and other Democrats attacking the provision as political, while Senators Elkins, Carter, Cullom and other Republican Senators defended it. Mr. Cullom sought to table Mr. Hill's motion, but a motion to this effect failed by a vote of 21 to 29, whereupon Mr. Cullom yielded to the Hill motion and the New Mexico provision was struck out. The Senate passed the legislative appropriation bill, carrying $21,500,000. Aside from providing the usual appropriations, the bill is important in effecting a reform of the system of compensation for United States District Attorneys and Marshals, salaries being substituted for fees. The appropriation committee attempted to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House, but the members who were interested in bills on the private calendar defeated them by a vote of 142 to 77.

Emperor William's Bumps.

An English phrenologist who has examined the head of Emperor William II., says that there is nothing unusual about it. "It is," he says, "a medium head, of the military type, such as can be found by the score in the army. The bumps of self-love and combativeness are abnormally developed. He will never let himself be stopped by an obstacle. There is no power on earth that could exercise the least pressure upon him. His self-love is so great that it would not surprise me if he should proclaim himself infallible. He would be perfectly sincere in so doing."

Facts About Silk.

The French introduced seri-culture in Louisiana in 1781.

In the year 1600 the manufacture of silk began in England.

In 1840 the silk factories of Prussia employed 14,000 operators.

The product of silk in Connecticut in 1839 was five tons of raw silk.

Silk goods are said to take dyes more readily than any other fabrics.

The Supreme Judges of the United States wears gowns of black silk.

Henry VIII. was the first English king to wear pair of silk stockings.

AT HER MERCY

BY HARRIET JAY.

CHAPTER I.

I, Sir John Priestly, Knight and M. D., of Berkeley street, Mayfair, have been asked by one of the most charming of my patients to extract from my diary portions which refer to a mysterious drama which took place in 1872, and in which I played a small but important part. I have no hesitation in granting my fair patient's request, paraphrasing rather than merely transcribing the contents of my note book.

"Beg pardon, sir; where to?"

"Where to? Oh, anywhere—the first station you come to! No, to St. Pancras," I replied, and was about to step into the hansom, upon which my traveling bag had been deposited, when a detaining hand was laid heavily upon my shoulder.

I turned, and faced a man, tall, swarthy, sinewy built, and elegantly dressed. His eyes were fixed with a curious expression upon my face.

"Dr. Priestly, I believe," he said, speaking with a slight foreign accent.

I nodded.

"And you are about to start upon a journey?" he continued. "May I ask if it is of very great importance?"

"Of no importance whatever," I replied; "I was merely going away somewhere for a few days' rest and change."

"That is fortunate, since you will have less scruple in staying. I require your immediate attention for a case of urgent danger."

I looked at him more carefully, and noticed that he seemed much agitated, yet he was a man of stern cast of countenance. My hesitation seemed to trouble him, for he again put his trembling hand upon my arm.

"There is no time to lose," he said; "while we are standing here the patient may die. Pray come!"

Then, taking the management of affairs into his own hands, he ordered my man servant to remove my luggage from the cab, hurried me into another, took his seat beside me and we rattled away. The whole affair had taken place so rapidly that the cab had covered at least a mile before I began to wonder what it all meant.

The cab stopped at the top of Park lane; we alighted, and walked on. Presently we entered a side street, and stopped before a door, which my guide opened with a latch key.

We were now in comparative darkness. I could make no note whatever of the surroundings, but I followed quickly upon the footsteps of my guide, and was finally ushered into a large room furnished as a boudoir in the extreme of modern fashion. Upon a couch lay what appeared to be the lifeless body of a gentleman dressed in evening attire. By his side was a lady, also in evening dress, kneeling upon the floor, her face buried in her hands.

"Madam," said my guide, "I have brought a surgeon; will you have the great goodness to retire?"

Sobbing bitterly, the lady rose, while the gentleman led her to a door concealed by curtains of pale blue satin, and when she disappeared he returned to me.

"That is your patient, doctor," said he; "save his life, and you will be made a comparatively rich man."

I proceeded to make a careful examination. The patient was a powerfully built man of four or five and twenty, with a strikingly handsome cast of countenance. His shirt front was suffused with blood, issuing from a wound in the breast—an old flesh wound, which, after partially healing, had suddenly reopened.

"The man is in mortal danger," I said.

"But he may recover?"

"There is one way of treating the case, which would mean either life or death."

"Are you willing to try that method?"

"Well, I will undertake it."

"Good! Now, to begin with, he must be removed. If he remains in this house, not all the skill in Christendom will save his life."

The first thing to be done was to dress the wound. In the course of the operation the gentleman recovered consciousness. As his eyes rolled slowly around the room he muttered feebly:

"Constance, where are you?"

Before he could say more my companion stepped quickly to his side and whispered something in his ear. At this the sick man groaned, turned his head wearily upon the pillow, and closed his eyes.

"My dear doctor," said my guide, "while you have been working I have been thinking. I have sketched in my mind our plan of action, and it must be followed or nothing can be done. For the present, then, your work is finished. Go home and wait for your patient, who will be removed to your house."

"To my house?"

"The whole arrangement," he continued, not heeding my interruption, "must be carried out with the utmost secrecy. Not a soul must see the patient carried from here—not a soul must see him enter your doors. I will arrange for the secrecy here—you must arrange for it on your side. Oblige me by making the requisite preparations, and, for the present, good-by."

Seeing that I was dismissed, I prepared to leave the room. I was reconducted down a flight of stairs, along a dark passage, and finally was shown again into the street.

My first move was to hail a hansom and drive at once to my house, my next to inform my servants that owing to sudden and unexpected work I should not be able to pay my visit to the country.

At 11 o'clock that night everything was in readiness for the patient's reception. My servants were all in bed and sleeping soundly—all except my man Schmitz, on whom I could rely, when I was startled by the faint ringing of my door bell. I answered it, and a figure hurriedly entered. A lady, clothed from head to foot in black and heavily veiled. She was trembling violently, and her dress was saturated with the heavily falling rain.

"Sir," she said, hurriedly, "I wish to speak to you, if you are Dr. Priestly."

Without a word I led the way into my study. She quietly raised her veil. Then I saw that my visitor was a young girl, about 20 years of age. Her skin was as white as alabaster, her hair as black as jet, while her eyes, large and lustrous, were fixed upon my face with a look which went to my very soul.

"Sir," she said sweetly, "I came to look at your face. I am glad that I came. The sight of you gives me courage."

"Indeed!" I replied; "I do not understand."

"I will explain, sir. You are about to receive into your care a patient, a young man who is suffering from a dangerous wound. I have come to tell you, sir, that that young man's life is more precious to me than my own; that if he dies, his innocent blood will be the stain upon me which will drag me to my grave, and—and," she added in trepidation, "I wish you to receive this, and also my solemn assurance that the day the gentleman is pronounced out of danger, I will make you a rich man!"

She held a pocketbook toward me. I saw that it was filled with notes. I motioned it back.

"If you will permit me to kiss your hand," I said, "and hear your name, that is all I ask."

At this peculiar request she drew herself up, and a strange look passed over her face, but after a moment's hesitation she extended her left hand. I raised the fingers and touched them with my lips.

"Your name is——"

"The Duchess d'Azzeglio."

"Married?"

"Yes, married," she repeated; and as she spoke the words I felt unaccountably troubled and disappointed. What did it all mean? Was I mad, or dreaming? It seemed that I was both, for one look into that face had changed my whole nature. And who was this man whom I was about to receive under my care? was he her husband—or—but no, not even in thought could I couple evil with such a face as that.

I rubbed my eyes to make sure of my wakefulness; I turned again to speak to the lady—she was gone. I ran to the door and opened it; there was no sign of a soul.

More mystified than ever, I returned to my room, and the first thing I saw was the pocketbook lying upon my table. I put it safely away under lock and key, and then, strangely agitated, I sat down to await the arrival of my mysterious patient.

Here for the present must end the transcript from Dr. Priestly's note book. It is now necessary to chronicle the events which culminated in the mysterious episode of the wounded man.

CHAPTER II.

Three years before occurrence of the event chronicled in the preceding chapter, a lady was seated in a richly furnished dressing room in a house in Portland Place. It was 1 o'clock in the morning.

The lady, who was about 70 years of age, held a letter in her left hand, which hung at her side, and her whole attitude betokened expectancy.

At last there was a light tap upon the door and a young girl looked cautiously into the room, and crossing it, sunk upon the floor at the lady's feet.

"Dear grandmamma," she said, "it is so late for you to be up. When Osborne told me you wished to see me I could scarcely believe it. Is anything the matter?"

"Nothing is the matter that need alarm you, Constance. Why are you home so early?"

"The countess was indisposed, and wished to leave, so, of course, she brought me home. Grandma, that letter is from Frank, is it not?"

"Yes, dear."

"And it was to speak about that—that you determined to sit up until I returned from the ball?"

"Yes."

"Well," continued the girl, growing more nervous as she proceeded, "I had better tell you at once tha Frank was at the ball to-night, and—and he proposed to me again!"

This time the old lady did not speak, but her face grew hard as iron. The girl trembled, noticing the change.

"Ah, do not be angry, dear," she said, showering warm kisses on the withered hands. "Do not blame Frank. He loves me, and I—oh, I love him so much; if you persist in keeping us apart, I shall not care to live!"

"This is folly, Constance," returned the old lady, gravely.

"That was what you said last year, grandma, and then I thought you might be right; I did not know. And since you wished it so very much, I promised you that I would try to cease to care for Frank. Well, I have tried; for one whole year I have neither seen him nor heard from him, but when he came into the room to-night I felt that never, until my dying day, could I love another man. Grandma, tell me why it is you are so obdurate. Do you think Frank is unworthy? Do you not see that you are breaking his heart—and mine?"

"Yours? Why should your heart break? What have you in the world to wish for? You have a title which most girls would give their souls for and you have all my wealth!"

"Wealth—a title—what are they without happiness! I tell you, grandma, I would rather be the poorest beggar than lose my Frank."

"Then this is your final decision; you are determined to marry Frank Howarth?"

"Yes."

"Despite all my care and devotion, in spite of all the money I have endowed you with; despite the fact that all my life I have been working to secure your happiness, you refuse to grant the only request I have ever made."

"Oh, do not say so! I would do anything in the world but that."

"Anything but that! What other request have I ever made or am likely to make? Well, the matter must rest so, I suppose. Good-night."

Slowly and deliberately she rose, her left hand grasping the letter with a cruel, venomous grip. For a moment the girl watched her with streaming eyes and wildly beating heart; then the old lady stooped to kiss her, but her kiss was as cold as ice.

At 10 o'clock the next morning Mrs. Meason took her place in the breakfast room at 6 Portland place with as calm an air as if nothing whatever had occurred to disturb her serenity on the night before.

When at length Lady Constance entered her face was pale and her eyes showed signs of recent tears. It was the dreariest of breakfasts; scarcely a word was spoken by either of the ladies present. When the meal was over, and the servants had left the room, Lady Constance walked over to where the old lady sat and knelt beside her chair.

"My child," she said, "you have done of your own free will the deed I would have shielded you from. You have laid beneath your own feet a mine which may one day destroy you."

"Grandma," cried the girl in terror, "what do you mean?"

"I mean that the day you marry Frank Howarth all happiness for you will end. He has his own family traits. Had you been a different girl, had you been cold, hard-hearted and callous, I should have given a very different answer that day when this young man asked for your hand. I should have married you to him, and through your agency your mother might have been avenged. But I saw that, despite my stern training, you had grown into a tender, timid girl, capable of loving very deeply, and, seeing this, I knew that your cousin Frank was the last man on whom you should set your heart."

"You disliked him so much even then," said the girl, reproachfully.

"Do you expect to find a fig upon a pear tree or a rose upon a thistle? He is a Howarth; that is enough."

There was a knock at the door; the footman entered, bearing a card, upon which the old lady read:

"Captain Frank Howarth."

"I will come to the drawing room," she said, and the footman retired.

Constance leaped to her feet, her face turning from red to deathly white; her hands, which trembled violently, eagerly clutched her companion's dress.

"Grandma," she cried, "what will you say?"

"If I send him away your heart will break; if he remains"—the old lady sighed heavily—"Well, perhaps it is better to enjoy a few hours of happiness," she continued, "since the issue must be the same." With these words she left the room.

Fully an hour passed, when the door again opened, and this time the figure of a young man appeared. He stretched forth his arms.

"Constance," he said, softly. With a glad cry Constance fluttered across the room and fell upon his breast.

"One hour, Connie," said he; "but you were waiting for me, my love, so it seemed to you like three."

"Now you are laughing. If you do not become serious and tell me what I wish to know I shall go to grandma. She is so strange; I cannot understand her, Frank. Sometimes I think she hates me."

"Yes, she is very singular," returned the young man, gravely, "but she does not hate you, darling."

"Then why is she afraid to see me happy, Frank—do you know?"

"Yes; but the story is a very sad one. Why should our happiness be clouded at the outset?"

(To be continued.)

KNOWS HER BUSINESS.

Acts the Good Samaritan and Is Voted "a Bute" by the Boss.

There was a strike on a new building that is being rushed skyward on Belden avenue last week, but the places of the men who stopped work were quickly filled and the work went on.

Yesterday at noon when the new men came out of the building with their buckets to get them filled with beer at the saloon across the way a little crowd of strikers stood about the door.

One of them was a small thin man whose face was white with passion. His hand nervously clutched a small iron rod, and he looked eagerly at every man who passed him. One of the last to come out of the building was a tall, middle-aged German, whose clothes hung loosely upon his hungry-looking body and long, gaunt limbs. As he passed out of the door the little man with his iron rod sprang toward him with an oath, and yelled:

"You have got my job. My wife and children are starving, and I have come to kill you."

The other man stepped back, and the blood rushed over his face and his limbs trembled as he replied slowly:

"I do not know you. I work because, too, my wife and children they hungry. I haf not work for long time—three months now."

The little man sprang at him and struck him a savage blow across the face with the iron rod. The blow was harmless, but the next cut a long deep gash in the German's forehead and he sank in a double-up heap on the ground.

The little man dropped his iron rod and rushed off down the street, and the group of strikers about the door disappeared. A well-dressed, bright-faced young woman came quickly across the street. The workmen were standing about, gazing stupidly at the man on the ground. The young woman spoke sharply:

"Get some water and carry this man inside." She pulled off her gloves, and when the water was brought dashed it into the man's face. He blinked his eyes and sat up. She washed the blood from his face, gave one of the workmen money and ordered him to get a yard of bandage from the drug store.

In five minutes the lean old German was sitting on a pile of boards, holding his head in his hands, while the blood soaked through the bandage and trickled down through his fingers in a little stream.

The young woman sent for the boss, a fat, good-natured Swede, and said to him:

"This man must go home. He will be all right in the morning. Will you dock him for the half day?"

The boss grinned and passed his hand over his chin questioningly.

"Why, no, ma'am—I guess not, if you say so."

The young woman took this mixed reply to mean all she wanted, smiled at the boss, put on her gloves, and gathering up her skirts stepped out into the street and went away.

The fat foreman took the old German's arm and guided him to a street car. When he came back he looked around the group of open-mouthed workmen and said:

"Vell, she vas a bute, eh?"—Chicago Tribune.

Oak Stain.

Equal parts of potash and pearl ash, two ounces each to about one quart of water, give a good oak stain. Use carefully, as it will blister the hands. Add water if the color be too deep.

After several years of tireless warfare, and the payment of many thousands of dollars in bounties, the farmers of Berlen County, Michigan, have given up fighting the English sparrow pest.

A KILLING MACHINE.

LATEST INVENTION TO EXECUTE CRIMINALS.

The Victim's Neck Is Broken by a Downward Twisting Motion—Death Is Painless and It Does Not Mutilate the Subject.

Wringe the Neck.

Gruesome in the extreme are the man killing machines which the Ohio Legislature is being called upon to consider as substitutes for the gallows in the execution of criminals convicted of capital crimes. A couple of weeks ago the World described a steel mask designed to crush criminals' skulls, invented by an Ohio Legislator. Since then another Ohio inventor, George Jeremias, a young Columbus tinsmith, has come forward with a death-dealing machine more horrible, if possible, than any of the others.

This new device is designed to break the neck of the murderer on much the same principle employed by a country housewife in wringing the neck of a chicken. It combines the main feature of the Spanish garrote, the gallows and the electric chair. The victim sits in a chair of the ordinary shape, but very heavy and strong. The body is tightly strapped, as in the electric chair, and the head is secured to the head clamp. Over the top of the head a heavy metal helmet is lowered, being adjusted so as to fit tightly. A wide strap is passed around the neck, securing it in position against the block.

On the back of the chair is a drum in which a powerful spring is wound and set. The head clamp is not fixed to the chair, being free to move in upward, downward and spiral directions, under the impulse of the spring acting in the drum on the back of the chair. The spring is set free by a lever on the side of the chair.

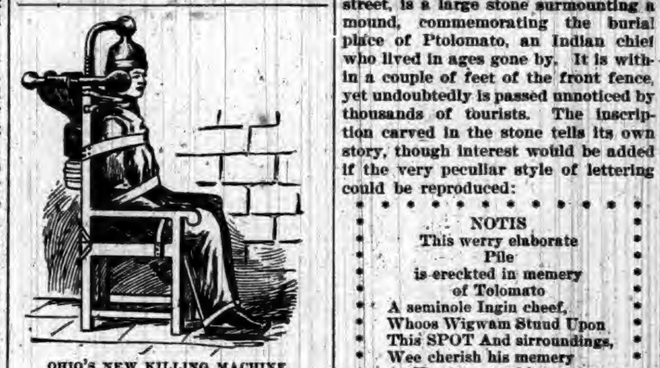

THE DEATH CHAIR AS A STRETCHER.

At the moment set for the execution the spring is released and the projection, striking the protruding pin on the strap around the neck, imparts a violent downward and rotary movement to the head. This force is warranted to break the neck of any man not more powerful than an ox in a twinkling, causing practically instant death.

OHIO'S NEW KILLING MACHINE.

The death-chair is so constructed that it may be turned into a table. When the murderer's life is extinguished the back of the chair is lowered and the foot-rest raised so that the body is in a horizontal position for post-mortem treatment. The inventor claims many advantages for his device. By it, he says, the mishaps experienced and the pain and torture suffered from the present mode of executing criminals will be avoided, and the body may be delivered to the relatives of the deceased in a condition differing little from that in which it would be had he died naturally.—New York World.

EXTREMES IN HUMAN NATURE.

Hassan Ali, the Egyptian Giant, and Fritz Christian, the Swiss Dwarf.

The two extremes in human stature are men. The tallest man in the world is an Egyptian named Hassan Ali, 18 years of age, 8 feet in his stocking feet, and, what is very rare in giants as well as in dwarfs, good looking, having dark brown eyes, a full chin, small nose and prominent ears and lips.

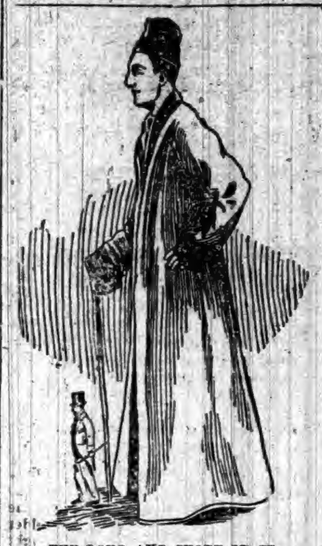

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

Fritz Christian, who is the antithesis of Hassan Ali, is a Swiss and only 2 feet 6 inches in height. Ali is young enough to grow taller, but Christian has reached his full stature, being now 23 years of age. He came to this country from Switzerland very recently and has made his home at Stony Creek Ohio.

Epitaph of an Indian Chief.

Just below the St. Augustine city gates, and in the first yard west of the corner of Granada street, in Orange street, is a large stone surmounting a mound, commemorating the burial place of Ptolomato, an Indian chief who lived in ages gone by. It is within a couple of feet of the front fence, yet undoubtedly is passed unnoticed by thousands of tourists. The inscription carved in the stone tells its own story, though interest would be added if the very peculiar style of lettering could be reproduced:

NOTIS
This werry elaborate
Pile
is ereckted in memery
of Tolomato
A seminole Ingin cheef,
Whoos Wigwam Stuud Upon
This SPOT And sirroundings,
Wee cherish his memery
As He was a good hearted cheef
He wood knot Take your
Skalp without you begged
Him to do so, or pade him
Sum money
He always akted
More Like a Christshun
Gentleman than A
Savage Ingine
Let Him R. I. P.

—Springfield Republican.

"I should like to know," said one New York sportsman to another, "what makes Lord Dunraven's apologies so slow in getting here?" "Maybe he's bringing them over on his yacht," was the reply.—Washington Star.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK MINING CAMP.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE TOWN.

BENNETT AVENUE.

The Cream of Current Humor

The shy young man and timid maid
In silence wait from week to week,
Each wondering, modestly afraid,
Whose place it really is to speak.
—Washington Star.

"How was the bride given away?" "By her complexion."—Chicago Record.

Gazley—"Is it good to eat at night before going to bed?" Lazbey—"Be definite, man, is what good to eat?"—Roxbury Gazette.

Old Bachelor—"Now that your sister has married, it is your turn." Young lady—"Is that meant As an offer?"—Lustige Blatter.

"Thous hast a pretty wit," quoth the monarch. "Aye, and a dry humor," replied the jester. Whereupon the king pushed the button.—Philadelphia Record.

After the Ball.—First Sweet Thing—"Jack says Miss Passe didn't look twenty last night." Second Sweet Thing—"No. She looked thirty-five!"—New York Tribune.

Corroborated. — New-Yorker — "Are Philadelphians as slow as New-Yorkers think they are?" Philadelphian (surprised)—"Do New-Yorkers think we're slow?"—Truth.

"It is sad," said one girl, "that so many men nowadays have a great deal more money than brains." "Yes," sighed another; "and so little money at that."—Washington Star.

"Kitty, why has our French Revolution Club called an extra meeting?" "Oh, Nan, we are so bothered; we can't find out whether we're read two volumes or three."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Belle—"You know Jack Giddiboy, of course; don't you think he is just out of sight?" Sadie—"Indeed he is! a very personification of the old saying, 'out of sight out of mind.'"—Boston Courier.

'Tis well your heaviest wraps to wear
When you a-skating go,
E'en though for frost you do not care;
They break the fall, you know.
—Washington Star.

"I understand your daughter has given up bicycle riding." "Yes. She sold her wheel as soon as she found out she couldn't wear high-heeled shoes on it with any degree of success."—Chicago Evening Post.

Hoax—"Timley went to Alaska prospecting for gold, and found lead instead." Joax—"Ah! In large quantities, I suppose, and valuable." Hoax—"No; in small quantities, and fatal."—Philadelphia Record.

Mamma—"What do you mean by taking that piece of cake? When you asked for it didn't I say no?" Tommy—"You did; but last night I heard papa say that when a woman says no she always mean yes."—Truth.

Dolly—I hear Mary Antique was a great belle at the dance the other evening. She told me she danced every dance. Polly—Oh, yes. Mary's just the kind of a girl to be a belle at a leap-year dance.—Harvard's Bazar.

Here's a motto that's as certain
As that two pints make a quart:
Time and tide will wait for no man,
Little, big, or long or short.
—Philadelphia Item.

She—Oh, yes; I know that you think that woman is a silly creature, whose head can be turned by mere finery. He—It is sure to be turned if some other woman passes with the mere finery on.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Greene—Of course, you read all your husband's stories? Mrs. White (wife of the popular author)—Oh, dear, no! They are nothing to the stories he sometimes tells me after he has been out of an evening.—Boston Transcript.

Office Boy—There is a man outside who wishes to see you. Business Man—Didn't I give orders that I was not to be disturbed? Office Boy—Yes, sir; but this is a very mild-looking man. I don't think he would create a disturbance.—Truth.

Maud—I hear proposing parties are all the style this winter. The girls do the proposing and the one who proposes the best gets the prize. Have you been to any? Ethel—No; but I had a proposing party come to me the other evening. How do you like my ring?—Harper's Bazar.

Bellefield—A cynical writer remarks that a wedding always brings happiness to two, the florist and the clergyman. Bloomfield—He forgets the father of the bride, especially if the poor man has half a dozen other daughters on his hands.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

"The natural history class will now write down the names of twelve Arctic animals," said the teacher in monotonous tones. Little Johnnie dashed off the following and handed his slate proudly to the teacher: "Ix seals, five polar bears and one walrus."—New York Evening Sun.

"Willie," said the boarding-house mistress to her young son, "I was ashamed of you at dinner. You kept your arms on the table during the entire meal!" "Yes, mamma," was the hopeful's reply; "I didn't want to give the boarders a chance to say there was nothin' on the table."—Yonkers Statesman.

How He Got His Title.

King Charles the Second, as he was passing through the courtyard of St. James' palace one day, saw Nell Gwynn at one of the windows with her infant in her arms. As he saluted her, the clever woman leaned out of the casement, holding the child in mid-air.

"What will you do for your son?" she cried.

"Nothing," said Charles, laughing.

"Then I will drop him out of the window," retorted Nell, holding the baby as if about to loose him.

"God save the Earl of Burford," cried Charles, and the child was drawn back to the safe shelter of his mother's arms.

HORSEMEN

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeny, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 25c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

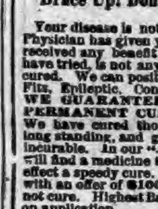

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY
For sale by F. B. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

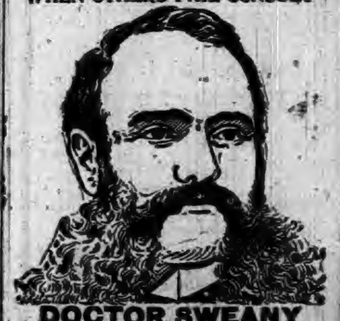

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, restlessness in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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An Attractive Home!

NOTHING adds so much brightness to a home as Tasteful Wall Paper. We have in stock wall paper that is attractive and neat in design, pleasing in color, and you will be agreeably surprised to find it does not cost near so much as you may think to make your home wall gleam with cheerfulness.

It's no trouble to show you our wall paper.

OLDS BROS-

North of Square, - Auburn.

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

Swineford House, Tuesday, April 15.

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

J. CORE GALLEHER, President. Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Disease, Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either ex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you, you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,

191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Thousands of E. M. Bishop's

Dinger 5 Cent Cigars

on fire in every part of our territory.

Burning! Burning! Burning!

The people, the good people, the people with good horse sense, with good cigar sense, buy the Dinger 5c Cigar and

SMOKE! SMOKE! SMOKE!

They are delicious. There never was a cigar made to equal them. A 10c cigar for 5c.

E. M. Bishop. E. M. Bishop. E. M. Bishop

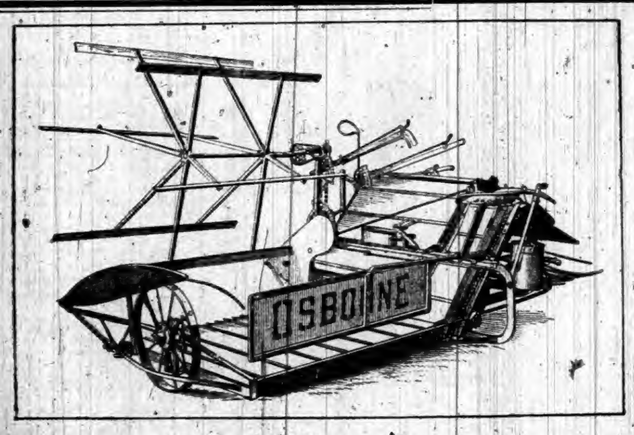

- - - The Harvest - - -

I will sing you now a song
Of a binder light and strong,
With its bolt holes square and right
So you can bolt 'em all up tight;
And no extra wrench will use
To tighten bolts or screws.

It has a spring balanced reel
Which makes it nice to work;
And it is balanced up so nice
It cuts without a jerk.
It has a nice spring seat
Which makes it nice to ride.

This binder has a great drive wheel 10x34 inches, which makes it run very light. The drver thinks he is on a buggy, but when he sees the bundles roll, and all bound so nice and tight, he sees his mistake. It is the Osborne Columbia Binder. If you need anything in the line of farm implements it will pay you to see these goods before you buy.

OSBORNE
Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Tedders; Disc, Spring and Spike Tooth Harrows.

HOKE
High Arch Cultivators.

BISSELL
Riding and Walking Plows.

SHAFFER
Wagon,

ZIMMERMAN
Buggies.

Binder Twine, Oil, etc., etc.

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Morr & McCrory.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 2, 1896

POLETICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

EDITOR COURIER:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for Congress from the 12th Congressional Disrrict, subject to the Democratic nominating convention to be held at Kendallville, April 7, 1896.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Special Train.

Special train to Kendallville to the democratic convention, April 7. Leaves Ft. Wayne over Lake Shore at 8:30 a. m. and goes via Waterloo, giving delegates all along, a chance to go and return.

CAUCUSES.

The democrats of Richland met Saturday and elected Daniel Thomas for congressional delegate and G. W. Maxwell for senatorial.

The democrats of Concord met at St. Joe Saturday evening and had a rousing meeting. Sol Barney was made chairman and G. W. Woodcox secretary. There were speeches and resolutions and a general old fashioned democratic love feast. Several former democrats who had wandered from the fold, following strange populist gods, came into the caucus and renewed their allegiance to the only real "people's party" the county ever saw, the democratic party, the party that for a century has fought for the rights of the people against all encroachments. Among them was Frank Herrick who was the candidate for recorder on the populist ticket at the last election. The lists of delegates are in another column.

DeKalb Co. S. S.

The executive committee of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association will meet at the Lutheran church in Auburn at 1 p. m. on April 9, to arrange a program and decide time and place of the annual convention and for any other business that may come befor them. It is hoped to have a full meeting.

L. W TREESH, Pres.
M. E. OLDS, Sec'y.

WATERLOO.

Daniel Stroh continues to fail in health. Sunday, he was unconscious, and will not likely hold out much longer.

Saturday evening we had a brisk thunder shower, but it come off bright at the close.

The Rebekahs will give an entertainment the latter part of this week. There will be a literary program.

Harold Blair came down from Laporte Saturday and will spend the vacation week with his grandfather, Gen. Blair.

Mrs. H. M. Finch, of Minneapolis, Minn., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Winslow, for a few day. She left Saturday for Chicago, and returns home some time this week.

Mrs. Rose, of Auburn, visited the "Minerva Club" of Waterloo, Tuesday afternoon March 24. She is always welcome.

Geo. Braun and his two daughters, of Ft. Wayne, has improved a short vacation in visiting his father's family here.

Mrs. Gill had her opening millinery Friday and Saturday last. She surpassed herself over her previous displays.

E. A. Zerkle hung out his banner from the Winslow block on Wayne St. Wednesday, 25, where he has a fine business room, and opportunity to display his large assortment of groceries, and provisions, etc.

CORUNNA.

Rev. Edgar held his third quarterly meeting here last Saturday and Sunday. Elder Tussing preached in the forenoon and at night.

Edward Orr has been quite poorly for some time, but is slowly improving.

Emery Shook closed his term of school last Friday.

Rev. Yeager is conducting a series of meetings at this place with a fair prospect of doing some good.

We understand that the reason the comet failed to collide with the earth was because it couldn't find a soft place to strike. We think the true reason was, that it was afraid to strike while this fighting congress is in session.

M. A. Peterson and wife, of Lima, Ind., are the guests of James DeLong and family.

G. S. Helmer moved back to Kendallville last week.

'Squire Maxwell had a nice fresh lawsuit on his hands last week between some Garrett parties. The jury failed to agree, and it was tried here again on Monday of this week.

Mrs. Wm. Murphy received a telegram last Friday announcing the death of her father, James Shade, of Findlay, Ohio. The remains were brought here on Saturday, and on Sunday the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Bumpus at Fairfield Center at 1 o'clock. After which the interment took place in the Fairfield cemetery. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1yr

TO THE SUFFERERS OF RHEUMATISM

After using Groff's Rheumatic Cure for some time in my practice I take great pleasure in saying that it is a most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism; in fact, it is the only one I have found for the cure of this disease in all its various form. Dr. E. E. Tull, Chicago.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Amanda Benninghoff deceased late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 23, 1896. GEO. L. LANNING,
Baxter & Brown Att'ys Administrator.

Notice of Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of Sale directed to the undersigned, Commissioner, from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, on judgment obtained in said Court on the 10th day of March 1896 in favor of John Carper as plaintiff and against Samuel P. Klotz, and Robert N. Crooks as guardian of Minnie Somerlott, Sylvester Somerlott and Nettie Somerlott who are minor devisees under the last will and testament of John Fisher deceased, and Cora Hosack and R. Lee Hosack her husband as defendants for the partition of the real estate named and described in the said plaintiff's petition, I will on

The 11th Day of April 1896

Offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half of northeast fourth of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third in cash down on day of sale; one third in twelve (12) months and one third in eighteen (18) months; the purchaser giving his notes with approved security. Said sale to take place on the premises at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

No bids will be received for less than two-thirds the appraised value of said real estate.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1896

C. M. PHILLIPS,
12-15 Commissioner.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court State of Indiana I. Frank E. Davenport, Assignee of John L. Davis, will, at my office, in my Drug Store, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, on

Monday April 20, 1896,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash all the notes and accounts and other evidences of indebtedness due me as assignee of said Davis, together with the ledgers, day books and other memoranda of said notes, accounts, and debts.

A detailed statement of all said claims to be sold has been made and can be seen at my office by any person interested, during business hours

Dated this 17th day of March 1896.

FRANK E. DAVENPORT,
Assignee.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of William McKinley deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 30, 1896. JAMES CARNAHAN,
Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of William McKinley deceased, will sell at public sal. on

Thursday April 23, 1896,

at the late residence of the said decedent in Butler township in DeKalb county, Indiana, the personal estate of said decedent. Consisting of hay, corn, growing wheat, household furniture, hogs, hroses, harness, farming utensils, wagon and other articles too numerous to mention:

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:

On all sums of five dollars or under cash: on sums of over five dollars a credit will be given, by the purchaser given his note, due in nine months, waiving relief, without interest before maturity, and secured by such surety as the administrator will deem sufficient.

JAMES CARNAHAN.
J. E. & J. H. ROSS, Att'ys. Administrator.
March 30, 1896. 13-15

CONCORD.

Cormie Gibford left on the noon train Monday for Toledo, Ohio.

G. W. Draggoo was the guest of his brother-in-law W. L. Blair of Butler Saturdry, and of B. F. Blair of Newville Sunday.

Mrs. Nancy Culbertson is recovering from a serious sickness. Dr. Murphy and Bowman attended her.

Willie Keeler is working for D. W. Maxwell near Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. L. S. Nelson is recovering from a surgical operation.

C. A. Testison of Coburn town visited his sister Lavina Johnson over Sunday.

Mrs. Elias George has returned from a visit with relative in Ohio.

J. B. Gibford's took possession of their new home last Thursday. Eugene Wyatt's are in the Sebert property.

A family of Gipsies are camped in G. W. Draggoo's east woods.

Mrs. Is. Wyatt is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Carnahan.

Master Ralph Brown of Auburn is the guest of his cousin Flossie Buchanan.

Grandma Howard of Adrian, Mich., spent the winter with two daughters, but Thursday will leave for Toledo, O., to visit another daughter. Thursday she will be 81 years of age.

We have had five weddings here this winter, and another is pending.

J. A. Wyatt was the guest of his nephew Charlie of Auburn, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. George returned Saturday from Tiffin, Ohio, being called there by the death of her mother.

Mattie Morr will shortly leave for Crystal City Mich., to visit her two brothers P. H. and Will.

Mattie Buchanan is home for a few days.

Mrs. Sarah Smurr now solicits patronage in carpet weaving.

A Resemblance

No doubt exists in the line of Ready Made Clothing, but we loudly make this assertion that, "there is not a line in northern Indiana that honest comparison will place us anywhere but at the head of the procession." Competitors pattern after us, but never excel us.

We are Acknowledged Leaders,

Because Price has achieved us this broad distinction. Our Spring Trade has opened up beyond all imaginary expectations, and we are going to push it to the full extent of our ability.

We Sell for Cash and Right Prices

Which is building for us a trade that promises to reach gigantic proportions Not until you have inspected our complete line will you be able to appreciate the efforts made in your behalf in bringing everything that Spring Styles can produce. You will find that the abuses the consumers have long suffered are about exterminated.

We Regulate the Price of Clothing,

So that competitors will not take all you can earn in buying your necessary apparel.

G. H. Yesbera,

CLOTHIER.

J. G. Clapp,

The Photographer,

AUBURN, IND.

is NOT a dabbler in every other business, but he understands how to make the Finest Pictures and Frames in the land, and confines himself strictly to Art and its supplies. This is why he is successful in his

Own Business.

Bargains in . . .

Dwellings

Jackson street, large house	$1,500
11th street, new, 8 rooms	1,200
Main street, elegant locations, good residences, $3,000, $2,000,	1,200
McIntyre's addition, 5 rooms	650
Gas addition, 5 rooms	650
N. W Auburn, 4 rooms	500
Jackson street, 12 rooms	650
Ensley's addition, 7 rooms, new	650
" " 4 " "	475
Stamets' " 5 "	445
McIntyre's " 5 " "	625

and many others. Easy terms. What have you to trade?

W. C. HARTMAN,

REAL ESTATE.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,

AUBURN, IND.

Office on Second Floor Eiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.

Calls answered Promptly.

Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA - - INDIA

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

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AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surp'us $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR PATRONS

and the many new customers which each season brings us, we take great pleasure in announcing our display of

EASTER HATS,

The opening of the season find us well prepared to take care of the rush of spring business that our long experience and well selected stock is sure to bring us.

Fashion makers have provided an endless line of beautiful novelties in hats of medium sizes for spring, and with them the essential roses, violets and foliage, some of which are wonderfully natural.

Ribbons in the warp prints and ombre effects must meet with wide favor, and the hat that does not show a jeweled ornament is a rare exception.

The light spring ganzes, chiffons, crepes, etc., are a decidedly new fashion.

Remember that we take great pleasure in showing you our stock. We appreciate past patronage and shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

COWAN SISTERS.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

Great Slaughter Sale

OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

For 30 Days.

We want to reduce our stock 50 per cent before taking our annual invoice Nothing in the stock will be reserved

EVERYTHING GOES

We must clear our shelves and show cases and we want you to help us do it. Come early and make your selections while the stock is yet unbroken.

Remember that we don't handle snide goods. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented We do engraving on articles sold by us free of charge. We mean business

The Auburn Jeweler **FRED J. YESBERA,**

Remember the place, at Abright's old stand.

Grand Easter Opening of Stylish Millinery,

APRIL 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Deft fingers have twisted and twined bits of prettiness into some of the most charming Hats of the year. Wonderful what a touch of dashiness and style those up-to-date millinery artists can give to a hat with a few dabs of ribbon, and jet and feathers, and what not! Here are some of the loveliest conceits of the best milliners in Christendom. There will be hundreds looking for something stylish to put right on, and will find it here. We never were so well equipped to please you in Stylish Millinery as we are to-day.

Women's Wraps

Marvels of taste and elegance. Generous too. Lay one of the full sweep Capes on the carpet—a complete circle. Note the work; could it be nearer perfection? Surely the choosing was done by some one who knew every possibility of the market as well as every quirk of fashion. And not a Cape or Wrap among them all but is thoroughly practical as well as rich and beautiful.

Dress Goods & Silks

are in the full swing of the great movement. We were never before so well equipped to do better than you hope in all things that touch women's wear and home comforts and beautifying.

Bishop & Lackey,

Up-to-Date Merchants.

CAN YOU SEE THESE 98 CTS

BARGAINS!

1 Sack of Corn Meal	FREE
2 pounds Granulated Sugar	2 cts
1 pound Coffee, choice Lion, Arbuckle, XXXX, etc,	10 "
½ pound Baking Powders	10 "
¼ pound Pepper	10 "
¼ pound Ginger	10 "
½ pound 60-cent Tea	30 "
1 pound Soda	8 "
1 pound Starch	8 "
Choice 1 Broom or gallon of Oil	10 "
Total	98 cts

Here is $1.50 worth of GROCERIES that can be bought for 98 cents. There is not an article in this list that you can't use. All goods warranted strictly first-class and fresh.

98 CTS

THE AUBURN Fruit House

JOHN KRUGER, Prop.

N. B.—This offer will only last a short time, so buy early. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or cocaine in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Side Track.

—D. Y. Husselman was up town to day for the first time.

Cash for scrap iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Mercury was ten below zero in New York state yesterday, March 24. Teams were freely crossing the Hudson river on the ice.

—If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—The train load of Dunkards that passed through here yesterday was only one of twenty that congregated at Chicago. It is said that about 1500 people with all their baggage filled the 20 trains.

Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electricel Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette Ave. Detroit, Mich.

—This is excellent sugar weather, P. P. Lochner, of Jackson township, has a camp open and is kept busy boiling almost day and night. He has many orders to fill in the city but has not time to come to town.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The Waterloo Press compliments the fairness of the COURIER like this: "Editor Barns, of the DAILY COURIER, gave a very fair two column write up of the district convention held at Auburn last Thursday. That is the way to do with a newspaper. Give the news, no matter of what political faith." We are pleased that our contemporary has realized that the COURIER is the fairest dealing paper in this section. It belittles no one, and uses the "gall of bitterness" sparingly, or never. But looking over the past few months of the Press, and noting its slurs and flings at democrats and democracy, we could almost wish that Bro. Willis could follow the COURIER'S good example for a while at least,

Thursday's Daily.

—Geo. Walker, of Smithfield, called to see us to-day. He was here to pay his taxes and for other business.

—J. D. High, now at Concordia Kansas, has thanks for a remittance. The distant boys always remember the COURIER.

—P. P. Lochner was up here to-day from South Jackson with a buggy load of the fine maple syrup he is making. He finds ready sale for it.

—Ed. Morrell, of Wolcottville, who formerly was connected with the Auburn Foundry is in the city the guest of his son-in-law Chas Kruse.

—E. A. Benedict is resting quite well to-day. He says the burns do not hurt in the least. His face is swollen so people scarcely recognize him.

—A man at Hicksville is said to be buying up live woodchucks. He probably wants to practice hunting them and is too lazy to go outside the door yard.

—Orland home talent has been playing "Pinafore," at that place, Angola and other town. It would tickle Tom Mays to see the old play once more.

Ft. Wayne wants a new court house although to an outsider she seems to have a pretty good one already. They expect it to cost about $500,000, a half million.

—B. J. Lowrey, now at Howard, Michigan, gives an illstrated write up of the trip of the Michigan editors, who have just returned from an expedition to New Orleans, Mexico, etc. They evidently had a grand time.

—'Squire Barney, of Spencerville, don't wait till his subscription gets behind, and sends it "overland" at an early date, if the roads are too muddy to come to town.

—Our old friend, Jacob Fetter was transacting business here to-day. His family is now all away from the farm. Two are in business at Kendallville, and three at Edgerton, and all doing well.

—Dr. F. B. Wood, of Garrett is now in Chicago, where he is taking a a course of study and work in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He will return about June, and then enter on the practice of these specialties. We hope to see him succeed.

—J. F. Thorne, of Huntington Ind., has moved into this county, and will live on the Henry Shaffer farm in Jackson townihip. He has rented out his own farm in Huntington county and moves here to care for the property of Mrs. Henry Shafer who is his wife's mother.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Side Track.

—Dr. Carey came up to town to-day. He always seems glad to get back.

—Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts went to St. Johns this afternoon on a professional trip.

Dr. Baxter has a new sign on his office window so as to show from the street below.

—The Tribe of Ben Hur is getting on bravely. They already have a good number on their rolls.

—Miss Laura Sawvel left at 12:52 for Butler where she will spend Sunday the guest of her parents.

—Miss Stella Tarney and Miss Buckley left to-day for Anderson, Ind. where they will attend a district meeting of teachers.

—D. Y. Husselman was up town again this afternoon. It is a great pleasure to him to be out again, even if he is still weak.

—Rev. C. C. Albertson, a somewhat sensational M. E. Minister who formerly held different places in northern Indiana, is now pastor of a church in Buffalo, N. Y.

—Ashley wants to build a railroad from that point, through Kendallville to Peru. The Times says it is a sure thing, but we suppose it will be safe to wait till the survey is made.

—Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Davenport the Druggists.

—Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician at Swineford house every Thursday. Lady attendant.

—It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Davenport the Druggist.

—Parties in the Ohio wilds near Hicksville found an otter and killed it, the other day. If they killed it as they claim, on a tree, it must be a new breed of otter.

—Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little Pills are good for indigestion. good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Davenport the Druggist.

—It is reported that Lieut-Gov. Nye of Laporte will spend the summer Europe, where, he goes in hope of benefit to his health, which has not been good for some time.

—Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promply applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fail to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—A letter from G. J. Walsworth, in Missouri says they have had a warm winter, but are having a cold, nasty spring. Still everything is looking fairly well. He has changed his postoffice to Lone, in Green county, that state.

—Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician at the Swineford house every Thurday. Lady attendant.

—The front door of the rear coach on the south bound Lake Shore train this afternoon, blew shut on the other side of Waterloo and although the trainmen tried to get it unlocked, they had not succeeded when they reached Auburn. Of course people crowded onto that platform, but had to get down and go to the rear.

O. Z. Hubbell, now at Elkhart is likely to again represent his district in the state senate. Some one up there has probably found out that he is a DeKalb county man. But we feel there is a big objection to sending slender men like O. Z. to a legislature that is liable to close its sessions with a general slugging match. It takes muscle to be a consistent member of the Indiana legislature.

—Cuba may get more sympathy from Uncle Sam yet, than has been expected. Mills, one of the senators from Texas, has a bill before the senate, asking to have President Cleveland request Spain to give Cuba a better government, and if Spain refuses, then he is empowered to take possession of the island and hold it till good government is secured. This may not become a law, but it shows, we are beginning to realize our power, and perhaps our duty in the matter.

—The Goshen Times says there is to be a consignment of 100 Danish babies, to reach that city in a few days. The little fellows want to be adopted into American homes. Now there should go up a howl from the fellows who believe in "protection for protection's sake" as National Delegate Roby said in his speech at the republican convention last week. American producers and manufactures should be protected from the "pauper labor of Europe." The voters of the country should come to the rescue.

M. E. MINISTERS.

The conference located them as follows:

Rev. J. K. Waite	Auburn
Rev. Erlougher	Waterloo
Rev. Wooton	Napanee
Rev. E. B. Westhafer	Hudson & Ashley
Rev. Work	Dunkirk
Rev. M. J. Mager	Kendallville
Rev. C. O. King	Columbia City
Rev. F. M. Kemper	Angola.
Rev. C. E. Davis	Avilla.
Rev. R. C. Jones	Leo.
Rev. E. M. Foster	Spencerville.
Rev. J. M. Haines	Churubusco.
Rev. O. E. Wilcox	Fremont
Rev. A. S. Woolen	Garrett
Rev. C. E. Disbro	Butler
Rev. F. T. Speckein	Corunna

SELL CHEAP.

W. S. Purday has a span of farm or work horses which he will sell cheap.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—Side Track.

—First thunder shower of the season as we go to press.

—It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Davenport the Druggist.

—W. H. Leas and brother Dan. were down from Waterloo to-day. Mr. Leas sold lot No. 57 of the Mrs. Baird estate to-day to Nellie M. Leas.

—Harold Blair of Laporte gave his friend of the COURIER a call yesterday. He came over from Waterloo with his grandfather, Gen. Blair, with whom he is spending the school vacation of one week.

—We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for conghs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Columbia City Mail says that the crowd at the big republican convention at Auburn. "All went home republicans." From which it is evident that "republican" is another name for "drunk." Auburn never had a crowd so unanimous for wet goods as that one.

—It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Davenport the Druggist.

—James Provine added a liberal supply of nice maple sugar, to the „home comforts" of the COURIER office to-day. He knew there are several well developed "sugar teeth" on the force. Like others, he makes syrup a specialty, rather than sugar, and supplies many families here with that popular article.

—Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that dose not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain, anb prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

—Kendallville Sun:—A 12-year-old boy "worked" several people at Valparaiso last Saturday for a quarter each, by calling at their doors and saying that a neighbor (giving the name) desired to borrow a quarter. They did not know the boy, but presuming the request was genuine, complied. The "neighbor" mentioned knew nothing of it.

—Dr. Nusbaum returned at noon today from Albany. He reports that Miss Edith Rickel is in a very critical condition with typhoid fever. The doctor left there this morning and she showed some improvment. He had been with hrr since Thursday. They have the best of medical skill, besides a host of warm friends who are doing all that can be done to assist them.

—The farmers living west of town are justly proud of their gravel road. It will be remembered that they volunteered to gravel the road, starting from the Lake Shore right of way, and extending west to the hill on which are the Myer and Cochran farms. They did a good job, and this, which used to be about the worst in the county, has been pretty good during this muddy spell. There is a piece of road running north that has also been improved. Here is a good lesson for us.

—Take Simmons Liver Regulator to prevent illness from the Malarial poison which comes with the spring months. Simmons Liver Regulator is a mild laxative that cleanses the system and purifies the blood. An excellent alterative and tonic for the spring. "I have been very much improved in health by taking Simmons Liver Regulator."—M. Newport, Williamsburg, Ky.

—The House of Representatives has passed the bill permitting ex-confederates to be appointed to service in the army and navy. Only one vote was against it in the House, that of Boutelle of Maine. Boutelle has not got over being mad because the rebels blew him up with a torpedo. There was a desperate naval fight in which Boutelle, then in the navy, took his full share, but a rebel torpedo, injired his boat and the boiler blew out a flue scalding him badly. He never forgave them, and probably never will.

—During the winter of 1883, F. M. Martin' of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure" When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18.

For a Complete Base Ball Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1896, apply, to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 3t

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Monday's Daily.

—Side Track.

—H. N. Coffinberry was over from Garrett to-day.

—Hon. M. F. Franks was a caller at this office Friday. He is always welcome.

—Nan Phillips and wife were at Ashley over Sunday the guests of friends.

—A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Chicago Record says that Coxey's son is now fighting for Cuba, and suggests that Coxey's various "armies" could be utilized nicely down in that much troubled island.

—J. J. Zent came back last week to remain here, we understand, as his territory has been changed, so as to be nearer his home. This will be much more pleasant for him.

—We would like Bro. Fawcett, of the Lagrange Democrat to state his authority for the assertion that "free silver demand is imperative in the four north counties." As he has not been in DeKalb county for several years, he must have had a vision.

—Laporte Argus: Good hay is selling from fifteen to eighteen dollars a ton. This shows how the law of supply and demand works. Hay is high because the demand is greater than the supply. Legislation has nothing to do with it in this case. The same is true with wheat and potatoes. Both are low because the supply is greater than the demand.

Saturday evening the Sons of Veterans held their 8th anniversary at the G. A. R. Hall. The attendance was large, in spite of the storm, and the exercises very entertaining. Among the literary items was an excellent address by Rev. J. N. Wilson, and recitation by Miss Olive Elson; music by the Wilcox family. Then there was an oyster supper that "just filled the bill," and all pronounced the annual meeting a success.

Altorney Welsheimer got his foot in it literally to-day walking home to dinner, when Mr Colwell came along behind him on a bicycle. Mr W stepped aside to let Mr. Colwell pass and in doing so, put his foot into a wide crack in the board sidewalk. The foot slipped in all right, but the sole of his shoe caught fast and he could not pull it out without tearing his shoe to pieces. He stood there till Ed. Weeks came with an ax and pried a board loose and relieved him. Welsheimer is now and always has been in favor good walks.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Isaac Treesh is now at Lapaz up the B. & O. We are not informed as to what he is doing there.

—You can match that new carpet in wall paper at Davenport's drugstore

—A. B. Richards and family drove up into Fairfield to-day, to visit Mrs. Richard's people.

—To those who were to bring us wood on subscription for spring use, we would say we are now ready.

—Dr. D. J. Swarts left this morning for Fort Wayne. He will be present at a surgical operation.

—Dr. Carey came up this morning from Spencerville and moved his mother's household goods to that place.

—Elias Zimmerman and daughter Bessie left this morning for Fort Wayne where they will visit a few days.

—Ft. Wayne democrats will run extratrains to Kendallville April 7 to the Congressional Convention. We hope they will bring a less thirsty crowd than came up here March 19.

—Those choice colorings in wall paper, heretofore shown only in high priced goods, can be bought this year at Davenport's drugtore at prices within the reach of all.

—Ft. Wayne is talking up street fountains to be placed at convenient points along her streets. From this it is evident there is a different class of citizens in that burg from those they sent up to the late republican convention.

—Dr. W. H. Madden of Butler was here to-day, and made us a brief call. The Doctor was a member of the House of Representatives some years ago, and though they did not then wind up the session with a fist fight, he made the county a creditable representative.

—We have opened up this week the largest stock of wall paper ever brought to the county. Every pattern was selected with special reference to its artistic merit and the demands of our trade. Our samples are now on exhibition and you are cordially invited to call and look them over. Davenport the druggist.

—Ft. Wayne Journal:—The big drain in LaGrange and Elkhart counties known as the Rowe ditch, over which there has been much litigation, will be commenced the present year. It will begin at the line of the Wabash railroad, four miles west of Topeka, run northward nearly through the central part of the Plough marsh and then northward and westward terminating about four miles south and east of Middlebury. It will be eight and one-half miles long, averaging about eighteen feet wide and from four to six feet deep.

About Commencement

The COURIER office has the finest line of commencement programs ever brought to Auburn. The designs this year excel all others. Call at this office and look them over.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BILLIONS NAV. REGULATOR

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get THE BEST BLOOD when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

—The members of the Reformed church will have their "Easter Social" at Mrs. Mike Hebel's, Cor. 4th and Jackson Sts., Monday after Easter, April 6. Supper will be served from four in the afternoon till 8 in the evening. All are cordially invited. Mite 15 cts.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMANN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Phillip Ginder, of Butler, who is on the jury here, received a telegram this morning from his people at Butler announcing the very serious illness of his daughter. She was well as usual Sunday and the telegram did not state what ailed her. The poor accommodations on the Wabash made it impossible to reach there before this afternoon, so Sheriff Stroh drove him over this morning.

The production of aluminum in this country has increased from eighty-three pounds in 1883 to 850,000 pounds in 1895, and the estimate for 1896 is 3,600,000 pounds, the process for making it having been greatly improved. The price at the reduction works ranges from 50 cents to 55 cents a pound. Applied electricity explains the ease with which the light metal is turned out.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

After you have succeeded in getting the inside price from the agent who left the Piano or Organ at your house, call and investigate goods and prices and save 25 per cent.

A. J. ROGERS,

MUSIC DEALER,

Auburn, - Indiana.

DO YOU WANT A LOAN?

I have money to loan at 4 per cent on real estate security. I also buy and sell real estate in all parts of the county.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

LOOK AT THIS!

A one and a half story house on E 9th street. $75 down and balance at $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100, and $100 per year.

A one and a half story house on S. Van Buren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson street, near Presbyterian church A rare bargain.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of good farm land, five miles south of Auburn on the Ft. Wayne road, on which are three barns, large farm house, orchard, and running water for stock, cheap. Terms, $1000 down and balance on ten years' time.

A six acre lot of good land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation, one mile from railroad station. Will sell cheap.

All the above properties can be bought for less than market prices. Call at once if want a bargain.

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate, Insurance,

Cor. Jackson and 7th St. Auburn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

QUEEN OF FESTIVALS.

THE DISTINCTION THAT IS GIVEN EASTER DAY.

Some Customs by Which It Is Observed—Why the Egg Is Symbolical of the Occasion—Legends and Superstitions Connected with It.

EASTER Sunday, which for centuries was observed only by certain churches, is now almost universally kept as a day of days, all evangelical churches symbolizing it as the anniversary commemorative of the resurrection of Christ, a festival which in the early Christian era was distinguished as the Sunday of joy, and which Gregory Nazianzen 1,500 years ago called the "Queen day of days, that excels all others as far as the sun exceeds the other stars, and which is still known in the east as the 'bright day.'" Another typical name for Easter is the "Holiday of Hope."

There is a wonderful charm and fascination in this queen festival of the year, which dominates the whole world with its wonderful lessons of returning life. Not only is the deep religious significance of the occasion illustrated in the most attractive and beautiful form as a lesson to the eye, and through that to the heart, but the joyful features of Easter, the upspringing of hope and the miracle of returning life, inspire a condition of joy and happiness in the lives of young and old, and the most insensible object becomes a part of the carnival of joy.

Easter was not kept as a festival until the fifth or sixth century, but previous to that the question of establishing it as a feast day came before the council of Nice, when it was decided authoritatively that Easter was henceforth to be the Sunday following the 14th day of the calendar moon which happened upon or next after the 21st of March, so that if this 14th day be a Sunday, Easter was not to be on that date but on the next following Sunday. Easter day, therefore, may be any day within five weeks inclusive of March 22 and April 25. It cannot happen earlier nor later than those two dates. In 1883, Easter occurred on March 25, and again in 1894, which will be twice in the present century. In 1951 it will occur again on March 25.

It has often been asked why an egg is the symbol of Easter. The use of eggs for Easter can be traced to the theology and philosophy of Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks and Romans, among all of whom an egg was a symbol of the universe, the work of the Supreme Divinity. The Persians gave presents of eggs at the feast of the vernal equinox—in honor of the renewal of all things. The Jews adapted it to suit the circumstances of their history as a type of their departure from Egypt, and it was used in the feast of the passover as part of the furnishing of the table with the Paschal lamb. The early Druids also used the egg in their ceremonies.

The custom of coloring Easter eggs seems to be as old as the use of the egg as a symbol. In Germany sometimes instead of eggs at Easter, a curious print illustrative of their use is presented. An Easter custom brought from Mesopotamia is that of egg-rolling or egg-pitting. The manner of this sport is to strike the eggs one against the other, until one is broken, which is the spoil of the owner of the egg which remains whole. Another egg is then pitted against the winning one, and so on until the last one is victorious.

Every year at Washington the children of all classes of people meet in the grounds of the White House, and with the President and his family looking on, and great crowds of spectators in attendance, proceed to roll eggs of all the colors known to humanity, and in such quantities that it would seem as if the hens of all the world had contributed. It is one of the sights of Washington on Easter Monday. In this country eggs of all colors are used for the rolling sport, but in Mesopotamia they are red only, in remembrance of the crucifixion.

In France it was once customary at the approach of Easter to seek the largest eggs as a tribute to the king, and when the Easter high mass was finished, in the chapel of the Louvre, to take them into the royal presence, handsomely gilded and carried in pyramids. Then the chaplain blessed them, after which they were distributed to the people.

Easter Eggs.

The use of eggs on Easter Day, sometimes called Pasche, or paste eggs, has come down to the present time, writes Jane Scarle in an article on "Easter and Easter Customs," in the Ladies' Home Journal. Eggs were held by the Egyptians as a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the Deluge. The Jews adopted them to suit the circumstances of their history as a type of their departure from the land of Egypt.

They were also used in the feast of the Passover. Hyde, in his description of Oriental sports, tells of one with eggs among the Christians of Mesopotamia on Easter Day, and forty days afterward: "The sport consists in striking their eggs one against another, and the egg that first breaks is won by the owner of the one that struck it. Immediately another egg is putted against the winning egg, and so on till the last egg wins all the others, which their respective owners shall before have won."

In Germany, sometimes instead of eggs at Easter, an emblematical print is occasionally presented. One of these is preserved in the print-room of the British Museum. Three hens are represented as upholding a basket, in which are placed three eggs ornamented with representations illustrative of the Resurrection; over the center egg the "Agnus Dei," with a chalice representing faith; the other eggs bearing the emblems of charity and hope.

A German Custom.

A German Easter custom is to light fires on the hillside of the Hartz, obtaining the holy water from the streams at midnight, when the good spirit moves the waters, and the presentation of cakes, shaped in the form of the rising sun, are made special features of the occasion.

Eggs-actly the Easter Style.

AN EASTER DAY.

Shall it be a song or sonnet?
Sooth! it must be something gay;
Bess has got a stunning bonnet
She will don on Easter day.
I can see her in my fancy,
As she marches up the aisle,
With a nameless necromancy
In the sunshine of her smile.

She's the loveliest of lassies
Ever winged a Cupid-dart;
Every gallant when she passes
Will have failure of the heart.
Every belle—my word upon it—
Will with jealousy grow gray,
When sweet Bessie in her bonnet
Treads the aisle on Easter Day.

I would give a feudal castle—
(All my castles are in Spain!)
And the wealth of lord and vassal—
(All my wealth is in my brain!)
If I might—to think upon it
Fairly takes my breath away!—
March with Bessie and her bonnet
Up the aisle on Easter Day.

HER clothes were certainly very ragged; no one could dispute that. Her toes were rebellious and objected to staying in her boots. 'Lis'beth looked at them despairingly. She was only nine, yet she could reason: "If I was as cold as my feet am," she mused, "and had any place to go, I just wouldn't stay out in the cold."

Nearly all that day she had wandered up and down the city street looking for a home. Her father had left her three days before on a drunken spree, with no place in particular to lay her head. During those three days she had eaten nothing but a piece of bread an old Irish woman had given her. Suddenly she made up her mind she would go up where the rich people lived and see if they didn't want a little girl. "So much money to spare," said 'Lis'beth, "somebody'll surely take me." Poor little trusting soul!

She turned her steps and went toward the west. The short winter twilight had already commenced to deepen as she climbed a flight of long stone steps and timidly rang the bell. How warm it looked inside, she thought. A servant came to the door and regarded the ragged mite before her curiously. "What do you wish for?" she asked, not unkindly.

"Please, marm, a home," said 'Lis'beth.

The girl laughed. "There is none here for you," she answered, and closed the door.

'Lis'beth sank down on the doorstep, stunned and sobbing. The door behind her opened softly once more, and a little boy looked out. He had heard the servant's description of the little waif, and his childish heart was touched.

"I've brought you somefin'," he said, putting a large napkin into her hands, filled with hastily snatched goodies from the dining room. "Eat it quick, before Nurse finds me! No, wait a minute, and I'll get you a present." And he ran into the house. His little heart was filled with pity for this poor little girl whose mamma was dead, and whose papa was drunk—most always. He came back in a moment and pressed a flower pot into 'Lis'beth's hands.

"Keep it where it's warm and sunny," he said hurriedly. "By and by it'll be pretty. It's an Easter lily. I must go now. Nurse is calling me. Good-by, little girl."

He stooped and touched his childish lips to hers, then shut the door, leaving 'Lis'beth alone once more, this time thoroughly dazed. No one had ever kissed her since her mother died, and the unfamiliar caress burned deep into her warm little heart and comforted it.

Down the avenue, past the beautiful houses she went, knowing now they were not for her. It snowed faster and faster, and 'Lis'beth's tired little feet just managed to drag themselves over the ground. By and by she crawled under the shelter of a friendly porch and wrapped her precious plant tight in her skirts to keep it warm. All around her that night people lay in soft, warm beds, and shivering said how cold it was. 'Lis'beth said nothing. She only waited. God must have made a mistake, she thought, that would come right in time. Perhaps her prayers hadn't reached him yet. It was a long way to heaven.

When she opened her eyes again, it was to find herself in a clean, white bed, with sunlight streaming in at the window opposite, and a pleasant warmth in the air. On a little stand beside her bed was her pet companion, the Easter lily.

"Is this heaven?" said 'Lis'beth. "Has God got my prayer? Do you help God take care of folks?"

"No, dear," answered a woman. "This is only the hospital, and I am your nurse. I am going to take care of you and get you nice and strong."

February passed, March came and went and April dawned. 'Lis'beth still lay in her bed, making no complaint, but wasting day by day. The wonderful lily had a wonderful bud, and 'Lis'beth watched it grow and swell with eager eyes. "It will be open for Easter, dear," one of the nurses said to her one day.

"What's Easter?" asked 'Lis'beth, wonderingly.

So Nurse Mary told her of the Lord of the children, pointing Him out in the picture that hung on the wall, among the little throng. Told of how He died, and how on the third day the angels rolled the stone away from the tomb, and the living Lord came out, "and that is Easter," said Nurse Mary.

'Lis'beth pondered and her eyes turned wistfully toward the lily bud, but she said nothing. Easter morning dawned clear and beautiful, the lily had opened. 'Lis'beth eagerly stretched out her lean little arms towards it.

"Will you break it off for me?" she asked, and looked at it attentively for a moment. "I think it is very pretty," she said, "but I don't know about the Lord. I mean to give it to him. Is it good enough, do you think?"

"Darling," said the nurse, "to-day you shall go to the Lord and take him your lily. He will like it, I know."

She heaved a contented little sigh. "It'll be a long ways," she whispered. "I guess I'll go to sleep and rest a bit."

THE BOY TOUCHED HIS LIPS TO HERS.

The nurse bent over the dying child with eyes filled with tears, and watched the breath flutter between the pale lips. It was only a slight flutter, fainter and fainter!

Then it went out, and 'Lis'beth gave her Easter lily to the Lord on Easter morn.—Ladies' Home Journal.

EASTER'S SIGNIFICANCE.

Beautiful Sentiment Expressed by the Late Phillips Brooks.

And now comes Easter morning! What does it mean? Do you see it? Every old guess and dream and hope becomes suddenly lighted up with certainty. Lo, it is true! Death is not the end of all things. Here is a man, the truest, realest man (we often forget that about Jesus Christ, but so He was), the realest man that ever lived; He died, and see, He still lives. Then we, too, do not die in death. We thought so. Now we are sure of it. This life here is a part, not a whole. It is worth while to struggle, however shapeless and crude the work is when we have to lay it down over night, for there is a to-morrow coming.

The world's poor heart knows very well what it wants. For years and years it longed to see one man rise from the dead. If it could only have that! It could let many other questions go unanswered, but, oh, for some light on that darkness—oh, for some sound out of that silence! If it could have that, then its bonds would be broken; its whole pale life flooded with color; its best truths verified completely, and a hope lighted upon every grave. No longer should spiritual philosophy labor under the burden of materialism; no longer should the dying die in terrible doubt, and the mourners go hopelessly about the streets. My friends, the world's prayer is answered. A true man has risen from the grave. Life and immortality are brought to light.—Phillips Brooks, D. D.

An Easter Legend.

"Will the sun really dance on Easter?"
Questioned the Lenten devotee.
On Easter morn she rose betimes
To hear the merry ringing chimes,
The spectacle of joy to see.
Dame Fashion from her thrall released her
To watch the dancing sun at Easter.

Did the sun dance for her at Easter?
She saw its rays of glory shine
In greeting at the break of day;
Young Cupid met her by the way,
Love cast o'er her his glamour fine,
All nature offered joys to feast her
Her heart danced with the sun at Easter.

Easter Superstitions.

There are many superstitions connected with Easter Sunday which are significant of the season, and are almost as imperative as laws. One of these is the necessity of having something new to wear on this day in order to insure happiness for the coming year. Hence the Easter bonnet. Another one is that on that day the sun dances. This is an old legend, and the lines from Sir John Suckling are well known:

"But oh, she dances such a way—
No sun upon an Easter day
Is half so fair a sight."

It is also claimed in heathen countries, where the superstition originated, that the lambs frisk and dance in the light of the rising sun on Ostro, the name of a heathen divinity who was also represented as dancing and who gave to our Easter its name.

A JOYOUS EASTER.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Scolding, Nagging and Punishing Are the Poorest Tools a Teacher Can Use—How to Treat Dull Pupils—Object of Discipline.

Routine of First Weeks.

If at one time more than another patience is required in the schoolroom, it is during these first two or three weeks of the term. There is so much to be done before everything gets in the smooth-running, orderly state we desire, so many things to explain and teach.

The beginning of the term was a great trial to me when I commenced teaching, but after a few sessions I began to see how useless it was to expect the whole machinery to be in working order in two or three days. I learned not to despair even when, at the end of two or three weeks, the general orderliness of the room was not satisfactory.

Be patient. Remember that the children are unaccustomed to your ways, perhaps are strangers to the school and district. They may be trying, to their ability, to please you, and yet fail utterly to reach your standard.

Be cheerful. Scolding, nagging and punishing are the poorest tools you can use. Inspire the children with a desire to be orderly in every detail, quiet, courteous, helpful, thoughtful for the comfort of others, trustworthy—in short, to do their best in all things. In addition to the inspiration of a love of order, drill of different kinds is necessary—taking slates, standing up, coming to and going from class, position of attention, position when asking or answering questions; in regular questions, when the pupil should always stand, and that without lolling on desk or seat when addressing the teacher—lining, marching, etc. All these movements should be automatic. A command should be divided into two parts, the first consisting of a cautionary word; the second, the action word, For instance, "Quick—march!" "Stand—up!" "Right about—turn!" No motion is made until the second, or action-word is heard, and then all move together.

Like many other good things, this schoolroom drill has been carried to great and foolish extremes, which have been injurious to the children and of no possible benefit to the work; but a moderate amount, especially with little children, is necessary if we would avoid much confusion and disorder. Without doubt, quiet, steady, orderly habits reflect positively on character. I believe disorder would be impossible in a class in which pupils had been trained to stand, march, pass and take books, slates, etc., with uniformity and precision. The habit of prompt and exact obedience is the cornerstone of the temple of order.

It pays one to devote considerable time during the first week or two to these external matters. Thorough drill should be given in standing, marching, dismissing, distributing and collecting books, etc. This done, there will not be the same necessity for frequent reminders, such as: "Stand straight up!" "Quietly!" "In step!" "Softly!"

During the term, if the children become careless, have a ten-minute practice after 4 o'clock.

A word or two regarding the general work of the term. Try the experiment of making a specialty of one subject this session. It may be Composition, Vertical Writing, Geography, or any other subject. Make special effort in it; all branches of the school work will profit by the "hobby," if it be a good one.

Do not think that you have no time for anything beside teaching. You will do much better work if you are improving your mind in some other direction. Make time for reading, and give educational works their just share. Don't lose interest in your work. You may be sure that the children will meet you half way in any whole-hearted plans for improvement or reform.—The Educational Journal.

Teaching to Think.

Good teachings secures good thinking. One with limited capacity can feed facts to children as he would swill to swine, and then ask questions to see what they retain, as he would weigh swine to see what they have gained. It requires both tact and talent to lead a child to think keenly upon a single fact, as it does to get reliable speed even from a blooded colt. It is not enough that the mind be active when the facts are received, which is the standard with too many would-be education leaders. This merely secures good movement, but neither speed nor endurance. A child must keep up his thinking when he is out of the teacher's hands. Whoever has driven what is known as a "door-yard" horse, that prances furiously while you are trying to get into the carriage, and is equally ferocious when you would get out, but cares naught for the urging of voice or whip when on the road, has a good conception of the mental activity of children who are taught to dance attendance upon a teacher when she is having them "observe" under her eye, but gives them no training in strong or sustained thinking. Thinking is working one's knowledge into something no one else would produce with the same facts and conditions. The teacher who plans to have twenty children see the same thing in an object or event, and think the same things about it has not the raintest conception of what thinking really is.—Iowa Schools.

The Dull Pupil.

Do we not make serious mistakes in that we are always ready to censure the slow pupil? Here is little Olga, naturally timid, and seemingly dull. She is constantly failing. The teacher takes great pains to notice it, and when she calls her arithmetic class she keeps before her mind the too oft-repeated failures of the child. On calling for 4x5, all hands are raised save one; the child notices her teacher looking at her, and immediately becomes confused. Sarcasm and disgust are plainly written on the teacher's face. With "Of course, Olga, you don't know; you never do!" she passed on. Is not this a cruel thrust? Do we consider what we are doing? Do not let us make the dullard believe he "never knows," but help and encourage him with kind words and gentle ways. Let us cheer him on to quicker ways; encourage him with gentleness and sympathy. How much better for Olga if her teacher had said, "What, Olga! Don't you know? I'm sure you can answer as well as the rest. Now think a little while, and let me see your hand, too." Thus, by encouraging, we give them faith in themselves, and strength to do what before was seemingly hard. Dear comrades, if we have an Olga, do not let us chill all that is best in her, but help along a thousand times rather than hinder once.

"It is not so much what we say,
As the manner in which we say it."
—Primary Education.

The World's Rivers.

Not all these facts may be found in your geography.

The Tiber is only 230 miles long.

The world-famed Orontes is only 240 miles long.

The Zambesi, in South Africa, is 1,800 miles in length.

Slow rivers run at the rate of three to seven miles an hour.

Twelve creeks in the United States bear the name of the Rhine.

Every ancient city of note was located on or near the sea or a river.

The Ganges is 1,570 miles long and drains an area of 750,000 square miles.

The Hudson River, from its mouth to the lakes, is 400 miles in length.

The Mississippi and its tributaries drain an area of 2,000,000 square miles.

The branches of the Mississippi have an aggregate length of 15,000 miles.

For over 1,200 miles the Nile does not receive a single tributary stream.

The River Jordan had its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

In islands of too small size to have rivers, creeks are dignified by that name.

The Connecticut, the principal stream of New England, is 450 miles in length.

During a single flood of the Yang-tse-Kiang, in China, 600,000 persons were drowned.

The most extensive protective river works in Europe are at the mouth of the Danube.

The Rhine is only 900 miles long, but drains a territory nearly double the area of Texas.

The Irtish, in Siberia, is 2,200 miles in length and drains 600,000 miles of territory.

The Nile, from its delta to the great lakes of Central Africa, is over 4,000 miles in length.

The Thames of England is 220 miles long. The river of the same name in Canada is 160.

There are twenty creeks in this country which have been dignified with the name of the Tiber.

The Columbia River of Canada is 1,400 miles in length; the stream of the same name in Oregon is 600.

The Arkansas River is 2,170 miles long, but at various points in its course it is very thin for its length.

The Potomac River is only 500 miles long and in its lower course is rather an estuary than a stream.

The British islands are better provided with rivers than any other country of the same size on the globe.

The Mississippi, at the point where it flows out of Lake Itaska, is ten feet wide and eighteen inches deep.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Object of Discipline.

School discipline is not for punishment, but for moral effect. The teacher's authority is not the thing to be vindicated, but the pupil's character is to be formed. The moral effect upon the pupil, upon the school as a whole, upon the community, and upon the future through the pupils are the ends to be sought. The school has a work to do that cannot be done by the teaching be it never so efficient. There is an influence to be exerted upon the character that can only come through habitual discipline of the school in the true sense. Not through a system of punishments, not through a system of rewards or checks, but through the direction of the conduct, the choices, and activities of the pupils are teachers to accomplish this character work.—Journal of Education.

An Obvious Advantage.

Fame has its penalties, eagerly as it is coveted by humanity. Few of those who shake the hands of public men on occasions of receptions held in their honor realize the effect of this process if long continued upon the person who submits to it. Inquiry of them would often elicit the fact that there were swollen hands or strained muscles and badly afflicted nerves at its result. President Polk had an experience of this kind which led him to study the art of shaking hands for his own protection, and this is his conclusion with regard to it, set down in his private diary: "If a man surrendered his hand to be shaken by one horizontally, by another perpendicularly, and by another with a strong grip, he could not fail to suffer severely from it; but if he would shake and not be shaken, grip and not be gripped, taking care always to squeeze the hand of his adversary as hard as the adversary squeezed him, he would suffer no inconvenience from it. I can generally anticipate a strong grip from a stronger man, and I then take advantage of him by being quicker than he, and seizing him by the tip of his fingers." This has the obvious advantage of demonstrating cordiality on the part of those who thus heartily grasp hands held out to them.

One of John Randolph's Similes.

Much new material is embodied in the article "John Randolph of Roanoke," by Powhatan Bouldin, in the Century. The following simile by Randolph is found in a note to a speech which he delivered in Congress:

A caterpillar comes to a fence; he crawls to the bottom of the ditch and over the fence, some of his hundred feet always in contact with the subject upon which he moves. A gallant horseman at a flying leap clears both ditch and fence. "Stop!" says the caterpillar; "you are too flighty, you want connection and continuity; it took me an hour to get over; you can't be as sure as I am, who have never quitted the subject, that you have overcome the difficulty and are fairly over the fence." "Thou miserable reptile!" replies our fox-hunter; "if, like you, I crawled over the earth slowly and painfully, should I ever catch a fox, or be anything more than a wretched caterpillar?"

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

Six o'clock closing is in effect at Peru.

Fish season is late in Northern Indiana.

The late heavy snow was a boon for grass and wheat.

Marion has decided to abolish the hitching rack about the public square. 'Twill be moved nearer the Court-house.

Fred Heinz, Clark County, is 20 years old, six feet seven inches high, weighs 250 pounds and wears a No. 13 boot.

The heroine of Muncie at present is Mrs. Ella Cothran, who rescued two women and three children from a carriage being kicked to pieces by a runaway horse.

The Excelsior clay works at Brazil will soon begin making clay shingles. The Crawford machine, which completes the shingles ready for drying at one operation, will be used.

Dr. F. B. King of Windfall, was seriously if not fatally burned by a natural gas explosion in a pumphouse. He was carrying burned paper by an open door when the gas ignited.

Franklin fire department employes have resigned because the City Council committee refused to report favorably on their petition to be given regular wages instead of so much for each fire.

A dead man was found in the south fork of Wild Cat Creek near Frankfort the other day by Carl Waddington who was hunting in the woods. The man is about middle age but cannot be identified.

A little son of Adam Chupp of Gravelton, got his father's razor for a plaything, and slipped up behind his sister to slice her ear off. Mother caught his arm in time to stop the blade when the ear was half off.

The Bell and Frankfort telephone companies are in competition at Frankfort. The former furnishes 'phones to business houses for 80 cents a month and to dwellings for 40 cents. The latter's rates are $1 for business houses and 50 cents for dwellings.

Dr. Rogers, superintendent of the Logansport Insane Asylum, thinks he has found a medicine that will cure catalepsy. Of two patients treated, one became entirely well and the other improved. The medicine is a preparation from the thyroid glands of sheep.

A freight train on the Vandalia was wrecked six miles east of Greencastle. The accident was caused by a broken truck. Seven cars left the rails, four of them loaded with live stock, but little of it injured, however. No one was hurt and the passenger service was only slightly delayed.

Wesley Linville, 17 years old, an employe of the American carbon works at Noblesville, was found dead in the dynamo room recently. The cause is a mystery, as no signs appeared on the body to indicate a shock from the dynamo. He was seen three minutes before and was at his usual work.

Fred Kaler, aged 50, while mounting a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger train at the Rushville depot fell between the cars and was instantly killed. He was a Prussian by birth and served in the German army in the Franco-Prussian war, and witnessed the taking of Paris. He leaves a wife and child at his home in Glenwood.

Mrs. C. C. Maynard of Anderson, was terribly burned about the face, arms, and head while smothering the flames that were threatening the life of her 3-year-old daughter. The child's clothing caught fire while it was playing near a grate. The clothing was burned from its body and the hair singed, but only a few blisters on the body were found. Mrs. Maynard will recover from her injuries.

Many deaths from pneumonia have occurred in the northern part of Scott County in the past few days. Saturday night David Butt, aged 68 years, died. On the same night Mrs. James Jones and child died; Friday night a child of Joseph Sample died, and on Monday night another child of Mr. Sample died, and also Mrs. Hiram Carlock. The community seems afflicted, as several others are lying at the point of death in that locality.

Patents have been awarded to the following residents of Indiana: George H. Brower, Roann, evaporating pan; Henry C. Ham, assignor to Rude Brothers' Manufacturing Company, Liberty, cultivator; George C. Pyle, assignor of one-half to F. H. Ewart, Indianapolis, electric arc lamp; Michael J. Roach, Anderson, pulp washing machine; Edward Sterling, Fort Wayne, check holder; Charles L. Zuelke, Furnessville, railway guard gate.

The first enumeration under the new law of persons of school age in the State will be taken April 10 and 20. The law exacts things that were not formerly required. The object of the new law is to prevent "padding." For years evidences of fraudulent returns have been numerous at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. On account of the limited time for taking the enumeration it will be necessary in Indianapolis and other large cities in the State, for the enumerator to engage a large force to do the work.

The gas-pumping station of the Richmond Natural Company, located near Chesterfield, was wrecked by an explosion, both ends of the big boiler blowing out. Two men who were at work in the building, Sam Remington and Superintendent Addison, were painfully injured. Remington was struck by a flying piece of the boiler and burned by hot water and steam, while Superintendent Addison fared almost as badly in the rush of flame, steam and water. The explosion was due more to natural gas than to steam. It seems that gas was leaking and the men were there to make repairs. The gas collected in some of the flues and when the flame reached it a terrific explosion resulted. Remington was unconscious for some time, but is now out of danger.

E. W. Farmer, principal of the North Anderson schools, who disappeared in a mysterious fashion, ten days ago, was captured in Florida and brought home. It is feared he is insane. Some think he was making his way toward Cuba. Farmer refuses to say anything about the affair.

Two years ago, while reading a newspaper, Samuel Piper, aged 80 of Greensburg, suddenly went blind. The other night the family was having religious services when the old gentleman picked up the Bible and said that he wished he could read the good book. His sight came back as suddenly as it had left him. Is this a reflection on the newspaper?

Drs. W. A. Frankenberger and J. C. Kimball, Madison, are charged with violating the health law of the State in failing to report deaths. Both are members of the Grant County Medical Society and are supported by that body. It is probable that the constitutionality of the health law will be tested in the Supreme Court.

Will and George James of Muncie, brothers, and poor men, have received word that they are two of four equal heirs to an estate of $100,000, left by their grandfather, who died several days ago in Greenfield, Ohio. It was thought he was penniless, but a safe which was not known to be in his house was discovered, and when opened money and papers valued at $100,000 were found.

Smooth Wire Fencing for Farming.

There is no question but what smooth wire fencing is bound to take the place of all other styles of fence for farm purposes. The progressive and successful farmer has already realized this and is making preparations to profit by the use of it. Land is too valuable to not be able to pasture every field as soon as the crop can be removed. It has been demonstrated in many ways that those pastures will, inside of two years, pay for inclosing the field with a close mesh smooth wire fence itself. Besides, it keeps stock healthy and seems to be the only true method of keeping the hog cholera out of your herds.

The DeKalb Fence Co., of DeKalb, Ill., whose illustrated card appears in another column of this paper, are turning out the best and most substantial line of smooth wire fencing yet presented to the farming community, and at prices, too, considering quality and durability, which bring this kind of fencing within the reach of all. Free illustrated catalogue can be obtained by addressing DeKalb Fence Co., 320 High street, DeKalb, Ill.

Neatly Turned.

Dr. Johnson paid a pretty compliment to Mrs. Siddons when, for the moment, he had no chair to offer her: "Madam, you who so often occasion a want of seats to other people will more easily excuse the want of on yourself."

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21, and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Gentlemanly Judge.

In a conversation the other day District Attorney Graham told of his twenty-five years' experience at the bar with the late Judge Allison, and incidentally paid a sterling compliment to the dead jurist. "He was," said Mr. Graham, "a splendid judge, with a stock of patience that was inexhaustible. No lawyer can ever say that he was ever turned away from Judge Allison's bar without a kindly, courteous, complete hearing. His bearing both on and off the bench reminded me always of a passage in 'David Copperfield,' where Dickens writes, in effect, that 'a man might assume a gentlemanly demeanor for an occasion, but it is only nature's true nobleman who never lays it aside.'"—Philadelphia Record.

MOTHERS MUST GUIDE.

Should Watch the Physical Development of Their Daughters.

Information They Should Furnish at the Proper Time—Knowledge by Which Suffering May Be Avoided.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. When the girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness, and a disposition to

sleep, pains in back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike to the society of children: when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then her mother should come to her aid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, at this time, prepare the system for the coming change. See that she has it, and Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will cheerfully answer any letters where information is desired. Thousands of women owe their health to her and the Vegetable Compound, and mothers are constantly applying to her for advice regarding their daughters.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

The long Winter days are nearly over. A succession of Colds, Coughs or Pneumonia has weakened the system and strength doesn't seem to come back again. You remain pale and weak. You have a slight cough in the morning and perhaps a little fever in the afternoon. You need A Food as a Spring medicine, not a mere tonic. Such a food is Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites which will heal inflamed membranes, make good blood and supply food for sound flesh.

WILL OF J. K. POLK.

WAS A DOCUMENT WITH CURIOUS PROVISIONS.

He Desired to Perpetuate His Nashville Home—The Heirs Quarreled and Legal Troubles Began—A Broken Will and a Wrecked Estate.

Result of Litigation.

The city of Nashville, Tenn., like Rome, is built upon many hills. Crowning one of these hills, near the business center of the bright Southern city, is an L-shaped, very large lot, either end of the L facing streets that run at right angles. At the convergence of the L stands an old-fashioned brick residence, that, facing on one of the streets, shows a doric-columned, portico'd front, such as is so common in the South. The feature of the front which faces the other street is an old-fashioned ponderous door, around which there is a paneling of glass that is antique in its arrangement. Unkept lawns, uncared-for trees and shrubs, broken fences, and decrepit gates mark the fading away of a spot that was once the pride of the State of Tennessee; it was the home of a President of the United States. There is an uncared-for, paintless, musty, unattractiveness about the house that is forbidding, and it tells the story of the law's interference in dividing the property of a man who was deemed worthy and qualified to rule a nation, but who, it seems, did not know enough to make a will that would withstand the onslaught of the modern attorney.

JAMES K. POLK.

This place has for nearly three-quarters of a century been known as "Polk place," the home of James K. Polk, once President of the United States. On the streets on which the property faces, the hum of traffic rumbles and roars, the sharp clang of the electric car gongs are echoed back from its moldy walls and the only objects in keeping with its decadence are the ragged, indolent negroes who bask in the sunshine around its broken walls. The house stands far back in the yard from either street as if trying thus to hide its head in shame at its condition, or in fear of its strange surroundings; and well it might feel ashamed at the disregard with which the wishes of its builder have been treated by those who were of kinship to him. Said a stranger who noted me examining the old place:

THE RUINED HOMESTEAD OF PRESIDENT JAMES K. POLK.

"It's a queer old place, isn't it? President Polk was buried in a tomb that stood forty-five years where you note those broken rocks and that fallen column. It was his wish that his remains shoud rest there forever, and that those of his wife should lie beside him when she passed away. She survived him forty-three years. Then her remains were placed as they had both wished in yonder tomb that you see lying in ruins."

President Polk made a curious will. It begins in the usual form. "I, James K. Polk, a resident of the State of Tennessee, except four years a resident of Washington, D. C., while serving as President of the United tSates, do hereby will and bequeath," etc.

And particularly out of the ordinary was the disposition his will made of this property of which I am writing. It would seem that he sought to entail the estate, to so arrange it that it would forever remain in the Polk family, and be known as "Polk Place," and also be the resting place of him and his wife. In order to do this he willed "Polk Place" to the State of Tennessee in trust. At the death of his wife, it should go to the Governor of the State of Tennessee, as trustee, or in case of his failure to act or qualify as such trustee, then to the Legislature of Tennessee, to direct the trust and designate some blood relative of the name of Polk, who should occupy, have and hold the property then known and to be known as "Polk Place." The trustee, or trustees, in selecting the beneficiary of this trust, were to give preference to the nearest of kin of the name of Polk, if such person was deemed worthy of the trust. If there should no longer be a blood relative of the name of Polk, deemed worthy to enjoy this trust, then the trustees should select as the beneficiary one who should be a blood relative, though of other name.

For forty-three years the wishes of James K. Polk were complied with. In 1891 the widow, Sarah Childress Polk, died, and was laid away beside the maker of this curious will. Then the heirs fell to quarreling about the estate; the lawyers got in their work and broke the will. Now the estate is going to ruin, and the bodies of James K. Polk and his wife have been removed from the resting place they had chosen, and now lie buried in the State House yard. The court ordered the sale of this plot of ground, the proceeds to be divided among a swarm of heirs, the dividend to be in accordance with the claim each one established as to near or remote kinship with the man who made this property and tried to do as he liked with his own. It will be divided among ten heirs of the name of Polk, seven heirs of the name of Caldwell, seven heirs of the name of Walker, three of the name of Vaulx, and so on to the number of fifty-three; and according to the directions of the court, the proceeds of the sale will be divided among them as follows: Four will get one-twelfth each, five will get one-thirty-sixth each, seven will get one forty-secondth each, six will get one fifty-fourth each, eight will get one ninety-sixth each, nine will get one one-hundred and eighth each, seven will get one one two hundred and seventieth each, and the remaining seven will get one three hundred and seventy-eighth each.

A Comprehensive Monument.

After considerable hesitation, which must have been justified, the park commissioners of Philadelphia have accepted the $500,000 bequest of Richard Smith for a memorial to himself in Fairmount park. The estimable Mr. Smith gains this distinction by the scope of his memorial, which is to be adorned with statues of McClellan, Hancock, Meade and Reynolds, and bronze busts of other famous Pennsylvanians—Andrew G. Curtin, General Hartranft, David D. Porter, John A. Dahlgren, General Beaver, General Crawford—to whom are added John B. Gest, executor of the estate, and James H. Windrim, architect of the memorial. The inscription "Richard Smith, type founder, of Philadelphia," is to be placed on the main column and a statue of Mr. Smith is to be placed at the right of the entrance. It will be a curious thing.

Animated Stones.

Now that the curious and eccentric "jumping bean" has had its run it will next be in order for someone to make an expedition into the desert region of Southwest Nevada and collect a carload of "animated" or "moving" stones, long since acknowledged as being the greatest geological curiosities in the world. They are described as being almost perfectly round, the majority of them as large as a walnut and of the color, texture and hardiness of nodules of kidney iron ore. When distributed about the floor, table or other level surface, and within two or three feet of each other, they immediately begin moving towards a common center and never cease their curious traveling operations until all gather around the largest stone and lie huddled together like eggs in a nest. On the desert of Nevada they are found most frequently in that portion that is comparatively level, the surface being composed of bare, stratified rocks. Scattered over this barren and rocky region are numerous little basins, from a few inches to a rod or two in diameter, and in these the "animated stones" are usually found. The stones themselves average about as noted above, but they are found in all sizes, from that of a bird up to six or seven inches in diameter. The cause of the peculiar animated actions of these stones is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appear to be "lodestone," or magnetic iron ore.

In the Australian desert similar geological oddities are found. There they are called "traveling stones."—St. Louis Republic.

Pathos in Congress.

A very conspicuous and absurdly sentimental member of the House from New England, who loves to weep over the wickedness of the world, and was pathetic over pensions, gave utterance to this burst of eloquence when the pension appropriation bill was under consideration by the House:

'Why did he weep? Why did he weep? I say, Mr. Speaker, why did he weep? I repeat, Mr. Speaker, why did he weep? His heart was broken. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I knew this man. He died of a broken heart! He died of a broken heart. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, he died of a broken heart! He never smiled again. They refused him the pitiful increase of $2 a month on his pension. I say, Mr. Speaker, he never smiled again. I repeat, he never smiled again!' and there were tears in the member's voice as he closed this outburst of pathos.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Banking in Russia.

In Russia the State bank advances money at 4½ per cent. a year on all kinds of goods in amounts as high as two-thirds of their value. It takes money on deposit at 1½ per cent. A little while ago, to assist the grain trade, the government bought largely direct from the producers, and will soon be the largest holder of grain in the country. It has nearly completed the absorption of private railroad lines, has acquired the monopoly of the manufacture of spirits and the control of the retail trade, is about to take the wine and sugar trade into its hands, and very likely the coal trade as well.

Hoax—My wife and some of her friends are going to organize a secret society. Joax—Nonsense! The idea of women in a secret society. Hoax—You misunderstand. They are to meet to tell secrets.—Philadelphia Record.

Luck evens itself up in the long run. If you want a good servant girl, go to a milliner.

On the Threshold.

The ancient simile of "going through a man with a lantern" bids fair to become a daily reality, by means of the cathode ray. Soldiers in the war time were accustomed to speak of army surgeons, who held up their emaciated patients between their medical eyes and the sun to discover the nature of their internal disabilities. This practice will be superseded by use of the cathode ray and the sensitized plate. Bullets, splinters, and other foreign substances lurking in the human body may be readily discovered and dragged from their concealment. These doses of poison may be discovered in the original packages in which they were swallowed. The system of the boodler may be pierced, as it were, by the ray and it may be discovered what it is he is holding so tightly clenched in his hand behind his back. We stand on the threshold of great discoveries in regard to that mystery of mysteries—the human heart—and may hope to learn something definite concerning the caprices of the liver, while the powerful ray penetrating the thick walls of the skull will reveal the nature of the substance which, in the "top pieces" of many of our statesmen, answers the purpose of brains.—Kansas City Star.

Our Lake Commerce.

The commerce of the great lakes is rapidly exceeding the American commerce on the ocean. The number of vessels now contracted for or building for 1896 is sixty-five, with a valuation of $8,549,000. Of these forty-two are freight boats, with a capacity of 136,600 gross tons. The coast ship building for the year will be only 105 vessels, with a total valuation of $6,040,400, and most of these are passenger and pleasure boats. In the river yards twenty-four vessels are being constructed, to cost $537,650. The largest vessel planned in the coast yards is 280 feet long, while the smallest of the lake freighters is 326 feet in length. The figures, of course, do not include the work in the navy yards. It is evident that the great lakes are to furnish the traffic route of the future from the interior, and with a ship canal to the Atlantic coast, which must eventually be constructed, the next generation will see their waters covered by a fleet whose numbers are beyond the reach of imagination at present.

A Drinking Dog.

A dog in Louisville loafs in a saloon on Newspaper row and is a drunkard. The dog is only a common cur, but he likes his toddy and must have it every day. Not a day passes that the dog does not get drunk, and after getting full he staggers behind the stove and sleeps it off. The dog is 12 years old and has made his home around the saloon in question for the last nine years. He never attempts to bite anyone, and all who frequent the saloon think a great deal of the dog. Often men will visit the saloon just for the purpose of seeing the dog and getting him drunk. His liquor is given him in a saucer and he likes it like many a man.

An Electric Hen.

An electric hen has recently been invented, which is claimed to be superior to the natural article of flesh, feathers and blood, except that it cannot lay eggs. When the electric incubator has produced the chickens, an electric foster mother takes them in charge. The upper part is devoted to the freshly hatched, while the lower part is so arranged that the young can run around on the ground and at the same time find heat and protection when they require it.

An Idle Scavenger.

The bowels act the part of a scavenger, inasmuch as they remove much of the debris, the waste effete matter of the system. When they grow idle, neglectful of duty, it is of the utmost importance that they should be impelled to activity. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects this desirable object without griping them like a drastic purgative. The Bitters is also efficacious for malaria, bilious, dyspeptic and kidney trouble.

The Largest Bottle.

The largest bottle in the world is 115 feet high. Two enormous doors give access to the ground floor, which is a refreshment room, staircases in the inside lead to the bottle's neck, where there is a terrace which holds nearly forty people. The cork is kiosque.

Everybody Can Ride.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 bicycles will be sold in 1896, at an average cost of $60 per wheel, which amounts to $120,000,000, and yet some people say that it is a fad and will soon disappear.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Liberia was founded in 1821 as a republic for emancipated negroes; yet after seventy-four years of existence the colony has less than 20,000 inhabitants.

A Great Investment.

The Gold Stock Trading Co., of 35 and 37 Broadway, New York, have just declared a monthly bonus of 15 per cent. in addition to the regular dividends of 20 per cent. This is a remarkable showing. The company trades in Gold Mining and other shares and have reliable inside information on these securities. Some of their stocks have advanced from 600 to 1800 per cent. in value and others are in line for large advances. Investments are accepted of $20 to $1,000 and certificates are issued for the amount with 8 dividend coupons attached like a United States bond. The New York Financial Record, of March 18, one of the leading monetary organs of the United States, speaking of this company says: "The conservative management and high character of the directorate invite the cordial support of all investors desiring safe and large returns for small capital." With this endorsement our readers will do well to correspond with the Company and obtain their prospectus and further particulars with a view to profitable business.

It has been computed that a fog costs the city of London from £50,000 to £100,000 a day. A large proportion of this is borne by the railroad companies.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

Japan's Population and Area.

The population of Japan is now estimated at 45,000,000. In the extent of her territory Japan now stands next to Spain, being about the size of Sweden—and the eleventh largest country in the world.

Good Glue.

To make glue for resisting fire, proceed as follows: Mix a handful of quicklime in four ounces of linseed oil; boil to a good thickness, then spread on plates in the shade, an it will become exceeding hard, but may be easily dissolved over the fire, and used as ordinary glue. It resists fire after having been used for glueing substances together.

London's May Pole.

The last May pole in London stood opposite Somerset House, and was removed in 1.1.. Its height above the ground was originally above 100 feet. It was afterward fixed in Wanstead Park, Essex, as the supporter of a very large telescope.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

An attempt is being made to grow the Australian salt bush in the alkali regions of Arizona. It is similar to alfalfa, and makes an equally good food for stock. If the experiment is successful it will result in the reclamation of vast tracts of land now worthless.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route.

Milton was quiet and reserved in conversation, but thoroughly refined and well bred.

Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for 31 years? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been on the market ever since 1865, and is to-day as ever, *the best and purest family soap made.* Try it. Your grocer will get it.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Such ills as SORENESS, STIFFNESS, and the like,

ST. JACOBS OIL WIPES OUT Promptly and Effectually.

A Perfect Food

That is what Baron von Liebig said of good chocolate. All of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoas and Chocolates are good,—the best, in fact.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"A very smooth article."

BattleAx PLUG

Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 5 cents almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE.

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.

Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. Ask your dealer to show you this Fence. CATALOGUE FREE.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 320 HIGH ST., DEKALB, ILL.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Xeno W. Putnam, a literary man and a student of advertising, residing at Harmonsburg, Pa., under date of June 3, 1895, writes as follows: "Not long since I came upon a 'Knight of the Road' taking something from a small vial, a circumstance that I would hardly have noticed had not my eye fallen upon the well-known Ripans label. Then I was interested, and proceeded to interview him. 'What do I take 'em fur?' he answered my query. 'See here, young fellow, what do ye take yer swag fur? Fun, ain't it? Yer see, when a fellow's liver and stomach is out er whack jher ain't much fun in my biz; so I gets these here pills and then I have fun. A fellow can have lots o' fun trampin' if 'is stomach's in good order. So that's what I takes 'em fur; just fun. Where do I live? Usually about where I happen ter be. Yer see, I live there because I hain't happened ter die there yet, thanks ter these little fellows,' holding up the vial. Partly in a spirit of jest I told him it might be considerably to his advantage to give some address where he might be reached. 'I don't take no advantages,' he answered sagely, 'I just take these 'er pills an' travel.' The circumstance was so unique that I decided to report it to you."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Wabash Line has on sale round trip excursion tickets, good ninety days, to the Famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, at very low rates. Through sleeping car service from principal stations on the Wabash Line, and but one change of cars (in St. Louis Union Station) to Hot Springs.

Hot Springs is the only resort owned, indorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate like that of Italy. This is the best season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding houses at rates to suit all visitors. The hot waters have for fifty years been found unexcelled for the cure of rheumatism, blood and skin diseases, female complaints, troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, insomnia, nervous prostration, etc.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad, or C. S. CRANE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

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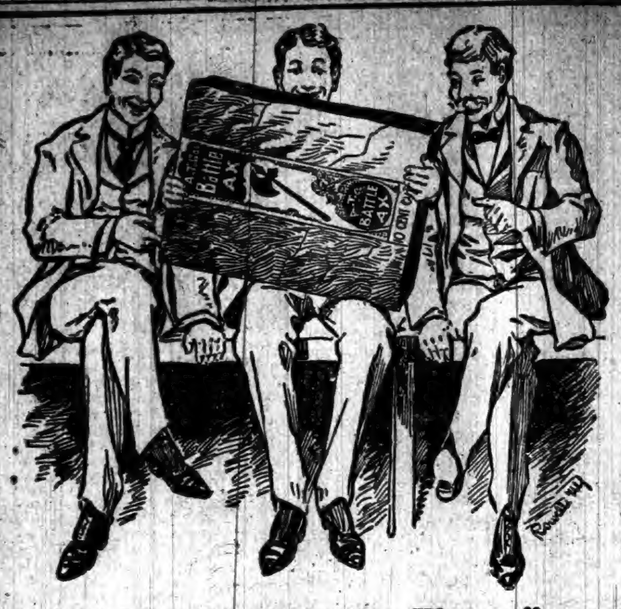

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The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

U-Bar Spike-Tooth Harrow

Also STEEL GAS PIPE HARROWS

Almost any number of teeth. Best braced and simplest in the market. No parts to break. If your agent does not keep it, write us.

Gale Mfg. Co., ALBION, MICH.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED.

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sexual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood, Excessive Use of Tobacco all of which leads to insanity if not checked. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

J. D. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana. WATERLOO INDIANA

A FULL AND READY STORE

For the Spring That's Near.

There's no other store in this section that presents such a constant array of newness. This store presents an everyday source of enjoyment to the thousands who visit.

Admiration and wonder at the beauty and extent of our stock have become our daily meed. We have given to the people of Fort Wayne

The best Store in the State.

And to their encouragement we owe our success. The aim of this store is to be ever on the march upwards, and as the city grows the store will expand.

Separate Skirts.

The new lines are ready and they are beauties. You save worry and expense. The materials include serge, cheviot, crepon, silk and wool fancy weaves. Black, blue and the lighter hues, none less than four yards wide Prices $3 to $14.75.

Colored Dress Stuffs

At 50c—a beauty, a new novelty for admiration, so pretty it has come to stay Comes too in so many beautiful combinations for street costumes. Jacquard novelties, strictly pure wool and as rich as any 75c dress goods in the market.

Shirt Waists.

This has been a great week among the waists—not a right sort of shirt waist missing from this charming collection.

Silk waists $3 to $25.
Laundried waists 50c to $3.
Black silk waists $5 to $15

Towel Days

Friday and Saturday All housekeepers are after bargains in linens. Here are three, and they will be worth coming for. There will be a great lot of each line—but as many will take by the dozen their time will be short.

At 9c—A splendid all linen hemmed damask towel, good size.

At 10c—A towel that the masses will take to. Splendid quality of huck, full sized towels. Bargain

At 12½c—Hemmed and hemstitch towels good size, the lowest value of any in the lot 15c, and the majority of them 17 and 18c towels Price 12½c.

These three lines will be found on center table, easily to be inspected.

Ginghams.

10c Ginghams for 5c Two cases go on sale Friday morning. All summer dress styles—all, or nearly so Stripes all new. You get a bargain

Pure linen Kitchen toweling, or wiping toweling as you may call it, 4c instead of 6c

Carpets and Draperies.

The new spring goods are here, bigger variety, more beautiful patterns than ever before. It seemed a hard matter to get together a more beautiful assortment than that of last season, but it's been done. Carpets bought now and made will be laid at any time named.

ROOT & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Coinage.

There are still a few democratic papers wild enough to claim that free silver is the salvation of the country and the cure of all ills the body politic is heir to. If these extremists could be silenced, there would be a fighting chance for democracy this year. But they evidently prefer the course that their own judgment must teach them, leads to defeat. We have tried time and again to make it plain to our readers the greatest thing about this silver and gold question was its ability to keep democratic success in the distance. It is merely a good thing to quarrel about, but in fact amounts to merely nothing to the common people. The wealthy gold men may make money in gold transactions; the wealthy silver men may get richer by dealing in silver, But for the common people, the people who do the quarreling, who spend day after day disputing about the two metals—there is not a penny in it. No matter which party is in power, silver and gold and paper money will be made and used right along, as has been done ever since silver was "demonetized in 1873.' Under "free coinage" we made 8 million silver dollars in the 80 years previous to 1873. Since silver was "demonetised," we have coined about 400 millions of silver. If demonetization increased the coinage of silver at this rate, it don't seem such a great crime after all. Democrats are in favor of both gold and silver and it is extremely silly to quarrel about it.

For Young People.

Very few papers for "Young Folks" are an advantage for young folks to read. We received yesterday a copy of the "Star" a paper "for young folks" as its title reads. It is in the interest of a new order called, the "Coming Men of America." It claims also to be good and worthy, and that its perusal will do young people a service. As an example of the kind of truck they are using to do young people good we clip a fragment, that our eye chanced on by accident, in the middle of a long article. Here it is:

"The boys had formed a silent circle and were all agape.

Bob led with his right and landed on Henry's shoulder. Henry returned with his right and was neatly stopped, receiving at the same time a smart left hander in the chest.

This was not the whole of his punishment either, for Bob saw that Henry was a novice at the manly art of self-defense, and concluded he had an easy conquest.

But when he got a smashing swing in a dangerous spot under his left ear, he realized that whatever the other lacked in science he fully made up in strength.

The battle went on, the combatants moved this way and that, Henry Dalton getting considerably the worst of the punishment, but taking it like a man.

Suddenly his right shot out straight as an arrow for Bob's chin, breaking down the latter's guard and landing him flat on his back."

Now, if some kind reader will tell us what there is in such truck as this, to "elevate the minds and morals of our young people" we shall be greatly obliged.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Pearls.

Those who saw the lovely pearl from the Wiconsin creeks, that were exhibited at the World's fair, will feel an interest in this item.

Pearls are found in all waters where oysters or mussels abound. They have been discovered in the shells of the common mussels in many rivers in the United States The most extensive pearl fisheries, however, are those in the Red sea, in the Persian gulf and in the Indian ocean, off the island of Ceylon. The product of the Red sea and Persian gulf does not cut any considerable figure in the world's supply, which comes mainly from Ceylon and the Indian coast, where the pearl diving is a regular business with thousands of men.

Seed time

The successful farmer has learned by experience that some grains require far different soil than others. He knows that a great deal depends on right planting at the right time. No use complaining in summer that a mistake was made in spring. *Decide before seed-time.* The best time to treat coughs and colds is before the seeds or germs, of consumption have begun their destructive work.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, promptly cures lung and throat troubles. *Do not neglect your cold.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Insist on **Scott's Emulsion**, with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

An Honest Man's Story.

GREENVILLAGE, PA., Jan., 22, '96

DEAR SIR: — Thank God there is a medicine that will cure catarrh. Mr. Pretzinger, I used your sample box of catarrah which you sent me. The first night I used it, it helped me. May God bless you for your kindness. I used the little box you sent me and about half of a 50c. jar. They keep it in Chambersburg. I have told a great many people about your medicine. Hon. 'Squire Britton, brother in-law to me, is using it; he says it is helping him very much; he has catarrh very bad. Mrs. G. D. Ludwig, daughter of me, is using your medicine. I use it in the evening before retiring to bed and am feeling better now than I have for the last five years. My head is clear and I have more energy for work and business. Before I used your medicine I felt many a time that I did not care whether I live or not; I had no energy; I did not care for anything. I had catarrh over sixty seven years; mother had catarrh and it turned into consumption; she died in her sixty fourth year. I have a farm up at Strasburg, seven miles from Greenvillage. On nice days I drive up to the farm and work. Mr. Pretzinger I think it would pay you to have it put in all the Franklin County papers as I am a reliable, honest man, so the people say, middling well acquainted over the Co.

Yours truly,
GEO. K. ZOLLINGER.

A sample can be obtained by sending a 2c. stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists Dayton, Ohio.

The Caucus

The democratic township caucus was held as announced, at the band room in the Gandy Block Saturday evening. But few were present from the country as a thunder shower had been pouring since about six o'clock. But there was a good attendance from town. The meeting was called to order by John Picker, one of the committemen, and C. M. Brown was made chairman and John C. Lochner secretary. The latter read the call, and then the meeting proceeded to elect the delegates. The selection was by ballot, and in several cases there were three or four votes taken. Some, however, were elected by acclamation. The list will be found below under the proper head. Before adjournment, the question of holding a primary election to nominate candidates for city officers came up, and while no action could be taken by this meeting, it was the almost universal sentiment, that the usual caucus plan would be better at present, rather than to try any new experiment. We presume that the town caucus will feel the same way. The meeting was very harmonious. Below, we give such delegates as have been reported.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

The congressional delegates are: R. S. S. Reed, H. H. Cupp, John Robbins, Geo. Link and G. W. Morr.

The sentorial delegates are: Fred. Kruger, Fred. Shaffer, John Picker, Phil. Myers and John Harris. In each case, delegates are to select their alternates in case they cannot go to the convention.

WILMINGTON.

Congressional: A. N. Aldrich, M. E. Gardner, John H. Krontz, W. A. Daniels.

Senatorial: W. L. Blair, D. Tomlinson, H. D. Tomlinson and George Hallett.

CONCORD.

Congressional: T. S. Murray and Will Curie, with Chris Curie and J. C. Hull alternates.

Sentoral: Frank Barney and S. S. Shutt, with Eli Beams and F. A. Jenkins, altegnates.

The committeemen for Concord are: John Moody, Spencerville, and F. A. Jenkins and Wm. Curie St. Joe.

KEYSER

Congressional: Joseph Recklenwald, Geo. Metzer, Geo. Cattell, L. J. Gengler, E. A. Myers, J. J. Schriner; alternates, C. Hyke, L. Sapp, Elias Fisher, Wm. Marten, J. W. Behler, Fred Groscop.

Senatonal: Chas. Rugman, Frank Kircher, James Kelham, Ed. Van Fleit, E. B. Thumma, W. J. Frederick; alternates, J. D. Williams, H. H. Houser, Theo. Cattell, Joseph Strouse, J. I. Smith, E. P. Fitzgerald.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 5

An Affidavit

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14—18

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

COURT

Monday's Daily.

Court started up this morning. The first item we find, is the special jury to sit on the railroad case that comes up from Allen Co. It is the case of McCormick & Ott vs the Wabash road, to get pay for a race horse that was killed in a wreck last year. The jury was drawn by jury commissioners Wilson and Boland. Their names are John H. Elson, John Wilson, Phineas Childs, Henry Rempis, Solomon Deetz, Perry Foote, Wm. Kenedy, Norman Jackman Simon Rohm, Bert Campbell, J. Wingard, Wm. Snyder, Henry Sebert, G. Showers, Shiply Wilson; Geo. Wittig, sixteen in all.

Judge Adair came over from Columbia City to-day to try some cases in which Judge Penfield had been attorney. They are working at the Humbarger case this afternoon.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then he bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1. 5

THE HABITS OF CHILDREN

Should be closely watched and regulated by mothers. Carelessness in childhood often leads to serious troubles in after life. The digestive organs and bowels should be kept in the best possible condition to insure good health, not only for the present, but for years to come. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a harmless but potent remedy, corrects all such evils in children. Twenty doses [for children] 10c. at Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

O, Y- Blind!

If you could select the pure gold from the dross, the wheat from the chaff, the good from the bad, you would never make the mistake of taking any other remedy than Foley's Sarsaparilla for blood disorders. Trial size, 50c.

Robbins & McCord. 14-18

A TURE SAYING

It has been said that habitual constipation is the cause of fully one-half the diseases that flesh is heir to. Keep your bowels regulated by Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and your system will be in proper condition to keep off diseases of all kinds. Get a sample bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of Davenport the Druggist, and you will bless the day you did. 14-18

Notice!

The firm of Rickel & Sprott has been dissolved, but I will continue the business of Loaning Money, Buying Selling and Trading Real Estate, at the old stand under the Farmers Bank.

Railroad and Steam Ship Tickets to almost any point at lowest rates.

Come in and see me.

T. H. Sprott.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Year Without a Summer

Almost every one has heard tell of the terrible dark year in the early part of the present century, which old New England farmers refer to as "eighteen hundred and starved to death." A contributor gives the following information:

While every one is speaking of the present season as being remarkable in its characteristics, I have gathered for your readers some reliable facts of the year 1816, known as the "year without a summer." Few persons now living can recollect it; but it was the coldest ever known throughout Europe and America. The following is a brief abstract of the weather during the year:

January was mild—so much so as to render fires almost needless in parlors. December previous was very cold.

February was not very cold; with the exception of a few days it was mild, like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it; the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended in snow and ice, with a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and flowers were frozen, ice formed half an inch thick; corn was killed, and the fields were again and again planted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow were common. Almost every green thing was killed. Fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, several in Maine and three in central New York, and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise in the river; the suburbs were only passable in boats.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the 5th, ice was formed of the thickndss of common window-glass, throughout New England, New York and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless if possible than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed both in this country and Europe. Papers from England stated that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from $4 to $5 per bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty, and ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

October produced more than its share of cold weather; frost and ice particularly.

November was cold and blustering. Enough snow fell to make good sleighing.

December was quite mild and comfortable.

The above is a brief summary of "the cold summer of 1816," as it was called, in order to distinguish it from the cold season. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat through the entire summer; all nature seemed to be clad in a sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life.

The average wholesale price of flour during that year, in the Philadelphia market, was thirteen dollars per barrel. The average price of wheat in England was ninety-seven snillings per quarter.

Unfortunate People

are they who are afflicted with pimples boils carbuncles, running sores, ulcers, scrofula, cancerous or syphilitic affection or any blood taint whatsoever, and do not try a 50c. bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord. 14-18

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

This is best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route. 12-14

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

A Monitor Windmill been used only a short time, with derrick, tank and pump if desired. Cost over $100; for sale at less than half that amount. Inquire at this office. tf

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything guaranteed. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 30 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

You need never wear a limp or wilted collar if you wear the "Celluloid." It's rain and perspiration proof. When it gets soiled you can clean it in a minute with a wet cloth or sponge. It will outwear six linen collars, and save many times its cost in laundry bills. The

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

INTERLINED

is the only satisfactory water-proof collar made. The genuine "Celluloid" interlined collars and cuffs are stamped with the above trade mark. All others are imitations.

If your furnisher doesn't sell the "Celluloid" goods, send to us direct. Collars 25c. each; cuffs 50c. pair, postpaid. Mention size and style (stand-up or turned-down) wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

Not even a grain of salt is wanting to emphasize and make perfect the flavor of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

Pure, wholesome,—an economical luxury. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving."

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1896. NUMBER 15.

THE REVELATION

. . in the Mechanical World is the . .

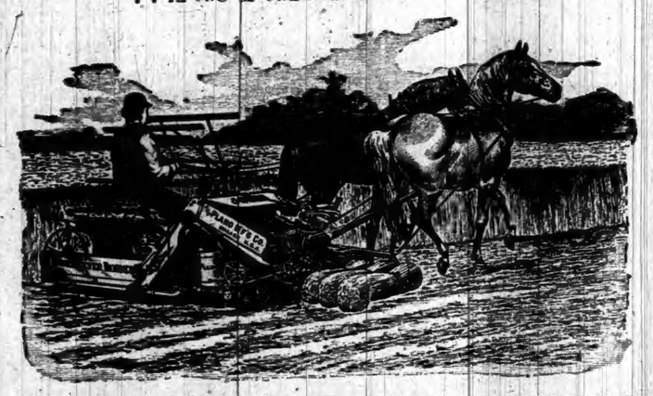

LIGHT LEVER PLANO BINDER

which, by its powerful lever mover movement has been proven by actual test far superior to the old style binders. The old binders of the past will have to bow to the light and simply constructed yet powerfully built chain drive,

THE PLANO.

Also the Plano Chain Drive, Hand and Foot Lever Mowers. These goods are manufactured by old reliable firms that require no introduction.

Tedders,
Cultivators.
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Lever Drags,
Pump Supplies, of all kinds,

McSherry Drills,
" Disc Harrows,
Celebrated Defiance Clipper Plows, wood or steel beam,

Also handle the celebrated Russell & Co. Threshing Outfits and the Keystone Corn Huskers and Fodder Cutters,

Big Reduction on all Farm Machinery this year.

B. C. ZEIGLER,

Have You

Visitd the Store in the Gandy Block?
Ifnot, do so at once
You can buy more

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods,

for your money than at any other store on earth
Come before all the bargains are gone.
Remember everything goes at one-half price.

SPROTT & CO

COURT.

As noted Monday, Judge Adair, of Columbia City began that day as special judge. In some cases that Judge Penfield could not sit on, for the reason that he he had been counsel in them. After a hearing of the Humbarger case, there was some time spent in "making up issues" etc, and Tuesday, work began on the case between Gaskell and Dr. Keller, which originally was tried here on a change of venue from Allen county.

Readers of the Weekly may remember that we reported this case pretty fully at that time. Dr. Keller is a manufacturer of dental instruments at Fort Wayne, and a lad named Gaskell was working for him. By an accident Gaskell was hurt by one of the machines and it was claimed, the accident was caused by some defect. Keller claimed that the boy had been told to be careful and handle this machine properly, but had failed to obey. But the suit was brought for damages which Gaskell claimed he had sustained. After a hard-fought trial, it was decided that Gaskell should have $2600 damages. Keller thought this so exorbitant for the amount of injury done, that he appealed it to the supreme court. Now, it has been sent back to the circuit court to be tried over again. As near as we can see, the main fight is now to reduce the amount of damages to a fair size. The jury has it in hand, and there seems to be more work for the attorneys and the judge than for witnesses. Keller's attorneys are Swayne, of Fort Wayne and Judge McClellan, of Auburn. For Gaskell, are Harris, of Fort Wayne, and Roby of Angola. The trial seems to be drawing to a close to-day. Dr. Keller and wife are both present. Mrs Keller has many warm friends among Auburn ladies.

Quite a number of other cases have come up since our last report. The case between Widney & Bearss against George Culbertson came up again but has been closed out and dismissed, the costs being also paid. It was a dispute over the sale of some fruit trees.

Cora vs Charles W. Walker, resulted in a divorce and she gets $500 alimony and is allowed $25 for attorney's free, resumes her maiden name of Keller.

B. F. Wallick vs Wm Wallick to appoint guardian., Lewis Pipher was appointed and gave $1000 bonds.

The case of Crouse vs Pynchon, on note, plaintiff gets $250. The real estate improvement Co. of Baltimore vs Cross, on mortgage, J. E. Rose for plaintiffs, gets them $388.

The Humbarger case is probably about over with. When it came up, it appeared that they could do nothing with it yet, as it was not yet out of the supreme court, the sixty days the latter court had to consider it, not having yet expired.

PROBATE DOCKET.

J. E. Thompson as guardian of the minor heirs of A. P. Benjamin filed additional bond. with H. K. Leas and Ida A. Bingham as sureties.

Talma Rummel filed a final report as guardian of G. C. Everts heirs and was discharged.

Daniel Kimmel, appointed guardian of John Green's heir, with J. W. Smathers and Edwin Mortorff on a $3,000 bond.

Wm. Goodwin guardian for Henry A. Goodwin, non comp., continued two years.

Mary A. King, guardian Bertha Kings also reported and was continued two years.

Geo W. Kirkpatrick, guardian of Bertha Kirkpatrick filed additional bond.

Adam Koelein, guardian of Catharine Koelein, ordered to give additional bond within five days.

Reuben Sawvel, had been appointed guardian of Bessie Lewis, heir of Belle Lewis, deceased, but resigned, and it is ordered that the clerk of Steuben county appoint another.

Ab. Kelley, administrator of Martin Look estate reported, "nothing to administer on" and was discharged. The same was done in case of R. J. Fisk, administrator of the John D. Porter estate.

Ida E. Clark's bond was approved as administrator of the estate of H. F. Clark.

O. C. Clark, administrator of Adelheit Wartensleben made report and was continued one year.

F. B. Gonser and H. H. Slaybaugh executors of the Daniel Gonser will asked leave to plat certain lands as town lots. Granted.

Mary Gfeller as executrix, of Fred. Gfeller will files bonds of $3000.

L. A. Hendry was removed as administrator of the Belle A. Lewis estate and Reuben Sawvel appointed in his place.

Jacob Grimm, administrator of Mary Brown estate, files petition to sell personal property at private sale. Granted. The same entry is made in Israel Ringler estate.

L. J. Gengler was appointed administrator of the estate of Bell Bibb.

Bond approved of James Carnahan for the Wm McKinley estate; same for Geo. L. Lanning in the Amanda Benninghoff estate.

Emma Knott, administrator of the estate of Samuel M. Knott, sale of land reported, approved and deed ordered made.

W. H. Leas, executor of estate of Sophia Baird reported sale of real estate and report was approved and deed ordered.

Mary E. Smith vs the N. Benninghoff estate, claim $200, was settled, by agreement, John Beams is administrator.

Frank A. Brink was allowed $10 out of the estate of James Draggoo.

W. F. Shumaker, M. D. allowed $50 of Anna M. Mason est.

Geo. W. Kimes was allowed $8 out of the Nathan Benninghoff estate.

D. D. Diehl was allowed $1142.91 out of the Susannah Diehl estate. I. M. Diehl was allowed $3075, and J. F. Repp $9.65 in the same.

Velera Haines allowed, $50 in the A. Spurgeon estate.

Geo. A. Mark, administratrix of the estate of Jacob Mark reports sale of realty. Deed ordered and approved.

Wm. Seeley, administrator of the Sarah Losure estate asked leave to mortgage the land. Granted. B. F. Blair and Geo. Benninghoff are sureties.

Saturday's Daily.

The hard-fought damage suit between Gaskell and Keller ended this forenoon. The jury had been out all night and had to answer over 100 interrogatories, beside the difficult one of fixing the amount of damages. They decided that $2450 was a proper amount reaching this decision only after a great many ballots. When first polled the amounts though proper by the different jurymen ranged from $1,500 to $4,000. Then came the struggle to get together. At times they were within a hundred or two, and then hang at that. Then it would be different. But this morning they had averaged it up and were ready at 9 o'clock when court was called. As it is the second time it has been tried here, it attracted a good deal of attention. Of course there are different opinions as to the verdict. There always is, over a hard-fought case, and though the present verdict is $150 less than at the other trial there are many who think it still too high. But the jury is at least up to the average in point of intelligence and it will be of benefit to no one to criticise their judgment. We presume the case will be again appealed to the supreme court.

Robbers Here.

Three of the Men Now In The County Jail.

Thursday's Daily.

Sheriff Stroh and deputy Neal Platter brought the three robbers who were wounded over from Garrett today and placed them in jail. Marshal West also arrested two fellows here this forenoon on suspicion and they were put in the calaboose. They were in Hank West's saloon and asked for a Garrett paper. Hank was not in possession of that rotten sheet, the Clipper, and they then asked for the DAILY COURIER. Mr. West furnished them the paper and they looked it over for the writeup of the robbery. They laughed at the article about "Free Beer" and as Hank approached them they turned the paper to him. He said nothing but went out after John and he locked them up.

The robbers who were locked up here to-day, are probably tramps, as Sheriff Stroh and many others saw a part of them in Auburn, and they had been hanging around Garrett. They had been hanging around Garrett. They got on the train at Garrett, between the baggage and express cars, to steal a ride. The man they attacked was on his way home from Pittsburg to Chicago, and when they stopped at Garrett he got off and looked at the engine. Then as the train started, he jumped on the steps, not noticing but what he was at the right car. He found six men there. They at once objected to his staying there, but he could not get away as the train was going. They then caught him, and robbed him, and after kicking and striking him, pitched him out headlong a little west of Altona. It is a wonder he was not killed. He regained consciousness and walked to Garrett, gave the alarm, and a message was sent to Bremen to have the men arrested when it reached there. This was done by the marshal there with several assistants. But when about half way up street, one of the prisoners struck his guard and broke away. Both parties opened fire, but no one was hit till a Geman veteran came out with his old army rifle, when he hit the first time, shooting his man through the body and the right hand He and two others were arrested and brought to Garrett and kept till to-day noon, when the sheriff brought over two of them, Charles Reynolds and John Moore. L. J. Gaylor and Neal Platter brought over the wounded man Joseph Gayler, in a buggy All are in jail to wait for a trial. Three are out yet, though only five were on the train at Bremen.

Friday's Daily.

The robbers who were arrested at Bremen and are now here in jail ere evidently a tough lot. The fight they made at Bremen and the way they made it, proves this. They were well armed, and it is believed they would have robbed the train, at some of the lonely places in the barren woods this of Chicago. One thing that gives color to this belief, is that the wounded man, Gaylor, had on his person a good sized package of giant powder. We are told that this package was not discovered at the time he was captured at Bremen, but after his arrival at Garrett. It is possible they had this powder, to blow open the safe in case they could hold up the train.

How Is It Possible?

You can't see how mince meat, as good as any made at home, can be sold for 10 cents a package (enough for 2 large pies)?

The Reason's Plain.

Many carloads of the materials for None Such Mince Meat are bought at one time, at first hands. All the paring, chopping, seeding, stemming and cleaning are done by perfected machinery. Such immense quantities are sold that a mite of profit on each package of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is enough. All grocers sell it. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

New Woman.

In Michigan, the women may vote on school matters and be school officers. A late dispatch brings word that at the village of Marcellus, in Cass county, which is run exclusively by women, is in the throes of a war between the new women and the old men over the action of the woman's school board, which removed Professor Schoelzaur, the principal of the schools. Since coming into power the women have been running things with a high hand, much to the disgust of the men, who are engaged now in holding indignation meetings.

Business Change.

A very imoprtant business change took, place yesterday, W. R. Hidy who has for the past four years conducted the popular "Home Restaurant" sold it to Baxter Brothers, Miles and George. Mr. Hidy has made his business a marked success and has secured the good will of the entire community. We do not know as to his future location or business, but our people will always have a friendly interest in his success. He has made a friend of all who had dealings with him. The two young men who succeed him, are well known to all our people, and though they may not have much experience in conducting a restaurant, we believe they will succeed. George has been employed by Mr. Hidy as an assistant for some time, and has in that way familiarized himself with much of the details, and the good judgment which we believe both have, will make them a success in their present venture. The grocery in connection with the restaurant has always been well patronized, and we presume they will keep it up to its usual high standard. The COURIER has only good words for the old and the new managers.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease.

Robbins & McCord. 14-18

FOR RENT.

The residence of the late George Grogg, one-half mile north of city.

dwdw MRS. ALICE GROGG.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.

13-15 J. J. LATSON.

Horses For Sale

Two horses, four and five years old for sale. J. F. MOTT. 2w

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

We Feel Quite Sure

That you wish to trade where you can not only get the most, but also the best for your money.

We claim that we are saving you no less than 10 per cent on Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Wraps, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Carpets and Curtains, and that we are showing by far the toniest line of these goods

We are willing to let you be the judge of the truthfulness of the above statement. We are pleased to have you compare our styles and prices with what you have seen elsewhere.

We have bought very heavily for this season's trade Our store is filled to overflowing.

You are cordially invited to call on us, and may rest assured of courteous treatment whether you wish to purchase or are just looking.

Do not buy anything in our line until you have seen us.

Schaab & Bro.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. APRIL. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 4th | N. M. 12th. | F. Q. 20th. | F. M. 27th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents Crimes, Etc.

Prevented a Wreck on the B. & O.

Mrs Freeman, living a few miles east of Shoals, Ind., prevented a wreck by her thoughtfulness and probably saved several lives. It was just growing dark when Mrs. Freeman observed a bridge of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern ablaze and was so badly burned that it would probably not hold the weight of a train. In the distance she heard the approach of a westbound freight train and ran as far towards it as she could loosening her petticoat as she ran. When the train came in sight she waved the undergarment violently across the track. The train was a long one. It was stopped within seventy-five feet of the bridge, which was found to be in a very unsafe condition. The trainmen have begun a movement to raise a purse for Mrs. Freeman.

State of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The improvement expected with spring weather begins, though in some branches of business scarcely visible. As consumers make spring purchases they must lessen stock and compel less buying. The stocks taken in advance of consumer's demands last summer have been distributed far more slowly than was expected, but months of waiting have helped to lessen the load which it is hoped spring buying will clear away. Apprehensions of foreign or financial difficulties have hindered, but are now scarcely felt. Gold exports are rumored, but at this season are so far natural that they have no such power to cause alarm as they had in winter.

Counterfeiters' Cave Found.

On an island in the St. Joseph River, between Bristol, Ind., and Mottville, Mich., a cave has been discovered which has been used by counterfeiters. There are several chambers or apartments in the cave all well supplied with apparatus for the manufacture of counterfeit money. Coin of several denominations in all stages of manufacture have been brought to light. The discovery was made by section men on the railroad finding a wire which undoubtedly was used as a signal wire by the counterfeiters. United States officials are now investigating.

Explorers Drowned.

Crookston (Minn.) special: Letters received from Rainy River, on the Canadian boundary, report the death on Rainy River of Colonel A. R. Naff, a United States Deputy Marshal and their entire party of explorers, in all probably eight men. They were on their way to investigate reports of the timber stealing by Canadians along the boundary and tributary waters, and were ascending the Rainy by sleighs. They are reported to have broken through the ice and to have been lost.

Canteen Saloon.

Fort Robinson (Neb.) special: The complaint of Crawford citizens that the government has no right to sell liquor without state restrictions at the fort has resulted in the post canteen being closed pending advices from the Secretary of War. This is considered singular, since the government is granted complete authority on all United States lands in Nebraska. This question involves all United States property in all States.

Another Shortage.

Another shortage amounting to $80,000 has been discovered by the committee auditing the books of ex-City Attorney Moreland of Pittsburgh. The total shortage now aggregates considerable more than $100,000. Moreland and his assistant, House, are now out on bail pending trial for misappropriation of public funds.

Killed in the Ring.

William Kemper accidentally killed John Kipkie of Otis, Ind., in a friendly contest for boxing supremacy in a saloon at that place. After a few passes Kemper struck Kipkie in the abdomen. The injured man fell unconscious and remained so until he expired.

Revenge of Tramps.

Three tramps who were ejected from a Lake Shore freight train near Sandusky, Ohio, took revenge upon the railroad company by setting fire to some cars on a siding. Three empty box cars were entirely destroyed and some others damaged.

Women Admitted.

By a vote of seventy-one to eleven the Methodist Episcopal conference, in session at Chester, Pa., decided in favor of admitting women as lay delegates to the general conference.

Mr. Voorhees Better.

Senator D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, who has been confined to his home in Washington for some time by illness, is reported as being better.

The Bermuda Released.

A private dispatch has been received in London announcing the release of the steamship Bermuda at Puerto Cortez. Ninety boxes of ammunition found aboard of her and which were sized are held by the Hondurian authorities.

The Boiler Burst.

By a boiler explosion at the coal mines of the Etna Company, at Whiteside, Tenn. Joe Anderson, a young white man, unmarried, was instantly killed. Robert Alexander, colored, the engineer, was seriously scalded.

Attempt to Murder His Mother.

Hayden Armstrong, who resides with his mother, Catherine Armstrong, 10 miles north of Shelbyville, Ind., became suddently and violently insane, and attempted to murder his mother with an ax. The mother was chased over the premises, and fell exhausted just as a neighbor caught the son and disarmed him. Mrs. Armstrong is in a critical condition.

Gen. Weyler Wants More Troops.

Madrid special: A dispatch from Havana to the Imparcial says there is reason to believe that Captain General Weyler has asked for 40,000 more troops and that Senor De Azcarraga, minister of war, has approved the requisition.

FEARFUL PLUNGE.

Two Coaches Go Over an Embankment Near Freeport, Pa.

The Butler express on the West Pennsylvania Railway was wrecked near Freeport, Penn., and five persons were seriously injured. There names are:

J. E. McKelvy, Butler, Penn., hurt internally, will probably die.

W. H. Walker, Butler, Penn., hurt internally.

C. J. McCafferty, Summersville.

W. M. Gray, brakeman.

William Murphy, Butler.

The last three were cut about the face and hands and are believed to be internally injured.

The accident was caused by the rails spreading. The two rear coaches jumped the track and went over an embankment. Fire broke out almost immediately and the passengers narrowly escaped with their lives. Fortunately the front car, which was filled with passengers, did not leave the track.

SUFFOCATED.

Ten Sleeping Tenants Awake in Eternity at Brooklyn.

Ten persons perished by suffocation in a tenement house at Brooklyn, N. Y. All met their death by suffocation. The bodies of some of them were badly burned.

The fire started in the lower hallway of the building, which is a four story tenement in Union street, and before the sleeping tenants could be warned of their danger all escape was cut off. The flames swept up the stairways and halls and rooms were quickly filled with smoke. Ten of the tenants were suffocated in their beds.

The section of the city where this terrible disaster occurred is near the water front. The majority of the residents are Italians of the poorer classes, and they form the biggest colony of their race in Brooklyn.

The firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control in a short time. The damage to the building is estimated at $4,000.

Spanish Atrocities.

A special from Havana, via Tampa, Fla., says: Jose Ramon Del Valle, a Spaniard, who has been alcalde for some time of the important town of Jovellanos, province of Havana, has resigned his position and brought his family here. He sails for Mexico immediately. He states as a reason that he can no longer stand the excesses committed by Spanish troops. Senor Del Valle is a man of culture and intelligence and has no leaning towards the insurgents. His testimony is therefore unbiased. He says Spanish troops are killing innocent people right and left. The people of Havana have no idea what atrocities are being committed. In many parts of the island the troops pillage stores, residences, and estates and kill unarmed men. Unquestionably they are more to be feared than the insurgents.

Cloudburst Floods Clay County, Ky.

Bonville (Ky.) special: D. L. Walker, a log merchant from Clay County, has just arrived here, and reports that a cloudburst laid waist a strip of country about five miles wide along Little Sexton Creek and the south fork of the Kentucky River in Owsley and Clay Counties. The residence of Wade Marders, on Little Sexton Creek, was washed down and his wife and little girl drowned. Marders and several log hands escaped, taking shelter under a large rock on the hills. Three other houses were swept away, but it is not yet known what became of the occupants. Fences and barns were destroyed for miles up and down the creek and the people rendered destitute by the loss of property and provisions.

Eight Seamen Killed.

A special dispatch from Valparaiso Chili, says: The monitor Huascar, fresh from the new dry dock, arrived here the other afternoon. Scarcely had she cast anchor when a dreadful disaster occurred on board. Without warning the main pipe of the vessel burst, killing eight of the crew and probably fatally injuring four others. No further details can be obtained, as no one is permitted to go on board.

Five Dead.

The two massive boilers of the Planters' Oil Mill, at Greenville, Miss., exploded, wrecking the mill property and causing the death of five men and seriously injuring half a dozen others.

Burned a Village.

Havana special: The insurgent leader Valencia has burned the village of Pepe Antonio, Guayanacacoa, a short distance out of Havana, including a church.

An Educator Dead.

Benjamin Frankling Tweed, educator and author, died at the home of his son-in-law, Judge John W. Hammond, in Cambridge, Mass., aged 85.

Clothing Strike Off.

The garment workers of Baltimore, who have been out on strike for the past five weeks, declared the strike off and will returned to work.

Four Children Drowned.

On account of a flood in Turkey Cave, Lee County, Va., four children were drowned and several houses were washed away.

Mines Open Again.

Negauganee (Mich.) special: The Queen, Prince of Wales, Buffalo and South Buffalo mines have resumed work.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

TORTURED IN CUBA.

HORROR ENACTED AT A PUBLIC EXECUTION.

Dread Spanish Inquisition Days Surpassed by the Garrote—Unfortunates Slowly Strangled to Death on the Scaffold—Agonizing Fate for Five.

Work of Official Bunglers.

A startling exhibition of bungling in the execution by the garrote of five Cuban prisoners took place at Havana. The men, classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries" belonging to Cayajabo, were recently sentenced to be garroted, and at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning a strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected. The instrument of execution, a chair with a post behind it, an iron collar and screw behind it, which when turned strangles or breaks the neck of the victim, was set up by the famous executioner, Valentine Ruiz, who, for some reason not fully explained, acted upon this occasion as the assistant to his own assistant instead of as the principal executioner.

The five prisoners in their dungeons received the ministrations of the priests. One man confessed himself to be guilty of the crimes charged against him and asserted that his companions were innocent, the latter stoutly maintaining their innocence to the last.

The man selected to be the first victim quietly and coolly mounted the steps leading to the chair and took his seat. The man acting as executioner then twisted the lever or screw handle controlling the garrote, but he was evidently nervous, and this rendered him so weak that his hands slipped repeatedly from the lever. There were horrible, smothering, choking cries from the scaffold, and it was only after a long period of agony for the condemned man and almost torture for the spectators that the Cuban was pronounced dead.

But this was only a beginning of the terrible performance. The second victim was brought to the front and led up the steps to the scaffold by the priests and assistant executioner. Upon reaching the platform the unfortunate man made an effort to say something to the people surrounding him, but the executioner's hand was placed over his mouth, he was hastily bundled into the deadly chair and in another moment the iron collar was around his neck. If the executioner was nervous upon the occasion of the first killing he was ten times more so upon this occasion. The result was more slow, fearful strangulation and another horrible experience for the spectators.

By this time the prison officials, the priests and officers in command of the troops had endured so much that they openly denounced the acting executioner and called upon him to get down from the scaffold and let another man take his place. Thereupon the acting executioner feverishly called upon the executioner-in-chief, Valentine Ruiz, who from long experience is looked upon as being an expert in his line.

Ruiz, however, was almost as nervous and excited as his assistant and fumbled badly as he handled the third Cuban. But he succeeded in accomplishing the execution in shorter time and with less horror than his assistant. The fourth Cuban was then turned over to Ruiz. By this time Ruiz was shaking all over and he was much slower and considerably clumsier in sending the unhappy man out of the world. So much so that there was renewed murmuring at the official incapacity and Ruiz stumbled away from the death post, insisting in choking tones that his assistant must finish the day's work.

Consequently the assistant executioner again tried his hand at the terrible screw and was as unlucky as before, for there was another scene of horror which nearly caused strong men to faint before the fifth Cuban's life was pronounced extinct.

Horror Caused in Washington.

The message from Havana giving the details of the killing of five prisoners by the garrote raised a cry of horror in Washington. Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, admitted that the men had been killed, but declared that the form of punishment was the one prescribed by Spanish law. He said the men were negroes, and had been guilty of a most atrocious crime in hanging a merchant at Guira Melena and in killing a small boy at the same place. He said the details of the execution had been exaggerated to suit the Cuban sentiment in the United States.

The reports to the Cubans in Washington declare that the horrible execution of the five men at Havana is but a sample of the atrocious cruelties of Captain General Weyler in Cuba. They declare they have information indicating that such cruelties are practiced nearly every day in Cuba, and that they are so horrible as to be beyond comprehension.

SLAIN AT ADOWA.

Gen. Albertone, the Officer Killed by Abyssinians.

Sparks from the Wires.

Allen Ballew, 74 years of age, has just been acquitted of the charge of murder at Lancaster, Ky.

While rabbit-hunting in Boyd County, Kentucky, Hugh Dixon accidentally shot and killed his companion, John Johnson.

An intelligent shepherd dog saved Mrs. Ollie W. Evans and her son Harry, aged 10, from cremation at Wilmington, Del.

The price of wire nails has been advanced 15 cents per keg—from $2.40 to $2.55. Cut nails will follow the advance in the same ratio.

Henry Ahrens, Jr., aged 18, of Laurium, Mich., was found dead in his bed. It is thought he was suffocated during a fit.

TO ROW ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Two Daring Men in an Open Boat to Cross the Ocean.

Preparations are well under way for the most daring attempt that has ever been made to cross the Atlantic in an open boat. George Harbo, New York pilot, fisherman and seaman from his earliest youth, proposes to row from New York to England, using an ordinary row boat, built after plans designed by himself, and intended to show the improvement which he claims may be made in the lifeboats now in use. No sailing will be done on this extraordinary trip. Harbo says he will pull out into the Atlantic with a companion, about the middle of June, and that from then on they will row to Europe. The two men will take turns in rowing the boat, each working about eighteen hours a day. Harbo estimates than an average of about four knots an hour, day and night, can be made in this way. According to this they would make the passage in from forty to forty-five days.

The boat has been built with a stout piece of oak running along the bottom and separated from the keel. Harbo coolly says that this is for the two men to lash themselves to when the boat is upset and the sea is too rough for them to right her. Each man in very rough weather is to be lashed at the end of a long line, tied about his waist, which will hold him to the boat when he is swept overboard, which Harbo expects will occur as a matter of course. In fact, it would seem that although the trip is to be made in June and July, Harbo looks forward to the roughest kind of a time and will only be disappointed if he encounters uniformly mild weather. The boat is 18 feet long with a 5-foot beam. She is clinker-built, of cedar, with oak timber, and weighs 200 pounds, drawing when light but three inches of water. The load which is to be put into her, however, will increase her draft to seven inches. She has the general appearance of a double-ended sea skiff. There is an air tight compartment in either end of the boat some twenty inches deep and three feet six inches long. These two tanks will make the boat unsinkable when they are intact. Next to the forward compartment there will be a twenty-gallon sheetiron water tank, which will conform exactly to the shape of the boat. Four other small tanks of a capacity of ten gallons each will occupy the corresponding position at the stern.

A canvas cover, under which the men may sleep, will button over the forward end of the boat. The men will carry extra oars and a large pair of sweeps, using the latter when they work together. These, with the instruments, cooking utensils and other necessities, will take up much of the spare room. The provisions are to consist largely of canned goods and oatenmeal. The latter will be especially useful, as sea water may be used in boiling it. The canned goods will be selected so as to resist the great heat of a calm midsummer day on the ocean. Two spirit compasses will be fixed in the bottom of the boat. When the sea is so rough that little or no headway can be made by rowing, the men will throw over a sea anchor made of canvas and opening like an umbrella. Harbo claims that two hours of work at the oar will make up for the drift of twenty-four hours in a storm with the sea anchor out. Changes of clothing for the men will be taken in a water-tight case. Their underclothing is to be lined with silk so as to avoid chafing. Harbo is 32 years of age, and has spent his life upon the sea.

HARBO'S EIGHTEEN-FOOT BOAT.

ITALIANS SHOW FIGHT.

Attempt to Break Out of the Deportation Pen at Ellis Island.

It was one continuous round of excitement on Ellis island Tuesday. Twice a large body of Italians, held for deportation, made desperate attempts to escape from their place of imprisonment, and but for the courage and alertness of the few keepers and inspectors who had them in charge riot and bloodshed might have resulted.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the first outbreak occurred. There were 250 savage looking men, mostly Italians, shut inside the "to be deported" pen on the second floor of the main building. Suddenly there was a murmur among them. It increased to a growl and to a howl of defiance and rage. Hundreds of sunburnt, dirty hands tried to tear open the wire work of the pen. It began to bend and in a moment more would have given way had not the keepers rushed up and down outside, pounding the protruding fingers.

Dr. Senner early in the day realized the gravity of the situation. He telegraphed to Washington that he must have more help. Just when all seemed peace the Arizona, the steamer which takes the immigrants from Ellis island to the battery, steamed in. As the released immigrants ran to board her some of them shouted to the throng of "detained." In a moment all was excitement again. A fierce rush was made. Savage blows were struck at the officials, and more than one knife was drawn in the crowd. The officials went at the undisciplined mob fiercely, and after a few minutes' fighting the little knot of breathless officers had the crowd subdued.

IN A RAGING BLIZZARD.

Furious Storms Sweep Down Upon Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The month of March went out with a roar that was heard and felt all over the Northwest. Minnesota specials indicate that the weather all over the State was severe. With a steadily and rapidly dropping thermometer there was a heavy wet snow, melting almost as fast as it fell. This was followed by sleet, and later hard little pellets of snow are driven before the gale, while frequent thunder and lightning accompany the blizzard. All street car traffic was suspended at West Superior on account of the blizzard, and in that city drifts six feet high are reported. St. Cloud reports that the snow is two feet deep on the level. The oldest inhabitant is unable to give testimony as to an equally severe storm for the season.

Over eight inches of snow fell throughout the greater part of Colorado Monday night. The snow fall promises to be greater than any during the winter. The snow was accompanied by a high wind. A severe blizzard also prevailed all over Nebraska.

Miss F. Jennie Duty, formerly general secretary of the National Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. and widely known throughout the country as a temperance worker, died at her home in Cleveland, the result of a paralytic stroke. The deceased was 45 years old.

BISMARCK IS NOW 81.

TIME HONORS AND SPARES THE IRON CHANCELLOR.

Hearty Congratulations Received by the Great German Statesman—He Makes a Speech to Thousands, Who Come from Hamburg.

Crowds Pay Tribute.

Prince Bismarck was 81 years old Wednesday and in honor of his birthday bands of music played in the Schloss park, at Freidrichsruhe, all the morning. Prince Bismarck entered the salon at 11:30 and found displayed on a table his birthday presents. He was affectionately greeted by his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, and by his daughter, Countess Rantzau. After Dr. Schwenninger had congratulated the prince the latter closely examined his portrait painted by Lenbach, who appeared later, whereupon Prince Bismarck greeted him with a "good morning."

TIME HONORS AND SPARES HIM.

Among the presents was a collection of articles from Madagascar, sent by Eugene Wolf. Emperor William's present to Prince Bismarck was a photograph of the imperial family, in a group, inclosed in a handsome frame. Count Von Waldersee and a deputation from the Halberstadt dined with Prince Bismarck.

Thousands from Hamburg.

Special trains from Hamburg brought some 3,000 persons, including 300 torchbearers. After dinner was over Prince Bismarck appeared on the balcony and the assembled bands played a choral. Replying to an address of congratulation, Prince Bismarck said that the good will of his neighbors was a necessity to every Christian German. He was pleased at having enjoyed the constant sympathy of the Hamburgers, which he had never lost, as he had lost several other sympathies. Expressing then a desire for the commercial prosperity of Hamburg, he declared that he was no fanatical agrarian, but that, after all, the agrarians were not without grounds for their opinions.

In conclusion he called for cheers for Hamburg and its rulers. In response to this prolonged cheers were given. There was then a brilliant torchlight procession, which occupied forty-five minutes in passing. Prince Bismarck stood most of that time, continually expressing his acknowledgments to those passing. He observed that he was no longer able to move as they did, but that his heart went with them.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE.

The Farmers' Review Receives Reports from Ten States.

Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers' Review in ten States on the condition of winter wheat and winter rye.

In Illinois winter wheat is in fair shape, but has been injured extensively by the late thawing and freezing weather. The percentage of damage runs all the way from 5 to 50. Fortunately, there are not many reports of the latter amount or near it. A like condition exists in Indiana. In Ohio the loss is still greater, and the present condition is below fair. Michigan reports great loss, but the condition, taking the State as a whole, is a little above fair. In Kentucky the crop is in a very uneven condition, some counties having good prospects, but others expecting little more than half a crop. The loss from freezing and thawing does not seem to be much of a factor. Missouri also has an uneven crop at this time, and the conditions have been various. Some counties have a good start, and no freezing and thawing has taken place. Other countries have lost half of the present stand from this cause alone. We may summarize by saying that the loss for the State has been considerable, and that the present conditions of the crop are fair. In Kansas and Nebraska the crop is in fair to good condition. Little loss has been experienced from freezing and thawing, in fact some of the correspondents complain that they have not had as much cold as they would like. In Iowa there has been small loss on account of recent changes of weather, and the crop in the State is in fair condition. In Wisconsin the crop is reported quite poor, and the recent losses have been great.

Winter rye is in much better condition than wheat, and is generally reported at an average of fair to good.

Notes of Current Events.

The wall of a building recently destroyed by fire fell upon a residence at Cleveland, O., killing Mrs. F. O. Bradford, of Olmstead Falls, O., a visitor in the house, and seriously injuring Miss Emma Deitrichs, a domestic.

James W. De Ormond, the counterfeiter, who has just completed a two years sentence in the Kings County (N. Y.) penitentiary for that crime, was handed over to officers of Paris, Tex. When he reaches there he will be tried on a charge of murder committed in 1891.

On the Chancellor's seventy-seventh birthday Emperor William sent to Prince Hohenlohe as a memento a bronze bust of himself. Most of the German sovereigns, Prince Bismarck and the German imperial ministers, telegraphed birthday congratulations to the Chancellor.

Mrs. Hiram Smith and family, of Coburg, Ore., are the innocent victims of an unknown person's hatred and live in daily fear. Repeated attempts have been made to poison the woman and her children, and of late the would-be poisoner has grown bold in his attempts.

It is announced that a large car factory, to be known as the Union car works and to be run on the co-operative plan, will be put into operation in North St. Louis, Mo., during the coming summer. It will be a large concern and expects to cut quite a figure in the manufacturing world.

The Treasury Department has evidence tending to show that the steamship Commodore, which recently cleared from the port of Charleston, S. C., with arms and ammunition, did not lose her cargo in a storm at sea, as reported by her captain, but landed it on the coast of Cuba.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

The Masons of Elwood are arranging to erect a $25,000 temple in that city.

Monticello has 2,000 souls and six newspapers—four dailies and two weeklies.

A jury at Kokomo has awarded Abram Bates $400 damages for being put off an L. E. & W. train.

The Tipton County Commissioners have voted to build a $500 cottage at the soldier's home, at Lafayette.

Ed Moore, aged 12, in jumping from a Big Four freight train on which he was stealing a ride near Danville, was ground to pieces under the cars.

Muncie officers have discovered two-dollars bills which have been passing as ten-dollars bills. The bills have been altered with pen and ink.

Business in most of the Anderson factories is on the boom. Two hundred and sixty additional men will be put to work this week in the glass, cradle, and car-coupling plants.

Chicken fanciers of Grant, Cass, Madison Howard, Miami, and Clinton Counties have organized an association. A silver cup poultry show will be given in Marion next January.

In order not to break his engagement to lecture at Logansport, Henry Watterson hired a special car on the Wabash, from Peru to that city. Paid $50 for the special car and got $150 for the lecture.

Grant Moore, 3-year-old son of Henry W. Moore, near Arlington, while playing on the floor, fell into a pan of boiling water, in which his mother had been scalding a chicken, and received injuries from which he died in a few hours.

William Hecht of Fort Wayne, ascended a step-ladder to get a bucket from a high shelf. In reaching for the bucket the ladder gave way, and as he fell he reached out to catch himself. His hand caught on a meat hook and was torn in two.

A terrible accident happened at the elevator of the Noblesville Milling Company, by which Frederick L. Kinnamon lost both of his hands. Being a new employe and not having experience with machinery, he became entangled with some ropes and pulleys, and both hands were literally mashed and ground to pieces. Amputation was necessary. Mr. Kinnamon is a poor man and has a wife and two small children.

Over 12,000 people witnessed the burial of Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley Harrison, late Queen of the gypsy tribe, which took place at Oak Hill Cemetery Evansville. Her death occurred Sept. 20, 1895, at Corinth, Miss., and her remains were brought to Evansville September 22, being placed in a vault at the cemetery. Several hundred gypsy familes from all sections of this country were in attendance, besides five representatives from England and two from Spain. The Romany funeral rites were observed at the camp grounds, and later at the grave. Protestant services were conducted by a local clergyman. The grave was sealed, according to their custom, and the numerous floral offerings covered the ground for several yards on all sides.

Wholesale ejectment proceedings have been begun by the owners of the Wabash & Erie canal bed against owners of property abutting the old ditch in Wabash County who have encroached on the canal lands. Seventeen suits were filed, the plaintiffs being Elbert W. Shirk and Frederick Olcott. The complaints allege that the defendants are in unlawful possession of canal property, and demand that the land be restored and that reasonable damages be assessed. Messrs. Shirk and Olcott are filing suits of a similar character in every county from Wabash to Lafayette, they owning that eighty miles of the old canal bed. It is the impression that a scheme is on foot to dispose of the property to a railway company, and that the plaintiffs are taking this method of making a clear title.

Messrs. J. T. Anderson, superintendent of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and J. D. Torsey, his local agent, both residing in Anderson, with their wives, were capsized in White River, and narrowly escaped drowning. The day was pleasant, and the men, who are experienced oarsmen, hird a boat and took their wives riding. They had been out about two hours and were returning when the boat was struck by a log near the Twelfth-street bridge and instantly upset, throwing the party into seven feet of water. Mr. Torsey was the only member of the party who could swim, but managed to get all ashore. Mrs. Anderson's dress was caught by the log, and she came near drowning before it was torn loose. She was unconscious for some time, but is thought to be out of danger now. Mr. Anderson clung to the boat till it drifted a half-mile down the river before he was rescued.

A curious case of restoration of sight is instanced in the case of John Hershman, an old soldier living in Tipton County, now drawing a pension of $72 per month for total blindness, given him with back pay several years ago by a special act of Congress. The other day Mr. Hershman, while sitting in the chair he has occupied constantly for thirty years, was attacked with a violently painful affliction of the eyes. The orbs inflamed until as red as fire, and were so swollen it was thought they must burst. After suffering the most excruciating agony for twenty-four hours the pain suddently left, and with it disappeared a thin film that covered the eyes, causing the sight to return completely, to the astonishment of Hershman, who can now see as well as he ever could, reading the newspapers with ease. This remarkable case of restoration of vision will raise a nice point for the Pension Department. Attorneys are of the opinion that Mr. Hershman can continue to draw his pension until the allowance is stopped by a special act of Congress.

Whether the new streets at Marion shall be alphalt or brick is a hotly-fought question. Petition in favor of alphalt was first circulated. Each petition represents about the same property frontage. The battle is waged so warmly that many fear the Council will split and leave the streets a mud-hole.

State Senator Holler, whose farm borders on the Kankakee River for three miles, is going to have the channel of that portion of the river made straight. The work will be done with a great steam dredge. Holler thinks that the straightening of the stream will make the drainage of the Kankakee lands much easier.

The City Health Inspector of Indianapolis has made the discovery that the local medical colleges have deposited ghastly refuse matter on the public dumping ground, human flesh and bones being found with undeniable evidence that it came from the dissecting room. Two other places have also been found where the medical college refuse found a dumping place. In one locality the headless trunk of a human being with the ribs exposed was left lying above ground, and also a leg and an arm, with a hand from which all the fingers had been cut. The medical colleges disclaim all responsibility, saying that they contracted for the removal and burial of the debris and suppposed that the work had been properly done

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL.

Miss Arthemise Baldwin—One of the Sweetest Maids of New Orleans.

One of the sweetest maids of New Orleans is Miss Arthemise Baldwin, who was crowned queen of the recent Mardi Gras in the city near the delta. She is the daughter of Albert Baldwin, president of the New Orleans National Bank. Miss Baldwin looked a real queen and certainly never did a real queen wear a more gorgeous coronation robe, a pretty picture of which was made by Illustrated American. This gorgeous robe was of the richest white satin embroidered with gold thread and jewels. Around the bottom of the skirt were five large coronets, wrought out of seed pearls and jewels. Above them was a rich applique of palest green velvet couched in gold thread and with the design picked out in amethysts, sapphires, emeralds and other glittering jewels. The corsage was cut round in the neck and the entire front was covered with the same exquisite jeweled embroidery. Huge puffs of satin formed the sleeves and on them the rich design of the skirt was repeated. About the neck was a costly medici collar, thickly studded with jewels on both sides until it formed a glittering mass of gems. From the shoulders, fastened by gems, hung the court train of royal purple velvet, deeply bordered with ermine, and lined with heavy white satin. The train, three yards long, was richly embroidered with fleur de lis, wrought in the same jewels as those used in embroidering the gown. About her white throat she wore a superb necklace of diamonds, a jeweled girdle spanned her waist, on her head she wore a crown and in her hand she bore a scepter.

MISS ARTHEMISE BALDWIN.

GENERAL KITCHENER.

Man Who Leads the Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Up the Nile.

Gen. Kitchener, who is in command of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan, is an able soldier and well fitted to be head of the enterprise by which it is hoped to reconquer East Soudan, now under the rule of the mahdi. He is the sirdar of the Egyptian army, and the expedition will consist chiefly of Egyptian troops. The native forces will be strengthened by 1,200 British troops, who will be under the command of Gen. Henderson, staff major of the army of occupation. The native army will be commanded almost exclusively by British officers. The force will march up the Nile, passing through the two Dongolas (old and new) on their way to Berber, and there will be fighting unquestionably at Dongola, where the mahdi has been collecting a strong force, to which he will add in anticipation of the approaching trouble. After Dongola is captured it will be made the base of operations against Berber. Twelve thousand Egyptian troops are on the advance already, and there is need for some alarm, for the dervishes are reckless fighters and scorn danger, believing, as they do, that if they die fighting they will be at once translated to the paradise of the koran. It is said that the purpose of the expedition is to assist Italy by this diversion near Abyssinia, but this is not believed. On the contrary, there can be no doubt that the sole purpose of this great undertaking is to re-establish British supremacy in the domain of the fanatical successor of the late prophet. The territory sought to be reclaimed for Egypt comprises Darfur, Kordofan, Sennar, Taka, the Equatorial province and Bahr-el-Ghazal. It was, until 1882, under Egyptian rule. In that year the revolt of the mahdi made it free. After the mahdi's death one of his lieutenants succeeded, and, with Omdurman as his capital, has since ruled over most of the territory. The khalifa still holds several of the prisoners taken at Khartoum. Last year France was said to have sent an expedition to the Soudan, but nothing has been heard of it.

GEN. KITCHENER.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase for the Month of March Is Given as $5,274,780.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on March 31, to have been $942,342,253, an increase over last month of $5,274,780, which is accounted for by an increase of $14,209,522 in the amount of bonds delivered during the month, payment for which had been made previously. The increase in the cash during the month amounted to $8,934,741, making the net increase $5,274,780, as stated. The debt is classified as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$837,404,140
Debtion which interest has ceased since maturity	1,659,510
Debt bearing no interest	374,920,351
Total	$1,213,984,001

This, however, does not include $562,909,253 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is given as follows:

Gold	$171,885,709
Silver	508,930,744
Paper	165,952,143
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc.	28,200,349
Total	$874,969,947

Against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $603,327,198, leaving a net cash balance of $271,641,748, including the gold reserve.

News of Minor Note.

Patrick McGuinness, 90 years of age, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home at Middletown, N. Y.

James and Frank Tillman and Lucy Law were instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Echo, W. Va.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

"If it refers to my parents, I should like to hear it," returned the girl. "All I have ever been told is that my mother was grandma's daughter, that my father was your uncle, your father's elder brother. When I met you over at Frankfort and you told me you were my cousin, I could scarcely believe it. I had always imagined that all my relations were dead. Why is it that grandma never sees any of my father's family? Are they not friends?"

"I am afraid, Constance, she dislikes them all, including my father and myself."

"And you know why it is?"

"Yes, she showed such bitter animosity toward me and mine that I began to speculate as to the cause. Well, there was once a young girl, very much like you, Connie, who lived with her mother in a quaint country place, like Avondale Castle. The young girl being rich and very beautiful, had two stepping stones to fortune. The mother was an ambitious woman, and longed for one thing, which she had never been able to obtain, an entrance into good society. She determined, therefore, to buy a title for her daughter, and under that daughter's wing to obtain her wish. The two spent their time between London and Devonshire. The young lady was presented at court, and for one short season her beauty made her the rage. At the end of it she received a proposal of marriage from a man of title—an earl. The gentleman came of a proud, aristocratic family, which, however, he had brought to the verge of ruin. He proposed to the richest heiress in England, although he did not love her."

"And the lady?" said Constance. "Did she marry him for his title, or did she love him?"

"Unfortunately, my darling, she loved him far too well. Well, the marriage took place—one-half of the lady's fortune, which was considerable, went to free the mortgaged estates. Now, mark the sequel; at the end of a year the young countess returned to her girlhood's home, a child was born, and when the little thing was a few weeks old the mother died!"

"She was killed!" cried the girl, with flaming cheeks and tear-dimmed eyes—"killed by the cruelty and neglect of the man who had married her."

"Hush, my darling!" said Frank, taking her trembling hand in his. "That man was your father!"

CHAPTER III.

The London season began to flag; fewer horses and carriages were seen in the Row, fashionable squares began to look deserted, and fashionable beauties, jaded with ceaseless rounds of gayety, began to long for the refreshing breath of the sea.

Frank Howarth, calling one afternoon at Portland place, found the whole house in a state of the utmost commotion, the satin upholstery of the drawing room had disappeared behind brown holland covers, the great crystal chandeliers were enveloped in linen bags, and the piano at which Constance had sat so many nights playing sweet music to her lover was hidden beneath folds of linen, too.

"What is the meaning of it all, Connie?" asked the young man.

"It means that we are going away. Now, don't look dull, Frank; we are merely returning to Avondale Castle, and grandma is going to invite some people there, you amongst the number."

"Do you mean it?"

"Of course I do. And who do you think will be there, too? Why, Alice Greybrook—the tall, grave young lady who was at school with me at Frankfort, and who used to deliver to me such long lectures whenever I stole out in secret to meet you! She has been for a short time in a convent, and although she is quite rich, and of very good family, she intends to devote her life to nursing the sick, and all that sort of thing. She is coming over really to nurse poor grandma, but she will be such a companion for me. I love her so much more because she knows you, and will be able to talk about you."

This was the last day spent by Frank with his cousin in town. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Meason started with her granddaughter to spend the autumn recess at Avondale Castle.

The secret of the betrothal which Mrs. Meason had insisted upon had been so rigorously kept that when Lady Constance, with her grandmother, arrived at Avondale, not a soul knew of that young lady's engagement to her cousin. The sunlight was admitted into the dreary rooms; the faded hangings and tapestries were shaken out. It was as if the spirit of the young countess had returned from the grave to live once again that joyous life which had been hers in those early days in Avondale before the earl came to woo her for his wife.

It was a bright morning several days after Lady Constance's arrival. With her arm linked in that of her school-fellow she was standing at the window of her boudoir looking at the prospect which surrounded the Castle.

"The world is very beautiful," she exclaimed.

"Yes," said her companion, dreamily, "it is beautiful to those who are happy, but when the heart is not glad how soon the world changes, Constance!"

The speaker was a girl of twenty, with a singularly pale face and dreamy eyes. The singularity of her appearance was heightened by her dress, which was of black cashmere, quaintly cut, and ornamented merely by a large ivory cross, which she wore upon her breast. She and Lady Constance, having met at school, had been drawn together by some subtle influence which neither could explain, and had since remained firm friends.

"How grave you are, Alice," said Constance; "you are an enigma to me. It seems so strange that one so young and pretty should deliberately devote her time to nursing the sick, and wish for nothing better than to end her days in a convent. Now, if I had shown predilections of that kind it would have been less surprising."

"Why?"

"Because the life which I was compelled to lead during my childhood would have admirably qualified me for a nun."

Her companion looked at her in wonder. She had become very serious, and her eyes were filled with tears.

"Constance," said she, "were the days of your childhood so very unhappy that the memory of them makes you cry?"

"They were not happy days," said Constance, sadly; "I remember as vividly as if it were yesterday wandering about the park, and wondering why children were born, since the world was so solitary."

"Your mother died here, did she not, Constance? In Avondale Castle, I mean."

"I believe so, though grandma has never spoken of it to me. I was three weeks old when she died. Finally grandma took me to a school in Germany, and about a year ago I went to Frankfort and met you."

"And we became friends, did we not? There was something in your face, Constance, which appealed to my heart, and drew me irresistibly toward you."

"You have always been so good to me," said Constance, "and now I love you more than ever, because I was with you the first time I ever saw Frank. Do you remember that day?" continued the girl, dwelling lovingly upon every word, "when you and I, having lost ourselves in the forest, came upon a young gentleman, who, in the most courtly manner possible, conducted us back to the seminary? He asked our names; you drew me toward you as if to protect me from his admiring glance, and replied with tremendous dignity, 'We think you for your courtesy, sir, and wish you good-by.' But it seemed to me that you were too reserved, so I replied, 'I am Lady Constance Howarth,' and then after a very few words we discovered that we were cousins. After that, I met him in secret every day, then you discovered this and lectured me; afterward, at your express entreaty, I wrote to grandma, telling her that I had met my cousin, that I loved him very dearly, and that he loved me."

"And on receipt of that letter she came over and took you from the school?"

"Yes; but when we had been three days in London, Frank appeared and asked me to be his wife. Oh, the scenes which followed! Grandma was pitiless to us both. First she refused to listen to him; then she bade me swear that I would never see him again. But I could not do it. I had learned to love him too well. All that is passed," concluded the girl. "I am now engaged to Frank with grandma's consent, so for the future all will be well."

"We will hope so, dear," said her friend, as she kissed her tenderly.

CHAPTER IV.

For three days after the return of the family to Avondale Castle nothing of any moment occurred; life went on evenly and pleasantly enough to the young, while a burden of sorrow seemed to fall upon the shoulders of one woman alone—the mistress of the house.

Since her return to Avondale Castle Mrs. Meason had been a changed woman; from no apparent cause her strength gave way; she spent most of her time in her room alone, dispensing even with the society of Miss Greybrook.

"Leave me to myself," she said, wearily, to Constance; "if I husband my strength now, I shall be the better able to entertain my guests."

"Constance," said Alice one morning, "I am going back to France."

"Alice!"

"Your grandmother does not require me; in a few days the house will be full, and my presence can be easily dispensed with. There is an opening in the convent for a nursing sister; I am going to take it!"

"And you can sacrifice yourself so! Oh, Alice, it is dreadful, and if you wished your life might be a happy one!"

"And will it not be happy?" returned the girl. "Is it not the life I have longed for—to minister to the sick, to soothe the sorrowful, to give help to the needy? Constance, dear, I want you to promise me before I go that if ever you are in trouble or in need of help you will seek it at my hands? You saw awhile ago that I was sad. I was; but it was on your account; not mine."

"On my account?"

"Yes; there is some trouble in store for you. I know it, for I have had such a strange dream! It haunts me, and all day I hear a voice whispering in my ear, 'Save her! save her!'"

Her face was growing deathly pale, and she trembled violently. She pressed her thin white hands upon her eyes, as if to shut out some terrible vision.

As Constance turned to answer her friend she was amazed to see that Alice was as pale as death; her eyes were fixed, not upon Constance, but beyond her, and Constance, turning quickly, started and turned pale, too.

Close to them stood a short, powerfully built man, with a swarthy skin, piercing black eyes and bushy eyebrows. His figure, though powerful, was elegant, and his dress that of a gentleman. He stood smiling, his eyes fixed with an admiring look upon Constance.

"I fear, madam, I have alarmed you," he said, speaking with a strong foreign accent and removing his hat. "I was passing through the neighborhood, and curiosity led me toward the Castle, which I believed to be untenanted. May I ask if I am addressing its mistress?"

"No; it belongs to my grandmother, Mrs. Meason."

"And your name is—if I may make so bold?"

"Lady Constance Howarth," was the cold reply.

He drew out a card case, and handed her a card with another profound bow and a look of increased admiration.

"Will you give Mrs. Meason that card? I have the pleasure of knowing her very slightly."

So saying, he raised his hat, made a last profound obeisance to both ladies, and walked slowly away.

Constance looked at the card, and read on it the stranger's name:

"THE DUKE D'AZZEGLIO."

In the corner was printed the address of the Spanish Embassy.

At dinner that evening Lady Constance told her grandmother of her meeting with the Duke d'Azzeglio.

"Do you know him, grandma?" she asked.

Mrs. Meason answered in the affirmative, and seemed indeed not at all ill pleased at the knowledge of the duke's presence in Avondale.

"He is a Spaniard, but his nationality counts for nothing," explained Mrs. Meason. "He is as much English as Spanish—as much French as either. He has been everywhere and knows everything. A most interesting man."

Two days later Alice Greybrook took her departure from Avondale, and returned to her convent home in France. Constance accompanied her friend as far as the station. On her return to the castle she was informed by the footman that her grandmother wished to see her in the drawing room; she went and found Mrs. Meason entertaining none other than the Duke d'Azzeglio.

He was, as Mrs. Meason had said, a well-informed man. He had traveled widely, had seen much, and knew how to talk of what he had seen; he interested the girl so deeply in his conversation that when he rose to go, and Mrs. Meason expressed a wish that he would come again, Constance cordially echoed her grandmother's words. The duke smiled.

"I hope I may soon have the honor of receiving you as my guests," he said, bowing to both ladies. "For the present I am a resident in Avondale. I have taken Lord Foley's house."

This visit to the Castle was the prelude to many others. During the few days which followed, the duke found several opportunities of presenting himself at Avondale Castle.

Its doors were thrown open to him. He was glad. Whenever he entered those doors he was pretty sure to find himself sooner or later in the company of Lady Constance.

(To be continued.)

Think of the Future.

Despite all that has been urged in behalf of sensible forest supervision in this country, the ruthless destruction goes on almost unabated. Only about a quarter of the timber cut year by year has its place supplied by new growth. If this rate is to continue it is easy to see how short a time will elapse before the land is bare and the streams dried up.

Mr. Fernow, chief of the Forestry Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, estimates the value of our timber land at a thousand millions of dollars. Surely this is a property worth caring for.

Two plans for helping to put things on a sound basis have lately been proposed. Mr. Fernow advocates a law establishing an American college of forestry.

Professor Sargent of Harvard suggests the establishment of a chair of forestry at West Point with the view of ultimately using the army in part to preserve the forests.

Perhaps both ideas might be carried out independently with good results. Certainly all possible educational means should be used to place our people on a level as to information with those of France and Germany.

Forest fires alone are said to destroy ten million dollars' worth of timber annually. Intelligent forest wardens could prevent much of this. Waste—the greedy cutting of large and small trees at one sweep—destroys more than fires.

If we are to have any forests left at all, the United States Government and the several States must push vigorously the policy of founding and maintaining forest preserves.

A Mechanical Horror.

Machinery is a monthly journal published at Johannesberg, South Africa. In the October number just received is an account of a most remarkable clock belonging to a Hindu Prince, which the editor thinks the strangest piece of machinery in India.

Near the dial of an ordinary looking clock is a large gong hung on poles, while underneath, scattered on the ground, is a pile of artificial human skulls, ribs, legs, and arms, the whole number of bones in the pile being equal to the number of bones in twelve human skeletons.

When the hands of the clock indicate the hour of one, the number of bones needed to form a complete human skeleton come together with a snap, by some mechanical contrivance the skeleton springs up, seizes a mallet, and walking up to the gong, strikes one blow.

This finished, it returns to the pile and again falls to pieces. When two o'clock, two skeletons get up and strike, while at the hours of noon and midnight the entire heap springs up in the shape of twelve skeletons, and strikes, each one after the other, a blow on the gong, and then fall to pieces, as before.

Large Enough.

A foot traveler through one of the hilly regions of Ireland came one day upon a curious little cabin, so small as to seem hardly large enough for a human habitation. While she was whimsically considering as to whether it might not be the abode of the famous "good people," about whom so many loving superstitions cling, the figure of a short, stout old man emerged from the cabin, and stood confronting her in smiling silence.

After salutations had been exchanged the traveler laughingly told the old man that she had half-fancied his dwelling the home of fairies.

"No, indade, ma'am, but it's a good warm place, God bless it," replied the old man.

"But surely you cannot stand up in it?" said the traveler, curiously.

"An' fwhat nade to shtand, ma'am?" returned the owner of the tiny house. "Shure, an' Oi can come outside to do that same, an' whin Oi'm insoide, it's mesilf that can either go to bed or sit down, ma'am!"

There was such warmth in the smile with which this cheerful philosophy was propounded that the traveler was not disposed to pick flaws in it, and smiled acceptance of its truth.

Neither Was He.

"My good man," said the titled gentleman who had been violating a municipal ordinance, "I am not subject to the laws here. I belong to the nobility."

"Well, begorra," replied Mr. Terrence Flynn, "for the matther o' that, naythere am Oi. Oi belong till the police force."—Washington Star.

A good deal of interest is manifested just now in an old document on exhibition in Bucksport, Me. It is a commission signed by Thomas Pownall, Governor of Massachusetts, appointing Jonathan Buck first lieutenant of a company to invade Canada, and bears the date of March 13, 1758.

As the port of Cronstadt is to be closed to merchant vessels, the port of St. Petersburg will be excavated to the depth of the canal leading into it, twenty-two feet, and enlarged so as to hold at least twenty-four large steamers at a time.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Bright Side of the Country School as Compared with the City — Suggestion About Discipline — Tests for Good Language Teaching—Notes.

The Bright Side.

Have you ever felt just a little discontented with your country school? Has the path between it and your boarding place seemed long, hot and dusty in the fall, cold and snowy in the winter, and wet and muddy in the spring? Perhaps the contrast has suggested the thought that it is the lot of some teachers to use pavements and street cars. Possible while discharging the manifold duties of principal, grammar-grade, intermediate and primary, teacher and janitor all in one, it has occurred to you that it would be pleasant to teach one grade, and have no sweeping, dusting nor building of fires! It may be that you recall some other undesirable features of country schools, but we will turn from the bright side. Suppose you jot down a list of the pleasant things, the privileges of a country school. Have you completed the list. Did you note the pure air among the privileges? "You did not count that?" Well, you would find to your sorrow how much it counts if you were compelled to do without it. Did you count cheery sunshine? No? Well, surely you did not forget to count the blessed privilege of a play ground; a place where the children may "romp and holler," and give vent to the frolicsome animal spirits which are so attractive when there is a safety valve, and so troublesome when unduly repressed? Do you think that pure air and sunshine and play grounds are as much a matter of course as a schoolroom? Would that they were! But alas for the children and teachers and alas for the nation, they are not!

If you should receive a letter saying: "We need another teacher in the New York City corps. Will you accept the position?" Would you accept? Would you close the door of your country school full of pleasant anticipations of a place in the graded schools of a great city? Next fall you might open the door of the same country school prepared to make the list of privileges longer, and to count some of them much higher than you do to-day.

Jacob A. Riis, in the September Century, has given us a glimpse of schools where pure air and invigorating sunshine and playgrounds are so expensive that the unfortunate pupils and teachers must go without them. Fancy exchanging your sunny little school house with its play ground, for "a class-room where the air is so 'vitiated' foul and unhealthy" that the teachers are compelled to suspend studies for a time during each session, to open all windows and doors for the admission of fresh air, exercising the children by calisthenics during the time the windows are open, whatever may be the outside temperature at any season of the year, class-rooms in which the children spend five hours of the day, breathing sometimes little less than rank poison." Some of the class-rooms are so dark that "even on a day bright with summer sunshine they have to burn gas in them." Some of the playgrounds are merely large rooms, of which Mr. Riis says "There is always need of a lamp. In the cellar-like gloom of these cheerless apartments the boys and girls dodge countless iron posts and pillars in their play. In the most recently built schools these have been abolished, and a stone floor has been substituted for the dusty boards, but there is no trick of construction that can bring sunlight and cheer into them. * * * The wife of a missionary, who having spent half a life time sharing her husband's labors among the heathen, returned to New York and civilization, overjoyed at the thought of having an opportunity to give her boys proper schooling, but horrified at what she saw at the public school to which she took them, marched them off at once to the nearest private school that was not like a dungeon, as she said."

Mr. Riis continues: "In the matter of healthy play the schoolboy in New York does not have a chance. With boys to play is to run. To run they must have room. How much room is there on one floor for the children to run in, who, sitting down, pack three rooms? They must either go on the street or they are set loose in the play-room on sufferance. * * * The result was described by an employe in one East Side school, one of the best in the city, where more than three thousand children go. 'There is generally one of the teachers looking after them to see that thy don't overdo it. They have to make noise kind of easy-like. Anyhow, they can't all be here. Most of them stay upstairs studying at recess. It has to be that way.' And," Mr. Riis adds, "down in the Allen street school, which is one of the worst in the city—where the play ground is, if anything, darker and more repulsive than the Wooster street, the janitress explained the prevailing quiet in so great a crowd by the statement that 'these children are of a kind that have to be kept down.' As if they were not kept down enough out of school, poor wretches! They were the children of the poorest refugee Jews."

Think of teaching such children, you who do not appreciate your privileges! How would you like to act as a sort of policeman or prison-guard to help "keep down" those poor little unfortunates? How would you like to teach them when they file back to their desks in the crowded gas-lighted foul-aired school room? If all the bad boys who have ever annoyed you were condensed into one, he would be meek when compared with the bad ones who come of generations of vicious parents and have all their evil tendencies fostered by their environments.

If you were teaching in the Allen or Wooster street school and should receive a photograph of the country school you last taught, wouldn't you gaze at it fondly?

Read "Play-grounds for City Schools" in the September Century and you may look at your surroundings with "eyes that see," and with "ears that hear;" you may find a bit of a sermon in the jingle that some of the "primary's children" rattle off on Friday afternoon:

"For—we—are—often—thankless—for
Rich—blessin's—we'n—we—sign,
'Cause—we—think—some—neighbor—has
A bigger—piece—o'—pie."

—Indiana School Journal.

Suggestion About Discipline.

Let it be influence and not tyranny that governs your school. Influence is gained by sympathy and your influence will always be in proportion to your intellectual sympathy. Make the children feel that you are their friend and helper and not a police officer. I will illustrate by one or two simple incidents that come to my mind. Marbles began to appear about three weeks ago. I always dread marbles. It means tardiness, idleness and dirty hands, so I began to devise means of keeping them away from school. I said to the children, "I have noticed two things in particular about marble-time, one is, it causes tardiness, and if you look at your hands I think I need not tell you about the other. Time lost is lost forever. There is no water in our buildings, and you lose your precious school time. What had we better do?" The children at once agreed to leave their marbles at home and play after school, and they did so, too. Every one was pleasant about it, and each thought he was following his own good judgment.

One day last fall as I came to school I noticed that our usually neat yard was strewn with papers. The boys had been making what they called paper snappers. As fast as one was broken it was thrown down and another made. I was provoked, and my first impulse was to scold, for I learned this before I knew the better way, and the power of habit is strong, but instead I asked the boys to show me one, to unfold and refold it; to show me how they made it pop so loud, where they learned to make them, etc. By this time there was a crowd of interested boys around me. Then, I said: "Those are quite funny playthings, but they don't seem to help the appearance of our yard, do they?" Without a word they commenced picking up the papers. When it was clean again, I said: "Play with the papers all you wish, but keep the broken ones in your pockets, and when you pass into the room put them into the waste basket." I had no more trouble, and soon they disappeared entirely. These are small things, but I have only small things to give you from my own experience and straws show which way the wind blows.—Ex.

Gardening for the School Room.

A collection of seeds should be made in the fall, but, if this has not been done, a simple mention will usually elicit a response from the children of more than the teacher can use. But be sure to accept all with polite remarks. Peas, beans, morning glories, wheat, corn and oats are standards to which the teacher may add what else she pleases. From those named the development of the embryo, and the varying appearances of the cotyledons may be observed.

Flax and cotton seed may be sown in pots or window boxes, giving a good foundation for lessons on "Plants Used for Clothing."

Be sure to plant two or three potatoes; it will interest city children very much to see them grow. Explain, before planting, the peculiarities of the potato's growth; that the part which we eat is a thickened root-stalk, and that the eyes, so-called, are buds from which it will grow. Sweet potatoes, grown in water, give a vine which is quite ornamental.

Bunches of twigs—lilac, willow, oak, elm, maple, in fact, anything that grows near—may be kept in water, and their unfolding will be watched with great interest by the children. A study of the catkins as they unfold, and the information that they are the blossoms of the trees, will usually awaken the attention of the little people. This the teacher may easily hold by short informal talks, leading up, later on, to the shapes and arrangement of leaves, development and uses of the fruit, and the more important facts of tree growth. Nor does the lesson, begun in the window garden, stop with botany. The industrial uses of trees, as shown in wood, and the consideration of the influences of trees on rainfall, climate, etc., are strictly in order.

Of the bulbs, hyacinths may be readily grown in water, giving the children full opportunity to observe the roots as well as to enjoy the beauty of the flowers. The myth of Hyacinthos may be told in this connection.

The Chinese narcissus, which is readily obtained from the florist, is easily grown in a bowl of water.—American Teacher.

Names of Occupations.

Have pupils of the third and fourth readers copy the following sentences filling blanks properly:

1. A carpenter builds houses.
2. A —— cultivates the soil.
3. A —— cures diseases.
4. An —— writes books.
5. A —— measures land.
6. A —— prints books and periodicals.
7. A —— tends sheep.
8. A —— studies plants.
9. An —— studies the stars.
10. A —— drives a coach.
11. A —— prepares the meals.
12. A —— doctors horses.
13. A —— makes kegs and barrels.
14. A —— grinds wheat.
15. A —— builds mills.
16. A —— drives a team.
17. A —— pleads before a jury or a judge.
18. A —— extracts teeth.
19. A —— cultivates flowers.
20. An —— performs on the stage.

See that the words with which the blanks are filled are correctly spelled.—Iowa Schools.

Tests for Good Language Teaching.

That the child talks easily.

That he enjoys the language lesson.

That he has thoughts of his own to express.

That he does not labor to speak correctly.

That right speaking is incidental.

That he talks to say something that he wishes to say.

That correct use of language is rhythmic, comes of itself.

That he listens as well as he talks.

That he cares more to have some thing to say than to say it.

That what he learns in the language class is practiced unconsciously in all exercises.—American Teacher.

You can teach practical English grammar to children very much better than by requiring them to parse and analyze and commit cautions against false syntax. Make every lesson a practical grammar lesson.

ITALY'S PRIME MINISTER.

Marquis Rudini, Who Succeeded Sig. Crispi as Minister of State.

Marquis Antonio di Rudini-Sharabia, who succeeded Signor Crispi as Minister of State in Italy, is, like his predecessor, a Sicilian and comes from one of the aristocratic families that were scattered over the Island of Etna by the Spanish domination. He is now nearly 60 years old. At the age of 31 he was prefect at Palermo, and in that year of the revolution he tried to restore the kingdom of the two Sicilies to the house of Bourbon. This revolution was ferocious, neither giving nor accepting quarter. The triumphant population committed most abominable excesses. Human butcher shops were opened in the public squares, where the flesh of the Italian carbineers killed at the barricades was sold for next to nothing. Rudini risked popularity

MARQUIS RUDINI.

in order to save Italian unity. He directed the suppression of the revolt with a firmness that bordered on cruelty. The revolution was crushed and Italian unity escaped the peril of dismemberment, which had threatened it for an instant. But for many years the remembrance of this bloody and merciless suppression weighed heavily on Signor Rudini's reputation. As a politician the Marquis di Rudini took a leading rank among the rightists as soon as he was sent to parliament. His conduct during the revolution of 1866 had classed him among the fearless and resolute men. And so, after Mentana, when Emmanuel desired to begin a reactionary policy, Rudini was selected to act as minister of the interior. He was expected to show his strong qualities against the militant democracy, which was incensed at the king. The new minister showed himself equal to the expectation and was almost spiteful in his zeal against the republicans. But at the end of two months he was compelled to retire and again took his place among the right. He was not heard of again until he assumed the reins of government on the retirement of Signor Crispi in 1891. He remained in power two years, but his ministry was disastrous financially. Since that time Rudini has not been a leader in the councils of Italy.

NEW-MADE PEER.

Henry Hucks Gibbs Recently Created Peer in England.

Among the recently created peers of England is Henry Hucks Gibbs. He is a lawyer, has been a justice, is a great financier, and more or less of a politician. Mr. Gibbs is the eldest son of the late George Henry Gibbs, of Aldenham, and was born in 1819. His public school education was at Rugby, after which he attended Exeter College, Oxford, where he won his degree of B. A. in 1841. In 1844 the same college made him M. A. He is a magistrate for Middlesex and Hertfordshire, is a director in the Bank of England, and is the senior partner in the firm of Antony

HENRY HUCK GIBBS.

Gibbs & Sons, merchants. Mr. Gibbs has been a parliamentarian. In 1891 he represented the City of London in the Commons. He succeeded T. C. Baring to this duty on the death of that member in 1891. He retired in 1892, and in that year his son was elected M. P. to represent the city in his stead. He has another son, Vicary Gibbs, in Parliament. This son represents the St. Albans division of Hertfordshire.

The Community of Letters.

Writers have liked to speak of the Republic of Letters, as if to mark their freedom and equality; but there is a better phrase, namely, the Community of Letters; for that means intercourse and comradeship and a life in common. Some take up their abode in it as if they had made no search for a place to dwell in, but had come into the freedom of it by blood and birthright. Others buy the freedom with a great price, and seek out all the sights and privileges of the place with an eager thoroughness and curiosity. Still others win their way into it with a certain grace and aptitude, next best to the ease and dignity of being born to the right. But for all it is a bonny place to be. Its comradeships are a liberal education. Some, indeed, even there, live apart; but most run always in the market place to know what all the rest have said. Some keep special company, while others keep none at all. But all feel the atmosphere and life of the place in their several degrees.—Century.

Harold Doesn't Weigh.

"You seem to have something weighing on your mind, Harold."

"Well, I haven't. Do you think my mind is a pair of scales?"

"Oh, no; scales are evenly balanced."—Detroit Free Press.

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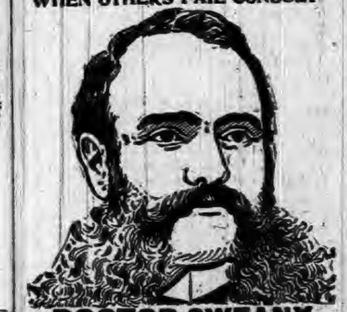

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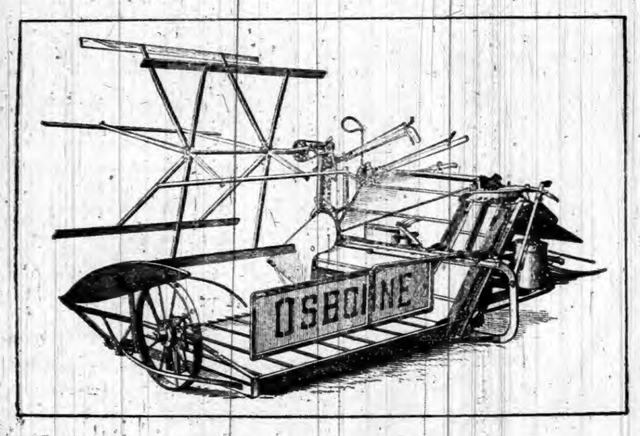

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I will sing you now a song
Of a binder light and strong,
With its bolt holes square and right
So you can bolt 'em all up tight;
And no extra wrench will use
To tighten bolts or screws.

It has a spring balanced reel
Which makes it nice to work;
And it is balanced up so nice
It cuts without a jerk.
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his binder has a great drive wheel 10x34 inches, which makes it run very light. The drver thinks he is on a buggy, but when he sees the bundles roll, and all bound so nice and tight, he sees his mistake. It is the Osborne Columbia Binder. If you need anything in the line of farm implements it will pay you to see these goods before you buy.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, Post Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 2, 1896

At Kendallville.

Quite a large number of representative democrats took the special train to Kendallville yesterday morning, at Waterloo were joined by a full delegation from Waterloo and the county delegation from Steuben county. At Corunna other delegates boarded the train. Arriving at Kendallville, they were met by a train load from the south, and led by the band up town and to the Spencer Opera House. There was no meeting till one p. m. however, and at that hour they were called to order by the district chairman, T. R. Marshall who made a bright and eloquent speech. He told them, there was noth ing to be discouraged over in the outlook, that though now and then defeated, the principles of the party would never die. He read the call to show how many delega tes each county was entitled to. On motion by Dr. Nusbaum, seconded by Ballou, Judge Ed O'Rourke was made permanent chairman. The editors were as usual made secretaries. The Judge made a moderate and sensible speech asking that disturbing trifles be cast aside, that all might unite in the grand purpose of upholding the party doctrines. He thought we should not cross a bridge till we got to it, nor commit ourselves to a party policy, till the state and national convention should lay down a platform. Do not hamper our candidate for congress. and Col. McDonald moved that we proceed to nominate a candidate for congress, and as this carried, he as an old soldier wished to nominate the son of a soldier J. M. Robinson, whose father had suffered in Libby prison. There were loud cheers. Each county, then seconded the motion in speeches by Hanan of Lagrange, John Robbins of DeKalb, Parker of Noble, Yotter of Steuben, and Judge Dawson of Ft. Wayne. Ballou, also of Lagrange, made a brief but telling speech, alluding in a feeling manner to Robinson's filial support of his widowed mother, while he was yet a lad. Cheer after cheer rang through the house, and a unaminous rising vote was the result. Robinson then made a brief but most excellent speech. It was not personal success we should seek so much as as the success of right principles. And in th's line, he alluded to Grover Cleveland to Senators Voorheees and Turpie, to Gov. Matthews and Tom Taggart, and each name was heartly cheered, the heartiest being for the name of Cleveland. He said in effect, there should be no local platforms made to hamper local candidates, like candidates for congress. He had faith in the wisdom that would prevail at state and national conventions. He spoke feelingly of the rights of the laborer, as he had himself been for years, a laborer in the shops at Ft. Wayne, and know whereof he spoke. He was cheered to the echo. The convention thanked the people of Kendallville for their hospitality, and then there was adjournment. A pleasant feature of the meeting was the presence of a large number of ladies and by request, smoking was discontinued as an act of deference to them. We saw no drunkenness that day, and no more orderly or quiet crowd of the size has ever been got together in this section, as far as we can remember It had been the desire of some, that resolution endorsing free silver should be adopted. But so many thought this unwise, that it was abandoned.

State Senator.

At Kendallville, many democrats asked us, why a state senator for Noble and DeKalb was not nominated at that meeting, as had usually been done. The reason is, that Noble county had not selected her delegates. DeKalb has selected hers, but there seems to be a disposition to wait, as the nomination is an important one, and will require a strong man to make the race. All this was talked over and the general opinion was the DeKalb county would select the man. And the man most spoken of was Hon. S. S. Shutt, as it is believed his high character and well known ability and popularity, would insure a successful election. He would certainly carry DeKalb, and we believe he could carry Noble. Such men as he are needed in the state assembly, but we have not learned whether he would, or would not, accede to the general wishes and make the race. We should be glad to hear from him on this important subject.

—The weather turned cool last evening, and by this morning, there was a fierce, high wind, that cut one to the very bones.

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Some things should be

OUT OF the REACH

of these boys, for they don't like to work, but would confiscate the plum puddings if they could reach them. Now

We Have Some Puddings

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BOYS' CLOTHING

that is within your reach. While the pocketbook seems a little bit shy of gold dust, it does not take very much to fit your boy out from head to foot with clothing that is

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Children's Clothier. G. H. YESBERA.

IAGO Will be kept at the . . . USUAL PLACE 9TH ST., AUBURN, IND.

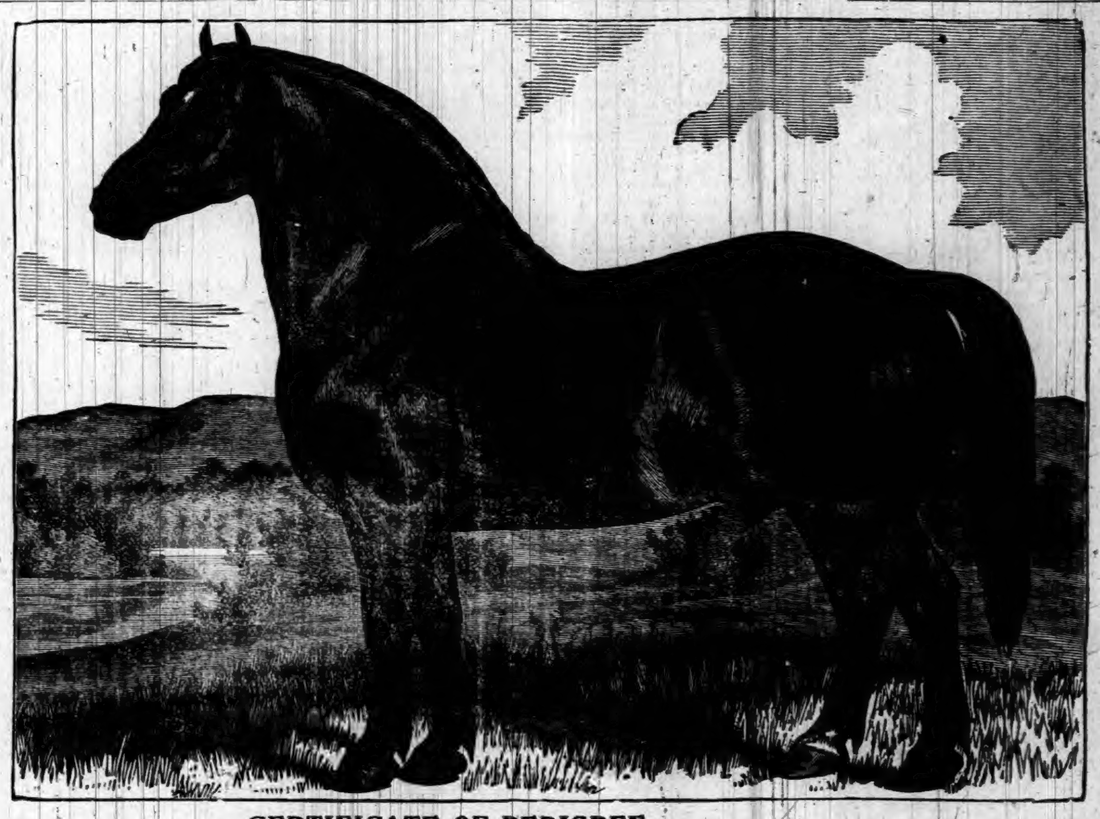

CERTIFICATE OF PEDIGREE:

This is to Certify, That the dark grey Percheron Stallion, Iago II 8595 [strips in face] foaled May 19, 1886; imported 1889, by M. W. Dunham, of Wayne. Illinois; sired by M. Goupil, commune of Ceton, department of Orne; got by Primo 84, he by Sago 995,763, he by Utopia 780,731, he by Superior 454,730, he by Favori I 711, he by Vienx-Chaslin 713, he by Coco 712, he by Mignon 715, he by Jean-C-Blanc 739; dam Sophie 8594, by Utopia 780,731, he by Superior 454,730, he by Favori I 711, he by flienx-Chaslin 713, he by Coco 712, he by Mignon 715, he by Jean-C-Blanc 739, has been duly entered for registry in Vol. V of the Percheron Stud Book of America as the property of Lyman Lockwood, of Auburn, Indiana. his recorded number being 11199.

Dated at Wayne, Illinois, Nov. 4, 1889.

X SPERTS

declare that the **YESBERA'S SPECIAL** Bicycle is a bird, and a fast flyer at that. Don't take an expert to discover that. For fast riding and easy riding on any kind of a road the YESBERA SPECIAL Bicycle is quite a little ahead. After all, easy riding on a wheel that won't break down is all that ninety-nine people out of one hundred care about. They get what they care about full to overflowing in the YESBERA SPECIAL, that is, if they don't delay too long in getting their orders, for there's a limit of capacity to every bicycle manufactured.

They are on sale at Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store, and so is a full line of Bicycle Repairs. And we do repairing too. Give us a call.

FRED J. YESBERA,

The Auburn Jeweler.

THE WISE MAN

—Will send his wife and daughters to—

Cowan Sisters

Where they will be able to find all the Novelties of the Season. It will be to your advantage to see the

NEW GOODS

Coming in this week. We guarantee our Work Satisfactory and PRICES THE LOWEST.

COWAN SISTERS,

Headquarters for Fashionable Millinery.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

If you are looking for Remnants in Wall Paper you should buy now as they will not last long at the prices asked at

FISCHLER'S PHARMACY.

All Styles All Prices

An Attractive Home!

NOTHING adds so much brightness to a home as Tasteful Wall Paper. We have in stock wall paper that is attractive and neat in design, pleasing in color, and you will be agreeably surprised to find it does not cost near so much as you may think to make your home wall gleam with cheerfulness.

It's no trouble to show you our wall paper.

OLDS BROS.

North of Square, - Auburn.

Our Position As The

LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF NORTH-EASTERN IND.,

Will Be Strongly Emphasized This Spring.

More convincing prices that compel recognition of our leadership in value giving prices that plainly demonstrate that we sell at the seasons beginning at the low prices that do not usually come elsewhere until the seasons end.

Our new goods don't have to be marked high to cover losses on "Charge Accounts" that are sure to come later to "Credit Houses." No charge accounts here. People expect to buy cheaper here than anywhere else, and their expectations are always realized. That's why our patronage grows larger every day. Our customers become our best advertisers.

The Garment Room

filled to repletion with the most worthy ideas of the most prominent makers. Jackets, Capes, Separate Skirts. Yours is among the ; let us help you select it. There is a pleasing surprise in store for you in the prices.

Ladies Circular Cloth Capes, Black, Navy and Tan, worth $2.50 to $4.00, our price .....$1.50 and $2.50

Ladies Silk and Velvet Circular Capes, Trimmed in Lace, Ribbon and Jet, worth from $6 00 to $14 00, our price .....$4 to 7.00

Childrens Jackets, Red, Navy and Fancy Cloths $2 to 5.00 Worth one-third more

Ladies Skirts, Black and Navy, Plain and Brocade .....$3.50 to 6.00

Infants Long Capes, With or without sleeves, Cream and white .....$2 00 to 6.00

Dress Goods Section.

This is one of the busiest corners of the store. Not often you enjoy the satisfaction of making selections from such a complete stock. Have had the most flattering encomiums passed upon the range of styles, reliability and fitness of price. Look at these items:

Silk and Wool Novelties, All new colorings, actual value $1.62½, goes at..... $1.25

All Wool Serge 45 inches wide, Black, Navy, Myrtle, Wine and Tan, worth 60c for..... 40c

Wool Novelties, New Spring shades, 40 inches wide, others sell at 65c, our price 50c

52 In h Mohairs, Now so very popular, $1.25 goods for 90

The Millinery Department.

Might as well attempt to "paint the rose," as describe our beautiful and stylish Hats and Bonnets. Come and see them. Rather have your judgment than our own they were made for you. There's money saving in these items

Fancy Braids, Velvet braid, Quills, Persian Ribbon, two Jet Buckles, Maline and Fancy Net, worth $3.75, for only..... $2.00

Black Turban, Plaid all Silk Ribbon, Palms Fancy Pins, worth $3.00, for.... 2.00

Jet Bonnet, Aigrettes, Silk Violets, Net, Velvet Ribbon Ties, Four Jet Buckles you expect to pay $6 00, our price..... 4.00

Children's Hat, Fancy Braid, soft Crown of Silk Net Velvet Flowers, All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, worth $3.50, our price 2.00

Child's Trimmed Sailors, Assorted Colors, always 25 cents, now..... 18c

The Hosiery Section

Clamors for a place in print. Can only mention two or three of the fifty good things awaiting your approval

Best combed Mace yarn, ribbed elastic top, high spliced heel, double sole, fast black..... 25c

Fine Seamless, 40 guage, high double heel and sole perfectly fast black, regular 25c hose, our price..... 19c

Childrens' Fast Black ribbed hose, fashioned heel, double knee, well worth 0c, now..... 15c

Fast Black Seamless Ribbed, three thread Children's Hose—everybody sells at 15c, our price 10

Bishop & Lackey.

Hard Times Prices.

SPOT CASH

If you don't believe Auburn can sell Groceries as low as foreign dealers, look at these prices.

Best Flour down to	45c
" Syrup	28c per gal
Baking Powder	15c lb
Eggs	10c doz
Potatoes	25c bu
Corn	5 to 8c can
Best Tomatoes	8c can
" Apricots	2 cans for 25c
" Oil	10c gal
Pure Pepper	25c lb
Maple Syrup	85c gal
Soda	7c lb
Starch	5c lb
Beans	4c lb
Crackers	5c lb, or 4c by the barrel
Peas	4c lb
Dried Peaches	7c or 4 lbs for 25c
Prunes	5, 8, 10 and 12c.—The Best.
Best Raisins	2½c lb

Auburn Fruit House

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Side Track.

—Side Tracked at Auburn.

—Miss Stella Tarney returned to-day from Anderson.

—Mrs. R. Blum was over from Garrett to-day.

—You can match that new carpet in wall paper at Davenport's drugstore

—LOST:—A five dollar bill. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

—Harry Draggoo returned to-day from Albany. He says Edith Rickel is a little better.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—G. F. Osbun returned to college at Upland to-day after a week's vacation with his people in Jackson township. He reports all going along nicely at Taylor University.

—It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Davenport the Druggist.

—Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promply applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fail to cure piles' Davenport the Druggist.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMAMN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that dose not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain anb prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

—Phillip Ginder, of Butler, who is on the jury here, received a telegram this morning from his people at Butler announcing the very serious illness of his daughter. She was well as usual Sunday and the telegram did not state what ailed her. The poor accommodations on the Wabash made it impossible to reach there before this afternoon, so Sheriff Stroh drove him over this morning.

—The surveyors office has been for many years accomodating material for a class maps of DeKalb county which will be published in due time. A foreign concern are now invading the county for the purpose of taking out of the county many thousand dollars. We ask our friends to wait and get a better and more complete map than any foreign concern can make and at much less price and leave the money in the county. C. E. VanAuken, J. J. VanAuken.

—During the winter of 1883, F. M. Martin of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure" When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18.

—D. R. Best, of Angola, was in the city this week partly to let his friends know he would be a candidate in the republican state convention for the office of Judge of the Appellate Court. From a pretty full acquaintance with Mr. Best we do not hesitate to say we think him admirably suited to the place. He is a lawyer of ripe experience and studious habits and has a reputation for integrity and fair dealing, such as a man should have who fills such a high place in any court. If a republican is to fill this place, we know of no one we would sooner see get it than Mr. Best. Besides he has been for some years a member of the "press gang," being one of the owners and managers of the Steuben Republican, an excellent journal. So editors over the state will feel honored to have amember of their "guild" promoted to a place on the supreme bench.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Side Track.

—Side Tracked at Auburn.

—There will be a sale of the personal property of the late Wm. McKinley at the old home, April 23. Remember the date.

—James W. Case formerly of Auburn died at Otis Mass. March 30, 1896. His remains will be shipped to Ann Arbor, Mich., for interment.

—It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Davenport the Druggist.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage this afternoon at 3:30 by J. D. Brosy, Ed. Hilkert of Swan Ind., and Ora Bolliard of Swan Ind.

—Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Davenport the Druggists.

—Township elections were held in Michgan, Ohio, and Illinois Monday. In Michigan the democrats made decided gain, but in the other states there was little or no change.

—Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Auburn Summer Normal will begin Monday June 1st and continue six weeks. This earlier date than previous years, it is thought, will accommodate the greater number.

—It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Davenport the Druggist.

—Rhode Island is the first state to hold a general election this year, Tuesday April 1, was the day. There was little interest shown and the republicans carried the state by about 10,000 plurality or about the same as a year ago. They have elections of state officers every year.

—We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Davenport the Druggist.

—Geo. Quince and wife departed this morning for Fort Wayne, in company with Mrs. Quince's father Mr. Dirrim who will have his eyes operated on by Dr. Wheelock at the Hope hospital. Mr. Dirrim is some better and after the veil as it is called, is removed, he can probably see some.

There is an "April 1" on Arthur Olds and wife, as reported by Dr. Vesta M. Swarts. Last evening there was born to them a nice little girl baby. We say it is "nice," though we have not the honor of its acquaintance, but we feel safe in saying it is. And we are anxious, to ask its happyparents, "Which is the sweetest and prettiest baby in town?" and see them scratch their heads thinking over a long list of Auburn babies to see which is really the prettiest. We do not suppose they could decide in a month. Arthur we are pleased to inform our readers, is doing as well as could be expected. We hope the young mother is, and that the little one may "live long and prosper."

Friday's Daily.

—Our friend David Link of Grant township was here to-day, though suffering from a pull of the grip.

—MARRIED: April 2, 1896, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Pence in Butler township, Mr. Clinton J. Feagler and Miss Florence L. Pence, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The COURIER congratulates the young pair, and sends best wishes.

—Judge Allen Zollars, of Ft. Wayne is being mentioned as a candidate on the democratice ticket for governor. We know of no man in the state who is better equipped for this important and honorable place than Judge Zollars, and that is saying a good deal, for Indiana is full of excellent material. If the judge himself desires this honor we shall be pleased to see him succeed.

—DeKalb county can furnish talent for any and all occassions. There has recently came to our notice a clever little party general known as the Hoosier Pleasure Party who have during the past winter been playing that bright and witty comeda drama, "Under the Laurels," with John Madison Morton's "Desperat Game" as a curtain riser. This company is composed of strictly ladies and gentlemen most all of whom we are personally acquainted with. The company is under the management of W. O. Rose who has been on the stage for several years. He paints all their special scenery. The company is composed of Anna Ditmar, Nettie Myers, Eva Ridgeway, Jessie Ditmar, John Wanamaker, M. H. Olinger, F. C. Miller, H. L. Mason, J. L. Mason, C. E. Myers, W. E. Rose, G. W. Eckhart, Leona Loveland, F. W. Rugman and Atlanta Link.

Surprise.

Last week the friends and neighbors of Ephraim Shipe in Fairfield planned a surprise on him on Tuesday, March 31. It was his 73rd birthday and they managed to get his son, Leonard Shipe to take him over to Ashley and Hudson, so that on his return, he found the house crowded with nearly fifty of the neighbors. A good old-fashioned visit followed, which the old gentleman enjoyed fully with the rest.

Saturday's Daily.

Little Pills are guaranteed to stop Cramps, Pain and Nausea in five minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Side Track.

—Side Tracked at Auburn.

—Theo Phillips of Kokomo, Ind., was called here to-day by the serious illness of his sister Mrs Whetzel who is lying very low at the home of Reuben Sawvel.

—Those choice colorings in wall paper, heretofore shown only in high priced goods, can be bought this year at Davenport's drugtore at prices within the reach of all.

—S. S. Potter of the Yellow Front Meat Market was called to Ari last night by the serious illness of his father. Mr. Potter is well up in years, and has been a sufferer for years with paralysis. We understand he has been unable to move for three or four days.

—Forty-one years ago April 1, Judge McClellan came to this county and it has been his home ever since. He has never cast a vote outside of Union township, as it was then constituted. The north half has been Grant township but a few years.

—Foley's Sarsaparilla combines the most searching remedies scientifically prepared to extract their utmost value. If you need a spring blood purifier, be sure and take Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. Robbins&McCord. 14-18

—We have opened up this week the largest stock of wall paper ever brought to the county. Every pattern was selected with special reference to its artistic merit and the demands of our trade. Our samples are now on exhibition and you are cordially invited to call and look them over. Davenport the druggist.

J. J. Latson who lives north of town met with quite a serious accident while returning to his home yesterday. He was driving up Main street when he overtook the men who were scraping the street. He drove up along side of the scraper and was busily engaged in conversation, and not noticing his horse, the animal wandered off to the side of the street and ran against the hitching post in front of Mrs. Silver's residence. The wagon was upset and Mr. Latson thrown out, injuring him in various places. The men on the scraper carried him into Mrs. Silver's residence and summoned Dr. Hines who ministered to his injuries. He was not able to return to his home until late last night. Dr. Hines informs us that he is in a very critical condition.

Monday's Daily.

—The Erie Canal in New York State is to have freight boats run by electricity. A trolley line will be arranged over head, as in street railways. It is believed there is big money in it.

—There will be sold at the fair ground, Saturday, April 11, over 25,000 feet of second hand lumber taken out of the buildings there. See their bills.

—To-day is the Greek "Fourth of July," that is it is the day they celebrate as Independence day. April 6 1823 was the day they formally cast off the Turkish yoke.

—Dr. Edwards, the new dentist who takes the place of Dr. Darling, is here and in his office ready for professsonal work. From a brief acquaintance with him, we believe our people will find him a worthy citizen and a skillful and thoroughly posted dentist, who will deserve his share of patronage in that line.

—Mr. and Mrs. Brent reached here Saturday, he coming from California, and she from Canton, Ohio, where she had been for some weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. P. Elson. Mrs. Elson is in poor health and possibly Mrs. Brent may remain at her bedside more or less till she is better. Mr. Brent is now giving his attention to gold mining. He and others have purchased tracts of land in the original district where Sutter's mill was and where Marshall found the first gold in the winter of 1848. The old placers diggings still have gold enough to in places to pay for working, and parties are busy in that section turning the dirt over and washing it, Men are hired to dig, but the main part of this work is done by forcing a stream of water through a hose and nozzle, against the hillsides and so washing the dirt down. There is no expense for stamp mills. And new methods enable them to get a paying amount of gold out of poor ground.

Another Cure.

I am 66 years old and for some years suffered with rupture. I placed my case in the hands of Dr. Casebeer, who gave me the Fidelity treatment and I am now perfectly healed and have laid off my truss. I am more than pleased with the doctor and his treatment and would not forego the benefits received for ten times its cost; and so say all his patients here.

HENRY BACHTEL.

Waterloo, Ind., Mar. 9, 1896.

OBITUARY.

Rebecca Beaty was born January 20, 1820, in Cumberland Co. Pa. She was married to Uriah Butler, April 25, 1844, in Ashland Co. Ohio. To them were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom all but one survive her. They moved at an early date to Wyandotte county, Ohio, and later to DeKalb county Indiana. Afterward they resided for six years in Cass Co. Mich., and since that date in this county. Mr. Butler died, three years ago, last December. Mrs. Butler departed this life at the home of her son-in-law, B. F. Sponhower, in Auburn, April 2, 1896, at the age of 76 years, 2 months and 13 days. She was a member of the U. B. church about forty years, The faith by which she lived gave her triumph in death. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. B. Keller, Sunday afternoon. Her remains were intered in Woodlawn cemetery.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Side Track.

—Mrs. Jesse Patterson, of Newville township, has been in the city this week, visiting Chauncey Patterson.

—Side Tracked at Auburn.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer who has been sick several weeks, is slowly improving.

—John Buss of Fairfield, was a guest Sunday, of the family of A. B. Richards.

—Fred. Huelsenbeck, of Aville, and Frank Beuchat of Fairfield were in Auburn yesterday.

—Court is at work trying that case against the Wabash road for the loss of a trotting horse, that was killed in a wreck.

—J. M. Hunt and wife of Harbor Springs, Mich., are in the city visiting in the family of James Griswold.

—Wm. Swartz, of Waterloo, and Ben. McKinley, of Mongo, Lagrange county, were among the old friends that called in yesterday.

—Harrison badges are being sent over Indiana by his friends. It would be a joke on the list if he steps in and gets the nomination yet.

—Ancient Greek games begin to-day, near Athem, Greece, where they used to have them 3000 years ago. They were stopped about 700 years ago, but they will use the same ground again, now.

—A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Davenport the Druggist.

—The pupils and teacher of Dist. No. 2 Jackson township gave a school exhibition last Friday evening at Grove Bethel. The house was crowded to the utmost, and the entertainment said to have been excellent. An admission fee of five cents was taken, in order to defray expenses.

—Another prize fight Saturday evening in which one of the men was killed. A week or two ago other men met death in the same way. Let the good work go on. It cost Indiana about $50,000 to kill off this business and we welcome any means by which it can be discouraged.

Rev. J. D. Brosy was called upon today to join in the bonds of holy matrimony two of DeKalb counties old residents. They were Samuel S. Steel and Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, of Concord township. Both have seen the frosts of many writers, being 58 and 60 years of age. The COURIER wishes them many years of happiness,

—The remains of Mrs. Whetsel were conveyed to her home near Butler by the undertakers Mr. Briggs, of Butler, and were not taken over on the train as was announced in yesterday's DAILY. The funeral will be held to-morrow in the M. E. church near their home. Rev. Stewart, now of Albany, officiating.

WATERLOO.

The Presbyterian ladies gave a missionary tea at Mrs. Olive Jackman's home Saturday afternoon. It was a success every way, as was also that evening by the ladies of the Disciple church at the Armory.

—For ten days, Marshal Fisher has been doing good work, scraping the streets with a two horse team. He is a painstaking officer.

The Rebekahs have a lengthy program prepared, that will fill two nights this week. There are four dramas, recitations etc.

CONCORD.

Mrs. A. Haward of Warsaw was the guest of Mrs. N. Johnson last week.

Grant and Cora Keller of Butler were the guests of her parents, J. B. Draggoo Easter Sunday.

Burglars broke into Henry Baker's store Saturday night and stole goods amounting to nearly $50.00.

Mrs. Wm George returned this week accompanied by her sister Mrs. Gandy.

Callie Carper of Auburn Junction is visiting relatives.

The Jacksons of St. Joe and Fairview, held a reunion with Bert of this place Sunday, and her parents Thomas Ricketts.

J. H. Gill is reported better.

Vet Johnson had a runaway Friday and seriously hurt.

Ira Bone cut quite a gash in his foot with an ax Tuesday.

E. Stafford and wife were guests of Wayne Scott over Sunday.

Mrs. Lavinia Johnson is slighty better.

Will Tindall and niece Frankie Allen, Will Lake and Miss Rhodes, were up from Spencerville Sunday to see gypsies.

Frank and Alice Draggoo were at Auburn Saturday.

The dwelling of S. Stewart burned at noon March 31. The contents of first floor were saved. He got $450 insurance on Wednesday.

John Gill sr. has moved into L. Howey's house.

J. A. Campbell, of Butler was here on insurance business Wednesday.

Easter exercises were deferred two weeks on account of sickness.

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The COURIER office has the finest line of commencement programs ever brought to Auburn. The designs this year excel all others. Call at this office and look them over.

Art Productions

Like any other Business or Professions, are only made by those who make it an every day practice and take a lifetime to thoroughly acquire the artistic knowledge of producing the finest pictures This is why

J. G. CLAPP,

THE HUSTLING PHOTOGRAPHER, of Auburn, Indiana,

Is acknowledged to be the Finest Photographer in DeKalb county. The large crows of patrons who daily visit this mammoth establishment is self evident he does a satisfactory and successful business.

FALL IN LINE.

Bargains in . . .

Dwellings

Jackson street, large house	$1,500
11th street, new, 8 rooms	1,200
Main street, elegant locations, good residences, $3,000 $2,000,	1,200
McIntyre's addition, 5 rooms	650
Gas addition, 5 rooms	650
N. W Auburn, 4 rooms	500
Jackson street, 12 rooms	650
Ensley's addition. 7 rooms, new	650
" " 4 " "	475
Stamets' " 5 "	445
McIntyre's " 5 " "	625

and many others Easy terms. What have you to trade?

W. C. HARTMAN,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surp'us $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A C ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

DO YOU WANT A LOAN?

I have money to loan at 4 per cent on real estate security. I also buy and sell real estate in all parts of the county.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

LOOK AT THIS!

A one and a half story house on E 9th street. $75 down and balance at $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100, and $100 per year.

A one and a half story house on S. Van Buren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson street, near Presbyterian church A rare bargain.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of good farm land, five miles south of Auburn on the Ft. Wayne road, on which are three barns, large farm house, orchard, and running water for stock, cheap. Terms, $1000 down and balance on ten years' time.

A six acre lot of good land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation, one mile from railroad station. Will sell cheap.

All the above properties can be bought for less than market prices. Call at once if want a bargain.

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate, Insurance,

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARBER, - - PUBLISHER.

Brother Kruger, of the Transvaal, seems to be quite an authority on the making of good Rhodes.

Paderewski has unlimited confidence in the financial ability of this country. He's coming back again next year.

It is one of the peculiarities of our politics that not every man who would made a good President would also make a good candidate.

Paderewski is a thorough artist. Any one can tell that by the ease and nonchalance with which he strikes and holds on to the $2 note.

A Toledo mail carrier has been arrested for destroying a mass of election circulars. The people to whom they were addressed will rise as one man in his defense.

Russia is making less noise and gathering in more fresh territory than any other nation, but one good thing about the Czar is that he never had any designs on American soil.

A New York scientist brings forward a claim that "life is nothing more than a luminous effluvium." Life in New York may be nothing more than this, but the professor ought to see what it is out here.

The gold-bearing part of Forty-Mile Creek, in Alaska, has been discovered to be entirely in the United States. The dividing line is the 141st meridian, and thus far the longitude of the earth has not been shoved around to suit British interests and pretensions.

It is not a good thing to have ill-health; it is not a good thing to have bodily ailments; but it is a great deal better to have bodily ailments that work out manhood than good health that works out imbecility.

It is impossible to estimate the value of tact in the household, even when exercised only by a single member, but, where all share in it and use it for the general good, there will be some of the most exquisite pleasures of home life.

The English Government has explained at last that it proposes to go somewhere or most anywhere up the Nile to fight anybody it meets and to stay at any point it reaches, which as an exposition of purpose is as clear as the Nile itself.

Everything which takes the mind out of self, that comfortable corner where it loves to nestle, and forces it into the bracing air of the outside world, tends to develop within us that faculty of realizing which is the root of all sympathy and the corner-stone of all social welfare.

Reports from New Orleans are to the effect that the handicapping system has been applied to baseball with good results in equalizing clubs of different caliber. After this sucessful experiment it is to be hoped New York and Louisville will be able to cut more of a figure in the National League race.

The Armenians in America have during the last two months sent $33,000 from their slender resources to their suffering countrymen, through the Rev. M. G. Hitchcock, of Boston, besides what they have sent through other channels. Most of the Armenians in the United States are poor laboring men.

It is not the indolent or the easily-worked man that has the necessary amount of leisure for the attainment of some desirable local or general object. It is rather the busy man who, by the careful husbanding of fractions of time which other less thoughtful people would waste, can and does achieve incomparably great and valuable results.

What an inexhaustible source of pleasure and profit abounds in that home wherein a tender mother dwells, and from whom may be derived the wisest maxims and rules of happy life! In such a home ought to be found the dutiful daughter and the tender and affectionate son. In that home may be acquired the beauties and knowledge of the world, without the danger of being infected by the bad example abroad.

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision which denies the claim made by Theodore F. Brown in a lower court when he refused to answer in an interstate commerce case, alleging that his testimony might incriminate himself. The decision affirms the right of the court to compel an answer by a witness to questions relating to interstate commerce, but it was not unanimous, as Justices Field, Shiras, Gray and White held that the constitutional provision is sufficient to relieve Brown from the requirement to answer. The decision is a highly important one, as under it the commission will be able to force witnesses to testify in cases where other evidence would not be strong enough to convict of breaches of the interstate commerce law. Up to date it could not do this, for which reason the law was practically a dead letter, railroad officials discriminating in favor of certain persons and places and laughing in their sleeves at the futile character of the efforts made to compel them to deal justly with the public. Some railroad officials are quoted as objecting to it; that it is a return to the barbarous methods of the dark ages; that under it a man may be compelled to go on the witness stand and then and there brand himself as a felon, incurring thereby the contempt of the community, apart from any question of punishment by the court. They say this is an abridgment of the constitutional privilege of the citizen, but if it be his constitutional privilege to commit felony it at least is a constitutional right of other citizens to know of such things and visit with contempt where the law may not formally punish. It will be well if the decision by the Supreme Court puts a stop to the commission of these felonies by common carriers, though it may be feared that it will not entirely abolish the favoritism to the few which is a rank injustice to the many.

Ever since war talk began numerous predictions as to its results have been made by the military engineers of the daily press. All that we have read were interesting, but none seem to have approached in scientific accuracy that of a New York man who writes to the Evening Post. This engineer lays down the broad proposition that in a modern naval war, as every international conflict in these days is bound to be, the nation having the largest number of ships is certain to triumph. As England at present has nearly twice as many ships as any other country in the world it is impossible to lick her. This writer gives some facts to prove that in nine out of every ten naval engagements between modern armored vessels all the combatants on both sides are certain to be sunk. It may happen occasionally that two vessels will meet under such circumstances that one may escape, but the chances are always in favor of each getting in one good shot which will sink the other. Certainly in all combats where more than one ship is engaged some on both sides are sure to go to the bottom. This for the reason, he says, that the modern ironclad can stand but little damage, and in a helter skelter fight some effective shots are certain to be made. This writer, therefore, argues that if, as he attempts to prove, modern naval battles will be merely battles of extermination, the nation having the largest number of ships is certain to finally wind up as mistress of the seas. That is to say, England's navy can stand the loss of more ships than any other country possesses, and still be in good fighting condition. From the standpoint of this argument Germany could not hold out against Great Britain six months.

Wafers of Gold and Silver.

The time-honored custom of showering rice upon the departing bride and groom has its painful side. Many young couples have begun their honeymoon in actual physical pain, thanks to the stony grains which have stung their eyes and ears and found their way into their clothes and down their necks. Worse disasters than this are on record. Horses have taken fright at the reckless showering of these grains, and this, in some cases, has led to the overturning of the carriage and severe injury of its occupants. Attempts have occasionally been made to mend this state of affairs, but until lately nothing has taken the place of rice. The problem is at last solved, however. At a recent double wedding confetti was used as a substitute for the offending rice. For the benefit of such readers as are unacquainted with confetti, I may describe them as tiny paper wafers, principally gold and silver, with a few colored ones intermixed by way of adding to the effect. The progress of each bride down the staircase to the carriage on this particular occasion was made in a shower of gold and silver—surely quite as good an omen for her future prosperity as could possibly be afforded by the prosaic grains of rice. The effect of the myriads of sparkling confetti was absolutely charming and fairy-like as they fluttered to the ground, the sun catching them as they fell. Certainly they clung about the dresses of the newly married couples, but they did no harm, and were soon shaken off. In the house, as they fell on the floral decorations and sparkled among the roses and ferns, they produced a result that is well worthy of note by those whose business it is to provide novelties for functions of this sort. As for the horses, they were sublimely unconscious of the tiny gold and silver pieces with which their backs had been sprinkled by the time they started.

Literature and Pedagogy.

There are really only two things the successful teacher needs to have—knowledge of his subject-matter and knowledge of his pupils. The first of these can be gained only by study, the second only by experience. The man who has never been a real child himself cannot effectively teach children; and he who does not know by experience the warm-hearted, exuberant gaiety of school and college boys cannot successfully teach them. Furthermore, the teacher who spends more time on the method of teaching literature than on literature itself is sure to come to grief. Greatest of all forces is the personality of the instructor; nothing in the teaching is so effective as this; nothing is so instantly recognized and responded to by pupils; and nothing is more neglected by those who insist that teaching is a science rather than an art. After hearing a convention of very serious pedagogues discuss educational methods, in which they use all sorts of technical phraseology, one feels like applying Gladstone's cablegram, "Only common sense required."—The Century.

Perpetual Sunshine.

This occurs on the coast of Peru, where, although it may perhaps be misty occasionally, the blue sky is always visible through this whitish veil. Perpetual sunshine, when the sun is above the horizon, also exists in the Sahara, the great desert of Africa, and in the other rainless regions of the earth—namely, the high lands of Iran, various tracts of Turkestan and China, the plateau of Gobi, and also in Australia, between the southern colonies and the Gulf of Carpentaria. Should clouds appear in any of these districts the heat of the sun is so intense that they are dispersed almost before they have formed.

Spanks and Blows.

Mother—Oh, you naughty boy. You have been to dada's desk and upset all his papers. What will he say when he comes home?"

Son (hopefully)—I know what he'll say, but you'd spank me if I told you.—Ally Sloper.

Agitated young bridegroom (immediately after the ceremony)—Serena, shall—shall I—shall we—shall we kiss? Self-possessed bride (it being her third experience)—It is my usual custom William.—Bel Air Democrat.

When a woman is pleased with a man, she never thinks that all men are alike.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

MC KINLEY THE CANDIDATE.

The probability that Maj. McKinley will be the Republican nominee for President gives sincere pleasure to all Democrats. No other candidate stands so clearly for the odious policy of protection, nor would any other Republican leader incur the same deep-rooted hostility which the American people showed toward the author of the tariff law of 1890. Viewed in the light of past history there is every reason why the Democrats should welcome the choice of the Ohio Major as the standard-bearer of the party of trusts and monopolies.

Six years ago the tariff bill, to which the accident of his selection as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means fastened Mr. McKinley's name, was passed through Congress. The new measure was extolled as the embodiment of all protection wisdom and wonderful results of prosperity and political success were predicted by its friends. Both prophecies were doomed to signal failure.

Instead of becoming more prosperous the country began to show signs of business depression. Prices of goods advanced, and with dearer goods consumers could not afford to buy as much as formerly, so manufacturers found the demands for their products decreasing. The people grumbled because they had to pay higher prices, and wherever it was possible they bought less. Thus instead of a business boom the McKinley law brought decreased consumption, the first step toward industrial stagnation.

The political results of the new tariff were no less discouraging to the protectionists. In the fall elections, held the same year in which it was passed, a House of Representatives was elected in which there were only eighty-seven Republicans. The Republicans lost the States of Connecticut, Nebraska, Indiana, Michigan, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and even the high-tariff stronghold of Pennsylvania. Kansas was carried by the Populists, and the States of Minnesota, Iowa and Mr. McKinley's own Ohio were carried by very narrow Republican majorities. In New York State only eleven Republican Representatives were elected as against eighteen in the preceding Congress, and in Ohio only seven Representatives instead of sixteen as before. Maj. McKinley was among the defeated candidates. This showed what the people thought of McKinleyism.

In 1891 there was a repetition of the Democratic victories in the various State elections. The Republicans who had been claiming that their defeat in 1890 was due to a failure on the part of the voters to understand the new tariff law began to invent other excuses. In 1892 the whole country was again called to vote on the square issue of the McKinley law versus tariff reform. The Republicans insisted that each vote for the Democratic candidates was a vote against protection. The Democrats accepted the issue and everywhere denounced the tariff of 1890 as a fraud and robbery. Once more the American people expressed their opinions in emphatic form by triumphantly electing a Democratic President, House and Senate. As the result of their swindling tariff scheme the Republicans lost control of the entire administration of the Federal Government.

These are the plain facts of recent history. What reason is there for supposing that the policy of McKinleyism, so obnoxious in 1890, 1891 and 1892, will be regarded with more favor in 1896?

Has Earned His Hire.

Republican anti-McKinley organs are indignant at the lavish use of money in behalf of protection's candidate. The country, they think, is menaced with a new danger and they are warning the Republican party to beware.

There is nothing new in the situation, unless it is that new hands are distributing the funds. McKinley has earned all and more than the barons of protection will expend in his behalf.

They are supplying him with money from the motive which has always led them to equip the Republican party.

As long as this fund was utilized for the defeat of Democrats the organs of Allison, Reed and Morton saw nothing censurable in it. Only a short while ago these same organs now berating the manufacturers were advancing arguments to prove that Republicans who grow rich off the tariff were not only justified in making large campaign contributions, but should be applauded for their patriotism.

McKinley is now getting the boodle because he will give the barons more for their money than the other candidates. He will be nominated in June because he is the logical candidate of a party which has been supported by the men whom it has enriched at the expense of the people.

Clarkson, Platt and Quay are, after all, only sub-bosses. The real bosses are the protection barons, who will use any one or all the little bosses if it becomes necessary to do so in order to nominate McKinley.

Surely the laborer is worthy of his hire.—St. Louis Republic.

Did McKinley's Tariff Make You Rich?

Major McKinley's high taxation scheme for making everybody wealthy by taxing everything they used, was in full operation for four years. It certainly had a fair trial, and there is no doubt but that it enriched a few protected trusts and monopolies. But did it make the millions of farmers rich? Did the workingmen in the mills, factories and mines become capitalists through a policy which increased the cost of the goods they used?

It would be only fair that at the coming elections the votes of eleven million citizens should be cast in proportion to benefits received. Those who were made rich by McKinleyism should vote the Republican ticket. All the rest should support the Democratic candidates. Did protection make you rich?

New Southern Cotton Mills.

President Dwight, of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, Nashua, N. H., recently visited Cordova, Ala., and selected a site on which his company will at once erect a $600,000 cotton mill. The new factory will be the largest of its kind in Alabama, and will be equipped with all the latest and best improvements in machinery.

Calamity-croaking McKinleyites will please take notice that their efforts to scare business men from undertaking new enterprises are not meeting with much success. Lying stories of industrial ruin caused by low tariff taxes are of little weight when compared with one fact such as the above.

The Latest Protection Scarecrow.

Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, has joined the McKinleyites, who are trying to scare the American people into voting for protection by holding up the alleged danger of the competition of cheap Japanese goods. In a telegram sent to the Republican convention of his State Senator Davis urged the adoption of a high-tariff platform for the special purpose of shutting out the low-priced products of Japan. The Minnesota Republicans have never been in favor of high protection, Senator Knute Nelson having voted for the Mills bill when he was a member of the House, but in response to Senator Davis' appeal they put themselves on record as favoring the policy which has done so much to impoverish the farmers of their State.

That the men who four years ago howled for protection against the pauper labor of Europe are now using Japan and China as an excuse for heavier taxation on imports is an encouraging sign. It shows that they realize that the European cheap-goods scare is played out, and that a new dodge must be worked. But their anti-Japanese campaignery has no better foundation than that of 1892. Its sham is exposed in a recent statement issued by Joseph Nimmo, Jr., a Republican, who was formerly chief of the United States Treasury Bureau of Statistics, who says:

"The value of our trade with China and Japan, as compared with certain other countries for the year ended June 30, 1894, was: China and Japan, $51,513,149; Great Britain, France and Germany, $803,042,815.

"In connection with this it is also of interest to advert to the total value of our foreign commerce, and to the total value of our internal commerce. The total value of the foreign commerce of the United States during the year ended June 30, 1894, was $1,547,135,194. It is impossible to state with any degree of accuracy the value of the internal commerce of the United States, but from all we know it appears safe to say that it amounts to fully $25,000,000,000 annually. How absurd, then, to attempt to delude the people of this country with the idea that our trade relations with China and Japan constitute a governing condition of a total commerce fully 500 times as great.

"To assume that American farmers, miners, manufacturers and industrial workers can be reduced to the level of Chinese coolies by a trade of such comparatively insignificant proportions, and consisting, in so far as relates to imports, almost exclusively of tea, silk and other commodities not produced in this country, and which, therefore, does not compete with American farmers, miners, manufacturers and industrial workers, is a vagary too absurd for serious consideration, even in the conflicts of partisan warfare."

This testimony of an eminent Republican should be conclusive reply to the absurd stories of the threatened flood of cheap goods from China and Japan which are being spread through the country by the McKinleyite orators and press. The so-called "Japanese danger" is merely a fake devised for political purposes. It should not mislead a single voter into supporting the party of high taxation.

Higher Wages for Miners.

The companies operating the coal mines in the Clearfield, Beech Creek, Cambria and Gallitzen coal regions, Pennsylvania, have posted notices that on and after April 1 the employes of all the mines will be paid 45 cents per ton for mining. Day labor will receive the same rates as when this price for mining was formerly paid. The new rates mean an advance to miners of 12½ per cent. over the wages paid in 1893, and to the day laborers of at least 10 per cent. Several thousand men will be affected.

American wage-workers are familiar with the history of wage reductions in the coal regions during the last two years that the McKinley law was in operation. Yet in spite of the fact that the companies were everywhere cutting down the wages of their miners, the agents of the coal trust in Congress declared that the McKinley tariff of 75 cents per ton on coal was necessary in order to keep wages up.

Since the Wilson law lowered the coal duty about 50 per cent. there has been a general advance of wages in all the important collieries, that above recorded bringing the number of miners who have received increased pay up to nearly 50,000. And this is only a sample of the ways in which wages have been increased through the revival in industry which followed the repeal of the McKinley bill.

What Was Done with the Wool?

A tariff-mongering organ in Boston asserts that "the worst injury" which the Wilson tariff has inflicted upon the woolen manufacturers of this country is in "compelling" them "to turn their attention to the manufacture of low stock and the production of cheap and inferior fabrics to compete with the shoddy goods sent in such huge quantities from abroad." There is not an honest and intelligent manufacturer who will indorse this assertion. The best answer to it is in the enormous importations of the finest fleeces which formerly found their way in extremely small quantities to this country. What use do American manufacturers make of all this fine wool, if they do not convert it into fine fabrics to clothe the American people? Do they eat it, or do they let it lie idle for the consumption of moths in the warehouses of importers?—Philadelphia Record.

RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

The Duke of Westminster Is Awarded that Distinction.

His grace the Duke of Westminster, honest man, sleeps easily. Though his children number some seven living, and he has grandchildren too many to be reckoned readily, yet he has no fear for the morrow. The duke is probably the richest man in the world. Li Hung Chang has been rated higher, and Americans in their pride claim greater wealth for Mr. Rockefeller, but, everything considered, the Duke of Westminster's holdings will doubtless top those of the Chinaman and the American. He is certainly the heaviest owner of real estate in the world. There is considerable uncertainty as to the title of property in China. It is the subject's to-day; it may be the emperor's or it may be parceled out among other citizens to-morrow. Mr. Rockefeller's is largely in stocks and securities. The duke's is principally real estate. Its value and earnings are little affected by outside causes. For a century indeed the only variation has been an increase of value and rentals. The duke is interested in many commercial enterprises and railway and other corporations, but, as was said, the bulk of his belongings is in the nature of real estate, business blocks, market places, houses and farms. His income ranges from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 annually. It is not so great as that of several Americans, whose aggregate wealth is much less than that of Westminster, but if their returns are larger their risk is greater. The duke's belongings, real and personal, amount to about $175,000,000.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

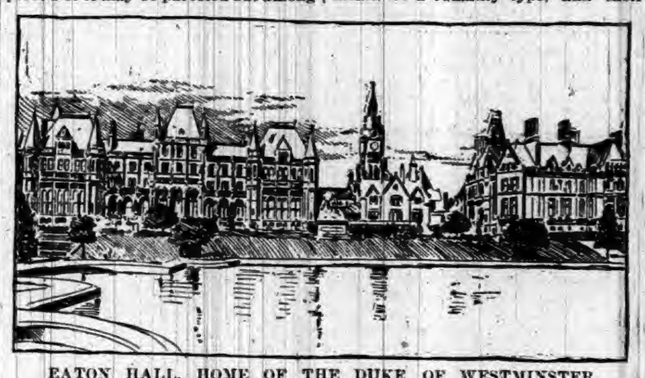

EATON HALL, HOME OF THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

The duke's popularity is as great as his wealth. If his position were elective and he were to resign, he would be returned again at the next election. He is a truly democratic peer—making the true distinction between democracy and the vulgarity and viciousness of Aylesford, Queensberry and other notorious aristocrats dead and alive. He is beloved of his tenantry and admired by people of all classes whether they are his dependants or otherwise. His popularity was not gained in politics or in diplomacy, but from association. His hospitality is boundless and his many ancestral seats are always filled with guests. The fire is alight the year round. It is in the hunting field that his grace finds greatest joy. He is a true sportsman, and is careless whether farmers or princes accompany him in the chase. It is the game he seeks, not society. He is the best judge of a horse in the United Kingdom, and is not wholly theoretical in his information. He can fit a racing plate to a horse's foot with the skill of a master smith. His horses are the pride of his life. His stud farm is the estate on which his principal country seat, Eaton Hall, is situated. This is in Chester, near Hawarden, the home of Gladstone. The lords of the stud are the great Ben d'Or and Ormonde.

The duke, who describes himself as being in the prime of life, was born October 18, 1825, and is now in his seventy-first year. He has been married twice, the first time in 1852. His wife was Lady Constance Gertrude Leweson-Gower, daughter of George Granville, duke of Sutherland. They had eleven children, of whom six are now living. The first duchess died in 1880, and in 1883 the duke married Katherine Caroline Cavendish, daughter of Lord Chesham. They have three children.

In discussing the democratic ways of the duke Englishmen relate the story of a stranger who desired to see the art treasures of Eaton Hall. He met an elderly man walking about the grounds, and from his dress, which was a semihunting costume and not too new, thought the man to be a retainer of the duke. The stranger asked the man to show him about the place, which the person did, pointing out, explaining and listening to the visitor's comments on the duke and the family with interest and received with thanks a half sovereign to requite him for his trouble. The following day the visitor rode out to the hunt and in the master of the hounds, who was also lord lieutenant of the county and Duke of Westminster, he recognized his guide of the day before. It is explained by the enthusiastic fellow countrymen of the duke that the reason the great man did not decline the "tip" given him by the visitor was his fear of disconcerting the stranger. It would have been so utterly out of character for an English servant to decline money that the peer would have been obliged to disclose his identity to explain his refusal.

The Tourah Prison.

The chief prison in Egypt for male hard labor convicts is at Tourah, about eight miles south of Cairo, where the adjacent quarries, which once furnished limestone to the builders of the great Pyramids, supply unlimited scope for labor six days a week. There are nine hundred and fifty convicts, and though one hundred of them are "lifers," there are others whose term is only for six months. Strict discipline is maintained by sixty-five warders, who are unarmed and do not carry even a stick or whip; but by night there are nine sentries and by day there are four, who patrol the roof and the outside of the prison, and who know how to use their loaded rifles with deadly aim. These sentries are blacks from the equatorial provinces, and have prevented more than one attempted escape. Nearly all the convicts are natives of Egypt, the blacks only supplying five per thousand and the Nubians averaging only two per thousand. Any extra bad characters among the convicts, such as the ringleaders of attempted revolt or escape, are locked up at night in solitary cells to lessen their chances of contaminating their fellows.

As a whole, the convicts are by no means of a ruffianly type, and their physiognomies are very like those of the ordinary peasant. In this country, where crime is at such a minimum and where even the lunatics are as quiet as sheep, it is not too much to hope that education and improved environment may one day do much to improve the lot of the townfolk, from whom the convicts are mostly drawn. The "ticket-of-leave" system has not yet been introduced into Egypt, and would certainly be worth a trial, for at present there is very little incentive to well-conducted convicts to lead a peaceful, hard-working life within the prison bonds. Every visitor cannot fail to be struck with the very healthy, well-fed appearance of the prisoners, and on inquiry I was told that there were only fourteen on the sick list.

At the Right Moment.

What Thackeray called "belated wit" is worthless wit, no matter how delicate its quality, while the right thing said at the right moment for its saying may have the greatest practical value. An illustration of this activity of mind and the happy results is given by Chas. K. Tuckerman in his "Personal Recollections of Notable People:"

I was once, when a small boy, packed in a dense crowd at a political meeting in Faneuil Hall when Webster held forth, and I came near being crushed to death—a pigmy among giants—as the standing multitude within the hall, pressed by those who were endeavoring to enter from without, began to sway to and fro, a solid mass of human bodies, as helpless to counteract the movement as if Faneuil Hall, the "Cradle of Liberty," was being rocked by an earthquake.

The orator was in the midst of a stirring appeal, urging the necessity for individual exertion and unflinching patriotism to avert the dangers that threatened the political party whose principles he espoused, when he perceived the terrible sway of the packed assembly and the imminent danger that might ensue.

Webster stopped short in the middle of a sentence, advanced to the edge of the platform, and in a stentorian voice of command cried out, "Let each man stand firm!"

The effect was instantaneous. Each man stood firm; the great, heaving mass of humanity regained its equilibrium, and save the long breath of relief that filled the air, perfect stillness ensued.

"That," exclaimed the great orator, "is what we call self-government!"—so apt an illustration of the principle he was expounding that the vast assembly responded with deafening cheers.

What She Said.

"Liz," said Miss Kiljordan's youngest brother, "do you say 'woods is' or 'woods are?'"

"'Woods are,' of course," she answered. "Why?"

"'Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see you."—Exchange.

Drug Clerk—"How will you have your soda—hot or cold?" Customer—"Guess I'll have it hot; haven't time to wait for it to get cold."—Roxbury Gazette.

It isn't a man's good qualities that get him into swell society; it is the scarcity of men.

PROPOSED BRIDGE ACROSS THE POTOMAC AT WASHINGTON.

DUMAS AND GOLDSMITH.

The Points of Resemblance Between the Two Writers.

Dumas the elder had not a few points of resemblance to Oliver Goldsmith. He could not help running into debt, giving alms largely to every one who demanded them without stopping to inquire whether the mendicant were an impostor or an honest man, being a prey to sharp dealers and parasites, and living from hand to mouth. He was also boastful, from a fear of being forgotten or underrated, though without a grain of envy in his genial soul; was fond of the excitement and adventures of the old-fashioned modes of traveling; and had an undying love for the place in which he spent his youth.

Throughout his long and varied literary career he nursed the hope of ending his days in the forest-girdled town of Villers-Cotterets, in the ancient province of Valois, where he was born and reared. If ever the thought of saving any of his earnings traversed his brain, the father to it was his lifelong desire "to there return, and die at home at last." He often talked of buying, when he had the means, the house in the Rue de Lormier in which he was born as day dawned on a July morning, in the second year of this century. Villers-Cotterets was written on his heart, and reacted on most of his after-life impressions. When he revisited the town he was lionized by great and small, and found that boyish escapades and venial sins of adolescence were still held in kindly remembrance by the old folks.

Dumas was a man of warm and ready sympathies, jovial of temperament, and sparkling with ready wit. His impressions were vivacious, the fountains were near his eyes, and after laughing and crying, or rather blubbering, for sheer joy at the welcome he received, he lent himself to convivial demonstrations, and delighted all who sat down with him at table by his high spirits and the brilliancy of his conversation.—Century.

Bench and Bar.

The Ruling Spirit Strong.

The prosecuting attorney of a North Missouri county and a young attorney noted for his persistence were recently trying the preliminary hearing of a criminal case before a justice of the peace. The young attorney asked many irrelevant and incompetent questions, and when the prosecuting attorney would object would always say:

"Your honor, before you pass on that objection I want to argue it."

Finally the young man asked the same question the seventh time against the prosecuting attorney's objection, when the prosecutor, losing his patience, said in a loud aside:

"——, are you never going to get over being a confounded fool?"

Whereupon the young fellow jumped up wth his usual remark:

"Your honor, before you pass on that I want to argue it."

Interruptions by the Court.

Lord Chief Justice Erle was prone to interrupt counsel when it was found that the judges had already made up their minds against him. On one occasion Mr. Bovill, Q. C., soon afterward made a judge, was stopped with: "Here we stand, we four men, and we have all firmly (emphasizing the adverb) made up our minds that there must be a new trial; but if you think it worth your while going on after that (playfully), why of course we'll keep on hearing you." Whereupon the Q. C. laughingly sat down.

On another occasion he again interrupted with "I beg to inform the counsel 'there is a time in the mind of every man at which he lets down the flood-gates of his understanding, and allows not one more drop to enter;' and that time in my mind has fully arrived."

The Judge's Little Joke.

Judge Gary has a dry wit with him that is occasionally the cause of his grim court-room being pervaded by a very audible tittering. The other day, says the Green Bag, one of the attorneys was airing his indignation. He had been robbed. Yes, sir, robbed. It was shameful the way things went right there under the eyes of the law.

Finally Judge Gary noticed the fuming and fretting one.

"What's the matter now?" he asked.

"Matter? It's a confounded outrage. Had my overcoat stolen right from this room."

The judge smiled a little.

"Overcoat, eh?" he said. "Pah, that's nothing. Whole suits are lost here every day."

Paid the Damages.

A Western judge, sitting in chambers, seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hotly contested, asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," said the judge, handing over the money; "call the next case." He had not the patience of Sir William Grant, who, after listening for two days to the arguments as to the construction of a certain act, quietly observed when they had done: "That act has been repealed."

Hopeful.

At the restaurant: Diner—When I saw you a year ago you had just left college. You were then about to make your fortune, you said.

Attendant—Yes; and now I am waiting for it.—Boston Transcript.

"I want to marry your daughter," said young Sprocket, the bicycle scorcher. "Can't you give us a start in life?" "Certainly," replied the old man, opening the front door; "I believe you've tried the flying start before."—Yonkers Statesman.

"The game is up," remarked the hungry customer as he noted the advance in price of birds on the bill of fare."—Philadelphia Record.

Listen to any man talk five minutes, and you will learn that he is being imposed upon.

THE STUDIOUS GIRL.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

Race Between the Sexes for Education. Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close.

Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt, through having sacrificed the physical to the mental. Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home.

——— College, Mass.

You dear Woman:—

I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * * My gratitude cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend, MARY ———

P. S. Some of the other girls are now using the Compound. It benefits them all.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). *He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates* of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists

One as good as another.

It is easy to say that one preparation is as good as another, and it is easy to waste money by buying something you know nothing about—and receiving no benefit. When the body is weak and you want to give it strength, when health is failing, what wisdom is there in experimenting with a substitute, when for a few cents more you can buy the original article? For more than twenty years Scott's Emulsion has been the standard Cod-liver Oil emulsion. It contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, and will stand the test of time as being a perfect, inseparable emulsion. You can't afford to take a substitute for it.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate indulged in an acrimonious political debate Friday. The controversy arose over Mr. Hill's motion to strike from the legislative appropriation bill the proposed change of the date of assembling the New Mexico Legislature from December to May. Mr. Hill bitterly denounced the change as a political trick. Mr. Elkins protested. The debate took a wide range, Senators Gorman, Faulkner, Cockrell and other Democrats attacking the provision as political, while Senators Elkins, Carter, Cullom and other Republican Senators defended it. Mr. Cullom sought to table Mr. Hill's motion, but a motion to this effect failed by a vote of 21 to 29, whereupon Mr. Cullom yielded to the Hill motion and the New Mexico provision was struck out. The Senate passed the legislative appropriation bill, carrying $21,500,000. Aside from providing the usual appropriations, the bill is important in effecting a reform of the system of compensation for United States District Attorneys and Marshals, salaries being substituted for fees. The appropriation committee attempted to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House, but the members who were interested in bills on the private calendar defeated them by a vote of 142 to 77.

The Senate Monday passed the bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis. Much time was spent in discussing the settlement between Government and the State of Arkansas. The House took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and disposed of fifteen of the 100 pages before adjournment. Few amendments were added to the bill. The Senate resolution authorizing F. Green to exercise the duties and powers heretofore conferred upon the late Gen. Casey in relation to the construction of the library of Congress was adopted. The Senate resolution authorizing ex-President Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the Governments of Brazil and Spain was also adopted.

The House spent Tuesday considering the sundry civil bill and fair progress was made. Effort was made by some of the Southern representatives to strike out the appropriation of $50,000 for the pay of internal revenue informers, but it was unsuccessful. The expected debate on the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues did not take place, as Mr. Peffer gave notice that he would defer his motion. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying $93,000,000, was considered in part, but not completed. A sharp debate on mail subsidies arose, Mr. Vilas opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White of California upheld them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day and was not completed.

Ocean mail subsidies brought on an animated discussion in the Senate Wednesday during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies, and pointed out many instances of what he declared were excessive payments for mail service. Mr. Perkins of California energetically defended the subsidies for their encouragement to American shipping. The subsidy item was reserved for a separate vote. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. Senator Call of Florida introduced in the Senate a joint resolution directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to barbarities and the violation of treaty obligations. The House continued consideration of the sundry civil bill.

The House Thursday passed the sundry civil bill, and wasted a lot of time in acrimonious debate of the question of appropriating public money for private or sectarian institutions. The postoffice appropriation bill served to bring out some sharp discussion in the Senate on the propriety of abolishing country postoffices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. The bill authorizing the lighthouse board to proceed with the building of the lighthouse at North Manitou island, Lake Michigan, was passed. The House bill granting the Atchison and Nebraska and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railways a right of way through the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in Kansas and Nebraska was passed. The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned until Monday.

Western Hospitality.

People in the Eastern cities know not the meaning of the word "hospitality" as it is written in the dictionary of the Western ranchman.

"Why," said Senator Warren, of Wyoming, discussing some of the characteristics of the Western people, with a representative of the Washington Post the other day, "I would regard it as a personal insult if I went to a house on any ranch and found the door locked. The first impulse of the average Western man on such an occasion would be to break the door down."

"But how about locking up when the inmates go away?"

Senator Warren laughed. "It would make no difference at all," he said. "We all go on the general supposition that a man traveling through the country is hungry. If he has any food in his haversack, and finds nobody at home, he goes in the house, takes possession of the kitchen, and cooks his meal. If he has nothing, he helps himself to what he can find. He does it as a matter of course, and the family would feel that he was worse than a dude if he declined to share with them even the smallest bit of food that they happened to have in store."

A Curious Barometer.

One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a half-pint glass half full of water, a piece of muslin and a leech. The leech must be put in the water and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When fine weather is to be the order of the day the leech will remain at the bottom of the water, coiled up in spiral shape, perfectly motionless. If rain is to be expected it will creep to the top of the glass and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind it squirms about in the water with violence. For some days before thunder it occasionally moves its body in a convulsive fashion. In frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as in fine weather, and it foretells snow in the same manner that it does rain.

Patti's Future Dates.

Patti has decided not to sing in London again till 1897. She has not yet made any twentieth century dates so far as is known.—Springfield Republican.

A MOTORMAN'S LIFE.

FULL OF HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE AND CONSTANT DANGER.

The Great Strain on a Man's Nerves Sufficient in Itself to Wreck Him in a Short Time—The Experience of a Well-known Motorman.

From the Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.

The life of a motorman is not a bed of roses. He is subjected to many hardships especially in the winter, when he is exposed to the cold and snow. Even in the summer he must bear the intense heat which beats down upon him. Considerable nerve and self-possession is necessary in a good motorman, for the lives and limbs of his passengers are at stake. One of the best-known electric motormen in this city is William Frazer, who is at present running a car on the Cumminsville electric line. He is not only well known to his fellow employes, but to the people who travel on his car. Mr. Frazer is a young man about twenty-six years of age and resides with his wife and child at 144 Betts street, Cincinnati, O. About a year ago Mr. Frazer was taken with serious stomach troubles. He bought several kinds of medicine which were recommended to him, but none of them seemed to give him even temporary benefit. An enthusiastic admirer of that famous remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People told him to try them. Frazer was almost discouraged, but took the advice. To a reporter of the Enquirer he said:

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are all that is claimed for them, in fact they advertise themselves better than any medicine I ever saw. I was seized some time ago with a bad attack of indigestion. My stomach hurt me nearly all the time and I could not digest my food. The pain was almost unbearable and I found nothing that would give me relief. I confess that when I bought the first box of Pink Pills I hadn't much confidence in their efficacy, because I had tried so many things without success that I was almost discouraged. Before I had taken one box I was decidedly better. Two boxes cured me entirely. While I have been under the weather from other causes my indigestion has never returned. If it ever should I know just what to do. I have so much confidence in the efficacy of Pink Pills that if I ever get real sick again with any disorder I shall use some of them. It is a pleasure for me, I assure you, to testify to the excellent qualities of these Pink Pills. They not only tone the stomach but regulate the bowels and act as a mild cathartic."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Triplets in Congress.

Three members of the House are so much alike in personal appearance and dress that they are often mistaken for each other and could readily pass for three brothers. Their names are Monroe H. Kulp of Shamokin, Pa., George B. McClellan of New York City, and John Simpkins of Yarmouth, Mass., who enjoys the distinction of being one of the wealthiest Congressmen at Washington. Messrs. Kulp and Simpkins are Republicans, while McClellan is a Democrat. All three are heavy built, stocky young fellows, without a vestige of hair on their faces. In addition to looking so much alike in stature and facial appearance, the "triplets," as their colleagues call them, dress alike, and it is often difficult to distinguish one from the other.

The Old Man's Advice.

"Yesser," said little Ben Peachblow, "we'en I gets er big man, I's gwinter be a artic' splorer, sho's yer bawn."

"Shet up dat talk, right now," said his father, severely. "Whut foh you gwine 'splorin'?"

"Gwinter fin' de nawf pole."

"Sonny, yoh hyuh me say dis: 'Lef de nawf pole 'lone. Get yerse'f a good razzer an' strop. I en go out in s'arch of er fus-class bahber pole, and yez gwinter be jes' ez much use in de commun'ty and inj'y er heap o' comfort.'"

Car Warming.

Experiments for warming passenger cars by a stove, which is placed outside, have been tried on some French railways. It is said that a single stove is sufficient for a whole car, and that the expenses are very small indeed, twenty-six pounds of coal keeping up the fire for about 200 miles. The warmed air circulates inside the car.

A Great Investment.

The Gold Stock Trading Co., of 35 and 37 Broadway, New York, have just declared a monthly bonus of 15 per cent. in addition to the regular dividends of 20 per cent. This is a remarkable showing. The company trades in Gold Mining and other shares and have reliable inside information on these securities. Some of their stocks have advanced from 600 to 1800 per cent. in value and others are in line for large advances. Investments are accepted of $20 to $1,000 and certificates are issued for the amount with 8 dividend coupons attached like a United States bond. The New York Financial Record, of March 18, one of the leading monetary organs of the United States, speaking of this company says: "The conservative management and high character of the directorate invite the cordial support of all investors desiring safe and large returns for small capital." With this endorsement our readers will do well to correspond with the Company and obtain their prospectus and further particulars with a view to profitable business.

The sun, if hollow, would hold 300,000 earth globes, and an eye capable of hourly viewing 10,000 square miles would require 55,000 years to see all its surface.

If you would never have an evil deed spoken of in connection with you, don't do one.

Meddlers are like mosquitoes: they torment, but seldom hurt.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

No man can leave a better legacy to the world than a well-educated family.

Man is a sort of tree which we are too apt to judge of by the bark.

Baboon Switch-Tender.

The statement of a traveler, made some months ago, that a baboon was acting as a switch-tender on one of the railroads of South Africa, was received with incredulity by most American readers, as a traveler's yarn.

Letters of inquiry, however, have elicited a confirmation of the story with some explanatory facts.

The baboon, a powerful animal 8 or 10 years old, nicknamed Ceese, was the property, or pet, of a native switchman, who surreptitiously taught him to turn the switch points while his master sat at his box door and looked on.

Ceese soon evinced a well-nigh perfect intelligence in the matter, and after a few days came to do the work quite as well as a man, even to the locking of the rod and other details.

The engine-drivers did not object to his ministrations, and came to have full confidence in his efficiency. When the shifting engine, which moved cars about the yard, passed, the baboon would often hop on the cowcatcher and enjoy a short ride, after opening the switch for it, but promptly returned to his post. He appeared fully to understand the theory and practice of switching and shunting.

But after the story of Ceese's occupation got abroad, numerous patrons of the road raised an outcry against it, declaring that it was monstrous to place human life at the caprice of a brute. The superintendent was obliged to appease the popular indignation; and so, in railway phrase, Ceese was "bounced" from his "job."

Lawyers in Congress.

Of the 89 Senators now holding seats, 63 are lawyers. Of the 356 Representatives, 225 are lawyers. Tennessee's Senators and 10 Representatives are all lawyers. Of Ohio's 2 Senators and 21 Representatives, both of the former and 19 of the latter are lawyers. Texas has 2 lawyers in the Senate and 10 out of a positive 13 in the House. New York gets along with 1 lawyer in the Senate and 15 out of 34 in the House. Massachusetts has 2 lawyers in the the Senate and only 4 in the House, 9 of her Representatives being merchants and manufacturers. Maine has 2 lawyers to represent her in the Senate and 3 in the House, Capt. Boutelle being the only Representative she has who is not a lawyer. Mr. Dingley, however, has not practiced law for many years.

Needed a Double Baptism.

Mme. Leger, wife of a resident of Blanzy, near Autun, France, is the mother of a child of the female sex with two perfect heads and one body. The infant has excellent health and every chance of living. A strange feature of the case is that the parish priest has been ordered by ecclesiastical authority to perform a double ceremony of baptism.

Saved from Destruction.

This is what happens when the kidneys are rescued from inactivity by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If they continue inactive they are threatened with Bright's Disease, diabetes or some other malady which works their destruction. Malarial, bilious and rheumatic ailment and dyspepsia are also conquered by the Bitters, which is thorough and effective.

Mumming in England.

For several centuries "mumming" was a favorite amusement in England at the holiday season. Parties of mummers, wearing masks and fantastic attire, went about the streets singing songs, playing practical jokes, and claiming drink money from householders and people whom they met.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Chimeras are the food of indolent theorists. They chase fantasies all their days and the recording angel marks the result with a cipher.

Certain young folks are puzzled to distinguish between an accelerated pulse and a heart throb.

Pond's Extract
Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, Burns, Piles, CURES Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.
USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation. after Exercising—No Lameness.
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is a specific for Piles. 50 cts.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

take the law in your own hands, ladies, when you ask for
S·H·&M·
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding
and don't get it. Sentence such a store to the loss of your trade and give it to merchants who are willing to sell what you demand.
Look for "S. H. & M." on the Label, and take no other.
If your dealer will not supply you we will.
Send for samples, showing labels and materials to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City

Spring Medicine
Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you
Purify Your Blood
Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold, bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggist.

And There You Are.

New York City has just paid $17,000 in prizes for the best plans for a new municipal building to be erected in City Hall Park. Meanwhile the Legislature has passed a law forbidding the erection of a municipal building in the park.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 202 in number. The Sandwich Islanders' alphabet has twelve, the Tartarian, 202.

"My dear fellow, she is an angel. How exquisitely lovely her complexion is. They say she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

Germany manufactured in 1887 6,800,000 pounds of silk, worth 14,500,000 pounds.

Some floating soaps turn yellow and rancid. Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap does neither. The Borax in it bleaches it with age, and the odor is delightful. Try it once, use it always. Order a trial lot of your grocer. Insist on red wrappers.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Better to do well late than never.

The nervous system is weakened by the
Neuralgia Torture.
Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by
SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

5⅓ ounces for 10 cents. You may have "money to burn," but even so, you needn't throw away 2 ounces of good tobacco. For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grades for 10 cents.

One complaint that we heard of was from a woman who said that Pearline hurt her hands! We knew that this couldn't be. But we looked into the matter, and found that she was using one of the poorest and most dangerous of bar soaps with her Pearline. When we induced her to use Pearline alone, without this soap, everything was lovely.
Use no soap, when you do any washing or cleaning with Pearline. It's needless, and more expensive—and it may do harm. 479
LETTERS
Millions NOW USE Pearline

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.
26, 38, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.
UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

It Was Before the Day of
SAPOLIO
They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.
If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.
OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,
CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.
Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

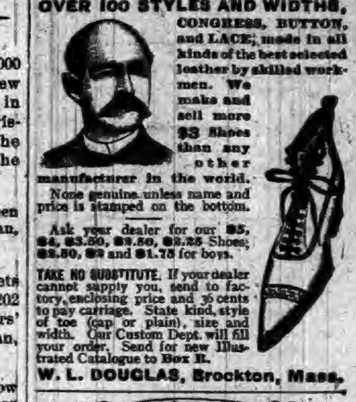

RIPANS TABULES

A reporter called, on Wednesday evening, May 8, 1895, at the residence of Mr. William McMahon, No. 1688 Pearl street, Brooklyn Village (Cleveland), O., to learn, if possible the cause of the noticeable improvement in his physical condition over that of a year ago, when he was a sufferer from indigestion and various organic disorders. "You see," began Mr. McMahon, "to start with, my work—that of setting type at the case—allows me little chance for bodily exercise, and is altogether too confining for anybody who is in the least subject to indigestion or dyspepsia. Perhaps not more so than many another mechanic or artisan who is constantly indoors and under severe mental strain, while the physical development is sadly in need of something to keep it in trim. Well, that has been my complaint for years, and some months ago I became very bilious, and constipation made life miserable for me at times. Then it took a seat in my LIVER, which became noticeably inactive, and I became alarmed about it. The first thing I turned my attention to was to secure a 'liver regulator,' which, however, failed to regulate; next I sought relief in 'liver pills,' which so pained and griped me that the cure was, I thought, worse than the disease. The next thing I did was to throw away the whole "shooting match,' and resolve to take no more proprietary medicines. However, on hearing my tale of woe, one day, at the office, a fellow-workman offered me a small Tabule—Ripans, he called it—which, he said, he would guarantee to act on the liver. I took it under protest, expecting to be doubled up in about fifteen minutes with the 'gripes.' But I was agreeably surprised in its action. It was very gentle, and I resolved to try a box. Since then I have gradually noted an entire change in the working of my system, and think that Ripans Tabules are the best remedy for liver and stomach troubles this side of anywhere. They are really a substitute for physical exercise. Have one before you go?" And Mr. McMahon produced his box of "stand-bys" from his inside pocket as the reporter took his leave.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MRS. ADAMS' LETTER.

LYNELY, Chattooga Co., Ga., Oct. 4, 1895.

Two medicines have done me so much good I cannot find words to express my gratitude for them. I was down with a complication of troubles, catarrh of the bowels and falling of the womb. For seven weeks I could not sit up. Two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught cured me. I have recommended the Wine of Cardui Treatment to a number of suffering women, and not one has failed to find relief by its use. If I can do anything to help bring this good medicine to the attention of sufferers, I will be glad. MRS. E. C. ADAMS.

Wabash Line
REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
The Wabash Line has on sale round trip excursion tickets, good ninety days, to the Famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, at very low rates. Through sleeping car service from principal stations on the Wabash Line, and but one change of cars (in St. Louis Union Station) to Hot Springs.
Hot Springs is the only resort owned, indorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate like that of Italy. This is the best season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding houses at rates to suit all visitors. The hot waters have for fifty years been found unexcelled for the cure of rheumatism, blood and skin diseases, female complaints, troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, insomnia, nervous prostration, etc.
Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad, or C. S. CRANE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

There's MONEY in it!
No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!"
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.
ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.
W. B. PRATT, Secy

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

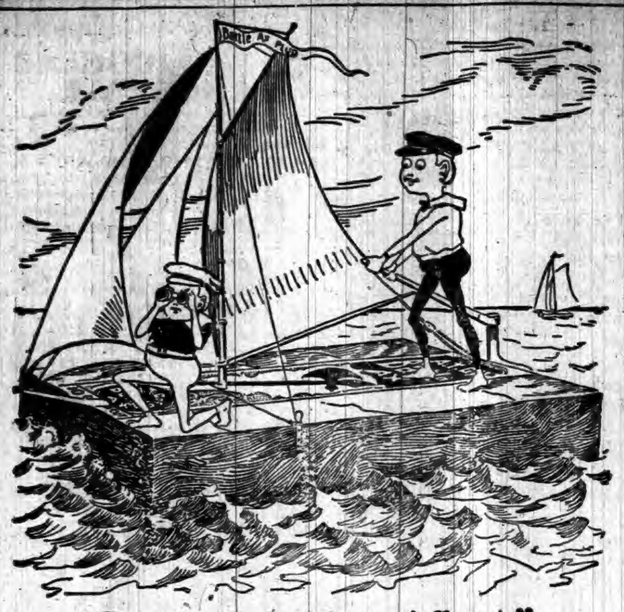

"Beats Anything Afloat."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

ALBION No. 11 CORN TOOL

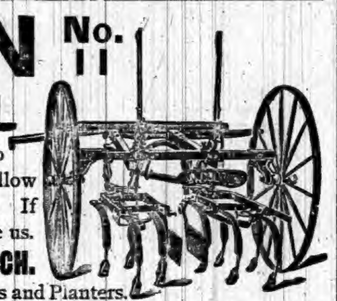

With New Steel Gangs. Also rigged with any gang, or as a fallow cultivator with 15 Patent Teeth. If your agent does not have it, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., ALBION, MICH.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

LOST - MANHOOD - RESTORED

—BY THE USE OF—

Dr. LagrOes Nerve and Brain Pills

The Greatest Remedy Known in Mental Overwork.

Sextual Debility, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors and Lost Manhood. Excessive Use of Opium a Tobacco all of which leads to premature old age, insanity and death. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of $1 per box; 3 boxes $2.50; 6 boxes $5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

J D CAMPBELL, General Agent for Indiana. WATERLOO INDIANA

A FULL AND READY STORE

For the Spring That's Near.

There's no other store in this section that presents such a constant array of newness. This store presents an every day source of enjoyment to the thousands who visit.

Admiration and wonder at the beauty and extent of our stock have become our daily meed. We have given to the people of Fort Wayne

The bes Store in the State.

And to their encouragement we owe our success. The aim of this store is to be ever on the march upwards, and as the city grows the store will expand.

Separate Skirts.

The new lines are ready and they are beauties You save worry and expense. The materials include serge, cheviot, crepon, silk and wool fancy weaves. Black, blne and the lighter hues, none less than four yards wide Prices $3 to $14.75.

Colored Dress Stuffs

At 50c—a beauty, a new novelty for admiration, so pretty it has come to stay Comes too in so many beautiful combinations for street costumes. Jacquard novelties, strictly pure wool and as rich as any 75c dress goods in the market.

Shirt Waists.

This has been a great week among the waists—not a right sort of shirt waist missing from this charming collection.

Silk waists $3 to $25.
Laundried waists 50c to $3.
Black silk waists $5 to $15

Towel Days

Friday and Saturday All housekeepers are after bargains in linens. Here are three, and they will be worth coming for. There will be a great lot of each line—but as many will take by the dozen their time will be short.

At 9c—A splendid all linen hemmed damask towel, good size.

At 10c—A towel that the masses will take to. Splendid quality of huck, full sized towels. Bargain

At 12½c—Hemmed and hemstitch towels good size, the lowest value of any in the lot 15c, and the majority of them 17 and 18c towels Price 12½c.

These three lines will be found on center table, easily to be inspected.

Ginghams.

10c Ginghams for 5c Two cases go on sale Friday morning. All summer dress styles—all, or nearly so Stripes all new. You get a bargain

Pure linen Kitchen toweling, or wiping toweling as you may call it, 4c instead of 6c

Garpets and Draperies.

The new spring goods are here, bigger variety, more beautiful patterns than ever before. It seemed a hard matter to get together a more beautiful assortment than that of last season, but it's been done. Carpets bought now and made will be laid at any time named.

ROOT & CO,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Printing Bids.

At their special session this week, of the Board of Commissioners, the contract for doing the county printing for one year was let, or rather a part of it was let, and an order was made as to how the rest is to be done. In brief, the arrangement is, that such work as cannot be done by home printers will be done by Burford, and all that can be done at home, must be given to printers in the county. In order to make this clear, we publish below the conditions of the offer made by Burford:

AUBURN IND., April 2, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county Indiana.

GENTLEMEN:

The contract for printing Blank Books, Blanks and Stationery between your Honorable Board and myself will expire the following June 1896. In view thereof, I hereby propose and agree to continue same upon the same terms and conditions as therein set forth except that I will waive the right to your Honorable Board to make such arrangement for the purchase of such supplies from the Printing establishments in DeKalb County as they can Manufacture or print in their places of business. I further agree that all goods of like character, which may from time to time be ordered from me will be charged and billed at the prices named in the contract now in force, regardless of any prices you make with your home printers. I further agree, that all articles furnished under this proposition shall be first-class in workmanship and material, equal in all respects to work of similar kind now in use in your respective county offices.

Respectfully Submitted,
WM. B. BURFORD,
By M. D. YONTZ Agt.

The Board being fuliy advised accepts the above proposition and orders the Auditor to make same together with this acceptance a part of the record of this day's proceedings.

Witness our hand in open court this 2nd day of April 1896.

JAMES M. HENDERSON, J. W. BATEMAN, ISAAC HAGUE — Com'issioners DeKalb County, Ind.

From the above statement it will be seen that all the large books, order books, books of receipts, and similar work will be done by Burford, but all blanks, and forms; letter heads, envelops, and other plain work must be given to home printers. Each county officer, will be required to give out the work needed in his office, and to whom he chooses. Thus a republican officer will divide his work up among the republican printing houses of the county, and the democratic officers, will divide theirs among the democratic printing houses. The year commences in June, and there will probably be found a good amount of many blanks already on hand in the various offices. But this would happen at any time the change was made. The arrangement is perhaps as nearly satisfactory as the Board could make, and it will now depend on the officers themselves as to how loyally they will carry this arrangement out. A similar arrangement was had at different times several years ago, but the most of the officers went right on giving their blanks to Burford, and the Board allowed the bills, leaving the home printers out in the cold. We trust it will not be so this time. The Board very properly, asks that printers come to an agreement on prices, so that different bills will not be brought in by different firms. If a job is worth a dollar it should be only a dollar, no matter who did the work. Just what action the other printers of the county will take we cannot say, but for ourself, we are in favor of agreeing on prices and not charging the county any more than we would charge anyone else. We have always done this, and it is the only right way. Let us meet the Board and county officers in this matter in a friendly spirit, and have an end of this contention about printing.

ANOTHER CURE.

AUBURN, IND., March 21, 1896.

Our little boy Eddie has always been sickly and puny and at times has had so much distress with his rupture, we thought he would die and so did his physician, who recommended us to take him to Dr. Casebeer for a cure. We did so, and he is now well after two treatments and growing fat and hearty. We are very much pleased with the Dr. and his treatment. 13-14

MR. AND MRS. CONRAD MILLER.

down hill

The further down hill the sled goes the faster it speeds. If there is danger ahead stop at once, or soon you cannot. Young girls often lose flesh, become very pale and weak, and can hardly continue their school work. Then is the time to check downward speed.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, acts as a brake to declining life. The downward course ceases, and the climb upwards begins. At the top awaits a new lease of life. *Prompt action brings prompt results.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

The Old Whaler.

Many of our people will remember the old whaling ship "Progress" that was at the World's Fair. It was brought from the seacoast, and up the St. Lawrence, around the Great Lakes and into Chicago river. Then it was taken down to the Worlds Fair grounds and run into a little inlet, near where the Intramural railway turned at its south loop. Here it was visited by multitudes of people, who realized that it was a relic of an industry of the past, for whaling, has for many years, been almost dead. On this old ship were shown all the old-style appliances used in catching whales and getting out the oil from them. Of course there were many of the later appliances used in the same industry. After the fair was over, the old ship was left at its anchorage, in the little pond of water, and there it is yet. We recently visited the World's Fair ground, now being rapidly changed into a lovely park. And there lay the old ship, looking as natural as life, though a little older and considerably weather beaten. The waters of the pond are more shallow now, owing probably to filling up by the washing in of rubbish and soil from the grounds around there. This causes the ship to lie in the mud, and she has tipped over to one side at quite an angle. She is nearer the shore also, and one can get on board by getting a plank up against her side. One would think the Park managers, would keep this old boat in repair, for as the years go by it will become more and more a curiosity as a relic of a lost industry. Ships and boats are common, of course. But old-time whale ships are not. The Progress was used in whaling voyages about fifty years.

The New Train.

The Wabash changes time again Sunday. The trains will run as follws:

WEST

No. 41 ..... 10:52.a. m. Daily.
No. 43 ..... 7:20.p. m. Daily.
No. 71 Local freight. 9:55.a. m. Ex Sun.

EAST

No. 42 ..... 5:20 a. m. Daily.
No. 46 ..... 1:37. p. m. Daily.
No. 76 Local freight. 3:18.p. m. Ex Sun.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana Administrator of the estate of Amanda Beuninghoff deceased late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

March 23, 1896. GEO. L. LANNING,
Baxter & Brown Att'ys Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana Administrator of the estate of William McKinley deceased, late of said County

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 30, 1896. JAMES CARNAHAN, Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of William McKinley deceased, will sell at public sale on

Thursday April 23, 1896,

at the late residence of the said decedent in Butler township in DeKalb county, Indiana the personal estate of said decedent. Consisting of hay, corn, growing wheat, household furniture hogs, horses, harness, farming utensils, wagon and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:

On all sums of five dollars or under cash: on sums of over five dollars a credit will be given by the purchaser given his note, due in nine months, waiving belief, without interest before maturity, and secured by such surety as the administrator will deem sufficient.

JAMES CARNAHAN,
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. Administrator.
March 30, 1896. 13-15

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court state of Indiana I Frank E. Davenport, assignee of John L. Davis, will, at my office, in my Drug Store, in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, on

Monday April 20, 1896,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash all the notes and accounts and other evidences of indebtedness due me as assignee of said Davis, together with the ledgers day books and other memoranda of said notes, accounts, and debts.

A detailed statement of all said claims to be sold has been made and can be seen at my office by any person interested, during business hours

Dated this 17th day of March 1896.

FRANK E DAVENPORT,
Assignee 12-16

Notice of Commissioners Sale

By virtue of an order of Sale directed to the undersigned, Commissioner, from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, on judgment obtained in said court on the 10th day of March 1896 in favor of John Carper as plaintiff and against Samuel P. Klotz, and Robert N. Brooks as guardian of Minnie Somerlott, Sylvester Somerlott and Nettie Somerlott who are minor devisees under the last will and testament of John Fisher deceased, and Cora Hosack and B. Lee Hosack her husband as defendants for the partition of the real estate named and described in the said plaintiff's petition, I will on

The 11th Day of April 1896

Offer for sale to the highest and best bidder the following real estate, to-wit:

The east half of northeast fourth of section eleven (11) in township thirty-four (34) north, of range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county state of Indiana

TERMS OF SALE:

One third in cash down on day of sale; one third in twelve (12) months and one third in eighteen (18) months; the purchaser giving his notes with approved security. Said sale to take place on the premises at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

No bids will be received for less than two thirds the appraised value of said real estate.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1896

C. M. PHILLIPS,
12-15 Commissioner.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mrs. Whetsel.

Monday's Daily.

Mrs. Dora Whetsel, wife of W. J. Whetsel, who has been lying very sick at the home of her sister, Mrs R. Sawvel, for the past few months died at 6 o'clock last night. Her remains were taken to her home at Butler on the 1:37 Wabash to-day. There were brief services at the residence of Mr. Sawvel here to-day, by Mr. Walts, and she was taken to her home to await interment which will be Wednesday in the cemetery at Butler.

An Affidavit

This is to certify that on May 11th. I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzl, Sunbury, Pa

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist 14—18

O, Ye Blind!

If you could select the pure gold from the dross, the wheat from the chaff, the good from the bad, you would never make the mistake of taking any other remedy than Foley's Sarsaparilla for blood disorders. Trial size, 50c.

Robbins & McCord 14-18

A TURE SAVING

It has been said that habitual constipation is the cause of fully one-half the diseases that flesh is heir to. Keep your bowels regulated by Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and your system will be in proper condition to keep off diseases of all kinds. Get a sample bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of Davenport the Druggist, and you will bless the day you did. 14-18

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Pre'g
Fort Wayne	11 1 am	4 48 pm	8 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 7
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Stroubeville	1 56	5 56	..
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 03	10 1
Angola	1 18	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 0 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Pre'gt	Express	Mail
Jackson dp	6 50 am	11 35 am	6 [illegible] am
Angola	12 25	12 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 29	9 01
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 [illegible]	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junction	3 4	3 14	9 39
New Era	4 0	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 [illegible] 5	10 [illegible] 5

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. L. DE LAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Notice!

The firm of Ricke & Sprott has been dissolved, but I will continue the business of Loaning Money, Buying Selling and Trading Real Estate, at the old stand under the Farmers Bank.

Railroad and Steam Ship Tickets to almost any point at lowest rates.

Come in and see me.

T. H. Sprott.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Farm Slid Away.

The Remarkable Misfortune of a Small Ranch Owner in California.

On the slope of the mountains on a branch of Elk creek one homesteader at least has lost his home and is now wondering whether the government will allow him, under the circumstances, to file another claim, says the San Francisco Examiner. Mr. Donohoe, county surveyor of Mendocino county, who lately returned from establishing some boundary lines near there, says:

"Some time since Fred Houx filed on a piece of land on a mesa on the south side of the stream and erected a cabin and made other improvements thereon. It has been his habit of late to make occasional trips to town, and it was during one of the late rains that he made his last trip. High water prevented his return and probably saved his life. Last winter was unusually severe, the rainfall being over fifty inches. The soil was thoroughly soaked and is of such nature that large patches frequently become loosened and slide down the mountains.

Mr. Houx as soon as possible returned to his claim, and when about a quarter of a mile from home the horse he was riding became very restless, and it was with difficulty he could urge it forward. The animal finally stopped commenced to tremble violently. On looking up Mr. Houx saw his cabin coming down the slope, and felt as though he, too, were going with it. The man described the sensation as though one were on a ship at sea.

"He immediately turned his horse back and raced for firmer land. Arriving at a safe distance, he looked back and saw the whole mountain slope moving down into the valley. At first the ground moved very slowly, like a glacier, but it constantly gathered speed and dashed over a precipice with a loud roar into the creek below, completely damming it, the stream being entirely dry below the dam for some hours.

"The house, three cows and several sheep were completely buried in the debris. The slide was about a quarter of a mile square and stripped the slope of soil."

Unfortunate People

are they who are afflicted with pimples boils carbuncles, running sores, ulcers, scrofula, cancerous or syphilitic affection o any blood taint whatsoever, and do not try a 50c. bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord. 14-18

The difficulty in Ft. Wayne labor circles proves to be not as bad as at first reported. The construction company, by its superintendent met with a mass meeting of the citizens, last Friday evening and there was a full explanation, showing that the reports circulated were false. The superintendent stated that not a man but five expert foremen had been brought from abroad, that 129 men were employed, and every one of them so far as he knew, was from the city: that out of nineteen foremen, fourteen were from Fott Wayne, that out of forty-six teams only thirteen belonged to the company. He said that no men had been discharged and that while some teams had been laid off pending the arrival of material, and owing to the condition of the weather, none had been discharged.

In that great audience there was not one man to qustion a word or a statement Mr. Childs made, proving conclusively that there was no ground whatever for the fake stories published by irresponsible persons for political effect.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is best mecicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Kutzner & Myers, liverymen, has been dissolved and all accounts due the firm are payable to D. N. Myers who will conduct the business at the same place. The same accommodations can be secured of the new owner D. N. Myers as has been received in the past. We hope that the new management may receive a liberal share of patronage. We did not learn what business Mr. Kutzner will engage in.

THE HABITS OF CHILDREN

Should be closely watched and regulated by mothers. Carelessness in childhood often leads to serious troubles in after life. The digestive organs and bowels should be kept in the best possible condition to insure good health, not only for the present, but for years to come. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a harmless but potent remedy, corrects all such evils in children. Twenty doses [for children] 10c. at Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Monitor Windmill been used only a short time, with derrick, tank and pump if desired. Cost over $100; for sale at less than half that amount. Inquire at this office. tf

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route. 12-14

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Secy ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

That would render a linen collar unfit to wear, can be instantly removed from a "Celluloid" waterproof collar with a wet cloth or sponge. Every workingman who cares to look neat should wear the

TRADE CELLULOID MARK INTERLINED

collar. Wears six times longer than linen. All genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface bear this trade-mark. Refuse imitations.

If the furnisher doesn't keep them, order of us direct. Collars 25c. each; Cuffs 50c. pair, postpaid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 16 1896 NUMBER 16.

THE REVELATION

. . in the Mechanical World is the . .

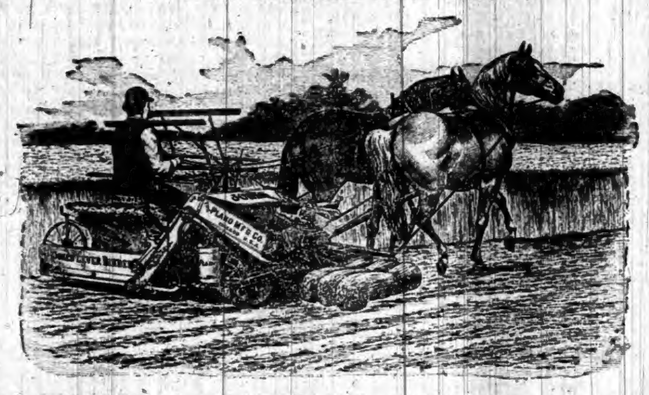

LIGHT LEVER PLANO BINDER

which, by its powerful lever mover movement has been proven by actual test far superior to the old style binders. The old binders of the past will have to bow to the light and simply constructed yet powerfully built chain drive,

THE PLANO.

Also the Plano Chain Drive, Hand and Foot Lever Mowers. These goods are manufactured by old reliable firms that require no introduction.

Tedders,
Cultivators.
Spring Tooth Harrows,
Steel Lever Drags,
Pump Supplies, of all kinds,

McSherry Drills,
" Disc Harrows,
Celebrated Defiance Clipper Plows, wood or steel beam,

Also handle the celebrated Russell & Co. Threshing Outfits and the Keystone Corn Huskers and Fodder Cutters,

Big Reduction on all Farm Machinery this year.

B. C. ZEIGLER,

Have You

Visitd the Store in the Gandy Block?
Ifnot, do so at once
You can buy more

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods,

for your money than at any other store on earth.
Come before all the bargains are gone.
Remember everything goes at one-half price.

SPROTT & CO.

Katy Did.

The Albion New Era, in publishing some old reminiscences, calls up this good one:

It was during the lifetime and residence of Jacob Busz in Burr Oak that Mr. Petty (father of Wm. Petty at Rome City,) preached occasionally at the old log school house, and sought to convince the unconverted pioneer that he was on the wrong road. A good many were believers in the universal salvation of mankind. The meetings were well attended, and everybody, regardless of doctrinal views, assisted in the services—some by keeping the old fire place well supplied with logs, others in praying, and not a few assisted in rendering the sacred songs melodious and soul-inspiring. One evening the preacher "lined" the hymn for the congregation to sing. A pause ensued. Uncle Jaky Busz and his good wife Katy sat together. The muse of song was slow of spirit, and did not move; perhaps the meter was uncommon, or the hymn was new. Uncle Jaky had sung before, but Aunt Katy was always ready to assist him. He finally started the song without any particular reference to music, expecting as usual that his good wife would chime in and carry it through for him. But he was disappointed; and after a few efforts, completely broke down. He then turned to Katy in surprise, exclaiming: "D—n it, Katy why don't you sing!"

Brutal Murder?

Several School girls, on leaving the High School building late on Wednesday evening beheld a sight which froze the blood in their veins. A. S. Nake had been foully murderer and his now cold and lifeless body, thrown near the school house entrance. Being a stranger in Auburn, nothing further is known of him. Miss Stella Hague and Miss VanDoren, two teachers, were witnesses of terrible tragedy.

Alma May is supposed to be the criminal, although Miss VanDoren struck several blows. The body was lifted up gently on the end of a long stick, or perhaps several sticks, for none of the girls would touch the "horrid body," and a grave was dug in a quiet nook, and he was covered over with the clods of the valley. Ethel Ruffner was pall bearer, and Edith Hodge offered a prayer(!) and Nellie Franks took up "a collection to defray expenses." Other girls gathered about the sad scene and sobbed hysterically.

They buried him darkly, (T'was almost night)
The sod with their hair pins turning,
By the trembling moonbeams misty light,
And an X—ray dimly burning.

Slowly and sadly, they laid him down,
To the bottom he dropped—like a dropper,
They carved not a line, they raised not a stone,
But rushed up here and told us this whopper.

CONCORD.

Mrs. A. Haward of Warsaw was the guest of Mrs. N. Johnson last week.

Grant and Cora Keller of Butler were the guests of her parents, J. B. Draggoo Easter Sunday.

Burglars broke into Henry Baker's store Saturday night and stole goods amounting to nearly $50.00.

Mrs. Wm George returned this week accompanied by her sister Mrs. Gandy.

Callie Carper of Auburn Junction is visiting relatives.

The Jacksons of St. Joe and Fairview, held a reunion with Bert of this place Sunday, and her parents Thomas Ricketts.

J. H. Gill is reported better.

Vet Johnson had a runaway Friday and seriously hurt.

Ira Bone cut quite a gash in his foot with an ax Tuesday.

E. Stafford and wife were guests of Wayne Scott over Sunday.

Mrs. Lavinia Johnson is slighty better.

Will Tindall and niece Frankie Allen, Will Lake and Miss Rhodes, were up from Spencerville Sunday to see gypsies.

Frank and Alice Draggoo were at Auburn Saturday.

The dwelling of S. Stewart burned at noon March 31. The contents of first floor were saved. He got $450 insurance on Wednesday.

John Gill sr. has moved into L. Howey's house.

J. A. Campbell, of Butler was here on insurance business Wednesday.

Easter exercises were deferred two weeks on account of sickness.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.
MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

From Texas.

We are in receipt of a letter written by Mrs. Belle Dilgard at San Antonio, Texas, asking if we received the flowers we lately spoke of. It appears that they did not get our paper of the next week after receiving them. We assure our San Antonio friends that the lovely gift was highly appreciated. We quote also, a part of this letter. It says:

San Antonio is at present a beautiful flower garden. "Main Park" is filled with pansies, the most beautiful and wonderful I ever saw. There is every shade, from the whitest to the deepest black. "Travis Park" has little else than trees in every shade of bloom. "Alamo Plaza" is filled with roses of every kind imaginable. I am sure if you could be transferred from Auburn to San Antonio instantly und enexpectedly you would think you were in the midst of a dream of Paradise, providing you looked for nothing but the beautiful, for we do have some things in San-Antonio that are anything but beautiful—the 185 saloons for instance.

We are anticipating a grand time from the 14th to the 20th of April. The state convention of the Epworth League meets here. We expect 1,500 delegates and some say 3,000 visitors. The meetings will be held in "San Pedro Springs Park." I feel of some little importance myself, having been chosen at the last state convention of the W. C. T. U. as fraternal delegate to the Epworth League convention. Just imagine such an insignificant person as myself addressing such an audience! Well, it will be the very shortest possible, and those fraternal speeches are not expected to be lenghty. [We assure are friend, it is not such an unusual thing for DeKalb people to get honored places wherever they locate. And we feel sure that speech will be all right. DeKalb Hoosiers are never as much at home as when they are leading.—Ex.]

Graveyard Insurance

J. N. Davis, of Marcellus, Cass, Co. Mich., was here this week Wednesday, to settle up the funeral expenses of Mrs. Butler. He had insured both Mr. and Mrs Butler, in the Elkhart Graveyard Insurance company, and hopes to get at least part of his money back. He was an old neighbor of theirs when they were residents of Cass Co. Mich., and at the time the Elkhart Insurance company started up, he took out this insurance of $1000 on each of them. When Mr. Butler died a few years ago, he failed to get the loss properly adjusted, and found himself out of pocket about $350. It is not likely he will do much better now. He originally took out insurance on several other parties, but as with most of the dealings with that company, the matters did not prove satisfactory. We are sorry to say that a DeKalb man, Senator O. Z. Hubbell is said to have had an active interest in the company.

Surgical Operation.

The prisoner, Gaylor, had to undergo a surgical operation this forenoon, to relieve his wounded hand. It had swelled badly and pained him severely. He was put under the influence of chloroform and his hand cut open, and a great many pieces of broken bones removed. It is injured so as to affect the lower arm, and pus had collected about the wrist. This was relieved and a drainage tube put in. Dr. Hines did the work, assisted by Dr. Swarts and Dr. Baxter, while a number of other physicans including at least Dr. Stamets and Dr. Sebring were present. The operation was pretty severe, but he is a hard man to kill and will likely pull through his various dangers.

O, Ye Blind!

If you could select the pure gold from the dross, the wheat from the chaff, the good from the bad, you would never make the mistake of taking any other remedy than Foley's Sarsaparilla for blood disorders. Trial size, 50c.
Robbins & McCord. 14-18

A TURE SAYING.

It has been said that habitual constipation is the cause of fully one-half the diseases that flesh is heir to. Keep your bowels regulated by Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and your system will be in proper condition to keep off diseases of all kinds. Get a sample bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of Davenport the Druggist, and you will bless the day you did. 14-18

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

Dr. Miles' Anti Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

DeKalb S. S.

The executive committee of the DeKalb county School Association met in Auburn, April 9, and decided the date and place of the annual meeting. It will be held in Ashley, June 2nd and 3d. All interested should keep this item. A program is to be prepared at once.

Queer Accident.

Cal. Husselman reports as queer an accident as we remember hearing. One of his farm hands, named Raub, was a few days ago fixing up some of the farming implements to get ready for spring work. He had a lot of the needed tools on the ground by him, and among the rest, was a small sized oil can. He went to kneel down to get at the work better, when his knee came down on the point of the oil can spout, the spout going into the leg so far that when he got up, it stuck fast and stood out alone from the leg. It was extracted at once, but he has been disabled since then with a lame leg. But except the temporary disability, he will not be a sufferer.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

Rev. George Engleman On a B & O Train Which Killed a Man.

Rev George Engleman of the Reformed church was returning from Findlay, O., yesterday on the B. & O. train which reaches the Junction at about 4:30 in the afternoon. He informs us that just a few miles east of Defiance a man was run over and his body was literaly torn to pieces, so much so that no one could identify him. The engineer saw something lying on the left rail when he was quite a distance off, but supposed it was a bunch of rags or an old coat. When his train came close enough to see that it was a man lying across the rail he then could not stop his train in time to save the unfortunate man. He stopped the train soon as possible and backed up to the spot where they found more than fifty pieces of flesh. His body was scattered for roads. His entrails were torn out and his head smashed to a jelly. Most of his brains were splattered over the engine. A farmer who was close by said he saw the man walk up to a crossing and he then started down the track walking on the gravel at the side of the track. When the train whistled about a mile below he walked up between the rails and later lay down. It is thought by the farmer as well as the engineer, that the man evidently wanted to be killed and took this means of accomplishing the deed. Others thought that he might have been drunk and sat down to rest and fell asleep. Rev. Engleman says the train was delayed about one half hour.

Gravel Roads.

The subject of gravel roads is receiving a deal of attention this spring. We spoke recently of the voluntary work on roads west of town last fall, as well as those east of Auburn. To-day Wm. M. Depew of the southwest part of Jackson township was in town, and gave us a history of the work he and his neighbors expect to do. He has worked up quite a sentiment in favor of good roads, and they are making an effort to have the town line road, between Jackson on the east, and Butler and Keyser on the west, graveled from the Allen county line clear to Auburn. They are asking donations of work and of gravel. One man, Lyman Lockwood has donated gravel enough to make the road from the corner of his land, to Auburn. Many others are expected to donate more or less gravel. About 200 days' works with teams have been subscribed, and judging from the willingness of property owners and those living near the road, there will be no difficulty in getting more. The donations of work run from three to twenty days each. Now it would be in order, in our opinion, for people in town to chip in and help the good work along. And the wheelmen, who make the run to Ft. Wayne every few days, could help the good cause by donations. Let us start the gravel road boom and catch up with the procession of our sister counties.

FARMERS' BOILERS. Galvanized Steel Tanks

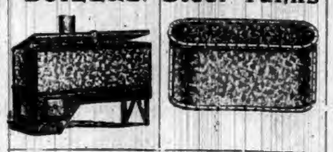

Buy direct from us and Save money. Write for Samples and Prices. We ship subject to inspection.
STAR MFG. CO., MIDDLEBURY, IND.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease.
Robbins & McCord. 14-18

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS.

Three Very Important Subjects

just at this season of the year.

We wish to state that our DRY GOODS stock is in fine shape, and that our trade in this line is greatly on the increase. We have the nobbiest line of

Dress Goods
and
Silks

ever brought to Auburn. Our

LADIES' WRAPS
and
SHIRT WAISTS

are attracting much attention. In CLOTHING we have always taken the lead. This season shall be no exception to the rule. We have a larger and better stock than we've ever had before, and at prices even lower than last year. For

CARPETS
and
CURTAINS

You cannot afford to pass us by. We have the prettiest line you've ever seen. Our prices are alway the lowest.

Schaab & Bro.

"SCHOFIELD'S DAISY" 2-Horse Planter.

If your agent does not keep this, and you want to know all about a planter that is up to date with good points and no bad features, write us.

GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. APRIL. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 4th | N. M. 12th | F. Q. 20th | F. M. 27th.

FULL OF FRESH FACTS

ALL RELATING TO PEOPLE AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

A Woman in London Whose Crimes Equal Holmes'—Attempt to Kill Non-Union Men—Six Men Killed in an Explosion at Butte, Montana.

A Woman Fiend.

London special: A Sensational arrest has been made at Reading of a woman of the name of Dyer and her son-in-law, Palmer, charged with murdering a number of infants. The bodies of six children, who had apparently been strangled to death, have been recovered from the Thames, into which they were thrown, weighted down with rocks, &c. It is added that letters were found at the woman's house showing that many of the parents with whom she and her supposed accomplice had dealings were aware of the fate intended for the infants. These letters, it appears, were from persons in all classes of society. Twenty children have disappeared.

Knocked from a Train.

John McHugh, a prominent stockman of near Carrollton, Ohio, met his death under peculiar circumstances, at Bowerstown, a Pan-handle shipping point fourteen miles south of Carrollton, Ohio, where he was shipping horses. Boarding the stock train at the yards, McHugh rode toward the station, but alighted near the bridge. In an attempt to board the moving train he was knocked off the bridge into the Connotton, a distance of twenty feet, where he was found. R. Thompson, of that place, jumped in to save McHugh, breaking his arm and narrowly escaping being drowned.

Another Explosion at Butte, Montana

An explosion of 100 pounds of giant powder by which six men were blown to pieces occurred at the 1,100 foot level of St. Lawrence mine near Butte, Mont. The names of the killed are: Con. G. Lowney, John Quinlan, Ed Shields, James Dwyer, John McVeigh, Patrick O'Rourke. The cause of the explosion is unknown as the six men killed were the only ones in the part of the mine where the disaster occurred. Owing to fall of debris in the level just after the explosion, the bodies will not be reached until late.

Hotel Dynamited.

A dynamite bomb was exploded under a hotel at Lithonia, Ga., where non union laborers were stopping. The building was badly wrecked but no one was fatally injured. The thrower of the bomb is suspected to be a union quarry workman and is the sequel of a conspiracy on the part of the union men to kill the non-union men, who made their habitation exclusively in the wrecked building.

Made Wholesale Arrests.

Grand Haven (Mich.) special: Deputy Game Warden Brewster of Grand Rapids, has begun wholesale arrests of fishermen and seizure of their nets, upon the charge that the meshes used are smaller than the lawful size. Nearly every fishing firm in Grand Haven is complained against. The men are arrested with the aid of the Sheriff as fast as they come in off the lake.

The Bar Iron Combine Abandoned.

The Merchants' Bar Iron Association of the United States is no more. After a stormy session at the Weddell house, Cleveland, Ohio, the members unanimous agreed that it would be impossible for them to ever come to an agreement and the association was formally dissolved. The death of the association was due to the fact that it could not control the output.

Hoosiers for Cuba.

Capt. Jas. Watts, a prominent citizen of Lebanon, Ind., and veteran of the late war, is organizing a company for the purpose of going to Cuba to assist the insurgents. Capt. Watts expects to have at least a hundred men in his company when he lands on Cuban soil. They will probably leave the last of this month.

An Ohio Village Wiped Out.

A special from Wauseon, Ohio, says: The village of Lyons, about fifteen miles north of here, was almost entirely consumed by fire. The business portion was entirely wiped out. The loss is $25,000, about half insured. The flames were started by an incendiary, who is said to be under surveillance.

Favor Women for Lay Delegates.

Springfield (Mass.) special: Resolutions asking the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to accept women delegates, were accepted by the lay electoral delegates of the district conference in session in this city.

Child Burned to Death.

At Bluefields, W. Va., Mrs. George Chambers went to the barnyard to milk the cows. When she got back to the house she found the clothing of her 5-year-old on fire. The child was so badly burned that it will die.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

April 20.—"Trip to Chinatown."
April 22 and 23.—"Side Tracked."

Boys to Hang.

Duluth special: William Verill and Joseph Soular were sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Samuel DeMara, at Bewabik, on Jan. 13. Verill is 18 years of age, and Soular 17. The murder was deliberately planned. The Governor will fix the date for the hanging.

Governor Jones Dead.

San Francisco special: Gov. Jones of Nevada, died at the Palace Hotel in this city. Mr. Jones has been ill for several months, and came to this city for medical treatment.

High Treason.

Cape Town special: Gardner Williams, the American engineer who is manager of the Deebeers mines, is among the members of the reform committee who have been committed for trial at the next session of the High Court of Pretoria on the charge of high treason in participating in the uprising at Johannesburg.

Budd Doble Retires.

Budd Doble, the famous reinsman, announces that he has retired from the turf and that he has driven his last professional race. Hereafter Mr. Doble will devote his time to the development of a gold mine in California, of which he is the owner.

A Fatal Accident.

A ponderous steam excavator, pushed along by a light engine, jumped the track while crossing the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway bridge over the Maumee River at Toledo, and, tearing through the iron work of the structure, carried the whole of an eighty foot span into the river with it. The engine remained on the track. James Marshall of Ironville, a switchman, riding on the excavator, was carried down by it and drowned. His body has not been recovered. He leaves a wife and four children. The property loss is estimated at $7,000. The bridge was erected in 1882 at a cost of $250,000. The traffic of the road will not be interfered with.

The Chicago Election.

In the election in Chicago for town officers, the Republicans carried all of the several towns by majorities ranging from one to four thousand. The campaign for Aldermen was not strictly on party lines, being more of an effort on the part of reputable citizens to oust the old gang which has controlled the Council, regardless of politics. Of the thirty-four Aldermen elected, only eight are men who were opposed by the municipal voter's league. The remaining twenty-six may be said to fairly represent the respectable element. Of the successful contestants thirteen were Democrats, eighteen Republicans and three who ran on an independent ticket.

Cuban War News.

Havana special: The insurgents have burned the cane fields and 1,700 tons of sugar at the plantation of Santa Rita De Baro, province of Matanzas. Near Jovelanos the insurgents are reported to have killed four laborers with their machettes and at Takaste they are announced to have hanged a local guerrilla. A dispatch from Trinidad says that Manuel Gonzales, the insurgent leader, has been killed and a telegram from Oliver says that four insurgents have been captured there and that in addition the authorities have made a prisoner of the mistress of the well known insurgent leader, Blas Hernandez.

Entire Family Cremated.

Wheeling special: Word has just been recived in this city from Whetstone, Marshall County, about fifteen miles from this city, that an entire family was cremated in a fire which destroyed the dwelling house of Jackson Martin. The dead are: Jackson Martin, his wife and child. Some neighbors returning from church saw the roasting bodies in the fire, but were too late to give any relief. It is supposed that Martin woke up and the smoke being so dense prevented him from finding the door and he had torn a plank off the wall, as the body was found in this opening made.

Fatal Plunge.

In anticipation of being released next day, when his term of imprisonment would expire, John Thomas sang and danced in the Allegheny County Jail Friday. He was standing on a scaffold forty feet high, and was whitewashing down a wall, when he turned suddenly to joke with other prisoners. He lost his balance and pitched headforemost to the ground, forty feet below. He alighted on his head, crushing his skull and breaking his spinal column. He died in three minutes. His home was in Youngstown, Ohio.

Fire at Chicago.

The four-story building at 278 Madison street, Chicago, was badly damaged by fire of unknown origin. A. Ellinger & Co., cloak manufacturers, occupying the three upper floors, were the heaviest losers, their stock and fixtures being damaged to the extent of $100,000; fully covered by insurance. The losses of the other occupants of the building are small, the principal damage being caused by water. The total loss is estimated at $130,000; fully covered by insurance.

Serious Casualty at Mt. Clemens.

The steel bridge spanning the Clinton river of Mt. Clemens, Mich., over which the cars of the rapid railway, an electric line, run, gave way while a motor car and three loaded gravel cars were crossing. The train was precipitated into the river. Motorman Spencer was seriously injured. Four other men who were on the gravel cars escaped by jumping.

Before His Bride's Eyes.

At Elizabeth, N. J., Frank McGinley, employed by the Singer Manufacturing Company, was killed by a Pennsylvania Railway train. McGinley had been married less than an hour before the accident which caused his death. His bride was with him when he was killed.

Good Thing for Widows.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill providing for the restoration of the names of widows of soldiers to the pension rolls after the death of the second husbands who by reason of a second marriage have been dropped from the pension rolls.

Dutch Soldiers Killed.

A special from Batavia, Island of Java, says: The garrisons which were beleagured by the Chinese insurgents have been relieved. Forty Dutch soldiers were killed or wounded.

Will Meet at Put-in Bay.

The officers of the Ohio State Electric Medical Association met at Springfield and decided to hold the thirty-second annual meeting July 7 to 9 at Put-in Bay.

Six Drowned.

During a squall on the bay at San Francisco, the British ship Blairmore was capsized and six of her crew drowned.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, Western, 12c to 13c.

THURSTON'S ADVICE.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska thus, according to a McKinley organ, addressed himself to an assemblage of callow youth who call themselves "The American Republican College League:" "Political economy is no longer taught alone by our college professors, but by the bright young minds of our boys. The professor no longer has the monopoly. Young men returning from these conventions to colleges are equipped to teach their professors the real lessons of American prosperity."

To ordinarily intelligent school boys—such as these young "Republican leaguers" may in charity be presumed to be, despite their somewhat questionable procedure in gathering in "political convention" in Chicago when they might be using their own time and their parents' money to better advantage by pursuing their school studies—this must have seemed unadulterated rubbish and unutterable bosh!

From one of the boys themselves it would have been laughed at as the nonsense of the "veatiest" of loquacious simpletons. But it comes from a Senator of the United States—a great Republican statesman, heralded as "the rising hope of the stern and unbending protectionists" who are to set all things right and solve all social and economic problems which preplex the country!

Shades of Webster and Clay and Calhoun! To what has the United States Senate descended! Imagine any one of the party leaders of the past, from Thomas Jefferson to Charles Sumner, advising youth from 16 to 20 to go back to school and teach their teachers political economy or mathematics! It might as well be the one as the other. These boys are just as well qualified to set their professors right in Euclid as to instruct them in political economy.

Yet, after all, understood with its proper limitations, abominably silly as it was for this "spellbinder" from Omaha, who has been elevated by the Republican party of Nebraska to the United States Senate, to make it, there is some modicum of truth in a portion of his utterance.

Of such "political economy" as Senator Thurston and his compeers profess to hold and to teach "the college professor has no monopoly," and of it the college "Republican leaguer" is undoubtedly the better instructor. But he will have a hard time in teaching those professors that the "real lessons of American prosperity" are that scarcity makes wealth, that men grow rich by taxing themselves and that industry and commerce thrive by restrictions on trade.—Chicago Chronicle.

What Ohio Republicans Want.

At the Republican State convention of Ohio a platform was adopted which affirms the party's belief in the doctrines of extreme protection, and demands the restoration of the high tariff law repealed in 1894. This was expected from the State of Major McKinley, but it was not supposed that even in that stronghold of trade-hating doctrines the Republicans would have the hardihood to falsify the facts of history and charge the Democratic tariff with the evils which occurred under protection. Yet the Ohio platform declares that—

"We denounce the present tariff law as the sublimated product of Democratic ignorance and incompetency, bringing, as it has, to a prosperous and happy people a period of unprecedented adversity and distress, from which nothing but a return to the policy of protection can relieve it."

Either the men who wrote these words are fools, or they are knaves, who believe that the people are fools. Is there a man of voting age in the United States who believes that the people were "prosperous and happy during 1893 and the first six months of 1894." Were not those years periods of panic and bankruptcy, with trade and industry almost at a standstill? Did not the "unprecedented adversity and distress" begin and continue while the McKinley tariff was in full operation? Is it not a notorious fact that the country was doing business under the Republican policy of protection, while the poverty and suffering was at its worst? And is it not equally certain that immediately after the Wilson tariff became law industry began to revive, trade improved, wages were increased, and a period of great business activity followed?

That these plain and undisputable facts should be denied by the reckless partisans who represent the Ohio Republicans is evidence of the desperate fight which they are preparing to make to again secure power. Regardless of the truth they propose to appeal to ignorance and prejudice, and, if possible, to gain votes by cunningly devised falsehoods. But their efforts will be in vain if the Democrats will simply put before the people a statement of the real conditions which existed during the last years of McKinleyism, and of the increased prosperity which has followed the enactment of the Wilson tariff.—Exchange.

Business and Calamity Howling.

There is but one obstacle to the onward march of industrial prosperity in all departments of production in this country, and this is the incessant howling of the calamity mongers, who are again tuning up their pipes to incite fresh alarms in the coming Presidential campaign. Confidence is a plant not only of slow growth but of so great fragility that it is liable to be destroyed by a very slight blast. Businesss men, therefore, owe it to themselves as well as to the public to frown down every attempt of the calamity howlers to make party capital by studied misrepresentations of the industrial and commercial condition of the country. Croakers of evil have existed in the most prosperous epochs, and will never cease to exist. But there is no question at all that the industrial reaction of 1894 following the financial crisis of 1893 was greatly aggravated by malicious partisan howlings. The distrust thus engendered communicated itself from industry to industry until the depression became almost universal. Undue hopefulness of the industrial future is not commendable, but it is a patriotic virtue in comparison with the malignant spirit that seeks to prevent all current facts of trade merely to promote party ends.—Philadelphia Record.

The Proofs of Prosperity.

The little sheet issued by the Bureau of Statistics on exports and imports for February and for the eight months ending in February, 1895 and 1896, reflects the condition of our foreign trade most encouragingly.

In February, 1895, we sent abroad only $55,982,734 worth of merchandise. In February, this year, our exports of goods amounted to $77,710,938, a gain of more than $21,000,000, or over 38 per cent.

For the eight months ending with February, 1895, our exports of merchandise amounted to $557,885,668. For the corresponding eight months of this year they were swelled to $602,614,981.

Our imports for February, 1895, were $58,315,981. For February, 1896, they were $62,587,298. For the eight months in 1895 they were $466,233,616, while for the eight months of this fiscal year they were $541,212,774, a gain of nearly $75,000,000.

These figures mean that the people of this country have been busier this year than last; that they have had a larger trade both in exports and imports; that they have sold more goods and are able to buy more; that more men and women have been employed, more wages paid and a greater prosperity secured. It is a good showing and an encouraging one.

For a full return to abounding prosperity we need only one thing—peace on the tariff question. The politicians are not inclined to give us either. Perhaps the common sense of the people may find a way to control the politicians.—New York World.

Income Tax in France.

The French Chamber of Deputies has accepted the principle of a tax on incomes as part of the national revenue system, and the details of the law under which the tax will be levied are now being considered by the Budget Committee. As soon as a bill is reported the question will again come before the chamber, and will doubtless be decided in the same way as on the preliminary vote.

As any tax on revenues is better than taxes on the food and clothing of the people, this action of the French Government is a long step in the right direction. French trade and industry will flourish in proportion as they are freed from the oppressive taxes now levied on them and the forty millions of France will become more prosperous. An income tax may not be the best of all possible taxes, but it is far better than customs duties or taxes on industry.

The Tariff "Flood" Myth.

The plain people are going to reckon with the men who have prevented repairing the protective levee this year, exactly as they will reckon with the men who broke it through and let in the flood of foreign competition in 1894.—New York Tribune.

Our high-tariff neighbor, although quite familiar with the government reports, professes to believe that a great "flood" of imports followed the enactment of the tariff law now in force. The Tribune has spoken of it daily for the last year and a half. But has the incoming of this "flood" been revealed by the official reports? Let us see.

The following table shows the imports of free and dutiable goods during the four fiscal years of the McKinley tariff, the annual average for those years, and the imports for the fiscal year 1895, which was the first fiscal year of the present tariff, the new law having been in force during ten months of it:

	Free of Duty.	Dutiable.
1891.....	$388,064,404	$466,455,173
1892.....	458,074,604	355,526,741
1893.....	444,172,064	400,282,519
1894.....	378,968,717	257,645,703
Four years.	$1,669,279,789	$1,479,910,136
Annual aver.	$417,319,947	$369,977,534
1895.....	$376,890,100	$354,271,990

Where are the signs of that "flood?" The imports, either free or dutiable, during the first fiscal year of the present law, were less than the annual average for the four years of the McKinley tariff. The dutiable imports of 1893 were exceeded by those of every year of the McKinley act except the panic year of 1894, and the free imports of 1895 were less than those of any McKinley year.

We commend these figures to the attention of our neighbor and to the thoughtful consideration of all the high tariff organizations and newspapers, which have been striving for more than a year past to mislead the public about a "flood" that has not yet been sighted.—New York Times.

American Boots and Shoes in England.

According to the London Boot and Shoe Trades Journal, the English manufacturers of footwear have nothing to fear from French, Austrian, or German competition, as in spite of their cheaper labor the imports from those countries is steadily declining. Not so with the importations from America, which are rapidly increasing. The reason, says the Journal, is not because of cheap raw material or the low wages of American shoemakers, but the low cost of production, the result of improved machinery and highly skilled labor.

The successful competition by American industry with the long-established boot and shoe manufacturers of England is a fact which contradicts the protectionist theory that we need a tariff against European cheap labor. England, where wages are far higher than in protection Austria, France and Germany, can undersell those countries. If our boots and shoes can in turn undersell the English products, why do we need a tariff "to protect" our home market?

Running Too Fast at the Start.

There is significance in the suggestion of Dr. Depew that "there is such a thing as a man running so fast as to be out of breath when the time comes to jump." He was referring to the force with which the McKinley wave is sweeping over the country, according to the estimate of the McKinley organs, and made a figure that was as keen as it was expressive. Blaine ran too fast in 1876 and fell down at the hurdle. Grant galloped off with the speed of the wind in 1880, but failed when the leap was due, and McKinley has been making a great race thus far.—Kansas City Star.

Protection from What.

The announcement is made in London that a leading iron firm in England has made extensive purchases of Alabama pig iron; and the London Iron and Coal Trade Review, commenting on this fact, declares that "England is threatened with an invasion of American pig iron." And still our iron masters must have protection!—Philadelphia Record.

Warning to the Missionaries.

McKinley's missionaries have invaded Kentucky despite the repeated assurance that she has a favorite son of her own. If these political drummers "get too gay" it would not surprise the country beyond recovery should the Governor again call out the troops.—Detroit Free Press

ANOTHER SPRING BLIZZARD.

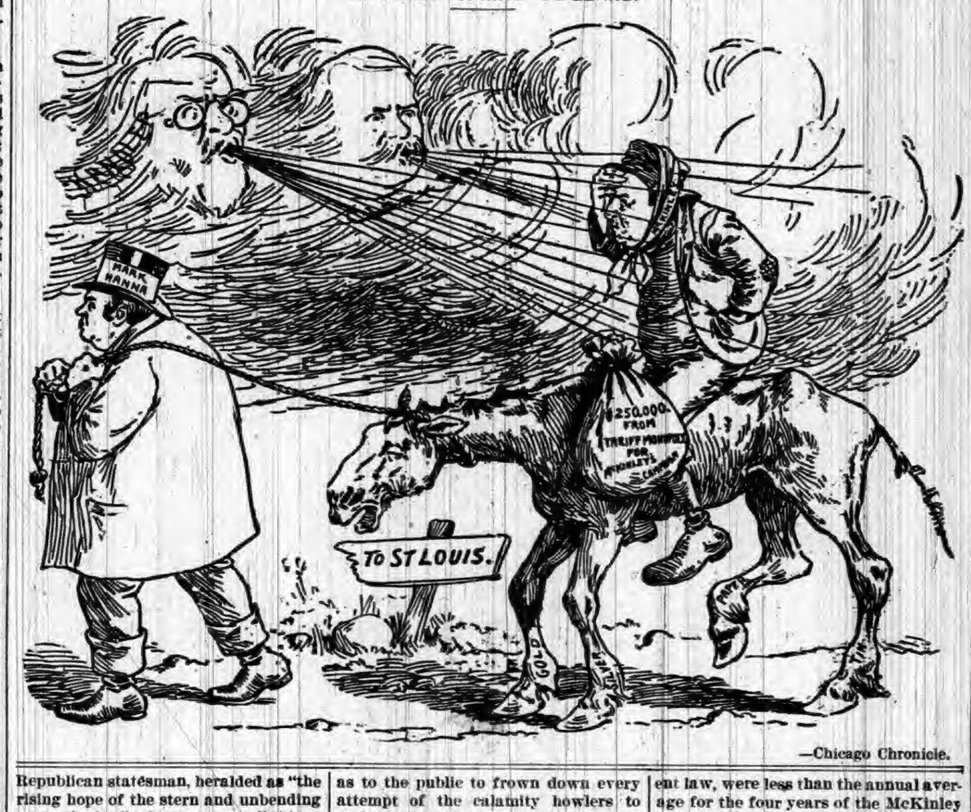

—Chicago Chronicle.

FULL TICKET NAMED.

THE ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS CHOOSE CANDIDATES.

Hale Johnson the Nominee for Governor—Second Place Goes to Windle—Alonzo E. Wilson, of Chicago, Secretary of State; A. J. Barrett, Auditor

Declare for Free Silver.

The Prohibitionists of Illinois in State convention assembled at Springfield adopted a platform declaring for the prohibition of the liquor traffic; giving the right to vote to women and men; extension of the civil service system to all grades of public service; free schools to children; observance of Sunday; a tariff commission representing all political parties; election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and free coinage of silver.

A lively fight was precipitated on the adoption of the financial plank of the platform. The majority report was in favor of "issuing gold, silver and paper by the Government only in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor and to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private." The minority report added the words: "That the Government should not discriminate in favor of gold as against silver, and that its mints should be open upon equal terms to both at the ratio now established by law."

After a heated discussion, in which about 100 delegates participated, the minority report was finally adopted by a vote of 212 to 169. Dr. Evans, of Hedding College, was selected to take charge of the campaign fund, and $2,000 was subscribed by the delegates present as a starter.

After the adoption of the platform the convention adjourned until the following morning, when a full State ticket was nominated as follows:

Governor.....Hale Johnson
Lieutenant Governor.....C. A. Windle
Secretary of State.....Alonzo E. Wilson
Auditor.....A. J. Bassett
Treasurer.....E. K. Hays
Attorney General.....Robert H. Patton
University Trustees—Miss Lucy P. Gaston, Mrs. Carrie L. Grout, Mrs. Ella M. Orr.
United States Senator....Dan R. Sheen

A resolution was adopted requesting Congress to pass a law to prohibit the manufacture, sale or importation of liquor into the District of Columbia, the Territories and military reservations of the United States and to repeal all tax and license laws.

THE SAILORS' FRIEND.

Samuel Plimsoll, Who Has Spent His Life for Seafaring Men.

Samuel Plimsoll, who is now seriously ill in London, has spent most of his life in trying to help the seafaring man. For many years he has been called the sailors' friend. He is the fourth son of Thomas and Priscilla Plimsoll, and was born at Bristol in 1824. When he was but a small child he removed with his parents to Penrith, and it was here he was given his early education by the curate of the parish. He was later sent to Sheffield to attend a private school at that place. He started out in life as a clerk in a solicitor's office, then tried clerking in a brewery and was promoted to the position of manager. In that capacity he remained until 1853, when he went to London and opened a business for himself. He successfully contested Derby in the liberal interest in 1868 and sat for that town in 1880, when he gave up his seat to Sir William Vernon Harcourt. This was an act of great unselfishness on the part of the man. He had gone into Parliament for the express purpose of helping the sailors and gave up his seat from the same motive. He was convinced that a cabinet minister would be able to render better service to the cause of the sailors than a private member, and hence made way for Harcourt. His career in Parliament was useful, and he was instrumental in passing acts for the amendment of the shipping laws in 1871, 1873, 1875 and 1876. In 1877 Mr. Plimsoll published "Our Seamen," and since then wrote and published a sequel to it. In 1890 he published a work on "Cattle Ships." When the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland was organized in 1890 Mr. Plimsoll accepted the presidency of the union, but afterward retired.

S. PLIMSOLL.

Sparks from the Wires.

Newell Dutche and Frank Moore were drowned by the capsizing of the oyster boat Mattie L. Ford at Bridgeton, N. J.

George E. Dowling, aged 56, a wealthy banker and lumberman and past grand master Mason of the State, died at Montague, Mich.

All hope of saving the sixty miners who were entombed in a mine at Brunnerton, New Zealand, by an explosion of firedamp, which killed five men outright, has been abandoned.

Judge Gibbons, at Chicago, declined to appoint a receiver for the National Linseed Oil Company and dismissed for want of equity the bill filed by Louis A. Coquard asking for the receiver.

John McRoberts and wife and their 7-year-old daughter were run over by a switch engine at Topeka, Kan. McRoberts and wife were instantly killed. The daughter was severely injured.

Col. Elijah Taller, of Lewis County, Kentucky, is celebrating the ninety-eighth anniversary of his birth. He was personally acquainted with Davy Crockett and voted for Andrew Jackson.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 286 to 270, has voted for the Government proposal of the principle of an income tax, but has referred the details of the scheme to a committee.

Fire destroyed Germania Hall, at Ansonia, Conn. The janitor, Henry Erben, fell from an upper landing head foremost, and was fatally injured. The loss is estimated at about $20,000.

At Bow street police court at London, Matthew Arnold, 52 years of age, well dressed, was remanded on an extradition warrant, charged with embezzling the sum of $40,000 in Denver, where he said he had been clerk in civil and criminal courts.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Kokomo Has a Tremendous Gas Explosion—Widespread Ruin the Result—Joseph Mix Rapidly Sinking Because of Son's Alleged Disgrace

Terrible Explosion of Gas.

The most destructive natural gas explosion that ever occurred in the Indiana gas belt took place in Kokomo at noon Friday, the station of the Kokomo Natural Gas and Oil Company, consisting of four iron and brick buildings, located in the central part of the city, being demolished and many houses in the immediate neighborhood being shattered and almost wrecked. Fire burst forth from the ruins just after the explosion and the plant and machinery were entirely consumed. So violent was the shock of the explosion that windows three squares away were broken to flinders and men and horses going along the street were knocked down and seriously injured. Joseph Lindley, superintendent of the plant, was in the office when the explosion occurred and was hurled through one of the windows and fell forty feet away. Two horses in the works were raised high in the air and were crushed to death in the fall and their bodies burned. No lives were lost, though several employes were slightly hurt. The company furnished fuel gas for domestic consumption, and hundreds of families were thus cut off without fuel supply. Among the buildings that suffered most from the shock of the explosion were the jail and the court house, both of which had the windows torn out and bricks and stones displaced.

Noted Seer of White River Dying.

Joseph Mix, of Anderson, the old seer of White River, known as such all over Ohio and Indiana, is reported dying. He was declared of unsound mind some time ago and his money, or rather that part which could be found, was put into the hands of a guardian. He is 70 years of age and has gained his title from the fact that he had a strange insight into the future. He could, it is said, locate missing, stolen or lost articles, could tell who the thieves were and do many equally strange things. He practiced his art in Indiana for forty years and during his last years people came from the Eastern and Western States to have him locate lost children. In this manner he amassed a fortune and it is thought that he buried most of it. When his estate was turned over to the guardians but $4,000 could be found. It is thought that he is worth many times this amount. His aberration was due to a peculiar circumstance. His son Joe married and later sold his wife and threw in her bed clothing to Joe Badgley, a neighbor, for $25 on easy payments. The bed clothes were thrown in to fill out the bargain and the money was paid and he delivered the wife. The sale would probably have held good but for the State stepping in and taking a hand. The news was sent out through a press association and the similarity in names caused many to think that it was him. It turned his mind and he has been failing ever since.

All Over the State.

Frank Brown, a prominent Terre Haute citizen, and treasurer for the local lodges of Red Men, has been missing for several days. His accounts are said to be correct, and it is feared that he has been driven to suicide by continued ill health.

At Portland, Ida Tullis brought suit against Valentine Flanding, Jr., for $5,000 damages, alleging breach of promise. She asserts that on two occasions they had arranged to be married, but that both times Valentine failed to appear.

T. L. Coons, a druggist of Edinburg, committed suicide by swallowing prussic acid. After swallowing the poison he claimed that it was taken by mistake. The deceased was married five years ago, and leaves a wife and child. Quite recently he dissipated to excess.

Dr. A. C. Jones, commander of Williams Post, G. A. R., of Muncie, has decided to be a candidate for department commander at the coming State encampment at South Bend. Dr. Jones entered the war as drummer boy in Colorado at the age of 12 years.

William Smelz, a farmer, residing north of Mishawaka, was hitching up a team, when a calf ran out of the barn and kicked him in the face, severely injuring him. At the same time one of the horses kicked him in the side near the lower ribs. He is in a precarious condition.

At Elkhart, fire completely destroyed the residence and contents belonging to Jacob Geiser. Loss, $2,500; insured in the Concordia, of New York, for $1,000. Geiser had $3,000 in gold and $1,000 in greenbacks hidden away in the cellar, which was found safe in the debris.

William Kemper and John Lipkie, of Otis, engaged in a friendly contest for boxing supremacy in a saloon. A ring was formed by bystanders and the men, stripped to the waist, sailed into each other. After a few passes Kemper struck Lipkie in the abdomen. The injured man fell unconscious and remained so until Thursday, when he expired. The coroner has not rendered his verdict, but it is believed the affray will require grand jury investigation. Kemper was a passenger conductor on the Monon for a number of years, and was also a former township official.

The village of Bristol, in the upper edge of Elkhart County, is excited over the developments following the finding of a counterfeiters' plant in subterranean apartments on an island in the St. Joe river. The outfit included tools, molds, dies, milling machines, etc., besides a pile of bogus gold and silver coin in all stages of development. Among the spoils was an old pocketbook, identified as belonging to Jonathan Crumpacker, who was assassinated near Bristol a year ago, as well as papers and other documents taken at the time of the robbery of the Bristol postoffice nearly two years ago.

The wife of William M. Hampton, of Indianapolis, was prostrated by fright by the presence of a burglar in her sleeping room, and she died of exhaustion.

The Ministerial Association of Terre Houte has asked the police board that the Sunday closing law be enforced. The board is in favor of a liberal interpretation of the law.

At Greensburg, Mrs. Bryant Beeson's death resulted from a peculiar accident. A few days ago she was gaffed in the hand by a rooster. Bone rheumatism set in and blood poison resulted, causing her death three days later.

Louis Bear, of Terre Haute, claims to have invented a bottle which cannot be refilled after it has once been emptied. There is said to be a reward of $25,000 by the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association for some such device.

Three farmers met a tramp in the road near Columbus and demanded that he dance for them, at the same time touching him up with their blacksnake whips. The tramp said he had a harp and if one of them would play he would dance. He handed the harp to one man, at the same time pulling a revolver, and turned the tables on them by compelling one of them to play and the others to dance till they almost fell from exhaustion.

CHAPTER V.

After the departure of her old school fellow for the continent Constance was not left long alone. She was provided with another companion in the shape of the Countess of Seafield, who looked twenty-five, though she had been a wife for fifteen years, and had contrived to break several hearts before she had consented to make one man happy. She was par excellence a woman of the world, and for that very reason she had been chosen by Mrs. Meason for Lady Constance's chaperon, and under the countess' protecting wing Lady Constance had made her first entrance into London society.

She was sitting in Lady Constance's boudoir, sipping tea out of egg-shell china, one afternoon. She was dressed in a loose robe of white cashmere, which became her wonderfully, and her golden hair fell in heavy masses to her waist; her pale blue eyes were dreamily regarding Lady Constance.

"By the way," she was saying, "what has become of that handsome cousin of yours? Do you know I was quite afraid you were going to fall in love with him?"

"Were you?" said Constance with a smile.

"Indeed, I was. Do you remember the night of Lady Codrington's ball? I feigned a headache in order to get you away. Poor fellow!"

"Why poor fellow?" said Constance.

"Because he is a soldier," replied the countess sentimentally, "and will be sure to get his throat cut one of these days. That reminds me. Our troops are going out to fight the Zulus. Good gracious, Constance, what is the matter?"

The girl's cheeks grew deathly pale, and her hands trembled violently. She fixed her dark eyes anxiously upon her companion's face, and said in an eager, tremulous voice:

"Did you say, Lady Seafield, that war is declared, and that our troops have been ordered out to fight?"

"Assuredly, my dear, but that need not send you into hysterics."

"Then Frank is going," continued Constance. "I am sure of it, though he has not said so. He was to have paid me a visit—we expected him to-day by the train which brought you. Instead of coming he sent a letter by the guard of the train, saying that important business would detain him in town for two days longer; at the end of that time he hoped to join us in Avondale."

As soon as Constance found herself alone she took out the letter which she had received from Frank that day, and read it again. Was it possible, she asked herself, that Lady Seafield was right? Could it be that Frank, her lover, was to be called out to fight, to be wounded, and perhaps left to meet a terrible death among the dead on the field of battle?

Two anxious days passed, and the morning of Frank's expected arrival found her at the station an hour ahead of the train. She was fluttering with delight as her lover stepped on the platform and led her out of the station to the carriage which was to take them up to the Castle. The moment he found himself in the brougham Frank took her in his arms and kissed her tenderly.

"Well, Connie," said he, "it is settled, my darling. I am to go away! I have got one day to spend with you; to-night I return to town again, and in a week we start!"

"You are going to Zululand?" said Constance, fixing her eyes earnestly upon him. "You are going into action, Frank?"

"Yes, my darling," returned the young fellow in as light a tone as he could assume; "but that need not alarm you, Constance. Only one thing distresses me."

"What is that, Frank?"

"The thought of leaving you! At the best, it is hard enough to part from those we love; but for me it is terrible. Constance, I have thought of a plan, and I mean to propose it to you. Before I go I want you to become my wife!"

"Frank, do you wish me to marry you in secret, and let no one know but you and I?"

"No, Constance, I do not wish that. Hitherto we have been fair and open; let us remain so. Mrs. Meason consented to our engagement, she will consent to our marriage. I don't want to take you from her; I only wish to feel that no one on earth can take my darling from me."

When the critical moment came Constance trembled and grew faint-hearted, but Frank was full of confidence, and with the light of hope and love in his eyes he looked superbly handsome. Mrs. Meason thought this when he appeared in her boudoir; but as she looked at him her face grew cold and hard. He told her of his sudden call to duty, and she expressed a hope that he would earn distinction.

"I wish to make Constance my wife before I go to the war," said he.

For a moment she was silent. What she thought no one could tell; her face was like a marble mask. Frank looked at her inquiringly, and she said:

"What you ask is impossible, quite impossible!"

"Perhaps you misunderstood me," said Frank. "I do not wish to take Constance from you, and I am sure she loves you too well to wish to go. All I wish is to feel that I have a wife to strive for, and to return to when my work is done!"

"I understand perfectly," she said. "You wish to bind Constance, while you yourself will remain free. Well, it cannot be. In consenting to your engagement I have already conceded much. You must remember the marriage is not at all a suitable one for my grandchild. Of course, it is natural that your family should wish it to come about. Young ladies of good family with many thousands of pounds are not to be met with every day; and they do not usually bestow themselves upon penniless younger sons, who come of no better family than themselves."

She paused, and Frank said nothing; but the hot blood suffused his face, and he was angrily biting his lip. He could not trust himself to speak. A few hours later, however, when his anger and indignation had in a measure passed away, he returned to Mrs. Meason and pleaded his cause eloquently. But neither his pleading nor Constance's tears had the least effect in altering a decision which was intended to be final.

When the hour of parting came the lovers went out to take a last kiss and whisper a last adieu; they stood together on the borders of Avondale Park, with the smoothly kept lawns all around them and the silent sky above.

"Constance," said Frank, "now I see what you suffer, I almost curse the day that I ever crossed your path."

"Don't say that, Frank!" returned the girl. "You brought me the one great joy of my life."

"And the greatest sorrow!"

The girl sighed wearily.

"When I was a child, my grandmother said to me one day, 'Always remember, Constance, that a great love means a great sorrow.' At the time I did not understand what she meant. I do not understand it now. Tell me, Frank, why should it be? Why should we be tortured so cruelly? In this world it takes so little to make one happy, yet there are always lips that say 'that little shall not be yours!' It is a cruel world, and yet all might be so different."

"All will be different, my Constance, when I come back."

"When you come back!" she repeated dreamily. "Oh, Frank, suppose you never come back to me, suppose we never meet again!"

Suddenly their interview was brought to an end; the sound of wheels reached them, and Frank knew that the carriage was waiting to take him away.

"Constance," he said softly, "good-by!" But the girl clung wildly to him.

"You cannot go, Frank, you must not go; I tell you it will kill me!"

"Constance, try to be brave, it is only for a little while, and then we shall be man and wife."

He stooped to kiss her; with a cry she threw her arms about him and fell fainting upon his shoulder.

CHAPTER VI.

Several months had elapsed since Frank had departed for the seat of war, and Constance was still at Avondale Castle. On this day she had gone out sailing with the duke.

The second dinner bell had sounded, and most of Mrs. Meason's guests were assembled in the drawing room before Constance returned from her expedition on the sea. Mrs. Meason, after one look at the girl's face, clearly divined it was no ordinary circumstance which had kept her absent so long.

"Constance," she said when they were all seated at table, "where is the duke?"

In a moment the girl felt that all eyes were upon her. She looked up, flushing slightly, and replied as lightly as possible:

"I suppose by this time he is at home, grandma. When he said he would dine here he had not anticipated that in order to keep his word he would be compelled to eat his dinner in clothes which were saturated with salt water."

After dinner Constance pleaded headache, and at once sought her room. There she remained until she believed that every soul in the house had retired to rest; then she came forth, looking very pale and agitated, and hurriedly passed on to her grandmother's room.

"Are you not in bed, my child!" she said, as the girl came hurriedly toward her and knelt trembling at her feet.

"No, grandma," returned the girl, earnestly. "I could not sleep until I had spoken with you alone."

"You have something important to say, Constance?"

"Yes, something very important, grandma. Do you remember the scene which took place between us a few months ago? You asked me to swear that I would never speak to any one of my engagement to Frank without your express permission. I did as you wished, and I have never broken my oath. To-day I was sorely tempted to break it; therefore I want you to release me from it—will you?"

"No; I cannot release you. There is no reason why you should speak; there is every reason why you should remain silent."

"I tell you, grandma, there are urgent reasons why I should speak. This secrecy placed me and others in a false position; they think I am free, whereas I am as much bound as if I were already a married woman."

The old lady looked at her steadily, and asked:

"Why do you wish to divulge this secret? Whom do you wish to tell?"

"I wish to tell the Duke d'Azzeglio, because——"

"Yes, because?"

"He has asked me to become his wife."

"The Duke d'Azzeglio has asked you to marry him?" said Mrs. Meason.

"Yes, grandma. For some time I have feared he would do so, and I have tried every means in my power to prevent it; but this evening he did me the honor to offer me his hand."

"You say well, child," returned the old lady, whose pale cheek had flushed with excitement; "it was an honor which has been coveted by many great ladies. Well, Constance, what did you say?"

"What did I say? Dear grandma, what could I say? I told him I could never respond to his wishes."

"And he accepted his dismissal?"

"Far from it. My refusal made him urge his suit the more. And now you will allow me to tell the duke that I am engaged to Frank, and then he will cease to pursue me."

She paused; but no answer came. The old lady's face was as white as that of a corpse—her hands opened and shut convulsively, her breath came in short, quick pants.

"Grandma," cried the girl, "what is the matter? Is there more trouble—more misery?"

"Trouble? yes, if you make it; misery? if you will. Constance, you must marry the Duke d'Azzeglio."

"Marry the duke? Am I not bound to Frank?"

"No. On the very day he left I told him I would not have you bound. I told him his proposition was a cowardly one, worthy only of his father's son."

"His father's son! Do you hate Frank because he bears his father's name?"

For a moment the old lady hesitated; her pale cheek flushed; her features were strangely contracted; with an effort she controlled herself, and quietly took the girl's hand.

"Constance, my child," she said, "you have often asked me to show you the room where your poor mother died. I will show it you to-night."

She took up a small oil lamp and walked from room to room, followed by Constance. They passed along the corridors, pausing at length before a door which had not been opened for years. Mrs. Meason unlocked the door and stood in the middle of the floor, looking wearily about her.

"Come in," she said; "come in, my child, and look at the room. Constance, look at that bed; for weeks and weeks your mother lay there, neglected and alone, dying of a broken heart. When she was dead I took you in my arms, and, kneeling beside that bed and looking into her sweet face, all white and cold, I swore that you should avenge her."

"Avenge her! How could I do that? You say my poor mother died of a broken heart? I know it; Frank has told me; it was my father who killed her."

"Your father? He told you that? Then I spoke wisely when I said he was his father's son. As your mother was deceived, he would deceive you. Your mother, as he said, was cruelly murdered, but it was not your father who killed her!"

"Not my father?"

"Your father had a brother who hated him because he was the elder son, and inherited the title which would otherwise have descended to himself and his heirs. Your father married, and from that moment the family, headed by this man, determined to hunt your mother down."

"Oh! this is terrible."

"I hated them all, but most of all the hated one man, he who had persecuted my child through life, and drove her to her grave. That man, Constance, now bears your father's title—he is the Earl of Harrington—Frank Howarth's father!"

"Frank's father! he killed my mother!"

"He broke your mother's heart."

"Oh, grandma, it can't be true; there must be some fatal misconception!"

"There is no mistake. His father hunted your mother into her grave. With her dying lips she, the gentlest creature on earth, cursed his very name."

"But where was my father that he suffered this?"

"Your father, Constance, was an old man, an invalid, entirely under the influence of his brother, who is now a miserable man with a barren coronet, which is stained with your mother's blood."

"I cannot believe it. Frank knows nothing of this, and his father, who, you say, behaved so infamously, is quite willing that I should become Frank's wife."

"Shall I tell you why? It is because he knows Frank is penniless, and that you will inherit my wealth. The man who killed the mother now pursues the daughter; but while I have strength to prevent it, my money shall not go to enrich the son of a man who killed my beloved child!"

Half an hour later Mrs. Meason went in search of Lady Constance's maid. Having roused her, she led her to the deserted room in the west wing, where they found Constance lying in a fainting fit upon the floor.

(To be continued.)

SALISBURY'S JINGOISM.

It Is of the Same Stripe as That of Lord Palmerston.

It is doubtful if any considerable body of men exist who have a sincerer love of fair play, a more honest desire to see impartial justice done, or a truer respect for self-restrained and unselfish action, than the mass of American and British citizens, when they lay aside personal prejudice and calmly consider the right and wrong of a course of public or private policy; but it is not at all doubtful that to induce them to do this would be regarded as bad politics and worse journalism by the great authorities in the political and journalistic world.

One of the commonplaces of their economy, indeed, is that power consists, not so much in the clear vision and firm grasp of truth, nor in a plain and unadorned appeal to the best judgment of their fellow-citizens, as in a "pull" upon their prejudice, and in an ability to arouse them to blind and unquestioning "enthusiasm." Hence the free coinage of watchwords in every campaign, which, as a New England clergyman once suggested to the writer, is likely to prove dangerous to the commonweal. Doubtless it has been so since politics began. The demagogue and the poor are ever with us. I have cited the case of Lord Palmerston, however, because it is so marked, and because its influence has proved so lasting. The Jingoism of the Marquis of Salisbury, for instance, is undoubtedly a culture from the original Palmerston microbe, although the virus may have become somewhat attenuated in the process.—Century.

Practical Joking.

W. Beatty Kingston, in "Men, Cities and Events," tells a story illustrating the good humor of the second German Emperor.

When he was crown prince he was addicted to good-natured, practical joking, which now and then resulted in complications requiring him to prove that he could take as well as give a jest.

As he was one of the strongest and best swimmers in the German army, he was in the habit during the summer of taking a plunge before breakfast every morning in the large swimming bath used by the Potsdam garrison.

Now and then, when the "school" was full of huge guardsmen taking their swimming drill, he would amuse himself by swimming up to some clumsy giant, seizing him by the back of the neck, and ducking his head under water until he gasped.

Having diverted himself in this way on one ocasion, he called out, "Now, men, you may try it on me." Almost before the words were out of his mouth he was seized from behind, and obliged to execute several involuntary dives. He had been so quickly taken at his word that he swallowed a quantity of water, and hardly had sufficient breath to cry, "Enough!"

When he had recovered he turned to the man and asked his name.

"Schott, of Nimmersatt"—a village on the frontier of East Prussia.

"How long have you served?"

"Two years, your Imperial Highness."

"Have you had a furlough yet?"

"No, Imperial Highness, my home is too far off, and the journey too expensive."

Two days later, says Mr. Kingston, Grenadier Schott was summoned to the office of his regimental adjutant, and there informed that a furlough of a fortnight was granted him to visit his family, and he was ordered to apply for traveling and diet expenses to the court marshal of his Imperial Highness, the crown prince.

A diamond of exceptional beauty and of the unusual size of 655 karats was found a fortnight ago in the Jagersfontein mine, in the Orange Free State.

TO BE WORN BUT ONCE.

The Empress of Russia's $200,000 Coronation Robe.

A fifth of a million of dollars for a dress to be worn only once. Just think of it! That amount of money invested at 6 per cent. would bring in a tidy little income of $12,000 a year of $1,000 a month. Most women would be willing to accept the responsibility of worrying along on $12,000 a year, and run the risk of affording one or two becoming gowns in the bargain. The lump sum of $200,000, which this rate of interest represents, has already been invested in a coronation robe for Alexandra Feodorovna, Empress of Russia.

For a few hours on the 24th of May she will wear this gown which has taken six months to complete. It then becomes practically state property, and will spend the remainder of its existence in a glass case labeled, "Coronation Robe of Her Imperial Majesty Alexandra Feodorovna, Empress-Consort of Russia."

A $200,000 costume lying useless in a glass case, after a few hours' wear, will make a nice target for the eloquence of anarchists, nihilists, socialists and all the other "ists" in which Russia abounds. It may be imagined that they will do full justice to its every pearl and diamond, its fretwork of golden threads and the six months of patient toil that it took to complete it.

Two hundred thousand dollars will by no means complete the cost of the Empress' coronation costume. There is also the ermine-line mantle of burnished silver brocade. And the state jewels, the coronet of which is estimated to have cost $1,000,000.

The necklet contains some of the finest crown jewels in Europe, and in addition to these state gems she will wear all the gifts of jewelry which her husband has given to her since their marriage. Surely Solomon, even in his palmiest days, could not go the Empress one better.

THE RUSSIAN EMPRESS' $200,000 CORONATION ROBE.

If any occasion could justify the resurrection of that once popular stand-by "baffles description," it would be an attempt to give an adequate idea of this wonderful gown, which represents the work of so many skillful hands. A world-famed artist designed it, a world-famed milliner constructed it, and a world-famed jeweler directed its adornment.

SERVED FORTY YEARS.

Miss Stone Has Been Postmistress that Length of Time.

Miss Martha Elvira Stone has been postmistress at North Oxford, Mass., for forty years. Franklin Pierce was the President who appointed her. A queer old daguerreotype of Miss Stone was exhibited at the World's Fair as the oldest United States postmistress, but this is a new picture of her, taken only a few weeks ago.

Miss Stone is 79 years old and a cousin of Clara Barton, the great army nurse.

MISS MARTHA ELVIRA STONE.

She is a remarkable old woman, full of vitality, and has her queer little post-office in the front room of her dwelling house.

A Famous Book.

Concerning the making of that most popular of all child's books, "Shock-Headed Peter," its author, Dr. Hoffmann, of Frankfort, Germany, tells this story: He had been searching high and low for a suitable picture-book for his two-year-old boy, but in vain. At last he purchased a blank copy-book and told his wife he was going to make a picture-book for the boy—"one he can understand, and in which the tedious morals 'be obedient,' 'be calm,' 'be industrious,' are brought home in a manner which impresses the young child." He knew nothing of drawing, but he set to work and produced the gruesome picture of all the naughty boys and girls which everybody knows. His child was delighted, and when some of his circle of literary friends saw it they urged him to have it published before the boy spoiled it, and a publisher said he would bring it out. "Well," said Dr. Hoffmann, "give me eighty gulden" (about $25), "and try your fortune. Don't make it expensive, and don't make it too strong. Children like to tear books as well as to read them, and nursery-books ought not to be heirlooms. They ought to last only a time." An edition of fifteen hundred was quickly sold, and now one hundred and seventy-five editions have appeared in Germany and forty in England, and it has been translated into Russian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, French, Italian and Portuguese, and it has penetrated India, Africa and Australia.

WHIPPED AT LAST.

How the Bully of a Michigan Logging Camp Met Defeat.

In the logging camps of Michigan might makes right, and the man who has whipped all comers in fair fights is king of his camp.

One of these, said a logger to a Washington Star reporter, was very boastful of his exploits. He had been the victor in a dozen fights, and no one cared to enter the lists with him, but every man in the camp hated the champion. Going into a saloon one day he announced:

"I'm tired of these babies in the camp. I ain't had a good fight in Michigan. I can whip my weight in dogs, wildcats or anything that breathes for $100."

A meek-looking man took the bet and arrangements for the fight were made. It was to take place in a closed room, one week from the time the bet was made.

TOO MUCH FOR THE BULLY.

The day came, and the champion called, "Bring on your animile." The man who had bet against the king of the camb brought his antagonist in a large sack, which had been deposited behind the stove in the saloon where the match had been entered into, the weather just beginning to get cold. The gladiator entered the room, the sack was emptied and the people crowded at the window to see the contest. Out of the sack came three large hornet nests, the occupants of which had been revived by the heat.

They issued from the nests in swarms and lit all over the man. He fought them for a minute or two, then, with a yell, jumped through the window, carrying sash and glass with him, never stopping until he reached the river, into which he jumped.

"Said he could whip his weight in anything that breathed," remarked the meek little man, as he pocketed the stakes, "but about five pounds of hornets knocked him out in the first round."

Deaths from Chloroform.

It is stated that fifty-two deaths occurred within the past year in the United Kingdom from the administration of chloroform. This would be a fearful indictment against the use of that anaesthetic if we only knew what was the relative proportion of patients submitted to its influence and to the influence of other anaesthetics. In other words, if the number of chloroform cases were fifty-two times the number of nitrous oxide cases, chloroform would be no more dangerous, although it might have caused fifty-two deaths for one death caused by the latter anaesthetic.

Uncle Mose—"Dat dorg is ma best friend, an' I wouldn't sell 'um fo' nothin'." Van Pelt—"I'll give you fifty cents for him." Uncle Mose—"He's yo' dorg."—Yonkers News.

A girl who has a poor form deserves admiration for the clever manner in which she hides it.

OYSTER AS A MOTHER.

WHY SHE LOSES MILLIONS OF HER CHILDREN ANNUALLY.

She Is Lazy and Very Negligent—If She Were Careful Oysters Would Cover the Earth.

Submarine circles are scandalized, according to a very learned man, Prof. Herdman, who has been lecturing before a very learned audience, the Malacological Society of London, on "The Culture of the Edible Oyster." He discloses a state of things which amounts to little less than a crying scandal in submarine circles—a scandal compared with which the Massacre of the Innocents is a dewdrop to the Pacific Ocean. The ordinary man knows but little of the life of the oyster until it appears, inviting deglutition, upon its half-shell at table. He regards family life as sacred, and judges the oyster solely on its public form. To him the oyster's past is nothing; he is only concerned with its immediate future.

The learned lecturer, however, had no such scruples, and, after the manner of "scientists," turned the daylight of the magic-lantern upon the oyster's tenderest and most intimate family relations. The result, as we have hinted, was a revelation of an astonishing state of things.

At the first glance it would appear from Prof. Herdman's researches that the oyster is doing its very best to lower its own price; and to that extent we may commend it, and even encourage it to further efforts. If you buy a single oyster, and instead of eating it forthwith, put it in a nice, comfortable place, where it will be free from worry, and leave it there for a season you will find that under favorable conditions that oyster has started a family of sixteen millions, which will not only afford you an ample meal for yourself, but leave enough over to send around to your more intimate acquaintances.

If, however, you still postpone your enjoyment, and leave your oysters to live their own lives in comfort, you will find that at the end of the next season that you have between two or three millions of billions of oysters, which you may easily ascertain to be sufficient for all people that on earth do dwell, if everybody in the world had an oyster supper every night for a year.

If this sort of thing went on for a few years more, there would be room in the world for nothing but oysters. Oysters would have to sup on us, instead of furnishing forth our suppers, and the shells would lie twenty deep all over the earth.

Now, all this is not in the least fanciful; it is simple arithmetic. Why are they not a penny a billion, as they should be? Prof. Herdman knows why, and he told the Malacological Society.

It is no good mincing matters. Much as we may admire the oyster, we cannot blind ourselves to its faults, nor refrain from pointing them out to an interested public. The oyster, though so excellent a companion at lunch or at dinner, or at supper, is grossly incompetent as a wife and a mother. Her family is large; but she takes no pains to keep it out of mischief. She is—we must speak plainly—lazy.

She does not keep her children, which she calls "spat" at home, and bring them up carefully; she lets them run about all over the place, and tumble into the first herring that comes along. She is quite negligent. This is the more reprehensible since the dangers that surround the infant oyster are almost innumerable. The taste for oysters is by no means confined to the human race. There is scarcely a thing that swims which is not on the lookout for them, and the oyster is quite as much sought after in the sea as in the city.

But little imagination is required to picture the result of this shocking negligence on the part of the maternal oyster. Out of a family which with due care would number sixteen million, she seldom rears more than a dozen. Thus we are face to face with a problem. We have to grapple with the fact that year by year hundreds of billions of fresh young lives are cut off before they have well realized what it is to live. To them the world opens but to close again in darkness and the tomb; it is but one step from the cradle to the grave.

Something surely can be done to stem the terrible tide of destruction which overwhelms so many of these innocent creatures. We cannot even be sure that it is the most succulent that survive.

Money and the Germs of Disease.

The bacteriologist has declared that the surfaces of coins of all metals and denominations and bank notes of every description are simply swarming with germs of various degrees of virulence. Cultures have shown the presence of from 450 to 3500 germs upon a single coin, ranging from the streptococcus and staphylococcus pyogenes to tubercle bacilli and typhoid bacilli. These have been deposited, of course, from contact with saliva, pus, discharges, soiled fingers and dirty pockets. That these germs are virulent has recently been shown by inoculating rabbits with their cultures and obtaining characteristic reactions.

But it was soon noticed that the proportion of the fatal results from these inoculations was extremely small, considering the nature of the germs present, and a series of recent experiments at an Algerian military hospital has developed the surprising fact that coins possess actual bactericidal properties and rapidly destroy or weaken any germs lodged upon their surfaces. In a cold chamber the germs of typhoid and the Friedlander bacillus were destroyed upon sterling silver or copper coins in 18 hours; at a temperature of 37 degrees C, about that of the pocket, the bacilli of typhoid, of diphtheria, of blue pus, and the streptococcus are destroyed in six hourrs. The Loffler bacillus is the most resistant, and upon cold silver or copper coins will live for from three to six days. Moisture and warmth greatly hasten the process, which is probably due to the formation of poisonous oxides and other salts of the metals.

Mrs. Weatherwax—I don't see where all the money comes from for these wars they are carrying on all over the earth.

Mr. Weatherwax—I don't know myself, but seems to me that the map publishers orter put up some of it, anyway.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—
For sale by F. B. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio
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FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsy, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
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By mail, with full directions, securely sealed. $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
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WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

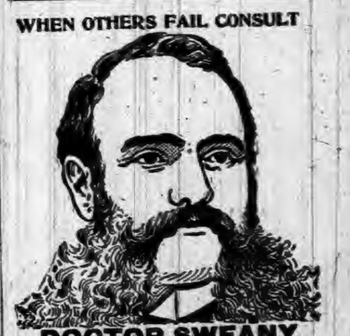

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so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Those cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 22 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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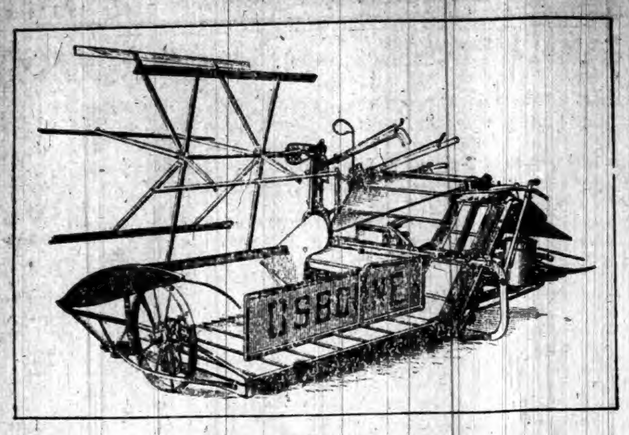

- - - The Harvest - - -

I will sing you now a song
Of a binder light and strong,
With its bolt holes square and right
So you can bolt 'em all up tight;
And no extra wrench will use
To tighten bolts or screws.

It has a spring balanced reel
Which makes it nice to work;
And it is balanced up so nice
It cuts without a jerk.
It has a nice spring seat
Which makes it nice to ride.

His binder has a great drive wheel 10x34 inches, which makes it run very light. The drver thinks he is on a buggy, but when he sees the bundles roll, and all bound so nice and tight, he sees his mistake. It is the Osborne Columbia Binder. If you need anything in the line of farm implements it will pay you to see these goods before you buy.

OSBORNE
Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Tedders; Disc, Spring and Spike Tooth Harrows.

HOKE
High Arch Cutivators.

BISSELL
Riding and Waking Plows.

SHAFFER
Wagon,

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Buggies.

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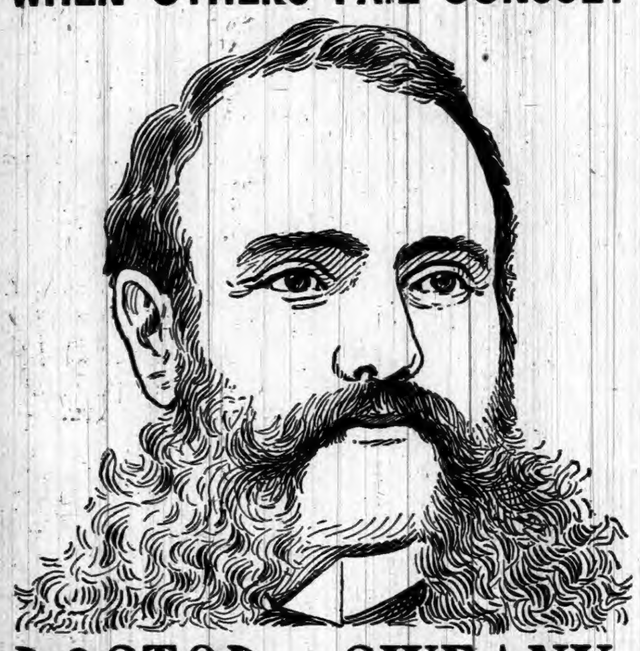

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For The Prompt and Perfect Cures He Has Guaranteed and Made in All

NERVOUS, CHRONIC & PRIVATE

Diseases of Men and Women.

ARE YOU subject to fainting spells, dizziness, noises in the head, palpitation of the heart, heat flashes, numbness of the hands or feet, or any other symptoms indicating a diseased heart or paralysis of the brain?

ARE YOU afflicted with any chronic disease of the head, heart, throat, lungs, stomach, liver or bowels?

ARE YOU constipated and dyspeptic, with coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back and a dull languid feeling in every part of your body?

ARE YOU the victim of some loathsome disease which causes you shame?

ARE YOU troubled with syphilis or some other badblood disease which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body?

ARE YOU troubled with night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition, and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage?

ARE YOU losing your memory and do you toss around in your bed and get up tired, despondent and unrefreshed?

ARE YOU troubled with weak, aching back and kidneys, frequent painful urinations and sediment in urine, impotency or weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay?

ARE YOU afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or bladder, rupture, piles, hemorhoids, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, swelling or tenderness of glands;

ARE YOU afflicted with diseased eyes, such as inflammation of the lids or globes, dimness of one or both eyes, ulceration, abcesses, tumors of lid or globe, cancer of lid or eyeball?

ARE YOU afflicted with ear troubles, such as inflammation of the ears, ulceration or catarrh, deafness or paralysis, singing or roaring noises, thickened drum or a purulent discharge from the ear?

ARE YOU nervous and run down, with thin blood, pale lips, dragging pains about the loins, loss of your natural cheerfulness, and with melancholy thoughts and inclinations to get up and run away?

ARE YOU a lady suffering from persisteht headache, painful menstruation, intolerable itching or any other distresting ailments peculiar to your sex?

If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms, call on or address

Dr. F. L. Sweany, 323 State St., (Cor. Congress) Chicago, Ill.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Post Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....APRIL 16, 1896

Prohibition Meeting.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county will hold their county convention at Auburn, Indiana, April 23, 1896, at 10 a. m. They will also hold their congressional convention on the same date and place, at 1 p. m. All prohibitionists of DeKalb county are cordially invited to attend these meetings. There will be good speaking from various public speakers and we urge a full attendance.

CHARLES ECKHART, -
Chairman Co. Com.

Republican Caucus.

The republican caucus met last evening in the court room and was called to order by Capt. Kuhlman. They organized by electing F. L. Welsheimer, secretary. Nominations being declared in order, the meeting proceeded to select candidates for trustees in the order of their numbers. In the first ward, the names placed before them, were Wm. Sheffer, and D. S. Ober. A ballot was taken, which resulted: Ober 36; Sheffer, 31. Ober was declared the nominee. In the third ward, Mr. Bishop refused to run again, and Ed. Weeks and Charles Bolton were put in nomination. The ballot resulted: Weeks 41; Bolton 30, and Weeks was nominated. In the fourth ward, the present trustee, Isaac Hague, was announced. He asked them to select someone else, as he has had it long enough. But no other name was proposed, and he was chosen by acclamation. John West, the present marshal, had no opposition, and was nominated in the same way, U. S. Raut, was named for clerk, and no other name being called, he was chosen by a unanimous vote. For treasurer there were two persons named, E. D. Beadle and D. A. Hodge. A ballot was taken, which resulted: Beadle, 38; Hodge, 36. So Beadle is the nominee. As there was no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

White Ribbon Convention.

To be Held in the Baptist Church Auburn, Wednesday, April 22.

The following is the program of the DeKalb county, W. C. T. U. semi-annual convention, to be held here in the Baptist church Wednesday April 22.

MORNING SESSION, 9:30.

Devotional, Mrs. Alice Lewis, Auburn.
Words of Welcome.....
Miss Laura Keeran, Auburn
Response....Mrs. Ella Vivian, Garrett
Minutes of Previous Meeting.
Song, Selected.
Paper, "Reform or Prevention; which is Better?" Mrs. Priscilla Zimmerman, Auburn.
Recitation....Mrs. Myra Hart, St. Joe.
Paper, Suffrage,"....Mrs. Baker, Garrett
Bible Reading and Noontide Prayer, by President.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30.

Praise Service....led by Mrs. Baltz, Spencerville.
Paper, "Why I am a White Ribboner," Miss Laura Warrens, of Waterloo.
Paper, "Why I am Temperate." Mrs. Trover, Auburn.
Duet, Mesdames Emma and Hattie Widney, St. Joe.
Talk to Mothers, by Dr. Mary Wood Allen.
Vocal Solo, Nearer My God to Thee, Mrs. Engleman, Auburn.
Paper, "The New Woman," Mrs. Stella M. Williams, St. Joe.
Recitation, "A Dream,"...Mrs. Olive Long, Waterloo.
"Does the Church Need the W. C. T. U.? Rev. J. D. Brosy, Auburn.
Song, Mrs. Cuppy, Mr. Widney, Auburn.
Prayer.

EVENING SESSION, 7:00

Opening Exercises, Miss Laura Keeran Auburn.
Vocal Solo, Miss Maud Trover, Auburn
Lecture "Wooing, Winning and Wedding," by Dr. Mary, Wood Allen, National Superintendent of Purity
Vocal Solo.....Mr. Hasting, Auburn.
Doxology and Benediction.

Wednesday's Daily.

—W. R. Hidy will sell his household goods and other personal property at public sale Saturday at 1 p. m. April 18, at Myers' livery barn.

—The old Ralston grocery building is being moved from its present location to the vacant lots at the south end Mr. Spangler has purchased the building.

—John Kruger was at Fort Wayne today.

—Thing & Co. of Fort Wayne are having the town billed to-day for shoes. We advise our people to buy of Raut & Co. R. Shull, A. N. Wilson, or Schaab & Murphy.

—Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts reports a big boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Houck on west Eleventh street last evening.

Low Rates to Cleveland, Ohio.

On April 29 and 30 and and May 1 and 12 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell tickets to Cleveland and return at one fare for the round trip, account General Conference M. E. church. Tickets will be good 5 days for return with privilege of extension to June 2d by depositing them with the Joint Ticket Agent in Cleveland.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government Report

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe. will give special attention to diseases of children.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS
A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON. Auburn. 1y8

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 42	5:20 am—Daily
No. 46	1:57 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 41	10:52 am—Daily
No. 43	7:29 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables. etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l. Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUND

Stations—					
Bellaire.....lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 15	p m 9 42	p m *3 00	3 28
		a m	p m	a m	m
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00
Hicksville	....	....	8 22	....	11 45
					p m
St. Joe	....	....	8 34	....	12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 55	2 36	12 23
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	....	....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50		....	....	1 20
Syracuse	....	....	....	....	2 00
Chicago.....ar	9 00	11 00	....	7 40	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7 10	*6 05	3 00	10 15
Syracuse	....	10 55	10 45	....	....
Albion	....	....	11 25	6 57	....
Avilla	....	....	11 46	7 15	....
	a m				
Garrett	†4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 2'	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	....	12 43	7 50	....
Hicksville	4 56	....	1 00	8 00	....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	....	3 20	....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME)	a m				
Washington	6 35	....	....	....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45	....	....	....	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896.
Henry Roberts is hereby notified that an action is pending against him in said Court, by the State of Indiana on the relation of Maria E Doty, on a charge of bastardy and to recover judgment and enforce lien on real estate for the support of a bastard child of which he is alleged to be the father, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of June, 1896, at the next term of said Court, which commences May 18, 1896.
Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 14th day of April, 1896.

DANIEL D MOODY,
Hartman & Hartman, Att'y. Clerk.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896.
George W. Bowman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Adelpha Bowman, for divorce and that the same will be heard and determided on the 8th day of June 1896, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 18, 1896.
Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 15th day of April 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. Clerk.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Philander Smith deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 a. m. on

Saturday May 9, 1896,

at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The undivided two-thirds (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five [5] in township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen [15] east in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months, and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELY,
Administrator.
Baxter & Brown, attorneys.

NO RISK

Taken on Your Part

In investing your cash where you have assortment to select from.

Our Men's Suits

cover everything that is up to date. All Wool Suits in Black or Blue Black Cheviots at $7 to $8.50 in Sacks, and $8.50 to $10 in Frocks, with a very prominent feature of perfect fitting and fast colors; all sizes from 34, bust measure, to 44.

You will admit, by inspecting our stock, that

We Mean to Control The Clothing Trade

by making prices the object for you to be our customers.

For Proper Clothing **G. H. YESBERA.**

They Speak!
For Themselves
And the BEST PEOPLE always SPEAK in the HIGHEST PRAISE of the Pictures made by
J. G. CLAPP,
The Photographer, Auburn, Ind
For Reliable and the Latest Pictures he can please you.
New MOULDINGS and FRAMES that will frame any Picture you have, neatly.
GO AND SEE THEM.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

Spring Wall Paper
is now all in. We also have the largest stock in the county.
FISCHLER'S PHARMACY

All Styles | All Prices

SMALL DWELLINGS
Walter C. Hartman
LIENS, BUYS
JUDGMENTS, NOTES.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
—Special attention given to chronic and obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

EDWARDS' DENTAL PARLOR
Successor to H. Darling.
Over Davis' Hardware Store
Painless Extracting, Crown and Bridge work, Rubber, Aluminum and Gold Plates
All work warranted first-class. Prices reasonable.
DR. B. H. EDWARDS,
Graduate Indiana Dental College

An Attractive Home!

NOTHING adds so much brightness to a home as Tasteful Wall Paper. We have in stock wall paper that is attractive and neat in design, pleasing in color, and you will be agreeably surprised to find it does not cost near so much as you may think to make your home wall gleam with cheerfulness.
It's no trouble to show you our wall paper.
OLDS BROS-
North of Square, - Auburn.

X SPERTS

declare that the YESBERA'S SPECIAL Bicycle is a bird, and a fast flyer at that. Don't take an expert to discover that. For fast riding and easy riding on any kind of a road the YESBERA SPECIAL Bicycle is quite a little ahead. After all, easy riding on a wheel that won't break down is all that ninety-nine people out of one hundred care about. They get what they care about full to overflowing in the YESBERA SPECIAL, that is, if they don't delay too long in getting their orders, for there's a limit of capacity to every bicycle manufactured.
They are on sale at Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store, and so is a full line of Bicycle Repairs. And we do repairing too. Give us a call.
FRED J. YESBERA,
The Auburn Jeweler.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Our Position As The

LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF NORTH-EASTERN IND.,

Will Be Strongly Emphasized This Spring.

More convincing prices that compel recognition of our leadership in value giving prices that plainly demonstrate that we sell at the seasons beginning at the low prices that do not usually come elsewhere until the seasons end.

Our new goods don't have to be marked high to cover losses on "Charge Accounts" that are sure to come later to "Credit Houses." No charge accounts here. People expect to buy cheaper here than anywhere else, and their expectations are always realized. That's why our patronage grows larger every day. Our customers become our best advertisers.

The Garment Room

filled to repletion with the most worthy ideas of the most prominent makers. Jackets, Capes, Separate Skirts. Yours is among them; let us help you select it. There is a pleasing surprise in store for you in the prices.

Ladies Circular Cloth Capes,
Black, Navy and Tan, worth $2.50 to $4.00, our price.....$1.50 and $2.50

Ladies Silk and Velvet Circular Capes,
Trimmed in Lace, Ribbon and Jet, worth from $6 00 to $14 00, our price .....$4 to 7.00

Childrens Jackets,
Red, Navy and Fancy Cloths $2 to 5.00
Worth one third more

Ladies Skirts,
Black and Navy, Plain and Brocade.....$3.50 to 6.00

Infants Long Capes,
With or without sleeves, Cream and white.....$2 00 to 6.00

Dress Goods Section.

This is one of the busiest corners of the store. Not often you enjoy the satisfaction of making selections from such a complete stock. Have had the most flattering encomiums passed upon the range of styles, reliability and littleness of price. Look at these items:

Silk and Wool Novelties,
All new colorings, actual value $1.62½, goes at..... $1.25

All Wool Serge,
45 inches wide, Black, Navy, Myrtle, Wine and Tan, worth 60c for..... 40c

Wool Novelties,
New Spring shades, 40 inches wide, others sell at 65c, our price 50c

52 Inch Mohairs,
Now so very popular, $1.25 goods for..... 90c

The Millinery Department.

Might as well attempt to "paint the rose," as describe our beautiful and stylish Hats and Bonnets. Come and see them. Rather have your judgment than our own. They were made for you. There's money saving in these items

Fancy Braids,
Velvet band, Quills, Persian Ribbon, two Jet Buckles, Maline and Fancy Net, worth $3.75, for only..... $2.00

Black Turban,
Plaid all Silk Ribbon, Palms Fancy Pins, worth $3.00, for.... 2.00

Jet Bonnet,
Aigrettes, Silk Violets, Net, Velvet Ribbon Ties, Four Jet Buckles; you expect to pay $6 00, our price..... 4.00

Child's Hat
Fancy Braid, Soft Crown of Silk Net, Velvet Flowers, All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, worth $3.50, our price..... 2.00

Child's Trimmed Sailors,
Assorted Colors, always 25 cents, now..... 18c

The Hosiery Section

Clamors for a place in print. Can only mention two or three of the fifty good things awaiting your approval.

Best combed Mace yarn, ribbed elastic top, high spliced heel, double sole, fast black..... 25c

Fine Seamless, 40 guage, high double heel and sole, perfectly fast black, regular 25c hose, our price..... 19c

Childrens' Fast Black ribbed hose, fashioned heel, double knee, well worth 20c, now..... 15c

Fast Black Seamless Ribbed, three thread Childrens' Hose—everybody sells at 15c, our price 10c

Bishop & Lackey.

A. LEWIS & CO.

Would say to all who intend building the coming season, that their sheds are full of

Barn and House Lumber

OF ALL GRADES,

shedded in good shape, and have a fresh supply of

LIME AND CEMENT

Have just unloaded a car of **Germany's Best Brand of Portland Cement.** It is from a cargo that arrived at Baltimore the middle of last March, and will sell it at bottom price. Please call and get prices on all Building Material before purchasing elsewhere.

Yard and Sheds at L. S. & M. S. Freight Depot.

A. LEWIS & CO.

THE WISE MAN

—Will send his wife and daughters to—

Cowan Sisters

Where they will be able to find all the Novelties of the Season. It will be to your advantage to see the

NEW GOODS

Coming in this week. We guarantee our Work Satisfactory and PRICES THE LOWEST.

COWAN SISTERS,

Headquarters for Fashionable Millinery.

Wednesday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Side Track.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Davenport the Druggist.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage this afternoon at 3:30 by J. D. Brosy, Ed. Hilkert of Swan Ind., and Ora Bolliard of Swan Ind.

—Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promply applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fail to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMAMN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Davenport the Druggist.

—GOV. BRADLEY, of Kentucky, the first republican chief magistrate of the state, is out for president. It is not likely, however, that he stands any show of getting the nomination. There is a large faction of his own state that would prefer McKinley.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—It does'nt take much medicine to cure Malarial Fever, provided you take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is just the remedy for Malaria and all Spring ailments. And you dont need to take much of it. "Simmons Liver Regulator broke a case of Malarial Fever of three years standing for me, and less than one bottle did it. I still use it when in need of any medicine." — C. Himrod, Lancaster, Ohio.

—Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that dose not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain anb prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

Lindol Calkin, of this city, is the inventor of an oil pump for oiling line shafts which should be classed as a very useful thing, as it does away with the use of a ladder, which is a toilsome and dangerous way of reaching the shaft. We are told that Mr. Miller is in partnership and has secured a patent. Mr. Calkin is a skilled engineer employed in the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. Mrs. Calkin will be remembered, as a former successful teacher, Miss Lizzie Shippey.

—During the winter of 1883, F. M. Martin' of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18.

—It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Davenport the Druggist.

Surprise.

Last week the friends and neighbors of Ephraim Shipe in Fairfield planned a surprise on him on Tuesday, March 31. It was his 73rd birthday and they managed to get his son, Leonard Shipe to take him over to Ashley and Hudson, so that on his return, he found the house crowded with nearly fifty of the neighbors. A good old-fashioned visit followed, which the old gentleman enjoyed fully with the rest.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Side Track.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—There will be a sale of the personal property of the late Wm. McKinley at the old home, April 23. Remember the date.

—Miss Estella Merica comes home this evening on a short vacation from her musical studies at the Chicago Conservatory of Music.

—Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Davenport the Druggists.

—John Provines came up from Spencerville yesterday, and to-day returned home by way of his father's in Jackson township.

—Fol y's Sarsaparilla combines the most searching remedies scientifically prepared to extract their utmost value. If you need a spring blood purifier, be sure and take Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. Robbins&McCord. 14-18

—The prisoner, Gaylor, who was shot when resisting arrest at Bremen, is still in a critical condition. Dr. Hines who is attending him is hopeful, that unless he takes some unfavorable turn, he may recover.

—Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Davenport the Druggist.

—Gilbert Showers, a well known pioneer died as his home south of Sedan yesterday. The funeral will be at the church there to-morrow at 10 a. m. His death was caused by a stroke of paralysis.

—D. Y. Husselman surprised us by walking into the familiar old COURIER sanctum this afternoon. He had walked all the way from home and up the long stairway. We are greatly pleased to see him so improved.

—It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Davenport the Druggist.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Carey was up from Spencerville to-day.

Mr. and Mrs W. B. Brown went over to Butler this afternoon.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey, Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Jos. McKay left yesterday for his new home at Lima, O. His family will remain here till Monday, and by that time Mr. McKay will have things partially arranged in his new home.

—Dr. W. H. Madden made us a pleasant visit yesterday. He is one of the executive committee of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association and that was the date of their meeting here.

—Henry Bruentz, of Jackson township has returned from his long visit with friends in eastern Ohio. He is looking well, but says all he had to do up there was to carry coal and water, which he seems to think was light work.

—About this season of the year, the city man, who prides himself on raising a garden of his own, goes and gets out the last of the cabbages he buried last fall, and finds them all spoiled. Then he goes up to the grocery and buys a head of cabbage for dinner.

—The supeme court of Nebraska has dismissed the case wherein Editor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, was fined $500 and sentenced to 30 days in jail by Judge Scott, the supreme court holding an editor had a perfect right to publish the proceedings, though reflecting on the judge. It is considered a great victory for newspaper men.

Saturday's Daily.

—Side Track.

—A buggy whip was found on 7th street Saturday. Owner may have same by calling at this office.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last night at 11:30, by J. D. Brosy, Noble N. Barker and Bell Jackson; both of Garrett.

—Miss Jennie Daniels left Saturday for her home at Otsego, Mich. She had been called here by the death of her mother, Mrs. Butler.

—Johnny Leas has a new bicycle, a "Westminister," and Jay Nusbaum is another happy lad with a new wheel an "Outing." They were purchased of Charlie Weaver.

—The Auburn Summer Normal will begin Monday June 1st and continue six weeks. This earlier date than previous years, it is thought, will accommodate the greater number.

—W. H. Dirrim is considerably improved in health, though of course his eyesight continues in a critical condition. He may go to Ft Wayne again for treatment, when his general health is improved sufficiently.

—Mrs. Myron Bishop, near Mooresville, was cutting meat for breakfast this morning, when the knife slipped and made a bad cut on her wrist. She had to come to town to have a surgeon dress it. It is rather a bad wound.

—Mrs. H. A. Croy has rested a little easier for a few days but there are no hopes for a recovery. At times she suffers more or less, but as noted, seems to have these spells less frequently than before. Her brother Thomas from Larwill was here to see her last week.

CHOP MILL.

I will grind first Thursday of each month after April 30.

w-2-t JACOB MOSS

Tuesday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Side Track.

—Taxpaying time closes next Monday, April 20.

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Geo. W. Reed came down to-day from South Haven, Michigan.

John Baxter, of Waterloo, has been in the city visiting his brother R. C. Baxter.

—Mr. Phillips, of Kokomo, brother of Mrs. R. Sawvel returned to his home to-day.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Ves Zimmerman and wife returned to-day from a visit with relatives at Spencerville and St. Joe.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash and doors.

—We publish in the Weekly some bridge building notices, that will be of interest to contractors.

—Mr. Wilson, of Mentone, is here, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Roland. He is Mrs. R's brother.

—Five dollars a month will secure you a good residence lot in the North end addition. Now is your opprtunity. Call and see our plat. M. Boland.

—MARRIED:—At the home of the bride's parents 2 miles east of Auburn, last Saturday evening April 11, by J. D. Brosy, R. U. Hosach and Mabel Lanning.

—Senator Hill of New York is believed to be the first boy to sell papers, etc., on a railway train, a business that he followed several years when a lad.

—Leonard Grosh received two alligators from Florida to-day. They were sent by Miss Zoe Haines. One was dead when it reached here.

—Josiah Boyer, Benjamin Marts and a neighbor, Mr. Pfaffman, all of Fairfield, were among our callers to-day. They report the death of Henry Ernest, an old resident of that section, who was buried last Sunday.

—Chicago daily papers contained an item yesterday stating that several horses which were used on a grade north of Fort Waynehad the glanders. The disease was discovered by the state inspector.

—James A. Case is now in New York City, his address being 36 Wall street, where are the general offices of the receiver of the Union Pacific System. From this we suppose he is employed there in some capacity.

—C. M. Phillips, commissioner for the sale of land in the case of Carper vs Somerlott and others, reports a sale of an eighty-acre farm for $3,080, which is considered a good price for a forced sale. Mr. Phillips seems to have a knack for these things.

—Ex-Commissioner Joseph Sewell gave us a little visit to-day. He is looking in better health than when we saw him last, but Mrs. Sewell is still in poor health. She has a cancer that has so far defied all efforts to cure it. They now reside in Hamilton.

—Mrs. J. W. McKay and daughter Ethel, and her mother, Mrs. Brant, started this forenoon for Ft. Wayne and from there they go to Lima their new home. They were guests over Sunday of Charles Eckhart and family, where many friends called on them to bid them farewell.

—Mrs. Mary Smith writes us from Spencerville that the item we had in our court news last week, in regard to a claim against the Benninghoff estate, was a mistake, as she and the administrator had settled their matters at home. We presume our error, occurred by getting the items confused, when taking them off the docket.

—Geo Quince brings word from Ft. Wayne, that his brother, J. A. Quince is no longer with the Business College there, but is employed by the W. W. Kimball piano company in a branch establishment they have at Ft. Wayne "Dell" will be remembered as one of the young men who were teachers in the southwest part of the county a few years ago.

—Congress in its weak and feeble way, is trying to save the government some money by changing the postal laws. They will make second class matter of real newspapers only, while the millions of sample copies and advertising sheets sent out as second class matter will be made to pay higher rates. It is is estimated that the government loses 24 millions a year by these abuses.

—To-day is graduation day at the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore, Md. Among the graduates, we notice the familiar name of "Dr." Amy Plumb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Plumb now residents of Easton, Md. Miss Plumb has been studying there for some time, having fully determined to make the practice of medicine her life work. Her many friends in Auburn, especially the Editor's family will feel an interest in her success, and hope her chosen profession may prove as pleasant and profitable as her most sanguine hopes could picture.

"Agents."

Wanted, first-class men (hustlers) to introduce The Nailless Horseshoe. Every man who owns a horse buys it on sight. Big money to the right parties. E. N. H. Co., Temple Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules. Stella.**

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Attorney A. J. Baxter of Butler was in the city to-day.

—Silas B. Fales and Minnie Glawe were licensed to marry yesterday.

—Nicholas and Henry Lung, of Cedar Creek were among our welcome callers to-day.

—The Benedict factory is crowded with work. Many wheels are there for repairs and new wheels are also being made.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hunt who have been visiting in the family of James Griswold will return to their home in Michigan to-morrow.

—Drs. Swarts performed an operation on Mrs. S. L. Parrett this morning who has been ailing for the past few months. Hopes are now entertained that she may speedily recover.

—Mollie Moody and her sister Mrs. Hess were callers at this office yesterday. They are daughters of the late B. F. Moody, of Keyser township, and old friends of the editor's family.

Excursions to Cleveland, Ohio, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y on April 29, 30 and May 1 and 12, at one fare for the round trip. Consult ticket agent.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

T. R. Marshall and wife, of Columbia City, are in town to-day. He was here to argue a case in court. It was one of the many complicated business cases growing out of the failure of the Arnold Bank at South Whitley.

—Dr. Baxter received a letter from his old home in the southern part of the state this morning, saying the peach trees were out in full bloom, and that farmers were almost ready to plant corn.

General Conference M. E. church in Cleveland, Ohio, May 1st to 30th. Excursion tickets over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y April 29 and 30 and May 1 and 12. Enquire of ticket agentf. A folder of information containing program of conference, sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

The L. L. C. have elected delegates to the two conventions that are held in May. The General Federation of Woman's Clubs, will meet at Louisville, Ky., May 27, 28 and 29. The delegates are Miss McTighe, as she is president, and Mrs. J. E. Rose. Their alternates are Mrs. Cal. Husselman and Mrs. J. A. Barns. To the state union of Literary Clubs, which meets at Connersville, Ind., the delegates, are Miss McTighe, and Mrs. M. B. Willis sr. Alternates are Mrs. Cal. Husselman and Mrs. D. A. Hodge.

CONCORD.

George Shurts, of Columbus, Ohio, paid his brother P. A., a visit last week.

Mrs. Mansfield came up from Toledo Wednesday, returning Thursday.

Mrs. Clara Clark and two children, of Garrett, is visiting her parents G. W. Howey's.

Dick Howey and wife will shortly move to Columbia City, where he has employment on a railroad.

Mrs. D. W. Morr is dangerously sick at this writing.

Mrs. Nancy Hoffman is lying very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hattie May.

Bert Jackson has purchased property at Auburn Junction.

Mrs. Mat James came up from Fort Wayne Wednesday and returned Thursday.

The Misses Hattie and Bertha Hollobaugh started for Auburn last Wednesday. When near the residence of J. Baker a dog leaped the fence and scared the colt they were driving. The animal suddenly turned, upsetting the carriage and almost demolishing it. The girls succeeded in in extricating themselves before the colt ran. It was caught a short distance from the accident.

COURT.

Hon. D. R. Best of Steuben county has been chosen to try the case of W. H. Leas administrator of the estate of the late Geo. H. Duncan, against Duncan, May, et al to set aside deed.

A decree of foreclosure is entered up against all defendants in Hayden vs Mulvey, on mortgage.

C. C. Boyer was divorced from Emma Boyer.

The damage case against the Wabash road, for injury to a race horse, took up several days last week. On Thursday, while the trial was far advanced, Wm. Kennedy, one of the jurors was by request ot the plaintiff, withdrawn for some objection, the nature of which we did not know. This step, it seems is very rarely resorted to. The effect in this case was to stop the trial. A motion was entered by Mr. Rose, for defendant, to have all costs up to date, including the costs for a struck jury, taxed up to plaintiff. But the cause is continued to be tried, we suppose, at some future term of court. As Kennedy had to go off, the entire struck jury that was on this case had to be discharged. In a talk with J. E. Rose after writing the above we learn that this unusal proceeding of discharging a juryman after a suit is partly over, comes out of the old English Common Law practice and is very rarely resorted to in legal practice in this country. Moreover, it is his opinion that it can not be properly resorted to except in criminal cases. In this case the plaintiffs will have to pay all costs before a new suit can be commenced.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For a Complete Base Ball Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1896, apply, to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 3t

ANOTHER RUPTURE CURED.

To Whom it May Concern.

WATERLOO, IND., Feb. 18, 1896.

I desire to say to all those afflicted with hernia that it can be cured. I have been ruptured for twenty-five years. For the past number of years I could not keep it in place with the best truss I could procure. I have taken nine treatments from Dr. Caseboer and have now laid aside my truss and believe I am permanently cured. I can heartily recommend the Fidelity treatment to any one afflicted with rupture.

Very Respectfully,
G. T. ABBY,
Cashier DeKalb Bank.

FREE ATTENDANT SERVICE—THE NORTH WESTERN LINE.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibus and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the west and northwest. 16-17

The World's Fair Tests
showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Folder of Information

of the General Conference M. E. church in Cleveland, containing program, etc., sent free by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. Low rates April 29, and 30 and May 1 and 12. See ticket agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DO YOU WANT A LOAN?

I have money to loan at 4 per cent on real estate security. I also buy and sell real estate in all parts of the county.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

LOOK AT THIS!

A one and a half story house on E 9th street. $75 down and balance at $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100, and $100 per year.

A one and a half story house on S. Van Buren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson street, near Presbyterian church A rare bargain.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of good farm land, five miles south of Auburn on the Ft. Wayne road, on which are three barns, large farm house, orchard, and running water for stock, cheap. Terms, $1000 down and balance on ten years' time.

A six acre lot of good land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation, one mile from railroad station. Will sell cheap.

All the above properties can be bought for less than market prices. Call at once if want a bargain.

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate, Insurance,
Cor. Jackson and 7th St. Auburn

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

President Kruger is serving his third term and seems to be doing a pretty good job, too.

Perhaps Russia will be the next nation to drop an ultimatum in the slot and make the lion roar.

A tramp was found drowned in a bath tub the other day in Denver. The police are now trying to trace the murderer.

Is anything serious troubling Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany? No arrests for lese-majeste have been reported for a period of fully a week.

If the tramps have anything to say in the proceedings of the anti-tramp convention they will doubtless advocate the adoption of a resolution supporting the good roads movement.

A Russian dispatch says that "the czar has engaged a typewriter and reduced his body guard." If the czarina understands her business the reduction of the body guard probably will not be continued long.

Pennsylvania reports that the value of farms in that State has doubled since 1850. American agriculturists ought to be satisfied, for the value of farms in England has declined nearly one-half in the same period.

It is said that in case of great emergency the United States could put 9,500,000 disciplined men in the field within three months. Uncle Sam can afford to be patient with the mediaeval relics in Spain who have been stoning our consulates.

Herbert Spencer declares that society is advancing to higher forms through the decline of militancy. The philosopher does not explain why the decline is attended by such tremendous preparations for fighting, but this may be one of the favorable symptoms.

In view of the fact that the consumption of the nameless little abominations that are smoked in lieu of pipes and cigars is several billions annually it is hardly a surprise to learn from Kentucky that the largest tobacco planter in the world has failed.

A correspondent who has been looking through the pine regions of Minnesota asked a timberman what his orders were. "Our orders," said the foreman, "are to strip things clean." The old world is indebted to similar instructions in the past for many of its waste and desert places.

The latest estimate of illiterates over 10 years of age in the United States is 6,324,702, or 13.3 per cent. of the whole population. This is a large number, but as the proportion in 1890 was 17 per cent., the public schools of the country may be complimented on their solid growth in usefulness.

Greater New York will have an area of 859 square miles, making it the largest American city and nearly three times the size of Philadelphia. But London spreads over 688 square miles. The consolidation will advance New York to the position of the world's second city, and as its rate of growth is nearly double that of London it should be the first before the end of the coming century.

A London critic calls attention to the fact that "the Englishman has to depend for dictionaries of his own native speech mainly on the labors of American scholars." Several home-made dictionaries have a certain vogue in England, but they are circumscribed and unsatisfactory, and hence the leading American works of that kind, being more comprehensive and including the established speech of the masses as well as the classes, are widely used and relied upon over there.

This country gained its independence by revolution. Students of history are aware that during the trouble Lord Cornwallis came over here and gave notice to the "rebels" that if they did not lay down their arms in eight days he would put them to fire and sword. Cornwallis is dead. He has been dead a long time, and he will be dead a time longer. His threat seems to have been resurrected by Gen. Weyler, the Spanish officer, lately arrived in Cuba. It seems likely that the Cuban patriots will make him sick of the saying before he makes them all kick the bucket.

The militia of the country eligible for service, according to the most recent tabulation, are less than one-seventh of the population. This is quite a reduction in the proportion from colonial times. In his memorable address before the Virginia House of Burgesses Patrick Henry said: "We are three millions of people, one-fifth fighting men." But perhaps Patrick Henry was a better orator than statistician, and he may have reckoned some as fighting men who would not have been so classed under the rules now governing eligibility for service. However, we have sufficient fighting material for all practical purposes. What this country needs now is more peacemakers.

"The difficulty of removing fish bones and similar obstructions impacted at the lower end of the oesophagus is well known. One of the most simple, effectual remedies is to administer a pint of milk, and, forty minutes afterward, an emetic of sulphate of zinc. The fluid easily passes the obstruction, and is, of course, rapidly coagulated in the stomach into a more or less solid mass, which, on being ejected, forces the obstruction before it, and so effects its removal." This is, doubtless, an excellent recipe in some respects; but it is not a pleasant picture, that of a man with a fish bone in his throat, sitting around for three-quarters of an hour waiting to be sick.

A leading American ornithologist says that some of our most desirable birds are threatened with extermination. The common quail and ruffed grouse are becoming very scarce. Wrens and bluebirds are driven from their old haunts by sparrows. Terns are slaughtered by thousands for the millinery business, and Florida is similarly despoiled of its herons, ibis, pelicans and smaller birds. The wild pigeon has disappeared. Fashion at present is the greatest enemy of bird life, but collectors of eggs are also responsible for great destruction. Protection of birds must come through the education of the people, especially the rising generation, and by protective legislation sustained by game wardens. Thus far no State Legislature has given the subject the attention it deserves, and must soon demand if the present ravages continue.

The misfortune of David J. Tucker, of Ottawa County, Kas., is a warning to mankind. It has a significant bearing upon the sociological and political problems of the day which it would be folly to ignore. We know little of David himself except that he is the husband of Lucinda. Whether he staid home and attended to the baby properly and washed the dishes without breaking them, it is impossible to say. But David is heard of at last, in an unenviable light, as a transgressor of the family laws and a victim of condign punishment. He went to town with $32 in his pocket and a list of things to buy at the store. David, however, in a moment of forgetfulness bought red, white and blue chips with the $32, instead of spending it for thread and groceries. The same chips quickly became the property of other sinful men, and David went home without money, thread or groceries. This next chapter is more terrible than the tears and reproaches familiar in other stories of this character. Lucinda failed to weep. She seized David and bound him to a post in the barn. Then she cowhided him and left him to think over his sins. Kansas women were known to be ambitious for power, but a glimpse now has been given of the extent of their aspirations which is appalling. It may be all a mistake to suppose they wanted merely to vote and hold the offices. Or, having suffered reverses in this direction, is it possible Mrs. Tucker is the evangelist of a new anti-masculine crusade? If so, where will it end? Soon we may hear Kansas men are refused the right of going to the lodge without a chaperon, and perhaps they will be placed on an allowance of 10 cents per day for spending money. Bicycles and typewriters will be prohibited under penalty of being tied to a post in the barn and cowhided. Better a thousand times let the women have the offices than to drive them in desperation to such reprisals. Let the men of Kansas take heed that in fleeing from one evil they do not fall afoul of a worse fate.

A man once came to me and paid me a debt of $10 which had stood so long that I had forgotten it, but while I was yet shoutin' his praises as an honest man he borrowed $15 of me and disappeared and I never expect to see him more.

I hev allus noticed that people who argue that they hev but one life to live and should therefore enjoy it manage to kill themselves off as soon as possible, and that without takin' any real pleasure in the few years they exist.

Human natur' is a funny thing. A man will argue for you—fight for you—peril his own life to save yours, and yit some day when his dog chases your cat and you refer to the matter he'll diskiver that you hev allus bin the meanest man on the face of the airth.

I don't argue that the whipping-post makes men better, but statistics fail to show that the same man comes back for a second dose except in rare instances. If it doesn't better him towards the world it certainly makes him afraid of repeating his offense, and that's about the same thing.

If we sit down on a carpet tack there ain't the least doubt that some one is to blame for it and ought to be held responsible. If we remember that we left the tack there ourselves then our only consolation is to hold three or four others in fault to excuse our own negligence.

The idea of gettin' sunthin' for nuthin' seems to hev bin inborn with the best of us, and I don't mind tellin' you that's the reason why I paid a feller a dollar for a fifty-cent jack-knife. He offered to throw in a whet stun' wuth ten cents, and I couldn't let sich a bargin pass me by.

When a man comes to me and says: "Now, Uncle William, you've allus bin my friend and I want some candid advice," I look fur a chance to run away from him. If my advice agrees with his opinion I git no credit, while he feels flattered. If contrary to his ideas he sets me down as an enemy and a crank and we are no longer friends.

Disastrous Famines.

The most disastrous famine which has occurred in modern times was that which prevailed in Northern China in 1877-8. It was so severe that 9,500,000 of the inhabitants perished. The sum of $500,000 was collected and forwarded to China for the relief of the distress caused by it. The famine in India in 1878 caused the death of 3,500,000 people in the Madras district and 2,436,000 people in the Oude district. The potato famine in Ireland in 1846-7 was responsible for over 1,600,000 deaths. In Northwest India, during the famines of 1837-8, over 750,000 persons perished, while in Bengal and Orissa in 1865-6 1,000,000 deaths ensued. Two years afterwards, in Rajpootana over 1,500,000 perished from hunger.

"He is a bright writer, then?" "Bright! Why, man, he writes such bright things that the people of the paper he works on sometimes glance over them."—Boston Courier.

"Thomas told the mass meeting that he was a self-made man." "Very noble of him to take the whole blame on himself, wasn't it?"—St. Louis Mirror.

IS NOW MRS. HARRISON

MRS. DIMMICK IS WEDDED TO THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Ceremony Is Modest Enough to Please the Groom and Beautiful Enough to Charm the Bride—Only a Few Guests Are Bidden.

Simple Services.

The marriage of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick took place in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, at 5:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown officiating. Two hours later they had left New York, and before noon the next day the bride was installed in her new home at Indianapolis.

This, the most notable wedding of the year in the light of its interest for the whole country, was the quietest. Not more than thirty persons saw the ceremony, and fewer still were bidden to the post-nuptial collation. Only the immediate relatives of Mrs. Dimmick and the lifelong friends of Gen. Harrison who had borne with him the burden of a national government were there. All the members of his immediate family were conspicuously absent. Mrs. Dimmick was given away by her brother-in-law, Lieut. John F. Parker, U. S. N., and Gen. Harrison was supported by Gen. B. F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy. Two ushers, E. F. Tibbott, the ex-President's private secretary, and Daniel M. Ransdell, sufficed to seat the guests.

Gen. Harrison's ingrained repugnance to anything approaching publicity in relation to his private affairs extended to his matrimonial plans. It mattered not to him that the whole country would read eagerly every detail touching the marriage of one who had walked so many years in the public eye, and who had served in office at the head of the nation. He wanted a quiet wedding, and Mrs. Dimmick was of the same mind. Hence it was that the few bidden to the ceremony were asked to keep secret the hour.

Gen. Harrison left the Fifth Avenue Hotel, accompanied by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, in a close carriage, at 5 o'clock and was driven to Rev. Dr. Brown's house on Fifty-third street. They passed through the house to the vestry, where they awaited the coming of the bridal party. The bride left the home of her sister, Mrs. John F. Parker, 40 East Thirty-eighth street, at 5:10 o'clock. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Lieut. John F. Parker, who gave her away. They arrived at the entrance at 5:20 o'clock and proceeded to the tower room, where the bridal procession formed. They proceeded to the chancel, where Gen. Harrison, accompanied by his groomsman, Gen. Tracy, received his bride. The ushers, standing to one side, faced the altar as the bride and groom stepped forward to the altar rail, where the rector, Dr. Brown, was waiting, Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, playing the bridal music from "Lohengrin," and during the entire ceremony playing very softly Mascagni's intermezzo in the "Cavalleria Rusticana."

That portion of the matrimonial service known as the marriage service proper, the recital of which lasts only about fifteen minutes, was used, and immediately the blessing was pronounced Gen. and Mrs. Harrison, followed by Mrs. John F. Parker and Gen. Tracy, Mr. Tibbitt and Mr. Ransdell, Lieut. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, walked down the aisle to the strains of the "Tannhauser" march of Wagner, and entering the carriages waiting at the entrance the bridal party was driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, 2 Gramercy Park, where light refreshments were served, and where the party donned traveling attire for the trip to Indianapolis.

Hundreds of valuable presents were received by the couple. Col. E. S. Ferguson sent a silver service; ex-Secretary Tracy's friendly sentiments were embodied in a silver fish service; Gen. and Mrs. Morton sent a silver fruit basket; ex-Secretary Whitney sent two handsome compotiers for bonbons. The present of the bridegroom was a magnificent string of pearls.

The Bride's Life Story.

Mrs. Harrison, who is a small but very graceful woman, of rather dark complexion, and of a very bright and attractive appearance, is related to Gen. Harrison through his late wife, who was her aunt. She was born in Princeton, Pa., where most of her younger life was spent.

Her mother's marriage to Russell F. Lord proved an unhappy one. Soon after the war Mrs. Lord left her husband and joined her father, Dr. Scott, at Indianapolis, Ind., the two daughters going with her. After the return of his daughter to his home in Indianapolis Dr. Scott was called to Springfield, Ill., to take charge of a Presbyterian institution that is now known as Concordia College. Mrs. Lord and her children accompanied him. In 1875, when Dr. Scott left Springfield, Mrs. Lord, with her two children, moved to Princeton, N. J., where for five years Mrs. Dimmick attended a Princeton day boarding school managed by Mrs. Moffitt, wife of one of the professors of the theological school. Later she attended the female college at Elmira, N. J.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.
[From his latest photograph—Copyright by Pach, New York.]

SAINT THOMAS' PARISH CHURCH.
(In which Ex-President Harrison was married.)

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

It was in Princeton that Mamie Lord became acquainted with Walter Erskine Dimmick, and two years later they ran away and were married, their efforts to reconcile their relatives to the union having proved unavailing. Young Dimmick was the son of Samuel E. Dimmick, one of the leading lawyers of northern Pennsylvania, whose large fortune was left to his three sons. Their honeymoon was hardly ended before Mr. Dimmick was stricken with typhoid fever. His young bride nursed him with such devotion and tenderness as only the noblest natures can put forth. Day and night she was at his bedside, but the dread disease was relentless, and on Jan. 16, 1882, three months after marriage, Walter Dimmick died.

After the death of her mother, in 1890, she went to New York city to live with her sister, Mrs. John F. Porter. She spent some considerable time at the White House during Gen. Harrison's administration, and was a great favorite with her aunt, the late Mrs. Harrison.

General Harrison's Career.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison was born in North Bend, O., in August, 1833. He is a grandson of W. H. Harrison, eighth President of the United States. After graduating from a law school in 1853 he was married in Indianapolis to the late Mrs. Harrison. In 1860 he was elected official reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. In 1862 he raised a regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, went into the field as colonel and served through a number of important engagements with distinction. He was breveted brigadier general before the close of the war.

HARRISON'S INDIANAPOLIS HOME.

On his return to Indianapolis at the close of the war he was re-elected official court reporter. One year later he returned to the practice of law, and in 1876, when the regular nominee withdrew shortly before the election, the nomination was forced upon Gen. Harrison for the governorship. He was defeated by a narrow majority. In 1880 he was elected to the United States Senate from Indiana and served one term, and in 1888 he was elected President of the United States.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Daily Practical Training in Manners—Use of the Hektograph in School—Classes Should Sit Near the Teacher—Good Drill on Sounds.

Practical Training in Manners.

Ask the children daily to tell what opportunity they have improved of being kind and polite.

The teacher should remark on any improvement shown by the pupils, and lead pupils to talk of it. It is well to allow them to talk without restraint, so as to obtain their real opinions. Tact will be needed to ward off a feeling of self-gratulation or conceit, which may otherwise be brought out when pupils tell of their own polite acts.

Impress pupils with the idea that good manners is one of the subjects pursued in the schools, and that it will help them in life, and that practice shows progress in this particular branch.

Without seeming to demand it, teachers should lead children to offer them any service that is not menial. Such attentions as disposing of wraps, umbrellas, etc., fetching them when needed, picking up things accidentally dropped, handing crayon, eraser, etc., lifting or moving things, offering a chair, helping to put things in their places at the close of school, should be rendered to teachers by pupils. If, at first, in order to make children see what offices are proper the teacher must ask for them, it should be as one would ask an equal, and not a servant; and any service rendered should be most politely acknowledged.

The older children should be made to understand the propriety of assuming some responsibility over the younger. This is almost universally practiced in schools where "busy work" is done, when the older pupils help to distribute materials for such work, and to assist in its execution. They should also assist those who need aid in putting on or taking off wraps, overshoes, etc. Children should understand that girls need not assist girls and boys, boys, but that help should be offered and accepted, as is convenient.

Pupils should be trained to receive and entertain those who come to visit the schools. They should entertain as politely in a schoolroom as in a parlor. When visitors come, a pupil should answer the bell, politely invite the company to enter, find them comfortable seats, take their wraps if they wish to dispose of them, and offer any other attention the occasion may seem to demand. To do this properly at the time implies previous training—pupils acting as visitors. In this as in other things, officiousness on the part of pupils should be guarded against. Give opportunities to all pupils in turn to show these attentions.

In the discipline of the school, when children have had training in good manners, the question "Is this polite?" will oftentimes prove more effectual than a severe reprimand. This has been demonstrated by actual experience even in schools difficult of control.—North Carolina Teacher.

The Hektograph.

The problem of furnishing supplementary reading matter to the voracious mind of the "young idea" of to-day, is most easily solved by the use of this simple medium of reproduction, which is cheaper than any of the other "graps" or "styles" on the market. Moreover, it can be made by any teacher for the trifling cost of 75 cents:

Required:

1 pint of glycerine	.35
4 ounces gelatine	.20
1 tin pan 8x12	.20
Total cost	.75

Dissolve the gelatine in a pint of cold water. Then add the glycerine. Put upon the stove, stirring that it may not burn. When it comes to a boil pour in a shallow tin pan to cool. Beware of air bubbles and you will have a smooth, hard, sticky surface. A shallow caramel pan with upturned edges is just what is desired in the way of a pan. Eight by twelve inches, the suggested dimensions, correspond with those of the blocks of unglazed paper sold for the hektograph.

Directions: Use hektograph ink and a coarse stub pen. See that every stroke of the pen shows a green metallic luster when dry, else the work will not "take." Write or print the reading matter to be used and when the ink is quite dry lay the sheet face down upon the hektograph. Press gently over the whole surface with the hand or a soft cloth. After from two to five minutes (according to the number of copies desired) gently peel the paper off. From the impression thus made, reproduce all the copies required, laying one sheet of paper on the surface at a time.

The lack of suitably graded reading matter is a source of great anxiety to the teacher still, in spite of the numerous supplementary readers published almost daily. In fact, the problem is so purely individual that material varies with almost every school. But equipped with a hektograph a teacher may gather in every field, and where other resources fail she can originate her own stories and multiply her effort. The reading matter which thus passes through the hands of the children can hardly be measured, and there is no limit to the culture obtained by contact with the best our best men and women have said, on all the varied subjects of the modern course of study.

So at the risk of purple fingers—which may be easily cleansed with pumice stone—make yourself a hektograph and there will be one burden the less, as the horror of scarcity of reading matter rolls from your shoulders.—Elizabeth V. Brown, in the School Journal.

The Theoretical Boy and the Real Boy.

A few days ago I heard a teacher giving her experience in trying to utilize a suggestion found in a school journal. She said:

"I read in one of my papers a piece entitled 'One Teacher's Successful Management of a Difficult Case.' It told how a teacher, who had in her department a disorderly boy of nineteen, won him over to docility by kindness. His teacher brought all the love and tenderness of her vehement nature to bear on the lad. One day, the boy created a great disturbance and also made a failure of every recitation throughout the entire morning. At noon, the teacher mildly requested him to remain where he was, and complete his unfinished tasks, which he refused to do marching from the room with the others at the signal of dismissal.

The teacher went to him as he stood with his comrades in the yard, and sweetly asked, "Haven't you forgotten something, Harry?" The boy hung his head in shame and was about to return to his seat, when he was informed that it wasn't necessary and was requested to go home. He reluctantly departed, returning the following morning, and with tears of penitence besought the pardon of the teacher and the school.

"Well, I had a rough disorderly boy in school. I asked him to finish neglected work, which, as in the case noted, he refused to do. I took the next step, and told him to keep his seat while the others enjoyed their intermission; he left with the rest. I started to him as he was enjoying himself with his playmates.

"Here my program began to vary from the original. My boy did not display symptoms of remorse and shame. He yelled lustily and ran from me. To overtake him was impossible, so I called to him in as sweet a tone as in my breathless state I could muster, 'Did—you—not—forget—something, Freddie?' The fellow stopped, turned and stared in open-mouthed astonishment a moment, then called back 'None of your business!' 'I guess you'd better go home,' I called after him, just as his white hair and ragged hat disappeared around a distant curve in the road.

"Well, my boy didn't return in penitence and tears next day, but his mother came instead, and what a terrible time I had with her. Her unkind remarks still haunt my memory. Freddie never came back. I lost considerable influence and reputation on account of this unfortunate episode.

"If I had not subscribed for and read that school journal in which I found the story about Harry I would have avoided the trouble with Freddie. I have made up my mind to let my subscriptions all run out, and after this paddle my own canoe."

The teacher who discoursed as above has one important lesson to learn. Theories are general, but the art of teaching must vary with individuals, and each case should be treated on its own merits. What is taught in normal schools, institutes and educational papers should be digested and adapted, not "swallowed whole," do or apted.—Mary A. Carver, in the Western Teacher.

Do Not Simplify Too Much.

We do not believe that in order to make the school work pleasant to the pupil everything must be made easy. The healthy child likes a sugar plum occasionally, but does not want all his food sugar coated. It is not easy play that is attractive to the robust boy. He spurns it, and chooses that which calls forth all his power. He delights in the consciousness of physical power. So, too, there is a joy in the severest mental effort, if it be but rightly directed and successful. Every true teacher must have watched with keen satisfaction the play of the child mind as shadowed on the countenance. He delights to mark the clouded face, the downcast eye, while the struggle for the mastery of some uncomprehended sentence or problem is going on, and to see these quickly give place to the flushed cheek, the shining forehead, and the flashing eye, which tell of victory achieved. One aim of the wise teacher will be to develop this sense of power in the child. He will seek not so much to remove obstacles out of the way as to teach the young thinker how to meet and overcome them.—Educational Journal.

As Good as a Game.

As good as a game to the lowest class is a lesson on changing words. It is a good drill on the sounds, and may be used with advantage occasionally.

The class is, of course, at the black board, chalk and brush on the ledge for use, and every pupil should try and be able to make the change as soon as the word is mentioned. Hands may be raised to denote their readiness.

Suppose the word top be taken as a beginning. The teacher says, "Change it to stop." Up go the hands at once. One scholar is selected to make the change. If he does it correctly, the hands go down again. "Change to shop" is the next problem, then shod, shed, and so it goes on through, bed, bad, bat, sat, slat, slap, steep, creep, screen, etc.

A second plan consists in the teacher making the change, while the children recognize and tell her the word.

A seat exercise may also be given by starting with a word such as mit, or man, and changing only one letter at a time. Make as many words as possible.

Shorten Up Your Rope.

Let your classes sit near you. I would have every pupil in my class sit within reach of my hand if possible. Attention, like the force of gravity, varies inversely as the square of the distance. Whenever I see a teacher trying to hear a recitation from a pupil twenty feet away from her I want to say, "Shorten up your rope and your load will pull more easily." That is good physics and metaphysics.—Exchange.

Rats.

Place a water-tight barrel in a dark corner, making the top accessible to the rats by setting boxes near it, or placing boards or poles so that they may climb up. The head is taken out, and the barrel filled about three-fourths full with trash, corncobs, chips, etc. On top of this put anything to entice the rats. After they become familiar with the surroundings and resort to it regularly, clean out the barrel, fill it about three-fourths full of water, throw in enough chaff to cover the water, and put in a small block with a piece of bacon tacked on each side. The first rat will jump in to eat the bacon, the next one will not hesitate, and then there is a fight for the possession of the block. The noise brings others rats, and when they get in—no matter how many—they will drown. Allow them to visit the barrel for a week at least before the water is put in.

Alternating current trolley lines, which are destined to supersede the present continuous current trolley on account of the attendant economies of operation, especially on long distance interurban traffic, have received their first application at Lugano, Switzerland.

THE LOCAL ELECTIONS

TOWNS AND CITIES IN SEVERAL STATES ELECT OFFICERS.

Lines Drawn on Local Issues—Republicans Carry Milwaukee by Reduced Majority—License Men Win in Many Wisconsin Towns.

Battle of Little Ballots.

Municipal elections were held Tuesday in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. In the city of Chicago about 50 per cent of the total vote was polled. In the aldermanic elections party lines were generally disregarded. A bitter fight was waged to prevent the re-election of boodle aldermen, and regardless of party the Civic Federation and the Municipal Voters' League indorsed thirty-three men, candidates in twenty-seven wards. Of these, twenty-two were elected. There now remain in the Council, of men who are known to be thieves and boodlers, only twenty-seven, of whom all but five are hold-overs. The entire Council numbers sixty-eight, so for the first time in many years Chicago has a Board of Aldermen the majority of whom are believed to be honest. Springfield Republicans elected six out of seven aldermen, and in the township elections throughout Sangamon County the Republicans retained their majority in County Boards of Supervisors.

In Milwaukee all of the candidates on the Republican city ticket were elected, but the Democrats made large gains. The most noticeable feature of the election, which passed off quietly, was the heavy Populist vote which was cast. Eighty-seven precincts show 6,010 votes for Henry Smith, the Populist candidate for Mayor. This is double the total vote cast by the party two years ago. In the State at large R. D. Marshal is re-elected associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Contests in Minnesota towns in most cases were purely local, with little politics in them. However, there were in some cases other interests. Fairbault elected P. F. Ruge, Democrat, Mayor, and nearly the entire Democratic ticket, being the first time they have done so for many years. At Anoka, C. T. Woodbury, without his own knowledge or consent, was put up to run independently against the regular Republican nominee and Woodbury was elected.

In the Long Island town elections there was great interest in the liquor question, as all of the towns voted on the optional clause in the Raines law. The party result was even up. Queens County was carried by the Democrats; Suffolk County by Republicans. There are no longer town elections in Kings, all being merged in Brooklyn. License carried the day everywhere. The new Board of Supervisors in Queens County will be five Democrats to two Republicans. The Democratic ticket was successful at Newtown, the vote completely reversing the order of things of the election last year.

Returns from the elections in cities of the first and second class in Kansas show little of general political interest. Republican tickets were put up generally and carried with little opposition, but citizens' tickets, based solely on municipal questions, were ably supported and won in a dozen cases.

In most of the cities and towns of Colorado, aside from Denver and Pueblo, elections were held. The contests were entirely on local issues. In many of the smaller towns the liquor question was the one at issue, and almost invariably the temperance element won. The women were well represented at the polls everywhere.

Throughout Missouri party lines were not closely drawn, but in a majority of cities where such was the case the Democrats elected the whole or the greater part of their tickets. The Democrats carried Cuba, Bismarck, Marshfield, Higginsville, Monroe City and Nevada. The result was mixed at Wellsville, Golden City and Clinton. Non-partisan tickets were in the field at Slater and Holden. In Fayette the citizens' ticket was victorious. Carthage was carried by the Republicans.

In the Nebraska municipal elections a heavy vote was polled. A general disposition was manifested to disregard party lines. The issue was high license, and in a majority of cases was carried.

The Democrats were successful in all townships in Arkansas save Newport and Jonesboro, where the Republicans elected their tickets.

A TEXAS GIRL'S PLIGHT.

She Has a Grafted Ear that Will Not Stop Growing.

There is in Chicago at the present time a young lady being treated by a surgeon whose case is one of the strangest, as it is the only one of its kind on record. The young lady is Miss Zury Knox, and she is the daughter of a prominent citizen of Yoakum County, Texas. She is a most beautiful girl of perfect figure, a brilliant conversationalist, a proficient musician and an artist of no mean ability.

When 7 years of age Miss Knox was thrown from a pony in such a manner as to pull off the upper portion of her right ear. The remainder of the ear was so badly lacerated that most of it was cut away by a surgeon in Dallas. She had only a small amount of her ear left, which soon healed up, and she was able to cover the disfigurement with her hair. She paid no particular attention to the organ, as the hearing was but slightly affected, up to one year ago. Then she met a young lady from Chicago who advised her to consult a surgeon, who, she believed, could replace the missing ear by a grafting process. Miss Knox accepted her friend's advice, went to Chicago and returned home with an ear which, while not nearly so pink and dainty as its mate, served the purpose well enough.

Shortly after she got home the ear began to grow and it has been growing ever since. It does not grow in any one particular way, but shoots out in every conceivable manner. One who saw it a few days ago says it looks like a slice of dried apple about as big as John L. Sullivan's hand. A peculiar feature of the ear is that she can hear sounds with it that are totally undistinguishable to other persons. There is a continual roar in the ear "like the screeching of a thousand steamboat whistles," as she describes it, and the young lady was obliged to have her room in her Texas home padded in order to keep out the slightest noise, which was magnified 1,000 times through the grafted ear. At last she could stand it no longer and set out for Chicago to have it either repaired or cut off.

The rear portion of the Tenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Omaha dropped a couple of feet while services were in progress. The church was crowded and for a time a fearful panic seemed imminent, especially as the stoves were on that part of the floor that was sinking. No one was injured, though there was screaming for several minutes.

Dr. Montague, the Canadian minister of agriculture, had a protracted conference at London with Walter Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, in regard to the latter's bill providing for the permanent exclusion of foreign cattle from Great Britain.

Prof. Hebra of Vienna, asserts that the sun does not produce freckles. They never appear, he says, in children under the age of 6 or 8 years, whether exposed to the sun or not.

MRS. GOOLD'S GRATITUDE

HOW SHE WAS RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Condition Before and After the Birth of Her Child.

From every city, town and hamlet on this vast continent, come letters from suffering women; from those whose physicians have been unable to assist them, or from that numberless class whose confidence in Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound is unbounded.

Every letter received from women is recorded, and hundreds of volumes of cases treated aid in furnishing practical information for the women of to-day. No letters are published without the request of the writer. The strictest confidence is observed. The following letter represents thousands:—

"I always enjoyed good health until six months before the birth of my babe. Then I was very weak; my back ached all the time. My physicians said I would be all right after the birth of the child, but I was not, although at that time I had the best of care. The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form; menstruations were painful.

"Any work or care would entirely unnerve me. When my babe was 11 months old, friends persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the effects. My back did not ache so badly, and I felt stronger. After taking four bottles I felt well. My ambition returned, menstruations were painless, leucorrhœa entirely cured, and I could take care of my babe and do my housework. I shall always recommend your Vegetable Compound for all women, especially for young mothers."—MRS. H. L. GOOLD, Oregon, Wis.

If Mrs. Goold had been well before the birth of her child, subsequent suffering would have been avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should always be taken before and after birth, in order that the system may withstand the shock.

Webster's International Dictionary

The One Great Standard Authority,
So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.
Send a Postal for Specimen Pages, etc.

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Chicago Times-Herald says:—Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.—Dec. 14, 1895.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Information and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, a handsome illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WERE KINGS OF THE BORDER.

Thrilling Episodes in the Lives of the James Boys.

Frank James, the surviving brother of that brace of bandits known on the border as the James boys, is a doorkeeper in a St. Louis theater. He is a free man. After his dramatic surrender to Governor Crittenden of Missouri Frank James never committed another crime. Those that were charged to him were not prosecuted too far. Some people know why. Not a court in Missouro before which he appeared ever passed sentence upon him, although he was so accused that not a single virtue was credited as an offset to his charged crimes and accusations. He was never captured, although there were prices upon his head in more States than one and sent a message to Governor Crittenden claiming the reward for killing Jesse James. The news of the assassination of a President could not have caused more excitement in Missouri, although the feeling was of a different character.

FRANK JAMES.

The Fords were arrested and released. They got their reward. One of them was killed in a dancehouse in Colorado later, and the other died of consumption. The chase was over. Frank James, as explained in the beginning of this article, was surrendered to the Governor of Missouri, and when the Governor quit office and resumed the practice of law, Frank James was his messenger.

THE RIDE FOR LIFE.

and by corporations that never could be swayed by appeal or influence. This bandit only gave himself up when he was assured that his own terms would be accepted. And then he rode to the boundary of the State capital of Missouri, tied his horse to a fence, and in the company of one man, who had the authority of the Governor, he walked down the main street of the town to the mansion of the executive, up the steps and into the office, and there took off his belt and pistols and cartridges and spurs and sententiously said that he was tired. That event is so recent that the newspaper readers of to-day do not think it necessary to recall the date.

Frank and Jesse James stayed in Missouri and Kansas "and round about," settling old scores, and becoming terrors to travelers. They went into Nebraska and robbed a bank. They were chased out and rode across the State by night. Frank had been wounded in the fight, and was sick nearly unto death. He could not sit on his horse. Besides, two horses in a flight are sometimes unhandy. Jesse placed Frank in front, his body hanging equally poised over the pommel of the saddle. Thus they rode by night, hiding in the thickets or the grass by the day, until they reached Missouri.

The price put upon the heads of the James "boys" by the State and by express companies, and the tactics of the Pinkertons to capture them, are still fresh history on the "border."

The Governor of Missouri, T. T. Crittenden, law partner of Senator Cockrell, and now consul general to Mexico, offered a reward for the James boys, dead or alive, and the railroads

MRS. SAMUELS, MOTHER OF THE JAMES BOYS.

offered $10,000. There had traveled with the James boys two men known as the Ford brothers. Their hands were as red as those of the Jameses, but there was a feud between them about the division of booty. The Fords went to live with Jesse James, who, under an assumed name, had rented a cottage in St. Joseph, Mo. Why Jesse James ever entrusted himself thus to the Fords has been a mystery to his friends. For years Jesse James had never failed to wear his pistol where it was handy. One day, however, he laid it aside in his cottage and stood upon a chair to brush the dust from a picture on the wall. This trivial and womanly act in the life of a man who had helped to spread desolation, and who had shot, plundered and killed, cost him his life. The Fords had been watching for their chance. The big reward quickened their courage. One of them shot and killed the bandit.

The Fords went to the telegraph office and sent a message to Governor Crittenden claiming the reward for killing Jesse James. The news of the assassination of a President could not have caused more excitement in Missouri, although the feeling was of a different character.

APOLLO OF CONGRESS.

Wallace T. Foote, Jr., the Handsomest Man in Congress.

Congressman Wallace T. Foote, Jr., of Port Henry, New York, has been voted the handsomest man in Congress. Mr. Foote has had a dangerous rival in the person of Congressman Charles Bennett, of Brooklyn, but feminine Washington has at last decided in favor of the man from Port Henry, and so he has been named the Apollo of the lower house. Bennett, of Brooklyn, has a fine figure and is a fashion plate in dress. Foote is at least three inches under Bennett, but of a heavier build.

WALLACE T. FOOTE, JR.

He dresses quite as well as Bennett, but the latter is bachelor, which was at first considered greatly in his favor, for Foote is a married man. Bennett's mustache is curly and blonde; Foote's dark and graceful. The eyes of Bennett are steel blue; Foote's dark and expressive. The hair it was which settled the matter and turned the victory over to Foote. Mr. Foote has a nobly shaped head covered with masses of wavy, tumbling, prematurely gray hair. It tosses picturesquely about his head and is altogether quite irresistible. Mr. Foote is a lawyer. A few years ago he married Miss Mary Witherbee, a daughter of a very wealthy iron family in the neighborhood of Port Henry. Mrs. Foote does not reside in Washington. She is an invalid. The Apollo of Congress and his former rival, Mr. Bennett, live at one hotel.

NEW YORK'S CITY HALL.

Plans for a New Building Adopted Despite the Lack of Funds.

The eleventh annual exhibition of the Architectural League of New York closed the other evening with an exhibition of the prize plans, made three years ago, for the new city hall. In 1893 the Legislature passed an act creating a board for the approval of designs for a new city hall on the site of the present one and appropriating $17,000 to be distributed among the architects competing. Seven thousand dollars was to be given to the architect submitting the best plan and the sum of $2,000 was to be given to each of five others submitting what the committee believed to be the next best plans. A year after the passage of the act appropriating the money the Legislature decided that New York did not need a new municipal building in City Hall Park and the project was abandoned. The agreement with the architects had to be kept, however, and six weeks ago the award for the prize plans was made. The prize plan provides for a five-story edifice with mansard roof and resembles in general appearance any one of a dozen buildings throughout the country. The structure would occupy all the space covered by the present city hall and make a horseshoe, inside of which the present county courthouse would be hidden except from the Chambers street side.—New York Journal.

FIRST PRIZE DESIGN FOR THE NEW YORK CITY HALL.

A boy would throw at a cat if he knew he would be spanked the next minute for it.

LATEST CONSUMPTION CURE.

Edson Seems to Have Solved the Important Question

If the Edson consumption cure realizes what is expected of it then that New York scientist will save more lives in the next year than were lost during the four years of the war of the rebellion. In the entire United States the total deaths from the various forms of tuberculosis amounted to 289,000 in 1895. In the entire world it is probable that somewhere in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 died from the disease in the same year. Edson's remedy is the only one whose results have been practically successful. Edson, by flushing the entire system with a solution of carbolic acid, is the first to actually kill consumption germs. It should be explained, however, that even Edson must ever remain hopeless before many cases of the disease in an advanced stage.

ADMINISTERING THE CURE.

Dr. Edson's laboratory on Whitehall street, New York City, where for months he has been secretly working at his experiments, is a queer place, full of strange glass instruments and mysteries. On the wall of the laboratories above a "gang" of great, glass flasks, heated by flaring gas, boil bubblingly and drip their evaporations through slender tubes into sinuous glass "worms" below, through which the product is distilled into still other flasks. The fluid begins yellow and dingy, but the drops which fall slowly into the bottom flasks are clear and sparkling as the Koh-i-noor. A long table near by is covered with a cluster of retorts and testing tubes, picturesque enough for the days of alchemistry. It is with them that Dr. Edson and Chemist Balch first prepare the ingredients which they afterward set to killing the microbes of consumption. About fifty ounces of the finished fluid can at present be produced daily in this strange place on Whitehall street. Dr. Edson hopes that the capacity of the laboratory may be increased before long.

"The injection," Dr. Edson states, "is given with a hypodermic syringe, under the skin of the abdomen generally, but it may be administered almost anywhere. So long as the needle reaches

SPRAYING THE THROAT.

subcutaneous of dreolo tissue not in the neighborhood of large blood vessels, it is not important where it is placed. Of course, the object of injection is to have the fluid absorbed by the blood, but the best results seem to come when the absorption is comparatively slow."

THE MANX CAT.

It Is Rightly Termed the Oddest of the Whole Feline Order.

The oddest of all felines is the Manx cat, which is, as its name implies, a native of the Isle of Man. One of its peculiarities is that it has no tail. Then, it is much larger, stronger and fiercer than the domestic cat. It has a bigger head, its hair is coarser and thicker and its hind legs, besides being larger, are formed almost like those of a hare.

This cat, although making its home among men, is still very shy, rejecting all friendly advances and being very apt to bite the hand that offers it a caress. It exists for the most part out of doors and is almost wholly self-supporting. It is a fine hunter, not only catching rats, but rabbits, hares and birds as well.

In regard to its being tailless, a writer states that the peculiarity, in all probability, originated in some disease of the caudal appendage, resulting

THE MANX CAT.

from the dampness of the soil and the humidity of the climate. The effect of the disease was the rotting off of the tail and in time, it is supposed, it became hereditary.

As to the hind legs of the cat it is thought they became longer in obedience to the requirements of the creature's life, its home originally being among the hills, to which it fled on the approach of danger. Its long hind legs enable it to easily run up high hills while pursued by enemies.

The Rack, the Thumbscrew and the Boot

Were old-fashioned instruments of torture long since abandoned, but there is a tormentor who still continues to agonize the joints, muscles and nerves of many of us. The rheumatism, that inveterate foe to daily and nightly comfort, may be conquered by the timely and steady use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise eradicates neuralgia, bilious, malarial, bowel, stomach and nerve complaint.

Sweden's Fire Lassies.

The little town of Nasso, in Sweden, has a feminine department, 150 strong, in its fire brigade. The water works of the village consist simply of four great tubs, and it is the duty of the women "firemen" to keep these full in case of fire. They stand in two continuous lines from the tubs to the lake, about three blocks away, one line passing the full buckets and the other sending them back.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The Land of Eternal Cheapness.

A person can be a nabob in Japan for $25 dollars a month. This includes rent of a comfortable house, salaries of two servants, and a larder stocked with the "fat of the land." This is the nation that is going to send over $12 bicycles next season "as good as the best."

The M. E. General Conference.

Will convene at Cleveland, O., May 1st. Low rates have been authorized via the Nickel Plate Road for this occasion. That Company operates splendidly equipped trains with all modern appliances for speed, safety, and comfort. For time of trains, or other information, address any agent, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Buluwayo, which two or three years ago was the site of Lobengula's royal kraal, is lighted by electricity, and the electrical plant was imported from the United States.

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21, and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prof. Hebra of Vienna, asserts that the sun does not produce freckles. They never appear, he says, in children under the age of 6 or 8 years, whether exposed to the sun or not.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

After a man has received two favors in succession he begins to consider them part of his constitutional rights.

For the occasion of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held in Cleveland, O. May 1st to 31st, 1896, a rate of one standard first class fare for the round trip has been authorized via the Nickel Plate road. Tickets on sale April 29th, 30th, May 1st, and 12th.

The advanced women are known by the silly conversations they are so fond of holding.

There are Dictionaries and Dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all seems to be Webster. It is still easily in the lead in the great race for popularity.

The duty of criticism is neither to depreciate nor dignify by partial representation.

There will be a Homeseekers' excursion to points Northwest, West and Southwest via the popular Nickel Plate Road April 21st. Low rates have been authorized for this occasion. Inquire of any agent.

There are people using Dobbins' Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use in 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and *most economical* soap made. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations. *Dobbins'.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A jingo and a patriot are separated by the distance between brag and do.

With its splendid equipment, uniformed colored porters on day coaches to attend to the wants of passengers, elegant sleeping cars, unexcelled dining service, and facilities for quick time, the Nickel Plate Road is in a position to make a favorable bid and secure its portion of the business en route to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cleveland, O. Low rates are offered via this popular route. Tickets on sale April 29th, 30th, May 1st and 12th, good returning five days from date of sale. Tickets may be extended to June 2nd by depositing them with the Joint Agent within five days from date of sale.

A hypocrite in the church is no better or worse than one anywhere else.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Few men care to tell the exact truth concerning their successes.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton County 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank twenty years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

RIPANS TABULES

H. J. Martin, of 702 T street, N. W., Washington, D. C., in a recent interview had with him by Mr. H. D. Brodie, of the Washington Chronicle, said: "Having suffered for many years with dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, I tried every known remedy, consulted many physicians with the hope of getting cured or even relief, but nothing seemed to relieve me. After meals I would feel as if a ball of lead was lodged in my stomach, tired and listless, as though life was scarcely worth living. Finally I was attracted to the ad of Ripans Tabules, and concluded to try them. After taking the first two or three I was surprised to find the relief they gave, and by the time I emptied the first box I felt like a new man. I have never been without Ripans Tabules since, nor have I ever suffered since. I heartily and earnestly recommend them to any one suffering as I did."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Wabash Line has on sale round trip excursion tickets, good ninety days, to the Famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, at very low rates. Through sleeping car service from principal stations on the Wabash Line, and but one change of cars (in St. Louis Union Station) to Hot Springs.

Hot Springs is the only resort owned, indorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate like that of Italy. This is the best season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding houses at rates to suit all visitors. The hot waters have for fifty years been found unexcelled for the cure of rheumatism, blood and skin diseases, female complaints, troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, insomnia, nervous prostration, etc.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad, or C. S. CRANE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

Battle Ax PLUG

You get 5⅓ oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3⅕ oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NO—unless you have "Money to Burn."

Pain often concentrates all its Misery in **RHEUMATISM**
Use at once **ST. JACOBS OIL** if you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

COCOA CAUTION

If "La Belle Chocolatiere" isn't on the can, it isn't Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

A Farm for Every Man...

Choice lands, suitable for stock raising, dairying or grain producing. Timber and mineral resources unsurpassed. Within easy reach of railroads, schools and churches in NORTHERN WISCONSIN along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. We will gladly furnish general information and promptly answer all inquiries concerning them. Address for free pamphlet, Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. For 1896 styles of Carriages, 900 styles Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Secy. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

CURE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cts.

"Take's the Cake."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

A FULL AND READY STORE

For the Spring That's Near.

There's no other store in this section that presents such a constant array of newness. This store presents an every day source of enjoyment to the thousands who visit.

Admiration and wonder at the beauty and extent of our stock have become our daily meed. We have given to the people of Fort Wayne

The bes Store in the State.

And to their encouragement we owe our success. The aim of this store is to be ever on the march upwards, and as the city grows the store will expand.

Separate Skirts.

The new lines are ready and they are beauties. You save worry and expense. The materials include serge, cheviot, crepon, silk and wool fancy weaves. Black, blne and the lighter hues, none less than four yards wide Prices $3 to $14.75.

Colored Dress Stuffs

At 50c—a beauty, a new novelty for admiration, so pretty it has come to stay. Comes too in so many beautiful combinations for street costumes. Jacquard novelties, strictly pure wool and as rich as any 75c dress goods in the market.

Shirt Waists.

This has been a great week among the waists—not a right sort of shirt waist missing from this charming collection.

Silk waists $3 to $25.
Laundried waists 50c to $3.
Black silk waists $5 to $15

Towel Days

Friday and Saturday. All housekeepers are after bargains in linens. Here are three, and they will be worth coming for. There will be a great lot of each line—but as many will take by the dozen their time will be short.

At 9c—A splendid all linen hemmed damask towel, good size.

At 10c—A towel that the masses will take to. Splendid quality of huck, full sized towels. Bargain.

At 12½c—Hemmed and hemstitch towels, good size, the lowest value of any in the lot 15c, and the majority of them 17 and 18c towels. Price 12½c.

These three lines will be found on center table, easily to be inspected.

Ginghams.

10c Ginghams for 5c. Two cases go on sale Friday morning. All summer dress styles—all, or nearly so. Stripes all new. You get a bargain

Pure linen Kitchen toweling, or wiping toweling as you may call it, 4c instead of 6c

Garpets and Draperies.

The new spring goods are here, bigger variety, more beautiful patterns than ever before. It seemed a hard matter to get together a more beautiful assortment than that of last season, but it's been done. Carpets bought now and made will be laid at any time named.

ROOT & CO.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Failure Of Congress

From The St. Louis Globe (Republican.)

A New York paper has been interviewing merchants and business men in the principal commercial centers of the country as to the influences which have checked the favoring prospects of trade that prevailed last fall. The general opinion thus obtained is to the effect that the explanation lies mainly in the course that has been pursued by congress. That body had a fine opportunity to promote the revival of business, to restore confidence, and to encourage enterprise. The people looked to it for sound and practical legislation on subjects vitally related to the question of national prosperity. It assembled with perfect understanding of what was expected of it. The November elections had left no room for doubt about the popular desire with regard to measures of relief and stimulation. Every member knew what his constituents wanted, and how they could be benefited. But the important duty of carrying out the well-defined and well-emphasized will of of the people was treated with indifference, and subordinated to comparatively light and irrelevant considerations. The business interests of the land waited for helpful legislation only to be disappointed. Instead of the assistance that they had anticipated, they got a kind of treatment that was enervating and dispiriting, and all of their sunny calculations were more or less eclipsed. It is a notorious fact that the session has been principally devoted to speech-making upon topics having little or nothing to do with the material welfare of the country. This abundance of vocal deliverance has not served to turn a single one of the idle wheels in the factories, or to furnish work for a single unemployed laborer, or add a cent to the profits of any kind of a trader.... Bills intended to improve financial conditions and accelerate business operations have been slaughtered without mercy, or thrust aside by parliamentry strategy. It is no wonder, therefore, that the gratifying prospects of trade which existed last fall have failed to maintain their brightness. Congress has done nothing to better the situatipn and hasten the return of good times; and the country now contemplates it only with an anxious hope for its adjournment as soon as possible.

Tin Plate.

This new industry is going right ahead, as might be expected when Americans undertake to do a thing. The quarterly review of the American tin plate manufacturing industry, published in the Metal Workers this week shows that seventy-three firms are now engaged or are ready to engage in the manufacture of tin plates in the United States. Thirty-four of these concerns are what is known as dipping plants, which merely coat black steel plates purchased in the market and finish them into tin plates. The remaining thirty-nine concerns are tin plate works proper, that is to say, plants which roll and coat their own steel sheets. These thirty-nine works possess an aggregate of 172 hot mills used for manufacturing the black steel plates, which when coated constitute tin plates. In the first quarter of the year seventeen such mills were added to the works, increasing their annual capacity by over 500,000 boxes and bringing the present potential capacity of American tin plate mills up to about 5,200,000 boxes a year. Thus American tin plate manufacturers are now in a position to fill the whole consumptive demand for tin plates in the United States, apart from that proportion used by the packers and oil trade, which enjoying the advantage of a rebate duty, is still held by the Welsh trade.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago say: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

bruises

The wise farmer handles fruit very carefully. He knows that *the bruised spots are the first to decay.* So with your system. Don't let your cold continue. The hard efforts at coughing and the inflammation bruise the delicate lining to your throat and lungs. Disease germs like these bruised and weakened parts.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, will soothe the cough, relieve the inflamed membrane, and tone up the whole system.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Insist on Scott's Emulsion with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO.,

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.

13-15 J. J. LATSON.

Horses For Sale

Two horses, four and five years old for sale. J. F. MOTT. 2w

L S.&M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 46 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	2 35	8 35	4 00 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 50 am	11 35 am	8 35 am
Angola	11 25	12 10 pm	9 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 29	10 01
Steubenville	....	2 36	10 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	10 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 35
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 38
New Era	4 04	3 24	10 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

THE HABITS OF CHILDREN

Should be closely watched and regulated by mothers. Carelessness in childhood often leads to serious troubles in after life. The digestive organs and bowels should be kept in the best possible condition to insure good health, not only for the present, but for years to come. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a harmless but potent remedy, corrects all such evils in children. Twenty doses [for children] 10c. at Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

BUTLER.

Last Week—

A sister of Mrs. Charles Potter, of Iowa, is visiting her. She formerly resided in Butler, but has been away many years.

The many friends of Thomas Rudd and wife gave them a rousing good bye party at the Odd Fellows hall last Tuesday evening. The hall was well filled by our best citizens, their wives and daughters and a very enjoyable occasion was had. Cake and ice cream were served and some entertaining after supper speeches indulged in. The festivities were rudely interrupted by the ominous scream of the fire whistle. The fire was located in a little dwelling on the south side, owned by Frank Bills and occupied by E. E. Vogleson, a teacher at Oak Hill. The house was badly damaged and the household goods well soaked with water. Mr. Vogleson's were at a show at the opera house and failed to appear during the fire. They had some insurance with J. A. Campbell. Mr. Bills had no insurance. The cause of fire unknown.

Florence Campbell's little friends to the number of a dozen or more, gathered at her home last Tuesday to celebrate her ninth birthday. They brought her a number of nice little presents and had an enjoyable time.

Jacob Ginder is very poorly, with meager hopes of his recovery.

CORUNNA.

The political pot is beginning to sizzle.

Elmer Bachtel, of Auburn, was in Corunna over Sunday.

Mort Loomis and wife have settled down to housekeeping in Frank Moody's property.

Gilbert Showers, who was stricken with paralysis on the 4th inst, died on Wednesday, and was buried on Friday the 10th. Funeral services by Rev. Yeager, at Showers' corners.

Doug Wallace has moved into the property of Mrs. Chaffee, south of the east bridge.

George Cox and wife of Garrett were in town last week, the guests of Mrs. Cox's parents.

David Shook was at home last Friday and Saturday on a two days' furlough.

Hank Calkins moved over to Garrett on Monday of this week. He has secured a job in the shops of the B. & O. Co.

James Finch, commenced, last week, taking the enumeration of the school children of Richland township.

Marshal Zwilling laid aside his official regalia the other day long enough to paint a large sign for Milo Thomas. He did a first-class job of it, too.

The meetings at the U. B. church are growing in interest. Evidently Rev. Yeager is a great revivalist.

We came very near having another dandy little lawsuit last week from Garrett, but for some reason it was postponed.

We're Ahead.

England is now buying large quantities of pig iron made at Birmingham, Alabama. It is now recognized that iron can be made at less cost in Alabama than in any other place in the world; and it is illustrated by the fact that England is buying there and shipping the product over four thousand miles. The English iron makers are complaining about it and some of them want a tariff put on iron to protect them against the pauper labor of America.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of William McKinley deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 30, 1896. JAMES CARNAHAN, Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of William McKinley deceased, will sell at public sale on

Thursday April 23, 1896,

at the late residence of the said decedent in Butler township in DeKalb county, Indiana, the personal estate of said decedent, Consisting of hay, corn, growing wheat, household furniture hogs, horses, harness, farming utensils, wagon and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS:

On all sums of five dollars or under cash: on sums of over five dollars a credit will be given, by the purchaser given his note, due in nine months, waiving relief, without interest before maturity, and secured by such surety as the administrator will deem sufficient.

JAMES CARNAHAN,

J. F. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. Administrator.

March 30, 1896. 13-15

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p m. Wednesday April 29 1896 for the building and erection of one 75-ft span iron bridge 16 ft roadway and one 35-ft span iron leg bridge, and 1 wooden bridge 130 ft long with wood abutments and 2 approaches; and at the same proposals will be received for the erection of stone abutments for the 75 ft span iron bridge, according to plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office. A certified check for $500, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the county to be approved by the Auditor, must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter contract within five days if the contract is awarded to him. On signing the contract, good and sufficient security according to law will be required. Privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By orders of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.

Auburn, Indiana, April 12, 1896.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, }
County of DeKalb. }

Before Daniel Stomm, justice of the peace, Fairfield township.

Moa Smith
vs
Amanda Zelbell

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause having filed his complaint therein together with an affidavit that the defendant, Amanda Zelbell, is a non-resident of this state and has property within this state. Now, therefore, the said defendant is hereby notified that unless she be and appear before me at my office on the 27th day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand this 7th day of April, 1896.

DANIEL D. STOMM,

16-18 Justice of the Peace.

Notice!

The firm of Rickel & Sprott has been dissolved, but I will continue the business of Loaning Money, Buying Selling and Trading Real Estate, at the old stand under the Farmers Bank.

Railroad and Steam Ship Tickets to almost any point at lowest rates.

Come in and see me.

T. P. Sprott.

ATLAS ENGINES BOILERS.

Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, Indianapolis, Ind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mrs. Isaac Brant.

It will be sad news to many of our people, especially the older ones, to learn the death of Mrs. Harriet Brant wife of Hon. Isaac Brant at their home in Des Maines, Iowa. She died Sunday evening, March 29, at the age of 67, They married Nov. 1, 1849, and were well known in Auburn, where he had held the office of sheriff. He was a brother of the late George Brant, of this place, and since their removal to Iowa, thirty-eight years ago, they have been very prominent people, he having been a term or two state treasurer. They have four children, Amos W., Geo. W., Olive C. and William R. Mr. Brant, in a letter to Mrs. George Brant and her daughter, Mrs. McKay, says his wife had the grip about four years ago, and since that time would have seasons of poor health. Dropsy finally set in, and proved fatal. From the clippings of several DesMoines papers, it is seen they were held in high esteem and the funeral was largely attended, the papers agreeing it was the largest ever held in that city. Their home is an elegant one, at the edge of the city, and is known as "Cherry Place." In addition to the regular services at the funeral, a lady friend of Mrs Brant read a very able paper, reciting many of the incidents of her life, and the salient points of her character. All the papers speak of her is a woman of noble attributes.

DIED

Of scarlet fever at the home of Jacob Walters, little Clarence Leroy Walters only child of Sylvester and Kate Walters of Maquoketa, Iowa. Clarence was born in DeKalb Co., Jackson township Ind., Sept. 27, 1892, and departed this life April 9, 1896, aged 4 years, 6 months and 13 days. Mr. Walters with his little son left home several weeks ago for a visit with friends at this place. Shortly after arriving, the boy took sick, the mother was sent for and all was done for the little sufferer that kind and loving hands could do but to no avail, and about two o'clock Thursday morning he passed peacefully away. Interment took place Friday at 2:00 p. m. in Woodlawn. Clarence was a beautiful child and loved by all who knew him, his suffering was borne with patience that would have done credit to one for older. May the sorrowing friends be able to say, Father, not my will, but Thine be done. Luke XXII 22.

April Weddings.

R. U. Hosack to Mabel E. Lanning; Curtis D. Reed to Annie M. Selbry, Noble Barker to Belle Jackson, Arthur B. Steele to Edith M. Trentman, John Roos to Aarabella Bretz, Ed. Hilkert to Ora Balliard, Samuel Steel to Elizabeth Johnson, Burles Smith to Eva Moore, Milton P. Barker to Harriet Packer.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Unfortunate People

are they who are afflicted with pimples, boils, carbuncles, running sores, ulcers, scrofula, cancerous or syphilitic affection or any blood taint whatsoever, and do not try a 50c. bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord. 14-18

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is best mecicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Kutzner & Myers, liverymen, has been dissolved and all accounts due the firm are payable to D. N. Myers who will conduct the business at the same place. The same accommodations can be secured of the new owner D. N. Myers as has been received in the past. We hope that the new management may receive a liberal share of patronage. We did not learn what business Mr. Kutzner will engage in.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Monitor Windmill been used only a short time, with derrick, tank and pump if desired. Cost over $100; for sale at less than half that amount. Inquire at this office. tf

An Affidavit

This is to certify that on May 11th. I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14—18

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Secy. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

TO YOUNG **WIVES**

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

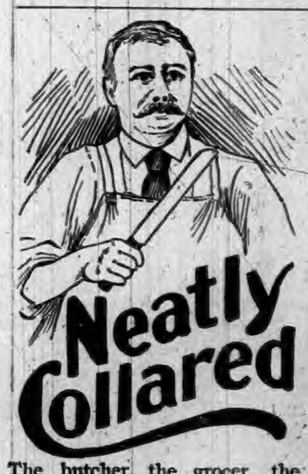

The butcher, the grocer, the stove dealer—every tradesman who finds it difficult to keep collars clean should wear the

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

and save the cost of laundry bills.

It can be cleaned as often as its owner wills, with a wet cloth or sponge. The genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface are all marked as above. Accept no imitations.

If the dealer does not keep them, send to us direct. Collars, 20c. each. Cuffs, 40c. pair—postpaid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 23 1896 NUMBER 17.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We have left of the stock which we have been selling at fifty cents on the dollar, many bargains in Woolens, Men's and Boys' Felt Boots, Women's and Boys' Shoes, Men's and Boys' Lined Gloves and Mittens, Rubber Goods, Heavy Underwear and other articles for winter wear, which we shall continue to sell at the sacrifice price of our one-half off, with the additional advantage to the customer of time on all purchases of $5 or more; under $5, cash. When purchaser takes advantage of the time sale he will be required to give note with approved security, payable on or before October 1, 1896, without interest if paid when due.

We want you to take advantage of this sale by buying your winter supply now, and without any extra cost to you, thereby saving one-half of regular price. From and after this date we will exchange no goods. Come while the bargains last.

SPROTT & CO.

GANDY BLOCK.

Good News to All

Prof. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician, makes weekly visits to Auburn, on Thursdays. His headquarters are Room 4, Swineford House

The Professor Cures

Rheumatism,	Neuralgia,	Asthma,
Spinal Diseases,	Kidney and Liver,	Throat Diseases,
Stomach Disorders,	Lung Affections,	Heart Disease,
Fevers,	LaGrippe,	Eye and Ear,
Stammering,	Female Weakness,	PARALYSIS,
Palsy,	Deformities,	RUPTURES,

And some specialties in Skin Diseases.

School Census.

The enumeraton of school children for the incorporated town of Auburn is now going on and a unique feature of the transaction, is, that it is being made by a lady. We believe this is the first time such a thing has been done in the county or possibly in the state. Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw will call on all our families within a few days now and ask you how many children you have between the ages of 6 and 21. Give her the full answer, and also as to what other persons, if any, you have who belong to the family, or who live in the house. All that are entitled to be enumerated in Auburn, and who would not be enumerated elsewhere should be carefully placed on the list. Every person in Indiana between the ages named, should be on some list, in order that the public money may be fairly and fully distributed to each school corporation. Mrs. Rakestraw has already won good opinions by her careful canvass, and we look to see as good a list of enumeration as the town ever had. The work of doing this fell to Mr. Rakestraw himself, as a member of the school board, but of course it would greatly inconvience him in his duties at the Kiblinger factory, where he has the work of a sort of general overseer. So he turned it over to his wife. The DAILY congratulates her on being the first lady officer of the county.

New Firm.

Perry Long and Ora Brandon have bought out the business and leased the establishment of John H. Weaver the contractor and builder. These two enterprising mechanics have been with Mr. Weaver several years and are fully competent to take up the business and carry it on. They will be ready at any time to do any work in the carpentry and building and contracts for all such work. Any parties who contemplate building or repairing would do well to give them a call. They are known to be thoroughly reliable and prompt in their dealings.

Drowned In St. Joe.

St. Joe News.

A Sad drowning affair happened two miles below Spencerville on Monday of this week. It seems that Ed Billman, who lives over east in Springfield township, in company with a couple of smaller boys, came to the river to fish. It was about noon, and the boys were sitting along the bank fishing, when young Billman, who was subject to fits, had one of his spells and rolled into the river. The other boys being quite small and badly frightened, were unable to render any assistance, and the young man finally sank to rise no more. The boys went four miles home to tell their friends about it, and notwithstanding the fact that Bert Davis was plowing in a field near by, the boys did not call for help or tell anyone until they got home. Three hours afterward the neighborhood was aroused, boats were secured, and after dragging the river for a few minutes the body was recovered. The young man was about eighteen years of age.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Spring Story.

The first "story" of the spring is on its rounds. The Angola Republican of April 15, has this:

A queer incident occured at Adrian, Michigan, the other day. Paul Sartor, blind in one eye, fell out of a cart and struck the blind optic on a stone pavement. Although the blind eye looked like St. Patrick's day in the evening, and took to the "wearing of green" for a few days, when the bandage was removed, Mr. Sartor discovered that he could see the stone pavement with both eyes. He says if the "looker" goes back on him again, he will be tempted to repeat the fall.

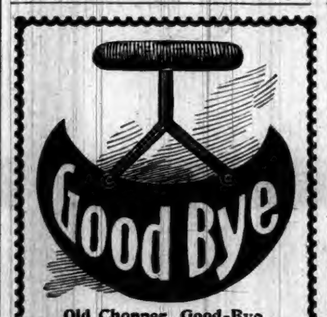

Old Chopper, Good-Bye.

The modern housewife doesn't need the aid of the chopping knife in the preparation of mince pies. She uses None Such Mince Meat; chopped, and deliciously seasoned, ready to fill the crust. Made of the very finest, purest and cleanest materials—

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies as fine in taste and quality as any home-made mince meat. Makes delicious fruit cake and fruit pudding, as well. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. 10 cents package—2 large pies.

"Mrs. Peck's Thanksgiving," a book by a famous humorous writer, will be mailed free to anyone sending name, address and name of this paper.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Hotel Yelhsa.

That is the name of the new hotel at Ashley, and a queer name it is, too. It reminds one of what might be expected of a "Kentucky Cu'nel." It is said that when these southern colonels get pretty full of "Old Bourbon," they get out and "yell sah." Ashley's new hotel is to be christened on Thursday evening, April 23, by a big banquet. The "Owl Club" also give a reception in their rooms in the same building. The menu set forth in the bill of fare is a fine one. There will be music and toasts. Tickets $2 each.

Coiled Hoops

The factory of Liniger & Co. at the Junction Booming.

This forenoon a COURIER reporter made a business trip to the Junction and while there through the courtesy of Chas Rafter, the genial Lake Shore agent, we were shown through the Liniger & Co. hoop factory. This company is composed of Mr. Liniger, Chas. Rafter and Harry Culbertson. Under their management they have succeeded in adding a hustling business enterprise to the Junction. A few more such men, and the factories at that point will be numerous. There is no better location for any manufacturing institution. They can ship their product over the three great trunk lines with but little cost for drayage.

This factory was located at the Junction less than a year ago and now sixteen men are employed and they all receive good wages. Some are paid as high a $2.00 a day. It is surprising how little time it takes to work the elm logs up into coils of hoops. Men who operate the machinery are all acquainted with the work and especially is this true of the man who runs the coiling machine. Here ten hoops are rolled up so quick that you can hardly count them. A nail is driven into the last one and it is then dropped into a trough and rolls out into the yard were a man is kept busy piling them up.

The men employed are mostly all from the Junction and it shows good business management in giving the citizens of their own town employment. Keep your eye on the Junction. She will probably locate more factories in the future.

A TURE SAYING.

It has been said that habitual constipation is the cause of fully one-half the diseases that flesh is heir to. Keep your bowels regulated by Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and your system will be in proper condition to keep off diseases of all kinds. Get a sample bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of Davenport the Druggist, and you will bless the day you did. 14-18

Strong Wheels.

Chicago Record.

A freight car weighing 30,000 pounds will sustain a weight of 60,000 pounds, and drawn by a forty-ton locomotive, will travel over smooth rails at the average rate of twenty miles an hour. A two-horse farm wagon weighing 1,200 pounds will carry 2,500 pounds ove good roads, drawn by horses weighing 2,200 pounds in the aggregate and moving at the average rate of five miles an hour. But a 24-ppund bicycle will carry a man weighing 175 pounds or more, and over a county road, with a minimum of effort, will move at the rate of ten miles an hour.

These figures are indicative of a new era in locomotion and serve to emphasize the wonderful results achieved by the pneumatic tire. A freight car carries twice its weight twenty miles in an hour; the bicycle carries seven times its weight ten miles in an hour. It is probably that, with weight, power and speed considered, nothing has ever been invented which presents such results in carrying and locomotive capacity as are shown by the bicycle. It is only the question as to whether the principle has reached its greatest perfection in the bicycle which suggests a limit to the accomplishments of the pneumatic tire and the ball-bearings. The minimum of weight and the minimum of friction seem to have been attained. Are these applicable to other than the tandem wheels which now are so universally necessary to both business and pleasure?

As compared with the ordinary wagon and with the ordinary railroad car, the bicycle seems to present just now a most interesting suggestion to the constructors of vehicles of whatsoever character.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Common School Diplomas.

There were 188 applicants in the March examination for the state Common School Diplomas. The results of the examination have just been reported by Superintendent Merica, and being a matter that all should be interested in, it may be well to give a little explanation of the plans and purposes of this part of the great school work of the county and state.

In June 1883 the convention of County Superintendents inaugurated the system of Common School Graduation, the issuing of Common School Diplomas. There are prepared and sent out by the state department of education, sets of questions for pupils completing the "eight common branches." Pupils who have "sustained a correct deportment," attained a general average in examinations of 75 per cent, do not fall below 60 per cent in any branch, and perform the work assigned them at the "commencement" are entitled to a diploma. The results of the exercises and diplomas have been "to inspire the pupils graduated with a desire for the higher work, to encourage pupils in the lower grades to complete the course and to create a better sentiment in the community." Besides the honorary value of the diplomas they have permitted their possessors to enter any of our high schools without further examination.

The state Superintendent sustained by a circuit court decision holds that pupils completing the common school course are entitled to free tuition in the higher branches of study and that township trustees who have not made provision for the higher instruction by "township graded schools" should pay the tuition of such pupils who attend the high schools.

There seems too, to be a mistaken idea with some that the common school diploma is equivalent to a teacher's license. This is not the case. Even the high school diploma, or a diploma from our best colleges is not equivalent to such license. The average common school graduates should have three years additional professional training before taking the examination for teacher's license. They must have the special professional training and culture of the eight common branches besides psychology, pedagogy, literature and other work necessary to be able to take the teacher's examination School teaching in Indiana is taking rank among the other learned professions and is requiring a training of no little importance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

With A Revolver.

The Son of John and Dr. Lydia Leasure of Angola Wounded.

ANGOLA, IND., April 20, 1896, (SPECIAL.)—Sunday morning, Kenton, the 5-year-old son of John and Dr. Lyda Leasure, of south Wayne street found his father's 38-caliber revolver in a dresser drawer, walked directly to the front door of his mother's office, took the weapon in his left hand and fired at a house diagonally across on the opposite side of the street. The lad's hand was too weak to hold the gun firm, and when he fired the thing "kicked up," the sharp-pointed sight on the end of the barrel struck him a terrible blow on the left side of the jaw, causing an incision in the flesh and letting the blood flow freely. In some manner the hammer of the gun cut and bruised the ball of the left thumb to such an extent as to cause much pain. Mrs. Leasure was in the library at the time, and upon hearing the report of the gun and screams of her child, her fright was extremely great, and rushing into the office, she happily found her boy was not killed, but wounded, and nearly scared to death. Luckily no one was on the walk or in the street in range of the leaden missile. Kent will perhaps never forget his first military exercise preparatory to fighting Spain.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

FARMERS BOILERS. Galvanized Steel Tanks

Buy direct from us and Save money. Write for Samples and Prices. We ship subject to inspection.

STAR MFG. CO., MIDDLEBURY, IND.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease.

Robbins & McCord. 14-18

We wish to show you the Very Latest in

Straw Hats
Summer Underwear
and Shirts.

We think we have the finest line of these goods ever brought to town, and at prices that you can easily see are remarkably low.

CARPETS are selling freely.

CLOTHING is running way ahead of our fondest expectations.

See us for

LADIES' WRAPS
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We are saving you money

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The Western Star Sulky Plow

THIS PLOW PLOWS.

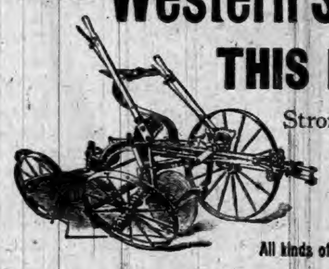

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GALE MFG. CO., Albion, Mich.

All kinds of Plows, Harrows, Rakes, Cultivators and Planters.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - - PUBLISHER.

1896. APRIL. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 4th — N. M. 12th — F. Q. 20th — F. M. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Cleveland Will Royally Entertain the Knights of Pythias.

What promises to be the greatest Knights of Pythias demonstration in the history of the order will be held in Cleveland from August 24 to 31 inclusive. This is the year of Cleveland's centennial anniversary celebration and the Centennial Commissioners have just decided to contribute liberally toward paying the encampment expenses. It is estimated that more than 75,000 Pythians and their friends will be in the city during the encampment, which will include about 15,000 members of the uniform rank, who will camp on the immense field, acres in extent, and less than a mile from the heart of the city, and owned by ex-Senator R Payne.

Seven Men Slain.

Butte (Mont.) special: The Broadwater mine at Nethart was the scene of a terrible explosion, resulting in the death of seven miners and the serious injury of six others, some of whom cannot recover.

The dead are: Frank Doran, Jimmy Morrison, Hugh McKenzie, Dan O'Leary, Dan Ross, John Kerns, Joe Dearborn.

The wounded are: Mike Ward, James Comity, Mike Coburn, Charles Schmidt, James Gallagher, Joe Doran.

Of the men killed all were single except Frank Doran. At last accounts James Gallagher was dying. It is also feared that three others will die.

Mammoth Crack in a Mountain.

Johnson City (Tenn.) special: An immense fissure in the earth has made its appearance on the top of Iron Mountain, between North Carolina and Tennessee, on the Bakersville Road. This opening is six to twelve feet wide, and runs on the summit for the entire length of the mountain, which is several miles. It is supposed to have been caused by the recent heavy rains which fell there, the earth becoming so saturated that it gave way, causing this mammoth crack.

Adventure with a Bear.

While Mr. and Mrs. H. Gregorson of Fooston, Minn., were away from home a bear invaded the house and carried off their infant daughter. Her 8-year-old brother was in a barn near by, and, hearing the little one's scream, ran out in time to see the bear trotting away with his little sister. He ran into the house, got his father's gun, wheh he was barely able to lift, and killed the bear with three shots The child was unharmed.

Rev. Rondthaler to Leave Indianapolis.

Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis, called a congregational meeting and presented a letter of resignation. After some debate it was reluctantly accepted. It is understood that he will go to Chicago, where he will assume the pastorate of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church.

River Front Swept by Fire.

The river front of Evansville, Ind., was swept by fire the other day. Three wharfboats and two steamers—the Alexander Perry, a Cumberland river packet, and the A. L. Norton, a Green river packet—burned to the water's edge and sank. The wharf-boats were packed with freight, which is an entire loss. The total damage will reach $100,000; partially insured. No lives were lost.

Allison's Manager Talks.

H. G. McMillen, Chairman of the Iowa Republican State Central Committee, who has been in charge of Senator Allison's Iowa campaign, says: "It is plain to all that there will be no nomination on one of the early ballots, and when it comes to a protracted balloting Allison is sure to grow, because he is a man who is safe and on whom all factions can unite."

The Plunger, Ed Pardridge Dead.

Ed Pardridge, the wheat speculator, of Chicago, who has been ill for several weeks with Bright's disease, is dead. Mr. Pardridge first came into prominence on the Board of Trade as a bear in the wheat market about ten years ago, and is reputed to have made and lost several fortunes since that time. He left a fortune of at least $1,000,000.

Struck by Lightning.

Christ Union Church, at Hellerstown, near Bethlehem, Pa., was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss $12,000; insurance, $9,000.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

April 29.—"Shore Acres."
May 4.—Thomas W. Keene.

Brakeman Killed.

A. L. Galloway of Vanceburg, Ky., was killed while coupling cars at Guyandotte, W. Va.

Forest on Fire.

The immense tract of timber land owned by Hon. William J. Flagg, of New York City, situated immediately north of Buena Vista, Ohio, is on fire, and much valuable timber is being destroyed. Lines of fire miles long can be seen at night. Men are fighting the fire.

Ohio Preacher's Fate.

Rev. John R. Griswold, age 70, was burned to death at New Haven, Conn. He was putting out a fire in the woods. He was found by his daughter, Annie, dead. His last pastorate was in Ohio.

Saved Her Honor.

A special from New Castle, Pa., says: An unknown Italian stopped at the home of Mrs. Martha Burt, near Bessemer, and finding no men about, attempted to assault her. Mrs. Burt ran into another room followed by the Italian. As he entered she seized a revolver and shot him dead. The ball took effect near the heart.

Detained American Citizens.

Havana special: The police have detained a Protestant Bishop, Alberto Jesus Diaz, who had received a call, and his brother, Alfredo Victoriano Diaz. These two gentlemen are naturalized Americans. The police report that they found in their possession certain insurgent documents.

CONSERVATIVE.

No Disposition on the Part of Business Men to Indulge in Speculation.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The sudden change from sleighing to midsummer tested the prevalent idea that good weather only is needed to bring a great improvement in business. Everywhere there has been more real buying, and in some branches a better demand at wholesale and at the works resulted, but not as yet in most lines. There is no abatement of the almost universal disposition to deal with unusual conservatism and not to anticipate the future. This has been especially conspicuous where combinations have been formed or prices advanced. The comparative infrequency of serious failures, with money less disturbed since gold exports began than might have been expected, helps to give encouragement, but does not kindle the speculative fires, so that such improvement as appears is mainly of a healthy sort. To many interested in coke, steel billets, Bessemer pig and various forms of steel, it may be disappointing that forming combinations and fixing prices has not started again the rush to buy ahead of needs, which made last year so memorable. Wheat rose 5 cents last week but met some reaction. It is a shade higher than a week ago. Later accounts are more promising as to winter wheat. Heavy commercial and mill stocks hinder most buyers, and possibilities of injury to the coming crop, retard sellers at current prices.

A School Building Wrecked By Dynamite.

Saginaw (Mich.) special: The Central school building, on the west side, was wrecked by dynamiters early the other morning. It was the oldest and largest of the big schools on that side of the river, and for years has been a bone of contention. At 2 o'clock a terrific explosion occurred, which wrecked the building, and which was followed by fire. A portion of the library was also destroyed. The building contained twenty-seven rooms and had a capacity of 800 pupils. The loss is $40,000, with $27,000 insurance. A vigorous effort will be made to unearth the dynamiters. J. W. Burnham, who was watching the fire, was run down by a bicycle and probably fatally injured.

New Grand Circuit.

Detroit (Mich.) special: Representatives of the trotting associations of Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Saginaw, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and Buffalo met here to form a new grand circuit for 1896 and decide upon the dates of meeting, classes, etc. Columbus, Fort Wayne, and Indianapolis are new members, succeeding eastern cities, which have quit on account of rigid anti-pool selling laws. The Buffalo association is as yet undecided, the result being dependent upon the passage by the New York Senate of the pool law which has already passed the Assembly. It is assured that upwards of $225,000 will be offered in prizes on the circuit.

Prisoner Shot Dead.

Jackson (Mich.) special: Thomas Brown, serving a seven year sentence in the State Prison for burglary, was shot and instantly killed while attempting to escape. He and Pat Dolan made a rush from the Withington & Cooley shop with a ladder, which they placed against the wall. Dolan was on top when a guard halted him. He jumped back, but Brown kept on and was shot through the heart. Other convicts attempted to join Brown and Dolan when they left the shop, but were prevented by the prompt action of the guards.

Spaniards Defeated.

Havana special: News has been receive here of a battle near Lechuza between the Alphonse XIII battalion, under command of Col. Debos, and the insurgents under Maceo. The Spanish troops fought with great desperation against heavy odds, but were defeated with losses of many killed and wounded. Divining the intention of the enemy to encircle his column, Col Debos ordered a retreat.

Tarred and Feathered an Offender.

At Damascus, a Quaker village near Alliance, Ohio, a mob of masked men called William Irey from the home of Mrs. George Enlett, with whom he had been living, and tarred and feathered him. They turned him loose and threatened to hang him if he did not leave the village.

Ordered to Arrest Filibusterers.

Warrants have been issued from the United States District Attorney's office in Philadelphia for the arrest of John D. Hart, owner of the steamer Bermuda, and the ship's officers, on charges of filibustering. Dr. Congosta, the Spanish Consul, is the prosecutor.

Burned to Death.

Bertha Dakin, aged 7, and Alice Woodin, ag d 9, grandchildren of Nelson Bishop, with whom they lived, were burned to death in their bed at Falls Village, Conn. Mr. Bishop managed to escape after being seriously burned.

Italians Fight and Kill.

A free fight among four Italians at a pier near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn, resulted in two men being stabbed and one shot in the heart.

Two Men Killed.

Michael and Andrew Alinsink, brothers, were killed in the mines of the Kettle Creek Coal company, at Bitumine, Pa., by a fall of coal.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

BIG ROW AT THE END.

SECRETARY CARLISLE SPEAKS IN CHICAGO.

Free-Silver Advocates Create a Scene at the Meeting—They Fire a Volley of Questions at the Speaker—Police Take a Hand in Affairs.

Carlisle at Chicago.

Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle addressed an audience in the Chicago Auditorium for nearly two hours Wednesday night on the financial question.

Gold was down on the program, and had the platform. Silver was down on gold and had the fun. Altogether, says a correspondent, the address of the gold advocate was as near a Harvey-Horr debate as the friends of the white metal could make it. And it only wanted a little more warm blood and a little less police to end in a row.

Mr. Carlisle had held his long and august form in the vision of the people for two hours when the silver men began. Then the lights went out and that ended the incipient debate. They began this way. Mr. Carlisle had just thanked the people for listening to him. Col. J. C. Roberts, a prominent member of the People's party and one of the editors of the National Bimetallist, who had stumped the South for Mr. Carlisle in the days when the Secretary talked not of gold but of silver, arose in his seat, and, in a voice that was heard above the din of cheering and other noises, demanded the attention of the chairman, M. J. Carroll, who had called upon Secretary Grady to read a resolution thanking Mr. Carlisle for having accepted the invitation of trade unionists to address them.

"I desire to ask Mr. Carlisle," said Col. Roberts, "to answer one question."

"Sh-h-h-h-h," said the people, and Mr. Carlisle did not turn his retreating form.

M. J. Carroll, who had not called for short words of testimony in closing, jumped up with the resolutions in his hand.

"Whereas——" he began.

"Why don't you let the speaker answer the question," shouted another man, rising in an excited little group.

"Whereas——"

"Mr. Chairman, why don't you——"

The "whereas" seemed to have it and the resolution, which advised all the workingmen to read Mr. Carlisle's speech and voted him unlimited thanks, was read, although for the rising din it might as well have been Weyler's proclamation. The groups of silver men, who were intent upon asking the question, were noisy and belligerent. But two policemen had Col. Roberts in their eyes, and found him and conducted the Populist to the rear.

Chairman Carroll finally managed to put the resolution of thanks to a vote. There were thunderous "yeas," but the "noes" would have carried any ordinary caucus. Little whirlpools of turmoil were forming in different parts of the house, and the policemen were kept busy. The crowd, too, was moving homeward.

"Hurrah for Eugene V. Debs, anyway," yelled a silver man.

This called forth a vigorous response.

"Hurrah for John G. Carlisle," shouted a gold man in the gallery. The "house" was plainly "gold."

By this time the police had circulated their rotund forms quite thoroughly and the belligerents were quieted.

The question which they wanted to ask, and for which Col. Roberts rose, related to Carlisle's speech in 1878, when he pronounced the demonetization of silver "the most gigantic crime of this or any other age," which would "ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world."

The silverites had fun earlier in the evening by distributing the following tribute to Mr. Carlisle, until the police stopped them:

"John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, after a lifetime devoted to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, was suddenly converted in 1893 to the gold standard in order to secure a seat in Cleveland's cabinet.

"He now comes here, fresh from the banquet tables of the Wall street gold bugs, to tell the idle and starving workingmen of Chicago how they may be successfully robbed by the gold bugs for the next four years."

CLEVELAND AND CUBA.

President Complies with the Request Made by the Senate.

The President has transmitted to Congress without comment the correspondence called for by the Senate at the instance of Senator Hoar relative to the attempt at mediation made by the United States Government during the course of the preceding rebellion in Cuba. The correspondence covers the period from November 5, 1875, to August, 1876, and comprises about 400 typewritten pages. A great part of it has already been made public, some of it in Wharton's digest of international law and some in correspondence formerly supplied to Congress.

The leading feature is the letter of Secretary Fish to United States Minister Caleb Cushing at Madrid in 1875 setting out at great length the evils of the situation as it then existed in Cuba and suggesting reforms that the Spanish Government should put into operation in Cuba to correct these abuses.

Copies of this note were submitted to all of the courts of Europe, apparently to pave the way for the intervention that was hinted at in case Spain failed to profit by the suggestions of Mr. Fish, but the concluding chapters of the correspondence show, as is well known now, that the efforts to intervene came to naught and that the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents was held up by our Government.

RED LAKE RESERVATION.

Grand Rush for Homes to Take Place on May 15.

In an irregular rectangle in northwestern Minnesota, with a length of 112 miles and a breadth of 100, with a frontier of about 500, and containing 900,000 acres ready for settlement, is the great Red Lake reservation, the last of the large northwestern Indian reservations. It is to be opened to the settler on May 15. The entire reserve consists of about 4,000,000 acres, but much of it contains pine and will not be allowed for settlement, while more is to be reserved for the 1,500 Indians of the Red Lake Chippewas, and will not come into the market until the band is wiped out or has become sufficiently civilized to take and improve allotments, and cease to be the ward of the nation.

The reservation is virgin territory, of meadow, oak openings, reclaimable bog, prairie and brush lands, an unbroken wilderness of pine and hardwood forest, of tamarack, cedar and spruce swamp, of muskeg and of lake, brook and river. Save the freighters' roads to and from the trading post at the agency at the south shore of the lake, in the center of the lands, and the marks of the surveyor's ax and scribe on section lines and corners, there are no signs of the intrusion of the white man on this the greatest hunting and fishing ground held for the northwestern Indians. Were it not for the prevalent industrial and financial depression there would be a rush to this promised land as great as was that at the opening of the Oklahoma country, and as it is there is the greatest movement of people that the Northwest has ever seen.

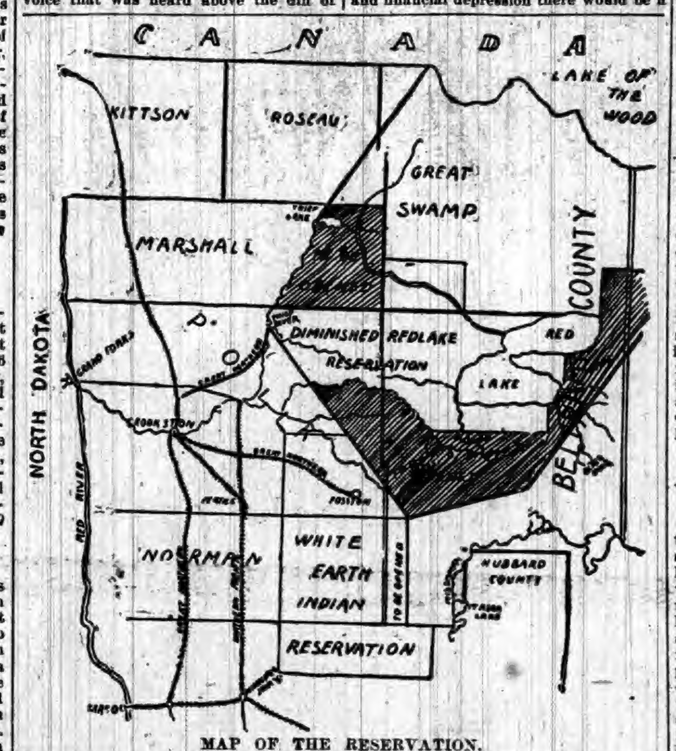

MAP OF THE RESERVATION.

German and Scandinavian farmers are in the majority of incomers. The States of Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota have furnished the largest quota. Southern Michigan, the Dunkard colonies of Indiana, Nebraska, and even the New England States are looked on to be represented later by hundreds of colonists.

The Red Lake lands are beautiful for situation, well watered by streams whose sources are in never-failing springs, while ten to fifteen feet will tap the underground veins in any part of the lands to be opened. There is no danger of drouth. There are no prettier locations for homes in all the West than on the streams that the Red Lake Indians have so zealously guarded for these many years, and are now about to give up. Around the streams and bordering the lakes is the timber growth, which, next to the meadow grass, will yield to the fortunate possessor the most ample returns until the cleared land may produce crops. This timbered growth comprises all the woods common to the North, poplar predominating, and all in a thrifty condition. The timber is interspersed with hazel bushes, an unfailing sign of excellent soil. Several railroads are preparing to cross the lands in the near future, most of them running to the Lake Superior entrepot of Duluth, which will give the finest market in the Northwest to the grain and produce raised. Among these roads is the Farmers' Railroad of the North Dakota agriculturists, under the lead of D. W. Hines.

The opening of this reservation will have widespread results. It will push the frontier into Canada; it will settle the vacant lands in northern Minnesota and make them tributary to the wholesalers of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth; it will double the population of the surrounding towns in a month; it will add 25,000 people to the census of Minnesota in the first year; it will infuse new blood and new life into the farming communities of the Northwest.

Rev. Dr. John Lanahan sprung a sensation in the Methodist preachers' meeting at Baltimore when he announced that in a few days he would publish in a permanent form a document entitled "The Era of Frauds in the Methodist Book Concern at New York," where he was at one time an agent.

A magnificent banquet was given at the City of Mexico by foreign resident manufacturers, merchants and bankers in honor of President Diaz. The station house of the Vera Cruz Railway was converted into a banquet hall and 500 people sat down to the table.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

Something of the Newly Appointed Consul General to Cuba.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the newly appointed consul general to Cuba, is a nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee and served under the great Confederate leader during the war of the rebellion. He was born in 1835 at Clermont, Fairfax County, Virginia, and was graduated from the military academy in 1856. Commissioned as lieutenant in the Second cavalry, he went to the frontier, was severely wounded by the Indians and was recalled to be instructor of cavalry at West Point. When the war came Lieut. Lee resigned his commission and joined the Confederate cause. At first he did staff duty and was adjutant general of Ewell's brigade. In September, 1861, he was made lieutenant colonel of the First Virginia cavalry and soon afterward was promoted to be colonel. He served in all the campaigns of the army of northern Virginia. In 1862 Lee was made a brigadier general and a major general in 1863. At Winchester, in 1864, he was disabled by a severe wound, which kept him from duty for several months. In 1865 he was placed in command of the whole cavalry corps of the army of northern Virginia, and a month later surrendered to Gen. Meade at Farmville and retired to his Virginia home. In 1865 he was elected Governor of Virginia. Gen. Lee goes to Cuba with absolute liberty to travel about wherever he pleases unobstructed and unrestricted by the Spaniards. Should the President desire any information concerning the state of affairs in Cuba the new consul general will be in a position to gather it. It is known that Gen. Lee, while being a fair man, warmly sympathizes with the insurgents.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

FARM WORK PROGRESSING.

Weekly Reports of the Weather Bureau Covering Crop Prospects.

The Weather Bureau, in summing up the situation in weather and crop circles, says that in the Southern States the week has been generally favorable for farm work, which has made good progress. In the more Northern districts, owing to the lateness of the season, farming operations are much delayed, but are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Cotton planting is now quite general in the northern portion of the cotton belt, is well advanced in the southern portion, and the early planted is coming up. In Florida, it is nearly finished. Winter wheat is reported in excellent condition in Nebraska and eastern Kansas, and much improved and looking well in Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and northern Illinois. Less favorable reports are received from Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York, in some of which States it has been winter killed and is in poor condition. No corn has yet been planted north of the Ohio river, but some planting has been done as far north as Kentucky and Virginia. West of the Mississippi some corn has been planted as far north as southern Nebraska. Planting is nearly completed in Oklahoma, and is in progress in Missouri. In Illinois and Indiana plowing for corn is general. In the Southern States corn planting is practically completed.

START A BLAND BOOM.

Missouri Democrats Declare for Free Silver Coinage.

R. P. Bland's boom for the presidential nomination, on a free coinage of silver platform, was launched with great enthusiasm by the Missouri Democratic State convention at Sedalia. It was the largest gathering of the party ever held in the State, for, in addition to the 535 delegates, over 2,000 visitors were present. Chairman Moffitt of the State Central Committee called the convention to order in Wood's Opera House at 12:30 o'clock. After prayer by Rev. J. S. Meyer, ex-Congressman William M. Hatch was announced as temporary chairman, and Jeff Pollard of St. Louis as temporary secretary. Mr. Hatch made a spirited address, and throughout its delivery was cheered long and loud. The mention of Mr. Bland's name as one of the most valuable and faithful of Democrats brought forth a flood of applause and cheers. Mr. Hatch hoped the Chicago convention would adopt an unequivocal silver platform.

R. P. BLAND.

DEBS BARRED OUT.

Faculty of Chicago University Refuses to Let Him Address Students.

Division of opinion and not a little feeling has been aroused among the students of the Chicago University by the decision of the faculty in barring E. V. Debs from speaking to the students some time during the next quarter. At a meeting of the local oratorical association it was agreed to invite the labor leader. When the members of the faculty were apprised of the intended invitation they immediately sent out for the representatives of the association and firmly demanded that no such invitation should be issued.

THREE KINGS IN COUNCIL.

Heads of the Triple Alliance, Who Held an Important Conference at Naples Last Week.

HEAT RECORD BROKEN

AUGUST WEATHER IS EXPERIENCED IN APRIL.

By Beginning Before Sunrise the Thermometer at Chicago Works Itself Up to 88 at 4 o'Clock, and Winter-Garment-Wearing Public Melts.

Oppressive Weather.

Records in the weather line underwent a shock Thursday, from which they cannot recover for at least a year. With a unanimity that was admirable all the thermometers and all the old residents agree that it was the hottest April day that ever fell to their lot.

The thermometer in the Chicago Auditorium tower, which always is bashful about climbing up too high, registered at one time during the afternoon as high as 84, but its metallic brothers in the streets below were not at all backward in proclaiming their knowledge that it was 88. The weather records hold only two cases approaching that of Thursday, and those two days were in 1893 and 1894, respectively. But no proofs written or unwritten could persuade the people that it wasn't hottest day that any April ever produced.

It began long before the sun shot up over Lake Michigan in the early morning. By 8 o'clock the jubilant mercury tube registered 78. From that time on the metal seemed to have things its own way. It shot up with each succeeding hour until at 4 o'clock it registered just 88. At the same time the marking in the Auditorium tower had it 84.

The trouble, as everybody agreed, was that people were afraid to discard woolens, which had been in use during the winter, for lighter underwear. While the temperature went up and up the people kept saying with a fatal persistency, "Well, it'll be cooler to-morrow. It's only April and this can't last." But that brought no relief, and the tired men and women simply kept on perspiring. One man was overcome by the heat.

Chicago was not alone in its torridity. New York just tied the record of 84 degrees, and the official thermometer of St. Louis, which, like Chicago's, is bashful about too high an ascension, registered 88. In Louisville there was a good, hot, baseball temperature of 86, and even frigid Boston mustered up a marking of 76. The hot wave extended over practically the whole Mississippi valley.

CLASH MUST SOON OCCUR.

Bellicose Forces in the Valley of the Nile Drawing Together.

The Emir of Dongola is moving northward with considerable forces. Spies report his having passed Aboo Fatneh, seventy miles south of Sparda, to join the dervishes who are massing at the latter place, which is forty-five miles from the Egyptian outpost at Akasheh.

Sarras and Akasheh have been strongly garrisoned. The railway between these points is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Four miles of rail have been already laid, and the track will be completed along the course laid down in 1884, in order to pass the cataracts. For the guarding of the railway, strong posts have been established on the Nile at Semneh, Wady Ambigel, Tangur and Sonki. Each of these posts has been supplied with a contingent to guard the point opposite to it on the line as it is laid, in order to prevent the dervishes from destroying the works. The dervishes at Suarda, who number 3,000, have advanced their posts to Mograkeh, distant fifteen miles from Akasheh, the main body of the dervishes still remaining at Dongola.

EGYPTIAN MOUNTED INFANTRY.

The moral effect of the announcement of the expedition has been excellent in the Soudan and has been of the utmost service to the Italians at Kassala. Newspaper correspondents are at present prevented from going beyond Sarras. The opinion is held at Egyptian headquarters that commissariat difficulties will prevent the dervishes from making any formidable advance north of Suarda.

MICHIGAN PROHIBITIONISTS.

Adopt a Free Silver Platform and Elect National Delegates.

The Michigan Prohibitionists, in session at Lansing, spent Thursday discussing the relative merits of the dominant idea and the broad-gauged platform. The dominant idea men succeeded in capturing a majority of the Committee on Resolutions and secured a majority report making no mention of free silver.

The minority, however, reported a free silver plank and a resolution instructing the delegation to the national convention to work for a free silver plank in the national platform. The minority report was adopted unanimously and the free silver plank by an overwhelming majority. The resolution of instructions was adopted by a close vote.

The delegates-at-large are Henry A. Reynolds of Pontiac, Samuel Dickie of Albion, George R. Malone of Lansing and Rev. John Russell of New Haven.

United Mine Workers.

The national convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened at Columbus, Ohio, with an unusually large attendance, the various districts of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio being fully represented. President P. H. Penna presided, and congratulated the delegates upon the fact that the membership and the financial condition of the organization were stronger to-day than at any time in its history, despite the fact that in December last the treasury was so depleted as to warrant the raising of the question whether a convention could be held this year.

Secretary-Treasurer McBryde, in his report, said the coal trade was better prior to 1890, when this association was formed, than it is now. The value of coal on board the cars at the mines for 1890 was $110,420,851, and for 1894 the value was $1,768,350 less than in 1890, although the product was greater by 7,500,390 tons. This condition, so detrimental to both miner and operator, was caused by the system of the survival of the fittest. The two Virginias and their cheap coal had much to do with effecting the changed conditions. Formerly all their coal went to the Atlantic seaboard. To-day there is more West Virginia coal in Chicago than Ohio coal, though the former has to pass through Ohio en route to Chicago.

BRITAIN'S BIG SURPLUS.

Enormous Revenue Receipts—Condition of Working Classes.

In the British House of Commons Thursday the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, made the budget statement. He said that the surplus for 1895 and 1896 was £4,210,000, and he estimated the expenditure for the current year at £100,047,000. He said that this had been a wonderful year, and one of unexampled revenue in spite of the fact that the expenditures had been the largest since the great war. The surplus was the largest ever known, and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national debt than ever known.

The condition of the working classes, he continued, judging from the consumption of tea, tobacco and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000 the increase for the second half of the year amounted to £28,228,000. Tea, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach further remarks, was driving coffee out of the market and British and Irish spirits were entirely displacing foreign spirits.

The increase in the import of tea was 10,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon and replacing so much Chinese tea. The increase in the import of tobacco was 108,000 pounds. The increase in the import of tobacco was £108,000 over the estimate, chiefly for cigarettes. The customs authorities calculated, he added, that £1,000,000 yearly was thrown in the gutter, in the shape of the ends of cigarettes and cigars. The imports of wines had increased £1,256,000; light wines were preferred. Beer had increased £617,000, the death duties were £2,881,000 and stamps £1,629,000.

Referring to the estimates for the current year, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the expenditures were placed at £100,047,000, and the revenue calculated upon was £101,755,000.

MADE BLIND TO BEG!

Young Children in Chicago Who Are Cruelly Tortured.

The police of Chicago have unearthed a system of child torture which is almost without parallel in the world's history. One morning recently a police officer saw a woman of distressing appearance sitting on the sidewalk. With her were three children, two of them being blind. The eyes of the little ones were inflamed and red. The woman by signs was begging the people who passed to drop pennies in a little box which was in front of her. The women and children were taken to a police station. During the course of the day a stalwart Italian walked in and asked for them. He was Achille Masselli, the husband of the woman and the father of the children. He was at once placed under arrest, for physicians had declared that the eyes of the little ones had been made blind with something like pepper or gunpowder. Both the man and the woman denied that anything had been done to the eyes of the little ones, but declared that they were born blind.

From the investigation which has followed this startling discovery has developed the fact, so the police say, that the practice of blinding the eyes of young children so that they will be more "useful" in begging is regularly carried on in Chicago. The blindness thus caused is not always permanent, but in the case of the two children of Masselli, at least, it is very doubtful if their eyesight will ever be recovered.

CROWDS ATTEND BALL GAMES.

Total Attendance on Opening Day Larger than Last Year.

Nearly 80,000 persons saw the six opening games in the National Baseball League Thursday. This is somewhat larger than the total attendance last year, and is not far from the greatest number ever recorded on an opening day. The figures:

1895.		1896.	
New York	18,000	Philadelphia	23,000
Baltimore	12,000	Baltimore	11,200
Cincinnati	11,000	Cincinnati	14,400
Louisville	9,000	Louisville	10,000
St. Louis	12,000	St. Louis	11,000
Boston	15,000	Washington	9,256
Total	77,000	Total	78,856

This will serve to show that great enthusiasm is being shown everywhere over the national game, and seems to testify the predictions of the magnates that 1896 will be a phenomenally good year for baseball.

Chicago defeated Louisville 4 to 2; Brooklyn worsted Baltimore, 6 to 5; St. Louis scored 5 to Cleveland's 2; Washington won from New York, 6 to 3; Boston scored 7, Philadelphia 3; and Pittsburg almost shut out Cincinnati, 9 to 1.

OPPOSES HIGH HATS.

Philip Fosdick, the Legislator Who Fathered the Anti-High Hat Bill.

This is a portrait of the man who has made pleasure seeking in Ohio a process attended by difficulties. He is Philip Case Fosdick, of Cincinnati, who has achieved fame by introducing into the Ohio Legislature the anti-high hat bill and by having it passed.

PHILIP CASE FOSDICK.

Telegraphic Brevities.

It is reported at Shanghai that the Japanese Government has peremptorily forbidden the proposed Japanese industrial undertakings in and about that city.

Count von Lamberg and Princess Dorothea von Hohenlohe, youngest daughter of Prince Constantine von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, were married at Vienna.

Milton Cook, aged 84, a pioneer Missourian, is dead at Pleasant Hill, Mo. He was born in Marietta, Ohio, where his father was prominent in State politics.

The London Times says: "The rumor that the Government has decided upon the gradual release of the dynamiters is unfounded. McCullagh has recently been liberated, but it was only on account of his health.

Wesley and Will Whitaker, who were implicated in the French-Eversole feud in Perry County, Kentucky, and sent up for life, have been pardoned out of the Frankfort penitentiary by Gov. Bradley. They have served four years.

President Kruger has issued an official denial of the reports which have found currency in England and have been cabled back here that a strained condition of relations exists between himself and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain.

CHAPTER VII.

By noon the next day, nearly every inmate of Avondale Castle became aware of the fact that on the preceding night a terrible scene had been enacted between Mrs. Meason and her granddaughter, and that, as a consequence of this, Lady Constance was seriously ill.

It was from no very ardent wish to stay at Avondale that Mrs. Meason remained; she had simply a desire to arrange matters for Lady Constance—in other words, to compass her engagement to the Duke d'Azzeglio.

Her ardent wish to make the duke her grandson led her to do a questionable deed; she determined to call upon him, and, if possible, put matters right between him and Constance. She found him at home, and was ushered immediately into his presence; he received her courteously, and when she spoke of Lady Constance his face grew grave.

"You will pardon me, madam," said he, "but this is a subject which I must decline to discuss, even with you. The lady has given me her answer. I suppose, as a gentleman, I should accept it, and say no more."

"Lady Constance," pursued Mrs. Meason, "is fully sensible of the honor which you conferred upon her when you offered her your hand; she refused that honor, not from any feeling of aversion toward yourself, but because she believed that she was not at liberty to accept it."

The duke started.

"Not at liberty? he said. "Are, then, her affections engaged? And, if so, why have you kept the matter secret?"

"My dear duke," said Mrs. Meason, "there has been no concealment because there has been nothing to conceal. Lady Constance is not engaged, but she is the soul of honor, and until a short time ago she believed that she was bound by a foolish promise, given half jestingly in childhood. At one time she was thrown much into the society of her cousin, who has now gone to the war. She gave him a foolish promise, which she now regrets, since it can never be fulfilled."

Having once aroused the duke's curiosity and gained his ear, Mrs. Meason continued to talk to him confidentially. When she left she had extracted from him a promise to call personally at Avondale Castle and inquire for Lady Constance. The duke accompanied her to the carriage, and, with a sinister expression upon his face, watched it roll away.

"She hates these Howarths," he said, "and although she does not love me, she wishes to have me for her grandson. It will answer my purpose to fall in with her wishes in this case. Let me see; there was a story about Mrs. Meason and the Howarths. What was it? I must know."

He returned to his room, touched a small hand-bell which stood upon his table, and his Spanish servant answered. The duke spoke rapidly in Spanish. In less than a week from that day he was fully aware of the true story of the life and death of the young Countess of Harrington.

"The old lady is dangerous," he said to himself when he was fully acquainted with the true facts of the case; "but she cannot be dangerous to me. I know her—that is enough."

After her interview with the duke, Mrs. Meason was in a more contented frame of mind. She went without warning of any kind to her granddaughter's room. Lady Constance was alone sitting in an easy chair with her lap full of her cousin's letters.

"Child, child, why are you grieving like this?" said Mrs. Meason, softly; "are these people to blight your life as they blighted the life of my child? Can you not forget this man?"

"No, I cannot," cried the poor girl; "I shall never forget him."

"Then if you cannot forget him, marry him."

The girl threw up her hands in terror.

"I cannot," she said; "not now. Whenever I think of it I see my mother gazing at me with sad, reproachful eyes, and I know if I married Frank she would always gaze at me so; I should never get rest or peace, never. I wish, oh, how I wish you had never spoken! It would have been better, I am sure; then I might have had some happiness. I shall never have it now."

"My darling, it is of you I am thinking. Do not shrink from me; it is cruel. All I have done I have done for your sake; remember that."

When she had gone Constance sat motionless for fully half an hour. Then she went to her writing table, and sat down to write.

"I know now," she wrote, "that I can never become your wife. Try to forget me. It would have been better for us both if we had never met. Do not think that I am writing a hasty decision. I have reflected well, and I pray that we may never meet again. CONSTANCE."

Having written this, she placed it in an envelope and addressed it to Captain Howarth. Then she sat down, kissed the letters which she had in her lap, and placed them one by one in the fire.

CHAPTER VIII.

The summer months had completely passed away; autumn was well advanced, yet the family still lingered at Avondale Castle. The duke was again a constant visitor at Avondale Castle; indeed, his visit was looked for with pleasure by all, including Lady Constance herself.

At first, knowing what had passed, she had shrunk from meeting the duke. After their first interview, however, her uneasiness vanished; the duke was so courteous, so kind.

She said to him one day, "I once did you a wrong—in thought. I ask your pardon. You are very good, I am sure, or you would not be so forgiving, so kind to me."

The duke looked at her. She was sitting in a large armchair near the open window, the moonlight was streaming in, making her pale face still paler.

"If I could make you happy," he said, "I should be content."

"Make me happy?" repeated the girl, "I do not think there is any happiness in this world."

"[illegible] I have heard that you are attached to your cousin."

She did not answer him, but, with a shudder, she covered her eyes with her hand.

"May I ask," pursued the duke, quietly, "if your cousin is a poor man?"

"He is not rich," said Constance.

"You are doubtless aware," said the duke, watching her quietly from between the half-closed lids of his eyes, "that I am rich beyond the desire of any man, and could easily spare half of my wealth, and I will, if by so doing I can secure your happiness."

"I do not understand."

"I mean I will make your cousin a rich man, and then I suppose you would become his wife."

"Become his wife?—no, never. You do not understand, sir, when you talk like that. I and my cousin can never be more than cousins—we can never be man and wife."

"You do not wish to marry him?"

"No, I do not wish it."

The duke was about to reply when the door opened and a servant entered with a letter for Lady Constance. One glance at it and the blood flowed back to her heart. It was from Frank Howarth.

"Will you excuse me?" she said, faintly. The duke bowed, and led her from the room. Constance hurried to her boudoir, tore open the letter and read:

"My Darling Constance—Your letter has driven me mad. In heaven's name, what does it all mean? Not that you do not love me. I will never believe that, but that some evil influence has come between us, and you have listened. I am here helpless, and in danger of losing you. I should ask my father to come to you, but I know he would be turned from the door of Avondale Castle. If I am to lose you, perhaps heaven will be merciful and let the next bullet lay me low; if I escape be sure that I shall come to you, and ask for the fulfillment of your promise. For pity's sake, my Constance, write to me and tell me I have had a horrible dream.

"FRANK."

All that night she scarcely closed her eyes; the next day she went out to walk in Avondale Park. She had not proceeded far when she was startled by a sudden rustling of the bushes. She looked about her; the sound of footsteps fell upon her ear; a figure approached her; it was the Duke d'Azzeglio.

"I was on my way to the Castle," said the duke, taking her hand, "when I saw you coming toward the park, and followed. I have something to say to you, Lady Constance; shall I say it now, or defer it till some future time?"

"As you please."

"Then I will say it now. Last night, after you had retired, I spoke for a while with Mrs. Meason. I told her you were pale and sad, and needed change. She agreed with me; a change to Spain might be beneficial; therefore, I place my house entirely at your disposal. Only say yes, and I will bid my servants prepare as if for the reception of a queen."

He spoke eagerly and quickly, and fixed his dark eyes upon her with a strange piercing glance. The girl shook her head.

"You are good," she said, "but I would rather remain at Avondale."

"For why—to be tortured daily, hourly, by sights and memories which wring your heart and make your young life purgatory? You were not born to waste your life in solitude; you were made to rule as surely as a star in heaven is made to shine."

"Pray do not speak so if we are to remain friends."

"My child," he said, "what you offer me is not friendship. The office of a friend is a sacred one, and means much. A friend should console and help; you refuse to let me do either."

"Because I cannot. There are certain things which even a friend cannot understand, and sorrows which cannot be shared. You offer to be my friend. I will accept your offer, if you will not demand a confidence I cannot give."

"I accept the condition," replied the duke. "And now, Lady Constance, may I walk with you back to the Castle?"

She bowed, and they passed on, keeping to the avenue of beech trees.

Scarcely had they gone a hundred yards when a man emerged from the shadow of the trees and stood fixing his eyes upon the retreating figure of the duke.

The stranger was a middle-aged man, evidently a gentleman, though his clothes were ragged and travel-stained; and when he moved he limped, as if his feet were blistered with the worn out shoes he wore.

"So," he said, "I have found my gentleman at last! May imprudence dance attendance on revenge, and to aid my purpose! I have waited patiently for years. I have crossed the world in pursuit of him; I have followed him from land to land, and now we are to meet! Keep calm, Feveral, keep calm. Let me see, what am I? An artist, and for the present, at least, I must follow my vocation. To begin with, I think I will sketch the Ranger's Lodge—make a few inquiries, then wait for a chance to send me—the Duke d'Azzeglio."

CHAPTER IX.

Mr. Feveral, as he styled himself, continued to walk in a desultory limping fashion toward the Ranger's Lodge, a pretty little building set on the borders of Avondale Park. He paused before it; then he felt in his coat pocket, produced a pencil and drawing book, and began to sketch the lodge. As he had anticipated, an out-at-elbows artist soon attracted attention, the door of the lodge opened and the ranger appeared.

The ranger was an old man, very short and very wizened, but with a keen eye and plenty of shrewd sense. Seeing a stranger at his door, he came out to address him. The stranger puzzled him. He wore the dress of a beggar, yet his occupation was that of a gentleman.

"Good morning, my friend," said Feveral, lightly. "I am in want of some information which I hope you may be able and willing to give me."

"Oh, you are, are you? Well, if you want information, you'd best seek it in the village. I ain't a spy or an informer."

"Precisely; I never suspected you of being either. I did, however, suspect you of being [illegible] of so very charming a lady as Lady Constance."

"Lady Constance! what may you know about her?"

"Very little, I must confess. I have merely seen her once, when she was walking in the park with a friend of mine—the Duke d'Azzeglio."

The old man started, and stared stupidly at his companion.

"The Spanish duke a friend o' thine?"

"Certainly," replied Feveral, "though I must confess we have not met for years. Now tell me, my friend, is the duke a resident here?"

"No, he be only a visitor."

"His grace is a friend of Lady Constance?"

"Ay, something of that sort," replied Jacob, with a peculiar smile. "They do say he be going to marry her."

"Ah!"

The stranger's face, hitherto so pleasant and smiling, grew suddenly grave. The sketch of the lodge being finished, Feveral handed it to the ranger, who was highly pleased.

"If you will grant me permission to walk in the park now and again and make a few sketches from nature, I shall be obliged," and, with a pleasant "Good-day," he limped off to gather fresh information in the village.

Late that same night Lady Constance and her grandmother were alone in the dining room at Avondale Castle.

"Constance," said the old lady, "why are you so stubborn in this matter? The duke is a man of high family, and of enormous wealth. Were you his wife I could die in peace."

"Ah! do not talk of dying," cried the girl; "you are the only one left me now. What is wealth to me? would it bring me happiness?"

"If you have any love for your mother's memory avenge her. Marry the duke, and take your place in society by his side."

The girl shuddered and covered her face.

"You ask too much," she said. "Ah! grandma!" she cried suddenly, "what is that? I saw a man. He was standing near the window, looking at us. I will search; he must be there still."

She rushed out and looked about her. She could see no one, and all was still as death. Trembling very much, she re-entered the room, closed the window and drew the curtains.

On reaching her room a slight sound attracted her attention; she turned quickly and saw a small white packet on the floor. Wondering very much, she lifted it. It was a letter with a stone attached to it, and had evidently been thrown in at the window. She opened the letter and read these words, which had been hurriedly scrawled in pencil:

"If you are what you seem, do not marry the Duke d'Azzeglio."

(To be continued.)

CARE OF THE INVALID.

How to Make Life in the Sick-Room as Bright as Possible.

Give the room which has the best means of ventilation and the most sunshine to the invalid.

Have dark green Holland shades at the windows. Green tempers the glare of the sun in a way very soothing to tired eyes.

Have a big screen in the room which may be used either to shut out the bright light when the patient wishes to sleep or to keep off draughts when the windows are raised and lowered.

Change the bed linen as often as possible. Once a day is not too often. In making the bed be sure that the under sheet is stretched as tight and smooth as a drum cover. Wrinkles in the under sheet cause continual discomfort and sometimes sores.

Banish creaking chairs from the sick-room. Nothing so grates upon the patient's nerves and so irritates him as unnecessary harsh sounds. Don't whisper outside his door. That is intensely aggravating to him, and conversations with the doctor may be just as well carried on outside the invalid's hearing.

Keep the medicine bottles, glasses and spoons out of sight of the patient. Every sick-room should be provided with a small bottle cabinet where medicine may be kept. If this is out of the question a couple of swinging shelves curtained in silk may be used.

Do not ask the patient what he wants to eat. Ask the doctor what he should eat, prepare it daintily and in small quantities, and serve it to him, arrayed as temptingly as possible. Cover the tray with a spotless linen cloth, use the prettiest china and the brightest silver and glass, and adorn the tray with a flower or two. Daintiness is a great appetizer.

Follow the physician's instructions religiously about the number of visitors to be allowed in the sick-room. Keep out doleful and reminiscent persons, who can always remember a similar case which ended fatally. Allow only cheerful, sunny visitors in; repeat only cheerful gossip, and never allow the conversation to be either exciting or depressing.

A Weather Prophet.

"Are we going to have a pleasant afternoon for our picnic, Uncle Asa?" inquired one of the youthful residents of Boxtown, addressing its oldest inhabitant. The speaker's tone was full of anxiety, and venerable Uncle Asa took up the argument as if he appreciated its overwhelming importance. "Well, I dunno," he said, slowly. "When it comes to weather, folks hev got to use their jedgment, that's what I tell 'em.

"There's signs, o' course," the prophet continued, "that's some help. 'Taint so liable to stay faired off when the wind has backed round through the north as 'tis when she's hauled round through the south inter the west."

"The wind went round through the south, for I watched the clouds," said the prospective picnicker, eagerly.

"I said 'twant so liable," continued Uncle Asa, "but there ain't no suttinty about it. I've knowed the wust storms to come up arter a hauled wind. An' there's the moon—some folks set a sight by the moon, an' her quarterin' and fullin', but sakes alive, I don't! An' there's others that say, 'Rain before seven, shine before 'leven,' but that ain't wuth reckonin' on, I can tell ye.

"Then there's 'mack'rel sky' an' 'mares' tails.' I don't put no manner o' trust in them; nothin' but clouds, an' liable to mean somethin' or nothin', jest accordin'. A clear sky is jest as often follered by a weather-spell as any other kind."

"Well, then, I don't see as you can tell at all," said the dejected inquirer.

"You've got to use your jedgment, that's what you've got to do," responded Uncle Asa.

"What do you call judgment?" asked the picnicker.

"Take your umbrella, or else stay to home," returned Uncle Asa, firmly. "[illegible] what I call jedgment when

SPANISH CRUELTY.

AWFUL TREATMENT OF AMERICANS IN CUBA IN 1873.

The Bloodthirsty Slaughter of the Virginius Prisoners—Cavalry Riding Over the Bodies of the Dead and Dying to Complete the Execution.

Page of Cuban History.

The "Virginius massacre" was one of the most atrocious of the many Spanish outrages in Cuba during the last insurrection. From the New York Times the following detailed account of the bloodthirsty execution of the prisoners is taken:

Late in 1870 the Cuban revolutionary party purchased in New York a Clyde-built iron side-wheel steamer, called the Virgin, and, rechristening her Virginius, fitted her up as a cruiser and transport for landing men and supplies on the Island of Cuba, and in the following year she sailed under orders from Gen. Raphael Quesada, the revolutionary chief. She succeeded on this occasion in landing a force near Santiago de Cuba, and rendered similar services some time later. In the fall of 1873 an expedition on still larger scale was planned by the Revolutionary Committee, and on October 8 of that year 175 volunteers and a full complement of able seamen, the majority native Americans, left New York to embark on the Virginius, then lying in the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica. The ship was commanded by Capt. Joseph Fry, of Louisiana, who had distinguished himself as a blockade runner during the civil war; and among the revolutionary leaders who boarded her at Kingston were Gen. W. A. C. Ryan, a native New-Yorker, who had already fought in Cuba; Pedro Cespedes, a younger brother of Carlos Manuel Cespedes, President of the Cuban republic, and Gens. Jesus del Sol and Varona, prominent patriots.

CAPT. FRY BIDDING HIS COMRADES FAREWELL BEFORE THEIR DEATH

GEN. JUAN NEPOMUCENO BURRIEL.
(Author of the "Virginius" butchery)

It was on the 24th day of October, 1873, that the Virginius steamed out of Kingston harbor. The original intention was to sail direct for Cuba, but a mishap to the machinery necessitated a stoppage at Port au Prince, Haiti. A second start was made on Oct. 30. Meantime the Spanish consul at Kingston had been keeping a watch on the movements of the cruiser. This resulted in Gov. Burriel, of Santiago de Cuba, ordering the commander of the warship Tornado to sail in quest of her. On the morning of the 31st the Spanish vessel sighted the filibuster on the high sea. The warship headed for the Virginius under full steam. The filibusters realized their danger, and started to make a run for the Jamaica coast.

By a strange lack of foresight on the part of her commander, the Virginius had run short of coal; but, as it was an issue of life or death, no exertion was spared to reach the protection of the British waters. To supply the lack of fuel all the greasy substances on board, such as oil, fat, and hams, from the provision stores, were thrown into the furnaces; all the weapons, the horses, and the cargo were consigned to the waves. But all to no avail. Even the coming on of night proved of little benefit to the fugitives, for the moon rose in full tropical splendor. Finally, toward 10 in the evening, a shell was sent across the bows of the ill-fated cruiser. There was now no alternative; surrender was unavoidable. Presently two armed boats from the Tornado came alongside, and taking possession of the Virginius, made all on board prisoners.

The first order of the Spanish officer in command was to haul down the American flag and hoist in its place the Spanish ensign, notwithstanding the fact that Capt. Fry presented his papers, demonstrating that the Virginius had been duly cleared for colors; and shortly after midnight the two vessels started for Santiago de Cuba, which was reached the following afternoon at 5 o'clock. The arrival of the Tornado with her prize created a tremendous sensation, and the wharves were soon crowded with exultant citizens and officials eager to gaze on the foolhardy "Yankees."

Whatever dismal foreboding the actual leaders of the Virginius expedition may have entertained, it does not appear that the purely American portion of the crew looked forward with any serious apprehension to the outcome of their enterprise. While it is true that the Spanish authorities had good reason to suspect hostile intentions on their part, not a scintilla of evidence had been obtained which would warrant prosecution; for, as already stated, every object of a suspicious nature had been thrown overboard before the surrender, and when the Spaniards boarded the Virginius she was to all outward appearances a peaceable merchantman, duly documented, with the American flag flying at her stern. Capt. Fry and his men, therefore, expected at the worst a short imprisonment and an early return to the United States. But the poor fellows had not reckoned on the bloodthirsty temper of Gov. Burriel and the Spanish volunteers and their intense hatred for this country.

On the day following the arrival of the Virginius in Santiago, a court-martial was held on board the Tornado. It began at 9 and ended at 4 o'clock. The charge was "piracy on the high seas;" and four leaders, Ryan, Varona, Cespedes and Del Sol, were promptly found guilty and sentenced to be shot. Early at dawn on the morning of Nov. 3 the unfortunate men were led from their prison to the slaughter house outside of the town limits, and to the cry of "Cuba forever," they fell beneath a hail of bullets. But this was only a foretaste of Spanish vengeance. The first four victims, though executed in violation of all international law, were at least open and recognized enemies of Spain, and had figured prominently in the war. Not so the captain and the crew of the Virginius, many of whom had even been ignorant of the purposes and destination of the ill-fated vessel. These men appeared before their judges a few hours after the distant rattle of musketry had told them of the fate of their companions, and before dusk the captain and his men—many of them youths under age—had learned that their last moments were at hand. Thirty-seven of them, including Capt. Fry, were told off for execution the next day. The scene of this horrible tragedy was the same as that of the first—the city slaughter-house, an adobe structure with a steep tiled roof, encircled by a shallow trench half filled with stagnant water.

Half a mile separated the jail from the place, and the wretched procession had to march thither on foot, preceded by a corps of drummers with muffled drums. Arrived at the place of doom, the procession halted and formed a hollow square, with the victims in the midst. The line of marines against the slaughter house next opened, and the prisoners were placed kneeling on the edge of the trench, bound but not blindfolded, their faces turned to the wall. What followed is best told in the words of Franklin Coffin, an American eye witness of the tragedy:

CAVALRY TRAMPLING TO DEATH WOUNDED VIRGINIUS PRISONERS.

"After they had knelt down," he says, "the captain walked along the line and bade each one good-by separately. No one was slighted, not even the colored men who sailed among the crew. The last sounds they heard on earth, apart from the roar of the muskets that belched forth their death, were the kind words spoken by the heroic Fry. When this act of gentleness was done he knelt down with the rest. The men were formed in a line about three feet from the wall. Three paces back of them were the marines, with the muskets at the shoulder. Just before the volley was fired Capt. Fry took off his hat and turned his face upward, as if in prayer. There was one brief moment of pause; then came the flame, the smoke and the roar. As the cloudy curtain lifted, thirty-six of the thirty-seven men were seen writhing in the agonies of a partial death. Poor Fry lay stone dead, a bullet in his head, his calm face upturned toward

According to several eye witnesses the scene that ensued was hideous beyond description. The marines rushed upon the wounded men and began dispatching them with horrible brutality. Thrusting the muzzles of their muskets into the eyes and ears of the dying, these fiends literally blew their heads off. But a still greater horror was at hand. Presently some cavalry appeared, and in order to accelerate the extermination of the victims, the horse soldiers were ordered to ride their steeds over the reeking mass of dying men. This was repeated several times until the last breath of life had been crushed out of the sufferers. After this the troops withdrew, and the rabble were let loose on the human shambles, with the result that for the rest of the day the streets were paraded by processions bearing the heads of the victims on long pikes. Thus ended the bloody orgy of Nov. 4, 1873.

It must not be supposed that this second butchery had quenched Gov. Burriel's thirst for blood. On the contrary, orders were issued by him for the shooting of fifty more of the prisoners—the majority being boys ranging from 16 to 20 years of age—and 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th was the hour set for their execution. At 10 o'clock on the morning of that day, however, a gallant British man-of-war, H. M. S. Niobe, steamed into the harbor of Santiago. As soon as her commander, Sir Lambton Lorraine, heard of the governor's intentions, he quietly trained his guns on the town, and sent word ashore that, in view of the probability that some of the crew of the Virginius were British subjects, he must insist upon a postponement of the execution until the respective governments had been communicated with. Burriel demurred at first, but a second look at the portholes of the Niobe and her decks cleared for action caused him to acquiesce in the demand, and the remainder of the crew and passengers were saved.

The subsequent action of the United States Government, ending in Spain's apology for this unheard-of outrage, and the surrender of the Virginius, together with the survivors of the ill-fated expedition, are matters that do not come within the scope of this article. One little incident, however, emphasizes the absolute devilish cruelty manifested by the officials on this occasion. The day before the survivors of the Virginius, 102 in number, were taken from Moro Castle to Havana, to be turned over to the United States authorities, they were informed by their jailers that their walk on the morrow would be from the cell to the grave. To enhance their sufferings a priest entered the castle and began to shrive them. All night this inhuman torture was indulged in, and when in the morning light streamed in over the frowning walls they all thought it the dawn of their last day on earth. Sadly they fell into line and marched out into the town. All this while the United States vessel Juniata was lying in the harbor awaiting them, and their feelings can be better imagined than described when the welcome truth finally forced itself upon them. This episode was a fitting climax to one of the most hideous chapters in the long story of Spanish oppression and cruelty.

Another Fiddle.

James Whitcomb was a prominent citizen of Indiana in her early days, and he was not only a politician, but one of the best amateur musicians in the country. He composed several pieces for the violin, which was his own chosen instrument, and many are the stories told of him and his fiddle.

At one time he was travelling from Indianapolis to Eastern Indiana, and stopped for the night at a house on a lonely road. He entered the cabin with his companion, and there they found a lame young man called Amos sitting by the fire scraping at an old violin with most disastrous result.

He laid the violin on the bed, and started away to the stable with the horses. Mr. Whitcomb at once took up the violin, tuned it, and when Amos returned was playing light and beautiful airs. Amos was entranced. He sat down and, mouth wide open in wonder, watched the musician. Then Mr. Whitcomb struck up "Hail Columbia," and the youth could bear it no longer. He sprang to his feet.

"If I had fifty dollars," cried he, "I'd give it all for that fiddle! I never heard such music."

Mr. Whitcomb said nothing, but kept on playing. By and by, when he had finished, he laid the violin on the bed. This was the young man's opportunity. He sprang up, seized the instrument, carried it to the fire where he could see more plainly, and turned it over and over, examining every part.

"Mister," he sang out, in high excitement, "I never in my life see two fiddles so much alike as yours and mine!"

Rice-Eaters.

The Fortnightly Review is of the opinion that diet has more or less influence upon character, but does not concede that a vegetable diet renders the eater more gentle than a diet of which animal food forms a part. Vegetarians, it says, are prone to contract the gentleness of our domestic herbivora with the ferocity often displayed by carnivorous animals.

A little reflection, however, shows that the food cannot be the main cause of the disposition in either case. Many of the herbivora are capable of displaying the utmost ferocity. Savage attacks upon inoffensive persons by bulls, horses and stags are by no means uncommon in this country; while in the East "rogue" elephants, wild boars and other herbivorous animals often inflict serious injuries upon human beings who chance to come in their way.

So, likewise, the ordinarily mild Hindu, feeding on rice or wheat flour, is liable to become riotous, uncontrollable and bloodthirsty when influenced by religious fanaticism. Perhaps the mischievous effects upon the habits and disposition, ascribed to animal food, are due to the alcoholic liquors which are consumed at the same time.

The disposition of an average individual leading a temperate life would probably not be altered for the better were he to substitute vegetarian diet for his ordinary fare.

When a man goes away from home, he has a lot of fun, if you let him tell it.

It seems easier to manage the

·HORSEMEN·

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Morris' English Stable Powder
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AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

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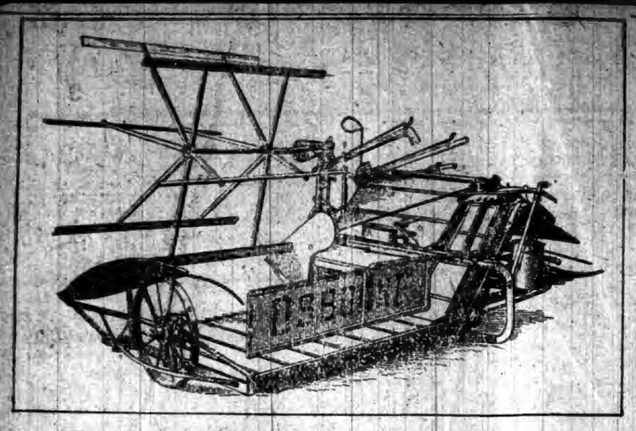

- - - The Harvest - - -

I will sing you now a song
Of a binder light and strong,
With its bolt holes square and right
So you can bolt 'em all up tight;
And no extra wrench will use
To tighten bolts or screws.

It has a spring balanced reel
Which makes it nice to work;
And it is balanced up so nice
It cuts without a jerk.
It has a nice spring seat
Which makes it nice to ride.

This binder has a great drive wheel 10x34 inches, which makes it run very light. The drver thinks he is on a buggy, but when he sees the bundles roll, and all bound so nice and tight, he sees his mistake. It is the Osborne Columbia Binder. If you need anything in the line of farm implements it will pay you to see these goods before you buy.

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PROGRAM

....FOR THE....

UNION TOWNSHIP

S. S. Institute,

....TO BE HELD AT THE....

Baptist Church, Auburn, Friday, May 1, '96.

AFTERNOON.

2 00	Devotional Services led by	Rev. J. D. Brosy
2 15	Greeting	Rev. J. K. Walts
2 25	Response by D. D. Metcalf, Norris Chapel school, and Superintendent of Union Chapel school	
2 35	Song.	
2 40	"Objections to Organized Sunday School Work, and How to Meet Them," address, read by	———
2 50	General Discussion, led by	E. H. Bottenburg
3 05	Song.	
3 10	"Should the Lesson be Reviewed and Applied by the Superintendent?"	Dr. J. C. Baxter
3 25	Discussion, led by	I. M. Thomas
3 30	Song.	
3 35	"What is Our Duty to the Children Who do not Attend the Sunday School?"	Miss Flora Hoffman
3 50	General Discussion.	
3 55	Song.	
4 00	"What is the Sunday School's Part in Missionary Work,"	Mrs. Trover
4 15	General Discussion, led by	Mrs. J. A. Barns
4 30	Song.	
4 35	General Business.	
5 00	Adjournment.	

EVENING.

7 30	Praise Service, led by	Rev. F. C. Colvin
7 50	"The Superintendent's Difficulties, and How to Overcome Them,"	Dr. S. B. Johnston and C. M. Merica
8 20	Vocal Solo	Mrs. Engelman
8 25	"How may We be More Successful as Soul Winners?"	Mrs. J. K. Walts
8 40	"The Way," by	Those Who Know
8 50	Song	Maud Trover
8 55	"Our County Association," by the president, Levi Treesh	
9 00	Miscellaneous Business.	
	Singing, "God be With You till We Meet Again."	
	Adjournment.	

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896. Henry Roberts is hereb notified that an action is pending against him in said Court, by the State of Indiana on the relation of Maria E. Doty, on a charge of bastardy and to recover judgment and enforce lien on real estate for the support of a bastard child of which he is alleged to be the father, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of June, 1896, at the next term of said Court, which commences May 18, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 14th day of April, 1896.

DANIEL D MOODY, Clerk.

Bartgess & Hartman, Att'y.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, Post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 23, 1896

City Ticket.

The democrats never put up a better ticket in Auburn, than they have this year. They are too well known to require an extended notice.

In the first ward, our candidate for trustee is a young business man of much above the average in point of ability. Charles McClellan has never sought an office, and did not seek this. He was urged to take the nomination, and only after some reluctant waiting could he be induced to accept. It was the judgment of the people, that he was needed on the board, as his business experience would prove of the highest value. There is not a single sound reason to be urged against him. We predict he will make the best trustee the first ward ever had.

In the third ward, Dr. Fitch; is a well known business man, who has for the second time been chosen to make the race for that place. It was only by a misunderstanding of the situation that he was defeated before. We believe he will make a much better officer than the average of those we have had. Give him a good vote at the polls.

Dr. F. M. Hines is also a bright young business man, and one against whom not an adverse criticism can be made. He conducts his own business with care and is eminently successful. These are the kind of men we should put into office. He has never asked for a place. Let our next man in the fourth ward be Dr. Hines.

For marshal, we have chosen G. A. Mader, a man who was born here, and against whom no word was ever said, or can be said. He is active and energetic and if elected, will be conscientious in the discharge of his duty, earning his wages by doing his work and doing it well.

For Clerk, Milo Husselman has proved himself one of the very best, and we have had the place filled by some excellent men. He always has had his books in the best possible shape, and the Board has never had any trouble to get a correct account of all its work. He has since he was a lad, made his own way and done his full share, as he is doing now, for the help of those dependent to a certain extent on him. He should be rewarded.

Charlie Jones has also been chosen several times to succeed himself, and it was because his work in keeping the city's accounts, was always clear and accurate and at all times ready for inspection. Give him his usual majority.

In brief, we say of all these candidates, they are young men, who will have a pride in doing their work well. We believe our best interests will be advanced by electing them.

SURPRISED.

Saturday evening about thirty of the friends and neighbors of Mrs. Frank Olinger, who lives a few miles south of town gave her a grand surprise. The successful plan had been previously arranged by Mr. Olinger and of course she was invited to spend the evening with one of her near neighbors. At about nine o'clock she returned home and entered the house and proceeded to light a lamp. But just then a light appeared and to her great surprise she was surrounded by a company of jolly young people who had gathered to celebrate her 24th birthday. The evening was spent in a real enjoyable manner and at the proper hour refreshments were served which was relished by all. Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of this city were among the number, but the names of the other parties we were unable to learn.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Auditor's office in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday April 29, 1896, for the building and erection of one 75-ft span iron bridge, 16 ft roadway and one 35-ft span iron leg bridge, and 1 wooden bridge 130 ft long with wood abutments and 2 approaches; and at the same proposals will be received for the erection of stone abutments for the 75 ft span iron bridge, according to plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's office. A certified check for $500, or good and sufficient bond, to have two sureties residing in the county to be approved by the Auditor, must accompany each bid, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter contract within five days if the contract is awarded to him. On signing the contract, good and sufficient security according to law will be required. Privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By orders of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana.

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.

Auburn, Indiana, April 12, 1896.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Philander Smith deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 a. m. on

Saturday May 9, 1896,

at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The undivided two thirds (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five [5] in township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen [15] east in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months, and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, attorneys.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

An infant child of John Pierson died last Sunday.

Ed. Crain, of Ypsilanti, Mich., is visiting with his wife in Butler.

The spring crop of bicycle riders is increasing at a wonderful rate.

E. F. Campbell and Frank Fanning are home for the summer vacation from the Chicago College of Physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Shumaker has removed a dwelling from the north part of town to his own premises and will fit it up for an office.

Mr. Ginder had been a member of the Lutheran church for many years. He was an honest frugal, industrious citizen, a worthy member of the society of his choice and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

Sumner Rose, living near Newville, had a close call from fire last week. Mother Bradley aged and feeble who lives with them, accidently set her clothing on fire, and but for the presence of mind of little Sadie, their adopted daughter, would have perished in the flames. The little maiden at the risk of her own life, extinguised the fire after the dress had been literarly burned off of the aged lady, then called for help is extinguish the fire that had already gained considerable headway in the house. The property loss is covered by insurance but mother Bradley will be several weeks recovering from her burns.

Died at his home in Butler, Ind., April 14, 1896. In the seventy-fourth years of his age, Jacob Ginder. The deceased was born in the of city Worms, in Germany Nov. 6, 1822, in the public schools of which city he received his his early education. At the age of eleven he emigrated to this country with his parents settling in Seneca, Co. Ohio. In 1838, removing to Wayne Co., and in 1840 to Richland Co. where he remained fourteen years, and in 1854, removed to DeKalb Co., settling in Wilmington township, where he purchased two hundred acres of land at $10 per acre, paying about one half down and balance in later payments. For several years after his settlement in the Co, conducted an ashery assisted by Elias Fisher, now living about three miles southwest of Garrett. He also engaged for a time in threshing grain, and in managing a saw mill but had sufficient business ability to escape bankruptcy in both callings. On Jan. 10, 1840, in Richland Co. Ohio, he was united in marriage with Margaret Miller, a native of Germany. So meager were his financial circumstances, that he did not have money enough to pay the officer for performing the ceremoney, and chopped wood for him to pay for the service. To them were born eleven children, five only, two sons and three daughters surviving him, together with his aged widow who is five years his senior. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Thursday, Rev. Dustman officiating. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery on his old farm where he performed many a hard day's work removing the heavy timber from the land.

WATERLOO.

Dr. John lectured at the M. E. church Saturday night.

Fred Waterman has moved his family into town. They occupy the Danks property.

Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan came over to Waterloo on the noon train Wednesday.

At the two entertainments given by the Daughters of Rebecca about forty dollars was received.

There was some hail in the showers Monday, some being as large as hickory nuts.

Wednesday, April 15, Mrs. Ab. Kelley spent the day at Fort Wayne. Mrs. Winslow visited Auburn on business the same day.

Messrs. Neff Bros. are at work on land in the southwest part of town, which they have leased for three years, for a brick yard. They are from Bryan and understand their business. The owners of the burnt district expect this new firm will supply them with brick.

The members of the Minerva Club completed the study of Morris' Elements of Civilization, Tuesday the 14th, on which they have been engaged for nearly two years. The class assembled at the home of Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, together with the two resident members, Mrs. A. B. Darby and Mrs. Mary Morell, also Mrs. M. Beidler, of Auburn. After the usual time spent in carrying out the program for that date, and adjournment, it became evident the hostess had arranged a delightful surprise for her guests. By request Mrs Winslow said grace, after which, Mrs. Dickinson, Sr., ably assisted by Mrs. E. Dickinson and Mrs. Ed Ettinger, served a very dainty and appetizing repast in three courses, interspersed with toasts as follows: "Our Progress," responded to by Mrs. Florence Waterman "Our Children," to which Mrs. Carrie Francis responded; followed by a recitation by Mrs. Olive Long, entitled "Jimmie." In the absence of Mrs. Mary Boozer, Mrs. Winslow, who was also toast mistress, in a few words welcomed "Our New Members," Mrs. Dan Leas and Mrs. Ella Boozer. After a time spent in pleasant conversation and a vote of thanks to the hostess, "a little lingering, as if loth to leave," the separation came, each with another pleasant memory to cherish, and more love in the heart.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

We Sell Straw

Not to fill bed ticks nor put under carpets, but

TO ADORN THE HEAD - - -

of the man who tries to keep from getting Hot Headed. Our reputation as Straw Dealers has been achieved by carrying the most complete line of Straw Hats that has been offered to Auburn trade. Our Styles are Right and prices make them popular.

Men's, Boys' and Children's.
Any Size, Any Color, Any Price,

from $2.50 down to 5 cents. Come to us for a Straw Hat, and be convinced that there is not a style or color that cannot be found in our assortment.

G. H. Yesbera,

Dealer in Straw.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
GORUNNA - - INDIA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from sickness and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

EDWARDS' DENTAL PARLOR
Successor to H. Darling.
Over Davis' Hardware Store
Painless Extracting, Crown and Bridge work, Rubber, Aluminum and Gold Plates
All work warranted first-class. Prices reasonable.
DR. B. H. EDWARDS,
Graduate Indiana Dental College.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Eiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS,
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surp'us $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

CHOP MILL

I will grind first Thursday of each month after April 30.

w-2-t JACOB MORR

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

Spring Wall Paper is now all in. We also have the largest stock in the county.
FISCHLER'S PHARMACY

All Styles All Prices

An Attractive Home!

NOTHING adds so much brightness to a home as Tasteful Wall Paper. We have in stock wall paper that is attractive and neat in design, pleasing in color, and you will be agreeably surprised to find it does not cost near so much as you may think to make your home wall gleam with cheerfulness.
It's no trouble to show you our wall paper.
OLDS BROS.
North of Square, - Auburn.

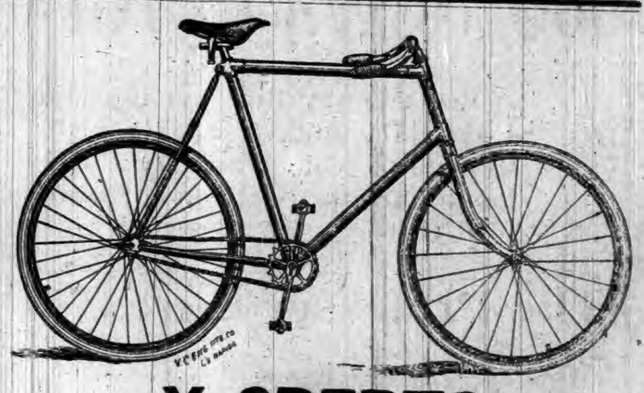

X SPERTS

declare that the YESBERA'S SPECIAL Bicycle is a bird, and a fast flyer at that. Don't take an expert to discover that. For fast riding and easy riding on any kind of a road the YESBERA SPECIAL Bicycle is quite a little ahead. After all, easy riding on a wheel that won't break down is all that ninety-nine people out of one hundred care about. They get what they care about full to overflowing in the YESBERA SPECIAL, that is, if they don't delay too long in getting their orders, for there's a limit of capacity to every bicycle manufactured.
They are on sale at Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store, and so is a full line of Bicycle Repairs. And we do repairing too. Give us a call.
FRED J. YESBERA,
The Auburn Jeweler.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896, George W. Bowman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Adelpha Bowman, for divorce and that the same will be heard and determided on the 8th day of June 1896, being the 10th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 18, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 15th day of April 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1yr

Our Position As The

LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF NORTH-EASTERN IND.,

Will Be Strongly Emphasized This Spring.

More convincing prices that compel recognition of our leadership in value giving prices that plainly demonstrate that we sell at the seasons beginning at the low prices that do not usually come elsewhere until the seasons end.

Our new goods don't have to be marked high to cover losses on "Charge Accounts" that are sure to come later to "Credit Houses." No charge accounts here. People expect to buy cheaper here than anywhere else, and their expectations are always realized. That's why our patronage grows larger every day. Our customers become our best advertisers.

The Garment Room

filled to repletion with the most worthy ideas of the most prominent makers. Jackets, Capes, Separate Skirts. Yours is among them; let us help you select it. There is a pleasing surprise in store for you in the prices.

Ladies Circular Cloth Capes, Black, Navy and Tan, worth $2.50 to $4.00, our price.....$1.50 and $2.50

Ladies Silk and Velvet Circular Capes, Trimmed in Lace, Ribbon and Jet, worth from $6 00 to $14 00, our price .....$4 to 7.00

Childrens Jackets, Red, Navy and Fancy Cloths $2 to 5.00 Worth one-third more

Ladies Skirts, Black and Navy, Plain and Brocade.....$3.50 to 6.00

Infants Long Capes, With or without sleeves. Cream and white.....$2 00 to 6.00

Dress Goods Section.

This is one of the busiest corners of the store. Not often you enjoy the satisfaction of making selections from such a complete stock. Have had the most flattering encomiums passed upon the range of styles, reliability and littleness of price. Look at these items:

Silk and Wool Novelties, All new colorings, actual value $1.62½, goes at..... $1.25

All Wool Serge, 45 inches wide, Black, Navy, Myrtle, Wine and Tan, worth 60c for..... 40c

Wool Novelties, New Spring shades, 40 inches wide, others sell at 65c, our price 50c

52 Inch Mohairs, Now so very popular, $1.25 goods for..... 90c

The Millinery Department.

Might as well attempt to "paint the rose," as describe our beautiful and stylish Hats and Bonnets. Come and see them. Rather have your judgment than our own They were made for you. There's money saving in these items

Fancy Braids, Velvet band, Quills, Persian Ribbon, two Jet Buckles, Maline and Fancy Net, worth $3.75, for only..... $2.00

Black Turban, Plaid all Silk Ribbon, Palms Fancy Pins, worth $3.00, for.... 2.00

Jet Bonnet, Aigrettes, Silk Violets, Net, Velvet Ribbon Ties, Four Jet Buckles; you expect to pay $6 00, our price..... 4.00

Child's Hat Fancy Braid, Soft Crown of Silk Net, Velvet Flowers, All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, worth $3.50, our price 2.00

Child's Trimmed Sailors, Assorted Colors, always 25 cents, now..... 18c

The Hosiery Section

Clamors for a place in print. Can only mention two or three of the fifty good things awaiting your approval.

Best combed Mace yarn, ribbed elastic top, high spliced heel, double sole, fast black..... 25c

Fine Seamless, 40 guage, high double heel and sole, perfectly fast black, regular 25c hose, our price..... 19c

Childrens' Fast Black ribbed hose, fashioned heel, double knee, well worth 20c, now..... 15c

Fast Black Seamless Ribbed, three thread Childrens' Hose—everybody sells at 15c, our price 10c

Bishop & Lackey.

A. LEWIS & CO.

Would say to all who intend building the coming season, that their sheds are full of

Barn and House Lumber

OF ALL GRADES,

shedded in good shape, and have a fresh supply of

LIME AND CEMENT

Have just unloaded a car of **Germany's Best Brand of Portland Cement.** It is from a cargo that arrived at Baltimore the middle of last March, and will sell it at bottom price. Please call and get prices on all Building Material before purchasing elsewhere.

Yard and Sheds at L. S. & M. S. Freight Depot.

A. LEWIS & CO.

THE WISE MAN

—Will send his wife and daughters to—

Cowan Sisters

Where they will be able to find all the Novelties of the Season. It will be to your advantage to see the

NEW GOODS

Coming in this week. We guarantee our Work Satisfactory and PRICES THE LOWEST.

COWAN SISTERS,

Headquarters for Fashionable Millinery.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Tonic.

—Mrs. Sarah C. S. Winslow, of Waterloo was here on a business trip this forenoon.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts reports a big boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Houck on west Eleventh street last evening.

—If you are suffering from Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Jacob Ginder a well known resident, of Butler, died yesterday forenoon. The funeral is to-morrow, April 16, at 2 p. m.

—It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Davenport the Druggist.

—Misses May and Inez Rose entertained a few of their young lady friends last evening. It was in honor of their cousin, Miss Bird Best, of Minneapolis.

—Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promply applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fail to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMANN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for conghs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that dose not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain anb prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

—Mr. and Mrs. Benton Shilling was married twenty-four years ago yesterday and last evening several of the neighbors celebrated the occasion by giving them a belling. Considerable noise was made with dish pans, etc. Mrs. Shilling then invited the crowd in the house and treated them after which a few hours were spent in a friendly social manner.

—During the winter of 1883, F. M. Martin of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18.

Folder of Information

of the General Conference M. E. church in Cleveland, containing program, etc., sent free by writing to A Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. Low rates April 29, and 30 and May 1 and 12. See ticket agent.

FARMERS

You who have fence to build and want to build one that is right, don't fail to examine the fence now on exhibition on the east side of the court square at Auburn, Ind.

This fence can be put up at a saving of 50 per cent less than any other fence that will turn stock. You can build your own fence with your own machine at 2 cts per rod. Don't fail to see it and learn how to save money, improve your fence and farm.

Agents wanted in every township to sell machines and build and control the fence.

tf YOUR OWN MACHINE CO.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Side Track.

—T. S. Murray of Spencerville came up on a business trip to-day.

—John H. Krontz of Butler was here yesterday. As his school has closed he is taking a brief rest.

—Dr. Edwards the new dentist is meeting with good success.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Helmer, Ind., are visiting in the city.

—Mrs. Frank Rose and mother Mrs. Rother, of Garrett, were in the city this afternoon.

—Mrs. Wes St. Clair and children returned to their home at Bethel, Mich., to-day after a week's visit with friends and relatives here.

—R. M. Lockhart and wife drove over from Waterloo to-day. J. Loewenstein of the same place, was also here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Benninghoff, of St. Joe, were here this forenoon, on business.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Wayne Zonker, of Fairfield, was here to-day and made this office a call.

—The hot weather struck us suddenly. The mercury was 85 in the shade to-day.

—Geo. Dawson, of Richland, was in town to-day on business, as was also Hon. Marion Franks.

—Rev. W. W. Lineberry of St. Joe was in the city last evening. He came up to attend the Ben Hur lodge.

—Marriage licenses have been issued to Frank Gushwa and Rosa Zimmerman and Ira Casselman and Lizzie Wallace.

—Amos Zervis is moving out of the rooms over the Kessler cigar factory. We understand Mr. Henchen will move into the same rooms.

—Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Davenport the Druggists.

—Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Davenport the Druggist.

—Will Latson, who has been employed so long at Shull's shoe store, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be out again. He started to-day for Michigan, where he has a sister living in Benzie county. He will remain there several weeks and take a rest.

—Kendallville Sun:—Peru lays claim to the largest M. E. church membership in the North Indiana conference. The number is now 975, over 300 having been added during the past conference year and it is said to have the largest Junior Epworth League in the world.

—It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Davenport the Druggist.

—A. L. McEnterfer, of Waterloo, is moving the old Ralston building assisted by Charley Meeks, Leo Mergy, Clint DeLong and several other men. It is a pretty hard building to move, as the frame work is all heavy timbers. Even the joists under the floor are of logs about ten inches in diameter hewed on one side so the floor would lie even. It was built about 1856, and we presume the late S. W. Ralston did the work himself. The family by some of its members has occupied it so long that the change will be notice.

—Foley's Sarsaparilla combines the most searching remedies scientifically prepared to extract their utmost value. If you need a spring blood purifier, be sure and take Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 14-18

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

General Conference M. E. church in Cleveland, Ohio, May 1st to 30th. Excursion tickets over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y April 29 and 30 and May 1 and 12. Enquire of ticket agent. A folder of information containing program of conference, sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

Excursions to Cleveland, Ohio, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y on April 29, 30 and May 1 and 12, at one fare for the round trip. Consult ticket agent.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—We have received the first copy of the Hudson Telegram, a new weekly paper to be published in that lively little town. It is a 7-column folio, the same size as the DAILY COURIER and bids fair to be a newsy sheet. It starts out with a fair advertising patronage, which argues well for its future success. The editor and publisher, is Wm. Kist, and if we mistake not, he is one of the "Kist Brothers" who have for several years, conducted, a successful paper, the "Record" at Pierceton, in Kosciko county. Their father at one time published the "Review" now the "Herald" in Butler. The COURIER hopes to see the Telegram succeed.

—It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Davenport the Druggist.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Side Track.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—David Bair and son Royal were in town to-day and made us a brief visit.

—Dr. Carey was here to-day from Spencerville.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

A full week to day of nice warm weather and the leaves on the trees are beginning to show.

Mrs. George Pearson, who lives east of Waterloo, was in the city Thursday the guest of her niece Mrs. Ed. Mason.

—John Oiler is doing a brotherly kindness by sending the WEEKLY COURIER to his brother Frank, now at South Haven, Mich. Good idea.

—St. Joe News: The DAILY COURIER at Auburn, was issued in an enlarged form last week, to accommodate its advertisers. The DAILY is a hustler after business, and always gets there, as the boys say, with both feet.

—James McClellan reports a pleasant meeting of the old "Regulators" at Ligonier. They have organized, and will hereafter hold annual reunions. The next meeting will be at Ligonier in September of this year.

—Wm. Shaffer, of Fort Wayne came up to-day to visit his brother-in-law, Jacob Lochner. Mr. Shaffer has been employed in the Pittsburg shops for the past eighteen years and is now enjoying a lay off caused by a scarcity of work.

—Newspaper Union:—The Auburn COURIER has added a new dress of type and a new 10x15 Jones-Gordon to its already well-equipped outfit. The COURIER is one of the best papers published in Northern Indiana, and is always well-filled with readable matter. Mr. Jas. A. Barns is the enterprising publisher.

—"Get it" is good advice but "Take Simmons Liver Regulator" is better for your health and happiness. Everybody should take a liver remedy occasionally and especially in the Spring to wake up the torpid liver and keep up a healthy circulation of good rich blood, free from poison and full of nourishment to the body. "We would not keep house without it."—H. G. G. Fink, Springdale, Pa.

Saturday's Daily.

—Samuel Hollinger, of Butler, dropped in to-day and advanced his subscription to Jan. 1, '97.

—Mrs. Will Elson returned home today from a visit.

—Miss Etta Gilliland returned to Auburn to-day. She has been away attending a dress making school.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Treace, of Allen Co., are spending a few days in the family of L. and Wm. Spitler.

—Marion Dermott, of Concord, remembered the COURIER while here paying his taxes to-day.

—Attorney Mountz, Dr. Mell Johnston and four ladies, of Garrett, drove over last night and took in the lecture.

—Miss Julia Hodge has been home from Ann Arbor for several days, visiting her mother.

—April 13, the Pennsylvania railroad had been in operation fifty years, and they had a big celebration in Philadelphia.

—Brooks, the man who got into jail thirty days, on account of the trouble with young Lower in Fairfield, got out today, having paid his fine in money.

—Clarence Hawkins, wife and daughter were guests yesterday and last night at Cook Ford's. Their home is in Hicksville.

—Miss Bird Best, who has been visiting friends here for a time, has gone to Ann Arbor, and will spend a few weeks with the old neighbors there.

—SPECTACLES FOUND: Chas. Crew an employe of the "Dinger" cigar factory, found a pair of steel rim spectacles near the Farmers Bank. Owner may have same by calling at the cigar factory and paying for this notice.

—In a recent lecture in New York, Col. Carroll D. Wright gave the average wages earned, as found by the census, as follows: $247.38 in 1850; $248.94 in 1860; $302,08 in 1870; $346.91 in 1880; $444.83 in 1890. These are the average yearly wages.

—Eugene H. Betz, of Ashley, came down to Auburn, yesterday on his wheel. It was a pretty hot ride, but he started home fresh as a daisy. His school is out, and he thinks some of starting west next week, stopping first at DesMoines, but may continue till he joins Job Reinoehl, S. C. Urey and Dr. Rudolph at Alhambra, California.

Byron Brant an employe of the Kiblinger Carriage Works met with a very painful accident just a few moments before quitting time last night. He was in the act of driving the boxing in a carriage wheel when another employe ran against the wheel. He was holding an iron with one hand and using a sledge in the other. When the wheel was moved he missed the iron and struck his thumb. It was a very painful accident and one that will keep him from work for several days.

—The Auburn Summer Normal will begin Monday June 1st and continue six weeks. This earlier date than previous years, it is thought, will accommodate the greater number.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Buys to buy are the

Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Monday's Daily.

—Samuel Dove was a caller Saturday evening.

—Miss Lizzie Carmer spent Sunday with her parents near Mooresville.

Hotel Yelhsa is not such a bad name after all, if we spell it backwards.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—Mise Rose Blair and Mrs. A. L. Fausette of Waterloo dove over to Auburn Sunday.

—David Maxwell of Wilmington and W. H. McGiffin of Fairfield were among the old friends who shook the COURIER hand to-day.

—Farmers, inspect the wire fence, just put up on the east side of the public square. tf

—Time—play croquet. We have them from 75 cents up. Robbins & McCord. 17-19

—The Kiblinger factory is now working full hours, and they turn out thirty five completed buggies each day. That is lively business.

—Mrs. J. H. Wagoner, of Hudson, spent Sunday in the city the guest of her sister Mrs. J. E. Ensley.

—Lovell Brooks and wife, of Albion, have been here a few days, visiting the families of S. S. Norris, and A. P. Green, who are relatives.

—John Lumm, section foreman on the Wabash road here, informs us that his brother-in-law, Will Bovlich, is now over at Garrett, where he is in the employ of the B. & O.

—Sunday morning a slight rain, brought weather that was a little cooler. This morning there was a lively thunder shower and everything started to growing at once.

—J. H. Eckert and wife, of Fairfield township, were in the city over Sunday the guests of R. C. Baxter. Mr. Eckert was a caller at the COURIER office this morning and advanced his subscription.

—John Whitmer, of Waterloo, was one of the friends who paid the old reliable COURIER a visit Saturday. He is still in the carpenter business and they expect to have a busy season there where work commences on rebuilding the burnt block.

—A. D. Moore has concluded to run for commissioner for this county. When he was yet a democrat he was seeking this same office. There are two more chances besides this one—the populists and the prohibitionist. If at first you don't succeed, try, try again, etc.

Through Dreamland's portals, left unlocked,
A little cherub earthward strayed.
At J. H. Rose's door he knocked,
Found welcome and contented staid
"At Home." Saturday, April 18,
South Main, St. Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman goes to-day to Butler, where she will visit relatives a few days.

—D. Y. Husselman was at work in his office awhile to-day, though hardly able to do so.

—Charley Kinsey the clerk at Olds Bros has been off duty since Monday morning owing to sickness.

—We have a full line of base ball goods. Catcher mitts for 10 and 25 cents. Robbins & McCord's. 17-19

—Miss Julia Hodge returned last night over the Lake Shore for Ann Arbor where she will resume her studies in college.

—HOUSE FOR RENT:—About May 1. Good house, lot, barn and desirable location. Call on J. J. Zent 26 North Main. 4t

—See our line of Hammocks, all prices from $1 00 up. Robbins & McCord. 17-19

—Wes. Zimmerman, an old Waterloo neighbor called up for a visit yesterday. He is now a full fledged farmer, living in Smithfield township.

—If you want to see a perfect wire fence, one that is always a fence, look at the one on the east of the court yard. tf

—Rev. W. P. Pearce, pastor of the Baptist church will preach the G. A. R. memorial sermon this year at that church, on Sunday, May 24.

—Spray your fruit trees, it will pay you. We keep a full stock of London Purple, Blue Vitrol, White Hellebore and Insect Powder at bottom prices. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 17-19

—Mrs. Charley Pommert has brought all her lovely house plants and other flowers, down into the barber rooms and everybody can now get a chance to enjoy their beauty and fragrance.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller will again be at F. J. Yeshera's jewelry store, Saturday, May 2. Those needing glasses and specially those who have had difficulty to get glasses suited to their eyes, are especially invited to call.

—Our friend Wm. A. Goodrich was one of our welcome callers to-day. While his home is at Morenci, Mich., he is at present helping his son Marion to fix up the farm in Fairfield township. The latter will occupy it as a home.

—WANTED to engage for 6 or 12 months bright energetic lady or gentleman. Will pay good salary or commission. Write me; give your full address and I will call on you this week. Address me A. B. C., postoffice Auburn, Ind.

—Uncle Moses Perry came up from St. Joe yesterday, and of course got caught in the rain. For a man who is seventy-seven, it is not a very comforting thing to get into such weather. But he has seen showers before, having resided near his present home fifty-four years. He served his township fourteen years, as assessor.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.

13-15 J. J. LATSON.

SUMMER NORMAL.

The Auburn Summer Normal will open Monday, June 1, in the New High School Building and continue six weeks. Besides the usual course adapted to those preparing to teach or those wishing to pursue the common branches or higher studies, there will be a business course including penmanship, bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, commercial law, letter writing etc., under the able instruction of Prof. J. N. Woolfington,

Any information gladly furnished by addressing anyone of the instructors.

B. B. HARRISON, Auburn Ind.
J. C. TEETERS, " "
J. N. WOOLFINGTON 368 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind. tf

Personal Politics.

—The first personal attack on J. M. Robinson, democratic candidate for congress comes from the Butler Record. That paper blames Mr. R. for "not declaring his principles." And now while on that subject it might be in order for the Record to ask both candidates to "declare their principles." Mr. Leighty has been in congress since last December, and was elected in November of the year before. Yet as far as we can recall, he has never "declared himself." Sauce for Robinson should be sauce for Leighty.

ON TOP And Ahead of All

J. G. CLAPP, Photographer

AUBURN, IND.,

FOR THE

. FINEST PICTURES .

in the land. See His New Styles. Bring your Pictures and have them Framed.

3 DWELLINGS 3
$475 EACH $475
$50 DOWN $50
$6 A MONTH $6

These three will go quick. Do you want one?

W. C. HARTMAN, REAL ESTATE.

DO YOU WANT A LOAN?

I have money to loan at 4 per cent on real estate security. I also buy and sell real estate in all parts of the county.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

LOOK AT THIS!

A one and a half story house on E 9th street. $75 down and balance at $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100, and $100 per year.

A one and a half story house on S. Van Buren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson street, near Presbyterian church A rare bargain.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of good farm land, five miles south of Auburn on the Ft. Wayne road, on which are three barns, large farm house, orchard, and running water for stock, cheap. Terms, $1000 down and balance on ten years' time.

A six acre lot of good land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation, one mile from railroad station. Will sell cheap.

All the above properties can be bought for less than market prices. Call at once if want a bargain.

JOSEPH LINK,

Loans, Real Estate, Insurance,

Cor. Jackson and 7th St. Auburn

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

Success doesn't always bring happiness and contentment. The dentist who has the biggest pull always looks quite down in the mouth.

The Minneapolis Journal remarks that "a woman suing for damages and holding a set of love letters is a terror to men and angels." What have angels to do with it?

Two footpads attempted to hold up a member of the Ohio Legislature in a corridor of the State House at Columbus. But they succeeded in escaping before he robbed them.

Scientists say the time is coming when we shall be able to talk with the planets. The necessity for more talk is not urgent, but any improvement in the quality will be thankfully received.

The habit of intellectual suspense is a most wholesome and valuable one, especially where the spirit and actions of another are concerned; and nothing tends more effectually to prevent unjust and cruel criticism.

All that a man has to do in a place where he is a stranger is to bridle his tongue and his temper, cultivate good feeling and kind affections, and meet every advance of his neighbor with courtesy, cordiality and cheerfulness.

There is often in one kind word, one look of sympathizing affection, or one small act of disinterested love, more of real nobleness of spirit than in actions which have rung in the ears and found an echo in the hearts of admiring thousands.

The cost of electric power in the great railway tunnel of Baltimore is rapidly declining, and in a short time will be no greater than that of steam. Electricity in the industries is marching on with a steady and certain sweep.

The Boston Advertiser, which carries at its editorial masthead the proud statement that it is "a paper for the best classes exclusively," prints a two-column account of a dog fight. But perhaps this is what the best classes in Boston want.

If Cuba should win its independence Spain will have no reason to regard the event as a deep humiliation. England had to take the same medicine over a hundred years ago, and the colonies she lost have done so well that she is not half sorry.

An electrical exchange says: "St. Louis is in very bad shape electrically. Let us hope the wires will be put under ground before the convention crowds arrive." Here's a shocking proposition! What's the matter with St. Louis matrons, anyway?

Taste, if it means anything but a paltry connoisseurship, must mean general susceptibility to truth and nobleness, a sense to discern and a heart to love and reverence all beauty, order, goodness, wheresoever or in whatever forms and accomplishments they are to be seen.

The duke of Veragua has been waxing exceeding saucy toward the United States of late. This probably comes from Tom Palmer's "Veragua relief fund," which, when last heard from, stood at $1.68. It isn't wise to make these foreign paupers independently wealthy all at once.

Conduct is at once the aim and the test of all our learning, our thinking, and striving. The man lives most perfectly whose most constant happiness is found in the consciousness that, in doing the best he can for himself, he is also doing the best that he can for every being that is capable of having good done to it.

England's decision to spend $100,000,000 in building new war-ships this year would be more formidable if the fact were not known that the ships already completed are decidedly short of sailors. A landsman transferred at short notice to a modern battle-ship is about as effective as a Spanish infantryman on a Cuban mule.

Out in Kansas a judge has ruled that "if a man calls on a girl several times and escorts her to entertainments occasionally he is legally engaged to marry her." That judge evidently is susceptible to outside influences. If an old maid asked him to do so he probably would issue an injunction to prevent the rising of the moon or would cheerfully declare unconstitutional the laws of nature.

In a recent Sioux Falls divorce trial the fair plaintiff testified that for the first three years of her married life her husband kissed her at least 100 times a day. But at the expiration of that time he began to lag in his attentions, sometimes not kissing her more than a dozen times every twenty-four hours. The brute! This unfortunate young woman is clearly entitled to a separation on the ground of extreme cruelty.

If we could trace out the needless suffering inflicted by men upon each other, we should find a large majority of it to be quite unintentional, involuntary, and even unknown to those who caused it. No plea in excuse is more frequent than that there has been no such purpose. Men forget that "Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart." That they meant no harm to their neighbors or friends or the public is well; but their responsibility did not end there. They should have been very sure that their acts were as free from harm as their intentions.

Some people may wonder why a scientist should devote time and energy to the task of securing quantitive measurements of sensibility in persons of different ages and different classes of society. To the careless or the ignorant a thermaesthesiometer or an algesimeter is of no consequence whatever, but that such delicate aids to psychological study have great value will be evident even to the masses in the near future. Dr. Arthur MacDonald, who is a specialist in the United States Bureau of Education, has developed some interesting neuro-social data. Of especial moment are those that relate to school children; one thousand seven hundred and seven having been the subjects of the doctor's simple experiments. Whatever may be the scientific value of Dr. MacDonald's measurements their practical value amounts to much. A tabular statement of average sensibility as to locality, heat and pain has been prepared, presenting which the doctor says that any pupil 20 per cent. about or below these averages for its age should be reported to the family physician; ought, perhaps, to be taken away from school or if permitted to remain should not be required to do the average amount of school work. Bright pupils with weak bodies are now too common, but with the assistance of the clever psychologist they may enjoy a measure of relief sufficient to give the physical self a chance to catch up with the over rapidly developing mind. Practical science is only the refinement of common sense.

Chicago Times-Herald: A poor negro, long out of work which he had diligently sought, mad with hunger and desperate against society, saw a purse lying in the lap of a woman riding in a street car. He seized the money bag, ran, was pursued, overtaken, and, with a certain penitentiary fate ahead, cut his throat. The fashion that, depriving women of pockets, compels them to carry purses and other articles of value exposed to the vision of poverty and want, is brutal. It is amazing that women, right minded, kind-hearted and rational in all other things, condescend to submit to it. They are miserable slaves of dressmakers. Dressmakers are slaves of style. There was never a style that so idiotically ruled a sex, and there was never a time when that sex claimed to be more intelligent or half as independent. "Lead us not into temptation" ought to be carried on the corsage of every woman, as of old the fable placed on the breast the bag containing the wearer's foibles. The poor, low whom the sight of a woman's display purse drove first to robbery, then to suicide leaving a family to the mercy of the world, is not the first victim of a fashion that for its cure only needs a pair of scissors to cut a pocket hole or to rip open a seam to make place for a pleat that would conceal access to a pocket, without detracting from the grace of the garment. Cannot the Woman's Club and the various other philanthropic aggregations of women of which we see and hear so much spare a little time from aesthetics, poetry, parliamentary law, political economy, and other higher kindergartening to devote a little time to expounding that very old but always salutary phrase, "Lead us not into temptation?" Which, being contemporaneously translated, means: Women, in heaven's name, put pockets in your gowns and stop driving men to felony and suicide. The grand jury has done in its day worse things than bringing in a moral indictment of women who carry purses in their hands and watches secured only by frail stickpins on their busts.

A Bee-Hunt.

An Australian savage comes up to an Irishman's idea of human skill, for "he bates the bees." A native seldom fails to get honey when he discovers the bee he has been watching for. The following description of a native's bee hunt is given in Mr. Arthur's "Kangaroo and Kauri:"

Warruyallah, the chief of a tribe, went with two little nets to a small pool, filled his mouth with water, and then lying down, his head hanging over the pool, he remained quiet for an hour, apparently looking at his own reflection in the water. Then the hum of a bee was heard. Buzz-z-z it went over the pool, round the black's head, now on one side, now on the other, and now close to his ear; but not a motion betrayed the bee-hunter.

But when the bee, dropping close to the water, gave notice by the change of its tune that it was about to sip, the chief, with a snort, squirted the water from his mouth over the little "buzzer." Before it had time to recover from the unexpected douche, he seized it dexterously by the wings.

Then he prepared it for the chase by fastening to it a bunch of wild cotton with some gum. The bee was let go; it made for the hive, slowly at first on account of its novel burden, which impeded its progress and showed a sign in the air for the chief to follow. Over bramble and brake went the chief, accompanied by the men of his tribe, and in half an hour halted at the foot of an immense gum-tree, into whose top the bee had gone.

The chief mounted quickly, but cutting notches into the bark with his stone tomahawk. In a short time he brought down a quantity of honeycomb, a small piece only of which contained honey. The Australian bees are stingless.

Compliment to a Soldier.

During the siege of Paris Marshal Canrobert found himself for a moment in the presence of a party of ladies. They were very much agitated. "What is the matter, ladies?" the marshal asked.

"The matter?" said Madame Brohan in whose house the people were assembled. "Why, we are on the eve of battle, and I suppose fear affects us."

"Fear?" echoed the marshal, looking about with a puzzled air.

Madame Brohan rang her bell.

"Marie," she said, when the maid appeared, "bring a dictionary for the marshal!"

Which was as much as to say that the old commander did not know the meaning of the word.

They Never Move.

There are but two European potentates who manage to get along without change of residence. These are the Pope of Rome and the Sultan of Turkey. The Sultan has never left Constantinople since he ascended the throne in such tragic circumstances nineteen years ago, and his Holiness has remained within the precincts of the Vatican since the triple tiara was placed upon his head.

With most of your friends, you treasure up things they occasionally do or say that offend you.

INDIANA'S FAVORITE SON.

GOVERNOR CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

The earnest efforts which have been inaugurated by Indiana Democrats to secure the presidential nomination for Gov. Matthews are bearing such fruit that his friends are looking forward with confidence to his triumph at Chicago. Though Indiana has put forward candidates for the presidency before, it is conceded that the canvass now in progress is singular in the fact that it embraces all shades of Democratic sentiment. The reason of the cordial unanimity in the Governor's support is his personal popularity, coupled with the firm belief that the party could win the national contest with a Western man. The three years of Gov. Matthews' administration have been clean years, free from official scandal and pregnant with energy and executive ability. In all the relations that he has borne to the people he has secured their approval and, by a dignified, conservative and fearless discharge of his duty, has intensified the admiration of party friends and won the respect of his party enemies. His official acts have received commendation from the Republican and independent press in as great measure as praise was accorded him by the Democratic papers. His private life, like his official career, has been above reproach, and his supporters believe that a campaign with him as the party leader would inspire confidence in the people and lend enthusiasm to the Democrats that no other candidate would give.

Indiana Democrats believe that the West has long enough paid obeisance to the East in the matter of selecting candidates for the presidency, and they look forward to the consummation in the Governor's nomination of the hope which the party has long cherished of being permitted to vote for a Western man. They claim that the West, Northwest and South give the votes that must elect the Democratic candidate, and assert that it is the Eastern Democrats that have always caused the party plans to miscarry. While it is not intended to make the canvass of the Governor sectional, it is believed that the time has come when the Democratic party should break away from the entanglements which have always followed from the differences between the Western and Eastern Democrats on the tariff. It is therefore in the West and South that the friends of the Governor are making efforts for his nomination, and the reports from these sections in answer to letters sent out by the Democratic managers inspire the belief that the executive will have a large following in the Chicago convention. One of the strong points that the Governor's friends are urging in his behalf is the fact that he is both a Southern and a Northern man, Southern by virtue of birth and education and Northern by location and habit since he attained his majority, and thus fully in sympathy with the ideas, needs and sentiments of the two localities. On this account, it is assumed, he will be acceptable both to the North and the South, and it is with this idea in view that his campaign is now being managed.

Gov. Claude Matthews is a Kentuckian by birth. He was born in Bath County in 1845. He is well preserved, and would ordinarily be regarded as much younger, for the years have dealt kindly with him. His hair is slightly tinged with gray, his step is elastic, his movements quick and energetic, and his manner animated. He weighs about 170 pounds, has a round, full face, a cordial grasp of the hand and a pleasant smile. The Governor was reared upon a farm, and when 18 years of age entered Center College at Danville, Ky., from which he was graduated in 1868. In the meantime he met his wife, Miss Martha Whitcomb, daughter of Gov. and later United States Senator Whitcomb. One year after Matthews' graduation they were married and came to Vermilion County to live. From that time till 1890, when he came to Indianapolis as Secretary of State, he resided upon a farm of several hundred acres near Clinton, and devoted himself to its culture and to stock raising. His interest in improved breeds of stock led him to organize the Indiana Shorthorn Breeders' Association several years ago, and he was its president for several years.

In 1878 Matthews was elected to the House of Representatives from Clinton County, and in 1890 he was nominated for State Senator in the same district. The supposed necessity of nominating a farmer to head the State ticket in the same year called attention to him as the most available man for Secretary of State, and he was nominated by the State convention for that office. He made an energetic campaign, speaking in nearly all the counties in the State, and was elected by the phenomenal majority for Indiana of 21,000. Two years later he was asked to enter the race for the governorship, but withheld his consent until the eve of the State convention. Many of the counties had refused to instruct for the other candidates, and when the delegates reached the city and found Matthews actively in the race there was a hegira to his standard, and he was nominated on the first ballot. Matthews had been almost unanimously nominated in two conventions, and the ease with which he won inspired confidence and generated enthusiasm among his friends. While not an eloquent speaker, he proved a greater success on the hustings in 1892 than in the preceding campaign. The campaign was not a brilliant one in the ordinary sense, for there was a dearth of pyrotechnics, but a Democratic majority of 7,000 testified to the aggressive spirit which the Democrats had manifested throughout the campaign.

The acts that have particularly distinguished the Governor's courageous convictions and determination of purpose are in connection with the State Board of Equalization, of which he was a member when Secretary of State, and president by virtue of his office of Governor. Prior to 1890 the railroad property of the State had been assessed at about $60,000,000, but the Legislature passed a new law and it was determined to bring corporate property to the basis of assessment which obtained in other cases. The board at once added nearly $100,000,000 to the railroad valuation, and this has stood since 1890 with but few modifications. When Matthews was nominated for Governor and President Ingalls, of the "Big Four," was asked for a contribution to the Democratic campaign fund, he replied in effect that he would give nothing and hoped that Matthews, whom he styled a demagogue, would be defeated. The Governor turned Ingalls' letter to good account among the farmers of the State, and the tact with which he used it to show the attitude of corporations toward a just assessment no doubt made many votes for the ticket. The railroads united in resisting the assessment, but the United States Supreme Court sustained it at every point. Ingalls then came before the board to ask for reductions on certain roads, and the Governor was one of the first members of the board to realize that some minor discriminations had been made against the "Big Four" properties and to suggest modifications. The railroad president admitted that he had misconceived the character of the Governor and the two have been friends ever since.

GOVERNOR CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

In less than six months after entering upon the duties of Governor, Matthews was called upon to face a most serious situation. The coal miners of southeastern Indiana were on a strike, and conditions bordering on anarchy resulted in those localities. The strikers refused to permit any coal to be moved from the banks, and trains were ditched that attempted to transport it through the State. The Governor ordered out the militia, and after several days, order was completely restored and traffic resumed without interruption. It then developed that there was no provision for paying the companies that had taken the field. The Governor pledged his personal credit to the banks for the money to pay them, and the needed amount was thus raised. The strike of the American Railway Union again presented grave conditions, and again resort was had to the military to suppress lawlessness and protect property. In this instance the Governor acted promptly and ably seconded the President in bringing order out of the chaos that existed in northern Indiana.

But the most stubborn class of lawbreakers with which the executive has had to deal was the men engaged in prize fighting in Lake County, and afterward in winter racing. Against both of these he invoked the law, and supported it in the case of the Columbian Athletic Club with the military power of the State, taking possession of the club's property, and eventually winding up the association in the courts. Close upon the heels of the Columbian Athletic Club came the Roby Racing Association, whose object was to conduct winter racing in Lake County. The Governor sent a special agent to the scene, and from his reports and the general reputation of the association, he came to the conclusion that the race meetings were made the rendezvous of thugs, gamblers and criminals. On his recommendation the Legislature passed a law prohibiting horse racing during the winter months, but it required a Supreme Court decision to settle the question.

In respect to public questions, the Governor, though conservative, does not hesitate to take advanced ground. He was one of the first public men in the country to advocate the recognition by this Government of the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots.

Looking back over his record and forward to its continued merit, should conditions arise that require firmness of purpose and promptness of action, the Indiana Democrats say that he is well worthy of the confidence of the country and of the indorsement of his party by a call to come up higher. In the governorship he has developed rare qualities of patience in investigation, conservatism in action and promptness and determination when a policy has once been decided upon.

Machine Guns.

It has been calculated that a ten-barreled machine gun is equal in intensity and endurance of fire to an entire company of infantry at full war strength.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

WITH A STRING TO IT.

Reed—
McKinley is a daisy,
And I would like to see
Him get the nomination
And lead the G. O. P.
Nit!

Morton—
I want to help the party
With heart and head and hand,
And shall be happy having
McKinley lead the band.
Nit!

Allison—
On serious reflection,
I have concluded that
McKinley is a leader
Who knows where he is at.
Nit!

Manderson—
I'm glad to know McKinley
Has joshed me, and I'll see
That later at St. Louis
He wins the victory.
Nit!

Davis—
I've always felt we needed
One like McKinley to
Come to the front, like Moses,
And take the party through.
Nit!

Cullom—
I take peculiar pleasure
In rising here to state
I'm happy to surrender
My chance to one so great.
Nit!

Quay—
I'm going to help McKinley
Swipe all the other States,
And by and by I'll throw him
The Pennsylvania delegates.
Nit!

McKinley—
Ah, gentlemen, I thank you
For what you've said to-day;
You know that I'm relying
On every word you say.
Nit!

And, gentlemen, I hasten
To give you now a bit
Of news; to wit, you're booked for
McKinley's cabi—Nit!
—New York Sun.

More Protection for German Meat.

The agitation for the exclusion of American meats from Germany has recently been renewed in the Prussian Legislature, a story of an old woman who was alleged to have been made ill by eating too much American corned beef serving as an excuse for an attack on all kinds of our meat exports. A strong sentiment against American meats was shown to exist among the representatives of the German landlords.

From the standpoint of the German meat producers, who are simply trying to carry out the doctrines of the American McKinleyites, it is, of course, highly desirable that the importation of the cheap meats of the United States should be forbidden. With a monopoly of the entire home market the German meat raisers would be enabled to charge much higher prices, and the landlords would get bigger rents.

But the forty-five millions of Germans who are not engaged in the meat business would find the exclusion of American meats a serious hardship. Each and everyone of them would be compelled to pay more for an important article of their daily food, and the poorest classes would find it impossible to get as much meat as they need. The result would be that the masses of the people would be underfed, or robbed, by monopoly prices, for the sole advantage of the rich aristocrats who own the soil of Germany.

While thus injuring the great majority of the German people, the exclusion of American meats would also severely injure our own farmers. With the loss of an important market the price of meats in this country would quickly fall, and a large number of our stock raisers would find themselves unable to dispose of their products. This would mean ruin to many farmers who are now prosperous, and who would have only protection to thank for their losses.

The American farmer has only to figure out for himself the probable result of all the countries to which he sells his products enacting trade-excluding laws, to see that protection is a dangerous system, which curses both the people adopting it and those against whom it is aimed. When it becomes sound public policy to shut our cheap wholesome meats out of Germany, then and then only will there be any justification for the protective swindle.

A Sample Calamity Yawp.

Under the scare heading "Wilson Law Prosperity" the New York Press published a number of news items referring to strikes and business difficulties in the textile industry. This was intended to show that the Wilson tariff has not given business to incompetent mill owners, nor has it enabled factories using old out-of-date machinery to compete with more enterprising mills. Among other alleged effects of the low tariff was the following: "A strike was inaugurated at the works of the Firth Carpet Company, West Cornwall, N. Y., the latter part of last week, by six boys, who refused to work on the new fast machines, and were promptly dismissed. The action of the superintendent, who, it is claimed, also discharged the relatives of the boys, so incensed the operatives that they all went out."

Nothing can be clearer to the muddled protectionist mind than that this strike is due to the wicked Wilson law. If good Mr. McKinley's tariff was in force the bad boys would never think of refusing to work on new machines. So there would have been no strike, and the Press would have had no calamity howl to use as an argument for restoring a panic-breeding tariff. Great is the wisdom of the pessimistic weepers who run Republican organs.

Fat Friers in Front as Usual.

The fat-frier of the present seems to have the call in the Republican party over the Credit Mobilier statesman of long ago. Mr. Allison has been respectable too long to make him a hot favorite for Republican honors. The most prominent man in the latest "iniquity" stands the best chance. William McKinley leads all the rest. He commands the most "fat."—Utica Observer.

Trying to Tax Foreigners.

The New Hampshire Republican State convention distinguished itself by inserting in its platform the old high tariff chestnut: "The foreigner pays the tax." After some sterotyped abuse of the Democracy for "three years of disappointment, privation and distress," the Granite State Republicans demanded "the speedy repeal of the Democratic tariff and the substitution thereof of one based upon the principles of the McKinley act, for the procurement of national revenues as far as possible from foreigners who market their merchandise in competition with our productions."

It is just possible that the benighted McKinleyites of New Hampshire are still living in the mists and darkness of the ages when it was believed that taxes on imports were paid by the foreign producer. Whether real or assumed their ignorance shows that in spite of our great public school system there is still a deplorable need of the study of elementary arithemetic. If the men who talk of collecting revenues from foreigners were able to add and subtract correctly, they would not try to impose their theory on the public. The notion that duties on goods are not paid by the consumer cannot be honestly held by any one who understands that two and two make four, or that five from six leaves one.

The facts of every day business experience show so plainly the absurdity of the delusion that we can tax the people of other countries for the support of our government, that it is unnecessary to seriously argue against it. A mind so constituted that it believes that although the importer adds the customs duties to the price of the goods he buys from abroad and the retailer charges the tariff tax to the price at which the goods are finally sold, the foreign producer pays the additional cost due to the tariff, cannot be influenced by facts or logic. The idea put into the platform of the New Hampshire Republicans is not a doctrine or a theory, but a superstition, and will only disappear when the people become generally enlightened. In 1892 a majority of more than a million Americans by their votes showed that they knew who pays the tariff taxes. In 1896 the majority against McKinley scheme for higher duties should be even larger. By 1946 even the New Hampshire protectionists may find out that taxes are always paid by the consumers of the goods on which they are imposed.

International Trade.

A protectionist, whose letter to the Herald was printed in full on the 14th inst., seeks to bolster up the old theory that if the value of a nation's imports exceeds the value of its exports it has an adverse balance of trade, and is impoverished to that extent. To make out this proposition he relies upon the supposed case of a farmer who sells $2,000 worth of his farm products in a year and buys $3,000 worth of goods from outside.

The writer assumes that merchants in the international trade are simpletons, such as he depicts his imaginary farmer. The two cases are essentially different. Our importers do not import what they cannot sell, and the people do not buy 50 per cent. more of imported goods than they need.

If our importers import more than home consumption demands, their capital enables them usually to hold the surplus till the demand equals the supply. Moreover, in international trade any country's imports are what it gets in return for its exports of its surplus production—which if not exported would in some cases perish or rot. If our agriculturists and mill owners cannot produce and export more than the home market consumes, they must at times let their lands and mills lie idle. Every tariff duty or restriction on our imports necessarily injures our export trade, and is therefore a blow dealt at both our capital and labor.

Is it not perfectly clear that when the ascertained value of our imports most exceeds that of our exports our foreign trade is, as a rule, most profitable, and the balance of trade is not adverse but really favorable?—New York Herald.

Responsibility Already Located.

It is somewhat amusing to note the efforts of Republican papers to put the blame of the do-nothing policy in Congress on the Democratic minority. In legislation the minority cannot be blamed for anything. The majority has the power and is responsible for the legislation. Some days since Speaker Reed announced that the Republican party had the responsibility for the legislation of this session and was ready to accept it. The people will recognize no other responsibility.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Harrison as the Bogy Man.

There begins to be a tinge of seriousness, especially to the McKinley forces, in the candidacy of Harrison, which refuses to be downed. The New York end of the political wires is becoming much agitated, and the leaders have convened to discuss the new condition of affairs.—Dubuque Times.

No Colored Delegates.

If there are any colored delegates going to the Republican national convention from the North we have not yet chanced on their names. And yet the Northern Republicans claim the ownership of the negro vote in the North.—Peoria Herald.

Too Near the Fire Alarm Statesman.

The managers of the McKinley boom will make a fatal mistake if they permit Mr. Forraker to sit too near that large consignment of fireworks they have ordered for their St. Louis display.—Washington Post.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Mine Operator Arrested for Issuing Metal Checks in Lieu of Money—Successful Meeting of Southern Indiana Teachers.

"Straw Money" Men Arrested.

United States Marshal Hawkins, of Indianapolis, went down into the block coal mining district the other day and confiscated $80,000 of "straw money." Seven mine operators and mine merchants were arrested for selling these token coins as money. The men under arrest are Nathan Y. Dixon of the Summit Coal Company, Finney Strong of the Linton Supply Company, Frank Martin of the Linton Coal Company, John W. Wolford, a clothing merchant at Linton, and Wolford's three sons. For some time it has been the custom of mine operators to issue to miners before pay day metal checks, which were made to represent money value. Merchants also issued the checks and they passed into general circulation in the mining district as money or its equivalent. The checks were known in the district as "straw money." They circulated at a 10 per cent discount usually, but always brought their full face value when presented to the company that issued them. The coins range in denomination from 5 cents to $1. When times were "hard" in the mining district it was the custom to do business almost exclusively with these checks. No effort was ever made to pass them outside the mining district. So scarce is money in the district that John W. Wolford, one of the men arrested, had to borrow money to pay car fare. There were several thousand dollars of checks in his office. The men have been placed under bond of $500 each. The Government recently sent an inspector into the district who reported to Washington the facts on which the prosecutions were ordered.

Indiana Teachers Adjourn.

The Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, which closed its session at Washington Friday night, was generally credited with being the most interesting and best managed ever held. There was an enrollment of nearly 700. An interesting program was carried out. Resolutions were adopted favoring the building of an "Abraham Lincoln Art Institute" and a committee was appointed to draft and send a memorial to Congress urging the matter forward. Officers as follows were elected: President, W. H. Senour, Brookville; vice-president, Mrs. A. R. Horn, Brookville, Evansville; Mrs. Hattie Head, Washington; secretary, Jennie Deming, Shelbyville; treasurer, J. A. Carnagay, Columbus; executive committee, Superintendent Feathergill, Profs. R. A. Ogg, P. A. Mott, W. H. Hershman and F. D. Churchell. Franklin was selected as the next meeting place.

Miss Garbison Is Arrested.

At South Bend, Miss Harriet Garbison was arrested, charged with the theft of a horse and buggy from a man named Garwood, living near Laporte. The young woman is 18 years old and came from Starke County, Ind. She had been working on the Garwood farm for eleven weeks when she made up her mind to leave, taking with her a horse and buggy and Mrs. Garwood's gold watch. Two girls went with her, but the trio got into a fight and Miss Garbison left the others. They had driven in all over 100 miles, driving by night. Tiring of the trip, Miss Garbison sold the buggy to a farmer for $35, and as she could not find sale for the horse, gave it away. Miss Garbison is said to have made a confession to Chief Cassidy.

All Over the State.

At Muncie, William C. Pyle is dead of cancer, resulting from a strain received while lifting a heavy burden some two months ago. He belonged in Bellaire, O., and was betrothed in marriage to Miss Ella Hutchings, of Muncie.

Noah Arnold, a married man, about 40 years of age, a member of one of the most prominent Dunkard families of Indiana, attempted suicide by cutting his throat at Rensselaer. He will probably die. He recently lost his sight, which probably affected his mind.

About twelve years ago Miss Ella Abbott went to Lebanon and entered the millinery business. Two years later she disappeared. Thursday John O'Brien, of Lexington, Ky., arrived in search of her. He claims she has a legacy amounting to several thousand dollars awaiting her. No clew to her whereabouts has been found.

Hallie Shafer was released from jail at Muncie by Judge Koons, after being kept for three months on the charge of being illegally married. In January Miss Shafer, who is white and quite pretty, was married to James Walker, a negro. Each was placed in jail and have since been held. In his finding Judge Koons says the white or black woman who marries the opposite sex is not guilty of crime according to Indiana statutes, but that it is a felonious act on the part of the man, and Walker will likely get a term in State prison. The Shafer girl has parents near Newcastle, who are highly regarded.

An appalling accident occurred on the Belt Railway Monday morning at Bedford, when an engine and one car loaded with stone went through a sixty-five-foot trestle, killing five men instantly and badly injuring two others, one of whom has since died. The dead: ——Bevins, Sherman Carpenter, Charles Davis, Warren Leonard, —— Masterson, Charles Ogden. The injured: Henry De Vaull, —— Menzer. Henry De Vaull, the brakeman, was standing on the rear end of the car and jumped when he felt the trestle giving way, catching on the timbers and thus saving his life. The injuries of Engineer George Menzer, aside from being scalded, amount only to a small cut in the head and one in the breast.

After much difficulty Sheriff Strahn made a clever capture of two strangers at Winchester. They were selling pocketknives and revolvers on the street. When searched ninety-six knives and revolvers were found on them. They gave fictitious names.

Mrs. Mary Suhr, of Kokomo, has sued Charles Kirkhoff for $30,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. Mary alleges that Charles jilted her, yes Suhr, and married a sweet creature named Sophie Syrup. If this candied statement can be substantiated we hope Charles will be stuck for a good round sum.

Thomas Evans, a glass-blower, of Anderson, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

One year ago a gas well was drilled on the Eaton farm, near Ekin, and a tremendous flow of water shot high into the air, continuing until much of the country around the well was submerged. It was a magnificent sight while it lasted, and was visited by thousands of people. Finally the flow of water was controlled, and recently the casing of the well was taken out. There is no longer any flow of either gas or water. The ground has caved in about the well, and some of the people in that neighborhood are [illegible]

There is morally no difference between the thief who loots a bank and the man who charges a dollar for fifty cents' worth of goods.

Example is a living law whose sway men more than all the written laws they.—Sedley.

If you want to be miserable, you should be selfish.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache.**

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, Burns, Piles, CURES Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT After Shaving—No Irritation. After Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT Is a specific for Piles. 50 cts.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Remember!

You are wasting money when you buy cheap binding instead of the *best*.

Remember there is no "just as good" when the merchant urges something else for

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

Look for "S. H. & M.," *on the Label* and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co. P. O. Box 699, New York City.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quic relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, po paid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Detroit, M. Y.

HONOR TO JEFFERSON

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS MEET AT HIS TOMB.

Natal Day of the Dead Statesman Is Fittingly Celebrated—Life and Works of the Democratic Party's Founder Portrayed by Orators.

Democrats at Monticello.

The 153d anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birth was fittingly observed at Monticello, Va., where he lived and died, by a gathering of a large number of prominent Democrats from all sections of the country. The distinguished guests included Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary Herbert, Postmaster General Wilson, Attorney General Harmon, ex-Gov. Russell of Massachusetts, Chauncey F. Black and Lawrence Gardner, president and secretary, respectively, of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and nearly two score of Senators and Representatives, besides a number of national committeemen. The party left Washington in a special train, arriving in Charlottesville about noon and proceeded at once to Monticello, about two miles distant from the town, where they were welcomed

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

by Mr. Jefferson M. Levy, the present owner of the estate.

The exercises commenced shortly after 2 o'clock, and upon the broad lawns were assembled several hundred people, who had come from the surrounding towns and farms. Three addresses were delivered—the first by Chauncey F. Black, the second by ex-Gov. Russell and the third by Senator Daniel of Virginia. The greatest interest attached to the speeches of the two latter, Mr. Russell standing on a "sound money" platform and Senator Daniel combating his position with a free silver argument. The party returned to Washington at night.

Ex-Gov. Russell concluded an eloquent address upon the career of Jefferson with

JEFFERSON'S HOME.

the following reference to the money question:

"We are in the midst of earnest agitation over our monetary standard. The agitation crosses party lines and tends to geographical division. It involves the welfare of our country and demands explicit and courageous treatment. To Jefferson it could never be an issue between Colorado and Wall street, or between a debtor and a creditor class. His broad democracy abhorred geographical and class division. With true patriotism he would ask where lie the honor and credit of our common country, where rest the interests of our whole people? For one I believe that our country's honor demands scrupulous fidelity to her plighted word, honest payment of her obligations and that the people's interest is best served by strictly upholding here the monetary standard of the civilized world. The secret of Jefferson's power and leadership was his steadfastness to principle. With firm belief in popular government, he trusted the intelligence of the people to correct passing errors and to establish safe and sound policies. Well has it been said of him that he never in any stress deserted or even temporarily disavowed his principles. He never lost faith or courage. He did not trim his sails to every flaw on the political ocean, but waited through the longest unpromising days, with a noble patience, the powerful and steady gale which he was convinced would in time carry the nation upon her true course."

FILLED WITH LIES.

Police Characterization of H. H. Holmes' Confession.

Murderer H. H. Holmes' complete, copyrighted confession of twenty-seven murders which he thinks he committed, and stories of six intended victims who got away, has put thorns in the easy chairs that the Chicago police have been holding down so comfortably since the arch fiend's conviction of the horrible Pitzel murder in Philadelphia.

In Holmes' confession the murderer of the Pitzel family lays claim to the glory

H. H. HOLMES.

of being a wholesale murderer. He says that he has killed twenty-seven people in all, while he tried to kill six more, but they got away from him. He gives the names of nineteen and describes two more, though he claims to have forgotten their names. The remaining half dozen of the twenty-seven he claims to have killed he makes no further mention of, except to include them in the totals of his list. The list includes nine young women, eight men and four children.

Holmes describes most of his murders very briefly and incompletely. Only in the murders of the Williams girls and the Pitzel family does he go into details.

That Holmes did not tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in his confession is generally believed by the police officials and the newspaper men of Chicago, who spent a month last summer investigating Holmes' career during his few years' residence in the city. It seems to be the generally accepted idea that Holmes has exaggerated the number of his crimes in his almost insane craving for notoriety, and his morbid desire to be talked about and looked upon for the few more brief weeks that remain to him on earth as a fiend incarnate.

The police are naturally wrought up over the confession, a correspondent says, for the reason that most of the murders which Holmes brags of he claims were committed in Chicago. The police do not care to have the impression spread broadcast that a fiend can come to Chicago and kill people by the score without getting caught. They do not want any more "Holmes castles" established.

The police point out that several of Holmes' self-claimed "victims" are still alive. Robert Latimer, the ex-janitor of the "castle," is doing business with a red flag and lantern at an Englewood railroad crossing daily. Warner, another of his alleged victims, is reported to be alive.

MASSACRE IN MEXICO.

Zimatlan Indians Slaughter All Officials in Juquela.

A telegram from Oaxaca City, Mexico, says that the rebel Indians at the town of Juquela killed all the town councilors, school teachers, local priest, chief of police and the telegraph operator—in fact, everyone holding a Government place. The people are in terror and troops have been sent for the relief of the town.

The Indians began their plotting in Holy week, instigated by Indian lawyers, who informed them that the new State taxes were unconstitutional, but the authorities paid no attention to the excitement among them, considering they were engaged in their usual drunken celebration of the season. But, procuring arms and matches, they made a rush for the town hall, and the prefect hastily closed the doors, which they soaked with petroleum and burned, thus effecting an entrance. They sacked the place, and, penetrating the private apartments of the prefect, grossly maltreated the women of his family, and then, turning attention to the officials and armed servants, killed and wounded several. The Indians were possessed with fury, and it was absolutely impossible for a respectable inhabitant to control them, as all were drunk and maddened.

The mob, after sacking the town hall, went to the Federal stamp office and assailed it, burning down the outside door with petroleum, which also communicated fire to the entire house, placing Collector Graciada, who was on the roof with his clerks, in a condition of the utmost peril. They managed to escape by the rear, jumping for their lives. Many shops were burned after being sacked, and the Indians decorated themselves with stolen finery. They all fled on the approach of the soldiers, and are now in the hills.

CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Congressman Turner Mentioned for Second Place on Democratic Ticket.

Congressman Henry G. Turner, who has been mentioned as Democratic candidate for Vice-President in case Mr. Cleveland is placed at the head of the ticket, has long been a representative, and has come forward of late in the House as the friend of the administration, and it is known that he is a great favorite

HENRY G. TURNER.

with the President. He represents the Eleventh district of Georgia. His home when in that State is in Quitman. He was not born in Georgia. He is a native of Franklin County, North Carolina, and is 57 years old. Mr. Turner's education was received at the University of Virginia, but he is not a graduate of that school. In 1857 he was compelled to leave college owing to the death of his father. One year later he removed to Georgia and adopted the profession of a teacher. When the war came he joined issues with the Confederacy and fought as officer and private. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar and soon became active in politics. He was presidential elector in 1872 and was three times elected to the Legislature of Georgia. He run for the Forty-seventh Congress and was elected. He has been elected to every Congress since he first took his seat. In the last election he had 3,000 more votes than his opponent.

From Far and Near.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Todd on trial at New London, Mo., for murdering her daughter, was unable to agree.

At Warsaw, N. Y., William Plucker, who shot and killed Hilas M. Marth at Arcade, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to die in the electric chair.

There is much excitement in Irish circles over the election of James Burke Roche, brother of Lord Fermoy, to Parliament as the home rule candidate for Killarney, in East Kerry, the opposition being based on a divorce scandal.

Diamond thieves have raided the Flagler hotels, on the Florida coast, during the closing days of the season, securing gems valued in the aggregate at nearly $30,000. The heaviest loser is said to be Mrs. Henry M. Cutting, of New York, who was robbed of jewelry valued at $13,000.

ARMY HARDSHIPS.

None One but a Veteran Can Realize the Sufferings from Army Life.

It Often Makes Our Able-Bodied Men Helpless Invalids—The Story of One Who Suffered for Twenty Years.

From the Farmers' Voice, Chicago, Ill.

Edson A. Wood, who now lives at 930 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill., was born on a farm in Wyoming County, N. Y., fifty years ago. As a young man he suffered two sun strokes in the fields. When the war broke out, he joined the 97th Illinois Volunteers, with which he served two years, when sickness forced his discharge. The effects of the sun strokes and his army life undermined his health and he soon found his brain, heart and kidneys were affected. For eight years he was with the West Chicago Street Car Company; but was forced to seek lighter work, as the exposure increased his bronchial and asthmatic troubles. His constitution gradually but surely breaking down, strange dizzy spells becoming more frequent, he finally sought relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

He said to a reporter: "It was some time about a year ago when I was very poorly, that my head was giving me a great deal of trouble, dizzy spells, aches and queer feelings, and then I also had a strange feeling of uncertainty in the use of my lower limbs when walking.

"Physicians examined my condition closely and were of the opinion that I had all the first symptoms of locomotor ataxia, and I believe they were right, also last summer I had a very hard time with an attack of tonsilitis and neuralgia, from which I did not recover for some time. It was then that I commenced to take these Pink Pills, and had only taken a few boxes when I discovered a remarkable change for the better in every way. The pills seemed to relieve me of aches and pains, the symptoms of locomotor ataxia have left me entirely, and they have made me strong and feel like myself.

"I am going to continue with the use of the pills for the reason that having relieved me of the ailments I thought had come to stay, having been caused thirty years ago from hardships in the army, I am practically rid of them and will lose no efforts when I have the remedy at hand to keep them rid. I am only too glad to tell all my friends what experience I have had with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and when they see the good physical condition I am in now, although near sixty years of age, they will come to the same conclusion as myself.

"The above is a correct statement of facts concerning myself.

(Signed) EDSON A. WOOD."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1896.

ROBERT ANSLEY, Notary Public.

Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Amid many international uncertainties it seems finally settled that this country has lost William Waldrof Astor.—New York World.

Courteousness and firmness may be fast friends. The respect due to others is closely allied to the respect due to self.

A Cat Worth Having.

One of the greatest successes in the history of this country is that achieved by Boston's unique 5-cent magazine, The Black Cat. In seven months it has reached a sale of one quarter of a million copies per issue. The chief reason for this is that each number contains half a dozen of the most original and fascinating stories that brains and genius can produce and money can buy.

The Philadelphia Call aptly says: Its phenomenal success has already earned for it the title, "The Marvel of the Magazine World," and it would certainly be impossible to find in a single number of any other publication such captivating tales as are published monthly in The Black Cat. And the Boston Post pronounces it the most fascinating 5 cents' worth on earth.—Rochester Post Express.

This most fascinating of all the modern periodicals is issued by The Story Publishing Company, Boston, Mass., at 5 cents a copy, or 50 cents a year.

Scandal, like the Nile, is fed by innumerable streams; but it is extremely difficult to trace it to its source.

A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition.

Free Attendant Service—The North-Western Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the Northwestern Line (Chicago and North-Western Railway) which will be found a great convenience to the travelling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North-Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the West and Northwest.

A docile disposition will, with application, surmount every difficulty.—Manlius.

The M. E. General Conference.

Will convene at Cleveland, O., May 1st. Low rates have been authorized via the Nickel Plate Road for this occasion. That Company operates splendidly equipped trains with all modern appliances for speed, safety, and comfort. For time of trains, or other information, address any agent, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Freckles, tan and all beauty-marring blemishes vanish from the face when Glenn's Sulphur Soap is used.

It is a terrible thing to see one working who never smiles.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

No discontented man can ever be rich.

With its splendid equipment, uniformed colored porters on day coaches to attend to the wants of passengers, elegant sleeping cars, unexcelled dining service, and facilities for quick time, the Nickel Plate Road is in a position to make a favorable bid and secure its portion of the business en route to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cleveland, O. Low rates are offered via this popular route. Tickets on sale April 29th, 30th, May 1st and 12th, good returning five days from date of sale. Tickets may be extended to June 2nd by depositing them with the Joint Agent within five days from date of sale.

Everyone who once tries Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap continues to use it, for it is really superior to even the best of other floating soaps, and costs you no more. Made of Borax, Soap, 100 per cent. pure. Try it.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Pain and Fraud.

As the West is, it is often malarious. But it is pleasant to know that a competent safeguard in the shape of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters exists, which absolutely nullifies the poison of miasma. Western-bound emigrants should bear this in mind. Nor should it be forgotten, the Bitters is a sterling remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, kidney and nervous complaints and rheumatism.

Running Water Makes Them Sick.

Arabs in the desert have contracted a strange prejudice against running water, and will only drink what they find in some stagnant pool. So much has this become a matter of habit with them that, while the most poisonous looking water agrees with them admirably, pure running water will make them violently sick.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A beam of light shoots through space with the prodigious velocity of 196,000 miles a second, occupying eight minutes in making its trip from the sun to the earth.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Fear checks the child until the balance of power is reversed, but love rules a whole life long.

For the occasion of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held in Cleveland, O. May 1st to 31st, 1896, a rate of one standard first class fare for the round trip has been authorized via the Nickel Plate road. Tickets on sale April 29th, 30th, May 1st, and 12th.

The Revolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Men spend their lives in the service of their passions, instead of employing their passions in the service of their lives.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Queer Names. "A Crick"—"A Stitch" "A Twist"—"A Jam" "A Halt"—"Raw Spots" "Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"—are all well known of flesh, bone, and muscle, and easily cured by **St. Jacobs Oil.**

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

Battle Ax PLUG

You get over 2 ounces more of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents than any other tobacco of the same grade. These two ounces really cost you nothing, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents.

How it looks,

to the women who wash with **Pearline**, when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these **Pearline** women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares."

Everything's in favor of **Pearline**—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money? 480

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

START THE GIRL RIGHT.

When the girl comes to be a woman—look out. If she starts out in vigorous, womanly health then it is pretty safe to say she will be a healthy, attractive, beautiful woman.

The beginning of womanhood is the real crisis in a woman's life. Nearly always something is wrong then in the distinctly feminine organs. Maybe it isn't very serious—no matter—the time to stop disease is when it starts.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

will bring girls safely through the crisis. Taken at the first indication of weakness, it never fails. It regulates the monthly periods with perfect precision. Its action is direct upon the feminine organs that above all others, ought to be strong and well.

Start the girl right. Don't expose her to the dangers and tortures of dragging weakness, bearing down pains, nervous prostration and the debilitating drains so common to women.

McElree's Wine of Cardui, is a home treatment. It does away entirely with abhorrent "local examinations."

Sold at $1.00 a Bottle by Dealers in Medicine.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. H. F. Barbes, a reporter for the Sunday Herald, published at Canton, O., under date of May 27, 1895, writes to the Ripans Chemical Company that he knows a working man who has been benefited by Ripans Tabules after a severe attack of the Grippe, and he appends the following statement, with permission to publish: "Testimonial of Thos. J. Meals, of the city of Canton, Stark County, O.: I had an attack of the grippe four years ago this spring that left me in a bad way. My nervous system was broken down and my digestive apparatus in a condition that made me miserable for days. While able to work at my trade as shearman in a rolling mill, I suffered more or less all the time with my stomach. Bitters and tonics were literally taken by the gallon, and every variety of pills and potions that promised relief. I derived some benefit from the use of some of them if I continued taking them, but if I quit a few days my old trouble would return. Noticing the advertisement of the Ripans Tabules, for impaired and bad digestion, I concluded to invest in a few of them, which I am pleased to inform you have proven all or more than I expected of them. While I have taken but a few of them, they have done me more good than all the other remedies that I have tried. They relieve the belching and sour stomach almost at once, and I feel better in every way since I commenced taking them. The distressing headaches, which I always had preceding a fit of indigestion, have entirely left me. I will be glad to recommend the Tabules to anybody suffering from stomach troubles.

(Signed) "THOS. J. MEALS, "Canton, O."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Wabash Line

REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Wabash Line has on sale round trip excursion tickets, good ninety days, to the Famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, at very low rates. Through sleeping car service from principal stations on the Wabash Line, and but one change of cars (in St. Louis Union Station) to Hot Springs.

Hot Springs is the only resort owned, indorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate like that of Italy. This is the best season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding houses at rates to suit all visitors. The hot waters have for fifty years been found unexcelled for the cure of rheumatism, blood and skin diseases, female complaints, troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, insomnia, nervous prostration, etc.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad, or C. S. CRANE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST and BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

A Farm for Every Man...

Choice lands suitable for stock raising, dairying or grain producing. Timber and mineral resources unsurpassed. Within easy reach of railroads, schools and churches in NORTHERN WISCONSIN along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. We will gladly furnish general information and promptly answer all inquiries concerning them. Address for free pamphlet, Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles. By mail 10c. Look Box 788, N. York.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 17—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"Something to crow about"

BattleAx

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
uccessors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

To-day

We make an offering of great lots of splendid goods—Dress Goods at prices that ring true to the bargain key.

High Class Dress Novelties,

The most radical trade effort in price reductions ever known in the early spring season.

Our entire assortment of high art dress fabrics, the most beautiful collection ever seen in this city--passes to the lowest prices ever quoted in spring time.

The Cut Is Very Deep--One Half.

These low prices are made on all Dress Fabrics, ranging from $1.50 up to $6.00 a yard. In all the large line exhibited, no two patterns will be alike.

Spring Underwear,

The time is at hand when it is absolutely necessary to buy Spring Underwear We are showing a great assortment at money saving prices. All lines are ready for Women, Men and Children

Thousands of Women's Ribbed Vests at.....10c

Thousands of Summer Vests, Ecru and White, at.....15

Large lines of Women's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers. high neck, low neck, knee and ankle lengths, at....25 and 50c

A fine 25c Vest for.....15c

Ecru and White, all sizes, the famous dress of last season improved, 100 dozen in stock.

Ladies' Ribbed Lisle bodies, buttons on arm, daintily trimmed, Ecru and White.....25c

Flat Gauze Vests, thin, part wool, at.....25 and 50c

Gauze All Wool Sanitary Vests, high and low neck, long and short sleeves, at.....$1.00

An elegant Ribbed Summer Vest for Children, all sizes and all styles, one price.....8c

Ladies' Combination Summer suits, at.....50c to $1.00

Child's Combination Summer suits, at.....25 to 50c

Hosiery.

At the Hosiery counter a bargain Ladies' full fashioned seamless fast black stockings, at.....12½c

Carpets.

100 rolls of Moquette Carpeting, every roll a different design and every pattern a choice one—go on sale tomorrow. The largest line of these popular carpets exhibited at one time here The prices of these fine carpets make them getable by almost every family for at least one room. Call and see this new line.

Wiltons.

These fine carpets are taking a firm hold—the elegant designs, new colorings, rich, soft tone

Ingrain Carpets.

From 20c per yard up to 75c. We want you to notice particularly the handsome all wool Ingrain at 65c. Nothing like it in quality and designs ever seen here, all patterns reversible.

Mattings.

To secure one of these beautiful new matings you want to come at once. Imported goods cannot always be had as desired, and patterns and prices as these come not often.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE.

City Tickets.

The following are the two tickets now nominated for city offices:

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Trustee in First Ward.
CHARLES McCLELLAN.

For Trustee in Third Ward.
DAVID N. FITCH.

For Trustee in Fourth Ward,
FRANCIS M. HINES.

For Marshal.
G. A. MADER.

For Clerk,
MILO D. HUSSELMAN.

For Treasurer,
CHARLES H. G. JONES.

REPULICAN TICKET.

For Trustee in First Ward,
DAVID S. OBER.

For Trustee Third Ward,
EDWARD WEEKS.

For Trustee Fourth Ward,
ISAAC HAGUE.

For Marshal,
JOHN WEST.

For Clerk,
ULYSES S. RAUT.

For Treasurer,
E. D. BEADLE.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET—BUTLER.

For Trustee First Ward,
ED. RINGENBERGER.

For Trustee Second Ward,
W. F. SHUMAKER.

For Trustee Third Ward,
W. MUTZFELD.

For Marshal,
JOHN MACK.

For Clerk,
LOYAL HUNTER.

For Treasurer.
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Trustee First Ward,
TIMOTHY J. KNISELY.

For Trustee Second Ward,
ADOLPHUS G. JONES.

For Trustee Third Ward.
WARREN A. MASON.

For Marshal,
ISAAC HOSE.

For Clerk.
HARTSEL WANAMAKER.

For Treasurer,
LYSTON C. HARDING.

TIN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cutter, who live in McIntyre's addition, celebrated their tenth anniversary, or tin wedding, last night. A large number of invitations were sent out and nearly all who were the recipients were present at their elegant home last night. The evening was spent in a real old-fashioned social time. No one was present who did not enjoy themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Cutter were presented many useful and valuable presents, among which were a lovely upholstered parlor suit, parlor lamp, silver butter dish, water set, table cloths, towels, brooms and an abundance of tinware. Following the social amusements came a dainty luncheon which was served in two courses, tin cups and tin plates being used. The reporter on answering a midnight call at his door, was presented with an assortment of the luncheon, which consisted of biscuit and butter, cold ham, four different kinds of cake and oranges and bananas. We extend thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Cutter for this kind remembrance. We understand those present enjoyed the luncheon much. Hank Shull wishes us to state that all had an abundance of this elegant luncheon except Wils Thrush, who began early and closed late with a "failing appetite."

Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames F. Wise, S. S. Potter, F. Avery, John Kruger, Geo. Link, D. N. Fitch, Harvey Crory, Wils Thrush, Wm. Phillips, Jas. Myers, John Maxwell, Frank Campbell and Mrs. Click, Mrs. Errick, Mrs. Katie Rittenhouse, Henry Shull and Mrs. Newton Lemon, of Francisville, Ind., and Mrs. George Howe, of Warsaw, Ind.

O, Ye Blind!

If you could select the pure gold from the dross, the wheat from the chaff, the good from the bad, you would never make the mistake of taking any other remedy than Foley's Sarsaparilla for blood disorders. Trial size, 50c.
Robbins & McCord. 14-18

dry feet

means the prevention of scores of cases of colds, coughs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Wet feet do not directly make the germs of consumption appear in the lungs; but they do cause coughs and colds and inflammation of the throat and lungs; weaken the whole system. In this condition the germs of consumption find just the soil in which to work.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable remedy for restoring the system to health before these germs get the upper hand.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Doctors Disagree as to the Cause and Treatment of Catarrh

Nearly everyone has their head choked up, more or less, with catarrh in some form. Every physician has his own method of treating this disease. Dr. Strathmore says the profession is singularly unsuccessful in the treatment of catarrh. He claims camphor is one of the best remedies for inflammation, such as catarrah, cold in the head, etc., and says that he prescribes Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm as it is the only preparation that contain camphor in large quantities and he has found it singularly successful in the treatment of the disease. He long ago consigned his douches and other instruments to the attic as he considers their use injurious. Mrs. Alfred Arnold, of Startle, Jefferson Co., Ohio, writes that she had catarrh for eighteen years and tried many remedies "but nothing ever helped me like Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. My head is clear and my catarrh is gone." A small sample may be obtained by sending 2ct. stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio.

John D. Fisher.

All our business men know John Fisher, the genial traveling man, and at Waterloo where he was born and reared, everybody knows him. And all will be painfully surprised to hear that he and his accomplished wife have been divorced. But such is the case. The Ft. Wayne Sentinel of April 14 says:

Very quietly Judge O'Rourke granted a divorce last Saturday evening which has not yet found its way into the papers. John D Fisher was divorced from Celia M. Fisher. Mr. Fisher is the well known traveling man of this city, and Mrs. Fisher is also well known in this city. She spent three years in California studying music and returned here a few months ago after finishing her course. She sang in one or two public gatherings while here and proved herself a magnificent soprano. After remaining here a couple of weeks she left for New York, where she will continue her musical studies. The fact that she desired to adopt life on the operatic stage and insisted on doing so led to difficulty and the separation followed. Mr. Fisher is in this city but Mrs. Fisher is still in New York. John F. Rodabaugh was the attorney for Mr. Fisher.

Mrs. Fisher will be remembered as Celia Ward, daughter of Dr. Ward, who several years ago was a practicing physician in Waterloo. His brother Dr. Ward, about the same time located in Auburn remaining only a short time however. Both families had accomplished and talented girls who were very popular in young society. Mrs. Fisher's talents were largely in the line of vocal music and for several years she was the soprano singer in the Presbyterian choir at Waterloo. Her sister married Frank Long, who has resided a number of years in San Diego, Calif., and we suppose it was there that Mrs. Fisher pursued her musical studies. We are sorry to hear of their separation.

THE HABITS OF CHILDREN

Should be closely watched and regulated by mothers. Carelessness in childhood often leads to serious troubles in after life. The digestive organs and bowels should be kept in the best possible condition to insure good health, not only for the present, but for years to come. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a harmless but potent remedy, corrects all such evils in children. Twenty doses [for children] 10c. at Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

Low Rates to Cleveland, Ohio.

On April 29 and 30 and and May 1 and 12 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell tickets to Cleveland and return at one fare for the round trip, account General Conference M. E. church. Tickets will be good 5 days for return with privilege of extension to June 2d by depositing them with the Joint Ticket Agent in Cleveland.

REGULATOR'S MEETING

James McClellan went up to Ligonier this morning to attend the meeting ing of the old "Regulators." It will be no doubt, a pleasant meeting for the old fellows who had the courage to clear the country of a lot of lawless characters that then infested it. Every one else seemed to be afraid of them, and even courts and juries could not be relied on, as they stood in more or less terror of the lawless element that they felt sure had a representative or two in every neighborhood. It was believed that the property, if not the lives, of those that opposed the criminal element would be in danger by such opposition. So horse thieves, counterfeiters and robbers went unpunished till these "regulators" took the matter in hand.

Tin Plate.

An exchang has an item about this industry that plainly refutes the oft repeated statement that the McKinley high duty built up the tin plate industry and that the low duties of the Wilson bill destroyed it. This is what a republican paper says:

The American Tinplate Factory at Ellwood, will be enlarged to meet the rapidly increasing demand for its product. From a four-mill plant in 1892, employing 300 men, it has grown, until now it is a sixteen-mill plant, twenty-one stacks, employing 1250 men with an output of 15,000 tinplates per week and a monthly pay roll of $35,000.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

For Fast Driving.

Three Young Fellows From Garrett Before Squire Walters.

Three young fellows from Garrett, giving their names as, James Decker, John Raby and John Greenwalt, were arrested by Marshal West between seven and eight o'clock last night for fast driving. The three men were in a buggy to which were driven two horses. It appears that they were driving very fast on both Main and Seventh streets and when near the Lake Shore depot ran against a pole and we believe, broke some part of the buggy. The team belonged to Mr. Tonneson, of Garrett, and after they had taken the speedy ride then drove into Trout's livery stable and here the team was cared for and at about 11 o'clock, Mr. Tonneson came after it. The three fellows were locked in the calaboose and this afternoon were brought up before Squire Walter.

We saw this team wildly rushing westward about 7-30. The men were lashing and jerking the horses, which set them wild. As they passed the crossing north of the COURIER office, they narrowly missed running over a a number of persons on the crossing. An example should be made of such reckless fellows, or somebody will be killed by them. The trial continues as we go to press.

Prohibition Meeting.

The prohibitionists of DeKalb county will hold their county convention at Auburn, Indiana, April 23, 1896, at 10 a. m. They will also hold their congressional convention on the same date and place, at 1 p. m. All prohibitionists of DeKalb county are cordially invited to attend these meetings. There will be good speaking from various public speakers and we urge a full attendance.

CHARLES ECKHART,
Chairman Co. Com.

HALF RATES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R

On April 29 and 30, May 1 and 12 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Methodist Episcopal Church, General Conference. Tickets will be good for return five days including date of sale, but are subject to an extension until June 2, 1896.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19

FREE ATTENDANT SERVICE—THE NORTH WESTERN LINE.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibus and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapalis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the west and northwest. 16-17

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago say: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

For a Complete Base Ball Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1896, apply, to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 3t

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with all directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO.,
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Rev. Meese Succeeding

Treasurer Fair called up to-day to report the progress of the series of meetings now being conducted at Butler Center, by Rev. W. L. Meese. He says they are having one of the best meetings he ever attended. The interest is great, and the best of order is maintained. There have been already, about twenty converted, and still the interest does not decline. They will continue this week, and possibly longer. This week they waited on him and made him a donation including some $10 in cash, and there was a regular love feast between the good minister and the grateful people. Mr. Meese has the confidence of all who know him, and it is the knowledge of his sterling qualities that help so greatly to make all his evangelist work successful. We are always pleased to record the progress of his efforts for good.

Editor Married.

Generally, newspaper men don't need to get married, for they are already provided with better halves that are the pick of the land. But before he became an editor, John W. Nusbaum, of the Shipshewana Tribune had the misfortune to lose by death, his estimable wife. Since then he has lived by and for himself and the young singers, his children known to lovers of music as the "Young Hoosier Glee Club." Now, these young people are about able to care for themselves, and he has taken to himself another wife to share his joys and sorrows, care for his household and family and help spend the subscriptions that come rolling into the Tribune Office. (We mean, that ought to come in.) The fortunate lady is Mrs. Minnie Haynes, of Goshen. The groom is a brother of Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn. They were married in that city April 15. The next day, a reception was given them at their future home at Shipshewana. We think, that in deference to the bride, the authorities of that burg should hereafter call their town "Minnieapolis" and get rid once and forever, of the most ridiculous name in the great state of Indiana.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.
13-15 J. J. LATSON.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Unfortunate People

are they who are afflicted with pimples, boils, carbuncles, running sores, ulcers, scrofula, cancerous or syphilitic affection or any blood taint whatsoever, and do not try a 50c. bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord. 14-18

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is best mecicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, }

Before Daniel Stomm, justice of the peace, Fairfield township.

Moa Smith
vs
Amanda Zeibell

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause having filed his complaint therein together with an affidavit that the defendant, Amanda Zeibell, is a non-resident of this state and has property within this state. Now, therefore, the said defendant is hereby notified that unless she be and appear before me at my office on the 27th day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand this 7th day of April, 1896.

DANIEL D. STOMM,
Justice of the Peace.
16-18

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896

Evangelical Association Church of Cleveland, State of Ohio, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in said Court by George L. Lanning Administrator of the estate of Amanda Benninghoff deceased and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of June 1896 being the 2d judicial day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 18th 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 20th day of April 1896.

D. D. MOODY,
Clerk.
17-19
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Monitor Windmill been used only a short time, with derrick, tank and pump if desired. Cost over $100; for sale at less than half that amount. Inquire at this office. tf

An Affidavit

This is to certify that on May 11th. I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzl, Sunbury, Pa

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist 14—18

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Secy
ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 111 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

A Collar The Sun Can't Hurt.

"Celluloid" collars and cuffs are waterproof and will not wilt with perspiration. You can wear them on the hottest day or in the hottest place with comforting knowledge that they will look as nice when you take them off, as they were when you put them on. When they get soiled you can clean them yourself in a minute, with a damp cloth or sponge. Get the

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

INTERLINED

and you'll have the right kind.

They are imitated of course, but if you want the genuine insist upon those with above trade mark. Sold everywhere, or send direct to us. Collars 25 cents. Cuffs 50 cents pair, mailage paid. State size and style wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 30 1896 NUMBER 13.

AT COST

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST.

J. BEURET,
N. Main St.

AT COST

AT COST

AT COST

SPECIAL NOTICE

We have left of the stock which we have been selling at fifty cents on the dollar, many bargains in Woolens, Men's and Boys' Felt Boots, Women's and Boys' Shoes, Men's and Boys' Lined Gloves and Mittens, Rubber Goods, Heavy Underwear and other articles for winter wear, which we shall continue to sell at the sacrifice price of our one-half off, with the additional advantage to the customer of time on all purchases of $5 or more; under $5, cash. When purchaser takes advantage of the time sale he will be required to give note with approved security, payable on or before October 1, 1896, without interest if paid when due.

We want you to take advantage of this sale by buying your winter supply now, and without any extra cost to you, thereby saving one-half of regular price. From and after this date we will exchange no goods. Come while the bargains last.

SPROTT & CO.

GRAVEL ROAD LAW

Some of our people probably are not aware of the fact, that our legislature in 1895, passed a new turnpike or gravel road law, by which the question of construction is left to a vote of the people in the township or townships through which the road is to be completed. It is provided in that act that when a petition signed by fifty freeholders and citizens of any township or townships contiguous to each other including any incorporated town, shall be presented to the county commissioners, asking that any road or roads therein be graveled, said commissioners, shall have an estimate made of the cost of the same, which shall be published, and then they shall submit the question to a vote of the people of such townships and towns, and if a majority of the votes cast be in favor of graveling said road, said commissioners shall proceed to gravel the same, and for the purpose of paying therefore shall issue the bonds of said county payable in ten annual installments drawing 5 per cent interest and sell said bonds for the purpose of meeting the payment of said bonds when due, the commissioners shall then lay a tax on all the property, both real and personal of said township and towns each year to pay one of said installments of bonds and interest, until all are paid. After the road is completed it is the duty of the county commissioners to keep it in repair, and for that purpose shall appoint a superintendent whose duty it shall be to keep the same in repair forever thereafter, and all the expense thereof must be paid by the entire county, by a special tax levied for that purpose.

Under this statute the greatest benefit is the provision for keeping the road in repair at the expense of the county and thereby relieving the road districts from that labor entirely and enabling them to use the road fund to repair other roads leading to said gravel road.

A Financial Plan

Congress seems unable or unwilling to make a law that shall relieve the government of the difficulties arising from the need of keeping up a gold reserve of 100 millions, as well as making our financial system simpler and safer. While things continue as they are, our financial system becomes more confused and expensive. People have a right to demand that a general change shall be made in the way of the supplying money for the uses of the people and the government. The power to do this lies with congress. Why cannot this body stop wasting time on unimportant matters, and try some plan. Here is one way in which a reoranization of our monetary and financial management could be brought about. It may not be the best, but it will be a vast improvement on what we are now burdened with.

1. Let the Federal government issue a paper standard dollar, make it a legal tender for all debts, public and private; make these dollars redeemable at the pleasure of the holder in 30-year, two per cent bonds, payable in gold at maturity or payable on demand in legal tender dollars.

2. Redeem all outstanding greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes, and as fast as redeemed issue a like amount of said legal tender dollars.

3. Permit the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at present ratio of 16 to 1 and make both gold and silver a legal tender for all debts both public and private to the amount of $100.

4. Issue no legal tender money in denominations of less than $20.

5. Authorize government to issue certificates in the presen form, for gold and silver coin. Each redeemable in the coin designated.

6. With the legal tender notes issued to redeem national bank notes, purchase 4 per cent bonds and retire them.

7. There are now in circulation $191,277,000 national bank notes. And 4 per cent on that amount of bonds, would be $7,651,080 per annum all of which might be saved by this arrangement.

8. The legal tender notes would be the popular money, for the reason that they would be secured by the faith of the government, and no other money would be a legal tender for over $100 The 10,000 banks in the United States both public and private would use it for their reserves.

9. Gold and silver money would pass, each on its own merits, each with equal rights and privileges.

10. It will pay our people, as well as congress to be studying up some such plan, as it will be ruinous to go on much longer as we now are.

IT GROWS

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c Regular size 50c and $1:00 of Robbins & McCord. 22

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DROWNED!

Two Men Go Over The Dam At Leo.

PLEASURE RIDING

Above the Dam of The St. Joe River. Four Men in the Boat.

O. MAXFIELD AND G. ARNOLD ESCAPE

The Bodies of the Unfortunate Men Not Yet Found.

The little town of Leo located on the banks of the St. Joe River, about fourteen miles southeast of Auburn is greatly excited over the drowning of two men in the river at that place. The particulars concerning their terrible fate are as follows: Frank Dailey of St. Joe, Will Brevard, Orange Maxfield and George Arnold of Leo, were boat riding on the river above the dam. Mr. Brevard was rowing the boat and it seems was trying to see just how near the dam he could go without going over. But like many men, many times, he ventured just a little too far and their boat at once started over the dam. The men at once saw the dangerous position they were in and one of them, Orange Maxfield jumped out of the boat and caught on a tree top He managed to escape the dangerous ride over the dam, but the other men went plunging into the whirlpool below the dam. In some manner Geo. Arnold was thrown, it seems, farther from the dam and escaping the whirlpool of the water he swam to the shore The other two men Daily and Brevard were seen trying to grasp the boat but soon sank and their bodies have not as yet been recovered. The horrible sight was witnessed by several parties who were fishing along the bank below the dam. Some men were within twenty-five feet of the men where they were struggling with the water. But no man with common sense would venture into the whirlpool to assist those who were so unfortunate.

Mr. Brevard was at one time a resident of Garret. He married a daughter of Dr. Murphy of Leo, and since the death of Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Brevard and wife have resided in Leo, keeping house for the doctor. He leaves a wife and other relatives to mourn his departure. Mr. Daily is a resident of St. Joe. He conducts a blacksmith shop there. He and his wife and three children drove to Leo in the morning to visit during the day in the family of Mr. Brevard. The unfortunate accident is one that certainly will break the heart of the mother and children. It was certainly a trying scene for her to return to her home with her children while the father lay in the bottom of the St. Joe River, and probably may never be found. The unfortunate affair should be a lesson to our readers. People cannot be too careful when on the water. It is bad enough to be on the water below the dam and still worse to be above the dam and, as in this case, go over.

LATER:—Our special correspondent at St. Joe gives the facts exactly as they appear above, but came after our item was in type. In addition, we learn later that Maxfield was saved by clinging to a large stone till parties on shore rescued him. Arnold was unconscious when dragged from the water below the falls. Frank Dailey's body was recovered this forenoon, about five rods below the dam They are still dragging the river for Brevard. Several St. Joe people are over there helping.

ELECTRIC BITTERS

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger size 50c and $1. Robbins and McCord's. 22

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Clothes Found

Dave Smith who lives about one mile east of town found a suit of clothes in an old straw stack yesterday. Mr. Smith and son, Marion were hauling the straw and scattering it over the field and in tearing down the stack discovered the suit of clothes. The stack was probably ten years old and the clothes were nearly ruined. From a close examination they seemed to be of a good quality of cloth. The mystery is how did they get there. Someone probably stole them and stuck them in the old straw stack for safe keeping.

Prohibitionists Meet

And Nominate a County and Congressional Ticket.

The Prohibitionists met in county and congressional convention in the court house to-day. The meeting was called to order at 10:15 by the county chairman Chas. Eckhart, and on motion Mr. Eckhart was made chairman of the convention and John Baxter secretary. The selection of county chairman was next in order and Charles Eckhart was unanimously elected. The election of township committeemen was next in order and the convention proceeded to elect. After an able corps of committeemen was chosen, the nomination of county officers was had. The election resulted as follows:

M. T. Bishop.....Representative
C. B. Jones.....Treasurer
Wm. A. Rose.....Sheriff
John E. Dermott.....Surveyor
Dr. Steward sr.....Coroner
James C. Irven.....Com. So. West
Elza Dilly..... " " East
Orin C. Clark.....County Assessor

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 p. m. A motion was then in order for the nomination of a District Chairman. The name of W. C. Patterson of St. Joe was announced and declared the unaminous choice of the convention. The matter of nominating a candidate for congress was discussed pro and con. A motion was entertained to postpone this nomination for congressman till after the National convention. The motion was lost and Prof. L. W. Fairfield was choosen as the candidate for Congress on the Prohibition ticket from the Twelfth District.

Obituary.

Henry Ernest was born in Perry Co. Pa., July 12, 1820, and died at his home in Fairfield township, April 9, 1896. From Pennsylvania, he moved to Ohio in 1834, from there to DeKalb county Ind., in March 1846. He was married to Lydia Wells in 1847. To them were born 4 children; three sons and one daughter, who with his aged campanion survive him.

He was a member of the German Baptist church about 54 years. The faith by which he lived gave him triumph in death. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Jeremiah Gump, April 12, and his remains were interred in Fairfield cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank sincerely the kind friends and neighbors, who gave their assistance and sympathy during the sickness and death of our husband and father.

LYDIA ERNEST,
GEO. F. AND IDA ROWE.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rices Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in working and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular size 50c and $1:00.

FARMER S BOILERS. Galvanized Steel Tanks

Buy direct from us and Save money. Write for Samples and Prices. We ship subject to inspection.
STAR MFG. CO.,
MIDDLEBURY, IND.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease.
Robbins & McCord. 14-18

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It is indeed

A Great Satisfaction

To trade where you are sure you are not only getting the best possible prices, but also that you are going to be protected in the durability of the article purchased.

This is the kind of treatment we are giving you. Every article we send out is exactly as we recommend it, or your money cheerfully refunded.

We invite you to call and inspect the brightest, cleanest, neatest up-to-date stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Carpets and Curtains shown in this section of the state.

Increasing business is a sure guarantee that we are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.

U-Bar Spike-Tooth Harrow

Also STEEL GAS PIPE HARROWS

Almost any number of teeth. Best braced and simplest in the market. No parts to break. If your agent does not keep it, write us.

Gale Mfg. Co., ALBION, MICH.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. APRIL. 1896.

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L. Q. 4th — N. M. 12th — F. Q. 20th — F. M. 27th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Dygaert Released.

Secretary Olney has received a cable dispatch from Consul General Williams at Havana confirming the news that Walter Grant Dygert (or as his name reads when properly spelled "Dygaert") the young American in whose behalf the Illinois delegation in Congress had taken so much interest, had been released from his confinement in the prison of Guines, Cuba, where he had been incarcerated through a confusion of identity with a Cuban insurgent known as "El Inglectas" and had arrived in Havana. Both he and the brothers Diaz, concerning whom the Baptist Church South have been much exercised, will leave for the United States by the next steamer.

Blew Up a New Jewish Synagogue.

While Isaac Crottfield, the sexton, was hunting for a gas leak in the new Hebrew synagogue, at Lancaster, Pa., an explosion occurred which shattered the building, blew up a portion of the main flooring of the main auditorium and broke all the memorial windows. The building was also somewhat damaged by fire. Crottfield was struck by flying timbers and badly injured. The loss will be quite heavy. The synagogue was to have been dedicated the same evening.

Fatal Feast.

At Evansville, Ind., two children ate of an insect poison, and death relieved the sufferings of the little ones. They were Johnny Dickson, the 4-year-old son of B. F. Dickson, Superintendent of the L. and N. Railroad at Evansville, and Loretta Ricketts, the 6-year-old daughter of W. T. Ricketts. The children found the mixture in a can, and, with one of two others, ate of the stuff. Little Russell Dodge escaped because his mother came after him about the time the feast began.

A Murderous Farmer.

Edward Karleskind, a farmer, residing three and a half miles from Meadville, Pa., shot his wife three times in the head and then cut his own throat with a razor, dying instantly. The woman lived two hours after the tragedy. The only witness was a 3-year-old daughter. Karleskind was 41 years of age and his wife 25. The couple had frequently quarreled, the husband having an ungovernable temper. The murdered woman was his third wife

Killed By Electricity.

Springfield (Mass.) special: William Hayes, aged 22, dynamo engineer, was instantly killed at the station of the United States Electric company. He found that the current in the arc lamps was reversed, and attemped to locate the difficulty. In working at the switchboard he pulled out a plug and sent a current of 2,500 volts through his body. The employes used the regular methods to restore him, but without avail.

A Family Blotted Out.

About a month ago John Fleenor, while hauling logs near Whitesburg, Ky., was killed by a log falling on him. During the great onslaught of water, which devastated the whole of Eastern Kentucky and Southwest Virginia, the mother and only brother and sister of Fleenor were drowned. A few years since the father of the Fleenors met death in a terrible manner, thus the whole family have died from unnatural causes.

The Wall Collapsed.

The Tiffin, Ohio, Advertiser newspaper building was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars by the east wall of the block falling, owing to excavations which were being made in the basement. More than a score of people were at work in the building at the time, but all escaped injury. Arrangements have been made to get out the newspaper at a neighboring office until the building can be repaired.

Only Spent a Dollar.

Columbus (Ohio) special: The first statement of campaign expenses made under the Garfield corrupt practice act was filed with Secretary of State Taylor by Hon. W. S. Kerr, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District. Mr. Kerr's affidavit states that he expended but $1 in his campaign. Of this amount he says 50 cents was for railroad fare and 50 cents for hotel accommodations.

Fatal Wreck.

A special from Mount Vernon, Ind., says that a west-bound freight on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad ran into the rear end of a passenger train on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, killing Brakemen W. E. Driscol and F. R. Thompson and seriously injuring Charles Finney, Jacob Laib, William Turner and Pat Maroney, all railroaders. No passengers were hurt.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

April 29.—"Shore Acres."
May 4.—Thomas W. Keene.

For a Shorter Day.

In an interview at Pittsburg President Gompers, of the American Federation of Lobor, stated that over 500,000 men would make a demand for a shorter day on May 1st and that most of them would get it without a struggle.

Dropped Dead.

George Washington Black, one of the wealthiest men in Noble County, Ind., dropped dead at Albion. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause. He was 80 years old.

Greater New York.

The New York Assembly has passed the greater New York bill over the vetoes of Mayors Strong of New York, and Wurster of Brooklyn, by a vote of 73 to 69. The Senate has already passed the measure over the vetoes, and it now goes to Gov. Morton. The opinion is general that the Governor will sign the bill.

Three Men Drowned.

While leaving work at lock 9, near Charleston, W. Va., a skiff which contained nine men upset and three were drowned. The dead are: Henry [illegible], colored, Gallipolis, O.; Richard Dickinson, colored; John Jordan, white. The other [illegible] were saved.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A Hurricane Sweeps Over Northwestern Ohio.

Fremont (O.) special: Tuesday afternoon a terrific wind storm, accompanied by a heavy downpouring of rain was seen approaching this city from a southwesterly direction. Just as it appeard ready to strike the city, it swerved around to the west, then north in a semi-circular direction, carrying all before it. The path traversed was about one-half mile wide and about three miles northwest of this city. The tail end struck here but did no particular damage. But in the main path of the storm, disaster resulted. Shortly after the passage of the storm, news was brought to town of a terrible calamity by those who had been sent to gain aid and succor. When the party of physicians, reporters, and others reached the scene, a horrible view of ruin and injury was presented. Valuable timber lands were laid low; farm residence, buildings, etc., were demolished; fences scattered, live stock killed, and worst of all, dead and injured people were scattered about the strip of wasted land, giving to the whole a resemblance to a battlefield. The home of W. L. Greene, a well-to-do farmer, was crushed like an eggshell. Greene was found lying mangled and dead some distance from the house.

DEADY FROSTS.

The California Fruit District Severely Blighted.

San Francisco special: The frosts of the last ten days were uncommonly severe. From all parts of the fruit growing section have come reports that the crops were much hurt, partly ruined or wholly destroyed. The only crumb of encouragement to be picked up by the fruit men so far is the fact that predictions almost as bad have been made in previous years and when the harvest came in, proved to have been greatly exaggerated. The worst feature of this untimely visitation, however, exists in the belief on the part of the leading commission dealers that the reports from different parts of the State have been underrated rather than overdrown. All the early fruit will be almost a dead failure and peaches, apricots, prunes and grapes are sure to be less than a third of a crop. All sections suffered alike. The almond crop in all parts of the State is almost a total failure.

Pardons for Cuban Insurgents.

Havana special: Captain General Weyler has issued a proclamation which he expects will result in many of the rebels laying down their arms. The proclamation says in substance that the insurgents in the province of Pinar Del Rio have been demoralized by the obstacles which prevent their passing into the military line from Mariel to Majana and by their constant persecution by the troops. It being known that many of the insurgents are desirous of surrendering, but fear to do so, believing that they will be shot, he therefore orders that all the rebel leaders and followers who during the next twenty days shall present themselves with their arms to the military authorities in that province will be pardoned. Pardon will also be extended to those rebels and rebel sympathizers who surrender without arms. The military authorities reserve the right to decide where those who surrender shall reside.

Bound and Robbed by Masked Robbers.

Wooster (Ohio) special: Masked men, four in number, and armed with revolvers, burst open a door to the country residence of aged and wealthy Isaac Munson. Bert Cassidy, hired man, and Munson and wife were guarded by two of the gang. The others searched the house and secured $200 cash and a lot of notes and jewelry. The three persons were then bound hand and foot to prevent their escape, in which condition they remained for over two hours. Mrs. Munson is in a critical condition, as the result of the shock from fright.

Gas Explosion at Chicago.

An explosion of gas in the Lelande lodging house, No. 321 Clark street, Chicago, injured four men and damaged the front part of the building. The injured are: J. F. Worth, night clerk; A. Goddard, night clerk; John Muller, bed maker, and Charles Carter. Worth noticed an odor of gas and mentioned the fact to Goddard. Together they commenced a search and found a leak in a main in the baggage room on the second floor behind the office. Worth struck a match and instantly there was an explosion.

Children Burned.

The 3-year-old daughter of Octave Lipotte of St. Rocks, Ont., during the temporary absence of her mother, overturned a lamp, which exploded and set fire to the child's clothing and also to those of her 18-months-old sister. Both were burned to death.

Blinded By a Wire.

Carl Geis, a member of the Brookville, Ind., fire department, met with a painful accident while stretching a wire clothes line. It loosened and flew back, striking him in the eye, and destroying the sight.

Hurt in a Runaway.

Joseph A. Goddard, one of the wealthiest citizens of Muncie, Ind., and its biggest wholesale grocer, was probably fatally injured in a runaway.

An Iowa Blaze.

Fire at Oscaloosa, Ia., destroyed the Lee & Bentley drug store. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $20 000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, $20 to $45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, $4.75 to $4.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUDAN.

An Egyptian Camel Corps, Armed Men with Modern Breech-Loading Rifles, Patrolling the Hot Sands in Search of the Enemy.

The eyes of the world are now fixed on the Soudan, where the Anglo-Egyptian expedition is marching toward Dongola to crush the power of the Khalifa Abdullah, who succeeded the Mahdi, of Khartoum fame. The advance guard of the expedition has reached Aksheh, between the second and third cataracts of the Nile, without encountering any of the Khalifa's forces, which it is believed are concentrated at Donkola. The frontier march of the expedition is through the Nubian desert, where perils of many kinds are numerous. Dealing with the march of the expedition we print an illustration taken from the Illustrated London News, of an Egyptian camel corps patrolling the hot sands in search of the enemy.

OHIO HAS A CYCLONE.

Two Men Instantly Killed—Scores of Houses and Barns Demolished.

A cyclone which proved fatal to two persons and which did damage amounting to many thousands of dollars passed across Sandusky County, Ohio, Monday afternoon. It was just 3 o'clock when a big, black, whirling cloud was seen in the southwest approaching at a fearful speed and apparently headed for the heart of Fremont. People on the streets cried out to each other in fear and ran in search of a place of refuge. In five minutes the cloud had gone on its way, passing close to the city's western outskirts and disappearing in the distance. In its wake was a path of desolation, ruin and death.

William L. Greene, together with his son, James, and the latter's family, occupied a large frame residence on a farm directly in the path of the storm. The house was crushed, W. L. Greene was killed outright and his mangled remains carried some distance from the site of the building.

Mrs. James Greene was badly injured and will probably not recover. Her infant child was peacefully sleeping in a cradle when the house was struck. The cradle and its occupant were picked up like a feather and carried quite a distance in an adjoining field. When discovered the cradle was smashed, but the babe was unharmed.

At the farm of Amos Hetrick John Low and Hetrick were shearing sheep in a barn. The barn was leveled to the ground. Low was blown out of the barn across a forty-acre field against a tree and instantly killed. Hetrick escaped with light injuries. A young child of Charles Tucker's was badly injured by flying pieces of timber. Abraham Fought, a farmer, was struck and an arm and leg were broken. Ruins, scattered far and wide, are all that are now left of what were a few hours ago many ideal country houses and farms.

At Muscalong creek, where the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad lies in the path of the storm, fearful damage was done. A large tree was blown across a freight train, striking the caboose, crushing it like an egg shell. Several trainmen were in the caboose at the time, but they miraculously escaped injury. Booktown, the small hamlet, was laid waste. Not a building is left standing.

The roof of the Hatfield brick school house, three miles northwest of Fostoria, was blown off and the gable ends fell in, while school was in session, breaking the arm of the teacher, Miss Belle Norris. Several children were injured, one little boy named Hatfield being carried several hundred feet by the wind.

At New Castle, Pa., there were many narrow escapes from death. The front of Charles Earle's west side store was blown in. Three school buildings were completely unroofed, while the Catholic Church suffered a similar fate.

THOSE WORLD'S FAIR MEDALS.

Strange as It May Seem, Some of Them Have Been Distributed.

The long-expected distribution of Columbian World's Fair diplomas and medals has begun at last, and Monday about 3,000 diplomas and medals, covering all of the successful German exhibitors at the fair, were turned over to Baron Thielmann, the German ambassador, who will ship them immediately to his Government for distribution. Those awarded to American exhibitors will be ready for delivery within the next ten days or two weeks at the farthest, and the shipments to England, France, Russia, Spain, Italy and other foreign countries will be ready for delivery to their respective diplomatic representatives here within the next month.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ZOO.

New York Is to Have One That Will Cover 300 Acres.

New York is to have a zoological garden that will surpass anything of the kind ever before known. Plans have nearly been completed by the New York Zoological Society, which is made up of some of the representative men of the metropolis, to give that city a zoo that will be in keeping with its importance.

The biggest existing zoological garden has sixty-six acres, but the one proposed will greatly exceed these figures. A site for the garden has not yet been selected, but 300 acres will be set aside somewhere in the city for the purpose. When a suitable place is found buildings, etc., will be erected and the society will make a call for popular subscriptions. It is hoped by this means to raise $250,000, which the Legislature will be asked to increase to $400,000.

A new principle will be carried out in regard to the wild animals, that of placing native and foreign animals of the tropical, temperate and colder regions as far as possible among their natural surroundings. It will be possible to do this, considering the large area that will be at the disposal of the society. The larger animals of North America will be shown in the free range of large inclosures, in which the rocks, forests and natural features of the landscape will give the people an impression of the life, habits and native surroundings of these different types.

It is proposed that the lion house shall open into a sandy inclosure in which palms and other tropical plants will give a perfect impression of the natural habitat of the lion. The first main feature will be the collection of native animals, many of which are rapidly becoming extinct. The value of exhibiting them under natural condition will be very great.

BIG RAILROAD BRIDGE.

New York Central's Steel Draw Over the Harlem River, New York.

The great engineering work of elevating the four tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad over the Harlem river in New York city is completed and trains to and from the Grand Central station at Forty-second street now traverse the new steel structure and avoid the deep cut in the old roadway. The original cause of this change of grade was the construction of the Harlem ship canal.

To Walter Katte, chief engineer of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, is due the chief credit of the design of the new steel viaduct and drawbridge. The draw span, which is the only four-track railway drawbridge in the world, measures 400 feet over all and weighs 2,500 tons. The drawbridge is 58 feet 6 inches wide from center to center of the outside trusses, and is carried by three trusses, of which the central one is the heaviest. Between the central and each of the two side trusses is a clear space of twenty-six feet, which permits the passage of two sets of double tracks. The floor is corrugated, like that of the viaduct, and the rails are bolted to it with only the intervention of steel tie plates.

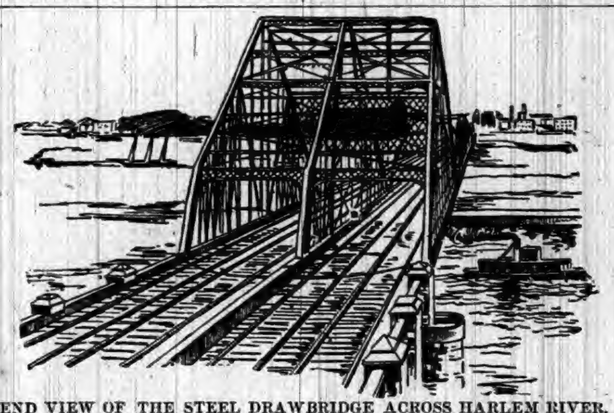

END VIEW OF THE STEEL DRAWBRIDGE ACROSS HARLEM RIVER.

The weight of the draw span is carried by two huge steel drums, one inside the other. The diameter of the outer drum is 54 feet and of the inner 46 feet. These drums are coupled together by sixteen lattice braces. Underneath each of the drums are seventy-two cast steel rollers, with faces 10½ inches wide. The seventy-two wheels under the outer drum are each 24 inches in diameter, and those under the inner drum are 20 7-16 inches in diameter. The whole weight of the bridge rests on these rollers when the draw is open.

The select committee of the House of Commons on the rule of the road at sea, by a vote of 6 to 3, has adopted the chairman's report in favor of rule 3, suggested by the Washington conference dealing with sound fog signals. This was the rule upon which centered the main objection of British ship owners and navigators to the series of rules of the road recommended by the Washington conference.

A secret meeting of the steel rod manufacturers of the country was held at Cleveland for the purpose of effecting a general pooling of interests. The meeting adjourned after an all day session without having reached an agreement, and most of the manufacturers left for home.

WAR DAYS RECALLED.

Survivors of the First Troops Retrace the Old Line of March.

Thirty-five years ago last Thursday the first Union troops to respond to President Lincoln's proclamation asking for volunteers started on their way to the defense of the capital. One hundred and thirty five survivors of those Pennsylvania militia companies celebrated the anniversary by following the same line of march, but their reception in Baltimore in 1896 was somewhat different from that of 1861. They represent what is known as the First Defenders Association, the living remnants of five battalions of militia numbering nearly 700 men, as follows: The Washington artillery and national light infantry of Pottsville, the Ringgold light artillery of Reading, the Logan guard of Lewiston and the Allen infantry of Allentown.

President Lincoln issued his proclamation on the 15th of April. The same day the officers of these companies reported at Harrisburg with their men, and on Tuesday, April 16, having been mustered in, they boarded a train on the Northern Central Railway and started for Baltimore. There they were compelled to change cars and march through the city. Although a platoon of police furnished them an escort, they were followed by a mob of several hundred persons, who threw stones at them as they marched. But only one person was wounded, and that was a colored servant of the captain of the Pottsville artillery, who was cut on the face by a brick. On the 19th of April the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, which followed them, encountered an even more angry mob, and the riot which occurred on that day in Baltimore is a matter of history.

The survivors of the First Defenders Association met at Harrisburg to begin their historic pilgrimage, which covered the entire route over which they went in 1861. In Baltimore they were the guests of the city, and were entertained by the Grand Army of the Republic. They went to Washington Friday and remained until Saturday night.

Told in a Few Lines.

Prof. R. A. Fessenden, of Western University, Pittsburg, has invented a meter whereby X rays can be measured.

While returning from a hunting trip John Leininger and Peter Pretzeller were killed by a train near Looneyville, N. Y.

Indications are that the national headquarters of the Hotel Waiters' Association will be removed from St. Louis to Chicago.

Jesse White, charged with the murder of Mrs. Hester Curtis last December, was found guilty at Lafayette, Ind. He will go to prison for life.

By the explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the Dauntless bicycle factory at Toledo the entire plant was wrecked Loss, $110,000.

Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson stated at Bloomington, Ill., there was no truth in the statement that has been published to the effect that he and Mrs. Stevenson will visit Europe the coming summer.

The Pillsbury "A" mill at Minneapolis has just completed a remarkable six days' run, having made during that time 61,827 barrels, an average of over 10,300 barrels a day for six days. The heaviest day's run for the week was 10,783. The highest record of any flour mill in the world was made by this same mill in December, 1894, when it made 55,943 barrels in six days.

SOME OF THE MAGNATES OF THE NATIONAL GAME.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Miss Moberly at Last Gets Action on Her Traducer—Indianapolis Railway Employe in a Peck of Domestic Trouble—Sunday Observance.

Verdict for Miss Mary Moberly.

The case of Miss Mary Moberly vs. James R. Henry, cashier of the Indiana State Bank at Indianapolis, for $10,000 damages for slander, was decided in favor of the plaintiff at Brazil. After remaining out twenty-eight hours, the jury brought in a verdict allowing Miss Moberly $1,000. Henry was charged with slandering the plaintiff by publishing a protest before the School Board of Gosport, beseeching them not to employ her as a teacher, claiming that in his opinion her action and language in the school room was unbecoming a lady. The case was venued to Brazil from Owen County, where it has been in litigation for over seven years.

Olliver Leads a Dual Life.

Charles Olliver, of Terre Haute, an employe of the Vandalia Railway Company, who was thought to have been a victim of a blackmailing adventuress, seems to have been leading a dual life. Some time ago he made the acquaintance of a widow, and, it is said, represented to her that he was a single man. An engagement to marry was entered into, and Olliver, it is alleged, took Mrs. Grimes' child from the Orphans' asylum, saying he would find a home for it until they were married. He postponed the wedding day several times. A few days ago a neighbor of Mrs. Grimes saw the child playing in front of a house in another part of the city. It was not the locality where Olliver said he had placed it, and Mrs. Grimes went to the house. Then she learned that Olliver was married, and that he had taken the child to his own wife to be cared for. Olliver came home while the two women were talking and denied all that Mrs. Grimes said. He also denied it in the newspapers, and many persons believed him. He said he had adopted the child, and that he did not know Mrs. Grimes at the time. Then the woman swore out a warrant for his arrest and he pleaded guilty.

No Sunday Ball at Indianapolis.

For several weeks there has been considerable agitation of Sunday baseball by the ministers of Indianapolis, and communications have passed between them and Mayor Taggart and Sheriff Womack. The former did not think it his duty to interfere outside of the city and the latter declared that the police had jurisdiction within four miles of the city and should prevent ball playing if it was attempted. The Civic Federation then took the matter in hand, and Sheriff Womack notified the officers that there should be no ball playing on Sunday.

All Over the State.

Wright L. Kidder, a wealthy flour miller of Terre Haute, was robbed of $30 and a gold watch by burglars, who threatened him and his wife with death.

A United States mail bag, stolen recently from a crane that was up at Bourbon for west-bound train No. 7, was found by Newton Garrison near the railroad with the contents missing.

The Connersville Council was enjoined from buying a local electric light plant. A majority of the members of the Council pledged themselves to purchase it. The city already is in debt far in excess of the legal limit.

Harry Latham, while hunting on Kankakee marsh, accidentally shot himself in the knee. He rowed a boat seven miles to a doctor and died soon after from loss of blood. He was a prominent liquor merchant in Fort Wayne.

At Butler, while men were repairing an old frame house formerly occupied by Peter Goodrich, an old bachelor miser who died a short time ago, they found $60 in gold and $70 in bills. It is thought more will be found, as Goodrich was known to have considerable money and would not trust the banks.

The American Wire Nail Company of Anderson supposed to be representing the wire nail trust, closed a deal whereby they come into possession of the wire nail plant at Greenfield. It is a comparatively small plant and the consideration was but $17,000. It is understood that the plant will be moved to Anderson and become a part of the American wire nail works, now employing 800 hands. The trust controls the market, and at present is limiting the supply and advancing the price steadily.

About 9 o'clock Tuesday night, at Yorktown, Mrs. Jacob Skinner found the dead body of her 14-year-old son Charles dangling from a tree not ten feet from the door. He had tied a regulation hangman's noose in a rope used for a swing and, after adjusting it about his neck, kicked a step ladder from under him. The boy was addicted to cigarettes and was a reader of dime novels. In addition he was deeply in love with Clara Coppersmith, 14 years old, and had threatened to kill her because she would not consent to marry him at once. He had a razor in his pocket when found.

The meanest man has just left traces of his work at Arlington, and as a consequence Elder Sellers is going about in his old clothes. Tuesday the good man went to Arlington to baptize a half dozen converts in the Little Blue river. He went into Farmer Houston's barn and exchanged his best Sunday clothes for a less pretentious outfit. While he was in the water wrestling with the converts some unmitigated scamp took the minister's clothes from a fence post where they were hanging and escaped. In the clothes were a fine gold watch, a sum of money and other valuables. Elder Sellers believes there is a great field for evangelists in that section of the State, but suggests that they carry a portable wardrobe, secured by a time and burglar proof lock.

W. A. Glidewell, sheriff of Franklin County, is dead at Greensburg, from gangrene, caused by wearing tight shoes.

Arthur, son of Druggist George H. Andrews, of Muncie, was married ten days ago to Miss Myrtle Thomas at the bride's home in Findlay. The groom is but 18 years old and was too bashful to tell his parents until a Findlay newspaper arrived giving the information. In the meantime the bride, who was at the home of her parents, had been urging her husband to tell the parents and send for her. When the news came out she was soon on hand.

Fred Weaver, who lived near Hamilton, while fishing fell into the lake and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

Dr. Henrotin, of Chicago, is going to Anderson with his X ray apparatus to perform a delicate surgical operation. Six weeks ago Otto Lever was shot in the head. The bullet entered above the eyes and passed through the brain, lodging in the base. Doctors gave him up, but he did not die, and after lying unconscious for three weeks began to recover. He is in full possession of his senses and muscles now and the surgeons have decided to remove the bullet, expecting a complete and unprecedented recovery

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate continued debate of the bond bill Friday, and incidentally Mr. Allen called Mr. Gear a liar. He was compelled to subside, and his words were "taken down." The net result of five hours' work on the private calendar in the House was the passage of four pension bills, one to pension the widow of Rear Admiral Foote at $50 a month; the rejection of a bill to retire a hospital steward as a second lieutenant of cavalry and the passage of a war claim less than $600. The latter was the first war claim brought before the House for consideration and naturally provoked a general debate on the policy of paying war claims.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs acted favorably Saturday upon the list of managers for the soldiers' homes, as agreed to by the House. The House paid tribute to the memory of the late Representative Cogswell of Massachusetts. Gen. Cogswell was one of the most popular members of the House. His career as a soldier and statesman and the nobility of his character were eloquently and warmly portrayed. Before the eulogies began Mr. Cannon reported the general deficiency, the last appropriation bill. Mr. Talbert (Dem.) of South Carolina objected to a pension bill presented by Mr. Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois. Mr. Cannon made a personal appeal to Mr. Talbert. He said it was the first time in twenty years that he had asked for unanimous consent. He reviewed the pathetic history of the soldier who was a constituent of his, shot to pieces and almost totally blind. Mr. Talbert withdrew his objection.

The Senate Monday discussed sectarian schools in debating the Indian appropriation bill, but no action was taken. The House was entertained by a hot tariff discussion. Several items in the general deficiency bill were finally settled.

The House Tuesday put in the time with several contested election cases, but only one was decided. Mr. Goodwin, of Alabama, was unseated, in favor of Mr. Cobb. In the Senate the bill was passed granting the abandoned Fort Marcy military reservation, New Mexico, to the American Invalid Society for the purpose of establishing a sanitarium for the treatment of pulmonary diseases. Mr. Cannon (Rep., Utah) was recognized for a speech supporting his resolution for a huge ground map covering 625 acres, located near Washington, showing the entire topography and geography of the United States. He explained that the map would give an object lesson of the extent of our country. The Indian bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, said an immediate abandonment of the contract schools would leave a number of children without schools. Mr. Kyle (Pop., S. D.) spoke of the schools now in operation and the justice of allowing them to surrender their work gradually. Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.) expressed his respect for every church of Christianity, yet he regarded it as a fundamental principle that the public money of the people should be expended only for public purposes and only by public officers and instrumentalities. Mr. Gray said he never learned that the foundations of this Government were not broad enough for equal justice and toleration to all. Protestantism was not bigotry, he said, and Christianity was not fanaticism. Mr. Pettigrew asked that a time for a vote on the sectarian school amendment be fixed, but there was objection to fixing any time.

The Senate Wednesday disposed of the sectarian school question by adopting a compromise framed by Senator Cockrell of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the Senate, provided that no money therein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools. This provision is struck out by the Cockrell amendment, as adopted, and it is declared to be the settled policy of the Government to make no appropriations for sectarian schools after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years for the abandonment of sectarian schools, instead of an immediate abandonment. The amendment was adopted by the decisive vote of 38 to 24. The Indian bill was not completed when the Senate adjourned. The House entered upon the consideration of the general pension bill, reported from the invalid pension committee. It amends the existing pension laws in some very important respects. It makes presumption of death of an enlisted man exist if no tidings have been heard from him for seven years. It provides that desertion or dishonorable discharge shall not be a bar to a pension under the act of 1890 if the enlisted man has served ninety days subsequent to such discharge. It provides that pensions allowed shall date from their first application. It fixes the maximum income of a widow entitled to a pension under the act of 1890 at $300 per annum. It provides that no pension shall be reduced or discontinued except for fraud or recovery from disability and that discontinued pensions when reconsidered and reallowed shall date from their discontinuance.

Several minor bills were passed at the opening of the Senate Thursday, including the bill authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river at Boonville, Mo. The Indian appropriation bill was freely discussed. The Platt amendment extending the services of the Dawes commission so as to terminate the tribal relations of the Indians, and dividing their lands in severalty, was ruled out of order as general legislation, after Senators Jones of Arkansas, Bate and Platt had denounced the prevalence of lawlessness in Indian territory. The bill was then passed, after the item of $1,000,000 for payment of the Cherokee outlet fund, stricken out by the committee, had been restored. It will now go to conference. Bills were passed for an additional circuit judge in the Sixth judicial circuit, and appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Salt Lake City. Consideration of the Pickler general pension bill was resumed in the House. Mr. Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa gave notice of an amendment instructing the pension office to construe the pension laws liberally. Mr. Stewart (Rep.) of New Jersey closed the debate for the day and the House adjourned.

Corean Women.

Corean women, to the Western eye, are both hideous and ungainly, whereas the men and young boys are often handsome and picturesque. There is neither grace nor elegance in the female dress, which in some respects resembles that of the Chinese, and consists of a loose pair of trousers reaching to the ankle, and tied round the waist with a thick cord; on the top of this is worn a short petticoat reaching to the knees, and fitted to the shoulder is a yoke or shoulder-cape, to which are attached long loose sleeves. This costume is the ordinary dress of the working-woman.

Not to Be Believed.

If you put a funny uniform on a man and let 2,000 people pay 50 cents he will saw wood as hard as he will play baseball.—Texas Siftings.

CHAPTER X.

A few days after that mysterious letter had been thrown in at Lady Constance's bedroom window, Feveral presented himself at the door of the duke's house and sent in his card.

The duke was in his library, seated at a large writing desk. When the stranger was ushered in he looked up quickly and frowned.

"Sir," he said, haughtily, "I do not know you."

"Pardon me," returned the other, politely, "I see you have my card in your hand. My name is Feveral—Richard Feveral."

"Well, what do you want?"

"Money."

"A beggar?"

"Not at all—a friend—from Venezuela!"

The duke started and turned pale. He felt that the eyes of the man were fixed keenly upon him.

"From Venezuela?" he repeated, nervously.

"Precisely—from Venezuela," returned the other, "where your grace, five years ago, before you came into the title, was attache of the Spanish Embassy."

"I repeat, sir, I do not know you."

"Your grace has forgotten me," said Feveral, "but perhaps I may be able to refresh your memory. In the meantime I wish to enter your service. I am clever, and sufficiently unscrupulous."

"Sir, you entered this house by a fraud; be good enough to leave it, or I may be under the painful necessity of having you forcibly expelled."

"Hear me out," said Feveral, "and for your own sake do not insult me before your servants. Engage me, and I will serve you faithfully. I know well, my lord, that the Duke d'Azzeglio is a very different person from the young count who sowed his wild oats in South America."

Again the duke started, and turned deathly pale.

"What do you mean?" he asked nervously.

"I mean that at one period of my life I found myself in Venezuela, where your grace was amusing yourself. Every one was then talking of a merchant, Emilio Castelar, whose wife your grace admired. The husband remonstrated, he was thrown into a prison, where, I have heard, he died!"

"Sir, what is all this to me?"

"Much. If, for example, your former amusements were talked about here, it might affect your prospects as a marrying man."

"What! You threaten?"

"Not at all," answered Feveral, carelessly. I merely state the case as a matter of business. Employ me, and, as I have already informed you, you will find me useful. Decline my services, and I might offer them elsewhere—even to your rival, the cousin of Lady Constance Howarth, whom she loves devotedly."

"How did you learn this?"

"My lord," returned the other, lightly, "my familiar spirit tells me everything."

"I will think it over," said the duke; "perhaps you might be useful."

"I am a treasure, I assure you. I shall do myself the honor of calling upon your grace in a few days."

With a courteous bow he left the room. The moment the door closed upon him the duke became a changed man. His hand clinched, and a cruel, vicious look came into his eyes.

"A thorough vagabond," he said, "whom I should like to strangle. But I must not show my hand to him. I am in his power. He knows too much of my past life for me to make him an enemy and leave him at large. It may be well to utilize him! Such a fellow could be serviceable to me in many ways. He shall be. I will make him—my spy."

Three days later Feveral again presented himself before the duke and became an inmate of the house.

Once installed, his conduct was curious. For some mysterious reason, he kept a strict watch upon his grace's movements, and one day the duke noticed this, and said sharply:

"You examine me, sir! For why?"

"I was merely wondering, my lord, why you persistently woo the Lady Constance Howarth."

The duke smiled.

"I woo the Lady Constance because I am about to marry her."

"Take my advice, my lord, and refrain from so doing."

"What do you mean?"

"Merely that the lady does not love you."

"I am perfectly aware of it."

"And yet your grace persists in your wish to make her the Duchess d'Azzeglio?"

"I intend to do so."

If by this conversation Feveral had hoped to put off the contemplated marriage of the duke and Lady Constance, he failed.

CHAPTER XI.

Meanwhile things at the Castle had not been going well, and continued trouble was telling upon Lady Constance, and making her appear the ghost of what she once had been. Mrs. Meason, determined to carry her point, continued to point out to the girl the advantage of a marriage with the duke, while Constance, wearied with continual resistance, had learned to listen placidly and say nothing. Since she could not marry Frank, she said to herself, what did the rest matter? She had not answered his letter, and she knew it would be better if he never wrote again. Then Mrs. Meason became seriously ill. It seemed now that the old lady would die, and that Constance would be left alone.

"Constance," she said, quietly, one day, "my child, I think that I shall die."

"O, grandma!" cried the girl, "don't say so! I should be left here alone."

"Alone," repeated the old lady, feebly; "yes, I was thinking of that, my Constance. But why should you be alone when there is a good and honorable man who is willing to make you his wife?"

"Grandma, don't speak of it."

"Constance, promise me that if the Duke d'Azzeglio asks you again to become his wife you will not refuse him."

"Do you know what you are asking?"

"Perfectly, my child."

"Then may heaven forgive you!"

The next day the duke called at Avondale Castle. When Lady Constance came down she looked so pale and death-like that the duke asked in some alarm if she had been ill.

"Lady Constance," said he, growing very earnest as he spoke, "you know in what esteem I hold you. My one wish in life is to secure your happiness; may I do so? Will you be my wife?"

"Pray leave me," she cried, piteously.

"But I cannot leave you," replied the duke, who was becoming terribly in earnest; "Constance, I love you, be my wife!"

"My lord, I—I do not love you."

"Become my duchess."

She looked at him in dazed amazement.

"You ask me now, your grace?"

"I ask you now," he replied, passionately pressing her hand; "do not refuse what I ask, for I adore you. Constance, speak, say you will become my wife."

"Since you wish it, then, I will," she replied.

Scarcely had she uttered the words when the duke took her hand, and would have clasped her in his arms, but Constance uttered a wild cry and shrunk away. He frowned and would have spoken sharply, but the girl staggered, then with a low cry she fell fainting on the floor.

Just two months later, in a field hospital near a recent battlefield, a wounded officer, none other indeed than Frank Howarth, lay hovering between life and death. Just two days after he had posted that letter to Constance he had been shot down in an engagement with the enemy.

"Let me see my letters," was his first convalescent cry; "for heaven's sake don't keep them from me; you don't know all they mean to me."

Seeing that to cross him would do more harm than to obey him, the nurse placed a packet of letters and papers on Frank's bed. Eagerly and quickly Frank seized the letters, and scanned the envelopes one by one; when he came to the end of the packet tears stole from beneath the closed lids of his eyes and rolled slowly down his cheek. Presently he grew more composed, and proceeded with a heavy heart to open his letters. Here a fresh shock awaited him. The first letter which he opened was from his father's solicitor. It informed him that his father and elder brother were dead; they had both been killed in an accident to the Scotch express, and that as his brother had left no male issue, he himself was the Earl of Harrington.

For many weeks he lay hovering between life and death, but again careful nursing wooed him slowly back to life. Again he examined his letters, but there were none from Constance. After reading them all through he opened his papers, and almost the first thing that caught his eye was the following:

"FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.

"On Tuesday morning, Jan. 9, at St. Luke's Church, was celebrated the marriage of His Grace the Duke d'Azzeglio and Lady Constance Howarth, only child of Arthur, the late Earl of Harrington."

CHAPTER XII.

After a short honeymoon spent in Paris, the Duke d'Azzeglio took his young duchess to Madrid, whither urgent business called him.

The duke was too busy a man to spend much time in paying court to his wife. Having married her, he concluded that his duty was done, and he turned his thoughts to other affairs. From the first day of her marriage Constance had suspected that he did not love her; on her marriage day this fact was made known to her as an absolute certainty.

The fortnight in Paris passed to Constance like a dull, monotonous dream. Mechanically she performed the duties which her husband demanded of her, and he was grimly satisfied. Her beauty made the stir which he had foreseen, while her diamonds and the dresses she wore were the talk of Paris. One morning the duke informed Constance that he wished her to accompany him on the following evening to a ball at the Tuileries, when he would present her to the empress. The next afternoon, however, he received a message from his wife. She was ill, would he excuse her from attending the ball?

He went at once to the apartments she occupied, and found her in intense grief.

"You must excuse me, my lord. I cannot go," she said. "My cousin is dead."

"Dead!" echoed the duke.

For answer Constance pushed toward him a paper; it contained an account of those officers who had fallen mortally wounded at Ulandi. Among the list of names was that of Captain Frank Howarth.

Constance made no reply. She shuddered, and her tears flowed faster, but more silently than before. She hardly expected sympathy from her husband, and he himself had taught her not to look for love. He took her hand in his and kissed her cheek coldly; then he went from the room.

"Well, ma chere," he said, coldly, "I suppose to-night I must go to the ball alone?"

She sat at the window and looked out upon the busy street, feeling very much as she had done years ago when she had sat at her window in Avondale Castle and looked out upon the park, and found herself wondering why people were born into this world, since it was so very dreary. Suddenly, as she sat there listening to the dull roar of the street, she seemed to hear a voice—the voice of her friend, Alice Greybrook—whisper in her ear:

"Constance, promise me that if you are ever in trouble you will summon me instantly to your side."

With a cry Constance rose to her feet and rang the bell.

"Order my carriage instantly," she said to her astonished maid. "I am going out."

That evening while the Duke d'Azzeglio was bending low over the hand of the empress, and making profuse apologies for the absence of his wife, Constance was standing in a room in the convent waiting for her friend.

She remained there several hours. When at length she came forth, she was much changed. Her face was pale and composed as that of her friend, and that terrible look of dull despair had in a measure passed from her eyes. On arriving at the hotel she asked for the duke, and was informed that he had not yet returned.

"Let me know the moment the duke returns," she said to her maid. When the clock struck one Constance rose, and, without sending any formal message, went at once to her husband's rooms.

The duke, who was amazed to see her, was not in the best of tempers.

"You are not in bed?" he said; "yet it is late, and after your grief you should be exhausted."

"I have been to the convent this evening," she began, when the duke interrupted her—

"To the convent!" he said; "so you could go there, but you could not come with me to the ball?"

"No," replied Constance quietly, "that was different. I sought consolation and found it in the holy place. I returned several hours ago, but I would not go to bed. I wished to wait up for you."

"Ah, that was amiable, but quite unnecessary. Late hours and weary watching will spoil your good looks, and that would not please me, because I choose to have my duchess surpass all other women. Do you understand?"

Constance moved toward the door; there she paused and looked at her husband. She took a few steps toward him and breathed his name.

He raised his eyes.

"Still lingering? Yes? You have something to say?"

"Yes," she answered quietly. "I came to this room intending to speak seriously to you. I cannot go until I have done so. In the first place, I have to ask your pardon."

"My pardon? For what, pray?"

"For taking your name and neglecting to fulfill the duties of a wife."

"Pardon me. You do yourself an injustice. Until to-day you have fulfilled those duties admirably."

"And are you satisfied?"

"Perfectly satisfied. I craved for a peerless wife, for a beautiful duchess," he returned, "and possess one. Take my advice and preserve your beauty. It is indeed a most precious jewel. Good night!"

The next morning a telegram was received from Mrs. Meason. The news of Frank's death had evidently alarmed the old lady, who telegraphed for permission to join her grandchild at Madrid at this most trying time.

The ducal residence was a magnificent place, fit to be the abode of a king; and not until she entered this palace, half dazed by the magnificence of the reception accorded to her, did Constance realize the enormous wealth of the man she had married. Here, in one of the corridors she met a gentleman, who at sight of her removed his hat and bowed low. Constance stopped and looked at him. She seemed to have seen him before.

"You are staying at the Castle, monsieur?" she asked.

"I am one of his grace's secretaries," replied the man, with another profound bow.

He made way for her to pass; and Constance walked on, thinking no more about him.

Meanwhile Feveral, for it was he, watched her retreating figure with eyes full of compassion.

"Poor lady!" he said, "I pity her, but I cannot spare her. I warned her, and, despite my warning, she rushed upon her doom. How pale she looks, yet how beautiful! Ah, but I remember one who was just as fair, and who is sleeping in her grave through him—yes, through him! That thought never leaves me; night and day it is ever with me, urging me on to my revenge."

(To be continued.)

THE LEEK BELT.

Cattaraugus Nomenclature and Unique Area in Allegheny Valley.

The southern portions of the counties of Cattaraugus, Allegheny and Steuben, and the northern portions of the Pennsylvania counties bordering on these three, may be called aptly the leek belt of the country. In that part of the Allegheny valley wild leeks grow in profusion. They were there when the first settlers came, a century and more ago, and they are there yet. It was a good thing, too, that they were there in the pioneer days, for until the newcomers had been there long enough to gather their first crops from the virgin soil, the leeks kept hunger away from many a clearing. It is in the diary of one pioneer that "the main sustenance of the family for a long time was wild leeks." All efforts by the descendants of the pioneers to exterminate them have been entirely unvailing. Cultivation of the ground, in fact, has tended to increase them.

The favorite growing places of the leeks are in the meadows. The leeks come up tender and odorous in the spring along with the new pasturage. The cows would be compelled to crop them even if they did not like them, as they do, and as a consequence the new milk and new butter of the leek belt are impregnated so strongly with the wild onion flavor that they do not find favor in market. The dwellers within the leek belt are compelled to consume the entire product of their dairies at that time of year, when milk and butter elsewhere are best. But the owners of the leek farms and their near-by neighbors like the flavor of their milk and butter, and now and then outsiders affect to prefer them to the ordinary everyday product of the non-leeky meadows, and buy them, but such are few. The air of spring in that particular stretch of the Allegheny valley is so strongly redolent of the leek that when the season is at its height it reaches even to the outlying settlements.

This diminutive wild onion has a flavor somewhere between that of garlic and the cultivated onion, and if one is unmindful of the effects upon his breath—and no one cares for that in the leek belt—it is better raw than a new cultivated onion, and boiled, root and all, the natives declare it knocks boiled onions clear out of the pot. The leek is only in evidence a fortnight or so. Then it goes to seed and quickly rots down to the root, which is a tiny pear-shaped bulb. People outside of the leek belt declare that the farmers within it, whenever they take their walks abroad, wear an implement fastened to their boots which they call a leek hook, and with this they scoop leeks from the ground as they walk, but this is probably not true.

If ever leeks become a marketable commodity the fickle maid Fortune will sit down among the leek belt farmers and, holding her nose, perhaps, be their long-time guest.—New York Sun.

The timidity of fish afforded one of many interesting discussions at a recent reunion of the Boston Piscatorial Society. It was remarked that big gun practice on the sea coast, while it would cause lobsters out of sheer fright to cast one of their claws, would drive millions of fish into other waters.

GLASS OF IMPURE WATER.

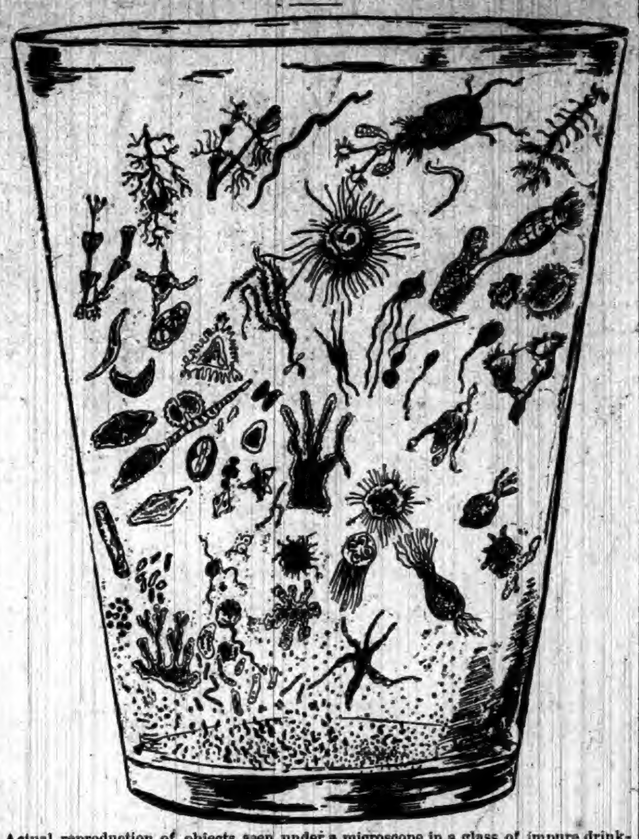

Actual reproduction of objects seen under a microscope in a glass of impure drinking water. At the bottom of the glass are bacteria and microbes alone. All on the right are animals and on the left are plants.

A MONSTER GLOBE.

A Fac-Simile of the Earth to Be Erected.

One of the most remarkable monuments the world has ever seen is that projected by Elysee Reclus, the eminent French geographer. His idea is to construct a gigantic spheroid, in exact imitation of the earth, as to its relative proportions and form, to be erected either in London, Paris or New York. This, he says, will be an imposing and permanent object lesson as to the topographical and geodetic features of the planet on which we live. In dimensions it will be one-hundred-thousandth as large as the earth proper. The equatorial diameter of the monumental spheroid will be approximately 418 feet and its circumference 1,312 feet.

As to the general construction of the monument and the choice of its site, M. Reclus insists that an artistic ideal must be kept in view, and that the envelope of the globe shall be visible from a great distance. The globe is to be mounted upon an axis, which will permit of its being revolved at will. To guard the surface against climate and weather there is to be an envelope for the whole, non-revolvable, painted on the outside to simulate the face of the earth. The available interior of this envelope or "exterior blouse," as M. Reclus calls it, that is, the space between it and the globe proper, will be devoted to various galleries and spiral ascents, stairways and scaffoldings to facilitate the minute study of the geographical surface. The cells of the great spiral will be about twenty feet apart, one above another, and will be

MONSTER GLOBE TO BE ERECTED IN LONDON, PARIS OR NEW YORK.

twenty-four in number. The floor of the spiral will be inclined toward the globe, so as to afford vantage points for photographing from various distances.

The principal dimensions are as follows:

	Globe proper. Feet.	Env. Feet.
Equatorial diameter....	418	523
Length of the axis.....	521	521
Equatorial circumference..	1,312	1,640
Area of the surface (square feet)	548,474	856,891

Total height of the structure, 636 feet.

Width of space between globe and envelope, fifty-one feet.

The total weight of the globe and its envelope, to be supported upon foundations of masonry, is estimated at 27,000 tons. The cost of the whole structure will be about $4,000,000.

STRANGE GLOBE TROTTERS.

The Remarkable Journey Two Young Men Will Make with Dogs.

A remarkable journey has recently been commenced by two young men in North Dakota. They propose to travel around the world with a team of dogs. Eight big, well-trained Newfoundlands are to draw them every step of the way—except, of course, where it is necessary to cross the ocean. The dogs have already been procured and six of them are shown in the accompanying picture. Only six will be put in harness at one time; the other two will run behind as a reserve force, to take the places of any that become lame or exhausted. Six months have been spent in training these fine fellows; and they are as obedient as horses and almost as strong. The lightest weighs 130 pounds, the heaviest 170; and on an ordinary road they can easily make twenty or thirty miles a day, drawing their burden. Horses could hardly do better; and this team may very possibly prove much more useful than horses in unexpected ways. If the boys, in any of the half-civilized regions through which they must pass, should happen to be threatened with rough usage, these eight huge dogs would be formidable allies.

The two young men, Kenworthy and Whitwall by name, started from Grand

TWO DAKOTANS AND THEIR NOVEL GLOBE TROTTING TEAM.

Forks, N. D. From Chicago the boys proceeded to New York; thence, by steamer, they go to Liverpool. After a drive through England they will cross the channel to France, and visit the principal European cities. Then will come a long drive through Asia—probably the most hazardous part of the whole expedition. From some port in China or Japan they will embark for San Francisco. It is then intended to visit every city in the United States and Canada having a population of 20,000 or more.

Interest Rates at Los Angeles.

The following high rates of interest have been incorporated in recent loans made on real estate in Los Angeles: To run three years at 17 per cent., to run six years at 9 per cent., to run two years at 11 per cent., to run three years at 8½ per cent., to run two years at 10½ per cent., to run six years at 5 per cent., to run three years at 9 per cent., to run two years at 8 per cent., to run two years at 9½ per cent.—Portland Oregonian.

The true reason why some men sigh for the good old times is that in those days men could wear wigs.

FEEDING THE ANIMALS

An Interesting Sight at Central Park at 2 O'Clock Each Day.

Raw beef is the daily meal which Father Knickerbocker provides for his animal guests in the Central Park menagerie. There is always a crowd on hand when the butcher serves dinner at 2 o'clock every afternoon. It is an interesting sight to watch the animals as they receive their great hunks of meat.

The leopards growl at the sight of human eyes riveted on their food. The lion enjoys the company, and the little laughing hyena "Whiskers" gets a grin on his face that compels those who see it to join in his wonderful and fearful smile. The little ones take to the baby hyena, and "Whiskers" entertains them even when he is eating.

"We feed the animals once in every twenty-four hours," said the director of the menagerie to a reporter the other day, as the meat carver arrived at the house and the animals began to pace ferociously up and down their cages. "We only give them a small meal, for if we allowed them to fill up they would all be dead in a year or so. They're just as hungry as can be when 2 p. m. comes around, and it would not take long for that tiger there to make mince-meat out of those who are watching him if he had a chance just before meal-time. They get about a quarter of what they were used to before they became captives.

"They live long in captivity when they are fed sparingly. No, there is no cruelty about it, for, while they are hungry, they are a long way off from the starvation point. If we gave them a good dinner they would need exercise to digest it. They can't get exercise in a 5x5 cage compared with roaming the prairies, the forests and the jungles.

"It is interesting to see how they know when it is 2 o'clock. That big lion there keeps the time for them. Every day, fifteen minutes before mealtime, he starts pacing up and down with his head almost touching the bars. As soon as the other animals see him they are on their feet in a second and pacing their cages for all they are worth. No matter what they are doing, whether sleeping or laughing at the baby hyena, they know the mealtime and travel about four miles in pacing before they eat. Their eyes are always on the door at that side, for it is from that direction that the butcher comes with their meat.

"We always give them meat with a bone in it. They have no table manners, and if they did not have to scrape the meat from the bone they would swallow their meal whole, and then there would be several dead lions and tigers in a few days. The hyena family prefer bone to meat. They don't leave anything around after their meal."—New York Press.

OHIO'S NEW CAPITOL.

Alterations in the Old Structure that Will Practically Make It New.

Drawings for the Ohio State capitol, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the bill introduced by Representative Dodge, have been completed. Mr. Dodge's plan is really to remodel the present capitol. He proposes the addition of another story and an extension of the east and west centers so as to form two large additional rooms on each floor. There would be a corridor entirely around the interior of the building, thus affording access from a room in a given corner of the building to the one opposite without retracting one's steps through the rotunda, as is the case now. The first floor would be devoted exclusively to State offices. The second floor would be given over to the Supreme Court, law and State libraries, while the third floor would be occupied by the Senate chamber, hall of the House and committee rooms. There would be four elevators. Dodge's bill provides that the adjutant general shall invite plans from the architects, and after their work is ready to be submitted the Governor, judges of the Supreme Court, Speaker of the House and President of the Senate will select the best plan. The Governor would then appoint a commission of four to have charge of

OHIO'S PROPOSED NEW CAPITOL.

the work of construction. The plan is to levy an assessment of one-fifth of a mill per year for three years, which would yield about $1,000,000, but the Auditor of State would not be permitted to make this levy until after the Governor had appointed the commission.

There is, after all, but one reliable way to increase your income, and that is to reduce your expenses.

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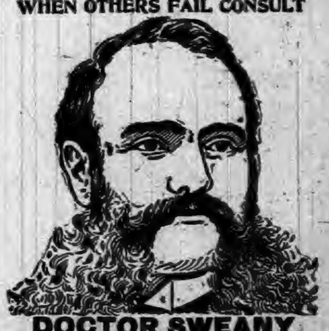

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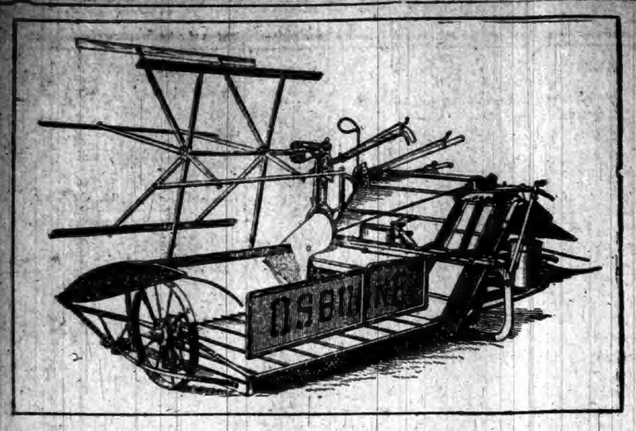

- - - The Harvest - - -

I will sing you now a song
Of a binder light and strong,
With its bolt holes square and right
So you can bolt 'em all up tight;
And no extra wrench wi'l use
To tighten bolts or screws.

It has a spring balanced reel
Which makes it nice to work;
And it is balanced up so nice
It cuts without a jerk.
It has a nice spring seat
Which makes it nice to ride.

This binder has a great drive wheel 10x34 inches, which makes it run very light. The drver thinks he is on a buggy, but when he sees the bundles roll, and all bound so nice and tight, he sees his mistake. It is the Osborne Columbia Binder. If you need anything in the line of farm implements it will pay you to see these goods before you buy.

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....APRIL 30, 1896

Notice!

The Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb Co. is called to meet at Auburn, Ind., on Saturday, May 16, 1896, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. sharp, for the purpose of selecting the time and place of holding the democratic county convention, and for the transacting of such other business as may properly come before it. A full attendance is most earnestly solicited.

W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman
J. WM. WAGNER
Secretary.

Town Debt.

We are asked to publish for the benefit of both political parties, a statement of the town debt as reported by the town treasurer beginning with 1890. Here it is:

1890	$ 8,600 94
1891	10,599 80
1892	11,967 56
1893	10,861 94
1894	9,596 69
1895	6,624 79
1896	3,942 43

To each of these balances should be added, such interest as has accrued on outstanding orders. For example, it appears there is about $143 interest due on the last balance reported by the treasurer. It will appear in his next year's report.

SCHOOL CORPORATION.

The Auburn School Board is a corporation separate from the municipal or town corporation and often has the largest debt. In building the new school house a debt of $10,000 was made, for which bonds were issued, but not yet due. It is however, one of the debts of the people of the town, as all have to help pay it. Of the six old bonds we owed in 1890, one had to be paid each year, the last one in June last year, and interest on same. Since last June we have had to stand interest on only the new bonds. When the $10,000 in bonds was issued in 1893, there were probably $3,000 of old bonds unpaid, or at that date a school debt of over $13,000. That added to the municipal or town debt proper at that time would make about $25,000 total debt on the town.

It will be seen that our total debt was probably the largest in 1893, and that since then it has been gradually lessened. The Dispatch last week speaks of the debt being $25,000 two years ago. This was caused by the addition of the $10,000 debt for the new school house, which we presume could not have been built without some expense, even by a republican board. A special levy had been made to pay off bonds. And of course any board would be compelled to use this fund to pay them. So there is no merit in this. Again the funds raised by taxation have been continually increased, our total receipts by years being as follows:

1890	$ 5,379 70
1891	7,072 14
1892	7,500 23
1893	9,651 61
1894	9,772 83
1895	10,993 58
1896	10,993 46

This shows that we are raising twice as much money now as we did in 1890, and that makes it easy to pay off more debt. Besides, up till about two years ago, the town board paid out large sums in needed improvements. The present board has paid out little or nothing, and the town is now suffering for it. With the receipts doubled, and the expenses reduced, what merit is there in making an unusual reduction in the debt? What else could they have done with the money? As to reducing their own salaries from $80 to $50. The boards that took $85 did double the work done by the board that took $50. A board that had to keep trotting over town to see to improvements, put in more time than a board that has done little else than meet evenings. The board did well to pay off some debts. But any board would have done it under the same condition.

Garrett Tickets.

Garrett elects one alderman in each ward. They have three wards, and each has two members of the city council. The tickets in the field, are:

DEMOCRATIC.

First ward.....Isaac Whirledge
Second ward.....W. J. Frederick
Third ward.....Michael Driscoll

REPUBLICAN.

First ward.....Charles Helferstay
Second ward.....Daniel Woodward
Third ward.....E. E. Clark.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County: ss.

Before Jacob Walborn a Justice of the Peace of Union township in said county, Sarah A. Caves and William Caves are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said Justice of the peace by Alpheus W. Madden, Joseph Madee and Charles Madden, on a note wherein they claim the sum of $110, and that an attachment has been issued and writs of Garnishee issued therein, and that said cause will be determined on the 20th day of June 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of April 1896.

JACOB WALBORN
Justice of the Peace. (SEAL)

4-29

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

The musical Tuesday evening given by Mrs. W. Shull in the Presbyterian church was enjoyed and appreciated by a full house. Mrs. Shull was assisted by Mrs. R. Shull and Dr. Buchtel, of Auburn, and Miss Longbaugh, of Angola.

The D. of R. of Waterloo were invited to Auburn Wednesday evening by the same order of that place. They were delightfully entertained.

Mesdames Francis, Plum, Huber, Imhoof and Miss Smith drove over to Hudson Tuesday morning of last week, where they spent the day, billing the town and Ashley, and making the necessary arrangements for an entertainment to be given Saturday evening in Hudson by the D. of R. Faith Lodge Waterloo. The entertainment as advertised was given, adding $15.00 to their funds.

Jerry Boyer has sold the lot on which their store stood to D. Leas who will at once build a store building on it, two stories and a basement.

George Huber has returned from his trip through Indiana and Ohio, combining both business and pleasure. He has determined to remain in Waterloo.

Quite an extensive sewer is being dug below the railroad, i. e. on the north side. It is eight feet deep.

J. Beck has built a new barn in the south part of town, in place of the one burned, supposed to have been set on fire by tramps.

Wm. Bassett having bought the stock of goods owned by John Keeran and added largely to his watch, clock and jewelry department, is prepared to supply customers with any thing in his line, and invites his many acquaintances and the community in general to call upon him. He will continue to do business in the corner Winslow store. Mr. Keeran will return with his family to Auburn.

BUTLER.

The Odd Fellow's Memorial at the M. E. church last Sunday was very largely attended. Rev. Dustman of the Lutheran church delivered the address.

Mrs. Harriet Packer, has become Mrs. Milton Barker, and is pleasantly at home on his farm in Smithfield township.

James Crider and wife, of Hicksville, Ohio, Sundayed in Butler.

Milton Bowman has moved to West Unity, O.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell and her mother Mrs. Cousins, of Toledo, are visiting friends in Steuben county.

Frank Bills has repaired his dwelling that was damaged by fire.

A daughter of Christopher Kellers lies dangerously ill, she has been sick for a long time.

Last Sunday being mild and pleasant, our streets were crowded with wheelmen, and wheel ladies. The sale of wheels in this vicinity is imprecedented.

J A. Campbell, visited Angola and Orland on business this week.

Our schools, are progressing toward their close with every element of success. Prof. Coe seems to supply the wants of our people to perfection.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.

13-15 J. J. LATSON.

The Tack Fiend.

Goshen Times.

Some time ago the Times called attention to the operation of the tack fiend. Some person with malice aforethought and premeditated evil scattered carpet tacks on the brick pavement and on paths where bicycle riders are apt to run their wheels. The result was many punctured tires. The operation was repeated again last evening and now a wail is again heard among the riders of the bike. Some wheels picked up as many as a half dozen tacks.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896.

Henry Roberts is hereb notified that an action is pending against him in said Court, by the State of Indiana on the relation of Maria E. Doty, on a charge of bastardy and to recover judgment and enforce lien on real estate for the support of a bastard child of which he is alleged to be the father, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of June, 1896, at the next term of said Court, which commences May 18, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 14th day of April, 1896.

DANIEL D MOODY,
Clerk.

Hartman & Hartman, Att'y.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Philander Smith deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 a. m. on

Saturday May 9, 1896,

at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The undivided two-thirds (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five (5) in township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, one-third in nine (9) months, and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELY,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, attorneys.

Some Merchants

put a great deal of energy in ca'ling people's attention to the articles of inferior quality with a small selling mark on them to try and convince the consumers that everything is sold on the same small margin.

We carry some of this kind of stock. We have to, in order to furnish some customers with the same plunder that nearly all of our merchants do their advertising with. When you comprehend the hair-splitting distinction between

UTILITY AND WORTHLESSNESS

you will be able to judge our stock of goods by worth and not as advertising mediums. Come and see that we carry the swell stuff, and that we carry an assortment of it. You don't have to buy one thing, but have elegant selection to pick from. Special attention is asked to our line of Men's Negligee Shirts, silk and flannel, from $3 to $5, and a large assortment of samples to select from. Also a lot of sample Wash Suits for children at $1 $5.

G. H. Yesbera.

For Nobby Goods for Men Boys and Children.,

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

EDWARDS' DENTAL PARLOR
Successor to H. Darling.
Over Davis' Hadware Store
Painless Extracting, Crowa and Bridge work, Rubber, Aluminum and Gold Plates
All work warranted first-class. Prices reasonable.
DR. B. H. EDWARDS,
Graduate Indiana Dental College

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposit issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

Spring Wall Paper
is now all in. We also have the largest stock in the county.
FISCHLER'S PHARMACY

All Styles All Prices

An Attractive Home!

NOTHING adds so much brightness to a home as Tasteful Wall Paper. We have in stock wall paper that is attractive and neat in design, pleasing in color, and you will be agreeably surprised to find it does not cost near so much as you may think to make your home wall gleam with cheerfulness.

It's no trouble to show you our wall paper.

OLDS BROS-
North of Square, - Auburn.

X SPERTS

declare that the YESBERA'S SPECIAL Bicycle is a bird, and a fast flyer at that. Don't take an expert to discover that. For fast riding and easy riding on any kind of a road the YESBERA SPECIAL Bicycle is quite a little ahead. After all, easy riding on a wheel that won't break down is all that ninety-nine people out of one hundred care about. They get what they care about full to overflowing in the YESBERA SPECIAL, that is, if they don't delay too long in getting their orders, for there's a limit of capacity to every bicycle manufactured.

They are on sale at Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store, and so is a full line of Bicycle Repairs. And we do repairing too. Give us a call.

FRED J. YESBERA,
The Auburn Jeweler.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896.

George W. Bowman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, by Adelpha Bowman, for divorce and that the same will be heard and determided on the 8th day of June 1896, being the 19th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 18, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 15th day of April 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. (y)

Bishop & Lackey.

There'll be Merry Doings

Among the CARPETS and DRAPERIES during the next few days. It's housecleaning time now and your mind is on these matters. There are styles and values here that will make "County talk" when the news get out. We make a strong bid for your business in these important items, and are prepared to serve you with the largest stock ever shown in DeKalb county.

The New Carpets.

Dray loads of worthy weaves have been received during the past few weeks. We've laid our lines to do the Carpet business of the county, and with the equipment we've got we ought to do it.

INGRAIN CARPETS

All wool and a yard wide. The best extra supers—not an old, or side tracked pattern among them. All clean, quiet, neutral tints that won't show dust—and they turn well.

Your pick from 40 to 60 cents the yard.

NEW BRUSSELS

The best kind, of course. No better medium priced Carpets made. Got lots of handsome patterns. They've got the looks and wear in them. Come and get the prices.

MOQUETTE CARPETS

Always beautiful—more so this season than ever before; soft as a mossy bank, bright as a meadow in June. Pay you to give them careful inspection.

THE NEW MATTINGS

Some jointless, some cord-warp, some plain, some fancy, and all good. They're made of good live straws; they're flexible and don't scuff out out like the poorer, dried-out sorts. What a cool, cleanly, comfortable floor covering they make, to be sure—and so cheap, too, as we sell them.

A Lace Curtain Event.

That's what we name it—that's what it is. It's an event of money-saving importance to you. It's the one time in the round year when we put our Lace Curtain Stock on a very narrow margin of profit and give you a benefit. We don't make much money, but we sell more Curtains, and it's a good advertisement for the department. The choicest things will go first, of course—they always do in a sale of this kind.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

Former value, $1.50 to $8 per pair
Sale price.....75c to $4.00

BRUSSELS NET.

Former value, $7 to $18 per pair
Sale price.....$4.50 to $13

IRISH POINTS.

Former values $8 to $15 per pair
Sale price.....$5.50 to $10

CHENILLE PORTIERES.

1 line elegant full size,
Former value, $6,
We are closing out at.....$3.90

WINDOW SHADES.

All right in line with the housekeeping argument. Don't think you ever bought good, reliable Window Shades at such very modest prices. They come in all qualities, some plain, some fringed, and all with the Best Patent Spring Rollers.

We have the largest and only exclusive Cash Store in DeKalb County. We can and do sell goods cheaper than stores doing a credit business.

Our stock of Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Shirt Waists, Summer Underwear, Hosiery and Millinery, is the largest and cheapest in DeKalb county.

Bishop & Lackey,
Auburn, Ind.

A. LEWIS & CO.

Would say to all who intend building the coming season, that their sheds are full of

Barn and House Lumber
OF ALL GRADES,

shedded in good shape, and have a fresh supply of

LIME AND CEMENT

Have just unloaded a car of Germany's Best Brand of Portland Cement. It is from a cargo that arrived at Baltimore the middle of last March, and will sell it at bottom price. Please call and get prices on all Building Material before purchasing elsewhere.

Yard and Sheds at L. S. & M. S. Freight Depot.

A. LEWIS & CO.

THE WISE MAN

—Will send his wife and daughters to—

Cowan Sisters

Where they will be able to find all the Novelties of the Season. It will be to your advantage to see the

NEW GOODS

Coming in this week. We guarantee our Work Satisfactory and PRICES THE LOWEST.

COWAN SISTERS,
Headquarters for Fashionable Millinery.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Plasters

—Mrs. E. C. Sheets went over to Butler to-day to visit.

—Miss Minnie Stoner, of near New Era, was in the city to-day.

—There was quite a brisk frost this morning, but of course there was no harm done, as it is too early to catch gardens or crops.

—H. C. Shull's brother Jake was to start for Kentucky yesterday, looking for a new home.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—A little ill, thou a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Davenport the Druggist.

—Uncle Benny Lawhead, down in Jackson township, had a stroke of paralysis last week, and has been in a critical condition, though a little better now.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—The fare for the round trip to Cleveland, O., from Auburn on account of the M. E. general conference will be $5.60. A good many ought to take advantage of the rate.

—It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Davenport the Druggist.

—J. H. Hornberger writes us, that he is now located at Bradford, Pa., and that himself and family are all well. He had been located for some time at Lake City, in Missaukee Co., Mich.

—Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promply applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fail to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Ed. Ettinger, of Waterloo, formerly Miss Hattie Dickinson, was here yesterday calling on friends, including Mrs. J. H. Rose and Mrs. J. A. Barns. They expect soon to move to Angola and make that their home.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMANN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—The wheat report from over Indiana is not very flattering. Reports for over half of the 1016 townships in the state show an acreage of about 90 per cent of the amount in the ground a year ago, and the condition only about 70 per cent of what it was at this time last spring.

—We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that dose not bring relief dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain anb prompt relief will surely follow. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

—During the winter of 1883, F. M. Martin of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18.

Folder of Information

of the General Conference M. E. church in Cleveland, containing program, etc., sent free by writing to A Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. Low rates April 29, and 30 and May 1 and 12. See ticket agent.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Jay Oberlin, of Butler, was in the city yesterday.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Wm. Depew reports that he has about fifty days work on the proposed gravel road, donated by men who have no land. This is setting a good example.

—Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Davenport the Druggists.

—If you want to see a perfect wire fence, one that is always a fence, look at the one on the east of the court yard. tf

—Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Davenport the Druggist.

—Irvin Hoffman took a picture of the show widow and clerks of Bishop & Lackey's store this morning. Mr. Hoffman has taken several very fine pictures about town. At a cost of less than $2.00 we can furnish cuts of these photographs.

—It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Davenport the Druggist.

—C. H. Brown, now principal of the Leo schools, was in town yesterday. His school has closed after a hard year's work, and the term was a success. He is one of DeKalb's ablest teachers and his position at Leo came in the way of a deserved promotion.

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

General Conference M. E. church in Cleveland, Ohio, May 1st to 30th. Excursion tickets over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y April 29 and 30 and May 1 and 12. Enquire of ticket agentf. A folder of information containing program of conference, sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

Excursions to Cleveland, Ohio, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y on April 29, 30 and May 1 and 12, at one fare for the round trip. Consult ticket agent.

—A letter from O. H. Depew at Como, Miss., to his father, Wm. Depew brings word that Perry Fitch who is down there for his health, is getting better. O. H. went there last fall, with Silas Timberlin, and thinks of remaining. Mr. Timberlin likes it there, and his wife's health is improving. They are plowing corn there now and planting cotton.

—Benjamin McKinley, of Lagange county, was in town over night. He reports J. M. Robinson as having been up that way shaking hands with the voters. He says our next congressman is making an excellent impression. Mr. Robinson is a man who came from the ranks of the common people and the common people can rely on him to represent them fully.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Davenport the Druggist.

—Fol y's Sarsaparilla combines the most searching remedies scientifically prepared to extract their utmost value. If you need a spring blood purifier, be sure and take Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. Robbins&McCord. 14-18

—There is on the docket of court work for next term, a case against 'Squire Van Fleit of Garrett for taking illegal fees in a case tried before him. As nearly as we can get at the case, his fees, properly charged, would have been $4, but his charges foot up $5.45. In other words he has charged $1.45 too much. And for this little sum, the county must stand the expense and delay in court work, of a hard fought lawsuit for it will be fought inch by inch, for the reason that if he is found guilty, it is a misdemeanor that has a jail punishment attachment. And a citizen of hitherto good character will not go to jail without a fight. Whether he charged this $1.45 extra on purpose, or by a mistake or through ignorance, it would seem as if he ought to have a chance to make it right without so much expense to the taxpayers. If the law is looking for a victim it could perhaps have found a case bigger than this.

—Did you see the picture of Gov. Matthews on the inside of the Weekly of April 23? It is a very good likeness though it does not flatter him any. It will pay to keep it. He may be a candidate for president.

FARMERS.

You who have fence to build and want to build one that is right, don't fail to examine the fence now on exhibition on the east side of the court square at Auburn, Ind.

This fence can be put up at a saving of 50 per cent less than any other fence that will turn stock. You can build your own fence with your own machine at 21 cts per rod. Don't fail to see it and learn how to save money, improve your fence and farm.

Agents wanted in every township to sell machines and build and control the fence.

tf YOUR OWN MACHINE CO.

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

The Daisy Implement Company has made an assignment, Sol. A. Wood, of Angola is rceiver.

—Farmers, inspect the wire fence, just put up on the east side of the public square. tf

—Time—play croquet. We have them from 75 cents up. Robbins & McCord. 17-19

—John L. Davis has a sample of new wire fence that is a beauty. And it does not cost much per rod either.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—We have a full line of base ball goods. Catcher mitts for 10 and 25 cents. Robbins & McCord's. 17-19

Frank Seiler and W. W. Wyrick, of Ashley, came down to town on the morning train yesterday.

—See our line of Hammocks, all prices from $1.00 up. Robbins & McCord. 17-19

—J. J. VanAuken has moved into Mrs. Dr. Johnston's residence at the north end of town. It is a very desirable location.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns was at Ft. Wayne yesterday to see the Westminster girls and minister to their needs, or what they call their needs. All are well.

—The following have been licensed to wed: Lincoln M. Smith to Effie J. Dilley, Clarence D. Frick to Daisy Welch, and Roy Garrett to Edna Houser.

—Democratic papers are just now engaged in the very profitable industry of quarreling over free silver. We are not advised as to which faction owns the silver mine.

—Spray your fruit trees, it will pay you. We keep a full stock of London Purple, Blue Vitrol, White Hellebore and Insect Powder at bottom prices. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 17-19

—Total number of students at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor this year, is 3,014 the greatest they ever had. There is but one university in the new world, that beats this, and that is Harvard.

—We have a copy of the pictures of the old regulators, taken at the recent meeting at Ligonier. It contains many familiar faces, such as James McClellan, C. V. Inks, C. C. Buchtel, Capt. Braden, J. C. Zimmerman, D. S. Scott and others.

—Charles F. Griffin, republican candidate for the nomination for governor came up last evening on the Lake Shore train. There are about twenty candidates on that side, for this very desirable office, and each man has to get a hustle on him. The 7th of May will end it.

Hon. Williams died Wednesday at the home of his son in Warsaw. Away back in the 70's he represented this district in Congress, It was then the Tenth district and took in Kosciusko county. He is considered, next after Schyler Colfax, the most brilliant stump speaker the state ever produced. Many of our people will remember his speeches, and the soul-stirring story of "Wet the Ropes," that he usually put in to close his speeches with. He was not a grate statesman, though he was from 1881 to 1885 our representative, or "charge de affairs" in wugug and Paraguay in South America.

Saturday's Daily.

—Angola democrats are running Judge Powers for trustee in the first ward.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—Charlie Sthair, now at LaGrange, has been nominated by the democrats of that place for marshal.

—John A. Schaab, of Paulding, Ohio, was here Friday having been called here by the illness of his mother. He found her some what improved though still in a critical state.

—Work commenced this morning on staking off the foundation for George Henderson's new house on south Main street. It is too bad that he must build so close to those old shops.

The city council of Peru has passed a curfew ordinance and hereafter youngsters under sixteen years of age will not be permitted on the streets after 9 p. m. unless accompanied by parents or guardian.

But Auburn which never goes crazy over any new fad still says "Curfew shall not ring to-night."

OHO? MILL,

I will grind first Thursday of each month after Apri 30.

w-2-t JACOB MORR

POLAND CHINA.

I have some thoroug-bred Poland China pigs, of registered stock, for sale, both sexes. Pairs not akin. Call at farm 4 miles east of Auburn.

18-20 A. B. WALSWORTH.

Low Rates to Cleveland, Ohio.

On April 29 and 30 and and May 1 and 12 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell tickets to Cleveland and return at one fare for the round trip, account General Conference M. E. church. Tickets will be good 5 days for return with privilege of extension to June 2d by depositing them with the Joint Ticket Agent in Cleveland.

SUNOL BICYCLES
Best Bicycles
to buy are the
Sunol,
Hercules, Stella.
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—R. C. Baxter is meeting with good success in the organization of the A. O. U. W. lodge at Ashley.

One good six room house in Ensley's Addition for rent. W. C. Hartman, seller, buyer and manager of property.

—County assessors have to elected every four years, but cannot be re elected. Mr. Kutzner was elected in 1892, and a new man will have to be put up in his place this year.

—We are under obligations to our faithful special correspondents at St. Joe and Spencerville for graphic accounts of the drowning Sunday. They were promptly here on time, though we had already got the most of it from the Garrett brothers, who had been over to Leo.

—If you've got bad blood in you take Simons Liver Regulator and get rid of it. It's a wonderfully good medicine for Malaria and Chills. "I have taken Simmons Liver Regulator especially in the Spring and Fall, and found it the best remedy. I know of no way to benefit people more than by putting Simmons Liver Regulator into their hands."—N. N. Shepard, Cochranton, Pa.

—Andrew Smith, of Fairfield was here over Sunday, visiting his two sons, J. W. and Ed. Smith, who have been here some time. Mr. Smith's people were from Germany, and he still has an old book they brought over from the old country. It was printed about 1785, and is a book of sermons, one for each Sunday in the year. This must have been a very convenient book, for if a settlement was not able to have a preacher, one of the farmers could read a sermon for them each Sunday, and in this way, they could have regular worship.

—Wilson Feagler has received a paper from Mrs. Allison, formerly Rebeca Shull in which is given an interesting account of the exercises had at the completion of the new $27,000 school building in their town, Phillipsburg, Montana. There is also a picture of the building, which is evidently a structure of which they may be proud. Uncle Henry Shull is still with them there. We notice in the paper, some legal notices, with the signature at the close, of "Josiah Shull, Clerk." We are always pleased to see our friends succeed in life.

Tuesday's Daily.

—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS for sale at a bargain. Pigs buy their side. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn Ind.

—The following have been licensed to wed: John G. Davis and Dora Beaty, and William Freed and Hettie Haynes.

W. N. Shatto, of Fairfield and his little son were among our callers today. "Newt" used to be one of our teachers, but is now a prosperous farmer.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Last Saturday evening Jos. Prosser was given quite a surprise, it being his 55th birthday. Mrs. Prosser had invited in about thirty of the G. A. R. boys with their wives and all had a pleasant time. Mr. Prosser was presented with a nice present.

—Ashley Times: A. W. Bair and Frank Baughman left Monday for Helena, Montana, where they expect to remain for some time. Mr. Bair has an invention to be used in separating gold from the earth, which he will introduce among the miners. Mr. Bair feels assured that he has a good thing, and that there is money in his invention.

—Miss Vetta Dailey, of Leo, a sister of the unfortunate Frank Dailey who was drowned at Leo Sunday, was visiting friends at St. Charles, Mich. In response to a telegram sent her yesterday, she reached here over the Lake Shore this morning. She did not know what caused the death of her brother until she was met at the train by a young man, who informed her that he had been drowned. They left at once for St. Joe.

—There will be an old fashioned spelling school at the Christian church in Corunna Saturday evening May 2, 1896. Words will be pronounced from the spelling book now in use in public schools. A prize will be given to the best speller. Singing and recitations will be part of the program. Admission 5 cents. Proceeds to be used in buying books for the Sunday School. Come and enjoy the evening's exercises.

MRS. MAGGIE MYERS.

Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong & Swank and as soon as I had taken its contents I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have for years." It is sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 size at Robbins & McCord's. 22

HALF RATES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO'

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On April 29 and 30, May 1 and 12 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Methodist Episcopal Church, General Conference. Tickets will be good for return five days including date of sale, but are subject to an extension until June 2, 1896.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BREVARD FOUND.

—The body of Brevard, drowned at Leo Sunday, was found Monday evening. Both were buried Tuesday.

CHEAP GOODS.

—A. N. Wilson went to Ashley last week, Wednesday and bought the B. F. Jolliff & Co. stock of boots and shoes and gents' clothings, all of which will be sold at a great reduction for cash. Everything new since last November, no old stock and no cheap trash, but good goods cheap. Come see. A. N. Wilson, shoe man. Auburn, Ind.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, MO., JUNE 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.
18-20

Davis-Dowell.

At the residence of Thomas Dowell in Jackson township Sunday last occurred the marriage of John G. Davis son of Jerry Davis and Miss Dora Beaty, daughter of Mrs. Dowell. Rev. E. C. Mason officiating. This young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Read Carefully
and when you want a pleasing and FIRST-CLASS job of
Photography
Be on the Safe Side.
by leaving your orders for all your Pictures and Frames at
STUDIO NO. 1.
J. G. CLAPP,
High Art Fotografer,
Auburn, Indiana.

3 DWELLINGS 3
$475 EACH $475
$50 DOWN $50
$6 A MONTH $6

These three will go quick. Do you want one?

W. C. HARTMAN,
REAL ESTATE.

DO YOU WANT A LOAN?

I have money to loan at 4 per cent on real estate security. I also buy and sell real estate in all parts of the county.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

LOOK AT THIS!

A one and a half story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and balance at $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100, and $100 per year.

A one and a half story house on S. Van Buren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson street, near Presbyterian church A rare bargain.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of good farm land, five miles south of Auburn on the Ft. Wayne road, on which are three barns, large farm house, orchard, and running water for stock, cheap. Terms, $1000 down and balance on ten years' time.

A six acre lot of good land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation, one mile from railroad station. Will sell cheap.

All the above properties can be bought for less than market prices. Call at once if want a bargain.

JOSEPH LINK,
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance,
Cor. Jackson and 7th St. Auburn

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

England seems to be inclined to apprentice somebody to her laureateship.

The man who never worries generally has friends and relatives who have to worry for him.

Cincinnati capitalists have invested $50,000 in a cat farm. This is indeed a new way to "put money in thy purs."

Now how could it ever have occurred to the young Duke of Marlborough that the American people suspected him of being a fortune hunter?

Earthquakes in Mexico amount to something. As the result of a little shock in that country the other day several miles of ground dropped 500 feet.

Gen. Martinez Campos deserves sincere admiration for his manly and statesmanlike course in Cuba. He has probably ruined his own career, but he has done his duty.

New York City can entertain only one grand enthusiasm at a time. It has dropped the subject of coast defense and is now profoundly wrought up over the Olga Nethersole kiss.

A Western man has invented a thing which he is pleased to call a "saluting device." The fortunate wearer of this new invention can, by merely pressing a button, be sure that his hat will be raised six inches from his head, twisted from side to side, and restored to the head again.

It was in the year 1777 that John Paul Jones, commanding a ship of eighteen guns, appeared on the British coast and made a raid on the town of Whitehaven. The Declaration of Independence was then but little more than a year old. If England is counting on immunity from attack at her own doors in case of war with this country she has forgotten the grit and enterprise of American sailors.

The Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, has decided to abandon the use of hand-bills as an advertising medium. The company has been sued for damages caused by the stoppage of a city sewer in which were found twelve thousand of its booklets, which had been intrusted to a distributing concern. It will be seen that from this system of advertising the "returns were large."

The two New Yorkers who fought a duel with real pistols are not hide-whole now, but their respective honors have been healed of wounds, which is said to be an important thing. Yet how they managed to hit each other must ever remain a mystery. More likely than not close investigation would show that in his tremulous agitation each man shot himself, but as honor would bleed anew at this discovery investigation should be discouraged.

Dr. Dover, the man for whom Dover's powders were named, was the finder of Alexander Selkirk on his lonely isle. He was a physician, but his practice not proving lucrative, early in the eighteenth century he took to privateering, not to say piracy, and retired in a few years with a profit of about two hundred thousand dollars, a much larger sum one hundred and fifty years ago than it is to-day. He subsequently practiced his profession—of medicine—in London for many years.

It has been found by the Philadelphia Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis that the hospitals of that city provide room for only about 125 consumptive patients, the policy being to refuse admission to all except this limited number. The society asserts positively that without contagion consumption would disappear from the list of diseases, and it asks for the establishment of a hospital large enough to accommodate all sufferers from the malady. They point to the fact that since the idea that consumption is contagious became prevalent in Philadelphia the mortality there from the disease has decreased 30 per cent.

Now will be a grand chance for Russia to cross over into Armenia and end the Turkish atrocities. This would be a harder blow to England than it would be to Turkey, for England is the backer of Turkey, and her cowardice and treachery to the cause of Christianity and humanity are responsible for the outrages in Armenia. The blood of the 100,000 murdered Christians in that province is on England's hands. England's petty jealousy of other nations and criminal selfishness have bolstered up a twelfth century Asiatic despotism in Eastern Europe, and she sits idly and stolidly while this despotism perpetrates atrocities which recall the savagery of Genghis Khan.

The razing of a chimney-stack is an interesting operation, and was seen to great advantage the other day at Salford, England, where a Lancashire steeple-jack took down a chimney two hundred and seventy feet high, with a circumference at the bottom of ninety-two feet, and estimated to weigh four thousand tons. The chimney wall was cleared for about eight feet from the ground, on the southern side, and "uprights" of timber were driven in until the greater part of the weight of the superstructure rested on the timber, which was set on fire. Fed by petroleum, the fire in a few minutes did its work. Leaning for a moment, the whole chimney suddenly fell zigzag to the ground, exactly in the place intended. There was little noise, but the force of the fall was sufficient to sunder the jointed bricks as cleanly as though they had been detached by hand.

Of a class of madmen, against whom, only too often, no precautions are taken for the public safety, James Payn says: "If a person has property and shows signs of aberration, his friends are very willing not only to put him into a lunatic asylum, but to keep him there; whereas, if he is a poor man, there is a great readiness to let him out of confinement in order to save the money of the rate-payers. He accordingly emerges before he is perfectly cured, and at once proceeds to commit a murder, for which, however, he cannot be punished. It is true that from convenience he generally selects a member of his own family, but he may turn his attention to more important victims."

Accident insurance companies are contemplating putting an extra charge for policies on those who are bicycle-riders, but the necessity for such action is not apparent, in view of the statistics on this point gathered by the Wheel, which has examined a list of 2,000 claims allowed by one of the largest companies, and finds that the cause was falls on pavements in 531 cases; carriage and wagon accidents number 243; there were 117 cut with tools and glass; in 96 cases a weight of some sort fell on the person injured; the bicycle accidents are 76. Thus it seems that a person is seven times as liable to hurts while walking on the sidewalk as when riding a bicycle on the street, more than three times as likely to be hurt in a wagon, and almost twice as likely to be cut by glass or tools.

The Iowa Legislature enacted a law laying a tax of 5 per cent. on all inheritances over $1,000 other than those for the use of near relatives of the testator or for charitable, educational or religious purposes. This is after the example of New York, which some years ago laid a tax on legacies. There is no serious objection to such a tax. The objection to the income tax that it is inquisitorial does not here apply, because estates are probated, and the tax discloses nothing that would not be known in the absence of a tax. This tax has the merit of getting at last and for once for purposes of taxation at the estate of men who shirk their fair share of the public burdens all through life. It might not be a bad thing to put heavier taxes on the estates of men when the probate proceedings demonstrate that they have been chronic tax dodgers.

The bicycle-brake problem seems to have been solved by an invention shown at a recent cycle show. The objections of weight, incumbrance and wear on tires are said to be overcome by it, and it does not apply to the front wheel, but behind it, on the crank axle, where the weight and power are. It consists of a steel coil that goes spirally about the crank axle, inside the bottom bracket. One end of the coil is fastened inside the crank hanger and the free end is caught by a light steel chain which runs up through the lower tube, through the head tube and the handle-bar to the grip. Inside the grip is a steel jacket, provided with a groove worm, and by slightly twisting the handle the wheel may be checked as gradually as desired. When brought to a full stop a 200-pound man can stand on the pedals without being able to budge it. Nothing of the device can be seen on the wheel, and only its effect is apparent.

It would be interesting to learn what proportion of public sentiment among both clergy and laymen is reflected by Dr. Thomas' vigorous sermon at Chicago on the Cuban question. It may be taken as significant of the extent of the awakening interest in the question of Cuba's liberty that it should lend to so earnest an expression from a minister who is usually so thoughtful and free from bias as Dr. Thomas. In the course of his remarks the speaker said: "The time has come for America to say that this oppression of Cuba must come to an end, and that very soon. All our memories are on the side of freedom. When we struggled France held out a helping hand and Russia sent her warships to cruise off New York. Can we supinely stand still and let Spain crush the life out of these struggling patriots? I don't call them rebels. They are patriots, as brave as men ever were, and are struggling for the rights of men as we once struggled. Those men have not been accorded belligerent rights. They must fight as Washington did at Valley Forge, but I tell you in the name of liberty and God they will win!" Coming from the pulpit and not from the mouthpiece of any political interest, these words have a weight of their own. Dr. Thomas was wise enough to add that "annexation can wait." That is a question to be considered later and with the exercise of foresight and caution. But the speaker's prayer for the freedom of Cuba involves no political controversy. That, indeed, seems to be entirely a matter of disinterested patriotism, and if present indications are worth anything the majority of the public of this country would gladly see the island dependency freed from the Spanish yoke. In speaking for the emancipation of Cuba Dr. Thomas was doubtless echoing a sentiment which is but natural and inevitable in the foremost of the world's republics.

The Oldest Family in the World.

The question as to which is the oldest family in the world seems to be settled in favor of that of the Mikado of Japan. About a dozen of the 400 barons in the British House of Lords date back to 1400, the earliest being 1464. The oldest family in the British Isles is the Mar family of Scotland, 1093. The Campbells, of Argyle, began in 1190. Talleyrand dates from 1199, Bismarck from 1270, the Grosvenor family, the Dukes of Westminster, 1066; the Austrian House of Hapsburg goes back to 952, and the House of Bourbon to 864. The descendants of Mohammed, born 570, are all registered carefully and authoritatively in a book kept in Mecca by the chief of the family. Little or no doubt exists of the absolute authenticity of the long line of Mohammed's descendants. In China there are many old families, also among the Jews, "but," says a recent writer, "when it comes to pedigrees, there is one gentleman to whom the world must take off its hat, not as facile princeps or primus inter pares, but as a great and only nonesuch. This is the Mikado of Japan." His place has been filled by members of his family for more than 2,500 years. The present Mikado is the 122d of the line. The first one was contemporary with Nebuchadnezzar 666 before Christ.

It is easier for a man to find fault around the house than a collar button.

HANNA AND HIS LIST.

FRIES THE FAT FROM AMBITIOUS POLITICIANS.

Subscribers to the Campaign Fund the Only Ones to Get Jobs—Methods of the Wily Manager in Securing the Sinews of War.

Money to Boom McKinley.

Mark Hanna's fat frying for the benefit of McKinley's campaign fund is not confined to the manufacturers nor to the rich and powerful. The evidence is at hand that he has extended the squeezing and frying process to the humble rank and file of the party, including the ambitious people in every community who desire to stand in with the administration. Able lieutenants have been assigned to perform this latter work which has been brought to a perfect system.

Col. George P. Waldorf, the man who had been selected by ex-Gov. McKinley for chairman of the State Executive Committee, but who was turned down by the Central Committee, has charge of the work of raising funds in Northwestern Ohio. His territory embraces twenty-two counties, just one-fourth of the State, and he is making a personal visit to each county.

Col. Waldorf visited Findlay, and through one of those whom he "held up" the secret of his visit and operations leaked out. Upon his arrival he visited H. P. Crouse, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and from him secured a list of twenty-five prominent Republicans who are supposed to be in line for positions of various kinds. Col. Waldorf then called upon each of these persons upon his list and demanded $50 as a contribution to McKinley's campaign fund. Ten men were anxious enough to be considered "in line" to give $50 apiece. In each instance it was required that the sum be paid by checks, and the checks were all made payable to the order of M. A. Hanna. The remaining fifteen upon the list got off with contributions of from $25 down to $10 each, the entire sum raised in this county being $800.

This county, a correspondent says, is but an average one as the State goes, and if the other counties do as well and average $800 each it will make a total of $70,400 which M. A. Hanna will wring out of the little politicians of Ohio for use in the "legitimate expense" of the McKinley campaign. The fact of this canvass is known to but a few persons and was only revealed through the unguarded remarks of one of the chief contributors. Three other agents have the remainder of the State not covered by Col. Waldorf, the State being divided into four sections.

The Monster Iron Combine.

The announcement is made as if it were a piece of great news that the Iron and steel industry of the United States "is now in the absolute control of a few men who are banded together by the strongest bonds of common interest and who have at a conservative estimate not less than $300,000,000 at their disposal." It seems that the parties concerned make no secret of this combination, but profess to regard it as a perfectly innocent affair and not to entertain a suspicion that it is in any respect unlawful or even objectionable.

The men in the combination, we are told, "are in a position now to say how much iron ore shall be converted into iron and steel and at what prices it shall be sold." Not only are they in a position to say this, but they have already begun to say it. The "ore pool" which seems to include all northern producers east of the Missouri, recently fixed the ore output for the present year at 10,500,000 tons. At the instance of the monster combine this figure has been reduced to 8,500,000 tons. The combine also puts the price of steel billets at Pittsburg up to $20 per ton, an advance of $3.

It is in order, by the way, in view of the formation of this monster iron and steel combination, to remind Senator Sherman of what he said in debate when the McKinley bill was pending before Congress. He said in substance that combinations to suppress competition and wrench exorbitant prices from the people were public enemies. He further said that if the men engaged in any of the tariff-fostered industries entered into such a combination he would vote to withdraw from that industry the benefit of tariff protection.

Does the public now hear Mr. Sherman addressing the President of the Senate and moving to take up the House tariff bill and incorporate therein an amendment placing all iron and steel on the free list?

The ear of the public is at the telephone.—Chicago Chronicle.

Bringing Ridicule on McKinley.

There is something immensely funny about the McKinley canvass for the St. Louis nomination. The style in which he is being secluded by his managers, isolated, surrounded with mystery, hemmed in by barriers, made as inaccessible as the grand llama of Thibet, and as inscrutable as the oracle of Dodona—all this is thoroughly ridiculous. Here is William McKinley, hitherto a plain American citizen, all of a sudden, transformed by his managers into a sort of veiled prophet, immersed in sacred silences, hid in a dim, religious twilight, guarded from invasion by his fellow man, shrined and hidden like some double-distilled fetich, and generally saturated with the mysterious and the supernatural. How very silly it all would seem if it were not so stupid and offensive.—Washington Post.

A Scheme to Injure the Farmers.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is a typical Republican protectionist who makes great pretenses of love for the American farmer. His sincerity is shown by his action in introducing a tariff bill which imposes additional duties of 10 per cent. on all goods imported in foreign vessels. This, he claims, would stimulate our shipping industry, and restore our position in the world's carrying trade, which we lost under protection.

If Congress is foolish enough to pass the Elkins bill, it is easy to see that the principal result will be a fall in the prices of farm products. If our vessels cannot carry freight as cheaply as those of other countries, a discrimination of 10 per cent. would force foreign ships to charge 10 per cent. more on all goods, or else would give American shipping a monopoly of the import trade. In either case it is certain that all the foreign products which we now take in exchange for our surplus crops and other exports, would cost more than they do now.

The greatest injury to the farmers, however, would come from the fact that if the foreign vessels which now carry our farm products to Europe were compelled to return empty to this country, they would have to charge higher rates for carrying our exports. This would mean that our ability to sell abroad, which depends largely upon the cheapness of our products as compared with those of competing nations, would be considerably lessened. In order to pay the increased freight charges the price of all our products—exports of wheat, corn, meats, etc.—would have to be cut down or we should lose the markets.

Do the farmers want anything of that kind? If not, they should send to Congress Democrats who are opposed to protection and all kinds of discriminating duties.

Not Reciprocity's Champion.

It would be highly instructive to know upon what it is that the Republicans of Wisconsin base that plank of their State platform which "recognizes in the Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, the most distinguished champion of the Republican policy of protection and reciprocity."

It is notorious that the McKinley tariff bill as originally reported made no provision whatever for reciprocity arrangements. It was this fact which caused the late Secretary Blaine to exclaim that the measure as it stood would not open a foreign market for a single bushel of wheat or barrel of pork. Mr. McKinley at that time evidently had no faith in the reciprocity project, for his bill went to the Senate without a reciprocity amendment. In that body such a mendment was adopted, and when the measure was referred to a conference committee Mr. McKinley accepted this amendment. It is a flagrant perversion of history, therefore, to speak of the Ohio leader as the "most distinguished champion of the Republican policy of reciprocity."

Credit to whom it is due. The real author of the reciprocity features of the Republican tariff of 1890 was the Hon. James Gillespie Blaine.—New York Advertiser (Rep.).

Another Billion Dollar Congress.

It would have been easy enough for the House of Representatives, when it found itself unable to increase the revenues owing to Senate disagreements, to take the opposite tack and cut down appropriations to the measure of existing revenue. Instead of that, the appropriations made by this Congress will equal the record of the Billion Dollar Congress of flagrant memory. Between the creation of a deficit through light taxation and the creation of a deficit through extravagant expenditure the taxpayer will not have much difficulty in apportioning the blame.—Philadelphia Record.

How Congress Can Please the Public.

The prospect is reported from Washington that the House will wind up its business soon, and make a claim on the gratitude of the country by an early adjournment. It is a somewhat remarkable evidence of a frank recognition of the public estimate of Congress, when its members consider that they will best earn the public approval by effacing themselves in their collective character.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Business Men Against McKinley.

The business men are against McKinley, the Chicago Tribune (Rep.) says. They want "industrial peace. They dread the enactment of an ultra-protective tariff, followed by the inevitable revulsion and the enactment of one which will have altogether too little protection."

Never Called Upon to Pay.

Congress has done nothing to lower the Pullman rates. The Congressman may belong to that section of the public which does not know what the Pullman rates are.—St. Louis Republic.

A CHICKEN THAT MAY COME HOME TO ROOST.

The bird does not look as well to these fellows as he did when they hatched him.—Chicago Chronicle.

WASHINGTON GHOSTS

SHADES OF GREAT MEN HAUNT THE CAPITOL.

A Correspondent Says Among Them Are the Spirits of President John Quincy Adams, Vice President Henry Wilson and Black Jack Logan.

Spooks in High Life.

Washington correspondence:

Do you believe in ghosts? Do you wish to collect a rich and rare stock of flesh-creeping spook stories? If so, come to Washington, hie yourself to that great white building on the hill known as the Capitol, give one of the blue-coated guides an extra tip and he will take you amid the mazes of that wonderful building and regale you with enough dark tales to last you a lifetime. Or, if they do not satisfy you, pick acquaintance with one of the seedy, hungry looking individuals you will find at the foot of the grand staircase, who ten to one is a professional guide also, and ask him to point out to you all the haunted houses in the city and tell you their weird histories. And either of these gentlemen will tell you what they believe to be the plain, unvarnished truth. The Capitol police have strange things to tell about the uncanny doings in the vaulted corridors after nightfall. The ghosts they tell about are not simple, everyday visitors from the land of the unseen, but the shades of distinguished men in the nation's history. The majestic spiritual ego of John Quincy Adams, once President of the United States; of Vice-President Henry Wilson, a Massachusetts statesman, and of Gen. John A. Logan, famous in field and forum, are said to haunt by night the echoing halls where legislators tread by day.

When the redoubtable Andrew Jackson was inaugurated, March 4, 1829, Adams retired for a short while to private life. It was not until Feb. 21, 1848, that he died. He was at that time a representative, and his passing away was tragic. During a session of the House he suddenly slipped from his seat to the floor. Apoplexy, the doctors said. He was borne to a room near by, where not many hours later he died, with but a few murmured words.

It was not long after the unhappy event that there was whispering among the officials who took care of the Capitol Building after dark that someone like unto the dead Adams was seen nightly to pass out of the speaker's room, in which the ex-President had died, into the House chamber, which is now statuary hall, and wander about among the seats. It would pause beside the chair occupied by Adams, then gradually fade away into nothingness. After the seats were removed and statues places in the hall the change apparently disconcerted the distinguished ghost, for, according to the best authorities, those who claimed to have seen the whole proceeding, the shade of the statesman wandered around and around the chamber, and finally passed out without apparently having found his former place of daily occupation. But later a small bronze tablet was inserted in the floor, through the good offices of somebody who felt sorry for the ghost, upon the spot where John Quincy Adams' chair used to stand, and then it is said the ghost walked as before, with every evidence of being once again at peace. This particular shade was seen on Feb. 21 last, and is not expected again until that date.

What purported to be the ghost of the beloved Vice-President is said to move and have its ethereal being in the Vice-President's room, the marble room, where the Senators receive their callers, and in the corridors thereabouts. It was while in the first named apartment that Mr. Wilson was also suddenly visited by the angel of death, Nov. 10, 1875, who remained with him until Nov. 22, when he died, after three severe shocks of apoplexy.

The apparition supposed to represent this poor man is occasionally declared to manifest itself suddenly, as if evoluted out of the thin air, and as quickly vanish upon the approach of a mortal.

The spirit of Black Jack Logan is said to make its appearance at exactly twenty minutes after 12 o'clock midnight. The general was at one time chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and out of this committee room he emerges, taking care to close the door after him, and glides swiftly down the corridor, to disappear without trace or sound. This is perhaps the most substantial of all the Capitol ghosts, for there are numbers of persons ready to attest having witnessed his mysterious passage through the gloomy halls.

But it does not take the actual appearance of these shades to make the Capitol a place of grewsomeness and awe at night. In the stillness that pervades a door shutting at one end of the long building may be faintly heard at the other, and a step in the rotunda will come back from all sides with startling echoing. It is one of the stories that every night there is a sound in the portico of the Senate wing as of some one scrubbing the marble floor and the noise of water being thrown down on it is plainly audible. Capitol officials tell of an aged negro who used to be one of the sweeps, and who died a number of years ago, and who, they say, performs his early morning duties of washing up just a few hours before daybreak each day. This ghostly individual is the unseen terror of all the negro laborers who clean up around the Capitol, and they will not work without plenty of light on the subject.

It would give a timid person the fright of his life to walk across statuary hall at midnight and in the dark. In no place in the vast building are the echoes so strange or so ghostly. There are a number of what are called echo stones, by stepping upon which and speaking one is astounded to hear his voice coming up apparently beneath his feet. It is a trick the guides have of startling their customers by stepping up behind some pillar and, just at the moment when the unwary tourist stands on a certain stone, giving voice to a harsh and sepulchral whisper that will reverberate in ghostly accent close in his ear.

Upper Mississippi log owners at Minneapolis, Minn., canvassed the pine timber cut of the winter, finding it 585,000,000 feet, 150,000,000 feet less than a year ago. They voted that only 75 per cent of logs to come down the river shall be sawed, reducing the cut of lumber to about 400,000,000 and directly affecting 10,000 laboring men.

Gen. Simon Sam, the new president of Hayti, has ordered a Government vessel to carry home the Haytian exiles who have been living at Jamaica.

Harry Furniss, the cartoonist of London Punch, is coming over to lecture in the United States this fall.

IOWA POPULISTS.

The State Convention in Des Moines Was the Largest in Several Years.

The Iowa Populist State convention held in Des Moines was the largest in several years. All but seven counties were represented and about 600 delegates were present. In addition to the State leaders, National Chairman H. E. Taubeneck and Gen. J. S. Coxey of Ohio were present and made speeches. The temper of the convention was conciliatory and radical action was avoided, the convention falling in line with the wishes of Gen. J. B. Weaver. There was a considerable undercurrent of Boies talk among the delegates, and the hope was freely expressed that the Democratic convention at Chicago would split on the silver question and both wings nominate candidates. If this is done the Iowa Populist delegation at St. Louis will undoubtedly seek to have the silver Democratic nominee for President indorsed, especially if Boies should be the man. Gen. Weaver, who acted as temporary chairman, said:

"If we lose the fight this fall it will be death to our cause this side of revolution. If the gold men win they will refund $500,000,000 of treasury notes into interest-bearing bonds. That is the issue. We are in the crisis and must win."

After his address at the opening of the afternoon session Gen. Weaver, chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following majority report:

Resolved, That the delegates to the St. Louis convention be instructed to do all in their power to secure a union of all the reform forces on a common ticket and a platform embodying the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform, with a further resolution favoring the initiative and referendum.

The minority report was:

We recommend the adoption of the Omaha platform in full, with initiative and referendum added.

After a brief but exciting discussion the majority report was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

The following delegates to the St. Louis convention were selected by the districts named:

First district, G. W. Davis of Louisa and J. M. Holland of Henry; second, Dr. C. W. Wirth of Jackson and T. A. J. Gray of Muscatine; third, Justin Wells of Hardin and C. G. Colvin of Blackhawk; fourth, L. H. Weller of Chickasaw and M. H. Daly of Floyd; fifth, W. H. Calhoun of Marshall and L. S. Wood of Linn; sixth, S. W. Brunt of Keokuk and John R. Clarke of Monroe; seventh, Klem Wheeler of Warren and P. F. Rogers of Dallas; eighth, J. N. McClanahan of Wayne and E. S. Willets of Page; ninth, A. M. Hutchinson of Pottawattamie and L. H. Hull of Guthrie; tenth, J. C. Baker of Palo Alto and Benjamin Spear of Green; eleventh, John Bevins of Woodbury and M. D. Bauner of O'Brien.

Gen. Weaver was chosen to head the list of delegates at large to St. Louis by acclamation.

BROAD GAUGE PLATFORM.

Ohio Prohibitionists Abandon Their Fight on the Single Issue.

At the Ohio Prohibition State convention at Sandusky there was a spirited contest over the money plank, the majority of the committee favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the minority advocating free coinage at a ratio to be fixed by law. The majority report was adopted. The platform declares in brief:

Favors woman suffrage; opposes alien ownership of land; favors government control of railroads and telegraphs; advocates the raising of revenues by taxation on property and incomes, import duties to be levied only as a means of securing equitable commercial relations; declares for Sunday rest; opposes public appropriations for sectarian purposes; favors the election of President, Vice-President and Senators by direct vote; favors liberal pensions; asks for a revision of the immigration laws; favors letting aliens vote after one year from the time of full naturalization; favors the initiative and referendum, and declares for free coinage at 16 to 1.

After the platform had been adopted the following State ticket was nominated:

For Secretary of State, Alvin Crabtree, of Springfield; for Supreme Judge, M. B. Chase, of Marion; for Dairy and Food Commissioner, Joseph Love, of Coshocton; for member Board of Public Works, Charles E. Ileff, of Cincinnati; for electors-at-large, Rev. J. W. Ball, of Mount Vernon, and J. W. Benfield, of Dayton.

Nine delegates to the national convention were chosen, as follows:

G. P. Macklin, Dayton; H. A. Thompson, Springfield; Henrietta G. Monroe, Springfield; R. S. Thompson, Springfield; L. B. Logan, Alliance; G. T. Stewart, Norwalk; Seth H. Ellis, Springboro; F. H. Jones, Wellsville; Florence Richards, Ottawa.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

Indorse President Cleveland and the Free Coinage of Silver.

The Alabama Democratic State convention nominated a full ticket, headed by J. T. Johnston for Governor. The resolutions adopted advocate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, instruct the twenty-two delegates from the State to vote as a unit on all questions at the Chicago convention, advocate the repeal of the 10 per cent State bank tax, favor honest elections and the legalizing of primary elections. The convention enthusiastically applauded the mention of President Cleveland's name and adopted a resolution indorsing his foreign policy and the appointment of Southern men to cabinet positions, but disapproving his financial policy. The votes in the various stages of the convention's proceedings showed the relative strength of the two factions to be about 033 to 101 in favor of Captain Johnston and the free silver men and against the Democrats who, under the leadership of Congressman Clark, hold to the financial policy of the national administration.

Political Pot.

Populists of Nebraska will meet in Grand Island July 15 to select State delegates. A nominating convention will be held in Hastings at some date in August, to be fixed by the executive committee.

The Connecticut Republican State convention met in New Haven and selected delegates to the national convention. The platform opens with a declaration in favor of a protective tariff and the reciprocity plan advocated by the late James G. Blaine. Upon the currency question the convention says: "We are unalterably opposed to the issue of unsecured paper money, either by the Government or the banks; the free coinage of silver at any ratio, and favor a single standard of value, and that standard gold."

Senator Tillman addressed 5,000 people at Owensboro, Ky., attacking the financial policy of the national administration.

In a caucus at Brattleboro, Vt., to select delegates to the Republican State and district conventions an informal ballot to get the sense of the meeting resulted: McKinley, 90; Reed, 22; Allison, 1. McKinley delegates were chosen.

Chairman Charles C. Maffitt, of the Missouri Democratic State Committee, has resigned his position, but will remain a member of the committee. The refusal of the Sedalia convention to ratify his nomination as a district delegate to the Chicago convention is said to be the reason.

CROP PROSPECTS EXCELLENT.

Timely Rains and Warm Weather Encourage the Farmers.

The Government reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, and the general effect of the weather upon the cultivation, growth and harvest of the same, show that the unusually warm weather throughout the central, eastern and southern portions of the country has rapidly advanced the season, which has been unusually backward, and has been very favorable for farming operations and growth of vegetation, which has been remarkably rapid. Winter wheat has shown marked improvement generally and is reported as doing well in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and in portions of Missouri, and, while an improvement has been noted in Kentucky and West Virginia, the condition of the crop in these States is poor, some having been plowed up. In sections of Missouri and Texas, winter wheat seeding is well advanced in Southern Minnesota and is about finished in portions of Eastern South Dakota, where some of the early sown is up. In North Dakota no seeding has yet been done. Preparations for corn planting have been pushed rapidly during the week, and in the more southerly sections planting has continued with much activity. Some corn has been planted in Illinois and Nebraska, and planting will be begun in Iowa this week. Cotton planting has continued under favorable conditions, and in the central and southern portions of the cotton region is coming up generally to a good stand. Germination, however, has been slow, owing to the drought in some sections of the western portion of the cotton region. General rainfall would prove of much benefit from the Ohio Valley southward, and also in Texas, where rain is needed to insure a stand of cotton. The report by States follows:

Illinois—A hot week, with showers at the beginning and ending, has caused a remarkable advance in all vegetation. Winter wheat, rye and grasses are greatly improved and are doing finely; grasses afford pasturage. Oats are coming up; gardens and potatoes are planted; also some corn, but preparation of corn land is general. Fruits are laden with blossoms.

Wisconsin—Warm weather and abundant rainfall has been very favorable for the rapid advancement of all crops. Wheat is greatly improved, especially in localities where it was thought to have been entirely winter-killed. Oats are all sown, and work well advanced in southern section. Little plowing has been done in the central and northern sections.

South Dakota—Seeding is about finished in southeastern counties, with some wheat above ground; elsewhere seeding has been retarded by heavy precipitation and cool weather. No winter wheat sown. In the central and northern portions the soil is too wet, and warmer and bright weather is needed.

Nebraska—A good growing week, but rain and wet ground have retarded farm work. The seeding of small grain is about completed, except in the northwest section. Plowing for corn is progressing; very little planted, and this only in southern counties. Fruit trees are blooming profusely, and generally uninjured by frost of Saturday.

Kansas—A warm, rainy week, which greatly improved all crop conditions. Wheat much improved and growing rapidly. Corn coming up in central and southern counties, and is a good stand. Fruit promised a full crop, but was injured some by frost of Saturday. Grass is supporting stock in south counties.

Missouri—The unusually warm weather forced vegetation forward very rapidly. Wheat is suffering for rain in some central and southwestern counties, but elsewhere is generally doing well. Corn planting is progressing favorably and cotton has begun. Pasturage good. Fruit prospects are excellent.

Iowa—High temperature and abundant moisture have pushed vegetation rapidly, and the season is now as early as usual. Grass and small grains are making a fine stand; winter wheat generally promising. Plowing for corn well advanced and planting will soon begin.

Indiana—Warm weather has rapidly improved all growing crops. But few showers fell and rain is much needed. Wheat, barley, rye, clover and grass have advanced rapidly. Oats nearly all sown. Tobacco plants coming on well in Switzerland County. Fruit is in bloom. Plowing for corn continues.

Ohio—Excessively warm, sunshiny, windy and dry week, except in northern portion, where rainfall was about normal. Conditions were very favorable for plowing and planting. All vegetation is improved. Apples, apricots, cherries, pears, peaches and plums are blooming.

Michigan—Abnormally high temperature and plentiful showers have rapidly advanced all vegetation and farm work. Winter wheat, rye and grass are doing finely. Plowing and oat and grass seeding in progress. Early potato planting has just begun.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS MARTIN.

Prominent St. Louis Lawyer Who Will Police the Chicago Convention.

Col. John I. Martin, who will fill the important function of sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention, is a St. Louis lawyer who is widely known to Missouri. He was born in St. Louis in 1848, and early in life was of material assistance to his parents, who were in straitened circumstances. He was a driver of a levee dray when he went into politics

COL. JOHN I. MARTIN.

and was elected to the Missouri Legislature. At that time he was the youngest man ever elected to the Missouri Assembly. Col. Martin then read law in the office of Col. Robert S. McDonald, one of the leading lawyers in St. Louis, and for many years has been well known for his ability in criminal cases. Col. Martin has been prominent in fraternal and benevolent orders. He is a whole-souled, generous, genial man, very popular in St Louis and throughout his State.

Spring Has Come.

Sparks from the Wires.

Mrs. Maybrick's mother says in a New Orleans letter that she will work for her daughter's release till she dies.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister in Washington, expects to spend the summer at one of the resorts on the eastern coast.

Fire at Oriskany Falls, N. Y., destroyed an entire business block. The opera house, union school and Surgeon House were badly damaged. Loss, $60,000.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases.

Doctors are willing and anxious to help them, but they are the wrong sex to work understandingly.

When the woman of to-day experiences such symptoms as backache, nervousness, lassitude, whites, irregular or painful menstruation, pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, palpitation, "all gone" feeling and blues, she at once takes Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, feeling sure of obtaining immediate relief.

Should her symptoms be new to her, she writes to a woman, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., who promptly explains her case, and tells her free how to get well.

Indeed, so many women are now appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering the great volume of correspondence which comes in every day. Each letter is answered carefully and accurately, as Mrs. Pinkham fully realizes that a life may depend upon her reply, and into many and many a home has she shed the rays of happiness.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Wabash Line

REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Wabash Line has on sale round trip excursion tickets, good ninety days, to the Famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, at very low rates. Through sleeping car service from principal stations on the Wabash Line, and but one change of cars (in St. Louis Union Station) to Hot Springs.

Hot Springs is the only resort owned, indorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate like that of Italy. This is the best season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding houses at rates to suit all visitors. The hot waters have for fifty years been found unexcelled for the cure of rheumatism, blood and skin diseases, female complaints, troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, insomnia, nervous prostration, etc.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad, or C. S. CRANE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

RIPANS TABULES

Mansfield, Ohio, May 27, 1895.—"Ripans Chemical Co.—Gentlemen: I recently had an interview with Arthur Swendal, who is very enthusiastic about Ripans Tabules, and could hardly say enough in their favor, because they have made him feel as good as he ever did in his life. Very truly yours, "A. E. BELL."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. *Best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

A Farm for Every Man...

Choice lands, suitable for stock raising, dairying or grain producing. Timber and mineral resources unsurpassed. Within easy reach of railroads, schools and churches in NORTHERN WISCONSIN along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. We will gladly furnish general information and promptly answer all inquiries concerning them. Address for free pamphlet, Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

THE FARM AND HOME.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Economics to Be Practiced in Erecting and Maintaining a Hot House—Caustic Potash the Best Chemical Dehorner—How to Test Butter.

Concerning a Hothouse.

A hothouse need not be an expensive affair to be useful. It is economy to make it so tight by battening cracks and a layer of building paper that no wind can get through. I find that a building simply wide enough to accommodate a seven-foot sash does very well, says Howard B. Cannon, in the Grange Visitor. Such a building may be heated inexpensively by a stove, sunk well down and delivering its smoke into a flue made of sewer-pipes. The stove should be placed at the end where you enter, and the chimney should rise from the far end. A hot bed to start onion or tomato plants can be constructed for perhaps 12½ cents a square foot of glass area, by one doing his own work. When your spring crop of plants is out, if you are a small farmer, you may find your house useful to store some flats, etc., under the benches. I should advise putting on a temporary roof, that the sash be not warped by the heat of summer. When fall comes one finds a hothouse handy for curing seed corn, onion sets, etc. I used mine to ripen tomatoes in after frosts came, and followed these by bushels of seed corn. The last use of the year for the sash, however, will please many who perhaps have not seen such. We built rough sheds into which our henhouses open, and left an opening at the south end in each shed seven by six feet. Across these openings "chicken wire" was stretched. On the approach of blustering weather two sashes were slipped into each opening, one above the other, and secured in place. This gives a sheltered and warm place for the hens to scratch. I hope we will find our scratching sheds to be egg-factories during the cold weather.

How Long Cows Shall Be Kept.

Unless a cow has a remarkable individual value as a milk and butter producer, and has shown ability to perpetuate these qualities in her progeny, ten to twelve years old is long enough to keep her, says an exchange. A good many cows condemn themselves long before that time. We have known cows to breed up to eighteen or nineteen years old, but they had to be fed ground grain and bran, mixed with moistened cut hay. There was no profit in milk and butter made this way, for the old cow gradually lessened her yield. The object was to produce calves from this cow to be used for breeding. But as the cow decreased in value, so also did her calves. Those last born were feeble and not very good milkers, either. A cow whose milk production has been artificially forced for two or three years is apt never thereafter to come up to the standards she had before, as the production of an excessive amount of milk impairs the animal's constitutional vigor.

To Test Butter.

A possible way to test butter is to get a clean piece of white paper, smear it with the suspected article, then roll it up and set it on fire. If the butter is good, the smell of burning will be decidedly pleasant, but if there is artificial animal fat in the composition, there is no mistake about the tallowy odor.

About Plowing.

Plowing is hard work for the team, but it is comparatively easy work for the plowman, except on rocky or stumpy land, where the plow has frequently to be pulled back and lifted up to avoid some obstruction. For these reasons a strong, active team that will walk right along with a good furrow behind it should always be secured if possible. It is not easy to make good work with a poor team, and if it is not equal to its task there is much unnecessary waiting at the end of the furrow and resting. The work of holding the plow is so easy on level land free from stone, that even a child can do it, while holding the handles makes it easier work to walk in the furrow than to follow the same team with a drag over plowed ground. That is hard, dragging work for both man and teams, and it needs an able-bodied man instead of the young boy who is usually put at this job, while the man takes as his part the far easier task of holding the plow, which on level, clean land is no task at all.

Ashes with Stable Manure.

Whoever has ever mixed fresh caustic ashes with manure from the stable knows how quickly a strong odor of ammonia is given off. It is wasteful of the fertilizer to do this while the manure is exposed to the air, but when it is to be plowed under very soon the loss is not great. In the soil the ashes will not only make the manure ferment more rapidly, but they will themselves become a much more valuable fertilizer through absorption of the ammonia. This will quickly convert caustic potash into the nitrate of potash, which is the most powerful fertilizer known, and is good for any kind of crop. We have sometimes applied hen manure in hills for melons and cucumbers, mixing it with the earth, and after mixing sprinkling a few hard-wood ashes in the bed and covering with earth before planting the seeds. Vines thus treated did better than with any other kind of manure we ever used.

Feeding Value of Manure.

Concerning the feeding value of raw potatoes for milch cows, John Gould, the well-known Western dairyman, says: "Compared with ordinary foods at present prices they are worth from 6 to 7 cents per bushel. When fed raw to a cow the potato influences her milk. The milk will not cream so well, and the butter will lack in grain and texture. I would not feed more than a peck per day to a cow. A creamery in Clinton County lost their entire trade because the patrons fed an excess of raw potatoes to their cows. Some of them fed a bushel or more per day to a cow. The New York expert butter men who handled the butter wrote the patrons, telling them they were feeding potatoes in too large quantities, and if their trade was recovered potatoes must be abandoned. When cooked and mixed with some nitrogenous grains they are a good ration, if not fed in too large quantities. They are best as a fattening ration for pigs or other fattening animals.

Pruning Trees Before Transplanting.

In ordering trees from a nursery it should be remembered that the pruning is never completed as it should be when the trees are put into the ground. There is usually a quantity of top with perhaps 50 to 100 buds, each of which if left to grow will produce a feeble shoot. Cut the top back to three or four buds and leave these to grow into the future branches of the tree. Thus started the tree will begin to make its top the first season after setting out. The roots also will need to be cut back as well as the tops. In most cases, if the trees have been sent far and have been long on their journey, the small feeding roots will be dried up and of no use. Cut the large roots with a knife that will make a clean cut, and the new roots will spring from these.

Feeding Pigs for Growth, Not Fat.

Except for the pigs that are to be kept for breeding purposes, liberal feeding, so as to keep the animals constantly in a thrifty condition, should be the rule. As an old farmer used to say, he could go to his pen at any time and find most, if not all, its occupants fit to make good, marketable pork. Care should be taken not to overfeed, and especially with corn, which is too fattening and does not promote growth as do milk and other grains. If oats and peas are ground together, they will make with water an excellent substitute for milk. The breeding sow should have milk if possible, and little other feed except in winter some roots, and in summer what they can get at pasture or in orchard.

The Expensiveness of Pasturing.

Wherever land is dear the pasture provides for stock that, considering its nutritive value, is much dearer than that grown by cultivation. In the first place, the grass, even if undisturbed, does not yield as heavy a crop as will most of the grains and corn drilled for fodder. In the pasture the constant trampling of stock lessens the yield still further. What the stock waste in a clover field will in most places pay for the labor of cutting and carrying the clover to them, provided the field is near where the stock is kept, and the cutting of the clover can be done by horse power. Yet there are many places where cultivation is impossible, and using these as permanent pastures is the only way to make the land useful and profitable.

Selling Ability Necessary.

The American Dairyman remarks that selling ability is just now more desirable to farmers than producing ability, and that the place to display it is in packing. The farmer must lead the consumer into temptation, which may be contrary to Scripture, but is necessary to sell goods. Even a cabbage is trimmed up by the skillful salesman to attract the customer. The Dairyman illustrates by the sale of a large consignment of California fresh fruit which was beautifully packed, and brought prices to delight the owner's soul, while other fruit, not opening up well, went for a song.

Best Chemical Dehorner.

The best chemical dehorner, according to Hoard's Dairyman, is caustic potash, to be had in sticks for a few cents at any druggist's. When the calf is a few days old, clip off the hair over the horn button, moisten one end of the caustic (hold the other end wrapped in paper) and rub it on the button until the skin is very red and highly inflamed. When the scab comes off, if the least trace of the horn nut remains, repeat the application. Put the caustic only on the nut button, as it burns intensely.

Wheat Bran for Cows.

No kind of feed is so handy for feeding milch cows as wheat bran; it is light and bulky in proportion to its nutrition, and it has the elements needed to make a large milk flow. But it does not make rich milk, and needs to be supplemented with grain meal, or the cow will give so much from her own fat that she will become thin in flesh, and be of little use for butter-making the following season.

Testing a Thermometer.

Before purchasing a thermometer invert the instrument; the mercury should fall to the end in a solid "stick." If it separates into several small columns, the tube contains air, and will not register accurately. Nine persons out of ten think the mercurial column is round, but this is not the case; it is flat, and the opening in the tube is as small as the finest thread.

Farm Notes.

The way that hogs have been going in the face of the low rates for cattle, sheep and horses has been very cheering to swine producers. The price compared with the price of grain is one of profitable production.

Never be satisfied with what the farm does, but endeavor to still further improve it. The farmer who concludes that he has reached the best that can be obtained from his farm will find himself going backward. Successful farmers are those who are striving to obtain more.

Farm, Stock and Home holds that under present conditions the sum paid for hired help must be the smallest possible, and only concentrated products—butter, beef, pork, wool, poultry, etc.—should be shipped by rail. Along these lines lay large doses of agricultural salvation.

It is much easier to feed whole grain than to grind it, but it is better to put the labor to it than to lose in the feed. Ground grain can be more intimately mixed with coarse food, and in that respect it not only serves to balance the ration, but the combination of foods cheapens the whole and more perfect digestion results.

Here is a point on asparagus. A great many persons who grow it do so with flat culture. The proper mode for the best results is to hill up the rows. Apply fertilizer on the rows now while they are flat, and then turn a furrow on the row from each side. If the row is hilled up two feet it is all the better. Cut the stalks just as they are peeping out of the ground. They will then be tender from the tips to the butts, and as white as celery. If allowed to grow out of the ground the tips will be tender and the butts tough.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE RIVER OF ROCKABYE.

Oh, river fair, with your rippling flow,
That lieth afar in a land of dreams
Where the stainless lilies of morning blow,
And the grace of eternal glory beams;
Thy lilting croon is the mother song
That hushes an infant's wailing cry—
Oh, the way is dark and the years are long
From the beautiful river of Rockabye.

While the jaded spirit but longs for sleep
In this wearying wretched race for gold,
How fair the glories of morning seem
When the night is upon us! and would that I
Might drift away in a sinless dream
On the beautiful river of Rockabye.

—[Albert Bigelow Paine.

AN ARCTIC BABY.

The Arctic ocean doesn't seem to be the most delectable place for a birthplace But a baby was born there not long ago on Herschel island. This was nearer to the north pole than any baby was ever born before. Of course, there are Eskimo babies in the arctic region, but not so far north as this and besides, this was a white baby.

Herschel island is off the north coast of Alaska, 1,500 miles farther north than Sitka. There are a few white people on the island, families of the whalers who cruise in these waters. There was great excitement over the arrival of the little stranger, and the wives of the four whaling captains who were there, were ready to almost idolize her; an Episcopal minister was in the camp at the time, having been sent there as a missionary. With all the ceremony possible in such a place, the little girl was christened Helen Herschel Sherman, her father being Captain Sherman. The baby came at the season of the year which has continuous daylight, and seemed very much pleased with such a sunny world. She may be lost in wonder when the long night come.

REMARKABLE INSTINCT IN A DOG.

A remarkable illustration of a dog's intelligence has occurred in Sutton. A married lady there has a small pet, and on her removal to a London hospital, owing to ill-health, the animal became greatly distressed, running hither and thither in search of his mistress, to whom he was greatly attached. A week afterwards the dog disappeared, and two days later returned to its home footsore and weary.

It subsequently transpired that the faithful terrier had found his way to the hospital where his mistress lay. No one guided him and he traveled the whole way alone. He waited about for hours trying to gain admission, and finally, after many rebuffs, succeeded in running into the hospital and finding the bed where the lady lay. With great delight he hailed her, and after satisfying himself that she was safe he trotted back to Sutton about fourteen miles distant.

FEATHERED GARDENERS.

Fancy encountering in an unexplored land, in the recesses of a primeval forest far away from human habitations a tiny cabin set in miniature pleasure grounds studded with brilliant flowers.

That such a piece of workmanship, more lovely than the ingenuity of any mere animal has ever before been known to construct is in reality built with beaks or claws is probably an idea less likely to enter the mind of the discoverer, than that fairies, after all, do exist and flying from civilized lands have found refuge here and that the little house and mossy meadow is one of their places of abode.

The architect, however, is in reality a bird which, though allied to the magnificent birds of paradise, that also inhabit the great island of New Guinea, is neither remarkable for color nor size, being of a plain uniform reddish brown and about the size of our common American robin.

As described by its discoverer, the garden bird, for so he calls it, when it sets out to build one of its remarkable structures first selects a woody plant with a stem about the height and girth of the handle of a lady's parasol. This plant must be surrounded by a flat piece of land on a level with the ground about it. Around the trunk of the shrub which it uses as a center pole, the little feathered workman proceeds to build up from the prettiest mosses it can find, a cone about as large across its base as a dinner plate. This is not done alone to beautify the cabin, but to strengthen its central support, which is to sustain the entire weight of the construction. It selects for its rafters the long, straight, slender, stems of a kind of orchid (Dendrobium) that grows in large, dense tufts on the mossy boughs of lofty forest trees sending out upright branches about twenty inches in length. One reason the wise birds have for selecting these stems is that the plant to which they belong is an apiphite or air plant, and requires only air and moisture to live and grow. The small and pretty leaves so closely packed together will continue alive and fresh after the stems upon which they grow are built into the walls of the cabin that would otherwise soon become unsightly and fall into decay.

All about the top of the center pole and slanting outward from it, regularly, laid with their upper ends resting upon the central support and their lower ones on the ground are the long stems placed, all around except immediately in front, where an opening is left for a doorway, so that when finished the cabin is quite regular in form and conical in shape. Many other stems are also used and so compactly interwoven that the whole structure is strong and impervious to the rain. Around the central cone of moss runs a horseshoe-shaped apartment or gallery. The cabin is about twenty inches high and twice that in diameter.

"But," says their discoverer, "the aesthetic tastes of our gardeners are not restricted to the construction of a cabin" Their fondness for flowers and gardens is still more remarkable. Directly in front of the door of their cabin is a level space occupying at least as much ground as the structure itself. This is the garden of fresh, green, growing moss brought here by the birds and kept with the utmost care smooth and clean, entirely free from dirt or litter of any kind; all stones, sticks, falling from the trees above or brought by the wind being at once removed The verdant and velvety surface exhibited by the miniature meadow does not entirely satisfy its owners, however. Something is yet wanting, and they proceed to scatter over it the most brilliantly colored flowers and fruits they can gather about the forest. Wings of butterflies, lightly painted shades of beetles and showy fungus growths. The greater number of these ornaments are collected together near the entrance of the cabin. The variety of objects thus exhibited is very great, and they are always of the most brilliant colors. As soon as any have been so long exposed as to lose their freshness they are taken from the garden, thrown away, and replaced by new ones

It remains to be said that these little cabins are not used by the garden birds as nests. Their real homes are in the tops of the tallest forest trees; it is there they lay their eggs and rear their young. These little dainty summer houses and flower gardens are, if you please, their playhouses, where it is probable they invite their lady and gentlemen friends for a frolic.

The Aged Pontiff.

The Pope celebrated his 87th birthday on the 2d of March, which was also the nineteenth anniversary of his accession to the pontifical chair. In the long list of popes only nine have worn the tiara over twenty years, the longest reign being that of immediate predecessor of the present Pontiff, Pius IX., which extended to thirty-two years, exceeding that of Peter, thus breaking an old tradition in the church and overturned its most venerable precedent. Only three popes have reached a greater age than the present one, the oldest having been Gregory IX., who reached his 100th birthday and died in 1241. The holy father is a little in advance of Gladstone and Bismarck, and, unlike them, can neither resign nor be turned out, so that he is still in the active exercise of his functions and is the oldest sovereign and statesman in Europe.

Better than Refined Gold

is bodily comfort. This unspeakable boon is denied to many unfortunates for whose ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly helpful remedy. The dyspeptic, the rheumatic, the nervous, persons troubled with Biliousness or chills and fever, should lose no time in availing themselves of this comprehensive and genial medicine. It promotes appetite and nightly slumber.

Now It's Fireproof Paper.

An inhabitant of Berlin is responsible for the invention of fireproof paper. A considerable quantity of asbestos fiber of the best quality, with several other ingredients, is mixed with the ordinary wood pulp, and then the entire mass is placed in the box, with the addition of some line water and borax. Paper thus produced will resist the direct influence of a flame, and can be placed even in a white heat with impunity.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Muscular King of Servia.

The habits of the young King Alexander of Servia are such as to furnish interesting matter for investigation to a student of heredity. The founder of his Majesty's family was a swineherd. The King, who is only 19 years old, is of phenomenal strength and physical development and takes pleasure in knocking his courtiers' heads together.

Free Attendant Service—The North-Western Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the Northwestern Line (Chicago and North-Western Railway) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North-Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the West and Northwest.

House Plants.

Saturate the earth around house plants every day with the coffee left over from breakfast. It stimulates them. Plants that have a red or purple blossom will be rendered extremely brilliant in color by covering the earth in their pots with about half an inch of pulverized charcoal. A yellow flower will not be affected in any way by the use of charcoal.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

How Genius Differs from Insanity.

Some one asked Max Nordau to define the difference between genius and insanity.

"Well," said the genial author of 'Degeneration,' "the lunatic is, at least, sure of his board and clothes."

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21, and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is a common error—of which a wise man will beware—to measure the worth of a neighbor by his conduct towards ourselves.

For 31 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been *imitated* by unscrupulous soap makers. *Why?* Because it is *best of all* and has an immense sale. Be sure and get *Dobbins'* and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

The most certain sign of being born with great qualities is to be born without envy.—Rochefoucauld.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

His eyes have all the seeming of a demon that is dreaming.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.
ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.
W. B. PRATT, Secy

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A Sure Relief for Asthma. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

Old Southern "Clark."

The Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives and the President of the Senate call the clerk "clark." This excites surprise in strangers, but it is good old English ortheoepy of the Elizabethan era. This pronunciation is not often heard in cities nowadays, even in the South, where more of the old forms of speech linger than in the North, but it is frequent enough in the Tennessee, Virginia, and Carolina mountain districts.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek, take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

Errors like straws upon the surface flow; he who would search for pearls must dive below.—Dryden.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Of every 1,000 persons in the world four live in London.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold, bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with NEURALGIA 5 Years 10 Years 15 Years When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

Greatest Quantity. Highest Quality. Smallest Price.

BattleAx PLUG

The only brand of strictly high grade tobacco ever sold for a low price. Not the large size of the piece alone that has made "Battle Ax" the most popular brand on the market for 5 cents, QUALITY; SIZE; PRICE.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., has been celebrated for more than a century as a nutritious, delicious, and flesh-forming beverage. Sold by grocers everywhere.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.

Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. Ask your dealer to show you this Fence. CATALOGUE FREE.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 329 HIGH ST., DE KALB, ILL.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PLAY BALL SPALDING'S BASEBALL GUIDE. New Ed. 5, 4, 0 portraits; 10 cts. Deed B. American Sports Pub. Co., 241 Broadway, New York.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 18—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

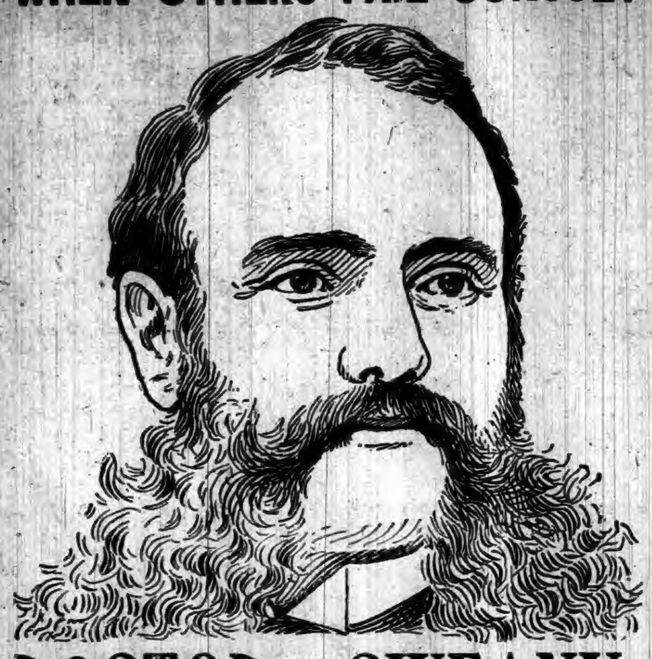

DOCTOR SWEANY,

The Acknowledged Leading and Most Successful

SPECIALIST OF CHICAGO

For The Prompt and Perfect Cures He Has Guaranteed and Made in All

NERVOUS, CHRONIC & PRIVATE

Diseases of Men and Women.

ARE YOU subject to fainting spells, dizziness, noises in the head, palpitation of the heart, heat flashes, numbness of the hands of feet, or any other symptoms indicating a diseased heart or paralysis of the brain?

ARE YOU afflicted with any chronic disease of the head, heart, throat, lungs, stomach, liver or bowels?

ARE YOU constipated and dyspeptic, with coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back and a dull languid feeling in every part of your body?

ARE YOU the victim of some loathsome disease which causes you shame?

ARE YOU troubled with syphilis or some other bad blood disease which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body?

ARE YOU troubled with night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition, and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage?

ARE YOU losing your memory and do you toss around in your bed and get up tired, despondent and unrefreshed?

ARE YOU troubled with weak, aching back and kidneys, frequent painful urinations and sediment in urine, impotency or weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay?

ARE YOU afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or bladder, rupture, piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, swelling or tenderness of glands?

ARE YOU afflicted with diseased eyes, such as inflammation of the lids or globes, dimness of one or both eyes, ulceration, abscesses, tumors of lid or globe, cancer of lid or eyeball?

ARE YOU afflicted with ear troubles, such as inflammation of the ears, ulceration or catarrh, deafness or paralysis, singing or roaring noises, thickened drum or a purulent discharge from the ear?

ARE YOU nervous and run down, with thin blood, pale lips, dragging pains about the loins, loss of your natural cheerfulness, and with melancholy thoughts and inclinations to get up and run away?

ARE YOU a lady suffering from persisteht headache, painful menstruation, intolerable itching or any other distressing ailments peculiar to your sex?

If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms, call on or address

Dr. F. L. Sweany, 323 State St., (Cor. Congress) Chicago, Ill.

To-day

We make an offering of great lots of splendid goods—Dress Goods at prices that ring true to the bargain key.

High Class Dress Novelties,

The most radical trade effort in price reductions ever known in the early spring season.

Our entire assortment of high art dress fabrics, the most beautiful collection ever seen in this city--passes to the lowest prices ever quoted in spring time.

The Cut Is Very Deep--One Half.

These low prices are made on all Dress Fabrics, ranging from $1.50 up to $6.00 a yard. In all the large line exhibited, no two patterns will be alike.

Spring Underwear,

The time is at hand when it is absolutely necessary to buy Spring Underwear We are showing a great assortment at money saving prices. All lines are ready for Women, Men and Children

Thousands of Women's Ribbed Vests at.....10c

Thousands of Summer Vests, Ecru and White, at.....5c

Large lines of Women's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, high neck, low neck, knee and ankle lengths, at....25 and 50c

A fine 25c Vest for.....15c

Ecru and White, all sizes, the famous dress of last season improved, 100 dozen in stock.

Ladies' Ribbed Lisle bodies, buttons on arm, daintily trimmed, Ecru and White.....25c

Flat Gauze Vests, thin, part wool, at.....25 and 50c

Gauze All Wool Sanitary Vests, high and low neck, long and short sleeves, at.....$1.00

An elegant Ribbed Summer Vest for Children, all sizes and all styles, one price.....8c

Ladies' Combination Summer suits, at.....50c to $1.00

Child's Combination Summer suits, at.....25 to 50c

Hosiery.

At the Hosiery counter a bargain Ladies' full fashioned seamless fast black stockings, at.....12½c

Carpets.

100 rolls of Moquette Carpeting, every roll a different design and every pattern a choice one—go on sale tomorrow. The largest line of these popular carpets exhibited at one time here The prices of these fine carpets make them getable by almost every family for at least one room. Call and see th s new line.

Wiltons.

These fine carpets are taking a firm hold—the elegant designs, new colorings, rich, so't tone

Iugrain Carpets.

From 20c per yard up to 75c. We want you to notice particularly the handsome all wool Ingrain at 65c. Nothing like it in quality and designs ever seen here, all patterns reversible.

Mattings.

To secure one of these beautiful new matings you want to come at once. Imported goods cannot always be had as desired, and patterns and prices as these come not often.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE.

"Quality high, Price low"

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

Swinefo r l House, Wednesday May 13

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

J. CORE GALLEHER, President.

Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Disease, Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either ex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you, you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,

191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

—Milo Calkin was at Ashley last evening to attend the reception given at the opening of the "Hotel Yelhsa," at that place. He says it was a grand affair in all respects and a notable event in the history of the town. The hotel is a fine one, he says, and will abundantly accommodate the traveling public and their other patrons. The music was furnished by Calkin's orchestra and of course was fine.

mothers!

Your clear skin? Mother's. Your voice? Mother's. Your slight figure? Mother's. Inherited weak lungs? Then protect yourself. Live out doors; get the fresh air; and keep well nourished.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is the best known preventive to serious lung trouble. It supplies just the kind of needed fat; prevents useless waste of tissue; makes rich blood; and fortifies the body against attack. You should take it at once if you feel weak, have no appetite, or are losing flesh.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Garrett-Houser.

Roy C. Garrett and Miss Edna Houser of Indianapolis married at Ft. Wayne this afernoon.

Our young friend Roy C. Garrett thinks he sprung a joke on us by riding to Fort Wayne this morning in a carriage with Lou Harding. We have, however, been watching for his departure, as we heard a few days ago that when he returned he would bring with him a handsome young bride. Our expectations have proven true. He was married at Fort Wayne this afternoon to Miss Edna Houser of Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are both worthy young people. They are well known in Auburn. Roy has been a clerk for M. E. Garrett for several years and Mrs. Garrett has lived here all her life time up to a little over a year ago when they moved to Indianapolis. They will make their home in Auburn and we believe will occupy a part of the Dr. Casebeer property.

Sold To England.

Auburn sends her products everywhere and we have often said that with our inventive genius our natural productions and no laws to hamper us, the United States can beat the world. This is coming true almost every day. To-day a small box was sent from the Auburn express office, marked to "John Wilson, 33 Market St., White Horse Inn, Aylesbury, Bucks, England." It was but a small affair, but the great distance made the express charge $2.50. It is a mole trap, one of the kind made here in Auburn.

In Memoriam.

In Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on Monday, March 30, 1896, James Wolcott Case yielded up his spirit to God who gave it. Born June 13, 1822, in Depauville, Jefferson county, N. Y., he had almost completed his 74th year.

In 1847 he entered Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn. In order to obtain the means to meet his expenses there, he cleared off the timber from a piece of land in Ohio belonging to a Mr. Hitchcock. Men who are willing to do hard manual labor for an education are not so frequently found now as they were fifty years ago. In these days when the opportunities of culture are so multiplied, we find too many who will not use them. We prize that for which we are willing to labor, and Mr. Case enjoyed and appreciated his college studies. In the spring of 1849, before he had completed his sophomore year, he went south, to Mississippi, where he taught, probably in a school, for in those days the south looked almost exclusively to the north for her educators.

Whether Mr. Case was an abolitionist before he went to Mississippi, the writer is not informed. He was one most certainly after his return. For some months in 1850 he taught school in Freedom, Portage county, Ohio. During the same time he met, wooed and won Miss Eliza Ann Strickland, a native of Otis, Mass. They were married in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 23, 1850, and twelve days later, Nov. 4, they reached Auburn. Here they lived for many years. The writer remembers that Mr. Case taught school in Auburn either the first or second winter after his arrival here perhaps both, in the little, old school house which stood at the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets. The Mehodist church held its meetings and Sunday school there, not having yet erected a building for worship. Mr. and Mrs. Case united with them. For years he was teacher and superintendent in the Sunday School. Their home they built on the east side of Main street directly opposite Dr. Ford's house. Here came to them, after some years, their first born son, and hence while still an infant, they carried him with aching hearts to his last resting place under the blue sky. Here in the spring of 1859 their hearts were again gladdened by a little child, James Albert, whom God in mercy spared to bless their declining years.

During the years he lived in Auburn Mr. Case engaged in various occupations, but whether he called himself farmer, merchant, postmaster, mill owner or manufacturer, he was by natural inclination a student, rather than a man of affairs. During the first twenty years of Mr. Case's residence in Auburn, no railroads passed through here. News came slowly and there were intervals for digestion and assimilation. Ideas took deeper root, were held with more tenacity, and became fixed principles. The writer well remembers the long talks on religious or political topics between her father and Mr. Case. His slow, deliberate tones still sound in her ears. In November, 1882, Mr. and Mrs. Case removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where their only son was pursuing his studies. He completed his University course in June 1884, and in August went to Washington, D. C. Two years later Mrs. Case died, May, 1886, and in 1887, Mr. Case followed his son to Washington. During the later years of his life, Mr. Case's readings and studies, which in earlier life had been as general as his opportunities afforded, were confined in a great degree to the Bible, its doctrines and its prophecies, in which he took intense interest. Failing health occasioned his removal to Ocean Grove, N. J., in October, 1894, but the change was not beneficial. It was thought possible that the bracing air of Massachusetts might invigorate him and he went to Otis, his wife's birth place, August 15, 1895. Here the weary pilgrim tarried for a few months before the inevitable summons came. He often expressed his faith in God and his readiness to go to rest, but it was pneumonia, that scourge of youth and age alike, which, impatient of slower dissolution, abruptly severed the spirit from its body.

Rev. E. L. Ford officiated at funeral services held in Otis April 1. Thence his son brought his remains to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where on April 2, in the presence of friends, Rev. C. M. Coburn, pastor of the M. E. church, officiating, they were interred by his wife in Forest Hill cemetery to await the resurrection.

It would not be right to omit in this connection a hearty tribute of appreciation for her who was a member of Mr. Case's family from the beginning until she left Auburn in 1878 to make a home for her nephew in Ann Arbor. All that she could do to further the interests of her sister and her family, she did with ungrudging generosity. It is not to day that the people of Auburn need to learn to esteem Miss Cornelia Strickland. Her virtues all know, who know her and we trust and believe her declining years will be made happy by the unstinted gratitude of him who is left.

J. E. M. H.

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins Thanksgiving."

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Notice To Contractors

Notice is hereby given that I will receive sealed bids at St. Joe, Ind., until 3 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday May, 20 1896 for the construction of the Leighty and Shutt Gravel Road. Plans and specifications and terms of contract made known on day of letting.

18-20 EMILLUS CASE, Case.

SUMMER MORMAL.

The Auburn Summer Normal will open Monday, June 1, in the New High School Building and continue six weeks. Besides the usual course adapted to those preparing to teach or those wishing to pursue the common branches or higher studies, there will be a business course including penmanship, bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, commercial law, letter writing etc., under the able instruction of Prof. J. N. Woolfington,

Any information gladly furnished by addressing anyone of the instructors.

B. B. HARRISON, Auburn Ind.
J. C. TEETERS, " "
J. N. WOOLFINGTON 368 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind. tf

O, Ye Blind!

If you could select the pure gold from the dross, the wheat from the chaff, the good from the bad, you would never make the mistake of taking any other remedy than Foley's Sarsaparilla for blood disorders. Trial size, 50c.

Robbins & McCord. 14-18

For a Complete Base Ball Schedule.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1896, apply, to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 3t

Unfortunate People

are they who are afflicted with pimples, boils, carbuncles, running sores, ulcers, scrofula, cancerous or syphilitic affection or any blood taint whatsoever, and do not try a 50c. bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord. 14-18

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 14-18

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, }
County of DeKalb, }

Before Daniel Stomm, justice of the peace, Fairfield township.

Mos Smith
vs
Amanda Zeibell

The plaintiff in the above entitled cause having filed his complaint therein together with an affidavit that the defendant, Amanda Zeibell, is a non-resident of this state and has property within this state. Now, therefore, the said defendant is hereby notified that unless she be and appear before me at my office on the 27th day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. and answer or demur to said comp'aint, the same will be heard and determined in her absence.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand this 7th day of April, 1896.

DANIEL D. STOMM,
16-18 Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896

Evangelical Association Church of Cleveland, State of Ohio, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in said Court, by George L. Lanning Administrator of the estate of Amanda Beuninghoff deceased and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of June 1896 being the 2th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 18th 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 20th day of April 1896.

17-19 D. D. MOODY,
Baxter & Brown, att'ys. Clerk.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 07
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	..
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 13
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 00 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson (dp)	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25	12 10 pm	8 31
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 29	9 00
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 00	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 35

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

A Monitor Windmill been used only short time, with derrick, tank and pump if desired. Cost over $100; for sale at less than half that amount. Inquire at this office. tf

An Affidavit

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetz 1, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by Davenport the Druggist 14—18

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Rids Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CHAIRS of PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour, suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Talladega, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

An Immaculate Collar

every day in the week, every week in the year, is assured to wearers of the "Celluloid" waterproof collars. Neither dirt nor water can hurt them. One will outwear six linen collars and save dollars in laundry bills. It costs nothing to keep them clean. A wet cloth or sponge is all you need use. Made in all styles and sizes. The

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

INTERLINED

Collars and Cuffs are the original, genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "celluloid" surface. Get them at your furnisher's, or send direct to us. Collars 20c. each. Cuffs 40c. pair.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, NEW YORK.

SAPOLIO is the best cleaner for tinn goods.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 7 1896 NUMBER 19.

AT COST

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST.

J. BEURET,

N. Main St.

AT COST

AT COST

AT COST

LaPearl's 10 and 20c

GREAT ONE RING R. R. SHOW

Will Exhibit at

AUBURN,

23 SATURDAY, MAY 23

WITH A RECORD AS PURE AS GOLD.

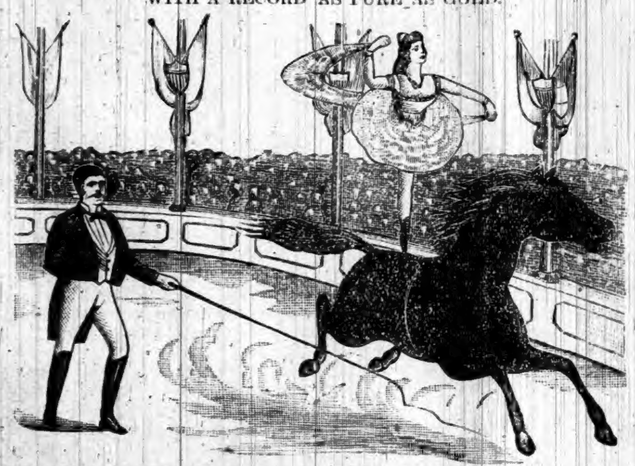

POSITIVELY the LARGEST and BEST

Popular priced show that will exhibit here this season, including the best

Male and Female Bareback Riders,

Aeriolists, gymnasts and funny clowns in the profession. Also

LaPearl's Celebrated Marine Band

Mammoth water-proof tent, double its former size, coming on our own special train of cars. It is with pride the manager views the result of five years of continuous prosperity. His show this year embraces a

Magnificent Display of Entirely New Features,

and is larger and better in every way. Another source of satisfaction is in the appreciation accorded by the press and the public in his honest and successful methods of dealing with his patrons. No gambling or swindling of any description has ever been or ever will be allowed about the show. In all the departments of the vast concern, honesty and fair dealing has ever been our motto; the public is ever quick to notice the qualities and wherever the big show exhibits a crowded tent is a certainty.

It will Be Here in all Its Gorgeous Splendor.

Be on the streets at noon and witness the GRAND FREE STREET PARADE, then go and see the greatest free exhibition ever witnessed at 1 and 7 p. m., the perilous dive of 60 feet into a net, at the show ground. Have more wild animals in my side show than any traveling. Children under 9 years of age, in the afternoon, half price.

Auburn, Saturday, May 23

STATE CONVENTION

TO THE DEMOCRACY ON INDIANA:

The Democratic State Convention will assemble at Tomlinson hall, in the city of Indianapolis, at ten o'clock a. m. Wednesday, June 24, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers to be voted for at the November election, 1896; the adoption of a platform; the selection of delegates to the National Democratic Convention; the selection of Presidential Electors and such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation to said Convention as fixed by the Democratic Central Committee is one delegrate for each 150, and one delagate for each fraction of 75 or more votes cast for Hon. Claude Matthews for Governor in 1892. Under this apportionmen the Convention will consist of 1,747 delegates, divided among the counties as hereafter stated.

DeKalb county is entitled to 18 delegates.

The offices for which nominations will be made are as follows.

Governor.
Lieutenant-Govenor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics
State Geologist.

A Judge of the Appellate in each of the five districts of the state.

S. L. WALLACE, STERLING R. HOLT.
Secretary, Chairman.

The Coinage Question

Albany Times-Union.

In Great Britain, Canada and Australia the single gold standard has been adopted, but this is not so in all the British possessions. In India, 60 years ago, England demonetized gold. Twenty years after she had made gold her own sole standard, she conceded the silver standard to India. Deeming bimetallism impracticable, gold was denied admission to the British-India mints, and the silver rupee alone was coined. England continued to maintain silver coinage in India until 1893, when the fall of the siver rupee was believed to be producing ruinous effects which could be withstood only by limiting its coinage, in the same way as France ceased the coinage of the silver five franc piece in order to prevent its falling to the figure of its intrinsic value. Thirty years ago some persons in India tried to bring about the remonetization of gold, but England prevented it, deeming silver monometalism at that time better suited to the Indian people. In the British Straits Settlements, the currency now consists of silver dollars struck at the British-Hong Kong mint.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaver ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it" Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

POLAND CHINA.

I have some thorong-bred Poland China pigs, of registered stock, for sale, both sexes. Pairs not akin. Call at farm 4 miles east of Auburn.

18-20 A. B. WALSWORTH.

A BIT OF FRUIT CAKE

on your tea table served with the tea, will lend additional charm to the afternoon call. You can have "ripe" fragrant fruit cake always on hand, without trouble or expense, by using

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

It makes a surpassingly rich, yet wholesome cake, with a fruity flavor that can not be equalled. Get the genuine. Sold everywhere. Take no substitutes.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular household writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

School Enumeration

Townships	1896	1895	Loss	Gain
Butler	251	261	10	
Concord	571	546		25
Fairfield	366	384	18	
Franklin	340	336		4
Grant	145	158	13	
Jackson	436	451	15	
Keyser	397	458	61	
Newville	159	170	11	
Richland	436	513	77	
Smithfield	337	332		5
Stafford	124	144	20	
Troy	174	204	30	
Union	108	106		2
Wilmingtor	370	419	49	
Total in Tps.	4214	4482	268	36
TOWNS				
Ashley	128	152	24	
Auburn	763	809	46	
Butler	532	522		11
Waterloo	335	340	5	
Garrett	860	807		53
Total towns	2619	2630	11	64
Total County	6833	7112	279	100

Board of Education

Pursuant to law, the County Board of Education met at the County Superintendent's office Saturday. All of the twenty members were present. The forenoon was devoted to inspecting, comparing, correcting and filing Enumeration Reports. A number of subjects were discussed at the afternoon session —The purchase of school supplies, Hiring Teachers, School Levies, Time for Schools to Begin, etc.

The general opinion was that Trustees should begin to hire their teachers for next year at once. It was decided by a vote of the Board that schools should begin in the townships Monday, Sept. 14. The town schools will most probably begin one week earlier, Sept. 7th. "The Common School Graduating Exercises" was discussed, but the dates of these commencements will be determined later. There will be exercises in all the townships except Newville, also Auburn, Butler and Ashley will have common school graduation.

Bridge Letting.

Thursday's Daily.

We yesterdae spoke of the bridge letting by the commissioners. There were a number of bidders and it was thought at one time that they would not be able to get satisfactory terms. But after looking over the matter, the awards were finally made.

HOISINGTON BRIDGE.

This is across the River northeast of St. Joe, and was let to the Massillon Bridge Co., for $3,800 for the entire thing including abutments. The bridge itself is to be iron and the abutments are to be what is called "tubular." They are large iron tubes which are to be filled with cement, making, as the bidders claim, a substantial foundation, and much cheaper in cost, than stone.

THE FISH CREEK BRIDGE.

This bridge is across Fish creek near B. F. Cornelin's in Troy township and the bridge which is to be of iron, was let to the Lafayette Bridge Co. at $1,123. In this case the abutments will be a separate job, and will be of stone This part of the contract is not let, though appears likely that the work will be done by Mr. Ruple, who has done so much satisfactory work of this kind in the county.

THE SMITHFIELD BRIDGE.

This is across Cedar Creek northeast of Waterloo, and was let to G. W. Werntz for $475. It is to be what is called a "leg bridge." The bridge is made of iron and is supported on iron "legs" and these legs are supported, we believe, on a large "mud sill" below the ground. As to all the bridges the Board think they have made the best bargain they could at this time.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitter cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drug store, 2

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwel 's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger size 50c and $1. Robbins and McCord's. 22

IT GROWS.

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c Regular size 50c and $1.00 of Robbins & McCord. 22

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Queer Operation.

A strange disease, or rather a strange occurrence is noted in a recent number of this Goshen Times. The item reads:

Landlord Tase, of Hotel Neufer, who had a stone cut from his mouth, the other day, is improving and thinks he will be all right again in a few days. The stone is about the size of a pea and had laid imbedded in the membrane under the tongue for about 25 year. The gentleman thought it was a cancer and was operated upon by Dr, Dreese. Mr. Tase says he first noticed the presence of the tormentor about a quarter of a century ago while eating. It at that time became quite painful and grew very sore, involving the glands on the right side of his face. The swelling was so great that it was feared he would choke to death. He has the specimen in a bottle and will preserve it.

Struck by Lightning

As the hard thunder storm was coming up to-day about noon, just before the storm opened, there was a terrific crash, and everybody thought it had struck them or close by them. The immediate downpour of a deluge of rain kept people indoors, and it was not till later, that the real point of the stroke was found. It had hit the north end of Wm. McIntyre's residence on west Seventh street. It appears that the bolt had come down in such a way as to miss the tall trees there, but struck one of the little wooden pinnacles on the roof, the part that projects over the hall door at the north side. It made a few splinters, and knocked off a few shingles, but did no other damage. Fortunately no one was in the building, as Mr. McIntyre and his family are still in Little Rock. They have been in the South all the winter. Though there was much heavy thunder, and at one time a considerable fall of hail, we have not heard of any other damage in town.

AN UNUSUAL CASE

Married Again By Decree of Court.

(Columbia City Post.)

Judge Adair gave loose divorce proceedings a black eye in the Circuit Court this morning, by annulling and vacating the decree of divorce entered at the September term in the case of Sarah Gooder. It seems that upon the petition of Sarah, she was granted a divorce, having presented the necessary proof, and her husband appearing to let the case go by default. But when he found that he was a divorced man, the defendant bestirred himself, and commenced suit to set aside the decree, which was the case heard this morning. The proof was that the couple continued to live in the same house and eat at the same table and act otherwise as a married couple, up until the day of granting divorce, and that this fact was concealed from the court at the time of granting the former decree. Judge Adair held that such conduct was a scandal upon courts and a mockery of the divorce laws and promptly annulled the former decree, and so George and Sarah are again husband and wife without the intervention of a preacher.

Once a Fisherman Usually a Liar

When a man doth wish to angle,
A hook like this he loves to dangle:

J

His line is both good and strong,
And he catches a fish about so long:

Before he gets home the fish doth grow (?)
And he tells his friends it measured so:

But his friends who have a fishing been,
Know that the man hath lied like sin,
And they simply sit and smile and grin,
And say, while refusing to "take it in."

6 6 6
O! Oh! Oh-Ho!

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FARMERS BOILERS. Galvanized Steel Tanks

Buy direct from us and Save money. Write for Samples and Prices. We ship subject to inspection.

STAR MFG. CO., MIDDLEBURY, IND.

It is indeed

A Great Satisfaction

To trade where you are sure you are not only getting the best possible prices, but also that you are going to be protected in the durability of the article purchased.

This is the kind of treatment we are giving you. Every article we send out is exactly as we recommend it, or your money cheerfully refunded.

We invite you to call and inspect the brightest, cleanest, neatest up-to-date stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Carpets and Curtains shown in this section of the state.

Increasing business is a sure guarantee that we are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.

U-Bar Spike-Tooth Harrow

Also STEEL GAS PIPE HARROWS

Almost any number of teeth. Best braced and simplest in the market. No parts to break. If your agent does not keep it, write us.

Galo Mfg. Co., ALBION, MICH.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes and Planters.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNR, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. MAY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 4th N. M. 12th. F. Q. 20th. F. M. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

FORCED TO DIG THEIR GRAVES

Before Being Fired On and Killed By Spaniards.

Tapa (Fla.) special: The horrors of Armenia are duplicated in Cuba, according to Rev. Alberto Diaz, the missionary of the Southern Baptist Church who was recently expelled from the island by order of Captain-General Weyler. "The outside world," says the minister, "has no adequate conception of the bloody work that is being done by Gen. Weyler and his subordinates. In two weeks prior to my deportation over a hundred peaceable Cubans were shot to death in the rural districts of Havana province. Among the killed were many women and little children, who receive no more mercy from the Spaniards than the men. I know these butcheries are being perpetrated, for in several cases I have seen the corpses of the victims and aided in their burial. The principal atrocities have occurred in the districts of Miguel de Padrone and Minas, where Col. Fondeville, who is a favorite of Gen. Weyler, is in command of the Spanish troops. In the Miguel de Padrone District a peculiarly atrocious affair occurred a few days ago. Col Fondeville's troops came upon eleven Cubans while they were at work. The Spaniards forced the Cubans to take spades and dig their own graves. When the graves were finished the Cubans were forced to get in them, and then, at a signal from Col. Fondeville the troops fired, killing the unfortunates. A little earth was thrown over the victims and the Spaniards marched on to commit fresh atrocities.

A $300,000 Fire at Quincy.

At Quincy, Ill., the Metz block, in which was Morris & Co.'s clothing store, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about $75,000. Origin unknown. Later the fire broke afresh in the Tenk building next to the Metz block. The large building of the Tenk Hardware company was burned with all its contents. The Ironclad Overall Co., and F. T. Hill, carpet dealer, were also badly damaged. Malback & Schrader's loss on dry goods stock will be almost total. The whole loss will reach $300,000, mainly covered by insurance.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

"Elijah" will be presented at this popular place of amusement, Tuesday evening, May 26. Rosenbecker's Chicago Orchestra will furnish the music and 150 voices will be heard on the stage at one time. Those taking the leading parts are: Miss Leo Long, soprano; Mrs. Elizabeth T. Bagg, contralto; George Hamlin, tenor, and England's greatest baritone, Ffrangcon Davies. This will be his first appearance in America.

Five of a Kind.

The wife of Oscar Lyons, a farmer, living one mile west of Mayfield, Ky., gave birth the other night to five children, all boys. The children are all well developed and healthy. Four of them weigh four and one-quarter pounds each and the fifth five pounds, making a total of 22 pounds for the five children.

Peace Assured.

Lima (Peru.) special: The guaranteed protocol lately decided upon between Chili and the Argentine Republic has been signed. In addition, the treaty between Chili and Bolivia was ratified, the state of armed truce ceases, definite peace is settled and by the arrangement all the former Bolivian Coast becomes Chilian.

A Jealous Husband.

At a sawmill camp in Union County, Kentucky, about three miles from Henshaw, Bob Ward shot and fatally wounded his wife, Ella Ward, and then, placing the pistol to his own head, blew out his brains. Ward was a quiet man and of good habits, but was very jealous of his wife, who was comely and respected.

Her Little Gown Caught Fire.

The 3-year-old child of William Turkington, a bolt maker, living in the rear of 207 North Race street, Springfield, Ohio, was fatally burned recently. She had just arisen, and was clad only in night clothes, when she commenced playing with some matches, which set fire to her clothes.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Minnie Huelsman was burned to death and her infant son was fatally injured at their home, St. Louis. Mrs. Huelsman was filling the tank of a gasoline stove when the fluid exploded.

Bermuda Lands Safely.

Advices from Havana via steamship Mascotte, state that the filibuster Bermuda has landed her great cargo of arms and ammunition and nearly 400 men near Mayari.

Hotel Fire.

George Algair's hotel, at South River, N. J., was burned. Most of the guests escaped by jumping from the windows. Paul Jumpper, superintendent of Hermann Aukmann's factory, was burned to death in his room. He was the son of wealthy parents at St. Gani Switzerland.

Escaped from Jail.

George K. Jones, a prisoner in the city prison at Springfield, Ohio, escaped by breaking an iron bar from a rear window, and crawled through a hole six by eight inches.

Work of Firebugs.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., a bold attempt was made to burn the police headquarters and other city buildings filling the square north of the court-house. Lighted matches were found in a lot of inflammable stuff near the buildings, which were damaged only a few hundred dollars before the fire was extinguished. It was undoubtedly the work of firebugs.

Baby's Fatal Find.

The 2-year-old son of Joseph Silvers was playing about his father's store at Lima, Ohio, when it found a quantity of prepared rat poison and ate it, as it was mixed with chicken. The child died after intense suffering.

BUSINESS BULLETIN.

The Weekly Review of Trade by R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade says:

"As the season advances there is more business, but advices indicate that on the whole the prevalent feeling is that the gain is less than there was reason to expect while retail trade has been active enough to materially lessen stocks and obligations and thus to prevent a great many threatened embarrassments.

"The general range of prices of commodities, farm and mine, as well as manufactured products is nearly 1 per cent lower than it was April 1, and the lowest ever known, the declines since October, 1892, being 16.7 per cent. This cannot be attributed to scarcity of money, which is easier and more abundant, as the liquidation of many dealers lessens outstanding obligations. Stocks have remained practically without change.

"Wheat has declined 4⅝c for cash. With only two months of the crop year remaining there is little to encourage higher prices. Wool is weak, the wool year closing with the greatest quantity of wool on hand ever carried at this season.

SHAH ASSASSINATED.

Shot Down by a Man from Sayyed.

Teheran (Persia) special: While the Shah was entering the inner court of the Shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, six miles south of this city, for devotion, he was shot and wounded. Immediately after the Shah was shot he was carried to his carriage and in it conveyed to the palace in this city. There he was attended by Dr. Thologian, his chief physician, and other physicians who were hastily sent for. But in spite of their combined efforts his Majesty expired soon after his arrival at the palace. The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is said to be a Sayyed from Kerman, or from the province of that name. It is believed that the murderer has accomplices.

Cuban Affairs.

Gomez's advance is confirmed. It is now reported he has entered Matanzas province with a strong force of 10,000 or 12,000 men, five pieces of artillery and plenty of ammunition. It is presumed an attempt on the trocha on both sides in combination with Maceo will follow, and hot fighting is expected.

News of a bloody battle near Zanjo, province of Santiago de Cuba has been received. Gen. Munoz tried to prevent Gen. Calixto Garcia from crossing the Canto River. Munoz organized a strong land column and fitted gun boats to proceed up the river to co-operate. He left Manzanillo to intercept Garcia. The latter, with Rabis' column, made a junction with the forces of Maria Roderigues, from Camaguey.

Forest Fires Devastating Indiana Farms.

The unusual scene of forest fires devastating farms and woodlands in April, is being witnessed in Crawford and Clark Counties, Indiana, where there has been little or no rain, and where everything is as dry as tinder. There has been no rain in the locality for a month, and the leaves are as dry as in October after a drouth.

Killed in a Wreck.

The Baltimore and Ohio Cannonball express, east bound, was derailed near Washington, Pa., by a broken axle on the engine. Fireman Patrick Flaherty was killed and Engineer Henry McBurney and Baggagemaster J. M. Neely were seriously injured. The passengers escaped with a good shaking up, as none of the passenger coaches left the rails.

John Hays Raymond Will Not Die.

Pretoria special: The sentences of death imposed upon Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer; Col. Francis Rhodes, a brother of the former Premier of Cape Colony; Lionel Phillips, President of the Chamber of Mines of Johannesburg, and George Farrar, proprietor of Country Life of Johannesburg, have been commuted.

School Children Injured.

A team hitched to a hack ran away on Mitchell street between Second and Third avenues, Milwaukee, Wis., dashing west through a crowd of children who were standing in front of the parochial schools. About twenty of the little ones were injured.

Wanted—A Wife for a King.

Berlin special: The Cologne Gazette asserts that the object of the proposed visit of ex-King Milan of Servia, to the United States is to secure a wealthy wife for his son, King Alexander of Servia.

An Octogenarian Commits Suicide.

Cale Spurgeon, an octogenarian farmer, who lives a few miles north of Warsaw, Ind., committed suicide the other day by shooting himself.

Boat Capsized.

Louise Adams, aged 27 years, and Annie Shimp, aged 14 years, were drowned in the Delaware River at Philadelphia by the capsizing of a row boat.

Silver Discovered in Pennsylvania.

A rich vein of silver has been struck by the New York and Pennsylvania prospectors at South Canaan, Wayne County, Pa.

Big Blaze at Paris, Texas.

The south side of the business portion of Paris, Texas, was destroyed by fire. Estimated loss $350,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 14c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb for common growth to fine brush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $4.55 to $4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 10c to 15c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

TANNER AT THE TOP.

HEADS THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Clay County Man Gets a Unanimous Vote—Northcott Is Selected for the Second Place—Convention Declares for Protection and "Sound" Money.

Illinois Republicans.

John Riley Tanner was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State convention at Springfield. William Allen Northcott of Bond County was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

It was a few minutes past high noon when Dr. T. N. Jamieson, chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order. Every delegate was in his seat and the galleries and aisles outside the space reserved for the delegates and alternates were thronged and visitors outside the hall were struggling to get in. Ald. Martin B. Madden of Chicago was named temporary chairman.

Long before the hour for calling the convention to order the vast auditorium of the building which attracted so much attention at the World's Fair was full. Every seat was occupied. Never in the history of Illinois politics has there been such a crowd at a State convention. The attendance, owing to the size of the hall, was larger than that at many a national convention. There was a wild scramble among the laymen for tickets of admission, but notwithstanding the big-domed building will comfortably house nearly 15,000 people, tickets of admission were

JOHN RILEY TANNER.
Republican Nominee for Governor of Illinois.

hard to get and hard to hold. A large contingent of ladies occupied seats on the platform back of the speaker's table, and another crowd had seats reserved for them outside the space reserved for the delegates.

There was not much excitement at the beginning, only a sort of somber hush. Occasionally some enthusiast would break out with a shout for his favorite, but the shouting was not contagious. The vast throng seemed to be in a serious mood. It seemed to consider that there was serious business to be transacted. It was not a trivial thing. Illinois was to decide as to whether it would support William McKinley of Ohio for President of the United States, or whether its delegates should be instructed for Shelby M. Cullom. While the gubernatorial candidate was being nominated, the committee on resolutions framed a platform for the consideration of the convention. Two of the most important planks, covering the currency and the tariff are given. The money plank is as follows:

The Republicans of Illinois are unyielding and emphatic in their demand for honest money. We are opposed, as we ever have been, to any and every scheme that will give to this country a currency in any way depreciated or debased or in any respect inferior to the money of the most advanced and intelligent nations of the earth. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that parity with gold can be maintained.

This is what the tariff plank says:

The Republican party from the time of Lincoln has been devoted irrevocably to the doctrine of protection of home industries, and we hereby renew and reaffirm our faith in this fundamental principle. We believe in a tariff that will produce revenue sufficient to meet the wants of the government honestly and economically administered, and high

WILLIAM A. NORTHCOTT.
Nominee for Lieutenant Governor.

enough to insure to home labor regular and remunerative employment. We advocate the unrestricted exchange of noncompetitive articles. We believe in reciprocity, the reciprocity of James G. Blaine, re-enforced by experience and an earnest wish to extend our foreign commerce to the fullest extent consistent with the control of our own market in the sale of articles that can be profitably produced at home.

A BICYCLE TRUST.

A Strong Combination to Keep the Prices Up.

A bicycle trust is being formed in Toledo, O., to keep up the price of wheels and to control the market in the United States. The multiplication of factories has gone on much faster than the demand in the near future promises and unless there is a combination in another year there will be no profit to the manufacturers. A Worcester (Mass.) factoryman and three of Toledo's biggest concerns for making wheels are behind the project. The capitalization of the trust will be $10,000,000.

RUIN BY ROBBERS.

Cripple Creek Is Again Fired and Completely Wiped Out.

Would-be bank robbers have completed the destruction of Cripple Creek, Colo., by fire. What was left unravaged by the terrible conflagration of Saturday was consumed Wednesday. The fire broke out in four places in the Portland Hotel about 1 o'clock, and in a few hours smoking and smoldering ruins were all that was left of the tinder box known as Cripple Creek.

The incendiaries, however, so far as now known, had their labor for their pains. Though the wind again carried the flames to the bank, its destruction followed so quickly that a raid could not successfully be made on its treasure boxes. Besides, a strong guard patrolled the vicinity of the structure until the fire made their further presence unnecessary, and thus human and natural agencies baffled the ruinous plot of the incendiaries.

But deplorable and fatal events accompanied in thrilling fashion this latter lurid and criminal visitation. As in the Saturday fire, dynamite was used to stay the progress of the leaping flames, but the utter recklessness with which the deadly explosive was handled resulted in shocking loss of life. Flying debris or the sudden collapse of buildings, the inmates, of which had not been warned of impending crashes have furnished grewsome work for the coroner and have added to the wretchedness and misery of the scores rendered homeless by the Saturday fire.

The terrible boom of dynamite began at the very first alarm, owing to the stern lesson of Saturday that taught the miners not to hesitate upon the order of getting rid of the buildings in the path of the fiery cyclone. Three special trains of flat cars were ordered over from Victor, and they came loaded to the guards with miners and with dynamite. There was no puerile playing of water on the fire, but the men at once applied the fuse, and used the fearful explosive with the utmost recklessness.

Observing the progress of the fire in their direction as they reached the outskirts of the city, the miners immediately started to the attack with a diligence that caused a loss of life that can only be known after the excitement subsides. All the books of the hotels are burned, and there is no way of checking up systematically. The miners inserted charges of giant powder and then without asking about the condition of affairs they accepted the statement that the Palace Hotel had been emptied during the first craze. The walls responded to the explosive with a crash that could be heard above the roar of the flames. One shriek could be heard above the din, and then a series of awful, nerve-destroying groans sounded on the air.

Many of the victims were asleep, having been engaged on the night shifts in the mines as superintendents and underbosses, and they were forgotten in the excitement. Several of the bodies that had been taken out were beyond human relief. They were dead.

The insurance will be fully three times as much as Saturday's losses. One agent estimates it at five times as much, and says every agency in town was loaded with risks. On million dollars seems a large amount to ascribe to a loss in a hurriedly and cheaply built mining camp, but there can be no question that the loss will more than reach these figures. The insurance loss of $156,000 on Saturday must now be fully $450,000. Every insurance office in town is burned and figures cannot be obtained.

The postoffice is involved again, and probably 10,000 letters will supplement the 50,000 pile that went up Saturday. The fire was evidently the work of incendiaries, and there is not a doubt in the minds of the cooler people that the miscreants were determined to capture the bullion held by the First National for the pay rolls of the camp.

It seems that the fire broke out in four places at the same time. The wind was in the direction of the bank, the same as before, and the plot was carefully laid to arouse the city to a panicky condition and then raid the banks. Again it is said that many of the boomers of the camp, realizing that the business had been overdone, were eager to cash in their stock to the insurance companies for what they carried and vacate the district.

G. A. R. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Colonel Ballou, of Rhode Island a Strong Eastern Candidate.

Daniel R. Ballou, of Providence, R. I., candidate for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is one of the foremost Grand Army men in the country. He is past commander of the Department of Rhode Island, and will be a strong candidate at the annual encampment next September. Col. Ballou is a lawyer and one of the leading members of the Rhode Island bar. He has a good war record. Enlisting in the Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteers in 1862, he served under Burnside in the Army of the Potomac; fought bravely at Fredericksburg and was promoted lieutenant in 1863 for gallant conduct in the Kentucky campaign. He has already occupied many official Grand Army positions and his friends believe he will be acceptable as commander-in-chief to the veterans in September.

COL. BALLOU.

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

Foxes are quite plentiful in White County.

Delphi's new telephone system is in apple-pie order.

Cut-worms are delaying the planting of corn about Salem.

Skillful counterfeiter at Terre Haute is raising $2 bills to tens.

Counterfeit $10 bills raised from $2 bills are in circulation at Terre Haute.

Peru tried to inaugurate an early closing movement. It last just two weeks.

The Marion W. C. T. U. has petitioned the Mayor and Council of that town for a curfew law.

J. S. Arwine of Columbus, has invented a device for connecting two bicycles, thus making a tandem.

Nicholas Jungen, aged 15, was killed by lightning under a tree near Martinsville. His companion, Oliver Bailey, was unhurt.

John Kaufman is dead near Plymouth from burns received while attempting to remove his household goods from a burning house.

The Ohio Window Glass Works, at Arcadia, and the Ely Window Glass Works, at Gilman, have closed, throwing 275 men out of work.

Theodore Moore's 16-months-old daughter, at Carthage, was so badly stung by honey bees that she may die. The child's mother was also severely stung while rescuing the child.

With a bunch of switches left on the doorstep of Henry Scofield, at Lewis Creek, was a note telling him that if he doesn't provide for his family in a better way there will be trouble.

George Shipley, a deaf mute, was struck by a Pensylvania passenger train near Waleslow, and instantly killed. Shipley was walking along the track and the train approached from behind.

Horses near Columbus are afflicted with a disease which somewhat resembles the heaves, though it will not submit to the usual remedies. Scores of horses are unable to do the farm work.

Rev. John Stitt, a local preacher with a creed of his own, of Brown County, has received a notice, accompanied by a bundle of whips, saying that if he did not go to work and support his family he would receive a visit from the White Caps in the near future.

A stiff stream from a hose put a quietus on Noah Bartley, a prisoner who went insane in the Covington jail, ripped the windows out, tore the iron bedstead into bits, attacked other prisoners and defied the officers. Then he was bound with ropes, after which he was dosed with chloroform.

George Friday, of Idaville, took a notion to have an old fiddle which had been lying about the house for a year repaired. He took it to town, and while there a Chicago man saw and bought it for $50. He pronounced it to be a very old and very valuable instrument.

The new house on farmer Schofield's farm, near Burr Oak, was burned to the ground. His tenant, John Kaufman, entered the burning building to remove some goods, but being overcome by the smoke, he was suffocated and his head and upper portion of his body were burned off.

The big gas pumping station near Frankton is now nearing completion and will be ready for use within ten days, when it will begin the sapping of the very life of the gas field in that vicinity. The station is a big concern fitted with massive machinery, a battery of thirteen boilers and two 1200-horse power engines. The station is the property of the Indianapolis Manufacturers' Fuel Supply Company. They have several thousands of acres of the finest gas lands in Madison County under lease, covering Anderson, Frankton, and Alexandria territory. Already fifty wells have been drilled and are ready to turn into the line of the company leading into Indianapolis. It is said that this is the largest and most expensive gas pumping station in the country.

The Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission met in the Governor's parlors, in the State House, Indianapolis. An idea that has been suggested to the Commission by several different persons is that in Indianapolis a large stretch of ground be laid out, its form being exactly that of the State of Indiana. It is proposed that this park be divided off into counties, as the State is, and that each county put up a county building. It is suggested that the free gravel roads, the railroads, and the rivers and the lakes be shown in the park. It is suggested also that in the center of this park a high tower be erected, from which visitors could get a bird's-eye view of what will be a reproduction in miniature of the State. One suggestion is that, in addition to the gas exhibit at the Centennial, a display of coal should be made in the form of a coal palace, inside of which can be shown the improved machinery used in mining.

The body of Mrs. Joseph Grusenmeyer, aged 70, was found in the middle of the Wabash River, at Logansport, by a gang of railroad men. All that can be learned regarding the manner of her death is that she was drowned, but whether caused by an accident or foul play, or with suicidal intent, has not been decided by the physicians. There are rumors of foul play, but this theory is not upheld by the condition of the body, which shows no bruises. The physicians say death was caused by drowning, and that there are no evidences of violence. They incline to believe that it is a case of suicide. She was the widow of Joseph Grusenmeyer, a prominent citizen, who died some six months since and left considerable property for his heirs to fight over. There is a bitter contest in the courts over the will disposing of the property, and it is thought worry over this trouble had something to do with the death of Mrs. Grusenmeyer.

Dr. Trowbridge, aged 91, of Asherville, Clay County, is perhaps the oldest practicing physician in Indiana. He looks to be but 65 and is hale and active.

Mrs. Charles Barnard became overheated while working in her garden at Crawfordsville, and went to the house to get a drink of ice water. She was seized with cramps and died in a short time.

Willard Simmons of Peoria, Howard County, has been bound over for murderous assault on the affidavit of George A. Miller, who claimed that Simmons rushed at him with an ax, sinking the blade into his shoulder. The trouble originated at Miller's wedding a short time ago.

At Evansville, in an opinion, Judge Foster of the Superior Court, gave an important decision. Laborers had sued the First-avenue Coal Company for wages amounting to over $2,000. The company agreed to accept a verdict against it for the amount, less $500 for powder, smithing, etc. The court gave judgment for the full amount, basing his decision on Section 2059 of the statutes, which provides that miners "shall be paid in full for work at least once a week, and all contracts to the contrary shall be void." This is the first miners' suit in the State under the mechanics' lien law, and if Judge Foster's decision stands it will affect every operator and miner in the State, as all are forced to purchase powder of the company.

ENGLAND IS EXCITED.

EVIDENCE AGAINST JOHANNESBURG CONSPIRATORS.

Rhodes in the Plot—London Times Admits His Guilty Knowledge—Chartered Company Furnished Him Arms and Money.

Approved the Jameson Raid.

It would be difficult to overestimate the sensation which has been caused in England by the publication of the substance of the telegrams and documents which have come into the possession of the authorities of the South African republic. The weight of evidence which they furnish against persons to whom they were addressed and by whom they were signed, of being engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Transvaal, is admitted to be crushing. The opinion of the press very

CECIL RHODES.

generally condemns them. But strenuous efforts are being made to prevent a sweeping condemnation of the authorities of Cape Colony and of the British Chartered South Africa Company, other than individuals whose names are included in the documentary evidence.

The London Times in an editorial on the subject says: "It is impossible to ignore the gravity of the conclusion to which the published telegrams point. They establish beyond the possibility of a doubt that Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the then premier of Cape Colony; Mr. Alfred Beit, a director in the British South Africa Company, and Mr. Rutherford Harris, secretary of the British South Africa Company, were privy to the movement against Johannesburg, and that the leaders of the movement counted upon their help and countenance to insure its success.

"These telegrams must be taken to prove that Mr. Rhodes approved the revolution which was desired in Johannesburg, but nothing in the correspondence goes to show that the actual crossing of the frontier by Dr. Jameson, under the circumstances under which it eventually occurred, was known to Mr. Rhodes or carried out with his approval. The reasons which actuated Dr. Jameson in

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND,
The American Mining Engineer Whose Death Sentence Has Been Commuted in the Transvaal.

crossing the frontier when he did remain shrouded in mystery. His conduct awaits the explanation he may have to give at his trial."

A Pretoria dispatch gives the substance of an interview with President Kruger, in which he said that he had scratched the death sentence at once, to show that after the law had been vindicated there was no vindictive personal feeling on the part of himself or the Government. It is rumored also that President Kruger has received a personal cable dispatch from President Cleveland in reference to John Hays Hamilton.

Many State Conventions.

The Mississippi Democratic convention indorsed free silver and Cleveland.

The Georgia Republican convention selected three McKinley delegates. The fourth is understood to favor Reed. They are not instructed. Sound money was indorsed.

In a furor of enthusiasm the Vermont Republican convention declared its preference for McKinley, but refrained from instructing its delegates. Sound money was indorsed.

The McKinley Republicans of Alabama have agreed to co-operate with the Alabama Populists. The failure of the McKinley faction to put up a sound money ticket is a disappointment to sound money Republicans.

The Michigan Democratic convention indorsed Cleveland and sound money. The free silver men made a brave fight and were defeated by a small majority. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the A. P. A.

The Tennessee Prohibition convention defeated a resolution to indorse the free coinage of silver. The platform declares against the liquor power, for national prohibition organizations, for woman suffrage, more money for schools, a graduated income tax, local option for cities, and a State constitutional convention.

SHARPSHOOTERS AT ST. LOUIS.

National Tourney in June Equipped with a Fine Programme.

Arrangements have been made for the grand national sharpshooters' tournament to be held in St. Louis on June 13, 14 and 15. It will be held under the auspices of the Central Association at their park at Bobringville. The program is a long and interesting one. The shoot will be open to all comers. Every shooter that competes will be obliged to purchase a festival ticket, which will cost him $1, and will be good for entrance during the tournament. The principal target will be the Point and King. The prize medal for the target is worth $100. Fifty prizes in money ranging from $25 to $1 will be added. The prizes attaching to the other targets are all valuable, and will bring out some of the best shots in the country. Sportsmen say the tournament will have a very large attendance.

THE KING MEDAL.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Senate gave Friday to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it. Mr. Sherman sought to take up the bill proposing a repeal of the law giving a rebate on the tax on alcohol used in the arts, but the measure went over. A proposal by Mr. Bacon (Dem.) of Georgia giving the Cotton States Exposition Company $13,000 balance of the former appropriation unexpended was adopted. The bill then went over. The joint resolution giving to Senators Mantle of Montana and Clark of Wyoming the salary from March 4, 1894, instead of from the date of election, was adopted. The House decided to proceed with the Pickler pension bill and the whole day was consumed in the discussion of that measure. The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the Indian bill and agreed to a conference. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

In the Senate Saturday the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed and passed during the day. As it passed the House it carried about $30,000,000; as reported to the Senate it reached $35,000,000, and with amendments added the total was raised to $37,000,000. Most of the time in the House was occupied with the general pension bill. The debate was generally formal in character. At half-past 2 o'clock, without concluding debate on the bill, the House entered upon the special order—the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative William H. Crane of Texas. Then the House, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until 8 o'clock.

The debate on the adoption of a rule brought in by the Rules Committee in the House Monday for a vote on the Pickler general pension bill was rather sensational, though nothing was accomplished. The minority report on the Pacific Railroad bill was submitted to the House by Representative Hubbard of Missouri. It deals exhaustively with the financial conditions of the companies concerned in the proposed funding plan. It argues that the majority bill should not be adopted. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The Senate was plunged into an exciting financial debate Tuesday, after several weeks of serene and formal procedure on appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill was under consideration, and the item of four battle ships, to cost an aggregate of $15,000,000, served as a text for a speech by Mr. Gorman pointing out that the revenues of the Government are less than the receipts. Mr. Gorman's statements brought on an animated controversy, in which Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hale and Mr. Chandler joined issues with the Maryland Senator as to the responsibility for the failure of tariff legislation in the present Congress. The House passed the Pickler general pension bill by a vote of 187 to 54. The section to which the bulk of the opposition was directed provides that persons otherwise entitled to pensions shall not be disqualified on account of prior service in the Confederate army, provided they joined the Union forces ninety days before Lee's surrender.

Both House and Senate spent Wednesday in debate of various measures. Absolutely nothing of importance was done.

The general debate on the bankruptcy bill was continued and concluded in the House Thursday. Mr. Bailey of Texas gave notice that he would offer as a substitute his voluntary bankruptcy bill. The Senate spent another day on the naval appropriation bill without completing it. Mr. Gorman further opposed the item of four battle ships and expressed the opinion that the appropriations already made would consume the balance in the treasury. A determination of the number of battle ships has not yet been reached. Mr. Chandler has proposed substituting thirty large and fast torpedo gunboats for two of the battle ships. The bill was passed increasing the pension of Brigadier General William Gross of the volunteer forces to $75 per month.

Items of Interest.

England's police army numbers 40,000 men.

Sunflower stalks are now converted into paper.

The Cherokees of North Carolina number 2,885.

Blotting paper is made of cotton rags boiled in soda.

The Russian imperial crown is valued at $6,000,000.

The notes of the Bank of England cost one-half penny each.

The eggs of a crocodile are scarcely larger than those of a goose.

The Himalaya Mountains have been seen twenty-two miles away.

Railway travel in Norway is cheaper than in any other country of Europe.

In Brazil there are said to be 300 languages and dialects spoken by the Indians.

In the Bermudas accounts are settled but once a year, June 30 being the day fixed for payments.

The commander-in-chief of the Sultan of Morocco's army is a Scotchman, by name Kaid McLain.

In marching soldiers take seventy-five steps per minute, quick marching 108 and in charging 150.

A healthy man respires 16 to 20 times a minute, or over 20,000 a day; a child 25 or 35 times a minute.

It is said that a clock has been invented which requires to be wound only once every hundred years.

The number of fleeces taken from our sheep in 1889 was 32,121,868, which made 165,449,239 pounds of wool.

The largest ocean creature now known to exist is the rorqual, which often reaches a length of fourteen feet.

William Strong is the only retired justice of the Supreme Court of the United States now living. He is 86 years old.

It is said that at Stevens Point, Wis., a local census disclosed a husband of 87 and wife of 35 who had a grandchild 5 years old.

The oldest chestnut tree may be that at Torworth, which is 50 feet in circumference. As long ago as 1133 it was a landmark.

An electric system of intercommunication for trains is being tried on the London Southwestern Railway, doing away with the overhead cord for communicating from any part of the train to the locomotive.

The New York Lenox avenue conduit road (underground trolley) has emerged successfully from the tests to which the severe storms of last winter subjected it. The equipment of this line is to be increased.

CHAPTER XIII.

On receipt of a telegram, Mrs. Meason, despite the very delicate state of her health, started at once for Spain, and one day arrived, quite unexpectedly, at the Castle when the duke and duchess were to dinner.

At the sight of her grandmother Constance was quite overcome. She cried bitterly, and passionately kissed the old lady's face and hands, greatly to the annoyance of the duke.

"My dear Constance," said Mrs. Meason, "how pale you look! Why has the sun of Spain brought no roses to your cheeks?"

"Your grandchild, madam, infinitely prefers the fogs of England," said the duke, grimly.

"Well, is it not natural? It is her home; she is an English woman." The duke shrugged his shoulders.

It was a great consolation to Constance to have her grandmother with her, and during the days which followed the old lady's arrival she seemed more contented than she had been since her marriage. The duke soon noticed this, and did not seem well pleased. He was of that morbidly jealous disposition which grudges enjoyment even while not coveting it.

Besides all this, the duke had an irritating conviction that when the two women were alone they were always extolling the virtues of the young officer who had died. The duke's displeasure at all this was very soon made manifest. One day Mrs. Meason informed Constance of that fact that she was about to return home. Constance was amazed.

"Return home, grandma?" she said. "Why should you do that? Surely my home is your home."

"You are right, my child—it should be so; but your husband does not wish it." Constance started angrily.

"My husband!" she said, "the duke, has he dared to send you away?"

"Hush, my child; remember that he is your husband."

"Do not ask me to visit you again, Constance," she said, in leaving. "Your husband has said things to me which will prevent my ever again living beneath his roof."

Burning with indignation, Constance went instantly in search of her husband. She found him in his library.

"I wish to speak to you," she said, quickly.

"Let your communication be brief, for I am busy," he said. "What is it?"

"My communication is of as much importance as your business to-day," she replied, haughtily. "You have insulted my grandmother. I wish to know the reason."

"I have insulted her, you say? Pray, who is your informant?"

"My grandmother is my informant. Is it your wish, monsieur, to exile me from the one person in the world who cares for me?"

"By this you mean your grandmother, I presume? Well, if she cares for you she has had a most peculiar way of showing it—that is all!"

"What do you mean?" asked Constance quickly.

The duke shrugged his shoulders.

"If I explain," he said, "pray bear in mind that I was not the first to broach the subject. While in this house Mrs. Meason took upon herself the task of questioning my conduct toward my wife. Now, I dislike unpleasant scenes. I therefore intimated to Mrs. Meason that as the Duchess d'Azzeglio occupies too exalted a position to be permitted to present the world with food for scandal by dying of a broken heart away from her husband's roof, I must request her not to commence in my house the process which she had found so efficacious in the house of your father. When I first wooed you," continued he, "I knew I had the good wishes of your guardian. I thought at the time that she was influenced by some friendly feeling toward me; yet I discovered afterward that her sole object was to marry her grandchild in order that, as the Duchess d'Azzeglio, she might pass by with pride the man whom, above all others, Mrs. Meason disliked. Well, her ruse has not succeeded; the man is dead—and so far as Mrs. Meason is concerned, your marriage has accomplished nothing."

He paused, but Constance said nothing. A vague feeling of dread was upon her; for something in her husband's tone rather than in his words struck terror to her heart.

"If your grandmother had been more open with me at first, instead of allowing me to discover all her secrets for myself, it might have been better for me; it certainly would have been better for her," continued the duke. "After I had offered to marry you she determined at all hazards to break off your engagement to your cousin. Now, as Mrs. Meason is a lady who generally accomplishes what she has set herself to do, she succeeded in accomplishing this—by a falsehood!"

"A falsehood?"

"Precisely. The reason she gave you for breaking off your engagement was the death of your mother under the persecution of Captain Howarth's family—and particularly of his father—is it not so?"

"Yes," murmured Constance; "I could not marry him; my mother's spirit stood between us."

"My dear Constance, allow me to inform you that the little story which separated you from your lover was a fabrication; it was an outrage, as I took care to discover. The Earl of Harrington—Captain Howarth's father—was the very soul of honor; but he had one great fault—he disliked Mrs. Meason. They quarreled, and no one was to blame but—the lady. Her tyranny finally separated husband and wife, and hastened the death of the latter."

"Do you mean to say," said Constance, hoarsely, "that this which you have told me is true; that the whole story of my poor mother's sorrow was a fabrication?"

"Not at all; the story of the poor lady's sorrowful death was true—it was altered in the telling, that was all. The blame of the whole thing was, for your benefit, laid at the door of the Harrington family; whereas the sole cause of it was Mrs. Meason herself; and your mother was a gentle, loving girl, and was received by your father's family with open arms. All would have gone well but for Mrs. Meason, who a few weeks after the marriage entered the house of the young married couple and put an end to anything like peace. She had always been an ambitious woman, and she looked forward to the marriage of her daughter as a means of gaining for herself an entrance into society. When she was forbidden to enter her daughter's house her plans were shattered, and she resolved to have revenge. When Captain Howarth wooed you, her time came; 'I will break his heart,' she said; 'I will avenge myself on the father by means of the son.' To accomplish this it was necessary to invent a falsehood; she invented that falsehood, and her plan succeeded. Your engagement to your cousin was broken, and you were married to me."

Again he paused, but this time Constance said nothing. She staggered from the library to her own room. Once there, in a wild fit of despairing pain, she fell upon her knees, calling upon the name of the man whom she had loved so ardently, but who, alas! was dead.

Her first coherent thought was, how she could best get to her grandmother and demand from her the truth or falsehood of the terrible story she had heard.

She made her arrangements quickly and in a manner to excite no suspicion. First of all she sat down to write to the duke.

"I am going to London," she wrote. "Until I have seen my grandmother and heard her version of this story, I cannot rest. CONSTANCE."

She placed this letter on her dressing table in a position where it would be easily found by her husband, then she ordered her carriage.

Weary with long travel, heart-sick with over-much grief, she stood in the drawing room at Portland place, gazing upon her grandmother with large, wistful eyes, two days later.

"Grandma," spoke the girl, with strange earnestness, "the duke has told me a terrible story, and I have come to ask you if it is true. I could not rest until I had seen you. He says you have been cruel to me; that by means of a falsehood you separated me from Frank; but I do not believe it; it is he who has been deceiving me. You would not do so, you love me too well."

The old lady did not speak. Her face was agonized. There was no need for words; Constance looked into her eyes and read the truth.

"Don't touch me!" she cried; "don't come near me; I cannot bear it! Oh, may heaven forgive you!"

"Oh, my child, I have wronged you bitterly; I see it now, but it is too late," cried the old lady. "Years ago Frank Howarth's father wounded me deeply, and I swore that his son and one of my blood should never come together, and I kept my word. I married you to the duke, believing that, once a wife, your childish passion for your cousin would soon fade away, but I was wrong. When I met you in Spain and looked in your eyes I knew that I had ruined your life, and I repented when it was too late."

"Yes," said the girl, "too late. My love is dead! He does not know what I have done; he will never know, and I can love him and mourn for him all my life. Oh, Frank, my darling, sleep peacefully; henceforth I will be true to you, and some day perhaps we may meet again."

"Constance, my child, remember you are a wife!"

"A wife! I am no wife, for I do not love my husband. At your intercession I married the duke; I stood before the altar with him like one in a dream—a terrible dream. I realize it now; I have awakened to misery and death."

CHAPTER XIV.

A week after the day when Constance, standing before her grandmother, heard the story of the cruel wrong which had been done her, and in her heart thanked heaven that her lover was dead, a troopship from the seat of war was entering Portsmouth harbor, bearing the disabled soldiers home.

From the earliest hours of dawn the streets had been gayly decorated with flags, and crowds had begun to gather. When the great ship approached a cheer went up from every throat, and many eyes grew dim. On the deck the soldiers gathered, straining their eyes shoreward, their pale faces brightened with the glow of expectation. For all knew that amidst that dense crowd stood a wife, a mother, or a sister, waiting to receive them with open arms. All? No; there was one man standing apart from the rest who regarded the crowd with a look of blank misery. He wore his left arm in a sling, and listened to the joyful shouts like one in a dream. It was Frank Howarth.

He went to his cabin, for somehow he shrunk from watching the greeting between the soldiers and their friends; so he sat there and thought bitterly of the past; recalled the day when he had asked Constance to become his wife, and she had consented. Yet, she had loved him then, he felt sure of it; but how soon her love had changed.

"She was false as perdition!" he cried, "and yet I go to London because I wish to breathe the same air with her, to be near her, although the very thought of it almost drives me mad."

He waited till most of his comrades had gone ashore, then he too landed, drove to the station, and was just in time to catch the train to London.

Arriving, Frank called a hansom, and giving his servant the name of the hotel at which he meant to stop, ordered him to follow with the baggage.

He dined, then he strolled out into the streets. How desolate everything seemed; and yet things were going on much in the same old way. The Strand was thronged, and people hurried along, hardly giving a glance at the pale young fellow carrying his arm in a sling. He walked on, strolling up Regent street. Suddenly he heard a voice calling his name; he stopped, looked around and beheld a face he knew.

A neat little brougham, drawn by a handsome pair of bays, had stopped near the curbstone, and from it protruded the head of Lady Seafield.

"Good heavens, Captain Howarth," exclaimed the little lady as Frank went up to her; "then it is really you. When I first saw you I thought it was your ghost! A ghost."

"Why should you think it was my ghost, Lady Seafield?"

"Why? My dear sir, everybody believes you to be dead. It was reported that you were killed in action, and the report was never contradicted."

"I have been wounded," said Frank, glancing at his injured arm.

"Ah! poor fellow!" exclaimed the countess, sympathetically, "and now you have come home to be petted and made much of. Well, the Earl of Harrington will find his friends melting to give him a glorious welcome. Have you seen Constance?"

Frank started, bit his lip and was amazed to feel that his face was flushing painfully.

"I have seen no one," he said.

"Ah! the poor child will go crazy when she hears you are alive. Ever since that report came she has been in terrible grief, wore the deepest mourning and positively refused to go anywhere; but of course that will be all changed now. Every one expects her to be the sensation of the season, and I have no doubt she will be; she is more beautiful than ever she was in her life."

Frank said nothing, but as he listened a cold sneer curled his lip. The countess saw and fancied she had told enough.

"Well, au revoir," she said, "now that you are here and not dead, I hope you will come and see us."

Mechanically Frank raised his hat, and the brougham moved away. When it had gone a few yards the countess gave the order:

"Go to No. 104 Park lane."

It was the temporary residence of the d'Azzeglio; for the duke had speedily followed Constance to London.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it was Constance's custom to take tea in her boudoir. In the ordinary course of things it would have been her hour for receiving her friends, but Constance, being in the deepest mourning, would go nowhere and receive no one.

That afternoon the door of her boudoir opened, and to her amazement the duke came in.

"Constance," he said coldly, "to-morrow night I attend a state concert; I wish you to accompany me."

"I cannot go," she said; "it is impossible," and pointed to her black dress.

"Pardon me," said the duke gravely; "it matters very much to me. It is now some time since you became my wife; when you accepted that honor I flattered myself that you would appreciate it at its worth. I have been disappointed; your mourning looks distress me, and make me think you are not happy."

"What do you wish me to do?"

"Smile, laugh, be cheerful, look your best. It is not much I ask. When one possesses a diamond and sets it as a jewel on his heart its business is to shine. My diamond is my duchess. Do you understand?"

Constance was about to reply when the door of her boudoir was opened again, and the servant quietly announced the Countess of Seafield, who chatted on until the duke, weary with waiting for her departure, took his leave.

The moment he was gone the countess rushed at Constance, and, with many kisses and tears, told her of the miraculous resurrection of her cousin.

That same night the duke received a message from his wife. It was to the effect that she was ready to accompany him on the following evening to the concert. (To be continued.)

WHERE THE ARK LANDED.

Tourists Climb to the Summit of Mount Ararat, Where the Ark Rested.

Although the summit of Great Ararat, which has an elevation of 17,916 feet, yields in height to the peaks of the Caucasus in the north and to Demavend (19,400 feet) in the east, nearly 500 miles away, yet, as Brice in his admirable book has observed, there can be but few other places in the world where a mountain so lofty rises from a plain so low. The summit of Great Ararat has the form of a dome and is covered with perpetual snow; this dome crowns an oval figure, the length of which is from northwest to southeast, and it is therefore the long side of this dome which you see from the valley of the Araxes. On the southeast, as you follow the outline farther, the slope falls at a more rapid gradient of from 30 to 35 degrees and ends in the saddle between the two mountains at a height of nearly 9,000 feet. From that point it is in the shape the Little Ararat, which continues the outline toward the east; it rises in the shape of a graceful pyramid to the height of 12,840 feet, and its summit is distant from that of Great Ararat a space of nearly seven miles. The southeastern slope of the lesser Ararat corresponds to the northwestern slope of the greater mountain and descends to the floor of the river valley in a long and regular train. The u y of the whole fabric, the intimate correspondence of the parts between themselves—in a word, the architectural qualities of this natural work at once impress the eye and continue to provide an inexhaustible fund of study, however long may be the period of your stay.

At last we stood upon the summit of Ararat—but the sun no longer pierced the white vapor; a fierce gale drove across the forbidden region and whipped the eye, straining to distinguish the limits of snow and cloud. Vague forms hurried past on the wings of the whirlwind; in place of the landscape of the land of promise we searched dense banks of fog. We were standing on the spot where the ark of Gopher rested, where first the patriarch alighted on the face of an earth renewed. Before him lay the valleys of 600 years of sorrow; the airiest pinnacle supported him, a boundless hope filled his eyes. The pulse of life beat strong and fresh around him; the busy swarms thrilled with sweet freedom, elect of living things. In the settling exhalations stood the bow of many colors, eternal token of God's covenant with man.

The peaks which rose on the distant borderland where silence had first faltered into speech were wrapped about with the wreaths of fancy, a palpable world of cloud. Did we fix our foot upon these solid landmarks to wish the vague away, to see the hard summits stark and naked and all the floating realm of mystery flown? The truth is firm and it is well to touch and feel it and know where the legend begins; but the legend itself is truth transfigured as the snow distils into cloud. The reality of life speaks in every syllable of that solemn, stately tale; divine hope bursting the bounds of matter to compromise with despair. And the ancient mountain summons the spirits about him and veils a futile frown as the rising sun illumines the valleys of Asia and the life of man lies bare.—Scribner's.

Time is money only when you spend it.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING.

A SEASON FULL OF POETRY TO ALL BUT THE FARMER.

There Is No Romance in Grubbing, Brush Burning, Plowing or Cleaning Fence Corners—A Dreary Round of Often Ill-Requited Toil.

Work, Not Sentiment.

Youth of the year! Celestial spring!
Again descend thy silent showers;
New loves, new pleasures, thou dost bring,
And earth again looks gay with flowers.
—Peacock.

It is altogether probable that hundreds of poems have been written on the beauties of spring, and barrels of ink and reams of paper have been shed and wasted in the effort to show forth

A LITTLE GRUBBING EXERCISE.

the glories of the season when all nature wakes to new life and vigor, but of all the poets who have celebrated the season of the opening leaves and budding flowers, it is likely that not more than 1 per cent. lived in the country or had to take any active part in the rural duties inseparable from the youth of the year.

The city resident may poetize and moralize over the coming of the beautiful spring, but the man who makes his living in the country has no time for either poetry or philosophy, for to him the advent of spring means nothing but a great deal of hard work. No matter how florid the poets may become about the new birth of the flowers and trees, to the farmer this event is of significance merely as indicating that the plowing and sowing must begin. He has no time for sentiment, for the spring is altogether too short for the amount of work he is obliged to squeeze into it, and summer treads so closely on its heels that before he is ready the heated term begins. It is not likely that more than once in ten years the farmer sees summer come on when he is fully prepared for it. Not that he is dilatory, or that the season is short, but that there is so much to be done. Someone defines a farmer as "a man who works as hard as he can all the year round for his board and clothes, and not very good board nor very fine clothes." The definition seems extravagant, but that fact is due to the circumstance that it is full of truth, for the farmer's work, like woman's, is never done, as by the time it reaches a certain stage, it begins again and goes the same dreary round.

The farmer regards springtime therefore, not from a poetical, but from a purely practical, point of view, for it is the season when he begins all over again. It is a common saying that you never know how much you have until you begin to move, and in the same sense the farmer never realizes how much trash can accumulate about a place until he starts to clean up in the

THE "AMBITIOUS" MULE

spring. Then dead weeds and brush and branches and all the odds and ends of plant life seem to breed before his eyes, and the places which during the previous summer and autumn appeared reasonably free from nature's debris seem to have served as trash factories during the winter. The corners of the old style stake and rider fences are the worst. There is a superstition that this particular brand of fence was invented by the enemy of all mankind, who, finding thorns and thistles and other weeds did not grow with sufficient luxuriance in the open field to suit his diabolical purpose, went to work and persuaded men to build worm fences, whose triangular corners, which could not be cultivated at all, and were with difficulty reached by the hoe, afforded harboring places where all sorts of weeds could spread themselves like a green bay tree and flourish to their hearts' content. The superstition may have as little foundation as superstitions generally have, but considering the facilities afforded by the rail fence for weed growing, it is not remarkable that some such idea should have come into being, for of all the jobs that the farmer and the farmer's wife and the hired man do not enjoy doing, cleaning the fence corners is the least highly appreciated. It is, so to speak, purely a labor of love, or, rather, of cleanliness, and for the looks of the farm, for nothing can be planted in a fence corner, no matter how clean it is kept, and if it could, nothing will grow there but weeds. As Mark Twain said about screening tailings at an ore mill, it is a constant job always waiting to be done, and when a farmer has nothing else on hand he can go and weed the fence corners.

There is another odd job that is reasonably certain to turn up sometime in the course of every spring, and that is brush burning. Only the hottest days of spring or early summer will do for brush burning, for if it were done on the cool days those engaged at it would not sweat enough, and so could not persuade themselves that they were really working. But when the thermometer gets up toward 90 in the shade and everybody still has his winter clothes on so that he feels three times as hot as he ought to feel, the farmer announces that a piece of land must be cleared, and everybody falls to with all his might. The trees are cut down, the trunks and larger limbs rolled to one side and the undergrowth and smaller branches piled into heaps for burning. A brush fire enjoys the reputation, deserved or not, of being the hottest fire this side of that other fire, which, according to the statement of Holy Writ, is not quenched, and anybody who has burned brush under a blazing sun in May, with the thermometer 114 degrees Fahrenheit in the open field, will readily believe that at a pitchfork's length from the flames the heat will attain 1014 and not exert itself in the least.

Tree-falling and brush-burning are the preliminaries to the more serious operation of grubbing. In point of general unpleasantness grubbing ranks about midway between cleaning the fence corners and brush burning, being a little more troublesome than the former and not quite so hot as the latter. It is, however, troublesome enough to meet all ordinary demands on the patience of a Job, and hot enough to create a lively impression that the back has been exposed to a specially heated draught from a blast furnace. It is a labor full of disappointments. After toilsomely working your way through a wilderness of hazel brush stumps you insert your grubbing hoe into a patch of sod in the confident expectation that for a few yards at least your burden will be light. At the first stroke, however, you hit a root, and in the conviction that it ought to be short, you take hold and begin to pull, when, to your amazement, the root keeps coming until you have dragged six or eight feet of it up through the sod, then it breaks, and you wonder whether anybody ever did get to the end of a hazel root. It is a singular fact about a patch of ground that needs grubbing that it always has more roots in it than any other patch of ground you ever saw. Why this should be so is a mystery, but then, farming is full of mysteries, and this is perhaps no greater than a hundred others, it being more observable because more troublesome than some of the others.

The mention of mysteries invites at-

THE SCARECROW DOES NOT SCARE.

tention to the fact that by some curious freak of nature the spring time is the most favorable season for all sorts, kinds and conditions of breakages in farm implements, harness and appliances generally. Philosophical persons, who are always prying into the reasons of things and finding explanations that no one else can discover, pretend to say that the spring epidemic of breakage in harness, wagons, plows, hoes and other tools is due to the fact that these articles are not properly cared for in the winter; that, if after using them in the autumn they had been oiled and put away in a dry house during the cold season, then oiled and cleaned in the spring before using them, most of the breakage could be avoided. But this view of the case, which, to the philosopher, seems so plausible, is regarded by the farmer with distrust, not to say with incredulity. The friskiness of the mules when first led forth from the stable and placed in front of a plow which they are expected to persuade through more or less rooty and cloddy earth for the next sixty days is not difficult to explain. They have been doing nothing but eat their heads off during the winter, and have, therefore, acquired an amount of adipose tissue quite unbecoming to the degenerate sons of an ignoble sire. Were this the sum total of their offending, no harm would be done, for too much fat on a mule is an infirmity easily overcome by a judicious system of heavy loads, a long thrash pole and much profanity. But a mule, when he gets fat, is sure, in rural parlance, also to become "ambitious," and injudicious ambition is as bad for a mule as for the hereditary ruler of a warlike people. Properly directed, the ambition of the mule, like that of the king, can be worked off in peaceful channels, but sometimes the mule, like the monarch, has not quite sense enough to perceive that the ways of peace are preferable to the paths of war, and so manifests his ambition by kicking the harness to pieces. Of course, this reprehensible act meets with prompt retribution at the hands of the enraged granger, and a conflict ensues, generally ending to the disadvantage of the mule.

But grubbing and cleaning and brush burning and plowing are, after all, the introduction to the planting with which the labors of spring may be said to close. There is no more romance about planting than about any other part of the farmer's spring toil, for nothing is more fatiguing than to walk all day over newly plowed ground, sinking to the ankles at every step, dropping exactly the same number of

GETTING RID OF THE BRUSH.

grains in every hill to the subsequently covered by a dexterous stroke of the hoe. It is hard work, and the only representatives of animate nature that really enjoy seeing anybody do it are the crows. To them it is a joy, if not forever, at least during the spring season, nor are they deterred from it in any wise by the erection of scarecrows, for crows have a world of sense for crows, and can tell the difference between a scarecrow and a man as far as they can see. The farmer may erect his worst suit into manly guise, and do his planting in the belief that the crows are deceived, but the sly rogues know better, laugh his scarecrow to scorn and follow along in his tracks and pick up his corn as he drops it, without, by so much as a single croak, giving an indication or hint of their nefarious presence. They know he has no gun; they also know that he cannot throw a clod as straight as his youngest boy, so they hop along from hill to hill, as though measuring the distance to ascertain where they will have to dig for what is left after he has covered it up. The farmers' seed-time is the crows' harvest, and keenly do the latter enjoy it. Thus it is that the farmer sees no romance in the beautiful spring. For him the words mean, not the waking of natural world to fresh life, but a renewal of coarse and often ill-requited toil. No mistress is so caprious as Dame Nature. Sometimes she opens her hands and pours out her blessings until the barns burst and the granaries cannot contain, but at others she fails to send the rains and the dews and the genial heat at the times when most demanded by the exigencies of plant life, and then the labor of the farmer is all in vain. Dependent as he is on the vicissitudes of the season, no wonder he sometimes becomes a fatalist and finds signs and wonders where others see natural phenomena easily susceptible of explanation.

DYNAMITE AIR-SHIP.

Novel Flying Machine Is Being Constructed in Washington.

In a busy workshop of a Washington suburb a novel flying machine is in course of construction. The greatest secrecy prevails among the workmen, and the professor who is the brains of the concern is a sphinx. It has been learned, however, that the invention consists of two immense bobbin-shaped receptacles made of thin sheet aluminum, to contain hydrogen gas.

A car or cabin of the same metal is to be attached to the receptacles, and will be of sufficient size to accommodate a crew of five or six. An electric motor will operate the wings and steering mechanism. The car will be the shape of a ship's hull, and, in case of the aerial contrivance collapsing, the inventor claims the crew can drop to the surface of the sea and become navigators of the water instead of the air. Tightly closed trapdoors, which, when securely fastened, will not admit water, are to be opened when at the desired height for the purpose of releasing torpedoes, to be lowered by a cable reeled from a windlass in the car. The torpedoes, according to the inventor's plan, are to be lowered to the deck of an enemy's ship or swung against the side of her hull, when a current of electricity is to be sent through the cable to explode the cartridge.

The airship is designed particularly for night service, and to that end a

DROPPING A TORPEDO FROM THE CLOUDS.

powerful electric light is to be provided in the form of a large globe suspended from a reel of wire passed through the floor of the car.

Romance of the Telegraph.

A great deal of romance hovers round the means by which the world's news is gathered. The speed and accuracy with which messages are transmitted between the uttermost parts of the earth is marvelous when the conditions under which they are sometimes transmitted are considered. The Indo-European line offers a good illustration. It runs from London to Lowestoft on the east coast of England. It then dips under the sea to Emden, on the German coast, where it passes right through Germany to the Russian frontier. From this point the wire passes by way of Warsaw, Rowno, Odesse, the Caucasus and Tiflis, to Persia, and by Tauris to Teheran, the capital of the shah's dominions. There it joins the Indian government line, which runs from the Persian capital to Bushire on the Persian gulf. Thence the wires run through Beloochistan, and complete the route by connecting Kurrachee, north India. The operation of this immense stretch of line, passing through countries of such varying climates and characteristics, is one of much difficulty.

On the snow-swept steppes of Russia the wires are often snapped like thread by the rapid flight of flocks of wild geese. The poles are cut down and made into firewood by the nomad tribes of the Caucasian districts, and the cunning innkeepers of Georgia seek to boom their post-horse trade by deliberately creating faults in the wires. In the mountainous regions of Asia the maintenance of the solitary line involves much personal risk and hardship to the staff hands. Communication is often cut off by a snowfall of five or six feet in a night. These mountain stations are provisioned with several months' supplies before the winter sets in, as the staff will be in touch with the rest of the world by the wire only until the spring weather opens out the passes. In these supplies is always included a liberal allowance of books and games wherewith to relieve the monotony of the tedious winter exile.

Joe Cose—What has become of that stale messenger boy joke? It seems to have disappeared. Scribbins—Some one must have given it to a messenger boy to deliver to the owner.—Philadelphia North Ame

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Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00, 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

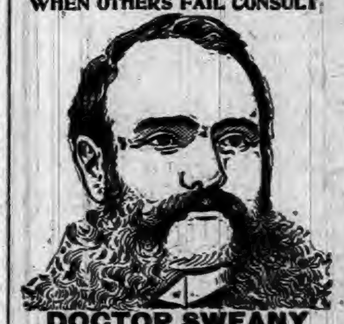

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your trouble if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. S. L. SWEANY, 335 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

Psychopathic Physician.

at the Swineford House, Thursday. It will cost you nothing to consult him. He uses no medicine at all. Lady attendant.

Prof. E. Louis

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 42	5:20 am—Daily
No. 46	1:37 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 41	10:52 am—Daily
No. 43	7:20 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	..
Pleasant Lake	1 01	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25	12 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Hannah Sherlock deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of May, 1896 and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 2nd day of May 1896.
LAFAYETTE J. MILLER,
Administrator

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 1st day of June 1896 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

A one story brick building containing but one room and occupying the south fifty (50) feet of the following described lot:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county Indiana, and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to sixth street thence east twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

And in the same application for license I will ask permission of the Board of County Commissioners to run a lunch room, bowling alley, billiard and pool room in a one story frame building containing but one room, situated on the premises hereinbefore described, and north of and adjoining the building in which I desire to sell.

May 2nd, 1896. THOMAS SOMMERS.

DO YOU WANT A LOAN?

I have money to loan at 4 per cent on real estate security. I also buy and sell real estate in all parts of the county.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

LOOK AT THIS!

A one and a half story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and balance at $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100, and $100 per year.

A one and a half story house on S. Van Buren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson street, near Presbyterian church A rare bargain.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of good farm land, five miles south of Auburn on the Ft. Wayne road, on which are three barns, large farm house, orchard, and running water for stock, cheap. Terms, $1000 down and balance on ten years' time.

A six acre lot of good land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation, one mile from railroad station. Will sell cheap.

All the above properties can be bought for less than market prices. Call at once if want a bargain.

JOSEPH LINK,
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance,
Cor. Jackson and 7th St. Auburn

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I am made of the finest, purest leaf, I'm cured in the golden sun for care and worry I bring relief, to my good friends every one. My delicate breath is an odor sweet that carries you far away where old Time flies on winged feet, and scented fountains play. Like a magic wand to your lips you press my tender slender form and your troubles fly with the sweet caress, as sunshine drives the storm. I bring you hope for your wild despair, I bring you joy for sadness; no other cigar can with me compare, my breath is simple gladness. The clouds I form are fleecy blue, and the sweetest smoke of all, if you try me once you will think so, too, I'm the lovely Dinger

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Post-office as second-class matter

THURSDAY.....APRIL 30, 1896

Notice!

The Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb Co. is called to meet at Auburn, Ind., on Saturday, May 16, 1896, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. sharp, for the purpose of selecting the time and place of holding the democratic county convention, and for the transacting of such other business as may properly come before it. A full attendance is most earnestly solicited.

W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman
J. WM. WAGNER
Secretary.

Elections.

Auburn Gives a Democratic Majority on Everything but Marshal.

The election yesterday in Auburn was hotly contested and resulted in an almost complete landslide in favor of the democrats, if we compare it with the result one year ago, and two years ago, at which elections, the greater part of the successful candidates were republicans, getting majorities of from 8 to 93. This year the popular tide has turned and turned heavily to the democratic side. The following shows the vote:

TRUSTEE FIRST WARD.

	No.	Mid.	So.	Total	Maj.
C. McClellan d	103	137	145	385	68
D. S. Ober, r	98	108	111	317	

TRUSTEE THIRD WARD.

D. N. Fitch d	104	139	143	386	89
Ed. Weeks r	91	99	107	297	

TRUSTEE FOURTH WARD.

F. M. Hines d	124	156	158	436	187
Isaac Hague r	74	86	91	251	

MARSHAL.

G. A. Mader d	89	100	112	301	
John West r	108	143	139	390	89

CLERK.

M. Husselman d	117	136	158	411	132
U. S. Raut r	83	103	93	279	

TREASURER.

C. H. G. Jones d	93	131	140	364	37
E. D. Beadle r	106	113	108	327	

WATERLOO.

TRUSTEE FIRST WARD.

	No.	So.	Total	Maj.
Sam Gfeller d	71	65	136	
John Frank r	59	93	149	13

TRUSTEE THIRD WARD.

D. L. Leas d	58	76	134	
A. B. Duncan r	63	85	148	14

TRUSTEE FIFTH WARD.

M. Bemendorfer d	55	61	116	
John Rickel r	68	97	165	49

MARSHAL.

Gilbert McIntosh d	50	43	93	
Wm. Rose r	71	120	191	98

CLERK.

J. C. Day d	48	54	102	
J. P. McCague r	75	104	179	77

TREASURER.

H. K. Leas d	60	64	124	
S. Z. Dickinson r	64	95	159	35

BUTLER.

TRUSTEES—VOTE BY PRECINCTS.

	1	2	3	Total	Maj.
Mutzfeld d	72	81	62	215	1
Mason r	80	58	76	214	
Ringenberger d	64	59	49	172	
Knisely r	84	75	91	250	78
Shumaker d	51	58	45	154	
Jones r	95	73	92	260	106
MARSHAL.					
Mack d	48	48	39	135	
Hose r	104	88	98	290	155
CLERK.					
Hunter d	56	54	44	154	
Wanamaker r	92	79	94	265	111
TREASURER.					
Krontz d	52	61	49	162	
Harding r	95	72	89	256	94

At Albion, Noble county, the democrats get the marshal and clerk, while the republicans get the rest. Democrats over the state have gained a good deal.

Garrett city election solidly democratic electing Co. Chairman Frederick as alderman by about 80, a democratic gain of 150 since last election.

Ft. Wayne went democratic 1,400 majority Tuesday, only one republican councilman getting through. The present republican mayor, was defeated with the rest.

Elections all over the state in the various towns show great democratic gains. All we need is to stop quarreling over such unimportant things as "silver," and unite against the common enemy, the republican party, that for thirty years has been following a course that has finally dragged us down to hard times.

Building Crumbling.

WATERLOO, IND., May 5, 1896:—(Special.)—A large business building at Waterloo owned by Wm. H Leas and occupied by the large grocery stock of Ex-Sheriff Plum, suddenly gave way this forenoon creating considerable excitment. The building is old, is constructed of a kind of soft pressed brick and the heavy rains latly beating in between the walls of this building and an adjoining one, caused the brick to crumble and suddenly give way. The building gave ssfficiently to crack the windows and plastering and had it not been for the support it received from the adjoining building it would most likely have collapsed with a crash. Assistance at once came to Mr. Plum's relief and his stock of goods was all removed. The upper rooms were occupied by a photograph gallery which also vacated on very short notice. Workmen were at once put upon the building to tear it down and thus save futher danger.

Live at Formosa and You Wont Have Catarrh.

Among the few spots on the surface of the earth where catarrh is not, is the Island of Formosa. Here grow the camphor trees from which is obtained the camphor of commerce. The pungent odor which is exhaled from the leaves of these trees so impregnates the atmosphere that catarrh is unknown. The wonderful healing properties of camphor have been the cause of the great success of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which carries in the form of salve, large quantities of not only the camphor that comes from the island of Formosa but also the more rare and delicate camphors, among which is that obtained from the Australian Blue Gum Tree, and the Japanese Camphor known as Menthol. When this salve is applied to the inflamed and diseased membrane decay is arrested at once and healing commences. There is no case of catarrh or catarrhal deafness that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm will not heal. A small sample may be obtained by sending a two-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio. Austin Gebhart, Whitfield, Ohio, says—"It gives me great pleasure to inform you that your Catarrh Balm has cured my catarrh and deafness."

BUTLER.

The corporative election is now in progress (May 4) and a large interest is being wakened. The outcome is in doubt, but as both parties have an excellent ticket the difference is not seriously felt.

Grant Gaffs living east of town lost a baby by death last week.

A great many changes are taking place about town, some new families moving in and others moving out.

Oviatt Campbell has retired from Morse's grocery and gone on the road with the bridge gang again for the summer.

Married April 30, '96 at the home of the bride's sister, Coesse, Ind. Mervale F. Campbell, of Butler Indiana, and Miss Centennial Rauch, of Fort Wayne, Ind. At home at 54 Smith street, Ft. Wayne Ind. May 5, '96.

CONCORD.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Widney and others, of St. Joe attended the 5th anniversary services here last Sabbath afternoon, a goodly number from Rahoboth also.

G. W. Draggoo drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Mark Morr and Marion Pence drove to Butler Saturday.

Fred Jenkins and wife and Frank White and wife, of St. Joe, were guests of Tell Elson and family Sunday.

Mattie Buchanan was home from Auburn over Sunday.

Mattie Hennesey visited in Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Will Jackson is reported some better.

J. J. Boren and wife, of Auburn, were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. Jas. Hennessey Sunday.

Mrs. D. W. Morr is better again after her relapse.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard and Miss Maud Notestine, of Ft. Wayne, were guests of G. W. Draggoo and family over Sunday.

Sheep shearing is in vogue this week.

Every body go and see the new goods in Henry Baker's store.

Sunday we were saddened by news of the death of our esteemed friend Miss Ivy Hussey, Friday afternoon. She was the oldest daughter of Rev. F. M. Hussey, now of Kendallville. Rev. Lineberry was called to preach the funeral sermon Tuesday.

SUMMIT.

John Zimmerman and wife were the guests of Sylvene Clark and family last Tuesday night.

John Strack, of VanWert, Ohio, and his sister Mary Strack, of Ft. Wayne, drove through from Ft. Wayne last Sunday to see their father who is lying very low with dropsy.

Mrs. Susan Derthic of Waterloo visited her sister Mrs. Emma Lawson last Tuesday.

Henry Myers was thrown from a cart last Thursday evening, bruising him up some.

Miss Florence Bair visited at her home in Ashley last Sunday.

Thad Thomas and wife and Wm. Zurbrugg and wife of Hamilton visited Mrs. P. H. Gramling Sunday.

Lem Chapman and wife and Geo. Corbin and wife were the guests of Isaac Barker and wife Sunday.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Gettz, of Fairfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of June, 1896, the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1896, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eight hundred and thirty (830) feet north and twenty (20) feet east of the southeast corner of the north thirty five (35) acres of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-five (35) north, range twelve (12) east, of Indiana, and thence in a northerly course to its end, said ending point being eleven hundred and seventy-five (1175) feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section two (2), of the township above mentioned

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Chloe E. Fannage and	Sam'l Kanaga heirs
Amelia Sherlock	Mary Gettz
Amanda Gettz	William Gettz
Jacob Gettz	Mary E. Gettz
Edward Gettz	Levi Putt
John Amstett	Margaret Height
Henry N. Shipe	Oscar E. Ross
James Coyle	Henry Stonun
Franklin Henney	George Putt
John J. Ling	Daniel Phillips
Joanna Amstett	Ellen High
James Ling	Christopher E. Nelsig
John Seller	Andrew Vogtman
Ephraim Shipe	Isaac Getts
William H. Wilsey	Thomas Work
Joseph Miller	Robert M. Gonser
Mahala J. Scheneman	Henry E. Wilsey

Fairfield Township.
FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County

Do You Wear Pants That are Tailor Made?

If not, would you like to wear pants made to your order?

ARE YOU A JUDGE OF QUALITIES?

We are having

A SALE ON PANTS,

and want you to come in and inspect the goods and be convinced that $5 buys a Tailor Made Pant. Your choice of any pattern in our window for $5.

Perfect Fit Guaranteed

Don't censure us if the pants you would like is sold, for this price on them makes them go, as several are already sold.

They are the Latest Things.

Plaids are right in it. If you want to wear Tailor Made Pants for the same price that you pay for ready made, come and see us and see the many styles to be had

AT $5, MADE TO YOUR ORDER.

G. H. YESBERA,
Auburn's Popular Merchant Tailor.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling.
Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p m. to 6 p. m.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surp'us $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS
A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

Spring Wall Paper is now all in. We also have the largest stock in the county.
FISCHLER'S PHARMACY

All Styles All Prices

X SPERTS

declare that the **YESBERA'S SPECIAL** Bicycle is a bird, and a fast flyer at that. Don't take an expert to discover that. For fast riding and easy riding on any kind of a road the YESBERA SPECIAL Bicycle is quite a little ahead. After all, easy riding on a wheel that won't break down is all that ninety-nine people out of one hundred care about. They get what they care about full to overflowing in the YESBERA SPECIAL, that is, if they don't delay too long in getting their orders, for there's a limit of capacity to every bicycle manufactured.

They are on sale at Fred J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store, and so is a full line of Bicycle Repairs. And we do repairing too. Give us a call.

FRED J. YESBERA,
The Auburn Jeweler.

NOW IS THE TIME.....

To fix up your rooms, and if you are looking for the

Latest Styles in Wall Paper

Go to the place where they have many beautiful paterns to select from. **Prices Always the Lowest at**

OLDS BROS.

Bargains in Dwellings!

South Main street, brick, 12 rooms, worth $3,500, now $3,300.
VanBuren street, near business center, new 7-room house, $1,200.
South Jackson street, brick, 11 rooms, large lot, $1,450.
McIntyre's Addition, 5 rooms, fruit etc., on installment plan, now $550
Southwest Auburn, new house, 5 rooms, abargain, $450.

Real Estate or good Notes taken in exchange. Your own time and price if bought now

W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Broker

Bishop & Lackey.

There'll be Merry Doings

Among the CARPETS and DRAPERIES during the next few days. It's housecleaning time now and your mind is on these matters. There are styles and values here that will make "County talk" when the news get out. We make a strong bid for your business in these important items, and are prepared to serve you. with the largest stock ever shown in DeKalb county.

The New Carpets.

Dray loads of worthy weaves have been received during the past few weeks. We've laid our lines to do the Carpet business of the county, and with the equipment we've got we ought to do it.

INGRAIN CARPETS

All wool and a yard wide. The best extra supers—not an old, or side tracked pattern among them. All clean, quiet, neutral tints that won't show dust—and they turn well.

Your pick from 40 to 60 cents the yard.

NEW BRUSSELS

The best kind, of course. No better medium priced Carpets made. Got lots of handsome patterns. They've got the looks and wear in them. Come and get the prices.

MOQUETTE CARPETS

Always beautiful—more so this season than ever before; soft as a mossy bank, bright as a meadow in June. Pay you to give them careful inspection.

THE NEW MATTINGS

Some jointless, some cord-warp, some plain, some fancy, and all good. They're made of good live straws; they're flexible and don't scuff out out like the poorer, dried-out sorts. What a cool, cleanly, comfortable floor covering they make, to be sure—and so cheap, too, as we sell them.

A Lace Curtain Event.

That's what we name it—that's what it is. It's an event of money-saving importance to you. It's the one time in the round year when we put our Lace Curtain Stock on a very narrow margin of profit and give you a benefit. We don't make much money, but we sell more Curtains, and it's a good advertisement for the department. The choicest things will go first, of course—they always do in a sale of this kind.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

Former value, $1.50 to $8 per pair
Sale price.....75c to $4.00

BRUSSELS NET.

Former value, $7 to $18 per pair
Sale price.....$4 50 to $13

IRISH POINTS.

Former values $8 to $15 per pair
Sale price.....$5 50 to $10

CHENILLE PORTIERES.

1 line elegant full size,
Former value, $6,
We are closing out at.....$3.90

WINDOW SHADES.

All right in line with the housekeeping argument Don't think you ever bought good, reliable Window Shades at such very modest prices. They come in all qualities, some plain, some fringed, and all with the Best Patent Spring Rollers.

We have the largest and only exclusive Cash Store in DeKalb County. We can and do sell goods cheaper than stores doing a credit business.

Our stock of Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Shirt Waists, Summer Underwear, Hosiery and Millinery, is the largest and cheapest in DeKalb county.

Bishop & Lackey,
Auburn, Ind.

A. LEWIS & CO.

Would say to all who intend building the coming season, that their sheds are full of

Barn and House Lumber
OF ALL GRADES,

shedded in good shape, and have a fresh supply of

LIME AND CEMENT

Have just unloaded a car of **Germany's Best Brand of Portland Cement.** It is from a cargo that arrived at Baltimore the middle of last March, and will sell it at bottom price. Please call and get prices on all Building Material before purchasing elsewhere.

Yard and Sheds at L. S. & M. S. Freight Depot.

A. LEWIS & CO.

THE WISE MAN

—Will send his wife and daughters to—

Cowan Sisters

Where they will be able to find all the Novelties of the Season. It will be to your advantage to see the

NEW GOODS

Coming in this week. We guarantee our Work Satisfactory and PRICES THE LOWEST.

COWAN SISTERS,
Headquarters for Fashionable Millinery.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Mrs. E. Zimmerman is still confined to her bed having been in poor health two or three weeks.

—Gen. Blair and daughter Rose drove over from Waterloo to-day and were caught in the hailstorm.

—The following have been licensed to wed: John G. Davis and Dora Beaty, and William Freed and Hettie Haynes.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer, who has been sick several weeks, is so far improved as to be able to be up and about the house.

—One swallow does not make a Spring but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Kiblinger factory has got on another big stock of buggywheels. They have never had such a big stock on hand at any one time before.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Drvenport Druggist.

—Editor J. E. Buchanan, of the Albion New Era, was in town to-day. We were pleased to meet him again and glad to learn that he is prospering.

—Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Davenport the Druggist.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMAMN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Davenport the Druggist.

At the residence of Thomas Dowell in Jackson township Sunday last occurred the marriage of John G. Davis son of Jerry Davis and Miss Dora Beaty, daughter of Mrs. Dowell. Rev. E. C. Mason officiating. This young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

—Young mothers dread the Summer mounths on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhœa, it affords instant relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—When you take Simmons Liver Regulator this Spring for your blood and for Malaria be sure to note how well it works, and how quickly you find yourselves improved in health and spirits. "I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and its action was quick and thorough. It imparted a brisk and vigorous feeling. It is an excellent remedy."—J. R. Hiland, Monroe, Iowa.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, of Huntington Indiana, April the 25, Mr. Perry Stetzel of Huntington, and Miss Sadie West, of Auburn. The bride is known to a number of COURIER readers who will be surprised to hear of the happy event.

Columbia City has a minister whose methods of assiduity excel the profession anywhere. Rev. I. W. Markley seems just as much at home as a log hauler as he does in the pulpit as a preacher. Monday, he can be seen farming; Tuesday doing carpenter work; Wednesday, writing out insurance policies; Thursday, hauling logs; Friday, looking after real estate business; Saturday talking prohibition and the seventh day, he preaches the gospel at Butler and Auburn. When does he rest?—Goshen News.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Eezema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—P. J. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C. arrived yesterday, and will be here for a few days, at the Swineford House, where those who have business with him can see him.

—In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. A. B. Richards and her son John, went up to Fairfield to-day to visit the relatives there. Her brother John's wife is in poor health, and they go partly on her account.

One Minute is the standard time and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces imediate results Davenport the Druggist.

—If you want to see a perfect wire fence, one that is always a fence, look at the one on the east of the court yard. tf

—Mrs. Della Hall, who has been with relatives and friends in Auburn some weeks past, left this morning for Chicago to visit Mrs. Chas. Bindhammer, nee Lenore Saxton, from there will return via Jackson to her home in Cheboygan, Mich.

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

S. A. Squires was in town to-day on some business connected with his father's estate, of which he is administrator.

—Hungary is beginning her great celebration, her millenial, it being now 1000 years since the present race of people settled in that country.

—We have a full line of base ball goods. Catcher mitts for 10 and 25 cents. Robbins & McCord's. 17-19

—Spray your fruit trees, it will pay you. We keep a full stock of London Purple, Blue Vitrol, White Hellebore and Insect Powder at bottom prices. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 17-19

—Ex-Commissioner Lockwood was a caller at this office to-day. There are few men better posted than he, on the real needs of the county or more liberal in helping to carry out his views by paying for such improvements as the county needs.

—Cripple Creek, the great mining center, seems doomed to destruction. Only about a week ago, a terrible fire destroyed a million and a half of property and several lives. Yesterday a second fire wiped out almost all the rest of it, the loss being put at two millions, besides several lives lost.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

One good six room house in Ensley's Addition for rent. W. C. Hartman, seller, buyer and manager of property.

—Rev. W. L. Meese returned to-day from St. Johns where he has been conducting a very successful revival meeting.

—Democratic papers that can see political virtue only in free silver seem to think but one thing is necessary, and that is to secure delegates to a convention. If they can only get the "delegates" and the "platform," they ask no more. The success of their party at the polls seems to cut no figure. At least they never allude to that part of the business.

—Oliver Pipes, now of Garrett, made this office a very pleasant call yesterday. Mr. Pipes was always a steady, industrious young man while here, and has kept up his reputation in his new field. He is now a brakeman on the B. & O. road, with a steady job. This month he put in twenty-eight days time, and that means good business. It will please his friends over here to learn that his prospects are so good.

—Steuben Republican:—A swindler played a slick game between Butler and Auburn Junction the other day, while on board a Wabash train. The schemer approached a fellow passenger with a twenty dollar bill in his hand. The swindler wore glasses and appeared to be near-sighted. He asked the fellow to give him change for $10. The victim hurriedly gave him $10 in change and shoved the $20 in his pocket thinking he had beat the fellow out of $10. After the man with the glasses left the train the change-maker looked at the bill carefully and discovered it to be a counterfeit. As the victim thought he was getting the best of the swindler, he was advised to "keep still and take his medicine."

HALF RATES TO CLEVELAND, OHIO
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On April 29 and 30, May 1 and 12 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Methodist Episcopal Church, General Conference, Tickets will be good for return five days including date of sale, but are subject to an extension until June 2, 1896.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19

Friday's Daily.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Hon. Marion Franks was in town to-day.

Geo. Henderson came down from Angola on the forenoon train.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Denny Johnston went up to Hudson on the 5:30 Lake Shore train last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson and little daughter Hazel, called at the COURIER office this afternoon.

—Farmers, inspect the wire fence, just put up on the east side of the public square. tf

—Frank Seiler came over from Ashley this forenoon on some business matters.

—Dr. Carey was up from Spencerville this afternoon, being called here on professional business.

—Porter Depew started his new sprinkling wagon this afternoon. It was made at South Bend and is a beauty.

—Time—play croquet. We have them from 75 cents up. Robbins & McCord. 17-19

—Uncle John C. St. Clair walked out this afternoon as far as Pommert's barber shop.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson married Clarence D. Frick and Miss Daisy Welch, of Waterloo, at his residence last night.

—See our line of Hammocks, all prices from $1·00 up. Robbins & McCord. 17-19

—Why should not the voters of Indiana, have a party based on the idea of having government buy up all our wheat and issue to us a legal tender dollar for each bushel? Shall we try it?

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—Henry Swander, of Corunna, and Leonard Appleton, of Lagrange spent Sunday with Sherman Dickinson and family.

—A load of Sons of Veterans went over to Garrett last evening to take steps to organize a camp in that city. They were entertained by the Garrett W. R. C. who are also interested in securing an S. of V. camp at that place.

—Ex-Commissioner Hoffelder was here yesterday and reported his experience with the hard thunder storm of Wednesday. The lightning struck his barn, doing a good deal of damage but fortunately not setting it on fire. It tore the rafters apart at the peak and shook the building around a good deal.

—Geo. L. Lanning and J. C. Lochner drove over to Corunna this forenoon. Mr. Lanning wrote up several insurance policies while the writer took in the sights of the town, it being the first trip to that burg. We found Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Daily busily at work cleaning up their store building which will be filled with a fresh stock of groceries next week. We also met Dr. Phillips who was formerly in Auburn, Dr. Rudolph who was succeeded by Dr. Phillips is also there, having returned from an extended visit in California. The doctors says that a professional man stands a poor show out there. There is but little sickness, and consumptive people go there and are cured by the healthful climate.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Blanche Getts, of Waterloo, is the guest of Bertha Blaney over Sunday.

—John Lochner and wife are spending Sunday in the old home neighborhood.

—Miss Mary Teeters left to-day for Pleasant Lake where she will visit over Sunday.

—Mr. Krimmel piano tuner, of Fort Wayne, is in the city this week. Parties wishing their piano tuned may leave word at the Swineford house.

—John R. Moody has been quite sick for a few days, and as he has been in very feeble health for some time and is well along in years, it is feared his condition is serious.

—Doc Brown, Will Meeks and Mr. Watkins, agent of the Long Distance Telephone Co. came over from Waterloo last evening.

Wm. Maxwell, one of the COURIER'S friends from east of the river, called on us to-day. Like others, he says wheat, grass, etc, are growing at a wonderful rate. He lives at the old Hoisington place over ever east of Joe.

—R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., announce a new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." This book is written by Mr. Nathan C. Green, the well-known author and former resident of Cuba. It is beautifully illustrated with nearly 100 engravings and is sold by subscription.

—Mayday, was celebrated here after a fashion, more especially by the little girls. After night fall last evening, many homes were secretly visited, and boquets of flowers tied to the door knob, or left on the porch. It is a very pretty custom, and a great improvement over the rackety doings of hallowe'en evenings. We wish our little folks would change over, and quit the hallowe'en business and take out their enjoyment in the Mayday fashion.

SUNOL BICYCLES
Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy returned today from Butler.

—Marriage licenses were issued Saturday to William Martin and Nora Rowley.

—Mrs. A. Beaty and children went up to Angola to-day to visit her parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Widney returned today to their home at Lake Side, Ohio, after visiting a few weeks with their children M. J. Widney and Mrs. A Lewis.

—For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

—Democratic papers that are abusing or sneering at, or belittling President Cleveland or Secretary Carlisle, or "gold bugs" and finding fault with the democratic administration may not mean to injure their party. But did they ever know a party to win, if it began and continued through the campaign, in this way? If the party is to win anything, anywhere this year, this will have to stop. The question is a simple one, namely, whether they prefer to go on in this unwise course and lose everything, or discontinue it and allow all breaches to heal and stop making more. By adopting the latter course, is the only hope the party can have of winning in either county, state or nation.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Erv Hoffman was at Fort Wayne to-day.

—Mrs. Denny Johnston returned home to-day from Summit.

—J. E. Pomeroy is moving and raising his residence. He will repair it up in good shape.

—Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Hensinger are the proud parents of a new boy born last night.

—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS for sale at a bargain. Pigs buy their side. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn Ind.

—Dr. J. B. Casebeer has returned from Indianapolis and will meet his patients here the latter part of the week.

—Hon. J. D. Leighty was in the city over night. He took the train here for Indianapolis where he will attend the state convention.

—Mr. and Mrs. Zent go to Indianapolis to-day, he to attend the republican state convention, to which he is a delegate, and she to visit the family of her brother, Hon. Nicholas Ensley.

—TO RENT: One New 8 room house in S. W. Auburn, $6. One 5 room house for $4.50 per month.
W. C. Hartman,
Dealer in Real Estate.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

Early Crops.

Few people are aware of the wonderful growth made recently by the crops. The hot weather of April and the abundant showers have put things to growing as they were never known to grow before. Think of wheat headed out in April! L. Spitler is out in the country now and then, and his attention was attracted to the rapid growth the crops were making, April 28, he saw a field of wheat not far from Butler, and saw, what he felt certain, were signs of heads appearing in the wheat. An examination proved this to be the fact. Heads were actually appearing. Afterwards he procured a specimen of rye, taken from a field on the farm of John Hafley, in Springfield township in Allen county, and brought to this office. They lie before us while writ this. Seeing, is believing. Every stalk has a well developed head, almost as large as when the plant is mature. It is simply surprising. But anyone who doubts, should come to this office. These heads were in plain sight, April 28 also.

MRS. MAGGIE MYERS.

Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong & Swank and as soon as I had taken its contents I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have for years." It is sold in 10c, 50c and $1:00 size at Robbins & McCord's. 22

Return of The Favorite.

LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent Railroad Show will exhibit at Auburn Saturday May 23, afternoon and evening in Madden's field. You will see more and better gymnasts, acrobats, trapeze performers, contortionists, jugglers, funny clowns, leapers and tumblers, music, performing ponies, dogs and goats, than with any other 10 and 20 cent show on earth.

Also the world's greatest artists, the great LaPearl children, four in number. LaPearl's Superb Marine Band, unrivalled for its artistic excellence, the finest musical organization traveling. Twenty-four select musicians will give a grand noon day street parade and free open air concert in the evening the day of exibition at Auburn Saturday May 23.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SUMMER NORMAL.

The Auburn Summer Normal will open Monday, June 1, in the New High School Building and continue six weeks. Besides the usual course adapted to those preparing to teach or those wishing to pursue the common branches or higher studies, there will be a business course including penmanship, bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, commercial law, letter writing etc., under the able instruction of Prof. J. N. Woolfington,

Any information gladly furnished by addressing anyone of the instructors.

B. B. HARRISON, Auburn Ind.
J. C. TEETERS, " "
J. N. WOOLFINGTON 368 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind. tf

A Warm Friend.

Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is very hot, but when diluted it is a warm friend indeed to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25c. and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 22

How to Treat a Wife.
(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Kidney Diseases are the most fatal of all diseases.
Foley's Kidney Cure a Guaranteed remedy or money refunded. Robbins and McCord. 22

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good dwelling and five acres of land, one half mile north of Auburn. Also a good brood sow for sale. Call at the premises.
13-15 J. J. LATSON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Ill. says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I knew from peronal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Have You Kidney Trouble?

A 50c trial bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent serious results from this fatal disease. Robbins & McCord 22

Get a Poor Photograph
and you always have a poor, degraded thing. Get
HIGH GRADE, ARTISTIC
Picture or Frame
and you have something of value, which can, in years to come, be "A Pleasure and a Joy Forever," an act of yours never to be regretted, when necessity demands. For the best and cheapest Pictures and Frames in DeKalb Co., save money by patronizing
J. G. CLAPP,
The Artist. Auburn, Ind.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

We attract hearts by the qualities we display; we retain them by the qualities we possess.

Rome formerly sat on seven hills, but just at present Crispi seems to have been substituted for the hills.

A Washington letter says that "Miss Reed, the Speaker's daughter, is reserved." Who reserved her? And how long?

What difference does it make whether Nansen has discovered the north pole or not, unless somebody now discovers Nansen?

A New York merchant offers $1,000,000 to any one who can save him from becoming blind. As an offer that certainly is out of sight.

Spain is kept busy nowadays putting in new panes in the United States consulates. She might save money by putting a few pains into the heads of her hoodlums.

In New York the other day a medical expert testified that "love has no symptoms." That witness may be an expert in medicine, but he doesn't know much about love.

The freshness of feeling which is both surprised and pained at evil-doing is far more influential in banishing it than any amount of cool reprobation; and he who has it not is deprived of a powerful instrument for good.

The young woman who edits the "fashions column" of a city contemporary, devotes space to a discussion of "How to Dress Properly in the Street." That's no place to dress, except in case of fire.

A French count confined at the Chicago Detention Hospital is thought to be insane because he chews paper into wads and throws the wads at imaginary adversaries. Perhaps he is merely practicing for a typical French duel.

The shouts of playful childhood are eloquent of the heart's sweet music. There are no sounds that gush forth so full of the active, springing, overleaping joy that knows no boundary; and the associations with their gleeful melody are the purest of pleasures.

A young lady in New Jersey heard a man in her wardrobe and after neatly turning the key sent for a policeman. But it was a pity not to send first for a Crookes tube. A beautiful opportunity was lost to secure an interesting series of views of a caged burglar.

Though its first house was built in 1636 Brooklyn was but a village at the beginning of the century, with a population of only 2,378. Now it contains 125,000 houses and a population of 1,100,000. It is good policy for New York to consolidate before its suburb passes it in the race.

How unreasonable some wives are. Here is the wife of a resident of Cadiz, Ohio, who has sued for a divorce merely because her husband knocked her down, blinded her in one eye, incarcerated her in an insane asylum and burned her home for the insurance money.

The imports of shoddy into the United States increased from 4,170,941 pounds in 1894 to 20,718,168 pounds in 1895. Just where this sham and often filthy stuff has gone is not disclosed, but the American people are using it in some shape, and paying for it a great deal more than it is worth.

The G. A. R. posts are giving their indorsement to the scheme of international arbitration. Such action on the part of men who have performed military service is significant, and will surely have a pronounced effect. They know what war means, and do not care to see any more of it, so long as it can be honorably avoided.

As soon as one arduous task is accomplished, we should begin another; as soon as one formidable obstacle is cleared away, we should attack the next; as soon as one knotty problem is solved, we should proceed to disentangle some other intricacy. In this way not only will all difficulties vanish one by one, but, what is of far more consequence, we shall become stronger and more courageous in the process.

To desire the approbation, good-will, and esteem of others is a natural and perfectly legitimate feeling, and one which largely conduces to the welfare and morality of every community. It is folly to try to banish it as a motive power, to depreciate it as being an unworthy source of action, to despise those who are influenced by it; all this is simply fighting against nature, and in every such battle defeat is certain. While men and women are woven together in the web of social relations, and dependent upon one another for their happiness, and even their very existence, so long will the desire of enjoying the esteem of one another continue to form a strong and a valuable influence in their lives.

The Chicago fire of 1871, whether considered with regard to the area of land covered, the number of lives lost, or the value of the property destroyed, ranks as the greatest of history. Over 18,000 buildings were destroyed, of which 2,400 were stores, shops or factories, and about 100,000 people were rendered homeless by the burning of their houses. The district over which the conflagration swept was three and three-fourths miles in length by more than a mile wide, covering the most densely peopled portion of the city. It is said that 250 lives were lost by accidents during the progress of the fire, and the total value of the property destroyed was estimated at $192,000,000, this estimate not including over $4,000,000 allowed for salvage on foundations and the like. Scores of fire insurance companies were forced to the wall by this terrible calamity, their losses being so great as to drive the companies into bankruptcy. The cash contributions for the benefit of the sufferers of the Chicago fire amounted, within a month after the disaster, to $4,200,000, and the contributions in the way of supplies, food, clothing and other necessaries to perhaps as much more.

The close of the oyster season makes pertinent the fact that it is believed in Maryland that it will be a partial failure. In Baltimore alone about 5,000,000 bushels of oysters pass through the hands of the dealers every year, but this season the total will fall to nearly 4,000,000 bushels. And what is still more alarming is the fact that there are evident signs of the failure of the supply in Chesapeake Bay, the greatest oyster resource in the country, if not in the world. Warnings have been given in past years that this would be the result unless there was a reform in the methods employed and greater care taken of the beds. Legislatures have been appealed to in this matter, and while some have responded others have been negligent. There ought to be no further delay unless the country is to be deprived of one of its most toothsome food supplies.

D. O. Mills, the millionaire, has given orders for the erection in New York of a ten-story hotel for men, to cost $700,000. Each one of its 1,500 rooms will be well lighted and ventilated, furnished with clean, comfortable beds and let at the low rate of 20 cents a day. There will be reading-rooms and lavatories on the first floor and a restaurant where frugal, well-cooked meals will be served for 5 and 10 cents. The hotel, its projector says, is not intended to make money. He expects it to be run rather at a loss than at a profit. This new departure of Mr. Mills is not charity. It is better. It gives the self-respecting poor man an opportunity to live in a great city amidst cleanly and cheerful surroundings, without exhausting all his scant earnings. To men who come to the city in search of employment and whose store of coin is small, it will offer an asylum while looking for work. Indiscriminate alms-giving is not charity. It is rather a lazy compromise with conscience. To prevent the poor and the struggling from reaching the condition of receiving alms is nobler, wiser, more humane than alms-giving. This will be one of the aims of Mr. Mills' new hotel. Those rich men who bestow their millions upon universities to perpetuate their names and feed their vanity could learn from Mr. Mills a lesson in practical philanthropy. Only those who have the means to purchase leisure have time for university training. To help young men and women willing to work to earn food, clothing and shelter and to put aside their little savings by the way is more humanizing, more Christ-like than the endowment of universities or the erection of libraries and art galleries. The need of the hour is more practical philanthropists like D. O. Mills.

Too Much Adulation.

The Italians are about to erect a monument to Donizetti, their famous composer who wrote sixty-five operas. The monument will be raised at Bergamo where he was born in 1797. Donizetti's life was an example of the evil effect of too much adulation.

He was so completely spoiled by praise that he could not endure anything that detracted from the full effect of his compositions, and his health was undermined and his life shortened by the nervous effect of paroxysms of rage at unsatisfactory performances of his work.

When Donizetti gave public performances or conducted productions of his works at some of the Italian cities, he was often met by processions of young girls scattering flowers in his path; and one admirer caused him to play the piano on certain occasions in a room completely carpeted with roses plucked from their stems.

It is no wonder that he grew to think that no one in the world was of so much consequence as he. Occasionally it was possible for the public to sympathize with his insistence on his rank as a master of his art.

He once gave a performance on the piano before the Czar. As he was playing, the Czar began to talk with one of the people who accompanied him. Thereupon Donizetti stopped playing abruptly and left the piano. Presently the Emperor approached him and said:

"Why did you cease playing?

"Because, sire," answered the Italian, "when the Czar speaks, all the rest of the world should be silent!"

There was nothing to be said in rejoinder to this Machiavellian response, and the Emperor had to accept his rebuke.

One Correct Answer.

An amusing little story was told a good many years ago in connection with Gov. Mattox, of Vermont. At one time he was chairman of the committee appointed to examine candidates for admission to the bar of Caledonia County.

He reported that one of the candidates was, in his opinion, unqualified, having answered correctly but one of the questions put to him.

"Only one? Well, what was that?" asked the presiding Judge.

"I asked him what a freehold estate is," replied Mattox.

"Important question," said the Judge. "And what was his reply?"

"He made it without the least hesitation," said the Chairman, with a twinkle in his eye. "Of course that fact is in his favor."

"Well, what did he say?" asked the Judge, with some impatience.

"He said," returned the Chairman, "that he didn't know."

Cure for Bee Stings.

It is well known that liquid ammonia relieves the effects of the stings of bees. A much more effectual antidote is the mixture known as ammoniated tincture of quinine. On several occasions, when stung by bees, it was found that the quinine mixture would give much quicker and greater relief than ammonia alone.

Do Not Know It.

Very few people know the sound of their own voice. When they hear it in a phonograph they are much surprised.

No pretty girl under 20 years of age should admit that she takes pills. The confession is as disastrous as the admission of former love affairs.

WHAT PROTECTION HAS DONE.

This country was settled by the tillers of the soil. It was the farmers who cleared away the forests, fought Indians and wild beasts, and in later years achieved the country's freedom from the tyranny of foreign rulers. It has been the farmers who have pushed the lines of civilization steadily Westward and have occupied the great prairies and fertile river valleys. It is the ever-increasing number of those who live by cultivating the earth that has created markets for the diversified industries which have sprung up all over the country. The true basis of all the nations industrial and commercial greatness has been in the millions of farms, and not in the manufacturing cities and towns.

At the present time the farmers greatly outnumber those who are engaged in manufacturing pursuits. As ours is a government which is claimed to represent the whole people it might naturally be supposed that the interests of the majority were the first consideration of national legislators. A brief examination will show whether such is the fact.

The census returns for 1890 show that the farm products of the United States in the last census year were valued at two and a half billion dollars. In the same year the products of the American manufacturers were valued at nine and a half billion dollars, or more than four times greater in value than the farm products. For this remarkable result of the larger number of persons producing a comparatively small share of the annual wealth of the country, there must be some sufficient reason.

What that reason is, is not hard to find. It is in part that for over thirty years the Republican party maintained a most iniquitous system of taxation which fell with crushing weight upon the American farmer. Under the pretense of creating a home market for their products the farmers were compelled to pay billions of dollars in unjust taxation, and billions more in high prices exhorted by the favored objects of class legislation. The protected manufacturers were subsidized with money wrung from the unprotected farmers. Instead of helping the great foundation industry of the country, it was oppressed by laws which brought ruin and poverty to hundreds of thousands. The record of thirty-three years of Republican rule was one of continued discrimination against the men whose unwearied toil had made this great commonwealth.

This is why there has been so much poverty and discontent among the farmers; why the price of farm lands has steadily fallen in many States; why the young men have left the rural districts and crowded into the cities and towns. Is it not time to protest against the attempt of the monopolists who control the Republican machine to restore and extend the system which has proved such a curse to the farming industry?

Wool Prices and Tariffs.

Sheep are bringing very fair prices now in this country; but for all that, it does not pay to raise cheap wool on dear land. The shepherds who do most of the complaining about free wool are in the wool commission business or editing high tariff newspapers. The Louisville Courier Journal is cruel enough to recall to their minds a little wool and tariff history, as follows:

As to prices of wool it may be noted that in January, 1867, before the passage of the high wool tariff, fine wool was worth 68 cents a pound in New York. In October of the same year, after the passage of the high tariff, the same grade of wool was down to 48 cents. We do not say that the decline was due to the tariff; but what would Protectionists have said if the tariff had been reduced? In 1865 fine wool sold for $1.02 a pound under a much lower tariff than that of 1867. It is true that these prices were on an inflated currency, but if we go back to 1859 and 1860, when wool was virtually free, it sold for 60 cents a pound in a currency equal to gold. Under the tariff of 1867 it went down to 34 cents in 1879, and under the McKinley bill to 20 cents in 1894. Wool has declined far less under the present tariff than under former tariffs, and the recent decline has occurred in a period of business depression.—Philadelphia Record.

Bringing Ridicule on McKinley.

There is something immensely funny about the McKinley canvass for the St. Louis nomination. The style in which he is being secluded by his managers, isolated, surrounded with mystery, hemmed in by barriers, made as inaccessible as the Grand Llama of Thibet, and as inscrutable as the oracle of Dodona—all this is thoroughly ridiculous. Here is William McKinley, hitherto a plain American citizen, all of a sudden transformed by his managers into a sort of veiled prophet, immersed in sacred silence, hid in a dim, religious twilight, guarded from invasion by his fellow man, shrined and hidden like some double-distilled fetich, and generally saturated with the mysterious and the supernatural. How very silly it all would seem if it were not so stupid and offensive.—Washington Post.

One More Billion Congress.

The appropriation bills already passed by the House make it inevitable that the total for the present Congress will be largely in excess of $1,000,000,000. The total for the present session, including the deficiency bill and the permanent annual appropriations, and not allowing for additions by the Senate to the bills now in that body, will be in excess of $505,000,000. Here is more than half a billion dollars! This figure was never before reached at a first session.—Utica Observer.

Chandler's Objections to "Boodle."

Mr. Chandler's objection to the use of the manufacturers' money is that it is corrupting. It is of comparatively little consequence, he continues, by inference, if the ballot-box is corrupted in this way, but "the purity and honesty of the party organization" must not be assailed. In other words, the bribery of Democratic voters is allowable, but the bribery of Republicans is not to be tolerated. Chandler is bound to be the enfant terrible of the Republican party to the end. His exposure here of the peculiar kind of morality that prevails in it is in his "freshest vein."—Boston Herald.

Prosperity in the South.

The Chattanooga Tradesman, a nonpartisan business journal, published in a recent issue a summary of reports from 2,500 correspondents throughout the Southern States. These reports show that the iron industry is very active, many of the Southern furnaces having large orders in advance of their present capacity. The large demands for coke keeps the coal miners busy.

The lumber market is strong, with an increasing demand for both domestic and foreign shipments, and the mills are generally fully employed.

Cotton mills are all running on full time, and new textile mills are being organized in large numbers. In one week new cotton mills were reported from Brancheville, Orangeburg and Spartanburg, S. C., and at Sweetwater, Tenn., a silk mill from Birmingham, Ala., woolen mills at Morristown and Shelbyville, Tenn., and knitting mills at Athens and Lexington, Ga., Rocky Mount, N. C., and Chattanooga, Tenn. A large number of other industries, representing nearly a million dollars capital, are also reported from various Southern States.

If facts of this kind were peculiar to the one week included in the Tradesman's reports, they would not call for special mention. But as they are merely samples of the widespread business revival which is everywhere manifest in the South, they furnish a conclusive answer to the wails of Republican calamity howlers. Busy mines, furnaces and factories, new mills and other important industries are the best proof that the cry of "Wilson tariff ruin" is only the invention of desperate office seekers. Between the clamor of partisan organs and the reliable statements of impartial trade journals, which will business men choose?

Hanna Not a Good Campaign Boss.

Men like Hana may be good friends for a candidate to have, but they are poor bosses for a great party. Their first friendship is for themselves. The men they work for are regarded by them as only their hired men, who must obey orders.—Providence Telegram.

Protectionisms.

The protected steel trust keeps the price of steel at least eight dollars per ton higher than it would be under free trade. The farmer who has to pay more for a steel harrow this spring is contributing to the profits of the trust millionaires. Does he like it?

Each keg of nails used by the farmers this year will cost more than twice as much as last year. The highly protected nail trust will make fortunes for the few firms which control the nail industry. How will that help the farmers?

Prices of staple farm products are low, and farmers complain that the railroad freights eat up all the profits on their crops. But the railroads have to pay the trust's price of $29 per ton for steel rails, while the same rails are sold to Japan and Canada for less than $22. The additional $7 comes out of the farmer's pockets. Is it any wonder that freights are high?

The iron ore trust (protected, of course) has decided to mine 2,000,000 tons less ore this year than last season in order to keep prices 50 per cent. higher. This will throw thousands of miners, railroad employes and shipping hands out of work, and tend to lower the wages of those who will be employed. This is how the tariff helps labor.

The New York Tribune, a leading Republican paper, calls trusts "enemies of the people." Yet the Tribune is doing all in its power to persuade the people to nominate for President Major McKinley, the friend and agent of trusts and monopolies. If trusts rob the public through special privileges, it would seem that the way to destroy their powers for evil would be to abolish the tariff taxes which enable them to charge high prices. What do the people who are bled by the trusts think about it?

For thirty-three years the farmers voted for a high tariff. They got the tariff, but the profits all went to a few monopolists. When the Democrats talked tariff-reform the Republicans said: "You make us tired." After a while a majority of the people got tired—of protection, and said so by electing a Democratic President and Congress. Because two years of low tariff have not repaired all the injury caused by thirty-three years of high protection the McKinleyites are howling for a change. If there is to be a change it should be in the direction of lower duties, as demanded by the country in 1892.

Political Notes.

New York Republicans are bound to have harmony, even if they must fight for it.

Edison says he can see through eight inches of wood. Will he kindly explain, then, what the financial plank adopted by Ohio Republicans means?

The loss of two toes will not interfere with Governor Morton's running. His candidacy will boom just as long as he can sign checks.

Will Senator-elect Foraker preface his nominating speech at St. Louis with a quotation? How would this do: "I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him?"

Ohio Republicans have chosen the eagle as their campaign emblem this year. We shall expect to see Governor Morton adopt the double eagle, if he hopes to win.

The Missouri Adventists predict that the world will come to an end June 16. We rather doubt this, but we imagine that several other things will come to an end in St. Louis about that time.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO, IS IN RUINS.

Several Squares Swept by the Flames—Plague Spots Wiped Out—Damage Over $1,100,000, with but Light Insurance—3,000 People Homeless.

Eight Blocks Burn.

One million dollars is a conservative estimate of the damage done by fire at Cripple Creek, Colo. The amount of insurance, as nearly as can be arrived at, will not exceed $250,000. When the fire broke out in a second-hand store the danger of a big conflagration was not perceived, and it was thought that the firemen, who were early on the scene, would have the flames under control in a very few minutes. But in a short time the fire had spread to the adjoining buildings and a brisk wind sprung up. Then it was conceded by all that at least half a dozen buildings on the corner of Meyers and Third streets would go, and the occupants began to move out. But many had waited too long and were unable to save their goods. Some barely escaped with their lives. Several women were dangerously burned.

Every minute added fury to the flames, and when the fire had spread several doors on either side the danger to the city was observed, but no one could realize how great the damage would be. The heat became so intense that buildings on the north side of Meyers street took fire. Then it was that occupants of stores and offices began to make preparations to save their possessions. Every wagon in town was pressed into service. Not a tenth part of the goods were saved.

By the time the postoffice had caught it became evident that the only way to stop the progress of the fire was to blow up the buildings with dynamite. This was done under the supervision of the firemen, and a number of buildings had to be sacrificed before the fire had reached them. The fire started about 1 o'clock, and by 4 it had demolished the blocks in Meyers between Third and Fifth streets, and in

SCENE OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK FIRE.

Bennett between Third and Fifth streets, stopping just this side of the New Midland depot. Nearly all the buildings between Third and Fifth streets in Eaton were destroyed. Many people lost everything they had.

Twenty Thousand Letters Destroyed.

The property in Meyers street was occupied in the most part by saloons. The two variety theaters, Topic and Hollang's, were there, and innumerable dance halls. Grace Clifton was badly burned about the face and hands. J. Anderson, while placing a charge of dynamite under the Sisters' hospital to blow it up, had a leg torn off by a premature explosion. The postoffice in Bennett avenue is a total wreck, only the vault standing. Twenty thousand letters and thousands of packages were destroyed. The First National Bank vault is standing. All the books and papers were saved, and the bank opened for business while its building was burning in a room adjoining the Bimetallic Bank. The Episcopal and Congregational churches were destroyed. The city jail, in which were confined about twenty prisoners, has only the iron cages left. The prisoners were released. The Sisters' hospital was blown up after the patients had been removed to the Pike's Peak hospital.

Mayor Steele ordered all saloons closed, which prevented lawlessness. A report was started that thieves were busy and a hundred deputies were at once sworn in and the militia was called out, but no depredations were committed. Thousands of people were made homeless, but they were all given shelter by the generous people of the town. The burned section is to be built up at once with brick and stone.

Work of Rebuilding Begun.

Already the work of rebuilding the burned district has begun. At a meeting of the City Council a resolution was passed allowing the erection of temporary buildings within the fire limits with the provision that all must be removed within sixty days to give place to buildings of stone and brick. Before nightfall fully twenty-five buildings were under way and quite a number are occupied. With 3,000 people rendered homeless in a day, of course lodging houses are in greatest demand, and many of these are rapidly progressing.

At an early hour telegrams began coming to the Mayor from cities and towns of the State offering financial aid. These were turned over to the committee, who replied with thanks, but declining the kindly offers. Cripple Creek will take care of her own. Mayor Steele prepared a proclamation to the general public, saying that outside assistance is not needed.

EGBERT KILLS FIVE PERSONS.

He Then Takes His Own Life—His Sister Dies from the Shock.

Peter Egbert, a Rockville, Ind., carpenter, 22 years old and unmarried, Saturday morning, without apparent cause or provocation, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Herman Haschke and two children, next door neighbors. He then reloaded his gun, and, going up town, saw Sheriff W. M. Mull and Deputy Sheriff Sweem in the National Bank stairway. Egbert put up his weapon and shot the sheriff in the back of the head, killing him instantly. Deputy Sheriff Sweem was at the bottom of the stairs and was shot in the right side of the neck, being instantly killed. Egbert then made his escape to the fair grounds, just outside of town. A posse was immediately organized and started in pursuit. Fifty or more men, armed with shotguns, rifles and pistols, surrounded the grounds. Here, when Egbert found escape impossible, he fired a charge of buckshot into his own head and expired immediately.

Miss Florence Egbert, the sister of the murderer, when she heard the details of the horrible affair and that her own brother was the central figure of the various tragedies became frantic and died immediately from the shock. She was in bed suffering with typhoid fever.

Egbert was about 21 years old and unmarried. He was a great reader and studied Shakspeare much. His companions say he frequently remarked that if he ever got into a tight place he would imitate Brutus' example and take his own life. He seems to have carried out his idea.

Sheriff Mull is widely known in Grand Army of the Republic circles and was a member of Commander Walker's staff. During the war he was colonel of the 149th Indiana, and at times was an officer of the old 14th and 115th. He was brave to a fault. He was on his first term as sheriff and had just received a nomination to a second term.

Sweem was a member of the Rockville Light Artillery and a poor man, but fortunately had insurance of $3,500 in the benevolent organizations. He leaves a wife and six little ones.

TRAILS OF DEATH LEFT.

Eight Persons Killed Outright in a Kansas Cyclone.

A cyclone swept through Clay County, Kansas Saturday night, leaving a trail of destruction and death to mark its visit. Eight persons were instantly killed and four fatally hurt, so far as known, although investigation is likely to add to this grewsome list. In addition a number of others were more or less seriously hurt, and property worth thousands of dollars, herds of stock and growing crops became the plaything of the devastating tornado.

To add to the terror of the occasion, the storm came at night, arousing the panic-stricken people from their slumber to face death in terrible form. There was scant warning, a few fleecy clouds in the evening giving no sign of the howling tempest that was to descend three hours later. The list of killed, so far as reported, is as follows: E. Beltzor, Mrs. Beltzor, Jessie Hall, aged 5 years; Mrs. Ole Halverson, J. Haynes, Mrs. Frank Peterson, Selma Peterson, aged 10 years; Joseph Trembly. The fatally injured: John Morris, Frank Peterson, aged 40 years; Julia Peterson, aged 8 years; Mrs. Frank Wilkerson.

A mile east of St. Joseph the first victims of the storm were found. There dwelt a well-to-do Frenchman, Eli Beltzor, his wife and six children. The farm house and outbuildings were torn to pieces and Mr. Beltzor and his wife killed. The family were preparing to go into the cellar when the storm struck them. Just east of there another farmer, Joseph Trembly, was killed. None of the family, so far as can be learned, was injured. Three miles south of Clifton several houses were torn down and a number killed.

The cyclone took the people unawares. There had been indications of a heavy rain all day, with local showers, but nobody expected a storm. So far as learned, the victims were in their houses, and most of them had retired. The storm struck Peter Anderson's house at 9:30 o'clock. This was about a mile from the starting point. The house was demolished in an instant. Every member of the Anderson family was injured. When they had extricated themselves from the debris they discovered that Anderson's grandchild was missing. The dead body of the child was found in a ravine half a mile away. It evidently had been carried there by the wind. Anderson alarmed the neighbors who lived out of the track of the storm, and search was commenced for victims.

A large number of cattle and horses were killed, and fruit in the storm's track was ruined. It is impossible at this time to estimate the damage to buildings and other property.

Heartrending tales of suffering are told by persons who visited the scenes of the storm. Many of the injured lay all night, pinned down by wreckage or paralyzed in the mud, while others crawled or hobbled across the country to a neighbor's house. In several instances people were lifted into the air by the cyclone and carried for a distance, and then suddenly dropped. Buildings were lifted up and then hurled to the ground with force enough to demolish them. The wife and daughter of John Morris were reading when the shock came. The house was divided. The women managed to get out, when the wind picked them up, carried them 200 yards and let them safely down on a pile of straw, just away from the storm's track.

FIGURING ON THE DEFICIT.

Officials Estimate the Total for the Fiscal Year Will Be $25,000,000.

The treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, will be approximately $25,000,000. This, according to a Washington dispatch, is the opinion of officials and others best qualified to make an intelligent estimate of the result of the fiscal operations of the year. In his annual estimates sent to Congress at the beginning of the present session, the Secretary of the Treasury estimated the receipts from customs during the fiscal year at $172,000,000. So far, with nearly ten months of the year gone, the customs receipts have reached about $137,000,000, with a fair prospect of increasing to $165,000,000 by the close of the year. The estimate of the receipts from internal revenue sources was $158,000,000. Up to this time they have reached $120,000,000 and it is expected that the figures for the completed year will be about $146,000,000.

The receipts from miscellaneous sources are expected to slightly exceed the estimates of $15,000,000, making the total receipts for the year about $327,000,000. The Secretary's estimate of the year's expenditures was $362,000,000, which, according to his figures, would leave a deficiency of $17,000,000.

The actual expenditures, however, it is now thought, will aggregate about $352,000,000, or $10,000,000 less than Mr. Carlisle's estimate in December last, so that the deficit at the close of the year, it is believed, will not show any very material change from Saturday's figures, $25,162,423. This makes the total deficit for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, $136,861,812.

At an early hour in the morning the police discovered a house to be on fire at Columbus, O. By breaking in the door they rescued Col. John A. Keith, well known in State and national Grand Army of the Republic circles, who was asleep and almost suffocated by the smoke.

Dispatches from Hudson bay report the arrival there of the crews of the fishing schooners Wilhelmina, Mary and Ellen, which were lost on St. Patrick's night in the straits of Belle Isle, while engaged in seal fishing. Several of the men were frost-bitten, but no lives were lost.

TRIAL OF JACKSON.

Alleged Murderer of Pearl Bryan Fighting for His Life.

The end is drawing near in the Pearl Bryan murder case—that case so full of guilty romance, of mystery and of pathos. Seldom has a tragedy so engrossed the minds of the public as this horrible drama of the bleak hills of the Kentucky Highlands, where in the murky gloom of a cold January night the unfortunate victim of her own love and a man's fiendish scheming was beheaded. No adornment is needed for the story of the crime; it stands forth as strange, as weird and as intricate as any novelist's conception. Not yet are all the features in the case made clear; but the trial of Scott Jackson, which is now progressing in the Campbell County court at Newport, Ky., will lift fully the veil of mystery. And following his trial for the butchery of Pearl Bryan will come that of his accomplice, Alonzo Walling. Interest in the trial of Jackson is very deep and very general and the court room, in which Judge Helm presides, is every

JUDGE HELM.

CAMPBELL COUNTY COURTHOUSE. Where the Trial Is Being Held.

day crowded with people, anxious to see the prisoner and take in every detail of the proceedings.

Judge Helm and Sheriff Plummer decided to admit only 200 spectators to the court room at one time. Tickets are given out for each half day, and no one will be given tickets twice during the trial. In this way the sheriff hopes to discourage traffic in tickets, which, if placed on sale, would undoubtedly demand a high price.

A theory which finds many supporters is that Jackson will take the stand and admit he was instrumental in bringing about Miss Bryan's death; that he was a mutual friend of the victim and Will Wood, and that at their request he agreed to perform the operation and requested Walling to assist him. This they attempted to do and made a mistake which resulted in death, but the crime was committed in Cincinnati, and with a view to

JACKSON AND HIS ATTORNEYS.

concealing the victim's identity the body was taken to Fort Thomas and the head severed. Should the truth of this story be established a conviction in Kentucky could not stand. Thus there is a possibility of the defendant escaping punishment on technicalities, even though he be guilty.

Witnesses were examined Saturday to establish the identity of the headless body found near Fort Thomas as that of Pearl Bryan's and to prove that she was murdered at the very spot where she was found. In the afternoon the defense began to cross-examine witnesses. The method pursued indicated the lines of defense; one that the body was killed by some drug several hours before it was beheaded where it was found; also that all confessions of Jackson were made under durance, were not voluntary and will be incompetent as evidence.

LITTLE RUTH CLEVELAND.

Though the President's Daughter She Had Common Measles.

Doubtless, every plain, ordinary citizen from one end of the country to the other has had the measles at some time or other. The malady is no respecter of persons. It invades the mansion of the rich as well as the lowly cot of the poor;

RUTH CLEVELAND.

the palace of the king as well as the hut of the peasant. It entered the home of President Cleveland and two of his little tots were stricken. Esther, the President's second oldest daughter, was attacked first. Every precaution was taken to keep it from the other children, Ruth and Marion, but despite every effort the former, the first born of the President, also fell a victim.

News of Minor Note.

Nine Russian warships are now at Nagasaki, awaiting the arrival of six others.

Paderewski, the pianist, has placed in the hands of William Mason, of New York, and Col. H. L. Higginson, of Boston, as trustees, $10,000 for the purpose of establishing triennial prizes for composers of American birth.

Perry S. Heath, who for over two years has been president and general manager of the Commercial Gazette at Cincinnati, has sold his interests in that company, and has resigned and retired from the directory and management.

A settlement with the creditors of P. H. Kelly, of the Kelly Mercantile Company in St. Paul, has been made, and the assignees left for Chicago and the East to meet the creditors elsewhere. The creditors in that city agree to a 60 per cent settlement.

The abolishment of the Mexican custom houses in the interior of the country, to take effect July 1 next, the beginning of the new fiscal year, is announced in a communication to the Postoffice Department here from the Director General of Posts of Mexico.

HER HAPPY DAY.

A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters From a Chicago Girl —How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and are cured, are many who wish the facts in their cases made public, but do not give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as in the following, and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinkham has never broken.

Chicago, Jan. 5th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—A friend of mine, Mrs. ——, wants me to write you, because she says: "you did her so much good." I am desperate. Am nineteen years of age, tall, and weighed 135 pounds a year ago. I am now a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is profuse menstruation. My symptoms are * * * * etc.

Our doctor (my uncle) tells father that I am in consumption, and wants to take me to Florida. Please help me! Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Shall I live to see the day? * * * * LUCY B. W.

Chicago, June 16th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Uncle knows nothing about what you have done for me, because it would make things very unpleasant in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial to publish, but father would not allow it. * * * * I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston, will call upon you. How can I prove my gratitude? * * * * LUCY B. W.

Just such cases as the above leak out in women's circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinkham.

Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?

Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain. Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, Burns, Piles, CURES Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation. after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is a specific for Piles. 50 cts.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

The Unscrupulous Merchant

who tries to make you believe some other skirt binding is as good as

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding

should be taught a lesson—buy it elsewhere.

Look for "S. H. & M.," *on the Label,* and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

One of the health-giving elements of HIRES Rootbeer is sarsaparilla. It contains more sarsaparilla than many of the preparations called by that name. HIRES—*the best by any test.*

Prepared by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

HOW TO MAKE A SHIRT LAST A WEEK.

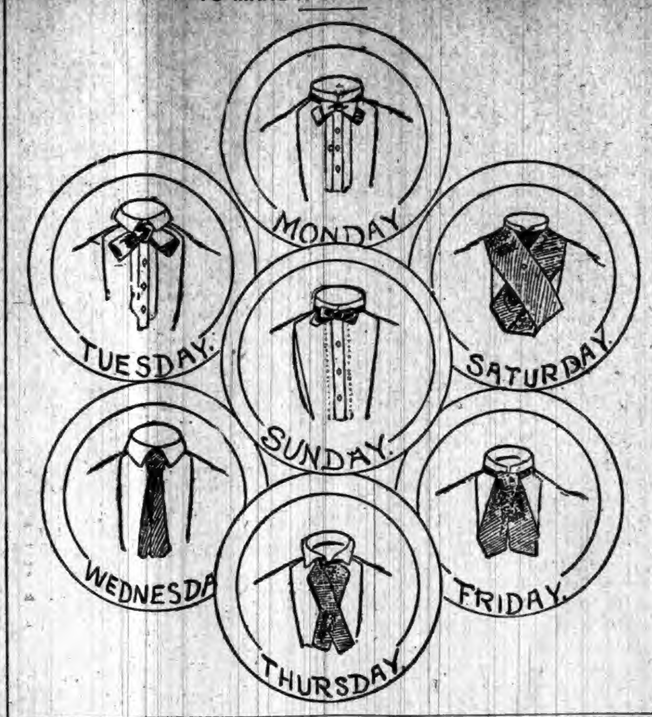

HOW THEY MAKE LOVE.

Officers of the Salvation Army Must Do Nothing Sentimental.

Marriages of officers in the Salvation army are not numerous, and perhaps the reason is to be found in the very stringent laws which govern the love-making in that body. The new field book of the army, which has just been

FOR THIS HE IS DISHONORED.

issued, lays down the rules which must govern the affections of individuals in the army as if hearts were machines and Cupid's pranks could be controlled with a word.

It is only to the officers of the army; however, that these rules apply; the rank and file may make love and marry as they see fit, provided they limit the number of their marriages to one. If the susceptible heart of a male officer becomes stirred with the tender passion of love, and he ardently desires to become one with the fair lady of his affection, he does not drop at once on the left knee and ask her to allow her soul to join with his, nor does he then slip on the engagement ring while she prettily blushes. Neither does he timidly approach him whom he fain would call father, declaring that life without "her" is of no account at all.

No; he goes to the division officer and briskly asks for a printed engagement application blank. He fills this out, stating all he knows about the fair one, and hands it back to the division officer, who in turns forwards it to the national headquarters.

Officers may not marry without a year's separation from their chosen life partners, and if the two favorites interested both live in the same town, the higher officer either refuses them permission to become engaged or remust rise from the ranks before the marriage will be sanctioned. This provision is made that there may be extraordinary efforts made by the private in doing good work—and love will find a way—for thus the marriage will reflect honor upon the army.

"Any breaking of an engagement," the field book ordains, "must at once quires one of the young people to go to another city.

In a case where an officer, male or female, wishes to become engaged to an

NOT ALLOWED TO COURT IN SAME TOWN.

ordinary soldier the same rule of separation is observed, but the private be reported to the division officer, and any officer found guilty of shameless and heart-breaking jilting will be reduced to the ranks. Courting means, more or less, a division of feeling, necessarily interfering in some measure with the discharge of duty, and is therefore deprecated. Officers must not be allowed to carry on any courtship in the town in which they are stationed."

Not for Carriage Wheels.

It is not as generally understood as it should be, perhaps, that bicycle wheels seldom or never are subjected to lateral strains. They need to resist only those strains which pass through their own plane, and in this plane only have they any strength worth speaking of. This is worth remembering when the use of wheels of this type is being considered for three or four-wheeled vehicles, where the conditions are essentially different, and where, in turning corners rapidly, or in going over ground that causes the vehicle to be inclined sideways, a very considerable lateral strain may be brought upon the wheels—a strain which the ordinary bicycle wheel is, very properly, entirely unfitted for. This is to be considered also in connection with devices for attaching two wheels side by side to make a duplex or four-wheeled machine of them. Neither the frame, the bearings nor the wheels of a properly constructed bicycle are adapted to such use without injury.

SHE DEFIES THE FRENCH.

Plucky South Sea Queen Who Led Her Forces to Victory.

Queen Mamea of the Island of Huaheme of the Society group is a buxom ruler who for years has defied the power of the French authorities at Tahiti. Mamea has often been spoken of as the handsomest woman in the South Seas but whether her claims to this distinction are based upon substantial grounds residents of Raiatea are inclined to doubt. "We will annex the island, and you must submit," was the edict sent out by the Governor of Tahiti to the Queen. Her reply was a raid on the French missionaries near Uturoa and the slaughter of several traders. The French shelled Huaheme and landed troops at the Queen's palace, but the wily lady led her forces by a rapid

QUEEN MAMEA.

march into the mountain fastnesses of the interior, and at the head of 500 natives held the foreign soldiers back, losing but a few followers in administering to the French soldiers a sound thrashing.

Shoe Cabinets.

The furniture-makers are showing a beautiful article of mahogany and glass which reminds one of the cabinets for bric-a-brac, but it is more substantial and its legs are shorter. It is made to hold a woman's shoes and to stand across the corner of her dressing-room. One Easter bride has such a cabinet well filled, and it is an important feature of the trousseau. Her cabinet has three plate-glass shelves and a drawer which holds the polish and small articles for repairs. On the top shelf is a row of slippers for evening wear. The next shelf holds the patent leather ties, the cloth top boots with big buttons and the stout little calf ones for street wear. On the bottom shelf is rather a motley group—cycle shoes, riding boots, tennis shoes, tan shoes, hunting boots and soft Indian moccasins of tiger skin, beaver trimmed.

A Brave Coyote.

Coyotes have the reputation of being very cowardly, but a trapper in Wasco County, Oregon, ran across one recently that put up a vicious fight and severely wounded him before he could kill it. The coyote was caught by the foot in a trap. As the trapper approached the animal succeeded in freeing itself and instead of running away turned and attacked the trapper, and war killed only after a severe struggle. The incident is said to be unique.

The trouble with cute children is they soon outgrow it, and become imprudent.

A man never gets as much as he expects, in anything.

BONNETS IN PIQUE AND MUSLIN.

Abyssinians Are Good Fighters.

The Italians, of course, explain their defeat by the presence of French and Russian officers with Menelek, but it may be questioned if any Anglo-Indian general accustomed to mountain warfare would agree with them. Drill does not improve Oriental soldiers like the Abyssinians. They are Semites in blood, of exceptional courage, men who did not hesitate to charge into the center of the Italian regiments; they have been accustomed to defend their hills for a thousand years; and they have generals accustomed to utilize masses of men who recently destroyed an army from Khartoum at Kassala.

They had good rifles, they were on the higher ridges when they started, and their King, Menelek, is obviously a soldier of the Hyder Ali type—that is, a man who can induce his soldiery to die. To beat such men they must either be decoyed out of the hills or attacked from above, and the Italians were still mounting when an avalanche of riflemen swept down on them. The number of the dead suggests that the Italians fought well, but the frightful proportion of officers killed, two-thirds the whole number, tells a different tale. The officers, we fear, exposed themselves to arrest a panic, which may, however, have broken out at first only among the native troops.—London Spectator.

He Knew What He Wanted.

I had an interesting experience the other day in one of the cut rate drug stores. There was a rush of budding pharmacists to wait upon me.

"I want a bottle of Dr. ——'s cure. How much is it?"

"Eighty-three cents," was the reply, "but we have one of our own make which is just as good——"

"But I don't want that."

"If you don't get cured after taking ours bring back the bottle——"

"I insist I don't want it."

"And get your money, although you may have taken all the medicine. We guarantee ours, and can't the other."

The fellow kept on talking, and I don't know but that he is still at it, for I didn't wait to see him stop, neither did I buy what I wanted, after all. I went to a neighboring store and purchased what I thought I desired, and not something "just as good" or "better" than what I purchased. There is some satisfaction in knowing what you want and getting it without the interference of a drug clerk.—Boston Post.

A Trinity of Evils.

Biliousness, sick headache and irregularity of the bowels accompany each other. To the removal of this trinity of evils Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. It also cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, malarial complaints, biliousness, nervousness and constipation. The most satisfactory results follow a fair trial. Use it daily

Gown for a Girl Graduate.

A dress of white crepon made with a five-yard shirt interlined with stiffening to a depth of fifteen inches. Round waist in back, pointed in front, large leg-of-mutton sleeves, belt and collar of five-inch taffeta ribbon bowed at the back. Box-plait of the goods down the center front of the waist. Bretelles of ribbon from belt to shoulders, back and front with short bow of four loops and four ends.—May Ladies' Home Journal.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Last year United States farmers received an average of $151 for their export of horses.

What is more fascinating than a complexion tinted like the rarest seashell and purified by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap? Of druggists.

A good way to lose all that you have is to be in too much of a hurry to get rich.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

The egg product of this country is estimated at $150,000,000 a year.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feeling

is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

A Man in OHIO who had barely made expenses with a cheap Well Drilling Outfit took our advice and bought one of our modern and first-class

Well Machines,

and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There are men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter! Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The editor of the Greensburg New Era hearing that Mr. J. S. Wise, a prominent and highly esteemed farmer residing near New Point, Ind., had been permanently cured of an exceedingly bad case of muscular rheumatism, decided to learn the truth of the matter for the satisfaction of himself, and for the benefit of his thousands of readers, and last week sent a reporter to New Point for that purpose.

Asked as to whether he had been cured of a bad case of muscular rheumatism by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, Mr. Wise said: "Yes, sir, it is true, quite true, every word of it, and I am proud to say it. My story is a sad one, as was my physical condition but a short while ago. In my early manhood I began suffering intense pains in my limbs from rheumatism. As the years rolled on my pains increased with each succeeding season, more especially in the fall and winter, and I was by no means devoid of it in the spring and summer. It continually grew worse.

"Finally it became unbearable, my suffering was so intense. The parts pained me severely. I had received treatment from a physician from the beginning, but he did me no good whatever. I tried another and yet another, but none of them did me the least noticeable good. It is true that at times they seemed to help me, but it was only temporary, and I would be much worse afterward. My physicians were said to be the best, one of them making a specialty of rheumatic diseases. They all gave me up and pronounced my case incurable. I was gradually growing from bad to worse.

"For six months it was impossible for me to dress myself. My joints were almost stiff, and I was confined to my room and bed continually. An hour's sleep of a night was a rarity with me, and a full meal I could not eat. I was despondent and discouraged and all hope was gone. I gave up in despair. I was only living, it seemed, to be a burden to my family and to postpone funeral expenses. It was at the eleventh hour that our druggist advised me to try a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as he had heard much good testimony in their favor. I had no faith in them, for I had tried numerous patent medicines without effect. My folks urged me to try them as a last resort. A box was brought me, and I began to get getter at once. The second box improved me so that I was able to be about and dress and wait upon myself. I took four or five boxes and they made me perfectly sound and well as you see me to-day. I was several years a sufferer, but was saved at last by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They did the work and they did me a world of good."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, etc. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. Sarah Platt of Essex, Conn., is 94 years old and has been a persistent smoker for seventy-four years. She smokes a pipe, and smokes it regularly after each meal.

Northern Wisconsin contains many acres of fine timber and farming lands, which are attracting much attention from home seekers throughout the country. To meet the many requests for information relative to this section of the country, Frederick Abbot, Milwaukee, Wis., the Land Commissioner of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, has prepared a very handsome booklet, filled with maps, illustrations and much valuable information, which he will send free to any one requesting the same.

The man who follows any kind of a sin far enough will find that its home is hell.

The best way to know whether Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is the best for laundry and bath is to try it. It don't turn yellow like other floating soaps, as it is pure. Red wrapper. Ask your grocer for Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Alfred the Great said: "A king can afford to be polite."

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Indulge in procrastination, and in time you will come to this, that because a thing ought to be done, therefore you can't do it.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Until a man has been tried he will always have reason to be afraid of himself.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Dansville, N. Y.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Bicycles We sell the best Wheels at the lowest prices, above 1000 other useful articles (including Scales, Safes, Mills, Sewing Machines, Bugpies, Wagons, Harnesses, Saddles, Blacksmith Farm & Carpenters Tools, Engines, Boilers, Lathes, Stoves, Wire Fence, Guns, Pianos, Organs, Watches, Clock Drawers, Letter Presses, Trucks Etc. Work for Agents. Catalogue free. CHICAGO SCALE CO. Chicago.

"Pass Your Plate."

BattleAx PLUG

GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Prices of all commodities have been reduced except tobacco. "Battle Ax" is up to date. Low Price; High Grade; Delicious Flavor. For 10 cents you get almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is a prize fighter and champion in every contest with **RHEUMATIC PAINS** It knocks out in every round, and on its belt is written "I CURE."

These stopped using soap, long ago.

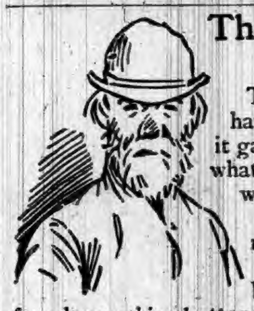

This one stopped because—well, we'll have to guess why. Perhaps, because it gave him too much work to do. That's what **everybody** thinks, for that matter, when there's nothing but soap at hand, and there's a good deal of dirt to be removed from anything.

But this one stopped because she had found something **better** than soap—**Pearline.** Something easier, quicker, simpler, more economical. No rubbing to speak of, no wear—easy work and money saved, whether it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any kind of washing and cleaning. 492

Millions NOW USE **Pearline**

WOMEN SHOULD KNOW

That the Disorders commonly called "Female Diseases" are the Foundation of nearly all the Troubles from which they suffer.

Whites, Chlorosis, Falling of the Womb, Painful and Irregular Menses are caused by derangements of the organs of menstruation. Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Eruptions of the Skin and Fainting Spells are also symptoms of the same diseases. Being only symptoms, their temporary relief does not cure the disease.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

CURES FEMALE DISEASES

by acting directly upon the delicate organs affected. It can be taken in the privacy of home. Thousands of ladies use it. Druggists sell and commend it. One Dollar buys a large bottle.

PIERCE CITY, Lawrence County, Mo.

I have been afflicted with Irregular and Painful Menstruation and very severe Cramping Spells following each monthly period. After the best doctors I could find had failed to benefit me, I tried the Wine of Cardui treatment. I commenced mending at once, and before I had used a full bottle I was better than I had been for twelve months. NETTY WATSON.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use

SAPOLIO

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. E. F. Patterson, writing from Bridgeport, Jackson County, Alabama, June 3, 1895, says: "Being a Northerner by birth, it is not an easy thing to eat comfortably food prepared in Southern style, and consequently one suffers from it. One day, feeling great discomfort from that cause, an old negro retainer said to me: 'Scuse me, Missey, but my old woman knows something powerfu' good for dem pains. I disremembers the name, but it's Rip sometin', and it just rips the pain out. Old Milly 'ill tell you 'bout it.' To please him I called on his wife in their little cabin, and will try and give you her account. 'You know all fall and winter I was powerfu' weak and couldn't eat nothin', and one day I was a lyin' yere in terrible 'stress and genman knocked at de door and says: "Mammy, can I have some water for myself and horse?" "Deed you can, Marsa; but I'se too sick to get the things, I hab such awfu' 'stress all over." "Why, Mammy," he says, "I've just the thing for you that I bought in Washington for just such pains." So he gave that medsin and de 'stress am all gone and I eats eberything, and I goes eberywhere; so, Missey, I knows day will help you.' So after writing down the name 'Ripans Tabules,' I bade her good day and went home. Milly's name is Mrs. John Jackson, care of T. B. Patterson, Bridgeport, Ala."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

A Farm for Every Man...

Choice lands, suitable for stock raising, dairying or grain producing. Timber and mineral resources unsurpassed. Within easy reach of railroads, schools and churches in NORTHERN WISCONSIN along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. We will gladly furnish general information and promptly answer all inquiries concerning them. Address for free pamphlet, Frederick Abbot, Land Commissioner, Wisconsin Central R. R., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles. By mail 10c. Lock Box 768, N. York.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

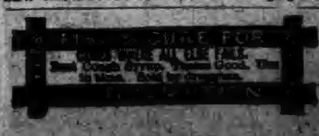

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

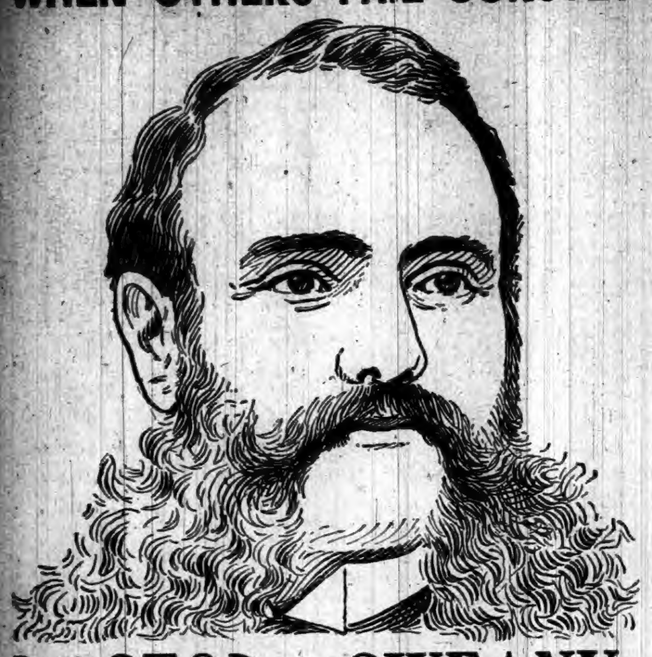

DOCTOR SWEANY,

The Acknowledged Leading and Most Successful

SPECIALIST OF CHICAGO

For The Prompt and Perfect Cures He Has Guaranteed and Made in All

NERVOUS, CHRONIC & PRIVATE

Diseases of Men and Women.

ARE YOU subject to fainting spells, dizziness, noises in the head, palpitation of the heart, heat flashes, numbness of the hands or feet, or any other symptoms indicating a diseased heart or paralysis of the brain?

ARE YOU afflicted with any chronic disease of the head, heart, throat, lungs, stomach, liver or bowels?

ARE YOU constipated and dyspeptic, with coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back and a dull languid feeling in every part of your body?

ARE YOU the victim of some loathsome disease which causes you shame?

ARE YOU troubled with syphilis or some other bad blood disease which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body?

ARE YOU troubled with night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition, and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage?

ARE YOU losing your memory and do you toss around in your bed and get up tired, despondent and unrefreshed?

ARE YOU troubled with weak, aching back and kidneys, frequent painful urinations and sediment in urine, impotency or weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay?

ARE YOU afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or bladder, rupture, piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, swelling or tenderness of glands?

ARE YOU afflicted with diseased eyes, such as inflammation of the lids or globes, dimness of one or both eyes, ulceration, abscesses, tumors of lid or globe, cancer of lid or eyeball?

ARE YOU afflicted with ear troubles, such as inflammation of the ears, ulceration or catarrh, deafness or paralysis, singing or roaring noises, thickened drum or a purulent discharge from the ear?

ARE YOU nervous and run down, with thin blood, pale lips, dragging pains about the loins, loss of your natural cheerfulness, and with melancholy thoughts and inclinations to get up and run away?

ARE YOU a lady suffering from persisteht headache, painful menstruation, intolerable itching or any other distressing ailments peculiar to your sex?

If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms, call on or address

Dr. F. L. Sweany, 323 State St., (Cor. Congress) Chicago, Ill.

THIS IS THE BUSY SPOT

And we can add with an emphasis,

THE BEAUTY SPOT

Of the store to-day, for women, the Dimity counters. There's an endless newness here; there's daily receipts of dainty new things. Some days more than would re-stock many other stores. We are as busy at buying as selling.

Plumetis Cloth A new fabric for this summer about the thinness of a fine Dimity. Cored here and there by figures woven similar to a Swiss; Covered full with handsome Dresden and Persian designs. Price of this lovely fabric. 25c.

Dimities Imported French goods, Sheer, beautiful designs. Some entirely covering the cloth; some stripes, figures and vines, price of these. 25c.

Domestic Dimities—We show in these popular price Dimities a fine assortment, Dresden and Persian designs. Figures, stripes. Prices 6 1-4c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c

SWISSES

For Dresses and fine Waists embroidered and printed in colors at 60c.

GRENADINE SUISSE.

One of the charming new fabrics for this summer, well covered grounds in dainty colorings, 37½c.

BELTS

The most popular article of the day and most useful is the leather belt. We are constantly receiving new novelties.

Black Belts, 10 to 75c.
Colored Belts, 15 to 75c.
White Kid Belts. 25 to 75c.
New Enamel Belts, 50c.
Belts in all colors—Green, Blue, Reds, Browns, Tans, Gold. These will be found at notion counter, south aisle.

H and H is cleaning lots of carpets in this city.

One cake, 15c
Two cakes for 25c

Duck Suits at 90c.
Ladies' Jackets at 90c.
These sales will continue until all are sold. You may get nearer the counter to-morrow than you did Saturd y. Duck Suits are worth from $2 to $4.50 each.
Jackets are worth from $5 up to $25 each.

LADIES' NECKWEAR

Come here for a complete line of the new white collars, shield bows, tecks, four-in-hands. Ties in fancy checks and spots

GRANITE CLOTHS.

This is a fabric similar to Denims A little lighter weight Comes in nice colorings and is sold almost entirely for bicycle suits, skirts, and boys' suits, pants; price 12½c At low price dress goods section

Root & Company,

FORT WAYNE.

"No wonder poor DINNIE'S so tired Carrying all day that great big piece of

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Drs. GALLEHER AND WEST,

—OF THE—

FORT WAYNE CURATIVE INSTITUTE

WILL BE AT

Swinefo rd House, Wednesday May 13

WHERE THEY CAN BE CONSULTED FREE.

J. GORE GALLEHER, President.

Z. Z. WEST, Sec'y and Treas.

These noted men make a specialty of all forms of Chronic Disease, Eye, Ear, Nervous and Sexual Diseases, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Lung, Throat, Catarrh, Head, Asthma, Cancers, Consumption, Female Diseases, Epilepsy (or falling fits), Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases. Either ex afflicted with loss of vitality from indiscretion in youth or matured years, night losses, and the terrible consequences following them, may be cured if taken in time. Remember that no cases are taken that cannot be cured.

No matter what your ailments are, no matter how many physicians have treated your case and failed, don't become discouraged and give up; make one more trial—you will never regret it.

Drs. Galleher and West absolutely cure when others fail. ALL CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED. These renowned physicians can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom they have cured. You will be treated kindly, and if there is a cure on this earth for you, you will get it. Remember the date, and come early, as the office is always crowded.

All communications should be addressed to

Drs. GALLEHER & WEST,
191 LAFAYETTE ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County: ss.

Before Jacob Walborn a Justice of the Peace of Union township in said county, Sarah A. Caves and William Caves are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said Justice of the peace by Alpheus W. Madden, Joseph Madde and Charles Madden, on a note wherein they claim the sum of $110, and that an attachment has been issued and writs of Garnishee issued therein, and that said cause will be determined on the 20th day of June 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of April 1896.

JACOB WALBORN
Justice of the Peace (SEAL)

8-20

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Philander Smith deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 a. m. on

Saturday May 9, 1896,

at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

The undivided two-thirds (⅔) of the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section five (5) in township thirty-three (33) north, range fifteen (15) east in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, one-third in nine (9) months, and one-third in eighteen (18) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

WILLIAM SEELY,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, attorneys.

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Hooping cough, Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Branchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. Robbins & McCord. 22

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Notice To Cotractors

Notice is hereby given that I will receive sealed bids at St. Joe, Ind., until 3 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday May. 20 1896 for the construction of the Leighty and Shutt Gravel Road. Plans and specifications and terms of contract made known on day of letting.

18-20 EMILLUS CASE, Case.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, MO., JUNE 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
18-20 St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

That Crooked Well.

W. S. Purdy's suit about that crooked well, has been finished, and to a certain extent he is winner, not however, to the extent he should be. We understand the jury at Fort Wayne allowed him $15, but had the amount at stake been large enough to pay for the additional expense, he could have secured a new trial. But he feels satisfied as far as he could under the circumstances. It will be recalled that he put down a well for a man named Snyder over in the edge of Allen county. It got good water and plenty of it. But Snyder objected, claiming the well was not perpendicular, and refused to pay. Purdy took out a mechanics lien on it, and Snyder resisted, claiming that while a mechanic might take out a lien on a building, he could not on a well. But the result of the suit was to sustain the validity of the lien. It appears also that Snyder had pulled up the pipe of this well and had another put down "straight" though it is claimed that it went down most of the way in the old hole. Just what difference it should make to Snyder whether the well was out of "plumb" or not, does not appear. The main use of a well is to get a plenty of good water.

Indiana Centennial.

Col. Eli Lilly, of Indianapolis, president of the Indiana Centennial Commission, and Myron D. King, its secretary, send us the following:

The movement to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the establisment of Indiana's territorial government is attracting the utmost attention and notice in all sections of the state. From every county come hundreds of letters enthusiastically supporting the idea, and from no quarter have the responses been more general or more encouraging than from the north eastern portion of the state.

D. N. Foster writes from Fort Wayne urging a great celebration and one that when over will leave Indiana's capitol an exposition building in which may be held every two years a fair similar to the one maintained by Chicago a number of years ago.

J. W. Baker, editor of the Columbia City Commerical, desires a celebration commensurate with the dignity and importance of Indiana. He urges that it be on a grand scale or not given at all.

Thos. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, writes that he believes patriotism is best fostered not only by frequent recurrence to the present, but also by constantly calling the attention of the people to the trials and struggles of our forefathers. He suggests therefore that various exhibits be prepared with a view to marking the state's progress from decade to decade, showing as clearly as possible the correct history of its condition at each of those periods.

E. O. Rose, of Angola, wants to see an exposition that will command the admiration of other states and be gratifying to the pride of all Indianains. He thinks the Philadelphia Centennial and the recent World's Fair worth many times their cost to the people and the industrial interests of the United States.

S. A. Powers, of Angola, writes that he would hardly be worthy the honor of citizenship in the greatest State of the Union were he the oppose the celebration proposed. He would open the doors wide and invite every State in the union to compete with and aid Indiana in this proposed celebration. He would send invitations to every nation on earth except Turkey. The event, he believes, should be of such a character that its impression on history of Indiana will never fade away.

W. H. Kiblinger Company, of Auburn, believe that such a celebration cannot but help Indiana, and are heartily in favor of it.

H. G. Zimmerman, of Albion, desires an exposition entirely creditable to the State in its extent, cost and details.

Otis L. Ballou, of Lagrange, is hearty sympathy with the movement and wants Indiana to celebrate her centennial in a manner worthy her fair name and fame. Such a celebration, he writes, will inure to the benefit of the humblest citizen and its results be lasting and effective to the people of this state.

wear off

The man with the tattoo marks on his skin would be foolish to attempt to wear them off by hard work. The person with a severe cough or cold is about as unwise to attempt to wear that off. This "wear off" idea has cost many a life.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, gives immediate aid by smoothing the cough and supplying tonic remedies to the weakened system. It prevents consumption by promptly curing these colds and supplying the preventive power by which the system can withstand disease.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Character At Stake

The Facts Concerning a Sensational Case which came before 'Squire Walter.

On last Tuesday Milty Furgerson who resides with her parents in Jackson township, came to Auburn and commenced action against Almon Irven of the same township, claiming that she would become a mother and that he was the father. Constable Fred Kruger drove to his home and read the warrant and Mr. Irven accompanied him to this city. As soon as he understood thoroughly, the nature of the warrant he knew that charges were brought upon an innocent man. He at once employed an able attorney and stated the facts to him, Mr. Irven is a married man and has a most respectable wife and the same can be said of Mrs. Irven's parents. It appeared that one Newton Pendland had been keeping company with this woman since last winter and that he is the father of the child. But a plan was figured out between him and the woman, et al, to have her bring suit against Mr. Irven for bastardy. He owns a nice little farm and it was thought the court would grant the woman three or four hundred dollars, after which Penland would marry the girl, the money being sufficient to help pay the expense of commencing housekeeping. But this plan did not work. Mr. Irven had sufficient evidence to prove in a short time that he was not guilty. And before returning to his home that evening he was released from the charge by the woman and her father. She then swore out a warrant against Penland who had been influential in having her bring the charge against Mr. Irven. She demanded a settlement from him. At about 10 o'clock Tuesday night Pen and was brought before 'Squire Walter, and after waking up several of our citizens was unable to give bonds and was therefore turned over to Sheriff Stroh. Wednesday afternoon the case was tried before 'Squire Walter. Here the man and woman both gave some sensational testimony, which is too low to appear in print. Penland refused to settle with the woman and the case was carried up to court. It was then supposed the trouble was over till court convened. But in the meantime Penland and the woman had again met and he came to the conclusion that he had no grounds to fight the case in court and a marriage license was secured and the couple were married Thursday. Then the next thing in order was to take the case out of court and pay the costs which were promptly attended to. On Friday night at a late hour Penland and his wife's father called on Mr. Irven and asked for a settlement. Mr. Penland said that he had done wrong, that he was not alone in the matter but another man had urged him and helped persuade the girl in bringing charges against him. He asked forgiveness and said hereafter, wished to be a friend to him. They paid Mr. Irven's expense for an attorney and also made another settlement between Mr. Irven and another man. The COURIER makes this statement concerning this affair so that our readers may understand the facts.

Obituary.

Susan Boyer was born Oct. 8, 1843, and died April 30, 1896. Aged 52 years 6 months and 22 days.

She was the daughter of David Oberlin deceased, and a native of Stark Co. Ohio. In 1847 they came to DeKalb county, Ind., where her youth and womanhood were developed, amid the scenes and events of a pioneer life. Inured to hard and constant toil, she became a robust woman, capable in labor industry, economy and thrift.

On the 16th day of March 1861 she was married to Baylis H. Boyer. The union proving happy and in every way felicitous, during early days and down to the very gate of death "Bale" was her sure and steadfast stay and support. It would be difficult to find an instance of more perfect, loving and trustful union than their life displayed. Three sons and a daughter were born to them all except the youngest son survive and bless her memory. The bereft husband and family were comforted by the expression of sympathy of the enormous concourse of neighbor who accompanied them from the sad home to Hamilton where the funeral and interment took place on last Sunday.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1896

Evangelical Association Church of Cleveland, State of Ohio, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in said Court, by George L. Lanning Administrator of the estate of Amanda Benninghoff deceased and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of June 1896 being the 2th juridic l day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 18th 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 20th day of April 1896.

17-19 D. D. MOODY,
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. Clerk.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

DIED.

Charles Schroeder, son of Christ and Sophia Schroeder was born at Auburn Ind., in 1853, died April 22, 1896 of consumption. His age was 42 years. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Engelman, pastor of the Reformed church, at Auburn, Ind.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles of Harness, 40 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

AND OTHER FERTILIZERS
MANUFACTURED BY
THE JARECKI CHEMICAL CO.
SANDUSKY. OHIO.

Responsible Agents Wanted in Territory Not Taken.

The Man Who Drives

The doctor, the salesman—the man who drives as a business and the man who drives for pleasure, know the difficulty of keeping linen collars and cuffs clean. With

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

collars and cuffs the driver can defy the flying dust and occasional shower. They are waterproof, and when soiled they can be quickly and easily cleaned by wiping them off with a damp cloth or sponge. Look just like linen. One "CELLULOID" collar will outwear six linen collars, besides saving many times its worth in laundry bills.

Ask the dealer for them, or send direct to us. Collars 20c. Cuffs 40c. pair, mailage paid. State size and style. Take no imitations but insist upon goods with above trade mark if you wish full satisfaction.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 14 1896 NUMBER 20.

AT COST

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST,

J. BEURET,

N. Main St.

AT COST

STATE CONVENTION

TO THE DEMOCRACY ON INDIANA:

The Democratic State Convention will assemble at Tomlinson hall, in the city of Indianapolis, at ten o'clock a. m. Wednesday, June 24, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers to be voted for at the November election, 1896; the adoption of a platform; the selection of delegates to the National Democratic Convention; the selection of Presidential Electors and such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation to said Convention as fixed by the Democratic Central Committee is one delegrate for each 150, and one delagate for each fraction of 75 or more votes cast for Hon. Claude Matthews for Governor in 1892. Under this apportionmen the Convention will consist of 1,747 delegates, divided among the counties as hereafter stated.

DeKalb county is entitled to 18 delegates.

The offices for which nominations will be made are as follows.

Governor.
Lieutenant-Govenor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics
State Geologist.
A Judge of the Appellate in each of the five districts of the state.

S. L. WALLACE, Secretary, STERLING R. HOLT, Chairman.

Drowned.

Lewis Gingery, son of Frank Gingery, of Garrett was drowned about four o'clock Saturday evening, in Cedar Creek, a short distance south of the B. & O. bridge over that stream. The spot is in the woods on John Shuger's land. Two streams, the Cedar and Little Cedar unite there and form a large deep hole, in the present case made worse by the high water. It appears that a number of Garrett boys have been in the habit of riding from that place on freight trains and risking their lives by jumping from the moving train at the Sheets farm. Then they could walk down into the woods and have a swim. In this instance four boys came over together and went in swimming. It would appear that young Gingery took a cramp and this together with the deep and whirling water, made it impossible for him to be got out. When the boys caught him, he clung to them till they had to let him go. He went out of sight but the body was recovered about an hour later. We believe Sheriff Stroh got him. He was taken back to Garrett by the sorrowing friends who came over, and will be buried to-morrow May 12, at Hicksville, we presume, as his people formerly lived there. His father is a brakeman on the B. & O.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

POLAND CHINA.

I have some thorong-bred Poland China pigs, of registered stock, for sale, both sexes. Pairs not akin. Call at farm 4 miles east of Auburn.

18-20 A. B. WALSWORTH.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Over The State.

The Result of the Election Throughout the State.

Below we give the loss and gains made by either party.

Anderson—Two democrats and one republican. Board now a tie with a repnblican mayor.

Bluffton—All three wards elect democratic councilmen.

Brazil—Entire republican ticket elected.

Crawfordsville—First time in the history of the city the entire democratic ticket was elected. Republicans elected one councilman out of four.

Columbus—Five republican and two democratic councilmen elected.

Decatur—Three democratic councilmen elected.

Delphi—Two democrats and two republicans elected as councilmen leaving tie with republican mayor.

Elkhart—Republicans elect five of the six councilmen.

Goshen—Two democrats and five republican councilmen elected.

Hammond—Entire democratic ticket elected by plurality of not less than 200.

Laporte—Two democratic and three republican councilmen elected.

Huntington—Democrats elected three councilmen and gained control of the city board. Democrats also carried Markle and Warren for the first time. Republicans carried Mount Etna, Andrews and Roanoke.

Jefferson—Democrats elected four concilmen and republicans one.

Kokomo—Democrats elected three out of five councilmen.

Kendallvill—Citizens ticket elected.

Ligonier—Democrats elected two aldermen and republicans four.

Lafayette—Democrats elect three out of seven councilmen.

Lebanon—Republicans elect councilmen in every ward.

Logansport—Democrats won in four wards and republicans in one.

Marion—Republicans elect six councilmen and democrats two.

Muncie—Republican elect all their candidates for councilmen by reduced majorities.

Madison—Republicans elect six councilmen. All there were.

Mount Vernon—Democrats elect two councilmen and republicans one and marshal.

Noblesville—Two democratic councilmen and one republican elected.

Peru—One democrat and three republicans elected as councilmen.

Plymouth—One democrat and two republicans elected.

Portland—Republicans elect three out of four councilmen.

Pierceton—Every Democratic officer was elected. First time in the history of the town.

Rensselaer—Entire republican ticket elected.

Rochester—Entire republican ticket won.

Rushville—Three democratic councilmen elected.

Rising Sun—Republican ticket only in the field and all elected.

Shelbyville—Three democrats and one republican councilmen elected.

South Bend—Democrats elected entire water board and four out of seven councilmen.

Seymour—Democrats elected three out of five councilmen.

Terre Haute—Republicans elect six out of ten councilmen.

Tipton—Democrats elect treasurer and three out of four councilmen.

Valparaiso—Democrats elect two councilmen and city Judge.

Vincennes—Democrats carried the city by over 500 electing five out of six councilmen.

Wabash—Elects three republican councilmen.

—Warsaw—Elects three republican councilmen.

At Albion, Noble county, the democrats get the marshal and clerk, while the republicans get the rest. Democrats over the state have gained a good deal.

At Columbia City A. J. Hoover was elected by 7 majority on the democrat ticket. O. P. Diffendorfer and Geo. Sheeler were elected on the republican ticket by 5 and 8 majorities.

Garrett city election solidly democratic electing Co. Chairman Frederick as alderman by about 80, a democratic gain of 150 since last election.

Ft. Wayne went democratic 1,400 majority Tuesday, only one republican councilman getting through. The present republican mayor, was defeated with the rest.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Garrett Election.

The following is Tuesday's vote in the city of Garrett by wards, as each ward elects its own alderman.

FIRST WARD.

Isaac Whirledge d	115
C. M. Helferstay r	49
Rejected ballots	3
Whirledge's majority	66

SECOND WARD.

W. J. Frederick d	146
Daniel Woodward r	67
Rejected ballots	3
Frederick's majority	79

THIRD WARD.

Michael Driscoll d	129
Elmer E. Clark r	65
Rejected ballots	0
Driscoll's majority	64
Total number of votes cast	571

Promise Too Much

Candidates do foolish things, but nothing more foolish and wrong than to promise more people places, than there are places to give. The present talk is that McKinley's friends have already promised more places than can be given away. This also reminds us of the snap that Mike Long, the county clerk elect, got himself into in this way. During the campaign he promised Joe Grover of this place that in case of success, he would make Joe his deputy. Joe hustled for votes the rest of the campaign and doubtless helped Mike a good deal. After election however, it appears that Blanche Shilling, the present efficient lady deputy, got the job, at least it was given out that she was engaged to help in the office for a year. This took Grover and his friends over to Butler and we are told that Mike had to make a swift compromise, and it is likely that Joe will get a job after Miss Shilling's contract has expired. Several other officers we could name, have gotten into trouble by this same foolish practice of promising the same stick of gum to several different chewers.

Old Relics.

Talk about old relics! Here is the queerest one. H. H. Cupp was out at J. L. Ferguson's yesterday, and found that Mr. Ferguson was still using a set of "dump boards" that Mr. Cupp had used while helping to grade this branch of the Lake Shore road. That work was done through the summer of 1870, twenty-six years ago. The boards are of basswood and were originally two and a quarter inches thick, though now much thinner, as Mr. Ferguson has used them more or less all these years in hauling dirt, stone and the like. But he has taken good care of them.

What It Means.

Explaining what free coinage means Secretary Carlisle said in his Chicago speec h: "The naked proposition is that the United States shall coin, at the public expense, for the exclusive benefit of the individuals and corporations owning the bullion, all the silver that may be presented at the mints into dollars containing 371¼ grains of pure silver or 412½ grains of standard silver, worth intrinsically about 51 or 52 cents, deliver the coins to the depositors of the bullion and compel all the country to receive these coins at a valuation of 100 cents each." The farmer has the same right to ask the government to issue dollar wheat certificates against his fifty cent wheat, and compel the public to use them.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Brooker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 3

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger size 50c and $1. Robbins and McCord's. 22

IT GROWS.

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c Regular size 50c and $1:00 of Robbins & McCord. 22

It is indeed

A Great Satisfaction

To trade where you are sure you are not only getting the best possible prices, but also that you are going to be protected in the durability of the article purchased.

This is the kind of treatment we are giving you. Every article we send out is exactly as we recommend it, or your money cheerfully refunded.

We invite you to call and inspect the brightest, cleanest, neatest up-to-date stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Carpets and Curtains shown in this section of the state.

Increasing business is a sure guarantee that we are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

AT COST

LaPearl's 10 and 20c

GREAT ONE RING R. R. SHOW

Will Exhibit at

AUBURN,

23 SATURDAY, MAY 23

WITH A RECORD AS PURE AS GOLD.

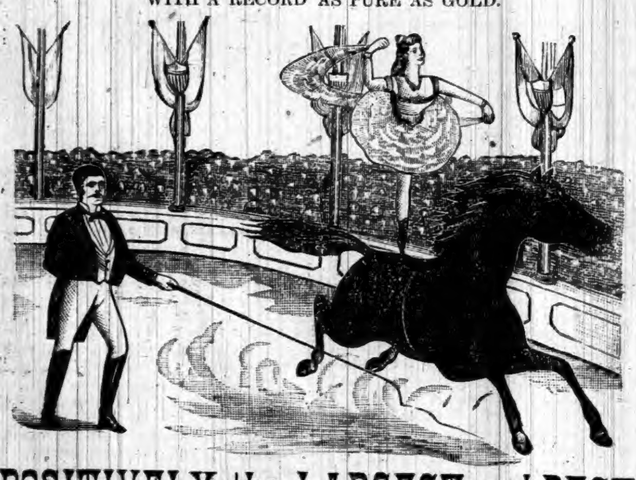

POSITIVELY the LARGEST and BEST

Popular priced show that will exhibit here this season, including the best

Male and Female Bareback Riders,

Aerialists, gymnasts and funny clowns in the profession. Also

LaPearl's Celebrated Marine Band

Mammoth water-proof tent, double its former size, coming on our own special train of cars. It is with pride the manager views the result of five years of continuous prosperity. His show this year embraces a

Magnificent Display of Entirely New Features,

and is larger and better in every way. Another source of satisfaction is in the appreciation accorded by the press and the public in his honest and successful methods of dealing with his patrons. No gambling or swindling of any description has ever been or ever will be allowed about the show. In all the departments of the vast concern, honesty and fair dealing has ever been our motto; the public is ever quick to notice the qualities and wherever the big show exhibits a crowded tent is a certainty.

It will Be Here in all Its Gorgeous Splendor.

Be on the streets at noon and witness the GRAND FREE STREET PARADE, then go and see the greatest free exhibition ever witnessed at 1 and 7 p. m., the perilous dive of 60 feet into a net, at the show ground. Have more wild animals in my side show than any traveling. Children under 9 years of age, in the afternoon, half price.

Auburn, Saturday, May 23

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. MAY. 1896.

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L. Q. 4th. N. M. 12th. F. Q. 20th. F. M. 26th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Old Couple Maltreated by Robbers.

Robbers effected an entrance into the residence of David Simonton, one of the wealthiest real estate dealers in Elkhart, Ind., and secured nearly $2,000, mostly in gold. Simonton is a miserly character, and kept considerable money in a safe in his home. He is over seventy years old and both himself and wife received rough treatment from the robbers. They compelled Simonton to open the safe, and after ransacking it, they bound and gagged the old couple and made good their escape. There is no clew. Simonton never kept a bank account, preferring to keep his cash in his house. Besides the large amount of money the robbers secured, they carried away many valuable rings, gold watches, and costly jewelry.

Bold Robbers.

Friday night, while Madison street, one of the principal thoroughfares of Chicago, was crowded with people, an attempt was made to rob the large dry goods store of George J. Marshall, at 376 to 382 West Madison street. The proprietor was shot and instantly killed. The cashier was shot while defending the safe, and three other persons wounded. Thirty minutes after the shooting occurred the Chief of Police personally appeared at the place of the murder with a large force of detectives. He has descriptions of the men from a dozen witnesses, who can positively identify them, and believes he knows who the robbers are and that he can capture them.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

"Elijah" will be presented at this popular place of amusement, Tuesday evening, May 26. Rosenbecker's Chicago Orchestra will furnish the music and 150 voices will be heard on the stage at one time. Those taking the leading parts are: Miss Leo Long, soprano; Mrs. Elizabeth T. Bagg, contralto; George Hamlin, tenor, and England's greatest baritone, Firangcon Davies. This will be his first appearance in America.

Big Oil Fire.

A car of oil consigned to the Big Four railroad, caught fire and exploded at Bellmore, Ohio, causing the death of William Cummins, aged 24, and William Longnecker, aged 30. The two men were attempting to quench the flames when the tank exploded. The oil came down like a rain of fire and Cummins and Longnecker were frightfully burned. Cummins lived less than an hour. Longnecker was killed outright. Both were married.

Bad Wreck.

At Fort Worth, Texas, the north-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas flyer was struck by the Texas and Pacific switch engine near the union depot, causing an ugly wreck. A sleeper and chair car were smashed to pieces and thrown down an embankment. Two passengers, P. C. Hamilton, of Ithaca, and C. H. White of Cleburne, were very seriously injured. Three other passengers were hurt.

Rabies After Three Years.

Miss Mary Burris, aged 18, and living in Lewis Township, Brown County, Ohio, was bitten by a dog three years ago. During the past two weeks she has complained of being nervous She is now frothing at the mouth, and continually snapping at everything within reach of her. It requires the united efforts of four or five men to hold her. Physicians say her recovery is impossible.

Boy Stabs Boy.

John Davis fatally stabbed Thos. Greenwood at Deanefield, near Owensboro, Ky. The two are 16-year-old boys, the sons of miners, and have been enemies for a long time. Davis called Greenwood from his yard and to his own front door, near by soon after they had quit work, and attacked him without warning.

Wealth in His Belt.

A stranger, supposed to be an attorney named John H. Wilson, aged 73, is dead at the City Hospital in Columbus, Ind. Strapped in a belt next to his person was $9,240, part in moldy bills, and $1,265 of it gold. He is supposed to have lived at Huntington, Clarksburg and Fairmount, W. Va.

Senator Geyer Acquitted.

At Columbus, Ohio, the jury in the case of the State vs. John L. Geyer, an ex-member of the State senate, on the charge of soliciting a bribe for voting for a bill, returned a verdict of acquittal, after being out only about an hour. Geyer was the only witness for his defense.

Congress to Adjourn.

Ways and Means Committee of the House has agreed to report a resolution providing for an adjourned of Congress on the 20th of this month.

Has Been Settled.

Cleveland special: The report of the M. E. conference committee, providing for a compromise on the woman question was adopted. It allows the women to retain their seats on the understanding that it shall not establish a precedent.

Well, Well.

Mrs. Fritz Heinsint, who lives about ten miles north of Fowler, Ind., gave birth the other night to six infants, four boys and two girls. All are doing well. Two years ago Mrs. Hinisint gave birth to triplets.

A $60,000 Blaze.

Fire broke out in the Salvation army building on East Broad street, Elyria Ohio, and raged for two hours. Among the buildings burned were Moysey's livery stable, Farm Implement company's building, Dan Wright's tin shop and stove house, Jim Collins' shoe store, J. Brady's saloon and William Stager's saloon. The total loss will be about $60,000; only partially insured.

Preparing for War.

A dispatch received at the Indian department, Ottawa, Ont., says that the Indians in the Alaska district are preparing to go on the war path. The news reached Victoria by the steamer Sitka.

DEADLY GASOLINE STOVE.

Two Women and Two Little Boys Burned So Badly That They Died Soon After.

As a result of an explosion of a gasoline stove in a Brooklyn tenement house, two women and two children were so badly burned that they died soon afterward. Two other children were also seriously burned.

The explosion occurred in Mrs. Cohen's apartments while she was standing at the stove, and the burning fluid ignited her clothing, quickly enveloping her in flames. The terrified woman ran shrieking into the apartments of Mrs. Parcarnek, across the hallway, and in the latter's attempt to release the suffering woman, her clothing was set on fire. Then both women ran into the hallway, where they were found by the firemen who carried them to the street. They died a few minutes later. The clothing of Mrs. Cohen's two children, Karl and Solomon, was also ignited from the fire caused by the explosion. They were so terribly burned about the body and limbs that they died soon after being removed to the hospital.

WEYLER'S WORST ENEMIES.

Yellow Fever and Small-Pox Now Fighting the Spanish Troops.

The United States Marine Hospital inspector at Santiago de Cuba, in his latest report, says:

Yellow fever is still raging among the new recruits (from Spain,) and the Government has at last seen the wisdom of building separate barracks, where the sick from this fever are now confined.

United States Consul Hyatt, at the same port, reports to the State Department: "Small-pox is epidemic in many parts of Eastern Cuba, and between the lack of sanitary discipline and moving troops it bids fair to continue until, between the disease and vaccination, the culture field is exhausted."

The significance of these reports at a time when Cuba is healthier than at any other period of the year indicates what is to be expected when the hot season advances and the full effects of the neglect incidental to the revolution commence to operate.

Dying Robber Confesses.

Johnson City (Tenn.) special: John Crouch, the young burglar who was shot at Piney Flats, nine miles east of here in a duel with Station Agent Wm. Wolfe, is dead. Crouch entered the depot masked and blacked and commanded the agent to hold up his hands. Not being obeyed at once, he fired his drawn revolver, missing his man. Wolfe returned the fire, wounding the burglar in the neck. Crouch was a black sheep of good family. Before he died it is said that he made a confession implicating others not only in that robbery, but of wrecking four trains on the Southern, killing four engineers.

For McKinley.

By the action of the California Republican convention California added her named to the list of states that have endorsed ex-Gov. William McKinley of Ohio, for President of the United States, and her delegates will go to the national convention directed to vote for the champion of protection as long as there are any prospects of his nomination. The silver plank was as follows: "We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the making of silver as well as gold a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private."

Picked Him Out.

A steel truss worn by Charles Glewitt of Pittsburgh, it is thought, attracted a bolt of lightning that killed him recently. Glewitt was 11 years old and a cripple. With two other boys he took refuge from a storm in an unroofed house. While crouching there a bolt of lightning struck him in the back of the head, killing him instantly. His parents and the authorities think the lightning was attracted by a metallic support around the child's waist.

Were Blown to Atoms.

George Cannon and Thomas Alberton were blown to pieces by an explosion in the Whitewell Mine, near Chattanaogo, Tenn. The men prepared a shot in one of the rooms. They waited some time for the fuse to ignite and growing tired went back to see what was the matter. They had hardly entered the room when the explosion occurred. Cannon's heard was blown off his body and both men were horribly mangled.

Postoffice Robbers Captured.

Town Marshall C. M. Miller of Husdred, W. Va., captured two postoffice robbers near Littleton, W. Va., after an exciting battle in which about a dozen shots were exchanged and one of the criminals, George Patterson, was badly wounded. Thomas Hinerman ran when the shooting began, but was afterward captured. They robbed the postoffice and store of Jefferson Dye, at Jollytown, Pa. Patterson's wound is not fatal.

Good Fruit Prospects.

The weekly bulletin of the Ohio crop and weather bureau, shows the crop and fruit conditions all over the State to be unusually fine, and the farm work to have progressed far beyond the point it usually has reached at this season of the year.

The Kentucky Derby.

Louisville special: "Ben Brush" won the Kentucky derby at Churchill Downs. The greatest throng ever assembled saw the finish.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 14c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb for common growth to fine brush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $4.55 to $4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.25 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 10c to 15c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

A DELIGHTFUL SPOT.

IT WILL BE A PARADISE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS.

The Broad Acres of the Swift Farm, Six Miles North of Fort Wayne, on the St. Joe River, Are Being Converted Into a Grand Summer Resort.

Fort Wayne, Ind., is to have a summer resort, and a first-class one at that. Instead of going away for a day's outing the citizens of that thriving city will be enabled to enjoy a breath of country air at home, and instead of the inconvenience of a long ride on the railroad, a few minutes ride on an open air car, through the pleasantest country in Indiana brings them to a beautiful spot, where they can stretch themselves and throw the conventionalities of city life aside for a day, and bask in the sunshine of the fields and woods.

To the officers and managers of the Fort Wayne Consolidated Electric Railway is due the fact that the people of Fort Wayne are at length to enjoy the freedom and rest which their busy lives make indispensable.

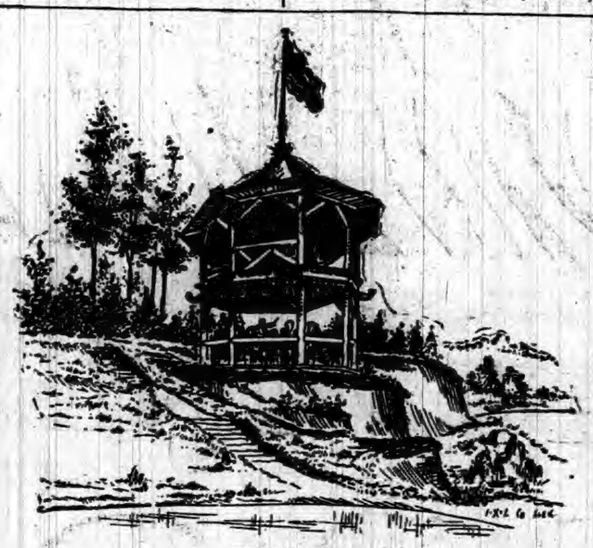

PAGODA.

The work of constructing a double track to the Swift farm has already begun, and the cars will be running in a few weeks.

The Swift farm, which has been purchased by the company, is situated six miles north of the city on the banks of the beautiful St. Joe River. The contract for beautifying the place and the construction of the buildings has been let, and will be commenced immediately.

The peninsula on which the buildings are to be built is about 600 feet across, and twenty-five feet above the level of the river.

The main pavilion will face the river, and is to have a frontage of 150 feet and a depth of 100 feet. It will be two stories in height, with a round tower at each corner and a gable between each. On each tower and corner, and on the angles of the roof, spaces will be left for flags and the colors of the societies which patronize the park.

There will be two porches, or verandas, around the entire building, one on each floor, 16 feet in width. Inside there will be a large dancing hall 60 by 80 feet. A cafe, strictly first-class, cigar stand, news depot, and a bar for the sale of soft drinks and confections, will be among the accommodations The building will be supplied with screens, so that in case of storm or rain, the people may have protection. The pavilion will accommodate 5,000 people.

On a high point of land that juts out into the river, the orchestrion or band stand will be erected, and will be one of the finest to be had. The location faces across the bayou, so that those in the grove on the opposite shore may hear and enjoy the music.

THEATER.

Across a small bayou, to the west of the pavilion, will be a club house, 60 by 80 feet in dimensions and facing the river. The club house will be a pretty building, with a veranda 15 feet in width extending entirely around it. In the center there will be a large reception room, billiard rooms and, forming a hollow square with the walls, will be a number of smaller rooms, which may be used as card rooms, or private dining rooms for parties.

Lavatories and otherconveniences will also be provided.

Throughout the grove, and along the banks of the river, are points of land somewhat elevated above the surrounding ground, and on each of these will be built a pretty pagoda. These small arbors will be pretty places for small parties who desire to separate themselves from the throngs.

To the west of the pavilion, and some distance from the train shed, will be the theater, with a capacity of seating 1,500 people. The exterior of the theater will present an attractive appearance, while inside the arrangements will be after the plans of the great theaters of the country, with a gallery running around three sides of the room.

On a point of land west of the "loop" and pavilion and other buildings there will be a water tower, constructed on the plan of an old world windmill. The tower will be of rough stone and the great fans, swinging through the air, give the place a decidedly Knickerbocker appearance.

East of the pavilion, down at the water's edge, will be the boat house, an important adjunct. Here a fleet of rowboats will be kept, beside a number of electric and naptha launches, for the benefit of the lovers of aquatic sports. Rowing and other similar sports will receive an impetus from the construction of the park and buildings, and river tournaments and regattas will be a feature of the summer entertainments of the future.

The boat house will be situated on the large bayou, which will be dredged out to a shallow depth, making a large stretch of water for the pleasure of ladies and children, who may not wish to venture out into the deep water.

Some distance to the north will be situated the engine and power house, with a dynamo large enough to furnish light for the park. One hundred arc lights will be placed about through the grove, while 1,500 incandescent lights will furnish the light for the buildings, and will be scattered here and there wherever needed throughout the grounds.

The grove proper comprises about 75 acres of land, all heavily wooded. There is no young, small timber—no underbrush. On the contrary, nearly every tree in the grove is a monarch. Great, gnarled oaks, their rough bark telling the story of centuries of storm and sunshine, rear their heads proudly, and interlace their boughs with the foliage of the stately beech and the hardy hickory.

The land is undulating, a gentle swell alternating with the lower portions, forming a diversified and variegated landscape. Two tiny streams trickle from between great stones and sing their meandering way through the leafy covers to lean laughingly into the main river. These little brooks will be crossed by rustic bridges, placed here and there among the pathways. Scattered about through the grove are a number of springs, pouring forth a never decreasing supply of water, fresh, pure and sparkling from the bosom of mother earth. The grove affords an excellent view of the river. Standing on the elevated point of land at the entrance to the bayou, the eye falls on a broad expanse of clear water, sweeping along majestically, and far to the south, where the river curves, the woods appear to mingle their branches with the limpid waters.

The great bend in the river surrounds a section of land, 100 acres in extent, directly opposite the grove to the south and east. This land is, for the most part, low and marshy, with a number of elevations which are heavily wooded. A slight rise in the river puts this land under water, when the entire country takes on the appearance of a lake. It is the intention of the street car company to dredge out the low land of this section, bringing it on a level with the rest of the river, and flooding it, making a lake of no mean dimensions. The high places will be allowed to remain, making a number of pleasant, thickly-wooded islands. On one of these little islets, opposite the bayou and directly facing the buildings, will be built a lighthouse. The tower will be 75 feet in height and provided with five arc lights and a large search light, with which any object within a radius of several miles can be brought distinctly into view no matter how dark the night.

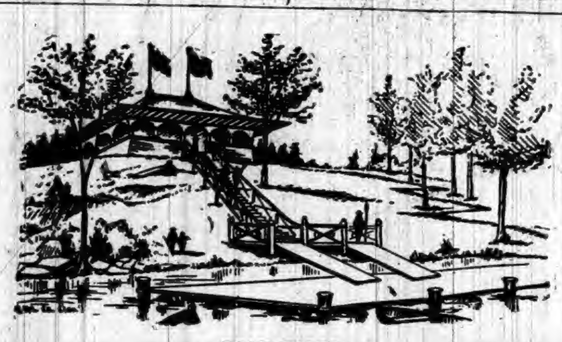

BOAT HOUSE.

To all who are acquainted with this delightful spot, its fitness for a summer resort will be at once apparent, as the natural beauties of the place, coupled with its many advantages, make it a most desirable locality to the seeker after pleasure or repose.

AN ENGINE OF DEATH

MANY KILLED BY A CINCINNATI GAS GENERATOR.

Awful Catastrophe Occurs When Building and Streets Were Crowded—Certain that Many Are Dead and More Mangled—Panic in the City.

Tale of the Horror.

At 7:45 Monday evening a terrific explosion occurred in Louis Fey's saloon at Cincinnati, O., immediately opposite the Gibson house. The building, a five-story brick, was shattered to splinters. Fey manufactured his own gas with a machine from gasoline. A large tank filled with the explosive fluid was in the room in the rear of the saloon. In addition a barrel of gasoline was being unloaded at the time. An electric motor furnished the power. The motor was operated at too high a rate of speed, causing the commutator to burn out. This ignited the gasoline, causing the explosion. It is almost certain that at least twenty persons were killed. A fair estimate places the number caught in the falling building at from sixty to seventy-five. At least twenty-five people, and perhaps more, the exact number may never be known, were mangled, crushed, burned and scalded to death. Bodies of Adolph Drach's family of four, and four unknown, were quickly recovered. Three of the Fey family, two servant girls, and three men employes were missing. Twenty-five injured were removed to the hospital, two of whom will die.

The explosion shook large buildings for squares. Hundreds of windows in the Gibson House were broken and plate glass windows on both sides of Walnut street the entire length of the square were shattered. Scores of pedestrians were knocked from their feet and there were dozens of runaway teams in the vicinity. Several electric cars were thrown from the track and at least twenty female passengers on different cars fainted away and were carried into the Gibson House and adjoining places. The electric light, telegraph, telephone and trolley wires on the square were torn down and the explosion was followed immediately by darkness.

Whole Building Destroyed.

Flash lights were rigged up across the street and the rays thrown onto the ruins. The explosion tore the entire structure from between adjoining buildings on either side as neatly as it could have been accomplished by workmen. All that is now left is a mass of brick, mortar and torn lumber, over which the roof rests in a slanting position. It was occupied by Fey's and Drach's saloons, both of the better class. It is estimated that forty or fifty people were inside at the time of the explosion, and it seems impossible that any could have escaped.

The firemen beat a path into the adjoining barber shop and began drilling holes through the thick brick wall in the hope of reaching some of the bodies. The heavy roof lying over the ruins made it impossible for the firemen to make any headway from the top or sides.

The upper floors of the five-story building were occupied as flats. It is not known how many people were in the flats or how many were in the saloons, but none escaped, as the building immediately collapsed. There was no fire to consume the ruins and make certain death of all in the building, but the dust and dirt continued flying for a long time so densely that the work of rescuing the victims proceeded with great difficulty.

His Whole Family Gone.

One of the barkeepers, who was not on duty at the time and escaped, lived in one of the upper flats, and was wild with grief because he knew that his wife and four children were in the ruins. One of his children was recovered dead soon after the explosion.

As the night passed the scenes about the wrecked buildings became more distressing than ever. Women whose husbands and sons had not reached home by 10 or 11 o'clock came down to the Fountain square and filled up the space about the government building, where they were weeping and crying about their friends being in the wreckage.

Departments at Work.

All of the departments of the city were at work at the ruins. The police commissioners were in charge of their department, together with Chief Deitsch, and the fire commissioners were with Chief Archibald. The street cleaning department was out in full force, at work removing the debris and hauling it away, and good engineers were soon on hand superintending the handling of the heavy timbers.

Crowded with People.

The explosion occurred at a time in the evening when there were many people in the bar, and it was said soon after the explosion that a number of women and their escorts had just entered. They were probably in the wine rooms in the rear of the bar. The street was well filled with pedestrians and it is almost certain that many of them were fatally injured. Standing almost in front of the building when the explosion occurred was a Newport and Covington car. It was completely wrecked and the half-dozen passengers and the motorman and conductor were more or less severely injured.

Panic in the Gibson House.

There were several hundred guests in the Gibson House and they all became panic-stricken. Men and women rushed from their rooms, the latter shrieking with terror and several of them fainting. The guests of the house who were in the lobby, barber shop and waiting-room were knocked down by the shock. It seemed to them as though the explosion was in the hotel building and, not knowing at what moment it would be followed by another, they rushed from the hotel, adding to the panic in the street.

Wreck at Liberty, Neb.

At 3 o'clock Monday morning train 63, fast freight on the Burlington, going west, ran into a washout, near Liberty, Neb. The engine and three cars were wrecked. Two trainmen were killed and several injured.

Engineer Brennan was crushed between the engine and tender. Conductor Wilcox, who was in the engine cab at the time of the wreck, was badly mangled, one leg being torn from his body and the other badly crushed. He expired in a few minutes after being extricated from the wreck.

The fireman was thrown from the cab window and escaped uninjured, with the exception of slight bruises, as at the time of the wreck the train was running very slowly, having orders to do so on account of the heavy rainfall. Engineer Brennan's home was at Scottsville, Pa.

The bridge was a short one and one that had recently been filled—that is, earth had been dumped in and the open space beneath the bridge filled up. It is supposed that the recent rains washed out a part or all of this filling and that when the earth gave way a portion of the bridge went with it.

Getting Even with Him.

Hazel—I had a good joke with my coal man to-day. I told him he had a pretty heavy coal bill and he disputed it.

Nutt—Did you prove it to him?

Hazel—You bet. I told him to weigh it on his own scales.—Truth.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Casualties—Paragraphs About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

Scott County boasts of its excellent gravel roads.

Gas well at Albany nine years old is as strong as when it was first struck.

Columbus is just now greatly impressed with the importance of Sunday observance. Mass meetings are held every few days.

The new Grand Army Hall at Anderson for Major May Post, No. 244, of that city, will be dedicated on the 20th and 21st of this month.

The banks of Hatch Lake, near Hammond, are lined with dead fish, some of them two feet long. Some miscreant exploded dynamite.

Ladies of Logansport are organizing a free kindergarten association for children between three and six years of age. Idea is to prepare them for the public schools.

Servant girl employed in the Richmond jail, saw a small hole in the jail wall. She notified the Sheriff, who found that some prisoners had started to burrow their way to fresh air.

Conscienceless poltroon strewed Shelbyville streets with tacks and bicycles suffered. Shelbyville Republican says that a man who would do that would cut the tail off the family cow.

The ministers of Terre Haute are trying to stop Sunday base ball. Last year the matter was agitated, but Rabbi Lyons made a good speech in favor of it, if properly conducted, and the opposition ceased.

William Snowden, a mortorman on a Muncie street car, seeing that he could not stop in time to save the 18-month-old boy of W. N. Meeker, stooped over the front of the car and jerked the child up by the arm, saving its life.

The 8-year-old son of Benjamin Brown of New Castle, found a torpedo in the street, taking it for a piece of glass. He struck it with a rock, and the explosion tore off his thumb and fractured his skull. Death is probable.

When dogwood is in blossom corn should be planted, say the old-time farmers. Another rule for corn-planting time is this: "When white oak leaves are big as squirrel ears plant your corn." Hoosiers were behind this year.

While William Ryan of Richmond, was abusing his wife, William Bayes, his stepson, tried to protect her. Ryan ran at him with a pole, and Bayes shot him in the breast just below the shoulder. Both were arrested and Bayes was released under bond.

William Dine, near Edinburg, who works for John Calvin, was driving along the road with two of the latter's little daughters, when the horse became frightened and ran away. Dine had a leg broken and the girls were dangerously bruised.

Capt. W. I. Meck has resigned as commander of Company L, Second Regiment, State Militia, at Kokomo, and A. L. Martin was chosen his successor. Capt. Martin recently resigned as guard at the Northern Prison and was many years in the regular army. He commanded Company L in the Hammond labor riots.

"Gus" Glidden of Raleigh, Rush County, died recently, aged 54 years, of a peculiar malady. Six months ago he became ill when he weighed 217 pounds. He gradually lost flesh until he weighed but 75 pounds when he died. He had a wide reputation as a horse-trainer, having tutored more than forty head and won much honor on the turf. He was a soldier in the late war and was buried under the auspices of the G. A. R. post at Raleigh.

For some time city bacteriologist Drayer of Fort Wayne, found traces of tuberculosis in many samples of milk taken from the dairy wagons. After culturing the germs he inoculated several rabbits. In three days the animals died of pulmonary consumption. Members of the State Board of Health went to Fort Wayne and examined the cattle on many of the farms and found five head afflicted with disease and ordered them shot. They will pursue their investigation until they have visited every dairy farm about the city.

In the United States Supreme Court an opinion was rendered in the case of F. A. Coffin, accused of wrecking the Indianapolis National Bank, affirming the decision of the court below and confirming the sentence of imprisonment. Coffin was charged with conspiracy with Theodore P. Haughey, President of the Indianapolis National Bank, to wreck that institution, and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary by the United States District Court for the District of Indiana. The case, with that of Percival B. Coffin and others, had been heretofore before the Supreme Court, which reversed the finding of the District Court, and ordered a new trial. This new trial resulted in a second conviction. The present effort was directed at securing a second reversal on numerous assignments of error. Justice White delivered the opinion of the court.

Further reports of the enumeration of school children under the new law show a falling off of 20 per cent in Marion County, as compared with the statements last year, when the total reported aggregated 51,000. In Indianapolis it is 8 000 short and the suburban towns and townships show a heavy decrease. In Fort Wayne the falling off is nearly 40 per cent and at Albany, Lafayette, Crawfordsville and other points there is a decrease which it is believed will average 10 per cent. Counting the State at large, the entire decrease will be nearly, if not quite, 75,000 children, all due to the care with which the present enumeration is being taken under the new law. The State school money is apportioned on a per capita basis, and the larger a school enumeration the more money apportioned to each individual community. The old law did not require certificate of accuracy from each family and too frequently estimates were made instead of actual enumeration.

William Green, in the Prison North for life on account of shooting Enos Brumbaugh in Cass County, several years ago, refuses to tell where the body of Luella Mabbett, the girl disposed of by his brother Amer, is, although he might thereby gain his freedom.

While returning from a drive the horse driven by Mrs. Maggie Wilson of Shelbyville, ran away with her and her 7-year-old daughter and Mr. Roberts in the buggy. Mrs. Wilson in her excitement threw the child from the buggy and it received internal injuries which will prove fatal. Both Mrs. Wilson and Mr. Roberts also received severe injuries.

The school trustees of Anderson have let the contract for a new eight-room building to cost $14,000 that will be erected on Columbus avenue. This is the seventh new school building in Anderson in six years.

George W. Bement, wholesale grocer of Terre Haute, threatens to leave the community where he has lived fifty years and paid $175,000 in taxes unless he receives rebate on the taxes wrested from him through the work of Lehr, the "tax ferret" from Fort Wayne. He has petitioned the County Commissioners for the rebate, claiming that the property on which taxes had not been paid is located in Evansville and that he thought the taxes had been paid.

NO FIGHT IN INDIANA.

HARRISON'S STATE INSTRUCTS FOR M'KINLEY.

Instructions Are Carried Through by a Viva Voce Vote—Free Coinage of Silver Vigorously Opposed—James A. Mount Named for Governor.

Hoosier Republicans.

Indiana Republicans nominated a complete State ticket and elected delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, who are instructed to vote for McKinley. James A. Mount is the nominee for Governor and R. W. Thompson heads the delegation to St. Louis.

R. W. THOMPSON.

The convention instructed its delegates for McKinley with scarcely a show of opposition and the long impending battle with alleged Harrison forces ended in commonplace peace. The platform embodying the instructions was adopted by a viva voce vote and without division, the chairman's decision that the motion to adopt had carried being received without a challenge. Gen. Harrison did not make his eagerly expected speech to the delegates and did not visit the convention at all. The platform declares for "sound money," favors the use of both gold and silver at a parity, urges bimetallism on an international basis, and condemns the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

It was 10:15 o'clock when the State chairman, J. K. Gowdy, began calling the convention to order in Tomlinson hall, and it was fifteen minutes later when he announced the hardly self-evident fact that the gathering had been called to order. After the invocation by Rev. D. R. Lucas of Indianapolis, the report of the Committee on Rules and Permanent Organization was read. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson was reported for permanent chairman, with a rousing cheer, and G. R. Stormont was named for secretary. The report was unanimously adopted.

TOMLINSON HALL.

When white-haired "Uncle Dick" Thompson assumed the gavel he was greeted with a rousing reception. Despite his 88 years, the ex-Secretary delivered a stirring speech, which disposed of the Democratic party to the entire satisfaction of the crowd, and vigorously predicted a sweeping victory for Republican principles in the coming election.

At the conclusion of Col. Thompson's speech there were loud cries of "Harrison," but the ex-President did not appear, and the report of the Committee on Credentials was submitted and accepted without contest. Then came the reading of the platform and resolutions.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

Indorse McKinley for President—Animated Fight Over Money.

An animated fight over the money question was the most striking feature of the Michigan Republican convention at Detroit. It resulted in squelching both the gold plank offered by the majority and the silver plank submitted by the minority of the resolutions committee, and the substitution therefor of the money plank of the Minneapolis platform of 1892. McKinley was indorsed most unequivocally and the delegates were strongly instructed in his favor. Four delegates-at-large were elected, two of them without contests. The financial plank was as follows:

We are unyielding and uncompromising in our demands for sound and honest money. We are in favor of the use of gold and silver and paper dollars in our currency, all to be maintained at a parity as to their purchasing and debt-paying power. We are opposed to any provision that will invite depreciation of any portion of our currency, and, therefore, we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone under present conditions, and we believe that such a course would destroy the parity of and contract the currency.

SUN'S TOTAL ECLIPSE.

A Party of 200 Americans to View It from Bodo.

The great event of the year 1896 is the total eclipse of the sun, visible only in the extreme portion of Japan, Amoor river, Siberia, Nova Zembla and the northern part of Norway, within the Arctic circle. It is estimated that there will be many expeditions from various points in Europe, England, Germany and France.

On June 27 a party of 200 Americans will leave Philadelphia to view the eclipse at Bodo, on the morning of Aug. 8. It will also be possible to get a glimpse of the midnight sun, which is seen at the North Cape above the horizon at midnight, and a few days later a morning midnight. The expedition will be accompanied by many astronomers and students of astronomy.

Told in a Few Lines.

The jewelry store of M. J. Cohen, Pittsburg, Pa., was robbed of $7,000 worth of diamonds by three men and a woman.

Philip D. Borden, the oldest active manufacturer in Fall River, Mass., and widely known in textile circles, is dead, aged 80 years.

A letter from Smyrna, Western Turkey, says that Armenian relief funds are diminishing while the number of destitute is increasing.

The schooner Viking, which left San Francisco on Nov. 15 for the South sea, is a month overdue and fears are expressed for her safety. The Viking carried a crew of eight men.

It is said that the Spanish Government has declined the Pope's mediation in Cuban affairs, on the ground that the acceptance would be tantamount to recognizing America's right to interfere.

Fire destroyed the Adirondack Hotel, Emerson Bank, the music hall and several residences and stores at Warrensburg, Warren County, N. Y., entailing a loss of $50,000, which is partially insured.

The Moulton Leather Company, having factories at Lynn, Mass., assigned to A. W. Pope & Co., of Boston, for $125,000. Most of the claims against the corporation are held in New York and Philadelphia.

Engineer Fanning of a cattle train was killed and his fireman, P. McClellan, Engineer De Groat, Fireman McClairville, a sleeping car porter and others were badly injured in a Northern Pacific wreck near Livingston, Mont.

CHAPTER XV.

Upon inquiry, Frank found that the news which Lady Seafield had given him was correct. He was indeed believed to be dead. His presence in London was looked upon as a strange resurrection.

It was a poor position at best to be in a large and splendid home with nothing but the memory of his dead father for company. It would have been better, he sometimes thought, if he had died upon the field of battle.

At last, however, an invitation came to him from the Countess of Seafield, and in a fit of desperation, tired to death of his monotonous existence, he accepted.

When the countess sent that invitation she knew perfectly well what she was doing. She had arranged this party as a means of allowing the cousins to meet.

"They will be sure to do so sooner or later," she said to herself, "and it is better that they should meet at my house than that of a stranger. I can take care of the duke while dear Constance puts things right with her cousin."

Meanwhile the Duke d'Azzeglio was by no means as contented as this strange change of circumstances should have made him. He was angry when he believed his rival to be dead; he was still more angry when he found that he was living. The duchess threw off her mourning, dried her tears, and seemed willing to accompany her husband anywhere and everywhere, but the duke noticed that even while she stood in the most crowded of rooms, with an admiring group about her, her eyes were wandering restlessly around as if searching for a face she could not find. He knew for whom she sought, and his soul grew bitter with jealousy and anger, and he watched her keenly.

At length came the invitation from Lady Seafield. A few days after it had been accepted the countess called upon her friend. She found Constance taking tea in her boudoir.

"So glad you are coming to my little gathering, dear," she said. "Do you know I feel very proud that I have induced our young hero to emerge from his obscurity, and show himself to his friends?"

"Whom do you mean?" asked Constance, already feeling a vague fear gathering about her heart.

"Whom should I mean?" returned the countess gayly, "but our hero of heroes, your handsome cousin? We must not allow him to lead the life of a hermit, for the young Earl of Harrington is a very important member of society; he doesn't know how many young ladies are waiting for the chance of becoming his countess."

The little lady spoke according to her own light, wisely. It would be quite necessary, she thought, for Constance to accustom herself to the thought of her cousin's marriage, and Constance listened in a wild dream, feeling her heart lacerated by every cruel word. When Lady Seafield was gone and she found herself alone, she clasped her hands and, falling upon her knees, cried out in pain:

"Oh, kind heaven, lead me not into temptation!"

Probably she had never in her life looked so lovely as upon the evening of the reception; when she entered the countess' drawing room, looking like a beautiful statue, there was a genuine murmur of admiration. The duke heard it and smiled. He was proud of his duchess. But Constance was as cold as ice; and her heart seemed to have ceased its beating.

Suddenly she started, and every drop of blood seemed to flow back upon her heart, as her eyes, which had been wandering restlessly about the room, became fixed upon her cousin's face. Yes, there stood Frank, looking like a young Adonis in his elegant evening dress. His face was very pale, a broad black ribbon still supported his arm. At the first sight of him she started, and eagerly gripped her husband's arm, and then—but was she dreaming, or was it real? Was this indeed Frank, her lover, in whose arms she had lain so contentedly while his kisses had rained upon her lips?—whose image filled her heart, whose whole being was dearer to her than her very life; was this indeed he—this pale young man—who bent over her hand and called her "duchess," as the veriest stranger would have done?

What happened after that she did not know—her senses must have become clouded for a moment, for when her brain cleared again she was away from all the confusion of the crowd, sitting in the conservatory by the open window, her husband by her side. The duke's face was very grim.

"Are you better?" he asked coldly. She could not answer him; at length, unable to conquer her emotion, she burst into hysterical tears.

The duke fetched her some wine, she drank it, and gradually grew more composed; to return to the crowded room, however, was impossible, her face bore too evident traces of tears, so the duke proposed that she should return home.

During the drive not a word was spoken, but when they reached the house Constance gained her room, locked the door, and threw herself upon a couch, sobbing like a heart-broken child. She was an impulsive woman now, not a statue, her very blood was on fire.

"I will not endure it," she cried passionately. "They both deceived me—my grandmother first, then he—whom the world calls my husband. I have been cheated, betrayed, trapped into a life of misery, and he, my darling, thinks, as all the world thinks, that I did it of my own free will. When he looked at me to-night I thought I should have died at his feet. I must see him again—I must tell him the truth, then perhaps my miserable life will be a little less hard to bear."

She went to her writing table and wrote: "I must see you at once; I intended to speak to you to-night, but could not. I cannot ask you here; I dare not, neither can I with safety come to your house. I want to see you alone—quite alone. Will you therefore meet me to-morrow night at the south gate of the park at 10 o'clock?

"CONSTANCE."

She then addressed an envelope to the Earl of Harrington, and blotted both with a clean sheet of blotting paper. When she had finished and sealed her letter, Feveral came with his message from the duke.

"Madam," he said, "I was told to inquire during the evening for your grace's health."

"Thanks; say that I am better."

And she said no more. Feveral had been gazing intently at her table.

"Which means," muttered Feveral to himself as he bowed and took his leave, "that you have written a letter. Good; but another time be careful of your blotting paper; do not leave it so near a mirror, or your secrets may be read by others."

He passed out of the hall door and concealed himself in the shadow of the house.

In a very short time the door opened and Constance, cloaked and hooded, came forth.

Feveral followed her. Presently she came to a pillar box, slipped in her letter, then hastened back to the house.

"Bravo, Feveral," he ruminated, "the game is in your hands; you can crush this proud duke, humiliate him, and yet you pause. Why? because his wife is beautiful, forsooth—and because you know your plan of vengeance will victimize her. Pshaw, Feveral, you are a fool. Was she not warned, and yet she married the duke? Well, he shall know now that his wife, the duchess, is no more immaculate than other women; he shall learn what a man feels when his honor is betrayed."

CHAPTER XVI.

The next day was a weary one for Constance; it seemed to her that night would never come. At 9 o'clock Constance asked her maid if the duke was at home. The girl answered in the negative.

"You can leave me," said Constance, "and do not disturb me again to-night."

She looked at the great bronze clock which stood upon her chimney piece. It was near the hour she had named, yet she was still in her room, trembling like a criminal waiting to hear her doom. Well, there was no further time to be lost; she must either go or stay, and she resolved to go. She hurriedly fastened on her bonnet and cloak, and descended the stairs.

Once outside, she sped along with the swiftness of a hunted hare. At length she reached the trysting place. Suddenly her heart gave a great leap, for her eyes fell on her cousin. A moment after their eyes met. He came forward with but little eagerness, but Constance seized his hand and burst into tears.

At last they had met, and the hours seemed minutes. It grew late, the crowds in the streets were getting smaller and smaller, but Constance and Frank still sat side by side on a seat in the park. They were silent, all had been said that could be said, all doubt and suspicion had been uprooted from his heart; and now for one little hour they put the present from their minds and had over again those happy hours of their early love.

"It is very late," she said. "O Frank, I must go home."

"Constance," he cried, "for heaven's sake, don't tell me you are going back to that man!"

"You forget, Frank, that man is my husband."

"Your husband!" he cried scornfully, "a man who has tricked and deceived you; who cares for you no more than he does for the hound which follows him—you will go back to him, Constance?"

"Why not, Frank?—I have married him."

"An oath extracted by a lie is not binding," said Frank. "Come, listen to me; you will leave this man's house. Go back to Avondale Castle; then at least we can be cousins, if nothing more."

As he spoke a form stood between him and his cousin. It was the Duke d'Azzeglio.

"Pardon me for interrupting you," said the duke with mock politeness, while Frank and his cousin stood dumb, "but as I think it is rather late for my duchess to be abroad I will have the pleasure of conducting her home."

The whole affair had taken place so suddenly that the figures of husband and wife had faded into the darkness before Frank had fully recovered from the surprise caused by the sudden appearance of the duke.

But early the next morning he received a letter from his cousin.

"My Dear Frank," she wrote:—"I am sending this to implore you to leave England for my sake, if not for your own. Your presence in London is fraught with much danger to us both. Try to forget me, and if you cannot, remember always that my husband stands between us. He was warned of my meeting with you last night, and followed me.

"CONSTANCE."

Meanwhile, what had taken place between the duke and his wife?

No one knew. At midnight Feveral had seen them enter the duchess' boudoir. About half an hour later the duke came forth looking cruelly angry, but no one saw the duchess that night. The next day, however, Feveral met her. He bowed low; she did not respond, but drew herself up and passed him by, as if there was contamination in his very touch.

A few days later Alice Greybrook, in answer to the piteous appeal of her friend, came to pay a long visit to Constance.

For several weeks after this the duke and duchess were seldom seen together. The duke was a busy man, and had little time to devote to society, but on every festive occasion of any note he sent his duchess to represent him. She went, accompanied always by Alice Greybrook, and often the two were escorted by Feveral. Constance did not refuse the secretary's escort since it had been commanded by the duke, but she never addressed him. Suddenly, urgent business called the duke to Madrid. He went alone, leaving Constance in London.

CHAPTER XVII.

At the end of a fortnight the duke was again in London. The first thing he did, after coldly greeting his wife, was to go to his room and send for Feveral.

"The journals are full this morning, I see, of the state ball which was given last night. You were present, I believe?" he asked.

"Yes. It was truly magnificent."

"Indeed!" replied the duke, grimly, "but I heard of some scandalous scene."

"Oh, a mere trifle. Some roughs picked a quarrel with the soldiers; then some drew knives."

"Nothing more?" said the duke, significantly.

"Let me see. Ah, yes, your studious nephew, Count Palmatos, was one of the first to arrive."

"Never mind my nephew," interrupted the duke, shortly; "speak of my duchess."

"I saw her for a moment, afterward she disappeared."

"And you did not see her again?" said the duke eagerly, "you did not remain near her? You do not know to what individuals she was presented?"

"Frankly," returned Feveral, in the same indifferent tone, "I do not."

"Mr. Feveral," said the duke sternly, "let us understand each other. You are my secretary, my servant, employed by me at your own particular request to serve me in any way I wish; at the very moment when I most depend upon you, when I look for services more domestic in their nature and more affecting my happiness, your ardor cools, your devotion vanishes. Hereafter you must keep a closer watch upon the duchess, or leave my employ. Decide!"

"My lord," answered Feveral, "I must have an hour to reflect."

As the door closed upon him, the duke smiled.

"He is mine," he said; "when such a rascal demands time for reflection he is as good as bought."

He paused; the room door opened and admitted Count Palmatos, the duke's nephew. He was a youth of sixteen, with black hair, a brown skin, and dreamy eyes.

"Well," said the duke, with a smile, "how are you enjoying your visit, my dear boy? Did you go to the state ball last night?"

"I did, my lord."

"You saw the duchess, of course?"

"Saw her? O yes, of course, just for a moment. I assisted her to her carriage. There were present two others, Mr. Feveral, your secretary, and——"

"Yes," said the duke, quickly, "the other?"

"The other is a gentleman whose name I do not know—a charming person, who saved my life."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. There was a scuffle outside the palace. Some ruffian drew a knife, which was at my throat when my preserver interposed and received the thrust in his breast."

"He was wounded, you say?"

"A flesh wound, which will heal, with care, in a few days."

"May I ask—did the gentleman accost the duchess?"

"Not in my presence."

The youth looked at the duke in a puzzled sort of way. Then he left the room, wondering what all this mystery could mean.

Meanwhile Feveral was sitting in his room thinking deeply over the interview which he had had with the duke, and wondering what course it would be best for him to pursue.

"Feveral," he said to himself, "what is coming to you? A few weeks ago you betrayed the duchess simply for the pleasure of humiliating the duke, and now because you are asked to repeat the performance you hesitate. Why should you hesitate? Your task in life is set; why should you refuse to accomplish it? If I were once to leave this roof I should never reap my revenge. I will not leave it—I will do as the duke wishes me. I will become his spy."

(To be continued.)

JAPAN'S GREAT CATHEDRAL.

One of the Finest Structures to Be Found in the Civilized World.

When foreign architects visit Japan and see the cathedral of Buddhism for the first time they are generally astonished at the magnificent structure. It is executed in pure Oriental style, and is richly ornamented with carvings. H. Ito, a famous builder of Nagoya City, designed it. The structure was commenced in 1878, and was completed this year. The cost has been estimated at $17,000,000. It would have greatly exceeded this amount had not numbers of Buddhists worked without any recompense. As the structure neared completion the committee having the work in charge was much perplexed as to fire insurance. They found that no company would assume the risk on such a valuable wooden structure, the danger of destruction by fire being very great, and thus the premiums would amount to an enormous sum of money. At last the committee decided on a design devised by Dr. Tanabe. Numbers of powerful fountains were constructed, both exterior and interior, which can be made to play on all parts of the structure at the same time. Usually only one great ornamental fountain is playing, rising to the great height of 157 feet. This is probably the largest artificial fountain in existence, emitting 82,000 gallons per hour. In case of fire all the water pressure is directed through fountains. Thus every part of the structure, both inside and out, could soon be drenched, and any conflagration soon extinguished.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Religion of Presidents.

The religious convictions and church affiliations of our Presidents have often excited the curiosity and interest, not only of church members, but of serious people generally. Washington was a communicant in the Episcopal Church; Jefferson, though accused of being an atheist, alludes in his writings to his belief in a supreme being. Jefferson, however, never connected himself with any denomination, and not very often attended any place of worship. John Adams was a Unitarian, Madison and Monroe were Episcopalians; John Quincy Adams was a Unitarian; Jackson joined the Presbyterian Church after the death of his wife; Van Buren attended the Dutch Reformed Church, but was not a member. W. H. Harrison was an Episcopalian, so also was Tyler; Polk was not a church member, but on his death bed was baptized by a Methodist clergyman; Taylor was a regular attendant at the Episcopal Church; Fillmore was a Unitarian; Pierce, a Congregationalist; Buchanan belonged to the Presbyterian Church. President Lincoln belonged to no denomination, though before his election, and frequently afterward, he attended the Presbyterian Church. Johnson attended the same church as Lincoln. Gen. Grant was a tolerably regular attendant on the services of the Methodist Church, though not a member of any. Hayes was a Methodist communicant. Garfield attended the Church of the Disciples, sometimes also called the "Christian," or "Campbellite," of which he had once been a preacher. Arthur was an Episcopalian; Harrison is a Presbyterian elder, and Mr. Cleveland attends the Presbyterian Church.

The longest artificial water course in the world is the Bengal Canal, nine hundred miles; the next is Erie, 363. Each cost nearly $10,000,000.

Germany has 30,000 breweries, Great Britain 18,000. The United States shows only 5,000 of these factories of delight.

TOWN RUN BY WOMEN.

GAYLORD, KAN., enjoys the unique distinction of being the only municipality in the United States whose government is composed entirely of women. It has a lady mayor and women officials and the city offices are conducted with honesty, ability, integrity and economy. There is no hint at corruption or jobbery. The streets are clean, crime is virtually unknown and not a single dollar of indebtedness lies upon the place.

Antoinette L. Haskell, mayor of the town, has held office for a year and has given the best of satisfaction in her administration. Her appointments have been wise and her knowledge of city affairs such as would reflect credit on any man. Mrs. Haskell's husband is a prosperous banker and she is the mother of two sons, 17 and 11 years old. The city clerk, Miss Florence Headley, is a native of Kansas, and is the editor of the Gaylord Herald, where she first became connected with the paper as a compositor. She is 20 years of age and is serving her second year as city clerk. Mrs. Mary L. Foote, police judge-elect, is a native of Illinois, and has resided in Kansas seven years. An odd feature of her election was that her husband was her opponent, but she defeated him by a large majority. The members of the council consist of Mrs. Mary A. White, a native of Franklin, Ohio; Mrs. Nancy Wright, born in Scottsville, Iowa; Mrs. Emma A. Mitchell, a native of Indianapolis; Mrs. Esther Johnston, a native of Ontario; and Mrs. Loella Abercrombie. They have given every manifestation of their ability to run the business of the city government and no one can question their motives.

MRS. L. W. BURRIS.

WOMEN OFFICERS OF GAYLORD, KAN.

MRS. LORELLA ABERCROMBIE. MRS. EMMA A. MITCHELL. MRS. ESTHER JOHNSTON. MRS. NANCY WRIGHT. MRS. MARY A. WHITE. MRS. FLORENCE HEADLEY. MRS. A. L. HASKELL. MRS. MARY L. FOOTE.

Chosen Queen of the Fiesta.

The annual floral festival at Santa Rosa, Cal., was preceded this year by a warm contest as to who should be chosen queen of carnival. When the contest was first announced half a score names of popular women in the city named and vicinity were entered, but before the voting was begun it became evident that only three were "in it." These were Miss Knoppenburg, Miss Hall and Mrs. L. W. Burris, who ran about neck and neck until the final day for the reception of ballots. On that day it suddenly developed that the friends of Mrs. Burris had been holding by far the greater portion of their strength in reserve. Ballots by the hundred in her favor poured in all day, and long before noon it was clear that she was the winner. The rush of Burris ballots was greatest in the last half hour, when hardly any others were to be seen. The count of votes showed her to be first and the others nowhere, the figures being: Mrs. Burris, 11,109; Miss Hall, 1,956, and Miss Knoppenburg, 1,100.

Value of the Trellis Pattern.

The trellis pattern can be carried out in numerous ways and serves for a variety of purposes in dress and millinery. It also answers equally well as a velling for bright colored satin bags, sachets and pincushions. A combination of tinsel thread and jet would set it off admirably.

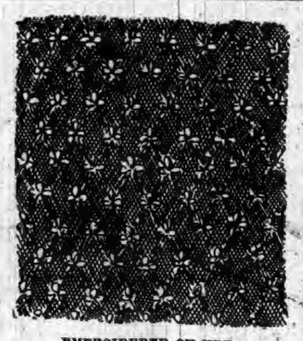

EMBROIDERED ON NET.

Fashion in Calling-Cards.

The Roman or block letter is becoming more popular as the style of engraving for visiting-card plates, while the fashionably thin card of two-sheet quality is eminently proper. Cards for both men and women are considerably smaller, and the script engraving is finer in consequence, following more closely the English style than the Parisian, which is large and with flourishes. The block or Roman letter plate is very English, and with those affecting London styles it finds great favor. The price more than doubles that of script engraving. Ladies use the block style now on their cards for teas and receptions, as it admits of the necessary engraving of days within a smaller space than the script, and enables a smaller card being used.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Sleeves Copied from Paintings.

The sleeve continues to be the all-important factor of the gown. Frills on frills, Vandyke caps and epaulets are rampant about the very top of the arm, with a decided tendency toward extra tightness of the sleeve above as well as below the elbow. Often a parting is made in the center of the puff, revealing the close coat sleeve from the shoulder down. The newest sleeves, it is officially asserted, have been copied from the oldest pictures, though the "old masters," could they behold them, would hardly recognize some of the modern versions.

When the Hair Grows Thin.

Here is a recipe for a promade to check the falling out of hair: Five parts of tincture of japorandi, three parts of lanoline, twenty parts of glycerin; mixed with the help of a little soft soap; the scalp to be rubbed every night with a little of this pomade on the end of your finger. Another simple lotion is composed of a teaspoonful of salt and one scruple of quinine, added to a pint of brandy; shake the mixture well and apply every night for a few weeks. Ammonia takes the color out of the hair. Therefore if you use it in your bath take care not to wet the hair. For cleaning hair brushes, however, ammonia is invaluable—far better than soda or soap. A teaspoonful to a quart of warm water will be sufficient; dip the bristles into this, but not the handles of the brushes. Dry the brushes in the open air, but not in the sun.

Bows at the Elbows.

Miss Pemberton, of Warrensburg, Mo., has been requested to be a candidate for the office of County Recorder, an office she filled satisfactorily upon the death of her father, who died shortly after election to the position.

QUEERLY NAMED.

Some of Our Puritan Ancestors Had Remarkable Baptismal Titles.

The quaintness of the Puritan names of piety—not Bible names, but words or phrases of religious import—has long been recognized. In the days of Cromwell, contemporary jokes were rife among the "Malignants," in which such worthy Roundheads as "Fight-the-good-fight-of-faith Jones," "Help-from-on-High Robbins," and "Faint-not-Pilsbery," figured prominently, and were treated with scant respect. The names themselves were not burlesqued. They were so queer it would have been difficult to do so.

The longest and strangest of the combinations in use in Old England did not, fortunately, ever become popular in New England. Nevertheless the American colonies had their share. Our own Dr. Holmes has recognized this in his ballad of Puritan times, beginning with the father's invitation to his little son:

"Come hither, God-be-Glorified, and sit upon my knee."

And it was in a much later period than the colonial that a worthy person flourished, commonly known as Tribby Clap, but whose whole name was Through-much-tribulation-we-enter-the-kingdom-of-Heaven Clap. The brief surname follows its lengthy prefix as surprisingly as a clap of thunder.

But, apart from the rarer and longer combination names, any one reading much among old town records, or expert in antiquarian lore, is sure to come across names odd enough to make him pause to wonder whether the ancestors who bestowed them were so singularly sober-minded as to be without the sense of humor, or so excessively humorous as to name their children in jest.

Some of the names read remarkably like puns. For instance, one of a group of her ancestors to whom Mrs. Alice Morse Earle dedicates a recent book on "Colonial Dames and Goodwives" is Mistress Silence Heard. One wonders whether Goodman and Goodwife Heard noticed the effect of this conjunction when they named their baby, or did they do it on purpose?

Here are a few other names of the same kind, all duly recorded among the births and deaths, wills and land transfers of a few little New England towns: "Wait Long," "Temperance Waters," "Righteous Hope," "Lovey Sweet," "Submit Willing," and "Thankful Hart."

"Expect Little" of one village list offsets "Hope Much" of another. "Lively Smart" should certainly have been a forward child, but he died in infancy. One poor little girl, at least, we may be sure was named in ignorance by her parents, who were peaceable and respected people, though it is hard to imagine how they could have failed to perceive the bloodthirsty significance of her Christian name when united with her surname. She was christened "Desire Gore!"

Notwithstanding her forbidding appellation, a young man was found bold enough to ask her to change it, and she has to-day numerous descendants whose desires are not gory, but it is quite true that none of them is named for her great-great-grandmother.

Bred in Captivity.

The greater number of the lions exhibited to the English public have been born and readed in travelling menageries or caravans. When very young the cubs are taken from the lioness and given to a collie, Newfoundland, or other canine foster-mother. As a rule, a woman looks after both nurse and cubs, the task usually falling to the lot of the mistress of the caravan. When born the lions are like young cats. The little family is usually accommodated in a corner of the caravan, or in the trainer's private apartment. In their infancy the young lions are treated just like kittens. When they are able to walk they have the run of the place, play about, and seem to look for and enjoy the tit-bits and caresses that are bestowed upon them. They recognize for a long time the authority, so to speak, of the foster-mother, and are obedient to her wishes, even after they have considerably outgrown her in size.

Discouraged Linguist.

A young European, attached to one of the foreign legations at Washington, has lately withdrawn from society, according to the Star, not because he has wearied of social pleasures, but because in trying to speak English he finds himself, to use his own expression, "putting in ze foot."

Talking with one of his new American friends about the matter, he said:

"I talk to se ladees and smile and be agreeable, and all at once zey grow quiet and look at me so var' queer. I exclaim, 'What haf I done?' and se ladees zey make answer, 'It is not what you haf done, monsieur, but what you haf said.' And zen I feel so decayed, oh, so decayed."

"'Decayed?'" said his friend. "You don't mean that. Oh, I see, you mean to say you are mortified."

The attache was cast down anew, and could only say:

"Haf I not told you I spik bad all ze time?"

He Had a Good Excuse.

A clergyman was on a Western trip for his health, and happened one Sunday to stop at a little Colorado inn, the keeper of which was also the superintendent of the local Sunday school. The superintendent was proud of his scholars, and persuaded his guest to attend that afternoon's session, and to put the pupils through a little examination. The lateer did as desired, and wound up with a short discourse on profane swearing.

"I hope," he added, "that none of you ever indulge in that wicked practice. I am sure," he continued, turning to the head boy, a sparkling urchin of ten, "that you never do it. Do you, my little man?"

"No—o, sir, I don't. The other day I did call Bill Smith a cussed fool. But he is, you know."

Indestructible Fire.

Paper indestructible by fire has been invented in Paris. A specimen of it was subjected to a severe test—148 hours in a potter's furnace—and came out with its glaze almost perfect.

When an industrious man makes a dollar by hard work, the loafer starts the story that he made at least ten dollars, and stole half of it.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splints, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 77 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—
For sale by F. B. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!

Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!

Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epilepsia, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.

1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES

Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FEMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.

By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.

ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

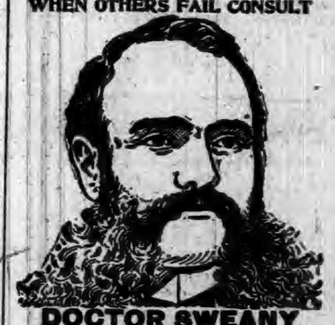

DOCTOR SWEANY

so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, ulcers, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY abdomen, bladder, pain in side, Weak back, pain in side, ment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Report of the First National Bank of Auburn Ind., at the close of business on the 7th day of May, 1894,—1895,—1896.

RESOURCES.

	1894	1895	1896
Money loaned out and Government Bonds..	$107,815 70	$136,732 87	$150,789 90
Real Estate and Bank Furniture.....	6,500 00	6,500 00	8,832 00
Cash on hand.....	43,980 66	36,279 36	49,063 74
Total Resources.....	$158,296 36	$179,512 23	$208,685 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, Surplus & Undivided profits	$ 61,473 61	$ 62,788 51	$ 63,365 59
Circulation.....	11,250 00	11,250 00	11,250 00
Deposits.....	85,572 75	105,473 72	134,070 05
Total Liabilities.....	$158,296 36	$179,512 23	$208,685 64

State of Indiana } ss:
Dekalb County }

I, C. A. O. McClellan, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May 1896.

JAMES E. ROSE, Notary Public.

Witness D. A. Garwood, J. H. Ford, Chas McClellan. } Directors.

Bargains in Dwellings!

South Main street, brick, 12 rooms, worth $3,500, now $3,300.
VanBuren street, near business center, new 7-room house, $1,200.
South Jackson street, brick, 11 rooms, large lot, $1,450.
McIntyre's Addition, 5 rooms, fruit etc., on installment plan, now $550
Southwest Auburn, new house, 5 rooms, abargain, $450.

Real Estate or good Notes taken in exchange. Your own time and price if bought now

W. C. HARTMAN,

Real Estate Broker

GOOD LUCK

comes to all who

SMOKE THE DINGER

GIVEN AWAY!

JULY 4, 1895 — A Fine Sewing Machine.

Don't wait! Hurry up! A little effort and you will get the Greatest Prize ever offered by any photographer, and you also get the latest and best Photos, Enlarged Pictures, Fine Mouldings and Frames that can't be beat for the money. Leave your orders with

J. G. CLAPP,
Leading Photographer. Auburn.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day.

Dr. W. L. Hines,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 4y31

A Musical Education FOR A DOLLAR.

The above heading will of course appear to most people as the height of absurdity, yet the absurdity is mose apparent than real. It goes without saying that a finished musical education in the regular course cannot be had for a dollar, or even with several hundred additional dollars, but can it be truthfully said that the person with a sufficient knowledge of music to play accompaniments readily on the piano or organ, to all the populor and standard songs of the day has no musical education? Assuredly not. A musical education sufficient to enable one to play correctly accompaniments to the song sung in the home frequently gets, and gives more pleasure from the modest accomplishment than does many on whose education hundreds of dollars have been expended.

To the more modest musical education the above heading applies. Such an education the DAILY COURIER is now enabled to offer its music loving readers for a dollar, believing that it is the greatest benefit it can give to its subscribers.

This ready made musical education consists of Pratt's Chart of Chords for the Piano and Organ, which is the nearest approach to a ready made knowledge of music yet attained by science.

It is a short cut to harmony, and is to music, what the multiplication table is to arithmetic, A quick method of learning to play the Piano or Organ without a teacher.

With this chart anyone can with but a small amount of practice become an expert pianist. It is a complete self instructor, enabling anyone to play the piano or organ at sight and to play without difficulty brilliant accompaniments to any song ever written. It is valuable to the well advanced masician, as well as the beginner, embracing nearly every major and minor chord used in music, and is endorsed by teachers and musicians everywhere.

This chart is the practical result of years of study by Charles E. Pratt the noted American composer and musican, who so compoitions have world-wide popularity and a larger sale than those of any other American comsoser.

Believing that the educational value of this Chart cannot be over-estimated the DAILY COURIER has arranged with the publishers to supply Pratt's Chart of Cards to our rearders at $1.00 each, and in addition to the Chart of Cards, the publishers have kindly agreed to send without extra charge a copy of the Giant Album of Songs containing 184 Songs with words and melody. Many of these songs are old time favorites long out of print, that can be obtained in no other way.

Every home that has a piano or organ, especially where there are children should have Pratt's Chart of Chords.

This offer is made for a short time only and DAILY COURIER readers should avail themselves of it without delay. Address,

DAILY COURIER,
Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	..
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 18	6 14	10 50
Jackson	2 05	8 35	4 00 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	6 35 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25	12 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 01
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 14, 1896

Notice!

The Democratic Central Committee of DeKalb Co. is called to meet at Auburn, Ind., on Saturday, May 16, 1896, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. sharp, for the purpose of selecting the time and place of holding the democratic county convention, and for the transacting of such other business as may properly come before it. A full attendance is most earnestly solicited.

W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman
J. WM. WAGNER
Secretary.

PERSONAL

WATERLOO.

George Huber has bought a gristmill in Rawson, Michigan, and will leave Waterloo for his new home, the latter part of this week. Mr. and Mrs. Huber have many friends here, who regret their leaving. Mrs. Huber will be especially missed in the M. E. church, of which she is a member, and an active, ever ready worker. Both also are members of several orders, and societies.

W. Lease has not fully decided whether his building can be repaired or not. If not it will be taken down, and a brick erected in its place.

At the regular meeting for election of officers, May the fifth, at the home of Miss Blair, the Minerva Club, elected Mrs. Olive Jackman, pres.; Emma Keep, vice-pres.; Olive Showalter, secy.; Ella Boozer.; treas.; Mary Boozer, critic. The class will read Shakespeare untll the end of June.

Mrs. Juliette Dickson will leave for Angola the latter part of this week to remain for a time with his daughter, Mrs. Ettinger, who will keep house. Mrs. Ettinger left last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy are making arrangements, to spend part or all of the summer at Kent, Ohio, visiting their son, Dr. George Kennedy, who is expected here shortly. The plan is to take a cottage on the border of some one of the many lakes that abound in that vicinity.

Mrs. George Huber and Mrs. Dr. Porter went Monday to spend a few days with friends at Orland, and Mongo.

The W. C. T. U. held their last meeting, Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. Erlougher.

The army worms are doing great damage to the orchards in the vicinity. These pests eat not only the leaves of apple trees, but of other fruit trees as well. They even eat the foilage from the fruit trees.

There is considerable building going on here this spring. Besides the entire burnt block which is all to be rebuilt. Editor Willis will put up a new printing office and business room on the site of the old gristmill. John Shuman talks of putting up a building east of the old mill site, on the Dertick property, for a business room and offices. Then the unoccupied lots on Maple street west of Dr. Chamberlain's, are all to be occupied soon by new residences. Next west of Chamberlain's, is to be O. C. Dickinson's, next west is to be Clyde Reed's next west will be Mart Miser's, and the remaining dwelling will be that of John C. Beidler. All these men are employed by the railroad company. Maple street and Railroad street ought to swap names.

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends held communion last Sabbath. Rev. Disbro was assisted by Rev. Davis, from Wolcottville. The Presiding Elder being unable to attend any part of the service.

Mrs. Matilda Freeborn a former well known resident of Butler, died at the home of her daughter Mrs. Lewis Burgets at Kalamazoo, Mich., last Saturday morning. Her obituary will appear elsewhere.

J. A. Campbell's little daughter Florence, nine years old has a new wheel and is riding with ease and rapidity.

About a dozen of Butler wheelmen visited Bryan and Ringling Brothers' show last Thursday.

One of the over-confident republican candidates for trustee slept at his post and was defeated by his wide-awake democratic competitor by a majority of a single vote. But a miss is as good as a mile.

Thomas Revet has been stricken by something akin to paralysis. He is confined to his bed unable to assist himself but to a very limited degree.

DIED:—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Burget, at Kalamazoo, Mich., May 8, 1896, in the seventy-sixth year of her age Matilda relict of John E. Freeborn.

Matilda Cooper was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., July 13, 1820, where she grew to womanhood. On the tenth day of Aubust 1842, at Pottsville Pa., she was united in marriage to John E. Freeborn who departed this life Aug. 3, 1889. To this union were born seven children, four sons and two daughters surviving. In 1854, she removed with her husband and family to Crawford, Co. Ohio, where they resided until 1867, when they removed to DeKalb Co. Ind., settling on the Headley-Rex, farm four miles southeast of Butler, remaining there about five years, then removing to Butler, where Mr. Freeborn died. Since then she has lived with her daughter, at Kalamazoo. She became a member of the U. B. church in early life and ever remained a faithful and consistent christian. Her funeral took place from the U. B. church at Butler, Rev. Smith officiating. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery east of Butler.

Took a Tumble.

No slang is intended. We simply state a fact. Cory Baxter is a handy young fellow to help in almost any kind of work. But he sometimes gets hold of too big a job. Yesterday he was helping put things to rights at Dr. Buchtel's and went to get some screens etc., down from a shelf full of such articles. The stack of them took a tumble and struck him square on the head bore him to the floor and hid him from view. And his first question when dug out was "Am I dead?" He is all right now.

SUMMER MORMAL.

The Auburn Summer Normal will open Monday, June 1, in the New High School Building and continue six weeks. Besides the usual course adapted to those preparing to teach or those wishing to pursue the common branches or higher studies, there will be a business course including penmanship, bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, commercial law, letter writing etc., under the able instruction of Prof. J. N. Woolfington,

Any information gladly furnished by addressing anyone of the instructors.

B. B. HARRISON, Auburn Ind.
J. C. TEETERS, " "
J. N. WOOLFINGTON 368 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind. tf

May Sale.

In order to close the Jolliff stock of boots and shoes, overalls, shirts, neckwear, pants etc, etc. We have marked the stock down very low. Come see what we have. Wilson, shoe man, Auburn.

A Warm Friend.

Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is very hot, but when diluted it is a warm friend indeed to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25c. and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 22

Have You Kidney Trouble?

A 50c trial bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent serious results from this fatal disease. Robbins & McCord 22

MRS. MAGGIE MYERS.

Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong & Swank and as soon as I had taken its contents I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have for years." It is sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 size at Robbins & McCord's. 22

Pots and Plants in Harmony.

The decorated stone pots so largely in use in drawing-rooms for growing plants need to be selected with care. They should not only be adapted in coloring to the plants they are to hold, but there should be a harmony in the jars themselves, as no matter how beautiful each individual one may be if there is incongruity in the coloring the whole effect will be unpleasing. Even an uneducated eye would detect the inharmonious effect without being able to discover the cause.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Something to Be Avoided.

Don't find fault; that is, in the flaw-picking, grumbling way. It not only makes you look and seem and feel disagreeable at the time, but it permanently mars your beauty. About the mouth there is certain to come a cluster of lines to tell the world at large of the peevishness of its owner. It makes the eyes smaller, because they contract at the time, and the lips grow extremely sensitive from continual biting.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUND

Stations—					
Bellaire lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 13	p m 9 42	p m *3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00
Hicksville.....	....	....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe.....	.....	....	8 34	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Je ..	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla.....	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion.....	‡4 50	..	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago.. ar	9 00	11 00	....	7 40	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
Chicago	p m *4 25	p m *7 10	a m †6 05	p m 3 00	a m 10 5
Syracuse.....	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion.....	.....	....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....		11 45	7 15	.....
Garrett.....	a m ‡4 20	11 54	12 12	7 30	2 55
Auburn Je.....	4 27	11 59	12 2	7 35	2 40
St. Joe.....	4 43	..	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville.....	4 56	....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME) Washington....	a m 8 35	....	.....	.....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45		.....	.....	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B & O Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

People Who are Missing

Dress According to the Weather : :

A light weight flannel coat and vest, in any shade, can be had of us at a price that you cannot afford to be without one,

The comforts of life

Through the hot weather are the ones that are so intent in the one motive, of hoarding money, that they try to make their heavy clothing carry them through the hot months, or go without entirely, and suffer the inconvenience of bad colds and rheumatism.

Worsteds, Satines, Alpacas, Seersuckers and Linens in single Vests or single Coats. Light weight Underwear at 50c, 1, 1.50 and 2 dollars a suit. Straw Hats, Light Vests, Linen Dusters and everything to keep comfortable.

We have a large assortment of Children's Duck Suits from 1 to 4 dollars a suit; single wash Pants, 25c. Men's Negligee Shirts, 40c to $1.75. Silk and Flannel Shirts from 2 to 5 dollars. Tailor Made Pants at $5. Come to

G. H. Yesbera,

For a Full Assortment of Summer Wearing Apparel.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Hannah Sherlock deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 23rd day of May, 1896 and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 2nd day of May 1896.

LAFAYETTE J. MILLER,
Administrator.

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling.
Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p m. to 6 p. m.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Eiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 41 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No. 45 ..... 1:37 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 44 ..... 10:52 am—Daily
No. 48 ..... 7:20 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets time tables etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government Report.

ALL ABOUT WALL PAPER

Spring Wall Paper
is now all in. We also have the largest stock in the county.
FISCHLER'S PHARMACY

All Styles All Prices

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

OLDS BROS.

Have some new and very pretty and latest designs in

Chamber Sets.

These goods are worth more money than we ask for them. A visit to our store will convince you.

CERTAINLY

You expect to find the largest and best assortments here.

CERTAINLY

You expect nothing but the best and most stylish goods.

CERTAINLY

You expect to pay cash—it's the only way we do business.

CERTAINLY

You expect the very lowest prices. You'll get them.

SUMMER DRESS STUFFS.

We're enthusiastic about this warm weather Dress Goods stock of ours; take pride in it. We are leading the dress goods traders of this section. Columns of description won't do the department justice. Whatever you may want in Dress Goods, it's in our store.

Fine 12½c Organdies and Lawns....8c
Fine 15c Jaconets and Ginghams....10c
Fine India Linens....8, 10, 12½ and 15c
Fine Dotted Swiss and Mulls..10 to 25c
Fine Dresses and Wrappers....75c to $3

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our Shirt Waist output last season is a matter of history. We've made preparations to double the sale this season. Months ago we began laying the lines. All here now. This store is the depot for shirt waist supplies; got a royal stock for you to pick from. The best is never too good for our public, and we've got the best of each kind, and nearly all of the kinds.

Full shape, fine prints, 10 good styles, 50c
Stripes and checks, all colors, percales, 75c
Dainty figures, new sleeves, fine, $1.00
White bodies, chambry collars & cuffs 1.25
Persian lawns, Bishop sleeves, 1.25

Hosiery and Und rwear

We're busy in this stock all the time. The department gets fresh impetus from such items as these. Some wonder how it's done; others wonder why it's done. The how and the why matters little. The fact of its being done is sufficient for money savers.

Full size, elegantly trimmed, all styles sleeves, fine yarn.....10c
Pure white and cream V lace fronts satin trim, with and without sleeves.....25c
Extra size for large ladies, fine Maco yarn, elegantly trimmed...25c
Ladies' fine fast black hose, double sole, high spliced heel; everybody sells at 25c, our price.....19c
Children's hose, black and tan, fashioned heel, ribbed.....15c

Dainty Muslin Underwear

Get the most generous pattern you can find; select the best materials and trimmings; have the garments made by your own seamstress; figure the cost, then compare with the ready-made articles as sold by us, and our word for it, you'll never be at the trouble of having your "lingerie" made up again. These few items stand for a stock full.

Full size drawers, fine muslin, tucked and hemmed.....25c
Finest muslin, elegant embroidery or lace, worth 75c, our price....45c
Fine muslin skirt, 4 tucks, 8 inch flounce.....50c
Finest muslin, cluster tucks, embroideried ruffle.....75c
Gowns, tucked yokes, comb ruffles...50c
Gowns, insertion yokes, elegant goods.....75c

A Break in Cottons

recently took place; we were represented and secured some of the best lots. Want your verdict; cost you the same whether you buy or not. We'll charge the loss to advertising, and you'll save money by buying of us.

MILLINERY

We're doing a glorious business this spring; everybody pleased with styles and prices Cause: We have the best and most artistic trimmer in northern Indiana. Buy the newest and most stylish productions from the very best manufacturers, for spot cash, and give our trade the benefit. We receive almost daily the latest Manilla Sailors, trimmed and untrimmed. Can say the same of Leghorns.

A late purchase of Fancy Persian Ribbons (now so very desirable) enables us to offer some very great bargains.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

WHY COMPLAIN

FROM ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES?

PROF. E. LOUIS,

The Psychopathic Physician makes a specialty of the following:

Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Stomach Disorders, Fevers, Stammering, Neuralgia, Palsy, Kidney and Liver, Lung Affections, LaGrippe, Female Weakness, Asthma, Throat Diseases, Heart Disease, Eye and Ear, Paralysis, Deformities and some specialties in Skin Diseases.

GLASSES . . . . .

We also fit the eyes to glasses. We have a full line of the very best goods.

Remember

He will be at the Swineford House Next Thursday, when you may consult him free of charge.

LADY ATTENDANT.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Chas. Madden, of Butler, came over to-day and is visiting relatives in town.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Sheriff Stroh and Dr. Hoffman attended a banquet of the Masons at Butler last night.

—Mrs. J. C. Teeters taught in Miss Bertha Yates room this afternoon while the latter was at Reading Michigan, attending a wedding.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Mrs. A. J. Baxter, of Butler, was in the city this forenoon. She went out to see her mother Mrs. J. J. Latson, who lives north of town.

—One swallow does not make a Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Drvenport Druggist.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Davenport the Druggist.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMAMN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Davenport the Druggist.

—Sheriff Stroh drove over in Wilmington township this morning and got Mrs. Shearer, who was pronounced by her children as insane. Mr. Stroh in company with a lady who speaks German and lives at Mr. Stroh's, left over the Wabash at 10:52 for Logansport with Mrs. Shearer.

—Young mothers dread the Summer mounths on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic dysentery and diarrhœa, it affords instant relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—J. P. Brownell on the J. M. Widney farm southwest of town is making and furnishing ice cream to many families in town. We believe Mr. Widney and H. C. Shull have an interest in the enterprise, also. We see no reason why a good article of ice cream cannot be made right here at home and "save freight." There is no royal road to making ice cream. Like making good cake, care, intelligence, skill, and a certain amount of "knack" are needed—and there you are.

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recammending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I knew from peronal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Geo. Henderson left this morning for Ft. Wayne.

—John Baxter was at Fort Wayne to-day.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—M. A. Miller was at Ft. Wayne today. He is interested in a patent boiler.

—Mrs. Kiblinger and Mrs. Frank Rush drove over to Corunna yesterday.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson is home after a visit of about two months with her son and her sister in Shelby county, Ohio.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—William Kosht and Sarah L. Madden, George Engle and Lillie Morgan and Bert Keesler and Carrie Shutt have been licensed to marry.

—Eezema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Cary, of Spencerville, Dr. Hines, of St. Joe, and Dr. Phillips, of Corunna, were in the city to-day attending the meeting of the Medical Society.

—In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Davenport the Druggist.

—Manufacurers of armor for warships are charging our government $600 a ton for steel armor that they could sell at a profit for $250 a ton. They are actually selling to Russia at $300 a ton.

One Minute is the standard time and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces imediate results Davenport the Druggist.

Friday's Daily.

—Gen. Blair and daughter Rose, drove over from Waterloo to-day.

—Mr. M. Reinig spent last Sunday with Miss Gertrude Schiffli in Auburn.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—Lawrence Schiffli of Summit spent Sunday with his three sisters in Auburn.

—Marriage licenses were issued to Geo. W. Morr and Lydia Wyatt and F. A. Leeser and Nannie McDowell.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS for sale at a bargain. Pigs buy their side. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn Ind.

—Orange Moss, son of G. W. Moss is in charge of Perry Blodgett's fish market. He is an intelligent lad and we believe will handle the business to the satisfaction of their patrons.

—South Bend Times: A $2,500 steamboat is to be put on the St. Joseph river, between Buchanan and St Joe. Now if one could be run between here and Niles. South Benders could have a delightful journey down the most beautiful part of our picturesque river.

—The Angola republican is still complaining, that J. M. Robinson has no political opinions. And for the second time, was ask, "What opinions on any subject, are held by Hon. J. D. Leighty?" And while we are about it, what bills have been put through congress by Mr. Leighty?

—Concord township has a double commencement this year Having twenty-three graduates, they divide the work having a part of the exercises at St. Joe, May 27, and the rest the following evening, May 28, at Spencerville. All the graduates will be present each evening. This is the first time we ever knew Concord to "do things by halves.

—For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

—Tom Platt, the leading repulican boss in New York state says he hopes for the success of his party this fall, adding. "We must work until the smoke from the funnels of our merchant steamers drifts down the winds that blow on every sea." It takes the regular Platt gall to say this, when he knows that it has been the fault of his party for the past thirty-five years, that gradually drove our merchant marine from "every sea." This is a fact known to all and denied by none. For all know that we had a splendid merchant marine on every sea when republicans first went into power, and that now we have little or none.

Card of Thanks

The practice of thanking everybody and everything for all sorts of favors, through the columns of the local paper, has about reached the limit. It remained for the Hamilton Advocate to put on the finishing touches. Last week's issue of that paper contained an informal card of thanks from one of the township assessors "to the kind people of this township for their hospitality during his canvass." Now, let the "card of thanks" business die.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

A nice pair of ladies Oxford's, 75 cents, at Wilson's.

—Mrs. Orin Messe and children of Columbia City are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Berringer.

Finest line neckwear in city very cheap, at Wilson's.

—Miss Minnie Kepler one of the teachers in the Wabash schools arrived in the city this afternoon, and is the guest of Geo. Henderson.

Large sizes in mens overalls very cheap, at Wilson's.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland sold the first binder of the season to-day. It went out to the Mott farm north of town.

—R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., announce a new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." This book is written by Mr. Nathan C. Green, the well-known author and former resident of Cuba. It is beautifully illustrated with nearly 100 engravings and is sold by subscription.

—It must be late for fish stories, John Aber says that it is very hot over in the Woodlawn Cemetery; that misquitoes are very thick; and of a large variety. So large that two of them got in the cogwheels of the lawn mower this forenoon and it was necessary to have them removed before he could proceed to cut the grass. For further particulars see Mr. Aber.

—The members of the Epworth League presented Miss Lessie Pence with a purse of $15.65 last night. Miss Pence has been confined to her bed for some time at the home of Wm. Zeider. The money was given to her by Rev. Walts. She thanked the good people very much and said she would always remember them in her prayers for kindness in presenting her with this purse.

An important sale of real estate was made this afternoon. F. E. Davenport has purchased the well known brick residence of Mrs. Dr. Allen on South Main street. It is a valuable piece of real estate. The sale was made by W. C. Hartman the deal having been closed this afternoon. Mr. Davenport expects to improve it and make certain changes, and will occupy it as a residence.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Hoffman joined her husband, the dentist, here to-day.

—Miss Zoe Sommers arrived in town to-day from Archbold, Ohio.

—Miss Laura Sawvel spent Sunday in Butler with friends.

—Attorney Brown left for LaOtto on the 10:52 Wabash to-day.

—Dr. Chick went up Hamilton to-day to do a job of dental work.

—Mrs. Laura Dilgard and baby are visiting at Waterloo with a sister of Mrs. Dilgard.

—Geo. Baxter was at Ft. Wayne today buying new goods for the Home Restaurant.

—Sheriff Stroh left to-day for Logansport with Frank Hardsock an old and respected engineer from Waterloo.

—Miss Etta Baker was at Corunna over Sunday the guest of the family of Wm. Dailey.

—The fourteenth annual commencement of the Auburn High school will be held at Henry's Opera House Wednesday evening, May 27.

—The LaPearl children, the greatest aerial wonders before the American public. With LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent Railroad Show. Will Exhibit at Auburn Saturday, May 23.

—S. C. Snyder and G. A. Porter, are putting down first-class cement walks by their residences. That is a good example that should be followed by everyone who puts in a new walk on any of the main streets.

—A large number of the members of Auburn Lodge No. 12, A. O. U. W. go up to Ashley this evening, to organize a new lodge at that place. This is the new lodge that R. C. Baxter has been working on for several weeks.

—Remember that E. Case, Superintendant of the Leighty & Shutt Gravel Road, situated in Concord township, DeKalb Co., Ind., will receive sealed bids for the grading and graveling of said road until 3 o'clock (three o'clock) p. m. of May 20 (twenty) 1896. Plans and specifications may be seen by calling at his residence on line of road or on day of sale. Bids opened at St. Joe on day of sale.

—The Motor Power pump that Geo. Story has, seems to be creating considerable interest both here and elsewhere. Regarding its future there have been several strangers here from abroad looking it over and from appearance it will not remain very long in its infant state. It is certainly a thing of utility and novelty combined and opens up a field for somebody to work that is enormous if handled properly.

Two men were arrested at Garrett Saturday, in the belief that they were connected with the murder of the store keeper, Marshall at Chicago, Thursday. Word had been sent to Garrett by the police of South Chicago by telegrah, to arrest two suspicious characters who had slyly left South Chicago on a freight. But when arrested, it was soon found they were not the men connected with the murder, and they were set free.

—The state of Arkansas still owes the United States, the half million it borrowed in 1830, of the Smithson fund, a fund bequeathed to the U. S. government by an Englisman, James Smithson to endow the now famous Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. Failing to get even the interest from Arkansas the government had to appropriate some of its own money for the Institute.

Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Dress-shirt white or colored 35 cent, at Wilson's.

—Clean your carpets and Wall paper for 25 cents. At Davenport's.

—Read the article headed "A musical Education for $1.00."

100 pairs $3.00 ladies fine shoes only $2.00, at Wilson's.

—Read the statement of the First National Bank in this issue.

See those ladies' fine scarf ties only 20 cents, at Wilson's.

—A fine line of books suitable for graduating presents have just been received at Davenport's drug store.

A good pair of overalls 35 cents, at Wilson's

—Jos. McKay is in the city having arrived to-day from Lima, Ohio. His son George is doing a good business there.

—Men's and boy's sweaters 15 cents, at Wilson's.

—HOUSE TO RENT: A good house, in neat repair. Call on Mrs. A. J. Little, North Main St.

—Wedding stationery of every description furnished at the COURIER office. Drop us a card and we will submit samples.

—TO RENT: One New 8 room house in S. W. Auburn, $6. One 5 room house for $4.50 per month.

W. C. Hartman.
Dealer in Real Estate.

—One hundred pair of ladies shoes, good shoes not in style, choice for $1.00 per pair. All small sizes or, narrow widths, at Wilson's.

—Schaab & Bro. have something new in linen suits. They are very cool and we judge from the number of people who are wearing them, they are a success.

—Mr. R. Blum and Miss Bertha Shaffer came over to-day from Garrett. The latter was formerly a compositor in the COURIER office.

—A good book handsomely bound, makes the most appropriate present for that sweet girl graduate. Davenport has them (the books.)

—Mrs. H. A. Croy remains about the same, still very weak and emaciated, though the doctor says he is now somewhat more hopeful that she may eventually recover.

—Billy Little continues to improve his feed barn, yard and grounds on South Cedar. There is no neater place of the kind in Auburn.

Bicycle insurance is the latest new business enterprise. A bicycle can be insured against thieves for $2. The plan has not reached Auburn.

—The Ladies of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social next Saturday evening on the court house lawn. Everybody invited. td

—The enumeration of children of school age in Kendallville shows a total of 912. Auburn has 763 and Garrett 860.

—The greatest of all child artists, Little Ruby LaPearl, the contortionist wonder of her age, with LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent Railroad Show. Will exhibit at Auburn Saturday, May 23.

—The last and best show of the season, June 8 to 13, The Holden Comedy Company. Tickets free with every $2.00 purchase, good for any night during the week.

D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER

—A. C. Wilson and family ought to look up from their home in Little Rock and see the lovely flowering tree at their old home in Auburn. It is a white "fringe tree." We forget the other name but it is a lovely sight.

—The offer as published in the COURIER to furnish a copy of Pratt,s chart of chords and the giant album of songs for $1.00 is a winner. We have already received orders for these books and more are coming. Every home which has a piano or organ should have a copy. They are worth $10 but cost only $1. Sample at this office.

—The closing week of the Henry Opera House, June 8 to 13. The Holden Comedy Company. A free ticket with every $2.00 purchase. Good for any night during the week.

SHULL THE SHOE MAN
D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER.

—Attorney W. E. Baxter of Butler was here to-day. He came to look after the interest of his client. Eyanson, in a horse deal between Eyanson and H. M. Showalter. It appears that some years ago Eyanson imported a Clydesdale stallion and afterwards sold a half interest to Showalter. Later on the horse died and now there is to be a suit to get the pay from Showalter.

—It's an old saying that "The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it." And it is because people have taken Simmons Liver Regulator that they know it to be a most excellent medicine and especially for the Spring and Fall when there is so much Malaria in the air. Mr. W. T. Lee, of Pendleton, N. C. says, "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for twenty years, in place of calomel and quinine."

—We came near "losing our head" yesterday for stating in Saturday's DAILY that Brown, Culbertson & Boland had sold the first binder of the season. The facts are that this mammoth establishment has already delivered two binders this season and have sold thirty-eight. We are glad to make this correction and hope they may sell that many more before the season is over.

Slippers.

We have some 300 pair of ladies' low shoes that are not sharp toes; opera and square toes, former price $2.00 to $3.00, now your choice for $1.50 and others at $1.00, at Wilson's.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Social.

The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church will give a social in the basement Wednesday evening May 20.

BILL OF FARE.

Veal loaf, Biscuit and butter,
Potato salad, Lettuce,
Cake, Strawberries,
Tea, Coffee, Milk.

All invited to come.

Political Puns.

The republican state ticket has a Haggard appearance, Owen to the fact that it has to Mount its high horse Daily and chase after voters in order to Ketcham.

Garden Seeds.

The COURIER appreciates the friendly feelings that induced Congressman Leighty to send the editor a package of garden seeds. But after all, is it not about time this giving away of garden seeds was stopped? There was a time, when it paid better, because we got a good deal of new varieties, and things that were never cultivated in this country before. But now it is different. We get only the common things, pumkins, beets, radishes, melons, etc, that can be purchased at 5 cents a package at every store. And retail dealers in these things find it hard to compete against a government that gives seeds free, just as printers find it impossible to compete against government that furnishes addressed envelopes for a mere song. It is about time that government goes out of all kinds of retail business.

How it is Done.

Free coinage is not always well understood. It does not mean that the government must purchase the gold or the silver at its market value, or at any value. The government merely takes the metal, gold or silver, finds how many dollars it will make and gives the man who brought in the metal, that many coined dollars. The bullion so purchased, is laid aside till they get ready to coin it into money. The man who brings gold bullion to the mint saves the cost of coining it. The man who brings silver, saves not only the cost of coining it, but he receives from the government $1 of coined money, for 50 cents worth of bullion. It is a fine bargain for him, but it is expensive for the government.

How to Treat a Wife.
(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Kidney Diseases are the most fatal of all diseases.

Foley's Kidney Cure a Guaranteed remedy or money refunded. Robbins and McCord. 22

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Ill. says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Baron de Hirsch takes his place beside Sir Moses Montefiore as one of the world's worthies.

A Newark, N. J., man wants a divorce because his wife is deaf and dumb. Some men never know a good thing when tney see it.

The New York bloomer restaurant enterprise has proved a failure. It was impossible to scare patrons so badly that they couldn't eat.

The dispatches tell of a Pennsylvania man who committed suicide to oblige his wife. There is such a thing as being too much of a good fellow. No one can afford to do that oftener than once in a lifetime.

Men who see into their neighbors are very apt to be contemptuous; but men who see through them find something lying behind every human soul, which it is not for them to sit in judgment on or attempt to sneer out of the order of God's manifold universe.

If ever the happy time should arrive when we are more interested to discover the excellences of our friends and neighbors than their defects, and more anxious to study their ideals than to insist upon our own, a great impetus will be given to moral progress and to the true and cordial brotherhood of man.

Senator Cullom's idea of flavoring the adhesive material on the back of postage stamps so that it will not be repugnant to the taste may be all very well for the people who derive their meals from that source, but to please the general public, the Senator should see to it that stamps are spread with gum that will stick.

True happiness is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise; it arises, in the first place, from the enjoyment of one's self, and in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a few select companions. False happiness loves to be in a crowd, and to draw the eyes of the world upon her. She does not receive any satisfaction from the applause which she gives herself, but from the admiration which she raises in others.

The Turkish authorities recently decided that the Epistle to the Galatians was a seditious document, and arrested the colporteur who was selling it. They took the further precaution of calling for a certificate of the author's death, to assure themselves that such dangerous utterances were not recent. Evidently the spirit of Galatians and the disposition that expresses itself in murdering Armenians do not go well together. Were St. Paul at large in the Turkish dominions, the Sultan would tremble.

Concident with the war upon the big theater hats worn by the fair sex comes a counter demand for the elimination of that curious piece of headgear sported by the men, known as the "plug" hat. Objection is made to this style of covering upon the general grounds of ugliness, lack of comfort and inconvenience, and the points seem to be well taken. This tile, which is constructed on the lines of a tube closed at one end and fitted with a flange at the other, has nothing whatever of artistic or picturesque beauty, and should be relegated to the garret to repose among the cobwebs which festoon the hoopskirts and the bustle of a bygone generation.

Wm. E. Curtis writes from New York to the Chicago Record: "It is a curious fact that many New-Yorkers, the men who keep their noses on the grindstone, and couldn't go to the World's Fair in 1893 because they had to watch their money bags, have never become fully convinced that civilization has crossed the Allegheny mountains, and that the inhabitants of Iowa, Michigan and Illinois have entirely abandoned breech clouts for breeches. And they associate Western ideas with mercantile failures, wildcat mining enterprises and unprofitable railways, forgetting that most of the schemes in which they have lost money were hatched here in New York, and that many of the ablest bank presidents in this city are Western men."

There is an excellent opportunity for some ambitious girl to outshine the numerous American duchesses, countesses and marquiseses now sojourning in foreign parts. King Alexander, of Servia, is very anxious to take to wife some rich and handsome damsel from the United States, and as an inducement he proposes to elevate his prospective bride to the ranks of royalty in order that she may be on social equality with his kingly nibs. Then he will espouse her with splendid ceremonial and use a portion of the bride's "dot" in purchasing a nice new crown. It is true Alex. is coarse and brutal in his manners and altogether one of the most displeasing and odious youths a person could imagine, but that shouldn't stand in the way where a queen's coronet is to be won, to the everlasting envy of the American duchesses, countesses and marquiseses aforesaid.

Thomas Hughes is dead. No good American should be indifferent to the fact, for America never had a better friend than he. Throughout our civil war he battled steadfastly against the hostility to the Union cause, then so strangely prevalent in English society. Visiting this country at a later date, he entered into cordial relations with our men of letters, particularly Lowell. Probably none of his many benevolent enterprises was closer to his heart than the planting of an English settlement at Rugby, in Tennessee, in which his was the moving spirit. In his own country he was respected as a jurist, as a public man, as a student of social questions and of history. But his strongest claim on all English-speaking people is one which young readers will doubtless be very ready to acknowledge. He wrote "Tom Brown at Rugby," and "Tom Brown at Oxford." It is hardly too much to say that in the first of these books he set the pace for all writers of stories for the young who have followed him. Indeed, it may be said that he opened up a new field of healthy and helpful literature for boys and girls. Who that has ever read the book—and what man or boy of us all has not?—will ever forget Tom, or Harry East, or Arthur; or the foot-ball match, or the fight; or the great Dr. Arnold, revered alike by the hero and the author? How to preach and yet not be prosy, how to put real live boys into their books, and not mere abstractions of youthful vice or virtue—this is what Thomas Hughes taught to writers for the young. For this he should have the heartiest gratitude of boys of all ages who speak the English tongue.

A young man who recently made an assignment in Boston, owing $70,000 and without any visible assets, seems to possess all the necessary qualifications for a Napoleon of finance. He induced the leading business houses of Boston to sell him large bills of goods, and, after buying expensive jewelry, hall clocks, cigars, carriages and clothes and filling his house with costly furniture, transferred all this property to his wife, made an assignment and assured his creditors that he "would try to settle with them on a basis of 10 cents on the dollar, if he could get his wife to agree to it." Several misguided gentlemen who have got into trouble by holding up pedestrians and blowing open safes will see from this Boston episode that they have not yet learned the A B C of progressive, up-to-date robbery.

Though Baron Maurice de Hirsch was of distinguished ancestry and the inheritor of great wealth, his memory will be revered for what he was and what he did. The world cannot but admire the genius of a man who had his phenomenal grasp of great affairs, who could seize opportunities before they were conceived by the ordinary mind, and who could go unerringly to the accomplishment of stupendous undertakings in which millons were involved. But it was not this rare power that insures the lasting fame of Baron Hirsch. The true nobility of the man appeared in his intense sympathy for the poor, the unfortunate and the oppressed, which found eloquent expression in the gift of millions for their relief. He was a munificent giver, but without ostentation and without thought less worthy than that of ameliorating the condition of his afflicted race. His philanthropy was on the same magnificent scale as his operations in the business world and the ability that guided the one was only outshone by the unselfish charity that prompted the other. The death of his son may have been the chastening affliction that stirred the heart of the father to deeds of mercy and humanity; but the man who could be so moved possessed all the innate virtues so admired in the career of the dead baron. The man who would give forty millions to one good cause and make two continents the beneficiaries of his bounty, deserved all the prosperity that came to him, and left a lesson that the rich men of the world should take to themselves. There could be no greater worldly happiness than he enjoyed in the consciousness of duty done and the blessings his charity invoked.

SUCCEEDS CECIL RHODES.

Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Cape Colony's New Premier.

Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, who has succeeded Cecil Rhodes as premier of Cape Colony, is another one of the men who have gone to South Africa possessing neither health nor wealth, and he now enjoys both. Thirty years ago he was a newspaper reporter in London. His physician advised him to emigrate for his health, which had been broken as the result of overwork. When he was carried on board of the vessel which bore him from his native land he little thought that he would be premier of

SIR J. GORDON SPRIGG.

the new country to which he was being conveyed. In fact he has been three times premier, being first chosen in 1878 and serving until 1881, and then again from 1886 to 1890. From 1884 to 1886 and again from 1890 until his reappointment as successor to Sir Cecil Rhodes, Sir Gordon was treasurer of the colony. The circumstances upon which he first gained the post were similar to those upon which he now returns to power. In 1878 Sir Bartle Frere dismissed the Ministry because of his dissatisfaction with the conduct of the Transkeian rebellion. Three years later he resigned after a fiasco in regard to another rebellion, that of the Basutos.

Insurance in Nebraska.

The insurance companies doing business in Nebraska took out of the State last year about $500,000 more than they put in. And this was done in a year of business depression, when the indefinite thing called moral hazard is said by fire insurance men to have pervaded the State. More than this, fire insurance companies have operated under the valued policy law, which compels them to pay the face of a policy in case of total loss. As general business improves insurance business will materially revive and a still better showing can be made.—Omaha Bee.

Time to Drop It.

Those newspapers which find fault with the outcome of the Waller case don't know when to let a good thing alone.—Washington Post.

Nearly every citizen of a town believes that he "made" it.

VAST SUMS ARE SPENT

PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS A COSTLY ONE.

Amounts Appropriated This Year Will Not Fall Far Short of $512-000,000—Great Gathering of Methodists at Cleveland.

Throw Money to the Birds.

Washington correspondence:

ALL previous records in the way of large expenditures will be broken by the present Congress. The appropriations will far exceed the figures of the Fifty-first Congress — "the billion-dollar Congress." In the Fifty-second Congress, when the Democrats had the House and the Republicans the Senate, with the consequent divided responsibility, the total reached the enormous amount of $1,027,104,547.92, and that is the highest record yet made by any single Congress.

What the total for the present Congress will be cannot even be estimated approximately. Statements have been made that appropriations for the present session would aggregate $605,000,000. This is not strictly correct, as that figure includes not only the immediate appropriations for the next fiscal year, but the liabilities in the way of contracts to be appropriated for in future years which are authorized.

All of the great annual appropriation bills have been passed by the House of Representatives, and together with the permanent annual appropriations they bring the total up to $505,079,410.88, without allowing for any increase whatever by the Senate. Even this figure is largely in excess of the appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, when the bills as they passed the House provided for but $450,486,571.15, which was increased by the action of the Senate to $463,398,510.79. It will thus be seen that the present House has exceeded the record of the House in the Fifty-first Congress by $53,592,839.73. The only bill which has passed the Senate up to the present time which has been largely increased is the sundry civil bill, to which the Senate added more than $6,000,000. The river and harbor bill has been reported to the Senate with additions aggregating more than $2,000,000, and considerable increases may be expected on the general deficiency bill, which is now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

All of the increases put on by the Senate will not be retained by the conference committees. Most of the additions to the sundry civil bill are for new public buildings. The House has not appropriated a dollar for public buildings except to continue work on those already commenced, and the House Committee on Appropriations is determined that all the public building amendments put on the sundry civil bill by the Senate shall be stricken off.

Even in this case, however, a conservative estimate would place the total increase on account of the action of the Senate at not less than $7,000,000, which would bring the total for this session up to more than $512,000,000, or nearly $49,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-first Congress. The contracts authorized by the present Congress will amount to over $93,000,000, and will thus bring the total of appropriations and liabilities provided for by this session up to $605,000,000.

There is one possibility that may make a substantial reduction in the above figures, and that is that President Cleveland may veto the river and harbor bill. President Cleveland has never signed a river and harbor bill. He has heretofore allowed them to become laws without his signature, thus signifying that they did not meet his entire approval. With the present bill he is said to be very much dissatisfied, and in view of the situation of the treasury he may veto it.

SHAH'S SON ACCUSED.

Ugly Rumor that He Is Responsible for His Father's Death.

It is rumored that the assassination of the Shah of Persia was brought about by the machinations of his eldest son, Missoud Mirzia, Governor of Ishpahan. The latter was born in 1850, while the new shah, second son of the dead monarch,

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

was born in 1853. But the latter is an offspring of a wife of higher rank and thus was chosen to succeed his father in place of Massoud, his elder brother. He has often rebuked Mirzia for his unruliness and in 1888 recalled him and only allowed him to return to Ishpahan after disbanding some of the regiments and ordering him to pay more than the usual tribute.

Massoud Mirzia, who is also known as the zilles sultan, or shadow of the kingdom, resented this treatment and it was believed that he might make an attempt to usurp the throne. Massoud Mirzia, who is enormously rich, is unpopular on account of his severity and intolerance, and, on the other hand, Muzaffer-ed-Din, the new shah, is much loved by the people of the province of Azerboijan, where the Persian army is chiefly recruited. He is a keen sportsman, like his father. Immediately after the death of the shah, the heir apparent (Valiand) Muzaffer-ed-Din, was proclaimed shah. Russia and Great Britain recognized Musaffer-ed-Din as heir to the Persian throne in 1858.

According to details of the assassination, the shah, accompanied by Grand Vizier Asbgar and a number of attendants, paid a visit to the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim. Two chains barred the way to the inner court of the shrine. The shah had just passed the first chain when the assassin approached him and, when within a few feet of him, fired a revolver, the bullet from which struck the shah near the heart. His majesty fell forward upon his knees, but rose to his feet and walked a few paces, when he fell again. The assassin was immediately seized and hurried away. The shah at once became unconscious and was taken to his carriage and conveyed to the palace in Teheran. When the physicians arrived at the palace they found the shah dead and certified that his death was caused by a bullet lodged in the pericardial region, between the sixth and seventh ribs.

HOSTS OF METHODISTS.

Three Thousand Attend the Conference at Cleveland.

Three thousand people were in the hall when the great quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was called to order by the venerable Bishop Bowman at Cleveland. On the floor were white men and black men, the delegates from cold Norway and Sweden and from tropical India and Japan. Nearly every country on the globe was represented. Central Armory looked beautiful indeed. Its interior was brilliant as the hall of a political convention, and on all sides there was an expectancy that issues of importance were about to be precipitated. The Bible used in the services is the one which was used by John Wesley in his study in England. This historical treasure was presented to the conference some years ago.

The notable feature of the opening of the conference was the reading of an address of the bishops. This may be said to be the notable feature of all general conferences of the church, for the reason that it is fraught with many suggestions with reference to church polity and embodies a comprehensive resume of the progress of the organization, financially and spiritually. The strong features of the address of the bishops this year were the recommendations with regard to the duties of Christian citizenship, the declaration in favor of a national divorce law, a denunciation of the Armenian atrocities and a pronouncement in favor of arbitration in labor and in international

BISHOP BOWMAN.

disputes. Another significant feature of the address is the portion which favors the maintenance of the itinerant system except in rare cases. This will be a disappointment to a majority of the clergymen, who had hoped that the polity of the church would be changed so that congregations might have greater authority in the matter of retaining ministers who appear to be particularly adapted to a special field.

Many questions of supreme importance to the denomination, action upon which will be awaited with intense interest by Methodists the world over, will be acted upon during the month's session of the general conference. Chief among these is the question of admitting women delegates. This issue has been voted upon by all the annual conferences, but the necessary three-fourths vote has not been secured, the total vote being 7,515 for admission and 2,529 against. The women have therefore lost by eighteen votes, and a change of ten votes would give them seats in the conference. Four women delegates are accredited to the present gathering, but as the committee on credentials must be governed by the existing rules, they cannot be recognized to take any part in the proceedings. The proposition to change the basis of ministerial representation from one delegate for every forty-five ministers to one for every sixty-five has also been lost. The question of abolishing the time limit is also an important one. At present no minister of the church can remain pastor of one church for more than five consecutive years. This is based on the old itinerant theory of the denomination, and it is now proposed to abolish the time limit. It is doubtful, however, whether the proposition will carry. An effort will be made to modify the rules of discipline adopted by the conference of 1872 against dancing, card playing, theater going, attending circuses and horse-races or patronizing dancing schools. It is contended that these rules have barred out from the denomination tens of thousands of young people who otherwise would be glad to identify themselves with it. Several new bishops will be elected, together with numerous officials, including book agents, society secretaries and editors.

BILL FOR BANKRUPTS.

House Passes Long Pending Measure that Interests Trade.

The House, after five days of debate, passed the Henderson bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, by a vote of 157 to 91. The majority in favor of the bill was greater than was anticipated, owing largely to the fact that quite a number of members, who desired only a voluntary bankruptcy bill, after being defeated, voted for the measure as reported.

The bill, as passed, is based upon the Torrey bankruptcy bill, which has been urged before Congress for several years. It provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy. Under its terms there are eight acts for which a debtor can be forced into involuntary bankruptcy, as follows:

1. If a person has concealed himself with intent to defraud his creditors for forty-eight hours.

2. Failed for thirty days, while insolvent, to secure the release of any property levied upon for $500 or over.

3. Made a transfer of any of his property with intent to defraud his creditors.

4. Made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

5. Made, while insolvent, a transfer of any of his property for the purpose of giving a preference.

6. Procured or suffered a judgment to be entered against himself with intent to defeat his creditors, and suffered same to remain unpaid ten days.

7. Secreted any of his property to avoid its being levied upon under legal proceedings against himself.

8. Suffered, while insolvent, an execution for $500 or over, to be returned "No property found."

The bishop of Bedford avers that the East London district contains a population of a million and a half, nearly all poor. From this statement some idea will be had of the vastness of the work the clergy are called upon to perform. The difficulty of raising funds for so great a work is very great.

The Japanese envoy in Corea has been instructed to request that Russian troops be detailed to guard the Corean palace and also that Russia appoint advisers to the Corean Government and military instructors for the Corean army.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

ENCOURAGING EXPORT FIGURES

In 1880 the exports of agricultural products comprised 83.25 per cent. of the entire exports of the United States. The shipments of products of mines, fisheries and the forest swelled this percentage to 87.52, and in the same year the exports of domestic manufactures aggregated 12.48 per cent. of the total. In 1890 all exports other than of manufactures had fallen to 82.13 per cent., and the shipments of manufactured products had increased to 17.87 per cent. In 1892, after nearly two years of the McKinley tariff, manufactured exports had shrunk to 15.61 per cent. of the total, while other exports, by reason of the phenomenal crops in this country and partial famine abroad, increased to 84.39 per cent. Last year the exports of manufactures comprised 23.14 per cent. of the country's sales to foreign markets—a total never before equaled in the history of the United States. Yet even this increase has been surpassed by the record of the first eight months of the present fiscal year, when the total of manufactured exports rose to 24.41 per cent.

If this be the sort of prostration of domestic industries that has resulted from the enforcement of the Wilson tariff, the American people can stand a great deal more of it. The agricultural exports will rise or fall with the needs of Europe and the capacity of domestic producers to supply them. But manufactured exports must be pushed hard against rivals who have long held the field without contest from the industries of this mountry. It is an encouraging sign that within a year and a half since the tariff fetters were partially relaxed the manufacturers of the land should have increased their proportion of its exports even as much as 3.27 per cent. The movement will grow as American ingenuity and enterprise shall become more familiar with their newly found field of exercise.

McKinley and His Prophets.

The belief of the savage that his fetich, a snake or stone, can bring rain or drive away a pestilence, is no more superstitious than that of the McKinleyites that their idol can change natural laws and bring prosperity by the mere fact of his election to the Presidency. In the enlightened State of Massachusetts it might be supposed that men intelligent enough to manufacture goods would know better than to suppose that a mere change of office-holders could alter economic conditions. But the published statements of Mr. Samuel Chapen, of Lowell, would seem to indicate otherwise.

Mr. Chapen is a stockholder of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, which has recently decided to close down part of its great textile works and sell part of its plant. The reasons given are the increasing competition of the new cotton mills of the South, which undersell the Lowell mills because of the lower wages and longer hours of their operatives; their lighter local taxation, and the advantage of cheaper power and lower freight rates on their raw materials.

To an ordinary mind these conditions would seem to be beyond the power of national legislation to change. But Mr. Chapen is not an ordinary man. He is a true-blue protectionist Republican. So, instead of his agreeing with his fellow-stockholders that under the circumstances the wisest policy was to shut down the part of the mill making goods which could be made cheaper in the South, he said: "In a short time, you know, we shall have a Republican House, a Republican Senate, and a Republican President, and then things will be different."

It is true that things may be different if the Republicans buy their way back into power. But how does Mr. Chapin propose to equalize the conditions of manufacturing in his State and the South? If wages are now too high in Massachusetts, will Republican success pull them down? Will hours of labor in the North be longer when McKinley is President? Will local taxation in the South be higher after 1897. Unless these changes take place, how will the cotton mills of Massachusetts be enabled to compete with those of the South? And if the Republicans put down Northern wages and raise Southern taxes, will that be a benefit to the American people?

Protected Starch.

A McKinley newspaper, which is continually complaining that the tariff duties now in force are not high enough for protection, publishes a story about an inquiry made in England and elsewhere by an agent of the German manufacturers of starch, who wanted to know why American starch was preferred in England to their product. At the conclusion of his investigation the agent told them that American starch was driving German starch out of the English market for the simple reason that the price of the American product was lower. Turning to the official reports, we find that our starchmakers exported 11,788,990 pounds last year, selling 6,053,666 pounds in the United Kingdom and 4,070,375 in The Netherlands. They also sold nearly 400,000 pounds in Canada.

Now, what is the bearing of these facts upon the tariff question? Do they show that our starchmakers need to be protected here in their home market against a "flood" of starch from Europe? If they can undersell the Germans in England and in The Netherlands, can they not undersell them here at home? Under the McKinley tariff, however, they were protected by a duty of 2 cents a pound, equivalent to 91.88 per cent., and under the present tariff the duty is 1½ cents a pound, which is equivalent to 76.29 per cent., and which the Republican House recently increased to 87.73 per cent. so far as it could do this by passing the Dingley bill.—New York Times.

All There Is of Protection.

The luminous Post states for the information of the Chronicle that the protectionists are in favor of free trade with such countries as we can trade with advantageously. But we do not trade with any country unless we can trade with it advantageously. The very fact that we trade with a country proves that we find trading profitable. When Congress steps in and assumes to say that it is not advantageous to us to trade with a certain country it meddles with what is none of its business. Besides, it makes knowingly false statement. And, furthermore, it insults us when it says we are such fools as to trade to our own hurt. When it comes in and interferes with our trade by putting taxes running from 25 to much more than 100 per cent. on certain imports it by so much diminishes the profits of trade, if it does not put a stop to the trade altogether, and it does this at the behest and for the enrichment of a few persons who want a monopoly of the home market, and the power, backed by government, to fleece their own countrymen. This is all there is of "protection."—Chicago Chronicle.

Political Potpourri.

The Allison button says: "I am for Allison; who are you for?" Better send that button to some good district school.

When St. Louis calls Indiana a deep, jubilant, resonant voice will answer: "Lo, I have married a wife and cannot come."

There are still several delegates at large, but with the aid of the police Mark Hanna hopes to round them up before the convention meets in June.

Boss Platt pauses in the midst of the game long enough to call Mark Hanna's attention to the dog which chased the rabbit so hard that it was soon 'way ahead of the rabbit.

The New York World says: "Reed represents an itch." Thomas ought not to try to run any skin game at St. Louis.

But what is Mark Hanna running for?

"The New York delegation is not for sale," calmly asserts Governor Morton. Then how did Mark Hanna manage to pick up that Buffalo joblot of two?

Why should a man who looks like Lincoln be afraid of one who looks like Napoleon, or one who looks like Grant, or one who looks like a full cream cheese?

A correspondent writes from China that "there is a giant living within a hundred miles of Canton who is ten and one-half feet tall. This we think is the most absurd statement thus far put out by the McKinley boomers.

One of the specifications of the plans for the new wigwam in St. Louis for the Republican convention calls for "an abundance of pure drinking water." Wonder what they propose to do with it?

We notice that very few gentlemen nowadays are inquiring "What's the matter with Hanna?" A great many of them have found out.

"Now let's all pull together," says Boss Platt. We advise Governor Morton to keep his legs out of reach.

Speaking of Southern delegates, it will be noticed that Major McKinley has passed up his plate for a little more of the dark meat, please.

"Politics is merely a game," remarks John J. Ingalls. And it may be added incidentally that Mr. Ingalls himself hasn't held anything higher than deuces lately.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says that "the favorite son idea has received some disfiguring shocks lately which have been felt in Nebraska and Illinois." A slight disturbance is also reported in Columbus, Ohio.

A McKinley Kindergarten Lesson.

Who is the world's greatest statesman, poet, orator and wit?—McKinley.

Who sends spring rains and sunshine, and causes the crops to grow?—McKinley.

Who sustains and preserves all the country's industries?—McKinley.

Who mines the coal, smelts the iron, saws the lumber and builds the houses?—McKinley.

Who runs the railroads, the trolley cars, steamships, the lake schooners and the canal boats?—McKinley.

Who makes the sheep eat grass so that they can grow protected wool?—McKinley.

Who feeds, clothes and shelters the seventy million American people?—McKinley.

Who is it puts prices up by shutting out foreign cheap goods with a high tariff?—McKinley.

Who makes prices fall by increasing domestic competition with a high tariff?—McKinley.

Who made everything, knows everything, does everything, and wants nothing?—McKinley! McKinley!! McKinley!!!

Political Pleasantries.

What is the use of looking up McKinley's financial views of many years ago? Is the Major suffering with vocal paralysis now?

An Ohio paper remarks that "Reed can hardly be reckoned among the big fishes this year." No; that isn't the kind of czardine he is.

The Springfield convention confirmed Benjamin Harrison's judgment that this is a first-rate year for a bridegroom to remain in private life.

Senator Sherman says that "McKinley is all right on the money question." "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" And let him do likewise.

During the year 1895 the number of sheep in Australia diminished to the extent of 9,000,000. Did that result from the repeal of the McKinley act?

A button dealer in Indianapolis claims to have disposed of 17,300,000 Harrison buttons within the last three months. It may be a pretty hard job to unbutton that boom.

In a recent interview Mr. Platt remarked: "There isn't a thing in Morton's record to criticise; there isn't a spot upon him." We begin to suspect that Levi isn't even a two-spot.

There is a deficit of $500,000 in the Ohio State Treasury. Governor Bushnell says that the deficit is inherited from Governor McKinley's administration. At this rate of deficiency for one State, how much shortage would McKinley have in the national treasury if he should be elected President?

HAND ALWAYS OPEN.

BARON DE HIRSCH'S BENEFACTIONS WERE BOUNDLESS.

His Death Will Not Interfere with Many of His Plans for the Amelioration of His Race—His Fortune Was Largely Self-Made.

Lived Like a Prince.

The death of Baron Maurice de Hirsch will not put an end to his princely benefactions. Many millions of the fund dedicated to the amelioration of the condition of the oppressed Jews in

BARON HIRSCH.

Europe, and to other charitable purposes upon the death of his son, still remain for disbursement in years to come. The Baron's title was inherited from his father, not bestowed in recognition of his philanthropy, as many have supposed. The greater portion of his enormous wealth was won by his own efforts. It was while traveling through the rich countries bordering on the Black Sea that he conceived the idea of the vast enterprise which laid the foundation for perhaps the greatest individual fortune in Europe. This was the building of a railroad from Varna, on the Black Sea, to Buda-Pesth.

It is roughly estimated that Baron Hirsch died worth $200,000,000. In 1883 he retired from the business of money-making and married Miss Bischoffsheim, the daughter of one of his partners, who brought him as a dowry 100,000,000 francs. This money was invested apart from the husband's wealth. Husband and wife gave themselves up to the business of distributing their money among the poor, and vied with each other in good deeds. He founded free schools in Egypt, Asiatic Turkey, and in the countries of Europe. These charities were chiefly beneficial to the poor of the Jewish race. The Hebrews of Poland and the country of the Danube were his favorites. Four or five years ago he gave the Government of Austria 12,000,000 francs for the establishment of non-sectarian schools in that country. About the same time he donated a similar amount for the education and Americanizing of Russian Jews emigrating to the States.

Baron Hirsch lived like a prince. He maintained in the most elegant fashion magnificent residences in London, Paris and Berlin. His country estates were rich and princely, more especially his largest estate in Moravia. He resided chiefly in Paris, and in that city he had a great office filled with recorders, clerks and managers, whose only occupation was that of carrying on the charitable work of the benefactor. Personally the Baron was a very handsome man. He was of medium height and gracefully but compactly built. Gentleness and intellectuality were strongly marked in his face. His eyes were large, dark and soft as a woman's. His continental life gave him a thorough knowledge of most of the languages of Europe. He spoke English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Russian, and was familiar with many of the obscure tongues of Europe. He was a man of polish, and his knowledge of political, social and economic questions was broad and deep. It is said that his gifts to charity summed up more than £12,000,000.

PARROT RIDES A WHEEL.

He Becomes Speechless When He Sees a Woman in Bloomers.

A New-Yorker named J. J. Walsh has a parrot named "Don Caesar," a green and red bird of South American birth, which goes bicycle riding every day with Mr. Walsh. "Don" is a familiar sight along the boulevards, and, according to his owner, becomes speechless with rage at the sight of a woman in bloomers. He sets up a fierce, hoarse shriek, which he keeps up for several minutes, at the end of which he is in danger of falling off the handle-bars.

"Don" does not push the pedals. He perches in the middle of the handle-bars, on the spot where some enthusiastic bicyclists place their babies. There he stands and vociferates and scratches himself. Now and then he ducks his head down to see how the front wheel is going. It is a wonder that he has never punctured the tire and dislocated his beak, but that has not happened yet.

Occasionally he leaves the handle-bars and takes a fly into the air. For

PARROT RIDES A BICYCLE.

a parrot he is a good flyer. Having taken a view of the crowd, of the river, or whatever may be in sight, he returns faithfully to the wheel. Mr. Walsh slackens his speed slightly when the bird goes flying.

The real polite member of a family is the one who does the most lying when guests are present.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, Long Island.

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period, pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used.

It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge you nothing.

She helped this woman, who says:—

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the "change of life," and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were terrible, and kidneys affected

"I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between sickness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it."—MRS. L. KELLY. Patchogue, L. I.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Half A MILLION DOLLARS

To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"

(The Only ANTI-NERVOUS and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC)

TOBACCO.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS (OR EMPTY BAGS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR) AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES.

Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscape and Marine, size 14x28. 12 subjects.
Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.
Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x28 inches, 4 subjects.

NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. *Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered, Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.*

CHOICE BOOKS,

Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 150 selected titles; by Eminent Authors.
Popular Novels, 300 titles by Favorite Authors.

TOBACCO POUCHES,

Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.

PIPES,

French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).

POCKET KNIVES,

Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle

RAZORS,

Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.

POCKET BOOKS,

Finest Quality Leather, Ladies' and Gents'.

CYCLOMETERS,

1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES,

The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and *are guaranteed, without qualification.* The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for.

Coupons explain how to secure All Articles. *One Coupon in each 5 cent (3 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.*

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages *(now on sale)* containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons, "2 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and Titles of Books and Pictures; *also tells how to get them.*

The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897.

The many imitations of HIRES Rootbeer simply point to its excellence—the genuine article proves it.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

THE ENGLISH IN THE SOUDAN.

This scene is from the painting made shortly after the last war in the Soudan. It shows a hand-to-hand conflict between the British and the Dervishes.

HEATING BY STEAM.

RECENT ADVANCES MADE IN THIS METHOD.

Its Early Imperfections Have Been Overcome and Splendid Results Are Now Obtained—Description of Model House and Its Heating Apparatus.

Clean and Economical.

The vast increase in the number of the very large buildings, which is one of the most marked features of modern architecture, has brought many new problems to the builders. There has been a complete revolution in methods of construction. One of the minor ways in which this manifests itself is in the matter of heating. It goes without saying that the old style hot-air furnace is incapable of any development that would fit it for the sky-scraping structure one now finds on every city block; nor would it suit the huge rambling country houses that have taken the place of the square, box-like building that contented our forefathers. The world of the present day is not the world of twenty-five years ago. Steam

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

heating, it is true, had its origin before these architectural changes had made themselves felt; but it was crude at first, and has developed to its present perfection under the spur of necessity.

With its many early imperfections steam-heating was slow in coming into favor, and there are to-day many worthy persons who hold a rooted aversion to it, based upon unhappy experience. It is not difficult to understand the reason for this when one visits a building equipped with a steam-heating apparatus of a score or more years ago. The temperature is scarcely even bearable, for with the steam turned on the rooms become torrid; if it is turned off they become frigid, and there seems to be no happy medium. Added to this very vital objection, when the steam is first admitted to the radiators, one might as well live in a boilershop. The thumping and clanging is enough to craze a person of nervous susceptibilities.

In view of the splendid results that are now obtained in steam-heating, it is needless to say that these faults are not due to the system, but to the ignorant application of it. Where the heat cannot be properly and perfectly regulated, there has been no scientific adjustment of heating surface to the cubic dimensions of the room. In many buildings that have been equipped with the apparatus, subsequent to their erection, there are hundreds of feet of steam pipe exposed, because it was impossible to carry them from floor to floor and from room to room within the walls. The radiators themselves have sufficient heating surface, while the steam pipes are responsible for the over-heating. The architect of to-day settles this difficulty in his plans. If the matter is left to him, steam-heating becomes a delight to the householder,

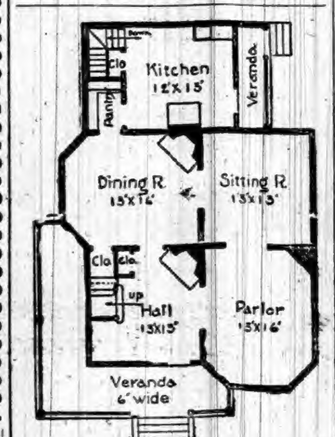

FIRST FLOOR.

as it gives sure and equable temperature in the most extreme weather, and at a minimum of cost for fuel.

The thumping in the radiators, which forms a prime objection to the system in the mind of those who remember the experimental stage of steam-heating, is entirely obviated by the use of the improved apparatus. It is caused, of course, by the condensing of steam in the radiators, and when this water is properly conducted back into the boiler the system is as noiseless as hot air or hot water heating.

The accompanying design is for a country villa in which the plans call for a simple and inexpensive steam-heating plant.

General Dimensions: Width, through

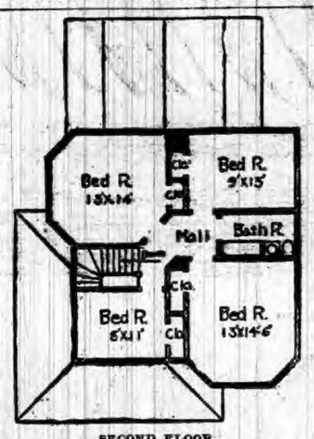

SECOND FLOOR.

dining-room and back parlor, 33 feet 8 inches; depth, including bay window, 43 feet.

Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet; second story, 9 feet.

Exterior Materials: Foundation, stone; first and second stories, clapboards; band between first and second stories, band under eaves, gables, dormers and roofs, shingles.

Interior Finish: Two coat plaster, hard white finish. Flooring and trim in hall, oak; elsewhere, N. C. pine. Oak staircase. Kitchen walls wainscoted. All interior woodwork grain-filled and finished with hard oil varnish.

Colors: All clapboards, fawn-brown. Trim, including water-table, corner boards, cornices, etc., white. Outside doors and ceiling, oiled. Shingles on side walls left natural for weather stain. Shingled roofs stained a deep red.

Accommodations: Cellar under rear half of house with inside and outside entrance. Portiere openings connect hall, parlor, sitting-room and dining-room. Open fireplaces in hall and dining-room. Hat and coat closet in hall. Butler's pantry, containing dresser, connects kitchen and dining-room. Portable range and sink in kitchen. Bathroom in second story, with full plumbing. Attic unfinished, except for storage purposes.

This house would cost about $2,985—not including the heating apparatus, range and mantels—built within 100 miles of New York City, although in many sections of the country the cost should be much less, where labor or materials are cheaper.

Radiators should be placed as near the windows as possible, and in all rooms but the kitchen, including the bathroom and lower hall. A fair estimate for the apparatus complete, set, would be about $290.

The Co-Operative Building Plan Association, Architects, 106-108 Fulton street, New York.

Copyright, 1896.

A MONKEY'S WARDROBE.

Brummel, the Best Dressed Monkey in All Creation.

A white-faced Japanese monkey, owned by a member of the Union League Club of New York, is quite a dandy in his way. He is certainly the best dressed and best groomed simian in the world, and very appropriately is named Brummel. It was in London recently that the owner conceived the idea of providing his monkey with decent clothes. Man, he argued, owed a certain debt of gratitude to dead monkeys which they could repay in no better fashion than by showing a decent courtesy to the living ones. And to this forcible reasoning Brummel owes his wardrobe. His master sent to Poole. Mr. Poole is the most fashionable—which means the most expensive—tailor in London, and therefore in the world. One has to be introduced before Poole will make clothes for one.

Mr. Poole sent Dent, the famous Dent, his head cutter, to measure Brummel, and within two weeks the monkey had the neatest little wardrobe that ever mortal monkey possessed. His dress suit is made of the costliest broadcloth, faced with satin, and stitched throughout with silk. His walking costume is of heavy English tweed, and when you see Brummel with his cap perched jaunidly upon his head and a walking stick in one hand you have a vivid impression of having seen something like it before—probably upon a trans-Atlantic liner. His pyjamas are of the lightest, finest Chinese silk, and the monkey has become so accustomed to them that he refuses to go to sleep without them. The bath robe, which is of some fleecy material, soft to the touch, pleased Brummel so much that he actually learned to take a bath every morning, for the pleasure of feeling it upon his back. Of course, Brummel has a valet to look after him, and you may depend upon it this valet earns his wages. There is no monotony in his life.

BRUMMEL, THE MONKEY, IN HIS NEW LONDON CLOTHES.

OWNS A FOUR-LEGGED ROOSTER

Curious Freak of Nature Owned by Thomas Flannigan of Elwood, Ind.

One of the most remarkable freaks of nature ever seen in the vicinity of Elwood, Ind., is the four-legged Plymouth Rock rooster owned by Thomas Flannigan, a Panhandle section foreman, who lives in that city. The rooster is 2 years old, and, although otherwise a common-looking chicken, it has two well-developed pairs of legs. The hind legs branch out from the hips immediately behind the ordinary legs,

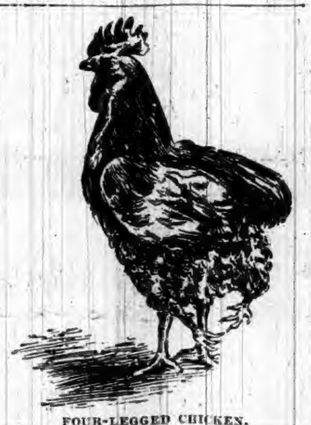

FOUR-LEGGED CHICKEN.

and when it walks th hind two legs go through the motions of walking. The chicken is a great pet and attracts widespread attention.

Corn Culture in Boston.

The proposed "corn laws" in the Legislature have brought to light the fact that some 200,000 Bostonians are treated for corns annually. True culture must take care of the feet as well as of the head.—Boston Globe.

Rise and Fall of a Town.

Red Mountain, Colo., which four years ago was a prosperous camp of several thousand people, and did the largest money order business of any camp in the San Juan country is now without a postoffice.

A Disappointing Haul.

Some folks say, says a fisherman, that if the fish once gets into a pound net it never gets out until it is taken out, but as a matter of fact fish often get out of pound nets. It is common for sheepshead, bluefish, Spanish mackerel and shad to get out of them. I've been to a pound net on Sunday and counted 285 bluefish and when the net was hauled on Monday found only four or five. The fish get in, and if they find the opening and get started right they can get out. They follow one another like a flock of sheep.

The Rock of Gibraltar

Is not steadier than a system liberated from the shackles of chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a perfect antidote to malarial poison in air or water. It is also an unexampled remedy for bilious, rheumatic or kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervousness. It improves appetite and sleep and hastens convalescence.

In the Boston Museum of Fine Arts there are many casts of works of sculpture which are dusted in a novel manner. A large air pump is mounted on a truck and is rolled around to the various rooms. One man operates this pump, the other applies a fine jet of air to the sculptures, blowing off the dust. The blowpipe is connected to the pump by means of a pole and rubber tube.

Special rates have been authorized via the Nickel Plate Road to Ottawa, Kans., on May 17th, 21st, and 22nd for the Annual Dunkard's Convention. Tickets may be extended thirty days by depositing them with the Joint Agent. Any agent of this Popular Low Rate Line will be pleased to furnish information.

A Cheerful Precaution.

They did not seem to know much about social jollity in the old days. When a man's health was pledged, the one next him at table stood beside the drinker with a drawn sword, in order that no one should stab him while his hands were holding the cup.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

True State Pride.

The loyalty of Kansans for Kansas was never better exemplified than when a Wellington man commenced a suit for divorce against his wife for "habitually ridiculing Kansas."

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

He grieves more than is necessary who grieves before it is necessary.—Seneca.

For the Dunkard's Convention at Ottawa, Kans., May 26th to 28th, the Nickel Plate Road offers a superb passenger service with magnificent sleeping cars, unexcelled diners, splendidly equipped trains, and special excursion rates. Inquire of any agent for full information.

There are 270 officials in Queen Victoria's household.

Is it *probable* that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? *They say they know* by test that Dobbins' Electric is *most economical*, purest and best. They have had 31 years to try it. *You give it one trial.*

World's copper production last year, 330,500 tons.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail, Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

The Government Likes Red.

Somehow or other the United States government seems to go in a great deal for red, which some people have always supposed was a British color. They buy mostly red blankets for the Indians. It is being much used in the navy. The postoffice department paints its letter boxes a hideous vermilion, and makes its two-cent postage stamps, which go into almost everybody's mouth of almost the same glaring color.—Philadelphia Times.

Senator Brice wears out one eyeglass string a day when he is in his seat. He has a great fashion of taking off his eyeglasses and twisting the end of the string around his finger, then he lets the glasses swing out full length, to the confusion of any passing Senator, often, and with a rotary motion sets the string to winding round his finger. When it is wound up he proceeds to unwind it, and that seems to be his sole amusement.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Not Professional, O, No.

The report of the treasurer, just submitted, shows that the expenses of the Princeton foot-ball team for the last year were $19,785, and its receipts $26,614, leaving a profit of $6,829 in the treasury.

Here is a splendid opportunity of visiting the West. The Nickel Plate Road has authorized low excursion rates to Ottawa, Kansas, on May 17th, 21st and 22nd for the Annual Convention of the Dunkards which convenes at Ottawa on May 26th. Tickets may be extended thirty days from date of issue by depositing them with the joint agent at Ottawa. The uniform courtesy of employes, the best of roadbeds, and the splendid modern equipment of this Line has made it the Popular Low Rate Line for all points west.

A white buzzard was shot in Texas recently and round its neck was found tied a little bell, marked "Ralls County, Me., 1860.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

DORE'S EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

"No Foolin." ST. JACOBS OIL DOES NOT "FOOL 'ROUND"; IT GOES STRAIGHT TO WORK ON PAIN AND DRIVES IT OUT AND "SHUTS IT OFF" FROM RETURNING. THAT'S BUSINESS.

It's Pure

Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa is Pure—it's all Cocoa—no filling—no chemicals.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

26, 38, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.

UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

"Knocks Out All Others."

Battle Ax PLUG

The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. J. T. Jones, who lives in Sharpsburg, Ky., in an interview with Mr. J. C. Nelson, editor and proprietor of the Bath County World, published at Sharpsburg, Ky., on the 24th of May, 1895, said: "I attribute all disorders of the system to the stomach; when the stomach is all right, we are well and happy. For a long time I suffered from the worst form of habitual constipation. Sleeplessness and nervousness set in, and at times I was so melancholy and out of sorts that life was a burden. An advertisement in our local paper induced me to give Ripans Tabules a trial. I did so. The first box made a decided change for the better, and six boxes have completely cured me. I can say for Ripans Tabules, it is, in my opinion, the best medicine for constipation on earth. It accomplished for me what all other remedies failed to do. I am all right now—sleep well and life is worth living. I believe the Tabules put my stomach in shape, and the stomach did the rest. My general health is better than it was for years previous.

(Signed) "J. T. JONES."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 20—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

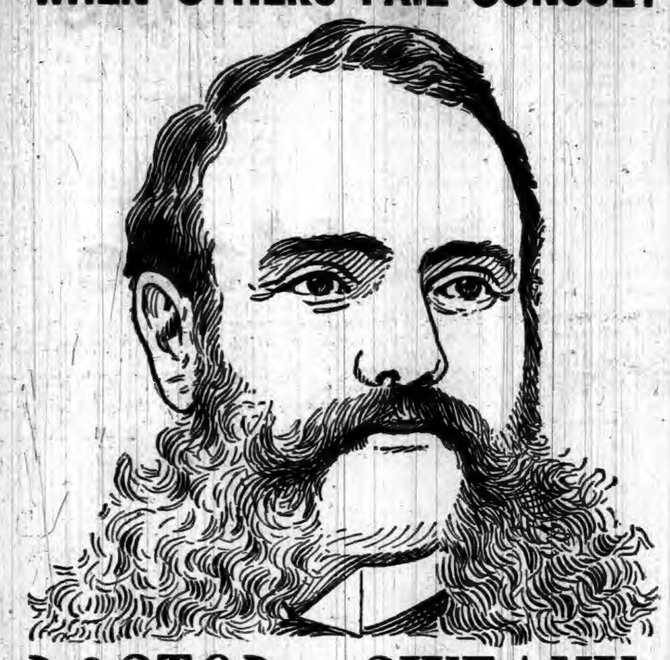

DOCTOR SWEANY,

The Acknowledged Leading and Most Successful

SPECIALIST OF CHICAGO

For The Prompt and Perfect Cures He Has Guaranteed and Made in All

NERVOUS, CHRONIC & PRIVATE

Diseases of Men and Women.

ARE YOU subject to fainting spells, dizziness, noises in the head, palpitation of the heart, heat flashes, numbness of the hands or feet, or any other symptoms indicating a diseased heart or paralysis of the brain?

ARE YOU afflicted with any chronic disease of the head, heart, throat, lungs, stomach, liver or bowels?

ARE YOU constipated and dyspeptic, with coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back and a dull languid feeling in every part of your body?

ARE YOU the victim of some loathsome disease which causes you shame?

ARE YOU troubled with syphilis or some other bad blood disease which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body?

ARE YOU troubled with night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition, and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage?

ARE YOU losing your memory and do you toss around in your bed and get up tired, despondent and unrefreshed?

ARE YOU troubled with weak, aching back and kidneys, frequent painful urinations and sediment in urine, impotency or weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay?

ARE YOU afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or bladder, rupture, piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, swelling or tenderness of glands?

ARE YOU afflicted with diseased eyes, such as inflammation of the lids or globes, dimness of one or both eyes, ulceration, abcesses, tumors of lid or globe, cancer of lid or eyeball?

ARE YOU afflicted with ear troubles, such as inflammation of the ears, ulceration or catarrh, deafness or paralysis, singing or roaring noises, thickened drum or a purulent discharge from the ear?

ARE YOU nervous and run down, with thin blood, pale lips, dragging pains about the loins, loss of your natural cheerfulness, and with melancholy thoughts and inclinations to get up and run away?

ARE YOU a lady suffering from persisteht headache, painful menstruation, intolerable itching or any other distressing ailments peculiar to your sex?

If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms, call on or address

Dr. F. L. Sweany, 323 State St., (Cor. Congress) Chicago, Ill.

THIS IS THE BUSY SPOT

And we can add with an emphasis,

THE BEAUTY SPOT

Of the store to-day, for women, the Dimity counters. There's an endless newness here; there's daily receipts of dainty new things. Some days more than would re-stock many other stores. We are as busy at buying as selling.

Plumetis Cloth A new fabric for this summer about the thinness of a fine Dimity. Cored here and there by figures woven similar to a Swiss; Covered full with handsome Dresden and Persian designs. Price of this lovely fabric. 25c.

Dimities Imported French goods, Sheer, beautiful designs. Some entirely covering the cloth; some stripes, figures and vines, price of these, 25c.

Domestic Dimities—We show in these popular price Dimities a fine assortment, Dresden and Persian designs. Figures, stripes. Prices 6 1-4c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c

SWISSES

For Dresses and fine Waists embroidered and printed in colors at 60c.

GRENADINE SUISSE.

One of the charming new fabrics for this summer, well covered grounds in dainty colorings, 37½c.

BELTS

The most popular article of the day and most useful is the leather belt. We are constantly receiving new novelties.

Black Belts, 10 to 75c.
Colored Belts, 15 to 75c.
White Kid Belts. 25 to 75c.
New Enamel Belts, 50c.
Belts in all colors—Green, Blue, Reds, Browns, Tans, Gold. These will be found at notion counter, south aisle.

H and H is cleaning lots of carpets in this city.
One cake, 15c
Two cakes for 25c

Duck Suits at 90c.
Ladies' Jackets at 90c.
These sales will continue until all are sold. You may get nearer the counter to-morrow than you did Saturd y. Duck Suits are worth from $2 to $4.50 each.
Jackets are worth from $5 up to $25 each.

LADIES' NECKWEAR

Come here for a complete line of the new white collars, shield bows, tecks, four-in-hands. Ties in fancy checks and spots.

GRANITE CLOTHS.

This is a fabric similar to Denims A little lghter weight Comes in nice colorings and is sold almost entirely for bicycle suits. skirts, and boys' suits, pants; price 12½c. At low price dress goods section

Root & Company,

FORT WAYNE.

"Knocks out all others"

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb county Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of the commissioners' court of said county and state of Indiana commencing the first Monday in June, 1896, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises, said premises being described as follows: A one story frame building sixteen feet wide and thirty feet long fronting on Main street, in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, said building containing but one room and being situated on land described as follows: Commencing at a point two hundred and eighteen feet north and sixteen and one-half feet west of the southeast corn r of lot number one, in Spangler's addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, thence south twenty-five feet, thence west to a point on the westeon boundary line of the old Fort Wayne and Auburn public highway, that portion of which is now vacated, thence in an easterly direction to a point eighty-seven feet west of the place of beginning, thence east to the place of beginning.

FRANKLIN P. FREDERICK

LICENSE NOTICE

Notice is hereby giver to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 1st day of June 1896 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell is a part of town lot numbered one hundred thirty-eight (138) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and particularly described as follows.

Commencing thirteen and one-half (13½) feet east of the northeast corner of said lot and running thence east thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet, then south to the south line of said lot thence west thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet thence nor h to the place of beginning in Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana

And in the same application for license, I will ask permission of the Board of County Commissioners, to sell cigars and lunch in said room.

May 7, 1896. HENRY WEST.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County: ss.

Before Jacob Walborn a Justice of the Peace of Union township in said county. Sarah A. Caves and William Caves are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said Justice of the peace by Alpheus W. Madden, Joseph Madde and Charles Madden, on a note wherein they claim the sum of $110, and that an attachment has been issued and writs of Garnishee issued therein, and that said cause will be determined on the 20th day of June 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of April 1896.

JACOB WALBORN
8-20 Justice of the Peace. (SEAL)

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Hooping cough, Inclpient Consumption, As hma or Branchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. Robbins & McCord. 22

DELICIOUS DESSERTS can be made from

NONE SUCH Mince Meat.

Plum Pudding, Mince Pie, Fruit Cake.

Recipe on every package. Your grocer sells it.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Obituary.

Caroline Neidig was born Oct. 14, 1854, and died May 6, 1896, aged 41 years, 6 months and 22 days. The deceased was the daughter of Emanuel and Susan (Freed) Neidig. She was united in marriage to Benjamin Kline, March 26, 1872. To this union have been born four children, William, Morrow, John, and Henry. She was a catecumen and united with the Reformed church at Hudson, Ind., May 23, 1868, during the pastorate of the Rev Henry Bair. She was a kind wife and a loving mother and was held in high esteem by neighbors and friends. She leaves father, husband, three children, one brother and many relatives, friends and neighbors to mourn their loss. Funeral services was conducted at the County Line Church two miles west of Hudson by Rev. C. A. Rowe of the Reformed church, Liberty Center, Ohio. Interment was in the County Line cemetery, May 8, 1896. She was not afraid to die and we believe that she is resting in her Savior's love.

C. A. R.

Notice To Cotractors

Notice is hereby given that I will receive sealed bids at St. Joe, Ind., until 3 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday May, 20 1896 for the construction of the Leighty and Shutt Gravel Road. Plans and specifications and terms of contract made known on day of letting.

18-20 EMILLUS CASE, Case.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, MO., JUNE 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
18-20 St. Louis, Mo.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Geltz, of Fairfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 2d day of June, 1896, the same being the 2d day of their June term, 1896, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said p tion is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eight hundred and thirty (830) feet north and twenty (20) feet east of the southeast corner of the north thirty five (35) acres of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-five (36) north, range twelve (12) east of Indiana, and thence in a northerly course to its end, said ending point being eleven hundred and seventy-five (1175) feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section two (2), of the township above mentioned

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Chloe E. Kannage and	Sam'l Kannage heirs
Amelia Sherlock	Mary Gettz
Amanda Gettz	William Gettz
Jacob Geltz	Mary E. Gettz
Edward Gettz	Levi Putt
John Anstett	Margaret Height
Henry N. Shipe	Oscar E. Furs
James Coyle	Henry Stomm
Franklin Henney	George Putt
John J. Ling	Daniel Philips
Joshua Amstett	Ellen High
James Ling	Christopher E. Neidig
John Seller	Andrew Vogtman
Ephraim Shipe	Isaac Getts
William H. Wilsey	Thomas Work
Joseph Miller	Robert M. Gonser
Mahala J. Scheneman	Henry E. Wilsey

Fairfield Township.
FRANK A. SORST,
Auditor DeKalb County

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycle to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stel-

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

"Old Bill Bunyan."

The following in the New York ail and Express comes to our table, narked for special perusal. It will ay the lovers of "fine writing" to ead it. It suggests at once, the handi. ork of Charlie Murray, at one time leading and talented writer in northern Indiana. It must be Charlie or his departed spirit. Hear him.

Away up in the northeast corner of the Hoosier State, where flow the placid waters of the Pigeon and the Maumee, lies the Twelfth Congressional District of Indiana, containing the counties of Lagrange, Steuben, Noble, DeKalb, Whitley and Allen. In this fertile and populous district pumkins and politics are thicker to the acre than in any part of the Harrison State. Politics grow on the vines and bushes, exude from the trees, float in the zephyrs and ride the storm. Infants imbibe politics from the bottle, while bent and toothless nonogenarians croon politics till the Reaper mows them down. There are no "off years" in Twelfth District, politics, and no time of year when political strife and discussion do not enter into every relation of life, and lend zest and piquancy to every conversation.

This constant tendency toward political dialectics, and the active participation of all classes and ages in local political contests, seems to promote frankness of utterance, and gives a potency to the vernacular which is unattainable by us here in the effete East, where the acme of the politician's art is to conceal, not to express thought. There is an artless unreserve, a delightful unambiguousness of political characterization in the Indiana Twelfth, which afford a valuable object lesson to the secretive, teacherous, Joabitish duplicity that distinguishes machine politics here on the seaboard. The Platt-Quay order of politicians might take lessons of the Hon. H. C. Hanna, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Hanna is the Republican boss of Allen County, in the Twelfth Congressional District. At the Republican District Convention, held a few days ago at Auburn, in DeKalb County, Hanna had a candidate in the person of R. T. McDonald, of Allen County, to which county the nomination belonged. There were factions in the county, however, and a minority faction presented C. D. Law as a candidate in opposition to Hanna's man. With this minority the Noble County delegation, under the leadership of the Hon William Bunyan, made an alliance, thus overwhelming Hanna and McDonald, and nominating Mr. Law.

Hanna, of course, was sore vexed and exceeding wroth. There was no need for any to inquire what was the matter with him. It was quite apparent. He had a Bunyan on his hands, vastly more irritating than one on the other extremity would be. After the Auburn convention he betook him back to Fort Wayne, sought out the editor of the Fort Wayne "Journal," and said things—said them with unction and undisguise. He prefaced his soliloquy by the deprecatory remark that he "did not want to be personal, but only frank." He then proceeded to characterize the Noble County "meddlers" under the lead of Bunyan. "Our county never went into a district convention with a divided delegation that these fellows did not unite with the minority, and in the end give the Republican party in Allen County a black eye. That is what they are on earth for. It is their life and their salvation." Mr. Hanna then proceeded as follows to depict the virtues of Mr. Bunyan:

If the republican party of the Twelfth District were to root out and put from itself forever the most colossal nuisance with which it was ever afflicted, Old Bill Bunyan, of Noble County, would have to hunt a new job. He is an unsightly excrescence, a meddlesome, mischief-making, selfish old political tufthunter, who was born into politics a nuisance and a burden, and who will die so. When Old Bill Bunyan is not nosing around for political free lunch, he is out hunting up a minority faction to tie up to that trouble may be made. That is the figure he has always cut in the Republican politics of this district, and that is the figure he will continue to cut until the party in its impatience heroically ties his scheming head in a bag forever. The history of Noble County politics is written thick with the buildozing of Bunyan. When he hasn't been a candidate himself, he has had some one else to push for office. He is always hungry and always feeling unfed. He is a malcontent and disorganizer of the most pronounced type. It is time he was politically confined.

All of which merely shows the tropical luxuriance of the Hoosier vernacular. It makes us wonder, too, what Hanna would have said if he had been "personal," and not merely "frank." Still, he did not mean half of his frank utterance. Hanna knew that he was not even leaning against the well-sweep which hung over the well at the bottom of which lay truth. Now we know "Old Bill Bunyan," know all about him and his forbears, and Brutus in his best days was not so honorable a man. Bunyan is a new Yorker, born and raised on a stony farm up in Saratoga County, where corn is planted with a rock drill and where the sheep are provided with steel nose-plates, with which to move the flat stones in order that they may graze. It was a farm where the staple products were pursley and quack and wire-worms and woodchucks; where the grasshopper was a burden and the potato bug an incubus; where there were but two seasons, winters so cold as to freeze the milk of human kindness, and summers so blistering hot as to curl the tails of the pigs. As to "pie," it was something Bunyan never had, except at husking bees, and a "free lunch" is something he never heard of till he went to the Legislature.

When he pulled up and went to Indiana, Fortune accompanied him in disguise. He exchanged the shovel, and the hoe, for the pestle and the mortar, and out of the latter he pounded success. Soon he was able to have pie seven times a week. He became a man of prominence in the community, and everywhere became respected for his sturdy honesty and modest worth. His character might well have given his county its name. He took to politics like a duck to water. He served in both houses of the Legislature, and made an excellent record. He is the representative of the better element of Indiana politics, and is the trusted friend of such eminent Hoosier Republicans as Benjamin Harrison and Lew Wallace.

Nor is there anything "unsightly" about "Old Bill Bunyan," of Kendallville. If not exactly beautiful, in the most strictly esthetic sense, he is at least restful to look upon. His rotund figure and genial disposition are not at all indicative of "hunger," or of that "unfed feeling." He is neither an "excrescence," nor a "tuft hunter." In fact, he has so little respect for "tuft-hunters" that he has spent twenty years of his life in endeavoring to avoid the depilatory advances of that remorseful "tuft-hunter" Time, with a result that he wears a noble alabster forehead which reaches backward from his eyebrows to his shirt collar. He is neither a "boss," nor a "bulldozer," a "malcontent" nor a "nuisance." And it will be a cold, wintry day when Mr. Hanna gets that shapely, polished knob of shrewd "Old Bill Bunyan" in any bag. He has drowned cats himself in his day.

Hon. H. C. Hanna is certainly no relative of Hol. Mark Hanna, the astute and successful manager of the McKinley canvass. Mark Hanna would never have permitted a convention in which he was interested to be held in a county a with French name, which had within its borders both a Sedan and a Waterloo.

no trees

Walk through an old dense forest and you see nothing but trees, and in spring a host of things will shoot from the ground. These did not appear before because every thing was not favorable for their growth.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, prevents consumption because it keeps the system in such good condition that things are not favorable for the growth of the germs of that disease. Cod-liver oil makes rich blood; and the hypophosphites strengthen nerves.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE STAR ELECTIC TELEPHONE.

Are the cheapest, most durable and perfect phones in the market six different styles, suitable for factories, exchanges and private lines. Catalogue free. STAR ELECTRIC CO.
20-23 Waterloo, Ind.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles of Harness, 40 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. E. PRATT, Secy

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble."

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

AND OTHER FERTILIZERS
MANUFACTURED BY
THE JARECKI CHEMICAL CO.,
SANDUSKY. OHIO.

Responsible Agents Wanted. in Territory Not Taken.

They Are Marked This Way

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

The genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface, and the only water-proof collars and cuffs worth buying.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

They are worth buying, because they wear six times longer than linen, keep clean longer, and when soiled, you can clean them yourself.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

You can clean them yourself with a wet cloth—as easily and quickly as you can wash your hands — whether at home or abroad.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

At home or abroad, you'll find them more comfortable, more convenient and more economical than any other collars and cuffs made.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

Accept no imitations. Made in all styles and sizes. Sold everywhere or sent by us direct. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair postpaid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, NEW YORK.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 21 1896 NUMBER 21.

PUBLIC SALE.

of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

ALL NEW GOODS, will be sold at B. C. ZEIGLER'S shede, on VanBuren street, opposite the Lutheran church, on

SATURDAY, MAY 23,'96,

SALE TO BEGIN AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Machinery of all kinds will be sold on said day, such as

Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Tedders, McSherry Drills, Breaking Plows, Disc Harrows, two-horse walking Corn Plows, Double Shovel Plows, Single Shovel Plows, Spike Tooth Harrows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Five Tooth Cultivators, and other goods too numerous to mention.

TERMS:

Any sums under $5, cash. All sums of $5 and over, a credit of one year will be given, with notes and approved security, without interest.

Also on that day will be shown the working of the celebrated Plano Lever Binder

B. C. ZEIGLER.

AT COST

AT COST

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST,

J. BEURET,

N. Main St.

AT COST

AT COST

GRADUATES

.....Should Have.....

PRESENTS.

They have been faithful in school, and worthy of a present. And we know of no more appropriate gift than one of those excellent, handsomely bound and very low priced

BOOKS AT OLDS BROS.

STATE CONVENTION

TO THE DEMOCRACY ON INDIANA:

The Democratic State Convention will assemble at Tomlinson hall, in the city of Indianapolis, at ten o'clock a. m. Wednesday, June 24, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers to be voted for at the November election, 1896; the adoption of a platform; the selection of delegates to the National Democratic Convention; the selection of Presidential Electors and such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation to said Convention as fixed by the Democratic Central Committee is one delegrate for each 150, and one delagate for each fraction of 75 or more votes cast for Hon. Claude Matthews for Governor in 1892. Under this apportionmen the Convention will consist of 1,747 delegates, divided among the counties as hereafter stated.

DeKalb county is entitled to 18 delegates.

The offices for which nominations will be made are as follows.

Governor.
Lieutenant-Govenor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics
State Geologist.
A Judge of the Appellate in each of the five districts of the state.

S. L. WALLACE, STERLING R. HOLT.
Secretary, Chairman.

A Little Child

Of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeway came near being Run Over this Morning.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ridgeway who live at Auburn Junction came near being run over by the south bound Lake Shore passenger train this morning. As the train approached the stopping point, for the crossing the engineer and fireman saw the little tot sitting on the rail. The fireman ran ahead and picked up the child and at about the same time the mother came after it, the residence being only a few feet from the track. It was a very narrow escape. The reporter was on the train enroute for Fort Wayne and is under obligations to Conductor Fitch for the particulars concerning the incident.

Mrs. Abby Dead

T, H. Sprott received a telegram today, from Memphis, Tenn., announcing the death in that city, of Mrs. Abby, formerly Mrs. J. D. Davis. The telegram is dated yesterday, and says the remains will be shipped here for burial and we suppose it will reach here tomorrow or next day. The message was sent by her son-in-law, Mr. A. F. Thiess, of that city. Our people will remember that Mrs. Thiess, formerly Edith Abby, was back here for a time, for the health of their child, and when she returned to Memphis. Mrs. Abby went with her.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

POLAND CHINA.

I have some thoroug-bred Poland China pigs, of registered stock, for sale, both sexes. Pairs not akin. Call at farm 4 miles east of Auburn.

18-20 A. B. WALSWORTH.

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

BICYCLING.

A Funny Incident Witnessed By a Courier Reportee this afternoon.

THE bicycle is no respecter of persons, as many of our leading citizens can testify. It runs against the just and the unjust and over the small and the great, dignity has no influence over the fractions thing. A minister of the gospel, is just as liable to stand on his head, when in company with a bicycle for the first time, as is the wild eyed little urchin and even more so. Grave attorneys find all the "demurrers and objections" to be as mere water, when on the back of this machine for the first time. "Doctors of physic and medicine" and skilled surgeons, are bewildered and lose their nerve at their first "bicycle operation." All this, and more, we can prove by Dr. Swarts, who this morning for the first time, if we are to judge by results, bestrode one of these fiery steel horses. Coming down sou' by sou' west from Cedar street to Main, Wash Askew and his baggage wagon hove in sight some knots ahead. There was plenty of time and space to keep away from the stranger craft, which had come to a dead standstill. But the pesky wheel wouldn't have it that way. With malice aforethought and seemingly forced from its course by some sort of gravitation the wheel steered for the team, wabbling as it came on, head down. The doctor pulled the reins in vain, and having been trained to ride a horse, he as vainly dug a pair of imaginary spurs into the steel-steed's intercostal muscles. It was of no avail. The distance grew to a few inches, and he shut his eyes, and "with a crash went smash" into the team, and between the horses. It was an exciting episode for the Doctor and the team, but both are all right now. And the Doctor would like to make people think he had examined the pulse of that bike, before starting, and it was in a normal condition, making seventy-eight strokes in the shade. He will not put his trust in them again, till he is better acquainted.

May Juries.

M. Boland and J. N. Wilson, the jury commissioners, have selected the following for the two juries at the next term of court.

GRAND JURY

Wm Oberlin,	Wilmington	Township
James Wallace,	"	"
Amos Sebert,	Jackson	"
Wm. H. Shatto,	Fairfield	"
Geo. Walker,	Smithfield	"
Isaac Meese,	Concord	"

TRIAL JURY.

Ed M. Brumbeck,	Richland,	township,
Ed H. Fisher,	Wilmington,	"
Robert H. Sherlock	Fairfield,	"
David Rhinehold,	Butler,	"
Elmer Grogg,	Richland,	"
Edward Campbell	Smithfield,	"
Milton Chaney,	Richland,	"
G. I. Patterson,	"	"
John Husselman,	Fairfield,	"
John Neff,	Jackson,	"
Benj. Moffit,	"	"
Michael Eckhart,	Fairfield.	"

Class Of '96

Will Be Composed of Ten Graduates This Year.

The graduating exercises of the Auburn High School will be held at Henry's Opera House, Wednesday evening May 27. The class this year is composed of ten ladies and gentlemen. The program is quite lengthy but it is, we believe, very interesting. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached at the Lutheran church Sunday evening May 24 by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The following persons compose the class:

Bertha Belle Blany, Inez Pauline Rose, James Oscar Simon, Henry J. Harris, Mary E. Baxter, Carl B. Husselman, Clyde Grogg, Helen J. Shaffer, Ica Dora Bowen and Effa A. Hines.

IT GROWS.

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c Regular size 50c and $1:00 of Robbins & McCord. 22

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger size 50c and $1. Robbins and McCord's. 22

Why They Go.

TOOK JOHNNIE TO THE SHOW.

Poor little Johnnie longed to go
And see the show;
Like any simple trusting lad
Who viewed the walls in pictures clad,
Of men who lived on horses' backs,
Or climbed each others' heads in stacks,
Or drivelled dressed in stripes and spots,
Or tied themselves in double knots,
Or metamorphosed into wheels,
Or swung each other by the heels,
Or, placid, led unblemished lives
Amid a fusillade of kniv,
Or punched the lion while he roared,
Or with their heads his mouth explored;
You would yourself have longed to go
And see the show!

Then Jonnie's father said, "Although
I loathe, abhor, and hate the show,
I feel that little John should go,
The curious animals to see;
'Twould never do—so little grown—
For him to wander round alone;
My little boy shall go with me."
And Johnnie's mother—prudent dame—
And Johnnie's auntie—felt same;
And Johnnie's Uncle Lemuel,
His second cousin, Samuel,
His older sister, Mary,
And Susan Ann and Sarah,
His brother and his brother-in-law,
His father's cautious mother-in-law,
And others, went along with him
To see that naught was wrong with him;
'Twas not a sin to take, you know,
Poor Johnnie to the show!

As any one might be afraid,
'Twas very hard, with all this aid,
For little John to see the show.
They hustled him, they jostled him,
They pulled him to and fro;
When one of them would chance to see
A knot of friends, then he or she
Would grasp the urchin by the hand,
So all the world would understand
That they had simply come, you know,
With Johnnie to the show.
And Johnnie's heart was breaking,
His lengthened arms were aching,
His pulse was wildly throbbing,
His little breath was sobbing,
When with a new and different ache
In every separate toe,
He lay at night—in his own charge—
A dreary poor and lonely one,
And murmured, "I'm the only one.
Of all the family, small or large,
That didn't see the show!"

WILL CARLETON in EVERY WHERE for May.

His Tack Hammer Saved.

"The sound of the tack hammer is heard in the land" may be read in about half of our exchanges. But Auburn can always add to an item, if given a chance. The chance came yesterday, and the hero thereof is Charley Glazier, the good natured proprietor of the Glazier House. It became necessary to get some good things for dinner, and while he was about it, he concluded he might as well begin now as ever, to make a few sacrifices to the popular god of house-cleaning. So he bought a new tack hammer. Then to prove that his head was still clear in spite of the near approach of house cleaning, he put the tack hammer, and a bundle of fresh crisp rhubarb together, and on reaching the Hotel, he put this bundle, arefully away into the big refrige rator. Later on there was quite an exciting hustle to find that hammer, for it was needed, A long and not very patient search was at last crowned with success. There in the ice-cold receptacle with the vegetables meats, milk, cream, butter, etc, reposed that lost hammer. It was not in the least "spoiled" in spite of the hot weather, but was as crisp and solid as when he first laid its wilted form beside the bundle of rhubarb. Charley, house cleaning will soon be over and then "we men" can regain our normal mental balance.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St. South Gardner, Mass.; was told by the doctors His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month.' He tried Dr King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins&McCord's Drug Store. 4

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Ill. says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Pretty Lively These Days

Scarcely time to change our advertisements don't keep us from getting in New Goods to keep our stock where you can find just what you want.

We've got our eye on the market. Fast as the new things come out we have them.

New Dress Goods.

New Ladies' Waists,

Persian patterns, Linen colors, Detachable collars. $1.00 buys as good as you get other places for $1.50.

We are making a special effort on

CLOTHING

This season. We are greatly pleased with our clothing trade. We treat you right. A few

Ladies' Capes

left. You can have them at your own price.

We are the people for.

Carpets and Curtains.

SCHAAB & BRO.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. MAY. 1896.

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L. Q. 4th | N. M. 12th | F. Q. 20th | F. M. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

MOTHER AND BABE

Were Burned to Death and Three Other Children May Die.

Pittsburgh (Penn.) special: At McDonald Station Mrs. James Cadmore and her 2-year-old babe were burned to death, and three children who tried to save their mother, were so badly burned they will probably die. Mrs. Cadmore lighted a fire in the kitchen stove. As the coal did not ignite, she poured on some kerosene oil. There was an explosion, and burning oil was thrown around the room.

With her garments blazing, the woman rushed into the next room to rescue her sleeping babe. Pressing the child to her breast she tried to get out of the house, which was then burning furiously. She became bewildered, and fell. Her three children, seeing the danger, tried to drag their mother from the house, but were driven out by the flames and smoke. When assistance arrived it was too late to save the woman and her babe. The house was destroyed, and the charred trunks of Mrs. Cadmore and her child were found in the ruins.

The three children are now at the Presbyterian Hospital in Allegheny, where it is stated they may not recover. When the husband and father returned home he fainted.

Many Killed.

A terrible cyclone struck Howe, Texas, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The path of the cyclone at this point was a quarter of a mile wide. Ten farmhouses and as many barns were wrecked. Eight persons were killed outright and many injured. Bark was ripped from trees and much stock was killed. At Gribble Springs, eight miles north of Denton, Texas, four persons were killed and five others so badly wounded they cannot live. The property damage is great. The same cyclone also struck the town of Justin, blowing twelve houses down, killing one man named W. J. Evans of Kell r, Texas, and badly injuring seventeen others. The cyclone also did much damage north of Justin. The storm raged in other portions of the State, and later reports indicate that a hundred lives were lost.

Quintuplets Dead.

Mayfield (Ky.) special: The Lyons quintuplets, born in this city on April 29, to Mrs. Oscar Lyons, are all dead. Their deaths were peculiar, and the exact cause is unknown by the physicians. However, it is generally believed that it was the result of worry caused by the enormous visiting crowds. They all had similar attacks, which resembled spasms. Each one of them died instantly and at the last moment they would give loud screams. They were fully developed, and appeared to be in perfect health. Their bodies have been embalmed, and are now on exhibition.

Made His Son Swear to Kill.

A dispatch from Pendleton, S. C., says: At Clemson College, the State Agricultural Institute, P. M. Lindsay, a convict guard, shot W. D. James, foreman of the college farm, who will die. Arrangements are being made to use the X rays on James in order to locate the three bullets. After he had been shot his twelve-year-old son came into the room. James called the boy to his bedside and with a volley of oaths made him promise that when he was twenty-one years old he would shoot Lindsay dead. The son promised faithfully to do this.

Princely Gift to Pennsylvania University.

One of the largest gifts ever made to the University of Pennsylvania was made known recently by Provost C. C. Harrison, who announced that Thomas McKean, one of the university trustees and a member of the class of 1862, had contributed $100,000 to the university upon the condition that it raise $1,000,000 within a specified time. Mr. McKean placed no limitation on the use of his gift, but left that to the discretion of the trustees.

A Woman's Frightful Death.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Mrs. Arthur Pickett was attacked by an epileptic fit while working near an oil stove. She fell over the stove and when discovered was horribly burned, her body being a mass of cooked flesh. Not a single hair was left on her head and her eyes had been burned out. She died in a short time.

Crooked Officials Sent Up.

Ex-Coroners Butler and Bertzinger, together with their two clerks, Bird and Benzing, were each sentenced to eighteen months in the house of correction at Detroit. The quartette were convicted of conspiring to defraud the county by submitting bills for inquests, etc., which never took place.

Plowed Up Wealth.

Rev. Rhodes, living twelve miles east of Thompson, Texas, while plowing his field, unearthed 30,000 Mexican dollars. It seems that the money was buried in a leather satchel, and it was almost rotten. Mr. Rhodes bought the place two years ago. For several years there has been digging in that community by unknown parties at night.

Lawyer's Fatal Drop.

Will W. Snyder of Fremont, Ind., a prominent attorney, fell from a second-story window and was killed.

Stabbed in Church.

Near Blountville, Ala., Wm. Kyle, a young farmer, whose wife had made him jealous, followed her to church and found her with a young man who was objectionable to him. He seized his wife by the hair, dragged her to the door of the church, and before help could arrive he had twice stabbed her to the heart. Kyle made to the woods and is still at large. Mrs. Kyle died in the church door.

Sister's Wrong Avenged.

Walter Wright shot and killed Dr. J. T. Blackwell on the streets of Columbus, Ga. The latter had insulted the former's sister, as Wright claimed.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD.

Russia Seizes the Disputed Territory of Chefoo.

London special: A dispatch from Shanghai to a London news agency says that the Russians, through the medium of American Agent Smith, have taken possession of the disputed territory of Chefoo, over which the British maintain claims. The dispatch says that six Russian warships and four United States war vessels are lying at Chefoo.

The ascertained facts of the Chefoo affair, in which the Russians are represented as having siezed disputed territory upon which England had a claim, are these:

The Russian steam navigation company secured a tract of Foreshore belonging to the English firm of Ferguson, at Chefoo, and proposed to build a pier thereon. Other firms objected to the Russian company having possession of the property, whereupon the Chinese authorities acceeded to the full transfer of the property to the Russian company.

The Globe, in a special article on the subject, says that England is bound to regard the affair as an unfriendly act and that the result will be awaited with the greatest anxiety. The government has not received any information that Russia has seized English territory at Cheefoo and the authorities say they will be greatly surprised if Russia has really taken such an aggressive step.

ROBBED THE BANK.

Two Young Men Had an Easy Time in Illinois.

Decatur (Ill.) special: The Buffalo bank, at Buffalo, twenty miles west of here, was robbed of $11,000 in cash at noon Friday by two strangers, of whom the cashier has been able to furnish only an imperfect clue. At that hour Cashier Huffberger was alone in the bank and the two men entered as though on business. One stepped up to the cashier's window while the other walk d toward the end of the counter. The cashier arose to wait on the supposed customer and partially leaned over the counter. He was seized by the throat and in an instant the other robber had got behind the counter and grabbed him from behind. The cashier was then bound hand and foot and a gag thrust into his mouth. He was then rolled under a table. The money on the counter was thrown into a valise. The cashier was discovered half an hour later by a customer. No one had seen the thieves enter or leave the bank and it is not known positively how they got out of town, but the supposition is that they drove to Decatur. Cashier Huffberger was not able to furnish an accurate description of the men beyond saying that both were young men. There was not a word spoken during the entire transaction.

BUSINESS AWAITING

The Harvest and the Presidential Contest.

R. G. Dun & Co. says in the Weekly Review of Trade: "It is now the middle of May, too late for business to change materially until the prospects of coming crops are assured and definite shape has been given to the presidential contest by the conventions. Until the future is more clear there is a prudent disinclination to produce much beyond orders or to order beyond immediate and certain needs. If this waiting spirit prevails two months longer it will crowd into the last half of the year an enormous business if the outlook then is good. For the present there is less business than a year ago, though in some branches more, and the delay following months of depression is to many trying and causes numerous failures. Speculative markets are comparatively inactive, but the stock market is stagnant and the average price of railroad stocks has declined less than 1 per cent. for the week and the average of trust stocks only about half of 1 per cent."

Son of Senator Davis Drowned.

Word was received at Wheeling, W. Va., of the drowning of Henry G. Davis, Jr., son of Senator Henry G. Davis and nephew of Senator Stephen B. Elkins. Young Davis was in bad health, and went on a cruise to South Africa in a sailing vessel. He shipped on the steamer Munkesenton, and was accidentally drowned in mid-ocean. No further particulars are given.

Attorney Michiner Sentenced.

Attorney J. B. Michiner, a well-known and influential citizen of Canton, Ohio, was sentenced by Judge Ricks in the United States Court to eighteen months in the penitentiary. He was arrested in April a year ago on the charge of making counterfeit $10 and $5 gold pieces.

Engine Left the Track.

The Baltimore & Ohio Cincinnati & Pittsburg express was wrecked near Cameridge, Ohio. The engine was thrown from the track and partly demolished. No one was hurt.

Another of the Mayfield Babies Dead

Another of the Lyon babies, at Mayfield, Ky., is dead, leaving three of the famous quintet alive. The first one to die was embalmed, the body of the other will be preserved.

Mazie Todd Killed.

Miss Hazie Todd, aged 20, daughter of Dr. Lyman Beecher Todd, was killed at Lexington, Ky., by a trolley car while bicycling. She was a cousin of Robert Lincoln.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 20c; broom corn, $25 to $50 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, $4.60 to $4.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

JACKSON IS TO HANG.

JURY FINDS HIM GUILTY OF MURDER.

One of the Slayers of Pearl Bryan Convicted of the Atrocious Crime—How the River and Harbor Bill Appropriations Are Distributed.

Speedy Justice in Kentucky.

Scott Jackson was found guilty at Newport, Ky., of the murder of Pearl Bryan and his punishment was fixed at death. The jury entered and was ordered to remain standing. Judge Helm asked if they had agreed, and Foreman Murty Shea announced that they had. The court warned the spectators against any demonstration, no matter what the verdict, and instructed the clerk to read: "We, the jury, find Scott Jackson guilty of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and fix his punishment at death."

Immediately there was an uproar. Several persons clapped their hands in approval, despite the judge's warning. Sheriff Plummer rapped for order and the officers fiercely jumped to their feet to find the offenders, but no attention was paid to them. All eyes were riveted on Jackson. He gave a sudden start when the words condemning him to death fell on his ears. He turned an ashen color, but thirty seconds later was his old self again.

Jackson was seen in his cell shortly after his removal from the court room. There he showed the first signs of weakening. His face was blanched and pinch-

SCOTT JACKSON, MURDERER.

ed and his voice husky. He talked with a lump in his throat. He asserted that he had established a complete alibi and there was not a single reason why he should be convicted. While he talked he could scarcely suppress the tears. It was the first sign of real weakening shown since his artest. Alonzo Walling, his alleged accomplice, said on hearing the verdict: "Why, he is guilty, and it's only right that he should hang."

The Bryan family—the father and two sons—were delighted with the verdict. They speak highly of Kentucky and Kentucky justice. They shook hands with each other on hearing the finding of the jury.

The news of the conviction created the most intense excitement in Greencastle, Ind., the home of Miss Bryan. The news spread over the city rapidly, and men, women and children were soon upon the streets discussing it. The public schools were just opening for the afternoon session when the tidings came over the wires, and the pupils could not be restrained, but joined the crowd upon the streets, and were soon followed by their teachers.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

How the Appropriations of This Great Measure Are Distributed.

The river and harbor bill passed by the Senate the other day is the largest river and harbor bill in the history of the nation. It appropriates $75,000,000, of which more than $12,000,000 is for immediate use and nearly $63,000,000 for continuing contracts. The appropriations have been skillfully distributed among the States. New York gets the largest sum of the direct appropriations, but Illinois secures the largest authorization for the future, her share thereof being over $6,000,000, or one-tenth of the whole.

The bill as passed by the Senate contains appropriations as follows:

Maine	$251,500
New Hampshire	25,000
Vermont	15,000
Massachusetts	424,000
Rhode Island	149,300
Connecticut	267,000
New York	823,500
New Jersey	193,660
Pennsylvania	337,500
Delaware	184,160
Maryland	492,800
District of Columbia	25,000
Virginia	324,000
West Virginia	37,500
North Carolina	242,000
South Carolina	154,000
Georgia	235,000
Florida	578,000
Alabama	314,000
Mississippi	55,400
Louisiana	258,000
Texas	252,000
Arkansas	233,000
Tennessee	307,000
Kentucky	156,000
Ohio	741,000
Michigan	572,150
Wisconsin	368,440
Minnesota	127,000
Indiana	103,500
Illinois	280,000
Mississippi river	1,564,000
Missouri (State)	275,000
Missouri river	350,000
Montana	35,000
California	626,550
Oregon	506,390
Idaho	33,000
Washington	335,000
Surveys	200,000
Total	$12,561,850

The bill contains provisions authorizing continuing contracts as follows:

Maine	$1,570,500
Massachusetts	1,145,000
New York	3,655,558
Delaware	4,885,846
South Carolina	1,996,250
Georgia	3,572,500
Louisiana	1,488,250
Texas	1,403,856
Ohio	1,354,000
Wisconsin	168,737
Minnesota	3,080,553
California	4,006,000
Washington	980,000
Rhode Island	707,000
Pennsylvania	894,500
West Virginia	1,200,000
Tennessee	600,000
Kentucky	1,346,000
Mississippi	860,000
Michigan	1,065,000
Illinois	6,360,960
Ohio river	2,807,250
Mississippi river	13,400,000
Oregon	4,664,000
Grand total	$64,211,760

The following table shows the river and harbor appropriations for the last twelve years:

1885	$14,948,300 00
1886	.....
1887	14,464,900 00
1888	.....
1889	22,410,791 69
1890	500,000 00
1891	25,292,395 00
1892	2,951,200 00
1893	22,068,218 00
1894	14,181,153 00
1895	20,055,005 30
1896	11,452,115 00
Total	$148,324,077 99

AN EXTRAORDINARY RACE

When the Sextet Bicycle Goes Against the Empire State Express.

One of the most extraordinary races on record is scheduled for the 5th of June. On that date six athletic cyclists, headed by Dan Cabanne, of St. Louis, all riding on one machine, called a "sextuplet," will endeavor to beat the Empire State Express, which is the fastest railway train in the world. The race is to be over one mile, at a point where the huge flying locomotive may safely crowd on its greatest speed. In order to test the claims of the makers of the "sextuplet," that, with their machine, the unaided muscles and sinews of man can carry him more rapidly than the most perfected application of the powers of steam, a five-mile track is to be laid at the side of the New York Central Railroad, near Poughkeepsie, and here the test will be made.

It is necessary that the track should be five miles in length, as the full speed of the sextuplet cannot be attained in less than two miles, and it takes two more to come to a stop so that the six riders may alight safely. The race will, therefore, be over the third or center mile of the track. The start will be so timed that both train and cyclists will commence the racing mile together and then both will be sent along at the utmost speed.

The sextuplet is a bicycle in every sense of the word. It has only two wheels, but it has seats and pedalling gear for six riders. In the hands of the front man only is the steering apparatus. The whole machine is built of aluminum, and though it is 156 inches long over all, with a wheel base of 125 inches, it only weighs 137½ pounds. The machine is said to be such that it could bear a weight of 20,000 pounds. It is geared to 196 inches. If the men to ride it can turn their pedals three times each second, as is hoped, the train record for a mile will be beaten 2 2-5 seconds. There are four sprockets used in gearing, so that at each revolution of the pedals the bicycle moves ahead 42 feet. The friends of the sextet claim that with good riders the "bike" will prove that it is the fastest method of locomotion on earth.

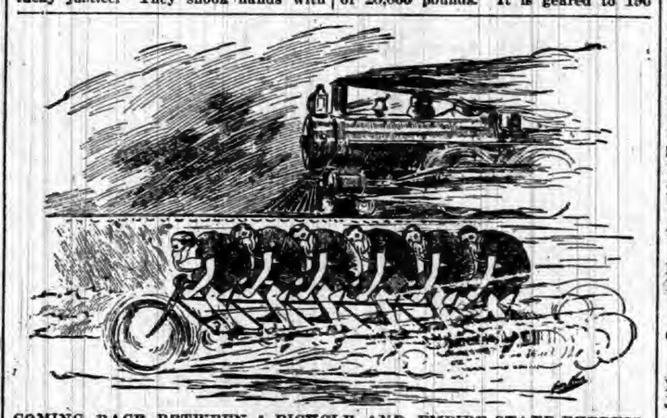

COMING RACE BETWEEN A BICYCLE AND EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS

AN IRISH CLERGYMAN.

Rev. Crawford Johnson, Who Spoke in Chicago on Wesley Day.

Rev. R. Crawford Johnson, who spoke at the Wesley day celebration in Central Music Hall, Chicago, is an Irish clergyman who preaches to a charge in Belfast, yet he is neither Roman Catholic nor Episcopal. An Irish cleric who is not Anglican or Roman Catholic is a rarity, but Mr. Johnson is a Methodist. He has a fine church in Belfast and is one of the most attractive preachers in the Emerald Isle. He is native Irish, born in the County of Antrim, which is in the north-

REV. R. CRAWFORD JOHNSON.

ern end of the island. He has devoted most of his life to pastoral work in his native land and has spent his life in Ireland, with the exception of the years he gave to culture, study and thought in Didsbury College, which is hard by Manchester. About six years ago Mr. Johnson was given charge of the city missions in Belfast in order to reach the masses, and his work there has been a fine success. He preaches in a great auditorium called Grosvenor Hall and is the leading man in the "forward movement" in Ireland. This movement aims to lift the masses by giving them libraries, reading rooms and training schools. During his stay in America Dr. Johnson will look into kindred institutions and take back with him to Belfast whatever improvements he thinks can be adopted with profit. The doctor's wife and son accompany him.

Consul Read, the chairman of the Cheng-Tu commission, has succeeded in securing payment in full of the Baptist missionary claims for property losses in the Se-Chuen riots.

Simon Schultmann, arrested in Los Angeles, has confessed to the burning of several stores in Denver and other cities.

INDIANA VETERANS.

MEET IN ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT AT SOUTH BEND.

Have a Grand Parade and Three Rousing Campfires—Comrade Caylor Chosen Commander—Lew Wallace Attends—Richmond Gets the Next.

Indiana Grand Army.

The seventeenth annual encampment of the Indiana Department, G. A. R., was held at South Bend Wednesday and Thursday, and it was one of the most notable events in the history of the organization. Weather and arrangements were all that could have been desired.

The opening session was called to order by Department Commander Shively, who made a short address. The response was to have been made by Mayor Schafer, but owing to his unavoidable absence J. B. Stoll responded in behalf of the citizens of the G. A. R. committee. Prayer was offered by Dr. Lucas of Indianapolis, and following this came the address by Commander Shively. He referred with vigor to pension matters and was loudly applauded. His remarks concerning Cuba also brought applause.

The session adjourned at the close of Commander Shively's address for dinner and the parade, which was one of the greatest affairs ever seen in South Bend. It was under command of Joseph Turnock of Auten Post No. 8 of South Bend. It moved through the principal streets,

EX-COMMANDER H. B. SHIVELY.

and at one place 3,000 school children, dressed in white, sang patriotic songs and waved American flags. Gen. Lew Wallace was in line. Nearly every business house and private house along the line of march was profusely decorated.

At the close of the parade the executive session of the G. A. R. was resumed and matters pertaining to the department in general were considered. Assistant Adjutant General Smock of Indianapolis presented his report, in which he gave a number of interesting statistics and financial figures relating to the work of the Indiana Department.

The Campfires.

Three camp fires were held in the evening. One at Turner Hall was presided over by Commander Shively, another at the Third Regiment armory by Past Department Commander A. O. Marsh of Winchester, and a third in a large tent on the Government lot by Past Department Commander Johnston of Rockville.

Commander-in-Chief Walker of Indianapolis, with members of his staff and department officers and distinguished guests, visited each camp fire during the evening, a short address being made at each place by Mr. Walker.

Following is the program observed at the Turner Hall camp fire:

PART I.

Introductory .....Patriotic Airs
Knightstown Soldiers' Orphans' Home Band and Third Regiment Band, South Bend.
Opening Remarks,
Comrade J. R. Carnahan
Presiding Officer.
Bugle Calls.....Reveille and Assembly
James O'Donnell, Bugler, Auten Post, No. 8, G. A. R.
Invocation,
The Rev. Comrade W. O. Lattimore, Crown Point, Ind.
South Bend Quickstep...Drum and Fife
Maj. R. H. Hendershot, Original Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock, and Son.
Address of Welcome,
The Hon. D. B. J. Schafer
Mayor of South Bend.
Grand Chorus—"Rally Round the Flag,"
Handel Oratorio Society, South Bend
Violin solo—DeBeriot's Seventh Concerto,
Prof. Frederick Ingersoll, People's College, South Bend.
Song, "The Banner of Beauty and Glory,"
Comrade I. P. Watts, Winchester.
Short address.....Comrade W. T. Stott
President Franklin College.
Song—"The Regular Army,"
Trump's "Coffee Coolers."
Dumb bell drill,
Muncie G. A. R. Drill Corps
Twelve young ladies.

PART II.

Grand chorus—"The New America,"
Composed by Mr. Irving Gingrich, South Bend.
Handel Oratorio Society.
Short address,
The Very Rev. Comrade W. Corby
C. S. C., Notre Dame University.
Lantern drill.....Girls' Junior Class
South Bend Turnverein.
Short address.....Mrs. Eliza J. Crisler
President Department Indiana, W. R. C.
Soprano solo—Cavatina from "Lucia di Lammermoor"..... Donizetti
Mrs. Adele Matthews, People's College, South Bend.
Short address....Mrs. Martha J. Paugh,
President Department of Indiana, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Grand chorus—"Daybreak,"
Handel Oratorio Society
Imitation of battle scene,
Major Hendershot
Song—"Who'll Save the Left?"
Comrade A. H. Graham, Supt. S. O. H., Knightstown.
Closing remarks.....Presiding officer
Grand Chorus—"Marching Through Georgia,"
Handel Oratorio Society and audience.
Finale—Bugle calls, tattoo, taps,
Knightstown Band Buglers

The seventeenth annual encampment of the G. A. R. was also the occasion of the conventions of the Indiana Department, W. R. C., and the Indiana Department, Ladies of the G. A. R.

The business session was held Thursday. Assistant Adjutant General Smock's report showed the total membership in good standing at the close of last year was 20,952, against 21,918 at the close of the preceding year. The total on the rolls is 27,215. Relief was extended to 350 comrades during the year and to 285 other veterans. The amount thus expended was $3,678.17. The number of posts in good standing in the State Dec. 31, 1895, was 504, a loss of four. Posts have been organized in Jerome, Paragon, Dale, Monon, Carbon, Bloomington, Martie, De Soto. Posts were disbanded during the year as follows: Eugene, Monroe City, Wolcottville, Burlington, Mooney, Orland, Birdseye, Summitville, Land Mestin, North Indianapolis, Mount Auburn, Eminence. During the year $5,000 was turned over to the soldiers' home committee, reducing the assets to $5,349.96.

MRS. CRISLER.

Receipts for the year were $5,537.45, which, with cash on hand a year ago, amount to $6,952.34. Expenditures for the past year were $5,213 of department proper, and $60.36 by the orphans' home committee and $124.49 by the soldiers' home committee.

Election of Officers.

H. M. Caylor, of Noblesville, was unanimously elected department commander; Elmer Crockett, South Bend, senior vice-commander; John G. Harrison, of Converse, junior vice-commander; Dr. J. H. Rerick, Lagrange, medical director; Rev. B. J. Parrett, Frankfort, chaplain; R. S. Robertson, Fort Wayne; Benn Starr, Richmond; H. B. Snyder, Indianapolis; C. B. Brodrick, Elkhart, and J. W. Senior, Madison, council of administration. There are many very active contests for those offices not filled.

An attempt to reconsider a resolution adopted recognizing the ladies of the G. A. R. as an aid failed. A resolution thanking the citizens for their hospitality was adopted. Richmond was selected for the next meeting place, and the encampment was ended. The veterans were well pleased with the generous treatment accorded them.

Comrade Caylor.

The election of H. M. Caylor, of Noblesville, was virtually a foregone conclusion. Although he made no active campaign for the honor, yet the fact that he was defeated on two former occasions won him the sympathy of scores of veterans, and for the past month his candidacy had been indorsed by posts in all parts of the State. His war record is unexcelled. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea, fought at Ringgold, Chattanooga and Chickamauga, assisted in capturing Lookout Mountain and was a conspicuous figure in the battle of Missionary Ridge. Comrade Caylor is a practical business man, who is well equipped for the position.

Comrade Shively's Record.

Comrade H. B. Shively, of Wabash, retiring department commander, is one of the well-known soldiers of the State. He is a native of Ohio by birth, in 1844, and he served with Company B, Fortieth Indiana, during the war, participating with his regiment in the battles of Shiloh, Perrysville, Stone River and Missionary Ridge. In the last named engagement he was severely wounded, and being unable to perform further service, he was honorably discharged in April, 1864. After his return he took up his educational course, finally graduating from the law department of the University of Michigan. He entered upon the practice of law at Wabash in 1871. In 1890 he was elected judge of the Twenty-seventh judicial circuit. In 1872 he served as prosecuting attorney, and in 1882 he was sent to the Legislature. In 1896 he was re-elected circuit judge. He was elected department commander one year ago, at Muncie.

Work of the Ladies.

The Women's Relief Corps elected officers as follows:

President—Mary A. Sims.

Senior Vice-President—Mrs. Molly Kelley, South Bend.

Junior Vice-President—Mrs. Anna Kidder, Goshen.

Treasurer — Mrs. Kate Campbell, Frankfort.

Chaplain—Mrs. Margaret Eddy, Michigan City.

Delegate to National Convention—Mrs. Julia A. Smith, South Bend.

Alternate—Mrs. Maggie Deacon, New Carlisle.

Chairman Executive Board—Mrs. Rose A. Pickering, Middletown.

Delegate-at-Large—Mrs. Mary D. Travis, Crawfordsville.

Alternate—Mrs. Lucy Johnston, Rockford.

The following officers were appointed:

Secretary—Mrs. Mary E. Brumbaugh, Frankfort.

Counselor—Mrs. Mary D. Francis, Crawfordsville.

Inspector—Mrs. Josie Nelson, Union City.

I. & I. Officer—Mrs. Martha Eberwine, Evansville.

The Department of Indiana, Ladies of the G. A. R., elected the following officers:

President—Mrs. Etta Toby, Logansport.

Secretary—Mrs. Olive Allison, Logansport.

Senior Vice-President—Mrs. Alice Kramer, Lafayette.

Junior Vice-President—Mrs. Maggie Jones, Hammond.

Chaplain—Mrs. J. W. Graves, Lafayette.

Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Frarey, Warsaw.

Council of Administration—Mrs. Mary Colwell, Aurora; Mrs. Sophia Shockey, Lafayette; Mrs. Mary Standley, Denver.

Counselor—Mrs. M. J. Paugh, Logansport.

Delegate-at-Large—Mrs. Jennie Irwin, New Albany.

Alternate—Mrs. Abbie Truman, Logansport.

Delegate—Mrs. Crismond, Logansport.

Alternate—Mrs. Mary Wyman, New Albany.

To Mrs. Raugh, retiring president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., was presented a silver water set. Lincoln Circle, No. 1, Ladies of the G. A. R., of Logansport, presented to the order a silken banner.

Mrs. Eliza J. Crisler.

"Mrs. Eliza J. Crisler, of Greenburg, retiring president of the W. R. C., has led the van in organizing the work of patriotic teaching in Indiana, and she has been the pioneer among the W. R. C. organizers the country over," says the National Tribune. "It was through her personal influence in appearing before the State Teachers' Association and the State Board of Trustees that she secured their co-operation in placing a flag in every school room in the State. As a speaker, she has rare persuasive powers, and she handles the pen of a ready writer." Mrs. Crisler is a native of Switzerland County. On her mother's side she is descended from Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams; on her father's side she is of German nobility. Prior to her marriage with William J. Crisler she was a teacher.

John Williams, a well-known farmer, near Waterloo, was called from his home late Thursday night by two men, who said his grandchild at a neighboring village was very sick. Williams came out and was struck with a sledge hammer on the head and face and terribly cut up. The men then robbed him of quite a sum of money and escaped. Williams' recovery is doubtful.

White caps Saturday night took Oscar Franklin out, tied him to a tree and administered a sound whipping at Clear Creek. Several small things had been stolen in the neighborhood and these had been traced to him. He had been employed by Dr. Judah, who attempted to rescue him, but was warned not to do so. He was given three hours to leave the county.

Bill Hardee, a Coffee County (Georgia) negro, was hanged to a limb and his body riddled with bullets. He had cruelly whipped a white boy.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

Hen roosts have no rest about Jacob's Chapel. Farmers threaten to bring in bloodhounds.

The school teachers of Boone County have erected a monument in the old Union cemetery in Jackson Township in memory of D. H. Heckathorn, a veteran teacher, who died about a year ago. It is of red Scotch granite and stands ten feet high.

William Tyner, a colored ex-convict, was instantly killed by a fast express on the Lake Shore road, one mile west of South Bend. He leaves a wife and several children in Chicago. He served a term of seven years in the Prison North for larceny.

When the curfew bell rang for the first time in Peru, after passing the ordinance, residents at first took it to mean a fire. As soon as it was understood, boys were seen running for dear life towards their homes. No arrests have been made so far, but many have been ordered off the streets.

Isaac Bumgarner's brick block, in the village of Walton, burned, entailing a loss of $15,000, with no insurance. The records and furniture of the Maccabees, Masons, G. A. R., W. R. S. and the Eastern Star lodges were destroyed, in addition to the contents of a saloon and bakery. It was only through the efforts of the citizens that the fire was kept from spreading.

The Forepaugh-Sells Brothers' show has a damage suit on its hands in Frankfort. While James Clendenning, aged 77, was passing along the street a gust of wind blew over a heavy bill board, which knocked down the old gentleman, breaking his right hip. The injury is pronounced a permanent one, and suit for damages will be filed against the owners of the bill board.

During a severe thunder storm which passed over Farmland, lightning struck the barn of John Switzer, knocking senseless four horses which were in the stable. His son, Charles, age 14, was also severely shocked and remained unconscious for over two hours. The building was badly wrecked. The horses finally recovered and were with difficulty rescued from the debris.

Patrick and Richard Luncheon, extensive owners of Kankakee marsh land at La Crosse, Laporte County, sold to John Ross, of Lafayette, Ind., 7,200 acres of what was once considered worthless land for $200 000. The owner will at once begin cultivating this land on a large scale. The draining of the Kankakee River and dry seasons have made this one of the most fertile in Northern Indiana.

A syndicate of Indianapolis business men has purchased the Sylvester Hamilton and John W. White land and unsold lots in Shirley, and expect to locate factories and boom Shirley. They have 5,000 acres of gas and oil leases, and have negotiations pending for factories. Shirley is the crossing of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan and the Peoria & Eastern Railroads. It is believed Shirley will prove a good oil territory.

George Lee, a prisoner confined in the sick ward at the county poor farm at Logansport, who recently confessed to having burglarized the residence of Eugene Wheeler in Chicago during the World's Fair, has escaped. Lee claimed to have buried about $5,500 worth of diamonds on the banks of Wildcat Creek, near Pyrmont, in Carroll County, and a watch is being kept on the vicinity to see if he will return to dig up his treasure.

While the Rev. George Whitman and wife were driving homeward from Oakland, a runaway horse attached to a cart collided with the vehicle in which they were seated and both were thrown out. Mr. Whitman was crushed about the breast, his arm was broken and he lived but thirty minutes. Mrs. Whitman was very badly crippled but was not fatally hurt. Mr. Whitman was 55 years old. For thirty years he had been preaching the gospel.

W. J. Davisson, of Farmland, who has kept a daily record of the weather for the past fourteen years, was notified that he had been appointed by the government to make daily reports of the condition of the weather for that section of the State. He is to report to Indianapolis and his name has been placed on the salary list. He has made this business a study and has so systematized his method of keeping reports that he can tell the condition of the weather on any day since 1880.

Prosecutor Lincoln Guynn, of Wabash County, has forwarded to Governor Matthews a petition signed by members of the Wabash bar asking the pardon of Thomas Arnold, convicted of complicity in wrecking the Bank of South Whitley, owned by James Arnold & Co. It is represented that he was not the principal in the crime; that he is in frail health, and that a year in the penitentiary will kill him, and that he has suffered enough already. Persons at South Whitley hostile to the Arnolds are bringing pressure to bear on the Governor to dissuade him from granting clemency, but friends of the family at Wabash and North Manchester are yet hopeful that it may be extended.

Patents were issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Horace R. Allen, Indianapolis, leg brace; Effie M. Battenberg, Decatur, umbrella attachment for bicycles; Eugene Betney, Indianapolis, machine for generating ammonia gas; James N. Crabb, Indianapolis, stopper for wash basins and bath tubs; Thomas Duncan, Fort Wayne, meter for alternating electric currents; Albert Lieber, Indianapolis, hoop driving machine; Alvie Mackin, Anderson, electric arc lamp; William S. S. Shakel, Metamora, shock-forming attachment for harvest and binders; Emery D. Toops, Indianapolis, apparatus for operating hatchway doors; S. P. Watt, Fort Wayne, crank axle mechanism for bicycles.

Paul, the 4-year-old son of C. W. Elliott, of Sycamore, went to bathe his face from a pan that he supposed contained water, but the liquid proved to be carbolic acid. The sight of both eyes was destroyed, and the injury is likely to be fatal, the child's face, neck and breast being terribly burned.

Chas. Manley, who killed Hugh Carriff in New Albany twenty years ago, is back in New Albany again. He got a two years' sentence but was granted a new trial after serving eighteen months. Then he jumped his bond. It is not probably that he will be prosecuted again, as most of the witnesses are dead.

Raymond Ewick, aged 13, of Kokomo, was throwing a leaded revolver high in the air and catching it as it descended. The weapon struck the tire of a wagon wheel and in the discharge that followed the bullet entered his groin, inflicting a ghastly wound.

A dispatch from Wheatfield says that intense excitement was caused there by finding three sticks of dynamite under the house of W

CHAPTER XVIII.

All that day Constance kept to her room. The duke was amazed at this, and late in the afternoon presented himself in his wife's boudoir. After all, fortune favored him; Alice was there alone.

"Where is the duchess, Miss Greybrook?" he asked quietly.

"She is in the adjoining room," returned Alice, uneasily, "and I—I think she is asleep. Shall I call her?"

"No," returned the duke, "it is to you I wish to speak. You know, Miss Greybrook, in what high esteem I hold you."

"Your grace, I——"

"I should never have left my wife alone," he continued, "above all in London, if I had not found a holy person like yourself to place by her side, to counsel and direct her. Miss Greybrook, you have never yet hidden the truth from me."

"Never, I——"

"You merit some heavenly recompense," continued the duke, watching her very intently. "Let me beg you to accept this holy cross, brought by me from Rome."

He opened a small packet which he held in his hand and revealed a handsome crucifix. With a smile half of command, half of entreaty, he held this holy gift toward the girl. She hesitated.

"For me, my lord?"

"Pray take it," said the duke.

She held forth her hand, then with a shudder attempted to draw it away.

"No, no; I am not worthy," she cried. "My lord, what are you doing—what do you want?"

"I want the truth," returned the duke, who had seized her hand, and was looking almost fiercely into her face. "Miss Greybrook, tell me the name of the man who met the duchess at the ball last night."

With a cry which was half a moan, Alice shrunk away.

"If I speak," she murmured to herself, "she is lost; if I lie, I lose my soul. Father in heaven," she cried aloud, "what shall I do?"

"It was the Earl of Harrington!"

The interruption was so sudden and unexpected that they both uttered a cry. The duke dropped the girl's hand, turned in the direction whence the voice had proceeded, and saw Constance. She was very pale, but quite composed.

The duke's face was black as night.

"Then, madam," he said, "you have met that man again?"

"Yes," returned Constance, quietly. "I have met my cousin again, and you might have learned the truth without putting Alice to the torture."

"Whom else could I question?" said the duke, sternly.

"Me!" returned Constance, proudly. "No one knows better than you, my lord, my frankness and my sincerity. Listen, my lord. I will give you a further proof of my candor; take me away from England, for, although duty reigns supreme in my heart, the love within it can never die. Do not expose me to temptation; do not compel me to pass through fire, lest at last my spirit fails. But take me away."

The duke drew himself up proudly. "It is impossible!" he said.

"Remember," cried Constance, "it is for your sake I plead. I am your wife; there is peril here for both of us. Will you take me away?"

At that moment a servant entered with a message from Feveral.

"I will come to him," said the duke, and with a low bow to his wife and her friend he left the room.

"Alice," cried Constance, "you see now that what I told you was right. This Mr. Feveral, who calls himself the duke's secretary, is the duke's spy. I am certain now it was he who told the duke of my first meeting with Frank; he has spoken again, and exposed me to this torture. Well, I know him now, and in future I shall be upon my guard."

There was a hurried knock at the door.

"Come in," cried Constance, and the door opened admitting Feveral.

At sight of him Constance seemed to turn to stone, but he came hurriedly and anxiously forward.

"Madam," he said eagerly, "I must speak to you."

"I will not listen to you," she cried; "leave me, sir, for I know you; you tried at first to corrupt me by sending me anonymous letters warning me against the duke. I have cheated you this time. I myself have told the duke the truth. Now, sir, go; and do not dare ever again to enter my apartments."

"Madam!" cried Feveral, who had been utterly taken aback by this unexpected attack; "let me speak; as you love your life, I conjure you to listen."

Without another word she summoned her maid, and when the girl appeared she said very quietly:

"Show Mr. Feveral down."

CHAPTER XIX.

For several days Constance, under the pretense of illness, kept to her own apartments, but one evening both Constance and her friend presented themselves at dinner. Alice, who had dreaded the meeting between husband and wife, was somewhat relieved when she saw the duke walk forward and courteously take his wife's hand. There were several guests present, and Constance welcomed them all. The dinner passed off well—so well, indeed, that after the last guest had departed the duke repaired to his wife's room to thank her for her share in it.

"I am more than pleased," he said. "If you will preside equally well at the reception I shall be delighted."

"The reception, my lord?" asked Constance, coldly.

"Assuredly," returned the duke. "On Tuesday evening next you give a grand reception; the cards have all been issued, everything is prepared, and for yourself I particularly wish you to look your best that night."

The days passed on, and the eventful Tuesday arrived. The reception was to commence at half-past nine o'clock, and when the clocks were striking nine Constance and Alice sat alone in the duchess' boudoir. The house was brilliantly illuminated, and the great drawing room was filled with choice flowers. Both Constance and Alice were dressed for the occasion.

Suddenly Constance uttered the room with a letter, which she handed to her mistress.

Constance took the letter, opened and read it, then she looked up into the wondering eyes of her friend.

"A letter from the duke; he has gone away!"

"Gone away!" exclaimed Alice.

"Yes. Listen, dear; this is what he says: 'I am summoned at once to Paris to meet the Spanish Embassador. I am taking Palmatos and Feveral with me. I have made Palmatos communicate with all our guests and put off our reception of this evening.' What can it mean, Alice?"

"I don't know, dear; is that all he says?"

"No, there is more," replied Constance, and lifting the letter again, she continued: "'For yourself, let me beg you not to spend the evening at home, but to go to Lady Mortimer's ball. I have asked Lady Seafield to call for you. Therefore rest quietly at home until she comes.'"

"Oh, Constance; what shall you do?" cried the girl in terror.

"Do?" returned Constance, with a look of fixed resolve. "I shall obey the duke's command to the letter. At last he has honored me with his confidence, and I shall not betray it."

The first thing to be done was to have the lights extinguished and stay all preparations for the reception. This Constance proceeded to do. When the servants, having received their instructions, had retired, she sat down and looked again at the duke's letter.

"Constance," said Alice, eagerly, "do you really mean to go to Lady Mortimer's ball?"

"Certainly, my dear, since the duke wishes it."

"But—do not be angry with me—should your cousin be there?"

"Do not fear for me, Alice," said Constance, stroking the girl's brown hair. "To-night, remember, I am the representative of my husband, and I will try to do him some slight service. I am going to the ball for my husband's sake, at his wish. It is strange Lady Seafield does not come," she added, "it is getting so late. Alice, dear, will you send one of the servants to inquire for Lady Seafield? Perhaps she would rather have me call for her."

Alice nodded, and went at once to do as her friend wished, while Constance sank down into a chair beside the window, and remained looking out upon the moonlit park. She fell into a reverie, from which she was aroused by the reappearance of her friend. Alice looked paler than usual, and her manner was full of fear.

"Well, dear, have you sent to Lady Seafield?"

"No. I took the carriage and went myself."

"Went yourself! Why did you do that?"

"I was terrified lest something should go wrong; I am glad that I went; the countess is in deep trouble; her father has fallen suddenly and dangerously ill! She was never asked to come for you; she has received no invitation to the ball! Constance, everything has been done to keep you at home to-night. I see it all now; you would have waited and waited for the countess and never gone forth at all; there is danger for you here, I am sure of it; I now implore you to go!"

"To go!" said Constance, "but who will take me? I cannot go alone? Ah, I have it, Monsieur de Santa Fe! He is the duke's oldest and nearest relation. Send to him, dear, at once."

"I will not send; I will take the carriage and go myself."

"Very well, dear. I will remain quietly here until you return."

But she was by no means composed. The moment she was alone she walked excitedly up and down the room; wondering whether or not Alice's suspicions could be correct. Could it be possible that the duke had deceived her? and if so, for what motive?

"It will be always the same," she cried, "suspected, watched, mistrusted. Oh, who will deliver me from this life of misery and degradation?"

With a sob she threw herself down upon the couch and covered her face with her hands; at that moment the door of her boudoir opened, and the footman announced—

"The Earl of Harrington!"

CHAPTER XX.

Trembling violently, scarcely able to believe the evidence of her senses, Constance rose and looked toward the door. It was no dream, no delusion; there stood Frank, faultlessly attired in evening dress, but looking almost as bewildered as she was herself.

"Frank," she said in a voice the trembling of which she vainly strove to control, "tell me, what does this mean?"

"Why," he cried. "I came to your reception!"

"To my reception?"

"Certainly," said Frank, who was growing more and more amazed; "did you not send me the invitation?"

"I send to you to come here?" she cried. "Oh, Frank, you are mad—or dreaming!"

"Constance," he cried, "I tell you it is true. I received an invitation to come here this evening. If you did not send it, it came from the duke."

He drew from the breast pocket of his coat a card, which he held toward her. She took it, and saw that it was a formal invitation to her reception, written by Count Palmatos, the duke's nephew.

"It was cowardly, contemptible," she cried; then, turning her flashing eyes upon her cousin, she continued, "I see it all, Frank; it is a trap."

"Impossible," said Frank; "a trap would be more cunningly laid. If I accepted a formal invitation, where would my offense be, or yours?"

"I tell you I am right; the whole thing has been planned to entrap us. Leave this house, Frank; I am going out."

"So soon," said Frank, "and, Connie, do you send me away like this?"

"Oh, do not speak so," she cried; "I tell you the ground is undermined beneath us. Frank, I entreat you," she cried, growing more and more excited. "See how late it is getting. Alice has gone to fetch Monsieur de Santa Fe to take me to a ball. They will both be here directly, but I will pass you through that door and no one will see you go."

She looked at him, but he did not answer her. His face was ghastly pale; he pressed his hand against his side and seemed about to faint.

"What is the matter?" cried Constance in alarm; "Frank, are you ill?"

"Yes, I am a little faint," he gasped; "my wound."

"Your wound?"

"Yes; did you not know? I was stabbed in the fray the other night; some ruffian had his clasp knife at the throat of a youth. I interposed and was stabbed in the breast—that is all. Constance, give me some water.

The pallor of his face grew ghastly. Terrified, scarcely knowing what she did, Constance rushed from the room, returning with a glass of water and a bottle of cologne. She held the water to his lips, then she took the scent, and gently bathed his forehead. When he opened his eyes he saw that she was crying.

"Connie," he cried, "what is the matter?"

"Frank," she said, "it is nearly midnight. Do not linger now. Since every moment is precious, and Monsieur de Santa Fe does not come, I shall go to the ball alone."

"Alone?"

"Yes; I shall slip in unannounced, and no one will know I went without an escort, and I shall, at least, have fulfilled the duke's commands."

"Don't speak of that man, Constance," Frank cried, "unless you want to drive me to distraction. Ah! I see, your love is dead. I am nothing to you now. Well, perhaps it is better so. Good-by!"

Without another look, without a pressure of the hand, he turned and would have left her. She watched him, and as she did so her heart seemed torn in two.

"Frank," she cried, "do you wish to kill me? Do you not see what tortures I suffer? Have you no pity?"

"Then tell me that you still love me," he cried passionately. "Only once and forever avow your love for me, and I will go in peace."

"In peace?"

"Yes, and happy, even though I leave you forever, your words the solace and memory of my life."

She drew back as if he had struck her. Then her breast heaving with emotion, her eyes blind with tears, she looked the love she felt; but he staggered back, and, with a wild cry, fell upon the couch. She rushed wildly to his side.

"Frank!" she cried, "what ails you? Speak to me! Ah, how pale he is! Frank, can you not hear me? How dreadful he looks, and his eyes are fixed. Frank! He is dead, and I have murdered him!"

(To be continued.)

OLD BIRDS' NESTS HAVE VALUE

Many Feathered Creatures Use the Same Ones Year After Year.

"That common expression for worthlessness, 'It has no more value than a last year's bird's nest,'" said a bird fancier to a New York Press reporter, "is often far from correct. The majority of our birds do leave their nests after raising a brood, but many do not, and their nests are used through a succession of years. I have known some birds to use their nests ten years in succession, and so persistent are they that many times the female will return even after the nest has been robbed and the mate killed. Among those users of perennial nests are the wrens, some of the swallow family, bluebirds, great crested flycatcher, some of the owls, eagles, chickadies and some woodpeckers.

"They repair to the nest each year and often build it over. A little wren has made its nest in a hole in a tree in my garden and has occupied it for the last eight years. Each year it has piled on new stuff till the hole is almost filled up. Some say that as soon as it becomes crowded the birds will clean it out. I know of a bluebird's nest that has been occupied for several years. It is the same female year after year, for she has two black wingfeathers and is lame.

"Birds that build in exposed situations, like hangbirds, always build anew each season, and some others build anew for every brood. Some never build; they either lay in the nests of other birds or in the sand. The eagle and the owl make a framework of sticks and slight repairs are needed. Many birds' nests that you find have never been used. For instance, the marsh wren builds several with the idea that in the case of disturbance the male will attract attention to the nests other than that in which the female is brooding and so shield her from enemies."

Running Up a Modern Building.

An example of rapid erection of structural iron and steel work for skeleton fire-proof buildings is the Siegel-Cooper building, at 18th and 19th streets and 6th avenue, New York City, the setting of the frame work of which was completed Jan. 29. The foundations for the building were delivered complete to Milliken Bros., of New York, contractors for the iron work, on Nov. 1. During November the owners offered the contractors a bonus in consideration of anticipating the contract time requirements for the erection of the frame work, including the roof tier complete. Notwithstanding the strike on the building, from Nov. 18 to Dec. 18, the contractors were enabled to complete the setting of the last beam, column, bolts and tie-rods on the roof tier on Jan. 28, the time in which they were to complete this work in order to win the bonus being Feb. 1. Excepting a portion of the columns and beams in the first tier, which were put up by hand owing to the previous incompleteness of the foundations, the work has been entirely erected by machinery, the actual working time being exactly nine weeks since the foundations were finally completed, deducting the strike period. In this time seven complete tiers of work, amounting to between 7,000 and 8,000 tons of material, have been erected.—Engineering News.

How to Clean Silk.

Silk should never be ironed, as the heat takes all the life from it and makes it papery. The silk may be sponged and then smoothly rolled on large wooden rollers that come for the purpose, or, if a roller cannot be obtained, spread papers over the carpet and pin the silk, right side up, to the carpet, drawing it smooth and firm. Let it remain until thoroughly dry.

A Long Journey on Stilts.

About two years ago a Frenchman made a bet that he would walk from Paris to Berlin and back again on stilts, the stipulation being that he should not once, while on the actual journey, get down from his pedestal. He took his food and his sleep leaning up against the walls of churches and of houses, and, strange to tell, he won his bet.

Starting a bottle doubles it.

SCENES AT FITZGERALD, GA., THE OLD SOLDIERS' COLONY.

HOT-WATER HEATING

AN IDEAL SYSTEM OF HEATING DWELLINGS.

Has Some Advantages that Have Done Much to Establish It Firmly in Favor—The Safest and Provides the Most Equable Temperature.

Installing a Plant.

Hot-water heating for dwellings has some prominent advantages that have done much to establish it firmly in favor. It is the safest, for one thing,

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

and it provides the most equable temperature, as it can be carried a long distance horizontally. It is very easily regulated, and the matter of attendance is reduced to a minimum, which is no small consideration. There is no circulation of dust, which is the inevitable concomitant of hot-air heating. To get the very best results a hot-water plant should be installed in a new house, planned with this in view. Hot-water heating is estimated to require one-fourth more radiating surface than steam, and of necessity there must be more and larger radiators; these can be placed where they will not be obtrusive. They can be adjusted beneath the windows and encased, and arrangements can be made for the passage of a current of fresh air over the radiators, thus contributing admirably toward the ventilators of the house. The very latest application of hot water to heating is in combination with hot air, and in many ways this is the most perfect system of all. Both sources of heat are in the same furnace, which need be no larger than if either system was used by itself. The furnace is like the ordinary hot-air furnace, except that a hot-water drum occupies the central part of the dome.

Those rooms that can easily be reached by a direct current of hot air, are heated by registers, while those further away from the furnace are equipped with radiators. This system is particularly well adapted for large and rambling country houses, which, from the very nature of their construction, can never be thoroughly heated by hot air alone. In so far as the consumption of fuel is concerned, the combination system is as economical as any other; perhaps, indeed, a greater amount of heat can be obtained from a fire of the same size. With proper care on the part of architects in arranging inlet ducts for fresh air to accelerate the draught, any desirable degree of ventilation may be secured. Such arrangements should, however, be studied in advance, from principal elements in the design of a building instead of being wholly subordinatel (as is commonly the custom) to less important architectural features. The design presented with this is arranged for the use of the combination system (hot air and hot water). A brief description we make, as follows:

General dimensions: Width, through library and dining-room, 31 ft. 10 in.; depth, including veranda, 52 ft. 10 in.

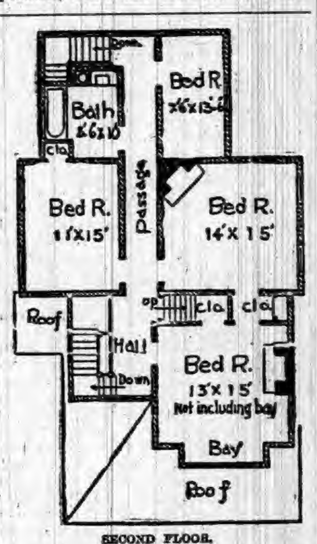

SECOND FLOOR.

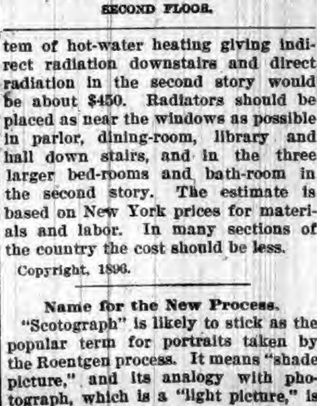

FIRST FLOOR.

Height of stories: Cellar, 7 ft.; first story, 10 ft.; second story, 9 ft.

Exterior materials: Foundation, brick; first store, clapboards; second story and gables, shingles, roof, slate.

Interior finish: Hard white plaster; cellar ceiling plastered one heavy coat. Soft wood flooring throughout. Trim in hall and bed-room, oak; in library and dining-room, cherry elsewhere, soft wood. Main staircase, oak. Picture molding in principal rooms and hall of first story. Panel backs under windows in parlors, library and dining-room, bath-room and kitchen wainscoted. Front entrance doors, oak. Interior woodwork finished with hard oil; soft wood stained to suit owner.

Colors: All clapboards and sashes, buff. Trim, including water-table, corner boards, casings, bands, rain conductors, also front and rear outside doors and outside blinds, Tuscan yellow. Veranda ceiling and floor, oiled. Brick-work, dark red. Veranda columns, all moldings and balusters, buff. Pedestals of columns and top and bottom rail of balusters, Tuscan yellow. Wall shingles dipped in and brush-coated with sienna stain.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under the whole house, with inside and outside entrances and concrete floor. Laundry under kitchen. Furnace cellar under library and dining-room. Vegetable cellar under parlor and hall, separated by brick partition walls. Atic floored but unfinished; space for three rooms and storage. Sliding doors connect parlor, library and dining-room. Open fireplaces in parlor, library, dining-room and two bed-rooms. Hat and coat closet off vestibule.

Three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars is the actual cost to build this house, not including heating apparatus, and a fair estimate for a system of hot-water heating giving indirect radiation downstairs and direct radiation in the second story would be about $450. Radiators should be placed as near the windows as possible in parlor, dining-room, library and hall down stairs, and in the three larger bed-rooms and bath-room in the second story. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

Copyright, 1896.

Name for the New Process.

"Scotograph" is likely to stick as the popular term for portraits taken by the Roentgen process. It means "shade picture," and its analogy with photograph, which is a "light picture," is sufficiently manifest to help on its vogue. It happens, however, that the word scotograph has already been in use a number of years to designate a writing instrument for the blind, and it is pronounced as if derived from the proper noun "Scot." But it will be the simplest matter in the world for the new meaning of the word to oust the old in popular acceptance, for that is a general law of language. And despite the dictionary the first "o" will be long, as in photograph.—New York World.

Important Correction.

Under the "Terror," in France, people learned to be excessively cautious in all they said, and still more cautious in what they wrote.

An old letter is said to be in existence of the revolutionary period, in which the author had at first written to a friend, "I write under the reign of a great emotion."

Then, apparently reflecting that it was dangerous to speak of "reigns" at such an epoch, he amended the sentence thus:

"I write under the republic of a great emotion."

COLONY IS A SUCCESS.

Old Soldiers at Home in Their Southern Garden Spot.

For several months past the industrial, sanitary, financial and other conditions existing in what is known as the Old Soldiers' colony, at Fitzgerald, Ga., have been under investigation at the hands of interested parties, and it is stated that intelligently applied industry and perseverance are working far towards making of one of the favored garden spots of the South an ideal home for survivors of the war. The plan of the community was devised by P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, in 1884. Connected with the pension service for years this gentleman incorporated a company with a capital stock of half a million dollars, interested veterans and others, and purchased 34,000 acres near Tifton. A town site was laid out, parcels of ground allotted, and 9,500 people now live within its five-mile radius. Of the heads of families recorded on the books of the company 2,625 are old soldiers. Letters and applications now on file indicate that there will be a great influx this fall, and a population of 30,000 is not improbable. Another colony project is now under way to establish a village at Evergreen Landing, nine miles east of Fitzgerald, to consist solely of residences and hotels and to be a pleasure resort.

The site of the city of Fitzgerald is in Irwin County, Georgia, 117 miles south of Macon, and 130 miles west of Savannah. The country is geatly rolling, with numerous small creeks, and is known as the "wire grass" belt of the State, having an elevation of 480 feet above the sea level. There is a home market for all soil products, ample transportation facilities, the colonists are contented, and those coming from the West declare themselves benefited by the change in climate. One thousand acres comprise the foundation of the future city. It is a perfect square, one and one-fourth miles each way. In it are 5,008 business and residence lots. Six months ago the place was a forest of pine trees. Now, there are a thousand houses, most of them unpainted, and as yellow as when the lumber left the saw mill. The stumps of the cut-down trees still mark the site of the forest. People have been too busy to burn them out. Stumps still stand in many of the streets—the road simply flanks them; style in houses is entirely subservient to utility. No time has been wasted in frills of any kind. The present rate of building is three houses a day.

The original plan to provide veterans with a cheap home, where they could by a little labor, in addition to their pension money, acquire comfort and independence, bids fair to be carried out successfully. Those living on the farming tracts can readily raise profitable produce, and many of those in the adjacent city of Fitzgerald can engage in light outside occupation, or start a small store or shop, there being 218 business enterprises already in operation, including mills, agencies, lumber yards, factories, markets, offices and little shops of various kinds.

The selling of stock by the colony company began over a year ago. Purchasers were first privileged to pay for their holdings in installments of $1 per month per share (no one being permitted to hold over ten shares), but this plan was soon abandoned, it being decided that a subscriber to five shares who could not pay $50 down was not a desirable member of the colony. At the time of subscribing for stock the holders indicated the class into which they desired to be put; whether they wanted a residence or a business lot in the new town, wherever it might be, or a five, ten, twenty, thirty or forty acre tract just outside the town site. These various tracts were to be in tiers, the town site being surrounded by a strip of five-acre tracts, these in turn by one still larger, and so on to the limit of the 100,000 acres. Lots or land were to be charged up to stockholders at the purchase price and fully paid for at the end of the life of the colony originally estimated at six years, but since cut down to two. It was and is now expected the dividends arising from the sale of lands not allotted to colony members will take care of these payments.

While the town is comparatively new the people must of course be fairly liberal buyers, for they are in no sense producers, but these conditions are destined to an inevitable change. Gardens are being made and crops are being planted on many of the larger tracts which have already been cleared.

In many respects the conditions are not those found in any other kind of a colony. There are some 600 old soldiers in Fitzgerald, and at a moderate estimate some $10,000 is distributed monthly in the shape of pension money. No one man is paid oftener than quarterly, but they are paid through so many different disbursing offices that a considerable number of the colonists have money to put in circulation every month. Every merchant figures on getting a certain proportion of this fund.

Fitzgerald has been a "boom" town, against the wishes of its founders, and is so still.

Speculators have come in, and, while they form an undesirable element, they have helped advertise the place and build it up. Living there is at present rather high, butter selling for 35 cents a pound, coffee 45 cents, and milk is extremely scarce at 10 cents a quart. When the primitive stage is passed, however, it is certain that prices and supply will be adjusted to a far more equitable and satisfactory basis.

Don't let a fool annoy you; work him. In case you can accumulate a little sense yourself, a fool is a great blessing.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Disease and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.
For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY
For sale by F. B. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

FITS!
Brace Up! Don't Lose Courage!!
Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

LADIES
Suffering from Retarded, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation and all irregularities of like nature, will find our FAMALE PILLS an infallible cure. They are entirely safe and can always be relied upon for speedy relief. We have yet to hear of a case where they have failed to produce the desired result. A box should be kept on hand at all times to provide for emergencies. Correspondence Confidential.
By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
ALLEN MEDICAL CO.,
Washington & Water Sts., BOSTON, MASS.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

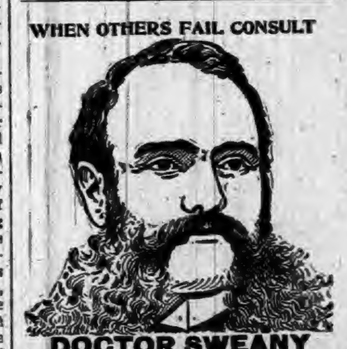

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, in both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. J. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S KERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Loss of Power, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold only by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

THESE ARE **Facts**

Beyond Question,

Cowan Sisters are the OLDEST ESTABLISHED milliners in your city. Carry the largest exclusive line of millinery in the county. Styles are the most original and approved. Prices below competition. We have just received a large assortment of white goods and sailors for the summer season.

Come and see them and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Cowan Sisters

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:50 am—Daily
No 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 57
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	....
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 05	8 35	4 00 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 00 am
Angola	12 25	12 19 pm	3 51
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 08
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	9 35
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 03	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN				
	p m	a m	p m	p m	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	3 28
		a m	p m	a m	
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00
Hicksville	.....	....	8 22	.....	11 45
					p m
St. Joe	.....	....	8.34	.....	12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7 10	†6 05	3 00	10 5
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....
	a m				
Garrett	†4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 2[illegible]	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	....	12 48	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME)	a m				
Washington	6 35	....	....	.....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	....	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Responsible Agents Wanted in Territory Not Taken.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 21, 1896

S. S. Convention.

The 31st annual Sunday School convention of DeKalb county will be held in the M. E. church at Ashley, on Tuesday and Wednesday June 2 and 3, 1896, beginning at 9 a. m. The meeting will be in charge of the county president L. W. Treesh. The welcoming address will be by Rev. Westhafer of Ashley. On the program are talks by Rev. Yager of Waterloo, Mrs. Jones of Garrett, Mrs. Letitia Coates Palmer of Butler, Rev. Pierce of Garrett, Rev. Zeikel of Waterloo, Rev. Dustman of Butler, W. H. Kindig of of Kendallville, Prof. L. W. Fairfield, F. W. Willis and others.

There will also be reports of the township presidents, the various committee reports, excellent music, etc.

All Sunday School workers are earnestly requested to be present as much valuable work is laid out for this meeting. Music, in pamphlet form, will be furnished for use of convention, 500 copies with the program in them will be distributed.

Notice Of Election

The annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual fire Insurance Co. of DeKalb Co. will be held at Gandy's Hall in Auburn, on Saturday the 30th inst at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. By order of the board of directors.

S. KUTZNER, Secy.

Do you need this?

Second hand doors, and door and window frames, and other material for sale cheap. Call at new residence of H. M. Henning.

Bicycle for Sale.

A good second-hand bicycle and second-hand surrey for sale cheap. Call at this office.

$3,000 Suit.

John Anderson who has been a member of Wayne Tent No. 54, of Fort Wayne Knights of the Maccabees, since March 7, '93 commenced suit against that order for $3,000 damages Saturday. He says that in February, 1896, the said order suspended him from membership, although at the time he was in good standing and had complied with all the provisions and requirements of the order. He had asked for a reinstatement in the order but was refused.

He says that he was wrongfully dismissed from the said order, and that by reason thereof he has been disgraced and humiliated in the opinion of his neighbors and friends. For this suspension and disgrace and humiliation he claims that his name and his character have been injured to the extent of $3,000, and nence the suit.

Lines to two Classes

"Come thou fount of every blessing"
Will sing the Seniors loud and clear.
And their last, long round of speeches,
Will go sounding through the air.

"So go ye Juniors, poor and needy,
Tune thy heart to sing their songs;
Streams of knowledge never ceasing,
Call for speeches loud and long."

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 1st day of June 1896 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell is a part of town lot numbered one hundred thirty-eight (138) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and particularly described as follows

Commencing thirteen and one-half (13½) feet east of the northeast corner of said lot and running thence east thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet, then south to the south line of said lot thence west thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet thence north to the place of beginning in Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And in the same application for license, I will ask permission of the Board of County Commissioners to sell cigars and linen in said room.

May 13, 1896. PERRY & MUHN.

Commencements.

The Auburn Schools have two graduating exercises this year.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The graduating exercises of the Auburn High School will be held at Henry's Opera House, Wednesday evening May 27. The class this year is composed of ten ladies and gentlemen. The program is quite lengthy but it is, we believe, very interesting. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached at the Lutheran church Sunday evening May 24 by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The following persons compose the class:

Bertha Belle Blany, Inez Pauline Rose, James Oscar Simon, Henry J. Harris, Mary E. Baxter, K. r. B. Hu[illegible] selman, Clyde Grogg, Helen J. Shaffer, Ica Dora Bowen and Effa A. Hines.

Sale of tickets for this begins Monday morning, May 25. Seats 10 and 15 cents.

Alumni Banquet Friday evening May 29.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Commencement of Common School graduates Tuesday evening May 26 at Henry's New Opera House. Sale of tickets begins Saturday morning May 23. Seats 10 and 15 cents.

GRADUATES.

Maud Link, Jessie West, Edith L. Baltz, Alfred Moudy, Lewis Gelsinger, Nellie M Ober, Gladys Fitch, Frank C. Baxter, Chas. O. Borst, Mae Welch, Leroy Tucker, Adelina Gugerli, Grace Rush, Jarl S. Sprott, Myrtle Rhoads, Blaine Harrison, Mae Provines.

SUMMER NORMAL.

The Auburn Summer Normal will open Monday, June 1, in the New High School Building and continue six weeks. Besides the usual course adapted to those preparing to teach or those wishing to pursue the common branches or higher studies, there will be a business course including penmanship, bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, commercial law, letter writing etc., under the able instruction of Prof. J. N. Woolfington,

Any information gladly furnished by addressing anyone of the instructors.

B. B. HARRISON, Auburn Ind.
J. C. TEETERS, " "
J. N. WOOLFINGTON 368 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind. tf

COURT.

Work began yesterday briskly and cases were called up and such preliminare steps taken as were needed. The trial about the "late horse" between Evanson and Showalter, is set to be tried before Judge Adair, as Judge Peufield had been a counsel in the case when it came up before. The Jackson township cases over matters connected with the business of ex-trustee Walter, may be tried before a referee, as it is claimed it would simplify matters and entail less expense than to have a regular jury trial.

In the afternoon the grand jury got at work, and witnesses were examined in the matter of the robbing of Wm. Wise and Tom Leeson up in Troy township. This happened about a year ago. Mr. Wise had just gone to bed that evening, and his daughter, a young lady, who has kept house for him since his wife died some time ago, was at work in the pantry. Suddenly three strangers entered, and covered Mr. Wise with a revolver, and ordered him to lie still. He made no outcry, but insisted on sitting up in bed. He told the men he had but a little change, and this they got. They then took what the young lady had, and an old watch. But she managed to save a gold watch she had. They at once left, and went to Thomas Leeson's. Old Mrs. Leeson resisted their demand for money, but they knocked her down and were beating her, when Mr. Leeson came to her aid. Though about 80, he attacked the fellows, and got one of them down, and would have pounded him in good shape, but the other two, struck him on the head and hands till he had to let go. Both the old folks were now helpless, and the thieves took all the money they could find—nearly $30. Since then but little has been learned about them, till now it is believed they have the right men. The hope is, that the grand jury may be able to get at the truth and the scoundrels be punished.

To-day there was an unusal number of attorneys from outside the county, in attendance. They were: Judge Morris, Judge Ninde and Judge Chapin of Fort Wayne: Judge Hammond and W. V. Stuart of Lafayette: Robert P. Barr of Kendallville, H. G. Zimmerman of Albion, Hon. W. F. McNagny and Hon. A. A. Adams of Columbia City, Hon. Wm. M. Brown and F. S. Roby, of Angola.

Mean if True

It is rumored that a man in the west part of town played a practical joke on his wife the other day. On retiring at night she placed her false teeth on the bureau, and when he came home a little later "from the lodge" he saw them. A bright (?) idea came into his head. He removed the teeth and and put a horse shoe in the same place. The next day his wife complained that her teeth did not fit. They had biscuit for dinner and she took a big bite out of one of them. The big swath cut by the toe cork of that horse shoe gave the whole thing away. There may be an extra divorce case in court this term.

A Warm Friend.

Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is very hot, but when diluted it is a warm friend indeed to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25c. and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 22

Committee Meeting!

As noted in brief Saturday, the democratic committeemen met in Auburn that afternoon, May 16, to settle the time and place of the county convention. Chairman Fredericks and Secretary Wagner were present, and the former called the meeting to order in the court room at two p. m. The roll call showed a few absentees, but all the townships were represented except Butler and Stafford. Later on Butler was represented under the usual rule, that any democrats present from a given township could represent the township in case the regular committeeman was not present. It was also decided that a part of a township's committee could cast the full vote. It was decided that ten votes, or a fraction of a half that number or over, as cast for secretary of state at the election of 1894, should be the basis for choosing delegates. The location of the convention was fixed at Auburn, by a vote of 21½ as against 13½ for Garrett, and the date fixed at June 20. On all these questions there were lively debates by Kelham, Fredericks, Picker, Gengler Moody, McEnterfer and several others. There was a large attendance and the feeling was good. The chairman will probably issue the call in a few days, as well as the call for the delegate caucuses.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Hannah Dickerhooff, of Garrett, Sundayed with her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Hollinger.

Mr. Fanning, the temperance lecturer, with his troupe of singers, and stereopticon views, has held nightly meetings in Butler during the past week. While their efforts have been of a high order and eminently worthy, they have been but meagerly patronized. They closed their efforts last Monday night before a good house. The temperance cause, second only to that of religion, seems to be lagging in interest, while the saloon is as noisy as ever.

Geo. Geddes has assumed almost entire control at Stone's drug store on account of Mr. Stone's delicate health.

Preparations for Decoration Day are going forward. There will be no lack of flowers this year unless they are faded and gone before that time.

The Butler Co. continues to work thirteen hours a day.

daughter of Christ Keller is very low with consumption.

Dr. Shumaker has moved into his new office and is now at home to his many friends.

Apportionment.

Since our item a few days ago, as to the result of the apportionment suit, we have read the full opinion on which the result rested. The court holds, that if the apportionment law of 1885, should be held unconstitutional, there would be left no apportionment law on our statute books. For all apportionment laws since that date have already been declared unconstitutional, and also the one before it, that of 1879. And we could not go back and use the acts on this subject previous to 1879 because they were all based on an enumeration "white voters" only, and this "white" in the constitution was wiped out by the constitutional amendment of 1881. So the court will not say the law of 1885 is bad, because if that should be wiped out, there would be no law under which a legislature could be elected, and without a legislature to make appropriations etc, the other branches of state government would fail. The framers of the constitution never intended that such a state of things should be permitted to arise. And as to the other part of this suit, which was to compel the governor to call the legislature together, the court held that there was no law by which he could be forced to do this, as it was plainly left to his discretion. He could call it together, or refuse to do so, as he pleased. And one branch of the state government, (court,) could not coerce another branch (the governor,) in a matter over which he alone had control. So, without saying whether the law of 1885, was constitutional or not, they do say that even a defective law is better than no law at all. So the elections this fall will be under the law of 1885 and the twenty-five hold-over senators will be allowed their seats. So we elect twenty-five new senators, and 100 representatives. And as the COURIER has often shown, this next winter is the only legal time to make a state apportionment. A congressional apportionment can be made any time.

—Rev. J. K. Walts will preach to the W. C. T. U. at the M. E. church Friday evening. Everybody is cordially invited.

—Read the notice of the annual election of officers of the DeKalb county Insurance Co. This institution has proved quite a success, Mr. Kutzner, who has been secretary of it for about thirteen years, informs us that the membership is now about 875, and the total amount insured is over $1,130,000.

A DIRTY BOY

Should wear a suit
Becoming to his business

which should be one of our Blue Denim suits at $1.00, warranted not to rip. It saves the mother labor, and makes the best suit for a boy that can be had at the price. We carry a line of sizes from 4 years of age to 14. The boys want the Brownies.

Duck and Linen Suits for small boys at $1.00 to $2.50, in a large assortment of patterns.

Boys' Sweaters at 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Knee Pants at 20, 25, 35, 50, 75c and $1.00.

We want you to call and see what can be had for the boys in summer goods at prices that are sure to make you a purchaser. Straw Hats and light caps in all styles and prices. Your expectations will be happily rewarded, by visiting the

People's Clothier and Furnisher,

G. H. YESBERA.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and external diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's hardware, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling.
Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Eiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1 00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
ANDER UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

BUG FINISH!
is the most effective, as well as the most economical insecticide. The price is
3 CTS. PER POUND.
We are also headquarters for Paris Green, London Purple and White Hellebore.
Fischler's Pharmacy

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

A Sure Thing

Good Pictures always speak praise for both the party having them and the photographer who made them. Fine Mouldings and Elegant Frames advertise themselves by their own beauty. The above can be proved by leaving all your orders with
J. G. CLAPP,
Photographer. Auburn, Ind.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security,
In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission.
Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Power of . . . . .
FIVE CENTS
was never so fully shown to a smoker as when invested in one of E. M. Bishop's
CIGARS.
He has better ones for 10 cents, but perhaps the majority would rather have two at 5c each than one at 10 cents. It makes little difference which you buy, . . .
They are All Good

CERTAINLY

You expect to find the largest and best assortments here.

CERTAINLY

You expect nothing but the best and most stylish goods.

CERTAINLY

You expect to pay cash—it's the only way we do business.

CERTAINLY

You expect the very lowest prices. You'll get them.

SUMMER DRESS STUFFS.

We're enthusiastic about this warm weather Dress Goods stock of ours; take pride in it. We are leading the dress goods traders of this section. Columns of description won't do the department justice. Whatever you may want in Dress Goods, it's in our store.

Fine 12½c Organdies and Lawns.....8c
Fine 15c Jaconets and Ginghams.....10c
Fine India Linens....8, 10, 12½ and 15c
Fine Dotted Swiss and Mulls..10 to 25c
Fine Dresses and Wrappers....75c to $3

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our Shirt Waist output last season is a matter of history. We've made preparations to double the sale this season. Months ago we began laying the lines. All here now. This store is the depot for shirt waist supplies; got a royal stock for you to pick from. The best is never too good for our public, and we've got the best of each kind, and nearly all of the kinds.

Full shape, fine prints, 10 good styles, 50c
Stripes and checks, all colors, percales, 75c
Dainty figures, new sleeves, fine, $1.00
White bodies, chambry collars & cuffs 1.25
Persian lawns, Bishop sleeves, 1.25

Hosiery and Underwear

We're busy in this stock all the time. The department gets fresh impetus from such items as these. Some wonder how it's done; others wonder why it's done. The how and the why matters little. The fact of its being done is sufficient for money savers.

Full size, elegantly trimmed, all styles sleeves, fine yarn.....10c
Pure white and cream Vlace fronts satin trim, with and without sleeves.....25c
Extra size for large ladies, fine Maco yarn, elegantly trimmed...25c
Ladies' fine fast black hose, double sole, high spliced heel; everybody sells at 25c, our price.....19c
Children's hose, black and tan, fashioned heel, ribbed.....15c

Dainty Muslin Underwear

Get the most generous pattern you can find; select the best materials and trimmings; have the garments made by your own seamstress; figure the cost, then compare with the ready-made articles as sold by us, and our word for it, you'll never be at the trouble of having your "lingerie" made up again. These few items stand for a stock full.

Full size drawers, fine muslin, tucked and hemmed.....25c
Finest muslin, elegant embroidery or lace, worth 75c, our price....45c
Fine muslin skirt, 4 tucks, 8 inch flounce.....50c
Finest muslin, cluster tucks, embroidered ruffle.....75c
Gowns, tucked yokes, comb ruffles...50c
Gowns, insertion yokes, elegant goods.....75c

A Break in Cottons

recently took place; we were represented and secured some of the best lots. Want your verdict; cost you the same whether you buy or not. We'll charge the loss to advertising, and you'll save money by buying of us.

Jackets and Capes.

It matters not which, they're here; racks full of them. Just what you're looking for. We're getting busier every day; come in an get the reason for it. You'll find we are selling every garment at just half price.

$1.50, Black, Tan and Navy, now $ .75
2.00 Black, Tan and Navy, " 1.00
4.25 Black Clay, " 2.12
6.00 Black Clay, " 3.00
6.00 Black Velvet, " 3.00
5.50 Black Velvet, " 2.75
4.50 Child's Jacket, " 2.25
5.00 Child's Jacket, " 2.50

No such values were ever offered before.

Theater Ticket Free with every $3 Purchase.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

GET CURED

PROF, E. LOUIS,

The Psychopathic Physician makes a specialty of the following:

Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Stomach Disorders, Fevers, Stammering, Neuralgia, Palsy, Kidney and Liver, Lung Affections, LaGrippe, Female Weakness, Asthma, Throat Diseases, Heart Disease, Eye and Ear, Paralysis, Deformities and some specialties in Skin Diseases.

GLASSES . . . . .

We also fit the eyes to glasses. We have a full line of the very best goods.

Remember

He will be at the Swineford House Next Thursday, when you may consult him free of charge.

LADY ATTENDANT.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—I. M. Zent and wife returned today from a ten days' visit with friends at Indianapolis. Mr. Zent also visited the old home at Vandalia, Ill.

—One swallow does not make a Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Davenport the Druggist.

J. C. Miller, the Ligonier candy man, is among the latest of the old familiar names to get back onto the Weekly's roll of honor.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Myrtle Mason, of St. Joe, and Worthy E. Baxter, of Butler. The wedding will occur at the bride's parent's next Sunday at three o'clock.

—Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Drvenport Druggist.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—The big Ferris wheel starts up for public business on Saturday of this week. It has already taken up a few loads. It is now located up North Clark street, Chicago, not far from Lincoln Park.

—Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. E. L. Siver, of Fort Wayne, has been appointed by Governor Matthews to represent the Indiana National Guard at the meeting of United States Military Surgeons' Association, which takes place at Philadelphia next month.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMANN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Davenport the Druggist.

—G. M. Naber, Co. Supt. of Whitley county, called this afternoon in company with Co. Supt. Merica. We have always understood that he has served his people with marked ability, but being a democrat, his official life will soon draw to a close in common with many other good officers.

—Young mothers dread the Summer mounths on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic dysentery and diarrhœa, it affords instant relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recammending Chamberlain's Pasn Balm for rheumatism, as I knew from peronal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Jos. McKay returned to Lima, O., this forenoon.

—E. J. Coder arrived in the city last evening from Cleveland, O.

—Miss Mary Comesky of Jackson township left yesterday for Wanatah, where she will visit her ister Julia.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—The Angola postoffice was robbed Monday night. About 30 dollars was taken, twenty of which were nickels.

The Trumpet Note Band boys are getting new uniforms. They will look gay when they get them on.

—Eezema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Davenport the Druggist

—James McClellan has a prospect for a peach crop, on a small scale. The few trees he has show healthy little fruit on all the limbs.

—J. J. Latson reports his wife a little better to day, though she had been very poorly for a week or in fact has been in a bad condition all along, since she had the paralytic stroke.

—In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Davenport the Druggist.

This afternoon at 10 o'clock occurred the death of the little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGown, who live in the south side. The particulars concerning the funeral we could not learn.

—Ex-Marshal Frank Fisher, of Waterloo was a caller to-day He has made that town an excellent officer, but it appears had become a little tired of office holding, and so voluntarily got out of the way for some one who cared for it.

—Commissioner Henderson was in town to-day. He says they manage to keep things lively about St. Joe whether they have a gravel road case or not.

One Minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces imediate results Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. E. Zimmerman returned today from St. Joe, where she has been by the bed side of her father who is lying at the point of death. Mrs. Zimmerman is also in very poor health but thought she would venture the trip to see her father.

—A visit to the old creamery building Tuesday afternoon showed that the new steam bakery of Thomas Bros. is almost ready for operation. The building has been remodeled and most of the machinery is there ready for work. We are informed that a true test would be made next week, and in about ten days work will commence for good. It has cost considerable money to put this steam plant in and we hope the boys may be successful.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Jas. Draggoo is having her house repaired and remodeled.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—Miss Bird Beard, of Waterloo, was in the city yesterday the guest of Miss Minnie Knoder.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS for sale at a bargain. Pigs buy their side. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn Ind.

the guest of her cousin Miss Minnie Knoder during the past two weeks, returned to her home at Huntington yesterday.

—Isaac Ditmar got home from South Bend yesterday afternoon. He says the attendance at the state G. A. R. meeting was not as great as last year at Muncie, but everything passed off pleasantly.

—Elkhart and Lagrange republicans had a joint convention last week to nominate a prosecutor. Lagrange, as usual had the most delegates and as usual, "hogged" everything. And now Lagrange is mad again. Why cannot these brethren dwell together in harmony?

—People generally, will be pleased to hear that Scott Jackson is to hang for the murder of Pearl Bryan. The jury was out but a short time yesterday, before they agreed on that. Now they ought to hurry up and try every scoundrel connected with that terrible crime.

—A letter from James Campbell now at Nappanee, was received to-day. From the fact that he sent in his usual prompt subscription to the Old Reliable we feel certain they are getting along all right. We believe Mr. C. is in the employ of the Electric Light plant there.

—The Ashley Times gives a good account of the A. O. U. W. organization there last week. Nearly 100 members from Auburn and Waterloo were present, much of the work being done by R. C. Baxter and E. D. Beadle, of this place. Among the familiar names in the list of the newly elected officers, we notice, T. J. Baxter, Wm. Batdorff, Wm. May, Wm. Lieberenz, S. T. Jackman and others.

—The River and Harbor Bill has passed both houses. It appropriates at once, over twelve millions, but this is applied on works which will by the time they are completed, take out of the treasury 76 millions. This is criminal extravagance.

What stops Your Headache? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—Read the change of time in the Wabash card.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland sold the first binder of the season to-day. It went out to the Mott farm north of town.

—J. E. Pomeroy's house is being overhauled, and when completed will make a desirable home.

—The greatest of all child artists, Little Ruby LaPearl, the contortionist wonder of her age, with LaPearl's Big 10 and 20 cent Railroad Show. Will exhibit at Auburn Saturday, May 23.

—Editor Wm. Kist, of the Hudson Telegram was in town a few hours today. He thinks he will like his new home, and believes they will sustain his paper. We hope so.

—R. B. McKahan, who used to be in the Union Bakery here, passed through town to-day, and stopped a brief time at Dr. Buchtel's. He is traveling for the McCormick people, in the interest of thier farm machinery

J. A. Campbell, the veteran insurance agent, came over from Butler yesterday on his wheel. From here he went to Garrett, returning toward evening and after a brief stop at the COURIER office, he mounted his wheel, like a lad of sixteen and spun off over his homeward course of ten miles.

—S. H. Long sends word to his son Perry Long, at this place, that crops look well up in Benzie Co. Mich., where he is, and that fruit bids fair to be abundant. They made a considerable maple syrup this spring, and did not forget to send a generous supply of it to the two sons, Perry and Jackson in old DeKalb.

—Mr. J. W. Brown, editor of the "Mineral Age," Warrir, Ala., says: "After a trial of Simmons Liver Regulator I find it an excellent remedy for expelling Malaria from the system; and, as a remedy for diseases in incipient states it cannot be excelled, and no family should be without it." This is a strong endorsement for Simmons Liver Regulator, but none too much so.

—R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., announce a new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." This book is written by Mr. Nathan C. Green, the well-known author and former resident of Cuba. It is beautifully illustrated with nearly 100 engravings and is sold by subscription.

—The remains of Mrs. Abby reached here this morning at 5:20 from Memphis, Tenn., and were conveyed to the home of A. J. Ralston. At 10 o'clock a brief service consisting ot prayer by Rev. Colvin was held at the residence after which the remains were laid to rest in Evergreen. A daughter, Mrs. Edith Thiess accompanied the remains from Memphis.

—A letter was received here today from a sister of Mrs. Barns, that her husband, E. W. Smith, had met with a severe accident at Anthon, Iowa. He is a traveling man, and going across the country with a team, the horses were frightened and he was thrown out and down a steep embankment, breaking his leg in two places and crushing the bones at the ankle. He lay unconscious for time, but on regaining his senses, managed to climb up into the road and attract attention. He was taken to the town and his leg amputated. His wife was called from her home at York, Neb., about 200 miles away, and is now with him.

Lady—"It is strange that a strong man like you cannot get work." The Tramp—"Well, you see, mum, people wants reference from me last employer an' he's been dead twenty years."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

—It was a little awkard, to have to send to Newville, twelve miles across the country, to get a coroner to act in the drowning case of the Gingery boy. A coroner should be located where the telegraph, or telephone, or at least the railroad could reach him. Without these advantages, he has no chance to "work up the business."

—The Lagrange Register is the original McKinley paper of Indiana. It has had McKinley and Reed at its masthead for lo! these many years. And the whirligig brings things around all right. Bro. Hewitt ought to be McKinley's secretary of the exterior, provided McK. is elected.

—For every quarter in a man's pocke there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

—A letter from Sol. Mottinger now at New Berne, N. C., says they are all well, and getting along nicely. We are sorry the COURIERS go astray, and to-day send him the missing numbers. We can generally furnish lacking numbers if notified promptly. But after a longer time, the copies left over are all taken.

—It will interest the survivors of the old 44th Indiana, to learn that Mrs. Scott, widow of Silas Scott, at Pierceton, has been granted a widow's pension. It is worthily bestowed. For our own part we would greatly prefer to see the 76 millions that are to be substantially squandered on "internal improvements," all go to make glad the hearts and homes of old soldiers and their widows.

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Fine wood wanted on subscription at this office.

—The new time card on the Wabash went into effect yesterday.

—Clean your carpets and Wall paper for 25 cents. At Davenport's.

—Ed. Koons came down from South Bend, and remained over Sunday, with his people here.

—Charley Pommert rode over to Delta, O., yesterday on his bicycle and returned to-day on the train.

—A fine line of books suitable for graduating presents have just been received at Davenport's drug store.

—H. J. Salander' of Pleasant Lake, was here to-day. He is settling up the estate of his father, the late Daniel Salander.

—W. B. Rohm, of Grant township, made us a call to-day. He says his sons, now in Chicago, are doing well.

—Daniel Bincher, of Sedan was here to-day, being interested in the case he and Mr. Zonker had in court.

—Saxby McIntosh drove over from Edon to-day, in company with a young man of that place. They return tomorrow.

—W. E. Rush has treated his residence to a new dress of paint. A great deal of this brushing up and beautifying has been done this spring.

—A good book handsomely bound, makes the most appropriate present for that sweet girl graduate. Davenport has them (the books.)

—J. R. Moody is lying quite low at present, and there is but little hope of his recovery. He has not been able to take any nourishment for a week or more.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy and wife went went over to Butler to-day via Lake Shore, where they will attend the district conference, which meets every six months.

—Fleming, at the greenhouse has plenty of fine plants for sale, such as tomatoes, peppers, cabbage and sweet potatoes. Call on him. This is a splendid time to set them out.

—Charley Kinsey and wife were at St. Joe yesterday and attended the Baxter and Mason wedding. The latter being a step sister to Mr. Kinsey. There were about one hundred guests present.

—LOST. Saturday May 16, on the road some where between my residence two miles east of Auburn, and Madden's marble shop, a rubber coat. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to me or leave at this office, J. C. Weeks.

—Governor Mathews decided Saturday not to pardon Thompson Arnold, bookkeeper of the South Whitley bank, convicted of embezzlement, Judge Penfield refused to recommend a pardon and the governor become convinced that the depositors of the bank felt that Arnold should be furnished.

—Some unknown writer in the Garrett Herald has thanks for a compliment given the editor of the COURIER. It is not often a newspaper man reads a good word of himself. And the public should thank him for the many other truths so well told in the article alluded to.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Get ready for Decoration Day.

—Miss Bertha Shaffer and Mrs. R. Blum were over from Garrett today.

—John Provines was here to-day on a business trip.

—J. B. Bryant, of Troy, sends in his usual postal note this week, for the old COURIER. Thanks.

—Dr. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, arrived in the city at noon from the south.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Likens have thanks for prompt payments on the Weekly, to-day.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

In case the convention continues in session beyond May 30, arrangements will be made to extend the return limit of tickets until the day following adjournment.

—Fort Wayne will begin work on its new court house next winter. They will dig up the fine trees now growing in the public square and place them in the other parks.

—The closing week of the Henry Opera House, June 8 to 13. The Holden Comedy Company. A free ticket with every $2.00 purchase. Good for any night during the week.

SHULL THE SHOE MAN
D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER.

—The Trumpet Note Band will furnish the music at the Waterloo celebration next Thursday. The boys will probably have their new uniforms done and wear them for the first time on this occasion. E. C. Sheets, the merchant tailor, is making the new uniforms.

—MARRIED:—At the parsonage of the Lutheran church of Auburn Ind., by Rev. J. D. Brrosy May 2, 1896, Bert Kesler and Carrie Shutt, both of Jackson township. Mr. and Mrs. Kesler will make Auburn their home and the COURIER welcomes them to its list of citizens.

—Here is a bit of information that will be of interest and great value to all our readers. Inasmuch as frost has been predicted for this month it would be well for the people to know just how to save their grape vines. Mr. Hirons says that if people will spray their grape vines with cold water before the sun comes up in the morning the frost will have no effect upon them. This is a very simple remedy and will be well worth trying.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE TICKETS.

—The last and best show of the season, June 8 to 13, The Holden Comedy Company. Tickets free with every $2.00 purchase, good for any night during the week.

D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER
SHULL, THE SHOE MAN.

THE STAR ELECTIC TELEPHONE.

Are the cheapest, most durable and perfect phones in the market six different styles, suitable for factories, exchanges and private lines. Catalogue free. STAR ELECTRIC CO.
20-23 Waterloo, Ind.

BARN BURNED

Cyrus Brandaberry's barn, east of the fair ground at Waterloo was struck by lightning during the severe thunder storm about ten o'clock Saturday night and was totally destroyed. No live stock was lost. Insured $800 in Ohio Farmers. He lost 200 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats, two wagons, and about seven tons of hay.

Decoration, Cedar Chapel.

The people of Butler township and vicinity will decorate at Cedar Chapel on Thursday, May 28, 1896. An interesting and fitting program is being prepared for the occasion. Services to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, to which all are cordially invited. Come one, come all, and let us render a fitting tribute of respect to those who died in the defense of our country.

BY ORDER OF COM.

At This Office

We have left one copy of each of the following atlas:

Rand McNally's World $1.95 now $1.25
Crams New Universal, $7.00 now $4.00.

A chance to get an 1896 Atlas for almost nothing. Come at once.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

The treasurer hereby calls all county orders dated previous to December 8, 1894 No. 1832 N. Interest stops May 23rd, 1896.

D. W. Fair, Co. Treas.

52 to 1.

Hon. J. B. White is going about declaring that business will not be good, till we have more silver dollars. Wouldn't more paper dollars, or more gold dollars do the business as well as silver? We already have fifty-two times as many silver dollars, as we had previous to what is claimed to be the demonetization of silver in 1873. If one silver dollar before 1873, made good times, surely 52 silver dollars now ought to do some good. The trouble must be looked for at some other place. And now we think if it. J. B. White owns a national bank, and we venture to say those who borrow money of him have give to notes payable in gold. Preaching is so much different from practice.

HALF RATES TO PITTSBURG, PA., Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 24, 25 and 26 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip account Prohibition Party National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until May 30, 1896.

MRS. MAGGIE MYERS.

Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach trouble caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong & Swan and as soon as I had taken its contents I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have for years." It is sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 size at Robbins & McCord's. 22

Have You Kidney Trouble?

A 50c trial bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent serious results from this fatal disease. Robbins & McCord.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Alameda, Cal., boasts of a ghost that rides a bicycle. Probably a "scorcher" straight from hades.

A Grand Rapids florist has been offered $10,000 for a new carnation he has developed. This must be the pink of perfection.

The wife of the Governor of California is out with a denunciation of bloomers. There seems to be one Budd which doesn't care to bloom.

Mr. Madison's hired girl has a new pair of shoes, says the Grafton (N. D.) Record. Somebody ought to call Mrs. Madison's attention to this.

A theatrical contemporary announces that "Satan's Kingdom" was wrecked in New Jersey the other day. The fragments ought to feel quite at home there.

A fashion paper says that "the most stylish bonnet this year will be a sort of poke." The effects of the poke, as usual, will be felt quite distinctly in the pocketbook.

An envious St. Louis contemporary asserts that "several Chicago families have joined a colony in the Holy Land, but no one in Chicago knows where it is." Jerusalem!

And now they say that the Venezuelan blue book has been tampered with, and that the facts have been distorted. We are not surprised; the Schomburgk line itself was crooked.

A Chicago man claims to have invented a device by which prize fighting can be made perfectly harmless. Corbett and Fitzsimmons probably are using this invention on the quiet.

About the time when the European powers have got Africa evenly divided, cleared up the Oriental problem, reformed China and decided how to regard the Monroe doctrine they may be able to take a hand in protecting missionaries and Armenians in Turkey.

A New York newspaper mentions George Munro, founder of the dime novel, in the same breath with Dante, Homer, Burns, Milton, Keats and Poe, as "one of the benefactors of the human race." Who did Munro ever benefact other than the venders of bowie knives, Winchester rifles, sombreros and war paint?

An Ohio man shut himself up in his office safe in order to avoid the solicitations of a life insurance agent. The latter was patient and remained in the office over an hour, and when he departed it was discovered that the man in the safe was unconscious. He is in a very critical condition and liable to die, and his family are very sorry that the life insurance man didn't catch him for a big policy. We expect to see this story in the repertoire of every enterprising life insurance man.

The New York Sun takes an extreme illustration to bring into disrepute the methods for "spelling reform" that are being urged by Funk and Wagnalls. Rule 1 is all the Sun was asked to subscribe to and this rule is: "Change final ed to t when so pronounced; and, if a double consonant precedes, drop one of the consonants." An unadorned refusal would have filled all the requirements of the case, but instead the Sun takes this passage: "He pressed her to his bosom and asked her to be his bride. Without a word she suddenly bussed him on the mouth." And declines to aid the reform because the rules would make the passage read: "He prest her to his bosom and askt her to be his bride. Without a word she suddenly bust him on the mouth." This is trifling with a great movement. The situation would not arise that would make this passage possible. In such a case she would not buss him on the mouth, but invite him to do the bussing. But even if she bussed him, a man who defers asking her to be his bride until he has pressed her to his bosom deserves to be bust.

A recent Colorado bank failure was due, as a great many others have been, mainly to the fact that the officers were devoting themselves largely to outside speculation instead of attending strictly to business. It does not pay to have too many irons in the fire. Some of the largest and most influential operators learn the lesson by bitter experience. Not long ago a big Chicago packer saw Stock Exchange operators were paying 9 per cent. interest for carrying and transferring trades around the end of each month, and so he thought he saw a good chance to profitably employ some capital. He went into the money-lending business on a large scale, but soon found that in giving necessary accommodations to traders he was getting excessive interest part of the time and no interest at all a part of the time, and it did not take him long to see that it was not such a snap as it had looked from the outside. It is always so. Some other fellow's business, of which one can only see the showy side, always looks inviting, and people are continually enticed into placing their money into things which, if understood as well as their own affairs, they would never touch. Experimental losses are made continually by men of great wealth, but they can usually stand it, whereas the small fry who tail on after them "go broke" over and over again.

One hundred years ago in Franklin, Mass., Horace Mann was born. His life was too full of devotion to humanity for him to be forgotten. "Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity," he said to his graduating class at Antioch College. This was the keynote of his own existence, and, actually by his own hard experiences in the way of knowledge, he left the greatest impress of his time upon the cause of education. As student, lawyer, educator, abolitionist and politician he remained always close to his charge, and while secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education he did perhaps his fullest work. He said of this time, between June, 1837, and May, 1828, when he tendered his resignation to the board: "I labored in this cause an average of not less than fifteen hours a day; from the beginning to the end of this period I never took a single day for relaxation, and months and months together passed without my withdrawing a single evening to call upon a friend." In these busy years his influences for education were impressed upon the statutes of the old Bay State; he instituted the normal school; he established county educational conventions; he did much to abrogate corporal punishment in schools, and by his lectures and writings he awakened an interest in education such as never before had been aroused. Observances of such anniversaries as this of Horace Mann are not only commendable, as in keeping with the influences of the man's life, but in this particular case the observance appeals to a young generation which is more susceptible to the spirit of gratitude and quicker to respond to its benignity than are many of larger growth.

Another story of oriental intrigue and treachery is put on record with the death of the Shah of Persia at the hand of a revolutionary fanatic. The assassin who sought his life found him entering a shrine near Teheran and killed him instantly. Nasir-ed-Din, Shah, who was not a Persian, but a Turk by descent, was the fourth sovereign of the Kajar dynasty, the ruling family in Persia for over 100 years. He entered upon his reign in 1848, and, considering the absolutely despotic powers which he wielded, it must be conceded that he was a fairly humane and responsible ruler. The entire governing system of Persia embraces a series of autocrats, ranging from the Shah to the head men of the small villages. Each potentate is a law unto himself, the only check upon his actions being the fear of the greater potentates above. Over all these the Shah is absolutely supreme, and the one restraining influence upon him is the necessity of preserving some sort of standing in foreign opinion. The shrewdness of the dead Shah was shown in the fashion in which he observed European customs on his various incursions into lands of modern civilization and the way in which he imbibed the lessons of diplomacy. The Shah, with all his vagaries and shortcomings and his semi-barbaric manners, is conceded to have been one of the firmest and least tyrannical rulers Persia has had, and there will be considerable doubt whether his successor will prove to be so satisfactory. The heir apparent, who, by the way, is not the eldest of the Shah's sons, is Muzaffer-ed-Din. He was born in 1853, and in accordance with Persian custom has been kept in partial sequestration. It is doubtless due to this fact that Europe has heard so many various stories as to his mental incapacity and unfitness for rulership. The Hon. George Curzon is authority for the statement that the young heir is in reality a man of considerable intelligence and breadth and a capacity for adopting European ideas. However this may be, a change of dynasty in Persia, with the immemorial Oriental habits of intrigue and assassination is never accomplished without some disturbance, and the young Shah's path will not be without difficulties. He has neither the experience nor the range of observation which enabled the dead Shah to govern Persia with reasonable success.

HAS BUT TWO LEGS.

Remarkable Specimen of the Canine Family in Pennsylvania.

One of the most remarkable freaks ever seen is that of a two-legged dog, the property of Ed Lindsey, living near Bellefont, Pa. This wonderful specimen of the canine family has excited much curiosity. The freak is perfectly

BIPED DOG.

formed in every way, with the exception that where the front legs should be there are only small tufts of hair. The parents are both well developed and perfectly formed.

It looks not unlike the kangaroo when walking, but when lying down there is no distinguishing appearance from any other dog. Half rat-terrier and half whiffet, it is now almost full grown and weighs perhaps fifteen pounds. It is in excellent health and lively and frisky as a dog could well be. Its manner of locomotion is very much kangaroo-like, though at times, when frightened, it attempts to walk as the other dogs, and then its body is propelled along the ground by its abnormally long hind legs, and at such times the shoulder blades which seem well developed, are seen to work with great rapidity.

A Lee-Metford Bullet.

Prof. Boys, of London, recently delivered an illustrated lecture in which he showed photographs of the Lee-Metford bullet as it passed through a quarter-inch sheet of glass. Just before the bullet touched the sheet the air wave cut a disk of glass about half an inch in diameter clean out. At the same time the glass around the hole was crushed into powder and driven back at an extremely rapid rate. The glass stuck to the bullet for a short time after it had passed through, the disk being driven out in front of the "bow wave." In this experiment the waves caused by the vibrations of the glass were plainly shown. A photograph of the bullet after it had cleared the glass by nine inches showed the remainder of the glass intact, but when the bullet had proceeded another sixteen inches the sheet of glass was seen to break and fall in fragments.—Philadelphia Record.

It is worth remembering that there is always a big profit in schemes.

FEEL A WIND'S FURY.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONES SWEEP MANY STATES.

Storms Accompanied by Lightning Create Heavy Damage—Residences, Trees and Crops Mixed Up in Confusion—A Farmer Rides the Tempest.

Long Drought Is Broken.

TORNADO and cyclone held high carnival Tuesday afternoon, and many localities felt the wind's destructive fury. At Lincoln, Neb., a terrific storm of wind, needing only the rotary motion to make it a genuine cyclone, prevailed between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The force of the wind was terrific, registering for five minutes a velocity of eighty miles an hour. Houses and barns were wrecked or damaged all over the city. Many persons were hurt, but no lives were lost. The heaviest property loss in the city was sustained by the Merchants' Hotel, the roof being blown off, windows shattered and the whole building flooded by the rain that followed. The roof of the Burr-Muir Block was blown off and part of one wall demolished. Heavy boards from the roof were carried across 9th street through the heavy plate-glass windows of the State Journal Building. At the hospital for the insane the electric light plant was razed and is a total wreck. Houses all over the city suffered the loss of roofs and other damage. These were broken off or uprooted and fences leveled, making many streets for two or three blocks almost impassable. Following the wind the rain fell in torrents.

A terrific hail and wind storm swept over Omaha. Rain fell almost incessantly for forty-eight hours, but the downpour Tuesday was the heaviest in recent years.

No considerable damage resulted, but cellars were inundated, small buildings toppled over, small streams overflowed, trees broken and sign boards and chimneys blown away.

A destructive cyclone struck near Elkhorn, Neb., the same afternoon. A funnel-shaped cloud shot downward from the storm center, and a general stampede of citizens for caves and cellars ensued. At the schoolhouse the children fled panic-stricken to the furnace-room. The scene at the schoolhouse was one of the wildest confusion. The cyclone struck the ground in a pasture just north of the town. Its course was northwest. The path of the storm was from 200 to 300 yards wide, and everything in its path was razed to the ground. Carl Johnson had a team attached to a wagon, and behind the wagon led another team. Before he was aware of it the storm was upon him. He endeavored to skirt it by driving onto a meadow to the westward, but before he could lash his horses out of the way of the rapidly approaching hurricane he was caught in its vortex, and man, horses and wagon were carried through space, together with fence boards, posts, wire and other debris. Mr. Johnson escaped serious injury.

After traversing a distance of about two miles the funnel-shaped cloud arose as suddenly as it had shot down to the earth and at a point five or six miles farther to the northwest dropped again to the earth. Following the tornado was a heavy fall of rain.

Residences Torn to Splinters.

At Worthington, Minn., the new residence of W. M. Guise was completely demolished. The family were at supper when the storm struck. A little boy was struck on the head by flying debris and severely hurt. This was the only instance of injury to people living in the path of the storm, but there were many narrow escapes. The residences of P. B. Curtis and Stephen Mack were also demolished, and the damage was completed by the heavy fall of rain that succeeded the wind storm.

A storm visited Racine, Wis., between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening which developed into a cloudburst. It lasted fully two hours and vast quantities of rain fell. In many places the water was even with the curbing on the main streets, and in low lands it was three feet deep. Cellars were flooded and altogether it was the greatest downpour known in years. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning, and the Engel brewery, on Douglass avenue, was struck and entirely consumed, entailing a loss of $3,000.

A cyclone passed five miles north of Sterling, Kan., in the vicinity of Cow Creek, coming from the southwest and demolishing almost everything in its path. The houses of Logan Zerbe, Levi Wagner, Robert Deemer and others were badly wrecked. It is believed no one was killed. Considerable stock was killed.

A heavy windstorm passed over Council Bluffs about 5 o'clock. One electric light tower was blown down, and the rainfall was the heaviest in years. Reports from the surrounding country say the storm was very destructive to fruit trees.

A small cyclone visited the eastern section of Illinois and Western Indiana Tuesday night. The heaviest rainfall accompanied by hail that ever visited the district is reported.

SECOND CITY ON EARTH.

That Is What the Legislature Has Made New York.

The bill which is intended to enlarge the municipality of New York and make it the second largest city in the world has received the signature of the Governor and is now law.

The Greater New York bill provides for the consolidation of New York city, Kings County, Richmond County (Staten Island), Long Island City, Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica and part of the town of Hempstead. This territory embraces a population of over 3,000,000. The bill establishes a commission, to consist of Andrew H. Green and Mayor Strong of New York, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, Mayor Gleason of Long Island City, State Engineer Adams, Attorney General Hancock and nine other persons to be selected by the Governor, who shall be residents of the Greater New York territory. This commission is to prepare a charter for the great municipality and submit it to the Legislature before Feb. 1, 1897, with such bills as will, upon their proper enactment, make Greater New York an established fact. Meanwhile, and until Jan. 1, 1898, the local administration and government of the several cities, towns and villages to be embraced in the enlarged municipality shall remain unchanged. A mayor and other officers for the Greater New York are to be elected in the fall of 1897. It is intended that the official existence of the municipality shall begin Jan. 1, 1898. The present county organizations shall continue within the territory of Greater New York.

The bill was introduced early in the present session of the Legislature and passed through the Senate and Assembly as a Republican party measure. When submitted to the Mayors of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City for their approval, Strong and Wurster, Republicans, vetoed it, while Gleason, Democrat, approved of the measure. Last week the Legislature again passed the bill over the vetoes, and now Gov. Morton has affixed his signature.

FLYING MACHINE FLIES.

Professor Langley of Washington Succeeds in Startling the World

A flying machine that flies is the latest achievement of science. No less a person than Prof. Samuel P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, is the inventor of the successful and wonderful machine, for which the world has been watching and waiting all these years. Prof. Alexander Graham Bell was associated with Prof. Langley in the secret test which is now made public, and these two eminent men startle the world by the remarkable statements they make. The machine is called an "aerodrome." It is the result of years of experiment made by Prof. Langley, who always has been a firm believer in the eventual practical use of aerial vehicles. The eminent scientist for a long period has been making his experiments near Occoquan, Va. Last Wednesday Prof. Bell was present when the climax came, and he realized the tremendous importance of the success of Prof. Langley's experiment.

The aerodome, or flying machine, has no gas to lift it, as in the case of a balloon, but on the contrary, is about 1,000 times heavier, bulk for bulk, than the air on which it is made to run and which sustains it somewhat in the way in which thin ice supports a swift skater. The power is derived from a steam engine, through the means of propellers.

A VETERAN BASE-BALL PLAYER

Adrian C. Anson Has Probably Played His Last Game.

It is probable that one of the landmarks of the national game has stepped down and out. Adrian C. Anson, the old ball player and young actor, has, if the news is true, played his last game of baseball. After a quarter of a century on the diamond he has gone to the bench. The

ADRIAN C. ANSON.

lovers of the game will be sorry to hear this. The big first baseman, although gruff and sometimes stubborn, was always as straight in his dealings as a "yard of pump water." No one can pick a flaw in his record. He is the soul of honor, and is a credit to the national game. Although his colossal form will perhaps never again loom up on the right-hand corner of the diamond and the pitchers will no longer fear Anson's turn at the bat, he is not out of the game entirely. He will be with his Chicago Colts through thick and thin. He will be in the game every day in the capacity of an active manager. Anson is the last of the old guard to give up the diamond. Not one of the players that started out as professional ball players when he did is now in the business. Anson saw hundreds of players come and go from the league, but he held on so tenaciously that people came to think that he was to go on forever. The reports say that he has decided to retire in favor of a younger and more active man. Here is hoping that the game will be blessed with many more Ansons.

The British fruit steamer which went ashore off Highland light was the Forest Home from Mediterranean ports. She was floated without damage.

AMAZING MENDACITY.

DISPROVED CLAIMS OF REPUBLICANS.

That Party Has Been One of Extravagance, Repudiation, and Panic-Breeding Financial Stupidity—Protection Leads to Inevitable Disaster

Historical Indiana Whoop-'er-Ups.

Indiana Republicans are singularly successful in epitomizing what they ask people to believe is the history of their party. "From Lincoln to Harrison," they say, "under a wise policy of protection and reciprocity, we steadily decreased our bonded debt, resumed specie payments, maintained the public credit, kept unimpaired the gold reserve, increased the wealth of the whole country and added to the comfort and happiness of the people to a degree unparalleled in the history of nations."

"We" Republicans did all this, of course. The industry, skill, enterprise and inventive faculty of the people irrespective of party do not count. It was the "wise policy of protection and reciprocity" that did it all. And, strangely enough, the reciprocity, which was not thought of until 1890, and then only as a vote-catching device, is, so far as it goes, the diametrical opposite and contradiction of protection.

"We" steadily decreased our bonded debt. But who increased that debt from a mere trifle in 1860 to more than $2,700,000,000? "We" maintained the public credit. But who brought it so low that greenbacks were worth at one time no more than 37 cents on the dollar and bonds were worth no more than greenbacks? "We" resumed specie specie payments. But who suspended in 1862 and continued the suspension for nearly seventeen years, even repudiating the promise to give bonds for the irredeemable greenbacks? "We" kept unimpaired the gold reserve. But where was that reserve before 1878 and who sent it flying in 1890?

The Indiana epitome of Republican party history if it had been put forth in 1877, after the party had been in full control for sixteen years, would have been regarded as the work of a bitter enemy, full of broad irony and derision. Indiana Republicans now send it forth in all seriousness, trusting to the short memory of the American public.

This historical work is equaled in the wild whoop for McKinley with which the Indiana platform ends. In this the Ohio Napoleon is described as "one who, at 17, fought with Hayes and Crook and Sheridan at Antietam and in the Shenandoah in the defense of our flag against foes within, and for fourteen years in Congress contended against our country's foes from without, beating back British free trade and aggression."

It appears from this that the Indiana Republican idea of foes from without is that of people who offer to sell us things that we want to buy. In like manner the German landlords look upon us as foes from without because we offer to sell beef, pork, wheat and some other things that the people of Germany would be glad to buy from us because we offer to sell at prices they can afford to pay.

The British people buy from us more than half of all the products we sell to foreigners and more than they buy from the people of any other one country. According to the Indiana Republican idea, we are their worst foes from without, and if they were to serve us as McKinley would serve them we would have a great deal of stuff left on our hands for which we now have a good market. How would the Hoosier Republican statesmen like that? Would they not howl louder than ever for a tremendous navy wherewith to batter down the walls and open British ports to American products? There's not a doubt of it.

False Protectionist Claims Exposed.

The McKinley organs are claiming that the repeal of the duty on wool has caused a large reduction in the number of sheep in the United States. As proof of their assertion they quote from a recent report of the Department of Agriculture, which shows a decline of about four million sheep during the year 1895, as compared with 1894. This is alleged to have been wholly due to the Wilson tariff, and the wool growers are urged to vote for protection and restoration of the duty on wool.

While it is true that there has been a falling off in the number of sheep during the past year, it is not true that the decrease was caused by the Wilson tariff. The business depression which prevailed throughout the country in the last two years of the McKinley law, was chiefly responsible for the low prices of wool and mutton which led to a reduction in the wool-growers' flocks. The revival of business which followed the adoption of the tariff of 1894 has not yet had time to bring about the better conditions in the wool industry, which will undoubtedly come with the rapidly increasing demand for wool. If trade and manufacturing are left undisturbed by high tariff agitators, the American sheep-raisers will soon be more prosperous than under McKinleyism. To show that the number of sheep in any one year does not depend upon wool duties, it is only necessary to give the official figures during certain years when protection was in full force. Thus, in 1884 there were in the United States 59,626,600 sheep. In 1887 there were only 44,759,314, and by 1889 the number had fallen to 42,599,079, a reduction from 1884 of over eight million. Will some high taxationist explain this great falling off while there was a heavy duty on wool? Why did American sheep growing decline so rapidly under the alleged stimulation of taxes on foreign wools? If it is free trade which has caused the decrease in sheep during the past year, what caused the greater reduction in years of Republican protection?

To Whom McKinley Is Indebted.

McKinley has not yet won, the Boston Transcript (Rep.) says. "We are yet to see, as the race narrows down, just how much fighting power exists in the ranks of those who believe that there are other Republicans far better fitted to meet the present emergency than the Ohio politician, whose reputation for statesmanship is altogether inflated and artificial. This must be said of Mr. McKinley, that he has had for eighteen months past an active corps of astute and well-drilled workers in all parts of the country—men who ordinarily don't work for patriotic love of the country solely. And a question of considerable importance for the country connects itself with that fact, viz.: How are these men to be paid, by office or legislation?"

Another Republican Gone Wrong.

Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, of Brooklyn, one of the largest leather manufacturers in the country, was recently interviewed by a New York Tribune reporter in reference to the attitude of business men on the agitation for a higher tariff. Mr. Schieren's reply was brief but emphatic. He said: "What business needs now most of all is to have the tariff left severely alone. I am convinced that our industries have nothing to fear from foreign competition. With our highly skilled workmen and improved machinery we can compete with the products of any part of the world."

This is the impartial testimony of a practical business man, who three years ago was elected the Republican Mayor of the fourth largest city in America. He certainly cannot be accused of being a Democratic partisan, and his sensible views should therefore carry weight with merchants and manufacturers everywhere. As a large exporter of leather he knows what he is talking about when he says we can now compete with other countries. He also knows that if McKinley is elected President he must, if consistent with his promises of protection to farmers, see that a tariff tax is imposed on foreign hides which now come in free. This would be a serious blow to our leather industry; would practically kill our export trade in leather, and would greatly injure our manufacturers of boots and shoes. This is a prospect which has no charms for Mr. Schieren, so, although he is a good Republican, he joins the Democrats in opposing the agitation for McKinleyite tariff tinkering. Is his counsel not wiser than that of the office-seeking politicians and monopoly organs which are howling for higher taxes?

McKinley Poet's View of the Situation

McKinley—All is over but the shouting,
Please get onto where I am;
There is scarcely any doubting,
Gentlemen, what say you?
Reed.....
Morton.....
Cullom.....
Allison..... "Damn!"
Manderson..
Davis.....
Quay.....

McKinley—Jump into my wagon, brothers,
Don't, I beg you, be a clam;
After me there are no others,
Gentlemen, what say you?
Reed.....
Morton.....
Cullom.....
Allison..... "Damn!!"
Manderson..
Davis.....
Quay.....

McKinley—I have got the whole convention;
All of you aren't what I am;
Why continue your contention?
Gentlemen, what say you?
Reed.....
Morton.....
Cullom.....
Allison..... "Damn!!!"
Manderson..
Davis.....
Quay.....

McKinley—There is no longer any doubting,
And my fight has been no sham.
All is over but the shouting,
Gentlemen, what say you?
Reed.....
Morton.....
Cullom.....
Allison..... "Damn!!!!"
Manderson..
Davis.....
Quay.....

—New York Sun.

Free Wool for Japan.

A new danger confronts us. Those terrible Japanese have put wool on their free list! Taxing wool, of which it is impossible that any nation should ever be able to supply itself with all desirable varieties, is one of the barbarities long ago abandoned by the more civilized nations of Europe. In this country wool was taxed for political reasons. It was thought that the farmer, robbed in every direction by tariff duties on the articles of his consumption, might be placated and silenced by a tax on imported wool. When the farmers began to study the tariff question, and to measure their tariff advantages against their tariff disadvantages, the wool was literally pulled from their eyes.

The acute Japanese have been swift to see the disadvantage of taxing a raw material. It is a most striking commentary on the political and commercial tendencies of the time that at the moment when these remarkable people are striking down the shackles of trade a powerful party in the United States should take up the cudgels to restore them!—Philadelphia Record.

Buncoing a Green-Goods Gang.

The wire nail trust has been the victim of a heartless bit of jobbery. The jobbers, it appears, have been getting the nails for export at a dollar a keg less than the American citizen who basks in the sunshine of protection has to pay for them, and have accordingly been shipping them to Hamburg, where they have been reshipped to this country without unloading and sold in the home market for $1.90 a keg, or 55 cents less than they would cost a mere American at the factory. The moral is that nails are not sufficiently protected! If the present tariff can give them such an export and import trade, a tariff twice as stiff would evidently double it. —Philadelphia Record.

Factions Alone Threaten Democracy.

The results of the town elections show that the Democrats of Indiana have every reason to buckle on their armor and go in to win this fall. If factional disturbances are pushed aside there is no reason why Indiana should not go on record against a restoration of McKinley taxes and the perpetuation of a Congress which does nothing except for the benefit of the privileged classes.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Ohio Man's Adjustable Conscience

If the Major be nominated he may be relied upon to come boldly out of his cyclone cellar and announce in trumpet tones that his financial views are in exact accord with those of the platform. On this leading question of the day his conscience is as elastic and as adaptable as that of a chattel mortgage shark.—Detroit Free Press.

Foraker's Loyalty Rather Leaky.

Since Mr. Foraker's visit to Mr. Platt there is a growing belief out in Ohio that his "loyalty" should be deposited with some reliable cold storage company. It is to be hoped that the knife will not drop out of Foraker's sleeve while he is nominating McKinley.—New York Journal.

BAD FLOUR DETECTED

PROCESS OF MOST SCIENTIFIC EXACTITUDE.

The "Tester" Can Tell if Their Is a Slight Change in the Manufacture of the Flour—Is an Analyst, a Miller and a Baker.

A Test Made Each Morning.

In a building in Minneapolis is a man who has the power to say that this flour can be manufactured and this cannot. He is the flour inspector, and each morning gives some attention to the samples that are brought to him to test. He can tell when the slightest change has been made at the mill, and often orders a mill not to manufacture a certain kind of flour. This inspector of necessity is an analyst, a miller and a baker.

It is the duty of this tester or "inspector," as he is technically known, to take these samples of wheat each day and ascertain first what proportion of gluten light and dark, what proportion of pure starch, and what of mixed starch and gluten they contain. The germ at the center of the kernel is the vital life principle; the gluten is the most important commercial as well as economic element, that which makes for wealth of purse and health of body, and mind as well.

In the inspector's room at one hand is a tiny roller mill, run by electricity, a duplicate, in miniature, of the grinding machinery of the large mill. The wheat from one of the sacks is ground in this mill, the steel rollers crushing

MAN WHO TESTS THE FLOUR.

the kernels into a flaky dust. Below the rollers are silk sieves which separate the bran from the flour. When the flour has been secured it is washed thoroughly—so completely that the starch and the gluten are wholly separated. There must be not less than 46 per cent. of gluten in the flour to keep up the required standard, and the inspector knows when he has finished his washing, by the amount of the gluten residuum, whether the wheat of the day is up to the required standard in this respect or not.

The gluten thickens or solidifies into a little patty, about the size of a toothsome marshmallow, and about the color of a maple sugar caramel, but having more nutriment in it than all the candy you could eat in a month. It is very nearly the color of the wheat kernel as it lies in a round disc on the piece of silk where it has been collected.

But not only must the inspector know by color, weight and consistency as to the quality of the gluten—he must bake it as well.

The inspector carefully weighs out sixteen ounces of flour. It must be exact to the fraction of a gram. He mixes this with water in a white earthen bowl, ten ounces of water to the sixteen of flour. He is planning for a pound loaf, and when he turns it out of the tin fully baked it will be such a one—if the flour is what it should be. He does not knead the flour at all—singular statement to a housewife—he pulls it, as candy is pulled. Fifty pulls mixes it thoroughly.

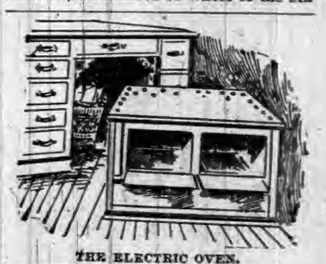

THE ELECTRIC OVEN.

At the end of sixty minutes the loaf is found to be baked through and through, with no trace of dough or heaviness. Then it must be weighed and measured. It must be so many inches high, so many long; so many inches around it one way, so many the other. This loaf of bread is subject to iron-clad rules from the time it enters the tiny mill as wheat until it stands before the inspector as a finished loaf.

When the loaf is cooled it is cut open for inspection. It must be of just the right hue, inside as well as out. If the inspector finds it has a peculiarly white interior, he knows that there is too much starch, too little gluten. Your ideal flour does not make the chalky white bread so many people have come to consider the best.

All around the inspector's rooms are shelves on which are glass jars of samples of each day's flour. Each sample is labeled with the details of the various tests. The jars are kept six months. If in that time a dealer in Liverpool or Havana, or New York, or some little Iowa town for that matter, reports that his patrons complain of the flour ground on a certain date, a request is made for a sample of the flour.

When it is received the inspector subjects it to precisely the same test he gives to all his flour. Then, after he has washed and baked and color-tested it, he takes the little record jar showing what the flour of the mills was like on the day of the manufacture of this particular lot of flour and compares this record with that of the test of the flour under suspicion. Immediately he knows from the agreement or the disparity of the two flours whether the consumer has made groundless complaint or whether some unscrupulous dealer is trying to palm off an inferior grade of flour upon the consumer

Hallam a Precocious Boy.

Hallam, while a boy at school, planned his "History of the Middle Ages," and began the work while in college.

The man who kills two congressmen where one lived before, is a public benefactor.

Electrical Dentistry.

Electricity is now employed by dentists in extracting teeth. To the battery are attached three wires. Two of them have handles at the end, while the third is attached to the forceps. The patient grasps the handles, the electricity is turned on suddenly, and the dentist simultaneously applies his forceps to the tooth. The instant the tooth is touched it, as well as the surrounding parts, becomes insensible to pain. A jerk and it is out.—Popular Science News.

Cheek has to bear the blame of numerous things properly chargeable to ignorance.

BACKACHE.

A Very Significant Indication of Organic Derangement.

The back, "the mainspring of woman's organism," quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in loins, and weight in lower part of body, blues and "all gone" feeling, that nature requires assistance, and at once. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily removes the cause and effectually restores the organs to a healthy and normal condition. Mrs. Pinkham cheerfully answers all letters from ailing women who require advice, without charge. Thousands of cases like this are recorded.

"I have taken one-half dozen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has relieved me from all pain. I cannot tell you the agony I endured for years; pains in my back (Oh, the backache was dreadful!) and bearing-down pains in the abdomen extending down into my limbs; headache and nausea, and very painful menstruations. I had grown very thin, a mere shadow of my former self. Now I am without a single pain and am gaining in flesh rapidly."—MATTIE GLENN, 1561 Dudley St., Cincinnati.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

—GIVEN AWAY— KNIVES and RAZORS

in exchange for Coupons with

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"
(The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED)

TOBACCO.

● JACK KNIVES and PEN KNIVES, ● Stag Handle; Razor Steel, First ● quality, American manufacture, ● hand forged and finely tempered. ● Fine RAZORS, Highest Grade ● Steel; Hollow Ground. ●

Coupons explain how to secure the Above.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (3 ounce) Package.
Two Coupons in each 10 cent (6 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons, "2 oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons.
ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request.
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

"Just as Good"

never yet equalled the

S·H·&M·

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING.

Simply refuse the "just as good" sort.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, telling how to put on Bias Velveteen Skirt Bindings sent for 25c., postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

LATEST AND BEST **WELL DRILLING MACHINES** 100 ft. to 2,000 feet. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER..... ADDRESS LOOMIS & HYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

OLD EYES made new without spectacles. Lost Sight Restored. Address P. O. Box 1887, N. Y. City.

LADY PAUNCEFOTE AT HOME.

THE wife of the British ambassador at Washington is deservedly one of the most highly esteemed among the women of the diplomatic circles. Lady Pauncefote does not look the "grande dame" that one is led to expect, for she is not tall and is stoutly built; but she has the air of ages of high-bred ancestry about her, and ably is she aided in the discharge of her official duties by her four charming daughters, all of whom are in society. Her ladyship is essentially a home-abiding woman, and by no means enamored of society life, though she entertains delightfully, but no oftener than diplomatic etiquette demands. She has no desire whatever to mingle in politics, as so many English women do, and believes that her duty to her position and that of her husband is discharged when she sees well to the appointments of her home, and extends a hearty welcome to their large circle of friends. She thinks that a mother has a very serious duty to perform in rearing her family to become good citizens, and that she has very

LADY PAUNCEFOTE.

nearly discharged her duty to society when the rearing is well accomplished.

There are no "official" frills about Lady Pauncefote; she is too high-bred for such snobbishness as that. She believes that a lady is a lady always, no matter what her position, and that unless she is really liked by the people nothing that she might do in an official capacity would assist her husband or make her own position any securer. Lady Pauncefote is somewhat imbued with the English idea that birth and breeding have much to do with making the lady and defining social position, and that unless there are disagreeable traits of character developed in a woman she may rest secure in whatever position she may be born. Her idea of "helping" her husband support his official position, which is one of the highest in the gift of the Queen of England, is to make his home charming for his friends and to receive his guests with courtesy and kindness.

A Pretty Work Basket.

Purchase a "nest" of plain white pith baskets and proceed to trim them as here illustrated, with first a lining of bright-colored silk or sateen, and then lace-edged frills of figured muslin, cretonne or plain silk. Add a couple of pockets inside your basket, twist two colored ribbons round and round the handle and tie them at the top; then

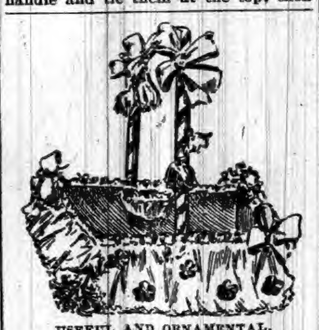

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

add another bow at two of the corners and pompons at the other two.

Girls and Boys at War.

Ten young ladies belonging to the best families of the town of Baden, Beaver County, about twenty miles from Pittsburg, have organized a boycott against the young men of the place. The girls have organized what they call the "Trilby Club," have vowed "never to marry men, and won't even go with the horrid things."

The cause of this strange action on the part of the ten girls is a grievance they have nursed. It seems that the boys of the town expected the girls to make some use of their leap year privileges. The girls, on the contrary, wanted the boys to be as attentive as ever. The upshot was that indignation meetings were held, and ten of the most determined young ladies formed the "Trilby Club," and took a solemn oath never to wed.

While the weaker of the girls go on as usual, the ten members of the club have remained out of young men's society. Instead, they hold meetings at their own homes. The club is about to purchase bloomers and wheels, and enjoy life without masculine aid.

A Phosphorescent Tea.

A phosphorescent 5 o'clock tea was recently given in Paris at 8 in the evening, at which no lights were used, the light coming from the ceiling, carpets, chairs, pictures, teacups and flowers. The ladies wore phosphorescent dresses, and their faces, shoulders and arms gleamed with light. M. Henry, of the Academie des Sciences, has invented a phosphorescent starch, which was used on the occasion, and which, employed as face powder, "lends a moonlight radiance very becoming to some."—Philadelphia Record.

Taking Care of the Feet.

Low shoes should be worn instead of high ones whenever practicable, as the low shoes allow a much freer ventilation to the foot than a high boot can possibly do. Some of the most impure matter from the body exudes through the perspiration from the feet, and for this reason they should be well ventilated and washed daily with scrupulous care. The neglect of the hygiene of the feet in the matter of bathing and incasing them in close shoes, through which there is no chance of ventilation, has more to do with corns, bunions and other afflictions of the feet than the worst shoes ever invented. The perfect fitting of stockings is a very important matter, the neglect of which has much to do with the complaints of sore and tender feet that one so often hears in summer. A stocking that is too long is sure to create somewhere and irritate the foot.

Circles Around the Eyes.

The orbit of the eye is filled with cellular tissue and fat, with many blood vessels. The skin under the eyes is extremely thin, and if for any reason the blood vessels are relaxed, the venous congestion is made manifest by the dark circles under the eyes. The remedy would be, of course, to find the cause and remove it. An effort should also be made to improve the local circulation, which can be done by massage treatment. Relief may also be found in hot fomentations over the eyes; for this purpose apply flannel cloths folded into smooth, compact strips, and wrung out of water so hot that the hands cannot bear it for any length of time. Many a nervous headache, caused by close application to sewing that must be finished in a given time, may be relieved in this way.

The Bloomer Garb Must Go.

The present season will see the passing of the bloomer costume for women who ride a wheel. Leading dressmakers have set the seal of their disapproval on the bloomer costume, and therefore its days are numbered. Already the fact of the condemnation is noticeable. Society women have ordered costumes in which the bloomer has no part, and the woman of lesser note will not be slow in following their example.

Purse and Glove Hook in One.

The Jewelers' Circular calls attention to a new article in the combination line

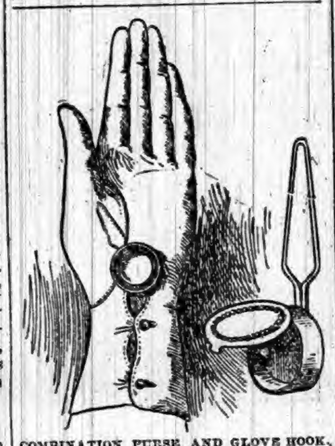

COMBINATION PURSE AND GLOVE HOOK.

designed expressly for women. It serves the two-fold purpose of purse for coin and glove hook and is made in sterling silver. It is easily accessible and is securely held in the palm of the hand.

A Woman Hermit.

In the northern part of Lyme, near the boundary line of Salem, Ct., in a lonely clearing, surrounded by woods, stands a dilapidated old house of the seventeenth century style, with a stone chimney on the outside at the gable end. This old house is the home of Miss Desiah Wilcox, a maiden farmer, who resides there alone. In former years she used to keep oxen and cows, and till the soil, but she is getting past heavy work, and her stock now consists of a horse and a flock of sheep. The only income derived from the farm is the annual clip of wool and what little hay or timber she may dispose of, which amounts to very little. She has lived alone since the death of her parents, and seems perfectly contented and happy.—Boston Herald.

Brevities.

Mrs. Mary E. G. Dow, of Dover, N. H., has proved her ability to manage a street railway, and, to the satisfaction of stockholders, has turned over to them very acceptable and most surprising dividends.

Miss Helen Holmes, of Kingston, Mass., was recently elected superintendent of schools in that town by the school committee. This is said to be the first town in Massachusetts to put a woman into this office.

Mrs. Alice Cram, of Boston, has secured the contract from the Chase Granite Co., of New York, to team 40,000 tons of stone to be used in elevating the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway.

Mrs. Nancy McKeen, of West Stoneham, Me., has the honor of having killed the largest bear ever captured in that region. The bear was chasing her sheep, when she attacked him with a club, and, after a hard-fought battle, succeeded in laying him out. Mrs. McKeen is 83 years of age, in good health, and says she is ready for another bear.

Louis XV. Jacket.

Paralysis Follows Bloodlessness and Nervous Prostration.

A PATIENT WOMAN AFFLICTED FOR YEARS.

She Tells How at Last She Was Permanently Cured.

From the Press, New York City.

For more than fifteen years, Mrs. A. Mather, who lives at No. 43 East One Hundred and Twelfth street, New York, was a sufferer from anaemia, which, in spite of the treatment of physicians, gradually developed into nervous prostration until finally marked symptoms of paralysis set in. Mrs. Mather gladly gave the reporter her experience.

"For many years," Mrs. Mather said, "I was a constant sufferer from nervousness. It was about fifteen years ago that my condition began to grow worse. Soon I became so affected that I was prostrated and, until about two years ago, was a part of the time unable to leave my bed. I employed several physicians from time to time, my bills at the drug store for prescriptions sometimes amounting to as much as $50 a month, but all the doctors did for me did not seem to help me at all. My blood became greatly impoverished and after years of suffering I was threatened with paralysis.

"When I walked I could scarcely drag my feet along, and at times my knees would give way so that I would almost fall down. Feeling that doctors could not help me, I had little hope of recovery, until one day I read in a newspaper how a person, afflicted almost the same as I was, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased a box and began taking the pills. The effect of this first box pleased me so much that I bought another. Before I had taken all the pills in the first box I began to experience relief and, after the third box had been used, I was practically cured. It was really surprising what a speedy and pronounced effect the medicine had upon me.

"I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house now, and when I feel any symptoms of nervousness find that they give me certain relief."

When Mrs. Mather talked with the reporter she was dressed for the street, intending to go out for a walk. She looked the picture of health, far different than she did before taking the Pink Pills.

Mrs. Mather's daughter, Miss Anna, corroborated her mother's account, and told how she herself had been cured of chronic indigestion by these pills; and, too, how her cousin had been cured of anaemia in same way.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Elevators.

The credit of bringing the elevator into general use in hotels and dwelling houses is due to this country. We, however, adopted a principal that was known nearly 2,000 years ago, and used in the Coliseum at Rome to bring up the wild beasts to the arena from their dens below the level of the ground.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Value of Fractions.

The Bank of England does not pay fractions of a penny. In the case of dividends on Government stock, these fractions have in the course of five years amounted to $720,000, which amount, it is stated, was a few years ago paid over to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Half Fare Sunday Excursions

Commencing at once, the Nickel Plate road will sell one day limit excursion tickets between any two local points at rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask agents.

The avaricious man is like the barren, sandy ground of the desert, which sucks in all the rain and dew with greediness, but yet yields no fruitful herbs or plants for the benefit of others.

Lovely warmth of color, with traces of pink and white, is the exquisite complexion which follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Beautiful things are suggestive of a purer and higher life, and fill us with mingled love and fear. They have a graciousness that wins us, and an excellence to which we involuntarily do reverence.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sixteen thousand pounds is the figure that is approximated the Pope's pearl would bring. One of Leo's predecessors became possessed of it and it has descended in a regular course.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

The Talmud, Jewish book of fundamental and cannonical law, says that there were thirty persons besides Joshua who possessed the power of "stopping" the sun.

Every Sunday

Agents of the Nickel Plate road are authorized to sell one day limit excursion tickets between any local stations at a one fare rate.

There are fourteen letters in the Maori alphabet.

Floating-Borax is now the only pure floating soap made. Be sure Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Phila., is on every wrapper and cake. Ask your grocer for it. Red wrappers. No chapped hands with Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; soft as the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

You can bury the evil past only in the noble present.

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as

LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, or STIFF NECK,

and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

A Marriage Offer.

The Manchester Star contains this peculiar advertisement: "To all the young girls of Clay and adjoining counties between the ages of sixteen and twenty-two, whom it may concern, be it known: That I, Jarvis Pinner, whose post office address is Pigeon Roost, Clay County, Ky., being of sound mind and capable of contracting and being contracted with—and possessed of an elegant farm of about 150 acres, with an orchard of 300 bearing trees, and stocked with the latest improved Poland-China hogs and Spanish chickens; together with all necessary comforts of life—but, like Adam, with an Eden—but no helpmate, do hereby promise to will to any young woman between ages referred to, who will be an Eve to me and share the comforts and joy of my home and fortune, being 'flesh of my flesh' and 'bone of my bone'—all of my realty and personal effects, and promise to be to her a kind and loving husband. Be it understood that no girl who is named Suse need apply. The girl, in order to be accepted, must be well recommended, and of good form and pretty face. No cross-eyed woman need apply. This is a rare opportunity."

The Significance of a Gray Overcoat

Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, nausea and uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blades, is that the victim of these discomforts is bilious. The "proper caper" under such circumstances is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints and nervousness.

The Prospectors' Association, which is interested in West Australian mines declared a dividend the other day of 660 per cent. on ordinary shares and 400 per cent. on vendors' shares.

It is easy to see that the number of "new" women is not regulated by the law of supply and demand. If it was there would be none.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is the only royal personage who has made a balloon ascent besides Queen Christina of Sweden.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents, has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

He who minds his own business walks head and shoulders above 90 per cent. of his fellows.

Borrowed Him Awhile.

A genial Philadelphian, who for obvious reasons does not care to give his name, secured a parlor car on an express train for Reading a few days ago, and as he was about to pass through the gates was surprised to hear himself accosted in a feminine tone with the question:

"Please, mister, could I borrow you for a little while?"

Looking around he found two buxom women, who hesitatingly explained that the were riding on a pass made out in the name of a gentleman and his wife; and, as the gentleman was not present, they wanted the genial-looking citizen to place his bought ticket at the disposal of one lady and take the other under his wing, while he personated the absent owner of the pass.

"Which is my wife?" he inquired with an inward qualm, lest his own absent better half should ever hear the story.

"You can take your choice, sir," said the lady in search of an escort.

He promptly did so by tucking the arm of the youngest fair one under his own and leading her into the car. The couple proved to be right jolly traveling companions, and the citizen's only regret in the transaction was due to a fear that the story might leak out and get home ahead of him. But it didn't.

Minute Figures.

A dance alphabet has been invented by a Rusian professor, who has devoted fifty-two years of his life in teaching dancing in the Rusian Imperial College. His invention consists of minute figures which represent every conceivable position the human legs can assume.

Every man has some favorite topic of conversatson.

Local one fare Sunday excursion tickets are on sale between all stations on the Nickel Plate road—one day limits.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or when ever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard. I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

POND'S

UNIVERSALLY USED AND RECOMMENDED FOR CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, COLDS, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, ALL PAIN, PILES AND INFLAMMATIONS.

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

EXTRACT

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

BattleAx PLUG

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

Who pays

for all the clothes, etc., that are worn out and torn to pieces in the wash? Whoever it is, he or she ought to insist that the washing shall be done with Pearline, and with Pearline only. Then that ruinous, expensive rub, rub, rub, over the wash-board, which makes all the trouble, will be done away with.

It isn't a little matter, either, this needless wear and tear. It's big enough to pay any man to look after it, and stop it. Pearline saves not only hard work, but hard-earned money.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 391 JAMES PYLE, New York.

WINE FOR WOMEN!

Woman's modesty and ignorance of danger often cause her to endure pains and suffer torture rather than consult a physician about important subjects.

Pains in the head, neck, back, hips, limbs and lower bowels at monthly intervals, indicate alarming derangements.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

is a harmless Bitter Wine without intoxicating qualities.

Taken at the proper time it relieves pain, corrects derangements, quiets nervousness and cures Whites, Falling of the Womb and Suppressed or too Frequent Menses. Price $1.

For Sale by Medicine Dealers.

RIPANS TABULES

In Machias, Me., lives Mr. E. F. Gould, who is employed as a candy maker by the firm of Means & Gardner, of that place. Speaking of Mr. Gould, his friend, Mr. E. W. Mitchell, recently said: "I have known him for some years, and until very lately I always heard him complaining about his food distressing him, and feeling more or less badly about all the time. He's work naturally keeps him confined a good deal, and he has very little chance for exercise. Lately, having heard less complaint, I thought I would call and see to what he credited his improvement. He said to me," said Mr. Mitchell, "'for years I have been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia. At times would be dizzy and my head very dull, especially after eating. Then would have distress and palpitation, caused by gas in my stomach from food fermenting. The only thing I could find that would give me any relief was soda, and from that I got no lasting benefit, but now I have struck it rich. My employer brought me a package of Ripans Tabules from Boston. They are the one thing that will fix you up all right. I am feeling splendid now, and I recommend them to you and all for stomach trouble.'"

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

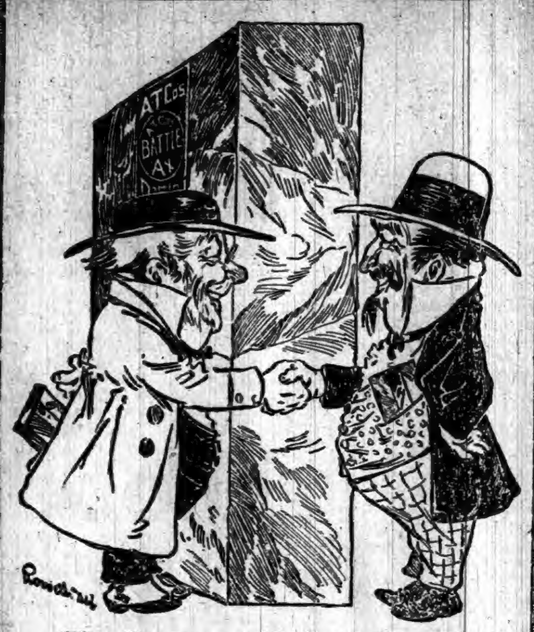

The Governor of North Carolina said "
to the Governor of South Carolina

BattleAx PLUG

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

WALTER C. HARTMAN

Has all kinds of real estate for sale or trade.
Will manage your property.
Deals in personal property.
Buys good notes.
Loans money on farms at 6 per cent, 3 to 10 years.
Can furnish you a tenant.

Auburn, Ind. THE BROKER.

THIS IS THE BUSY SPOT

And we can add with an emphasis,

THE BEAUTY SPOT

Of the store to-day, for women, the Dimity counters. There's an endless newness here; there's daily receipts of dainty new things. Some days more than would re-stock many other stores. We are as busy at buying as selling.

Plumetis Cloth A new fabric for this summer about the thinness of a fine Dimity. Cored here and there by figures woven similar to a Swiss; Covered full with handsome Dresden and Persian designs. Price of this lovely fabric. 25c.

Dimities Imported French goods, Sheer, beautiful designs. Some entirely covering the cloth; some stripes, figures and vines, price of these. 25c.

Domestic Dimities—We show in these popular price Dimities a fine assortment, Dresden and Persian designs. Figures, stripes. Prices 6 1-4c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c

SWISSES

For Dresses and fine Waists embroidered and printed in colors at 60c.

GRENADINE SUISSE.

One of the charming new fabrics for this summer, well covered grounds in dainty colorings, 37½c.

BELTS

The most popular article of the day and most useful is the leather belt. We are constantly receiving new novelties.
Black Belts, 10 to 75c.
Colored Belts, 15 to 75c.
White Kid Belts. 25 to 75c.
New Enamel Belts, 50c.
Belts in all colors—Green, Blue, Reds, Browns, Tans, Gold. These will be found at notion counter, south aisle.

H and H is cleaning lots of carpets in this city.
One cake, 15c
Two cakes for 25c

Duck Suits at 90c.
Ladies' Jackets at 90c.
These sales will continue until all are sold. You may get nearer the counter to-morrow than you did Saturday. Duck Suits are worth from $2 to $4.50 each.
Jackets are worth from $5 up to $25 each.

LADIES' NECKWEAR

Come here for a complete line of the new white collars, shield bows, tecks, four-in-hands. Ties in fancy checks and spots.

GRANITE CLOTHS.

This is a fabric similar to Denims A little lighter weight Comes in nice colorings and is sold almost entirely for bicycle suits, skirts, and boys' suits, pants; price 12½c. At low price dress goods section

Root & CompanY,

FORT WAYNE.

A Musical Education
FOR A DOLLAR.

The above heading will of course appear to most people as the height of absurdity, yet the absurdity is mose apparent than real. It goes without saying that a finished musical education in the regular course cannot be had for a dollar, or even with several hundred additional dollars, but can it be truthfully said that the person with a sufficient knowledge of music to play accompaniments readily on the piano or organ, to all the populor and standard songs of the day has no musical education? Assuredly not. A musical education sufficient to enable one to play correctly accompaniments to the song sung in the home frequently gets, and gives more pleasure from the modest accomplishment than does many on whose education hundreds of dollars have been expended.

To the more modest musical education the above heading applies. Such an education the DAILY COURIER is now enabled to offer its music loving readers for a dollar, believing that it is the greatest benefit it can give to its subscribers.

This ready made musical education consists of Pratt's Chart of Chords for the Piano and Organ, which is the nearest approach to a ready made knowledge of music yet attained by science.

It is a short cut to harmony, and is to music, what the multiplication table is to arithmetic, A quick method of learning to play the Piano or Organ without a teacher

With this chart anyone can with but a small amount of practice become an expert pianist. It is a complete self instructor, enabling anyone to play the piano or organ at sight and to play without difficulty brilliant accompaniments to any song ever written. It is valuable to the well advanced masician, as well as the beginner, embracing nearly every major and minor chord used in music, and is endorsed by teachers and musicians everywhere.

This chart is the practical result of years of study by Charles E. Pratt the noted American composer and musican, who so compositions have world-wide popularity and a larger sale than those of any other American comsoser.

Believing that the educational value of this Chart cannot be over-estimated the DAILY COURIER has arranged with the publishers to supply Pratt's Chart of Cards to our rearders at $1.00 each, and in addition to the Chart of Cards, the publishers have kindly agreed to send without extra charge a copy of the Giant Album of Songs containing 184 Songs with words and melody. Many of these songs are old time favorites long out of print, that can be obtained in no other way.

Every home that has a piano or organ, especially where there are children should have Pratt's Chart of Chords.

This offer is made for a short time only and DAILY COURIER readers should avail themselves of it without delay. Address,

DAILY COURIER,
Auburn, Ind.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the in corporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb county Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of the commissioners' court of said county and state of Indiana commencing the first Monday in June, 1896, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises, said premises being described as follows: A one story frame building sixteen feet wide and thirty feet long fronting on Main street, in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, said building containing but one room and being situated on land described as follows: Commencing at a point two hundred and eighteen feet north and sixteen and one-half feet west of the southeast corner of lot number one, in Spangler's addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, thence south twenty-five feet, thence west to a point on the westeon boundary line of the old Fort Wayne and Auburn public highway, that portion of which is now vacated, thence in an easterly direction to a point eighty-seven feet west of the place of beginning, thence east to the place of beginning.

FRANKLIN P. FREDERICK

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County: ss.

Before Jacob Walborn a Justice of the Peace of Union township in said county, Sarah A. Caves and William Caves are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said Justice of the peace by Alpheus W. Madden, Joseph Madden and Charles Madden, on a note wherein they claim the sum of $110, and that an attachment has been issued and writs of Garnishee issued therein, and that said cause will be determined on the 20th day of June 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of April 1896.

JACOB WALBORN
8-2) Justice of the Peace. (SEAL)

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Hooping cough, Inelpient Consumption, Asthma or Branchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. Robbins & McCord. 22

The World's Fair Tests ***showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.***

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS. Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

Tapped the Till

While the Proprietor was out in the Ice House.

Another daylight robbery occurred at the south end yesterday afternoon. The meat market of Leighty & McNabb were losers this time. Mr. Leighty of the firm had just driven to the up town market with a load of ice and Mr. McNabb left the market at the south end a few moments to go to the ice house to pack the ice down. He was not gone long but when he returned found the money drawer had been opened and all the change taken out, $5 or $6 in all. A young fellow was noticed about and was seen in the market by Mrs. Jas. Farmer who had entered to get some meat. The young man asked her if she was after meat too, she replied she was. and he remarked that he had been there twenty minutes waiting on the clerk. Mrs. Farmer concluded she would not wait and left the fellow in there alone, supposing, probably that he was a new clerk or a friend who was waiting for Mr. McNabb. As soon as the news was given out that the money drawer had been robbed Mrs. Farmer then learned that the fellow was not a clerk and a search commenced at once for the man. Sheriff Stroh and Marshal West were notified and somewhere near the Wabash tracks two tramps were captured. They were led up to the residence of Mrs. Farmer for her identification, but they were not the right fellows. She described the man as being a light weight with a long mustache. And up to the time we go to press he has not been captured.

How And Why.

(Shelby Democrat)

Last week in the senate Sherman declared that his silver act of 1890 was presented and accepted as part of a mere bargain to procure the support of the silver interests for the McKinley tariff bill. He confessed that the passage of a free coinage bill was imminent and that he accepted the compromise as a settlement of the whole affair. The plea that the silver purchase bill was passed to prevent the passage of a free silver bill has been often made. It is a confession of a trick and makeshift. There was a republican majority in both houses. and Harrison was president. The fact is the Sherman act was passed to relieve Harrison from the duty of voteing a free silver bill which would have alienated the silver vote at the then approaching presidential election.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or lator. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Kidney Diseases are the most fatal of all diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure a Guaranteed remedy or money refunded. Robbins and McCord. 22

In 50 Minutes.

Saturday, Chauncey M. Depew accomplished the great experiment of sending a telegraphic message entirely around the world. It was sent east, over Europe, to Asia, and from Takio, Japan, was sent to San Francisco, and thence to New York where Depew was. Edison was a few feet away and received the return message just fifty minutes after Depew had sent it. They way it went, took nearly 29,000 miles.

thin?

Thinness is often a sign of poor health. A loss of weight generally shows something is wrong. If due to a cough, cold, any lung trouble, or if there is an inherited tendency to weak lungs, take care!

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-food and more. It causes such changes in the system that the gain is permanent and improvement continues even after you cease taking it. Sound flesh; rich blood; strong nerves; good digestion; aren't these worth a thought?

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is *always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Insist on Scott's Emulsion with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Wheat Prices.

England controls the price of wheat for the whole world, being the largest purchaser of any nation. The following list shows the average price paid in England every year since the close of the war, and is compiled by the "Cincinnati Price Current," a trade journal that has no connection whatever, with politics. The prices given have been changed from English money to U. S. money, and all fractions of a cent are omitted. This is a valuable table for reference, and shouldbe preserved.

Year.	Price.
1866	$1 51
1867	1 95
1868	1 93
1869	1 46
1870	1 42
1871	1 72
1872	1 73
1873	1 78
1874	1 69
1875	1 37
1876	1 40
1877	1 72
1878	1 41
1879	1 33
1880	1 34
1881	1 37
1882	1 36
1883	1 26
1884	1 08
1885	99
1886	94
1887	98
1888	96
1889	90
1890	96
1891	1 12
1892	92
1893	80
1894	69
1895	70

Protect Fruit.

So important has this become, that Michigan, the leading fruit producer of the Central States, has undertaken to control it by law. The law went into effect this spring and compels every man who owns fruit trees, to spray them with some poisonous stuff that will kill insects etc. A commissioner is appointed by each township board, whose duty it is, to see that the provisions of the law are carried out. If any owner fails to spray his trees and vines properly, a written notice will be served on him, and then if he still neglects it, the commissioner must have it done at township expense, to be charged over to such owner. And the owner must be proceeded against, and in case of conviction, he can be fined as high as $50, or imprisoned sixty days, or both. Besides this law, there is a separate one already in force, in regard to the disease of peach trees, etc, called "yellows," and all trees, so affected must be destroyed by fire.

In view of the many orchards in this county, now turning brown and black, and dying at the top, it would be well for our farmers, to get ready for a similar law for Indiana.

Lost Editor.

The editor of the Lagrange Democrat, D. A. Fawcett, is lost; lost to his family, lost to his party, lost to his paper, and worse than all the rest, is lost, totally jost, to his numerous creditors. He left home two or three weeks ago, and has not been heard of since, as appears from items in several papers. He came to Auburn about that time, and called at this office, but said nothing that would induce anyone to suppose he was on his way to the "dark continent." It seems he has never got fully into the good graces of his people since he had the scandal with a young lady who was his clerk in the postoffice. He had been appointed against the wishes of a large number of the patrons of the office, and soon after the the scandal, he was removed. Then he bought back the newspaper office, which he had sold to a couple of young men. But now it is in the hands of the sheriff, on claims parties have against it. Editors ought to be good, like those in Auburn.

In His Sleep

ANGOLA, IND., May 15, 1896. (Special)—Wm. Snyder, a well known attorney at Fremont, Ind., got up in his sleep last night and walked out of his room window over Chadwick & Dewey's store, falling to the stone pavement, a distance of twelve feet. He was found at 1 oclock this morning in an unconscious state. Dr. H. D. Wood of this place was called and administered to his wants but up to six o'clock this morning he had not regained consciousness. It is hard to tell how bad Mr. Snyder is injured.

Will Marry

Harley Stoner to Alma Love, Donie D. Thomlison to Lulu Rose Ransey, Orley S. Benjamin to Addie Brunner, Herald H. Sherman to Mary Arthur Dunn. Wesley Keen to Coddie Collier, Geo. W. Morr and Lydia Wyatt.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Home Markets.

Nail makers are now selling nails to customers at home, at $2.30 to $2.55 but they sell the same goods to foreign dealers, at 70 to 85 cents. Now American buyers are getting hold of the scheme, and have a foreign agent buy of the nail makers here, then pay 20 cents per 100 to have the nails shipped across the sea, then without breaking bulk, they are shipped back at a cost of 20 cents per 100 more, and goods so returned pay no duty. So the keen witted Yankee dealer gets his nails at $1.10 to $1.25 per 100, the same goods he would have to pay $2.30 to $2.55 for. Two things are here plainly shown: If the nail maker can afford to sell his goods cheap to foreigners, he ought to sell cheap to home dealers. If he can undersell the foreign maker, he does not need a tariff to protect him against "the pauper labor of the old world." If the nail maker cannot afford to sell to foreigners at these prices, he is evidently making up his losses by charging home dealers too much. It is a bad state of things and should be corrected. If the tariff is too high it shoud be made lower, not higher.

Case Reversed.

The case against Wesminster Seminary for damages for the death of Miss Diebold came up in court again this week and the News says:

A few week ago Henry Diebold secured a judgment of $2,500 against the Westminster Seminary association on account of the death of his daughter who was fatally burned in an explosion of gas at that institution a year ago. Mr. Diebold sued as administror of his daughter's estate, and yesterday Judge O'Rourke set aside the finding of the jury and gave the seminary association a judgment for the costs. The court holds that being an adult the father was not entitled to damages for the death of his daughter, since he suffered no pecuniary loss from her death. He was not dependent upon her for support, no one else shared her earnings and therefore no one has sustained a loss on which the verdict of the jury could stand.

Attend Sunday School

Here is still another reason why everyone should attend Sunday school. An exchange says:

N. A. Goodrich living near Plymouth, lost a cow a short time ago, and diligent search failed to bring any information concerning her whereabouts. Last Sunday some boys attended a Sunday school in the neighborhood and found the missing animal penned up in an outhouse. She had probably entered the building and the door had closed behind her.

$150.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

For Selling "Story of Spain and Cuba"

The International News & Book Co., Baltimore, Md., offer $150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new books, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commission given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from $5 to $10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 500 pages. Freight paid and credit given: 50ct. outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately. 19tf

Same Engine.

The Kendallville Sun is our authority for the following item which will interest several hundred persons, who like the writer, has "pumped" for hours in the excitement of a fire, on that same old engine:

Waterloo has loaned their fire engine to Cleveland, O., to be placed on exhibition at their centennial which will occur in July. This engine was the first engine ever used in Cleveland and afterwards sold to the city of Toledo, and later sold to Waterloo, where it is still in use.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S **FEMALE REGULATOR.**

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—
J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

The U. S. Gov't Reports ***show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.***

The Floater.

Soon will the slogan loudly sound,
Soon will the banners float;
The welkin now prepares to ring.
Again comes the keynote:
The forefront will be occupied,
Again we'll do or die;
Again th' embattled hosts will meet
For principle—and pie!

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government Report.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Secy
ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Farm River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

When Company Comes

unexpectedly the housewife is often puzzled as to what to get for dinner. Then time is doubly precious. If when so caught she only has a package of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In her pantry she can, in a few minutes, prepare the best of all desserts—good mince pie. Think of it. No peeling, chopping, seeding, picking and mixing. A package of None Such, costing only 10 cts., will make two large pies. Makes perfect Fruit Cake and Fruit Pudding also. Get a package to-day from your grocer. Take no substitute.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

THIS KIND OF A COLLAR

Saves me a dollar. It will wear six times as long as a linen collar and never has to be laundered for it's *waterproof.* Saves annoyance and discomfort, also. It never gets limp, never chafes the neck, and when soiled is quickly and easily cleaned with a wet cloth or sponge. Every collar is stamped thus—

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.
INTERLINED

The only genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface. Ask your dealer for them. If he does not sell them send direct to us stating size and style wanted. Collars 20c. each, Cuffs 40c. pair, postpaid.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 28 1896 NUMBER 22.

AT COST

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST,

J. BEURET,

N. Main St.

AT COST

AT COST

PROF, E. LOUIS,

The Psychopathic Physician makes a specialty of the following:

Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Stomach Disorders, Fevers, Stammering, Neuralgia, Palsy, Kidney and Liver, Lung Affections, LaGrippe, Female Weakness, Asthma, Throat Diseases, Heart Disease, Eye and Ear, Paralysis, Deformities and some specialties in Skin Diseases.

GLASSES . . . . .

We also fit the eyes to glasses. We have a full line of the very best goods.

Remember

He will be at the Swineford House Next Thursday, when you may consult him free of charge.

LADY ATTENDANT.

How we Stand

Our lively corresdondent at Corunna, asks, "How is the silver question?" We answer, . The republicans, east and west, are likely to vote the straight republican ticket, no matter what their platform may say on the silver question, or what their own beliefs may be. Their leaders have them in better control, than is the case with the democrats, and have made them understand there is not much in the question for the people in this part of the Union. On the other hand the democrats, while no worse divided in opinion are likely to be divided in their voting. The silver democrats all over the country, are threatening——at least their papers are——to bolt, if a free silver plank is not put into the national platform. The anti-silver democrats so far have made no threats, but there is a serious danger that if a free silver plank is adopted that they will lose interest in a campaign that has for its chief aim, a scheme to compel the government to pay wealthy mine owners 100 cents for each 52 cent worth of silver they have to sell. So, we admit frankly, that democratic prospects, as far at least as the national ticket is concerned, are not very flattering. There is a prospect however, that there will be a silver plank in the state platform and a union of all elements opposed to a single gold standard. This would easily bring in most of the democrats and populists, as all democrats who do not believe in free silver at 16 to 1 without waiting for other nations, still do believe in an abundant use of silver, and even of free silver, if we can get the other nations to unite with us, as we did when we changed the ratio from 15½ to 1 to the present ratio of 16 to 1 in 1837. At that time we "waited" to have the South American nations and Spain to unite with us. When democrats come to see that this has always been the democratic way, perhaps, the factions will each agree to come half way, and unite. If we can keep fairly well united we may even win the national ticket. But as we said before it is likely that all the free silver and partially free silver elements will get together in Iudiana, on a modified free silver basis. It may be that Indiana will adopt something like the national platform of 1892, which was as fair a statement of the party belief as ever was made. In any event democrats must be prepared to make concessions to each other. This is more especially needed in the national platform. With free silver, we would lose New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and possibly lose Maryland. We could hold these states and probably Massachusetts on a gold platform, but would lose most of the southern and western states. The most of the western states we cannot carry on any platform, and those who are trying to make people believe a free silver democratic platform would carry Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado etc. are greatly mistaken. If the democrats can secure a union of all free silver elements in Indiana they can carry it, and there the matter substantially ends. This is the outlook to-day, May 22, as gleaned from all sources, all over the Union.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables etc. apply to
I M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 24, 1895.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 55 am	11 35 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25	12 19 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 29	9 01
Steubenville		2 36	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 39	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 00	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. De APP, Agent at Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Nathan Squires deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 15th day of June, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 23d day of May 1896

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES,
Administrator.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Sawed The Bars.

TWO PRISONERS ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL BUT ARE DISCOVERED.

Friends on the Outside Furnish the Tools but Now the Sheriff has Them.

Friday Sheriff Stroh and his deputy Neal Platter got onto a scheme by which the imprisoned train robbers were hoping to get free of their present enforced citizenship in Auburn. For some days there had been a suspicious condition of things about the jail. There were evidences that the prisoners on the lower floor were staying up a good deal at night and there had been noise not easily accounted for The three men on this floor were two of the men who were arrested at Breman for holding up a Chicago butcher on a B. & O. train just after it had left Garrett. Gaylor, the one who was shot at the time of the arrest has been kept on the second floor and is nearly well. On the lower floor were his two pals, Charles Reynolds and John Moore or, "Anderson." With these two toughs was rooming a man from Garrett, Dan Edgemond, who is in jail for refusing to come before the grand jury when called. It appears that Edgemond knew what the other two were doing, but hated to give them away. However, he did not like to be confined in their company and may have been a little afraid of them. He had requested to be taken away and put into another room but did not succeed. And when he told the sheriff his story that morning and asked to be removed, he was not at first believed as it was thought he was merely making this an excuse to get away from his disagreeable companions. But the officers investigated and soon found what had been the trouble. Two of the upright iron bars of the grating between the room and the outside corridor were found to be cut off at the top, only enough being left to hold them in place. Then they had tied a string around the cut made by the saw to conceal it. The room was carefully searched and a small steel saw was found snugly hidden out of sight where only the most thorough search could have found it. So the Garrett man was right and has been removed to another room. Of course if the men had not been discovered they were all ready to get out into the corridor. But when they had got there, there would have been another set of bars to cut off and a more public place to do it in. So they would not probably have succeeded in getting away. Sheriff Stroh says he has had his eye on them and knew what they were doing from the start. They are evidently a tough lot and the saw was no doubt passed in to them by a friend on the outside. It is believed that one or two of their pals have been hanging about town several days. The saw is a small, fine steel one such as are used by machinists, and was probably stolen from some shop in town. In the hands of a skilled man it would soon cut a bar off.

Currant Worm.

The most successful remedy yet discovered for this insect is white hellebore. Dust a little of the powder over the infested bushes while they are damp, either early in the morning or just after a shower. If this is done promptly, before the worms have spread all over the bushes, one or two applications will usually be sufficient.

IT GROWS.

As a cure for constipation and indigestion Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin grows rapidly in favor where introduced. Children love its taste, for it is so pleasant. Trial size 10c Regular size 50c and $1:00 of Robbins & McCord. 22

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, then, instead of taking so much quinine and other strong medicines, take a pleasant and stomach and bowel remedy, which will cleanse the system, and you will be surprised how quickly the cold will leave you. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do this better than any other. Trial size 10c (10 doses 10c), larger size 50c and $1. Robbins and McCord's. 22

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Brutal Murder.

Word comes from over near Swan, in Noble county, of a most brutal murder that occurred there Saturday afternoon. There has for years been a feud between two families there, the Warners and the Badgers, growing out of some old trouble. Warner suddenly disappeared and was never heard from, and it was claimed that Badger had killed him. Saturday the two Badger boys were clearing some land, when one was suddenly shot down, dying without a word, and a second shot broke an arm for the other. A third shot struck him in the body and he fell. He was discovered by a man named Preston and cared for, but so far has been able to give only these meager particulars. There is a belief that the deed was done by a son of Warner, the man supposed to have been killed years ago, and that he fired the three shots at the distance of about 100 feet. The latest is that Warner has been arrested and is in jail at Albion.

Save $100,000

The State Supreme Court, a few days ago, decided the state tax law passed by the legislature of 1891, to be sound. It was the case with the Western Union Telegraph Co. They had been paying in the entire state, before that about $1,200 a year on their immense business. Under the new law they would have to pay about $35,000 a year and they refused. The present decision will bring into the state treasury over $100,000 at once. Of this, DeKalb should get nearly $1,000 we suppose. The two legislatures of '89 and '91 passed many strong laws in the interest of the taxpayers.

A. P. A. N. G.

Albion, Neb. Argus.

The editor of the Sanborn (Iowa) Sun has announced himself as the only sugar cured and sun dried lover in existence. The fact that he has a wife and six children does not deter him from telling this one: "A fool fellow down in Kentucky who belonged to the A. P. A.'s became engaged to a Catholic girl, but discovered that he was oath bound not to marry a Catholic. He would not give up the girl, and yet he could not marry her because of the A. P. A. oath and so killed himself. Poor simpleton! If we loved a girl and she was red headed, freckle faced, pigeon toed, knock kneed, with a turn up nose, snored, had the itch, and was a pagan, we'd break all the oaths from Adam's fall to Oshkosh, smite all the priests from Jerusalem to Jericho and set at defiance all the A. P. A.'s outside of hades or have her. That's the kind of a night blooming cereus this reminiscence of a lily white youngster we are."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then he bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1. 5

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Ill. says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 5

Marriage Licenses.

Martin H. Elson	Ida E. Camp
Frank Whetzel	Warneta Beeber
Curtis A. Harris,	Mahala Fretz
Chas. R. Grimm	Lillian Smith
Daniel Oberlin	Maud Healy
Jesse Bower	Louis Burgdorf

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Pretty Lively These Days

Scarcely time to change our advertisements don't keep us from getting in New Goods to keep our stock where you can find just what you want.

We've got our eye on the market. Fast as the new things come out we have them.

New Dress Goods.

New Ladies' Waists,

Persian patterns, Linen colors, Detachable collars. $1.00 buys as good as you get other places for $1.50.

We are making a special effort on

CLOTHING

This season. We are greatly pleased with our clothing trade. We treat you right. A few

Ladies' Capes

left. You can have them at your own price.

We are the people for.

Carpets and Curtains.

SCHAAB & BRO.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, . . . PUBLISHER.

1896. MAY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	•	•	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 4th. N. M. 12th. F. Q. 20th. F. M. 26th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

DECLINES TO REPLY.

President Says It Would Not Be Compatible with the Public Service.

Responding to the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 16th instant in regard to the treatment of American citizens in Cuba, and requesting copies of the correspondence of the State Department upon this subject, the President has sent to the Senate a message declining to furnish the correspondence and saying that he considered it incompatible with the public service to do so at the present time. He forwarded literal copies of the original text of the protocol of conference and declarations concerning judicial proceedings of 1877, signed by Caleb Cushing on behalf of the United States, and Seno Collantes as the representative of the Spanish Government, which are requested by the same resolution.

BOOK 325 YEARS OLD.

Heirloom Handed Down from the Time of Queen Bess.

Ex-Mayor George Hathaway, of Bridgeport, Ohio, is the possessor of a valuable family relic in the form of a commentary which is 325 years of age. It was printed in England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, about the year 1571. The book has been handed down through successive generations of the Sharp family, the last of that family owning the book being a grandmother of Mr. Hathaway, who resided at Warrentown until her death a few years ago. During the big flood in 1884, the book was damaged some by water, but it has been well preserved. It is printed in the old Roman letters and the binding is of good leather.

"The Heathen Chinee."

San Francisco special: At last the United States secret service authorities have struck a lead to the source from which have come the thousands of almost perfect half dollars circulated throughout the Pacific coast. It is believed that the counterfeits, which absolutely defy detection except when under a powerful magnifying glass in the hands of a clever expert, were made by Chinese in their native land, and brought to this country last summer by the members of the troupe of Chinese actors who came to America to perform at the Atlanta Exposition. Almost the entire troupe is now in this city, having been filling engagements in Chinatown theaters since returning from the East.

World's Fair Wreckers.

The wreckers who have for nearly three years been removing the remains of the great World's Fair of Chicago have completed their work and will formally turn over the grounds to the Jackson Park Commissioners. The only things which remain as a reminder of the grandeur are the Art Palace and La Rabida Convent, both of which are well preserved, the dilapidated German building and the badly soiled Statue of Liberty. The Park Commissioners will at once begin to restore the desolate ground to its former beauty as a park.

A Baptist Controversy.

Judge Smythe, in the New York Supreme Court, is trying the suit of the New York Central Baptist Mission Society to foreclose a mortgage of $88,000 on the Tabernacle Baptist Church. John D. and William Rockefeller, who are among the members of the society who are bitterly opposed to Rev. Daniel C. Potter, the pastor, declare that even the nominal interest of one dollar yearly on the loan has not been paid. Dr. Potter contends that the mortgage can never be foreclosed so long as the building is used as a Baptist Church.

Embargo May Be Raised.

A dispatch from Madrid, Spain, says that as a consequence of the representations made by the American Government, the Spanish Cabinet will try to induce Capt. Gen. Weyler to reconsider his prohibition of the exports of leaf tobacco to foreign countries. The edict has been welcomed in Spain and Havana as a clever blow dealt at the American people, who are considered to be the chief abettors of the insurrection.

Stole an Orchard.

Thieves stole an entire orchard from Isaac Rogers, a farmer living near Lodi, Ohio. Rogers had taken great care of the orchard of 100 trees and this year expected a fine crop. The trees were located on an isolated part of the farm and Rogers only got to see the trees when he made a special trip, so knew nothing of the theft of trees until he discovered that the whole orchard was missing.

Educators Indicted.

The grand jury returned indictments against the heads of Illinois College and the Catholic and Parochial Schools of Jacksonville, Ill., for not having flags on their school buildings.

The Child Murderer to Die.

London special: The woman Dyer, who has been on trial on the charge of murdering numerous infants intrusted to her care, has been sentenced to death. From letters found in possession of the woman it seemed apparent that the parents of the infants consigned to Mrs. Dyer's care were aware of the fate intended for them.

Twenty-Year Sentence.

Elmer Branagan of Columbus, who shot and killed his wife some months ago, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

War Terrapin.

A land terrapin was captured near Corinth, Miss., with the following cut on its shell:

"George Thompson, 38th Reg., Ind. Vol., 1862."

A few of the letters on the most exposed places were worn off or partly so, but enough remained to make it legible. The owner intends to take his capture to Shiloh on May 30, where it can be seen by many veterans.

Said They Were Innocent.

John Rutherford and Joe Goodson were hanged at Denison, Texas, for the murder of Thomas Dwyer. They died protesting their innocence.

MASSACHUSETTS' FIRE.

Its Line Is Fifteen Miles Long and Five Miles Wide.

Plymouth (Mass.) special: The biggest fire Plymouth has seen since 1870 is burning in the south part of the town. It started in Wareham and ran into Plymouth. Many thousands of acres were turned over. The line of the fire was fifteen miles long and in some places five miles wide. The wind blew hard and the flames burned everything before them. The damage to cranberry bogs is great, and many bog houses were burned. A number of summer cottages were saved. The loss cannot be estimated, but it will reach thousands of dollars. The rain greatly checked the flames.

The Trade Outlook.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The waiting condition which seems to some people nothing better than stagnation, still continues. But there is a difference. Thousands of orders and contracts are merely deferred because they can be more safely given a little later. There is nothing exciting in the speculative market for exportable products and the stories about damage to wheat have been numerous, but the general belief regarding the future supply is fairly reflected in the decline of 1.62 cents per bushel. Cotton speculation lifted the price a fraction for a day or two; it declined again, and such movements are always easy at this season when stocks can be easily controlled. The European and American mill supplies with commercial stocks still exceed maximum consumption for the crop year and the promise for the coming crop is decidedly good.

Awful Calamity.

A section of the Seneca street front of Brown's building, Buffalo, N. Y., collapsed, burying a score of people in the ruins. George Metz, a barber, and Jennie Griffith, cashier in the barber shop, are dead; William P. Straub, a contractor, is known to be in the ruins and a dozen others are more or less injured, one of whom will probably die. Iron columns were twisted as though they had been soft wire. Heavy wooden beams were torn to pieces like paper. Pillars of brick crumbled to pieces, not strong enough to resist the strength of the weight that had fallen upon them. Here and there could be seen people who had not been caught in the falling debris, rushing to a place of safety. The outer walls fell into the street, burying those who had not had time to escape.

Chinese Boys Coming to America.

New York special: The Chinese Government has awakened to the fact that the recent defeat by its smaller, but more highly educated, neighbor, Japan, was due entirely to the inculcation in the latter nation of Western methods. In view of possible future complications the Chinese have decided to recognize the superiority of foreign training. As a result twenty Chinese boys, ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, will soon make their appearance in this country. Unlike their predecessors, these new visitors come as children to become skilled in mechanical arts.

Deserting President Santa Lucia.

Havana special: It is reported that President Santa Lucia has been deserted by Calixto, Garcia and Jose Maceo, who refused obedience to the President. The insurgents made an attack at several points on the Mariel military line, and from the nature of the wounds received by countrymen, it is claimed that the insurgents are using explosive bullets.

The Hessian Fly.

Detroit special: Reports of the destruction of growing wheat by the Hessian fly are alarming. The insects have made the heaviest ravages in the most prolific of the wheat growing regions of Southern Michigan, but their operations extend all over the peninsula. It said half the wheat crop of the State will be destroyed.

Took Two Lives.

At Portersville, Ind., Warren Wagner, a prosperous farmer, murdered his wife by cutting her throat with a razor, and with the same weapon he took his own life. The only witness was their 6-year-old child. Wagner was about thirty years of age. Jealousy was the motive.

Senator Wallace Dead.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Wallace of Pennsylvania, died at 170 West Eighty-eighth street, New York. Mr. Wallace had been seriously ill for several months, and for a month past he has been unconscious for a greater part of the time.

Gas Explosion.

At Coffeyville, Kan., a gas explosion wrecked two two-story brick buildings in the center of the city, causing the instant death of one man and the fatal injury of two other persons and the wounding more or less seriously of thirteen others.

Gail Hamilton Prostrated.

Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) has been taken suddenly ill at Salem, Mass., with an attack similar to that which caused her protracted illness at Washington about a year ago. Her friends are considerably alarmed.

Negro Lynched.

James Dazzelle, colored, was taken from the jail of St. Bernard Parish, La., and lynched. He was arrested for attempting to outrage a white lady near the Poydras plantation.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 20c; broom corn, $25 to $50 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $4.55 to $4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

SAFE FOR M'KINLEY.

GEN. GROSVENOR CLAIMS 592 VOTES ON FIRST BALLOT.

In Any Event He Says the Ohioan Is Sure to Receive the Nomination, and the Point of Interest Is Who Will Be His Running Mate.

Twenty-nine States for Him.

The naming of delegates to the Republican national convention has closed. The great body of "kingmakers" has been completed and a conservative analysis of its composition shows, to a Washington correspondent, that McKinley will have more than enough votes to nominate him on the first ballot.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Washington, the chief spokesman of the McKinley campaign, gave out his final bulletin at the capital the other evening. It was as follows:

"Last week closed the election of delegates to the St. Louis convention, and McKinley was indorsed by all the States that expressed an opinion during the week—Washington, Wyoming, West Virginia and North Carolina. The free silver States refused the indorsement of McKinley, and their delegates are uninstructed as to persons, but they have received very peremptory orders as to principles. There are now elected 918 delegates, but four in Arizona, four in New Mexico and four in Oklahoma must depend upon the future action of the national convention for seats in that body, the official call authorizing them to elect only two delegates in each of the territories.

"The following States have elected either solid McKinley delegations or delegations with a majority of McKinley men, so that it may be conceded that McKinley's following will control these States, to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and the territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma. Only three of these States have contests for the entire delegations, and, throwing them out, there would be left twenty-nine McKinley States and territories to elect members of the committee on credentials."

The shaded portions of the above Map show the territory whose delegates to the St. Louis convention McKinley managers now claim for their candidate.

The delegates elected are as follows:

Alabama	20	Ohio	46
Arkansas	10	Oklahoma	4
Arizona	6	Oregon	8
California	18	Pennsylvania	4
Florida	8	South Carolina	17
Georgia	22	South Dakota	8
Illinois	40	Tennessee	22
Indiana	30	Texas	12
Kansas	20	Vermont	8
Kentucky	11	Virginia	21
Louisiana	16	West Virginia	12
Maryland	15	Wisconsin	24
Michigan	28	North Carolina	19
Minnesota	18	North Dakota	6
Mississippi	18	Connecticut	6
Missouri	34	Indian Territory	2
Nebraska	16	Washington	8
New Jersey	16	Wyoming	6
New Mexico	4		
New York	9	Total	592

CURES LUNGS WITH AIR.

Elgin Physician Has Perfected a Remarkable Inhaler.

A form of artificially saturated medicated air is the apparently successful cure for lung trouble now being offered by Dr. W. A. Shepard of Elgin, Ill. The air is charged in that manner in recognition of the fact that rare air of mountainous regions is beneficial to persons afflicted with weak lungs. The doctor took the cue for the remedy he says he has worked out from that truth, and his announcement of his method is it multiplies several times over the benefits received from a trip to the mountain districts.

The prospective patient who enters Dr. Shepard's office is introduced to a brass and nickel-plated, queer-looking cylindrical-shaped apparatus about eighteen inches high, to which are connected two tubes for the purpose of inhaling and exhaling. The physician considers the latter as important a duty on the part of the consumptive as the former, and he has attached a mechanical contrivance which registers in cubic inches the lung power shown. The healing air passes through a bottle partly filled with a medicinal solution and from it receives the charge which is to do the good to the lungs.

The composition of this solution, however, Dr. Shepard guards. Its strength and intensity vary with the condition of the patient. That is all the information he will give to inquirers. He has worked for approximately six years in developing this branch of the profession, and not until lately, though, has he reached a point where his labor has brought him success.

BACK TO THE ERMINE.

William Lochren Quits Office of Commissioner of Pensions.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesota, vice Rensselaer R. Nelson, resigned; Dominic J. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, now first deputy commissioner of pensions, to be commissioner of pensions, vice William Lochren, resigned; Napoleon J. T. Dana, of New Hampshire, to be first deputy commissioner of pensions, vice Dominic J. Murphy, nominated for commissioner of pensions.

Judge Lochren was appointed commissioner of pensions at the beginning of the present administration. He was then a district judge in Minnesota. Judge Nelson, whom he succeeds, was appointed in 1858 by President Buchanan, and had seen the longest service of any judge in the United States courts.

JUDGE WILLIAM LOCHREN.

Ever since Judge Lochren's appointment as commissioner of pensions it had been the desire of his friends to have him promoted to the bench in case Judge Nelson would resign. It has been known that his preference has been for the bench rather than an executive position. Leading lawyers in Minnesota have petitioned for his appointment as United States judge. Mr. Lochren was indorsed by the Minnesota Legislature unanimously for the position he now holds. The successor of Judge Lochren, Mr. Murphy, was chief clerk of the pension office during the first administration of President Cleveland. To him has been largely intrusted the details in the office and much of the executive management. He was first deputy before Judge Lochren was appointed and was active in the reorganization of the office.

WARNING TO THE ARROGANT SPANIARD.

UNCLE SAM—"DON'T FIRE! IT MEANS WAR!"

HARRISON M'KEE'S ILLNESS.

His Condition Remains Unchanged—His Fame as "Baby" McKee.

The condition of Benjamin McKee, ex-President Harrison's grandson, who is suffering with what is believed to be pneumonia, was unchanged at last reports. Master McKee's serious illness recalls the literature current about him when he was a baby. He is the son of J. H. McKee, who married Mr. Harrison's daughter, and "Baby McKee" was ever a favorite with his distinguished grandfather. When Mr. Harrison went to live in the White House his precocious grandson shared with him the brunt of all the personal gossip that usually follows a presidential election, and "Baby McKee" became as much of a national character as any Senator or Congressman or member of the cabinet. During the campaign of 1888 little McKee was as much written about as anybody, and the pet name given him by the press stuck to him even after he had grown up to be a big boy. He is an interesting child, and his illness is the concern of all of Gen. Harrison's friends.

B. H. M'KEE.

IS NOT A POLITICAL MACHINE

Commander Walker Warns Members of the G. A. R.

Commander-in-Chief Walker, from the headquarters of the national G. A. R., calls attention to the fact that some posts have engaged in political work, and some officers have been using their official positions to further the interests of certain candidates. Among other things the order says: "The country is entering upon a season of political excitement, when partisans will try to exert every influence for their friends. Such action and violation of our rules and regulations, if permitted to go unrebuked, is liable to breed dissensions in our ranks, and the good of the order demands that it be discontinued."

Telegraphic Brevities.

John Houlihan died at Britain, Conn., from the effects of a blow received in a prize fight with "Patsy" Nolan.

Miss Frankie Brewer, daughter of Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, died of consumption in San Antonio, Texas.

The malthouse of the Hinchcliffe brewery in Paterson, N. J., and a silk factory and a dwelling were burned. Loss, $213,000; insurance, $100,000.

Miss Alice Lukens, of Chicago, who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P. Wilson in Everett, Mass., committed suicide by hanging herself with bed clothes to her bed.

DEATH CLAIMS SIXTY

NORTHEAST TEXAS SWEPT BY AN AWFUL STORM.

Victims at Sherman Number Sixty—Over Fifty Houses Dashed in Ruins Upon the Occupants—Other Towns Suffer Severely in Life and Property.

Ruin at Sherman.

The city of Sherman, Texas, is a hospital and the dead, unidentified and all, will reach something like sixty persons. About 4:15 Friday afternoon a storm cloud came with a mighty roar and from the southwest could be seen flying timbers and houses. The death-dealing storm struck the west portion of the city, coming up a ravine and Post Oak creek, crossing a portion of the cemetery. For half a mile along the creek there were negro homes mostly. No fewer than twenty or thirty people were killed outright along the creek and scores were injured. Some were crushed under falling buildings, struck with flying timbers and a few men were found in the creek drowned. At one place in the country a child was found in a tree. In another a woman was blown half a mile from home. The city received a shower of ruins, mud and sand where the storm did not strike. For hours vehicles were coming in with the dead and the people were busy in assisting the wounded and preparing the dead for burial. The Sherman court house was insufficient to hold the dead and wounded.

Came Without Warning.

The storm struck Sherman without warning on the southwest corner of the city and cleared a path 100 yards wide along the west end of the town. The negro part of the town suffered the most severely. There are probably thirty negroes killed. Ten bodies were picked up in Post Oak creek. The flood of rain which attended the storm was severe. The town was a mass of mud and floating ruins.

Terrific Force of Storm.

From the point where it seems to have first descended to where it suddenly arose from the ground, just north of the city, it left terrific marks of its passage, not a house in its pathway escaping, not a tree or a shrub left standing or that is not twisted and torn out of shape. Fences are gone. The iron bridge on Houston street was completely wrecked and blown away, notwithstanding its hundreds of thousands of pounds of steel and material. The number of persons wounded will reach not less than 100. At least fifty houses were totally wrecked, most of them cottages, except in Fairview and Washington avenues, where the handsome residences of L. F. Ely, Captain J. C. Stalter, Mrs. Pat Mattingly and James Falls also succumbed. The loss will reach at least $150,000, and but little, if any, of it was covered by cyclone insurance.

Caring for the Injured.

The Mayor called a mass meeting, and everything was done for the homeless and injured. Physicians came from Denison to assist. Two thousand dollars was raised at the court house in a few minutes. A permanent relief committee, consisting of C. H. Smith, C. B. Randell, C. B. Dorchester and Col. George Murphy, was organized and will take cash donations. Denison responded nobly, nurses and physicians from that city rendering great assistance. All railroads running into the city placed special trains at the disposal of the local authorities and brought help from all neighboring cities.

Other Towns Suffer.

At Carpenter's Bluff on Red river it is reported that six persons were hurt, five seriously. Buildings and other structures in the way were demolished. At Howe the path of the cyclone was a quarter of a mile wide. Ten farm houses and as many barns were wrecked. Eight persons were killed outright and many injured. Bark was ripped from trees and much stock was killed. Six persons were injured, one of them fatally, near Mound Ridge. At Gribble Springs four persons were killed and five others fatally wounded. The property damage is great. At Justin, one was killed and seventeen hurt.

Storm in Pennsylvania.

Smithton, Pa., a mining town on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was visited by a wind storm and cloudburst Friday afternoon. Three bridges were wrecked completely and 100 miners who were at work were compelled to flee for their lives. The loss is estimated at between $50,000 and $75,000.

Fatal Fire at McDonald.

A fire entailing the loss of two lives in the Cadamire family, and the probable fatal burning of five children occurred at McDonald, Pa., Friday. The cause of the sad tragedy was the fatal oil can, the contents of which the mother was using to hasten the fire in the kitchen stove. She was just in the act of pouring the oil in the stove, when a terrific explosion followed, and in a flash the entire room was like a roaring furnace.

Disaster on the St. Paul.

A wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road Friday evening two miles south of Waldo, Wis., in which three train men were killed and two seriously injured. The time freight, which leaves Green Bay at 6:30 p. m., pull through Waldo at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour, and when it struck the pile of ties with which train wreckers had obstructed the track it was completely wrecked, demolishing the engine and derailing most of the cars. This is the culmination of a number of attempts to wreck the time freight, the passenger trains not having been molested, and seems to point to an organized gang of train wreckers who have a grudge against the St. Paul road, as the wrecking is evidently not done for mercenary purposes.

Notes of Current Events.

Frank Shields, a laborer, shot and killed John Wade, a saloonkeeper at Edinburg, Ind., because the latter refused him credit.

Earl Spencer, ex-lord lieutenant of Ireland, and Lady Spencer, who have been visiting in Winnipeg, Man., have started for New York.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company was held in the offices of the company in Cleveland. The report shows net earnings of $6,447,815.

Gottlieb Wuethrich, an old and well-known German resident of Omaha, committed suicide by strangulation. The cause is ascribed to ill health and financial difficulties.

The movement of Father Kolaszewski, pastor of the Independent Catholic Church at Cleveland, to transfer church and congregation to the Methodist Episcopal fold is progressing and is said to now be an assured fact.

The spring tide of Chinese emigration has arrived. One hundred have reached Montreal from Vancouver and are now staying at two big Chinese building houses waiting for a favorable opportunity to go to the States.

HOMAGE TO THE CZAR

RUSSIAN RULER ENTERS THE EMPIRE'S OLD CAPITAL.

Nicholas Is Hailed by Booming Cannon and Pealing Bells—In Dazzling Cavalcade—Royalty and Nobility Journey from the Petrovsky Palace.

Day of Joy at Moscow.

The czar and czarina made their triumphal entry into Moscow amid the thunder of batteries of artillery, the clanging of countless bells and the cheers of a vast multitude of loyal Russians and equally enthusiastic visitors from all parts of the world. Probably never in the history of nations has there been such an assemblage of peoples. Possibly the gorgeous scene may never be repeated in its grand entirety. In anticipation of the coming of the czar, the entire route from Petrovski palace, about three miles on the road to St. Petersburg, to the Kremlin was so densely packed with people that movement except on the outskirts of the immense crowds was out of the question.

The signal for the commencement of the day's movements was a salute of nine guns from a battery outside the city. This was followed by the dull booming of the big bell of the Cathedral of the Assumption and the assembling of the troops at their various mustering points.

Then the countless high dignitaries of the empire and of foreign countries began to gather at the Petrovski palace, to take their places in the gala equipages or to escort on horseback the carriages of their imperial majesties. The grand dukes and grand duchesses, the princes and the princesses, the Asiatic potentates, the innumerable representatives of every country under the sun assembled there to do honor to the czar of all the Russias, the ruler of the mighty empire which half encircles the globe. Generals with their staffs, aids-de-camp riding at breakneck speed, orderlies galloping furiously were to be seen everywhere. The clash of arms resounded on all sides, and most impressive was the gathering of the hosts of the mighty emperor.

CZAR NICHOLAS.

At 2:30 o'clock there was a further thundering of the cannon, this time from the direction of the Petrovski palace, and that living mass of men and women gave a great sigh of relief, for it was the signal that the czar had started on his journey to the Kremlin.

Reception of the Czar.

After leaving the palace the czar was received by the commander-in-chief of all the troops at Moscow and in its neighborhood, the Grand Duke Sergius, and then the latter, with a most brilliant staff, joined in the procession. At the Resurrection gate the czar dismounted from his horse and the empresses descended from their carriages in order to worship at the shrine of the Iberian Madonna, the most sacred of the many holy symbols in Moscow. At the shrine their majesties were received by the grand vicar of Moscow, who presented them with the cross and sprinkled them with holy water. Their majesties entered the chapel and knelt in prayer before the image. At the conclusion of their devotions the czar remounted his horse and the czarina re-entered her carriage and they passed through the gate into the Kremlin, where they were received with all the ecclesiastical pomp possible.

At the moment their majesties entered the palace of the Kremlin an artillery salute of 101 guns was fired and throughout the journey of their majesties the bells from all the belfries from Moscow were tolled. The czar and czarina will remain at the palace in partial seclusion until the ceremony of the coronation of the imperial standard, which always occurs three days before the coronation.

Cost of the Fetes.

The Russian Government is said to have spent over $20,000,000 on the fetes up to the present, and the city of Moscow is understood to have expended nearly as much money and more expenses have to be met. The illuminations cost several millions of dollars to the Government alone, without counting what the city contributed toward this portion of the expense. Besides the expense of the Russian Government and the city of Moscow, the expenses which grand dukes and grand duchesses, foreign princes and ambassadors, etc., have been put to is really enormous, one authority going so far as to estimate that there was about $100,000,000 worth of jewelry alone in the procession.

The French Government especially has been put to a very great expense for the coronation fetes. The cost of the supper which their imperial majesties attended under the auspices of the French delegation cost over $100,000, and the carriages used by the French envoys were the property of the Emperor Napoleon, built especially for the christening of the late prince imperial. Ex-Empress Eugenie allowed them to be sent to Moscow for the use of Comte De Montebello and General De Boisdeffre, the representatives of France.

HALF A CROP IS SOWN.

Wheat Season in North Dakota Is Greatly Delayed.

Grain receivers in Duluth, Minn., have received reports during the past week from the entire wheat country in North Dakota. A consensus of interviews obtained indicates that the area sown to date in that State is equal to less than 50 per cent of the acreage sown a year ago. The reports range from 3 per cent in the Red River Valley to 70 per cent south of the international boundary. A correspondent, who has been personally investigating the situation in the flooded counties of Minnesota and North Dakota, bordering on the Red river, sends an exhaustive report, showing that the conditions are unfavorable for the wheat crop. Large areas are under water, and farm work has been so badly delayed, or entirely prevented, that not more than 60 per cent of the usual acreage will bear wheat. The eight counties in question had last year a yield of 30,000,000 bushels, and this will be cut down at least 10,000,000 bushels. As an instance of the condition of affairs, one can go in a rowboat over open prairie from Warren, Minn., forty miles north to Hallock, and it would be dangerous to venture with a wagon more than three miles from the Great Northern tracks between these points. The streets of most of the towns are flooded and impassable.

PERISH IN THE LAKE.

FIVE OF A SCHOONER'S CREW DIE IN THE WAVES.

The Mary D. Ayer Sinks as the Result of a Collision with the Steamer Onoko—Vessel Floats Helplessly for Hours a Prey to the Gale.

Collision Off Racine.

The schooner Mary D. Ayer collided with the steamer Onoko, in Lake Michigan, off Grosse Point. Eleven hours later, while the steamer City of Duluth was trying to tow it ashore near Racine, the schooner sank, and five of the crew were drowned and the remaining two were saved and taken to Chicago.

From the time of the collision until she was picked up, the Ayer drifted a distance of forty-five miles. The spot where she was taken hold of by the City of Duluth was about fifteen miles from shore.

There was a dense fog on the lake at the time, and with but an instant's warning the schooner loomed up directly ahead of the steamer. The long jib-boom of the Ayer ran into the pilot house of the Onoko, barely missing the wheelman, and then tore its way out through the end. The rail from bow to quarter was torn from its fastenings by the jib-boom, and at last that spar gave way. The bows of the schooner were broken in by the impact of the collision, and her master immediately ordered her anchor overboard.

The Onoko, which is one of the few iron boats on the lake and belongs to the Minch fleet of Cleveland, was coming up Lake Michigan loaded with iron ore for the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago. The Mary D. Ayer, one of Ed E. Ayer's fleet of cedar vessels, was bound down the lake light from Chicago to Alpena. Rain had been falling heavily all the evening, making it impossible to see any distance.

STRICKEN BY CYCLONE.

Three Counties of Kansas Are Devastated by a "Twister."

Nemaha, Marshall and Cloud Counties were swept by a death-dealing cyclone late Sunday afternoon. Dismantled buildings mark the path of the fierce storm, fourteen persons are known to have been killed, from forty to sixty are reported injured, several of whom will die, and scores of families are homeless. The small number of casualties is accounted for by the fact that nearly all of the people fled to their cellars and cyclone caves.

Seneca, the county seat of Nemaha County, appears to have been the chief sufferer. One third of the resident part of the town, according to a dispatch, is in ruins, five persons were killed and fifteen badly injured, and 500 people have no roof to shelter them. The property loss at Seneca is estimated at $100,000. Sabetha, also in Nemaha County, according to report, was a severe sufferer. A brief dispatch states that twenty or twenty-five persons received injuries more or less severe, and that at least three or four of the victims will probably die. Twenty families lost all their worldly possessions and are temporarily dependent upon charity for subsistence. Sabetha is a small place north of here, near the Nebraska line.

After leaving Sabetha the cyclone took a narrow path toward Falls City, uprooting trees and dismantling farm buildings in its furious progress. In Frankfort, in Marshall County, the entire western and northwestern part of the town is in ruins. The property damage was far greater than at Sabetha, but the number of human victims of the storm's fury is happily considerably less. As far as heard from there was no loss of life there, and the number injured was hardly more than a dozen. Probably three-score of buildings were razed to the ground. Some of the best residences of Frankfort were blown to atoms, and reports from the surrounding country, where heavy damage has been done, will materially swell the loss. Many head of horses, cattle and other stock were killed.

Two couriers reported that everything in the village of Reserve was demolished by the cyclone, and that six people were killed at Reserve and many others injured. The little hamlet of Bodaville, in Riley County, was entirely swept away by the cyclone. At Spring Valley, some six miles south of Barnes, it tore down a church, in which 150 people were worshiping. Many were injured.

GIRDLED THE GLOBE.

Message Sent Twice the Distance Around the Earth.

A message around the world by telegraph was the feature at the national electrical exposition in New York Saturday evening, and on that occasion Dr. Chauncey M. Depew delivered an oration on "Progress and Future of Electricity" to 10,000 people. The message was written by Dr. Depew and addressed to Edward D. Adams, president of the Cataract General Electric Company. It was transmitted over the lines and connections of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, from New York via Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver, Winnipeg and Canso, to London, and back via Boston to New York. The message was started at 8:34 o'clock, and was received by Thomas A. Edison at 8:38 o'clock.

The Western Union Company and connections also transmitted a copy of the message from New York through Mexico, down the west coast and up the east coast of South America, thence to Spain and back to New York, the time occupied being two minutes.

DEBS FOR PRESIDENT.

Chicago Labor Congress Names the American Railway Union Leader.

Eugene V. Debs was named for the presidency of the United States by the Chicago Labor Congress at its regular meeting Sunday afternoon. The resolution, introduced by Victor B. Williams of the printers, provoked a discussion which consumed nearly three hours, but it finally was adopted. It was recited in the resolution that as the corporations, syndicates and trusts are seeking to have presidential candidates nominated who are in sympathy with the existing order of industrial things, labor, organized and unorganized, should be equally solicitous that a man be nominated who is known to be friendly to workers and wealth producers. The congress expressed the belief that Eugene V. Debs is best fitted to become the leader of the industrial classes.

News of Minor Note.

A trip of inspection of many of the local land offices in Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, California and Colorado will be made during June by Commissioner Lamoreux of the general land office.

Assistant General Manager P. P. Shelby, of the Great Northern, has sent his resignation to President Hill. So far as known there has been no friction and Mr. Shelby leaves of his own accord.

Four firemen were severely injured when fighting fire in P. W. Tarry & Co.'s fuel and feed store at Denver, being buried under a falling wall. The damage by the fire amounts to only a few thousand dollars.

CHAPTER XXI.

It seemed, indeed, that Frank was dead. His face was rigid, and though Constance spoke to him imploringly again and again, he did not seem to hear her. He lay cold and motionless as stone. Wild with terror, she placed her hand upon his heart; it seemed to have stopped beating. The awful stillness of the room suddenly became oppressive—she gasped as if for air; she staggered to the door as if to procure assistance—she opened the door, and fell like a stone.

When she opened her eyes Alice Greybrook was bending over her. After one wild look in her friend's face, Constance staggered to her feet and gazed wildly around.

"Constance!" cried Alice, "for heaven's sake what is the matter? I did not reach the marquis' house until very late, and I found that he had gone to the ball. Constance, what is the matter?"

"The matter!" cried Constance. "Oh, Alice, look!"

Tremulously clinging to her, Constance dragged her into the room, and to the side of the couch where Frank was lying. With a cry Alice started back.

"A man!" she said—then, recognizing him, she added with a shudder, "Lord Harrington!"

"Yes," said Constance, still holding her tightly by the arm, "it is Frank. Look at him, Alice, quickly. Has he fainted? Is he asleep? Look!"

Conquering her terror, Alice bent forward and touched his face and hands; then she reverently drew back.

"He is dead," she said.

"No!" cried Constance, clutching wildly at her friend; "not dead! It is false—it cannot be! Heaven would not be so cruel!

Suddenly Alice started, went to the window, and looked out. When she turned again to Constance her face was as white as that of the man lying upon the couch.

"It is a carriage coming up the street," she said. "If it should be the duke! Constance, if, as you say, this is a trap, it must be the duke, and he will kill you!"

A moment later a knock and a voice without cried:

"Open quickly!"

Without more ado, Alice opened the door and the newcomer entered the room.

It was Mr. Feveral.

"Pardon my intrusion at this hour of the night," he said, "but I come on urgent business. The duke——'

"Is he with you?" asked Constance.

"He will follow almost immediately."

"Your message?"

"Is simple. I come to warn you."

"Indeed," she answered with a bitter smile, "even you come too late. Let us understand each other, Mr. Feveral," she continued, while Alice stood tremblingly by. "I am the Duchess d'Azzeglio and you are the duke's spy. The duke's departure for France was a pretense, your coming here to-night is a ruse. Well, sir, your work is done; we have fallen into the trap which you and your master laid for us. You have secured one victim—look!"

She pointed to the couch on which Frank was lying. Feveral started with a cry.

"The Earl of Harrington—dead?"

"Yes, dead!" repeated Constance, who seemed to have turned to stone. "Brought here by your master's deviltry, while still weak from his wounds he fainted and—died. Now, go to the duke; bring him here to look upon his work. I am prepared to meet him."

"Madam, you wrong me," said Feveral earnestly. "As I am a living man my wish is not to betray, but to save you."

"Constance," cried Alice, clinging to her, "trust this gentleman, and do as he advises. I believe he is your friend."

"And if I trust him—what then? This is the chamber of death. My husband will soon return and find——"

"Leave that to me," said Feveral. He took off his traveling cloak and covered the body, which lay there looking so ghastly in the lamplight. "Madam," he continued, turning to Constance, "I will help you all I can."

"Come, dear," said Alice, putting her arms about her, "let me take you to your room."

"Well," she returned, "take me where you please, I do not care. It is all a dream, Alice—a fearful dream, and I seem to be crawling forward to my grave. I only know that all I love is dead, and that my heart is broken."

Sobbing hysterically, she fell upon the girl's neck, and was gently led from the room.

CHAPTER XXII.

The moment she was gone Feveral's manner changed. He removed the cloak, and made a careful examination of the body.

The pulse beat feebly, and the blood still flowed from the wound. He did his best to staunch the bleeding; then he administered certain restoratives, which partially brought Frank back to consciousness. Alice Greybrook returning, gazed in amazement upon Frank's face.

"He is not dead," she said.

"Not yet," returned Feveral, quietly. "I told the duchess I should be able to help her. I can, Miss Greybrook. Remain here watching beside the couch. I must go to seek assistance. The help of a surgeon is necessary now." And he took his departure, leaving Alice alone.

While this was going on Constance was lying in her room in a kind of stupor. Suddenly she rose and passed at once into her boudoir. She glanced eagerly at the couch, and saw that Frank still lay there. With a cry of mingled despair and pain, she hurried forward, but Alice caught her in her arms.

"Constance," she whispered, "do not speak or cry. It is not so bad as we thought, dear. Heaven has been good to us; he is not dead."

Constance clasped her hands and sunk down sobbing beside the couch. Feveral returned with the surgeon and found her there. When she heard that a surgeon had come, she mechanically obeyed Feveral and allowed him to lead her from the room; nay, more, she took the composing draught which Alice pressed upon her, and very soon sunk into a deep sleep.

When she recovered her senses it was broad day; she lay still listening, but could not hear a sound. What had happened, how long had she been lying there? Had those strange events really taken place in the night, or was it all a wild dream?

She rose languidly and entered the adjoining room. Trembling violently, she turned her eyes toward the couch. Scarcely knowing what she did, she rushed forward to raise the cloak and look again upon Frank's dead face—when a mysterious and detaining hand was laid upon her arm, and looking up, she saw her husband.

Yes, it was indeed the duke, pale, cold and stern as usual. At sight of him Constance uttered a cry.

"You here?" she exclaimed.

"As you perceive," he returned. "But you are pale. I have startled you. You did not expect to see me so soon?"

"No, I did not," she answered, mechanically.

"I had not gone far from London," continued the duke, carelessly, "when it occurred to me that I had forgotten other business of an even more pressing nature than that which hurried me away. I hastened back. I am here to give you an agreeable surprise, and myself the unexpected felicity of your society."

"I—I cannot listen now," exclaimed Constance, wildly. "I cannot stay here——"

But the duke, the expression of whose face had grown strangely forbidding, laid a detaining hand upon her.

"You must stay," he said. "Let me request you to remain seated, madam, and listen to me. A certain husband pretended to leave home. In his absence his wife received her lover. Imagine their rapture! Feveral, are you listening?" for the latter had softly entered the room.

"My lord, I am all attention."

"Returning unexpectedly," continued the duke, "the husband found his wife temporarily absent and the lover stretched insensible on a couch. He touched the sleeping man and found him dead."

With a half-smothered cry, Constance rose from her seat, and again staggered a few steps toward the door, but the duke detained her.

"The husband instructed a certain trusty spy, who was devoted to him, to carry the dead man forth and leave him near his own door. The police, on recovering the body, would think he had died there, and not here."

He paused; with a wild cry Constance tottered to the couch, and lifted the cloak. The body was gone.

All restraint departed now. With a shudder, Constance dropped the cloak and turned to her husband, who, pale with passion, was quietly regarding her.

"Cast away into the streets!" she cried, wildly, "by you."

"No,' returned the duke, "by a trusty spy and servant."

"And you have murdered him," she cried; "perhaps he was not dead, and——"

"In any case I should have killed him!" returned the duke. "Still, having regard to the honor of my house, and wishing to avoid a public scandal——"

"You have doubly murdered him," she cried. "He did not come here of his own free will, but through a lying message from you. You have killed him; I am the most guilty; kill me, too. I am your wife in name only, for I loved my cousin with all my heart and soul."

In a fit of ungovernable fury, the duke rushed upon her, when suddenly a firm hand was laid upon his arm, and a voice said:

"Stay."

The duke turned fiercely and looked into the eyes of Feveral, who, perfectly self-possessed, continued to hold his arm firmly, and turned to speak to the duchess.

"Madam," he said in a clear, calm voice, "trouble yourself to utter no more self-accusations; you are as pure as snow, and you will live. My lord duke," he added, "stand aside, please. I object to your harming this lady!"

"Are you mad?" cried the duke, aghast.

"You shall judge of that later; but before I give any account of myself, let me inform this lady that the Duke d'Azzeglio, who is so covetous of his honor, is no other than——"

"Silence," cried the duke. "Sir, come with me," then turning to the duchess, he added: "Madam, I will return later, and finish what I have to say to you."

Without another word the two men passed out of the boudoir and went to the duke's study.

"Now, my lord,' said Feveral, "do you remember me?"

"No."

"Then I will refresh your memory. I am Arthur Clavering."

"Is it possible you are that man?"

"Most certainly; under that name I lived and traded in Venezuela. You made my home desolate, and when I raved of vengeance, I was thrown into a prison. When I came forth my wife was dead. You had vanished, but I swore to hunt you down. The time came, my lord, when you had a wife. I found her pure and noble, and I resolved to spare her, but I will not spare you!"

"I tell you, you are raving," said the duke; "I have no quarrel with you—I am not the man you seek!"

"When you tell me that, you lie! Yes, you are the devil through whose villainy I have been tortured for years. I demand satisfaction."

"What do you want?"

"Meet me; I wish to avenge my wife! You cannot refuse; there is no danger to you; I know well you are a practical duelist, while I——"

"We are in England," interrupted the duke, "we cannot fight here."

"Then come to France. If you refuse, I shall brand you as a coward, and proclaim your past life to all the world."

"I do not refuse," said the duke after some hesitation. "I will meet you as you wish."

CHAPTER XXIII.

After the two men left the boudoir, Constance remained like one in a wild dream, unable to think or move, then recovering herself a little, she crawled over to the couch on which the body of Frank had lain, and passionately kissed the spot where his head had rested.

What had become of Frank? she asked herself. Had her husband spoken the truth when he said that he was dead? If so, Feveral had again played the villain. Scarcely knowing what she did, she rushed to the door. On the very threshold of the room she was met by Alice.

"Constance," cried Alice, excitedly, "something terrible is happening, I am sure. The duke is locked in his study, and refuses to be seen. Mr. Feveral begged me to seek you instantly and deliver to you this letter."

Constance took the letter, opened it and read:

"Madam: When the duke said your cousin was dead he spoke falsely. The Earl of Harrington still lives; he will tonight be removed to the house of a great surgeon, who is willing to undertake the charge. The surgeon's address I enclose.

"RICHARD FEVERAL."

With a cry of joy, Constance kissed the letter.

Without a word of protest she resigned herself to her friend's care. The assurance of Frank's comparative safety brought a sense of happiness to her broken heart. She drank another composing draught, lay down upon the bed and slept.

"She must not remain here," said Alice to herself, "or she will die."

She rose from her seat at the bedside and returned to her own room. Once there she sat down and wrote to Mrs. Meason, warning the old lady not to be astonished if at any moment Constance were to arrive at Avondale Castle.

It was night when Constance awoke. The long sleep had refreshed her, but her head still felt heavy and painful. Foremost in her thoughts was the letter which Feveral had written. With a sudden impulse she rose, turned up the gas, and, without ringing for her maid, dressed herself hurriedly. Then she listened at the door; there was no sound, no sign of a living soul.

Grasping Feveral's letter in her hand, and thrusting a well-filled pocketbook into her breast, she descended the stairs, and passed from the house into the street.

It was very dark and raining heavily, but she made no attempt to turn back; she had a mission to fulfill, and she meant to see it through. Quickly calling up a hansom, she ordered the driver to take her to the address given in Feveral's letter. Thus it was that she paid that strange midnight visit to Sir John Priestly, described in the first chapter.

The interview with the doctor over, she returned to the cab and was rapidly driven back to Park Lane. She entered the house as quietly as she had left it, and, unseen by a soul, rapidly gained the solitude of her own room.

About an hour after Constance had paid her mysterious visit, Sir John Priestly again heard his bell ring. This time the mysterious patient had arrived. Frank was perfectly conscious now, but his face was as pale as death, and he hung his head as if in complete exhaustion. Feveral glanced at the doctor.

"The drive has been trying," he said.

"It has made my task an almost impossible one," returned the doctor gravely; "however, be so good as to assist me to carry him up to his room."

With morning came a great change; the torpor had passed away, and Frank was now not only insensible, but raving in delirious fever. The doctor tended him with the utmost care and secrecy. Feveral made a second call.

"Well?" he asked.

"Cerebral fever," said the doctor, "and the patient is in too low a condition to stand it long, I fear."

"Constance," moaned Frank continually. "Where is Constance? That man will kill her."

"Something is troubling him," said the doctor, "he might be better if his mind could be set at rest."

Feveral's face grew troubled; he sat down beside the bed and waited. Toward afternoon Feveral was still at his post, and Frank awoke from a deep sleep and knew him. His first words were:

"Where is Constance?"

"She is safe," replied Feveral, hurriedly; "her chief anxiety is for you. She knows you are here in safety and in good hands, and prays for your recovery."

Feveral rose. Frank turned his head and closed his eyes. Feveral beckoned the doctor from the room.

"I may not be able to call again," he said, "but I will now confide to you as a secret your patient's name. He is the Earl of Harrington."

(To be continued.)

What He Saw.

I was strolling over the mountain with the old man Robinson as he was familiarly known, when we came out upon a narrow ridge dividing a ravine as if it had been a natural bridge. On the east side there was almost a sheer fall of a hundred feet to the rocks in the bed of a creek; on the west side there were traces of an old path leading down into the dark ravine.

"I'll bet the moonshiners used to have a still down there," I said, as I pointed to the path.

"They did, fur shore," he replied.

"And if they posted their lookout man on that mass of rock over there what a show he had to discover the approach of any revenue spy and give warning."

"That's whar' he was posted fur over two years!" grimly answered the old man, as he shaded his eyes with his hand.

"If he knew the stranger was a spy," I continued, "he might draw bead on him."

"Yes; he mought."

"And a man struck in the breast by a bullet just here would throw up his arms, stagger backward, and go down on the rocks."

"Sartin' to, sah."

"And that would be his grave down there in the gloom, and unless one knew where to look he might hunt for a lifetime and never find trace of the missing man."

"That's how I figger, sah."

I laid down at full length and peered into the depths. By and by, when my eyes got used to the gloom, I made out something strange lying on a great rock at the bottom of the ravine. It looked to me like the figure of a man with his arms and legs outstretched, and I rose up and asked:

"Did you ever make your way down there?"

"I did once," he replied.

"And what did you find?"

"A dead man on a big rock—a revenue spy! Let's go on!"—Detroit Free Press

New York Money-Savers.

There are not only many money-earners but many money-savers in New York, according to the annual statement of the State Banking Department. This statement gives the condition of the savings banks and shows the total resources to be $783,078,580, the amount due depositors $691,764,504, and the amount deposited during the year $210,207,118, with $187,328,198 as the aggregate of withdrawals. The number of open accounts is 1,695,787.

England has to import her pheasants now; an order for 50,000 old English, dark-necked live pheasants has been sent to Hungary.

THE EELS LIGHTHOUSE.

Novel Invention of a New England Sea Captain.

Members of the United States lighthouse board are considering an invention made by Captain Eels, a New England mariner, and are inclined to regard it as the best design ever presented for building lighthouses in the open ocean.

For three years engineers and scientists have been working on a mammoth design for a lighthouse on the outer shoal off Cape Hatteras, and at last they believe they have perfected a plan. It is estimated that it will cost at least $1,000,000 to carry it out. The design of the New England man provides for a light structure as high and as capable of displaying a light of the first order as any in the world, at a cost probably not exceeding $300,000.

In general appearance the lighthouse looks like an inverted funnel, and when in place the big end will be on the bottom, several feet in the sand, and the spigot end is to rise 100 feet, if necessary, to support the light. The drawing of the design submitted to the treasury department represents a lighthouse at least 150 feet high from the top of the lens to the bottom of the water, the height above the water line to be about 100 feet. The most remarkable feature of the scheme is the great diameter of the cylinder at the bottom and its comparative slenderness at the water line. The base represents a circle whose diameter is at least seventy feet, while a few feet above the water the structure is scarcely more than thirty feet through the center, and from that to the top of the light it con-

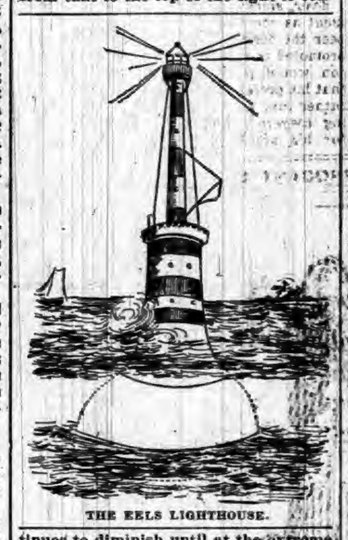

THE EELS LIGHTHOUSE.

tinues to diminish until at the extreme top it is not more than twelve feet through. The big end of the funnel consists of two walls, one inside the other, with a space between of about eight feet at the bottom and graduating to four at the top, where the funnel meets the water line. This annular chamber is to be filled with masonry, of which enough to ballast the structure and keep it in an upright position is to be built in before starting for the sea. Steel composes the greater part of the structure, the framing and planting of the sides of the funnel being similar to the construction of a war ship. When the structure has been completed and towed out to sea and sunk, it is proposed to fill in the space between the inner and outer chambers with sand and stones, and thus weigh down the great inverted funnel to a firm hold on the bottom.

THE UNIQUE BED

In Which Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger Rests Her Weary Head.

There is a fad among New York society women at the present time for costly beds, and the price paid for some of these articles of furniture is fabulous, running into the thousands of dollars. There is a mania for imported bedsteads—beds that have been owned by French kings and queens and decorated by artists whose works are still famous on both continents.

Probably the most novel bed in New York is owned by Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger. It is shaped like a huge swan fashioned from her own design and made of white enameled wood. The curtains, of white muslin, are held in the swan's beak and draped at either

MRS. CRUGER'S SWAN BED.

side with broad white ribbons. The bed stands on a white fur rug and the canopy overhead is lined with ciel-blue satin. Since the creation of this unique bedstead "swan beds" are on sale by many of the swell furniture dealers of the metropolis.

An Apology.

A man who has a reputation for being very careless as to his toilet was elected town clerk in one of the small towns in this State some time ago, and the local paper thought it would be a good joke to announce that

"Mr. Makeup will wash himself before he assumes the office of town clerk."

On reading the notice Mr. Makeup was furious, and demanded a retraction, which the paper accordingly made the following day, in this fashion:

"Mr. Makeup requests us to deny that he will wash himself before he assumes the office of town clerk."

And still Mr. Makeup was not pleased. How hard it is to satisfy some people!—Our Boys and Girls.

It Was a Fine Stream.

There is a "professional gentleman" in Portland who would make a successful horse swapper. Having a farm to sell, recently, this descendant of the Pilgrims advertised it, and soon afterward a gentleman called on him to speak about it.

"Well, judge," said he, "I have been over the farm you advertised and find it all right except the fine stream of water you mentioned."

"It runs through the piece of woods in the lowest part of the meadow," said the judge.

"What! that little brook? Why, it doesn't hold much more than a spoonful. I am sure if you would empty a bowl of water into it it would overflow. You don't call that a fine stream, do you?"

"Well, if it were much finer you couldn't see it at all," said the judge, blandly.—Portland Express.

THEIR FIRST BOAT RACE.

It Is Seventy Years Since Oxford and Cambridge Tried Conclusions.

The first boat race between the universities of Oxford and Cambridge took place on June 10, 1829, the course being from Hambledon lock to Henley bridge,

BOAT RACE—THE CAMBRIDGE BOAT.

a distance of two and a quarter miles. The race was rowed in the evening, the Oxford crew appearing in blue check dress, the Cambridge in white with pink waistbands. The Cambridge men won the toss for sides, and chose the Berkshire shore. At the start the Cambridge coxswain steered out into the stream, and the Oxford coxswain, holding his course, a foul ensued. Thereupon the umpires decided that, as there was plenty of water on the Berkshire side, both boats should be allowed to row in it. The boats kept well together for some distance, but ultimately Oxford pulled ahead, and though the Cantabs made an excellent struggle they were unable to save the race, and the Oxford boat shot under Henley bridge several lengths to the good. The Cambridge boat had no chance at any time after it was seen from Henley bridge, but the crew displayed great skill and resolution, and certainly had no reason to be ashamed of their efforts. There was a magnificent display of fireworks in the evening, and everywhere the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Several of the men in both crews afterward distinguished themselves, notably Dr. Charles Wordsworth and Dean Merivale and Bishop Selwyn of Cambridge. The boat in which the Cambridge crew rowed on this occasion was of the kind known as "Noah's ark," a heavy tub, differing as much from the slight outrigger of the present day as a smart up-to-date gunboat differs from one of the old wooden men-of-war. The race occupied 14:20.

A YOUTHFUL PLAYER.

Is Probably the Youngest Violinist in the World.

Probably the youngest violinist in the world is Master William Ffooks, of England. He is 2½ years old, and holds

THE "INFANT" VIOLINIST.

his violin and bow like an old performer. Persons who have heard the "infant" violinist say that he is a phenomenon, and will startle the world in later years.

One in a Million.

Dr. Abernethy, the famous Scotch surgeon, was a man of few words, but he once met his match—in a woman. She called at his office in Edinburgh one day and showed a hand, badly inflamed and swollen, when the following dialogue, opened by the doctor, took place:

"Burn?"

"Bruise."

"Poultice."

The next day the woman called again, and the dialogue was as follows:

"Better?"

"Worse."

"More poultice."

Two days later the woman made another call, and this conversation occurred:

"Better?"

"Well. Fee?"

"Nothing," exclaimed the doctor. "Most sensible woman I ever met."—New York Mail and Express.

A Fruity Name.

Orange Vandever Lemon Harbour is the fruity name of the pastor of the Methodist Church at Russiaville, Ind. He was named Orange Lemon in honor a Scotch-Irish clergyman of that name, who was well known in Indiana in 1857, when Mr. Harbour was born, and his second name, Vandever, is the name of a fine variety of apples which grew in the orchard of Mr. Harbour's father.

Different.

Mangled Party (slowly picking himself up from the foot of the stairway)—I thought you said the editor upstairs was one-armed?

Office Boy (who has waited to see the fun)—No, I didn't. I said he was unarmed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wiggles—Do you believe in spiritualism? Waggles—Yes, I confess I do. Wiggles—All right. Then you won't doubt the truth of this story that I'm going to tell you.—Somerville Journal.

CAPTAIN TREADWAY.

The Iowa Boy Who Is the Flower and Pride of Yale's Manhood.

Iowa is singularly proud of Ralph Treadway, the young Yale man who is the captain of the crew which that university will send to England to row

RALPH TREADWAY.

against the whole British nation at the famous Henley regatta. Treadway is the biggest man in New England today, and if the United States were not so exceedingly large he would be one of the best known men in the country. Captain Treadway is the flower and pride of Yale's manhood. Handsome, athletic, with a back as flat as a board, muscles of iron and strong health beaming out of his face, he is likewise good-natured, open-handed and open-hearted, and born for a college leader. England's boast is the fine young men she turns out of her universities, but she will show no finer than Ralph Treadway on the Thames when the brawny amateurs come together. Just now the stalwart young Westerner is the lion of the East, and the newspapers of all the big towns of the seaboard are full of him. He carries it all modestly, attends in a business-like way to his diurnal preparation for the coming contest with the Britons, and on his skill and direction Yale depends for the success of her colors abroad. But, although Treadway pays strict attention to his men and himself, he never loses sight of the fact that he is a student, and improves his mind. Before entering Yale he spent two terms at the University of Iowa.

Milk for children's food should always be boiled.

Massage treatment with camphorated oil will prove beneficial in cases of swollen or stiff knee joints.

Bathing tender feet in warm salt water once or twice a day for a protracted period, will harden them perceptibly.

A mustard plaster, or flannels wrung out in hot water, constitute the simplest yet best remedy for cramps in the stomach.

When a raw surface is irritated by perspiration, dusting the part freely with stearate of zinc will obviate the discomfort.

A popular family liniment recipe is made by mixing two ounces of soft poap, one ounce of gum camphor and one pint of spirits of turpentine.

Rhubarb and soda mixture, a favorite country recipe, is made by mixing two drams of the former and four of the latter in four ounces of peppermint water.

An excellent tooth powder may be made by mixing one-half ounce of powdered castile soap, one ounce of precipitated chalk, one ounce of powdered orris root and ten drops of wintergreen.

A very good cholera mixture is the following: Equal parts of laudanum, tincture of rhubarb, spirits of camphor, essence of peppermint and tincture of capsicum. Dose for an adult, from fifteen to thirty drops every half hour, as required.

Those dreading hay fever the coming summer, may prepare to meet and probably vanquish that unpleasant enemy by buying a nasal atomizer, and getting ready a mixture formed of ten grains of menthol, ten grains of eucalyptol and two ounces of benzoinol.

The tincture of muriate of iron is a very good remedy for erysipelas. Ten drops should be taken in water, through a glass tube, every three hours throughout the active stage of the disease. Occasional doses of Rochelle salts will relive any torpidity of the liver or stomach that may follow.

Never apply iodine to the face for freckles or blotches. For pimples or the like, the following is a safe remedy: Bathe the face with hot water at bedtime, dry thoroughly, and apply a lotion composed of two drams of lac sulphur, one dram of spirit of camphor, one-half ounce of glycerine and four ounces of rose water, and leave it on all night.

A Cycling Term.

"THE BICYCLE FACE."

There is so much distress in the world that we can't cry over all of it.

·HORSEMEN·

SAVE YOUR STOCK BY USING THE CELEBRATED

Morris' English Stable Powder
For Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Rough Hair, Hide Bound, and all Diseases of the Blood. Price, 25c. per package.

Morris' English Stable Liniment
Cures Lameness, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Galls, Sweeney, Spavins, Splint, Curb, etc. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Morris' English Worm Powder
Warranted to cure any case of Worms in Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Dogs, also Pin Worms in Colts. Price, 50c. per box.

Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure
A Specific for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Heaves, Pink Eye, and all Catarrhal diseases of horses. Price, 50c. $1.00 per bottle.

Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder
Makes Hens Lay, cures Cholera, Gapes and Roup, and keeps poultry healthy. Price, 25c. per package.

Every remedy guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Our new book, "The Horse: His Diseases and Treatment," mailed free.
Wells Medicine Co., Lafayette, Ind.

For sale by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

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For sale by F. B. Davenport, Druggist, Auburn.

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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

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Your disease is not incurable because your Physician has given you up, and you have not received any benefit from the medicine you have tried, is not any reason you cannot be cured. We can positively cure all kinds of Fits, Epileptic, Convulsion or Spasmodic. WE GUARANTEE A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE IN ALL CASES. We have cured thousands, many cases of long standing, and given up by Doctors as incurable. In our "Allen's Fits Cure" you will find a medicine that has never failed to effect a speedy cure. We back our guarantee with an offer of $100 to any person we cannot cure. Highest Bank references furnished on application.
1 Qt. Bottle, $3.00. 2 Qt. $5.00.
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By mail, with full directions, securely sealed, $2.00 per box.
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WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

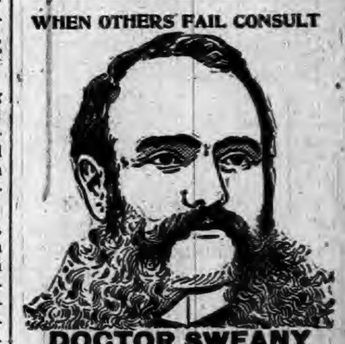

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so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.
KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.
PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.
LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.
WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

TRY US FOR JOB PRINTING!

The Gravel Road.

The following are the accepted bids for building the grade and graveling the Leighty & Shutt gravel road from Spencerville up past St. Joe as let by Superintendant E. Case, yesterday. It is official being furnished to this office by J. J. VanAuken, who is the engineer. It will be noticed that two jobs are let in each case, the "subgrade" means the leveling up, cutting down and filling the road bed to agree with the engineer's plans, which means a good deal of work, as no grade is to be more than 3 feet in 100. The next job is for covering the road so constructed, with gravel. The allottments are from "0," the starting point, to "stake 26." The next is from 26 to 52, and so on. The left hand column shows the grading and the right hand column the graveling. The total sum of cost of this work is $4,269.49, being within $4.70 of the estimate made by Mr. VanAuken two years ago. This proves his skill as a civil engineer.

SUBGRADE.		GRAVELING,	
0 to 26 Chas. Rugman	$200 00	O. J. Baker	$ 500 00
26 to 52 " "	150 00	G. W. Woodcox	228 35
52 to 78 G. W. Woodcox	104 60	"	240 20
78 to 104 " " "	82 84	Bartlett & Chapman	472 33
104 to 130 Bartlett & Chapman	230 07	Lake & Kimes	329 00
130 to 156 Headldy & Volkert	139 00	"	303 00
156 to 182 Lake & Kimes	97 92	"	251 00
182 to 208 " " "	39 28	"	203 00
208 to 234 " " "	35 00	"	129 90
234 to 261 " " "	119 28	"	157 00
St. Joe Lateral 0 to 21 G. W. Woodcox	37 80	G. W. Woodcox	219 92
Total	$1,235 79	Total	$3,033 70

J. J. VANAUKEN, Eng.

THESE ARE **Facts**

Beyond Question,

Cowan Sisters are the OLDEST ESTABLISHED milliners in your city. Carry the largest exclusive line of millinery in the county. Styles are the most original and approved. Prices below competition. We have just received a large assortment of white goods and sailors for the summer season.

Come and see them and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Cowan Sisters

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the congregation of the Brethren church of the county of DeKalb, State of Indiana, at the Rakestraw school house two miles west of Auburn on Saturday June 6, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of permanently organizing and the electing of trustees for said church. Dated this 25th day of May 1896.

J. H. PALMER,
Elder in Charge.

First Electric Lights

J. E. Rose was over into Illinois a short time ago, and while in conversation with one of their leading citizens, a man who had been a resident for many years, learned to his surprise that Aurora was the first city in the world to use electric lights. This seems a little strange, as it is still a comparatively small city, having about 25,000 inhabitants, or about half as many of Ft. Wayne. But it is no doubt true. The gentleman said that the lights would not, of course, compare with the lights now in use, being much more imperfect. Still they were used and served their purpose fairly well. It is an honor of which Aurora may justly feel proud.

Against A Hobo.

We Hardly Thought They were Tough Enough to Break a Bicycle.

Last evening just before the heavy rain storm, Clyde Apple was enjoying a bicycle ride on the cement walk around the court house square on Arba Healey's wheel. A traveling man (one who travels in box cars) had just taken a drink at the town pump and started south on the walk when Mr. Apple came in contact with him. As a result the wheel, which was nearly new, was picked up shapeless. The hobo who gave his name as Smith, said he made no signal whatever, but simply bumped him off the walk. This should be a warning for our bicyclists who use the walk to be careful, and ride slow. There will not be so much danger then of an accident.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y8

CORUNNA.

Elmer Bachtel, of Auburn, Sundayed with friends in Corunna.

O. P. Raber and Milo Thomas are selling (as C. H. Bliss would say) gobs of bicycles.

There was an ice cream social at the old hotel building last Saturday evening, given by the christian endeavor society.

Mrs. Emma Hawk and children are visiting in Wawaka.

Born on the 21st to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Miles a daughter.

Marshal Zwilling and Dug Wallace took in the celebration at Waterloo last week.

Thomas Franks and Clark Griffith went to Big Turkey Lake last Saturday on a fishing expedition. They caught over one hundred nice fish.

Rev. Speckien will preach a memorial sermon at the M. E. church on Sunday evening the 31st. Everybody come. The old ex-soldiers are especially invited.

Prof. G. W. Dawson, wife and son, of Fort Wayne, and Miss Mabel Camp, of Fairfield, were all guests of Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull on last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Bowen, wife and little son visited at Flint on Sunday and Monday.

The west bound mail train No. 7 has been taken off and a new mail train, No. 157 put on, passing this station at 10:12 a. m. The change is appreciated very much by the majority of our citizens.

A Reunion.

A reunion of relatives and friends were invited May 26, 1896, to the residence of J. M. Weeks in honor of him, it being his 82 birthday; Uncle Jim one of the most prominent and successful of the pioneers of DeKalb Co. Ind., lives on his farm in Wilmington township where he settled in June 1836. But few people live now on the land they entered from the government, Mr. Weeks is one of them. Just before dinner a very appropriate address was given by Rev. J. D. Brosy, after which the old uncle was escorted to the table loaded down with good things. There were 52 present, to spend a few happy hours with Mr. Weeks. There were present 3 nephews, George Russel, of Miami Co. Ohio, J. W. Platter and Ed. Weeks, of Auburn, and 5 nieces, Mrs. L. Bowers, Mrs. Baughman, Mrs. I. Baughman, Mrs. Wm. Spears and Mrs. J. Hornberger, of Auburn and vicinity, four great nephews and ten great nieces, among whom Mrs. Maclintic, of Piqua, Ohio, and two great grand nephews and six great grand nieces. There together with the husbands and wives some of whom have already been mentioned. The neighbors and friends of the community remained until late in the afternoon, when the setting sun told them they must repair to their homes again, and listen no longer to the good old stories, of one of DeKalbs' Pioneers.

J. C. W.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 21, 1896

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following will be candidat-s for nomination to the several offices named, at the democratic county convention that meets in Auburn June 20, 1896

FOR TREASURER.

John Heffelder, of Smithfield township will be a candidate for the nomination for treasurer subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

B. A. Woodcox, of Concord township, will be a candidate before the democratic convention for the office of commissioner of the southeast district.

FOR SHERIFF.

I will ask the support of the delegates at the coming democratic county convention for the office of Sheriff. G. C. RALSTON.

Senatorial Convention.

The democrats of Noble and DeKalb counties will meet in Wagner's Opera House, in the city of Garrett, DeKalb Co. Ind., on Tuesday June 16, 1896, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for joint senator for the counties of Noble and DeKalb, to be voted for at the Nov. election 1896.

In said convention DeKalb Co. is entitled to 27 del., Noble Co., 29. The delegates who have already been selected will take due notice.

W. N. SHOWALTER,
Chair. Noble Co.
W. J. FREDERICK,
Chair. DeKalb Co.

Joint Representative Convention.

To the democrats of Noble, Elkhart and DeKalb counties:

The democrats of Noble, Elkhart and Dekalb counties will meet in delegate convention at Howard's opera house in Albion, Indiana on

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896,

at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Joint Representative for the counties of Noble, Elkhart and DeKalb, to be voted for at the November election, 1896. In said convention the counties embraced in this call will be entitled to the following votes.

Noble	29
Elkhart	35
DeKalb	27

W. N. SHOWALTER,
Chairman Noble County.
E. A. DAUSMAN,
Chairman Elkhart County.
W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman DeKalb County.

Program Memorial Day Service.

Meeting at the opera house at 1:30 o'clock.

Song by Double Quartette.
Prayer by Rev. J. K. Walts.
Song by Quartette.
G. A. R. Ritual service.
Reading of the Roster of the dead.
Song.
Address by W. H McIntosh.
Singing National Hymn.
March to cemetery in the following order:

1. Trumpet Note Band.
2. G. A. R. Post.
3. Women's Relief Corps.
4. Military Band.
5. Sons of Veterans.
6. Co. K, 3d I. N. G.
7. School children.
8. Citizens.

Dedication Services.

The Old Peoples' Home at Avilla to be Dedicated Sunday.

Special excursion trains from Decatur, Kendallville, Auburn Junction and intermediate points will land hundreds of people in Avilla Sunday, May 31, to attend the dedication of the Old Peoples' Home. Services will begin at 10 o'clock with high mass at the Catholic church. This will be followed by the confirmation of a large class of children by Bishop Rademacher. Dinner will be served on the beautiful grounds of the church. At 1:30 the procession will be formed and march to the Old Peoples' Home, and at 2 p. m. the Rt. Rev. Bishop Rademacher will formally dedicate this beautiful structure. Addresses will be made by the bishop, by Rev. Father Cyprian, O. S. F., of Joliet Ill., and others. A number of uniformed societies are expected from other towns, and the local organizations, headed by the Avilla cornet band, will meet the delegations at the coming trains. Leave Auburn Junction at 9:40 a. m. and returning leaves Avilla at 6:30 p. m.

HOLDEN COMPANY.

—Holden Bros. Comedy Company for one week commencing Monday, June 8, 1896. We guarantee this company to be as good if not better than any company that has played the house this season. Here are some of the cities they have played this season: Minneapolis and St. Paul two weeks each, Kansas City three weeks, Sioux City 3 weeks, Academy of Music, Chicago 3 weeks, Park Theater, Indianapolis 3 weeks. I have procured this company as they had intended to close their season at Indianapolis by giving them a large amount of money for the week. Tickets can be had of Bishop & Lackey, R. Shull, D. A. Hodge, John Kruger, also will be on sale at F. E. Davenport's drugstore four days before Monday, June the 8th. Remember the date Monday, June 8th, 1896. J. C. Henry

BUTLER.

Ethel Keller, daughter of Christopher Keller, aged 16, died at her home on east North street, last week. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her, and the funeral was largely attended. Her parents have the sympathy of all our people in the loss of their youngest and only unmarried daughter. Her death was caused by consumption.

Bowman's sawmill, owned by Geo. W. Squires, formerly of Edgerton, O., burned last Wednesday night. The whole structure was enveloped in flames when discovered, and proved a total loss. Loss is estimated at $2,000, upon which was $900 insurance in the Scottish Union and National. Some blame seems to attach to the night watchman in not having discovered the fire until the mill was about burned down, though in plain view from Broadway and Oak street crossing.

The writer visited St. Joe last week and found the little hamlet stirred from center to circumference by a sensational scandal. The courts may be called on to air the matter.

J. A. Campbell and Frank Brunhart were on the C., J. & M. excursion to Toledo last Sunday morning.

W. F. Campbell, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Butler friends.

Died, at her residence in Butler, May 20, 1896, in the 80th year of her life, Sarah (Nelson) Thomas. She was born in Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1817, where she grew to womanhood, and where, in her 16th year she became the wife of George Williams. To this union were born three children, only one of whom survives her—John N., of Colorado. In 1836, with her husband, father and family, emmigrated to Indiana, settling in LaGrange county, where they remained but a short time. Mr. Nelson being of a rambling disposition, sold his lands at a premium, packed their effects and started for their old Ohio home. Their route lay through the unbroken forests where Butler now stands. Evening overtook them on the banks of Big Run, a short distance east of Butler, where they came upon the camp of John Jacob Gunsenhouser, now living one mile east of Butler, who with his young wife and family had cast their fortunes to ague stricken Indiana. They fraternized over night in each other's company, with the result that upon the following day Mr. Nelson entered the quarter section now owned by Frank Reynolds, and soon after, the old homestead cornering on Butler's public square, where she and her husband and family made their beginning in Indiana. Soon after this Mr. Williams and his wife parted. May 2, 1842, she became the third wife of Daniel Tomlinson. To this union five children were born, three of whom, William W., Herman and Charles, are living. Daniel Tomlinson died Sept. 27, 1857. Feb. 14, 1861, she became the second wife of Joseph Butler, who died Sept. 22, 1862. In 1880 she became the wife of Jonathan Thomas, a noted Methodist preacher, who survives her. One peculiarity of her life was that all her children were boys. Mrs. Thomas was a woman of marked physical and mental ability; masterly in her efforts in many ways. She became a member of the Methhdist church in early life, and her devotion to it is best known by our older citizens, who well remember her church activity in earlier life. She was a constant attendant at all its gatherings, and a liberal supporter of its cause until age and infirmity rendered her powerless. She leaves a memory that will remain green for many years to come.

WATERLOO.

Rob Patterson was at Indianapolis as a delegate to the state meeting of Oddfellows, returning Friday.

They have all the stone foundation walls up for the new buildings on the burned block.

The white brick block on the south side, that partly broke down a short time ago, has been braced up, and is being put in shape to get it repaired or to clean up for a new one.

Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum is "at home" in his new location and his grocery looks as neat as a pin.

Work has begun on the foundation for the Press' new building near the site of the old mill.

The celebration is over and gone and our people are generaly pleased with it.

Ex-Sheriff Jerry Plum was 84 years old May 15. And he is a pretty lively old gent yet. The flies don't light on your Uncle Jerry.

There were many little reunions among the older people who attended the "Centenial" as one man called it. Many met for the first time in severa years.

Adam Jackman and wife are visiting here now and may stay several weeks. Their present home is in Grand Rapids Mich., although they still own their farm in Oklahoma. They have rented the farm and may not go back there for several years.

Uncle John Leas gets up town once in a while. He is looking some better than he did a few months ago, though still far from being in good health.

MRS. MAGGIE MYERS.

Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong & Swank and as soon as I had taken its contents I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have for years." It is sold in 10c, 50c and $1.00 size at Robbins & McCord's. 22

Free Drinks At Yesbera's!

Drink until you are full. It wont hurt you any. We don't try to fill you up so as to sell you goods, but we claim to have the best drinking water in town. Always on tap and want you to get cooled off before we show you our clothing, because we expect you will get hot when we give you our prices on clothing and convince you that you have peddled in your money uselessly by getting married to one firm. We make a specialty of

MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

We carry the novelties if there are any on the market. We have the nicest line of

Silk and White, Duck and Linen Vests

in town. We have a complete line of

Light Weight Coats and Vests.

And if you're hunting for bargains in clothing ask to see our line. Broken sizes in men' and boy's suits; we make the price an object for you to buy.

G. H. YESBERA, Clothier.

TRUE MONEY.

T IS CLEARLY EXPLAINED BY COLONEL GREENE.

It Must Have Certain Properties—It Must Have Value—It Must Be the Most Adapted to Existing Conditions—Why Articles Were Demonetized.

In the opinion of some excellent judges the address of Colonel Jacob L. Greene before the Hartford board of trade on March 28, is one of the clearest statements of the true functions of money ever made. Colonel Greene is president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, said to be the largest moneyed institution in New England. We quote below a part of this most excellent speech:

Trade exists before money. Money is born of the necessities of trade, and is simply its instrument. And trade, no matter how complex its forms, how narrow or how wide its field, what the range of its objects or the number or character of its instrumentalities and incidents, is nothing else but the free, willing exchange of one man's property for that of another. The fundamental fact, and the everlasting moral element in such exchanges, is this: No man willingly exchanges his own valuable commodity, his property, except for another commodity, another piece of property of at least equal value to him.

But the direct exchange or barter of scattered commodities by their respective owners is a slow, laborious, costly and inconvenient process. The problem of trade is to bring the scattered owners of needed commodities and the scattered consumers of them effectively together as seasonably, quickly and cheaply as possible. All the manifold instrumentalities of commerce are merely devices to that one end. And the first necessity to that end is some form and kind of property so useful and desirable to all men, no matter for what special reason, and so uniformly and universally acceptable by them that they will everywhere among these producers and consumers readily exchange for it any item of property they wish to exchange, knowing that it will, willingly and without loss, be taken in exchange for any other item of property they may happen to want and whenever they may happen to want it. That kind of property for which all other kinds can be exchanged, which can buy and sell all others, men call money. To serve this use most effectively and economically, it must possess in the highest attainable degree certain qualities. It must have value, real usefulness in itself, for men do not willingly trade valuable for valueless things. It must keep its value, for men will not trade value for a valueless thing merely because it once had value. They must have the present substnace and not the mere tradition of value. It must be as invariable in value as possible—that, while it is kept on hand awaiting other exchanges, it may lose as little as possible of its power to buy other commodities. It must be as nearly imperishable and indestructible as possible consistent with sufficient abundance, both for convenience of handling and for safety and cheapness of carriage. It must be of a sort of equally valuable, equally desirable, equally acceptable wherever men trade, elsewhere its purchasing power is not everywhere equal, and its function so far fails.

Wherever men have advanced beyond savagery, they have by custom and common use adopted some then available form of property, possessing more or less of these qualities, as the medium of their exchanges. So long as, for any reason, that form has had a recognized value and acceptability as wide as the range of trade of that time, it has served its purpose, even if imperfectly. When its acceptability has ceased, or has ceased to be commensurate with the field of trade, it has dropped out of use. History is full of instances of disused and abandoned moneys.

Whenever a particular form of property has served as a medium of exchange, it has necessarily become a measure of the value of every item of property exchanged by its intervention. When cowries were the medium, everything else was valued in cowries. It was the same way with sheep, cows, cloths, hides, bunches of shingles, etc. So that intermediate kind or form of property, by first exchanging for which all other kinds of property are exchanged for each other, is for the time being both a medium of exchange and a measure of value of the things exchanged.

Whenever a money has been a kind of property which existed in natural units, like cowries, arrowheads, sheep or other like sort, the conventional unit of exchange has been the natural unit by which the count of quantity would be made. But when the extension of the field of trade and the changed wants of men have compelled such refinements in the quality, bulk and convenience of the instrument of exchange that the rarer metals were more acceptable for the purpose, some conventional unit of quantity and some universally satisfactory mode of its certification had to be found, and out of this necessity grew the various denominations of money, which are measures of the quantity of the property contained in such units, and also the coinage laws by which the quality and quantity of the property contained in such units, and also the coinage laws by which the quality and quantity of the property so used is officially ascertained and certified for the safety of those who would exchange their property therefor. This does away with the inconvenient scales and tests of the ancient merchant and allows actual quantity to be accurately ascertained by mere count of unworn pieces.

It ought to be a mere truism to say that coinage does not and cannot affect value; that it simply certifies the quality and quantity of a certain piece of property, for the information and convenience of that world of trade whose use and mutual agreement alone establishes the value of the property so certified. Coinage does not make copper silver nor silver gold, nor does it make two grains of one, nor affect in the least degree the rate of their exchange for each other in the open market.

When the coinage ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted, it was as nearly as possible the market ratio of silver to gold. The two metals were thus treated as nearly alike as possible. In order to get 1,000 silver dollars one had to take to the mint $1,000 worth of silver. But with free coinage at 16 to 1, with the present market price of silver and unlimited legal tender, I can take $500 worth of other property, go into the market and buy $500 worth of silver bullion, take it to the mint, have it coined into 1,000 silver dollar pieces and compel you to accept them in discharge of my previously incurred debt to you for $1,000 worth of gold or of any other equally valuable property which you had let me have in exchange for an equally valuable amount of property promised to be delivered to you at a future time. But do not expect to recoup yourself by taking that same $500 worth of silver in the 1,000 pieces and going into the market with it and buying $1,000 worth of other property with it, just because the law enabled me to compel you to take it, for the $1,000 worth of some sort of property which you had let me have on the faith or promise of getting another $1,000 worth in return. If it be otherwise, if a legal tender act can make 50 cents' worth of silver as valuable in the market as 100 cents worth of gold, it can work the same change in 10 cents worth of pewter. The value of the bullion, the property itself, is then no longer an element in the question of the value of a silver dollar, or any other dollar, and the question of the relative production and abundance of silver and gold, or of any other metal, is wiped out. Let us all get a few hundredweight of iron, pass a law requiring only a few grains of it in a dollar of full legal tender quality with free coinage and be rich.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND				
Bellaire lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 13	p m 9 45	p m *3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	5 16	a m 7 40	p m 1 26	11 00
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe.....	.....	.....	8 34	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Je	4 15	6 17	8 54	2 36	12 25
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 40	2 50	12 50
Avilla.....	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion.....	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago.....ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40
Stations.	**EAST BOUND.**				
Chicago	p m *4 25	p m *7 10	a m *10 05	p m 3 00	a m 10 5
Syracuse.....	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....
Garrett.....	a m *4 30	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Je.....	4 27	11 59	12 2	7 35	2 40
St. Joe.....	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville.....	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 26
Bellaire (EASTERN TIME)	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36
Washington.....	a m 6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 06
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....		1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

The Loveliest Out

The New and Latest things in Fine Photos are now being turned out by the Renowned Artist, who has some of the latest things introduced in the picture business. Don't fail to see them at the Art Gallery of

J. C. CLAPP,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

New things in Enlarged Portraits from any old pictures you have, at very low prices. See them.

AND OTHER FERTILIZERS
MANUFACTURED BY
THE JARECKI CHEMICAL CO.,
SANDUSKY. OHIO.

Responsible Agents Wanted in Territory Not Taken.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security. In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

CERTAINLY

You expect to find the largest and best assortments here.

CERTAINLY

You expect nothing but the best and most stylish goods.

CERTAINLY

You expect to pay cash—it's the only way we do business.

CERTAINLY

You expect the very lowest prices. You'll get them.

SUMMER DRESS STUFFS.

We're enthusiastic about this warm weather Dress Goods stock of ours; take pride in it. We are leading the dress goods traders of this section. Columns of description won't do the department justice. Whatever you may want in Dress Goods, it's in our store.

Fine 12½c Organdies and Lawns.....8c
Fine 15c Jaconets and Ginghams....10c
Fine India Linens....8, 10, 12½ and 15c
Fine Dotted Swiss and Mulls..10 to 25c
Fine Dresses and Wrappers....75c to $3

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our Shirt Waist output last season is a matter of history. We've made preparations to double the sale this season. Months ago we began laying the lines. All here now. This store is the depot for shirt waist supplies; got a royal stock for you to pick from. The best is never too good for our public, and we've got the best of each kind, and nearly all of the kinds.

Full shape, fine prints, 10 good styles, 50c
Stripes and checks, all colors, percales, 75c
Dainty figures, new sleeves, fine, $1.00
White bodies, chambry collars & cuffs 1.25
Persian lawns, Bishop sleeves, 1.25

Hosiery and Underwear.

We're busy in this stock all the time. The department gets fresh impetus from such items as these. Some wonder how it's done; others wonder why it's done. The how and the why matters little. The fact of its being done is sufficient for money savers.

Full size, elegantly trimmed, all styles sleeves, fine yarn.....10c
Pure white and cream Vlace fronts satin trim, with and without sleeves.....25c
Extra size for large ladies, fine Maco yarn, elegantly trimmed...25c
Ladies' fine fast black hose, double sole, high spliced heel; everybody sells at 25c, our price.....19c
Children's hose, black and tan, fashioned heel, ribbed.....15c

Dainty Muslin Underwear

Get the most generous pattern you can find; select the best materials and trimmings; have the garments made by your own seamstress; figure the cost, then compare with the ready-made articles as sold by us, and our word for it, you'll never be at the trouble of having your "lingerie" made up again. These few items stand for a stock full.

Full size drawers, fine muslin, tucked and hemmed.....25c
Finest muslin, elegant embroidery or lace, worth 75c, our price....45c
Fine muslin skirt, 4 tucks, 8 inch flounce.....50c
Finest muslin, cluster tucks, embroidered ruffle.....75c
Gowns, tucked yokes, comb ruffles...50c
Gowns, insertion yokes, elegant goods.....75c

A Break in Cottons

recently took place; we were represented and secured some of the best lots. Want your verdict; cost you the same whether you buy or not. We'll charge the loss to advertising, and you'll save money by buying of us.

Jackets and Capes.

It matters not which, they're here; racks full of them. Just what you're looking for. We're getting busier every day; come in an get the reason for it. You'll find we are selling every garment at just half price.

$1.50, Black, Tan and Navy, now $ .75
2.00 Black, Tan and Navy, " 1.00
4.25 Black Clay, " 2.12
6.00 Black Clay, " 3.00
6.00 Black Velvet, " 3.00
5.50 Black Velvet, " 2.75
4.50 Child's Jacket, " 2.25
5.00 Child's Jacket, " 2.50

No such values were ever offered before.

Theater Ticket Free with every $3 Purchase.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

HAVE YOU $75?

Can You Pay $8 a Month?

Then you can buy a home of

W. C. HARTMAN,

at a hard time price.

He has several for sale. They are going. You had better buy now, while the price is low.

Walter Hartman,

Real Estate Broker

(In office Sat. and Mon. evenings.

In the Matter of Smoke

The man with a bad cigar in his pocket is between two fires. He wants to smoke, he hates to punish himself—it is apt to end in desperation and a bad taste in his mouth. You run no risk in the cigars we furnish you. There is only enjoyment and comfort in them.

5 cents.

You will never know how good a cigar it is possible to get for a nickel until you try the DINGER.

Manufactured by

E. M. BISHOP,

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,
AUBURN, IND.
Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.
Calls answered Promptly.
Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Frank Nelson, of Concord, is at the Misses Keerans' sick. He came up here on a visit.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—The Huelsenbeck room is receiving some repairs. Fred Kring and Caleb Neal are doing the work.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—One swallow does not make a Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

Mrs. Florence Buchanan left yesterday for Denver, Colorado, where she will spend sometime visiting her sister, Mrs. Dawson, also her son Harry.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson will leave tomorrow for Chicago where she will visit a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Morrison. She will also stop at Elkhart on her way to Chicago.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Drvenport Druggist.

Chas. DuWan, was called to Logansport Saturday evening on account of the death of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kelly. They were formerly residents of Auburn. Mrs. Kelley is a sister of Mr. DuWan.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Mrs. S. B. McManus, of Lima, Ind. wife of S. B. McManus, state senator of the district composed of Lagrange and Steuben, and sister of Mrs. P. D. West left this morning over the Lake Shore after visiting here several days.

—Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Davenport the Druggist.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMANN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Davenport the Druggist.

—Old Mrs. Hartman, mother, of E. D. Hartman is lying at the point of death, at the residence of her son Aaron in Richland township. Her age is 81, and she has not been in good health since two years ago, when she had a long attack of the grip. P. M. Since writing the the above we learn she died to-day, about noon.

—Young mothers dread the Summer mounths on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic dysentery and diarrhœa, it affords instant relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Ralph Moody was surprised when he was old enough to vote, or rather he would have been surprised if the matter had not leaked out in a way to come to his ears. He was twenty-one yesterday, and his wife invited in a number of young friends to spend the evening. They came, and a little later, Ralph himself thought it about time to put in an appearance. But though the surprise did not pan out, the very pleasant time did.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Last Sunday the saloons in Fort Wayne were forced to close. The new mayor should have proper credit.

Ex-Commissioner Widney, of St. Joe, was in town to-day.

—Father Young came over from Garrett to-day. His health is greatly improved.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—S. P. Kosht, remembered the COURIER nicely this week.

—Albert Case writes from New York City that they have been having very hot weather, and send good wishes to the Auburn friends.

—Eezema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Davenport the Druggist

—Mrs. Catharine Hodge arrived in the city this afternoon and will visit friends here. Chester is expected here in a few days.

—In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hidy went away today, to locate at their new home, Alexandria, in Madison county, this state. They leave many friends here, who will be glad to hear that they prosper.

One Minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces imediate results Davenport the Druggist.

—Fred Shaffer has gone to Albion to take charge of the store and business of his brother Elza. Elza and his wife, will take a trip through the west, visiting her brother Charles Clark at Davenport, Iowa, and her brother Brown Clark at St. Joseph, Mo. Then Mrs. Shaffer will visit the other brother, Thad., and sister Lizzie at Pierce, Neb. The trip will be a pleasant one for them.

Spain owned one hundred years ago great part of what is now the United States, all of Mexico, all of Central and South America save Brazil and the Guianas, and many of the West Indes. Within one hundred years Spain has lost, through revolution, all her territory on the Western Hemisphere except the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

—When you find a person who has tried Simmons Liver Regulator you are sure to hear them say something in its favor. Mrs. G. T. Judy, Blue Grass, Ill., recently wrote: "I cannot do without Simmons Liver Regulator since I know the value of it as a family medicine." And Dr. W. P. Gibbes, of Beaufort, S. C., says: "I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator and know it to be a first-class liver medicine."

Friday's Daily.

—L. E. Gregg is using his own raising of ripe strawberries.

—Will Coffinberry, of Garrett was driving on our streets to-day.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—M. B. Masters goes to Fairfield Saturday to visit his half brother, Wm. Masters.

—Elkhart county reports ripe cherries comming to market in small quantities. It is pretty early even for cherries.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS for sale at a bargain. Pigs buy their side. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn Ind.

—A. G. Lodewick, north of town picked two quarts of strawberries yesterday. He will have plenty of them in a few days.

—Exchages throughout the county are giving favorable mention of the Glorious Celebration to be held in Auburn on July 4th. Let our people commence at once and push the plans. If necessary call a meeting at once.

—Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre returned on the Lake Shore last evening from their southern trip. They left Auburn last December and since then have visited many points of interest in the south. They are much improved in health and were very glad to get home.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson and their little daughter, and Mrs. J. H. Shuff, all of St. Joe, and Miss Hattie Draggoo, of Concord, and Mrs. Theadore Schlatter, and Mrs. Harry Stratiff, and her niece Mary Hughes all of Altoona, Pa., spent yesterday with Mrs. Jane Draggoo.

The two lines of telephone are being put in to-day. The Central has its line of poles completed north to the Postal line on 7th street and thence east and west they will use the Postal poles. The other company is putting up its poles and it looks as if both would soon have instruments at work

How dear to our heart
Is cash on subscription,
When the generous subscriber
Presents it to view;
But the man who don't pay
We refrain from description,
For perhaps, gentle reader.
That man might be you.

Selected.

What stone Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Vinna Fair left this morning for Churubusco where she will visit friends.

—John Buss, of Fairfield, and little daughter, are in town to-day the guests of A. B. Richards and family.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland sold the first binder of the season to-day. It went out to the Mott farm north of town.

—Geo. Simmons and wife and C. A. Howard and family all of Albion are here over Sunday the guests in the family of S. S. Norris.

The Society of Lady Embalmers recently had a big meeting in Indianapolis. This is a strange profession for a lady to adopt, yet it seems there were a large number in attendance.

The famous battle of Waterloo was fought June 8, 1815 and still there are three survivors on the French pension lists. Their ages are 102, 104 and 104 years. The last one named was discharged from the army soon after the battle as a consumptive. And still he lives.

—In the order of march for Decoration Day as published in the Dispatch, unintentionally omitted Co. K. the Rifles, as a part of the formation. This has been corrected and the full program will appear in both papers. All Sabbath Schools are earnestly asked to participate in the parade and exercises.

—R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., announce a new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." This book is written by Mr. Nathan C. Green, the well-known author and former resident of Cuba. It is beautifully illustrated with nearly 100 engravings and is sold by subscription.

—Senator Vest of Missouri, threatens to secede from the democratic party, unless they adopt a free silver plank at Chicago. Well, if he is no more dangerous than he was when he seceded and became a rebel soldier in 1861, he wont do much damage to anyone but himself.

Nobody in Auburn got the $1,000 for guessing how that story, "Sons and Fathers," came out. The nearest to this town, was Miss Georgia VanFleit, at Garrett, who got $10. Two Fort Wayne ladies, Mrs. G. Shulz and Mrs. Joseph T. Hanna were also in the ten dollar list. The $1,000 prize was won by a lady in Chicago.

The Elkhart Truth is certain that before Tom Taggart and the other democratic nominees get through with the republican state ticket, Mount will look Haggard Owen to his failure to Ketchum at the ballot box, and then he can continue to look after the farm for his Daily occupation.

—For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Daveuport the Druggist. 22

J. A. Mount, the farmer who was nominated at Indianapolis Thursday, as a republican candidate for governor, has seven letters in his name. He was nominated on the seventh ballot on the seventh day of the month, was victorious by 763 votes, which is a multiple of seven, is fifty-seven years old, and wil do an exclusive farming business in 1897, whibh is also a multiple of 7.

—Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pl asure in recammending Chamberlain's Pasn Balm for rheumatism, as I knew from peronal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

A wild red squirrel gave some of the people in the east part of town, a surprise. As M. B. Masters went to step out of doors, he was astonished to see a squirrel flash by him and into the house. Then he perched himself up out of danger, and it took a good deal of strategy to get him to vacate. He was evidently scared, and perhaps had been chased, and took this way to throw his pursuer off the track.

As usual the small boys followed the clown during the parade. But to-day the clown got funny and whipped the mule which he was drawing with a club and ran over several boys. Three were run over with the wheels and one, Fred Refner, was tramped on by the mule. He was unconscious when picked up. His face was cut about the mouth and one tooth loosened. Just who was to blame is hard to tell. He is now resting easy at his home his hurts having been dressed. There is quite a bad scalp wound, and some bruises on his cheek and face, but nothing serious, it is hoped.

—The closing week of the Henry Opera House, June 8 to 13. The Holden Comedy Company. A free ticket with every $2.00 purchase. Good for any night during the week.

SHULL THE SHOE MAN
D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER.

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Fine wood wanted on subscription at this office.

—Gents' and ladies' neckwear cheap, at Wilson's.

—A. B. Olds and wife and baby drove to St. Joe yesterday and spent the day with Mr. Olds' parents.

—Dr. Buchtel reports a nine pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hoffman this morning.

—Clean your carpets and Wall paper for 25 cents. At Davenport's.

—Mrs. Vallou, of Altona, was here over Sunday. They came to attend the memorial services here yesterday.

—To-day Zella Rush fell out of the baby cab and broke her collar bone. She and her little sister were standing up in the cab.

—A fine line of books suitable for graduating presents have just been received at Davenport's drug store.

—Miss Kittie Carmer who works at D. A. Garwood's is spending a week's vacation with her parents at Moores Station.

—A good book handsomely bound, makes the most appropriate present for that sweet girl graduate. Davenport has them (the books.)

—One Albion Riding Cultivator for sale. Been used but a few times. Cannot use it in my business will sell at a low figure. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

—Mrs. D. A. Garwood left this afternoon for Fort Wayne where she will spend the week with her sister Mrs. Dr. Siver and other friends.

—Lovers of choice fruit and fine flowers should look over the spacious grounds of W. H. McIntosh. He and his wife are both fond of flowers, and have a talent for raising them. There are more varieties than one can name.

—Cook Ford has got his new Howe scales completed. They were put in just north of C. C. Shaffer's furniture store. As soon as a little dirt is leveled down the City Scales will be ready for use. Sherm Hollister was the first man weighed and Cook says he pulls 225 "dressed."

—The COURIER is pleased to announce the arrival of a new son at the home of Solomon Shearer in Jackson township Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bruce are the happy parents. Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts reports all doing nicely. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce are residents of Cleveland, O.

—Miss Gertie Wilson, daughter of A. C. Wilson, reached here Friday evening over the Wabash road. The family at Little Rock are well, except the son-in-law, who has not been very robust for some time. Everybody, old and young were delighted to meet her again. And she was evidently pleased to be back with her old friends again.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIntyre have been busy greeting their neighbors since their return. Mr. McIntyre is looking much better than when he left five months ago, although he had a serious sick spell while in the south. At Little Rock, where they visited relatives for some time, they also met Cos. Altenburg and A. C. Wilson and family, and T. C. Mays. All are doing well, which the old neighbors up here will be glad to learn.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Dr. Buchtel was at New Era to-day on a professional trip.

—The catalpa trees on the public square are just coming into full bloom and are masses of loveliness.

—Men's, boys', youth's, and little mens tan shoes that wear, at Wilson's.

—Miss Libbie Hosler, a COURIER typo returned last evening from a visit over Sunday with relatives at Fort Wayne.

—H. G. Provines called here Saturday. He is going to teach a summer normal at Spencerville. He is bound to climb to the top in his profession.

—The last and best show of the season, June 8 to 13, The Holden Comedy Company. Tickets free with every $2.00 purchase, good for any night during the week.

—Are you fat? Do you wore pants? Then buy a pair of overalls at Wilson's. Lots of large sizes.

—J. J. VanAuken brought in yesterday, May 25, the first ripe cherries we have seen this season. They are of the fine variety called Early Bigareau, and were picked from a small tree he has on his ten-acre lot near town.

D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER
SHULL, THE SHOE MAN.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leeser were among Auburn people who were at Fort Wayne yesterday.

—Rev. W. L. Meese infroms us that he baptized 26 persons at St. Johns last Sunday. This is good work by Rev. Meese and we hope he may be able to continue with the good work.

—That 8 room house was both rented and sold. I have one 5 room cottage to rent for $4.50 a month. It is new and in southwest part of town. W. C. Hartman, Real Estate Broker.

—LOST. Saturday May 16, on the road some where between my residence two miles east of Auburn, and Madden's marble shop, a rubber coat. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to me or leave at this office, J. C. Weeks.

—We have received a lovely program and invitation for the Ashley commencement exercises, which are to be held in that town Saturday, June 6. There are three members of the class, Zetta Cox, Vantippa Ling and Annie Knox.

—L. E. Gregg has thanks sor a generous mess of strawberries of the choicest kind. They are from his own grounds, and he evidently has read up on that part of Scripture that speaks of "the first fruits."

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Reinœhl of Fairfield were in to see us to-day, Wednesday.

—Several new styles ladies low shoes at Wilson's.

—For the best $1.50 fine shoe for ladies, go to Wilson's.

—D. Y. Hussman is very much worse to-day.

—Read the calls for the senatorial and joint representative convetions.

—Ah Fatty! Buy a pair of large size overalls at Wilson's and go to work.

—W. H. McIntosh will deliver the Decoration Day address at the Opera House Saturday.

—Mrs. H. A. Croy is no better. In addition to the cancer trouble, a troublesome swelling has appeared on the left side of her face.

Rev. and Mrs. Bank, of the German man M. E. church are rejoicing over the arrival of a new boy born yesterday afternoon.

—The Campaign has opened. We announce to-day, the first names as candidates for county office. There will be more next week, and the list will be worth reading over.

—A. J. Ralston is suffering again with his eyes, and has been for a week or two. He will go again to Cleveland for treatment, starting some time this week.

—A permanent school of Short Hand Bookkeeping, etc., will be organized in Auburn at the close of the Normal if sufficient patronage can be had. Take advantage of the Normal classes.

—Those who desire to pursue a course of study in Penmanship and Bookkeeping, Short Hand, and typewriting in connection with the Summer Normal are requested to see Supt. Harrison concerning the same.

—Mr. Henry put the celebrated Holden Comedy Co. for one week at Hicksville, Ohio. The people will have the finest entertainment they ever had, if Mr. Henry has the running of it. They will get their money's worth every time. He engages none but the best of companies.

THE STAR ELECTIC TELEPHONE.

Are the cheapest, most durable and perfect phones in the market six different styles, suitable for factories, exchanges and private lines. Catalogue free. STAR ELECTRIC CO.
20-23 Waterloo, Ind.

Notice Of Election

The annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual fire Insurance Co. of DeKalb Co. will be held at Gandy's Hall in Auburn, on Saturday the 30th inst at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. By order of the board of directors.

S. KUTZNER, Secy.

Graduation Dates.

TOWNS.		
Butler Common School	May	22
" High "	"	26
Auburn Common "	"	26
" High "	"	27
Garrett " "	June	4
Ashley " "	"	6
" Common "	May	
Waterloo High "		
TOWNSHIPS.		
Concord Common School	May 27 & 28	
Butler " "	June	12
Keyser " "	"	13
Jackson " "	"	17
Grant & Union "	"	18
Richland " "	"	19
Fairfield " "	"	22
Smithfield " "	"	23
Franklin " "	"	24
Troy " "	"	25
Stafford " "	"	26
Wilmington " "	"	30

There may be a change or two in the above dates, but if so due notice will be given.

Have You Kidney Trouble?
A 50c. trial bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent serious results from this fatal disease. Robbins & McCord. 23

MY PATRIOT BOY.

Did I tell you, O friend, of a proud, sad day
When my beautiful boy went marching away
To a far-away battle-field?
When our country's call was heard by me
And all mothers whose sons were needed to fight
For God and our country and the cause of right,
But my heart stood still and it seemed that a pall
Wrapped me as the world is wrapped by the night.
And I thought as I wrought while the days went by—
And I prayed to my God, whose throne is on high,
And who careth for me to care for my boy,
To bless our land and give us joy
In the light of liberty's sun.
Then victory came, but 'twas purchased dear,
The bells pealed out from far and near,
And I heard loud shouts ring in the air,
And the feet of men rush here and there.
I called aloud: "Is there news for me? What news for me?"
My tear-dimmed eyes can scarcely see—
And I heard for answer, so like a knell:
"It is well with your boy. It is well."
And then I knew my child no more
Would come to me as in days of yore,
And thus the Father had answered my prayer
By taking from earth to the home over there
My darling child, so brave, so dear,
His sweet "My mother" I'll never more hear.
And yet 'twas a glorious death, and he
Died for the life of our dear country,
And your children's children will peace enjoy,
Bought with the life of my precious boy.

WHERE THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

"HOLD up your right hand, my man."

The witness held up his left hand, and the judge, believing that he was defiant, said with a show of anger:

"Hold up your right hand and take the oath!"

Again the left hand was raised, and the judge, turning to a deputy, shouted:

"Arrest that man for contempt of court. He refuses to hold up his right hand."

"Judge," said the man, a dilapidated specimen of humanity, "I can't hold up my right hand—I left it at Gettysburg a good many years ago. But I can swear all right with my left hand."

There was a sensation in court. No one had noticed that the artifically stuffed sleeve was tucked into the coat pocket at the wrist, giving the figure that defiant air that had aroused the anger of the presiding officer. Now when they knew that no hand was there, a thrill of sympathy ran through the crowd, and the judge was visibly agitated and even apologized.

"I did not know that you had been a soldier," he said gently, as if that fact were excuse enough for any lapse of duty on the present occasion.

"I am a soldier yet," said the man in the witness box; "once a soldier always a soldier, is my creed. I'm under marching orders and likely to join my regiment any time. It's many years since I first went soldiering. I was a likely chap then, judge."

"Yes, yes," said the judge, who had been staring fixedly at the man while his face, flushed and paled with some secret emotion, "but this is hardly the time or place for reminiscences. Your testimony in the case on hand is all that is required now. Counsel for the defense will examine this witness," and the judge turned to other business as if the subject no longer interested him.

But he had not done with it. When he went out of the court house on his way home, the one-armed soldier was waiting for him, and he stopped with an impatient air to hear what he had to say. It was evident that the man had been drinking, and his general appearance was more down at the heels than before.

"Judge," he asked, with tipsy gravity, "might your name be Shields?"

"Yes; my name is Shields. Have you any further business with me? I am in something of a hurry."

"So'm I, Judge Shields. I've been waiting over thirty years to ask you a question and get an answer. You don't happen to know me, judge?"

"No," came the low answer as the judge looked into the face of the soldier with a shifting earnestness, taking in the whole figure in that uncertain way, "I don't think I ever saw you before."

"Think again, my friend—you are my friend, ain't you—did you ever know a young man—a robust, strapping fellow—named Leonard Hurst?"

"My God, man, Leonard Hurst died during the war—he was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, and is buried up in yonder cemetery."

"Is he? That's news to me, Hiram Shields, and it's a lie. He had a friend—a young man like himself—no, not like him, for Leonard Hurst would have given his life for that friend, and thought it no sacrifice—but the friend didn't enlist. He stayed at home, and while Hurst was fighting the enemy at the front, Shields, his friend, won his promised wife away from him, married the girl Leonard Hurst had loved all his life."

"I'll hear the story at another time," said Shields, who was in a panic of nervousness over this strange recital.

"You'll hear it now," retorted the other man, swaying back and forth, yet speaking with the utmost distinctness. "Leonard Hurst went away with drums beating, and flags flying, and he was gone three years. One of those years he spent in a Southern prison—the fortune of war. He came home a wreck, to be nursed back to life and strength by those for whose sake he had suffered—he came home to find himself a dead man!"

"CAUGHT HIM BY THE THROAT."

The dry lips of the judge worked convulsively, but he said no word.

"His friend had buried him. A stone at the foot of his grave had his name and number, gathered from the prison hospital. He was dead and buried, and his friend had married his sweetheart."

"You are excited," said Shields, finding his voice; "come home with me and——"

"You haven't heard it all yet. Maybe you think it was hard to stand in front of a fire of shot and shell, and be torn asunder by cannon balls. Why, man, that was nothing, to the soldier, to what he suffered when he came home and found himself shut out of the ranks of living men—read his own name on a gravestone, and heard his friends talk of his death. And that was nothing to the fact that the girl who swore fealty to him had married his false friend. When he knew that, the bitterness of death had passed. It was there his first and last real battle was fought, when he conquered himself, and let the man live who had made earth a hell for him."

"Have you no pension?" asked the judge suddenly.

"Pension? Do they pension dead men?"

The judge was trembling violently. As the effects of the liquor wore off, the soldier became more excitable, and erratic lights flashed from his sunken eyes. His whole expression was a menace to the man who stood trembling before him. But when his strange companion with a sudden swift motion caught him by the throat, Shields made no resistance, and the other holding him thus a moment, threw him off contemptuously.

"Tell me to my face I am dead," sneered the soldier with livid lips, "you who robbed me of the dearest thing I had in life—and of life itself! Assassin! She, too, is dead—perhaps you killed her?"

"Hurst," said Shields, wiping the drops of ghastly fear from his pallid face, "if you are indeed a living man, listen to me.

"THE SOLDIER LIFTED HIS SHABBY CAP WITH REVERENCE."

It may be some satisfaction to you to know that Mabel never loved me, although she was my wife. She died with your name on her lips. She believed you dead, and kept your grave green with her tears."

"Say that again!" cried the soldier. "Oh, my God, it pays to have been dead and buried all these years, to know that after all she was true. I had it in my mind to kill you; yes, I meant it when I had my hand at your throat, but those words have saved you! God will settle the account between us!"

"He has settled it," answered Shields solemnly. "He closed the account when he refused me Mabel's love—when He took her from me as the worst punishment He could inflict. But I honestly believed that you were dead—that it was your shattered form I brought from the battlefield and buried up yonder."

"That gave you a right to love Mabel?"

"No"—Shields hung his head in bitter grief and shame—"I—I had tried to win her before that, but she would not listen to me—she never would have listened, but for your death—and, Hurst, that knowledge killed her. She was my wife in name, but her heart was with you."

The soldier lifted his shabby cap with reverence. He raised his eyes to the blue canopy of heaven, and his lips moved in prayer.

"I have fought my last battle," he said, extending his one poor hand to Shields, "we are friends from this hour, comrade."

"You have called me comrade," said Shields, his eyes filling with tears; "I am no soldier, but I know what that word means. We are comrades for the rest of the march—we will part no more. From this hour my home is your home."

Thus it came about that these two became to each other even as David and Jonathan, united by a friendship surpassing the love of woman. Nor is the unknown soldier who sleeps far from home and friends forgotten. On each Memorial day flags wave and flowers bloom over his dust and a white-haired man and a one-armed soldier sit there to talk over the strange enigma of his last resting place.

"Enough if on the page of war and glory,
Some hand has writ his name."

HORRORS OF WAR.

Scenes Among Women, Children and Wounded After Battle.

Shepherdstown lies near a bed in the Potomac river not far from Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Antietam and other places made historic by the civil war. It lies in the midst of the region where the hardest and bloodiest fighting of 1862 was done and, especially the Antietam battle, was a scene of horrors. The village houses had been turned into hospitals where the wounded were cared for and a woman who was a nurse in one of these thus describes the scenes witnessed in the village after McClellan put Lee to flight at Antietam:

"The Confederate army was in full retreat. Lee had crossed the Potomac under cover of the darkness and when morning came the greater part of his force had gone on toward Kearneysville. McClellan followed to the river and without crossing got a battery in position on Douglas Hill and began to shell the retreating army and, in consequence, the town. Panic instantly seized the people. The danger was less than it seemed, for McClellan was not bombarding the town, but the army, and most of the shells flew over us and exploded in the fields. The better people kept some outward coolness, but the poorer classes acted as if the town were already in a blaze, and rushed from their houses with their families and household goods to make their way into the country. The road was thronged, the streets blocked, men were vociferating, women crying, children screaming, wagons, ambulances, guns, caissons, horsemen, footmen, all mingled—nay, even wedged and jammed together in one struggling, shouting mass. It was pandemonium. The negroes were the worst, and with faces of a ghastly ash-color, and staring eyes, they swarmed into the fields, carrying their babies, their clothes, their pots and kettles, fleeing from the wrath behind them.

"Had this been all, we could afford to laugh now, but there was another side to the picture that lent it an intensely painful aspect. It was the hurrying crowds of wounded. Ah me! those maimed and bleeding fugitives! When the firing commenced the hospitals began to empty. All who were able to pull one foot after another, or could bribe or beg comrades to carry them, left in haste. In vain we implored them to stay; in vain we showed them the folly, the suicide, of the attempt; in vain we argued, cajoled, threatened, ridiculed, pointed out that we were remaining and that there was less danger here than on the road. There is no sense or reason in a panic. The cannon were bellowing upon Douglas Hill, the shells whistling and shrieking, the air full of shouts and cries; we had to scream to make ourselves heard. The men replied that the 'Yankees' were crossing; that the town was to be burned; that we could not be made prisoners, but they could; that, anyhow, they were going as far as they could walk, or be carried. And go they did, but how?

"Men with cloths about their heads went hatless in the sun, men with cloths about their feet limped shoeless on the stony road; men with arms in slings, without arms, with one leg, with bandaged sides and backs; men in ambulances, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, men carried on stretchers, or supported on the shoulder of some self-denying comrade—all who could crawl went, and went to almost certain death. They could not go far; they dropped off into the country houses, where they were received with as much kindness as it was possible to ask for; but their wounds had become inflamed and angry, their frames were weakened by fright and over-exertion; erysipelas, mortification, gangrene set in; and the long rows of nameless graves still bear witness to the results."

Their Annual Reunion.

The Man of the Musket.

Soldiers, pass on from this rage of renown,
This ant-hill, commotion and strife,
Pass by where the marbles and bronzes look down
With their fast frozen gestures of life,
Oh, out to the nameless who lie 'neath the gloom
Of the pitying cypress and pine;
Your man is the man of the sword and the plume,
But the man of the musket is mine.

I knew him! By all that is noble, I knew

This commonplace hero I name!
I've camped with him, marched with him, fought with him, too,
In the swirl of the fierce battle-flame!
Laughed with him, cried with him, taken a part
Of his canteen and blanket, and known
That the throb of this chivalrous prairie boy's heart
Was an answering stroke of my own.

I know him, I tell you! And, also, I knew
When he fell on the battle-swept ridge,
That the poor battered body that lay there in blue
Was only a plank in the bridge
Over which some should pass to a fame
That shall shine while the high stars shall shine!
Your hero is known by an echoing name,
But the man of the musket is mine.

I knew him! All through him the good and the bad
Ran together and equally free;
But I judge as I trust Christ will judge the brave lad.
For death made him noble to me!
In the cyclone of war, in the battle's eclipse,
Life shook out its lingering sands,
And he died with the names that he loved on his lips,
His musket still grasped in his hands!
Up close to the flag my soldier went down,
In the salient front of the line;
You may take for your heroes the men of renown,
But the man of the musket is mine!

THEY ARE BROTHERS NOW.

The Spirit that Exists Between Veterans of Both Sides.

Although the horrors of war are the more conspicuous where the conflict is between brothers and the struggle is long and desperate one, the evidences are numerous that, underneath the passion and bitterness of our civil war, there were counter currents of kindly feeling, a spirit of genuine friendliness pervading the opposing camps. This friendliness was something deeper than the expression of mere human instinct; the combatants felt that they were indeed brothers. Acts of kindness to wounded enemies began to be noted at Bull Run, while in every campaign useless picket firing was almost uniformly discountenanced, and the men shook hands at the outposts and talked confidingly of their private affairs and their trials and hardships in the army. This feeling, confined perhaps, to men on the very front line culminated at Appomattox, where the victors shared rations with their late antagonists and generously offered them help in repairing the wastes of battle.

When the Union veteran returned to the North he did not disguise his faith in the good intentions of the Southern fighting man.

The spirit that moved Lincoln to say in his last inaugural, "With malice toward none," has continued its holy influence. That which must appear to the world at large a startling anomaly, is in truth the simple principle of good-will, unfolding itself under favorable conditions. The war, that is, the actual encounter on the field, taught the participants the dignity of American character.

Candidates and Age.

The ages of the Republican entries run as follows: McKinley, 52; Reed, 57; Cullom, 67; Allison, 68; Morton, 72.—Cincinnati Tribune.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

M'KINLEY'S NOMINATION.

Accepting as virtually a foregone conclusion that Major McKinley will be nominated at St. Louis next month, some important questions press for immediate attention upon the American people. The policy for which the Ohioan stands pre-eminently—the policy for which his enthusiastic supporters in every part of the Union clamor with brazen tongue—is revolutionary. It is a reopening of the great tariff war, the re-enactment of the so-called McKinley law, the granting of untold bounties and subsidies, the imposition of unheard-of prohibitory rates of duty upon imports, with all the business-disturbing, commerce-destroying, monopoly-fostering and currency-debasing consequences which experience has fully taught us resulted from the first McKinley tariff, and have always followed "protectionist" legislation. In 1892 the people rose and with tremendous indignation rejected this policy and proclaimed themselves for tariff-reform, if not for commercial liberty. This was nothing new in American history. In 1828, when John Quincy Adams ran the second time for the Presidency, he was overwhelmingly defeated on the "protection" issue. In 1844 Mr. Clay's splendid campaign for "protectionism" met with a like signal defeat, and in 1884 the Republicans, even with Mr. Blaine as their leader, were unsuccessful. It may therefore be asked, Has the country any new light upon the workings of a "protectionist" policy which will induce it in 1896 to approve what since 1828 it has so often condemned.

The favorite pretext for the new and furious tariff war which Major McKinley's followers are now stirring up is that under the Wilson law the revenue has not kept pace with the lavish expenditures of the government. But it has been shown over and over again that the Wilson tariff yields as much customs revenue as the McKinley tariff could possibly have yielded had the latter been in force during the last twenty months of trade-depression, currency troubles and war scares.

The people will look into this and several other like pretexts on which they will be asked to vote for a huge augmentation of the burdens of taxation, euphoniously styled "protection." It will not do for blind partisans to assume that the people can be always mystified by fine phrases. If the Republicans are wise they will guarantee the country a respite from business-destroying agitation of the tariff.—New York Herald.

A Shoddy Great Man.

Another type of the shoddy great man is McKinley, of Ohio. His delusion is that the people have gone crazy about protection, that they are madly eager to elect a high-protectionist, and that if his views on protection are only rabid enough he need have no views on any other subject. Accordingly he announces himself as prosperity's advance agent, and no doubt honestly feels that the accidental linking of his name with a high tariff bill that once wrecked his party will make him a great man. In his campaign methods he aims to combine the bluff, diffusive geniality of Blaine with the quiet, practical wire-pulling of Hill; and yet he has not a tithe of the ability of either man. Much less is he great. None but a man of hopeless mediocrity would try to escape a clear declaration upon the most vital issue of the day, and none but such could avoid seeing that the issue of to-day is finance rather than tariff. Yet he has chosen to stand upon a platform framed with intent to deceive both parties. Peffer, of Kansas, is a greater man than McKinley, because he has the courage of his convictions. He believes in making everybody rich by the simple device of issuing the money to do it, and he says so. If McKinley has any views at all upon finance he is too much of a coward to make them known, and he is quite stupid enough to believe he may win in spite of this cowardice. He would dearly like to be a great man, and if he knew just how to go about it he would be. But he doesn't know. He hasn't even learned that a truly great man is never afraid to say what he thinks.—Puck.

To Settle the "Cheap-Goods" Question.

There is a very easy way in which to test public sentiment in regard to the respective advantages of cheap versus dear goods. The Republicans as a class profess to believe that a low tariff is an evil, in that it lowers prices and enables the consumers to buy things cheaply. Major McKinley, the most prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for President, declared in a recent interview that he saw nothing good in cheap products, and his views have been enthusiastically endorsed by the protectionist press. On the other hand, the Democratic party stands for a policy under which goods of all kinds can be most cheaply and abundantly produced.

If the McKinleyites are really convinced that it is better to have things scarce and dear they should try the experiment on a small scale by having their village, town or city impose taxes of fifty per cent on all goods manufactured outside of its boundaries. This would at once put prices up higher than under the tariff of 1890, and would effectually do away with all danger of cheap goods. Then, according to the men who are afraid of cheapness, everybody will be far more prosperous than the natural condition of affairs. Why does not some Republican town or city show its faith in its political theories by abolishing cheapness through heavy taxes on all products brought within its borders?

McKinley's Strength and Weakness.

We are not questioning the genuineness of the popular enthusiasm in many parts of the country among the rank and file of the Republican party for McKinley. There is much enthusiasm—more that appears to be spontaneous than for any other candidate. But along with that are these other facts. Let us recapitulate them and in inverse order: 1. The independent voters and press are opposed to McKinley. 2. Very few of the leading party papers favor McKinley. 3. The more thoughtful and conservative men of the party either openly oppose McKinley's nomination or doubt its wisdom. 4. The most of the active, practical, experienced politicians of the party are working against McKinley.—Indianapolis News.

Unprecedented Exports.

The Bureau of Statistics of the United States Treasury Department furnishes the Herald's Washington correspondent some interesting returns which show that the exports of American manufactures are now far outstripping all previous records in our history.

The official data of the bureau show that during March last the value of our manufactured exports reached the unprecedented total of $19,125,785, or 25.85 per cent. of the gross exports. The phenomenal increase of manufactured exports began in 1895, and during last year they exceeded 200 millions. In March the flood of such exports was at the rate of 229½ millions per annum.

The striking increase, which began in 1895, has not been spasmodic, but has been steadily augmented. The Bureau of Statistics now reports that for the nine months ending with March last the manufactured exports amounted to $163,187,926, and were 24.57 per cent. of our gross exports.

The great significance of these figures can best be seen by noting that in no year before 1895, when the Wilson tariff went fully into effect, had the exports of our manufactures reached a total of $184,000,000. In the fiscal year 1891 the exports of domestic manufactures were only $168,927,315, or 19.37 per cent. of all exports of merchandise; in 1892 they were only $158,510,937, or 15.61 per cent., and in 1893, $183,718,484, or 21.24 per cent.

The present marked increase in exports of the products of American labor speaks much encouragement for our mills and factories and is an earnest of new and still larger conquests of foreign markets by our domestic fabrics.—New York Herald.

High-Tariff Absurdities.

Says a tariff paper: "Uncle Sam ought to charge enough for the privilege of coming into his market to yield him enough to pay all the expenses of the Government, with a handsome surplus each year to apply to the extinguishment of the national debt." How very nice that would be if you could only do two things: First, charge enough; and, second, make the "pauper" foreigner pay the charges. But it so happens that you can't do either. You can't make a tariff that will cover the cost of a Republican administration, to say nothing of surplus. If you could, not the foreigner but the American people would pay it to the last cent, and they would pay in proportion not to their abilities, but to the number of mouths they have to feed and backs to clothe. And, what is worse, they would have to pay from three to five times as much to enrich the Government's pet classes. Uncle Sam ought not to be guilty of any such monstrous injustice.—Chicago Chronicle.

Reed's Chickens Come Home to Roost.

The whirligig of time brings its revenges. When Speaker Reed made Major McKinley chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and then jammed through the House without debate the monstrosity known as the McKinley tariff act—which was licked into a more tolerable shape in the Senate—he dug a pit into which he himself has tumbled. Instantly the country repudiated McKinley and his tariff act; but under the operation of one of those puzzling revulsions of popular sentiment which defy all precalculation McKinley has suddenly been pushed to the front and Reed remanded to the rear. And to make disappointment more bitter, the McKinley managers have had the assurance to ask Speaker Reed to play second fiddle.—Philadelphia Record.

Secret of Tanner's Nomination.

Tanner, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, is said to be illiterate and strangely deficient in grammar. If he is "well up" in other matters this deficiency will, perhaps, not interfere with his efficiency as Governor, but as the Republican party has plumed itself on having exclusive possession of all the education and learning in the world, one is curious to know just how his nomination was brought about. "Bill" Chandler says the manufacturers chipped in and bought up sentiment for McKinley so as to effect his nomination, but what sort of rascality was used to secure Tanner's nomination?—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Reed Naturally Desires Retirement.

The Republican newspapers are beginning to protest against the political retirement of Speaker Reed, declaring him to be a man who is too able and too big for them to lose. This sort of talk comes rather late in the day. The humiliation Reed has received at the hands of his party very naturally leads him to seek retirement. No man with self-respect can view the Republican situation with complacency. When a party sets the barrel above the brain and puts aside men like Reed and Allison for men like McKinley it must expect important retirements from its leadership as well as from its ranks.—New York Journal.

A New Tail to the Ticket.

Henry Cabot Lodge is the latest vice presidential candidate on the McKinley ticket. Senator Lodge would doubtless prefer to remain a Senator from Massachusetts than to be vice president. Besides, the ticket of McKinley and Lodge would be an unsymmetrical one. The biggest man would be at the bottom of the ticket.—Boston Globe.

Why Platt Hates Ohio Men.

Mr. Platt's hatred of Ohio men in politics is not unnatural. Garfield, who had an important part in Mr. Platt's Senatorial career, was from Ohio, and so is William L. Strong, the present Mayor of New York.—Springfield Republican.

The Library Corner

Sardou is now 64 years old; wrinkled and half bald, but in his elastic step and brilliant eye as youthful as a boy. He is said to have earned $1,000,000 from his plays. Yet his first play was a dire failure.

Rudyard Kipling was asked recently whether he enjoyed writing poetry or prose most. He remarked that the pleasure of creating a poem was the highest intellectual delight he had ever experienced.

At an auction sale at Sotheby's in London the first edition (1770) of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," uncut, sold for £45, and will go to America; and the first edition of Milton's "Paradise Lost" (1667) realized £85.

The young poets of Paris have elected as successor to Paul Verlaine in poetical sovereignity Stephane Mallarme, translator of poems of Poe and author of "L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune," whose portrait by Whistler is a masterpiece.

It is said that Swinburne has a memory almost as wide-reaching as Macaulay had. Burne-Jones says that upon one occasion the poet recited verbatim several pages of Milton's prose, which he had read but once, and that twenty years before.

Maurice Maeterlinck is about to marry a young French woman, the sister of Maurice Leblanc, a celebrated Parisian journalist. M. Maeterlinck is now preparing a volume of essays on English literature, dealing chiefly with the English symbolists.

One of the amazing literary successes of the century is Spurgeon's sermons. The Westminster Gazette says that 2,596 of these sermons have been printed and sold and that the sum total of the sales reaches nearly 100,000,000, an average of about 35,000 copies per annum.

William Black, the novel writer, is also a portrait painter, an enthusiastic botanist and an all-around sportsman.

The most prolific writer in Russia is said to be Mme. Irma Fedossova, a peasant of the Province of Petrozawodsk, who has given to the world more than 10,000 poems. How good they are is not related.

Jacques La Lorraine, a Parisian writer of the Decadent school, has opened a cobbler's shop in the Latin quarter. He has tried for fifteen years to live by literature, but he could not make it go. Now, at 35, he has opened a shop, hired a cobbler, and set about learning the trade. He is said to be doing a lively business.

A Dentist's Parrot.

A parrot owned by Dr. C. M. Gill, which had an interesting history, died recently. It was about 50 years old and was purchased by the doctor's father.

Dr. Gill is a dentist, and he says that often when he had a patient in the chair Polly would laugh and call out "kick up old Harry!" If the person happened to cry out with pain Polly would do likewise. Many patients did not like this, supposing it was some person who was mocking them and when told it was a parrot they would hardly believe it.

The most annoyance caused by the parrot, Dr. Gill says, was to the congregation of Sharp Street Colored Methodist Episcopal Church which adjoins his house. On a bright Sunday morning Poll would be hung out on the side of the house, and if it happened that a preacher with a stentorian voice was in the pulpit, as soon as he would begin to preach Polly would shout and yell at him. If an orator of milder delivery was holding forth Poll would continually interrupt him by shouting "Amen."

Poll was not a large parrot, and a person would not think he was only 6 or 7 years old instead of 50. He was of a bright green color with a red topnot.—Baltimore Sun.

Old War-Time Vehicles.

Of the means of locomotion in Maine in pioneer days a Kennebec gentleman says: "Before the revolution there was not a four-wheeled vehicle in Maine. In 1762 two-wheeled vehicles were first seen in Portland, but they were used only on gala days. They excited about as much wonder as flying machines would now. Augusta had its first four-wheeled vehicle in 1800. People traveled on foot or on horseback in summer and used rude sleds in winter. Women had side-saddles or pillions for seats, being the men's saddles, and no considerable journey was made by them except in that way. Horse blocks for mounting and dismounting were a necessity and were found at nearly every man's door. Grain was carried to mill on the farmer's back or the horse's back, and it was a common thing to see a small boy perched atop of several bags of grain on the back of the family horse 'going to mill.' All not crippled were great pedestrians, and women thought as little of walking miles then as they do of furlongs now."—Lewiston Journal.

Nature's Sweet Restorer.

Lady Londonderry attributes her youthful freshness to the practice of spending one out of every ten days in bed. She sleeps until she wakes naturally, takes a warm bath and goes back again, where she partakes of a light breakfast, remaining in her resting while her maid reads a light novel until 6 o'clock. She then puts on a light robe and has her dinner served in her room, and reclines on the sofa until 10 o'clock. She will not allow anything to interfere with this program. A prominent business woman in this city, famed for her good looks and an authority on the care of the complexion, stated to a friend that from Saturday night until Monday morning she remained in bed, resting quietly, advising it as the only treatment to keep one's brain, nerves and strength in good working order.

Wheat in Manitoba.

Canadian Pacific officials estimate that there are still 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 bushels of wheat in Manitoba, much of which is still controlled by farmers. The price is also fair, compared with recent experience in the grain markets.

Oh, we are all so horrible when we are dead!

MELANCHOLY WOMEN.

AFRAID SOMETHING DREADFUL IS GOING TO HAPPEN.

How a Little Baby Girl Rolled the Clouds Away.

Of course a woman will naturally see the dark side of everything when tortured by some form of female disease, which her doctor cannot or does not relieve. No wonder she is melancholy when head and back ache, pains run through the whole body and loins, nerves are weak, stomach out of order, digestion poor, sense of fullness and bearing-down, poor sleep and appetite, always weak and tired, irregular menstruation, whites, etc.

She probably is not so fortunate as to know that all female ailments are indicated by these never failing symptoms, and are controlled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; all female weaknesses quickly disappear by its use. It has been the thinking woman's safeguard for twenty years, and all druggists sell large quantities of it because it can be relied upon.

Still another woman speaks:

"I wish you would publish my name with your testimonials. I want every one to know that your Vegetable Compound has made me well and strong. I sing its praises all the time. When I was first married I was very weak and had female troubles badly; Oh, I was so weary, sick and melancholy, but the Vegetable Compound built me up, and now I have a dear baby girl, and I am so happy. No home is complete without a dear little baby and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to roll the clouds away."—MRS. GEO. CLAUS, 35 Danforth St., Buffalo, N. Y.

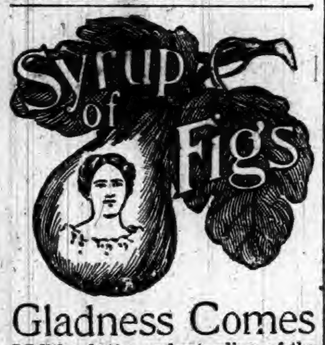

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RIPANS TABULES

Harry M. Conrad, of No. 1744 Twelfth street, Washington, D. C., says: "I can speak in the highest praise of Ripans Tabules. I have been for years troubled with night mare (an erroneous expression, but one that thousands are familiar with), and have suffered a thousand deaths, being caused directly by a torpid liver, thence stagnation of the blood. A short while after retiring I would experience the most terrible sensation that human can fall heir to, such as having heavy weights upon you, seeing horrible animals, burglars, etc., and being unable to get out of their reach. I have tried everything on the market that I could think would be of any benefit, but never struck the right remedy until I tried Ripans Tabules, and since that time nightmare with me is a thing of the past. I am fully convinced that Ripans Tabules are a good thing for suffering humanity, and I feel that I could not exist without them. And I will further say for the benefit of others (knowing there are thousands suffering in the same manner), profit by my experience and try them; you will never regret it."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Pr. Exam. U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WOMAN'S TIME

REFORM STYLE IN COURTING.

THE shilly-shallying young man is destined to ostracism in Kansas if the somewhat startling scheme of an Atchison girl is put into practice. The young woman in question has given long and laborious thought to the present system of courting, and the result of her deliberations is a conviction that reform—radical reform—is necessary. She is at present engaged in writing a book designed to overturn the present state of affairs so far as this particular matter is concerned, and, r is fitting in a Kansas notion, her pla of revolution is something calculated to take one's breath away. Her contention is that under the present system when a young man goes to see a girl she cannot tell whether he means business or is just amusing himself. What she wants to do is to have an understanding that if a young man goes to see a girl a certain number of times it is to constitute an engagement, and she advocates having the Legislature pass a law making the young man liable to a damage suit if he breaks away after going the specific number of times. She proposes that the Legislature authorize the printing of blanks, or coupons, which every girl must keep at her house, and whenever a young man calls he must sign his name to one of them. When she has, say, ten signatures of one young man to ten different coupons she can consider herself engaged to him, and she can recover damages if he refuses to do the right thing. If a girl is willing to allow a young man to come and see her more than the number of times required by law and not consider it an engagement she must sign a release relieving him of all liability. The book will soon be finished, and she expects it to have a big sale. She believes that if her idea is carried out it will result in less trouble for the girls and be a blessing to society.

Shirt Waists.

Shirt waists are not only pretty but they are convenient. If women cannot afford to have them built at a fashionable haberdasher's they can be made at home after a good pattern. They should be made with but little fullness in the back having only a few gathers at the waist line. Cut the yoke with a slight point. Gather the fullness of the front widths into the neck instead of into the shoulders. Do not

THE LATEST SHIRT WAIST.

spread the fullness along the belt, but leave at least two inches plain before reaching the under arm seam. The sleeves should be after the bishop model and gathered into a narrow cuff. Nothing looks cooler than a wash-silk waist. They are made with more fullness, both in the front and in the back, with a box plait down the front to cover the buttons. The sleeves are full and set into a band cuff. The prettiest finish for the neck is the full wrinkled collar. Such a waist can also be worn with the linen collar and cuffs. Batiste shirt waists are all the rage. Nothing makes a smarter tennis or outing costume than white cotton or linen duck.

Art of Buttonhole Making.

Always mark the buttonholes, and be careful to accurately measure the distances they are to be apart, then cut the first one and pass the button through. Mark the size of the rest with thread or chalk and cut them with regular buttonhole scissors, then overcast the edges with twist, and bar each hole—that is, take a long stitch on each side, leaving the stitch apparently on the surface, about one-sixteenth of an inch from the edge. Begin at the back end of the buttonhole and work the usual stitch, drawing the twist evenly and firmly, but not too tightly, all along to the front end; work this round, almost as if it were an eyelet, very closely, then continue up the other side till you come to the back. This should be fastened squarely by several neat stitches laid loosely one on top of the other; then take all these up with buttonhole stitch, forming a strong loop that will hold the buttonhole firmly as long as the garment is wearable.

Call and Card Account Book.

It is much the best way to keep a book account for calls; that is, have a blank book wherein to write the name and address of all calling acquaintances. Farther on in the book write "Calls Made," and underneath put down the name and date. Still farther on make another list of "Calls Received," with names and dates. It is then very easy to see when you called on a certain lady and when she returned it. The hours for calling vary in different cities; from 4 until 6 is the appointed time in New York, but in smaller cities it will be perfectly proper to begin at 3 o'clock, especially if one has a long list.

Value of Pure, Cold Water.

Pure, fresh cold water is one of the most valuable disinfectants, inasmuch as it is a powerful absorbent. Every sick room should have a large vessel of clear water, frequently renewed, placed near the bed, or even beneath it. This not only absorbs much of the hurtful vapor, but in its evaporation it softens and tempers the atmosphere, doing away with the dryness which is so trying and depressing to an invalid, or even to persons in health, for that mat-

ter. It has frequently been shown, by actual experiment, that troubled sleep and threatened insomnia are corrected by so simple a thing as the placing of an open bowl of water near the sufferer's head.

Many Women Wear It.

Since the bicycle girl took to wearing sweaters her less athletic sisters have discovered what a valuable garment it is. The result is that every type of woman has taken to it from the most advanced new woman to the most fluffy of summer girls. Not only do the cycle, golf and tennis girls wear it, but for ocean voyages, yachting and overland traveling it is in much de-

SWEATER FOR ATHLETIC WOMEN.

mand. The new sweaters are made much shorter than those of last season. Some of them reach only to the waist line. The sleeves above the elbow are large and generously puffed. All the most desirable sweaters button on the shoulders. The collar is generally straight, turned over slightly at the top, but in a few of this season's sweaters the deep sailor collar is in evidence. The best-looking sweaters, as well as the most expensive, are in a fancy design showing two colors.

For the Summer Girl.

Be sensible occasionally.

Be loyal to "him," if you are engaged.

Confine yourself to facts, even in your intercourse with men.

Put the shy young man at the picnic out of his misery if you can.

Show a little consideration for the hearts and purses of your victims.

Do by the girl who has told your her secrets as you wish her to do by you.

Remember that a display of jewels on an unmarried girl is distinctly vulgar.

Try to lay in a supply of health and nervous force for the winter campaign.

Remember that it takes more than nineteen gowns and four admirers to make a belle.

Ask yourself occasionally if you've shown any glimmerings of intelligence during the day.

Beware of the married man who sees in you all that is lacking in his life, and tells you so.

Try to profit by the "horrible examples" of life's failures to be seen at all large summer resorts.

Refrain from telling all the women on the hotel veranda just how Mr. Van Viverson proposed to you.

Resist the temptation to capture every man you see. There are other girls with rights and aspirations.

Remember that decollete gowns do not go well with sunburned faces.

An Ornamental Pin Cushion.

The pincushion here shown is just a dainty trifle of silk, leather, brocade, or what not, covering a thin layer of cotton wool, and prettily finished round the edges with a tiny frill of contrasting colored silk. This little

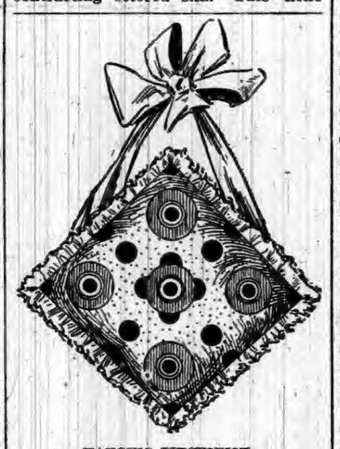

HANGING PINCUSHION.

cushion should be backed with the same material, and finished with a loop and bow of bright colored ribbon. The pins must be inserted all the way round at the edge and the silk frill will effectively hide the heads.

Sleeping on Either Side.

It is not desirable to lay a baby on its back when sleep is wished for. Either one side or the other is best, and, if possible, it is well to accustom it first to one side and then to the other, as this obviates falling into the habit of being able to sleep only on one side. But a child who is wide awake and of a happy disposition, so that it lies cooing to itself and watching the mysteries of its own ten fingers, is all the better for being laid on its back, as the spine is thereby kept straight and unstrained and grows on space, just as it does when a growing boy or girl is compelled, from accident, to spend a few weeks in a recumbent position, and finds, when allowed to get up, that none of its clothes are long enough.

A Fair Horse Thief.

A woman horsethief was arrested by the Sheriff of Nez Perces County, Idaho, a few days ago. She was found to be one of a gang which has been operating in that region for about a year. Four male members of the gang were caught with the woman. She is reported to be good-looking, 22 years old and of a fiery disposition. She was dressed in man's clothes, and rode her horse astride with great skill.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Real Religion.—Ceremonies, prayers and inspired books, miracles, special Providence and divine interference all belong to the supernatural and form no part of real religion.—Robert G. Ingersoll, Agnostic, New York.

God's Work.—The ministry should choose the minister. One should not enter the ministry unless, before God, he feels that he can do nothing else.—Rev. W. H. Geistweit, Baptist, Galesburg, Ill.

Patriotism.—There is need of patriotism in America to-day. It would counteract natural selfishness and give greater responsibility to the citizen.—Rev. Henry Anstice, Episcopalian, Rochester, N. Y.

Religious Example.—Nine people in ten read religion from the lives of Christians and not from the Scriptures. This is what the great apostle meant when he wrote, "Ye are my epistles."—Rev. George P. Mains, Methodist, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Politics.—Historians know that in all persecution religion has been a pretense, but in truth it has been politics. The atrocities of Armenia are ascribed to religious difficulties, but the truth lies in political ambitions, political aspirations and machinations.—Rabbi Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Christianity.—Christianity is not merely to make us happy hereafter, but to make us live divinely here and now, lifting up our bodies and our divine souls out of their degradation and sin and sorrow, yesterday, to-day and to-morrow.—Bishop Davis Sessums, Episcopalian, New Orleans, La.

Agnostics.—It is when agnosticism becomes irreverent that it is an abomination.—Rev. N. I. Rubinkam, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

Home Influence.—The home is the real training school for citizenship. Here, as nowhere else, are all the essential germs of citzenship of the best type inculcated. Clean, sane and trustworthy students of human history speak with one voice of the home as a civil institution.—Rev. F. B. Cherington, Congregationalist, Spokane, Wash.

Association.—Associations and associates are character formative. Natives of mountainous regions are of a bold and rugged character. The long-time inhabitants of the sunny southland become warm of blood, passionate, genial, social and hospitable. Children of Godless parents generally grow into Christless manhood.—Rev. C. B. Allen, Baptist, Helena, Mont.

Unity.—Christian unity can only come on some plain of federation with Christ as the center and soul of all. Union is greatly to be desired, but it must be a union in diversity, not mere uniformity. The safeguard of our churches is not the letter of the creed but the spirit that giveth life.—Rev. A. Hadden, Congregationalist, Muskegon, Mich.

Sensationalism.—To be sensational a thing must be out of the ordinary. The only sensational thing in the world is the Bible, and that is extraordinary. Every truth in the Bible is a sensation. Jesus Christ was a sensationalist. He came into the world and preached the truth, and never deviated from his path.—Rev. P. S. Hadburt, Congregationalist, Oak Park, Ill.

Sunday Rest.—To give a man no Sabbath rest is an attempt to reduce him to all fours. A man is a man, and does not like to be worked like a machine or a mule, and being a man, it is his God-given privilege to stand upright. The secularization of the Sabbath is one of the greatest enemies of better living.—Rev. C. G. Reynolds, Presbyterian, Joliet, Ill.

Armenia.—The Armenians are being cruelly slaughtered, and all the great powers of Europe are simply looking on. No tongue or pen can portray the appalling tortures upon those put to death and the sufferings of those who are permitted to live. They have been made to suffer for their faith in Christ. This is the crime the cruel Turk charges against them.—Rev. J. E. Goetman, Lutheran, Allegheny, Pa.

Marriage.—God intends marriage to be sacred, and filial affection must give way to marriage and the care of the family to come. The love of man for woman is so great, and of such divine importance, that it has arrogated to itself the title of love, as though no other love exists. Upon the family rest church and state, and the marriage condition is so sacred that God forbids its violation, even in thought.—Rev. William R. Taylor, Presbyterian, Rochester, N. Y.

Presidential Candidates.—Every four years we go out in search of an able man—one able in the highest and truest sense—and twice or thrice since the nation began we have found such a man. Able men do not proclaim themselves. Great men never seek the presidency. Able men do not wear collars nor hang tags about their necks. It is your consciously small men that must have toy swords and badges and feathers in their hats.—Rev. S. G. Nelson, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Before and After.

"I remember," said Mrs. Wickwire, impressively, "you once said if you had the world you would gladly lay it at my feet."

"Oh, did I?" asked Mr. Wickwire.

"Yes, you did. And now I have to nag at you for three days to get you to lay a carpet."—Indianapolis Journal.

Advantageous Change of Diet.

Edward Atkinson is staying at the Windsor in New York and paying doubtless a good deal more than four cents a meal. Mr. Atkinson has to get relief from kerosene-lamp cookery every now and them.—Boston Globe.

Noise Makes Him Nervous.

A Kansas City gripman who has run a cable car for three years changed his lodging place last week to a street which is traversed by a cable line, and he couldn't sleep for nearly a week on account of the noise.

When you pay for a newspaper in advance, it becomes due as rapidly as a note.

The Darky's Mistake.

A titled Englishman was a guest at a Washington house, and a dinner-party was given in his honor. The host cautioned the colored butler to address the Englishman always as "My Lord." This he remembered to do until he passed the special dish of the occasion, stewed terrapin. The appearance of the dish is not especially inviting, so, when the butler handed it to him, the Englishman declined it, saying sotto voce: "It looks uncommonly nasty." The butler was so taken aback at the idea of any one refusing such a delicacy, that he forgot himself and said "But it's terrapin, My God."

A Fresh Definition.

Old Squire Prince of Franklin County, Tenn., was the "larned" man of the community. Many an illiterate one came to have him write and read the letters. On one occasion a man asked him to decipher an epistle he had received from Texas. In it occurred the word "imigrant." "What is an imigrant?" asked the dumfounded tanbark hauler.

"Wall," stuttered the Squire, scratching his white hair with his spectacles for inspiration. "An imigrant is a leg an an mile, suthin twixt a possum and a coon, an powerful hard on corn."

Haven't Spoken for Thirty Years.

For thirty years John Schreiber and wife, though occupying the same house in Germantown, Pa., have not spoken to each other. They dine at the same table, read by the same lamp and frequently are seen together in the streets, but speak to each other they will not. The man is well-to-do and has arranged his finances so that his wife has an ample income without applying to him. He entertains his friends and she welcomes hers in the same room, but in the otherwise general conversation they do not address each other.

Making Him Thin.

Great Physician (cheerfully)—Yes, sir, I can reduce you at the rate of five pounds a week.

Patman—How often shall I come around to see you, doctor?

Great Physician—You needn't come at all. I'll just send you a bill at the end of each week.—New York Herald.

Evening Up.

Visitor—Why, how big you are growing, Tommy! If you don't look out you will be getting taller than your father.

Tommy—I don't care if I do. I'll get even then. Pop'll have to wear my old pants cut down for him.—Harlem Life.

The Commissary Department

Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

Gave It to Him.

The Judge—What! You here again? You promised last week to reform.

Prisoner—I know that, judge, but a man can't reform all at once. Give me time.

The Judge—I will. Thirty days.—Judge.

Two Strings to Their Bows.

"There's an editor down south who is also a plumber." "That's nothing. Most all of the northern editors since the election have become cabinet makers."—Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Major General A. D. McCook, retired, who is now in Paris, and Major George P. Scriven, Signal Corps, at present military attache at the United States legation in Rome, have been appointed by the Secretary of War to represent the United States at the coronation of the Czar.

"My friends," said a Kansas clergyman the other day, "if God should throw an X ray on your souls, what strange things would be revealed!"

White meated game should be very well cooked, while dark meats should be served rare.

Every Sunday

Agents of the Nickel Plate road are authorized to sell one day limit excursion tickets between any local stations at a one fare rate.

A pinch of salt added to the white of eggs will make them beat up quicker and lighter.

Here is a day now before me; a day is a fortune, and an estate.—Emerson.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Three ounces of sugar are sufficient to every quart of milk for custards of any kind.

Fifteen bridges cross the Thames in the London limits.

Local one fare Sunday excursion tickets are on sale between all stations on the Nickel Plate road—one day limits.

Don't cry over spilt milk. Rush around and find the cat.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a **Sprain, Soreness, OR Stiffness,** when ST. JACOBS OIL would cure in the right way, right off.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. Circular free. Kidder & Co. Northampton, Mass.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Stockings Made of Paper.

An experiment has been made in England of making stockings and gloves of paper. It has proved the greatest success. The texture is given solidity and durability by being placed in a bath consisting of a mixture of tallow and potato starch, and when finished, its appearance is said to closely resemble the articles made from wool and cotton. Blotting paper is the latest material used in making bicycle handles.

Fijians Becoming Civilized.

Not many years ago the Fiji islanders were considered incapable of civilization; but last year these same men gave nearly $25,000 to the cause of foreign missions. Orders have just been sent to London for 5,000 Bibles, 5,000 hymn books and 5,000 catechisms, to be sold in the Fiji islands.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

The dog is a sagacious animal. Even when he has a distinguished pedigree he never has the foolish notion that he is entitled to any credit for it.—Truth.

Half Fare Sunday Excursions

Commencing at once, the Nickel Plate road will sell one day limit excursion tickets between any two local points at rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask agents.

Wealth is not his who gets it, but his who enjoys it.

Don't you want to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and be rich? All these can be saved if you will try Dobbins' Electric Soap. We say "try," knowing if you try it *once*, you will always use it. Have your grocer order.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome it

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls power fully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feeling

is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE-WATER

F. W. R. U. - - - - No. 22—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

BattleAx PLUG

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

A. D. 1780.

Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

There is no dividing line.

BattleAx PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

GRADUATES

.....Should Have.....

PRESENTS.

They have been faithful in school, and worthy of a present. And we know of no more appropriate gift than one of those excellent, handsomely bound and very low priced

BOOKS AT OLDS BROS.

THIS IS THE BUSY SPOT

And we can add with an emphasis,

THE BEAUTY SPOT

Of the store to-day, for women, the Dimity counters. There's an endless newness here; there's daily receipts of dainty new things. Some days more than would re-stock many other stores. We are as busy at buying as selling.

Plumetis Cloth A new fabric for this summer about the thinness of a fine Dimity. Cored here and there by figures woven similar to a Swiss; Covered full with handsome Dresden and Persian designs. Price of this lovely fabric. 25c.

Dimities Imported French goods, Sheer, beautiful designs. Some entirely covering the cloth; some stripes, figures and vines, price of these. 25c.

Domestic Dimities—We show in these popular price Dimities a fine assortment, Dresden and Persian designs. Figures, stripes. Prices 6 1-4c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 15c

SWISSES

For Dresses and fine Waists embroidered and printed in colors at 60c.

GRENADINE SUISSE.

One of the charming new fabrics for this summer, well covered grounds in dainty colorings, 37½c.

BELTS

The most popular article of the day and most useful is the leather belt. We are constantly receiving new novelties.

Black Belts, 10 to 75c.
Colored Belts, 15 to 75c.
White Kid Belts. 25 to 75c.
New Enamel Belts, 50c.

Belts in all colors—Green, Blue, Reds, Browns, Tans, Gold. These will be found at notion counter, south aisle.

H and H is cleaning lots of carpets in this city.

One cake, 15c
Two cakes for 25c.

Duck Suits at 90c.
Ladies' Jackets at 90c.

These sales will continue until all are sold. You may get nearer the counter to-morrow than you did Saturd y. Duck Suits are worth from $2 to $4.50 each.

Jackets are worth from $5 up to $25 each.

LADIES' NECKWEAR

Come here for a complete line of the new white collars, shield bows, tecks, four-in-hands. Ties in fancy checks and spots.

GRANITE CLOTHS.

This is a fabric similar to Denims A little lighter weight Comes in nice colorings and is sold almost entirely for bicycle suits. skirts, and boys' suits, pants; price 12½c. At low price dress goods section.

Root & CompanY,

FORT WAYNE.

Obituary

Catharine Russel Hartman, was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania February 18, 1815. Died at her home in Richland Township, DeKalb County Indiana, May 20, 1896,. Age 81 years, 3 months and 2 days. Her father's name was Robert and her mother's was Elizabeth, Russel. They had lived in that part of Pennsylvania for many years before the birth of their daughter Catharine, and continued to do so thereafter until long after her marriage with Abraham Hartman, who was also a resident of that part of the state. This marriage occurred in the year 1839, when the subject of this sketch was about twenty-four years of age. Abraham Hartman, having previously been married, had one child. Mrs. John T. Husselman, who, for many years has lived near Fairfield Center, this county. This child became a part of the family and the deceased cheerfully assumed and faithfully discharged the duties of a mother to her.

The ancestors of Catherine Hartman were of English descent, that of Abraham, German. When they were married she had learned to converse in German better than he in English, but both languages being used, the children used one about as readily as the other. Mr. Hartman had a liberal German education, was a great reader, and she could read both German and English.

The family removed from Pennsylvania to Greensburg, near Akron, O., in the year 1843, one son, Ezra D., having been born to them in Pennsylvania about two years before their removal. They lived in Ohio about four years, when, in the spring of 1847, they moved to this county on a tract of land in the Stroh settlement, about three miles northeast of Auburn, where they lived some five years when they moved to Auburn, and about three years after, in the spring of 1855, they moved to the farm in Richland township, which was their home continuously until the death of her husband, and her home after that time. He died very suddenly on June 19, 1873. Since his death she has had several rooms to herself in the house, but one of her sons has lived in the house and looked after her welfare; Aaron B. having been there continuously for some twelve years. Her health had been good until several years ago, when she had a serious and long continued attack of lagrippe. This left her weakened and somewhat depressed in spirit. She had always been cheerful and hopeful, but this disease seems to have so undermined her system that she seemed a different woman after that, she not being able to work seemed to be very disheartening to her. She had always been a very busy and energetic woman and bravely met the responsibilities of life including all the privations and vicissitudes of their early settlement in this state.

On the 1st of March last Aaron's wife died. This was a sore affliction to the old lady in her enfeebled condition, as they had been living together for so many years. No great change, however, was observable in her strength until about ten days before her death when she began to grow weaker and weaker, happily without much suffering, until she finally passed peacefully away.

She was a woman of strong faith, a diligent reader of the Scriptures, implicit trust in her Savior and led an exemplary christian life. She was a kind, self-sacrificing mother, a faithful wife, and always took the greatest interest in the welfare of her family, and it may be truly said that throughout the long years of her busy life she deservedly had the respect and sincere friendship of her neighbors and acquaintances, and the love of her family.

She leaves four sons, Ezra D., Joel E., Aaron B. and John A., all of whom live in this county. Three children have died: Wesley G., who was an ordained minister of the church of which his mother was a member, died in January, 1881, while filling his charge as a minister in the southwest part of this state; Priscilla Ann, who died in 1882, and Calvin, the youngest born, who died when about three years of age in 1862.

Mrs. Hartman and her husband had been members of the M. E. church for many years before his death, he being a licensed minister, and she continued her membership after his death until about ten years ago, when she united with the United Brethren church, of which she continued a member until her death.

The funeral services were held at her home May 22, in the afternoon. Rev. S. H. Yager, of Waterloo, officiating, and she was laid beside her husband in Evergreen cemetery in Auburn.

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Hooping cough, Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Branchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. Robbins & McCord. 22

Kidney Diseases are the most fatal of all diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure a Guaranteed remedy or money refunded. Robbins and McCord. 22

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

For Governor.

Hon. B. F. Shively of South Bend is First in the Field.

The democrats of South Bend held a meeting in the rooms of the Jefferson Club of that place on Wednesday evening of this week, May 20, and made a formal announcement that they would push Hon. B. F. Shively of that place for the governorship on the democratic ticket. A committee was appointed to call on Mr. Shively and ascertain his views. His reply, marked him as a man of good sense, and sound democracy. The Times reports:

Mr. Shively expressed his appreciation of the motive of the meeting, and then explained that he was not seeking the nomination for the governorship, though he had thought it over, had often been importuned in the matter, and knew that his name was being considered in that connection. While not a candidate for the nomination, he would feel that he is subject to the will of his party. If the Democracy of the great state of Indiana desire his nomination, the wish of that Democracy would be respected; but he would make no fight for the honor and the responsibilities and the effort that it represented. That was briefly his position, and the committee that had been named, if they consulted his wishes, would act in accordance with his declaration.

His position is a proper one, and should commend him to the democracy of the state. We have the most friendly regard for the several able gentlemen who have been spoken of for this honor, but we know of none we would more gladly support than Mr. Shively. Of course, if Judge Zollars is a candidate, he would be the first choice of all the democrats in this part of the state. But we do not understand that he is in the race. If not, then we are for Mr. Shively. And it does not matter what the opinions of a candidate for governor may be, on the silver question. It is not his duty to coin silver or gold. We are choosing a governor for the great state of Indiana. And it will need to be an able man to follow Gov. Matthews.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberla n's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or lator. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 22

"Old Cannon"

Wm. E. Curtis, the well known Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, gives this item of news:

"Congress keeps right on passing resolutions donating condemned cannon to the various battlefield, Grand Army and monument associations throughout the country," said an officer of ordnance corps at the war department, "though it is a well-known fact that the government has had no condemned cannon on hand for twenty years or more. All that were left on hand after the war were given away in ten years, and since then to supply these donations the government has had to make hundreds and hundreds of cannon for the express purpose of condemning them.

"As a rule these soldier monuments are placed on a square or oblong base and four cannon are needed, one for each corner, to properly set them off. With the cannon always go the carriages; kept properly painted they will last practically forever. The present congress has has donate 120 cannons for so far, and probably forty more will be added before they adjourn. As there are on hand but seventy-five cannons for which there is no present use, seventy-five or one hundred will have to be made immediately, and also immediately condemned, so as to comply with the law.

thin baby

Poor baby! Your pity goes out to it and rightly. To be thin, for a baby, is to be deprived of its natural ease; to suffer and not be able to feel it; to wear a sad pinched face; to live on the edge of sickness; to grow imperfectly; and to lose the power of resisting disease. When a baby is thin it needs more fat than it gets from its food; it is starved, fat-starved. **Scott's Emulsion** is the easiest fat it can have; the fat it needs. Half of

Scott's Emulsion

is taken by babies. Mothers like it because it brings the dimples back.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Insist on **Scott's Emulsion** with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

COURT.

Friday's Daily.

Wednesday evening, the sheriff brought Jesse Cramer over from Garrett, Thursday morning he brought over from the same place, Joseph Smith. Both are charged with petit larceny. We understand they have been stealing from the B. & O. company.

The men who were arrested at Bremen for holding up the man on the train, near Garrett, are to be tried this term. The man they held up, was down from Chicago the first of the week to give his testimony before the grand jury.

Kiplinger & Imhoff mechanics lien against Parks, is dismissed.

The divorce case of Skutt vs Skutt is dismissed.

C. B. Jones vs Mary Paul, mechanics, lien, is dismissed.

I. B. Brandon vs Clyde Brandon, a case for partition. Sale of land is confirmed.

The case of McCormick & Ott vs Wabash Ry., has been up and a great deal of work kone in it. But it is not completed.

Caleb Neal vs Frank Stafford, vendor's lien. Dismissed.

The partition case between Lewis Brown and Thomas Brown, is to be tried before Judge Adair, as Judge Penfield had been engaged in the case.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland got a judgment of $54 on a note, against F. W. Hamman.

A. J. Mason got a judgment of $496 against A. A. Livergood, on a mortgage.

The Dayton Table & Slide Co. vs Ashley Furniture Co. of which Wm. Kinsey is receiver, has been on deck a day or two.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Albert Buchanan as guardian of Emily Buchanan, and M. Boland as guardian of Charles Bassett, had their reports examined, of approved, and were discharged.

A. B. Darby was allowed $10 against the estate of the late Samuel Knott.

Ida Clark administratrix, petition to sell real estate of the late H. F. Clark, left off docket.

Reuben Sawvel's case to collect old taxes against the Thomas Bubb est., was allowed in full $51.75.

Jane A. Cramer, adm. vs Samuel Cramer, estate, claim of $180. J. E. Pomeroy appointed to represent said estate and defend against said claim.

NOTES.

Court is not in session to-day and to-morrow, but grand jury work is going on, Prosecutor Davis is here, looking after the boys. Hank Wolf is door keeper and takes up the admission tickets to the show and smiles on the boys in a friendly way, as they go in at the east door. The Troy township case, is still under consideration by the grand jury. The train robbers have been investigated, but the indictment is not yet returned.

It has been a busy week, but as is usual, much of the work is in the nature of getting ready. Week after next the trial jury will be in and we suppose work will be lively. There is a good deal to do.

Monday's Daily.

Work began this morning. At 2 p. m. the case about setting aside a sheriff's deed to property in Butler was concluded, and the three robbers were called up. Joseph Gaylor, the man who was shot, who says his home is in Massachusetts, where his mother lives: Charles Reynolds, who says his home is at Kalamazoo, Michigan; and the smallest one, who was not asked any questions. All plead not guilty and asked to have counsel assigned them as they had no means. Roby & Link were assigned them by the judge. Their time for trial is not set.

For The South.

Mrs. J. E. Rose starts to-day for Louisville, Ky., where she goes as one of the delegates of the L. L. C. to the National Federation of Women's Clubs. At Louisville she will be joined by the president of the Club, Miss Lillie McTighe who is on her way home from Little Rock, and the two will be the delegates of this club. The meetings of this National Association are held every two years, this being the third meeting. The L. L. C, have been represented each time. Four years ago it was at Chicago and the delegates from here were Mrs. Emanuel and Mrs. Geo. Schaab. Two years ago it was held at Philadelphia, and the L. L. C. delegates were Mrs. T. C. Ford and Mrs. J. H. Rose. The state meeting of the clubs will be at Connersville June 2 and 3. The delegates to that meeting are Mrs. M. B. Willis sr. and Mrs. Cal Husselman.

"A Sum."

The DAILY submits to its readers who are "good at figgers" this "sum" which is going the rounds of the papers:

"How much dirt in a hole four feet wide, four feet long and four feet deep?"

Answers may be handed to us or left in our item box.

A Warm Friend.

Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is very h t, but when diluted it is a warm friend indeed to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25c. and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 22

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUMMER NORMAL.

The Auburn Summer Normal will open Monday, June 1, in the New High School Building and continue six weeks. Besides the usual course adapted to those preparing to teach or those wishing to pursue the common branches or higher studies, there will be a business course including penmanship. bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, commercial law, letter writing etc., under the able instruction of Prof. J. N. Woolfington,

Any information gladly furnished by addressing anyone of the instructors.

B. B. HARRISON, Auburn Ind.
J. C. TEETERS, " "
J. N. WOOLFINGTON 368 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind. tf

Election Contest.

Oscar Gandy was a candidate for town council at Churubusco against Patrick Fullam. Each got the same number of vo e , then cast lots Fullam got it. Now Gandy sues to get the office alleging that one man who would have voted for him, failed because when the clerks gave him a ballot they gave him no stamp. He went into the booth, folded his ticket came out and gave the ballot to the inspector who put it into the box. They asked him to give up the stamp and he said he had none. So his ballot being in the box with no stamp on it he lost his vote for Gandy. Gandy also claims that several illegal votes were cast for Fullam.

Shot In The Back

St. Joe News.

Last Saturday morning about six o'clock, a man called at the office of Dr. Hines in this place, and asked to have a bullet removed from his back. The doctor made an investigation, and after probing several times recovered the bullet. It had entered near the spine and was imbedded in the body nearly three inches. The doctor dressed the wound and the man paid him three dollars and went on his way rejoicing. He was about thirty-eight years old, dark complected and weighed about one hundred and eighty pounds. He was German and talked very broken. He said his name was Fritz Harmasman and that he was a baker by trade. The fellow claimed that he had been shot by a B. & O. conductor at Hicksville, while stealing a ride, but that hardly looks reasonable. It seems more likely that he was engagaged in a burglary scrape somewhere, and was discovered in the act and shot. Further developements may possibly throw some light on the case.

Prompt Train Service

During the month of April the passenger train movement on all Divisions of the B. & O. system was remarkable for punctuality. The through express trains arrived at their respective destinations on schedule time ninety-five per cent. of the time. This is a performance rarely equaled by roads operating as many trains as are run on the B. & O., and speaks well for the efficiency of the rank and file, as well as the officials of the Operating Department.

$150.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

For Selling "Story of Spain and Cuba"

The International News & Book Co., Baltimore, Md., offer $150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new books, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commission given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from $5 to $10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 500 pages. Freight paid and credit given: 50ct. outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately. 19tf

B. & O. Excursion.

On June 6, 7 and 8 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip account Central Board, North American Saengerbund. Tickets will be good for return until June 13, 1896.

On June 1 and 2 the Baltimore & Ohio Railaoad will sell excursion tickets to Terre Haute, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Traveler's Protective Association of America. Tickets will be good for return until June 7, 1896.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government Report.

We have left one copy of each of the following atlas:

Rand McNally's World $1.95 now $1.25
Crams New Universal, $7.00 now $4.00.

A chance to get an 1896 Atlas for almost nothing. Come at once.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

W. B. PRATT, Secy. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 221 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is the right mince meat. Wholesome, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Possum' Thanksgiving," a humorous story.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N Y

IT'S THE FASHION

for prudent-minded men to wear "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs. They are waterproof, and besides saving laundry bills and bother, they are comfortable to wear, never chafing the neck and never wrinkling. They can be instantly cleaned—with a wet cloth or sponge. The original interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface. Everyone is marked like this.

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

Imitated of course, but you want the genuine and your money's worth. Insist upon goods marked with above trade mark. At the furnishers or direct from us. Collars 25 cts.; Cuffs 50 cts. pair, mailage paid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 4 1896 NUMBER 23.

Recorder's Office

Fires and Tornadoes

have destroyed millions of property within the past few days. We may be the next to suffer. Are you prepared? If not, Geo. L. Lanning, the Leading Insurance Agent of the county, issues policies on Dwellings, Barns, Churches, School Houses, Factories and Store Buildings and their Contents, indemnifying against loss or damage by Cyclone or Windstorms, in the **Oldest and Strongest Companies on earth,** for

One Year 50c per $100.
Three " 75c per 100.
Five " $1.00 per 100.

To Owners of Dwellings—

Does your Insurance Insure?

Does your policy on your home cover porches, varandas, storm doors, screens and awnings, plumbing, stained and ornamental glass, wall and ceiling decorations, gas and electric light fixtures? Does it have a lightning clause, gasoline stove permit? Does it have a 30 day permit for alterations and repairs each year?

Does Your Insurance on Your Household Goods Insure Your

carpets, rugs, china, statuary and work of art, bicycles, tricycles, umbrellas and canes, fire arms, tools and implements, and is your contract so worded that your entire personal effects are covered?

Mercantile, Special and Outside Business a Specialty.

To Farmers—

Does your policy cover your stock against loss by lightning "on or off" the farm? Has it a steam thresher permit? Has it a 30 day permit for alterations and repairs each year? If not, you are in danger. Waste no time, but come to town and get the BEST and most liberal policy, that will insure you for

One year, 50c per $100
Three " $1 00 per 100
Five " 1 50 per 100

Geo. L. Lanning,

The Leading Underwriter and Adjuster in DeKalb County.

AT COST

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST

J. BEURET,
N. Main St.

COST AT COST AT COST

AT COST

The Big Cyclone.

Thursday's Daily.

For the past ten days, each day's papers have contained appalling lists of disasters by cyclones in various parts of the Central states, mostly in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and parts of states in the same region. And a fearful feature of these visitations, is the great loss of life that has marked their pathway on nearly every occasion. One day and night, there happened many of them within a few hours all substantially in the section just named, the total loss of life running up too 100 or more. Last evening about five o'clock, the worst one so far recorded swept over East St. Louis, entailing vast destruction, and a lost of life reaching 300 as the dispatches claim. Account of all these storms have appeared in the DAILY. Indiana has so far been fortunate, in escaping, with little except the mere dying wind of these fierce storms.

Since writing the above, additional particulars have kept coming in, as the telegraph lines had been down, making the disaster far worse than we supposed. It appears that the city of St. Louis itself, suffered greatly, and the total loss of life may reach 1000. Among the other buildings destroyed was the great "Convention Auditorium," in which the republican national convention was to be held in a few days. It was the finest temporary building ever constructed for this purpose, although made cheap, of course, as it was to have been removed by Oct. 1. It cost $60,000 and is a total loss. No such storm disaster has ever visited the United States.

Friday's Daily.

It turns out to be not quite so bad as first reported in the early Chicago papers. When the DAILY COURIER came on, giving six hours later news, the list of dead at St. Louis was shown to be fortunately very much less than 1000 as first supposed. Taking in both St. Louis and East St. Louis, the loss of life may reach 500 when the ruins are cleaned away, and may even exceed that when we count the losses from other towns in the track of the storm. The injured will foot up to 1000 or 1500. The loss of property is put at about $15,000,000 The state authorities are coming to the rescue and the United States is sending tents and such supplies for the homeless. The military will also help the police in giving protection to exposed property. Of course as is usual, after the buildings were torn down, some of them took fire and destroyed additional property, and no doubt some lives.

Monday's Daily.

J. E. Rose has made a trip to St. Louis, returning yesterday morning. He says the ruin and desolation caused by the great cyclone has not been half told and cannot be. He went in one direction as far as from here to Waterloo, and did not see a building, great or small but was more or less injured by the storm. The most of them were ruined, and man utterly torn in pieces. He tells of one woman who lay in the ruins several days before she was discovered, but though held fast she was not much injured, and when released, was able to get up and walk away. Of course many of the earlier reports of the damage done were incorrect. The first news said the big building for the republican convention was all destroyed But it is only slightly injured and $500 will make it all right.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave, Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

The Dessert

for to-day? Don't give it a thought—further than to order it from your grocer. Give your husband and the boys a treat after their own hearts—a mince pie, fruit cake, or a fruit pudding. To have the perfection of mince pie or fruit pudding, order

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

Ready for use in twenty minutes. Always fresh, delicious and wholesome. Cleanliness and the best grade of materials are first considerations in its manufacture. Sold everywhere. Take no substitutes. A 10c. package makes two large pies. Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Peppins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

D. Y. Husselman.

Friday's Daily.

Early this morning it became known that Mr. Husselman was dead. He had passed peacefully away last night at five minutes after ten.

It had been known to all our people that he was in a critical condition and that at best his life could be prolonged but a short time. Still, it was not expected the end would come so soon. Since he had the stroke of paralysis, it was realized that his tenure of life was uncertain and many were surprised that even medical skill and loving care could so far restore him that he could again appear on our streets. But after this temporary improvement came a relapse, not a second stroke as some have supposed, but a gradua breaking down, and a wasting away o the vital forces. It a sad thing that one should be called hence in the very prime of manhood, for he was only forty-eight. And it is with feelings of more than ordinary sadness that we pen this brief notice of the early death of one with whom we have been on terms of intimate friendship since we first set foot in this county in 1869.

The funeral will be at the residence Sunday, May 31, at 2 p. m. and interment at Woodlawn. He will be buried by the Masons and A. O. U. W. in both of which he was a prominent member.

Retail Business

We do not believe in having our government complete in business with our private citizens. We do not believe it right that it should compete with printers in furnishing stationery. We do not believe that it is right for government to compete with our dealers who sell garden seeds. This year the government pays out $165,000 for common garden vegetable seeds, and these are given away by the congressmen to their constituents, not that these constituents are not able to buy the seeds same from the home dealer at a reasonable price, but because this little free gift will gain him a friendship of the voters. Let congressmen and the government go out of the retail business and stay out.

WAS IT ABE?

Last week a draft of $100 signed S.S. Shutt, was sent here from the west, reached the First National Bank, but was discovered to be a fraud. To-day, a draft came to The Farmers Bank from Kansas, signed by John Boots for $2,600. The letter asked to have certain amount sent him, and the rest put on deposit. Word was sent to Mr. Boost, at his home in Jackson township, as it was not believed to be genuine. He came to town and says he has never set his foot on the d—d soil of Kansas. Now the question is, who sent these drafts? Some think it was Abe Johnson up to his old tricks.

Down South.

The Kendallville Sun has a clipping from the Atlanta Constitution, which is certainly original and entertaining. It does not claim to be what they do or say at commencements down south, but it will do for a funny make believe.

COMMENCEMENT AT BILLVILLE.

Commencement's come at Billville—
the girls are in the show.
A-smilin' an' begullin' in a maze
o' calico;
An' they're sighin' speechifyin'—got
the reins without a check,
An' the boy is still a standin' on the
usual burnin' deck!
An' Mary's got a little lamb—as gentle
as a shoat,
An' not a single drum is heard—not
even a funeral note.
An' Iser's rollin' rapidly—you almost
see it shine,
An' some are born at Bingen—at Bingen on the Rhine!
They're goin' like two-forty—the town
can't get to sleep,
For Pilot 'tis a fearful night, there's
danger on the deep;
An' Curfew shall not ring tonight—
they've sworn it, and they known!
Commencement's come at Billville,
and the girl's are in the show!

—Atlanta Constitution.

THE STAR ELECTIC TELEPHONE.

Are the cheapest, most durable and perfect phones in the market six different styles, suitable for factories, exchanges and private lines. Catalogue free. STAR ELECTRIC CO.
20-23 Waterloo, Ind.

Wrist Broken

While George Hoodelmire and son were driving to town this afternoon, their horse became frightened at a cow tied to a fence near Ford's barn just east of town, and Mr. Hoodelmire was thrown under the buggy. His left wrist was broken and bruised considerably otherwise. The boy was not thrown from the rig. Dr. Hines dressed the wound.

They Fell

George Trout and Johnny Leas had quite a risky tumble yesterday. They were up in a cherry tree at Mr. Trout's on the corner of VanBuren and Fifth street, when the limb on which they were, broke suddenly and they went with full force to the ground. Johnny was not much hurt, but George was picked up unconscious, and it took some little time to bring him to. It was found that he probably was not seriously hurt, though his back was wrenched and he will likely have to stay in bed a day or two. Dr. Buchtel and Dr. Vesta Swarth attended him.

Bad Accident

Oliver Fulk Run Over By A Wabash Train Near LaOtto.

Oliver Fulk was crossing the Wabash railroae at the first crossing west of LaOtto this morning in the wagon where the east bound Wabash passenger train which is due here at 5:20, but was then three hours late, struck him. His wagon was completely ruined and Mr. Faulk was so injured that it is thought he will die.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago say: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

For 25 Cents.

If it required an annual outlay of $100 00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

$150.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

For Selling "Story of Spain and Cuba."

The International News & Book Co., Baltimore, Md., offer $150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new books, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commission given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from $5 to $10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 500 pages. Freight paid and credit given; 50ct. outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately. 19tf

Bowel Complaints.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25c and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

ar they who have not Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure as a safeguard in the family. Robbins & McCord. 26

Truth Tersely Told.

Foley's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, imparts life and vigor, and makes the weak strong. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 26

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

$379.17

The above figures represent our increase of sales for May, over any previous May we've had since we've been in business. Considering the

LOW PRICES,

compelling us to sell from ¼ to ½ more goods for the same amount of money we would have received in 1890, '91 or '92, we consider this

A FINE SHOWING

indeed. We are more than pleased to know that our efforts are appreciated. Never before have we worked so hard to please you in every possible way. For the month of June we hope to do even better. Our stock is very complete, and our prices down to the lowest notch

New: Ladies' Collars and Cuffs. Ladies' Shirt Waists. Gents' Shirts and Neck-wear. Gents' Summer Clothing. This Week

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JUNE. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 1 th. F. M. 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THING OF THE WORLD.

A Careful Estimate of the Killed and Injured by the Cyclone at St. Louis—Michigan Coal Mines Closed Down—No Increase in the Beer Tax.

THE CYCLONE'S WORK.

The Loss of Life Will Reach Five Hundred.

St. Louis special: It will be several days before definite information can be obtained of the loss of life and injury to the unfortunate people who happened to be in the path of the cyclone which swept over portions of Missouri and Illinois. In addition to the killed and injured in East St. Louis and St. Louis, the cyclone mowed down many people as it advanced. Dispatches received here give accounts of serious loss of life and maimings in a number of places. Appended is a table showing a careful estimate of the killed and injured, based on the dispatches:

Town.	Killed.	Injured
St. Louis	200	300
East St. Louis	250	300
Near Centralia, Ill	42	325
Breckinridge, Ill	2	
Near Mt. Vernon, Ill	5	30
Near Vandalia, Ill	13	15
Near Mexico, Mo	15	34

The number killed is not far from 500, the injured 700.

Seven at a Birth.

Information which is reliably vouched for, comes from Fisher's Corners, one mile out from Ottawa Lake, about thirty-two miles from Toledo, Ohio, that a few days ago Mrs. Charles Comstock gave birth to seven children, one of which died when but a day old, while the other six are still living. The children are all perfectly formed, although quite small, and are doing nicely. The mother is also getting along excellently. There were four girls and three boys, one of the girls dying. The place is besieged with sight-seers, but few are admitted, as the children are small, and every effort is being made to raise them. A correspondent of the Toledo Blade investigated the story and pronounces it absolutely true.

To Close Down.

All the rye whisky distilleries in the Eastern States will suspend operations on September 1, next. This will throw out of employment 2,000 workmen, coopers and laborers. The skilled workmen about the distilleries will be kept, as they are under contract and are of peculiar and special value to their employers. This action was resolved upon at a meeting representing, it is estimated, $25,000,000 capital, at the Waldorf Hotel, New York. J. G. Pontefract presided and Edwin W. Dougherty was secretary.

Michigan Mines Closed.

The Norrie, East Norrie and Pabst mines, in Ironwood, Mich., owned by the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company, and the largest producers of high grade ore in Michigan, have closed down, throwing 1,250 men out of employment. The cause of the closing down of the mines is the determination of the mining companies to force the furnace men to pay their scheduled price of $4 per ton. The furnaces are short of ore and a crisis will be reached in a short time.

Horrible!

Thomas Sallee, a young farmer near Harrodsburg, Ky., was made to pay a horrible forfeit for attempting, it is said, to destroy the households of two brothers named Buggs. He had made advances to the wives of both, and was apprehended while at the house of one. The two Buggs brothers took him to a nearby forest and made him the subject of a bungling mutilation, so badly done that blood poisoning may follow. Sallee is under the care of a physician.

Seven Persons Killed.

The most horrible crime in the history of the county was perpetrated at Campbell, a small place about six miles southwest of San Jose, Cal. Col. R. P. McGlincey and wife, their daughter, Mrs. James Dunham, James Wells, a son of Mrs. McGlincey, a hired woman, Minnie Shosier, and a hired man, James Briscoe, were killed by James Dunham, a son-in-law of Colonel McGlincey, who made his escape.

No Increase in Beer Tax.

The Senate defeated the proposition to increase the beer tax 75 cents per barrel by the vote of 34 to 27. The vote was taken as soon as the filled cheese bill was taken up, the beer tax proposition being submitted as an amendment. With the amendment disposed of the cheese bill was further debated, but not disposed of.

Linton Renominated.

The Eighth Michigan District Republican Congressional Convention renominated the Hon. W. S. Linton for Congress by acclamation.

Will Marry a Count.

Budapest special: It is understood in society circles here that the engagement will shortly be announced of Miss Wanamaker, daughter of John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Postmaster General in the Cabinet of President Harrison, to a Hungarian Count who attended the Wanamaker party during their stay in this city.

Governor Indicted.

The grand jury has returned an indictment at London, Ky., against Gov. W. O. Bradley for failing to file a descriptive list of the property he owns in Laurel County.

Col. John S. Mosby Dying.

Col. John S. Mosby, the old guerrilla chief and ex-Consul to Hong Kong, is seriously ill at his apartments in San Francisco. Some time ago he returned from the East, and a few days ago was afflicted with what has since developed into appendicitis. His physicians fear the worst, and friends say he can hardly recover.

A War Hero Dead.

Capt. John Wilson, the heroic veteran who first planted the Federal flag on Lookout Mountain, died at his home in Irvene, Ky. He was 74 years old and has been a useful man in his community. He will be buried with Masonic honors.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Electric Cars with 100 People Precipitated Into the River.

Victoria (B. C.) special: The Elice bridge was the scene of a frightful accident shortly before 2 o'clock Wednesday. Two electric cars loaded with people were precipitated into the water through the breaking away of the bridge. It is supposed there were upwards of 100 people on the cars, but it is known a number of them escaped. In Capt. Grant's garden about twenty-five bodies lying on the lawn, are for the most part being worked over by willing hands, in some cases successfully. It is feared the death list will be very large, perhaps upwards of fifty. The cars were completely submerged, and all on board were drowned, with the exception of some on the platforms who managed to save themselves by swimming ashore. A number of bodies have already been got up.

MADE HOMELESS.

A Canadian Town Is Swept by a Big Fire.

Deserto (Ont.) special: Fire broke out in the tie dock of the Rathburn Company and in a short time spread to the docks adjoining, destroying large quantities of shingles, posts, hardwood, etc., a flour mill, bran house, elevator, and the Canoe Club boat-house. Going northward and eastward it swept away almost the entire eastern portion of the town. The Roman Catholic Church and several stores were consumed. The flames spread so rapidly that many lost all their possessions. A terrific down pour of of rain helped to extinguish the flames. About seventy-five families are homeless. The loss will aggregate $350,000.

Murdered by Tramps.

Frank Huffman of New York, was shot and killed by a gang of "hobos" near Huron, Ohio. Hoffman was beating his way east with two companions, when a party of tramps entered the car. Huffman was ordered by one of the toughs to throw up his hands, and as he hesitated he was shot at, but the bullet missed him. Huffman then jumped from the train, which was moving slowly, and fell into a ditch. One of the gang followed and shot Huffman through the abdomen, killing him instantly. The tramps scattered through the country, but the Sheriff's posse captured eleven. Nine are in jail at Sandusky on account of fear of mob violence at Huron.

Six Men Burned.

At Hartford City, Ind., the bottom of the big tank of the glass factory gave way. The defective block had been discovered shortly before and men were attempting to stop the leak by filling in the tank batch and cool the glass on the outside by streams of water, when an explosion took place. Around the tank below the platform were a number of men directing streams of water. Six were burned by steam. Desire Moll, entire body burned, inhaled steam and cannot live; Emil Wittebort, slight burns; Master Teaser, burned seriously about the body, may die; William Sutton, slightly burned on hand; Jacob Moore, burned on back.

Captain General Weyler Meets Another Defeat.

Washington special: The protest made by Secretary Olney against Captain General Weyler's prohibition of tobacco exports from Havana has been successful. He has been informed officially that all contracts for Cuban leaf tobacco entered into before the publication of the order prohibiting its exportation will be respected, and that citizens of the United States proving themselves to be bona fide owners of such tobacco prior to the promulgation of the order, will be permitted to export the same as heretofore.

Big Payments Will Be Made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will on June 1 pay the interest on $7,744,000, 5 per cent. due 1897 on the Chicago Division, amounting to $193,600; also on $8,500,000 terminal 4½ per cent. bonds of 1894, amounting to $191,250; also, on $4,500,000 5 per cent. of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad. The interest will not be paid on $540,000 6 per cent. bonds of the Baltimore, Washington and Point Lookout Railroad.

A Cuban Victory.

Advices from Cuba say that in a recent engagement the Spanish General, Serrano Altamira, was badly defeated at San Cristobal, in Pinar del Rio, losing many killed and wounded. The Cuban loss, it is said, was very small, compared with that of the Spanish.

Hounds Caught the Murderer.

W. M. Cobb, a colored teamster, was shot in the breast by W. T. Fleming, also colored, near Cumberland Gap, Ky. Fleming took to the woods immediately after the shooting, but bloodhounds were put on his track and he was captured very soon afterward.

Costs the Professor $1,000.

In the Circuit Court at Anderson, Ind., Miss Carrie Price of Middletown, Ohio, was given a $1,000 verdict against Prof. Robbins of the Alexandria schools. She charges him with being the father of her child. Robbins has been deposed.

Entire Family Murdered.

The Sheriff was summoned to Cleveland, Mo., on a telegram stating that the entire family of Martin Frost, consisting of wife and three children, had been murdered. Frost is a prominent farmer.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 20c; broom corn $25 to $50 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $4.55 to $4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 3 spring, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

CYCLONE KILLS FIVE HUNDRED

Missouri's Largest City and Its Illinois Consort Meet Terrible Calamity.

ST. LOUIS IN RUINS.

Huge Buildings in the City's Heart Destroyed.

DEATH ON THE RIVER.

Excursion Steamers Are Blown Bottom Side Up.

Human Beings Swept to Instant Doom—Steamers Are Sunk, Buildings Blown Down, and Railroad Trains Overturned—Loss of Life Rivals That of the Johnstown Disaster—Principal Buildings in East St. Louis Destroyed—Fire Adds Its Horrors—Millions of Dollars' Property Damage.

The city of St. Louis, torn and devastated by a cyclone, floodedl by torrents of rain and in many places attacked by fires, was Wednesday night the scene of such a carnival of death and destruction as has seldom been equaled in America. Owing to the frightful havoc of the storm cutting off almost every line or communication with the stricken city, but little information could be had, and that of a very vague nature. It is estimated that as many as 500 lives were lost, while the damage to property is inestimable. Scarcely a building in the city but has been in some way or another damaged by the tornado.

Ruin and desolation are upon St. Louis. For the first time in the history of a metropolis the terrors of a cyclone have come upon its avenues and boulevards, ravaged the business streets and brought death to hundreds. St. Louis, with its 700,000 people, passed through in one brief half-hour Wednesday night an experience paralleled only by the horrors of the Johnstown flood. Cyclone, flood and fire. This triple alliance wrought the dreadful havoc.

THE GREAT CUPPLES BLOCK.

The grand stand at the race track was blown down, killing 150. The east end of the great Eads bridge was destroyed and it is reported that an Alton train went into the river. Steamers on the river were sunk with all on board. A station of the Vandalia in East St. Louis was destroyed, and it is reported thirty-five lives were lost. The roof of the Republican convention hall at St. Louis was taken off. The two top stories of the Planters' Hotel are gone. The Western Union and many other buildings are wrecked. The city was left in darkness. Fires broke out and threatened to destroy what the wind spared, but rain finally checked the flames. At Drake, Ill., a school house is said to have been demolished and eighty pupils killed. Telegraph wires were down and it is difficult to secure information. Heavy damage to life and property is reported from other localities.

After the wind and rain had done their work, fire added much to the storm's loss account. Down wires, wild currents of electricity, crushed buildings, all contributed to this element of destruction. The alarm system was paralyzed. Approaches were blocked; a $200,000 conflagration on the St. Louis side was supplemented by a dozen lesser fires. In East St. Louis a mill was burned and two other considerable losses were sustained. To the enormous total the fires added at least $500,000.

Trail of Ruin Through the City.

From where the storm entered St. Louis, out in the southwestern suburbs, to where it left, somewhere near the Eads bridge, there is a wide path of ruins. Factory after factory went down, and piles of bricks and timber mark the spots on which they stood. Dwellings were picked up and thrown in every direction. Business houses were flattened. There was no chance for the escape of the occupants. The ruins covered bruised and mangled bodies that will not be recovered until a systematic search is made. Thousands of families in South St. Louis are homeless, practically, and the temporary hospitals shelter scores and hundreds.

POSTOFFICE AND CUSTOM HOUSE.

At the time the storm broke the streets were thronged with crowds of people returning from their work. Among these the sudden fall of almost inky darkness penetrated almost momentarily by flashes of vivid lightning, the ominous rattle and rumble of the thunder, the torrents of stinging rain and the raging and howling of the mad tornado created a panic that made the streets of the city resemble the corridors of a madhouse. Chimneys, cornices, signs, everything that came in the wind's way, were swept away and dashed among the frenzied people. Pedestrians were themselves caught by the wind and buffeted against the walls of buildings or thrown from their feet like mere playthings. Overhead electric wires were torn from their fastenings and their deadly coils, with their hissing blue flames, joined in the destruction of life and property. People were killed by the score and the city hospital, which fortunately escaped serious damage by the storm, was soon crowded to the doors with wounded and dying. Long before the tornado had spent itself many of the downtown streets of the city were impassable with the wreckage of shattered buildings and the strands of broken electric wire which were sputtering and blazing everywhere and had it not been for the floods of rain the tornado might have been but the prelude to the destruction of the entire city by fire.

On the river the destruction was even more complete than on land. Only one steamer out of all the fleet that crowded the levee remained above the surface of the Mississippi. The others fell easy prey to the fury of the tempest and quickly sank, in many cases carrying down with them all on board. The Great Republic, one of the largest steamers on the river, was sunk along with others.

VIEW OF ST. LOUIS, OVERLOOKING THE DEVASTATED DISTRICT.

Death List Is Appalling.

Ten millions of damage to property and five hundred persons killed and a thousand injured, is what has been accomplished. East St. Louis is as badly damaged as St. Louis. Half a dozen small towns close to St. Louis, in Missouri, and at least two villages in southwestern Illinois are gone. There has been loss of life in each of these communities. What seemed to be three distinct and separate cyclones struck the city at 15 minutes past 5 o'clock in the afternoon. They came from the northwest, the west and the southwest.

When they reached the Mississippi river they had become one, which descended upon East St. Louis and from thence passed on toward Alton. The day was an oppressive one in the city. There was no wind and the people suffered from the heat. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the entire western horizon was banked with clouds. These were piled one upon the other, with curling edges, yellow in fringe. A light wind sprang up and a sudden darkness came upon the city. This darkness increased until the storm broke. The descent of the storm was so sudden the fleeing women and children were caught in the streets and hurled to destruction or buried under falling walls.

Before the mass of clouds in the west, hanging over the villages of Clayton, Fern Ridge, Eden and Central, gave vent to their frightful contents funnels shot out from them. Some of these seemed to be projected into the air, others leaped to the earth, twisting and turning. Lightning played about them and there was a marvelous electrical display. Then came the outburst. Three of the funnels approached St. Louis with a wind that was traveling at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

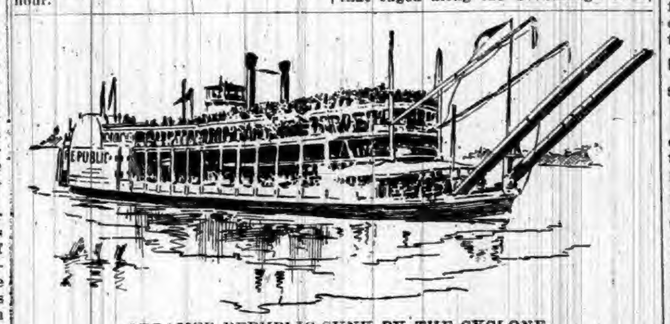

STEAMER REPUBLIC SUNK BY THE CYCLONE.

From them and the clouds above, a strange, crackling sound came. This filled the air and at times was stronger than the incessant peals of thunder. The funnels enveloped the western side of the city, and in thirty minutes were wreaking destruction in the business heart. Men and women, horses, all kind of fowl in the open, were picked up and carried hundreds of feet in every direction.

So irresistible was the cyclone and so much greater in magnitude than any the country has ever previously known of, that some of the stanchest business blocks went down before it. Structures, the pride of merchants and architecturally famous from New York to San Francisco, were like tinder boxes when the wind was at its height. The massive stone fronts caved in.

Iron beams were torn from their fastenings and carried blocks away, as if they had been feathers. Roofs, braced and held to their positions by every device known to the best builders of any day, were torn off as if held only by threads. Telegraph poles fell in long rows, not coming down one by one, but in groups of a dozen or more at a time. A railroad train on the Eads bridge, one of the express trains of the Alton, known as No. 21, was blown over and the passengers piled up in a heap of injured.

The east end of the Eads bridge, one of the most solid and finest bridges in the world, was destroyed. The other great bridges spanning the Mississippi were all injured, some as seriously as the Eads. Scores of persons were drowned, or, after being killed on the land, blown into the water. Steamers like the Grand Republic, the City of Monroe, packets which are famous between New Orleans and St. Louis, were carried everywhere. Still others, after being torn from their moorings, disappeared, and have not been heard from. As a rule the smaller craft was sunk. This was particularly the case with the smaller excursion steamers, most of which had a great many women on board. Houses were blown into the river, and at one time during the worst of the blow a section of the river was scooped out and the muddy bottom shown. The water was carried blocks away as though it were a solid. Not while within the city limits did the funnels rise and fall from the ground, as is usually the case in cyclones in small places. There was no rebounding. Consequently whatever was in the path of the wind was either destroyed or badly injured.

THE GREAT EADS BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

And this destruction was done in thirty minutes.

The bells of the city were pealing 6 o'clock when the worst of the storm had passed.

East St. Louis Ruined.

East St. Louis' tremendous shipping interests have received a heartrending blow. The railroad tracks were literally torn up from the right of way and scattered. Huge warehouses and freight depots were piled on top of each other. Long lines of box cars loaded with valuable freight were turned upside down. The telegraph offices were destroyed and miles of wire blown down.

There was a short time after the storm when St. Louis could not communicate with the outside world. Nor could her own citizens communicate with each other by any electrical means. Such a confusion and ruin in a large city was never witnessed since the Chicago fire.

Breaking at the hour it did, and the night following, the work of rescue and relief was very slow. The firemen and police were immediately made aids to the surgeons and physicians of the city. Many people were buried under the ruins of their homes or places of business. The electric lights being out, searching parties in the ruin strewed streets could not go ahead. They simply had to wait for the dawn.

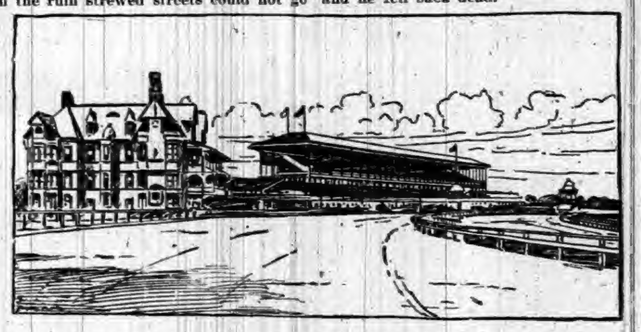

CLUBHOUSE, GRAND STAND AND RACE TRACK, ST. LOUIS FAIR GROUND.

RECALLS THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

Story of the Disaster that Visited the Pennsylvania Towns.

The catastrophe which has befallen St. Louis was within a few days of the seventh anniversary of the awful calamity visited upon Johnstown, Pa., and adjoining towns May 31, 1889, in which many lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by the floods that raged along the Conemaugh river, bursting a reservoir covering a square mile located just above Johnstown. For weeks heavy rains had fallen in the mountains, and the resultant freshet wrought ruin and death that appalled the country. While towns were washed away, bridges destroyed and industries forced to suspend. Hundreds of people clung to their floating homes, which were swept onward upon a volume of water unprecedented in modern history. Many people were rescued from their perilous positions in the upper stories of their homes.

The Cambria iron works were destroyed and 2,000 men were thrown out of employment. Five large bridges were swept away. Cars and lumber floated upon the mad torrent. All trains on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railways were abandoned. Men, women and children were panic stricken. The fatality list exceeded 1,200. The water reached a depth of fifty feet, and it required prompt, persistent and heroic action to rescue the inmates of a valley in which death rode through upon a wave of merciless water.

The rain descended in torrents for seventy-two hours. Hundreds of dead bodies floated upon the bosom of the river for a distance of fifteen miles from the scene of the disaster. Wires were down and all telegraphic communication temporarily cut off. Collieries in the vicinity were forced to suspend. The damage extended to the properties of the Lehigh Valley and Reading railways.

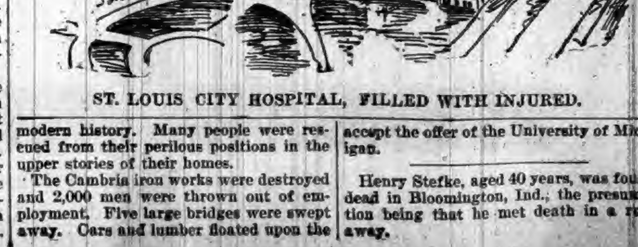

ST. LOUIS CITY HOSPITAL, FILLED WITH INJURED.

FOUR UNDER ARREST.

Quartet of Chicago Toughs Charged with T. J. Marshall's Murder.

The coroner's jury has charged Frank Carpenter, Charles Gurney, Clarence White and John Lang with the murder of Thomas J. Marshall, one of the most prosperous young merchants of Chicago, and the quartet has been held for trial.

T. J. MARSHALL.

The murder was one of the most sensational which have occurred in the western metropolis in years. One evening just before it was time to close the general merchandise store known as the Golden Rule, located on West Madison street, owned and conducted by Mr. Marshall, three men entered the store by different doors and approached the cashier's desk, where sat Miss Mattie Garretson. One of the men ordered her to deliver over the cash, emphasizing his demand by pointing two revolvers at her. She refused to comply with his demand, and closed the cash drawer, throwing off the combination. The would-be robber aimed a blow at her head with one of his guns, which she barely managed to dodge. There were several lady clerks standing about waiting for the time to go home. They saw what was going on at the desk and began to scream. This attracted the attention of Mr. Marshall, who was in another part of the store talking with his general manager. Just as he was about to start toward the desk one of the other men approached him and leveled two revolvers at his head.

Frightened by the screams of the girls, the burglar at the desk started to back out of the store, guarding his retreat with his revolvers. Marshall advanced toward the man who was coming his way and he, too, started out of the store, keeping Marshall covered all the time. Seeing that the latter was bent upon his capture, the man fired both revolvers just as he reached the door. One ball struck Marshall in the temple and the other in the heart and he fell back dead.

The screams and the shots had attracted a large crowd about the store doors and the robbers and murderer saw that they were in danger of being cornered, so they began to fire into the crowd, injuring two or three people, and clearing a way for their escape. They ran in different directions, but in such a manner that they came together a short distance from the store. One of them was captured by a pedestrian just as he reached the rendezvous, but the others coming up he was set at liberty and the trio vanished.

Half a hundred suspects were rounded up by the police, and out of the lot the four named above were identified by the clerks as those who participated in the tragedy.

NEW PROFESSOR AT ANN ARBOR

Six Hundred Women to Benefit by Dr. Eliza M. Mosher's Experience.

Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, of Brooklyn, who comes to Ann Arbor as associate dean of the department of literature and arts and professor of hygiene, is now on her way to Europe to study the colleges for women in connection with Oxford and Cambridge. The dean of the department for many years was Martin L. D'Ooge, but the place Dr. Mosher is to fill is a new one. Her duties will bring her into almost personal relations with the 600 young women in the university, and to each of them she will be guide, philosopher and friend. Dr. Mosher will be the first woman professor in the university, and her post will be one of great distinction and responsibility. She leaves a very lucrative practice in Brooklyn to accept the offer of the University of Michigan.

ELIZA M. MOSHER.

Henry Stefke, aged 40 years, was found dead in Bloomington, Ind., the presumption being that he met death in a runaway.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The Senate put in Friday in discussing the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. Senators Hill and Sherman united in denouncing the measure as one which had for its object repudiation. The House listened to conference reports on the river and harbor bill.

The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was before the Senate throughout Monday, and passed just before adjournment. It temporarily displaced the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. As passed the bill carries about $10,500,000 bonds, an increase of $6,000,000 over the House bill. After disposing of routine work the House went into committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal the free alcohol clause of the existing tariff law.

The House Tuesday by a vote of 165 to 69 passed the bill for the repeal of section 51 of the present tariff law providing for a rebate on alcohol used in the arts or medicinal compounds. An amendment was attached providing for a joint commission to consist of three members from each house to examine and report on all questions relating to free alcohol at the next session. The Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill, excepting the French spoliation claims and claims under the Bowman act, were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference. Another partial report on the Indian appropriation bill which left only the question of sectarian schools and the old settlers' claims still in dispute, was adopted. Tariff and finance each came in for a share of consideration in the Senate. Early in the day Mr. Sherman succeeded in having the filled cheese bill taken up, whereupon Mr. Dubois offered an amendment adding 75 cents a barrel to the tax on beer. On the question of adopting the amendment the debate became general, Senators Mills and Gray supporting and Nelson, Aldrich and Vilas opposing it. The bill was displaced by the bond bill, which was advocated by Mr. Pritchard and opposed by Mr. Lindsay. A bill was passed to pension, at $75 a month, the widow of Gen. George E. Spencer, at one time United States Senator from Alabama.

The Cycle in London.

It was but the other day that it was a question whether the cycle should be permitted in Hyde Park. Presently it will be the horseman and the carriage people who will have to humbly beg permission to be permitted to use the royal parks. Already the owners of these anachronistic animals and antiquated conveyances are regarded with disfavor, because they intertere with the diversions of the "smart" persons from Belgravia, Bayswater, etc., who disport themselves on the "wheel." Mr. Akers-Douglas solemnly admonished them in the House of Commons yesterday not to go riding or driving about on the road north of the Serpentine before 12 o'clock, "out of consideration for the cyclists." Soon it may become necessary to post a notice at the gates of the park to this effect:

"Only cyclers, autocrats and steam carriages allowed here between sunrise and sunset. Persons on horseback may ride after midnight."—St. James Gazette.

Volcanic "Ring" in the Pacific.

Nirrafon, the volcanic "ring" island recently described by Lieutenant Somerville in the Journal of the London Geographical Society, is a lonely spot midway between Fiji and Samoa. It is about three miles in external diameter, and the entire coast line is formed of black lava rocks. The internal diameter—that is to say, the diameter of the "caldera"—is two miles, and the cliffs surrounding it are 200 or 300 feet high. It contains a deep, calm lake, on the eastern side of which is a peninsula formed by the craters of the eruption of 1886. The view from the summits of the cliffs around the "caldera" is of remarkable beauty, and includes a great expanse of the Pacific ocean rolling under the southeast trade, as well as the still, deep lake within the luxuriant foliage of the outer slope and the barren cinder cones of the recent outburst.

Largest Sailing Ships Afloat.

The British full-rigged ship Somali, one of the most colossal sailing vessels afloat, has just reached New York from Calcutta in command of Captain Hannoy, and manned by a crew of thirty-nine men.

The Somali registers 3,336 tons and spreads 15,000 square feet of canvas. It is consigned to James Parker & Co., who say it is the largest British sailing ship now afloat. The hull of the Somali is of steel. Under full sail it left Calcutta on Jan. 2 last and made the trip in 116 days. Captain Hannoy said the voyage was without incident and the weather favorable throughout. It brings 7,000 tons of general cargo, which will be discharged at Erie Basin.

Tall Man Wants a Job.

The "tallest man alive," Col. A. A. Powell, once of Texas, but for many years of Barnum's circus and the world, is looking for a job as floorwalker in a store in St. Louis, Mo. He is 34 years old and stands 7 feet 7½ inches in his stockings. He says the show business was tiring and didn't pay, all things considered.

A Confession from Boston.

After all, nothing draws such a magnificent crowd in this town as an athletic show. Not even the sweet notes of the operatic artists nor the acting of the dramatic stars can compete with the magnetic power of athletic sports. They top the whole list.—Boston Herald.

Blue Envelopes on Railroads.

A blue envelope, when received by a railway employe, usually contains a check and discharge card.

Geological specimens brought home recently from the Antarctic region by a Norwegian explorer have been analyzed and found to contain microlene granite, with garnets and tourmaline and mica schists. As these have rarely been seen in an ocean island, the conclusion is that a continent exists around the South Pole.

The young Khedive of Egypt is said to be an excellent amateur musician. It seems that he has ventured upon composition.

AT HER MERCY

BY HARRIET JAY.

CHAPTER XXIV.

After leaving the doctor's house Feveral walked slowly and thoughtfully along in the direction of Park Lane. He seemed to have grown much older within the last few days, for the one aim and purpose of his life was about to be fulfilled—he was about to meet face to face the man who had wrecked his life, and driven his beloved wife into an early grave.

He proceeded at once to the ducal residence. He was admitted without question of any kind, but when he asked to see the duchess, the footman gravely informed him that both she and Miss Greybrook had left the house.

The man led the way to the duke's study. During the two preceding nights the duke had had no rest, and the want of sleep as well as the mental anguish which he had endured had left strong traces upon him. He spent the whole of one night arranging his papers, and at early morning the next day, his Spanish servant entered the study, only to find his master still busily at work. He handed him a note found in the rooms of the duchess. It read:

"After what has occurred, you cannot expect me to remain longer in your house. I am, therefore, returning to the home from which you took me. Meanwhile let me assure you that whatever step you may choose to take will not be opposed by me, as my sole wish now is to be free from the degradation of bearing your name.

"CONSTANCE HOWARTH."

Crushing the letter in his hand, the duke returned to his study; all his desires seemed altered now. If Constance wished to be free—if by obtaining a divorce he would be acceding to her wishes, he no longer seemed to desire it. He had regarded this act on his part as a means of revenge; he believed it would be torture to her to be branded as infamous before the world, but since this was not the case, he determined to think of some other means of gaining his end.

He was so lost in his meditations that he did not hear the gentle rap at the door. When the door was opened, however, he started up and faced Feveral.

"My lord," said the latter, with something of his old airiness of manner, "I have come to inform you that all my arrangements are made, and that I can place myself at your disposal at any time you may be pleased to name."

The duke, who had reseated himself, looked up angrily.

"I must request you, Mr. Feveral," said he, "not to thrust yourself upon me unannounced. At present I am too busy to attend you. Be so good as to leave me."

"Sorry to be compelled to refuse," returned Feveral, taking a chair; "you have agreed to fight me, and until you do I shall remain your constant companion."

The duke stared; was the man mad or drunk? Feveral, folding his arms, calmly returned his companion's gaze.

"You are astonished," said he, "yet I see no cause for astonishment. As I said, you accepted my challenge. I do not mean to let you escape."

"Escape! what do you mean? Do you think I fear you?"

"It looks like it," returned Feveral, still sitting with folded arms and preserving an unruffled demeanor.

For a moment the two looked into each other's eyes, then the duke returned to his desk. He made no further attempt to rid himself of his companion, but tried to continue his work. It was a difficult task, however; the strange nervousness which had taken possession of him was increased ten-fold by the fact of his enemy's presence in the room, silent and unobtrusive as it was. Whatever he did, he felt that Feveral was watching, nay, more, that he had power to read his inmost thoughts.

He had intended to leave that evening for Avondale Castle; he now changed his mind, and resolved to defer his journey until the next morning, hoping by that time to have shaken himself free of his tormentor.

But though he retired to his room, he did not go to rest, but sat hour after hour gazing into vacancy, and thinking. As the hours passed on the house grew quieter; all the servants had retired. One o'clock struck, and the duke started from his seat. A sudden thought occurred to him; Feveral must be sleeping; here was a chance to escape from this man!

CHAPTER XXV.

The duke moved noiselessly forward to the room which had been formerly occupied by Feveral, and of which he believed the secretary had retaken possession. He tried the door gently, and found it locked.

Perfectly satisfied now, the duke continued his way, noiselessly passing along the corridors and down the thickly carpeted stairs; when he reached the door he found it securely fastened, but he noiselessly drew back the bolts and bars and turned the key in the lock. The door yielded to his touch, it opened, he stepped across the threshold, and was met face to face by a man.

It was Feveral!

"Ah, my lord," said he, "I see I was not the only one who was restless to-night. Moonlight and fresh air are certainly preferable to stuffy rooms and sleeplessness; at least, I thought so, and so I came forth; and see how beautiful everything looks beneath the calm silver light."

He paused; the duke made no reply; at first it was surprise, now it was shame which kept him silent. Had he remained a moment longer he would most assuredly have tried to strangle the man, so great was his rage and sense of humiliation; with one quick movement he stepped back and closed the door, leaving Feveral outside.

After breakfast the carriage was announced, and, greatly to the duke's amazement, he was allowed to enter it alone. He believed that Feveral, wearied with his long night of watching, had determined to let him escape. He drove quickly to a railroad station, and having taken his ticket, he secured a compartment which he asked the guard to lock.

For a time he was left alone; he watched the crowd gathering upon the platform, but saw no face he knew; at length the train began to move; he was congratulating himself on his escape, when the carriage door was hurriedly unlocked and Feveral stepped in.

It was useless to protest, or indeed to make a movement of any kind; the train was now well started, and the two men were locked up alone.

Neither spoke; Feveral, indeed, behaved as if he were entirely alone. Taking no notice whatever of his companion, he reclined in the further end of the compartment and began to read a newspaper. The duke, angry at first, gradually became more subdued, and stared at his companion in singular fascination. To escape from him was impossible; if at the next station he changed his compartment Feveral would assuredly follow; and he dared not seek protection, for once given into custody Feveral would be silent no longer, but would most assuredly heap ignominy on him before the world.

He looked at Feveral; he had dropped his paper now, and lay back with closed eyes. Very noiselessly and cautiously the duke crept forward; Feveral did not move—suddenly, with a spring, like that of a wild panther, the duke leaped upon his sleeping companion, fixing his fingers in his throat.

But Feveral was instantly aroused. It was his last lapse of weariness. It was the duke's final chance to rid himself of an implacable foe. Resisting him, overpowering him, Feveral told him what he should insist upon—the duel, and at once.

The night mail to Dover, the Calais boat, the train for Paris—what a sombre, ominous journey it was! Pertinacious as a ferret, Feveral kept a close watch on his enemy, and at last the duke grimly welcomed the crucial moment when his superior ability as a marksman would certainly rid him of a dreaded enemy.

At 5 o'clock the next morning they met at the spot agreed on. The duke had fought several duels, and yet the feeling which possessed him was a certain kind of fear. He dreaded lest the fortune of war might go against him, and so prevent him from dealing to Constance that amount of punishment which he believed to be her due.

The pistols were produced, examined and loaded. The doctor put out his instruments, the ground was measured, and the gentlemen were asked to take their places.

"One moment," said Feveral, politely. "I have a word to say to the duke."

The seconds and the surgeons retired, and the two men were left alone. The duke said nothing—it was Feveral who spoke.

"My lord," he said, "as we, neither of us, can tell what kind of a termination this little affair will have, I wish, before we take our places, to confide to you a piece of information which will doubtless give you some satisfaction. It is this—your rival lives!"

The duke started.

"My rival lives!" he exclaimed. "What do you mean, sir?"

"Simply this, my lord; that I have dared to disobey your instructions; you told me to cast the poor gentleman into the street. Instead, I had him carried to the house of a physician, who dressed the wound, and undertook to cure the patient. Lord Harrington is at the present moment progressing rapidly toward recovery."

During this speech the duke's face was a study. Rage at this news, coupled with intense hatred for the man who brought it, completely mastered him. Scarcely knowing what he did, he sprung upon Feveral and, locked in each other's arms, the two men fell upon the sand.

The seconds, alarmed at the unexpected turn events had taken, immediately rushed to the rescue, and the two men were separated. Feveral arose, seemingly as calm as he had been before, but the duke was panting with fury.

The two men were placed back to back; the paces were counted, the signal was given; the principals wheeled and fired. When the smoke cleared Feveral was seen to be standing apparently unhurt, but the duke was lying on the ground. Hugo rushed to his master and lifted his head. One glance at his face, and he turned with a startled look to his companion.

"The duke is dead!" he said.

CHAPTER XXVI.

At 4 o'clock that same afternoon Feveral stood again in the streets of London. The journey from France had been made mechanically, but now he paused, realizing the nature of the task which was before him. Some one must tell Constance what had occurred. He hailed a hansom at once and drove to Dr. Priestly's house.

On alighting at the gate he came face to face with Alice Greybrook.

"Miss Greybrook, this is fortunate," said he, taking her hand; "how is Lord Harrington?"

"Much better, and past all danger."

"I wish some one to go to Avondale Castle, to the Duchess d'Azzeglio."

"To Constance?" cried Alice in alarm; "is there ill news for her, Mr. Feveral?"

"Whether the news be good or ill, it will be for her to determine. The duke is dead."

That same evening Alice left London for Avondale Castle, but before starting she had heard from Feveral the whole story of the duke's death.

While all these terrible events had been taking place, Constance, utterly ignorant of what was going on, had been living quietly with her grandmother.

Life to her was virtually over; she believed that all happiness for her was ended, but she was glad to escape the degradation which would have come upon her had she been compelled to return and live with her husband. The only consolation for all her sorrow was the knowledge that her cousin lived. Day by day she waited and watched in feverish eagerness for the letters which came to her from her friend, always bringing her some comfort and making her miserable life a little less hard to bear. When Alice arrived she rushed to embrace her friend; then she saw that her face was pale and troubled.

"Alice, what is the matter? why have you come?" she cried, in alarm.

"Lord Harrington is almost well," said Alice, quietly taking her friend's hand. "I have other news for you, Constance."

Then she told her as tenderly as possible the whole of the story, which she had heard from Feveral, and Constance, listening to her, realized that she was free.

Early the next morning the three ladies left Avondale Castle for London. By that time the news of Constance's widowhood had spread. They reached London early in the day, and drove at once to Park Lane. One glance at the house, and Constance began to realize for the first time that the news was really true. It seemed to her as if the shadow of death hung over the place. All the blinds were drawn, and she felt almost suffocated by the feeling of intense stillness which reigned everywhere.

The body of the duke had not arrived from France, but was hourly expected. Hugo had telegraphed that all must be in readiness for its reception.

The story of the duke's death was a nine days' wonder. The papers took it up and discussed it in their columns, the ladies in their drawing rooms. Various stories were circulated, and certain whispers concerning the duchess were set afloat, but none of these could be substantiated, since the only man who could have given credence to these reports was dead.

Meanwhile Constance lived on very quietly in Park Lane. Greatly to Hugo's amazement, the only will to be found was one which made Constance the sole mistress of her husband's immense fortune. Her first care was to dismiss Hugo, and half her retinue of servants; then she caused a number of the rooms to be closed; and lived quietly with her grandmother and Miss Greybrook in the few small rooms which were set apart for them. Three weeks passed thus. At the end of that time Constance, yielding to the entreaties of her friend, consented to take a trip abroad. She was in her room one day, giving orders to her maid, when Alice came to her, and asked to speak to her alone.

"Constance," said Alice, "whom do you think I have seen to-day? Some one who wishes to see you."

In a moment Constance's face flushed; for she thought of Frank, and Alice noting this, continued hurriedly:

"It was Mr. Feveral, dear."

"Mr. Feveral!" exclaimed Constance. "Alice, have you forgotten he killed the duke?"

"He killed the duke; yes, in fair and open fight. Oh, do not look startled, dear. I do not wish to condone a murder—but this was not a murder, and there are some wrongs which only blood can wipe out. He came to me to-day while I was walking in the park, and my heart bled for him, he was so changed."

Half an hour later, when Constance was again in her sitting room, the door of the room was opened, and Feveral was shown in.

Mr. Feveral! Could this indeed be he—this grave, gray man? Although only a few weeks had passed since she had seen him, as many years seemed to have been added to his age; the mask which he had assumed while in the service of the duke had been cast aside, and she saw instead of the plotting spy a weary, heart-broken man.

"Mr. Feveral," she said, "I sent for you—yes; and now that you are here I do not repent of my action. I could not speak because I am so sorry to see you like this—you are so changed."

He smiled sadly. "I have no longer a part to play," he said; "my work on earth is done. All I pray for now is death. My one joy in life has gone from me, and I have lived to avenge her; that was all I craved for, to see the man who had killed my wife and wrecked my happiness dead at my feet.

"You have suffered so much," she said; "I am sorry for you."

She held out her hand; he took it, held it in both of his, and the next moment was gone.

* * * * * * *

Since that day two years have come and gone; the London season is at its height again, and the tragic story of the death of the Duke d'Azzeglio has passed entirely from every mind.

The spring has come on with unusual brightness; so thinks Sir John Priestly as he sits at the window of his study gazing out upon his garden, where his wife is busy amongst her flowers.

His wife, none other indeed than our old friend, Alice Greybrook, looks up and beckons to him, and he obediently rises and goes down.

"I have news," she said, brightly. "Constance is coming home."

"You don't say so!"

"But I do. Just listen."

She produced from her pocket a letter—and commenced to read:

"We are coming back, dear, and would like to stay with you for a few days before taking possession of our home. Frank has managed to dispose of my old house in Park Lane, so I thank heaven I shall have nothing now to remind me of that one terrible episode in our lives. Frank and I are as much united as if we had never been parted; and I shall try to forget that there was ever a time when I was not his wife. CONSTANCE."

That same evening a happy party gathered in Sir John Priestly's dining room. There was Alice, fulfilling the duties of hostess; near to her was Constance, and on her right was Frank, looking handsomer than ever. The talk was flowing merrily, when it was interrupted by Alice.

"Do you know what to-day is?" she cried. "It is the anniversary of the day on which we were all married."

"Then let us drink a toast," cried Frank. "Priestly, old fellow, may you and Alice be as happy as you deserve to be; and may Connie and I continue as we are; eh, Connie?"

She laughed and nodded, and drank the toast. (The end.)

The Rustlers' War.

In Wyoming irrigation struggled for some years with an obstacle more formidable than aridity. This was the organized stock interest which flourished on the public lands, wastefully using the public streams to produce crops of natural hay and to water great herds of cattle. While many of the leaders of this industry were of liberal and progressive mind, and freely conceded that they had neither a moral nor a legal right to stand in the way of progress, an aggressive and troublesome minority insisted that cattle were worth more than men to Wyoming.

The final conflict came in the "Rustlers' War" of 1892, with its ignominious and crushing defeat of the cattlemen and their hired outlaws from Texas. With that fiasco the barriers of opposition fell once and for all, and the irrigation sentiment has since dominated the State. Reclamation and settlement in Wyoming and similar localities elsewhere have never really menaced the stock industry, but have rather vindicated the necessity of its reorganization upon a more democratic basis. There will be more cattle in the aggregate, but distributed among a multitude of small owners living in the irrigated valleys. There they will raise the diversified products essential to their support, and great crops of winter fodder for cattle, while the adjacent uplands will serve for summer pasture. This process has begun, and it results in the elevation of the character of the men and of their industry alike.—Century.

Imagination is one of the great nourishers of affection. If poesy to be the daughter of love, love is at least sustained and cherished by poesy.

The heart of a Greenland whale is a yard in diameter.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

McKinley's nomination, predicted as certain by the World six weeks ago, is now conceded by everybody who speaks his honest thought. There will not even be a ballot at St. Louis—only a shout.

McKinley's triumph is Democratic opportunity. The Ohio leader represents every element and phase and consequence of Republicanism that is antagonistic to Democracy. His nomination will present the issue between the parties square-cut on every side. Twice on these issues he and his party have been overwhelmingly defeated before the people.

In 1888 the Republicans carried the country, electing their President and a majority of Congress. Mr. McKinley stood sponsor for the tariff bill which represented the policy of his party and the claims of its campaign contributors. At the election in 1890 the people passed judgment upon it. They converted a working Republican majority in the House into a Democratic majority of 148. They left McKinley himself at home. They rolled up a popular majority against McKinleyism of 1,332,000. The Republican contention was that the vote was hasty. The people, they said, had not experienced sufficiently long the beauties of the McKinley tariff and the Reed expenditures. But in 1892, after two years' experience, the people reaffirmed their verdict. They elected Grover Cleveland by an electoral majority of 132 and a popular plurality of 382,956. They returned a Democratic majority of 94 in the House. They recovered the Senate and elected a majority of governors. It was a tidal-wave submerging—the second overthrow of McKinleyism.

Again McKinley is coming before the country as the champion of protection—though we have a tariff quite as high as that recommended by the Republican Tariff Commission in 1883 and enacted by a Republican Congress. He is to be posed as "the advance agent of Prosperity"—prosperity of the sort illustrated by the Homestead strike and riots, by hundreds of other strikes and lockouts, by the failure to secure any advance in wages to accompany the large advance in bounties to the protected industries, and finally, in the last year of his tariff, by a million workingmen out of employment, an empty treasury, a dissipated gold reserve and a monetary panic.

If Democracy means one thing and Republicanism another, could Democrats ask a clearer issue, a fairer field or a more vulnerable candidate? Standing against any tariff disturbance that is not in the direction of revenue to the treasury and relief to consumers, reaffirming every distinctive Democratic principle with clearness and vigor, and nominating a candidate who honestly represents them, the party would be fully armed for the contest. It would have its quarrel just. McKinley's triumph is Democratic opportunity. Is the party wise enough to improve it?—New York World.

"Equal and Universal."

The Pennsylvania Republicans, in their convention resolutions, tell the people that protection "should be as nearly as possible equal and universal." Why the reservation "as nearly as possible?" Why not entirely "equal and universal?" We confess that we should not have been surprised to find this claim being made, but it seems to have staggered the men who framed these resolutions, and they felt compelled to qualify them. This for the very good reason that such a declaration would have involved a contradiction in turn. No protection, as it is designed in this country, can be equal and universal; just as much as it approaches to being equal and universal, it ceases to be protection. The essence of protection is partiality. Protect everybody and nobody is protected. The advantage in protection is that it aids one man's business while it does not aid another's. This is a fact so obvious that even Pennsylvanians have not had the courage to ignore it.—Boston Herald.

Vain Jingo Speeches in Congress.

With the people of the United States pledged to peace by all the considerations of material prosperity, with the executive department of the Government pledged openly, by the official utterances of its head, to the policy of universal peace, the rash speeches in a Congress which is playing politics on the eve of a general election should count for little. And it is to be noted further that none of the belligerent resolutions introduced in this Congress have been adopted in a shape pointing to war. The future of the United States is a future of peace.—Boston Post.

Too Much Cut and Dried.

It is interesting to note that the apparent easy victory of McKinley is likely to have the effect of reducing the attendance at the St. Louis convention. There is no fun in a convention which meets merely as a formality, and whose choice is known beyond serious question weeks in advance. It is said that the attendance from Washington will be comparatively small, and politicians generally, who enjoy a close fight, will not be clamorous to get to St. Louis under the circumstances.—Indianapolis News.

Quality and Price Drifting Apart.

The fit of generosity which impelled Congress to vote to its members a sheer gratuity of $1,200 a year, ostensibly for clerk hire, has developed the fact that the average cost to the country of our modern statesmen is four times what it was when Adams, Clay, Webster and their compeers sat in the halls of Congress. And the worst of it is that while the price has gone up the quality has as steadily gone down.—Philadelphia Record.

Beards and Presidential Booms.

There is something ominous in the facts recalled by New York politicians with reference to the fate of beardless men who have sought presidential honors. William H. Seward was beardless and he was put in nomination by Mr. Evarts, whose face was smooth like his own. Tilden was likewise without hirsute adornment, and so are McKinley, Morton and Reed. Politicians are not devoid of superstition, and there are those who profess to see in the beardlessness of McKinley a fact fraught with considerable significance.—St. Louis Republic.

McKinley's Straddle-Bug Button.

Reed as a wit has been in eclipse for months. As a Presidential candidate he has been forced to restrain his predilection to joke and to let fly all sorts of sarcastic quips. Perhaps the McKinley wave which has swept everything before it has brought the reflection that he's not in it this time. And perhaps the McKinley triumphs have been taken as a release from this restraint so irritating to a man of his effervescent nature. At all events, he couldn't resist the temptation to make this comment on McKinley's evasive

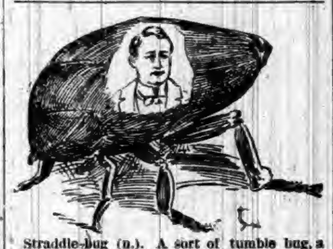

Straddle-bug (n.). A sort of tumble bug, a sea-faced beetle, with long legs of the genus cantuon (U. S.)—Century Dictionary.

attitude on the financial question. In discussing attempts to get a straightforward statement from McKinley on his money views, he said to-day:

"McKinley doesn't want to be called a gold bug or a silver bug, so he has compromised on a straddle bug."

A McKinley campaign button, made on the lines of Reed's views, might resemble somewhat the above picture. The bracketed U. S. means that this bug is peculiar to the United States.

Relic of Republican Extravagance.

It is true that the present administration has issued bonds to the amount of $262,000,000, but if it had inherited, as its predecessor did, an immense surplus it would not have been compelled to increase the public debt. For whatever of blame has been incurred by the borrowing of money under the Cleveland administration the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses are responsible. No glory belongs to Harrison, no blame to Cleveland, for the payment of bonds by the former or the issue of bonds by the latter. Both of these administrations simply performed their duty in meeting the appropriations and protecting the national credit. One found a full treasury and emptied it. The other found an empty treasury and has been compelled to replenish it.—Washington Post.

Usual Trick of the Trusts.

When it turned cold last autumn everybody was obliged to have coal. The coal conspirators took advantage of the necessity. They added largely to the price of that necessary of life. Now that warm weather has suddenly come everybody must have ice, whatever it costs. Thereupon the ice monopolists have advanced the price of that necessary. We have laws that denounce such conspirators as criminals and prescribe the penitentiary as their proper place of residence. But not a single prosecution has been instituted, and there is so little prospect of any that the conspirators go about their work openly as if it were ordinary, honest business.—New York World.

Better Machinery, Not Protection.

If our cotton and woolen manufacturers would throw out their old and antiquated machinery, and throw in to their business the advantage of thoroughly skilled artistic labor, they would have no need of building higher tariff walls. The greater part of the importations of cottons and woolens into the United States are brought hither because of the beauty and fineness of the fabrics. We buy them of the foreign makers because we cannot get them of our tariff-coddled home manufacturers, whose market is dependent upon legislative restrictions, and who neglect to keep step with the advancing technical and mechanical skill of their outside competitors.—Philadelphia Record.

Petty Pilferers in Congress.

The people have known for many years that Senators and Representatives have been feathering their own nests, but they were not prepared for the effrontery with which a majority of the House openly recorded themselves Friday as petty pilferers of the public treasury by voting to each member $1,200 a year for clerk hire, whether he hires a clerk or not.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Reed Has a Will of His Own.

One of the objections that some of the Warwicks have to Reed as a Presidential candidate is that he has such a marked individuality of character and is so prone to have his own way, once he has decided what it should be, that they could not hope to control him. He is not the pliant tool that McKinley has shown himself to be.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Ways of Going to Work.

The Republicans seem to have settled on a candidate for President, but they have the ticklish work of making a platform yet to attend to. The Democrats seem to be going at the platform work first. Good idea.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Unique Advance Agent.

Most advance agents incline to be talkative. Fancy an Advance Agent of Prosperity who can't be coaxed to say a single definite word respecting the character of the show of which he is in advance!—Philadelphia Record.

Chief of "Yaller Dog" Candidates.

The "yaller dogs" have had a great swing in the Republican party of Illinois, but none of them has been as "yaller" as the present gubernatorial candidate.—St. Louis Republic.

WOMAN AND HER WAYS.

NEW THING IN FANCY WORK.

NOVELTIES in the way of fancy work have been few and far between in recent years, and readers will be glad to learn that a new and effective decoration for their drawing-rooms has been shown recently at the Woman's Exchange, New York. This consists of what are called cache pots, or coverings for flowerpots, embroidered on satin in Roman floss of different colors mixed with gold and silver threads and the high lights put in with spangles and jeweled stones. The designs are copied from old Italian embroideries and empire patterns, and when finished are mounted on cardboard, which is varnished on both sides to prevent the dampness of the flower pots from injuring the delicate satin. The colors just now are chosen to mix well with spring flowers. A rose-colored cover, with a design embroidered in light yellow floss and topaz stones, with the outlines in gold spangles and gold braid, incloses a flowerpot planted with pink tulips. Another in old blue satin, worked in white floss, with opals

AN EMBROIDERED CACHE POT.

and silver spangles, is intended for a pot of marguerites.

Argument for Woman Suffrage.

Of all the numerous reasons which have been given by men for denying suffrage to women, their lack of pockets is the latest, even though it is not a whit more rational than some of the others. It would seem that a woman had endured enough from the need of pockets, or at least the retiring disposition of the solitary one allowed them, without having the absence of this useful receptacle thrown at them as an element against their great ambition to vote. But there is no accounting for what men may do to keep up the appearance of superiority over the gentler sex. It is said that pockets have a very "profound effect" in a man's character, that they give him a certain sort of confidence in himself which he could never acquire without their aid, and it is certainly true that they afford him no end of excuse for neglecting to mail his wife's letters, and help him to express a variety of emotions without words by thrusting his hands into their depths. He has never known the overwhelming embarrassment of a groping struggle after one pocket lurking somewhere in the voluminous folds of a dress skirt, or he would grant the right of suffrage by way of recompense; but the woman who is capable of voting is ingenious enough to supply herself with the required number of pockets to give her the self-reliance necessary to a political career, and soothe her agitated feelings when silence is the only safe method of expression.

Earning Pin Money.

If a girl is fond of her needle, she may keep a dainty piece of work on hand—a centerpiece, or a bureau scarf, or a doily or two, and embroider these as she has opportunity, gradually becoming so expert and deft that her needle produces exquisite effects, like those of a painter's brush. Such work is salable, and there are always people who will order it for holiday or birthday gifts, or for their contributions to fairs. You must not hope to sell what you do in this line unless it is really excellent work, but if you are skilled you will be able to reap some profit from your labor. Many girls earn their money for charity in this way.

Among pleasant methods of earning money I must mention the device of Marion, the 16-year-old daughter of a friend, who pays her a little salary for keeping a set of books for him. There is in this case a particular account which the father wishes to keep separate from all others, and Marion, who has studied bookkeeping, has charge of this, her father willingly remunerating her for her time. When a girl's parents are able to pay her for some work which she does at home she is to be congratulated.—Harper's Round Table.

Plea for the Shop Girls.

In the annual report of the Consumers' league of New York City the following advice is given to shoppers:

Shop during reasonable hours; when possible, early in the morning when saleswomen are fresh and not tired out and nervous. Avoid making purchases Saturday afternoon, so that eventually the shops may all give a half holiday. If at any time you feel irritated or annoyed by apparent indifference or carelessness of saleswomen, stop and consider what it means to be on one's feet from ten to fourteen hours a day, in a crowded space, shoved and pushed about, lifting heavy boxes at times, waiting on impatient customers who wish to be helped to know their own minds, keeping account of sales and stock, taking addresses often given hurriedly and carelessly, and fined in many instances if written down incorrectly; and all this for salaries ranging from $3 to $8 per week, and obliged to dress neatly and fairly well, and to pay out of it for one's board, lodging, clothing and carfare.

Gertrude Vanderbilt's Shirt Waist.

Statistics of Female Perfection.

Giving the height of the Venetian Venus, 5 feet 5 inches, as the accepted perfect stature for a woman, here is how you may know whether you are a perfect specimen of your own sex by applying other rules laid down by authorities. For a woman of 5 feet 5 inches 138 pounds is the proper weight, and if she be well formed she can stand another ten pounds without greatly showing it. When her arms are extended she should measure from tip of middle finger to tip of middle finger 5 feet 5 inches, exactly her own height. The length of her hand should be just a tenth of that, and her foot just a seventh. The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as the distance for the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin should be just the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits. A woman of this height should measure 24 inches about the waist and 34 inches about the bust if measured from under the arms, and 43 if over them. The upper arm should measure 13 inches, and the wrist 6. The calf of the leg should measure 14½ inches and the thigh 25 and the ankle 8 inches.

Family Cards.

It is now the custom for a young lady to have her name engraved on her mother's card. After she has been in society a year she may then have her own card. In England, if the young lady is motherless, her name is engraved on her father's card; she never calls or receives calls without a chaperon, a custom it were well to observe in this country, where so many motherless girls fall a prey to mercenary fortune hunters.

NEW ARRANGEMENT OF THE HAIR.

Gown for a Girl Graduate.

A dress of white crepon made with a five-yard skirt interlined with stiffening to a depth of fifteen inches. Round waist in back, pointed in front, large leg-of-mutton sleeves, belt and collar of five-inch taffeta ribbon bowed at the back. Box-plait of the goods down the center front of the waist. Bretelles of ribbon from belt to shoulders, back and front, with short bow of four loops and four ends.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Virtue in an Outdoor Life.

Kate Sanborn is a marvelous woman. Condemned by her physicians to sure death as the result of indoor life, she took to the fields and controverted their prophecies. This one-time invalid is now the mistress of Breezy Meadows farm, Massachusetts, and in her new occupation she not only renewed her health but she scored a success as an agriculturist, and to-day has the reputation of raising the finest farm truck and fowls in all New England.

KATE SANBORN.

The Walking 'Pothecary Shop.

In no one way more than another does a woman make her birth and breeding felt as in the matter of perfumes. Loud perfumes in a public place are detestable.—Richmond Dispatch.

Watch the Turkeys.

Says a Pennsylvania farmer: "I always know when there is going to be a wind storm by watching the turkeys and chickens go to roost each night. In calm weather the fowls always roost on the poles with their heads alternating each way—that is, one faces east, the next west, and so on.

"But when there is going to be a high wind they always roost with their heads toward the direction from which the storm is coming. There are reasons for these different ways of roosting, I take it.

"When there is no wind to guard against they can see other dangers more readily if they are headed in both directions, but when wind is to arise they face it because they can hold their positions better. But the part I can't understand is how the critters know that the wind is going to rise when we mortals lack all intimation of it."

Yellow soap and whiting, mixed with water into a thick paste, will stop a leak temporarily as well as solder.

CORRESPONDENCE

CONCORD.

—Dogs have been playing havoc with the sheep of J. W. Wyatt and J. Baker.

—Mrs. Lavinia Johnson remembered her uncle, G. W. Draggoo Sunday, with a fine lot of strawberries of her own raising.

—Geo. Knauer is doing a good amount of well drilling here, including wells for Mrs. Josie Morr, G. W. Draggoo and J. Baker.

—Mrs. D. W. Morr remains about the same.

—F. B. Draggoo and Ira Bone were at Auburn Saturday.

—Jerry Wasson's friends to the number of 40 helped him celebrate his 23d birthday Saturday.

—G. W. Draggoo has had trouble with heart disease, but is improving under Dr. Bowman's treatment. D. W. Wyatt, had the same trouble but is also improving.

—Frank Baker and family visited Jack Moody at Spencerville Sunday.

—Mrs. Howey of Columbia City, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. George.

CORUNNA.

Gus Harding is the happy father of a bouncing girl baby.

Quite a number of our people went to Kendallville to witness the memorial exercises last Saturday.

Wm Zonker has erected a handsome little business room just south of Dr. Bowen's office.

Those who want to get on the silver "Band-wagon" before it is loaded down had better get a hustle on them and come a "runnin"

Born on Friday the 29th to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Gregg, a boy. Grandpa Gregg is as proud as a boy with his first pair of red-top boots.

David Kimmel, of Findlay Ohio, and John Kimmel, wife and niece of Salem Center, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murphy last Thursday.

Will Parnell and wife, and Aaron Camp and wife, of Ashley visited with Mr. and Mrs. Williard Trumbull last Sunday.

Master Jay Lipsett returned home on Saturday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Elkhart.

Old Glory floated proudly in the breeze from many building in Corunna last Saturday in memory of the gallant heroes who gave their lives in its defense, and made it possible for the starry emblem to forever float over an undivided people.

One of the men, while working on the new railroad bridge east of town, was struck on the head with a stone-hammer, making a deep scalp wound about two inches long. Dr. Phillips dressed the wound and he is now getting along all o. k.

B. & O. Excursions.

On June 12 and 13 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will excursion tickets to Denver, Col., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, account Junior Order United American Mechanics National Council. Tickets will be good for return leaving Denver June 20 to 25, inclusive, but are subject to an extension until July 15, if deposited with Joint Agent at Denver on or before June 20, 1896. 24

HALF RATES TO WARSAW, IND.

On June 10 and 11 the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Warsaw, Indiana, at rate of one fare for the round trip account Knights of the Maccabees of Indiana. Tickets will be good for return until June 12, 1896.

On June 11th addresses will be delivered by Hon. D. P. Markey, Miss Bina M. West, Mila Meredith and J. W. Replogle. There will be a Minstrel entertainment in the evening. 23

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent. or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass't Agent, Chicago, Ill. 24

HALF RATES TO ST. LOUIS, MO.

On June 12, 13, 14 and 15 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at rate of one fare for the round trip account Republican National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until June 21, 1896.

In case the convention continues in session beyond June 21, arrangements will be made to extend the return limit of tickets until the day following adjournment.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the congregation of the Brethren church of the county of DeKalb, State of Indiana, at the Rakestraw school house two miles west of Auburn on Saturday June 6, at 10 a m., for the purpose of permanently organizing and the electing of trustees for said church. Dated this 25th day of May 1896.

J. H. PALMER,
Elder in Charge.

Gold Production of the Transvaal.

The great feature in the modern life of the Transvaal is the working of gold. The production of last year of this metal was 2,265,853 oz., showing an increase of 651,609 oz. as compared with 1893.

State Convention.

The democratic state convention meets at Indianapolis, June 24. The number of delegates in each township of this county is shown in the call for caucuses.

WILMINGTON CAUCUS.

—Wilmington township caucus will be held Saturday of this week, June, 6, in the Opert House in Butler, at 2 p. m. Democrats of that township please take notice.

STAFFORD CAUCUS.

The democrats of Stafford township will meet at the Center school house on Saturday June 6, at 2 p. m. to elect delegates to the various conventions.

JAKE HOOK, Com.

Joint Representative Convention.

To the democrats of Noble, Elkhart and DeKalb counties:

The democrats of Noble, Elkhart and Dekalb counties will meet in delegate convention at Howard's opera house in Albion, Indiana on

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896,

at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Joint Representative for the counties of Noble, Elkhart and DeKalb, to be voted for at the November election, 1896. In said convention the counties embraced in this call will be entitled to the following votes.

Noble	29
Elkhart	35
DeKalb	27

W. N. SHOWALTER,
Chairman Noble County.
E. A. DAUSMAN,
Chairman Elkhart County.
W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman DeKalb County.

Settled.

As we said in our last issue, democrats are likely to get together on the silver issue on a reasonable basis, and with out a split in the party. For this condition, the COURIER has labored and is satisfied with the outlook. There will now be no bolt. Democrats can all agree on a silver plank, and one will now surely be adopted by the state convention and is nearly as certain to be adopted in the national convention. As we have often said there is no need for a split, nor for a quarrel. Now let us all unite and have harmony and success. The American people by a large majority desire to try free silver. The majority should rule, is the true democratic doctrine.

Value of a College Training.

The oft-debated question as to the value of college training seems to us to hardly be an open question at all. The fact set over against the college training is usualy the manifest one that a great many forceful men have managed to make their own way and to accomplish great things without the curriculum of the college. These are persons of such great force that they could not be kept down even by great disadvantages. But such persons are rare outside colleges or within them. They might have been still more capable men by the aid of college training.

It is well known that many such persons have lamented their disadvantages. It would be difficult to show what harm a college training could have done them. But colleges, like many other institutions, are for the average person, and we cannot conceive but that the average person is always better for the help which the college course gives. While we find some persons who are conspicuous for their abilities and capacities who have not been regularly educated, the fact is the majority of people in high places are college men.—New York Ledger.

A Lively Young Duke.

The duke of Orleans served for a time in the English army, but was compelled to give up his connection in consequence of his childish behavior. He played no end of senseless tricks while stationed at Aldershot, was most insubordinate as regarded discipline, was forever taking advantage of the immunity due to his royal rank and finally was compelled to leave the army for having cut the ropes anchoring a captive balloon in which Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood and a couple of other field officers were taking observations during a sham battle. A strong wind was blowing and the balloon was carried up into the air and its occupants were unable to effect a descent until at a distance of some thirty miles from Aldershot. Sir Evelyn complained directly, not only to the duke of Cambrige but also the queen herself, who has never liked the young duke, and who immediately responded to Sir Evelyn's communication by intimating to the comte and comtess de Paris that she could no longer permit their son to continue his military training in her army.—Exchange.

The Bicycle Blaze.

The desruction of 1,700 bicycles in Boston by fire the other day is a great loss to the world, but happily one that is soon repaired. If 17,000,000 bicycles had been suddenly wiped out they would hardly have been missed in this whirling age in which we live. But the imagination grows pale, halts, stumbles and falls dead in at attempt to picture the utter helpfulness of society if all the bicycles were to be destroyed. Trade and commerce would be paralyzed, pleasure would be turned to pain, the heavens would roll together as a scroll and chaos and old night would come again. The bicycle is here, and here must it remain.—New York Advertiser.

The Strength of Ice.

The following estimate of the strength of ice is given in Haswell's "Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket-Book." "Ice two inches thick will bear infantry, four inches thick will bear cavalry, six inches thick will sustain heavy guns, eight inches thick will bear 10,000 pounds to the square foot.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 21, 1896

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following will be candidates for nomination to the several offices named, at the democratic county convention that meets in Auburn June 20, 1896

FOR TREASURER.

John Hoffelder, of Smithfield township will be a candidate for the nomination for treasurer subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Marion F. Franks, of Richland township, will be a candidate for county treasurer at the meeting of the democratic county convention June 20.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

B. A. Woodcox, of Concord township, will be a candidate before the democratic convention for the office of commissioner of the southeast district.

The democrats in the southeast part of the county will ask the nomination of Jacob Christoffel, of Stafford, for the office of commissioner of the southeast district.

Willis A. Dannells, of Wilmington township, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

FOR SHERIFF.

I will ask the support of the delegates at the coming democratic county convention for the office of Sheriff. G. C. RALSTON.

Convention And Caucus

Democratic County Convention.

OFFICIAL CALL.

The democratic convention for DeKalb Co. Ind. will assemble at Henry's Opera House in Auburn at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday June 20, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers to be voted for at the November election 1896, and such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The offices for which nominations will be made are as follows:

Representative.
Commissioner—Southeast District.
Commissioner—Southwest District.
County Assessor.
Coroner.
Treasurer.
Sheriff.
Surveyor.

J. WM. WAGNER, Sec'y. W. J. FREDERICK, Chair.

Judicial Convention.

The democrats of Steuben and DeKalb counties will meet in delegote convention at Henry's Opera House in Auburn, Ind. Saturday June 20, 1896, at 12:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the 35th Judicial district comprising the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, to be voted for at the November election 1896.

In said convention the counties embraced in this call will be entitled to the following votes;

Stenben 13. DeKalb 27.

J. W. SUMERLOTT,
Chair. of Steuben.
W. J. FREDERICK,
Chair. of DeKalb.

Democratic Caucus.

The democratic voters of DeKalb Co. and all others wishing to co-opererate with them are called to meet on Saturday June 13, 1896, at 2 p. m. at the usual place of holding their caucuses, for the purpose of selecting delegatas to the state convention, June 24, 1896, at Indianapolis, Ind.; also delegates to the county convention to be held in Auburn, on Saturday June 20, 1896, at 10 a. m. also delegates to the Judicial conheld in Auburn, Sat. June 20, '96, 12:30 p. m., also delegates to the Joint Representative convention to be held at Albion, Thursday June 18, 1895, at 1 p. m. The basis of representation to the above named convention is proportioned to the several townships as follows:

Township	State,	County,	Rep,	Jud.
Butler	½	7	1	1
Concord	1	20	2	2
Fairfield	1	19	2	2
Franklin	1	9	1	1
Grant	1	17	1	1
Jackson	1	11	1	1
Keyser	4	49	6	6
Newville	½	5	½	½
Richland	1	13	1	1
Smithfield	1	15	1	1
Stafford	½	4	½	½
Troy	½	4	½	½
Union	3	42	4½	4½
Wilmington	2	25	4	4

Precinct committeemen will change the hour of holding caucuses in their respective townships to suit convenience of voters and see that the secretaries report proceedings of their caucus to sec'y J. W. Wagner, Garrett, Ind., giving names of delegates and changes, if any, of precinct committeemen, at once. One fare for the round trip to the state convention has been secured over all railroads. A full attendance is requested at the caucuses.

J. W. WAGNER, Sec'y. W. J. FREDERICK, Chair.

Senatorial Convention.

The democrats of Noble and DeKalb counties will meet in Wagner's Opera House, in the city of Garrett, DeKalb Co. Ind., on Tuesday June 16, 1896, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for joint senator for the counties of Noble and DeKalb, to be voted for at the Nov. election 1896.

In said convention DeKalb Co. is entitled to 27 del., Noble Co., 29. The delegates who have already been selected will take due notice.

W. N. SHOWALTER,
Chair. Noble Co.
W. J. FREDERICK,
Chair. DeKalb Co.

Daniel Y. Husselman.

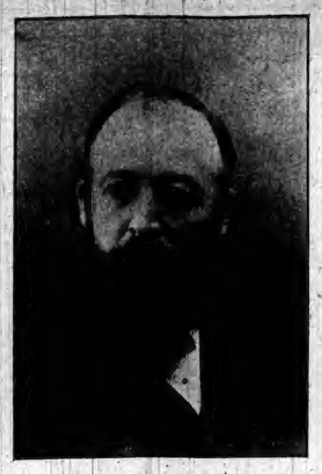

The subject of this sketch was born on the old Husselman farm on the Waterloo road one mile north of Auburn, January 15, 1848, and departed this life May 28, 1896. His parents were Samuel and Maria Husselman. His education was largely acquired in in the common schools and until his majority he continued to reside on the farm in the labors of which he took his full share. But an accident when he was a boy resulted in an injury which made it advisable to give up farm work, and in 1870 he began the study of law in the office of Judge R. Wes McBride in Waterloo. The next year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his chosen profession. November 23, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Smith, who with their four children, Milo, Thomas, Dollie and Don survive him.

In May 1876 he was after some reluctance induced to accept the office of justice of the peace for that part of Union township, now Grant, there being a vacancy caused by the resignation of B. B. Long. But the office was not congenial to him and in April 1877 he resigned.

In December, 1880, he became a partner with James A. Barns, in the purchase of the AUBURN COURIER, and moved to Auburn the following May. The partnership continued a little over a year, when ill health, resulting from the injury before mentioned, compelled him to retire from the firm. He then resumed the practice of law. In November, 1882 he was elected clerk on the democratic ticket. He entered on his office Nov. 1, 1884, and for four years discharged its duties with marked ability and success. On retiring from office he again resumed the practice of the law, but later went into the manufacturing interests, first with the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, and later with the Eagle Iron Works. On retiring from the last named enterprise he once more took up the practice of the law, in which he was still engaged when stricken with paralysis the 29th day of last December. The stroke was a severe one, but he obtained temporary relief by skillful treatment and loving care. But his bettered condition was only temporary and he gradually grew worse, and failed till the evening of May 29, at 10:05 o'clock when the spirit took its flight. The funeral at 2 o'clock Sunday, May 31, was largely attended for he had an extensive circle of friends and was a prominent member of the Masons and the Eastern Star and the A. O. U. W. Numbers of these orders and members of the bar from Garrett, Waterloo, Angola and Butler were in attendance and took part in the solemn ceremony. The funeral was at the residence and couducted by Rev. F. C. Colvin and Rev. J. K. Waltz. The procession, led by the Auburn Military Band, then marched to lovely Woodlawn, where, with the solemn ceremonial of the Masons, he was tenderly and lovingly laid to rest.

Mr. Husselman was a man of many admirable and lovable traits of character. He was large hearted and friendly to all, kind and loving in his family, true and constant in all his friendships. His genial nature and the prominence he had occupied, made his acquaintance wide, and a large circle in all walks of life will read with sorrow these words of his brief history.

To the Delegates.

Delegates to all the democratic conventions should be careful to make no mistakes. They should profit by the mistakes of other years. If unsuitable or unworthy men are nominated it is the fault of the delegates. If men are nominated all from one locality, or if nominated merely because they were promised a nomination by some would-be leader, or because they were in the "line of succession" planned by such leader; if men are nominated to suit suit some combine; if men are nominated to "knock out" some other man who is not in the combine; in any such cases, the nomination of a man who ought not to be nominated, is directly chargeable to the delegates. Delegates are not obliged to follow the advice or command of any man or set of men But they have done so, and their action and that of those who have manipulated them, has culminated in disaster to the party. Already there are indications that these combines and trades are being worked. Let us call a halt. Now is the time to throw bosses overboard, if we have any such, and not wait till after they have forced unwise nominations on us. Make no promises. Enter into no combines. Give us good men: always favor those who stand on their own merits and not on the favor of a slate. Gentlemen, delegates, the fate of the party is in your hands. Make no mistakes, and in November we shall record one of our old-time victories.

Free Drinks At Yesbera's!

Drink until you are full. It wont hurt you any. We don't try to fill you up so as to sell you goods, but we claim to have the best drinking water in town. Always on tap and want you to get cooled off before we show you our clothing, because we expect you will get hot when we give you our prices on clothing and convince you that you have peddled in your money uselessly by getting married to one firm. We make a specialty of

MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

We carry the novelties if there are any on the market. We have the nicest line of

Silk and White, Duck and Linen Vests

in town. We have a complete line of

Light Weight Coats and Vests.

And if you're hunting for bargains in clothing ask to see our line. Broken sizes in men and boy's suits; we make the price an object for you to buy.

G. H. YESBERA, Clothier.

THESE ARE **Facts**

Beyond Question,

Cowan Sisters are the OLDEST ESTABLISHED milliners in your city. Carry the largest exclusive line of millinery in the county. Styles are the most original and approved. Prices below competition. We have just received a large assortment of white goods and sailors for the summer season.

Come and see them and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Cowan Sisters

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Salander deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of June, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 20th day of May 1896

JACOB SALANDER,
Executor.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1 00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O, old by FISCHLER & SON. Auburn. 1y30

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines of address.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 40 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN					
	p m	a m	p m	p m	p m	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00		3 25
		a m	p m	a m		
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26		11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....		11 45
						p m
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....		12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	8 17	8 53	2 36		12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50		12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....		1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....		1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 00
Chicago ....ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40		6 40
Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	p m	p m	a m	p m		a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7	†6 05	3 00		10 0
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....		.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57		.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15		.....
Garrett	a m ‡4 20	11 54	12 15	7 32		2 25
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 27	7 35		2 40
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50		.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00		.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 25		3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....		11 36
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	a m 6 35	.....	.....	.....		12 00
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....		1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. W. L. Hines,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

S. B. JOHNSTON.

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

DR. JOHN C. BAXTER,

AUBURN, IND.

Office on Second Floor Kiblinger Building, formerly occupied by the COURIER.

Calls answered Promptly.

Residence first house north of John Baxter's on Cedar street

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Bathe, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

MONEY - TO - LOAN

On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Chasier.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Nature Arrayed in Her Brightest Garb

Finds a parallel in every section of the store. There's a bright, crisp newness about the stock very pleasing to prospective buyers.

Couple this with the extreme moderation of our prices and you have a twofold incentive.

Our increasing patronage is proof conclusive that you are quick to see these things.

Here are some seasonable selections which have received marching orders. They'll move downwards during the next few days to the music of double quick time. Kindly note them:

Shirt Waist Special.

About 10 styles. All the newest and best designs in Persian patterns, with Bishop sleeves, detachable collars and cuffs; compare with any waist at $1.25.

This lot may go at.....$1.00

Wash Silk Waists.

Dainty checks; Bishop sleeves; crush collar and belts. Value $4.00.

Will go at.....$2.75

Our Jewelry Dept.

Offers a special shirt waist set, complete, with belt pin; worth 50c.

Special price.....25c

Leather Belts.

Now so very stylish; the regular 25 cent kind.

Special price.....15c

Hosiery Special.

One lot of about 40 doz. ladies' fine 40 guage, fast black, regular made, a corker at 25 cents.

Special price.....19c

Best quality Italian silk hose in all shades of tan, browns, cream and blue; an excellent article worth $1.00.

Special price.....50c

Underwear Special.

Just one case of 40 doz woman's shaped Jersey ribbed vests and pants, fine Maco yarn. We tempt you with these.

At.....50c

A Muslin Special.

Full yard wide; soft, fine, even thread; finished for the needle; a well known brand. Price by the yard or piece while it lasts

Only.....7c

Gingham Special.

One lot Amoskeag dress styles; our regular 8 cent goods.

Special price.....6c

Wash Goods Special

Thirty-five styles of dainty Dimities, full 30 inches wide; perfectly fast colors; got at 25 cent value.

The price is.....15c

Twenty-four styles of fine sheer Organdies; new Persian patterns; bought to sell at 50cents.

Special price.....25c

A Free ticket to the last and best Theater of the Season given away with every Three Dollar Purchase.

The above specials have been carefully selected from the different departments and you will find the values exactly as represented. We like to give you these bargain surprises because we know that you appreciate them.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY AUBURN PROPERTY CHEAP, BUY NOW.

FOR SALE!

Large Brick House on Jackson street, good location, excellent repair, worth $2,500. FOR SALE NOW AT $2,000. Easy payments Enquire now, time of sale is limited.

One Large Lot on South Jackson street, about half way down, worth $750, now $500. This is the cheapest lot for sale in Auburn.

W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

In the Matter of Smoke

The man with a bad cigar in his pocket is between two fires. He wants to smoke, he hates to punish himself—it is apt to end in desperation and a bad taste in his mouth. You run no risk in the cigars we furnish you. There is only enjoyment and comfort in them.

5 cents

You will never know how good a cigar it is possible to get for a nickel until you try the DINGER.

Manufactured by

E. M. BISHOP,

GO! GO! GO!

Go to the Bank to get shaved (if you can find the boss.)

Go to the Hardware to get plow pints.

Go to the Dry goods store for kalekers and sich.

Go to the Drug store to get hare ile.

Go to the Barber shop to get comed.

Go to the Millinery store to get bunnets.

Go to the Tavern for bed and board.

Go to the Butcher shop to get butchered.

Go to the Doctors for pilles

Go to the Blacksmith shop to get shod

Go to the.

SWINEFORD HOUSE
Next Thursday
—and see—
Prof. E. Louis
—THE—
Psychopathic physician,
who will cure you of your complaint. No charges for consultation.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—The Kiblinger Co. got in another car load of wheels this week. A car soon vanishes when it gets into their hands.

—One swallow does not make a Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Nevin Pommert was playing with the pet coon last night and in some manner was bit in the had. He has handled the coon quite frequently but never was bitten was before.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Drvenport Druggist.

—Monday while Mrs. Sam Hanna was at Ft. Wayne the hired girl and two children ate something which was poison and when some of the neighbors happened in, found them in a very critical condition.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland; Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Davenport the Druggist.

—The increase in business has compelled Baxter & Brown to build an addition to their law office. When the new rooms are completed they will have one of the finest and best equipped law offices in town.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Oseeo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Davenport the Druggist.

—F. E. Davenport is making some repairs on his new residence property on south Main street. M. E. Griswold who has occupied the house with Mrs. Allen will move into the Penfield residence formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nickey.

—Young mothers dread the Summer mounths on account of the gre t mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and admin ster it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic dysentery and diarrhœa, it affords instant relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The COURIER is glad to announce that business justifies the Zimmerman Mfg. Co. running fourteen hours a day. This enterprising institution is among our most prosperous and just now is enjoying quite a rush of business Men in most all departments are working over time. Ordinary laborers are drawing as high as $15.00 a week. The workingmen will all certainly appreciate a position with this factory.

—Many of our readers will remember Mr. and Mrs. Van B. Perrine. The Fort Wayne Sentinel has the following to say:—Saturday night a thief stopped at the residence of Van Perrine, scared away his big watch dog, and stole everything there was in the big ice box which was on the back porch. Van had laid in a good big supply of all that makes life worth living and looked forward to Sunday as a day of great feasting and unalloyed joy. But when Sunday morning came he had to get out and hustle for enough stuff for breakfast, while the thief was enjoying the feasting and joy.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Davenport the Druggist

—In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. J. H. Wagner and Mrs. De Lapp, of Hudson, rode their wheels down here yesterday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ensley. They returned home to-day.

One Minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces imediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

Since the beginning of this century no fewer than fifty-two volcanic islands have risen out of the sea; nineteen disappeared, being submerged, the others remain, and ten are now inhabited.

—R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., announce a new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." This book is written by Mr. Nathan C. Green, the well-known author and former resident of Cuba. It is beautifully illustrated with nearly 100 engravings and is sold by subscription.

Friday's Daily.

—L. J. Gengler of Garrett was in the city to-day on business.

—Hon. M. F. Franks was in the city a few hours to-day.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—J. R. Moody is lying very low today, and there is little hope of his recovery.

—Mrs. Geo. Chapman and children returned home to-day from a visit with friends at Toledo.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Hess, of Keyser township, formerly Miss Rose Moody, was in town to-day.

—Hon. S. S. Shutt, of Spencerville, was in town a short time to-day on business.

—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS for sale at a bargain. Pigs buy their side. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lester Till who live in Stamets town are the happy parents of a new girl born yesterday.

—Miss Edith Fredericks daughter of Chairman Fredericks of Garrett was a caller at the COURIER office this afternoon.

—Wm. Buss and his daughter Georgie came down from Fairfield to-day. They were the guests of A. B. Richards and family. Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Trout are his daughters.

—Henry Baker, the obliging postmaster at Concord, made us a call today. Mr. Baker is also a merchant, and was up here in an endeavor to collect a delinquent bill, that was likely to get away.

—The national convention of the prohibitionists at Pittsburg is likely to divide on the free silver business. If they do, and should run two presidential tickets, we predict they will not elect their president till 1900.

—Invitations announcing the marriage of Frank E. Eckhart and Miss Jessie Boland were sent out yesterday. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Boland, at 8 p. m. Wednesday evening, June 3rd.

—Dr. Swarts performed a difficult operation on Amos Rohm north of town on Tuesday of this week. It was for a bad case of hemorrhoids, or bleeding piles. To-day he is reported as getting along nicely with the hope of a speedy and full recovery.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMANN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—R. W. Cobb has received the flattering offer to accept an equal partnership in the Northwestern Business College at Madison, Wis. It will be remembered that Mr. Cobb held a high rank in this capacity in the Eighties, but close confinement compelled him to abandon his much loved profession and enter other pursuits.

—Mr. Harrison and Mr. Teeters have abandoned the comtemplated summer normal school heaf, as the patronage would not justify them in the undertaking. We here the same reports from the other normal schools in the county. We are sorry to learn this, these summer schools do a great deal of good. Mr. Harrison will spend the summer at his old home, Lagrange Ohio. After several years of hard work in the school room, a summer on the farm will be a valuable change for him. His family will start on Wednesday, while he and Blaine will go awheel, across the country, a ride of 175 miles. Our people hope they will all have a pleasant summer.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland sold the first binder of the season to-day. It went out to the Mott farm north of town.

—LOST:—A gold headed cane with monogram, "J. C. H.", Sunday. Finder call here and get reward.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—P. D. Ginder of Wilmington was here to-day.

—E. R. Shoemaker, of Waterloo, was here to-day.

—Mrs. Walsworth left this morning for Columbia City.

—Norman Clark and Mary Simpson have been licensed to marry.

—H. J. Salander was here to-day finisning up his work as executor under his fathers's will.

—John Morel, of Wolcottville was here this week to attend the annual banquet of the Alumni Association He reports all well at his home.

—Remember Holden Bros. will give the last show of the season at Henry's Opera House the week of June 8 do not miss it. They are away up.

—Jacob Dermott, of Concord, was here to-dy. He is expecting to go west about June 10, to visit a sister at Bell Plains, Iowa.

Frank Cool, second son, I NofLogansport, is here visiting his young friends He has grown to be quite a lad and we hardly recognized him. He will be the guest of Brad Ralston, we believe.

Monday's Daily.

—The township trustees met here to day, it being one of their regular meeting.

—Gary Braybrook, of Ft. Wayne, and Chris Curie, of St. Joe, were here this morning.

—Miss Mina and Myra VanAuken were guests of the Editor's family today.

—One Albion Riding Cultivator for sale. Been used but a few times. Cannot use it in my business will sell at a low figure. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

—Henry Deetz and his little son Jay, were here to-day. Mr. Deetz is one of the assessors, and to-day was their regular meeting.

—Andrew Smith, of Fairfield, has been here a day or two visiting his son J. W. Smith.

—George McKay came over from Lima to-day. He reports business good and all well.

—There's a new barber in town. A boy born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Tim McDowell, so reports Dr. Vesta M. Swarts.

—J. R. Ladd of East Chicago, was the guest of J. E. Pomeroy several days last week. He returned home Saturday evening.

—Geo. L. Lanning and wife and Mrs. Alice Grogg, left this morning for Indianapolis where they will attend the Grand Lodge Session of the K. of P.

—The Watt brothers who are doing so much gardening, sold their first mess of new peas Saturday. They will have new potatoes in about a week.

—Insure against tornadoes windstorms and cyclones in one of Walter Hartman's old line companies. Policy written while you wait. Rates the lowest prices obtainable.

—The Trumpet Note Band had their picture taken Saturday afternoon. They stood in front of D. A. Garwood's residence which will make an excellent back ground for the picture.

—Those needing glasses and specially those who have had difficulty to get glasses, should call at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday June 8th and have them accurately fitted by Dr. Chas. E. Miller.

Carl Brown fell out of a swing one day last week and was somewhat bruised and banged up. He was on the bank of the creek, and was thrown into the middle of the stream, but as it was not deep, no great harm was done.

—Alvin Goodwin of Pleasant Lake, gave the DAILY a friendly call Saturday. He was on an overland trip from Fort Wayne, on his wheel, and pushed out homeward just as the evening shower was getting near and probably got caught in it.

—There was quite a hard storm up in Fairfield Saturday afternoon. It tore half the roof off of Michael Reinoehl's barn. It was a large barn 40 by 80, and the part thrown off was broken in two one half making a complete revolution before reaching the ground.

—We were greatly pleased to-day to meet Theo. D. Becker, now once more a citizen of Fort Wayne, but for some years of Albion, Nebraska. He is now in the wholesale paper trade and "Doc Barns" at Albion, Neb. will be interested in hearing that he always asks for the "Argus" and sends his best wishes westward.

—Our old teacher friend, J. E. Dermott came up from St. Joe Saturday on some business. He says he does not wish to run for surveyor on the prohibition ticket, for though a believer in prohibition, he is also a democrat, and expects to vote for Cal VanAuken, for that office, and would do so even if he himself was on another ticket. He says Cal. is the best man before the people, which is true.

—Mrs. J. E. Rose has returned from Louisville, where she was a delegate to the National Federation of Women's Club. She says that Miss McTighe the other delegate, was delayed twenty-four hours in coming by steamer from Little Rock and did not reach Louisville till Thursday afternoon. She speaks highly of the treatment received there, the gentlemen vying with the ladies, in the attention paid to their guests of the literary clubs of the country.

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stelle**
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose"

—Fine wood wanted on subscription at this office.

—A new baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Bherns Saturday.

—Remember the ice cream social at the Lutheran parsonage, Friday evening from 5 to 8.

—The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Irven Hoffman, died to-day. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

—Ollie Clay and wife have been visiting his parents at Edgerton.

—Edwin Warren Prutt, and Rila Marie Skinner have been licensed to marry.

—Miss Belle Johnson, of near Indianapolis returned home Monday after a very pleasant visit of a week with her friend Miss Della Magginis.

—The Junior C. E. of the Lutheran church give an ice cream social at the parsonage Friday evening. If too cool it will be in the lecture room. Ice cream cake and coffee. Price 10 cts.

—W. H. Mader sent in a big strawberry yesterday that measured 7¼ inches around the largest way. It was of a flat shape and its size was probably the result of a double flower. It was the largest we ever saw.

—We received a pleasant call yesterday from trustees Joseph Huet and James Finch. We also took their order for commencement programs for their graduating exercises.

—The closing week of the Henry Opera House, June 8 to 13. The Holden Comedy Company. A free ticket with every $2.00 purchase. Good for any night during the week.

SHULL THE SHOE MAN
D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER.

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially va uable for croup and whooping cough It gives prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne Pa. Sold by Davenport the Druggist 26

—The last and best show of the season, June 8 to 13, The Holden Comedy Company. Tickets free with every $2.00 purchase, good for any night during the week.

D. A. HODGE THE JEWELER
SHULL, THE SHOE MAN.

—One Large Brick House on Jackson street, excellent location, good condition, worth $2500. For a limited time only this desirable property can be bought for $2000 easy payments, 6 per cent of

W. C. Hartman
Real Estate Dealer.

—Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt releif from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

—Dr. Nusbaum has taken into partnership, Dr. Sparling, recently of Chicago. Dr. Sparling has had five years practice in Canada and has taken besides his degree of M. D. C. M. in Manitoba University, a special course in the Polyclinic Post Graduate School in New York, and also in the Post Graduate School of Chicago. Before entering the practice of medicine, he held the position of superintendent of schools for two and a half years in the province of Manitoba.

—Our people will be glad to learn that Oscar Salyer, now of Wauseon, O. is studying to be a preacher. He has filled the pulpit a few times at that place. He is receiving encouragement from the presiding elder and many friends of Wauseon. He expects to leave for college this fall. We hope he may be successful. He was a faithful worker in the Epworth League here while a resident of Auburn.

—One of the many busy places in town is Cook Ford's Feed Store. He has just completed city scales and now people from the country who come to town can have access to the scales at a very low price. They are located close to his store on Sixth street. A large stock of goods usually kept in a feed store is hard to find. He also keeps Poultry supplies.

—H. M. Hartzler, Geo. H. Ferris, Harry Milliman, J. E. Coburn, E. H. Swilley, H. R. Bloomfield, all citizens of Hicksville, make this statement: That J. C. Henry has brought to our city the best and most refined theater troop that has ever played in our house. We have seen many plays in city houses, but never saw any play rendered better than was the play last night. This Company is not only refined and the best of actors, but are perfect ladies and gentlemen. At Henry's Opera House all next week. Price 25 and 35 cents.

—The marriage record at the court house looks like it had gone through a St. Louis cyclone. There have been numerous weddings this year and the clerk was instructed "not to publish." Of course he must tear out the stub to prevent the newspaper reporters from seeing them, and in thirty or sixty days the stub must be pasted back into the book, and hence the ragged condition of the record.

—LOST: Tuesday or Wednesday, on the streets of Auburn a small purse with a little change and other small articles. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at Davenport's drugstore.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

John R. Moody.

The death of John R. Moody one of Auburn's oldest residents accurred at 9 o'clock last night. The funeral services will be conducted from the residence at 10 a. m. Thursday and interment in Cedar Chapel cemetery.

Old Settler's Reunion

The nineteenth annual reunion of the Old Settlers of DeKalb County will be held at Auburn on Thursday, June 18, 1896. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion.

LEWIS J. BLAIR. Pres.
J. E. ROSE, Sec.

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation, I will pay all out standing municipal orders up to and including No. 934, dated Jan. 6, 1896. Interest will stop June 4, 1896.

Chas. H. G. Jones,
Town Treas.

Normal Schools.

Since writing the article about Mr. Harrison's normal school yesterday, we have studied over the matter to see if a cause could not be assigned for the light attendance in these schools. And we find many reasons. There are too many of them. Six were planned; Auburn, St. Joe, Spencerville, Butler, Ashley and Newville. Auburn was to have three teachers, Ashley two, and each of the others one. This made a force of nine teachers, and of course all could not succeed. St. Joe and Auburn gave it up, and now five teachers re left at work. It will be hard work for the five to get support. Besides these five, there are many who go to the school at Angola, and at Valparaiso and the State Normal. The country schools closed in March, and many started away at once and not wishing to wait till our own normals began. And again, trustees engaged teachers quite early, and when the schools were all filled, there was less need for others to prepare for teaching. So our normal schools are left with few patrons, and each will be weak. This condition emphasizes what we have often said, that our county should have but one normal school, and let that be a strong one. It should be strong enough to support several teachers, each having in charge a special line of work.

Mosquito Remedy Wanted.

It is impossible to work some of the best gold mines in the world, on account of the mosquitoes. Some savages who live near them are mosquito proof, as their bodies are covered with the scales of leprosy. Strange to say, the mosquitoes will not touch them. But neither gold nor the fascination of civilization will tempt these lepers to work the mines.

A couple of 14-year-old rowdies in Reading recently threw eggs at two of the lady teachers of the public schools in that town, both the ladies being hit. Later the offenders were found out and being taken before the school board acknowledged their guilt. The Pros. Att'y was present and he let the boys off on their promise of good behavior, whereat the Reading Hustler reads the prosecutor a lecture, and pertinently remarks: "We can't understand why an outraged community shouldn't have right and justice accorded it, by punishing the perpetrators of such a damnable crime."

Testimonial.

CORUNNA IND., June, 2, 1893.

This is to certify that I have been cured of a Cancer of the check of six years duration, by Dr. A. F. Phillips of Corunna, Ind., and I would cheerfully recommend any one suffering from same disease to take similar treatment.

WM. TREESH, Richland Tp.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

NICHOLAS II. AND EMPRESS ALEXANDRA FEODOROVNA.

CROWNED AMID POMP

CZAR NICHOLAS II. INVESTED WITH RUSSIA'S RULE.

Impressive Ceremonial, with Civic and Religious Forms—Dignitaries from Every Clime Present Their Felicitations.

Ceremonies at Moscow.

HE Emperor Nicholas Alexandrovitch, autocrat of all the Russias, and her majesty, the Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, were solemnly crowned Tuesday in the Cathedral of the Assumption, Moscow, with the utmost ceremony and in accordance with all the religious forms and ancient rites.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the ceremonies commenced with a salute of twenty-one cannon shots, marking the opening of the day, and at the same hour the bells in the Cathedral of the Assumption began ringing. Half an hour later the court dignitaries and distinguished persons who were to take part in the imperial cortege began to assemble in the halls of the palace and in the cathedral. The ladies were in court dress and the dignitaries were in full uniform.

At the moment the imperial cortege appeared on leaving the palace the bells in all the churches of Moscow were rung and the troops, in parade order, presented arms and rendered all military honors to the imperial party. Entering the cathedral, their majesties bowed the knee three times before a holy door and venerated the saintly images. They took their seats on the thrones of the Czars Michael Feodorovitch and John III. The archbishops, archimandrites and the officiating clergy placed themselves in two ranks between the estrade of the throne and the holy door, and the choirs chanted the psalm "Miserieordiam et Judicium Cantabo Tibi, Domine."

CROWNING OF THE CZAR.

—London Graphic.

IMPERIAL INSIGNIA.

The Coronation.

The ceremony of the coronation and anointment was then accomplished. The metropolitan of St. Petersburg mounted the steps of the throne, placed himself in front of the Emperor and invited his majesty to make, before his faithful subjects, and in a loud voice, his profession of orthodox faith and presented him with the open book from which the Emperor recited the symbol of the faith. After this the metropolitan of St. Petersburg pronounced: "Gratia Spiritus, sancti sit semper tecum. Amen."

The Emperor arose, and, taking off the collar of the Order of St. Andrew, ordered

THE EMPEROR CROWNING HIS WIFE.

that the imperial mantle, with the collar, in diamonds, of that order, be presented to him. They were presented on cushions by the metropolitans of St. Petersburg and Kieff, who also assisted his majesty to put on the mantle. The metropolitan of St. Petersburg then pronounced the words: "In nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti. Amen."

The monarch then called upon her majesty the Empress Alexandra Feodorovna to approach, and she knelt before him on a velvet cushion richly embroidered with gold. His majesty thereupon lifted the crown from his own head and touched with it the forehead of the Empress. He then replaced the crown upon his own head. His majesty afterward took up the crown of the Empress and placed it on the head of her majesty.

Her majesty's imperial mantle and the collar of the Order of St. Andrew were next presented with the same ceremony. This done, her majesty took her seat on the throne, while the Emperor again took the scepter in his right hand and the globe in his left. The archdeacon next proclaimed the imperial title in extenso and intoned the verses: "Domine, salvum fac imperatorem," and "Domine, salvam fac imperatricem," followed by the "Ad multos annos," which the choir repeated three times.

After the chanting the bells of the cathedral and of all the other sacred edifices throughout Moscow were rung and a salute of 101 cannon shots was fired. The metropolitan and all present knelt and, in the name of the nation, offered up prayers to the Almighty.

The Imperial Manifesto.

The Czar's manifesto, issued upon the occasion of his coronation, remits all arrears of taxation in European Russia and Poland, reduces the land tax by one-half for ten years and remits or reduces all fines, quashes all petty convictions involving imprisonment or fines up to 300 rubles, with the exception of persons sentenced for robbery, embezzlement, usury, extortion, fraudulent bankruptcy or offenses against honor.

The manifesto prescribes that all exiles in Siberia, after twelve years' exile in the remoter parts, be, after ten years, allowed to choose their place of residence, except in capital cities and governments, but their civil rights will not be restored. Exiled criminals have a third of their sentences remitted, life sentences are commuted to twenty years and many other punishments are lightened.

PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

One Hundred and Eighth General Assembly Held at Saratoga.

The one hundred and eighth general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church opened at Saratoga, N. Y., in the First Presbyterian Church, where so many previous assemblies have met. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr Robert Russell Booth, of New York, the retiring moderator, on the subject of "Christian Union and Denominational Loyalty." The text was taken from the gospel of St. John xvii., 20 and 21. In closing, Dr. Booth spoke of the misunderstandings and conflicts which have divided the church and hindered its work. He deprecated any work or act which might aggravate present troubles, and said: "It may be a dream; it may be a delusion; but, speaking, as it were, for the last time in such a place of public authority, I appeal to the sound Christian sense of the venerable assembly to take some proper measures to ascertain what it is that divides us, and what is required for the abatement of strife and a reconciliation of parties at variance."

REV. DR. J. L. WITHROW.

The first important business transacted was the election of a moderator. Dr Francis C. Monfort, of Cincinnati; Dr David R. Breed, of Pittsburg, and Dr. John L. Withrow, of Chicago, were nominated. The result of the ballot was: Withrow, 315; Breed, 163; Monfort, 84. The election was then made unanimous.

The usual reports were presented. The report of the committee on denominational missionary periodical showed successful operation during the year in spite of a slight decrease in circulation. A statement of the relations between the individual societies and the church was presented, in which it was asserted: "This assembly recognizes as under the jurisdiction of the church all young people's religious organizations of every name which are to be found within its churches or composed of the members of its churches. In general these societies are to be organized and to work in conformity with the historic portion of the church, as expressed by her standards and interpreted by her courts."

A report which called forth a warm discussion related to Sabbath observance, and was presented by Elder William R. Worrell, of New York. The report denounced all work on Sunday, various theories of individual liberty, excursions, ball games, bicycle riding, lax views of the Sabbath, social entertainment and the Sunday newspaper. Christian people were scored for their lax observance of Sunday. The resolution, which was adopted, reaffirmed former deliverances as to the perpetual binding obligation of the Sabbath.

COLISEUM NEARLY READY.

Everything Completed Save Painting and Putting in Chairs.

In a week's time the Chicago Coliseum where the Democratic convention is to be held, will be practically finished. Seventy-five painters are at work, and, with the exception of mounting and distributing the 10,000 chairs, theirs is almost the only uncompleted task about the building. The arena in the center of the building, the dimensions of which are 150 x450 feet, will be merely leveled off for Buffalo Bill's purposes. A flooring in sections has been constructed and can be put in place in a few hours. For the national Democratic convention the building will be divided into two sections by the means of a partition hung with bunting and national emblems. The convention hall will occupy the northern half of the building. There will be seating room for 14,000 persons, and the wide promenade gallery running around the building can either be used as such or be occupied by seats. The southern half of the building will be devoted to lobby rooms and divided into committee rooms, retiring quarters, a place for refreshments, etc.

Gen. John Coffey, one of the larges and wealthiest planters in Alabama, died at his home in Winnville, Ala., aged 84 years. He was a distinguished man in his day, ranking as brigadier general of militia previous to the Mexican war, which he entered as colonel. His death was due to paralysis and old age.

A car on the Agate avenue line of the Tramway company at Denver got out of the control of the motorman near midnight, jumped the track at a curve when going down hill at a high speed and turned over. There were seventy-four passengers on the car a dozen of whom were injured.

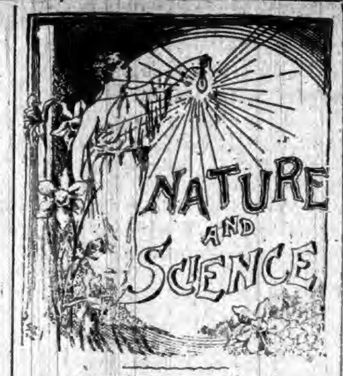

Birds in Place of Dogs.

In Venezuela and British Guiana lives a kind of crane, called the agami, which the natives tame and employ in many of the tasks for which dogs are trained in other parts of the world. The birds, it is said, will watch and care for flocks of sheep or of poultry as well as shepherd dogs would do.

Lightning Tubes.

At a recent meeting of the Geological Society in London Professor Ramsay and Mr. Eccles exhibited some "lightning tubes" found by them on the summit of the Riffelhorn, a sharp, rocky peak near the celebrated Matterhorn in Switzerland. The tubes were about one-tenth of an inch in diameter, and lined with a thin film of glass, black or dark brown in color, and formed by the melting of some of the constituents of the rock as the lightning penetrated it.

Fees and Clover.

A striking instance of the practical usefulness of a knowledge of entomology was cited in a paper read at a recent meeting of men of science in Philadelphia. Red clover was imported into a British colony from the mother country, but to the great disappointment of the farmers it did not thrive. Then the entomologists told the farmers what the matter was; they had neglected to import bumblebees with the clover. The bumblebee, with its long proboscis, was the only insect that could reach the honey in the red clover heads, and therefore the only one that would fertilize the flowers.

Saved by Antitoxin.

A report on the results of the use of antitoxin treatment of diphtheria in the hospitals of London during the year 1895 has recently been published. During the first ten months of 1894, previous to the introduction of antitoxin, 3,042 cases of diphtheria were treated in these hospitals, and 902 of the patients died, the death rate being 29.6 per cent. During 1895 3,259 cases were treated and 796 patients died, the death rate being reduced to 22.5 per cent. This reduction is ascribed to the new treatment, and antitoxin is, accordingly, credited with having saved 250 lives in London last year.

The Oldest Man.

The oldest man now living in the United States is said to be Alexander Freeman, an inmate of the Sailor's Snug Harbor on Staten Island. He was born Dec. 22, 1786, and will, accordingly, have lived 110 years next Christmas. Next in age to Freeman is William Haines, who fought under General Jackson at New Orleans. He lives in the St. Louis Memorial Home, and is said to be 107 years old. The age of Davis Parks, of Fowler, Mich., is given as 106 years, and Percy Dyer, of Belvidere, Ill., and Andrew F. McKee, of Burlington, Kan., are said to be each 104 years of age. All but one of these men are enrolled as veterans of the war of 1812.

Absorbing Heat.

An interesting instance of the application, on a large scale, of the principle that black-colored substances readily absorb the heat of the sun, is mentioned by Mr. R. L. Fulton in Science. The toll-road from Truckee to Lake Tahoe, Cal., is closed early in winter by the immense snowfall, which in places buries the road to a depth of twenty or thirty feet. At the beginning of spring the owner of the line has black dirt scattered along on the surface of the snow, where he knows that his hidden road runs. The layer of dirt is not made so thick as completely to cut off the sunlight from the snow. The effect is described as wonderful. In a short time a long depression is formed in the snow, and "days before the ground is clear on either side the stages are running on bare ground."

Magnetic Photographs.

Prof. John S. McKay, of Brooklyn, describes, in the Scientific American, a process of making, with the aid of a magnet, shadow photographs resembling those produced by the action of the X rays. Either an electro-magnet or a permanent magnet will answer the purpose. Place a key, or other iron or steel object, upon the senstive film of an ordinary photographic plate; then bring the poles of the magnet near the other side of the plate and keep them there for five minutes or more. Upon developing the plate a shadow picture of the key, or other object, as sharp and well defined as any of the X ray pictures, will be found upon it. By this method only iron or steel, or other paramagnetic substances, can be photographed. But if the sensitive side of the plate is turned toward the magnetic poles, and a disk of iron nearly as large as the plate is placed on the other side, then shadow pictures of any non-magnetic objects, placed upon the sensitive film facing the magnet, may be obtained. The operations are, of course, conducted in a dark room. With an electro-magnet capable of lifting a weight of 100 pounds Professor McKay has made such pictures through two inches of interposed wood. He has also obtained shadow pictures with a compound steel magnet weighing but little more than a pound.

Personal Appearance in Business.

As a well-known banker alighted from his carriage in Wall street the other day an old merchant turned to your correspondent and said: "I remember the time when a man's credit would have suffered if a business man came to his office in a carriage. In those days one was looked upon with suspicion if he carried a cane, unless he was actually lame. A man would have had difficulty in aranging a loan at his banker's if he wore a mustache, as it was considered the appendage of a 'sport.' I well remember that when, as a young man, I began to cultivate the growth of hair on my upper lip, my employer gave me a friendly warning. Yet one could then go to business in what is now evening dress, and yet be considered as properly, though elegantly, attired. Now a man would be hooted at in the streets if he should wear his evening dress in the daytime. But times have changed greatly, or rather fashion has, for human nature is the same. After a long business career my deliberate judgment is that it pays to wear good clothes, fashionably made. I remember when as a boy I began my business career at $6 a week. I was sent on an errand to the swell tailor's establishment of the city. After I had done my errand the tailor looked me over, and, noticing my country-made clothes, said to me that I ought to order a new suit. I explained to him my financial condition, when he said to me kindly, 'My boy, whatever it might cost, it would be the best business investment you could make. With fashionably cut garments on, your own confidence and self-esteem will be enhanced, and other people will think better of you.' And he generously offered to make me a suit and let me pay for it whenever I could, or not at all. He was right. It was as good an investment as I could have made, for I believe the habit it gave me of always wearing good clothes helped me immensely in my business career. I traded with that tailor for over thirty years."—New York correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

RAILROADING IN OLD DAYS.

Conditions Have Changed Since the First Locomotives Were Built.

"Yes, I will admit that railroading now is not what it used to be in the '60s. We have had great changes and improvements in the past thirty years, and while it has all been for the best, still I often think that the life of a railway man is not nearly so pleasant now as it was in the olden times." The speaker was an old Pennsylvania railroad conductor, who has seen years of service, not only on the greatest road on earth, but on many other lines as well. When pressed for an explanation of the meaning of his opening remarks he began by making the statement that under "present systems of operating great trunk lines the men in charge of the trains have become mere automatons, following day by day the fixed, inexorable lines of law laid down in the book of rules. When a train starts out it is expected to run through to destination without any delay, and the work of each member of the crew is the same every day unless the clocklike rules of operation should be interfered with by a wreck. The engineer knows his duty and has his orders constantly before him, and he is guided along the way by the signal indications which are partly automatic and partly guided by human intelligence in the method of their indications. From beginning to end of the trip the predominant desire and expectation of the management as well as the crew is to get over the road on schedule time, which means that the wheels must be kept moving all the time, and only stopped at the right place, according to the unvarying requirements of the rules of the operating department.

"How different it used to be in the good old days before the era of double, triple and quadruple tracks. In the summer days when the heat was oppressive we used to hustle to get to some shady passing place in the mountains, where cool springs bubbled out from under the limestone ledges and trout basked in the crystal pools. Arrived at the place we only knew that our orders required us to wait for No. —, and if that train was an hour or two hours late it was all the better, we thought, and a good engineer, according to our ideas, was the man who could make an hour of time so that no matter how the train we were to meet was running we could have an hour at the spring. Fishing poles, shotguns and rifles were carried in the cabin cars in those days, and often while waiting on a belated train which had the right of way we caught enough fish or killed enough squirrels or grouse to furnish us with a delightful meal. I never pass a certain spring on my regular trip that I do not think of the days of yore, when before these few remaining hairs were gray I enjoyed the delay of an hour or more at that delightful spot. Now all is hustle and 'get up and get.' Big engines that never stall, fixed, unalterable laws, four tracks that preclude all possibility of delay, and so many trains that we must be constantly watching for signals and reading orders. Yes, I tell you, it is all different, and a cold practicality with its dull and dreary monotony has robbed railroading of most of its former attractions.—Pittsburg Post.

A Household Word Forgotten.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times relates a laughable incident in the career of Mr. Tarsney, of Missouri, who was until lately a member of Congress from that State, but was unseated by the House. The occurrence, it should be explained, took place some years ago, when Mr. Tarsney was not so well known as he is at present.

It was in the midst of a political campaign, and Mr. Tarsney, who had gone to New York State in the service of his party, was announced to speak in a country town. The chairman of the meeting, a local celebrity, was properly minded to give the gentleman from Missouri a handsome reception.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "we have with us to-night one of the greatest statesmen of the great West, an orator famed throughout the Mississippi Valley, a gentleman whose name is to you a household word. Permit me to introduce to you Mr.—Mr.—"

Here the flow of his eloquence was checked, and leaning toward the orator of the evening, he whispered:

"What did you say your name was?"

"Tarsney, of Missouri," whispered the orator.

"Fellow-citizens," resumed the Chairman, "it is my proud pleasure to introduce to you Mr. Larceny, of Missouri."

Some people spend so much time telling what they intend to do that they have no time left to do anything else.

The mills of the gods, which grind so slow, would grind fast enough if they were run by wind mills.

As on his daily trip he went
The sun exclaimed, "I vow
There's no denying that I am
The champion scorcher now."
—Washington Star.

Teacher—"Tommy, are you chewing gum?" Tommy—"No, ma'am." Teacher—"What are you doing, then?" Tommy—"Swallerin' it."—Judge.

"Conductor!" "Yes, sir." "Wouldn't it be great if these car-heaters would stay as cool in summer as they always are in winter?"—Chicago Record.

Flipley—"I'm going to have a high old time this summer." Small—"Ah!" Flipley—"You bet! I'm going to the mountains."—Philadelphia North American.

"George!" "Yes, dear!" "Why don't you buy me one of those Havana wrappers that you were talking to Mr. Smyth about last night?"—Chicago Record.

The Inquisitive One—"Did you study your art here, or abroad?" The Poster Designer—"Art? I wouldn't dare study it. I might spoil my style."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I wish Prof. Langley would hurry and get his flying machine perfected." "Why?" "I want to visit some of my castles in the air."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Mr. Woodbie Passenger (in railroad station at Poughkeepsie)—Here, you! What time does the next train go to New York? Mike—Be jabers, 'tis jist gone, sor!—Judge.

"Did you feel nervous and trembly when Bikeleigh proposed?" "No; I didn't dare to." "Didn't dare to?" "No; you see, we were riding a tandem at the time."—Truth.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "when er man asks yer foh advice, what he really wants is foh yer ter guess his opinion an' tell it ter 'im."—Washington Star.

First Night—"Was the new play a success?" Parquet—"Well, I don't know; but one outraged man in the audience called the author out."—Philadelphia North American.

He married her because her neck
With rapture wild did set him,
And yet there were some folks who said
She broke it for to get him.
—New York Herald.

"I'll be awful glad when I am old enough to do as I please," said Willy. "Oh, certainly," said his father. "And about as soon as you get to that age, you'll get married."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

McDermott—"Oi can't wurruk today." Gang Boss—"Why not?" McDermott—"Oi sphrained me ankle yisterday." Gang Boss—"Humph! That's a very lame excuse."—Philadelphia North American.

"Your dad has to work fur a livin'," said the boy on the coalhouse. "That ain't so!" replied the boy in the back yard adjoining. "All he has to do is to set on a bench and mend shoes."—Chicago Tribune.

Teddie Thoughtless—"I cawn't talk when I'm dawncing, don't y' know; I'm so short-winded." Miss Vanderwhack—"There! The music is beginning! This is your waltz, Teddie."—Kansas City Star.

He had just arrived in New York. "Can you direct me to a good hotel?" he inquired of a policeman. "Cert," was the reply. "Which do you want; something to drink or a place to sleep?"—Washington Star.

"I suppose you know all about the financial question?" said the intimate friend. "I don't say that I know all about it," replied the candidate. "But I know enough not to talk about it."—Washington Star.

Miss Buzbrey—How did you enjoy your trip to Europe, Mr. Googooly? Googooly—Splendidly, thank you. Miss Buzbrey—Oh, by the way, did your knowledge of French bother you any?—Roxbury Gazette.

Father—Johnny, come open the door for your poor, tired father; your mother's locked me out, and I want to get in. Johnny—Well, she's locked me in, and I want to get out.—Harper's Weekly.

"But what reason have you to think that Grateman knows anything about the coinage question?" "The best in the world. He has never tried to talk about it. If he didn't know anything about it he would be saying columns."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Spriggins (gently)—My dear, a Boston man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck. Mrs. Spriggins—Well, what of it? Mr. Spriggins (meekly)—Nothing, only the button must have been on.—Boston Traveler.

White—Oh, yes, my boy, my play went off splendidly. The shouts of "Author, author," at the end of the first act were simply deafening. Wright—What foolishness! They surely didn't expect all the authors of your piece to come out on the one little stage, did they?—Indianapolis Journal.

Wright—Thought you were out starring. Didn't I hear you say something last season about starting out and having the whole stage to yourself for once in your life? De Hamme—Well, I not only had the whole stage to myself, but at the last town I tackled I had the whole house for my own.—Indianapolis Journal.

"If your're a good boy,"—the parent began. But the young man interrupted: "Excuse me, but I know what you are going to say. I have a new proposition to offer. If you are real kind to me, I'll let you take me to the circus instead of Uncle Richard or Aunt Jane, or the gentleman who lives next door."—Washington Star.

If a wife would be as good to her husband as she is to her mother, the husband would always be satisfied.

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It is said that President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic has been offered a large sum to come to America to lecture on South African affairs.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

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Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

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Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

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A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PIPES and Tobacco Pouches FREE
In exchange for coupons with
Mail Pouch
"Chewing and Smoking"
The only NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED
TOBACCO.
● A Genuine FRENCH BRIAR PIPE and ●
● Self-closing Rubber TOBACCO POUCH ●
● PIPE just suits the Smoker and POUCH Avoids ●
● Waste and keeps Tobacco in Perfect Condition ●
Coupons explain how to secure the Above. (one Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons, "2 oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons.
ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request.
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

If Your Dealer will not sell you the **S·H·& M·** REGISTERED TRADE MARK. BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS we will.

Write us for free samples showing labels and materials.

"Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal telling how to put on Bias Velveteen Skirt Bindings sent for 25c., postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

There's **MONEY** in it! No business pays as well on amount invested as **DRILLING WELLS** with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

If you accept a substitute, you must not fuss because its not as good as genuine HIRES Rootbeer.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Binder Twine Largest sellers in the world. Samples & prices free; write MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111 to 115 Michigan Av., Chicago.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles. By mail 10c. Lock Box 766, N. York.

QUEER IOWA COLONY.

COMMUNISTIC EXPERIMENT IN THE HAWKEYE STATE.

The "True Inspirationists"—All Property Held in Common—Industrial, Moral and Literary Education—All Work as Directed by Those in Charge.

Members May Leave at Will.

The society or colony of "True Inspirationists" in Iowa County, Iowa, affords a noteworthy and successful example of those experimental organizations that have striven to solve religious and economic problems by a communal life. The Iowa "Inspirationists," about 1,800 in number, occupy 25,000 acres of land in Amana and adjacent townships, and are incorporated under the laws of Iowa.

AN AMANA HOTEL.

The founder of the sect was E. L. Gruber, of Wurtemberg, Germany, born in 1664. He was assisted by John F. Rock, of the same country, and the sect was formally established in Hessen, Germany, about 1714. There the colony existed without making much advance, until Christian Metz, a man of much mental energy, assumed the leadership, and some time prior to 1854 transplanted the colony from Germany to Ebenezer, Erie County, N. Y. In 1854 Metz induced the colony to sell its property to Ebenezer and acquire land in Amana, Iowa, the present location of the same. Metz died in 1857, and the spiritual and temporal guidance of the sect fell to Barbara Landman, a woman of unusual abilities and strong spiritual fervor. She maintained her ascendency until she died, and since then trustees have administered affairs, no one having as yet claimed to be endowed with direct inspiration from God on spiritual matters.

SOUTH AMANA.

FLOURING MILL.

The estate of the society consists of land severally classed in three grades: Bluffs or grazing land, rich bottom farm lands, and timber tracts. The lands adapted to tillage are highly cultivated.

The people do not dwell in separate farms, but in eight hamlets, called, respectively, Amana, South, West, East, High, Middle, New South Amana and Homestead. The houses are of wood, and one and one-and-a-half stories high, unpainted, but scrupulously neat. Each village has church and schoolhouse, a comon cellar, and one or more kitchens and dining-rooms, also in common, where men and women dine separately. There are also kindergartens, where small children are kept while their mothers are in the fields, they frequently choosing to work there with the men.

The schools are good, and industrial goes hand in hand with intellectual and moral education. Little boys solemnly sit and knit, and trades are taught.

The work is regulated by the Board of Trustees and by the village boards, which assemble nightly to discuss the events of the day and plan the operations of the morrow. Each member, being assigned his specified duty, is notified, and accepts the notification without a thought of objection. The women work with the men in the fields, not always from necessity, but rather from preference.

WOOLEN MILL, MIDDLE AMANA.

The amusements of the people are not of a demonstrative kind. Dancing is strictly prohibited as immoral and frivolous. Church meetings take the place of lighter social convivialities, while the national holidays and the special observances of the colony afford general opportunity for a mild indulgence in pleasure. The churches are open every evening for prayer, and are usually largely attended. The regular church services are of a very simple nature, consisting of prayer, song, reading the Scriptures, and a brief exhortation by one of the elders.

There is a commercial and industrial side to the community which gives it great importance and wide celebrity in the West. It was not the idea of the founders of the colony to limit it to a merely agricultural settlement. Their plan embraced the production of all the things needed in the life of the community. They were ambitious to make it a thoroughly independent aggregation of people. For this purpose they early founded industries demanded by their most pressing necessities. Some of these have flourished, and, in addition to supplying the specific needs of the colony, are a source of large revenue. The great industry of the Inspirationists centers in the woolen and print mills. There are two large woolen mills, the one at Amana proper having four complete sets of machinery—four "mules and jacks," to use the technical phrase. At Middle Amana there is a mill of equal capacity. Both of these mills are run to their full capacity all the year—the wool being chiefly bought in Texas by agents of the society, and the flannels, blankets and yarns produced are of a concededly high quality. The print works at Amana proper is where the famous "colony blue" is spun—a color which distinguishes the dress of the society, and which in the name of the goods has found its way to the merchants' counters all over the country. It is a staple article of trade in the dry-goods business in the West, and purchasers pay more for it in the confident faith that they are buying just what the goods are represented to be. There are several large flouring mills, employing the modern roller process, a large machine shop, and the various minor trades are represented by artisans who are thoroughly equipped with machinery and tools.

This is not an exclusive people. While in a sense they separate themselves from the world, they have a welcome ready for all who visit them, and membership in the society is not difficult to obtain. Any one who is willing to subscribe to their rules, who is sincere in his profession of faith, and who will attest to it by casting his property into the common fund, may take up life among them upon probation, and, if he prove worthy, attain to fellowship. This means food and clothing, abundance when well, care when ill, shelter and protection from want in old age. At any time a member may withdraw if he has a disposition to do so, and may take from the common fund what he put into it, or the heirs of a member may do so.

TALENTED DOG.

Albany, N. Y., Canine Can Blow a Trumpet.

There's a dog in Albany, N. Y., who can play the trumpet—that is to say, he can blow two or three harmonious notes from a small brass horn—and wonderfully funny he looks when he sits on his haunches blowing away for dear life. The dog's name is Mascot, and he's the queerest genius alive.

DOG PLAYS A HORN.

Don't Misjudge His Strength.

Do not underestimate the strength of your competitor. He may be a better buyer than you. His lieutenants may be better skilled in mercantile tactics. His capital may be more abundant, and therefore can be well turned over at less profit. If you want to be victorious there must be no sleeping at your post. Throw out your skirmish lines of good values and honest modern methods. Let it be a matter of positive knowledge with every member of your community that your store is on the advance every season. If your store is renowned for everything new and good, if your prices are always right and your methods aggressive and at the same time honorable, victory will be yours.

Kitty—I won't let them repair my wheel again. They charged me a dollar for simply sticking my tire on. Tom—For simply sticking it on? Kitty—Yes. Tom—By Jove! that was simply sticking it on!—Pittsburg Dispatch.

When a boy wears a pair of new shoes without protest, it is an indication that he is going away on the cars.

Every one who believes in hypnotism believes in ghosts.

WONDERFUL ARTESIAN WELLS.

Brule County, North Dakota, Stands Unique in the World.

Brule County, South Dakota, is becoming one of the wonder regions of the West because of the development of a remarkable artesian well system and the application of the power derived from the unusual pressure and regularity of flow of water from these wells. The county contains two of the greatest artesian wells in the world, and one of them, at Chamberlain, the county seat, operates the only electrical light and power plant driven by artesian well power on this continent. The plant furnishes light for the whole city, for both public and private purposes, and more than half the power of the well is running to waste because so far no use has been found for it.

In no other part of the West, or, it is said, in the world, has an artesian well basin been found that furnishes water of such uniform pressure and great volume as in Brule County. Wells have been sunk in every part of the county, of a depth averaging 1,000 feet, which yield a uniform flow of water at the surface of about 1,000 gallons a minute. An idea of the value of this supply of water for irrigation purposes is had from the fact that a flow of 800 gallons of water a minute will cover a full section of land, 640 acres, with one inch of water every fifteen days. Each well, it has been found, will force a steady stream of water through fifteen miles of irrigating ditches, the ditches being about the size of a small creek. The water is pure as spring water, and of a temperature, varying between 70 and 75 degrees.

The well at Chamberlain is the largest in the county. It is 675 feet deep and 8 inches in diameter, and the flow of water is 4,430 gallons a minute at a pressure of 110 pounds to the square inch, affording energy equal to 100-horse power constantly exerted. The water spouts up from the mouth of the well in a solid eight-inch column to a height of 12½ feet above the opening. Confined by a nozzle 2¼ inches in diameter the water shoots up in a solid column to a height of 162 feet. After furnishing power for the electric light plant the water runs away in a considerable creek through the city, and empties into the Missouri River. For running the electric plant the water is reduced to a stream about three inches in diameter, which is thrown against the buckets of a water wheel. The water wheel is mounted on a shaft carrying a big driving wheel, which is belted to the dynamo.

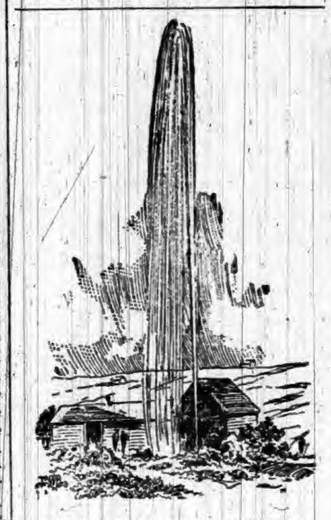

THE BIG WELL AT CHAMBERLAIN.

During the past two years individual farmers have sunk wells with equal success, and now wells are being constructed in every part of the country. More than 10,000 acres will be irrigated this year by plants now under construction. Already the country has 300 miles of running streams in irrigation ditches and numerous lakes, and the whole face of the country has been changed.

AN EARLESS BOY.

Also He Has a Fish Mouth and No Chin—Freak for Museums.

A freak of nature in the shape of a 16-year-old boy without ears has been discovered at East Brady, a little town on the Allegheny River. The lad is Frank Collins. Until recently he was an inmate of the Duncanville poor house. For several years museum managers have been after him, but the poor authorities refuse to allow him to be exhibited. As he is now over 16 they think he will not be ill-treated and have decided to "rent" him until he is of age.

In addition to having no ears, he has a fish mouth and is deaf and dumb. The sides of his head are smooth except where the lobe of the ear should be. At this spot there is a slight growth that projects above the side of the head. His forehead is low. The top of the head slopes until it reaches the back of the cranium. He has little or no chin and his mouth projects to such an extent that it has the appearance of the mouth of a fish. His head is covered with a sparse growth of thin hair. The remainder of the lad's body is perfect. His hands and feet are very small.

HE HATH NO EARS TO HEAR.

"I thought her father was so enraged over the elopement that he would never forgive them, and now he has given them a brand new bicycle apiece." "Of different makes, mind you. They will be fighting like cats and dogs before a week."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fishing seemes to be the favorite form of loafing

THE PACE THAT KILLS

Fast Work and Fast Eating Make Three Score Years and Ten a Ripe Old Age These Days.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The American people live too fast, eat too fast and drink too fast. This has brought upon many of us a train of nervous and stomach disorders that are very difficult to manage. Investigation and chemical analysis to discover such compounds as will help those suffering from such ills has resulted in the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which has taken very high rank as a specific remedy.

H. P. Owens, a traveling man thirty years of age, who is well known in this community and generally liked because he is a bright, energetic young fellow, resides with his mother at 335 Central avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been a victim of dyspepsia which took the form of continuous constipation, and, strangely enough, his mother suffered from the same trouble. Mr. Owens testified to the merits of Pink Pills in a most enthusiastic way, and said to the Enquirer reporter:

"I am glad to say anything I can for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they did me great good and other people ought to know of their virtues as a medicine in stomach troubles. It was some time ago when I felt a heavy feeling in my stomach and I grew very constipated. I did not consult a doctor, but having heard of the Pink Pills I bought a box of them. In two or three days the heavy feeling in my stomach disappeared and my bowels were regular. I did not have to use more than a box of them before I was well. Since that time I have only occasionally been troubled with constipation and I never get worried, because I know just what to do. Mother was also troubled with indigestion and the Pink Pills did the same for her they did for me—cured her, didn't they mother?"

When appealed to Mrs. Owens answered: "That is right. I found that it was a great medicine, so easy to take and so quick and lasting in its results."

Mr. Owens continued: "I believe that these pills are also good for nervousness. When I had my stomach trouble I was also quite nervous and that disappeared with the dyspepsia. The Pink Pills were all that is claimed for them. You can make any use of this testimonial that you see fit."

Mrs. Owens is quite as enthusiastic as her son about the Pink Pills and her host of lady friends can verify her good opinion of this wonderful remedy if they feel disposed to do so at any time. Where the testimony is so general and unanimous as to the excellencies of Pink Pills as the Enquirer has found it to be there is certainly good reason to believe all the good things said—about the safe and simple remedy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

"Like an Ant-Bed."

A countryman, on his first visit to a large city, was shown over the markets. "Where do you find enough people to eat all this stuff?" was the exclamation of surprise.

His companion led him through several thronged streets. "How do you manage to feed all these men women and children?" asked the puzzled man.

But an Australian aboriginal used a more striking expression to indicate his amazement at the busy throngs of London. He had been brought to England by a squatter from Queensland, who took him to London on a very busy day. Crowds were passing to and from the exchange and banks, and the squatter and his charge were obliged to wait to cross the street.

"Jacky," said the squatter, "what do you think of this place?"

"Why, master, it is like an ant-bed!" exclaimed the surprised black.

When the Summer Breeze

Blows through the trees, most of us who can set off for a country jaunt. Fewer cross the Atlantic. Whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivaled for bilious, malarial, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

The Palm.

One of the peculiarities of the cocoanut palm is that it never stands upright. A Malayan saying has it that: "He who has looked upon a dead monkey; he who has found the nest of a paddy bird; he who has beheld a straight cocoanut palm, or has fathomed the deceitful heart of a woman, will live forever."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A good Smyrna rug will stand hard wear for ten years—longer than the best carpet will present a respectable appearance.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A pilgrimage is an admirable remedy for overfastidiousness and sickly refinement.—Tuckerman.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Temperance is corporeal piety; it is the preservation of divine order in the body.—Theodore Parker.

A pearl-like purity of color, closely resembling the enchantment of early twilight; thus was her complexion made radiant by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Folly is a bad quality, but never to endure it in others is a greater folly.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Suspicion shall be all stuck full of eyes.—Shakspeare.

More diseases are produced by using brown soap than by anything else. Why run such terrible risks when you know that Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is absolutely pure? Your grocer has it or will get it for you. In red wrappers only.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

No matter how happy and contented a man may look, if you give him a chance he will spend the day telling you his troubles.—Los Angeles Express.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

The soul and spirit that animates and keeps up society is mutual trust.—South.

X-Rays
Of test and trial prove Hood's Sarsaparilla to be unequalled for purifying the blood because
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

POND'S EXTRACT
UNIVERSALLY USED AND RECOMMENDED FOR CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, COLDS, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, ALL PAIN, PILES AND INFLAMMATIONS.
USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES
GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

BATTLE AX

BIG AND GOOD.
Battle Ax PLUG
Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money.
No doubt about that.
But once in a while it isn't.
For instance, there's "BATTLE AX."
The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good."
There's no guess work in this statement.
It is just a plain fact.
You can prove it by investing 5 cents in "BATTLE AX."

To develop muscle,

if that is what you're doing the washing for, perhaps the old way of washing with soap—rubbing the clothes up and down over a board—may be pretty good. It can't be healthy, though, to breathe that tainted, fetid steam, and you'd better take your exercise in ways that are pleasanter.

But if you're washing clothes to get them **clean**, and want to do this disagreeable work easily, quickly, and safely—do it with **Pearline**. And one of the strongest points about Pearline's washing is its saving—its economy.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

GOOD LOOKS or PAIN

When you see a "good-looking" woman, you nearly always see a healthy woman. Beauty is really health. It is the attractiveness of face and form that comes naturally when weakness and pain are absent. Sickness and pain drive attractiveness away.

It is difficult to make women believe their tortures can be cured at home. The popular belief is that they must suffer on and on—or go to a physician, and reveal secrets that he ought not to know.

Nine-tenths of women's troubles can be cured without physician's aid.

McELREE'S
WINE of CARDUI
is a remedy that stops the drain on the system. It stops the pains that drag and pull at the organs of womanhood. It makes them strong and well. It makes them attractive by making them healthy. Price $1 per bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With
SAPOLIO

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Bicycles We sell the best Wheels at the lowest prices, also 1000 other useful articles (including Seales, Safes, Mills, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Wagons, Harnesses, Saddles, Blacksmith Parts & Carpenters Tools, Engines, Boilers, Lathes, Stoves, Wire Fences, Guns, Pianos, Organs, Watches, Cash Drawers, Letter Presses, Trucks Etc. Work for Agents. Catalogue Free. CHICAGO SCALE CO. Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Sewing Machine

FREE!!

—JULY 4, 1896—

Finest Photos, Best and Cheapest Enlarged Pictures, the Latest and Neatest Style and Finish Moulding Frames made to Order. Leave your orders and be sure you are getting the finest work in the county.

J. C. CLAPP,
Wide-awake Photographer,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, sewing and washing." N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Are You Interested?

You Must Be——

Every Woman in the Land is Interested

In Charming Dimities.

A lot of each at less than their fair worth---ever so much less---will make this over-crowded department more crowded than ever. Every yard of the Dimities and thin textile fabrics to be offered is of fine fabric and dainty coloring, and new, hundreds of new pieces added to the already large assortment. One, two and three tiers deep, with customers and salespeople elbow to elbow the entire length of the counters, make this the animated section of the store at present.

You'll Get What You Want Here.

Here are some of the lots we've hinted at:

At 8⅓ cents, Dimities of nice fabric, dainty colorings, every style entirely new.

At 10 cents, Dimities and Organdie Lawns---a new, thin fabric---a go between the two---all in neat patterns, some covered grounds.

At 12½ and 15 cents, two lines of rare Dimities, Figures, Flowers, Dresdens, Persians, Vines, some with the new wide mottled effects, and in the whole vast lot no two alike.

Dimities.

At 20 and 25 cents a host of charming French Dimities, rare and beautiful designs. These have come out so late the patterns will not get into the lower grades before another summer. Forty different styles to select from.

Hosts of pretty Lawns, Batistes and Dimities at 4 and 6 cents.

Percales.

The largest selection of Percales shown in this city. For waists, shirts, dresses and boys' waists.

Prices, 6¼, 8⅓ and 12½ cents.

Crash Suits

Several new lines of these popular Summer Suits go on sale to-morrow. All tailor made.

Prices, $4.50 to $8 each.

Separate Skirts

Made of Crash, $2.50 each.
Made of Woolens, $2.50 to $25.

Linens

This Linen Store has always got something in the extraordinary to show. A new imported line of fine Table Damasks below the ordinary price.

Hem Stitched Linen sets, napkins to match, 2½ and 3 yards long, $5, $6 $7.50 and up to $20 a set.

Bleached Table Damask, 2½ yards wide, elegant new patterns, napkin to match, $1, $1.25 and $1.40 the yard.

Fringed Table Linen sets, 2½ yards long, napkins to match, $1.50 per set.

Crash

Genuine Russian Crash, the best wearing common Crash made, 6¼ cents the yard.

Imperial Paper Patterns for June now ready. Call and get a fashion sheet.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

TICKLED.

THE DOG CROP REPORTER.

When Assessor Saxton had got half way through his work this spring, the appalling prospect dawned on him, that the dog crop of 1896, in Auburn and Union township would be a flat failure. He expected to see to the report of the Weather Bureau put it at

Acreage - - - -	100 per cent
Yield - - - -	17½ per cent

These gloomy forebodings, however have not been verified. Under the influence of these moonlight nights we feel free to inform our readers, that dog yield in this section, will be a normal one. Hence our dog crop reporter is tickled.

There is a moral in this that should not be lost. We sometime look over the fields of wheat in the spring, and note their haggard appearance. Then we see the fruit blossoms, falling off by the million, and we feel blue. In fact, some crops, belonging to some one, are lost every year. Yet when the summer is ended, we somehow, find that providence has not entirely forsaken us, and that we still have enough to get us through the winter. And after all is not that the main thing? So let us take comfort from the report of the dog crop, and be happy.

New School Books

Supt. Merica has received a notice from State Superintendent, D. M. Geeting, of the few changes made by the state board, in the way of text books for use by the pupils over the state, for the coming five years. They are:

2. "Practical lessons in the Use o English" Book One, and "A Practical English Grammar," published by Heath & Co.

2. "Leading Facts in History," published by Ginn & Co.

3. "Primary Lessons in Human Physiology" and "Advanced Lessons in Human Physiology," published by the Indiana School Book Co.

TO RESTORE PERFUME IN FLOWERS.

It is claimed that the perfume of flowers disappears as soon as the starch in the petals is exhausted; and it may, it is said, be restored by placing the flower in a solution of sugar, when the formation of starch and the emission of fragrance will be at once resumed.

Graduation Dates.

TOWNS.	
Butler Common School	May 22
" High "	" 26
Auburn Common "	" 26
" High "	" 27
Garrett " "	June 4
Ashley " "	" 6
" Common "	May
Waterloo High "	
TOWNSHIPS.	
Concord Common School	May 27 & 28
Butler " "	June 12
Keyser " "	" 13
Jackson " "	" 17
Grant & Union " "	" 18
Richland " "	" 19
Fairfield " "	" 22
Smithfield " "	" 23
Franklin " "	" 24
Troy " "	" 25
Stafford " "	" 26
Wilmington " "	" 30

There may be a change or two in the above dates, but if so due notice will be given.

storms

The Weather Bureau employs a skilled force of men, supplied with the most delicate scientific instruments, to foretell the weather. Perhaps you know when a storm is brewing without any word from the papers. Your bones ache and your muscles are sore. Your chronic muscular rheumatism gives sure warning of the approaching storm. **Scott's Emulsion** of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, would be a most valuable remedy for you. The oil, with its iodine and bromine, exerts a peculiar influence over the disease, and the hypophosphites render valuable aid.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Commencement.

It pleases the COURIER to note the constant and increasing interest our people take in our commencement exercises. There is always a good attendance and a deep concern in making it a success. It is always a success of course for there is no weak spot in Auburn's school system or its school work and there is no weak place in the loyalty of our people to school interests. They have always realized that so much of our taxes as go to the educating of our youth bring us better and more satisfactory results, than the taxes that go to support criminals in luxurious illness in our jail, or in fact almost any other expense that has to be borne by the tax payers. Last evening and the evening before both brought out a good attendance and both the common school exercises and those of the High school were brilliant successes in every way. Few people ever saw as excellent public exercises by children of that age as was given by the Grammar School Tuesday evening. But for solid merit no graduating exercises we have ever had has given better satisfaction and showed a higher degree of merit. On this occasion as the evening before the music was excellent. The good opinion won by the Mandolin and Guitar club was also earned Wednesday night by the orchestra.

The prayer was by Mr. Walts and then followed with great promptness the orations by the class. The class motto "On the Shore, the Ocean before Us," was hung above and across the front of the stage. The letters were made of flowers and leaves of white syringas, and were very tasty. Mr. Harrison's remarks on presenting the diplomas were the best we ever heard on such an occasion. It was an example of fervid yet dignified eloqence that was a credit both to the head and the heart of the speaker and showed the wonderful possibilities of the grand English tongue. After the diplomas were given came the rewards of merit. Henry J. Harris received the $10 in gold for the highest merit as shown by his class record during the senior year and Effie Hines received the second prize, $5 in gold for the second best record for the same time. But we are led to believe the class was a hard working body of students. Their orations showed it.

Below is the program in full.

"On the Shore, the Ocean Before Us."

Music, "Detroit Journal,"	Orchestra
INVOCATION.	
Music, "Birth of the Roses,"	Orchestra
Oration, "The True Glory of a Nation,"	James Oscar Simon
Oration, "The Shadows We Cast,"	Mary E. Baxter
Oration, "The Harmony of Forces,"	Clyde Grogg
Music, "Boom, Zing, Boom,"	Orchestra
Oration, "Courage,"	Helen I. Shaffer
Oration, "School Life and its Effects,"	Karl B. Husselman
Oration, "Lost Opportunities,"	Ica Dora Bowen
Music, "Up-To-Date,"	Orchestra
Oration, "Up-To-Date,"	Effa A. Hines
Oration, "Evolution,"	Henry J. Harris
Oration, "Waiting for a Crown,"	Bertha Belle Blaney
Music, "A Summer Night,"	Orchestra
Oration, "The New Man,"	Inez Pauline Rose
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS AND AWARDS.	
Music, "The Last Days of Pompeii,"	Orchestra

Birthday Gathering.

There were rumors afloat a week or so ago, that Uncle J. J. Gunsenhouser was dead. We could not credit it, though he is at a ripe old age. On the contrary, his friends came in on Thursday, May 28, to help him celebrate his 90th birthday. That was his age then while his life companion was a little over 88. A number of the neighbors gathered in and all had a good visit and enjoyed a fine dinner. The old folks took dinner in the house, while the younger ones enjoyed a similar feast in the open air. It might be noted that besides himself and wife there were present six neighbors, each of whom was over 72 years old.

Looks Like a Fraud.

Goshen Democrat.

For the past three years the agent of what was known as the Folz Importing Co., doing business at No. 92 Market street, Chicago, has been soliciting orders for wines and liquors in this city. The customers of the concern included some of the leading people of the town and the accounts aggregate several thousand dollars. The liquors were sold to private parties and were shipped in neat yet deceptive cases. The bills were promptly paid to the agent and no more was thought of the matter. Yesterday the Goshen customers all received notices from The Folz Importing Co. that it had assigned its business to Herman Nathan & Co., No. 103 East Lake street, Chicago. In the same envelope was a statement of account covering all the goods shipped here. This would indicate that proper credits have not been given and that the Goshen patrons will be called upon to pay the amounts over again.

The customers here are very indignant over the matter. They do not care to contest the claims in court, for such a move would mean exposure and many of them do not care to have it known that they have received private packages of liquor regularly for a number of years.

It looks like a blackmailing scheme on the face of it and the Goshenites would be very foolish to pay the accounts a second time. The agent of the firm was introduced by a prominent business man and this gentleman feels greatly cut up over the turn things have taken.

JUSTLY THE FAVORITE.

Ninety-nine out of every 100 persons who give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial pronounce it unexcelled as a cure for Constipation, Indigestion and Sick-headache. Ask your neighbor. Trial size 10c, also in 50c and $1.00 bottles, at Davenport the Druggist. 26

Dr. LeGuy Ramaley.

THE CHICAGO SPECIALIST,

and his associate Professors, Physicians, Surgeons and Consultants are the ablest Specialists in the world in treating diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Sexual organs, Nervous System, Skin and Blood.

Expert Specialists in each class of diseases.

READ CAREFULLY!

The secret of success in curing disease IS A CORRECT DIAGNOSIS OF THE CASE. They will forfeit $100 in any case where they fail to locate the cause of the disease without asking any questions. If you want to get well, consult specialists of recognized skill and ability; take their treatment and get cured. Terms for treatment within reach of all. Consultation free.

Persons unable to call will be visited at their homes free of charge by an expert examiner, by giving notice at office.

At Hollister House, Auburn, Ind., MONDAY, June 8, 1896.

or at Fort Wayne office, 22 E, Berry St., every Saturday.

A Living Picture.

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891: "Clinic Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is a living picture of health, and suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities." 26 Robbins & McCord.

Died

Xoa, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Bolender, who live in Gas Addition, died this morning about 10 o'clock. She had taken cold May 24, and partly lost her speech, and gradually grew worse. The doctors decided she had asthma and croup.

ORR AND TEMPLE

Of Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. 14th. 1896, that their order of Nov. 11, '95 consisting of 8 dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup Pepsin is all sold. We find it one of the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport the Druggist. 26

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Nail Trust.

The Chicago Record an independent republican paper, is not afraid to tell some truths in regard to the way the protected trusts take advantage of laws made on purpose to help them increase their profits. We lately published an extract from it, but it has been denied and we here give the item entire as it appeared in that paper May 15.

"The nail trust is a combination of recent origin. It was formed in May last. Since that time the wholesale prices at the mills have been advanced from 70 cents to $2.30 for cut nails and from 85 cents to $2.55 for wire nails. The raw material costs but little more than it did a year ago. The following table shows the prices for the early part of May of this year and last:

	1895.	1896.	Inc. P. C.
Bessemer pig iron	$11.00	$13.00	18
Cut nails, per keg	.70	2.30	228
Wire nails, per keg	.85	2.55	200

While the price of nails to American purchasers in $2.30 and $2.55 a keg the information is brought out by the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette that nails are sold to foreign purchasers at prices so much lower that it pays to ship nails to Germany and back again in order to secure the privilege of buying at the foreigner's price. American nails which bring $2.55 a keg in the American market were sold to exporters for $1.45. It cost 20 cents to send them across the Atlantic and 20 cents to return them. They were landed back in America at $1.85 a keg, the New York firm which tried the scheme making the difference between that sum and the price of the nails to American customers. As the nails were made by American factories and the bulk had not been broken on the other side, no tariff was collected on them when they were brought back.

Wire nails in the German markets are quoted at $1.54 to $1.60 at mills. Freight to the seaport would make them higher there. By selling nails here at $1.45 a keg, therefore, it is seen that the American manufacturers are able to compete with German mills on their own soil. The effect of a protective tariff on nails in this country, therefore, is simply to give the nail trust the opportunity of charging American about $1 a keg more than the trust charges foreign customers for those same nails.

Aluminum.

In Jan., 1894, the Carnegie works at Homestead, Pa., tried the experiment of rolling 9-inch beams of aluminum for government vessels. The metal was heated enough to char a pine board and then rolled. It broke however, and the experiment was postponed. Early in 1894 Commander Montreuil of the French expedition into Central Africa took with him a flat-bottomed ferry boat, constructed of aluminum. It weighed only 2,000 pounds, but had a capacity of 15 tons. The same year a second-class torpedo boat, built of aluminum with a mixture of 6 per cent copper, was constructed for the French government by Yarrow & Co. of England. The cost of the alloy was from 70 cents to $1.20 a pound, being about the cost of steel for the purpose. Aluminum was largely used in the upper plates of the Yacht Defender, built by the Herreshoffs at Bristol, R. I., much lightening the upper part of the hull. These plates were made in Pittsburgh, Pa., and were from 5-16 to 3-8 of an inch thick, the longest being 18 feet, and the widest 38 1-2 inches. The heaviest plate weighed 200 pounds, while a like plate of Tobin bronze would weigh 600, and the entire saving in weight on the boat was about 5 tons. In Aug., '95, the manufacture of aluminum from bauxite by electrolysis was tested at Niagara Falls by the use of the new dynamos there. The electric current was carried through the pulverized oxide for twenty-four hours, and the separated metal accumulated at the carbon-lined bottoms of the pots, and was ladled out like lead heated to a red heat, but was whiter than silver on cooling. The capacity of these works was said to be about 5,000 pounds of pure aluminum a day, worth 50 cents a pound. During 1894—95 the metal has been used for military accoutrements and many kinds of domestic utensils. It has also been substited for silver, as not tarnishing, in silvergilding for sign-painting and bookbinding. The U. S. Geological Survey reports the production of aluminum in 1894 to have been 550,000 pounds valued at $316,255, as compared with 239,629 pounds, valued at $266,903 in 1893; and 259,885 pounds, valued at $172,824, in 1892.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Nathan Squires deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of June, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 23d day of May 1896.

SAMUEL A. SQUIRES,
Administrator.

We have left one copy of each of the following atlas:

Rand McNally's World $1.05 now $1.25
Crams New Universal, $7.00 now $4.00.

A chance to get an 1896 Atlas for almost nothing. Come at once.

Do You Tavel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25c Robbins & McCord. 26

THAT TIERD FEELING.

About which newspaper jokers write so much is with most of us, at times, an actual condition and not to be laughed at fact. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin comes in and removes this feeling and life again seems worth living. Try a 10c bottle (10 doses 10c) of Davenport the Druggist. 26

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert, manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

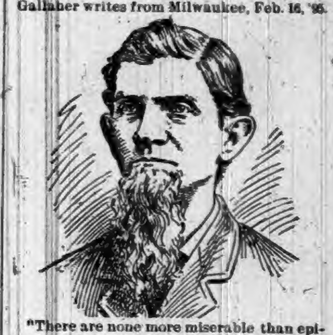

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

play havoc with linen collars and cuffs. All soils are easily removed from "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs by simply wiping them off with a damp sponge or cloth. Then they look as good as new—are as good as new. That's why travelers, railroad men, machinists, etc., prefer them

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

collars and cuffs are the only worthy water-proof collars and cuffs made. There are imitations. See that you get the genuine interlined collars and cuffs marked as above and you will never wear linen goods again.

Sold everywhere. Collars 20c. each, Cuffs 40c. pair, postage free. If the dealer does not keep them send to us direct. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleaner for these goods.

Eczema

A Cure Guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most distressing and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. It is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is suited to latitude, age, which is specially suited to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

SILVER AND GOLD

Gov. Altgeld's Great Speech

Delivered at the Auditorium in Chicago, Saturday Evening, May 16.

An Able and Convincing Address on the Money Question.

The Wageworker, the Farmer and the Producer Injured by the Single Gold Standard.

Business Depression Follows the Contraction of the Money of Redemption--Ratio, International Agreement, Over-Production, Price, Value, Etc., Ably Discussed--The Future Prosperity of Our Country and the Perpetuity of Our Republican Institutions Involved in the Issue.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—The following is the address on the money question delivered by Gov. John P. Altgeld at the Auditorium to-night before a large and enthusiastic audience:

For a number of years there has existed throughout the civilized world a severe depression with a constantly increasing train of bankruptcy, ruin and misery. Nature has yielded her harvest as bountifully as ever and the intelligence, energy and ingenuity of man are as great as ever. We must therefore conclude that this sad condition is due to some unnatural and extraordinary cause. That cause is the great reduction in the volume of money in the world, incident to destroying silver as a money metal.

The financial question, in its relation to the commerce, the industry, the enterprise and the prosperity of the world is governed by certain fundamental laws or principles. When these are followed all is well. One of these fundamental laws now universally recognized is that increase in the volume of money in the world raises the selling price of things while a reduction in the amount of money in the world lowers the selling price of things. Another of these fundamental laws now universally recognized is that with rising prices go increased activity, industry, enterprise and prosperity. Putting more money into the world is like putting more blood into the body; it gives new life; while falling prices stop enterprise, check industry and produce stagnation and distress because debts, taxes and fixed charges never fall with the price of things, consequently more property has to be sold to get the same amount of money in order to pay the debts, taxes, etc.; so that the debtor has no money left to spend. This soon destroys the market for commodities so that manufacturers cannot sell their products and are consequently obliged to shut down. This, in turn, destroys the purchasing power of the laborer, so that there is paralysis and distress around the entire circle of business and industry.

When carefully examined it is found that all of the panics we have had in this country were the result of a contraction of the currency brought about by one cause or another. Inasmuch as the panic of 1873 is sometimes mixed up in the discussion of the silver question I desire to say a few words in regard to it, simply to point out at the bottom with it. That panic was local to the United States and was due to causes which were local to this country. The panic which struck this country in 1893 was not local but extended over the civilized world and had been felt in other countries for a number of years before it reached us.

During our civil war the government issued paper money in large amounts and there was neither gold nor silver ginning it had no direct connection in circulation in this country. After the war the government began to contract the amount of paper which was outstanding by issuing bonds with which to take it up. In recent years attempts have been made to revise the treasury reports in order to make it appear that the contraction had not been great. But John J. Knox, who was for a time comptroller of the treasury, and is regarded as an accurate authority, published an article in Laylor's Cyclopedia based on the treasury reports issued during and after the war in which he gives a table showing the amount of paper money the treasury had outstanding on July 1st of each year for a number of years and the character of each kind of notes. According to this table the largest amount of paper money we had in circulation at any time during and immediately after the war was in 1866, when we had $1,261,415,475 in government paper and $281,479,908 in national bank notes, making a total of $1,542,895,383. By 1870 the government paper was reduced to $396,894,212, while there were $299,766,984 of national bank notes, making a total of $696,661,196. In other words there was a reduction in the total amount of paper money in circulation in this country from 1866 to 1870, of $846,234,177. Inasmuch as the enterprise, industry and ingenuity of our people had loaded every dollar of this paper money which had been in circulation with as much business as it could possibly carry it was inevitable that a fall in prices corresponding to the reduction in the volume of money must follow. Senator John Sherman recognized this fact and in a discussion of the currency question in the United States senate in 1869, he said:

"The contraction of the currency is a far more distressing operation than the senators suppose. Our own and other nations have gone through that operation before. It is not possible to take that voyage without the sorest distress. To every person except a capitalist out of debt or a salaried officer or annuitant, it is a period of loss, danger, lassitude of trade, fall of wages, suspension of enterprises, bankruptcy and disaster. It means ruin of all dealers whose debts are twice their business capital though one-third less than their total property. It means the fall of all agricultural production without any great reduction of taxes. What prudent man would dare to build a house, a railroad, a factory or a barn with this certain fact before him?"

Notwithstanding this warning of danger the government went on with its policy of contraction and Sherman's predictions were more than verified. Universal bankruptcy, ruin and distress with their attendant increase in suicides, crime and insanity constituted the price which the American people paid to get on what was then called a "specie basis." I will not stop here to ask the question whether the American nation ever received any equivalent for the awful price which it here paid or not; I am only commenting upon an historical fact.

Toward 1880 the balance of trade was largely in our favor for a number of years, which fact tended to increase the volume of money in our country. The productions of our mines were very large for several years so that including treasury and national bank notes there were according to the treasury tables in the year 1880, between $1,100,000,000 and $1,300,000,000 of money in this country, being an increase of from 60 to 80 per cent over the sum which we had when the government had ceased contracting the currency and there followed a corresponding increase in the price of property. This was accompanied by general activity and prosperity which was, however, local to our country and lasted only a few years until we began to be affected by that general depression which followed the demonetization of silver.

Demonetization of Silver.

While the subject of demonetizing silver had been agitated in Europe for many years, it had not been in the United States, but inasmuch as neither gold nor silver was circulating here the manipulators got our government to take the initiative in striking down silver. Accordingly the American congress, in February, 1873, by law demonetized silver, so that it was no longer a part of our standard coinage and was no longer a legal tender as money for large sums, thus depriving it of its function as money. The effect of this was not at once noticed here. In the fall of the same year the German empire not only demonetized silver by law, but gradually threw nearly $400,000,000 of silver quietly onto the market as a commodity. Norway, Sweden, Denmark and some smaller states more or less dependent upon Germany demonetized silver by law immediately thereafter; Holland struck down silver by law in 1875; Russia in 1876; France and the countries of the Latin union by law stopped the coinage of silver in 1878; Austria established a gold standard in 1879.

In 1878 congress attempted to remonetize silver but the opposition was able to partially frustrate the movement. The Bland-Allison bill was passed, but it limited the amount to be coined to from two to four millions per month and it did not make this full legal tender and the coinage was not free as it formerly was and as that of gold is. In 1890 this law was repealed and the Sherman law was passed under which the government purchased forty-eight millions of dollars worth of silver every year and issued certificates against it. This added forty-eight million dollars to our currency every year and helped slightly to keep up prices. But President Cleveland convened congress in special session to repeal this law in 1893 and a further disturbance of prices ensued. The Indian mint continued coinage of silver until June, 1893, and inside of six days from the day it closed there was a fall in prices of nearly twenty-five per cent.

Beginning of the Movement.

Although the subject had been mooted before, there was no agitation in favor of adopting a single standard until about the beginning of this century, when a number of writers discussed it. In 1802 Citizen Berenger, who had been deputized by the French government to make a report on this question, reported in favor of a single silver standard. Not gold, but silver. Berenger was one of the ablest men that have written upon this question, and it is noticeable that he advanced in 1802 practically all of the arguments in favor of a silver standard that have since been advanced in favor of a gold standard. Like the single standard men of to-day, he took the ridiculous position of fiercely contending that the government could not increase or decrease the purchasing power of a metal—that the whole matter was regulated by commerce—and yet, instead of leaving it to commerce, he labored for years, in season and out of season, to get the government to adopt one metal and strike down the other by law.

In 1816 Lord Liverpool succeeded in getting the English government to adopt the gold standard by law, and his principal argument in favor of it was that the other nations of the world were using silver almost exclusively, and if England adopted gold and coined it in denominations that were not in use in other countries her money would be less liable to be drawn from the island, and that when it was drawn from the island it would have a constant tendency to return. The idea of getting an advantage over other countries by the use of gold was not then thought of. This advantage arose later, out of the fact that England, having become the great commercial and ship owning nation of the world and London the great financial center, her people got the benefit of the exchanges and in time got the benefit of all those advantages which are reaped by men who handle large sums of money and are in a situation to compel others to come and deal with them.

There were a number of minor steps taken by some of the governments, which need not be noticed in this brief survey, but the advocates of a single standard increased in number and were finally divided into three classes: One class that wanted uniformity of coinage in order to escape the confusion which resulted from a great variety of coins issued by different small principalities. This class did not believe that there was enough of either metal in the world to do the world's business, and favored the theory of having some countries adopt gold and other countries adopt silver. Another class was made up chiefly of professors, who advanced various theories which they wanted to have put into practice. The third and more powerful branch consisted of the great creditor classes, who wanted to make money dear, and of nearly all the official classes who hold office for life and draw salaries from the government. The charter of the Bank of England being about to expire was renewed by parliament in 1844, and in the act renewing the charter, parliament provided that the bank must buy up all gold of lawful standard that should thereafter be offered at £3 17s 9d per ounce of standard gold. In other words, it fixed the minimum price for gold by law and furnished the world a purchaser for it. Had it provided by law that the bank must buy every pound of wool thereafter offered at 30 cents per pound, it is evident that 30 cents per pound would have formed a minimum price for wool after that date, especially if it were limited in quantity, and this would have been due not to business or commerce, but to the arbitrary act of government.

About the time of the great discoveries of gold in California and Australia, the creditor and office holding class, fearing higher prices, started an agitation in favor of the demonetization of gold; and Holland, as well as some of the smaller German states, actually demonetized gold for a time. Soon after 1850, when it became evident that the new gold fields were not going to deluge the world, the agitation in favor of demonetizing gold ceased, and then became active in favor of demonetizing silver. International monetary conferences were held at different times, at which the idea of establishing a single gold standard was strongly pressed, although the folly and danger of it were pointed out by some of the ablest statesmen and financiers of the world; but the influence of the office-holding and money-lending classes was sufficiently potent to quietly carry it out, and finally they induced the American congress to take the initiative.

Ratio Between Gold and Silver.

As each little country had its own system of finance the greatest confusion prevailed until about two hundred years ago, when some of the governments of Europe provided by law that silver and gold should be coined at the ratio of 15½ parts of silver to one of gold of equal fineness; in some it was 15 to 1; while in our country it was 15 to 1 until 1834 and then 16 to 1. This constituted the legal ratio or mint price and it is remarkable that for two hundred years after the establishment of this legal ratio or mint price the market ratio or price remained substantially the same as the legal ratio, the difference being chiefly the cost of exchange, and the market ratio or price was uninfluenced by the increase or decrease in the production of either metal from time to time. The statistical tables giving what is called the market price of gold and silver for two hundred years prior to 1873 show that there was practically no variance of the market ratio of fifteen and a half to one during all that time. Sometimes one metal would be a little more plentiful than the other in a particular country, but this did not matter; the ratio or price of each remained the same and the sum of the two metals taken together and treated practically as one constituted the measure of value of things throughout the world. During all that time commerce never lifted its finger in favor of the demonetization of either metal and the contention that the business of the world discriminated against silver is not true.

Commerce Obeys Statutory Law.

The history of these two hundred years show that instead of commerce dicating, it always adapts itself to the established laws; in fact, the theory of tariffs and of protection rests entirely upon the idea that the business of the world adjusts itself to positive statutory enactments. At present gold is protected; it is given a monopoly through the act of government.

What American and European Statesmen Have Said on the Subject of a Single Standard.

Attempts have been made to bolster this dishonest single standard movement up with the names of distinguished statesmen and to make it appear that they favored that which in reality they denounced. In 1792 Alexander Hamilton wrote upon this subject:

"Upon the whole it seems to be most advisable as has already been observed, not to attach the unit exclusively to either of the metals, because this can not be done effectually without destroying the office and character of one of them as money and reducing it to the situation of mere merchandise. To annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of circulating medium and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full with the evils of a scanty circulation."

Jefferson wrote to Mr. Hamilton in February, 1792, these words: "I concur with you that the unit must stand on both metals."

In 1822 William H. Crawford, secretary of the treasury, reported to congress as follows: "All intelligent writers on the currency agree that when it is decreasing in amount poverty and misery must prevail." In 1852 Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, in a report to the United States senate, said:

"Of all the great effects produced upon human society by the discovery of America there were probably none so marked as those brought about by the great influx of the precious metals from the new world into the old. European industry had been declining upon the decreasing stock of the precious metals and an appreciating standard of values. Human ingenuity grew dull under the paralyzing influences of declining profits, and capital absorbed nearly all that should have been divided between it and labor. * * * * The mischief would be great indeed if all the world were to adopt but one of the precious metals as the standard of value. To adopt gold would diminish the specie currency more than one-half and should silver be taken as the only standard, the reduction would be large enough to prove highly disastrous to the human race."

In February, 1878, Mr. James G. Blaine said: "On the much vexed and long mooted question as to a bimetallic or monometallic standard my views are sufficiently indicated in the remarks I have made. I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver and establishing gold as a sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect upon all forms of property except those improvements which yield a fixed return in money. It is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and disastrous to tens of thousands. I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution; indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on congress to declare either metal should not be money. Congress has in my judgment no power to demonetize silver any more than to demonetize gold."

United States Senator Roger Q. Mills, in discussing this question, said: "But the crime that is now sought to be perpetrated on more than fifty millions of people, comes neither from the camp of the conqueror, the band of the foreigner nor the altar of an idolatry. * * * * it comes from the sold phlegmatic, marble heart of avarice that seeks to paralyze labor, increase the burden of debt and fill the land with destitution and suffering to gratify the lust for gold. * * * * It demands of congress an act that will paralyze all the forces of production, shut out labor from all employment, increase the burden of debts and taxation, and send desolation and suffering to all the homes of the poor."

In 1878 John G. Carlisle, while discussing this subject in the American congress, said: "I know that the world's stock of precious metals is none too large and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise, from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world, is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the moveable property of the world, including horses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half of the metallic money of the world." Contrast these words of Carlisle with the sophistry he is now uttering.

While secretary of the treasury, Mr. John Sherman wrote to W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, Ohio, saying, among other things: "During the monetary conference in Paris I was strongly in favor of the single standard of gold, and wrote a letter which you will find in the proceedings of that conference stating my views. At that time the wisest of us did not anticipate the sudden fall of silver, or rather the rise of gold, that has occurred. Other arguments showing the dangerous effect upon industry by dropping one of the precious metals from the standard of value outweigh in my mind all the theoretical objections to the bimetallic system."

I have time to notice only a few of the utterances of the great men of Europe who were familiar with this subject. I will first notice the results of the researches and observations of the Historian Hume, expressed as follows:

"It is certain that since the discovery of the mines in America industry has increased in all the nations of Europe. We find that in every kingdom in which money begins to flow in greater abundance than formerly everything takes a new faith. Labor and industry gain life, the merchant becomes more enterprising, the manufacturer more diligent and skillful."

Mr. Ernest Seyd, a high European authority, wrote years ago:

"Upon this point all authorities upon the subject are in accord, to-wit: That the large increase in the supply of gold has given a universal impetus to trade, commerce and industry, and to general social development and progress."

In 1843 Leon Fauchet, in his work entitled "Researches Upon Gold and Silver," says: "If all the nations of Europe adopted the system of Great Britain, that is, single gold standard, the price of gold would be raised beyond measure, and we should see produced in Europe a result lamentable enough."

In 1869, while the agitation in favor of demonetizing silver was in progress, the French government appointed a commission to inquire into the subject. A number of distinguished financiers appeared before this commission and gave their views. M. Wolowski said: "The sum total of the precious metal is reckoned at fifty milliards, one-half gold and one-half silver. If, by a stroke of the pen, they suppress one of these metals in the monetary service they double the demand for the other metal to the ruin of all debtors."

M. Rouland, the governor of the Bank of France, said: "We have not to do with idle theories. The two moneys have actually co-existed since the origin of human society; they co-exist because the two are necessary, by their quantity, to meet the needs of circulation."

The American people have heard much about the Rothschilds. I will quote from one, Baron Rothschild, one of the greatest financiers of the age, said to this commission: "The simultaneous employment of the two precious metals is satisfactory and gives rise to no complaint; whether gold or silver dominates for the time being, it is always true that the two metals concur together in forming the monetary circulation of the world, and it is the general mass of the two metals combined which serves as the measure of the value of things. The suppression of silver would be a veritable destruction of values without any compensation."

Let me state here that in the many books that have been written on this subject I know of no instance in which the essence of the whole matter is given in such few words as is done here by the Baron Rothschild:

1st. The use of the two metals is satisfactory and gives rise to no complaint. 2d. Whether one or the other dominates for the time, it is always true that the two together concur in forming the monetary circulation of the world. 3d. It is the mass of the two metals combined which serves as the measure of the value of things. 4th The suppression of silver would be a veritable destruction of values without compensation.

Over a year ago the secretary of the United States treasury went to New York and in an address to the Association of Bankers at a wine dinner in speaking of bimetallism or a combined standard said that he could not understand how there could be a combined or bimetallic standard of values any more than there could be two standard yard sticks of different lengths. Whether Mr. Rothschild would have seen two yard sticks after a wine dinner I do not know, but there are men who have seen worse things than yard sticks under such circumstances.

In 1873 the great Prof. Laveleye appeared before the Belgian monetary commission and among other things said: "The debtors, and among them the state, have the right to pay in gold or silver and this right cannot be taken away without disturbing the relation of debtors and creditors, to the prejudice of the debtors to the extent perhaps of one-half, certainly of one-third. To increase all debts at a blow is a measure so violent, so revolutionary, that I cannot believe that the government will propose it or the chambers will vote it."

In 1876, when some countries had already stricken down silver and others were urged to do so, the Westminster Review, a standard publication, in an able article on the subject said: "One of the things involved is the probable appreciation of gold. In other words an increase in its purchasing power that consequently * * * prices have seen their highest for many a long day and that debts contracted in gold will by reason of this movement tend to press more heavily on the borrowers and that it will be well if this pressure does not become so intolerable as to suggest a way of solution something like universal repudiation."

In the article on Money in the Encyclopedia Britannica, written prior to 1883, by C. F. Bastable, a distinguished English writer on finance, from an English point of view, the writer estimates that from 1849 to 1869 there was an increase of 20 per cent in the volume of money in the world and that this caused a general increase of wages and greatly improved the condition of the classes living by manual labor. On the question of a standard he says: "The immediate introduction of a universal gold currency, is by the admission of all parties, eminently undesirable and this is the only settled point in the controversy." Speaking of the fall of silver he insists that careful investigation shows that any increase in production had little to do with it, but that "the great depreciation of silver resulted mainly from its having ceased to be money over a large part of the civilized world," and that this is due to governmental action. He holds with Delmar that what is called "the cost of production theory," is not sound. But on the subject of restoring silver by international agreement he claims that as England is a creditor nation it will not be to her interest to give up any advantage which the debtor nations have given her through their own legislation.

At the international monetary conference held in Paris in 1878, Mr. Goschen, who represented England, and who by reason of his experience as a banker and as cabinet minister, may be regarded as one of the greatest financiers and statesmen in this line in the world, in a discussion of this question said:

"If, however, other states were to carry on a propaganda in favor of a gold standard and the demonetization of silver, the scramble to get rid of silver might provoke one of the greatest crises ever undergone by commerce. * * * * There would be a fear on the one hand of a depression of silver, and on the other of a rise in the value of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of all commodities. The American proposal for a universal double standard seemed impossible of realization, but the theory of a universal gold standard was Utopian and indeed involved a false Utopia. It was better for the world at large that the two metals should continue in circulation than that one should be universally substituted for the other."

In 1883, when the demonetization of silver had been practically effected by most of the European nations, Mr. Goschen delivered an address before the Institute of Bankers in London, having for his audience the most experienced and conservative financiers in the world.

After referring to the argument that less money was necessary than formerly because of certain economies effected in the way of drafts, checks, etc. he said: "I certainly do share the opinion that the economies effected do not counterbalance the strain put upon gold, either by the increased demands of the population for pocket money, or for the liquidating of the enormously increased balance of transactions both of this country and of others. Happy then it is for those who have the sovereigns. On the other hand, unhappy it is for those who have commodities left on hand and produce which they have not sold.

"It is true," he says, "that no state action on the part of England can be cited, but it would not be true of Europe generally, because if the fall of prices has been brought about by the absorption in Germany, Italy and the United States of nearly £200,000,000 of gold coinage, it is by the laws passed by those governments, and not by any change in production, that the serious results indicated have been caused; therefore, I wish to put aside the doctrine that it is utterly out of the question for states to act. I must reply that to my mind the connection between the additional demand for gold and the position of prices seems as sound in principle as I believe it to be sustained by facts."

My fellow citizens, you notice that Mr. Goschen not only holds that governments can legislate in such manner as to raise the price of some things and depress the prices of others, but he believes that in this case the rise in the purchasing power of gold and the consequent fall of prices was due to governmental actions.

In June, 1885, Mr. Robert Giffen, the official statistician of the British Board of Trade, published a remarkably able article in the Contemporary Review on the subject of the fall in the prices of commodities throughout the world. He says: "We have the facts as to the extraordinary demands for gold since 1872. In round figures there have been new demands for about £200,000,000 sterling of gold, an amount very nearly equal to the whole annual production of the period, although a larger amount than that annual production had been necessary in previous years to maintain the state of prices which then existed."

He then points out that twelve million pounds sterling, or sixty million dollars, are annually required to replace the wear and tear of coin and meet the increase in the demand for money caused by increase of population; and then adds: * * * * * Looking at all the facts, therefore, it appears impossible to avoid the conclusion that the recent course of prices is the result in part of the diminished production and the increased extraordinary demands upon the supply of gold. It is suggested, indeed, that the increase of banking facilities and other economies in the use of gold may have compensated the scarcity, but the answer clearly is that in the period between 1850 and 1873 the increase of banking facilities and similar economies was as great relatively to the arrangements existing just before as anything that has taken place since. The same reply may also be made to the suggestion that the multiplication of commodities accounts for the entire change that has occurred. There is no reason to suppose that the multiplication of commodities has proceeded at a greater rate since 1873 than in the twenty years before that. Yet before 1873 prices were rising notwithstanding the multiplication of commodities and since that date the tendency has been to decline. The one thing which has changed, therefore, appears to be the supply of gold and the demands upon it, and to that cause largely we must accordingly ascribe the change in the course of prices which has occurred."

Stringencies in Money Market.

In commenting on the extraordinary demands upon gold, Mr. Giffen says: "Now the course of the market since 1871 has been full of stringencies. In almost every year except '78 and '80 there has been a stringency of greater or less severity directly ascribable to or aggravated by the extraordinary demands for gold and the difficulty of supplying them."

There is one more American authority which I shall quote and that is the Chicago Tribune. It is perhaps not generally known that the Chicago Tribune gave to the world some of the ablest arguments yet made in favor of the remonetization of silver and against a single gold standard.

For example, on Jan. 14, 1878, the Tribune said: "Silver dollars of 371¼ grains pure were established as the standard of value or unit of account by the act of April 2, 1792, and this continued in full force until 1873-4." On Feb. 23, 1878, it said: "In 1873-4 as it was two years later discovered the coinage of this silver dollar was forbidden and silver dollars were demonetized by law. This act was done secretly and stealthily to the profound ignorance of those who voted for it and of the president who approved it. * * * * under cover of darkness it abolished the constitutional dollar and has arbitrarily and to the immense injury of the people added heavily to every form of indebtedness public and private." On Jan. 10, 1878, the Tribune said: "The silver dollar fills the bill exactly. So long as it was a legal tender it was an honest dollar, worth one hundred cents and had the ring of the true metal. Remonetize it and it will again be what it was for eighty years, worth one hundred cents." And again: "The big dollar (that is at a ratio of say 20 to 1) is just what the country must stop if it hopes to escape universal bankruptcy. We want the old historical dollar of 371¼ grains pure silver, the equivalent of the old Spanish milled dollar, and nothing else. The present purchasing power of the gold dollar has been fearfully enhanced."

On Jan. 5, 1878, it said: "The folly of advocating the single gold standard of money must be obvious to every one not blind as a bat in the day-light." On Feb. 6, 1878, it said: "It is mere naked, unsupported, irrational, impudent assertion that remonetization of silver will not reduce the difference in value between it and gold. Silver, even as bullion has not depreciated since it was demonetized as compared with property or labor." And on Jan. 8, 1878, it said: "The theory that a remonetization of the silver dollar demands that the weight of that dollar be increased to correspond to the present London value of silver as measured by cornered gold is simply absurd." On Jan. 5, 1878, in answer to the question as to whether the world could safely dispense with silver, it said: "Let the falling prices and the rising multitudes of unemployed men answer this question." And on Jan. 16, it had this editorial: "To undertake to do the business of the world on a single gold basis of measurement and equivalents means loss, bankruptcy, poverty, suffering and despair. Debts will grow larger and taxes become more onerous. The farmer will receive small prices for his crops, labor will be forced down, down, down, and there will be a long series of strikes, lock-outs and suspension of production. Those who own property but owe for it in part will see their mortgage increasing in proportion as gold acquires new purchasing power, while the property itself will be shrinking in value. There will be no relief, it must be kept in mind, for gold will be the only recognized equivalent of values, the stock of gold will be power constantly growing and the circle of wealth will be uniformly contracting." Nothing more prophetic was ever written.

A volume could be filled with editorials expressing similar sentiments written by the great editor of the Tribune. Now, by way of contrast, I will give you some of the arguments which the Chicago Tribune is making at present against the cause of silver, and the people who advocate it: "Lunacy," "Monstrous absurdity," "Dishonesty," "Cranky notion," "Silver craze," "Dishonest dollar," "Scoundrelly scheme," "Liars," "Hypocrites," etc. To use its own language, the Tribune seems to be "as blind as a bat in daylight."

Is Less Money Needed.

It is claimed by single standard men that but little money is needed; that scarcely three per cent of the business of the world is done with actual money. That the business affairs of the world, great and little, are carried on by means of checks, drafts, bills of exchange and bank notes; and this is unquestionably true; but it being admitted that some money is necessary as a base for it all, the single standard advocates make a mistake in imagining that the world can get along with less money than formerly. Immediately prior to 1873, the world was as well banked as it is now, and all the agencies and systems of credit, in the use of bank notes, checks, etc., were as fully developed then as they are now, and if it at that time required all the silver and all the gold that there was in the world to form a basis for the business that was done, it will require the same to-day; in fact, it will require more money to-day than formerly to restore the business of the world to what it formerly was because the population has greatly increased, and the area over which business has to be done has greatly increased. Business can be carried on in a city with less money than it can in new and extended countries. The principle thing which is overlooked by the single standard people is the fact that the industry, energy and enterprise of the world are always carried to the utmost extent that the total amount of money in the world will admit of. Every dollar of money is at once loaded with as much credit as it can possibly carry. I have here a picture of an inverted pyramid, the point turned down. This pyramid represents the business of the world as it formerly stood. At the bottom, marked in black is the actual money, both gold and silver, which supported this pyramid. You will see it constituted only about three per cent of the whole although the exact proportion is immaterial to illustrate the principle involved.

Now, if every dollar was already loaded to its full capacity to carry, I ask you what will happen if you arbitrarily, by law, pull out from under this pyramid one-half of the money that is supporting it? I imagine I hear some one say, it will have to collapse. That is correct and that is exactly what happened in this case; the business of the world collapsed.

Either Half Price or Half as Much Work.

If the world now has only half the money that it formerly had, then it must follow that either the world's work must be done for half the former price or else only half as much work can be done. In either case the men who do the work will be ruined, for in one case they must work for half pay, and in the other there will be two men for each job. And as the debts, interest, taxes, and other fixed charges have not been lowered, and will absorb nearly all the earnings, I will ask is there any hope for our agricultural classes, for our manufacturers, for our great producing classes of various kinds? Does not the single standard mean the impoverishment of these classes and a permanent lowering of their status?

Amount of Money in this Country.

The comptroller of the currency at Washington, has for a number of years invited all the banks of the United

States, national, state and private, over nine thousand in all, to report the total amount of money of all kinds which they held on a certain day. These reports show that we have not in circulation in this country the amount of money that is usually claimed. For example, the last report given out by the comptroller, Dec. 2, 1895, shows that on July 11, 1895, all of the banks in the United States, national, state and private, held only $631,111,290, while at the same time there were in the treasury of the United States, as claimed by the reports, $429,517,713, but of this sum, there were $108,210,555 in gold which was held as a reserve and was not available for circulation. This left the total amount of money in the banks and in the treasury at that time $952,418,448. This was all the money in sight at that time available for circulation. Of the sum held by the banks $127,621,099 consisted of gold, and this was all of the available gold then in the United States. The foregoing sums comprise all the money we then had in this country except what there was in the pockets of the people. And inasmuch as we have banks in every village and we have had years of idleness during which little savings were exhausted, and inasmuch as building associations have in late years absorbed nearly all the money that used to be held by private individuals, it is claimed by competent judges that when you include the colored people of the south and the poor everywhere that an average of $5 per family would be a high average of what there was at that time in the pockets of the people. As there were then less than fourteen million families that would make less than $70,000,000, but if we double this sum and assume that there was on an average $10 in the hands of every family in the United States at that time, it would make less than $140,000,000. Adding that to what there was then in the banks and in the treasury and it gives us the total money in this country, which is less than $1,100,000,000.

But the treasury officials persist in giving out figures published by the director of the mint, in which he claims that there are in this country altogether $1,651,310,000; that we have $23.59 per capita, and that there are $618,100,000 of gold alone in this country. But in his report for 1892 the director explains that these figures are in part estimated and in part based on assumption. In the first place he assumed that every dollar of paper issued by the national government during the last thirty years or more and by the national banks of this country is still in circulation, except where a record has been made of its cancellation in Washington, and that none has been lost or destroyed in all that time. Second, he assumes that all of the gold which the records of the custom houses and at the mints show came into this country is still in circulation, except where there is a record of its exportation or of its use in the arts. In other words, he makes no allowance for what has been lost and destroyed during a quarter of a century; he makes no allowance for what was lost by abrasion during that time; he makes no allowance for what was carried across our southern boundary for a quarter of a century, unrecorded, nor for what was carried across our northern boundary during that time, and of which no record was made, nor for what was carried to China during that time and of which no record was made. He makes no allowance for what was used in the arts and of which no report was made, and he makes no allowance for what was carried to Europe in the pockets of our people during a quarter of a century. In his report for 1891, the director says that the amount of money which the American people spent in Europe during the year of the Paris exposition was estimated at over $90,000,000. Of course, most of this was registered in the form of letters of credit, etc., but so much of it as was carried in the pockets of the people was not registered, so that the tables given out by the director of the mint, when carefully examined in the light of information which he himself has given out in prior reports, are found to be absolutely worthless.

The other figures given by the comptroller, that I have referred to, are accurate. They practically constitute an inventory of everything in sight, and they show that instead of having $23.59 per capita in circulation in this country, we have not got $15.00 per capita in circulation in this country, while England has $20.78, France $35.77, Germany $17.59, Belgium $27.82 and the Netherlands $24.25. We are drifting toward the basis of the pauperized countries of Europe. Italy has $10.79 per capita, Austria-Hungary $10.67, Russia $8.46; even impoverished Spain has $16.55.

It is a most remarkable fact that the position held by a people in the scale of civilization seems always to depend on the amount of money they have in actual circulation. According to the tables issued by the United States treasurer, Turkey has $4.09 per capita, Mexico $4.95, Central American States $3.66, India $3.33, China $2.08 and Servia $3.78.

Bankers have been heard to say even during a panic that there was plenty of money. This was done to keep the public from becoming alarmed, for every business man knows that it is not true, and the facts that so many banks pay high rates of interest on deposits shows that it is not true. During the last panic the New York banks actually suspended payments and forced the public to take clearing house certificates. It has, however, been found that after a panic produced by a great contraction, the money that is left flows toward the cities and lies idle because business conditions are not favorable. Physicians tell us that if a large part of the blood is taken out of the human body the remainder flows to the heart and the extremities get cold; and the same law applies to money, which is the blood of commerce. Reduce its quantity and the body gets cold while the heart may be congested. At present money is in demand, not for new business enterprises, but by debtors who are carrying a heavy load of old debts and are forced to make new arrangements. If prices were again to go up, new life would come into the business world and money would then be in demand and new enterprises would be begun.

Gold in the World Insufficient.

In June, 1892, Edward O. Leech, director of the mint, published an article in the Forum on the money question, in which, among other things, he said: "I find that one of the most serious dangers which confronts us is the insufficiency of the supply of gold as a basis of the present and prospective business of the commercial world, and the consequent disturbances attending its accumulation and movement. * * * It is seriously proposed to throw the burdens of an increasing population and business upon the gold stock. The annual product of gold of the world is only about $125,000,000, of which nearly one-half is used in the industrial arts, so that the annual supply for monetary purposes is hardly in excess of $65,000,000. If this plan is carried out, then the existing stock of gold must for many years form the basis of business and credit and serve as the medium of all exchanges. That such a narrowing of the basis of credit and trade is attended by incalculable difficulties and hardships must be apparent. Already monetary panics have been inaugurated. * * * Europe has no gold to spare. She has drawn within the last year large quantities of gold from this country, at times when the rate of sterling exchange did not justify such shipments; that is, a premium has been paid for American gold. The struggle for the possession of gold, with its consequent train of financial disturbances, is well under way * * * If gold is to be the sole money of the world, not only will the extension of business and of foreign investments be seriously crippled, but the immense fabric of credit is liable to totter. Where is the gold to come from when the states of Europe not having a paper standard resume specie payments? * * * The truth is, the total supply of the precious metals is not more than sufficient to keep pace with the rapid increase of foreign trade. What is to be gained by discontinuing the use of one of the money metals and throwing all the work upon the other? Not stability of value, for, as already shown, for nearly a century when the bimetallic system existed in France, the relative value of gold and silver did not vary appreciably. * * * * If the experience of the last nineteen years has proven anything, it is that the value of gold and silver depends upon the monetary use which is made of them. The experience of the first seventy years of this century has demonstrated that both metals can be used as money with greater stability of values than one alone."

It is a remarkable fact that nearly all of the great European financiers, including those who favor a single standard declare that there is not enough gold in the world to do its business and that it was a fatal step to take for the nations to all confine themselves to the use of either metal. I know we have new born financiers in this country who argue that all that is needed is simply a standard of value and that the quantity is immaterial. Carried to its legitimate conclusion their argument would be that if you take a single gold dollar and tie it to a string and hang it up in the treasury department that will constitute a standard of value and is all that is needed. But the experience of the world is that while a vast amount of business can be done by the use of what are called credits there must always be a certain amount of money at the bottom of this and there is a limit to the amount of credit which a dollar can carry; consequently the amount of money at the bottom will practically determine the amount of business that can be done in the world. The spectacle which we see now is that of the great nations of the earth running after the little bit of gold that there is in the world just like boys run after a foot ball; it is shifted hither to-day drugged yonder to-morrow, and every time it shifts there is a disturbance in prices, even a disturbance in the low prices which now prevail. The amount of available gold in sight in the world is so small that a few large financial houses can manipulate it. As the Chicago Tribune says, they can "corner" it, and in recent years we have seen repeated instances of their doing so. Certainly it seems like the very height of madness to even suggest the idea of having the great business interests of this country and of the world rest upon a standard and a measure of values which can be manipulated.

Assumed Superiority of Gold.

An American gold standard man recently declared that gold went with the higher civilization and that silver belonged to a lower civilization. Let us look at this a moment. Until 1873 silver was the money that was chiefly used by nearly all of the great nations of the world. Germany was on a silver basis up to that time. The foundations of the great German empire were laid and the entire fabric of German civilization and German achievement and German greatness was reared on the basis of silver. Since she adopted a gold standard she has not advanced. Her industries are crippled and there is stagnation and distress throughout her entire borders. France, generally considered the most highly civilized country in the world was a great silver using country and her unit of value is a silver coin. The greatness of the United States of America was achieved prior to 1873. Our institutions were reared, the rebellion was quelled, the slaves were liberated while the unit of value in our country was a silver dollar, provided by the act of 1792. Look where you will you find that the progress of the world was made while silver was the money that was chiefly in use. And since the nations of the earth have been trying to get onto a gold basis there is universal depression and stagnation. Instead of advancing civilization, gold is causing retrogression, because there is not enough of it to do the world's work.

Theory of Overproduction.

Attempts have been made in this country to attribute the general fall of prices to cheapness of production and to consequent overproduction. No doubt cheapening production tends to lower prices, but increased production does not necessarily lower prices if there is also increased consumption. It is said that three times as much wheat is now sent to Liverpool as formerly, therefore wheat must fall in price. I ask: What is done with this wheat at Liverpool? Is there only as much sold and consumed as there formerly was and is the rest poured into the sea? Oh no, it is all sold and consumed. If that is the case, then consumption has increased as much as production and if this is so then it does not follow that there must be a fall in price simply because there is increased production. In fact, wheat has not fallen in price much more than the average fall of all commodities.

As Mr. Giffen stated, from 1850 to 1873 there was relatively as great an increase in production, taking it the world over as there has been since that time; yet from 1850 to 1873 prices the world over continued to rise while since 1873 they have continuously fallen. But the argument that improved methods of production and consequently the cheapening of production have been the cause of lower prices as compared with gold, overreaches itself, because there have been more improvements in the methods of mining both gold and silver than there have in almost any other department of industry. Consequently if improved methods and cheapening the cost of production are to be considered, gold should have declined in purchasing power together with other commodities. That the mere fact of the Mexican dollar being worth less than a dollar in gold prevented it from going out of the country as it formerly did, so that finally money became more plentiful in Mexico. Further, that as imports had to be paid for in gold, which was at a premium, the amount of imports were greatly reduced while the purchases in the home market were correspondingly increased, and the result was that not only all their factories were working to their utmost capacity, but that everywhere new factories were being started, and their laborers were all employed and wages greatly increased over what they formerly were. He gave figures to show that the railroads in Mexico, the banks, the manufacturers, the farmers, the laborers, are all prospering, and agricultural products, instead of going down as measured by their home dollar, have advanced. And he also says that so far as he has been able to observe, similar conditions exist in other silver using countries.

While railroads in the United States are going into the hands of receivers, railroads in Mexico are prospering and are paying properties. It is true the Mexican railroads, like our home have to pay the interest on their bonds in gold and have to pay a very high premium to get that gold, but after paying this premium they still have large profits left. The owners of railroads in the United States could learn a lesson from the Mexicans. About a year ago, President Andrews, of Brown University called attention to the fact that the gold using countries could not trade successfully with silver using countries and were liable to forever lose this trade because the low price of silver was giving such an impetus to manufacturing and to all kinds of trade in these silver countries that they would cease buying of outsiders. That consequently if we would restore silver we could get and could hold this trade against all Europe.

Are We Now Prosperous?

I saw a statement in a gold standard newspaper recently to the effect that we are now prosperous, had about everything we needed and ought to thank the Lord that we are as well off as we are. Now I have no argument to make in answer to such wild statements as that. I simply leave it for every laborer, for every manufacturer, for every business man, yea for every railroad man and every banker to answer. We have unlimited resources, have the most productive country in the world, we have every kind and character of industry and the ingenuity, enterprise, push and intelligence of our people are unsurpassed anywhere; therefore we should be prosperous and happy.

Labor Needs a Market.

The very first thing and the last thing that labor needs is a market for its products. You may speculate to a laborer until he is blind on the beauties of a dear dollar and it will do him no good. His wife will be in rags and his children will starve. He must have somebody to buy that which he makes. If nobody comes to buy the things which he makes then the factory in which he works must shut down. If it shuts down he is in distress and his purchasing power is gone. The difficulty that has existed in our country in late years is under consumption, not overproduction. The people are not in a condition to buy what they need and they will not be until there is a rise in prices. When this happens then the whole debtor and producing classes will again be able to buy and there will be a restoration of our home market.

Juggling Figures as to Wages.

Attempts have lately been made by men holding positions under the federal administration, and by men who have been hired to work for a gold standard to show that wages have not fallen. This is simply a dishonest juggling with figures. Every mechanic and laboring man in the United States knows that it is not true, and thorough investigation by congress shows that just the opposite is the case. In 1891 a committee of the United States Senate made a thorough investigation of the entire subject of wages. John G. Carlisle was a member of this committee. It made an exhaustive report, and showed that from 1840 to 1873 wages had nearly doubled, but, in the language of the committee, "After 1873 there was a marked falling off."

The committee then shows that while there was a slight rise about 1880 in wages, it never reached the point occupied before, and that afterwards there was a continuous decline.

One method of juggling with figures which is sometimes resorted to is the following: The salaries of higher officials of a corporation which, as a rule have not been reduced, are added to the sum paid the workmen; ni this way they get a high average. For example, take a corporation which formerly employed 100 men, and gave each on an average, $600 a year, making $60,000 for a hundred; at the same time it paid one high official $10,000 a year; by adding this to the $60,000 would make the pay roll $70,000; then dividing this sum by 101, being the number of employes including the high official, it makes nearly $700 as the average. The same corporation may today employ only fifty men and give each on an average only $500, making the $25,000, makes the present high official $10,000, which, added to the twenty-five, makes the present pay roll $35,000; dividing that sum by 51, it makes nearly $700 as the average, although formerly twice as many men were employed as now and each man got one-fifth more than he gets now. This illustrates the adage that while figures don't lie, liars can figure.

Shall We Continue the Single Standard or Return to Bimetallism.

This is the only question before us. For at present there is an organized and desperate effort being made by the federal administration and its adherents and by those who control great concentrations of capital to perpetuate the single gold standard for the world, while all fixed charges must remain the same or increase. The movement to force the great nations of the earth to a gold basis has been a campaign of organized corruption. Every influence that money could in any way control has been brought to bear. Nearly all the great newspapers and other agencies for moulding public thought have been bought up or forced into line and that army of men who have been called "hardy hired men" is now at work with all manner of sophistry to prevent the people from rising to overthrow this system. Catch phrases are invented, everything possible is resorted to delude the public. Much is said about an honest dollar. My fellow citizens the most dishonest dollar ever given to man, a dollar that has blood on it, is the present gold dollar which has doubled the burdens of all debtors and destroyed the happiness of all toilers. It is a two hundred cent dollar. This is what the gold standard has given you. You have noticed that wherever the adherents of the federal administration are able to control they are adopting resolutions in favor of the single gold standard. Here in Chicago these men have for about a week again talked bimetallism but to see that this talk on their part is insincere and is intended simply to enable them to get an advantage in primary elections and conventions it is only necessary to glance at their own utterances of a few weeks earlier date. That newspaper which is the especial organ of the administration has for months been upholding the single gold standard and ridiculing and denouncing those who are in favor of anything else. And an ex-judge who is regarded as the spokesman of that faction only recently in an address argued for the maintenance of the single gold standard and ridiculed the people who are demandig the restoration of the coinage of silver. The capitalists and the federal administration have forced the issue and for the time at least the question of a proper ratio and of the best method of procedure are shoved into the background.

The immediate question which confronts us is, Are we for or against the single gold standard? There is at present absolutely nothing to divide those who favor bimetallism and demand the free coinage of both gold and silver, free coinage of both gold and silver, we must first save the principle of bimetallism, for by the use of those peculiar and corrupting influences which capital always uses to carry its ends, bimetallism has not only been overthrown, but a desperate and determined effort is now being made to drive the last nail into its coffin.

Question of Ratio.

The question of ratio is scarcely open for discussion. We must first decide whether we shall have gold monometallism or gold and silver bimetallism. If we are to continue the single gold standard then there is nothing farther to discuss. Every intelligent man can see at a glance that the reestablishing of the great principle of bimetallism does not depend on any particular ratio. No man in this country has yet declared that we must have any named ratio or nothing. If we ever reach a point where the government has to consider the question of ratio, the battle for bimetallism will have already been won. And an intelligent consideration of the financial history of the world and of existing conditions will readily solve the problem when the time comes. I will only say it would be manifestly wrong to adopt the present market ratio, which is the result of giving gold a monopoly of the money function in the world and of demonetizing silver by law. To do this would be to permanently lower the value of silver and to reduce the volume of money which could be coined from it in the future. It would be a little like making the present low price of wheat permanent and as it is probable that the whole production of both metals will be insufficient to meet the increased demands of the world in the future such an unjust ratio would affect the prosperity for all time. I believe that if an international agreement is ever made it will be on a basis of 15½ to 1; whether the other nations come or not. Inasmuch as our government led the way in striking down silver, it should lead the way in restoring it, and it can in the very act of restoration make such trade regulations as will compel those nations which desire to trade with us to enter into an agreement with us on the money question. We will secure international agreement a great deal quicker by being in a position to dictate than we will if we remain in a condition in which we can only implore. The present federal administration has done nothing to further an international agreement. On the contrary it is straining every nerve to maintain the single standard. Therefore when a man endorses the financial policy of Cleveland and yet pretends to be a bimetallist you are warranted in questioning his sincerity.

Withdrawal of Gold.

A banker said to me lately: "Suppose you restore silver, will not all the gold in this country at once leave and produce a further contraction before you can coin much silver?"

I answer no. The moment you restore silver some of the burden will be taken off of gold so that there will be less demand for it. Second, as already shown, there are only $127,000,000 of gold in all the banks of the United States, national, state and private. This constitutes all of the available gold in this country. Suppose the banks were to let it go, and it were all to leave for a while, it could not make matters more worse than they are now. But if silver were restored there would be several dollars for everyone that left. The statement that only a limited amount could be coined in a year needs no notice. If we have not the machinery now we could soon get it. Better still, certificates should be issued, just as these are against gold. Nobody is as that was the ratio which formerly existed in nearly all countries of the world and which worked so satisfactorily for 200 years. In our country the ratio was 16 to 1, that is, 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold of equal fineness. Many are demanding a return to the old standard leaving the subject then to be dealt with as necessity may require. They regard this as the first step toward getting out of the woods and back onto the great highway. They would be satisfied with any other fair ratio but nothing else is offered them. For none of the men who criticise this restoration of the old standard has offered anything. Not one of them. If any man who is honestly for bimetallism can offer something better let him do so, and it will be considered. But the fact is that these critics are simply helping to maintain the single standard. That is the result of their attitude. I favor the immediate restoration of the free coinage of both gold and silver according to the old standard and I believe if this is achieved the ratio question will be solved. But I say to all men, let us defeat this gold standard and make it possible for our country to again prosper and if you can suggest something better than the old standard, do so.

International Agreement.

There are men who want an international agreement, and I am in hearty accord with them if we can get it. But this mighty nation cannot forever sit in the dumps and wait for other nations whic hare just as badly off to come and pull us out. We must relieve our people now. Every day's delay increases the burdens of our people. We can do it if we will. We can do it without the aid of any other nation. We can do it by the action of our congress. We can do it without injuring any interest except those of the money lenders, and their interest will be greatly benefited by the restoration of prosperity to the people who now are their debtors.

Effect on Labor of Restoring Silver.

Let us have all the silver we can possibly get converted into money. It will not lie idle. It will be used to buy lands, buy labor, build houses, build factories, build railroads and carry on business. It will be that much new blood and will give us an activity and a prosperity better than we have yet seen. The laborer will be the first to feel its benefits, for there will be an immediate demand for his services—not only will all be employed, but wages will go up.

Can We Go It Alone.

If a number of European nations were to restore the free coinage of both gold and silver at the former ratio, and again make each a legal tender, nobody would question that it would be absolutely successful. The two metals would circulate again as formerly, because these are the great commercial nations of the world. Well, the United States has a population nearly equal to that of France and Germany put together, we have more railroads than all Europe, and under favorable conditions our internal trade exceeds that of all Europe, for while some European countries have large populations, they have but little purchasing power and but little internal business. If Europe could go it alone we could. The mere act of remonetizing silver, and thus reducing the importance of gold, would reduce the purchasing power of gold; the tendency of the two metals would be to come together, because each could be used for the same purposes. When silver can be used in payment of taxes, payment of debts, used to travel on the railways, buy property, etc., the market ratio will again be what it was before silver was destroyed as money. The market ratio will be the mint ratio.

But, says some one, what about our foreign business? Well, it amounts to less than 5 per cent of all our business, and will occasion no difficulty—certainly not if both are what we call at par, and inasmuch as the field in which both could be used on the same basis is so great, they would circulate on a par basis. Again, some one asks, how would the government get gold then? Why, it would get it in the natural course of business, for there would be less demand for it then than there is now. There would be an end to the bond selling business in which the government is now engaged.

Banks, Railroads, Manufactures, Etc.

If we did not know that the most of the nine thousand banks of the United States are a good deal like sheep and go in flocks following directions received from a few eastern bankers, and if we did not know that the managers of large railroads have to take their instructions from the same source, and if we did not know that the large manufacturers are dependent on banks and are obliged to court favor, we would be utterly at a loss to understand why so many of the bankers, railroad managers and some manufacturers should oppose the restoration of silver; because the restoration of silver, by increasing the volume of money, would raise prices; a raise in prices would again restore our home market and do what it always has done in all countries and in all times; it would give activity so that our railroads would earn nearly twice the money, our banks would prosper and our manufacturers would have all they could do, while the laborer would be employed and his family be comfortable.

Injustice to Creditors.

But says some one, there are many debts that were made since prices have gone and if you now increase the volume of money and raise prices, will you not do these creditors an injustice? I answer, No! there is just this difference between increasing the burden of debts by making money scarce and reducing the burden by making money cheap, when money is scarce: it first destroys the debtor but it does not stop there. It produces that general stagnation which in time reaches the creditor and injures him. For instance every holder of securities in the United States has found that this universal depression has reduced the value of some of his securities. Every time that a railroad was forced into the hands of a receiver the securities of that road were worth less in the market. On the other hand when the burden of his debt is lightened by making money plentiful it begets such a general activity that new enterprises are started and the capitalist or the creditor derives a benefit from the universal prosperity.

Now my fellow citizens, this is not merely a question of the day. It is a question that will effect the entire future of our country; that will effect the perpetuity of republican institutions in our land. It affects the toilers of-to-day and will effect the millions of toilers yet unborn. Upon its solution will largely depend the question whether we shall be entirely Europeanized; whether we shall have a small class excessively rich reveling in luxury while the great masses are groaning under constantly increasing burdens and sinking in the standard of citizenship, or whether our land shall continue to be the home of intelligent freemen and a happy abiding place for all men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

OUR EUROPEAN COUSINS.

Dr. Chrysander, the private secretary of Prince Bismarck, who passed his examinations in January, last week took his medical degree in Berlin.

A village in Algeria has been named Uze-le-duc, in memory of the young duke of Uzes, who died a few years ago on reaching the coast after exploring in Senegal.

Pere Hyacinthe, the distinguished priest, formerly Abbe Charles Loyson, will marry Laura, daughter of the late William Bucknell, an American. Pere Hyacinthe is 68 years old.

Felix Faure, president of France, recently remarked that the most unpleasant feature of his recent advancement was the fact that as president he found no time for bicycle riding.

Queen Victoria is going to confer the Order of the Garter on the crown prince of Denmark and the Grand Cross of the Bath on his brother, Prince Charles, who is to marry Princess Maud of Wales.

The prince of Wales does not take as much interest in his wardrobe as he did some years ago. He is still one of the best dressed men in the world, and his influence on men's fashions is as great as it ever was, but those who have charge of his attire complain that he has lost his old enthusiasm on the subject of dress.

AN OVATION TO GOV. ALTGELD.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, the leading republican paper of Chicago, a stalwart of the stalwarts in that political faith, describes the welcoming demonstration to Gov. Altgeld and the cause he advocated at the Auditorium on Saturday night, as a remarkable scene. More than 5,000 people crowded the Auditorium notwithstanding the downpouring rain, and the vast crowd wildly applauded the speaker and the sentiments he advanced. The following is the Inter-Ocean account of the meeting:

(Chicago Inter-Ocean, May 18th)

"Seldom in the history of the splendid hall in which Gov. Altgeld spoke has any person received so warm greeting as that accorded to him when his pale face appeared amid the distinguished men who sat upon the stage. No thrice-honored genius of song was ever more enthusiastically told in noisy report how highly esteemed he was by his auditors. When Gov. Altgeld came in view of the people the great throng cheered. Men stood in their places and shouted, waved their arms, swung aloft their hats, and made the vaulted ceiling ring with their cheers. For minutes this salvo continued. At times it would quiet down partially, only to be renewed again and again. One section of the audience would start again the cheering and soon the whole house would join. One man in the balcony cried: "What's the matter with Altgeld?" and with a roar that sounded like a volley of artillery came the response: "He's all right."

"At intervals during the deliverance of the address this scene was repeated, but not with such force or length. Every telling point in the speech was applauded. When the governor quoted from the Chicago Tribune the statement that those who could not see the effect of the demonetization of silver must be blind as a bat in the day time, the audience alternately laughed and cheered, while the speaker had to pause before he could resume his speech. The magic name of Blaine, who was quoted in defense of silver money, was received with great applause. Secretary Carlisle's name was greeted with mingled cheers and hisses, the latter for his present opinions on the currency question, the former for the extract from previous remarks of his quoted by Gov. Altgeld.

"When the governor declared that "the most dishonest dollar ever given to man is the gold dallar; it has blood upon it," the audience approved the anathema with a great shout. When he said "an organized and desperate effort is being made by the federal administration and its adherents to perpetuate the single gold standard," the crowd cheered again. When he said that "the great newspapers had been bought up by the gold interest" the audience applauded to the echo. When he attacked the Chicago paper which most bitterly scores the free-silver men, the crowd cheered and a man in the balcony shouted: "Let the Chronicle take that, too." When he denounced the banking interest as being inimical to the welfare of the people at large his auditors yelled themselves hoarse in seconding his proposition.

"For once and all, Gov. Altgeld settled the question of where he stands on the question of the ratio of coinage. "I am in favor," he said, "of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at the old standard." A dozen times during his speech he described the old standard as 16 to 1, and that may be accepted as his view. "If Europe could go it alone, we could," said the governor, referring to the proposition of an international agreement on silver coinage, and the people shouted indorsement of the statement. There was no doubt, either, as to how the audience stood on the question of ratio. Every time the governor alluded to 16 to 1 the great house trembled with the applause of the thousands.

"Not a point in the long address was missed or overlooked by the audience, all of whom seemed to be quite familiar with the argument, pro and con, on the silver question. Every argument advanced seemed to be understood by the audience, and this was demonstrated by the fact that the applause came not at the close of some catchy sentence, but on the statement of sound, abstruse propositions of finance.

"It was a great audience. It filled the vast space of the Auditorium, except for a few seats in the top and the galleries. Not a few ladies were among the thousands who listened for more than two hours to a discussion of financial problems usually considered too dry to interest the fair ones. But the ladies who heard Gov. Altgeld last night appeared to be deeply interested in the subject he was discussing. Nearly every box was occupied by ladies, and the house resembled not in the least the conventional idea of a political meeting. It was an audience widely diversified as to the social conditions of those composing it. The banker and the mechanic, the capitalist and the laborer, the professional man and the artisan, rich and poor, high and low, met in a common cause. It was an assemblage of the people.

"The crowd began to pour into the Auditorium as early as 7 o'clock. A squad of police kept the people in line, and a large force of ushers directed them to their seats. Long before 8 o'clock the entire main floor and the main balcony was filled, and all the late comers had to ascend to the highest galleries. The people waited patiently. At last the strains of music were heard, and soon the committee appointed by the Altgeld legion to escort the governor from his hotel to the Auditorium marched onto the stage. With them came the band, which took its place on the stage and played inspiriting airs.

"About 8:15 o'clock Carter H. Harrison stepped to the speaker's desk on the front of the stage and called the meeting to order. Then he introduced Judge William Prentiss as the chairman of the evening. Judge Prentiss made a brief speech. He alluded to the blessings showered by Providence on this nation. He eulogized Gov. Altgeld, whom he then presented to the audience. Then came a torrent of applause that swept in cataract after cataract over the tremendous audience. The governor waited until the applause subsided and then began his address.

"When the governor concluded his address the cheering that marked the opening of the meeting was repeated, but was not so long continued. When he bowed his thanks to his auditors he turned to the stage, where hundreds stood eager to shake his hand and congratulate him on his effort."

The goldites will probably soon begin to direct their efforts to getting up a war in order to divert the attention of the people from the money question.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 11 1896. NUMBER 24.

TO THE

Suffering Public....

Prof. E. Louis, the Psychopathic Physician, was at the Swineford House last Thursday, where he met his patients. His absence for two weeks previous led many people to believe that he had discontinued his weekly visits to Auburn. The fact is that his patients in Steuben county claim almost all of his time. He has over 300 patients in Steuben county alone. But we are glad to note that he has arrranged to spend at least one day in Auburn, so if you are afflicted in any way, or need a pair of glasses, we would advise you to consult

Prof. E. Louis,

at Swineford House,

Next Thursday.

Mrs. Louis also accompanies him and waits upon the ladies.

CHARGES REASONABLE.
CONSULTATION FREE.

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST

AT COST

J. BEURET,

N. Main St.

Killed By Thousands.

Wednesday's Daily.

There was a terrible accident at Mascow, Russia last Saturday. There was a great gathering to see the Caronation of the Emperor, and he had arranged to give them all a free lunch and distribute half a million souvenirs. As the teams carrying these gifts, drove out to the place, some one on the wagons threw a few souvenirs. The great crowd surged forward, and crowded people into a ditch and as these fell others followed, before the crowded knew what was going on. About 2,000 lives were lost.

DeKalb's Poet

We have often spoken of the various lines, in which DeKalb people have shown pre-eminence. It is now our good fortune to note the possession of a literary taste; which moreover has taken that highest and most difficult form——poesy. A few days ago we received a modest little booklet, with the title "St. Helena and Other Poems, by M. L. Hoffman." We find it contains many fine poems. There are gems in each, but the one which in our opinion, the true spirit and expression of poetic thought are best sustained, in its entirety is the following which we feel our readers will glad to to study.

URANIA.

The golden bowl is broken,
And the silver chord is loosed,
And the word has been spoken
To the child I loved the most.

The pitcher at the fountain,
Shattered and scattered lies,
And the light has gone forever
From her glorious, radiant eyes.

Oh, dream of youth and beauty,
How brief your happy stay;
You left me with a sorrow
That I cannot drive away.

Oh, Thou who lead'st us onward,
'Tis sometimes hard to say
'Tis well, 'tis well, O Father,
As we bow our heads, and pray.

We do not know as it is an object for anyone to follow the paths of poesy even if possessing the true poetic inspiration. But it is a matter of congratulation that one possesses such a rare gift, even though it be but little used.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

THE STAR ELECTIC TELEPHONE.

Are the cheapest, most durable and perfect phones in the market six different styles, suitable for factories, exchanges and private lines. Catalogue free. STAR ELECTRIC CO. Waterloo, Ind. 20-23

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

Testimonial.

CORUNNA IND., June, 2, 1896.

This is to certify that I have been cured of a Cancer of the cheek of six years duration, by Dr. A. F. Phillips of Corunna, Ind., and I would cheerfully recommend any one suffering from same disease to take similar treatment.

WM. TREESH, Richland Tp.

Not even a grain of salt is wanting to emphasize and make perfect the flavor of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

Pure, wholesome,—an economical luxury. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving."

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y

PASSED

The River and Harbor 80-million steal has been passed by both Houses of Congress over the President's Veto. They knew the president was right in trying to head off this waste of public money, but did not seem to care. They knew too, that had they made an economical appropriation, confining the expense to things that were actually needed and within a reasonable limit, that he would have signed it. But they went against him and the people for various reasons, mostly because they disliked him, and cared little for the people's money. They were using the people's money to make themselves solid with the voters of the localities that got the big appropriations. We are glad to see that Mr. Leighty voted in the House, to sustain the president. But we are equally sorry that in the Senate, Mr. Turpie voted against the president and an economical use of the public money.

Yee-Hoo-Aye.

Mrs. E. J. Rickard has a legal notice in the Hicksville papers that she has begun a suit in the Probate Court of Defiance county, for divorce from E. J. for having abandoned her for three years past. But what does E. J. care? She cant take from him the enjoyment that comes from a heavenly "yee-hoo-aye," sung in a fine tenor voice from the top of Auburn's tallest buildings as he thus proclaims he has finishing cleaning the chimneys of the aforesaid.

Plead Guilty.

Yesterday a man was brought before Squire Walter charged with breaking into Lung's grocery at the Junction, Mr. Lung had discovered his loss when he opened up that morning, and at once set about it to find the fellow that did it. In a short time a tramp looking fellow went to get on the north bound morning freight and Mr. Lung went up to him and told him to "come along" as he wanted to introduce him to the local court. The man denied any wrongdoing but came along without trouble. Mr. Walter and Prosecutor Davis questioned him, but he denied having more than two cents in money. A search, however revealed a half dollar in his shoe. This rather got him down, but he excused it by saying it was a piece he had had some time. But he was hit hard when asked if he had had it for some time, why did he just now say he had only two cents? Then they found a lot of cigars on him and finally he plead guilty, and was bound over to court. He will feed at Sheriff Stroh's table for a while.

To-day there is a case in the same court for malicious trespass, the complaint being against Mrs. Gulich the offense complained of being that she removed some furniture out of one room into another so roughly as to cause injury. There is also a case of violation of the liquor law brought against Romeo Tarney, who manages the beer bottling works of Lyman Lockwood.

Oregon Election.

The election in Oregon on Tuesday is not fully settled yet. It is a large state with many wild counties lying in the mountains so that returns come in slowly. The state at large went decidedly republican although both democrats and populists were for free silver. But the two members of congress are in doubt, with the chances that one will be a republican and the other a populist. Of the three parties in the field, the democrats polled the west votes.

Free Silver Wins

Everybody seems to be for free silver now. Even the lads who gathered around the frount of the Kiblinger block this morning. They industriously scratched over the dirt and rubbish as the old board walk was lifted up, and quite a sum in dimes, nickels and pennies rewarded their labors. One lad had sixty-three cents, and over $1 in all has been saved. But we noticed that silver was the most popular. It proves as we started to say, that everybody is now for the white metal.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

James C. Hewitt.

We received a notice yesterday announcing the death at Lagrange, on Monday, June 1, of J. C. Hewitt, the funeral serviees being held at the Presbyterian church there Wednesday. The services were conducted by the Masons and the G. A. R. Mr. Hewitt was for many years and at the time of his death, publisher and proprietor of the Lagrange Register. As a newspaper man he stood high in his profession and was an honored member of the fraternity. The COURIER joins its brethren of the press in a message of deepest sympathy for his bereaved family.

Winona

The Presbyterian General Assembly that was held this year at Saratoga, N. Y. goes next year to Winona Assembly Grounds. This is "Spring Fountain Park" or "Eagle Lake" near Warsaw, so familiar to our people. The grounds have been greatly improved and beautified as well as enlarged and they say we would hardly know the place now. It will need extra effort on the part of the managers to accommode over 600 delegates that sit in that body. And it must be remembered that there will be present, hundreds who are not delegates.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago say: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more,and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

For 25 Cents.

If it required an annual outlay of $100 00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

$150.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

For Selling "Story of Spain and Cuba."

The International News & Book Co., Baltimore, Md., offer $150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new books, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commission given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from $5 to $10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 500 pages. Freight paid and credit given: 50ct. outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately. 19tf

Bowel Complaints.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25c and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

ar they who have not Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure as a safeguard in the family. Robbins & McCord. 26

Truth Tersely Told.

Foley's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, imparts life and vigor, and makes the weak strong. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 26

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Our Aim is to do just a little bit better than we advertise.

This course is winning us staunch friends right and left.

It will pay you to buy your

DRY GOODS

.....of us.

It will pay you to buy your

CLOTHING

.....of us.

It will pay you to buy your

CARPETS

.....of us.

Our stock is in fine condition. Every day brings us new goods to replace what has been sold. This keeps the stock bright and clean, and gives you a chance to keep up with the procession. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BROTHER.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,

AUBURN, INDIANA

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, PRES.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JUNE. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M. 25th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce and Industry.

BRITAIN'S DEMAND.

Declares Hawaii Must Permit Two Exiled Revolutionists to Land There.

San Francisco special: Advices from Honolulu state that President Dole has received peremptory demand from England to allow Volney O. Ashford to land on Hawaiian territory. Ashford and his brother Clarence took an active part in the revolution of 1895 and were exiled.

"It is understood," says the advices, "that President Dole has replied to the demand, refusing to allow Ashford to land here. In close official circles it is believed that a British man-of-war will come here and Ashford will be landed without respect to the wishes of this government. The Hawaiian government will be firm in the matter and will probably appeal to the United States for aid."

The Ashford brothers are at present in this city, Volney Ashford being quite ill. He declined to discuss the news received. His brother said that when Volney was ready to return to Honolulu he would do so. At present, however, the probability of his early return was very remote.

M'GUFFEY'S READERS.

The Well Known Author of the School Books Dead.

Cincinnati special: Alexander H. McGuffey, author of a series of electric readers and spellers, known to the school children of several generations, is dead, at his Mount Auburn home, of old age. He was 80 years old.

Mr. McGuffey was born near Youngstown, Ohio, of Scotch parentage. He graduated from Miami University at 16, and became professor of belle lettres at Woodward College, and was admitted to the bar when he was 21. By the time he was 25, he had prepared several school books, some of which were first issued under his brother's name. He was a trustee of the Cincinnati University and the Cincinnati College, and took an active part in educational work.

Want Help at Once.

Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis, Mo., addressed a formal communication to Gov. Stone, asking him to call an extra session of the Legislature to make appropriations for rebuilding the city institutions destroyed by the tornado. The city hospital, the insane asylum, the Four Courts Building and poor-house are the buildings most needing repairs. The State uses all these institutions and the request receives the supports of all citizens as proper and just.

Austin Corbin Dead.

Austin Corbin, the multi-millionaire, died at Newport, N. H., from injuries received by the running away of horses attached to his carriage. The accident occurred while Corbin was driving from his estate and game preserve, accompanied by his grandson, Edgar Corbin, and the latter's tutor. The driver, John Stokes, also received injuries which caused his death.

State of Anarchy.

Telegrams from the Island of Crete indicate a state of anarchy in the whole western portion of the island. In numerous villages the Turks are besieged by the insurgent Christians. Wherever the Mohammedans are in a majority, they plunder and murder the Christians. The sound of battle in the villages is distinctly heard on board the war ships in Suda Bay.

Woke the Town.

Four burglars blew open the big safe in Dapler & Moore's flour mill at Proctor, W. Va. The explosion was so violent as to awaken half the town, and dozens of citizens rushed out armed in pursuit of the burglars. One of the robbers, whose name is unknown, was shot through the hip and captured. The safe was badly wrecked, as was also the office.

Campos and Borrero Arrested.

Madrid special: The Cabinet has had a long discussion over the Campos-Borrero affair. They decided to prevent the duel, and as a result of the discussion both men have been placed under arrest in their homes. General Borrero refuses to retract his offensive statement and prefers to resign the command of the Fifth Army Corps.

Destructive Landslide.

Hot Springs (S. D.) special: A land slide at the power house used for the generation of electricity for the incandescent light system almost completely destroyed the plant, burying the dynamos and the building in which it is located. All the workmen escaped. It will require two months to repair the damage.

Against Mrs. Maybrick.

London special: In the House of Commons Sir Matthew White Ridley, Home Secretary, said, in reply to questions, that he saw no reason for extending any clemency to Florence Maybrick, who is serving a life term of imprisonment in Woking prison for the murder of her husband.

Fourteen Saloons Closed.

In compliance with remonstrances, the Board of Commissioners rejected seven applications for licenses at Vincennes, Ind., forcing fourteen saloons to close in that county under the Nicholson law.

Judge Decides Against Niblack.

In the suit of William C. Niblack, as receiver of the Columbia National Bank at Chicago, brought against the Cincinnati Valley National Bank to compel the allowance of a claim on two certificates of deposit amounting to $9,325, Judge Sage found for the defendant.

Steel Plant Is Shut Down.

As a result of a riot, in which a crowd of white strikers stormed a car filled with colored laborers, who had taken their places in the Illinois steel mills at Chicago, the Bridgeport plant of the Illinois Steel Company was shut down for an indefinite period.

WATER IS POISONED.

Dead Fish and Refuse in White River at Indianapolis.

At Indianapolis, a sensation was caused Sunday night by an official warning from police headquarters to patrons of the Indianapolis Water Company to refrain from using the water, the authorities giving notice that it had been poisoned by dead fish and refuse from the strawboard works at Noblesville, and that serious risk of life attended its use. During the evening several cases of sickness from drinking the water were reported to the health authorities and later Police Sergeants Schwab and Crane noticed something wrong with the water while drinking at one of the company's hydrants. Mrs. Lewis Hays, wife of a druggist at Indiana avenue and Michigan street, was taken violently ill immediately after drinking it, and her case fully confirmed the authorities in the belief that the water had been poisoned. Other cases followed, until half a dozen or more were reported to the health officers, and the police were then ordered to arouse the people living along their beats and warn them against further use of the water. For the last month thousands of fish have been floating in White river, between Indianapolis and Noblesville, and the stench from the decaying matter has been terrible. Farmers and others along the river have complained about the dead fish, but no steps have been taken to prevent the company at Noblesville from permitting their refuse to find its way to the river since an injunction was granted against it several years ago. The company then dug two ponds for the refuse, and from these the matter has got into the river.

MONEY IS PAID OVER.

Chicagoans Have Raised the Full Guaranty of $40,000 for the Convention.

Monday the sub-committee of the national Democratic committee, with Chairman Harrity at its head, met in Chicago to receive the final payment of $11,000, making the sum total of the $40,000 guaranty fund, from the local committee. It was learned long before the hour appointed for the meeting between the two committees that the money was in hand, and that there would be no further hitch in the convention arrangements, at least so far as financial considerations were concerned. The afternoon was devoted to another inspection of the convention hall. So far the work has progressed most satisfactorily, and there is no doubt now that the Democratic national convention in Chicago will be held in one of the best-appointed and most suitable convention halls in the world. Secretary Sheerin will distribute the press privileges, put the finishing touches to the telegraphic arrangements, and see to it that the press accommodations are flawless. Committeeman Sherley, who is in charge of the decorations, will spare no pains in providing for the beautifying of the great hall.

DEATH TO HUNDREDS.

Frightful Accident Attends a Public Feast at Moscow.

One of the most terrible disasters that ever overtook the common people of Russia happened Saturday in Moscow, when over 1,000 persons were killed or received injuries from which they afterward died in a panic on Khodijnskoje plain, precipitated during festivities in honor of the coronation of the Czar. The official report places the number of dead at over 2,500. Most of these persons were instantly trampled to death, and the spectacle presented when the portion of the plain on which the stampede took place was cleared of the survivors was sickening in the extreme. The crowd was awaiting the signal to dine at tables laid out of doors and the distribution of presents from the royal house when the disaster occurred. The immediate cause of it was the pitching into the midst of the dense throng assembled gifts, for which a wild scramble was made. The Czar has given orders that the sum of 1,000 roubles be given to each bereaved family and that the victims be buried at his expense.

Moscow's Day of Mourning.

Monday was a day of funerals in Moscow, 1,277 victims of the disaster on Hodynsky Plain being buried. The bodies of those who were identified were interred in private graves, but at the expense of the municipality. The great number of the unidentified dead were buried in eleven great trenches, each fifty yards long. The trenches were deep, and the mutilated bodies were placed close together to find room for all. The surviving friends and relatives are for the most part of the ignorant and simple minded peasant class, and their grief and terror at the sudden calamity are expressed in demonstrative fashion. Only about half the bodies recovered have been identified, and the majority of these are men, though there are many children and several old people, some 80 years old. Most of the private graves of the victims have been marked with wooden crosses. The clothes of the victims were heaped in a huge pile in one corner of the cemetery, and in this the people rummaged all day long seeking the slightest trace that would afford a clew to the fate of those missing. It is estimated now that a total of 3,600 persons were killed and 1,200 persons injured, the majority of them fatally, by the disastrous crush. In the afternoon the Czar and Czarina visited the Marie hospital, where they spoke to and consoled the patients injured in Saturday's crush.

The Hawley Bill.

Senator Hawley, from the Committee on Military Affairs, has reported his bill for the reorganization of the militia. The bill is a recodification of the laws relating to the militia, with such changes as are necessary to adapt them to existing conditions. The bill provides for two classes of militia, the organized and the unorganized, the former to be known as the national guard, and the latter as the reserve militia. It appropriates $400,000 annually for the purchase of military stores and supplies to be issued to the militia of the various States. The bill also permits the use of United States forts by the militia, upon the application of the Governors of the States, as a campground and authorizes the use of the guns belonging to any fort for purposes of drill by any militia company.

Recession in Values Noted.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Continued exports of gold, amounting to $3,900,000, are recognized as natural results of the borrowing and importing early in the year, but caused no serious apprehension. There is a general conviction that destructive schemes will not succeed, although at present political uncertainties cause part of the business that might be done to be postponed until the future is more clear. Markets for products are weak, rather than stagnant. The business done is small, but largely governed by the belief in large crops and insufficient demand."

Decision Against Britain.

A Cairo dispatch to the London Times says the decision of the mixed tribunal is an open secret. It will support the French contention, and thus virtually decide that the Egyptian Government cannot make war against the khalifa, or even resist a Soudanese invasion, without consent of each member of the debt commission.

Portland's Reform Mayor.

In speaking of his policy as Mayor, ex-Gov. and Mayor-elect Pennoyer said: "I shall endeavor to reduce expenses wherever I can to meet the existing conditions, and I will now say what I could not well say and what I did not say before election—that while I am endeavoring to faithfully discharge my duty as Mayor, I shall take but one-half the salary. That salary should come down with the general decline of prices and values, and I shall see that it does come down." The Mayor's salary is now $5,000 a year.

ARMOUR'S ESCAPE.

Vicarious Punishment Is Meted, However, to Their Manager, A. I. Valentine.

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade at midnight Wednesday voted to find that the charges against Philip D. Armour, Jonathan O. Armour and P. D. Armour, Jr., comprising the great packing and elevator firm of Armour & Co., had not been sustained. The complaint was that the Armour Elevator Company's warehouses, "A," "B" and "B Annex," were regarded by the firm as one house and that grain transferred from one to another was not inspected in passing or any inspection fee paid to the board for the transfer. At the same time it was charged that the warehouse receipts were redated so that the traders who had grain stored there had not time to get it removed and so were obliged to pay storage. However, the same charges against Alastair I. Valentine, manager of the Armour system of elevators, were sustained and after a bitter fight over the question of punishment it was decided to suspend him for twenty years. The disposition of the cases of the millionaire packer and his two sons was easier of accomplishment, for only three directors voted to find them guilty as charged in the complaint of the committee. But a verdict wholly exonerating them, or, rather, declaring that the charges had no foundation in fact, was prevented by that element in the board which is hostile to the packer.

BLACKBURN THE HERO.

Kentucky Democrats' Favorite Candidate for the Presidency.

At the Kentucky Democratic State convention at Lexington Wednesday, there were eleven district conventions held in the forenoon to select delegates to the national Democratic convention at Chicago, the silver men controlling nine out of the eleven districts, so that the Kentucky delegation, with its four free-silver delegates-at-large, stands almost solid for the white metal. Senator Blackburn continued the hero of the occasion, many addressing him as the Kentucky favorite for President. The Blackburn men, or the free-silver advocates, have secured control of the committees of the convention as well as of the State committee, but Senator Blackburn counseled for conservative action in the district convention as well as in the State convention. The gold-standard men, except in the Louisville districts, took little part in the proceedings of the district conventions.

TEUTONS ARE GRASPING.

Germany Reaching Out After the Markets of the World.

In a special report to the State Department showing how Germany is reaching out in her competition with Great Britain and France for the control of the markets of the world, United States Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz touches upon the importation of cotton, which comes to Germany in large quantities from India, Egypt, and the United States, Saxony alone taking 5,000 or 6,000 bales weekly. The Saxon merchants buy all of their American cotton in Liverpool and Bremen instead of buying from Memphis, Galveston, Atlanta, and New Orleans direct. Letter after letter has been sent in vain to influential men in the South, urging them to exploit the German market.

River and Harbor Bill Is a Law.

The Senate Wednesday passed the rivers and harbor bill over the President's veto by the vote of 56 to 5. This was the last step in making the bill effective and it is now a law. The vote was taken after three hours of spirited debate, during which the President was criticised and defended, the remarks at times being directly and bitterly personal. The opposition to the veto was expressed by Senators Vest, Sherman, Pettigrew, Hawley and Butler, while the veto was defended by Senators Vilas, Hill and Bate.

Quay Has Quit.

Senator Quay now concedes the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention and gave out figures Monday night to back up his opinion. This is the first time the Pennsylvania leader has publicly admitted the certainty of the nomination of Maj. McKinley. According to Mr. Quay's list McKinley will receive 479 votes on the first ballot, or 19 more than are necessary to assure his nomination.

Falls from a Church Tower.

Arthur McHenry, a carpenter, slipped from the tower of St. John's German Lutheran Church at Springfield, O., and plunged headlong to the ground, sixty feet below. He died two hours afterward.

Three Tramps Killed in a Wreck.

No. 4, east-bound passenger train, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, left the track Monday night fifty miles east of Livingston, Mont., wrecking the engine and five coaches.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb for common growth to fine brush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 34c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 1

AFTER THE TORNADO

Storm-Stricken Cities Now Face the Future.

BRAVE AND HOPEFUL.

Thousands Are Busy Clearing Away Wreckage.

Story of Violence, Terror, Ruin, Desolation and Death—Burying the Dead and Caring for the Injured, Hungry and Homeless—Close Estimate of the Property Damage—Thousands Go to View the Storm's Work—Pen Picture of the Horrors the People of St. Louis Have Endured.

Bruised and torn and bleeding, staggering from the force of the blow, but still reliant and confident in her own strength, the city of St. Louis is standing in the view of hundreds of thousands of visitors, a beautiful picture even in her misery and pain. Though 200 of her children were torn from her by the merciless wind, and scores are lying in the hospitals on beds of agony, she is rallying her superb resources ready to begin again the march of progress. Property worth millions was snatched from her bosom, and from the fair surface of her vicinage huge factories, beautiful dwellings, gigantic elevators and thousands of homes of the poor have been razed. Dazed and half bleeding, she has struggled to her feet, groping in the darkness of affliction.

Her little neighbor is scarcely able to move. The full force of the storm that laid her waste was not lost in the long and remarkable voyage across the river. Out of a population of nearly three-quarters of a million St. Louis lost two hundred souls. East St. Louis has scarcely a family in her limits that does not number in its membership one dead or wounded. The list of victims to the fury of the wind runs up to 150, and to say who is injured would be to enumerate one-half the population of the bustling little community. Weaker than St. Louis, in that she lacks the size and wealth, she is strong in her own might. With the assistance of the outside world she will recover from the blow in time and her blocked streets will again be the thoroughfares full of teams and men they were before the terrible visitation. But in the history of the world, the disaster that overtook the sister cities will live on and on as the greatest of modern times.

EAST ST. LOUIS CITY HALL.

VIEW ON SIXTH STREET, ST. LOUIS—TYPICAL SCENE IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF THE CITY.

Birth of the Tornado.

On that fateful Wednesday afternoon the clouds formed in conclave over St. Louis. For months, weeks they had been hovering in an atmosphere that made them worried and restless. They were surcharged with energy generated by excessive heat and they were surly. They thirsted for rapine and slaughter. Down below them myriads of mortals ran about the streets of the big city like ants, each carrying out his part in the daily journey of the world. Across the river dense volumes of smoke arose and from the many railroad yards the shriek of locomotive whistles mingled with the rumble of moving cars. The great stock yards and the rolling mills and the foundries were adding their quota to the atmosphere that was irritating the vapory masses in the sky.

Traitorously the storm crept upon the city, and even as the people wondered why the shadows of vapor were behaving in a manner so unusual they framed their battle front and brought to being the tornado, the child of unusual atmospheric conditions, the concentration of the power of the elements. In less than ten minutes it caused damage to property that cannot be replaced in years and loss of life horrible to dwell upon. It swept a city from end to end, attacked a swollen river, lined with shipping, made of it a waste of muddy water, showing here and there on its surface a wreck, and rushed on through the little city across the bridge, demolishing it most utterly. It left behind a long trail of blood and twisted ruin.

When the force of the wind abated from every door and every place of shelter men and women swarmed with blanched faces and trembling lips. Every thoroughfare was a vista of broken signs, overturned vehicles, ground and shattered glass and twisted wires. Lights were snuffed out by the fury of the gale and the wonderful current that propels so many of the cars of the city was rendered useless. In the downtown business districts, where the damage was slight, the streets were crowded with citizens anxious to get to their homes to reassure loved ones. All felt that a dreadful calamity had occurred, but none could say the extent of it.

While the news of all the fatalities was being circulated in the manner that news was circulated in the olden time, when town criers were the chroniclers of the events of the day, night was falling rapidly. The telephone system of the city was useless and the rapid transit conveyances stood idle in the streets. Light was at a premium. Candles were called into requisition and gas jets that had not seen service for years were pressed into use. The streets were wildernesses of risk. On every hand the wires were spitting and snapping and from roofs pieces of debris were falling suddenly and without warning. An hour before the usual time the town was buried in a black pall as in a dungeon. Out of the west came another storm, resembling the first, and terrified mortals fled from it wildly and aimlessly. All the time the rain beat down desperately.

Night came on a city thoroughly and pitifully demoralized. In all its vast extent there was not a man who knew what had been accomplished by the terrible wind.

Ghastly Tales Told.

About 7 o'clock the eastern horizon took on a ruddy appearance, and through the blinding rain long tongues of fire could be seen mounting high in the air. East St. Louis was on fire. There were fires to the south and to the east and to the west. The city was walled in with flames on three sides and the streets were impassable.

Out of the confusion and chaotic spawn of rumors, it became soon apparent that the bulk of the damage had been done in South and East St. Louis. No one knew the extent of it and all feared to guess. That it was unprecedented was intuitively surmised. Up in the city, where the full force of the charge of the angry clouds was not felt, the ruin gave a faint indication of what it was where the tornado had mowed a path through the solid evidences of the industry of man. A steady stream of travel took its way toward the south and all night long it ebbed and flowed out of scenes of misery and devastation into scenes of devastation and misery. The rain did service in putting out numerous fires the firemen could not reach and then died slowly and sullenly, as though angry at being called upon to render any succor to the victims of its allied friends, the wind and the clouds.

To the Rescue.

Brave men, with heads cool and hearts true, realized, as soon as the full fury of the visitation was spent, that there was work for them to do. The City Dispensary naturally became the central point of news and succor. Every minute news of fresh horrors was received. Ambulances began to reach the city hall loaded down with wounded and dead before any measures looking to their care could be taken. Physicians, full of energy, willing to do their part, came from every district in the city that had not been touched by the storm. Volunteers poured in from every direction, ready to dig and delve or do anything to assist the authorities. Eight hours followed such as never before were ticked off by the clocks of St. Louis; eight hours of terror and uncertainty. The innermost recesses of the highest mountain ranges were scarcely more difficult of access than were the stricken districts. A darkness that seemed all the more impenetrable because it was experienced by a people unused to darkness, hid the view of one side of the street from pedestrians on the other. Wires hung at all angles or lay on the ground, tripping those who tried to cross them at every step. Telegraph poles were spread in every direction in the downtown districts and the remnants of buildings that had stood the brunt of the storm were stacked up like small hills on every corner. Those who ventured into that portion of the city lying south of Clark avenue took their lives in their hands. It was like defying fate to plunge into the vortex of ruin, but fate was defied. Trucks loaded with firemen were sent out to clear roads leading to the hospital from South St. Louis. Then men on them were equipped with wire cutters and axes, and they blazed paths through piles of wreckage.

SCENE IN HICKORY STREET.

The bulk of the horror of the night was grouped at the morgue, at the City Dispensary and at the hospital on Seventeenth and Pine streets. Down the narrow alley back of the city hall ambulance after ambulance swung in, loaded down with suffering humanity. The limited quarters were a repository for the misery of days crowded into hours. Nearly all the victims brought in were completely naked, stripped by the violence of the storm. Speed was necessary in treating them and the gentle, kindly words of the surgeon who has plenty of time were not spoken. It was hurry, hurry, hurry. A man with one fractured leg would give way on an operating table to a man with both legs fractured, or a woman with her tender flesh hanging in shreds. Little children, torn and crushed, were brought in and laid before the surgeons, their shrill cries and pitiful moans contrasting with the howls of the more powerful adults. They came in a swift stream that seemed to be without end, all night long, and it appeared to those who handled them that the sights and sounds grew more terrible as the hours crept by.

Among the Mangled.

The scenes at the hospital were a repetition of those at the dispensary. It was at the morgue that the full force of the disaster was brought to the understanding. The little slate-colored building on Twelfth and Spruce was the magnet that drew a funeral procession, radiating from every part of the South Side. First, the slabs were filled in the usual way, one body to a slab, and then two slabs were placed together and made the resting place for four bodies. Still the corpses came. They were dumped in like grist into a mill. The slabs were soon crowded and the ice boxes were put in use. It took but a short time to fill the boxes and the doors were closed for a few minutes, while a general shifting of the mutilated forms was made. The next time the doors were opened from six to eight bodies were placed on a slab and the boxes were filled to the top, as a boy piles wood into the big box behind the kitchen stove. When all the receptacles provided for the use of the dead were full to overflowing, the tired morgue attaches laid the bodies on the floor, and those who came to search for loved ones were confronted by a spectacle well fit to stagger a grave digger.

All night long St. Louis and East St. Louis were cities alone in their terrible desolation, almost entirely cut off from communication with the rest of the world, and without exception the streets of this city were dark tunnels, and her homes were the homes of fearful people. Dead and dying, death and injury, were the sole topic of conversation. To those who slept came dreams of rushing storms carrying the bloody victims of its fury in outstretched arms. To those who spent the night in work in the devastated district came a surfeit of sickening experiences that will haunt them for months to come. And in all the horror of the black night and its terrible developments reigned a feeling of dread for what might be disclosed by the day. When the first gray coloring in the eastern sky gave evidence of the coming of the light, the watchers gazed with mingled feelings of thankfulness and fear. Objects became discernible dimly as the sun mounted higher on the course of his daily journey, emphasizing the ruin that was rather felt than seen in the gloom of the night.

After the Storm.

The first reports of the great storm were considerably exaggerated, as is usually the case when such a calamity occurs. It was impossible in the confusion and darkness to obtain definite information, and the stories of havoc and fatality were magnified by the exciting influences of the situation. The number of killed, which was hastily estimated at 1,000, is now known to be less than 500 for St. Louis and East St. Louis, while the destruction of property may be put at not to exceed $5,000,000. It is impossible to tell how many were wounded, but the list is likely to be several times as large as that of the dead; and there are hundreds of houseless and destitute families, thankful in their distress that they escaped with their lives. The work of succoring the needy is being carried on with all possible diligence and effectiveness. There was a quick response of public sympathy and charity to the demands of the occasion, and well organized efforts of relief give assurance that no suffering will be neglected and no means spared to restore general comfort and happiness. It will take some time to repair the property damages, but the undertaking is already in progress and will be pushed forward with characteristic American pluck and enterprise until the last vestige of the misfortune is removed.

It will take at least two years to repair the damage done by the tornado. It is estimated that in St. Louis at least 7,500 houses were destroyed, although the officials of the building commissioners' office are inclined to place it at 10,000. The number of buildings destroyed or damaged at East St. Louis will not fall below 500, which means a loss from which the Illinois town will not recover in many years. The tornado was not a respecter of classes, and made no distinctions. It swept away the palaces of wealth as well as the hovels of the poor. It spared neither institutions of mercy nor the monuments of productive industry. While the money value of the damage is estimated in aggregate at not over $5,000,000, these figures do not convey an adequate idea of the tremendous losses sustained by the great catastrophe. The losses entailed by suspended business operations and the money that will be required to clear away the wrecked factories, blocks and dwellings will swell the total loss to an incredible figure.

THE ST. LOUIS TORNADO IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

KILLED BY THE WIND.

Nearly One Thousand Lives Blown Out in the Last Sixty Days.

Nearly 1,000 persons have been killed by tornadoes and windstorms of lesser violence during the last sixty days. The figures at hand show the number of dead to be 795, a total that will undoubtedly be swelled to much larger proportions when the full loss of life at St. Louis is ascertained.

Illinois.

	Dead.	Injured.
Peru, May 16	1	...
Mercer County, May 16	1	...
Elgin, May 16	1	4
Rockford, May 16	3	14
Monroe, May 24	2	6
Leaf River, May 24	1	...
Cairo, May 25	14	...
East St. Louis, May 27	150	300

AT TENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

New Baden, May 27	13	24
Birkners, May 27	4	...
Boyd, May 27	2	8
Irvington, May 27	1	5
Hoyleton, May 27	8	...
Mascoutah, May 27	1	...
Jefferson City, May 27	5	...
Fairfield, May 27	1	3
Total	206	304
Missouri.		
St. Louis, May 27	250	300
Audrain County, May 27	15	28
Total	265	328
Michigan.		
Oakland County, May 25	113	33
Mount Clemens, May 25	..	12
Total	113	45
Iowa.		
North McGregor, May 24	15	...
Valeria, May 24	5	3
Bondurant, May 24	4	2
Mingo, May 24	4	...
Santiago, May 24	3	...
Durango, May 24	5	...
New Hampton, May 24	1	...
Centerville, May 27	3	8
Total	40	13
Kansas.		
Concordia, April 26	8	12
Falls City, May 16	4	13
Sabetha, May 16	13	...
Oneida, May 16	6	...
Reserve, May 16	4	...
Emporia, May 20	1	...
Total	36	24
Indiana.		
Warsaw, May 27	2	5
Texas.		
Denton and Grayson Counties and city of Sherman, May 15	100	200
Colorado.		
Denver, March 27	1	...
Kentucky.		
Elva, May 16	5	...
Oklahoma.		
Osage Reservation, May 20	4	...
North Dakota.		
Epiphany, April 27	8	10

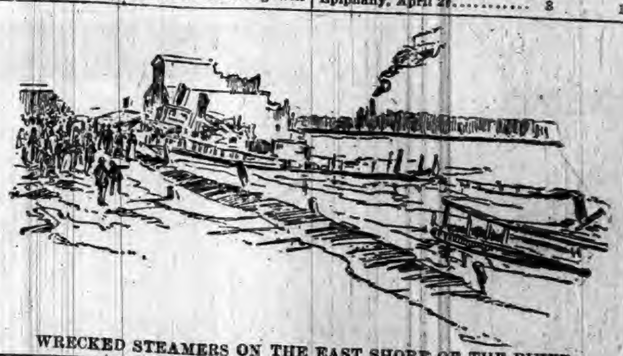

WRECKED STEAMERS ON THE EAST SHORE OF THE RIVER.

Virginia.		
Salem, April 24	2	...
Ohio.		
Sandusky, April 20	2	...
Nebraska.		
Pawnee, May 17	10	...
Pennsylvania.		
Jarrettown, May 28	3	...
Columbia, May 28	1	...
Total	4	...
Grand total	795	975

The most famous dog artist was Landseer.

THE SILENT SHORE.

BY JOHN BLOUNDELLE BURTON.

PROLOGUE.

"And you are certain of the year he was married in?"

"Perfectly—there is no possibility of my being mistaken. He was married on New Year's Day, '58; I was born in May, '59."

Two men, both about the same age, twenty-five, were seated in a private room at an inn, known as the Hotel Bellevue, at Le Vocq, a dreary fishing town with a good though small harbor, a dozen miles west of Havre.

Down below the cliff on which the inn stood, the port was visible, and in the port was to be seen an English cutter, the Electra, in which the friends had run for Le Vocq when the storm, that had now been raging for twenty-four hours, broke upon them.

The first night in the inn, to which they had come up after seeing the yacht made snug and comfortable in the harbor below, and the sailors left in charge of her also provided for, passed easily enough.

They had stood all the morning looking out of the window disconsolately, had smoked pipes and cigarettes innumerable, and had yawned a good deal.

"What are we to do to prevent ourselves from dying of ennui, Philip?" the one asked the other.

"Jerry," the other answered solemnly, "I know no more than you do. There is nothing left to read, and soon—very soon, alas!—there will be nothing left to smoke."

The one called Philip began looking about the salon that was at their disposal, whistling plaintively, and peering into the cupboards, of which there were two.

"Hullo!" he suddenly exclaimed, "here is a great mental treat for us—a lot of old books; and precious big ones, too! I wonder what they are? Ah! old registers of bygone years."

"Nevertheless, let us see them," the other answered; "at any rate we shall learn what kind of company the house has kept."

So, obeying his behest, Philip brought them out, and they sat down "to begin at the beginning," as they said laughingly; and each took a volume and commenced to peruse it.

Every now and then they told one another of some name they had come across, the owner of which was known to them by hearsay, and they agreed that the "Hotel Bellevue" had, in its day, had some very good people for its guests.

They found several titles—English—inscribed in the pages of the register, and also many prominent names belonging to the same nationality.

"Probably half these people have occupied this very sitting room at some time or other," Philip said to Gervase. "I only wish some of them were here now, and that——"

He stopped at a sudden exclamation of his friend, who was gazing fixedly at the page before him.

"What kind of a find is it now, Jerry?" he asked. "Any one very wonderful?"

"It must be a mistake," the other said in a low voice. "And yet how could such a mistake happen? Look at this!" and he pointed with his finger to a line in the book.

"Why!" the other exclaimed, as he read, "Aout 17, 1854, L'Hon. Gervase Occleve and wife." Then he said, "Your father, of course, before he inherited his title?"

"Of course! There never was any other Gervase Occleve in existence, except myself, while he was alive. But what can it mean?"

"It means that your father knew this place many years ago, and came here; that is all, I should say. It is a coincidence, but after all it is no more strange that he should know Le Vocq than that you should."

"But you don't see the curious part of it, Philip! My father had no wife in 1854! He never had a wife until he married my mother, and then he was Lord Penlyn and no longer known as Gervase Occleve."

And then followed the conversation with which this story opens.

"It is a strange thing," Philip said, "but it must be a mistake."

After a few moments spent in thought, Gervase turned to his friend and said, "The landlord, the man who stared so hard at me yesterday when we came in, was an elderly person. He may have had the hotel in '54, might even remember this mysterious namesake of mine. I think I will ask him to come up."

In a few minutes the landlord tapped at the door. When he had received an invitation to enter, he came into the room and bowed respectfully, but, as he did so, Lord Penlyn again noticed that his eyes were fixed upon him with a wondering stare; a stare exactly the same as he had received on the previous day when they entered the hotel.

"We found these registers in your cupboard, and, for want of anything else to read, we took them down and have been amusing ourselves with them. I hope we did not take a liberty," began Gervase. "In going through this book—the one of 1854—I have come upon a name so familiar to me, the name of Gervase Occleve, that——"

But before he could finish his sentence the landlord jumped up from his chair, and was speaking rapidly while he gesticulated in a thorough French fashion.

"Occleve—of course," he cried. "That is the face. Sir, Milor! I salute you! When you entered my house yesterday, I said to myself, 'But where have I seen him? Or is it but the spirit of some dead one looking at me out of his eyes?' And now that you mention to me the name of Occleve, then in a moment he comes back to me and I see him once again. Ah! Milor! but when I regard you, then in verity he returns to me, and I recall him as he used to sit in this very room—in that very chair in which you now sit."

The young men had both stared at him with some amazement as he spoke hurriedly and excitedly, repeating himself in his earnestness, and now as he ceased, Gervase said:

"Do I understand you to say, then, that I bear such a likeness to this man, whose name is inscribed here, as to recall him vividly to you?"

"Yes, you are his son! It must be so. There is only one thing that I do not comprehend. You bear a different name."

"He became Lord Penlyn later in life, and at his death that title came to me."

"And so he is dead! He can scarcely have lived the full space of man's years. And Madame your mother? She is well?"

For a moment the young man hesitated. Then he said:

"She is dead, too."

"Pauvre dame," the landlord said, and as he spoke it seemed as though he was talking to himself. "She was bright and happy in those days so far off, bright and happy once; and she, too, is gone. And I, who was older than either of them, am left! But, Lord Penlyn," he said, readdressing himself to his guest, "you look younger than your years. It is thirty years since you used to run about these sands outside and play; I have carried you to them often——"

"You carried me to those sands thirty years ago! Why, I was not——"

"Stop!" Philip Smerdon said to him in English, and speaking in a low tone. "Do you not see it all? Say no more."

Later on, when the landlord had left the room after insisting upon shaking the hand of "the child he had known thirty years ago," Gervase said:

"So he who was so stern and self-contained, who seemed to be above the ordinary weaknesses of other men, was, after all, worse than the majority of them. I suppose he left this poor woman when he married my mother, I suppose he left the boy, for whom this man takes me—to starve or to become a thief preying on his fellow men. It is not pleasant to think that I have an elder brother who may be an outcast, perhaps a felon!"

"I should not take such a pessimistic view of things as that," Philip said. "For aught you know, the lady he had with him here may have died between 1854 and 1858, and, for the matter of that, so may the boy; or he may have made a good allowance to both when he parted with them. For anything you know to the contrary he might have seen the boy frequently until his death and have taken care to place him comfortably in them world."

"In such a case I must have known it. I must have met him somewhere."

So well did the landlord remember Mr. Occleve's face, even after all these years, that ever since Lord Penlyn had been in the house he had been puzzling his brains to think where he had seen him before. He certainly should not, he said, have remembered the child he had played with so often, but that his likeness to his father was more than striking. To Madame, his mother, he saw no resemblance at all.

"But I did not tell him," he said to himself afterwards, as he sat in his parlor below; "I did not tell him that on the second summer a gloom had fallen over them, and that I often saw her in tears, and heard him speak harshly to her. Why should I disturb the poor young man's meditations on his dead father and mother?"

On the next day the storm was over, and the Electra was skimming over the waves and leaving the dreary French coast far behind it.

"It hasn't been a pleasant visit," Lord Penlyn said to Philip, as they leant over the bows smoking their pipes and watching Le Vocq fade gradually into a speck. "I would give something never to have heard that story!"

"It is the story of thirty years ago," his friend answered. "And it is not you who did the wrong. Why let it worry you?"

"I cannot help it! And—I dare say you will think me a fool!—but I cannot also help wondering on which of my father's children—upon that other nameless and unknown one, or upon me—his sins will be visited!"

CHAPTER I.

Ida Raughton sat, on a bright June day of that year, in her pretty boudoir, looking out on the well-kept gardens of a West End square, and thinking of an important event in her life that was now not very far off—her marriage. The wedding day was fixed for the 1st of September. Her future husband was Gervase Occleve, Viscount Penlyn.

She was the only daughter of Sir Paul Raughton, a wealthy Surrey baronet, and had been to him, since her mother's death, as the apple of his eye—the only thing that to him seemed to make life worth living.

That she should have made a sensation during her first season was not a thing to astonish Sir Paul, nor, indeed, any one else. Ida Raughton was as thoroughly beautiful a girl, when first she made her appearance in London society, as any who had ever taken their place in its ranks.

Tall and graceful, and possessed of an exquisitely shaped head, round which her auburn hair curled in thick locks; with bright hazel eyes, whose expression varied in accordance with their owner's thoughts and feelings, sometimes sparkling with laughter and mirth, and sometimes saddened with tears as she listened to any tale of sorrow; with a nose the line of which was perfect, and a mouth, the smallness of which disguised, though it could not hide, the even, white teeth within, no one could look at Ida without acknowledging how lovely she was. Even other and rival debutantes granted her loveliness, and the woman who can obtain such a concession as this from her sisters has fairly established her right to homage.

As she sat in her boudoir window on this June day, thinking of her now definitely settled marriage, she was wondering if the life before her would be as bright and happy as the one she was leaving behind forever.

That, with the exception of the death of her mother, a sorrow that time had mercifully tempered to her, had been without alloy. Would the future be so?

There was no reason to think otherwise, she reflected; no reason to doubt it. Lord Penlyn was young, handsome and manly, the owner of an honored name and well endowed with the world's goods. Yet that would not have weighed with her had she not loved him.

She had asked herself if she did love him several times before she consented to give him the answer he desired, and then she acknowledged that he alone had won her heart.

She recalled other men's attentions to her, their soft words, their desire to please; how they had haunted her footsteps at balls and at the opera, and how no other man's homage had been so sweet to her as the homage of Gervase Occleve.

It was supposed by some of their circle—though erroneously supposed, she told herself—that another man loved her. Perfectly erroneously, because that other man had never breathed one word of love to her; and because, though he would sometimes be in her society continually for perhaps a week, and then be absent for a month, he never, during all the time they were thus constantly meeting, paid her more marked attention than other men were in the habit of doing.

Yet, notwithstanding this, it had come to her knowledge that it had been whispered about that Walter Cundall loved her.

This man, Walter Cundall, this reported admirer of hers, was well known in society, was in a way famous, though his fame was in the principal part due to the simplest purchaser of that commodity—to wealth.

He gave dinners that men and women delighted in getting invitations to; but it was noticed that, though his chef was a marvel, he rarely ate anything but the soup and joint himself, and that, while others were drinking the best wine that Burgundy, or Ay, or Rheims could produce, he scarcely ever quenched his thirst with anything but a tumbler of claret.

But he would sit at the head of his table with a smile of satisfaction upon his handsome face, contented with the knowledge that his guests were happy and enjoying themselves.

This man of whom Ida was now thinking, and whose story may be told here, had commenced life at Westminster School, to which he had been put by his uncle, a rich owner of mines and woods in Honduras, from which place he paid flying visits to England once a year, or once in two years.

The boy was an orphan, left by his mother to her brother's care, and that brother had not failed in his trust.

The lad went to Westminster with the full understanding that Honduras must be his home when school days were over; but he knew that it would be a home of luxury and tropical splendor. There, after his school days, he passed some years of his life, attending to the mines, seeing to the consignments of shiploads of mahogany and cedar, going for days in the hills with no companions but the Mestizos and the Indians, and helping his uncle to garner up more wealth that was eventually destined to be his.

Once or twice in the space of ten years he came to Europe, generally with the object of increasing their connection with London or Continental cities, and of looking up and keeping in touch with his old school-fellows and friends.

And then, at last, two or three years before this story opens, and when his uncle was dead, it came to be said about London that Walter Cundall, the richest man from the Pacific to the Gulf of Honduras, had taken a house in Grosvenor place, and meant to make London more or less permanently his residence. Other places had been purchased one by one, and he used all his possessions—sharing them with his friends by turn; but London was, as people said, his home. Occasionally he would go off to Honduras on business, or would rush by the Orient express to St. Petersburg or Vienna; but he loved England better than any other spot on the globe, and never left it unless he was obliged to do so.

This was the man whom gossip had said was the future husband of Ida Raughton—this tall, dark, handsome man, who was, when in England, a great deal by her side.

But gossip had been rather staggered when it heard that, during Mr. Cundall's last absence of six months to the tropics, she had become the affianced wife of Lord Penlyn.

It wondered what he would say when he came back, as it heard he was about to do very shortly, and it wondered why on earth she had taken Penlyn when she might have had Cundall. It talked it over in the drawing rooms and the ball rooms, at Epsom and on the lawn at Sandown, but it did not seem to arrive at any conclusion satisfactory to itself.

"I suppose the fact of it is that Cundall never asked her," one said to another, "and she got tired of waiting."

Did she think so herself, as she sat there that bright afternoon? No, that could not be possible! Ida Raughton was a girl with too pure and honorable a heart to take one man when she loved another.

(To be continued.)

Ventriloquism in China.

A man who witnessed the performance gives the following description of what a ventriloquist in China did:

The ventriloquist was seated behind a screen, where there were only a chair, a table, a fan and a ruler. With the ruler he rapped on the table to enforce silence, and when everybody had ceased speaking there was suddenly heard the barking of a dog. Then we heard the movements of a woman. She had been waked by the dog, and was shaking her husband.

We were just expecting to hear the man and wife talking together, when a child began to cry. To pacify it the mother gave it food; we could hear it drinking and crying at the same time. The mother spoke to it soothingly and then rose to change its clothes.

Meanwhile another child had been wakened and was beginning to make a noise. The father scolded it, while the baby continued crying. By-and-by the whole family went back to bed and fell asleep. The patter of a mouse was heard. It climbed up some vase and upset it. We heard the clatter of the vase as it fell.

The woman coughed in her sleep. Then cries of "Fire! fire!" were heard. The mouse had upset the lamp; the husband and wife waked up, shouted and screamed, the children cried, thousands of people came running and shouting.

Children cried, dogs barked, the walls came crashing down, squibs and crackers exploded. The fire brigade came racing up. Water was pumped up in torrents, and hissed in the flames.

The representation was so true to life that every one rose to his feet and was starting away, when a second blow of the ruler on the table commanded silence. We rushed behind the screen, but there was nothing there except the ventriloquist, his table, his chair and his ruler.

Unc' Ephraim's Wisdom.

"Cuttin' ob er swaaf in de worl' am er mos' onsatisfyin' mawck'ry w'en de en' ob de swaaf keeps allus jest erhead ob yo.

"Dey is free ways ob gittin' money—eahnin', fin'in', an' stealin'. Fin'in' am rah, an' eahnin' am ha'd, but stealin' am d'suhvedly onpopulah.

"I uster t'ink savin' was easier 'n mekin' money, but sense I's done seed how many gol'n oppertoonerties my unse'fish frien's hez fo' me ter 'nves' my savin's, I's come ter de 'clusion ut hit am er heap easiah ter mek annudah pile 'n ter hang onter w'at I's got.

"Some folks t'inks dey buil's up dey rep'tashin 'long 'o sein' how much mo' 'n dey monthly sal'ry dey kin load onter dey backs in er week, but dey is er 'spec'able po'tion ob de kermoonerty w'at vallers er man fo' de brains in 'is haid an' fo' de show ob brains on de outside.

"Some ob yo niggahs mus' be er grievis diserp'intmint ter yo' makah. 'E meant yo ter look fine an' be good fo' somethin' b'sides, an' hm! yo t'inks yo's good fo' somethin' w'en yo jes' simp'y looks fine.

"How I 'spises er hef-sta'ved cuh w'at's allus er-lookin' fo' p'aces w'ere uddah dawgs hez burried dey bones; an' how I 'tests er man w'at weahs he trousah-knees shiny er-pryin' inter de secret ob uddah folkses good fawchun!

"I'se seed folks w'at t'ought hit wah er mos' Chrischunerble t'ing ter slash an' stab an' giner'ly 'buse dey bes' frien's, n' w'en dey done got er dose ob dey own med'cine, dey cry, 'Oh, Lawd! how kin yo be so unkin'?'"

An ostrich will never go straight to its nest, but always approaches it with many windings and detours, in order, if possible, to conceal the locality from observation.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

HISTORY OF M'KINLEYISM.

At every protectionist gathering and in every protectionist organ assertions are constantly being made about the effects of both the McKinley and Wilson tariff laws in which facts are either wholly disregarded or are so manipulated as to mislead all who may be induced to place the least faith in them. For instance, nothing could be more audaciously false than the general assumption by protectionist writers and speakers that the people of the United States were never so prosperous as during the years when McKinleyism was in full operation. This statement has been repeated over and over again, even on the floor of Congress, despite the fact that every person who has arrived at the age of discretion knows that it is not true.

It is worth while to take a retrospective glance at some of the events which occurred during the closing year of the Harrison administration—that being the time usually selected by the spellbinders as affording the best examples of the happy contentment with which the McKinley method of making people rich by taxing them inspired its beneficiaries. This much vaunted system of producing peace and plenty had then been in full swing for two years. If a tariff verging on the prohibitory could have brought about beneficial results the year 1892 should have been a year of incomparable prosperity. The actual facts, however, show quite the contrary.

In 1892 the surplus which was in the treasury when President Cleveland vacated his office in 1889 had entirely disappeared, while the national revenue from 1889 to 1892 had fallen short of the expenditure by nearly the same amount; and it was only by seizing the trust fund of $54,000,000 which had been deposited by the national banks to secure the redemption of their notes that Secretary Foster was enabled to avoid an issue of bonds. The importation of the raw materials necessary to the successful conduct of the business of manufacturing had become difficult and expensive, and in some cases impossible. Wages had been steadily going down till, in the latter half of 1892, the discontent of labor had become so fierce that in many places it amounted to insurrection. In June of that year the Iron League discharged 1,500 men because they were Knights of Labor, and the Homestead steel works closed, throwing 3,000 men out of work. In July an attempt was made to land Pinkerton men at Homestead; several of them were killed, and, on the 10th, the national guard of Pennsylvania was called out. On the 11th there was a battle between union and non-union miners at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and a number of men were killed. Martial law was declared, and on the 16th President Harrison, by proclamation, called on all persons in insurrection in Idaho to disperse. On the 18th warrants were issued for the Homestead leaders charged with the murder of Pinkerton guards. On the 22d the iron-workers at Duquesne struck, and on the 30th troops were summoned to that point. Aug. 1 the building trades in New York went on strike, and all buildings in that city stopped; but lack of funds and the vast number of idle men ready to take their places compelled many of the men to return to work, and the strike failed. On the 13th the miners in Eastern Tennessee rebelled against the competition of convict labor, and liberated the convicts in order to get rid of them. On the 14th the switchmen on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck, and during the next two days troops were hurried into Buffalo. On the 17th the strike extended to the West Shore and New York Central switchmen, and more troops were called out. On the 19th and 20th one thousand Tennessee miners attacked the militia at Coal Creek and defeated them. On the 23d the switchmen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and also on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad struck; these strikes failed. During the remaining days of August all the employes of Carnegie & Co. and of Schoenberger, Speer & Co., of Pittsburg, struck; these strikes also failed. During September the grand jury returned true bills for murder against 167 Homestead strikers, and the Coeur d'Alene miners were tried for conspiracy, and four were convicted. On October 12 the yardmen of the Big Four Railway struck; and on the 27th another hundred armed deputies were sent to Homestead. On Nov. 5 a general strike against a reduction of wages was ordered by the Amalgamated Council of New Orleans; it failed on the 11th. On the 17th and 18th 1,500 men abandoned the strike at Homestead and applied for reinstatement; they were taken back on signing an agreement not to join any labor organization. The month closed with the strike of the electric wire men and the failure of the Stone City (Ill.) Bank for half a million of dollars. The most significant event of November, however, was the election on the 8th, when the public discontent was expressed by the casting of 1,500,000 votes for absolutely new parties and principles. During December the telegraph operators on the Rock Island Railway system struck, and 5,000 men were discharged from the Chicago packing houses, owing to dull business. There were heavy shipments of gold, and a fall in the price of industrial stocks in the New York market.

Here is a very incomplete account, much curtailed for want of space, of the condition of the business of the country during the crowning year of McKinleyism. But 1892 was not the only year of trouble and disaster. The evil effects of Republican policies, financial and economic, were felt both before and after that year. The culmination came in the panic of 1893; and it was not until confidence had been restored and industry relieved by the abrogation or reduction of the duties on raw materials, that business began to resume its normal condition of prosperity. Practical people would do well to remember that like causes produce like results, everywhere and always, and that what McKinleyism did in the past it will certainly do in the future if they shall suffer themselves to be deluded by the lies and sophistries of its advocates.—Philadelphia Record.

"Prosperity" for Farmers.

The census reports show that in the twenty years from 1870 to 1890 the value of the farm lands in the great, wealthy and thickly populated State of New York fell from $1,272,875,705 to $968,127,286, a decline of more than $300,000,000. Between 1880 and 1890 the total number of farms decreased from 241,058 to 226,223, a reduction of 14,835.

No further testimony is needed to show that the farmers whose lands have thus decreased in value and those who were forced to give up their farms could not have been prosperous during the period referred to. All fair-minded men will agree that falling values and fewer farms are signs of a depressed farming industry.

The significance of these facts appears when it is remembered that from 1870 to 1890 the country had a high protective tariff, which taxed everything the farmers used, and discouraged foreign trade. All the time that farm values were shrinking the blessed tariff was getting in its best work. How do the American farmers like the results?

The McKinley boomers are howling that the restoration of the high taxation policy will bring prosperity. Before accepting these delusive promises would it not be well for sensible men to ask: "If twenty years of protection brought only depression to such a great farming State as New York what reason is there to believe that more protection would have a different effect?

Trifling with the Truth.

The American Economist, organ of the Protective Tariff League, weeps briny tears over the alleged decline of the Syracuse, N. Y., salt industry under the Wilson tariff. Claiming that there has been a falling off in production since 1892, owing to the abolition of the salt duty, the Economist says: "Yet the cost to the consumer has not been reduced."

Of course if the price of salt has not been reduced there would be no reason for complaint on the part of the American salt producers. But it so happens that there are trade journals which make it a business to collect and publish statistics of prices from year to year. In its last annual review of the prices of the principal articles of consumption Bradstreet's quotes the record of the price of salt per sack as follows:

In 1891, $1.05; 1892, $1; 1893, $1; 1894, 80 cents; 1895, 80 cents. These figures show that the prices of salt are now per cent lower than under the McKinley law. Yet the Economist brazenly asserts that the cost to the consumer has not been reduced. This is a fair sample of protectionist truthfulness.

Following a Blamed Poor Mother.

A Nebraska farmer who had lost a calf went in search of the runaway and found it with some stray steers. He tried to drive it home, but the foolish calf ran after one of the steers and went galloping over the prairie. Tired, hot and dusty, the farmer stopped and shook his fist at the calf, shouting: "Keep on, then, darn you, you'll soon find what kind of a blamed mother you've took up with."

The foolish farmers and workingmen who are running after McKinley may not listen to reason about the desert into which the high-tariff prophet is leading them. But if they keep on they will mighty soon find what kind of a blamed mother they are following.

Strip Off Their Shirts.

Senator Gorman yesterday proposed two perfectly sound and adequate measures for the relief of the treasury, but the Senate would have neither of them. Senator Sherman declared that he would "take the shirt off the people rather than violate our national credit." And yet he would agree to neither revenue taxes on tea and coffee nor to treasury certificates unless the Dingley buncombe higher-tariff bill were first accepted. After all propositions to increase the revenue had been rejected our wonderful Senate proceeded to pass a $10,763,000 fortification bill in the face of a treasury deficit of $30,000,000.—New York World.

Live and Let Live Illustrated.

A Rhode Island woolen manufacturer has raised the wages of his employes from 10 to 15 per cent. He made a cutdown about two years ago in order to keep his employes at work and his mill in constant operation. But now that business is again booming this true disciple of live and let live has rewarded those who stood by him at a sacrifice by sending checks to them covering the sum lost by the cutdown during the dull period. This sort of voluntary profit-sharing and loss-sharing between mill employers and their "hands" if made universal would soon leave socialism with nothing practical to contend for.—Boston Globe.

Nothing Good Endorsed.

The Senate has defeated the proposed beer tax, of course. It merely meant needed revenue from a proper source. There was no politics in it. It protected nobody. It gave nobody any advantage over his competitors in business for which he might be willing to pay in the shape of campaign-fund subscriptions. It was just a sensible, straightforward revenue tax, and so it had to be defeated.—New York World.

The Heritage of Successful Men.

The ruthless politician who poaches upon the preserves of favorite sons and publicly humiliates them in their own States invariably leaves a crop of heart burnings behind which may ripen into a harvest of regrets for him later on.—Kansas City Times.

The Farmers Lose by a High Tariff.

Our farmers lose doubly by a protective tariff, because they have to pay exorbitant prices for clothes and tools, and they are cut off from the markets of the world.—Kansas City Times.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN LOVE.

WOMAN'S rights! Why the very first right we expect is to be treated better than anybody else—better than men treat each other as a body, and better by the individual man than he treats all other women. I abominate the idea of equality and to be mentally slapped on the shoulder and told I am "a good fellow." I shirk from the idea of independence and cold, proud isolation with my emancipated sister-women, who struggle into their own coats unassisted, and get red in the face putting on their own skates, and hang on to a strap in the street car in the proud consciousness that they are independent and the equal of men. I never worry myself when a man is on his knees in front of me putting on my overshoes, as to whether he considers me his equal politically or not. It is sufficient satisfaction for me to see him there. If he hadn't wanted to save me the trouble I suppose he wouldn't have offered. He may even think I am not strong enough for such an arduous duty. That wouldn't hurt my feelings, either. I have an idea that he likes it better to think that I cannot do anything troublesome for myself than to believe that I could get along perfectly without him. In fact—here's heresy for you, oh, ye emancipated—I do not in the least mind being dependent on men—provided the men are nice enough. Let them give us all the so-called rights they want to. I shall never get over wanting to get behind some man if I see a cow. Let them give us a vote if they will. I shall want at least three men to go with me to the polls—one to hold my purse, one to hold my gloves, and the third to show me how to cast my vote.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Home-Made Flower Vase.

A charming flower vase may be made in the following manner: Cut imitation petals of the tiger lily in stiff white muslin; sew a tiny line of fine wire down the center of each leaf, and finally cover with white velvet, which should be gummed onto the muslin and then cut to its shape with very sharp scissors. When quite dry paint the dots and lines on each petal with oil paint, using it as dry as possible. Now make the stamens of wire, which must be painted, and gum an atom of brown velvet onto the top of each. Make a foundation of thin cardboard covered with silk or velvet, and sew the various petals and stamens into this, arranging them in as perfect a manner as possible. Draw them together so as to make a hollow space in the center of the flower, and into this insert an old vase or a cheap glass tumbler; tie this round about half way up, with a pretty, bright-colored ribbon, arranged as shown in the sketch, and use the tumbler itself

UNIQUE AND USEFUL.

for holding flowers, or even a small fern. Various flowers may be effectively copied in this way and used as a foundation for a pretty flower vase, the scarlet poppy, purple clematis, crimson peony and white water lily being among the most suitable for this purpose, while the cost is infinitesimal, as quite small scraps of material are usable, and even the crinkled papers make up very charmingly if velvet and silk are not at hand.

The Witty Woman.

Wide reading is not good conversation and one may talk about a thousand things and not make one of them entertaining. A good talker must be a judge of character and must possess a sense of humor. If she lacks the first of these attributes she will not fit her topic to her companions. If she lacks the second neither man nor devil can save her from being frequently and mortally dull. Then no woman will ever talk really well if she is impressed with a desire to trot out her learning, to parade her long headedness and to show—discreetly—the blue stocking which she wears. We go to the dictionary when we want definitions, not to dinners. Nor will the truly witty woman deal in perpetual epigrams or fire off a bon-mot at every subject introduced. The witty woman will take as well as give, for she loves wit in others, and stirs it up by her sympathy and her pretty art of listening. She will be sparing of the fun and reticent of generalities. No woman has more success among men than the witty woman and, strange to say, even the stupid male adores her. The witty woman is one of the joys of life. Even if she has a large waist and small income she will find a welcome everywhere.

Evening Coiffure.

Gay Mackintoshes.

Mackintoshes are now classed among the summer novelties. The latest importations are wonderful to behold. One which is particularly light in weight is a brilliant scarlet in color striped with black lines and flecked with gold. Another is a large green and blue plaid conspicuous enough to attract attention wherever it may be worn. These mackintoshes have the long English cape and are made without sleeves.

Heavy Hats Injurious.

Heavy hats are condemned by the doctors as a serious means of producing headaches, wrinkled foreheads and gray hair; but the season's millinery apparently ignores any of these good reasons for the regulation of size and weight in headgear, and hats are larger and more heavily trimmed than ever. "Picture-hat headache" is a fashionable complaint just at present.

COOL, COMFORTABLE MORNING TOILETS.

Popular Fabrics for Summer Gowns.

New and striking effects in the way of cotton gowns always appear after the first of May. New cotton crepes, organdies, dimities and piques delight the eyes of every one able to wear cotton gowns. I say "able," for many women from climate, health or occupation are debarred from wearing any but woolen gowns. Even heavy Irish linen has been taken for midsummer wear, and gold lace appears on grass linen.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Three Uses of Glycerine.

Mixed with equal parts of bay rum it is a shaving lotion which soothes the skin and temper of the man who uses it. Rubbed on shoes it preserves the leather and renders it waterproof. A few drops of glycerine put in the fruit jars the last thing before sealing them will keep them from molding.

Rainy Day Skirts.

Bicycle dress has brought about a reformation for some women in skirts for rainy days. They are worn short enough to clear the ground by four or five inches. For women who cannot hold up their skirts neatly and at the same time effectually this fashion is a blessing.

Blindness May Result.

The use of belladonna to beautify the eyes is said to be a growing evil among women whose vanity oversteps the bounds of good sense, but if they persist in its use blindness is pretty sure to be the result.

Great Possibilities.

Audley, the great money-lender of the Stuart times, purchased an office in the Court of Wards, which practically placed the fortunes of what are now called "wards in chancery" in his hands; and to one who asked the value of it he replied: "It might be worth some thousands of pounds to him who, after his death, would instantly go to heaven; three times as much to him who would go to purgatory; and nobody knows to him who would venture further."

The foreign immigration to United States for the last year was the smallest since 1879. The total number of arrivals was 258,536.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 11, 1896

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following will be candidates for nomination to the several offices named, at the democratic county convention that meets in Auburn June 20, 1896:

FOR TREASURER.

John Hoffelder, of Smithfield township, will be a candidate for the nomination for treasurer subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Marion F. Franks, of Richland township, will be a candidate for county treasurer at the meeting of the democratic county convention June 20.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

B. A. Woodcox, of Concord township, will be a candidate before the democratic convention for the office of commissioner of the southeast district.

The democrats in the southeast part of the county will ask the nomination of Jacob Christoffel, of Stafford, for the office of commissioner of the southeast district.

Willis A. Dannells, of Wilmington township, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Samuel Miller, of Stafford township, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention June 20, for the office of Commissioner of the southeast district.

FOR SHERIFF.

I will ask the support of the delegates at the coming democratic county convention for the office of Sheriff. G. C. RALSTON.

FOR SURVEYOR.

Cal. E. VanAuken will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for renomination as surveyor.

John H. W. Kroniz, of Wilmington, will be a candidate for nomination as surveyor Subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

C. P. Bamman, of Franklin, will be a candidate for surveyor, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Charles M. Brown will be a candidate for representative, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention of June 20.

Convention And Caucus

Democratic County Convention.

OFFICIAL CALL.

The democratic convention for DeKalb Co, Ind. will assemble at Henry's Opera House in Auburn at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday June 20, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers to be voted for at the November election 1896, and such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The offices for which nominations will be made are as follows:

Representative.
Commissioner—Southeast District.
Commissioner—Southwest District.
County Assessor.
Coroner.
Treasurer.
Sheriff.
Surveyor.

J. WM. WAGNER, Sec'y. W. J. FREDERICK, Chair.

State Convention.

The democratic state convention meets at Indianapolis, June 24. The number of delegates in each township of this county is shown in the call for caucuses.

Joint Representative Convention.

To the democrats of Noble, Elkhart and DeKalb counties:

The democrats of Noble, Elkhart and Dekalb counties will meet in delegate convention at Howard's opera house in Albion, Indiana on

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896,

at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Joint Representative for the counties of Noble, Elkhart and DeKalb, to be voted for at the November election, 1896. In said convention the counties embraced in this call will be entitled to the following votes.

Noble	29
Elkhart	35
DeKalb	27

W. N. SHOWALTER, Chairman Noble County.
E. A. DAUSMAN, Chairman Elkhart County.
W. J. FREDERICK, Chairman DeKalb County.

Judicial Convention.

The democrats of Steuben and DeKalb counties will meet in delegote convention at Henry's Opera House in Auburn, Ind. Saturday June 20, 1896, at 12:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the 35th Judicial district comprising the counties of Steuben and DeKalb, to be voted for at the November election 1896.

In said convention the counties embraced in this call will be entitled to the following votes;

Steuben 13. DeKalb 27.

J. W. SUMERLOTT, Chair. of Steuben.
W. J. FREDERICK, Chair. of DeKalb.

Senatorial Convention.

The democrats of Noble and DeKalb counties will meet in Wagner's Opera House, in the city of Garrett, DeKalb Co. Ind., on Tuesday June 16, 1896, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for joint senator for the counties of Noble and DeKalb, to be voted for at the Nov. election 1896.

In said convention DeKalb Co. is entitled to 27 del., Noble Co., 29. The delegates who have already been selected will take due notice.

W. N. SHOWALTER, Chair. Noble Co.
W. J. FREDERICK, Chair. DeKalb Co.

Will Try It.

There is every day, additional evidence that people are determined to try the experiment of free silver. All the papers teem with it. All the money centers talk about it, expect it to be tried and are getting ready for it. Every state convention now being held and nearly every congressional convention, and even county conventions put in resolutions in favor of free silver. There is a growing feeling, that the danger will be less than was at first feared. There is a timely belief that such sapeguards will be thrown about the radical change proposed as to avoid what might otherwise be injurious results. There is a feeling, too, that if it is to be tried at all, it should be tried by the democratic party, which is as fully the natural friend of silver, as the republican party is of gold. The trial must be a fair one and not a half way matter. It must be an honest trial, made in good faith and by its friends. And best of all is the fact that on this issue and the tariff issue the party can be reunited, and again present an unbroken front to the common enemy of both a low tariff and silver money.

Democratic Caucus.

The democratic voters of DeKalb Co. and all others wishing to co-opererate with them are called to meet on Saturday June 13, 1896, at 2 p. m. at the usual place of holding their caucuses, for the purpose of selecting delegatas to the state convention, June 24, 1896, at Indianapolis, Ind.; also delegates to the county convention to be held in Auburn, on Saturday June 20, 1896, at 10 a. m. also delegates to the Judicial conheld in Auburn, Sat. June 20, '96, 12:30 p. m., also delegates to the Joint Representative convention to be held at Albion, Thursday June 18, 1895, at 1 p. m. The basis of representation to the above named convention is proportioned to the several townships as follows:

Township	State,	County,	Rep,	Jud.
Butler	½	7	1	1
Concord	1	20	2	2
Fairfield	1	19	2	2
Franklin	1	9	1	1
Grant	1	17	1	1
Jackson	1	11	1	1
Keyser	4	49	6	6
Newville	½	5	½	½
Richland	1	13	1	1
Smithfield	1	15	1	1
Stafford	½	4	½	½
Troy	½	4	½	½
Union	3	42	4½	4½
Wilmington	2	25	4	4

Precinct committeemen will change the hour of holding caucuses in their respective townships to suit convenience of voters and see that the secretaries report proceedings of their caucus to sec'y J. W. Wagner, Garrett, Ind., giving names of delegates and changes, if any, of precinct committeemen, at once. One fare for the round trip to the state convention has been secured over all railroads. A full attendance is requested at the caucuses.

J. W. WAGNER, Sec'y. W. J. FREDERICK, Chair.

Send Returns

The township caucuses should send to the COURIER full lists of the delegates chosen for all the conventions, so they can be published next week. Don't forget it.

Grant Tp Caucus.

The democrats of Grant township will hold their caucus for choosing delegates at the engine house, Saturday at 8 p. m. Let all come out.

Com.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Wilmington and Stafford democrats last week selected their delegates, as follows.

No. 1. Ed. Gengnage, Gube Strains, John A. Moore.

No. 2. Wm. Parks, Eli Mutzfeldt, Wm. Campbell, Robert Chambers.

No. 3. M. M. Brumstetter, Loyal Hunter, O. V. Baxter, D. H. Tomlinson

No. 4. M. Krontz, Wm. McMorgan, Daniel Tomlinson, W. L. Blair, Emmett Long.

No. 5. W. F. Shumaker, James Shull, J. W. Boyle, Anthony Hablabetz.

No. 6, Hiram Wallace, E. E. Culler, Sol. Bensinger, Wm. Boyd, A. Staley.

State, M. E. Gardner—C. P Urie.

Joint Judical J. H. W. Krontz, W. Sewell Frank Albright. Will Hablawetz.

Joint representative. Chas. Madden J. J. Oberlin, John Moore, J. N. Boyle.

STAFFORD.

County delegates; Lewis Eck, Levi Oberlin, Joseph N. Miller, Henry Ackley. To the other three conventions are, Lee Strole, Joseph Wilson Jacob Hook.

Commissioners Court.

LICENSES

Licenses to sell liquor were granted to Thomas Sommers, Henry West and F. P. Frederick in Auburn; Chas. Meek, at Waterloo; Chas. Tomlinson, at Butler; Chas. Linkenhelt, at Garrett. The matter of granting a license to Frank House at Spencerville hung fire and was laid over till Thursday morning when it was again brought up. Hefailed to get a license.

—This is the day of anti-this, and anti-that, but what people need most most nowadays is, the anti-bilious medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator, the King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills. "I have used no othea anti-bilious remedy for six years and know from experience that for ladies of a constipated habit nothing equals it."—Laura V. Craig, Ellenburg, Fla.

B. & O. Excursions.

On June 12 and 13 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will excursion tickets to Denver, Col., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, account Junior Order United American Mechanics National Council. Tickets will be good for return leaving Denver June 20 to 25, inclusive, but are subject to an extension until July 15, if deposited with Joint Agent at Denver on or before June 20, 1896. 24

HALF RATES TO ST. LOUIS, MO.

On June 12, 13, 14 and 15 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at rate of one fare for the round trip account Republican National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until June 21, 1896.

In case the convention continues in session beyond June 21, arrangements will be made to extend the return limit of tickets until the day following adjournment.

On June 21 and 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Imperial Council. Tickets will be good for retun until June 25, 1896. 24-25

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excurtion Tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles from starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 6th, 1896. 24-27

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 24

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicaga & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines of address.

HALF RATES TO MILWAUKEE.

On account of the International Convention of the B. Y. P. U., the North-Western Line will, from July 15 to 18, 1896, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & North-Western R'y is the "Lake Shore" Route between Chicago and Milwaukee, and makes the run between the two cities in less than two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-26

HALF RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO.

On June 15, 16, 23 and 24, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 Days" Route. will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at half rates, one fare for the round trip, good returning 60 days from date of sale. For full information apply to tickets agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-25

REDUCED RATES TO DENVER AND PORTLAND

The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) annouhces the sale of excursion tickets at very low rates from Chicago to Portland, Oregon and return on June 10 and 11, and from Chicago to Denver, Colo., and return on June 13 and 14. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24

Mrs. Elizabeth Reed

One of The Old Residents of Jackson Tp, Passes Away.

Tuesday's Daily.

The news was brought to town to-day of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Reed who died at her home in Jackson tp. at 12 o'clock last night. Mrs. Reed has long been suffering from some lingering complaint. She was taken bedfast only about ten days ago and since that time she failed fast until she answered His summons. It is thought consumption was the cause. For a number of years Mrs. Reed has resided with her son on a small farm. She has labored hard during her life to make a success on the farm. Her son Charley was so afflicted that it was always necessary for her to be with him. But her labors are ended. She has joined the happy throng above. In her youth Mrs. Reed was a member of the M. E. church, but during the latter half of her life she lived a faithful and worthy member of the United Brethren church. Though she resided about ten miles from the church, she could most alway be found in her pew at any service. Mrs. Reed was bornin 1834, being 62 years of age at her death. She leaves brothers, sisters, and six children. Three daughters and one son reside in Auburn, namely: Mrs. Chas Picker, Mrs. Frank Furnish, Mrs. Lydia Donalson and James Reed, also a daughter Mrs. Jacob Carper, at Auburn Junction and the youngest son Charley who resided at home and scores of friends and neighbors mourn for her.

The funeral services will be held at the Hopewell church in Jackson township, June 10 at 2. p. m., Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church officiating. The interment will take place in Evergreen cemetery beside her husband. Mrs. Reed said she was ready to die. She asked her neigbor, P. P. Lochner to select her pall bearer and helparrange for the funernal. She alsowanted Rev. Brosy to officiate.

CONCORD.

Wm. Carr, of near Auburn, visited his uncle G. W. Draggoo, Suuday.

Samuel Johnson had a destructive runaway Tuesday evening.

Forty-eight in number gathered at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Wyatt Wednesday afternoon. After whiling away a few hours a sumptuous supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Leighty and baby Marie, of St. Joe, visited Tell Elson's Sunday.

Mrs. S. M. George has been quite sick.

Children's day will be observed here June 14.

Little Ollie Bachtel who has been very sick is much improved under Dr. Bowman's treatment. Scarlet fever.

Mrs. Nettie Worford is turning off some stylish suits.

Anna Baker and children visited her parents at Fairview Sunday.

Fred Johnson and wife, of St. Joe, were guests of J. D. Johnson and family Sunday.

CORUNNA.

—Dr. Snyder is building a large addition to his barn.

—Miss Nellie Gushwa, who has been down with congestion of the lungs for some time, is improving.

—Levi Hewitt is visiting his stepbrother, Frank Green, in Clay county, Kansas.

—Milo Thomas is repainting his house on Michigan Avenue, which adds very much to its appearance.

—Mort Lovenis and wife Sundayed in Kendallville.

—C. F. Trumbull, of Montgomery, Michigan, visited with the family of his brother Willard last Saturday and Sunday.

Children's day services were held in the M. E. and Christian churces last Sunday evening. The exercises were excellent, and a good crowd present at each place. One interesting feature of the program at the M. E. church, was a solo by Rev. M. A. Baughman, title "The church of our Fathers", written by Bishop Becker.

Miss Jessie Budolph, of Kendallville, and Laura Rushong, of Wayne Center, were the guests of Miss Maud Raber last Sunday and Monday.

At the reorganization of the Radical Sunday school on last Sunday, the following officers were elected. Supt., David Shaffer; assistant Supt., M. A. Baughman; Secy., Howard Becher; Chorister, Frank Britton; Treas. Geo. Dawson; Organist Laura Graham.

BUTLER.

The bicycle works have laid off about twenty-five men owing to the failing orders. General indications point to an early and radical reduction in the price of these much prized pleasure, business and time saving machines.

Peter Bachtel was among the first to commence cutting clover in this vicinity. He commenced mowing on the fourth breaking any former known record in this township.

A first-class sensation took place on east Green street last Sunday morning, nothing less than the kidnapping of a little four year old girl. Frank Shimer a former resident of this place now living in Elkhart, married a daughter of Charles Pinchin several years ago. Mrs. Shimer died about three ago leaving the little girl to the care of her mother who has since cared for her under most trying circumstances as her husband has suicided. Mr. Shimer has again married and last Sunday morning suddenly appeared at the quiet residence of the old lady, and brutally beating the grandmother off, forcibly bore the child away, amid the cries and protests of the family and neighbors. The affair created much indignation. He was arrested later on at Kendallville and is now in custody.

Mrs. Nancy Hook, living on the south side, came near having a fire last week. Timely observation by neighbors saved her house.

T. C. Fralick, of Chicago, formerly of Butler, has sold their Garrett property and will build in Chicago.

J. A. Campbell and Curt Miller wheeled to Montpelier O., last Thursday. They witnessed a four to 0 ball game and a bicycle race, with 43 starters. Frank Fanning, of Butler, scoring third in the race.

Florence Campbell is visiting with her aunt near Angola.

8 YEARS before the public and as popular as ever. No stock complete without

Dinger 5c Cigars.

Dangers of a Great City.

You don't realize what these dangers are until you go there to buy clothes, expecting to save enough money on a ten dollar suit to buy you a farm. You come home and find your neighbor has purchased one for seven and a half dollars, all wool in a black cheviot. You find you are skinned on your suit, lost your car fare, had your watch picked out of your pocket, missed the train, made your wife mad ashamed, and then to meet your home clothier because you owe him a balance on your last suit.

Buy your clothes at home where you have reliable merchants. Come to G. H. Yesbera for clothing and have a large assortment to select from. Satisfaction guaranteed. All wrongs made right. All prices can not be anything but satisfactory. We want you to look, even if you don't intend to purchase, and be convinced that we can save you from one of the dangers of a great city.

G. H. Yesbera.

THE AUBURN CLOTHIER.

THESE ARE Facts

Beyond Question,

Cowan Sisters are the OLDEST ESTABLISHED milliners in your city. Carry the largest exclusive line of millinery in the county. Styles are the most original and approved. Prices below competition. We have just received a large assortment of white goods and sailors for the summer season.

Come and see them and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Cowan Sisters

About Young Men

The young man loves the young lady---that's his business.
The young lady loves the young man---that's her business.
Pretty soon they will need dishes---that's our business.

Come in and look at the

NEW GOODS

AND NEW PRICES.

There's the goods and what think you of those prices.

TRADE WINNERS!

North Side Public Square. **Olds Bros.**

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts., Auburn, Indiana

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed ourseceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Salander deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of June, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 30th day of May 1896

JACOB SALANDER, Executor.

Elegant Residence For Sale Cheap. . .

ON SOUTH JACKSON STEEET, AUBURN

A two story brick residence with slate roof, containing 10 rooms, 6 rooms 1st story and 4 rooms 2nd story, and a large closet-room, with solid stone foundation under house. Has a 7-foot cellar under entire main part. Has a good cistern in a separate room on the inside of house adjoining kitchen; also a good driven well; also a barn on lot with carriage room. Has cement walks the whole length of lot on the east and on the south in front of house, with large, beautiful shade trees. Also an abundance of fruits, cherries, grapes, apples, pears and small fruits sufficient to supply a family. The lot is the highest and best location on South Jackson St., a number one home. Will be sold cheap if sale is made by July 1, '96. For Price and Terms see

Walter C. Hartman,
Real Estate Dealer.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling.
Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

S. B. JOHNSTON,
—DENTIST.—
Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

MONEY - TO - LOAN
On Real Estate Security, In large or small ammounts at a low rate of Interest, long or short time. No Commission. Inquire at Farmers Bank.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Thursday, June 18, Old Settlers' Day.

The most pleasant gathering of DeKalb county people in the entire years.

Everybody should attend this year, as we understand the management have provided special attractions.

We will do more than our share to make the meetinng profitable to you.

Below will be found a line of Bargains not found elsewhere in DeKalb county.

Attend the Old Settlers' Meeting, buy your goods of Bishop & Lackey, and you will be happy and prosperous the balance of the year.

Shirt Waist Special.

About 10 styles. All the newest and best designs in Persian patterns, with Bishop sleeves, detachable collars and cuffs; compare with any waist at $1.25.

This lot may go at.....$1.00

Wash Silk Waists.

Dainty checks; Bishop sleeves; crush collar and belts. Value $4.00.

Will go at.....$2.75

Our Jewelry Dept.

Offers a special shirt waist set, complete, with belt pin; worth 50c.

Special price.....25c

Leather Belts.

Now so very stylish; the regular 25 cent kind.

Special price.....15c

Hosiery Special.

One lot of about 40 doz. ladies' fine 40 gauge, fast black, regular made, a corker at 25 cents.

Special price.....19c

Best quality Italian silk hose in all shades of tan, browns, cream and blue; an excellent article worth $1.00.

Special price.....50c

Underwear Special.

Just one case of 40 doz woman's shaped Jersey ribbed vests and pants, fine Maco yarn. We tempt you with these.

At.....50c

A Muslin Special.

Full yard wide; soft, fine, even thread; finished for the needle; a well known brand. Price by the yard or piece while it lasts

Only.....7c

Gingham Special.

One lot Amoskeag dress styles; our regular 8 cent goods.

Special price.....6c

Wash Goods Special

Thirty-five styles of dainty Dimities, full 30 inches wide; perfectly fast colors; got at 25 cent value.

The price is.....15c

Twenty-four styles of fine sheer Organdies; new Persian patterns; bought to sell at 50cents.

Special price.....25c

A Free ticket to the last and best Theater of the Season given away with every Three Dollar Purchase.

The above specials have been carefully selected from the different departments and you will find the values exactly as represented. We like to give you these bargain surprises because we know that you appreciate them.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

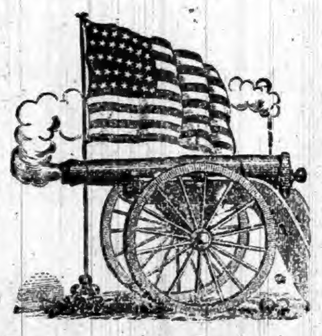

Auburn Celebrates

4 JULY 4

Promises to be the greatest day Auburn ever had. No pains will be spared to give a grand entertainment. A committee has been at work and met with success. Nearly enough money has been subscribed. A

GRAND INDUSTRIAL PARADE

is assured, the business men having agreed to take an active part. The complete program will be made out soon, and advertising will be begun at once. The people of Auburn and vicinity are asked to help make this the grandest celebration ever had in this part of the state.

Below is a partial list of attractions that are assured:

Grand Salute in the Morning,
Three Bands,
Two Base Ball Games
Between new Auburn salaried nine and a good foreign team.
Bicycle Parade,
Industrial Parade,
Including all manufacturing establishments.
Bicycle Races,
Miscellaneous Races,
Fire Company Drill,
Exercises on Court Square with Male Quartet Music,
Band Concerts,
Fire Works.
Fancy Drill by Auburn Rifles.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nervo Plasters.

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culberteon & Boland.

Henry Hoover and Nora Imler have been licensed to marry.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS for sale at a bargain. Pigs buy their side. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn Ind.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Mrs. W. H. Kiblinger and daughter, Katie, left to-day for Millersburg and Goshen, where they will visit friends.

—One swallow does not make a Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Miss Gertie Watson, of Little Rock, and Mrs. Greene, of Albion, were guests to-day of Mrs. W. C. Hartman. Mrs. Greene was formerly Miss Lulu Kulhman.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—President Cleveland has vetoed the 90-million river and harbor appropriation. He is right. One half is a steal, and a great deal of it was not needed. It may be passed over his veto.

—Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Drvenport Druggist.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Davenport the Druggist.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Davenport the Druggist.

—Young mothers dread the Summer mounths on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic dysentery and diarrhœa, it affords instant relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Buckden's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Thursday's Daily.

—J. R. Shilling, one of our former teachers is on the jury this week.

—Ralph Brown left to-day for Concord, where he will visit a week with relatives.

—O. W. Rummel of Spencerville was up here to-day. He came to help knock out a saloon over there and succeeded.

—Judge Powers came down from Angola to-day to be present at the funeral of Mr. Moody. They had been warm friends for some time.

—Butler people had a meeting Tuesday evening to take steps for organizing a driving park association. It is settled that they will have one

—Geo. Baltz, L. J. Miller, Judge McClellan, Mrs. Ida Baltz and others, left this morning for Columbia City where Geo. Baltz and Harry Martin are having a law suit.

The east bound B. & O. train which reaches Auburn Junction at 7:35 struck a young lady at Wawasee last night and threw her 300 feet. As she fell to the ground the train struck her the second time tearing her to pieces.

Excursions to St. Louis, Mo,

For the Republican National Convention, June 12, 13, 14 and 15, via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. Tickets at half rates, good to return until June 22d. 24

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has to show with Dr Miles' Pain Pills. Friday's Daily.

—Brad Ralston and Frank Cool left on the morning train for Fort Wayne to-day

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—The Editor of the Waterloo Press wants to run for state senator. Have we a statesman among us?

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Lanning and Mrs. Alice Grogg returned last night from Indianapolis.

—Dr. Phillips, of Corunna, was in the city yesterday on professional business.

—Eezema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Davenport the Druggist

A St. Louis hackman brings in a bill of $125 for taking a family of four persons a mile or two where they could get shelter after the cyclone had destroyed their home. The man he carried refuses to pay.

—In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Davenport the Druggist.

—Sheriff Stroh left this morning for Logansport with young Rinehart, of Waterloo. He will leave the latter at the asylum.

—Milton Chaney, one of the jurors, was a caller at this office yesterday. The jury was given a recess till next Monday.

—Ex-Sheriff, John C. St Clair was over to Waterloo, yesterday visiting Daniel Stroh who has been quite sick. But he is now improving nicely under the care of Dr. Hines.

—The father and sister of Ed. Smith who is at Baker's bakery, were here to visit him two days this week. Their home is in Pierceton.

One Minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces imediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md., announce a new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." This book is written by Mr. Nathan C. Green, the well-known author and former resident of Cuba. It is beautifully illustrated with nearly 100 engravings and is sold by subscription.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—Geo. M. Henderson and brother Frank, of Jackson township, were at Fort Wayne to-day.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Prof. M. L. Hoffman returned home last evening from Richmond, Ind., and is a guest at the old home.

—WE MUST HAVE HELP. We pay men and women $10 to $18 per week for easy home work. No books or peddling. Stead employment guaranteed. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. HERMANN & SEYMOUR, 213 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It gives prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne Pa. Sold by Davenport the Druggist 26

—James Griswold came up the long stairway to the COURIER office to-day, to give the editor the subscription of his son Howard, who resides at Leadville, Col. He had already paid to next October, and is now paid to that date in 1897. It is such men that make glad the heart of a newspaper man. Howard would turnish a shining example to many others we could name. We send thanks clear across the Mississippi valley.

—The Senate has passed a bill making it unlawful for a president to issue bonds, without asking consent of congress. Congress could have saved the issuing of bonds by anyone if it had sense enough to fix things so the president would not have to keep up a gold reserve of 100 millions. But now they want to leave him the job of keeping up this reserve while they take away from him the means by which he could keep it up. Senate is evidently in its second childhood. We would like to hear Senator Turpie give his reasons for voting for such a measure.

—Mr. Sawvel went up to Ashley Monday, and is at his post in the Ashley Bank. Bert Robbins has been there a part of the time, and being an experienced cashier will likely assist more or less for a time. In our recent notice of the change in the ownership of the bank, we omitted the name of Albert Robbins who is one of the equal partners with Mr. Henry and Mr. Sawvel.

—Amos Walsworth now walks with a crutch, the trouble being a lame foot. A week or two ago he ran a rusty nail into his foot, the wound being pretty deep, coming up about half way through. He thought he had it under control for a time, but later it became painful. The last of the week he had Dr. Nusbaum open it and while it is sore, he hopes it is now in a fair way to recover.

St. Louis, Mo, and Return at Half Rates.

June 12, 13, 14 and 15 the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway will sell tickets to St. Louis and return at very low rates. Tickets good for return until June 22d. 24

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Saturday's Daily.

—This year is the centennial of the democratic party, as it was organized in 1796.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Knepper are rejoicing over a new baby girl born to them this morning.

—One Albion Riding Cultivator for sale. Been used but a few times. Cannot use it in my business will sell at a low figure. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn, Ind.

—FOR SALE. — A full blood Jersey heifer one year old last spring, and bred. Call on Irven Hoffman 1½ miles west of Auburn. 24-26

—In the Tenth congressional district convention at Michigan City yesterday, the successful candidate was nominated by a majority of 52-hundreds of one vote. A miss is as good as a mile.

—June 1 and 2 Tennessee celebrated her centennial, which in her case, means the 100th year since the state was admitted into the union. It was a great occasion.

—Business has been increasing in the tin department of the Pioneer Hardware store, and Mr. Davis has found it necessary to employ an extra man to help Jim Lewis do tin work.

—Commissioners are still busy. Yesterday Mr. Bateman went up to look at the work on the abutments of the Cornelius bridge in Troy township and again to-day made the trip. It appears they are having trouble in getting the foundation properly built.

—C. F. Wingard sends an answer to our latest "sum" the one about the hole four feet long, wide and deep. He says. "There is no dirt whatever in the hole, but all pure air, and plenty of room for the democratic party to hibernate in the coming winter."

—Several large hotels are to be erected at Winona,——Eagle Lake—— by the Presbyterians, in order to accommodate the meeting of their General Assembly there next year. This will be necessary as there will be several thousand in attendance, including delegates and visitors.

—There was a strange entertainment at a new park, in Columbus, Ohio, last week. Two old locomotives were fitted up so they could be run, and with each a small train of old cars, were made to run together for the sight seers of a big crowd. When the wreck is cleared, it will be only scrap iron and splinters.

—Rev. Mr. Bank, the pastor of the German Methodist church, was made glad last Friday, by the arrival of a sister from the Fatherland. Her home is in Saxony. She brought along quite a number of new 20-mark gold pieces, worth here about $4.80 cents each, which Mr. Bank this morning had exchanged at the First National Bank, into U. S. money. These pieces are very seldom seen in this part of the globe.

—Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt releif from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

—Gas Addition is being improved and beautified. Among other changes we see that Cory Shugers is making extensive improvements on his already fine residence. There will be a porch on three sides of the part next to the street. That part of town is beginning to be as neat and attractive as any other part of Auburn.

—H. S. McIntosh, formmerly of Auburn but now working on the Edon Independent was coming in late Thursday evening and discovered a fire in one of the drugstores of that place. He soon gave the alarm of fire and in less than an hour the flames were checked. The loss will be probably be about $3,500 covered by insurance. It is said that Saxby's yells of fire! fire! fire! could be heard far above the clang of the fire bell.

Monday's Daily.

—Emma and Edgar Johnson son and daughter of Rev. Henry Johnson, came down from South Bend Thursday and are guests of Mrs Hare, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera.

—Mrs. Fremont Smith sent the editor's family a big mess of strawberries Saturday evening. They are a choice new kind, and they divided with the old neighbors, the latter getting the bigger part. Thanks to both.

—Miss Eva Nichols who has been about four years a teacher in the Butler schools, has been here a few days visiting her aunts, Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Forkner. She expects soon to go on a visit to Cleveland, and other points in Ohio.

—Keyser township common school commencement is on Saturday of this week, June 13, in the evening. It is held at the church in Altona. Trustee Kelham has made careful preparations and they will have an interesting time. He asks the people to come and see what good work the schools are doing.

—Don't read this unless you want to purchase a 5 room, cottage house, well located for $625.00, with a cash payment of only $75.00, balance $7.00 or more a month until paid for. Better enquire now before some one else gets the bargain. W. C. Hartman, real estate.

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose"

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Philip Fluke and Hazel Gibson returned last evening from a week's visit with W. C. Fluke at Clayton, Michgan.

—Union township caucus will be in the evening. See the call.

—George McKay returned yesterday to Lima, after a few days spent pleasantly with his old friends.

—Old Settlers' Day, the Junior League will give a social on the south part of the Public Square. Ice cream, cake and coffee.

—The biggest crowd ever seen in the county, will be here July 4, unless all signs fail.

—Marriage licenses were issued to George Tolinson and Ruthalene Rose, Bert Campbell and Laura Walker, and Jacob Helwig and Mary Maxwell.

—Green Lahnum purchased a nice residence on Railroad street of Walter Hartman and will make that his home after next fall.

—ROOMS TO RENT: Suitable for light house-keeping. Call at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Zent. d&w j15

—Buffalo Bill's big show will exhibit at Fort Wayne June 29. Auburn is a good show town. Why did they miss us?

—L. D. Robbins has a new delivery wagon. He is proprietor of the Maple Grove Farm, and furnishes our people with fresh vegetables.

—Mrs. Mort Hilkey and children left this morning fot Williamsport where they will visit a few days with Mrs. Hilkey's mother Mrs. Beck.

—The Lake Shore flower train passed through this morning and stopped off at Auburn long enough to plant several pretty flowers in the little park north of the depot.

—John Picker went up to Ashley this morning where he is putting up some brick buildings. He also has the contract for the brick work on the new building of the Waterloo Press, and expects to do more or less work in building up the burnt district there.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Longfellow are the parents of a brand new ten and a half pound son who made his appearance at the Glazier House this forenoon. He is not at present a very Long-fellow, but the proud parents think he is a big-fellow.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—John Martin of Columbia City, visited the COURIER folks Monday and Tuesday, they being relatives. He was here to attend the masonic gathering. Like all strangers he thinks Auburn is a lovely town.

—The American people by a large majority are determined to return to free silver. It is good democratic doctrine to let the majority have their way. So we say give the people free silver, for they are willing to assume all the responsibility.

JOHN R. MOODY.

John R. Moody, son of Daniel and Mary A. (Davis) Moody, was born April 12, 1817, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and died at his home in Auburn on the 2d day of June, 1896, being seventy-nine years, one month and twenty days old at the time of his death. At the age of eight years he removed to Stark county, Ohio, where he lived until he was nineteen years of age, at which time his parents and their entire family, consisting in all of thirteen children, removed to this county, and here he has almost continuously resided for the last sixty years. On the 28th of March 1840, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Patterson, a daughter of William Patterson, a resident of the state of New York. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moody moved upon their farm two miles west of Auburn where they resided until the year 1856, during which time there was born to them eight children, three sons and five daughters, six of whom are still living. These are: Caroline Hall, now dead; Daniel D. Moody and Mrs. Addie Fair, wife of Wm. H. Fair, these being twins; Wm. L. Moody, a resident of Payne, Ohio; Orrin S. Moody, who resides in Butler township; Ada and Ida Davie, also twins, who reside at Malcom, Iowa; and one, a twin of Caroline, died in infancy.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Moody and his family removed to Butler township in this county, where they lived an unbroken family until February 1862, when the devoted wife and mother passed away.

In August, 1863, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Barbara E. Stoner, widow of Wm. Stoner, and daughter of Abram Fair, who survives him. By this union there was born to them one daughter, Mrs. Christena V. Zent, whose tender affection and loving fidelity have been for some time like a benediction to the deceased parent and the now bereaved mother.

All the children except the two daughters at Malcolm, Iowa, were present at his death, and followed the beloved form to its last resting place. He was interred near the old Butler township home, at Cedar Chapel, the services being at the home here in Auburn, at 10 a. m. of June 4, Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church officiated. Mr. Moody was one of the earliest settlers in this county and among the best known. As a citizen he always stood high. His sterling integrity had its origin in fixed principles, by which his whole life was guided. Truly, one of the fathers of the community has passed to his reward.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

COURT.

We have not been able to pick up much court work till now. Such items as are still of interest we give:

Pearl Feagler was discharged by decision of the jury at the close of the trial for the shooting of Edgemond.

Jesse Cramer, on a charge of petit larceny, gives bond, $200 for appearance next term.

Daniel Lung is fined $10 and costs for violation of liquor law

Elmer Schnitzer was up for stealing old brass at Garrett, but the case is continued till next Monday.

Margaret Milligan gets a judgment of $312 against Samantha Fisher and Monroe Enterline.

Ida Gump was divorced from Henry and allowed $25 for attorney's fee,

Reeves gets $1 judgment in a replevin suit against Baker.

Judge Adair will have to try the Jackson township cases when they come up.

Victor F. Lawson did not get his account against McCullough and Lane, as he failed to give bond required.

Flint, Walling & Co. vs Davis and Houck, get judgment against Houck of $1,078 but as to Davis, it is not settled as he had not been served with notice.

The damage case of Miller vs Strayer died on first base as she did not appear,

The dead horse case between Ianson and Showalter goes to Judge Adair.

The divorce case between Ellen and Norman Jackman fell through.

Clara B. and James Sturgeon concluded they cannot swim peacefully in the same river and are divorced. So are Henry and Anna Luce.

Judge Adair will settle the partition case in which Lewis Brown, J. M. Brown and others are interested.

Mlidred Penland has brought a suit against Newton Penland for fraudulent marriage and desertion, and he gives $500 bond for appearance.

Sentenced

Tuesday's Daily.

The train robbers had their trial yesterday and last evening, the concluding arguments were made this forenoon. The jury returned their verdict at 3 p. m. It gives Anderson the youngest, two years in the state prison, while Gaylor and the other one get five years each. The jury and Prosecutor Davis deserve thanks.

Photo Views.

For first-class out door views or portrait work, and all kinds of photo work see Irvin Hoffman 1½ miles west of town. Get your residence or your picture. 24-26

From Michigan.

We have before us a letter from G. W. St. Clair at Bethel. Branch Co., Michigan, which says:

"We are having fine weather up here. We had a good rain last night, which did everything good. Corn is growing finely, but wheat will be only half a crop on account of rust and fly. Prospect is good for all kinds of fruit, vegetation of all kinds, far ahead this year. We had a mess of new potatoes for dinner to-day, June 8, the first of any around here. We are all well and doing nicely."

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this way to show our gratitude to all our friends and neighbors for their loving kindness and sympathy during the sickness of our dear husband and father and for their sustaining sympathy at the last sad rites. They will always be held in remembrance.

Mrs. J. R. Moody and Family.

HIGH PRICED HOUSE.

ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY IN INTERIOR FINISH.

Cherry and Pine Are Cheap Woods that Give Pleasing Effects—Should Be Finished in Their Natural Color—Avoid Much Machine Work.

Handsome Interiors.

The wood finish and joiner work of a house puzzles many a man who contemplates building. The estimates for the various styles of finish differ quite materially, and yet the matter is one that cannot be settled off-hand by the question of price, as the owner wants to be sure that he will get satisfactory results, for this is the one part of the house that is abiding. If the matter of money does not cut any figure, of course the problem is simple. There are the rich and valuable hardwoods that produce the most beautiful effects when finished by competent cabinetmakers, such as mahogany (both San Domingo and white), butternut, sycamore and quartered oak, which can be used appropriately in the different rooms, and the results will be a constant pleasure to the eye and a gratification of the asthetic sense.

These luxuries, however, are impossible to most house owners, as the question of cost must dominate most plans, so that the choice is restricted to the cheaper hardwoods and the few soft woods that are used for the purpose. Chestnut and ash are satisfactory in certain cases, but the result is rarely

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

pleasing if they are used for all the joinery work, having little beauty of grain and lacking in warmth of color. Cherry is immeasurably better than either, but it should always be used in its own beautiful soft color, with rich satin effect. Cherry that is stained to imitate mahogany deceives no one, loses all its natural beauty and is always an abomination.

It is only within the past few years that one of the best American woods, with fine color and effective grain, has been used for interior finish. This is pine, and few woods yield a better effect. Time was when pine was freely used, but was always grained to imitate the various hard woods, the art of the grainer being wonderfully perfected. Many panels in the doors of the old-time house—are marvels of misdirected art—the height of philistinism—which has happily fallen into desuetude. After graining came the return

HALL AND STAIRCASE.

to the painting of woodwork in solid colors, and in some few cases this is not to be condemned at present. Houses that from their situation are bound to be dark sometimes gain from the woodwork painted in light warm tones. But paint will not long remain fresh, becoming scratched and grimy, and then nothing can be done save to paint it all over again, at considerable cost. On the contrary, wood that is oiled, waxed, shellacked or varnished can be touched up in spots whenever it is needed, and at comparatively no expense.

For cottages and small inexpensive houses, perhaps the best results are obtained by the use of cherry and pine, both in their natural colors. Both woods harmonize well, and there are no violent contrasts where the two are compelled to meet. The use of hard woods, like oak, chestnut, or ash, for a few rooms, finishing the rest of the house in any soft wood, makes a contrast that will always be displeasing to the critical eye. Whitewood and basswood are sometimes used, but these have no grain at all to speak of; when stained, they are always vile; in natural finish they are not to be commended, but they are not to be commended on account of their lack of durability. A single dig from a carelessly used rocking chair will gouge out a piece as effectively as a chisel.

The one prime caution in the use of any wood is to avoid as much as possible machine work. The stair rail should be large and worked with simple curves. The balusters should be firm, of good size and plain. Most cheap houses sin mainly in their mantels, generally being monstrosities built up of cheap machine molding and tawdry spindles and rosettes. The line of a mantel should be simple, the general design should be severely plain, and if the size of the room will warrant it, it should be massive. The artistic eye of the architect can here be shown to the careful selection of design in [illegible] and tasteful draughting of detail in stairways and interior woodwork. Such details should never be left to the carpenters, contractors or builder, but be shown and selected before by the architect.

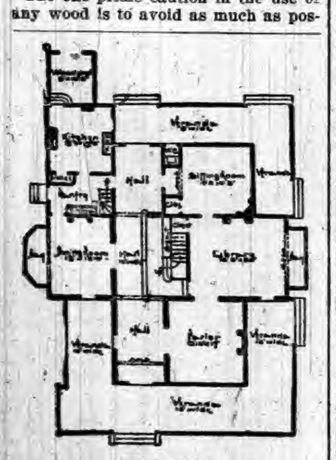

FIRST FLOOR.

We show here a house that can be built for about $12,000, together with the interior view of hall and staircase from the first floor.

General dimensions: Extreme width, 62 feet 6 inches; depth, including veranda, 78 feet 8 inches. Heights of

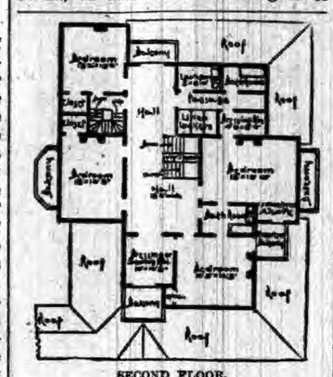

SECOND FLOOR.

stories: First story, 10 feet 6 inches; second story, 9 feet 6 inches; attic, 8 feet.

Exterior materials: Foundation, piers; first story, clapboards; second story, gables and roofs, shingles. Outside blinds to all windows except those of parlor, library, dining and drawing rooms.

Interior finish: Hard white plaster; plaster cornices and centers in parlor, library and dining room. Hard pine flooring in hall, dining room, kitchen, servants' hall; soft wood flooring elsewhere. Red baywood trim in first and second stories, except in kitchen and pantry, where soft wood is used. Ceiling of hall and dining room paneled to imitate open timber work. Panels under windows in parlor, main halls, library and dining room. Wainscoting in kitchen and bath room. Stairs, baywood. Interior woodwork finished in hard oil.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the plans. No cellar. Billiard room, hall, two bedrooms and tank in attic. Hall, ten feet wide, runs through house from front to rear, with very handsome recessed staircase. Sliding doors connect hall, parlor, library and dining room. Open fireplaces in parlor, dining room, sitting room, library and three bed-rooms. Two bath rooms in second story, and two independent water closets.

Cost: $8,405, not including mantels range and heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

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Extravagant Salaries of Singers.

Now that several operatic organizations are likely to be in the field next season, a combination of managers is urged with the object of reducing extravagant rates of pay to something like reasonable figures. No such salaries are paid at Covent Garden, in London, which, outside of the principal Russian opera houses, probably pays more to its performers than any other European operatic theater. But even there the pay is small compared to the price demanded by singers when they come to this country, and not a few of them sing there for nothing or a merely nominal rate, for the purpose of acquiring a reputation which will enable them to ask a high price in this country. Sir Augustus Harris offered Mme. Nordica $200 a night to sing with him last season, and as she was not in need of a London indorsement the proposition was refused. Only the important artists receive liberal salaries, and the effect of the difference is plainly noticeable in the lists of the artists employed here at the Metropolitan and engaged for the London season.

A new phase of the question comes up in the case of the German singers and a striking instance of this matter occurred in the case of Wilhelm Gruening, the tenor, who sang with Walter Damrosch's season. He took back with him $24,000 as the reward of his season, and of this sum one-half was paid to Pallini of Hamburg, of whose company the German tenor was a regular member. As it was, the singer's reward undoubtedly exceeded anything he had ever received in his own country and as he was the best singer available his manager was compelled to accept Pollini's terms. Klafsky had the same difficulty when she came to this country, but rather than send half her earnings back to Pollini she broke her contract with him, and probably the union of the German managers—called the Castel verein—will prevent her from singing in Germany.—New York Sun.

A Masonic Sign.

A man is known by his motions—the looker-on has the discerning eye of a fellow-craftsman. Such is the point of a street scene reported by a St. Louis newspaper. A stranger in Boston stood in front of a Columbus avenue apartment house in process of construction, apparently interested in what he saw, and picked up a brick, which he turned over in his hand one or twice.

"I will give you a job if you want it," said the foreman, who had observed the stranger.

"What kind of a job?" asked the other, as he shook the brick dust from his gloves.

"Laying brick, of course," was the answer. "I know from the way you picked up that brick that you are a brick mason, and we are short-handed with the cold weather on us."

"Thank you," answered the stranger. "Once I would have jumped at your offer. Thirty-five years ago I wandered these streets looking for such a job and couldn't find it, though I needed it as much as any poor fellow in the city. I took Greeley's advice and went West, where I have laid tens of thousands of bricks and employed men to lay millions for me. I don't need the work but I am pleased that you recognized in me a member of the craft."

The stranger was one of the largest contractors in Louis.

Information by the Baron.

"It is a mystery to me how you could accumulate so large a fortune dealing in cattle," said the King of Bavaria to Baron Hirsch.

"Ah, your Majesty," returned the Baron, "my dealings have been with cattle as well as in cattle."

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Have a Place for Everything and Keep Everything in Its Place—Protection for School Teachers—Educational Progress in the South—Notes.

An Orderly Room.

"A place for everything, and everything in its place," is a maxim nowhere more necessary than in the schoolroom. Unless the rule be constantly impressed and observed, disorder and much waste of time will inevitably follow. Picture a room in which the rule appears to be wanting: books litter the window sills, the boards are half cleaned, maps and other specimens of work are pinned to the wall without the slightest semblance of order, the teacher's desk is covered with odds and ends of various kinds, and the children's desks are likewise untidy. Another picture shows a room of a different character. An open cupboard door reveals neat rows of books, boxes, papers, and other materials; window sills are bare but for a half dozen house plants standing in shining saucers. On the teacher's desk are arranged the books and materials necessary to the day's work, while the children have nothing on theirs but the slate and pencil.

Comment on the order and general working of these two classes is unnecessary. Disorder in these external matters does not bespeak orderliness of spirit, but rather the reverse, and there is no doubt as to the effect upon character of a strict observance or orderliness and neatness in all things. Try to have the children take a pride in their room, and encourage them in every effort to make it pleasant and attractive. Though nothing be done towards decorating, it can be kept clean and neat. If this spirit prevail there will be no hats on the floor, no papers about the desks, no dirty slate cloths (sponges and a clean rag should be the rule), and no untidy desks. There will be pictures on the walls and on the unused blackboard, plants in the windows, and perhaps a flower glass on the teacher's table.

In the early summer, when wild flowers and shrub blossoms are plentiful, the children take great delight in bringing their little bouquets to "the teacher," and it is sometimes difficult to know what to do with them all. I have always provided myself with two or three earthenware jars to hold this deluge of flowers, for of course none can be discarded. They hold a great deal, and make a pretty ornament on the window sill, where there is no danger of the water being spilled.

It is a great deal easier to keep everything in its place than we sometimes think. All that is necessary is to return everything to its accustomed place as soon as we are done using it.

"Order in everything" must be our motto if we would have a successful school; the order to which love, sympathy, and regard for others are the incentives. The influence of orderliness in these so-called small matters reaches far beyond the school walk and the school life, and cannot be too highly estimated.—Educational Journal.

Protection for Teachers.

The principal of one of the Chicago public schools was made the other day the victim of a peculiarly brutal personal assault on the part of an aggrieved parent whose boy had failed to pass an examination. If the case were an isolated one, it would hardly call for comment, but several incidents of the sort have occurred during the past year or two, and the offenders have unfortunately escaped with a trifling fine. This time, it appears, the ruffian is likely to receive something like his deserts. The school authorities are determined to make an example of the assailant, and see that he is punished to the full extent of the law. There are too many parents nowadays who, instead of seconding the disciplinary efforts of their children's instructors, are inclined to antagonize them, and hastily to assume that if a child does not get along well at school it must be the teacher's fault. Instead of taking it out of the boy in the good old way, they take it out of the teacher in the improved modern fashion. A teacher is a public officer, and a physical assault upon a teacher should be treated more seriously than such an offense committed against a private individual. It is a matter of the highest concern to the State that teachers should be made to feel that the law will give them full protection in the discharge of their duties, and that they should not be terrorized into an unduly lenient treatment of idle or vicious children by fear of personal violence. The attack now in question has called out widespread sympathy for its victim, and the criminal proceedings against his assailant will be watched with interest by teachers everywhere.—Harper's Weekly.

Keep Close to the Ground.

Or as our genial and direct Hawley Smith puts it, "lower your hind sight." This remark is occasioned by the writer's recently repeated experience in the institute field. We who are working with teachers as institute instructors, as superintendents or editors need to bear in mind that the good that is done will depend upon what we do that appeals to the intelligence and understanding of the average teacher. That teacher in the institute, that teacher in the district schools does not need long and dry disquisitions upon psychological queries or philosophical casuistries or discussions of apperception or elaboration of any phase of concentration or co-ordination so much as she needs a little plain every-day work in "readin'," "ritin'," "rithmetic," together with something concerning the management of an ordinary school of ordinary boys and girls. Give us less of "folderol," less of trimming and more of definite material, simple and direct application to everyday work. The institute season will soon be here. Will you, fellow instructor and county superintendent, note what other workers with you have to say on this subject? There isn't any disagreement among us as to what should be done, but somehow when we plan and work and outline what is to be done at our institutes we get away from notions in which we all agree and try to introduce the novel, the startling and that which seemingly lifts our institute and our work above the level of the "other fellow."—Exchange.

Facts About Schools.

There are 369,634 teachers in the United States.

The first normal school was opened in Paris 1795.

West Point Military Academy was founded in 1802.

The Annapolis Naval Academy was founded in 1845.

Infant schools were first established about the year 1815.

Vassar College was founded by Matthew Vassar in 1861.

Schools of forestry were established in Austria in 1810.

The first work on geology was written by Mercoti in 1574.

The first normal college for the blind was founded in 1873.

The Spelling Reform Association was established in 1879.

The first Christian school was established by Pantaenus in 181.

The United States Bureau of Education was established in 1867.

Eton College, in England, was founded by Henry VI. about 1443.

Russia in 1889 had 43,100 schools and 2,510,000 attendance.

Maps were invented by Anaximander, a Greek, about B. C. 568.

The first professorship of history was established at Oxford in 1724.

The charter of Oxford University was granted by Henry III. in 1248.

Schools at Oxford were established by Alfred the Great about 879.

The famous Rugby School was founded by Lawrence Sheriff in 1567.

The oldest German university is that of Heidelberg, founded in 1386.

Italy has twenty-one universities, with 600 professors and 6,000 students.

The first modern medical school was at Salerno in the eighth century.

Collegiate degrees were first conferred by the University of Paris in 1140.

This country has fifty-two law schools, with 345 teachers and 3,906 students.

The first academy for the deaf and dumb was opened in Edinburgh in 1773.

The United States has 115 medical schools, regular, eclectic and homeopathic.

The great school at Harrow, in England, was founded by John Lyon in 1571.

Italy, in 1887, had 70,507 schools, 86,400 teachers and 3,071,000 attendance.

Great Britain has eleven universities with 344 professors and 13,400 students.

France had in 1887 85,554 schools, 135,800 teachers and 308,000 scholars.

Education among the Hindoos has always been in the hands of the Brahmins.

Germany has twenty-one universities, with 1,920 professors and 26,700 students.

The first medical school in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1764.—School World.

Cautions.

Do not make threats of punishment in advance.

Adapt the punishment to the offense.

Do not try to make pupils learn by whipping for unlearned lessons.

Never inflict a punishment which is likely to make a pupil feel he ought to resent it.

Seek to use the minimum of punishment.

Be patient with the shortcomings of your pupils.

Do your utmost to prevent faults, so as to avoid the necessity of punishment.

Punish only for willful misconduct.

Do not reprove those who try but fail.

Do not expect perfect order in the school-room; children are children.—Rauh's School Management.

Progress in the South.

Supt. Hogg, of Fort Worth, Texas, estimates that while the South has gained 54 per cent. in population during the last twenty years, the increase in enrollment of school attendance is 130 per cent. School property has increased in value from $16,000,000 to $51,000,000. Of the $320,000,000 expended for education during the last eighteen years, one-fourth has been for the colored population. Florida leads the van in this work, having an enrollment of 66 per 100 of her population as compared with 61 in other Southern States.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

To Stop Hiccoughs.

A new method of stopping hiccoughs is said to have been accidentally discovered in a French hospital. It consists in thrusting the tongue out of the mouth and holding it thus for a short time.

A Desert of Salt.

In the accounts of Capt. Vaughan's travels in Persia a description is given of the great salt desert in the northern part of that country, extending 360 miles from east to west and 150 miles from north to south. The desert is a vast dish-shaped depression, the central portion lying from 1,000 to 2,000 feet lower than the margin, and near its western rim is a salt-bed whose area is 440 square miles.

The Colors of Childhood.

Professor James Sully in his studies of childhood compares the mental processes of white children in civilized lands with those of full-grown savages, and discovers some remarkable resemblances. Among other things he finds that the favorite colors of the savage, red and yellow, are those which white children first take notice of, and of which they remain especially fond during the period of childhood. So, too, the savage adult and the white child find a common pleasure in all bright, shining and glittering things.

The Stormy Equinoxes.

The popular belief that storms are more frequent about the time of the equinoxes, or when "the sun crosses the line," in March and September, receives some slight degree of support from the recent investigations of Professor Hellmann concerning the weather of Europe. In southwestern Europe March is the stormiest month, while in the British Islands and Norway January takes the lead in that respect; but considering Europe as a whole, it appears that storms preponderate near the seasons of the equinoxes.

A Curious Boulder.

In the mysterious Ice Age, when great glaciers advanced from the north over the northern part of the United States, many strange rocks were brought from the regions beyond the St. Lawrence and the great lakes, and left far from their place of origin, scattered among the hills and plains of New England and the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. One of these rocks, recently found near Columbus, Ohio, proves to be particularly interesting and curious. It is not more than a foot and a half in diameter, but it is plainly a relic of glacial times, and nobody can tell for certain whence it came. There is no rock resembling it within hundreds of miles. The supposition is that the ice carried it from a point north of Lake Huron to the place where it was found. Its composition shows that it was of volcanic origin.

American Amber.

The world's greatest source of amber is the shores of the Baltic Sea. Amber is the fossilized resin of several species of pine trees. In small quantities it has been found in various parts of the globe, including the United States, but up to the present time no American deposit of amber extensive enough to be of commercial value has been discovered. Quite recently, however, amber has been found at Cape Sable, on the Magothy River, in Maryland, and this arouses the hope that it may yet be discovered in paying quantities in this country. The deposit at Cape Sable has been known since 1821, but only lately has a careful investigation of it been made. The fossil tree-trunks in which bits of amber are embedded are not, like those of the Baltic region, pines, but are believed by their discoverer, Mr. Arthur Bibbins, to be specimens of the sequoia.

A Strange People.

During the last two years expeditions sent out by the Bureau of American Ethnology have collected many interesting facts about the Seri Indians, who live in the western part of the State of Sonora, Mexico, along the shore of the Gulf of California, and on the island of Tiburon in that gulf. The facts have recently been summarized by Prof. W. J. McGee, of Washington. From time immemorial Seriland has remained practically unexplored, partly because it lies behind a desert barrier, and partly on account of the warlike reputation of its fierce and bloodthirsty inhabitants, who "profess a passion for alien blood, always gratified save when they are deterred by fear." The Seri Indians are described as of "superb physique, able to run down fleet game and capture half-wild Mexican horses without ropes or projectiles; able to run across the desert, waterless and foodless, so rapidly as to escape pursuing horsemen; able to abstain from food and water for days; able habitually to pass barefoot through cactus thickets and over jagged rock slopes without thought of discomfort." They speak a distinct language, and strictly practice monogamous marriage. Their hatred for alien peoples is hereditary. The remains of ancient ruins in Seriland indicate that its inhabitants have always kept their country free from foreign invasion, and that for centuries their customs and arts, which are crude and simple, have remained unchanged.

Phenomenon of the Tide Rip.

A "tide rip" phenomenon of the sea was encountered in the Indian Ocean recently by the ship Francis, which arrived at this port yesterday. The tide ran in many directions, apparently almost at the same time, and the big ship was whirled around by it like a top or took peculiar and erratic sheers until she became uncontrollable and could not be kept on her course. It was feared at times that she would go to pieces, for the tide seemed to increase in force. For fourteen hours the Francis was at the mercy of this peculiar action of the ocean currents, and soon afterward a cyclone struck and partially dismasted her, a disaster which has been before reported.

Two stowaways, William H. Beatty and Stephen Munday, who had traveled almost all the way around the globe without the expenditure of a cent, were brought on the Francis from Passaroean, Java. They were formerly members of the crew of the British steamship Rio, which arrived at Java some time before the Francis left there for Philadelphia. In some way they were left behind by the Rio, and then they stowed away in the coalroom of the Francis, where fuel is kept for the "donkey" engine and other uses. They were discovered several days after the Francis left Passaroean, and there was no alternative but to bring them along on the long voyage, which lasted 121 days.

An examination made by the immigration officials developed the fact that one of the men, Beatty, was a native of Florida and the other an Englishman. They were glad to leave Java, being unable to earn more than 10 cents a day in competition with the natives.—Philadelphia Record.

PROPAGATING WILD ANIMALS.

Proposal to Permit Them to Multiply on a California Preserve.

California, which does nothing by halves, is to have the greatest animal preserve on earth. Here will be no tame and toothless lions, no jaguars that lap milk from a saucer, no elephants nourished on popcorn and circus gingerbread. No. This is to be a simon-pure jungle of the good old days before the circus tent was ever heard of. The Ringling Brothers are the movers in this extraordinary project and their agent is now negotiating for a large tract of wild and thickly wooded land at Long Beach, near San Pedro Bay, Southern California.

The territory will be inclosed by a stone wall, surmounted by an iron fence. Caves will be made to afford hiding places, and the parent animals once turned loose in this wilderness will be left to their own wills, sweet or otherwise. Two commissioners are now journeying around the world to purchase animals to stock the concern. As the principal denizens of the preserve are of the family of carnivora, the animals upon which they naturally prey will be provided for food.

There will be tracts set apart for delicate and mild-mannered quadrupeds like the camel, giraffe and zebra. A great timber inclosure will be built inside the outer guards, to confine the elephants. Herbs and grasses indigenous to the native clime of the herbivora will be imported and planted within the park for their sustenance. The monkey farm will be a feature of the jungle. There will, it is expected, be animals enough born into this strange beast garden to stock the circuses of the country for years unnumbered.

Disappears in the Quicksands.

The steamship Coos Bay, which arrived in port to-day from the Mexican coast, brought news of the loss at Altata of the Danish bark Lottie. The Lottie, having finished loading a heavy cargo of dye wool, prepared to sail for Hamburg. There are two separate channels in the bay, the dividing line being a long and treacherous bar of quicksand. Captain Clausen of the Lottie summoned to his aid the steam schooner Altata, which is about the only available vessel for towing service there.

The bark got along well enough in the wake of the steamer until she reached a narrow portion of the channel she was traversing at a point where the bar was breaking with unusual force. Here the Lottie got into trouble. Swinging around on the hawser, she struck a shallow spot and in a moment began to pounding upon the bar. The Altata could not pull the bark out of her dangerous position. The captain and crew of the Lottie knew what it meant to go ashore in quicksand, and they lost no time in getting out the boats and making for the shore.

At daylight the sea was calmer and Captain Clausen and some of his men visited their vessel. All that remained in sight was her deckhouse and masts, the hull having disappeared in the quicksand.

The men, although realizing that it was a risky undertaking, crawled upon the deckhouse, and in that way managed to get into their living quarters. They recovered their clothes and valuables, and the captain secured his instruments and charts.

Captain Jenson of the Coos Bay says that when he left Altata about twelve days ago the Lottie had completely disappeared.—San Francisco Examiner.

How a Man May Float.

It has been proved that a man weighing 160 pounds needs only about 200 cubic inches of air within his body in order to float with his head above water. This amount of air is easily inserted into the hollow space beneath the skin by means of an aseptic syringe. Even simpler is the use of a hollow needle and a thin rubber hose, eighteen inches long, into which this needle is inserted. A little aseptic cotton placed at the open end of the rubber hose is all that is required. The skin is simply raised, the hollow needle introduced into it, and then the other end of the rubber tube is taken into the mouth and the man's own breath blown into it. Two deep respirations, which are blown into each side of the breast, would prove amply sufficient to float a man, however heavy.

Remarkable Knives.

In connection with a manufactory at Sheffield is a suite of showrooms, in which are exhibited, besides samples of the class of work produced, a number of invaluable curiosities. Chief among these is the celebrated Norfolk knife exhibited during the exposition of 1851, comprising a richly carved pearl handle and seventy-five large blades, containing, in addition to etchings of the queen and other members of the royal family, charming views of the royal residences and other notable places. Another marvel of construction is a knife equipped with 1,896 blades—a blade for every year in the Christian era. It was commenced in 1822, and since that time one blade has been added each year.

When a boy quits school and takes up chewing tobacco, his mother becomes seriously alarmed.

Every time a young man smokes a cigarette, he ought to disinfect his face.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

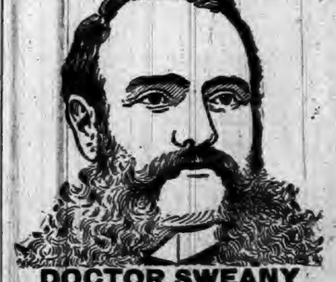

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DOMESTIC MARTYRS.

Lots of women suffer constantly, and seldom utter complaint.

Good men rarely know the pain endured by the women of their own household, or the efforts they make to appear cheerful and happy when they ought to be in bed, their suffering is really so great.

Our habits of life and dress tell sadly upon women's delicate organizations.

They ought to be told just where the danger lies, for their whole future may depend upon that knowledge, and how to overcome it.

There is no need of our describing the experiences of such women here, they are too well known by those who have suffered, but we will impress upon every one that these are the never-failing symptoms of serious womb trouble, and unless relieved at once, a life will be forfeited.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never fails to relieve the distressing troubles above referred to; it has held the faith of the women of America for twenty years.

It gives tone to the womb, strengthens the muscles, banishes backache and relieves all pains incident to women's diseases.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES, The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and are guaranteed without qualification. The "works" contain only the very best quality of material and have all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a lifetime if only ordinarily cared for. Never before has such Perfection been attained in a Watch as the Marvelous Development of Automatic Watch-making Machinery enables us to offer you.
Coupons explain how to secure the Above. One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
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Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons.
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The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

There is lots of pleasure, satisfaction and health corked up in a bottle of HIRES Rootbeer. Make it at home.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

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is attracting more immigration from the North and Northwest than any other part of the South. Its lands fertile soil, genial climate, fine transportation and hearty welcome to home-seekers are the inducements. Large numbers of Northern people located here. Are you thinking of coming South? Write SOUTHERN HOME SEEKERS' LAND CO., Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn.

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ROUNDS A CENTURY.

TENNESSEE CELEBRATES ADMISSION TO STATEHOOD.

Inaugural of the Centennial Exposition Is Also Performed—Imposing Parade at Nashville—President Thomas Raises a Flag.

Centennial Is Celebrated.

The 100th anniversary of Tennessee's admission to the Union as a State was celebrated in Nashville on a most elaborate scale. Thousands of visitors from all the cities and towns in the State were in attendance, besides hundreds from various other States, including the Governors and State officials.

It is estimated that in spite of a heavy rain from 10,000 to 15,000 people took part in the great parade. There were scores of carriages with national, State and municipal dignitaries, attended at the front and rear by bands of music; 3,000 State and Federal soldiers, including four companies of cavalry, each 100 strong; the officers and assistants of the centennial, the entire Woman's Board, the Ladies' Hermitage Association, the Tennessee Historical Society, scores of secret orders, traveling men's associations, postoffice employes, trades and labor societies, Confederate veterans, 1,000 wheelmen, 2,500 citizens on horseback, scores of organizations, 2,500 colored people representing the societies of that race. At the grounds 10,000 children paraded and welcomed the vast procession while cannons roared.

There was a proclamation and flag raising by John W. Thomas, president of the exposition, followed by elaborate anniversary exercises. The principal address was by J. M. Dickinson, who spoke for an hour. He gave an elaborate history of Tennessee, and traced its progress to the present under the heads of religion, education, patriotism, law and order, Democratic government, emancipation, the war and recuperation.

Exposition to Be Held in 1897.

The celebration of Monday and Tuesday commemorates the centennial of Tennessee's appearance among the States of the Union, but the exposition in memory of the event will not really open until May 1, 1897. It will be the first industrial exposition ever held by any State in commemoration of its birth, and, judging by the work already done and the plans for the future, it will be large enough and beautiful enough to give it a high position among American fairs. For three years the plans have been under discussion, and work upon the grounds and buildings has been in progress since the latter part of 1895.

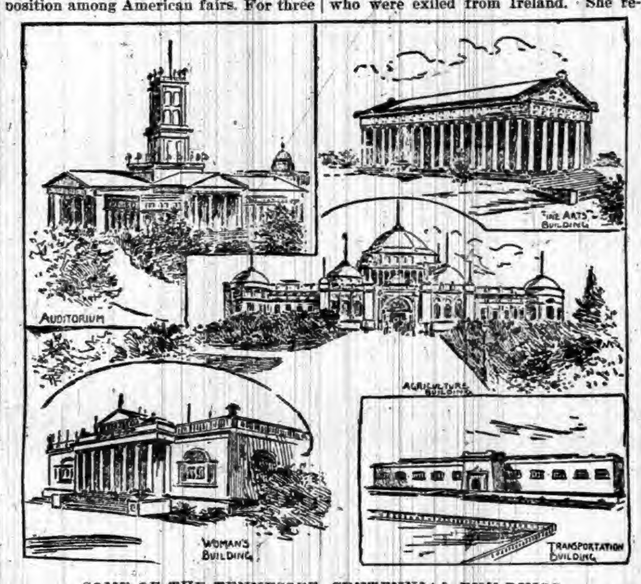

SOME OF THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS.

It is estimated that the entire cost of construction and preparation of the grounds will amount to $1,000,000, to which the salary list and other necessary expenses will add some $500,000 more. Many of the buildings are already nearing completion, and the beautifying of the grounds is well under way.

HENRY M. TELLER.

The Man Who Will Represent Colorado Republicans at St. Louis.

Henry M. Teller, United States Senator and delegate-at-large to the Republican convention from Colorado, seems to have cornered his party out in the mountain region, and will go to the convention with the vote in his vest pocket. Mr. Teller is a statesman who has traveled and has seen a great deal of life in Washington. He was born in New York, Allegheny County, just sixty-six years ago, and before he had left his native State he was a lawyer. In 1858 he came West and stayed in Illinois for a matter of three years. Then he went further west, and, liking Central City, settled there. Senator Teller never held any office until Colorado was admitted as a State into the Union. He then was made United States Senator, and took his seat Dec. 4, 1876. President Arthur made him Secretary of the Interior, in which capacity he served until March, 1885. Since that time he has been twice returned to the Senate. Mr. Teller was always a strong silver man.

HENRY M. TELLER.

DUEL IN LEBANON STREETS.

Wallace Riley Killed by Thomas Allen in a Quarrel Over Their Children.

At Lebanon, Ind., Wallace Riley, for many years a prominent resident, was killed instantly by Thomas Allen, a stock buyer. Allen's son, aged 17, had been keeping company with Riley's daughter, aged 24. On account of the difference in the ages of the young people both fathers objected to their marriage, but the couple succeeded in securing a marriage license and were married. Immediately after the marriage they left for Putnam County, and remained there until a telegram advising them of the tragedy called them home. Riley denounced the elder Allen as helping on the marriage. The men met on the streets Saturday afternoon. Riley said: "Defend yourself! One of us is going to die!" Riley pulled his revolver. Allen said he was unarmed, and the two repaired to Hooton's hardware establishment in search for a weapon for Allen. They were finally separated before any blood was shed.

Monday morning Riley was on the streets early, and was loud in his claims that he was after Allen. Riley was just coming out of the postoffice room when Allen drove up in his carriage, alighted and passed in. After getting his mail he started to leave the postoffice, when Riley accosted him with drawn weapon. Like a flash Allen drew his pistol and the firing began. Riley fired two shots and Allen four. When the smoke cleared away Riley was lying in the postoffice door, and Allen's son, who witnessed the affray from his father's carriage, had received a severe wound in the right side. Allen was arrested. Both men are wealthy and influential.

DEATH OF KATE FIELD.

Brilliant Newspaper Writer Expires in the Hawaiian Islands.

"Kate Field died of pneumonia" was the brief cable message received in Chicago from ex-Minister Thurston announcing the death of perhaps the best-known woman connected with American newspapers. Miss Field went to the Hawaiian Islands several months ago in search of health. Miss Field was born in St. Louis in 1840. She was the daughter of Joseph N. Field, an Englishman, who was brought to this country by his parents, who were exiled from Ireland. She received her early education in the schools of St. Louis, and later entered a seminary in Massachusetts. After her graduation she visited Europe, and while there she became acquainted with George Eliot and the Brownings. Miss Field's first newspaper work consisted in contributions to the St. Louis Journal and the St. Louis Times. After that she had been a constant writer for a number of papers. She went to Honolulu to study the habits of the inhabitants of Hawaii. Her letters from that island have given information which the people of this country have sought eagerly, especially as regards the trouble in Hawaii.

KATE FIELD.

OLD TIPPECANOE IN BRONZE.

Statue of William Henry Harrison Unveiled in Cincinnati.

On Decoration Day there was unveiled in Cincinnati an equestrian statue of the ninth President of the United States, William Henry Harrison. The movement for this memorial began five years ago with the organization of a Harrison memorial association, composed of some of the leading citizens of the Queen City. The association secured some funds by subscription, supplemented by a bill in the State Legislature authorizing a tax levy that warranted the expenditure of $25,000. The association was afterward merged into the Harrison statue commission, which carried the work to completion after much aggravating delay. The statue as it stands has cost about $28,000, but the extra amount has been provided for. The statue is the work of Rebisso of Cincinnati, who designed the equestrian statue of Gen. Grant at Chicago and the McPherson statue at Washington. It is in bronze and represents the hero of Tippecanoe in the military accoutrements of the period in which his reputation as a fighter was made.

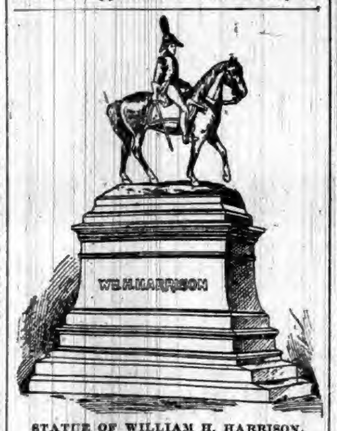

STATUE OF WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

Prince Krapotkin, revolutionary exile and nihilist, leads a patriarchal existence among the Kentish laborers with whom he has made his home. He has a kindly, thoughtful, bearded face, a figure bent with the "literary stoop," thin, nervous hands, and the courtesy to be found only in the best class of Russian society.

The grandfather of the Rothschilds is said to have owned scarcely a penny in 1800.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

In the Senate Friday the bills repealing the law relating to rebates on alcohol used in the arts, and amending the law concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits were passed. The latter authorizes the exemption of distillers of brandy made from fruits from the provisions relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon. The House spent almost the entire day debating the Johnston-Stokes contested election case from the Seventh South Carolina district. The Republicans were badly divided. Those who favored seating the contestant, Johnston, who ran on a Populist-Republican ticket, finding themselves slightly in the minority when the voting began, inaugurated a filibuster which lasted until the conference report on the naval appropriation bill came to the rescue, and the House recessed before final action was taken. Johnston's partisans were outvoted—105 to 95, and 103 to 99—the first vote being on the minority resolution declaring Johnston entitled to a seat, the second on the majority resolution declaring him not entitled to it. An effort will be made to reconsider.

Mr. Cullom of Illinois spoke at considerable length in the Senate Monday against the pending bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. The President returned to Congress three private pension bills, with his veto in each case. In the case of two of the bills, granting pensions to Mrs. Amanda Woodcock and Jonathan Scott, both originating in the House, he points out that, owing to careless descriptions in the bills, the pensions could not be paid under their terms. In the other, a Senate bill granting a pension to Helen M. Jacob, the President forcibly sets out his objections to allowing pensions to soldiers' widows who remarry. The President says: "There is no duty or obligation due from the Government to a soldier's widow except it be worked out through the deceased soldier. She is pensioned only because he served his country and because through his death she as his wife has lost his support. In other words, she becomes a beneficiary of the Government because she is a soldier's widow. When she marries again and thus displaces the memory of her soldier husband and surrenders all that belongs to soldier widowhood she certainly ought not, on the death of her second husband, be allowed to claim that she is again the soldier's widow."

The Senate Tuesday, by a vote of 32 to 25, passed the Butler bill to prohibit any further issue of bonds without the consent of Congress. The debate was sharp and bitter, but all the amendments were defeated and then the final vote taken, on which the bill was passed. The filled-cheese bill was taken up and made the unfinished business. Mr. Allison introduced a joint resolution for a scientific investigation of the Bering sea seal fisheries. At 7 o'clock Mr. Hill moved to adjourn, and as the motion was carried, Mr. Hill exclaimed: "And may God save the country." The House devoted itself to passing the river and harbor bill over the President's veto and to unseating by a vote of 162 to 39 John J. Walsh, the Democratic member from the Eighth New York district, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell, Republican. Both of these actions were foregone conclusions, so that they excited comparatively little interest, although there was a full house to vote on the river and harbor bill. It was passed by 220 to 60, many more votes than the two-thirds necessary to override a veto, and it was passed without debate, although Mr. Dockery (Mo.) protested vehemently that debate had been promised. Thirty-nine Democrats voted to override the presidential objections and twenty-six Republicans stood by Mr. Cleveland.

The Senate Wednesday followed the lead of the House and passed the river and harbor bill over the President's veto by the following vote: Yeas—Republicans: Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Elkins, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Mitchell (Oregon), Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pritchard, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Warren, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—33; Democrats: Bacon, Berry, Brice, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Jones (Arkansas), Lindsay, Mills, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—19; Populists: Jones (Nevada), Butler, Peffer, Stewart—4; total, 56. Nays—Democrats: Bate, Chilton, Hill, Smith, Vilas—5. The House began clearing the decks for final adjournment by extending the length of the daily sessions. A partial conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to and the bill sent back to further conference. The Murray-Elliott contested case from the first South Carolina district was debated for four hours. The majority report favors the seating of the contestant, who is a colored man, and who was seated by the Fifty-first House in place of Elliott.

Need Not Worry.

Dr. Coke, at one time chaplain of Greenwich Hospital, was (according to James Payn) "a churchman of the tawny port wine school." When called in to minister to one of the patients on his deathbed, and finding him perturbed as to his ghostly welfare, he comforted him by saying: "Don't concern yourself about that, my dear fellow, that's my affair."

Denmark's Egg Trade.

Denmark's foreign egg trade has grown to a tremendous size, mainly with Britain. Twenty years ago the annual Danish export of eggs was 900,000; now it is reckoned at 111,000,000.

This and That.

The branches of the Mississippi River have an aggregate length of fifteen thousand miles.

Most physicians thinks that the sun radiates heat as it does light or as a stove emits warmth.

The horn of the rhinoceros is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin like a wart or corn.

Microscopists say that the strongest miscroscopes do not, probably, reveal the lowest stages of animal life.

Franklin was widely known as a writer on economy and political subjects before he had reached 25.

Gen. Gordon, it may be interesting to recall, wanted Cecil Rhodes to accompany him in old days to the Soudan.

Gen. Booth is said to be very fond of music. His favorite melody is a tune called "Oh, the Voice to Me so Dear."

The electric current is being utilized to hasten the process of tanning. Leather which took nearly a year to tan by the old process can now, it is claimed, be tanned in three to six weeks or less by aid of electricity.

WANT BONDS BARRED

SENATORS ADOPT THE BUTLER MEASURE, 32 TO 25.

Further Issues, Without Consent of Congress, Prohibited—Lively Debate Precedes the Vote—Pass River and Harbor Bill Over President's Veto.

Anti-bond Bill Passed.

At 7 o'clock Tuesday night the long struggle in the Senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only three lines, as follows:

"Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohibited."

The vote on its final passage was as follows:

YEAS.
(Republicans.)
Brown, Cannon, Dubois, Hansbrough, Mitchell (Ore.), Pettigrew, Pritchard, Teller, Warren, Wolcott—10
(Democrats.)
Bacon, Bate, Berry, Chilton, Daniel, George, Harris, Jones (Ark.) Mills, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—17.
(Populists.)
Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.) Peffer, Stewart—5.

NAYS.
(Republicans.)
Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Chandler Cullom, Davis, Gallinger Hale, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Nelson, Platt, Quay, Wetmore, Wilson—16.
(Democrats.)
Brice, Caffery, Faulkner Hill, Lindsay, Mitchell (Wis.) Palmer, Smith, Vilas—9.

The voting did not begin until 6:30 p. m., at which time the chamber was dimly lighted and the galleries almost empty. A flood of amendments were first voted down, all being defeated. One by Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island gave the executive power to issue bonds in certain emergencies, another by Mr. Aldrich provided that the act should not impair the obligation to pay in coin. Mr. Hill's amendment that treasury notes be retired when redeemed was tabled—43 to 12. Mr. Quay's amendment for the substitution of coin notes for treasury notes was defeated without a yea and nay vote. The last preliminary vote was on Mr. Hill's motion to postpone the subject until next December, which was defeated. Then came the final vote.

River and Harbor Bill.

The report of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors recommending the passage of the bill over the President's veto was made by Chairman Hooker, and the report was read. Mr. Hooker moved the passage of the bill, saying that the committee was of the opinion that the President's message covered every possible objection to the bill and that the report answered all objections. "Many members have asked me for time to debate this matter," he said, "and to yield to their requests would take much time. Without expressing any opinion on the question whether there be debate and to test the opinion of the House on the question whether debate is necessary I will demand the previous question."

Instantly Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri was on his feet demanding recognition, but the speaker told him that debate was not in order. Members were shouting "Vote, vote," but the voice of Mr. Dockery pierced the uproar, shouting: "The gentleman agreed with me yesterday to have debate on this bill. This is unfair, unjust, unmanly." The House demanded the previous question—178 to 60 by a rising vote, and only 46 rose to sustain the request for yeas and nays.

"Under the rules the vote on the passage of the bill must be taken by yeas and nays," the speaker announced. "Is there no rule by which we can have debate?" asked Mr. Dockery. "Not if the House orders the contrary," said Speaker Reed. "And the House has so ordered—to stifle debate," responded Mr. Dockery.

The bill was passed by a vote of 220 to 60, a wide margin over the necessary two-thirds.

The Democrats who voted to pass the bill over the veto were:

Bankhead (Ala.),	McCulloch (Ark.),
Berry (Ky.),	McMillin (Tenn.),
Buck (La.),	McRae (Ark.),
Catchings (Miss.),	Meyer (La.),
Clarke (Ala.),	Money (Miss.),
Cobb (Mo.),	Ogden (La.),
Cooper (Fla.),	Owens (Ky.),
Cooper (Texas),	Price (La.),
Culberson (Texas),	Robertson (La.),
Cummings (N. Y.),	Sparkman (Fla.),
Denny (Miss.),	Strait (S. C.),
Dinsmore (Ark.),	Talbert (S. C.),
Eilet (Va.),	Terry (Ark.),
Elliott (S. C.),	Turner (Ga.),
Fitzgerald (Mass.),	Tyler (Va.),
Kendall (Ky.),	Underwood (Ala.),
Kyle (Miss.),	Washington (Tenn.),
Latimer (S. C.),	Williams (Miss.),
Lester (Ga.),	Wilson (S. C.)—39.
Little (Ark.),	

The Republicans who voted against passing the bill over the veto were:

Allen (Utah),	Long (Kan.),
Anderson (Tenn.),	McCall (Tenn.),
Andrews (Neb.),	McClure (Ohio),
Baker (N. H.),	McEwan (N. J.),
Brown (Tenn.),	Pearson (N. C.),
Calderhead (Kan.),	Pitney (N. J.),
Connelly (Ill.),	Scranton (Pa.),
Grout (Vt.),	Settle (N. C.),
Hager (Iowa),	Shafroth (Col.),
Hainer (Neb.),	Sherman (N. Y.),
Hepburn (Iowa),	Strode (Neb.),
Leighley (Ind.),	Tracewell (Ind.),
Linney (N. C.),	Updegraff (Iowa)—26.

Told in a Few Lines.

Barney Barnato has guaranteed the payment of the fines of the reform prisoners released at Pretoria.

Fire partly destroyed D. Lutz & Sons brewery on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. Loss, $50,000, fully insured.

The pope has written a touching letter to the Negus Menelik of Abyssinia in favor of liberating the Italian prisoners.

Traffic on the Oregon Railway and Navigation line between Wallace and Burke, Ida., is suspended on account of the damage done by high water.

Henry M. Stanley, who has been so seriously ill as to have made it necessary to send for his wife, has recovered and is able to start for London.

Fire destroyed the five-story livery barn of Hermon Pohlman, on Fifty-third street, New York. Fifty horses were roasted to death. Total loss, $80,000.

The steamer Bermuda sustained a setback when Capt. Clipperton, the British consul at Philadelphia, notified the collector of port Read that he had cancelled the steamer's registration papers. This action was taken as a consequence of advices received from the British minister at Washington.

Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis has been appointed receiver of the United Elevator Company at St. Louis on application of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company, which owns 1,900 shares of stock, $97,500 in first mortgage bonds and $35,000 in second mortgage bonds, with R. P. Teney, who also is a stockholder and bondholder.

Responsive Both to Harsh and Sweet Sounds.

The nerves are often painfully acute. When this is the case, the best thing to be done is to seek the tonic and tranquillizing assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a superb nervine. No less beneficial is it for dyspeptic, bilious, malarial, rheumatic, bowel and kidney complaints. Use with persistent regularity. A wineglassful before retiring confers sleep.

A Freak Michigan Stream.

Moffat's swamp, in Lapeer County, Mich., gives rise to a phenomenon in the shape of a small stream which flows only during certain hours of the day and night. The course of this aqueous freak is northwestward from the swamp. The stream ceases to flow every night and remains in that passive state till next day between 3 and 4 o'clock.

Mystic Shrine Meeting at Cleveland

June 23d and 24th. Tickets are offered for sale via the Nickel Plate road June 21st and 22d, at rates lower than all other lines. Inquire of agents.

The World's Smallest Republic.

The smallest republic in the world is Tarolaro, a little island in the Mediterranean, about seven and one-half miles from Sardinia. The island is only one and one-half miles across, and has only fifty-five inhabitants. The president is elected for six years; no public official receives any salary: and women have the same voting rights as men.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bourbon County, in Kentucky, once famous for its brand of whisky, has been holding local option elections. A few days ago the last precinct but one in the county voted for local prohibition.

Excursion Tickets to Denver, Colo.,

Are on sale June 12th and 13th, via the Nickel Plate road, account J. O. U. A. M. National Council, June 16th to 20th.

A few days ago a Moosup, Conn., man while tearing down an old house in that town, found two silver pieces of money bearing the dates of 1781 and 1782.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1896.

For this occasion the Wabash Railroad has reduced the rate from all stations to St. Louis to one fare for the round trip. For particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc., call on or address nearest Wabash ticket agent, or

C. S. CRANE,
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

The tri-centenary of the introduction of the potato is to be celebrated in Britain this year.

Low rate excursion tickets are on sale June 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th via the Nickel Plate road to the Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Photographers' Excursion to Chautauqua Lake.

On account of the annual convention of Photographers' Association of America, to be held at Celeron, N. Y., on Chautauqua Lake, June 20th to 30th, the Nickel Plate road will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip.

"Sometimes de man dot keeps a seein' now big he kin talk," said Uncle Eben, "seems ter be jes' ez industrious in seein' how little he kin act."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Bread, rolls or biscuits, if washed with butter immediately after baking, will shine nicely and will be softer than if not washed.

The Nickel Plate road sells Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to the South June 16th, July 17th and 21st; Aug. 4th and 18th; Sept. 1st and 15th; Oct. 6th and 20th. For detailed information write any agent of the Nickel Plate road, or address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Sir Henry Hawkins, Hon. Mrs. Henniker and a number of other prominent persons are thinking of building in London an animal's hospital.

Special Summer Excursion Rates from all stations on the line of the Nickel Plate road. Fort Wayne and east to Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio.

Whoever would learn how to talk well, must first learn how to keep still.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Two women placed together makes cold weather—William Shakespeare.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road July 5th and 6th, account the National Educational Association Convention July 7th to 11th.

The fastest train in France makes 53¾ miles an hour between Paris and Lille.

Low Rate Excursion South.

On the first and Third Tuesday of each month till October about half-rates for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky, or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

A cycle cleaning brigade is proposed for London, the boys to be stationed at street corners, like the boot blacks.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Sunday Excursions. Tickets are on sale every Sunday at one fare for the round trip.

Fools and madmen ought not to be left in their own company.

Homeseekers' Excursion to the West on June 23d, via the Nickel Plate road. Ask agents.

Idleness is the key of beggary.

Wonderful, exclaimed a druggist, how the people stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They all want

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.
F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 24-96.
When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper

The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina

Battle Ax PLUG

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

BattleAx PLUG

GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

Sewing Machine
GIVEN AWAY
July 4, '96.

The best family can use it, and also some of our superb

FINISHED PHOTOS.

The Best Pictures are what you can get at our gallery, and you run no risk of getting poor work. We can please you.

J. C. CLAPP,
Wide-awake Photographer,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Are You Interested?

You Must Be——
Every Woman in the Land is Interested

In Charming Dimities.

A lot of each at less than their fair worth---ever so much less---will make this over-crowded department more crowded than ever. Every yard of the Dimities and thin textile fabrics to be offered is of fine fabric and dainty coloring, and new, hundreds of new pieces added to the already large assortment. One, two and three tiers deep, with customers and salespeople elbow to elbow the entire length of the counters, make this the animated section of the store at present.

You'll Get What You Want Here.

Here are some of the lots we've hinted at:

At 8⅓ cents, Dimities of nice fabric, dainty colorings, every style entirely new.

At 10 cents, Dimities and Organdie Lawns---a new, thin fabric---a go between the two---all in neat patterns, some covered grounds.

At 12½ and 15 cents, two lines of rare Dimities, Figures, Flowers, Dresdens, Persians, Vines, some with the new wide mottled effects, and in the whole vast lot no two alike.

Dimities;

At 20 and 25 cents a host of charming French Dimities, rare and beautiful designs. These have come out so late the patterns will not get into the lower grades before another summer. Forty different styles to select from.

Hosts of pretty Lawns, Batistes and Dimities at 4 and 6 cents.

Percales.

The largest selection of Percales shown in this city. For waists, shirts, dresses and boys' waists.

Prices, 6¼, 8⅓ and 12½ cents.

Crash Suits

Several new lines of these popular Summer Suits go on sale to-morrow. All tailor made.

Prices, $4.50 to $8 each.

Separate Skirts

Made of Crash, $2.50 each.
Made of Woolens, $2.50 to $5.

Linens

This Linen Store has always got something in the extraordinary to show. A new imported line of fine Table Damasks below the ordinary price.

Hem Stitched Linen sets, napkins to match, 2½ and 3 yards long, $5, $6 $7.50 and up to $10 a set.

Bleached Table Damask, 2½ yards wide, elegant new patterns, napkin to match, $1, $1.25 and $1.40 the yard.

Fringed Table Linen sets, 2½ yards long, napkins to match, $1.50 per set.

Crash

Genuine Russian Crash, the best wearing common Crash made, 6¼ cents the yard.

Imperial Paper Patterns for June now ready. Call and get a fashion sheet.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Must Be Abe.

But H's Slick Schemes, Though Carefully Planned? Do Not Pan Out.

Thursday's Daily.

A few days ago we had an item relating to the efforts of someone out in Cherryvale, Kansas, to obtain money under suspicious circumstances, if not by actual forgery. The Peoples Bank at Cherryvale, Kansas sent a dispatch to the First National Bank in Auburn, asking if S. S. Shutt was good for $2600. The Bank here replied that he was, but had no deposits in this bank. Later on, a draft signed by S. S. Shutt calling for $100 was sent to the bank here for collection, but was returned to Cherryvale with a statement that it was a forgery. It appears that the bank at Cherryvale had advanced $20 on this draft, as appears by the following letter from Mr. Mitchell the cashier of the Peoples Bank there, to Chas. McClellan, cashier of the First Narional bank here. The letter is dated May. 28. and reads:

CHAS. MCCLELLAN Esq. Cash.
Auburn, Ind.

Dear Sir:

Your telegram of to-day, saying draft of S. S. Shutt was protested, and was evidently a forgery, is just received.

We are not surprised at the information since we had received your former telegram stating that Shutt had no money in your bank. Though we hardly expected it was a forgery. Had concluded after some conversation with the man that he was a little "off." He was introduced to us by a real estate man from whom he had bought a farm, and we advanced $20 on this draft. He closed contract for a farm and real estate agent had us telegraph you whether you would pay his draft for $2600. Your answer was received promptly, but we said nothing to him about it, thinking would await news from the draft before doing anything. Yesterday morning about six o'clock he left the town, and we have no trace of him since.

We felt safe, depending on your statement in first telegram that he was "perfectly good for the amount", but its being a forgery puts a different face upon the matter.

This man is a German or of German descent. About 40 years old weighs about 135 or 140 pounds, light hair, mustache and eyes, and a front upper tooth gone or a very wide space between teeth in upper jaw. Wore suit of gray clothes. Tells of having recently lost his wife.

Will you please tell us if the genuine S. S. Shutt is now at home or if he is or has been recently in this country, describing him etc. This man evidently is from Spencerville, as he found some people here who are from near there, and he also knows you and the President of your bank, giving us both your names and something of the history of C. A. O. McClellan. Perhaps you can help us to unravel the thing, and help to recover what we advanced with expenses. If you can we shall be under many obligations. Will be pleased to hear from you soon.

Very truly,
CHAS. MITCHEL,
Cash'r.

From this letter, it will appear why he was so anxious to get that particular amount, $2,600. For, failing to get it as "S. S. Shutt" at the National Bank, he tried to secure it by a draft sent to the Farmers Bank here, signed "John Boots" as noted in our former item. But it seems that while he was still posing as "S. S. Shutt" he wanted to make hii identity as Mr. Shutt doubly sure, so he concluded to show the Kansas people, that he was going to locate permanently among them, by resigning all "offices and emoluments" appertaining to him in DeKalb Co. State of Indiana. So he wrote a letter to James Henderson, of the Board of county commissioners tendering his resignation as "justice of the peace." The following is the letter in full:

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Decalb County Indiana

Gentlemen:

I here-by tender my resignation of the office of Justice of the Piece of Concord Township in the county Decalb and State of Indiana, and here-by authrize you to take charge of all Books belonging to the Township including the two Dockets. Said Books you will find at my office at the residence of John Dellinger.

S. S. SHUTT.

Dated at Cherryvale Kans May 27, 1896

It might be well to note that Mr. Shutt is not a justice of the peace and never has been.

In conclusion we might note one or two schemes in which Abe was a party, just before his disappearance, when it is believed he went to Kansas. He went up to Corunna last fall, and bought a lot of lumber of M. E. Reynolds, and was to pay a big price for it. He hired a number of teams to haul it to the railrood grounds for shipment. Here it was dumped in a big pile, and Abe took the first train and pulled out, leaving the teams unpaid as well as the hotel bills, and Reynolds had to haul his lumber back. He has not been heard of since. He had before that tried to sell timber belonging to parties living near here, but was caught at it, and stopped. If this Cherryvale business, is not the work of the industrious and much imprisoned Abe Johnson, we are greatly mistaken. Every step shows his style.

Friday's Daily.

When we published some articles yesterday, about the man supposed to be Abe Johnson, we did not suppose it was a case of "to be continued." But to-day brings out another chapter. This morning's mail brought to the First National Bank another installment of Abe's drafts. This one was sent by the Exchange Bank, at Lyndon, Kansas and was for $2180 which we suppose is the price of another Kansas farm. It was made by "Samuel S. Shutt," and in order to insure its payment, a letter to John Boots was sent along in the one containing the draft and advice. It is in the handwriting probably of the cashier, A. A. Downer, but was evidently signed by "Abe" himself. We append this letter in full, and call attention to the way Abe spells "Samuel" by leaving out the "u." He has evidently forgotten how the most prominent man near his former home, does spell his name. The letter is dated at Lyndon, Kansas, June 3, 1896, and reads:

JOHN BOOTS Esq.
Auburn, Ind.

Dear Sir:

I have drawn a sight on my account at the First National Bank of Auburn for $2180. Please take my certificate of deposit to the Bank and endorse it over to them and have them give me credit on my personal account that there may be funds to meet this draft, and this writing shall be your authority for signing my name to the certificate of deposit.

Yours truly,
SAMEL S. SHUTT.

Of course, the draft was returned to Lyndon with the information that it was a forgery.

The author of all these forgeries is without doubt, Abe Jonnson, whose life from the time he was old enough to figure in such jobs, was made up of two lines. One was getting into trouble by forgeries of a foolish sort, and the other staying in the state prison or jail to atone for it. He is not very bright mentally, and has a mania for this sort of trouble.

And the Kansas gobelin will get him if he don't watch out.

Saturday's Daily.

To-day came another letter from Kansas, or rather a draft from Abe Johnson, signed by S. S. Shutt. Like the one we spoke of yesterday, it was forwarded from Lyndon, the amount this time being somewhat reduced, it calling for only $1,450. We suppose he had bought a cheaper farm this time. The National Bank was directed to remit to a bank in Chicago. But of course, the bank did not remit. They have already tried to make the Kansas people understand that Abe is a forger and his transactions in general are frauds. But the Kansas people seem slow to catch on.

Monday's Daily.

Abe Johnson, is still signing an honored name to dishonest paper. Will the people out west never understand this? When cashier Albert Robbins of the Farmers Bank opened his mail morning, he found two sets of drafts sent in by the Pawnee National of Pawnee City, Nebraska. One was for $100 and was dated June, 5. Two others were for $37,700 and $200, dated June 6. Both were signed "S. S. Shutt," and directed to Albert Robbins. The accompanying statement, had the two added together, and contained the request, "Please place the above with the Hanover National Bank of New York, for our credit and oblige." Of course the Farmers Bank is "onto Abe's curves," and when the Pawnee Bank gets the returns from to-day's mails it will be in a situation to judge of Abe Johnson's financial standing, and we hope will not be a loser by his wiles. From the change in location, it is plain he has discovered a penitentiary toward the setting sun and is working his way slowly and laboriously towards it. He'll get there by and by. His acquaintance with men of good financial standing in this county, evidently enables him to play a sleek game. So far however, he seems to be only $20 ahead while rapidly nearing state prison.

Tuesday's Daily.

—In correcting proofs for yesterday's DAILY, a bad error crept into the article concerning the drafts which came to the Farmers Bank. It should have read, "One draft was for $100 and dated June 5, and two others were for $3,700 and $200, dated June 6. Making a total of $4,000, which came to the Farmers Bank. We have also since learned that a draft for $100 signed by "S. S. Shutt," from the First National Bank of Harton, Kan., was received at the National Bank here yesterday. The three drafts which came to the Farmers Bank were from Pawnee City, Neb.

Changes

There are medicines which change the action of organs and tissues. When a part does not properly perform its work, they restore it to health. Such remedies are called "alteratives."

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is one of these remedies. This is largely because of certain drugs which naturally exist in the oil, as iodine and bromine. If you are neither hard sick nor real well; if you feel below your usual standard, these alteratives will change your condition and bring back your health and strength.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Stabbing Affray.

There was a wicked affair on our streets Saturday evening about nine o'clock, in which Charlie Miles and Wallace Wasson were the principals. The trouble however, began it appears, on Thursday evening when Wasson, who is a son of Lewis R. Wasson, of Concord township, came in to hear the band. It appears that young Miles was also at the public square, and had a girl with him. It is claimed that the girl walked off with Wasson and remained with him and it is supposed this angered Miles. Saturday evening young Wasson was in town again, and the two met accidently at the south side of the public square. Miles accosted Wasson with the remark "We might as well have this out now. Shall we have it out here or go outside the town limits?" Wasson replied that he did not know there was anything "to have out" and then added, "If there is, we might as well have it out right here as anywhere." At that Wasson felt a blow on his face, and as Miles was preparing to strike again, Wasson saw a gleam, as of a knife blade He sprang and caught Miles' arm at the wrist, but Miles jerked away, pulling the knife out through Wasson's hand in such a way as to cut to the bone down across the palm to the wrist cutting the wrist band of the shirt clear through and making a terrible wound. Charlie Fox and another young man happened along and separated them. It was then discovered that Wasson's face was cut by the first blow, and was bleeding freely. He was led to Trout's livery stable and his face bathed, and every effort made to stop the flow of blood, but in vain, and he was then assisted to Dr. Buchtel's office. The Doctor found his hurts were serious. The lower part of the nose was almost severed from his face, and hung by only a small piece. It had been bathed with cold water till it was cold, which would make it more uncertain as to healing. But it was treated with hot water, etc, to restore natural heat, and then sewed on. Of course he could not inhale anything to kill the pain, the nose being helpless, and all the operation had to be done without. The injured hand was also treated, both wounds appearing to be made with a keenly sharpened knife. As soon as the wounded man was in a condition to be moved he was taken home, though by this time he was getting weak from loss of blood. Miles was not arrested. But the whole affair, is a terrible one, and on the part of young Miles, must have been premeditated. A sad part of it all is, that Miles' mother, is a window, a most estimable lady, who is obliged to labor for her own support. And it will be remembered that her daughter; a promising young lady died of consumption about three years ago.

Monday. We met Wasson to-day and find in addition to the parts named, one finger has the end nearly cut off. We have it wrong, about the girl. She was walking with Wasson, when Miles came up and talked to her, and afterwards it appears he told that Wasson had called him names. This, Wasson denies. When the boys met Saturday evening, he says four boys met him, but it was dark and he could not recognize them. He don't even know which struck him, or whether both cuts were made by the same man or two different men, or whether by a knife or razor. He thinks Fred Fox separated them, but Joe Link says he came up while they were fighting and pulled them apart. Wasson had hit Miles a big blow just then. His hurts are bad but there is a prospect that they will heal all right.

A Living Picture.

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891: "Clinic Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced ncurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is a living picture of health, and suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities." 26 Robbins & McCord.

JUSTLY THE FAVORITE.

Ninety-nine out of every 100 persons who give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial pronounce it unexcelled as a cure for Constipation, Indigestion and Sick-headache. Ask your neighbor. Trial size 10c, also in 50c and $1.00 bottles, at Davenport the Druggist. 26

ORR AND TEMPLE

Of Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. 14th. 1896, that their order of Nov. 11, '95 consisting of 8 dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup Pepsin is all sold We find it one of the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport the Druggist. 26

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Old Settler's Reunion

The nineteenth annual reunion of the Old Settlers of DeKalb County will be held at Auburn on Thursday, June 18, 1896. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion.

LEWIS J. BLAIR. Pres.
J. E. ROSE, Sec.

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation, I will pay all out standing municipal orders up to and including No. 934, dated Jan. 6, 1896. Interest will stop June 4, 1896.

Chas. H. G. Jones,
Town Treas.

Mrs. H. A. Croy.

Mrs. Margaret Croy, wife of Rev. H. A. Croy died last evening about seven o'clock, at their home in Gas Addition. As often noted in our columns she had for several months been a sufferer, with a fatal disease, some form of internal cancer, and had been gradually wasting away. At times, it was thought she was better, but to those who realized the character of her disease, there was no hope for any relief but in death. She was a patient sufferer, always resigned to what she knew was but the question of a short time, and said she was not only ready and willing to go, but anxious to close these months of suffering. She will be taken to-morrow morning to Columbia City, and interred beside her first husband in the old Scott Cemetery in Troy township in Whitley County. Her age was 53. Mrs. Croy was highly regarded by all who knew her.

Do You Tavel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25c Robbins & McCord. 26

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	8 :6
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN				
	pm	am	pm	pm	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	3 28
		am	pm	am	
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
					pm
St. Joe	.....	....	8 34	.....	12 01
Auburn Je	4 18	6 17	8 53	2 38	12 28
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	....	7 40	6 40
Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	pm	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago	*4 25	*7	*6 05	3 05	10 05
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 46	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....		11 46	7 15	.....
		am			
Garrett		*4 20	11 54	12 15	7 35	2 25
Auburn Je		4 27	11 59	12 29	7 35	2 40
St. Joe		4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville		4 56	....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance		5 41	1 00	1 40	8 25	3 36
Bellaire		8 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME)		am				
Washington		6 35	....	....	.....	12 06
Baltimore		7 45	....	.....	.	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

We have left one copy of each of the following atlas:

Rand McNally's World $1.95 now $1.25
Crams New Universal, $7.00 now $4.00.

A chance to get an 1896 Atlas for almost nothing. Come at once.

THAT TIERD FEELING.

About which newspaper jokers write so much is with most of us, at times, an actual condition and not to be laughed at fact. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin comes in and removes this feeling and life again seems worth living. Try a 10c bottle (10 doses, 10c) of Davenport the Druggist. 26

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Elkhart, Ind.

W. E. PRATT, Secy.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:
My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.
Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice. On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

THE MAN IN A JUMPER

can now wear a collar as spotless as that of the man in a dress coat. However dirty his work, the workman can have a clean collar every day—without cost—if he wears the

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.
INTERLINED

It can be cleaned in a twinkling by the wearer, with a wet cloth or sponge. It combines satisfaction, economy and comfort. No frayed edges to chafe the neck. The "Celluloid" collars and cuffs are the genuine interlined goods with a "Celluloid" surface and bear the above mark. They are waterproof. All others are imitations. If your furnisher does not keep them send to us direct. Collars, 20c. each. Cuffs, 40c. pair—postpaid.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO.,
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JUNE 18 1896. NUMBER 25.

MANY ARE

Receiving Treatmet.

There is no reason why the people of Auburn and vicinity should longer remain victims of disease. There is a means by which all can be cured in a pleasing manner. One of the most pleasant things in Prof. E. Louis' practice is that the patients needs

No More Medicine.

Several of our most highly respected citizens called on the doctor last Thursday and will hereafter receive treatment from him. In fitting glasses he has no equal. If you have an afflicted friend whom others have failed to cure, have them consult

Prof. E. Louis,

at Swineford House,

Next Thursday.

LADY ATTENDANT.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
CONSULTATION FREE.

A. J. BEURET.

COST

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST

J. BEURET,

N. Main St.

A. J. BEURET.

COST

Editorial Meeting.

The Knights and Knightesses of the Quill, Pencil and Scissors Take Two Days of Solid Enjoyment.

Friday's Daily.

The Northern Indiana Editorial Associal hold their 27th annual meeting in Ft. Wayne yesterday and day before. The fraternity of this county was represented by F. W. Willis and wife, Editor Miner, and J. A. Barns and wife, the ladies being members. There was not quite as large an attendance as usual, but the papers read and addresses, were of even more than ordinary excellence and value. Fort Wayne covered herself with glory, by her unstinted hospitality and courtesy, just as she always does on any occasion, when these qualities are in demand. The day sessions were held in city council chamber, and the evening meeting was at the Masonic Temple. At the Temple, Mr. Tillo read an address of welcome, which was excellent as long as it lasted, but at about the point where he had said what he thought was enough, two big policemen stalked onto the stage and arrested him. To add to the fun, as the audience continued to cheer, the cops brought him back, in the most approved style for an "encore." The Hayden Quartet gave us seveal selections, as did also Miss Leo Long, all the songs being in the highest order of musical talent. The play gotten up by the "Newspaper gang" was immense, viewed from any stand point. The "gang." ought to "hire a hall." The evening closed with a banquet at the Wayne Club, given by Mr. Tillo, representative of the Chicago Newspaper Union, Ft. Wayne Branch. It was a fine affair, and newspaper people are infallible judges in this line. And right here, we wish to thank Mr. Tillo for especial favors, including an immense boquet of the loveliest flowers, a gift to Mrs. Barns, who as toastmistress presided at the banquet.

The next day, we were taken in hand by the city railway company and conveyed to the Asylum for Feeble Minded, and then out into the country to their new summer resort at "Swift's Farm." Here, the business of the Society was finished in a brief session. Then there was a lovely and most appetizing lunch, which had been provided by the railway company. On our return, we saw the ball game between Ft Wayne and Washington, and of course saw fine work. It should be added that everything possible was done for the comfort and pleasure of the guests, for which the visitors feel their thanks are due to the press, the city council, city railways and in short, to the citizens all. We shall allude in a future article, more fully to the Asylum, and the summer resort.

Truth Tersely Told.

Foley's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, imparts life and vigor, and makes the weak strong. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 26

Testimonial.

CORUNNA IND., June, 2, 1896.

This is to certify that I have been cured of a Cancer of the cheek of six years duration, by Dr. A. F. Phillips of Corunna, Ind., and I would cheerfully recommend any one suffering from same disease to take similar treatment.

WM. TREESH, Richland Tp.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

are they who have not Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure as a safeguard in the family. Robbins & McCord. 26

Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving,

is the title of a story written for the manufacturers of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT,

by one of the most humorous writers of the day. It will be sent free to anyone sending address and naming this paper.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Genuine Tarantula.

Albert Weaver Found One of the Ugly Things This Morning.

Thursday's Daily.

Albert Weaver was picking off some bananas from a bunch which hung in front of Hebel Bros. store this morning when he discovered a genuine tarantula hanging to a nest like that of a spider, and all neatly hanging close to the stem of the banana bunch. Of course it was quite cold this morning and the long leged and hairy specie appeared to be dead. Albert's hair stood straight up and he declared he would never pull another banana. The boys got a glass fruit jar and place it in and then warmed the jar over a light. This soon livened it up and everybody was wondering what it was. Webster gives the defination of the tarantula as follows: "A species of spider. Its bites sometimes produces a trifling effect, about equal to the stang of a wasp, and popularly supposed to be cured by music." Tarantism is a fabulous disease supposed to be produced by the bite of a certain spider, the tarantula, and considered to be incapable of cure except by protracted dancing to appropriate music. It is said that the tarantula can leap like a frog, going several feet at one leap.

Fire at St. Joe.

Wednesday's Daily.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

Last night about ten o'clock our citizens were aroused by an alarm of fire sounded on the streets and in a short time it was discovered to be the residence of Charley O'Neal in Hamburg addition to the town. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal had retired for the night and were sound asleep, when they were awakened by Henry Hull, one of their near neighbors, and informed that their house was on fire. Soon there was a large crowd on the scene, but all efforts to save the building were of no avail, but the contents were all removed without much damage except to the carpets. The origin of the fire may be traced to a defective flue. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal had just moved to this place from the South this spring and are considered among our best residents. The burning of this house removes one of the landmarks of the town as it was the first built here when the B. & O. was constructed in 1873. It was insured and Mr. O'Neal is undecided as to whether he will rebuild or not.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

For the State Ticket

O. H. Downey, editor and publisher of the Noble County Democrat will be a candidate before the democratic state convention for the nomination as reporter of the Supreme Court. Northern Indiana has never had a candidate on the state ticket anywhere north of Allen county, and it would seem to be about the proper thing to give us a show up this way. And we know of no more graceful way in which they can favor us than by recognizing a newspaper man. We hope Bro. Downey may get there with both feet, or in other words, we wish him a large measure of success.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rices Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in working and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular size 50c and $1:00.

COURT.

Saturday's Daily.

Yesterday and day before the Van-Fleit case, from Garrett, was in court tried by a jury. The state had charged that he, as a justice of the peace, had taken illegal fees amounting to $1.50. Although this was probably owing to his inexperience, it got him into court. But when the case was examined it was found that although some of his fees were charged too high, others were charged too low, and he was really about 80 cents lower on the total than the law had fixed it. So the jury took about five minutes to bring in a verdict of acquittal. It was the result of spite work.

To-day the case against the Standard Oil Company for selling oil not properly branded, came up. The defendant proved that the sending of that bill of oil to Indiana, was an accident. They have different grades of oil, and when Michigan, Ohio or Indiana parties want oil, it will be sent them from the warehouse in which is the oil that has been tested to suit the laws of that state. It was decided that the mistake of sending Ohio test oil to Indiana and selling it was not a crime for which he could be punished. John F. Fink, the agent who handled the oil, was acquitted.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Bowel Complaints.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25c and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

Thanks To All.

To the citizens of Auburn and vicinity:

I wish to thank my friends and patrons, through this valuable paper, for their kindness and patronage during the first season of the new opera house. It shows to me that our people are worthy of a nice opera house, and they appreciate the same. The house will be closed as far as opera and dramatic companies are concerned, until the next season. I have endeavored to place before you the very best attractions I was able to procure, some of which cost me large guarantees, but I must say when I have told the company was No. 1, they came out and filled the house, and many times so much so that standing room even was not to be had. For this I wish to extend my sincere thanks. On next season I shall use my best endeavors to book nothing but the very best of companies and give to you a class of entertainments superior to those seen in large cities, for the same money, or less. You may rest assured that should any worthless or rotten company work their way into my house, they will be turned down at once and the money refunded to you if possible.

Yours Respectfully,

J. C. HENRY, Mgr. and Prop.

For 25 Cents.

If it required an annual outlay of $100 00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

Our Aim is to do just a little bit better than we advertise

This course is winning us staunch friends right and left.

It will pay you to buy your

DRY GOODS

of us.

It will pay you to buy your

CLOTHING

of us.

It will pay you to buy your

CARPETS

of us.

Our stock is in fine condition. Every day brings us new goods to replace what has been sold. This keeps the stock bright and clean, and gives you a chance to keep up with the procession. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BROTHER.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,

AUBURN, INDIANA

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JUNE. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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•	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 3rd N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M. 25th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

DUN'S REPORT.

No Improvement in the Market—Fluctuations Benefit Individuals Only.

R. G. Dun & Co. says in their weekly review of trade:

Speculative action has not the least changed the business outlook. The fictitious price made for wheat and cotton meant no good except for individuals, and the change to prices more nearly in accord with actual relations of demand and supply only conforms to conditions which have been well known for months. The attacks on stocks recently was so plainly artificial that its influence passed with the day and neither in foreign relations nor in domestic business was there anything to justify alarm. The government report as to wheat indicated a much smaller yield than anybody really expects, but that has become so much the rule that the report had no real influence, and the principal effect was the serious depreciation caused by large sales in anticipation of the report, which seemed to be thoroughly known in advance to some speculators. The government estimate as to cotton was unexpectedly favorable and has caused a decline of more than half a cent in a single week.

A Brute's Neck Saved.

West Baden (Ind.,) special: Near French Lick Springs, Alexander Breedlove criminally assaulted Effie Stogsdill, 11 years of age. In a short time a large posse of excited citizens were scouring the woods. Breedlove was captured and taken before Squire W. J. Prow at West Baden, and pleaded guilty to the charge of assault. The guests of the hotel at West Baden Springs were much wrought over the affair, and it was only by prompt action of the officers that the ruffian's neck was saved. The girl was seriously injured. Breedlove was spirited away overland by Officer Dickey to the County jail at Paoli, to await the action of the Circuit Court.

Outrage by Tramps.

Ulrichsville (O.) special: A gang of tramps held up a south bound C., L. & W. train in the South Ulrichsville yard, and they succeed in riding as far as Newport. Nine shots were fired by the daring fellows, and Brakeman Harris was hammered over the face with the butt end of a revolver in the hands of one of them. Some time during the night a car standing on the Panhandle spur, near the C., L. & W. freight house, was broken into and twelve pairs of ladies' shoes were taken from boxes belonging to R. B. Shaffer, a local dealer. The police have not been able to run them down yet.

Died While Signaling Danger.

John Ammon, agent for the Clover Leaf at Douglass, Ohio, was stricken with paralysis while standing on the platform of the station with a red flag in his hand, signaling down a freight train to prevent its being wrecked at a culvert which had been washed out a short distance down the track. The train came to a stand still, and the trainmen found Ammon to be dead, the attack being fatal. Ammon was one of the oldest agents of the Clover Leaf.

A Hold-Up.

Montgomery (Va.) special: The westbound express on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was held up between Cotton Hill and Kanawha Falls, by three men, who, after a short fight with the train crew, made their escape without securing any booty. Jack Maynard of Scary, W. Va., L. M. Martin and George F. Stringer of Richmond, Va., were subsequently arrested near the scene of the attack, and are in jail.

War on Saloons.

The woman city government at Ellis, Kan., is at war with illegal liquor venders, and all but two violators have been prosecuted and languish in jail. At the recent election the women promised, if given control of the city, to drive out gamblers and "jointists." They have made good the pledge. The County Attorney is being prosecuted on the charge of accepting money from a "joint ist."

Hesing Will Bolt.

Postmaster Washington Hesing of Chicago announces that if the Democratic party declares for free silver and the Republican party declares for a gold standard, he and his paper, the Chicago Staats Zeitung, will bolt the Democratic party and work for the Republican nominee.

Starts on a Long Tramp.

Sam. M. Montgomery, a well-known young man of Versailles, Ky., started on a tramp to San Francisco. He expects to make forty miles a day, and calculates on walking the distance by the first of October.

The Cyclone Scared Him So.

John R. Best, a wealthy lumber dealer, committed suicide at his residence, St. Louis, Mo., by cutting his throat with a razor. His act was due to the temporary aberration of mind produced by fright at the violence of the recent cyclone. Mr. Best was manager for the Big Four Lumber Company, of Arkansas.

The G. R. & I. Railroad Sold.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has been sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $500,000 subject to first and second mortgage bonds.

Repudiated Their Bonds.

The City Council, of Kent, Ohio, has decided not to make any levy to pay interest on the $80,000 improvement bonds, the money from which was used to buy factories, which didn't prove successful. This is a repudiation of the debt, and suits will doubtless follow, which will test the legality of the bonding business. Spitzer & Co., of Toledo, bought the bonds.

Heavy Losses.

Advices received here from Canea, Island of Crete, announce that the insurgents on Saturday, defeated the Turkish troops and captured four guns and 200 Martini-Henry rifles. Both sides sustained heavy loss.

WILL CALL MILITIA

If Milwaukee's Sheriff Does Not Protect Property.

Milwaukee special: Formal notice has been served upon the Sheriff of Milwaukee county to-day by the electric railway company that he must protect the company's suburban lines and the men who worked thereon, and if unable to do so a call must be made on the Governor to order out the troops. The notice was served through company's attorney. As a result of this notification, Sheriff Stanley took a force of thirty deputy sheriffs to Silver City, the suburb where riots occurred, and lined the railway track with fires. Cars were run on that line during the night without disturbance last night for the first time in four weeks. The two men shot the other night are still alive, but Motorman Breen can not live. The police have learned that the party in ambush numbered twelve or fifteen persons. Six arrests have been made.

Cuban Affairs.

A dispatch to the Madrid Imparcial from Havana, says that the Cuban harvest this year will be only one-eighth that of 1895. The authorities are concerned regarding the condition of the laborers in the island, and are trying to prevent them from joining the insurgents. Four months pay is owing to the army. The dispatch adds that the forces of Maceo are overrunning the Province of Pinar Del Rio.

Havana special: On Thursday last a force of Havana volunteers who were acting as a garrison on the Precioso estate, near Cardenas, met a large rebel party and an engagement took place, in which the volunteers were defeated and compelled to retire. Several of the government's force were killed and two wounded. Lieutenant Vasquez and two other Spaniards were captured, but were released after signing a document in which they bound themselves to never again fight against the Cuban patriots.

An Editor Shot.

San Francisco special: John Hays, assistant editor of the San Francisco Journal of Commerce, was shot and fatally wounded by Mrs. W. R. McDougall in a room at a lodging house, No. 330 McAllister street. The murderess then shot herself twice through the breast and expired by the side of her victim. Hays was removed to the receiving hospital, where he died a few minutes later. The murdered man made an ante-mortem statement to the effect that he had been intimate with Mrs. McDougall, but desired to break their acquaintance. When he so informed the woman she became violently enraged, seized a pistol and shot him through the breast as he lay on the bed. Before he could disarm her she fired two bullets into her own breast, dying almost instantly.

Stabbed in Court.

Maysville (Ky.) special: At Flemingsburg, during a trial, while certain testimony referring to a daughter of John Hanley was given by a witness, the father of the girl became enraged at Charles McIntyre, the defendant, and pounced upon him with a knife, and would have killed him in the presence of the court had not members of the bar interfered. Hanley leaped over the table and threw McIntyre to the floor, stabbing him twice in the back and once in the right hand, and had the knife pressed to his throat, when caught and separated by Judge Boone. During the excitement County Clerk McCreary leaped out of a window, receiving serious bruises.

Manley Gives It Up.

The Boston Journal publishes the following dispatch from St. Louis:

"I would vote for Reed if I stood alone, simply because I believe he is the representative of the party in the country, the strongest and ablest man that we have in public life to-day. I hope his friends will stand by him in this convention. His name will be presented to the convention by Senator Lodge. The vote in the national committee was so overwhelmingly for McKinley that it settles his nomination on the first ballot. It is useless to deny this; it is conceded on all hands.

"J. H. MANLEY."

An Offer to Harrison.

A New York newspaper has offered Gen. Harrision $10,000 to go to St. Louis and write for it his impressions of the national convention. The proposition was that the General should not be limited to space, but the paper wished it understood that it would expect at least 100 words a day. It was announced at the General's home that he had not seriously considered the offer. He will not accept it.

Tornado in Michigan.

Lansing (Mich) special: A tornado struck this city from the west shortly after 11 o'clock Monday, and a terrible wind and rain storm followed. It was the worst storm experienced here in years. Trees were uprooted, scores of them were broken off and numerous outbuildings were overturned. The rain fell in torrents.

A Monstrous Iceberg.

St. Johns (N. F.) special: An enormous iceberg almost completely bars the narrows at the entrance to this harbor, and has caused great damage to vessels entering port. Over 100 craft have been forced to anchor off the entrance.

Death of a Millionaire.

W. J. Young, the millionaire lumber man, died at Clinton, Iowa, after a prolonged illness. He was 69 years old.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb for common growth to fine brush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.15 to $4.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

G. O. P. CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS GREETS THE REPUBLICAN HOST.

Fourteen Thousand Workers and Shouters Will Have Seats in the Great Auditorium—Splendid Building for the Convention.

All in Readiness.

St. Louis Correspondence:

Thirteen thousand six hundred and one persons will have seats in the great auditorium erected for the Republican national convention. A few more chairs may possibly be squeezed in. The contractor and architects planned a building big enough to hold 14,000 chairs, and when the real push and crush begins, the full number may be utilized, but if there were twice 14,000 chairs, it is doubtful if the number would be large enough to seat all the people in St. Louis who want to see the doings on the first day of the convention.

This great white auditorium will shelter the ghosts of many dissipated booms before the nation is much older. The building is of wood, covered with blocks of white staff, which give it the appearance of glistening marble. The building stands on the site of the new city hall, and must be completely removed by Oct. 1. It cost $70,000, and many people

PICTURE OF GRANT'S LOG CABIN. This hangs over main entrance to Auditorium.

would like to see it remain for future use of conventions and the like, but others who remember the fate of the Chicago World's Fair buildings, regard it as a menace in case of fire and will be happy when the last of it is torn down.

There are 100 and more exits and entrances, and in case of panic or fire, it is estimated that the building could be emptied in five minutes. In this and many other respects, it is superior to the buildings in which national conventions of the past have been held, although it is the largest. The Minneapolis convention hall had but 11,000 seats, and there was smaller space at each of the preceding conventions.

An Immense Structure.

The auditorium has a frontage of 260 feet and a depth of 180, covering an area of 46,800 square feet. The space allotted to the delegates and alternates covers an area of 18,000 square feet in the center of the auditorium. The seats in this immense inclosure are on a level, and not in tiers. Immediately in front of the speaker's stand are 924 seats for the accommodation of delegates. There are two inclosures for alternates, one to the right and the other to the left of the delegates' seats. Each of these inclosures have accommodations for 462 alternates. The entire space allotted to the delegates and alternates is open, with no pillars to obstruct the view. The speakers' platform occupies a central position on the northern side of the hall, just in front of the delegates, and just opposite the main entrance.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BYRNES ENTERTAINING APPLICANTS FOR POSITIONS.

The roof immediately above the spaces assigned to the delegates and alternates is really a canopy of glass. The glass frames can be raised or closed at will, giving the hall an abundance of both light and air. Should one of the famous hot blasts of St. Louis hit the town at the time of the convention the building will not be the bake oven which some of the delegates fear. Dozens of ventilating fans will keep the air in the auditorium in motion, although the efforts of some of the cyclone orators could be counted upon to perform that feature of the program.

Around the square pit assigned to the delegates and alternates on three of the sides are vast tiers of seats for the public. The fourth side will be apportioned among specially invited guests and the public. On either side of the speakers' platform are the tables for the newspaper reporters. Each press table has been fitted with a pneumatic tube connecting with the telegraph offices located under the tiers of seats at the back of the speakers' platform. While more than a thousand newspaper men will attend the convention, it is not expected that more than 400 will do active work in the auditorium. Two hundred wires or more will run out of the building and there will be operators enough to keep them red hot with news all the time.

A gallery, forty feet wide, which runs around the four sides of the building, extending back up to the roof, has chairs for 6,000 of the public. Of the 8,000 chairs down stairs the public will have the use of about 4,500. At least 50,000 of the good citizens of St. Louis and the nearby towns expect to sit out the convention from the beginning to the end, so it is quite evident that some of them are going to be disappointed. From the outside, however, they can at least hear the band of 150 pieces play the campaign airs. This band is to be located on a stand in the central part of the northern gallery.

Leading Lights.

Aside from Maj. McKinley the two most conspicuous men at the convention will be the great Marcus Aurelius Hanna and the Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker. Hanna expects to replace Tom Carter, of Montana, as chairman of the national committee, and upon Foraker has fallen the honor of presenting the name of the Ohio statesman to the convention.

The centers of interest when the convention is not in session will, of course, be the headquarters of the various candidates. There rumors will fly quicker than rain drops in an April shower, and extraordinary tips, "straight from the inside," will circulate with the freedom of a green goods man's circulars. Some of the Ohio boomers have their headquarters at the Planters', but a considerable portion of the delegation sleep at the Southern. Ohio is well represented at the Southern. One large room is used as general headquaters for Ohio people. These rooms are on the ground, or office, floor. Upstairs on the parlor floor, adjoining the Reed headquarters, are the McKinley headquarters, taking up five rooms. The Morton headquarters and the Allison headquarters are also at the Southern. Senator Quay has the ladies' ordinary at the Planters', the ladies' parlor at the Lindell and two parlors at the Laclede for his headquarters.

The personage of greatest importance at this stage is Sergeant-at-arms Byrnes, of Minnesota, who has been on the ground off and on for several weeks, attending to the details of the convention arrangements. These are the days when the Sergeant-at-arms begins to perspire. He is the busiest man in town—the one who receives the greatest number of letters, answers more questions, is the most sought after by the incoming politicians, and the one who is supposed to present the most unruffled front all the time. The man with the silver platform plank in his pocket is among the early comers. He is P. H. Lannon, publisher of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Among the other celebrities early on the field are National Committeeman M. H. De Young of California, known familiarly as "Mike," who is fond of anything there is excitement in, from a political convention to a running race, and National Committeeman Powell Clayton of Arkansas, one of the stanchest of the original McKinley men and a political fighter from the ground up. Cy Leland of Kansas, who has represented that State on the national committee for twelve years, and National Committeeman Grant of Texas also got in early.

Then there are ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson of Ohio, who has been in charge of the McKinley forces in the field while waiting for the larger hosts to arrive, and Col. Swords of Iowa, who occupies the important position of sergeant-at-arms of the national committee. Col. C. B. Wing, of Cincinnati, a member of Gov. Bushnell's staff, has come in advance to prepare the people of St. Louis for the advent of the Young Men's Blaine Club of Cincinnati, one of the largest marching organizations in the country.

Discrimination Is Denied.

James Cox, secretary of the Business Men's League, denied emphatically that the negroes were being discriminated against by the hotels. He said that Committeeman Hill of Mississippi had no right to complain if he could not find hotel accommodations. A letter had been written to him more than a month ago, telling him that unless early application was made all the rooms at the hotels would be taken. In this letter the Business Men's League offered to engage rooms for Mr. Hill and the Mississippi delegation. He did not reply to this.

"Furthermore," continued Mr. Cox, "Mr. Hill has not been to see us since he came to the city. If he will come here we will find him good rooms and board. All this talk about the color line is nonsense. We made the promise to take care of the colored delegates and will do it. If they refuse to come and let us know they desire lodgings, then the fault is not ours."

This convention is unique for two reasons, and before it is over it will probably be unique for several more. In the first place it is the first time that the leaders of the G. O. P. have taken a Southern city for its meeting place since the war. In the second place, exactly forty years ago the first convention of the Republican party was held in Philadelphia on June 16, 1856.

PRESS BUREAU AT M'KINLEY HEADQUARTERS.

It is the opinion of shrewd politicians that the convention will be either a very short or a very long one. There will be more than 900 delegates to handle, the greatest number that has ever attended a national convention, and the number of contesting delegations will be very large. This latter fact means many dreary waits before actual business begins.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION HALL.

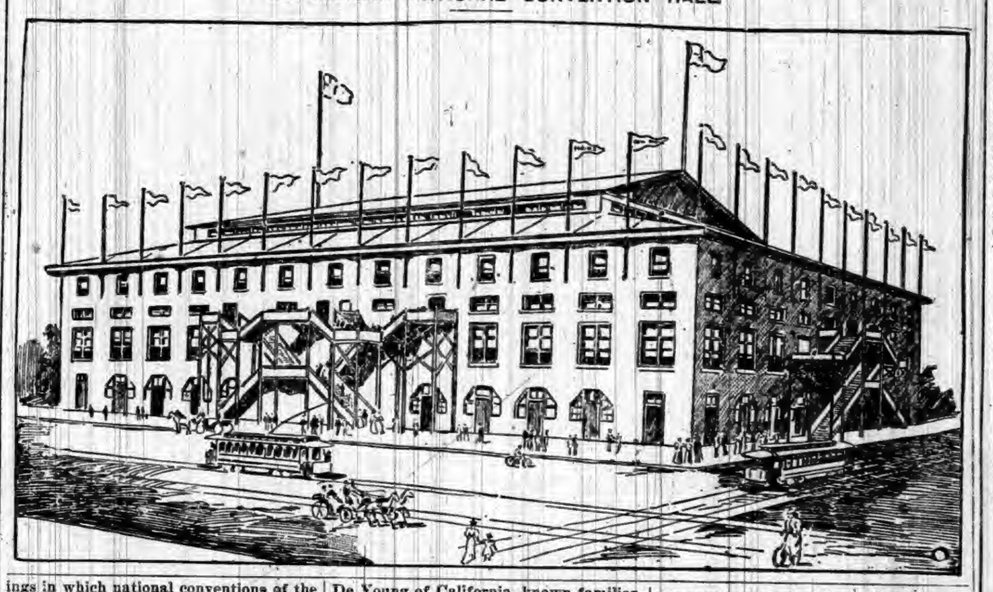

A WOMAN DELEGATE.

Mrs. Fales Will Represent New York County at the Populist Convention.

Mrs. Imogene C. Fales has been elected a delegate to the national Populist convention at St. Louis by the Populists of the city and county of New York. This is the first time that such an honor has been awarded to a woman. Mrs. Fales has studied economics for twenty years

MRS. IMOGENE C. FALES.

and is an ardent believer in the principles of the radical division of the Populist party, as embodied in the Omaha platform. She is about 40 years old, and possesses a brilliant mind. Mrs. Fales has traveled extensively abroad, and is thoroughly conversant with the social status of all the large cities.

FIVE TONS OF BOGUS MONEY.

Seized by the Secret Service Department of the Treasury.

At Washington within the next few days will be destroyed five tons of counterfeit money, machines and other necessary articles used in the manufacture of the "queer." This amount of "stuff" has been gathered by the secret service division of the treasury, and occupies so much room that its destruction has become necessary. As much care is taken of the bogus money as there is of the good. Every cent must be accounted for. Three of the most trustworthy men in the Treasury Department will be selected to superintend the destruction of the counterfeit. Every package will be opened in their presence, and they will watch the counting of the contents, which must correspond to the memoranda in the record book. Finally, all of the coin, as well as metal tools and other apparatus, will be carried down stairs and put aboard one of the big ironclad wagons which are used by the department for carrying money.

By a special arrangement with the Secretary of the Navy, one of the great blast furnaces in the gunshop will be placed at the disposal of the committee. The weighty packages will be taken from the wagon and stacked up in front of the furnace, which is like unto that one which was seven times heated. Into it the stuff will be unceremoniously shoveled, the coin first and then the counterfeiters' machines, engraved steel plates for false

BURNING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

notes, implements of various kinds, etc. Such things as jimmies and brass knuckles go with the rest. In the lot will be a great quantity of metal tokens, representing money, such as are used by manufacturing and mining companies, particularly in the South, for paying their employes.

Together with the lot go in not a few things of odd sorts. Among them are advertising tags of tin, made in rude imitation of silver quarters. These are not intended to serve a criminal purpose, but the secret service gobbles them just the same. In the collection now on hand are a number of so-called coin clusters, intended for paper weights. They represent clusters of gold and silver pieces. What is cast into the furnace, including the machinery, etc., is reduced to unrecognizable shapes and sold to junk dealers.

Thus far nothing has been said of the way in which the paper counterfeits are destroyed. They are put into a big tank with hot water and acids and are cooked and stirred about for many hours, until at length they are reduced to the condition of pulp. The pulp is dried, pressed into thick sheets and sold for paper stock. The process is the same as that which is applied to the damaged paper money redeemed by the treasury. Into the great vat a few days hence will go large quantities of "flash money," which term is used to describe the printed advertisements in imitation of the national currency, with which the country is at all times flooded, notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the Government to suppress them. They are confiscated wherever the detectives of the secret service come across them. Calendars bearing likenesses of silver certificates and hat bands with representations of gold coins come under this head. Not long ago a large number of soda water checks resembling nickel pieces were seized in Chicago.

ANDERSON'S ESCAPE.

How a Real Estate Dealer's Presence of Mind Averted a Disaster.

A circus trick seldom seen out of the sawdust arena was performed by Mr. L. E. Anderson, a St. Louis real estate man, a few days ago. It narrowly averted a collision and probably saved a man's life, although Mr. Anderson himself was painfully though not seriously injured in the fray. Mr. Anderson is considered to be the crack horseman of St. Louis. He is the owner of a fine saddle horse, a spirited animal, with which he is on the most intimate terms.

A few evenings ago he rode out to Forest Park, as is his daily custom. The animal was in high feather and sped lustily along one of the narrower driveways of the park. Suddenly Mr. Anderson noticed a bicycle rider scorching toward

WHEELMAN WHIRLS UNDER THE HORSE.

him. There was no time for clearing away, and a collision seemed inevitable. With rare presence of mind Mr. Anderson gave his horse the spurs, lifted him up by the bridle and made him stand on his hand legs. The scorching wheelman, scarcely realizing the danger he was escaping, passed underneath horse and rider unharmed. It was a remarkable spectacle for those who were lucky enough to be near. But the horse careened in some way, and Mr. Anderson's left hand was broken in the middle. It will be some time before he will be able to use it again. The inspiration of the moment and the instantaneous obedience of the animal to its master's touch saved the wheelman's life, or at least his limbs, for a moment later he would have run into the cluttering horse.

GENERAL WARNER.

Man Who Inspired the Bolt in the Prohibition Convention.

Adoniram Judson Warner, the president of the Bimetallic League, who inspired the bolt of the silver men in the Prohibition national convention, has written a few books on the financial problem. In 1882 he published "Sources and Value of Money," and in 1887 "Appreciation of Money." He is an all-round man. He was a captain at the beginning of the war in a regiment from Pennsylvania and was rapidly promoted to lieutenant colonel, colonel, and finally brevet brigadier general. He took part in most of the engagements of the Army of the Potomac and was wounded at Antietam. After the war he read law and was admitted to the Indianapolis bar. He moved to Ohio to conserve his coal and railroad interests, and it was from that State that he went to serve his country in Congress. He sat, as a Democrat, in the Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses and was appointed on many important committees of these Congresses. Gen. Warner is a Virginian by birth, and is 62 years old. He graduated from Beloit, and was at one time principal of the Lewiston, Pa., Academy.

ADONIRAM J. WARNER.

CAUGHT A HOBO.

These Two Old Maids Don't Need a Man Around the House.

The village of North Rose, N. Y., was excited Monday when Mary Jane Hurley and her old maid sister, Sarah Ann Hurley, tramped in from the country leading an unkempt tramp, around whose neck was a rope, while his arms were bound together behind his back. The hobo was taken to Justice of the Peace Oakes, who was eating breakfast. He suspended the meal to inquire into the cause of the tumult in front of his house.

It appears that the tramp, who was wending his weary way from Port Glasgow to North Rose, stopped for the night in Hurley's barn. The two old maids

CAPTURING A HOBO.

live alone three miles from North Rose, and do weaving for a living. They own a farm of two acres, and keep a cow and some chickens. Monday morning the tramp got up and began milking the cow in a tomato can. He was seen by Mary Jane, who was coming with a pail on the same errand. She sneaked up behind the tramp, pulled him over backward and held him fast until her sister, in answer to screams, came out to see what was going on. The tramp was tied securely, his hands pinioned behind his back; while a piece of clothesline was wrapped around his neck, by which he was led to town by Mary Jane, the other sister following, armed with a horsewhip to keep the prisoner in order.

The tramp said he meant no harm in sleeping in Hurley's barn nor in milking the cow. He claimed to be Patrick Flynn, a potter from Catskill, on his way to Akron, O. The amazons insisted that Flynn be made an example of. They shuddered to think how he might have burned up the barn. The tramp was charged with petit larceny, disorderly conduct and vagrancy.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Mr. Morgan gave the Senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question Friday, after which most of the day was spent in waiting for conference agreements on appropriation bills. Mr. Morgan urged the adoption of his resolution calling on the President for information of the Americans taken on the Competitor and now under sentence of death at Havana. The Senator asserted that the President's inaction was a violation of law. Mr. Morgan declared that Congress should not adjourn without authorizing the President to send warships to Cuba to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate went into secret session, where, after a further argument by Mr. Morgan, his resolution was placed on the calendar, a parliamentary move equivalent to postponing action. In the House, Mr. Grosvenor called up his resolution requesting the President and the several cabinet officers for a detailed statement of the removals from office since March 3, 1893, and the appointments since that date, together with the number of ex-soldiers who have been appointed, promoted, reduced or removed. The resolution was adopted—147 to 48. The vote on the contested election case of Martin vs. Lockhart from the Seventh North Carolina district resulted 113 to 5. Mr. Martin came forward and took the oath. The Rinaker-Downing contest from Illinois resulted in favor of Mr. Rinaker.

President Cleveland Saturday vetoed the general deficiency appropriation bill. The President objected to it because of provisions for the payment of French spoliation and Chouteau claims and other items which he does not enumerate. When the message was read to the House a motion to pass the bill notwithstanding the veto was lost—40 to 149. Thereupon the House promptly sent to the Senate a new bill without the features to which the President objected. This was not done without some spirited debate, during which the President was bitterly attacked. The Senate had barely a quorum, and nothing of importance was done.

The new deficiency bill, framed to meet the objections of the President's recent veto, passed in the Senate Monday, as it came from the House, amid great cheering. When the immigration bill was taken up Mr. Morgan of Alabama spoke in support of his amendment, that the restrictions of the act should not apply to persons coming to this country from Cuba. He said no country had contributed a better class of people to this country's population than Cuba. In the House, the Sherman resolution relative to Virginia bonds was adopted. A special deficiency bill providing for the pay of salaries of members seated by the House and for several other minor matters was passed under suspension of the rules; also a bill to establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill containing the compromise relative to the old settlers' claim was agreed to and the bill sent to further conference. Mr. Daniels again called up the Aldrich-Underwood contested election case. This aroused the ire of the Democrats. The question of consideration was raised, but this time the House decided, 130 to 68, to consider the case. During the progress of the roll call many of the Democrats left the hall. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee attempted to force a division on the conference report on the District of Columbia bill as a means of developing that no quorum was present, but Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who was temporarily in the chair, manipulated the parliamentary situation so as to prevent this, and subsequently, despite the warm protests of Mr. Terry of Arkansas, declined to entertain an appeal from his decision. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was sent back to further conference, and the house took a recess.

The Senate Tuesday agreed to final conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills. The resolution for an inquiry into the circumstances of the award of the statue of Gen. W. T. Sherman was defeated. A supplementary deficiency bill, covering mileage of new members of the House and other minor items, was passed. A House bill was passed authorizing the Attorney General to select a site and secure plans for a Federal prison on the military reservation at Leavenworth, Kan. The House gave its final approval to conference reports on two of the four appropriation bills—the naval and the Indian bills. Most of the day in the House was devoted to the consideration of the Aldrich-Underwood contested election case from the Ninth Alabama district. The Democrats attempted to filibuster, but were overcome, and when the vote was taken the contestant, Mr. Aldrich, who is a brother of Mr. Aldrich who was seated in the place of Mr. Robbins, was given the seat by a vote of 116 to 107. Fifty Republicans voted with the Democrats against this action.

A number of bills were passed by the Senate Wednesday, including the important bill giving trial by jury and other safeguards in prosecution for contempt of court. The measure has been vigorously urged by labor interests, particularly railroad employes. It is the outcome of the agitation resulting from the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs for contempt of an injunction issued at the time of the Chicago strike. The bill as passed continues the power of summary punishment when an offense is committed in the immediate presence of a judge. But in indirect contempts, such as violation of an injunction, the bill provides that the accused shall be given a full hearing, with opportunities to summon witnesses and offer a defense. The Senate bill to increase the pay of the letter carriers was passed. An enormous amount of business was transacted by the House. Fifty-three bills and joint resolutions were passed, the most important of which, probably, was the bill appropriating $200,000 for the Transmississippi exposition at Omaha. Bills were passed to extend the scope of the investigation of the Agricultural Department into the question of road improvements, to authorize the Butler and Pittsburg Railroad to construct a bridge across the Alleghany river, and to grant permission for the erection of a monument in Washington in honor of Samuel Hahnemann. A bill was passed to pension the widow of the late Brigadier General John H. Gibbon at the rate of $50 per month. A bill was passed to amend the shipping laws so as to provide still further for the comfort and health of sailors.

Precedence and Salary.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland gets $30,000 a year.

All titles of nobility originally had a military origin.

A viscount ranks higher than the oldest son of an earl.

The expenses of the Queen's household are £172,500.

A clergyman usually takes precedence of a barrister.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Blundell Burton

CHAPTER II.

A few days after Ida Raughton had been indulging in those summer noontide meditations, Walter Cundall arrived at his house in Grosvenor place.

Things were so well ordered in the establishment of which he was master, that a telegram from Liverpool, dispatched a few hours earlier, had been sufficient to cause everything to be in readiness for him.

He walked into his handsome library, followed by a staid, grave man-servant, and, sitting down in one of his favorite chairs, said:

"Well, West, what's the news in London?"

"Not much, sir; at least nothing that would interest you. There are a good many balls and parties going on, of course, sir. Sir Paul Raughton's man and me were a-talking together, sir, last night at our little place of meeting, and he told me as how Sir Paul was going to have quite a large party down at his place, you know, sir, to celebrate—to celebrate—I mean for Ascot, sir."

"Well?"

"Well, of course, sir, you'll be wanted there, too, sir. Indeed, Sir Paul's man said as how his master had been making inquiries about the time you was a-coming back, sir, and said he should like to have you there. And, of course, they want to cele—I mean to keep it up, sir. Now, I'll go and fetch you the letters that have come since I sent you the last mail."

While the servant was gone Walter Cundall lay back in his chair and meditated. He was a handsome man, with a dark, shapely head, and fine, well-marked features.

As he sat in his chair he wondered why Providence had been so unfailingly good to him through his life; why it had showered upon him—while he was still young enough to enjoy it—the comforts that other men spent their lives in toiling to obtain, and then often failed at last to get.

"And now," he said to himself, "let Fortune give me but one more gift and I am content. Let me have as partner of all I possess the fairest woman in the world; let my sweet, gentle Ida tell me that she loves me—as I know she does—and what more can I ask? Ah, Ida!" he went on, apostrophizing the woman he loved, "I wonder if you have guessed how, night after night, during these long six months, I have sat on my veranda gazing up at the stars that look like moons there, wondering if your dear eyes were looking at them in their feeble glory here? I wonder if you have ever thought during my long absence that not an hour went by, at night or day, when I was not thinking of you? Yes, you must have done so; you must have done so! There was everything in your look, in your voice to tell me that you loved me, that you were only waiting for me to speak. And now I will speak. I will deprive myself no longer of the love that will sweeten my life."

The man-servant came back with an enormous bundle of letters that made Cundall laugh when he saw them.

"Why, West!" he exclaimed, "you don't imagine that I am going to wade through these now, do you?"

"I think they're mostly invitations, sir," the servant answered, "from people who did not know when you would be back."

"Well, give them to me. I will open a few of those the handwriting of which I recognize, and Mr. Stuart can go through the rest to-morrow."

Mr. Stuart was one of Cundall's secretaries, who, when his employer was in town, had sometimes to work night and day to keep pace with his enormous correspondence, but who was now disporting himself at Brighton.

The valet came down at this moment to take his master's orders, and to say that his bath was ready.

"I shall dine quietly at the club to-night," Mr. Cundall said, "and then, to-morrow I will make a few calls and let my friends know I have returned. Is there anything else, West?"

"No, sir. Oh, I beg pardon, sir! I had almost forgot. Lady Chesterton called the day before yesterday to ask when you would be back. When I told her ladyship you were expected, she left a note for you. It's in that bundle you have selected, I think, sir."

Cundall looked through the letters until he found the one in question, and, on opening it, discovered that it contained an invitation for a ball on that evening.

As Lady Chesterton was a hostess whom he liked particularly, he made up his mind that he would look in, if only for an hour. It was as good a way as any of letting people know that he was back in town, and his appearance at her house and at the club would be quite enough to do so.

It was eight o'clock when he entered the latter institution, and his arrival was hailed with a chorus of greeting. Two or three of them made up a table and sat down to dinner, and Cundall told them that he was going to Lady Chesterton's later on.

But neither here, nor over their coffee afterwards, did any of his friends tell him that he would meet there the girl he was thought to admire, attended in all probability by her future husband, Lord Penlyn.

As, at eleven o'clock, he made his way up the staircase to greet his hostess, he again met many people whom he knew, and, by the time he at last reached Lady Chesterton, it was rapidly being told about the ball room that Walter Cundall was back in town again.

"I declare you look better than ever," her ladyship said, as she welcomed him. "Your bronzed and sunburnt face makes all the other men seem terribly pale and ghastly. How you must enjoy roaming about the world as you do!"

He answered with a smile and a remark that, after all, there was no place like London, and that he was getting very tired of rambling, when he turned round and saw Ida Raughton coming towards him on the arm of Lord Penlyn.

"How do you do, Miss Raughton?" he said, taking her hand and giving one swift look into her eyes. How beautiful she was, he thought; and as he looked he wondered how he could have gone away and left her without speaking of his love. Well, no matter, the parting was over now!

"How do you do, Penlyn?" he said, shaking him cordially by the hand.

"When did you return?" Ida asked. Until this moment she had no idea that he was back in England.

"I landed at Liverpool late last night," he answered, "and came up to town to-day. Lady Chesterton, hearing of my probable arrival, was kind enough to leave an invitation for me to-night."

Before any more could be said the band began to play, and Lord Penlyn turned round to Cundall and said:

"I am engaged for this dance, though it is only a square one. Will you look after Miss Raughton until I return?"

"With pleasure, or until some favored partner comes to claim her. But," turning to her, "I presume you are also engaged for this dance, 'though it is only a square one.'"

"No," she said, "you know I never dance them."

"Shall we go round the rooms, then?" he asked, offering her his arm. "It is insufferably hot here! How cool and pleasant the conservatory looks!" he said, as they passed the entrance to it. "Shall we go in and sit down until you are claimed for the next dance?"

She assented, and they went in and took possession of two chairs that were standing beneath some great palms and cacti.

"I should think that after the heat you have been accustomed to you would feel nothing in England," she said.

"In Honduras we are suitably clad," he answered, laughing, "and evening dress suits are not in much request. But I am very glad to be wearing one again, and once more talking to you. I can do as I please now, I could not hitherto. I will tell you what I mean. Until a month ago the property I owned in Honduras required my constant attention and necessitated my visiting the place once at least in every two years. But of late this has become irksome to me—I will explain why in a moment—and my last visit was made with a view to disposing of that property. This I have made arrangements for doing, and I shall go no more to that part of the world. Now," and his voice became very low, but clear, as he spoke, "shall I tell you why I have broken forever with Honduras?"

"Yes," she said. "You have told me so often of your affairs that you know I am always interested in them. Tell me."

Then, as the strains of the waltz were heard from the ball room, he said:

"It is because I want to settle down in England and make it my home. Because I want a wife to make that home welcome to me, because I have long loved one woman and have only waited until my return to tell her so. Ida, you are that woman! I love you better than anything in this world! Tell me that you will be my wife!"

For answer she drew herself away from him, pale and trembling visibly, and trying to speak.

"You cannot have heard," she said, "no one can have told you that——"

"That what! What is there to tell?"

"That I am engaged."

"Engaged!" he said, rising to his feet. "Engaged! while I have been away. Oh! it cannot be, it is impossible! You must have seen, you must have known of my love for you. It cannot be true!"

"It is true, Mr. Cundall."

"True!" Then he paused a moment and endeavored to recover himself. When he had done so he said very quietly, but in a deep, hoarse voice: "I congratulate you, Miss Raughton. May I ask who is the fortunate gentleman?"

"I am engaged to Lord Penlyn."

He took a step backward and ejaculated:

"Lord Penlyn! Lord——"

Then once more he recovered himself, and said: "Shall I take you back to the ball room? Doubtless he is looking for you now."

"I am very sorry for your disappointment," she said, looking up at him with a pale face; his emotion had startled her, "very sorry. I would not wound you for the world. And there are so many other women who will make you happy."

"I wanted no other woman but you," he said.

CHAPTER III.

Lord Penlyn and his friend and companion, Philip Smerdon, had returned from their yachting tour about a fortnight before Walter Cundall arrived in London from Honduras.

The discovery he had made at Le Vocq had had such an effect upon his thoughts and mind that he almost dreaded meeting Ida Raughton.

He was an honorable, straightforward man, and, with the exception of being possessed of a somewhat violent and obstinate temper when thwarted in anything he had set his heart upon, had no perceptible failings.

Above all, he hated secrecy, or secrecy's next-door neighbor, untruth; and it seemed to him that, if not Ida, at least Ida's father, should be told about the discovery he had made.

"With the result," said Philip Smerdon, who was possessed of a cynical nature, "that Miss Raughton would be shocked at hearing of your father's behavior, and that Sir Paul would laugh at you."

Philip Smerdon stood in the position to him of old school fellow and playmate, of a 'Varsity friend, and, later on, of companion and secretary.

Had they been brothers they could scarcely have been—would probably not have been—as close friends as they were.

When they were at Harrow, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford, they had been inseparable, and, in point of means, entirely on an equality, Philip's father being a reputed, and, apparently, enormously wealthy contractor in the North.

But, one day, without the least warning, without a word from his father or the slightest stopping of his allowance, he learned, by a telegram in a paper, that his father had failed for a stupendous sum, and was undoubtedly ruined forever.

The news turned out to be true, and Philip knew that henceforth he would have to earn his own living instead of having a large income to spend.

Lord Penlyn offered his friend the post of his secretary combined with steward, which at that moment was vacant by the death of the previous holder.

"But companion as well," he said, laughingly. "I am not going to have you buried alive at Occleve Chase when I want your society in London, nor vice versa, so you had better find a subordinate."

Smerdon took the post, and no one could say with any truth that his friendship for Lord Penlyn stood in the way of his doing his duty to him as his secretary.

He made himself thoroughly master of everything concerning his friend's property—of his tenants and his servants; he knew to a head the cattle belonging to him, and what timber might be marketed annually, and regulated not only his country estate but also his town house.

And, that his friend should not lose the companionship which he evidently prized so dearly, he thought nothing of traveling half the night from Occleve Chase to London and of appearing fresh and bright at the breakfast table.

For, so deeply had Penlyn's goodness to him in all things sunk into his heart, that he never thought he had done enough to show his gratitude.

They had been busy this morning—the morning after Lady Chesterton's ball—in going over their accounts, and in making arrangements for their visit, in the forthcoming Ascot week, to Sir Paul's villa, near the Royal course.

Then, while they had paused for a few moments to indulge in a cigarette, the conversation had again turned upon that discovery at Le Vocq.

"I tell you what I do mean to do," Penlyn said; "I mean to go and see Bell. Although he could have known nothing of what was going on thirty years ago, he may have heard his father say something on the subject. They have been our solicitors for years."

Mr. Bell listened to his client's story, smiling faintly once or twice, at what seemed to his worldly mind, too much remorse for his father's sin on the part of Lord Penlyn, then he said:

"I never knew your father, but I should think the whole affair a simple one, and an ordinary version of the old story."

"What old story?"

"The story of a person of position—forgive me, Lord Penlyn, we are men of the world" (he said "we," though he considered his client as the very reverse of "a man of the world"), "and can speak plainly; the story of a person of position growing tired of a responsibility, and then—dropping her."

"To starve with her—with his offspring!"

"I should not imagine it!" Mr. Bell said with airy cynicism. "I never saw the late Lord Penlyn, and scarcely ever heard my father mention him. If you like I will have all the papers relative to him gone through; but it is thirty years ago! If the lady is alive she would surely have turned up by now. And I may say the same of the son."

"He may not even know the claim he has."

"Claim! my lord, what claim? He has no claim on you."

"Has he not? Has he not the claim of brotherhood, the claim that my father deserted his mother? I tell you, Mr. Bell, that if I could find that man I would make his the greatest restitution in my power."

The lawyer looked upon Lord Penlyn, when he heard these words, as a Quixotic young idiot, but of course he did not say so.

But he did promise to go through all the papers in his possession relating to the late lord, and to see about this particular case.

Two nights afterwards Penlyn received a letter from him, saying that there was not the slightest trace in any of the Occleve papers in his possession of the persons about whom they had spoken.

"And," he concluded, "I should advise your lordship to banish the whole affair forever from your mind. It is now too late for you to obtain any information about it."

(To be continued.)

PIGS HER PETS.

The Strange Fad of a Wealthy Society Woman in Baltimore.

Two pigs are the pets of a wealthy society woman in Baltimore and she is so fond of them that when she has not company they dine from silver troughs on her own table. When they were very small—tiny little piggie-wiggies, as the fair owner says in speaking of them—they had whisky given to them to retard their growth. They drank their whisky at an age when ordinary pigs are getting their first taste of skimmed milk, and the desired effect was procured. Their mistress engaged a maid especially to care for them and the maid brushes and washes and powders them until they are as sweet and dainty as it is possible for pigs to be.

Each of the troughs on the table bears the name of the pig that eats from it and the pigs have had high chairs of oak, upholstered with leather, made for their accommodation. The pigs have been in the habit of eating the daintiest of food and they are helped to it by their maid. When they want more of a certain dish they express their desire by a short grunt.

They never squeal. When their education was first undertaken they did squeal and it was not pleasant to hear. Every time one of the pigs squealed it was punished by being taken from the table. Most pigs squeal at night when they huddle together and try to get the softest place in the sty, but these pigs never were in a sty. They don't sleep together. They have separate beds and these are of polished brass, and the mattresses are of curled white hair. Every night the sleepy little pigs are tucked into their soft white beds and the maid covers them with the finest elder-down coverlets. The beds have lace curtains at their sides, tied with silk ribbons.

The maid sleeps in the same room with the pigs, and if one is ill in the night she gets up and attends to it. If it is very ill she rouses her mistress, and the doctor is called in. Another duty of the maid is to take the pets out for an airing in their carriage. The pigs have pretty gold collars with their names on them and are very intelligent. They answer to their names and perform a few little tricks, such as jumping over their mistress' hands, standing on their hind feet, etc. They are both fond of music, and will run to the music-room every time they hear any. They seem to prefer plaintive, soft airs.

Dr. Nansen.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen began making his experiments in the far north when he was about 21 years of age. Apart from his reputation as an intrepid explorer he is a recognized authority in many departments of zoology, and his published papers on various anatomical subjects are of considerable interest and importance. Mrs. Nansen, like most Norwegian women, whether they need it for a livelihood or not, works hard. She gives lessons in music and sings in public. Before their marriage Dr. Nansen and his fiancee agreed that their mode of life should not be changed—that he should not abandon his explorations and that she should continue her teaching.

What to Cultivate.

"If a girl is anxious to marry——" began the maid.

"Yes?" said the woman of the world, encouragingly.

"If she is anxious to marry and marry well, from the point of view of society, I suppose she should prepare herself as she would for a profession."

"Certainly."

"There are some things that she should cultivate assiduously, and others to which she need devote little attention."

"There are."

"Well, what would advise her to cultivate particularly?"

"A wealthy relative who is likely to die soon."—Chicago Evening Post.

Advice to Modern Samsons.

To the boys who are raising heavy crops of hair: The famous men with long hair first made themselves famous and then raised the hair. You are beginning at the wrong end.—Atchison Globe.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

A DELUSION: NOT A DOCTRINE.

The chief difficulty in combatting the preposterous claims of the McKinleyites lies in the fact that their theories are not based on facts or logic, but are wholly a matter of faith. No amount of reasoning, no statement of facts, can do anything to convince men who worship the high tariff fetish that their idol is a humbug and a fraud.

The persistence of the delusion that men can tax themselves and everybody else rich, is due to the willingness of most people to accept as truth any plausible statement if it only coincides with their prejudices and short-sighted selfish inclinations. The basis for the revival of McKinleyism at this time is the undeniable fact that there are a great many poor people in this country. The high tariff apostles come to these poor men and tell them that if heavier taxes are put on foreign goods, American goods will be dearer and so everybody will be made rich. Without stopping to ask how giving more of the products of their labor in taxes, and paying higher prices for what they buy, will help those who are now poor, the discontented classes shout "Hurrah for McKinley! Down with cheap goods and up with tariff taxes! We want the man who promises us prosperity."

Charlatans and quacks have always existed and probably will always continue to find credulous dupes who swallow their fairy stories. But surely the history of popular crazes and of successful impostors has never shown greater gullibility on the part of the people than the present blind worship of McKinleyism.

Why Exports Declined.

The McKinley organs are trying to show that the Democrats are responsible for the decline in the export of farm products during the past few years, and are telling the farmers that a policy which enables foreign nations to trade more freely with this country has made them buy less of our agricultural staples than if we discouraged foreign commerce by prohibitive tariff laws.

The real reason for the falling off in our shipments of farm products was the enactment of the McKinley bill. That declaration of hostility against goods made in other countries forced foreign nations to look for other markets for the manufactures they had been sending to the United States. Part of these markets they found in South America. In order to sell to the people of that country it was necessary to take something in exchange. That something has been chiefly meats and wheat, of which great quantities are now annually shipped to Europe, displacing the same products formerly exported from this country. European imports of meats and grain from Russia, India, Australia and Canada have also been increased during the same period.

This opening of new sources of supply for food-stuffs has been gradual, but none the less steady, since McKinleyism shut our doors in the face of the people of Europe and said that we did not want to buy from them. Of course it was only natural that they should retort by refusing to buy from us, and by developing trade with other countries. If the American farmers think that putting higher taxes on goods made by foreigners will encourage the latter to buy more of our surplus farm products, they are very much mistaken.

The Meaning of McKinleyism.

Vague promises that if the Ohio Major is elected President the country will in some mysterious way become more prosperous, should not blind the American people to the real nature of McKinleyism. Four years ago that word was understood to mean a policy of high taxation, dear goods, and restricted foreign trade. This was the form in which it was embodied in the McKinley tariff, and after a full and fair discussion for over two years the people rejected the policy and ordered the tariff repealed.

Nothing has happened since 1892 to change in the slightest degree the essential nature of McKinleyism. It is now, as then, a demand for special tariff privileges for the benefit of a few trusts and manufacturing monopolists. It is a scheme by which seventy million American consumers are to be taxed on the goods they buy, in order that a small number of millionaires may make greater fortunes. It means class legislation in the interests of men who furnish money to buy votes and corrupt the sources of popular government. It is a bold assertion of the right of some men to get rich at the expense of the masses who produce all wealth.

The popular verdict in 1892 was that McKinleyism was a fraud and robbery. Theft is always theft, no matter what it may be called. Four years ago the American people voted against stealing under the form of law. Is there any reason why the same people should now vote in favor of high tariff robbery, merely because the McKinleyites are this year calling their leader "prosperity's advance agent?"

The Tariff Can Wait.

Just before he sailed for Europe on Saturday Mr. Andrew Carnegie told a representative of the Iron Age that all other issues must be subordinated to that of honest money; that nothing can be settled till this shall have been settled, and that no general prosperity will be possible without it. Of the tariff he said:

"I agree with George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who is a typical man of affairs of this country, and, indeed, of the world, since he is at the head of the largest organization and gives employment to more labor than any other man. I agree with him when he says that the tariff can wait."

President Roberts and Andrew Carnegie are not politicians; neither are they doctrinaires. They are intelligent, broad-minded men of affairs who have no interest apart from the general welfare. When such men speak it is to the interest of the country to stop and listen; and it is especially the business of the political gatherings which take charge of the country's welfare to give heed to their disinterested words of counsel and admonition.—Philadelphia Record.

A Protectionist Movement.

The movement of shipbuilders to get "discriminating duties" placed on imports that come to us in foreign ships is entitled to no popular support. There is already in their interest a prohibition of foreign ships engaging in our coastwise commerce. There is also a prohibition of Americans owning foreign-built ships. Now they want the consumer to pay extra duties if he cannot get an American ship to bring his goods over at a reasonable rate. It is a shameless proposal. It would probably lead to retaliation, and thus defeat the purpose of the greedy protectionist. It takes cargoes both ways to make shipping pay. If we allow no foreign ship to bring goods into our ports, the foreigner will not allow our shipowners to carry goods into his ports. The net result would be a hobbling of commerce and an artificial enhancement of prices. The consumer is "gouged" enough already. Let us have no more artificial restrictions on commerce to his hurt.

How to Hit Trusts.

Trusts rob the people through high prices. Protection shuts out the competition of foreign goods and enables the trusts to charge more than a fair price for their products. If the American farmers and workers are tired of being robbed by monopolies they should vote for lower tariff taxes on all articles controlled by trusts. If they want to strengthen the power of the combines and monopolies they should vote for McKinleyism and high protection. This is a country in which the majority rules. If the people prefer high taxes and high prices they can have them. They will have no reason to grumble if they elect McKinley and find that they have a President who is willing to aid the trusts by giving them more protection.

Everything on Tariff.

The Republican nominee for the Presidency will stand for nothing on the financial question and for everything in sight on the tariff question. The people have twice expressed their opinion of McKinleyism, and we cannot see what object they would have in reviving the odious thing, coupled with a financial straddle—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

SHE WAS EXPANSIVE.

Seats Were Too Crowded When She Was Fully Rigged Out.

He looked troubled as he pushed two matinee tickets through the box office window and asked:

"Can you give me two more seats next to those?"

The ticket seller hastily looked through a bundle of tickets that he took from one of the little pigeon-holes in front of him and shook his head.

"I can give you two seats just in front of them," he said.

"Won't do," replied the man in front of the window. "Can you take these back and give me four in the row just ahead?"

"No; there are only two left there," answered the ticket seller.

"I don't see how I am going to arrange it," said the man who wanted the tickets, thoughtfully. "I must have three seats together."

"Three!" exclaimed the ticket seller. "I thought you wanted four together?"

"I do," returned the other, "but that isn't absolutely necessary. If I can get three together I can sit somewhere else myself."

"I should think it would be pleasanter to divide the party evenly," suggested the man in the box office.

"It would," admitted the man outside of it, "but it can't be done. You evidently don't understand the case. You see, I bought these tickets with the intention of taking a young lady to the matinee, and it never occurred to me that I would need more than two seats."

"Overlooked the chaperon, I suppose?"

"Chaperon nothing! When I pay for a chaperon there'll be skating in August. I overlooked the fashions—that's what I overlooked. I saw her last night in the gown she expects to wear, and now I am trying to buy a seat for each of the sleeves. That's why I must have at least three seats in a row. If you can give them to me, trot them out; if you can't, say so, and I'll send word to her that I am sick and give my tickets to someone else."—Philadelphia Times.

Advice for Consumptives.

"I have watched it carefully," observed a popular physician, "and I think I am safe in saying that very few persons get much, or, indeed, any benefit, especially those who are suffering from lung troubles, by visiting California, Florida, or elsewhere, unless they rough it. The hotels there are like they are everywhere—good and bad—the good ones being in the majority. The food is about the same as that furnished by hotels in the East, is cooked and served in about the same way. What one needs is a total change, and the only way they can get it is by roughing it. Instead of going to elegant hotels, they should live in the open air as much as they can, and, if possible, sleep in tents. Everything should be done exactly opposite to the way they do things at home."

Drying Fruit by Electricity.

It is suggested that the drying of fruit, which requires great care and a certain regulation of the temperature, offers a promising field for electric heating. Fuel for heating by steam is often expensive, but fruit districts usually have abundant water power that could be used for driving dynamos. The electric current would prove serviceable in a variety of ways in addition to heating.

There can be no joy to-day while we are worrying about to-morrow.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

STYLES FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO LOOK PRETTY.

Changes in Shirt Waist Styles Said to Be Freakish—Jacket of the Novel Zouave Pattern—This Season's Ideas in Graduating Gowns.

Fashion's Late Fancies.

New York correspondence:

IN shirt waists the changes from last year's styles are freakish to a considerable degree, but though there may seem to be but little sense in the changes, they must be followed carefully or garments that are plainly unfashionable will result. In one respect—the sleeves—the change is a decided improvement, for nothing could be cooler or more comfortable than the full, loose bishop sleeve. In considering its generous dimensions, it is hard to believe those dressmakers who are prophesying tight dress sleeves by autumn. Still that may come; women must expect that small sleeves will return as soon as all the changes have been rung on full ones, and it does seem as if that had already been accomplished. One other particular that effects improvement is the nature of the materials that are favored for shirt-waists. These are lighter than have been employed heretofore, lawns, dimities, organdies, linons and batistes being leaders in the list, and their use adds appreciably to the wearer's comfort without detracting in the slightest from the garment's beauty. They also lead up to some of the freakish rules pertaining to shirt waists. As all the goods named are too light to be suitable for collars and cuffs, the latter are made detachable, which is by many considered a convenience. Collars and cuffs need not match the shirt, in many cases they do not even harmonize, but collars and cuffs must match each other.

To look at a dozen women in fashionable shirt waists, the unthinking observer might decide that the rules for waist's accessories are of the free and easy sort, but such is not the case. Though some of the rules are whimsical, others are not, and the woman that does not follow the code will suffer quite as much in loss of stylishness as will another that breaks fashion regulations of longer standing. Even if you are fond of doing just as you like, don't wear a linen collar with a silk waist. Don't wear a cloth, satin or silk stock with a wash material waist. Don't wear a ribbon stock and bow with a man-finish-shirt waist or bodice, nor a tailor-collar and man-tie with a fancy and feminine elaborated bodice. It hardly seems as if any sensible woman need be told that the neckgear of the tailor rig pictured with the initial is the correct thing, yet women are seen who, having acquired a handsome and stylish tailor dress, will just ruin its appearance by adding to it neck fixings that are all frills and airy bows. This gown's finish is severity itself, its material being blue mohair, and beneath the jacket there is a manly double-breasted vest of blue pique dotted with white. This is topped by a stiffly starched chemisette standing linen collar and black stock. One caution should be pointed here. If you don't risk a made tie if you have to depend on a metal hook and an adjustment of it over the collar button to hold the tie in place. That hook may not show to yourself, but he is taller than you are and as he looks down at you that fatal metallic gleam catches his eye at the upper edge of the little bow. Then all pretensions to tailor-made correctness are declared to be fakes.

A NOVEL ZOUAVE JACKET.

Bodices that are quite elaborate are frequently worn this summer with shirt waists, but in such cases the waist is no less dainty than as if it were to be worn outside. Then again the outer garment may not be highly wrought, and yet may be of novel design, as is the one shown in to-day's second illustration. Here is a zouave jacket of blue† cheviot, which is also the shirt material, that is slashed on either side so that the shirt waist shows through. Crossing the slashes are silk cords held by cloth-covered buttons, and confining both waist and jacket is a belt of white leather that ends in a fanciful silver buckle. The waist is pink dotted swiss, its turned-down collar almost hidden by the jacket's plain high collar.

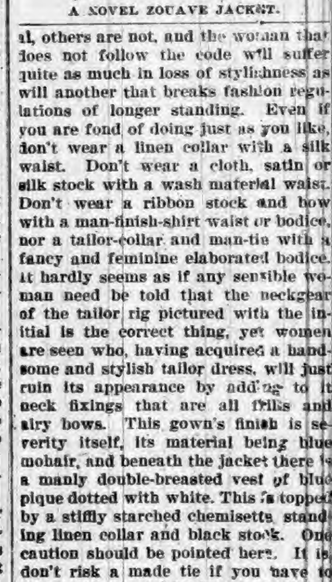

ANOTHER NEW CUT OF JACKET.

The turn-over collar is the usual one, but the stand-up collar offers a guarantee of a hand-tied tie, since the tie shows all the way around. Don't wear those ties that are mounted on a stiff piece like a section of stock, which slips under the points of the collar and attaches at the bow with an elastic and loop to the collar button. They look very faky when on, and you are sure to mess the collar getting them in place. Very stunning satin stocks are shown about which pass satin ends that tie loosely in front. Beware of the machine-stitch-hem, though; it may look all right a little way off, but it is not good form. Neither should you take a half yard of ribbon and tie it by slipping it between your neck and the back of the collar button in front, bringing one end above the collar just under your chin and slipping the other out below the collar button and between it and the first stud. If you are not rigged for absolute correctness such a tie may do, its excuse coming in the fact that it is so easy to adjust and that it keeps the collar button from digging into the flesh.

OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Another jaunty jacket of the sort that is frequently worn over shirt waists is presented in the next sketch, its costume including a sleeveless blouse of faintly flowered white dimity. A belt of white leather shows in front, and the jacket's wide revers are held down by cloth straps and buttons. Topping all is a wired plain collar. The goods is nickel gray mohair, and the ripple basque may be lined with white silk as desired. Whatever is worn beneath such a jacket, let its nature be readily determined; that is, don't wear a transparent lawn shirt made to take tailor-finish collar and cuffs. Let a shirt waist be a shirt waist, or else have it a fancy waist, and be done with it. In purchasing shirt waists the woman with a narrow back may find difficulty in getting fitted. Her best way is to look for a size that is very narrow across the front. All shirts are made with such full fronts that they will fit, though not perhaps with as much fullness as was intended. The back will be proportionately narrow. The neck may be a little snug, but you can put a little slit in at the back and it will not show when the collar is adjusted.

Simplicity rules in graduation effects, but any amount of expense is gone to in many cases to secure exquisite needlework, hand run tucking and insertion, and thread lace can be added till the expense will suit the fondest mamma, yet her proud daughter will hardly look the sweeter for the money hidden away in the details of her gown, and the dotted muslin miss next to her will not suffer a bit in contrast. Still there was never yet a class of considerable size graduated that some of its members didn't pass beyond the mark of good taste in striving to outdo the others. One method of trying to escape the rut of conventionality is to dress in the quaintly demure manner of grandmother's day. This is not infrequently resorted to, but seldom with better results than are shown by the last picture. This dress is of white China silk, plain for the skirt, and in the bodice gathered in to a white satin belt. The bodice is fitted at bust and shoulders, and has a collar of the same satin that is used for the belt. The sleeves here are elbow puffs that are worn by long gloves, but ordinarily long sleeves are worn. The only bit of garniture dominates the whole, being the Marie Antoinette fichu of white mousseline de soie. This is edged with an embroidered ruffle and is tied in a knot in front with ends hanging down on the skirt. Of the two graduation rigs shown, the first is the safer, just because it is on conventional lines. It is a temptation to essay something "different," but these attempts are seldom entirely successful and most of the dresses are wisely planned. Time was when a girl's graduation dress was as useless thereafter as her wedding gown, but it is not so now, the dainty, girlish gowns being made are eminently suited for incorporation in the wardrobe of the summer to follow.

A SECOND SENIOR.

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THURSDAY.....JUNE 18, 1896

JOINT SENATOR.

Dr. Nusbaum is Nominated after a Short and Spirited Contest.

The first local campaign for a nomination is over. The contest for the joint senatorial nomination came off at Garrett yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to meet in the Wagner opera house at 2 p. m. and was called to order by W. J. Frederick, chairman of DeKalb county. Mr. Wm. N. Showalter, chairman of Noble county joined him on the rostrum and soon after, on motion of John Picker, A. J. Baxter was made chairman. Mr. Sharpless, of Noble, was made secretary. Notion by Dr. Teal, seconded by C. Curie, that we have a committee on resolutions. Dr. Teal and John Moorehouse, of Noble, and C. Curie and W. L. Blair, of DeKalb, were named as members of the committee, the fifth man, John Harris, of DeKalb, being named by the chairman. While the committee were absent, nominating speeches were made. D. D. Moody poke for Dr. W. H. Nusbaum and W. J. Frederick for James Kelham. Both speeches were good and elicited rounds of applause from the friends of the two candidates. When the committee on resolutions reported, it was a strong indorsement of free silver at 16 to 1, without international agreement. It also indorsed the tariff plank in the democratic national platform of 1892, and in a third resolution indorsed Gov. Mathews for the presidency. The resolutions as read, were unanimously adopted.

The convention then proceeded to nominate the two candidates. DeKalb was first alphabetically, and Noble conceded her right to vote first anyhow and decide the candidate. Finally, it was decided to give the votes of both counties to the secretary and have them opened by him and read, and then both to be announced. This was done and the vote showed that DeKalb gave Nusbaum 16½ votes and Kelham, 9; 1 vote from Franklin and ½ from Troy being absent. Noble gave Nusbaum 22 votes and Kelham 7, the total being Nusbaum 38½ and Kelham 16.

Dr. Nusbaum was then called to the platform and made a brief speech, thanking the delegates for the honor, pledging himself to work for the election. He also paid a high compliment to his competitor. The meeting having concluded its business, was adjourned.

Commissioner.

This is the most important office we have, but up to this date, Tuesday, we have no settled candidate for the southwest district. Frank Teeters, Fred Shultheiss and F. D. Smith have been talked of, but we are told, refused to run. Now comes the report that Cal Grube will be a candidate if the people want him, but will not ask it of his own accord. He would be a good man. He was twice a candidate on the populist ticket for other offices, but we believe has concluded that democracy is the part, after all. The populists have had a chance to learn by the vote of two years ago that the republicans who were supposed to be with them; deserted them on election day, and voted the republican ticket.

Since writing the above we have learned that. R. S. S. Reed will be a candidate, and possibly James Kelham, of Keyser. The COURIER would be satisfied with any of the gentlemen named in the two districts.

Fourth July Excursions.

July 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to points on its line within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6.

HALF RATES TO MILWAUKEE.

On account of the International Convention of the B. Y. P. U., the North-Western Line will, from July 15 to 18, 1896, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & North-Western R'y is the "Lake Shore" Route between Chicago and Milwaukee, and makes the run between the two cities in less than two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-26

Bicycler's Book.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway has just issued the vest-pocket Cycling Record Book, containing speed records, racing rules, etc., etc. Sent anywhere on receipt of 4 cents in postage, by A. J. Smith, G. P & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville R. R., Northern Ohio Ry.

(Natural Gas Route.)

will sell for the

FOURTH OF JULY,

Excursion Tickets between all Stations on its own and connecting lines at the very low rate of

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on July 3 and 4, 1896, limited going to day of sale, and good returning up to and including July 6, 1896.

For tickets, rate, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DAILY,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

A WORD TO TAXPAYERS.

The following statement is due to the voters of the county and is of especial value just now.

Amounts of expenditure connected with the office of surveyor of DeKalb county, as shown by the Auditor's reports for the years ending:

May 31, 1893, year preceding VanAuken's election		$13,910.63
May 31, 1894,	his 1st year,	8,667.75
" 31, 1895,	" 2d "	6,297.81
" 31, 1896,	" 3d "	4,392.23

Can the taxpayers afford to increase the expense of this office by putting into it inexperienced men, as has been shown by numerous recent trials.

C. E. VANAUKEN.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

N. E.—A. W. Madden, Emanuel Stafford, J. L. Ferguson, and in own are: — Ora Brandon, Chas. McClellan, Alf Wheelock, Willis E. Thrush, W. B. Brown.

N. W.—Thos. Broderick, J. Walborn, G. L. Lanning, Joseph Link, C. C. Shaffer, Frank Lahnum, Frank Groscup, Myron Brandon, Chas. Trumpy.

S. E.—James McClellan, Perry Long, R. W. Moody, W. S. Purdy, Rollin Hill, E. A. Watson, James Bennigan, Jacob Mitchell, Ed. Metcalf, Andy Wagoner, Lyman Ashelman, Wm. Kruse.

S. W.—G. H. Oberholzer, Fred Carper, W. H. McIntyre, Geo. Schaab, C. C. Walter, Henry Pickhart, E. T. Cochran, Milo Husselman, Geo. M. Ralston, Geo. W. Link, Geo. Crowle, Samuel Morr.

After the list was adopted Jacob Walborn moved that we proceed to select delegates to the state convention. This was seconded, but the motion was ignored as John Robbins at once moved the reading of a silver resolution. The secretary read it and it was adopted, directing the delegates to the state convention to support a free silver resolution. Several motions were then made as to how the state delegates should be chosen. They were finally on motion of Henry McIntyre, chosen by ballot on all the names announced, the three highest to be the choice. The ballot showed John Robbins, 60; D. D. Moody, 30; S. D. Hanna, 19; D. D. Metcalf, 30; F. A. Borst, 30; D. M. Link, 27; J. L. Ferguson, 16.

Robbins was declared elected. The second ballot elected D. D. Moody. D. D. Metcalf was chosen by acclamation being the only candidate from the country.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE

The delegates chosen are: D. N. Fitch, S. U. Tarney, Sam Campbell, J. L. Ferguson and Samual Morr. These six are to cast the 4½ votes.

JUDICIAL

C. M. Brown, P. D. West, John Cupp and Alt Moody. Meeting adjourned.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP

The county delegates are: Chas. Hike, A. A. Carper, C. Rugman, John Loveland, H. Bartels, H. Shultheiss, Joe Rectenwald, W. Hathaway, Geo. Metzger, C. Myers, Ed. Quince, J. Murphy, J. Sapp, D. A. Elder, Wm. Baker, Julius Strouse, W. Devinney, J. M. Rooker, A. P. Foltz, Wm. Marce, C. Ross, Geo. Baker, Pete Behler, Jullus Hill, E. A. Myers, John Bell, J. S. Tonneson, J. R. Burniston, Joe Rothberger, J. S. Smith, Allen Cobbler, J. B. Mager, J. N. Ritter, E. P. Fitzgerald. J. F. Thomson. J. J. Schriner, F. W. Brandt, John Sobriski, H. Thomas, F. M. Merica.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

The county delegates are: Shaw Moody, S. Smith, Wm. Merica, Joseph Smith, W. Hosler, John Benninghoff, Andrew Harkey.

State, John Holman; judicial, J. Williams; joint representative, Miltord, Clark.

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

County delegates: Kite Zuber. I wis Greist, Theodore Baker, George Pearman, Harry Smith.

State, George Bleeks; judicial, Wil Aten; joint representative, Samuel Culler. D. J. Blair is committeeman and W. M. Rex, secretary.

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

County delegates: S. A. Dilgard, Alva Brandon, M. Zerkle, George Fulk. John Duncan, George Norit, William Swartz, John Jackman, Sherman Edge, Dan Leas, Henry Boozer, Matt Zirwes, Allen Lutz, Henry Vogtman, Dall Getts, J. Q. Welch and Lee Stamets.

State, H. D. Boozer; judicial, C. M. Phillips and Charles Kelley; joint representative, W. H. Leas and E. A. Brown.

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

County delegates: Stephen Lutz, Chris Smith, Joseph Saylor, Mervin Widney W. L. Hines, Cormie Gibford, George Culbertson, Greeley Wherley, B. F. Pence, Levi Smith, Thomas Kirst, Lewis Berry, Fred Jenkins, C. B. Walter, Riley Hart, Thomas Shroyer, J. R. Culbertson, Hugh Wineland, F. Barney, Sam Hindman.

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP

County delegates: Sam Chapman, George Corbin, Philip Albright, Joe Ruffner, Peter Hoffelder, Fred Schlosser, John Clark, James Triplet, Fred Gfeller, Frank Seiler, William Lieberenz. R. T. Duncan, T. J. Baxter, John Rohm, Dave Ferney.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

County delegates: Charles Baxter, Seth Wood, Henry Shultz, Alonzo King, T. H. Tomlinson, John Slentz, Oliver Oberlin, Ben Myers, Ben Casey.

State, John Sawvel; judicial, John Slentz; joint representative, Allen Shultz.

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

The meeting was called to order by Leonard Shipe, H. Slaybaugh was made chairman, and R. H. Sherlock, secretary.

County delegates: A. W. Hovarter, J. H. Eckert, William Deetz, Albert Atz, Benjamin Martz, F. Beuchat, R. H. Sherlock, W. H. McGiffin. John Gardner, Alvin Deetz, Joseph Huet L. Shipe, Frank Henney, Royal Bair, Samuel Henney, P. J. Rinehart, Peter Gonser, William Masters Andy Lower.

State- William Tritch; jucicial, Samuel McClish and Adam Deetz; joint representatives; H. H. Deetz and Benjamin Martz.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

County delegates: A. E. Foltz, D. S. Reinœhl, Martin Snyder, D. Blucher, John Baker, Wils Rohm, Wm. Lejns, Emory Shook, C. W. Griffith, Peter Becher, William Dawson, Thomas Franks. Alternates, John Harter, A. Schoup, C. Reader, John Miser, jr, Charles Lehmbeck, Martin Wetzel, L. W. Treesh, D. Thomas, O. P. Raber, Samuel Lindsey, John Becker, George Shaffer, Levi Snellbecker, and Norris Friend.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

County delegates: B. F. Cornelius, J. B. Bryant, John Hinkle, John Stearns,

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

County delegates: Fred Becher Alex Culbertson, M. A. High, Alex Guilford, Joe Hartman, J. D. Dancer, Wm. McCrory, Charles Comesky, Andrew Medcalf, Frank Henderson, Perry Stafford.

Abe Johnson Sure!

The Cashier of the Pawnee City, Neb. Bank Sends a History of His Career.

PAWNEE CITY, NEB., June 13, '96.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Auburn, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—Thinking perhaps you might be interested in our man S. S. Shutt, or rather like to know something as to his career while here, I send you herewith a snap shot which I secured, and think perhaps you can tell by that who it is; if he is, as you say, an old offender. This man contracted for a farm here on last Friday week, and on the following Monday he started out early to stock up. Asked at each of the other banks if he could cash a check on us and was informed he could by being identified, he then had a merchant indorse a check on us with him for $100.00 and received the money at the Pawnee County Bank; was out looking at some cows when your message came which stopped him. He returned the money, seemed quite surprised, and furnished us the money to wire you, that we might get a description of Shutt. When your answer came he told us you had described his father who had been dead eight years (he had remarked previous to the time of your answer that his father was dead so he had to stick to it). Then he informed us that his father-in-law, who lived at Spencerville, had taken him to your bank and that he was not well acquainted with you, but that you had given him a certificate of deposit for his deposit of $4,100 and that the certificate was at home with his father-in-law so he he had a letter written and a special delivery stamp placed on the envelope for his C. D. Later that night he telegraphed to T. O. Mitchell, at Garrett to send him $100. Of course this did not come either, but we received a letter from the cashier there sending the telegram and telling us again he was a fraud.

He looked for his Cert. to get here Friday. On Thursday evening I asked him if he would not leave next day, but no he expected to take possession of the farm, however he did get away and I don't know how, for he was broke. He beat his landlord out of about three days board otherwise he gained nothing and as he acted off at times and informed us that he had been quite sick and was just recovering we did not try and hold him. If you know this picture will you please write us some day what you know about the fellow. Also show this letter to Mr. Chas. W. Camp if opportunity offers and return the picture to us.

Very truly,
H. C. VAN HORNE,
Assistant Cashier.

The Kodak picture as mentioned above is at the Farmers Bank. All who have seen it say it is Abe. The picture is not a very good one as it was a snap shot.

B. & O. Excursions.

On June 23 and 24 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Dayton, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Knights of St. John Encampment. Tickets will be good for return until June 29, 1896.

On July 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 for membership fee, account National Educational Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, inclusive, but are subject to an extension until September 1, if deposited with Joint Agent of Buffalo Terminal Lines at Buffalo on or before July 10, 1896. 2527

On July 4, 5, 6 and 7 the the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 15, but are subject to an extension until July 31, provided they are deposited with Joint Agent at Washington, D. C., prior to 6 o'clock p. m., July 14.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Democratic National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, 1896. In case the convention continues in session beyond July 12, arrangements will be made to extend the return limit of tickets until the day following adjournment. 25-27

On July 2 to 13, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park., Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip on account of the Camp Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 17, 1896. 25-28

On June 21 and 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Imperial Council. Tickets will be good for return until June 25, 1896. 24-25

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excurtion Tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles from starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 6th, 1896. 24-27

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 24

Low Rates for 4th July.

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, tickets being sold July 3 and 4 to points within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6.

HALF RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO.

On June 15, 16, 23 and 24, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 Days" Route. will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at half rates, one fare for the round trip, good returning 60 days from date of sale. For full information apply to tickets agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-25

Half Rate Excursions, Washington, D. C.

On July 4, 5, 6 and 7, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Washington D. C., and return, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return until July 31.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following will be candidates for nomination to the several offices named, at the democratic county convention that meets in Auburn June 20, 1896.

FOR TREASURER.

John Heffelder, of Smithfield township will be a candidate for the nomination for treasurer subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

Marion F. Franks, of Richland township, will be a candidate for county treasurer at the meeting of the democratic county convention June 20.

Henry Hines, of Jackson township, will be a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

B. A. Woodcox, of Concord township, will be a candidate before the democratic convention for the office of commissioner of the southeast district.

The democrats in the southeast part of the county will ask the nomination of Jacob Christoffel, of St Mord, for the office of commissioner of the southeast district.

Willis A. Dannells, of Wilmington township, will be a candidate for commissioner of the southeast district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Samuel Miller, of Stafford township, will be a candidate before the democratic county convention June 20, for the office of Commissioner of the southeast district.

FOR SHERIFF.

I will ask the support of the delegates at the coming democratic county convention for the office of Sheriff. G. C. RALSTON.

FOR SURVEYOR.

Cal. E. VanAuken will be a candidate before the democratic county convention for renomination as surveyor.

John H. W. Kronitz, of Wilmington, will be a candidate for nomination as surveyor Subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

C. P. Hamman, of Franklin, will be a candidate for surveyor, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Charles M. Brown will be a candidate for representative, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention of June 20.

S- B- JOHNSTON.

—DENTIST.—

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure ases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlifte to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system nd makes a new man of you. Mailed ourseceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O, old by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M W. Swarts, M. D.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Walter Hatman

Will sell you a home for $500. $75 down and six dollars a month—same as rent.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.

Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Your Wife

won't wear your socks, but look out for

Your Golf Hose,

or she will put them on, for they are as becoming to her with her bloomers as they are to you with

Your Bicycle Suit.

Our Golf and Bicycle Hose at 50c and $1.00 are beauties. We have anything you need in Bicycle Apparel. Sweaters in every shade, style and price. Caps and Belts. Bicycle Suits ready made or to order. Come to us for everything pertaining to Bicycle Wearing Apparel.

G. H. Yesbera.

BICYCLE OUTFITTER.

Auburn, Wednesday, July 1

3 WEEKS MORE

Sewing Machine

GIVEN AWAY

July 4, '96.

Where you can get the

Finest Photos, Enlarged Pictures, Frames and Mouldings,

made up for any sized pictures.

J- C- CLAPP,

The Photographer,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Dr. W. L. Hines,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

COBUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

To Kick.

Kickers Wanted

We want to furnish Cigars for particular people—people who would kick if the Cigar wasn't first-class in every detail. You smoke the Dinger 5 Cent Cigar, manufactured by E. M. Bishop, Auburn, and you will have no occasion

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

Thursday, June 18, Old Settlers' Day.

The most pleasant gathering of DeKalb county people in the entire years.

Everybody should attend this year, as we understand the management have provided special attractions.

We will do more than our share to make the meeting profitable to you.

Below will be found a line of Bargains not found elsewhere in DeKalb county.

Attend the Old Settlers' Meeting, buy your goods of Bishop & Lackey, and you will be happy and prosperous the balance of the year.

Shirt Waist Special.

About 10 styles. All the newest and best designs in Persian patterns, with Bishop sleeves, detachable collars and cuffs; compare with any waist at $1.25.

This lot may go at.....$1.00

Wash Silk Waists.

Dainty checks; Bishop sleeves; crush collar and belts. Value $4.00.

Will go at.....$2.75

Our Jewelry Dept.

Offers a special shirt waist set, complete, with belt pin; worth 50c.

Special price.....25c

Leather Belts.

Now so very stylish; the regular 25 cent kind.

Special price.....15c

Hosiery Special.

One lot of about 40 doz. ladies' fine 40 guage, fast black, regular made, a corker at 25 cents.

Special price.....19c

Best quality Italian silk hose in all shades of tan, browns, cream and blue; an excellent article worth $1.00.

Special price.....50c

Underwear Special.

Just one case of 40 doz woman's shaped Jersey ribbed vests and pants, fine Maco yarn. We tempt you with these.

At.....50c

A Muslin Special.

Full yard wide; soft, fine, even thread; finished for the needle; a well known brand. Price by the yard or piece while it lasts

Only.....7c

Gingham Special.

One lot Amoskeag dress styles; our regular 8 cent goods.

Special price.....6c

Wash Goods Special

Thirty-five styles of dainty Dimities, full 30 inches wide; perfectly fast colors; got at 25 cent value.

The price is.....15c

Twenty-four styles of fine sheer Organdies; new Persian patterns; bought to sell at 50cents.

Special price.....25c

A Free ticket to the last and best Theater of the Season given away with every Three Dollar Purchase.

The above specials have been carefully selected from the different departments and you will find the values exactly as represented. We like to give you these bargain surprises because we know that you appreciate them.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

COME TO AUBURN 4 JULY 4

You will be sorry if you miss the greatest celebration ever held in northern Indiana.

Watch for small bills giving complete program and full prrticulars.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—One swallow does not make a Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Is., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Drvenport Druggist.

—John Martin of Columbia City, visited the COURIER folks Monday and Tuesday, they being relatives. He was here to attend the masonic gathering. Like all strangers he thinks Auburn is a lovely town.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Davenport the Druggist.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Davenport the Druggist.

—Young mothers dread the Summer mounths on account of the gre t mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect saf ty may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and admin ster it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic dysentery and diarrhœa, it affords instant relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Thursday's Daily.

J. K. Stafford, of St Joe was in the city to-day.

—Douglass Kelley of Waterloo was a welcome caller at the COURIER office to-day.

—Ed. Koons came down to-day from South Bend. Ed. has a first class job there in a large shoe store.

—Miss Mae Balhke of Defiance, O., is the guest of her sister Mrs. Artie Beaty who is quite sick.

—Miss Maggie Ford and Miss Blanche Penfield returned to-day from Ft. Wayne, Miss Pearl Kelley also returned with them but she is now visiting at Waterloo.

—The case of Charles Miles was finished in Squire Walter's court last evening. He was finied $20 and cost which his mother immediately paid. Think what a mother will do for her son and how careless and indifferent the boy is and will cause trouble for a widow mother.

—And Auburn's populatition continues to increase. The DAILY COURIER now reports the new arrivals every other day. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ettinger on North Main street are the proud parents of a new girl born this morning. Dr. Hines reports that both mother and child are doing nicely.

While working on Samuel Hilkey's new barn in south Jackson township, Tuesday Walter Lige fell r om the top, a distance of about thirty feet. It was thought for a time that his injuries were serious but later reports are that he will recover.

FARM FOR SALE.

Thirty acres, good well, improved, tiled, new house, good young orchard, good frame barn, good well and outbuildings, nearly all in cultivation. Terms reasonable. Inquire of James Reed Auburn or at this office. tf

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

—Brad Ralston and Frank Cool left on the morning train for Fort Wayne to-day

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Minnie Davenport with her little child, Ruth, and sister Mrs. Lena Patterson, are visiting relatives at St. Joe and Spencerville.

—Eezema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. Davenport the Druggist

—Dr. Baxter is treating little Waldo Shaffer, for tape worm, and so far, has enabled the little chap to excuse about six feet of the thing from further attendance. He is probably willing to let the strange creature pasture somewhere else.

—In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Davenport the Druggist.

One Minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces imediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Half rates to Washington, D. C., and return, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

—Personal property of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Reed will be sold at public sale auction June 25, at 10 a. m. at the residence one mile south of Dancer's Corners in Jackson township. There will be quite a lot of household goods, farming tools and growing crops of all kinds.

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough It gives prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne Pa. Sold by Davenport the Druggist 26

—Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt releif from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

—Bayard Gray, son of the late Gov. Gray was here yesterday. He stopped off between trains long enough to have a short visit with the editor and get supper at the Swineford. He took the evening train to Montpelier, Ohio, where he has some business. It will be remembered that he was secretary of legation for his father while the latter was minister to Mexico, and was with his father when he died. He greatly resembles his father, much more so than his brother Pierre.

This is campaign year and everybody has a chance to smoke at some one else's expense. But a prominent Auburn man had a smoke the other day at his own expense. Hi Weaver was going out into the country the other day and on starting put his coat on the buggy seat so as to hang over the back in the usual way, and started off. When he was pretty well out in the country he met Emanuel Stafford and Robert Reed, and they had noticed him coming along, and saw smoke rising from close to him. They called his attention to it and asked if he had got a new kind of road engine. He stopped as they called his attention to it, and looking around found his coat was burning. The back was mostly burned away, as well as one sleeve. He supposes he must have put his pipe in the coat at starting and it probably had fire enough in it to catch, and had been burning more or less all the way

A Hugh Enterprise—A Really Big Double Circus.

The coming of the great John Robinson and Franklin Bros.' Enormous Combined Shows to Auburn, July 1, will be a treat to the citizens of this entire community like they never experienced before. The Robinson's Shows have delighted American amusement lovers for more than three generations, and the Franklin Bros. are the founders of the new school of American showmen. In combining and organizing their shows for the season of 1896 they have spared no money to secure the best for every department. A glance at the list of celebrities under their control will convince the most skeptical that they have been amply rewarded for their lavish outlay, for they are the best in the world in their various lines. The horses, many of them imported, are models of horseflesh, while their stud of trained horses do everything but talk. They will appear at every performance with their original trainer. The Duryea moto-cycle, the horseless carriage, is to be seen only with these great shows. A royal troupe of Japanese, imported expressly for this vast enterprise, and the only double troupe ever brought to this country, is another feature. They would be the whole show in the ordinary circus, but are only a single feature with the Robinson and Franklin shows. Acres of tents are required to accommodate this huge amusement, while one ticket admits to all the combined shows.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Rose Blair, of Waterloo was here to-day, and attended the matinee.

—Don Maurice is a new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lochner. He arrived at high noon to-day, his weight being eight pounds. Dr. Vesta Swarts was in attendance.

—FOR SALE. — A full blood Jersey heifer one year old last spring, and bred. Call on Irven Hoffman 1½ miles west of Auburn. 24-26

At Cedar Chapel commencement last evening, Mr. Warcup and his sister, noted singers were to assist, and as they drove up, he got out of the buggy to find a place to put up his horse, when a dog ran out, and the horse, ran, throwing his sister out. She was taken to Huntertown but was not probably seriously hurt.

—H. G. Provines closes his normal school at Spencerville next Saturday. The closing exercise will be a lecture that evening, at the Lutheran church by Seth S. Avery, of Angola. The title is, "Peeps Through Domestic Keyholes," or "Things not to be Winked at." This is said to be one of Mr. Avery's finest lectures, and he has a wide reputation in this line. Mr. Provines speaks of his term there as in the highest degree successful and satisfactory.

Monday's Daily.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Harkey, of Collingwood, a daughter.

—Make your plans for the Fourth of July parade. The time is coming on rapidly.

—The clerk has issued marriage licenses to Lucas J. Greenan and Mary Maud Weamer, since our last report.

—Now is your chance to buy a home for $500, $75 down, $6 a month—same as rent, of Walter Hartman, the real estate dealer.

—Hattie Hoover, of Chicago, has been in town a day or two with the relatives. She is married, but we do not know her husband's name.

Saturday, June 27, at 2 p. m. T. P. Scott will sell all his household goods and furniture, at public auction, at his residence on South Jackson St. 25-26

—O. W. Rummel, of Speecerville, was in the city between trains to-day enroute for Bluffton where he will attend the Epworth League convention.

—Mr. Merica reports a nice commencement at Cedar Chapel last Friday evening, there being four graduates. Saturday evening were the exercises at Altona, where there were three in the class.

—Elmer Baxter, brother of Dr. Baxter, arrived here yesterday. He expects to make Auburn his future home. He drove the Doctor's horse and buggy through from Guston, Kentucky, making the trip in seven and a half days.

—Charlie Picker went to Corunna to-day, where he has the contract for doing the brickwork on Milo Thomas' new store building. This big store is to be used as a warehouse and salesroom for buggies, bicycles, machinery and all good in that line.

—The L. L. C. was entertained at the home of Mrs. Jas. E. Rose on last Saturday afternoon, with a few invited guests. The occasion was the semi-centennial birthday of Mrs. Rose. The regular program was given, followed by reports of delegates representing the club, at the Indiana State Union of Literary Clubs and General Federation of Women's Clubs. After adjournment the evening was spent in social converse.

T. J. Saxton started to-day on the north-bound noon train for a visit among relatives in New York state. He goes over the Lake Shore route, and stops off first at Elyria, Ohio, where his sister, Mrs. Scott, will join him, and the two will go to Baldwinsville in Onondaga county, N. Y., to to visit the other sister, Mrs. Failing. Our people will remember both these ladies, as they have visited Mr. Saxton at his home here. Both as a neighbor, and as a native of old Onondaga, we wish them all a pleasant six weeks' visit.

The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but it's prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

THE MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA.

Mountain Lake Park, Md, on the Main Line of the Picturesque B & O.

The most superb and sensible summer resort in America. $300,000 expended in improvements; 200 beautiful cottages; hotel and cotiage board at from $5 to $12 per week—cheaper than staying at home. The mountain air and the mountain views simply indiscribable. Session August 5 to 25. Three superb entertainments daily. The best music and the best lecturers which money can procure. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, Gen. John B. Gordon and Bishop J. H. Vincent already secured, with 100 other. Dr. W. L. Davidson, the great Chautauqua manager, in charge.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.—20 departments of important school work in charge of leading instructors from the prominent universities. A wonderful chance for teachers and students desiring to make up studies. Tuition insignificant. Wishest of students gratified. Low rates on railroads. For full detailed information and illustrated program, address A. R. Sperry, Mountain Lake Park, Md. 25-6

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 5 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

The Canadians elect members of their House of Commons to-day.

Uncle Jimmie Latson attended the Senatorial convention at Garrett to-day.

—Miss Pearl Kelley went to Columbia City yesterday, and will remain a week or so visiting relatives and friends.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—The industrial parade promises to be the big feature July 4th. All the business men in Auburn can make a mammoth display.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McDowell are next to announce the advent of a new son. He was born this morning and weighed 9¼ lbs. So reports Dr. Vesta Swarts.

—Mrs. C. J. Coats, of Butler, was here Saturday a guest of Mrs. J. E. Rose at the reception she gave to the L. L. C. that afternoon.

—Mrs. H. N. Coffinberry and Mrs. Bogert, of Garrett were here Saturday, and were among the invited guests of the L. L. C. at Mrs. Rose's reception.

—Dr. Z. H. Stamet returned yesterday from a three week's visit with friends in Mansfield, and Ashland, O.

—The COURIER asks the editors of papers in this vicinity to speak a good word for our great celebration July 4. We will remember the favor when your town celebrates.

—Samuel J. Tarney was a caller at this office yesterday. The ladies of the Rehoboth church will give an ice cream festival next Saturday evening and he had us print some bills for the occasion.

Excursions to Buffalo, N. Y.

On July 5 and 6 the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo and return at half rates, plus $2, account N. E. A. membership fee. Only double-track route to Buffa o

K. of P. Memorial.

The K. of P. lodge will observe memorial day at Auburn next Sunday. The services will be held in Henry's opera house in the afternoon. All neighboring lodges and brothers are cordially invited to participate. People generally will be welcomed to this service.

Very Low Rates to Buffalo, N. Y.

Very low rates to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 5 and 6. Tickets good until September 1 for return.

J. J Becher

—It is with sorrow that we learn the death of an esteemed friend, J. J. Becher, of Garrett. He died at 4:10 Sunday evening and was buried Tuesday at the Union church, northwest of Garrett. The funeral services were at the house, at 10 a. m. standard time, and conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church and Rev. Mr. Pearce of the Baptist church. Mr. Becher's age was 79 years and 10 days. He was an honest and upright man, and highly regarded. His disease was dropsy, aggravated by his advanced age.

National Educational Association.

Meeting at Buffalo, N. R., July 7-11. Tickets at very low rates over the Lake Shore railway, July 5 and 6. This the best line; has the most trains and fastest. Tickets good until September 1 returning.

CONCORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of near Fort Wayne were guests of G. W. Draggoo Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Lancaster of Columbia City were at quarterly meeting here. They were taken to Auburn Tuesday morning by Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Johnson. Mrs. J. then took the forenoon train to Ft. Wayne.

Rev W. W. Lineberry preached at Rehoboth Sunday.

The social given by Mrs. N. Johnson Thursday was a financial success.

The theater goers of last week, were H. Baker, F. B. Draggoo, Cormie and Ray Gibford.

G. W. Morr and wife were at Auurn Saturday.

Ernest Johnson was home from Hicksville Sunday.

Mrs. M. Scott and Master Frank, visited at Auburn over Sunday.

I. B. Bone visited relatives in Auburn Sunday.

Tell Elson and Master Fred spent Sunday with Henry Jenkings.

S. L. White and wife called Sunday on his great uncle, G. W. Draggoo.

Mrs. Buchanan and Flossie and Mrs. Bone, attended matinee at Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. G. C. McGown and Mrs. N. A. Huffman are on the sick list.

Wallace Wasson's face has been very painful for a few days. It was cut by Miles in the trouble at Auburn.

Dr. Hull and wife of Hudson are guests of H. Baker.

The children's exercises are posponed.

Mrs. Hennessey and Master Ray returned Sunday from Auburn, where she had visited her daughter Mrs. Bertha Boren.

Cycling Record Book

Contains speed records of amateurs and professionals, paced and unpaced; table of gears; L. A. W. rules, racing and road record rules, and other interesting points. Send 4 cents in postage for copy to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, Cleveland, Ohio.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE

CORUNNA.

The bridge gang pulled out last Wednesday for Shipshewana.

Miss Edith Baltz, of Auburn was the guest of Miss Agnes Daily last week.

Candidates are springing up like mushroons; you can not walk half a square without running up against one

Ed Orr and wife returned Friday from visiting friends in Pioneer, Ohio.

Miss Myrtle Osborn, of Kendallville, visited with Maude Raber last week.

S. B. Brant, of Millersburg, Ind., has taken charge of the railroad office here during the absence of Mr. Trumbull.

Geo. Cox and wife, and his mother, and mother-in-law attended the commencement exercises at Hudson last Friday evening.

Milo Thomas has commenced work on another two story brick adjoining his hardware store, and Wm Zonker is building a frame store room next to that.

In the game of base ball played last Saturday between Corunna and Hesse Castle, the score stood 21 to 7 in favor of Hesse Castle.

The ice cream festival given by the ladies of the U. B. church last Saturday evening was a success, both socially and financially.

W. H. Trumbull and family started for Harlem, Montana on Tuesday, where they expect to stay until about October 1st. They go on account of Mr. Trumbull's health, and his friends here (he has a host of them) wish him a safe journey, and a speedy return to health.

The commencement exercises of the Richland township schools will take place at the M. E. church in Corunna on Friday evening, June 19.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Bertha Knott has been making improvements in her dwelling on north Wayne street, in the way of putting arches, new windows, painting and papering. John Witmer had the contract.

The Neff Brothers have burned their first kiln of brick, and it is said to be most excellent.

The S. H. G. club met with their meeting [illegible] p. m. with [illegible] who invited [illegible] with the [illegible] The exercises [illegible] the subject [illegible] porane[illegible] papers were [illegible] thought. Whitcomb [illegible] writer's great [illegible] range of vision [illegible] word or two to be very taut[illegible] name the author [illegible] very finely a length[illegible] awatha, by Longfellow [illegible] ment there was a [illegible] introductions given [illegible] friendships renewed [illegible] made we trust, when [illegible] sation of the busy chat[illegible] partake of the luxurious [illegible] in every particular, furnished [illegible] hostess to her guests. The [illegible] bies present should not [illegible] They were all praised as [illegible] enough to fill each mother's [illegible] joy and pride. When the time [illegible] separate, the general verdict [illegible] time of full enjoyment for our [illegible] noon and the hope expressed that [illegible] meetings may be frequent.

John Witmer has been engaged [illegible] superintend the construction of [illegible] new grist mill, which is as much as [illegible] say it will be right.

Mrs. Winslow is having considerable repairing done on her residence [illegible] Rosenberry & Whittaher done the [illegible] son work, and Mosher & Witmer [illegible] carpenter work.

BUTLER.

Jacob R. Helwig and Miss Mary Ma[illegible] well were married last Saturday. This was a surprise to his friends, but not to out side observers.

L. J. Diehl's fine Jersey cow creep under the fence out of his pasture and wandered onto the railroad, and was knocked off by a passing freight train and so badly injured that she will probably die.

A Mr. O'Neal, of St. Joe, was so unfortunate as to lose his dwelling by fire last week with part of the contents. He was insured in J. A. Campbell's agency.

The Bicycle Co. continue laying off men, the output will be somewhat curtailed.

The K. of P. decorating services were largely attended Sunday. The Auburn band assisted our own band in discourseing some very fine music. Rev. Smith's address was one of his most happy efforts, and was closely listened to by fully six hundred auditors. The street procession was very fine, and the service at the cemetery impressive and solemn, all in all it was a grand success.

An infant child of John Smurr, living three miles west of Butler, was buried last Sunday. The services were at the U. B. church by Rev. Smith was largely attended.

Y. P. S. C. E. Excursions.

To Washington, D. C., July 4, 5, 6 and 7, at half rates over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Tickets good for return until July 31. Ask ticket agents.

AMERICAN ACTRESSES ON THE LONDON STAGE.

OF late years the American "star" has wisely left the London stage alone. The record of American actors in London is not altogether flattering to American judgment. Edwin Booth, above criticism on this side of the water, fell flat in London until "patronized" by Irving, while McCullough, sharply criticised by Americans, was splendidly received. Forrest succeeded, but Joseph Jefferson received only slight attention. Minnie Palmer and Patti Rosa were very popular and Lotta was a distinct failure. Some American actresses and actors have been given the stamp of London approval, but their failure or success in the United States in no wise affected British judgment. Mary Anderson took the metropolis by storm. Her Perdita was pronounced as an "unforgettable creation" and "made the season of 1887-8 memorable." Miss Anderson was the last of the great American "stars" to tempt the uncertainties of the British public. Mrs. Potter was an unfortunate failure. The American actors in London to-day, with the exception of Genevieve Ward, have not yet risen to a "star" position, and many of them are known better to Londoners than to Americans. One of these is Miss Eleanor Calhoun, who went to London on Booth's advice. She has appeared in many classic and new plays and has won a recognized place on the English stage. She is a beautiful Californian. Miss Elizabeth Robins and Miss Marion Lea made their first London appearance five years ago in Ibsen's plays, and have since won high places in the affections of the critics and the people. Miss Robins was formerly a member of the Boston Museum Company. Miss Keith Wakeman and Miss Nannie Craddock were introduced to London audiences by Mr. Willard, and they have both done well. Miss Wakeman made her debut with Palmer's company in New York, and so did Miss Craddock. These young women have assumed prominent parts in Mr. Willard's repertory. Other American actresses now in London are Nancy McIntosh, singer; Alice Atherton (Mrs. Willie Edouin), Miss Elliot Page, Miss Louise Beaudet, who has taken Marie Tempest's place in "An Artist's Model" with great success; Miss Maud Hoffman, whom Wilson Barrett took to London to play in "The Sign of the Cross," and Miss Fay Davis, a pupil of Prof. Hayes at Harvard, who has lately made a decided hit as Zoe Nuggeston in Carton's "The Squire of Dames."

BOLD CUBAN GENERAL

ANTONIO MACEO, WHO HEADS THE INSURGENTS.

A Commander Who Rides in Front of His Army—His Wonderful March of 800 Miles—A Daring and Dashing Career.

A Family of Patriots.

When the news of the present uprising in Cuba reached Antonio Maceo, in banishment in Costa Rica, he quickly gathered about him several veterans of the ten years' war, among whom was his brother Jose, and hurried to the relief of his native island, from which he had reluctantly taken leave seven-

GENERAL ANTONIO MACEO.

teen years before. That was in March, 1895. In one short year he traversed the island from one end to the other, breaking down military trochas and defying the Spaniards in their very strongholds. These twelve months have shown him to be more than a guerilla chieftain, a great general—one of the greatest of modern times.

Antonio Maceo is a mulatto. He was born at Santiago de Cuba, July 14, 1848. His father was Marcus Maceo and his mother's maiden name was Mariana Grajales. The elder Maceo owned a plantation at Barajagua and kept a pack of mules for hire. From this circumstance the statement has been made that Antonio Maceo was a driver of mules before the war. At the beginning of the ten years' war in 1868, the male portion of the Maceo family consisted of eleven sons, the youngest being Jose, fourteen years of age. The revolution had been in progress several months and the Maceo family had kept aloof from taking part in the uprising, until one day there appeared a band of Spanish guerillas, and the Maceo plantation was soon in ruins. The buildings were burned, the mules stolen and the female members of the family treated in an outrageous manner. The father called his eleven sons around him. All were now grown except Jose. Marcus Maceo exacted from each a promise that they would not lay down their arms until Cuba was free. The blood of the Maceo family now stains the island from one end to the other. The father fell at the battle of St. Augustin. Manuel, Fermin and Justice were killed in the east. Raphael, covered with wounds, left the island to die as an exile. Miguel was killed by a bayonet thrust at the capture of Une Vitas. Julio was shot dead in the engagement at Nee vo Mundos. Felipe and Homas are helpless cripples from their wounds, while Antonio, Jose and Marcus are still fighting.

The military career of Antonio Maceo is singularly brilliant. He was about twenty-one years of age, when he first enlisted. His dauntless bravery led him to take great risks and during the first twelve months of service he received sixteen of the twenty-one severe wounds that marked his body at the close of the ten years' war. Within the year he had been promoted to the position of major.

At the battle of Zarzal, where 2,500 Spaniards were routed with great loss of life, Maceo took a distinguished part. At this juncture in his military career Maceo was destined to meet his arch enemy, Weyler. Among the young brigadiers Weyler had been sent to the front and led a strong force against Maceo at the battle of Guaimaro. Weyler has cause to remember the prowess of the Cuban, for he was completely put to rout, leaving 500 dead on the field. Weyler fled among his scurrying troops and never stopped to look back until he was safely within the Spanish lines at Puerto Principe.

At the battle of Cayo Rey Maceo nearly lost his life. While endeavoring to engage the commander of the Spanish troops in a sword combat he received a bullet in the chest that passed through his body. He reeled in his saddle and was caught by Lieut. Col. Pacheco, who escaped under cover of the smoke, carrying Maceo to a place of safety. In the mountains, fifteen miles from the battlefield, Maceo lingered between life and death for several weeks, with but meager medical attendance. The wound has left him so that his voice has not one-half its original volume.

Into the saddle again, Maceo set out to burn the plantations and thus cripple the resources of Spain. He invaded the rich Guatanamo districts. With him was his brother, Jose, now grown to manhood. He left a blazing waste behind him as he marched to the west. Everywhere the Cuban leader spread desolation with fire and sword.

While preparing to invade Holguin, Maceo received news that came with crushing effect. The Cuban Congress had signed a treaty of peace with Spain. The leader, who had made such sacrifice, could not submit to anything but freedom from Cuba. Calling a council of war at Baragua, he issued the famous document known as the "Protesta de Baragua." He proposed to keep on fighting and repudiate the action of the Congress.

Unwilling to surrender, Maceo still made war on the Spanish for several months. Reduced to absolute want the great spirit of the soldier capitulated in a haughty letter to Martinez Campos, in which he agreed to lay down arms on the condition that a Spanish man-of-war be placed at his disposal to convey him and his officers from the island. Campos accepted the proposal and Maceo disbanded his soldiers under a big tree in the eastern part of Cuba. Maceo went to Jamaica and afterwards came to New York. Some planters in Costa Rica offered him a tract of land on which to colonize his brave followers in the war. He accepted and lived in peace. In 1889 he made a secret visit to Cuba with the intention of stirring up another revolution. The Spanish became aware of his mission and frustrated the plan. During the years of his banishment he studied continually, and has become a good scholar.

As soon as he heard of the present uprising in Cuba, which took place Feb. 24, 1895, he started back to the island, taking with him such veterans as his brother Jose, Crombet, Cebreco and sixteen others. He marched across Camaguez, broke into the trocha of Jucaro and entered Villas province. After defeating the Spaniards at Maltiempo, Coliseo, Paso Real and Calimete, he overran the Villas and Matanzas province, breaking anew the Spanish military lines and invading Havana. Reaching Pinar del Rio, in the extreme west, he had accomplished a march of 800 miles, a military feat that must forever place him among the most distinguished leaders of history.

Probably Eaten by Savages.

The news of a wholesale massacre of white traders and missionaries, among them an American, comes from the island of Manning straits and the Solomon Islands, situated east of the southeastern point of New Guinea. The inhabitants of these islands are mostly cannibals, and it can hardly be doubted that the unfortunate victims have been eaten by their slayers. The atrocities are in British territory except those that have occurred on Manning strait, which is in the German domain. Twelve years ago the Solomon Islands, except their outlines, were almost wholly unknown on account of the hostility of the natives. Since then, however, a number of explorers have explored parts of the islands; and since the group was appropriated by England and Germany, a number of missionary and trading stations have been established. The natives are very ferocious, treacherous and many of them are head hunters.

Johnny—May I wake the baby mamma? Mamma—Why do you want to wake the baby? Johnny—So's I can play on my drum.—Judge.

"THE WORLD'S QUINTET."

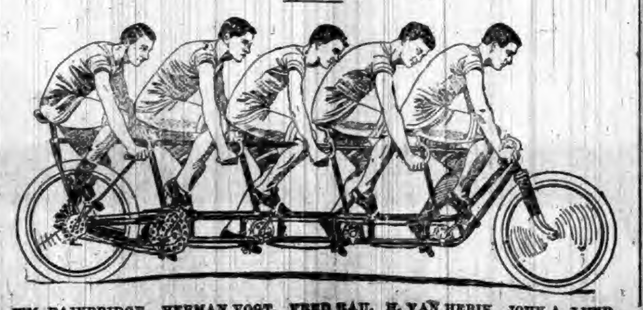

WM. BAINBRIDGE. HERMAN VOGT. FRED RAU. H. VAN HERIK. JOHN A. LUND.

WOMEN AND HOME

RIVALRY IN CYCLING SUITS.

QUITE a trade is being built up by the fashionable tailors and habit-makers in the line of cycle costumes for ladies, and the trend of style is nearly altogether toward the skirt. Women themselves are giving the movement for the ultra-bloomer and the knickerbocker costumes the go-by, and any man who has persuaded his wife to ride the bicycle with the idea of educating her up to a simpler and less expensive, if less attractive, way of dressing is getting most wofully fooled. Society having taken up the sport, women who lead the cotillon in the winter have to make a decent appearance in the cycle paths of the town. That means rivalries as bad as those which spring up in the season of Easter hats. Whereby the man with the slim purse is made sad and the ladies' tailor waxes opulent.

The simple bloomer costume and the more pronounced knickerbocker rig have taken a sad drop. According to all the authorities no woman wishing to be in the cycling upper ten can afford to discard the short skirt. Knickerbockers of the same material are worn under the skirt, but bloomers are quite "outre." Women who like the diamond frames may appear to wear the skirt by adopting the latest thing in "divided garments," a skirt falling in kilted folds behind to conceal the bifurcation, but undivided in front. On foot the skirt seems to be of the regulation kind and on the diamond frame wheel only expert observers would know that the garment really is divided.

Cycling offers, or will offer, as much or more chance for the display of taste and differences in fashion, as far as dress is concerned, as horseback riding or any other sport or creation, and the tailors and costumers are not slow to take note of the fact.

World's Greatest Heiress

The Baroness Hirsch, who is nominally the legatee of the Hirsch millions, was instructed by her late husband to make this grandchild, Lucienne, her heiress. Lucienne is the daughter of the Baroness' only son. She is a handsome girl, in her teens. The future heiress is being educated in Belgium in royal state. She has her own chapel, a private chaplain and all the appurtenances of a princess, and a very rich princess at that. Lucienne will be the greatest heiress in the world when she is in possession of the late Baron Hirsch's millions.

HEIRESS OF THE HIRSCH MILLIONS.

Society Woman and Author.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger is the home name of the brilliant authoress, Julian Bordon, whose novels and essays created such a furor some four or five years ago. Mrs. Cruger is one of the leaders of New York society, but while discharging her social obligations punctiliously she has never forgotten that life is made for more serious things than routs, balls and other functions.

MRS. CRUGER.

Building for the New Woman.

The new woman in New York has secured a large lot on Broadway, New York, on which to erect an immense building. The lower stories will be used for business, while above it will be set apart for the accommodation of women, and include banquet hall, parlors, clubrooms, music-rooms, gymnasium, tennis court, bicycle stable, and studios. The women's clubs and societies of the city originated the enterprise and will carry it through.

Li Hung Chang's Wife.

Of the wife of Li Hung Chang, millionaire of millionaires, a writer says: "Marchioness Li is very beautiful, and compared with her fellow countrywomen, an exceedingly learned lady. Her age is more—possibly a great deal more—than 50, yet she looks 30, or even less. The wife of the richest man in the world, she spends royally, although not without keeping a detailed account of her expenditures. In her magnificent home on the banks of the Pei-Ho she lives in great splendor, surrounded by song birds, peacocks, aquaria, pottery, gems and botanical collections. One thousand attendants and servants answer her beck and call. In her wardrobe are guarded 2,000 coats, 1,200 pairs of "trouserettes," and 500 fur robes, made from the finest skins. Her feet have been compressed until they are quite inefficient for the original purpose, and the Marchioness is unable to walk more than a few yards at a time.

Four Varieties of Stitching.

Buttonholing, feather, satin, and cross stitches are called in requisition for this useful edging on white or colored flannel, linen or cambric, wrought with colored silks, shetland wool, or embroidery cotton, and suitable for underlinen, flannel petticoats, knickerbockers, children's pinafores and slips.

USEFUL VANDYKED EDGING.

Women Stick to the Cities.

Excess of females seems to go with demsity of population. Of twelve States which have an excess of females, eight are States that have the densest population. It is, in fact, found that the seven States having the greatest excess of females have also the largest proportionate city folk. The last census shows that seven-tenths of the 1,252 cities in the United States having over 2,500 inhabitants show an excess of females over males. In other words, native males are more numerous in the country than in the cities. The rural population embraces 20,708,894 males and 19,180,961 females, giving an excess of 1,527,963 males, while the cities, numbering 11,358,286 males and 11,373,439 females, show an excess of 14,453 females. The disproportion of women in the cities would be much greater but for the excess of male immigrants. In all the States save North Carolina the males are the more numerous in the rural districts, and in about half the States the city population is predominantly feminine.

Laughter Adds to Beauty.

Laughing is said to produce small wrinkles about the mouth, but no one need have any anxiety about wrinkles thus formed, for they are rather pleasing than not, and often add to the attractiveness of a face, for they show a light and merry heart. "With mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come," as Shakspeare says. Cheerfulness and bright, happy looks always add to beauty, so laughter should certainly be encouraged, even at the expense of a wrinkle or two. It is the lines that come from a peevish, discontented frame of mind that disfigure the face, and have to be fought against.

Hints of All Sorts.

A good remedy for damp walls is to make a strong solution of alum and wash the walls down with it.

Do not soak fresh fish in water before cooking, as this treatment only ruins the flavor and makes it soft.

To clean oilcloths wash always with warm milk. Once in six months scrub with hot soapsuds, dry thoroughly and apply a coat of varnish. They will last as long again.

Oranges should be eaten freely as long as they are in season, for, besides being a delicious fruit, they contain a large quantity of citric acid, so valuable for its medicinal qualities.

For stopping leaks in a cask beat up some whiting with common yellow soap. If this mixture is well rubbed into a leak it will be found to stop it, after everything else has failed.

Rice flour paste makes a delicate cement, suitable for use on satin, silk or thin paper. To make it stir rice flour into a smooth paste with cold water and then gently boil over the fire, stirring all the while.

To shrink woolen goods, such as jerseys, is not difficult. The knotty point generally is how to prevent flannels shrinking. If you wash the jersey in a hot lather you will find it shrinks to any extent, according to the heat of the water.

Rain water is by far the best for washing the face in, as it has a softening effect. If possible never use hard water, but when you are obliged to do so throw a handful of oatmeal into it, or a little pure borax. If your face is inclined to be hard and dry, wash it in hot water before going to bed and then rub in some emollient cream, or glycerin and rosewater.

The Cream of Current Humor

Had I an X-ray camera
'Twould pleasant be, I've thought,
To look up in my memory
The things long since forgot.
—Judge.

In a Department Store—"I want something nice in oil for a dining-room." "Yes, madam. A landscape or a box of sardines?"—Life.

"When I lose any little thing like that I knew where to look for it." "You do?" "Yes; it's nearly always in baby's mouth!"—Chicago Record.

"What is an irretrievable error?" "It is getting up and dressing at 5 o'clock under the impression that the clock struck 6."—Chicago Record.

"Is she really so poor?" "Poor! Why, it's one of the most pitiful cases I ever heard of. She's too poor even to own a bicycle."—Chicago Evening Post.

He cried: "I do not understand
I've met the blast of common woe;
Chilled in the freeze of failure and
Nobody said: 'I told you so.'"
—Philadelphia Press.

Mudge—No, I shall not quarrel with Parsons. He is completly beneath my notice. Yabsley—You don't tell me? I didn't know he was so good a fighter as that.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I was around to your place last night and took the liberty of borrowing some of those new novels of yours." "That's all right. I only wish you had come around before I read them."—Life.

"What do you consider the greatest charm of summer travel?" "Well, you meet a lot of new people and can make yourself agreeable and entertaining on your old stock of ideas."—Chicago Record.

He—Miss Bertha, do you know that I weally wode a hundred miles on my wheel lahst week? She—Encore! Encore! and in a straightaway direction, Reginald, if you please."—Boston Courier.

"The weather I can oft foretell,"
He said in tones of pain;
"A new silk hat with no umbrell
Is a certain sign of rain."
—Washington Star.

Edith—Ethel's husband is positively mean. Grace—How is that? "Why, he wants her to use her last year's wheel, while everybody has the new spring styles."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Visitor—What makes you so ugly, Tommy? Don't you love your new little baby brother? Tommy (viciously)—Well, I did till somebody came in and said he looked like me.—Somerville Journal.

Singley—Who is this man Cleverly whose divorce suit is causing such a sensation? Margaret—Or, why he's the author of that charming novel, "A Happy Marriage."—Philadelphia North American.

"Now, Johnny, do you understand thoroughly why I am going to whip you?" "Yes'm. You're in bad humor this morning, an' you've got to lick some one before you'll feel satisfied."—Harlem Life.

"Blykins is the most modest man I ever saw!" said a friend of his. "What makes you think so?" "I never yet heard him claim that the bicycle he rides is the best on the market."—Washington Star.

Margaret—Don't you think Maude loved Charlie? Ethel—No, dear; it is my firm belief that she only married him for his beautiful collection of striped outing shirts.—Philadelphia North American.

Once more these sad conditions come
To grieve the country and the town;
The mercury now runneth up;
The perspiration runneth down.
—Washington Star.

Teacher—Now, Freddie, since you have correctly spelled Philadelphia, can you tell me what State it is in? Freddie—Yes, sir. I heard pa say the other day that it was in a State of coma.—Yonkers Gazette.

"The price of your fish is dreadfully high here." "Yes, we don't have many to sell; we make more money renting them in strings to visitors who want their photographs taken to send home."—Chicago Record.

Showgo—What on earth is that bulky arrangement on your opera glass? Frontrow (gleefully)—Greatest scheme in the world! Fluoroscope attachment. Turns all the actresses into living pictures.—Brooklyn Life.

Wheeler—This thing of giving away franchises to the street car companies is nothing short of an outrage. The people own the streets, don't they? Walker—The people who ride bicycles do.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I should think," she said sympathetically to the young man who acts, "that you would get tired of saying the same thing over and over." "No," he answered with pensive sadness, "it isn't that that makes us tired. It's hearing the same thing over and over when we ask for the salary that never came."—Washington Star.

"And are you really the gentleman who writes those funny things for the morning paper?" asked the ingenious girl. "I am," admitted the humorist, with as much modesty as he could command. "There is one thing I would like to know. What makes you put the name of some other paper after the very funniest ones?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Penetration of Projectiles.

An ingenious method of testing the penetrative power of small projectiles has been tried in Germany by Herr Muller. A large water trough is divided on the bottom by transverse ribs, and closed at one end by thick gelatine plates. The shot is fired into the end of the trough, when the hole in the gelatine instantly closes up, preventing the escape of the water. Each shot is retained by ribs where it falls, and its position is noted when the water is drawn off after the firing.

There never was a man or woman who could not write a little poetry.

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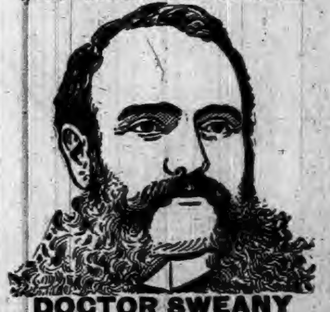

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Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle

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A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

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HOW THE CASH WENT.

THE FINANCIAL LEGISLATION OF CONGRESS REVIEWED.

Mr. Cannon Says the Appropriations Were Small and Economical, While Mr. Sayres Says They Were Enormous and Profligate.

As Viewed by Both Sides.

Chairman Cannon, of the House Appropriations Committee, and ex-Chairman Sayres Thursday made public a joint statement concerning the expenditures authorized by this Congress, discussing them from the Republican and Democratic standpoints respectively

The total appropriations for the session, including permanent annual appropriations, is $515,759,820.49.

Mr. Cannon's statement begins:

"The appropriations charged to this session include $119,054,160 under the permanent laws, of which amount $50,000,000 is for sinking fund and $30,500,000 for interest on public debts, or $3,355,614.40 more than was included at the last session of Congress in the statements of appropriations, and is on account of the increase of $162,315,400 in the bonded indebtedness of the country by the present administration up to February, 1895, the interest and sinking fund charge on account of the later bond issue of $100,000,000 in February, 1896, amounting to $4,400,000, not being included in the estimates of permanent appropriations.

Increase in Public Debt.

"The increase in the principal and interest bearing debt of the country under the present administration amounts to $262,315,400, which entails annual interest charge of $11,492,616, and to meet the sinking fund obligations the further sum of $2,623,154.

"During the administration of Mr. Harrison the principal of the interest bearing debt was reduced $258,192,900 and the annual interest charges $10,327,716.

"The regular annual bills, including deficiencies, as passed by the House made a reduction in the total estimates submitted by the executive of $26,083,191.67; they were increased by the Senate $22,920,442.30, and as they became laws they appropriate $10,636,624.06 less than as passed by the Senate, $12,283,818.24 more than as they passed the House, and $13,374,373.43 less than the estimated requirements of the administration.

Excluding Rivers and Harbors.

"The regular annual appropriations, including deficiencies, made at the last session of Congress amounted to $383,686,896.97, and included no river and harbor bill. Excluding the river and harbor act passed at this session, the regular annual bills as passed by the House appropriated only $373,505,082.25, or more than $10,000,000 less than was appropriated by the last Democratic Congress."

Mr. Cannon criticises the Treasury Department because it has expended $7,377,440 for the present year in collecting the revenue from customs estimated at $165,000,000; whereas for the last fiscal year, 1892, under President Harrison's administration there was collected under the McKinley tariff act $177,452,000 of customs revenue at a total cost of only $6,607,517.

The bills establishing salaries, instead of the fee system, for officers of the United States courts, he says, will save $1,000,000 annually and minimize frivolous and malicious prosecution, and special attention is called to the fact that Congress made no increases of salaries or employes in the Government department.

Table of Appropriations.

The following table of appropriations is given:

Fifty-first Congress ...	$988,417,183 34
Fifty-second Congress.	1,027,104,547 92
Fifty-third Congress...	989,239,205 69
Fifty-fourth Congress—first session	515,759,820 49

The revenues for three fiscal years of the Harrison administration ending June 30, 1892, are given as $1,150,631,214; expenditures, $998,132,501; for the two complete fiscal years of Cleveland's administration, revenues, $611,112,094; expenditures, $723,720,578.

Mr. Sayres, in his statement, says of the total appropriations for the session:

"This sum exceeds the appropriations made during the last session of the Fifty-third Congress by $18,751,299.83, and those of the first regular session of that Congress by $23,529,135.46. It is less than the appropriations by the second session of the Fifty-second Congress by only $3,744,538.72, although at the latter session $39,352,494.85 more was appropriated for pensions than at this session. It is more than those by the first session of the Fifty-first Congress by $21,303,571.84, and $25,464,040.80 less than the appropriations at the second session of the Fifty-first.

"The Senate, organized this session by a combination of Republican and Populist votes, placing the control of committees in the hands of Republicans, by its amendments to appropriation bills as they passed the House, proposed to increase the total $22,920,442.30. By conferences between the two Houses this aggregate increase was reduced to $12,283,818.24.

"The appropriations made at the second session of the Fifty-first Congress exceeded those made at the first session of the same Congress by $46,767,612.64, or nearly 10 per cent. If the same proportionate increase should be made at the next session, then the appropriations will not be less than $565,000,000."

Contracts authorized by this session he estimates as follows:

Rivers and harbors, $59,616,404; public buildings, lighthouses and revenue cutters, $1,406,000; defenses and armament, $4,195,076; new warships, $12,900,000; District of Columbia, $125,000. Total, $78,241,489.

In conclusion Mr. Sayres says:

"If the present Congress had rigidly refused authority for additional contracts and had appropriated only to meet the immediate or fiscal year requirements under existing ones, the next Congress and administration would have been in a position to largely reduce appropriations and expenditures, and the administration of the government could easily have returned to an economical method of expenditure. This, however, has not been done, and the majority in Congress must be held responsible for this grave dereliction in public duty."

MARION BUTLER.

North Carolina's Populist Senator and Father of the Pond Bill.

Marion Butler, the Populist, who is father of the bond bill passed by the Senate, is in Congress by grace of the sovereign State of North Carolina. Senator Butler is Matt W. Ransom's successor. He was made Senator in 1895, and this was a climax of a career which began on a North Carolina farm. Mr. Butler was born in 1863. His mother prepared him for college. The University of North Carolina graduated him in 1885, and then he began to be a lawyer. He studied for a short time and then was called home. He was the first born, his father had died, and he must take care of the farm. He sowed and reaped and between times he looked after the education of his brothers and sisters. In addition, he taught at

SENATOR MARION BUTLER.

a neighboring academy for three years. Then he branched out. In 1888 he joined the Farmers' Alliance and bought a newspaper—the Clinton Caucasian. His ideas suited the alliance, even in that early day, and Butler was sent to the State Senate. Here he was leader of the rural forces and introduced all their reform measures. The alliance made him its State president in 1891 and 1892. He became the principal organizer of the People's party. His greatest success was his carrying out the campaign of 1894, at which his party was triumphant and for which his reward was the toga. Senator Butler is a trustee and member of the executive board of the University of North Carolina.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS—THERE IS JOY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Three Men Who Are Candidates for the Honor.

With the Republican nomination disposed of, the attention of the country will be directed toward Chicago, where the Democratic convention will meet July 7 to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice-President and adopt a platform. Who the nominees will be is a matter of conjecture, but, a press correspondent says, there is no longer any doubt that the platform will declare for the free coinage of silver. The silver element will control the gathering and will doubtless dictate the nomination. Whether they select an out-and-out silver man for President or take a milder one—solid silver with a gold lining—will depend upon circumstances that cannot be foreseen. The present probabilities favor Horace Boies, of Iowa, but there are other strong candidates, such as William R. Morrison of Illinois, Richard Park Bland of Missouri, James E. Campbell of Ohio, Claude Matthews of Indiana, and Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina. All of these are too well known to require even a brief biography. Mr. Campbell is the distinguished ex-Governor of Ohio, who defeated Foraker and was himself defeated by McKinley and Bushnell. He is about 50 years of age. Claude Matthews is the farmer-statesman who since 1892 has been Governor of Indiana and has distinguished himself as an able executive. Benjamin R. Tillman first came into national prominence when as Governor of South Carolina he introduced the dispensary laws which placed the liquor traffic under the control of the State. He has since gained notoriety by his erratic course in the United States Senate.

The Old Idea of Electricity.

When people speak to-day of the "electric fluid" and the "electric juice," they are only carrying out the idea, common a generation ago, that electricity was not only a fluid, but a liquid, which flowed from point to point as water flows. That, at any rate, was the theory held by one good old lady. This story is told by an operator who now "works" one of the press wires in New York:

I learned telegraphy, as I suppose most boys do, by setting up a "sounder" at home. I had it on a shelf by the kitchen window. The battery stood in a corner under a table. The wires from the battery to the sounder were full of kinks, as they always are, to take up the slack wire without cutting it.

One day the sounder would not work at all, and I got out of patience. Then my good old grandmother, who had been watching me, said:

"John Henry, you let me get at it a minute. I'll make it go, if there's any go to it."

She put on her big silver-bowed spectacles and looked it all over. Then she crawled under the table—forgetting all about her rheumatism—and carefully straightened out all the kinks and loops in the wires. Such a satisfied smile as she wore when she got up!

"There, John Henry," she said, "I don't believe but what it will work all right now. You try it and see. You hadn't ought to expect that electric fluid to run through anything so crooked as them wires was."

The funny part of the story is that "it did work all right." In straightening the wires the old lady had probably pulled one of them a little way through the zinc in the battery, and so had made the connection; but she insisted that all that was necessary was to get the kinks out of the wires.

One on Mahany the Celt.

The other day Congressman Stone, of Pennsylvania, who is one of the practical jokers of the House, approached Mr. Mahaney, of New York, who is an authority on Celtic orthography and orthoepy.

"Mahany," said Stone, "how do you pronounce this word," and he spelled it out very carefully—"M-a-c-H-i-n-e-r-y?"

"That's easy" said Mahany; "that's the name of an old Irish dock—MacHinnery, a little bit of Danish mixed with Milesian."

"You're mistaken," said Stone, "that's pure English—machinery."

Mahany collapsed. "Don't tell anybody," he implored. "If that got out among the Irish of my district it would ruin me."

Champion Among Women Explorers.

Mrs. Theodore Bent may be said to be the champion lady explorer of the world. Together with her husband she has taken part during the last ten years in eleven extremely rough expeditions. Their first journeys were to the less-known isles of Greece. But Mrs. Bent's most perilous journeys have been taken across Arabia and South Africa, where she and her husband traveled at one time through a pathless country till they reached their goal, the Sabi River. Mrs. Bent, who is a daughter of the late Mr. Hall-Dare, of Newtownbarry, County Wexford, is full of Irish pluck and good humor.—London Tid-Bits.

Nickel Plating.

The progress of electrical science is beautifully illustrated in the various processes used in covering the coarser metals with a thin layer of those more precious. To see an article of copper, brass or other common metal laid in an electric bath and by and by come forth coated with gold or silver seems like enchantment, and a hundred years ago would have been regarded as sorcery. The process is too technical for explanation outside the pages of a scientific magazine, but the results are before the eyes of all, and, although familiarity with the operation has made most persons indifferent, it is, nevertheless, one of the marvels of even the nineteenth century.

A GLOOMY JOURNEY THAT LASTED TWO YEARS.

A Turn in the Lane at Last Brings Health and Gladness—An Interesting Narrative with a Happy Ending.

From the Gazette, Baldwinsville, N. Y.

The Gazette recently called attention in these columns to the case of Herbert Spencer, in this village, and his release from suffering after long bondage. Interested in all things pertaining to the betterment of the moral and physical welfare of our community, we had no sooner given to the readers of this paper one article for their perusal and thought when we sought information regarding more such. Our south side druggists, Gardner & Davis, reported that Mr. Frank Williams, of Warner, N. Y., a flourishing hamlet, four miles south of this village, had been greatly benefited by the use of that widely-known and highly regarded medicinal preparation known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. To fully set forth the facts in this case at Warner, we drove to that village one pleasant July evening. Mr. Williams was not at his pleasant little home in the suburbs of the village on our arrival, but we found him just entering the store of George Burr, in the center of the town, near the N. Y. C. tracks. Mr. Williams is a tall, pleasant looking man, six feet and one-half inch in height, with a face which at once impresses you with a belief in his candor and honesty. In response to our inquiry as to whether he had ever used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and his willingness to publish abroad his opinion of this medicine, Mr. Williams said:

"I am glad of the opportunity to let my friends and the public generally know of the results of my taking this widely advertised remedy. I want people to know there is an escape from the evils of some diseases, at least, and that there is reliability and virtue in one of the many advertised remedies now before the people."

We stepped over to a showcase near by where we could write with ease, and Mr. Williams continued:

"I have resided in Warner and vicinity for twenty-one years. Am forty-six years of age, and by occupation a carpenter and general utility man, finding employment nearly, if not quite all of the time. In January, 1891, I was attacked with a severe nervous trouble, which greatly weakened me and continued to grow gradually worse, with pains everywhere, sometimes in my fingers, again in my toes, but mostly in the heart region. For a year and a half I was unable to do a full day's work. For over three years I tried the skill of the physicians and grew worse under their care. Also tried some well-known proprietary medicines, and while, perhaps, relieved for a time, yet the nervous twitching continued, and for two years I felt that there was no help for me. One day I read in a newspaper a testimonial from a man whose case seemed to resemble mine, and he claimed to have been cured by a medicine advertised under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I forget it, I desire to say that there was no shaky trouble in my hands, only a quivering of the muscles, sometimes showing in my face. I resolved to try these pills and first purchased a box at the drug store of Gardner & Davis, in Baldwinsville. I felt so much better at once that I continued their use until I had taken eighteen boxes, when I felt entirely well again, and have never had a return of the disease, excepting after a period of severe, hard labor, when I feel a bit of the old nervous twitching, but no pain, and when these come on, which is very seldom, I take a few pills and I am all right again. I might also add that my daughter was troubled with palpitation of the heart, and used two boxes, which gave her instant relief. Regarding my present condition I am able to work every day, and my neighbors attribute my cure to something akin to the miraculous."

Mr. Williams was more than willing to make affidavit of the truth of his statements, and we drove to the residence of Justice of the Peace Charles T. Fowler, where the following acknowledgment was recorded:

FRANK S. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of July, 1895.

CHARLES T. FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The young of several species of serpents retreat down the throat of the mother when pressed with sudden danger.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

WALL street is a poor stock pasture.

Pauper Children of London.

It is charged by responsible people that the buildings in which the 18,000 pauper children of London are taught are hotbeds of disease and forcing-houses of vice and continued pauperism. It is also said that the same thing is true of the 242,000 pauper children of England and Wales. Moreover, the technical instruction given to the boys in these schools is very poor. As for the girls, they generally leave the school with a "dislike to work and a habit of destructiveness, not wilful destructiveness so much as careless and wasteful usage of everything."

A Sinking Fund

Of vital energy is easily and pleasantly replenishable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an invigorant without a peer, and will speedily infuse fresh stamina into an enfeebled physique. Besides this, it averts and remedies malaria, and subdues bilious, kidney, dyspeptic and rheumatic ailments. The nerves derive great benefit from its use.

Examining Counsel (to witness)—What is your age, madam? Witness (with charming smile)—It would do you no good to know, sir, for I am married and out of the market. Then the court smiled, the bar smiled, and the examining counsel himself smiled, and the question was not pressed.—New York Dispatch.

A stick of timber 119 feet long and 22 inches square, without a knot or blemish, was cut in a mill at Hoquiam, Wash., last week. It is the largest piece of timber ever cut in that neighborhood, and the most nearly perfect any of the old lumbermen there have ever seen.

A Successful Doctor.

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the advertisement of Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich., with regard to his cure for the opium and morphine habit, to be found in another column of this paper. The Doctor has been engaged for twenty-five years in this specialty, and is well and favorably known for the cures he has made of these habits. We take pleasure in commending him to any and all who need his services, having been personally acquainted with him for the past twenty-five years. Free trial on application.

The greatest sleeper of our time is a French woman, Margaret Royenvay, who has been asleep for seventeen years in Thenelles, Department of Aisne.

The Nickel Plate road sells Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to the South June 16th, July 17th and 21st; Aug. 4th and 18th; Sept. 1st and 15th; Oct. 6 h and 20th. For detailed information write any agent of the Nickel Plate road, or address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

The whisper of a beautiful woman can be heard farther than the loudest call of duty.—Anonymous.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

What succeeds we keep, and it becomes the habit of mankind.—Theodore Parker.

Special Summer Excursion Rates from all stations on the line of the Nickel Plate road. Fort Wayne and east to Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio.

'Tis in vain to kick after you have once put on fetters.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

For whom does the blind man's wife paint herself?

Homeseekers' Excursion to the West on June 23d, via the Nickel Plate road. Ask agents.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Old Scandal of English Royalty.

An old scandal in the English royal family is recalled by the sale of the old French furniture belonging to the Duke of Sussex and kept in Kensington Palace since the death of his widow, the Duchess of Inverness. The Duke, who was one of George III's worthless sons, married Lady Augusta Murray, a marriage annulled as being without his father's consent, and later married Lady Cecilia Underwood, whom Queen Victoria created Duchess of Inverness.

Photographers' Excursion to Chautauqua Lake.

On account of the annual convention of Photographers' Association of America to be held at Celeron, N. Y., on Chautauqua Lake, June 20th to 30th, the Nickel Plate road will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip.

Verestchagin, the painter, has devised a revolving glass studio, which he turns with a windlass, thus preserving light in the same direction all day long.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road July 5th and 6th, account the National Educational Association Convention July 7th to 11th.

King Humbert has bestowed the order of Annunziata on the little Crown Prince of Germany.

"Ah! Tom, there is no greater charm than a peach-bloom complexion, such as the young lady had we heard extolling Glenn's Sulphur Soap." Druggists.

The tri-centenary of the introduction of the potato is to be celebrated in Britain this year.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Sunday Excursions. Tickets are on sale every Sunday at one fare for the round trip.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Mystic Shrine Meeting at Cleveland June 23d and 24th. Tickets are offered for sale via the Nickel Plate road June 21st and 22d, at rates lower than all other lines. Inquire of agents.

Fools may ask more in an hour than wise men can answer in seven years.

Only

Think what a long train of diseases arise from impure blood. Then keep the blood pure with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

BICYCLISTS SHOULD USE **POND'S EXTRACT**

CURES **Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites, and ALL PAIN.**

After hard WORK or EXERCISING rub with it to AVOID LAMENESS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES —Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT Cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York

LATEST and BEST **WELL DRILLING MACHINES** HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheap at and best cure. FREE TRIAL. Sixth case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles. By mail 10c. Lock Box 788, N. York.

Washing windows

is another one of the things that Pearline (use without soap) does best. With that, the glass is never cloudy—is always clear and bright. Washing it is less trouble, of course—but that is the case with everything that is washed with Pearline.

And about the sashes and the frames; remember that Pearline, when it takes the dirt off, leaves the paint on. Haven't you noticed that certain imitations are not so particular about this?

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"A Scorcher."

BattleAx PLUG

Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY **SAPOLIO**

SUFFERING IN SILENCE.

Women are the real heroes of the world. Thousands on thousands of them endure the dragging torture of the ills peculiar to womankind in the silence of home. They suffer on and on—weeks to months, years. The story of weakness and torture is written in the drawn features, in the sallow skin, in the listless eyes, in the lines of care and worry on the face.

Inborn modesty seals their lips. They prefer pain to humiliation. Custom has made them believe the only hope of relief lies in the exposure of examination and "local treatment."

Take ten cases of "female weakness" and in nine of them "local treatment" is unnecessary. There is no reason why modest, sensitive women should submit to it. **McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI** is a vegetable wine. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence over the organs of womankind. It invigorates and stimulates the whole system. It is almost infallible in curing the peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and painful derangements of woman. Year after year, in the privacy of home—away from the eyes of everybody—it effects cures.

WINE OF CARDUI is sold for $1.00 a bottle. Dealers in medicine sell it. Five bottles usually cure the worst cases.

Wabash Line

REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Wabash Line has on sale round trip excursion tickets, good ninety days, to the Famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, at very low rates. Through sleeping car service from principal stations on the Wabash Line, and but one change of cars (in St. Louis Union Station) to Hot Springs.

Hot Springs is the only resort owned, indorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate like that of Italy. This is the best season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding houses at rates to suit all visitors. The hot waters have for fifty years been found unexcelled for the cure of rheumatism, blood and skin diseases, female complaints, troubles of the stomach, liver and kidneys, insomnia, nervous prostration, etc.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad, or C. S. CRANE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

About Young Men

The young man loves the young lady---that's his business.
The young lady loves the young man---that's her business.
Pretty soon they will need dishes ---that's our business.

Come in and look at the

NEW GOODS

AND NEW PRICES.

There's the goods and what think you of those prices.

TRADE WINNERS!

Olds Bros.

North Side Public Square.

Are You Interested?

You Must Be——
Every Woman in the Land is Interested

In Charming Dimities.

A lot of each at less than their fair worth---ever so much less---will make this over-crowded department more crowded than ever. Every yard of the Dimities and thin textile fabrics to be offered is of fine fabric and dainty coloring, and new, hundreds of new pieces added to the already large assortment. One, two and three tiers deep, with customers and salespeople elbow to elbow the entire length of the counters, make this the animated section of the store at present.

You'll Get What You Want Here.

Here are some of the lots we've hinted at:

At 8⅓ cents, Dimities of nice fabric, dainty colorings, every style entirely new.

At 10 cents, Dimities and Organdie Lawns---a new, thin fabric---a go between the two---all in neat patterns, some covered grounds.

At 12½ and 15 cents, two lines of rare Dimities, Figures, Flowers, Dresdens, Persians, Vines, some with the new wide mottled effects, and in he whole vast lot no two alike.

Dimities,

At 20 and 25 cents a host of charming French Dimities, rare and beautiful designs. These have come out so late the patterns will not get into the lower grades before another summer. Forty different styles to select from.

Hosts of pretty Lawns, Batistes and Dimities at 4 and 6 cents.

Percales.

The largest selection of Percales shown in this city. For waists, shirts, dresses and boys' waists.

Prices, 6¼, 8⅓ and 12½ cents.

Crash Suits

Several new lines of these popular Summer Suits go on sale to-morrow. All tailor made.

Prices, $4.50 to $8 each.

Separate Skirts

Made of Crash, $2.50 each.
Made of Woolens, $2.50 to $5.

Linens

This Linen Store has always got something in the extraordinary to show A new imported line of fine Table Damasks below the ordinary price.

Hem Stitched Linen sets, napkins to match, 2½ and 3 yards long, $5, $6 $7.50 and up to $20 a set.

Bleached Table Damask, 2½ yards wide, elegant new patterns, napkin to match, $1, $1.25 and $1.40 the yard.

Fringed Table Linen sets, 2½ yards long, napkins to match, $1.50 per set.

Crash

Genuine Russian Crash, the best wearing common Crash made, 6¼ cents the yard.

Imperial Paper Patterns for June now ready. Call and get a fashion sheet.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Commissioner's Court

Among the items of work done, by the board, we find: R. H. Ross, A. S. Baker, John Barber and Charles E. Brace were appointed constables for the Keyser Township Detective Association.

J. F. Groves and others had in a petition from Butler township asking that two milch cows, for each household, be allowed to run at large on public highways. Not granted.

Judge Penfield of the Circuit Court appointed John Yarde jr., of Keyser townshid and Phil. Plum, of Grant township as members of the Board of Review for the ensuing year.

ALLOWANCES.

POOR.

Henry Stomm	$ 12 00
John Harris	4 00
A. N. Thrush	4 00
Chas. Snell	19 00
Sincair & Son	6 50
Wm. Shull	1 25
H. C. McCulley	14 00
Raut & Co	3 50
W. H. Crane	33 25
Ed. Kelham	12 00
S. Tonneson & Co	12 50
Clark Bros	9 39
C. C. Shaffer & Co	15 00
W. H. McIntyre	4 00
W. Y. Johnson	39 89
Frank Hoff	13 27
W. Hershberg	55 68
Schaab & Bro	3 90
Jefferson Clark	7 50
A. W. Madden	37 62
J. A. Provines	1 65
Cyrus Maurer	1 85
Bertha Ginder	2 00
Geo. Wolf	21 22
Levy & Co	7 00
Knisely Dry Goods Co	1 60
Jacob Showalter	4 00
J. J. Eakright	6 75
W. R. Coburn	30 00
J. H. Knauer	46 79
F. Fell	1 25
T. Schnitzer	1 25
E. Kosht	11 00
D. N. Fitch	5 00
C. Snell	10 39
F. Groscop	23 23
C. C. Shaffer et al	10 76
W. Sheffer & Co	30 40
Pioneer Hardware Co	31 26
J. L. Kruger	17 04
John Scott	6 00
Schaab & Bro	44 75
C. C. Shaffer & Co	12 50
Hebel Brothers	16 63
Chas Trumpy	40 50
Jones & Son	3 00
M. E. Garrett	16 97
Raut & Co	27 45
Jones & Son	14 90
J. M. Picker	44 90
Brown, C. & B	173 91
F. A. Hoff	18 66
Auburn F. & M. Works	6 00
Campbell & Son	1 20
J. M. Finch	11 00
Elizabeth Shatto	20 00
Ellen Long	32 50
F. Bowman	60 00
J. Anthony	30 00
A. Bartles	150 00
E. Kelham	16 00
J. Kruger	8 96
A. Bartels	152 85
M. Tustison	13 65
D. J. Blair	3 75
O. C. Dickinson	40
E. Zerkle	2 00
A. S. Briggs	15 00
E. C. Miller	3 00
R. K. McDonald	27 20
Ira Brandon	[illegible]
Hebel Bros	52 88
Miller & Hendricks	2 45
A. Jennings	4 00
E. Kelham	3 00
H. P. Stroh	284 30
A. E. Chapman	15 61
V. C. Bronson	1 00
Robbins & McCord	14 00
Beams Brothers	9 92
Sheffer & Chaney	3 00
A. W. Madden	10 00
Jacob Sawvel	25 00
Mrs. Hobaugh	20 00
J. P. Crimmins	4 28
D. D. Moody	4 85
Broderick & Nichols	5 37
A. N. Wilson	1 50
G. W. Crooks	14 00
Wm. Ettinger	12 00
Jos Singler	26 00

STATIONERY.

W. B. Burford	$ 753 58
F. A. Borst	25 20
A. J. Little	7 75
F. W. Willis & Son	75
G. W. Gordon	20 45
J. A. Barns	21 00
C. M. Merica	9 00
L. H. Higley	1 25
D. W. Fair	11 00
Robbins & McCord	4 50

SALARY.

F. A. Borst	$ 630 00
J. H. Rose	25 00
C. M. Merica	306 00
DeKalb Med. Soc'y	250 00
F. M. Hines	16 00
C. E. VanAuken	234 00
J. J. VanAuken	43 50
D W. Fair	525 00
H. P. Stroh	524 00
Isaac Hague	38 50
J. M. Henderson	52 50
J. W. Bateman	49 00

CRIMINALS.

Robbins & McCord	$19 85
J. J. Schriner	12 50

FEES.

D. D. Moody	$36 50

COURT

D. N. Myers	$3 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. Williams	$ 17 32
D. W. Fair	10 00
C. E. VanAuken	31 95
Schaab Furn. Co	2 50
F. E. Davenport	16 25
Hebel Bros	25
D. D. Moody	4 10

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Wm. Murphy	$ 17 80
L. D. Robbins	5 00
Auburn Mining Co	51 50
Brown C. & B	21 52
R. W. Guilford	100 00
H. E. Richey	3 00
A. Lewis & Co	219 72
Auburn Iron Works	18 82
Pioneer Hardware Co	8 26
J. H. Baker	17 55

DITCHES.

C. E. VanAuken	$ 34 50

INQUESTS.

V. C. Brunson et al	$ 10 45

BRIDGES.

G. W. Werntz	$ 6 00
National Paint Works	71 55

shooting

darting, cutting pains are terrible. You are hardly sick enough to keep in bed, yet you are unable to go to work. It is severe suffering in every place and all the time. This is Neuralgia. It is chiefly caused by malnutrition, overwork and nervous exhaustion. **Scott's Emulsion** of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, feeds the exhausted tissues and strengthens the nerves. Opium and similar drugs may quiet pain to-day, only to have it return again, for these drugs weaken. Scott's Emulsion permanently cures because it feeds and strengthens.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent & $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

In DeKalb County as Made and Returned by the Assessors.

The assessors have made their yearly assessments. Just the totals are given. The amounts on real estate are the improvements, not the real estate proper:

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$423 875
Personal	45 400
Total	$479 295
Polls	105
Dogs	59

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$588 900
Personal	108 445
Total	$8,923 45
Polls	223
Dogs	115

CONCORD TNWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$630 960
Personal	157 954
Total	$838 914
Polls	544
Dogs	125

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP

Real Estate	$40 835
Personal	252 685
Total	$293 520
Polls	120
Dogs	67

STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$255 450
Personal	23 290
Total	$278 740
Polls	232
Dogs	29

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$449 740
Personal	232 90
Total	$605 477
Polls	230
Dogs	96

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$284 230
Personal	76 805
Total	$361 035
Polls	155
Dogs	68

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$442 795
Personal	94 265
Total	$537 060
Polls	[illegible]
Dogs	111

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$564 070
Personal	82 115
Total	$666 185
Polls	182
Dogs	86

FRANKLIN TWOWNSHIP:

Real Estate	$610 390
Personal	59 455
Total	$699 845
Polls	227
Dogs	93

TROY TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$263 765
Personal	54 245
Total	$318 010
Polls	98
Dogs	40

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$455 870
Personal	62 390
Total	$518 260
Polls	190
Dogs	93

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

Real Estate	$298 620
Personal	51 050
Total	$349 650
Polls	101
Dogs	47

TOWN OF AUBURN.

Real Estate Improvements	$709 800
Personal	267 700
Total	$977 5 0
Polls	527
Dogs	57

TOWN OF WATERLOO.

Real Estate Improvements	$177 470
Personal	83 935
Total	$261 405
Polls	208
Dogs	31

TOWN OF BUTLER.

Real Estate Immprovements	$351 010
Personal	104 512
Total	$455 522
Polls	363
Dogs	59

The grand total of towns is—

Real Estate	$2,067 825
Personal	617 972
Total	$2,685 797
Polls	1 740
Dogs	282

The grand total is—

Real Estate	$2 681 371
Personal	1 846 468
Total	$4 527 839
Polls	4 346
Dogs	1 424

These figures do not show the valuations of railroads, telephone lines, express companies, etc., which amounts to about two million more.

ORR AND TEMPLE

Of Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. 14th. 1896, that their order of Nov. 11, '95 consisting of 8 dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup Pepsin is all sold We find it one of the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport the Druggist. 26

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

A Lesson From Nature.

I love in nature's haunts to rove,
And sit a learner at her feet;
Companionship with her I crave,
I greet her oft in some retreat.

Where willows wave when winds arise,
And chase each other o'er the lea;
Where waters glimmer as they glide,
Eager to reach the far-off sea.

Where posies peep, piqued with their pride,
At prettier posies peerless there;
The dewy tear-drops in their eyes
But make the fair ones seem more fair.

Where bright winged beetles buzz and brawl,
Contending for a trifle vain—
What matters it in years to come
That this one's loss was that one's gain.

Where vain leaves vaunt their velvet green,
And view themselves in limpid brook;
Where trees bend over quiet streams
To see how fair their lithe limbs look.

Where busy bees o'er blossoms bend,
And toil to fill a honey cell;
What carking cares their lives contain
The human toiler well can tell.

Where bright-plumed birds blend song with bloom,
While building nests where branches bend;
High hope elates their happy hearts—
Will hope in full fruition end?

The spider spreading silken nets
Awaits unwary wandering flies;
Deceit devise their doleful doom,
The honest heart hates his disguise.

The snake slides through the gleaming grass,
Or sleeps his sluggish life away;
On him bright beauty beams in vain,
His sense is dead to her mild sway.

He broods o'er nameless ills and wrongs,
And brews his venom black with hate,
And foul revenge fills his fell heart—
How sad his hapless victim's fate.

The fish are sporting in the stream,
Or sunning in the noonday ray;
They know not the world of light and song
That gleams and throbs where soft airs play.

A butterfly goes hovering by,
Then glows upon a clover bloom;
Fit symbol of the immortal soul,
The chrysalis was thy well sealed tomb.

And nature ever repeats the tale
That life is neither more nor less,
The universal soul lives on,
Revealed in higher forms and dress.

His life breaks forth in blossoms there
Which ope their glad eyes to the sun,
And here a human shape and soul,
Affinity proclaims them one.

Live on, O spirit, flux and change,
Are but the proof that life remains;
In each new form thy life assumes,
In that it higher life attains.

M. L. H.

Election Inspectors.

The Commissioners appointed the the following election inspectors at its June session, who will serve at the elections in this county this fall:

Butler, Twp,	A. N. Thrush
Jackson Twp. North	Alex. Provines, Jr,
Jackson Twp. South	W. S. Dancer
Concord Twp. West	Daniel W. Baker
Concord Twp, Eeast	B. F. Walters
Concord South	J. W. Henderson
Newville Twp.	A. C. Chapman
Stafford Twp	Henry D. Webster
Wilmington Twp. No. 1.	T. J. Knisely
Wilmington No. 2	I. D. Daily
Wilmington No 3	W. A. Mason
Willmington No. 4	F. A. Bring
Wilmington No. 5	A. G. Jones
Wilmington No. 6	J. J. Eakright
Union Northeast	A. W. Madden
Union Northwest	Jas. McDowell
Union Southwest	Jos. Myers
Union Southeast	W. H. McIntosh
Richland North	James Finch
Richland South	W. Aldrich
Fairfield East	Joseph Huet
Fairfield West	W. H. McCullough
Smithfield North	Geo. Strayer
Smithfield South	N. T. Jackson
Frankling West	O. H. Taylor
Franklin East	J. W. Brown
Troy	Willard Eddy
Keyser No. 1	G. W Rakestraw
Keyser No. 2	Harry Boree
Keyser No. 3	Ed Kelham
Keyser No. 4	B. F. Warner
Keyser No. 5	J. W. Richards
Keyser No. 6	A. L. Holter
Grant Northeast	J. N. McBride
Grant West	J. E. Dilgard
Grant East	G. W. Crooks

Came To Life

Walter Hartman had a quner experience while he and Howard McCord were hunting squirrels yesterday morning. He had put into the pockets of his hunting coat a number of the squirrels he had killed, when he noticed a commotion in that part of his coat. On looking into the matter he found that one of them had "come to ife," and was making a break for liberty. In spite of him it managed to get out of the pocket and into the folds of the coat, and finally jumped away. He and Mr. McCord chased it, and struck at it frantically, and finally as it reached a tree, got in a blow that brought it down. For there are other ways of killing a squirrel besides shooting it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

This Way In Chcago

The janitor of the Presbyterian church of Chicago, entertained his friends in the parlor of the church one evening recently. The old man was in the habit of taking his drinks and on this occasion he had laid in a large supply. The crowd kept coming and the flat in which the old gentleman and his wife resided, became too small to accommodate all so he invited them to the church parlor. The extra beer glasses were resting on the church organ in one corner and a man who was "tired" was resting his head on a pile of Gospel Hymns No. 2, and all way joy and peace. When all were seated around the tables the old man raised a glass of beer and blew off the froth onto the carpet. He then said to his wife "Lena, bring the beer here some." But too much beer induced them too sing too loud and one of the Deacons of the church dropped in. All the explanation the old man made was that he had not room for all his friends in his flat, and had therefore invited them into the church to have their little drunk.

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation, I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 934, dated Jan. 6, 1896. Interest will stop June 4, 1896.

Chas. H. G. Jones,
Town Treas.

How Ladies Mount.

Did you ever notice the difference in the way in which a lady and gentleman mount a wheel? The former stops, adjusts her skirts, puts one foot upon a pedal, gives a little spring and away she goes. The man grabs the handle bars, stretches himself out behind the machine, puts one foot on the step, hops along on one leg like a lame ostrich, gives a jump, lands "kerplunk" in the saddle, kicks about to find the pedals, and then goes along wobbling for a rod or so before he gets his center of gravity located. Women can do most everything better than man, says an exchange.

Do You Tavel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25c Robbins & McCord. 26

Got the Rest.

This may not be a pleasant subject, but the DAILY COURIER tries to give all the leading events. And little Waldo Shaffer probably thinks this event a very important one. Yesterday we noted the removal from him of six feet of tape worm, by Dr. Baxter, and yesterday afternoon he got the rest of it, fifteen feet making twenty-feet in all. And this is no fish story. It is a cold fact.

A Living Picture.

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891: "Clinic Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is a living picture of health, and suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities." 26 Robbins & McCord.

JUSTLY THE FAVORITE.

Ninety-nine out of every 100 persons who give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial pronounce it unexcelled as a cure for Constipation, Indigestion and Sick-headache. Ask your neighbor. Trial size 10c, also in 50c and $1.00 bottles, at Davenport the Druggist. 26

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

We have left one copy of each of the following atlas:

Rand McNally's World $1.95 now $1.25
Crams New Universal, $7.00 now $4,00.

A chance to get an 1896 Atlas for almost nothing. Come at once.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THAT TIERD FEELING.

About which newspaper jokers write so much is with most of us, at times, an actual condition and not to be laughed at fact. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin comes in and removes this feeling and life again seems worth living. Try a 10c bottle (10 doses 10c) of Davenport the Druggist. 26

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 28, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

You need never wear a limp or wilted collar if you wear the "Celluloid." It's rain and perspiration proof. When it gets soiled you can clean it in a minute with a wet cloth or sponge. It will outwear six linen collars, and save many times its cost in laundry bills. The

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

is the only satisfactory water-proof collar made. The genuine "Celluloid" interlined collars and cuffs are stamped with the above trade mark. All others are imitations.

If your furnisher doesn't sell the "Celluloid" goods, send to us direct. Collars 20c. each; cuffs 50c. pair, postpaid. Mention size and style (stand-up or turned-down) wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO.,
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE ~~15~~ 25 1896. NUMBER 26.

A Large Crowd

Witnessed The K. of P. Memorial Services Yesterday.

Monday's Daily.

The K. of P. Memorial services were largely attended here yesterday. The Lake Shore special from Butler arrived at about 12 o'clock and from that on the crowd kept enlarging. At two o'clock, after a few selections by the Military and Trumpet Note bands, the crowd assembled at Henry's Opera House, where they listened to an interesting program. Chancelor Commander Geo. L. Lanning presided and first announced an anthem by the Auburn Musical club. Mr. Lanning, then in a brief but appropriate speech welcomed the audience and visiting brothers and sisters to the service. Rev J. D. Brosy then offered prayer after which the Musical Club rendered another selection. Judge W. L. Penfield gave the principal address. It was one of his usual eloqent and scholarly talks and received hearty applause by the Sir Knights present. The military Band then played a piece and the large audience repaired to the park north of the court house. But before the exercises here they formed in columns of two and headed by the band, marched down Main street and back on Jackson and then formed a triangle. Here the decorative exercises were carried out which completed the work of the day.

The crowd was very large. People came in from the country besides the visiting members from neighboring lodges. The Butler uniform ranks presented a nice appearance. The exercises thoroughout were certainly a grand success.

Mrs Hare's Funeral.

Very few funerals have been sadder, or brought out more heartfelt grief, than that of Mrs. Hare yesterday afternoon. She was always an amiable and lovable person and had in so many ways endeared herself to people of all shades of opinion and all conditions. And next after the members of her immediate family, the members of her church, and especially the ladies of that church, felt her loss. And as she lay in the open coffin with lovely flowers banked and festooned all around, and above, as well as covering the rugs on the floor beneath. it was sad to see the friends taking the farewell look of one they had known so long and loved so well. The services by Mr. Colvin were impressive, though his own deep grief, at times rendered speech and thought difficult. A large number followed to her last resting place in Evergreen, where she reposes beside her husband.

Those who were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. E. E. Hare from abroad were J. S. Hare, ex-treasurer, of Wyandott, Co. Ohio. Mrs. Hare's only sister, Mrs. S. S. Teeters, of Fort Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Towne, Fort Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Weaver, of Pleasant Lake Ind., Mrs. Abright, of Peru, George Yesbera and wife, of Montpelier, Ohio, Frank Yesbera, of Bryan Ohio, C. L. Arnold, of West Unity, Ohio. and Dr. Alford, of Peru, Ind.

Early Harvest.

The Laporte Argus says:

Wheat harvest began in earnest in various parts of the county last Monday, June 15. This is fully two weeks earlier than usual and we believe the earliest wheat was ever harvested in LaPorte county. It is seldom wheat is ready for the harvest in June, and cutting is usually done about the first week in July. Some fields on barren ground were cut last week. New wheat will be in this market before the first of July.

BUTLER.

Died, at the residence of her parents in Butler, Indiana, June 19, 1896, after a lingering for many months from that fell destroyer of early life in the twenty-third year of her age, Mary I. Jackson. Mary Isador, daughter of Mary and Christopher Keller, was born in Wilmington township August 7, 1874, where she lived a number of years, afterward removing with her parents to Concord township, where on the 4th of August, 1894, she was united in marriage to Mr. Jackson with whom she lived happily in the same township. She came home to her father's house only a couple of days before her death. Her funeral took place from the M. E. church in Butler, June 20, 1896, Rev. Lineberry of the M. P. church, of St. Joe, officiating. On June 5, 1890, she became a member of the M. P. church and remained a faithful member. She leaves her aged parents, three sisters and four brothers and her sorrowing husband to mourn her early and untimely death.

FARM FOR SALE.

Thirty acres, good well, improved, tiled, new house, good young orchard, good frame barn, good well and outbuildings, nearly all in cultivation. Terms reasonable. Inquire of James Reed Auburn or at this office. tf

Monday's Daily.

—A. B. Walsworth's horse broke loose and run away Saturday evening. He was at his father's on west Ninth street, and had unhitched and tied the horse to a shed, and was going after a pail of water for the horse. Something, not known to Mr. Walsworth scared the horse and she broke loose and stared up through town.

—Miss Bertha Lanning returned Saturday from Reading, Mich. She was accompanied home by her little friend Allie Meigs, who will remain here a few days the guest of Miss Bertha. Miss Meigs has her bicycle with her and now she and Bertha are taking in the sights of our city awheel.

—Delegates to the county convention Saturday as well as the K. of P. visitors to Henry's Opera House Sunday will certainly feel grateful to Manager Henry for the extra effort put forth to make it comfortable in the house. Beside the ice fans Mr. Henry gave each a palm leaf fan. Mr. Henry has spared neither time nor money to make his house the most comfortable in the state. People will certainly appreciate his efforts.

—F. W. Brandt, the man who successfully operated the first electric light plant in this section, is now doing wireing of buildings by contract and selling high grade electrical appliances. For safety and satisfaction drop a card to F. W. Brandt, Garrett, Ind. dwwtf

—Walters, one of the inmates of the County Home, died this morning. His disease was not well known, and Drs. Baxter, Hines, Swarts; Ford. and Sebring went out there this afternoon and held a post-mortem examinination.

—About forty good looking and jolly ladies stormed the COURIER castle Saturday evening and would have scared the guilty editor half to death had he not seen the fun lurking in their eyes. They were Rathbone Sisters, cousins and aunts, and all in the same time proceeded to explain that the lovely silk banner they had worked so hard to get, was not a $7 affair as shadowed forth in the DAILY, but a $75 dollar banner, of which they were very proud We explained to them that a five may have dropped out, and they went off in a laughing mood, at the terror they had come near carrying into this camp. The facts are, the price was given us in a stage whisper in the crowd at the opera house, and was misunderstood. The banner is a beauty and well worth the money paid for it.

THE MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA.

Mountain Lake Park. Md, on the Main Line of the Picturesque B & O.

The most superb and sensible summer resort in America. $300,000 expended in improvements; 200 beautiful cottages; hotel and cottage board at from $5 to $12 per week—cheaper than staying at home. The mountain air and the mountain views simply indescribable. Session August 5 to 25. Three superb entertainments daily. The best music and the best lecturers which money can procure. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, Gen. John B. Gordon and Bishop J. H. Vincent already secured, with 100 other. Dr. W. L. Davidson, the great Chautauqua manager, in charge.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.—20 departments of important school work in charge of leading instructors from the prominent universities. A wonderful chance for teachers and students desiring to make up studies. Tuition insignificant. Wishest of students gratified. Low rates on railroads. For full detailed information and illustrated program, address A. R. Sperry, Mountain Lake Park, Md. 25-6

HALF RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO.

On June 15, 16, 23 and 24, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 Days" Route, will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at half rates, one fare for the round trip, good returning 60 days from date of sale. For full information apply to tickets agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-25

—Theadore Robbins was arrested at Fort Wayne Friday for making counterfeit money. He was employed as fireman in a power house, and was receiving $45 a month as wages, and still wanted more money and thought he would make it. Just a few minutes after the arrest he received a telegram announcing the death of his mother. His trial was put off till next Saturday and he was allowed to attend the funeral.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

OUR BUSINESS HAS OUTGROWN OUR ROOM.

Early in July we will begin remodeling our store. We will double the size of our Clothing Department, greatly enlarge our Dry Goods, Cloak and Carpet Departments, and add very much to the general convenience of our place of business. In order to reduce our stock as low as possible we will give a

Ten Days Remodeling Sale

BEGINNING WITH WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896.

The prices we quote for this sale will attract the attention of every shrewd buyer in this and adjoining counties.

OUR LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN.

Threads [Coates or Merricks] 2 spools for 5c
All 6 cent Prints, sale price 4c
" 5 " " " " 3c
" 6 " Wash Dress Goods will go at 4c
" 10 " " " " " " 7c
" 15 " " " " " " 10c
" Standard Ginghams must go at the unheard-of price, 4c
Our entire stock of Wool Dress Goods, ¼ off the regular price, which has always been the very lowest.

Every Shirt Waist in the house will be offered ½ off. Think of it!
50 cent Waists, now 25c
$1.00 " " 05c
1.50 " " 75c
Clothing suffers with the rest. The entire stock will go at ¼ off.
$ 6 00 Suits $4 50
8 00 " 6 00
10 00 " 7 50
And in the same proportion every article in this, the nicest lot of clothing shown in the county.
Carpets, too! Yes, you can have your choice of our line of 50, 55 and 60c All Wool Ingrain Carpets at 45c
Lace Curtains will be sold ⅓ off
Rugs ¼ off.
Chenille Tapestry and Silk Curtains for arch ways, ¼ off.

In fact we have neither time nor space to enumerate all the attractions, but ask you to favor us with your presence.

Don't forget the date,
JULY 1-
First come first served.
We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
AUBURN

Two Killed

An Excursion Train Breaks In Twain and Two Fort Wayne Men Were Killed.

Just after the DAILY had gone to press Saturday evening we learned of a terrible accident in which two men were killed almost instantly. Perhaps one of the largest and most jolly excursions ever out of Fort Wayne was run Saturday. It was the Pennsylvania railroad employes' annual excursion and left that place in three sections. The first train consisted of eighteen cars and when it had reached a point between Avilla and Kendallville, a drawbar between two cars broke. Samuel Henderson and Geo. Miller were standing on the platform at that time, the sudden jar threw them from the platform on the track. Miller was killed instantly, his body being cut in twain in three places. Henderson was not run over but was rolled over and over by the brake beams under the cars. He lived perhaps thirty minutes. Miller's family, a wife and two small children were on the train with him. Henderson leaves a wife who was sick and unable to accompany him on the excursion. The accident cast a gloom over the entire excursion party.

LOW RATES TO DENVER

On July 4 and 5 the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell excursion tickets to Denver at exceedingly low rates, good for return passage until July 25, 1896, inclusive. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. 26

BOLTED.

Friday's Daily.

The silver senators who got up and left the republican convention at St. Louis yesterday, when the gold plank was adopted, were, Senator Teller, of Colorado, Senator Dubois, of Idaho, Senator Cannon, of Utah, Senator Hartman, of Montana, Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota. Senator Cleveland, of Nevada. Several of the delegates, however, did not go out with their leaders, but still say they do not intend to vote the ticket.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

are they who have not Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure as a safeguard in the family. Robbins & McCord. 26

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Steuben Co. Reps.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

At the republican county convention held in Angola last Saturday, with the Hon. D. R. Best, chairman, the following ticket was nominated: Representative, M. B. Butler, of Salem; sheriff, Henry Harver, of Angola (renominated); Treasurer, Prof. A. W. Long, of Steuben; surveyor, Benj. Ellis, of Scott (renominated); coroner, Jacob Staley, of Angola; assessor, Louis Griffith, of Otsego; commissioners, Sylvester McNett, of Jamestown, and Albert Omstead, of Richland. The convention passed off very enthusiastically. Some hard fighting for honors ensued, yet none of the defeated candidates were sick enough to be put to bed. The ticket is a good one and will be elected unless McKinley is defeated.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Beaver ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

$3,500.

A draft from the First National Bank at St. Joseph, Mo., for $3,500 was received at the Farmers Bank this morning. It was signed by William Harter. It is supposed to be the work of the notorious Abe Johnson.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitter cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Truth Tersely Told.

Foley's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, gives tone to the system, imparts life and vigor, and makes the weak strong. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 26

Bowel Complaints

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25c and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

Always Best.

An enthusiastic Hoosier says: "When you talk about there being a better state than Indiana, every potato winks it own eye, every cabbage shakes its head, every beet gets red in its face, every onion feels stronger, every oat field is shocked, the rye shakes its head, the corn pricks up its ears and every foot of ground kicks."

For 25 Cents.

If it required an annual outlay of $100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

Very Low Rates to Buffalo, N. Y.

Very low rates to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 5 and 6. Tickets good until September 1 for return.

HALF RATES TO MILWAUKEE.

On account of the International Convention of the B. Y. P. U., the North-Western Line will, from July 15 to 18, 1896, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & North-Western R'y is the "Lake Shore" Route between Chicago and Milwaukee, and makes the run between the two cities in less than two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-26

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JUNE. 1896.

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AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

BOND ISSUES ILLEGAL.

Indiana Cities Not Authorized to Build Court Houses.

Indianapolis special: During the attempt to remove the county seat of Clark County from Charlestown to Jeffersonville, the latter city took upon itself the charge of the purchase of grounds and the cost of erection of a new jail and courthouse, and issued bonds in three series for that purpose, the last series being for $87,000. Recently it was determined to refund these bonds at a lower rate of interest, and Newton H. Myers, a citizen, brought suit to enjoin the authorities, alleging that the issue was illegal.

In a decision by Judge Hackney, the Supreme Court sustains the view taken by Myers and declares that the issue of $87,000 in bonds is illegal and uncollectable. The Court holds that there is no authority given by statute to cities to build courthouses and jails, and that bonds issued for that purpose are clearly not authorized. The expense incident to such buildings is a county and not a city expense and the authorities of Jeffersonville were acting without authority of law when the bonds were issued.

PREACHES IN HIS SLEEP.

Peculiar Freak of an Amish Farmer Residing in Indiana.

Five miles east of Goshen, Ind., lives a farmer named Caufman, a member of the Amish denomination, who has become noted throughout this section as a "sleeping preacher." For some time he has delivered sermons regularly at his home on Wednesday and Sunday evenings while in a somnolent state. All efforts to awaken him while in this state have thus far proved unsuccessful, although he has been violently shaken, and at different times pierced with needles and pins. It is a queer phenomenon and the local physicians and scientists are puzzled by it.

The Spaniards Defeated.

Havana special: The event of the week has been the splendid victory of Gen Gomez, at Najasca, Pureto Principe. The details thus far are meager, the best report received here up to the present time being from the correspondent of La Discusion, which is regarded as the best informed independent paper in Havana. He says that Gen. Jiminez Castellanos left Puerto Principe on the 8th inst. with 2,114 men, 342 horses and five mounted pieces of artillery. On the 9th they encamped at a cattle ranch called Saratoga, where about 4 o'clock p. m. the attacked commenced by a charge of 1,000 rebel cavalrymen with machetes. From that moment until the morning of the 11th the insurgents continued harrassing the troops, killing and wounding many. Report has it that the total Spanish loss in killed, wounded and missing was over 1,000. The sanitary condition of the island is getting worse every day.

All Drowned.

The disappearance from their home in Louisville, Ky., of the three boys who, it was thought, ran away from home, was cleared up when a fisherman found their clothing on the dam on the falls. After six hours' work the bodies were recovered by a crew from the Life Saving Station. The victims were: George Gibbons, 10 years, 1417 Seventh street; Patrick Charles Dugan, 10 year, 1413 Seventh street; Willie O'Brien, 11 years, 1417 Seventh street. The boys ran away from home, and no trace of them could be found. Neither could swim. It is supposed they were wading and stepped over their depth from a ledge of rock.

She Was a Miser.

Paris special: The Baroness De Valley, who is 82 years old, was found strangled at her home. She had been gagged, and robbery is thought to be the motive of the crime. The Baroness De Valley was formerly a Madamoiselle De Monbel, whose father was First Secretary of an Embassy. She was a miser, money-lender and usurer.

A Hurricane in Oklahoma.

A hurricane at Guthrie, Okla., wrecked the Central High School building and State Capitol grounds, badly damaging the Episcopal Bishop's residence and many residences, besides doing many thousand dollars damage to other property. There were no fatalities.

The Law Is Legal.

The Supreme Court at Indianapolis has rendered a decision upholding the Nicholson liquor law, passed by the last Legislature. The law has caused a great deal of political bitterness, and its provisions are similar to those of the Raines law in New York.

Courthouse Burned.

The Court-house and all its contents burned to the ground at Leitchfield, Ky. Nothing saved.

Determined to Die.

A young lady named Stella Griffin of Pomeroy, Ohio, drank a large quantity of lye, and the doctors say she must die. The other day she jumped off a high bridge into a stream of water in an attempt to drown herself. Disappointment in a love affair is said to be the cause of her actions.

Cut-Throat Arrested.

James Sallee, who cut the throat of James Mitchell, a fellow-motorman at Lexington, Ky., was arrested by officers who found him hiding in the country.

Enjoyable Time at a Dance.

At the Crystal Palace dance hall at Lake City, Colo., Jessie Landers attempted to shoot Frank McDonald, of whom she was jealous. She fired three shots, one of which killed Louis Estep, a young man. The woman then shot herself, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Kansas Bank Safe Blown Open.

The Bank of Palmer, Kan., was broken into at 3 o'clock Friday morning, the safe blown open and entirely destroyed and the cash box robbed of $1,100, all it contained. The damage to the safe and building amounts to about $1,800. The burglars escaped, leaving no clew.

CLEVELAND TO DEMOCRACY.

Demands Adherence to Gold Standard and Exhorts His Party to Fight Silver.

In reply to a request from the New York Herald for a statement concerning the Democratic situation President Cleveland Tuesday night sent the following to that newspaper: "I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be engrafted upon our Democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, because I know the Democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country which it has been the mission of Democracy to advance, and will result in the lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that, as a means of success, this free-silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during the political campaign, will attract the majority of the voters of the country. My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good. This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake be made at our party convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization. It is a place for consultation and comparison of views, and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard and be constantly in evidence. A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. If sound-money Democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made, such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it, instead of creating discouragement. I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party, but as an unflinching Democrat, who has been honored by his party and who desires hereafter no greater political privileges than to occupy the place of private in its ranks, I hope I may not be blamed for saying this much at this time in the interest, as it seems to me, of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements, and always so undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare."

THUNDERING AT THE GATES.

Cuban Insurgents Cause Explosions Which Create Panic in Havana.

Havana was startled Saturday night by two explosions. It was soon found that the stone bridges of Christina and Concha and the aqueduct of Fernando Septima were the points that had suffered from the dynamite. The bridges were partially destroyed, and the pipes on the aqueduct, upon which the city is dependent for its water supply, were much damaged. It cannot yet be stated how extensive is the damage done or how long it will require to remedy it. The dynamite was placed by agents of the insurgents. The greatest apprehension is felt on account of the secrecy and effectiveness with which the insurgents have been able to carry out the plan. Fever and smallpox have broken out, which, in the unwholesome state of affairs, threatens to become epidemic. Many are suffering from measles, and there is much intestinal trouble among the inhabitants owing to poor and insufficient food. The failure of the water supply under these conditions is a dire calamity.

COL. CROFTON ASSAILED.

Said to Be Physically Unfit to Longer Command Fort Sheridan.

Col. R. E. A. Crofton, in command of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Sheridan, has been pronounced physically unfitted for active service by the post surgeon, Major Henry Lippincott, and his assistant surgeon, Captain Charles E. Woodruff. Acting upon the report of the post surgeon, Major General Merritt, commander of the Department of the Missouri, has forwarded a recommendation to the Secretary of War that the colonel be ordered before a retiring board for examination. For a long time matters at the post have not been running smoothly. Col. Crofton has been in several shooting scrapes with his subordinates. He declares he is as physically sound as ever, and says this latest move is the work of his enemies.

COUNTESS IS BEATEN.

Judgment Rendered in the Libel Suit Against Countess Russell.

In the queen's bench of the high court of justice, before Baron Pollock, in London, hearing of the libel action brought by H. A. Roberts, master of the Bath College, against Countess Russell, £3,000 damages being claimed, came up. The suit is an outgrowth of the action brought by the countess against Earl Russell, her husband, for a judicial separation, in which shocking allegations of immorality were made. The defense is that the statements were made in good faith and without malice. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, with costs. Countess Russell, it was stated in court, had made a written withdrawal of the charges and had at the time tendered an apology.

Dun & Co.'s Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Speculative reaction has not in the least changed the business outlook. The fictitious prices made for wheat and cotton meant no good except for individuals, and the change to prices more nearly in accord with actual relations of demand and supply only conforms to conditions which have been well known for months. The attack on stocks was so plainly artificial that its influence passed with the day, and neither in foreign relations nor in domestic business was there anything to justify alarm. The Government report as to wheat indicated a much smaller yield than anybody really expects, but that has become so much the rule that the report had no real influence, and the principal effect was the serious depression caused by large sales in anticipation of the report, which seemed to be thoroughly known in advance to some speculators."

Vilas Denies a Rumor.

Senator William F. Vilas, at Milwaukee on his way north for a short vacation, denies the report that he declared he and President Cleveland would vote for McKinley. "There is not a word of truth in it," he said. "I have never entertained such a purpose, and I never heard Mr. Cleveland say a word which would give the least suspicion that he had so declared. The story is fiction, pure and simple; an election canard, when everything goes." He did not believe there would be a bolt at the Chicago convention unless the silver men bolted.

He Had an Exciting Career.

Yankton, S. D., has just celebrated the eighty-sixth birthday of W. M. Moore, who first visited the town while on a trip for the American Fur Company in 1836. Mr. Moore served through the Black Hawk, Mexican and border wars of Kansas, and subsequently through the rebellion, besides engaging in innumerable small skirmishes with the Indians during his early life in the West.

Fatal Sport.

William Swartz, while playing ball Sunday at Pataskala, Licking County, Ohio, was struck on the head by a pitched ball and died in a few minutes.

City of Havana Likely to Fall.

London dispatch: The News Tuesday says: "The Junta of the Cuban revolutionists are men of fewer words than their Spanish opponents, but they now assert that they have something to say, and have accordingly said it. They announce that they have broken the Spanish fortified line and that Gomez is at the gates of Havana. If it is not true they will look foolish; if it is the Spanish generals will appear in that light. We shall know soon one way or the other. The Spanish authorities hitherto have had the dispatch of news from the island all to themselves, but their average of about one and a quarter government victories a day may be regarded as rather too high. Gomez is the leader who baffled Campos last summer. The marshal threw 30,000 men across the island to prevent the insurrection from spreading to Puerto Principe. Gomez with 250 men made a feint at two separate points and then passed through the middle of the line without losing a man. His present success may be a fable, but this is history."

SINKS WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Steamer Drummond Castle Strikes a Rock Off the French Coast.

The British steamer Drummond Castle, from Cape Town for Loudon, struck a rock Tuesday night while hugging the French coast and sank three minutes later, with 144 passengers and 103 officers and crew on board. The vessel sank and disappeared entirely in about three minutes after striking. Only two boats were launched and one of these is believed to have been lost. The passengers must have been asleep when the vessel struck. Seafaring men believe the Drummond Castle, while at full speed, struck the ledge, ripped open the water-tight compartments and the greater part of the ship's bottom, slid across the ledge or went down in the deep water on the outside. It is thought that an important witness in the trial of Dr. Jameson and other citizens and mining men of the Transvaal, with their families, were on the vessel. The Drummond Castle belonged to the famous Castle line of steamships running between South Africa and London.

BEECHER'S SON ON TRIAL.

He Is Charged with Unlawfully Using Another Man's Name.

The trial of Henry Barton Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, for forgery was begun Tuesday in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court in New York. His counsel includes his brother, W. C. Beecher, and Francis L. Wellman. The latter represented the State in the prosecution of Erastus Wyman, whose case resembles Col. Beecher's in its main point. Mr. Beecher is charged with having signed the name of "F. S. Bond, vice-president" (of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway), "Per A. S. B., P. S.," to an application for casualty insurance in the American Casualty Company without having authority to do so, and with having received his share in commissions and dividends of the insurance on a policy based on that unauthorized application. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul denies that it ever applied for the insurance.

CLAIM JUMPING IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Land Speculation in a Portion of the Yankton Reservation.

Reports from the ceded portion of the Yankton Indian reservation are to the effect that many claims now covered by soldiers' declaratory statements are being "jumped" by parties who want the land for homes. It appears that many of these statements have been filed in the names of soldiers who have been dead for years, and others who had used their homestead rights on lands in other parts of the State, upon which they are now residing.

Rich Strike of Gold Quartz.

Rich strikes of gold quartz are being made at Bear Gulch, Beaver and Nigger Hill, fifteen miles west of Spearfish and twenty-six miles from Deadwood, S. D., assaying from $20 to $40 a ton. The largest gold nuggets ever found in the hills have been taken out of this district by placer miners, some weighing as high as eight ounces. The district is swarming with prospectors staking claims. Representatives of some of the large mining companies are following up the stampede.

Jealousy Ends in a Tragedy.

In Owsley County, Ky., at Buffalo Creek, Mrs. J. McIntosh killed Mrs. Polly Ann Fox, wife of the notorious James Fox, who is now serving a ten-year sentence in the penitentiary for counterfeiting. The killing is the result of jealousy over a man.

Suspension of Two Banks.

At Cheney, Wash., the First National bank and the Bank of Cheney have suspended payment. The First National's deposits are small and will probably be paid in full. The affairs of the Bank of Cheney are a matter of speculation.

Would Kill the Superintendent.

At Iron Mountain, Mich., an attempt was made to kill Captain Martin Goldsworthy and family, of the Chapin mine. Two sticks of dynamite were exploded under their house, wrecking the structure badly. Nobody was injured.

Sanitarium Is Burned.

At Santa Fe, N. M., St. Vincent's Sanitarium, conducted by sisters of charity, was burned, and the hospital annex was gutted by the fire. The loss amounts to $100,000; insurance, $8,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 55c; broom corn, common to choice, $25 to $50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 34c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

TENNESSEE'S • CENTENNIAL.

Review of One Hundred Years of Statehood.

THE Tennessee Centennial Exposition will open May 1, 1897, and continue six months, until Nov. 1. The origin of the movement to hold an elaborate industrial exposition in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Tennessee into the Union dates back to the first of June, 1894. Shortly after that a company was organized and chartered under the laws of the State with an authroized capital of $1,000,000. The first money paid on the stock subscriptions was in the spring of 1894, and the balance of that year was spent in arranging for funds. In the spring of 1895 the available capital had reached $200,000, and since then another $200,000 has been added.

JAMES ROBINSON. JOHN SEVIER. ANDREW JACKSON.

In July, 1895, the Centennial Exposition Company leased an improved piece of property of 200 acres, lying in the western suburb of Nashville, which has for years been the famous racing place known as West Side Park, and in the same month the grading of the grounds for exposition purposes was commenced. A lake of some twenty-five acres was excavated, and also a smaller one of about two acres in extent. In the center of the plan a high terrace was built to represent the Acropolis at Athens, and to form the foundation for the contemplated reproduction of the Athenian Parthenon. The entire contour of the earth was altered, but the trees that were characteristic of old West Side Park were allowed to stand as they were. The first building to be erected was constructed in the fall of 1895. This is the administration building, and in it the director of works, the supervising architects and their assistants have their offices.

This was followed on Jan. 1, 1896, by the letting of the contracts for the Parthenon, the commerce building, the auditorium, the machinery building, the transportation building, and the woman's building. Under the terms of the contracts these buildings will cost $160,000, and are to be covered on the exterior with white staff. Tennessee was admitted into the Union on June 1, 1796, and in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of that event the most elaborate ceremonies that have ever been seen in the South were held on June 1, 1896, when the formal opening of the exposition, which is to really exist during 1897, was made.

CHILDREN'S BUILDING.

COMMERCE BUILDING.

The agriculture building and the children's building are now under contract, and during the summer the erection of the minerals building, the horticulture building, the forestry building, the negro building, and the live stock building will be begun. All of these buildings are to be covered with white staff also, and they must be done by Jan. 1, 1897. The four months after that date and before May 1 will be devoted to finishing off every feature and detail of the exposition and the placing of exhibits, so that when the opening takes place on May 1 there will be no ragged edges to detract from the beauty of the exposition.

The features of the exposition promise to be particularly attractive. There will be an arch of Tennessee marble sixty feet high, a statue of Pallas Athena forty-three feet high, a pyramid of cotton bales 100 feet high, and at least four specially designed fountains. There are at present over 1,000 men employed on the grounds, and the sound of the hammer and the saw resounds from morning until night.

History of the State.

The progress made by this fair Southern State has been rapid and worthy of the pioneers who amid many perils carved out her territory a little over a century ago. In 1796 the largest town in Tennessee had only 100 log huts, and perhaps in the entire State there was not a pane of window glass. Now there are beautiful cities and towns on every hand, and a general air of prosperity, and progress rests over the commonwealth.

The name Tennessee is derived from Tannassee, the Indian name of the Little Tennessee River. The first settlement in the State was attempted in 1754, but the settlers were wiped out by the Indians. Two years later another settlement was made on the Tennessee River near Knoxville, and Fort Loudon was built. In 1760 this place was besieged by Indians and the whites capitulated on the condition that they would be allowed to return to North Carolina. The condition, however, was not observed. The whites on their march back to Carolina were attacked, and those of them who were not killed were reduced to slavery.

In 1769 James Robertson, a hardy Scotch-Irish pioneer, led a band of men into the State, settling on the Watauga and Holston rivers. This settlement rapidly grew, and from 1769 to 1777 the different settlements affected were called the Wautaga Association. The motto of Roberston was: "We are the rear guard of the revolution, the advance guard of civilization, and our way is across the continent." Associated with him in the upbuilding of Tennessee was John Sevier, and later Andrew Jackson, the seventh President of the United States. These three were men of personal magnetism, statecraft and military ability. All were Indian fighters of the same caliber, provoking attacks and following them up, and so well did they do their work among the Creeks and Cherokees that within fifty years Tennessee became as safe as Massachusetts was after 20 years.

It was an inopportune time for the establishment of settlements. There were 50,000 Indian savages in the region, hostile to the whites, and later these were in alliance with England during the revolutionary war. For forty years there is one unbroken record of struggles with these savages, and then when Sevier and Robertson left off Andrew Jackson stepped in.

In 1779 Robertson, leaving Sevier in charge of Watauga settlements, explored the Cumberland region and emigrated there with others. Nashville was founded and the settlers organized themselves into a civil and military body with Robertson at their head. And then this handful of pioneers began a conflict with the Indians, who outnumbered them 10 to 1. Within sixty days thirty-nine of the settlers fell victims to the tomahawk of the Cherokee, and in a few months sixty-seven perished. But through all this adversity Robertson remained steadfast, and until he ended his military services in 1796 he was constantly performing heroic deeds.

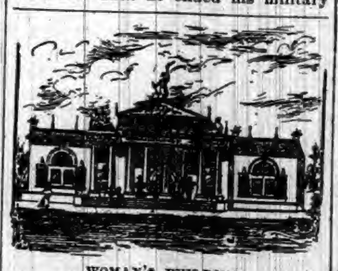

WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Sevier rendered most important service in numerous wars against the Indians. In 1773, while living on the Watauga, he took part in Lord Dunmore's war against the Shawnee and other Indian tribes. At the beginning of the revolution he offered the services of the Watauga Association to the colonies, and the whole of what is now Tennessee was organized under the name of the Washington District, and became a county of North Carolina. In 1779 Sevier engaged in a severe war with the Indians, entered their territory and burned their towns. In 1780 he planned the battle of King's Mountain, and with a force of 480 men, which he had raised, and of which he was the colonel, he achieved a signal victory, wresting it from the midst of impending defeat. In the following year he conducted expeditions against the Chickamauga towns, subdued some of them and effected treaties very favorable to the whites.

AUDITORIUM.

At this time and up to 1784 what is now Tennessee formed a part of North Carolina. In that year the territory was ceded to the Federal Government, but the people becoming dissatisfied a convention was called, and a constitution and State government were organized. The State was named Franklin in honor of Benjamin Franklin, and John Sevier was elected Governor. North Caroma was not satisfied with this arrangement, and its Governor, Richard Caswell, isued a proclamation declaring the new government to be a revolt and ordering it to be abandoned. Violence followed the attempt to subdue it, but the people of Franklin were forced to yield to superior numbers. Sevier was captured and imprisoned, and Franklin was again ceded to the United States Government under the rule of the "territory south of the Ohio River." In 1794 a distinct territorial government was given to Tennessee, and in 1796 it was admitted to Statehood with John Sevier as its Governor. He served until 1801, was elected three times to Congress and died in 1815 while engaged in settling a boundary dispute between Georgia and the Creek territory in Alabama.

Another distinguished Tennessean was Andrew Jackson, soldier and statesman, and one of the most picturesque characters in American history. On the admission of Tennessee as a State Jackson was elected to Congress, and 1797 was chosen United States Senator. This position he resigned to accept a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Soon afterward he retired from politics, taking up his residence on the plantation known as the Hermitage, near Nashville. On the outbreak of the war with Great Britain Jackson tendered his services to the Government, and the following year he performed distinguished service in the Creek war. His successful defense of New Orleans made him a hero, and his fame was increased by the Seminole war of 1817-18. In 1828 he was elected President of the United States and was re-elected. In 1845 he died at the Hermitage.

AGRICULTURE BUILDING.

Tennessee has had various seats of government. Knoxville was the capital from 1794 to 1811, with the exception of 1807, when the seat of government was at Kingston; Nashville was favored from 1812 to 1815. In 1816 and from 1819 to 1825 Murfreesboro was the seat of government, and in 1817 Knoxville had that honor. In 1826 Nashville again became the capital and has remained so since.

During the war Tennessee was the scene of some of the bloodiest battles in the great struggle, but with the close of hostilities the people acknowledged their allegiance to the Union, and the commonwealth has since greatly prospered.

One Way to Put It.

Many of the sayings and doings of the Southern negro, that find their way into print, may be apocryphal, but enough are known to be true to make good his claim to humor. A gentleman discussing coon-hunting relates an incident, in Forest and Stream, that illustrates this characteristic drollery.

The party, consisting of hunters, dogs, axes and torches galore, had been hunting for a good part of the night without any luck whatever. Finally, the dogs treed a coon. It would take some time to fell so large a tree, and one of the negroes volunteered to climb it and ascertain the whereabouts of the coon.

All agreed to this, and sat around to await developments. Soon after the negro had disappeared among the branches, a peculiar sound was heard from the top of the tree. It was a kind of mixture of negro and coon dialect. Some one ventured the remark:

"Bill, have you got that coon?"

"Yes, sah," was the reply, "I'se got dis here coon; but I wish you'd send some o' dem darkies up here to help me turn him loose."

Anxious to Know.

Doctor—Don't be alarmed. I was sicker than you are a year ago and with the same trouble. To-day I am well and hearty.

Patient (anxiously)—Oh, Doctor, tell me who was your physician.—Waterbury American.

Never say, "That is one thing I would not stand." The people will laugh at you when they see you standing it a few weeks later.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

Charles Hicks, aged 16, was drowned in an abandoned stone quarry at Huntington.

Charles Brennan, a boy of Bedford, lost a leg while trying to steal a ride on a moving train.

Henry Ernest and George Brown of Richmond, have gone to Africa to explore for riches.

William Ballard, aged 40 of Winchester, one of the finest oil portrait artists in Indiana, died of consumption.

The threatened libel suit of Judge Ellison of Anderson, against the Anderson Herald, has been withdrawn, both sides making manly concessions.

The first of four oil wells being sunk on O. W. Conner's farm, in Huntington County, came in. It is down about 1,075 feet and is producting 240 barrels per day.

Notices were posted at the McBetterlamp chimney plant at Elwood notifying the 800 employes that the plant will close down for the hot season. The big plant will likely resume in about seven or eight weeks.

Judge Taylor, at Lafayette, denied Jesse White a new trial and sentenced him to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. White was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Hester Curtis, a widow, residing alone, last December. Sixty days were given to prepare exceptions.

Grasshoppers are doing immense damage in the farming section surrounding South Bend. Alex Smith of Center Township, has 30 acres of wheat from which every blade has been eaten. Another 18 acres is being eaten up entirely, as well as 15 acres of potatoes and a large field of oats.

Mrs. Henry Wright of Kokomo, was taking her husband's dinner to a factory, and while crossing the Pan-handle bridge a train came on her unnoticed. As the engine was about to strike her, she jumped into the river, disappearing in the water, thirty-five feet below. She was rescued by the trainmen, who found her uninjured.

Marion Webb of Wabash, sued the Wabash Paper Company for $10,000 damages for injuries sustained by his son, Charles Webb, and obtained damages at $933. Three years ago Charles, an employe of the paper company, was caught by a revolving shaft and had one leg badly crushed, crippling him for life. Judge Shively set aside a former verdict for $1,000.

Some weeks ago Mrs. Julia Steward died at Delphi, leaving about $10,000 worth of property to her adopted daughter, Carrie Stewart. Mrs. Caroline Foster of Massachusetts, a sister of the dead woman, brought suit to gain possession of the property. William P. Harris, a married man, whose family reside at Hammond, has been paying attention to Miss Stewart. The latter says she will fight the case.

The notorious Lon Hawk of Anderson, who escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary, has been located. He is at Johannesburg, South Africa. Hawk is well known over the entire Central States as one of the smoothest men who ever operated in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. He was sentenced in Ohio, but escaped from the Penitentiary. He always had the South African fever, and lost no time in putting the ocean between him and Ohio officers.

Robert Bongen of Lafayette, committed suicide in Anderson. He went there some time ago, and has been on one continued round of dissipation for the past three weeks. He was with his friends, and laughingly remarked that he guessed he would wind up his earthly career. The remark attracted but little attention, as all thought he was joking. But later he was found hanging to a rafter in an old shed near the Panhandle freight depot.

Kokomo, the home of Hon. S. E. Nicholson, author of the famous temperance law that bears his name, is probably the best governed town in the State of its size. One by one the policemen have been dropped from the force until only three remain, beside the City Marshal. The three patrolman are on night duty and during the day Marshal Bennett is the only officer on the streets. There are few cities of 12,000 population that can parallel this.

George Carll, aged 24, of Warren, employed at an oil well in the south part of the county, was killed by an accident. The large bull wheel, which is used in raising and lowering the casing into the well, came to a stop on the center and Carll stepped on one of the spokes to give it a start. The wheel started suddenly, and a rope which was attached to it flew up and caught him around the legs, drawing him under the wheel and mangling him. He lived but a short time.

Winnie Osborn, the girl from Oakland City, who ran away from her home about ten days ago, after stealing $530 from her father, is in the Tombs. She was committed by Magistrate Kudlich. Charles H. Osborn, an uncle of the girl, arrived in New York to take her home to her parents, but she refused to go back with him. She was committed to await the arrival of extradition papers, when she will be taken back by force. She said as she was being locked up that she would kill herself at the first opportunity.

A magistrate at Kokomo has established a precedent of interest to bicycle riders. If the new construction of the law stands the test of the higher courts the public will be afforded some protection against reckless scorching. Elmer Crume, a dairyman, while riding a bicycle accidentally collided with M. E. Myers, who filed an affidavit against Crume for assault and battery, he having been knocked down and painfully injured by the wheel. Justice De Haven, before whom the case was tried, found the defendant guilty as charged and fined him $12, which was paid.

The grasshoppers are destroying the growing corn and oats west of Goshen. Several farmers report that they will not cultivate their cornfields, as the grasshoppers have made almost a clean sweep, in many cases eating off the corn to the ground. The oatsfields have also been seriously damaged.

Arthur Hilliars of Caseyville, was taken from his home at that place by a crowd of indignant citizens, in the guise of whitecaps, and unmercifully whipped, after which he was ordered out of town. He went to Brazil to have his wounds dressed after which he will leave the country. It is alleged that Hilliars abused his family.

John Kelley, a groceryman of Fort Wayne, was cleaning his gun, preparatory to a squirrel hunt, when his hand slipped upon the lock. The heavy charge of buckshot passed through two rooms and took effect in the body of his wife, who was seated at the supper table. Mrs. Kelley was badly injured, but will probably recover.

Elmer Wills, aged 19, and residing six miles north of Lebanon, committed suicide. About a year ago he was hypnotized by a traveling doctor, and since that time he had never been free from the hypnotic influence. His mind became deranged. Early in March he was arrested, charged with arson, but released a few days ago as a case of insanity.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Bloundelle Burton.

CHAPTER IV.

Two people went away from Lady Chesterton's ball with anything but happiness at their hearts—Ida Raughton and Walter Cundall.

She was able to tell herself, as she sat in her dressing room after her maid had left her, that she had, after all, become engaged to the man whom she really loved; but she had also to acknowledge that, for that other one, her compassion was very great.

She had never loved him, nor did she until this night believe the rumors of society that reached her ears, to the effect that he loved her; but she had liked him very much, and his society had always been agreeable to her.

And, for she was always frank even to herself, she acknowledged that he was a man whom she regarded with some kind of awe; a man whose knowledge of the world was as much above hers as his wealth was above her father's wealth.

Yes, she reflected, he was so much above her that she did not think, in any circumstances, love could have come into her heart for him.

As for him, he hardly knew what to do on that night. He walked back to his house in Grosvenor place (he was too uneasy to sit in his carriage), and, letting himself in, went to his library, where he passed some hours pacing up and down it.

Afterwards, when he was calmer, he went to a large escritoire, and, unlocking it, took out a bundle of papers and read them.

They were a collection of several old letters, a tress of hair in an envelope, which he kissed softly, and two slips of paper which he seemed to read particularly carefully. Then he put them away and said to himself:

"It must be done, there is no help for it. My happiness is gone forever, and I would not wreck the happiness of others; but, in this case, my sin would be beyond recall if I hesitated."

And, again, after a pause, he said to himself: "It must be done."

He rose in the morning at his usual time, though it was nearly six before he flung himself wearily on his bed to snatch some troubled rest, and when he went down stairs to his breakfast he found his secretary, Mr. Stuart, waiting for him.

"West told me that I should find you looking better than ever, Mr. Cundall," he said, "but I cannot honestly say that I do. You look pale and worn."

"I am perfectly well, nevertheless. But I went to a ball last night, and, what with that and traveling all day, I am rather knocked out, but it is nothing. Now, let us get to work on the correspondence, and then we must go into the city."

They began on the different piles of letters, Mr. Cundall throwing over to Stuart all those the handwriting of which he did not recognize, and opening those which he did know himself.

They went to the city together later on, and then they separated; but before they did so, Cundall asked Stuart if he knew what club Lord Penlyn belonged to.

"'Black's,' I fancy, and the 'Voyagers,' but we can see in the directory." And he turned to the court department of that useful work, and found that he was right.

In the evening of two days later Cundall called at "Black's" and learned that Lord Penlyn was in that institution.

All through those two days he had been nerving himself for the interview that was now about to take place, and had at last strung himself up to it.

He had prayed that there might be no cruelty in what he was about to do; but he was afraid!

"How are you, Cundall?" Lord Penlyn said, coming down the stairs behind the porter, and greeting him with cordiality. "I have never had the pleasure of seeing you here before."

Then he looked at his visitor and saw that he was ghastly pale, and he noticed that his hand was cold and damp.

"Oh, I say!" he exclaimed, "aren't you well? Come upstairs and have something."

"I am well, but I have something very serious to say to you, and——"

"Ida is not ill?" the other asked apprehensively, his first thoughts flying to the woman he loved. And the familiar name upon his lips struck to the other's heart.

"She is well, as far as I know. But it is of her that I have come to speak. This club seems full of members; will you come for a stroll in the park? It is close at hand."

"Yes, yes!" Penlyn said, calling to the porter for his hat and stick. "But what can you have to say to me about her?"

Then, as they went down St. James' street, and past Marlborough House into the park, there did come back suddenly to his memory some words he had once overheard about Cundall being in love with the woman who was now his affianced wife.

"Now tell me, Mr. Cundall," he said, "what you have to say to me about my future wife."

"I have come to tell you first," Cundall answered, "that, three nights ago, I asked Ida Raughton to be my wife."

"What!" the other exclaimed, "you asked my future——"

"One moment," Cundall said quietly; "I did not know then that she was to be your future wife. If you will remember, I had only returned to London on that day."

"And you did not know of our engagement?"

"I knew nothing. Let me proceed. In proposing to her and in gaining her love—for she told me that she had consented to be your wife—you deprived me of the only thing in this world I prize, the only thing I wanted. I came back to England with one fixed idea, the idea that she loved me, and that, when I asked her, she would accept me for her husband."

He paused a moment, and Lord Penlyn said:

"While I cannot regret the cause of your disappointment, seeing what happiness it brings me, I am still very sorry to see you suffering so."

Cundall took no notice of this remark, though his soft, dark eyes were fixed upon the younger man as he uttered it. Then he continued:

"Are you a strong man? Do you think you can bear a sudden shock?"

"I do not know what you mean, nor what you are driving at!" Lord Penlyn said, beginning to lose his temper at these strange hints and questions. "I am sorry for your disappointment, in one way, but it is not in your power, nor in that of any one else, to come between the love Miss Raughton and I bear to each other."

"Unfortunately it is in my power and I must do it—temporarily, at least. At present you cannot marry Miss Raughton."

"What! Why not, sir? For what reason, pray?"

"Do not excite yourself! Because she and her father imagine that she is engaged to Lord Penlyn, and you are not Lord Penlyn!"

"It is a lie!" the other said, springing at him in the dusk that had now set in, "and I will kill you for it." But Cundall caught him in a grasp of iron and pushed him back, as he said hoarsely: "It is the truth. Your father had another wife, who died before he married your mother, and he left a son by her. That man is Lord Penlyn."

Gervase Occleve took a step back and reeled on to a seat in the walk.

In a moment there came back to his mind the inn at Le Vocq, in which he had seen that strange entry, and the landlord's tale.

So that woman was his wife and that son a lawful one, instead of the outcast and nameless creature he had pictured him in his mind! But—was this story true?

He stood before Cundall and said:

"I do not know how you are capable of substantiating this extraordinary statement; but you will have to do so, and before witnesses."

"I am fully prepared," Cundall said.

"Then I would suggest, Mr. Cundall, that you should call at my house to-morrow and tell this remarkable tale in full. There will be at least one witness, my friend, Mr. Smerdon."

"I will be there at midday, if you will receive me. And believe me, if it had not been that I could not see Miss Raughton married illegally, and assuming a title to which she had no right, I would have held my peace."

Lord Penlyn had turned away before the last words were spoken, but on hearing them, he turned back again and said:

"Is this secret in your hands only, then, and does it depend upon you alone for the telling? Pray, may I ask who this mysterious Lord Penlyn is whom you have so suddenly sprung upon me?"

"I am he!" the other answered.

"You!" with an incredulous stare.

"You!"

"Yes, I."

CHAPTER V.

"I have heard it said that he is worth from two to three millions," Philip Smerdon said to his friend the next morning, when Penlyn had, for the sixth or seventh time, repeated the whole of the conversation between him and Cundall. "A man of that wealth would scarcely try to steal another man's title. Yet he must either be mistaken or mad."

"He may be mistaken—I must hope he is—but he is certainly not mad. His calmness last night was something extraordinary, and I am convinced that, provided this story is true, he has told it against his will."

"You mean that he only told it to prevent Miss Raughton from being illegally married, or rather, for the marriage would be perfectly legal since no deception was meant, to prevent her from assuming a title to which she had no claim?"

"Yes."

"You do not think that he hopes by divulging this secret—always assuming it to be true—to cause your marriage to be broken off, so that he might have a chance of obtaining Miss Raughton himself? If his story is true, he can still make her Lady Penlyn."

His friend hesitated. "I do not know," he said. "He bears the character of being one of the most honorable men in London. Supposing his story true, I imagine he was right to tell it."

The young man expressed his opinion and spoke as he thought, but he also spoke in a voice broken with sorrow. If what Cundall had told him was the actual case, not only was he not Lord Penlyn, but he was a beggar.

And then Ida Raughton could never be his wife. Even though she might be willing to take him, stripped as he would be of his title and possessions, it was certain that Sir Paul would not allow her to do so.

He began to feel a bitter hatred rising up in his heart. It had been full of pity for that unknown and unnamed brother, whom he had imagined to be in existence somewhere in the world; for this man, who was now to come forward armed with all lawful rights to deprive him of what he had so long been allowed blindly to enjoy, he experienced nothing but the blackest hate.

At twelve o'clock he and Smerdon were ready to receive the new claimant to all he had imagined his, and at twelve o'clock he arrived.

"Before I make any statement," he said, "look at these," and he produced two letters worn with time and with the ink faded. The other took them, and noted they they were addressed to, "My own dear wife," and signed, "Your loving husband, Gervase Occleve." And one of them was headed, "Le Vocq, Auberge Belle-Vue."

"Are they in your father's handwriting?" he asked, and Gervase answered "Yes."

"It was in 1852," Cundall said, "that he met my mother. She was staying in Paris with a distant relative of hers, and they were in the habit of constantly meeting. I bear his memory in no respect—he was a cold-hearted, selfish man. He won her love, but told her that his uncle, whose heir he was, wished him to make a brilliant match. For her sake he was willing to forego it, if she also was willing to make the sacrifice of a private marriage, of living entirely out of the world, of never being presented to any of his friends. They were married in that year in London."

"At what church?" Gervase asked.

"At 'St. Jude's, Marylebone.' Here is the certificate."

Gervase took it, glanced at it, and returned it to him.

"They lived a wandering kind of life, but, in those days, a not altogether unhappy one. But at last he wearied of it—wearied of living in continental towns to which no one of their own country ever came, where they passed under an assumed name, that which had been her maiden name—Cundall. At my birth he became more genial for a year or so, and again he relapsed into his moody and morose state. He began to see that the secret could not be kept forever, now that he had a son; that some day, if I lived, I must be Lord Penlyn. And he did not disguise his forebodings from her, nor attempt to throw off his gloom. She bore with him patiently for a long while—bore his repinings and taunts; but at last she told him that, after all, there was no such great necessity for secrecy, that she was a lady by birth, a wife of whom he need not be ashamed. Then—then he cursed her; and on the next occasion of their dispute he told her that they had better live apart. She took him at his word, and when he woke the next morning she was gone, taking me with her. He never saw her nor me again, and when he heard that she was dead he believed that I was dead also."

"Then he was the deceived, and not the deceiver?" Gervase exclaimed. "He thought that I was really his son and heir."

"Yes, he thought so. My mother's only other relative in the world was her brother, a merchant in Honduras, who was fast amassing a stupendous fortune—the one I now possess. She wrote to him telling him that she had married, that her husband had treated her badly, and that she had left him and resumed her maiden name. His name she never would reveal. My uncle wrote to say that in such circumstances, and being an unmarried man, he would adopt me as his own child, and that I should eventually be his heir. Then he sent money over for my schooling and bringing up."

He paused again, and again he went on; and it seemed as if he was mustering himself for a final effort.

"When I was little over four years old she died. On her deathbed her heart relented, and she thought that she would do for him what appeared to be the greatest service in her power. She wrote to tell him she was dying, and that he would, in a few days, receive confirmation of her death from a sure hand. And she told him that I had died two months before. Poor thing! she meant well, but she was a simple, unworldly woman, and she had no idea of what she was doing."

"Is that all?"

"With the exception of this: When I was twenty-one this letter of my mother's, which no other eyes but mine have ever seen before, was put into my hand. I was then in Honduras, and it had been left in my uncle's care. I came to England shortly afterwards, and there was in my mind some idea of putting in a claim to my birthright. But, on my arrival, I found that another—you—had taken possession of it; and, as I saw you young and happy, and heard you well spoken of, I put away from me, forever, all thoughts of ever taking away from you what you—through no fault of your own—had wrongfully become possessed of."

"Yet now you will do so, because I have gained Ida's love."

"No, no, no!" he answered. Then he said, with a sadness that should have gone to their hearts: "I have been Esau to your Jacob all my life. It is natural you should supplant me now in a woman's love."

"What then do you mean to do, Lord Penlyn?" Gervase asked bitterly. The other started, and said:

"Never call me by that name again. I have given it to you."

"Perhaps," Smerdon said, with a bitter sneer, "because you are not quite sure yet of your own right to it. You would have to prove that there was a male child of this marriage, and then that you were he. That would not be so easy, I imagine."

"There is nothing would be more easy. I have every proof of my birth and my identity."

"And you intend to use them to break off my marriage with Ida Raughton," Gervase Occleve said.

(To be continued.)

A LAKE THAT TURNS RED.

It Is in Switzerland and It Has a Curious Legend.

Lake Morat, in Switzerland, has a queer habit of turning red about two or three times every ten years. It is a pretty lake, like most of the sheets of water in that picturesque country, and its peculiar freak is attributed to a disposition to celebrate the slaughter of the Burgundians under Charles the Bold on June 21, 1476. But the French say it blushes for the conduct of the Swiss, who in that battle gave the Burgundians no quarter. This year it was redder than ever and had a sinister appearance when the setting sun illuminated its waves.

This phenomenon, of course, has its legend. The old fishermen of the lake, who catch enormous fish called silures, that weigh between twenty-five and forty kilograms, say, when they see the waters of the lake reddening, that it is the blood of the Burgundians. As a matter of fact, some of the bodies of the Burgundians killed in the battle were thrown into the lake, while others were tossed into a grave filled with quicklime. This historical recollection angered the Burgundian soldiers of the victorious armies of the republic in 1798 so much that they destroyed the monument raised in honor of their compatriots who fell heroically in that battle, and Henri Martin very justly reproached them for that piece of vandalism.

It would hardly to do attribute the reddening of the waters of the lake to the blood of the soldiers of Charles the Bold. The coloring is due simply to the presence in large quantities of little aquatic plants called by naturalists oscillatoria rubescens. The curious thing about it is that Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed, and this peculiarity is beginning to interest scientific men.

Well Met.

James Edward Oglethorpe founded the colony of Georgia in 1733, and the houses erected by him formed the beginning of Savannah. After founding the colony he returned to England and received promotion in the army, in which, at the time of his death, he held a commission as general. When a young man General Oglethorpe served in the Austrian army under Prince Eugene.

During this period he was one day sitting at table with a Prince of Wurtemberg. The prince took up a glass of wine, and by a fillip made some of it fly in Oglethorpe's face.

Here was a sore dilemma. To have challenged the insolent prince on the spot might have fixed a quarrelsome character on the young soldier; to have taken no notice of it might have been considered as cowardice. Oglethorpe, therefore, keeping his eye upon the prince, and smiling all the time, as if he took what his highness had done in jest, said:

"Mon prince, that's a good joke, but we do it much better in England," and threw a whole glass of wine in the prince's face.

The prince half rose from his chair, hot with anger; but an old general who sat by checked him and said: "Il a bien fait, mon prince, vous l'avez commencee." (He has done right, my prince; you began it.)

The prince, thus admonished, recovered himself and smiled, and so what might have ended in a tragedy terminated in good humor and an added respect for young Oglethorpe.

Dennis Cannot Be Found.

A letter mailed at West Point, Ind., is now in the Lafayette postoffice addressed thus: "What though the snow be high as any mountain; what though the sleet and rain in torrents pour, so much that earth would seem like one vast fountain. No matter. With this letter swiftly soar to Mr. Garnbaldi D. McGinnis, whom Rumor whispers dwells on Burwell place. As 'D.' implies, his middle name is Dennis; this pointer use his whereabouts to trace."—Indianapolis Sun.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

HEAPING UP EXPENDITURES.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the House appropriation committee, and Mr. Sayers, the leading Democratic member of the committee, have made their statements regarding expenditures during the session just ended. The total amount appropriated, including permanent annual appropriations, was $515,759,820. This total, which does not include authorized contracts, exceeds that of any previous session, although the present Congress has not had to provide for heavy increase of expenditures on account of pensions, as the fifty-first Congress had.

In a desperate effort to make a respectable showing for his party Mr. Cannon says that $262,315,400 has been added to the interest-bearing debt during the present administration, entailing an additional interest and sinking fund charge, whereas "during the administration of Mr. Harrison the principal of the interest-bearing debt was reduced $258,192,900 and the annual interest charge $10,327,716."

But Mr. Cannon is very careful not to state that during Mr. Cleveland's first administration the principal of the interest-bearing debt was reduced $363,206,960, or $108,104,060, or over 40 per cent., more than during the Harrison administration, while the interest charge was reduced $13,261,779, or $2,934,063, or nearly 30 per cent., more than during the Harrison administration. He is also careful not to state that during the last year of Harrison's administration both the principal of the interest-bearing debt and the interest charge were increased.

Had Mr. Cannon stated these things he would have attracted attention to the fact that Republicans are trying to keep concealed from the public that Republican legislation made it necessary for the present administration to increase the interest-bearing debt.

A Republican Congress reduced the revenues and increased the expenditures until the latter exceeded the former during the last six months of Harrison's administration and created a rapidly increasing deficit. That was one thing. For another and even worse thing that same Republican Congress passed and Harrison signed a silver bill which reduced the gold reserve more than $87,000,000 during the last three years of Harrison's administration, bringing it down close to the $100,000,000 line, and produced the panic of 1893.

These were the Republican acts which converted a large surplus into an increasing deficit, which brought about a persistent run on the treasury gold, which undermined confidence at home and abroad and brought on the panic, which reduced the revenues to a panic basis and which made it necessary to sell bonds not only to sustain the public credit, but also to meet current expenditures.

The fact that Republicans in responsible posts—such men as Cannon—are at so much pains to suppress and dodge the facts above stated proves beyond question that they know their own party is wholly to blame for the disappearance of the gold reserve, for the panic, for the great deficit and consequently for the increase in the interest-bearing debt.—Chicago Chronicle.

Where Is the Flood?

In rebuttal of the oft-repeated statement that this country under the operation of the present tariff is being "flooded with foreign goods," it may be noted that the Treasury statistics show that the value of the importations during 1895, both of free and dutiable goods, was less than the average annual value during the four years 1891-'94, inclusive. That the alleged "flood" will be found very much lower when the statistics for the fiscal year which ends on this coming June 30 are made up is certified by the figures already made public.

Th most noteworthy feature about the decline is as it affects dry goods, and in this respect in the figures for recent months the falling off is still further emphasized. Our usual weekly figures printed last Saturday show that during the current calendar year the dry goods entered at this port amounted in value to $56,179,794, against $66,182,240 during the corresponding period of 1895, a decrease of nearly $13,000,000, or something like 20 per cent. On no class of goods is the decline so marked as in importations of woolens, which have shown constant falling off during the present calendar year.

This falling off in imports is causing serious anxiety to the Treasury officials, since to it is due in a large degree the unexpected increase in the nation's deficit. Had the importations kept up to the level of last year the duties collected would have gone a long way toward balancing the Treasury's income and outgo, but dull trade and conservatism on the part of buyers have prevented this happy consummation. It may be noted here that, although our importations of woolen goods show so heavy a decline, our takings of foreign wools show a large and steadily growing increase, indicating certainly that domestic manufacturers are very far from wholly idle, and probably that they are taking advantage of the demand for fabrics composed in a greater or less proportion of the luster wools now so favored by fashion.—Dry Goods Economist.

How Will McKinleyism Help You?

If McKinley is elected President tariff taxes will be increased. How will that help you?

Higher taxes on imports will make dearer goods of all kinds. How will that help you?

With more protection against foreign competition trusts and monopolies will be able to charge higher prices for their products and make greater fortunes. How will that help you?

The manufacturers who have put up large bribery funds to elect McKinley will get their money back through legislative favors. How will that help you?

When the McKinley tariff is restored raw materials now on the free list will be taxed. This will injure important American industries. How will it help you?

McKinleyism was thoroughly tested from September, 1890, to August, 1894. During half of that period the country suffered from the worst panic in its history; trade and industry were at a standstill, factories and mills were closed, and millions of workers and farmers brought almost to ruin. It is fair to assume that the effect of protection in the future will be the same as in the past. If so, how will it help you?

Protection is a scheme devised to make a few persons rich at the expense of the masses. If you are one of the common people, think these things over and ask yourself: "How will higher taxes and restricted trade help me?"

Courage!

There are some weak-kneed Democrats who regard the coming Presidential contest with misgiving. They point to the reverses of recent years and to the dissension on the currency question as indications that the Democratic party is doomed to defeat.

We do not underrate the gravity of these matters, but we do not deem them decisive. In 1872 the party was so hopeless of success that it accepted the liberal Republican candidate as its own. Four years later, under the leadership of Tilden, the Democracy rallied with renewed courage at the polls and defeated the Republican party, then in the plenitude of its power—having enjoyed the spoils of office for over thirty years.

In 1880 the party should have renominated Tilden despite his own objections. It would have marched to victory with no other watchword than a public demand that the treason and fraud which deprived Tilden of the Presidency in 1872 should be openly and emphatically rebuked. Many Republicans who felt a sense of shame at the great larceny would have joined in the overwhelming condemnation which the crime would have received at the hands of the American people.

Although routed and disappointed, the irrepressible Democracy re-formed its ranks, and won in 1884 the memorable victory which made Cleveland President and prepared the way for the second decisive triumph in 1892.

These disasters and successes teach the eloquent lesson that the Democratic party is unconquerable. It is as immortal as the republic itself. It is based upon principles which the American people will never surrender. It is associated with glorious eras in our history. It has given the country statesmen of masterly ability and ardent patriotism. It is permeated with wise conservatism, and at the same time is in the full vigor of immortal youth. It represents—more than any other party—the plain people, the hard-working wage-earners, the toiling farmers, the enterprising employers who have no hand in unlawful trusts or combinations.

This noble Democratic party needs only to unfurl the banner of popular rights and honest government in order to win another great victory. It can, by firm resolution, stem the senseless, shallow cry for a change in administration and retain, with the public approval, the guidance of the ship of state.—New York News.

Fake Bycycle Stories Reported.

Persons intending to take up bicycling will do well not to wait for those twelve-dollar wheels which were promised some time ago from Japan. Word has already reached us in newspaper correspondence that the Japanese themselves, when they use bicycles, prefer those of American manufacture, and now United States Minister Dun, home from Japan on a vacation, says the Japanese bicycle at $12 is a myth. The Japs make a sort of wheel, as they make a great many things, but the finest skill in Japan is utterly unequal to a bicycle as we have it here. Practically all the wheels in use in the Flowery Kingdom are made in the United States or Europe. Industrially, we have nothing to fear from Japan.—New York Advertiser (Rep.).

Why Do They Give Their Money?

Hundreds of thousands of dollars were contributed by Mark Hanna and other millionaires to the fund which Senator William E. Chandler and other eminent Republicans asserted was to be used to buy McKinley's nomination. Millions of dollars will now be fried out of the manufacturers and monopolists in order to corrupt the voters and elect the agent of the trusts President of the United States. Will the Republican farmer or workingman, who thinks of voting for McKinley because he is the party candidate, explain what the men who give their money to buy votes expect to get in return? If it is legislation to benefit manufacturers by making higher prices, how will that affect the people who buy things?

No False Pretenses.

Every vote for McKinley will count in favor of more taxes in time of peace; of high tariff walls against foreign commerce; of duties on raw materials now free for our factories, and of dearer necessities and comforts for the masses of the American people. Humbug promises of prosperity should blind no voter to the real issue in the coming campaign.

Queer Conditions of a Will.

A Russian merchant prince recently died leaving a legacy of about £160,000 to his four nieces. But, being impressed with the saying that pride goeth before destruction it was stipulated in the will that before receiving her legacy each niece should have worked continuously for fifteen months either as chambermaid, washerwoman or farm servant. The three executors of the will are enjoined to see that the condition is scrupulously respected. The four legatees have, therefore, gone to work as farm hands and servants. But though the conditions are hard, 863 offers of marriage have already come in, and seedy noblemen in all directions are ready to put up titles at the lowest market prices.

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

REPARATIONS are being made for a return to fashionableness of the tight dress sleeve. Just at present the bishop sleeve is in great favor on fancy and shirt waists, and summer dresses generally show no signs of lessening fullness, but remember that summer would not be chosen as the time for such a change, and prepare for a quick shift in the autumn. The designers are busily making ready for it, and some of their models are certainly inviting. Those shown in the accompanying illustrations will be incorporated in gowns for late summer and fall, and it then remains for women to indorse or refuse them. Recalling how long large sleeves of one sort or another have been stylish, it is safe to guess that tight ones will soon come in one shape or another.

Naturally the first attempts in this direction do not constitute a startling change, but are more in the nature of a compromise, still some of them are pronounced departures. Sleeves are seen that fit tightly from wrist to shoulder. Over the shoulder, rather as part of the neck finish than as an addition to the sleeve, a little frill may hang, or there may be a slight draping—as if a lace edged handkerchief were folded cornerwise, the point under the arm, the ends tied on the top of the shoulder and the edge of the handkerchief draping the sides of the arm a bit at the top. Such fullness or drapery as there is is positively away up at the top of the arm, and frequently at the sides of the top, so that the line of the arm from wrist up over the shoulder is unbroken. Evening gowns are made with the arm exposed and undraped from the wrist to the tiny line of shoulder strap on top, while an arrangement of puffs set on the bodice under the arm spreads to either side of the arm at the top. Another daring change is shown in the first picture. Here is a dress of biscuit-colored silk, its sleeve fitting tightly from wrist to shoulder seam and armhole. A frill is then set in the armhole, which falls over the top of the arm. The frill has a little heading of pleated mauve satin that stands up smartly on the top of the shoulder. In many cases this frill is slit, and that makes more apparent the tight fit of the sleeve beneath. Such a sleeve seems to add much to a woman's height, and she who has nice arms is sure to hail the return of a close fit for them as a good thing.

A SOP TO THE ADMIRERS OF PUFFS.

For her who cannot all at once give up her beloved puffs, there is a sleeve that fits closely from wrist to shoulder, and then is reinforced by a puff perched very high up on the arm and frequently divided on the very top of the arm, so that the tight fit shows. Such a sleeve is very dressy, and when the puff is made of light and gauzy stuff that appears nowhere else about the dress, one realizes that its removal will not interfere with the harmony of the gown and will leave it with an entirely undraped sleeve. In the example sketched for the second picture, the sleeve puff was organdie, and the tight sleeve and bodice were of linon, over which came embroidered linon.

In the next picture is presented an ingenious compromise, a sleeve that at the first seems to be only the drooping-puff-top and close-fit-below sleeve that has been so generally worn, but it is really a sleeve that fits closely all the way up, and the puff, its outlines carefully following those of the long popular sleeve, is set on at the back of the arm where it gives the usual outline to the whole bodice, but at the same time does not interfere with the lines of the arm itself. When the puff is made of a material contrasting with the rest of the sleeve the arm, as it shows close fitted, becomes the more conspicuous, but as a rule this transition sleeve endeavors to make itself inconspicuous by the use of one material. But one fabric was employed in this gown, tan cloth, which was simply trimmed with ecru embroidery. Even greater concession to the tendency to cling to a fashion once adopted is accomplished when the tight-fitting part, though it follows, the outlines of the arm, still wrinkles and does not look too plain. The objection to this "dreadful plainness" is chiefly made by possessors of arms that are just a little too thin.

A HALF-WAY COMPROMISE.

EVEN ELBOW SLEEVES TURN PROPHETIC

The leg-o'-mutton sleeve that a little while ago seemed to hold its characteristics so rigidly now would not be able to recognize any summons to "return to our mutton," for it is pushed and squeezed out of all resemblance, except a general one, to itself. The loose portion is now pushed up very high on the arm and inflated in bulges that are planned carefully not to interfere with the general contour of the arm, except in so arbitrary a way that the natural outline is emphasized. Sometimes the swell takes the shape of a pair of blown-up puffs that extends straight out from the shoulder and at right angles to the top of the arm; at other times the inflations are at right angles to the sides of the arm. This last effect is gained by gathering the fullness into a series of puckerings on the top of the arm, and often from these puckerings a roll of ribbon will extend in epaulette fashion along the top of the shoulder, finishing with a little bow at the side of the neck band, thus adding to the slant of the shoulder. Other tight sleeves are so deftly draped with lace at the top along the sides and under the arm above the elbow that an effect of plumpness is suggested, though really the outline of the arm is masked.

The elbow puff is too dressy and too becoming to the woman whose fore arm and elbow are pretty to be dispensed with at once, but it is significant that its new designs, too, point the way to tight sleeves. As shown in the fifth of these sketches, the puff is pushed up high and the sleeve is brought to the elbow by a close fitting band or cuff finished with a fall of lace that hangs behind the elbow. In a little while the cuff will be all there is of the elbow sleeve, and will have extended over the shoulder, while the lace at the elbow will constitute the only elaboration of the sleeve, except the pretty curves of the arm itself. This upper puff is not only subject to being rolled up on the arm so far that it is hardly a puff at all, but it is slit lengthwise and then pushed toward the back of the arm, exposing at the front a tight fitting effect, while at the back the sleeve has still the look of the tight lower sleeve finished with the puff top. This treatment is displayed in the final picture, where blue, green and red striped silk gives the sleeves, and green silk the remainder. In the preceding gown the fabric was white silk striped with pale blue, the plastron being richly appliqued white satin.

PUFFS THAT ARE PRESENT BY SUFFERANCE.

Objectors to a return of tight sleeves declare that padding of the arms will be resorted to by women whose arms are not big enough to stand the test. They'd better take to exercising. Rub the arm round and round, clasping the arm with thumb and finger and then twisting this ring about the arm from wrist to shoulder, making the ring so close that the twisting is not easy. Remember that to rub up and down—that is, from the wrist to the shoulder, is to reduce the flesh on the arm, while the round and round motion increases the size and adds to the muscles. Nothing but patient kneading and rubbing with oil will help bony or sharp elbows, and no padding can be successfully applied to them. Remember, too, that a sleeve too tight stops the circulation, makes the hands red and tends to attenuate the arm. A sleeve may be made very tight at the wrist and very long, and without bagging it may be rather loose above the elbow. This will give an effect of taper to the arm. It seems a pity that the fashion of slipping down the fullness or the elaboration from the shoulder to whenever it is most becoming to the arm seems not to be longer countenanced. As for the woman with pretty arms, and she is usually a girl that is pretty generally, when you suggest tight sleeves to her she responds with a smile of welcome that will make the coming change progress rapidly.

Copyright, 1896.

Auditor's Annual Report

.....OF.....

Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending May 31, 1896.

To The Honorable Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana:

GENTLEMEN: I present you herewith my Annual Report for the Receipts and Expenditures and Financial Condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1896, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE.

Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1895	$21 503 38	
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1894	35 590 65	
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1895	30 450 85	
Received from Ditch Tax	1 471 61	
Received from all other sources	3 355 17	
		$ 92 371 66
Orders redeemed during the year		83 644 71
Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1896		$ 8 726 95

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY.

Orders outsanding June 1st, 1895		$ 76 269 40
During the year ending May 31st, 1896, warrants were drawn on County Treasury, viz.		
Fees and Salary	$11 975 03	
Court	4 851 98	
Miscellaneous	1 299 34	
Poor	8 363 70	
Insane	1 696 92	
Criminals	1 404 84	
Public Buildings	3 461 38	
Inquests	28 00	
Roads and Bridges	18 031 49	
Stationery and Printing	3 115 62	
Assessing	4 897 00	
Interest on County Orders	6 480 06	
Ditches	4 392 23	
Benevolent Institutions	427 25	$ 70 424 84
		$146 694 24
Of which has been redeemed during the year		83 644 71
Orders now Outstanding		$ 63 049 53
Cash now in Treasury		8 726 95
Net indebtedness of County June 1st, 1896		$ 54 322 58

COUNTY REVENUE.

Total amount of receipts during year	$ 70 868 28
Total amount of orders drawn during year	70 424 84
Reduction of county debt during year	$ 443 44

BALANCE SHEET.

Balances June 1st, 1895	Received including Balances	FUNDS.	Disbursed	Balances June 1st 1896
$ 21 503 38	$ 92 371 66	County	$ 83 644 71	$ 8 726 95
225 91	425 91	Cong. School Fund, Principal	425 00	91
398 78	6 918 10	Common School Fund, Principal	6 645 00	273 10
	20 838 16	School Revenue	20 838 16	
315 90	1 325 50	Cong. School Fund, Interest	1 061 04	264 46
110 70	4 998 42	Common School Fund, Interest	4 923 72	74 70
	11 642 03	Tuition Fund	11 642 03	
	21 240 80	Special School Fund	21 240 80	
607 67	11 479 63	Township Fund	11 479 63	
	16 648 74	Road Fund	16 648 74	
	1 805 02	Dog Fund	1 805 02	
	20 00	Agricultural Fund	20 00	
	996 03	Additional Special School	996 03	
477 56	1 956 39	Redemption of Land	1 425 06	531 33
2 476 52	5 776 52	Liquor License	3 546 96	2 229 56
	7 347 44	Corporation Fund	7 347 44	
	1 243 66	Bond Sinking Fund	1 243 66	
		Refunded School Debt		
	155 54	Special Dog	155 54	
	8 624 87	Special Road	8 624 87	
	1 530 12	Waterworks and Lights	1 530 12	
26 116 42	$217 344 54		$205 243 53	$12 101 01

Respectfully submitted this 2d day of June, 1896.

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

Examined and approved this 9th day of June, 1896.

ISAAC HAGUE,
J. W. BATEMAN,
JAMES M. HENDERSON. } County Commissioners.

Groceries and Provisions!

ED. WEEKS has taken charge of the grocery opposite the Swineford House, Auburn, again and asks all of his old patrons, and new ones, for a liberal share of patronage. His stock is new and complete. Remember the place

Opposite the Swineford House

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville R. R., Northern Ohio Ry.

(Natural Gas Route.)

will sell for the

FOURTH OF JULY,

Excursion Tickets between all Stations on its own and connecting lines at the very low rate of

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on July 3 and 4, 1896, limited going to day of sale, and good returning up to and including July 6, 1896.

For tickets, rate, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
—DENTIST.—

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns, Bridge work of the very latest styles.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,.....JUNE 25, 1896.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the County board of Review will meet at the office of the county commissioners, in the court house in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Monday July 6, 1896, and remain in session not to exceed twenty days, for the assessment review and equalization of personal property for the various towns and townships in said county.

F. A. Borst,
Auditor.

Off For Indianapolis

The west-bound Wabash train this morning carried numerous passengers to Indianapolis where the Democratic State Convention is in session. They all go there with the expectation of having an interesting time as the money question will be one of the great importance. Among those who took the train at Auburn we noticed, John Robbins, C. M. Brown, Dr. Nusbaum, D. D. Metcalf, C. C. Shaffer, John Hoffelder, G. I. Patterson, Silas Nugen Editor J. A. Barns and wife, F. A. Borst, Henry Boozer of Waterloo, and Jake Hook, M. E. Gardner C. P. Urie, and John Sawvel, of Butler, and Mahlon Baker, of St. Joe, were also on the train.

Convention Notes.

Funny things happen in a big convention. Chairman Barney got mixed up on names, and insisted on announcing "W. B. Brown" as the nominee for representative. "W. B." had to explain that he was not the lucky Brown.

Newville got stuck on Coroner, and voted "Huges 1; Comesky, 1; Blank, 3." But that's all right, Newville has a coroner of her own now, if he did forget to qualify for the first half year.

Some one got so excited that he wore off another man's coat, and it took him half an hour to find it. It was to 1—that many sizes too big for him.

Smithfield divided its vote by a common divisor" the size of which was determined by the number of candidates. Smithfield's eye is fixed on the future, with a strong gaze that nothing can draw aside.

Several ladies attended, and smoking was stopped out of deference to them. That is right, more ladies ought to come, and would come, if they found out they would not be strangled with tobacco smoke.

Dan. Leas, chairman of Grant, found 16 votes for, Dannells and 1 for Christoffel, when he passed the hat in his delegation. It was a coincidence that tickled the crowd.

Obituary

Levi Shutt was born in Springfield township, Summit Co. Ohio, November 10, 1834. Died near Spencerville Ind., June 14, 1896, age 61 years, 7 months and 4 days.

In 1848 with his widowed mother and brothers he moved to and settled in De Kalb county, near the village of Spencerville. In December 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Clemmer. To this union was born two daughters who with the widow survive him. He was the youngest of a family of ten children, five of them having preceded him to the grave. He was an affectionate husband, an indulgent father, a kind neighbor and a steadfast friend. For two years he was confined to a chair and bore his affliction without complaint.

The funeral was held in the M. E. church in Spencerville, Rev. E. W. Erick of the Ev. Lutheran church officiating.

The Motor-Cycle.

The combined management of the Great John Robinson and Franklin Brothers' Enormous Shows Combined attended the recent speed contest of "Horseless Carriages," at Chicago, and wisely concluded to secure the most thouroughly finished and speedy of the numerous new vehicles there tested. Other circus managers were also there, and all bid for the "winner." The well-known courage and unlimited financial resources of John Robinson and Franklin Brothers, together with that resolute determination to at all times secure the best in all branches, prompted these well-known managers to outbid all others and they did secure the most wonderful achievement in science, the "Motocycle"—the mode of conveyance in the twentieth century—a mechanical contrivance that can run 60 miles an hour over ordinary country roads. It can cover 100 miles an hour on a speed course, and the cost of running this wonderful "Horseless Carriage" 100 miles but sixty cents (60c.). It will be seen daily in the Free Parade of these great shows, and during the afternoon and evening performances will be put to trial tests of speed on the immence hippodrome track. Of course this is but one of the many features of these combined great shows that will be seen daily in the magnificent double parade, which by the way is more than a mile in length. Auburn July 1.

Photo Views.

For first-class out door views or portrait work, and all kinds of photo work see Irvin Hoffman 1½ miles west of town. Get your residence on your picture.

Notice

Fourth of July Races, Auburn, Indiana.

Entries for the various races must be made before the morning of the fourth to the following persons in chrrge:

Running Horse Race,
H. E. Trout.

Bicycle Road Race,
B. C. Robbins, Chas. McClellan.

Boys Bicycle Race, Foot and Wheelbarrow Races,
E. P. Refner.

Persons desiring to enter are requested to make applications early.

Committee.

Death of Jacob Becker.

Jacob J. Becker, one of Garrett's early and most respected citizens died on Sunday, June 14, 1896, aged 79 years and 10 days.

He was born in Stark county, Ohio, June 4, 1817, and married to Elizabeth Bair, September 17, 1855, who still survives him. To this union no children were born.

In his early manhood he followed the carpenters' and also the shoemakers' trade till in 1864, he went to farming on the place he purchased in Richland townsaip, which on account of feeble health he left and went to Garrett.

On Tuesday of last week he was buried. The first services was held at the home and conducted by Rev. Wm. P. Pearce of the Baptist church, who read choice selections of scripture and prayer. Then the procession of carriages wended their way to "Union church" The services were conducted by Rev Brosy, of Auburn, English Lutheran, and Rev. Engelman of the German Lutheran churches.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a baby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreseipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y10

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls Promptly answered at all times.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 46 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 57
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 00 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 16
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 36	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

AUBURN BLOWS HERSELF . . . .

We help because we have good wind. We furnish the biggest attraction of the day We pay your fare from any town within 100 miles by saving it for you in the purchase of

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

You will be able to celebrate the Fourth in great style on what you will save on a suit of clothes on this day. Light Coats and Vests ,Child's Summer Waists, Washable Suits, Straw Hats, will all be cut in price. Bicycle racing will be a special feature, showing you the novelties worn by the bicycle clubs, giving you an idea of the style, assortment and novelties we carry for the bicycle riders. Come to us on that day and we will convince you that our first price is lower than competitive retailers, and our Fourth of July price will eclipse anything yet attempted in Clothing and Bicycle Furnishings

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND OUTFITTER.

Auburn, wednesday, July 1

THE DINGER

Long ago

WON

the confidence of all smokers

They never go out.
They're reliable.

The Best Is Cheapest

For Sale by all Dealers

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Come and see the **Sewing Machine** that we give away **July 4, '96.**

Be Sure and get one of our bills July 4. You will regret it if you do not. It coste you nothing for our grand Prize there, on

J. C. CLAPP,
The Photographer,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

A few of those small dwellings are left. You buy them on the installment plan—$75 down, $7 a month. No Building & Loan Ass'n, but a straight sale to you.

W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate.

Hot Prices

For Hot Weather.

50 doz. Ladies' Shirt Waists	50c to	$1 00
5,000 yds. Lawns, Dimities and Organdies	5 to	25
3,000 yds White Dress Goods,	8, 10, 12½ and	15
100 doz. Elegant Summer Underwear	5 to	50
50 doz. Ladies Summer Corsets		50
40 doz. Ladies' Silk Mitts		25
50 doz. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs		05
10 doz. Ladies' Belts, white and colors	10 to	25
25 doz. Ladies' House Wrappers	75 to	3 00
50 doz. Ladies' Muslin Underwear	25 to	1 50
5,000 yds Good Unbleached Muslin		04
3,000 yds. 9c Bleached Muslin		07
2,000 yds. Best Domestic Gingham		06
50 doz. Men's Working Shirts	25 to	50
25 doz. Men's White Shirts		50
50 doz. Men's New Neckwear	10 to	25
5,000 yds. Carpets and Mattings	REDUCED PRICES.	

Immense Stock of

CURTAINS and CURTAIN GOODS.

Send for Samples.

Mail Orders Carefully and promptly filled.

Butterick Patterns are the best.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

MANY ARE

Receiving Treatment.

There is no reason why the people of Auburn and vicinity should longer remain victims of disease. There is a means by which all can be cured in a pleasing manner. One of the most pleasant things in Prof. E. Louis' practice is that the patients needs

No More Medicine.

Several of our most highly respected citizens called on the doctor last Thursday and will hereafter receive treatment from him. In fitting glasses he has no equal. If you have an afflicted friend whom others have failed to cure, have them consult

Prof. E. Louis,

at Swineford House,

Next Thursday.

LADY ATTENDANT.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
CONSULTATION FREE.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Alexander Foster has the COURIER'S thanks for recent favors.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—True to the day, John Rohrabaugh sends from Fairbury, Neb., a year's subscription ahead as he usually does. Thanks.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—The COURIER office telephone was put in to-day. The connections will be made in a day or two and then you can send in the news over the phone.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston has been asked to prepare a paper to read before the Northern Indiana Dental Association that meets in Kendallville in September. The Doctor's long experience and exhaustive study of the subject will enable him to give them a valuable paper.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Thursday's Daily.

—J. C. St. Clair is able to walk out a little now and then though still rather feeble.

—Mrs. Robbins, step mother of our townsman Albert Robbins, died this morning. She will be buried Saturday.

—Jacob Souder of Leo, was here today and paid his COURIER a year ahead. So also did Mike Whetsell, both have thanks for promptness.

—Mr. Ashley is putting down a new sidewalk in front of his residence property on south Jackson street, now occupied by Henry Lockwood.

—Charlie Speer of Waterloo was over here to-day. He is still employed on the great lakes, being now a cook on the Bulgaria. He is home on a short visit.

—It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceble name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Davenport, the druggist.

A telegram was received here at about 11 o'clock to-day announcing the death of William Craig at Cantdellville, Kentucky. He was living there with his son Sherman and brother Joseph. His remains will be shipped to Summit for burial to-morrow.

—Rev. J. K. Walts, John Richards, Ralph Robbins and Carl Brown returned last evening from Bluffton where they were attending the Epworth League convention. They all report a good time. Two receptions were tendered the convention. One in the afternoon by the Baptist young people and the other in the evening by the home chapter. The meeting was very interesting throughout.

—Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Davenport, the druggist.

—Bishop & Lackey's show window has in a fine display of musin. An appropriate display is a large picture of McKinley in front of which is several bolts of muslin bearing the label of the White House. At the top of the label and the lower corners are the portraits of Washington, Grant and Lincoln and in the center is a fine view of the White House. McKinley has his eyes on it, and will probably land there. Bishop & Lackey have long been striving to please the people with genuine bargains, and they are getting there.

—The COURIER is pleased to announce the arrival of a new seven pound boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Welsheimer on West Ninth street. The little stranger arrived at 9 a. m. Dr. Vesta Swarts was in attendance.

—Home enterprise should be encouraged. Yesterday the little DAILY in Auburn, gave the dispatches from St. Louis up to the time of going to press at 4.30 just before the nominations. All city dailies gave us the same news the next forenoon.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mathias Cupp, of the Junction, was a caller at this office to-day.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—L. Bowers and Ed. Weeks were at Fort Wayne to-day.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Half rates to Washington, D. C., and return, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

—McKinley is the republican nominee for President. Will the democratic nominee be "M." too, Mathews?

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Persons who have a coughing spell every night on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One minute Cough Cure. Davenport, the druggist.

—"Invitations are out" for the dedication of the Garrett Electric Light and Water Works Plant, on Tuesday, June 30. A good program is arranged.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Davenport, the druggist.

—It will interest Auburn people to know that McKinley's wife was Miss Ida Saxton, a cousin of T. J. Saxton of this place. If by any chance, McKinley becomes president, we shall insist that our friend T. J. shall get a cabinet position.

—When we consid r that the intestin es are about five times as large as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. Davenport, the druggist.

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough It gives prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne Pa. Sold by Davenport the Druggist 26

—Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt releif from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 26

—There is nothing that causes women greater discomfort and misery than the constantly recurring Headache. Men suffer less with Headache. "My wife's health was very indifferent, having Headache continually, and just two packages of Simmons Liver Regulator released her from all Headache and gave tone and vigor to her whole system. I have never regretted its use." —M. B. DeBord, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Saturday's Daily.

—"Wake up Jacob, day is breaking!" So said DeWitt's Little Early Risers' to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Joseph Gerig who lives near Collingswood on the Allen county line died yesterday. His funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon.

—Small in size, but great in results DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the druggist.

—While the Democrats were nomintating a ticket at the opera house this afternoon to be elected this fall, the Auburn Military Band was giving an open air concert to nearly as large a crowd, in the court house park.

—Frank Borst returned this morning from Canton, Ohio, where he had been on business. He says the crowds that keep coming to pay their respects to McKinley, are simply enormous. Before one crowd leaves another comes. It will be a good think for the hotels, restaurants, saloons etc. there for about six months.

—Wm. Carr and the COURIER senior, are almost twins, he being only five days the older. We compared notes the other day, and then he pulled out two silver coins, each bearing the lucky date of 1832, and now each old fellow has a pocket piece of free silver, and it is 16 to 1 that each will hang onto his piece.

—James Reed's aunt, Mrs. Jerome Galloway, of Chippewa Falls, Wisc., reached here yesterday, and will make a short visit with the friends and relatives. She is the youngest sister, Margaret, of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Reed.

—John Treesh is working at Garrett, putting down cement walks, and has been so engaged for some time. Our Garrett friends should know that he is a boss hand at this. His walks never rust, rot, chip, crack, peal or die. They are like the everlasting hill, only much more level.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headaches in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Mr. and Mrs J. E. Ensley and children left Saturday morning for Howard City, Michigan, to visit in the family of B. J. Lowery. They will also visit Dr. B. G. Watson and wife at Benton Harbor. They will return home in about two weeks.

—Wm. A. Goodrich says they will commence cutting rye up in Fairfield on Monday. He and Henry Reed were callers this forenoon.

—Obe Cool, of Logansport reached here this morning. We presume he came up to see how the convention was running. At all events, it would enable him to meet many old friends.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Garwood will leave over the B. & O. to-morrow morning for Chicago where they will attend the wedding of Prof. Victor Garwood and Miss Grace Huddlestone. The wedding will occur Wednesday evening. Prof. Garwood is a brother of our townsman D. A. They will return home Saturday.

—R. Sawvel was down from Ashley yesterday

—Miss Edna Clark, of Ashley, returned to her home last evening after a very pleasant visit here with her friend Miss Nettie Ernest.

—On last Monday evening at the home of Wm Snyder and wife of DeKalb, Ind. was the place of amusement and mirtle, the occasion being the birthday of their daughter Miss Maggie. Her many young friends had planned a surprise which was well carried out. She had retired for the night and was wrapped in folds of dreamland when called and found the rooms filled with her many friends. She hardly knew what to do or say. The guests were treated to some very fine music, Miss Snyder being an accomplished musician and a brilliant conversationalist. The evening was spent rapidly. After a fine lunch of cream, cakes, and fruit, all went home wishing her many such happy events. Some valuable gifts were received from her many friends which were highly appreciated.

—Bessie and Zella Rush, who have been visiting relatives at Butler two or three weeks, returned home last evening.

—A stranger in shirt sleeves was wandering around on the back porch at Bob McClellan's residence last night about 12 o'clock. He over the clothes basket and that caused Mr. and Mrs. McClellan to investigate. As soon as the door was opened he left the porch and hid behind an apple tree. But when the big dog was turned loose he soon left that place. Bob went in after his gun but it didn't happen to be loaded. If the man comes back again he will get the benefit of the gnn now as he has it loaded.

—Sheriff Stroh went down to Logansport this morning and will bring back Martin Leman, who has been there several months.

—Miss Helen Ralston, who has been clerking at Bishop & Lackey's, has resigned her position there and is now in charge of the central office of the Western Telephone Co. Mr. Stimely has made a good selection in giving Miss Helen this position. She is competent in every way and will fill the place to the entire satisfaction of all who use the phone

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Lutheran church will give an Ice Cream and Raspberry Social at the home of Mr. Joe Link on North Jackson street on Friday evening of this week June 26, also a fine programme will be given. Mite 10c. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

For Hay Tedders and Hay Loaders see Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—John N. Clark and daughter of Franklin township and Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher of Hudson, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wolfe on South Cedar street the latter part of last week.

—Hull Sheets writes from South Los Angeles, that all goes well with him out there, of course he sends pay for the COURIER as is the custom.

JULY FIRST

Not only dates the Circus, but also the beginning of the

.....GREAT.....

Reduction Sale

OF

MILLINERY

AT

COWAN SISTERS.

Ladies who have not bought, can not afford to miss this GREAT SACRIFICE in prices. We mean to run out our stock regardless of prices.

COWAN SISTERS, Auburn Indiana.

Ollie Clay who purchased Ed Weeks' grocery on Monday June 15th has sold it back to Mr. Weeks again. Mr. Weeks took charge Monday. He will put in a fresh new stock of groceries and asks all of her friends and patrons for their patronage. We understand Mr. Clay will move in Ohio on a farm.

Now is your time to buy a Hay Tedder or Hay Loader cheap, we are closing them out cheap. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—The children's meeting at the Lutheran church was a decided success. Every available seat in the church was occupied. There were speeches by a dozen or more of the little boys and girls. Also several songs which were all well rendered. A dialogue by the little Misses Neva Beaty and Sidney Farmer deserves special mention. Each had their dollies. Miss Beaty acted the good, kind mother, and Miss Farmer was directly the opposite, and was "kinder out of fix." They won loud applause.

—John Buss of Fairfield township came to Auburn this morning, the guest of his sister, Mrs. A. B. Richards.

We have a large stock of Thomas Tedders and Rock Island Hay Loaders that we are selling cheap Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—You can buy a dwelling of Walter Hartman if you have $75 for the first payment.

—George Ridgway and Frank Boyle, at the Junction, have taken up a brood sow which will weigh probably 400 pounds. Owner can have same by calling at the Junction, describing hog and paying all costs. 3t

Not Satisfied

Some one is evidently a "whole hog or none." During the latter part of last Saturday night Mrs. F. A. Borst imagined she could hear someone swinging in the hammock on the front porch, yet she thought it could be hardly possible. But in the morning when they arose they found that someone had been using the hammock and had concluded to take it with them. It was just new and very expensive and Mr. Borst will be "much obliged" if it is returned.

Headquarters DeKalb Battalion G. A. R General Order No. 1.

In accordance with the motion unanamously adopted at the annual meeting of the Battalion G. A. R. at Garrett, August the 3d, 1895. I hereby direct the DeKalb Battalion G. A. R. to assemble in annual reunion at St. Joe, on Saturday, the 8th day of August, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Batalion. The various G. A. R. Posts forming the Batalion will take steps to attend in a body, not neglecting to bring with them their auxiliaries, the Woman's Relief Corps. It is suggested that each organization bring with them their commissary department, with rations for one day. The Post at St. Joe will prepare the camp ground and make all other necessary arrangements for the meeting, including a program for the entertainment of the Batalion, after the business meeting.

F. C. WATERMAN, Col. Com.
GEO. W. GORDON, Adjt.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

National Educational Association.

Meeting at Buffalo, N. R., July 7-11. Tickets at very low rates over the Lake Shore railway, July 5 and 6. This the best line; has the most trains and fastest. Tickets good until September 1 returning.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WATERLOO.

Saturday evening the members of the L. A. L. of the M. E. and Christian churches served cake and ice cream on Boozer's platform until a late hour.

Wednesday afternoon sixteen of Rev. Yager's converts of last winter were baptized at the creek. Miss Blanche Gette was sprinkled; most, if not all of the others were immersed.

Miss Phebe Walker is again spending her vacation in Waterloo.

The housekeepers of Waterloo are generally very much exercised on account of the much to be dreaded Buffalo moth They have taken up their quarters in most houses and commenced their ravages. The ladies of the various denominations are calling meetings to clean the churches and prevent the carpets from being ruined if possible. Mrs. Barr had two dresses ruined. Carpets are being taken up for the second time this spring. The new moth seems expressly fond of silk, next to it, being wool.

Saturday noon Judge R. R. Sloane took his sister, Mrs. J. U. Winslow, completely by surprise by walking into her home as if it were an every day habit. He had written the week before that he would visit her the next week if convenient, but owing to carpets being up in most rooms, and furniture, books, etc., stacked in the others, waiting for masons, carpenters and others, she could only regret and postpone the visit until the house was completed. Judge and Mrs. Sloane, Miss Mary Sloane, Mr. F. M. Sloane, wife and two children and Mr. John Ford and wife were on their way to Wawasee, invited guests of Col. Lily and wife, when Mr. Slane found he could come over on the noon train and leave on the 2:55 train south. Tongues flew, and both enjoyed the brief visit.

CORUNNA.

—Miss Allie Phillips of Waterloo visited Miss Lottie Tompkins the past week.

—Milo Thomas made a trip to Helmer last week on his wheel.

—Mrs. Dr. Bowen's little sister of Flint, Ind., has been visiting her the past week.

The U. B. people have changed the time of their Sunday school from 2:30 p. m. to 9 a. m.

Dr. Rudolph who went to California a year ago, has returned, and purchased the property of Dr. Bowen of this place, and expects to return here to live. Indiana is good enough after all, is'nt it doctor?

Dr. Bowen is busy settling up his accounts preparatory to making a change. We have not learned yet where the doctor expects to locate.

The tenth annual commencement of the Richland township schools was held in the M. E. church at this place on last Friday evening. The graduates were: Daisy Harding, Eddie Miles, Clarence DeLong, Archie Hewitt, Lewis Britton, Gerry Foote, Frank Finch, Hugh Dawson, and Clarence Treesh.

Geo. Knauer's oldest boy was seriously hurt Monday by falling from the hay mow in the barn, striking on his head.

CONCORD.

Miss Ida Kosh is quite sick at this writing.

G. W. Draggoo and D. W. Wyatt remain about the same.

Jas Hennesay is home for a few days from Leipsic

Fourty guests assembled at the home of Wayne Scott June 16, it being his 50 birthday, ice cream and cake was served.

Several attened the social at Rehobot last Saturday evening.

Mrs. L. D. Nelson is reported worse again.

John and Calvin Hutton visited relatives near Potters Station last week.

Nathan and Will Wyatt, of Hicksville, Ohio, visited their brother D. W. Friday.

—There will be a public auction sale of 15 head of jersey cows and heifers at Hicksville, Ohio, Tuesday, June 30, 1896, at 10 a. m. Terms six months time. High prices not expected. See small bills.

BUSINESS IS BEGUN.

Republican National Convention in St. Louis.

PARTY HOSTS THERE.

Perfect Sea of Faces Confronts the Speaker.

C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the Temporary Chairman—Permanent Organization Quickly Made with Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, as Presiding Officer—The Great Auditorium Filled to the Roof—Early Sessions Are Short—Convention Scenes and Incidents.

On Tuesday at noon the biggest national convention that has been held by the Republican party since its organization in 1856, when Fremont was nominated, was called to order in the flag-festooned hall which the people of St. Louis erected for its accommodation. It was a great procession that toiled up to the convention hall under the noonday sun. Nine hun-

THOMAS H. CARTER.

dred and nine delegates, a like number of alternates and thousands of spectators were admitted to the auditorium. Tickets were in high demand, and all St. Louis—that is, all St. Louis which had a pull on the big sergeant-at-arms—strained a point to be present.

The following table shows the number of delegates each State and territory sent to the convention:

Alabama	22	Montana	6
Alaska	2	Nebraska	16
Arizona	2	Nevada	6
Arkansas	16	New Hampshire	8
California	18	New Jersey	20
Colorado	8	New Mexico	6
Connecticut	12	New York	72
Delaware	6	North Carolina	22
Dist. of Columbia	2	North Dakota	6
Florida	8	Ohio	46
Georgia	26	Oklahoma	4
Idaho	6	Oregon	8
Illinois	48	Pennsylvania	64
Indiana	30	Rhode Island	8
Indian Territory	4	South Carolina	18
Iowa	20	South Dakota	8
Kansas	20	Tennessee	24
Kentucky	26	Texas	30
Louisiana	16	Utah	8
Maine	12	Vermont	8
Maryland	16	Virginia	24

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS AT WORK.

Massachusetts	30	Washington	8
Michigan	28	West Virginia	12
Minnesota	18	Wisconsin	24
Mississippi	18	Wyoming	8
Missouri	34		

Total, 909. Necessary for a choice, 455.

Of this total there were no less than 138 contested seats, distributed as follows: Alabama 20, California 4, Delaware 6, Florida 8, Georgia 10, Kentucky 2, Louisiana 12, Mississippi 18, New York 12, North Carolina 2, Pennsylvania 2, South Carolina 18, Tennessee 4, Texas 30, Virginia 4 and Arizona 6.

In order to facilitate the distribution of the tickets Col. Byrnes had them tied in bundles—one for each member of the national committee, one for Col. Byrnes' chief assistant, one containing thirteen tickets for the members of the National Republican League, one for the Woman's League, one for Col. Byrnes' personal use, one for the Woman's Republican Association, one for the College League and individual tickets for the distinguished guests. The fifty-one members of the national Republican committee adopted their own methods of distributing the tickets given to them. Most of them handed them out to their friends and political allies from their rooms or their State headquarters in the various hotels.

Arrangement of Seats.

There were 500 seats on the platform, all of which were taken up by the distinguished guests. The fifty-one members of the national committee sat immediately in the rear of the speaker's stand, while to either side of it were the 550 representatives of the press, including the Associated and United Press. The delegates were seated by States directly in front of the speaker's stand in the very center of

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN FAIRBANKS.

the hall, while the alternates were seated on either side. Surrounding these were the thousands of seats for the spectators, with as many more in the gallery that completely encircled the big hall. There was no lack of conveniences in the great hall. Half a dozen long-distance telephones connected it with every important city east of the Mississippi river, and not less than 200 telegraph wires placed San Francisco, Winnipeg, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Galveston and all intermediate towns and cities in direct communication with the convention. For the especial use of the representatives of McKinley, Reed, Allison and other presidential candidates, sound proof boxes containing long-distance telephones were placed at the foot of the stairs in the rear of the speaker's stand. From these it was possible for the friends of the candidates to talk directly to them and consult them on every important move that was made or contemplated in the convention hall.

Crowd Begins to Gather.

At 10 o'clock the band of forty pieces took its place in the gallery above the speaker's stand, and at 10:20 struck up the rousing air, "Black America." Soon after the spectators began to stream through the entrances which opened into the lower gallery. Hundreds of assistant sergeants-at-arms and ushers were scattered about the hall and galleries. Just before 11 o'clock the thunder of arriving clubs outside the hall was heard, and the Alabama delegation appeared at the main entrance and marched to their seats in the pit. The contesting delegations from the State of Delaware, both in full force, the one headed by ex-Senator Higgins and the other by Mr. Addicks, were among the first to arrive.

At 11:20 Senator Carter, chairman of the national committee, who was to call the convention to order, arrived and gave his final instructions to the secretaries and reading clerks. Within a few minutes the delegations began crowding into their places. The arrival of the notables, however, was not attended by any demonstrations. The most famous of the Republican leaders seemed to be unrecognized from the galleries, but were warmly greeted by their friends on the floor. Senator Lodge, who is at the head of Reed's New England delegation, and who was the general of the radical politicians, was besieged on every hand as he walked down the aisle. The venerable "Dick" Thompson, of Indiana, who participated in the Clay-Jackson campaign of 1832 and has been a conspicuous figure at every Republican convention since the organization of the party, attracted much attention. He bears his 87 years sturdily and looked full of vigor. The Ohio delegation, headed by the dashing Foraker and doughty Hanna, who as McKinley's manager has made himself famous within a few months in the world of politics, passed down to their places, directly in front of the speaker's stand, without a demonstration of any kind. All was confusion on the floor in the final moments preceding the calling of the convention to order.

Shoulder to shoulder in a compact square a thousand men sat and faced the speaker's stand. Backed up in tiers that touched the very girders of the hall roof a sea of faces, eager and expectant, reflected the grim earnestness of the chief actors in the arena below. Overhead a white banner, bearing a design of an eagle carrying a ribbon inscribed "Republican Prosperity," furnished a standard and battle cry for the assembled warriors. Upon the hearts of the champions, as upon the hearts of their alternates, glittering badges bespoke the purpose for which the multitude had assembled, and, as in the tournaments sturdy yeomen prided themselves in disporting the colors of their leaders, so, even to the topmost ring of the surrounding amphitheater of faces, ribbons innumerable peeked out between the shoulders of spectators to bear witness of the enthusiasm that thrilled like a discharge of electricity the entire gathering.

When the big hall was filled with people, when the banners designating the location of the States were set in place, the bands began to play, and the great speakers and statesmen and politicians were assembled there, it was a sight unrivaled by any national gathering of a political party ever held on American soil. The chairman of the convention looked down upon a spectacle not exceeded in human interest by any previous gathering in the political history of the country. The hall formed a fitting environment. The decorations were simple, but as striking as a repetition of flags and portraits could be made. Red, white and blue bunting covered the huge trusses, and the walls were relieved by huge panels bearing pictures of great Americans—Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Farragut, Garfield. Interspersed were shields in the national colors, flags and gaudy lanterns.

The hands of the clock were at 12:30 when Chairman Carter of Montana unwaistcoated and with widespreading shirt bosom, stepped forward and with three fierce cracks of his gavel, by way of preliminary, sought to make his voice pierce the general rustle. The attempt was a futile one, however. He was exhorting the supernumeraries who crowded the aisles between delegates' seats to "please retire." These gentlemen failed to hear him, but his injunction was rapidly carried into effect by hustling badged officials, who swept down the aisles with more vigor than ceremony. Then there was an interval of comparative quiet, while Mr. Carter announced the prayer by Rabbi Sale. The thousands struggled up to their feet when they caught the significance of the rabbi's outstretched hands and stood for three minutes with bowed heads. The rabbi prayed with open eyes, and applause followed his prayer.

MARCUS A. HANNA.
McKinley's Manager.

Chairman Fairbanks' Speech.

The first real demonstration of the convention came when Chairman Carter introduced Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana as the temporary presiding officer. William H. Sutherland of the New York delegation seconded Mr. Fairbanks' nomination, and his selection was indorsed by the unanimous vote of the delegates. As Mr. Fairbanks stepped forward to deliver his speech a wave of applause ran around the galleries. He spoke from memory, with an occasional reference to a pad he half concealed in his left hand. His allusion to the protective tariff elicited an outburst of McKinley enthusiasm, which was repeated when he reached that portion of his speech enunciating the Republican doctrine of currency, and the demonstration reached its climax when he announced the unalterable opposition of the party to a "50-cent dollar." As he closed with a declaration that the issue was protection and honest money, against free trade and free silver, the convention heartily cheered.

Mr. Fairbanks then assumed the gavel and the real work of the convention began. William Lamb of Virginia moved the adoption of the rules of the last convention to govern this, pending further action, and for the roll-call of States, in response to which the various State chairmen were to announce their delegates. At the suggestion of Gen. Grosvenor, the lists were handed up to the platform to be read by the clerk.

The announcement of Henry M. Teller to be Colorado's man on the resolutions committee gave the silver men their first chance to make their presence known, and they improved it by shrill cheers which had their center in the Colorado section. There were more cheers for Senator Dubois of Idaho, the young silver leader; for Gen. Lew Wallace, the author-politician and friend of ex-President Harrison; for Henry Cabot Lodge, whose name brought a flutter of flags which the Bay

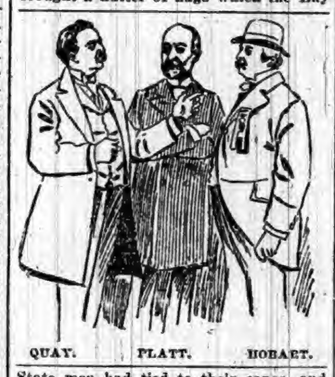

QUAY. PLATT. HOBART.

State men had tied to their canes, and for Merriam of Minnesota. When New York was reached John Raines was complimented and Edward Lauterbach got a volley. Gen. Grosvenor's name was applauded, and Foraker received a quick burst of sharp cheering.

At 1:50 Grosvenor moved that the convention adjourn until Wednesday morning at 10. The motion was carried, and there was a confused rush for the entrances.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Convention Permanently Organized with Thurston as Chairman.

The gavel was wielded Wednesday morning by Temporary Chairman Fairbanks, who was obliged to hammer vigorously when, at 11:40 o'clock, he attempted to quell the tumult into working order. On the platform at his left stood the portly form of Mark Hanna, and beside him, with a friendly hand on his shoulder and pouring some confidences into Mr. Hanna's ear, was Thomas Carter of Montana, the retiring chairman of the national committee. For five minutes Mr. Fairbanks rested on his oars while the ushers perspired in futile attempts to persuade or compel compliance with the chairman's request. The convention was in comparative order upon the introduction of Dr. Wilbur G. Williams, pastor of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Louis, who made the prayer. As he lifted his head at the conclusion of the prayer the crowd sank back in their seats and the convention was again under way.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, rose to ask for the committee on resolutions the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention, reporting that the sub-committee had completed the platform, and that it was being considered by the full committee. Minor matters were brought to the attention of the convention by Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, and by a colored delegate from Alabama.

The chairman's call for the report of the committee on credentials met no response and that committee was passed. The report of the committee on permanent organization was received and adopted 'mid loud protestations from some of the dissenters.

When the reading clerk, who intoned the committee's report to the house, announced the name of John M. Thurston of Nebraska to be permanent chairman there

THE M'KINLEY CLUB OF CANTON.

was an eruption of flags and cheers from the delegates.

The other permanent officers elected were:

Secretary—Colonel Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota.

Assistant secretaries—W. E. Riley, of Kentucky; H. H. Smith, of Michigan; A. E. Humphrey, of New York; and A. W. Mahlor, of Maryland.

Official stenographer—Francis E. Burke, of Pittsburg.

Sergeant-at-arms—Timothy E. Byrnes, of Minnesota.

Assistants to the sergeant-at-arms—W. P. Huxford, of Washington; Charles E. Stone, of Illinois; and G. D. Smith, of Oklahoma.

Reading clerks—J. H. Stone, of Michigan; F. H. Wilson, of Missouri; John R. Maller, of Ohio; J. S. Hatch, of Indiana; and J. R. Bean, of New Jersey.

Also one vice president from each State.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and Congressman Sereno Paine, of New York, were designated to escort the permanent chairman to the platform. They marched down the main aisle, while the delegates jumped to their feet fluttering flags and handkerchiefs and cheering shrilly. Mr. Fairbanks met the trio as it ascended the steps, and grasped the Nebraska Senator by the hand. Thurston faced the arena with his hands clasped behind him and began to speak. He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: The happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide in my grateful heart forever. My sole ambition is to meet your expectations and I pledge myself to exercise the important powers of this high office with absolute justice and impartiality. I bespeak your cordial co-operation and support to the end that our proceedings may be orderly and dignified, as before this have been all the deliberations of the supreme council of the Republican party.

Eight years ago I had the distinguished honor to preside over the convention which nominated the last Republican President of the United States. To-day I have the further distinguished honor to preside over the convention which is to nominate the next President of the United States. This generation has had its object lesson, and the doom of the Democratic party is already pronounced. The American people will return the Republican party to power because they know that its administration will mean:

The supremacy of the Constitution of the United States; the maintenance of law and order; the protection of every American citizen in his right to live, to labor, and to vote; a vigorous foreign policy; the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; the restoration of our merchant marine; safety under the stars and stripes on every sea, in every port; a revenue for all governmental expenditures and the gradual extinguishment of the national debt; a currency "as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor," whose dollars, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with the best dollars of

M'KINLEY PEOPLE AT THE OHIO HEADQUARTERS.

the civilized world; a protective tariff which protects, coupled with reciprocity which reciprocates, thereby securing the best market for American products and opening American factories to the free coinage of American muscle; a pension policy just and generous to our living heroes and to the widows and orphans of their dead comrades; the governmental supervision and control of transportation lines and rates; the protection of the people from all unlawful combinations and unjust exactions of aggregated capital and corporate power; an American welcome to every God-fearing, liberty-loving, Constitution-respecting, law-abiding, labor-seeking, decent man; the exclusion of all whose birth, whose blood, whose condition, whose practices would menace the permanency of free institutions, endanger the safety of American society or lessen the opportunities of American labor; the abolition of sectionalism—every star in the American flag shining for the honor and welfare and happiness of every commonwealth and of all the people; a deathless loyalty to all that is true and American, and a patriotism as eternal as the stars.

The punctuation of almost every sentence of the address was a period of yells, rounded off with a fringe of applause and stamping, and the delegates rose and waved their hats, flags and handkerchiefs with a prolonged cheer when Mr. Thurston finished.

As the demonstration ceased a letter was read from J. Henry Fort, chairman of the committee on credentials, announcing that the committee would be unable to report until afternoon. Thereupon Gov. Bushnell of Ohio moved that the convention take a recess until 2 o'clock. The motion was carried with a roar, and at 11:23 Chairman Thurston declared the convention in recess.

Proceedings in the Afternoon.

The people returned to the hall after the recess, hoping that the candidates would be nominated during the day and knowing that at any rate the hostilities would begin. As soon as the convention came to order, Mr. Fort of New Jersey moved to the fore with the report of the committee on credentials and the war was on. He reported that the Addicks people were unseated in Delaware and the Cuney people in Texas and as for the other contestants the committee on credentials had accepted the report of the national committee. Congressman Hepburn of Iowa was alongside to stand for the minority. No sooner had he completed reading the minority report, which recommended the seating of the Addicks and Cuney delegations in Delaware and Texas, and the recommittal of all other contests, than Mr. Fort demanded the previous question on the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Hepburn moved to substitute the minority report.

There was a general breaking up of

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN THURSTON.

benches and girding up of loins. The Pennsylvania delegation was in an uproar. Platt dodged along the line of the New York delegation jotting down figures on a slip of paper. The leaders from the Southern States wrestled with the negro delegates. In Missouri corner Major Warner and Chauncey I. Filley glared at each other. The galleries sent down a confused sound of eager voices, and then, as the chairman's gavel fell, the hall became as quiet as if every man and woman of the 12,000 people had ceased breathing, and the roll call proceeded. When the roll call of States was completed there was a minute of anxiety while the clerks footed up the totals. When Chairman Thurston announced the result, 568½ for ordering the previous question and 330½ against it, the McKinleyites howled themselves hoarse. The report of the committee was declared adopted, and the convention adjourned, with the crowd still cheering and laughing, after a day of burning interest.

THE CONVENTION GAVEL

Carved from a Log Taken from a Cabin Built by Lincoln.

Senator Orville F. Berry, Carthage, Ill., presented to the convention, through its chairman, and for his use, an exquisitely carved gavel. This gavel was carved from a log taken from a cabin built by Abraham Lincoln at Salem, Ill., in 1832. Senator Berry, who presented the beautiful souvenir, is a nephew of the Jona-

EXTREME TYPES IN DELEGATES.
From Florida. From the East.

than Berry who was in partnership with Mr. Lincoln at New Salem.

The gentleman who carved the gavel is William Henry Bartells, of Carthage. Both ends of the gavel are gold mounted. One end bears this inscription: "Made by W. H. Bartells, Carthage, Ill., from a log of the cabin built by Abraham Lincoln, 1832, at New Salem, Ill." Upon the other end the following inscription is carved:

THE CONVENTION GAVEL.

"National Republican Convention held at St. Louis, June 16, 1896, nominating ——— ——— for President." The gavel, after having been presented to the nominee, will, it is understood, find a permanent place in the Smithsonian Institution.

In an accident near Brest, Litewski, in Russian Poland, a railway passenger train was wrecked and many persons were killed.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION.

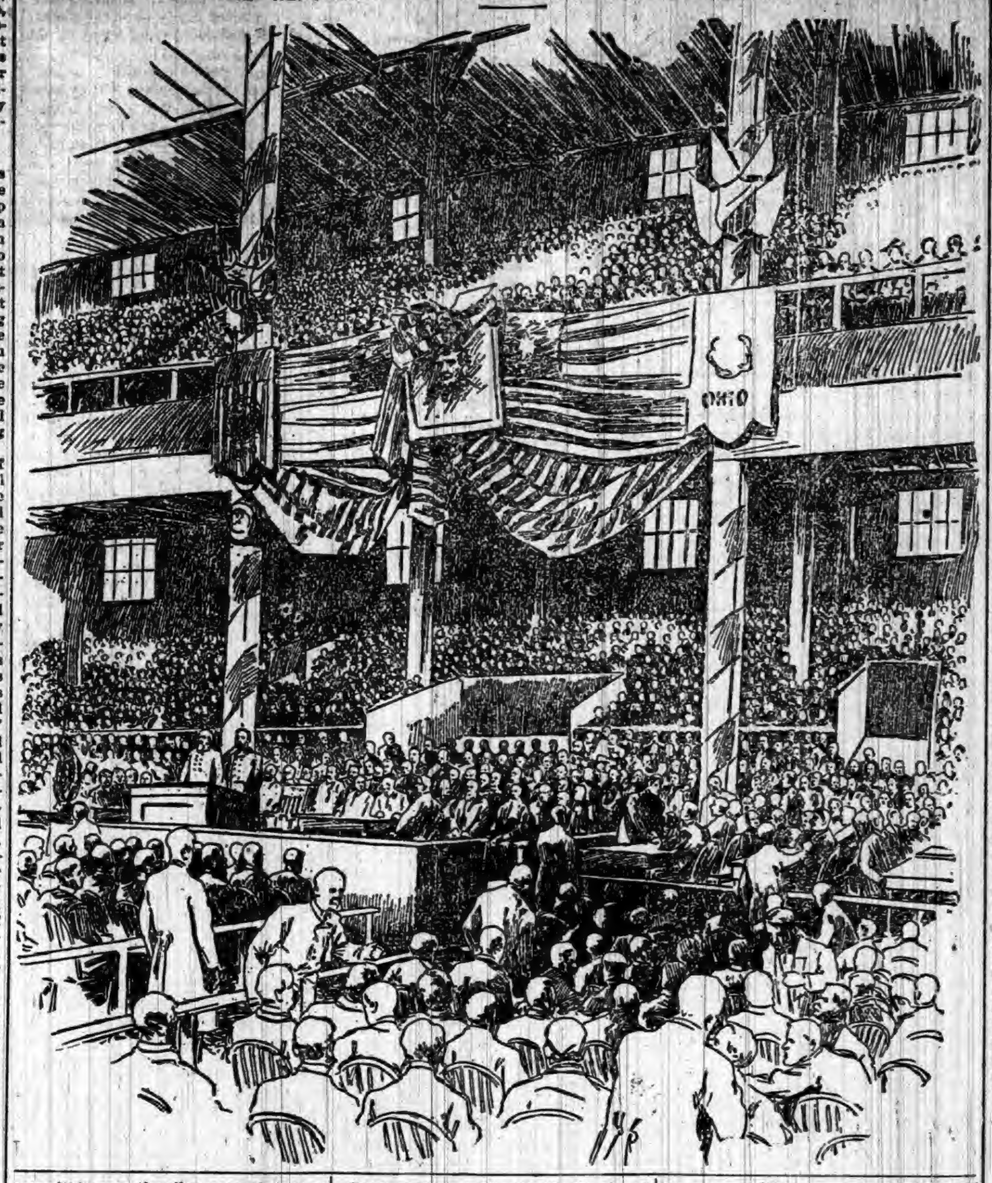

M'KINLEY THE MAN.

Nominated by Republicans for President.

HOBART IS SECOND.

Both Candidates Nominated on First Ballot.

Nominations Are Made Unanimous and Delegates and Spectators Go Wild with Enthusiasm—Platform Adopted Advocating the Single Gold Standard—Free-Coinage Delegates Sever Their Connection with Former Associates—Detailed Description of Closing Scenes of the Convention.

The Republican national convention completed its work Thursday night. William McKinley, of Ohio, was nominated for President and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice-President on a platform that declares for a protective tariff and the single gold standard. The total vote cast for McKinley was 661½. Reed received 84½, Quay 60½, Morton 58, Allison 35½ and Cameron 1. No sooner had the chairman announced the result than Senator Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts moved to make the nomination unanimous. Among the first to second this were Gen. Hastings of Pennsylvania and Thomas Platt of New York. Gen. Henderson of Iowa followed. Amid a storm of howls, tooting of fish horns, waving of banners and the playing of the band the motion was put and carried. The pandemonium was so great that the chairman could not be heard.

When Senator Foraker, as chairman of the Ohio delegation, arose and cast 46 votes for the Buckeye man, the ballot stood 467½ for McKinley. Instantly the convention burst into a storm of enthusiasm. The roll call was continued, but it was only a matter of form. There was a moment of suspense until the vote had been announced, and then the vast assemblage burst into cheers and shouts of the wildest enthusiasm.

The first ballot was completed at 5:40,

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
Of Ohio.

and it was 6 o'clock before the chairman was able to gain order and to recognize Senator Lodge, who moved that the nomination of McKinley be made unanimous. This served to bring forth another uproarous outburst.

After McKinley's nomination had been made unanimous and the chair had so declared, the convention proceeded to name a candidate for Vice-President. The names of G. A. Hobart of New Jersey, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, Lippitt of Rhode Island, Walker of Virginia and Bulkeley of Connecticut were placed in nomination. The nomination of Hobart, like that of McKinley, was decided on the first ballot, and afterward made unanimous.

The third day's session of the Republican national convention was called to order by Chairman Thurston at 10:30 o'clock Thursday forenoon. Five thousand people stood outside the convention hall clamoring for admission and quarreling with doorkeepers. Inside the hall there was a restless activity among the delegates and visitors and an eager desire to see the wheels move.

Chairman Thurston without any preliminaries plunged into business by announcing that the first thing on the program was the report of the committee on resolutions. Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, crowded to the front, climbed the steps and presented the platform, while the audience and delegates followed the reading with intense interest.

At the conclusion of the reading Senator Teller presented a silver substitute for the gold plank in the platform, and made

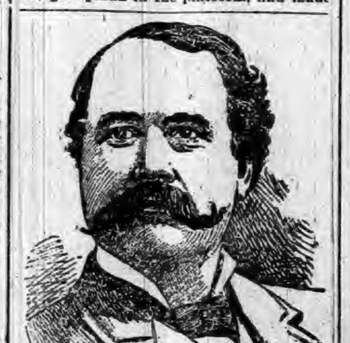

GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

a strong speech in defense of the bimetallic views of the white metal men. After he had spoken to the resolution Foraker moved to lay it on the table. The gold men voted 518½ to a total silver representation of 105½. Foraker then moved the previous question on the adoption of the platform, and the platform was adopted, a separate vote being taken on the financial plank, resulting: Yeas, 812½; nays, 110½.

As soon as the platform with the gold plank was adopted the silver men from Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah, headed by their leaders, arose and marched out of the convention hall, renouncing the Republican party and its declaration of principles.

Notes of Current Events.

Walter T. Hatch, senior member of the firm of Walter T. Hatch & Son, bankers and brokers of New York, died at his home in Brooklyn.

Dr. James W. Cox died at Albany, N. Y., aged 68 years. He was a member of the county and State medical societies and was also senior member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. He was also one of the founders of the Fort Orange Club.

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[14 Years in Practice.]

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BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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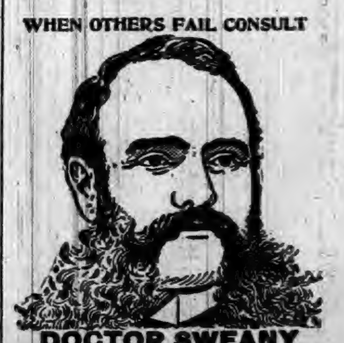

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Rome Wasn't Built in a Day,

Neither are the obstinate maladies, to the removal of which the great corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is adapted curable in an hour. To persist in the use of this standard remedy is no more than just. Biliousness, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervousness are among the complaints which it eradicates.

Skill of Needle Makers.

An expert workman in one of the great needle factories, in a recent test of skill, performed one of the most delicate feats imaginable. He took a common sewing needle of medium size, one and five-eighth inches in length, and drilled a hole through its entire length, from eye to point, the opening being just large enough to permit the passage of a very fine hair.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates

Are offered between any two stations within 200 miles on the Nickel Plate road Ask agents.

Sounded Like It.

Benny Bloobumper—Papa, can we eat time?

Mr. Bloobumper — Certainly not, Benny. That is a very silly question.

Benny Bloobumper—But the brakeman called out, "Twenty minutes for dinner."—Judge.

Safeguarded.

"Why did I assume the shape of a serpent when I tempted Eve?" repeated the Prince of Evil. "Oh! I wished to be very sure not to put my foot in it."

Saying which he lit a fresh cigar.—Detroit Tribune.

The knife of the guillotine is weighted with 120 pounds of lead, and requires just three-quarters of a second to fall from a height of nine feet. It cuts through flesh and bone as easily as it would cut cheese.

ANNA IVOR'S REQUEST.

Personal letters reach Mrs. Pinkham by thousands; some asking advice, and others, like the following, telling of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done and will ever continue to do in eradicating those fearful

female complaints so little understood by physicians.

All womb and ovarian troubles, irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, displacements, tendency to cancer and tumor are cured permanently.

"I feel as if I owed my life to your Vegetable Compound. After the birth of my babe I was very miserable. I had a drawing pain in the lower part of my bowels, no strength, and a terrible backache. Every day I failed. My husband said if I would try a bottle of your Vegetable Compound, he would get it for me. The change was wonderful. After I had taken the first half bottle I began to have great faith in it. When I had taken three bottles, I was well and growing stout. It is a pleasure for me to write this to you. I only ask women in any way afflicted with female troubles to try it."—MRS. ANNA IVOR, Pittsford Mills, Rutland Co., Vt.

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RAZORS,

Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.

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Packages (*now on sale*) **containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons,** "*2 oz.*" *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "*4 oz.*" *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PHENOMENAL SPRINTER.

Hawkeye People Think Their Man Rush Will Be Another Crum.

If the young sprinter from the Grinnell College does not prove to be another John V. Crum in the athletic world he will sadly disappoint an entire State. Iowans are sure the handsome fellow who created such a sensation before one of the biggest crowds ever assembled in Marshalltown will prove to be one of the fastest sprinters America has ever produced. There seems to be good ground for the confident expectations reposed in the boy from Waterloo. At the State championship meeting at Marshalltown he performed with great credit to himself, winning the four sprinting events handily in time that stamps the new man as having a brilliant future on the cinder path. He ran fifty yards in 0:05 2-5, 100 in 0:10, 200 in 0:20 3-5, 220 in 0:22 3-5, and closed the day by romping away from his field in the quarter mile event in 0:53. That is a day's work that even the wonderful Wefers might well be proud of. Rush has been in training for running less than one year, and the events mentioned were the first big games he ever attended as a competitor. He is the son of a prominent traveling man of Waterloo, and is the ideal athlete in appearance. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds in good condition. He has a

J. HARLAND RUSH.

perfect style, which comes natural to him, and in action on the track looks like a runner who has been in the sport for years. This is all the more remarkable from the fact that he has never had the advantage of being handled by a trainer of experience, who could advise the young man of his faults. He is exactly 21 years old, and what he knows about sprinting he picked up by seeing others perform.

PLAYED HE WAS A STATUE.

Hungry John Doe Envied the Lot of the Bronze Figure in the Park.

Poor, hungry John Doe sat on a bench in the New York City Hall park ruminating over the vicissitudes of life. It was parching hot, and John had just removed his outer garments, so that he sat in his red undershirt and trousers, gazing up vacantly at the bronze statue of the martyr Nathan Hale.

"What a soft snap that feller's got, anyhow," he presently remarked, "standin' there all day long, wid the trees a shadin' him, nothin' to do, no cop to make him move on, nothin' to eat, nothin' to drink"—there the chain of thought suddenly ceased—"nothin' to drink! I'd be a statue myself if it wasn't for that. What a snap it would be."

And then speculation ripened into action, John proceeded over to the base of the pedestal. "I'll try it," he said. "My other engagements can wait." A fat broker mopping the perspiration from his chubby cheeks hurried along up Broadway. He glanced from right to left and his eyes rested complacently on the leafy greenery of the park. Suddenly he halted.

"Shades of Abe Lincoln," he gasped, awe-stricken. On the bronze pedestal whence Hale, the martyr, had looked down over the passing show was perched a figure—a figure grotesque in its

DOE POSING AS A STATUE.

simplicity. Nothing more strange, indeed, than poor, addle-headed John Doe, his arms folded heroically across his red undershirt. And yet, he was attracting the rapt attention of a throng. So he played the statue faithfully, until a park policeman yanked him down by the foot and took him off to the station.

Treatment for an Electric Shock.

Dr. D'Arsonville, of Paris, who has made a special study of methods of treating persons injured by electric shocks, proposes the following formula: The person so disabled should be treated like one drowned; in other words, he should be laid on his back and artificial respiration performed in the way that is ordinarily prescribed. Some further practical advice, however, is given to those who are called at once to the scene of the accident, and at the time when the person is perhaps still in contact with the wires. Of course, the first thing to be done is to stop the current or break the contact. In doing the latter one should not touch the victim on the face or hands, or any naked part of the body. It is better to lift him by the coat tails or to throw a blanket over him and pull him by this. Nothing that is wet should be thrown upon him, and if his clothes are wet the hands should not be put in contact wth them. A piece of dry wood can be placed under the body, and he can then be lifted. The further treatment of the case is the familiar one applied in attempting to restore the drowned. The arms are worked and the tongue is kept drawn out; the body may sometimes be rubbed thoroughly with a cloth or the brush in order to increase the circulation of the blood. Oxygen and perhaps a stimulant may be employed.

USE OF THE SENSES.

Habit and Experience Play a Part in Seeing and Hearing.

If we ask ourselves just how it is that we see, hear and receive impressions from the senses, we shall soon discover two things. The first is that the explanation 'we see with our eyes," "we hear with our ears," etc., is not quite satisfactory. It is easy enough to explain how certain rays of light impinge on the retina of the eye, and certain waves of air on the drum of the ear; but how these purely physical things are converted into purely psychical things of sight and hearing no one can explain.

Our second discovery will be that it is not by the eye alone that we see, or by the ear alone that we hear. Memory, or, rather, experience or habit, plays a great part in all sensations, though we do not often notice it, unless our attention is drawn to the fact by some circumstance that puts experience at fault, and thus produces a sense-illusion.

Have you ever noticed, for instance, how experience helps you to recognize the position of sounds? If one made a noise at a little distance from you, you could instantly tell from what direction it came, because experience has taught you to judge of this matter through the very slight difference in the intensity of sound in your two ears. An experiment will readily prove this.

Stop up the left ear firmly with cotton-wool, and go into a dark room with someone else who carries a bell. Let the other person strike the bell in different parts of the room, yourself remaining still. No matter where the bell is, it will always seem to you to sound on your right side, even though it may actually be near the left ear. Persons deaf in one ear can never tell whence a sound comes. It takes two ears to do this.

DEFENDER OF BULUWAYO.

Capt. John S. Nicholson Who Commands the British Forces.

Capt. John Sanctuary Nicholson is the officer now in command of the British forces at Buluwayo, beleaguered by the rebels. He joined the Seventh Hussars twelve years ago, and attained the rank of captain in 1891. When Gen. Goodenough was the commander at the

CAPTAIN NICHOLSON.

Cape he appointed Nicholson successor to Col. H. C. O. Plummer, the first commissioner sent to take charge of the forces of the Chartered Company. The regiment in which Nicholson is an officer was formerly stationed in India. The rising of the Matabeles has given his position a gravity and responsibility that were not anticipated.

Introduced Himself.

Absent-minded readers will know how to sympathize with a gentleman whose tale of misery we borrow from the New York Times. He begins by describing his first meeting with Gen. Miles, now at the head of the United States army. This was in a hotel office in Pasadena, Cal. Then he goes on:

There was a fire in the great fireplace, perhaps as much for cheerfulness's sake as anything else, and the big room was decidedly a pleasant place. Gen. Miles, Maj. Truman and myself sat there until 11 o'clock. The General talked freely and most interestingly, and to me it was a very enjoyable evening. I had always had the heartiest admiration for Gen. Miles—I had been a soldier myself—and I thought I should always remember that evening with gratification.

The next morning, while going out of the Hotel Nadeau in Los Angeles, I met a gentleman who said, "Good morning!" I stopped and talked, but I could not possibly recall him. Presently he said, "You don't remember me."

I said no, I did not.

"My name is Miles," he said.

"Well, I wished that the Hotel Nadeau had been getting in coal, and that there had been a convenient coal-hole open for me to slide into; but there wasn't, and I did the best I could under the circumstances, which, I guess, was poor enough; but the General was perfectly good-humored about it, for which I was profoundly thankful.

Seeing the General in a different light, or amid totally different surroundings and when I had least expected to meet him, coupled perhaps with some degree of natural absent-mindedness on my own part, had brought this discomfiture upon me; and chagrin over this second encounter with Gen. Miles has always materially lessened my enjoyment of the first.

Byles on Bills.

Among the humorous memories connected with English judges is one of Justice Byles and his horse. This eminent jurist was well known in his profession for his work on "Bills," and as this gave a fine opportunity for alliteration, his associates were accustomed to bestow the name on the horse, which was but a sorry steed.

"There goes Byles on Bills," they took pleasure in saying, and as the Judge rode out every afternoon, they indulged daily in their little joke. But the truth was that the horse had another name known only to the master and his man; and when a too-curious client inquired as to the Judge's whereabouts, he was told by the servant, with a clear conscience, "that master was out on Business."

A man never looks so well as he does after he has been dead three or four years, and you see him in his photograph.

The Grace of God.—Every man needs the grace of God, and therefore every man ought to pray, and ought to go to church to do so.—Rev. F. J. Watersteck, Catholic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Inheritance.—The memory of a father's character, the remembrance of a mother's Christlike life are the sweetest, strongest, surest inheritances that we can leave to our children.—Rev. Dr. Williamson, Christian Church, Atlanta, Ga.

True to Self.—You can never be true to truth, you can never be true to another till you are true to yourself.—Rev. Anna Shaw, at San Francisco, Cal.

Liberty.—No one has a right to demean or denounce any man's religion or their Bible, or throw away the Bibles of the world because they don't know their meaning—maybe because they never read them.—Rev. Dr. Astor, Spiritualist, San Antonio, Texas.

Love.—Nothing was ever settled by violence, and nothing ever will be. We must become great enough to love, and then will come the universal reign of peace. Love is hope to the hopeless and help to the helpless.—Rev. C. L. Hyde, Congregationalist, Toledo, Ohio.

Peace.—The forces that keep England and America from crossing swords are not commercial, but moral. The moral sense has grown so strong under the development of the English and American Constitutions as forever to preclude war between the two nations.—Rev. Dr. Hartman, Baptist, Cleveland, Ohio.

Heathen Religion.—Buddhism only recognizes a salvation that any man can gain for himself in this world. Mohammedanism has no atonement. Heathen religions have no high motives and lofty ideas. There is nothing to exalt hope when a personal God is denied.—Rev. C. B. Galloway, Presbyterian, Nashville, Tenn.

Real Religion.—All forms may be stripped from religion and Christianity remain intact, for it dwells in the heart. It is moral and spiritual truth and not churches, altar and music. It is the acceptance of truth and making it the rule of life.—Rev. Dr. Marlatt, Methodist, Tacoma, Wash.

Preaching.—A good preacher can do much to add to the pleasure and satisfaction of our lives by discoursing in an intelligent, graceful way. There is an art in preaching which all of us have seen at times, and the right kind of preaching does much to make the world brighter, happier and better, and makes us all better satisfied with ourselves, but preaching is a vain and futile thing unless it can succeed in establishing belief in the resurrection of the Christ.—Rev. M. B. Wharton, Baptist, Norfolk, Va.

Wild Oats.—It is a matter of common observation that people of ordinary intellect in other matters will have a mouthful of apologies for the vices and excesses of youth. Fathers sleep peacefully while their sons go to the devil, all under the spell that present nastiness is a fit preparation for future purity of manhood.—Rev. George Clark Peck, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Ideal Man.—The ideal man is on the way, but not yet arrived. Nature has not been toiling 1,000,000 years or so to produce a Vanderbilt, a Gould, a Rockefeller. Pushed by unseen forces man has reached the height called material power and enterprise, and before his opening vision rises the height still more sublime—spiritual culture.—Rev. G. A. White, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Obedience.—A child that grows up to manhood or womanhood without having learned the duty of obedience, and without having acquired a keen sense of personal responsibility for its conduct and accountability for it, is fertile soil in which the devil may sow his seeds of anarchy and lawlessness, with every reason to expect a rich harvest.—Rev. L. A. Banks, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Life's School.—Wherever we go we have much to learn, and thus all time and eternity are but the various schools, primary, secondary and college, in which mankind are being unfolded into larger thought and deeper faith. No church has reached the final truth; no creed is surely the closing up of the case between man and God, but there is always new revelations awaiting the honest, inquiring soul.—Rev. George A. Thayer, Unitarian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sunday Bicycling.—Do not think that I discountenance wholly the use of the wheel on Sunday. If a spin in the early morning will bring the color to your cheeks and will stimulate your brain, then it is not only your right, but your duty to take it, for the body is the temple of the soul and it is your duty to preserve it. Don't confound license with liberty. Let the bicycle be your servant, not your master.—Rev. C. J. Greenwood, Baptist, New York.

Curious Wedding Present.

A curious wedding present has just been forwarded to Schloss Langenburg from the Palais Edinburg in Coburg. It consists of a large photograph of Prince and Princess Ernst of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, set in a handsome frame composed, not of wood, but marzipan and chocolate. At each corner very natural bunches of pink roses with delicate foliage, also made of marzipan, prove what wonders patience and practiced fingers can achieve in the confectionery art.

Dreaded by Elephants.

There exists a small reptile of which elephants have a very peculiar dread; and against which neither their sagacity for prowess can defend them. This liminutive creature gets into the trunk of the elephant, and pursues its course until it finally fixes in its head, and by keeping him in constant agony torments the stupendous animal to death.

The big sleeves the girls wear are very becoming if they can eat dinner in them without getting them in the butter.

The people wouldn't mind the fact that the women are in the saddle, if they were not riding man-fashion.

Under the Curb.

Doctor Weir Mitchell, lecturing to a school of nurses lately upon the necessity of self-control in emergencies, told the following incident:

One of his patients, while in a low, nervous condition, swallowed by mistake a dose from the wrong bottle. She shrieked out that she was poisoned. One of the nurses screamed, "Aconite!" and began to cry hysterically. The other nurse, seeing that the patient was going into convulsions from terror, when relief would be impossible, said coolly:

"Don't be frightened. Look here," taking a mouthful of the dose herself.

She then went outside to rid her mouth of it, procured an emetic, and sent for a doctor and a stomach pump. Her calmness saved the life of the patient.

A fire occurred in a crowded theater in a Southern city last winter. A paper scene in the flies ignited and blazed up in sight of the audience, who began to shriek wildly, and to rush to the doors. A woman behind the curtain seized a sheet of music, and coming forward, bowed calmly, smiled, and began to sing.

Her steady voice and smiling face convinced the panic-stricken mob that there was no danger as no words could have done. They stopped and settled down quietly into their seats. A fatal panic was checked by a cool stroke of ready wit.

Now self-control is not to be acquired in a moment of danger by a strong desire for it, any more than we can command skill in the use of a sword when attacked. It comes through training.

The woman who coolly sang with a fire behind her and a frantic mob before was accustomed to control her feelings in the presence of a crowd.

Doctor Mitchell in the same lecture stated that he was once on a steamer during a frightful collision. Passengers and crew were uncontrollable with terror. The only persons who remained calm were two educated American gentlewomen. They were probably no wiser, no more courageous, nor devout than the others; but they belonged to a class taught from childhood to repress emotion in public.

If you wish to be a hero in a great emergency, practice heroism in self-control every day.—Youth's Companion.

Smallest Country in the World.

The smallest country in the world is said to be the territory of Moresnet, which lies between Belgium and Germany. Its 2,000 inhabitants are mostly occupied in tin mining, although agriculture is also engaged in. Military service and election days are unknown. The senate of ten members is appointed by the mayor, who is chosen by two delegates, one from Belgium and one from Germany. The police force consists of one man, whose salary is provided by the annual revenue (about 1,200 francs), which also maintains the roads and schools. The territory was declared independent in 1815, to settle the dispute when the boundary was fixed between Germany and Belgium, both countries wanting its tin mines. It contains only two and one-half square miles.—Public Opinion.

Theosophical School.

"A school for the revival of the lost mysteries of antiquity" is the title of the new enterprise which the Theosophists of this country now have on hand. The matter has been in mind for some time, but was formally launched at the late convention in New York. It has not been decided yet in what city it will be built, but it is thought that Boston stands a good show. The plans are embryotic, but the building will be a continuous open house for all interested in Theosophy.

Russia Is After China.

Another proof—though none is now needed—of the entente cordiale between Russia and China has come to light. It is learned that Russia has induced the Flowery Kingdom to make all her railroads now building in the northern part of the country 4 feet 11 inches wide, the width of all roads in Russia. In the future, therefore, engines and trains of the great Siberian Railway can be run on the Chinese lines—a concession the advantages of which are apparent.

The Right Sort of Stuff.

"Do you think you have self-possession and nerve enough to be a reporter?" asked the managing editor of an applicant.

"I think so, sir."

"And what makes you think so?"

"I'm only 20," was the reply, "but I have proposed to five different girls."

He was taken on.—Exchange.

The Inevitable.

"You seem to me a very stupid person," observed the heroine of the society novel.

"And you," rejoined the hero, "likewise seem to me stupid."

"Then we shall be dramatized."

"Presumably."

At that they yawned. — Detroit Tribune.

Special Summer Excursion Rates from all stations on the line of the Nickel Plate road. Fort Wayne and east to Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio.

Death and life are in the power of the tongue.—Bible.

The Solid Through Trains between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston via the Nickel Plate road are models of modern equipment. Rates lower than via other lines.

That man is but the lower part of the world that is not brought up to business and affairs.—Feltham.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The average golden eagle weighs twelve pounds, is three feet from the tip of his bill to the tip of his tail and has wings of seven feet spread.

One Fare for 4th of July

Between any stations on the Nickel Plate road within 200 miles. Inquire of agents.

President Kruger of the Transvaal, is working off his superfluous fat by riding a bicycle.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road July 5th and 6th, account the National Educational Association Convention July 7th to 11th.

Nothing come out of the sack but what was in it.

Democratic Convention Notes.

Tickets are on sale July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th via the Nickel Plate road at rates lower than via other lines. Returning until July 12th.

Criminal Haste in Gotham.

They say the Harlem driveway has been built with criminal haste. Never knew New York City ever did anything in a hurry before.—Buffalo Commercial.

Rates to Chicago lower than via other lines are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, returning until July 12th, account the National Democratic convention.

Personal Liberty.

"Personal liberty" has its trials and drawbacks, even in Texas. A man was sentenced to the penitentiary for life there the other day for killing a preacher.—Rochester Times.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

The liberal man will seldom cherish sorrow, but the base are uneasy even under benefits.

The Nickel Plate road sells Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to the South June 16th, July 17th and 21st; Aug. 4th and 18th; Sept. 1st and 15th; Oct. 6th and 20th. For detailed information write any agent of the Nickel Plate road, or address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

"Going to pot" is a reminder of the days when boiling to death was a legal punishment of parricides.

Uniformed colored porters attend to the wants and comfort of first and second class day coach passengers on the through trains of the Nickel Plate road. Rates lower than via other lines.

The more zealous we are of good works, the more we are in danger of wrongly judging other people.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y..

It is not your posterity, but your actions that will perpetuate your memory.—Napoleon.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road about Sunday Excursions. Tickets are on sale every Sunday at one fare for the round trip.

God healeth, and the physician hath the thanks.

You save from $1.50 to $3.00 by purchasing tickets via the Nickel Plate road. Solid trains and through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

WALL street is a poor stock pasture.

Pure

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America are offered rates to Milwaukee via the Nickel Plate road lower than via other lines. Tickets on sale July 14th, 15th and 16th. Ask agents about our Perfect Passenger Service.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary. 200 pages, cloth bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

CHEAP FARMS IN THE SOUTH

Where fertile soil, genial climate and fine transportation facilities have attracted large numbers of Northern people, can be had on favorable terms. If you are interested write at once to Southern Homeseekers' Land Co., Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Guaranteed cures SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

F. W. N. U. . . . No. 26—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."
Good Wife, You Need
SAPOLIO

BIG AND GOOD.

BattleAx PLUG

Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money.
No doubt about that.
But once in a while it isn't.
For instance, there's "BATTLE AX."
The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good."
There's no guess work in this statement.
It is just a plain fact.
You can prove it by investing 5 cents in "BATTLE AX."

About Young Men

The young man loves the young lady---that's his business.
The young lady loves the young man---that's her business.
Pretty soon they will need dishes ---that's our business.
Come in and look at the

NEW GOODS

AND NEW PRICES.

There's the goods and what think you of those prices.

TRADE WINNERS!

Olds Bros.

North Side Public Square.

Are You Interested?

You Must Be——
Every Woman in the Land is Interested

In Charming Dimities.

A lot of each at less than their fair worth---ever so much less--will make this over-crowded department more crowded than ever. Every yard of the Dimities and thin textile fabrics to be offered is of fine fabric and dainty coloring, and new, hundreds of new pieces added to the already large assortment. One, two and three tiers deep, with customers and salespeople elbow to elbow the entire length of the counters, make this the animated section of the store at present.

You'll Get What You Want Here.

Here are some of the lots we've hinted at:

At 8½ cents, Dimities of nice fabric, dainty colorings, every style entirely new.

At 10 cents, Dimities and Organdie Lawns--a new, thin fabric--a go between the two---all in neat patterns, some covered grounds.

At 12½ and 15 cents, two lines of rare Dimities, Figures, Flowers, Dresdens, Persians, Vines, some with the new wide mottled effects, and in he whole vast lot no two alike.

Dimities.

At 20 and 25 cents a host of charming French Dimities, rare and beautiful designs. These have come out so late the patterns will not get into the lower grades before another summer. Forty different styles to select from.

Hosts of pretty Lawns, Batistes and Dimities at 4 and 6 cents.

Percales.

The largest selection of Percales shown in this city. For waists, shirts, dresses and boys' waists.

Prices, 6¼, 8½ and 12½ cents.

Crash Suits

Several new lines of these popular Summer Suits go on sale to-morrow. All tailor made.

Prices, $4.50 to $8 each.

Separate Skirts

Made of Crash, $2.50 each.
Made of Woolens, $2.50 to $25.

Linens

This Linen Store has always got something in the extraordinary to show. A new imported line of fine Table Damasks below the ordinary price.

Hem Stitched Linen sets, napkins to match, 2½ and 3 yards long, $5, $6 $7.50 and up to $20 a set.

Bleached Table Damask, 2½ yards wide, elegant new patterns, napkin to match, $1, $1.25 and $1.40 the yard.

Fringed Table Linen sets, 2½ yards long, napkins to match, $1.50 per set.

Crash

Genuine Russian Crash, the best wearing common Crash made, 6¼ cents the yard.

Imperial Paper Patterns for June now ready. Call and get a fashion sheet.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

DEMOCRATIC

CONVENTION MET TODAY AND NOMINATED A TICKET.

Charles Yotter of Angola The Choice For Prosecutor.

FREE SILVER RESOLUTIONS ARE UNANIMOUSLY PASSED.

Below is the Ticket to be Voted This Fall.

Saturday's Daily.

Charles A. Yotter	Prosecutor
Charles M. Brown	Representative
W. A. Dannells	Commissioners, S. E.
Cal. Grube	Commissioner, S. W.
Fred Schultheiss	County Assessor.
J. W. Hughes	Coroner
G. C. Ralston	Sheriff
Henry Hines	Treasurer
J. H. W. Krontz	Surveyer

At ten a. m. the convention was called to order in the Opera House, by Chairman Frederick. Each delegation was seated near its own township card, which besides the name, had the number of delegates to which the township was entitled.

CONVENTION.

On calling them to order, Mr. Frederick, made a brief speech on the political outlook, and alluded to the McKinley platform adopted at St. Louis. He said that platform, if carried out, would divide our people into two great adverse camps, the classes against the masses. He asked that no matter who is nominated to-day, go out without bitterness and work hand in hand for the ticket. On motion of Moody, Sol. Barney, of Concord, was named for permanent chairman. Mr. Barney took the stand and spoke briefly. He thanked them, and asked the co-operation in making the convention pleasant and secure good support for the ticket that may be nominated. One suggestion was made, that seats be placed on the stage. On motion of Moody, D. M. Link, Milo Thomas and W. H. Leas be the secretaries. Carried. The call was then read by secretary Leas. Frederick then explained that he had changed the order of nominations, but with no intention to wrong any one. His arrangement was allowed to stand. John Robbins sent in a resolution which was read and on motion of T. J. Baxter was adopted. It reads:

RESOLVED, That we are in favor of sound money—the soundest money the world ever had or ever can have. This sound money should consist of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silvet at the ratio of 16 to 1, with equal purchasing and equal debt paying power, at the option of the purchaser or the payer, with full legal tender functions; the only method by which the parity of two metals has been continuously and successfully maintained. The immediate and complete restoration of the true bi-metallic system of money which existed from 1792 to 1873 is, in our opinion, demanded by the interests of commerce, manufacture and agriculture, which are alike suffering from the continuous fall of prices and the consequent embarrassment of bankruptcy of those engaged therein.

RESOLVED Further, That it is the sense of this convention that delegates to the State convention to be held in Indianapolis on June 24, be and are hereby instructed to vote first, last and all the time for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 part of gold, ant that such delegates to the State convention use their best endeavor in choosing delegates to the national democratic convention who will vote only for a free silver platform and free silver candidates, and urge upon those candidates the necessity of the immediate restoration of free coinage of silver without waiting the pleasure of foreign countries.

Nominations were declared next in order. C. M. Brown was moved by W. H. McIntyre, and C. Curie announced Christian Smith. F. W. Brant, of Keyser, was also named, but was withdrawn. W. H. Leas named Eli Walker, of Smithfield.

COMMISSIONER, S. E.

Jacob Christoffel and Samuel Miller both of Stafford; B. A. Woodcox, of Concord, and Willis Dannells, of Wilmington were announced.

COMMISSIONER, S. W.

Curie named R. S. S. Reed, and G. Patterson announced Cal. Grube. Milford Clark, of Butler was also named.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

Fred Schultheiss, of Keyser, and Gilbert Patterson, of Richland, was named for this.

CORONER.

L. J. Miller announced C. Comesky, of Jackson, Plum, named J. W. Hughes, of Grant.

TREASURER

Walter announced in a neat speech, named Henry Hines; Milo Thomas in a brief speech. named M. F. Franks; T. J. Baxter spoke well and eloquently for John Hoffelder, Dr. Nusbaum arose and said he was instructed by Mr. Franks to withdraw his name. (A great deal of cheering greeted all the announcements.)

SHERIFF.

W. B. Brown, in a dignified, clear speech, nominated George C. Ralston, of Union. Frank Barney announced Geo. Bleeks, of Newville.

SURVEYOR.

McMorgan announced John Krontz, of Wilmington. C. P. Hamman, of Franklin township, was announced. Judge McClellan announced Cal. VanAuken in a neat forcible speech.

Adjourned to 1 p. m.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The convention met when the county convention adjourned for dinner. Mr. Fredericks called to order, as the Steuben chairman was not present. He was then made chairman and Editor Sheffer, of the Angola Herald made secretary. Chas. A. Yotter was put in nomination for prosecutor by Chas. Kelley. H. H. Cupp announced L. J. Gingler, but later withdrew it. Mr. Moody and Mr. Sheffer made speeches complimentary of Mr. Yotter, and he was then nominated by acclamation, and the convention adjourned.

At 1:30 the convention again convened and proceeded to ballot for representative. The vote stood, Brown 844, Smith 47 and Walker 48. Mr. Brown was called and made a neat speech of thanks.

COMMISSIONER S. E.—1ST BALLOT.

Woodcox	37½
Dannels	80½
Christoffel	55½
Miller	55½

Before the second ballot Woodcox withdrew.

2ND BALLOT.

Christoffel	86
Dannells	110
Miller	43

Milier withdrew.

3D BALLOT.

Christoffel	103
Dannells	138

Dannells was declared the mominee, 121 being necessary to a choice. B. A. Woodcox moved the nomination of Dannells be made unanimous. Dannells made a brief speech of thanks.

COMMISSIONER S. E.—1ST BALLOT.

Grube	87
Clark	85
Reed	66
Blank	2

No choice.

By request of Mr. Reed, C. M. Merica withdrew Reeds name.

2D BALLOT.

Grube	120½
Clark	105½
Blank	5

And Grube was declared the nominee, and on motion of C. M. Merica, on behalf of Mr. Clark, the nomination was made unanimous.

ASSESSOR.

Mr. Wagner asked that Patterson be made the unanimous nominee. Milo Thomas withdrew Patterson, as the latter did not want to run. Schultheiss was nominated by acclamation.

CORONER—1ST. BALLOT.

J. W. Hughes	135½
Charles Comesky	95
Blank	3

Hughes, was declared the nominee. He was called for but was not present. Comesky moved to make the nomination unanimous.

TREASURER.

T. J. Baxter withdrew Mr. Hoffelder's name, at the request of Mr. H. and Hines was nominated by acclamation. Hines was called and thanked them.

SHERIFF

G. W. Bleeks in a neat speech, withdrew and Ralston was named by acclamation amid the wildest applause. Ralston made a splendid speech.

SURVEYOR—1ST. BALLOT.

VanAuken	108
Krontz	70
Hamman	50

Hamman withdrew.

SURVEYOR 2D. BALLOT.

VanAuken	116
Krontz	120

ask

your doctor. The doctors approve of **Scott's Emulsion.** For whom? For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. **Scott's Emulsion** is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Cycling Record Book.

Contains speed records of amateurs and professionals, paced and unpaced; table of gears; L. A. W. rules, racing and road record rules, and other interesting points. Send 4 cents in postage for copy to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, Cleveland, Ohio.

Lake Shore Wreck.

Last night at about 11 o'clock there occurred quite a wreck on the main line of the Lake Shore near Swanton west of Toledo. East bound freight No. 74 was to side track at that place but for some couse, west bound passenger No. 22 ran into the engine of the freight. Both engines were smashed, blocking the double track so as that all other trains were compelled to run into Toledo over the old line. Fortunely no lives were lost.

Fourth July Excursions.

July 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to points on its line within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6.

ORR AND TEMPLE

Of Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. 14th. 1896, that their order of Nov. 11, '95 consisting of 8 dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup Pepsin is all sold We find it one of the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davnport the Druggist. 26

John Coder Dead.

Special to the COURIER.—

ST. JOE, IND., JUNE 17, 1896.

The tolling of the bell this morning at an early hour announced the death of John Coder, which occurred at his home last night at about one o'clock. Grandfather Coder was one of the pioneers and was aged 76 years at the time of his death. He leaves a family of five children: Mrs. M. E. Olds, of this place; Mrs. E. Zimmerman, of Auburn; Eli, of Cleveland, O.; Frank, of Norville, Michigan, and Joseph, of Pennsylvania, his wife having preceded him a few years ago. The funeral will be probably be held Friday at 10 o'clock.

Excursions to Buffalo, N. Y.

On July 5 and 6 the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo and return at half rates, plus $2, account N. E. A. membership fee. Only double-track route to Buffalo.

At Albion.

Friday's Daily.

As noted yesterday in a brief dispatch to the DAILY, Dr. Norman Teal, of Kendallville, was nominated by the democrats for joint representative for the three counties of Elkhart, Noble, and DeKalb. He is the last member who represented the district, while we were under the law of 1885 before, and was a very satisfactory member. It had been conceded that this year the office should go to Elkhart or DeKalb, but neither had a candidate, there being but one man, Capt. Wm. Barney, from Elkhart. DeKalb County had about a dozen representatives present. Among them we remember C B Walter and Dr. W L Hines, Concord, Edward Kelham sr. and F. M. Merica of Keyser W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, J. P. Crimmins, J. A. Barns of Auburn, John Moore and George Moore of Moores, Milford Clark and perhaps others we cannot remember. The convention that nominated Dr. Teal, was called to order immediately after the close of the county convention, which was held there that afternoon. The nominating speech was made by W. H. Leas. Mr. Leas himself was first put in nomination by O. H. Downey, but declined.

The first work in the convention line, that was done that afternoon, was in the judicial convention. Judge Adair was unanimously renominated and S. E. Alvoid chosen to make the race for prosecutor for the circuit of Whitley and Noble. That meeting then adjourned and at once the county convention assembled and began work. Rufus L. Myers was chosen for representative, E. G. Thomas for treasurer, he having made the race against the landslide of two years ago. Elroy Shauck, was chosen for sheriff; John W Miller, brother of L. J. Miller of this place, was renominated for recorder, an office he is now holding; O. H. Downey editor of the Democrat for surveyor; F. R. Banghman, for assessor; Dr. J. W. Morr, a DeKalb man for coroner; Jacob Hontz for commissioner of south district and E. B. Gerber renominated in spite of his objections as commissioner of the north district. A resolution for free silver passed unanimously.

National Educational Association.

Meeting at Buffalo, N. R., July 7-11. Tickets at very low rates over the Lake Shore railway. July 5 and 6. This the best line; has the most trains and fastest. Tickets good until September 1 returning.

Nursery Stock.

From 50 to 75 per cent saved by buying your fruit trees, small fruit, grape vines, ornamental trees, shrubs, vines etc., of I. M. Johnson, local salesman for the celebrated Monroe Nursery, Monroe, Mich. High grade roses a specialty.

I. M. JOHNSON,
Auburn, Ind.

25-26

B. & O. Excursions.

On July 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 for membership fee, account National Educational Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, inclusive, but are subject to an extension until September 1, if deposited with Joint Agent of Buffalo Terminal Lines at Buffalo on or before July 10, 1896. 2527

On July 4, 5, 6 and 7 the the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 15, but are subject to an extension until July 31, provided they are deposited with Joint Agent at Washington, D. C., prior to 6 o'clock p. m., July 14.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Democratic National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, 1896. In case the convention continues in session beyond July 12, arrangements will be made to extend the return limit of tickets until the day following adjournment. 25-27

On July 2 to 13, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip on account of the Camp Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 17, 1896. 25-28

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles from starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 6th, 1896. 24-27

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 24

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Peppins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Old Settlers.

The Old Settlers' meeting was a very interesting one. Mr. Brosy received many compliments for his address, for though not an old settler, his speech was full of good thoughts. Among the other speeches were Simon Bartlett, Tom Kelley and Mr. Wyatt. The committee then reported the following officers for the next year.

OFFICERS

L J Blair	President
S Wartenbee	Vice President
D Z Hoffman	Secretary
R G Daniels	Treasurer
J E Rose	Biographer

COMMITTEE

Wm. Fair	Butler Tp.
Silas Nugen	Jackson "
Byron Hadsell	Concord "
Nathan Fuller	Newville "
James Cather	Stafford "
A J Baxter	Wilmington "
A J Ralston	Union "
Alex McClure	Keyser "
David Lawrence	Richland "
S H Hine	Grant "
Albert Buchanan	Fairfield "
Edward Campbell	Smithfield "
S K Firestone	Franklin "
Talma Rummel	Troy "

4th July Dinner.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a dinner in the basement of the church on July 4. All their friends are invited to remember them that day, for they will give a good dinner.

Do You Tavel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25c Robbins & McCord. 26

Low Rates for 4th July.

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, tickets being sold July 3 and 4 to points within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6.

A Living Picture.

Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891: "Clinic Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable, I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is a living picture of health, and suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities." 26 Robbins & McCord.

Y. P. S. C. E. Excursions

To Washington, D. C., July 4, 5, 6 and 7, at half rates over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Tickets good for return until July 31. Ask ticket agents.

Half Rate Excursions, Washington, D. C.

On July 4, 5, 6 and 7, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Washington D. C., and return, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return until July 31.

JUSTLY THE FAVORITE.

Ninety-nine out of every 100 persons who give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial pronounce it unexcelled as a cure for Constipation, Indigestion and Sick-headache. Ask your neighbor. Trial size 10c, also in 50c and $1.00 bottles, at Davenport the Druggist. 26

Bicycler's Book.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway has just issued the vest-pocket Cycling Record Book, containing speed records, racing rules, etc., etc. Sent anywhere on receipt of 4 cents in postage, by A. J. Smith, G. P & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

We have left one copy of each of the following atlas:

Rand McNally's World $1.95 now $1.25
Crams New Universal, $7.00 now $4.00.

A chance to get an 1896 Atlas for almost nothing. Come at once.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THAT TIERD FEELING.

About which newspaper jokers write so much is with most of us, at times, an actual condition and not to be laughed at fact. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin comes in and removes this feeling and life again seems worth living. Try a 10c bottle (10 doses 10c) of Davenport the Druggist. 26

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

That would render a linen collar unfit to wear, can be instantly removed from a "Celluloid" waterproof collar with a wet cloth or sponge. Every workingman who cares to look neat should wear the

TRADE CELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

collar. Wears six times longer than linen. All genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface bear this trade-mark. Refuse imitations.

If the furnisher doesn't keep them, order of us direct. Collars 25c. each; Cuffs 50c. pair, postpaid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal,

Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered of **TWINS** in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 2 1896 NUMBER 27.

MANY ARE

Receiving Treatment.

There is no reason why the people of Auburn and vicinity should longer remain victims of disease. There is a means by which all can be cured in a pleasing manner. One of the most pleasant things in Prof. E. Louis' practice is that the patients needs

No More Medicine.

Several of our most highly respected citizens called on the doctor last Thursday and will hereafter receive treatment from him. In fitting glasses he has no equal. If you have an afflicted friend whom others have failed to cure, have them consult

Prof. E. Louis,

at Swineford House,

Next Thursday.

LADY ATTENDANT.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
CONSULTATION FREE.

AL COST

BEURET.

I am closing out my stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Paints and Varnish

AT COST

J. BEURET,
N. Main St.

AL COST

The State Convention

Friday's Daily.

The work was so slow yesterday, at the state convention that we could telegraph nothing worth while. To-day, we are able to give all the candidates.

THE TICKET.

Governor—B. F. Shively, South Bend.

Lieutenant Governor—John Lawler, Salem.

Appellate Judges—E. A. Taylor, Evansville; F. E. Gavin, Greensburg; Theodore P. Davis, Noblesville; O. J. Lotz, Muncie; George E. Ross, Logansport.

Secretary of State—S. M. Ralston, Lebanon.

Auditor—Joseph T. Fanning, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—Morgan Chandler, Greenfield.

Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, Terre Haute.

Reporter of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, Indianapolis.

Superintendent of Instruction—W. B. Sinclair, Knox.

State Statistician—O. H. Downey, Albion.

NATIONAL DELEGATES.

Delegates at Large—D. W. Voorhees, Terre Haute; David Turpel, Indianapolis. G. V. Menzies, Mount Vernon; James McCabe Williamsport.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

John B. Stoll, of South Bend, and Jason B. Brown, of Seymour.

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

Those who attended from DeKalb are: D. D. Metcalf, Mahlon Baker, M. E. Gardner, J. Sawvel, Dr. Nusbaum, John Robbins, G. I. Patterson, C. Bruce, W. J. Frederick, E. P. Fitzgerald. F. A. Borst, Peter Bishop, C. M. Brown, C. P. Uric, Silas Nugen, C. C. Shaffer, John Hoffelder and J. A. Barns.

Frank B. VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake, got one of the best plums in the district, he being the presidential elector.

R. C. Bell, of Ft. Wayne was permanent chairman. We wish we could say he was a success in that position, but we are like G. Washington—in one respect only. He was too weak for so big and noisy a crowd, and too slow if the crowd had been ever so quiet. It made one wish for the strong yet gentle hand of Ex-Gov. Hendricks for about ten minutes.

They made the old mistake of springing the "previous question" on the convention. This brought on a prolonged row, and made one think of our own experience at Judge Lowry's third nomination—only more so. Now, DeKalb county democrats, don't allow anyone to call the "previous question." It is good democracy to let every man be heard, then if you don't believe as he does, vote him down.

Of course all the delegates to Chicago will support Gov. Mathews for president. We, for our part, believe him the strongest man in the United States, so far mentioned.

Of course everybody was for free silver, with very few exceptions, and strong resolutions to that effect, were adopted.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

Summer Complaint.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best remedy ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Frederickstown, Mo. This certainly is the best remedy ever put on the market for dysentary, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Half Settled

Saturday's Daily.

Judge Adair came over yesterday to settle the issues in the case of Jackson township against Joseph Walter ex-trustee of said township.

The judge holds that a township trustee who purchases such articles for his township as the law authorizes him to purchase and exercises his honest judgment as to the necessity of the purchases and price to be paid, he is not liable on his bond, although he may have made a mistake, and this certainly must be the law as it would hardly do to say that an officer could be held liable in damages for a mistake honestly made in his judgment in a matter where he was compelled by law to exercise that judgment. The judge sustained a demurrer to thirty-four of the paragraphs of the complaint, holding that they did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against Walter. The case was continued until the 3d Monday of October. There are thirty-eight more points to settle

The judge also granted a new trial and set aside the verdict of the jury rendered last term against Mrs. Anna S. Keller in the case of Gaskell vs Keller. It will be remembered in this case the jury returned a verdict in favor of young Gaskell for $2450, for damages it was alleged he sustained by reason of an injury received by him while working in the factory of the Keller Dental Company, at Fort Wayne. The case was tried here once before, and was reversed by the supreme court.

Got The Medal

It will be remembered that the Waterloo schools, made an especially good exhibit of written school work at the world's fair and were awarded a medal They have lately received it, and the Angola Magnet last week says:

Prof. H. H. Keep, Supt. of the Waterloo schools, recently received a massive bronze medal, which was awarded his school for its exhibit at the World's Fair. It is enclosed in an elegant plush lined aluminum case, and accompanying it is an engraved certificate which says that the medal was awarded the Waterloo school for "specific merit on its exhibit of written class work, good teaching and results." It is something of which Prof. Keep, his school and the people of Waterloo may be pardonably proud, for no other school in Northern Indiana receives like distiction. It has been a commissioned school for many years, and stands away ahead of most of the schools in this corner of the state.

B. & O. Excursions.

On July 3 and 4, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colo., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, account Retail Clerks' National Protective Association and Music Teachers' National Association.

Tickets will be good for return leaving Denver July 11 and 12, but are subject to an extension until July 25, if deposited with Joint Agent at Denver on or before July 11, 1896.

On July 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Tickets will be good for return until July 12, 1896.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass' Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Weak, Weary and Wasted.

People may become strong, vigorous and healthy by taking Foley's Sarsaparilla—a perfect flood purifier; a splendid tonic. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 2731

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Brooker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 3

Nearly Right.

The Waterloo Press, which is generally a thick-and-thin party paper, last week talks like this:

"Publishing a newspaper nowadays is a trial. One-half the readers think there is too much politics, and the political portion are so divided in their views that no one could please them. Some are for gold standard, some for bimetalism, some for free and unlimited coinage, others are for protection and still others hold to the doctrine of free trade. Party lines don't amount to much in the present state of affairs. The masses say they have no interest in the offices, and this is due to the fact that they have no voice in selecting candidates. Self-government, as now conducted, is little less than a farce. The candidate for office "packs the caucus," or from personal influences secures the delegates. and then we say his selection is the voice of the people, when in fact it is but the voice of the candidate. There is no fairer way to select officers than by a primary election, and The Press for years has advocated this theory. Under the past and present methods, candidates who are disposed to put themselves forward, secure the nominations without regard to fitness or merit. The taxpayers have been trifled with so long that the methods of government rest very heavy upon them, and the time is near at hand, if no better plans are devised, when revolution will overtake this country. The situation is a grave one and demands the best energy and endeavor of all thinking men.

Home Again.

Miss Estella Merica returned home from Chicago Saturday, where she has been in attendance at the Chicago Conservatory of Music. During the three years that she has been there she has pursued two special lines of musical study, the violin and musical science. She has completed the course in musical science and received her diploma, but will spend several years more in post graduate work and the study of her favorite instrument, the violin. The Chicago Conservatory is without doubt the most thorough and complete musical school in the west, and its faculty is not excelled in any institution in this country. The same rigid examinations must be passed that are required in the leading schools of Germany. Miss Merica was the only one out of a class of about thirty pupils that began with her three years ago, who has succeeded in passing all the examinations satisfactorily, and consequently was the only one to receive a diploma. We learn that her work all through has been highly satisfactory to the institution, and of course is most gratifying to the many friends interested in her welfare.

To the Afflicted.

In this day of active progress in the Arts and Sciences I am glad to note that the medical profession is keeping well abreast with times in its triumphs in medicine and surgery. This is notably true in its recent achievements in the cure of Hernia by the new and scientific process known as the Fidelity Method which has proved satisfactory safe and certain. It surprises physicians as well as patients to know what severe cases can now be so readily cured. For further particulars call on me at the office of Drs. Matheny and Stamets, Auburn, where I can be found on Saturday forenoons when in this locality. I will devote the entire day there next Saturday July 4, I will offer free consultation. Special attention to all who may wish to consult me about any form of rupture. I am devoting my whole time to this work. Please come early

J. B. Casebeer, M. D.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Clinic Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Don't Stop Him.

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Robbins & McCord's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure. 25 and 50c. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

REMODELING SALE

Our Business has Outgrown our room.

Early in July we will begin remodeling our store We will double the size of our Clothing department greatly enlarge our Dry Goods, Cloak and Carpet Departments, and add very much to the general convenience of our p'ace of business. In order to reduce our stock as low as possible we will give a

TEN DAYS'

Remodeling - Sale,

BEGINNING

WEDNESDAY,

JULY 1.

The prices we quote for this sale will attract the attention of every shrewd buyer in this and adjoining counties. Our loss will be your gain.

—Look at This.—

Threads [Coates or Merricks] 2 spools for 5c
All 6 cent Prints, sale price 4c
" 5 " " " " 3c
" 6 " Wash Dress Goods will go at 4c
" 10 " " " " " 7c
" 15 " " " " " 10c
" Standard Ginghams must go at the unheard-of price, 4c
Our entire stock of Wool Dress Goods, ¼ off the regular price, which has always been the very lowest.
Every Shirt Waist in the house will be offered ½ off.
Think of it!
50 cent Waists, now 25c
$1.00 " " 50c
1.50 " " 75c
Clothing suffers with the rest. The entire stock will go at ¼ off.
$ 6 00 Suits $4 50
8 00 " 6 00
10 00 " 7 50
And in the same proportion every article in this, the nicest lot of clothing shown in the county.
Carpets, too! Yes, you can have your choice of our line of 50, 55 and 60c All Wool Ingrain Carpets at 45c
Lace Curtains will be sold ⅓ off
Rugs ¼ off.
Chenille Tapestry and Silk Curtains for arch ways, ¼ off.

In fact, we have neither time nor space to enumerate all the attractions, but ask you to favor us with your presence. Don't forget the date

JULY 1, 1896.

First come first served. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,
Successors to Auburn F. & M. Works' Boiler Department,
AUBURN, INDIANA

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JULY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

L. Q. 2nd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M. 24th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

WIVES AND WILLS.

More of Them Turn Up in the Fair Estate Contest in San Francisco.

San Francisco special: The celebrated Fair will case has taken another sensational turn. In Judge Black's court room, Mrs. Nettie R. Craven testified under oath that she was legally married by contract to the late Senator Fair on the night of Sept. 2, 1892, and that they lived together as man and wife at her residence on Sutter street thereafter. The witness stated that her husband was anxious that the fact of their marriage should not become known to his children. According to Mrs. Craven, the late millionaire executed seven wills in her favor, only one of which she has offered for probate. The marriage contract, together with sundry deeds to property executed by Senator Fair will be produced in court and more sensations are expected.

CUSTER MASSACRE.

Six Thousand Sioux Celebrate the Blood Tragedy.

Omaha (Neb.) special: Six thousand Sioux, the remnant of the most powerful fighters of the American Indians, celebrated the great event in their history, the twentieth anniversary of the annihilation of Custer's command on the Little Big Horn, June 26, 1876. They gathered at the scene of the terrible massacre, and, though peaceable, are indulging in all the fantastic dances and ceremonies incident to their tradition. There will be another big celebration July 4.

Another Negro Lynched.

A special from Montgomery, Ala., says: Bill Westmoreland, a negro, was lynched in Lowndes County. Westmoreland had killed a well-to-do farmer, John Gilchrist, who lived near Fort Deposit. Posses were at once organized, and every house in the county was closed, and almost every citizen, rich or poor, black or white, joined in the chase. Westmoreland was captured and the officers started with him for Fort Deposit. They were met by 500 armed men, who wrested the prisoner from them, dragged him in to some woods near by and strung him up. Five hundred shots were fired into his body.

Over His Father's Grave.

Lloyd Bell, a saddler and harnessmaker of Oakland, Md., was found hanging in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, near there, he having tied a rope to a limb of a tree, fastened it around his neck and jumped into space. His neck was broken. The suicide was committed immediately over the grave of his father, who was buried a few days ago. A note left by the dead man gave no reason for the deed.

Boy Train Wreckers.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., the police arrested ten young negroes, on the charge of train wrecking. They are charged with having caused several wrecks in the local yards of the N., C. & St. L. railway. The boys are said to have accomplished their work by throwing the switch, and serious damage has resulted. Ned Wedlock, one of the boy train wreckers, was shot while trying to escape from the police.

Ex-Consul Williams.

Washington special: Ramon O Williams, formerly Consul General of the United States at Havana, was at the State Department the other day attending the settlement of his consular accounts. He begged to be excused from discussing the Cuban situation and expressed himself as gratified that Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee did not write the letter alleged to have been sent by him to a relative.

Fatal Wreck.

A dispatch from Ottumwa, Iowa, says: The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul meat train while running at the rate of eighty miles an hour down Hayesville Hill, jumped the track. Ed Lidquiest was killed and Will Kauffman fatally injured. Both men lived in Ottumwa. Thirteen cars were totally destroyed. None of the trainmen were injured.

Cornell Won the Race.

The Harvard, Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania four mile straightway boat race on the Hudson River was won by Cornell's eight in the phenomenal time of 19 minutes and 29 seconds; Harvard, second; Pennsylvania, third, and Columbia fourth. The race was a hard one for two miles, but after that Cornell had it easy.

Triple Execution.

Canon City (Colo.) special: A triple execution took place in the State Penitentiary. The men who were hung were Thomas Colt, Elbert Noble and Dominica Romero, who killed Policeman John Solomon in Trinidad.

Double Tragedy.

Lewis Roseland of Pullman, Ill., ended his own life and that of his 3-year-old daughter by poison. When his wife went to his room to call him, she found his dead body in bed. By his side lay the little girl's corpse. Roseland was employed in the Pullman Car Works.

Murderer Kills Himself.

Milton B. Wells, the murderer of Jennie Walters, was found dead in his cell at the county jail at Elkhart, Ind. He had made a rope from his bed clothing and hung himself some time during the night.

Baby Murdered by a Playmate.

Ora, the 2-year-old child of Frank Ganshaw, Delphos, Ohio, was instantly killed by William Bryan, aged 13 years. While playing among the children Bryan found a shotgun, and pointing it at the baby, drew the trigger, blowing off the side of its head.

Demand a Reduction of Wages.

The steel sheet manufacturers and workers' committee held a conference at Pittsburg on the wage scale. The manufacturers demanded an reduction of 12 per cent on wages of shearmen, rollers and heaters. The workmen offered to compromise.

HORRORS OF CRETAN WAR.

Turkish Troops Resort to Atrocities Which Should Call for Interference.

A dispatch from Beyrout, Syria, says that during the recent fighting between the Turks and the insurgent Druses in the Hauran districts the former lost 500 men killed. Information received in New York direct from the scene of the Cretan revolution against Turkey, by Solon Vlasta, editor of the Greek newspaper, Atlantis, shows that the Turkish troops are resorting to atrocities which equal in point of bloodiness their terrible barbarities in the Armenian war. According to these advices the Cretan revolutionists, who now number about 15,000 men, all well equipped, are daily gaining in strength, and with the aid they are receiving from Greece, the probabilities are that the Cretans will gain independence. The last massacre occurred May 22, in Canea, the principal city of Crete. In this fanatical crusade against Christianity, an attache of the Russian Consulate and another of the Greek Consulate, were murdered by the Turks, although they were in no way connected with the war. The massacre began about noon, when a false rumor was spread by the Turks that a Turkish family had been murdered by the Cretans. The rumor caused a panic and the Christians closed their shops and ran home for safety. Then firing could be heard outside of the town. The gates of the town were closed to prevent the escape of the inhabitants and a military patrol was at once established by the Turks and in the massacre which followed it is estimated 1,000 persons fell.

GOOD YIELD AT LAST.

After Three Years of Failure Kansas Has an Enormous Wheat Crop.

After many vicissitudes during the period of growth the State of Kansas has produced an eminently satisfactory crop of wheat. From returns furnished from every county in the State, the total yield is 43,000,000 bushels. That is almost double the quantity produced in the same State the year previous. It also exceeds the average yield of the last five years, which include the phenomenally heavy crop of 1892. It is 9,000,000 bushels more than the season of 1894-95 at the four principal winter wheat markets and 16,000,000 bushels in excess of the quantity reported at the same four principal winter wheat markets since last July to the present date. The production of wheat in Kansas, as officially estimated in the appended table, was as follows: 1891, 54,866,000 bu.; 1892, 70,831,000 bu.; 1893, 23,252,000 bu.; 1894, 35,315,000 bu.; 1895, 22,920,000 bu.

COUNTY RECORDS ARE BURNED.

Courthouse at Foxie, Kan., Reduced to Ashes by Incendiaries.

The court house of Sheridan County, Kansas, was burned to the ground and all of the records of the Register of Deeds and County Treasurer destroyed. The safes had been both opened and the records taken out and piled on the floor, opened up, some on their faces, others on their backs, and some on edge, placed in such a manner that they would be sure to be destroyed. There was $800 in the Treasurer's safe, which is gone, all of June 19 and 20 taxes. The County Clerk's safe was not touched and his records were saved. It will cost Sheridan County about $20,000 to repair the loss and put the records where they were. No clew has been found to the perpetrators of the deed.

THIRTY THOUSAND KILLED.

Secretary Herod's Estimate of Deaths by Japanese Earthquake.

The first official report that has reached Washington of the great Japanese earthquake and tidal wave came to the State Department from Mr. Herod, Secretary of our Legation at Tokio, in the following brief cablegram, which, however, makes the calamity out to be much worse than heretofore reported: "Deaths caused by tidal wave estimated at over 30,000 in reports up to date. No mortality among Americans."

Liberals in Canada Win.

In the Canadian elections returns show that the government is badly beaten, and Laurier will have a majority in every province in the dominion, except New Brunswick. His working majority in the new house over all parties will exceed thirty. In New Brunswick Finance Minister Foster has been defeated and Minister of Justice Dickey is also behind. The latest returns from the province of Quebec show that that province will stand: Liberals, 50; conservatives, 15. The Catholic vote, upon which the ministry relied, has utterly failed to go conservative. Quebec, which in the last election gave the liberals a majority of only five votes, and which, on the strength of the remedial legislation to which the government is pledged, was expected to go strongly conservative, has wheeled around and given the liberals from 20 to 25 majority. In Toronto the fight was a straight one as regards the separate schools issue, and the antis carried all four seats by large majorities. Great interest was taken in the fight in Winnipeg City between Joseph Martin (liberal), author of the bill abolishing separate schools in Manitoba, and Hugh John Macdonald, son of Canada's former premier, Sir John A. Macdonald. Macdonald won, his personal popularity carrying him through.

Jockey Killed at Forsyth.

Little "Bobby" Hathersall, one of the best lightweight jockeys in the country and a general favorite on the Indiana tracks, was killed in the first race at Forsyth Monday afternoon. The accident by which the little fellow lost his life happened just at the turn from the back stretch. Big Strive and Frank Jaubert were in the lead down the stretch, with Hathersall on Little Jimmie, just behind them. As the leaders reached the turn Jaubert, on the outside, pulled out, and as he did so Hathersall moved his horse up between the two leaders. At the same time Jaubert swung in again and jostled Little Jimmie hard enough to cause him to stumble and fall to his knees. As he went down Hathersall was thrown over his head out into the middle of the track. He struck with such force that his left arm was broken and his skull fractured. Drs. Johnson and Hayes attended the boy, but it was apparent his injuries would prove fatal. He was sent at once to the Baptist hospital, where he died a half-hour later.

Steel Workers Still Hold Out.

The steel sheet manufacturers and workers' committees held a conference at Pittsburg on the wage scale, but adjourned without having reached an agreement. The manufacturers demanded a reduction of 12 per cent on wages of shearmen, rollers and heaters. The workmen offered to compromise by a cut in the day men's wages, but refused to agree to a reduction in the skilled labor scale.

She Gets a Divorce and Money.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Jennie E. Flynn recently sued Frank J. Flynn for divorce and alimony on the ground of desertion. Since then Flynn has fallen heir to $40,000. The Common Pleas Court gave Mrs. Flynn her divorce and awarded her $10,000 alimony.

Both Parties Alert.

A Washington correspondent says: It is the intention of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee to make the campaign for the election of Republican candidates for Congress this year the most vigorous in years. Congressional headquarters have been opened at the Hotel Normandie by Chairman Babcock and other members of the committee who are in the city, and a corps of assistants is at work preparing Republican campaign literature to send out. Mr. Babcock says that nothing will be left undone that will contribute to success in Congressional elections and that every Congressional district in the country will be invaded. Of course, he says, especial effort will be directed in the interest of Republican candidates in doubtful districts, but it is the purpose to fortify those which are regarded as surely Republican. A strong effort will be made to carry for the party districts in the West and South which may be expected to supplant the sitting Republican members with silver men, the idea being to prevent, if possible, any accessions to the silver strength in the House. Democratic Congressional headquarters have been established in the Wormsley Hotel annex, the old headquarters in Fifteenth street, and Secretary Lawrence Gardner of the committee is in charge. Senator Faulkner is chairman. He is not in Washington, but he is expected next week, when he will take charge. Secretary Gardner said that but little work would be done until after the Chicago convention, when the issues which the Democracy will present will be supported by the Campaign Committee in its efforts to elect Democratic candidates to Congress. Mr. Gardner said that it was the intention of the committee to make a strong fight.

COSTS SPAIN A PRETTY PENNY.

Continuation of the Cuban War Likely to Bankrupt the Home Government.

The failure of Spain to conquer the Cuban patriots, besides being proved by the continuous defeats of the troops in the field of battle, the lack of money in her treasury, and the poor credit she enjoys, is also plainly seen by the supreme effort made in sending money, men, and war material to Cuba since the beginning of the struggle with such poor success. In March, 1895, Spain sent to Cuba $500,000; in April, $400,000; in May, $1,521,000; in June, $1,800,000; in July, $700,000; in August, $1,600,000; in September, $1,400,000; in October, $700,000; in November, $1,700,000; in December, $4,000,000; in January, 1896, $2,000,000; in February, $3,000,000; a total of $19,321,000. From March, 1895, to April 10, 1896, Spain has sent to Cuba 40 generals, 562 chiefs, 4,768 captains and lieutenants, 3,396 sub-lieutenants, 112,560 corporals and soldiers, 143 cannon, 150,111 rifles, 5,000 bayonets, 23,124 cases of canister shot, 61,878,368 cartridges, and 72,326 kilograms of powder. These figures are taken from El Liberal, one of the first newspapers of Madrid.

KRUGER SHOWS HIS TEETH.

He Demands that Rhodes, Beit and Dr. Harris Be Tried.

The Secretary of State for the Transvaal has telegraphed to the British high commissioner at Cape Town, saying that, having in view the welfare and peace of South Africa, the Transvaal Government is convinced that the proofs in its possession and which are at the disposal of Great Britain now completely justify and compel bringing to trial Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Dr. Harris, all of the British South Africa Company and connected with the raid into the Transvaal. The secretary adds that the Transvaal republic is obliged to press this step on Great Britain, and also to urge that all control of the British Chartered South Africa Company be transferred to Great Britain.

ARBITRATION NEGOTIATIONS.

Great Britain and the United States to Publish Correspondence.

The London St. James' Gazette says that Great Britain and the United States have agreed to publish simultaneously, within a fortnight, all the arbitration correspondence exchanged between the governments of the two countries. The publication of this matter, it appears, has been delayed while awaiting the arrival in London of Secretary Olney's latest communication, which was handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, early in the week, and which is in Mr. Olney's incisive style and forms one of the most important documents of the series.

Mr. Fairbank Must Pay $16,000.

After an exhaustive trial lasting over three weeks a New York jury Tuesday declared that N. K. Fairbank, of Chicago, owed David Belasco, dramatist and stage manager, $16,000, with 5 per cent. interest from 1890, for making an actress out of Mrs. Leslie Carter. This verdict gives Mr. Belasco over $20,000 in reality, and is in the nature of a vindication for him and his witnesses, as well as a reward for his services.

Smelting Company Collapses.

It will be a surprise to the business world to learn that the New York Smelting and Refining Company is in financial difficulties, and that there has been a defalcation and several employes missing.

Order of Shriners Meet.

The twenty-second annual session of the Imperial Council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine opened in Cleveland. There were fully 4,000 shiners in town.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, $25 to $50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 33c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

CANDIDATES GALORE.

HOT TIMES PROMISED AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Chances of Eastern Men for the Presidential Nomination Not Considered Good—Boies of Iowa a Slight Favorite Over the Others.

A Wide Open Race.

From present indications there will be more excitement to the square inch jammed into the Democratic convention at Chicago than ever before in the history of the party. It will be a mighty clash between the silver soldiers of the West and South against the golden warriors of the East. This will be one feature of the combat. Astute leaders on the other side of the fence acknowledge that the fight will be short and bitter, and that the silver legion will rule the roost. Statisticians have figured that the silver delegates will outnumber the others two to one.

The feature of the combat which will attract the gaze of the nation, and which will bring out every ounce of fighting stuff in each and every delegate, will be the free for all struggle for the nomination. No presidential convention in the history of the country was ever such an open affair as this promises to be. There are more candidates in the field than ever before, and the chance of one man is as good as the next. It would not be a surprising thing to those skilled in the way of politics if some man, the blackest kind of a dark horse, bobbed up at the eleventh hour and swept the convention like a cyclone. Many people expect this to happen. Chairman Harrity, of the national committee, is one of them.

That a Western man will gather in the nomination is practically conceded. The South has some hope, but the cooler heads among the Southern leaders say the time is not ripe for a man south of the Mason and Dixon line to head the Democratic ticket, particularly one who wears the Confederate button. But a sturdy fight will be put up for the second place on the ticket, and if the South succeeds in this the East will be shut out completely. The West has the bulk of the candidates in the field, as a glance at the following list shows:

A Long List.

Here are the names of the men who will be pushed by their respective friends for the nomination:

Claude Matthews (silver), Indiana.
James E. Campbell (the platform), Ohio.
John M. Schofield (the platform), Illinois.
Henry M. Teller (silver), Colorado.
David Bennett Hill (gold), New York.
William E. Russell (the platform), Massachusetts.
William Ralls Morrison (the platform), Illinois.
Horace Boies (silver), Iowa.
Robert E. Pattison (the platform), Pennsylvania.
Richard P. Bland (silver), Missouri.
J. C. S. Blackburn (silver), Kentucky.
Adlai E. Stevenson (the platform), Illinois.
John Griffen Carlisle (gold), Kentucky.
Richard Olney (gold), Massachusetts.
William C. Whitney (gold), New York.
John T. Morgan (silver), Alabama.

Many of those in the above list are considered not to have a ghost of a show. Secretary Carlisle's hopes were blasted by the defeat of the gold force in Kentucky, and the fact that the State delegation goes to the convention as a unit for Senator Blackburn. Of the latter it can be said that he does not take his candidacy too seriously. He is one of the leaders who say that the country is not ready to vote for a man wearing the Confederate button. He is a believer in Horace Boies, and at the present outlook the Kentuckians will get down to business for the Iowa man. If the second place on the ticket goes to a Southern man, Senator Blackburn is considered to stand as good a chance as any one. Senator Morgan of Alabama, whose position is much the same as that of the Kentucky statesman, will get a goodly slice of votes on the first ballot, but he is not banking heavily on the nomination.

The East's Poor Show.

Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney has refused to be a candidate, although a great many of the Eastern delegates would stand ready to fight for him at the drop of the hat. Senator David B. Hill has currency views which the silverites would never accept and the same can be said of Secretary of State Richard Olney of Massachusetts. The Bay State has a candidate in ex-Gov. William E. Russell, who leans toward gold, but who would probably accept the platform on the currency question.

Ex-Gov. Thomas E. Pattison of Pennsylvania, the candidate of William Harrity, chairman of the national committee, is a gold man, but would accept the platform. Harrity is for gold, but believes in standing by the platform first, last and all the time. His chances are believed to be better than those of any other Eastern man, but few of the leaders are betting on the East these days.

Campbell of Ohio, Boies of Iowa, Matthews of Indiana, Morrison of Illinois and Bland of Missouri are considered to have the best chance, with Boies a slight favorite over the others. Campbell says he is not out for the nomination, but, of course, will accept, if it comes his way. Bland, Matthews, Boies and Morrison acknowledge they are out for it and their adherents are preparing to make a gallant fight. These four are singularly alike in many ways, representing the sturdy, independent, aggressive, Western type of manhood.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

SILVER AT CHICAGO.

Table Showing the Relative Strength of the Two Forces.

All the Democratic State conventions having been held, it is possible now to construct a table showing the relative strength of the two factions of the party at the Chicago convention. It is as follows:

	Free silver.	Gold.
Alabama	22	..
Arkansas	16	..
California	18	..
Colorado	8	..
Connecticut	..	12
Delaware	..	6
Florida	..	8
Georgia	26	..
Idaho	6	..
Illinois	48	..
Indiana	30	..
Iowa	26	..
Kansas	20	..
Kentucky	26	..
Louisiana	16	..
Maine	..	12
Maryland	..	16
Massachusetts	..	30
Michigan	..	28
Minnesota	..	18
Mississippi	18	..
Missouri	34	..
Montana	6	..
Nebraska	16	..
Nevada	6	..
New Hampshire	..	8
New Jersey	..	20
New York	..	72
North Carolina	22	..
North Dakota	6	..
Ohio	46	..
Oregon	8	..
Pennsylvania	..	64
Rhode Island	..	8
South Carolina	18	..
South Dakota	..	8
Tennessee	24	..
Texas	30	..
Utah	6	..
Vermont	..	8
Virginia	24	..
Washington	8	..
West Virginia	12	..
Wisconsin	..	24
Wyoming	6	..
Territories	12	..
Totals	564	342

The tables made up by different persons do not agree, for one reason because the vote in some States is divided between the two factions of the party. The foregoing table is compiled on the supposition that the unit rule will prevail in all the State delegations. Another source of disagreement in tables is the territories, all of which have elected six delegates each, although the call presupposes their having but two each. If six delegates shall be seated from each territory the strength of the silver vote in the convention will be increased by just so much. Even in that event, however, the free silver men will not have a two-thirds vote by which to nominate a free silver candidate for President, though they will not fall far short of it. Florida is placed in the gold column because free silver resolutions were voted down in the State convention. Claims are made, however, that the Florida delegates will vote with the silver wing of the party. There will be contests from Nebraska and Texas, but as the silver men will be in control of the convention it may be taken for granted that the silver delegations from these States will be seated.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Winter Wheat Harvest About Ended and Corn Looking Well.

Reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of the same were received at Chicago as follows:

The favorable weather conditions of the previous week have continued, under which rapid progress has been made in the cultivation of crops, especially corn, and the harvesting of winter wheat, which is now well advanced in the more northerly districts, and is practically finished in southern sections. Corn has made good progress during the week, and the general condition of this crop is very satisfactory. It is now being laid by as far north as Missouri and Central Illinois. In the States of the Central Mississippi and Lower Mississippi Valleys, where during the first half of May cultivation was much delayed and the crop very grassy, the fields are now mostly free from weeds. In Texas, Louisiana, and portions of Arkansas and Mississippi corn has suffered from drought, particularly in Texas, where much of the crop is too far advanced to be relieved by rain. In Texas and Louisiana cotton continues to suffer from drought and complaints of injury from lice are numerous from the eastern portion of the cotton belt. A marked improvement is reported from Florida. In Arkansas the crop is making slow growth, but is clean and well cultivated. In Missouri it is looking well, but fields are very foul. Cotton is now in bloom over the northern portion of the cotton region. Tobacco planting is about completed and the reports indicate that this crop is in very satisfactory condition. Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio report good growth during the week. In Southern Virginia tobacco is in bloom and some has been topped in North Carolina.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Col. Francis W. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, has been escorted to the border of the South African republic by Boer officials.

The retrial of the case of Robert F. Kneebs, the American horseman accused of racing a mare under an assumed name has been set in Berlin.

Earl H. Siver, aged 7, and Thomas I. Melville, aged 12, of Russell, Ill., were drowned in Opaline creek while picking pond lilies for the celebration of Children's day.

SHOUT FOR SILVER.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS FOR THE WHITE METAL.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention Pledged to Vote for Matthews for President—Shively Nominated for Governor—Cleveland's Name Hissed.

Silver Is Their Slogan.

For Governor.....B. F. Shively
For Lieutenant Governor....John C. Lawler
For Appellate Judges—
First District.....Edwin Taylor
Second District.....Frank E. Gavin
Third District.....Theodore Davis
Fourth District.....A. J. Lotz
Fifth District.....G. E. Ross
For Secretary of State.....Samuel Ralston
For Auditor of State.....J. T. Fanning
For Treasurer of State...Morgan Chandler
For Attorney General.....J. G. McNutt
For Reporter Supreme Court.Henry Warrum
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....W. B. St. Clair
Delegates-at-large—D. W. Voorhees, David Turple, James McCabe, G. V. Menzies.
Electors-at-large—James Brown, J. B. Stoll.

The Indiana Democratic convention met in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. It was the largest political assemblage in the State in recent years and comprised 1,747 delegates. At least 75 per cent of these represented the ultra-free-silver wing of the party. Robert C. Bell, of Allen County, was unanimously chosen president of the convention. State Chairman Sterling Holt called the convention to order. Every county reported a full representation.

The names of Major G. V. Menzies of Mount Vernon and Gilbert Shanklin of Evansville were presented for delegates-at-large. Menzies is a gold advocate and Shanklin favors free silver. Shanklin made a speech of withdrawal. The committee on credentials reported in favor of the free silver contestants in the majority of cases. A minority report was filed by the gold advocates. The delegates-at-large and electors nominated in the report and confirmed by the convention are as follows: Senator D. W. Voorhees, Senator David Turpie, Judge James McCabe and George V. Menzies. Alternates, John E. Lamb, David F. Allen, J. C. Nelson and C. K. Tharp; electors for the State at large, James Brown and John B. Stoll; contingent electors, D. S. Gooding and W. C. Durbrow. The committee recommended Robert C. Bell of Allen County for permanent chairman of the convention and it was concurred in with the adoption of the report.

Permanent Chairman R. C. Bell thanked the convention for calling him to preside, and eulogized the Democratic State record and the illustrious Democrats of the State, including an elaborate and pleasant reference to Gov. Matthews in connection with the presidency. Chairman Bell concluded in part as follows:

Fellow-Democrats: To-day we are in the midst of a great crisis. You will be expected to give expression to your views on the financial question. You will help to determine whether, adhering to the time-honored principles and the repeated declarations of the Democratic party, we shall insist upon a financial system which favors the use of both silver and gold as standard money at the long-established ratio of 16 to 1; whether we are great and proud enough to direct our own affairs as a free and independent nation, or whether we must submit to the dictation of some foreign power; whether more than seventy millions of free people shall remain at the mercy of and in full subjection to a small coterie of so-called capitalists of this and other countries who can in a very few days "corner" all the gold in this country and reduce or fix the values of our property as they please.

I adjure you to speak in no uncertain terms. This issue overshadows all others. Let us sink all personal considerations and preferences in deference to the common good.

Other matters of importance will come before you. We seem to be called upon to make special effort to maintain the Democratic doctrine of President Monroe that we shall not tolerate any further encroachments of foreign powers upon the territory of this country by way of acquisition, no matter under what guise; that we are in favor of raising sufficient revenue by taxation for the support of the Government economically administered and no more; that a tax is never a blessing; that good character and good citizenship are the result and outgrowth of individual education and development, and that you cannot make men good by statutory or restrictive legislation, and that the Democratic party is in favor now, as it always has been, of the largest degree of personal liberty for the citizen consistent with good government and the safety of the public.

Contested Seats.

The next question to lead to a wrangle was the report of the committee on credentials on the Indianapolis contests. The report seated the gold men from the Sixth ward and divided the Fifth ward equally between the two elements, and then gave all the free silver contestants in the other wards, some forty in number, seats in the convention. The report recommended the adoption of a resolution ordering the seventh district convention to meet at once and report its selections of members of the various committees to the convention. Senator Kern offered a minority report from the committee on credentials, but the free silver people refused to recognize him and the report was only permitted to be filed without being read. In filing it, however, and getting it admitted as a part of the record of the convention, the honest money men claim that they have secured the basis of their contest before the national committee.

During the recess the seventh district held their convention, selecting Will E. English and Charles W. Cooper as delegates to the national convention. English was on both slates, the free silver men selecting him out of deference to the wishes of Gov. Matthews, and the gold men having done the same, because he is in sympathy with them in their fight against the white metal.

Immediately following the recess Cyrus McNutt, of Vigo, presented the platform committee's report to the convention. It was not a surprise to the gold men in its declaration for free silver, and its adoption under the operation of the previous question was carried with practical unanimity.

Ex-Congressman Bynum made an effort to present a minority report, but he was howled down, and much confusion followed. Finally he was permitted to address the convention for five minutes.

The chairman then ordered the convention to proceed to the ballot for Governor. James R. Seller of Montgomery County, B. F. Shively of St. Joseph, John G. Shanklin of Vanderburg, and George W. Cooper, the latter the only gold man in the list, were placed before the convention. Seller and Shanklin withdrew and the ballot resulted in the nomination of Shively by a vote of 1,644 to 103 for Cooper. By a curious coincidence the ballot lacked but four votes of 16 to 1 in favor of Shively.

The ticket was then completed, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, John C. Lawler, Tippecanoe County; Appellate Judge, first district, Edwin Taylor, Vanderburg; second district, Frank E. Gavin, Decatur; third district, Theodore Davis, Hamilton; fourth district, A. J. Lotz, Delaware; fifth district, G. E. Ross, Cass; Secretary of State, Samuel Ralston, Boone; Auditor of State, J. T. Fanning, Marion; Treasurer of State, Morgan Chandler, Hancock; Attorney General, J. G. McNutt, Vigo; reporter of the Supreme Court, Henry Warrum, Marion; superintendent of public instruction, W. B. St. Clair, Starke.

The delegates to Chicago met and organized by electing Senator David Turpie chairman, Myron D. King secretary and James Murdock treasurer. Ten members of the committee pledged themselves to go to Chicago and open headquarters and begin the campaign for Matthews from the convention city.

OHIO WANTS SILVER.

GOLD MEN ARE BURIED IN STATE CONVENTION.

Leaders of the Democratic Party Think One Plank Enough Upon Which to Win or Loose, but They Make that One Strong.

Buckeye Democrats.

Free silver won an easy victory in the Ohio State Democratic convention at Columbus. Before the work of the convention was two-thirds accomplished followers of the gold standard left their seats and sought freedom in the open air. They refused to be called holters, and said they would stand by the platform and ticket presented by the convention. The free silver leaders will at once attempt to patch up peace between the two wings of the party.

It was a singular convention in some respects. It had but one idol, free silver. All other issues were disregarded.

One plank was enough for the party to stand upon or fall from, was the dictum of the leaders. That plank and platform is the following uncompromising enunciation on the money question:

We, the Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, hold that the money question is the vital and paramount issue now before the people of this country, and that its early and correct settlement is necessary to the revival of business and the return of prosperity; therefore,

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand an immediate return to the constitutional money of gold and silver by the restoration by this Government, independent of other nations, of the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon the terms of exact equality existing prior to 1873; such silver coin to be a full legal tender, equally with gold coin, for all debts and dues, public and private.

Resolved, That the delegates-at-large, this day chosen by this convention, and the delegates to the National Convention, from the several Congressional districts, be, and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of the principles contained in the foregoing resolution by the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Chicago, July 7, and to vote only for candidates for President and Vice President who are known to be in full accord therewith; and to accomplish these ends to cast the votes from the State of Ohio as a unit, as a majority may determine.

Other Planks Rejected.

The above resolutions were presented as the majority report of the committee on resolutions, and adopted by a vote of 542 yeas to 128 nays, a vote that revealed the strength of the silver and gold forces in the convention for the first time. The gold men tried to add a minority report which in nowise conflicted with the sentiment of the majority. The minority report simply reaffirmed the time-honored principles of the Democratic party in stereotyped language. It stood by the national Democratic platform of 1892 on the tariff question; demanded the submission of a constitutional amendment looking to the election of Senators by popular vote; favored the recognition of Cuba as an independent power; reaffirmed the party's devotion to the Monroe doctrine; opposed all legislation interfering with the personal liberty of American citizens, and finally denounced the last Republican Legislature of Ohio as extravagant and corrupt beyond measure.

The silver delegates raised commotion over this addition. To give it consideration would be granting the gold men the privilege of being heard, and the minority report was chucked beneath the table without ceremony. The gold men opposed the unit rule and asked to have the language modified slightly; they were again sat upon.

William A. Taylor, who was at the head of the Democratic State ticket as the candidate for Secretary of State in 1892, and came within less than a thousand votes of election, was the temporary chairman, and Gen. A. J. Warner, the free silver leader, was the permanent chairman. Both in their speeches dwelt upon the free coinage movement and vigorously upheld it.

After Col. Taylor had finished speaking Reuben Turney of Tuscarawas County threw the convention into a turmoil by saying: "Looking down upon this convention is that arch traitor, that Benedict Arnold of the Democratic party, Grover Cleveland." He wanted the portrait removed. Mr. Turney was hissed so that he could not proceed. A. W. Patrick, who presented the minority report on resolutions for silver last year, was invited to the stage and made a free coinage speech.

For the four delegates-at-large Messrs. McLean, Thurman, Holden and Finley were declared elected. As alternates W. E. Decker of Paulding, Casper T. V. Hopple of Cincinnati, Peter H. Degnan of Toledo and John W. Conwell of Cadiz were chosen.

For electors-at-large J. S. Fechheimer of Cincinnati and T. E. Powell of Columbus were nominated.

Nominees for State Offices.

For Secretary of State Chilton A. White of Georgetown was declared the nominee after much disorder.

E. J. Blandin of Cleveland was nominated for judge of the Supreme Court.

For food and dairy commissioner, Patrick McKeown of Cincinnati was declared the nominee.

William Beaumont of Newark, was nominated for member of the Board of Public Works, getting 265 votes to 258 for Joseph Franks. This completed the work of the convention.

The State central committee was reorganized with W. W. Durbin of Kenton as chairman and John A. Rule of Cincinnati as secretary, both original radical free silver men. This committee, as well as the other committees, stood 2 to 1 for free silver.

The third congressional district, the last in the State to select its delegates to the Chicago convention, elected its delegates at Columbus Wednesday evening. They are J. C. Patterson of Dayton

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Strange Winter

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Do not misunderstand me!" Cundall answered. "I simply want you to tell her and her father all this, and be married as Gervase Occleve. I cannot be her husband—I have told you I shall never see her face again—all I wish is that she shall be under no delusion. As for the title, that would have no charms for me, and you cannot suppose that I, who have been given so much, should want to take your property away from you."

"You would have me live a beggar on your charity!—and that a charity which you may see fit to withdraw at any moment, as you have seen fit to suddenly disclose yourself at the most important crisis of my life." He spoke bitterly, almost brutally to the other, but he could not rouse him to anger. The elder brother simply said:

"Heaven forgive you for your thoughts of me!"

"And now," Gervase said, "perhaps you will tell me what you wish done. I shall of course inform Sir Paul Raughton that, in my altered circumstances, my marriage with his daughter must be abandoned."

"No, no!"

"Yes! I say. It will not take twenty-four hours to prove whether you are right in your claim, for if I see the certificate of your birth it will be enough——"

"It is here," Cundall said, producing it.

"Had you kept silence no harm could have been done."

"The worst possible harm would have been done."

"No one on earth but you knew this story until yesterday, and it was in your power to have let it remain in oblivion. But, though you have chosen to bring it forward, there is one consolation still left to me. In spite of your stepping into my shoes, in spite of your wealth, you will never have Ida Raughton's love. No trick can ever deprive me of that, though she may never be my wife."

"Your utterances of this morning at least prove you to be unworthy of it," Cundall answered, stung at last to anger. "You have insulted me grossly, not only in your sneers, but also by your behavior. And I have lost all compassion for you! I had intended to let you tell this story in your own way to Sir Paul Raughton and his daughter, but I have now changed my mind. When they return to town, after Ascot next week, I shall call upon Sir Paul and tell him everything. Even though you, yourself, shall have spoken first."

"So be it! I want nothing from you, not even your compassion. To-night I shall leave this house, so that I shall not be indebted to you for a roof."

"I am sorry you have taken it in this light," Cundall said, again calming himself, as he went to the door. "I would have given you the love of a brother, had you willed it."

"If you give me the feeling that I have for you, it is one of utter hatred and contempt! Even though you be my brother, I will never recognize you in this world, either by word or action, as anything but my bitterest foe."

Cundall looked fixedly at him for one moment, then he opened the door and went out.

Philip Smerdon had watched his friend carefully through the interview, and, although there was cause for his excitement, he was surprised at the transformation that had taken place in him.

He had always been gentle and kind to every one with whom he was brought into contact; now he seemed to have become a fury.

Even the loss of name, and lands, and love, seemed hardly sufficient to have brought about this violence of rage.

"It would almost have been better to have remained on friendly terms with him, I think," he said. "Perhaps he thought he was only doing his duty in disclosing himself."

"Perhaps so!" the other said. "But, as for being friendly with him—I wish he were dead!"

CHAPTER VI.

Sir Paul Raughton's Ascot party had been excellently arranged, every guest being specially chosen with a view to making an harmonious whole.

Belmont was a charming villa, lying almost on the borders of the two lovely counties of Berkshire and Surrey, and neither the beauties of Nature nor Art were wanting.

Yet, although Sir Paul's selection of guests had been admirable, disappointment had come to him and Ida, for two who would have been the most welcome, Mr. Cundall and Lord Penlyn, had written to say that they would not come. The former's letter had been very short, and the explanation given for his refusal was that he was again preparing to leave England, perhaps for a very long period.

And Lord Penlyn's had been to the effect that some business affairs connected with his property would prevent him from leaving town during the week.

Moreover, it was dated from a fashionable hotel in the West End and not from Occleve House.

When Ida read these letters she was sorely troubled, for she could not help imagining that there was something more than strange in the fact that the man who was engaged to her and the man who had proposed to her only a few nights ago should both have abstained from coming to spend the week with them.

At first she wondered if they could have met and quarreled—but then she reflected that that was not possible! Surely Mr. Cundall would not have told Gervase that he had proposed to her and been refused.

She went to her room that night tired and worried, but her night's rest was very broken.

In the early part the flashing of lightning and the roar of thunder (a storm having broken over the neighborhood) kept her awake, and when she slept she did so uneasily, waking often. Once she started up and listened tremblingly, as though hearing some unaccustomed sound, and even rose and opened her door and looked into the passage.

"Of what was she afraid?" she asked herself.

The house was full of visitors; it was, of all times, the least one likely for harm to come. Then she went back to bed and eventually slept again, though only to dream.

Her brain must have retained what she had read in Walter Cundall's letter that morning, for she dreamt that he was taking his farewell of her; only it seemed that they were back again in the conservatory attached to Lady Chesterton's ball room.

She was seated in the same place as she had been when he told her of his love; she could hear the dreamy strains of the very same waltz—nothing was changed, except that it seemed darker, much darker; and she could do little more than recognize his form and see his dark, sad eyes fixed on her.

Then he bent over and kissed her gently on the forehead—more as it seemed in her dream, with a brother's than a lover's kiss—and said: "Farewell, forever! In this world we two shall never meet again."

Then, as he turned to go, she saw behind him another form with its face shrouded, but with a figure that seemed wonderfully familiar to her, and, as he faced it, it sprang upon him.

And with a shriek she awoke—awoke to see the bright sun shining outside and to notice that the hands of the clock pointed to nearly eight.

And her first action was to kneel by the side of her bed and to thank heaven that it was only a dream.

Her disturbed rest made her, perhaps, a little paler than usual in the morning, but had thus only added a more delicate tinge to her loveliness. As she stood talking to young Montagu on the veranda, this youth began to wish that he was Lord Penlyn.

It was at this time that, to the different groups scattered about, there came a rumor that a horrible murder had been committed in London last night, or early that morning.

A few persons, who had come down by the last special train, had heard something about it, but they did not know anything of the details; and two or three copies of the first editions of the evening papers had arrived, but they told very little, except that undoubtedly a murder had taken place, and that the victim was, to all appearances, a gentleman.

"Get a paper, Montagu," the baronet said, "and let us see what it is."

He came back in a few moments, having succeeded in borrowing a second edition from a friend, and he read out to them the particulars, which were by no means full.

It appeared that, after the storm in London was over, which was about three o'clock in the morning, a policeman going on his walk down the Mall of St. James Park, had come across a gentleman lying by the railings that divide that part of it from the gardens, a gentleman whom he at first took to be overcome by drink.

On shaking him, however, he discovered him to be dead, and he then thought he must have been struck by lightning. A further glance showed that this was not the case, as he perceived that the dead man was stabbed in the region of the heart, that his watch and chain had been wrenched away (there being a broken piece of the chain left in the button hole), and, if he had any, his papers and pocket-book taken.

His umbrella, which was without any name or engraving, was by his side; his linen, which was extremely fine, was unmarked, and his clothes, although drenched with mud and rain, were of the best possible quality.

That, up to now, was all the information the paper possessed.

"How dreadful to think of a man being murdered in such a public place as that!" Ida said. "Surely the murderer cannot long escape!"

It was a glorious evening after a glorious day; and, some laughing and talking, some flirting, and some discussing the day's racing and speculating on that of the morrow, they soon forgot all about the tragedy.

Not one of them supposed that the murdered man was likely to be known to them, nor that the crime had broken up their Ascot week. But when they had gone to their rooms to dress for dinner, they learned that the dead man was known to them.

A telegram had come to Sir Paul from his butler in London, saying: "The gentleman murdered in St. James Park last night was Mr. Cundall. He has been identified by his butler and servants."

CHAPTER VII.

About the same time that Sir Paul Raughton received the telegram from London, and was taking counsel with one or two of his elder guests as to whether he should at once tell Ida the dreadful news or leave it till the morning, Lord Penlyn entered his hotel in town.

His face, which usually bore a good color, was ghastly pale, his eyes had great hollows and deep rings around them, and even his lips looked as if the blood had left them.

He had come from his club, where, since it had been discovered who the victim of last night's tragedy was, nothing else but the murder had been talked about, as was also the case in every club and public place in London, and he now mounted the steps of the hotel with the manner of a man who was either very weak or very weary.

Lord Penlyn entered his room and took up a letter that was lying on his table, and proceeded to open it, throwing himself at the same time wearily into an arm chair.

He read it carefully from beginning to end, and then dropped it on the floor as he put his hands up to his head and wailed:

"Murdered! Murdered! When he had written this letter only an hour before."

And then he wept long and bitterly.

The letter ran:

"My Brother—Since I saw you last Saturday I have been thinking deeply upon what passed between us, and I have come to the conclusion that, after all, it will be best for nothing to be said to any one on the subject of our father's first marriage, not even to Miss Raughton or her father.

"I suggest this, nay, I command you to do this, because of my love for her, a love which desires that her life may be without pain or sorrow. I shall not witness her happiness with you, not yet at least, for I do not think I could bear that; but, in some future years, it may be that time will have so tempered my sorrow to me that I shall be able to see you all in all to each other.

"Remember, therefore, what I, by my right as your elder brother—which I exert for the first and last time!—charge you to do. Retain your position, still be to the world what you have been, and devote your life to her.

"Let us forget the bitter words we each spoke in our interview. Our lives are bound up in one cause, and that, and our relationship, should prevent their ever being remembered. Your brother,

"WALTER."

When he was calmer, he picked the letter up again and read it through once more, having carefully locked the door before he did so, for he did not wish his valet to see his emotion.

But the re-reading of it brought him no peace, indeed seemed only to increase his anguish.

When the man servant knocked at his door he bade him go away for a time, as he was engaged and could not be disturbed; and then he passed an hour pacing up and down the room, muttering to himself, starting at the slightest sound, and nearly mad with his thoughts.

These thoughts he could not collect; he did not know what steps to take next. What was he to tell Ida or Sir Paul—or was he to tell them anything?

The dead man, the murdered brother, had enjoined on him, in what he could not have known was to be a dying request, that he was to keep the secret. Why, then, then should he say anything?

There was no need to do so! He was Lord Penlyn now, there was nothing to tell! No one but Philip, who was trustworthy, knew that he had ever been anything else. No one would ever know it. And he shuddered as he thought that, if the world did ever know that Walter Cundall had been his brother, then the world would believe him to be his murderer! No! it must never be known that he and that other were of the same blood.

He rang for his man and told him to pack up and pay the bill, and take his things round to Occleve House, and that he should arrive there late; and the man seemed surprised at his orders.

He was a quiet, discreet man, but as he packed his master's portmanteau he reflected a good deal on the occurrences of the past few days.

First of all, he remembered the visit of Mr. Cundall on Saturday to Occleve House, and that the footman had told him that he had heard some excited conversation going on as he had passed the room.

Was there any connecting link between Mr. Cundall's visit to his master, and his master leaving the house and giving up Ascot?

And was there any connection between all this and the murder of Mr. Cundall, and the visible agitation of Lord Penlyn?

He could not believe it, but still it did seem strange that this visit of Mr. Cundall's should have been followed by such an alteration of his master's plans, and by his own horrible death.

Lord Penlyn walked on to Pall Mall, going very slowly and in an almost dazed state, and surprised several whom he met by his behavior to them.

Looking very wan and miserable, he walked on to "Black's," and there he found the murder as much a subject of discussion as it was everywhere else.

(To be continued.)

THE CHANCE PASSAGE.

It Failed to Support the Scotchman in His Practice.

An old Scotchman had a roommate in New York who was not fond of early rising, and never stirred from his bed until the breakfast bell rang. The older man considered it his duty to warn the young man against the effects of indolence, and at the same to impart religious instruction to him.

Every morning the Scotchman arose at six o'clock, shaved himself, and when completely dressed shook his young friend and addressed him in this manner:

"Now, lad, you see what it is to gain time. Here I am, dressed and ready for breakfast, with half an hour in which to read a chapter in the Bible and to commit a verse to memory, which may serve a useful purpose during the day. Now I shall open the good book at random, and read any verse on which my eye chances to light; and I think it probable that the verse will have some special application for the events of the day. Meanwhile, there you are, with barely enough time to dress for breakfast, and not a minute to spare for good reflections."

For a week or more this address was repeated every morning with litle variation, and the chance passage read aloud. Then the young man gave the Scotchman a dose of his own medicine.

It was a cold morning, when the Scotchman, wearied by late hours the previous night, overslept. The younger roommate arose softly, dressed himself quickly and aroused him.

"Here I am," began the convert to the new gospel of early rising, "in complete order for breakfast and ready to turn to a verse in the good book which may serve me a useful turn during the day."

"Well dope," said the Scotchman, rubbing his hands.

"You know, too," continued the young man, without a smile on his face, "that one's hands may be directed by something that is not blind chance to a verse which may be highly significant."

"Certainly," said the Scotchman, pleased to perceive that his lesson had been aptly learned by the pupil. "Open the book and read the first passage which your eye catches."

The young man opened the book, and without a pause or a smile read the following verse from Proverbs:

"He that blesseth his friend with a loud voice, rising early in the morning, it shall be counted a curse to him."

The serious Scotchman was taken back so completely by the sentiment that he demanded the book and had to read the verse through his spectacles before he could believe that his companion was not deceiving him.

"Well, lad,' he remarked gravely, "I suppose it was meant for my benefit. I'll let you sleep another morning."

Shaving in All Ages.

The confessor of Francis II. of France refused him absolution until he had completely removed his beard.

An ancient German was, by tribal custom, not allowed to cut off his flowing beard until he had killed his first man in battle.

About the year 200 B. C. the Roman Emperor Scipio Africanus inaugurated the custom of shaving among the Roman nobles.

Henry I. of England wore a beard until a courageous preacher leveled his eloquence at him to such good purpose that he submitted to be shaved.

From the time of Julius Caesar until the advent of William the Conqueror the Britons wore mustaches, but the clergy, after the conversion of the islanders, were forced to shave by law.

One of the early Popes established the shaving of Roman Catholic priests to distinguish them from the patriots of Constantinople. The priests of the Greek church still wear beards.

Peter the Great of Russia laid a tax on beards, and delinquents were forced to have their faces shaved with a blunt razor or to have the hairs pulled out with pincers. So everybody shaved.

The first shaving was done by order of Alexander the Great, who forced the Greek warriors to cut off their beards, as he found them awkward impediments in the hand-to-hand contests at that time.—Mail and Express.

An Aged Jewess.

A Jewess named Caroline Levy, now in the Bethnal Green infirmary, proves in a curious way that she is 110 years old. She was born in 1786, and since 1848 has drawn a pension from Baroness Rothschild's aged widows' charity fund, which is strictly confined to widows over 60 years of age. Before granting pensions the trustees make careful investigations as to the age of the applicants, and on their books it is shown that Mrs. Levy proved to their satisfaction that she was 62 years old forty-eight years ago.

MATTHEWS THE MAN

Democrats Indorse Him for President.

SHOUT FOR SILVER.

Shively Nominated for the Governorship.

Indiana Goes 16 to 1 for the White Metal—Gold in the Minority at the State Convention—Bynum Makes an Unavailing Plea for Cleveland and Sound Finance—Platform Declares for Silver and Denounces Bond Issues—Gov. Matthews Indorsed.

For Governor.....B. F. Shively
For Lieutenant Governor....John G. Lawler
For Appellate Judges—
First District.....Edwin Taylor
Second District.....Frank E. Gavin
Third District.....Theodore Davis
Fourth District.....A. J. Lotz
Fifth District.....G. E. Ross
For Secretary of State.....Samuel Ralston
For Auditor of State.....J. T. Fanning
For Treasurer of State...Morgan Chandler
For Attorney General.....J. G. McNutt
For Reporter Supreme Court.Henry Warrum
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....W. B. St. Clair
Delegates-at-large—D. W. Voorhees, David Turple, James McCabe, G. V. Menzies.
Electors-at-large—James Brown, J. E. Stoll.

The Indiana Democratic convention met in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. It was the largest political assemblage in the State in recent years and comprised 1,747 delegates. At least 75 per cent of these represented the ultra-free-silver wing of the party. Robert C. Bell, of Allen County, was unanimously chosen president of the convention. State Chairman Sterling Holt called the convention to order. Every county reported a full representation. Prayer was offered by Rev. Gustave Carstensen.

The names of Major G. V. Menzies of Mount Vernon and Gilbert Shanklin of Evansville were presented for delegates-at-large. Menzies is a gold advocate and Shanklin favors free silver. Shanklin made a speech of withdrawal. The committee on credentials reported in favor of the free silver contestants in the majority of cases. A minority report was filed by the gold advocates. The delegates-at-large and electors nominated in the report and confirmed by the convention are as follows: Senator D. W. Voorhees, Senator David Turpie, Judge James McCabe and George V. Menzies. Alternates, John E. Lamb, David F. Allen, J. C. Nelson and C. K. Tharp; electors for the State at large, James Brown and John B. Stoll; contingent electors, D. S. Gooding and W. C. Durbrow. The committee recommended Robert C. Bell of Allen County for permanent chairman of the convention and it was concurred in with the adoption of the report.

BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY,
Nominee for Governor of Indiana.

GOVERNOR CLAUDE MATTHEWS.
Choice of Indiana Democrats for President of the United States.

Permanent Chairman R. C. Bell thanked the convention for calling him to preside, and eulogized the Democratic State record and the illustrious Democrats of the State, including an elaborate and pleasant reference to Gov. Matthews in connection with the presidency. Chairman Bell concluded in part as follows:

Fellow-Democrats: To-day we are in the midst of a great crisis. You will be expected to give expression to your views on the financial question. You will help to determine whether, adhering to the time-honored principles and the repeated declarations of the Democratic party, we shall insist upon a financial system which favors the use of both silver and gold as standard money at the long-established ratio of 16 to 1; whether we are great and proud enough to direct our own affairs as a free and independent nation, or whether we must submit to the dictation of some foreign power; whether more than seventy millions of free people shall remain at the mercy of and in full subjection to a small coterie of so-called capitalists of this and other countries who can in a very few days "corner" all the gold in this country and reduce or fix the values of our property as they please.

I adjure you to speak in no uncertain terms. This issue overshadows all others. Let us sink all personal considerations and preferences in deference to the common good.

Other matters of importance will come before you. We seem to be called upon to make special effort to maintain the Democratic doctrine of President Monroe that we shall not tolerate any further encroachments of foreign powers upon the territory of this country by way of acquisition, no matter under what guise; that we are in favor of raising sufficient revenue by taxation for the support of the Government economically administered and no more; that a tax is never a blessing; that good character and good citizenship are the result and outgrowth of individual education and development, and that you cannot make men good by statutory or restrictive legislation, and that the Democratic party is in favor now, as it always has been, of the largest degree of personal liberty for the citizen consistent with good government and the safety of the public.

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Immediately following the recess Cyrus McNutt, of Vigo, presented the platform committee's report to the convention. It was not a surprise to the gold men in its declaration for free silver, and its adoption under the operation of the previous question was carried with practical unanimity. It is as follows:

We reaffirm our adherence to the faithful Democratic doctrine of bimetallism, and therefore we demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism by the free and unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold as primary money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting the co-operation of Great Britain or any other foreign power, all such coinage to be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private.

Resolved. That we believe the existing tariff laws will be fully equal to all demands for needed revenue for the expenses of the Government, economically administered, under the conditions which will arise from the restoration of bimetallism.

We are opposed to the redemption and final cancellation of United States notes (greenbacks) or any other notes or certificates issued by the United States to circulate as money, such redemption and cancellation necessarily involving an increase of the public debt, by the issue of bonds and the reduction of the currency. We demand a sufficient, stable volume of money, gold, silver and paper, to meet the requirements of our overgrowing population and the constant increase of our productive industries.

We protest against the increase of the public debt by the issue of interest-bearing bonds or otherwise in a time of peace, and if the redemption clause of the so-called Sherman resumption act of 1875 authorizes, as is claimed, the right of the Treasury Department to issue interest-bearing bonds without limit, without the express and definite authority of Congress as to each issue of such bonds, we demand that the provisions of such act be unconditionally repealed. The Democratic party has never believed that the public debt was a public blessing.

We demand that obligations of the Government of every form be paid and be redeemed in conformity with the laws under which they were issued in coin, gold and silver, at the option of the Government of the United States and not at the option of the creditor.

Resolved, That we have heretofore favored and enforced much legislation in our State friendly to labor; we continue to support and shall maintain a policy favorable to organized labor, with all its rightful orders and ordinances, and we specially commend the action of the United States Senate during its last session in passing an act providing for trial by jury in the Federal courts in cases of alleged contempt.

That we demand such legislation by the General Assembly of the State as shall provide for a just and equitable method of arbitration of all disputes and controversies arising between employers and employees.

To the gallant survivors of the army of the Union, to the widows and children of those deceased, we tender our steadfast regard and gratitude. We favor the prompt adjustment, the punctual and regular payment of all pensions as the same accrue.

We believe that the pension is a vested right. We heartily indorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no name shall be arbitrarily dropped from the rolls, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against prior disease and disability.

That we do most earnestly sympathize with the people of the island of Cuba in their gallant struggle against the Spanish monarchy for freedom and independence.

We believe that public war exists in Cuba and that the parties thereto ought to be accorded all the rights of belligerents.

We are in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of the several States.

The Democratic party is the faithful and consistent adherent of that great principle of popular government known as personal liberty of the citizen, and opposes intolerance of whatever character, and especially opposes any attempt to control the habits of the people where such habits are consistent with the public order and general welfare.

The comfort and convenience of all the inhabitants of the State require good roads. We are therefore in favor of such legislation as will serve to stimulate the enterprise of the people to the end that such roads may be constructed.

We are opposed to all subsidies or land grants to private corporations, believing that the remainder of the public domain ought to be subject to entry by actual settlers only.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN BELL.

Resolved, That this convention fully and cordially indorses the course and action of Senators Voorhees and Turple in the Senate of the United States as having been at all times true and loyal to the interests of our State and country, and as having been distinguished by signal ability and success in the discharge of the duties of their high position, and we tender Daniel W. Voorhees that faithful and long-tried friend of the people, our sincere sympathies in the severe illness from which he has suffered and our heartfelt wishes for his early and complete recovery.

Resolved, That we indorse the administration of Claude Matthews, Governor of Indiana, as having been wise, prudent and patriotic, and that his practical ability, his executive genius and capacity for public affairs, as well as his high personal integrity and character and his popularity with the people, all show him to be well worthy of higher honors.

We earnestly commend Gov. Matthews, in full confidence of success at the election of the Democracy of the United States, as a candidate for the Presidency, and the delegates from Indiana to the National Convention are hereby instructed to cast their vote in his favor for President first, last and all the time, and to use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination.

The thirty delegates strictly to represent the Democracy of Indiana in the Chicago National Convention are instructed to vote as a unit upon all questions involving platform or candidate in the convention.

Ex-Congressman Bynum made an effort to present a minority report, but he was howled down, and much confusion followed. Finally he was permitted to address the convention for five minutes.

The chairman then ordered the convention to proceed to the ballot for Governor. James R. Seller of Montgomery County, B. F. Shively of St. Joseph, John G. Shanklin of Vanderburg, and George W. Cooper, the latter the only gold man in the list, were placed before the convention. Seller and Shanklin withdrew and the ballot resulted in the nomination of Shively by a vote of 1,644 to 103 for Cooper. By a curious coincidence the ballot lacked but four votes of 16 to 1 in favor of Shively. The nominee made a short speech, in which he won plaudits from both elements.

The ticket was then completed, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, John C. Lawler, Tippecanoe County; Appellate Judge, first district, Edwin Taylor, Vanderburg; second district, Frank E. Gavin, Decatur; third district, Theodore Davis, Hamilton; fourth district, A. J. Lotz, Delaware; fifth district, G. E. Ross, Cass; Secretary of State, Samuel Ralston, Boone; Auditor of State, J. T. Fanning, Marion; Treasurer of State, Morgan Chandler, Hancock; Attorney General, J. G. McNutt, Vigo; reporter of the Supreme Court, Henry Warrum, Marion; superintendent of public instruction, W. B. St. Clair, Starke.

The delegates to Chicago met and organized by electing Senator David Turpie chairman, Myron D. King secretary and James Murdock treasurer. Ten members of the committee pledged themselves to go to Chicago and open headquarters and begin the campaign for Matthews from the convention city.

TOMLINSON HALL, INDIANAPOLIS.

Wire.

The finest wire in the country is made at Taunton, Mass. This metal cobweb of minute diameter is exactly the 1 500th part of an inch in thickness—much finer than human hair. Ordinary wire, even though of small diameter, is drawn through holes in steel plates, but, on account of the wear, such plates cannot be used in making the hair wire. The Taunton factory mentioned uses drilled diamonds for that purpose.

She Has.

"Have you seen that new woman barber just around the corner?"

"Do you mean to tell me that the new woman has begun to shave?"—Indianapolis Journal.

THIRTY MILES AN HOUR.

That Is the Record Made by Tom Linton, an English Bicyclist.

Tom Linton, who has just created a new cycle record for the hour by going thirty miles and 214 yards at the Velodrome de la Seine, in Paris, is an Englishman with a record. Many long-distance riders have been trying for some time to crowd thirty miles into one hour's riding, but Linton is the first to accomplish it. A. A. Chase was the next nearest, he having ridden twenty-nine miles and 300 yards within the hour at the Wood Green track in England on May 19. Linton's great effort was paced, of course, and by the celebrated English Gladiator team. It was timed by A. Moore and E. Girard, and was witnessed by such well-known cycling authorities as Leon Hamelle, President of the Union Cycliste; Paul Bernard, Spoke and Badnel, besides an army of enthusiasts. Linton went at his task in a most determined manner and began record-breaking almost at the start. At the seventh kilometer he had beaten Barden's record, and then fell the records of Bouhours and Chase. During all his ride he kept up a furious pace. His pacemakers could not go fast enough to keep out of his way, and he was ready for another hour's ride when his first hour was completed. Linton's ride all the way up to thirty miles was remarkable, and the record is interesting. He did his first five miles in 9:42, ten in 19:30 1-5, fifteen in 29:33 2-5, twenty in 39:29 2-5, twenty-five in 49:34 3-5, and thirty in 59:46 1-5. Chase, in his run at Wood Green, occupied 1:01:46 1-5 in going thirty miles, his record for the hour being twenty-nine miles and 300 yards.

TOM LINTON.

MAHATMA OF THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. Tingley of New York to Take Madam Blavatsky's Place.

Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, the Theosophical mahatma, seems to be as remarkable a woman in many ways as was the great Blavatsky herself. Her identity was revealed through the talkativeness of a woman who knew the secret and who could not keep it. Mrs. Tingley, so the esotericists all says, is a great clairvoyant, who can roll back the centuries and see herself in all the various incarnations through which her soul has passed from the beginning. For instance, she knows that she and Mme. Blavatsky were bosom friends in Egypt 1,200 years before Christ, when they, together, mapped out the plans of the Theosophical Society. They knew each other in this life, too, although Blavatsky never mentioned Mrs. Tingley's name to any one. This was due to the fact that they conversed in "the astral" only.

THE NEW THEOSOPHICAL MAHATMA.

The new female mahatma resembles the Blavatsky, but is not an orator. She is, in this life, just plain Mrs. Tingley, of Brooklyn. Mr. Tingley, the mahatma's husband, is a clerk in the White Star Steamship Company's office in New York. He says he doesn't believe in theosophy himself, and for that reason will not talk about it to outsiders. Mrs. Tingley will lead an expedition of Theosophists around the world. The party will be gone one year.

A White Deer as a Mascot.

The citizens of Cook County are much put out on account of the slaying of a white deer which has been roaming over that section for a number of years, and which was looked upon as a sort of mascot, and which no one would harm, until a short time ago one Poindexter wantonly shot it. Such curios are very seldom found, but in story and in song for ages past occasionally references are made to a "milk-white" does or white deer, which is generally supposed to have been a mythical or legendary animal. This white deer of Cook County, however, was no myth, for its snowy hide is now in pickle in a taxidermist's shop in this city, and Game Protector McGuire is preparing at the request of the people of Cook County to make big trouble for Poindexter, who killed the animal about Feb. 1, during the season when it is not lawful to shoot deer of any color. There have been many stories about this celebrated white deer, one of which was that Barnum had offered $10,000 for the animal alone, and it is now said that Poindexter shot the animal to get $200 for its skin.—Portland Oregonian.

To Clean Utensils.

All sorts of vessels and utensils may be purified from long-retained smells of every kind in the easiest and most perfect manner, by rinsing them out well with charcoal powder after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and water.

When the Lord made mankind, the devil added the tongue.

There is something pleasant in being innocently accused.

They Don't Care.

Those who drive a horse and buggy or ride a wheel on the public streets are not all of them careless of the rights of others. There is now and then one of either class who would deem it a piece of ill manners to plunge headlong into the crowds of people that throng central streets each evening. There is now and then a man in a buggy, who if he sees some one crossing the street ahead of him, would feel that he was doing an inpolite thing to dash rapidly along and make the foot passenger jump and run to get out of the way. He would realize that it was not very nice to make the pedestrian stop and wait until he drove by. If he were a man of unusual good breeding and had a desire to show he was only just as good as others, no better, no worse, he would himself, sometimes, slow up and save the foot man the need of stopping awhile on a public crossing where other teams or bicycles might run over him, or having to get across on a run that would be the envy of a base ball player.

We say there are now and then to be found, those who drive a spirited horse or rid and ambitious wheel, who have some such regard for the rights and safety of those who go afoot. But we are sorry to say, this is the exception rather than the rule. "The fastest pace in the most thronged place," is the motto. If any one doubts, let him walk out on our crowded streets these pleasant evenings and see a buggy come along at a high rate of speed and plunge into a dense line of four-abreast walking across from one side to the other. See the crowd jump and scatter like sheep when a dog suddenly pounces among them. The driver goes coolly on and never deigns to look back. The crowd continues to stream on over the crossing and in a minute later is struck "amidships" by a bicycle, and there is another combination of screams, jumps and scattering. And the cycler goes on with the appearance of a man who thinks these people are trespassers who had no right to get in his way. Only a few days ago we saw a child run down by a bicycle and the lad who was on the wheel never looked back. He didn't care. A man walking along the sidewalk is often compelled to get off to let a wheel by. Now, we are willing to let wheels go on the sidewalks. We are glad to see them on the streets. We are pleased that buggies are common and that people enjoy riding in them. But we must insist that they have no right to drive foot passengers off the streets, and to interfere with a proper share of street crossings and sidewalks. And to show we are not taking any unfair advantage, we hereby guarantee on the part of the great class of pedestrians, that we will run no foot races on our crowded thoroughfares, neither on sidewalks nor crossings, nor in the middle of the streets. We will not plunge into a crowd on a dead run and knock them right and left. We will not run into and knock over any vehicle, or any man, woman or child, and if we do, we will show sufficient respect for them to stop and look to their safety, and at the least, be polite enough to make an apology. Now let the wheelmen and drivers do as well, and soon it will be safe and even pleasant for our people to walk about the streets, and just as pleasant for those who ride and drive. If speed is absolutely essential to happiness, go into the less crowded parts of the city. And if we sprinters want to sprint, we will do the same.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND				
Bellaire lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 13	p m 9 42	p m *3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	a m 5 16	p m 7 40	a m 1 26	11 00
Hicksville.....	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe.....	.....	.....	8 34	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Jc ..	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 28
Garrett.....	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla.....	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion.....	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago.....ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40
Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	p m *4 25	p m *7	a m *6 05	p m 3 00	a m 10 0-
Chicago	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Albion.....	.....	.....	11 46	7 15	.....
Avilla	a m ‡4 30	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Garrett.....	4 27	11 59	12 27	7 35	2 40
Auburn Jc.....	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
St. Joe.....	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Hicksville	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 25	3 36
Defiance	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36
Bellaire	a m 6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 08
Washington....	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 0
Baltimore					

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

GREAT RACES.

ELKHART'S, THE FASTEST HORSES IN THE WORLD.

We take pleasure in calling our readers' attention to the program of the races at Barney's Driving Park, Elkhart, Ind., July 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11th. Certainly no greater horses live than those whose names appear on the list of entries, and no association in the country so far this year has gathered together so many star performers. On Thursday July 9th comes the great free for all pace. A fortune, $3000, is hung up for this race, and as the management assures us there are no strings to this in any way, spectators are assured of a genuine horse race. Among the entries are Robert J., 2:01¼ the fastest harness horse on earth; Frank Agan 2:05¾ the Indiana product that defeated both Robert J. and John R. Gentry at Louisville last fall, John R. Gentry 2:03¾ the fastest stallion on earth; Badge 2:08 who has been winning hard fought races already this summer; Coleridge 2:05¾ the fastest horse in Indiana, and Afrite who has recently paced a mile in 1:01.

Scarcely less interest is manifested in the free for all trot which comes off Friday July 10th. Fantasy, Klamath, Lord Clinton, Onoqua and Dan Cupid all with exceeding low records will start for this money and phenomonal time is expected. A pamphlet showing full list of 218 entries can be had on application. The R. R's make a special excursion rate of one fare for the round trip good to return till July 13th and the Elkhart & Western R. R. will run trains from Hotel Bucklen to the grand stand which with the Electric Railway will furnish ample transportation. Ladies free opening day. Below is the daily program.

TUESDAY JULY 7.

2:08 paces	8	entries,
2:40 trotters	27	"
3 yr. old pacers	12	"

WEDNESDAY JULY 8.

2:19 trotters	10	"
2:30 pacers	20	"
3 yr. old trotters	11	"

THURSDAY JULY 9.

2:27 trotters	33	"
2:17 pacers	21	"
Free for all pacers	7	"

FRIDAY JULY 10.

2:16 trotters	14	"
2:24 pacers	14	"
Free for all trotters	6	"

SATURDAY JULY 11.

2:11 pacers	6	"
2:23 trotters	18	"
2:12 pacers	11	"

Chicago and return—Half-Rates.

July 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chicago and return at half rates. Tickets good for return until July 13th. 27

Milwaukee and Return—Half-Rates.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell half-rate excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return, July 14, 15 and 16, good to return until August 5th. 27

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne..	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake.	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit.....	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo.....	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn.....	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction.	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

16 TO 1.

That is, One

DINGER

is equal to 16 of some others' manufacture.

Have You Smoked It?

One

16 to 1 Nickel

will buy it.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as Second-Class Matter.

THURSDAY,.....JUNE 25, 1896

Convention Call.

The people's party will meet in mass convention Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1896, to place in nomination a full county ticket.

W. F. C. FRANCIS,
Co. Chairman.

Photo Views.

For first-class out door views or portrait work, and all kinds of photo work see Irvin Hoffman 1½ miles west of town. Get your residence on your picture.

Notice

Fourth of July Races, Auburn, Indiana.

Entries for the various races must be made before the morning of the fourth to the following persons in chrrge:

Running Horse Race,
H. E. Trout.

Bicycle Road Race,
B. C. Robbins, Chas. McClellan.

Boys Bicycle Race, Foot and Wheelbarrow Races,
E. P. Refner.

Persons desiring to enter are requested to make applications early.

Committee.

Garrett Waterworks

Garrett celebrated the opening of her waterworks and new electric lighting plant to-day. The attendance was quite large, including a large number of Auburn citizens. The day was one of the most desirable we ever knew for an outdoor celebration. The town was gaily decorated, with flags, flowers, evergreens, banners, etc. Music was furnished by the Garrett City band, and the various orders of the town helped to swell the procession.

Wedded

Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. June 27, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. William J. Batdorf, of Ashley, to Miss Lula B. Swartz, of Waterloo, ceremony by the Rev. S. H. Yager. The wedding took place at the pleasant farm home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Swartz south of town. The bountiful repast, and the friendly greeting proved to those present that no pains was spared to make the marriage feast of their daughter a grand one. Mr. and Mrs. S. Baker, of Wauseon, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Cronninger, of Delta, Ohio, Ohio, Miss Ella Butdorf, of Auburn, and Mrs. B. Shook, of Wolcottville, with the near relatives of the bride and groom were present. Mr. Batdorf is one of the hustling firemen of the Wabash road, and with his bride one of Waterloo's best girls will make Ashley there future home. We all join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Batdorf a long and happy life.

S. H. YAGER.

Married

On Tuesday evening, June 27, 1896, at 8 p. m. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Day on Union, street was performed a ceremony by the Rev. S. H. Yager, which united the hearts and hands for life of Mr. William Bassett and Miss Laura B. Nelson, both of Waterloo. A few invited guests and the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceremony. William Bassett is one of Waterloo's energetic young men and a skilled jeweler by trade. He truly is in a fair way to prosper. Miss Nelson has made her home with the family our popular hardware merchant, Mr. J. C. Day for a number of years and is a young lady highly esteemed. Mr. and Mrs. Day showed their love toward Laura by the grand wedding they gave, everything being first-class. The bountiful repast that was served and the cordial welcome given by the pages will long be remembered by all present. Billie took his bride at once to their new home on Elm street which he had prepared by furnishing it complete. Our entire city joins in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Bassett a long and happy life.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896 Ada Miller is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce by Andy Miller, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of October, 1896, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5, 1896.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 4th day of June, 1896. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. A. O McClellan, Attorney.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner to sell, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale on or after Thursday, the 16th day of July, 1896, the following described real estate situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot numbered forty-five (45) in Western addition to the town of Auburn.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of purchase money, cash; one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes secured by mortgage on said real estate, with 6 per cent interest, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in Auburn, Indiana, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
Commissioner to sell.

CORUNNA.

Dell Orr is visiting in Kendallville.

Dr. Bowen was at Flint last Monday on business.

Rev. Boughman assisted in the children's day exercises on last Sunday evening at Showers Corners.

O. P. Raber and Mort Loomis have put up awnings in front of their respective places of business.

Dr. Rudolph of Kendallville was in town a short time last Monday.

A little girl of Henry Welch fell the top of a sewing machine a few days ago, breaking her arm. Dr. Snyder is attending her.

CONCORD.

F. B. Draggoo took in Buffalo Bill at Ft. Wayne Monday.

Harry Stutz returned to his home in Auburn, Saturday after three weeks visit with his brother Willie.

G. W. Draggoo and master Raymond Hennessey drove to St. Joe Saturday.

The surprise ice cream gathering at the home of Mr. N. Johnson Friday evening proved an enjoyable affair.

Mr. Aaron Carper's new residence is almost completed.

The social at Amos Sebert's Saturday evening was largely attended and the financial report was good.

Wheat and hay harvest in full blast.

The children's exercises held here Sunday evening were largely attended. The pulpit was a profusion of flowers.

BUTLER.

M. L. Kiplinger left Butler last Sunday morning on his wheel for an extended trip through Ohio, visiting Defiance, Fostoria, Tiffin, Ashladn, Wooster and other places.

S. L. Hamlin, one of Butler's elderly business men has taken a wheel and rides like a stripling.

A new driving park will soon be completed here, where we can have base ball, wheel and horse races to our full satisfaction.

The races last Tuesday proved interesting and exciting. The ball game for the same day was immense.

Tom Rudd, of Goshen, visited Butler last Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Champion, of Angola, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Mrs. Cozzens and daughter Sadie, are visiting with Mrs. R. C. Campbell.

Mrs. Minta Jones is on the sick list.

J. A. Campbell, wife and daughter Florence will spend the Fourth, visiting friends in Michigan.

Mrs. Oviatt Campbell is recovering from a serious illness.

The health of our place has scarcely ever been better than at this time.

Z. L. Kindig has removed from Butler to Ft. Wayne.

John Zeigler and two or three other men from Hamilton visited Toledo last Sunday. Their stay was very brief on account of their tickets not being good for only a few hours after they got there.

A Mr. Henning, who has tried his fortune in two or three other citites, will soon unfurl his banner to the tender breezes of Butler. He will swell the number engaged in the grocery trade. We wish him abundant success. He will occupy the Rudd meat market building.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Dr. LeGuy Ramaley,

THE CHICAGO SPECIALIST,

and his associate Professors, Physicians, Surgeons and Consultants are the ablest Specialists in the world in treating diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Sexual organs, Nervous System, Skin and Blood.

Expert Specialists in each class of diseases.

READ CAREFULLY!

The secret of success in curing disease is A CORRECT DIAGNOSIS OF THE CASE. They will forfeit $100 in any case where they fail to locate the cause of the disease without asking any questions. If you want to get well, consult specialists of recognized skill and ability; take their treatment and get cured. Terms for treatment within reach of all. Consultation free.

Persons unable to call will be visited at their homes free of charge by an expert examiner, by giving notice at office.

At Hollister House, Auburn, Ind., MONDAY, July 6, 1896.
or at Fort Wayne office, 22 E, Berry St., every Saturday.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHER & SON, Auburn. 1y20

Yesbera's Great Show

JULY 4.

Be sure and attend one of the greatest attractions of the season. You will have plenty of time to see the sights on the street after looking over our immense collection of rich and rare novelties to entertain the men and boys. Women are always admitted, as there is nothing in the performance or exhibition that could possibly shock the modesty of a school ma'am or the unmarried females of 42. Remember we guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Our price will be saving enough to you to allow you to attend all the other attractions of the day. We don't wear tights, but our pants are cut rather small, as we pretend to keep up with the styles. Come to us for a good entertainment at unheard-of prices.

G. H. YESBERA.

CLOTHIER AND TAILOR . . .

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe . . Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

Bring your Tickets

NEXT SATURDAY,
4 JULY 4
ON
Sewing Machine

we give away. Be sure and get one of each of the two bills we put out July 4. We will give

2 Extra Grand Prizes Free

that day. They cost you nothing.

J. C. CLAPP,
RELIABLE PHOTOGRAPHER,
for Photos and all kinds of Pictures and Frames that please everybody.
AUBURN, IND.

JULY 4,
AUBURN

What a Big Day!

AUBURN
JULY 4.

Very Low Rates to Buffalo, N. Y.

Very low rates to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 5 and 6. Tickets good until September 1 for return.

Groceries AND Provisions!

ED. WEEKS has taken charge of the grocery opposite the Swineford House, Auburn, again and asks all of his old patrons, and new ones, for a liberal share of patronage. His stock is new and complete. Remember the place

Opposite the Swineford House

"The Sidewalks of New York"

Are built out of no such Cement as the German Portland

HIGH GRADE "LAGERDORFER."

This Cement is absolutely uniform in color, making a pure, white, artificial stone sidewalk Works plastic under the trowel. Has no equal in sand carrying capacity, and measures ten per cent more cement to a barrel than other brands. It is the twin sister of the Alsen brands, manufactured of same material, and under the shadow of and between the two Alsen Kilns. There being no difference whatever between the Lagerdorfer and Alsen, with the single exception that the machinery by which the Largerdorfer is made is of more modern construction and that the cement is finer ground. The Lagerdorfer cement has been selected and used in the most important government works in Germany and other countries, and the United States in their large work on the Sault Ste. Marie Locks are using the Lagordorfer cement.

The new walk west of G. H. Yesbera's residence is built with this cement

A. LEWIS & CO.,

Sole Agent for DeKalb Co.

—Telephone No. 30.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
—DENTIST.—

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns, Bridge work of the very latest styles.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

BRANDON & LONG,
Carpenters Contractors.

Work on Short Notice.
Shop on East 7th St., Auburn.

THERE'S A WELL-BEATEN PATH.

It leads directly to our door; Throngs of buyers traverse it day by day. Shows that we are strengthening the friendly business relations between the store and public without which there can be no success. Want you to keep coming. Want you to tell your friends and neighbors about the store; we want to serve them as faithfully as we are serving you. Confidence once established, the rest is easy.

Shirt Waists.

We could take up our entire advertising space telling you about them, and then not do justice to the stock.

Ten doz. New Waists just received. The 75c. and $1.00 goods go at 50c.

Another lot sold at $1.00 and up go at 59 and 69 cents.

Summer Dress Stuffs

talk with no uncertain sound. There's a money saving argument in every yard of these lots. One doesn't have to be rich to dress well; a little money goes a long way at our store.

Finest Zephyr Gingham...10 cents
15 Cent Organdies.....10 cents
12½ Cent Lawns.....8 cents

Thin Underwear.

You need it now; better buy while our stock is at its best and the prices are at the lowest. Our regular prices are lower than other stores. Special Sale prices.

Ladies' and Children's Gauze Vests.....6 cents
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Vests.....10 cents
Ladies' Fine Vests.....25 cents

Parasols and Umbrellas.

Such selling as we're doing has seldom been seen in this "neck o' the woods." Had to buy big lots to get the makers' "clean up" prices, but quantity doesn't frighten us when everything else is right. Our prices are 50c to $1 less than anyone else can sell them.

Strong Linen Logic

in the shape of Towels and Table Damask. You've always room for them when (as in this instance) the quality is way up and the prices way down.

52 inch Table Linen, 50c-kind..33c
60 " " Damask, 65c " ..50c
Linen Huck Towels, 15c " ..10c
Large Fine Towels, 35c " ..25

Muslin Department.

You are invited to examine it; think it will be to your advantage to do so. You know our reputation in this department. We've made extraordinary efforts to give you good goods at low prices.

Good yd. wide Unbleached Muslin.....4c
9 cent Bleached Muslin.....7c
Good Calico.....3 to 5c
10 Pcs best Domestic Ginghams...3½c

Popular Line Shots.

These from the Notion Counter; they're the little things you are using every day.

New Stylish Waist Sets..15 to 25c
White Belts, Colored Belts, 10 to 25
New Dresden Ribbon, 20c kind 10c
New Dresden Ribbon, 25c kind, 15c
New Belt Buckles.....10 to 25c
Finest Cologne Boquet Soap 25c kind.....10c

Our Corset Customers

stand by us. Are you one of them? We sell none but the well tested makes. If you buy a corset here and it does not suit in every way, bring it back. This corset stock of ours is run for the benefit of our patrons. If we please them it's bound to be remunerative to to us.

Bishop & Lackey,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

Everybody is Coming to AUBURN

4 JULY 4

This Celebration is sure to Eclipse anything ever held in this part of Indiana.

The Arrangements are Complete

Every business man is preparing for the Industrial Parade.
Entries to the Races are increasing every day.
The Bicycle Parade is an assured success.
The building to be burned for the Fire Department Drill is being erected.
The German Soldiers will be here.
On that day the Auburn Military Band will have 20 players.
The Fire Works are here.
The Auburn Rifles will wake you in the morning, and drill in the evening.

Everything will be a Grand Success.

COME!

It may be ten years before you can again see such a celebration.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—David Peters, of Helmer, Indiana, committed suicide Monday evening by shooting himself.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Cory Shugers is making some extensive improvements in his lunch room; new marble top counters have been put in.

—Joseph Coder, of Ursina, Pa., was here the guest in the family of Elias Zimmerman. He left this morning for St. Joe.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Mrs. P. D. West, who has been the guest of her parents at their beautiful home in Allen county, returned last evening.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Allie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw, of West Seventh Street, is visiting her cousin Hazel Rhorer at Milford, Ind.

—Mrs. John Hebel's mother, Mrs. Richmond, left this morning for a short visit with her son who lives in the eastern part of Michigan.

—Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Clyde Willis, of the Waterloo Press, and Miss Mattie Gonser will be married at the bride's home at Waterloo to-night. Rev. Colvin, of Auburn will officiate.

—Frank Coder and wife returned yesterday to Garville, Mich. They were called to the county by the death of Mr. Coder, at St. Joe. While here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

C. M. Merica was up in Smithfield township last night attending the commencement exercises. He reports a good meeting. He drove up and as he neared Waterloo discovered it had not rained there. The dust was flying. The shower that continued here all day yesterday and through the night only reached about three miles north of Auburn.

—The Twelfth district caucus held at Indianapolis last night resulted in the election as follows: O. L. Ballou, Lagrange county, district chairman; A. A. Adams, Whitley county, district secretary: Dr. Nusbaum, DeKalb, county, vice-president of convention; James A. Barns, DeKalb county, assistant secretary; A. S. Parker, Noble county, committee on organization; H. D. Boozer, DeKalb county, committee on credentials; Judge Edward S. O'Rourke, Allen county, committee on resolutions; Henry Colerick, Allen county, and James Washburn, Whitley county, national delegates: Charles Bruce, DeKalb, first alternate, and N. B. Newnam, Noble county, second alterate; Frank B. VanAuken, Steuben county, presidential elector; Edwin B. Fitzgerald, DeKelb county, contingent elector.

—It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceble name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Davenport, the druggist.

—Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Davenport, the druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—John Schrader is back in West Virginia again. His address is at Sutton in that state.

—Henry Hallam and Miss Alice Kline, of Spencerville, were married Sunday evening at the bride's home.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Half rates to Washington, D. C., and return, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Sam Nickey returned last night from Princeton. Mrs. Nickey and baby were also visiting at Churubusco, and returned home last night.

—Persons who have a coughing spell every night on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One minute Cough Cure, Davenport, the druggist,

—A letter received to-day from Mrs. W. C. Hartman at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, reports that she is well and enjoying a splendid visit with Annie Ilger. Morris Eckhart visited there a day or two also.

—John F. Lancaster and Cora Ellert, Henry R. Hall and Alice A. Kline, Franklin C. Haas and Mary Scheller, Wm. J. Batdorf and Lula B. Swartz, George N. Kruse and Mary C. Fretz, have been licensed to marry.

—The National Keeley League will hold its Sixth Annual Convention in the chamber of the House of Representatives at Indianapolis, August 18, 19 and 20. Information can be had of the secretary, Thomas E. Barry, 260 Clark St. Chicago.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Davenport, the druggist.

—When we consid r that the intestines are about five times as large as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. Davenport, the druggist.

—Black hollyhocks may be common to others, but to us they seem like an unusual thing. Miss Helen Ralston found one in the garden of her grandmother, Mrs. Barclay, that is decidedly black. It grew in the same locality where last year, were found only white ones. But it is a pretty flower, for all that, the dark rich leaves looking very much like black velvet.

—The editor and wife returned from Indianapolis this morning. While in the city, they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Houser, and had a right old fashioned good visit. Both are well and doing well. Virgil is at home, Reba now Mrs. Davis is living in Chicago. Mrs. Houser is expected to be up here soon for a visit with her daughter Edna, now Mrs. Roy Garrett, and will of course remember her large circle of friends. We also had a short visit with Hon. Nich Ensley, and his two sons, Oscar and Marion, but did not get time to visit at the residence but learned the family were in ordinary health. We believe that Eva is improving.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Nusbaum reports a bouncing boy at Denny Johson's this morning.

—R. Sawvel is having a new walk put down south of his residence. John Treesh is doing the work.

—Trustee Madden and his good wife rejoice over a 7-pound girl baby, born this morning.

—Dr. Wood, of Angola, came down this morning, and in company with Dr. Stamets, went out to Mr. Smith's to see a patient.

—Thomas Bros are doing a big business in the line of baked goods. Ralph who is in charge of the wagon, informs us that it requires two loads of goods to supply all their trade each day.

—Frank Coulter, of the Hicksville Independent, made us a brief call this morning. He has been visiting his father up in Michigan a week and was on his way home. He visited A. Lewis and family while here.

—Miss Pearl Kelley came home last evening from Columbia City, where she had passed a week most agreeably, with the relatives, and with her young friend Miss Jo Adair. The latter returned with her and will make a visit with the COURIER family. Her father, Judge Adair, came up with them, as he is engaged in trying some cases in court here now.

The old, abandoned way of "passing" a county that was "not ready to vote" was permitted at the state convention. Cass county was passed twice and other counties did the same way, coming in with their vote after the others had been reported. This plan was long ago abandoned, and now, an ordinary county convention would not permit it.

—Fourteen Waterloo cyclers came over here last evening for a ride and to listen to the music by the band. They were headed by O. C. Dickinson and D. L. Leas, and the party included some ladies, among the latter being Allie Fisher. They went whirling by too fast for us to recognize them. But we halted Curt and Dan long enough to say, "Howdy."

DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Saturday's Daily.

—The Junction is now connected by telephone.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash nd doors.

—Wilson Miller and Frances Glawe were licensed to marry yesterday.

—Dr. Hines was first this morning to report a new girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lung on south Van-Buren street.

For Hay Tedders and Hay Loaders see Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Dr. Broughton, of Waterloo, and Dr. Bowman, of St. Joe, were in the city yesterday the guests of Dr. Nusbaum.

—At the last play at the opera house some one exchanged a large gosamer for a small one. Any body having same will please leave at Bishop & Lackey's.

—„Wake up Jacob, day is breaking!" So said DeWitt's Little Early Risers' to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. Davenport, the druggist.

Now is your time to buy a Hay Tedder or Hay Loader cheap, we are closing them out cheap. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Small in size, but great in results DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the druggist.

—Pearl Kelley entertained a few young lady friends to tea last evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Jo Adair. Later, they accompanied her to the Wabash station where she and her father, Judge Adair took the train for home.

—The new residence of H. M. Henning on north Main street is rapidly nearing completion. This will add greatly to appearance of north Main. The building is one of excellent accommodations to the occupants. A new cement walk was laid from the sidewalks to the house yesterday.

—George Ridgway and Frank Boyle, at the Junction, have taken up a brood sow which will weigh probably 400 pounds. Owner can have same by calling at the Junction, describing hog and paying all costs. 3t

—F. W. Brandt, the man who successfully operated the first electric light plant in this section, is now doing wireing of buildings by contract and selling high grade electrical appliances. For safety and satisfaction drop a card to F. W. Brandt, Garrett, Ind. wwtf

—John Richards, the Mephistopeeles of the COURIER office went up into Fairfield yesterday to assist his uncle, John Buss, to put up his binder and cut the wheat. Employes of the COURIER office can turn their hands to almost anything.

—The Ft Wayne Journal of this morning says: A child of Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Siver was injured at Rome City night before last, the family being there to summer. A heavy post fell on the child's foot, severely crushing the member.

—A good recommendation for Simmons Liver Regulator is, that it is purely vegetable and strongly tonic. Then too, it is better than pills because easier to take in liquid or powder and with no griping, while the relief from Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia is quick and sure. "I find Simmons Liver Regulator a very safe and valuable family medicine.—Rev. J. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

—Political parties are getting rattled. Democrats are not the only ones who can not agree on the money question. Republicans are rapidly coming over to free silver, and one branch of the prohibitionists have done the same. Some leading democrats refuse to sustain free silver and will vote the republican ticket or stay at home. Leading populists are going to vote with the democrats on low tariff and free silver. And all these changes are going on so rapidly that it is hard to keep track of them.

Charlie Weaver, at the express office, received to-day, a crate containing a number of carrier pigeons. They were sent by parties in Pittsburg, Pa., with directions to release them to-morrow morning so they could fly home. They were very hungry when they reached here and he fed them well. They will be fed again this evening, but tomorrow morning they will have to start off on the long trip without any breakfast, as they would not fly home if given a full meal here. We suppose the object in sending them out here is to give them practice. They are lovely birds and seem as contented here as if at home.

We have a large stock of Thomas Tedders and Rock Island Hay Loaders that we are selling cheap Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

There is no Sarsaparilla so good;
There is no good
Sarsaparilla so cheap as
Foley's Sarsaparilla. It is
Several tim s ronger in bl od cleansing
Qualities than any other.
Advertised blood medicine
2731 Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Monday's Daily.

—Misses Lena, Gertrude and Josephine Schiffli returned Saturday evening to Summit.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Jowders of Mansfield, Ohio, are here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan.

—Phil Gibson was up to Rome City on his wheel yesterday, and reports a splendid time.

—Everything is ready for the grand celebration at Auburn July 4th, you'll be sorry if you miss it. Entertainment from morning till night.

—We have been some time looking for a man who don't think he knows all about the money question. But the place is still vacant.

—Plenty of wheat was cut in this county last week, but the great bulk of it will be cut this week and next, some fields not ripening as fast as others.

Andrew Wolf, of Auburn, and Addie Zeigler, of Waterloo, were united in marriage by the Rev. J. K. Walts, in the study of the First M. E. church, Saturday evening.

—A wagon load of the A. O. U. W. go to Ashley this evening initiate a number of candidates at that place. Auburn is becoming the "head center" of the various orders.

—At Alton, Ill., Saturday evening, there were plain signs of snow fall. There was a drizzling rain, but in the air above the house tops, could be plainly seen the falling snowflakes. They melted before reaching the ground.

—The little child of Dr. Siver, that was reported hurt at Rome City, is their youngest child. One of its toes was crushed and had to be amputated, but the hurt is not dangerous, though serious.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, will again be at F. J. Yeshera's jewelry store Monday, July 6. Those needing glasses, and especially those who have had difficulty in getting glasses are invited to call.

—Waterloo Press: Raymond Eugene Willis, of this office, graduated at Wabash college last week, among the first in his class of twenty-three, and received first honors, that of Bachelor of Arts.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy now takes a vacation of two weeks, during which he and his wife will visit relatives over in Williams county, Ohio. So there will be no services next Sunday and the Sunday following. The DAILY hopes they may have a pleasant time.

—Our recent tarantula story is beaten by one from Cincinnati. On Saturday, they found in a bunch of bananas, received at that place, not only a big tarantula, but her brood of little ones, over 200 in all. They were given over to the society of natural history.

Carl. Brown and George Baxter went up to Kendallville on their wheels this forenoon. They started at 6 a. m. and got back here at 11:45, making a pretty quick run for lads of twelve. They went around by Lisbon, the distance that way being about fourteen miles.

—Dr. Swarts, now drives a double team to his outfit, a part of the time, and that called for a fine new double harness. Wm. Sheffer, the harness maker got them up a set that are lovely. The Doctors, for there are three of them, need not be ashamed of their fine turnout.

—F. D. Smith south of the Junction has the best variety of raspberies we have seen. It is the "Golden Censer" a yellow berry with an excellent flavor and very fine acid taste. The great objection to so many good kinds of red and yellow berries is their lack of taste. We do not know how good a bearer the Golden Censer is, as this is the first crop.

—The COURIER job department received an order Saturday for a job of printing from Attorneys Baxter & Brown, in which we will have 50,000 impressions to make. It is gratifying to us receive these jobs when they are submitted to other printers, the one doing the work the cheapest getting the job. We have repeatedly told our readers that we do job printing either in large or small quantities at the lowest price.

Dr. Henry Johnson was here to-day to close up the matter of putting a business building on the old Ralston lot, which he purchased some months ago. It is all settled now. The contract was given to our townsmen, Long & Brandon, they having made a better bid than the Kendallville parties. We think they should have had the preference anyway, for besides being good workmen, they are citizens and should be given the first choice. We are glad they have it. Work is to begin at once, and the building will be completed in about sixty days. Then we will have a fine, new business room in place of a vacant lot with a peanut stand.

EXPERT TRAIN RUNNING

For the month of May the record of train movement on the B. & O. R. R. eclipsed the record breaking record for April, when the passenger trains arrived at their destinations as per schedule ninety-five times out of a possible hundred. The B. & O. Fast Freight Trains between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago on the west, are being moved with an equal degree of precision. It

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tuesday's Daily.

—DeKalb county celebrates the Glorious Fourth at Auburn.

—W. W. Norris and sister, of Albion, have been visiting S. S. Norris a few days.

—Rev. Henry Johnson and family returned to South Bend yesterday.

—Ora Snyder now rides a new Concord bicycle. He believes in riding an up-to-date wheel

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eckhart left this morning for French Lick Springs where they will spend a few weeks at that healthful resort.

—The German Soldiers in their German uniform, will be here July 4. They made the finest show of all, in the Garrett waterworks parade.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan left this morning over the Wabash for Wabash where she will have charge of L. T. Rice's gallery while Mr. Rice comes to Auburn on a visit.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and sons Carl and Ralph will leave tomorrow morning for North Dakota where they will spend the summer visiting Mrs. B's brother B. K. Rush.

—W. H. Palmer made us a business call last evening. He is the man who is keeping Evergreen Cemetery in such nice shape. He also showed us a specimen of the white bronze that is coming into use for monuments and the like. It is handsome material and will last for centuries.

The Opera House.

Henry's Opera House, everyone admitted was one of the most complete in the country. And they will be surprised to see how many improvements have been made on it. Mr. Henry together with Long & Brandon, has been for some time at work within and even without the building. We had already spoken of the new floor for the stage. This change was made necessary by the swelling and bulging of the boards, caused by their being laid down too dry. This has been provided against in the new floor. Below the stage the dressing rooms have bee enlarged and made more convenient and comfortable. The new room we spoke of in the basement is larger and better than we had supposed. It will be adapted to the use of the smaller gatherings than those held in the body of the Opera House, such as literary club, the musical club, and such gatherings as caucuses. It will come handy for many occasions. In the Opera House proper a great many seats have been added, in fact an entire row of opera chairs has been added to the dress circle, and a similar addition made to the balcony accommodations. On the outside, at the south, two stairs have been erected. The one near the east end, is made with heavy cleats instead of steps, and is to be used for the performing mule or horse, to get into the stage and adjoining rooms. The stairway nearer the street, is for exit in case case of fire. There is a large double door opening outward from the dress circle to this stair, and in case of fire these doors, would empty half the house in a short time. Mr. Henry is leaving out no item that would make his opera house the safest and best.

J. P. Court

A young man named Newton Wallace, was brought to jail last Friday for an attempted criminal assault on little Goldie Boren, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boren, of Richland township. This morning he was arraigned before 'Squire Walter and as it was difficult to get at the facts, or the the extent of the crime, he was allowed to plead guilty to assault and fined $20, which with costs, amounts to $47. He is boarding it out at the jail. Several days ago, Wm. Dorthick was brough over from Waterloo on the old matter, of running into another man's wagon. To-day he was given thirty days in jail.

BIRTH OF THE NATION

OFT TOLD STORY OF AMERICA MADE FREE.

One Hundred and Twenty Years Ago the Gauntlet of Defiance Was Thrown to Britain and This New Republic Was Born.

Independence for All.

One hundred and twenty years ago, namely, on the Fourth of July, 1776, there was born in the western world a new nation—the Republic of the United States. Refusing to pay the taxation imposed upon them at the point of the bayonet by the British crown; failing to move the king and his ministers from their career of haughty and reckless obstinacy, the thirteen American colonies found themselves reduced to the alternative of abject submission or of armed resistance. Already there had flashed throughout the country the electric words of Patrick Henry: "We must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left us."

The sons of liberty shouted their responsive acclaim to this manly summons, and, like the sound of many waters, the spirit of national independence which thus possessed the people came upon the Continental Congress, then in session in the State House at Philadelphia, Pa. It was in this temple of freedom, wherein was sitting as noble and august a legislative body as the world ever saw, that Richard Henry Lee introduced a resolution, on the 7th of June, 1776, declaring "That the United Colonies are and ought to be free and independent States, and

RINGING LIBERTY BELL, JULY 4, 1776.

that their political connection with Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved."

Upon this resolution there sprang up at once an earnest and powerful debate. It was opposed, principally, on the ground that it was premature. Its further consideration was accordingly postponed until there was a prospect of greater unanimity. On the 11th of June, a committee was appointed to draft a formal Declaration. This committee consisted of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. On the 28th of June the committee made their report, and presented the Declaration which they had drawn up. On the 2d day of July Congress proceeded to the serious consideration of this momentous paper, which lasted nearly three days, and was extremely earnest.

It was known throughout the city that the great event was to be determined, but the closed doors of Congress excluded the populace. From the hour when Congress came together in the forenoon all business was suspended throughout the city, and the old bellman steadily remained at his post in the steeple, prepared to sound forth to the waiting multitudes the expected glad tidings. The bell, manufactured in England, bore upon its ample curve the now prophetic inscription, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Hours passed on, and fear began to take the place of hope in many a heart; even the venerable and always cheerful bellman was overheard in his despondent soliloquy:

"They will never do it! they will never do it!"

Finally, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the door of the mysterious hall swung open, and a voice exclaimed:

"Passed!—it has passed!"

The word was caught up by ten thousand glad mouths, and the watch-boy now clapped his hands and shouted, "Ring! Ring!" Seizing the iron tongue of the bell in which he had long felt such a professional pride, the electrified old patriot rung forth such a joyous peal as was never heard before, nor ceased to hurl it backward and forward till every voice joined in its notes of gladness and triumph. The roar of cannon, and illuminations from every house and hilltop, added to these demonstrations of universal rejoicing.

Washington hailed the declaration with joy, for it put an end to all those temporizing hopes of reconciliation which had clogged the military action of the country. On the 9th of July he caused it to be read at the head of each brigade of the army. The troops listened to the reading with eager attention, and at its close broke forth in tumultuous applause.

The excitable populace of New York were not content with the ringing of bells. There was a leaden equestrian statue of George the Third in Bowling Green, in front of the fort. Around this kingly effigy the excited multitude surged, and, pulling it down, broke it into fragments, which were afterward molded into bullets and made to do service against his majesty's troops.

In Boston, that citadel of radical insubordination to "his majesty," the public joy knew no bounds. The town clerk read the solemn declaration to the multitude, at the close of which a shout began in the hall and passed like an electric spark to the streets, which now rang with loud huzzas, the slow and measured boom of cannon and the rattle of musketry. The batteries on Fort Hill, Dorchester Neck, the castle, Nantasket and Long Island, each saluted with thirteen guns, the artillery in the town fired thirteen rounds, and the infantry scattered into thirteen divisions, poured forth thirteen volleys—all corresponding to the number of States which formed the Union.

The French Fourth of July.

Do you know anything about the French Fourth of July? It is on the 14th, and the French people celebrate their independence day, for it was on that day 103 years ago that the old Bastile, where all the political prisoners were kept, was torn down by the indignant people. The day in the city of Paris is a very bright and lively one, indeed. No carriages, stages or vehicles of any kind are allowed in the streets in the evening, and the avenues are lighted by thousands of gas jets, which are arranged in bands and strings, like the strands of a diamond necklace. At each square platforms, decorated with blue, white and red (the French colors) draperies, are erected, and here bands of musicians are installed, and they play for the merry dancers until late into the night. The palace of the Trocadero, which stands on a great hill overlooking the Seine, is ablaze with light and color, and directly opposite, on the other side of the river, is the great Eiffel tower, the tallest structure in the world. The revolving light in the dome sheds beautiful rays of color—blue, white and red—over the entire city, and can be seen for miles around the adjoining country. Of course there are fireworks, rockets and candles and pinwheels, just like we have, and the long, tree-lined avenues are decorated with lanterns and bunting and ribbons.

No one enjoys excitement and fun any more than the little French children, and they will sing and dance in the streets as if they were afraid of never doing their share of merrymaking on the glorious day.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless these people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners, refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation—

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the powers of our governments;

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries, to complete the work of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbaric ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time, of attempts made by their legislature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

"Don'ts" for the Fourth.

Don't talk politics.
Don't run to every fire.
Don't despise a toy pistol.
Don't complain if it rains.
Don't set fire to the house.
Don't drink pink lemonade.
Don't overload your stomach.
Don't celebrate with whisky.
Don't drive a nervous horse.
Don't miss the last train home.
Don't think the gun isn't loaded.
Don't go on a crowded excursion.
Don't be ashamed to be patriotic.
Don't let your dog out of the house.
Don't guy the "old-fashioned Fourth."
Don't shoot off your mouth too much.
Don't imagine that "it has gone out."
Don't put a double charge in a cannon.
Don't blow down the mouth of a loaded cannon.
Don't try to suppress small boys; it is their day.
Don't fire a pistol loaded with powder and ball.
Don't put your nose to a rocket after lighting it.
Don't "wish you hadn't gone" after coming back.
Don't forget that the Fourth lasts only one day.
Don't set off firecrackers in the haymow.
Don't carry loose powder in your pocket.
Don't laugh at the drum major—pity him.
Don't forget you were a boy once yourself.
Don't begin celebrating the Fourth on the 3d.
Don't throw firecrackers at passing bicyclists.
Don't take any chances with a cracked cannon.
Don't pine for "an old-fashioned Fourth."
Don't think that liberty was made for yourself only.
Don't carry powder and matches in the same pocket.
Don't sit on a cannon and think you can hold it down.
Don't shoot rockets into your neighbor's windows.
Don't say the Declaration of Independence is a "chestnut."
Don't imagine the house is afire because you smell smoke.
Don't feel blue—the right combination is red, white and blue.

The Day We Celebrate.

Once a year it comes
With its flags and drums,
With its cannon loud,
With its rockets high
And their starry crowd
Filling all the sky.

Music in the air,
Powder everywhere,
Crackers making noise,
Snapping at your feet,
For the happy boys
All along the street.

Then, hurrah! I say.
Independence Day
Comes but once a year,
With its noise and smoke.
Let us hold it dear,
Big and little folk.

Let us take our part
With a loyal heart.
Be our flags unfurled,
Little maid and man,
Proudest in the world!
Free! American!

—New York Independent.

RUSTIC FOURTH

O Fourth July's the finest day of any in the year,
At least that's how it allus seems to me,
You swell your chest an' take a breath, an' find you're breathin' freer,
Es though the air was full of liberty.
The crackin' o' the crackers goin' off by packs an' packs,
The cannon boomin' at the break o' day,
Jes' sort o' sends a joyous little shiver up our backs,
An' the only thing to holler is "Hooray."

The big men o' the county give us Patrick Henry's speech,
An' then recite the Declaration, too,
An' the crowd throw up ther hats an' cheer with ardor, after each patriotic orator is through.
An' then the silver cornet band (the township's joy and pride)
Inspirin' airs appropriately play,
An' the bangin' an' the poppin' start again on every side,
An' the only thing to holler is "Hooray."

An' after bit when darkness comes, the fireworks fizz an' spout,
An' Chinese lanterns twinkle 'midst the trees,
An' in the shadders pretty girls are saunterin' about
With rounded waists an' dimpled hands to squeeze.
An' then wunst more there's music from the silver cornet band,
An' down the floor the dancers all sashay,
Everybody's wantin' pardners—every feller's in demand,
An' the only thing to holler is "Hooray."

Too Late.

Sammy—Why don't you go up and tackle that beau o' yer sister's fer a half ter git some firecrackers?

Tommy—It won't work now. She's accepted him.—Judge.

AN OLD-TIME FOURTH

HOW OUR FOREFATHERS CELEBRATED THE DAY.

There Was Less Noise than Now, but More Feasting and Dancing—Two Typical Celebrations in the Early Part of the Century.

Orated and Feasted.

Our forefathers of three generations ago had a much more pleasant method of celebrating the glorious Fourth than the advanced urchin of to-day, with his hysterical vortex of booming, snapping, thundering, cracking and crashing sounds. Contrasted with the violent celebration of this up-to-date age, the Fourth of July of fifty or 100 years ago presents a peaceful picture of hearty patriotism more in keeping with the real sentiment of the event than the present blustering fashion.

For instance, here is the way the people of Germantown, Pa., celebrated the Fourth of July of 1818. There were three cannon in the little town which had done service both in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. Several days before the Fourth the ladies of the place boiled hams, roasted sucking pigs whole, baked pies by the dozen and biscuits by the hundred, made all manner of cake generously filled with jam, and on the morning of the great day deposited the good things with the proprietor of the best tavern in town. Early on the Fourth the young men of the place fired off the cannons two or three times, as official notice that the

ORATOR OF THE DAY.

Fourth of July had come again. At the noon hour the whole community met at the green beside the heaped up tables. There were speeches and a prayer, and then the work of the day began. Benches were placed on all sides of the tables, and the eaters sat as closely as possible.

None of the ladies dined with the men. It was not considered proper. They stood in groups near the tavern, gowned in their best and making polite comments on the diners. In the late afternoon, when all the men had eaten their fill, there was a ball in the public house, and it was here that the ladies really enjoyed the day. They danced right merrily until well on toward midnight, when the candles, the musicians and the dancers were all exhausted.

In the '30's there was a change in the method of celebrating the Fourth. The country was more prosperous, and its patriotism had taken a more vainglorious turn. The town of Newburg-on-the-Hudson gave a great Fourth of July celebration in the year 1831.

The ladies began the work weeks before the Fourth. Committees were appointed, and each member was to call upon a certain number of her friends for contributions. Powder was purchased by an ambitious politician, and the village cannon was shot off at regular intervals during the morning of the Fourth. He also gave small change to the boys of the town, and this was used to buy peppermint candy and gingerbread. Firecrackers were very expensive things then, and few boys cared to indulge in the luxury of using them, even if they had the financial means.

From early sunrise, young ladies and young men were busy making and setting the rude tables, also a place for the orator of the day. The latter had been invited from a neighboring town because of his wide repute for eloquence. He was a young man, who wore his hair long, and in ordinary conversation used nothing but the most ponderous language. He was regarded as one of the coming men of the day by the community and himself.

At midday the people gathered at the church for the grand procession. A band composed of young men of the village led the way, followed by the three finest equipages to be had, in which sat the aged Revolutionary heroes. The 1812 veterans marched next, and then came all kinds of vehicles, from the heavy farm wagon to the light buggy, containing the children and the very old folks. The orator of the day, of course, took as his theme patriotism and the great and growing country. Here is an example of his style. It refers to the signers of the Declaration of Independence:

"Behold these iron-hearted men armed with dauntless valor, and encased in a panoply that no human force could shatter, and in readiness for battle, stalk boldly forward, and with one stroke of the pen cause a vibration that shall only cease to be felt when the universe returns to primeval chaos."

This was considered magnificent, and the long-haired young man after talking for three-quarters of an hour in this strain was deemed the hero of the day. After the deluge of eloquence the joints of beef and other delicacies were attacked, and it was dusk when the feast was over. Back in the village at night there were fireworks, which were considered magnificent, but which would be sneered at by the average small boy of to-day.

Outdoor Exercise.

Family doctor—Your wife needs outdoor exercise more than anything else.

Husband—But she won't get out. What am I to do?

"Give her plenty of money to shop with."—New York World.

Here He is Again.

McKINLEY'S CALIBER

SMOOTH BORE AND EXCEEDINGLY SMALL.

A Man of but One Idea, and Powerless to Expound That Except by Cant and Platitude—His Individuality Lost in His Pernicious Doctrine.

The Tool of Politicians.

William McKinley, of Ohio, the putative author of the McKinley tariff act, whose name is embalmed in the phrase "McKinleyism" was nominated for President by the Republican National Convention. The nomination was made by a great majority of the delegates. No man as weak as McKinley, mentally and in his moral structure, was ever before nominated for President. He has not a great mind. But, large or small, it is occupied by only a single idea—that of protection. Yet he cannot expound the doctrine of protection except in a series of set phrases, of platitudes and in cant which he has worn threadbare in all parts of the country. Even as the representative of protection he is a mere creature of circumstances. He is not the author of the tariff act that bears his name. He was defeated by Reed for the Speakership in 1889, and, under a rule of courtesy, was made Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. This position gave him charge of tariff legislation.

How he fulfilled the charge is a matter of history. Every monopoly was invited to be present by its representatives at the meetings of his committee. Neither he nor any other Republican member of the committee prepared a schedule of tariff rates. The lobby made the bill. The attorney or agent of each monopoly and trust prepared the schedule of duties on its special products. The McKinley bill was not in the interest of the people. It was in the interest of the manufacturers, who specified the rate of duty on every article which they produced for the market. The manufacturers named the taxes for the people to pay. The monopolies and trusts, not McKinley, made the McKinley tariff. McKinleyism is protection of the monopolies and trusts, not the protection of the people nor of labor. The McKinley tariff robbed instead of protecting the people and labor. McKinley protection for the people and labor is such protection as the wolf gives to the lamb.

As the leader of the House, by virtue of his committee chairmanship in the Fifty-first, or "Czar," Congress, McKinley was a failure. The tariff bill bearing his name was not framed by him and it could not have been enacted through his influence, although there was an ample Republican majority. The superior strategy devised by others and Speaker Reed's exercise of dictatorial power caused the passage of the bill. An impostor and a humbug as the author of important Congressional legislation, McKinley was a failure and fraud as a State executive officer. The State affairs of Ohio never before were as badly administered as during the four years while he was Governor. The State institutions were honeycombed with fraud and degraded by inefficient management. Weakness, incapacity and dishonesty marked all the departments of the State government. He left a scandalous deficit in the treasury of one of the richest States in the Union.

Personally amiable and honest, McKinley represents brutal politics and all that there is in corrupt legislation and administration. His nomination for President is the result of bulldozing practices, packed delegations and the purchase of hundreds of delegates. He had less than a majority of delegates until fraudulent contestants were substituted for delegates elected by the Republican constituencies. The rascally substitution of false delegates was not confined to the Southern seats contested by ignorant and purchaseable negroes. The seats of New York, Missouri and other States were stolen. Lawfully elected white delegates were evicted from the convention and their places given to those who had no rightful claim. The only title to a seat recognized by Hanna's ruffianly boss-ship was allegiance by the claimant to the McKinley oligarchy and fraud.

If McKinley shall be elected President his four years' term of office will present an example of misgovernment without a parallel in past history. It will be a repetition on a larger scale of his weak and corrupt administration in Ohio. It will be a period of misrule and of riot for all the schemes and conspiracies by which the treasury is robbed or by which the people are defrauded and oppressed. Popular institutions, a system of free government through a pure ballot-box will be tested to their utmost capacity. Under an administration of McKinleyism the traffic in duties and subsidies in patronage and spoils will be a greater strain than that of slavery in the past on the conservative forces of honest republican government.

Republican Tariff Plank.

It has been well remarked that no good cause depends for success upon lies. To this it may be added that every cause which depends on lies for success is bad. This will serve to introduce fittingly some comments upon the prolonged St. Louis tariff plank and the tariff harangue of Temporary Chairman Fairbanks, which are tissues of express or implied falsehoods. The platform says that a protective tariff "taxes foreign products—puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods." These are merely alternate forms of expression for the old lie often uttered by the latest Republican President of the United States and the man who expects to be his successor that "the foreigner pays the tax." The tax is on foreign products, but it is the American who buys the products for consumption that pays the tax. And the curse of it is that the American pays the tax also on the like home product, and this part of the tax goes down into the strong box of the protected American producer and not into the treasury of the United States to be used for public purposes. The protectionist dares not let this truth be known. In order to the accomplishment of his object he must lie about it.

The platform asserts that protection "secures the American market for American producers," but lyingly seeks to hide the fact that it accomplishes this only at the expense of American consumers. The platform declares that protection is "just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism." This is false throughout. The very essence of the system is injustice, unfairness and partiality. It necessarily creates domestic monopoly, discriminates between sections and favors individuals just so far as it succeeds in accomplishing its purpose.

The carpenters who built the platform inadvertently admit as much when they say that protection "founds the strength of all on the strength of each." If this means anything it means that protection takes strength from those industries that are able to stand and go forward in their own strength and bestows this strength unrighteously wrenched from the strong upon those who are crafty and deceitful enough to make Congress believe they are weak. The special sugar plank reveals this. Translated from the general into the concrete it proposes to tax Americans $80,000,000 a year or more for the benefit of cane and sorghum and beet growers who try to make Congress and the people believe they are unable to make their own living unless Congress gives them power to tax the rest of us. This is the true inwardness of every protective tax.

The tariff plank contains many lies, but none is more palpable and contemptible than that which Temporary Chairman Fairbanks borrowed from the stump speeches of 1894 and those in Congress since then that it was the Democratic tariff which reduced revenues below expenditures. The treasury books show that the expenditures more than devoured the receipts before Harrison left office, and that there was a deficit of more than $60,000,000 during the last year of the McKinley law.

A cause which has to depend upon such barefaced and gigantic lies as those which the Republican platform and all its supporters tell about the revenues and the expenditures must be rotten beyond expression. "We are not pledged to any schedule," say the tariff liars. But they are pledged to McKinley, who stands for the plan of handing every tariff robber and monopolist a blank sheet of paper and telling him to write in all he wants. We all understand that "particular schedule lie."—Chicago Chronicle.

How Hanna Will Get His Money Back.

The Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Ohio, is popularly credited with spending $200,000 to secure McKinley's nomination. As Mr. Hanna is a shrewd, hard-headed business man, who never parts with his money unless for some good reason, there is natural inclination on the part of a curious public to know how he is going to get back the money which he so lavishly spent.

An answer to the inquiries as to the way in which this high-souled philanthropist and convention boss will be rewarded for his cash services in McKinley's behalf can be found in the fact that Mr. Hanna is in the iron manufacturing business, out of which he was enabled by protection to make a fortune of several millions of dollars. He is also interested in the Lake Superior iron ore industry and the lake carrying trade. Under the McKinley tariff the duty on iron ore was 43 per cent., and on manufactured iron from 40 to 75 per cent. This made higher prices for iron ore and iron and made Mr. Hanna rich. The Wilson tariff cut down the duty on iron ore to 23 per cent., and the duties on iron manufactures to an average of about 30 per cent. This has greatly benefited the American people by giving them cheaper iron, and has at the same time cut down Mr. Hanna's profits.

Should such a misfortune happen to this country as the election of McKinley as President it is expected by all the Republicans that the high tariff of 1890 will be restored. This will put up the duties on the goods which Mr. Hanna manufactures, will make iron ore dearer and will enable the Iron Ore Trust and the Steel Combine to charge higher prices. With an advance of 50 per cent. in duties the iron monopolists will make greater fortunes, and Mr. Hanna will in a short time be able to rob the people of far more than the $200,000, which rumor charges him with spending on McKinley. Is it any wonder that the beneficiaries of tariff taxes are liberal in their political contributions?

Who Is Hobart?

To the seventy million Americans the name of Garret R. Hobart, Republican candidate for Vice President, was unknown a week ago. All over the country the question is being asked: "Who is Hobart? What did he do to deserve the honor conferred on him by the St. Louis convention? Why were eminent Republican statesmen passed by and this obscure man selected as McKinley's running mate?"

To explain the choice of Mr. Hobart it is only necessary to state who that gentleman is. When the thirty great trunk railroads, representing one thousand millions of capital, formed in December last the gigantic trust known as the Joint Traffic Association, for the purpose of raising rates and compelling the people to pay more tribute to their monopoly, their first choice as one of the three arbitrators to settle all differences between the members of the trust was Garret A. Hobart. He was selected for this position for the same reason that he was nominated for Vice President, because of his consistent, life-long record as a friend of corporations and monopolies. That the Joint Traffic Association has been declared by the United States Inter-State Commerce Commission to be an unlawful conspiracy, and that proceedings have been commenced against it in the Federal courts was the very best indorsement for a candidate of trusts and monopolies. Mr. Hobart is in the eye of the law a conspirator against the people. This, of course, makes him the especial friend of the McKinleyites. Hobart is a fit associate for McKinley, the trust agent, whose tariff was constructed in the interest of monopoly.

Do good constantly, patiently and wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living.—George W. Childs.

Philadelphia has a Salvation army cavalry brigade in which the women ride as well as the men.

The right kind of goodness is always good for something.

WHEN ALL OTHERS....FAIL CONSULT OR WRITE FREE

THE LEADING SPECIALISTS OF AMERICA. OF THE

[32 Years in Practice.]

COSMOPOLITAN

Electro-Medical and Surgical Institute.

THE Celebrated Consulting Physicians, Old Established, Responsible, Capable.

[28 Years in Practice.]

Their Experience of many years, high reputation for skill and honesty, their unlimited resources and well known

MARVELOUS SUCCESS,

Positively Guarantees to the afflicted that a safe, speedy and sure cure will be effected in all cases undertaken by them. Personal contact with and vast experience in the treatment

[14 Years in Practice.]

of the following diseases render them experts in their profession. All PRIVATE, NERVOUS and CHRONIC DISEASES, NERVOUS and GENERAL DEBILITY, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, LACK OF AMBITION, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHŒA, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, URINARY, KIDNEY and BLADDER COMPLAINTS SAFELY, PRIVATELY and SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, PILES, SALT RHEUM and DYSPEPSIA readily yield to their treatment. ALL Private, Nervous and Chronic Disorders Permanently Cured in the SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

Beware of Frauds and Quacks.

—REMEMBER—

WE HAVE the largest outside patronage of any firm in AMERICA. This is due to our SUPERIOR TREATMENT. OUR METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS is original and is MORE COMPLETE than the means employed by others. $1,000.00 for proof of any case we have failed to cure, either at our INSTITUTE or by our HOME TREATMENT. No Medicine sent C. O. D. No names used except by permission. Everything confidential. PLAIN ENVELOPES AND PACKAGES ALWAYS SENT.

Write for Question Blank and Book Free. Office Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-2.

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6 Public Square,

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East of Soldiers' Monument.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS.

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Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,

P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

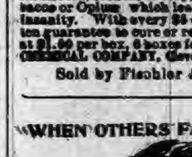

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR SWEANY

so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, ulcers, tetter, ECZEMA, Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urine, Stone, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammation, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, loss of Vigor, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Those medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 355 State St. cor. Congress, Chicago.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended by married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are counterfeits. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

Econo-

my—just think—every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses. This is true only of

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache.

Incubators.

Those who use incubators and are disappointed when they succeed in hatching only 60 or 70 per cent. of the eggs, must not overlook the fact that hens do no better. It is true that a hen will sometimes bring off a dozen chicks from as many eggs, but other hens may hatch only two or three chicks. The average number of chicks hatched, if ten or twenty hens are allowed to sit at the same time, will not exceed 50 per cent.

A Habit.

He—Did that Miss Flyrt receive many proposals last season at Rye Beach?

She—Many? Why, receiving proposals got to be a habit with her. In a short time she couldn't hear a soda-water bottle pop without exclaiming: "This is so sudden."—Up-To-Date.

Catch the Fever Quickly.

C. W. Allendale, of Cripple Creek, says 90 per cent. of all the men in the camp are struck by the gambling mania. Men of the most conservative habits at home catch the fever and go to bucking the tiger inside of twenty-four hours.

The people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country—only twenty-three ounces to the inhabitant.

AN OPEN LETTER.

WHAT MRS. I. E. BRESSIE SAYS TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

Speaks of Her Melancholy Condition After the Birth of Her Child.

"I feel as if I was doing an injustice to my suffering sisters if I did not tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me, and its worth to the world.

"From the birth of my child until he was four years old, I was in poor health, but feeling convinced that half of the ailments of women were imagined or else cultivated, I fought against my bad feelings, until I was obliged to give up. My disease baffled the best doctors.

"I was nervous, hysterical; my head ached with such a terrible burning sensation on the top, and felt as if a band was drawn tightly above my brow; inflammation of the stomach, no appetite, nausea at the sight of food, indigestion, constipation, bladder and kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, attacks of melancholia would occur without any provocation whatever, numbness of the limbs, threatening paralysis, and loss of memory to such an extent that I feared aberration of the mind.

"A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and spoke in glowing terms of what it had done for her.

"I began its use and gained rapidly. Now I am a living advertisement of its merits. I had not used it a year when I was the envy of the whole town, for my rosy, dimpled, girlish looks and perfect health.

"I recommend it to all women. I find a great advantage in being able to say, it is by a woman's hands this great boon is given to women. All honor to the name of Lydia E. Pinkham; wide success to the Vegetable Compound.

"Yours in Health, MRS. I. E. BRESSIE, Herculaneum, Jefferson Co., Mo."

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

When you come in hot and thirsty,—HIRES Root-beer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CAMPAIGN CLUB OUTFITS.

How to Costume an Up-to-Date Political Organization.

Political clubs are the pride of those who belong to them and the envy and admiration of those who view them. To manage a campaign club takes the skill of a Napoleon. But before the Napoleonic era comes that of the Rothschild. The wherewithal and the how-withal to fight. Then the conflict! In getting up a campaign club the rooms take care of themselves. A friendly nook always opens itself, and there unite the forces that are to conquer the opposing elements in the neighborhood. The initial step is the uniforming. A warrior must be armed cap-a-pie before he goes out to meet even the curious small boys that hang around the doors.

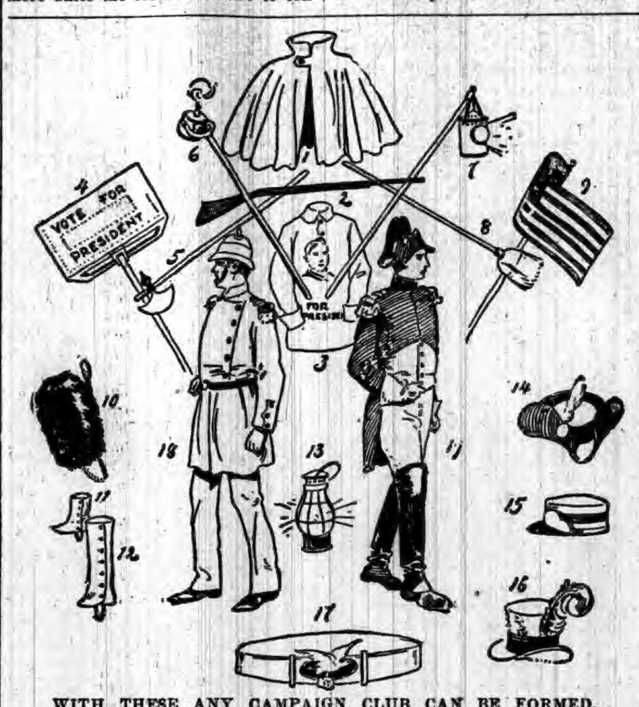

WITH THESE ANY CAMPAIGN CLUB CAN BE FORMED.

1. Oilcloth cape in red, white, blue, or black.
2. Wooden musket.
3. Flannel shirt, embroidered with candidate, or muslin shirt stamped with same.
4. Transparency painted with name and national colors.
5. Silvered battle-ax upon light wooden mounting.
6. Double swivel torch; hangs straight, no matter how carried; perfectly safe.
7. Bull's-eye fixed with red glass.
8. Political broom; can be fixed in end of musket or above battle-ax.
9. Flag of stiff material—silk, or muslin or tin.
10. Fur shako of white or black, for campaigners or musicians.
11-12. White duck leggings for knickerbockers or trousers.
13. Dark night marching lantern set with colored lights.
14. Cockade hat for Napoleonic or Washingtonian clubs.
15-16. Cap and silk hat, the latter a political favorite with certain clubs.
17. Patriotic belt for full dress—white leather with raised silver eagle.
18-19. Samples of uniforms for clubs that wear full military or fancy dress.

To dress a campaign warrior is a matter of price and endeavor with the committee having the dressing in hand. Manufacturers have been busy for months getting ready to meet these committees, and shop windows are as luminous at night as the transparencies they offer. A battle ax, a gun and a transparency may be enough for a boys' club, but men want more elaborate equipment. They must be dressed from peak to toe. Uniforms of all styles are made for them, and to ask the price of them is to set a clerk rattling off prices as though a handle had been lifted from a phonographic machine.

The most extensive political uniform outfit can be purchased for $7. This is a very expensive outfit, and is bought only by gilt-edged clubs with either a fashionable neighborhood to parade or a woman's auxiliary club to admire. A complete outfit of an expensive suit in a Prince Albert coat, a pair of trousers, a belt, a lantern, a battle ax, a shako and leggins. Of these the Prince Albert costs $3; the trousers $1.50, made either of white duck or felt of any color; the belt, of white canvas, is 25 cents; the white duck leggins 25 cents, and the shako, $1.25. The remainder goes for torch and battle ax.

A cheaper uniform, and one that looks almost as good, comes within $1.15. There is a helmet costing 30 cents, a belt, a gun charged with a flag upon the end, and a flannel shirt. The last is stamped with the name and face of the candidate. "Vote for A." A cap, a cape of oil cloth in any color, and a torch can all be bought for 55 cents for the uniforming of a boys' club. The most important part of a political uniform is the hat. There are small white duck caps that cost 15 cents. Oilcloth ones in colors can be purchased for 25 cents, and so up to the fur shako of fairly good quality for 75 cents.

Makers of uniforms say there is no call for good materials. The campaigners want a great deal for the money, but they do not ask for enduring things. They want them for nightly appearance for three months, but after November they will be hung up in the archives of the clubs or thrown to the boys for city elections. The cost of getting up a campaign club is so small that it is practically nothing. A collection will inaugurate the movement. A ten-cent cap, a ten-cent double swinging torch and a fifteen-cent oilcloth cape set the ball rolling gayly. There lives no man with political soul so dead that he has never joined a campaign club, and this year the low price of uniforms brings the political club within the range of all who feel the spark of marching patriotism.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

Most Unexpected.

Wonderful things happen in this world, and many other things, possibly more wonderful still, are said to happen. Thus the New York Tribune reports that a company of American travelers were telling stories in the smoking-room of a steamer. One thing led to another, till a member of the party capped the climax by narrating an odd adventure that once befell him in Germany.

"There is in Hanover, as some of you know," he began, "a beautiful garden, Herrenhausen, on which the kings of Hanover, when there were kings of Hanover, lavished much attention. Some years ago I visited Herrenhausen with my wife and children, and some persons whose acquaintance we had made on the steamer. It was a beautiful day in summer, and we all felt in the highest spirits.

"It happened that at the hotel some one had told me of the statue of a former margravine of Hanover, which was soon to be unveiled in Herrenhausen. It was to stand in a shell-shaped structure, the whole of which was boarded over at that time.

"When our party reached this shed-like affair, I began to tell what it was there for, who the margravine was, and so on, pretending a vast knowledge of the whole business. One of my children then wanted to know if we could not see the statue. In a joking way I said certainly, and going up to the gate of the shed, drew a bunch of keys from my pocket.

"I made as if I were going to open the lock, and actually put a key into it, taking the first that came to hand. I turned the key to carry out the joke, and was astonished beyond measure to find the lock yield and the door open.

"My little daughter clapped her hands and exclaimed, 'Oh, papa's opened the door!' and rushed in to see the statue. The others followed, while I for a moment was too dazed to say a word. I began to feel more or less alarmed. I had heard a great deal about the strictness of German enforcement of law, and knew that technically I had committed burglary.

"The question also arose in my mind whether I could not be haled up for lese-majesty and sent to prison for six months. At the same time it would have been embarrassing and humiliating to confess to my children that I had made a mistake, and had no right in there.

"The statue was covered with cloth, and so I managed to hustle the party out of the shed after a short time. One of the laborers chanced to pass, and he was evidently surprised to see us in there. He must have taken me for the sculptor or something of the kind, and did not summon a policeman.

"I was in the greatest trepidation until I relocked the door and finally got away with my family and friends. There were probably a million chances to one that my key wouldn't fit that particular lock, but I haven't liked to be too practical in my jokes since that time."

Invented by Women.

Celia Thaxter, the poetess, had not an exalted opinion of the capacities of her sex.

She once said: "Women never invented knitting nor any other art." Yet it is an undisputed fact that the first button establishment was due to a woman.

The machine for making satchel bottomed paper bags was the invention of a woman, men having tried long and unsuccessfully to produce such an article.

A foundry owner declares that the first stove he ever saw was invented by a woman, though the patent was taken out by a man, and the original Declaration of Independence was printed by one Katherine Goddard. There!

A POSTMASTER'S WIFE

A LEEDS WOMAN WHO ASTONISHED HER FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

Near to Death, but Restored So Completely that She Has Been Accepted by a Life Insurance Company as a Good Risk.

From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.

A bright little woman, rosy and fresh from her household duties, dropped into a chair before the writer and talked with enthusiasm shining in her snapping black eyes.

The people in the pretty village of Leeds Center, Me., have watched with some interest the restoration to complete health of Mrs. W. L. Francis, wife of the postmaster. So general were the comments on this interesting case that the writer who visited Mrs. Francis and learned from her that the statements regarding her troubles and her subsequent extrication therefrom are entirely true. That others may be benefited by her experience, Mrs. Francis has consented to allow her story to appear in print.

"If there is anything on earth I dread more than another," she said, "it is to see my name in the papers. But in this case I conquer my repugnance and give publicly the same credit to the savior of my life as I would to one who had dragged me from a death beneath the waves. In fact, I have extolled my preserver so enthusiastically and unreservedly; have sought out sufferers and recommended the remedy to so many friends and acquaintances that already my neighbors jocularly call me, 'Pink Pills Francis.' But really, my recovery is something that I consider wonderful. I know that there are so many testimonials of medicine in the papers nowadays that people do not pay as much heed as formerly, but I do wish folks who are suffering would remember that what I say comes right from the heart of a woman who feels that she had a new lease of happy life given to her.

"Eleven years ago I was afflicted with nervous prostration. My existence until two years ago was one of dragging misery. Anyone in the village will tell you of my condition. My blood seemed exhausted from my veins and month after month I grew weaker. I was able to undertake only the lightest household work, and even then I could perform it only by slow and careful movements. During all these sorry months and years I was under the care of this doctor and that, but their medicines helped me only spasmodically, and then I fell into relapses more prostrating than ever.

"In the night I used to be awakened by the most excruciating pains in my heart and side, and was obliged to use pellets of powerful medicine that the doctor gave me for relief in such attacks. At last my condition became so grave that I went out only infrequently. We live up stairs, you notice, over my husband's store, and in descending the stairway I frequently was obliged to sort of fall and slide over the steps in order to descend, such was the strain on my system resulting from even this slight exertion. Occasionally I visited the neighbors, but I was obliged to sit and rest to recover breath while ascending any elevation. In short, it did not seem that I could live.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and although my faith in remedies was weak by that time, I sent for a box and tried them. That was two years ago. Now I call myself a well woman. Isn't it wonderful?

"I haven't had one of those excruciating pains in the heart for a year and a half. Why, even the first box of pills helped me. I can walk miles now; can do my work easily; have gained in weight constantly, and you would scarcely believe it, but a little while ago I was examined for endowment life insurance and was accepted unhesitatingly after a careful examination by the physician.

"Do you wonder that I'm shouting 'Pink Pills' all through our village? I haven't taken any of the remedy for some months, for it has completely built me up, but at the first sign of trouble I know to what refuge to flee.

"Last year my aunt, Mrs. M. A. Blossom, of Dixfield, P. O., was here visiting me. She was suffering from lack of vitality and heart trouble, but she was skeptical about my remedy that I was so enthusiastically advocating. At last, however, she tried it and carried some home with her when she went. A little while ago I received a letter from her and in it said, 'I am cured, thanks to God and Pink Pills.' She also wrote that her husband had been prostrated, but had been restored by the remedy.

"We feel up this way that such a sovereign cure cannot be too widely known. That is the only reason why I allow my name to be used in this connection. I know also that by personally recommending them I have helped many of my friends back to health, for I never let an opportunity pass when a word of counsel may direct some one."

One of the persons to whom Mrs. Francis recommended Pink Pills is Station Agent C. H. Foster, of Leeds Center, and the reporter found him patrolling the platform awaiting the arrival of the morning train. Mr. Foster, who is one of the most trustworthy, capable and energetic men in the employ of the Maine Central R.R., appeared in usual good health and spirits, and we made inquiry as to the cause.

"Do you know," replied he, "I think I've made a discovery, or at least Mrs. Francis has for me. I have been in poor health for a long time with a heart trouble variously complicated. We have been so fully interested in Mrs. Francis' wonderful recovery that I at once determined to give the medicine recommended a thorough test. So, about two months ago, I bought the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Only two months, please note, yet already I am so much improved, so much better able to fulfill my duties, so sanguine that I am on the road to recovery, that I feel like a new man.

"I can now walk without the fatigue I once experienced, my heart affection appears to be relieved, and I have joined the Pink Pills Band in our community."

Mr. Foster commenced taking the pills at a time when he was completely prostrated, after he had suffered such a severe attack of heart trouble that it was necessary to carry him home from his office. Since then he has faithfully adhered to the remedy and is constantly improving, so much so as to excite his enthusiasm and his gratitude.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Lamb.

We are rapidly becoming a lamb and mutton eating people, and flock masters may profitably give more attention to this demand than they have heretofore been doing. It is estimated that we market 200,000 lambs annually, between the ages of four and eight weeks. It is a rapidly growing industry.

His Glances.

Mamma—But, Flora, how do you know that this young man loves you? Has he told you so?

Flora—Oh, no, mamma. But if you could only see the way he looks at me when I am not looking at him.—Tid-Bits.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America are offered rates to Milwaukee via the Nickel Plate road lower than via other lines. Tickets on sale July 14th, 15th and 16th. Ask agents about our Perfect Passenger Service.

A graphic idea of the immense size of Siberia may be gleaned from the following comparisons: All of the states, kingdoms, principalities, empires, etc., of Europe (except Russia), and all of the United States, including Alaska, could be placed side by side in Siberia, and yet but little more than cover that immense country.

A Lonely Old Man Dies.

It is reported that Reavis, the "Hermit of the Superstition Mountains," is dead. His body was found by the roadside, five miles from his cabin. Reavis was a peculiar character, and for a quarter of a century had lived alone in the mountains, with no companion save his rifle and dogs. Indians had a dread of his unerring aim, and Apaches considered the old man a spirit that could not be killed. He left his wife and children, who lived near the old mission at Los Angeles, some thirty years ago. Those who knew him said that in a fit of anger, Reavis walked through the side of his residence that was planked up and down, and from that date he was never seen by his family.

When the Silver King mine was being worked the old man used to supply the camp with vegetables, carrying the same with a train of burros. Twice a year he came to Florence for supplies. His home was a stone cabin and his bed a pile of deer and bear skins. He farmed about five acres of land in the mountain dell.—Phoenix (Arizona) Gazette.

Spanish Cookery.

I do not believe that any one, not even Washington Irving, ever remained so long on Alhambra's hill. The manager grew so used to us that he gave up providing the French dishes prepared or the tourist now the waiters brought only their own extraordinary messes, golden with saffron, scarlet with pepper, soft with oil, fragrant with garlic, most of which had hitherto been reserved for the family dinner in the office. We were over made to abstain on Friday, and very flamboyant was our abstinence. In fact, for those who like the rococo in cookery, the Spanish kitchen is unrivaled.—Century.

Too Much.

Nothing is gained by trying to grow too many plants or trees on an acre. It is not always the number of plants that increases the yield, but their thrift and feeding capacity. A dozen strong and stocky plants will produce more than double that number which are weak and spindling. Trees that are too close together simply come into competition for food and do not grow as rapidly as they should.

If Remote from Medical Help,

Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indigestion, constipation and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys.

Our Diplomatic Service.

The diplomatic service has sometimes been assailed in Congress as a purely ornamental one; and while the evident necessity of maintaining the service is such as ought to save it from the destructionists, it is quite true that our diplomatic relations with some of powers are more ceremonious than practical. But we must be equipped and prepared for emergencies, and every now and then, even at the smallest and most remote courts, there is a critical need of an American representative to protect American citizens or American interests.—Ex-President Harrison in July Ladies' Home Journal.

Democratic Convention Notes.

Tickets are on sale July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th via the Nickel Plate road at rates lower than via other lines. Returning until July 12th.

Keeping Up with the Men.

The Modiste—And what is the sandpaper for?

The Fair Cyclienne—Why, you see that on the back of the bloomers, you see? Jack and the other boys always ignite their matches that way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

God's livery is a very plain one: but its wearers have good reason to be content.—Lowell.

Dishonesty is a forsaking of permanent for temporary advantage.—Bovee.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

All men would be masters of others, and no man is lord of himself.—Goethe.

The Solid Through Trains between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston via the Nickel Plate road are models of modern equipment. Rates lower than via other lines.

One who is afraid of lying is usually afraid of nothing else.—Froude.

He was madly, passionately in love—won by the matchless beauty of her complexion. Glenn's Sulphur Soap had imparted the charm. Of druggists.

Conceit in weakest bodies strongest works.—Shakespeare.

You save from $1.50 to $3.00 by purchasing tickets via the Nickel Plate road. Solid trains and through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Manners easily and rapidly mature into morals.—Horace Mann.

Rates to Chicago lower than via other lines are offered by agents of the Nickel Plate road July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, returning until July 12th, account the National Democratic convention.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

So full of shapes is fancy that it alone is high-fantastical.—Shakespeare.

Uniformed colored porters attend to the wants and comfort of first and second class day coach passengers on the through trains of the Nickel Plate road. Rates lower than via other lines.

BICYCLISTS SHOULD

USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites, and ALL PAIN.

After hard WORK or EXERCISING rub with it to AVOID LAMENESS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York

"S. H. & M. or Nothing!"

That's the stand to take with your dealer on the

S·H·& M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING question.

If he will not supply you we will.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, sent for 25c., postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

A Man in OHIO who had barely made expenses with a cheap Well Drilling Outfit took our advice and bought one of our modern and first-class..... Well Machines, and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There are men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter! Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, - TIFFIN, OHIO.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles. By mail 10c. Lock Box 798, N. York.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 27—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"The North Pole made use of at last."

Battle Ax PLUG

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

"Wash us with Pearline!

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing—It's wearing us out!

"We want Pearline—the original washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline! Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up."

Millions NOW USE Pearline

THE HOME TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES.

To assist modest women, who will not submit to humiliating examinations, in treating themselves at home, a book has been prepared which describes the symptoms of all female diseases and explains their proper treatment.

Copies of this valuable 128-page book will be mailed to any lady on receipt of five cents by

Rev. R. L. McELREE, St. Elmo, Tenn.

COST OF TREATMENT:

One Bottle McElree's Wine of Cardui,	$1.00
One Package Thedford's Black Draught,	.25
Total Cost,	$1.25

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use SAPOLIO

The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina "

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

About Young Men

The young man loves the young lady---that's his business.
The young lady loves the young man---that's her business.
Pretty soon they will need dishes---that's our business.
Come in and look at the

NEW GOODS

AND NEW PRICES.

There's the goods and what think you of those prices.

TRADE WINNERS!

Olds Bros.

North Side Public Square.

Are You Interested?

You Must Be——
Every Woman in the Land is Interested

In Charming Dimities.

A lot of each at less than their fair worth---ever so much less--will make this over-crowded department more crowded than ever. Every yard of the Dimities and thin textile fabrics to be offered is of fine fabric and dainty coloring, and new, hundreds of new pieces added to the already large assortment. One, two and three tiers deep, with customers and salespeople elbow to elbow the entire length of the counters, make this the animated section of the store at present.

You'll Get What You Want Here.

Here are some of the lots we've hinted at:

At 8⅓ cents, Dimities of nice fabric, dainty colorings, every style entirely new.

At 10 cents, Dimities and Organdie Lawns---a new, thin fabric --a go between the two---all in neat patterns, some covered grounds.

At 12½ and 15 cents, two lines of rare Dimities, Figures, Flowers, Dresdens, Persians, Vines, some with the new wide mottled effects, and in he whole vast lot no two alike.

Dimities.

At 20 and 25 cents a host of charming French Dimities, rare and beautiful designs. These have come out so late the patterns will not get into the lower grades before another summer. Forty different styles to select from.

Hosts of pretty Lawns, Batistes and Dimities at 4 and 6 cents.

Percales.

The largest selection of Percales shown in this city. For whists, shirts, dresses and boys' waists.

Prices, 6¼, 8⅓ and 12½ cents.

Crash Suits

Several new lines of these popular Summer Suits go on sale to-morrow. All tailor made.

Prices, $4.50 to $8 each.

Separate Skirts

Made of Crash, $2.50 each.
Made of Woolens, $2.50 to $25.

Linens

This Linen Store has always got something in the extraordinary to show. A new imported line of fine Table Damasks below the ordinary price.

Hem Stitched Linen sets, napkins to match, 2½ and 3 yards long, $5, $6 $7.50 and up to $20 a set.

Bleached Table Damask, 2½ yards wide, elegant new patterns, napkin to match, $1, $1.25 and $1.40 the yard.

Fringed Table Linen sets, 2½ yards long, napkins to match, $1.50 per set.

Crash

Genuine Russian Crash, the best wearing common Crash made, 6¼ cents the yard.

Imperial Paper Patterns for June now ready. Call and get a fashion sheet.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

At Kendallville.

The republican nominating convention at Kendallville yesterday, June 25, was a pretty lively affair. The nomination for senator, was a plain matter of "acclamation," however, as Mr. Rose had the matter carefully in hand. Mr. Willis on reaching Kendallville, found he had but two votes that he could depend on, and so took the next train home. His friend, Mr. Lockhart, when the proper time came, arose and withdrew Mr. Willis' name and moved that the nomination of Mr. Rose he made unanimous, which was done. The matter of joint representative was not so easily settled. There were three candidates and as now appears, at least, a better chance for the election. The candidates were, Charles Harris, of Goshen, Isaac Nadle, an Elkhart clothier and Dr. Knepper, of Ligonier. So it took ten ballots to settle it. The fight was hot, but good natured, and on the tenth ballot, the vote stood:

Nadel	0
Knepper	27½
Harris	26½

So Knepper won by the narrow margin of 1½.

The two candidates Dr. Teal and Dr. Knepper, are pretty evenly matched and there will be a close election unless one side or the other is aided by another landslide. In ordinary years, the district is republican, DeKalb county has generally given about 300 for the democrats; Noble would vary from 100 democratic to 200 republican, while Elkhart county, has generally been sure for about 400 republican. Dr. Teal lives in Kendallville, and Dr. Knepper in Ligonier. Both are men of considerable acquaintance, and both fairly popular. Teal was a surgeon in the army, and it is our recollection that Knepper was in the service also in some capacity. So, it will be seen that much will depend on how the two towns of Kendallville and Ligonier cut one another's throats.

As to senator, there are some conditions, like those in the case above named. Dr. Nusbanm and J. H. Rose, are both located together, here in Auburn, both have a large circle of acquaintance and friends, as Dr. Nusbaum has a large practice as a physician, and Mr. Rose, has for a young man, a good practice in the law. Both are comparatively young; we believe both will make active campaigns. There will be no flies camping on their trails. But as, under ordinary conditions, the two counties would give a small net majority for the democrats, it looks as if the physician had the attorney in a fair way to be "chloroformed."

LITTLE MAID O' DREAMS

Never dreamed of anything so good for the human race as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. So pleasant to take and so potent as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache, three of the greatest troubles that flesh is heir to. In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Pencil Puncture

Conductor Bradley of the Wabash road, came rushing into Dr. Baxter's office this morning to have a bad thumb treated. It was hurt while he was coupling cars on his freight train, the west bound local that goes through Auburn about: ten a. m. In making the coupling the pencil he carried was forced into the ball of his thumb, making a painful but not dangerous wound. The Doctor dressed it, and it will be all right in a few days. But until the soreness is out, he will not indulge in such little sinful games as "Simon says, Thumbs up."

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Obituary

Nicholas McIntyre, son of William and Mary McIntyre was born in Milan, Yates Co. N. Y., June 10, 1821, died at Sedan DeKalb county, Ind., June 23, 1896, age 75 years and 13 days.

The early part of his life was spent in New York State, where his first marriage occurred, of which union two children were born, both dying before him. From New York he moved to Ohio, where he was married the second time and leaves a son and daughter to mourn his death, Archie McIntyre, of Auburn, and Mrs. Jennie Imus, of Anaconda, Mont.

He moved from Ohio to Indiana in 1852, locating at Sedan, Ind., where he has since made his home. His third marriage occurred Dec. 13, 1885, leaving a widow and son Willie. After coming to Indiana he was contractor and builder of part of the Air Line division of L. S. & M. S. R. R., afterward running a blacksmith shop at Sedan, for a number of years, disposing of that he bought and cleared a farm east of there.

In 1877, he joined the Reynolds temperance movement being president of the club for a number of years. The following winter he united with the Evangelical Lutheran church of Sedan. In the winter of 1894, he was stricken with paralysis and never fully recovered, being in poor health all the time. June 12, another stroke occurred, of which he died, not being able to speak nor make his wants known.

The funeral occurred at Sedan June 25, services conducted by Rev. Barket, interment at Cedar Lake cemetery.

Obituary.

Margaret E. Cunningham was born March 6, 1841, and departed this life June 4, 1896, age 55 years, 2 months and 28 days.

She was married to James Felt September 21, 1865, and lived happily until his death, July 15, 1874. There were three children born to them of whom two survive, Charles, and Anna; Ollie having been called away when but 7 years of age. She was a widow 9 years and was then united in marriage to H. C. Croy, Feb. 20, 1883, who survives her. She leaves husband, three brothers, son and daughter and a host of friends to mourn the loss; she was a loving wife, a kind mother and sister and charitable neighbor. She was a very patient sufferer for nearly six months, but did not complain; she has been a christian for a number of years, and was ready when her Master called.

Mrs. Croy was a most worthy lady, and a most industrious and intelligent member of the community. She had won the regard of all who met her, and they proved the esteem they felt for her, by the interest they showed, when she was stricken by fatal disease. In all ways possible they faithfully ministered to her sufferings, and for this, the relatives named above, and the brothers, Thomas and A. P. Cunningham, at Larwill, wish to return thanks.

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale, and are making many buggies. Call and see their work, when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

Bicycler's Book.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway has just issued the vest-pocket Cycling Record Book, containing speed records, racing rules, etc., etc. Sent anywhere on receipt of 4 cents in postage, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio.

Chautauqua Assembly Programs.

The 1896 Chautauqua Assembly Programs are now ready for distribution. This season's program is exceptionally strong and fine. Send two-cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., for a copy. Low-rate excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua resorts are now on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. 27-8

National Educational Association.

Meeting at Buffalo, N. R., July 7-11. Tickets at very low rates over the Lake Shore railway, July 5 and 6. This the best line; has the most trains and fastest. Tickets good until September 1 returning.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. G to Picturesqe Mackinac via THE COAST LINE

It only costs $13.50 from Detroit, $15.50 from Toledo, $18.00 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new moderen steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphet. Address

A. A. SCHANTS, G. P. A.,
Detroit, Mich.

FARM FOR SALE.

Thirty acres, good well, improved, tiled, new house, good young orchard, good frame barn, good well and outbuildings, nearly all in cultivation. Terms reasonable. Inquire of James Reed Auburn or at this office. tf

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the County board of Review will meet at the office of the county commissioners, in the court house in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Monday July 6, 1896, and remain in session not to exceed twenty days, for the assessment review and equalization of personal property for the various towns and townships in said county.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor.

B. & O. Excursions.

On July 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 for membership fee, account National Educational Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, inclusive, but are subject to an extension until September 1, if deposited with Joint Agent of Buffalo Terminal Lines at Buffalo on or before July 10, 1896. 2527

On July 4, 5, 6 and 7 the the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account of Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 15, but are subject to an extension until July 31, provided they are deposited with Joint Agent at Washington, D. C., prior to 6 o'clock p. m., July 14.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Democratic National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, 1896. In case the convention continues in session beyond July 12, arrangements will be made to extend the return limit of tickets until the day following adjournment. 25-27

On July 2 to 13, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip on account of the Camp Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 17, 1896. 25-28

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles from starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 6th, 1896. 24-27

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 24

Recovery Due to It.

—Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhœa set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got to relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week had tried different remedies for diarrhœa, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Mary Sibley, S dney, Mich. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

A Handsome Book

About Lake Chautauqua containing 48 pages of descriptive matter and fine halftone engravings, sent free to any address by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., on receipt of 2, two cent stamps to cover mailing and postage. This is the favorite route to all Chautauqua Lake resorts. Low-rate tickets now on sale.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Advantages of Prepared Mince Meat

should be honestly considered by every housewife. It has great advantages, as one trial of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

will prove. You will find that it is clean—it could not be more so; that it is convenient—always ready and never spoils on the shelf; that it is economical—a 10c. package makes two large pies, fruit pudding, or delicious fruit cake. Get the genuine—take no substitute.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book,—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Kruse-Fretz.

Thursday's Daily.

Married at the home of Samuel Fretz on South Jackson street last evening at 5:30 o'clock, by J. D. Brosy, pastor of the Lutheran church, Mr. George N. Kruse and Mary C. Fretz. Both are of Auburn and will make their future home here. They are a worthy young couple and the COURIER extends congratulations.

Registered.

Dr. Willard W. Swarts, after a rest from college for a few months, registered his diploma from the Medical College of Ohio, at the county clerk's office to-day. This authorizes him to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Indiana. He has lost no time and spared no labor, opportunity or money in fitting himself for his learned profession. As is well known, he was reared under the careful and earnest tutorage of his parents, two of our learned physicians, who have taken special pride in teaching him much of the healing art outside of his regular collegiate course. He has graduated from the oldest medical college west of Appalachian mountains, and one which ranks to-day with the best medical colleges of America, being also recognized in France, Germany and England. The faculty embraces many names of world-wide reputation. The young Doctor will office at Auburn Sanitarium with his parents, and will engage in both country and city practice. We bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage and look forward, with his friends, to his future success in following the Hippocratic Oath.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs 10c for trial size (10 doses for 10c.) Large size 50c and $1.00. Sold by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

$1.00 for 10c.

A gentleman from Farmer City, Ill., writes: "I have used your remedy, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and find it an excellent medicine. My whole family use it. Our baby is only six months old and takes it freely. I would not be without it if the 10c size cost me $1.00." Lincoln S. Payne. In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes at Davenport the druggist's. 2731

In One or Two Days.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland county, Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disapperred. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendations have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

We have left one copy of each of the following atlas:

Rand McNally's World $1.95 now $1.25
Crams New Universal, $7.00 now $4.00.

A chance to get an 1896 Atlas for almost nothing. Come at once.

4th July Dinner.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a dinner in the basement of the church on July 4. All their friends are invited to remember them that day, for they will give a good dinner.

Cycling Record Book

Contains speed records of amateurs and professionals, paced and unpaced; table of gears; L. A. W. rules, racing and road record rules, and other interesting points. Send 4 cents in postage for copy to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, Cleveland, Ohio.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

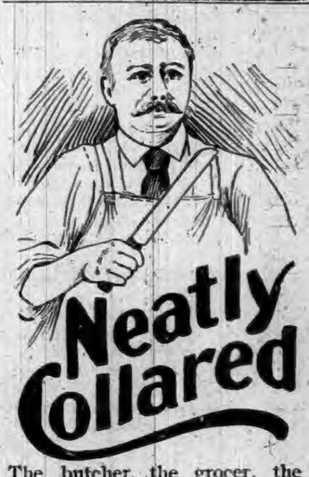

Neatly Collared

The butcher, the grocer, the stove dealer—every tradesman who finds it difficult to keep collars clean should wear the

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

and save the cost of laundry bills.

It can be cleaned as often as its owner wills, with a wet cloth or sponge. The genuine interlined collars and cuffs with a "Celluloid" surface are all marked as above. Accept no imitations.

If the dealer does not keep them, send to us direct. Collars, 20c. each. Cuffs, 40c. pair—postpaid. State size and style.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use BRADFIELD'S **FEMALE REGULATOR.**

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. JULY 11 1896 NUMBER 28.

Don't Get The Wrong Impression,

For a Psychopathic Physician is a common man among common people. He is not Christ, nor is he a Seventh Son. But if true to his work as an honest man to his people, studying natural law, to relieve the suffering humanity.

And if he is a Man, he would not wish to rate himself, as insignificant as he is, with a beloved Christ.

Psychopatic Treatment is a science taught by God and man. Why? Because you must learn natural law: first, because the patient is governed by natural law that we learn from God; second, we learn the anatomy of the human body. and by framing them both together we have one of the most beautiful lessons God ever gave to man.

Prof. E. Louis,

SWINEFORD HOUSE, THURSDAYS.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. & M Works' Boiler Department,

AUBURN, INDIANA

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Frank B. VanAuken.

The nominee for presidential elector for the 12th District, is a young man of forty. In 1874 he graduated with high honors, at the age of nineteen, from Hillsdale College, in a class that numbered among its members such distinguished men as R. M. Wing, the great criminal lawyer of Chicago, and Spencer J. Willard, late lieutenant-governor of California. He organized the graded schools of Orland, and there married one of Steuben's most gifted and accomplished ladies, Miss Mina Sanders. He and his wife organized and taught the first graded school at Pleasant Lake. In a county overwhelmingly republican, he was elected surveyor, but chose to accept the superintendency of the schools at Waterloo. His success in those schools was so pronounced that for several years he was re-elected, and when finally he concluded to leave them, the citizens were very loth to lose him. He moved from Waterloo to "Magic Grove Farm" three miles south of Angola. Since that time he has been engaged in farming. His mental life, however, continued active in politics, literature and public enterprises. He is one of the most valued citizens of Steuben county. He is president of the Farmers Institute and has contributed some of the most scholarly and useful papers to its sessions. The family consists of himself, wife and and four children, three sons and one daughter. His eldest son and the daughter are attending school at the Tri-State Normal College at Angola. The family is the highest outgrowth of christian civilization, and in it all the best elements of our civilization meet. He is a christian gentleman with wife and children that do him honor. Refined by nature, polished by culture and strengthened by all that is best in morals and religion, Mr. VanAuken is an excellent type of the true American. At the same time he is a laborer on the farm and feels the crushing tendencies of the centralization of wealth.

He is for free silver 16 to 1, first last and all the time. No interest will be be betrayed that is intrusted to his hands. And his vote in the electoral college, should he be elected, as we believe he will, will be an intelligent one, and one that will fully represent the people who gave into his keeping this high duty of American citizenship.

June Babies.

June, 1896, was a great and glorious month for Auburn, for it brought such an addition to our juvenile population, as no month ever produced, though some months boast their "31 days." The following is the list with the dates:

Mr. and Mrs.	Tim McDowell	June 1
" "	M. Knepper	" 6
" "	H. E. Longfellow	" 9
" "	Geo. Ettinger	" 11
" "	J. C. Lochner	" 13
" "	A. M. Harkey	" 15
" "	Eugene McDowell	" 16
" "	Frank Hoff	" 18
" "	Elmer Hossinger	" 22
" "	F. L. Welshelmer	" 22
" "	Geo. Gregg	" 26
" "	Jay Greenman	" 26
" "	A. W. Madden	" 26
" "	Denny Johnson	" 26
" "	Wm. Lung	" 27

"And still there's more to follow."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

Lovely Views.

Clapp, the Auburn phographer, was sent for a few days ago to go up into Troy township and take a view of the new bridge, or rather of such part of the work as is under way. The contractor wished to show the manner in which such work is done, for, it is often a difficult matter to secure a solid foundation at the edge of DeKalb Co. streams. Many of our streams run through or over quick sand, and a stone abutment must be put down below this in order to get a solid foundation. This work therefore, usually includes putting down extensive curbing of planks, usually much larger than the size of the stone work, and then an engine must be used day after day, to pump the water out. But when a good bottom is reached, and the stone work is properly laid, it is there for all time. But this all adds to the present costs of our bridges. We speak of this so our people may know why some of our bridges cost so much, and why the foundation often costs so much more than the fine iron bridge that rests on it. An inspection of these fine views will show this better, than we can tell it. There are three of the views, taken from as many different directions and they are not only fine works of art, but the landscape shown is lovely. Besides these views, Mr. Clapp took pictures of the fine homes of B. F. Cornelius, who lives a little east of the bridge, and that of J. B. Bryant who lives a few rods east of Mr Cornelius. Both have lovely farm residences and with their surroundings make pictures that the families should feel proud of. Call at Clapp's and see them.

LITTLE MAID O' DREAMS

Never dreamed of anything so good for the human race as Dr. Caldwe l's Syrup Pepsin. So pleasant to take and so potent as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache, three of the greatest troubles that flesh is heir to. In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Sneak Thieves.

The DAILY warned our citizens on Tuesday, that the usual gang of petty thieves, was following the show. So, the most of our people were ready for them, and either staid at home or locked their houses. But they got in their work in a few places. Mrs. Zorah Shaffer, near the Presbyterian church had occasion to leave her house alone a few hours. But as she was expecting the ice man, she left the kitchen door unlocked. This was early in the afternoon. Soon after she left, Mrs. Frank McDowell, who lives on the next lot, saw a man trying to get a drink at Mrs. Shaffer's pump. He had come out of the house, but as Mrs. Shaffer was expecting a cousin from Ohio to visit her, Mrs. McDowell thought no more of it. But when Mrs. Shaffer came home the fact was discovered that the house had been robbed. The thief got four or five dollars in money, and a ring in Mrs. Shaffer's rooms. In the rooms on the second floor, occupied by Mr. Colvin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, a hand sachel and several articles of clothing were missing. The same man with the sachel about the same hour came to the rear of Supt. Merica's residence, and pretended he wanted to get a drink. When Mr. Colvin learned of his loss he set about finding the thief. Believing the man would take a train out of town, he went to the stations and kept watch. About half an hour before the west bound Wabash train was to leave, he saw in the station there, his sachel, but no one was with it. He telephoned for Marshal West, who came down and just before the train was to go through a man came in and picked up the sachel. He was arrested and a few pieces of Mr. Colvin's clothes were found in it, and he had on a shirt collar and cravat belonging to Mr. Colvin. He was locked up, and this morning brought before Squire Walter. He gave his name as Will Harvey, and said he was ready for trial. His case will come up at 10 tomorrow.

Sometime in the afternoon, the residence of Geo. Grund on West 7th was broken into, and a lot of fresh baked cookies taken. Wm. Bafley lost four or five bushels of chop feed last night, and Perry Muhn's residence was entered and some clothes belonging to him taken. Attempts were also made to get into Simp Johnson's and Lydia Hogue's.

Weak, Weary and Wasted

People may become strong, vigorous and healthy by taking Foley's Sarsaparilla—a perfect flood purifier; a splendid tonic. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 2731

—On the morning of July 4, Rev. F. C. Colvin united in marriage, Mr. Allen Lutz and Miss Carrie Barth, both of near Waterloo.

—The German Soldiers, of Garrett, added greatly to the attraction of the Fourth. Every one enjoyed seeing their excellent drill. The people of Auburn feel themselves under obligations to this company for the favor rendered by them.

Summer Complaint.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best remedy ever put on the market for bowel complaints—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Frederickstown, Mo. This certainly is the best remedy ever put on the market for dysentary, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

A LETTER OF . . . . .

Recommendation.

AUBURN, IND., July 6, 1896.

The latter part of last winter I contracted with J. G. Clapp, Photographer, Auburn, Ind., for two enlarged portraits. The work is completed and fine and satisfactory. In my experience have relized him to be gentlemanly, honorable and punctual in his work and time of completion. This transaction placed me on the list of competitors for the beautiful Sewing Machine, called the "Premium," he gave his patrons as a prize to the one who presented the greatest number of tickets, July 4, 1896, for work done between the dates of Jan. 1 and July 4, 1896. In this part of the contract I also found him to be just and upright.

Very Respectfullr,
MRS. R. S. S. REED.

—Two men boarding at the Central House got into a quarrel one night last week and in some way set fire to some of the bed clothes. Not much harm came of it.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

How He Got It.

As noted a few days ago a north Indiana man got a nomination on the state ticket. O. H. Downey of the Albion Democrat was the lucky man, and we copy from his paper, the full vote by which he was nominated.

The names placed in nomination for State Statistician, were Robert D. Mayfield, of Knox Co; Charles A. Porter, of Shelby; Charles Graffs, of Cass; O. H. Downey, of Noble county. The first ballot was;

Mayfield	288
Porter	345
Graffs	415
Downey	694

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Mayfield	150
Porter	171
Graffs	347
Downey	1025.

Downey was declared the nominee and takes pleasure in acknowledging the valuable assistance given us by the entire Noble county delegation in particular and to the district in general. Also to Hon J. M. Robinson, Andrew Adams, Judge Adair, Judge Connor. Also to the 49 counties that cast a solid vote for Downey on the second ballot.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Clinic Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

Don't Stop Him.

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Robbins & McCord's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure. 25 and 50c. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

16 to 1.

There is scarcely a paper that comes to our table, but has some explanation of this very plain matter. We apprehend no one in DeKalb county misunderstands it, as the COURIER, for the past year, has often made it plain that it is merely the weight of the dollars, the silver dollar weighing about 16 times as much as the gold dollar. This is all there is to it. But it appears that now and then a locality is in the dark. The Columbia City Post, recently enlightened its readers on the subject. But we learned a few new points, while in Indianapolis recently. There was an old German grocer, who thought he had the problem all figured out. A customer asked his view of it, and he at once stepped to his cash drawer, and began to pull out silver dollars. He said he wanted sixteen of them to explain the problem fully, but he had not that many. So he took eight of them, put them on the scales, and showed that they weighed half a pound. "Now," said he, "If I had 16 of them they would weigh a pound, and that is what 16 to 1 means, sixteen to a pound." And he felt he had a sure thing.

Another gentleman related his experience. Two men, a democrat and a repulican, were discussing the matter in his presence, and found they both understood it in the same way. They agreed it was money making idea. "For," said one of them, "whenever you get a gold dollar, you can exchange it for sixteen silver dollars, and you have 16 for 1. And even if the silver dollars are worth but fifty cents, as some people claim, you still have a good thing, the value of eight dollars for one." As we said before, we think the people fully understand the question up this way. It might be added that the grocer was a little off, not much. Sixteen silver dollars of 412½ grains each would weigh 6600 troy gains, and there 7000 troy grains in a pound avoirdupois, the kind of pound he was using.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

—Among the other old friends here Saturday, we noticed S. S. Fornly of Summit

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St. South Gardner, Mass.; was told by the doctors His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a mouth.' He tried Dr King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 4

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

—E. I. Crossley, Operator for the L. S. & M. S. R'y. at Albion, Mich., came down on the afternoon train Friday. He took charge of the office at the Junction over the 4th. in the absence of Mr. Rafter and returned to his duties at Albion to-day.

—J. G. Biglow, formerly of Garrett, was over here Sunday. He has been railroading in Texas for a few years, where he met the Pepple boys, David Dilgard and other DeKalb men.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycle to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O.

For the benefit of those who may not be able to come sooner, we have decided to extend the time of our REMODELING SALE ONE DAY, closing same, Saturday night, July 11.

Hundreds of people have taken advantage of this, the most popular sale ever given in Auburn.

By doing even better than we advertised we have made new friends far and wide.

Do not forget that after this sale has closed we are still here to offer you the very latest and best for the least possible money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Save Your Eyes!

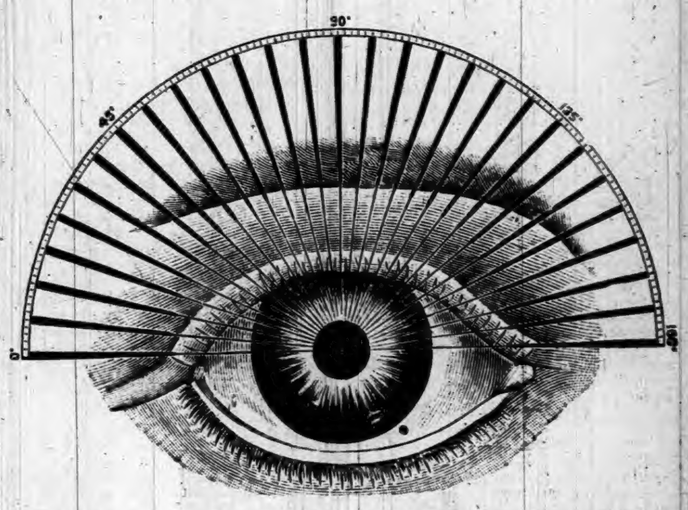

DR. F. B. WOOD,

of GARRETT, INDIANA, has made a Special Study of the Eye for years, and treats nothing else. The Doctor will be at the.

Swineford House, Auburn, Tuesday, July 14,

where he will be prepared to perform all operations upon, as well as treat all diseases of the eye. If your eyes become tired or painful call and be cured by PROPERLY FITTED GLASSES. Remember that 80 per cent of all headaches are caused by poor eyesight and can be cured by wearing glasses ground and properly fitted to your eyes. Dr. Wood does this in every case. Call and be examined free of charge at above place and date.

16 TO 1.

That is, One

DINGER

is equal to 16 of some others' manufacture.

Have You Smoked It?

One

16 to 1 Nickel

will buy it.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JULY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

L. Q. 2nd · N. M. 10th. · F. Q. 17th. · F. M. 24th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

The Disorder Grows.

Cleveland special: Bloodshed again marked the trouble at the Brown Hoisting Works Friday afternoon. One man, William Rettiger, was shot dead by a non-union man who had attempted to leave the works on his bicycle and was attacked by a portion of the mob. The police managed with great difficulty to rescue him and the police detail was beseiged in a shop and had great difficulty in preventing the lynching of their prisoner. Finally a call for troops was made and two of the four companies under arms were hurried to the scene. The prisoner was finally loaded into a patrol wagon and locked up in the central police station. The troops remain on guard and there is a sullen mob of at least 10,000 men hanging around the premises. Shortly before the hour for quitting, several strikers marched up to the broom works with a big banner, on which was written in black type: "Brown Scabs."

Bought a Gold Brick.

E. B. Walters, a livery stable keeper of Shelby, Ohio., went to Akron with a $5,000 gold brick, which he had purchased from a stranger for $100. He took it to a goldsmith, who immediately pronounced it brass, covered with a thin wash of gold. The stranger who sold the brick represented himself as a mine-owner of Arizona, who had fled because he had killed a man. Together they had bored a hole in the brick, and filing supposed to come from the center were tested and they proved to be gold.

Death of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the gifted author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dred" and other works of world-wide reputation, died at her home in Hartford, Conn. She passed peacefully away as though in a deep sleep. Mrs. Stowe was born June 14, 1811, in Litchfield, Conn., the daughter of the Rev. Lyman Beecher, a distinguished preacher. She first moved to Hartford in 1824 as a schoolgirl and has lived there permanently, with a winter residence in Florida, since 1865.

A Soldier's Suicide.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., John M. Lewis, son of a wealthy Blairsville family and late Corporal of Company G, Seventh Regiment, shot and instantly killed himself in a house of questionable character. The cause was remorse at having abused a woman with whom he had been living. Lewis had served an enlistment in the United States army at Fort Dodge. The woman in the case is Nora Spencer.

Three Shots Fired Into a Passenger Train.

The north-bound express on the Norfolk and Western was fired into near Higby's, a point twelve miles below Chillicothe, Ohio. Two windows were broken, and it is reported that one passenger received several shots in the face. Officers are investigating, but have not yet caught the miscreants. Three shots were fired from shotguns.

In a Flower Bed.

Robert Hervey, an eccentric and aged citizen of Danville, Ill., died the other day in rather modest circumstances. His family believed him to have considerable money secreted, and searchers, digging in a flower bed, unearthed an iron pot containing $1,000, over half of which was in gold. It is believed there will be more found.

Hoots and Jeers for Workmen.

A special from Cleveland says: One hundred and twenty-five workmen left the Brown Hoisting Company's works under escort of 175 policemen. Strikers and on-lookers numbering 6,000 hooted and jeered them, and squads of policemen went in all directions escorting the men home. Serious trouble is expected at any time.

Steamer Sunk.

The British steamer Santa Renze, bound to Paris from Lisbon, has been sunk in collision with the four masted British ship Dundonald, Captain Girvan, from San Francisco, on March 10, for Hull, England. The Dundonald was damaged and is leaking, but no lives were lost.

Committed Suicide.

Buenos Ayres special: Dr. Alern, the leader of the Radicals, who was the chief opponent of ex-President Zanes Pena, who resigned in 1895, has committed suicide. He took part in several revolutions against President Pena, but was pardoned.

The Greatest Wonder of the Age

Is the marvelous performances of Philion at Swift's Park, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Much has been written regarding this man's performances, but he comes before the public this year more wonderful than ever.

Lillian's Deed.

Miss Lillian Ashley of Boston, whose case against E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, the prominent capitalist and horseman, for seduction under promise of marriage, has been on trial in the Superior Court in San Francisco for several weeks, created a sensation in the court room by walking over to Baldwin, drawing a revolver and firing at his head. A bystander knocked the weapon aside in time to save Baldwin's life, and the only injury was a slight grazing of the scalp. The woman was removed to the city prison and it is believed her mind is unbalanced.

Cornell Wins the Race.

The intercollegiate four-mile boat race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday, was won by Cornell's crew, in 19 min., 29 sec.; Harvard second, 19 min., 32 sec.; Pennsylvania third, 20 min., 11 sec.; Columbia fourth, 21 min., 35 sec. The race was watched by 30,000 people.

Big Sensation at a Funeral.

G. Augustus Page, cashier of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, was arrested at Pittsburg on the charge of having brought about his wife's death. The funeral cortege was just about starting when the coroner took possession of the corpse.

HEAVY DAMAGES RECOVERED.

Manhattan Company Must Pay a Young Woman $15,000.

Miss Ann Eliza Thompson, of New York, recovered a verdict of $15,000 from the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company of New York in the Supreme Court. The case was on trial almost two days and attracted considerable interest on account of the novel defense that was set up by the railroad company. Miss Thompson was in one of the cars of the company on March 14, 1895, and the train smashed into the bumper. Her assertion was that her spine was injured so that it has assumed a permanent curvature, and that her left leg was made shorter than the other one. The assertion of the company was that she imagined injuries which did not exist. It was also asserted that she had been in a measure an invalid for some time previous to the accident, and that the smashing of the train into the bumper was not in any way responsible for her condition.

FARM PRICES RIDICULOUS.

Coarse Grain Crops Do Not Return to the Farmer the Cost of Production.

When prices in the Chicago market are called low, as they are at present, it is startling to consider what such prices in Chicago really mean for carlots of coarse grain on track at country points throughout Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota and Illinois. It is not to be wondered at that those farmers who can are holding their grain in the hope that values cannot be any worse for them. Taking representative country points in the States named bids sent out to country shippers Friday night based on the market by various Chicago receiving and commission houses were practically below cost of production. The prices of No. 2 corn on track at Onawa, Iowa, based on Friday's prices at Chicago, was 15½c per bushel, and on No. 2 mixed oats 9½c, the railroad securing 20c per hundred as freight, and this included the local dealers' profit of about 1c per bushel.

SIX PEOPLE DROWN AT SHAWANO, WIS

Squall Capsizes a Yacht and All but Three of the Party Sink.

A party consisting of O. A. Risum and wife, Herman Drackery and wife, Louis Gokey, wife and child of Pulcifer, Miss Emma Garbrecht of Shawano, and Miss Margaret Crowe of St. Nazianz, Manitowoc County, Wis., started from Cecil at 5 o'clock Sunday in Risum's yacht, en route for a few days' outing on the north shore of the lake. When about three miles from shore the boat was capsized by a sudden squall, and the party precipitated into the water. Mr. Risum and Mr. Drackery clung to the capsized yacht for almost five hours, the latter holding the child in his arms, when they were rescued by parties from Cecil, who were attracted by their cries for help.

DIE WHILE SEEKING PLEASURE.

Four Children Killed and Many Injured at a Boston Picnic.

Four boys were drowned and thirteen persons were hurt Monday by the collapse of Sheldon's wharf at Castle Island landing, South Boston. The citizens were celebrating "Farragut day" and a large crowd was on the wharf, attracted by the offer of free passage to the island. The boat Ella was about to make fast at the wharf when the 100 or more on the small landing surged at the outer side. Immediately that side went down into eight feet of water and completely turned over, throwing seventy-five or eighty persons into the bay. Many of the crowd were women and children.

Thousands of Men Idle.

The annual depression in manufacturing circles has arrived. At McKeesport, Pa., with the exception of two mills in the butt-weld department, the entire plant of the National Tube Works Company, the National rolling mills and the W. Dewees wood, iron and steel mills are shut down, and 12,000 men are temporarily out of employment. The tube works will resume operations next week, but the rolling mills and the wood plants will be closed for six or seven weeks. The Braddock wireworks, the largest of the plants of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, followed the ruling of the wire nail trust and shut down. Both of the Braddock wire mills are now shut down, also the Beaver Falls mill. The suspension at these mills affects 800 men, who will be idle until August.

Compact Sealed at Canton.

Standing on the vine-shrouded porch of his home at Canton, O., William McKinley, at 12:10 Monday afternoon, listened to the formal notification of the fact that he had been nominated for the presidency by the Republican national convention of St. Louis. The actual ceremony consumed only about half an hour, and consisted in the speech of notification by Senator Thurston, chairman of the convention, and a response by Gov. McKinley. Then followed the presentation of the Abraham Lincoln gavel by Harry Smith, and following this a lunch served in a large tent behind the house.

Bicycle Firms Go Under.

The failures of two New York firms in the bicycle trade were announced Friday. A third is expected. The Munger Bicycle Company and the Plymouth Bicycle Company were the two that went under. This started anew and with increased vigor the reports of cutting in prices of from $10 to $40 on strictly high-grade wheels, really meant to sell for $100 each, if the buyer was persistent, and was willing to go at it in the proper way. But, most important of all, was the undenied statement that the high-grade wheels will come down next season.

Fatal Fight Between Farmers.

Charley and Richard Golden, sons of Harry Golden, a well-to-do farmer living near Kingston, Ky., while out plowing, engaged in a dispute over some domestic affairs, when Charley ran to the house and got his shotgun and, returning, emptied the contents into the breast of Richard, inflicting a fatal wound. Then, drawing his pocket knife, the frenzied man attempted to cut his own throat, almost severing his jugular vein. Both men will die.

Victim of Carelessness.

At Duncan, I. T., Robert Davis was accidentally shot and killed by Richard Cates while the two were out hunting. Davis was walking in advance and seeing a rattlesnake, called upon Cates, who carried a shotgun, to kill it. Cates stood looking at the bunch of grass where Davis saw the snake, and accidentally touching the trigger, emptied the contents of the gun into Davis' breast.

Bank Burglars in Limbo.

John McGinnes and John O'Brien, both men with many aliases and both notorious bank robbers, were captured in Vancouver and are now safely housed in jail. A man giving his name is Fred Martin, who was with the pair, was also arrested.

How a Railroad Was Fleeced.

Officials of the Chicago and Alton Railroad have just discovered that a gang of employes, among whom are passenger train conductors and station agents, working with Pullman car porters, have robbed the railway company of $15,000. The steal was accomplished through cooperation of a station agent with passenger conductors on railroad tickets from Springfield, Ill., to Chicago. On an average, so far as can be estimated by Auditor Kelsey's reports, $40 a day was stolen, and the larceny was in progress fully a year—probably a little longer. In a nutshell the scheme of robbery was for the conductor of the train which leaves Springfield for Chicago at noon to take up but not punch the tickets sold at the Springfield office on the noon train. The tickets would then be sent back that day to be sold over again.

POLICE CRACK THE HEADS OF RIOTERS

Two Thousand Strikers at Cleveland Are Charged and Completely Routed.

A pitched battle occurred Tuesday between eighty Cleveland, Ohio, policemen and a large force of strikers from the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company. The trouble started when the non-union employes of the company were dismissed for the day. The 171 new employes marched to the street cars within a hollow square of policemen. The strikers persuaded the street car employes not to stop for the new men, and a stone was thrown by some one in the crowd of 2,000 strikers, sympathizers and spectators. The police were ordered to charge. They made eight sallies on the crowd. One of the patrolmen named Kadel was struck on the head with a stone, and so badly disabled that he is now lying at a hospital. When the police saw that one of their number had been injured they started in to kill. As a result four of the strikers are in jail and 100 others are suffering with wounds inflicted by the clubs of the policemen.

GOES TO GRAY GABLES.

The President Will Transact Business at His Summer Home.

President Cleveland left Washington Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad. A private car was attached to the regular train from New York leaving at that hour and placed at his disposal. The President was accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber, who will be with him during the summer. At Jersey City the President went aboard the private yacht Oneida, and sailed to Buzzard's Bay. All executive business will be transacted at Gray Gables during the summer, but official announcements, as heretofore, will be made from the executive mansion in Washington.

CANNOT BE RESCUED ALIVE.

Pittston Men Imprisoned Cannot Be Reached Inside of a Month.

The situation at the Pittston, Pa., shaft has undergone no change. The rescuers continue to work under great difficulties. The squeeze is now general, and at the foot of the shaft the loud rumbling noise of falling rock in different parts of the mine can be heard. There was another fall which drove the men back. Double timbering is now being resorted to. It is very slow and tedious work, and even under the most favorable conditions the workers could not hope to clear a gangway to where the entombed men are in less than a month.

TRAMPS SOAKED IN OIL.

Attempt to Remove a Coat of Tar and Feathers.

At Hutchinson, Minn., two tramps soaked themselves in oil in an effort to get rid of coats of tar and feathers administered by citizens. The tramps had attempted to make a farmer named Aus- tin Cook give them a meal, and one, who was drunk, hit Cook and was promptly knocked down. Because of the late murder of Sheriff Rogers by tramps the citizens decided to make an example of these two, one of whom committed no offense at all, and tarred them thoroughly.

Millions for Old Soldiers.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued his requisition for $13,325,000 to be used in the quarterly payment of pensions. Chicago gets $2,800,000; Des Moines, $2,100,000; Milwaukee, $1,950,000; Pittsburg, $1,750,000; Topeka, $200,000; San Francisco, $175,000; Louisville, $100,000; Knoxville, $200,000; Indianapolis, $100,000; Detroit, $150,000, and Columbus, O., $300,000.

End of Cook's Inlet Boom.

The schooner Norma, from Kodiakata, arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., with thirty-five stranded miners aboard, who pronounced the Cook's Inlet mining boom a fizzle. Over 3,500 miners are at the inlet unable to obtain employment and supplies are going rapidly.

Rain in Blinding Sheets.

A phenomenal storm of wind and rain, with some hail, passed over Cambridge Neb., and vicinity. The rain came up from all directions in blinding sheets and caused great damage. Three miles of Burlington tracks were badly washed away and bridge No. 202 is gone.

Poodle Dogs a Factor in Divorce.

Dr. David Jacobson, a well-known New York city physician, was divorced from Nora Jacobson at Perry, O. T. The complainant claimed, among other things, that his wife loved poodle dogs better than himself.

Town Raided by Indian Robbers.

Four Indians rode into Neol, a small town twenty-four miles south of Neosho, Mo., and robbed the town.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 53c to 54c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 29c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, $25 to $50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 29c to 31c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, 30c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 29c to 30c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 29c to 31c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

DEATH IN THE MINE.

ONE HUNDRED MEN ENTOMBED AT PITTSTON, PA.

Shaft's Mouth Surrounded by Frantic Men and Shrieking Women—Nearly Every Innocent Victim Leaves a Family to Struggle on Alone.

Coal Pit Their Tomb.

One hundred miners were caught under a fall of rock in the Twin Shaft mine at Pittston, Pa. It is believed that all perished instantly. If it prove that the men are dead sixty-three women will be left widows and 200 children be fatherless. This is the most terrible mine accident which has occurred in the anthracite region since the great disaster at Avondale, in 1869, in which 120 lives were lost.

The Twin Shaft operated by the Newton Coal Company, the principal stockholders of which live in Philadelphia, is an old mine, but the output has always been large. Some two weeks ago it was noticed that the mine was "squeezing"—that is to say, the surface was pressing hard on the props and pillars. Steps were at once taken to stop it. Heavy timbers were put in and every precaution was taken to prevent a cave-in. Friday it was thought that the "squeeze" had been arrested, but Saturday it began to "work" again. The principal trouble was in the red ash or lower vein of coal 1,500 feet from the foot of the shaft. There were two heavy falls on Saturday afternoon and it was thought dangerous to enter that part of the mine.

At 8 o'clock in the evening Inside Superintendent Langan concluded that something would have to be done and done quickly if it was hoped to save the inside workings from destruction. Accordingly he issued orders to get a party of the most expert miners together to make an effort to prevent further damage to the mine. Calls were sent out and at 9 o'clock that night about 100 men had gone down the mine. Nearly all of them knew the great risk they were running, but they argued thus: "The superintendent and foreman are with us; if they do not hesitate to go in, why should we?"

The men worked hard and faithfully until a little after 3 o'clock, when, probably without warning, the roof on the 1,000-foot slope where the men were at work fell in. The concussion was so great that it was felt for a distance of four miles. The foundations of nearly every house in Pittston were shaken, and the citizens first thought a violent earthquake had taken place.

Immediately after the accident occurred there was a call for volunteers. Two hundred men responded at once, and, despite the great dangers sure to be encountered, entered upon the work of rescue. The men were divided into relief gangs of forty each, for the work is very tedious, as the roof has to be propped as fast as the men work their way through the debris.

The greatest excitement prevailed about the mouth of the shaft all day. The relatives of the imprisoned men gathered in large numbers and their grief was pitiable. "Oh, my dear husband," "Oh, my poor papa," were the cries of anguish heard. Many of the women swooned and had to be carried away. Some knelt on the wet ground and prayed that their loved ones might be brought out alive. At last the excitement became so great that a special police force was sworn in to keep the crowd back. People from all over the valley went to Pittston by train, trolley cars, carriages and bicycles.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

Historic Spot Near White Plains Offered to Whoever Will Buy.

The Miller house on the road to Unionville, about a mile and a half north of White Plains, N. Y., once occupied by Washington as his headquarters, lies in a valley, bounded on the east by a range of steep hills, while to the west there is a rolling country through which run the sluggish waters of the Bronx. At the present time the Harlem Railroad passes in plain view of the old structure, from which the tracks are distant but a stone's throw. From official papers it appears

HOUSE IN WHICH WASHINGTON LIVED.

that the house was occupied from Oct. 21 to Nov. 10, 1776. Within this period the battle of White Plains had been fought and lost, and after his retreat to North Castle the American army underwent such privations from lack of food and other necessaries that the steep hill that rises to the east of the headquarters is known as "Mount Misery," in memory of the sufferings endured by the patriots within the breastworks that crowned the eminence. Remains of these earthworks, overgrown by tall trees, are still to be seen.

At the present time the house is unoccupied, and a sign upon the premises announces it to be for sale, together with ninety acres of land.

SPAIN WEAKENS.

According to a Correspondent Who Writes from Cuba.

According to a correspondent who writes from Cuba there are many reasons to suspect that the Government is losing confidence in its ability to suppress the Cuban insurgents. Several Spanish generals have congregated in Havana; the Government is actively pressing volunteers into service as pickets at points about the city and suburbs; and there has even been a proposition to build a barbed wire fence, a 15-foot trench and an 8-foot stone wall about the city. Certainly the Spanish officials must be beginning to see the seriousness of the situation. There is much grumbling among the Spanish soldiers, for they have been paid nothing since early in March. Open mutiny would hardly surprise anyone cognizant of the facts.

The Havana civil governor recently ordered that public readers in the factories be suppressed, and as a result many of the cigarmakers are quietly slipping out of the city and joining the revolutionists. Anarchy, too, threatens in other towns, where starving men, women and children fill the streets. Everywhere the people are discontented and grumbling and the Government is losing ground, for it wouldn't take much to cause them to stampede to the ranks of the Cuban patriots.

Sparks from the Wires.

The Prince of Wales dined with William Waldorf Astor at Cliveden, Eng.

Henry Mitchell Smith, colored, was hanged at Lexington, Ky., for assaulting a white woman.

Rev. Dr. William Adams, pastor of the West Green Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, is dead at his home in that city. He was formerly pastor of a large congregation in Louisville.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Slayer of Jennie Walters Takes a Change of Venue—Mary Wallace Gets in Trouble—Sad Fate of Geo. Lucas—Victim of Jokers.

Murderer Ends His Life.

Milton B. Wells, the murderer of Jennie Walters, committed suicide at Goshen by hanging, using a rope made out of his bedclothes. He left an ante-mortem statement denying that he had any part in the murder, intimating that he was drunk at the time and spilled the kerosene, which caught fire and burned Miss Walters. He claims that he does not know who fired the shots which struck her. Miss Walters, just before her death, said that Wells was enraged because she had agreed to marry another man; that the evening of the murder he enticed her over to his house while no one else was there, told her the story of his wrongs and then shot her three times. None of the shots resulting fatally, he dashed a can of kerosene over her and set fire to it. The neighbors, attracted by the fire, rescued her from the building, but she expired a few hours afterward, regaining consciousness just long enough to make the above statement. There was no doubt in the mind of anyone as to Wells' guilt.

She Kidnaped Three Children.

Several months ago three children appeared in Indianapolis from Danville, Ill., and performed numerous tricks upon the street. The attention of the manager of the Nickelodeon theater was attracted to them. The children said their name was Wilson, and that they sent their money home to their parents, one of whom was sick and in destitute circumstances. Mary Wallace, who was playing at the theater under the name of Mamie Quintette, disappeared with the children, and friends whom they had made caused a warrant to be issued for her arrest, on a charge of kidnaping. The woman and the children were overtaken at Danville, to which point she had traveled on trustees' passes, representing herself as the mother of the children and trying to reach her home in the South. She was tried before Judge McCray, fined $100 and sent to the female reformatory for a term of two years.

Killed by Remorse and Fear.

George Lucas, of Walton, near Kokomo, is dead of remorse and fear. His life has been a sad one and death was no doubt welcomed as a relief. In 1864 Mr. Lucas, who was an ardent and uncompromising unionist, killed two soldier boys that were home on a furlough, they being Byron and George Knight, sons of a near neighbor. Some one as a joke told Lucas that the Knight boys had deserted and were plotting against the Government. Lucas tried to compel the Knights to return to the service, and in the fight that followed he shot both of them fatally. When matters were explained Lucas went raving mad, and from that hour was a mental wreck, and for thirty years has been a great care to his family. To the hour of his death he was tortured by fear that the dead men's friends were seeking his life.

All Over the State.

Atlo Butt, 86 years old, near Hartford City, was kicked to death by a horse.

Fifty glass workers at Hartford City have started for Belgium, to spend the summer vacation.

Erickson Kilgore, near Windfall, was kicked by a horse, the hoof striking his skull. His death occurred Monday.

Unknown persons stoned the residence of Lee Watson, at Underwood, and Watson fired into the crowd, the shots being returned. No one was injured.

Attorney Daisy Dean, of Anderson, was taken to the prison north Friday, under sentence for three years for irregularities in practice. He is quite well known throughout eastern Indiana and also in the West.

At Shelbyville, Louis Richardson, aged 18, was arrested, charged with attempt to murder. His uncle, Jefferson Richardson, had reprimanded him for idleness, and for so doing was struck on the head with a brick. He will die.

Whit Star proved that the Marion County jail, erected two years ago at a cost of $200,000, is not proof against the arts of the burglar. He sawed his way to liberty, and the jail attaches have no idea as to the time he left or the direction in which he has gone. Star was under indictment and sentenced for burglary, and would have been removed to the northern prison Friday. His sister paid him a visit the previous morning, and it is believed she gave him the saws with which he separated the iron bars in the grating and secured his liberty.

Rev. Andrew Perry, of Hoopestown, Ill., believes there is much need of saving grace in this State. Wednesday evening he went to labor with the unregenerate and bring tidings of great joy to the denizens of Staunton. He stopped with a prominent member of the congregation, and while he slept some one filched his trousers from the room and departed with his money, watch and valuable papers. Not long ago a minister in that vicinity left his best clothes on a fence while he baptized a number of converts, and during his absence the clothes were stolen.

Sunday night both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches at Rising Sun were struck by lightning while services were being held there. The spire and front of the Presbyterian Church were wrecked by the bolt, which then passed through the church, prostrating the minister who was officiating. The lights were all extinguished, causing a panic, which was allayed, however, before any serious casualty occurred. At the Methodist Church Children's Day was being celebrated, and a little girl, who was reciting, was prostrated and rendered unconscious by the electric current. Much excitement resulted.

Charles J. Pochman, of Hammond, has dismissed the $10,000 suit against Dr. J. C. Pannenborg, wherein he claimed damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. Mrs. Pochman was an invalid, her death occurring last week.

Laporte claims the youngest horse thief on record in Benjamin Harrison Thompson, aged 8. Last week he was captured at Kingsbury with the horse and carriage of ex-Senator Weir, and Tuesday the little fellow stole the horse and buggy of Hart L. Weaver, a prominent banker. The youth will be sent to the reform school.

At Crawfordsville, Philip Hauk was given a sentence of five years in the penitentiary and a fine of $50. He was charged with being an accessory to the death of Grace McClamrock. Dr. Stout, of Covington, is also indicted.

David Peters, one of the oldest citizens of the county, living near Helmer, committed suicide by shooting himself. No cause is given. Albert Trexell, living near Helmer, was held up by highwaymen while returning home and fatally beaten. The robbers obtained considerable money from their victim. No clew has been obtained by the authorities, but the existence of an organized gang in the neighborhood is suspected.

STEEL PENS.

More Metal Used in Them than in Making Guns.

"Do you know anything about pens?" asked a Nassau street stationer of a Mail and Express reporter. "I thought you didn't. Now, let me tell you something about the metallic pen that you never dreamed of. It requires the finest kind of steel to make a first-class pen. I have been overhauling records and I find that a greater quantity of steel is used annually in the pen-making business than in all the gun, sword and needle factories in the world. The recent popularity of the typewriter has of course diminished the use of pens, but the output is enormous nevertheless.

"In Birmingham, England, there are a number of pen manufactories that turn out a total of 150,000 pens every working week. The majority of the workers are women, and the wages, while low, help to make Birmingham a notable seat of industry. To make 1,000,000 pens a full ton of steel is required. There is really so much work about the manufacture of a pen that it is surprising they sell as cheaply as they do, but as I have said, the production is so great it is a profitable business. Pens have been in use a whole century now, but forty years ago, when they took the place of quills as the popular ink spreader, it was one of the secrets of the age how that slit was made in the pen. Those employed in that particular branch of the work were obliged to record an oath that they would not reveal the secret of that slit-cutting process.

"The secret became an open one, though, in the natural course of events, and soon almost every interested person knew that the slit was made with a pair of scissors fixed in a press. Men perform the initial work. That is to say, the roll out the steel to the proper thickness. The women then take hold, cutting the steel into strips as wide as two pens long. Presses do the cutting for the women. The steel when it leaves the presses is shaped like a pen, but it flat. The forms made by these presses are then put into a red hot furnace and when thoroughly heated are taken out and permitted to cool slowly. This process makes them soft. Then the women use fast presses that hammer the points as well as stamp the name of the manufacturer.

"This done, the pens are heated again and while still hot are cast into oil. They are much harder, but dirty and greasy when taken out. To clean and whiten them they are boiled in water to which soda has been added. The next step is to place them in a cylinder which revolves over gas jets. This turns them blue. A number of other minor details and the pen is packed and ready for the market. Whether it be the rich or the poor man's pen the mode of manufacture is alike."

Homage Paid to "Sky Stones."

Because they come from meteors, bodies that fall in this way are called meteorites and for very many years past all the meteorites which have been seen to fall, or could be found, have been carefully kept, so that they may be studied. We know, too, that they have fallen in earlier times as well, because the histories of nearly all ancient peoples contain accounts of such occurrences, and of the homage paid to the "sky stones" by those who thought them gifts from the gods, or miraculous objects. It is possible that the so-called goddess Diana who was worshipped by the people Ephesus was a meteoric stone.

A mass of iron which proved to be a meteorite was found in Texas a few years ago, at the crossing of a number of trails leading in different directions. It was learned that it had been set up by the Indians as a fetish, or object of worship; and whoever passed by was expected to leave upon it beads, arrowheads, tobacco, or other articles as offerings, since it was regarded as having come from the Great Spirit. Another, which fell in India some years ago, was kept decked with flowers, was daily anointed, and frequently worshiped with great ceremony. There is preserved to this day in the parish church of Ensisheim, Alsace, Germany, a stone weighing over two hundred pounds, which fell in the town Nov. 16, 1492. The king, being near at the time, had the stone carried to the castle, and after breaking off two pieces, one for himself and the other for the Duke Sigismund, ordered the remainder to be kept in the church as a miraculous object; and it still hangs there, suspended by a chain from the vault of the choir.—St. Nicholas.

Folly of Forest Destruction.

The devastation of forests still goes on in various parts of the country, which, unlike New York, and a few of the Eastern and Middle States, do not appreciate the value of trees. Unfortunately, this appreciation, even in the East, has come too late. It is proudly announced in a Western paper that a large syndicate has acquired possession of 40,000 acres of timber land in Northern Idaho. It is estimated that this area will yield more than 40,000,000 feet of white and yellow pine, red and white fir, cedar and tamarack. The arid waste which it will also yield is not taken into consideration in this estimate. Americans have too long looked upon trees as in their way unless they could be used to build fires or for commercial purposes. This was true a hundred years ago in Germany, but now a man who cuts down a tree must plant one to take its place, or suffer a penalty.

A Pause in Battle.

When the English, under the Duke of Wellington, were fighting with the French, commanded by some of Napoleon's famous marshals, in the Spanish peninsula, an interesting episode occurred during the battle of Talavera, fought on a hot day in July, 1809. The soldiers at a critical moment in the engagement ceased their firing, and with one accord met at a stream midway between the lines of battle, where they quenched their thirst, and filled their canteens before resuming the conflict. The day was so hot that human nature proved stronger than discipline or the authority of their commanding officers.—St. Nicholas.

Gen. Sherman's Prediction.

In 1887 Gen. Serman predicted that "the most terrible war ever known will take place in America before the end of the century."

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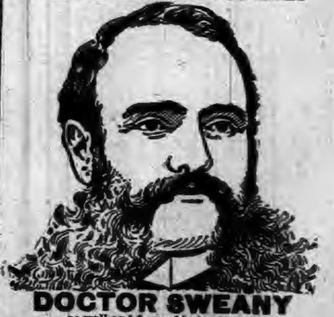

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DR. MOTT'

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Blundell Burton

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

Two or three members said they had spoken to Cundall, and one that he had told him he did not seem very gay, but that he had replied in his usual pleasant manner, that he was very well, but had a good deal to occupy his mind.

It was some time past two o'clock (the club having a large number of members of Parliament on its roll, was a late one) before the storm was over, and he rose to go.

The hall porter was apparently the last person who spoke to him alive, asking him if he should call a cab, but receiving for answer that, as the air was now so cool and fresh, he would walk home through the park, it being so near to Grosvenor place.

The sentries who had been on duty at and around St. James' Palace were interrogated, and the one who had been outside Clarence House stated that he distinctly remembered a gentleman answering Mr. Cundall's description passing by him into the park at about a quarter to three.

It was raining slightly, and he had his umbrella up. He saw a laborer, or mechanic, walking some fifteen yards behind him, and supposed he was going to his early work.

From the time Mr. Cundall passed this man until the policeman found him dead, no one seemed to have seen him.

With the exception of the medical evidence, which stated that he had been stabbed to, and through, the heart by one swift, powerful blow, that must have caused instantaneous death, there was little more to be told.

Judging from the state of the ground, there had been no struggle, a fact which would justify the idea that the murder had been planned and premeditated.

The workman might have easily planned it himself in the time he followed him from outside his club to the time they were in the park together, but he would have had to be provided with an extraordinarily long knife, such as workmen rarely carry.

Lord Penlyn sat listening to the different opinions of men who had known Cundall.

Amongst others, he noticed one young man who was particularly grief-stricken, and who was constantly appealed to by those who surrounded him; and, on asking a fellow member who he was, he learnt that he was a Mr. Stuart, the secretary of his dead brother.

"To-morrow," Penlyn heard him say, and he started as he heard it, "I am going to make a thorough investigation of all his papers. As far as I or his city agents know, he hadn't a relation in the world; but surely his correspondence must give us some idea of whom to communicate with. And, until this morning, I should have said he had not got an enemy in the world, either."

"You think, then, that this dastardly murder is the work of an enemy, and not for mere robbery?" the gentleman asked who had brought him into the club.

"I am sure of it! As to the workman who is supposed to have done it—well, if he did do it, he was only a workman in disguise. No! he had some enemy, perhaps some one who owed him money, or whose path he had been enabled by his wealth to cross, and that is the man who killed him. And I am going to find that man out."

Penlyn sat there, and as he heard Stuart utter these words he felt upon what a precipice he stood.

Suppose that, in the papers which were about to be ransacked, there should be any that proved that Walter Cundall was his eldest brother, and that he, Penlyn, had only learned it two days before he was murdered.

Would not everything point to him as the Cain who had slain his brother, and was he not making appearanes worse against him by keeping silence?

He must tell some one; he could keep the horrible secret no longer. And he must have the sympathy of some one dear to him; he would confide in Ida!

Surely, she would not believe him to be the murderer of his own brother! Yes, he would go down to Belmont and tell her all. Better it should come from him than that Stuart should discover it, and publish it to the world.

"I hope you may find him out," several men said in answer to Stuart's exclamation. "Is there any clew likely to be got at through the wound?"

"No," Stuart answered, "I think not. Though the surgeon who has examined it says that it was made by no ordinary knife. The dagger, he thinks, must have been semi-circular, and of a kind the Arabs often use, especially the Algerian Arabs."

"I never knew that!" said one; "but then I have never been to Algiers. Who has? Here, Penlyn, you were there once, weren't you?"

"Yes," Penlyn said, and his tongue seemed to cleave to the roof of his mouth as he uttered the words; "but I never saw or heard of a knife or dagger of that description."

Stuart looked at Lord Penlyn as he spoke, and noticed the faltering way in which he did so.

Then, in a moment, the thought flashed into his mind that this was the man who had won the woman whom his generous friend and patron had loved.

Could he—but no, the idea was ridiculous! He was the winner, Cundall the loser. Successful men had no reason to kill their unsuccessful rivals!

CHAPTER VIII.

After a wretched night spent in tossing about his bed, in dreaming of the murdered man and in lying awake wondering how he could break the news to Ida, Lord Penlyn rose with the determination of going down to Belmont.

"How ill you look!" Smerdon said, when he saw him. "What is the matter?"

"Matter?" the other answered. "Is there not matter enough to make me look ill? I have told you that Cundall is dead, and you know how he died."

"Is there any trace of the murderer?"

"None whatever, up to last night. Meanwhile, his friend and secretary, Mr. Stuart, says that he is confident that the murder was committed by some one who had reason to wish him out of the way, and he is going through his papers to-day to see if any of them can throw any light on such an enemy."

"He cannot, I suppose, find anything that can do you any harm?"

"Supposing he finds those certificates he showed us?"

"Supposing he does! You are Lord Penlyn now, at any rate. And it would give you an opportunity of putting in a claim to his property. You are his heir, if he has left no will."

"His heir! To all his immense wealth?"

"Certainly."

"I shall never claim it, and I hope he has destroyed every proof of our relationship."

"Why?"

"Why! Because will not the fact that I held a position which belonged to him, and was the heir to all his money—of which I never thought till this moment—give the world cause for suspecting——"

"What?"

"That I am his murderer."

"Nonsense! I suppose you could prove where you were at the time of his death?"

"No, I could not. I entered the hotel at two, but there was not a creature in the house awake. I could hear the porter's snores on the floor above, and there is not a living soul to prove whether I was in at three or not. But this secret must be told by me, and I am going to Belmont to-day to tell it to Ida."

"You must be mad, I think!" Smerdon said, speaking almost angrily to him. "This secret, which only came to light a week ago, is now buried forever, and, since he is dead, can never be brought up again. For what earthly reason should you tell Miss Raughton anything about it?"

"Because she ought to know," the other answered weakly. "It is only right that she should know."

"That you were not Lord Penlyn when you became engaged to her, but that you are now. And that Cundall being your brother, you must mourn him as a brother, and consequently your marriage must be postponed for at least a year. Is that what you mean?"

Lord Penlyn started.

This had never entered into his head, and was certainly not what he would have meant or desired. Postponed for a year! when he was dying to make her his wife, when the very thought that his brother might step in and interrupt his marriage had been the cause of his brutality of speech to him.

Smerdon was right, his quick mind had grasped what he would never have thought of—quite right! he would do well to say nothing about his relationship to the dead man.

It is remarkable how easily we agree with those who show us the way to further our own ends!

"I never thought of that," he said, "and I could not bear it. After all," he went on weakly, "you are right! I do not see any necessity to say anything about it, and he himself forbade me to do so."

"And for Ida's sake you will not do so?"

"For Ida's sake, and for the reason that I do not wish his money, I shall not; and more especially for the reason that you have shown me our marriage would be postponed if I did so."

"Then when you go to Belmont, be careful to hold your tongue."

Lord Penlyn did go to Belmont, having previously sent a telegram saying he was coming, and he traveled down in one of the special trains that was conveying a contingent of fashionable racing people to the second day at Ascot.

But their joyousness, and the interest that they all took in the one absorbing subject, "What would win the Cup?" only made him feel doubly miserable.

And then, when they were tired of discussing the racing, they turned to the other great subject that was now agitating people's minds, the murder in St. James' Park.

"He stood in some one's light," one gentleman said, whom, from his appearance, Lord Penlyn took to be a barrister, "and that person has either removed him from this earth, or caused him to be removed. I should not like to be his heir, for on that man suspicion will undoubtedly fall, unless he can prove very clearly that he was miles away from London on Monday night."

Penlyn started as he heard these words. His heir!

Then it would be on him that suspicion would fall if it was ever known that he was the heir; and, as he thought that, among his brother's papers, there might be something to prove that he was in such a position, a cold sweat broke out upon his forehead.

When he saw the girl he loved so much rise wan and pale from the couch on which she had been seated, waiting for his coming, his heart sank within him.

How she must have suffered! he thought. What an awful blow Cundall's death must have been to her to make her look as she looked now, as she rose and stood before him!

"My darling Ida!" he said, as he went toward her and took her in his arms and kissed her, "how ill and sad you look!"

She yielded to his embrace and returned his kiss, but it seemed to him as if her lips were cold and lifeless.

"Oh, Gervase!" she said, as she sank back to the couch wearily, "oh, Gervase! you do not know the horror that is upon me. And it is a double horror, because at the time of his death I knew of it!"

"What!" he said, springing to his feet from the chair he had taken beside her. "What!"

"I saw it all," she said, looking at him with large, distended eyes, eyes made doubly large by the hollows round them. "I saw it all, only——"

"Only what, Ida?"

"Only it was in a dream! O dream that I had, almost at the very hour he was treacherously stabbed to death."

As she spoke she leant forward a little toward him, with her eyes still distended; leant forward, gazing into his face; and as she did so he felt the blood curdling in his veins!

"This," he said, trying to speak calmly, "is madness, a frenzy begotten of your state of mind at hearing——"

"It is no frenzy, no madness," she said, speaking in a strange, monotonous tone, and still with the intent gaze in her hazel eyes. "No, it is the fact. On that night—that night of death—he stood before me once again and bade me farewell forever in this world, and then I saw his murderer spring upon him, and——"

"And that murderer was?" her lover interrupted, quivering with excitement.

"Unhappily, I do not know—not yet, at least, but I shall do so some day." She had risen now, and was standing before him pale and erect. The long white peignoir that she wore clung to her delicate supple figure, making her look unusually tall; and she appeared to her lover like some ancient classic figure vowing vengeance on the guilty. As she stood thus, with a fixed look of certainty on her face, and prophesied that some day she should know the man who had done this deed, she might have been Cassandra come back to the world again.

"His face was shrouded," she went on, "as all murderers shroud their faces, I think; but his form I knew. I am thinking—I have thought and thought for hours by day and night—where I have seen that form before. And in some unexpected moment remembrance will come to me."

"And then?" Penlyn interrupted.

"And then, if I compass it, his life shall be subjected to such inspection, his every action of the past examined, every action of the present watched, that at last he shall stand discovered before the world!" She paused a moment, and again she looked fixedly at him, and then she said: "You are my future husband; do you know what I require of you before I become your wife?"

"Love and fidelity, Ida, is it not? And have you not that?"

"Yes," she answered, "but that fidelity must be tried by a strong test. You must go hand in hand with me in my search for his murderer, you must never falter in your determination to find him. Will you do this out of your love for me?"

"I will do it," Penlyn answered, "out of my love for you."

She held out her hand—cold as marble—to him, and he took it and kissed it. But as he did so, he muttered to himself: "If she could only know; if she could only know."

Again the impulse was on his lips to tell her of the strange relationship there was between him and the dead man, and again he let the impulse go.

In the excitement of her mind would she not instantly conclude that he was the slayer of his dead brother, of the man who had suddenly come between him and everything he prized in the world? And, to support him in his weakness, was there not the letter of that dead brother enjoining secrecy? So he held his peace!

"I will do it," he said, "out of my love for you; but, forgive me, are you not taking an unusual interest in him, sad as his death was?"

"No," she answered. "No. He loved me; I was the only woman in the world he loved—he told me so on the first night he returned to England. Only I had no love to give him in return; it was given to you. But I liked and respected him and, since he came to me in my dream on that night of his death, it seems that on me should fall the task of finding the man who killed him."

She had bidden him do the very thing of all others that he would least wish done, bidden him throw a light upon the past of the dead man, and find out all his enemies and friends.

She had told him to do this, while there, in his own heart, was the knowledge of the long-kept secret that the dead man was his brother—the secret that the dead man had enjoined on him never to divulge.

What was he to do? he asked himself.

Which should he obey, the orders of his murdered brother, or the orders of his future wife?

He rose after these reflections and told her that he was going back to London. And she also rose, and said:

"Yes, yes; go back at once! Lose no time, not a moment. Remember, you have promised. You will keep your promise, I know."

He kissed her, and muttered something that she took for words of assent, and prepared to leave her.

He reached his house early in the evening, and the footman handed him a letter that had been left by a messenger but a short time before. It ran as follows:

"Grosvenor Place, June 12, 188—.

"My Lord—In searching through the papers of my late employer, Mr. Walter Cundall, I have come across a will made by him three years ago. By it, the whole of his fortune and estates are left to you, your name and the title being carefully described. I have placed the will in the hands of Mr. Fordyce, Mr. Cundall's solicitor, from whom you will doubtless hear shortly.

"Your obedient servant,

"A. STUART.

"The Rt. Hon. Viscount Penlyn."

That was all; without one word of explanation or of surprise at the manner in which Walter Cundall's vast wealth had been bequeathed.

Lord Penlyn crushed the letter in his hand when he read it, and, as he threw himself into a chair, he moaned:

"Everything must be known, everything discovered; there is no help for it! What will Ida think of me now? Why did I not tell her to-day? Why did I not tell her?"

(To be continued.)

TREED BY A MOOSE.

A Prospector's Narrow Escape in the North of Minnesota.

Two pine land prospectors, Ben Jackson and Gustave Herman, have just returned to Tower, Minn., from a trip into the northern part of that State, and among other things they tell of a hair breadth escape which Jackson had away up near the Rainy River. Coming to an excellent tract of pine land, the two men entered from opposite sides to thoroughly investigate it. Herman had not gone far before he came upon the feeding and breeding grounds of a herd of at least 500 moose. His approach stampeded them and they all went off in the opposite direction.

"After having examined the breeding grounds for some time and hearing nothing from Jackson," says Herman, "I started off on the trail left by the moose, which was not a difficult thing to do, as the animals had made a good road through the snow, over which an army could have marched. Small trees were broken and old stumps overturned by the moose in their mad flight, and about a mile from the yard I came upon the mangled remains of a small cow moose. She had, no doubt, fallen as she ran, and had been trampled to death by her companions.

"Just at dusk I found Jackson. He was up a pine tree, at the foot of which, pawing, stamping and snorting in anger, was a gigantic bull moose. The animal had been tearing at the tree with his antlers until most off the bark was torn off, and the blows he inflicted upon the tall pine made the woods ring. I fired one shot at the animal, and he made off, as I had intentionally missed him when I fired. At the foot of the tree lay what was left of Jackson's rifle. The stock was broken off and trampled into little bits, while the heavy barrel was bent and twisted in a dozen different ways, and showed plainly the marks of hoofs."

"I was making my way through the woods," says Jackson, "when suddenly a noise like a hurricane coming fell upon my ear. There was no wind stirring, and therefore I was at a loss to acount for the sound. Just then the herd of moose, many hundred strong, came into sight, and for a minute I felt sick, for I did not think there was any escape for me, and, knowing that a bullet or two would not change them from their course, I dropped my rifle and went up a tree like a squirrel.

"The animals paid no attention to me for a time, and as they dashed along under me the very ground trembled, and the tree in which I was shook as though it were a sapling. When the herd had got pretty well past an old bull, who seemed to be bigger than all out-doors took his stand directly under the tree and until Herman came along kept trying to knock down my refuge."

Congressman Robert Adams Jr., of Philadelphia, Hitt of Illinois and Wheeler of Alabama, have been appointed by Speaker Reed regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

An ounce of good gelatin is always sufficient to a quart of liquid for any dessert.

When the heart speaks, glory itself is an illusion.—Napoleon.

FISHING SEASON OPENS

WHERE THE BLACK BASS ARE BITING

THE fishing season, which has just legally commenced, promises, according to old experts, to be one where general observance of the game laws has led to a marked improvement in the quality of the sport. There is today more and better fishing in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and other Western States than there was twenty years ago, and piscatorial enthusiasts about this time form many plans for a jaunt in pursuit of the gamy bass, the elusive pickerel and the ferocious muskellunge. Those who are simply home anglers, cannot complain, either, for 1896 is turning out "a great year for fish"—perch, trout, suckers, redhorse, and even the dogfish being in large evidence in lake, brook and country stream.

A FISHING PARTY.

The black bass, however, are the lure that sportsmen have to follow, and the black bass are biting now. In a thousand lakes reached by railroads diverging from Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Minneapolis, the whirr of the reel is heard, while along streams like the Fox River, which flows on its way in a straight north and south line to the Illinois and the Mississippi, there is fishing that would delight the heart of an Izaak Walton. Loosely drawn fish laws almost ruined these streams. Fifteen years ago many of them were completely fished out. In the early spring thousands of fishermen would invade the spawning beds, and the seine drew tons of fish from the clear waters. Then the government took a hand in the matter. Rigid laws were passed, and game wardens were paid to enforce them. The fishery commission brought millions of fish from government hatcheries and dumped them into the Fox and other rivers, and as a result such waters now teem with bass, pickerel, pike, perch and other fish.

A GOOD CATCH.

Up in Wisconsin and wherever what are known as "grass lakes" exist, the fisherman is early at his post this year. Such grounds are favorable for the man who knows how to cast a bait so he will just miss a lily pad. A typical lake of this class will usually be found to have a bank of weeds at one shore, terminating in deep water, with a gravel and rock bottom. Pickerel and bass live in these weeds and many a good catch can be made by the fisherman who will skirt the bank with a spoon hook. The lake is alive with large perch and you can catch silver bass, rock bass, red eyes, cropplies and catfish until you become tired of the sport. There is another fish in the lake and you need not mistake him when the line runs out with a vicious jerk. This is the dogfish. The dogfish is not counted good eating, but he certainly is game. Unlike the trout or bass he never breaks water, but goes straight to the bottom and fights and pulls. A ten-pound dogfish will put up a fight that will make your blood tingle, and the fight is not over even when he is hauled into the boat. The dogfish is a terror to light tackle and no mercy is shown him by the various fishing clubs, many of whom pay a small bounty for the heads of these fresh water sharks.

Rivers that empty into the great lakes, especially in Michigan, are popular breeding spots for the black bass. White bass, too, run in schools there. This fish begins such movements at 5 in the morning and evening. They weigh from one to three pounds, and put up quite a fight, are a beautiful silver-colored fish, and esteemed as a table delicacy. The silver catfish is a like prize found in Eastern Michigan streams. Farther west, the Mississippi River, from La Crosse to Lake Pepin, is one of the best fishing spots in the country. Here thrive the black bass, pike and pickerel. It is generally assumed that the only fish in the Mississippi of any consequence is the catfish, but this is not true of the upper Mississippi. The water is as clear as crystal, and numerous brooks teeming with trout empty from the Wisconsin and Minnesota sides. Black bass and pike fishing in the Mississippi is especially good in the vicinity of Beef Slough and the mouth of the Chippewa River. The banks of Lake Pepin are lined with the huts of professional fishermen, who seine the lake for bass and other game fish. The bass are of the small mouth variety and are noted for their gamey fighting qualities.

Perhaps 10,000 ardent anglers yearly haunt the great network of lakes crossing Northern Illinois and Wisconsin. Here is truly the sportsman's paradise, and every boy who has caught a sucker or a bass in the village pond or river, looks forward to the day when he shall land a giant muskellunge; you cannot miss good fishing in this district anywhere south of Lake Superior. If you do not like the lake you are in, go a mile or two in any direction, and you find another. As will be seen by the map, the territory is a labyrinth of waterways. No man living knows how many lakes there are in Wisconsin. Every one of them is full of fish, and the man who skims Okauchee Lake one week, and Eagle Lake the next, sings constant praises of bass and muskellunge, and rod and reel.

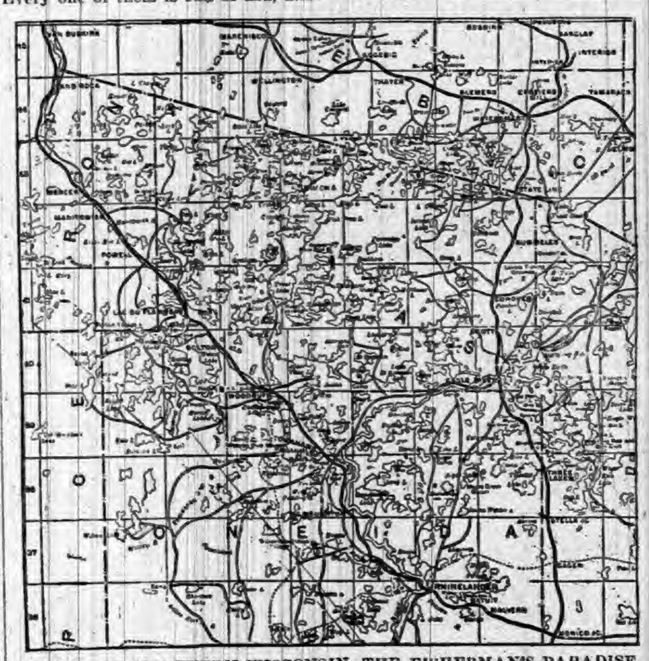

LAKES OF NORTHERN WISCONSIN, THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE.

An old fisherman says that if a beginner wants to become a good bass angler he must observe and imitate the tactics of some old expert who knows every letter of the black bass alphabet. A shelving sand shore with reeds is the favorite ground for this fish, but several articles of bait are necessary. Spoons, spinners and phantoms should be supplemented by such natural bait as the natural angler uses. In some waters firelight has an irresistible charm for these fish. In one lake one season there were no bass caught, though the fishermen knew there was an abundance of fish. One night a party of campers fishing for bullheads from a flat rock less than a rod from their big blazing fire began to land bass. In an hour or so they had taken forty good ones. Everybody took to fire fishing at night, and with unfailing success. In fact, without the fire at all, on a clear night, one can land some slapping big bass if he will row along the shore, keeping well within the shadow line and casting out into the light space. The color of flies or bait seems to make no difference with the biting. In old times it was believed the light flies were alone effective, but big catches with dark flies have long ago exploded that notion. It is the commotion, the stir upon the calm surface, which attracts the bass. An unmoving bait, be it ever so light, would prove a vain one.

IN CAMP.

NONE COULD GET AWAY.

A Decoy Goat.

A goat saves the firm of Swift & Co. of Kansas City the salaries of several men at the stock yards. He is the lure used to persuade sheep to leave the pens and go to the packing-house—a regular stock yards siren. He is not a pretty animal, and his name is "Willy," but he is a valuable assistant, and is treated with consideration, although he cost less than $2.

Swift & Co. by a great many sheep, and until they employed "Willy" had considerable trouble in driving the sheep across the bridge to their plant. Sheep are the most foolish animals on four feet. They have no sense to speak of, and when one, with even less sense than his fellows, goes through a hole in a fence or over a bridge, all the others are bound to follow, no matter the expense.

Since "Willy" has been in the company's service, however, the sheep have a leader they follow implicitly. A boy goes ahead of the goat and the sheep trail out behind. "Willy" is as dignified as a Congressman, with his beard floating in the wind and a bell jangling at his neck. He climbs up and down the steps leading to the walks along the fence tops. When his master takes a walk about the yards on the tops of the fences "Willy" goes along.

Occasionally "Willy" gets tired of being good, and, like the "little girl who had a little curl," he can be horrid when he's naughty. When "Willy" is naughty he is not coaxed; his master takes a hickory club and maltreats him, and thereafter one would think "Willy" had the disposition of an angel.

English as She Is Writ.

A prominent Detroit firm having a millinery department in their store received the following mail order for a bonnet from a patron who wrote that she lived "where millinery is not of a high order." She therefore sent the following:

"Direcktion for bonnet—Mazure of head from ear to ear over top of head 12 inches, from ear to ear under my chin 9½ inches; from forehead to back hare 7 inches. I want a black bonnet with streamers and rozetts of red or yallow satting ribbon an would like a bunch of pink Rozes or a blue ploom behind, with a black jett buckel. If artifishels is still all the go I want a bunch of grapes or a bird's tale somewhares. I do not dezire anything too fansy, but if you think a reath of pansies would look good you may put one on. I have some good pink ribbon here at home so you need not put on strings."—Detroit Free Press.

Why Some Animals Lap.

The reason that certain animals lap instead of drink seems to be an arrangement of nature to prevent carnivorous animals, whose stomachs are comparatively small, from over-distending themselves with water. Most of the animals that suck when drinking are herbivorous and have large stomachs, or more than one, with a paunch or receptacle for unchewed food, and with them digestion is a slow process and there is little, if any, danger of over-distension, although such a thing is not unknown with some domestic herbivorous animals. Digestion is a much more rapid process with the carnivora, and it is important that it should not be delayed by the ingestion of large quantities of cold water. By lapping the mouth and throat are thoroughly moistened, while the water is supplied to the stomach in small quantities, properly warmed and mixed with saliva. It may be fairly assumed that the carnivora are of more recent creation, for the herbivorous animals are their food, and that therefore lapping may be considered a more highly developed way of drinking than sucking.

Instrumental Bird Music.

There are several birds which produce what may be called "instrumental music." The male hoopoe is an example. This bird combines vocal and instrumental music in a most charming manner. An accomplished lady-killer is this gay hoopoe, and during the courting season it first draws a long breath and then taps the end of its beak against a stone or the trunk of a tree.

Whoever you marry, you will think you might have done better.

EMILE ZOLA.

Eminent Literary Man Who Is Charged with Plagiarism.

Emile Zola, the literary man latest charged with plagiarism, is said, by those who have read him, to be a realist of the realists. A Parisian born, he has spent most of the fifty-six years of his

M. EMILE ZOLA.

life in his own city, and made a great reputation in France by publishing books the sale of which was punished as a crime in other countries. He was educated at St. Louis College in Paris, and at 25 began to devote himself wholly to writing. His books number over a score. They cover many subjects, and their noted author has been able to be vile in all but one or two. M. Zola delights in odd situations. For instance, two years ago, he wrote a book in which the devotions of pious persons at Lourdes were treated in his usual style. Then he promptly went to Rome and presented himself for an interview with Pope Leo. It might have been because of the book 'Lourdes," or it might have been because of others; but Leo refused to see him. For many years the author of "Claude" and "Nana" and "La Terre" has been eager to become one of the immortals because he knew he could not. The academicians could not get the smell of M. Zola's famous books out of their nostrils, and consistently closed their door to him. "Le Reve," his only pure work, eminently un-Zolaesque, was written to placate the academy, but Louis Maria Julien Viaud was elected in 1891 and Zola is still a mortal. If not a member of the Academy, the great realist is at least a Knight of the Legion of Honor and has been president of the French Society of Men of Letters. His book "Rome," written with the hope that it would pass him into the Academy, is the one concerning which the charge of literary theft is made and which is creating so much talk.

HANDLES BILLIONS.

This Young New-Yorker Has Handled Over $25,000,000,000 in Cash.

William J. Gilpin, assistant manager of the New York Clearing House, handles more money in actual cash than any other person in the country and probably in the world. It does not pass through his hands in the form of checks, bonds or stock certificates, but in legal tenders and treasury notes—that is to say, in so many actual dollars.

Every business day of the year he handles over $5,000,000. He has counted as much as $15,000,000 in a single

W. J. GILPIN AT WORK.

day. Altogether he has had to do with the handling of over $25,000,000,000 in cash. This stupendous sum represents far more than the sum total of the fortunes of all the millionaires in America and Europe combined.

Mr. Gilpin is a young man and is content with the modest salary of $5,000. He has been in the clearing house since 1878.

Lifted a 750-Pound Hammer.

All over Southern New Jersey William Stiles was known as the "Jersey Samson." At the time of his death at Cape May a few days ago he was 70 years old, yet even at that age he could lift things that a much younger man could only budge. Stiles was one of the expert boatmen of the Cape coast. In times of peril and heavy seas he was always placed in command of the lifeboat.

As an instance of Stiles' strength it is told of him that a few years before the outbreak of the rebellion, when leading Southerners frequented the hotels of that resort, athletic sports were often held for the amusement of the visitors. One young Southerner, who towered 6 feet 4 in his stockings, had entered a "strong man's" competition. He walked easily with objects weighing 300 pounds, then he did better by picking up a 550-pound weight and carrying it 100 feet.

Stiles watched these performances without saying a word. Then the Southerner, to "cap the climax," grasped a full 600-pound weight and carried it thirty yards. Flattered by cheers from the girls, he raised his voice and dared any one present to equal his feat. Stiles walked from his obscure position past the heaviest object that had yet been lifted, and on to the beach beyond, where there was an anchor weighing 750 pounds, took off his coat, stooped down, grasped the anchor, bore it to his shoulder and carried it 100 yards along the beach. Cheers rose that drowned the breakers' roar. The Southerner walked up to Stiles, stretched out his hand and acknowledged that this was superior muscle.

Take good care of your health, if you want to know what is going to happen next.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 9, 1896

Chicago Convention.

The Courier Gives its Readers the Bulletins in Full.

Daniels For Chairman.

Chicago, 12:50 p. m.—Chairman Harrity orders convention to order.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Stires, of Episcopal church, Chicago.

Harrity reports Hill for temporary chairman.

Clayton, of Alabama, rises to move Daniels' name be substituted for Hill.

Recommends Hon. Jno. W. Daniels. Every southern and silver state on their feet. Tremendous cheering. Daniels be substituted for Mr. Hill. He moves that minority report be adopted.

Roll of states demanded on Clayton motion to substitute Daniels for Hill.

New Jersey and Connecticut advocating choice of Hill.

Walter suggests that Hill for temporary and Daniels for permanent chairman.

Walter says can stand any candidate convention may nominate. Gold men here to stay, but appeals for courtesy and fair treatment and upholding of democratic precedents.

Walters says if Hill is turned down, eastern democrats will fight you here and elsewhere. Cheering and hissing over hall.

Thomas, of Colorado; Walters, of Alabama, and Tarpey, of California, advocates choice of Daniels.

Fellows, of New York, takes stand, advocates choice of Hill. Great cheers. Fellows appeals not to violate precedents and trample on rights of minority. Makes point as why convention be willing to accept all rest of recommendations of majority of national committee an turn a democrat like David B. Hill down. His reference to President Cleveland cheered over hall.

Marston, of Louisiana, advocating choice of Daniels.

Convention in confusion. Cries of Hill and Daniels drowns speaker, who is greatly excited.

Marston has had to sit down on account of confusion. Chairman warns convention to keep quiet.

Marston resumes. Still much confusion.

Confusion continues. Marston retires amid cheers.

Duncan, of Texas, advocates choice of Daniels.

Ladd, of Illinois, advocating choice of Daniels. Ladd says if Hill made speech would keep party explaining till election.

St. Clair, of West Virginia, advocating Hill. His reference to free coinage of silver loudly cheered.

St. Clair asks if silver men are afraid to have question discussed by man like Hill.

Clayton, of Alabama, advotating choice of Daniels.

Clayton's reference to Hill's Elmira silver speech aroused cheers and laughter.

Call of states ordered. On motion that name of Daniels be substituted of Hill.

Down to and including Iowa in favor of motion 200 against 26.

Kentucky vote chalenged. Roll of states ordered. Name of Blackburn. cheered.

Vote of Michigan challenged. Delegation being polled.

Ohio vote challenged. Roll of delegates being called. Motion will undoubtedly be carried by four majority.

Motion to substitute Daniels for Hill carried.

When Virginia reached Daniel voted no. Hill refrained from voting when New York was called.

Vote resulted in favor substituting Daniels for Hill 554 against 345.

Official vote in favor of motion 556 against 349 not voting, 1.

Anuouncement yf vote causes great cheering throughout hall.

Daniels being escorted to chair. Cheers and confusion.

Daniels receives great ovation.

A SUPERBLY APPOINTED TRAIN.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. dail via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dinning Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. Chicago, Ill. 28-29

—Rev. W. L. Meese has chosen the date of August 20, for the Matrimonial Reunion and Picnic. A special invitation is extended to everybody to attend this gathering. Come with well filled baskets and be prepared to stay all day. A photograph of those who Mr. Meese has married will be taken in the grove.

—John St. Clair, who lives with Sheriff and Mrs. Stroh has been quite sick. He is well up in years and can't stand too much hot weather. He is reported better at this writing.

—Bishop & Lackey call attention to their big ad in this issue. They will give their annual anniversary sale on July 17th. Read the bargains.

—There are two reasonable things which everybody should do: take good care of one's health; and if lost, regain it quickly, and to this everybody will agree. And there are a great multitude of people who are agreed that for both purposes Simmons Liver Regulator is the best helper. "I am troubled with torpid liver and nothing gives relief so quick like Simmons Liver Regulator" -R. R. Strange, Lake City, Fla.

—We had a pleasant call this morning from Miss Hoffman who lives north of town. She is entertaining Miss Olive Kiler of Indianapolis. Miss Kiler will be remembered as the charming lady who played the violin solo at the entertainment given in the Presbyterian church about a year ago by the Musical club.

—The northwestern yeast companys agent is around again with samples of the wonderful Yeast Foam which is better this year than ever owing to the new machinery being used for pressing out cakes. No excuse for having poor bread when you can get Yeast Foam, good flour and hot oven. 1tdaw

—John Klein and wife of Chicago, spent their July 4th vacation with Mr. and Mrs. M. Shoudel in Jackson township.

—Miss Ida Miller, of Fort Wayne was the guest over the Fourth of Misses Mary and Anna Shoudel in Jackson township.

—Our old time Waterloo neighbor, Phil Morel called to see us Saturday. He was considerably disappointed that he did not see the parade as the train was late.

—Don't miss seeing "Eva's Golden Chariot," a "glittering gem," costing over $3000, to be seen in the grahd free street parade given by The Ed. F. Davis Big Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. At Auburn next Tuesday.

—The Epworth League of Grove Bethel will give an entertainment and ice cream social at the church on Saturday evening July 11th. Everyone invited.

—Cards have been received by Auburn friends announcing the marriage of Miss Frankie A. Miller and Dr. Walter Lewell at Warrensburg Mo., Wed. June 24th. Mr. and Mrs. Lewell will be at home after Aug. 1st. at 1323 Park Ave. Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Lewell will be remembered by many of our people. She attended school here and was a class mate of County Supt. C. M. Merica.

—Gold money is no better than any other money. What the people need, is not some certain kind of money, but more of it. They believe that silver will give them more money.

—Republican papers and speakers are continually claiming that the McKinley tariff bill secured more revenue than the Wilson bill. They are wrong. It is rignt the other way. The Wilson tariff law has produced better results, and has not carried an expense of 15 millions of bounty on sugar, as did the McKinley bill.

—Rob McDougall looked natural playing the fife by the side of Hank Wolf in the procession.

—Mrs. C. P. Houser, of Indianapolis is here and will spend a month or two with her daughter Edna, and with the old neighbors. She will be made welcome.

—The Ed. F. Davis Big Uncle Tom,s Cabin Co. uses a car-load of special scenery. The transformation is the finest ever staged.

CORUNNA.

The Ladies of the M. E. church will give an Ice Cream festival in Thomas' new hall on Saturday evening July 11. Everybody invited.

Mrs. George Knauer visited in Avilla last Tuesday.

Frank Shook is going to school in Butler.

Mrs. Isaac Reed is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Sumwatt in Orland.

Samuel Beavers and family spent the Fourth in Churubusco.

Born July 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gushwa, a son.

Will Franks, and family of Garrett, visited with Mr. F's. parents last week.

Milo Thomas' new building is almost completed. The painters are putting on the finishing touches.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cutter were in Churubusco over Saturday and Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Dawson on the 3rd of July, a daughter.

Minnie Finch spent the Fourth in Auburn, and Ona, in Kendallville.

Dug Wallace's father, of Waterloo, is visiting with him and family.

Corunna celebrated the Fourth in good style. We had a street parade in the morning, and one in the evening that would fill Barnum with envy if he could have seen it. The parade by the small folks though, took the cake. At night there was a liberal display of fireworks, while martial music by Harding's band filled the air.

AUBURN' BIG DAY

The Largest Celebration Ever Given in the County.

INDURTRIAL PARADE!

Program Caried out in full, No accident.

Monday's Daily.

Auburn always has successful celebrations. We had one in '85, one in 86, and one in '90, but all these have been eclipsed by the big demonstration of 1896.

A nice rain the night before made the roads and streets pleasant, for the dust was laid. At 4 in the morning, the Auburn Rifles fired a salute, the church bells rang, and the steam whistles of the factories screamed, and it is supposed that cannons boomed, but there were so many cannon crackers and similar explosives going off at the same time, that it is doubtful if many could swear they heard the cannon. People thronged out on the streets and soon they came in from the country. By the time the parade was ready, at ten, the streets were lined and the public square was filled to overflowing.

THE PARADE.

No such industrial parade was probably ever seen in the state before. There were in the line seventy-seven floats, representing, a part of the many lines of Auburn's business. The procession as formed was nearly two miles long, as was seen when the last wagon had passed the public square going north, the first ones had made the entire round of the course, and were passing along the south side of the public square.

THE FLOATS.

Led by the Auburn Military Band, came the German Soldiers, in their some what strange uniform, and following these, the fire engine, hose, and hook and ladder trucks. Then came the sprinkling wagon. Then a big log with decorations as a part of Liniger Co. Hoof factory, which also had a double float, following, on which were shown the hoop machines at work. Henry's big wagon load of 24 little girls in white was a vision of loveliness. They represented the "Coming Stars" of the Opera House. The Fruit House, Cory Shugers and Campbell & Sons, had nice wagons, the last named having men at work. The big dogs of Dills & Borst in their cage, with a "lion tamer" in the cage, was far away a head of the lion cage in the show Wednesday. Then came G. H. Yesbera's float, with goods, Shull's big boot, Sheffer & Chaney, five rigs, one a butcher and meat, wagon and the other a fat cow, one with sheep and the "Farmer's Friend" rig followed. Then came the Empire Bakery's display, then a clown and then Richey's float on one of their piano wagons. Then came another show of fine St. Bernard dogs, the displays of Mr. Rader. In a carriage following this, were the proprietors of the Kiblinger factory Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Snyder, with two of their assistants. Then came the Trumpet Note Band, and following them, the four exhibits of the Kiblinger factory. The first showed bodies and wood work, the second showed the iron work or blacksmith department, with men at work at the forges, etc. The third was of the painting and the fourth the trimming department. The judges who were to decide the best of these four displays, gave first to the iron workers, with the trimmers a close second. A large float of the Kiblinger works, in charge of the local salesmen, McDowell & Carter, followed. Then Leighty & McNabb meat market display then that of W. C. Hartman, the real estate dealer. This last, was a banner carried by two lads on a tandem, Kessler's "John Halifax" was a nice rig, and Aber's flower wagon was lovely. Kessler's big float had cigar makers at work. Two or three floats were necessary for the Zimmerman factory and F. J. Yesbera had one for his make of bicycles. The E. M. Bishop wagon for the Dinger, and Pfefferl's bottling works display followed.

Then came a nice working force of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, the Practical Boiler Works, both having machinery and men at work. Koppitz' Bottling Works came next, followed by the City Dray Line with its piled up boxes, addressed to Auburn business men. As fine a thing as was shown, was Hodges, big watch, and Father Time with his scythe and glass.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland had the greatest number of displays. There was a traction engine several binders, separators, tedders, a hay loader in opration, and a grain drill, driven by "Wm. McKinley" as advertised, and one float had wagons and buggies three stories high. Hebel Brothers, and also Miser Brothers, had fine decorated rigs, as did also Robbins & McCord and Baxter Bros. A. J. Rogers had a music display, and a comic "woman" playing a piano. The Kruger Fruit House had a big float, and J. N. Myers a fine thresher and separator. T. C. Ford's feed store was followed by a lean horse on which was "hay and oats wanted within," and laughter went with him all around. Davenport had a wagon for his drugstore, and Willis for his bookstore. But as fine as any, was the tempting display of vegetables shown by Abel Brothers.

Raut & Co. and A. N. Wilson, both boot and shoe firms had fine displays, the latter having the old women in the shoe but had boys in it. R. S. Showers had a rig with brooms etc. And the Auburn Drum Corps' helped make the music.

We do not claim we have mentioned all, for the floats kept passing, whether we caught them or not. Many were very elaborate and beautiful, and we would gladly have noticed them more fully, but it is impossible and we have have not missed anyone intentionally.

THE RACES.

Running Horses, one-third mile. First prize $10; won by Joseph Springer. Second prize $5; won by Lee Morr and Bert Lockwood. (Divided.)

Bicycle Road Race, two miles. First prize $10; won by W. H. Kuhn. Second prize $5; won by Eddie Little.

Foot Race, around court square. First prize $3; won by Mr. Aunspaugh, of Garrett. Second prize $2; won by Allie Treesh.

Wheelbarrow Race, around court square. First prize $3; won by Aunspaugh. Second prize $2; won by Dan Yingling.

Boys Bicycle Race. One-third mile. Frst prize $3; won by "Nibbs" Refner. Second prize $2; won by young Shoemaker.

Too much praise cannot be given to the young business men who managed the celebration. The main ones were Howard McCord, John Kruger and Walter Hartman. They were ably assisted by Milo Husselman, Capt Kuhlman, John Lochner, Bert Robbins, H. E. Trout, Charles McClellan and others.

The bicycle parade was fine. The judges decided that Chas Schaab had the best decorated wheel and he received the $5.

Marshal West deserves a good word. He chose good help, Perry Long and Charles Bolton and these three were always on hand, and kept order.

Capt. Kuhlman, Milo Husselman and J. C. Lochner were marshals, the former being chief, and all sworn in as peace officers.

It was one of the biggest crowds ever in Auburn, the numbers being safely put at 10,000 to 15,000. The streets were full from 9 a. m. till ten p. m. It is said by some that at the big three days soldier's reunion years ago, we had a biger crowd. No one ever saw such a full program, so fully carried out on a Fourth, everything was given as printed on the program, and given on time. There was no waiting, even in the long afternoon.

The sham battle was the most real thing of the kind ever seen here. Each side had a different uniform, mode of handling men, and spoke a different language. The German soldiers from Garrett and the Auburn Rifles are our favorites. It closed by "geschwind schritt.

There was a dance at the Opera House, given by the Auburn Orchestra and one south of the jail.

The fire works were the best ever shown in North Indiana. Aber and his helpers should have credit.

There were but few accidents. A son of Mr. Hough, near the Junction, had powder blown in his face. He was stooping over a toy cannon, priming it, when some one put a lighted cigar to it and the powder was blown into his face. The doctors say his eyes will be saved, but it is a painful injury. A lad was thrown from a running horse, but was not much hurt.

Pierce Quinlan; foreman of the paint department at the Zimmerman factory deserves great credit for the banner work done on many of the displays.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Convention Call.

The people's party will meet in mass convention Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1896, to place in nomination a full county ticket.

W. F. C. FRANCIS,
Co. Chairman.

Walling To Hang.

Yesterday afternoon the murderer of Pearl Bryan, Alonzo Walling was sentenced to be hung on Aug. 7.

Photo Views.

For first-class out door views or portrait work, and all kinds of photo work see Irvin Hoffman 1½ miles west of town. Get your residence on your picture.

Obituary.

Enoch Morr was born in Wayne Co. Ohio, September 15, 1826, died July 2, 1896, age 69 years, 9 month and 19 days. February 5, 1852 he married Miss Rebecca Johnson of the same place, she preceding him to the tomb. To the union were born six children, three of which survive him. The early part of his life was spent in Ohio, and a few years in the gold fields of California. He was one of the old forty niners. Mr. Morr removed to this county in 1854, and since that time has resided on his farm a few miles east of Auburn. Early in his life he became a christian and at the time of his death was a member of the German Baptist church. Another old settler has passed away joining the silent band of those who have labored to make homes in a new country and then died. The works of these old pioneers have been grand and many lasting monuments which time can not obliterate are left behind, yet their hopes have been as grand as their labors and in heaven their reward awaits them. Mr. Morr has been an honorable citizen, kind husband and loving indulgent father.

He leaves many old neighbors and friends, one brother and sister, three children and three granchildren to mourn his death. The funeral occurred July 5, at the U. B. church near his home. Services conducted by Rev. Barton assisted by Rev. Trover. The body was interred in the burying ground ajacent to the church.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

¼ OFF ✣ ✣ ✣ ¼ OFF

WE MUST UNLOAD

our remaining stock of Summer Clothing, Furnishings and Straw Hats, and convert them into available cash. And to do this we propose to give to our customers

Another One-Fourth Off Sale,

Continuing from July 4, for an Indefinite Period

until our whole stock of Summer Clothing and Furnishings are closed out. In view of present prospective dullness of trade we make it a financial object for you to buy things that otherwise you would try to dispense with. We know your extreme conservativeness limits your buying beyond immediate requirements, and that you have been expecting substantial reductions in our line, as we have an annual One-Fourth Off Sale.

And if Your Silver is Free

bring 75 cents to us and take away $1 worth of goods. Our sale is for CASH and must be CASH. Goods purchased at this sale, if desired to be exchanged, must be brought back before the sale closes.

Our DISCOUNT Sales are BONAFIDE,

and carried out in every detail, and at a time when the season is most favorable for an investment in summer apparel. We do not advertise on one thing alone but allow this sale to include our whole stock of Clothing and Furnishings, Hats and Caps. We solicit comparison of prices and quality. There is a good many broken suits in stock which have already been marked down, and the additional one-fourth if makes some phenominal bargains in Clothing.

G. H. Yesbera,

LEADING CLOTHIER and GENTS' OUTFITTER.

Under a Big Waterproof Tent

Seats for 2,000 People.

ED. F. DAVIS'

MAGNIFICENT SCENIC PRODUCTION OF

Mrs. Harriet B. Stowe's Immortal Work,

Uncle Tom's Cabin

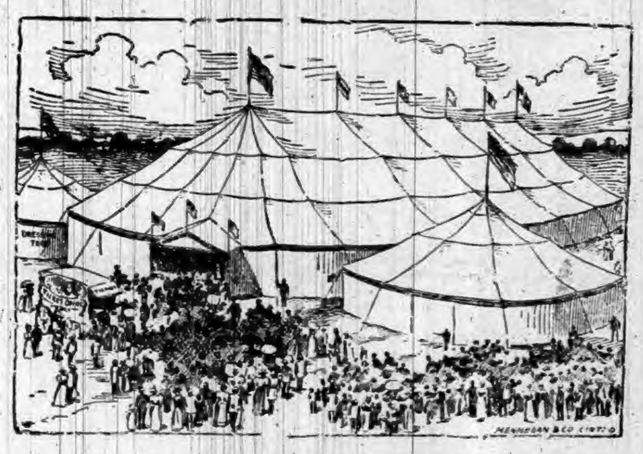

100 PEOPLE 100

40 Ponies and Burros 40

Pack of Siberian Blood Hounds,

BRIGADE BAND and ORCHESTRA,

Feature Parade at 10 a. m.

EVA'S GOLDEN CHARIOT,

TYPICAL SOUTHERNOX-CART,

MINATURE SLAVE'S CABIN.

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Admission 25 cts.

Auburn, Tuesday, July 14.

Garrett, Wed., July 15

—We have heard a number of people speak about the fine wagons Kessler Bros had in the big industrial parade Saturday. They had one wagon so arranged as to show every employe of their factory busy at work rolling the celebrated John Halifax and Receipt cigars. They are already realizing the benefit of such occasions as the one celebrated here Saturday. It takes lots of cigars for such a large crowd. There were plenty of people here who probably have never smoked such a delightful smoke as the John Halifax. The firm exhibit showed enterprise in the Kessler Bros. and particularly Wm. Kessler who manages this large factory. We hope that their brands may always prove a lasting advertisement for them.

—Republican papers pretend now, that no money is good but gold money. Ask them which will buy the most goods of any kind, a gold dollar or a silver. Try it yourself at any store in DeKalb county. Talk is cheap, but an actual business transaction is the thing to settle the money question. But they say, the present silver dollar is a "republican dollar." It is the same dollar, precisely as is to be coined by the coming free silver administration, a dollar that weighs 412½ grains of silver nine-tenths fine. Free silver calls for these very dollars, and calls for no other kind. We simply want more of them.

Shows may come and go, but none seem to stand the test so well as Mrs. Stowe's immortal historical novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin. The grand parade, the finest ever witnessed. Auburn Tuesday, July 14.

DR A F PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph,
Calls Promptly answered at all times.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner to sell, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale on or after Thursday, the 16th day of July, 1896, the following described real estate situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, to wit:

Lot numbered forty-five (45) in Western addition to the town of Auburn.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of purchase money, cash; one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes secured by mortgage on said real estate, with 6 per cent interest, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in Auburn, Indiana, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
Commissioner to sell.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896. Ada Miller is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce by Andy Miller, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of October, 1896, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5, 1896.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 16th day of June, 1896. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Nichols, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 31st day of July, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 7th day of July 1896.

WILLIAM SWELEY,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

B. & O. Excursions.

On July 14, 15 and 16 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Milwaukee, Wis., going and returning via all rail, or via steamer from Chicago, at the option of passengers.

Tickets will be good for return leaving Milwaukee July 20, 21 and 22, but are subject to an extension until Aug. 5, 1896. 28

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

1893 1896

THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE

DeKALB COUNTY'S MIGHTIEST BARGAIN EVENT

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

July 17 & 18, 1896.

WE invite our patrons to join in the celebration of our three years of business prosperity—by participating in a fea t of Bargains—the equal of which WE KNOW stands unparalleled in the history of DeKALB COUNTY bargain giving. We will plainly and most generously show our appreciation of the public's liberal patronage by offering great quantities of the most desirable merchandise—in every department at prices cut so low—that there can be no doubt as to their being the lowest on record. This sale means a loss of many dollars to us, and is unquestionably the supreme money-saving chance of the year. IT IS A BENEFIT SALE FOR OUR CUSTOMERS. We hope all our old friends—DeKalb County's thrifty buyers—will profit by its mighty opportunities. We want a great crowd to again bear testimony that for liberal methods and highest values, there is no place like BISHOP & LACKEY'S.—Bring this sheet with you. A large extra force of sales people has been engaged and our patrons will find us much better able to care for them than last year.

GOODS SOLD ON THESE DAYS CANNOT BE RETURNED.

Notions

Corticelli Silk Twist ..... 1 cent spool
Good Pins ..... 1 cent paper
Good Hooks and Eyes ..... 1 cent card
DeLong Hooks and Eyes ..... 5 cents dozen
Safety Pins ..... 3 cents dozen
Kantopen Hooks and Eyes ..... 2 dozen for 5 cents
Hair Pins ..... 1 cent paper
Clark's Mile-End Crochet Cotton ..... 8 cents
Clark's O. N. T. Crochet Cotton ..... 5 cents
Barbour's Linen Thread, 200 yards ..... 7 cents
Basting Cotton, White and Black ..... 3 spools 5 cents
1 Lot Leather Belts, worth 15 cents, this sale ..... 5 cents
Full line of all late novelties in Belts at very lowest prices.
Attractive line of Shirt Waist Sets, Belt Buckles, Belt Pins, Side Combs, etc. Cheap.
Fine assortment of Fans ½ off regular price.
Shopping Bags, Black and Colors, large assortment, very desirable ..... 25 cents to $2.00
Swiss Buttermilk Soap ..... 3 cakes for 10 cents
Kirk's Cologne Boquet Soap, worth 25c a cake, 10c a cake or 3 cakes for ..... 25 cents
1 Lot Box Writing Paper, 24 sheets paper and 24 envelopes, very cheap at ..... 7 cents
1 Lot same as above, better quality, worth 30c, sale price ..... 12 cents
Coat's Thread 5 spools for ..... 10 cents
Childrens Purses ..... 3 cents
1 Lot Purses, worth 20c ..... 10 cents

Shirt Waists

50c Waists all go at 23c
All $1.00 Waists, new 1896 patterns, sale price 48c
$1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 Waists, this sale 75c
2 Doz Silk Waists, late patterns, worth $2.75 and $3.00, sale price 1.98
$4.00 and $5.00 Silk Waists, sale price 2.87

Ribbons

5 Boxes, about 100 Pieces, Ribbon, No. 2 to 16, worth from 5 to 20c, this sale 3c
1 Lot Dresden Ribbons, new and desirable, worth 30c, sale price 15c
1 lot same as above, narrower, worth 20c, sale price 10c

Ladies Wrappers

1 Lot Dimities, nicely made, lace trimmed, Bishop sleeves, worth $3.00, sale price 1.98
1 Lot Fine Dimity, pointed collars, elegantly trimmed, worth $2.25, sale 1.58
1 Lot bought at a bargain to sell at $2, sale price 1.33
All $1.50 Wrappers 1.00
All $1.00 Wrappers 73c

Handkerchiefs

1 Lot Initial Hdkfs, good, hemstitched, worth 25c, sale price 10c
50 Doz Fine White Hemstitched Hdkfs 5c
25 Doz, would be cheap at 20c, 2 for 25c
1 Lot Silk Hdkfs, worth 25c, sale price 10c
All 50c Silk Hdkfs, sale price 31c
75c Hdkfs go at 40c

Full lines of New Laces, Embroideries and Trimming at Special prices for this sale.

Hosiery

Ladies Black, 10c, sale 7c
1 Lot Grey Mixed, regular 15c goods, this sale 8c
1 Lot Children's S. & A. Hose, sizes 6 to 7½, worth 40c, sale price 15c
1 Lot Ladies S. & A. Hose, size, 8½ to 10, worth 50c, sale price 23c
Mens ½ Hose, Blue and Brown mixed, extra value 5c
1 Lot Childrens Tan Hose, sizes 5 to 9, worth 25c, go at 19c
10 Doz Ladies Italian Silk Hose, worth $1.00, sale price 39c
15 Doz Ladies Black Hermsdorf Dye, worth 50c, 3 pairs for 1.00

Ladies Underwear

25 Doz Ladies Summer Vests, worth 10c, sale price 4c
30 Doz Vests, V Neck, fancy trimmed, worth 20c, sale price 10c
1 Lot Ladies Vests, worth 40c, this sale 25c

Muslin Underwear

Consisting of Infants Slips and Skirts, Ladies Skirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers at a reduction of 33⅓ per cent.

Kid Gloves

1 Lot Colored and Black Kid Gloves, worth $1.00, sale price 59c
1 Lot Ladies Black, White and colors in Mousquataire, reg. price $1.25, sale 87c

Corsets

1 Lot Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets, worth $1.00, go at 63c
1 Lot Assorted Corsets worth $1, sale 59c
1 Lot Featherbone Dress Form Corsets, price $1.00, this sale 78c
1 Lot Celebrated Marvel Corsets 42c
Warner's Nursery Corsets worth $1 ..... 83c

Dress Goods

3000 yds Batiste, bought new for this sale 3c
5000 yds Wash Dress Goods, consisting of French Ginghams, Dimities, Lawns, Ducks, Crepons, Piques, Organdies, at a reduction of 50 per cent. from regular price.
25 Pieces New Pongees, just opened, nice dark patterns, worth 12½c, sale price 6¼
5 Pieces Black Mohair, 52 inch goods, regular price $1, sale price 60c
10 Pieces Black Crepon, Elegant Patterns, worth $1.25, sale price 99c
1 Lot 20 Pieces Serges and Henriettas at a general reduction of 33⅓ per cent.
A full line of colors in Serges and Henriettas, all wool, 36 inches wide, very cheap and desirable, sale price 25c
15 Pieces Fancy Mohairs, 36 inch goods, worth 50c, sale price 20c
10 Fancy Novelties in Dress Patterns, regular price $4.00 sale price $2.25
5 Pieces Black Dress Silks, heavy, desirable goods, worth $1.00, sale price 57c
1 Lot Fancy Summer Silks, worth 25c, sale price 15c
5 Pieces 75c Rhadamas, sale price 59c
1 Lot Turkey Red Table Cloth, worth 25c, sale price 11c
1 Lot Turkey Red Table Cloth, worth 30c, sale price 13c
A nice line of similar goods proportionately reduced.

NO GOODS CAN BE TAKEN ON APPROVAL DURING THIS SALE.

Domestics

Good Yard Wide Bro Muslin 4c
Elegant Yard Wide Bro Muslin 5c
Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslin 6c
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin 7c
Fancy Prints, Good Styles 3c
American Indigo Prints 4c
Shirting and Staple Dress Prints 4c
Ginghams, Best Domestic 4c
1 Lot Bates' Seersucker, worth 9c 6c
Finest Zephyr Ginghams, worth 15c 8c
Good Heavy Shirting 5c
New Outing, Good Styles ..... 6 & 8c
New Lot Persian Pat. Batiste, Dress Goods, look like Lawns, well worth 6c, sale price 2½c
5-4 Table Oil Cloth 12½c

Bed Spreads

50 Spreads, worth 90c, sale 75c
100 Spreads, worth $1.15, sale 84c
60 Spreads, worth $1.75, sale 1.19

Table Linens

5 Pieces worth 40c, go at 25c
50 cent goods, sale price 42c
60 cent goods, sale price 48c
All $1.00 Linens go at 83c
All $1.25 Linens go at 1.08
All Linen Towels worth 15c, this sale 10c
1 Lot Drawn Work, Fringed, cheap at 25c, sale price 19c
10 Doz Napkins, ⅝ and ¾, worth $1.25, this sale 79c
1 Lot ¾ Napkins, worth $1.50 to $1.75 ..... 1.14
1 Lot ⅝ and ¾ Napkins, worth $2.25 ..... 1.68

Millinery

1 Lot Childrens Sailors, regular price 75c, sale price 15c
Ladied Untrimmed Hats (Sailors not included), worth up to $2.00, go at 25c
All Trimmed Hats in stock will be sold at 50 per cent off the regular price.
½ off on all Flowers and Baby Bonnets.
1 Lot Persian Ribbons, Latest Styles, New Goods, 6 inches wide, worth 65c sale price 37c
1 Lot Nos. 30 and 40, all silk, worth 30 to 35c, sale price 10c

Duck Suits

White and Stripes, worth $2.50, sale price 1.10

Dress Skirts

Black Figured Mohair and Serges, 6 to 9 gore, latest styles, worth from $4 to $6.75; your choice of the lot for 3.00

Ladies Wraps

We will close the balance of our stock of Ladies Capes at 60 per cent. off.
1 Lot Childrens Jacket,s nice late style broods, 60 per cent. off regular price.

Carpets

1 Lot Ingrain Carpet, regular price 25c sale price 19c
1 Lot 30c goods, sale price 23c
All Extra Super, All Wool Ingrain 60c goods, go at 40c
Tap. Brussels worth 75c, this sale 50c
Moquettes and Wilton Velvets, new patterns, this season goods, worth $1.00 now go at 85c

Straw Mattings

12½ cent quality 10c
15 cent quality 12½
20 cent quality, Linen Warp 16c
25 cent quality, Linen Warp 20c
50 cent quality Linen Warp 35c

Rugs

Moquets, 27x60, worth $2.50, sale 1.68
1 Lot Double Face Brussels, worth $3.50 sale 2.25
1 Lot Moquettes, 36x72, worth $3.50, Sale price 2.88
Smyrna Rugs 30x60, former price $1.50 Sale price 98c
Smyrna Rugs, 30x60, regular $2.25 goods, sale 1.73
Same 36x72, regular $3.25 goods, sale 2.98

Window Shades

Felt Shades 6 ft. long, all colors 10c
1 Lot Cloth Shades, 6 ft. 6 in. long 25c

Lace Curtains

36 Pr Nottingham Curtains, 3 yds long 75c goods, sale 57c
50 Prs $1.00 quality 73c
50 Prs $1.50 quality 98c
39 Prs 3½ long $2.50 quality 1.62
1 Lot Irish Points, worth $8 and $10, sale price 5.62
Brussels Net, 3½ yds long, worth $10, sale price 7.63
1 Lot Chenille Curtains, cheap at $3.90, sale price 2.87

Gents Furnishings

Celluloid Collars and Cuffs, 25 and 50c goods, sale price ..... 10 & 20c
1 Lot Suspenders, regular 35c goods, sale price 17c
1 Lot Gents Linen Collars, worth 15c, this sale 6¼c
Gents Night Shirts ..... 50c to 1.00
Gents Fancy Laundried Shirts, Collar and Cuffs attached, 75c goods, sale 49c
Mens White Dress Shirts, open and closed fronts, cheap at $1.25, sale 78c
Mens Working Shirts, extra values at 25 & 50c
1 Lot Teck Scarfs and Four-in-hand ties regular 50c goods, sale price 14c
An elegant line of Teck Scarfs, right up to date, 50c goods 39c
Mens Leather Belts ..... 75c for 54c
Mens Leather Belts ..... 50c for 33c
Mens Leather Belts ..... 25c for 17c

Warranted Shears, worth 50 to 85c 37c
1 Card 12 Doz Agate Buttons 1c
Big Stock Jewelry consisting of Set and Plain Rings, Charms, Pins, Necklaces, etc., during this sale 50 per cent. off.

Parasols and Umbrellas

1 Lot Silk Parasols, all colors, worth $3.50, sale price 2.00
1 Lot 26 inch Umbrellas in blacks, worth 75c, this sale 49c
Gloria Silk 26 inch Paragon, frame worth $1.25, sale price 88c

Sweaters

Mens Cotton, worth 25c, sale price 16c
1 Lot with or without Sailor Collars, in Tan, Maroon, and Navy, worth 50c 34c
1 Lot Mens All Wool, regular collar, Maroon and Navy, worth $1 ..... 69c
1 Lot worth $1.50, sale price 98c
1 Lot Boys Sweaters, worth 25c, sale price 19c
1 Lot Golf Hose, worth $1.50, sale price 99c
1 Lot Golf Hose, worth $1.00, sale price 69c
1 Lot Golf Hose, worth $1.00, sale price 63c

Childrens Dresses

Worth $4.50—Sale Price $3.85
Worth $3.75—Sale Price 3.00
Worth $2.75—Sale Price 2.00
Worth $2.50—Sale Price 1.79
Worth $2.00—Sale Price 1.56
Worth $1.25—Sale Price ..... .84
1 Lot White Duck Overalls. Just the thing for painters and bricklayers. worth 50c ..... .33

NO GOODS BOUGHT AT THIS SALE CAN BE EXCHANGED!

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants

Auburn, Indiana.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

The average farm horse actually suffers every day during the summer for the want of water. From sun-up till noon is too long for a hard worked horse to go without drink.

The Transvaal government is so thoroughly convinced that Cecil Rhodes was back of the Jameson raid that it will not rest until it has the ex-premier brought up for trial. This is the reason for Rhodes' quietness of late. He is getting to know when he is well off.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt has shown that she is a sensible girl, who cares more for an American citizen than for a scion of a decaying aristocracy. Her engagement to the son of William C. Whitney may mark a reaction in favor of home products in the matrimonial market.

A prominent missionary sugests "the only way to reach the cyclists is through tracts." If the tract is level and the person who wants to reach them is a "scorcher" it may be done. The more serious inference from the missionary's statement, that the cyclist is a conspicuously unregenerate individual requiring the last resorts of religious persuasion, is too ridiculous to combat or even consider.

The editor of a literary publication, who has been advocating summer reading clubs and helping his subscribers to form them, has received this delicious query: "How can we get rid of our president? She is well meaning, but she has no grip. She is really a disadvantage, but has no idea of it. She will never resign, and our personal liking is so great we cannot bear to ask her to go out." The editor was completely stumped, and has passed the problem on to his other subscribers.

A Chicago man is the first to invade the realm of fishes with labor-saving machinery. Oscar Plath, according to reports from Washington, is the person who has invented a rod that jerks the fish out of the water by a spring attachment while the fisherman may sleep or otherwise employ himself. The owner's only duty is to bait the hook and the fish and the rod do the rest. Next to the process of catching the finny tribe at convenient fish markets, this device is the most advantageous to unskilled labor of any that have recently appeared.

A British official report of the second massacre at Oorfa, Armenia, states that 1,800 people, men and women, were slaughtered or burned to death in a cathedral where they had taken refuge. The unspeakable Turks killed all the men on the ground floor, looted the cathedral treasures, closed the stairways to the galleries occupied by women, and set the building on fire. The British Government, which could have called Turkey to account for this horrible cruelty, hardly paralleled in history, has not even uttered its protest against it. Its silence is almost as awful as the silence which it has condoned.

It seems that the runaway accident by which Austin Corbin and his coachman were killed was caused, indirectly, by the fact that a team of spirited horses were being used for the first time without blinders. What followed was only to be expected. To put such a nervous, sensitive animal as a horse into the new and strange relations of an open bridle, after he has been accustomed to the restraint of blinders, is to invite an accident. But this lamentable occurrence should not be allowed to check the movement to free the horse from the cruel absurdity of blinkers. They are injurious to him and dangerous to his driver, and why they were ever adopted by horsemen is a conundrum. They should never be put on a horse, for he can be trained to do much better without them; but if he has been accustomed to them, they should not be taken off injudiciously, nor should he be recklessly driven without them until he has learned to adapt himself to his new conditions. Mr. Corbin's death resulted from somebody's fatal folly.

Reports from the Island of Yeso indicate that the Japanese province has been subjected to such a tidal wave as overwhelmed Lisbon in 1755. Ten thousand Japanese are reported to have been drowned after a terrible earthquake which gave rise to a resistlessss body of invading water. For twenty hours natives were terror-stricken by a series of seismic disturbances; then the sea swept in upon the fisher-folk living on its low-lying shores. There is only conjecture as to this destructive wave in Japan, as it was at Lisbon. The first shock destroyed 3,850 houses, burying 15,000 persons in the ruins. A minute later an immense wave forty feet in height swept in from the sea, drowning thousands of those who had sought refuge on the quays. Yeso is peculiarly subject to loss of life from such a phenomenon as a tidal wave. The island, nearly as large as is Ireland, is a trackless forest for the most part. Aside from the heavy growth of timber, vines and creepers make of the interior an almost impenetrable jungle. The chief industry of the island is the salmon fisheries, and this occupation compels the natives to dwell along the low coast lines.

When a tornado has swept across land or water, leaving death and ruin behind, there are no fret and worry and endless detail of "investigation;" there is no necessity for fixing responsibilities; the living set about burying the dead and repairing the ruin which has been wrought. Not since the St. Louis disaster have there been such fatalities as were attendant upon the sinking of the steamer Drummond Castle off the coast of France, but following the lesser calamity may be expected the "official investigation" which is so seldom prolific of anything but tediousness and verbosity. Some one blundered. In a calm sea, instead of standing far out from a dangerous reef which was guarded by a lighthouse, the steamer ran in close to the shore, crashed into the rocks and sunk with 244 passengers and crew. Some one blundered, but blunders are inevitable so long as man continues to be fallible. They are a factor in the risks taken by those who go down to the sea in ships. So long as man's mental condition and capacity are governed so largely by his physical state, men to whom lives are intrusted will continue to make those blunders which so often send a shudder through the world. In the case of the Drummond Castle there seems to be no one left alive to share punishment, even should the accident have merited its infliction upon some one. Whatever punishment was possible seems to have been visited upon officers, crew and passengers alike.

The Marquis de Mores and a party of thirty-five are reported to have been massacred near Tripoli. He was on a mission to enlist Arab chieftains against the British Nile expedition. If the report proves to be true it is a consistent ending to the remarkable career of this man. Sixteen years ago he married the daughter of a rich Wall street banker and came West with a gift of $3,000,000 and a disposition for picturesque adventure. He was fascinated by the wild life of the border country, bought a ranch, remained on it long enough to lose a third of his fortune, and then jumped to Paris in time to be caught by the Boulanger fever. When this had burned out he went to China, indulged in a few visionary projects there, lost another million, and again sought refuge in Paris, this time to be an anarchist. To his new fad he brought his customary enthusiasm, and his ardor did not weaken until he had spent three months in jail. He had been temporarily lost to public view since that time until the report of his death reveals his latst enterprise. From the day he married he has devoted himself to projects intended to revolutionize commerce or society, and was as unsparing of his money as long as it lasted as he was of his personal energy. His courage and daring were proverbial and were tested in at least twenty duels, in most of which he killed his man. His career has been meteoric, picturesque, but fitful, and wherever he temporarily set up his penates he promptly disturbed the serenity of life and injected his own fiery spirit. In his wild projects he was as irresponsible as he was fantastic and fascinating.

Is the watermelon degenerating? You couldn't induce any intelligent resident, who was a freckled farmer boy thirty years ago to believe that it is not. You couldn't make him believe that he ever crawled three-quarters of a mile on hands and knees in the moonlight to steal such a pallid, leathery thing as opens unwillingly to his knife in these early summer days. To attempt it would be to cast imputations upon his boyish intelligence. There was something indescribably delicious about the old-time watermelon. In the first place it was warm work reaching it, plumping into furrows and scrambling over low rail fences in the semi-dark. Then the "patch" lay out in the moonlight, with rustling corn all around, and dotting it everywhere lay the great striped melons, with glittering dewdrops on them. Into these melons the first probe of the knife caused ominous cracking sounds, startling to the night raider. Half-way down its length the great halves would yawn and fall asunder, leaving the rich, red meat exposed in jagged ridges, upon which were crystal formations suggestive of the sweetness within. In those days no debating society ever discussed the question whether the watermelon was a fruit or a vegetable; after such a search it was unquestionably a luscious fruit to grace any clime between the poles. To-day it would be difficult to classify the Georgia melon. It is a tough, unresponsive vegetable, tasting like a cucumber which has been slightly sweetened with water molasses. It is dull, prosaic, uninteresting. The idea of stealing one of them would be as preposterous as the stealing of a cottonwood stump. It is watery, clammy, elastic—the very corpse or mummy of the watermelon that used to be.

Taught a Dog to Sing.

John Porter, a New York Central engineer, has a dog that he is teaching to sing. Roger, the dog, has been trained to perform every time a member of the Porter family opens the piano. In showing off the other day he kept time to the accompaniment. His style of singing was by yelping in time to the notes played on the instrument. When it ran soft and low, his voice sank almost to a growl; when the notes rose in loud strains Roger pointed his nose to the ceiling and sang a wild, long wail of pathos in such treble as was never heard. When it was all over and the last note of the music had sounded, he wagged his tail and walked around to each one of the company for congratulations.

It was several months ago that the Porters first learned that they had sheltered this musical prodigy, and they and their neighbors have been having infinite amusement with him ever since. By dint of all the practice they have given him, Roger has improved vastly. He has learned songs and can distinguish from the first few notes of the accompaniment what selection is expected of him, and he sings them with all the feeling that a dog could have, and vastly more that some people seem capable of. There is only one thing that will stop him in the middle of a song, and that is to be laughed at. If he is laughed at he stops short, goes back under the piano and stares contemptuously at the ill-mannered people until they go away and leave him.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fortune in a Spoon.

Mention is made in the long since published memoirs of the Marquis de Villiers of Paris of a wonderful spoon once in the possession of his family. This spoon was reputed to be of gold, studded in all parts with diamonds of the first water. Four inches in length only, yet the value of this article was stated to be $75,000. Each diamond was the size of a large pin's head, and there were some hundreds of them.

The Difference.

"I say, captain," said a young Englishman on board an American clipper, "that flag of yours has not floated in every breeze and o[illegible] sea for a thousand years, has [illegible] No. It hain't," replied the captain, "but it has licked one that has."

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SONG—Hanna, Put the Kettle On, We'll All Take Tea.

REPUBLICANISM TO BE REBUKED

The Democracy is the party of the people. Its purpose has ever been to advance their interests. It may have had its errors of procrastination and its sins of omission. But the sins of commission against the people of this country have ever rested with the Republican party and with its ancestors of the Know-Nothing, Whig and Federalist parties. During the ninety-six years in the government of this country, since party lines have prevailed, Democracy has been in control sixty years. They have been years of the fullest prosperity. Business depression has come in rare intervals and then from natural and not from the government causes. The depression that now prevails, however, flows from the efforts of the McKinleyites, partly successful, for making the rich richer and the poor poorer through the successful demands for a tariff that could benefit corporations and the manufacturers only.

It is now sought to place at the head of this nation the tool of the coal barons, and of the iron kings, who dictated the tariff of 1890 for their own personal advantage and for the subjugation of labor. In this brazen endeavor it is in the logic of Republican consistency and of supreme selfishness that for a captain in the McKinley campaign such an unscrupulous leader should be selected as shall be under the complete domination of the iron interests—Mark Hanna, of Cleveland.

Are the people ready for such a surrender? We can understand the feeling of unrest that prevails from causes having their origin with the very leaders that are now rushing McKinley to the front. But the people will revolt against the recurrence of the McKinley, the Carnegie, the Cameron, the Quay, the Foraker, the Elkins, and the Platt dictation that is intrenched behind the movement to put another Ohio time-server in the Presidential chair.

He Has Spoken.

Soothed and sustained by the presence and advice of his backer and trainer the oracle of Canton has at last op'd his ponderous jaws and emitted a delphic utterance on the currency question. It was when a delegation from Evansville, Ind., with brass bands, tin horns and other outward evidences of enthusiasm had been admitted to the shrine. When silence had been secured Mr. Hanna turned on the calcium light, the apostle struck his right hand into the bosom of his frock coat, rose upon his toes, slowly settled back upon his heels, cleared his throat and began to open his mouth. The delegation stood entranced. Mr. Hanna turned on another limelight. There was a raucous, grating sound, a buzzing as of concealed machinery and then these never-to-be-forgotten words:

"My countrymen, there is another thing the people are determined upon, and that is that a full day's work must be paid in a full dollar."

That was all, but it was enough. The oracular lips had been unsealed; the dumb had spoken; the mandarin had decreed that twelve should constitute a dozen and that the multiplication table was not inconsistent with republican institutions. It was a day of sweetness and light in Canton.

Groveling at Mark Hanna's Feet.

No more remarkable spectacle has ever been witnessed in this country than is presented in the prostration of the Republican party—an organization which was once and still claims to be the champion of liberty—at the feet of a self-constituted autocrat, who has never been, in any sense, conspicuous in the counsels of the party; who was unknown a year ago outside of the narrow commercial domain in which he has achieved the fortune which renders him puissant, and who has set out on a purely "business" basis to acquire a President of the United States.—Kansas City Star.

No Inspiration to Enthusiam.

Enthusiasm for McKinley is lacking everywhere outside Ohio. The leaders, from Platt to Lodge, fall into line, as a matter of course. But the average Republican doesn't relish the success gained by the silent man of Ohio. He realizes that while old "bosses" may have been sent to the rear, a new boss has forged to the front, and that Republican success next November means Hanna rule, with all that it implies. No wonder that thinking Republicans are not inspired by their Presidential ticket.—Boston Globe.

Chickens Coming Home to Roost.

It is the irony of fate. The Republicans made Utah a State for the express purpose of having it give them two Senators, one Representative and three electoral votes. Yet in the very first Republican convention in which Utah ever participated as a State one of her Senators, her single Representative and half her delegation have abandoned the party, repudiated its platform and joined in a bolt.—New York World.

Statesmen Conspicuously Absent.

The most notable feature of the Republican National Convention was the conspicuous absence of statesmen of great abilities, attainments and achievements. The man of greatest power in the convention and who represented the nominee was a successful money maker. The McKinley campaign was run by money makers on a business basis for a business purpose. Its managers were as ignorant of statesmanship as schoolboys, and knew no politics above the manipulation of primaries and conventions.—St. Louis Republic.

Labor Is Offended.

There is such a thing as a labor vote in this country, and it cuts an important figure in a Presidential election. It is not a vote to be offended openly and deliberately, at any rate. Among the persons who took a prominent part in the proceedings at St. Louis was Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin. He was reelected National Committeeman from his State, in accordance with the wishes of Mark Hanna, so it was stated in the newspaper dispatches at the time. Now it is reported that Mr. Hanna is very likely to give added evidence of his approval of Mr. Payne by appointing him a member of the National Executive Committee. Mr. Payne is probably as objectionable to organized labor as any man in the country. As manager of the Milwaukee Street Railway Company he fought stubbornly to crush out organization among his employes, refusing under all circumstances to recognize the right of those who worked for his company to belong to a union. Conferring honor and position on this man, who is a bitter enemy of unionism, Mr. Hanna will find to be a poor way of making votes for his candidate among workingmen.

The Same Idea as in 1892.

There are other interests at stake beside those of Mr. McKinley's millionaire friends who have grown insolently rich over McKinley's outrageous protection ideas. Once Mr. McKinley's extravagant ideas were sat down upon by the American people. The issue will be tried again and if we mistake not the temper, the same emphatic treatment will be given him this fall.—Burlington Gazette.

How Teller and McKinley Differ.

There is a significant contrast between the action of Senator Teller, who has severed his relation with his party, because he could not agree with its position on the silver question, and with that of Mr. McKinley, who will accept the nomination for the Presidency on a platform which he sought to defeat.—Philadelphia Record.

Gold Exports and McKinleyism.

"European gold was flowing toward us," said Temporary Chairman Fairbanks in describing the "high-water mark" of McKinleyism in 1892. We give him the credit of not knowing that the net exports of gold from this country to Europe in that year reached the enormous total of $58,570,536.—Springfield Republican.

Owned by the Plutocrats.

If ever a party was dominated, controlled, owned bodily by money rings and plutocratic combinations, that at St. Louis takes the cake, so to speak. Any hard-working, toiling son of the nation who follows its flag deserves no sympathy whatever.—Arkansas Gazette.

Wages and Votes.

If every man votes for McKinley whose wages were raised during the existence of the McKinley act, and every one votes against him whose wages were lowered, he will not carry a single one of the manufacturing States.—Kansas City Times.

Cheering to Democrats.

There is nothing in the nomination of McKinley that should not cheer the hearts of Democrats. It was the McKinley idea and the McKinley platform that defeated the Republican party in 1892. It will be McKinley that will lead it to defeat in 1896.—Peoria Herald.

Will Not Grow Upon the People.

It is our best judgment that McKinley will not grow upon the people in the fierce light of the campaign. His election means another siege of tariff tinkering, and the people do not want any more legislation on this subject for some time.—Nashville American.

Combining Colors.

It is not given to all to detect as many shades of colors as that Swiss ribbon manufacturer who is said to be able to discern 2,700 different shades; therefore the following suggestions which he makes may be useful:

Black combines well with almost all colors, except those which are so lacking in brightness as to be too nearly like it. Black and pale pink, blue, yellow, green, red, lavender and even rather dark shades of blue, clear brown and green are excellent combinations.

Brown combines well with yellow gold and bronze if it is the shade of brown which has brightness. It is effective also with black and with certain tones of green. A chocolate-and-milk brown combines well with old rose and the dull shades of pink.

Very dark green is effective when brightened by linings of narrow trimming of pale blue. A medium shade of green unites well with old pink. Brownish greens look well with bronze and copper color.

Dark blue may be brightened by lines of bright, rich red, by lines of old rose or of clear yellow. Blue of the "electric" and "cadet" varieties is best combined with black or with figured silks in which the same shade predominates.

Never turn the misfortunes of others into ridicule.

SCANDINAVIANS AS CITIZENS.

Readily Adapt Themselves to Conditions in Which They Are Placed.

The great adaptability of the Scandinavians to the circumstances and customs of their adopted country is acknowledged on all sides. Whenever and wherever they have transplanted themselves, whether in England in the ninth century, in Normandy in the tenth, in Sicily in the eleventh, or in America in the nineteenth, the same process of transformation has taken place. No other people in all its history has such a record. In the United States they have eagerly learned English, and have quickly done so because of its similarity to their own language in structure and vocabulary. Of course men who have come hither as adults always prefer the old speech, and in some districts in the country and in Scandinavian quarters of the cities it will be heard almost exclusively, because of the large numbers of the foreign born. But the second generation quite invariably chooses English, and many of them have forgotten the language of their fathers. At a town convention which I attended in 1894 in Illinois in a large Swedish community, the proceedings went on smoothly in English for some time, until an elderly Swede became somewhat puzzled and asked the chairman, a young Swede, to explain the matter in Swedish. From that point all motions were given in Swedish. Remarks were addressed to the chair in both languages.

In matters of religion Scandinavians have shown a peculiar faculty in conforming to the bad American custom of multiplying denominations. In the home countries, though there is now practically complete toleration, the existence of a state church and an Episcopal organization have maintained a good degree of uniformity. Neither of these restraining influences has ever operated in this country. There have been no bishops to check the tendency of diversity. Liberty to adopt any creed and to change church relations at will is freely used. The zeal of the Norwegian in controversy has found even a better field in the church than in politics. Before 1890, when three divisions united, there were five bodies of Norwegian Lutherans, while the Danes were comfortable with two, and the Swedes lagged behind with only one. What the Swedes lack in Lutheranism they make up in "dissenting sects," though none of them have been converted in this country.

The statistics of intemperance and illegitimacy, which are sometimes so alarming in parts of the Scandinavian countries, do not appear to find a parallel among Scandinavians in America. But all such statistics are unsatisfactory, and frequently untrustworthy. Generalization is, therefore, unsafe. There are drunkenness and illegitimacy among them here, but I have not observed that it is more difficult to maintain order and decency in a city like Minneapolis with its Norwegians and Swedes than in St. Paul with its Irish and Germans. Of the pauper and criminal classes the Scandinavians have a smaller proportion than any other alien element except the British, while of the insane, judging from Minnesota, they seem to have a larger percentage than the Germans or British. Unfortunately in ordinary statistics of this nature the second generation is usually put down as native born with no hint as to parentage beyond some peculiarity of name.—Atlantic Monthly.

REV. E. S. NICHOLSON.

Father of the Indiana Liquor Law Which Is Sustained by the Court.

Rev. E. S. Nicholson, the father of the Indiana liquor law, which has been pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State, has an interesting personality apart from being the originator of the law. Mr. Nicholson first came into prominence in 1894, when he was made President of the Good Citizens' League, which has its headquarters at Kokomo. At that time he was the editor and proprietor of the Kokomo Times, a daily paper founded by him about three years ago. He had recently removed to Kokomo from Russiaville, where he was editor of the Observer. Only 30 years old, his ability

REV. E. S. NICHOLSON.

was recognized by his older companions, who made him president of the league and leader of the law and order movement. He ran for the Legislature and was elected, and at once set about the work of the law which was to regulate the saloons. Mr. Nicholson was born thirty-four years ago at Elizabethtown, Ind., of Quaker parents. He studied at Earlham College and was graduated in 1885 with the degree of B. A. He likewise was prepared for the ministry, but never preached. After teaching school four years he took up journalism and has since remained an editor.

A Curious Camp Stove.

An Aroostook, Maine, woodsman, E. B. White, has a curious and unique arrangement for cooking food over an open fire, which he calls a camp range. It consists of a three-fourths-inch iron gas pipe, eighteen inches long, hammered to a point at one end and plugged with metal, through which there are three small holes, each of a size fit to hold the end of a wire, say, three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. Loops are made of wire, into which skillets, pails, pans or other tapering cooking utensils are fitted snugly. A washer of sheet iron fits over the end of the gas pipe and is prevented from slipping clear down by a snug metal wristband. The washer serves to brace the wires. The gas pipe is driven into the ground and red embers and coals placed about it. The food is cooked easily and quickly. A coffee pot hanger is also used, it being bent up so that the long coffee pot will swing clear of the fire. Had White cared to do so, he might have made a snug sum of money by patenting and selling his handy contrivance.—Lewiston (Maine) Journal.

MAKES THIEVES CONFESS.

Frightened by a Skull Worked by Electrical Contrivances.

A hideous grinning, illuminated human skull is one of the accessories of the eleventh precinct police station in Chicago, and it is said to hold a better record as a criminal "spotter" than any detective on the Windy City force. The skull, which is that of a male negro, was found on top of a shed in 48th street last October. Lieut. Samuel C. Rank is a frugal and an inventive man. Many of the more troublesome residents of the precinct, especially around 50th and State streets, are superstitious negroes who are deathly afraid of anything apparently supernatural.

THE SKULL.

It was as a means of dealing with this class of citizens that the Lieutenant hit upon the scheme of illuminating the skull. He had blood-red pains of glass fitted in the eye sockets, and an electrical connection makes them flash fire, while at the same time the jaws open and shut with a snapping sound. The effect of the "death's head" is marvelous. It is claimed that it has never failed to make a criminal give a correct account of his doings when brought before it.

Eighty stolen bicycles have been recovered since December by means of the skull's flashing eyes and grinning, snapping jaws, and a large quantity of clothing, of which all trace had been lost, was also found through a confession brought forth by the skull. The most notable confession caused by the "death's head" was that of John H. Farver, alias "Viper." He confessed to having stolen thirty-five bicycles, and told where they could all be found.—New York World.

WON A FINE PIANO.

Miss Ewing Captured the Prize in a Vocal Contest at Mexico, Mo.

Seldom it is that a budding young girl whose reputation as a singer is confined almost wholly to her own society, and who has not been advertised by a Grau or a Locke, receives the equivalent of $1,000 for the rendition of three songs before a single audience. That was the good fortune how-

MISS ANNIE EWING.

ever, of Miss Annie Ewing, of Jefferson City, Mo., and her friends throughout the State are pouring congratulations upon her, not simply because she won a splendid prize, but for the further reason that competent judges decided that she deserved it for possessing a superb voice, trained to a nicety. Miss Ewing and five other vocalists entered a contest at Hardin College, Mexico, Mo., and the prize, a piano valued at $1,000, was awarded to the Jefferson City candidate. Her first selection was, "Oh, Patria, Tu che Accendi," and she beautifully interpreted Rossini's great composition, her rich contralto voice being in perfect control. The theme carried her away, and the audience of music-loving people, representing several States, paid her a great ovation. She also sang Viedlinger's "Serenade" and Jensen's "Lehn Deine Wang' an Meine Wang," with equally good effect. Miss Ewing is a handsome blonde, with the fairest of complexions, auburn hair and azure blue eyes. She is a great social favorite, not only at her home in Jefferson, but is popular at Hardin, and the decision in her favor meets with hearty approval among a large circle of Miss Ewing's admirers.

New Means of Light.

An entirely new form of lighting was used at a dinner party a few weeks ago in Rue de Longchamps, Paris. Neither gas, oil lamps, electricity nor candles were used, but every object was rendered phosphorescent. "The ceiling," said one of the guests, "sparkled with diamonds; pictures, flowers, carpets emitted luminous rays; the ladies' dresses were illuminated; the very complexions sent forth beams of moony light, while their hands gleamed like so many well-o'-the-wisps." The phosphorescent face powder used on this occasion was invented by a French chemist, M. Charles Henry. It is described as "lending a moonlight radiance, very becoming to some.

Ben Franklin.

Statue of Benjamin Franklin in Lincoln Park, Chicago—a gift to the printers by Joseph Medill.

BAGGAGE OF AMERICANS.

Luxurious but Compact, and Suited to Their Every Want.

While the Englishman traveling may have six or eight pieces of baggage, the American, who prefers to have his luggage in a compact form, may have but one. Instead of carrying his belongings in a number of separate packages he puts them in a trunk in which there are separate compartments for all necessary articles. In this trunk there is a place for his dressing case and a place for his silk hat and a place for his shoes. There are compartments for a dress suit and for other suits, and for shirts, and for underwear, and places for neckwear and other articles. Such trunks are made of sole leather, of rawhide, and of canvas, and of various sizes. An American going on a journey of considerable extent and duration might get all he desired to carry into one such trunk.

He would have a number of traveling bags to meet different requirements, and he would have also a small trunk for use upon occasion, perhaps upon a yachting trip; though he might carry aboard a yacht a bag or a larger trunk. For trips of a day or two, perhaps, into the country, he has a dress suit case. These cases are made nowadays of various dimensions, some of them to hold a number of suits. There is one deep dress suit case that has at one end a compartment for a silk hat; the sale of these is increasing somewhat, but still it is small altogether, such a case being rather cumbersome. The man going on a short trip where a high hat would be required, as, for instance, for a coaching party, would usually carry a hat case. Hat cases are made to carry, besides a silk hat, a derby hat and a soft hat; and hat cases are made in which two hats may be carried—a silk hat and a pearl hat, as well as a derby and a soft hot—and such cases are not very much higher than an ordinary hat case, the additional room required for the added hat being not so great as might seem necessary.

If he goes into hunting and fishing he has a hunting trunk made conveniently arranged to carry his shooting and fishing clothing and equipment, and with a compartment suitably fitted for his guns; his fishing rods are usually carried, however, in a sole leather case made especially for that purpose.—New York Sun.

Columbian Stamps and Coins.

Of all the different denominations of Columbian stamps, there are only three that are out of use entirely. They are the fifty ones, the $1 stamp, which is worth about $6, and the $2 stamp, on which there is also a good premium. The $3, $4 and $5 stamps are yet for sale at the Washington postoffice, and various other denominations may be obtained at different postoffices. A number of 10-cent stamps were offered to an agent recently, but agents are not anxious to invest in the Columbian issue. They can buy those stamps sometimes for less than face value from individuals who secured large quantities while stamps were sold everywhere, and cannot, on account of the need of money, afford to wait for the premiums. Once in a great while a Columbian stamp is used in the current mail. Stamped envelopes of the Columbian issue bring a small premium. A complete set, consisting of five sizes of 1-cent envelopes, eight sizes of 2-cent, six sizes of 5-cent and three sizes of 10-cent envelopes, is worth $2. There is also a premium on the centennial postal cards, which were sold at the exhibition only, and are very rare.

Columbian half-dollars are not as much used as might be expected, from the fact that they are current coins. There is not more than $20 worth of that cast in the sub-treasury and the receipt is no more than about $10 on $20,000 of coin. They are sorted out and kept by themselves, and are not paid out unless asked for. The demand is slight, but it is expected that by Christmas time the business firms will want them to give out in change as a sort of an advertisement, for that is the way they did last Christmas. The treasury will then send to Washington after as many as are needed and exchange them for gold only in large quantities. The issue of 1892 is practically out of circulation, which is perhaps due to the fact that there is a premium on it. There is a Columbian quarter also, although few knew it, and less have seen one. Not even all who attended the World's Fair can claim the distinction of having seen one, and people who are supposed to know all about coin do not know the whereabouts of the Columbian quarter. Few money collectors have any dealings with the Columbian issue, and if asked why, they say "there is no money in it."—Boston Transcript.

How to Sleep Best.

The proper position of beds with regard to the point of the compass—that is, whether we should lie north and south, parallel to the earth's axis, or east and west, across it—is the puzzling problem propounded by Sir Benjamin Richardson in an English publication. If the head is turned west there is a tendency, it is said, to send the blood rushing to that organ. If the head is east the feet are affected in a similar way.

Sir Benjamin thinks that "if we should lie in the line of the axis due north and south it would be most probable that the rotation of the earth would produce no special effect on the blood in its course to or from the head." As for himself, he has tried all positions and sleeps best when his head is turned towards the United States. The only objection he has to it is that the sun wakes him up a little earlier than he likes.

San Francisco Is Growing.

San Francisco is putting on city airs. The street committee decided last week not to permit the laying of plank sidewalks in the suburbs of the city hereafter. The walks must henceforth be of concrete or bitumen and at least three feet wide.

Speed at Which Blood Travels.

Human blood travels through the arteries from the heart at a speed of twelve feet per second.

When a man puts on another suit, the other men say: "New, or cleaned up?"

There is nothing like a mortgage to make a man prompt in paying his debts.

You

Will realize the greatest amount of good in the shortest time and at the least expense by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

Checkers a Very Ancient Game.

Thanks to the investigations of our modern Egyptologists, the Egyptian temples, pyramids and tombs, statues, inscriptions and pictorial representations have at last yielded up their secret, and enable us to assert, without hesitation, that in the far remote period of 4,000 years, in the land of the Pharaohs, the game of draughts was a favorite amusement in the houses of the poor and the mansions of the rich. From these monumental records and pictorial representations we learn what the daily domestic life, amusements, manners and customs of the ancient Egyptians were. Let our readers inquire at the free library for "Egyptian Antiquities," by Sir J. Gardner Wilkinson, and turn to pages 188 to 193, and I promise them a treat. There they will see several illustrations copied from the tombs and temples. One of these portrays King Rameses—as portrayed on the walls of his palace at Thebes—engaged in the game of draughts with the ladies of the household. The modern Egyptians still play the game, with pieces very similar to the pieces used by their ancestors. Several specimens of these may be seen in cases forty-four and forty-five in the British museum. The Egyptians of today call their game dameh, and play it very much in the same way as we do ours.

Obeyed Orders.

Miss Belle—Mary, remember I am at home to none but Mr. Vere Brownkins this afternoon.

Mary (half an hour later)—I've told four gentlemen callers that you were at home to none except Mr. Vere Brownkins, miss, and they all went away very angry, indeed, miss.—Tid-Bits.

That Precious Baby.

Mr. Smart—Let me carry that dog, my dear, and you carry the baby.

Mrs. Smart—No, no! You carry the baby; I couldn't trust you with Zip. You'd let the poor fellow fall. I'll carry Zippy myself.—New York World.

The amity that wisdom knits not folly may easily untie.—Shakespeare.

HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect.

If women only heeded first symptoms—nervousness, backache, headache, lassitude, loss of appetite and sleep; palpitation, melancholy, "blues," etc., and at once removed the cause with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, there would be much less suffering. But they are careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Compound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period; inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you free.

"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.

—GIVEN AWAY—
KNIVES and RAZORS
In exchange for Coupons with
Mail Pouch
"Chewing and Smoking"
(The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED)
TOBACCO.
JACK KNIVES and PEN KNIVES, Stag Handle; Razor Steel, First quality, American manufacture, hand forged and finely tempered. Fine RAZORS, Highest Grade Steel; Hollow Ground.
Coupons explain how to secure the Above.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.
Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons.
ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request.
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1896

Sparkling with life—rich with delicious flavor, HIRES Rootbeer stands first as nature's purest and most refreshing drink. *Best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

COST OF CAMPAIGNS.

TAKES A "MINT OF MONEY" TO RUN A GREAT PARTY.

Tremendous Work of a National Executive Committee—How It Is Divided Among Minor Committees—New York Usually the Headquarters.

How the Work Is Done.

No two presidential campaigns are conducted alike, but all are directed by national executive committees, whose headquarters are always the vortex of political activity during the continuance of the fight. Down to the present both the great parties have always had campaign headquarters in New York, though more than once determined moves have been made to locate them elsewhere. Washington has been the favorite place for a large contingent of the Republican leaders. Those who favor New York urge that it is the center of the densest voting population in the United States; that it affords unequaled facilities for printing the millions on millions of "documents" used, but the partisans of Washington represent that they have the Government printing office, from whose presses are turned out the "documents" that have been delivered as speeches in Congress so as to be sent through the mails free.

It has long been an unwritten law with both political parties that their headquarters should be on Fifth avenue in New York city, and the first thing to be done after a private house has been leased for campaign headquarters is to make its interior look as little like a dwelling as possible by putting up wire lattices and iron barred doors in every conceivable place. Then the outside of the building is decorated with flags, and a man is placed in charge, his duties being to act as doorkeeper so as to prevent any one, under any pretext, not personally known to him from visiting the rooms occupied by the committee. None but the truly elect can get by this man, and it is a pathetic thing in campaign times to watch the victims of this stony-eyed creature, as they sit and sit the livelong day in the vain hope that by and by they will be admitted to the regions above.

Campaign headquarters are always in charge of an executive committee, the members of which, with the exception of the chairman, are chosen from among themselves by the members of the national committee. The chairman is selected by the presidential candidate himself. Mr. Hanna was a long time in McKinley's eye, just as Hon. Tom Carter was in Harrison's eyes, and Mr. Harrity was in Cleveland's eyes in 1892. The duties of the position are complicated enough to upset the average intelligence. The chairman practically bears the weight of the burden on his shoulders. He is in a constant state of terror lest some acts have been committed either by himself or some of his subordinates that will "Burchardize" the campaign. The number of letters he is obliged to answer daily is enormous. His callers are numbered by the thousands. His every action is watched by critics and fault finders, and he knows it; and the wonder is, not that the reputation of the executive chairman for political sagacity sometimes suffers during the campaign, but rather that at its close he has any reputation at all. There is always a treasurer and a secretary, a speakers' committee, a finance committee, a printing committee, and a committee on election methods. Naturally, the treasurer is at the head of the finance committee, and he not only has to strain every faculty to secure sufficient contributions to meet the enormous expenses of the campaign, but also to manage the funds so as to prevent a deficit at the end.

CHAIRMAN OF PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The printing committee generally has charge of the editorial work as well as the printing. The most important piece of this branch of campaigning is the production of the text book. In the eyes of the committee this volume is always the greatest piece of literature of the current year. Sometimes it is the work of a large number of party wise men; sometimes of only a few. The text book issued by one of the parties in 1892 was produced by a young attache of the headquarters, who put it to press without so much as even showing the larger part of it to all the members of the committee. Of course there was a row over that book. There were some who declared it to be nothing more or less than maniacal drivel, while others seemed to regard it as infallible.

FOREVER DISTRIBUTING DOCUMENTS.

One committee tried to put out 100,000,000 documents, or one and a third to every person in the country. This was at the rate of 10,000,000 documents a week. The printer farmed out most of the work to job offices, but could not get it fast enough. He was obliged to put in a great number of presses himself at ruinous expense. His bills came dangerously near to $200,000. The printing department, together with the binding department, occupied two or three floors of a huge building, a whole block long, and several hundred men, women, boys and girls, were kept busy every week day and Sunday, and many nights, during the campaign, in getting the matter off. The expenses constituted one of the greatest eyesores of the whole campaign with the methodical treasurer of the executive committee.

Some executive committees run very heavy to oratory, and such committees send out hundreds of speakers. There are always a number of men who are really excellent talkers that desire to go on the stump, and do not wish to be paid anything beyond their actual expenses. But it may be said without showing disrespect to these men, that the majority of those who apply to executive committees for stump work might well be described as old-fashioned sailing ships are spoken of by steamship men, as mere "wind jammers," and the rooms of a speakers' bureau sometimes contain a most remarkable assortment of vociferous freaks. This is equally true of the executive committees of both parties.

Occasionally an executive committee employs a man to look after a lot of details too fatiguing or trivial for members of the committee themselves, who, although he may nominally be connected with one special department, has to do with the details of nearly every department. One man who was so employed by an executive committee a few campaigns back had to audit the printers' bills, to wrestle with the artists who drew cartoons for the committee, to draw up the contracts with those who desired to furnish services of one kind and another, to look after the work of the newspapers published in foreign tongues, and attend to a thousand other unconsidered trifles. When the campaign was over this man, whose work had averaged from fourteen to sixteen hours a day, felt as though he had just awakened from a horrible and seemingly endless nightmare. He had much to do with newspapers published for the sole benefit of Finns, Huns, Scandinavians, Spaniards, Frenchmen and Hebrews, who speak and read only Yiddish—to say nothing of the Germans. He would order from 3,000 to 10,000 papers containing paid political articles, and had to visit and inspect the press rooms, and see that the papers were really counted, printed and delivered.

THE SPEAKERS' COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

The expenses of a national committee vary. One spent $1,900,000 a few years ago in less than three months. The average is estimated at $1,500,000. There are hundreds of avenues open for the escape of this immense amount. Nearly every committee establishes several secret bureaus which are located away from the headquarters themselves. There are bureaus for the workingmen, bureaus for the Swedes and voters of other nationalities, and even bureaus for the liquor dealers, whose favor is generally courted by both parties. Curiously enough, more than one committee has maintained a temperance bureau contemporaneously with the liquor dealers' bureau. Among the miscellaneous items, too, come heavy expense. Thus the number of typewriters bought and worn out by each committee is very large. In 1892 one of the committees gave a single order for 250 machines. The selection of employes, of which each committee must have 100 or more, in addition to the speakers and traveling agents, is an important and delicate task, since the persons engaged must be of the same political faith as the committee itself, and must be capable of exceedingly hard work for sometimes sixteen hours a day. They are generally well paid, for it always happens that a few get their names on the pay-roll whose sole qualification is a political pull.

The securing of a complete list of the voters in each State is a matter attended with great care and expense. It has to be accomplished in a few weeks' time, and a well-paid executive head and numerous subordinates are employed. Such an institution should have years, instead of months, in which to do its work, for its poll lists need constant revision, and its operations must be continuous to be effective. The nearest approach to a perfect organization in this respect is the American Protective Tariff League of New York. It is unendingly engaged in revising poll lists and forever printing and distributing documents. It employs a large number of people, and has agents in every section of the country. The Democratic Reform Club also began this class of systematic work in 1892. The work of these organizations, while independent of the regular campaign committees, is particularly valuable in having within its scope the address and affiliations of nearly every voter in the United States.

MRS. CLEVELAND, FROM A LATE PHOTOGRAPH.

Mrs. Cleveland has been putting on flesh rapidly in the past few years, and is now said to weigh nearly 180 pounds. As she neither plays golf nor tennis, and the President objects to bicycling for married women, she merely walks as rapidly as possible from 10 to 12 each morning.

THE DOORMAN.

THE ONLY WOMAN MASON.

She "Peeked," and Being Caught Was "Initiated"

There has been just one woman Mason. She "peeked," was caught in the act and forthwith initiated as the one means by which to keep her silent. She was Lady Aldsworth.

An authentic portrait of her Ladyship hangs in the Masonic Temple in New York among the rows of bearded men who have won Masonic distinction. She was painted in the very act of laying her hand upon the "booke" and swearing eternal loyalty to the Masonic vows. Lady Aldsworth's brother, who was the son of an Irish nobleman, entertained his lodge on an evening that is vaguely located in the last century at his home, Domarite Castle.

His sister, who was not free from the vice of her sex, crept to the corridor outside the room where the meeting was being held and watched the ceremonies until she became so overcome by the sense of her transgression that, woman-like, she shrieked and fainted. This aroused the sentinel, who, in turn, summoned his brother Masons. They deliberated until 3 o'clock in the morning, hesitating how best to protect themselves. Then it was decided to have gentle Lady Aldsworth register the Masonic vows. She did so, and became the only woman Mason who ever lived. Whether she proved an efficient member has never been recorded, but it is to be hoped that the gallant Masons who initiated her never had reason to regret their step.

LADY ALDSWORTH.

Professor in English (to young man)—How would you punctuate the following: "The beautiful girl, for such she was, was passing down the street." Student—I think, professor, I would make a dash after the beautiful girl.—Woonsocket Reporter.

The presidential candidate
Doth now seem small beside
The pitcher for the baseball nine,
Who is the city's pride.
—Baltimore News.

"Did he look like a bicyclist?" "Oh, dear, no; not in the least. Why, he could stand up straight with no perceptible effort."—Chicago Post.

When it begins to get real summery hot, can't we manage to have the weather man arrested for scorching?—Philadelphia North American.

Briggs—Does your wife laugh when you tell her a funny story? Braggs—Oh, yes. I always tell her beforehand that it is funny.—Indianapolis Journal.

She—Do you know anything worse than a man taking a kiss without asking for it? He—I do. "What, for instance?" "Asking for it without taking it."

Mrs. Winks—I don't see how you could afford to pay $100 for a wheel. Mr. Winks—I couldn't. That's why I have got to pay $105 for it.—Somerville Journal.

Tommy—Paw, what is a designing villain? Mr. Figg—Oh, the description would apply to one of these poster artists about as well as anything.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sweet is the summer breeze that goes
To gladden toiling man—
Especially the one that flows
From an electric fan.
—Washington Star.

Hopkins—That man a prize fighter! Why, I don't believe there is a bit of fight in him. Thrilmere—What! I guess you never heard him talk!—Philadelphia North American.

She—I would not marry you if I were to live to be a hundred years old. He—Well, I should say you wouldn't, if I had anything to say in the matter.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Look here, Bawl Barings, I've a proposition to make." "What is it, Noopops?" "You stop talking about your bicycle and I'll not say another word about my smart baby."—Truth.

Justice—You are charged with stealing Colonel Julep's chickens. Have you any witnesses? Uncle Moses—I heb not. I don't steal chickens befo' witnesses.—Amusing Journal.

Young Husband—Are you in favor of free silver or the gold standard, my love? Young wife—Oh, I don't care, my dear, so long as you have plenty of it.—Philadelphia North American.

"Say, Dobbs, all your family are away; what do you keep your alarm clock going for?" "I want to wake up every hour and realize that I don't have to walk the baby."—Chicago Record.

"We cannot find a place to go this summer." "What's the trouble?" "We want a summer resort from which we won't have to write home that we sleep under blankets."—Chicago Record.

"Mamma, were those stories Uncle George was telling us about the big fishes he caught fairy stories?" "I don't know, my child; I wasn't listening, but I imagine they were."—Brooklyn Life.

Edith and Mabel had just put their dollies in their little crib. Said Edith, with a sigh of relief, "There, I'm thankful we've got the children to bed. We shall have a little peace now."—Boston Transcript.

Wheeler—I see by the papers that a Chicago bicycler was held up by two men. Sprocket (feeling if the court plaster was in place on his face—I wish to gracious it had been me!—Yonkers Statesman.

Rugby—Our landlady is one of the most expert calculators in town. Wilkins—Is she? Rugby—Yep. We had beans for dinner to-day, and she asked me how many I would have.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

George—How do you like it, Cora? Cora—It's perfectly lovely. But what do they have all these policemen at the game for? Oh, I know; it is to keep the men from stealing bases.—Somerville Journal.

"It is the intention to collect about $11,000 for Pittsburg's Fourth of July celebration this year," remarked the Horse Editor. "Ah," replied the Snake Editor, "Money to burn!"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"How is Jenny See getting along with her bicycle lessons?" "Oh, nicely," replied the young enthusiast. "She has only taken six now, and, do you know, I never saw any one fall off a wheel so gracefully!"—Buffalo Times.

Jilson—Is Jubbs sick or traveling? Jabson—Neither. What makes you think so? Jilson—I've been looking out of the window the last ten minutes and I haven't seen him playing a hose on his lawn.—Roxbury Gazette.

Clear Case.—"Do you ride a wheel?" asked the eldest of the doctors on the Insanity Commission. "Yep," answered the subject. "What make?" "I never noticed." The verdict was unanimous—dementia.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Judge—What is the ground for complaint in this divorce case? Counsel—Please, your honor, the main plea will be incompatibility of temper in regard to the merits of their respective bicycles.—New York Evening Telegram.

Reginald—Time brings about some odd changes, doesn't it? Harold—I should say it did. Look at the matter of costumes. Why, when we played tennis, we turned our trousers up at the bottom, and now that we play golf we turn our stockings down from the top.—Woonsocket Reporter.

"If this Misther Hanna gets to be the great man he promises now," said Mr. Dolan, "there'll be twice the number av babies named afther him as is named afther most celebrities." "Oi see no rayson fur it," replied Mrs. Dolan. "It's plain as day, though. He's naturally qualified fur the distinction. They kin name all the b'y babies 'Mark' an all the girl babies 'Hanna,' an' there y'are."—Washington Star.

All Chipped In.

They were sitting in the Tenderfoot saloon, recalling the New York Tribune, and were discussing the shooting of a man who had sold a "salted" mine to a number of investors. Finally old Free Silver Bill, who generally summed up the verdict on every event for the gathering, said: "Boys, if they is to be a monyment put up to the deceased, I move that we chip in an' have cut on it some words I once seen on a grave in California. It will show we are not down on the galoot as long as he is good an' dead, an' it will be a powerful hint to others to go an' not do likewise. Them words wuz as follows: 'Death loves a mining shark.'" The boys chipped in at once.

Why?

Mr. Bloobumper—My dear, you have an irritating habit of asking "Why" after every statement I make. Now, won't you try to break yourself of that habit?

Mrs. Bloobumper—Why, certainly, my love. I'm sure I didn't know did. I'll certainly try to break myself of the habit as you suggest. But why?—Judge.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the glands that secrete his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use, if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

The Czar's Double.

The Duke of York was not present at the coronation services of the Czar of Russia, and for a peculiar reason. He is an almost exact counterpart of the Czar in personal appearance and the Russian police refused to be responsible for his safety while in Russia, claiming that it would have been equal to guarding two Czars. What that would mean none know better than the Russians.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Mary Anderson de Navarro's health is much broken, and she has left England to recuperate by a protracted tour of Southern Europe.

Sunday Low Rate Tickets.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sunday at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

The truly generous are the truly wise; and he who loves not others lives unbiest.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Conduct will never be right while convictions are wrong.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary; 298 pages, cloth bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; soft as the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Treason is like diamonds: there is nothing to be made by the small trader.—Douglas Jerrold.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 75c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. ASTHMA.

F. W. N. U. - - - - No. 28—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH
CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.
He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell Improved Farms for $8 to $20 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for free pamphlet, and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.
SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY, Somerville, Tenn.

"Cut Down Expenses."
Battle Ax PLUG

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol
... Use ...
SAPOLIO

"A Scorcher."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

Are You Interested?

You Must Be——

Every Woman in the Land is Interested

In Charming Dimities.

A lot of each at less than their fair worth---ever so much less--will make this over-crowded department more crowded than ever. Every yard of the Dimities and thin textile fabrics to be offered is of fine fabric and dainty coloring, and new, hundreds of new pieces added to the already large assortment. One, two and three tiers deep, with customers and salespeople elbow to elbow the entire length of the counters, make this the animated section of the store at present.

You'll Get What You Want Here.

Here are some of the lots we've hinted at:

At 8⅓ cents, Dimities of nice fabric, dainty colorings, every style entirely new.

At 10 cents, Dimities and Organdie Lawns---a new, thin fabric---a go between the two---all in neat patterns, some covered grounds.

At 12½ and 15 cents, two lines of rare Dimities, Figures, Flowers, Dresdens, Persians, Vines, some with the new wide mottled effects, and in he whole vast lot no two alike.

Dimities.

At 20 and 25 cents a host of charming French Dimities, rare and beautiful designs. These have come out so late the patterns will not get into the lower grades before another summer. Forty different styles to select from.

Hosts of pretty Lawns, Batistes and Dimities at 4 and 6 cents.

Percales.

The largest selection of Percales shown in this city. For waists, shirts, dresses and boys' waists.

Prices, 6¼, 8⅓ and 12½ cents.

Crash Suits

Several new lines of these popular Summer Suits go on sale to-morrow. All tailor made.

Prices, $4.50 to $8 each.

Separate Skirts

Made of Crash, $2.50 each.
Made of Woolens, $2.50 to $25.

Linens

This Linen Store has always got something in the extraordinary to show. A new imported line of fine Table Damasks below the ordinary price.

Hem Stitched Linen sets, napkins to match, 2½ and 3 yards long, $5, $6 $7.50 and up to $20 a set.

Bleached Table Damask, 2½ yards wide, elegant new patterns, napkin to match, $1, $1.25 and $1.40 the yard.

Fringed Table Linen sets, 2½ yards long, napkins to match, $1.50 per set.

Crash

Genuine Russian Crash, the best wearing common Crash made, 6¼ cents the yard.

Imperial Paper Patterns for June now ready. Call and get a fashion sheet.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Still They Come!

Just received last week at another crate of **OLDS BROS.**

ENGLISH PORCELAIN,

which we will sell by the piece or set, at the price of white ware. This is what you have been looking for.

Better Goods Coming in this Week.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—The Junction is now connected by telephone.

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Geo. Weeks, editor of the Edon Independent arrived in the city to-day.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—J. A. Shull, now a resident of Seattle, Wash., is in town to-day. He has been absent about ten years on the coast, and is greatly pleased with that distant country.

—Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

Dr. Stamets assisted by Dr. Wood, of Angola, performed an operation on Mrs. Daniel Smith who lives near the Junction. Mrs. Smith has been ailing for several years and the operation, it is thought will prove successful.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—We wish to call your attention to Prof. E. Louis' ad. on page 4. For we know from past recommendations that he is skillful in his profession, and above all things is an honest man, and that is the class of people that the DAILY COURIER wishes to bring to Auburn.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Davenport, the druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ensley have returned from a delightful visit of several days with friends in Howard City and Benton Harbor, Michigan.

—It would be hard to c nvince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceble name. But one dose o' DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Davenport, the druggist.

—F. W. Brandt, the man who successfully operated the first electric light plant in this section, is now doing wireing of buildings by contract and selling high grade electrical appliances. For safety and satisfaction drop a card to F. W. Brandt, Garrett, Ind. wwtf

—When we consid r that the intestines are about five times as large as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure sub dues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. Davenport, the druggist.

Some sneak thief broke into Mr. Fishler's residence Monday night and stole his clothes and took them outside and went through them, taking such things as they thought of value. They got some change and a gold watch. A bottle of medicine and some letters in his coat pocket were thrown to one side. He thinks the thief got into the house, took the clothes and threw them out of the window and then got out and set down on a box near the house and went through. No clue.

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak lungs. You may feel better because out of doors more, but the trouble is still there. Don't stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens to be warm. If you have a weak throat, a slight hacking cough, or some trouble with the bronchial tubes, summer is the best time to get rid of it. If you are losing flesh there is all the more need of attention. Weakness about the chest and thinness should never go together. One greatly increases the danger of the other. Heal the throat, cure the cough, and strengthen the whole system now. Keep taking Scott's Emulsion all summer.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Hugh Culbertson returned this evening from Columbus O., where she got a little girl which will be adopted by them.

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Enoch Morr, who lives east of town died this forenoon. The funeral will be at Union Chapel, Sunday at 10 a. m.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Miss Margaret Ford entertains a number of young ladies at tea this evening, in honor of her guests, Miss Peltier and Miss Hale.

—G. S. Erlsten, sends in his annual subscription for himself and sister, right on time as usual. He never lets a bill get behind.

—Persons who have a coughing spell every night on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One minute Cough Cure, Davenport, the druggist,

—It's papa and mamma Bishop now. A new nine and a half pound boy arrived at their home this morning. Dr. Hines reports both mother and baby doing nicely.

—Sunday last, was election day in Mexico. Next Sunday, the electoral vote will be cast for president Diaz, the present chief magistrate who will likely succeed himself.

—Canada election a few days ago, resulted in victory for the low tariff party or liberals. So the Dominion government changes administration, the new leaders being in favor of closer relation with the United States. That is sensible.

—J. E. Pomeroy informed us yesterday that he had concluded to make the race for the nomination of representive on the republican ticket, at the convention held here on June 18.

—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Geeting has made a ruling that county superintendents shall issue to graduates of the state normal license to teach in the public schools without passing the county examinations.

—A party of Auburn young ladies will leave next week for Bay View City, Michigan, where they will attend the assembly and enjoy the breezes of that healthful climate. They are: Misses Mary and Lydie Teeters, Miss Stella Hague, Miss Hotchkiss and Miss Mary Mountz, of Pleasant Lake.

—Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Davenport, the druggist.

—Miss Mattie Pearce and a Mr. Hess of Garrett were out riding Tuesday evening when their horse became frightened and ran away. The young man managed to get out but Miss Mattie remained in the rig and had quite an exciting race. The horse was stopped and no one was hurt.

—Mr. Yotter, who was nominated by the Steuben and DeKalb democrats for prosecutor, declined to make the race, as it would require too great a sacrifice of his business interests. So the committeemen of the two counties have nominated for the place, Mr. C. H. Bruce of Ashley. Mr. Bruce is a rising young attorney, and if elected would serve the people faithfully.

—Dr. Baxter was out at the County Home to-day to dress the hurts of the negro tramp who was hurt on a train between Waterloo and Butler. He was riding on the bumpers sitting on one, with his feet on the bumpber ahead, and went to sleep. In some way he was caught and his knee severly injured. He will have to stay out there for some time.

A Saturday dispatch from Logansport, gives the most rapid work in the divorce line so far reported. It says: Mrs. Cadwallader this morning brought suit for divorce from her husband, John Cadwallader. They separated at 9 o'clock, the complaint was filed at 9:30, and appearance being waived, the divorce was granted at 10 o'clock.

We have a large stock of Thomas Tedders and Rock Island Hay Loaders that we are selling cheap Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

There is no Sarsaparilla so good;
There is no good
Sarsaparilla so cheap as
Foley's Sarsaparilla. It is
Several tim ss ronger in bl od cleansing
Qualities than any other.
Advertised blood medicine
2731 Sold by Robbins & McCord.

—„Wake up Jacob, day is breaking!" So said DeWitt's Little Early Risers' to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Jacob Bishop, our Butler township friend was here to-day. He wants to give warning to the wild boys in that neighborhood that they must stop their reckless driving. It is a dangerous practice and an abuse of horses, and he will not hesitate to put the law in force, if the practice is not stopped.

—We omitted in reporting the justice court items yeserday, to give J. G. Stonebraker credit for another crazy drunk, and abuse of his family. He was so bad, the neighbors had to interfere, and he is now cooling off at Sheriff's big hotel. He is not safe to run at large when drunk.

—The biggest and lovelist bouquet of flowers in town is owned by the COURIER family. It is a gift from our old friend Mrs. Wm. Rush and is composed of lovely double hollyhocks of several colors. We defy anyone to beat it.

—G. H. Yesbera has commenced his annual ¼ off sale. If you need clothing now is the time to buy.

—J A Barnes and wife left this morning over the B. & O. for Chicago where they will attend the National Convention.

—Nelson Scholes, of Concord, was here the Fourth. He believes in the saying, "The better the day, the better the deed" and paid the COURIER up to Jan. 1-97.

—See the big advertisement of Dr. Fred B. Wood, the optician. The Doctor is devoting all his time and skill to the treatment of the eye. He is besides this specialty, a thoroughly trained physician, and this will add value to his services.

—Sylvester Henry and wife came down from Reading, Mich., Saturday and spend several days here with friends. Mr. Henry in company with Mr. Dice made this office a pleasant call to-day.

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins Thanksgiving."
Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

THE 4th IS PAST.

So will be your chance to buy dwellings on the installment plan at such low prices, for property will be in demand next spring. We won't need to sell on the installment plan. Enquire now.

W. C. Hartman
REAL ESTATE.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
——DENTIST.——

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns Bridge work of the very latest styles.

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.
Successor to H. Darling,
Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENEY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

FARM FOR SALE.

Thirty acres, good well, improved, tiled, new house, good young orchard, good frame barn, good well and outbuildings, nearly all in cultivation. Terms reasonable. Inquire of James Reed Auburn or at this office. tf

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

Chautauqua Assembly Programs.

The 1896 Chautauqua Assemby Programs are now ready for distribution. This season's program is exceptionally strong and fine. Send two-cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., for a copy. Low-rate excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua resorts are now on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. 27-8

—Small in size, but great in results DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the druggist.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash and doors.

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs 10c for trial size (10 doses for 10c.) Large size 50c and $1.00. Sold by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

—Uncle Henry Willis and his wife came down from Waterloo yesterday and are spending a few days with his son, M. B. Willis. He has to walk about on crutches, owing to defective action of his legs. He is getting well up in the 80's and is not as lively as he was when he was sheriff in 1864.

$1 00 for 10c.

A gentleman from Farmer City, Ill., writes: "I have used your remedy, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and find it an excellent medicine My whole family use it. Our baby is only six months old and takes it freely. I would not be without it if the 10c size cost me $1.00." Line in S. Payne. In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes at Davenport the druggist's. 2731

In One or Two Days.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland county, Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disapperred. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendations have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Recovery Due to It.

—Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhœa set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got to relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week had tried different remedies for diarrhœa, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

A Handsome Book

About Lake Chautauqua containing 48 pages of descriptive matter and fine halftone engravings, sent free to any address by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., on receipt of 2, two cent stamps to cover mailing and postage. This is the favorite route to all Chautauqua Lake resorts. Low-rate tickets now on sale.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale, and are making many buggies. Call and see their work, when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

A Collar The Sun Can't Hurt.

"Celluloid" collars and cuffs are waterproof and will not wilt with perspiration. You can wear them on the hottest day or in the hottest place with comforting knowledge that they will look as nice when you take them off, as they were when you put them on. When they get soiled you can clean them yourself in a minute, with a damp cloth or sponge. Get the

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

INTERLINED

and you'll have the right kind. They are imitated of course, but if you want the genuine insist upon those with above trade mark. Sold everywhere, or send direct to us. Collars 25 cents, Cuffs 50 cents pair, mailage paid. State size and style wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

TO YOUNG WIVES

WE OFFER A REMEDY WHICH INSURES SAFETY TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

"Mothers' Friend"

ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND RISK.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 16 1896 NUMBER 29.

Don't Get The Wrong Impression,

For a Psychopathic Physician is a common man among common people. He is not Christ, nor is he a Seventh Son. But if true to his work as an honest man to his people, studying natural law, to relieve the suffering humanity.

And if he is a Man, he would not wish to rate himself, as insignificant as he is, with a beloved Christ.

Psychopatic Treatment is a science taught by God and man. Why? Because you must learn natural law: first, because the patient is governed by natural law that we learn from God; second, we learn the anatomy of the human body. and by framing them both together we have one of the most beautiful lessons God ever gave to man.

Prof. E. Louis,

SWINEFORD HOUSE, THURSDAYS.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

Auburn Practical Boiler Works

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Surs to Auburn F. & M Works' Boiler Department,

AUBURN, INDIANA

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Great Convention.

For President, W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
For Vice President, Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

The following reports are continued from the DAILIES of last week, and are inserted to show in what order and on what days the work was done.

Wednesday's Daily.

When the COURIER went to press yesterday Chairman Daniels was just making his speech after which the convention adjourned till ten o'clock this morning. The platform as given out will be as follows:

The platform will declare for unlimited coinage of silver at ratio of 16 to 1. Denounces issunace government bonds in times of peace. Demands that power to issue notes be taken away from national banks. Declares for tariff for revenue only. Demands enactment constitutional amendment to permit an income tax. Expresses sympathy for Cuban belligerants. Demands restriction immigration of pauper labor. Favors liberal pensions to old soldiers Denounces the pacific funding bill. Opposes third term for president to any man. Denounces extravagance last republican congress.

It is said committee on credentials have decided to throw out gold delegates from Michigan and Nebraska.

Senator White, of California, will permanently preside over convention.

Twenty-four Pennsylvania delegates have decided to vote for Bland.

Convention called to order 10:51 a. m.

Bland marching club just entered. Crowd cheering.

Gov. Hogg, Texas, requested to address convention. Takes platform amid cheers. Band playing Dixie.

He predicts success in November. Denounces republican platform. Protection as only in interest of wealthy, and against farmer and working man. He says a republican corruption fund is being formed to carry Illinois, Ohio and other states. He advocates free coinage of silver and denounces republican financial platform as in interest of foreign nations, and finishes by asking all sores be healed after convention and party will march to victory.

Blackburn, of Kentucky, addresses convention. Says majority American people are suffering, and looks to this convention to right its wrongs. Says Christ drove from the temple a better set of men than those in money power for many years.

Overmeyer, of Kansas now addressing convention.

Altgeld addressing convention. Says come to help formulate policy for benefit of America. That nearly everything is under mortgage. That gold standard lowered price of farm products while farmers have had to pay more for what they buy. Loudly applauded. Says gold democrats claim they love their country and still are doing all they can for English moneyed men.

Williams, of Massachusetts, addresses convention. Pleaded for harmony and doing away with sectionalism.

Credentials committee reported against gold delegates from Michigan and Nebraska, and ask for further time to consider the individual credentials of Michigan delegates, and asks that Nebraska delegates be seated.

Convention adjourned till 5 p. m.

Thursday's Daily.

The convention convened at 5 o'clock yesterday and remained in session till 9:36 when they adjourned till 10 this morning.

Chicago—Weather cloudy and cool. Text of platform published this morning. Practically as given in yesterday's DAILY. Three hours were given to discussion of which senator Hill will have last half hour. Senator White is quoted as saying struggle will likely be a lengthy one.

At 10:45 the delegates came in slowly Prominent men cheered as they enter.

Committee on platform have added an anti A. P. A. plank, and resolution granting civil and religious belief to every citizen.

Convention called to order at 10:57

Senator Jones, of Arkansas presents report committe on platform. Various points are cheered. Gives each side one hour and twenty minutes for debate.

A minority report of committee on resolutions will be presented by senator Hill in which strong exception of silver coinage plank is taken and will contain strong endorsement of President Cleveland.

Minority report being read. Senator Hill to speak in turn. Report advocating that all money be kept at parity with gold. Loudly cheered.

Plank endorsing Pres. Cleveland administration loudly cheered. Many delegates and larger part of audience on their feet.

Tillman, of South Carolina offering amendment, and is to speak fifteen minutes. He favors minorty report and refers to way lying newspapers have misrepresented him the pitchfork man from South Carolina. Cheers.

Says we are to inaugurate a war to liberate the white slave. Cheers.

Senator Vilas speak for minority report says this is sectional issue. Asks if New York and Penn. got its great increase in wealth in last decade honestly, says increased in wealth more than 25 western and southern states put together. Asks where are New York leader now? Cries of "In the Soup."

Tillman says will have his say if he stands here till sundown. Says Cleveland been death of democratic party so far as he could be. Referrs to John Sherman and Cleveland republicanism, Cheers.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas addressing convention in favor of majority report, says this is not sectional question. Cheers. Asks when men are coming over to great question from all section How in Gods name can any one claim it is sectional. Hill just ascending great cheering all over hall.

Hill appealing to conventiou not put eastern men in position where their hand be tied. Says should declare only in favor of international bi-metalism, says platform has not one word in favor. He is pointing out danger to business and to party if platform endorsed on financial question.

Senator Vilas assends platform.

Much confusion many delegates on their feet.

Vilas begins speech favoring minority report but is interupted by cheers.

Vilas reiterating and eneorsing Hills arguments which says were so ably presented by that. Points out increase in wages of working men under monetary system of last dacade and asks if that system is to be readaly done away.

Russell, of Mass., takes platform and is given three cheers.

Hays can see nothing but defeat and disaster in this movement.

Bryan, of Nebraska take Platform, says we are here under solemn and bending instructions to support the will of the majority of the people in this matter of money, says he favors an income tax, says not a state here today in favor of gold that is not in control of republican party.

Friday's Daily.

Yesterday session of the big convention did not close till midnight. But just before closing announced Wm. J. Bryan of Nebrasba, Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, Govenor Mathews, of Indiana, Boies, of Iowa and Blackburn, of Kentucky. This includes the prospective candidates for President. The Chicago Coronical gives a forecast of the first ballot which showed the following result:

Bland	300
Bryan	150
Boies	85
Blackburn	100
Mathews	50

The convention convened again this forenoon at 10:57.

At 11:04 Harrity nominated Robt. E. Patterson for President.

Miller, of Oregon presents name of Pennoyer, for President.

FIRST BALLOT.

Bland 281, Boise 37, Matthews 34, McLean 53, Bryan 197, Blackburn, 41, Patterson 100, Campbell 2, Russell 2, Penoyer 10, Tillman 17, Hill 1.

SECOND BALLOTT.

Bland 257, Boies 35, Matthews 35, McLean 54, Bryan 186, Blackborn 39, Pattison 99, Penoyer 8, Teller 8, Stevenson 10, Hill 1, not voting 160.

THIRD BALLOT

Bland 291, Boies 36, Matthews 34, McLean 56, Bryan 219, Blackburn 27, Pattison 97, Stevenson 9, Hill 1, not voting 162.

FOURTH BALLOT

Bland 241, Boies 33, Matthews 36, McLean 46, Bryan 230, Blackburn 27, Pattison 96, Stevenson 8, Hill 1, not voting 162.

FIFTH BALLOT

Bryan was declared the unanimous choice of the convention for President on the democratic ticket.

Adjourned till 8 p. m.

Saturday's Daily.

The editor of this paper was present all the week at the big convention and at every session till the nomination of president was settled. A few words as to our impressions and the events that occurred in connection with this great meeting, will, we trust, be of interest. First as to the candidate.

FOR PRESIDENT

Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, is a young man, the youngest man ever nominated for this, the highest and most honorable office in the gift of man in either hemisphere. His age is a little over thirty-six. But he has seen a good deal of public and political life, and in that regard has had as much experience as many of our presidents who went into office at an older age. But there is in his nomination something more significant than the matter of age. It is the fact that he is the first man ever nominated by any party, from a state west of the Mississippi. This is a great step, and should add tens of thousands of votes to his strength. The east has had the control long enough, and while we are far from making the demagogic outcry against the east, now so common, we still believe the change of the center of power and influence is a valuable step in the right direction. Next after our own Governor Matthews, Mr. Bryan seems to us the best. But as we said. it is the change of locality that will prove of even greater value to us.

IN THE CONVENTION

The convention was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever seen We have been present at three others, and this was the greatest. It was also, one of the most enthuiastsc. It was almost uncontrollable. Yet with all its enthusiasm and lack of control, there was not much quarreling except in the speeches and these could not be considered a quarrel. The speakers simply took opposite sides and spoke earnestly. Their followers cheered them wildly.

THE GHOST DANCE

Twice during the convention there happened wild scenes. After howling themselves tired, someone in the delgations, would snatch out of its socket, the standard of their state, and go marching around the delegate area. Soon others would do the same, and then there would be the spectacle of state standards dancing up and down in a wild hilarious jig. And in two instances, these standards were brought together into a group, one being added to the group each moment as the feelings of the delegates were worked higher. This was the case, when on the fourth ballot, the stampede to Bryan began. He was gaining ground rapidly, and some states changed to him. This started a stampede and soon one state after another jerked up its standard and carried it and stood holding it near the Nebraska standard. In a few minutes half the state standards were grouped about the Nebraska standard, forming an exciting picture. There were cheers from 20,000 throats or more, and wild shouts for Bryan. The audience would yell for other states, naming them, to go over and help Nebraska. In one or two states there was a struggle for the standard. A man went to the Ohio delegation and persuaded a part of their delegates to yell for Bryan, and then with their help, caught hold of the standard, other Ohio delegates objected as they still stood by their own candidate McLean. There was a hard tussle and the staff of the standard was broken in two, and the man who had the upper part containing the name and the flag let his apponent keep the staff while he ran over to Nebraska, and showed the big standard of Ohio with its 64 delegates votes, standing in the group with Nebraska. The yells redoubled and everything went wild. Soon the call of the roll was resumed, but it was plain that Bryan had received the necessary two thirds of the vote, and ballotting stopped. After it was announced that he was nominated, the cheering gradually died down, as the people as well as delegates were worn out.

Monday's Daily.

We add the following points of interest to what we had Saturday. There were many others, but we cannot give all.

GIRLS AND BOIES.

On Thursday evening between nine and ten, there was a strange scene. Boies had just been put in nomination in a very stirring speech, and at its close, the great crowd went to cheer-

(CONTINUED ON 8TH PAGE.)

OUR SALE Was a Grand SUCCESS.

We are greatly pleased to know that our efforts are appreciated. We have still on hand a few

Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists and Summer Underwear.

These goods we will close out regardless of cost. We shall also offer extraordinary bargains in

Clothing, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We ask you to see us before buying.

SCHAAB & BROTHER.

Save Your Eyes!

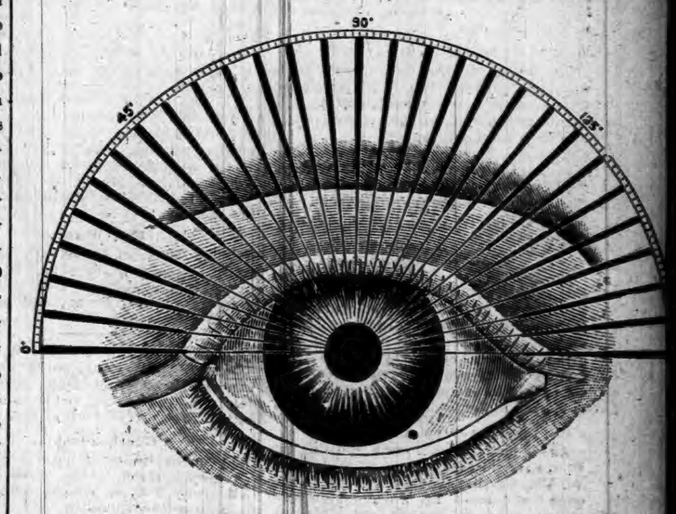

DR. F. B. WOOD,

of GARRETT, INDIANA, has made a Special Study of the Eye for years, and treats nothing else. The Doctor will be at the.

Swineford House, Auburn, Tuesday, July 14,

where he will be prepared to perform all operations upon, as well as treat all diseases of the eye. If your eyes become tired or painful call and be cured by PROPERLY FITTED GLASSES. Remember that 80 per cent of all headaches are caused by poor eyesight and can be cured by wearing glasses ground and properly fitted to your eyes. Dr. Wood does this in every case. Call and be examined free of charge at above place and date.

Still They Come!

Just received last week at another crate of **OLDS BROS.**

ENGLISH PORCELAIN,

which we will sell by the piece or set, at the price of white ware. This is what you have been looking for.

Better Goods Coming in this Week.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, . . PUBLISHER.

1896. JULY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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•	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 2nd N. M. 10th F. Q. 17th. F. M. 24th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

COMES SUDDENLY.

Death of Hon. Frank Hurd of Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo special: Hon. Frank Hurd died a few minutes before 9 o'clock Friday morning. His death was caused by several strokes of apoplexy. Ten days ago he was taken with a slight case of dysentery, which made it necessary for him to remain in his room. It was not considered dangerous, however, and he gained rapidly from the effect of the attack. The city is in mourning over the death of its most prominent citizen.

Mr. Hurd's death occurred at his room in the Boody House. There were present at the time Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark and Mr. Henry Curtis of Mount Vernon, O., and four physicians of this city. Mrs. Clark is a sister of Mr. Hurd. The only other surviving relative is Mrs. John Deleno, granddaughter of Hon. Columbus Deleno of Mount Vernon. Mr. Hurd was unconscious several hours prior to his death. The remains will be taken to Mount Vernon for interment.

The Elks Elect Officers.

The Grand Lodge of Elks in session at Cincinnati elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Grand Exhalted Ruler—Meade D. Detweller of Harrisburg, Pa.

Grand Secretary—George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.

Grand Esteemed Leading Knight—B. M. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.

Grand Esteemed Royal Knight—Louis Hausser, Newark, N. J.

Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight—Charles M. Foote, Minneapolis.

Grand Trustees—Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hunter V. Craycroft, Dallas, Tex.; George B. Cronk, Omaha, Neb.

Grand Treasurer—E. S. Orris, Beaver, Pa.

Court of Appeals—Thomas F. Turner, Chairman, Canton, O.; James A. McHenry, Cumberland, Md.; William C. Vanderlip, Boston, Mass.

Grand Tyler—Scott Holmes, Cincinnati.

Minneapolis was selected for the Grand Lodge meeting in reunion of 1897.

The Venezuelan Boundary.

Berlin special: The Herald news agency which circulated a report that a special envoy had arrived in Berlin from Caracas entrusted by the Venezuelan Government with authority to negotiate with the British Government a settlement of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, asserts that the envoy is General Pietri, and that he is accredited to both the Berlin and Madrid Governments. According to the Herald agency, General Pietri will present his credentials immediately upon the return of the Kaiser from his Nordland trip, and in the meantime will go to Madrid.

Loss by Fire.

The village of Marengo, eleven miles south of Mt. Gilead, in Morrow County, Ohio, was almost wiped out of existence by fire. The town has no fire protection, and as a high wind was raging the flames held full sway. Among the losers are Scott Van Alta, livery stable; C. W. Corbett, grocery store; Jack Scott, barber shop; Mrs. James, millinery store; Wm. Osborne, barber shop. The loss is estimated at about $10,000.

Choir Sues for Pay.

An action has been brought in the Circuit Court of Dekalb County, Ind., for $20, alleged to be due a choir which sang at the funeral services of the late Abraham Carbin. The officiating clergyman was given $5, but the choir was not paid. The defense is that singing is not a necessary expense at a funeral. This is the first case of the kind brought in Indiana.

Scared by a Wave.

As six young people were crossing the Ohio River in a frail canoe at Wellsburg, W. Va., a girl in the boat became frightened and jumped up when a high wave came along, capsizing the boat. The following were drowned: Alice Baxter, Kate Roberts and James Loyd. The others were saved.

She Tried to Commit Suicide.

Fanny Ross, a levee queen of Springfield, Ohio, attempted suicide by taking 35 grains of morphine and opium. Jealousy of "Bill" Gurnell's attention to other women is the supposed cause of the act. This is her sixth attempt.

Failures.

Judgments aggregating $100,000 have been entered against Jennings Bros. & Co., limited, operating the West Pennsylvania Steel works of Allegheny, Pa.

Democratic Convention.

After the nomination of Wm. J. Bryan for President, the Democratic Convention adjourned to meet Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

A Spanish Jingo.

Madrid special: Senor Mellau, Carlist, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies, declared that the Government ought to be energetic in preparing for the inevitable conflict between the United States and Spain, in which Spain will acquit herself with honor.

The Boycott Raised.

Peoria, Ill., special: The difficulty between the Santa Fe Railroad and the Order of Railway Telegraphers has been adjusted, and the boycott existing since May 1, has been declared off.

An Ohio Cloudburst.

A cloudburst occurred near Bellaire, O., doing very great damage to property. Sheep, horses and cattle were drowned; trestle work and bridges and seven houses with contents and the large canning and preserving works of McMillen Bros. were swept away by the water in Wegee Creek.

Steamers Collide.

Glasgow special: The Allen State line steamer, State of Nebraska, Capt. Brown from New York, on June 26, for this port, refused to answer her helm while ascending the Clyde and collided with the warship Dido at the latter's moorings. Both vessels had several plates smashed.

The Nicholson Law in Terre Haute.

Seventy affidavits were filed against as many saloon-keepers in Terre Haute, Ind., for violation of the provisions of the Nicholson law which prohibits the presence of any person in a saloon during the hours when the sale of liquor is prohibited. These affidavits were the results of visits to the saloons on the Fourth of July and were filed by Dr. Tucker of Centenary Church, and others who have been taking part in these meetings. Visits were made to the saloons Sunday, but they were closed. It is understood the saloon men will offer as a defense that the Fourth of July is not a legal holiday in Indiana.

A Sad Suicide.

A very sad suicide has occurred in Richmond, Ind., the principal in it being one of the best known of the old residents of that city, Isaac Purcell, aged about 70 years. Of late his mind has been affected, owing to the death of his wife, with whom he had lived for over half a century, and he was placed in the county jail for safe keeping until further provision could be made for him. In making his rounds the Sheriff found him hanging in his cell dead. He had found a piece of rope about four feet long and had ended his life by means of it.

Lead Mine in Indiana.

Great excitement prevails in the vicinity of Memphis, in Clark County, Indiana, over the finding of a valuable vein of lead ore while workmen were sinking a well. The richness of the vein was so apparent that a quantity was immediately taken to a blacksmith's forge, where the yield of pure lead proved to be very heavy. The only question giving rise to speculation is the extent of the vein, but the find is sufficient to set every farmer in that neighborhood to prospecting. Already there has been a rapid advance in price of holdings.

War on Poor-Rooms.

A Criminal Court jury at Indianapolis fined Samuel L. Douglas $400 for registering and recording bets on horse races at his pool-rooms on North Illinois street. The case has been tried four times, and on three occasions the jury failed to agree. While the jury was out the gamblers at Douglas' rooms were offering bets of five to one that he would not be convicted. The miscarriages in this case have prevented the authorities from moving against the others, but the war on the pool-rooms will now begin in earnest.

War Waged on Spiritualism.

M. R. Covert of Anderson, Indiana, has closed a lease on a tract of land adjoining the Indiana spiritualist camp grounds and announces he will open an anti-spiritualist camp meeting July 16, when the spiritualists open. He is having signs painted, "All Mediums are Liars, Knaves, Frauds or Ignoramuses," and offers $500 to any medium who produces any phenomena he cannot reproduce and expose. He will post these in front of the entrance to the spiritualists' gates.

Tracked 10,000 Miles.

John W. Eigenhey, arrested in Cleveland for pension forgery, alleged to have been committed by him in Amsterdam, N. Y., was captured after being tracked by detectives 10,000 miles. Eighmy resided in Amsterdam from 1879 to 1893, and had a pension office in that city, as well as in Schenectady and Albany. He is a lawyer and was twice sent to prison for perjury. While in Amsterdam he was prominent in local politics, and served a term as justice of the peace.

A Heavy Forger.

It has developed that Lyman Rowe, who killed himself in Toledo, Ohio, a few days ago, while despondent, seemingly over domestic troubles, was a forger to the extent of at least $5,000, and possibly $9,000. Most of the paper is in his father's name. A friend who was victimized by Rowe threatened prosecution if the forgery was not made good. Rowe's suicide followed the next morning. An appraisal is being made of the extent of the dishonest papers.

Prisoners Overpower Guards.

The guards in the United States jail at Guthrie, O. T., were overpowered and fourteen prisoners escaped. Bill Doolin and Dynamite Dick, former members of the Dalton gang, who were charged with murder, led the outbreak. After having subdued the guards, the ringleaders called upon the thirty-nine prisoners to follow them, but only fourteen took advantage of the opportunity. A posse is in pursuit.

Killed by a Nail Head.

William Johnson, a carpenter of Butler, Ky, died suddenly. While driving a nail in a roof the head flew off, striking him in the eyeball. Physicians did not think the wound dangerous, but inflammation of the brain set in and death ensued in a few minutes.

Must Hang.

Judge Helm of Cincinnati, has overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Alonzo Walling convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and sentenced him to hang August 7.

Aged Woman Killed.

Mrs. Michael Lang, while driving to church in Woodsfield, Ohio, accidentally fell from her road cart and was instantly killed. She was 70 years of age.

Gas Explosion.

By an explosion of natural gas at the Evergreen Hotel, seven miles north of Allegheny, Pa., six persons were injured, three, it is feared, fatally.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, $25 to $50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 56c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 29c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, 31c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 29c to 30c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 30c to 32c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

THE BATTLE OF LOGIC

TILLMAN, HILL, BRYAN AND VILAS SPEAK.

Two Favor the Adoption of the Report of the Committee on Resolutions, and Two Do Battle for the Gold Standard.

Debate on the Platform.

In the discussion of the platform before the national Democratic convention Senators Hill and Vilas opposed the silver, bond, and income tax planks, and Senator Tillman and Congressman Bryan supported the committee's report. Senator Tillman spoke in part as follows:

Senator Tillman.

I came here from South Carolina. I came at an opportune time. South Carolina in 1860 led the fight in the Democratic party which resulted in its disruption. That disruption of that party brought about the war. The war emancipated the black slaves. We are here now leading a fight to emancipate the white slaves. I do not know whether I can truly say whether I am a representative of the entire South or not. I have been in fourteen States since April, making the announcement of a new declaration of independence that "16 to 1 or bust" is the slogan. In the last three or four or five years the Western people have come to realize that

SENATOR TILLMAN HURLS DEFIANCE.

the condition of the South and the condition of the West was identical. Hence, we find to-day that the Democratic party of the West is here almost in solid phalanx appealing to the South—the South have responded—to come to their help to remove this yoke. It is not worth while for me to say that which will breed any discord between the sections, for such a thought does not harbor in my breast. I deny utterly having one ill thought or angry passion in my bosom in contemplating the wrong which we have endured. But if you have listened to the truth, and it has entered your brain, you are bound to acknowledge that the most of these improvements and money in the Eastern and Southern States where all this wealth has gone, has not gone for the benefit of the people, but the wealth is owned by a few men. Look at this city here—not a paper in it in favor of the money of the Constitution and of the people, every one of them howling day by day and abusing the majority of their fellow citizens in this section even, and further West by calling them howling derelicts and silver lunatics. We have, instead of a slave oligarchy, a money oligarchy. The one is more insolent than the other was. The only thing which can keep the movement—this revolution—from succeeding in sweeping this country from end to end is that we may submerge our patriotism here, forget the duty which we owe our people, follow after the banner of some individual rather than a principle, and fail to discharge that duty which we owe to the masses of selecting a man here whose record will fit this platform. The Senator from New York is to follow me. He despised the President of the United States in 1892. He has had cause since to more than despise him. But for some inscrutable reason, although he has been betrayed by his own party and his own State, he appears here as the sponsor and apologist for the administration. As Grover Cleveland stands for gold monometallism, and we have repudiated it, then when we are asked to indorse Grover Cleveland's administration, we are asked to write ourselves down as liars. We need money to spend or we cannot patronize the local merchants; if we have not money, the local merchant cannot order from the jobber; the jobber cannot order from the factory; and you see the sequence of consequences. The farmers of the Northeastern States are just as poor and just as hard up as we are. They are ready to join this army of emancipation. The Democracy are face to face with this issue, and it must be met. We of the South have burned our bridges so far as the Northeastern Democracy is concerned, as now organized. We have turned our faces to the West, asking our brethren of these States to unite with us in restoring the Government to the liberty of our fathers, or which our fathers left us. The West has responded by its representatives here. For myself, and for those of my State who came with me, we came here primarily to see that we had a platform which meant what it said and said what it meant. We have got it. Now give us any man you please who is a true representative of that platform—we have no choice—and we pledge you that every vote South of the Potomac will go to him.

Senator Hill.

I am a Democrat, but I am not a revolutionist. No matter what the provocation, you cannot drive me out of the Democratic party. That party has survived the attempt of every section of the country to divide it, to distract it; it lives to-day, and I hope it will long survive. My mission here is to unite, not to divide. The question which this convention is to decide is which is the best position to take at this time upon the financial question. It is not a question of patriotism. It is not a question of courage. It is a question of business. It is a question of finance. I think that the safest, the best course for this convention to have pursued, was to take the first step forward in the great cause of monetary reform by declaring in favor of international bimetallism. I do not think that we can safely ignore the monetary systems of other great nations. I know that it appeals to the pride of the average American to say that it matters not what other countries may do, we can arrange this matter for ourselves. But I beg to remind you, if that suggestion is carried out to its legitimate conclusion, you might as well do away with international treaties, you might as well do away with commercial treaties with other countries, you might as well do away with all the provisions in your tariff bills that have relation to the laws of other countries. What does this silver platform provide? Your committee has recommended for adoption a platform which makes the test of Democratic loyalty to hang upon a single ratio, and that 16 to 1. I doubt the wisdom of having entered into detail. I doubt the propriety of saying that 15½ or 17 is heresy and 16 is the only true Democratic doctrine.

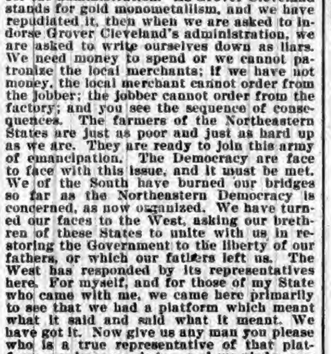

HILL ADDRESSING THE CONVENTION.

With all due respect, I think it an unwise step; I think it an unnecessary step, and I think it will return to plague us in the future. Another suggestion: What was the necessity for putting into the platform other questions which have never been made the tests of Democratic loyalty before? Why we find the disputed question of the policy and constitutionality of an income tax. Will some one tell me what that clause means in this platform? Whenever before in the history of this country has devotion to an income tax been made the test of Democratic loyalty? Never. Another question I think should have been avoided is this: What was the necessity, what the propriety of taking up the vexed question of the issue of bonds for the preservation of the credit of the nation? Why not have left this financial question of the free coinage of silver alone? You have announced the bold policy that under no circumstances shall there ever be a single bond issued in times of peace. It means the virtual repeal of your resumption act; it means repudiation per se and simple. The statement is too broad, the statement is too sweeping; it has not been carefully considered. No, no, my friends; this platform has not been wisely considered. In your zeal for monetary reform you have gone out of the true path; you have turned from the true course, and in your anxiety to build up the silver currency you have unnecessarily put in this platform provisions which cannot stand a fair discussion. I dislike the Republican party. I dislike all their tenets. I have no sympathy with their general principles. Do not attempt to drive old Democrats out of the party that have grown gray in its service to make room for a lot of Republicans and old Whigs and other Populists that will not vote your ticket after all. No matter who your candidate may be in this convention, with possibly one exception, your Populist friends upon whom you are relying for support in the West and South, will nominate their own ticket and your silver forces will be divided. Mark the prediction which I make. My friends, I thus speak more in sorrow than in anger. You know what this platform means to the East. You must realize the result. But, calamitous as it may be to us, it will be more calamitous to you if, after all, taking these risks, you do not win the fight. My friends, we want the Democratic party to succeed. We want to build it up. We do not want to tear it down. We want our principles—the good, old principles of Jefferson, of Jackson, of Tilden, of hard money, of safe money, we want no greenback currency on our plates. We want no paper currency whatever. We want to stand by the principles under which we have won during the history of this country and made it what it is. If we keep in the good old paths of the party we can win. If we depart from them we shall lose.

Ex-Congressman Bryan.

On the 4th of March, 1895, a few Democrats, most of them members of Congress, issued an address to the Democrats of the nation, asserting that the money question was the paramount issue of the hour; asserting also the right of a majority of the Democratic party to control the position of the party on this paramount issue; concluding with the request that all believers in free coinage of silver in the Democratic party should organize and take charge of and control the policy of the Democratic party. Three months later, at Memphis, an organization was perfected, and the silver Democrats went forth openly and boldly and courageously proclaiming their belief, and declaring that if successful they would crystallize in a platform the declaration which they had made; and then began the conflict, with a zeal approaching the zeal which inspired the Crusaders who followed Peter the Hermit. Our silver Democrats went forth from victory unto victory until they are assembled now, not to discuss, not to debate, but to enter up the judgment rendered by the plain people of this country. In this contest brother has been arrayed against brother and father against son. The warmest ties of love and acquaintance and association have been disregarded. Old leaders have been cast aside when they refused to give expression to the sentiments of those whom they would lead and new leaders have sprung up to give direction to this cause of truth. Thus has the contest been waged, and we have assembled here under as binding and solemn instructions as were ever fastened upon the representatives of a people. We do not come as individuals. Why, as individuals we might have been glad to compliment the gentleman from New York, Senator Hill, but we knew that the people for whom we speak would never be willing to put him in a position where he could thwart the will of the Democratic party. I say it was not a question of persons; it was a question of principle; and it is not with gladness, my friends, that we find ourselves brought into conflict with those who are now arrayed on the other side. If they ask here why it is that we say more on the money question than we say upon the tariff question, I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands. If they ask us why we did not embody all these things in our platform which we believe, we reply to them that when we have restored the money of the Constitution, all other necessary reforms will be possible, and that until that is done there is no reform that can be accomplished. Mr. McKinley was nominated at St. Louis on a platform that declared for the maintenance of the gold standard until it should be changed into bimetallism by an international agreement. Mr. McKinley was the most popular man among the Republicans, and everybody three months ago in the Republican party prophesied his election. How is it to-day? Why, that man who used to boast that he looked like Napoleon—that man shudders to-day when he thinks that he was nominated on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Not only that, but as he listens he can hear with ever-increasing distinctness the sound of the waves as they beat upon the lonely shores of St. Helena. Why this change? Ah! my friends, is not the change evident to any one who will look at the matter? It is no private character, however pure, no personal popularity, however great, that can protect

BRYAN DELIVERING HIS GREAT SPEECH.

from the avenging wrath of an indignant people the man who will either declare that he is in favor of fastening the gold standard upon this people, or who is willing to surrender the right of self-government and place legislative control in the hands of foreign potentates and powers. We go forth confident that we shall win. Why? Because upon the paramount issue in this campaign there is not a spot of ground upon which the enemy will dare to challenge battle. We care not upon which issue they force the fight. Mr. Carlisle said in 1878 that this was a struggle between the idle holders of idle capital and the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country, and my friends, it is simply a question that we shall decide, upon which side shall the Democratic party fight? Upon the side of the idle holders of idle capital, or upon the side of the struggling masses? They tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country. My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth and upon that issue we expect to carry every single State in this Union. It is the issue of 1776 over again. Our ancestors were the 3,000,000 who had the courage to declare their political independence of every other nation upon earth. Shall we, their descendants, when we have grown to 70,000,000, declare that we are less independent than our forefathers? No, my friends, it will never be the judgment of this people. Therefore we care not upon what lines the battle is fought. If they say bimetallism is good but we cannot have it till some nation helps us, we reply that, instead of having a gold standard because England has, we shall restore bimetallism and then let England have bimetallism because the United States has. If they dare to come out in the open and defend the gold standard as a good thing, we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.

Senator Vilas.

As a Democrat who has always maintained a reasonable obedience to be the first duty to accomplish the party's mission, I ask a hearing for the party's sake, which from youth I have devotedly believed necessary for our good and our liberty. I speak for a State which has maintained the Democratic faith under circumstances of trial and with constant fidelity. The question which you are about to decide is momentous, painfully so. Its right decision demands intelligence and reasoning. Order will reverse no law of nature and flat rage in vain against principles of finance. This convention has power over neither, but will be powerful for good as it shall respect that higher law which it cannot alter, though disobey and counter. The minority believe the proposal of the majority to be disobedient to that cause, recklessly and flagrantly so, and will cause a fearful penalty. I will not protract the argument. The Senator from New York has already stated the argument. His speech in direct proposal indicates what serious injury to the country may come in the change of the standard of values if that proposition is carried out. It will not produce bimetallism—far from it. It is in diametric opposition to the platform of 1892, which proposed an honest bimetallism, if the thing be possible at all, when conditions shall make it possible. And the superlative victory of this scheme will be the honest bimetallism contended for to-day in the belief that you will thereby secure bimetallism. Those who are in favor of this scheme believe that it will produce an abundance of money. This it will not do. It will shrink and not swell our currency. The silver dollar is no new thing to the United States. This scheme of silver monometallism is no new thing to this country, however novel to the ignorance, perhaps, of some of this generation. The silver standard is no new thing in the United States beginning without earning poverty and weakness and abiding until its then money was scant in this country; it possessed no gold; it was to get gold and with abundance, so far as the want of currency concerned, that the act of 1834 was passed. That was a Democratic measure. That was a measure created under Democratic leadership by Benton with the favor of Andrew Jackson. That was distinctly accused then a gold measure, and it raised the standard of gold in this country, but it raised this country from the grade of China and Japan and Mexico to a place among the foremost nations that maintain and rule the world's commerce and carry the colors of civilization to the farthest regions of the globe. The gold standard is now accused of responsibility for falling prices, but it is never credited when prices rise. In truth, it is entitled neither to the credit nor to the fault. The argument is a false deduction. Would you stop the fall of prices, suppress invention, extinguish enterprise, discard improvements in transportation—in short, smite with paralysis the forces of civilization? Take from the farmer the harvester and thrashing machine, and wheat will rise; snatch away from the planter the cotton-gin, the press, and cotton will rise. Let loose on society the things of de-

VILAS DEFENDS THE ADMINISTRATION.

struction and they will soon deliver you from this supposed curse of civilization to a cheap abundance. But the gold standard has nothing to do with it. When any standard be fixed with continuing stability it has no more to do with price than a yard-stick or pair of scales.

Oh, fellow Democrats, why must you launch our old party on this wild career? What inspiration warrants our pursuit of that which the wisdom of mankind condemns? Who teaches us, with authority, a lesson in finance which the world of the highest civilization stands aghast at? Is it possible that this old party of Jefferson, this old Democratic party of constitutional law and liberty, shall thus fall before the machinations of a propaganda maintained by silver mine-owners which had its origin many years ago? It was not for such uses, it was not for such an end that the Democratic party was created. I protest with solemn earnestness, with sincerity and personal kindness, that the Democrats of the North ought not to have accepted this result. For thirty years they have stood at great personal cost fighting devotedly for the principles of Democracy, until in a restored Union, with equal rights shared by every part and every portion of the people, they have seen the triumph apparently of Democracy. And now, in the hour when we thought everything before us was well, we are to have this newly given strength exerted to pull down the pillars of the temple and crush us all beneath the ruins. So I hope for a better future for the Democratic party. The evil times, the evil days, though filled with darkness and with dangers, and compassed around with clouds, may pass. I hope to live to see a Democratic convention assembled here when all shall be united and the whole party restored to the vigor and power which is necessary for its service to the Constitution.

Presence of Mind.

A person who knows exactly the right thing to do in a sudden emergency, without stopping to think at all, deserves to have his presence of mind noted and commended. A German drum major has lately attained such distinction, with good reason.

A regiment of the imperial army, resting on a country road, was appalled to see a great bull madly pursuing a little child in a field which was near by, and yet so far away that the child could not be reached in time to save it, nor yet saved by the shooting of the animal.

The bull had his horns down, and all the soldiers were horrified to see that in another moment the child must be gored to death. For an instant no one seemed to know what to do, and then the drum major shouted to the buglers of the band, who stood near with their instruments in their hands, to sound a loud blast. They looked aghast.

"Sound, I say, for God's sake, to save the child!" he repeated.

Then the buglers blew a blast at the top of their lungs. The drum major knew that animals of the cow kind are so much affected by strange and high-pitched musical sounds that they seem compelled to imitate them. This bull proved to be no exception to the rule.

As soon as he heard the bugle blast he paused in his pursuit of the child, glanced toward the band, raised his head, and began to bellow madly. The buglers kept up as high and discordant a tumult as they could, and meantime soldiers were running to the rescue of the child.

Before the bull had finished his attention to the bugles the child was in a place of safety.

Great Waves.

A traveler who crossed the Atlantic in company with an army officer says that in spite of his sympathy for his companion's suffering from the pangs of seasickness, he could not help deriving considerable amusement from it.

Going into the stateroom one particularly rough day he found his companion tossing in his berth, muttering in what at first appeared to be a sort of delirium.

Stooping over to catch his words, the friend heard him say, "Sergeant, major, sergeant, major, or, only eighth corporal; brigadier general, brigadier general, ugh, lieutenant general, a-a-a-h!"

"What are you saying?" asked the friend in some alarm, as the sufferer looked piteously up at him after his last gasping "a-a-a-h!"

"Assigning the waves their rank," said the military man, rolling over toward the wall again. "There have been eight lieutenant generals within the last twenty minutes!"

Mourning.

Mourning takes odd forms in some countries, but none more curious than at Sitka, in India, where, when a woman loses her husband, she mourns him by painting the upper part of her face a deep jet black.

Will Make Clothing Cheap.

An electrical machine for cutting cloth has been invented which is capable of cutting out from 200 to 300 suits a day.

The sacred Bo tree of Ceylon is said to have sprung from a slip of the tree under which Buddha was born.

ENDEAVORERS MEET.

MAMMOTH CONVENTION ASSEMBLED AT WASHINGTON.

Railroads Swamped in Hauling the Crowds—Rain Storms Wreck One of the Big Tents—President Clarke and Secretary Baer Make Reports.

The Work Commenced.

Washington was captured by the national convention of Christian Endeavorers Wednesday, and they held the town until the following Tuesday. The railroads had failed to make adequate arrangements for transportation, and were swamped. Thousands of delegates and visitors were late in arriving. Of delegates there were 50,000, and of visitors as many more. The exercises were in progress in nine different places at once. Three tents, seating 13,000 people each, were erected near the Washington monument. Central Hall and five of the largest churches were also used. Wednesday night a storm blew down one of the largest tents, and exercises were in consequence delayed Thursday morning.

Notwithstanding discouraging weather, the Endeavorers were early astir, making their way to the many churches set apart for the sunrise services which begin the exercises of each day. The topic at these sunrise services was "Prayer of the Convention," and in each case the meetings were led by members of the visiting organizations. These special services lasted from 6:30 to 7:10 o'clock. Then came a short adjournment for breakfast and a walk about town. The great meetings in the big tents were originally fixed for 9:30 a. m. They were crowded even before the services began. In tent Washington, President Francis E. Clark of Boston, Mass., presided and Percy I. Foster of Washington acted as director of the vast chorus of singers. The services in tent Endeavor were conducted by the Rev. Howard B. Grose of Boston, with O. E. Excell of Chicago in charge of the music. The address of welcome to the visitors on behalf of the District of Columbia was delivered by Commissioner John W. Ross, and was responded to by Prof. W. W. Andrews of Sackville, N. B. Otherwise the services were similar in every respect to those conducted in tent Washington, the annual reports and addresses being duplicated for the benefit of the thousands unable to secure admission to the first-named tent.

REV. DR. CLARKE

President Clarke chose for his text: "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." He said the platform of the Christian Endeavor was for Christ and independence of the individual and of each society in this work. In fifteen years on this platform 4,000 societies had been formed, 5,200,000 Endeavorers had been enrolled, of whom 2,700,000 are to-day members and 2,000,000 others. Endeavorers in all but name, had been enrolled in purely denominational societies. Ten million Endeavorer meetings had been held and over $2,000,000 given in benevolence through denominational and church channels. He urged Christian Endeavorers to continue the good work, and especially organize evangelistic work as Christian duties of Endeavorers.

General Secretary Baer took his text from Luke xiii., 19. He said Pennsylvania still heads the list of Christian Endeavor societies with 3,273. The next in order was New York, 2,971; Ohio, 2,311; Ontario, 1,817; Illinois, 1,700; Indiana, 1,372, and Iowa, 1,302. These figures, he said, did not include numerous other kinds of Christian Endeavor societies that are fast becoming sturdy branches of the mother tree—such as the Junior, Intermediate, the Mothers' and the Senior. Pennsylvania led in junior societies. He spoke of the good these societies had accomplished in behalf of morality. Sunday observance, saloon warfare, Christianity and mission work, for which $154,022 had been given the past year.

GATHERING OF TEACHERS.

Annual Convention of the National Educational Association at Buffalo.

The annual convention of the National Educational Association was held in Buffalo. It was the greatest gathering of public school teachers in the history of the association, the attendance being nearly 10,000.

PRES. DOUGHERTY.

N. C. Dougherty, of Peoria, Ill., is president of the National Association, and Irwin Shepard, of Winona, Minn., secretary. Nearly all of the leading educators were present and read papers on various subjects. The delegates to the convention heard, among other notables, Booker T. Washington, Bishop Vincent of the M. E. Church, Bishop Spaulding of the Catholic Church, and President Andrew S. Draper, of the Chicago University, formerly superintendent of public instruction of New York State.

SEC'Y SHEPARD.

Twelve distinguished citizens of Buffalo had in hand the entertainment of the delegates. The Buffalo reception committee, of which Mayor Jewett was chairman, consisted of 300 members, mostly principals and school teachers.

Told in a Few Lines.

Frank Rowan was probably fatally hurt at Napoleon, O., by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Baron Louis de Levay of Hungary married Miss Blanche de Wolfe of Bristol, Conn., at Newport.

Ex-Gov. Waite was shut out of the Republican State convention at Denver. He was heading a contesting delegattion.

F. E. Storm, clerk of the United States Railroad Commission of Washington, died suddenly at a private hotel at San Francisco.

The 9-year-old son of Charles D. Henry, of Chillicothe, Mo., went to sleep on the railroad track in a short curve and was killed by a passenger train.

Joseph Hedrick and Matthew Wheat, of Campbellsburg, Ind., were run down and killed by a fast train. They had been drinking and went to sleep on the track.

In the new Erie mine in Nevada gulch, S. D., Andrew Hanson, the owner of a number of valuable claims on the silicous ore belt, while loading a number of holes in the face of the tunnel, was instantly killed by a premature explosion of a quantity of dynamite.

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ATLAS ENGINES AND BOIL

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Bloundelle Burton

CHAPTER IX.

That night he did not go to bed at all, but paced his room or sat buried in his deep chair, wondering what the morrow would bring forth and how he should best meet the questions that would be put to him.

Smerdon was gone again to Occleve Chase, so he could take no counsel from him; and, in a way, he was almost glad that he had gone, for he knew what that advice would be—that he should pretend utter ignorance as to the reasons Cundall might have had for making him the inheritor of all his vast wealth, and on no account to acknowledge the brotherhood between them.

But he told himself that, even had Smerdon been there to give such advice, it would not have been acceptable; that he would not have followed it.

He had wavered for many days now as to what course he should take, had had impulses to speak out and acknowledge the secret of his and his brother's life, had been swayed by Smerdon's arguments and by the letter he had received at the hotel, but now there was to be no more wavering; all was to be told.

It was about midday that, as he was seated in his study writing a long letter to Smerdon, explaining exactly what he had now taken the determination of doing, the footman entered with two cards on which were the names of "Mr. Fordyce, Paper Buildings," and "Mr. A. Stuart."

They came in together, Mr. Fordyce introducing himself as the solicitor of the late Mr. Cundall, and Mr. Stuart bowing gravely.

Then Lord Penlyn motioned to them both to be seated.

"I received your letter last night," he said to the secretary, "and, although I may tell you at once that there were, perhaps, reasons why Mr. Cundall should have left me his property, I was still considerably astonished at hearing he had done so."

"Reasons, my lord!" Mr. Fordyce said, looking up from a bundle of papers which he had taken from his pocket and was beginning to untie. "Reasons! What reasons, may I ask?"

"The reason," he answered, looking straight at both of them, "is that he and I were brothers."

"Brothers!" they both exclaimed together, while Stuart fixed his eyes upon him with an incredulous look, though in it there was something else besides incredulity, a look of suspicion and dislike."

"This is a strange story, Lord Penlyn," the lawyer said after a moment.

"Yes," the other answered. "And you will perhaps think it still more strange when I tell you that I myself did not know of it until a week ago."

Then he told them, very faithfully, everything that had passed between him and Walter Cundall, from the night on which he had come to Black's Club, and they had had their first interview in the park, down to the letter that had been written on the night of the murder.

Nor did he omit to tell them it was only a month previous to Cundall's disclosing himself, that he and Philip Smerdon had made the strange discovery at Le Vocq that his father, to all appearances, had had a previous wife, and had, also, to all appearances, left an elder son behind him.

If there was anything he did not think it necessary to tell them it was the violence of his behavior to Cundall at the interview they had had in that very room, and the curse he had hurled after him when he was gone, and the wish that "he was dead."

That curse and that wish which had been fulfilled so terribly soon after their expression, had weighed heavily on his heart ever since the night of the murder; he could not repeat it now to these men.

"It is the strangest story I ever heard," Mr. Fordyce said. "The very strangest! And, as we have found no certificates of either his mother's marriage or his own birth, we must conclude that he destroyed them. But the letter that you have shown us, which he wrote to you, is sufficient proof of your relationship. Though, of course, as he has named you fully and perfectly in the will there would be no need of any proof of your relationship."

"The man," Stuart said quietly, "who murdered him, also stole his watch and pocketbook, probably with the idea of making it look like a common murder for robbery. The certificates were perhaps in that pocketbook!"

"Do you not think it was a common murder for robbery?" Lord Penlyn asked him.

"No, I do not," Stuart answered, looking him straight in the face. "There was a reason for it."

"What reason?"

"That, the murderer knows best."

It was impossible for Penlyn to disguise from himself the fact that this young man had formed the opinion in his mind that he was the murderer.

His manner, his utter tone of contempt when speaking to him, were all enough to show in what light he stood in Stuart's eyes.

"I understand you," he said, quietly.

Stuart took no notice of the remark, but he turned to Mr. Fordyce and said: "Did it not seem strange to you that Lord Penlyn should have been made the heir, when you drew the will?"

"I did not draw it," Mr. Fordyce said, "or I should in all probability have made some inquiries—though, as a matter of fact, it was no business of mine to whom he left his money. As I see there is one Spanish name as a witness, it was probably drawn by an English lawyer in Honduras, and executed there."

"Since it appears that I am his heir," Lord Penlyn said, "I should wish to see the will. Have you it with you?"

"Yes," Mr. Fordyce said, producing the will from his bundle of papers, and handing it to him, "it is here."

The young man took it from the lawyer, and spreading it out before him, read it carefully.

The perusal did not take long, for it was of the shortest possible description, simply stating that the whole of everything he possessed was given and bequeathed by him to "Gervase Courteney St. John Occleve, Viscount Penlyn, in the Peerage of Great Britain, of Occleve House, London, and Occleve Chase, Westshire."

With the exception that the bequest was enveloped in the usual phraseology of lawyers, it might have been drawn up by his brother's own hand, so clear and simple was it.

And it was perfectly regular, both in the signature of the testator and the witnesses.

The two men watched him as he bent over the will and read it, the lawyer looking at him from under his thick, bushy eyebrows, and Mr. Stuart with a fixed glance that he never took off his face; and as they so watched him they noticed that his eyes were filled with tears he could not repress.

He passed his hand across them once to wipe the tears away, but they came again; and, when he folded up the document and gave it back to Mr. Fordyce, they were welling over from his eyelids.

"I saw him once after I knew he was my brother," he said; "and I had very little acquaintance with him before then; but now that I have learnt how wholesouled and unselfish he was, and how he resigned everything that was dear to him for my sake, I cannot but lament his sad life and dreadful end. You must forgive my weakness."

"It does you honor, my lord," the lawyer said, speaking in a softer tone than he had yet used; "and he well deserved that you should mourn him. He had a very noble nature."

"If you really feel his loss, if you feel it as much as I do, who owed much to him," Stuart said, "you will join me in trying to track his murderer. That will be the most sincere mourning you can give him," and he, too, spoke now in a less bitter tone.

"I promised yesterday the woman whom we both loved that I would leave no stone unturned to find that man; I need take no fresh vows now. But what clew is there to show us who it was that killed him?"

For a moment neither of the others answered.

"Must everything be made public?" Penlyn asked.

"More or less," the lawyer answered. "One cannot suppress a will dealing with over two millions worth of property. Even though you were willing to destroy it and forfeit your inheritance it could not be done. If Mr. Stuart and I allowed such a thing as that we should become criminals."

"Well, so be it! the public must think what they like of me—at least until the murderer is discovered." Then he asked again: "But what clew is there to help us to find him?"

"None that we know of, as yet," Stuart said.

"I suppose," Mr. Fordyce said, with a speculative air, "those Spanish letters will not furnish any, when translated."

"What Spanish letters?" Penlyn asked. "If you have any, let me see them. I am acquainted with the language."

"Is Corot a man's or a woman's name?" Mr. Fordyce asked, as he again untied his bundle of papers.

"Neither that I know of," Penlyn answered. "It is more likely, I should think, to be a pet or nickname. Why do you ask?"

"I found these three letters amongst others in my desk," Stuart said, taking them from Mr. Fordyce and handing them to Lord Penlyn, "and I should not have had my attention attracted to them more than to any others out of the mass of foreign correspondence there was, had it not been for the marginal notes in Mr. Cundall's handwriting. Do you see them?"

"Yes," he answered. "Yes. I see written on one, 'Sent C 500 dols.;' on another, 'Sent 2,000 Escudos,' and on the third again, 'Sent C 500 dols.'"

"What do the letters say?" they both asked.

"I will read them."

He did so carefully, and then he turned around and said:

"They are all from some man signing himself Corot, and dating from Puerto Cortes, who seems to think he had, or perhaps really had, since money was sent, some claim upon him. In the first one he says none has been forthcoming in a long while, and that, though he does not want for himself, some woman, whom he calls Juanna, is ill and requires luxuries. He finishes his letters with, 'Yours ever devotedly.' In the second he writes more strongly, says that Juanna is dying, and that, as she has committed no fault, he insists upon having money. After this the largest sum was sent."

"And the third?" they both asked.

"The third is more important. It says Juanna is dead, that he is going to England on business, and that, as he has heard Cundall is also about to set out for that country, he will see him there, as he cannot cross Honduras to do so. And he finishes his letter by saying: 'Do not, however, think that her death relieves you from your liability to me. Justice and the vile injuries done to us make it imperative on you to provide for me forever out of your evilly acquired wealth. This justice I will have and you know I am one who will not hesitate to enforce my rights. Remember how I served Jose and beware.'"

"This is a faithful translation?" Stuart asked.

"Take it to an interpreter, as you doubt me," Penlyn said.

"I do not doubt you, Lord Penlyn," the other replied, "and I beg your pardon for this and any other suspicions I may have shown. Will you forgive me?"

"Yes," Penlyn said, and he held out his hand to the other, and Stuart took it.

"If this man is in England," Mr. Fordyce said, "and we could only find him out, and also discover what his movements have been, we should, perhaps, be very near the murderer."

"Every detective in London shall be set to work to-night especially those who understand foreigners and their habits, to find him if he is here. And if he is, he will have to give a very full account of himself before he finds himself free," Stuart said.

CHAPTER X.

A few days later the rewards offered both by the Government and by "the friends of the late Mr. Cundall," had been announced, and the magnitude of them, especially of the latter, had caused much excitement in the public mind, and had tended to keep the general interest in the tragedy alive.

The detectives themselves, though they were careful not to say so, had really very little hope that they would ever succeed in tracing the assassin.

Meanwhile, Penlyn had nerved himself for another interview with Ida Raughton, an interview in which he was to tell her everything, and he went down to Belmont to do so.

He found her alone in her pretty drawing room, Sir Paul having gone to Windsor on some business matter, and Miss Norris being out for a walk.

She was still looking very pale, and her lover noticed that a paper was lying beside her in which was a column headed, "The Murder of Mr. Cundall."

Had she been reading that, he wondered, at the very time when he was on his way to tell her of the relationship that had existed between him and that other man who had loved her so dearly?

When he had kissed her, wondering as he did so if it was the last kiss she would ever let him press upon her lips after she knew of what he had kept back from her at their last interview, she said to him:

"And now tell me what you have done towards finding Mr. Cundall's murderer? What steps have you taken, whom have you employed to search for that man?"

"It is thought," he answered, "that there is some man, now in England, who may have done it. A man whose name is Corot, and who was continually obtaining money from him."

"How is this known?"

"By some letters that have been found amongst Cundall's papers. Letters asking for money, and, in one case, threatening him if some was not sent at once; and with notes in his handwriting saying that different sums had been sent when demanded."

"Corot," she said, repeating the name to herself in a whisper, "Corot." Then, after a pause, she said, "No! That man is not the assassin."

"Not the assassin, Ida!" Penlyn said. "Why do you think he is not?"

"Because I have never known him, because the form of the man who slew him in my dream was familiar to me, and this man's form cannot be so."

"My darling," he said, "you place too much importance on this dream. Remember what fantasies of the brain they are, and how few of them have ever anything bearing on the actual events of life."

"This was no fantasy," she answered, "no fantasy. When the murderer is discovered—if he ever is—it will be seen that I have known him. I am as sure of it as that I am sitting here. But who was he? Who was he? I have gone over and over again every man whom I have ever known, and yet I cannot bring to my mind which of all those men it is that that shrouded figure resembles.' She paused again, and then she asked: "Has it been discovered yet whether he had any relations?"

"Yes, Ida," he said, rising from his seat and standing before her, while he knew that the time had come now when everything must be told. "Yes, he had one relation."

"Who was he?" she asked, springing to her feet, while a strange luster shone in her eyes. "Who was he? Tell me that."

"Oh, Ida," he said, "there is so much to tell! Will you hear me patiently while I tell you all?"

"Tell me everything," she replied. "I will listen."

Then he told her, standing there face to face with her.

As he proceeded with his story, he could give no guess as to what effect it was having upon her, for she made no sign, but, from the seat into which she had sunk, gazed fixedly into his face.

Once she shuddered slightly, and drew her dress nearer to her when he confessed that he had refused to part from him in peace; and, when she had read the letter that he had written on the night of his death, she wept silently for a few moments.

(To be continued.)

A WOMAN'S TIRELESS SEARCH.

Results in the Finding of Her Husband Living the Life of a Hermit.

Fifteen years ago A. B. Conway, a prosperous merchant of Jersey City, disappeared, leaving a wife and one child, a boy 7 years old. For a year the missing man was searched for. Large rewards were offered and the best detectives employed. But their efforts were in vain, and finally the conclusion was arrived at that he had been murdered or had killed himself. But his wife would not hearken to any such explanation and announced her intention of continuing the search. From Maine to California and from the gulf to the great lakes, the loving woman, accompanied by her son, journeyed, seeking the absent husband and father. Many clews were followed, some of them very promising, and through this all her hope never wavered.

Last week her search was rewarded. At Jacksonville, Fla., she obtained a clew. She learned that a strange man had years before settled upon a small peninsula fronting on a town called New Smyrna and that his habits had earned for him the name of hermit. He had always dwelt in a miserable hut and was seldom seen. Mrs. Conway, her son and two Jersey City clergymen went to the cottage of the hermit. As the party entered, the hermit was standing with his back to the door, gazing at a portrait of Mrs. Conway, as she appeared when a bride. Mrs. Conway gave a little cry, the hermit turned and in a moment the long-separated husband and wife were clasped in each other's arms.

In explanation of his strange conduct Conway said that at the time he disappeared he was troubled about business. The thought of bankruptcy crazed him, and he left Jersey City, hardly knowing what he was doing, and wandered to Florida. It was a year before his mind became clear and he realized what he had done. Then, ashamed to return, he continued to lead a hermit-like existence until it was ended by the arrival of his wife.

A Bed in the Tyrol.

"Could I have a bed?" and when I asked the question the hostess stared at me. I could sit by the fire, she said, or perhaps lie down on a kind of settle covered with harsh American cloth, and not overclean, which she pointed out in the shades of the further end.

"Have you no guest chamber?" I asked.

After much consideration and a word with her husband, she lighted a candle and led me carefully through an ante-room, piled up with thrashed-out maize stalks, to a door, which she unlocked, and so into a room where the heavy ears of Indian corn were laid in rows along the floor, while onions and apples were heaped in the corners, and bunches of small red and yellow tomatoes hung from the rafters.

There was a bedstead behind the door, and a chair, only one, stood by its side. The bed had not been used for years, she confessed—not since the opening of the railway. But she had sheets—clean sheets—at my service, adding, doubtfully, that perhaps, if she put a pan of hot coals between the feather-bed and the mattress it might not be so very damp after all by the time I had eaten my supper. Coffee? No, that was impossible, but a glass of real red Tyroler wine was at my command, as well as a share of the smoking dish of polenta, which stood on the table of the common room, flanked by a large loaf of black bread.

A Remarkable Theft.

A Parisian thief entered a cab without baggage, and directed the driver to convey him to an address some two miles distant. On the way hither he requested the driver to halt at the shop of a certain dealer in second-hand goods. The passenger entered the shop, bearing in his arms a large paper-covered parcel. He had ripped open the cushions, stolen the horse hair, and was ready to sell it. The cabby, however, followed him into the shop and caused his arrest.—London Times.

The camel's foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sor

WORN BY THE WOMEN

SOME OF THE VERY LATEST IDEAS IN DRESS.

Some Old Fashions Still Admissible—Gone-by Modes that Are Available for Remodeling—How Out-of-Date Sleeves May Be Made Over.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.

New York correspondence:

REVIEWS of new fashions are welcome to women at all times, but what most women want, more than information about new styles, is what old fashions are still admissible, and what gone-by modes are available for remodeling. They read the exhaustive review with all due respect to its authoritativeness, but yet with a list of old gowns and pieces in mind. Here are a few items that are likely to be in an ordinary collection of such dresses and accessories, and that are still serviceable; velvet sleeves, whether velvet appears in the gown elsewhere or not, are all right. Sleeves of color and material contrasting with the gown are not only still permitted, but they are stylish. The sleeve is close to the inadmissible if it is a stand-out puff at the top of the round kind, or if it is stiffened. Such a sleeve may be remodeled by splitting it over the top and round of the arm and inserting a point of material, contrasting if you like, or borrowed from the lower part of the sleeve. This point should follow the line of the shoulder and arm, and the puff should spread either side from it. The result is entirely in

TRIMMING THAT WOULD DISGUISE WEAR.

"form," and the change is made very easily.

Of your leg-o'-mutton sleeves you'd better cut off to the full part and then push the full part up into a puff-setting in a flat point over the shoulder, or else binding down the fulness to fit the shoulder by a band of ribbon that ties about the arm just below the shoulder. This first picture presents a very pretty pattern of sleeve, into the making of which an old leg-o'-mutton sleeve may enter, but it should be understood that the model shown was an entirely new design. That fact should render the intending copier all the more eager. A piece taken out of the upper part of the sleeve will make it conform to this shape, and its very top is masked by cape epaulettes. In copying in the manner suggested, the stock of stuffs in hand will determine what materials are to be used, but in this model black and white and mastic colored taffeta were used. The skirt had no trimming, and the bodice of the mastic goods had a yoke of the striped stuff, which was alike back and front. The back of the bodice was plain, but the front was draped in deep folds, the fastening coming at the side. The epaulettes are prettily trimmed with black silk passementerie, but six months ago their trimming would have been spangled, and the left-over stock is likely to include some of this garniture. Very likely it is as pretty as it can be, but its day is about done, so it is much better to lay it away than to use it again just now.

The woman that never throws away a dress, and who even successfully resists the fascinations of a dicker with an old clo' man, is often laughed at because of the amount of her accumulations. This sort of woman will present for her grown son's inspection a sample from a piece bag which she insists was

AGAIN THE SKIRTS' HEM IS MASKED.

part of his little dress as a 2-year-old. But the laugh is sometimes on her side, and now is the time when she feels triumphant as she brings out some old gown with tight-fitting sleeves. Isn't she glad she saved it! She can put in over the sleeve at the armhole a frill of some contrasting material that will hang softly, or to just above the elbow, and the sleeve is all right. This use of a very old sleeve has one advantage, in that the dress of which it was originally a part is long since forgotten, so the makeshift cannot be traced to its source.

With respect to skirts, the new fashions are right in line with practical economy. Much is saved by their being no longer a need of stiffening, the skirts are narrower, so that less material is used, and best of all is the trick of trimming summer skirts at the hem. This is very generally done now, and whether it will last into next winter or not, it is at present a boon to the economizer. The skirts of the next two pictures were brand new, but how many worn plain skirts there are that can be

ONE SCHEME OF TRIMMING FOR SKIRT AND BODICE.

similarly trimmed and thus made to give a lot more service. In the first instance, the skirt was bordered with a full ruching of silk muslin, headed by black velvet ribbon; in the other, ruchings on skirt and bodice both were chiffon. The material of the first dress was white pique, draped, in the bodice, with finely dotted tulle, and at the top a handsome yoke of ecru lace was finished with loops of black velvet ribbon. The second of this pair of dresses was made from broche taffeta for the bodice, and white serge for the skirt. Plain white serge was used for the vest, which was topped by a band of insertion. This outlined a small, square-cut-out, which may be filled in with tulle, if desired. Small bands of embroidery trimmed the sleeves, and for final finish there was a sailor collar of lace, from which hung a ruffle of pleated chiffon.

Of the new devices offered in collars, there is none that must imperatively be a part of the new gown or of one that is being shaped to look like new. The ribbon collar, crinkled about the neck and tied into a big spreading bow at the back, still prevails, though it is no longer new. In the top of all plain, high, unfolded stock collars there should be set a spreading frill or a big soft ruche. If in trying to accomplish some new collar device in the gown you are managing at home you make a mistake in the cut about the neck, and you know the collar will never set, just give up the collar entirely, cut the neck band out evenly and bind it smooth. Now make a collar on the plan of a gretchen belt, boned stiffly, the bones touching in the center and spreading towards top and bottom, just like a belt that is intended

SURE TO BE KNOWN AS NEW.

to fit about the waist and also to clasp the hips and spread of the body above the waist line. This collar is measured so that it fits absurdly high, really almost to the ear tips, and spreads below the base of the throat far enough to take a good hold and to successfully hide the mistake at the neck band of the bodice. The bones are soft enough to bend down for the chin. Such a collar needs deft fingering, but it is stunning when done, and will go on any dress. Make it of velvet, or, if you are as clever as can be with your needle, make it of heavy lace and use gilded bones. This latter, of course, is for the dressy gown.

Most collars are now very high, some of them ridiculously so, when donned by women whose necks are short, but now and then the neck is cut a trifle low, generally square. The last dress described was of this type, and so is the next one, the fourth being particularly rich. Of fine black silk, its skirt was trimmed with three rows of black mousseline, each one finished with ruffles as it crossed the lower two horizontal bands. Alternate bands of embroidery and silk gave the bodice a plastron of mousseline showing at each side a ruffle to harmonize with the skirt panels coming at the bust line, and the tiny basque being to match. Over the sleeves there were epaulettes of the goods trimmed with embroidery.

An excellent model for the employment of that very popular material, linon, is shown in the final illustration. For it even the resources of an attic full of piece bags are of no avail, for the stuff is so new a weave that the old stock does not include it. This makes a dress of it all the more desirable a possession, and this one has, besides, much attractiveness of its own. The goods is pleated and lined with rose-pink taffeta, and the open-work bands of linon embroidery are also underlaid with silk.

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MANUFACTURE OF CANES.

Grown, Boiled, Warped, Fired, Finished and Ornamented.

The manufactures of canes reveals an interesting process connected with a growing industry. There are several large factories in Philadelphia and some in New York. These have recently been established. The cane is grown mostly in Austria, France and Japan. There are numerous species, among which are the Congo, Corine, Penang, Bamboo, Furze, Whampoo and the Welschel. Many canes are partly shaped while growing. At the manufactory the crude canes are placed over a large steam vat. Cloths are wrapped over the sticks and they are left in this position until the wood has become perfectly soft and pliable at the end, where it is intended to form the handle. Having reached this condition, they are taken out separately and placed in a vise, around a mold of whatever shape it is desired to make

"FIRING" A CANE.

the curl. While the cane is grasped tightly in the vise, the upper end is placed in a steel spring having a cast-iron handle, which is drawn sharply around, warping the cane at this point into the precise shape desired. When taken out of the vise the handle is tied with cord, to prevent it from straightening out to its original shape.

After it has lain for some days in this condition and the curl is permanently formed, the cane is thoroughly scubbed in a hot water bath. The next step is to either put it in the stain box or to finish it in some other desired manner. In the staining process quite a degree of skill is required, because if the cane is colored in a tasteful shade it will meet with a readier sale. To achieve this result the mixing of acids and color in the staining compound must be very delicately done. Some of the canes, instead of being stained by a liquid, are "fired." This operation is performed by moving the cane backward and forward in a gas jet flame, elongated by means of a blower, which forces a current of air through it. The work has to be done very carefully by hand, so that the heat produces a uniform effect upon the wood. Then the cane is ready either for varnishing or polishing by chemical process, whichever it may be.

After it is polished the cane goes into the hands of a trimmer, who prepares it for whatever additional ornamentation it is to receive. The handle is then carefully shaved down to fit

THE FERRULING.

the silver plate, which will be soldered onto it, and the foot is shaped ready for the ferrule. After this manipulation the cane goes to the finishing department, where the silversmiths put on whatever trimmings are required.

NOW THE SHAKER BONNET.

Quaint Headgear Likely to Follow the Revival of the Poke.

Fashionable milliners are generally looking forward to the time—and at no far distant day, either—when the shaker bonnet will be all the rage. The revival of the poke has prepared the public eye for the revival of other quaint styles of headgear, and the milliners have thoughtfully arranged that the public eye shall not be disappointed. Other quaint fashions have followed it. Bonnets which would be shaker in plain circles, are making their appearance with trimmings which place them in the front ranks of fashion. One of the prettiest modifications of the bonnet beloved of the Friends, is of pale gray straw, trimmed with gray tulle and soft pink faille and given a touch of worldly brilliancy by three rhinestone buckles. The pink faille forms a bow on one side and folds decorously over the front to the other side, where gray tulle is bunched into a big rosette. The round buckles trim the bonnet's edge, and broad strings of tulle tie slightly on one side beneath the chin. With this demure little bonnet a pretty jacket is designed

THE SHAKER BONNET.

to be worn. It is of gray cloth made in an elongated Eton shape, and embroidered with silver and pink beads. It is lined with pink silk, which shows in tabs and lapels.

Spider-Crabs of Japan.

The crab spider inhabits the ocean bed, terrifying the submarine world. It is hideous in appearance and habits. It is the most formidable and repulsive creature in the seas.

More than one daring pearl diver and coral hunter has battled with this hairy monster and been driven to seek the safety of a boat's deck.

Though frequently found in cool waters, the great spider-crab flourishes and attains his greatest size in the waters of the Japan seas.

Though often encountered by coral and pearl hunters, the monster is seldom trapped, and so only four specimens of full-grown spider-crabs are to be found in this country.

A fine specimen is in Rutger's College Museum of Natural History. Two are in the collections of the Leland Stanford and Cornell Universities. The fourth specimen is in a private collection in Philadelphia.

While the largest and most ferocious of deep-sea crustacea, the spider-crab is the most defenseless. Nature has not provided it with a single weapon of defense against its many enemies.

Still, the appearance of the spider-crab is his best defense, and he is master of the scaled and finned things that live in the ocean's depths.

The spider-crab is so named because of its strong resemblance to the familiar spinning insect. Its habits are, however, those of the crab family. The long legs, which often exceed forty feet in length, are thickly covered with coarse black hair. The body, often fifteen feet in circumference, is also covered with hair, in which barnacles, seaweed and tiny shellfish make their home.

The spider-crab when attacked exudes an overpowering odor, which permeates the water around it, while it lashes its long, hairy, fearsome arms until the water seethes.

The food of the spider-crab is for the most part decayed animal matter. The creature is abnormally indolent. It will fasten on a clump of coral and remain there immovable for many hours.

The Japanese pearl divers assert that the touch of the spider-crab is as fatal as the sting of a cobra's fang, but the usual fighting method of the monster is to embrace its enemy, fish or human, in its huge, hairy tentacles, where death by smothering comes slow but sure.

The spider-crab's human victims are not numerous, though just how many coral and pearl hunters have been suffocated in its terrible arms no one will ever know.

Spiders that Trap Birds.

Kangaroos are not the only curious animals to be found in Australia. Spiders of enormous size and strength grow there. W. J. Rainbow, the naturalist, who has devoted his attention to the animals of that country, tells of spiders as large as birds which construct webs of enormous size, some measuring as much as thirty feet across.

In building the webs the spiders use two kinds of silk. One white, dry and somewhat brittle, is used for the framework of the net and for the guys and supports. The other kind is yellow, exceedingly viscid and elastic. Sometimes the nets are close to the ground, and at other times several feet high, but they are always constructed so as to be exposed to the rays of the sun.

While the traps are set for insects, they are strong enough to hold small birds which become entangled in the clinging strands, and are soon helpless and are easily dispatched by the spiders.

Mr. Rainbow says that he does not believe that the spiders eat the birds after catching them. Spiders have been known to attack birds which have thus been caught and speedily put them to death, but it is thought that this is done to prevent injury to the webs, and not with a view of securing the bodies of the feathered victims.

It seems that these large spiders eat largely for the pleasure it affords them. They are exceedingly voracious, and will consume several times their own weight in food within twenty-four hours, when it can be had. But if forced to do without, they can live for many days without either food or water. This indicates that they disobey the old maxim and live to eat, instead of eating to live.

Nearly all tropical countries produce giant spiders, the Fiji Islands being particularly well stocked. Graffe tells of a net he found there which was more than thirty feet across, and must have contained several miles of silk. The labor of spinning the web as well as of arranging it was something enormous. The spiders are fairly intelligent and are easily tamed.

The Ideal Female Arm.

"I find great difficulty in getting a model with good arms," said a well-known sculptor recently. "It is astonishing how very few women have arms that conform to the standard. A perfect arm measured from the armpit to the wrist joint should be twice the length of the head. The upper part of the arm should be large, full and well rounded. The forearm must not lie too flat, not nearly so flat as a man's, for example. A dimple at the elbow adds beauty to a well-proportioned arm.

"From a well-molded shoulder the whole arm should taper in a long, graceful curves to a symmetrical and rounded wrist. It is better to have an arm that harmonizes even if the parts do not follow the generally accepted lines. For instance, a full, round upper arm which is joined to a flat or thin forearm has a very bad effect. It is only a degree worse, however, than a graceful, well-molded forearm tacked on to a thin, scrawny upper arm.

"Correctness of form is not the only thing necessary for a good arm. The owner must possess the power of expression in her arms. As a general thing American women are deficient in this. Those nationalities which show the most expression in their arms are the Spanish, French and Italians. The warmest admirer of Sarah Bernhardt would not claim that she had beautiful arms, yet no one can say that the divine Sarah ever appears ungainly in consequence. Much more lies in the faculty of arm expression than is generally supposed."

Shaving.

Man is said to be the only creature that shaves. But this is not so. A South American bird called the "motmot" actually begins shaving on arriving at maturity. Naturally adorned with long blue tail feathers, it is not satisfied with them in their natural state, but with its beak nips off the web on each side for a space of about two inches, leaving a neat little oval tuft at the end of each.

Lions and Tigers.

Caged lions and tigers, pumas and jaguars take no notice of the men and women passing in front of them, but if a dog be brought anywhere near the cage they show their savage nature at once.

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BRYAN.

William J. Bryan has served two terms in congress. He was a member of the House in the fifty-second and fifty-third congresses and would probably still be a member if the republicans had not gerrymandered the first district of Nebraska, which he so ably represented In each of the congresses in which he sat he had the honor, although he was one of the youngest members, of making the speech which was most widely circulated. The first of those speeches was delivered March 16, 1892, and was against the McKinley tariff law, That speech made his fame, and may be considered as having been one of the direct causes of his having been nominated for president by the Chicago convention, and was more widely distributed as a campaign document by the democratic congressional campaign committee than any other speech on the subject, and he became in a day one of the most talked about men in congress. The other speech was made at the extra session of congress, called to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, and was against repeal. That speech was at the time and is still regarded as one of the ablest arguments ever made in either branch of congress for the free coinage of silver, and millions of copies have been sent ont by the silver men, and it will probably be even more widely circulated during the coming campaign.

Bryau Clnb.

Last evening, in response to a call in the COURIER, a meeting of about fifty democrats, and those who propose to act with them, met in the new room under the opera house, and proceeded to organize a Bryan Campaign Club. John Robbins was made temporary chairman and D. M. Link temporary secretary. The by-laws were read and those present, then signed as members, the total being forty-seven names. Several others were present a part of the time, but not when the signatures were taken. The permanent organization is D. M. Link, president; Jay Love and P. D. West, vice-president; Milo Husselman, sec.; Will Kessler, treas.; Frank Lahnum, marshal. There was also appointed a committee on program and entertainment with W. B. Brown, Dr. Hines and Geo. Lanning as its members. The executive committee will be appointed at next meeting. The next meeting will be Tuesday evening of next week and each Tuesday thereafter till the polls close in November.

HON. J. M. ROBINSON

It will be remembered, that at the congressional convention at Kendallville, Hon. J. M. Robinson, the nominee, was urged to make a statement of his views on the silver question. He declined, as at that time, no one could foresee what might be the action of the state and national conventions. However, he frankly told them he was strong enough in the democratic faith, to believe his party would take the proper course and that he would follow his party, believing it now, as ever, in the right. Now, since both state and national convention have declared for free silver, he makes a plain, fair statement, that he is in full accord with the party on the silver plank. This is what all have expected. Mr. Robinson is a democrat, and of the kind to gain and hold the affections of the people. We look to see him get a vote larger than the state ticket. He is popular everwhere, and justly so, for he is a man of the people.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

We the undersigned members of the Auburn Bryan Club most heartily endorse the action of the Chicago convention in placing upon our national ticket as candidate for president of the United States, that grand, eloquent and untiring champion of the people's cause, William J. Bryan. We believe that the interests of the great masses of our people can be best served by our full and hearty support of the candidates nominated and the platform adopted in the Chicago convention. We believe that the great questions that are to be fought out in this campaign can be best met by a thorough organization of all patriotic lovers of sound money and good government. We maintain that the same legislative body which in 1873 demonetized, debased and debauched the best money the world ever knew and thereby filled our land with pauperism and tramps has the right and owes it to the great masses of the people to restore that money its former full legal tender value, thereby restoring to labor and farm products their true value. Believing also that it is cowardly and unamerican to say that we will await the pleasure of foreign countries as to what kind of money we shall use, we instead assert our rights as American freemen and rely upon our own strength, our own wisdom, our own integrity and our own patriotism as we did in the early morning of our national history and declare ourselves free and independent of every nation on earth financially as well as politically, and we believe that when this is done by proper financial legislative action our people will become again happy and prosperous.

The Ticket.

As noted in Saturday's DAILY, the national ticket was completed by making Arthur Sewall of Maine, the nominee for vice-president. He is a wealthy shipbuilder and a free silver man. The eastern states were given this in order to carry the free silver sentiment into that section if possible. Personally, both are good men, and no one would complain of them or refuse to support them as far as that is concerned. But we regret to say there has arisen a great deal of ill feeling, as the result of the way the convention was conducted as well as some dissatisfaction with the extreme stand taken in the platform. If more pains had been taken to show friendly feeling for the more moderate democrats, there would not have been 185 delegates, refusing to vote on the first ballot, and 162 on the last, in the vote on president. Again there were others, who objected to see such men as Altgeld and Tillman controlling a democratic convention and refusing at least some little credit to a domocratic administration. All these causes have combined to create a good deal of dissatisfaction, and many prominent men and newspapers have declared they cannot support the Chicago platform and nominees. Just what the result will be, cannot now be fore-seen. We can only wait, and hope that all may turn out right in November.

Name Rhymes.

Ever since McKinley was nominated his admirers have been trying to find a word that will rhyme with his name. The only one they have found so far is "thinly," and they refuse to use that, leaving it for the democrats to use Bnt when it comes to Bryan we're all right as witness the following, which are fresh from the mint:

What's the matter with Billy Bryan?
He'll beat McKinley with out tryin'!

Or

Here stands our leader Billy Bryan;
There stands McKinley, the fat a fryin'.

Or

Long live the boom of Billy Bryan,
McKinley's boom is slowly dyin'.

Or

Here soars the eagle, Billy Bryan,
McKinley sees it's no use flyin'.

Or

Here are the friends of Billy Bryan,
They're on the laugh; McKinly's cryin'.

Or

From east and west they'll
vote for Bryan,
His votes come free, McKinley's buyin'.

SAME THING.

The Dispatch says:

No one perhaps should blame the owner of a silver mine for wanting free and unlimited coinage of silver. It would double the value of his possessions perhaps, but no oue else would be benefited.

And we wish to add that it is no worse for a mine owner to ask for a law to enable him to raise the price of his product, than it is for a manufacturer. They are both doing the same thing. And there are other miners besides silver miners, into this business. Look at the greet copper mine owners, who have for thirty years been protected by the McKinley plan so that immense fortunes have been made over and above an honest profit such as they would have had without protection. No use to kick if silver does ask protective laws.

Junction Fires.

John Harris' Barn Burned last night and Hoops Burned Yesterday

Our thriving and business like suburb, the Junction, was the scene yesterday of two fires which, had they not been discovered at any early hour, would have caused quite a loss of property. The first but not largest conflagration was discovered in a car load of dry hoops which Liniger & Co. had ready for shipment. The work train on the Lake Shore had just passed and in a few minutes smoke was coming out through every opening in the car. It was found that the fire originated in the end of the car and to get to it, it was necessary to remove a lot of hoops. But this was done in double quick time and the flames were extinguished. The loss to the company will be about 1000 hoops.

At an early hour this morning the COURIER reporter received a telephone message from the Junction stating that John Harris' barn had burned last night at about 9:40. Soon as the fire was discovered a couple of hobos were seen leaving the barn and the supposition is that they set the building on fire. The barn contained about a ton of hay, sleigh, and other articles which burned up. Mr. Harris informs the COURIER that he had no insurance. He estimates the loss at $300. It required quite a lot of work to keep the fire from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SOCIAL AT CORUNNA.

The ladies of the Christian church will give an ice cream festival next Suturday night July 18, at Corunna in the new brick building of Milo Thomas. Other refreshments will be served. Come one and all and enjoy a pleasant evening.

COMMITTEE.

WORK OF LIGHTNING

The Armature at the Electric Plant Completely Destroyed.

The severe electrical storm last night caused considerable damage everywhere. The armature at the electric light plant burned out, making a loss of three or four hundred dollars to the company. Mr. Davenport wishes us to state that all persons using lights should get along to-night with just as few as possible. If all are turned on the result will be that the town will be in absolute darkness.

The Central Union telephone company also had several fuses burned out and this morning they had no wire to Waterloo and only one to Fort Wayne.

The Western telephone company also had five fuses burn out, but Mr. Stimely replaced them quickly so there was no break in their service.

The small frame barn of Mr. Gall, who lives two miles southeast of town, was also completely destroyed by lightning last night.

Tuesday the bank barn of C. B. Kagey, who lives south of Corunna, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. He had about $1,300 insurance.

CORUNNA.

Dr. Rudolph has located in Corunna again.

Jeff Orr returned last Friday from a week's visit in South Whitley.

The ladies netted over twenty dollars at their festival on Saturday evening.

Austin McKee is down with a fever and at writing is a very sick boy.

A converted Jew preacher in the Christian church here on Sunday last at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and lectured on Monday and Tuesday evennngs.

Jason Childs' son who had a limb broken sometime ago, is getting along nicely under the care of Dr. Phillips.

The third quarterly conference of the Liberal branch of the U. B. church was held here last Saturday and Sunday, and the Radicals held theirs at Maple Grove the same date.

Mrs Barbara Luttman's obituary appears in another part of this paper.

Obituary.

Barbara Groff, wife of David Luttman was born in Lancaster Co. Penn. May 12, 1828. She was united in marriage with David Luttman Sept. 30, 1850. With her husband she removed to Corunna, Ind., April 1, 1864, where she has since resided. In 1872 she united with the U. B. church at Corunna, Ind. she had great reverence for the word of the Lord, she was a devoted wife and highly esteemed by all who knew her, living not so much for herself as for others, ever ready to assist the needy and relieve the suffering. Peacefully she departed this life Thursday morning July 9, 1896, age 68 years 1 month and 27 days. She leaves a husband, two brothers, nine children and a large circle of acquaintance and friends who mourn their loss.

The funeral services were held in the U. B. church, July 11, at 10 a. m. the choir furnishing excellent music.

Services conducted by Rev. Barton assisted by Rev. Yager. The remains were laid to rest in the Corunna cemetery.

G. W. Reader.

Mr. Reader was born at Alexandria, Madison Co. Ind., May 3, 1845, and died at Logansport, Ind., July 10, 1896 at the age of 51 years, 2 months and 1 day.

He served in the late war in Co. G 47th Ind. and was always prompt and ready in his duties as a soldier. At the close of the war, he returned to Alexandria, and Dec. 25, 1867 he was married to Miss Mary E. Baldwin. To them were born six children. Mrs. Reader preceded him to the spirit world, and he was left to care for the family helpless with him. Sept. 16, 1882 he married Elizabeth E. McDonald one child being born to them. She, however lived but a short time. Since he came to Auburn, he has been in the employ of the Auburn Foundry but recently, his mind seemed to be failing and he was taken to the asylum at Logansport where he has been under treatment eleven months. He was brought home for interment which was in the Eel River cemetery. The services were by Rev. J. W. Stringfellow.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed our receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHER & SON Auburn. 1y8

Rosebery's Unbridled Tongue.

Lord Rosebery, in the opoinion of the London World, has never been able to rid himself of a certain giddy rattlepatedness that is constantly making him say things he did not intend and which he has to unsay the next day. "If," it adds, "he is like Burke, 'tongue with a garnish of brains,' the proportion of the tongue and the brains in the two cases is very different."

GOOD FORM FOR COLLECTORS.

Tom Hannum Stood on Ceremony and Was "Not at Home."

The death of Tom Hannum, one time a well-known habitue of the press galleries on both sides of the capitol, was sincerely deplored among old-time members yesterday and some amusing anecdotes were told of the popular newspaper man by his friends in the course of the day, says the Washington post. One of the best is worth repeating.

Hannum was in the habit of taking a late breakfast at the Press Club every morning. On one occasion, while he was vigorously discussing a hearty repast of ham and eggs, a bill collector suddenly walked up to Hannum's side and laid his account before him. Hannum looked at the bill and then at the collector and in a deliberate tone began:

"You blamed fool, can't you observe the amenities of ordinary civilized society? Don't you know that a man's club is like his home and that you are in danger of being summarily ejected for coming in here without being introduced? The rules of this club require that if you have business with a member to wait in the lobby outside until a waiter takes in your card and ascertains whether the gentleman with whom you have business is present. Now, you go into the lobby—take this bill with you—and comply with the rules of this club."

The collector apologized for the infraction of the rules of the Press Club, which, to tell the truth, were never enforced on anything, and waited until the steward came to ascertain his wishes.

"Please announce me to Mr. Hannum," said the collector.

The steward told him to wait and he carried the man's card to Hannum, who looked at it carefully, then handed it back to the steward and said: "Not at home."

DRESSMAKERS TO THE WORLD.

There Are 65,000 of Them in the French Capital.

Paris is the city where the dressmaking trade flourishes as it does in no other spot in the world. In 1850 the number of couturieres, as given in the "Annuaire du Commerce," the commercial directory of those days, was only 158. There were besides sixty-seven shops for the sale of ready-made feminine apparel, but there were none, as there are to-day, which sold lingerie or certain articles exclusively. In the "Bottin" (as the Paris directory is familiarly known) of 1895 there are 1,636 couturieres and 296 commercial houses for the sale of ready-made garments, besides many establishments which manufacture and sell "jupons de desous" or under petticoats alone. The number of working dressmakers in Paris is estimated at 65,000. In all France, according to M. Georges Michel, the industry of manufacturing the various articles of woman's dress is in the hands of 81,400 male and 143,648 female owners of shops or factories. These furnish employment to 700,801 persons, of whom over 500,000 are women. In addition to these there are 925,855 persons who make their living from industries which are tributary to that of the manufacture of feminine apparel. The total value of the product of this labor from so many hands is estimated at £50,000,000.

New and Peculiar Mineral.

The news has reached this city of a peculiar kind of mineral called apyrite. It is about 93 per cent silica and is consequently very hard to work It is being worked, however, in Bavaria. It is said that when mixed with water it forms a plastic, sticky mass, which, when dried, becomes firm and resisting, while its volume does not change when exposed to the fire; further, melted metals and scoria do not cling to it, and so apyrite has been found useful for lining furnaces. In the neighborhood of the mines apyrite tempered with water is used instead of lime water and also for plastering. It has in some places superseded fire-brick lining, as in the case of various furnaces. The cupola of a large foundry can be thus lined in a day by two men and it is said that such a lining lasts longer than one of the same material made up into bricks. The substance has been proved useful for repairs to the firework lining of furnaces.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Undergraduates, Oxford.

As for the modern undergraduate, as a rule he is the most quiet and peaceable of mortals and has long since given up such violent delights as wrenching off door-knockers, assaulting policemen or squaring up to bargees. Not that he is the least deficient in spirit or courage, as those who have watched the football matches in the parks will readily testify, but, except at such licensed saturnalia as a college "Rag" or a bump supper, he keeps his voice and temper under perfect control and cultivates a dignified repose of manner which would do credit to a member of White's or Arthur's. Anything like loudness or ostentation is vetoed as bad taste and it may be added that his dress is as quiet as his deportment.

Ripened Wisdom.

"Yesser," said little Ben Peachblow. "W'en I gits er big man I's gwinter be a artic 'splorer, sho's yer bawn."

"Shet up dat talk right now," said his father, severely. "Whut foh you gwine 'splorin'?"

"Gwinter fin' de nawf pole."

"Sonny, yoh hyur me say dis: Lef de nawf pole lone. Git yerse'f a good razzer an' er strop. Den go out in s'arch of er fus-class barber pole an' yez gwinter to be jes' ez much use in de commun'ty an' inj'y a heap o' comfort."—Washington Star.

Notice to Non Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896, William Earl is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Emma Earl, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of October 1896, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5 1896

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 10th day of July 1896. DANIEL D. MOODY Clerk.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

1/4 OFF ✠ ✠ ✠ 1/4 OFF

WE MUST UNLOAD

our remaining stock of Summer Clothing, Furnishings and Straw Hats, and convert them into available cash. And to do this we propose to give to our customers

Another One-Fourth Off Sale,

Continuing from July 4, for an Indefinite Period

until our whole stock of Summer Clothing and Furnishings are closed out. In view of present prospective dullness of trade we make it a financial object for you to buy things that otherwise you would try to dispense with. We know your extreme conservativeness limits your buying beyond immediate requirements, and that you have been expecting substantial reductions in our line, as we have an annual One-Fourth Off Sale.

And if Your Silver is Free

bring 75 cents to us and take away $1 worth of goods. Our sale is for CASH and must be CASH. Goods purchased at this sale, if desired to be exchanged, must be brought back before the sale closes.

Our DISCOUNT Sales are BONAFIDE,

and carried out in every detail, and at a time when the season is most favorable for an investment in summer apparel. We do not advertise on one thing alone but allow this sale to include our whole stock of Clothing and Furnishings, Hats and Caps. We solicit comparison of prices and quality. There is a good many broken suits in stock which have already been marked down, and the additional one-fourth off makes some phenominal bargains in Clothing.

G. H. Yesbera,

LEADING CLOTHIER and GENTS' OUTFITTER.

MISS ALCOTT'S PHILOSOPHY.

Author of "Little Women" Wrote that Women Need a Religion.

Letters written at intervals during the last few years of Louisa M. Alcott's life to five "little girl friends," edited by Edward W. Bok, are printed, for the first time, in Ladies' Home Journal. The author of "Little Women" in these letters chats with delightful freedom about her work, her cares, her early struggles and influences, and of her religious faith. In writing to one of her "little girls" who had just lost a sister—one of the five correspondents of earlier years—Miss Alcott says with characteristic charm and loving candor:

"* * * I think you need not worry about any name for your faith, but simply try to be and do good, to love virtue in others, and study the lives of those who are truly worthy of imitation. Women need a religion of their own, for they are called upon to lead a quiet, self-sacrificing life with peculiar trials, needs and joys, and it seems to me that a very simple one is fitted to us whose hearts are usually more alive than heads, and whose hands are tied in many ways. Health of body helps health of soul; cheerful views of all things keep up the courage and brace the nerves. Work for the mind must be had, or daily duty becomes drudgery, and the power to enjoy higher things is lost. Change of scene is sometimes salvation for girls or women, who outgrow the place they are born in, and it is their duty to go away, even if it is to harder work, for hungry minds prey on themselves, and bodies suffer for escape from a too pale or narrow life. I have felt this and often gone away from Concord to teach, which I never liked, because there was no food for my mind in that small conservative town, especially since Mr. Emerson died. Food, fire and shelter are not all that women need, and the noble discontent that asks for more should not be condemned, but helped if possible. At twenty-one I took my little earnings ($20) and a few clothes, and went to seek my fortune, though I might have sat still and been supported by rich friends. All those hard years were teaching me what I afterward put into the books, and so I made my fortune out of my seeming misfortune. I speak of myself because what one has lived one really knows and so can speak honestly."

Reverence for the Bible.

There is a sin prevalent in our households of which we take little note, which, in fact, we encourage either by an indifference to it, or by an active participation in its folly and wickedness: the use of the Word of God for the purpose of making riddles, conundrums, puzzling questions, anagrams, etc., etc., out of it. If we really believe in the Divine origin of the Bible can it be right to give it to children that they may construe its words into odd connections, and make sport and laughter and mental legerdemain from its pages? Is it likely they will reverence on other occasions what has previously been food for their amusement? It is not, and we need not be astonished if the boys and girls who have been permitted to turn the leaves of their Bibles for pastime and entertainment, turn them in after years to find pretext for their infidelity.—Amelia E. Barr in Ladies' Home Journal.

Religious Liberty.

The great triumphant principle of our American Christianity is that it is an independent, self-supporting, self-governing church in a free country, existing independently of the church, but at the same time in perfect harmony and friendly relationship with it. By our American principle persecution is made impossible, because man has religious liberty in the fullest sense, in thought, speech and action so long as he does not interfere with public peace and order. America recognizes religion as purely voluntary. She accords the same freedom to religious liberty that she does to civil liberty, without regard to creed, sect or party.—Rev. S. N. Ussher.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

A MONSTER PUDDING.

It Was Built on Savage Island, in the Village of Liku.

I had been ten years on Savage Island and meant to come to England on a visit, says a writer in the Spokane Review, but before leaving went to each village to say "good-by" to the people. We had been three weeks from home when we got to a little village called Liku. The evening after our arrival there was a terrible commotion—men, women and children were running about, carrying stocks, some logs of wood and some big stones.

The men began digging a long, shallow trench with their sharp-pointed sticks. The boys brought big stones and firewood. These were piled up all along one side of the trench. The wood was then set on fire and was soon blazing, while the stones on the top were getting hot. While the fire was burning one side little bundles of something white and soft were being undone from the clean leaves that contained them. This was the paste out of which the pudding was to be made.

There was no flour, suet, eggs, milk, plums or currants in it. It was the paste of a native vegetable called taro, and old cocoanut, both grated very fine and mixed together. A long pudding cloth was laid along the side of the trench and in it the pudding was carefully wrapped. It was not calico or linen, but nice, clean banana leaves. Over this long cocoanut leaves were plaited.

When the stones were hot enough some were quickly laid along the bottom of the trench, then the long pudding laid on top of them and then some more stones at the sides and on the top. Some girls had brought heaps of leaves to lay over the top to keep the heat and steam in, and the earth which had been dug out of the trench was thrown over the top. Then the cooks and pudding-makers went to sleep and left the stars to watch their cookery. Next morning at 8 the whole village was astir—men, women and children, all in holiday attire.

It was soon uncovered and was found to be well done. Long poles were brought and laid the whole length. These were fastened to the pudding by small vines, canes, etc. It was then rolled out of the trench on one side; short sticks were made fast cross-wise to the poles and all was ready for taking up. About 100 men and boys then raised it on their shoulders and with one tremendous shout started toward my house, accompanied by the whole village.

I measured it before carving it and found it was 200 feet long—two feet longer than the monument of London is high. It was soon carved into pieces four yards long, and these were distributed all over the land, men carrying as much pudding as their strength would allow to distant villages.

HEADSMAN OF NAPLES.

Death in Exile of a Man Who Had Taken Many Lives.

On the little island of Ustica, forty miles from Palermo, Italy, there died the other day a man who was for years the terror of the people of Naples and the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, says the New York Tribune. He was Gaetano Impellizzeri, once the headsman under Ferdinand II. of Naples. The useless executions attributed to Impellizzeri are countless and, with the cruelty he showed, led to his denunciation by Mr. Gladstone forty years ago in the philippics which the statesman directed against Ferdinand.

The executions were only in part public; it was the executions in secret—usually at night—which gave the man his power. It was he who executed in San Francisco place, Naples, the Calabrian Agistilas Milanoque, who, on December 9, 1856, made a bayonet thrust at King Ferdinand II., and patriots innumerable became his victims.

When Garibaldi entered Naples in September, 1860, the excited populace went in search of the hated headsman, but he cared much for his own life, although he thought little of that of others, and escaped with his wife. Later he was imprisoned on the island of Ustica, where he became an officer of the fort built in those days to protect the island against pirates. He was in receipt of a pension of 15 a month—much more than he deserved. He was 81 years old at the time of his death.

Dr. W. L. Hines,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M W. Swarts, M. D.

S. B. JOHNSTON.

—DENTIST.—

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns, Bridge work of the very latest styles.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Candy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.

Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C ROBBINS, Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896 Ada Miller is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce by Andy Miller, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of October, 1896 being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5, 1896.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 16th day of June 1896. DANIEL D MOODY, Clerk.

C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Nichols, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 31st day of July, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 7th day of July 1896.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Our Third

Anniversary Sale,

Friday AND Saturday,

JULY 17 and 18, '96,

Will be much the Greatest ever held in Northern Indiana.

Our arrangements to take care of the crowd are much better than last year.

No such Money Saving Opportunity has ever been offered the people of DeKalb county.

Come and participate in this

Feast of Bargains.

Bishop & Lackey,

Leading Merchants. . . . . .

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Report of the Condition of the First National Bank of Auburn, State of Indiana, at the close of Business, July 6, 1894,—1895,—1896.

RESOURCES.

	1894	1895	1896
Loans, Notes and Bonds	$109,854 45	$135,828 66	$140,131 18
Real Estate and Bank Furniture	6,500 00	6,500 00	8,832 00
Cash on hand	35,673 01	36,054 90	50,046 12
Total Resources	$152,027 46	$178,383 56	$199,009 30

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock and Surplus	$ 60,972 78	$ 60,839 68	$ 64,474 19
Circulation	11,250 00	11,250 00	11,250 00
Deposits	79,804 68	106,293 88	123,285 11
Total	$152,027 46	$178,383 56	$199,009 30

State of Indiana } ss:
Dekalb County }

I, C. A. O McClellan, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President.

Subs ribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1896.

J. H. Rose, Notary Public.

Attest: D. A. Garwood, J. H. Ford, Chas McClellan. } Directors.

Bryan
AND
Sewell,

McKinley
AND
Hobart,

ALL SMOKE

Dingers.

How to Get Out of Debt.

By having the Best and Latest Photos for your friends whom you owe and have not paid.

Now is the time to get the Finest Photos, Family Groups and Out Door Photographs.

If you have old pictures and want Extra Fine Enlarged Pictures at prices so low as to astonish you.

Come and see our samples for yourself.

J. G. CLAPP, Photographer, Auburn, Ind.

Have you a stock of Goods or other Personal Property or Good Notes to exchange for a Dwelling in Auburn?

W. C. Hartman

REAL ESTATE-

Dwellings to Sell or Trade.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. A. Lewis and son Harry leave to-morrow for Red Cloud, Neb., where they will remain for the summer.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts was called to Garrett yesterday to see the child of R. Blum, who is quite sick.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—G. L. Lanning is now giving all his time to his insurance business, having ask for a vacation from the M. Jones & Son store for a few months.

—Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—The telephone is now in J. C. Lochner's residence and when people have any items of new we hope they will not fail to call us up, even if it is late at night. Our number is 57.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—A. J. Ralston returned yesterday from Cleveland, O., where he has been for treatment for his eye. It was found that there was an abcess on the ball. His eyes are much improved, but are still far from being well.

—We wish to call your attention to Prof. E. Louis' ad. on page –. For we know from past recommendations that he is skillful in his profession, and above all things is an honest man, and that is the class of people that the DAILY COURIER wishes to bring to Auburn.

—We ar anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Davenport, the druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—It would be hard to c nvince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceble name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Davenport, the druggist.

—F. W. Brandt, the man who successfully operated the first electric light plant in this section, is now doing wireing of buildings by contract and selling high grade electrical appliances. For safety and satisfaction drop a card to F. W. Brandt, Garrett, Ind. wwtf

—When we consid r that the intestines are about five times as large as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure sub dues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. Davenport, the druggist.

—Albert Weaver may learn by the following from the Anderson Herald, that he is not the only man who came near being "carried off" by a tarantula: "An immense tarantula was captured on a bunch of bananas at Shackleford & Cowden's commission house yesterday. The insect is larger than a dollar and was able to run with great speed. When caught William Morris had his hand nearly on it. William Riley saw it and managed to take it prisoner. It is caged in a jar at the store.

—The South Bend Times remarks that one reason why people never pay any attention to signs and advertisements daubed on old fences, bridges and stables, is because they do not know whether they are reading the advertisement of some firm that is still in business, or one that has been dead for years. When people read advertisements in a newspaper that is up to date they know the advertiser is alive and doing business.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—G. H. Yesbera has commenced his annual ½ off sale. If you need clothing now is the time to buy.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. W. B. Campbell, of Andreson, is visiting old friends in this city while W. B. is attending the convention at Chicago.

—Persons who have a coughing spell every night on account of a tickling sen sation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One minute Cough Cure, Davenport, the druggist.

—Auburn is well represented at Washington D. C. at the Y. P. S. C. E. convention. There are four delegates, namely, Misses May and Inez Rose, Rev. Colvin and Chas. Borst.

—„Wake up Jacob, day is breaking!" So said DeWitt's Little Early Risers' to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—The annual state encampment of the Indiana Militia will be held at Fairview Park, Indianapolis commencing on July 25th and continue six days. The Auburn Rifles have received general orders to attend the encampment. Joe Williamson and Joe Grover, we understand, will go with the boys as cooks.

—Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Davenport, the druggist.

—Mrs. M. E. Clark, widow of the late Wm. Clark received her pension yesterday. She received quite a sum back pay and will draw several dollars a month in the future. It is indeed a fortunate thing that some of the survivors of the veterans of the late war can receive this money.

We have a large stock of Thomas Tedders and Rock Island Hay Loaders that we are selling cheap Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

There is no Sarsaparilla so good;
There is no good
Sarsaparilla so cheap as
Foley's Sarsaparilla. It is
Several tim s s ronger in bl od cleansing
Qualities than any other.
Advertised blood medicine
2731 Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash and doors.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Leighty have been in the a city a few days. They left last evening over the Wabash for Churubusco.

It takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a sleigh, a porous plaster to draw the skin, a fakir to draw a crowd, and an advertisement to draw trade.

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

—Ira Brandon who has been working at St. Paul during the summer has returned home. He is undecided as to whether he will return to that city or remain in Auburn.

—It has been a long time since Auburn people witnessed such a continued rain as fell all day yesterday. It commenced at about seven o'clock in the morning and continued all day.

—Small in size, but great in results DeWitt's Litt e Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the druggist.

—Patrons of the postoffice miss the familiar face of Mrs. Dills, who for the past three years has been a faithful and courteous helper there. As previously stated she has resigned her position as she was needed at home.

—The Ashley Times has been reduced from a seven to six column quarto. There are other papers in the county who had better do likewise and not use so much boiler plate.

—Dr. Baxter succeeded to-day in removing a tape worm from Mrs. Barbara Strow, and has it now in his office head and all preserved in alcohol. Two other doctors tried to remove this worm and failed, but Dr. Baxter was successful. It is about 30 feet in length.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Olds, who have been visiting during the past three months with their son W. S. and wife at Plainwell, Michigan, will arrive in Auburn this evening for a short visit with their son A. B. and wife, before returning to their home at St. Joe.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder entretained about twenty Auburn people at their elegant home on north Main St. last night in honor of the Misses. Lizzie and Eula McConnell, Mrs. W. R. Dale and Miss Mable Rose of Angola. Those who enjoyed the hospitalities of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder report an evening of more than usual enjoyment.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. W. Metcalf remembered the old Reliable to-day in fine shape.

—Mrs. L. T. Rice and children, of Wabash, are in the city visiting in the family of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walborn,

—W. B. Campbell arrived to-day at noon from Anderson and joined Mrs. Campbell who has been visiting in the country a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. George and daughters, of Concord, and Mrs. Willoughby, of Attica, and Pearl Hebler, Xenia, O., spent the day at Ft. Wayne yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Henry started for Mt. Clemens, Mich., this morning on the 5 a. m. Wabash train. They will spend a few weeks at that famous health resort.

—Geo. Reader who will be remembered as the man who had the stroke of paralysis here some months ago died at the Logansport Asylum yesterday. His remains were shipped to C. C. Shaffer this morning. They will be taken to Churubusco to-morrow for burial.

—While at Chicago, T. H. Sprott and F. A. Borst got in sight of Right Reverend Geo. Hazzard, delegate from the state of Washington. He was in a crowd, and they were not able to give him that cordial grasp of the had that old-time relations would seem to call for. But it was the real simon pure George, name blown in the bottle and the bottle uncorked. George is liable to meet dear(?) friends anywhere.

—Garrett Herald:—We went to Auburn on the noon train the Fourth to participate in their celebration and have a good visit with friends from over the country. There was the largest crowd of people present that we ever saw in so small a town, several good judges estimating the number to exceed 10,000. It was the nicest behaved crowd we ever met. Not a sign of drunkenness did we see and no rows of any kind. Some estimate the number who went from Garrett at 1,000. One thing is sure, there was but few left in Garrett during the afternoon.

Monday's Daily.

—Father Young was over from Garrett to-day.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports an eleven pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Hastings this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lackey were entertaining Mrs. Lackey's brother Mr. Henderson over Sunday.

—George Baxter, son of J. W. Baxter has been quite sick a few days. It seems to be a bilious attack of some sort.

—Sunday another was added to the population of our beautiful little city. Mr. and Mrs. Howard McCord are entertaining a new girl.

—Mrs. Emily A. R. Dills and daughter Miss Kitty leave at noon to-day for Lake Side, O. where they will spend the summer at that pleasant resort.

—Wm. Snyder of Butler township was here this forenoon. He and Mrs. S. are now almost alone once more, two of the girls and the son, being now married and Maggie only remaining.

—Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy was at Butler over Sunday the guest of her parents. She was accompanied home this morning by her sister Miss Nellie Bunge who will visit with her a week.

—Edward Willis came over from Waterloo this morning on his wheel. They are getting out the premium lists for the Waterloo fair now, at the Press office, and his business was in connection with that work. All possible efforts are to be made to make the fair a success this year.

—The northwestern yeast companys agent is around again with samples of the wonderful Yeast Foam which is better this year than ever owing to the new machinery being used for pressing out cakes. No excuse for having poor bread when you can get Yeast Foam, good flour and hot oven. 1td&w

—The COURIER representative talked with Ira Brandon to-day who has been in Dakota and Minnesota nearly all summer. He says he was at hundreds of towns and none are as desirable as Auburn as resident towns. And he also said that Auburn had more independent property owners than any western towns of its size. Money was more plentiful in the west.

—John Rohrbaugh at Fairbury, Neb., writes that he did not get his receipt for his last remittance to the COURIER. In reply, we say, the cash was received, and his paper marked paid to June 1st 1897. Thanks for same. Mr. R. never gets behind on his subscription.

—Dr. Heatwole of Goshen and Louis Kerr of Ligonier, both prominent republican politicians, are in the city, consulting Dr. Nusbaum. There must be some dissatisfaction that caused them to come here. We are under the impression that both gentlemen have sleeves big enough to conceal a good sized knife, and that the knife is there.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman spent a pleasant day Sunday. They went over to Cedar Beach on the early train and spent the day with our friend Jones, at Jones' Landing. They put in a part of the day on the lake of course. Mr. Jones has a big patronage of summer guests at his hotel, and they agree that he sets a good table.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycle to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stell-

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Rev. J. D. Brosy will return from his vacation and fill his pulpit at the Lutheran church as usual next Sunday morning and evening.

—J. H. Pyle has thanks for a big lot of harvest apples, ripe and fragrant. He knows that the people in the COURIER office are very "apple-pious."

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold their nickel social Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. W. Moss on west 11th street. All invited.

—James F. Reed has sold the farm he has been advertising in the COURIER, to A. C. Guilford, Mr. Guilford having sold his farm to Amanda McCrory.

—A jolly crowd of thirteen young people went to Waterloo last evening on their wheels, chaperoned by Mrs. Dr. Baxter. They just got back as the rain began to pour down.

—I. S. Kutzner is going down to Albany, where W. D. Rickel is, and expects to get employment there. Mrs. Kutzner will go out and stay with her father till things are ready for her at Albany.

—Bishop Castle is said to be one of the Greatest Pulpit Orators of northern Indiana. He will speak on the fair ground at Waterloo Thursday, July 23. Do not fail to hear him.

—Married July 12, 1896, at the residence of the officiating minister, elder James Barton in Richland, Jacob H. Crider and Miss Nevada Mathews both of Richland township, which will be their home.

—The Keeran Sisters will be prepared to serve dinner at their home on south VanBuren street two doors south of the Lutheran church on Saturday at the date of the republican county convention.

—The Dispatch says McKinley will make a few campaign speeches this year. If he does, then Bryan will take the stump, We heard Bryan's great speech, and we advise McKinley to get into his Ohio cyclone cellar and stay there.

—Augustus Bartles, of the County Home, was in town this morning and reported five calves killed on the farm last night by lightning. They were lying around an apple tree and were evidently killed by the shock, as there were no marks on them nor on the tree, but there was a hole torn in the ground at the roots. They were valuable calves.

—Rev. Will E. Grose was here yesterday in the interest of the Island Park Assembly. He was some years ago a newspaper man being publisher of the Middlebury Record. But like J. F. Snyder of the Lagrange Democrat he quit newspaper work for the ministry. He is devoting all his time at present to the interests of the Assembly.

—Bro. Higley, of the Butler Record, sends out a recommendation signed by J. E. Dodds, president of the Lafayette Normal. But we are not ready to receive that as a valuable recommend till Dodds pays a a long due bill that institution owes the COURIER for advertising. Till that is done we reserve the right to cast our vote for J. H. W. Krontz for surveyor, and we'll wager 16 to 1 that Krontz is our next surveyor.

—We notice in the Inland Educator the announcement of the death of Prof J. A. Marlow of Anderson, Ind. as follows:—"We are pained to announce the death of Prof. J. A. Marlow, State Agent for the Ind. School Book Co. On June 30, Prof. Marlow was run down by the Big Four train at Shelbyville and killed. He was well known over the state and had a large number of friends among educators. He was for a long time superintendent of the Sullivan Co. schools. At one time he figured prominently as a candidate for the state superintendency on the Democratic ticket."

A GOOD DINNER.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give you a good dinner for 20 cents, south of the public square during the republican convention Saturday. They will also serve supper, price 10 cents.

Christian Rally

There will be a grand christian rally on the fair ground at Waterloo Thursday July 23. Choice songs recitations with Bishop Castle orator of the day. Come bring your baskets and enjoy the day with us.

S. H. YAGER.

LITTLE MAID O' DREAMS

Never dreamed of anything so good for the human race as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. So pleasant to take and so potent as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache, three of the greatest troubles that flesh is heir to. In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport, the druggist. 2731

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

On July 20 and 21 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account People's Party National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 27, 1896. For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago Ill.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get THE BEST BLOOD when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

80th Birthday.

There was joy and good fellowship in the "home on the hill" just north of town, at Waterloo, on Sunday, July 12, as that was the 80th birthday of the venerable proprietor, Uncle John Leas. So there was a big family reunion in his honor and the family, with relatives and friends to the number eighty-five gathered there to do him honor. All his surviving brothers and sisters were present, they being Dr. E. R. Lease of Angola, Mrs. Phil Parnel of Smithfield and Mrs. Yeagy of Waterloo. It was a most pleasant gathering in honor of a most worthy man, and though in feeble health he emjoyed the occasion with the happiest of them. And it was an occasion long to be remembered, and the great company separated for their several homes, with a world of good wishes for his continued health and happiness.

Photo Views.

For first-class out door views or portrait work, and all kinds of photo work see Irvin Hoffman 1½ miles west of town. Get your residence on your picture.

SAD DROWNING

Of Young Troup, who Lived near Altona Sunday.

Sunday a load of sixteen boys from Altona and vicinity drove down to Perry Fitch's, southeast of New Era and went in bathing just west of Mr. Fitch's house in the swimming hole in Cedar Creek. The water is deep at this point and is a desirable place to go in bathing as a spring board has been fixed there. The crowd of boys were all enjoying themselves when suddenly they noticed young Troup had disappeared. It is suposed that he took cramps while in the water. He was about 17 years of age.

B. & O. Excursions.

On July 14, 15 and 16 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Milwaukee, Wis., going and returning via all rail, or via steamer from Chicago, at the option of passengers.

Tickets will be good for return leaving Milwaukee July 20, 21 and 22, but are subject to an extension until Aug. 5, 1896. 28

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

TAKE THE WABASH ROUTE to the PEOPLES PARTY and SILVER CONVENTION at ST. LOUIS, July 22d, 1896.

Very low rates have been made for this occasion. For particulars inquire of nearest Wabash ticket agent.

SUNDAY LOW RATE TICKETS.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sundays at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

In One or Two Days.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland county, Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disapperred. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendations have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

BRYAN THE VICTOR

Gets First Place on the Democratic Ticket.

FIVE BALLOTS TAKEN

Platform Declares for Free Silver at 16 to 1.

Great Democratic Gathering at Chicago Indulges in a Battle Royal—Four Michigan Gold Delegates Unseated—Majority and Minority Platforms Presented—Debate by Party Leaders—Hot and Noisy Night Session—Wild Throng in the Coliseum—Convention Scenes and Incidents.

William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic national convention amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm. The result was reached Friday afternoon on the fifth ballot. When the result of the deciding ballot was announced the vast concourse that filled the Coliseum burst into a storm of cheering and applause that made the great girders of the building tremble. Standing on chairs and climbing on one another's shoulders, the people yelled and screeched and waved hats, canes and handkerchiefs. Swept away by such enthusiasm, nearly all the delegates joined in the wonderful demonstration, whether they had voted for the "boy orator of the Platte" or not.

There were but few demonstrations before the convention was rapped to order Friday morning. The leaders came in quietly. At 10:57 Chairman White of California called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Green offered prayer. Chairman White then announced that the convention was still on the call of States for nominations. Thereupon Mr. Harrity Pennsylvania placed in nomination ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison. This evidence that Pennsylvania would stand by the platform and participate in the nomination drew a cry of delight from the silver men, and Pattison's name got a swinging round of applause from the galleries. Mr Mattingly of the District of Columbia seconded the nomination of John R. McLean of Ohio. Delegate Miller of Oregon added to the list of nominations the name of Sylvester Pennoyer of Oregon.

Such a family of favorite sons as the convention showed up after the first ballot has rarely been equaled in a national convention. Until the roll was nearly finished there were thirteen of them and somebody put in an extra vote for Hill. That made fourteen and their relative seniority in point of strength was as follows: Bland, Bryan, Pattison, Boies, Blackburn, McLean, Tillman, Pennoyer, Teller, Stevenson, Russell, Campbell and Hill. The convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

FIRST BALLOT.

Bland	223	Pennoyer	10
Bryan	105	Tillman	17
Pattison	95	Russell	2
Boies	86	Campbell	2
Matthews	37	Hill	1
McLean	53	Teller	
Blackburn	83	Not voting	1
Stevenson	3		

SECOND BALLOT.

Bland	281	Matthews	34
Bryan	197	Pennoyer	8
Pattison	100	Stevenson	10
Black	41	Teller	8
Boies	87	Hill	1
McLean	53		

THIRD BALLOT.

Bland	291	McLean	54
Bryan	219	Matthews	34
Blackburn	27	Stevenson	9
Pattison	97	Hill	1
Boies	36	Not voting	162

FOURTH BALLOT.

Bland	241	Blackburn	27
Boies	38	McLean	47
Bryan	275	Stevenson	8
Matthews	35	Hill	1
Pattison	96	Not voting	161

On the fifth ballot Bryan received 560 votes, 48 more than the required two-thirds.

FIRST DAY.

The convention hall doors were opened at 11 o'clock, and those entitled to admission permitted to enter. At 12 o'clock the Seventh Regiment band took its station in the balcony over the chairman's desk, and discoursed sweet harmony till he arrived to call the convention to order.

At 12:50 o'clock Chairman Harrity, of the National Democratic Committee, with the convention gavel in hand, rapped loudly for order and introduced Rev. E. M. Stires, who raised his hands to heaven in an invocation for wisdom, peace and good-will among the assembled Democracy of the nation. The vast assemblage, numbering over twelve thousand people, rose and remained standing during the devotions.

At the conclusion of the prayer the chairman announced that the National Committee had reported Hon. David B. Hill of New York for temporary presiding officer of the convention. Then he was interrupted and the silver men had their chance. Chairman Harrity recognized National Committeeman Clayton of Alabama. As he rose the silver men sent a mighty roar of applause. Before he had opened his mouth the crowd knew what was coming, and for two minutes kept up a hubbub that drowned out his voice.

It was well known Mr. Clayton intended to oppose the national committee by a minority report favoring Senator Daniel for temporary chairman. Senator Daniel's name was wildly cheered, silver delegates rising from their seats and tossing their hats in the air. A hasty review of the floor covered by the excited delegates speedily showed that in point of numbers the minority report was the favorite; it was really the first slogan of the silver forces.

When order had been restored Allan McDermott of New Jersey made an impassioned plea for Senator Hill. Mr. McDermott said that it would not be proper to overturn the traditions of the Democratic party in a thoughtless manner. He argued against turning down a man who for years had been prominent in the Democratic party, and whose words, "I am a Democrat," are known the length and breadth of the land. He declared that free silver was a sufficient novelty in the campaign without striking out at the beginning at the very foundation principles of the party. Mr. McDermott was given generous applause.

Then ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut stepped upon the platform and lent his oratory to what the delegates thought was a conciliatory speech. He declared that both Hill and Daniel were great men. Their names should be spoken together, cheered together and voted together. He then threw out the olive branch, which the delegates were quick to see, by advocating that Hill be made temporary chairman and Daniel permanent chairman

Mr. Whitney and his fellow delegates from New York applauded the declaration that Hill and Daniel should be cheered together, and there was an attempt at a demonstration when Waller shouted that he would be the last man to bolt and would stay with the janitor when every other man had left the Democratic hall.

C. S. Thomas, the national committeeeman from Colorado, was then introduced amid the plaudits of the silver men. He declared it was an unheard of procedure for the national committee to attempt to force upon the convention a chairman in opposition to the ascertained will of the majority. This was the reason no minority report had ever been presented before at a convention. As he proceeded the silver delegates cheered, especially when he openly declared that he and others of the West had long become indifferent to what the national committee did.

He made a strong point when he told the convention that four years ago he had advocated Mr. Hill's nomination for President, and he and others like him had been refused a hearing. They had been cried down; Senator Daniel had been cried down, because Mr. Hill's opponent, Mr. Cleveland, had control of the convention. The majority of the convention had a right to name the temporary presiding officer.

The impatience of the silver men vented itself in cries of "vote" when Mr. Thomas finished, but Chairman Harrity called for Charles E. Waller, of Alabama. Mr. Waller proved himself to be a fiery Southerner, and he showed feeling when he told how he had been made to swallow bitter medicine four years ago when another New York Democrat had been thrust over the head of Senator Hill. This was the first reference to President Cleveland; it was unfriendly, and it passed without notice at the hands of the convention.

Michael S. Tarpey, of California, followed in favor of minority report.

"The money question," said he, "is the only question in which the Democracy of the country has an interest in this campaign. We want the temporary chairman of this convention to sound the keynote of this convention and to go to the country as a declaration of our views. We are determined that that keynote will be a silver speech in harmony with the views of this convention." A volley of cheers greeted this brief and outspoken declaration.

The galleries rose to peer over into the pit to discover the meaning of the cheers, that began sputtering like firecrackers. They saw a short, round man, with a red, chubby face and curly gray hair, pushing his way out from a group of New York delegates in the corner where Whitney, Hill, Tracy, Grant and Sheehan were. It was John R. Fellows. Three cheers were started when he flung at the majority the taunt that it proposed to begin the convention by adopting a Republican precedent, "disowned, dishonored, flouted by Democrats always and everywhere."

Mr. Ladd from Illinois addressed the convention. He said: "There is no antagonism to Senator Hill—a great man, an able man, an honest man. It is not to turn down Mr. Hill, as has been said, but it is to be recognized as a majority of the Democratic party of the United States, and that is all. If the committee has made a recommendation that we do not like, may we not vote against it, and when we do it exercise the greatest democratic privilege in the world of voting as we please?"

Mr. Harrity then put the vote upon the motion that the name of John W. Daniel, of Virginia, be substituted for that of David B. Hill, of New York, for the position of temporary chairman of the convention. The vote resulted: Yeas, 556; nays, 349; not voting, 1.

Escorted by the committee, the temporary chairman, John W. Daniel, of Virginia, passed up to the platform, where, when he appeared, he was received with an immense eruption of cheers and yells. While the delegates and everybody else in the house were yelling and cheering Chairman Harrity passed the gavel over to Mr. Daniel, who took it and then addressed the convention.

When Mr. Daniel had concluded, the secretary called the roll of States and territories for the appointment of committees, after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SECOND DAY.

The crowds began pouring into the Coliseum shortly after 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, but the heavy-eyed delegates, many of whom had had an all-night vigil, were late in arriving. At 10:44 o'clock Temporary Chairman Daniel called the convention to order and directed that the aisles be cleared. Rev. Dr. Green, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, offered prayer, at the conclusion of which Chairman Daniel called for the report of the committee on credentials. The committee was not ready with its recommendations and by unanimous consent no business was transacted until the report was received.

The convention tired of inactivity and shouted for speeches. Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas was called and spoke for half an hour. He urged harmony and raked the Republicans fore and aft.

Senator White, of California, who had been selected for permanent chairman by the silver men, then relieved Mr. Daniel of the gavel and asked the further pleasure of the convention. The galleries shouted for Blackburn, Hill, Bryan and Altgeld. "Kentucky Joe" made a vigorous speech for free silver. Senator Hill and Mr. Bryan were not present. The crowd shouted vociferously for Gov. Altgeld The Governor spoke for nearly half an hour, and from start to finish his address was a bitter denunciation of the capitalists, far and near. J. F. Williams, of Massachusetts, followed with a free silver speech. He, too, attacked the railroads, the corporations and Wall street.

Five minutes later the committee on credentials filed into the hall. Delegate Atwood, of Kansas, chairman of the committee, read the report. It confirmed the action of the national committee in every detail except Nebraska and Michigan. In the former case the action of the national committee was reversed, thus seating the Bryan delegates. In regard to Michigan, the committee decided to leave the matter open for future action. Chairman White put the motion to adopt and declared it carried by a viva voce vote. The seating of the Bryan delegates was received with tremendous cheers by the convention, and the Nebraskans, with Wm. J. Bryan on their shoulders, marched into the hall 'mid a remarkable reception. The gold delegates from Nebraska retired to seats in the audience On motion of Gov. Altgeld the convention then adjourned until 5 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening Session.

The delegates reassembled for the evening session a little before 6 o'clock, and, although the sunshine falling through the western windows gave the convention hall an air of beautiful peace, it did not extend its soothing influence to the hearts of the Democrats on the floor. They were tired, and many of them were hungry.

The issue was precipitated when the committee reported in favor of seating four contesting delegates in Michigan. This change gave the silver men a majority, and under the unit rule they could cast the vote of the entire delegation for the white metal. A minority report was presented and followed by speeches from Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi, Saulsbury of Delaware, Stevenson of Michigan, and others. Stevenson scored the committee and the contestants in vitriolic arguments, Blake of Texas declared the contested seats were tainted with fraud of which the committee had evidence, and McKnight of Michigan refuted the accusations.

Amid much confusion, the roll was called upon the substitute. The excitement grew as the vote proceeded. Seven delegates from Alabama put themselves on record as opposed to unseating the Dickinson delegates, and eleven Californians, led by Senator White, did the same thing. The silver men sent up a wild cheer when A. S. Trude announced the vote of Illinois as 48 against the substitute. Senator Hill rose when New York was called and announced "Seventy-two votes aye." The announcement inspired a great demonstration in the galleries. The gold men rose from their seats with flying hats and handkerchiefs, and cheered continuously for over five minutes. The gold delegates got up on their chairs, New York and Massachusetts leading. But, only one-third of the convention rose. The other two-thirds sat silent and stern. The demonstration which succeeded the announcement of the vote was in marked contrast. In one case the gallery led; in the other the delegates. The galleries shouted for gold, but the delegates voted for silver. When the chairman declared the amendment lost by a vote of 558 to 368 the silver delegates leaped to their chairs in demonstration, turning defiantly toward the audience as they cheered.

The silver men had won battle number two and the non-contentious business of electing permanent officers followed. Senator Stephen M. White, of California, was escorted to the chair. The crowd knew him from his appearance at the morning session, where he had temporarily relieved Chairman Daniel, and they listened intently to his very short speech.

The convention adjourned for the night after scenes of wildest confusion.

THIRD DAY.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Thursday morning the convention came to order. Rebellion hung like a pall above the great body, and 20,000 people ranged the sloping hills that overlooked the arena to watch the battle of the wrestling giants. The silver leaders entered with light and buoyant step. The faces of the gold leaders were grim, grave and defiant. The managers of the several candidates were marshaling their forces. Chairman White was so hoarse he could scarcely speak, and he handed the gavel over to Congressman Richardson of Tennessee, who announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report, and called to the platform Senator Jones of Arkansas to make the committee report.

The platform as reported by the committee declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The issue of bonds in time of peace is denounced. National banks to be deprived of the power of issuing notes. A tariff for revenue only is demanded and the declaration made that a revival of the McKinley law would be disastrous to the country. An income tax law is declared for, to be effected by constitutional amendment. Sympathy for the Cubans is expressed. It is demanded that pauper immigrants be excluded. Liberal pension appropriations are favored. Senator Hill's bill prohibiting punishment in contempt cases is approved. The Pacific railroad refunding bill is denounced. The third term idea is opposed, and the declared extravagance of the last Republican Congress is denounced.

The platform concluded, the report for the minority was read by J. H. Wade, of Ohio, and the gold people rose and cheered, but their efforts were faint. The indorsement of the Democratic administration which Senator Hill had made a losing fight for in the committee on resolutions, brought down a yell from the galleries. New York delegates stood and waved their hats. The issue was drawn. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, opened the great debate in behalf of free coinage. On one lapel of his coat he wore sage.

Senator Jones followed Tillman. Then came Senator Hill, who began by saying, "I am a Democrat, and South Carolina with all her power cannot drive me out of the party. We are here to unite, not to divide Democracy, but we cannot safely ignore the monetary systems of other nations I know, indeed, that it is the way of the majority that we care not what other countries may do; but I say to you that you might as well do away with all international agreements."

A sensational wave of enthusiasm for ex-Congressman William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was aroused by his brilliant speech on the adoption of the platform.

When the debate was finished the convention came to the real vote of the day. The motion to adopt the majority report making the Democracy a free silver party was before the house and the roll was called, with the following result::

States.	Yeas.	Nays.	States.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	22	..	New York	..	72
Arkansas	16	..	N. Carolina	22	..
California	18	..	N. Dakota	6	..
Colorado	8	..	Ohio	46	..
Connecticut	..	12	Oregon	8	..
Delaware	1	5	Pennsylvania	..	64
Florida	5	3	R. Island	..	8
Georgia	26	..	S. Carolina	18	..
Idaho	6	..	S. Dakota	..	8
Illinois	48	..	Tennessee	24	..
Indiana	30	..	Texas	30	..
Iowa	26	..	Utah	6	..
Kansas	20	..	Vermont	..	8
Kentucky	26	..	Virginia	24	..
Louisiana	16	..	Washington	5	3
Maine	2	10	W. Virginia	12	..
Maryland	4	12	Wisconsin	..	24
Massachust's	3	27	Wyoming	6	..
Michigan	28	..	Alaska	..	6
*Minnesota	6	11	Arizona	6	..
Mississippi	18	..	Dist. of Col.	6	..
Missouri	34	..	New Mexico	6	..
Montana	6	..	Oklahoma	6	..
Nebraska	18	..	Indian Ter.	6	..
Nevada	6	..			
N. Hampshire	..	8	Totals	628	301
New Jersey	..	20			

*One not voting.

A recess was then declared until 8 o'clock.

Thursday Night Session.

At the night session, in the presence of fully 25,000 people, the nominating speeches were made, and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes of the afternoon. The Bryan enthusiasm continued. The galleries went frantic at every mention of his name, and the wild demonstration of the afternoon was duplicated when he was placed in nomination by H. T. Lewis of Georgia, and seconded by W. C. Klutz of North Carolina, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, and Thomas J. Kernan of Louisiana. Senator Vest placed the Missourian in nomination, and Gov. Overmeyer of Kansas seconded the nomination. The name of Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana was presented by Senator Turple of Indiana, and seconded by Delegate Trippett of Colorado. Fred White of Iowa placed Boies in nomination, and the Waterloo statesman owed a magnificent ovation to the enthusiasm of Miss Winnie Murray, a young woman from Nashua, Iowa, who led the Boies demonstration as Mrs. Carson Lake did the Blaine demonstration at Minneapolis four years ago. Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky was placed in nomination by John S. Rhea, a brilliant Kentucky orator, and seconded by Gen. St. Clair of West Virginia, and W. W. Foote of California, and McLean of Ohio was nominated by Delegate Patrick of the Buckeye State.

The crowd of the evening was the largest probably ever seen at a national convention. It seemed as great as the enormous multitude which gathered at the dedication of the World's Fair in the Manufactures Building. It completely filled the hall, and the effect of the bright rays of the electric lights upon the upturned faces and the swaying bodies as some incentive—the playing of the band, the arrival of a prominent man or the display of a familiar lithograph—moved the crowd to a nervous outburst was most curious, and at times extremely disquieting, for no one could escape apprehension lest a sudden fear should send this great mass tumbling across the amphitheater. Long after the hall was crowded until the walls threatened to burst at their joints a turbulent and angry crowd raged at the doors. The hour named for reassembling was 8 o'clock, but it was half an hour later before the rush of feet and the roar of voices in the galleries subsided sufficiently to permit Mr. McClellan, who again occupied the chair in the place of the permanent chairman, Senator White of California, to compel order.

At the adjournment, half an hour after midnight, all arrangements had been completed for the balloting to begin at 10 o'clock the following morning.

Herman Friedmann, director of the Rheinisch Westphalian Bank, Berlin, of which Dr. Fritz Friedmann was chairman, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and seven years' loss of civil rights, after having been convicted of forgery and embezzlement.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION.

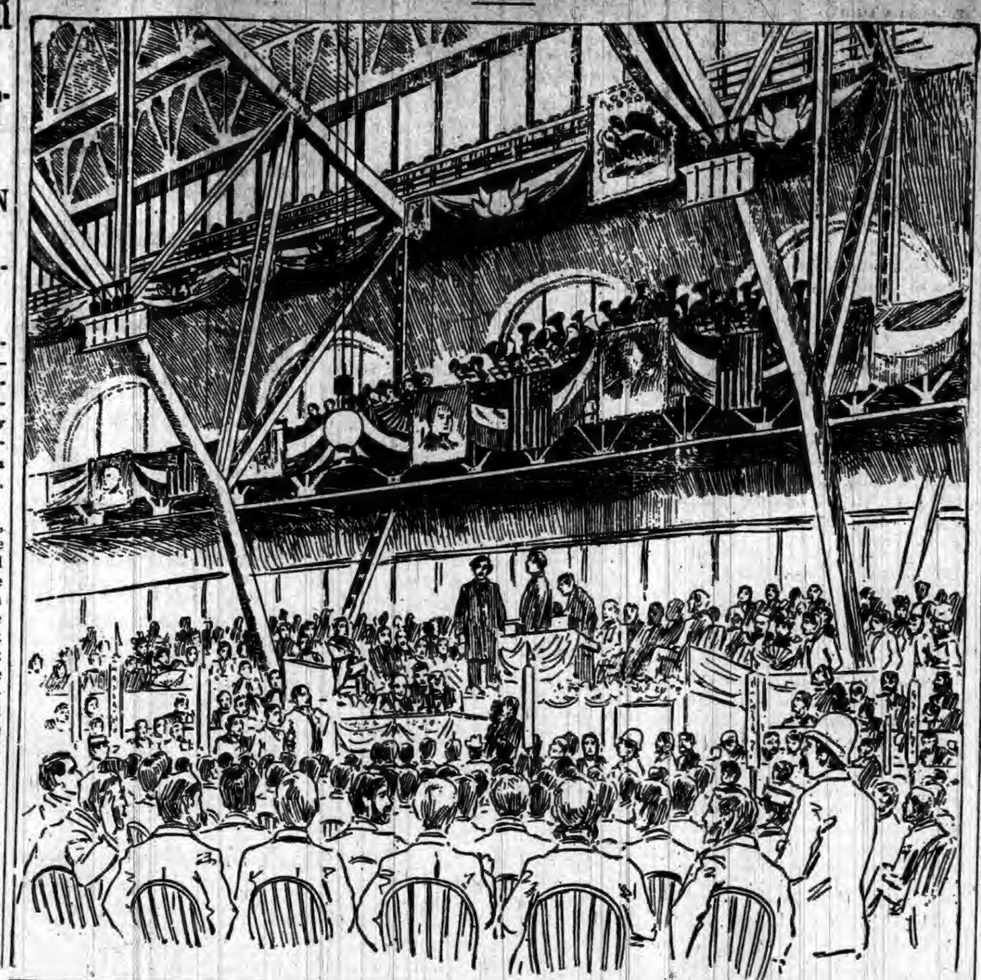

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN WHITE.

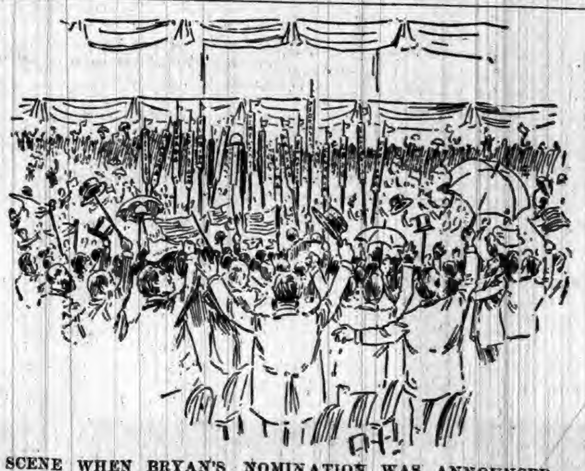

SCENE WHEN BRYAN'S NOMINATION WAS ANNOUNCED.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The platform as reported by the Committee on Resolutions to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago is as follows:

We, the democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

FINANCIAL PLANK—Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at the ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times.

Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

BONDS—We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes to circulate money be taken from the national banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

TARIFF AND TAXATION—We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the annulment by the Supreme Court of a law passed by a democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which has been overruled by the ablest judges who had ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its proportion of the expenses of the government.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of satisfying their needs.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSES—We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the product of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which best befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless officers, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE—We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house relative to contempts in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

PACIFIC FUNDING BILL—No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill; denounce the effort of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure.

PENSIONS—Recognizing the just claims of deserving union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA—We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

CIVIL SERVICE—We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

AGAINST THIRD TERM—We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls we submit the foregoing declaration of principle and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

FOR A NATIONAL FLOWER.

The Columbine's Claims to Be Selected as Our Floral Emblem.

Gertrude Christian Fosdick, in the Ladies' Home Journal, advocates the adoption of the columbine as our National flower, and considers its many commending points: "First, its very name suggest Columbia," she writes. "Nor is this, as may appear, a mere trivial play upon words. We know that the word Columbus means dove, a fact full of poetic significance when we remember how Columbus, like Noah's messenger of old, was sent forth to discover a new land. We also know that the columbine took its name from the resemblance which one view of the flower bears to a group of doves. This form grows wild in the region where Columbus was born, as well as in our Rocky Mountain States. Then, too, the botanical and horticultural name of the flower is Aquilegia, which is connected with the Latin aquila, an eagle, and was so named because the flower reversed suggests an eagle's talons. Thus we have the thought of our American eagle, emblematic of fearless power. Again, a front view of the flower shows the outline to be a beautiful five-rayed star, emblematic of the stars of our flag, while the leaf terminates in thirteen lobes, the number of the stripes, as well as of the number of original States in the Union. Another point is that while the columbine grows in many colors, three colors—the brilliant red, pure white and the exquisite cerulean blue—are the American variety of the flower. Once more, a single petal of one of the long-spurred variety is the shape of a horn of plenty, significant of this fruitful land, while the short-spurred petal forms a perfect little liberty cap. Lastly, it grows in every State of the Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf. It point of hardihood it compares favorably with the rose. Our wild columbines are in full bloom by Memorial Day, and have not all disappeared by the Fourth of July."

The Unfortunate Typewriter.

Mrs. Wallace—Isn't that a rather pretty girl Mr. Ferry has as a typewriter?

Mrs. Ferry—I—I guess she is. It is a pity she is so deaf. Mr. Ferry has to lean right over her shoulder when dictating a letter.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Jilted by Famous Men.

It is a curious fact, says a Washington correspondent, that there are several women here who find a source of gratification in advertising that they have been jilted by famous men. A former sweetheart of John C. Calhoun is an inmate of Louise Home. She has a ring that he gave her, a lock of hair, and other mementoes of an early engagement, and she likes to tell the story of her love affair.

Another woman here was once engaged to James Buchanan, and might have been mistress of the White House had she been so inclined. She does not advertise the fact, however, but the story is related by her friends to explain the reason why she prefers to remain a recluse rather than occupy the social position which her wealth and accomplishments would comamnd.

Family Life.

Family life sustains national life—that is, by lightening the duties that would otherwise fall heavily upon the State. No one can compute the degree to which the family circle, with its ever-prevading influence, anticipates wants, prevents crime, promotes industry and independence, and thus holds back many of the burdens that would otherwise be borne by the State. It is safe to say that there would be a tenfold necessity for laws and penalties all through the country were it not for the controlling and guiding influence of the home.

Electricity from the Sea.

At first glance there seems to be no connection between the breaking of sea waves and the electrical condition of the air. Recent investigations, however, show that the shattering of the waves and the scattering of the spray have the effect of imparting positive electricity to the atmosphere. Visitors to the seashore experience a stimulation from the ozone contained in the air, and the presence of this is ascribed to the electrifying action of the spray from the breaking waves. This same effect, from the same cause, is noticed near waterfalls.

The Cat's Stretching.

The old family cat awoke from a nap before the fire and stretched himself in the manner common to cats. Margie looked at him with distended eyes.

"My doodness!" she exclaimed; "I dess ze cat's doin' t' boil over."—Judge.

Eat

Naturally, have a good appetite, keep your blood pure and your nerves strong by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache, etc.

How Codfish Are Dressed.

The dressing of codfish is an operation requiring skill and rapidity. A man called the "throater" cuts the fish's throat and rips it open, and passes it to the "header," who removes the head and entrails; the "splitter" then splits the fish open and takes out a part of the backbone, and the "salter" piles up the fish in tiers in the hold of the boat and salts them.

The Earl of Aberdeen is sending a moose from Canada to the Royal Zoological garden, Dublin.

If good seed is put in good ground some of it will be sure to grow.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

Your daughters are the most precious legacy possible in this life.

The responsibility for them, and their future, is largely with you.

The mysterious change that develops the thoughtful woman from the thoughtless girl, should find you on the watch day and night.

As you care for their physical well being, so will the woman be, and so will her children be also.

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable

Compound" is the sure reliance in this hour of trial. Thousands have found it the never-failing power to correct all irregularities and start the woman on the sea of life with that physical health all should have.

Womb difficulties, displacements and the horrors cannot exist in company with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Half A MILLION DOLLARS

To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"

(The Only ANTI-NERVOUS and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC)

TOBACCO.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS (OR EMPTY BAGS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR) AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES.

Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscape and Marine, size 14x28. 12 subjects.

Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.

Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.

Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x28 inches, 4 subjects.

NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. *Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered, Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.*

CHOICE BOOKS,

Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 150 selected titles; by Eminent Authors.

Popular Novels, 300 titles by Favorite Authors.

TOBACCO POUCHES,

Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.

PIPES,

French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).

POCKET KNIVES,

Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle

RAZORS,

Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.

POCKET BOOKS,

Finest Quality Leather, Ladies' and Gents'.

CYCLOMETERS,

1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES,

The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and *are guaranteed, without qualification.* The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for.

Coupons explain how to secure All Articles. *One Coupon in each 5 cent (3 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (6 ounce) Package.*

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.

Packages (*now on sale*) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "3 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and Titles of Books and Pictures; *also tells how to get them.*

The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Don't take substitutes to save a few pennies. It won't pay you. Always insist on HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

THE POET'S SONG.

The soul of the poet is haunted
By a song so strange and sweet
That, if the world could hear it,
Its restless heart would beat
To grander and nobler measures,
And those bowed down with pain
Would half forget their sorrows
In listening to the strain.

But he cannot voice the music
That haunts his poet-heart.
If he could, the souls who heard him
Would break their bonds apart,
And up to the heights would follow
This singer as he sung,
And earth would win back the glory
It had when it was young.

He hears in the wind, in the pine tree,
And the sorrowful plaint of the sea,
The cry of a captive spirit
That is struggling to be free.
So ever the soul of the poet
By its captive song is stirred,
The sweet and unearthly music
No ear but his has heard.

Sometimes you will hear him singing,
And count the song most sweet;
But when he sings the sweetest
He feels the old defeat.
It is only the poor, weak echo
Of the music he would make,
And because he cannot voice it
It seems that his heart must break.

I think that the heart so haunted
On earth is always dumb,
But the language that it longs for
Some day will surely come.
High on the hills of heaven
The soul of the poet will sing
The songs that it could not utter
In his earthly wandering.

—Eben E. Rexford.

THE EMPRESS'S AUTOGRAPH.

Scarcely had the postman gone out of the house, after having left the morning letters, when Jules Dupre, who was watching from his sixth-story window, descended hurriedly to the porter's office.

"Any letters for me?" he asked.

The porter put on his spectacles, gathered up the letters which had just come in, looked them over one by one, and replied, laconically:

"None."

"Thank you," said the young man, and he slowly remounted the stairs, where his friend, Armand, was waiting for him.

Through economy, the two young men lived in the same room. There were to be seen all their furniture, all their books, and all their papers. There were more papers than anything else, because both of them ran manuscript mills. We regret to say that while the two young men turned out a great deal of manuscript, they succeeded in placing very little. Once in a while, one of them would get an article inserted in one of the papers, but they scarcely made enough to live on, even by making a partnership of their assests—and liabilties.

"Well?" said Armand, seeing his companion enter.

"Nothing, as I told you. We shall have to wait until the end of the month. My uncle is man who is a believer in fixed dates."

"The deuce! We have five days yet to wait. Still, I would not object to breakfasting to-day instead of five days from now."

"We needn't breakfast."

"I am as hungry as a wolf. You know we had rather a light supper yesterday."

"Yes, it is true that a smoked herring for two is scarcely gluttony."

Armand, his hands in his pockets, walked up and down the room reflectively.

"See here," said he, "don't you know anybody who could loan us a hundred francs?"

"Yes, I know lots who could, but I know no one who would."

Armand suddenly cried out: "I have an idea."

"Is it a good one?"

"Listen. Have you not often spoke to me of an old collector of autographs who lives in this house?"

"Yes. He lives on the first floor, a man named Bridoux."

"What sort of a man is he?"

"Well, I don't know. I have scarcely seen him more than a couple of times."

"Suppose we try and sell him something?"

"That is a good idea. It is true we have plenty of autographs, but they are mostly our own. He wants historic ones."

"Are you sure no celebrity ever wrote to us?"

"I don't think so, but there is the correspondence coffer. Look through it."

Armand seated himself at the table, emptied the box upon the table, and began to go through the letters. For at least half an hour he carefully turned over the sheets of paper.

Suddenly he crid out:

"Eureka! I have found it—a letter from the Empress Marie Louise."

Feverishly he waved in the air a yellowing sheet of paper almost cut in two by the folds.

Jules looked at it. "Why, I recognize that!" said he. "It is a note from little Marie Louise, who used to be a saleswoman at the lace-counter in the Louvre. I got that letter from her when I was serving my volunteer term of a year, with the grade of corporal."

"I tell you, old man, that it is from the Empress Marie Louise, and it is addressed to the great Napoleon."

"And dated 1873?"

"1813, my dear fellow. The seven looks exactly like a one. It is after the victorious battle of Lutzen, and this is what the empress wrote:

"'My Little Corporal: You have won enough of laurels for the moment. Leave your army, and come to me at the Louvre, where I am yawning in the midst of billows of lace.

Marie Louise.'"

"And you think you can sell that to our neighbor Bridoux? Why, you are joking. It would be a swindle."

"You can aid me. Have you that false beard that you wore at the masquerade last year?"

"Yes, I think it is around somewhere."

"Listen, then, and I will teach you your role."

In a few words Armand instructed his friend what he had to do, and then putting the precious autograph in his pocket-book, said: "Do not forget. Knock in a quarter of an hour."

Armand repaired at once to the apartment of Bridoux. The autograph-collector lived alone. He was a man of about sixty years of age. Armand looked at him critically.

"I wish to speak to M. Bridoux."

"That's my name, sir."

"I wish to see you on a serious affair."

"Come in," said Bridoux.

Armand entered, and Bridoux offered him a chair.

"Sir," said Armand, "I have heard of you as being one of the most erudite autograph-collectors in Paris, and I wish to show you something very rare—an autograph of the Empress Marie Louise."

So saying, Armand unbuttoned his coat, carefully took out his lank pocket-book, and from it took the letter, which he placed under the eyes of the autograph-collector.

Bridoux read it, mused, and said:

It is very short. You say that those characters are from the hands of the Empress Marie Louis? Her autographs are very rare.

"It is authentic. The empress addressed it to the great Napoleon the day after the battle of Lutzen."

"But the emperor lived at the Tuileries then."

"Certainly, sir, and that observation proves your intimate knowledge of the history of the time. But, if you will remember, during the absence of the Little Corporal, as he whirled from battle-field to battle-field the empress was in the habit of retiring to the Louvre."

Bridoux was evidently flattered at his historical knowledge being praised; but, rubbing his nose reflectively, he said:

"How did the letter fall into your hands?"

"Oh, in the most natural manner in the world. I got the letter from my father, who got it from my grandfather. My grandfather—a soldier of the Empire, and a fanatic admirer of Napoleon—picked up this letter one day when it had fallen from the pocket of the great man, and preserved it as a precious relic. Sir, nothing but the most urgent need would force me to sell it. But I must have one hundred francs. It is for me a question of life and death. Nevertheless, I beg you to believe I am patriotic, for if I come to you, it is because you are French, and because, if you purchase it this precious document will remain in my country. I could have had ten times the price I asked you. Just now an Englishman tried to buy it on any terms. He followed me, even dogging my steps to the door of this house."

But Bridoux evidently did not appear in a hurry to bind the bargain.

"I would willingly buy it, but I wish to consult an expert first."

"I regret, sir," replied Armand, "that I cannot wait." He turned cold, inside as he said to himself: 'This affair is going to fall through if Jules does not hurry up."

At this moment the door-bell rang. Bridoux went to open it. Jules entered. He was unrecognizable. His hat was on the back of his head, his coat was buttoned to the chin, and he had on a pair of long red whiskers not unlike those which adorn the English tourists who travel around with those queer "personally conducted" parties.

At the sight of this curious personage, the autograph-collector stared in stupefaction.

"Pardon me," said the false Englishman. "I wish to speak to the gentleman woh just came into your house."

Bridoux was about to reply, when Armand interrupted.

"How," said he, "you here again, man?"

"Yes. I will give you two hundred francs for your letter."

"But I told you I would not sell it."

"I will give you five hundred francs."

"I tell you, sir, that I am already making a bargain with this gentleman."

"I will give you a thousand francs."

"I beg you, sir, to leave the room."

"Very well," said the false Englishman, "I will wait for you outside the door, but I must have that autograph," and he left.

"You see," said Armand to Bridoux, "the price that Englishman attaches to this precious document. Don't force me to let it pass into his hands when I ask you only one hundred francs."

The autograph-collector was at last convinced. He took out of his secretaire a bank-note for one hundred francs, and gave it to Armand, who thanked him and withdrew.

Not long after that the two young men made a raise, and the first thing they did was to put a bank-note of one hundred francs into an envelope with this document: "Restitution and thanks," and addressed it to Bridoux.

But Bridoux never knew what it meant. He simply covered the hundred francs into his treasury, and for him the note of the little saleswoman at the Louvre lace-counter is still an authentic autograph of the Empress Marie Louise.—From the French in Argonaut.

An Intricate Machine.

Hooks and eyes formerly were made by hand, the wire of which they are formed being bent into the proper shape with pliers; now, however, they are entirely made by machines of great simplicity and beauty. With a pair of the latter it is possible to make two hundred hooks and the same number of eyes in one minute. The operations of the machine are first, to draw the wire forward from the supplying reel, then cut off the length required for hook or eye, as the case may be; a sinker then descends and forces it into a slot, by which it is bent, and two projecting cams, acting at the same time on the two ends, bend them over so as to form the lateral loops used for sewing the hook or eye to the garment then, in the case of the hook, it is passed under another sinker, which forces the double wire into another slot and forms the hook part; one side of the slot, being movable, is made to strike the bent portion of the hook sufficiently to flatten it. It is then complete, and drops out to make room for another.

"Knock-Out" Honey.

Mrs. C. Riddle, who gave her residence as Delaware, O., told the police of Columbus a queer story the other day. She said that while on the train a well-dressed stranger handed around a jar of clarified honey. She smelled of it, fell asleep and when she awoke her pocketbook with all her money was gone. She says that the honey had been doctored.

Hill in Holland.

It seems absurd to speak of a hill in Holland, for if the best guessers are right, the name of the country is from our word hollow, meaning a depression in the land; but Captain Knight found at Groningen a hill that was the showplace of the town. It was artificial.

"There is a fine hill in the Plantaage," said my companion, "and from the summit of it you will be able to see the country for a great distance around."

It interested me greatly to hear that there was such a thing as a hill in Holland.

"But where is it?" I asked, looking round the interminable plain. "I can see no hill."

"It is just over there, but you can not see it, for it is hidden by that bush."

I ascended this fine hill, which proved to be an artificial mound not twenty feet in height, but the natives are very proud of it, and speak of it as if it were some huge mountain. As an instance of how successfully a Groninger is deceived by his admiration for it, I may mention that my companion heaved a deep sigh, mopped his face, and dropped exhausted into a chair—thoughtfully placed there by the corporation for this object—when he reached the summit. But to do this eminence justice, it must be allowed that the hill is beyond dispute above the level of the sea.

"Nothing Extraordinary."

Col. W. K. Stuart tells the following story of a Scotch subaltern at Gibraltar. The latter was one day on guard with another officer, who, unfortunately, fell down a precipice four hundred feet, and was killed.

Non-military readers should understand that in the guard reports there is a small addendum—viz., "N. B.—Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting"—the meaning of which is that, in case anything particular should occur, the officer commanding the guard is bound to mention it.

Our friend, however, said nothing about the accident that had occurred to his brother officer, and, some hours after, the brigade-major came to his quarters, on the part of the officer commanding, with the report in his hand, to demand an explanation.

The brigade-major, addressing him, said, "You say, sir, in your report, 'N. B. Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting,' when your brother officer on duty, with you, has fallen over a precipice, four hundred feet, and been killed.

"Weel, sir," replied B——, "I dinna think there's anything extraordinary in it ava; if he'd faun doon a precipice four hundred feet, and no been killed, I should ha'e thought it vary extraordinary, indeed, and wad ha'e put it doon in my report."

Fabulous Profits of Foreign Artists.

The amount of good hard American dollars that is carried out of this country every year by foreign artists is enormous and almost exceeds belief. Here is a list which includes the amount of money carried away from our shores by the best known foreigners: Paderewski tops the list with $240,000. The Decreskes easily took away $10,000; while Maurel, Calve and Melba divided 225,000 between them. Plancon the tenor, and Mme. Nordica are 50,000 ahead on the season. Bernhardt is 100,000 richer for her short stay here Henry Irving 170,900, and Eleonora Duse $80,000. Yvette Guilbert, the Paris concert singer and Chevalier, of costermonger fame, pocketed 24,000 and $18,000 respectively. There are plenty of others who have added handsome sums to their bank accounts through their brief sojourns in Uncle Sam's domain.

Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic, and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness, and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

A Successful Horseless Carriage.

Foreshadowing of the horseless age may be seen every night on the boulevard, in New York, and frequently on Fifth avenue. A motor carriage makes regular trips to the wonderment of those out to see the wheels. It is similar to a small runabout with room for two, and the wheels are rubber-tired. The machine is noiseless save for the slight "Puff puff" of the exploding gasoline which furnishes the power. It can stop within its own length and go backward at the will of the occupants.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Sophisticated Jay

Treetop—Now yes look at thet sign, "Don't blow out the gas."

Hayrick—What does it mean?

Treetop—They probably want us to call a boy to do it, so they can charge 50 cents more on our bills.

Home-seekers' Excursion to the West and Southwest, July 21. Tickets at lowest rates are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road.

The Danube flows through countries in which fifty-two languages and dialects are spoken. It bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of Eastern Europe.

Arms of snowy whiteness; neck pure as alabaster; complexion like the blush of a rose. She patronized Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

No man who can be a first-class something has any right to be a fourth-rate nothing.

Save money by purchasing tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. Our rates are lower than other routes.

Patents are issued by sixty-four governments in the world.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

The hardest wound to heal is the one inflicted by a friend.

The Nickel Plate Road sells tickets at rates lower than other roads.

Doctors affirm that spirits harden the tone of the voice.

HEALTH IN OLD AGE.

A Reporter's Interesting Interview with a Lady of Seventy-two Years, Who Tells a Marvelous Story.

From the Union, Port Jervis, N. Y.

But a short time ago, in a distant part of the country, we heard of a cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which seemed almost marvelous, and more recently another substantial evidence of their value reached our ears. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, and wishing to know just how much there was in the story, a reporter was sent to interview the person said to be thus benefited. If the narrative as it had reached our ears was true, it was only simple justice to let it be known—if it proved untrue, it would be well to know it.

The person alluded to above as having been thus greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills is Mrs. Jane Hotalen, of Hainesville, N. J., a pleasant hamlet in Sussex County, about fifteen miles from this office. The reporter had no difficulty in finding Mrs. Hotalen. It was nearly noon when we reached her pleasant home, a double house, one part of which is occupied by her son. She is a pleasant-faced old lady, looking to be about sixty-five, but is in reality seventy-two years of age. After a few preliminary remarks in explanation of the call, she was asked if she had any objection to giving us the details of the case and how she came to try this now famous remedy.

"Not at all," said she. "If my experience can be of any good to others, I am sure they are welcome to it—it can do me no harm."

"When were you taken sick and what was the nature of the malady?" was asked.

"It was about two years ago. The trouble was rheumatic in character—sciatica, they called it—and it was very painful indeed. The difficulty began in my hip and extended the whole length of the limb, crippling me completely. I suffered intensely from it, and the ordinary treatment gave me not the slightest alleviation. I was under treatment about a month as stated, but grew worse instead of better, and was fast becoming discouraged."

"What brought Pink Pills to your notice?"

"My son called my attention to an article in a paper, in which it was stated that a Mr. Struble, of Branchville, a village in this county, had been greatly benefited by their use, and suggested that it would be a good plan to try them. But I was skeptical in regard to their value—in fact, I had no confidence in their efficacy and rather laughed at the suggestion. But the trouble increased and I was badly crippled. A few days later my son was about to visit a neighboring town and suggested again that it might be well to try this much-talked-of remedy, and I then consented. He bought me a box of them and I began taking them at once. At the end of a week I noted a marked improvement, and by the time I had taken the first box I was able to walk without a cane. I continued their use, taking several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very comfortable state of health."

"Have you had any return of the trouble?"

"Not as yet, though at my time of life, seventy-two, it would not be surprising if I should have. If it comes, I should at once begin the use of the pills. I suppose I inherit a tendency to troubles of this kind—my mother died from them."

"Did you ever note any ill effects from the use of Pink Pills?"

"None whatever. They never disturbed my stomach in any way or caused me any annoyance. Neither did I find it necessary to increase the dose, as the directions say may be desirable. I am able, as you see, to attend to my own work."

The reporter thanked Mrs. Hotalen for her courtesy and bade her good day. It is not often that one can witness such a complete recovery from such a pertinacious trouble at such an advanced age, and such instances cannot fail to produce a profound impression. Readers of the Union may rely on the absolute accuracy of all the statements here given—nothing has been exaggerated, nothing withheld.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

English Newspapers.

There are now published in the United Kingdom 2,355 newspapers. Of these there are 156 daily papers published in England, seven in Wales, nineteen in Scotland, eighteen in Ireland, and two in the British Isles. On reference to the first edition of the directory for the year 1846 we find the following facts: That in that year there were published in the United Kingdom 151 journals. Of these fourteen were issued daily, viz., twelve in England and two in Ireland.

Low Rates to the West

And southwest are offered via the Nickel Plate Road July 21, account Home-seeker's excursion. For full particulars inquire of agents.

Politeness Hard on Hats.

The result of the excessive bowing is that Paris hatters do a larger business than those of any other city. Nothing ruins a hat so quickly as constant bowing with it. In London, where men are less polite, a hat lasts twice as long, usually giving way first at the crown instead of at the nape, or brim, as do French hats.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Ex-United States Senator Edmunds of Vermont, resists all attempts made from time to time to induce him to use his tremendous influence in the politics of his State. He has a splendid law practice, and is glad to be out of political life.

Solid Through Trains between Chicago and New York City via the Nickel Plate Road. We will save you money on your ticket.

Those who object to tea leaves for sweeping carpets can use freshly cut grass instead.

Sunday Low Rate Tickets.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sunday at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

The maximum age assigned to the pine is said to be 700 years; to the red beech, 245; to the oak, 410; and to the ash 145 years.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of cost, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Since the beginning of this century no fewer than fifty-two volcanic islands have arisen out of the sea nineteen disappeared, being sub erged; the others remain, and ten are now inhabited.

BICYCLISTS SHOULD

USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites, and ALL PAIN.

After hard WORK or EXERCISING rub with it to AVOID LAMENESS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT Cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York

Duxbak

is the name of the

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING

that is rainproof and sheds water. It wears—like the other S. H. & M.'s and does not turn gray like the cheap kinds. Put it on your traveling and sea-side gowns

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies Home Journal, giving valuable points, mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles, by mail 10c. Lock Box 793, N. York.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

for monthly pains in the sides, hips, back, neck, shoulders, head and limbs.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements peculiar to women.

McElree's Wine of Cardui corrects these derangements, cures Whites and falling of the Womb, relieves Suppressed Menstruation and flooding, quiets the nerves and brings happiness to afflicted women.

For Sale by Medicine Dealers at ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

LATEST AND BEST **WELL DRILLING MACHINES** 100 ft. TO 2,000 FEET. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER..... ADDRESS LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co. Danville, N. Y.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Follow the directions,

and you'll get the best work from Pearline. Not that there's any harm to be feared from it, no matter how you use it or how much you use. But to make your washing and cleaning easiest, to save the most rubbing, the most wear and tear, the most time and money—keep to the directions given on every package of Pearline.

If you'll do that with your flannels, for instance (it's perfectly simple and easy,) they'll keep beautifully soft, and without shrinking. 608

Millions NOW USE Pearline

There is no dividing line.

Battle Ax PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."

Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."

But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece. It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.

Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	14 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUN

Stations—					
	p m	a m	p m	p m	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	8 28
		a m	p m	a m	
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
					p m
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	12 01
Auburn Je	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	†4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
	n m	p m	a m	p m	a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7	†6 05	3 00	10 05
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 46	7 15	.....
	a m				
Garrett	†4 20	11 54	12 15	7 36	2 35
Auburn Je	4 27	11 59	12 27	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	2 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 32
(western mst) Washington	a m 6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as commissioner to sell, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale on or after Thursday, the 16th day of July, 1896, the following described real estate situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, to wit:

Lot numbered forty-five (45) in Western addition to the town of Auburn.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of purchase money, cash; one-third in twelve months, and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes secured by mortgage on said real estate, with 6 per cent interest, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in Auburn, Indiana, until sale is made.

JACOB SALBORN,
Commissioner to sell.

From The C. E's.

WASHINGTON D. C. July 8, 1896.

Dear Parents:

I have already written two letters. In this I will tell you in full my experience in the capital.

We are as near to the capitol building as you are, to Culbertson's house, we have a splendid view of the building and grounds. We board at the same place where Senator Tracy and several other senators boarded while congress was in session.

This morning we went through the capitol buildings, they are "out of sight," I was way up in the dome. "Don't get scared" it was perfectly safe, will hold several hundred and is of steel with a heavy iron railing as high as your head around it. We saw many fine paintings of the "Ex Big-Bugs" of the U. S. It has rained every day since we got here and before we were within three hundred miles of here. The scenery is grand between here and Pittsburg. We ran along a river almost if not all, of a hundred and fifty miles before losing sight of it, from a large stream with steamboats and barges at Pittsburg, to a river no larger than Cedar Creek.

We went through two tunnels each nearly a mile long. In the mountains I got off at Harper's Ferry and got a stone from John Brown's fort. There are more places of interest here, than I could tell you of in week. I wish I had John Crimmins here to tell me about some of the things I see.

I met Representative Nicholson, of Indiana, and shook hands with him today. There are people from all over the United States, thousands of them and they are coming in on every train.

We went to the White House but it was closed, so we will go again. We are going on to Baltimore in a couple days. We can go there and back for $1.25.

The streets here are like our cement sidewalks, and three times as wide; not much danger of getting run over with street cars, for they all have big nets in front, so it is impossible for a person to be run dowd. This ends to-day; continued to-morrow.

CHARLES O. BORST.

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO.,
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Great Convention.

(CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE)

ing and waving flags and handkerchiefs. Half way up the long rise of seats at the south was seen a girl in white dress, frantically cheering for Boies. She waved a handkerchief in one hand, then soon after in both hands, then waved flags, and kept it up, till the crowd noticed her, and began to cheer her. The Boies delegates saw her, and some of them crowded up rom the delegate area, and helped her to cheer. Then they forced a path for her, down through the bellowing crowd, lifted her bodily over the railing and into the place where the delegates were. Then gave her the Iowa standard, and with her at their head, they twice made the circuit of the delegate area. They tried to get her to carry the standard up into the stand where the presiding and other officers were, but this she refused. It was a wild scene, but withal a very fine one. She proved to be Miss Minnie Murray the publisher of a silver-democrat she had been eligible, and a vote could have been taken then, she could easily have been nominated for the presidency.

GOV. MATTHEWS.

We know our people will feel humilated at the poor showing our popular and able governor made. No one doubts but he was the fittest man in the race. But his boom was allowed to die before it got to first base. Had the Indiana delegation worked as did the Boies, Bland and Bryan men he would have made a much more creditable showing. The only sensible thing they did was to obey literally, their instructions to stick to the end. And these instructions were so foolish that the delegation should have discarded them after the third ballot. And a stronger man than Turpie should have made the nominating speech. None but a big lunged speaker could be heard in such a crowd. Turpie was not heard. And this hurt Matthews. If Indiana expects favors, she must send a different set of men!

THE COLISEUM.

The great hall in which the meeting was held is eight miles from the court house, and right on the spot near the World's Fair ground, where Buffalo Bill had his show that year. It is an immense building, covering 5½ acres. About a third of it in the front or south end, is used as a sort of lobby where are various offices, lunch rooms, etc. etc. The north two thirds is the hall proper, and the size of this is 300 by 450 feet. It will hold about 25,000.

THE TICKETS.

Never before was this department so badly mismanaged. Some fellow with a "pull" could get all he wanted while we saw well known men trying in vain to get one. A chap from Indianapolis claims he got 50. A county fair is managed better.

THE UNIT RULE.

This absurd and offensive rule should be kicked out of democratic politics, and every delegate left to vote and have his vote recorded according to his wishes. What nonsense for a state with 28 votes, to have them all cast for one man, because 15 had voted for him. The other 13 saw their votes counted for a man or a platform they did not believe in. The next convention should do away with this.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then he bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1. 5

Weak, Weary and Wasted.

People may become strong, vigorous and healthy by taking Foley's Sarsaparilla—a perfect blood purifier; a splendid tonic. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 2731

Summer Complaint.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best remedy ever put on the market for bowel complaints—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Frederickstown, Mo. This certainly is the best remedy ever put on the market for dysentary, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

What a Pity.

Above All Things Do Not Steal Another Man's Wife.

Fred Myers who was an employe of the Paul Livery Barn at Garrett don't believe in spending any of his filthy lucre in getting license or paying the preacher, so he went to Waterloo and persuaded Mrs. Wes. Harris to take an overland trip to Garrett with him. Of course it was warm and later he hired a Waterloo liveryman to drive them to Garrett, but had only gone a few miles from that burg when they imagined that Wes. Harris was after them and they discharged the driver and took through corn and wheat fields till they finally reached Garrett. Harris swore out a warrant and Myers was arrested on a charge of adultery and taken before Squire Jaems N. McBride. He plead guilty and was fined $5:00 and cost, amounting in all $12:90. In default of payment he was brought to Auburn and put in custody of Sheriff Stroh. This morning he says he has got enough of married life and asks Garrett parties to bail him out.

Matrimonial Reunion.

And a Picnic In Which All May Participate

There are reunions but Rev. W. L. Meese proposes the latest novelty in this line, which is a reunion of all those now living whom he has united in marriage since he was licensed to perform such ceremonies. The reunion will take place in the beautiful grove on the fair ground east of Auburn, on Thursday, August 20, 1896. The reunion is to partake of the nature of a picnic, and all are requested to bring well filled baskets. There will be singing, speech-making and other entertainments to make all feel that with Rev. Meese's subjects "marriage has not been a failure." While everybody is most cordially invited to attend and to participate in this novel reunion, the friends of all the couples married and of Rev. Meese are urgently requested to do so. It is to be hoped that the press and the clergy of the county will give their hearty support. The grove is one of the most beautiful. A well of good water is within a hundred feet of where the largest picnic ever assembled in the county will meet. More than three hundred stalls on the fair ground can be used for horses.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing Rev. W. L. Meese Auburn, Indiana

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor othe intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Clinic Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Don't Stop Him.

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Robbins & McCord's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure. 25 and 50c. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

A SUPERBLY APPOINTED TRAIN.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. dail via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dinning Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. Chicago, Ill. 28-29

Tabernacle

Monday's Daily.

There will be a "tabernacle meeting" in this place beginning to-morrow, Tuesday evening. To-day Wm. Lahman went up to Hudson after the big tent and when it comes it will be set up on the grounds at the ward school house at the north part of town. The preaching and other services will be conducted by Ellis, Cox and others, they being of the non-sectarin people, or "Holiness" people.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

He Came Back.

He Didn't Like Living at the Logansport Asylum.

Saturday's Daily.

Archie Rinehart, of Waterloo whom Sheriff Stroh took to Logansport a few weeks ago was home on a visit yesterday. That is, he didn't like the board at the asylum and one evening as they were going out to supper he ran away and walked home. He had scarcely reached Waterloo when Sheriff Stroh was sent for and he visited last night at the Hotel DeStroh. This morning Thomas Hallam left over the Wabash for Logansport where he will deliver the young man up to the proper authorities there again. He has a very ugly disposition and when was first seen yesterday, he carried quite a large club, with which he intended to defend himself. Mr. Stroh had no trouble in handcuffing him and we presume now he will be given more attention at the asylum.

Postmaster's Salary

The following are the changes in salaries of presidential postmasters in Indiana, taking effect July 1, based on receipts of the year ending March 31. Richmond advanced from second to first class, Greensburg and Plymouth from third to second class. The increase of offices in this part of the state are as follows:

	1895	1896.
Albion	$1,200	$1,300
Auburn	1,700	1,800
Bourbon	1,100	1,200
Butler	1,400	1,500
East Chicago	1,200	1,300
Garrett	1,300	1,400
Lagrange	1,400	1,500
New Carlisle	1,100	1,100
Plymouth	1,900	2,000
Valparaiso	2,400	2,500
Waterloo	1,000	1,100
Whiting	1,200	1,300

lighted Trees.

A farmer in an Oregon paper says: Every year I hear of caterpillars destroying whole orchards, and there is nothing can be disposed of more easily. I bore a hole in the tree deep enough to reach the sap, fill it up with sulphur and then plug it up. The result is magical. Sap takes the sulphur to every branch and twig and the caterpillars at once die. I gathered the insects up by the pint under the trees that have been infested with them before I noticed it and destroyed them. I never knew this remedy to fail and I never knew a tree to be injured by it and have pursued this course for years.

Everything.

Says an Exchange Will Be Political For The Next Five Months

For the next five months the American atmosphere will be laden with political controversy. Every stump, rostrum, dry goods box, curbstone, fork of the road, saloon, street corner, place to water your horse, every suitable place, will have its valuable advocate of this, that or some other political question. And there will be no lack of hearers. The plow, the jackplane, the trowel, the yard stick and the ledger will intermit a stroke to hear what some political pie biter has to say about the subject in hand, or his opponents, and when the oratorical guest has blown a little sand in their eyes, the implements of industry will resume their accustomed tasks, some will be confined in their opinions but few, perhaps, will be converted. It is said that in war it takes $1,000 worth of ammunition to wound a man and $4,800 worth to kill. Political eloquence has much the same effect on an audience.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Convention Call.

The people's party will meet in mass convention Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1896, to place in nomination a full county ticket.

W. F. Q. FRANCIS,
Co. Chairman.

Matrimonial.

Since our last report the clerk has issued the following marriage licenses:

Norwood Flint and Lena Rex, Chas. Adams and Sarah Burtnett, Allen Lutz and Carie Barth, John Cobi Jr. and Delpha May Davis, Amos D. Klingler and Blanche M. Heberling, Andrew Wolf, Addie Zeigler, Harry Davidson and Emma Sellenbarger, French P. Harter and Eva Jones, Wilson Miller and Francis Glowe, Geo. N. Kruse and Mary Fretz, Wm. Bassett and Laura Nelson, Elisah Hendrickson and Rettie Hegrinbaugh.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Chautauqua Assembly Programs.

The 1896 Chautauqua Assemby Programs are now ready for distribution. This season's program is exceptionally strong and fine. Send two-cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., for a copy. Low-rate excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua resorts are now on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. 27-8

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs 10c for trial size (10 doses for 10c.) Large size 50c and $1.00. Sold by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

$1 00 for 10c.

A gentleman from Farmer City, Ill., writes: "I have used your remedy, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and find it an excellent medicine My whole family use it. Our baby is only six months old and takes it freely. I would not be without it if the 10c size cost me $1.00." Linc ln S. Payne. In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes at Davenport the druggist's. 2731

In One or Two Days.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland county, Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disappeared. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendations have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Recovery Due to It.

—Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhœa set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got to relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week had tried different remedies for diarrhœa, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale, and are making many buggies. Call and see their work when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

can now be devoted to other uses. Its former delightful smelling and delicious tasting contents are duplicated in quality and flavor in None Such Mince Meat, a pure, wholesome, cleanly made preparation for mince pies, fruit cake and fruit puddings.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

saves the housewife long hours of wearisome work and gives the family all the mince pie they can desire at little cost. A package makes two large pies. 10c. at all grocers. Take no substitute.

On the receipt of your name and address and the name of this paper, we will mail you post free "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," a book by a famous humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, mending and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 23 1896. NUMBER 30

LONDON'S OLD DIARISTS.

Observed Every Circle of Society and Set Down Everything Seen.

The diarist was always on the move, opened every door through which he could gain admittance, listened to the talk of every circle and set down all that he observed and heard, says the Quarterly Review. As we read, the old London, which the fire swept away, rises from its ruins, as well as the more stately city which so speedily replaced it. We see the river alive with traffic (nervous people dreading the almost inevitable drenching as they "shoot the bridge") and feel almost as though present in person at the yacht races, pleasure trips to Greenwich or "Moreclacke" and the sumptuous water pageants which are so picturesquely described. The great palaces of the town, and its ancient churches reappear in their splendor; we are jostled along the narrow streets with their quaint signs and pick our way about the dirty squares. The life of the court and the city, the resorts of the learned, the haunts of the loungers, the excitements on 'change, the civic functions, the royal masques and balls, the "revels" at the inns of court, the festive dinners, the promenade in the parks and public walks, the recreations in the Mall, the diversions of Fox hall and Mulberry garden, the savage sports of the cockpit and of Southwark fair, the cruel sights of Tyburn and at Temple Bar, the pillory in Cheapside, the duels and street brawls, the accessories of the restored theater, the humors of "Fops' corner" and of Fleet alley, Slingsby's lottery, Lely's studio and Nell Gwynne's dressing room, all moved before us in living tints on the canvas of this marvelous panorama. We can watch our forefathers at church and market, and notice their "company manners" and follow them into the privacy of their homes. The customs of Twelfth Night, May Morning and St. Valentine's Day assume a fresh interest when we see how they were observed by our hapless ancestors who had yet to learn that time was money. We watch the hackney coaches ply their slow course over the stones, mark the gleam of the link which escorts the belated banqueters home at night and are roused by the monotonus call with which the sleepy watchman breaks the dull silence of the dawn.

Swiss Amusements.

"One of the pities about Switzerland of today is that the people are forsaking their picturesque costume and dressing more and more in a conventional way," remarked a much-traveled New Yorker the other evening. "They don't seem to be such a lively people, either, as they did ten years ago. Only in the large hotels, among the waitresses, or on holidays, do you see the women in what used to be their national garb. So far as I have observed, they are forgetting how to smile or yodel. I saw a statement in a Swiss paper the other day which leads me to think that these people keep all their jollity to themselves during the tourist season for fear it may interfere with their acquisition of wealth. This paper said that the authorities of the Canton Berne recently gathered to discuss, among other things, the question of 'dancing and other public amusements in restaurants.' The curious fact was further brought out that in this one canton alone there are 918 public dancing saloons against 410 churches. The other cantons did not seem to be quite so bad, only that of Uri having more churches than dance halls. I judge from this that a Swiss peasant I once asked if the winter was not somewhat dull after the tourist industry had stopped in October told the truth when he replied: 'Nay; when you've all gone away the belt time begins for us.'"—New York Journal.

Still the Gas Was Lighted.

A certain member of congress, who is somewhat impressed with himself and his own importance, went to Boston once upon a time and stayed at the Tremont house—they say Tremmont in Boston, you know, and Treemont out in Chicago. He didn't like the hotel. He didn't like the table. The beds displeased him. The rooms were not properly heated. Nothing was as it should have been. When he went to the clerk's desk in the office to pay his bill on leaving the congressman's displeasure found vent in words.

"I was never so uncomfortable in my life," he said to the clerk. "Your hotel is the worst in the country, sir, and I want to tell you one thing—one thing, sir—I am never going to stop at this house again—never, sir."

A quiet-looking man who happens to run that hotel was standing by.

"John," said he, calmly, to the clerk, "I think you may light up this evening as usual."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Some Appropriate Epitaphs.

For the photographer—Taken from life.

For the elevator boy—Gone higher.

For the amateur actor—Beyond the stars.

For the editor—Here lies.

For the millionaire—Dust to dust.

For the janitor—A mansion in the sky.

For the tailor—Cut down.

For the tramp—Rest, sweet rest.

For the pigeon-toed girl—Flee as a dove.

For the policeman—Where all is peace.

His Practical Eye.

"It's too bad," remarked the agent for the circus, "that they put that wooden expanse away up there on the roof of the new postoffice."

"It seems like a false economy."

"Economy! It struck me as a waste of material. If they hadn't put it away up there where nobody can see it it would have been a splendid place to post show bills."—Washington Star.

READING FOR CHILDREN.

Suggestions to Parents in Regard to Books for Little Ones.

At the workingmen's school, in West Fifty-fourth street, which is conducted by the Society for Ethical Culture, a very interesting lecture was recently given by one of the teachers, Miss Annie Gillespie Dunn, on the subject of reading for school children, says the New York Herald. "We are letting the children here in the school take a very tiny taste of literature, which we hope they will find good and ask for more. In the eighth grade we are reading Fiske and Bryce; in the seventh we have Hallam and Carlyle. In the sixth grade we go back to the translations of the old Greek histories; there we have also Gibbon and Macauley's 'Lays of Ancient Rome,' but we can't do more than give the child something that we hope he will want to follow up. In the eighth grade they read Hawthorne and Cooper, but merely on the principle of the hay before the donkey's nose—to lead them on.

"Some people are afraid of giving children too many story books. But sometimes the best thing you can do for a child is to give it a story book. But choose it well, for children have not a capacity for judging of a story, whether it is good or bad. To satisfy a child's imagination, when it is still a litle pixy, with a strong trace of the other world left, we give him myths and fairy tales, and then gradually lead him through Robinson Crusoe and its like, which are a mixture of imagination and practical life, to something more human. We next try to impress upon his mind that he is not living with fairies, but is a little man and must take responsibility. We do not want to make life seem dreary, so we give him a little nonsense mixed in, like 'Alice in Wonderland.' Books about animals, 'Black Beauty,' the 'Jungle Books' and anything of that kind, teach him to think and care for others. To emphasize family relationship we give them family stories, such as Hawthorne's 'Grandfather's Chair' and MacDonald's short stories. By this time the child is old enough to be a hero-worshipper, and 'Hiawatha,' the 'Lays of Ancient Rome' or Cooper's tales fill the hero longing, the spiritual heroes being provided by the German Iliad, 'The Niebelungenlied.' Lowell's 'Sir Launfal' and Tennyson's Round-Table 'idyls' teach the spiritual side with a wise mixture of adventure and give the idea of trying to conquer themselves as well as outside enemies.'

Value of a College Training.

The oft-debated question as to the value of college training seems to us to hardly be an open question at all. The fact set over against the college training is usually the manifest one that a great many forceful men have managed to make their own way and to accomplish great things without the curriculum of the college. These are persons of such great force that they could not be kept down even by great disadvantages. But such persons are rare outside colleges or within them. They might have been still more capable men by the aid of college training.

It is well known that many such persons have lamented their disadvantages. It would be difficult to show what harm a college training could have done them. But colleges, like many other institutions, are for the average person, and we cannot conceive but that the average person is always better for the help which the college course gives. While we find some persons who are conspicuous for their abilities and capacities who have not been regularly educated, the fact is the majority of people in high places are college men.—New York Ledger.

A Lively Young Duke.

The duke of Orleans served for a time in the English army, but was compelled to give up his connection in consequence of his childish behavior. He played no end of senseless tricks while stationed at Aldershot, was most insubordinate as regarded discipline, was forever taking advantage of the immunity due to his royal rank and finally was compelled to leave the army for having cut the ropes anchoring a captive balloon in which Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood and a couple of other field officers were taking observations during a sham battle. A strong wind was blowing and the balloon was carried up into the air and its occupants were unable to effect a descent until at a distance of some thirty miles from Aldershot. Sir Evelyn complained directly, not only to the duke of Cambrige but also the queen herself, who has never liked the young duke, and who immediately responded to Sir Evelyn's communication by intimating to the comte and comtess de Paris that she could no longer permit their son to continue his military training in her army.—Exchange.

Religion Not Invented.

Whoever to-day will say that religion is invented writes himself down as out of rhyme and reason with the fuller science of the age. The science of comparative religions has made one thing clear, that religion, the universal phenomenon of humanity, found everywhere, at the belt of the equator, the eternal equinoxes, as well as in the arctic zones, that religion in the savage races as well as among the cultured peoples, owes its existence to a human need, deeply planted in the human heart.—Dr. Emil G. Hirsch.

Modern Skepticism.

The skeptic has cultivated the critical faculty. It is not an inferior faculty. It destroys, but it does not build up A child can pick a flower to pieces, but it takes God to make one.—Rev. A. P. Orth.

Chester White Piglets.

How dear to my heart is the sight of those piglets:
I've sung it before and I'll sing it again.
The polite little, bright little, white little piglets
The Chester-white piglets we have in the pen.
The dear little piglets, the queer little piglets,
The Chester-white piglets we have in the pen.
Ah, sweet is the music with which I am greeted
When corn I throw in, as I do now and then,
As if they would thank me for being well treated,
Those musical piglets we have in the pen.
The hunt-around piglets, the grunt-around piglets
The Chester-white piglets we have in the pen.
And how they can root with their cute little noses!
They want the whole earth, just the same as the men.
But are willing to dig for a living, thank Moses,
Those Chester-white piglets we have in the pen.
The scoot-about piglets, the root-about piglets.
The Chester-white piglets we have in the pen.

Collision For Show.

It is a new fad to get up railway collisions to order, that is they get up a collision and charge an entrance fee to see it. A man named Steeter is doing it. The first one was at Columbus, O., a few weeks ago the next at Cicero, near Chicago July 4. The third is to be on Saturday of this week, at 104th street near South Chicago, using a track made from the Illinois Central road. Two old engines are used, the exhibitor paying the company for them. Then he takes the gate money and the company carries the passengers.

Kinder Queer.

It is laughable to see how suddenly republican papers have warmed up to President Cleveland. But a few weeks ago and he was the worst man living. They even went so far as to complain of the size of his collar. Now they are ready to bring affidavits that the presidential neckgear is only No. 14. Once they called him a free trader; now he is a tariff reformer. Then they asserted that he went fishing altogether too often. Now, they speak of his fishing as a fine art. This is a queer world and politicians are the queerest folks in it.

From Fitzgerald.

Friday's Daily.

A man came through here yesterwith a rig that he had driven all the way from Fitzgerald, Georgia. He had been six weeks on the road to-day he told Cook Ford, of whom he bought some hay. He is on his way to Bay City, Mich., near which he has a good home. But he loses all he took to Fitzgerald except the team. He says that Fitzgerald is a fraud, the land is poor, food etc, are high, and little or no work to be had. He is acquainted with Mr. Delong, who went from Auburn, and knew one or two others from here. He says about every man who goes to Fitzgerald will lose all he puts into the venture. As there are a number of Auburn people who went there in good faith, we are sorry to hear this story, but as the man is evidently truthful, we must believe him.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago say: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

The U. S. Gov't Reports ***show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.***

REPUBLICANS

Hold their County Convention and nominate a Ticket.

Saturday's Daily.

This forenoon the town began to fill up with those interested in the county convention of the republicans. And by ten o'clock the public square was pretty well filled with voters. The Trumpet Note Band furnished the music and drew an admiring crowd. Then came in the Butler and Garrett bands, with their delegations and candidates.

AT THE HALL

The convention was an hour late. They were waiting for "Keyser" which was out on the "regular consultation." At 11:15 chairman Gordon, called to order and secretary Kuhlman read the call. Gordon said immediately on adjournment this afternoon, Hon. J. S. Dodge, will open the campaign. On motion of Emanuel, F. L. Welsheimer be president, Hartman was named, but declined and seconded nomination of Welsheimer. Carried. At this point Wolf opened a scene showing McKinley, and all cheered. Welsheimer spoke and thanked them for the honor. Said this will be the hottest campaign since 1860. The chief questions are protection or free trade, and free silver.

On motion of Lockhart, Geo. Strayer and republican editors were made secretary.

Townships were then called to all if present, and nearly all were here. Emanuel moved a committe of three on resolutions, be appointed by the chair to report afternoon. McDonald of Grant, kicked, Hartman also opposed the idea of having resolutions adopted by a county convention, as the platform is already before us. Lockhart offered an amendment, that we simply endorse the state, and national plaform, carried.

F. A. Brink moved that names of all candidates be placed in hands of secretary, and be announced but Emanuel thought we need not be afraid of a little spurt of oratory. Lockhart said he is not a candidate for commissionor. Secretary then read names of candidates. All candidates were to meet the central committee at the noon hour. Fair for treasurer was nominated by acclamation, same for Stroh. cheered and called, and thanked them. V. C. Bronson was also nominated for coroner. Adjourned to 1:30.

AFTERNOON SEESSION

Convention met at 1:50 and called to order. A song was given by Mr. Grindle who had sung for McKinley. "Hurrah, hurrah, protection gains the day." But he had not learned the song and nearly broke down several times.

Balloting was next in order.

COMMISSIONER S. W.

First ballot—Isaac Hague, 78½; John Neff, 74; John Yard, 114½; Total 268.

Necessary to a choice 135.

Hague was withdrawn.

Second ballot—Neff, 110 5-6; Yard, 155 1-6.

And Yard was nominated.

COMMISSIONERS S. E.

First Ballot:—Coats 80 1-6, Craun 20 1-6; Widney 23½; Wingard 10; Moore 68 3-6; Shilling 62 4-6.

Widney Withdraws.

Second Ballot:—Coats, 121 1-6; Craun 4 1-6; Wingard 2; Moore 96 4-6; Shilling 54.

Wingard and Craun withdraws.

Third Ballot:—Coats 138½; Moore 96½; Shilling 33.

And Coats was declared the nominee and made unanimous on Moore's motion. He was called, then, and added "Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

REPRESENTATIVE.

First Ballot:—J. E. Pomery 72 12-30; Dr. H. H. Lilly 81 22-30; Dr. A. B. Darby 31 22-30; C. S. Arford 21 22-30; James Provines 62 7-3.

Darby was withdrawn.

Second Ballot:—Pomeroy, 81; Lilly 68; Arford 14; Provines 84.

Arford withdrawn.

Third Ballot:—Pomeroy 69; Lilly 106; Provines 93.

Pomeroy withdraw.

Fourth Ballot:— Lilly 111; Provines 155.

And Provines got it.

SURVEYOR.

L. H. Higley 91; W. E. Ingalls 39; A. L. Hollopeter 136.

And Hollopeter got it.

CONVENTION VOTES.

Mike Long and several others in the Wilmington delegation had silver canes, making it look as if they were coming over onto the righteous side. We expect soon to hear them shouting for free silver.

The Keyser delegation kept the crowd waiting. They had to "consult."

For Assessor J. A. Dennison.

The crowd was not large but very orderly. And there were a number of ladies present.

One Year Yesterday

President Bryan Made a Free Silver Speech at Fort Wayne.

Saturday's Daily.

Just one year ago yesterday the Sentinel says that William J. Bryan was in Fort Wayne and delivered an address. Little, however, did those who heard it, and the Sentinel representative was one of the number, think at that time that the magnetic orator who stood before them would at the next presidential campaign be the national party leader, the condidate for the highest office within the gift of the people of the United States. The result of the year just passed to-day shows what wonderful opportunities are open to an American citizen.

In this connection, the Sentinel recalls that the meeting held at Saengerbund hall when Mr. Bryan spoke was not an extraordinarily large one. The evening was hot and at that time the silver question was not as prominent a one as it has since become. Among the few of our citizens who were on the stage were Judge S. M. Hench. Judge Robert Lowry, and ex-Mayor Muhler. Mr. C. H. Bliss, at that time editor of the Times-Post, was the moving spirit in bringing Mr. Bryan to the city to deliver his address on silver. He was escorted around the city during the day by Mr. Bliss and Judge Hench, introduced to many of our citizens and shown the extent of the city's manufacturing and business interests.

Level Heads.

Friday's Daily.

We were for some time at a loss to know why the republicans of DeKalb county changed to date of holding their county convention from July 30, to July 18. But it is plain to us now. They knew the 18th was Bishop & Lackey's great anniversary sale, and as this enterprising firm always drew a large crowd on their sale days, the republicans took advantage of this occasion to hold their convention upon the same date, in order to take advan- of the crowd that they otherwise could not have. Great heads, these fellows, great heads.

Matthews for Senator.

In our estimation the candidacy of Gov. Matthews for the U. S. senator in place of Voorhees, should be favorably considered. Mr. Voorhees is an able man, but for some years, his health has been so poor, that he could be present only at a part of the sessions. He was recently absent when the notoriously corrupt and extravagant appropriation bill was passed over the president's veto. Had Matthews been in his place, he would have been certain to sustain the President and save the people at least fifty millions. Senator Turpie was present and voted in favor of the infamous measure. He should be retired at the end of his present term. We hope to see both our senators replaced by democrats but we want democrats who are opposed to wholesale robbery and who will be able and willing to be on hand to fight for the people's rights.

Couldn't Again.

Mrs. Clint Potter made a hit Thursday, that she never could make again She stood at the head of the stairs at their home in the National Bank Block, and threw a nickel down to her father-in-law, J. A. Potter, telling him to get a loaf of bread. There is a gas pipe for a hand rail that runs close to the wall, and the coin struck this pipe and bounded toward the bottom, and caught in the space between the elbow of the pipe and the wall, there being just room for it to go edgewise and stick fast. It was recovered and the bread was got, but that nickel will never have another such experience.

OUR SALE Was a Grand SUCCESS.

We are greatly pleased to know that our efforts are appreciated. We have still on hand a few

Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists and Summer Underwear.

These goods we will close out regardless of cost. We shall also offer extraordinary bargains in

Clothing, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We ask you to see us before buying.

SCHAAB & BROTHER.

Still They Come!

Just received last week at OLDS BROS, another crate of

ENGLISH PORCELAIN.

which we will sell by the piece or set, at the price of white ware. This is what you have been looking for.

Better Goods Coming in this Week.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JULY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

L. Q. 2nd N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M. 24th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

USED COLD STEEL.

Troops Bayonet the Mobs in Cleveland

Cleveland special: This has been another turbulent day in the vicinity of the Brown Company's works. There were several incipient riots in open conflict between the mob and militia, it being necessary to put a thousand men to flight at the point of the bayonet. In the evening when the non-union men were taken from the works, Capt. Zimmerman with a company of militia cleared the street. Afterwards the soldiers returned to the works and a crowd of 1,000 men gathered in a vacant lot across the street. They assailed the militiamen with stones, when an order to charge was given and the soldiers plunged forward. The crowd broke and started to run but all could not get away from the soldiers. At least a dozen men were bayonetted and some of them were seriously hurt. The injured were hustled away so quickly that it was impossible to learn the names of any of them. The situation is uglier than it has been at any time yet. The mob is becoming desperate and the troops have lost patience.

Shoots His Assailant.

Samuel Burgener, of the firm of Burgener Bros. of Donelson, Ind., who was the principal witness against John Rowell and John Allen, charged with robbing his store recently, was attacked by the men and badly beaten. Burgener managed to draw a revolver and fired four shots, one taking effect in Rowell's brain. Small hope is entertained of his recovery. Allen, after Rowell had been shot, went around the streets boasting that he would kill Burgener before sunset. He was captured and taken to the Plymouth jail.

A Jealous Wife.

Mrs. Roose Heimbach, wife of Ed Heimback of Meaderville, Mont., became jealous of the attentions her husband paid Mrs. Thomas Snelling. In company with her sister, Mrs. Haskins, she went to the Snelling home, and, calling Mrs. Snelling into the parlor, Mrs. Heimbach threw a pint of sulphuric acid on her. Mrs. Snelling is terribly burned from head to foot, and will die. Mrs. Heimbach and her sister are under arrest. The latter is a raving maniac in jail and is expected to die also.

A Serious Collision.

Three police officers were injured at Chicago by a collision between a patrol wagon and an electric car, at the corner of Thirty-fifth and Wood streets. Officer B. F. Brady was internally injured and may die. Officer John Nolan had his left arm broken. Officer James Fitzpatrick was badly bruised about the body. There was a great panic among the passengers on the electric car, but all escaped without injury.

A Fatal Bolt.

A special from Abbeville, S. C., says: Rev. Robbie Lee, Miss Addie Tillman and another young lady whose name cannot be learned, were killed by lightning, at Brevard, N. C. Mr. Lee was a son of Prof. J. F. Lee, of Due West, S. C., and was pastor of the Episcopal Church of Yorkville. Miss Tillman was the oldest daughter of Senator Tillman.

Accident on the B. & O.

McKeesport (Pa.) special: Engine No. 51, a Baltimore and Ohio Railway shifter at Rankin Station, ran into a washout near Guffy Station and was overturned. Thomas Jaquay, aged 23 years, a friend of the engineer, was instantly killed. Engineer Hughes and his fireman jumped but were caught under the wreck and seriously injured.

Killed His Father's Enemy.

William Bell, a brother of United States Pension Agent Bell, was shot and instantly killed at York, six miles west of Sullivan, Ind., by Jess Clements. Bell had administered a thrashing to Rev. Clements, and his son took up the fight. Bell's body lay six hours in the road before it was discovered.

Serious Accident on the G. R. & I.

Engine No. 6, pulling north-bound passenger train on the G. R. & I Railroad, left the track near Page, Mich. Engineer Collins and Fireman Royce were badly injured. The engine and tender were entirely demolished. The passengers received a shaking up, but none were injured.

Piano Failure.

Hallet & Davis of Chicago, dealers in pianos and organs, made an assignment in the county court to George C. Aldrich. A statement was filed showing assets of $283,000; liabilities, $140,000.

Debs Not a Candidate.

Eugene V. Debs has written a letter to a Populist in San Francisco, in which he says he is not a candidate for the Populist nomination for the Presidency.

From a Trapeze.

While doing a high trapeze act at the Wallace circus in Winnepeg, Man., Mme. Natalie, a well-known performer, fell and was terribly injured. She will live, but will be a cripple. Her right arm was badly mashed, it must be amputated; the left arm is also badly injured and she is injured internally.

Sensational Suit.

Suit has just been filed for a receiver of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company of Indianapolis, which owns all the lines in that city.

Weary of the World.

About daylight Monday morning the body of a well-dressed man was found in the river at Toledo, O. The dead man was about 60 years of age and wore long light whiskers. Not a scrap of paper was found on the body. It is believed that he committed suicide.

Killed by a Passenger Train.

Bethel Eagleton, a young man from Woodbury, Tenn., who was stealing a ride on the trucks of the north-bound Frisco passenger, was run over and killed at Wichita, Kan. The body was frightfully mangled. Eagleton was on his way to Cripple Creek.

CZAR BATES NOT ONE JOT.

Claims Right to Punish Russians Who Return to Their Native Land.

The greater portion of the labors of Mr. Breckinridge, Minister to Russia during the last year, as revealed by the published foreign relations of the United States, seem to have followed an instruction from the State Department to protest against the practice of the Russian Consuls in the United States of refusing to vise passports of American citizens going to Russia if they happened to be of the Jewish faith. At the point where the publication closes he was obliged to bluntly inform the Russian Government that the United States could not acquiesce in the operation of such foreign tribunals in the United States. Mr. Breckinridge's presentation of the case was formally approved by Secretary Olney. Another important subject considered was the absolute insistence of the Russian Government upon its right to punish any Russian who falls into its power after becoming a citizen of the United States or any other country. The correspondence of this subject was so spirited as to lead Minister Breckinridge to complain to Secretary Olney that Prince Lobanaw's note to him had been lacking in courtesy. As the matter stands the Russian Government rests firmly in its right to punish Russians who become United States citizens if they return to Russia. Meanwhile Mr. Breckinridge prudently suggests that proper warning be given to Russians naturalized in the United States to keep away from Russia.

FIRE LOSS IS HALF A MILLION.

Merchants' Terminal Elevator at St. Louis Consumed with Its Contents.

Early Monday morning fire was discovered in the boiler-room of the Merchants' Terminal elevator at St. Louis. The building being an old and dry one, the flames ate their way to the top as quickly as if it had been so much paper. About thirty minutes after the fire broke out a 200-foot smokestack fell, narrowly missing a couple of firemen below. Twenty minutes after this the west wall was found to be tottering, which necessitated the removal of the fire engines working on that side, the wall collapsing shortly afterward. John F. Ryan, president of the company, estimated that the loss would be at least $500,000. The elevator contained many thousands of bushels of grain, the exact amount not being known. The Roman Catholic Church of the Visitation, Brooklyn, with contents, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000. Insurance, $60,000. Cause unknown. At Galveston the second large wharf fire in the last ten days occurred Sunday and destroyed a warehouse owned by the Morgan Steamship Company valued at $150,000, and its contents.

FAURE'S LIFE IN JEOPARDY.

Report of Futile Attempt to Assassinate the French President.

It is reported that an attempt has been made upon the life of President Faure, of the French republic. The President, however, escaped unharmed. The President had gone to Longchamps to review the troops. He had no sooner entered the field when a man in the crowd stepped forward and fired a revolver at him. The shot did not take effect. The would-be assassin was at once arrested. He declared that he had only fired a blank cartridge and that he had no intention of killing the President. When it became known in the crowd at Longchamps that the President had not been hurt by the pistol shot the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Cheer after cheer was sent up and the people could scarcely be restrained by the guards from crowding about the place where the President and his suite were standing.

OUTPUT OF PETROLEUM.

Production of the United States in 1895 52,983,526 Barrels.

The total production of crude petroleum in the United States in 1895 was 52,983,526 barrels, valued at $57,691,279, against 49,344,716 barrels in the previous year, valued at $35,522,095. All important producing districts shared in the increase except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight decreases. Since the beginning of operations in Titusville, Pa., in 1859, the enormous total of 709,713,408 barrels of crude petroleum have been produced in the country, of which 516,657,260 barrels represent the product of Pennsylvania and New York oil fields. The stocks in the Appalachian oil field at the close of last year were 5,344,734 barrels, a decrease from 6,499,880, the stock on hand at the close of the preceding year.

HEAVY RAINSTORM.

Crops Damaged in Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky.

A heavy storm of rain Sunday night caused considerable damage in Southern Ohio and Northern Kentucky. At Newton, the rainfall was tremendous, causing great damage to fences and crops. A dispatch from the Kanawha River tells of a rise in that river of fourteen feet in an incredibly short time and the sweeping away of a Cincinnati camp on the shore. Fortunately the campers escaped to high ground and thus saved their lives.

Report on Cretan Affairs.

Dr. Dumiller, who was sent to Crete by Emperor William to make a report on the condition of affairs, has arrived in Athens on his return from the island. He says: "Civilized people can scarcely credit the outrages which the Turks have perpetrated on Christian women and children. Europeans have but a faint idea of the horrors which have taken place. The powers must absolutely intervene to prevent a renewal of such scenes. There is but one course to pursue, that is to turn the Turks out of Europe. The insurgents intend fighting, and they are receiving a plentiful supply of arms. Great disorder prevails." Dispatches from the Cretan consuls announce that burning and pillaging have begun afresh. The Cretan committee are redoubling their efforts to supply the insurgents with munitions of war.

Almost Killed by Soda Water.

After riding fifteen miles on a bicycle Monday evening, Jasper Long, of Columbia, Mo., drank six ice cream sodas and four plain soda waters without stopping. As a result he is dangerously sick, and at one time his life was despaired of. After drinking the concoctions he walked across the street and became deathly sick. He fell on the floor of the telephone exchange in a dead faint. His body was bent double, circulation of the blood was temporarily stopped, his flesh became cold and it was thought for a while that the young man was dead. A doctor was called and gave the sufferer a liberal dose of ipecac. The apparently lifeless form was vigorously rubbed with brandy, and after half an hour's hard work the man was able to talk. He is now pronounced out of danger.

Waterspout in Kentucky.

A waterspout near Augusta, Ky., made Big Bracken and Doust creeks rise so suddenly that some live stock was lost and Mrs. Henry Inske, wife of a farmer, was drowned. The New Brocksville and Wellsburg Railway lost bridges and trestles.

More Rioting at Cleveland.

Further disorders occurred at the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Works at Cleveland. The strikers and their sympathizers attacked the non-union men while the latter were on their way to work. In numerous cases the non-unionists were beaten with clubs and felled to the ground. C. W. Jackson, one of the unfortunate men, who was attacked by a crowd of union men, received no less than fifteen knife cuts on the face and body, and had three ribs broken. For a time the police, who were greatly outnumbered by the rioters, were unable to cope with the mob. The officers on duty around the works were finally reinforced and succeeded in driving the enraged strikers back and rescuing the non-union men. Two companies of militia were ordered under arms.

PROHIBITS OPTION TRADING.

New German Law Will Affect Sales of American Securities.

At the instance of the agrarian leaders the German reichstag has enacted a law prohibiting speculation in options and also intended to restrict speculation in stocks. The new law beyond doubt will affect seriously the sale of American securities in Germany, aside from its effect upon grain markets. The announced purpose of the agrarians in passing the law was to increase the price of grain, and in the debates there were plentiful citations of the arguments so freely advanced in Congress when the anti-option bill was being pressed a few years ago. As to stock speculation the restrictions adopted threaten to exclude from the German exchanges a large class of American industrial and mining and railroad properties, and are especially severe upon new projects. In each exchange government inspectors will be stationed. No stock can be placed on the lists except by direction of a committee at least a majority of whose members are not members of the exchange. Any person guilty of deceit in placing or promoting stocks may be fined 15,000 marks, and there are other severe penalties for offenses against the law.

HEAT AND HUMIDITY.

The Two Combine to Produce Most Unpleasant Conditions at Chicago.

Chicago heat was 94 degrees Tuesday. Humidity, arch-oppressor, joined hands with high temperature and prostrated man and beast in the streets, increased the death rate among infants and old persons and tortured those who labored under the sun's glare in stuffy factories. While no deaths from sunstroke were reported, there were many prostrations, and some of the victims are said to be in a serious condition.

NEW KIND OF POTATO BUG.

Pest Is Worse than the Old Kind and Jersey Farmers Are Alarmed.

A new kind of potato bug has just made its appearance in Hunterdon and Warren Counties, New Jersey, and has so far baffled all attempts to exterminate it. The new bug is an insect about three times as large as an ordinary fly, and of a dull black color, and eats vegetables from the top clear into the ground. The farmers and truck dealers are much alarmed at the manner in which these pests have begun upon their potato crops.

Nominated at Des Moines.

Iowa Republicans held their State convention at Des Moines Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket: For Secretary of State, George L. Dobson; for Auditor, C. G. McCarthy; for Treasurer, John Herriott; for Attorney General, Milton Remley; for Supreme Court Judge, Scott M. Ladd; for Railroad Commissioner, Edward Dawson. The St. Louis platform was indorsed. Free silver sentiment in the convention was not at all strong.

Will Face Macedonia and Greece.

Salonica advices say that twenty battalions of Redifs have been called out and ordered to join the third army corps. Six battalions, it is stated, will proceed at once to the Greek frontier, and the remainder of the levy will be distributed along the Macedonian frontier. The Redifs in the other provinces of Turkey have been ordered to be in readiness for mobilization.

Believe Maceo Dead.

Havana sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents express the belief that Antonio Maceo has been killed by the orders of Gen. Calixto Garcia, or by friends of the latter. The basis of this theory is the fact that Maceo had openly refused to acknowledge the authority of Gen. Garcia.

Chinamen Burned to Death.

At San Francisco several Chinese are believed to have been burned to death in a fire which occurred in Chinatown. The building destroyed was occupied by a large number of Chinese, many of whom were dazed from the use of opium.

Paces a Mile in 2:06.

A green horse from Lincoln, Mo., trained at the Sedalia kite-shaped track, is pronounced a world beater. The animal paced a mile in 2:06 to a heavy sulky, and Mr. Ridenour is arranging to ship him east for the grand circuit.

Nebraska Murder and Suicide.

Havlin Roberts, living a mile and a half west of Peru, Neb., shot his wife and later committed suicide. Sunday the murderer's body was found on his father's farm.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, $25 to $50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 54c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 56c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 26c to 28c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 31c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 32c; pork, mess, $6.25 to $6.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

HOSTS OF BAPTISTS.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION MEETS IN MILWAUKEE.

Ten Thousand Members of the Denominational Society from All Parts of the Continent—Sunrise Devotional Services—Membership Over 100,000

Prominent Workers Present.

The sixth international convention of the Baptists' Young People's Union of America—the Christian Endeavor of that great and powerful denomination—was held in Milwaukee. Delegations and scattering visitors from every State in the Union, as well as from Canada, were in attendance. Illinois sent fully 5,000; Wisconsin 3,000 outside of Milwaukee; Indiana, 2,000; Iowa, 1,000; Ohio, 2,000; Michigan, 2,000, and other States in proportion to their distance. Canada sent from 2,000 to 3,000 visitors and delegates. The event brought to Milwaukee probably the largest number of distinguished Baptist divines and representative members of the denomination, male and female, that has ever been brought together in any one city.

SECT. WILKINS.

Promptly at 10 o'clock on the opening day the international convention was called to order in the great Exposition building, next to the Coliseum in Chicago the largest convention auditorium in America. It has a capacity of 15,000 and was filled to the doors half an hour before President John H. Chapman rapped for order. This was speedily secured and devotional exercises, consisting of the reading of a chapter from the scriptures, prayer and singing, led by a chorus of 700 voices, were conducted by Rev. E. W. White of the Tabernacle Church. The services concluded, A. W. Drake, president of the Milwaukee Union, delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the local organizations and addresses were also made in behalf of the municipality. A response for the board of managers of the international union and the delegates came from Rev. E. M. Poteat, of New Haven, Conn.

PRESIDENT CHAPMAN.

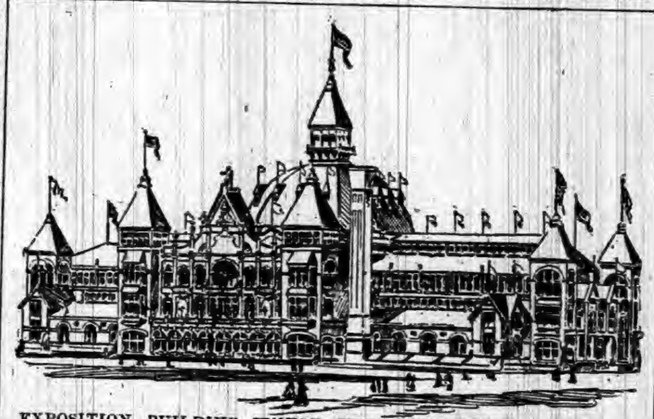

EXPOSITION BUILDING, WHERE THE CONVENTION WAS HELD.

A. W. DRAKE.

The preliminaries over, General Secretary Dr. Frank L. Wilkins, of Chicago, presented the annual report of the board of managers. In it he referred to the fact that the total membership of the organization exceeded 100,000, one and all young people enthusiastic in the work of the church. He pointed out that the Baptists allowed great liberty. Every church was left to its own discretion as to how its young people should be organized. There were over 3,500 Christian Endeavor societies in the denomination; but the fact that the Baptists were largely enlisted in the interdenominational fellowship of Christian Endeavor did not preclude their having a young people's denominational society of their own, and the fact was that a denomination that numbered 4,000,000 adherents in America had, perhaps, more reason than other denominations for maintaining such an organization. He went back to the first organization of the union in Chicago in 1891, when 3,000 delegates were present, and commented upon the phenomenal growth of the society. The address was lengthy and repeatedly applauded. Its adoption was moved and seconded by Rev. Dr. Alexander Blackburn, of Cambridge, Mass., and Rev. W. W. Landrum, of Richmond, Va., and was carried unanimously.

J. F. TYRRELL.

Some idea of what the leaders of the assembly undertook may be gathered from the fact that each day's work began at 6:30 in the morning and ended about 10 o'clock at night, with almost continuous sessions throughout the day. When the convention was not in session at the exposition hall the various churches of the city were utilized for meetings, each one of which was in charge of some prominent minister or layman, and transacted business of importance to the body of Baptist Unionists. Even when the convention was occupying the great hall these side meetings were kept up. The subjects treated of embraced every religious and social and moral theory of life. The men who spoke were known throughout the length and breadth of the land as deep thinkers and fearless exponents of what they deem the right. The addresses delivered and the subjects discussed comprised all that is worth study and reflection in theology, sociology and metaphysics.

After the work of the convention was over the delegates and visitors made excursions to Lake Winnebago, Devil's lake, Dells of the Wisconsin, Epworth League Grove at Ludington, Mich.; Racine, Wis., and Chicago.

In ancient times bones were collected from the battlefields, ground to powder and used to fertilize the land.

EX-GOV. RUSSELL DEAD.

Distinguished Son of Massachusetts Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease.

Ex-Gov. William E. Russell of Massachusetts died suddenly at the camp of B. F. Dutton at St. Adelaide, Pabos, Quebec. Gov. Russell, accompanied by his brother, Col. Harry E. Russell, and Col. Francis Peabody, Jr., arrived there only the day previous in search of rest. He had run down in health after the trying scenes at the Chicago convention, and his friends urged upon him the necessity of a rest in the backwoods, and he accepted the invitation of Mr. Dutton to go to his beautiful Canadian camp.

On reaching St. Adelaide the ex-Governor appeared in good health and spirits, and the evening was spent in a social way and in preparation for a fishing trip the next day. He and his companions retired early. Col. Russell was the first to arise, and when he called his brother he received no answer. He then attempted to arouse him by shaking him, whereupon he discovered that life had flown. The position of the body and the expression on the dead man's face showed that his death was painless.

William Eustice Russell was born in Cambridge on Jan. 6, 1857, within the shadow of the university from which he was graduated in 1877. He received his early training in the public schools of Cambridge, in which he prepared for Harvard College, entering that institution in 1873. Mr. Russell's political affiliations had always been Democratic. In 1886 Mr. Russell was elected Mayor of Cambridge by a large majority. He held the reins of government in the Mayor's chair for three terms. Mr. Russell was married to Miss Margaret Swan, daughter of the late Rev. Joshua Swann, formerly of Cambridge, on June 3, 1885. They had three children—two sons and one daughter.

In 1888 he was nominated for Governor, but was defeated by Gov. Ames. He was nominated again in 1889 and was elected over Mr. Brackett by a plurality of 8,000. In 1891 he was successful over Charles H. Allen, of Lowell, by a plurality of 7,500. In 1892, the presidential year, he defeated William H. Haile by a plurality of 2,500 votes, while Benjamin Harrison carried the State by a plurality of 30,000. He retired from office at the end of his third term and resumed the practice of law.

Germans in Russia.

There are nearly 2,000,000 of Germans residing in the Czar's dominions. Their condition during the reign of Alexander III. was anything but enviable. His Pan-Slavic policy purposed their complete Russification and the suppression of all German institutions, privileges and religious worship. The Teutonic element of the Baltic provinces, which by education and wealth preponderated in commercial and political relations, with sorrow and resentment awaited its doom. Schools and academies where for centuries only German had been the language of instruction were Russified. Preaching in the tongue of the Fatherland was prohibited, or at least more or less restricted. Dorpat, the famous German university, received Russian professors who were not fit to teach in any language, and a simular status threatened the colleges.

Notes of Current Events.

The Czar and Czarina have returned to St. Petersburg.

Mrs. John W. Mackey has been summoned from London to Rome on account of the critical illness of her father.

Li Hung Chang, special envoy of the Emperor of China, arrived in Paris and was welcomed with military honors.

It is rumored on the Paris bourse that the Rothschilds will issue in Paris a Russian loan for 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000).

Harry Askin, a manager of theatrical enterprises of wide reputation, has filed a petition in insolvency. No schedules are given.

Jones & Laughlin signed a special steel scale with the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburg and will continue in operation. They employ 4,500 men.

There arrived in New Orleans thirty Chinese boys in charge of Rev. Hule Kin, a Presbyterian minister, who has charge of a mission in New York, where they go to be placed in school, and after receiving a preliminary education will enter college. They are sons of prominent and wealthy Chinamen.

Milton L. Ely, said to be one of the most noted bandits of the West, has been captured at Moberly, Mo., by William Pinkerton's detectives. Ely is wanted especially because of his connection with the express car robbery at Ottumwa, Ia., Jan. 12, 1895, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

There is danger of a water famine in Boston and considerable alarm is felt by Water Commissioner Murphy and City Engineer Jackson because of the large and unaccountable increase in the use of water during the last three months. The rainfall in the last six weeks has been very small, and the water commission has issued orders to the people of the city to cut down their consumption.

According to what is considered reliable authority, a controlling interest in the Detroit Railway, a system operated under the 3-cent-fare ordinances, has been sold by Henry A. Everett, proprietor of the system, to R. T. Wilson, of New York. Mr. Wilson now owns most of the stock of the Citizens' Railway Company, and a consolidation of the roads under one management is now anticipated.

Fish.

The apparently mysterious way in which newly formed lakes, ponds, canals, etc., become populated with fish was discussed by some of the members assembled at a recent reunion of the Piscatorial Society at the Holborn restaurant, London. More than one of them considered that this was effected by birds which had been feeding on fish spawn elsewhere, and which, alighting on these new waters, dropped some of the spawn from their bills.

SEWALL IS SECOND

Chosen as the Candidate for Vice President.

COMES FROM MAINE.

End of the Most Remarkable Convention in History.

More than a Dozen Contestants for the Honor of Being the Nebraska Orator's Running Mate—Comparatively Little Interest Taken in the Selection of the Ticket's Tail—Senator Jones Succeeds Harrity as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

On the fifth day of the Chicago convention and on the fifth ballot, Arthur Sewall of Maine was named as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President. A few minor motions were speedily disposed of, the gavel fell announcing adjournment and one of the most noted political conventions ever held in this country had passed into history. The end was like the beginning. It was the South and West against the North and East on the first day, when Chairman Harrity rapped for order. It was the South and West against the North and East through four long, toilsome days over committee reports, platforms and nominations. And Saturday afternoon it was the South and West against themselves to placate the North and East in the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. Geography made Sewall the nominee. It was the most remarkable political gathering of a generation and it laid the foundation for a new volume of history. The national anthem, rolling through the great amphitheater, pronounced its benediction.

The convention met Saturday for its last day's work depleted in members, tired in body and mind and listless in spirit. There were no eager thousands in the galleries to encourage ambitious speakers with applause. Among the delegates there was no desire to punctuate the day's proceedings with pyrotechnics. The convention did not get under way until after 11 o'clock. The delegates were slow in arriving and the public apparently had had a sufficiency of convention amusement. The smallest crowd of the week, probably less than 3,000, was ranged on the shelving sides of the amphitheater. Sound money delegates from the East nearly all had departed. Silver delegates were absent by the score, leaving the delegations to pick for them a vice-presidential candidate out of the mass of uncertainty. The small attendance was due to lack of interest. There was no limitation on admission to the hall. Before the convention began business Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina pried open the doors with his famous pitchfork and allowed all who wished to enter. In detail, he offered a motion, which was passed, that the hall be opened to the public without restriction. This was received with much enthusiasm.

ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

Despite an apparent lack of enthusiasm the contest for second place would have stood out as a notable convention struggle had it not been overshadowed by what had been done before. Thirteen candidates were placed in nomination: Williams of Massachusetts, McLean of Ohio, Clark of North Carolina, Fithian of Illinois, Pennoyer of Oregon, Sewall of Maine, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Bland of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia, Boies of Iowa, Blackburn of Kentucky, Harrity of New York and Pattison of Pennsylvania. Nominations scarcely were completed when withdrawals began and the contest finally narrowed down to Sewall and McLean. Everybody expected a nomination on the fifth ballot, but before roll-call was finished a telegram was read announcing McLean's withdrawal and the proposition was made that Sewall be declared the nominee by acclamation, and it was done. The chairman laid down his gavel and the Democratic national convention of 1896 was over.

CAREER OF W. J. BRYAN.

Brief Life Sketch of the "Boy Orator of the Platte."

William Jennings Bryan was born in Salem, Marion County, Ill., March 19, 1860; attended public school until 15 years of age, spending his vacations on the farm. In the fall of 1875 he entered Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Ill.; entered Illionis College, Jacksonville, in 1877; completed a classical course and was graduated with the highest honors in 1881; attended Union College of Law, Chicago, for two years, during which time he was connected with the office of ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull. He began the practice of his profession at Jacksonville, but removed to Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1, 1877, and became a member of the firm of Talbot & Bryan. He never held an elective office prior to his election to Congress; was elected to the Fifty-second and re-elected to the Fifty-third Congress as a Democrat, receiving 13,784 votes, against 13,644 votes for Allen W. Field (Republican), 863 votes for R. W. Maxwell (Prohibitionist), and 2,409 votes for Jerome Shamp (Populist).

JONES IS CHAIRMAN.

Democratic National Committee Selects Him as Its Leader.

Senator James K. Jones was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee. The new chairman was called in and made a speech, saying he was deeply sensible of the honor, and accepted the position because of the interest he felt in the cause of silver. The members from the gold States did not generally attend the meeting, although there were some notable exceptions. Mr. Harrity was there, having the proxy of E. C. Wall of Wisconsin. An interesting feature of the meeting was the fact that the temporary organization was presided over by Mr. Harrity, a gold standard man.

Mrs. Augustus C. Pease, of Hartford, Conn., has given the site of the charter oak for a charter oak memorial.

BUCKEYE BRIEFLETS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Ohio News Notes.

Minor State Items.

Fire destroyed the Shelbyville basket factory. Loss $4,000; partially insured.

Guy Fanean, an Ottoville lad, was probably fatally injured by a log rolling on him.

Miss Maude Davis, one of the belles at King's Mills, had William Smith arrested on the charge of being the father of her unborn child.

Morris Hossler of Wood County, has filed a petition against the city of Fostoria for judgment to the amount of $788.50 for back rent on oil leases.

Simon Chapman, proprietor of the Park Hotel, Chardon, dropped dead from heart disease. He was conversing with a traveling man when he fell.

Richard Gardner, an old man living on West Broad street, Columbus, killed himself by firing two bullets into his head. Poverty is supposed to be the cause.

The body of a man about 50 years of age was found in the mill race at Venice, near Sandusky. The corpse was identified as that of August Heiser, a cigar maker, of Detroit.

Hunter Robinson, aged 75 years, a wealthy farmer of near Plain City, fell from a load of hay while crossing a bridge, and, striking on his head, broke his neck, death being instantaneous.

Governor Bushnell's fine team of bay horses were burned to death at a fire at Atcheson's livery barn, Columbus. The Governor feels very badly over their loss, as he was fond of the handsome team.

James Cobem, an employe of the P. & W. Railway at Middlefield, was standing on a rear platform of the caboose, when the train gave a sudden jerk, throwing him off on the track breaking his skull.

Mrs. Frances Morganthaler, of Massillon, has been adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Toledo. Her husband recently suicided, and she found him hanging in the barn. She never recovered from the shock.

While driving his mowing machine, the team of horses belonging to Andrew Sutton, a prominent farmer, living near Minerva, took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Sutton off and dragging him a considerable distance and injuring him severely.

George J. Crook, United States Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas, has arrived in Columbus with eight Deputies and thirty-four prisoners. Edward Wilkey, the notorious rapist, under a life sentence, was one of the number.

David Gilson, an old pioneer, while riding from Napoleon on a bicycle, met a wagon with a hay-rack, and in passing struck it at full speed, resulting in a jaw-bone and three ribs being broken. Physicians state that there is no hope for recovery. He is aged 60 years.

Mrs. L. B. White, aged 71 years, dropped over dead while fanning her daughter at her bedside in Maysville. The latter has been an invalid for some time. Mrs. White was talking to her daughter just a few minutes before she expired. Physicians pronounced it heart disease.

A west-bound freight on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern was derailed just at the edge of Chillicothe, at the driving park switch. It is thought some one blocked the frog and threw the train. Eleven cars were derailed and more or less damaged, four being demolished. The engine left the track, but did not turn over.

Mr. Edward Durnid was struck by lightning at Portsmouth, and instantly killed. The accident occurred on the farm of James P. Brown, and he, and his son Williard, Arthur Brown, and Joseph Ester, who were near Durnid, were stunned by the bolt and found unconscious by those who ran to their rescue. The injuries of none but Durnid were fatal.

Four masked men attempted to hold up John B. Lindsey and Fritz Besserer, near Middleport. They had between them about $400, but Lindsay had a revolver, and he opened fire on his four masked assailants, who returned the fire but evidently became rattled and retreated. It is thought that one of the robbers was shot, which caused the cessation of hostilities.

Two well-known Akron merchants committed suicide within a few minutes of each other the other day. They were Henry Huber, 53 years old, and Samuel Beese, aged 33. Beese had trouble with his wife. He hanged himself to a rafter in the barn. Huber jumped into the canal at lock 4. No reason is known for his act. He leaves a wife and a family of nine children.

While Mrs. Tucker, wife of W. D. Tucker, a hardware merchant of Minerva, was working near a gasoline stove it exploded throwing the burning fluid all over her. Her husband extinguished the flames. The woman may recover. Mr. Tucker's hands and arms were severely burned. The rear portion of the house was badly damaged, the fire company saving the main portion. The house was insured. Total loss about $500.

Shortly after services at the Dunker Church, located in the western suburb of Dayton, Miss Josephine Olive Bock, a member, was taken suddenly ill with hemorrhages and died in the sanctuary, surrounded by pastor, friends and relatives. She recently returned from Asheville and was contemplating a second trip. It was in this church that the uncle of the girl, Rev. S. W. Hoover, died about a year ago while in the midst of a sermon.

A terrific thunder storm passed over the section around Marietta, and did much damage to crops. Lightning played havoc in the Sandy Hill oil field, three miles east, setting fire to the rig on Racer well No. 1. The fire spread instantly and before burning itself out consumed another rig, Scott No. 4, and four tanks of oil on the Racer and Scott leases. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. Six men working on the Racer No. 4 narrowly escaped with their lives.

Willie Gheen, the young man who shot Oliver Thrush, has been discovered to be the same man who shot and badly wounded Corporal Peterson, of the Seventeenth Infantry, in a sporting house in Columbus a few weeks ago. He is a brakeman on the Norfolk and Western, and came from Marietta.

Walter Shean of Toledo, was taken to the pen to serve a life sentence for the murder of his wife. He was accompanied to the prison by a delegation of prominent Toledoans, and by his three-year-old son, to whom he said good-bye after he had entered the prison walls. Shean killed his wife in a dispute.

The sale of the Padan shoe factory to S. O. Titus for $7,600 was confirmed by the Probate Court, all the main creditors having agreed to the sale. The plant as it is, is conceded to be worth $25,000, and it could not be duplicated for less than $40,000. Mr. Titus is the chief owner of the Star Shoe Company of Portsmouth, and that factory will be transferred to the newly purchased plant. The assets of the defunct firm will not pay more than fifteen cents on the dollar. Greiss, Pfleger & Co., of Cincinnati, were their heaviest creditors, having them on the books for $45,000.

In a row at Oakview Amos Clere knocked John Gillespie in the head with a brick, fracturing his skull. Gillespie may die.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Bloundelle Burton

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

It had taken long in the telling, and the twilight of the summer night had come before he finished and she had learnt everything.

"That is what I came to tell you, Ida. Speak to me, and say that you forgive me for having kept it from your knowledge when last we met?"

"You said an hour ago," she replied, taking no heed of his prayer for forgiveness, "that dreams were idle fantasies of the brain. What if mine was such? What if, after all, I have seen the form of the man who murdered him, have spoken to him and let him kiss me, and have not recognized him?"

"Ida!" he said, "do you say this to me, to the man to whom you have plighted your love and faith? Do you mean that you suspect me of being my brother's murderer?"

"You did nothing," she answered, "to find out his murderer; you would have done nothing had that will not been discovered."

"I obeyed his behest," he said, "and what I did was done also through my love for you."

Again she paused before she spoke, and then she said:

"It is time that you should go now, it is time that there should be no more love spoken between us. But, if a time should ever come when it will be fitting for me to hear you speak of love to me once more——"

"Yes?"

"It will be when you can come to me and say that his murderer is brought to justice."

"And until that time shall come, you cast me off?"

"If you take it in that light—yes."

"I have sworn," he said, and she could not but notice the deep intensity of his voice, "upon his grave that my life shall be devoted to avenging him, and no power on earth shall stop me if I can but see my way to find the man who killed him. Even though I had still another brother, whom I had loved all my life, and he had done this deed, I would track him and bring him to punishment. I swear it before God—swear that I would not spare him! And my earnest and heartfelt prayer is that the day may arrive when, as you and I desire, I may be able to come and tell you that he is brought to justice."

"Ah! yes."

"Only," he continued, still with a deep solemnity of voice that went to her heart, "when I do so come I shall come to tell you that alone—there will be with that news no pleadings of love upon my tongue. You have doubted, but just now, whether you have not seen my brother's murderer standing before you, whether the kiss of Cain has not been upon your lips. You have reproached me for my silence, you have cast me off, unless I can prove myself not an assassin. Well, so be it! By the blessing of heaven, I will prove it—but for the love which you have withdrawn from me I will ask no more. You say it is to be mine again conditionally. I will not take it back, either with or without conditions. It is restored to you; it would be best that henceforth you should keep it."

Then, with but the slightest inclination of his head he left her, and went out from the house.

And Ida, after once endeavoring to make her lips utter the name of Gervase, fell prostrate on the couch.

"He will never come back to me," she wailed; "he will never come back. I have thrown his love away forever. Heaven forgive and pity me."

CHAPTER XI.

The Hotel et Cafe Restaurant de Lepantois is one of those many places near and in the neighborhood of Leicester square, where foreigners delight to sojourn when in London.

As a rule this establishment is patronized by Spanish and Portuguese gentlemen of a commercial status, persons who, more often than not, are connected with the wine trade of those countries, and it is also frequented by singers and dancers and other artists who may find themselves—by what they regard as a stroke of fortune fulfilling an engagement in the metropolis.

To them the Hotel Lepanto is a congenial abode, a spot where they can eat of the oily and garlic-flavored dishes partaken of with much relish when at home in Madrid, Lisbon, Seville or Granada, and here they can converse in their own tongues with each other and with Diaz Zarates, the Spanish landlord of the house, to whom half a dozen Southern languages and many patois are known.

And sometimes, as has been the case of late, much to the disgust of Diaz Zarates, an English detective has made his appearance, and, essaying an Ibernian meal, has endeavored to worm secrets out of him about his patrons and guests.

To the disgust of Diaz Zarates of late, because he knows perfectly well who Dobson is (although that astute individual is not aware of the landlord's knowledge of his calling), and because, honestly, he has never heard of any one bearing the name of Corot in his life.

And it is of such a person with that name, that Dobson has been making little inquiries whenever he has dropped in to try a Spanish luncheon or a Spanish dinner.

Seated, a few days after the murder of Walter Cundall, on one of the three chairs in the passage, and meditatively smoking cigarettes out of which, as is the case with Spanish-made ones, the tobacco would frequently fall in a lighted mass on the marble table, was Senor Miguel Guffanta, as he was inscribed in Diaz's books.

Had the Senor been as carefully washed as the upper classes of Spaniards usually are, had his linen been as white and clean as the linen usually worn by the upper classes of Spaniards, and, had he been freshly shaved, he would, in all probability, have presented the appearance of a fine, handsome man.

But he had come down stairs this morning to smoke his cigarette, without troubling to make his toilette, putting on his yesterday's shirt, and going through no ablutionary process at all, and with a thick, heavy stubble of twenty-four hours' growth upon his cheeks and chin.

Still, with all this carelessness, Senor Miguel Guffanta was a handsome man.

As he sat there thinking and smoking, the landlord came down the passage, and bowing and wishing h' "Good morning" in Spanish, entered his box, and proceeded to make some entries in his books.

The Senor nodded in return, and then made another cigarette and went on with his meditations; but, when that one was smoked through, he rose and leaned against the door post of the bureau, and addressed Zarates.

"And have any more guests arrived since last night," he asked, "and is the hotel yet full?"

"No more, Senor, no more as yet," the landlord answered him. "Dios! but there is little business doing now."

"That is not well! And he who loved so much our Spanish luncheons and dinners, our good friend Dobson (he pronounced the name Dobesoon) with the heavy, fat face and the big beard—what of him?"

"He is a pig, a fool!" Diaz said, as he ran an unclean finger up a column of accounts. "He believes me not when I tell him that of his accursed Corot I know nothing, and that I believe that no such man is in London."

The Senor laughed gently to himself at this answer, and then he said: "And he has not yet found him?"

"Found him? No. Of that name I never heard before, no, never! There is no such name!"

"For what does he say he wishes to see this Corot? Is it that he has a legacy to give him, or has he committed a crime for which this fat man, this heavy Alguazil, wants to arrest him?"

"Quien sabe! He says he has a little friendly question to ask him, that is all. He says if he could see him for one moment, he would tell him all he wants to know. And then he says he must find him. But I do not think, now, he will ever find him."

"Nor do I," the Senor said. Then he looked up at the clock, and seeing it was past twelve, went to his room, saying that it was time he prepared himself for the day.

But when he reached that apartment, which was a small room on the second floor, that looked out on to the back windows of the street that ran parallel with the one in which the Hotel Lepanto was situated, it did not seem as if those preparations stood in any great need of hurry. Throwing himself into an armchair that stood in the corner of the room, again gave himself up to meditation.

"Corot," he said to himself; "Corot. How is it that that man has ever heard the name—what does he know about it, why should he want to find him? I thought that, outside of Los Torros and Puerto Cortes that name had never been heard. Walter knew it, and Juanna knew it, and I knew it, but of others there was no one alive who knew it. Yet here is this big, stupid man, in this big, stupid city (where one may be stabbed to death and none find the slayer), with the name upon his lips. How has he ever heard it, how has he ever known of it?"

He could find no answer to these questions which he asked himself, and gradually his thoughts went off into another train.

"So, after all," he continued, "his name was not Cundall, but Occleve, and he it was who was this lord, this Penlyn, though that other bears the name. And he, who inherited all that wealth from the old man, had no right to it, no! not so much as Juanna—poor Juanna!—and I had. And now he is gone, and it is with the living that I have to do. Well, it shall be done, and by my father's blood the reckoning shall be a heavy one if this lord does not clear himself!"

He rose from his seat, and, going to a cupboard, took from it a suit of clothes of good, dark material, and after brushing them carefully, laid them out upon the bed.

From a shelf in it he took out a very good silk hat, which he also brushed, and a pair of nearly new gloves.

Then he rang the bell, and bade the servant who answered it bring him sufficient hot water for shaving and washing.

As he went through his toilette, which he did very carefully, and putting on now linen of dazzling whiteness, with which the most scrupulous person could have found no fault, his thoughts still ran upon the subject that had occupied his mind entirely for many days.

"There is danger in it, of course," he muttered to himself; "but I am used to danger; there was danger when Gonzalez provoked me, though it was not as great as that I stand in now. These English are stupid, but they are crafty also, and it may be that a trap will be set for me, perhaps is set already. Well, after all, I have one damning proof in my favor, one card that, if I am forced to play, must save me! What I have to do, shall be done to-day. I am resolved!"

His toilette was finished now, he was clean shaved and well dressed from head to foot, and the Senor Miguel Guffanta stood in his room a very different looking man from the one who had sat, an hour ago, smoking cigarettes in the hotel passage.

He started forth slowly, making his way through Leicester square and down Picadilly, and, at nearly the bottom of the latter, turned off to the right and passed through several streets.

Then, when he had arrived at a house which stood at a corner, he stopped.

The big house outside which he was standing formed the angle of two streets, and ran down the side one that the Senor had now turned into.

At the back of it was a garden, fairly filled with trees, that ran some distance farther down this street, and into which an open-work iron gate led, a gate through which any passer-by could look.

It was not a well-kept garden, and in it there was some undergrowth, and it was at this undergrowth, on the farthest right-hand side, that Senor Guffanta peered for some few moments through the iron gate.

"It seems the same," he muttered to himself; "nothing appears disturbed since I was last there." Then he returned to the front of the house, and, mounting the steps, knocked at the hall door.

The footman who opened it motioned him to a seat, and put the card upon a salver to take to his master, when the Senor said, "Stay, I will put a word upon it," and, taking a pencil from his pocket, he wrote underneath his name, "From Honduras."

The man bowed and went away, returning a few minutes afterward to say that Lord Penlyn would see him, and the Senor followed him into the room in which so many other interviews had taken place.

Lord Penlyn rose and bowed, and Senor Guffanta returned the bow gravely, while he fixed his dark eyes intently on the other's face.

"You state on your card, Senor Guffanta, that you are from Honduras. I imagine, therefore, that you have come about a matter that at the present moment is of the utmost importance to me?" Lord Penlyn said.

"You refer to the late Mr. Cundall?" the Senor asked.

"Yes, I do. Pray, be seated."

CHAPTER XII.

"I knew him intimately," Senor Guffanta said; "it is about him and his murder that I have come to talk."

These were the words with which he had responded to Lord Penlyn's reception of him; and, as he uttered them, a hope had sprung up into the young man's breast that, in the handsome Spaniard who stood before him, some one might have been found who, from his knowledge of his brother, would be able to throw some light upon, or clew to, his death.

"I cannot tell you," he said, "how welcome this information is to me. We have tried everything in our power to gather some knowledge that might lead toward finding—first, some one who would be likely to have a reason for his death; and, afterwards, the man who killed him. If you knew him intimately it may be that you can assist us."

The Senor had taken the seat offered him by Penlyn, and from the time that he had first sat down until now he had not removed his piercing eyes from the other's face.

But, as he continued to fix his glance upon Penlyn, there had come into his own face a look of surprise that seemed to express a baffled feeling of consternation.

"What mystery is there here?" he said to himself. "I have made a mistake. I have erred in some way; how have I deceived myself? Yet I could have sworn that I was sure."

Then, when Lord Penlyn had ceased speaking, he said aloud:

"You will pardon me—but I am laboring under no mistake? You are Lord Penlyn?"

The other looked at him for a moment, wondering what such a question meant. Then he answered him:

"There is no mistake. I am Lord Penlyn."

The Spaniard passed his hand across his eyes as he heard this, but did not speak; and Lord Penlyn said:

"May I ask why you inquire?"

"Because—because I had thought—because I wished to be sure of whom I was speaking with."

"You may rest assured. And now, sir, let me ask you what you know about this unhappy Mr. Cundall and his life?"

"I know much about him. To begin with, I know that he was your brother—your elder brother—and that you have come to possess his fortune. But it is not of that that I have come to talk."

"Of what have you come to talk, then?"

"Of his murderer."

"Of his murderer!" the other repeated. "Oh! Senor Guffanta, is it possible that you can have any clew, is it possible that you think you will be able to find the man who killed him?"

"I am sure of it."

Lord Penlyn stared at him as he spoke, stared at him while in his mind there was a feeling of astonishment, mixed with something like awe, of the strange visitor.

This dark, powerful looking stranger, sat before him perfectly calm and unmoved, looking straight at him as he spoke these words of import, "I am sure of it," and spoke them as though he was speaking of some ordinary incident.

And in his calmness there was something that told the other that it was born of certainty.

"If you can do that, Senor Guffanta," he said, "there is nothing that you can ask from me, there is nothing that I can give that——"

"There is nothing I want of you," the Spaniard said, interrupting him, and making a disdainful motion with his long, brown hand. "I am not a paid police spy."

"I beg your pardon," the other answered. "I had no thought of offense. Only, sir, it is the wish of my life to see him avenged."

"And it is the wish of my life also. Will you hear a short story?"

"I will hear anything you have to say."

(To be continued.)

SWEETHEARTS AND CRONIES.

A Politician's Duty Sometimes Clashes with More Pleasing Affairs.

"Well, I'm up against it," said Ald. Percy Pulsifer bitterly, inadvertently dropping into the slang of the streets and the Council chamber.

"That's where you have been most of the time recently," returned Tom. "What's your hard-luck tale now?"

"I've proposed."

"That's pretty tough, of course, but then, you've talked so much about that girl who has been visiting your sister that I am not much surprised."

"Oh, it isn't the proposal," explained Percy, so deeply engrossed in his own tale of woe that he forgot to take offense at Tom's remark. "It's what happened afterward that troubles me. The proposal was all right."

"Accepted you, did she?"

"No, not exactly, but the indications were favorable. She asked for a day to think it over, and of course I gave it to her and then I asked her to go to the theater with me that evening. That is where I made my mistake. I ought not to have stirred out of the house until the whole thing was settled.

Percy sighed, as he thought of his experience, and Tom looked at him inquiringly.

"It was all right during the play," explained Percy, "and I put in the time to good advantage. She intimated pretty strongly what her answer would be, too, and I was feeling as if life was one great dream of bliss, when we came out and encountered one of those political nightmares that have made my life a burden recently."

"'I've been waitin' for you,' he said, grabbing me by the arm and trying to pull me into a corner. 'Come to the station, quick.'

"'What station?' I asked.

"'Harrison street,' he answered. 'Bill Finegan's been pinched. Give the dame on your flipper the shake an' come with me.'

"I tried to shake him off, but he would not have it, so I asked him what the charge was.

"'Drunk and disorderly,' he replied. 'Bill's been boozin' agin, an' he tried to stick a man with a knife, but he done more'n any other man in the ward for you election day, an' he wants you to try to square it with the police an' bail him out. Come on. Your flipper's loose now.'

"He was right. My sister's friend had quietly dropped my arm and walked on alone, and when I finally got away from the man she had taken a cab and gone home."

Tom whistled and Percy looked solemn.

"What did she say when you next saw her?" asked Tom.

"I didn't see her again until this morning at the breakfast table, and then she asked me coldly if I succeeded in getting my friend out of the hands of the police."

"And the answer that she was to give you?"

"I haven't asked for it, and I don't believe I will—at least for a few days. I may be a fool, Tom, but I am not an inspired idiot, and I know that this is not an auspicious time to press her for an answer."—Chicago Post.

Those who think the Barnum white elephant story of a few years ago a fake may find a record in the New York custom house, where Hon. P. T. swore that the animal was worth $200,000.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

STYLES FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO LOOK PRETTY.

Ruffles and Fluffs Are Invaluable Accessories in Making Over and Creating New Effects at Small Expense and Trouble—They Are Not Going Out.

Fashion's Fancies.

New York correspondence:

UT few months pass without some would-be authority in dress matters rising and asserting that the reign of ruffles and fluffs is over, but these garnitures are by the following week reported as reviving, and the fact is that they will never go out of style. They are invaluable in accessories, in making over, and in creating effects at small expense and trouble. Among the serviceable ruffles and fluffs of the moment is the yoke that is almost a cape. It is a set on a high stock collar, and fastens invisibly at the shoulder along the line of the insertion. It is made of fine muslin, lawn or grass linen, and is elaborated with insertions and edging of lace, real, if you have it, at any rate, delicate and fine. When adjusted it covers the upper part of the gown, its shoulder points extending in graceful droop on the sleeves and the front point lying over the bust line, while at the back the point extends correspondingly. This transforms a gown at a minute's notice and is invaluable for summer use.

Suppose you and George have wandered so slowly in search of daisies for the lunch table that the bell is actually ringing when you reach home. If you are both late to lunch, folks will talk, if you rush in towsly and in your morning gown they will talk all the more. You can make a run for it to your room, however, pop on this bib over the morning dress, change your belt, smooth your hair, and all in a minute you are another person. For the economical girl such a bib, though in itself not inexpensive and requiring careful treatment, will reduce largely the expense of wardrobe. A black lawn gown is not as pretty as a white lawn one, of course, but it takes less washing and worn with a crisp, transparent bib such as described the effect is almost as pretty as that of a white gown; any way, you have all the becomingness of white about the throat and shoulders.

A dainty yoke that serves to draw out all the character there is in a dark goods is shown in the picture beside the initial. It is not of the slip-on-over sort, but is fixed, and is made of white satin. It is alike in back and front, and is embroidered with dark-blue silk, having stock collar to match. Over it are bretelles of satin ribbon embroidered with blue dots, the belt is of the same, and two bands of it appear upon the skirt. In back collar and belt are adorned with blue and white bows, and a ruffle of lace is set in the collar. Foulard was the dress material, its color being dark blue sprinkled with tiny white dots.

RUFFLES THAT DOMINATE.

For purposes of economy the adjustable yoke is preferable to the pictured sort, though it is not as new. One sort of the former, which is very helpful, is the kind that includes a point to reach in front to the belt, under which it is held, and that is finished at the sides with spreading lapels. Little can be said for the newness of this, but it is becoming and serves to transform the bodice with which it is worn; indeed, such an affair may be slipped over a dressing sacque. There are possibilities of economy in it that are worth considering by a girl who wants to look as well as the next and hasn't much money to do it on.

Fanciful epaulettes are plentiful and are in many instances the dominant feature of the gown. Their size, shape and materials are determined by the maker, and the attempts at novelty are so strained that many absurdities are seen among the pretty ones. In today's second picture the epaulettes might almost be called revers, but name them what you will, they are highly ornamental. They are embroidered linon, which also appears in the ruffle of the basque. This bodice opens over a vest of two-toned mousseline de soie, topped by a collar that is ornamented by embroidery bows, and confined by a belt that matches the collar.

FLUFFINESS AT THROAT AND WRISTS.

In general, it is found that the neck is kept well swathed by some means or other. Laces and tulles are much used for ruches, lace and embroidery are frequently pleated inside high collars, and chiffon is often employed in ruches of the sort this third picture displays. This one is white, and is worn with a bodice of green voile whose yoke is trimmed with white braid in the manner shown and finished on the lower edge with looped soutache. It is gathered into a white braid belt that hooks invisibly at the side, and has a wide box-pleat in the center ornamented with two large steel buttons. Braid garniture appears upon the sleeve puffs, and lace frills ornament the wrists. Three rows of braid and one row of buttons are put upon the skirt.

COIFFURES FOR WHICH THE HAIR MUST BE IN PERFECT CONDITION

Despite the liking for the pompadour dressing, women's hair is quite up to the standard of fluffiness set by dress observances. Not for years have fashionable women expended so much care on their hair as at present. Time was when if you had a fluffy fringe of a bang, all was well, but now at least half the growth of hair on the head must be in perfect condition, or it is impossible to adapt it to the present styles. For the coiffure shown in front and back view here, the hair is divided into two portions. That for the knot includes the hair from the nape of the neck up to just about the round of the head towards the top, and at the sides it is confined to what grows back of a line well behind the ears. This portion of the hair, though not neglected, is not subjected to the washing, airing, sunning, combing, brushing and general coaxing that the rest must get. This portion may be knotted with very little reference to the hair that grows forward of the parting that limits the coil hair.

The pompadour is said to be the fashion, but pompadour really means only that the hair is not banged, and that it is worn wide and full at the sides and ends are turned under. Almost everyone wears the coil rather high, partly because the effect is dressy and suits the forward-tipped hats of the day, and partly because some of us are having trouble making the lately shortened locks grow to full pompadour length. Somehow you must accomplish it that the hair at the sides seems to stand out, and if possible without a bunchy effect of curls. You must first comb the front and side hair forward, and then turn it back. If the temple and side locks won't reach the coil without drawing them unbecomingly up, then careful managing of the side combs will hold them where they must stop, but it is fatal to show any trace of ragged ends beyond the comb. Remember that only a comb which shows no ornamenting beyond the grooving of a thick top of rounded shell or amber is permitted; all jeweling and filigree must be omitted. If the hair is not very thick and the coil is a little short, then mass the coil locks for the lower part of the coil, for the top can be mounted up by the ends of the pompadour, only be sure that as few hair ends show as possible. That is the secret of the pompadour—ends under. If your hair is really very thin at the temples, and that is a usual difficulty, then you must draw down the temple locks and call your coiffure the "Mrs. Cleveland." It is possible to slip the fastening of false temple curls under the loose locks of the pompadour, but if your curls are your own, then be sure the little parting for them shows prettily.

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If a man will observe as he walks the streets I believe he will find the merriest countenances in mourning coaches.

French tradesmen in New York have organized a French chamber of commerce.

The Cream of Current Humor

When the season opens we claim the flag.
In June we've got nothing to say.
In August of second place honors we brag.
At the end we take what comes our way.
—Philadelphia North American.

"How did young Downey come by the title of major?" "Why, easily enough. Don't you remember that his father was a colonel?"—Judge.

"They say the bicycle is injuring art." "Yes; the man who owns a good wheel can't waste his life spreading paint on canvas."—Chicago Record.

Maude—Would you marry Freddy if he asked you to? Bella (airily)—I can only answer that by saying that he wouldn't be single now were I so foolish.

"Ball one!" yelled the umpire. "Good eye!" shouted Chimmy. "Strike one!" the umpire called. "Dat's his odder eye," explained Chimmy.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mabel—I understand that there were only square dances at Mrs. Flippit's small and early. Maud—Yes; there wasn't men enough to go round.—Judge.

Mrs. Wiggles—Was that a good box cigars, Ephraim, that I bought for your birthday? Mr. Wiggles (craftily)—I never saw a better box.—Somerville Journal.

Spencer—They told me at your office that you were only one of the clerks. And you said you were a director. Ferguson—So I am. I address envelopes.—New York Herald.

"Awful accident at Jones' yesterday." "So? I didn't hear of it." "Jones hit his thumb with the hammer and immediately exploded with rage, while his wife burst into tears."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bill the Biffer—What's d' object of dis organization uv yours, mister? Mission Worker—To rescue the fallen, my man. Bill the Biffer—Well, don't talk ter me. I'm no bicyclist.—Roxbury Gazette.

"Frederick," said she, "don't let the baby stand alone." "Why, she's old enough to learn to walk." "Old enough to learn to walk! Why, she hasn't even learned to ride a bicycle yet."—Washington Star.

"There is no use denying it," said the young man, who uses slang indiscriminately. "Cholly Chuggins has wheels." "Really?" said the girl from Boston. "What make are they?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Prettie—Mr. Ryder is so entertaining! He seems to have come in contact with so many people. Mr. Wheeler (viciously)—Yes, indeed. You should watch him on his bike.—New York Press.

"I beg your pardon!" she exclaimed solicitously. "I didn't mean to step on your foot." "Lord bless you, miss," returned the man in the blue drilling blouse, "I didn't know you did."—Somerville Journal.

"I understand you stood for a whole hour in the doorway last night talking to the policeman, Katie?" "Shure, you wouldn't have me sthand there for an hour and say nothin', ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Her husband is a little bit wild, I hear." "Well, I think he had a right to be, when he came home and found she had traded off his last summer suit for a lot of potted flowers, don't you?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"I shall have to give up going on the stage." "Why so?" "My hair is coming out in handfuls." "I don't see what——" "Pretty soon my trainer will be unable to drag me about the floor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He—And did you call at Monte Carlo while you were at Nice? She—No; papa called on him, I believe, but from his disappointed appearance when he returned to the hotel, I think Mr. Carlo must have been out.—Public Opinion.

Elsie—The report you heard about Edith's engagement must be true. I heard it from a number of persons. Ruth—From whom? Elsie—Well, Miss Brown, Miss Jones, and Miss Robinson. Ruth—Oh, I told them.—Brooklyn Life.

"How the wind howls to-night!" said the melancholy boarder. "I shouldn't wonder if it had the toothache," suggested Mr. Asbury Peppers. "Toothache?" "Yes. Have you never heard of the teeth of the gale?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Slowman—There is one thing I feel glad of. All the love letters I ever wrote to the widow are destroyed. Fligh—Are you quite sure of that? Slowman—Quite. You see, I never had the courage to send them to her.—New York Herald.

A mother, trying to get her little daughter of 3 years old to sleep one night, said: "Dora, why don't you try to go to sleep?" "I am trying," she replied. "But you haven't shut your eyes." "Well, can't help it; dey comes unbuttoned."—Answers.

"May I be at liberty to quote you as indorsing the sentiment that the voice of the people is the voice of God?" asked the interviewer. "I would not like to commit myself to that sentiment until after the convention," answered the candidate.—Indianapolis Journal.

First Horses in Alaska.

Dr. Walker, a prospector in Alaska, took some horses up with him. At the first Indian village the sight of the horses drove all the dogs howling into the woods. The children dropped their rude playthings and fled crying into the huts. The men and women stood their ground, although in open-eyed wonder. After much inducement they were finally prevailed upon to approach the horses, and their wonder knew no bounds.

After a girl gets married she queers the unmarried girls by looking tough when she comes down town.

The Library Corner

It appears that Harold Frederic is the author of the novel, "March Hares," which recently appeared anonymously in London.

Catulle Mendes has written a new volume which he calls "L'Homme-Orchestre." The work is said to be as whimsical as the title, which is saying a good deal.

Richard Le Gallienne's "Search for the Golden Girl" is pronounced by those who have seen the proofsheets to be by far his best work.

The British sea stories by Crockett, Parker, Frederic, Quiller-Couch, and Clark Russell, which appeared in the Idler, are to be published in the autumn under the title, "Tales of Our Coast."

Mr. Barrie has acceded to an invitation from his American publishers and will visit this country in the autumn, accompanied by Dr. Robertson Nicoll, the editor of the European edition of the Bookman.

In the Metaphysical Magazine for July Prof. Elmer Gates, formerly of the Smithsonian Institution, announces for the first time the results of his extened psychological experiments and researches.

The Bookman is authority for the announcement that Copeland & Day will discontinue the American edition of the London Yellow Book, as its popular vogue seems to have declined since Aubrey Beardsley left it for the Savoy.

"Bound in Shallows," Eva Wilder Brodhead's new serial, is a Kentucky story which attempts again the solution of that mooted conundrum, "Should a girl marry a man that she may reform him?"

Jankoff Prelooker is engaged upon an Anglo-Russian romance to be called "Palasha and Masha," which narrates the fortunes of two Russian sisters, daughters of Dissenters, introducing tragic episodes which the author claims to be facts.

The publication of John Davidson's volume of short stories, "Miss Armstrong's and Other Circumstances," leaves him free to devote all his energies to the poems with which he hopes to increase the fame he won by his "Fleet Street Eclogues."

A new story by Edna Lyall is entitled "How the Children Raised the Wind," and the clever cover design, reproduced in the current Bookman, is the work of a talented young artist, Miss Ethel Belle Appel.

Among those whose names have been added to Librarian Spofford's copyright lists in the last week is Prof. Zella Allen Dixon, librarian of the University of Chicago. The new book is a contribution to bibliography and will appear among the fall publications.

The London Literary World says that a very important and lucrative literary position was recently offered to Edward W. Bok, one detail of the offer being a ten-year lease of a mansion in Grosvenor Square. Mr. Bok was much dined and wined in his recent London sojourn, and once he danced with a real live Duchess.

An Oriental Rite.

Only those who have studied Byzantine history can have any idea of how closely the ceremonial of the Moscow coronation resembles, even in its minutest details, that which used to be observed at the coronation of the Byzantine emperors. Although the Russian Church did not separate from that of Rome until the twelfth century—that is, nearly 400 years later than the schism of Photius, which rent the Western and Eastern churches asunder—nevertheless it retained its oriental rite. In 1184 a Russian commission arrived in Byzantium to study the etiquette and ceremonial, ecclesiastical and profane, of the court and church of that capital. On their return to their native country a great change took place in the national costume, architecture and ceremonial. When Moscow became the sacred city par excellence of the empire, the Kremlin was rebuilt on the same lines as the Blachernae Palace, on the land walls of Constantinople. Like its Greek model it consisted of a series of halls and apartments—kiosks, as the Turks call them—linked together by gardens, and interspersed with scores of churches and monasteries, the whole surrounded by a wall and entered by strongly fortified gates, above which were icons of the Virgin and saints. Burnt down early in the century, it has been rebuilt in plainer architecture, but on the same Byzantine plan.—London Chronicle.

The Sea Gull Is a Benefactor.

The sea gull is doubly the benefactor of man. It not only follows the plow (on farms near the coast), in order to eat the freshly-turned grubs, but it scours the surface of the sea near the shore, and frequents harbors to seize on floating garbage, dead fish, or other putrefying morsels. The service of these birds have saved many a seaport town and village, round which they hover, from plague and pestilence.

Yet every year they are massacred by thousands for idle and cowardly sport or for the sake of their wings to be used in millinery. Their eggs are plundered wholesale for museums and to fill the shop windows of naturalists. One man boasted a year ago that he had killed 4,000 kittiwake gulls in a single season with his own gun, and an order was given and executed from one London house for 10,000 pairs of wings. At this rate gulls must soon disappear altogether.

The carrion crow, the raven and others which follow their example, more or less, confer an immense boon on mankind. Sparrows clear the gutters and places which they inhabit from a vast quantity of scattered fragments. Though too small to be seen, these unsavory morsels would soon become dangerous to human life and health.—Spare Moments.

Antiquity of the Hornpipe.

The dance called hornpipe dates as far back as 1,300, and took its name from the instrument, the pib-corn, to the music of which it was danced.

We have noticed that just before a church attempts to raise a lot of money the pastor delivers a high tribute to women.

THE AUBURN COURIER

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....JULY 23, 1896

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.
For Leutenant-governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER.
For Electors at Large,
JASON BROWN, JOHN B. STOLL.
For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.
For Appellate Judges,
1st district, EDWIN TAYLOR.
2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS.
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ.
5th " G. E. ROSS.
For Secretary of State,
S. M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.
For Attorney General,
J. G. McNUTT.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.
For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.
For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.
For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representavive
C. M. BROWN.
For Commissioner—Southeast District,
W. A. DANNIELLS.
For Commissioner—Southwest District
CALVIN GRUBE.
For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.
For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
G. C. RALSTON
For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ.

Newton W. Gilbert.

Angola, July 17, 1896. (Special)—LaGrange and Steuben counties met in convention here yesterday and nominated Newton W. Gilbert, of Angola, for Joint State Senator on the eighteenth ballot. There were three candidates in the field, all of this county, Mewton W. Gilbert and William M. Brown, of Angola, and Dr. Stephen H. Fuller, of Pleasant Lake. The convention was one of the hottest and most stubborn ever witnessed in North ern Ind. There was enough enthusiasm spilled in and about the court house yesterday to nominate a president of the United States. The convention became noisy early in the day, and each candidate's men felt dutybound to see that their man received the honors with "howling" success, which resulted in a "locking of horns." The first ballot was a tie between Gilbert and Brown. The second ballot gave Fuller four votes which "set" the convention until 10 o'clock last night, when one of Brown's delegates accidentally (?) voted for Gilbert, thus ending the heated contest. About the 8th ballot the LaGrange delegates got tired and went home, leaving their vote to stand and be counted each time as follows: Gilbert 16.44 and Brown 13.56. The convention was largely attended, some 300 coming over from LaGrange county, and the number from this county and our town people swelled the crowd to a good size. About eight o'clock last night, martial music and serenading parties gathered in front of the court house and furnished cheering music for the tired Steuben delegation confined in the court room, but it had no effect upon them. When the final came, there was such a shout went up that awoke all the sleeping populace of Angola.

Plate Glass

WM. REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

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ANSWERS

To a Multitude of Inquiries on the Money Question.

(The Cincinnati Enquirer.)

The Enquirer receives daily, scores of letters asking the questions which will be found answered below:

What is meant by free coinage of silver?

Free coinage means that the mints are thrown open and bullion is converted into coin without charge to the owner. The holders of gold bullion have that privilege, and so did the owners of silver bullion before the act of 1873.

What is meant by the ratio of 16 to 1?

Answer—In a period of 400 years reliable statistics show that with slight variations, or oscillations, the relative product of silver and gold mines from year to year has been 16 pounds of silver to 1 pound of gold. This being the fact, our constitution having provided that both should be money metals, Congress fixed the ratio of their coinage to correspond as near as possible to the ratio of their production. Hence it is that the silver dollar contains 371¼ grains of pure silver, and the gold dollar contains 23.2 grains of pure gold. The quantity of either silver or gold in a dollar is purely arbitrary.

What is meant by fiat money?

All money, whether of gold, silver, copper, nickel or paper is "fiat." Money is created by law, and is not in any sense a natural product. Gold money is as much fiat money as paper. If deprived of its money use there is enough gold on hand to supply the arts and manufactures for the next 50 years. Having imparted to it the money use its value is determined by the fiat of government.

What is the offical and estimated amount of gold and silver in the world?

The Director of the United States Mint, in response to a congressional committee's request, reports that the gold and silver used as money in all nations is;

Of gold	$3,727,018,869
Of silver	3,821,571,346
Total	$7,548,590,215

The difference in the amount of gold and silver used in making the world's exchanges is only $94,552,477 more of silver than gold.

The total gold coin and bullion used as money is $2.51 per capita. The total of silver coin and bullion used as money amounts to $2.58 per capita, or seven cents per capita more of silver than of gold.

How many countries use only gold as money? How many use only silver? How many have the double standard, using both gold and silver as primary money?

The gold countries are 11 in number, as follows:

Brazil.	Great Britain.
British Possessions	Siberia.
Denmark	Norway
German Empire	Portugal
Egypt	Sweden
Turkey.	

The countries using only silver are 17 in number, as follows:

Austria Hungary	Belgium
Bolivia	Costa Rica
Guatemala	Honduras
Nicaragua	Salvador
China	Columbia
Ecuador	India
Mexico	Peru
Russia	Tripoli
Venezuela	

Twelve countries, including the United States, have the double standard using both gold and silver, as follow:

United States	France
Argentine Republic	Greece
Chili	Cuba
Hayti	Italy
Japan	Netherlands
Spain	Switzerland

What countries have the great bulk of the gold and silver?

The United States, it is claimed,

has of gold	$702,018,869
Of silver	482,071,364
Total	$1,184,090,215
The United Kingdom, gold	$550,000,000
Silver	100,000,000
Total	$650,000,000
France has of gold	$900,000,000
Silver	700,000,000
Total	$1,600,000,000
Germany has gold	$500,000,000
Silver	145,000,000
Total	$645,000,000
India has of silver	$900,000,000
China has of silver	700,000,000

France is pre-eminently a silver country, and yet she has nearly as much gold as England and Germany together.

What was the act of 1873?

The act of 1873 dropped silver coinage and transferred the measuring unit of all values from the silver to the gold dollor, virtually demonetizing silver by depriving it of its fuction as primary money and taking away its legal tender quality. Instead of permitting silver to be a money of redemption, as it had been from the foundation of the Government, it was made a credit money requiring a redeemer as fully as a greenback or bank note. Only fractional silver was provided.

Are any United Sates bonds payable in gold?

All United States bonds are payable in "coin." Until the present Administration the Government exercised the option of paying in gold or silver. The present Secretary of the Treasury holds that the option is with the bondholder he can demand gold or silver.

The Herald Bolts.

The Garrett Herald, heretofore a staunch republican paper, this week changes its politics and will hereafter be found supporting Bryan and the democrat ticket. In a long editorial Mr. Miner gives his reasons for this step. First of all, he has lived in Nebraska many years and knows Bryan well. He says Bryan is one of the best and most worty men he ever knew and is a second Lincoln. In the next place Mr. Miner has always been in favor of free siver, and in that regard at least, has never since he has published a paper in this county, been in touch with the present republican idea of gold monometalism. He thinks it time for every lover of his country's welfare, to step out of his old party now when it is wrong, and ally himself with a party he feels is right on all the vital questions of the day. And he considers the money question, the most important. Finally he urges the populists, with whom he has always been friendly to join the democrats now while the opportunity is open to do so with honor and a certain chance for success. We believe Mr. Miner is in earnest, and that this serious step has been taken only after earnest thought and study. We welcome him to the only "people's party" in the country and hope he may fill a long felt want in the community at Garrett, for there are many like him in that vicinity, who have only needed the influence of a low tariff, free silver, anti-monopoly paper, to encourage them to break off old ties and come out and join the procession.

Attempted Suicide.

Angola, July 17, 1896. (Special)—Yesterday about ten o'clock a. m., the wife of William Gavitt, the Angola foundryman, made an attempt to commit suicide by shooting herself through the heart, but failed. The ball struck a rib near the heart and followed it around and lodged in her back. Three physicians were called and soon extracted the bullet. The woman had been laboring under the impression for some time that her neighbors did not like her, and this is believed to be the cause of the rash act. She is about 35 years old. Strong hopes are entertained for her recovery. She is a daughter of Mr. Goodwin who lives near the cemetery at Watealoo.

Snake Story.

Monday's Daily.

No snake or snake story gets away from the COURIER. For example: Saturday afternoon as Mrs. Hughes, who lives in Uniontown in the north part of Waterloo, was going to a neighbor's east of there, she caught sight of a monster snake, which nearly frightened her out of her seven senses. She struck off on a run, and succeeded in reaching the home of Mrs. Arnold, and fell in a faint. A young man named Lutz, who was cutting grass in a field near by, also saw the snake, and says it was a very large one. They agree, that it was as large as a man's leg above the knee. It was too late Saturday evening to hunt for his snakeship, and too stormy on Sunday. But to-day, a large number of men and boys turned out to hunt for him We have not heard of the result.

Wm. Loar Suicides

Monday's Daily.

John Treesh just brings word from Garrett that Wm. Loar, a well known citizen of that place shot himself this afternoon. He is qrobably dead by this time. Drink supposed to be the cause.

Christian Rally

There will be a grand christian rally on the fair ground at Waterloo Thursday July 23. Choice songs recitations with Bishop Castle orator of the day. Come bring your baskets and enjoy the day with us.

S. H. YAGER.

80th Tirthday.

Saturday, July 18, 1896 was the 80th birthday of a very worthy lady, Mrs. Priscilla Barclay, and the children and relatives planned a little reception in her honor. All the afternoon and into the evening, friends kept calling —friends of her earlier and her later years—and offering congratulations. Mhere was a dainty lunch, too, that helped to make the calls more enjoyable. Then there were some lovely gifts, such as would be especially appreciated and enjoyed by the estimable lady in whose honor they had gathered. We recall a fine upholsted lounge, an easy chair, and a fine center table, and this morning a beautiful pair of scissors, the gift of Mrs. Tanberg at Jamesville, Wisc. The rooms were nicely decorated with ivy, and beautiful bouquets of sweet peas were placed in abundance about the rooms and on the tables. Her two daughters, Mrs. McDowell and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, and her granddaughter Miss Minnie McDowell acted as hostesses on the occasion. The number was so great, and the calls extended over so many hours, that it will be impossible to give a correct list of them, but nearly every family in town was represented in part or in full. Among those from outside of town, were Mrs. Frank Reynolds, of Butler, Mrs. Mary Hixon, of Cedar Creek, Mrs H. E. Lopp, of Mauckport, Ind., Mrs. Eleanor Goudy, of Cleveland, Ohio. The last named is an aunt, and is herself a few months older than Mrs. Barclay.

The following sweet little poem was sent by Mrs. Julia E. M. Hodge:

JULY 18, 1896.

Eighty years old, to-day!
God give thee joy, dear friend,
Joy, that shall never end
Till earth and heaven blend
In pure delight.
To him thy full heart raise
Who meted out thy days.
To Him, give joy and praise
Whose is the right.

Tiny the stream that bore
Thy shallop from the shore;
But, wid'ning more and more,
With each new day.
Such was thy destiny,
Full of all mystery,
Out on life's open sea,
Sailing away.
Up in the sky afar,
Set there as beacons are,
Shone ever, Hope's sweet star
To give thee cheer.
How did thy bark outride
Safely, the tempest's tide?
Puny thy strength to guide,
So much to fear.
Sometimes in clearest light,
Onward the path was bright;
Then clouds, as dark as night,
Fell like a pall.
What, though the waves ran high!
What, though the rocks were nigh!
Jesus, Himself, stood by
God over all.

Eighty years old to-day!
God give thee joy, dear friend,
Thy voyage nears its end:
May He all blessings send,
And perfect peace.
Fair is the port at hand:
Sweet, sweet, that happy land,
Where His redeemed shall stand,
When sorrows cease.

An Error.

Every day, nearly, we hear repeated, a statement that is an error, if not a purposely stated untruth.

At the republican convention Saturday, it was brought up again by Mr. Welsheimer in his opening address, and repeated by Col. Dodge later on. The statment we refer to, is in regard to the recent issue of bonds. They said the issue of bonds was caused by repealing the McKinley tariff law and putting in its place, a tariff law that did not produce as much revenue. They said it was to supply this lack of revenue that the new bonds were issued. This is not the case. The new bonds were issued to put back gold into the reserve fund kept on hand to redeem greenbacks, gold certificates and other paper that has the power to call for gold. There has it is true, been a lack of receipts to pay expenses, but this lack has never been anywhere near as great as the amount of bonds issued, and there has always been enough money of various kinds on hand to pay this deficiency. Take for example, the present time. There is a surplus in the treasury of about 262 millions in various kinds of money. Now take from this, the 100 millions of gold kept on hand to redeem greenbacks, etc, and there is still left available for ordinary expenses about 162 millions. It may be in any money, and it will yet be good to pay any expense the gopernment has, over and above its monthly receipts. The last monthly balance, showed a deficiency of less than four millions. And this lacking four millions was taken from the surplus 162 millions. The first thing to be done, should be to so change our financial laws, as to do away with the necessity of keeping up this 100 millions of gold. The present tariff law has been as productive of net revenue as the McKinley law. The deficits at the end of each month, were as serious under the McKinley law as now. It is true that the deficit will be greater this month than last, twice as great, we presume, for the first month of the fiscal year is always the most expensive one. But whatever it may be it can and will be paid out of the surplus 162 millions. But if the gold is taken, from the treasury, then new bonds will likely be issued to buy more gold and for that only.

ONE MORE WEEK AT

ONE-FOURTH OFF

OUR

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

WILL CLOSE SATURDAY, JULY 25.

People appreciate a Slaughter Sale that is bonafide. We have cleaned up our stock of Summer Goods at a surprising rate—So much so that we must close our sale July 25. We have a few summer goods left yet in broken sizes to close yet, besides giving you the privilege of the whole stock of

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

to select from. Improve the few remaining days of this sale, for opportunities of this kind come but once a year. Our Fall Stock is beginning to arrive, of which we can say can not find comparison in northern Indiana. Remember July 25 is the last day of the 1-4 off sale.

CLOTHIER, G. H. YESBERA.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Thursday morning last week, Mrs. Gavit of Angola, shot herself with a revolver, aiming at her heart, but the ball glanced and broke several ribs. Mr. Gavit has been out of health for some time suffering intense pain in the top of his head. He fell down the morning spoken of, his wife believed him to be dead and on the impulse of the moment attempted to kill herself. Both are alive at this time.

The Willis, and Hornaday families, the latter of Indianapolis are camping at Hamilton for a few days. They should have consulted Hick's Almanac before making arrangements. Four stormy days he foretold for last week, and the same for this, two at the beginning and two at the end. We have had the first two.

John Strack who has lived north of Waterloo for some years died the middle of last week. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church of this place Friday at 1 o'clock p. m. The body was taken to Fort Wayne for burial where some of his children are living.

Thursday the 16th, the Minerva Club picnicked at Watkin's landing, Hamilton. They enjoyed the day very much.

The tolling bell announced the death of Mrs. Kester Thursday morning. She was the mother of Dr. Kester and another son in the country north of Waterloo at whose home she died.

Politics seems to be the general subject of conversation. Every one whether having a vote or not should read the chapter on money in Richard Y. Ely's book. "Introduction to Political Economy." The reader would not only understand all about 16 to 1, but the money question would be very clear and should be mastered by every voter at least.

CONCORD.

Mrs. B. F. Wasson and Mrs. Bert Wasson of Spencerville were entertained by Mrs. Will Sheldon Monday.

Ettie Smurr is visiting her uncle Dr. John Morr and family of Albion.

Miss Lemon of Hall's corners is giving music lessons to a large class.

Will Sheldon and wife visited friends in Garrett Sunday.

Mrs. D. B. Phillips of Chicago is spending a few weeks with her two sisters Mrs. N. and Wm. Johnson.

W. B. Sheldon left Sunday night for Erie Penn., to take charge of an engine. He will also visit his birth place Bractford Penn. where he has not been for twenty-three years.

CORUNNA.

Maud Mercer is visiting her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Mercer.

Mrs. Isaac Reed returned on Thursday from a visit with Rev. and Mrs. Sumwalt of Orland.

The Corunna Boys played the Hesse Castle nine last Saturday. The score was eight to twenty-four in favor of Corunna.

J. O. Wise and mother, of Greentown Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

Perry Foote took a jaunt on his wheel over into Allen county last Saturday returning on Tuesday.

Mrs. Nina Stearns and children of Chicago, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Miles.

BUTLER.

E. A. Campbell, wife and children of Toledo, are visiting with J. A. Campbell and other Butler friends and relatives.

D. M. Dole's residence, at Hudson, was badly wrecked by lightning last Tuesday night.

Butler turned out her full delegation —forty-nine—to the Auburn republican convention Saturday.

Dr. Madden suffered the loss of two stacks of wheat by fire last Saturday.

Many words of praise came from the army of delegates for the ladies of the Relief Corps of Auburn, who furnished so excellent a dinner for them at so small a price.

The army worm is playing havoc with the oats in many places near here, either eating them up in the stack or in the sheaf or shock, even following the loads to the barns and clamoring (inaudibly) to get in. They are injuring the corn also in places.

Wm. Morrow is getting material on the ground to replace his house that was destroyed by fire a couple of weeks ago.

Low Rates to Salt Lake

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y), August 6 and 7, 1896. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address.

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Ill. 30-31

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 31-32

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-western Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

THE AUTHOR OF "ATALANTIS."

She Achieved Both Fame and Notoriety in Her Day.

A writer that floated high on the rising tide of realism and in her lifetime achieved both notoriety and reputation was Mrs. Delariviere Manley, says the Cornhill Magazine. Her importance in her own world is attested by the frequent occurrence of her name in contemporary literature and the notice taken of her by men of letters. For her tragedy of "Lucius" Prior wrote the epilogue; in Pope's charming burlesque, when the baron carries off "the sacred hair," he assigns to himself an immortality equal to that of Mrs. Manley's famous budget of scandal.

"As long as 'Atalantis' shall be read,
* * * * * * *
So long my honor, name and praise shall live."

In Swift's "Journal to Stella" there are noticeably frequent references to Mrs. Manley—not always complimentary, for he thinks ill both of her spelling and of her personal appearance. Under date of Jan. 26, 1711-12, he writes: "Poor Mrs. Manley, the author, is very ill of a dropsy and sore leg; the printer tells me he is afraid she cannot live long. I am heartily sorry for her; she has very generous principles for one of her sort and a great deal of good sense and invention. She is about 40, very homely, and very fat." An earlier passage in the Journal testifies to her readiness of pen: "I forgot to tell you that yesterday was sent to me a narrative printed, with all the particulars of Harley's stabbing. I had not time to do it myself, so I sent my hints to the author of 'Atalantis,' and she has cooked it into a six-penny pamphlet in her own style." Of this once well-known writer there is little good to say; her life was vicious and so are her books. Finding people eager to read what was true or might be true, she fed "the better vulgar" with a succession of scandalous memoirs and very indecent stories. Her "Atalantis" (1709), a grossly immoral book, which satirized with merciless freedom many of the best-known personages of the day, had a great vogue, its prurient gossip attracting readers with a taste for literary carrion. It brought the author within reach of the law, but the legal proceedings failed of their intent, both retrospective and prospective, and Mrs. Manley continued to make highly seasoned revelation about herself and about other people.

THE PRIZE NOISE.

Seven Boys Can Make More Than a Cyclone.

"The worst sound I ever heard," said the man in the corner, according to the Detroit Free Press, "was the cry of a screech owl in the woods of Maine. I was only a boy at the time and it was years before I could sleep a night through without dreaming of that awful scream."

"My experience is that there is nothing on the face of the earth can make a worse noise than the cry of a panther," said an old hunter belonging to the crowd.

"Gentlemen," said the only Detroiter present, "I once lived across the street from two parrots, and I give you my word of honor that they made more noise of an ear-splitting, heart-rending description than any other critters under the sun."

"I ain't thinking of live objects," said the man who had been reading, "but if it comes to an ear-splitter I call the game on a calliope! The first time I heard it it knocked me clean foolish."

"Then you've never been in a tornado and heard the noise of all noises?" said a western man with an air of pride.

"Tornadoes, cyclones and earthquakes don't count in my experience. I was visiting a family where there were twelve children," said the solemn-looking chap, speaking for the first time; "there were seven boys and five girls and in the morning when I was getting my best sleep there came a racket that made me think of the end of the world. It was those seven boys racing down the attic stairs in their thick-soled boots and it may have been sweet music in their parents' ears but it nearly gave me nervous fever! To tell the truth, I haven't quite recovered from it yet."

Our Anniversary Sale

WAS A DECIDED SUCCESS,

and confirms our position as the Leading Dry Goods House of DeKalb County. We take pride in saying that we did all we advertised and much more, as the thousands of pleased money-savers will testify. We now assure the people of Northern Indiana that our efforts to secure you cheap and durable Merchandise will be continued during the balance of the year. At no time in the history of the United States could the products of our many factories be bought so cheap as at the present. Our system of Spot Cash Buying and Spot Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage. as we are always ready with the cash to take advantage of the hard-up-for-money manufacturer. We are constantly on the alert for lots of goods that will benefit our customers; and we always share our bargains with you.

We shall be receiving new goods almost daily, and invite you to call and inspect them.

We always have bargains not to be found elsewhere.

Bishop & Lackey

Leading Merchants.

Convention Call.

The people's party will meet in mass convention Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1896, to place in nomination a full county ticket.

W. F. C. FRANCIS,
Co. Chairman.

B. & O. Excursions.

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

On July 20 and 21 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account People's Party National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 27, 1896. For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago Ill.

Notice to Non Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896, William Earl is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Emma Earl, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of October 1896, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5, 1896

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 10th day of July 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY Clerk.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y36

A Handsome Book for a Two Cent Stamp. New Publication by the D. & C. Line.

To those who contemplate taking a summer outing, we will mail for 2cents postage our illustrated pamphlets, which contains a large number of fine engravings of every summer resort between Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Picturesque Mackinac. It has many artistic halftones of points of interest of the Upper Lake region. Information regarding both short and extended tours, costs of transportation and hotel fare, etc.

Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

Walter C. Hartman —HAS— Dwellings To Sell To Trade To Rent

Have you anything to trade for houses or lots?

Walter C. Hartman REAL ESTATE DEALER.

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs 10c for trial size (10 doses for 10c.) Large size 50c and $1.00. Sold by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

SUNDAY LOW RATE TICKETS.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sundays at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

LITTLE MAID O' DREAMS

Never dreamed of anything so good for the human race as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. So pleasant to take and so potent as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache, three of the greatest troubles that flesh is heir to. In 10c, 50c and $1 00 sizes of Davenport, the druggist. 2731

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Thursday's Daily.

—Weather suddenly cooled off last evening when the rain stopped.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. J. M. Commons, and daughter Leone Marie Long, of Chicago, are here visiting Mrs. Common's brothers J. J. and C. E. VanAuken.

—Mrs. Wash Askew leaves to-morrow for Northern Michigan where she will visit a few weeks with her mother, who resides at Beulah.

—Chicago parties are going to buiud a tower 1500 feet high. They expect to get their money back by charging to take people up where they can see the city.

—Dr. Johnson and wife and Mrs. Trout were at Waterloo last night where they attended a banquet given by the Knights of Honor. The affair was a very enjoyable one. Those from here speak in highest praise for the treatment.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. Davenport, the druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceble name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Davenport, the druggist.

—F. W. Brandt, the man who successfully operated the first electric light plant in this section, is now doing wireing of buildings by contract and selling high grade electrical appliances. For safety and satisfaction drop a card to F. W. Brandt, Garrett, Ind. wwtf

—When we consider that the intestines are about five times as large as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure sub dues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. Davenport, the druggist.

The Rain.

Monday's Daily.

Everybody is talking of the big rain of yesterday and to-day, Capt. Kuhlman who is local reporter for the meteorological bureau, brings word that during the twenty-four hours there was a registered rainfall of 2.53 inches, or a little over 2½ inches of water on every foot of land as far as this general rain extended. Some one who has the time ought to figure out from this, how many gallons of water would fall on each acre of land. Although we do not need this great downpour just now, it will so thoroughly soak the country that it will be some time before we suffer again from a drouth. But it is bad for the crops just now. Corn cannot be cultivated although it is growing nicely. Some fields of wheat are still shocked in the fields, and suffering loss, and the ground is so soft that teams cannot get into the fields to get either wheat or oats.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Phil Plum, of Waterloo, was here yesterday for a visit with her niece, Mrs. G. N. Askew, before the latter started on her Michigan visit.

—Dr. Rudolph of Corunna was in the city to-day. We believe he will again locate at Corunna in the practice of his profession.

—Dr. Phillips of Corunna was here to-day. He is doing quite well in his practice up there, although all physicians say it is "unprofitably healthy" just now.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—William H. Miser and Polly Sebert, Clarence Jennings and Lela Kellogg, Jacob H. Crider and Nevada Mathews, Alfred Henry Matthouse and Anna Lackey have been licensed to marry.

—Persons who have a coughing spell every night on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One minute Cough Cure, Davenport, the druggist,

—Cyrus Brandaberry and his daughter Pearl, were here to-day. Pearl is now nearly eleven, and reminds one, in looks, of the mother, who was so suddenly taken away by death.

—„Wake up Jacob, day is breaking!" So said DeWitt's Little Early Risers' to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Brown Clark, one of our former Waterloo neighbors, made us a brief call to-day. His home is in St. Joseph, Mo., but he and his wife have been visiting her people at Angola, and he was here to visit the family of S. C. Snyder. They went up to Albion at 4 p. m. to visit his sister, Mrs. Elza Shaffer and family.

—Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Davenport, the druggist.

We have a large stock of Thomas Tedders and Rock Island Hay Loaders that we are selling cheap Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

There is no Sarsaparilla so good;
There is no good
Sarsaparilla so cheap as
Foley's Sarsaparilla. It is
Several times stronger in blood cleansing
Qualities than any other.
Advertised blood medicine
: 2731 Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—W. B. Brown left last evening for Abedeen, S. D.

—John C. St. Clair was able to walk around some yesterday.

—Willard Swarts left this morning for Chicago where he expects to take the post-graduate course.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash and doors.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Charlie Speer, of Waterloo was here to-day. He expects to go back to his work on the lakes again next week.

—Geo. Lanning put in a new safe yesterday. He will now be able to deposit insurance policies with perfect safety against burgulars and fire.

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

—A letter from Dan Donovan at Minneapolis, he signs himself "Yours for Bryan and Silver" all of which shows that Dan is keeping up with the procession.

—Judge Adair has been here nearly all the week trying cases that have been set before him. His work on the bench seems to be very popular in our courts.

—Small in size, but great in results DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the druggist.

—There was a little boy at the Wabash depot this morning who arrived at the Junction last evening on the B. & O. from Germany. He took the Wabash train for Columbia City, where he expects to visit an uncle. His name was Frederick Weicht.

—Will Eckhart lost his watch yeserday and sent in a phone to the COURIER to have it advertised in the DAILY. He found it within an hour. Even the attempt to advertise in the COURIER succeeds. You don't have to wait for it to "boil." It takes effect at once.

—Charlie Madden is over from Butler for a few days to help out in a rush of work at the marble shop here. He says their business at the Butler Branch of the Marble Works, is good. By the way Charlie has been enjoying the full benefit of water works over there and says it is a grand thing and only costs him $3.00 a year.

DR. MILES' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Monday's Daily.

—Nearly 25,000 people attended the base ball game at Cincinnati yesterday.

—Mrs. Jim Lewis was called to Pleasant Lake Saturday by the serious illness of her father.

—Misses Mina and Anna Ortman, of Fort Wayne, were the guests over Sunday of Miss Anna Ditmar south of town.

—There will be a picnic at Union Chapel a few miles east of town on Aug. 1. All persons are urged to be present.

—Misses Minnie and Nettie Hoff are entertaining their friend, Miss Gertie Hillbrand, of Perrysburg, Ohio. She arrived on the morning train.

—Mrs. Frank Sponhour comes home this week from Paulding, Ohio, where she and her two sons have been visiting with relatives about a week.

—A telegram was received here this morning announcing the death of Dennis Lahnum in Morrow County, O. He was the father of Mrs. Henry Baker.

—Al. Bishop and daughter left Saturday night for Burt Lake, several miles north of Petoskey Mich., where they will indulge in fishing a week.

—W. H. Leas and Fred Waterman were here to-day, in connection with a case now on trial before D. R. Best. It concerns a division of property in the G. H. Duncan estate.

—Mrs. Frank Reynolds of Butler, was here over Sunday, having come up to attend the birthday gathering in honor of Mrs. Barclay. Mr. Reynolds is Mrs. Barclay's youngest brother.

—Editor Billingsly, of Indianapolis, was the guest over Sunday of Cal. Husselman. He is editor of the Grain Journal of that place. He spends a few days each year with Mr. Husselman.

—Ora Knisely and Miss Flora Jones drove over from Butler yesterday and were guests in the family of W. C. Hartman. The street sprinkler being abroad in the land and at his best, they had to stay over till this morning.

—Will Francis, of Waterloo, will leave on the Wabash train to-night for St. Louis where he is a delegate to the populist convention. Mr. Foster, of Angola, and Mr. Creager, of Butler will also be in attendance. They are in favor of Bryan for President.

Republicans should have called their county convention during the dry time last year if it brings on this kind of a rain. From Sunday morning to Monday morning there was hardly a stop, and at times it was almost like a waterspout. Nothing like it in five years.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nickey and W. H. McIntyre were visitors at Fort Wayne yesterday.

—John Kruger and wife have returned from a ten day's visit with friends at Angola and vicinity.

—Big game of base ball at Lagrange July 31, in the afternoon, between Bryan and Lagrange teams.

—Mrs. A. B. Richards was called up into Fairfield to-day, by the serious illness of her father, Wm. Buss.

—Mrs. Albert Zerwes and daughters, Vera and Mabel, left this morning for Logansport for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Cool.

—Mrs. Ella Markey and daughter, Bessie, of Ft. Wayne, are in the city, visiting in the families of S. S. Potter and E. J. Beaty. The ladies are cousins.

—Dr. Henry Johnson and family came down from South Bend yesterday and staid over night, and to-day went to Warsaw, where they will remain for a time at Winona as the Assembly is now in session there.

—Jim Dills and Clyde Benedict were entertaining two of Altona's pretty young ladies this afternoon. They were Miss Jennie Hunt, and Miss Mattie Dick, Altona certainly has no better looking girls.

Wm. Reid, of Detroit, Mich., whose advertisement as agent of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. appears in our columns, still continues the other branches of his glass business, and will be pleased to have your orders.

—Wm. Eckert was in town for a few hours to-day on business. His little girl fell off the porch at her grandfather's, Mr. Ringer's about two weeks ago and broke both bones of her left arm. But she is getting along now.

—TO RENT:—New cottage house on S. Jackson street, 5 rooms, very convenient and first-class; ready August 1. Also smaller cottage at a very low price. W. C. Hartman, real estate dealer.

—Parties having accounts at Cowan Sisters are kindly requested to call and settle at earliest possible convenience. Mrs. A. L. Leas.

—The new paper, The Silver Dawn, is out; the first number reached us this week, though the publication day is Friday. Of course the venture will not pay and and will probably be kept up by voluntary subscriptions of the wealthy or liberal men of the party during the campaign.

—There was an error in the article on money that we published Monday. It said the silver dollar contains 37¼ grains. It should read 371¼ grains. This is the amount of pure silver in a dollar. To this is added one-ninth of itself of alloy, or 41.25 grains in weight, making the total weight of the standard dollar 412.5 grains silver, nine-tenths fine.

—Some one sends word to the Goshen Daily Times, that Col. Dodge claims several democrats in Auburn told him tney were "not going to make the mistake they they did in '92." The gentleman is drawing on his imagination. No democrat of that kind can be named.

The Peach Belt

After taking many long rides over the smooth streets and parks, of Chicago and spending one day making business calls, I determined to cross the lake and visit the Michigans Peach Belt before returning home. On the morning of the seventh, together with a friend we mounted our wheels and took the down town route over 73d street Stony Island, Jackson Park, Old Midway, Washington Park and the remaining seven miles of Michigan Avenue, the whole course of about fifteen miles were passed over in one hour and twenty minutes, almost the whole of it being the finest riding in the country. Our boat, the Kalamazoo, left her anchorage at 9 a. m. We secured tickets, checked our wheels and went aboard. The vessel is of moderate size, sleek and trim in all her parts, and had not there been a stiff north wind, which kicked old Lake Michigan high in the air, the trip would have been delightful, but as it was with nearly every passenger sick, we were glad to stay in doors and lie still on our couches, to prevent disaster to our hastily swallowed breakfast. We reached South Haven at 4:15 p., m. and having twelve miles of unknown roads yet to wheel, we lost no time in getting off. Extremely dry weather has prevailed here for a long time, and deep sand, and deeper dusty clay made rapid progress impossible. A side path, narrow and tortuous threaded its way at the sides of the road over which we made the most of the way. Many places the path passed beneath overhanging pine and maple trees and compelled us to hug our bars very closely to prevent being scraped off by the low branches. The hay has been gathered, wheat is very poor and corn is from a few inches to three feet high, evidencing the drought. The fruit crop is all that can be asked for, and many wagons laden with ripe peaches were now on the way. Reached our friend's after a hard pull against the wind of 12 miles of sand dust, and sidetrack in 1 hour and twenty minutes, and were quite willing to rest for the night. On the morning of the eighth, a visit to Old Bald Head, was suggested. This is an immense sand pile about two hundred and fifty feet high, and of but a very narrow limit at its base. A stretch of 9 miles of loose sand lay between us and this novel curiosity, over which I once before wearily toiled with horse and buggy using a whole day in making the visit. Our friends suggested a wheel ride down the beach which was readily agreed to and in a few minutes we were tugging our wheels down this steep bluff to the waters edge, where the recent high waves had thrown up a smooth stretch of fine sand over which our wheels noiselessly glided in rapid flight. The beach was strewn with great quantities debris, such as timber, lumber broken boards etc. etc. We picked up a a sealed bottle and breaking it, found a message of no special importance. It had been drifting over thirty days. We reached our destination in an hour, climbed a steep declivity over loose, shifting sand, with many difficulties, and ascended the observatory and the top and got a glimpse of Michigan that surpasses any other view in the state. Nearly 400 square miles are mapped out before us, besides the vast extent of Lake Michigan. We remained but a short time at the top, then made a rapid descent to the beach, and were again on our wheels, homeward bound. Only about three hours were consumed in this run of nearly twenty miles and in climbing the peak. In the afternoon we visited some of the surrounding farms, sampled some of the bright red peaches that loaded down many trees, and at 3 p. m. were again enroute for South Haven, distant 12 miles, which we made in one hour, each of us getting a tumble from our wheels causing a delay of fully ten minutes. I had three hours or so to spare, so rode out into the country a couple of miles and visited Augustus Porter, a former Butler man. I found him about the same as when he left Butler, corpulent, healthy and comfortable considering his 82 summers. We were warmly greeted and kindly entertained. I came back to town at sunset and soon took a state room on the same boat, and amid the roar of the waves and grating of machinery, soon lost consciousness, to wake up at O'Conner's Dock in Chicago, and obtaining our wheels, we made the return trip to South Chicago, fifteen miles in just one hour. We ate a hearty breakfast, then took a Lake Shore for home, which I reached without incident, refreshed and delighted with my visit. The trip covered 330 miles on rail, 160 on water and 120 miles on wheel, in all 610 miles at a total expense of about $8. Of all the journeys I have previously taken, I have had none in which the wheel played so important a part. It proved a vast convenience on almost every occocasion.

July 9, 1896, J. A. C.

Strayed or Stolen.

A pony, with white face, legs, belly and tail. Finder will be suitably rewarded by giving information or returning to

E. C. FOLTZ,
Auburn, Ind.

Butler Chapel

The people of Butler Chapel in Butler township, will hold a sunday School picnic near Butler Center, on Saturday August 1, 1896. All are cordially invited to attend and take part.

Island Park Assembly

The opening day at Rome City is July 29; G A R. day is July 31; Epworth day is August 5. On Aug. 6, will be the meeting of the Hillsdale College Association. C. L. S. C. day is August 7; Educational day, Aug. 8; Temperance day, Aug. 11; Athletic Field day, Aug. 12. Woodbeck's Band and Orchestra will be on the grounds every day and furnish excellent music. There will be many other valuable features. Keep this notice.

Send Them In!

A Box of Cigars Free to the One who Sends in the Best Name.

Names are being sent in rapidly for that new brand of cigars at E. M. Bishop's. Remember that the one who furnishes the best name will receive a box of the new brand of cigars free. Send in the name of this new brand by mail, as it will save considerable confusion. No better way to get 50 cigars free than to furnish a good name.

Wawassee.

Sunday it rained all day on Lake Wawassee, Indiana's largest and loveliest body of water. So no one broke the Sabbath in any way. They could not even row a boat or take a ride on the steamer "Anna Jones" which all day long rocked at her pier in front of the well filled hotel at Jones' lovely summer resort. We had gone down there for a day's outing but it proved a day's inning, for everyone had to stay indoors. But Mr. Jones and his estimable family make things comfortable for those around them even in bad weather, and all had an old-fashioned visit all day long. There were parties from various part of the state, many from Ihdianapolis and a few from Cincinnati, for people are coming to learn that there is no nicer place than the resorts on Lake Wawassee. And Jones seems to be getting a large share of them. He has a large hotel with abundant room and there are many cottages near by and many of those who live in cottages also get their meals at his hotel. We counted thirty-nine at the first dinner tables that day. And on fair Sundays people come in in buggies from the country for many miles around to spend a few hours on the lake and get a Sunday dinner at Jones', for he sets a good table. We shall try it again "when the clouds roll by."

HE WAS WRONG.

In his speech last Saturday, Mr. Dodge said, as all republican papers are saying, that "at the close of 1892" business was good, no factories were idle, farm products high in price, with no financial troubles, strikes or lockouts. This is not true. All labor troubles were as common as now, at least. The National Bureau of Labor Statistics, in the hands of a republican, reported that year 1,200 strikes, and failures that amounted to more than 100 millioons. Tramps were never plentier. And while wheat was a few cents higher than now, the things we bought with that wheat were much higher on account of the McKinley law having raised the price on goods we buy at the store.

WAY OFF.

The speakers at the republican convention Saturday said the present tariff "crippled business, lowered the price of wheat, etc." We only ask them to look back over the past twenty years and they will see that prices of all things have steadily gone lower and lower. They will find that wheat, wool, and the like went down even under the McKinley law, and as rapidly as under the present law.

He Don't Know.

A voter at Ashley is reported as saying he "did not like the democratic idea of free silver and free trade." We assure him that neither will hurt him, and they may pan out in way to surprise him. That he does not know the difference between these two conditions proves he does not read the COURIER. We have often shown there never will be "free trade" in this country and never has been. One of the first laws we made, in 1789 was a tariff law. And we have had a tariff law ever since, though it has kept getting higher. The McKinley law was the highest. The present law, that he evidently had been taught to call "free trade," imposes an average duty of about 36 cents on a dollar. Not much free trade in that.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

The timid man is alarmed before the danger, the coward during it, and the brave man after it.

It is the inevitable end of guilt that it places its own punishment on a chance which is sure to occur.

The compliments and cermonies of our breeding should recall, however remotely, the grandeur of our destiny.

It is an inevitable law that a man can not be happy unless he lives for something higher than his own happiness.

There is this remarkable difference between matter and mind, that he that doubts the existence of mind, by doubting proves it.

The true way to gain influence over our fellow-men is to have charity towards them. A kind act never stops paying rich dividends.

A young woman in Warren, Pa., found a purse containing $800, returned it to the owner and received a reward of $1,000. She must have been a very pretty girl.

The advertiser must know his goods, all about them, and be filled up and overflowing with the enthusiasm for them that begets success. The other thing that he must know is his customers.

The most precious of all possessions is power over ourselves—power to withstand trial, to bear suffering, to front danger; power over pleasure and pain; power to follow our convictions, however resisted by menace and scorn; the power of calm reliance in scenes of darkness and storm.

An advertisement that is reasonable, plausible; that reads smoothly, that starts some place and arrives somewhere, one point following another, until a definite conclusion is arrived at, that is put into type that folks can see, and then printed in a paper that sensible people with money to spend are likely to read—that kind of advertising is going to get results.

Health is the one thing needful; therefore no pains, expense, self-denial, or restraint to which we submit for the sake of it is too great. Whether it requires us to relinquish lucrative situations, to abstain from favorite indulgences, to control intemperate passions, or undergo tedious regimens—whatever difficulties it lays us under, a man who pursues his happiness rationally and resolutely will be content to submit.

It would be a great advantage to the farmers and the millers of the United States if the wheat-flour habit could be introduced into China, Japan and other countries of the East. While flour is the largest item of export at present, with the exception of kerosene oil, it is used only by foreigners. The natives stick to rice. The exports of flour to China, including the British colony of Hong Kong, average about 600,000 barrels a year, valued at $2,000,000. The exports to Japan are about 75,000 barrels, valued at $200,000.

The effect is a strange one on some persons when for the first time they look at their hands and arms in the light of the Roentgen rays. Many persons have been in the habit of regarding a skeleton with something of terror. They unconsciously associate it with thoughts of the sheeted dead, ghosts and the dissecting table. When, therefore, it is brought home to them for the first time that they themselves, alive and well, carry around with them skeletons similar in every respect to the ghastly things they have seen in pictures and medical colleges, the sensation is somewhat overwhelming. Some almost faint, while others turn pale and escape as soon as possible from the unpleasant truth.

The Rev. Ronard D. Worth, a Baptist preacher of New York, has been granted a divorce in Oklahoma. It appears his wife objected to his leaving home on Sundays to preach, and even "spoiled his Sunday coat and filled his Sunday shoes with water." These are somewhat novel reasons for divorce, but they are also novel methods of annoyance for a woman to employ. It is evident that Mr. Worth, being a preacher, was forced to preach, and it is also evident that he could not preach with satisfactory results in a spoiled Sunday coat and with his shoes full of water. It is a unique matrimonial complication and Mr. Worth must be commended for his resolute stand against permitting a wet blanket to be thrown over his religion.

The latest praise of the bicycle cracks it up as a conservator of domestic felicity. Wives and husbands, notably those who have reached the early forties and beyond, have found a bond of companionship in the bicycle that is as strong as it is oftentimes unconscious. The advent of children and the encroachment of business cares slowly force a man and wife apart to a greater or less extent, till, after twenty years of matrimony, if not infrequently happens that, without any jar or conscious estrangement, the two are spending most of their time in separate pursuits. Into this breach (says a writer in the New York Times) the wheel has slipped with a magnetic power. A common enthusiasm for the steel steed brings them together in interest, their daily spins in company make them amusement sharers, and the silver wedding anniversary is likely to stretch on to the golden one, if they are spared to see it, with their lives happily welded.

There will be no invasion of the United States by the products of cheap Japanese labor during the present generation. There is no question that Japan is destined to be one of the great workshops of the world, but her manufactured products are not suitable for the refined taste of the American people, and aside from his silks and the result of her art industries she can offer them very little that they want. She will, however, sooner or later deprive our cotton mills of the markets they have been enjoying in Asia. But Great Britain, Germany and the other continental countries of Europe will suffer more severely than we. China, Korea, India, Australia and the East Indies will absorb all the merchandise that Japan can manufacture for the next quarter of a century, and furnish her natural market. We will continue to take her raw and manufactured silk goods and her tea, and if our manufacturers will enter into the trade with zeal and enterprise they may be able to furnish a vast amount of the raw materials which she will need.

Amid all the mutations of the present time, the coming and going of men, the appearance and disappearance of fads, the changes of fashions, and the evolution of all earthly affairs, there is one passion which remains persistent and unchanged—that strange fascination which draws men to risk unknown dangers and almost certain death in their madness to explore the arctic regions and if possible find the north pole, which, when found, will be destitute of any practical value to the rest of the world. The annual migration has already begun in the sailing of the yacht Windward from England for Franz Josef Land to rescue the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, which left England in 1894 and which has not been heard from since May, 1895. As at that time the expedition had reached 81½ degrees north it is within the probabilities to assume that next June another expedition may be dispatched to rescue the Windward party. Andree, the Swedish engineer, will start by balloon from the Spitzbergen archipelago next month and expects to reach the pole in forty-three hours, though he carries compressed gas sufficient for a month and four months provisions. It is safe to say if Andree makes his start it will not be necessary to send a rescuing expedition after him. Neither he nor his balloon will probably ever be heard of again, nor will the world ever be likely to know what strange sights these mad air sailors may have seen. About the same time Andree sets flight Lieut. Peary will start for Cape York in quest of a big meteorite he found there last year. As his right, title, and possession have been challenged by another party, who claims this useless chunk of aerial conglomerate upon the ground of prior discovery, and who is also going for it, the only interest pertaining to this particular business concerns the question who will get to the meteorite first and capture it. The only remaining arctic navigator this year is Nansen, but in what part of that mysterious, awful solitude he is now sojourning no one knows. It may be there is no longer any Nansen, or, if there be, that the Norwegians may have to go hunting for him as the English are now hunting for Jackson. The principal value of the arctic regions seems to be to provide opportunities for explorers to get lost and for other explorers to go hunting for them. But still the mad chase for the north pole goes on, and probably on it will go forever.

New York's Food Supply.

"If the city of New York and the neighboring district," writes John Gilmer Speed in the Ladies' Home Journal," were to besieged or in some other way entirely cut off from the outside world, and therefore deprived of the food supplies which in normal times come in daily in great quantities, how long would it be before the pinch of hunger would be felt? That is a very hard question to answer, for the reason that there are such inequalities of purchasing capacity in New York society that some go hungry in times of greatest prosperity for lack of means, while the great majority eat more than is good for them. Undoubtedly the number of those who always go hungry would be increased after two or three days of a siege, and then day by day this number would increase until the public authorities would feel compelled to take possession of the food supplies and distribute them among the people. With the exception of milk and some other things the supply of meat, poultry, hardy vegetables and fruits would last for two months at the present rate of consumption. If all the supplies were taken charge of at the beginning of a siege—and this could easily be done—the food within New York could be made to last for four months at least. The siege of Paris lasted only four months. Before two months had passed, high and low, rich and poor, had learned what hunger was. And, as is well known, the French are the most thrifty and economical people in the world. In the arrangement and disposition of food the Parisians are specially distinguished. But the food supply in New York could be made to last as long as the Paris siege lasted, and the people would still be comfortable."

Beginning to Feel at Home.

According to the Washington Post, Congressman Cannon had a trying experience in learning to ride a bicycle.

When he had been at the work for some time, a friend asked him how he was getting along.

"Oh," said Cannon, "I am making progress."

"Is that so?" said his friend.

"Yes," resumed the Congressman, gravely, "I can spit now, and pretty soon I expect to be able to raise my hat."

The Walls of Jerasalem.

A newspaper published in Jerusalem, printed in the Hebrew language, states that Dr. Bless, supervisor of the Palestine exploration fund, has lately discovered, near Mount Zion, the exact course of the city walls of Jerusalem built before and during the Roman era; also a number of vases and mosaics of high and historical value.

Pneumatic Talker.

Ella—Why do you always go riding with young Mr. Blowitz? He's an incessant talker.

Frankie—That's the very reason. He's so full of wind I don't have to carry a pump.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A New Find.

A discovery of platinum is reported to have been made near Cordobolin, New South Wales. Some 1,200 ounces of the metal had ben obtained by last advices, containing 75 per cent. of platinum.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

A Serious Problem that Confronts City Boards of Education—Unruly Boys Converted with the Rod—Some School Games for the Children.

Truants and the Schools.

One of the most serious problems that confront the Chicago Board of Education, says the Chronicle of that city, is the question of truant children and the best methods of dealing with them. No hasty answer can be given at present that will in any wise meet the conditions, and yet the subject is one that deserves the attention of every worthy citizen.

It is obvious that truants are not desirable pupils. They are in most cases children of careless, indifferent parents. They are unkempt, uncouth and have usually inherited the lax, loose ways of their parents. Sometimes vicious, they frequently disturb the order and welfare of the school, and unduly tax the time of the teacher, which should be given to instruction and not to incessant reproof and discipline.

It is justly complained that a few such children tend to demoralize a room, and the best strength of a superior teacher is needed to keep in check their pernicious influence. Naturally teachers do not favor a law which compels the attendance of these runaways, and the sight of a truant agent returning one of them is anything but welcome.

Then, too, the limited time of these pupils in school, even when they remain the number of days required by law, counts little in the way of direct attainment. Their indifference and inability lessen the general average of the school, and the ambitious teacher has to realize that the whole tone of her school is weakened by their presence, or rather by their continued coming and going.

Looking at the matter from this point of view, it would seem best for the welfare of the school, that is to say, best for the majority of pupils, that the truant agents be dropped and the money given to compulsory education be spent upon pupils who need no compulsion. Plausible as this seems, and favorable as it would be to the higher tone and character of our schools, it would be unwise and unjust.

For the leading object of our public schools is not to make brilliant scholars, but to secure good citizenship. To this end the State is justified in taxing the people. A government by the people, in order to be secure, must be a government by an intelligent people, who understand clearly the duties as well as the rights of citizens.

Our public schools teach not only the three R's and the higher branches of learning; they teach also the necessity of promptness, order, harmony, obedience to law, self-restraint—all of which are essential to good citizenship. No pupil can pass the various requirements of the public school without gaining in self-discipline or having clearer ideas of right and justice.

Beyond all other children the truants and street waifs need exactly that kind of influence which the public school exerts. More than other children they need special fitting for citizenship—the object for which our schools are primarily designed. It would be unsafe to the State to leave them on the street in order that the general scholarship of the schools may be raised or that teachers and faithful pupils may be rid of their annoyance.

Even where the attendance of these truants is but eighty days or only half a dozen days the value of this time to them cannot be rated. An idea of what three days in a good atmosphere may mean to a vagrant boy may be gained if we consider what three days in a school of vice would do to the best of boys. The effect in the one case may be as strong as that in the other, unless one admits that vice is more potent than virtue—a point that cannot be maintained.

How She Converted Them.

The following is from an address by E. E. White, of Cincinnati, one of the ablest school men now prominent among America's pedagogical leaders. It contains a most wholesome bit of doctrine put into the form of a concrete illustration:

A lady who had unusual success in country schools was once employed to take charge of a Cleveland school which two successive teachers had failed to control. Nothing was said to her respecting the condition of the school, and she took charge of it, anticipating a pleasant experience in teaching in the city. At noon she returned to her boarding place in tears, and said to her brother that she could do nothing with the boys, and had made up her mind to resign and go back into the country. "I have done my best to interest the boys," she added, "and they have simply run over me. Boys have gone head first out of the windows this morning and back again, whistling at me." "Do not think of resigning, Mary," said the brother, "but go back and put your school in order and give the boys a lesson in prompt obedience. Ask them to rise quietly at the beck of your hand. If a boy fails to respond, attend to them." "Shall I whip?" asked the troubled teacher. "Whip? Yes; if necessary," said the brother, "and I will furnish the whips. Your school is in rebellion." She sighed, but took the whips furnished and returned to her school to try the experiment. She came back at the close of school with a look of victory on her face. "Well, Mary," said the brother, "what kind of a school did you have this afternoon?" "I had an excellent school," she replied, "the last hour." "What of the first hour?" said the brother. "I do not like to say." "Did whip?" "Whip? I whipped a half-dozen boys the first twenty minutes, but they toed the mark after that. I am going to have a beautiful school." That lady taught in the schools of Cleveland until she went to her reward, and she never whipped another pupil. It is a good many years since the speaker gave the above advice, but he would give it to-day under like circumstances.

Primary Reading.

Children cannot read until they are perfectly familiar with small words and can recognize them at sight. If it be attempted before this is accomplished, the reading is slow, laborious and dull.

Many of our poor readers in the upper grades are so from a slovenly habit that comes from lack of proper drill. The bright boy or girl will soon learn to recognize words, but the slow ones must have the right kind of a drill and plenty of it.

Every child who enters school has a vocabulary of from two to three hundred words. The first few years of his school life the teacher merely teaches him the written and printed forms of words he already knows.

A good plan is to make a list of words given the pupil from chart, board or book, and run over them every day. Tell the children you want them to make a new spelling-book, and you want all the words they can think of. Begin, for instance, with a-t. Write it, see it, spell it and sound it. Tell them to make another word from this, putting some letter before at. Write a-t the first one, then add the letter given you. Some one suggests c, write c and you have c-a-t under this word, and ask for another letter. This time some one will give r, then you have r-at. Proceed in this way until you have at, cat, rat, fat, mat, Nat, vat, bat, sat, tat. Then take a-n and proceed in the same manner, leaving your list on board or chart. You now have an, can, ran, man, fan, Dan, tan, yan, van. Take i-n, and you will produce in, tin, fin, bin, win, din, kin, sin, etc. After several lists have been made, make phrases, such as: a cat, a rat, a mat, a fan. You can carry this out indefinitely. Use three words, as a man ran, a cat ran, a fat rat ran at a man, etc., etc. The children will enjoy the work. If you have no pictures, draw something to represent the word. No matter if the drawing is crude, children as as often amused and pleased with these crude drawings as with the more perfect ones.

For pupils who have words with two or three syllables, separate the words into parts; as sing-ing, bring-ing, pretend-ing, com-mand-ing. Always have a list of words in view. When there is lassitude in the number class call for a list of words; or, when there is a minute or two between classes turn the attention to some one of these lists. If lists consist of words of two syllables, as, ring-ing, sing-ing, bring-ing, winging, fling-ing, cling-ing, pronounce first part of each word as sing, ring, etc. Then pronounce the last part; put them together and pronounce. This makes an excellent drill, and one that tells in the end.—The Teachers' Outlook.

School Games for Children.

"Going to Mexico" is the name of an entertaining game for boys and girls. It is suitable for an evening gathering of almost any kind. The company arranges itself in a circle with the "Traveler" in the center.

"What are you going to take to Mexico with you, Arthur?" asks the traveler, pointing suddenly at one of the boys and beginning to count rapidly.

If Arthur says apples or andirons or the name of any other object beginning with A, the first letter of his name, before the traveler counts ten, he keeps his seat and the traveler turns suddenly and points at Kate.

"One, two, three——" he counts.

"Cookies," stammers Kate.

"You cannot go to Mexico with me, says the traveler, and he takes Kate's chair and Kate becomes a traveler. Then she tries to catch some one else. The same person may not mention the same object twice.

An interesting diversion consists in having every one present except those who are in the secret stand up around the room with their faces toward the hall. Then the leader steps up to one person in the ring and asks:

"Are you perfectly satisfied?"

Then the question is asked earnestly of each person in the ring, the interest increasing all the time. When the leader has been informed that every one is well satisfied, he steps to the middle of the room and says:

"Very well, you are all satisfied. You can stand there as long as you please."—Institute Herald.

Rules for Strengthening the Memory.

Seek and preserve vigorous health as a fundamental condition of a good memory. Train the senses to careful observation and accurate discrimination. Deepen and intensify your first impressions of what you would memorize, (a) by concentrating the thought upon it, (b) by exercising the will power in regard to it, (c) by allowing the object or thought to remain for a sufficient length of time before the mental vision.

Test your memory to determine whether you commit more easily by sight or sound, also to find which you retain more firmly, the images of sight or the sound images. Select for memorizing purposes some selection, and assign yourself a limited portion for daily memorizing at a selected hour of the morning. Preserve the period religiously for the two-fold purpose of committing the daily portions and reviewing the lessons previously committed. Make it a rule to comprehend thoroughly every idea or fact you would commit to memory.

Do not burden memory with useless tasks, or with too much at a time, depending for growth and enlargement on the regularity and suitability of the exercises rather than its difficulty. Do not attempt to force the memory to recall an idea. If memory can recall an idea at all, it can generally do so easily. Many a person has lost entirely an idea, which he might have recalled by easy suggestion to his memory, by "cudgeling" his brains for it. Repeatedly recall the mental images to consciousness and make them as vivid as possible. Catch the dim pictures, and hold them in the mind's vision until they become clearer. Visualize these mental pictures, and make them so distinct that those senses through which they were received shall be called into a measure of activity again.

Lion and Tiger Ranch.

An enterprising Western firm of cattlemen, recognizing the demand for wild animals for circus and zoological gardens, is going to start a farm for the raising of the various types of beasts. It is proposed to secure four or five square miles of the most thickly wooded land in California for the purpose.

Mrs. Oliphant, who has written seventy-eight novels, never writes in the daytime. She thinks the stillness of night conducive to good writing.

DESIGNS IN SWISS STYLE.

Adapted to Rural Surroundings and a Mountainous Lander e.

There are some styles that re particularly fitted to the American climate and social conditions. There are

A SWISS COTTAGE.

others that can seldom be used with good effect, but inasmuch as there are occasional calls for the construction of houses in these styles, it is fitting that they should be considered.

The design illustrated herewith is that of a Swiss cottage. Swiss architecture is the outgrowth of the needs and conditions of the inhabitants of Switzerland, and, like all national institutions, is most appropriate to its natural surroundings. The life of the Swiss peasant is divided by his occupations into two seasons, the summer, when he is watching and tending his cattle on the high Alps, and the winter, when he is forced to find shelter from the rigorous climate, with its fierce storms, in the low-lying, secluded valleys.

Swiss architecture, as built in this country, has been—shall we say?—somewhat Americanized, and the accompanying sketch shows a structure that would be effective and pleasing if erected in a suitable location. The latter point is one upon which all architect, versed as well in the technical points of landscape, should be consulted, as many a man spending his money freely but not discreetly in the erection of a house has found too late that he has made a serious mistake in trusting too confidently to his own taste.

It may be found necessary for him to sell a house that has cost him thousands of dollars, and because of its ex-

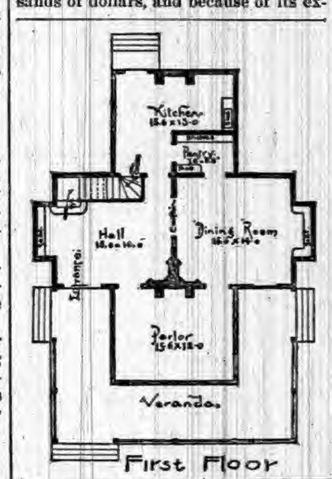

pressing too strongly his own individuality, finds he will not be able to realize a third of his investment. It is the proper duty of the architect not only to draw plans but to advise with his client upon the general style, accommodation and arrangement of the house to be chosen, as well as, and perhaps above all, to see that it harmonizes with its surroundings and suits the artistic demands of the neighborhood.

The design illustrating this article would be much out of place by the seashore, but for a country residence or the suburbs of a city, where the land is not flat, but rather mountainous or hilly, its tasteful and striking appearance would be most appropriate. A brief description is given as follows:

General dimensions: Width (over all), 36 feet; depth, including veranda, 48 feet 2 inches.

Heights of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet.

Exterior materials: Foundation, brick; first story, clapboards; second story, gables and roofs, shingles. Outside, blinds.

Interior finish: Hard white plaster, plaster cornices in hall, parlor, dining-room and three chambers; soft wood flooring and trim; ash stairway; panels under windows in parlor, hall and dining-room; bath-room and kitchen wainscotted; interior woodwork finished in hard oil.

The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans.

Cellar under kitchen and pantry. Fireplaces with hardwood mantels in hall, parlor, dining-room, and one bed-

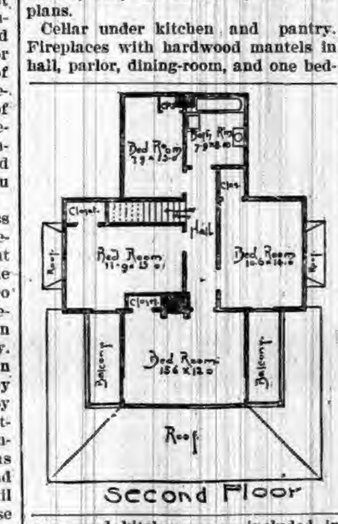

room and kitchen range included in estimate. The cost of this design as described is $3,516, not including heater, the estimate being based on New York prices for materials and labor, but in many sections of the country the cost should be less.

Copyright, 1896.

Out in the Cold.

Boggs' Old Friend—Great heavens, man! Do I find you reduced to playing a cornet on the street corner to make a living?

Boggs—I ain't doing this to make a living. My wife won't let me practice in the house.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some people's politeness savors a great deal of a rebuke to those who forget to be polite.

PAMPAS GRASS PLUMES.

They Will Be Waved by Republicans Who Parade This Year.

Mark Hanna, chairman of the National Republican Committee, has chosen as the emblem in the forthcoming campaign red, white, and blue pampas grass, both for interior decorations and as a standard to be carried in parades, at which functions he suggests that the pampas should be mounted in shape on a staff. This is not the first time pampas grass has been employed as the emblem of the Republican party. It was adopted as such in the Republican National Convention of 1892.

Pampas grass is, properly speaking, a grass which covers the pampas of South America, but it is now cultivated all over California for the sake of its plumes, which are sold by florists for room decoration. The South American grass is quite hardy, and its tufts are magnificent in appearance. The leaves are fully six or eight feet long, and the flowering stems ten to fourteen feet high. The flowers are silvery white,

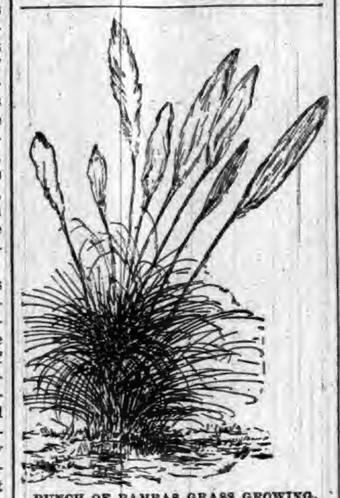

BUNCH OF PAMPAS GRASS GROWING.

and from eighteen inches to two feet long. The culture of these grasses and their preparation for the market form a considerable industry. Florists are thoroughly conversant with the valuable commercial qualities of pampas grass, and most of the purveyors of flowers deal in it quite extensively. The demand for pampas grass as an interior decoration is on the increase every year. The grasses are dried and colored for the market, and all that is left for the florists to do is their arrangements in making appropriate combinations. The great beauty of pampas grass is thought to reside in the plumes, or feathers, as they are sometimes called. These are abundant and fluffy, and fall in graceful streamers around the stems. The natural color of pampas grass is almost white, but rarely reaches the retailer in that guise. Mark Hanna has spoken for red, white and blue pampas grass, and red, white, and blue are likely to be the staple colors until election day.

SENATOR JOHN W. DANIEL.

Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention.

One of the most striking and in one sense most commanding figures at the Democratic convention at Chicago was Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, whom the free silver men in the convention made temporary chairman, thus refusing to accept the choice of the national committee, Senator David B. Hill.

Senator Daniel was born in Lynchburg, Va., in 1842. He served in the

JOHN W. DANIEL.

Confederate army of Northern Virginia during the war and received a wound that has since been to him the source of constant pain. He was riding his horse when a cannon ball took away a portion of his thigh. He fell and lay for some time in the midst of the battle until one of his own soldiers, who was also wounded, dragged him behind a log. There the two lay together for more than half an hour with the bullets flying, the shells bursting and the battle going on all about them. When the fight was finished Daniel was carried to the hospital. The surgeon said he would die, but a section of the thigh bone was cut away and his youthful vitality was such that he recovered. He has to-day six inches of bone out of one of his legs, and still he manages to do good work, though he is in constant pain.

After leaving the service he studied law and has practiced it since 1866. From 1869 to 1872 he served in the Virginia House of Delegates and from 1875 to 1881 in the State Senate. In 1870 he was a Democratic elector-at-large and was a member of the Democratic conventions of 1880 and 1888. He was a member of the Forty-ninth Congress and was elected to the United States Senate to succeed William Mahone. He was re-elected and his present term of office will expire in 1899.

Senator Daniel is one of the ablest speakers in the South and is called the silver-tongued orator. He has a remarkably striking and cultured face.

His Previous Existence.

Gutherz—Look here, Zapfer, do you believe in the transmigration of souls?

Zapfer—No; do you?

Gutherz—Most certainly I do; and I am thoroughly convinced that I was an ass at the time I lent you that $50.—Salisbury Truth.

Her Temper.

"That Mrs. Naglet has the worst all-round bad temper I ever knew."

"Yes, even her hair snarls!"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

What is the difference between a gentleman of leisure and a loafer?

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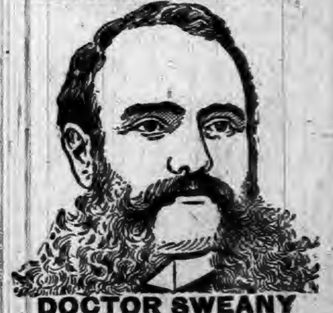

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Crabs and Earthquakes.

For some time previous to the day on which the great earthquake of August, 1857, occurred, great swarms of crabs of an unknown variety were seen in the bay of Payta, Chili. They all appeared to be greatly excited, and were literally climbing over each other in their efforts to escape the impending calamity. How they knew that the earthquake was collecting its strength to desolate the coast is more than man can say, but they knew something unusual was about to happen there is no doubt whatever. That there were millions of them may be inferred from the report of Dr. Forbes, who says that "ten days after the earthquake the dead crabs were thrown upon the beach in a wall line, three to four feet wide, along the whole extent of the bay.—St. Louis Republic.

Spraying Shade Trees.

The care takers of Prospect Park, Brooklyn do not propose to lose the trees in their domain through the neglect of simple precautions. It is impossible to reach the higher trees with the ordinary spraying apparatus, and they have combined a steam engine with a 600-gallon tank on wheels. With this device they have no difficulty in reaching the highest branches with a paris green solution, and wherever the apparatus is used the worms cease from troubling.

Boston is preparing to spend $19,000,000 to get a better water supply. She will dam the Nashua River and build an aqueduct and an immense filter.

There is as much kill in selfishness as there is in poison.

WOMEN DISCOURAGED.

GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASONS FOR THE BLUES.

Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character is to place implicit confidence in her physician.

A man must work entirely from theory in the treatment of female diseases, for unfortunately facts based upon actual knowledge, belong to the female sex alone. Many women who periodically suffer with attacks of faintness, dizziness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" or want-to-be-left-alone feeling, do not at first realize that these are the infallible symptoms of womb trouble and the forerunners of great suffering.

Soon they grow to feel that the doctor does not understand their case. Then they remember that "a woman best understands a woman's ills," and turn to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter is but one positive illustration of this fact:—

"Four years ago I began to suffer with great weakness of the generative organs. My womb was prolapsed; I suffered with continual backache and all the other pains that accompany that weakness. I tried doctor after doctor, had operations. The final operation after which I became a total wreck, was scraping of the womb. A friend, one day, recommended to my husband your Compound. He bought me a bottle. The relief I experienced after taking it, was wonderful. I continued its use, and I am glad to say my recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knows me."—MRS. B. BLUHM, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

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A SONG IN THE NIGHT.

The tenderness of little loves
Is sweeter than our dreams of heaven;
Far in the woodlands moan the doves,
And God to them their griefs has given;
And when they die, in twilight late
Some sad bird moaneth for her mate.

What are the songs of birds to be—
Of flowers to fleck the future's dells,
To birds that sang farewell to thee
And broke thy heart with their farewells?
What the sweet breath of flowers to those
That once made life's immortal rose?

Still, suns will rise, and suns will set
And morning bloom o'er land and deep;
And hearts shall whisper: "We forget,"
Even while they weep—even while they weep!
Through life, through death, through good and ill
We love, and we remember still!

HIS SPANISH SWEETHEART.

I wondered why Barry should be sitting alone in the garden at ten o'clock on a fine midwinter night. As I remembered him he had been a sociable sort of fellow, fond of gayety and pretty girls; and there was a cotillion going on indoors in the ball-room. I wondered, too, where his wife was; for he had told me he was married. It was six years since I had last seen him. We had been boys together, just out of college, and I had visited him for a summer in the southern part of the State, where his home had always been, and where his family was one of the few "old" ones which could rightly lay claim to gentility other than mushroom growth. After that visit I had gone back to San Francisco, and to a truly San Franciscan system of work, with the result that my health and spirits had steadily decreased, and at the end of these half-dozen years I was obliged to come south for a long rest.

I had chosen this delightful and quiet hotel in the hope that I might not have my peace disturbed by any of my numerous acquaintances; but here, the first thing, came down upon us in our retreat a crowd of worldlings from town, bent on dancing a cotillion. Barry had come with them; why, then, I repeated, was he not in the hop-room, and where was his wife? Perhaps she did not dance. But in that case, why was either of them with the frivolous party that was turning our secluded spot into Bedlam?

For a moment longer I let my gaze follow a girl in white satin, who had fascinated me. She was very young and brilliant and erect, with the face a painter would have chosen for Olympia's, wreathed in vines and serpents. A high, unnaturally white forehead, with very black and very straight thin brows, eyes long and flashing, thin red lips, continually parted in a wild sort of smile, over wonderful teeth; a brilliant color, a long face, black hair parted and twisted low on one of the most columnar necks I have ever seen. It was not a beautiful face; in repose, it was far from beautiful, but it was rarely in repose, and her laugh was the most bewildering thing imaginable. If she had been the heroine of a romance, men would have loved and hated her to the extent of the shedding of a great deal of blood, but in life to-day it is hard cash, not women's faces, that accomplish that. I took one last look at the young face, and then went to hunt up Barry.

We had already met in the office, but had not had time to exchange a dozen words. I wanted to talk over old times and new times, so, when I drew near, I scraped my feet and coughed, as being the approved method of breaking in upon tetes-a-tetes and meditations; and when he started, I said: "Hullo! That you, Barry?" and took a seat beside him on the bench. He offered me a cigar and gave me a light, from which I inferred I was not unwelcome.

"What are you doing, mooning under a pepper tree? It seems to me dancing's more in your line; or, doesn't the madam dance?"

"Yes, she dances."

"Oh!" I said, and feeling slippery ground, proceeded to avoid it. "Came down town to-night with the party, didn't you?" I asked.

"Yes."

"Heaps of pretty women."

"Do you think so? I admire your Northern women more; they have more distinction, too. Ours fade early, besides."

"Well, there's one girl there, by Jove! that makes up for a country of mediocrity—that witch of a flirt with the black hair who is dancing with Thornton. If I didn't happen to have some one I like better in the city, I think I'd go in for her."

"She's married, my friend."

"No? Who's the proud possessor?"

"I am."

"You don't say? Since when?"

"Since five years ago, nearly."

"Well, it's a little late, but permit me to congratulate you; she's superb."

"Thanks." And then we lapsed into silence, and I reflected upon the facility with which a well-meaning man may put his foot in it.

"You wonder at my not dancing, don't you?" he said, abruptly. "Well, I used to like it; I like it now; but I found Mrs. Barry was already engaged, so there was nothing for me to do but to order flowers gracefully and step out here—to reflect and recall.

"Do you know," he went on, "I had a romantic meeting and parting on this spot once. Right under this very tree. It was just after I left you, six years ago—the meeting. I had ridden out from town on Nocturne—you remember her, the little black mare? I was walking her along a road which ran about six feet from here, just about where that Bon Silene bush is (it was before the days of the hotel), when all of a sudden she shied at what looked like a bundle of old clothes under this tree. No—no, I wasn't thrown and I wasn't rescued by the heroine. It was not much of a shy, just enough to make me look again at the bundle and wonder what it was—it was dusk, you know—and then to notice that the bundle moved.

"Wherefore I concluded it was a woman, probably a Mexican. It was a woman, or a very young girl, rather, and a deuced pretty one—a Mexican, too. I could see that even in the twilight for her eyes gleamed in the dark as only a pair of Mexican eyes can gleam; and there was an added brightness, for the eyes were wet with tears. How do I know? I dismounted and found out, of course. It isn't likely I was going to see a woman prone on the ground, a long way from the nearest habitation, at nightfall, and yet not offer her any assistance in my power.

"Well, as I said, she was crying stormily, and I set about finding out why. She told a most blood-curdling tale of parental cruelty. It wasn't true. I've found that out since. As a matter of fact, she had found that a particular flame of hers was going to take another girl to some shindy. But the cruel-treatment story did nicely, and I comforted her—she was such a mere child, I honestly thought. The lie was innocent enough. They aren't taught to think a falsehood anything serious. She was just a trifle shy and shrinking, like a little girl who puts her hands behind her and lowers her lashes at the advance of a stranger. In fact, that is exactly what she did. You should have seen those lashes! You'd have been just as big a fool as I was, and have stayed until the moon rose, and made an appointment for another meeting, and eventually you'd have fallen as badly in love as I did.

"We always met under this tree. It was on her father's land, but quite out of sight of the house. She said that if he were to find us together, he would redouble his brutality; but I assured her that if we were discovered, we would run off at once and get married. The child was in one of her acquiescent moods, and lowered her eyes and agreed. Of course I could only manage to get away on Saturday evenings on Sundays (this is the anniversary of our meeting, by the bye. You see I cling to old memories), but we made the most of our time. I never had been so infatuated as I was with that Spanish child, with her tawdry, bright frocks, her shy ways, her gorgeous eyes and her broken English. She was really Spanish, and not Mexican, I learned."

"They all are," I ventured.

"I know, but your sarcasm is wasted; in this case it was beyond question, and there was American blood in her veins, too—a little of it.

"I insisted on running away with her and getting married at sea; and, after no end of refusals, she finally consented. Oh, I was far too smitten, too ensnared, to have it to occur to me then how a match of the sort would hamper my career; how an ignorant country girl would prove a thorn in my flesh in the critical town clique; what a social drag she would be upon me. I knew the family would raise particular Cain; but when a man wants to marry, in spite of his family, he is apt to look upon it as a small stone to be kicked out of his path, and it takes him some time to discover that his pebble is a good-sized bowlder.

"But we quarreled." A long pause, while Barry lit another cigar from the old one and puffed it into glowing. I kept silence, and after a while he went on: "You may think most women are fiery, but you should try a Spaniard. She got the cruel father—a harmless, shriveled-up old fellow—to take her to town behind one of his trotters one day. She wanted to buy a gown, which she told him was for some kind of a balle out here, but it was really to get married in. I had brought her a sample of the stuff I wanted her to get, otherwise she'd have appeared in pink and green and white lace, beyond a doubt. Her taste was simply nul.

"Well, she saw me on the street with a city girl. I believe it was Nora Clarke—you remember her? She was the merest acquaintance, as you know, and I treated her as one does any woman one happens to meet. We passed a confectioner's and I, naturally enough, asked her to have some soda-water. I don't suppose I'd have done it if I'd known that Ysadora was around, simply because I was aware that she wouldn't take it as an American fiancee would have done. But she was around, and she thought I was doing the deadly devoted; so, the next Saturday when we were to have run away, she met me with reproaches and tears and devilry generally. She wouldn't listen to reason. She tore up the new gown, and refused to ever marry me or any other man, and she used some strong but musical Spanish. I fancy she was worse jealous than hurt, but I—well, I was completely done up. To say that she looked more beautiful than ever, would be to put it weakly. When I saw her disappear for good, over behind that clump of eucalyptus, I was on the verge of suicide. Pity I stopped at the verge.

"The fellow who has since built the hotel bought this spot, that saw our meeting and our parting, when her old father died, a year or so later.

"You came along just as I was going over old memories and wishing—I suppose I should not say it—wishing that it were six years ago and that I was still blindly infatuated with my Spanish sweetheart of sixteen."

I am not fond of the modern unfinished story. I want to see the heroine laid in her grave by a host of weeping grandchildren, and the hero following her contentedly soon after, so I asked: "But what became of the girl?"

"Nothing ever 'becomes' in real life," he answered.

"Where is she now?" I persisted.

"In the ball-room dancing the cotillion with Thornton."

"Then——"

"Yes. We made it up after her father's death, and were married—on dry land—and have lived happily ever after," he added, shrugging his shoulders and throwing away his cigar.—Argonaut.

A Luminous Cat.

Those who now tolerate mice or rats in or about the house certainly must be blind to the fact that a luminous cat, which costs very little to secure and nothing to keep, has been invented, and can be placed in any dark corner or nook, and effectually scares away all such pests. This cat is struck or stamped from sheet metal, or other like material, so as to represent in appearance the exact counterpart of its animated feline sister. It is painted over with a luminous paint, so that it shines in the dark like a cat of flame. After being used for about a week the place is forever free of either mice or rats.—Popular Science News.

The King of the Belgians has a great aversion to music.

CONTROL OF THE ORINOCO.

Punta Barima Important but Not a Vital Point.

To comprehend fully what the control of a vast waterway treading the richest part of Guiana would mean to America and American interests, one must study carefully the map of South America. Geographers divide the southern continent into three great basins, those of the Amazon, the Orinoco, and the Plata. To dominate the mouth of any one of these great arteries of commerce would be to become the master of one-third of South America. The Orinoco is navigable for vessels of the deepest draft to Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela's eastern metropolis. Within this distance of four hundred miles, twenty other navigable rivers swell the mighty current of the Orinoco, while still farther into the interior, the eastern bank receives the waters of ninety-one large rivers, and the west those of thirty. Two of the former are navigable to the affluents of the Amazon, and many of the latter to the remote interior of the neighboring republics of Venezuela and Colombia.

If she were to gain control of the Orinoco, England would possess the key to the entire eastern part of South America. This view has been advanced by ex-President Guzman Blanco in a recent publication. He attaches to the possession of Punta Barima the ability to dominate the Orinoco and the entire water system which empties into it. Punta Barima is on the southeastern bank of the Orinoco at its juncture with the sea, and is described as a high bluff which, when properly fortified, would control this entrance, the most navigable of all the mouths of the Orinoco. It would not be under water during the period of inundation, and with a dockyard and three or four river gunboats, its master might lock up the Orinoco and all that vast tributary country. On the other hand, the counterview is advanced, and should be stated, that the position of Punta Barima would enable the English to dominate only one pass by means of guns placed on fortifications on shore, since at least two of the other mouths of the Orinoco can be entered by vessels from the sea.

The best line of communication today between Trinidad and Ciudad Bolivar is by a side-wheel steamer, built in the United States, which passes through a mouth of the Orinoco far to the west of Punta Barima, on the bar of which there is at least eight feet of water. It therefore may be argued that fortifications at Punta Barima could not close the Orinoco, the control of which would depend upon vessels of war. England's strength as a sea power, with Trinidad as a base, gives her all necessary control of the river to-day. If British Guiana should develop into a great nation, claiming and owning one bank of the Orinoco, Punta Barima would become a point of great importance; but this is a contingency hardly to be dreaded by Venezuela, since, with her superb natural advantages, she must inevitably keep the lead.—Century.

A Dog That Meets a Train.

"It is the little things in traveling that makes it interesting," said Prof. Gregory Amann, of Portland, Ore., at the Shoreham. Prof. Amann is connected with the State University of Oregon, and is now starting abroad on his annual excursion. "I mean that a person can get as much enjoyment, and possibly more instruction out of the little incidents he enconuters en route than he can from the stupendous structures built by man or the magnificent handiwork of nature.

"I have made the trip across the continent several times. It always happened that I went through Burlington, Iowa. The train stops for a change of engines in a suburb west of the city. The last time I went through there one of the porters from the dining-car got off and carried a plate of food to a small yellow dog that waited out at one side of the track. When I saw it I remembered that this porter had done the very same thing the last time I had been over the route.

"The engine bell rang, the porter gave the dog a pat on the head and ran and caught the already moving train, and the canine wagged him a farewell. A short time later the porter told me about the dog. He said about three years before the dog had had his leg broken by his train. The men took pity on him and nursed him, taking him along in the cars for a few days. When the leg began to heal he was again left at the same station where we saw him.

"The porter's car came along every day at that time, and each day the dog would be there to get the food he always saved for it. By-and-by the train stopped there only four times a week, for it had become a through train. The little yellow dog soon learned of the change. He would invariably be at the station when that particular train arrived, though no one could be found that ever saw him there at any other time. Another strange thing was that he would never approach nearer the car tracks than the little grass plot on which I saw him, and that was two rods from them. He never missed the train. If it was late he would wait for it, but he was never late himself."—Washington Times.

Appropriate Signs.

"Storekeepers' signs have always been an interesting study to me," said Rev. F. H. Smythe, a clergyman from Illinois, who was a guest of Vice President Stevenson during the past week, "but I do not think I ever enjoyed them so much as I have here. The first one which struck my eye was that of Rich & Co., bankers. What a wonderfully happy combination of name and business! I saw the sign of Mr. Hackney, a livery stable keeper, and there was plenty of evidence gathered about the place to show that he was in the hackney carriage business. I ran across Mr. Garden, who, of course, is in the flower business. What else could he be in with such an appropriate name? The following day I had the pleasure of seeing the sign of Mr. Plugge, a tobacco dealer, and on the evening the sign of Dr. Songster, who is a voice and throat doctor. The entire combination surpasses anything in that line I have ever seen, read of or heard of."

The only way to thoroughly enjoy cherries, is to have a pretty girl climb the tree, and hand them to you.

Some Uses of Asbestos.

Asbestos tissues, manufactured with pure amianthus yarn, are employed by the manufacturers of chemical products in filtering acids, and as wicks in certain heating apparatus. Asbestos mastic has an advantage over all known mastics, and resists the very highest temperature without injury. Asbestos colors are manufactured, which, in the case of metals, form an excellent preventive of oxidation, and render wood tissues absolutely incombustible. Bricks made of very light and porus asbestos are frequently placed in gas chimneys; the mineral reddens and throws out a great heat. About twelve years ago not more than three or four articles, at the most, were made of asbestos, while at the present day the list contains more than a hundred, and the use of this article is extending everywhere. One of the abuses to which asbestos is now put is in connection with ceramics, and the use of asbestos pottery is expected to become popular and to spread. With asbestos powder a species of earthenware is manufactured, possessing a grain of fineness hitherto unattained by any chinaware. Finally, as pipe clay, asbestos produces an excellent pipe.

Convicts Build a Prison.

The State of Montana is about to begin the erection of an additional prison on the grounds at Deer Lodge, on which the penitentiary now stands. The new structure will accommodate 300 convicts. A peculiar fact in connection with the undertaking, says a Helena special to the Chicago Record, is that the prison will be built by convict labor, and that many of the men who will help build it will subsequently become occupants of it. Were it not able to employ convict labor the State would have to go without this additional prison for some time at least, as funds are scarce in the treasury.

Humbert's Generosity.

King Humbert, in the name of himself, or Queen Margherita, and of the Princess and the royal family of Italy, has given to the Government for the families of the dead and wounded soldiers in Africa, the sum of 4,000,000 francs. This sum is to be distributed without distinction between the Italian and native soldiers, who fought side by side against the Abyssinians. King Humbert has also expressed his intention of furnishing, if necessary, another sum of 1,000,000 francs in his name, and that of the Queen, to be divided among the wounded.

Concerning the Summer Girl.

"It was the pleasantest summer I ever spent."

"And you didn't marry her after all?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Because I had had such a pleasant summer."

Dear Girls.

Miss Smashum—I don't care for men; in fact, I've already said "No" to seven of them.

Miss Comely—Indeed! What were they selling?—Adams Freeman.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Every ton of Atlantic water, when evaporated, yield 81 pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water, 79 pounds; Arctic and Antarctic waters yield 85 pounds to the ton, and Dead Sea water 187 pounds.

Unlike his predecessors, the young Czar of Russia walks almost daily in the streets of St. Petersburg. Sometimes he is attended by no one but his wife. On other occasions he goes alone.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors, and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y.) Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Ladies' Coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago and North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. Chicago, Ill.

Some workmen in a Gorham (N. H.) carpenter shop have a queer pet. It is a handsome but crafty, which has stayed in the shop all winter and is very tame.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A dealer says there is more steel used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

Solid Through Trains between Chicago and New York City via the Nickel Plate Road. We will save you money on your ticket.

It takes some men a long time to find out that they can never get rich by keeping all they get.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Lying is a most disgraceful vice; it first despises God, and then fears man.—Plutarch.

Best

Results prove Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, appetizer and nerve tonic. In fact

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Oil Burners.

Oil burners on a system invented by an engineer named Cuniberti have been put into all the new Italian warships, and have also been adopted by the German Government. The fuel used is not crude petroleum, but petroleum and residuum, which is more economical, and has the advantage of not producing smoke when burnt. The British admiralty is about to experiment with liquid fuel on the new fast cruiser Gladiator

Travel with a Friend

Who will protect you from those enemies—nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds of ill-laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners, yachtsmen, commercial and theatrical agents and tourists testify to the protective potency of this effective safeguard, which conquers also rheumatism, nervousness and biliousness.

The Harp in Wales.

The harp has almost died out of Wales. The late Archdruid "Clwydfardd," writing to Edward Tirebuck in 1893, said: "I can recollect that, twenty years ago, all the principal inns and hotels kept a proficient harpist to play on the Welch harp for the diversion of visitors, highly appreciated by ladies and gentlemen, who frequented their establishments in those days."

Sunday Low Rate Tickets.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sunday at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

Lenenhock and Humboldt both say that a single pound of the finest spider webs would reach around the world.

Save money by purchasing tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. Our rates are lower than other routes.

In all things it is better to hope than to despair.

Rudyard Kipling is now putting the last touches on a 50,000-word novel dealing with the Gloucester fishermen and their life on the Grand Banks. It is written from close personal study of the scene and the people. It is American in its characters, and in its plot seafaring and adventurous. It breaks entirely new ground. The title is "Captains Courageous."

There has been a lively competition for the serial rights of "Captains Courageous." They have been secured for the United States by the S. S. McClure Co., and publication of the novel will begin in the November number of McCLURE'S MAGAZINE.

The richest man is the one who can give away the most and regret it the least.

The Nickel Plate Road sells tickets at rates lower than other roads.

It takes a warm prayer to bring down fire from heaven.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary. 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 50 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Skowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

BECOME AN AGENT and make $3 a day working for us. Write us for circular. The Dermoid Specialty Co., Port Huron, Mich.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, NEW ATHENS, O. Tuition, $140 a yr. Thorough, cheap. Catalog free.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 30—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

"The North Pole made use of at last."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	6 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20	am—Daily
No. 4	7:46	pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18	pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27	am—Daily
No. 3	7:14	pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55	am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND					
	p m	a m	p m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00		3 28
Defiance	3 15	a m 5 16	p m 7 40	a m 1 26		11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....		11 45
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....		p m 12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36		12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50		12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....		1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....		1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40		6 40
Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	p m	p m	a m	p m		a m
Chicago	*4 25	*7	*8 05	3 00		10 05
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 46	.....		.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57		.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 46	7 15		.....
Garrett	a m †4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30		2 35
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 22	7 36		2 40
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50		.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00		.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35		3 30
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....		11 30
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	a m 6 35	.....	.....	.....		12 00
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....		1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

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HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

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Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

B. H. EDWADS, D. D. S.

Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

—DENTIST.—

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns, Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Dr. W. L. Hines,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The State Debt

Is Being Wiped Out Rapidly Under Governor Matthews.

The state board of finance consisting of the governor, auditor and secretary of state, met Monday and ordered the payment of $200,000 of 3 per cent bonds of the temporary loan of 1889 with an option dated April 4, 1894. Interest to the amount of $500 per month is thus saved to the state. This makes $300,000 paid during the past three months. It looks as though $2,000,000 of the state debt will have been wiped out during the administration of Governor Matthews when he retires from office next January.

MARRIED.

Friday's Daily.

William Miser, of Auburn, and Miss Polly Sebert, of near Waterloo.

The marriage of William Miser and Miss Polly Sebert occurred at the home of Rev. Yayer, of Waterloo last evening. After the ceremony the young couple repaired to the home of the bride's parents where a large company of invited guests were waiting to greet them. After the usual congratulations the company were invited to the dining room where an elegant supper was served.

Mr. Miser is well known to Auburn people. For a long time he and his brother have conducted the Union Bakery. His esteemable wife has many friends in the vicinity where she lived. She will be welcomed to Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Miser will move here at once and commence house-keeping in the rooms over the bakery. They were the recipients of many useful and valuable presents, which showed the high esteem in which they were held by their friends. The COURIER wishes them a happy and prosperous future.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Clinie Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Don't Stop Him.

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Robbins & McCord's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure. 25 and 50c. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Weak, Weary and Wasted.

People may become strong, vigorous and healthy by taking Foley's Sarsaparilla—a perfect blood purifier; a splendid tonic. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 2731

Summer Complaint.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best remedy ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Frederickstown, Mo. This certainly is the best remedy ever put on the market for dysentary, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Matrimonial Reunion.

And a Picnic In Which All May Participate

There are reunions but Rev. W. L. Meese proposes the latest novelty in this line, which is a reunion of all those now living whom he has united in marriage since he was licensed to perform such ceremonies. The reunion will take place in the beautiful grove on the fair ground east of Auburn, on Thursday, August 20, 1896. The reunion is to partake of the nature of a picnic, and all are requested to bring well filled baskets. There will be singing, speech-making and other entertainments to make all feel that with Rev. Meese's subjects "marriage has not been a failure." While everybody is most cordially invited to attend and to participate in this novel reunion, the friends of all the couples married and of Rev. Meese are urgently requested to do so. It is to be hoped that the press and the clergy of the county will give their hearty support. The grove is one of the most beautiful. A well of good water is within a hundred feet of where the largest picnic ever assembled in the county will meet. More than three hundred stalls on the fair ground can be used for horses.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing Rev. W. L. Meese Auburn, Indiana.

The First One.

Some years ago David Baker, a distingushed poet in the State of Maine, after the birth of his first child, wrote and published the following pretty poem:

Righteous St. Peter soundly slept
One night and left the door ajar,
When through a little angel crept
And came down with a falling star.
One summer, as the blessed beams
Of morn approached, my blushing bride
Awakened from some pleasing dreams
And found that angel by her side.
God grant but this—I ask no more—
That when he leaves this world of pain
He'll wing his way to that bright shore.
And find the road to heaven again.

John G. Saxe, not to be outdone, and deeming that injustice had been done to St. Peter, wrote the following as St. Peter's reply:

Full eighteen hundred years or more
I've kept my gate securely fast;
There has no "little angel" strayed,
Nor recreant through the portals passed.
I did not sleep, as you supposed,
Nor left the door of heaven ajar,
Nor has a "little angel" left,
And gone down with a falling star.
Go ask that blushing bride, and see
If she don't frankly own and say
That when she found that angel babe,
She found it in the good old way.
God grant but this—I ask no more—
That should your number still enlarge,
You will not do as done before,
And lay it to old Peter's charge.

—[The Lookout.

ALLIGATOR PEARS.

(From Harper's Round Table.)

Most interesting of all South Florida fruits, because little cultivated, almost unknown outside of the tropics, and most highly appreciated when once introduced, is the alligator or aracado pear—the arguacate of Cuba. A very few alligator-pear trees are grown in sheltered spots of southern California; but South Florida, below latitude 26, is the only section of the United States where it can be cultivated on a large scale and as a profitable crop. Here it grows as luxuriantly and with as little care as the guava, though it requires a greater depth of soil. The tree is tall, slender, and covered with a dense foliage of dark glossy green, while the ripened fruit, also green in color, is smooth-skinned and as large as a mon's two fists. Inside is a great round stone or seed surrounded by a soft yellowish-green pulp, which, sprinkled with salt and eaten with a spoon, or made into a salad, is delicious beyond description. No one ever eats an alligator pear without wanting another, and the taste once acquired demands to be gratified regardless of expense. I have known fifty and even seventy-five cents apiece to be paid for these pears, and when I onde asked a Broadway dealer which was the most expensive fruit in his store, he promptly answered, "alligator pear."

In One or Two Days.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland county, Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disapperred. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendations have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion *now*. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

THE BIG SALE

Exceeds all Former Efforts in Pleasing the People and Financially.

The Courier Artist was There and got a few Snap shots.

Friday's Daily.

SURELY nothing like push ond enterprise, and intelligent effort, to make one's business a success. And there by hangs a tale, which we will now lay before our readers.

THREE or four weeks ago, first one member, then the other, of the firm of Bishop & Lackey, would pack up his grip and start for the city to get new goods, and suitable goods, seasonable goods, and everything to be ready for their great anniversary sale, that brought such a crowd one year ago. Last evening the goods were piled up in proper shape to be handy, pins were "stuck" into convenint cushions and extra oil applied to the gearings of the cash carriers to make them run glibly. At a late hour the employes retired to take a few hours rest before to-day's work began. And to-day opened early.

YES it opened early, very early, for here we have the good man who leads the family and gets up to build the fires as a man should. He is aroused before daylight this time, and it takes an effort to shake off his dreams.

EVEN the baby has to get up early and is soon left to take his chances while his mother gets ready to come to the store, and get some of those lovely bargains, after which she will return to her home in a happy mood.

BUGGIES bring some to town and others come on bicycles. One good looking girl from a few miles out of town, came in on her wheel, and was among the first to get to the bargain counter.

OH, WHAT lovely goods! What splendid bargains! And there are "oodles of 'em" waiting to buy, as the DAILY can assert after several visits to the store. One can hardly get about on account of the number of bargain hunters.

WHEN the two days rush is over the proprietor sits down to his desk and counts up the result. It is satisfactory, for though his profits are very small on each sale, the sales have been many, and he has added to the list of his customers and made many friends. And he has made many a heart glad and happy.

The sale has been greater than last year, although it did not appear so badly crowded as then. There were more than thirty clerks this year, and they waited on customers so easily, that no one had to wait. For this reason, the people got what they wanted, and then went away, giving place to others. The proprietors feel greatly gratified at the results of their efforts to suit the people.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules Steel

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mrs. Shugers.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Mary Townley Shugers, wife of John Shugers, died at her home south of town last evening, at 9:35. She has suffered severely of some internal disease for many years, and for two or three years has been confined to the house. Everything that gave a hope of relief was tried, and physicians called from distant places, but though now and then there seemed to be relief, it proved only temporary. For a long time now, all have realized there was no hope. The funeral will not be held till Sunday, at 10 a. m., as they wish distant relatives to be present. It will be at the home, conducted by Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church, interment at Evergreen. Mrs. Shugers was a most a amiable and worthy woman, who while health and strength remained, never failed in all her duties to her family and to all who had claims on her. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

$1.00 for 10c.

A gentleman from Farmer City, Ill., writes: "I have used your remedy, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and find it an excellent medicine. My whole family use it. Our baby is only six months old and takes it freely. I would not be without it if the 10c size cost me $1.00." Linc ln S. Payne. In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes at Davenport the druggist's. 2731

Recovery Due to It.

—Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhœa set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got to relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week had tried different remedies for diarrhœa, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

Two story frame house on S VanBuren street; will sell for $700. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts., Auburn, Indiana

Got the Cash.

Sheriff Stratton, of Allegan county, Mich., gets the bulk of the reward offered by the express companies for the capture of the men who robbed the Lake Shore train at Kessler's siding near Kendallville. Other officers claimed the reward, or at least a share of it, and as they could not settle it, the matter went into court. The judge, after hearing all the evidence, decided that Stratton was the man who secured the capture of the men, and so gave him the money, $1,318.

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale, and are making many buggies. Call and see their work, when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DELICIOUS DESSERTS can be made from

NONE SUCH Mince Meat.

Plum Pudding, Mince Pie, Fruit Cake.

Recipe on every package. Your grocer sells it.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 39 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 30 1896. NUMBER 31

Very Near It.

Auburn people came very near having the now famous candidate for president, at the county teachers' institute last year. When Supt. Merica was corresponding with various lecture bureaus, with a view to making a selection of lecturers who would draw good houses, one western lecture bureau, wished to send him a very popular and eloquent lecturer named W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska. It was the same man, that everyone is now talking of, and half the people or more are going to vote for, to be our national chief magistrate. Had Mr. Merica known the chance he allowed to slip away, he would have jumped at the opportunity to get a lecturer who would prove a great card. Perhaps he could get him this year. If he could, we would be willing to guarantee the crowd.

Recovery Due to It.

—Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhœa set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got to relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week had tried different remedies for diarrhœa, but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

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Wet Season.

Thursday's Daily.

Pretty hard weather for wheat and oats for a week or so past. Since the heavy rain of yesterday very few fields are solid enough to allow a team to be put on them, much wheat is in the shock and liable to sprout; oats has been lodged or tangled so as as to be difficult to cut, and much will be wasted. Corn is growing rapidly; so are the weeds, for no plowing can be done. After four or five years of dry seasons, a wet season causes as much dissatisfaction as the dry ones. Yet a great deal of good will come of these heavy rains. The country has needed more water for some year.

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A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St, newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,

Auburn, Indiana

BRYAN & WATSON.

The Populist National Convention in Session.

Wednesday's Daily.

Bulletins this afternoon begin at 1:11. Marion Butler, of North Carolina, temporary chairman, is now addressing the convention. Says democrats stole their platform. (Cheers.)

Convention at 2:15 takes recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

Thursday's Daily.

Our dispatches yesterday, stopped suddenly: when the conventions both adjourned. It appears, there had been trouble in the populist convention over the temporary chairman. It was a case like that at Chicago. The National committee had chosen Senator Butler while the more extreme delegates wanted to kick him out same as Hill was at Chicago. It was settled at last, and he was chosen. Gov. Stone of Missouri, made the address of welcome and Iguatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, responded. Several lady delegates were present being regularly elected from Colorado. Three colored delegates also had seats. Coxey was there too, and had with him his youngest child, named, "Legal Tender Coxey" and this child was passed around among the delegates. Congressman Howard, of Alabama, the man who wanted President Cleveland impeached by congress, made a better attack on the democrats, and favored a straight ticket. When they came in again at 8, it was found that no lighting had been provided, and after waiting some time they adjourned to 10 a. m. to-day, when the committee on credentials would be ready to report.

TO-DAY

The convention met this forenoon and called to order at 10-16. Committee on credentials not ready to report.

Roll call for committee on permanent organization.

Committee on permanent organization, rules and platform have been appointed and retired.

Ex. Gov. St. John concludes at 11:43.

Delegate from Oklahoma take platform and entertains with a song.

Delegate Geo. F. Gather, of Alabama introduces Mrs. Pennington, of Arkansas who sings populist song.

Afternoon session 3:31 convention called to order.

Partial report of committee on credentials now being read.

Credential committee recommends in Illinois contests both delegations be seated and given half vote each Minorty report will be submitted,

Patterson, of Colorado moves consider contests in alphabetical order. Motion being argued.

Patterson motion carried.

In Colorado Patterson delegation be seated.

Friday's Daily.

Thursday, evening the populists selected Senator Allen of Nebraska for permanent chairman. This showed that the Bryan faction had a majority, the vote was 758 to 564. He spoke about one hour. The convention favored ten minute speeches to-day, in making the nomination, and five minutes for seconding the same. A committee to confer with the silver republicans was appointed, and then they adjourned till this forenoon.

FRIDAY.

Chairman calls convention to order at 10:5. Gavel presented made of 66 pieces and 48 different kinds of wood, a kind for each state and territory. Texas refuses to choose a member to confer with silverites. The minority report wants vice-president named first.

Davis, of Texas, asks the people's party to part the waves of the Red Sea and let democrats walk over while the populists are swallowed up by the waves, No! No!

Mimms, of Tenn., Pettit, of Miss., Gibbs, of Texas, mentioned for vice-president.

Decide to limit speeches to 20 minutes, with five on vice-president. Want southern man for vice, agreed to by Indiana, California, and Kansas. Decide to vote on president first. Noise. Music plays.

As we go to press, Gen. Weaver has just finished reading the platform, which is long, and will be given tomorrow.

Saturday's Daily.

After we went to press last evening, the populists voted to change the order of nominating and choose a vice-president first, and the president afterwards. This was done to keep Sewall off the ticket. They did not like him because he was a wealthy man. So a vote was taken, and Tom. Watson, ex-congreessman from George was nominated on the first ballot. He is the man who invented the phrase. "Where am I at?" The meeting then adjourned till nine this forenoon.

SATURDAY.

The convention was called to order at 9:37 and there was a call of states to choose the national committee. Gen. Weaver then spoke in favor of endorsing Bryan. He was wildly cheered. Gen. Fields of Virginia asks to have it made unanimous. Roll call was interrupted by confusion. Debs sent telegram not to present his name. Many states seconded nomination of Bryan.

Mrs. Lease of Kansas seconded the nomination of Bryan, so did Donelly of Minnesota after refusing to run himself. Only a part of the delegations of Maine and New York favored Bryan

Someone had nominated Coxey, but his name was withdrawn. Texas is still firm "middle of road" and refuses to favor Bryan unless he agrees to stand on a populist platform.

At 4 p. m. the first ballot was finished and Bryan was nominated by an almost unanimous vote. Texas gave 103 votes for Norton. So, the populist ticket stands: Bryan and Watson.

Off To Camp

The Auburn Rifles Depart For The Encampment.

Saturday's Daily.

At 3:10 this afternoon the Auburn Rifles departed for Indianapolis where they will go into camp for one week at Fairview Park. The Waterloo and Angola companies were also on the same train. At Fort Wayne they will be joined by the artilery and two companies of militia of that city and leave there by a special train, stopping at Decatur and Bluffton for companies.

There will be about 2,400 soldiers in camp this year. The program for Sunday will begin with morning reveille. At 4 p. m. there will be school of review after which will follow the regimental Dress Parade. The DAILY will contain specials from the camp each evening.

The company made a gallant show as they marched to the train headed by the Trumpet Note Band and a great crowd of citizens of all ages and degrees gathered at the station to see them off. A noticeable feature of the march was a body of twelve veterans of the former enlistments who marched up the street ahead of them. Auburn is proud of Co. K.

Grown Wheat

City Clerk Husselman, employed in the Zimmerman factory office went out over into Brandon's fields near the factory yesterday, and picked up some wheat heads which he examined and then sent to this office. They are badly grown, the sprouts being two or three inches long, and showing bright green leaves. Those lying on the ground, show root fibers nearly as long as the sprouts. We have no doubt but serious damage has been done.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract; "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rices Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in working and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular size 50c and $1:00.

In One or Two Days.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland county, Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disapperred. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendations have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

At St. Louis.

The Free Silver Republicans in Convention

Wednesday's Daily.

This body met in the Academy of Music Hall, while the populists met in the big convention hall in which the republicans recently met.

The free silver people met at noon, and decided to appoint a committee of seven to confer with the populists. Congressman Newlands, of Nevada was temporary chairman. He referred to Bryan and said, "We must accept the brilliant leader of the democracy, and march with him to victory. (Cheers)

Calling roll of states for committee on credentials.

Young lady costumed as Goddess of Liberty reading Declaration of Independence. (Great cheers.)

Selecting committees for permanent organization.

Chairman reads telegram from Senator Teller saying that a vote for Bryan and Sewall is a vote for the monetary independence of America. (Great cheers.)

Motion made to adjourn until 8 p. m.

Much opposition to adjournment manifested. Delegates speaking against it. (Confusion.)

Convention adjourned until 4:30 p. m.

Thursday's Daily.

The siver republicans who met in Music Hall, were nearly all in favor of endorsing Bryan and Sewall. Newland, the temporary chairman, made a speech in favor of this, and of the coinage of greater amounts of silver. He says we now have $22 to $25 per capita in money, but as the population increases two millions a year, we should coin about 50 millions of silver a year, to keep up this per capita. He thinks we might even go higher than that. When they met again at 4:30. Wm. P. St. John of New York was made permanent chairman, and made a speech. He believed, though he is a banker, that the evils feared by some, would not result from free coinage of silver. He believed it to be the interest of even the bankers, to have free coinage, because bankers were suffering from low values, as well as other people were. A farmer has to take low prices now, and a banker has to accept a low rate of interest or do no business. He did not believe it would drive gold away. Gold is now largely out of circulation, being held by banks as a reserve for the benefit of their depositors, and 100 millions of it had to be kept on hand by government to redeem greenbacks and similar notes. It had been predicted that the large coinage of silver under the Bland act would drive out gold. But it did not for during the twelve, years that law was in force, we gained 221 millions in gold brought from abroad. He made the most argumentive speech so far recorded, in favor of his view of the financial question. After appointing a committee to confer, with the populists, they adjourned till ten to-day.

TO-DAY

Convention met this forenoon and called to order at 10:30. Committee on credentials had reported last night.

Delegates late in coming in committee selected to confer with the populists are caucausing back of the chairman's desk.

Appoint a committee on ways and means.

Town of Minnesota speaking is interrupted by cheers.

Mention of Teller's name greeted with cheers by the convention in a body. Also Bryan's name. He says Bryan represents the cause of humanity against injustice. Speech concluded at 11-14.

Gov. St. John, of Kansas called amid loud cheering.

Mrs. Helen Gougar, of Indiana, addresses the convention, concluding at 12:12.

Band plays "My Country 'tis of Thee." Audience rises and sings.

Judge Sheldon, of Connecticut, addresses convention.

Credential committee will not be ready to report until 3 o'clock. Motion to adjourn to that hour defeated.

Hon. F. A. Cole, of Wisconsin, addressing convention.

Cole interrupted. Chair raps for order; says must be heard. Great confusion. Cole resumes and conludes.

Convention takes a recess until 2:30 p. m.

Afternoon session of convention called to order by chairman St. John.

S. L. Chaffee, of Minnesota, addressing convention

Chaffee finishes. Mr. Towne takes the gavel.

C. D. Lane, of California, requested to speak five minutes on gold.

Lane's speech well received. He concludes.

Friday's Daily.

Thursday evening this body did but little except listen to speeches for an hour or two, and then adjourn till this forenoon.

The silver convention met at 10:46. Roll call showed 196 union veterans, 18 confederate soldiers, and 4 Mexican War Veterans among the delegates. Will consider the platform at 3 p. m. and adjourned to that hour.

Saturday's Daily.

The Silver republican convention had but little to do at the time we went to press last evening. They made short work of it. A resolution was introduced endorsing Bryan and another endorsing Sewall, and both were adopted unanimously. At 6:31 they adjourned sine die, "for good." That ends the work of the free silver repulican national convention at St. Louis. They will go home, put their states in order and support the democratic ticket.

Dr. Edwards Weds.

Dr. Edwards, the dentist is now in the fortunate list of benedicts. Last evening, he organized a neat little wedding party at his home, Mrs. Askew's residence on West Seventh, and then and there, assisted by Rev. F. C. Colvin, he was united in marriage to Miss Ella Hodson. The bride's home is at Leesburg, Ohio. Her brother, J. W. Hodson, who is in business at Dayton, Ohio, accompanied her to Auburn and witnessed the ceremony. The Doctor had his house nicely fitted up and all ready for a comfortable home, and it was their desire to be married in their own home. Several of the Doctor's young friends, were invited to witness the ceremony. They were J. P. Crimmins, Ed. Smith, D. M. Link, Jennie Askew, Lila Baker, Miss Rollins, Blanche Shilling, Gertie Wilson and Margaret Ford. Mr. Hodson returns to-day or to-morrow to his home. The Doctor and his young wife should be made welcome to Auburn, and the young wife especially, should be made to feel that her lot is cast among friends and neighbors, not strangers. And the COURIER congratulates the Doctor on his good taste as well as good fortune, and hopes the lines of both may be cast in pleasant places.

Rheumatics

If Lafe Miller enjoys one thing more than another it is a practical joke. A. Lewis and he are conveniently situated for such purposes and Lewis takes kindly to a little fun, himself. Mr. Lewis has for some years been troubled more or less with rheumatism, which especially affected his legs and feet. And it was always worse just before a storm. The other day he was at his lumber office near the Lake Shore grain depot, when he felt the old pains coming on in his toes. He pulled off his shoe to rest his foot awhile, and Miller happening in at the proper time got hold of the shoe and pushed some waste paper down into the toe of it, but in such a way it would not be seen. Lewis soon after went to put on his shoe and finding his toe would not go down to its proper place, became convinced he was having a bad attack and that his toes had swelled up as bad as they did a few years ago, so he pulled the shoe off and felt discouraged. He waited for the swelling to abate but the difficulty in making his toes go to the proper place continued. In the meantime Lew Spangler came in and wanted some lumber. Now this is very thing Mr. Lewis stays there for, to sell people good lumber at a reasonable price, and it nearly broke his heart to have to tell so good a customer that owing to a sudden swelling of his rheumatic toes, he could not get out of the office. Then he discovered the paper in the toe of his shoe. The swelling was at once reduced as suddenly as it came and he resumed business again as actively as ever. He soon sought Miller and they had a good laugh over it. But he still insists that Miller's way of telling the story is "way off." But there is enough fact left for a good joke,

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

OUR SALE Was a Grand

SUCCESS

We are greatly pleased to know that our efforts are appreciated. We have still on hand a few

Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists and Summer Underwear.

These goods we will close out regardless of cost. We shall also offer extraordinary bargains in

Clothing, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We ask you to see us before buying.

SCHAAB & BROTHER.

Still They Come!

Just received last week at another crate of OLDS BROS, ENGLISH PORCELAIN.

which we will sell by the piece or set, at the price of white ware. This is what you have been looking for.

Better Goods Coming in this Week.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. JULY. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 2nd, N. M. 10th, F. Q. 17th, F. M. 24th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

THE POPULISTS.

Tom Watson of Georgia, Nominated for Vice President.

St. Louis special: The People's Party Convention, on the third day of its session, got down to solid work. It turned down the Committee on Rules by a decisive vote, and gave the nomination for Vice President precedence over that of President, so as to force the selection of a Southern Populist in place of Sewall, whose record was strongly attacked by members of the Maine delegation. Hon. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, was nominated for Vice President on the first ballot and the convention adjourned till Saturday. Bryan refused to accept a nomination for President that does not include his running mate, Mr. Sewall.

POOR HOUSE FIRE

Insane Lida Stevenson Applied the Torch.

The east wing of the County Asylum, generally known as the Poor House, at Indianapolis, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The fire started in the attic and was the result of the prank of an insane woman.

Lida Stevenson, an inmate from Indianapolis, had been unruly of late and had been kept in the attic, apart from other insane patients. The matron ordered her sent down stairs, thinking she had become quiet. Before she left the attic she applied a match to her straw bed. The flames soon spread and in a few minutes the entire attic was ablaze. The inmates were hastily removed to a place of safety and the fire apparatus of the institution was put in operation. Before the flames could be subdued the entire south wing was destroyed, causing a loss of about $18,000.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

Husband and Wife Have a Shooting Match.

Six shots were heard at the residence of W. M. T. Willy, ladies' tailor and furrier, on West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. When Willy's room was entered, Mrs. Willy was found bleeding from five bullet wounds, and her husband unconscious with a bullet hole in his right temple. The woman died on the way to the hospital. Willy's wound was superficial, the ball glancing off the skull. They have had frequent quarrels and were separated, but began to live together again about three months ago. Willy says his wife shot him and he then seized the revolver and fired at her. He came from Louisville about nineteen years ago.

Two Candidates Die.

A telegram from Petersburg, Ind., says: Two candidates for office in this county on the Republican ticket are dead, one from natural causes and the other by accident. Benjamin Taswell, candidate for County Coroner and a popular and highly respected citizen, died from consumption, aged 53 years. John Demotte, candidate for Sheriff, was hauling logs to a mill and the log on which he was sitting slipped and threw him under the wheels of the wagon, one of which passed over his chest, crushing it in a terrible manner. He died almost immediately. He leaves a widow and child.

Dies at the Age of 117 Years.

Homer (Mich.) special: Dina Smith, supposed to be one of the oldest inhabitants of the United States, and well known to all the old residents of Calhoun County, died the other day at the age of 117 years. She was born near New Haven, Conn., in 1779. She lived to take care of the children of three generations, only two of whom are now living.

From Bench to Prison.

It was discovered the other day that James Blue, one of the batch of fifty-two prisoners received at the penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, from the South, was at one time a Territorial Judge in Indian Territory. He was convicted of getting $2 from an old soldier under pretense that he was a U. S. officer and could obtain him a pension.

Great Attractions at Robinson Park.

During the month of August the attractions at Robinson Park, Fort Wayne, will be the best of the season. The infant prodigy, Gertie Cochran, the Ancollette Brothers, aerialists, and others equally as noted. The Park management furnish these entertainments free.

Fortune Left to an Invalid.

Mrs. A. Adams of Coloma, Mich., has fallen heir to $50,000 from an uncle who died in Europe a year ago. She received a check on the First National Bank for the amount. She is an invalid and almost destitute.

Fighting in Crete.

Athens special: There has been continuous fighting in Crete during the last few days. The Turks have been trying to capture the heights on the Kissamo-Selino road. If they could capture this position they would cut off the western portion of Crete from the rest of the island. A letter received here from the front states that in the course of the fighting the Turks lost 200 killed and 600 wounded. The Cretan loss was twenty-six killed and sixty wounded. The deputies absolutely refuse to meet until they receive a reply to their propositions from the Sultan.

Anti-Saloon League Lost.

The first case brought to trial by the Muskingum County Anti-Saloon League for violation of the Sunday selling ordinance was dismissed in the Mayor's Court in Zanesville, Ohio, upon the State's evidence. The saloonist on trial was Frank Rice, and there yet remains about twenty other cases to be tried.

Killed His Three Children.

George Swain, a farmer, about forty-five years old, living near Attica, Mich., killed his three small children, set fire to the house and then blew his own brains out. His wife died a short time ago, and it is thought that this deranged his mind.

STONED SOLDIERS.

Brown Hoisting Works Strikers Become Lawless.

Another shooting affray took place at the Brown Hoisting Works Wednesday, caused by strikers or their sympathizers throwing bricks and stones at soldiers from behind dark places of concealment. One picket was hit and knocked down. Getting up he discharged a shot in the yard from where the brick came. On hearing the report several soldiers came to his assistance and a volley of lead was sent in the direction from which the missiles had come. It is not known whether any one was struck. The order has been given by the authorities to arrest any person who yells "scab" at either the non-union men or soldiers. Two strikers who had been indulging in this diversion attempted to escape arrest by jumping on a fast moving motor car. The motorman upon refusing to stop when ordered to do so by the soldiers received serious bayonet wounds.

USED AN AX.

Murderous Deed of Etta Robbins at Huntington, W. Va.

A. J. Call and Nettie Call, his daughter, were killed in a shanty boat, six miles east of Huntington, W. Va. Lottie Call will also die and several small children are at the point of death.

Etta Robins is in jail accused of the murder of all of them, using as a weapon a double-bit axe.

Call and daughter, who are dead, have their heads severed, and all the children are slashed in a horrible manner. One woman leaped into the river and saved her life. The greatest excitement prevails. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Boon to Weary Boarders.

Dr. S. A. Hageman of Cincinnati, Ohio, has applied for a patent on an invention which promises to create a sensation among musicians. It is a mechanism to be applied to the piano for the purpose of correcting the false tones of that instrument, which have hitherto been regarded as a necessary evil. The invention makes the piano as true as the violin and it accomplishes the result by a sort of mechanical fingering similar to the human fingering on the violin. Competent musicians say the problem has been successfully solved. The inventor is a half brother of the late Prof. Swing of Chicago.

To Make War on Desperadoes.

Pomeroy (O.) special: Meigs and Gallia Counties are being overrun by organized highwaymen, burglars and incendiaries. There are twenty-seven in the gang. Both counties are terrorized and the officers are powerless to capture them. People are held up and nightly robbed and beaten. Judge H. A. Kent's barn and stock have been burned. Five hundred men in Middleport have armed by permission of the authorities to protect themselves. Both counties are ready to rise up for a wholesale killing of the robbers.

Ate Toadstools and Two Are Dead.

A bad case of poisoning caused by eating toadstools is reported from York Township, east of Fremont, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schwant partook of the poisonous fungus thinking they were mushrooms. Mrs. Schwant and her husband are dead. Mr. and Mrs. I. Musser and their son, G. T. Musser and wife, and their hired man, John Long, partook freely of the supposed mushrooms and it is thought the first named couple will die.

A Monster Flow of Gas.

Montpelier (Ind.) special: What is said to be the largest flow of gas yet discovered in the oil field was drilled in at Five Points, three miles from the city. The flow is estimated at 5,000,000 cubic feet a day and the derrick is enveloped in a blue mist. The well was put down to sand by the Golden Rule Oil Company, but it is said the lease expired before completion and the well passed into the hands of the drillers.

Not Man and Wife.

The couple who deliberately lay down on the track near Lawrenceburg, Ky., and were cut to pieces by two trains, were not man and wife. Word from London, Ky., a few days ago, is to the effect that they are Joseph Hopper and his niece, Lottie Johnson. They left London a week ago. Why they committed suicide at all, and especially in this tragic way, is still a deep mystery.

Insane Over Politics.

James Taylor, a well-to-do resident of Greenville, Mich., has become insane over politics. Mr. Taylor is an ardent Republican, and when McKinley was nominated at St. Louis he became so enthusiastic he could talk of nothing else, and it was evident his mind was becoming unbalanced. A few days ago he became dangerous, and was committed to an asylum.

The Women Heard From.

The Women's Club, of Muncie, Ind., composed of the Swell set, have passed a set of resolutions condemning merchants who disfigure fences and telephone poles with advertisements and will take steps to stop it, together with the posting of immoral pictures of women on show billboards.

Committed Suicide.

Mr. J. P. Tolfee, who was Grover Cleveland's Secretary while he was Mayor of Buffalo, committed suicide at Mojave, Cal., by drinking carbolic acid. It is supposed he was temporarily insane.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, $25 to $50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 54c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 26c to 28c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 31c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 32c; pork, mess, $6.00 to $6.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.25 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 25c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 14c.

THIRD PARTY MEETS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE POPULIST NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Senator Butler Is Chosen Temporary Chairman—Gov. Stone Delivers Welcoming Address—Delegates Manifest Enthusiasm in Spite of the Heat.

Opening Session.

The national convention of the People's party was called to order in St. Louis shortly after noon Wednesday by Chairman Taubeneck of the national committee.

The hall in which the Populists met was the same in which the national Republican convention was held last month. There were the same arrangements as to seats. The State delegations were located in the pit, each marked by a guidon. The galleries reared themselves above the pit on all sides. The platform in front was flanked by the press benches. The decorations were not elaborate and were practically the same as those of the Republican convention. The delegates began to come in before 10 o'clock, but the spectators were slow in arriving.

Among the first to arrive were the Kansas delegation, with long, yellow ribbons on their breasts and many of them with sunflowers in their lapels. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, short and round, with his small blue eyes a-twinkle and his good-natured face beaming, came in early and talked awhile with Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell, who stood on the platform, silver baton in hand, surveying the final arrangements. Congressman Howard of Alabama, who wrote "If Christ Came to Congress," was a striking figure in his delegation. He is tall, powerfully built, with a swarthy complexion and long, straight black hair that gives him almost the appearance of an Indian. "Buffalo" Jones of Oklahoma sat with his delegation stolidly reading a newspaper. Here and there was a dark face. There was one colored delegate each from Colorado and Georgia. Gen. Coxey of the famous commonweal army and his son-in-law, Carl Browne, came in together.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN ALLEN.

As the air in the hall grew oppressive the delegates did not hesitate to shed their coats. There were several woman delegates on the floor, among them Mrs. J. O. A. Bush of Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs. Jennie B. Atherhold and Mrs. Iles of Colorado.

Senator Allen received the first personal ovation. The Texas delegation grew demonstrative. A woman posed with a "middle-of-the-road" streamer pinned to her gown and they cheered wildly. She waved her handkerchief frantically in response and the enthusiastic Texans crowded about to shake her hand. She proved to be a Mrs. Jones of Chicago.

The day for the opening of the two national conventions broke clear and bright—in striking contrast to the dark and dripping skies which stretched a shadow over the preliminary days of the conventions. The Populist crowds were abroad early. The crowds in the corridors of the hotels where the delegates' headquarters were located were dense and noisy, but there was a striking absence of the brass bands which at the conventions of the old parties jarred the air with their clash and clamor.

Before 10 o'clock the crowds and delegates began moving in steady streams toward the convention hall. Bryan and the "middle-of-the-road" factions were both girded for the fray, and both claimed the victory. The first test of strength was eagerly looked forward to.

Welcomed by Governor Stone.

It was just 12:37 when Chairman Taubeneck called the delegates to order. Rev. R. Hill Smith invoked the divine blessing, after which Gov. Stone was introduced, who, as the chief executive of Missouri, and not as a member of the Democratic national committee, made an address welcoming the People's party to St. Louis. Gov. Stone only hinted at the past differences of opinion between the Democrats and Populists, and hoped that in the future they would unite for the welfare of the country. This allusion to a Bryan indorsement set the Nebraskan's friends on the floor to cheering.

Ignatius Donnelly replied to the Governor's address in behalf of the convention. Mr. Donnelly made a "middle-of-the-road" speech, in which he mentioned the names of Lincoln, Jackson, Washington and Jefferson, thereby arousing enthusiasm. He paid an earnest tribute to the People's party, and, in brief, detailed its doctrines, which, he claimed, seek to array the people against those who would seek to deprive them of their rights. Mary Ellen Lease came into the hall as Mr. Donnelly finished his address and was greeted with cheers. She was invited to a seat on the platform.

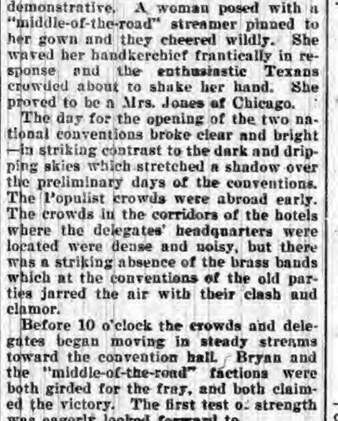

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS M'DOWELL.

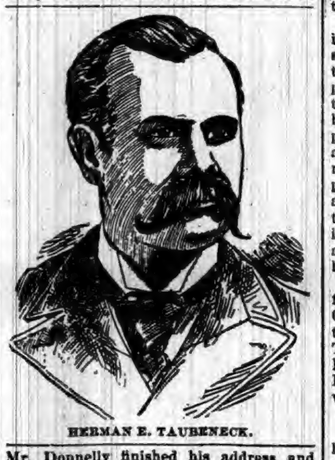

HERMAN E. TAUBENECK.

Chairman Taubeneck announced that the national committee had named Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina by acclamation for temporary chairman. The fight which was expected on Butler's selection did not materialize. Somebody on the platform proposed three cheers for the new chairman, and they were given with a will.

Senator Butler's speech was long and his voice was not capable of penetrating the vastness of the auditorium. The delegates wanted to hear what he said, however, and regardless of the protests of the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants, ran into the aisles and crowded around the platform. The Senator closed with an ardent appeal to the convention to stand together, no matter what might be the result of its deliberations.

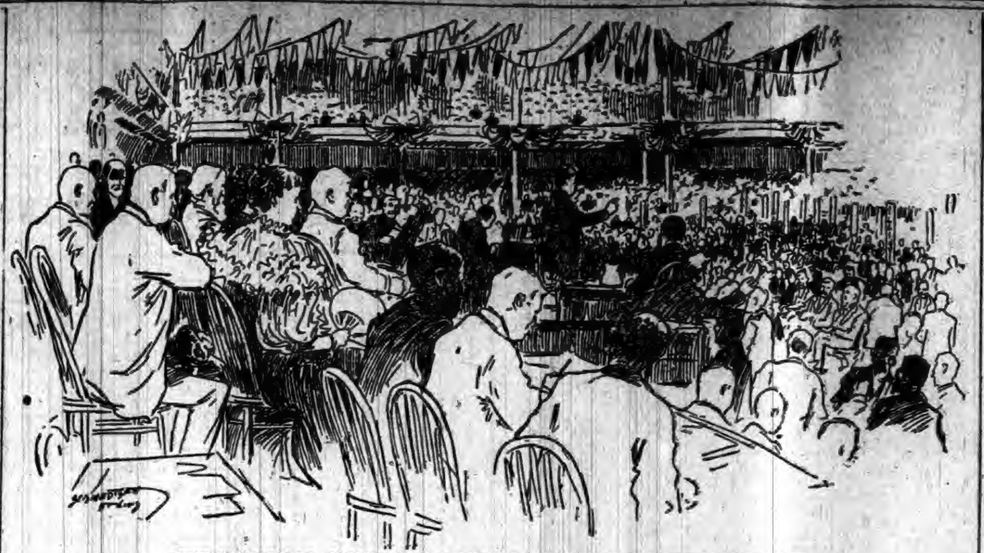

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IN SESSION.

The only routine business transacted by the convention was the formation of the usual committee, after which an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock. A sort of free-for-all meeting was held after the convention proper had adjourned, at which many men prominent in the party voiced their views. The meeting lasted for nearly three hours.

No Night Session.

The attempt of the convention to hold a night session was a failure. Through somebody's omission no provision was made for lighting the hall, and when the delegates and spectators assembled there the interior of the big auditorium was dark. The telegraph companies sent for a supply of tallow candles, with which they lighted the tables of their operators. They also furnished candles to the newspaper correspondents, and the flickering lights burning in the two press sections were the only illuminations in the hall. They served to throw fantastic shadows across the floor where the delegates were assembled, but were not strong enough to enable the convention to proceed with business. Chairman Butler arrived long after 8 o'clock, and announced that as no arrangement could at that late hour be made for light, the convention would adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THURSDAY.

At 10:12 the convention was called to order and at 12:42 took a recess till 3 o'clock. Shortly before 10 o'clock Senators Stewart of Nevada and Kyle of North Dakota joined Senator Allen and Gen. Field of Virginia on the platform. The tall form of "Cyclone" Davis of Texas could be seen on the floor, towering above the delegates. "Stump" Ashby of the South State, held forth from a rostrum composed of a chair. At 10:05 Senator Butler, the handsome temporary chairman, appeared on the platform. Simultaneously the band struck up "Dixie," and the delegates uncorked some of their pent-up enthusiasm. Five minutes later Chairman Butler called the convention to order and the Rev. Mr. Smith offered the invocation.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for, but no one responded, and the States were called for members of the committees on permanent organization and resolutions.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS M'DOWELL.

There were at times long delays and the delegates grew perceptibly impatient. The middle-of-the-roaders were extremely suspicious. They intimated that it was part of the plot to defeat them.

A Dramatic Outburst.

After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization the members retired. While other announcements were being made a middle-of-the-road man attempted a demonstration. It was dramatically arranged. A squad of middle-of-the-roaders suddenly plunged into the hall through the main entrance and came whooping down the center aisle. Delegate Branch bore aloft a big white banner with the inscription: "Middle-of-the road—a straight ticket." The Texas, Georgia, Maine, Missouri and Mississippi delegations mounted their chairs and yelled. At the same time a middle-of-the-road delegate stationed in the gallery over the platform hurled out through the air about a peck of small green tickets, which broke and fell like a cloud of stage snow over the pit. The green tickets contained the following financial plank:

"We demand a national treasury note issued by the general government receivable for all public dues and a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and loaned direct to the people through postal and other governmental banks at cost, for the benefit of the people, and the purchase and coinage of such amount of gold and silver bullion, at the ratio of 16 to 1, as may be necessary to pay the debts of the Government which are made payable in coin. We demand that the volume of money shall speedily increase to an amount necessary to transact the business of the country on a cash basis."

There was a ripple of applause and a few shouts when the name of Jacob S. Coxey was announced as a member of the committee on platform from Ohio. There were also demonstrations for Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, Gen. Weaver of Iowa and ex-Gov. Lewelling of Kansas when their names were shouted out.

Afternoon Session.

It was half an hour after the chairman had called the convention to order for the afternoon session when the committee on credentials reported. When the matter of contests had been settled New York called for the report of the committee on permanent organization. Some of the delegates wanted to adjourn until 8 o'clock, but the anti-Bryan people objected.

Senator W. V. Allen of Nebraska was named for permanent chairman by the majority of the committee on permanent organization. This was a straight out-and-out Bryan recommendation, and the Bryan delegates stood on chairs and waved hats and handkerchiefs. Then the minority report was made. It recommended James E. Campion of Maine as the permanent chairman. With a whoop and a yell Texas' 103 delegates jumped up and Georgia followed, and soon the "middle-of-the-road" and anti-Bryan demonstration was in full blast. On motion the previous question on the adoption of the majority report was ordered. The call of States began in the midst of great confusion. Before it was finished darkness set in and after losing a quarter of an hour the electric lights were turned on and the roll call proceeded. Many of the States had their votes challenged, and each side watched the other closely.

The vote as announced was 758 for Allen and 564 for Campion, indicating a majority for Bryan. Instantly the convention became a mob of howling, shrieking, yelling, cheering men. The spontaneous outburst of Bryan enthusiasm put the previous anti-Bryan demonstration in the shade.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN BUTLER.

Colorado pulled its standard out of the socket and started the march around. State after State fell into line, until twenty-five States were in the procession. The excitement grew wilder and wilder every minute, men pulled off their coats and waved them frantically. Hats were thrown to the rafters and men tramped down the aisles with other men on their shoulders. The procession paraded all over the floor, and at last surrounded the Texas delegation, whose members sat silent, looking out of sullen eyes.

The "middle-of-the-road" men were game, however, for one of them carried a banner to the front, and Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Ohio sent their standards to re-enforce it. The excitement reached its height at this point, and several personal encounters took place. At last, after a quarter of an hour of almost riotous enthusiasm, the delegates calmed down and Senator Allen was brought to the platform. When Senator Allen appeared the Bryan men gave him three hearty cheers. He was introduced by "Cyclone" Davis and addressed the convention in a speech of considerable length. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the Senator concluded, and shortly after the convention adjourned until the following morning.

THE SILVER PARTY.

White Metal Men Hold a Convention of Their Own in St. Louis.

The delegates to the national silver convention in St. Louis were slow in assembling at the Grand Music Hall Wednesday, and there were not enough visitors to fill the galleries when J. J. Mott, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order. He, too, was tardy, and it was long after 12 o'clock when he stepped to the platform and rapped for order. It was not surprising that the delegates, the visitors, and the chairman should have been slow in coming together. The weather was intensely hot. It was of that variety of heat that one finds in the steam room at a Turkish bath.

The hall had been attractively draped with flags and bunting, but the atmosphere was so close and hot that it was almost suffocating. When Chairman Mott came forward to call the convention to order the delegates for the moment ceased the use of fans and roused from the torpor caused by the awful heat and indulged in enthusiastic cheering. Prayer was offered, after which Miss Lillie B. Pierce, of St. Louis, read the declaration of independence. This caused another outburst of applause.

When the call for the convention had been read, Congressman Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, was introduced by Chairman Mott as temporary chairman of the convention, and the delegates gave him a vigorous reception. In his speech he urged the silverites to support the nominee of the Democratic party.

PERMANENT CHAIRMAN W. P. ST. JOHN.

"The Democratic party," Mr. Newlands said, "has declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for international action. Whilst it has made other declarations in its platform, it has announced that the silver question is the paramount issue of the day, and that to it all other questions are to be subordinated. It has nominated a candidate of unimpeachable character, of exalted ability, of inflexible integrity, of high purpose, who has never faltered for a moment in his devotion to the cause of bimetallism. Firm, but not headstrong; confident, but not self-sufficient; near to the people, but not demagogic; determined for reform, yet without a single incendiary speech or passionate utterance to mar his record; possessing a happy combination of the oratorical and logical qualities; young, courageous, and enthusiastic, yet deliberate and wise, he stands as the ideal candidate for a movement which, though termed a movement for reform, really means a return to the wise conservatism of our fathers."

Wm. P. St. John, of New York, was chosen for permanent chairman, and when escorted to the platform addressed the convention. What he said was quite in accord with the sentiments of the assemblage and he got several salvos of applause.

The platform declares in favor of a distinctly American financial system, opposes the single gold standard and demands the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this Government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. It holds that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only, and should be a legal tender. The declaration unalterably opposes the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and appeals to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power.

THURSDAY.

The delegates began to assemble at 9:30 o'clock, but it was long after 10 o'clock when the convention was called to order.

Chairman St. John said he was sorry to be compelled to announce that the Rev. Dr. Niccolls, who was to open the convention with prayer, had been called from the city.

MISS. LILLIE B. PIERCE.

Congressman Newlands moved that a committee on ways and means be appointed to raise funds with which to defray the expenses of the convention.

Charles A. Towne, vice-chairman, was then introduced. He said that the press of the country had apparently forgotten its sacred duty and had become the pliant tool of monopoly. Money was the god it worshiped.

The single gold standard, he said, would ruin the masses of the people.

Refers to Heroism of Teller.

The speaker referred to the bolt of Senator Teller from the Republican convention and spoke of the "heroism and patriotism" of the Colorado Senator, to the delight of the delegates. Next he referred to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, who, he said, was born the year of the election of Lincoln. He then eulogized the Democratic candidate in glowing terms. This evoked the biggest demonstration which has thus far characterized the convention. The speaker next explained the free silver question and declared hard times would vanish when free silver appeared.

There was loud and uproarious cheering by the delegates when Mr. Towne ended.

Ex-Gov. St. John Speaks.

Ex-Gov. John P. St. John was greeted with cheers. He told how corn was worth 10 cents a bushel, oats 8 cents (in Kansas) and potatoes 6 cents a bushel in Minnesota. This was one of the reasons so many farmers believed in free silver. A few months ago, nearly every one believed nothing on earth could defeat William McKinley for President. But the surrender of American interests to Great Britain at the Republican convention had fallen upon McKinley like a bolt of lightning. It changed the sentiment of the whole country. Free silver, at 16 to 1, would sweep the nation. The people had arisen, and would defeat "the corrupt gold power." But to do this a vast deal of missionary work must be done.

The cry was that if free silver were adopted it would make this country the dumping ground for the silver of the world. The speaker hoped it would. If all the silver in the world were dumped in this country and coined it would make $60 per capita, and that was not too much. Should this be done, it would make this the most prosperous country of the world.

Report comes from Pike County, Ky., that in a fight between a party of revenue men under command of Kid Greer, of Floyd County and moonshiners on Elkhorn creek, three of the raiding party and two of the shiners were shot, though how badly is not known.

About the poorest thing in the world is a poor lead pencil.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

Only fourteen in Cass County in a class of fifty-five, passed the teachers' examination.

Prof. Robert L. Sackett and Miss Marie Coggeshall, both instructors in Earlham College, Richmond, have been married.

While frogging near Shelbyville, Ira Snyder was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a revolver. He fell into the river and was drowning when pulled out.

David L. Barker, an old-time Cincinnati policeman, and for the past thirty years the Enquirer agent at Deputy, was stricken with apoplexy, and his recovery is doubtful.

The Giles Clough Glass Company of Redkey, has a large force of men at work putting in new machinery and material. These improvements will cost about $20,000 and make the plant a fine one. When the next fire goes in 400 men will be employed.

While a swarm of bees was being cut from a limb at the home of George Paxton, of Muncie, the limb fell upon Mrs. Paxton, and the bees covered her head and shoulders, stinging her on the mouth, ears and eyes, in all, in more than five hundred places. She will recover.

Edward Champion was placed in jail in Anderson charged with having three wives living. He was married to Margaret Wilson in that city recently. The father of the girl later found Champion had wives in Michigan and Wisconsin. Both of them will be taken there to prosecute him.

H. D. Smith of Rockville, one time a wealthy coal operator at Brazil and Terre Haute, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, death ensuing in sixty minutes. For two years he has operated a mine in Rockville. He was 70 years old. Suffering on account of grip is assigned as the cause of the suicide.

The old saying that lightning never strikes twice in the same place is disproved. The barn of C. M. Randolph, in Taylor Township, near Kokomo, was struck by lightning during a storm. In the last dozen years seven barns on this spot have been destroyed by lightning and the fires following. Mr. Randolph will rebuild the barn in a new location.

During a heavy storm at Guyer, southeast of Lima, lightning struck the barn of P. E. Richie. Richie and Joseph Lintner were in the barn. Lintner was knocked senseless, remaining unconscious for an hour, and is still in a serious condition. Richie was also shocked and a horse killed. The lightning ran in a dozen different directions, and completely wrecked the building.

Mr. S. C. Cowgill of Summitville, one of the wealthiest manufacturers of Madison County, left Anderson for New York City, where he will sail for England. He took with him three high-grade bicycles and will meet his son, Macey, and daughter, Miss Mary, who are now in London. The three will then wheel over much of the British Isles, and will then invade the Continent. They expect to spend three months in Europe on their wheels.

Fred Henry of Columbus, Ohio, fireman on Passenger Train No. 6, on the Indianapolis Division of the Pennsylvania, met with a serious accident. While looking out of the cab he was struck by a mail crane, which knocked him to the ground with great force. The engineer supposed Harry was out oiling the engine and went quite a distance before missing him. The train was backed to where the injured man lay and he was taken to Richmond and then on to his home.

Will Moore, aged 35, a baker of Wabash, shot Mrs. Lum Hong, the Caucasian wife of a Chinaman of that city, dangerously wounding her, and then fatally shot himself. For six months Moore and the woman have been meeting, and on this occasion they met at the resort of Henry Graves, remaining their until 2 o'clock, when Moore fired four shots at the woman, three taking effect in her arms and one in her right side. He then shot himself in the left side. There was no quarrel, and no reason is given for the act. The woman is very prepossessing; and married the Chinaman eighteen months ago. Her name before marriage was Irene Glass, and her relatives live at Plymouth.

Charles Gratio Cubanne and Miss Elizabeth Martin went to Jefferson and were married by Magistrate John H. Hause. Cabanne is said to be a member of a prominent family of St. Louis. His bride hails from Bardstown, Ky., and is a representative of one of the first families of the Blue Grass region. She at one time resided in St. Louis. The couple were accompanied by William Thomas, friend of the groom, residing at 327 West Market street, Louisville. The wedding couple eloped in a buggy from Bardstown, and did not seem to appear the worse for the wear over their trip through a jagged country. They were elegantly attired, and it was one of the most fashionable eloping escapades witnessed for a long time.

A fight with pistols occurred in the middle of the Ohio River, opposite Lawrenceburg, and was witnessed by several hundred people on the banks. Three men in a shanty boat had stolen several pairs of oars and other articles from Lucian Bump, of Pike's Station, and were floating down the river, when Mr. Bump, his son and another man overtook them with a skiff, and, rowing alongside the shanty boat, demanded the property. The shanty boat men with clubs and axes attempted to drive Mr. Bump and his men away. The latter drew pistols and fired several times into the side of the shanty boat, frightening the inmates so badly that they gave up all of the stolen property. The boat had drifted to the Kentucky side during the fight, and as the officers from that city had no authority to arrest the shanty boat men they continued down the river.

James Thomas, colored, and Paddy Ryan, rival cabmen of Anderson, tried to settle business rivalry by fighting. Thomas received two stinging blows in the face from Ryan's fist and then he used his knife, stabbing Ryan in the back, inflicting a dangerous hurt. Thomas was arrested for attempted murder.

The body of a young man was found in Indianapolis lying by the side of the Vandalia track, just west of the river. It was evident that he had been struck by a passing train. The body was removed to a morgue, where it was identified as that of Richard Wilson, aged 28, and formerly living at 456 South Capitol avenue.

The Malleable Iron Works of Marion, owned by Sweet & Clark, made an assignment to John C. Tibbetts. The company has $15,000 in paper that it is unable to meet, and there will fall due within the next two weeks $10,000 more. The total liabilities are abot $70,000. The capital stock is $100,000, over $95,000 of which is paid in.

A big legal fight has been waged for three days over the Haviland stock of goods at Evansville, between W. H. Hood and C. W. McLaughlin of Portland. Hood holds possession now, but McLaughlin, assisted by officers, attempted to remove the goods, and failed. McLaughlin has brought suit to recover $2,000 damages from Hood.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Bloundelle Burton

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

"Then listen. I was born in Honduras, the child of a Spanish lady and of a friend of the old Englishman, Cundall, him from whom your brother's wealth was derived. That friend was a scoundrel, a man who tricked my mother into a marriage with him under a false name. When they had been married for some few years, and when another child, my sister, had been born, she found out the deception, and—she killed him."

"Killed him!" Penlyn exclaimed.

"Yes, dead! We Spaniards never allow a wrong to pass unavenged. She showed him the evidence of his falsehood in one hand, and with the other she shot him dead upon his own veranda. She was tried and instantly acquitted, and, in consideration of the wrong she had suffered, a law was made constituting her legally his wife. But the disgrace was to her—a high-minded, noble woman—too much; she fell ill and died. Then the old man, Cundall, seeing that it was his friend's evil-doing that had led to our being orphans, said that henceforth we should be his care. So we grew up, and I had learnt to look upon myself and my sister as his heirs, when one day there came another who, it was easy to see, had supplanted us. It was the English lad, Walter Cundall."

"I begin to see," Penlyn said.

"At first," Senor Guffanta went on, "I hated him for spoiling our chances, but at last I could hate him no longer. Gradually, his gentle disposition, his way of interceding for me with his uncle, when I had erred, above all his tenderness to my poor sister, who was sick and deformed, won my love. Had he been my brother I could not have loved him more. Then—then, as years went on, I committed a fault, and the old man cast me off forever. Another man tried to supplant me with the woman I loved—she was worth no man's love; but—no matter how—I avenged myself. But from that day the old man turned against me, and would neither see nor hear of me again. A year or two passed and then I heard from Walter, for my sister and I had left Los Torros (the town where we had all lived) and had gone elsewhere, that the old man was dead. 'He has left everything to me,' Walter wrote, 'and there is no mention of you or Juanna, but be assured neither of you shall ever want for anything.'"

"Stop," Lord Penlyn said, "you need tell me no more. I know the rest."

"You know the rest?" Senor Guffanta said, looking fixedly at him, "You know the rest?"

"Yes. You are Corot."

CHAPTER XIII.

A bewildered look came over the Spaniard's face, and then, after a second's pause, he said:

"Yes. I am Corot. It was the name given me by the Mestizos amongst whom I played as a boy, and it kept to me. It is you, then, Lord Penlyn, who has set this Dobson to look for me?"

"Yes; we found your letters to him, and from one of them we believed you to be in England. We thought that—that——"

"That I killed him?"

"You threatened him in one of your letters. We were justified in thinking so."

"He, at least, did not think so. Read this."

He took from his pocket a letter written by Walter Cundall during the few days he had been back in England, and gave it to Penlyn. It ran:

"June, 188—.

"My Dear Corot:

"I am delighted to hear you are in England, and have got an appointment as agent for Don Rodriguez in London. Perhaps, now, I shall have some respite from those fearful threats which, at intervals, from your boyhood, you have hurled at me, at Juanna, and every one you really love. Come and see me when you can, only come as late as possible, as I am out much; and we will have a talk about the old place and old times.

"Ever yours in haste, W. C.

"P. S.—I wish poor Juanna could have lived to know of your good fortune."

"Do you think I would murder that man, Lord Penlyn?" Senor Guffanta asked quietly. "That man who, when he heard of my good fortune, could think of how happy it would have made my beloved sister—she who is now in her grave."

Lord Penlyn noticed the self-constrained calm of the man, and told himself that he spoke with such an air of certainty that it was impossible to doubt him.

For one moment the thought came to his mind that this apparent calmness, this certainty of finding the murderer, might be a role assumed by Guffanta to prevent suspicion falling upon him. But on reflection that thought took flight.

Had he been the murderer he would never have revealed himself, would never have allowed it to be known that he was Corot, the man against whom circumstances had looked so black.

And Cundall's letter was sufficient to show that what the Senor had told him, about the friendship that had existed between them, was true.

"You must know more than any of us, Senor Guffanta, as no doubt you do—to inspire you with such confidence of finding him. Had he any enemy in Honduras, who may now be in England, and have done this deed?"

"To my knowledge, none. He was a man who made friends, not enemies."

"How, then, do you hope to find the man who killed him?"

"I hope nothing, Lord Penlyn, for I am sure to find him. What will you say when I tell you that I have seen his murderer's face?"

"You have seen his face? You know it!" the other exclaimed, springing to his feet. "Oh, let me at once send for the detectives and lawyers, so that you may describe him to them, and let them endeavor to find him. But," he said suddenly, "where have you seen him?"

There was an almost contemptuous smile upon the Senor Guffanta's face as he said:

"Send for no one—at least not yet. If by the detectives you mean Dobson, the heavy man, he will not assist me, and of the lawyers I know nothing; and at present I will not tell you when and where I have seen this man. But, sir—but, Lord Penlyn, I know one thing. When that man and I once more stand face to face, Walter Cundall, who shielded me from his uncle's wrath, who was as a brother to my beloved Juanna, will be avenged."

"What will you do?" Penlyn asked in an almost awe-struck whisper. "You will not take the law into your own hands and kill him?"

"No; it may be not. But with these hands alone," and he held them out extended to Penlyn as he spoke, "I will drag him to a prison which he shall only leave for a scaffold. Drag him there, I say, unless my blood gets the better of my reason, and I throttle him like a dog by the way."

He, too, had risen in his excitement, and as he stood towering in his height, which was great, above the other, and extended his long, sinewy hands in front of him, while his deep brown skin turned to an almost darker hue, Penlyn felt that this man before him would be the avenger of his brother's death.

So terrible did he look that the other wondered how that murderer would feel when he should be in his grasp.

He stepped forward to Guffanta and held out his hand to him. "Sir," he said, "I thank heaven that you and I have met. But can we do nothing to assist you in your search? May I not tell the detectives what you know?"

"You may tell them everything I have told you; it will not enable them to be in my way. But what I have to do I must do by myself." He paused a moment; then he said: "It may be that when you do tell them they will still think that I am the man——"

"No, no!"

"Yes, it may be so. Well, if they want to spy upon my actions, if they want to know what I do and where I go, I am to be found at the Hotel Lepanto—that is, when I am not here in this house, for I must ask you—I have a reason—to let me come to you as I want."

Penlyn bowed, and said some words to the effect that he should always be free of the house, and the other continued:

"My business here as agent for Don Rodriguez, a wealthy merchant of Honduras, will not occupy me much at present, the rest of my time will be devoted to the one purpose of finding that man."

"I pray that you may be successful."

"I shall be successful," the Spaniard answered quietly.

"And now," he said, "I will ask you to do one thing."

"Ask me anything and I will do it."

"You have a garden behind your house," Senor Guffanta said, "how is admission obtained to it?"

Lord Penlyn stared at him wonderingly, not knowing what this question might mean, and then he said:

"There is an entrance from the back of this house, and another from an iron gate in the side street. But why do you ask? no one ever goes into it. It is damp, and even the paths are partly overgrown with weeds."

"There are keys to those entrances?"

"Yes."

"And in your possession?" and, as he spoke, his dark eyes were fixed very intently on the young man.

"They are somewhere about the house, but they are never used."

"I wish them found. Then, when they are found, I must ask you to give me your word of honor that no living creature, not even you yourself, will enter that garden without my knowing it. Will you do this?"

"I will do it," Penlyn said. "But I wish you would tell me your reason."

"I will tell you nothing more at present. But remember that I have a task to perform and that I shall do it."

Then he left him, and walked away to the neighborhood of Leicester square.

"What I have seen to-day," he said to himself, "would have baffled many a man. But you, Miguel, are different from other men. You are not baffled; you are only still more determined to do what you have to do. But who is he?—who is he? He is not Lord Penlyn."

CHAPTER XIV.

"The story about this Spaniard, Guffanta, is a strange one," Philip Smerdon wrote from Occleve Chase to Lord Penlyn, who had informed him of the visit he had received and the revelations made by the Senor, "but I may as well tell you at once that I don't believe it, although you say that the lawyers, as well as Stuart and Dobson, are inclined to do so. My own opinion is that, though he may not have killed Mr. Cundall, he is still telling you a lie—for some reason of his own, as to the friendship that existed between them, and he probably thinks that by pretending to be able to find the man, he will get some money from you. With regard to his having been face to face with the murderer, why, if so, does he not say on what occasion and when? To know his face as that of the murderer, is to say, what in plainer words would be, that he had either known he was about to commit the act, or that he had witnessed it. It admits of no other interpretation, and, consequently, what becomes of his avowed love for Cundall, if he knew of the contemplated deed and did not prevent it, or, having witnessed it, did not at once arrest or kill his aggressor? You may depend upon it, my dear Gervase, that this man's talk is nothing but empty braggadocio, with, as I said before, the probable object of extracting money from you as he previously extracted it from your brother.

"As to the locking up of the garden and allowing no one to enter it, I am inclined to think that it is simply done with the object of making a pretense of mysteriously knowing something that no one else knows. And it is almost silly, for your garden would scarcely happen to be selected by the murderer as a place to visit, and what object could he have in so visiting it? However, as it is a place never used, I should gratify him in this case, only I would go a little farther than he wishes, and never allow it to be opened—not even when he desires it."

The letter went on to state that Smerdon was still very busy over the summer accounts at Occleve Chase, and should remain there some time; he might, however, he added, shortly run up to town for a night.

A feeling of disappointment came over Penlyn as he read this letter from his friend.

During the two or three days that had elapsed between writing to Smerdon and receiving his answer, he had been buoyed up with the hope that in Guffanta the man had been discovered who would be the means of bringing the assassin to justice, and this hope had been shared by all the other men interested in the same cause.

But he had come, in the course of his long friendship with Philip Smerdon, to place such reliance upon his judgment, and to accept so thoroughly his ideas, that the very fact of his doubting the Senor's statement, and looking upon it as a mere attempt to extort money from him, almost led him also to doubt whether, after all, he had not too readily believed the Spaniard.

Yet, he reflected, his actions, as he stood before him foretelling the certain doom of that assassin when once they should again be face to face, and his calm certainty that such would undoubtedly happen, bore upon them the impress of truth.

And his story had earned the belief of the others—that, surely, was in favor of it being true. Stuart had seen him, had listened to what he had to say, and had formed the opinion that he was neither lying nor acting.

Dobson also, the man who to the Senor's mind was ridiculous and incapable, had been told everything, and he, too, had come to the conclusion that Guffanta's story was an honest one, and that, of all other men, he who, in some mysterious manner, knew the murderer's face, would be the most likely to eventually bring him to justice, and he was also very anxious to know what the secret was that led to his desiring Lord Penlyn to have the garden securely closed and locked.

He could find in his own mind no connecting link between the place of death in the park and Lord Penlyn's garden (although he remembered that, strangely enough, his lordship was the dead man's brother), and he was desirous that the Senor should confide in him.

But the latter would tell him nothing more than he had already made known, and Dobson, who had always in his mind's eye the vision of the large rewards that would come to the man who found the murderer, was forced to be content and to work, as he termed it, "in the dark."

"You must wait, my good Dobson, you must wait," the Spaniard said, "until I tell you that I want your assistance, though I do not think it probable that I shall ever want it. You could not find out that I was Corot, you know, although I had many times the pleasure of lunching at the next table to you; I do not think that you will be able any the better to find the man I seek. But when I find him, Dobson, I promise you that you shall have the pleasure of arresting him, so that the reward shall come to you. That is, if I do not have to arrest him suddenly upon the moment, myself, so as to prevent him escaping."

"And what are you doing now, Signor?" Dobson asked, giving him a title more familiar to him in its pronunciation than the Spanish one; "what are you doing to find him?"

"I am practicing a virtue, my friend, that I have practiced much in my life. I am waiting."

"I don't see that waiting is much good, Signor. There is not much good ever done by waiting."

"The greatest good in the world, Dobson, the very greatest. And you do not see now, Dobson, because you do not know what I know. So you, too, must be virtuous, and wait."

It was only with banter of a slightly concealed nature such as this that Senor Guffanta would answer Dobson, but, light as his answers were, he had still managed to impress the detective with the idea that, sooner or later, he would achieve the task he had vowed to perform.

"But," as the man said to one of his brethren, "why can't he get to work, why don't he do something? He won't find the man in that Hotel Lepanto, where he sits smoking cigarettes half the day, nor yet in Lord Penlyn's house, where he goes every night."

"Perhaps he thinks his lordship did it, after all," the other answered, "and is watching him."

"No," Dobson said, "he don't think that. But I can't make out who the deuce he does suspect."

(To be continued.)

INFECTION AMONG BUGS.

Novel Method of Distroying Farm Pests in Vogue in Kansas.

The business of exchanging sick bugs for well ones is to be conducted on a large scale this year. Professor Frank H. Snow, chancellor of the State University of Kansas, is in charge of it with an appropriation from the Legislature to back him. Just now he is getting into order his hospital for insects, in which the latter are treated, not for the purpose of curing them of anything, but to inoculate them artificially with horrible diseases.

During the coming summer anybody who chooses to send a healthy chinch bug to Professor Snow will receive from him in return a diseased specimen of the same species. Last season consignments of sick insects were forwarded to 3,000 farmers in Kansas alone, and packages of them were shipped by express to various localities in eight other States. The recipients scattered the bugs in their fields, the object being to spread a plague among the chinch bugs that were damaging the crops.

This is a new idea. The theory that some of the most injurious insects may be kept in check by spreading diseases among them artificially is being applied by practical experiments in Europe as well as in this country. Professor Snow's work in the direction has been attended with much success, the destructive chinch bug being well-nigh annihilated over whole districts by his patent plague. His disease-breeding hospital is on plans of his own, involving the use of very elaborate apparatus. The material of infection is placed in small glass jars together with a few healthy bugs. The latter, when they become sick, are transferred to large shallow boxes. In these boxes healthy bugs are put as fast as they are received, and from them is obtained a constant supply of dying and dead insects for shipment to those who want them.

To maintain the supply Professor Snow requires that every person asking for diseased bugs shall send an equal number of healthy ones. Some of the specimens forwarded from the infirmary are, to all outward appearances, well and happy, but they have been exposed to infection and the deadly germs are already beginning to multiply inside of their bodies. After a bit they will sicken and die, the corpse of each one being enveloped in a shroud of white mold. Did you ever see a dead fly attached to a window pane by a network of whitish gossamer filaments? It is a case exactly similar; the fly has died of a fungus disease. The ailment communicated to the chinch bugs by Professor Snow is a fungus, the fruiting of which makes the winding sheet that eventually envelops the victim.—Boston Transcript.

The Gulls' Strategy.

Allen C. Mason is telling a story that would probably ruin any reputation he may have for truth and veracity where he not as well known as he is in Tacoma, says the Ledger of that city. He says he does not absolutely vouch for its truth, but believes it to be true. It was told him by some of the men who work on a boat running from the ocean to Quartermaster Harbor.

They say that in stormy weather, when the sea gulls find it difficult to get their food from its usual sources of supply, they alight on the logs lying on the beach along the shore of the harbor until as many of them are perched on a log as can get on it, and then, apparently by direction of one of their number, they begin to rock back and forth until they turn the log over and then each one grabs off a barnacle and eats it, and they repeat the operation.

MEN WHO FIGHT FIRE

HOW THEY ARE TRAINED FOR THEIR WORK.

Drilled in the Art of Scaling High Buildings—Handle Long Ladders with Wonderful Ease and Celerity—No Time Is Lost.

Powerful and Agile Athletes.

Every pipeman, engineman, and truckman in the service of the fire department of large cities is drilled weekly in the duties of a hook and ladder company. Not only the men serving on the hook and ladders know how to lower a man or woman by means of a rope from a burning building, but when a pipeman or engineman is needed he is as well trained as any to take an active part in saving life, and can do it as well as he can handle an engine or turn a hose where it does the most effective work.

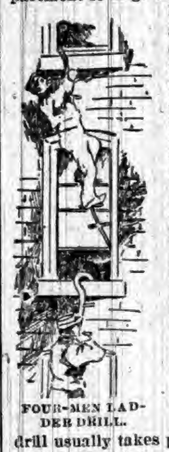

FOUR-MEN LADDER DRILL.

Although this drill usually takes place at every hook and ladder house on some day of every week, it never ceases to be an interesting sight to the neighbors and passersby. Men and boys are never too busy to stop and watch the blue-shirted men as they nimbly run up the ladder, and then pass it on to the window above.

When Marshal Horan and Capt. Thomas O'Connor, of hook and ladder No. 6, at Chicago, gave the order for a drill one day last week four men immediately began to get themselves ready. They were Lieut. James Cunningham, John Tierney, Patrick Sullivan, and William Thompson. The first thing done by the quartet was to bring into the alley upon which the engine house is situated four long ladders. Then they all fastened a broad leather belt about their waists. These were about six inches wide, and in front had a tremendous hook of steel.

"Up you go," called Capt. O'Connor, and the four-men pompier drill began.

The sixteen-foot ladders, with which the men practice when playing that lives are to be saved and that all egress by stairs is stopped by smoke and flame, were seized as though but a featherweight. At the top of each ladder is a long iron hook. This is notched so that it will catch in any width window sill. The first man to mount fastened the ladder securely to the second story window and swiftly ran up the rounds. As soon as he reached the top he opened the big hook at his belt and snapped it about the top round. Then he put out his hands for the next ladder, and it was quickly handed up to him. This he raised high in the air, hand over hand, fastened it on the third floor window, tried its strength to see that it was secure, then quickly ran up. As he went up this he was followed up the first ladder by the second man waiting below. As he reached each floor his manoeuver was the same. When he reached the top of the second ladder the second man was at the top of the first. Both men hooked themselves safely and put out their hands for the ladder below. Quickly it was passed from the third man at the foot to the one on the top of the first ladder. By him it went to the fireman above. Then the third man ran briskly up and the fourth and last one began the mount. By the time he had reached the top of the ladder that stood firmly upon the ground his brother firemen has passed the fourth ladder to the man at the top. Here it was fastened to the summit of the tower, and the first man to mount was soon looking below to Capt. O'Connor for orders.

SINGLE MAN LADDER DRILL.

"All the way down!" shouted the Captain.

And without one moment for breath the descent began.

Each man came down from the top of the ladder upon which he had stood, and snap went three hooks upon the round of the ladder. The ladder at the top was as a wisp of hay in the powerful arms of the man at the third floor window. He took it from its place and quickly lowered it to the man below. This one passed it on with the same rapid movement, and in a second more it was on the ground and resting against the building. Down ran the three men. The one who had removed the ladder stepped aside, and his place was taken by the next to dismount. The same course was taken until the three others were safely on the ground once more and the four ladders standing against the firehouse.

LOWERING MAN FROM A WINDOW.

The "two men drill" is very similar, except that only two ladders are used, one man passing up the lower ladder to the man above him, and then running up the two ladders and in turn receiving the lower one from his comrade. The "one man drill" is performed with one ladder. The fireman fixes it to a window above him, mounts to the sill of the upper window, raises the ladder another story, and so on until he has reached the height desired.

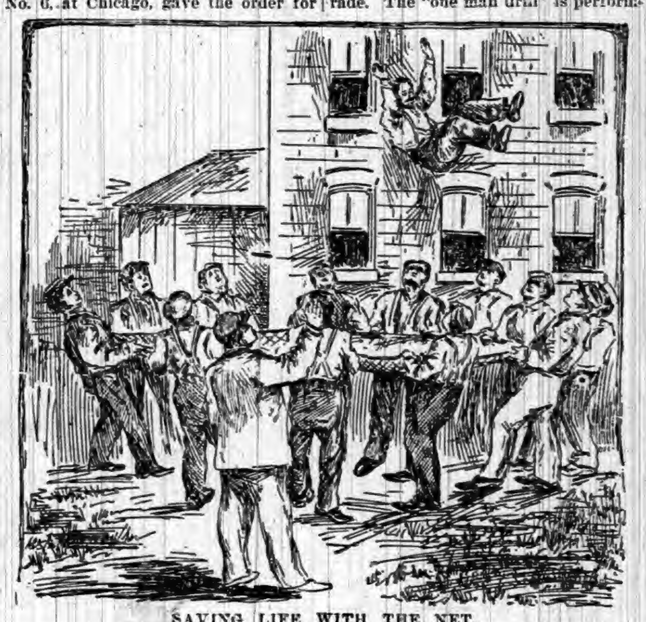

SAVING LIFE WITH THE NET.

The rope drill, likewise, always attracts curious crowds. The noose of a rope is placed around the waist of the person to be lowered, and the fireman who lowers him gives the rope two or three turns around the hook in his belt. Then he pays it out as slowly or as fast as desired. Persons are taken from buildings with ropes, or dropped into nets, when flames or smoke prevent the use of stairways or ladders. The net is a circle of woven rope about four feet across. The rope is an inch thick and the meshes are close. Ten or more men take hold of the net, and the persons rescued are dropped into it. When the firemen execute this drill they drop from a hole feet first into the net with the precision of circus acrobats.

"It's a fine thing," said the Marshal. "But it don't always work. On a dark, black night we hate to use it, for we can't always tell that we are directly under the one that is to jump, and then it is fatal."

She Respected His Dignity.

A Scotch woman was returning by a train from a market town, where she had made a few purchases. Just as the last bell rang a fuesy gentleman, elegantly dressed, and with a "mind-thyself" looking face, rushed into the compartment, flung himself hastily into a corner, pulled out an evening paper and proceeded to devour its contents. Hardly had he become seated when the woman timidly addressed him: "I am very sorry, sir, but——"

"I never listen to beggars," fiercely interrupted the gentleman. "If you annoy me further I'll report you."

The woman's eyes flashed, then twinkled. She said no more, and the old gentleman retired with an angry frown behind his paper.

All went merrily as a marriage bell until the train arrived at Cromlade, when the "auld wife," in stepping out, again addressed the churlish individual in the corner:

"I care na, sir, whether ye report me or no, but I want that pound of butter ye've been sittin' on for these last six mile."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

New Process of Making Maps.

William Kornmacher, a druggist in South Scranton, Pa., has discovered a process of relief map-making which marks a new era in that art. They are made by a chemical process, and the largest country can be done in three hours, and, no cut being used, the cheapness of the process is easily understood. The negative is done in plaster-of-paris, and from it the relief can be finished in one hour. The countries are accurately represented, the mountain ranges elevated in proportion to one another, and the river courses are shown in depression, and the maps can be colored and names imprinted thereon. This process can be used in the manufacture of innumerable other articles.

Brown—Have you read this article upon "How to Tell a Bad Egg?" Jones—No, but if you have anything to tell a bad egg, my advice is to break it gently.—Up-to-Date.

THE WIFE'S SHARE.

We have a poor opinion of the man, we care not how poor or how well-to-do he is, that does not acknowledge that his wife has a share in the income of the farm. The man who acknowledges this in words and does not give by actually passing into the wife's hand some of the share does her a rank injustice. We are aware some men excuse themselves by saying that "it is all in the family, anyway," or "women are no managers." Both are very slim excuses. What man who has worked hard would like it when the few dollars come in that the toil produced should his wife take them and use them all in buying a sewing machine, an extra cloak, and half a dozen plated spoons, which are "all in the family" when the husband has set his mind upon having a "good new jackknife when those hogs are sold?" She has the right to do it, as much so as the man has to buy a feed-cutter, an extra rubber coat and a whip when the wife had her heart upon having a pair of kid gloves. That women are "poor managers" is proven false every day. Many a successful man owes his success to his wife's good management, and many more would be successful if they left more of their affairs to the judgment and management of the wife.

It is a burning shame the treatment some women get in the money matters of the copartnership made at marriage. We do not believe in marriages for a money consideration, but hold that many a woman would be happier had the promise to "love, cherish and keep" been carried a little further or made more specific so as to have obligated to a literal sharing of the money, be it little or much.

An extreme case was brought to our attention a few days ago. A farm was to be sold, and after the deed was made out the wife hesitated before signing it. When asked why, she replied: "Before signing that paper," and her voice grew steady and firm, "I want to know what my share's to be. I've worked as hard as father all these years on the farm, and I've pinched and managed and earned whatever's to be paid for it, as much as he, and I want a set sum that's all mine, and that I can hold in my own hands and have belong to me alone." The lawyer who made out the paper saw determination in the tone and manner, and acknowledged her right, and asked her how much she considered her share. "I thought of that, too," she replied. "It's been forty years, a good forty years, for we took the farm in the fall, and this is spring, and it seems to me"—her voice broke a little at this critical moment—"it seems to me," she replied, "as if I'd ought to have $20."

That is a true statement of a recent happening. Think of it, man. A woman so belittled by forty years' unrecompensed servitude that she called $20 a fair consideration for her services! Man! are you degrading your wife to such a position?—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Revenue Officer in Skirts.

Miss Lucy E. Ball has just been appointed chief of the spirits department by Collector Kelly of the Brooklyn internal revenue office. There is only one other woman in the United States holding a similar position. The new chief is a pretty girl with dark hair and blue eyes, and a face that is full of intelligence. She lives with her parents at 1062 Dean street, Brooklyn. Four or five years ago she entered the service of the internal revenue department in Greensboro, N. C., the heart of the moonshining district. In 1894 Collector Healey appointed her as a deputy in the Brooklyn office. She was afterward in charge of the income tax department while that law was in operation. Lately she has been keeping accounts of brewers and cigar manufacturers. Her new duties will be in relation to the distilleries of the district.

MISS LUCY E. BALL.

Make It Yourself.

Lanoline cream, which is considered excellent as an emollient for the skin, may be made as follows: Obtain half a pint of lanoline and half a pint of pure oil of sweet almonds. Then putting a tablespoonful on a china plate, add an equal quantity of almond oil; mix thoroughly, and add from half a teaspoonful to a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin, until the paste drips from the knife—a steel caseknife is best for the mixing process—in about the consistency of thick cream. All three of these ingredients are absolutely harmless. It should be rubbed in at night.

The Lovable Woman.

Very lovely and lovable is the woman who has cultivated a disposition angelic enough to see the good and not the evil side of human nature, who can be severe with her own failings, and excuse the faults of others. We are told that she is a dull, uninteresting creature, and if we take the trouble to look into the matter we find that she does not laugh at her neighbor's pet weakness; she does not enjoy hitting out right and left at the world at large, and is always ready with a plea for unseen and unsuspected reasons, which, if they could be revealed, would go a long way toward modifying harsh judgment. Our lovable woman may not be witty, she may be a little prosy; but she it is to whom we go when in trouble for sympathy and confide with a feeling that our secret will not be torn to shreds as soon as our back is turned.

Curls and Crimps in Profusion.

If nature has been niggardly in the matter of curls, woman must hie her to the hairdresses this season to entreat him to make good the deficiency. For curls of all sorts and conditions are all to be popular. The only thing which is tabooed is the smoothly drawn Madonna-like coiffure which has been the solace of the indolent woman for a season or two. Pompadour combs help to give the roll its stability. They are fastened in the hair in such a way as to press the fluffy puff out toward the face instead of in from it. When the hair is worn a la pompadour, as far as the facially decorative part is concerned, the back hair is generally gathered up on the top of the head. There it is coiled loosely and roundly instead of in the pertly erect and narrow fashion recently prevailing. In deference to the rage for curls the ends of the coils are oftentimes free. Simultaneously with the announcement from the hairdressers that the hair must be curled comes the declaration from hygienists that the curling iron must go. It is branded as the deadliest foe to softness and fineness of the locks. This would be a particularly discouraging conflict but for the fact that the makers of kid curlers have devised an almost picturesque method of curling the hair. The little, inoffensive kid curlers are all provided with narrow ribbons which tie in dainty little bows all over the head.

UP-TO-DATE HAIRDRESSING.

Louisiana Bachelors in Peril.

The palladium of the Louisiana bachelor's liberty has been ruthlessly swept away by a recent decision in the United States Circuit Court, and, if he has not taken to the woods, he is at least as circumspect in his dealings with the fair sex as a Quaker. The civil law in that State has always frowned on breach of promise suits, and refused to recognize them. A certain Mrs. Cheek, however, finding that her venerable suitor, Herman Pilger, would not fulfil his promise to marry her, brought suit against him in the Federal courts and recovered heavy damages against him. The decision may bring to light many hundred breach of promise suits which have lain dormant for years because the State law recognized no damages for a bruised heart.

Equality of Sexes.

The new woman should take her way to Burmah. There, travelers say, is the only place on earth where true equality between the sexes exists. In spite of this, it is claimed, no women are more womanly than the Burmese women, whose good sense enables them to perceive the line where they ought to stop. In the higher classes a woman has property of her own and manages it herself. In the lower classes she always has a trade, and runs her business on her own responsibility. The sexes choose their own occupations, and it is curious to see the men sometimes sewing and embroidering, while the women have nearly all the retail trade of the island on their hands.—Exchange.

Never Used a Hair Brush.

A charming English woman, whose hair always looked like burnished gold, announced one day that she never used a brush on it. However, she had a substitute. With a large silk handkerchief, such as good housekeepers covet for brightening their silver, she stroked it firmly and briskly 100 times, night and morning. She said this method possessed all the good qualities of a brushing, without ever running the danger of breaking a fine hair or tiring the head.

American Girl Who Surprised Paris.

The fete recently given by the Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, was one of the most elaborate ever seen in Paris. Three thousand invitations were issued, and the cost of the fete was not far from $100,000. The event was planned to reproduce the fifth day of the fetes celebrated at Versailles on the occasion of the marriage of Louis XIV. with Maria Theresa of Austria.

Egg-Shells.

Egg-shells have also recently figured as a waste material for which at last a use has been found. It seems that the street ice cream venders use many eggs in their business; but, instead of breaking the shells in the orthodox manner, they pierce them at each end, and blow the contents out into their culinary utensils with their mouths. This, to say the least of it, is unpleasant in idea, and unsanitary in effect. The object of preserving the shells unbroken is that they can be sold at so much per dozen to the shooting galleries, where sportsmen who are precluded by circumstances from seeking higher game may have the pleasure of smashing them from afar.

Whist is as dissipated as whisky, and less fun.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 30, 1896

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.
For Leutenant-governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER.
For Electors at Large,
JASON BROWN, JOHN B. STOLL.
For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.
For Appellate Judges,
1st district, EDWIN TAYLOR.
2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS.
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ.
5th " G. E. ROSS.
For Secretary of State,
S. M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.
For Attorney General,
J. G. McNUTT.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.
For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.
For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.
For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representavive
C. M. BROWN.
For Commissioner—Southeast District,
W. A. DANNELLS.
For Commissioner—Southwest District
CALVIN GRUBE.
For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.
For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
G. C. RALSTON
For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ.

Temperance Entertainment

The following is the entertainment that takes the place of the Mother Wallace Tea Friday evening, July 31, at M. E. church.

PROGRAM.

Opening Song, Work for the Master
Invocation, - Rev. J. D. Brosy
Solo, The Old House at Home, Miss Trover
Paper, Where is My Place, Mrs. Blaney
Recitation, Selected, Mrs. Beidler
Paper, Wine, Mrs. Trover
Violin Duett, Misses Merica and Kiler
Recitation, The Intoxicated Farmer, Mrs. Penfield
Paper, Mrs. Schaab
Duett,
Mrs. Cuppy, Mrs Ed. Robbins
Benediction Rev. Colvin

Admission 10 cents. The proceeds to go to pay Miss Henrietta Moore at the County Institute.

Mother's Last Embrace

She Bid HerSon Good Bye at the Sheriff's Office Yesterday Morning.

The COURIER witnessed a very sad incident in the Sheriff's office yesterda forenoon. A boy of about fourteen or fifteen summers was sent to the house of correction. His life has been one of many peculiar incidents, though he is but a boy. His mother was a Johnson and ore time lived in Allen Co. She there married a Triece. To them were born five children. Some time ago the husband refused to support his wife and family and left with two of the children for Chicago. Since that time the mother has resided with her father trying as best she could to raise the other three children. But with other associates the boys grew up and were idle, and like all boys were into considerable mischief. He was brought here to be sent to the house of correction, but as there were no charges against him, Judge Penfield concluded to have Sheriff Stroh find a place for him to work.

The scene in the office yesterday was very trying as the mother put her arms around her dear boy and sobbed bitterly.

Mike Is Misty

Mike Long comes back at us in the Dispatch, in regard to those silver canes, and says we cant tell silver from tin. To give our readers an idea of the effect a republican convention, or something else, may have on the mind, we quote what we said, and follow it with what Mike thought we said.

"Mike Long and several others in the Wilmington delegation had silver canes, making it look as if they were coming over onto the righteous side. We expect soon to hear them shouting for silver. "COURIER.

And here is how Mike read it:

"The COURIER says Mike Long headed the bands as they came into town Saturday morning carrying a silver cane. Mike says the average democratic editors don't know the difference between silver and tin."

Truly that convention must have had a bad effect.

BAD PLAN

The necessity of keeping up a gold reserve of 100 millions to pay off greenbacks is the direct outcome of republican legislation and republican administrations. Our whole financial system should be changed. Let the government go out of the banking business, and then it would not be obliged to keep up a large stock of gold with which to pay off its depositors.

Did Right.

As soon as Bryan's friends telegraphed to him that Watson was nominated for vice-president instead of Sewall. Bryan telegraphed back to not let his name go before the convention. This was an honorable course to take, and the only course an honorable man could take. It would be very awkard for a candidate for the presidency, to be running with two candidates for vice-president on different platforms. To the average voter, whether populist, democrat or republican, it is plain that Sewall is a better man than Tom Watson. Tom will know "where he is at" in November.

Banks And Bankers

At the St. Louis populist convention Friday, Julv 24, Lafe Pence now of New York, but a member of congrss from Colora do, in favoring the nomination of Sewal, a banker, for vice president said he did not see why this should be an objection and added: "Confidentially, we are none of us bankers, but, confidentially we would all like to be."

There is a great deal in this, so much that we should all stop to consider the injustice that all parties are now doing the men who do the banking business of the country. Why should this especial line of business be singled out for abuse and misrepresentation? Bankers as a class are men of the highest integrity and usually men who have acquired wealth by means as honest as in any other line of business. And to call sharks, shylock, vampires and the like is as uncalled for as it is dangerous in its tendencies. We would like to see the three or four political parties that are now engaged more or less in this poor business, stop and think long enough to see its injustice. What have the banks done? They have tried to do good business, the same as everyone tries to do, no matter what his calling is. If they loan money it is because some one needs it to use. If the borrower borrows money when he does not need it, he should not blame the banks. It is his own folly. If he really needs the money it is an advantageto him to borrow it but no more so to the banker than to any other loan they make. And no bank can do business unless it takes security. And in case a borrower can not or will not pay, he must lose his property. This is a misfortune but no fault of the banks. They can not give out mony that is never to return. In other ways the banks are a benefit besides being a convenient means of carrying on business transactions. There is not a firm doing business in Auburn but has at some time or other had to ask help at the banks. There is not to-day a factory in Auburn, but has been at least a part of the time dependent on the banks for means to run. And every workman in these factaries has reason in this way to thank the banks for half the employment he has had for years past. Many more things might be said but nothing we can say, contains as much in little as the words of Lafe Pence, a populist, quoted above.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles
to buy are the
Sunol,
Hercules. Stella.
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

CO. K. In Camp.

Commisary Sergeant H. A. Lobmiller Give the Boys a little Surprise by Having their tents pitched.

Monday's Daily.

Camp of Instruction, Fairview Park, Indianapolis, July 26.—(Special.)

Company K. left Auburn in good spirits and went to camp feeling better. The company has never been out when every man was as quiet and orderly as on this trip. The company arrived at Union depot a 9.20 p. m., street cars were awaiting to take companies to camp, arriving at camp at 10:40, Commisary Sergeant, H. A. Lobmiller had our tents pitched for us, our blankets and straw ticks were issued and filled and by 12 o'clock almost every man was in their quarters and trying to get a wink of sleep, which is a hard thing the first night in camp, as the bands and companies were coming in all night. Our company voted to reduce 1st Sergeant Olla Brandon to 3d Sergeant, and promote 3d Sergeant John C. Noel, to Orderly Sergeant.

Owing to the absence of Lieutenant Col. Studebaker, Major Bowman was detailed to fill the vacancy and Capt. Kuhlman to Major Bowman's place leaving our company under command of 1st Lieutenant Frank Lahnum.

Charles McBride is on the grounds solicitfng companies for history and pictures of crack companies for an illustrated write-up of the Indiana National guard.

The camp ground is somewhat changed; everything is in better shape thin last year. G. C. C.

Court

We pick up the following closing items, of court work for though late, they have some interest.

Harris who was taken to the pen last week to stay one year for stealing Mr. Colvin's clothes and sachel, gave the court only the name of "John Doe." Poor, old, abused John Doe! The courts of England and America have much to answer for.

Anna S. Keller had a new trial granted in the case of Gaskell vs Keller for damages. Mr. Keller later, filed a motion for new trial but was over ruled. He also asked for a new jury to try the case again, and was given ninety days to state his reasons.

The matter of the Knight ditch, an appeal has been granted to the supreme court.

In the case between Zonker and Blucher, the latter asks appeal to supreme court which was granted.

The divorce case instituded by Thomas J. Ray against Mary Ray resulted in a verdict "that said marriage was and is null and void" and judgment accordingly.

Frances S. Glawe was given a divorce from Henry Glawe and custody of child.

Sophia Tombow was granted a divorce from Daniel Tombow.

Wedding

A former Auburn Girl Marries at San Diego.

The San Diego Union of July 19, has this item that will interest many people it Auburn and Waterloo.

Notable among the pleasant social attractions of the past week was the marriage of two prominent young society people of San Diego, Charles L. Parker and Miss Bertha Hale. The marriage was solemnized at high noon Thursday, July 16, at 1209 Cedar street. the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hale, well known residents of this city, Chaplain John D. Parker, U. S. A., retired, performed the ceremony at which only immediate relatives of the two families were present. At the appointed time when the melody of Mendelsohn's wedding march was filling the rooms the bride entered leaning upon the arm of her father, who conducted her to the groom, when the ceremonial ring service was observed which united them in marriage. Felicitations followed, and after partaking of a most inviting wedding breakfast the bridal pair were borne away on the afternoon train for a wedding journey to the north. The bride and groom are both well known and popular members of society, and their marriage has created unusual interest among their friends. The congratulations are many and sincere and a cordial welcome awaits them on their return to this city, when they will be at home to friends at 1313 Sixth street after August 1.

SUNDAY LOW RATE TICKETS.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sundays at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Orla Campbell has returned from Colorado Springs.

We understand that Mrs. David McDannell, of Stafford, has rented her farm and will move to town.

Rev. John B. Helwig and family, of Springfield, Ohio, are spending their summer vacation with his sister, Betsey Imhoff, of Stafford. Rev. J. B. is among the foremost ministers of the state of Ohio and an all around prohibitionist. Our people hope to hear him soon on this or some other living topic from a Butler pulpit.

An able discourse from Rev. Fifer, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening, was unceremoniouslr broken off by a threatened storm. The people scarcely gave him time to finish a sentence in their haste to get out out and home. It proved to be only a scare.

E. A. Campbell returned to Toledo Monday.

A wide spread fear for the safety of the potato crop exists. More than half of the growing crop is destroyed by floods already, and grave fears for the balance are felt. Their plentifulness for the past year or two will make their loss more severely felt.

Mrs. Phebe North, nee Potter, died rather suddenly last Thursday after an illness of a few days

In the storm Sunday evening the metal roof of the large livery barn occupied by James Decker, was stripped off by the wind. Many parts of Butler were under water last Monday morning, ruining gardens and making things nasty in general.

The large barn owned by Benjamin Myers, living four miles north of Butler, was burned by lightning last Sunday night, together with its contents, except live stock. Loss about $800. Insured in Hartford of Hartford, in J. A. Campbell's agency.

CORUNNA.

Miss Mattie Franks is lying very low at this writing, with little hopes of recovery.

The leading topic of conversation "nowadays" on the street corners and everywhere else, is the money question.

Children's day exercises at the M. E. church on Sunday evening was excellent.

The young men will give an ice cream festival Saturday evening, August 1, at Gushwa's hall for the benefit of the base ball team. Come and help the boys along.

Farmers say that the oats crop is ruined, also the wheat that is yet out in the fields.

Corunna has organized a base ball team and elected the following officers: C. C. Cremean, manager; Milo Thomas, treasurer and secretary; C. E. Mercer, captain.

WATERLOO.

The supply of dwelling houses is not equal to the demand at present.

Mrs. Silas Sinclair came Saturday to Waterloo, to call upon her relatives and friends, returning Monday to Angola, from there she goes to her home (Chicago) Tuesday or Wednesday. She will be remembered as Mattie Stough of Waterloo. She went to Angola some six weeks ago, on account of ill health fearing lung difficulty and wished to be treated by Dr. Wood, who is her mother s brother. She leaves much improved in health.

Mr. Atchison who had been very ill for some days died some time Friday, and was buried Sunday from the U. B. Church of which he and his wife were members. He was an exsoldier.

A gentleman, wife and five children moved from Edgerton last week Tuesday. They occupy the Day property on pleasant hill. Your correspondent failed to learn the name or business. Another party desired to secure the same place, but was just too late.

Never have we had so many insect pests as this season, all the old varieties, but a number of new ones unlike any that appeared before. Now the tender ends of grape vines from half a yard to a yard in length or more, the undersides of the leaves are dotted with excresecenses as large as a sweet pea. We are told they are the egg which hatches a worm that sets to work eating the leaves as soon as hatched which of course if not prevented will injure the grapes if not ruin the crop. The only remedy is to cut off the vine wherever the eggs are found and burn at once. We also read of a new potato bug near Buffalo that nothing thus far has any effect upon. There seems no kill to it. The army worms are also making their nests and spinning their webs the second time this year.

The big Rain.

ED COURIER:—

Sir—By the statement in the COURIER in regard to the great rainfall of last week, as I understand it, the water would cover the ground to the depth of 2½ inches. If this is correct I will proceed as follows:

One acre equals 6,272,640 sq. in. 2½ cu. in. on every sq. in. of surface is equal to 15,681,600 cu. in of water; this divided by 231 equals 67,885plus gal., or 2,155 barrels and 2½ gallons per acre.

I based my computation on 2½ as I thought it more convenient.

H. A. WINSLOW.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening Strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Working Men of Northern Indiana

Whose Capital, Daily Bread and Wearing Apparel are found in their Toil, want a money that will buy a dollar's worth of Clothing any time any anywhere,

There is One Place where you can be sure of your Dollar's Worth and More.

While our Great Sale that closed Saturday gave you a dollar's worth for 75c, we will continue to make greater reductions on the few things we have left in Summer Clothing and Straw Hats, that we will not carry over a single garment if price will make them go. We need all the room possible to accommodate our immense stock that is beginning to arrive daily. We think we are justified in saying that our Fall Stock will not be equalled in Auburn, regarding Quality, Assortment and Price. We will carry an immense line of medium priced gooods. Consult us before buying your Fall and Winter Clothing and Overcoats, as we are confident we can satisfy the most exacting. Our advertisement will not appear for 30 days, in which time we will get our stock in condition, preparatory to an expected immense fall trade. Thanking our patrons for past favors, we will try and retain your patronage and confidence by selling you a dollar's worth, scripture measure, for one hundred cents. Don't forget that we make some sweeping reductions in everything pertaining to Summer Wearing Apparel.

G. H. YESBERA.

AUBURN'S POPULAR CLOTHIER.

Convention Call.

The people's party will meet in mass convention Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1896, to place in nomination a full county ticket.

W. F. C. FRANCIS,
Co. Chairman.

Butler Chapel

The people of Butler Chapel in Butler township, will hold a sunday School picnic near Butler Center, on Saturday August 1, 1896. All are cordially invited to attend and take part.

Lost Lunch.

Tuesday's Daily.

There is a well-developed joke out on John Crimmins. When he and some other young people started out on a fishing trip yesterday noon to go to Crooked Lake, John was so intently interested in helping a very good looking young lady onto the train that he followed her into the car leaving his basket of eatables sitting on the ground right where he set it down, when he gave the lady his hand. There were the olives, the pickles, the apples, etc., shining out in a most tempting way. But the employes about there are polite and honest, and John got his basket in response to a very humble telegram, on the evening train.

Barbed Wire

Tuesday's Daily.

This material is seldom a pleasant thing to run into. But there are times and places when it is unusually disagreeable to "mix in" with it. A lot of boys were in swimming yesterday in the high waters of the creek along the Shaffer farm just north of Woodlawn. Everything went well till the boys got to rolling in old logs on which they would float down stream. At the lower end of this stretch of water, a fence of barbed wire was stretched across the stream, and it was now partly under water. The boys knew of this and the most of them would get off their logs as they neared it. But one of Cal. Baird's boys and one of the Yingling boys got reckless and stuck to their logs. And now they wish they hadn't. The Baird boy, when he got into the wire let go his log, and swam ashore, though considerably cut and torn on the chest and legs. But Yingling stuck to his log and was drawn through the fence. His head, hands and shoulder were badly cut and torn, some of the cuts being several inches long. It will be some time before the boys again attempt to "shoot" a barbed wire fence, without at least a night shirt on.

Union Chapel.

There will be a picnic at Union Chapel Saturday, August 1, east of Auburn. All are cordially invited. There will be warm dinner served. Mite 20 cents.

Licensed.

George W. Layman and Allie L. Woodring, Herman Wystron and Frances Schrelds, Walter G. Pugsley Maude E. Haney, Gilbert H. Edwards and Emily Hodson.

B & O. EXCURSIONS.

On August 4 and 5, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, account Catholic Total Abstinence Union of North America.

Tickets will be good for return until August 12, 1896. 31

On August 5 and 6, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Salt Lake City, Utah, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, account International Association of Fire Engineers. Tickets will be good for return leaving Salt Lake City on August 15 and 22, 1896. 32

On August 3 to 25, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake at Park, Deer Park and Oakland, Md., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Mountain Chautauqua Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1896.

For further information call on or address any B. &. O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 34

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 31-32

Island Park Assembly

The opening day at Rome City is July 29; G A R. day is July 31; Epworth day is August 5. On Aug. 6, will be the meeting of the Hillsdale College Association. C. L. S. C. day is August 7; Educational day, Aug. 8; Temperance day, Aug. 11; Athletic Field day, Aug. 12. Woodbeck's Band and Orchestra will be on the grounds every day and furnish excellent music. There will be many other valuable features. Keep this notice.

RUNNING ON TIME

An illustrating the degree of efficiency to which the present management of the B. & O. R. R. has brought its motive power equipment and spirit de corps of the operating staff, we call attention to the fact that during the months of April, May and June the passenger trains and fast freight trains have almost invariably arrived at their respective destinations on schedule time. The very few exceptions to the general rule were due to causes inseparable from railway operation, and against which no forethought can wholly guard. It may be safely said that during the period named no road in America, comparable in magnitude to the B. & O., can surpass its record for punctuality in train movement.

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale and are making many buggies. Call and see their work, when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

Wabash line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Dr. LeGuy Ramaley.
THE CHICAGO SPECIALIST.
and his associate Professors, Physicians, Surgeons and Consultants are the ablest Specialists in the world in treating diseases of the Eye, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Sexual organs, Nervous System, Skin and Blood.

Expert Specialists in each class of diseases.
READ CAREFULLY!
The secret of success in curing disease is A CORRECT DIAGNOSIS OF THE CASE. They will forfeit $100 in any case where they fail to locate the cause of the disease without asking any questions. If you want to get well, consult specialists of recognized skill and ability; take their treatment and get cured. Terms for treatment within reach of all. Consultation free.
Persons unable to call will be visited at their homes free of charge by an expert examiner, by leaving notice at office
At Hollister House, Auburn, Ind., Monday, August 3, 1896.
or at Fort Wayne office, 22 E. Berry St., every Saturday.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS
A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseasedorgans, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed onreceipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHER & SON, Auburn. 1y8

GRAND WIND-UP CLEARANCE SALE

We will Inaugurate a

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE,

Commencing

Saturday Morning August 1

and Ending

Saturday Night, August 8.

Our determination to sell dependable merchandise at unapproachably low prices was never more convincingly evident than it will be during this sale. Many lines of good things bought for our anniversary sale came in too late, and many very desirable lines of goods were overlooked during our Two Days' Push. During this week we will offer seasonable merchandise at prices never before named. This sale will extend over our entire store.

It will be a **Dress Goods Slump** and the **Last Call** on **Shirt Waists and Wrappers.**

It hits the **Men's Goods,** and hits them hard.

Domestics and Wash Goods,

Muslin Underwear and Embroidery,

Millinery, Notions and Jewelry,

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs,

all have felt the effect of the pruning knife, and every dollar's worth of surplus stock has been marked at prices to close them out in a week.

It is a Buying Opportunity None Should —Miss.—

Bishop & Lackey,

Leading Cash Merchants, Auburn, Ind

FOR CASH!

To Make Room for New Goods, we will sell the Following Goods . . . .

ONE-FOURTH OFF

For the month of August Only:

Wall Paper, Spectacles, Paints,

And all Trusses except the Silver Truss.

John Fischler & Son.

Notice to Non Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896, William Earl is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Emma Earl, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 5th day of October 1896, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5, 1896

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 16th day of July 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY Clerk.

Baxter & Brown, Attorneys.

Understand

That You Are Allowed to Send in Several Names for That New Cigar.

The impression is out that only one name may be suggested by a person for the new brand of cigars at E. M. Bishop's. You can send in a dozen names if you choose. There will be no campaign names used, so don't send them in. The new cigar will not be a campaign cigar. It will be one which will always remain on record as one of the best ever smoked in Auburn. Send in a name by mail at once.

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale or to Rent.

On October 1, 1896, the lessees of the Eagle Mfg. Co. plant at Auburn Junction, Indiana, will give the owner possession of the entire plant, consisting of a foundry and machine shop, and the same will be leased or sold at a price much less than its real value. The plant is in one of the best locations in that part of the state, being situated at Auburn Junction, Indiana, in an angle formed by the junction of the L. S. & M. S., the Wabash and B. & O railroads. The factory land consists of about 1¼ acres, bounded on two sides by the railroads mentioned. In Sept, 1893, this property was appraised by competent men at $3,500. It can be bought for less than half that amount now. If you are interested in this line write me at once. In case of purchase, a clear title to the property can be given. The plant can be leased at $17 per month for a period of 2 to 10 years. If you have a little capital this is a rare chance to go into this line of business with a small investment. The plant can be bought for $200 down and balance in installments to suit purchaser. Possession can be given before Oct. 1, '96, if desired, but the factory must be rented or sold by that date Call on or address

W. C. HARTMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Buy the Eckhart buggy of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Harry Lamb, of Columbia City, is the new barber at Geo Grund's.

—And the populist national convention also brought rain.

—Frank Cool who has been visiting here during the past month returned yesterday to Logansport.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Mrs. Will Nettleroads and children, of Findlay, O., are the guests of her sister Mrs. Arthur Beaty.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—The following bit of information may ruin the dentists business. They say cut your finger nails on Friday and you will never have the tooth ache.

—If you want a good second hand Buggy, Binder, Mower or Bicycle, or wish to trade for a new Buggy, Binder or Mower, see Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They also have a good farm horse for sale.

—Mike Long came over from Butler yesterday to see about Mrs. Harter's residence which he expects to occupy. We understand he will soon move here. His term as county clerk begins, Nov. 1.

—Buy an Eckhart buggy and get in it. They are easy riders and very durable. We are sole agents for DeKalb county. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler; W. O. Lake & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

—Eckhart buggies are the best. Sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—F. W. Brandt, the man who successfully operated the first electric light plant in this section, is now doing wireing of buildings by contract and selling high grade electrical appliances. For safety and satisfaction drop a card to F. W. Brandt, Garrett, Ind. wwtf

—Looking south from near Bachtel's mill the telegraph, telephone, electric light, fire alarm and similar poles are so thickly planted that it reminds one of the masts of the shipping in the harbors of Chicago and New York. Auburn manages to have in one shape or another, all of the modern improvements.

There is no use trying to conceal the fact that many demotrats are not suited with some planks in the platform. And there is no denying the fact that some will not vote the ticket. But we do not see that we will get any better platform by voting the republican ticket, or a better candidate by voting for McKinley. So we apprehend but few democrats will bolt.

—Supt. Merica had engaged as day instructors for his institute August 24 and 28 Mrs. Emma Mont. McRae, of Purdue University, and Prof. Howard Sandison of the state Normal. Because of sickness, Prof. Sandison writes Mr. Merica that he can not be present. His place will be filled and announcement made in due time. The institute lecture course will be an important feature again.

There is no Sarsaparilla so good;
There is no good
Sarsaparilla so cheap as
Foley's Sarsaparilla. It is
Several times stronger in blood cleansing
Qualities than any other.
Advertised blood medicine

2731 Sold by Robbins & McCord.

—Queer things happen in politics. Only a few years ago the majority of the people protested against coining and using so many silver dollars. They said they were too heavy to carry and altogether inconvenient. Now everybody likes them and no one objects to their size or weight. All the trouble seems to be to get enough of them. And the great issue now discussed all over the nation is to have more of them coined.

—The city of Cleveland celebrate its 100th anniversary. July 22, 1796, Gen. Moses Cleaveland, with a party of Connecticut people, landed just inside the mouth of the Cuyahoga river and proceeded to lay out a town. The growth was very slow. In 1830 the first paper, the Cleaveland Advertiser, was published, and as the space for the name was too small, the printer had to leave out the "A," and the name has ever since been spelled "Cleveland," instead of the way its founder's name is spelled. The city has about 300,000 people now.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—T. S. Murray and Joseph Henderson were up from Spencerville to-day.

—We sell the Reliable and Quick Meal gasoline stoves. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Grape vines and plum trees were never so full before and the fruit is very fine.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—When you want to buy a buggy or surrey. Come and see us. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—J. R. Steves is doing the work on Mrs. Harter's house. It will be repainted inside and repapered.

—Court has stopped for the present, and will not convene again this term unless some unusual thing should come up.

—Frank Foltz found his pony over at Garrett last evening and glad to get her back again.

—If your salt gets damp and won't shake out of the salt-cellar, mix a little cornstarch with it. It will then work all right.

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mr. Fluke took a machine into the field to-day to cut oats and it mired down. It wil take several days of dry weather to enable farmers to use machines.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mike Long will move here the fore part of week after next that is the first week in August, and will occupy Mrs. Harter's house which will be ready to receive them at that date.

—Cedar Creek has been full to the top for the past week. But it can not overflow as it used to do, as the channel is now kept clear.

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Drugg st.

—Those who assert that this administration refuses to coin silver money are wrong. The mints are actively turning out silver dollars. At present they are running to their full capacity. About seven millions have been coined so far this year.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Davenport the Druggist.

—John Lochner, of the COURIER, is off on a little jaunt to Michigan City where he will rusticate for a day or so and then be at his post again. At least we know of no intention on the part of the authorities there to keep him longer. But the fact that Sheriff Stroh went up there on the same day gives the matter a look of uncertainty.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

We have a large stock of Thomas Tedders and Rock Island Hay Loaders that we are selling cheap Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—There are now good prospects of securing reduced rates on the railroads that enter Auburn for the matrimonial reunion which will occur here on Aug. 20th. The agents of the respective roads have reccommended one fare for the round trip at least.

—Hon. E. D. Hartman and his little son Hubert, start to-day on a trip of two weeks. They go to Peru, then to Lake Manitou, near Rochester, then to Indianapolis and possibly other points before their return.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday, August 3. Those needing glasses and those who have had difficulty in getting, are especially invited to call.

—John Krontz, democratic candidate for surveyor, was here this week. He has not fully opened his campaign, but if we are not mistaken, it will be lively when he does get started.

—Geo. Weeks came down from Edon last evening on a business trip, and returns to-day. He left the family in the usual good health.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at all druggists, 25c. 1

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have just received a car load of window sash and doors.

—Mrs. J. G. Johnson and daughter, of Angola are the guests of Mr and Mrs. J. E. Ensley.

—S. C. Snyder came home last evening. He had been on a business trip at Rockford, Ill.

—There will be a picnic at Union Chapel a few miles east of town on Aug. 1. All persons are urged to be present.

—Big game of base ball at Lagrange July 31, in the afternoon, between Bryan and Lagrange teams.

—Mrs. Charlie Pommert and children and Mrs. Mary McEntarfer went up to Fremont to-day noon where friends will meet them. And they will spend a week visiting G. W. St. Clair and other relatives in Branch Co. Mich.

—Ft. Wayne Sentinel:—What is said to be the largest flow of gas yet discovered in the oil fields was drilled in Wednesday at Five Points, three miles from Montpelier. The flow is estimated at 5,000,000 cubic feet a day and the derrick is enveloped in a blue mist. The well was put down to sand by the Golden Rule Oil company, but it is said the lease expired before completion and the well passed into the hands of the drillers.

Ft. Wayne Sentinel:—Dixon Edgerton, the general agent for the state of the Blickensderfer Typewriter company, and well known in this city, has the following in the Indianapolis Sentinel: "I travel every quarter of the state and let me assure you that the money question is the all absorbing topic under discussion, and I find a great many recruits from the republican ranks in this movement for a double standard. Mr. Bryan seems an exceptional nominee. While my first choice was, Governor Matthews, I must say, his place cannot be better supplied than by the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan."

—Arrangements were yesterday completed between the American Bell Telephone Co., and the Steuben County Telephone Co., by which the latter's lines will be connected with the Central Union Telephone office at Auburn. This announcement gives Auburn teleponic connection with Ashley, Hudson, Pleasant Lake, Angola, Jamestown, Orland, Fremont, Ray, Clear Lake York Center and Lake James, adding greatly to the convenience and usefulness of the Central Union Companys Lines at this point. The Steuben Co lines are completed to Auburn and connections will be made at once.

Saturday's Daily.

—Rev. W. L. Meese and neices, Misses Edgington have moved into Dr. Matheny's residence on Main street.

—Mrs. I. M. Zent left over the Wabash this morning for Indianapolis where she will visit a week with friends.

—A fresh car load of buggy wheels arrived at the Kiblinger factory this week. That means work again in a short time.

—The Bryan Club meeting at Waterloo last evening was a success. J. M. Robinson was present and made a fine speech.

—S. C. Snyder left this morning for Logansport where he will attend to some business matters with one of their customers at that city.

—Mrs. Tom Sprott and children left on the noon train, for Toledo, where they will visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Myers. The ladies are sisters.

Monday's Daily.

—Chris Ashelman came down from Toledo to-day on some business matter.

—Hi. Cupp has had a bad carbuncle on the back of his neck since July 1.

—P. F. Sharick, of Ashland, O., is here visiting with Phillip Fluke on West Seventh street.

—A. M. Miller and wife, of Hicksville, were guests over Sunday in the family of M. Kline.

—Frank Furnish is working at the Picker Restaurant this week in the absence of the proprietor who is attending the encampment at Indianapolis.

—David Luttman at Corunna, will sell his personal property and household goods at public auction on Saturday, August 1, at one o'clock. Remember the date.

—John H. Merica, now a resident of Allegan county, Michigan, was in town to-day. He is farming some, we believe, but is also a minister of the gospel, and we believe gives that most of his time.

—A letter from T. J. Saxton at Baldwinsville, N. Y. states that he will be home the last of this week. He has had a pleasant five weeks' visit among the friends in old Onondaga County. He adds that the regular visits of the Courier were as good as a letter from home.

—Hon. E. D. Hartman and his son Hubert, spent Sunday at Lake Wawassee, principally at Jones' summer resort hotel where they enjoyed themselves greatly. The lovely lakes and resorts up there are becoming more popular every year, for the people in this section.

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Anna Shoudel, of Jackson township left yesterday for Fort Wayne.

—There will be a game of ball at Waterloo Thursday afternoon between Auburn and Waterloo.

Rev. W. L. Meese is now located on South Main street first door south of Dr. Matheny's residence.

—The democrats of Garrett organized a fine Bryan club Saturday evening. There were also some speeches we believe including one by Mr. Moody.

—Lee Robbins is selling nice plums now. He says he will have twent-five or thirty bushels of them. Lee is proving to be a success as a farmer.

—Sheriff Stroh left over the Wabash this morning for Logansport where he took Mr. Rummel, of Spencerville. Mrs. Stroh also accompanied him to the asylum.

—Our grocerymen have found it necessary to do a cash business. Hebel Bros. have an ad in the DAILY to that effect now, and we understand others will do likewise.

—We see by the Hicksville Independent, that Manager J. C. Henry will soon be at home, and will have a first-class theater company billed for that town in a short time.

—Miss Bassor, of Chicago, is in the city, a guest in the family of Co. Supt. Merica. Miss Bassor and Miss Stella Merica were roommates while the latter was studying music in the city.

The Kendallville Sun, in copying our notice of wife-beater Beight, adds: "John is quite well knowns here and many will be sorry to learn that the prospects of his getting out of jail are so good."

—Olds Bros. have something new in hanging lamps. People who want the latest, and something nice should call at their store. A visit will convince you that they are leadesr in up to date china, glass and lamps.

Get Married Free!

Any Who Contemplate Marriage Should Wait till August 20.

It occurs to us that if any of the young people of DeKalb county contemplate getting married before August 20, they should change their previous arrangements and be married at the Matrimonial Reunion on the fair grounds on that date. Rev. Meese will perform the ceremony free of charge. The reunion will be largely attended. All Sunday schools in the county are especially invited to attend this gathering in a body. There can be no nicer grove found and the crowd will be large and all will enjoy a day's outing as well as being permitted to witness the grand march by those whom Rev. Meese has united in marriage during the past twenty-five years. To favor Rev. Mr. Meese, Wash Askew has decided to run buses to the ground to accommodate our town people, at 5 cents each way. Every possible effort is being made to accommodate the public at as little expense as possible. With reduced rates on the railroads the reunion will probably be one of the largest gatherings Auburn ever witnessed.

THE CANDIDATES.

The queer condition of our presidential tickets, is a subject of a good deal of comment and inquiry. The democratic national ticket is Bryan and Sewall; the silver republican is Bryan and Sewall; the populist is Bryan and Watson. All three desire the election of Bryan, but are divided on vice-president. The question is, Where are we at?" A brief discussion will perhaps assist us. As all voters know, we do not vote directly for president and vice-president. Their names are of no value on a ballot. The only names that count on a presidential ballot, are the electors. Of those, Indiana has fifteen—one for each congressional district and one for each U. S. senator. These fifteen names will be in the democratic tickets which is printed on the same big ballot as are the repulican and other tickets. The voter, whether democrat, populist or silver republican can vote for these democratic electors by stamping the rooster. But if the populists, at their state convention, put up a new set of fifteen electors, then that set will also be on the big ballot, and the voter stamps the "plow and hammer" votes for that entire set. Or he can stamp the rooster and vote for the democratic electors. Or by not stamping the device on either, he can go through both lists and stamp such names on each as he prefers. And what is true of Indiana, is true of the 44 other states. So it will be seen that the work of the populist convention at St. Louis, was not final, but that all depends on the various state conventions and the electoral tickets they make.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

B. & O. Excursions.

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

Rounded Up

St. Joe, July 26, (Special)—A stranger hailing from Spencerville said to be a traveling optician came into town Saturday evening and proceeded to do up the town, in other words was going to paint the town red. After making repeated threats of what he would do, he with young Patterson who was sent to the pen a year or two ago, got in a buggy and went driving up and down the streets, all the while using the contents of a bottle of whiskey which it is said they procured at Spencerville before coming here. Constable Irvin was put on their track and with a posse of citzens proceeded to round them up, which was done in fine shape after a little battle. Patterson made a run east on the R. R., and from reports from over east is yet running. The other who gave his name as F. B. Strouse of Elkhart was arrested on two different warrants and pleading guilty to both was fined $3 and costs on each, amounting to $10.05 which was paid and was discharged, a much wiser if not better man.

LITTLE MAID O' DREAMS

Never dreamed of anything so good for the human race as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. So pleasant to take and so potent as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache, three of the greatest troubles that flesh is heir to. In 10c, 50c and $1 00 sizes of Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Sensible

The idea of making Gov. Matthews the next Senator from Indiana, as advanced by a recent article in the COURIER seems to be favored everywhere. And republicans are taking a similar sensible view of the matter. They see it is not wise to take up a millionaire like Fairbanks, who has nothing to recommend him but his wealth. So if they get the legislature, they will likely choose ex-president Harrison, who is an able and clean man. If the democrats win, they have a man equally good in Matthews

Cattle Killed.

Monday's Daily.

During the severe electrical storm this morning at 5:30, the lightning struck and killed a lot of fine Jersey cattle, belonging to John Rundels two miles east of Huntertown. There were thirteen of them, and the bolt struck a black oak tree standing near them, and all were killed. Among them were ten milk cows.

A & B

Tuesday's Daily.

That is the way the attorneys mark a case of assault and battery. August Kugler this morning had Christ Heilman arrested and brought into 'Squire Walter's court for assault with intent to batter. Heilman plead guilty and had to pay $1 and costs. And even this may not be the end. The parties live in Fairfield.

B. & O. Changes.

The B. & O. changed time Sunday on two of its trains. No. 5 going west in the morning, goes nearly two hours earlier, having changed from 6:17 to 4:25. No. 7 going east in the evening, now passes the Junction at 8:05 instead of 7:35 as before. The reason these changes were made, is to accommodate roads west of Chicago. It was found that No. 5 did not reach the city in time to put her passengers on the trains going west and northwest over the lines friendly to the B. & O. And No. 7 coming east, left too soon to get passengers from the west and northwest, going to points in the east. The change is a little worse for Auburn people, but will no doubt be a benefit to the road and its interests.

It Leads.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sick headache. It only costs 10c for trial size (10 doses for 10c.) Large size 50c and $1.00. Sold by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Low Rates to Salt Lake

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y), August 6 and 7, 1896. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address.

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-32

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At all druggists, 25c. 1

BRYAN'S LIFE STORY

Path He Has Trodden from Obscurity to Fame.

MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Early Days and Public Services of Our Candidate.

Democracy's Nominee a Man of Wonderful Brilliancy and Magnetic Personality—His Home Life and Family—Mrs. Bryan His Mascot—She Is a Lawyer Because Her Husband Is One, and Studies Politics Because He Does—Wept for Joy in the Convention.

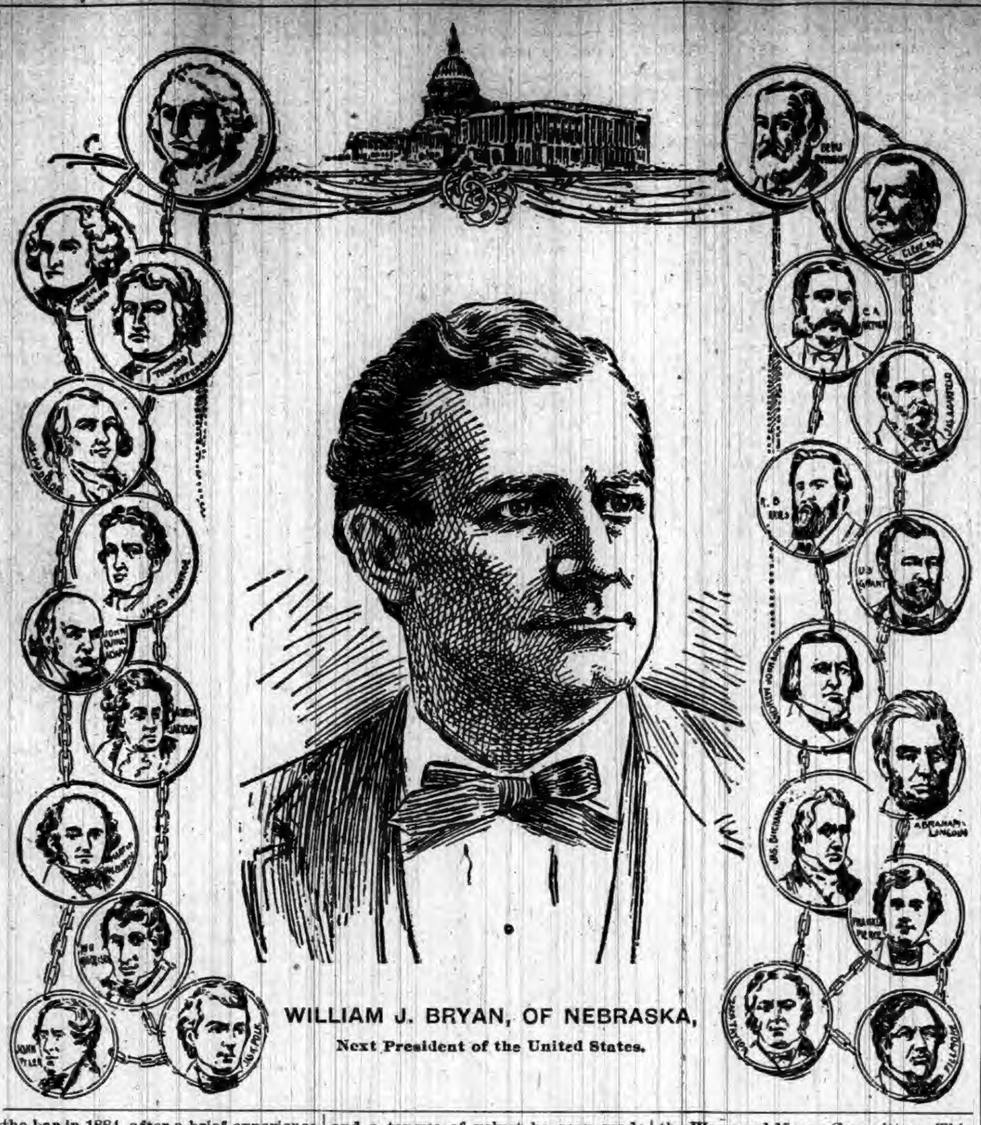

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA,
Next President of the United States.

William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic standard bearer, was born in Salem, Marion County, Illinois, March 19, 1860. The name Salem is noted in the history of Illinois, for it was in the village of New Salem that Abraham Lincoln passed the years of his young manhood. It is no less curious to note that Bryan was born in the same year that Lincoln was elected to the presidency of the United States. He sprang from Virginia ancestry. His father, Silas L. Bryan, was born at Culpeper Court House, but removed to and was long a resident of Illinois. He was a judge of the Circuit Court when William was born. He served as judge for twelve years, when he resigned. In 1872 the elder Bryan ran for Congress on the Greeley ticket, but was defeated by the narrow plurality of 240 votes. He died in 1880. Mr. Bryan's mother was Maria Elizabeth Jennings. She was born in Marion County, Illinois, where she lived all her life. She died very recently, after a protracted illness.

Young Bryan received his education in the public schools of Salem and at Illinois College in Jacksonville, where he was graduated in 1881. Here he was prominent in every phase of college life during his course. He was a good debater, but was even more famous as an all-round athlete. He was

MRS. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

one of the best baseball players the college ever had, and it was said that he pitched as good ball as any man ever at the college. Then he was a good batter, who could be depended upon to get at least a base hit nearly every time he came to the bat. In field sports he was also active, and he holds to this day the record for the hop, skip and jump. Several years after he left the college he attended its games, and, although not in training, outskipped the younger men in several field events. To this day the college takes pride in his literary and athletic achievements alike, and when the Sigma Phi Literary Society thereof held its triennial reunion last June during commencement week, he was chosen to be the orator of the occasion. His speech was a masterly effort, and delivered with that same splendid eloquence which captivated the Chicago convention.

While at the Illinois college, Mr. Bryan met Miss Mary E. Baird, the daughter of a merchant in Perry, Ill. She was a student in the Annex, and graduated the same year with Mr. Bryan, and, like him, carried off the highest honors of her class. His eloquence stampeded her love. At a country school house, in those days she listened to his recitation one Friday afternoon when the "Soldier of the Legion" was enjoying the early stages of its popularity in provincial oratory. The foundation of a pretty romance was laid. The young people met frequently. In the course of time young Bryan proposed. That was the sweetest speech he ever made, according to the girl who was made happy by its delivery.

GRACE BRYAN.

Bryan moved from Salem to Jacksonville. He was poor. She said that she would wait. And she did. The struggling young lawyer finally saved enough money to pave the way for a marriage certificate and a humble home. He had meantime pursued a study of law in Chicago, where he was a student in the office of Judge Trumbull, afterward being graduated at the Union College of Law. Admitted to the bar in 1884, after a brief experience in the office of Brown, Kirby & Russell, at Jacksonville, he commenced the independent practice of his chosen profession, following the same with good success for three years. His "first case" is yet a reminiscent detail with his old associates. He was sent to the local justice court to look after a suit involving $20 or so which had arisen between two farmers. He was as careful in preparing his argument as if he had been arguing before the United States Supreme Court. He won the case, and Mr. Brown, solicitor of the Alton Railroad Company, recalls with enthusiasm the young lawyer's beaming face, as he reported at the office, all smiles, and shouted, "I have won my first case!"

"I remember him as a thoroughly upright, frank, straightforward young man," says one of his associates of those days. "He was eminent in debate, eloquent and forceful. We used to think that he was somewhat apt to rush to conclusions, but he was a deep thinker, and, as I see it now, he was generally right in his views and always some years ahead of his time. Even at that time he was talking low tariff; just as he began to talk free silver more than three years ahead of the crowd. Among other arguments he used were these: When Alexander was the ruler of the world he kept all ports open and freed the slaves. The last fifty years of England's success have been largely due to free trade. Those views were fixed in Bryan's head, and I have never heard of his going back upon any one of them. Any business intrusted to his care always met with prompt attention, and his efficiency and reliability were often the subject of comment."

His most noticeable personal characteristic was his loving disposition. He had a winning smile and a kind word for all. This, with his pleasant manner and his personal magentism, made him a universal favorite in Jacksonville. Everybody in the city was his friend. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a leader in the movements of the young people in the congregation. He used to walk to church every Sunday with his wife and her blind father. His devotion to his afflicted father-in-law was touching. He was assiduous in his attentions to him, and both were happy, the one in the companionship and kindness of the other and the other beaming with affection for his wife's parent.

While in Jacksonville Mr. Bryan was very active in politics. His labors were always in behalf of some one else, however, and he was never a candidate for office. Then as now he was a Democrat.

Finally, Mr. Bryan thought of going West and picked out Nebraska as his destination. He felt that a wider field would open before him, and in this he found his convictions correct.

In 1887 the young couple moved to Lincoln, Neb., and there Mr. Bryan entered upon his profession and also engaged in politics. At a bound he sprang into prominence, and his silver tongue was an incalculable re-enforcement to the Democratic party, long accustomed to defeat. He gave life and force to the tenets of Democracy and he was recognized as a leader of men.

Possessed of a magentic personality and a tongue of velvet he soon made a hit in county politics. Then his fame spread to State politics, and finally he secured the Congressional nomination through the efforts of Edgar Howard and others. His wife was ever at his side whispering words of encouragement and fanning his ambition. She was the angel of his campaign. He was elected, and when his famous speech on the tariff in 1891 won him the sobriquet of "the boy orator of the Platte," the same modest woman sat in the gallery. Mrs. Bryan has always witnessed his greatest triumphs.

RUTH AND WILLIAM BRYAN.

W. J. BRYAN'S RESIDENCE, LINCOLN, NEB.

It was Bryan's good fortune to be nominated for Congress in the year of tidal wave Democracy, and after a contest of unparalleled brilliancy he was elected over his Republican opponent in a district normally and heavily Republican by a majority of 6,700.

In Congress his reputation as a debater preceded him, and he was appointed by Speaker Crisp to a place on the Ways and Means Committee. This gave him a splendid opportunity to be heard on the tariff question, and he soon gained the ear as well as the applause of the House as an orator and debater.

In 1892 he was again elected and in the Fifty-third Congress made his reputation national as an orator, thinker and statesman. In 1894 he refused the nomination for the lower house, but aspired to the Senate, and was nominated at the Democratic State convention in Nebraska for that office. He canvassed the State and had two joint debates—one at Omaha and one at Lincoln—with John M. Thurston, the Republican candidate, which attracted attention beyond the limits of the State. But 1894 was not a propitious year for the Democrats. The Republicans carried the Legislature, and Mr. Thurston was elected Senator. Since that time Mr. Bryan has been lecturing on his favorite themes of the tariff and the free coinage of silver in almost every State of the Union, and he has thus added to his reputation as an orator. For a time he was the editor of the Omaha World-Herald, but the editorial tripod was not as congenial to him as the stump and the platform, and he did not long remain in the sanctum.

The events of his life are not numerous, and consequently there is not much to relate of him of things performed. Whatever he has been called upon to do he has done with all the earnestness of his nature. As Chief Justice Fuller once said: "The republic is opportunity," for it affords an opening to every man who has it in him to make his mark. Mr. Bryan has profited by all his chances, and by none better than that of the second day of the convention, when he made the speech that swept his audience like a torrent and gave him the Presidential nomination. It was one of the few instances of matchless and unconquerable speech that the world has known. James Otis in Boston, Patrick Henry in Richmond, and Fisher Ames on Jay's treaty are like parallels in American history.

Mr. Bryan during his service in Congress introduced over a half dozen petitions against the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday, or the sale of intoxicants on the ground. He attempted to aid his State by introducing bills for the erection of public buildings at Lincoln, Plattsmouth and South Omaha; he also attempted to have a branch mint established at Omaha. Bills were also introduced to place salt, lumber, barb wire, and binding twine on the free list. Another measure which attracted attention was a bill for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

His personal appearance is attractive and impressive. He is tall, with a great depth of chest, a back as flat as a board and admirable proportions. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes are dark and what is called "piercing," his hair is jet black and slightly worn away in front, accentuating the scope of his forehead; his nose is aquiline, very; his mouth extraordinarily large, but handsome, strong and sensitive; chin, broad, square and immense; the whole head poised like that of a Grecian statue. He looks you squarely in the face and never averts his gaze. Yet he does not by any means convey the impression that he is aggressive. He rather tells you that no man in all the world has more self-reliance. He leaves you the notion he could stand alone when all was falling about him. He is an oak. An indefatigable worker, his labor goes on twelve, fourteen, eighteen hours, if necessary, and he never tires. His stock of vitality is inexhaustible.

He is the youngest candidate that was ever named for the Presidency by any party in all United States history, being little more than one year past the constitutional age. His reputation is spotless, and the American people will have a Presidential campaign void of all distracting personalities, in which they may consider the tremendous issues involved seriously and dispassionately, as becomes a great and a free people.

The Bryan home in Lincoln is not a sumptuous one, but comfort and happiness are always within its walls. There are three children—Ruth, aged 11; William, 5 years old; and Grace, the baby, 3 years of age. Mrs. Bryan is a good-looking woman, 33 years of age, medium build and height, and quiet in her mannerisms. A wealth of dark brown hair frames a face of intellectual attractiveness. Her dress is simplicity personified. She is a woman of literary accomplishments, well posted on the issues of the day. Her home life is an ideal one. She cares comparatively little for society. Devotion to husband, children and home are her prime characteristics. Her confidence in Mr. Bryan's future has always been his guiding star. No one ever heard of her appearing in evening dress during their Washington life. It is not thought she ever possessed a low-cut gown nor a dress with silk linings, and Bryan surely never has owned a full dress suit.

When the Bryan boom for President was launched in Nebraska, Mrs. Bryan at once decided to accompany her husband. With just a bit of feminine superstition she reminded him that in every instance where she had attended assemblages in which he was interested he had won. When she remained away he always lost, and upon such occasions she invariably comforted him in the hour of defeat.

In the recent national committee meeting, when the Nebraska delegation contest was pending, she was not in the hotel where the case was decided. Bryan's enemies won. The next day she was a silent spectator at the Coliseum. The committee report was reversed and she waved her handkerchief with a greeting of joy to the Bryan silver delegates when the convention gave them the seats which her husband's political foes occupied the preceding day.

With a loyalty made eternal by a love that has never faltered, she saw the dream of her life shaping itself into a reality. Her husband now had an opportunity to address a convention. She knew that in that array of orators he would rise like a giant and that the standards would soon be at his feet. She knew that if he would open his mouth the convention would do the rest, and it did.

"I will be in the crowd to-day, William," she said, cheeringly, at their hotel on the morning of that eventful Thursday in Chicago. "Remember I am your mascot. Do your best. I have prayed for your nomination and it will come if you speak to-day." Bryan made the effort of his life. He caught the eye of his wife once during the delivery of his great speech. It was just before the climax. He read his political destiny in that one short glance. He knew that the speech was the passport to the nomination. The mascot nodded approvingly, and the next instant the convention was on its feet to verify the telegraphy of love which flashed the message of cheer from wife to husband and kindled the spark which electrified 20,000 people under one roof.

The muscles of the mocking bird's larynx are larger in proportion to the size of the bird than those of any other creature.

GEMS IN BRYAN'S GREAT CONVENTION SPEECH

BRYAN DELIVERING HIS GREAT SPEECH.

We say not one word against those who live upon the Atlantic coast; but those hardy pioneers who braved all the dangers of the wilderness, who have made the desert to blossom as the rose—those pioneers away out there, rearing their children near to nature's heart, where they can mingle their voices with the voices of the birds—out there where they have erected schoolhouses for the education of their young and churches where they praise their Creator and cemeteries where sleep the ashes of their dead—are as deserving of the consideration of this party as any people in this country.

* * *

We do not come as aggressors. Our war is not a war of conquest. We are fighting in the defense of our homes, our families, and prosperity.

* * *

We have petitioned and our petitions have been scorned. We have entreated and our entreaties have been disregarded. We have begged and they have mocked, and our calamity came.

* * *

We beg no longer; we entreat no more; we petition no more. We defy them!

* * *

When we have restored the money of the Constitution all other necessary reforms will be possible, and until that is done, there is no reform that can be accomplished.

* * *

You come to us and tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country.

* * *

If they dare to come out and in the open defend the gold standard as a good thing we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind on a cross of gold.

CAREER OF SEWALL.

STORY OF THE LIFE OF BRYAN'S RUNNING MATE.

Arthur Sewall Descended from One of the Oldest Families in America and Head of a Long Established Maine Shipbuilding Firm.

Bears an Honored Name.

Arthur J. Sewall, of Bath, Me., the Democratic nominee for Vice President, is 61 years old, but is rugged and well preserved and might pass for a man a decade younger. He prides himself on his descent from an old and honorable family—one of the oldest in America, in fact—and he points to a business career devoted to the maintenance of an industry in which America was supreme until the fortunes of war intervened to nearly destroy it. Following in the footsteps of his father, he has for many years been a successful shipbuilder and has striven to restore the United States to supremacy in that industry.

MRS. SEWALL.

Mr. Sewall believes the demonetization of silver in 1873 was a financial mistake, and in spite of his wealth he has been an ardent advocate of free silver for the last four years. He has been prominent in politics for many years, but has never held any political office. Several years ago he was the candidate of the Democratic members of the Maine Legislature for United States Senator, but as there was no possibility of his election the incident was little more than an acknowledgment of the indebtedness of his party and a testimony of its admiration

The grandfather of Bryan's running mate was William D. Sewall, who established shipbuilding yards at Bath in 1823. He was succeeded by his sons under the firm name of E. & A. E. Sewall. The present firm is Arthur J. Sewall & Co. The Democratic nominee has associated with him his nephew, Samuel S. Sewall, and his son, William D. Sewall. From the days of its first boat, the little Diana, to the steel ship Dirigo, launched in 1894, this firm has led the country in designs for merchant vessels. For seventy-three years its private signal, a white S on a blue field, has fluttered from the main spar of some of the stanchest, finest and swiftest vessels in the merchant marine.

ARTHUR SEWALL, OF MAINE.

MR. SEWALL'S RESIDENCE.

In politics Mr. Sewall has been a lifelong Democrat. For eight years he has been Maine's representative on the Democratic National Committee. Ever since the greenback craze he has been a close student of finance and for a number of years has been an avowed free silverite. In 1893 he was an unsuccessful candidate for United States Senator.

Mr. Sewall's wife, to whom he was married in 1859, is a daughter of the late Charles Crooker, a noted ship builder. She was educated abroad, is a woman of artistic temperament and natural refinement, has traveled much, is proficient in several languages, has received diplomas for work in amateur photography and would grace Washington society, yet her husband's nomination has displeased her, for the glare of publicity has always been detestable to her. She has rare social attainments and lives in a beautiful mansion. The Sewalls have two children, the elder of whom, Harold, has attained some notoriety in politics.

JUDGE SILAS L. BRYAN AND WIFE.
Father and Mother of Wm. J. Bryan.

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[14 Years in Practice.]

Beware of Frauds and Quacks.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

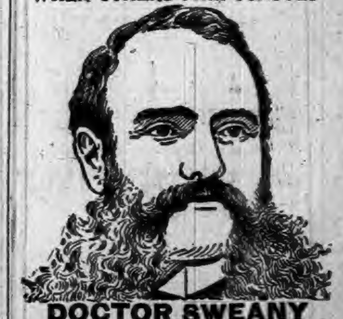

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so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. J. L. SWEANY, 335 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

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Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, more wonderful cures, and more curative power in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Far-Seeing Scotchwoman.

It wou d probably take many generations of undesired and undesirable adversity to train Americans into the far-seeing thriftiness of the Scotch. An illustration of this thrift is contained in t e story of a Scotchwoman who had been promised a present of a new bonnet by a lady. Before she made the purchase, the lady called and asked t e good woman:

"Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Wilson?"

Weel," said Mrs. Wilson, "I think I'll tak' a strae ane; it'll ma be be a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done w 'it."

With many readers, brilliancy of style passes for affluence of thought. They mistake buttercups in the grass for immeasurable gold mines under ground.

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my left ovary and womb. My back ached all the time.

"I had kidney trouble badly. Doctors prescribed for me, and I followed their advice, but found no relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Oh! what a relief it is, not to have that tired feeling day after day, in the morning as much as at night after a hard day's work, and to be free from all pains caused by Ovarian and Womb troubles. I cannot express my gratitude. I hope and pray that other suffering women will realize the truth and importance of my statement, and accept the relief that is sure to attend the use of the Pinkham Medicine."—MRS. JAMES PARRISH, 2501 Marshall St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists

BICYCLISTS SHOULD

USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites, and ALL PAIN.

After hard WORK or EXERCISING rub with it to AVOID LAMENESS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

Seaside and Country

Gowns need

Duxbak

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

BIAS VELVETEEN BINDING

on their skirt edges. It is rain-proof, sheds water and never turns grey.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, sent for 25c. postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 659, N. Y. City.

BECOME AN AGENT and make $3 a day working for us. Write us for circular. The Diamond Specialty Co., Port Huron, Mich.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, NEW ATHENS, O. Total cost, $140 a yr. Thorough, cheap. Catalog free.

KILLED ON THE FARM.

A STARTLING RECORD OF TERRIBLE CASUALTIES.

Dangers Attending Life on a Farm Seem Greater than Those Surrounding Work on the Railroad or in a Powder Mill.

Die in the Hayfield.

Fatalities, mishaps and odd incidents have always seemed to attend unduly the gathering of the hay crop, says a western New York correspondent of the New York Sun, but they seem to have been unusually numerous in their occurrence this season. Following is the record of the hayfield in this respect for but little more than a week in Chautauqua and adjacent counties alone:

Russell Waterhouse, aged 77, a leading farmer of Arkwright, Chautauqua County, was helping his son Thomas in the hayfield. They were loading hay. The elder Waterhouse stood on the top of the load, distributing the hay as his son pitched it up. A thunder storm was coming up, and this was the last load to be hauled in. Suddenly a terrific clap of thunder broke so sharp and near that it frightened the horses. They sprang forward, jerking the wagon so that Farmer Waterhouse was thrown from the load to the ground. He struck on his head. His neck was broken and he died instantly.

Farmer Thomas Reynolds needed help one day last week to gather a field of hay before it was damaged by a coming storm, on his farm at Sullivan, Pa. Some men were engaged on another part of his farm in a job of sawing with a portable sawmill. He sent his son to request the men to suspend their work at the mill and hasten down to help with the hay. One of the operators at the mill, Fred Holcomb, aged 21, in his hurry to respond to the call, stumbled and fell in front of

DIGGING IN THE RUINS AT KAMAISHI.

the saw. Before he could regain his feet or the bystanders could aid him he was cut to pieces by the saw, his head, an arm, and both legs being severed from his body.

Two fatal accidents occurred on the Brush farm, near Darien Centre. John Schrader, the hired man, fell from a load of hay with his pitchfork in his hand. In some way he fell on the tines, which passed entirely through his body. He lived but a short time. Before the news of this casualty reached the owner of the farm he was mowing hay in his orchard with a mowing machine. His 12-year-old son was near by. Farmer Brush called to him to come and hold up the low-hanging bough of a tree so he could drive under it. The boy held it up, but stood so close that as the machine passed him the knives an that end of the cutter bar struck him, cutting off both his feet at the ankle. He died three hours later.

Ethel Rice, aged 9, was watching her brother, John, run a mowing machine in a field near the house. John stopped the horses where she stood, dismounted from the machine, and told Ethel to hand him the wrench, which lay near. The little girl got the wrench, and stepped up near the machine, getting between the cutting forks, and handed it to her brother. As he was reaching for it the horses started. The quickly shifting knives caught the child and cut off both her legs near the knees.

At Bedford, Pa., on Thursday, Joseph Bell, aged 73, was at work in his hay field. Levi Shay was driving by and stopped to talk to Farmer Bell, who walked over to the fence.

"Might better let your hay rot down in the field," said Shay. "It won't bring $3 a ton the way this country is being run."

"Three dollars a ton!" exclaimed Farmer Bell, excitedly. "Why, that would drive us to the poorhouse."

"Certainly it would, and it will," declared Shay.

Farmer Bell stood with a disturbed look on his face a moment, staggered forward and fell heavily to the ground. Shay, supposing Bell had fainted from effects of the heat, jumped from his wagon to help him, but the farmer was dead.

Awful Work of Yellow Jackets.

George Ring, a hired man on the farm of William Smith, his father-in-law, near Alton, was riding a mowing machine one day last week, when one of the horses stepped in a yellow jacket's nest. Instantly the irritable occupants of the nest came out in a swarm and stung the horses, which, frenzied with the pain of the poisonous stingers, ran away. Ring was thrown from his seat on the mower, and although he fortunately fell out of the way of the knives, he struck a spot where a patch of elder brush had been cut, at the edge of the field, leaving stiff, sharp butts standing. When other men working in the field hurried to his aid they found him impaled on the stubbles, one having been forced through the fleshy part of his left thigh and one through his right shoulder. One ear was torn from his head, his lower jaw was broken, and his body badly lacerated by the jagged elder stubble. The full extent of Ring's injuries was not known nor could he be extricated from his awful situation for ten minutes after the arrival of the men. A horde of yellow jackets which followed him as he was thrown from the machine, were stinging him fiercely on every bit of flesh exposed, and had to be fought away and killed before the men could rescue the unfortunate Ring, who was unconscious and uttering heart-rending cries of agony. His rescuers were terribly stung by the yellow jackets before they could get Ring away. He was carried to the farm house. It is thought that, notwithstanding his frightful injuries, he will recover.

The frenzied horses, crazed by the stinging of the yellow jackets, dashed madly across the field and in among a group of young chestnut trees. There the mowing machine was smashed to pieces. Along the edge of the field opposite the one where Ring was thrown and ten feet below it runs Cutler creek. The horses, freed from the machine, ran straight for that side of the field, and plunged down the steep bank into the creek.

The water is wide and deep at that spot, and, handicapped by their harness and being hitched together, both horses were drowned. It is probable that they would have had to be killed at any rate, for they had been blinded by the stinging of the yellow jackets, and their bodies were swollen to an immense size by the poison.

VICTIMS OF THE SEA.

Thirty Thousand People Drowned by the Tidal Wave in Japan.

Thirty thousand souls hurried to eternity; thirty thousand lives blotted out in five minutes; probably the same number of emaciated sufferers stalking hungry-eyed about the ruins of their former homes—that, briefly, is the story of the great wave that swept up from the sea and engulfed the coast of the island of Yezo, Japan. Following is the summary of the results of the disaster:

Iwate—25,413 deaths, 1,244 wounded, 5,030 houses swept away or destroyed.

Miyagi—2,557 deaths, 505 wounded, 688 houses swept away or destroyed.

Aomori—346 deaths, 243 wounded, 484 houses swept away or destroyed.

Totals—28,416 deaths, 1,992 wounded, 6,202 houses swept away or destroyed.

Of various towns and villages that were visited by the calamity Kamaishi and Taro suffered most. In the former 4,700 out of 6,557 people were drowned, while in the latter 2,655 out of 3,747 were killed.

It was shortly before 8 o'clock on the night of Monday, June 15, that dwellers near the coast heard a strange sound that came out from the sea, swelling on the calm evening air. The dreaded tsunami (sea wave) was not altogether new to some of those who were so soon to become its victims. But it is asserted that the people were exceedingly slow to realize the immensity of the danger that threatened them. "Tsunami!" cried a terror-stricken fisherman, and "Tsunami!" passed the echoing wail swiftly from man to man until the silent fishing hamlets rang with the cry. Mad with terror that lent speed to their flying feet, the dwellers forsook their frail, thatched huts, and rushed for the bluffs topping the sleeping villages.

Some of the first to flee gained places of safety, saw the phosphorescent waters clamor and toss timbers and human beings almost at their feet, and heard them sullenly retreat with their ghastly burden. Others caught by the sea and beaten most cruelly by the debris which it bore on its crest were yet left behind when it withdrew. But by far the most were swallowed up and their poor bodies are now only being thrown back on land.

The town of Kamaisni, situated a few miles from the iron mines of that name, was almost wiped out, only a few houses standing on high ground behind the town being spared. In this town 4,700 persons, out of a total population of 6,557, lost their lives; 500 were injured; 1,080 out of 1,213 houses were destroyed. Taro was a village of 2,500 population. Three hundred persons escaped from the catastrophe. At this point the wave appears to have been most destructive; some of the survivors declare it to have been eighty feet high, and the marks left on the rising grounds show it to have been

SHIZUKAW AFTER THE WAVE PASSED OVER IT.

of such a height that it is a marvel any human beings survive. The loss of life would have been greater, but for the fact that over a hundred of the Taro fishermen were at sea and knew naught of the disaster till they returned. Owing to the destruction of the telegraph lines along the coast it was not till late next morning that news of the catastrophe began to spread, and for three days it was all but impossible to afford official aid to the survivors.

Meanwhile the weather had grown warmer. Decomposition of the bodies had set in and it began to be a dreadful experience to venture in the vicinity of those spots where formerly there had been human habitations. But, worse than the awful scenes to which one could never become accustomed, in passing near the ruined houses was the spectacle of groups of swollen once-human forms rocking to and fro on the sea almost within reach of the shore, while on the beach itself other similar awful objects were rolled over and over in rows by each succeeding wave as it reached the strand. There can be no exaggeration of this frightful calamity or of the never-to-be forgotten scenes that have followed and are yet coming in its wake. It has been found extremely

RUINS IN ODACHI.

difficult to secure laborers to assist in locating, recovering and decently interring the dead, and the gravest fears are entertained that disease will be bred by the presence of so many decaying bodies.

It would be idle to discuss the causes of this extraordinary visitation. It may have originated in some tremendous volcanic outburst far away in the Pacific ocean, or it may have been caused by a displacement of the ocean bed on the higher edge of the Tuscarora Deep, which was discovered by Admiral Belknap in the Tuscarora, and stretches a mighty abyss, five and one-third miles deep, off the Japan coast. Sea waves have invaded Japan before, but never with such disastrous results. It is well within the memory of those still alive that in 1854 the harbor of Shimoda was visited by three huge waves, which destroyed many lives and much shipping, leaving the Russian frigate Diana a total wreck. Moreover, in 1892, a small wave which fortunately wrought little destruction, was experienced in parts of the very regions that have now been devastated.

The Emperor and Empress promptly gave 14,000 yen, to be devoted to the relief of the sufferers, and foreigners and Japanese are subscribing to funds started for a similar purpose.

FULL BINS FOR FARMERS.

Country's Corn Crop Promises to Equal that of Last Year.

Information regarding the growing corn crop has been received at the Department of Agriculture in Washington. There is every indication now that the crop of the country will equal the enormous crop of last year, which was 2,151,139,000 bushels. That was the largest crop the United States has produced for many years. The crop of 1892 had only been 1,212,000,000 bushels, and it was but a trifle more in 1893 and 1892. In 1891 it reached beyond 2,000,000,000 bushels.

The extent of the corn crop of the United States this year is about 1,000,000 acres less than it was last year. Then it was 82,000,000 acres. In 1894 it was only 76,000,000. The average acreage in the principal corn States is reported as follows for the two years:

	1896.	1895.
Ohio	106	104
Michigan	106	106
Indiana	103	104
Illinois	103	105
Iowa	97	106
Missouri	99	107
Kansas	105	117
Nebraska	102	107
Texas	83	112
Tennessee	94	107
Kentucky	97	102

The official method of the Government for communicating the state of growing crops to the public is to take a basis of 100 as a reasonable standard of excellence. Averages in excess are exceptionally good, and averages below 100 become less encouraging the lower they go. With this explanation the statements of the officials of the Agricultural Department become plain to those outside the Board of Trade. The reports received justify the following estimates of the average condition of the crop in the leading corn States, which are given alongside the averages for July, 1895:

	1896.	1895.
Ohio	106	91
Michigan	106	91
Indiana	111	95
Illinois	98	92
Iowa	94	105
Kentucky	97	96
Missouri	81	109
Kansas	102	104
Nebraska	103	95
Texas	93	118
Tennessee	90	98

For the entire country the present average is 92.4, against 99.3 in July, 1895.

The condition of the entire crop of winter wheat throughout the United States is 75.6, against 65.8 in July, 1895, distributed as follows:

	1896.	1895.
New York	70	78
Pennsylvania	70	88
Kentucky	64	85
Ohio	70	60
Michigan	73	69
Indiana	66	52
Illinois	80	59
Missouri	75	68
Kansas	75	42
California	100	82
Oregon	95	95
Washington	100	93

The reports received by the department in a general way on all crops are encouraging. This ought to be a prosperous year for farmers in most sections of the country, unless some great calamity befalls the harvest. Generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the agricultural report. Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.6 during June. The peach crop promises to be of medium proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.9 points has taken place, leaving the general average now 51.8.

LINCOLN'S OVATION TO BRYAN.

Big Demonstration in His Home Town—Reception at the State House.

Amidst an uproar of booming cannon, pealing church bells, screaming steam whistles and the shouts of 20,000 people, Wm. J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President, entered Lincoln, the capital city of Nebraska, his home. It was an ovation the like of which the people of that part of the country never before witnessed. Half the people of the city, men, women and children, were at the depot to welcome him home. It was a nonpartisan reception, for both Democrats and Republicans participated in it. The Mayor of the city, the City Council and distinguished citizens of every political belief were at the train. As far as the eye could reach were thronged streets, crowded windows and enthusiastic shouters on the roofs of the houses. There were bands of music, men carrying banners with mottoes complimentary to the Democratic leader and flags and bunting hung from the fronts of the business houses and dwellings. Even the newsboys crying the evening papers wore Bryan caps and thousands of people blew tin horns or rang cow bells. When the reception was over Mr. Bryan went to a platform erected at the north end of the State House, where he addressed what is said to have been the largest congregation of people ever assembled in Lincoln.

Told in a Few Lines.

There were 393 new cases of cholera in Egypt in two days and 338 deaths from that disease, including those of three British soldiers at Wady-Halfa.

James Griffin, 12 years old, stabbed and killed his 16-year-old brother, Joseph Griffin, with a pocketknife at New York during a quarrel over the possession of a baseball mask.

A rumor is current in railroad circles that Collis P. Huntington and the Southern Pacific people have a hand in the new government of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

An expert counterfeiter is now in the city lockup at St. Paul. His real name is Richard Munroe, alias Charles Smith, alias "Whiskers," a reformed ex-convict, who has been for some months under the eye of Hastings H. Hart, secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Corrections and Charities.

Mrs. Louise Foltz, wife of Richard D. Foltz, committed suicide at Newcastle, Pa., by taking laudanum. Mr. Foltz then made a desperate attempt to kill himself, but was prevented. Mrs. Foltz was a sister of James J. Davidson, Republican candidate for Congress. Her brother married a daughter of Senator Quay.

Gutta-Percha.

Gutta-percha heated in hot water to about 100 degrees Fahrenheit becomes plastic and will take a fine impression with light pressure. When gutta-perch is soaked in benzine or naptha it becomes swollen, and, if it is then di ped in hot water, it becomes so plastic that it may be used with safety on very fragile and delicate objects. It is specially adapted to electrotyping.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia.

Burmese humanity to animals goes so far as to provide buffaloes kept in stables with mosquito netting. The mosquitoes are as annoying to cattle as to human beings, but when left out of doors the buffalo can protect himself by rolling in the mud and letting it cake upon him.

One Fare to Salt Lake City

Plus $2.00 via the Nickel Plate Road Aug. 5th and 6th, account the International Fire Engineers Convention.

Old Business.

Japan has a banking house that has been in business without a break for over three hundred years. The bank has now more than thirty branches, and is the largest private bank in Japan.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

King Alfonso of Spain, will be 10 years old next month, and will then be handed over to his military tutors and begin to study in earnest.

The most direct route to Chautauqua Lake is via the Nickel Plate Road. Excursion tickets now on sale.

Flames and currents of very hot air are good conductors of electricity. An electrified body, placed near a flame soon loses its charge.

Sunday Low Rate Tickets.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sunday at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

The character of a man is found by weighing his acts, not by listening to his speech.

One Fare to Omaha

Via the Nickel Plate Road, August 17th and 18th, account the Y. P. C. U. of the U. P. Church.

A suitable place for everything, and everything in its place.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In all countries in Europe a man is not permitted to become naturalized until he can show that he is both respectable and moral.

Excursion Rates to Chautauqua Lake

Are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road. Ask agents.

Thomas Haggerty, 18 years old, of Peekskill, N. Y., swallowed a lump of chewing gum and is dying of appendicitis.

We cannot define it, but there seems to be an "aroma of love" about every young lady whose complexion has been beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Never waste any time in debating with a doubt.

The rate to Boston via the Nickel Plate Road is lower than via other lines. Through sleepers and diners at your service, too.

To be contented with what we have is about the same as to own the earth.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors, and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y.) Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Ladies' Coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago and North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. Chicago, Ill.

The world's railroads reach 407,560 miles.

The next time you go to New York don't forget that the Nickel Plate Road can save you money. Solid Through Trains with diners and sleepers daily.

Gossip is always part y slander.

From $1.00 to $3.00 Saved

On through tickets if purchased via the Nickel Plate Road as compared with rates charged via other lines.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

The I. O. O. F. Excursion rates to Buffalo via the Nickel Plate Road will be a fare and one third. Tickets are on sale August 4, 5, and 6.

Buy $1 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, postpaid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW—Away with spectacles. By mail 10c. Lock Box 780, N. York.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 31—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some lowlands often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

The Mediterranean is not an ocean, and should not properly be mentioned here, but there are nine different places known in it that are over three miles in depth, just the same.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Count Tolstoi receives letters in four or five languages, and always replies in that in which he is addressed.

Through tickets are sold by the Nickel Plate Road at from one to three dollars lower than other lines. Solid Through Service between Chicago, Buffalo, New York City, and Boston.

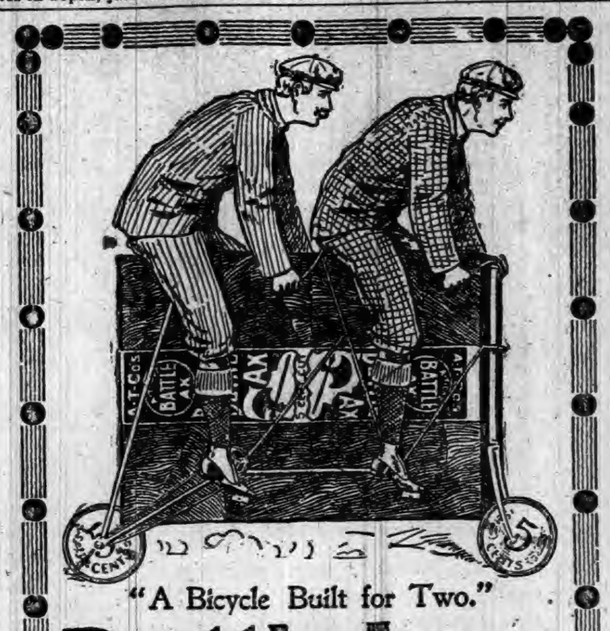

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

BattleAx PLUG

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

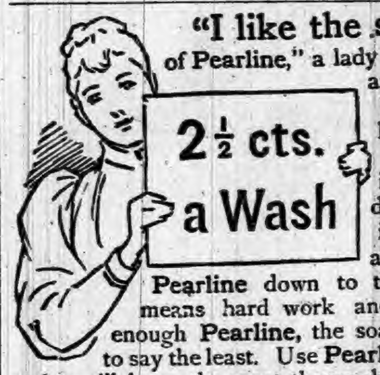

"I like the small package of Pearline," a lady says; "it lasts two weeks and does two washings." Then she admits that she has been using soap with her Pearline. Now this is all unnecessary. If you don't put in enough Pearline to do the work easily and alone, you bring Pearline down to the level of soap, which means hard work and rubbing. If you use enough Pearline, the soap is a needless expense, to say the least. Use Pearline alone, just as directed, and you'll have the most thoroughly economical washing.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 505 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Burlington Route HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many Eastern Railroads will sell Excursion Tickets at

VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

ON

August 4, 18, Sept. 1, 15, 29, and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

(PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT.—NOT INTOXICATING.)

CURES FEMALE DISEASES!

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

"Cut Down Expenses."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 95	8 35	4 20 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 56
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN					
	p m	a m	p m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00		3 28
Defiance	3 15	a m 5 16	p m 7 40	a m 1 26		11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....		11 45
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....		p m 12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36		12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50		12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....		1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....		1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40		6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m	
Chicago	*4 25	*7	†6 05	3 00	10 05	
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....	
Garrett	a m ‡4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 25	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36	
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36	
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	a m 6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 00	
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 0	

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Wm. Reid, of Detroit, Mich., whose advertisement as agent of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. appears in our columns, still continues the other branches of his glass business, and will be pleased to have your orders.

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

B. H. EDWARDS, D. D. S.

Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

S- B- JOHNSTON,

—DENTIST.—

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Dr. W. L. Hines,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

St. Joe Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Obituary.

Mary Townley Shugers was born in Shelby, Co. Ohio, August 17, 1843, and departed this life at her home near Auburn, Ind, July 15, 1896; her age being 52 years, 10 month and 28 days.

John Shugers and Mary Townley were united in marriage July 8, 1860, since which time they have ever lived happily in their home. To them were born five children, Cory, Aldy, who died Aug. 11, 1865, Frank, George and Mrs. Della Leedy.

Mrs. Shugers was much beloved by all who knew her. She was a kind, faithful mother, wife, and neighbor. She leaves a husband, four children, three grand children, and a large number of friends and relatives to mourn her loss. On march 3, 1877, she united with the Presbyterian church of Auburn. Her home and family life was very happy. She enjoyed company and many can bear testimony that it was always a pleasure to visit this home that has now been broken. Funeral services were conducted at the home July 19, by Rev. F. C. Colvin. Her remains were deposited in Evergreen, there to await the final resurrection.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank all our neighbors and friends for constant and neighborly assistance and sympathy shown through the long sickness of wife and mother.

JOHN SHUGERS AND FAMILY.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Clinic Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

Don't Stop Him.

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Robbins & McCord's drug store after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure. 25 and 50c. 2731

Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Weak, Weary and Wasted.

People may become strong, vigorous and healthy by taking Foley's Sarsaparilla—a perfect blood purifier; a splendid tonic. Trial size, 50c. Robbins & McCord. 2731

Summer Complaint.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best remedy ever put on the market for bowel complaints—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Frederickstown, Mo. This certainly is the best remedy ever put on the market for dysentary, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 2731

Matrimonial Reunion.

And a Picnic In Which All May Participate

There are reunions but Rev. W. L. Meese proposes the latest novelty in this line, which is a reunion of all those now living whom he has united in marriage since he was licensed to perform such ceremonies. The reunion will take place in the beautiful grove on the fair ground east of Auburn, on Thursday, August 20, 1896. The reunion is to partake of the nature of a picnic, and all are requested to bring well filled baskets. There will be singing, speech-making and other entertainments to make all feel that with Rev. Meese's subjects "marriage has not been a failure." While everybody is most cordially invited to attend and to participate in this novel reunion, the friends of all the couples married and of Rev. Meese are urgently requested to do so. It is to be hoped that the press and the clergy of the county will give their hearty support. The grove is one of the most beautiful. A well of good water is within a hundred feet of where the largest picnic ever assembled in the county will meet. More than three hundred stalls on the fair ground can be used for horses.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing Rev. W. L. Meese Auburn, Indiana.

The World's Fair Tests ***showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.***

The Prison North.

The Courier Reporter Pays a visit to that College of Criminals.

A visit to the Northern Prison located at Michigan City on the south end of Lake Michigan is well worth anybody's time and the small expense connected. The COURIER reporter left for that city Wednesday noon and it happened that Sheriff Stroh took the same train and so we had very acceptable company, in fact he acted as a guide for us. Mr. Stroh was taking the young man who gave his name as Will Harvey to the prison to serve a year's sentence. Harvey will be remembered as the fellow who tried to get out of town with Rev. Colvin's clothes on, but was captured at the Wabash depot. He is only nineteen years of age, and has been in jail before he came to Auburn. We interviewed him in regard to his past career. He said he was only with Robbinson show three days before he came to Auburn. He seemed to know all about the prison life. When he was turned over to the Deputy Warden he bade us good by, and was as cheerful as if he was entering a base ball game. It now being after six o'clock we returned from the prison to the city. Pedestrians were not numerous until about 8:30 o'clock when one of as good bands as we ever heard gave an open air concert on the street.

THE PRISON.

At about 5:30 Thursday morning we took the street car for the prison and through the courtesy of the Deputy Warden we were admitted and allowed to remain and see the prisoners, 878 in number, come from their cells, march back and forth and then go to breakfast. This was done in squads, about twenty-five men being in charge of a guard. The lock step movement looks very nice, as all are dressed in the striped clothing. In the dining room all are seated at the tables and at the sound of the bell they are given the food. As near as we could see they ate hash, the principal part being onions, bread and coffee. They are given plenty of food. At another tap of the bell they arise from the tables and march out to their various departments of labor. It matters not whether they have finished the repast or not, they must then go to work.

THE FACTORIES

With the assistance of a guard we were shown through the factories, the cooper shops, coming first. In one department they hoop barrels. In about the middle of the building on an elevated stage or office, the guard may be seen standing or sitting as he chooses keeping watch over the men. It is said that some of them hoop more barrels a day than any man out of the prison. They are compelled to work very hard. Some of the men who have life sentence are skilled workmen at the machines. Entering another large building we came to where they were making chairs. Some of the finest kind of engraved work on wood may be found here. The daily out put is from 10 to 12 thousand. The next building is the facing and woolen mills. Here they make yarn and knit mittens and gloves. This department is very interesting. A pair of gloves or mittens is made in a few minutes. In the leather department shoes are made. The cutting is all done by machinery and all the operators need to do is to run them properly. On the first floor above the dining room is the chapel. Here church services are conducted. During the services about one week ago a large negro stabbed a fellow convict and in the evening he died. Just why he did this is not known. It was done before the guard could get to him. He was severely punished for the crime.

THE CELLS

The prison has only something over 800 cells and therefore two are kept together in one cell. Some cells are fixed up in a very taestful manner. One in particular we noticed which had lace curtains draped back from the door, a fine white spread on the bed, the occupant's picture enlarged and hanging on the wall, also a small stand on which were numerous ornaments which had been made there. Each cell contains one incandescent lamp.

THE PRISONERS

The average age of the prisoners is twenty-seven years. By looking at them one can readily see that it is mostly young men who are committing lawless acts in this country. Some of the most intelligent looking fellows are to be found there. Many of them pull their caps over their eyes when they see a person in citizen's clothes. Some prisoners have been there so long that they are allowed out side of the walls without guards. Others are sent out on the farm to work, the farmer having charge of them. Of course they could hardly escape as guards are walking on top of the prison walls all the time, each carrying a repeating rifle. One man of whom we bought a picture of the prison has been there 28 years. Many of them become very sassy to the guards. While in the office of the deputy Warden a few hours several complaints came in concerning prisoners who needed punishment.

We met Mr. Kinney of Kendallville who is one of the guards. Frank Parrett, sent there for shooting John Fretz, works under Mr. Kinney. We saw Parrett as he was coming from breakfast. There was an excursion to the prison from Indianapolis. There were over one thousand people came on the train. A continued rain all day made it very unpleasant. They hurried to the prison and then returned to the depot. Just west of the depot lies the big sand hill known as the Hoosier Slide. This hill is over 100 feet high all white sand. It affords a fine view of the city and lake by going to the top. Many men and women who came on the excursion climbed the hill while the rain was pouring down.

Miss Rose Skilling.

A sad bereavement is reported from Garrett in the untimely death of Miss Rose Skilling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Skilling well known citizens of that place. She died about two o'clock Wednesday night or rather Thursday morning, and the funeral will be Saturday, to-morrow at two o'clock. Her disease was consumption, of which she had suffered for more than a year. Her age was about twenty, and she was a young lady of the highest charcter and intelligence. The stricken family have the sympathy of many Auburn friends.

More Rain.

Another hard rain began last evening about five o'clock and gradually grew heavier keeping up almost a steady rainfall till this morning at seven. This means the loss of a great deal of wheat and oats. Many farmers remembering only the dry seasons had stopped hauling in wheat in order to cut their hay. And there they made a mistake. The hay would have got along with but little loss compared with what will be lost on the wheat and oats. But we cannot always foresee what is to come. It looks now as if the loss on these two crops would be heavy.

Calling Names.

We are sorry to see in many papers, and even in some democratic papers, a tendency to "call names" rather than present arguments. This is all wrong. There is no argument in calling an opponent a harsh name. Parties are not built up, nor are they sustained by such means. If a party is to live, it must live by contending for a principle. If it has no principles, it soon dies, for the world has no use for it. To call an opponent a "plutocrat" an "anarchist," a "gold bug" or a "silver fanatic" counts for nothing, and only betrays a lack of a more substantial means of discussing live issues. Let us have arguments, reasoning, and with them statements of facts and elaboration of principles. In this way we shall not drag our readers down to lower planes, but to higher and better ones.

Pugsley-Haney

Rev. W. L. Meese joined in the bonds of holy matrimony at his rooms yesterday, Walter G. Pugsley and Miss Maude E. Haney both of Butler. They were accompaned by Wilbert Lutz of Concord and Miss Etta Pugsley of Mt. Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Pugsley are highly respected young people. They will reside in Butler where Mr. Pugsley is enployed in the bicycle factory.

It's a Girl!

There are girls, and girls, but the little 9½ pound lady at Dr. Buchtel's is "the" girl just at present. She was born last evening, July 23, at about 9:15 o'clock, and is as fine a little one as has ever graced West Seventh, a street that has been noted for years for its fine babies, and lots of them. That reminds the COURIER that Seventh street is on a boom, and "westward the star of empire takes its way," in the good old-fashioned way. We have only to add, that the Doctor is "as well as could be expected," and he will be able to take care of the other two.

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PICTURESQUE CONGRESSMA

His Wife Was a Captain in the Salvatio Army.

And so Cy Sulloway has come to congress.

Up in Manchester, N. H., where locomotives and cotton prints are made beside the Merrimac, everybody knows Cy, says the Washington Post. He is 6 feet 6 inches tall and probably will be the tallest man in congress. His heart is as big as the rest of his body and a thousand men whom he has befriended would rise in all their might to save him from all harm. For twenty years the Manchester people have been saying that some day Cy should go to congress. So here he is.

Well, in his younger days Cy rather wandered from the path that led to the church in which the rest of the family worshiped. He had wild oats to sow and he sowed them. While engaged in this occupation the salvation-army people came to town. They held their meetings upon the street corners and of course they gathered crowds. Thus it happened that one day the police came along and arrested them—carried off lads and lasses to the station house. The news of the arrest came to Cy as he sat up in his barn of an office, and it made his big heart feel sad. He wasn't religious, you know, but he had enough sympathy to take in all the world.

"It doesn't seem to me to be quite right," mused Cy, in his quiet, honest way. "These people have as much right to worship God in their way as I have to worship him in mine. I think I will go down and see them."

So down he went. He told them that he had some little reputation as a lawyer and if they wanted his services they were welcome to all he could do, without money and without price. They listened, thanked him, and then thanked God, singing the doxology as he went away. "Curious people," said Cy to himself, as he moved away. "There they were, as happy as if they had all been at home. They said they were in prison like St. Paul, but they knew that the Lord would send his messenger. Talk about faith in Israel! They had more faith than I have seen in Manchester in all my born days!"

The next morning Cy was true to his promise. He went down to the police court, made an eloquent speech, and had the satisfaction of seeing the lads and lassies walk out of court acquitted. Then Cy began to go to their meetings; then he was converted, and finally, on a visit to a little town in Massachusetts, he met a salvation army captain who is now his wife.

That is the story of Cy Sulloway, who has come to congress.

Scare Among Parrot Owners.

Visitors to Paris cannot have failed to notice the long rows of psittaceous birds displayed for sale on the quays that border the Seine, for if by chance the variegated spectacle escaped their eyes their ears must have informed them of the neighborhood of the loud voiced creatures. It seems, however, that this flourishing industry is at present in danger, if not absolutely doomed to extinction, greatly to the horror and alarm of the syndicat des Oiseliers. Prof. Gilbert, physician to the Brousais hospital and chief of the therapeutical laboratory of the faculty having traced several cases of infectious disease among his patients to parrots, felt constrained to reopen the old controversy and so effectual has been his demonstration of this channel for contagion that the love of the Parisians for their gayly plumaged pets has undergone complete revulsion. The sale of perruches has consequently dwindled down to next to nothing and to make matters worse the desire to get rid of the discredited birds has led to immense numbers being thrown upon the market, causing an unprecedented glut. —London Lancet.

Miniatures on Dinner Cards.

The miniature craze has gone so far that today even the dinner card has a miniature head for ornamentation. Some cards are about four inches square and have in the upper left-hand corner a miniature head in colors to match the decorations. The name is written across the card in gold. When the decorations of the dinner table are in delicate colors cards are made of ribbons harmonizing in tint, about eight inches in width, with miniature heads occupying the upper portion and the name written vertically below. A pretty idea was carried out recently at a reunion dinner given by a Scotch family. In place of the cards there were tiny booklets, decorated on the cover with purple Scotch thistle and the family coat of arms, the inside cover being used for the name of the guest. The autograph of each of the party was written in each of the tiny booklets and taken away as a souvenir.

Maine Girl's Pet Pig.

A Saco, Maine, girl has a pet pig which she leads about the streets of that town as other girls sometimes lead a poodle. The pig is young, and pretty as pigs go, and wears a broad bow of scarlet ribbon about its neck. It ambles along contentedly as a poodle would, except when its mistress' walks take it past an inviting puddle, when there is usually a sharp and noisy struggle for a minute or two before the porker can be persuaded to pursue its promenade.

Gala Day for a Veteran Equine.

There is a horse in Greenville, Ohio, that has been driven between the town and the railroad station to carry the mail for more than a quarter of a century. A few days ago the people of the town turned out and celebrated the veteran mail carrier's 34th birthday. Both horse and wagon were gayly decorated.

A Wife Beater.

John Beight, from near Corunna, was brought to Auburn yesterday on a charge of beating his wife. It is said he has for some time drank a good deal, and would often have trouble with his wife and would now and then beat her. This time he seems to have been unusually brutal, as shown by a heavy black-and-blue mark on Mrs. Beight's forehead. A number of the neighbors came down as witnesses. Justice Walter was surprised to see the wife do all in her power to screen the brutal fellow to whom she was tied for life. He fined him $1 and costs, and for want of sufficient free silver, Bro. Beight is now eating at the hospitable table of H. P. Stroh.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Labor of getting 1095 Meals

confronts some one in every home each year. Whoever the work devolves upon should know about

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

It's a labor-saver—a woman-saver. Without the long and wearying peeling, chopping, boiling, seeding and mixing, a woman can quickly make mince pie, fruit pudding, or fruit cake that will be the delight of her household. Since None Such is sold everywhere there is no more need of making your own mince meat than of making your own yeast. Try one package—10 cents. Take no substitutes.

Send your address, naming this paper, & we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Pepkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6 1896. NUMBER 32.

March and Battle

Our Soldier Boys Get a Taste of the Real Thing.

Thursday's Daily.

As briefly noted yesterday at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday there came an unexpected order from brigade headquarters for the Third and Fourth regiments to get under arms and proceed north on a forced march. It is not the part of a soldier to ask "why" in the face of an official command, and so like true soldiers of the state, marched away silently to the north. Within a half hour after that there came another order for the First and Second regiments to do exactly the same thing, and if possible by detour to meet the command which preceeded them.

And the second force of men marched as ordered. The intention was that when the regiments should meet it should be a sham battle, the whole moneuver to be carried out with the same precision and military methods as would have been the case if the regiments were to march away to engage in real rather than unreal battle. The meeting took place, the conflict occurred and the soldiers marched back to beans and black coffee and a well deserved rest.

The heavy rain of Tuesday evening was preceded by a sudden and severe wind storm which came from the northwest. The tents had been well placed and stoutly anchored, and but few if any, were blown from their fastenings. During the storm, however, the mess tent of company B, Second regiment, was caught by a sharp gust and ripped into ribbons. Camp kettles ond dutch ovens, tin skillets and coffee pots were blown about in promiscuous confusion, and it seemed for a few moments as if the elements were actually at war with the military, During the thunder storm the lightning struck a tree near one of the links and several of the ponderous limbs were torn off and fell to the ground with a crash. A sentry on duty not far away caught a fragment of the thunderbolt, so to speak, and throwing his gun to the green sod with the same alacrity that he would hurl a red hot coal into space, came to his knees with the taste of sulphur and brass in his mouth. He was not seriously shocked, however.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold We won't keep store or house without it" Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Trustees' Report.

Attorney-General Ketcham submits the following opinion: "The law requires township trustees to publish statement of their indebtedness in details, giving number and total of outstanding orders, warrants and accounts. This applies to the trustees now in office and said report should be published by said trustees on the first Monday in August, or as near that date as a weekly paper in circulation in his county can be had. I think a publication in the next issue during that week would be sufficient. The statute says explicity that the trustees shall cause a copy of his report in full to be published and that doesn't mean simply a statement of receipts and expenditures of each fund, but that he shall publish a statement showing his indebtedness in detail, giving the numbers and total amount of the outstanding orders, warrants and accounts chargeable to such funds, which shall be sworn to."

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

CO. K. In Camp.

All Day Sunday Chewing Gum Girls, Ogled and Grinned, Giggled and Tittered at the Soldier Boys.

Wednesday's Daily.

Sunday was a fine day in camp. The soldiers had but little to do. At 3:30 the companies assembled for dress parade and review. The review was preparatory to the general review of the troops by Gov. Matthews Thursday. Gen. Compton rode a gray horse in the review. While going at a fast clip the horse began to "feel his oats" and "bucked." At the same time his front foot stumbled on a little knoll, and away went Gen. Compton, sailing through the air like a bird.

Monday forenoon Co. K. was out on the Target Range. Out of 20 men 14 qualifield themselves for the 300 yard range. This is the best shooting the company has ever done. There were crowds of people in camp Sunday, but on Monday there were but few visitors.

From the appearance Sunday the boys in uniform are as attractive to the tender sex as ever. All day long the chewing-gum girls, arm-in-arm, sweating like a "washerwoman" paraded up and down before the rows of white tents, ogled and grinned, giggled and tittered and made real bright remarks in answer to comments from the soldiers. The latter didn't wait to be "knocked down," but jumped up, took the chewing-gum girls by their arms and marched away. The girls who like to flirt, and prefer men who "catch on" with alacrity will enjoy an earthly heaven this week by spending their days in and about Fairview park. The usual way in which these things are done is this. A band of gigglers come along, looking in the tents as they pass:

"Hello, Mary!" says a soldier.

"Hello-a-a!" responds a lass as she slips her cud down back of her teeth for a minute.

Then she can't hold herself any longer. She just lets loose and laughs. The other lassies laugh and the soldiers laugh and there you are. The soldier boy jumps up and says:

"Mary, I haint seen you for a long time." He shakes hands with her and presses her fingers a little to emphasize the gladness of the meeting. She feels sort o' strange, and giggles a little. He seizes her by the arm and away they go.

When evening came the guards at the park were almost as lover-like as the ladies. Girls yet in their teens paraded the tented streets and said:

"I'm looking for a soldier."

And the soldier was ready for duty.

The various companies are made up of all kinds of boys. Co. M. of Evansville, is composed entirely of Y. M. C. A. boys. They sang hymns together, Sunday afternoon and evening. Whether their singing had an appreciable effect on the boys of the Vincennes company, who were indulging in a game of seven-up is not known. Snap judgment would say that it had not. This devout Evansville company, however, has periods of levity. For instance, in the evening, just before taps are sounded, they strip themselves to the skin, save a meager shirt and revel in what is called a shirt-tail parade, which affords no little amusement to their fellow soldiers.

TUESDAY 2:30 P. M.

The first and second regiments, eight pieces of artillery and signal corps all just leaving camp with instructions for a 24 hour march. Nothing can be learned as to where they will go. At 2:30 this morning we had a heavy storm and as this was written another thunder shower came up. Some places on the ground there are fish ponds. The boys are moving their straw ticks in order to keep them dry for the night's rest. Some boys are fishing in a puddle of water in front of Major Miller's qarters. Others are walking on their hands to keep their feet dry. Acting Captain Lahnum left his tent to the mercy of the wind just before the rain this afternoon. Co. K. are fortunate as they are located on the highest part of the ground. During the shower water ran under the tents and when Frank Jolliff crawled out he discoved that he had wet pants. Acting Major Kuhlman is compelled to wade water knee deep to perform his duties successfully. Dr. J. B. Casebeer and E. C. Altenburg were callers this afternoon.

MURDER!

Newville, a Small Town Thrown in Great Excitement

Mrs Webster

Shot in the Left side the bullet passing through her liver. She will probably die.

Sandbagged

Mr. Webster the trustee of Stafford township.

The Murderer Escaped. Sheriff Stroh Chasing Him.

Friday's Daily.

St. Joe, Ind. July 31, (Special)—At about eleven o'clock last night some person unknown forced an entrance to the house of Henry Webster, trustee of Stafford township, who lives about 14 miles northeast, of Newville, sandbagged Mr. Webster and fatally shot Mrs. Webster. The facts as we got them from Mr. Webster himself at an early hour this morning are as fol lows: About eleven o'clock last night Mrs. Webster was aroused from her sleep by hearing a noise in the house when she promptly aroused Mr. Webster and made known to him her suspicion. Mr. Webster immediately got up, and started to go down the stairs and at the same time said, "Who is there?" For an answer a revolver flashed in his face and a bullet whizzed past him and mortally wounding Mrs. Webster who had by this time also got up. A second shot flew past his head and lodged in the ceiling. The robber then seeing that neither of these shots had taken effect on Mr. Webster hit him over the head with a billy or leather bag filled with shot, but this failing to do its work the robber fled down the stairs with Mr. Webster in close pursuit, but as Mr. Webster reached the head of the stairs he became faint and fell landing at the bottom. The falling somewhat revived him and he again took after the murderer who by this time had gained the outer door and as Mr. Webster reached the door he was disappearing down the road toward Newville. As the murderer came down the stairs he dropped the billy and revolver on the floor and later they were picked up by Mr. Webster. The balance of the family were by this time up and caring for Mrs. Webster who was in a dying condition. The neighbors were hastily summoned and everything done to make the mother comfortable. Drs. Bowman, of St. Joe, and Bronson, of Newville, were sent for and examination of Mrs. Webster's injury proved that the ball had entered her left side passing through a portion of the lungs and through the stomach and liver lodging just in under the skin on the right side. At this writing she is just alive, with no hopes of recovery.

Mr. Webster's wounds while painful are not serious. Excitement runs high and should the murderer be found he would perhaps pay the penalty at the end of a rope. No development have been made that would show who the murderer is. Sheriff Stroh is on the ground and will do all to bring the guilty party to justice.

□ Later—Mr. Olds of St. St. Joe informs us that the murderer is probably their son. He has a bad reputation and has not lived at home much lately. He was there a day or two before, and the only words Mrs. Webster has said point to her son as the assassin.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitter cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Caught In Chicago.

Duane Webster Accused of killing his mother and Attack on his Father with a Billy, now in Jail.

Mrs. Webster Begs of Sheriff Stroh to Not allow Duane to Escape.

He has Many times Threatened to kill His Parents.

Duane Webster accused of killing his mother and attack his father with a billy is now in jail, being brought here from Chicago at 12 o'clock Saturday night by Sheriff Stroh. He had previously worked in Chicago and Mr. Stroh had notified about twenty guards there, giving a description of him. The detectives first learned that he had boarded with Mrs. Morris at 479 north Clark street and they learned that he had been there. They left orders with the landlady in case Webster returned for his clothes, to have some one follow him from the minute he left the house. About noon Webster put in an appearance, and, after getting his clothes, left the house. Meantime Mrs. Morris hastily summoned a colored barber, Ellis Blackman, who lives at 442 North Clark street, and, after telling him the facts in the case and giving him 25 cents, told him to follow the man until he found a chance to turn him over to a policeman.

Blackman did his part of the work without a mistake and followed the alleged matricide to the corner of Stony Island avenue and Sixty-fourth street, where Webster, was about to take a Windsor Park car. At the corner of Madison and Michigan street the colored detective asked a policeman to arrest the man, as he was wanted for murder.

"Oh, I haven't time to bother with him," was the reply, "Get somebody who doesn't have to travel a mile beat."

The next officer of the law was found at Randolph and Clark streets, but he was slow to understand what was wanted and Webster slipped away. In the confusion the negro barber became separated from Webster, but succeeded in again tracking his man. He followed him to within a few blocks of the Woodlawn police station, where he saw Lieutenant Musser who called Officer James Bagnell of the same station and Webster was taken into custody and identified by Captain George Shippy.

Webster had at one time worked in the drugstore of A. Gaul, at Clark street and North avenue, and Detective Sergeants Trehorn and Smith, who were detailed on the case, at once went to the store, which several weeks ago was robbed by the "long" and "short" men.

They found Webster had been employed as a soda water clerk in the store and that he had stolen a revolver from one of the other clerks, who had no difficulty in recognizing the weapon from the description given him.

Sheriff Stroh had reached Chicago a few minutes before Webster had, and was in the office of Inspector Fitzpatrick when word was sent there from Woodlawn station asking whether the man had a cork leg. He was brought to the Central Station and locked in a cell below until 7 o'clock when Mr. Stroh brought him to Auburn. When Mr. Stroh met Webster at the police station he said to him, "Webster, why did you kill your mother and then attack your father with a billy? You had a good mother and a most respected father, who may now be dead. Tell me why you did it, for there is no use in your denying it."

Webster, who seemed entirely indifferent to the fate of his parents, replied: "I don't know what you're talking about. No one accused me of killing my mother. I did not kill her, and that is all I will say."

"Yes, you did, and we know it beyond a doubt. Your brother and sister were married and set up to housekeeping by your parents and that made you angry. We have identified the revolver you stole and persons saw you whittle off the bullets which were fired from that same revolver, and by you too."

Webster declared that he had been to Pittsburg before going to Chicago. But this hardly can be possible. The colored getleman who followed him so closely in Chicago was highly complimented by the police. Sheriff Stroh paid him $4 for his trouble. When Webster was examined at the police station a newspaper clipping giving an account of the Butler homicide was found in Webster's pocket, also a razor. The newspaper clipping was the only thing about the prisoner that led the police to suspect him of the crime charged.

Sheriff Stroh drove down to Newville yesterday and notfied Mr. and Mrs. Webster that he had landed their son in jail. Mrs. Webster stated that on previous occasions he had threatened to kill them. She said he was of a disposition that when he would make up his mind and make threats generally carried them out. She called Sheriff Stroh back into the house the second time and urged him to use every effort to keep Duane in jail as they were afraid he would kill them both.

Will Recover

Mrs. Webster's Wounds Not So Bad As First Announced

Further Developments Prove That Their Son is the Would-be Assassin.

Saturday's Daily.

St. Joe Ind. Aug. 1. (Special)—This morning Drs. Bowman of this place and Bronson of Newville made a thorough examination of Mrs Webster's wound and removed the ball from the right side where it had lodged. It now seems that the wound is not so dangerous as at first supposed as the ball struck against rib on the left side and glanced or followed around the body just under the skin and did not penetrate the vital parts of the body at all as was at first supposed, and at this writing the Drs. have given their opinion that she would recover. While if this should prove to be the case it will greatly relieve the minds of a great many friends and neighbors and will keep for the present the stain of murder from the would-be assassin who from the developement that came out yesterday would point to their son. It seems that Mrs. Webster fully identified her boy when he fired the first shot and said to parties coming in shortly after that it was Duane that shot me.

The facts are this son has been of a roving nature and has not been at home since he was fifteen years old but has frequently made demands on his parents for money and was at home only the day before the tragedy occurred for the purpose of obtaining money but Mr. Webster being out of funds had refused to give him any, and he left home vowing his intention of killing them both. How well he has succeeded at this time has been shown.

We doubt not but what bad companions and whisky have had their effect on a life that other wise might have been a better one and while at this time, this has not terminated in murder, yet it has brought sorrow and anguish to these parents hearts.

Richland S. S.

The 27th annual Sunday School institute, of Richland township will convene at Ruffner's grove a mile west of Feagler's corners, on Saturday August 15, at 10 a. m. the session to close at 4 p. m. All Sunday schools in the township are earnestly requested to come and take part in the exercises, as all have work. Keep the date and place in mind

COMMITTEE.

Institute Lectures.

Supt. Merica returned from the Winona Assembly Saturday where, as noted Friday, he went here Dr. Lamar of Galveston, Texas. He did not give one of his popular lectures that evening but from stereoptibon views gave a short talk on "Pilgrims Progress." Mr. Merica met a number of representative men there however who heard the doctor's great lecture last year on "Dixie before and after the War" and they say it was the best thing ever given on the grounds. The universal verdict was "you will make no mistake in taking Lamar." He will lecture either Wednesday or Thursday of the Institute week, August 24 to 28.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

OUR SALE Was a Grand SUCCESS

We are greatly pleased to know that our efforts are appreciated. We have still on hand a few

Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists and Summer Underwear.

These goods we will close out regardless of cost. We shall also offer extraordinary bargains in

Clothing, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We ask you to see us before buying.

SCHAAB & BROTHER.

SEVENTEEN

Styles of DINNER SETS, including Six Patterns which you can buy by the piece, to select from, at prices ranging from $5 up.

Largest Crockery Store in the County

OLDS BROS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. AUGUST. 1896.

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L. Q. 30th. N. M. 8th. F. Q. 15th. F. M. 22nd.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

QUEEN VICTORIA

May Retire from the Throne of England.

London special: The rumor that Queen Victoria intends to retire in favor of the Prince of Wales is again current and it is added that court circles are greatly troubled regarding the condition of the Queen's health.

Such reports have frequently appeared of recent years, only to be semi-officially contradicted later, but it now seems that there may be some actual foundation for the statements made.

It is added that her Majesty has decided to spend her time in the future at Balmoral or at Osborne and that she will give the Prince and Princess of Wales the use of Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle.

There is no doubt that the Queen seems to feel greatly the weight of her years and bereavements, and her Majesty is quoted as having repeatedly remarked during her last stay in this city at Buckingham Palace, upon the occasion of the recent marriage of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark: "This is my last visit to London." Color is given to the rumors in circulation by the deep emotion displayed by the Queen as she bowed in reply to the enthusiastic cheers of the multitudes which lined the route from Buckingham Palace to the railroad station, where she took the train for Windsor after the marriage ceremonies.

Strike to Be Renewed.

The strike at the works of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company of Cleveland will be renewed by order of the strikers' executive committee. The men find the settlement effected by the State Board of Arbitration does not include recognition of the authority of labor union committees nor the discharge of all non-union men, and on these points will continue the battle. Trouble is almost certain to come, and the police will use sterner methods than those recently employed.

Distillers Decide to Close.

The arbitration committee, appointed by the Kentucky Distillers' Association at Louisville, has accomplished the end for which it was appointed, and is ready to report that the distillers have agreed to suspend for eighteen months. This agreement has been entered into by all but two of the larger concerns, and those interested express the belief that the plan will be successful. The purpose is to allow a production of 12½ per cent. to fill contracts already entered into.

The Jig Is Up.

Crowd Point (Ind.) special: All hopes of Chicago racing men were shattered the other day when Judge Gillette in the Lake Superior Court made the restraining order in the case of the State vs. the Roby-Forsythe-Sheffield race tracks. Judge Gillette confessed that the recent action of the Supreme Court changed his opinion regarding the interdependency and juxtaposition of the tracks in relation with each other. Law and order people are jubilant over the cessation of racing.

Blast Went Off Too Soon.

While Ben Kays, a well digger, and Doc Young, a negro assistant, were preparing a dynamite blast in a well thirty feet deep, at Danville, Ky., there was a premature discharge of the explosive. Both men were horribly mangled, but escaped instant death. Both had their eyes blown out, fingers torn off, and received serious injuries about the face, head, and other parts of the body, hundreds of pieces of stone striking them. Both are in a critical condition.

Claims to Have Solved It.

In the opinion of experts, Rev. J. S. Axtel, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Portland, Ind., has mastered the intricacy of aerial locomotion, and the drawings of his invention, the aeriodome, meet with the approval of all to whom they have been submitted as involving original and plausible ideas. A company will likely be organized to give the aeridome a practical test. Rev. Axtel has worked at leisure moments for years on it.

Died in Holland.

Word has been received at Providence, R. I., by cable message, that Judge George M. Carpenter, of the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island, has just died of paralysis of the heart in Holland, where he was traveling.

Five Persons Killed.

London special: A special dispatch received here from Vienna says that the explosion of a powder magazine at Fuinkirchen has resulted in the death of five persons, the injuring of eighty others, and the wrecking of the town hall.

Railroad Line Is Wiped Out.

The fact has just become known in Denver that the flood of a few days ago entirely destroyed the Catskill branch of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road, forty miles in length, running from Trinidad, Col., to the Maxwell land grant in New Mexico.

Kills His Wife and Children.

It has just transpired that W. E. Burt, a member of one of the best families in Austin, Texas, killed his wife and two children, aged 2 and 4 years, and then sank their bodies in the house cistern.

Youthful Desperado at Large.

John Toms, a youthful desperado of St. Joseph, Mo., is at large in the vicinity of Dearborn. A deputy sheriff corralled him in a cornfield, but Toms held the officer at bay with a shotgun and has since successfully resisted arrest. He is wanted for highway robbery.

Too Young for State Prison.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, transferred Charles Gilbert, a 15-year-old boy, to the State Reform School. He was recently convicted in Fayette County of horse stealing, and sentenced to the State prison for five years. He is said to be a most precocious criminal.

PRISON FOR JAMESON.

Verdict of Guilty in the Cases of Transvaal Raiders.

The London jury in the Jameson South Africa case returned a verdict that all the defendants had been found guilty of the charge of violating the neutrality laws in invading the territory of the South African republic. Besides Dr. Jameson, the defendants were: Major Sir John Willoughby, Col. R. Grey, Col. H. F. White, Major R. White and Captain Henry F. Coventry. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment without labor, Sir John Willoughby to ten months' imprisonment, Major R. White to seven months' imprisonment and Captain Henry F. Coventry, Col. R. Grey and Col. H. F. White to five months' imprisonment each. The court was packed with people. Lord Russell's remarks were distinctly hostile to the defendants. He began by pointing out that there was no doubt the prisoners had taken part in or abetted the proceedings at Pitsani and Mafeking, where the invading forces were mustered preparatory to entering the Transvaal. There was no doubt the expedition was of a military character, and whether it was aimed to overthrow the Transvaal government or to force a change of the laws in the interests of others, it was equally an expedition against a friendly State.

SCARED TREASURY GUARDS.

Two Explosions of Gas Brought the Guards Out in a Hurry.

Intense excitement was created in Washington about 10 o'clock Monday night by two successive explosions at the east front of the treasury building. The noise was equal to the discharge of a 13-inch gun, and the concussion was felt all along the opposite side of Fifteenth street. The treasury guards turned out fully armed, thinking an attempt was being made to blow up the building. Within five minutes the second explosion occurred, and for a few minutes there was considerable alarm. A conduit containing electric wires extends beneath the sidewalk beside the treasury. Workmen have been making excavations just within the exterior basement wall of the building for the location of elevator engines. By some means illuminating gas, perhaps from an old rusted pipe, had filled the conduit. The method of ignition of the gas has not been explained, but at all events it was set off. The immense flagstones of the sidewalks were hurled fifteen feet in the air and broken into small pieces.

EXPORTS OF GOLD CHECKED.

Committee of New York Bankers Reports a Plan Which Is Adopted.

The committee of seven appointed at the recent meeting of the exchange bankers to devise a plan for the prevention of gold exports during the next ninety days, presented a complete report to the full body at a meeting held at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York. The plan was pronounced effective, and was unanimously adopted and the committee discharged. The plan will take effect immediately. A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said no public statement could be made at this time. Deposits by local banks at the subtreasury foot up $375,000, and swell the grand aggregate to $18,015,000.

Declared Unconstitutional.

United States Circuit Judge Sanborn has decided the Iowa anti-cigarette law unconstitutional, and ordered released on a writ of habeas corpus Donald C. McGregor, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The law was passed by the Iowa Legislature last winter, and went into effect on July 4, 1896, and prohibited absolutely the manufacture or sale of cigarettes in the State, or their importation into the State. McGregor was arrested for importing cigarettes and selling them in the original packages, and an application for a writ of habeas corpus was made to Judge Sanborn. The attorneys for the petitioner rested their arguments on the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the famous prohibition case that went up from the same State some years ago, after the prohibition law was enacted there. That decision is to the effect that the Federal constitution, having delegated to Congress the power to regulate commerce between the several States, the Legislature had no power to prohibit the importation of liquors into the State, or their sale in the original packages by the importer. Attorney General Remley argued that the Legislature had power to prohibit the importation and sale of cigarettes, and cited other authorities to sustain his view. Judge Sanborn followed the decision of the Supreme Court and granted the writ.

All Want the New Note.

The Treasury Department at Washington has almost sprung a sensation on the country in the issue of the new one-dollar silver certificates. The bill has proved very popular, and demands for it have come in from banks in all parts of the country. The officials have been obliged to put a limit on the amount that will be issued for the present to any one bank, and the figure is fixed at $500. There has been every day since Thursday, when the notes first came out, a string of applicants for them, like that at a box office at a popular playhouse. For three weeks people have been writing with inclosures of cash asking for an exchange. Some of the banks have offered gold for the new notes, and these have always been accommodated to the full amount offered. In all about $10,000 of the notes has been drawn out in Washington, while some $50,000 has gone to the country at large. Over $25,000 was sent away Saturday. It is only a question of a short time when there will be plenty to supply every call.

At the Treasury.

No gold went out for export Saturday and the only withdrawals were domestic, $307,100 for hoarding and $5,400 in gold bars. On the other hand, $1,490,000 in gold coin was deposited in the sub-treasury by New York bankers, making the gold reserve at the close of business stand at $103,688,180. The other financial centers are also coming forward to reinforce the treasury, and gold was offered in exchange for legal tender notes to the amount of $6,000,000. Of this Chicago offered $2,500,000, Philadelphia $2,500,000, and Boston $1,000,000.

Satolli Will Return to Rome.

The report that the pope had offered Cardinal Satolli the choice of returning to Rome or remaining at his present post, and that the latter course had been decided upon, is denied by Cardinal Satolli. It is officially stated that no advices as to a change in plans have been received, and that it is almost a certainty Cardinal Satolli will go back to Rome after the assembling of the next consistory, when his successor will be announced.

Big Corn Crop in Oklahoma.

Corn this year in Oklahoma will be so plentiful that it probably will bring not more than 8 cents a bushel. Aside from a few districts, where the crop was injured by hail, an unprecedented yield is reported, and it is thought that there will be a surplus of almost half a million bushels in the territory to ship.

Epoch in Railroading.

The tremendous speed of over ninety-four miles an hour was reached at the trial of the Holman friction-geared locomotive drawing a train over the tracks of the South Jersey Railroad Wednesday afternoon at Cape May, N. J. The speed did not, however, meet the expectations of Inventor Holman, who is bent upon sending the engine along at the rate of 100 miles an hour. He declares that any good, well-built engine can be made to go at the rate of nearly two miles a minute, if equipped with the friction gearing. The engine drew a tender and two ordinary passenger coaches. The cars were filled with interested persons and newspaper men. The speed during the run was terrific, and the wind whistled through the cars like a cyclone. The engine worked smoothly and started and stopped without shock. Those in charge of the run claimed that the distance covered was too short for the locomotive to get fairly started. It was claimed that the friction gearing was just getting into running shape when the steam had to be shut down preparatory to stopping.

TO TEST POSTAL LAW.

Lake Shore Road Will Start Carrying Its Own Letters.

The railroad people propose to test the right of Postmaster General Wilson to prohibit them from carrying their own and the letters of other roads. The Lake Shore railroad will make a test. Its superintendent has issued an order to all of the road's employes to carry mail pertaining to the business of the road, and letters for other roads relating to joint business affairs. Maj. Stuart of the Chicago postal inspection department, to whom the enforcement of the postal laws falls, said that he had not heard of any agreement to test the law, but if the Lake Shore desired to make a test of it the government would be very apt to accommodate it by prosecuting the violators. "If the Lake Shore violates the law and it comes to my knowledge," said the inspector, "I will make a report on the case to the Postmaster General and do whatever he instructs."

LOST IN THE FOREST.

Aged Man Tramps in Dense Woods, Living on Tree Bark.

Richard Kingdon, an aged Wilkesbarre, Pa., man, went into the woods Monday to pick berries and lost his way. The forest is alive with wildcats, and his only protection was to keep continually moving. He wandered miles upon miles in the forest and lived upon the berries and tree bark. His faithful dog remained with him and guided him toward a mountain stream that flowed under the rocks and bowlders. While resting at this spot a shrill whistle of a locomotive came to his ears and he wearily tramped toward the sound. He reached the edge of the forest at length and was found by fishermen in an exhausted condition. It is doubtful if he recovers.

DROVE OVER A LITTLE GIRL.

Child Deliberately Killed by the Driver of a Two-Wheeled Cart.

Grace Pierce, the 10-year-old daughter of Elisha Pierce, a well-known New York G. A. R. man, was run over and killed by a cart driver, in Eighth avenue. The little girl, with a boy friend, had been riding their bicycles up and down the avenue and in turning out for a passing carriage ran in front of a two-wheeled cart, loaded with paving material. She became frightened and fell from her wheel. The driver of the cart stopped, and then, for some reason, started up again and drove deliberately over child and bicycle, injuring her so that she died shortly afterward.

Victim of the Bike.

William Klink, a Chicago butcher, was struck by a woman bicycle rider while crossing the street. He was taken to his home, where he died in a short time. The woman bicyclist, when she saw what had happened, increased her speed and disappeared down a side street. According to witnesses she was scorching at the time of the accident and was going at a very rapid rate when Mr. Klink was struck. The collision did not throw the woman from her wheel, and it is thought the handle bar struck him in the stomach.

Robert Garrett Dead.

Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a member of the prominent Garrett family of Baltimore, died at Deer Park, Md., Wednesday morning. For many years he had been a sufferer. He had been hopelessly infirm of mind and weak in body during this time, having been afflicted with chronic nephritis, which eventually caused his death.

Death List Is Increasing.

Tales of death and devastation from the awful storm, which swept over Western Pennsylvania, continue to pour in. Four more drownings are reported, and another victim of the Sugar grove accident is not expected to survive. This will make the death list fifteen, including the seven drowned at Cecil.

Cholera Decreasing in Egypt.

Cholera is decreasing, and there were only 130 new cases and 100 deaths throughout Egypt on Saturday. The deaths include those of Captain Fenwick at Firket and Surgeon Captain Trask at Kosheh, who were members of the Nile expedition.

Girl Killed by Lightning.

Lightning struck the farmhouse of Jacob Heasley, two miles south of Elkhart, Ind., and instantly killed a domestic, Miss Katherine Ott, while she was in bed sleeping.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 31c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; clover seed, $4.65 to $4.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 32c; pork, mess, $5.75 to $6.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.25 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 14c.

BRYAN AND WATSON

These Are the Candidates of the People's Party.

WILD SCENE ENACTED

Nebraskan Carries the Convention with a Whoop.

"Boy Orator of the Platte" Is Named for President by More than Two-Thirds Majority at the Populist National Convention—His Refusal to Run Without Sewall for a Mate Is Ignored—Great Confusion Attends the Calling of the Roll.

W. J. Bryan was nominated at St. Louis Saturday afternoon by the Populists as their candidate for President of the United States.

Only two other candidates were nominated to contest the field against Bryan. One was Seymour F. Norton, a lawyer from Chicago, and the other was Gen. Coxey. The general's name was withdrawn before the balloting was begun. Eugene V. Debs would have been a candidate had he not sent a message to the convention declining to accept the nomination. The voting was all one way, and when the result was announced bedlam broke loose and pandemonium reigned for fifteen or twenty minutes. The Texas, Arkansas and Maine middle-of-the-road men, with their guidons together, took no part in the demonstration.

The middle-of-the-road men finally massed about their standard on the left of the hall, about 300 in number, and made a counter demonstration. They cheered and yelled and pushed and fought for ten minutes. The sergeants at arms were powerless to restore order, and, after rapping for five minutes, Chairman Allen declared Mr. Bryan the nominee of the convention.

Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:35 o'clock Saturday morning. After the invocation the chairman announced that the first thing in order was the selection of members of the national committee and the committees to notify the candidates for President and Vice-President. Several resolutions were presented and referred without reading or debate.

Weaver Names Bryan.

The chairman then called for the nominations of President and Vice-President, and Judge Green of Nebraska took the stage to place Mr. Bryan in nomination. A Texas delegate interrupted with a point of order that the States must be called in alphabetical order for nominations. Judge Green was driven off the stage by the Texan's point of order. When Alabama was called Gov. Kolb yielded to Gen. Weaver of Iowa, but Col. Gaither of Alabama got to the platform first and interjected a speech about joining the cotton fields of the South with the wheat fields of the West. At the conclusion of his remarks Gen. Weaver came forward and formally placed Mr. Bryan in nomination.

Gen. Weaver in his opening remarks asked the convention not to applaud, and the delegates listened to him without much demonstration. But when he concluded by naming "that splendid young statesman, William J. Bryan," the convention broke loose. Cheer followed cheer. The delegates jumped to their chairs, and flags, handkerchiefs, coats, hats and State guidons were waved in wild confusion. The enthusiasm that followed Gen. Weaver's speech was something terrific. Miss Minerva Roberts led the cheering in the Colorado delegation. While the demonstration was at its height thousands of copies of the "Bryan Silver March" were flung high in air and fell in clouds on the frantic delegates.

When quiet was restored Gen. Field of Virginia, who was Gen. Weaver's running mate in 1892, hobbled forward on his crutch, and, after a brief speech, moved to suspend the rules and make Bryan's nomination unanimous. The convention rose almost en masse and cheered, but above the chorus of cheers came the sharp cries of the Texas men. "No," "no," they yelled. Chairman Allen declared the motion carried, but, yielding to the protest, decided to allow a call of States on the motion. The Texas men wildly protested. The Nebraskan having asserted that he positively would not accept the nomination if Sewall was rejected, Robert Schilling of Wisconsin attempted to secure a recess until Bryan could be heard from, but he was howled down. The greatest confusion prevailed, and Bryan's nomination was seconded by orators from nearly every State, and at last, after six hours of speech-making, the roll call on the ballot was reached. When Alabama, the first State, was called she divided her vote between Bryan and Norton. Arkansas gave her twenty-five votes for Bryan; Colorado, Connecticut and Delaware voted solidly for Bryan. Georgia gave five of her sixty-one votes for Norton of Illinois. As the roll call proceeded it became apparent that Bryan would be nominated before it was completed. At its conclusion the tally clerks had figured the totals, and without further delay Chairman Allen announced the official vote as: Bryan, 1,042; Norton, 21; Donnelly, 1. It was then 4:22. Someone made a motion to adjourn. The chairman put the motion and declared the convention adjourned sine die.

The Vote by States.

Following is the vote by States, the totals being those announced to the convention:

	Bryan.	Norton.
Alabama	28 1-4	14 3-4
Arkansas	25	.....
California	24	12
Colorado	45	.....
Connecticut	6	.....
Delaware	3	.....
Florida	6	.....
Georgia	56	5
Idaho	7	.....
Illinois	39	15
Indiana	20	10
Iowa	27	1
Kansas	92	.....
Kentucky	15 1-2	10 1-2
Louisiana	30	.....
Maine	3	5
Maryland	9	.....
Massachusetts	21	.....
Michigan	19	11
Minnesota	49	4
Mississippi	12	6
Missouri	6	32
Montana	11	.....
Nebraska	57	.....
Nevada	7	.....
New Hampshire	4	.....
New Jersey	10	2
New York	34 3-4	9 1-4
North Carolina	70	35
North Dakota	12	.....
Ohio	21	17
Oregon	9 4-9	7 5-9
Pennsylvania	55	.....
Rhode Island	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	3
South Dakota	17	.....
Tennessee	67	10
Texas	.....	103
Utah	5	.....
Vermont	3	.....
Virginia	50	5
Washington	10	6
Wisconsin	8 4-5	16 1-5
West Virginia	5 7-8	2 1-8
Wyoming	6	.....
Arizona	6	.....
Indian Territory	6	.....
New Mexico	6	.....
District of Columbia	6	.....
Oklahoma	9	.....
Alaska	6	.....
Totals	1,042	321

TERRORS IN THE TOILS.

The Whole Gang of Chicago Robbers Now Under Arrest.

After five months of terror, caused by a series of the most daring robberies ever perpetrated in any city, Chicago now rests easily, for the perpetrators are in custody. For some time the police have had out their drag net and have arrested every suspicious character they have found in the city limits. More than a hundred have been hauled into the cells, but it is now almost certain that only ten men have been implicated in the robberies. These ten are Red Sullivan and John Orme, the leaders of the gang who have become famous as "the long and the short men," Thomas McGowan, Michael Monahan, James Dempsey, Barney Hunt, Alfred alias "Sleepy" Burke, Joseph Gordon, Jesse Thames and John McLane. The police are still looking for Jesse Thames. The others are under arrest.

"RED" SULLIVAN.

All of the prisoners are under 22 years of age, but are old in crime. Some of them were waifs and bootblacks who never knew a home; others are the vicious children of respected parents. It was while confined in the Pontiac reformatory last year that a criminal organization was formed among them, at the instigation of Orme, who is 21 years old. An oath bound each member of the society to the other by a pledge of death. Any one who betrayed another member of the society was to be put to death. If arrested and put on the witness stand and he told the truth there, he was to be shot in the court room. If he was put in a police sweat box and betrayed his comrades a bullet was to end his existence at the first opportunity. On the other hand, if one of them was captured and remained loyal, every effort was to be made for his release. Money was to be used and this failing, it was arranged that the others were to go into whatever court room their associate might be in with their pistols, stand off the bailiffs, shoot down the police who might resist them, and fly with the rescued one. In the event rescue in a court room was not favorable, they had another scheme for rescue. That was to follow the train on which their convicted associate would be, hold it up when it was in the country and take him off. That is the kind of young fellows the police department has been fighting against all spring and summer. Chief Badenoch says that in his lifetime and with the knowledge which he has of once famous Chicago criminals, he has never met with a more bloodthirsty or better organized band of thieves than the one which Orme put together.

CHIEF OF POLICE BADENOCH.

In February the gang who had finished their terms at the reformatory began their depredations. Citizens were held up on their way home at night. In almost every instance assault folowed the robbery and the victims in some cases were found unconscious in the streets. The thugs transferred their operations to the large stores and the depredations there have been alarming. More than a score of business places have been robbed and one murder has been committed. That more lives have not been sacrificed is due to the fact that the robbers have not met with resistance, for they were prepared at all times to shoot down whoever opposed them. Their method almost invariably was to enter a store, draw revolvers, get the drop on all present and then grab the money box and escape before the frightened proprietors, employes or customers could regain their senses sufficiently to act. Sometimes two men did the robbing, sometimes three, four or five, but in nearly every case a tall man and a short man took a leading part, and fully half the robberies were committed by these two without assistance. The tall man was very thin. The short man had a red face covered with blotches and pimples. For weeks the police seemed dumfounded. Almost in their sight the robbers operated as boldly as if no police officer existed.

MONAHAN. ORME. DEMPSEY.

The activity displayed by the gang was something surprising and the detectives never knew where they were going to operate next. One night they would do a job in the center of the city and a few hours later they would complete another ten miles away. This they kept up for weeks. Finally about two weeks ago Red Sullivan was captured while drunk and from him was obtained information which led to the arrest of the others. Orme, Dempsey and Monahan were the last to be arrested. They were captured in Detroit, where they had laid plans for similar work.

Orme, the leader, is a good dresser and would be taken for a student. There is nothing about him to suggest a criminal and on this account he succeeded so well. Orme generally walked into the stores first and the soft smile on his face would disarm suspicion until he got close to the person he intended to cover, when he would pull out the big revolver and shove it at the man, saying in a low voice: "Now be quiet or I will blow daylight through you."

Serious floods have occurred in the Swiss Alps, the Jura mountains and the canton of Vaud and the lower valleys of Switzerland. Bridges have been carried away, roads destroyed and railway travel interrupted. Much damage has been done to crops. No fatalities are reported.

Another blue book on Venezuela has been issued by the English foreign office.

OVER FORTY DEAD.

FLYING EXPRESS CUTS EXCURSION TRAIN IN TWO.

Awful Disaster Occurs at a Crossing Near Jersey City—Reading Express Catches a West Jersey Excursion Broadside—Sixty Are Injured.

Scores Are Killed.

A flying express train on the Reading and Atlantic City Railroad crashed into a West Jersey Railroad excursion train at the crossing of the two roads Thursday night. At least forty people were killed outright and about sixty injured. Of the killed twelve were women, twenty-four men and four children. The crash was the most disastrous in the history of eastern railroad traffic.

The accident was the result of a collision between the 5:40 p. m. express train from Philadelphia over the Reading and Atlantic City Railroad and an excursion of Red Men from Bridgeton, N. J., and vicinity, returning from Atlantic City, over the West Jersey Railroad, at the crossing of the two roads a short distance out of Atlantic City.

At the second signal tower the tracks of the two roads cross diagonally. The Reading train was given the signal, but it either failed to work or the speed of the express was too great to be checked in time. It caught the excursion train broadside and plowed through it, literally cleaving it in twain. The engine of the Reading train was shattered to pieces. Every car was jammed to its fullest capacity.

As soon as the news reached Atlantic City the utmost consternation prevailed. Relief trains were dispatched to the scene, loaded with cots and bearing staffs of surgeons. As fast as the bodies were recovered they were carried into the local hospitals and undertakers' shops. A general fire alarm was sounded, and the department promptly responded and aided in the work of digging for the victims.

The worst fears were realized as the vigorous work of the relief gangs revealed the awful extent of the disaster. The first Reading relief train bore into the city twenty-seven mangled corpses, men, women and children. The next train, not an hour later, carried fifteen of the maimed and wounded, and two of these died soon after reaching the city.

Hospitals Overtaxed.

As train after train was hurried to the scene of the wreck and came back with its ghastly load the sanitarium which does duty as the city hospital quickly found its capacity overtaxed. Meanwhile others of the dead and injured were being carried to the private hospital at Ocean and Pacific avenues.

Edward Farr, engineer of the Reading train, was killed outright, as was another road man who rode on the engine with him. This man saw the collision coming and leaped from the cab an instant before the crash. Almost at the same instant the engine cut its way through and caught him directly in its path. His body and that of Farr were found under a heap of debris, but the engineer lay in what remained of the cab and his right hand still grasped the throttle. He had been faithful unto death and met it at his post. The fireman on the train had leaped a few seconds before and escaped with trifling injuries.

Not Known Who Is to Blame.

The excursion train was made up of fifteen cars, the foremost of which was a baggage car. This and the next two coaches caught the full force of the crash and were utterly demolished. What remained of the third car was tumbled into a ditch at the roadside. The responsibility for the accident cannot now be fixed.

Charles C. Rynick, of Bridgeton, who was in the excursion party, was in one of the rear cars. "When we saw that a collision was unavoidable," he said, "the scene in our car was terrific. Women fainted and men rushed in mad panic for the door. But it came almost before we had time to think. One car was cut right in two and the lower portion of it lifted bodily from the track and tumbled over. The roof of one of the cars fell in a mass and everybody in that car was buried under it. It simply dropped on top of the people. I don't know who is to blame. When we were about two miles out from Atlantic City, N. J., we came to a stop out in the meadows and stayed there for several minutes, but I do not know why. I think there must have been fully eighty or 100 killed. The only person with me was my 6-year-old son, and he was not hurt."

Fourteen of the injured are reported to have died at the sanitarium.

Superintendent I. N. Swigard, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, places the number of dead at thirty-seven and the injured at about the same number.

William Thurlow, the operator at the block tower situated at the crossing, has been placed under arrest by order of the coroner.

Scene at the Fatal Place.

An Associated Press reporter was on one of the first relief trains sent out by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The train was in charge of a number of railroad officials and Prosecutor Perry of Atlantic County. It drew up in the darkness a few feet this side of the fatal point. Staggering in and out of ditches and stumbling over masses of broken timber, with only a few lanterns, the rescue gang set bravely to work. Axes and shovels were piled with the greatest vigor, and almost at every half a dozen strokes a mangled form was brought up and laid tenderly on the pallets. It was a terrible task, and the strongest of men turned aside, faint from the revelations of the workers.

A heap of blood-stained timbers, turned aside by one of the rescuers, brought to sight a woman's arm. It had been wrenched off at the shoulder.

Not five minutes later a chance blow from a pick revealed a human heart.

A Poisonous Orchid.

Few departments of botany are more interesting than that in which are considered the various ways in which nature provides for the protection of certain plants. A singular defensive quality has been discovered in a comparatively common orchid, one of the oldest of cultivated species. This plant has decided poisonous properties. The poison is localized in the stems and leaves, and those who are imprudent enough to handle the orchid instantly find themselves attacked by a special cutaneous irritation, which resembles in some measure that which appears in persons who have handled poison ivy. The offensive substance consists of an oily matter secreted by the glandular hairs. This matter is found, as in the Chinese primrose, deposited between the cellular wall and the cuticle of the terminal cellule of the hair. It is set free by the rupture of the cuticle. This poisonous secretion seems to perform the function of protecting the reproductive portion of the plant, for the virulence of the poison and the quantity secreted increase as the plant develops, and attain a maximum during the formation of the seeds.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

A. B. Clarke & Co. of Elkhart, retail shoe merchants, have made an assignment. Liabilities and assets not stated.

The body of Seth Coy, a farmer, near Anderson, was found in a field near home. He had died of epilepsy.

Henry Bonkemper of Minster, Ohio, was instantly killed at Knox, by being thrown from a wagon, his head striking a bowlder.

Frank Carithers of Shelbyville, while dressing, crossed his leg to tie his shoe. In some way the leg was broken four inches below the hip.

The home of Charles Savage, who lives northwest of Centerville, was robbed of $30, a gold watch and $1,000 in notes, while the family were at church.

The third one to suicide in the last month is Earn Burgess, an orphan, 18 years old, of Yellow Bank Creek, a few miles from Brookville. He used a shotgun.

Alex. Bell, horse thief, and Sim Bryant, burglar, broken jail at Columbus by knocking Jailer Hull down while serving dinner. Bell had formerly served seven years in prison.

Dr. James W. Green, aged 72 years, a brother-in-law of the Hon. J. K. Gowdy, Chairman of the Indiana State Republican State Central Committee, died at Shelbyville, of Bright's disease.

William Hackmaster, a well-to-do farmer, aged 60 years, residing at Haubstedt, 11 miles south of Princeton, was struck by an Evansville and Terre Haute passenger train and instantly killed. He was deaf.

James Buchanan of Plymouth, aged 16, accidentally shot his sister Mattie, aged 10 in the right shoulder with a thirty-two calibre revolver. He had just taken it down from a shelf and was in the act of placing it in his pocket, but didn't know it was loaded. The girl may die.

A number of ice houses at Lafayette belonging to the Northern Lake and Artificial Ice Company, remote from fire protection, were destroyed by fire, with a loss including buildings and contents of perhaps $15,000, although much of the ice can be saved. The insurance is in excess of $8,000.

The 16-year-old son of William Woods, a farmer residing in Lafayette Township, in the west part of Madison County, was drowned in Indian Creek. His father had chastised him early in the day, and in a fit of anger the boy left home. There was nothing to indicate that his death was suicidal.

C. W. Binkley, a prominent young farmer and stock raiser near Princeton, it is alleged, has forged the names of his father, Lewis Binkley, and his father-in-law, Lewis Watkins, to notes and checks for over $5,000. Mr. Binkley, when last seen, was purchasing a ticket for St. Louis. He deserted a wife and a blind baby 2 years old.

At Dublin, George Corwin killed himself rather than live and suffer from a cancer. Corwin was about sixty-eight years of age, and for several years past he has had a cancer upon his nose. For a long time he had hoped that it would be cured, but for several months past he has been despondent and had come to the conclusion that he had not long to live, and so put a bullet through his brain.

Frank Reahard, a farmer of Pleasant Township, near Wabash, attempted to drive across Eel River at a ford. The stream was high and the current carried the team and Reahard into deep water. Reahard and both horses were drowned. The team and wagon were found on an island half a mile below the ford, but the body was not in the wagon and has not been recovered. He was about 30 years and married.

At a meeting of the Western Window Glass Manufacturers' Association at Anderson, J. E. Van Deventer of Anderson, J. H. Johnson of Dunkirk, and J. R. Jones of Hartford, were appointed as the Western Association's committee which will join with the Eastern Association's committee and meet the workers committee. These men will settle the wage question for the coming year. The workers will demand the restoration of the straight scale before the 22 per cent. cut three years ago. About 8 per cent. of this has been restored.

Charles A. Pajunk of Hammond, has brought suit against the Monon Railway Company and Fred Hall, chief engineer, demanding $15,000 personal damages, growing out of his arrest, as he alleges, at the instigation of defendants, during the American Railway Union strike in 1894. The plaintiff was arrested by the soldiers and removed to Chicago, where he was confined for several days, and he was then taken to Indianapolis. Thirty days afterward he was released. Mr. Pajunk now claims that he was not a member of the Debs organization, and that he took no part in the riots.

The State Bureau of Statistics has issued a crop bulletin. The figures given in this bulletin are compiled from reports made by the 1,016 Township Assessors to this Bureau, as required by law. The average yield of wheat for the several counties is made from reports received from 574 threshers, representing every county in the State, giving the number of bushels threshed from 144,648 acres. The acreage for 1896 is 2,862,236, an increase over last year of 144,043 acres. The total bushels is 24,574,358, being an average per acre of 8.5 bushels. This takes no account of abandoned or uncut acreage for this year, which last year was estimated at 8 per cent., and is doubtless fully as large this year. The reports from threshers show that much of the wheat is of an inferior quality, weighing 55 to 58 pounds.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Blundelle Burton

CHAPTER XV.

It was true enough that Guffanta did pass a considerable time in the Hotel Lepanto, smoking cigarettes, and always thinking deeply, whether seated in the corridor or in his own room upstairs.

But, although he had not allowed himself to say one word to any of the other men on the subject, and still spoke with certainty of ere long finding the murderer, he was forced to acknowledge that, for the time, he was baffled.

And then, as he did acknowledge this, he would rise from his chair and stretch out his long arms, and laugh grimly to himself.

"But only for a time, Miguel," he would say, "only for a time. He will come to you at last, he will come to you as the bird comes to the nest. Wait, wait, wait! You may meet him to-day, to-night! You will surely trap him at last!"

Meanwhile Lord Penlyn, when he was left alone, and when he could distract his thoughts from the desire of his life, the finding of the man who had slain Walter Cundall, was very unhappy.

Those thoughts would then turn to the girl he had loved deeply, to the girl whom he had cast off because she had ventured to let the idea come into her mind that it was he who might have done the deed.

He had cast her off in a moment when there had come into his heart a revulsion of feeling toward her, a feeling of horror that she, of all others in the world, could for one moment harbor such an idea against him.

Yet, he admitted to himself, there were grounds upon which even the most loving of women might be excused for having had such thoughts.

He had misled her at first, he had kept back the truth from her, he had given her reasons for suspicion—even against him, her lover.

And now they were parted, he had renounced her, and yet he knew that he loved her as fondly as ever; she was the one woman in the world to him. Would they ever come together again?

Was it possible, that if he, who had told her that never more in this world would he speak to her of love, should go back again and kneel at her feet and plead for pardon, it would be granted to him?

If he could think that; if he could think that when once his brother was avenged he might so plead and be so forgiven, then he could take courage and look forward hopefully to the future.

But at present they were strangers, they were as much parted as though they had never met; and he was utterly unhappy.

When Guffanta had declared himself, it had been in his mind to write and tell her all that he had newly learned; but he could not bring himself to write an ordinary letter to her.

It might be that, notwitnstanding the deep interest she took in his unhappy brother's fate, she would refuse to open any letter in his handwriting, and would regard it almost as an insult.

Yet he wanted to let her know what had now transpired, and he at last decided what to do.

He asked Stuart to direct an envelope for him to her, and he put a slip of paper inside it, on which he wrote:

"Corot has disclosed himself, and he, undoubtedly is not the murderer. He, however, has some strange knowledge of the actual man in his possession which he will not reveal, but says that he is certain, at last, to bring him to justice."

That was all, and he put no initials to it, but he thought that the knowledge might be welcome to her.

He had not expected any answer to this letter, or note, and from Ida none came, but a day or two after he had sent it, he received a visit from Sir Paul Raughton.

The baronet had come up to town especially to see him, and having learned from the footman that Lord Penlyn was at home, he bade the man show him to his master, and followed him at once.

As Penlyn rose to greet him, he noticed that Sir Paul's usually good-natured face bore a very serious expression, and he knew at once that the interview they were about to have would be an important one.

"I have come up to London expressly to see you, Lord Penlyn," Sir Paul said, shaking hands with him, coldly, "because I wish to have a thorough explanation of the manner in which you see fit to conduct yourself toward my daughter. No," he said, putting up his hand, as he saw that Penlyn was about to interrupt him, "hear me for one moment. I may as well tell you at once that Ida, that my daughter, has told me everything that you have confided to her with regard to your relationship to Mr. Cundall—which, I think, it was your duty also to have told me—and she has also told me the particulars of your last interview with her."

"I parted with her in anger," the other answered, "because there seemed to have come into her mind some idea that I—that I might have slain my brother."

"And for that, for a momentary suspicion on her part, a suspicion that would scarcely have entered her head had her mind not been in the state it is, you have seen fit to cast her off, and to cancel your engagement!"

"It was she, Sir Paul, who bade me speak no more of love to her," Penlyn said, "she who told me that, until I had found the murderer of my brother, I was to be no more to her."

"And she did well to tell you so," Sir Paul said; "for to whom but to you, his brother and his heir, should the task fall of avenging his cruel murder?"

"That, I told her, I had sworn to do, and yet she suspected me. And, Sir Paul, heaven knows I did not mean the words of anger that I spoke; I have bitterly repented of them ever since. If Ida will let me recall them, if she will give me again her love—if you think there is any hope of that—I will go back and sue to her for it on my knees."

The baronet looked thoughtfully at him for a moment, and then he said: "Do you know that she is very ill?"

"Ill! Why have I not been told of it?"

"Why should you have been told? It was your words to her, and her excitement over your brother's murder, that has brought her illness about."

"Let me go and see her?"

"You cannot see her. She is in bed and delirious from brain fever; and on her lips are but two names which she repeats incessantly, your own and your brother's."

The young man leaned forward on the table and buried his head in his hands, as he said:

"Poor Ida! poor Ida! Why should this trouble also come to you? And why need I have added to your unhappiness by my cruelty?"

Then he looked up and said to Sir Paul: "When will she be well enough for me to go to her and plead for pardon? Will it be soon, do you think?"

"I do not know," the other answered sadly. "But if, when the delirium has left her, I can tell her that you love her still and regret your words, it may go far towards her recovery."

"Tell her that," Penlyn said, "and that my love is as deep and true as ever, and that, at the first moment she is in a fit condition to hear it, I will, myself, come and tell her so with my own lips. And also tell her that, never again, will I by word or deed cause her one moment's pain."

"I am glad to hear you speak like this," Sir Paul said, "glad to find that I had not allowed my darling to give herself to a man who would cast her off because she, for one moment, harbored an unworthy suspicion of him."

"This unhappy misunderstanding has been the one blot upon our love," Penlyn said; "if I can help it, there shall never be another."

As he spoke these words, Sir Paul put his hand kindly on his shoulder, and Penlyn knew that, in him, he had one who would faithfully carry his message of love to the woman who was the hope of his life.

"And now," Sir Paul said, "I want you to give me full particulars of everything that has occurred since that miserable night. I want to know everything fully, and from your lips. What Ida has been able to tell me has been sadly incoherent."

Then, once more—as he had had now so often to go over the sad history to others, with but little information added to each recital—Lord Penlyn told Sir Paul everything that he knew, and of the strange manner in which the Senor Guffanta had come into the matter, as well as his apparent certainty of finding the murderer.

"You do not think it is a bold ruse to throw off suspicion from himself?" Sir Paul asked. "A daring man, such as he seems to be, might adopt such a plan."

"No," the other answered, "I do not. There is something about the man, stranger as he is, that not only makes me feel certain that he is perfectly truthful in what he says, and that he really does possess some strange knowledge of the assassin that will enable him to find that man at last, but also makes the others feel equally certain."

"They all believe in him, you say?" Sir Paul asked thoughtfully.

"All! That is, all but Philip Smerdon, who is the only one who has not seen him. And I am sure that, if he too saw him and heard him, he would believe."

"Philip Smerdon is a thorough man of the world," Sir Paul said. "I should be inclined to give weight to his judgment."

"I am sure that he is wrong in this case, and that when he sees Guffanta he will acknowledge himself to be so. No one who has seen him can doubt his earnestness."

"What can be the mystery concerning your garden? A mystery that is a double one, because it brings your house, of all houses in London, into connection with the murder of the very man who, at the moment, was the actual owner of it? That is inexplicable!"

"It is," Penlyn said, "inexplicable to every one. But the Senor tells us that when we know what he knows, and when he has brought the murderer to bay, we shall see that it is no mystery at all."

CHAPTER XVI.

Although the Senor Guffanta had not, as yet, in answer to many questions put to him, been able to say positively that he was on the immediate track of the murderer of Walter Cundall, he still continued to inspire confidence in those by whom he was surrounded; and it had now come to be quite accepted amongst all whom he met at Occleve House that, although he was working darkly and mysteriously, he was in some way nearing the object he had in view.

It may have been his intense self-confidence, the outward appearance of which he never allowed to fail, that impressed them thus, or the stern look with which he accompanied any words he ever uttered in connection with the assassin; or it may have been the manner he had of making inquiries of all descriptions of every one who had known anything of the dead man, that led them to believe in him; but that they did believe in him there was no doubt.

In the time he had at his disposal, after transacting any affairs he might have to manage for the merchant who had appointed him his agent in London, he was continually passing from one spot to another, sometimes spending hours at Mr. Cundall's house in Grosvenor place, and sometimes a long period of time each day at Occleve House; but to no one did he ever say one word indicative of either success or failure.

And, when he was alone in either of these places, his proceedings were of a nature that, had they been witnessed by any one, would have caused them to wonder what it was that he was seeking for.

He would study attentively every picture that was a portrait, whether painting or engraving, and for photograph albums, of which there were a number in both houses, he seemed to have an untiring curiosity.

He would look them over and over again, pausing occasionally a long time over some man's face that struck him, and then would turn the leaf and go on to another; and then, when he had, for the second or third time, exhausted one album, he would take up another, and again go through that.

To Dobson, who was by the outside world regarded as the man who had the whole charge of the case, the Senor's actions, and his absolute refusal to confide in him, were almost maddening.

To any question that he asked, he received nothing but the regular answer:

"Patience, my good Dobson, patience," and with that he was obliged to be content.

For himself he had done nothing; he was no nearer having any idea now as to who the murderer was than he had been the morning after the deed had been committed, and as day after day went by, he began to doubt whether Guffanta was any nearer finding the man who was wanted than he was.

"But if he doesn't do something pretty quick," he said to one of the men who was supposed to be employed under him in investigating the case, "I shall put a spoke in his wheel."

"Why, what will you do, Mr. Dobson?" his underling asked.

"I shall just go up to the Home Office, and when they ask me, as they do regularly, if I have got anything to report in connection with the Cundal case, I shall tell them that the Senor professes to know a good deal that he won't divulge, and ask them to have him up before them, and make him tell what he does know."

"And suppose he won't tell, Mr. Dobson. What then?"

"Why, he'll be made to tell, that's all. It isn't right, and it isn't fair that, if he knows anything and can't find the man himself, he should be allowed to keep it a secret and prevent me from earning the reward. I'll bet I'd soon find the man if I had his information—that is, if he's really got any."

"Don't it strike you, Mr. Dobson," the other asked, "that there is some mystery in connection with Occleve House that he knows of? What with his having the garden locked up, and his always being about there!"

"It did once, but I have thought it over, and I can't see how the house can be connected with it. You see, on that night it so happened there was no one in the house but the footmen and the women servants. His lordship and the valet had gone off to stay at the hotel, and Mr. Smerdon had gone down in the morning to the country seat, so what could the murderer have had to do with that particular house? And it ain't the house the Senor seems to think so much about—it's the garden."

"I can't make that garden business out at all," the other said; "what on earth has the garden got to do with it?"

"That's just what he won't say. But you mark my words, I ain't going to stand it much longer, and he'll have to say. If he don't tell pretty soon what he knows, I shall get the Home Office to make him."

Meanwhile the Senor, who had bewildered Lord Penlyn and Mr. Stuart by the connection which he seemed to feel certain existed between the garden of Occleve House and the murder in the Park, excited their curiosity still more when he suddenly announced one evening that he was going down, with his lordship's permission, to pay a visit to Occleve Chase.

"Certainly," Penlyn replied; "you have my full permission; I shall be glad if you will always avail yourself of anything that is mine. But, Senor Guffanta, you connect my houses strangely with this search you are making—first it was this one, and now it is Occleve Chase—do you not think you should confide a little more in me?"

"I cannot confide in you yet, Lord Penlyn. And, frankly, I do not know that I have much to confide. Nor am I connecting Occleve Chase with the murder. But I have a wish to see that house. I am fond of old houses, and it was Walter's property once, though he never possessed it. I might draw inspiration from a visit to it."

For the first time, since he had known the Senor, Lord Penlyn doubted if he was speaking frankly to him.

It was useless for Guffanta to pretend that he was not now connecting Occleve Chase in his own mind with the murder, as he had certainly connected the old disused garden previously—but whom did he suspect?

For one moment the idea flashed through his mind that perhaps, after all, he still suspected him; but another instant's thought served to banish that idea.

Whatever this dark, mysterious man might be working out in his own brain, at least it could not be that.

Had he not said that, by some strange chance, he had once stood face to face with the assassin?

Having done so, there could be no thought in his mind that he, Penlyn, was that assassin.

But, if it was not him whom he suspected, who was it?

"Well," he said, "you must take your own way, Senor Guffanta, and I can only hope it may land you aright. Only, if you would confide more in me, I should be glad."

"I tell you that at present I cannot do so. Later on, perhaps, you will understand my reason for silence. Meanwhile, be sure that before long this man will be in my power."

(To be continued.)

FOOD ADULTERATION.

How the Abuse Is Dealt with at the Hub.

A little cheese story is told in the annual report of Dr. Charles L. Harrington, milk inspector, to the effect that during the early part of the year the first of what was intended to be a series of carloads of "filled cheese" from Wisconsin was received in Boston and sold to reputable dealers. Analysis of samples showed the article to be a product of lard and skimmed milk. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the selling agent, who at once left the city. The dealers who had bought were notified not to sell, and all stopped payment of their checks and returned the goods to the agent in Chicago. Since that time, so far as is known, there have been no further shipments.

"The local oleomargarine trade is now virtually dead," says Dr. Harrington, "owing to the enforcement of chapters 58 and 412 of the acts of 1891. Chapter 58 prohibits the sale of oleomargarine colored in imitation of yellow butter, and chapter 412 prescribes a number of regulations to be observed by dealers, and prohibits the serving of oleomargarine in restaurants and hotels without notification to the guest of the true character of the substance served. But ten persons or firms were licensed or registered as dealers in oleomargarine during the year, against seventy-four during 1894. Most of these ten ceased selling after a short experience, the sale of colored goods meaning prosecution, the keeping of uncolored natural oleomargarine meaning limited sales and greater or less pecuniary loss. The prosecution of complaints based on twenty-one sales of the colored article sufficed to drive the fraudulent imitation out of the market. At present those desiring to use colored oleomargarine obtain it on order from Rhode Island, or by ordering through agents who have regular canvassing routes in the city. The tubs are forwarded by express. The chief buyers are keepers of restaurants and boarding houses. For a time a considerable increase was observed in the use of the article in restaurants, and seventy-one cases were entered in court for failure to notify guests."

In regard to milk, Dr. Harrington states that, while a number of samples examined have shown unusually extensive adulteration—one, for instance, from a store, being more than half water—the tendency has been, as in previous years, constantly toward improvement. This is conspicuously noticeable in the case of restaurants. The adulterations were, as heretofore, mainly abstraction of cream and addition of water. The use of preservatives and coloring agents is very uncommon, and, although more samples containing these substances were found than was the case during the year 1894, their use is more restricted, for the colored and preserved specimens came chiefly from two dealers, both of whom paid heavy fines on several counts.

The character of the vinegar and cider vinegar samples obtained has continued to be uniformly good, but few being found which required complaint in court.—Boston Transcript.

Hawaiian huckleberries grow in clusters on low bushes right on the very brink of the brimstone beds, and are so numerous that a bushel may be easily gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

PLAYING THE PIANO.

NEW AND INTERESTING THEORY IS ADVANCED.

Prominent Instructor Says the Study of Anatomy, Physiology and Knowledge of Acoustics Is Necessary for a Thorough Mastery of the Pianoforte.

Hints to Pianists.

H. A. Kelso, of Handel Hall, Chicago, presents a new theory of piano playing based upon principles of anatomy, physiology, acoustics and psychology, and in an exhaustive article which he has published on the subject undertakes to show how piano playing may be reduced to a scientific basis. He advises the study of anatomy, that the teacher may learn to develop a good "piano hand" of physiology that we may learn the fundamental causes which operate in velocity playing. We learn, he says, to avoid and successfully treat weeping sinews and musician's cramp. By the understanding and application of the laws governing muscle innervation we learn to control and husband the potent force termed nervous energy. Misdirected nerve energy causes physical disease and disorders nature's internal arrangements; sickness is the result. Misdirected nerve energy makes sickly piano players and unhealthy music is the result. Extracts from his article follow:

Better modes of developing the power of memorizing and of preserving untouched the pupil's individuality, are the result of psychological study. That we should study acoustics "goes without saying," as we cannot know too much of

MOVEMENT IN STACCATO OCTAVE PLAYING, NO. 1.

sound. Pedal management, tonal coloring and the science of harmony are all better understood through a knowledge of the properties of acoustics. A knowledge of the anatomy of the hand, wrist, fore and upper arm gives the student greater facility in individual muscular control. In consequence of the control thus gained, the whole arm becomes more expressive. A crisply-leggiero effect can best

WHAT SHALL I PLAY?

be produced by energizing the muscles of the upper arm and those of the fingers, while relaxing the wrist muscles. This is a very important point, and is simply the application of the mechanical principle of the resistance being equal to the force of the blow.

The outer side of the hand is naturally weaker than the inner side, yet it is just as essential a factor in playing. The melody and fundamental bass notes are most frequently played with the weakest fingers; hence the necessity of building up the outer region of the hand. A development of the pronator muscles in the forearm renders possible a good position of the hand for playing octaves, arpeggios, scales, chords and trills with the fourth and fifth fingers. Rolling octave playing is dependent upon a separated control of the supinator and pronator muscles from those of the fingers. Speed requires the shortening of the latent period of the muscle, and this can be accomplished only by taking up the slack of the tendons. The principal muscle concerned in producing a crisply staccato effect with finger action is the extensor, as upon this muscle depends the brevity of tone.

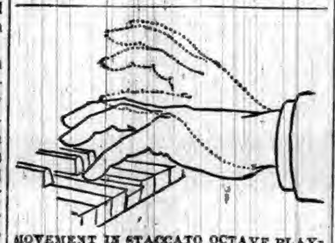

MOVEMENT IN STACCATO OCTAVE PLAYING, NO. 2.

By elevating the wrist, curving the second finger, and depressing it at the knuckle joint, the finger is in the best possible position for producing the effect.

The physiology of velocity playing is a subject of great interest to the practical piano teacher. In some persons rapidity of movement is natural, the muscular tissue is very irritable and exercises of speed do not demand great effort. In others the muscles, although energetic, obey the orders of the will with considerable slowness. A great expenditure of nervous energy is necessary to obtain a rapid movement. Illustrations of these differences may be noticed in the gymnasium, in fencing, boxing, rowing, walking, and in piano playing. Pfluger is authority for the statement that when a nerve is stimulated by action of the will or otherwise, the stimulus received by the nerve increases in intensity as it reaches the muscle.

The three attributes of tone are force, pitch and quality. Force is dependent upon the amplitude of the vibrations. Pitch is dependent upon the vibrational number—the greater the number the higher the pitch. From these facts we deduct principles of study which are practicable to an intelligent student of piano playing. The overtones of tones sounded in the upper registers are of such great vibrational number that the ear fails to establish a definite pitch for them. Then, again, the waves of such tones are so short that they vanish almost immediately after sounding; therefore the pedal, which permits the tone to be re-enforced, may be used more freely in the upper register than in the middle or lower. One tone sustained by the pedal in the middle is equal in intensity to about four in the upper register. It is possible by a delicate manipulation of the pedal to obliterate the discordant harmonies in the upper, without losing an organ point in

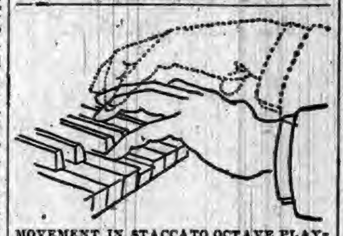

MOVEMENT IN STACCATO OCTAVE PLAYING, NO. 3.

the lower register, which sometimes of necessity must be sustained by the pedal.

A point which is of equal importance with the manner of striking is that of the manner of leaving the keys, for upon this hinges the entire system of legato octave playing. Wide skips, such as a bass note and its chord, and broad intervals either in the accompaniment or melody, may be made to sound legato without the use of the pedal, by releasing the finger from the key slowly, thus damping the tone gradually. Many beautiful effects may be produced by this use of the pedal.

All movements of the body are either natural, habitual or hereditary. In certain states of consciousness we bring into play certain muscles just as naturally as water seeks its lowest level. It is for this reason that a pupil is sometimes taught to play a passage with widely differing movements of the hand and arm by different teachers. Thus it not infrequently happens that an instructor scatters broadcast over the land, through his pupils, peculiar mannerisms which he inherited from his ancestors. It may readily be seen that this is radically wrong, and that such would not be the case were all teaching based on philosophic principles.

In playing the piano habits will necessarily be formed, and movements based on the natural laws of expression of the body are more easily acquired, and, when acquired, enable us to express musical thoughts more clearly and more forcibly than habits formed at hap-hazard. Technic, as applied to piano playing, is the power to express musical thoughts. This involves not only the ability to play the proper notes with correct fingers, but requires such control of the muscles and nerves that all gradations of tonal coloring may be expressed. Piano playing has been compared to an electric current—the musical thought emanates from the brain, passes through the nerves which move the muscles to be used, the finger strikes the key, the hammer strikes a wire, which in its turn produces a tone, the ear conveys the tone back to the brain, thus completing the circuit. Weak or sluggish muscles, therefore, not readily yielding themselves to the nervous stimulus flowing from the brain, will break the circuit, and the musical phrase will fall short of the ideal conception.

In piano playing the purely mental intellectual phrase finds its expression in the circumscribed movements of the fingers and hand, using the knuckles or wrist as the center of motion. Passages from Bach's "Fugues and Inventions" admirably illustrate this statement. An emotional phrase demands more freedom of movement, which the firmness of the elbow—the emotional center—and length of the forearm readily supply. Climaxes and passionate outbursts of musical feeling demand the added strength and wider swing through space of the entire arm from the vital center of the shoulder.

From a technical standpoint I classify all music under five general heads—octaves, chords, arpeggios, scales and embellishments—and these are again subdivided. Octaves are of five varieties, namely, legato, staccato, broken, interlocking and deceptive. Chords are either broken or solid. In order to play an arpeggio properly it must be taught in ten or twelve different ways, and the pupil will then understand how to correctly practice all arpeggios. I usually teach the principles of arpeggios before attempting scales, as the movements of the arm, wrist and fingers are very much the same in both, and are more easily comprehended in the former than in the latter. Under the head of embellishments I include all varieties of trills, mordents and appogiaturas.

I consider the wrist the distributing center for the energy of the upper and forearm. It is impossible for the nervous stimulus from the brain to be properly conducted to the finger tips when the many tendons that pass through the wrist are tense. Almost every pupil beginning the study of the piano has some unconscious mannerism or trick peculiar to himself of using the agents of expression. Before eradicating these bad habits and building up those which are correct, a certain condition of passivity or relaxation must be achieved, just as the potters' clay must be rendered soft and plastic before it can be modeled into the desired forms. I find for this purpose the Delsartean exercises known as relaxing or devitalizing of inestimable value to the beginner and advanced student alike.

We can utter so many words with one breath, and when that is exhausted we must draw upon the reservoir—the air—for another supply. We can play a rapid succession of notes with a given supply of nerve energy, and when that is exhausted we must draw upon the reservoir—the brain—for another supply. This necessity of our physical nature is the basis of rhythm, and if the regularly recurring inclination to build up the waste is unheeded, health and strength will be impaired. Do not wait until a sensation of weariness is felt before renewing the energy, as we should no more play with exhausted strength than speak with exhausted breath.

While conscious technic kills expression, the very core of the true system of technical expression is embodied in Hamlet's advice to the players, "Suit the action to the word," which, freely adapted, may be made to read, "Suit the technical interpretation to the musical thought."

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A PATH FOR THE CYCLERS.

How the Indianapolis Wheelway League Built an 18-Mile Roadway.

Two months ago the Wheelway League of Indianapolis was incorporated for the purpose of building a bicycle path to be open to the public. It was capitalized at $10,000 and the riders of the city were asked to take stock at $5 a share. Subscriptions came in quite rapidly and work was soon begun on the first section of the path, which occupies what was once the towpath of the old Indiana canal. This path had not ben used for many years, and when

A BIT OF THE PATH.

work began on it it was little more than a mere levee, with a rank growth of trees and shrubs on one side and the slow running waters of the canal on the other. The canal is on the east side of the path, which gives the full benefit of the shade of the trees during the afternoon.

The path extends to a suburb ten miles distant. All of this is so well shaded that except early in the afternoon a rider can scarcely get a glimpse of the sun after 12 o'clock. The path varies in width, conforming to the top of the levee, but is not less than eight feet wide at any place, and in some places as much as twelve feet. The levee was first dressed off with a road scraper and then a coat of gravel, slightly mixed with earth, was well packed with a heavy roller. On top of this was rolled a thin coating of cinders and sand mixed, making as smooth a coat as could be desired, and one that has no suction to cling to the tire.

At many places along the path rustic seats have been placed, and at one point, where there are two very fine springs, there are a number of long rustic benches and a bicycle rack that can accommodate nearly 100 wheels.

ART AMONG THE ESKIMOS.

Clever Carvers in Ivory and Some Who Can Sketch.

We did much entertaining, as we were continually visited by different members of the tribe of two hundred or more. They were content to sit and share the warmth and shelter of our house, and gaze on the curious things it contained. They would turn the pages of a magazine by the hour, and, holding the book upside down, ask questions about the pictures. What particularly pleased them was anything in the shape of a gun, knife, or ammunition. Of eating they never tired. The amount of food they consumed was astonishing, and they particularly reveled in our coffee, biscuit, and pemmican. This love was manifested by a little ditty that they sang quite often:

"Uh-bis-e-ken,
Uh-pem-e-kem."

The women are very clever with the needle, and as most of us had adopted the Innuit boc, of sealskin, which required frequent mending, they were always in demand. In mechanical ingenuity they are remarkable. Both men and women are carvers in ivory, and the tiny figures—human as well as animal—that they fashion in this material, although somewhat crude, show no mean ability. This skill is also to be remarked in regard to the use of the pencil. One of them, As-sey-e-yeh, drew from memory a steamer in perspective, with the reflections in the water, and that, too, in a suggestive and artistic way.—Century.

A Back Biter.

Stranger—Is the submarine diver at home? The diver's wife—He's down at the river, but I don't think you can see him this morning. Stranger—Why not? The diver's wife—He's immersed in business.—Port Jervis Gazette.

Except in the little differences in crankiness, all men are exactly alike.

DEATH TO SEVENTEEN.

Awful Havoc Wrought by the Storm in Pennsylvania.

One of the most terrible results of the Pennsylvania storm Monday night was the drowning of a number of coal miners in the Painter's Run district, just over the Washington County line. The boarding house which they occupied was blown down and swept away, and of the sixteen miners sleeping in it fifteen are believed to have been drowned. They were all foreigners, mostly Italians, and were employed in the mines of Col. W. P. Rend and the Ridgeway-Bishop Coal Company.

The boarding house was a little mining settlement called Cecil, on the line of the eight-mile branch of the Panhandle road, which leaves the Chartiers division at Bridgeville. The branch runs over to McDonald and Cecil is located midway between the two points. The fatality occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning, when the small stream, Painter's Run, which empties into Chartiers creek, was suddenly swollen into a raging torrent by a cloudburst. The stream had been very high on account of the rain, but little damage had been done before the rush of water which carried away the tenement house.

A great deal of mining and oil property was damaged in the district along the run. The water rose some places to a depth of eighteen feet. The loss in the district will amount to thousands of dollars. Many narrow escapes are reported from the valley through which Painter's Run courses, and it is not unlikely that some others have perished. Several houses in the valley were swept away.

The full extent of the damage wrought by the hurricane in Pittsburg and vicinity Monday night was not known until daylight, when wreck and ruin were apparent on all sides. Steeples were blown from churches and adjoining buildings crushed, houses were unroofed, trees broken off and in some cases torn up by the roots, while the havoc caused by the heavy rainfall of last week was repeated. Summed up, with many outlying districts to hear from, the result in Pittsburg was two lives lost, thirty-six persons injured, many, it is feared, fatally, and property damaged to the amount of $100,000.

MAUD IS MARRIED.

Daughter of the House of Wales Wedded to Charles of Denmark.

Princess Maud, third daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, was married at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday to Prince Charles, second son of Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, London. So far as the general public of London is concerned the wedding did not attract as much at-

PRINCE CHRISTIAN AND PRINCESS MAUDE

tention as had been bestowed upon other royal marriages of recent years. As Princess Maud's procession entered the chapel the choir sang the hymn "Paradise." The archbishop of Canterbury met the bride and bridegroom at the altar and there performed the marriage service, at the conclusion of which he delivered a short address.

COLORADO FLOOD VICTIMS.

Twenty-nine Persons Known to Have Been Drowned.

The cloudbursts in the foothills west of Denver Friday night, resulting in floods in which twenty-nine people are known to have perished, was followed Saturday afternoon by another terrible storm, the like of which has seldom been seen. At Morrison, seventeen miles from Denver, in the foothills, where twenty-two persons were drowned in the flood Friday night, people were terror-stricken when they saw the second storm approaching. Hail began to fall soon after 1 o'clock. The storm kept on with steadily increasing force till nearly 4 o'clock, when a black cloud of unusual density began to gather in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, a few miles from Morrison. Then the cloud burst, and in an instant a wall of water came down the gulch fully six feet deep. Everything in its path was carried away. The raging torrent carried along with it houses, barns and debris of all kinds. Morrison is indeed a stricken city. The dead number twenty-nine. Numerous parties from Denver, camping out at Evergreen, Idlewild, Idledale and other places in the mountains near Morrison are safe. Many hairbreadth escapes and thrilling rescues are reported.

Damaging floods have also swept down the valleys in some of the Eastern States. The general conditions throughout the Monongahela valley is critical. In many places the rains were the heaviest known in twenty-five years. The Ohio valley will experience a flood its entire length. Reports from West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio show all the tributaries of the Ohio river overflowing their banks. The damage to railroads and other property is general and very great. The wheat and crops that were in shock are generally ruined. The loss on highway bridges and the railroads is the heaviest ever known in the Ohio valley.

Sparks from the Wires.

Garret A. Hobart, the Republican nominee for Vice-President, will spend four weeks at Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, N. Y., where he now is.

While driving a horse rake near Edinburg, Ind., Fenton Wright fell upon the farm implement, when the horse bolted, and both of his eyes were gouged out.

William Skea, for fifteen years a conductor on the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad, living at Hannibal, Mo., was run down and killed by a train at Palmyra, Mo.

Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Secretary E. F. Tibbett, passed through Cleveland in their private car, en route for the Adirondacks.

An imperial irade has been issued notifying the council of Armenia and the Patriarch that they will be held responsible hereafter for any treason on the part of the Armenians.

The cricket team from Haverford College, Pa., played the Charter House pupils' eleven near London. At the conclusion of the first innings of the Charter House players 82 runs had been scored.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 6, 1896

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.
For Leutenant-governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER.
For Electors at Large,
JASON BROWN, JOHN B. STO[illegible]L
For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.
For Appellate Judges,
1st district, EDWIN TAYLOR
2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ
5th " G. E. ROSS.
For Secretary of State.
S. M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.
For Attorney General,
J. G. McNUTT.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court.
HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.
For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.
For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.
For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative
C. M. BROWN.
For Commissioner—Southeast District,
W. A. DANNELLS.
For Commissioner—Southwest District
CALVIN GRUBE.
For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.
For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
G. C. RALSTON
For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ.

Don't Scare.

James Griswald has received one of the calamity circulars, that are being sent out by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. to their policy holders all over the land. It states in substance, that if free silver prevails, they will have to pay their policy holders in depreciated dollars. Or, in other words, that the selling value of a policy will be greatly reduced. This is a dodge similar to that when the "protected industries" sent out circulars to those who had business relations with them, telling what stagnation would result if these "infant industries," were not "protected." It is merely an electioneering scheme, to get votes for Hightaxer McKinley. Mr. Griswold is 77 now, and feels that it may not be many years before his three policies in that company mature. But he sends word to the company that if they feel scared, he is willing to toke his policies all in silver at 100 cents an the dollar. Mr. Griswold is an earnest advocate of the white metal, and this leads us to the remark, that his son Howard now at Leadville, votes this fall with the democrats for the first time.

Convention Call.

The people's party will meet in mass convention Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1896, to place in nomination a full county ticket.

W. F. C. FRANCIS,
Co. Chairman.

Cures Flux.

My little boy when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

Campaign Songs.

We have just received from the music publishing house of The Brainard's Sons Co., 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, a copy of the "Red Hot Democratic Campaign Song Book" for the campaign of 1896. The book contains solos, duets, mixed and male quartets and is especially arranged for campaign clubs. It is not a cheap word edition, and is sold for the remarkably low price of 10 cts. or a $1.00 per dozen post-paid.

Still Going.

The Angola Magnet makes that silver cane story one degree wilder.

"Mike Long, of Butler, marched into Auburn at the head of the Butler delegation on the day of the recent Republican County Convention, and used for a walking stick a cane made of American tin. The editor of the Auburn COURIER (Democratic) saw it, and being unable to tell the difference between tin and silver, THE COURIER came out with a flaming announcement that Mike Long had "come out for free silver."

As to this we have already published the exact words we did say. Now we say again.

1. Mike did not march at the head of any procession, or if he did, we did not see him. And we nowhere said he did.

2. The COURIER did not come out with flaming headlines, or any other, but in a modest little local note, gave Mike the joke.

3. We have a small auger we will lend republican editors. So they can make an entrance into their skulls large enough to let a little joke in. At present their heads apyear to be solid bone.

First Gun.

The first state election of the campaign was in Alabama Monday. The democrats and silver voters, generally, beat the combined populist and republican ticket by about 40,000. It was a regular landslide, and is a straw to show which way the wind blows. Vermont, Arkansas and Maine come early in September; Florida and Georgia, Oct. 7, come next.

Bogardus

The great rifle shot expert, who has for many years held the championship of the world, is also a great speaker on political questions. Last evening he held a large audience spell bound by his eloquence and argument on the silver question. He has a very ingenious and original way of campaigning. At 4 p. m. he gave an exhibition of his wonderful shooting. Then at 6:30 he he had his speaking stand put up by the public square, and a fine singer collected a great crowd by his songs. Then Mr. Bogardus talked awhile about a book he wrote and is selling. It is made up of household recipes. Then another song and then his talk on free silver. He is an ardent Bryan man.

The Lightning

Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson were driving near the McKinley school house, and saw where the lightning had struck a good sized tree, and torn out a piece as large as a rail, throwing it across the road in such a way as to plow a large hole under the fence. It was one of many queer things the lightning is liable to do.

—There were five couples that ate dinner and ice cream at Owen Hensinger's Sunday that were married by Rev. W. L. Meese. They were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garman and family, Mr. and Mrs F. C. Hensinger and family, Sherman Dickinson, wife and daughter Hazel, Mrs. John Shoudel and two daughters and E. Cartwright's family. All came unexpected. It was indeed a surprise.

—F. C. Hensinger and family have been spending the past two weeks with his wife's mother, Mrs. Crum, living near Newville. He says the crops look well down that way notwithstanding the rains and wet weather. But he had a wading experience that got him down. He attempted to get across a cornfield by pulling off his boots and wading. But even in this way could not get across as the ground was so soft and the water so deep.

—The Missionary Society of the Lutheran church will meet at the home of Jacob Walborn, Friday afternoon of this week, instead of at the home of Mrs. Caldwell, on account of the death of her little daughter.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

JAILED!

New Era Robbers Both Caught. One in Ft. Wayne the other at Hotel Stroh

Hall and Son

Were The Unfortunate Men who were shot.

MR. FRANK BOYLE

Of Auburn Juct. Caught One Man In the woods.

Tuesday's Daily.

Another unfortunate and bloody affair took place yesterday. It was the fight in Butler township between the Halls, father and son, and the tramps who broke into their house. Rumors of the trouble began to reach here in the afternoon, and by night all sorts of rumors were afloat. We will give the correct version, as we obtained it from Co. Supt. Merica who went down there last evening after it was all over and got the story from Mr. and Mrs. Hall, and their son Howard. Mrs. Merica and Mrs. Hall are sisters.

Mr. Hall lives on a small farm just below the station at New Era, near the track but was then working with the Lake Shore bridge gang who were putting in a bridge near Stoner's crossing. The son, Howard, about sixteen years old, had gone over in a buggy to LaOtto to get his father a pair of rubber boots, and came back by the bridge and gave them to him, and then drove home. We now go back to Mrs. Hall. She was alone, and at about ten a. m. was away from the house for a time, though only a few rods distant, getting potatoes for dinner. After a little, she saw A. J. Shutt call at the house, and went in to see him, as she wanted to buy some of the extracts he sell. She went to get Mr. Hall's money to pay him, and found it was not there. Then she looked for Sunday school money she knew her son, Howard, had, and it, too, was gone. She could not understand it, and at last concluded Howard had taken the money all with him. So she did not make the purchase. After Mr. Shutt had left, she went into the house again, feeling a little uneasy about the matter. She then for the first time noticed that things were in some disorder, and then saw that a screen at one of the windows had been torn down. This puzzled her still more, and the son coming in about that time from his trip to LaOtto, she asked him about the screen, and about the money. He knew nothing of either They concluded at once, they had been visited by thieves, in fact, found that some of Howard's clothes were gone. Howard at once concluded to go on the war path. He went up to the station and borrowed a revolver from the station agent, Mr. Pearson, came back, got into his buggy, and believing the thieves must have gone south, he drove down that way, and to the bridge where, his father, Tom Hall, was working. The men were just eating dinner, and Howard called to his father to get in the buggy and go with him, as their house had been entered and some money and clothes taken. Just then Howard saw two men coming down the track and remarked that he believed they were the men, and the two fellows evidently noticed they had attracted attention, turned off the track into the wagon roads, as if they were going across the country. Howard jumped from the buggy, ran up the road, and the bridge men told Hall, if he wanted to keep up with the boy, he had better take the buggy, which he soon did and followed up. When Howard met the men, he saw one had his, Howard's, pants on, and said to him: "Hold on, pard, I guess I'll take those pants." "The hell you will!" said the tramp." "That's what I said" rejoined Howard, and as he spoke, the tramp had out a revolver and shot him at close range, the ball grazing and making a slight wound across his right side. Mr. Hall had almost got to them and had seen the tramp draw the revolver, and called not to shoot, and jumped from the buggy. The boy seemed dazed by the sudden attack, and stepped back a little, then pulled out his revolver and fired. The tramp fell and doubled up as if hit, but it is believed this was only a trick, and as he fell he fired again hitting the boy in the left side, the ball striking a rib near the heart, making a bad wound. The tramp then rose up, and fired at Hall who was rushing in, hitting him squarely, on the left leg about four inches above the knee, grazing the bone and lodging at the skin on the outside of the leg. Both tramp and boy, jumped behind trees, and the battle began in earnest. The boy got an advantage by "uncovering" his enemy, getting one side far enough to leave the tramp exposed. The latter seeing this made a dash to get away, managed to get through wire fence to the railroad track, the boy following in the same way, through wire fences and so on over into the ground beyond. They both kept shooting, and just as the bridge men came hurrying up, the tramp stopped and they called to Howard to shoot him. Howard incautiously called back that his cartridges were all gone. The tramp had pulled out a second revolver and used it, and it was seen it would no longer be safe to follow him, they gave up the chase.

We now go back to Mr. Hall and the other tramp. When Mr. Hall was shot, and the two combatants took to trees, Howard told his father to take care of the second tramp and he would take care of the one behind the tree. The other tramp was unarmed, as also was Mr. Hall, but he did not want to go with Hall. He said he had a girl, or a mother (Hall and his son differ as to the word used), who lived in Auburn, and said "What would she think of it?" He even produced a small book to prove who he was, and said he had nothing to do with the trouble. Hall told them he would hang to him, although he was hurt, and made the fellow get through onto the track, and as the bridge men came up, Hall feeling faint from loss of blood from an artery being cut off, called to the bridge men, then caught his prisoner by the neck and both fell and the bridge men relieved Hall of his charge He soon recovered and the prisoner was later taken to Fort Wayne, as this ground is in Allen county. The tramp with the revolver was followed and it was discovered he had pulled off Howard's pants and thrown them away. Mrs. Hall had gone to the station and sent a message to Sheriff Stroh at Auburn, at the same time that her son started off to hunt the thieves. But Stroh could do nothing as the man was caught in Allen county, and later the officers over there came on. At Hall's it was found the thieves had taken Mr. Hall's hat, Howard's coat and pants, two razors, and a revolver belonging to one of the bridge men boarding there. After the fight and escape of that tramp, many men from the surrounding farms tured out to hunt the tramp, and later on the young bloodhounds owned by Agent McAllister of the G. R. & I. road at LaOtto, assisted. But up to this afternoon have not got him Hall and his son had their wounds dressed and are doing well, neither being in danger, though seriously hurt.

LATER—At half past two this afternoon the tramp who did the shooting was brought in and lodged in jail. He was captured near Coburntown by by Frank Boyle, of the Junction. He is no doubt the man wanted, as he wears a "green sweater" as the Halls say he did. Boyle was visiting at St. Joe and some chileren reported seeing a man asleep in the woods. He got a revolver and routed the fellow from one swamp to another, then borrowed a gun, and when he got near him again, took aim and ordered him to hold up his hands, which he did and Frank had him.

This, Wednesday morning, we learn that the tramp caught by Boyle had robbed a house near St. Joe, and today the parties came up and recognized a quilt and pillow he got, and he had just 26 cents in change, the amount their little girl had missed. Sheriff Stroh took him in a buggy this morning, and went down to Hall's to have him identified by Mr. Hall, who cannot get out of bed. The son was here last night and identified him easily. He will be taken on down to Ft. Wayne. The other tramp is still there and not here, as we were told yesterday.

RUNNING ON TIME

An illustrating the degree of efficiency to which the present management of the B. & O. R. R. has brought its motive power equipment and spirit de corps of the operating staff, we call attention to the fact that during the months of April, May and June the passenger trains and fast freight trains have almost invariably arrived at their respective destinations on schedule time. The very few exceptions to the general rule were due to causes inseparable from railway operation, and against which no forethought can wholly guard. It may be safely said that during the period named no road in America, comparable in magnitude to the B. & O., can surpass its record for punctuality in train movement.

Child Killed.

Tillie Marie Cledwell Mangled By the Lake Shore Local.

At about 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, Tillie Marie Caldwell fell from the caboose of the north bound Lake Shore local and was killed instantly. A sister of Mr. Caldwell who has a position in Indianapolis has been visiting here and this morning took the local for Waterloo expecting to get a train there for Ligonier. Mrs. Caldwell and Marie accompanied her to the train and as the local was not ready to leave they entered the caboose and waited as company for Miss Caldwell, Marie was walking back and forth in the caboose and happened to be on the front platform just as the trainman coupled the train. The sudden jar tipped her forward falling to the ground, and a brake beam struck her, killing her almost instantly. The little girl was nearly six years of age and an adopted child by Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

Adam Sternberg sr. an old soldier is very dangerously ill with cancer in his throat, with no hopes of his recovery.

Elder Hudson of the M. E. church held quarterly meeting at Butler last Sunday. The house was well filled in day time, and at night much larger numbers attended. He was assisted at night in communion services by Rev. Smith of the U. B. church, Rev. Dustman of the Lutheran church, and the preacher in charge.

Mrs. M. I. Campbell was sick last week.

The sensation of the week has been the Webster murder. Our people turned out in large numbers to visit the scene last Friday.

CORUNNA.

Homer and Mrs. Cutter visited in Churubusco, on Saturday and Sunday.

Corunna can now boast of a band.

The ice cream festival given last Saturday evening for the benefit of the base ball team was well patronized. They took in some over $17.00.

Born on the 29th ult. to Mr. and Mrs Wm. Zonker a 7¼ lb. girl.

The ladies of the M. E. Aid Society met last Thursday at Mrs. James Finch's. They report a very enjoyable time, having no work on hands, they put in their time playing croquet. It is'nt to be supposed that they went home until after supper.

Miss Mate Gouser of Ashley is visiting with David Shook and wife. Miss Gouser formerly lived at this place and came over to enjoy for a few days, the company of old friends.

Milo Thomas and wife are receiving the congratulations of friends over the arrival of a boy baby at their house on the 27th. ult.

Dr. Thompson of Garrett was called in consultation with Dr. Phillips on Sunday in the case of Mattie Franks. The symptoms at the present writing are more favorable than for several days.

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale and are making many buggies. Call and see their work, when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

To Niagara Falls.

On August 18th the Wabash railroadroad will run an excursion to Niagara Falls, via Detroit and Michigan Central. The fare from Auburn for the round trip will be $7.50 tickets good for three days after date of sale. This will be a good chance to see the falls.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.,

At St, Paul, Minn., September 1st to 4th, 1896. Tickets will be sold over the Lake Shore & Michigan Ry. at one cent per mile. Consult any Lake Shore ticket agent. Quickest time, best service and most comfortable route. 32-34

A Word in Your Ear.

The secret of good health is found in the perfect action of the stomach and digestive organs. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin produces a perfect condition and good health results. Try it. Sold in 10c (10 doses 10c), 50c and $1.00 sizes. Of F. E. Davenport. 35

Wm. R. Hayes Writes

Payne, Ind, Feb. 1896.

I have been using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin ever since the agency was established here four months ago. When I began taking it I weighed 150 pounds and now I weigh 177 pounds. I feel better than I ever did in my life and must say it is an excellent remedy. In 10c size (10 doses 10cts), regular size 50c and $1 at F. E. Davenport's 35

It Beats All

The great success that Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial, then and there become walking and talking advertisers of this great remedy. Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache cured. Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport. 35

Old Settlers Meeting

At Angola Indiana, August 12, 1896

PROGRAM.

10 o'clock a. m.—Music by the band.
Call to order by the president.
Prayer by the Rev. Joseph Porter.
Reading Obituaries by Secretary.
Vocal Solo, selected, Miss Sibylla Weiss
Address on behalf of the Old Settlers, D. C. Hanselman.
Short talks by A. W. Hendry, Hon. R. Smith, Hon. J. A. Woodhull, Hon. Wm. Prentiss, Hon. S. P. Williams, and Elder Blanchard.
Music by the Old Settlers Band.
Song, selected, Elite Quartet.
Hymn, selected, Indian Quartet.
Recess—12m. to 1:30 p. m.
1:30 p. m., Music by the Band.
Called to order by the President.
Election of Officers for the ensuing Year.
Music Duet, "The Home of My Childhood," Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Alcott.
Solo, "It Oft Time Has been Told," B. B. Holcomb.
Hymn, selected, Indian Choir.
Oration by the Indian Missionary, John Jacob.
Music by the Band.
Short Talks by Hon. E. G. Melendy, of Fremont; Hon. E. D. Hartman, of Auburn; Rev. John Jacob, in Indian Language.
Solo, "You are not Alone, Lad," P. H. Alcott.
Solo, selected, Indian Singer.
Solo, "On My Father's Farm," Miss Ola Davis.
Violin Solo, "Gondoliera," Miss Teressa Holbrook.
Hymn, In English Language, Indian Choir.
Song, In Indian Language, Indian Choir.
Song, selected, Elite Quartet.
Doxology, By the Audience.

Organist in Indian costume, Miss Lizzie Wakazoo; Leader of Band, Mr. Isaac Bell. Front seats reserved for the Old Folks. If stormy weather, exercises will be held in the court house.

Dinner—Bring your Lunch Baskets well filled. Hot tea and coffee will be served free.

S. A. POWERS, Pres.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at Butler Chapel Butler township DeKalb county Indiana on the 7th of September 1896, by the members thereof for the purpose of electing five trustees for said class.

Dated this 4th day of August 1896.

PHILLIP NOEL,
32-34 Sec'y Board of Trustees.

CONVENTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION, OMAHA, NEB., AUGUST 16 to 24, 1896.

For this occasion, the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Omaha, Neb., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 17 and 18, limited for return to and including August 24 and 25. For full particulars enquire of any Wabash Ticket Agent. 32-35.

Nine Epidemics

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

Sent It to His Mother in Germany.

Mr Jacob Ebensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

SPECIAL

EXCURSION

TO

Niagara Falls

VIA

Wabash

August 18, 1896

Special Train will leave Auburn at 7:46 p. m., August 18, arriving at Niagara Falls at 6:35 next morning.

Only $7.50

For the Round-Trip From AUBURN.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

B. H. EDWARDS, D. D. S.

Successor to H. Darling.

Over Pioneer Hardware Store. First-class work in all branches, done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

National Encampment G. A. R., St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1 to 4, 1896.

Tickets will be on sale August 30 and September 1, 1896, at rate of $11.10 from Auburn to St. Paul, Minn., and return. Tickets good returning until September 15, for particulars call on or address local ticket agent of the Wabash railroad or connecting lines. 3236

You Can Depend on It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, bloody flux, chronic diarrhœa, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic, and all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge, of Barrington, Ill., states he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in ALL cases of asthma so that this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy. No sufferer should be without it. 50c. Take no substitute. Robbins & McCord. 35

—YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 35

Yes, 'Tis So

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure gives quick and positive relief in all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of George Killian deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Jacob Walborn Administrator.

August 3, 1896.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Ashley and Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned a male inhabitant of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their next regular session in September, 1896, for a license to sell spiritous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities of less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the two-story frame building situate on lot numbered three (3) in block numbered twenty-one (21) in the original plat of the town of Ashley, in said DeKalb county, Indiana, said room being twenty (20) feet wide and thirty-four (34) feet long and fronting on State street.

I also desire to sell cigars in the same room.

SHERMAN KNISELY.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts new life to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1y8

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

GRAND WIND-UP CLEARANCE SALE

We will Inaugurate a

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE,

Commencing

Saturday Morning August 1

and Ending

Saturday Night, August 8

Our determination to sell dependable merchandise at unapproachably low prices was never more convincingly evident than it will be during this sale. Many lines of good things bought for our anniversary sale came in too late, and many very desirable lines of goods were overlooked during our Two Days' Push. During this week we will offer seasonable merchandise at prices never before named. This sale will extend over our entire store.

It will be a **Dress Goods Slump** and the **Last Call** on **Shirt Waists and Wrappers.**

It hits the **Men's Goods,** and hits them hard

Domestics and Wash Goods,

Muslin Underwear and Embroidery,

Millinery, Notions and Jewelry,

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs,

all have felt the effect of the pruning knife, and every dollar's worth of surplus stock has been marked at prices to close them out in a week.

It is a Buying Opportunity None Should —Miss.—

Bishop & Lackey,

Leading Cash Merchants, Auburn, Ind

FOR CASH!

To Make Room for New Goods, we will sell the Following Goods . . . .

ONE-FOURTH OFF

For the month of August Only:

Wall Paper, Spectacles, Paints,

And all Trusses except the Silver Truss.

John Fischler & Son.

$8 00 CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL and RETURN.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and Sept. 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of $8.00 round trip, good for return passage until Sept 15, with privilege of further extesnion to Sept. 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis Indiana. 32-34

SUNDAY LOW RATE TICKETS.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sundays at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

EXCURSIONS TO ST. PAUL, MINN.,

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 30, 31 and September 1st, 1896. The very lowest rates, tickets one cent per mile each way for the round trip. The Lake Shore runs the fastest trains between the East and West. 32-34

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale or to Rent.

On October 1, 1896, the lessees of the Eagle Mfg. Co. plant at Auburn Junction, Indiana, will give the owner possession of the entire plant, consisting of a foundry and machine shop, and the same will be leased or sold at a price much less than its real value. The plant is in one of the best locations in that part of the state, being situated at Auburn Junction, Indiana, in an angle formed by the junction of the L. S. & M. S., the Wabash and B. & O railroads. The factory land consists of about 1¼ acres, bounded on two sides by the railroads mentioned. In Sept., 1893, this property was appraised by competent men at $3,500. It can be bought for less than half that amount now. If you are interested in this line write me at once. In case of purchase, a clear title to the property can be given. The plant can be leased at $17 per month for a period of 2 to 10 years. If you have a little capital this is a rare chance to go into this line of business with a small investment. The plant can be bought for $200 down and balance in installments to suit purchaser. Possession can be given before Oct. 1, '96, if desired, but the factory must be rented or sold by that date Call on or address

W. C. HARTMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—L. C. Loveland from the east part of the county was in town to-day.

—The street sprinkler started again to-day. We hope he will not be stopped again very soon.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Mr. Morgan Gibney is at the head of the profession, and no one can afford to not hear him in the greatest of his plays—his newest one—"Fallstaff Up to Date."

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bro. Higley, in the Record, and a reader named Stough, have got into a spat over the silver money question. Ditto on the streets of Auburn every day. In fact, those who understand these questions are "running a daily."

—Henry McIntyre and Will Schaab went out this morning for the purpose of doing up a limited number of red squirrels. When the battle was on and the slaughter growing hot, Will got a dose of shot that struck the side of his face and back. No great damage done except two men considerably frightened.

—Geo. Stebing and wife at the south end, got into a little domestic difficulty yesterday afternoon and both are in a situation to claim a pension. It would appear that she wanted him to go up town on an errand and he refused, then she struck him a savage blow with a stick. He struck back and in the fight that ensued both were considerably hurt.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—As an offset to the domestic trouble we note elsewhere, we wish to say that Auburn has several model husbands as well as wives. One man we have in mind gets up early and helps his wife get out the washing. And there is peace and happiness in that household and the husband is as highly regarded as any. We would mention his name but about a score of ladies we know of would all go crazy to catch him.

—Petoskey (Mich.), Resorter:—Geo. A. Bishop, one of the most devoted anglers that visits this region, left on Sunday evening for his home in Auburn, Ind., after a week's outing here and at Burt Lake Springs. Mr. B. is a prosperous business man of Auburn, and this is his fifteenth season here. He is contemplating the purchase of a site for the erection of a cottage at Burt Lake Springs next season.

—Mrs. G. C. Fox and sister, Miss Celia Schorpf, of Fort Wayne, have been in the city visiting Mrs. Myron Brandon. This morning they received a telegram announcing that their father, at Leo, Ind., was dangerously ill and probably dead They left on the 10:11 train for their home, and it was only through kindness of the conductor, in waiting, that they were able to catch the train. Just what was the trouble with their father they could not learn.

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt'e Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure.—Davenport the Druggist.

—COURIER readers will remember mention in these columns a few days ago of the killing of a convict in the prison north by a fellow convict. The Kendallville Sun has the following to say concerning the crime: "Warden Harley is authority for the statement that Henry Jones, the Marion county convict, who killed Homer Thomas in the prison north, at chapel service, has killed his fourth man. In an interview Jones said he expected to expiate his crime on the gallows. He shows no remorse for the deed. If he meets death on the gallows it will be the first execution within the walls of the prison north."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Mr. Elliott of near Summit, and Mrs. Sarah Hosick of Auburn, were married this afternoon at 2 p. m. He is a well-to-do man.

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—There will be a big farmer's institute Aug. 8, at Blue Lake, near Churubusco, Whitley, Noble and Allen will unite.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Horace Shoemaker left this morning over the Wabash for Crawfordsville where he will visit a few weeks with friends.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—A shipment of live turtles was transferred here by C. B. Weaver the express man. They were in coffee sacks and billed to Canton O.

—Another prize fighter killer in the ring this week. Let the good work go on, even though it is not quite as fatal as decent people would like to have it.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—Prof. O. E. Robinson, of Chicago, instructor in voice culture and piano came in on the Lake Shore last evening and returned on this afternoon train after a day's visit in the family of County Superintendent Merica.

—The Dispatch should get the terms "demopops" and "popodems" in logotypes, and a hundred or so of them. They could then get along with one less typesetter.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—There will be spent this year, time enough discussing the money question, which if employed at work at the rate of ten cents an hour, would pay off the national debt—nearly. It is hoped that good will result, however.

—Miss Mattie Hoffman and little Marian, daughter of Luther Hoffman, were callers to-day. They were accompanied by Miss Kiler. who has been visiting here for several weeks. Miss Kiler returns in a few days to her home at Indianapolis.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Dav en port the Druggist.

—Dove Hosler, a young lady who works at G. H. Yesbera's had quite an experience this morning. While at work, she some how came into contact with a door knob which struck her so violently on the head, as to knock her down. For a short time she was unable to rise, but was not seriously hurt.

—A letter from Harry Lewis at Red Cloud, Neb. states that he is rapidly improving. He does not cough any more, and feels one hundred per cent better. Mrs. Lewis is entirely releaved of the hay fever and pronounces the climate there as healthful as that of northern Michigan only considerable warmer. Harry and his uncle start to-day on a trip to Denver.

—A number of Auburn's moneyed men last night concluded to send to New York for 1000 Mexican dollars to be used here to show the people how free silver would work should we be given a chance to try it. They can be bought for 53 cents and will be passed here for $1, providing they can find people who are not posted and will accept them.

—There are various reasons why our people should become subscribers for a telephone. The latest come from Akron. O. A. Specsal says:—Justice A. W. Hall to-day held court by telephone. Five young men arrested at Massillon for disorderly conduct in this county were arrested there. They were willing to plead guilty, but did not wish to come here. They called the justice by telephone, each pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of our townman, Geo. M. Henderson to Miss Minnie Kepler. The happy event is to take place at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kepler, in Smithfield township August 12, They will be "at home" after that date, at their elegant new residence on South Main St. Auburn. Mr. Henderson is one of DeKalb's leading young men, and his bride a popular society leader in the north part of the county. Both will be welcome additions to Auburn social circles.

Admirers at Chicago, have presented McKinley with a bust of himself. This is rather late in the day to remind him of the financial "bust" he experienced while yet his darling law was in full blast and bringing him "prosperity." Now his admirers call him the forerunner of prosperity. He did break up in time to get some such title.

—Detroit or Indianapolis may get the national convention of the gold democrats, if one is held, Indianapolis is raising the necessary expense funds. They want it in Tomlinson's Hall, which has plenty of floor room for delegates, and the galleries will hold over 2000 spectatorrs.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

—T. J. Saxton returned to-day from his eastern trip.

—Pompeii will be seen in Ft. Wayne again on the nights of August 17, 18, 19 and 20.

—Mrs. Ves Zimmerman is at Chicago being called there by the illness of Mrs. Frank Davenport.

—It is now claimed we will soon be making roads with a wagon track of flat iron for common use. In DeKalb county we will be glad to get good gravel roads.

—Perry Blodgett is now in the fish market south of Bates & Son's and will keep a full line of nice fresh fish.

—There was a social gathering of a few of Maude Link's friends assembled at her home last night, and spent the evening, to the satisfaction of all, very pleasantly. Miss Maude should be complimented on her pleasing way of entertaining friends.

—C. M. Merica left on the 3:10 Lake Shore via Fort Wayne this afternoon for Winona, Park, Warsaw, where he will listen to a lecture to night by a noted gentleman from Galveston, Tex. Mr. Merica is talking of having the gentleman lecture here before the county institute.

—Daniel Morr and Christian Smith report from Concord that oats may be partly saved yet. Mr. smith cut his oats with a cradle as he could not take a binder into the field. Ragweed in the sheaves has made the matter worse.

—Indiana has had to sue the two express companies doing business in the state, to collec the taxes they owe. The Adams owes $6,447 and the American $6,602. It is likely both will have to pay, as the tax laws of the state have been pronounced sound.

—Mrs. Mary McEntaffer and Mrs. Pommert have returned from Branch Co. Mich. where they spent a week pleasantly with relatives including Geo. McEntaffer and G. W. St. Clair. They say crops suffered greatly by rain up there.

A cyclone passed over Auburn Wednesday evening, and the attention of many, was called to the terrific roaring overhead. Fortunately it went so high it did not hit us, but gradually neared the ground going east. At Lima and others points in Ohio it did serious damage.

—L. Bowers and wife returned today from a ten days visit with relatives at Bucyrus, Ohio. He has a brother residing there. It rained nearly every day while they were there, interfering some with their visit but otherwise they had a pleasant time. Crops are at least as badly damaged there as here and were not as good any way.

Last evening while Mrs. McCurly was up town listening to the band concert some unknown person entered her residence. The door to the sitting room was broken open, the lock being completely broken to pieces. Mrs. McCurley informs the COURIER that her jewelry box sit on the dresser but so far as she knew nothing had been taken. As she disposed of her property in Cincinnati she supposes some Auburnite was desireous of getting a part of her cost.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Henry Ernest of Fairfield was in town Saturday.

—C. H. Brown, now of Leo, was shaking the hands of his old friends Saturday.

—Geo. Swander is suffering from a bad abscess in his side, which is feared will be serious.

—The opening of Henry's opera house, August 13, 14 and 15, three great plays and a Saturday Matimee.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday afternoon Aug. 1, by J. D. Brosy. Mr. Perry Shields of Garrett, Ind. and Miss Zora Bennett of Summit. They will make their future home in Garrett.

—Robt. McDougall this morning put up his sign and can now be found with Capt. Otto over the post-office ready at any time between the hours of 5 a. m. and 10 p. m. to sharpen your razor, knife, shears, etc. Also makes keys and in fact can do any thing. Give him your repairing.

—Miss Olive Kiler returned to her home in Indianapolis, this morning where she will resume her musical studies with Prof. Beisenherz and Ehriche. She will undoubtedly make a great success with her violin. It was her grandmother, and not her brother that died last week as was reported in Saturday's DAILY. While here she visited in the family of Miss Hoffman north of town also with Miss Estella Merica.

—Sheriff Stroh's hotel was visited by hundred of people yesterday. Everyone was anxious to see young Webster who had been placed there on charge of attempt to murder his parents. He, Webster, become very indignant in the forenoon because people crowded in the jail and shut off the light which prevented him from reading the daily papers. At one time Henry West was standing in front of his cell, Henry was dressed up in his best which included a white yest. Webster did not like the remarks made about him and picked up a pan full of soap suds, he threw it through the bars and completely ruined Henry's white vest. Henry shoved his arm through the bars and had not the prisoner got out of his reach he would have been punished for his smartness. Sheriff Stroh was somewhat indignant also when he returned home and learned how Webster had been acting. It probably was a good thing for Webster that Mr. Stroh was out of the city, and that West could not get to him.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Saturday's Daily.

—Virgil Houser is here for a visit with the boys.

—James Hoffman and wife returned to-day to their home at Lafayette, where he is a teacher in Purdue University.

—Walter Hartman and wife, Ed. Robbins and wife and Morris Eckhart and Miss Ada McEnteffer will spend Sunday at Clear Lake,

—Prof. Horace Hoffman and wife are here from Bloomington, and will spend the summer vacation with his mother, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman at the old home north of town.

—Mrs. Ann Culbertson and Miss Flora Hoffman, started this morning for Detroit where they will thke a steamer for a trip around the lakes. At Detroit they will be joined by Mrs. Annis Leas.

—Word comes from Eagle Lake near Warsaw, now Winona, that the heavy rains have flooded out many who are staying in cottages. It has caused a good deal of inconvenience and moving.

—Mrs. May Dills left on the noon train to-day for a few weeks' visit with friends in Michigan. She will stop first at Coldwater with a brother and will also visit at Albion and at Saganaw where her father lives.

—There was a variety of attractions at the camp at Fairview Park. Among them, was the song of the colored cook in the 2nd regiment, "words and music both hi own." Here it is:

Oh! oh-o-oho! Mam, Mam,
Ef this aint a hard life I'll be dam.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman returned from Clear Lake this afternoon.

—The American Volunteers are the Salvation Army of the new organization.

—FOR SALE;—A number of fine brood sows, mostly young. Call on A. Bartels, at the County Home. 3233

—Mrs. Harter came up to-day noon from Ft. Wayne and will go from here to her home in Goshen to-morrow morning.

—HOGS FOR SALE:—Two good brood sows with pig, and a good boar. Reasonable price. Call on Geo. Swander at southeast part of town. 33

—Clay Jones arrived yesterday from Nebraska. He has been out there for several years. He says in that state people who do not shout for Bryan are not in it.

—If you want a good lot in Woodlawn Cemetery at a price below their market value and on easy terms, call on W. C. Hartmen. A limited number $30 to $45.00.

—Superintendent Bartels of the County Home, brought to this office to-day a monster two-pound tomato, grown on the poor farm this year. Of course it was started in a hot bed or would not be ripe at this early date. Who can beat it?

—A number of militiamen who were in camp at Indianapolis were on their way to the city from Fairview park, Friday last and stopped at the lunch stand at Cycle park, on N. Meridian-st and stole 1,000 cigarettes, half a dozen silver spoons, 50 cigars, three boxes of chewing gum, a lot of candy and several bottles of soft drinks. The proprietor thinks that the men were from South Bend, as they were accompanied by a man carrying a drum with the name of that town upon it.

HALF RATES TO MILWAUKEE.

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, Aug. 23, 24 and 25, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 32-43.

Summer Homes.

A small booklet containing list of places for summer boarding at points along and in the vicinity of the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., on the shore of Lake Erie and the inland lake resorts of southern Michigan and Northern Indiana. Sent free anywhere by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 32-34

G. A. R., Attention!

One cent per mile to St. Paul and return by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., for the National Encampment. Tickets on sale August 30th, 31st and September 1st good to return to reach original starting point until October 2nd. 1896. Inquire of Lake Shore agents about conditions. 32-34.

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 31-32

Mr. C. D. Yonker, a well known druggist of Bowling Green, Ohio, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, for I am certain that it will always please them. I sell more of it than all other kinds put together. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

Henry's Opera House

Will be opened on August 13th by Mr. Gibney in his great play "Falstaff, Up-to-Date." Mr. Gibney and his excellent company have been playing in all the principal cities both east and west, they have been engaged at the Haymarket and Haverly Theaters in Chicago for twelve weeks and at the Metropolitan Theater at Minneapolis for ten weeks and at the Grand in Louisville for twelve weeks. Mr. Henry has secured them by giving a large guarrntee. They are under the management of the Holden Bros. that closed the house here last spring,

Mr. Gibney will give three plays here August 13, 14 and 15, with a matinee on Saturday afternoon. We hope to see the house full at each entertainment.

BADLY CUT.

Friday's Daily.

M. E. Olds came up from St. Joe today, and reports a bad accident near Concord. John Fetters who lives near that place, was out in the woods chopping, when the ax glanced, and struck him about the middle of the leg below the knee, making a gash about four inches long and an inch and a half deep, going badly into the bone. Dr. Bowman was called, and Mr. Olds went up with him. The Doctor says the wound is a bad one, and looks to see difficulty in healing. Fetter's two children were with him, and ran home and got help to carry the father home.

Bar Association.

The meeting of the DeKalb county Bar Association was held in the court room this afternoon, and called to order by the president, J. E. Rose. There being no other business, the election of officers, was in order, and resulted in a unanimous choice of the following:

D. A. Garwood, president; J. E. Pomeroy, sec.; Howard Mounts, treas.; J. E. Rose was made a member of executive committee, and the meeting adjourned.

The members of the Association will hold the annual joint meeting with the Steuben county bar at Angola, August 19.

WAY OFF.

The St. Joe News, puts out the following:

A member of the Auburn Rifles was in town last Saturday. He was uniformed, and was going over to join the company at Auburn, who went into camp at Fairview Park this week. He hunted the town over for some whisky, and was out of sorts because he failed to get it. They use a good deal of that kind of amunition at these annual state encampments, and the state frequently has to foot the bill.

Now, we are sorry to say, that in this company of half a hundred, there are two or three who disgrace their uniforms by parading thus publicly a taste for whisky. But they are the exceptions. Nearly all the members of

American Volunteers

The American Volunteers are in the city and will, commence their services tonight at the M. E. church. Their parade this afternoon was fine. They have a brass band of fourteen pieces, and all present a very fine appearance. Services after to-night will be held in the big tent which is located on the street near the big elm tree between Main and Jackson streets. No admittance charged to any services.

Duane Webster

His father Henry Webster was here yesterday attending the annual meeting of trustees. He was present also at the examination before 'Squire Walter, of his son on charge of burglary and attempt to kill Mr. and Mrs. Webster. The son was bound over for trial at next term, and will stay in jail.

Marriage License,

Perry Shields to Zora Bennett, Nathan Elliott to Sarah Hosack, Frank M. Stites to Blanch Eaton, Geo. W. Layman to Ollie L. Woodring.

Low Rates to Salt Lake

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y), August 6 and 7, 1896. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-32

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella**

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Topics of the Times

The railways of the world carry over 40,000,000 passengers weekly.

Blind men in Japan carry a whistle which they blow to warn passers-by.

Two thousand Latter Day Saints missionaries are said to be in England just now.

Ninety-five thousand tons of American apples are imported into England every year.

A swordfish was captured by a New London (Conn.) skipper which weighed 600 pounds.

Taking it year in and year out, the coldest hour of each twenty-four is 5 o'clock in the morning.

The average walking pace of a healthy man or woman is said to be seventy-five steps a minute.

Rats are fond of sunflower seeds. A trap baited with these seeds seldom fails to catch the rodents.

They say there are about 200 different shapes and varieties of tooth pulling forceps on the market.

In the United States there are 419 different species of trees; and nineteen of them, when perfectly seasoned, will sink in water.

The prison population of India, large as it is, is only 38 per 100,000 inhabitants, or less than half the proportion that prevails in Great Britain.

Twenty new paper making machines are to be added to the New England Mills this year, each machine having a capacity of fifteen tons daily.

A Buda-Pesth journal notes the fact that 32,000 season tickets were sold for the millennium exposition in that city, while at the last Paris exposition only 19,000 were sold.

The wool clip of Robert Taylor, of Casper, Wyo., for the present year is 150,000 pounds. Mr. Taylor is believed to be the largest individual wool grower in the United States.

Paris concierges have received a blow by a law just passed in the chamber of deputies, punishing by a maximum of a year's imprisonment and $100 fine the suppression or opening of private letters.

The Microbiological institute at Madrid has published statistics that show that only 10 per cent of diphtheria patients treated with the serum died, whereas previously (from 1882 to 1891) the mortality had been 80 per cent.

A pencil drawing, partly colored, of George, prince of Wales, 1798, by Richard Cosway, the miniaturist, brought $420 in London recently; another of George in 1772 brought $550, while one of Caroline of Brunswick, his princess, brought $435.

A man in Germany recently bought 1,000 cigars and had them insured against fire. Then he smoked them, and demanded the amount of the policy from the insurance company. The company refusing to pay it, he brought suit and got a verdict.

Only a week before the passage in the lords of the deceased wife's sister bill a divorce case was thrown out of court by Sir Francis Jenue without any inquiry as to where the marriage had taken place, on the admission that the wife in the case was the sister of her husband's first wife.

At Marlborough house there is more ceremony, socially speaking, than at Sandringham. A number of servants herald your arrival or departure, and there are usually two servants standing outside of your room door when you are staying in the house and a man behind the chair of every guest at meal time.

The day on the moon is a fortnight in length. During that period the temperature on the illuminated side probably rises to 220 degrees Fahrenheit, and during the period of darkness the heat probably radiates so freely that the temperature falls to 300 degrees below the zero of the Fahrenheit scale. The night is, of course, of equal length.

"Marmaduke" in London Truth asks if it is not time that the custom of burying murderers in unconsecrated ground should cease? "When the criminal has paid the extreme penalty of the law, it is ludicrous for the State to pretend that it can in any way affect him in the next world; while, even if it were in its power, it would be abominable to do so."

The total amount paid out for all kinds of pensions in the United Kingdom for the year ending March, 1892, was £1,588,862. Then pensions for the civil list amounted to £2,101,687; for the army, £3,714,673; for the navy, £1,742,812, and for the survivors of former distinguished naval and military men, £9,720. The whole number of recipients of all classes is 162,040.

Important improvements in Roentgen photography are announced from Berlin. The most interesting is a simple method of photographing the stomach and intestines. It is only necessary for the patient to drink some harmless solution of mineral salt, such as lime water, which is as impenetrable as bone to X rays, and excellent results are obtained.

Belfort, the eastern gate of France, and Rambervillers, in the Vosges Mountains, have just received the cross of the Legion of Honor, which will be emblazoned on the town arms, in honor of the gallant resistance they made to the Germans twenty-five years ago. Altogether, nine towns in France now have the cross of the Legion of Honor on their coat of arms.

The mosaic work with which the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral is paved was made by the female convicts at Working prison. The quarries of the Isle of Portland, in Dorsetshire, supplied the materials for St. Paul's Cathedral, and for all the most splendid buildings in London. About 70,000 tons of Portland stone are now exported annually from these quarries.

A Bombay newspaper declares that the castor oil plant affords a means of protection against mosquitoes. In Egypt it is planted about houses to drive the insects away. In towns a better plan is to have the young plants in pots and bring them into the house for a day or two at a time, but the palma Christi is a sun-loving plant, and therefore must not be kept too long in the shade.

The heads of the naval and military departments in England were so impressed with the wholesomeness and superior nutriment of cocoa that they in 1845 judiciously directed that it should be served out twice or thrice a week to regiments of the line, and to the seamen on board of Her Majesty's ships, and this wise regulation evinced its salutary effects in the improved health and condition of the men.

Germany has made some bold experiments at railroad speed on the line between Berlin and Gorlitz. The best performance was sixty-five and three-quarters miles, which was twelve miles better than the highest speed of the fastest German train, the Berlin-Hamburg lightning express, which does 177½ in three and one-half hours. Ordinary German express trains make forty-three and one-half miles an hour.

As the result of the existence of a cattle trust in Belgium the humbler classes of the population there are forced to purchase horse flesh as a substitute for beef. The Antwerp correspondent of a London journal says that for some time past the importation of cattle into Belgium from the United States and Canada "has been prohibited owing to the detection, alleged or real, of a single case of pleuro-pneumonia."

From an artesian well 188 feet deep, recently bored at San Marcos, Texas, there were expelled more than a dozen specimens of a remarkable bactrachian, together with numerous crustaceans. From the "American Naturalist" it appears that the crustaceans comprise numerous shrimps (one new species palaeomonetes artrorum), a lesser number of isipods of a new genus (cirolanides) and a very few amphipods. All the species are white, blind and have unusually long, slender feet and antennae.

Jennie Woodward, a 5-year-old girl, living near Kingston, N. Y., has a big black cat which is her constant companion. The girl and cat were playing in the yard, when the cat began to watch a crevice in a stone wall. The child's curiosity was aroused. As she draw near to peer into the crevice a large rattlesnake darted out toward the child. The next instant the cat had sprung to the rescue, seized the snake and crushed its spine. The snake measured six feet and three inches.

So seriously has the city of London taken the custom of the buttonhole bouquets worn by stockbrokers that it has actually given the women who sell flowers recognition. The flower girls, as they are all gallantly called, are permitted by the regulations to set down their baskets and sell their flowers around the iron railings opposite the Royal Exchange. They are among the most respected stall holders in the city. They are uniformly polite, as they may well be, since they may be said to be on speaking terms with all the youth and gallantry of Threadneedle street and Throgmorton avenue, and they are very skilled in the making of boutonnieres.

The Armenian relief fund has beaten the record among the various efforts to relieve extraordinary distress. The amount forwarded to Constantinople already reaches $715,000. Of this $255,000 represents the relief fund proper, collected by the Duke of Westminster's committee from England and Ireland America has sent direct to Constantinople $250,000. Scotland, whose interests in afflicted Armenia is very keen, has sent $50,000, and France has sent as much as Scotland. Germany, Switzerland and the British colonies have sent contributions, too, though Germany with its $15,000 is some distance behind France; while the Armenians themselves scattered throughout Europe have collected $80,000.

CONCEDED.

Gerard Won His Case by a Most Amazing Audacity.

A jury may know an overwhelming amount of facts in regard to a case, and yet if the counsel has failed to convince the jurymen of the paramount importance of these facts, the case is lost. Mr. H. L. Clinton says that Charles O'Conor and James W. Gerard were once opposed to each other in an important trial where the plaintiff claimed heavy damages of the defendant on the ground of fraud in a business transaction between them.

When Mr. O'Conor produced his first witness and began to examine him, Mr. Gerard rose and said, in his peculiarly quick and nervous manner, "Mr. O'Conor, what do you propose to show by this witness?"

Mr. O'Conor told what he wished to prove.

"It is useless to waste the time of the court and jury in proving that," said the other. "I admit it."

Mr. O'Conor then called his next witness, and the same question and answer were repeated.

"I admit it," said Mr. Gerard. "Don't let us waste time."

Another witness began, and Mr. Gerard interrupted:

"I admit all you say you are going to prove. Let us hurry along."

With a rapidity which almost took O'Conor's breath away he admitted the entire case; all the facts which he had accumulated by determined perseverance and professional skill were accepted wholesale. There he rested his case, and Gerard for the defense called no witnesses, but at once began his address to the jury.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said he, "some of you know me personally. I have no doubt those of you who are not personally acquainted with me know me by reputation. Now, gentlemen, you know that if my client had been guilty of any fraud, I should be the last man on earth to admit it. I should hide it from you, I should cover it up, I should fight, fight—and I know how to fight—against the proof of its getting in evidence. If my client had been guilty of fraud, do you think I would admit it? No! no! Never! never! never!"

Here he looked at his watch.

"Gentlemen, excuse my brevity. I have an engagement to dine to-day and my time is almost up; I will detain you no longer."

He won his case.

Not His Fault.

The mendicant stood before the wayfarer with outstretched hands. "Please, sir," he said, "I have seen better days." "Well, that's no affair of mine," said the wayfarer. "Make your complaint to the clerk of the weather if you don't like this kind of a day."—Amusing Journal.

ALASKA GOLD FIELDS

MANY PROSPECTORS RUSH TO THE NEW PLACE.

Men Are Making Fortunes in the Far-Away Alaskan Country—Untold Wealth Is Said to Exist in the Almost Inaccessible Mountains.

Etc. from $40 to $50 Per Day.

The gold fever is again prevalent and many persons are making their way toward the Alaskan gold fields in search of the precious metal. The rush to the new gold center is the greatest since the early days. Fortune hunters are located all through Alaska, and considerable gold is being found.

Gold was first discovered in Alaska near Sitka in 1873; in 1881 the first

KING ISLAND, NORTH BERING SEA.

gold was found on the Yukon River, and in 1887 the initial excitement was experienced. Since then prospectors have enlarged the mining territory, and every season has added steadily to the population of the diggings. It is now known that the gold-bearing area is several hundred miles in extent, and every tributary of the Upper Yukon shows traces of the coveted metal. The auriferous deposits are found in every stream and canyon, and, as a rule, while gold is not found in large quantities, it is so abundant that persistent labor is generally amply rewarded.

It is believed that the great mineral belt of Western United States continues, more or less broken, to the Yukon district, and discoveries show that the gold-bearing area of Alaska

AN ALASKAN INDIAN GIRL.

comprises a district of more than 20,000 square miles.

The principal localities where auriferous deposits are worked are Indian Creek, Clondike River, Forty Mile Creek, Glacier Creek, and Birch Creek. Gold nuggets weighing from $3 to $10 are found, and some of the prospectors are making $40 and $50 a day.

While considerable gold has been taken from Forty Mile Creek, that stream has been abandoned for other creeks, where the gold is coarser and more plentiful. Miller Creek thus far has proved the richest of any of the creeks in the vicinity. In this particular creek one claim alone yielded $35,000, and the place worked was only 30 by 100 feet. Miller Creek is six miles long and 54 claims have been opened. A claim consists of 500 feet of the creek and may reach up both sides of the gulch an indefinite distance.

Considering the area of the gold-producing region, it may be said that mining on the Yukon has only begun, and that only a few of the most accessible streams have ever been examined. It is said that all the larger rivers of the upper country furnish flour gold, which increases in coarseness as the rivers are ascended. From this it is argued that the surrounding gulches must furnish exceedingly rich diggings. One hundred thousand men could prospect in the Yukon district and be lost to one another. Mining operations can only be worked from the middle of June to September 15, during which time the sun shines 22 out of 24 hours. When a big find is made it is worked continuously until relieved of all the precious metal. It is the belief of the Yukon miners that far back in the almost inaccessible mountains fabulous gold-bearing ledges exist. As every stream shows traces of gold, and pieces of gold-bearing quartz are found in the placers, it follows that hidden somewhere in icy fastnesses are the mother ledges. Doubtless when these quartz ledges are discovered a new El Dorado will be opened to the world.

Many miners have gone to Cook's Inlet, 500 miles from Sitka. This inlet extends inland from the ocean about 150 miles, the extreme eastern portion being known as Turnigan Arm. The shores of this inlet were esteemed by the Russians as the most pleasant portion of Alaska in summer; the skies are bright, the shores well wooded, the climate moderate and the locality is out of the regions of dense fogs. The latitude is 61 degrees north, the day being over 20 hours long in summer and even at midnight a newspaper can be read without artificial light. The inlet can be reached by steamer from Sitka, but the most comfortable method of reaching the district is to embark on a vessel going directly to the diggings at Turnigan Arm, as passengers and freight can be landed within six miles of the mines.

A miner who is now at Cook's Inlet, after prospecting some of the newly discovered creeks, writes as follows of the placers of that region:

"I have spent a number of years of my life in placer mining districts, my last scene of operations being in the Yukon country on Forty Mile and Sixty Mile Creeks, but left that section before Birch Creek was discovered. I am candid to say that in all my wanderings I have never run across a country that has a better outlook in store for the future than this. Then the great advantage the westward has over the interior is its accessibility and the cheap rate at which supplies can be laid down. We have no fear of the scurvy attacking us here for want of proper food, and no winter starvation will stare us in the face. Our washing season is at the least calculation a month longer than on the Yunkon, and, too, we have not the frozen ground to contend with, although we have a greater depth of snow and the same spring rises, probably somewhat greater than in the interior. We, too, have the same myriads of gnats and mosquitoes, and the yellow bellied flies, whose thirst for blood reduces the avoirdupois of the fat and makes a porous plaster out of the lean. We have plenty of game, moose, bear, fowls and fish."

The Yunkon gold fields are 2,000 miles from San Francisco, and a journey around the globe could be made with much less trouble and expense than is involved in a trip to the Upper Yunkon. The first section of the journey ends at Juneau, which is reached by steamer from San Francisco or Sound ports. From this point the traveler must be provided with suitable provisions to last two months. The next hundred miles is by water to Dyea (or Taiya); here follows a portage of 24 miles over icy mountains. Next the voyager constructs a raft or boat and floats 650 miles down the headwaters of the Yukon until Forty-mile Creek is reached. The traveler is then in the heart of the gold-producing district.

CIRCLE CITY.

IN A SHADY NOOK.

AN ARSENAL IN THE CLOUDS.

A War Airship Which Is Being Constructed for Cuban Service.

Cuba is going to fight the Spaniards from the clouds. In a secluded grove in Florida a French engineer now has under construction an airship which is to be placed in the Cuban service. It will carry 125 men, 1,000 rifles, a half million rounds of rifle ammunition and dynamite shells. The airship is one of the most remarkable things of its kind ever conceived by an aeronaut. Its chief feature, which excites the greatest wonder, is its extreme lightness considering its tremendous strength. The airship consists of a boat-shaped car that does not swing, but is held solidly, though pendant, from a cluster of five balloons.

These balloons are held steadily in place by five aluminum belts, which go around the girths of the balloons and are connected at the points of contact by easy working ball-bearing joints, so that there can be no strain, and each belt can give gently one way or the other, as the balloon it holds might sway, without getting away from its mate. In this way the balloons are always manageable.

Besides the system of network which surrounds the balloons and which holds them attached to the car there are aluminum braces securing the belts or girths to the car below. These braces are also the stays for the sails forward and at the sides for steering purposes. The principle upon which this wonderful airship is steered is the same which governs the sailing of a yacht. A series of uprights over the car and just under the lower valves of the balloons sustains a shaft, which is revolved by electricity, and turns an immense fan, or screw at the rear of the ship, which acts as an air rudder as well as a propeller. Every piece of metal in the entire construction of this greyhound of the air is of aluminum.

There are nine windows on each side, something more than ten feet apart. A series of long, narrow openings, closed with aluminum bars, run around the upper guard which incloses the upper deck of the boat.

This marvelous air coach is provided with comfortable accommodations for 125 men. There is an electrical engine room, an electrical kitchen, and bedrooms, smoking-room and an observatory. The vessel is lighted, heated and worked by electricity. Water is taken from the clouds, and not a spark of fire is used in working this monstrous air ship. The balloon valves are operated by a system of electric buttons, and there is no confusion of ropes or lines. The observatory is provided with powerful glasses, and while the operator can ride far above the earth, out of reach of the longest range guns known to military science, he can bring the enemy's camp close to his range of vision and can throw dynamite bombs down upon his adversaries with remarkable precision.

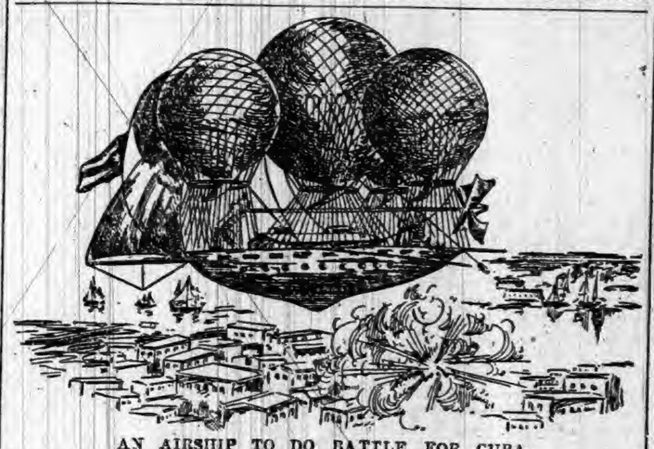

AN AIRSHIP TO DO BATTLE FOR CUBA.

Feminine Fancies in Gloves.

For walking, traveling and general outing wear, four hook or button gloves are correct in glace or pique kid, the latter being heavier than the usual dressed kid. These are in tan, brown and gray shades. Chamois gloves in white are very stylish for wear with cotton or pique costumes, and as they wash and clean easily are not expensive. Black gloves are well favored in Paris with light tollettes trimmed in black, but here they are chiefly noticed with mourning gowns, or with evening gowns of black and some brilliant contrast. White and ficelle, very pale straw, suede are the fashionable evening colors for full dress, with pearl-gray, lavender and pale tan following. White glace and suede gloves in four hooks or buttons, plain or stitched on the back with black, are worn for visiting, concerts, driving, etc. There is much favor shown to such gloves in white glace or dressed kid with hook fastenings. After white the tan and brown shades are favored.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Fragrant Bath.

We have always known that Parisian ladies know a trick or two not generally known by the world at large for preservation of their youth and brightness. We have it on the authority of a contemporary that these ladies put starch into their bath water to soften it, as it is cheaper than borax or toilet vinegar and more trustworthy than ammonia, which is said to induce a growth of down on the skin. The Parisian ladies' maids are adepts at preparing delicate toilet waters, and always have material ready for use, meal baths, starch baths, flower baths, sea baths and medicated baths. One bath which is considered somewhat of a luxury must have a curious pudding effect. The bathtub is lined with a linen sheet, gored properly to fit it. Then a bag, containing almond meal or oatmeal, with orris root and dozens of other ingredients, is put in, giving it a delicious fragrance. The bath being filled to the brim with water, the intending bather gets in and remains until she is saturated with the perfume. Would that such baths were common in England.—Invention.

Corner in Huckleberries.

The huckleberry industry about Audenried has come to a sudden stop through the appearance of two bears on the mountains. A week ago a traveler exhibited two performing bears on the street and while doing so the animals engaged in a bout not on the bills. In the scrimmage the trainer was used up badly and one of the muzzles torn from a bear. Finding themselves at liberty, the bears trotted off and reached the mountains safely. The blackberry season having just opened, hundreds of boys and girls who pick the berries have since been kept out of the woods through fear. The mines being idle, the villagers one day turned out to scour the woods for berries and bears. A party of women came upon them unexpectedly, and their screams soon alarmed scores of others, resulting in a stampede. The bears are now boss of the situation and berry-picking in the vicinity is at a standstill.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

A Missouri Hog Has Three Well Formed Heads.

Mr. J. M. Jones, of Columbia, Mo., has a hog that has three fully developed heads. The hog eats with all three mouths and grunts and squeals in concert. This might appear to be a disadvantage at first thought, but it is not. With three mouths and throats to furnish sustenance to one body, the hog takes on flesh surprisingly, and the gain in avoirdupois will pay for the extra corn consumed when hog killing time comes.

And then with three heads to one

THREE-HEADED HOG.

hog think of the feast of hog jowl and tongue and brains and head cheese that Farmer Jones and his family will enjoy in the fall.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who parted his hair in the back?

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so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. J. A. SWEANY, 225 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for Circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

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Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills

"A Fearful Refuge Left."

A short time ago, M. Henry, being curious to see the effect of benzine on a wasp, put some of it under a glass in which one was imprisoned. The wasp immediately showed signs of great annoyance and anger, says the Popular Science News, darting at a piece of paper which had introduced the benzine into his cell. By and by he seems to have given up his unequal contest in despair, for he lay down on his back, and, bending up his abdomen planted his sting thrice into his body, and then died. M. Henry allowed his scientific interest to overcome his humanity so far as to repeat the experiment with three wasps, only to find that the other two did likewise. He is therefore of opinion that wasps, under desperate circumstances, commit suicide.

Marriage License Clerk Salmonson of Chicago, issued license No. 250,000 the other day, which indicates the marriage of half a million of Chicagoans during a period of twenty-five years.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

The influence of women upon the civilization of the world, could never be measured.

Because of her, thrones have been established and destroyed. The flash of her eye, the touch of her hand, and we have the marvellous power of women, glorious in the possession of perfect physical health.

Lydia E. Pinkham, by her wonderful discovery of the "Vegetable Compound," has done much to place this great power in the hands of women.

She has lifted thousands and thousands out of the misery brought by displacement of the womb, and all the evils that follow diseases of the uterus.

The "Vegetable Compound" restores natural cheerfulness, destroys despondency, cures backache, strengthens the muscles, restores the womb to its normal condition, and you are changed from a physical wreck to the joy of your home and friends.

By the way—the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding, and what is best of all, it does the work and cures where the best physicians utterly fail.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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Sure relief. KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

HOW JOHNNIE KEEPS COOL.

Folks 'r talkin' now days 'bout the weather's bein' hot,
'N a-huntin' round 'n tryin' for to find the coolest spot;
But they wear their shoes an' stockin's an' a lot o' swelterin' clothes,
Till the wonder is they're livin' an' not melted, goodness knows!

Just a-look at me a minit, I ain't a-sweatin' none,
An' I think the weather's bully; summer's just chock full o' fun.
I just wear a shirt an' trousers, thet are thin as thin can be,
An' you don't git shoes an' stockin's, in the summer time on me.

Only wear just one suspender, an' I wouldn't wear a coat
If you'd give me all the silver, gold an' greenbacks that's afloat;
This straw hat, it ain't a beauty with this big hole in the crown,
But it lets the breeze blow on me, an' that helps cool me down.

Then if things git most too boilin' I just skin down to the crick
An', in just about two minits I am cooled off nice an' slick;
Oh! I tell you if you hanker after comfort you'll do well
If you take me for a pattern an' do just like me a spell.
—Saturday Globe.

THE MISER.

All Ardley was aware that Fred Barton would be a well-off man only for his brother Max. Max was an invalid bachelor, reputed one of the wealthiest men in that Midland town of 4,000 people.

Eighteen years back the father had died, leaving Fred the fine saddlery business in High street, and Max had all his savings, a couple of thousand pounds, for Max had never been robust. Max was then 32 and Fred 27 and unmarried. Now Max was an unenviable invalid of 50; Fred was 45, and one of the finest men in Ardley, with a blooming, handsome wife, the finest woman of her years in the town, and nine comely children.

The business had not been equal to so large a family, and a wife with a lovely woman's liking for lovely things.

The younger man had borrowed money of the elder, and Max had been exacting and exorbitant from motives of revenge—revenge not indeed on Fred himself so much as on his wife and her young children—Nellie's children, who were Fred's children also, who filled his kind-hearted brother's sleep with dreams of ruin and bankruptcy.

All Ardley knew that a few months after old Barton's death sickly Max had proposed to beautiful Nellie Collet; within twelve months she had married his handsome brother. The beautiful Nellie was not held quite blameless in this affair. She had first flirted a little with Fred, and then a good deal with his unhandsome and ailing brother. She had taken presents, a gold bracelet and a diamond cross, from Max. Some went the length of saying he had given her an engagement ring, but is was never seen in public. Anyway, though gloomy, taciturn Max did not open his mouth to a soul about his disappointment, the townspeople knew he almost died of it. For eight years the brothers never spoke. Then some sort of reconciliation took place. But Max never met Nellie from the day of her marriage, and never exchanged a word with one of his nephews or nieces.

As became a usurer, Max was a miser, and lived in a style poor enough to keep Fred covered with perpetual shame. He rented one room in a mean side street. Out of the house he had not gone for years. His landlady, Mrs. Fraser, a carpenter's widow, said he did not spend five shillings a week on food, and always resented a suggestion that he should allow himself any little indulgence in food or drink, or that he should buy the most homely and necessary articles of clothing.

How he had amassed his wealth was well known. Since his disappointment in love he had lived on less than £50 a year. He had speculated and everything he touched turned to gold. It was hard enough to think that a misanthropic curmudgeon like him should make thousands and thousands a year by writing a few letters and sending a check from his wretched room, while fine hearty men in the town were hard set to make a living out of incessant toil from dawn to dark. But that Max should squeeze money out of his heavily handicapped, simple, genial brother was shameful, monstrous, inhuman and merited a visible curse on him on earth, to say nothing of what it deserved hereafter!

When misfortune did strike one of the brothers it was not on the bachelor, usurer and miser it fell, but on Fred, whose affairs were in a desperate condition, and on whom depended a wife and nine little ones.

One morning in June Fred was talking to a customer in a dogcart at his open door. The horse became restive, and Fred caught hold of the animal's head. The brute plunged, reared, broke away from Fred and bolted, knocking down the unfortunate saddler with the shaft and fracturing his skull with the wheel.

At first the doctors said he must die, but he lived on in spite of what they said, in spite of what they did, and in spite of what they made him swallow. Yet, if he defeated them by living, the result was almost worse than if their prophecy had been fulfilled. Fred Barton's intellect was desperately injured. He could do nothing at all. He was perfectly quiet, but beyond eating and drinking he was like one dead. When spoken to he made no answer, took no notice. It was only in his sleep he uttered a sound, and then never more than one word, a name, and not the name of wife or child. Two or three times in the night Mrs. Barton would hear her husband groan "Max! Max! Max!" as though imploring mercy or indulgence from his hard, extortionate, rich brother.

For months no change took place in the stricken man. Day to day his affairs drifted from bad to worse, until creditors were pressing on all sides, and the unhappy wife saw nothing for it but bankruptcy, a lunatic asylum for her husband and the poorhouse for herself and her children. Night after night as she lay awake trying to think what shape ruin would take she heard her husband call upon his brother in these tones of entreaty for mercy.

Max had not yet taken steps to turn them all into the street; but this inactivity was only the hush before the storm. Acceptances or something were not due yet; Max was waiting until everything for their destruction was in legal form. So great was the pressure on her that she told herself a thousand times she herself was going mad.

One day in September the doctors declared they could do nothing further for their patient. If he were taken to London and placed in the hands of specialists an operation might bring light and strength back to his poor mind again.

It was the first word of hope, and Nellie nearly went crazy for joy. She wept, and laughed, and hugged her children to her heart, and wept and laughed again. Then she fainted, and lay insensible for an hour. She recovered consciousness and felt calmer than for years. She would take her Fred to London, the operation would be successful, and she would return to Ardley

THE BRUTE PLUNGED AND KNOCKED DOWN THE SADDLER.

with her Fred as well as ever; and in some way or other business would come right—everything in the world would come right if Fred would only be well again.

She lay awake all that night. It was not until she got to bed that she realized the need of a little ready money for this journey to town. It would be expensive and she had not a sovereign in the world, and their credit was all gone now.

Twice in that wakeful night she heard her sleeping husband call for mercy to "Max! Max! Max!"

The first time the cry filled her with chilling fears. Perhaps Max would take action before she could leave with the patient or before Fred's recovery after the operation, and they should all be homeless after all. The second time she heard her husband's voice a new thought took possession of her. She had not met her old lover since her marriage. Suppose she went to him and began by representing that he would make more money out of Fred sound in mind than by Fred out of reason. If that did not work upon Max she would throw herself at his feet and beg of him for the sake of the love he once bore her to succor her in her worst need; beg of him to have mercy upon her blameless children, if he would not show it to herself. Ask him to lend her money which would restore afflicted Fred to reason and his family. When Max saw her humble, in tears at his feet, perhaps pity would strike his heart.

Next morning, after breakfast, Nellie dressed herself with more care than for months. She told no one where she was going, and went by a roundabout, unlikely route. When the door of the mean, two-story house was opened, Mrs. Fraser took up a message that Mrs. Barton wished to see the invalid, and brought word that Mr. Barton was not yet up (he had been very poorly, indeed), but would be glad if Mrs. Barton would step up-stairs.

In the full splendor of her matronly beauty, shedding light and warmth round her, she entered the mean, starved room. She saw a poor, wasted, waxen-faced wreck of a man on the bed, and all feeling but of pity for him fled from her, and with a woman's inextinguishable impulse toward suffering, she held out both her hands, crying: "Oh, Max! I did not think to find you like this."

He held out two transparent, white, trembling hands to her, and smiled—a smile that broke her heart to see—a smile of sweet resignation.

"Thank you for coming, Nellie. Sit down, dear."

This was altogether too much for her. She covered her face with her hands, and sank sobbing on a chair.

He waited until her sobbing ceased, and then said:

"Whatever happened long ago, dear, may have been, and for a great while, I have no doubt, was for the best. I have had no angry thought for many years. I, of course, heard all that has happened—heard it with the greatest grief, as I was in every way powerless. The landlady told me what the doctor said yesterday. My only sorrow is that I am still powerless. If I could do anything to help poor Fred or you I would, but since the dreadful accident I could not be of any use to him of you, dear."

It was inexpressibly painful to hear him call her "dear," and yet that one word from his lips now had some exquisite beauty and pathos, which she would not miss for all the world.

"I knew from Fred he never told you how business matters were between him and me. It was my wish he should not. I have heard of the foolish notion

"OH, MAX! I DID NOT THINK TO FIND YOU LIKE THIS."

people have that I am very rich, and that I lent money at usury to poor Fred. As to being rich, I never had more than 80 pounds a year from the money my father left me. I never spent more than half that. When Fred came to me first I had saved a few hundred pounds. I gave him them. Since then I gave him all I had saved, and fifteen hundred of the capital, dear. I wish it was thousands. There are only five hundred left, but I could not get that under six months' notice. I gave notice when the accident happened, but there is yet a long time to wait—a longer time, most likely, than my time here. But I have made my will, and, dear Nellie, Fred shall have that five hundred, of course!"

She took down her hands and looked at him out of round, scared eyes. Her face was pale and wan. "And it is this makes him cry out, 'Max! Max! Max!' so pitiful in his sleep!" she said, in a choking voice.

"He is not in his right mind, dear, and you should not heed what he says. Poor fellow, he often told me it killed him to take the money. But why should he not? What good is money to me, so long as I have enough to go on with to the end?"

"And I," she said, in a voice hoarse with remorse, "thinking you had cheated him with usury, had come to reproach you."

He smiled the sweet, pallid smile again. "If there was any money here I would have sent it to you. But there was none. You are going to London with him. Things must have been very tight with you since the poor fellow was laid up. I can't put my hand on any money, but if you will open that drawer I can give you something for which you will get money. Hand me the little metal box."

She took the key of the drawer from his thin hand, and gave him the metal box. He opened it and shook out the contents on the counterpane.

"Take them, dear," he said. "They are really yours."

She saw shining in the morning light on the bed a gold bracelet, a diamond cross and a ruby ring, which had been hers years ago.

"I have nothing else worth five shillings. They are yours really, you know, and you ought to get 50 pounds for them. Take them and cure Fred with the money, and in three months he will have the 500 whether I live or die."

Ten weeks later, when Fred was back from London cured, but not quite his old self yet, Max had passed away. The whole story had been told, and all the shops along the route closed their doors as the funeral passed, and half the townsfolk followed Max to the grave.—Utica Globe.

"By Association."

A Boston paper tells a story of two ladies who move much in society, but who are troubled by an inability to remember names. One day they received a call from a Mrs. Wheeler, whom they like very much. On her departure the mother said:

"Now do let us try to remember her name, because we shall meet her at Mrs. Blank's tea, and we shall want to speak to her."

"Oh, I have an idea!" said the daughter. "Her name is Wheeler, and there are the Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machines, you know. All we have to do is to remember sewing-machines, and the name will come by association."

"So it will," said the mother. "What a head you have, my dear!"

The two ladies went to Mrs. Blank's tea. Mrs. Wheeler was there, too. The mother was the first to meet her. She stepped up to her with a bland smile, and said, cordially:

"Why, how do you do, Mrs. Wilcox?"

Soon after the daughter met her, and with equal affability saluted her:

"Oh, my dear Mrs. Gibbs! So pleased to meet you again!"

As a companion story to this, the incident may be related of another Boston lady who was introduced one day to a gentleman whose name was Haddock. Meeting him a few days afterward, she saluted him thus:

"How do you do, Mr. Fish?"

American Kingdom for Louis XVIII.

Fouche's pet scheme of an American kingdom for Louis XVIII. was further amplified by the suggestion of an Anglo-French expedition to establish it. Labouchere having returned to Holland, much of the negotiation had been carried on by letter, and Napoleon, getting wind during his Belgian visit of Ouvrard's presence, suspected trickery, and called for the correspondence. Its very existence enraged him; that such matters should have been put in writing was compromising to his entire policy. Ouvrard afterward declared that he personally informed the Emperor of what was going on, but he could never prove it; the only basis which can be found for his statement consists in the seizure of some hundred and thirty American vessels lying in continental harbors; but base as that deed was, it proves nothing.—Century.

Bicycles and Tobacco.

We do not exaggerate in the least. The bike craze has infatuated, enslaved, at the least calculation 500,000 males who were formerly addicted to the smoking habit. If these 500,000 male slaves to the bike craze have weaned themselves to smoking only two cigars less a day—this must be considered a most moderate calculation, as the bikist hardly ever worships less than from four to six hours of the shrine of his wheel—then the consumption of cigars is decreasing at the rate of 1,000,000 per day, and the decrease in our cigar production since the bike craze has set in has actually been 700,000,000 per year.—United States Tobacco Journal.

Modest Request.

A strong case of "building better than he knew" is thus narrated by Tit-Bits:

It had been the custom in a certain establishment to pay the workers fortnightly. This the workmen found inconvenient, and it was decided to send a delegate to the head of the firm to state their grievance. An Irishman, named Dan D., famed for his sagacity and persuasive powers, was selected for the task. He duly waited on the master, who addressed him thus:

"Well, Daniel, what can we do for you this morning?"

"If ye please, sir, I've been sint as a diligate by the workers to ask a favor of ye regardin' the paymint of our wages."

"Yes, and what do they desire?" queried the master.

"Well, sir, it is the desire of meself, and it is also the desire of ivery man in the establishment, that we receive our fortnight's pay every week."

A girl should never ask a man if he loves her. If a man likes pie, he wastes no time saying so: he eats it.

Most people do not want to know the truth, if it is disagreeable.

Rose for Information.

Congressman George G. Symes was first nominated for Congress in 1884. The retiring Congressman was Belford, "the Red-Headed Rooster." Symes, like Belford, had fiery red hair. Belford was present at the convention, occupying a seat on the platform with the Chairman. After Symes had been placed in nomination (says the Chicago Times-Herald) a red-headed delegate from Lake County placed in nomination Hosea Townsend. While he was preparing for his coup d'etat, as it were, J. L. Hodges, the man who was accused of having stolen the roof off the Arkansas penitentiary and sold it for old iron, himself a delegate, arose and interrupted: "Mr. Chairman, I rise for information." "State your question." The urbane Hodges looked smilingly at Belford's red top-knot, rested his eyes for a moment on Symes' fiery caput—then, with a grin, gazed at the flaming mane of the man from Lake, and slowly drawled his question: "Is this a convention or a holocaust?"

A Test of Honesty.

The highly respected French simpleton, Monsieur Calino, discovered the other day that he had left his umbrella somewhere. As he had visited three stores, he knew it must be in one of them. So he started back and visited all three in turn.

"It has not been found here," he was told in the first store, and Monsieur Calino shrugged his shoulders a little and went out.

At the next store the same response was made. Monsieur Calino shrugged his shoulders still higher, and went to the third store.

There the umbrella was waiting, and was promptly turned over to him.

"Well," he exclaimed with satisfaction, "I must say that you are more honest than they are at those other stores.

Long Shots.

The longest distance that a shot has been fired is a few yards over fifteen miles, which was the range of Krupp's 130-ton steel gun, firing a shot weighing 2,600 pounds. The gun cost $195,000, and each projectile $4,750. The 111-ton Armstrong gun has an extreme range of fourteen miles, firing a shot weighing 1,800 pounds and requiring 960 pounds of powder. These guns, however, proved too expensive, being unable to stand firing 100 times, and their manufacture has practically been abandoned. The 22-ton Armstrong gun hurls a solid shot for a distance of twelve miles, and the discharge of the gun cannot be heard at the place where the ball strikes. From twelve to thirteen miles is the computed range of the most powerful guns now made, and to obtain that range an elevation of nearly 45 degrees is required.

Low Wages Made Up by Tips.

A question-asking traveler has found out some interesting things about the earning capacity of waiters in dining cars. Their regular wages are $30 a month, but they make on an average $5 a trip between New York and Chicago in "tips." Sometimes they make as much as $8 and $10 a trip. Now the company pays the head cook on a car $75 a month, the under cooks $60 each, and the dishwasher $40. Isn't it plain enough that it expects the public to make up the small wages of the waiters? It is precisely the same plan that is pursued on the ocean steamers, where the stewards receive a merely nominal sum in the way of wages, with the expectation that each passenger will give a liberal fee.—New York Tribune.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill-health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

Survival of the Fittest.

Bobbie—On my way to school this morning I met the new boy who has moved in next door.

Mrs. Bingo—Yes, and here's a note from the teacher saying you were late.

Bobbie—That's nothing. The new boy didn't get there at all.—Truth.

Country roads in China are never bounded by fences, but are entirely undefined. While the farmer has the right to plow up any road passing through his land, drivers of vehicles have an equal right, and they exercise it, to traverse any part of the country at large.

Niagara Falls is the place,
August 17th is the date,
Nickel Plate is the Road,
And low is the rate.

Shiftless.

Judge (to prisoner)—Why did you take only the money and leave the basket of silver?

Prisoner—Because it was too heavy.

Judge (excitedly)—Aren't you ashamed of yourself, you lazy man?—London Sun.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y.) will sell Home-Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. KNISKERN,
G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

No Time.

"And so you married in haste. Well, did you repent at leisure?"

"Hardly. I have not had a leisure moment since the ceremony.—Truth.

The twelve famous violins owned by the late R. D. Hawley of Hartford, have been sold to a California man for $20,000.

Sunday Low Rate Tickets.

The Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations Sunday at very low rates—good going and returning Sunday only. For particulars inquire of Wabash ticket agent.

Who overcomes by force hath overcome but half his foe.

Niagara Falls excursion via the Nickel Plate Road August 17th. Ask agents.

Still Another.

"Send it away, quick!" exclaimed the Spanish General in great excitement.

"What has happened?" asked the correspondent.

"Another Spanish victory. One of the guards has just beat an insurgent prisoner three straight games of seven up.—Washington Star.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia.

In the Heavens.

The Moon (to the sun)—Can't you stay out with me for awhile to-night?

The Sun—I'd like to very much, but really I must decline.—South Boston News.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors, and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y.) Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Ladies' Coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago and North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. Chicago, Ill.

Scientists predict that 100 years hence there will be no such thing as an incurable disease.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

He who says that there is no such thing as an honest man, you may be sure is himself a knave.

The Nickel Plate Road will run their Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls August 17th. For particulars write to B. F. Horner, G. P. A.

Provide abundantly for intellectual as well as physical wants, for the soul is the real man or woman.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every amateur singer has a friend who says frequently: "You have a fortune in your voice."

Half Rates to Omaha,

Via the Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern R'y), Aug. 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On Aug. 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address,

W. B. KNISKERN,
G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

The less we have, the more we give, when we give as we should.

ANOTHER GOOD MOVE.

The Illinois Central Adds a New Fast Day Train to Its Chicago-St. Louis Service, the Diamond Special Continuing as Before.

Beginning Aug. 1 the Illinois Central will add a new solid fast vestibule day train to its Chicago-St. Louis service, which will make the run between the two cities in eight and a half hours. It will be known as the "Daylight Special," and will leave Chicago at 10:35 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:04 p. m.; returning, leaving St. Louis at 8:32 a. m. and arriving at Chicago at 5 p. m. It will carry a free reclining chair car and an elegant Pullman combination parlor and buffet car. This in addition to the regular night train, the Diamond Special, with its free reclining chair car, its elegant Pullman full compartment sleeping car and Pullman combination sleeping car containing buffet, state rooms and open sections, which will continue to leave Chicago at 9 p. m., arriving at St. Louis 7:24 a. m.; returning, leaving St. Louis at 9:10 p. m., and arriving at Chicago at 7:35 a. m.

These trains will, in every sense, be solid through trains of the Illinois Central Railroad for the entire distance between Chicago and St. Louis, but they will both run via a new route from Pana to St. Louis, i. e., over the tracks of the Big Four Route, the line between Chicago and Pana being over the Illinois Central via Clinton—regular route of the Diamond Special. Trains make regular stops in both directions in Chicago at 22d street, 39th street, Hyde Park and 63d street stations, for the accommodation of patrons to or from the Kenwood, Hyde Park, Pullman or South Chicago districts of the city.

In India there is a species of butterfly in which the male has the left wing yellow and the right wing red. The colors on the female are vice versa.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 20, 1895.

After a woman passes forty, you seldom see her husband with her except at a funeral.

Take the Annual Excursion via the Nickel Plate road to Niagara Falls August 17th. Ask agents for the time and rates.

Love has a ghost, and it is this so many receive while believing they are getting the original.

Ever since 1865 there have been women (more each year) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Dobbins' Electric. There must be some truth in their claim. Try it, see how much. Your grocer has it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

'THE MIDDLE SOUTH'

A handsomely illustrated 16-page Monthly Journal describing the development of the Middle South, the farmer's paradise. Price 50 cts. per year. Send 25 cts. at once, mentioning this paper, and you will receive "The Middle South" for one year, postage free; or, if you secure four subscribers and send us $1.00 we will send your paper one year free of charge. Address Middle South Pub. Co., Somerville, Tenn.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, NEW ATHENS, O. Total cost, $140 a yr. Thorough, cheap. Catalog free.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 32—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH

CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell Improved Farms for $8 to $20 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for free pamphlet, and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY, Somerville, Tenn.

"It's a Good Thing." Push it Along."

Battle Ax PLUG

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

There is no dividing line.

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUND

Stations—					
Bellaire lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 13	p m 9 42	p m *3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	a m 5 16	p m 7 40	a m 1 26	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	p m 12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago ....ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
Chicago	p m *4 25	p m *7	a m †6 05	p m 3 00	a m 10 05
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....
Garrett	a m ‡4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 2?	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire (EASTERN TIME)	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 32
Washington	a m 6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 02
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 0

Dr. W. L. Hines,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

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—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

To Niagara Falls.

On August 18th the Wabash railroad will run an excursion to Niagara Falls, via Detroit and Michigan Central. The fare from Auburn for the round trip will be $7.50 tickets good for three days after date of sale. This will be a good chance to see the falls.

WAY OFF.

The St. Joe News, puts out the following:

A member of the Auburn Rifles was in town last Saturday. He was uniformed, and was going over to join the company at Auburn, who went into camp at Fairview Park this week. He hunted the town over for some whisky, and was out of sorts because he failed to get it. They use a good deal of that kind of amunition at these annual state encampments, and the state frequently has to foot the bill.

Now, we are sorry to say, that in this company of half a hundred, there are two or three who disgrace their uniforms by parading thus publicly a taste for whisky. But they are the exceptions. Nearly all the members of Co. K are model young men, and would not do anything to disgrace their state or company. And Co. K. has an excellent record for conduct when in camp. But what we wish most to set Bro. Olds right on, is in the last sentence. They do not "use a good deal" of whisky in camp. They can't get it if they want it, except by smuggling it in through some friend, and they are liable to punishment for this. And the state does not "foot the bill" for any whisky or any sort of luxury or "extra." The state pays only for the transportation and the rations. And the rations are of the plainest sort. Few civilians would care to live on it a great while. If the taxpayers did not have any more whisky bills to pay directly and indirectly, than it does on even the worst of its militia, it would be fortunate.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

B. & O. Excursions

On August 9 and 10 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account League of American Wheelmen Meet.

Tickets will be good for return until August 18, 1896.

On August 11 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Centennial Celebration.

Tickets will be good for return until August 14, 1896.

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

On August 5 and 6, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Salt Lake City, Utah, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, account International Association of Fire Engineers. Tickets will be good for return leaving Salt Lake City on August 15 and 22, 1896. 32

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

And a Picnic In Which All May Participate

There are reunions but Rev. W. L. Meese proposes the latest novelty in this line, which is a reunion of all those now living whom he has united in marriage since he was licensed to perform such ceremonies. The reunion will take place in the beautiful grove on the fair ground east of Auburn, on Thursday, August 20, 1896. The reunion is to partake of the nature of a picnic, and all are requested to bring well filled baskets. There will be singing, speech-making and other entertainments to make all feel that with Rev. Meese's subjects "marriage has not been a failure." While everybody is most cordially invited to attend and to participate in this novel reunion, the friends of all the couples married and of Rev. Meese are urgently requested to do so. It is to be hoped that the press and the clergy of the county will give their hearty support. The grove is one of the most beautiful. A well of good water is within a hundred feet of where the largest picnic ever assembled in the county will meet. More than three hundred stalls on the fair ground can be used for horses.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing Rev. W. L. Meese Auburn, Indiana.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

With a Knife

George Porter Cut His Throat and Eleven Gashes In His Abdomen.

While Walking Down Main Street Several People Saw Him Using the Knife.

Monday's Daily.

A sad attempt at suidcide was made about four o'clock yesterday afternoon by G. A. Porter one of the best known of the older Auburn people. About four in the afternoon he was observed walking south from his residence on North Main and his odd actions attracted attention. As he passed Mike Kline's and Hennings, the latter, and Geo. Clark saw him stabbing himself with a jack-knife. They saw he was evidently crazy and watched him till he turned the corner going east at Mrs. Little's and went into the water closet on the lot where Mr. Beidler lives. The two men saw he must be badly hurt by blood along the walk. They were joined by Mr. Small and took Mr. Porter from the closet and taking Small's team got him home, and Mr. Clark went for Dr. Swarts. It was found he had attempted to cut his throat making a bad gash, and then went to jabbing the knife into his abdomen, where eleven wounds were found. The doctor dressed them, but there is little hope of his recovery, for though the wounds are not serious, he has been for a long time in feeble health and the added shock will likely carry him off sooner or later. He has had plain indications of softening of the brain for some time and this affected his mind.

The Coming Event.

St. Joe News.

The DeKalb County Battalion will hold its annual reunion on the lawn at the residence of O. H. Widney in St. Joe on Saturday, Aug. 8th, 1896. There will be a good program carried out and a grand time is expected. The following persons will be present and address the gathering. Gen. L. J. Blair of Waterloo; Capt. E. D. Hartman of Auburn; Lieut. T. M. Eells of Albion; Revs. Bartlett, Keller, Erick, Reeve and others, the Auburn Cornet Band will be in attendance, and a male quartette will furnish vocal music. The occasion promises to be a gala day for St. Joe and our citizens should give the old soldier boys of DeKalb County, a right royal welcome. Every business house and residence should be appropriately decorated, and everything possible done to make the day one of pleasure and enjoyment.

State Elections.

Six States will hold elections for state officers prior to the presidential election, which occurs November 3. These six states are Alabama, which elects Aug. 3; Vermont, Sept. 1; Arkansas, Sept. 3; Maine, Sept. 14; and Florida and Georgia, Oct. 7. The result of these elections will have an important bearing on the November election. It will indicate, to some extent at least, which way the political wind blows at that time and what may be expected in the final round-up in November.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Dept. 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.
Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of Glass get our prices.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St., newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,

Auburn, Indiana

This Explains

Saturday's Daily.

In addition to what we have already published in regard to that Building & Loan matter, we give below a letter from Mr. Ensley, in reply to one sent from here by M. E. Griswold:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. July 31, 1896.

Major M. E. Griswold,

Auburn, Indiana.

MY DEAR SIR:—In reply to your favor of the 29th inst., I have to say that it is due you, as well as other stockholders of the Union National Savings & Loan Association, that I explain the present situation.

The Association is not in the hands of a receiver, nor is there any just reason for placing it in that condition. If reports have been circulated to that effect they are not true. It is true, however, that a suit has been commenced against it, and the attorneys prosecuting this suit have made grave charges concerning its management. The real animus of this suit is found in the malice of certain persons who hope thereby to destroy the Association. The only ostensible foundation for its commencement was a dispute over the construction of a by-law, the amount in controversary being only $49.90. We regarded the claim as an unjust one, and while we tendered to the party all that was due him we refused to pay the unjust excess demanded. This slender foundation was made the excuse by the attorneys for a most malicious and unfounded attack upon the Association and its officers, involving charges of fraud, maladministration, etc.

The original plaintiff finally accepted the money we had tendered him, settled his claim and withdrew from the case; but the attorneys, together with the other interested parties above referred to, at once began soliciting other persons to come in and take his place, in some cases going so far as to guarantee them that they should be subjected to no costs or expense. In one case they used the name of a lady who has since made affidavit that her name was used without her knowledge or consent. With all their efforts they have succeeded in getting only five out of twenty-four hundred stockholders to join them.

We have no fear of the result if justice and right prevail. We court a full and fair investigation, and have asked the Auditor of State to at once make a thorough official investigation of the Association from the beginning. He has already commenced this investigation. I earnestly ask our stockholders to continue their confidence and await the result. If this is done I have no fear, but believe that a full investigation will fully vindicate us; that it will show the Association to be solvent and its management careful, economical and honest.

Very truly yours,

NICHOLAS ENSLEY, Secretary,
Union National Savings & Loan Association.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Campaign Songs.

We have just received from the music publishing house of The Brainard's Sons Co., 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, a copy of the "Red Hot Democratic Campaign Song Book" for the campaign of 1896. The book contains solos, duets, mixed and male quartets and is especially arranged for campaign clubs. It is not a cheap word edition, and is sold for the remarkably low price of 10 cts. or a $1.00 per dozen post-paid.

Baby's Second Summer

is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy.

Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Building & Loan.

THE MATTER NOT AS BAD AS FIRST FEARED.

Thursday's Daily.

Considerable interest and some degree of feeling are manifested among our people yesterday and to-day, over the news that the Union National Building & Loan company at Indianapolis had gone into the hands of a receiver. A great deal of stock is held by Auburn parties, some of which is in course of being paid up by the usual monthly installments and some is of paid up stock. Some parties have quite large blocks of it, and there are many who have taken out loans and built on their property. So, it is plain that anything that will affect the standing of the Association will have a lively interest for our people. But it is well not to get excited but to reserve our judgment, till we are more fully informed. The appointment of a receiver is in general, for the purpose of securing better management, and often results in doing so. Whether there has been missmanagement in this case or not, remains to be seen. It has been from almost the first, under the management of Nicholas Ensley and his son Oliver, both well known here, their original home, and it is not easy for our people to believe they would purposely do wrong. But charges of missmanagement were brought against the Association two or three weeks ago, by Henry L. Gaines, a shareholder, who asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the affairs. In the same complaint appeared also the names of his father and brother. But all three, later, withdrew from the suit, the matter having been arranged to their satisfaction. Then other names were procured to take the place of Gaines, the new complainants being Mrs. Frances Campbell and Mrs. Jacobs. A temporary receiver was appointed, and today, is set to see if a permanent receiver shall be put in charge of the office. Charles F. Griffin, president of the Association, insists that the matter will come out all right. He explains it by saying that the trouble is the result of spite work. Wm. T. Noble formerly in charge of the loan department of this company, was several months ago dismissed the case alleged, being unwise management. Since then he has organized and become president of a rival loan company the "Marion Trust Co." and the officers of the "Union" claim that he is actuated in fighting the latter company, by ill feeling caused by being discharged from it. So the matter stands, and to-day, will likely see some definite steps taken. We are not prepared to believe their shareholders will be swindled, and we think it wise to keep cool, and reserve judgment.

Later: This afternoon we got the Indianapolis papers. The Journal says it was proved at the examination yesterday that the Union National had lost nothing by bad loans and was not likely to. The charges made against the association were disproved by the sworn testimony of the officers. The charge of paying too high salaries falls down also, as it is shown that no salary has been paid, except to the secretary, since July 1, '95, when the Association abolished the expense fund Albert Robbins went down yesterday, and to-day sent the following,

TELEGRAM.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30, '96

A. C. Robbins

Auburn Indiana:

Court refuses to appoint receiver. No cause for alarm.

ALBERT ROBBINS.

So we hope the trouble is over. It was also shown by the books, that Mr. Ensley has stock, $10,000; A. B. Gates, $7,000; C. F. Griffin, $7,000; and each says he has no idea of withdrawing any of it.

Leo S. S.

The M. E. Sunday School at Leo, will have its picnic Saturday, August 8, beginning in the forenoon. About a dozen Sunday schools have already agreed to join them, and all others are invited to come. The fine brass band from the Home for Feeble Minded will be present and furnish good music.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Keep Out.

Gov. Matthews is still after the Chicago gamblers and race track gamblers, that overflow from Chicago into the adjoining corner of this state. These thugs get themselves into trouble in Illinois, and then try to come over here and run their games, thinking they are far enough away from Indianapolis to be safe. But our supreme court has once more knocked them out, and now if they don't leave, Gov. Matthews is ready to give them another such a push as he did before.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894:

"I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is the right mince meat. Wholesome, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," a humorous story.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N Y

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 13 1896. NUMBER 33

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

None Equal to Dr Hand's. So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95. Dr. Hand —Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours, Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house.' At all druggists, 25c. 1

Cures Flux.

My little boy when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

It Beats All

The great success that Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial, then and there become walking and talking advertisers of this great remedy. Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache cured. Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport. 35

You Can Depend on It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, bloody flux, chronic diarrhœa, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic, and all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

Nine Epidemics

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

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Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

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152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St, newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,

Auburn, Indiana

Gold and Silver.

Cleveland Plain Dealer

"How many grains of pure gold and how many of standard gold are in gold a dollar; how many of pure silver and how many of standard silver in a silver dollar; are there any charges for coinage now; would there be any charges in a free coinage system?"

These are questions that in one form or another have been asked by more than a score of correspondents within two days. We answer them all at once.

Gold dollars are no longer coined. By the act of Sept. 26, 1890, the coinage of the one dollar gold piece, the three-dollar gold piece and the 3-cent nickel piece was prohibited and as fast as they are received into the treasury they are withdrawn from circulation and recoined into other denominations of coins. The weights of the authorized gold coins are multiplications of the standard weight of the gold dollars which contains 23.22 grains of pure gold, and with the alloy, mainly of copper, 25.8 grains of standard gold. The gold coin is, therefore, nine parts gold and one part copper, or copper and silver, but the silver—since 1873—is in no case to exceed one-tenth of the whole alloy. The weight of pure gold in the dollar has been changed twice since the first coinage act of 1792.

The weight of pure silver in the standard silver dollar remains the same as fixed by the first coinage act of 1792. It then contained 371 1-4 grains of pure silver; its copper alloy brought the weight to 416 grains. In 1837 the quantity of copper alloy was reduced and the weight of standard silver in the dollar made 412 1-2 grains. The silver dollar contains nine parts pure silver and one part copper.

The owner of gold bullion can deposit it at the mint, to be formed into coin or bars for his benefit, but deposits of less value than $100 may be refused. At his option he may have it coined of standard fineness, or cast into bars of pure gold, or of standard fineness, or without change of quality, the bars in each case being stamped with the weight and fineness, but no bar to be less than five ounces in weight. For converting standard gold bullion into coin there is no mint charge. For melting and refining when bullion is below standard, for toughening when metals are contained in it which render it unfit for coinage, for copper used for alloy when the bullion is above standard, for separating the gold and silver when these metals exist together in the bullion and for the preparation of the bars the director of the mint, with the concurrence of the secretary of the treasury, is authorized to fix from time to time a charge equal to but not exceeding the actual average cost of the material, labor, wastage and use of machinery employed in the operation.

Until the passage of the act of 1873 holders of silver bullion and of gold bullion were on an equality at the mint. With a resumption of free coinage the same would be the case. The holder of standard silver bullion would be entitled to receive a silver dollar for every 412 1-2 grains of "standard" silver in his bullion, the "standard" metal containing 371 1-4 grains of "fine" silver and the other 41 1-4 grains of the legal quality of alloy. If the silver deposited should be above or below standard he would have to pay the actual cost of bringing it to standard fineness, and if he preferred his silver in bars of any degree of fineness he would be charged the actual cost of the operation.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Brooker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 3

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**

SUNOL BICYCLES

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

POPULISTS

Hold their County Convention, and Nominate a Ticket.

Saturday's Daily.

This forenoon the leading populists of the county kept gathering in, and made up small groups all over the northwest part of the public square. But there was no regular work done, though several names were announced for various offices. But those named generally declined.

Cal. Husselman chairman, called the meeting to order and Geo. Jaap, of Ft. Wayne, was to speak and while waiting, H. C. Shull made a speech favoring an adjournment till 1898. He was willing for one, to sit on the fence and wait, as they could not elect anyone this year. After some discussion in which he was sustained by John H. Topper and opposed by Isaac Gunsenhouser who finally offered a motion that we proceed to nominate a ticket. Free Kelley spoke for the motion in his usually wild style. Will Francis suggested that as the executive committee had already decided that we nominate a ticket, so that this motion is out of order. He offered as an amendment that we proceed with the announcement of names for candidates.

This carried, and the chair asked for further announcements. This brought out the name of C. M. Brown for representative, announced by Topper.

Geo. Jaap, then spoke, being limited to 30 minutes at the suggestion of Will Francis.

The ticket is as follows:

Daniel Lockamier	Treasurer
A. J. Price	Sheriff
Lyman Lockwood	Commissioner S W
Isaac Gunsenhouser	Commissioner S E
C. E. VanAuken	Surveyor
Sol. Harding	Representative
A. J. Shutt	Coroner
Tom. Kelley	Assessor

Convention Notes

George Jaap is rather a forcible speaker and has evidently studied the financial questions closely. He was, however, greatly interested in the sale of a little book of which he is the author.

Cal Husselman made a good presiding officer and tried to make them hurry. But he had a set of delegates who proposed to take their own time.

Tom Kelley made the best speech. He said they had nominated him for office unanimously, and now he would suggest that they would elect him unanimously.

Sol Harding, for representative, looks like a joke, and he evidently thought they were joking and tried to withdraw. But the Concord delegation would not let him. Sol got 125 votes and C. M. Brown 27.

Fairfield and Newville each gave only two votes. The former generally divided its vote between two favorites, although we believe only one delegate was present. Newville always went solid for some one.

We were sorry to see our old friend, Cal VanAuken, go on the ticket. It can do him no good, as no one on the ticket expects to be elected. We believe, however, that the populists will stick to him to a man, for if they were not in earnest to have him for the place, they would not have nominated him after he had declared his "old-time democratic gold and silver money" sentiments in the little speech he made them.

A committee was agreed on for conference with the democrats, one man for each township. We suppose this is in reference to a joint ticket of some sort.

Free Kelley in his speech said, the democrats had now come over to them, and Dave Smith chipped in "That's all right and true, and we'll take them all in yet."

Jaap said that silver sells for 84 cents an ounce in the United States and at $1.38 in Asia. This was news, and he did not explain it except that it was "caused by a difference in the ratio."

When nominating commissioner in the S. E., some one asked if Cal Grube was a populist, and another wanted to know if Lyman Lockwood was a populist. The chairman said they could not prove it by him.

A. J. Price, for sheriff, will not suit that gentleman very well. He went on the ticket in that place two years ago at a sacrifice he will not care to repeat. He is a good man however.

We made an error in Saturday's DAILY in reporting the commissioners. Lyman Lockwood was nominated in the southwest, and Isaac Gunsenhouser in the southeast.

When it came to assessor "Frederick Creager" was named. It turned out to be a mistake. They had intended the honor for his father, but got the name wrong. Both, however, refused to run, and later on Mr. Kelley was given the place.

The vote on commissioner southwest, was, Lockwood 76, J. L. Smith 66, Grube 6.

On surveyor the vote stood, VanAuken 86, J. B. Scott 74.

Of course, the populists do not expect to elect a man, but some of them may pull ahead of others enough to defeat the democrat who is running for that same office. But there will be many who are really in earnest in their advocacy of free silver who will vote with the democrats. They know this is their only hope to get a showing for the white metal. And this is about the only thing in their platform they will ever get. Such things as government ownership of railroads will never prevail in this country.

The Tramps

The tramp caught near Coburntown yesterday by Frank Boyle, is in jail at Ft. Wayne as he could not give the bond required $5,000. He was recognized by both the Halls, father and son, as the man who did the shooting. But he refuses to give his right name and calls himself Charles Lewis. He says he was on the way from Chicago to Indianapolis, to look for his bicycle which had been stolen. He does not seem to be an ordinary tramy, but appears to have a good education and good breeding. He is evedently an athletic young fellow, at least those who saw him here, think so.

The tramp who was with him, when he did the shooting gives his own name as Frank Faith, and says that Lewis emptied two revolvers in the battle with Thomas Hall and his son Howard. He fired six shots from one revolver, and then took the other and fired three shots. This agrees with the theory that his last shots were from the revolver he stole from Hall's house, which had only three loads in it and belonged to one of the bridge men. We are of the opinion that this is not his first crime.

New Enterprise at St. Joe

St. Joe, Ind., Aug. 5. (Special)—J. K. Stafford, together with the "Big Four" are putting in an extensive sawed hoop plant. She new machinery arrived last Saturday, and is being placed in position to-day. This new industry will give employment to a number of people that otherwise, owing to the scarcity of work, would be idle. The only thing that St. Joe has lacked has been enterprise that would employ her idle men and boys, and we are glad to note this is being brought about by the starting of this factory. This new company is to be known as the J. K. Stafford Co., and as all the company are enterprising business men of St. Joe, there is no doubt but what it will be a success from the beginning. The factory will be ready for operation in about ten days, and by the 1st of September expect to be running their full capacity, which is 18,000 to 21,000 hoops a days.

Wm. R. Hayes Writes.

Payne, Ind., Feb. 1896.

I have been using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin ever since the agency was established here four months ago. When I began taking it I weighed 150 pounds and now I weigh 177 pounds. I feel better than I ever did in my life and must say it is an excellent remedy. In 10c size (10 doses 10cts), regular size 50c and $1 at F. E. Davenport's 35

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 31-32

Richland S. S.

The 27th annual Sunday School institute, of Richland township will convene at Ruffner's grove a mile west of Feagler's corners, on Saturday August 15, at 10 a. m. the session to close at 4 p. m. All Sunday schools in the township are earnestly requested to come and take part in the exercises, as all have work. Keep the date and place in mind COMMITTEE.

Bogardus.

People who thought Bogardus could do nothing but shoot a rifle, got left. He is well studied up on his subjects and it takes an expert to get away with him. It was lively last night when they got to firing questions at him and getting his answers. He is a queer character and is making a strange campaign. but he is also an able man. He insists however that he is not paid by any committee, but is supporting his own canvass. He creates a good deal of enthusiasm wherever he goes. His next stop is at Ft. Wayne.

He Did.

The Dispatch is getting excited. This week it asks in "black type."

"Did the Bogardus fakir pay any license for selling his books? If not, why not?"

The town clerk answers promptly, thusly.

"Bogardus did pay the license: $3 a day, or $6 in all."

All of which the Dispatch could have found out, had it not been too busy to ask the town clerk instead of getting a slur at him in the paper.

Natural Products.

People wisely try to produce what pays best, The farmers in the peninsula of lower California are digging up their orange groves and planting cotton, sugar cane, and coffee trees. That is the trul way to prosper. One section produces one thing, another produces something else. Each section should raise what grows there the best as it can therefore be grown cheaper. Then they should sell these things to localities that cannot raise them but can raise some other product which is needed or desired. This makes trade, and trade that is usually profitable. For there are many things that we can buy cheaper than we can raise them. There is no profit in trying to raise things that do not grow well in a given country. Nor is it profitable for us to confine the quantity we do raise, to the wants of our own country. We need wider markets, into which we may sell our surplus products. And we can raise even more than we are now doing, if we were certain of a market for it. We need freer trade with the world.

Keep Changing

S. P. Kaler, formerly county clerk of Whitley county and always a democrat, has a letter from his cousin at Mansfield, Ohio, which tells him the latter is now a strong silver man and will vote the democratic ticket this year. He says he can count 27 republicans in a radius of two miles, who will do the same. Lagrange county reports nearly an entire neighborhood as having declared they will be democrats at this election. On the other hand word comes from Elkhart county that a prominent populist is out in a statement that he will vote for McKinley. There are indidations that we shall see some wild voting this fall. There will be some surprises in this county. From many sections, word comes from democrats who expect to vote for McKinley. And it goes.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

ROYAL Baking Powder. *Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report.

OUR SALE Was a Grand SUCCESS

We are greatly pleased to know that our efforts are appreciated. We have still on hand a few

Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists and Summer Underwear.

These goods we will close out regardless of cost. We shall also offer extraordinary bargains in

Clothing, Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We ask you to see us before buying.

SCHAAB & BROTHER.

SEVENTEEN

Styles of DINNER SETS, including Six Patterns which you can buy by the piece, to select from, at prices ranging from $5 up.

Largest Crockery Store in the County

OLDS BROS.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. AUGUST. 1896.

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CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

A CONVENTION CALLED.

The Gold Democrats Will Have a Ticket.

Indianapolis special: The conference of the sound money Democrats fully met the expectation of its promoters. There were thirty-three States represented and about 200 Democrats from all over the country were in attendance. Though the most famous politicians of the party were absent, this fact did not dampen the ardor or determination of those present to go ahead and put in the field a ticket and platform that would represent what they believed to be the real tenets of the Democratic party of the country.

The name of the new party is the National Democratic party. The National Convention of the National Democratic party will be held at Indianapolis the first week in September.

EIGHT DEAD.

Terrible Heat Beats Upon the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis special: An epidemic of malignant small-pox could hardly be worse than the present hot weather. Thursday night all records were passed. At midnight, with thermometers registering 81 degrees, the streets and parks were full of people seeking fresh air. Not a breath of breeze was stirring. At midnight Friday night the death roll had reached eight, and prostrations reported were thirty-one.

The dead are: Hugo Ludwig, laborer; John Musser, paper hanger; Lewis Fink, maister; Lewis Smith, collector; Charles Franke, tailor; Charles Reiss, carpenter. Two unknown men are in the city morgue.

IN HER NATIVE LAND

Will the Remains of Kate Field Be Buried.

San Francisco special: A movement is on foot in this city to raise funds with which to remove the remains of Miss Kate Field from Honolulu, where she died a few months ago, to the family plot at Mount Auburn. Miss Field's last request was that her remains should be interred in her native land, but thus far none of her friends interested themselves in the case. As Miss Field left no estate, the Examiner has offered to receive subscriptions from press clubs as well as from associations and individuals interested in the movement, the funds secured to be used to bring the remains to the United States.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

A Drummer's Method of Ending a Spree.

Kansas City special: E. Argyle Campbell of Springfield, Mo., employed as traveling salesman by a Cincinnati cigar house, committed suicide here in a room in the Wisconsin building, cutting his throat in two places, severing the arteries of both wrists, and gashed himself all over both legs and his body with a penknife. The suicide also fired two bullets at his head, but owing to his enfeebled condition from loss of blood, his aim was so poor that the bullets inflicted only flesh wounds. The suicide had been in Kansas City for over a week, has been drinking heavily, and was out of money.

Michigan Republicans.

The Republicans of Michigan held their convention at Grand Rapids and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Hazen S. Pingree; Lieutenant Governor, Thomas R. Dunstan; Secretary of State, Washington Gardner, present incumbent; State Treasurer, George A. Steele; Auditor General, Fred A Maynard; Commissioner State Land Office, William A. French, present incumbent; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Jason E. Hammond; member State Board of Education, John W. Simmons.

A Duel with Knives.

Two farmers, Tom Hall and Terry James, near Greenville, Ky., became involved in a difficulty over a discussion about a protracted meeting held in the neighborhood. They came to blows and pulled their knives. Terry James was stabbed five times and died. Hall is cut in seven different places and cannot live. The men fought in the broiling sun and were alone when the fight occurred.

Four Children Murdered.

A man named Huckabee of Opelika, Ala., who is partially demented, went to the house of a negro, against whom he had a grudge, and taking an ax from the woodpile struck four negro children who were there, laying their heads open, instantly killing all four.

A New Record.

At Columbus, Ohio, John P. Gentry, the pacing stallion, went a mile to beat his own record, 2:02¼ and succeeded in clipping off a quarter of a second, establishing a new record.

Millionaire Robbed.

San Francisco special: James A. Campbell, a Honolulu millionaire, who disappeared the other day, returned with a bullet hole through his hat and an exciting tale about an adventure with robbers. Campbell says that while he was drinking in a private room in a saloon he was confronted by two masked men who demanded money. The millionaire refused the demand and in the fight that followed a bullet went through his hat and Campbell says he was robbed and kept a prisoner for two days. When released he was given a nickel for car fare.

Two Negroes Lynched.

A special to the St. Louis Republic from Selma, Ala., says: Two negroes who attempted to assassinate Col. C. D. Hunter two weeks ago, were lynched near the scene of their crime. The bodies were found swinging to a bridge, pierced with many bullets. The crime for which they suffered death was a dastardly one.

Mysterious Affair.

A farm hand by the name of Harvey Platt, the assistant of James Johnson, just west of Mt. Gilead, O., was found dead. He was on his knees in the road with his head on the ground, blood oozing from his mouth. The officials are investigating.

OPPOSED AT HOME.

Chamberlain's Venezuelan Designs Checked in Guiana.

Word reaching Washington from British Guiana indicates that the Legislature of the colony is inclined to resist the London authorities on matters connected with the Venezuelan boundary trouble. Colonial Minister Chamberlain's policy has been to strengthen the colonial military force and buy Maxim guns. He found difficulty in securing the guns, and now the high court has passed a resolution respectfully urging the home government to reduce military expenses. Mr. Hunter, who introduced the resolution, said in supporting it that the Venezuela boundary trouble had resulted in swelling the cost of the police from $105,000 to $300,000. They were, he said, simply sent up to the Venezuela boundary to be made "dummies" of. He understood a number were sent there fully armed to protect the boundary, and if the enemy approached they were to say "boo" and retire. (Laughter.) Mr. Hunter's further strictures on the military and police caused something of a sensation. He was supported by a number of members, and the resolution calling for retrenchment passed.

CLEVELAND STRIKE RENEWED.

Probability that Others Will Now Go Out in Sympathy.

The reported settlement of the Cleveland strike was erroneous. At the Brown hoisting works the men are out in as great force as ever, claiming that the company violated its agreement. In addition, nearly 100 employes of the Van Wagoner & Williams Company quit work. The probability is that it is solely a sympathetic strike. Workmen in Kilby foundries Nos. 1 and 2 also express an intention of quitting. In that case half a dozen big shops will have to close because of inability to get castings. A meeting of the Brown strikers was held Monday afternoon, at which Master Workman James O'Connell made a speech, in which he declared that the agreement between the Brown company and the strikers had been misunderstood; that it was interpreted one way by the company and a different way by the men. He is reported to have said that the battle now on would be watched by the labor world with interest. "The Mayor, police and tin soldiers," he declared, "have armed to crush us. We have a duty to perform—that of self-preservation."

DOWNFALL OF MOORES.

Failure of Diamond Match Magnates a Surprise.

Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky came the announcement from Chicago that the Moore brothers, the giants behind the great Diamond Match and New York Biscuit deals, had failed. The sensation produced in "the street"—that indefinite term used to describe the banks, brokers' offices and the business places of the big men in finance without regard to their location—was most profound. The Moores have lost their all and they have always been counted by the public as being among Chicago's millionaires. While the effects of the failure will be far-reaching and widespread, there will be no panic. The real business situation of the Diamond Match Company is not affected by the failure of the Moores; the foreign negotiations are still pending and it is said there is no reason why the shares of the company should not sell yet at the 300 mark which has been predicted for them upon the closing of some of the foreign contracts.

CHARGED TO STRIKERS.

House of a Grocer at Berea, Ohio, Wrecked by Dynamite.

At 1 o'clock Monday morning the people of Berea, O., were awakened by a terrific explosion. Upon investigation it was found that the residence of Charles A. Seibert, a grocer, had been partially wrecked by dynamite, a charge of which had been placed under the house by some unknown person. Fortunately none of the inmates of the house was injured. Seibert did not sympathize with the quarrymen in their late strike and refused many of them credit. It is generally believed that the dynamite was placed under the house by strikers.

Barbering Extraordinary.

Patrolman John Harvey, of Sioux City, Iowa, had a thrilling experience with a somnambulist a few nights ago, as a result of which he lost a lock of hair and barely missed losing his life. Harvey's wife, the heroine of the tale, has been rendered extremely nervous by the tramps, and, in anticipation of a visit from them, recently provided herself with a huge army revolver. Harvey had just returned from his beat, and was undressing in the room adjoining his wife's bedroom. Suddenly the crack of a revolver sounded from the inner apartment, a bullet sped through the officer's hair so close to his head that he involuntarily crouched close to the floor, and the click of the lock was heard as the hammer of the weapon rose for a second shot. Before it came Harvey had reached his wife and taken the revolver from her hand. She was still sleeping, and no little difficulty was experienced in rousing her. The bullet penetrated a thick partition, and, after trimming Harvey's hair, burled itself in a heavy oaken door.

Killed a Brutal Husband.

At Baltimore, James M. Deets went home drunk Sunday night and abused his wife Annie, who, becoming frightened, ran into the street and called for assistance. J. Hanson Andrews, an engineer, aged 29, volunteered protection and went with Mrs. Deets to the door of her house. Deets opened the door, and seeing Andrews began striking him. Andrews whipped out a knife and stabbed Deets to the heart, killing him instantly. Andrews was arrested.

Tramp Stabs a Brakeman.

A crowd of tramps boarded a freight train going to Watertown, S. D., and at Junction the trainmen put them all off. While doing so one of the tramps stabbed Brakeman Charles Gatell in the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound and narrowly missing the jugular vein. Sheriff Lindskog arrested the tramp.

Shot Her Traducer.

William Hawkins fell at Clark and Van Buren streets, Chicago, Friday afternoon, with four bullets in his body. Nellie English, a girl of 20 years, whom he had traduced, fired two shots at him. Joseph F. English, her brother, four years older, stood by to encourage her work and to fire two shots on his own account.

White Man Sold on the Block.

A novel auction sale was held at the Westdork, Ky., court house. Lawrence Polk, a white man, was sold for six months under the vagrancy laws. Deputy Sheriff M. H. Williams cried the sale in the presence of a large crowd. John Creil was the purchaser. The price paid was $12.75.

Wool Firm Goes Under.

The wool commission firm of W. D. Eaton & Co., of Boston, made an assignment. Joseph W. Spaulding is the assignee, and the liabilities are placed at $240,000. No statement of the assets has been given out. The failure is attributed to the poor condition of the wool market.

Gold for Cuba's Cause.

It is reported that the Cuban junta in the United States this week raised a fund amounting to $375,000. Part of the money has been changed into gold and is now on shipboard, bound for Cuba, where it will be placed in the hands of the officers commanding the insurgent army. The balance has been retained by the heads of the junta in Philadelphia and New York, who will use it in a way that will best serve the Cuban cause. The contributions were as follows: Jacksonville and other sections of Florida, $100,000; New York and Brooklyn, $50,000; Philadelphia, $25,000; Baltimore, $10,000; Washington, $10,000; Richmond, $5,000; Savannah, $5,000; New Orleans, $10,000; through Chicago and the West, $100,000, and from several Southern points, $60,000.

THEY WILL REPAY IN GOLD.

San Francisco Savings' Union Addresses Depositors.

San Francisco dispatch: The San Francisco Savings Union has issued a circular to depositors and others designed to meet any floating ideas which may prevail as to the possible effect of a depreciation of legal tender which some people are expecting in view of the passage of a free coinage of silver law. The Savings Union makes an explicit declaration that depositors of gold coin will be paid in like coin at its full value, irrespective of the market conditions of legal tender, and they will expect that contracts made with them for the repayment of loans will be paid under the specific contract law in the kind of coin specified, which is in nearly every instance gold. This has always been the policy of the banks in California and it will so continue, according to the statement of those best qualified to announce the future course of local financial institutions.

IRON TRADE WILL BENEFIT.

Opening of the Soo's New Lock Is Expected to Stimulate Shipments.

A Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., correspondent says that the iron ore industries will be greatly benefited by the increased shipping which will surely follow the opening of the big lock at the "Soo." An estimate of the amount of money invested in the iron ore industry is given as follows:

Character of investment.	Amount.
Mines	$96,500,000
Shipping docks	14,000,000
Railroads for mines to shipping ports	32,500,000
Fleet of ore vessels	46,000,000
Receiving docks	15,500,000
Ore railroads to furnaces	29,000,000
Total	$233,500,000

PHYSICIANS MOBBED.

Fatal Surgical Operation in Pittsburg Arouses the Italians.

J. P. Orr, A. W. Wallace and Thomas E. Eldridge went to the home of Mrs. Gisari Masucci in Pittsburg to perform an operation. It resulted in her death. A crowd jumped at the three physicians swearing vengeance. One Sicilian, a relative of the woman, pulled a long knife. The doctors fled from the house, pursued by the infuriated Italians. Up Washington street they ran with the shouting and gesticulating crowd behind them. By the time Wylie avenue was reached the handful of Italians had increased to a mob of over 200. They threw stones at the fleeing physicians, who took refuge in a drug store, from which they were rescued by the police.

HORSES IN A TRAIN WRECK.

Four Men and J. E. Bush's Racing String Injured at Indianapolis.

A wreck Monday morning at North Indianapolis, on the Big Four road, caused a parlor car for horses, containing the string belonging to J. E. Bush of Louisville, to upset and every horse was so much injured that it is thought none will ever race again. The value of the stable of horses is said to have been $60,000. Four men were hurt. The wreck was caused by a hot journal. The racing paraphernalia was all badly damaged. The railroad company's loss will not be heavy.

Schooner Yacht Sunk.

The schooner yacht Hawthorne, owned by McConnell Bros., was sunk off the Government breakwater at the entrance to the Chicago harbor Wednesday night by the single screw propeller Iowa, of the Goodrich Transportation Line. Capt. Martin Henderson, of the yacht, and a crew of four were taken off the wreck by the tug Gardner. The big steamer, in charge of Capt. John Raleigh, was on her maiden trip, and proceeded on her way to Grand Haven.

Recent Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State	Nominee.	Pol.
1.	Wisconsin	H. A. Cooper,	Rep.
10.	Wisconsin	J. J. Jenkins,	Rep.
3.	Iowa	Geo. Staehle,	Dem.
8.	Missouri	R. P. Bland,	Dem.
22.	Pennsylvania	John T. Miller,	Dem
16.	Illinois	Jacob D. Hess,	Pop.
1.	Maine	E. W. Staples,	Dem.
6.	Arkansas	S. Brundage, Jr.,	D.
7.	Iowa	J. A. T. Hull,	Rep.
1.	Kentucky	P. G. Thomas,	Rep.
4.	Nebraska	W. L. Star,	Pop.

Box Company's Plant Burned.

The Delta Veneer and Box Company's plant was burned at Friar's Point, Miss. Loss $100,000; partially insured. The plant was owned by the Chicago National Bank.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 25c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.00; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 31c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; clover seed, $4.60 to $4.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 33c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.25 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

SCENE OF THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD DISASTER.

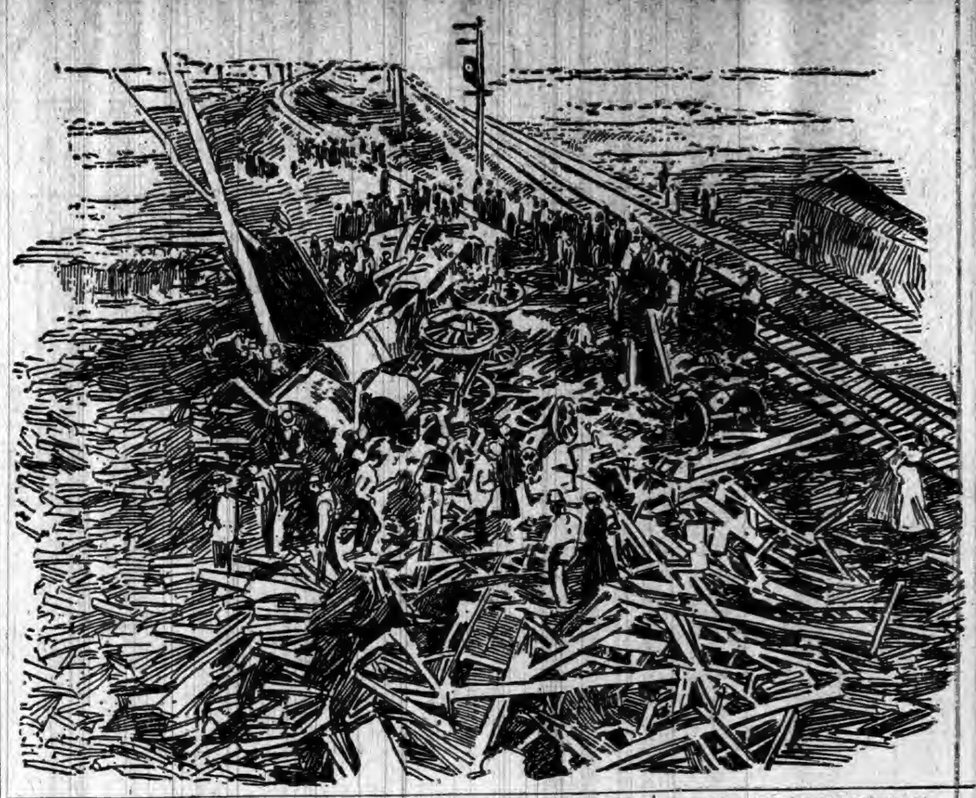

FORTY-FOUR WERE KILLED.

Terrible Results of the Railroad Disaster at Atlantic City, N. J.

Now that the excitement has more or less subsided, the actual fatalities and injured in the Atlantic City, N. J., railroad accident, are definitely known. The dead number forty-four, and forty-three were seriously enough hurt to be taken to the hospital. Of those in the hospital, twenty-eight were so far recovered two days later as to be able to go to their homes. Of the fifteen persons remaining in the hospital several are suffering from terrible injuries, the nature of which makes their recovery doubtful. There are still people who contend that the Reading train was racing with a train on the parallel track of the Camden and Atlantic, and that the Reading train was going at such a terrific rate of speed that it could not be stopped when the danger signal was suddenly shown. The story that the Reading train was racing when the accident occurred continues to be repeated, but it cannot be substantiated. If two trains were racing the engineers were violating one of the strictest rules of their roads, and were liable to instant dismissal, if discovered. On the other hand, a man whose name is withheld, and who witnessed the accident, says the trains were not racing.

No verification of the racing between the two trains can be obtained from the railroad people, as they either refuse to talk or flatly deny that the engineers could have been racing. Nevertheless, people who daily use the two roads, assert that races occur frequently on the level stretches, where the tracks are parallel, and bets among the passengers would be made over the result. Two of the wounded at the sanitarium are in a very serious state. These are Mrs. Fralinger, of Bridgeton, whose leg was amputated, and the unknown woman with the fractured skull. The latter recovered consciousness Saturday morning, but could only talk incoherently, giving no explanation of herself. It is probable her skull will be trephined in the effort to save her life. The terrible event has cast a gloom over the city and sobered the gay throngs of summer pleasure seekers. Besides the death and suffering entailed by the collision, it is likely to seriously affect the business of the city for the rest of the summer. The fear is expressed among hotel men that the accident will make people timid about traveling on the lightning expresses, and as this has been a poor season so far, the outlook is viewed with anything but cheerful minds by business people.

A little incident that is not without pathos is connected with the sufferers in the sanitarium. Directly across the street from the hospital is the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension. Every Sunday morning the chimes in the belfry are rung. Saturday Rev. J. H. Townsend, rector of the church, came to the hospital and inquired if the ringing of the chimes would affect the patients. Each of the wounded was asked if he would rather that the church chimes would not ring, and each replied in the negative. Strangely enough, several asked that "Nearer, My God, to Thee," be rung, and this hymn was played into the dying ears of the men and women.

THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD HORROR.
(Scene at the signal tower from which the fatal switch was turned.)

ALLISON ON SILVER.

Iowa Senator Favors Bimetallism by Agreement.

Senator William B. Allison, in reply to a request for his views touching bimetallism by international agreement, has written a letter, which has been printed by the Upper Des Moines of Algona, Ia. Mr. Allison was chairman of the United States delegation to the Brussels monetary conference in 1892, and studied the question exhaustively. He says in part:

"As respects the prospect for an international agreement to fix a ratio between gold and silver, with a view to open mints with unlimited coinage by the agreeing nations, I am still of the belief that such an agreement within a reasonable time is probable. The silver countries cannot abandon silver because of their situation, nor can they procure gold to take the place of silver, even if they were inclined to do so. Hence the necessity of a common ratio between the metals, embracing the leading commercial nations. France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and Spain have large amounts of silver in circulation full legal tender, coined at the old ratio of 15½ of silver to 1 of gold. To melt these coins, or sell them at their bullion value, would involve great loss, which they cannot afford to bear. Other countries in Europe have, in the aggregate, a large amount of silver in circulation and are in like situation.

"In England there is a growing sentiment for international bimetallism, embracing her political economists, her professors of universities, as also her manufacturers, agriculturists, ship owners engaged in foreign trade, and many of her leading bankers, and those especially trading with her dependencies, chiefly with India, embracing all classes. These are united into a formidable organization to promote bimetallism. On the continent the States of the Latin union, except Switzerland, are practically united. There is a strong sentiment in Germany in the same direction. The international bimetallists are thoroughly organized in France, Germany, Belgium and Holland.

SENATOR ALLISON.

"The Brussels conference met at an inopportune time, and without sufficient preparation and consultation with governments invited to participate. Such a conference, when held, should be preceded by a carefully digested plan for discussion prepared in advance by the leading governments. Thus it was at Brussels that Germany and Austria and some of the smaller States were not permitted to act and vote in the conference, and therefore it was a failure as respects immediate results, but it accomplished one thing of great value, namely, a general recognition of a serious evil that required a practical remedy.

WED IN SPITE OF ALL.

Miss Grace Wilson Becomes Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., and Miss Grace Wilson were married in New York at noon Monday at the Wilson residence, by the Rev. William H. Pott, assistant rector of St. Thomas's Church. The wedding was private. Only the members of the bride's family were present. The bridegroom was the only one of the Vanderbilt family at the marriage.

MISS G. WILSON.

Probably no other wedding in years has so aroused the interest and sympathy of New Yorkers. From the time the engagement was announced, a few months ago, up to the present the Vanderbilt family has made known its uncompromising disapproval of the match. The fact that the bride is a few years older than the bridegroom has been the main obstacle to their union, and even this has been as nothing in the face of their devotion to each other. By marrying the girl of his choice young Vanderbilt may forfeit a patrimony which is estimated at $400,000,000. A single carriage stood in front of the Wilson residence during the ceremony, in which the bridal couple were conveyed to the railway station.

C. VANDERBILT JR.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is the oldest living son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and a great-grandson of the celebrated Commodore Vanderbilt, who laid the foundation of the family's great fortune. The young man is 22 years of age and was graduated last year at Yale. He was the first member of his family to attain a university degree. Miss Grace Wilson is not a member of an old New York family. Both her father and mother are Southerners, who settled in New York after the close of the civil war. Richard T. Wilson is a self-made man and is supposed to be the possessor of $10,000,000.

RESULT IN ALABAMA.

Democrats Claim the Governor by 40,000 Majority.

According to an Associated Press dispatch sent out on the night following the Alabama election, Johnston, the Democratic candidate, won with a majority of about 40,000. Elections in the State of Alabama are conducted on the Australian plan, and no definite figures as to the result can be given until the official count is completed.

The Populists kept a close watch on the proceedings, one of the "spotters" placed to count the number of voters who went into the polls used peas, transferring them from one pocket to another. At another polling place the Populist "spotter" marked Democrats entering to vote by white peas and Populists by black beans. He contends that several hundred more votes are returned from the box than there were voters who went inside the ropes, and he says he had in his pockets many more beans than Goodwyn received votes.

The vote was heavy in almost every part of the State. Difficulties occurred in several sections, but none so far reported serious. At Sylacauga and Ironaton there was no election on account of quarrels. From reports received indications are that Johnston and his full ticket will be elected by 12,000 more of a majority than William C. Oates received over Reuben F. Kolb. Counties which two years ago gave Kolb good majorities show signs of having gone Democratic by small majorities. Colored voters who were considered solid for Goodwyn on account of his vote in Congress for Murray, the negro contestant from South Carolina, seem to have divided in many places.

Timothy J. Dacy, one of the oldest and most widely known residents of northern Illinois, whose life for the past thirty years has been devoted to the sale of agricultural implements in Woodstock, was struck by a limited train and died a few minutes later.

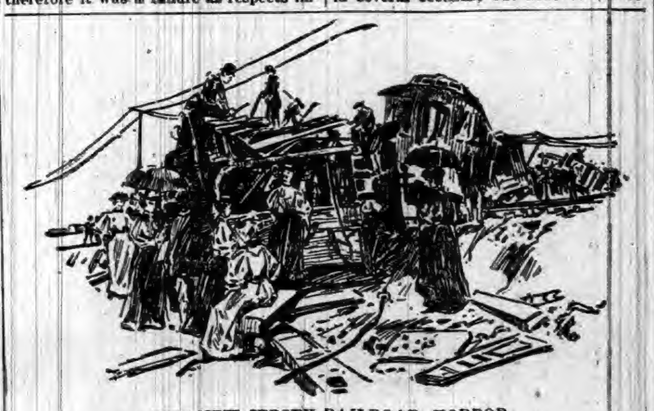

THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD HORROR.
(Wreck of the second car from which not a passenger escaped unhurt.)

DIVISION OF THE ELECTORS.

Chairman Jones Says He Has Not Yet Decided Upon an Arrangement.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, says he has not yet considered any plan looking to a division of electors between the Democrats and Populists. He is not yet ready to announce all or a part of those who will be members of the executive committee, which will have the immediate management of the campaign. The question as to whether an advisory committee will be appointed has not been decided.

Beware of a man that does not talk.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

EXCESSIVE HEAT AND LACK OF RAIN IN THE SOUTH.

Wheat and Oats in Illinois Injured by Wet Weather—Hot Winds in Oklahoma—Cotton Suffers Much—General Reports by States.

Hurt by Heat.

Reports received by the Department of Agriculture show that owing to excessive heat and lack of rainfall over the greater part of the Southern States the week just ended was less favorable than the preceding week. The general condition of cotton is not as good as was reported in the bulletin of the previous week, the intense heat having caused much shedding and premature opening of bolls. The general condition of corn in the principal corn States continues excellent. In southern Missouri, however, corn is suffering for rain, and the droughty conditions of the previous week in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi have become more serious. Hot winds, with temperatures over 100 degrees, prevailed in Oklahoma, causing serious injury to late corn. The reports indicate that grain in shock and stack has been much injured by excessive rains of previous weeks. Spring wheat harvest is well advanced in southern portions of spring wheat regions, and the early sown is being cut in the northern portion. North Dakota reports fair yields of early wheat, but much of the late sown will not be cut. In Minnesota, spring wheat has been injured by insects. Tobacco continues in good condition, except in the Carolinas. Some cutting has been done as far north as Pennsylvania. State reports follow:

Illinois—Last week was one of great heat, the average temperature exceeding the normal from 2 to 8 degrees daily, while the maximums exceeded 90 degrees throughout the week in some counties of the State. Showers were very light. It was a favorable week for farm work, and thrashing was generally resumed. Considerable grain in central and southern counties is reported to be in an unmarketable condition. Plowing for fall seeding is well under way.

Missouri—The week has been the warmest of the season. In most counties corn continues to make good progress. Gardens have suffered more or less and pastures are getting short. Fall plowing is in progress in nearly all sections. Grapes and late peaches are ripening.

Wisconsin—The heavy rains in southern and middle sections were of great benefit to corn, buckwheat, pastures and new seeding, but slightly injurious to grain in the shock, which is reported sprouting in some localities. Harvesting is about completed and some thrashing is being done. The army worm is disappearing. Fall plowing has commenced.

Minnesota—Week favorable, being warm and showery. Corn is making excellent progress. Small grain harvest is well advanced. Late crops generally need more rain.

South Dakota—Copious, well distributed rains greatly benefited corn and other late crops, but retarded small grain harvest, which is nearly completed in southern, far advanced in central and progressing in northern counties. Considerable crops ruined by hail in several counties.

Nebraska—The showery week has hindered thrashing and stacking of small grain and caused some damage to grain in shock and stack. Corn continues in unusually fine condition, except in a few southwestern counties, where it is below average in condition.

Kansas—Hot, dry week, except fine rains in central northern counties. Conditions generally favorable.

Iowa—Continued wet and cloudy weather retarded stacking and thrashing. Many reports of oats rotting and sprouting, with considerable damage to spring wheat in shock. Corn generally very promising. Potatoes, pastures and second-crop clover making luxuriant growth.

Kentucky—All crops improved. Corn doing finely. Tobacco good, though much complaint of worms.

Indiana—Corn on uplands throughout the State continues in magnificent condition, but on low lands is still submerged. The potato crop is large, though much rotting, because of wet weather. Melons are ripening, peaches are abundant and the apple crop in northern part of State is very large. Thrashing of wheat and oats proceeds but slowly, much in shock being ruined by the wet weather, sprouting and rotting. Fall plowing is going nicely, with soil in excellent condition, and the pasturage exceedingly good.

Ohio—Unusually warm, with numerous heavy storms. Crops on well drained lands made good progress, but those on river bottoms suffered badly, and farm work greatly interfered with. Grapes are ripening and peaches are plenty.

Michigan—Still droughty over northern Michigan, while excessive rains over southern counties have damaged oats and wheat in shock and stack and delayed farm work. Weather has been favorable for good growth of corn, beans and potatoes. Pastures in southern counties are good, but in northern part of State they are brown and poor.

FALL OF THE MOORES.

Diamond Match and Biscuit Deals Come to a Sudden End.

Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky came the announcement from Chicago Tuesday that the Moore brothers, the giants behind the great Diamond Match and New York Biscuit deals, had failed. The sensation produced in "the street"—that indefinite term used to describe the banks, brokers' offices and the business places of the big men in finance without regard to their location—was most profound.

While the effects of the failure will be far-reaching and widespread, a Chicago paper asserts that there will be no panic. The Chicago Stock Exchange did not open Tuesday, and it will remain closed until arrangements shall have been completed to settle the trades outstanding. This action was decided upon at a meeting of the governing committee. The action of closing the exchange was commended on all sides. It was admitted that if an attempt had been made to carry on trading under present circumstances serious trouble would surely have followed in which all stocks would have suffered materially. Operators cite the fact that during the panic of 1873, when banks were failing all over the country, the New York exchange closed its doors and remained closed from Saturday, Sept. 21, for ten days, resuming on Tuesday, the 30th. For some time thereafter there was very little business transacted. The exchange was also closed in 1869, when Gould cornered the gold, and Black Friday made it absolutely necessary to stop the wheels of business.

The speculative deal, of which the failure of the Moore brothers is the beginning of the end, began early in this year. The head and front of the speculative movement were the Moore brothers, but they were ably seconded by the most prominent local and eastern speculators.

BENTLEY AND SOUTHGATE.

Formal Letters Written by the National Party's Nominees.

Charles E. Bentley, of Lincoln, Neb., and James H. Southgate, of Durham, N. C., have filed their letters of acceptance of the national prohibition party's nominations for President and Vice-President respectively. Mr. Bentley strongly urges the cause of prohibition and holds that suffrage, without distinction of sex, is a cardinal principle of the party. He then declares the party's policy is opposed to the national banking system, and favors Government ownership of natural monopolies, the public school system, and a juster and more equable distribution of wealth. He denounces the Wilson and McKinley tariffs as shields of the trusts, and makes a demand for general reform of the Government. Mr. Southgate's letter is not so long as that of Mr. Bentley, and does not go into an analysis of the situation. He highly commends the national party's principles and calls attention to its broad platform and the radical reforms suggested therein.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Blundell Burton

CHAPTER XVI—(Continued.)

Then the Senor asked for some directions as to the manner of reaching Occleve Chase, and Lord Penlyn told him the way to travel there.

"And I will give you a letter to my friend, Philip Smerdon, who is down there just now," he said, "and he will make your stay comfortable. He, of course, has also a great interest in the affair we all have so much at heart, and you will be able to talk it over with him; though, I must tell you, that he has very little hopes of your ultimate success."

"Ah! he has no hopes. Well, we shall see! I myself have the greatest of hopes. And this Mr. Smerdon, this friend of yours, I have never yet seen him. I shall be glad to know him."

So when the letter of introduction was written, the Senor departed, and on the next day he started for Occleve Chase.

He traveled down from London comfortably ensconsed in a first-class smoking compartment, from which he had not moved until the train deposited him at the nearest station to Occleve Chase.

The few fellow-passengers who got in and out on the way, looked curiously at the dark, sunburnt man, who sat back in the corner, twisting up strange-looking little cigarettes, and gazing up at the roof or at the country they were passing through; but of none of them did the Senor take any notice, beyond giving one glance at each as they entered.

It had become a habit of this man's life now to give such a glance at every one with whom he came in contact.

Perhaps he thought that if he missed one face, he might miss that of the man for whom he was seeking.

At the station nearest to the "Chase" he alighted, and taking his small bag in his hand, walked over to the public house opposite, and asked if a cab could be provided to take him the remainder of his journey, which he knew to be about four miles.

"I beg your pardon, sir," a neat-looking groom said, rising from a table at which he had been sitting drinking some beer, and touching his hat respectfully, "but might I ask if you're going over there on business?"

"Who are you?" Senor Guffanta asked, looking at him.

"Beg pardon, sir, but I'm one of Lord Penlyn's grooms, and I thought if you were going over on any business you might like me to drive you over. I have the dog-cart here."

"I am a friend of Lord Penlyn's," the Senor answered, "and I am going to stay at Occleve Chase for a day or so. I have brought a letter of introduction to Mr. Smerdon."

"That's a pity, sir," the man said, "because Mr. Smerdon has gone up to London by the fast train. I have just driven him over from the Chase."

"He is gone to London?" the Senor said quietly. "And when will he be back, do you think?"

"He did not say, sir."

"Very well. If you will drive me there now, I shall be obliged to you."

The groom put the horse to and fetched the dog-cart round from the stable, wondering as he did so who the quiet, dark gentleman was who was going to stay all alone at the "Chase" for a day or so; and then having put the Senor's bag in, he asked him to get up, and they started for Occleve Chase.

CHAPTER XVII.

On the road Senor Guffanta made scarcely any remark, speaking only once of the prettiness of the country they were passing through, and once of the action of the horse, which seemed to excite his admiration; and then he was silent till they reached the house, a fine old Queen Anne mansion in excellent preservation.

He introduced himself to the housekeeper, who came forward in the hall, and said:

"I have a letter of introduction to Mr. Smerdon; I had hoped to find him here. Perhaps it would be as well if I gave it to you instead."

"As you please, sir, but it is not necessary. Lord Penlyn's friends often come here, when they are in this part of the country, to see the house. It is considered worth going over. If you please, sir, I will send a servant up with your bag."

"I thank you," the Senor said with his usual grave courtesy, "but I shall not trouble you much. I dare say by to-morrow I shall have seen all I want to."

"As you please, sir."

He followed the neat-looking housemaid to the room he was to occupy, after having told the housekeeper that the simplest meal in the evening would be sufficient for him, and then, when he had made some slight toilette, he descended to the lower rooms of the house.

The old servant again came forward and volunteered her services to show him the curiosities and antiquities of the place; but Senor Guffanta politely told her that he would not trouble her.

"I am fond of looking at pictures," he said, "I will inspect those if you please. But I am acquainted with the styles of different masters, so I do not require a guide. If you will tell me where the pictures are in this house, I shall be obliged to you."

"They are everywhere, sir," she answered. "In the picture gallery, the dining room, hall and library."

"I will go through the library first, if you please. Which is that?"

The servant led the way to a large, lofty room, with windows looking out upon a well-kept lawn, and told him that this was the room.

"These pictures will not take you long, sir," she said, "it's mostly books that are here. And Mr. Smerdon generally spends most of his time here at his accounts; sometimes he passes whole days at that desk."

She seemed inclined to be garrulous, and Senor Guffanta, who wished to be alone, took, at random, a book from one of the shelves, and throwing himself into a chair, began to read it.

Then, saying that she would leave him—perhaps taking what he intended as a hint—she withdrew.

When he was left alone he took no notice of the pictures on the walls (they were all paintings of long-past days), but, rising, went over to the desk where she had said that Mr. Smerdon spent hours.

There were a few papers lying about on it which he turned over, and he pulled at the drawers to see if they would open, but they were all locked fast.

"This room is no good to me," he said to himself. "I must try others."

Gradually, as the day wore on, the Senor went from apartment to apartment in the house, inspecting each one carefully. In the drawing room he spent a great deal of time, for here he had found what, both at Occleve House and at Mr. Sundall's house in Grosvenor place, had interested him more than anything else—some photograph albums.

These he turned over very carefully, as he had done with the others in London, and then he closed them and went to another.

"Did he ever know," he muttered once, "that the day would come when I should be looking eagerly for his portrait—did he know that, and did some instinct prompt him never to have a record made of his craven face? And yet, he shall not escape me! Yet, I will find him!"

Later in the evening, when he had eaten sparingly of the dinner that had been prepared for him, and had drunk still more sparingly of the choice wine set before him, confining himself almost entirely to water, he sent for the housekeeper and said:

"I think I have seen everything of importance here in the way of art, and Lord Penlyn is to be congratulated on his treasures. Some of the pictures are very valuable."

"They are thought to be so, sir," the woman answered. In her own mind, and after a conversation with another of the head servants, she had put Senor Guffanta down as some foreign picture dealer, or connoisseur, who had received permission from her master to inspect the collection at the "Chase," and, consequently, she considered him entitled to give an opinion, especially as that opinion was a favorable one. "They are thought to be so, sir."

"Yes; no doubt. But I have seen them all now, and I will leave to-morrow."

"Very well, sir."

"So, if you please, I will have that young man to drive me to the station. I will go by the train that he told me Mr. Smerdon traveled by."

That night, as Senor Guffanta paced up and down the avenue leading to the house and smoked cigarettes, or as he tossed upon his bed, he confessed that he was no nearer to his task.

"Everything fails me," he said, "and yet a week ago I would have sworn by San Pedro that I should have caught him now. There is only one chance—one hope left. If that fails me too, then I must lose all courage. Will it fail me?—will it fail me?"

"It is strange, too," he said once to himself in the night, when, having been unable to sleep, he had risen and thrown his window open and was gazing from it, "that I cannot meet this man Smerdon, this man who believes that I shall fail—as, por Dios! I almost now myself believe! Strange, also, that he should have left on the very day I came here. I should like to see him. It may be that I shall do so in London to-morrow."

He left Occleve Chase at the time fixed, and by his liberality to the housekeeper and the other servants who had waited on him he entirely dispelled from their minds the idea that he was a picture dealer.

"I suppose he is one of those foreign swells, after all," the footman who had served him said to the housekeeper, as he pocketed the douceur the Senor had given him; "there is plenty of 'em in London society now."

He reached the London terminus late in the afternoon, and bade the cabman he hired drive him to the Hotel Lepanto; but, before half the journey to that house was accomplished, the driver found himself suddenly called on by his fare to stop, and to turn round and follow another cab going in the opposite direction.

A hansom cab which had passed swiftly the one Senor Guffanta was in, a cab in which was seated a young man with a brown mustache, and on the roof of which was a portmanteau and a bundle of rugs.

"Quick!" the Senor said, speaking for the first time almost incoherent English; "follow that cab with the valise on the top. Quick, I say! I will pay you anything!"

"How can I be quick!" the man said, "when I can hardly turn my cab around? Which is the one you mean?"

"The one with the valise, I say, that passed just now. I will give you everything I have in my pocket if you catch it."

But it was no use. Before the cab could be turned and put in pursuit, the other one had disappeared round a corner into a short street, from which, ere Senor Guffanta's cab had reached it, it had again disappeared.

"Am I never to seize him?" said the Senor to himself. Then he once more altered his directions to the cabman, and made him drive to Occleve House.

He walked into the room in which he heard that Lord Penlyn and Mr. Stuart were seated, and the excitement visible upon his face told them that something had happened.

"I have seen him," he said, going through no formality of greeting; he was far too disturbed for that. "I have seen him once again, and once again I have lost him."

"Where have you seen him?" Stuart asked.

"Not at Occleve House, surely!" Penlyn exclaimed.

"No—here, in London! Not half an hour ago, in a cab. And I have missed him! He went too swiftly, and I lost sight of him."

"What will you do?" they both exclaimed.

"At present I do not know. I feel as though I shall go mad!" Then a moment after he said: "Give me the keys of the garden; at once, give them to me."

Penlyn took them from a drawer and gave them to Senor Guffanta, and he, bidding the others remain where they were, opened the door leading into the garden from the back of the house, and went out into it.

It was but a few minutes before he returned, but when he did so the bronze had left his face and he was deathly pale.

"Lord Penlyn," he said, biting his lips as he spoke, and clenching his hands until the nails penetrated the palms, "to whom have you given those keys during my absence?"

"To no one," Penlyn answered. "I promised you I would not let any one have them."

"You have given them to no one?" Guffanta said, while his eyes shone fiercely as he looked at the door. "To no one! To no one! Then will you tell me how the murderer of Walter Cundall has been in that garden within the last few hours?"

CHAPTER XVIII.

That night Guffanta stood in the library of what had once been Walter Cundall's house in Grosvenor place, in the room in which the murdered man had spent hours of agony after he had learned that Ida Raughton's love was given to another; and to Mr. Stuart he told all that he knew.

To Lord Penlyn's request, nay, to his command, that he should tell him all, he paid no attention; indeed, he vouchsafed no words to him beyond those of suspicion and accusation.

"I know so much," he said, speaking in the calm, cold voice which had only once failed him—the time when he had discovered that the assassin had in some way obtained entrance to the deserted garden during his absence, "as to be able to say that you are not your brother's murderer. But, unless there is something very strange that as yet I do not know, that murderer is known to you, and you are shielding him from me."

"It is false!" Lord Penlyn said, advancing to him and standing boldly and defiantly before him. "As God hears me, I swear that it is false. And you shall tell me what you know, you shall justify your vile suspicions of me."

"Yes," the Senor replied, "I shall justify them, but not to you. Meanwhile, have a care that I do not prove you to be an accomplice in the murder. Have a care, I say!"

"I defy you and your accusations. And the law shall make you speak out plainly."

"I am about to speak out plainly, this very night. But I am not going to speak plainly to the man whose house affords a refuge to his brother's murderer."

Lord Penlyn sprang at him, as he heard these words fall from his lips, as he had once sprang at his own brother in the park when that brother told him he was bearing a name not rightly his; and once more he felt himself in a grasp of iron, and powerless.

"Be careful," Senor Guffanta said, as he hurled him back, "be careful, or I shall do you an injury."

Stuart had endeavored to come between them, but before he could do so the short struggle was over, and then the Spaniard turned to him and said, "I must speak to you alone. Come with me," and, turning, left the room.

Before Stuart followed him he spoke to Penlyn, and said:

"Do not take this too seriously to heart. This man is evidently under some delusion, if not as to the actual murderer, at least as to your connection with the crime. Perhaps, when he has told me what he knows, we shall find out where the error lies; and then he will ask your pardon for his suspicions."

"It is too awful!" Penlyn said, "too awful to be borne. And I can do nothing. I wish I could have killed him as he stood there falsely accusing me, but he is a giant in strength."

"Let me go to him now," Stuart said; "and do not think of his words. Remember, he, too, is excited at having seen the man again and missed him. And if he does not absolutely bind me to silence I will tell you all."

Then he, also, went away.

(To be continued.)

ARE PIRATES BY NATURE.

Malays Are as Lawless as Ever, but More Careful of Detection.

In the Malay Peninsula piracy has declined considerably since the expedition of twenty years ago, but Perak, Sangalore and Romhow still distinguish themselves now and again by a little undisguised business of this kind. In China the two great hotbeds of buccaneers are the places which have been celebrated in this direction for centuries—Amoy and Canton. The Amoy people proper, who speak the Amoy dialect and live in the walled city, are very quiet, peaceable and orderly, and have a pronounced antipathy for fighting, whether on sea or shore. But back of Amoy is the mountainous district of Tongan. It is connected with the ocean by many arms of the sea. Its soil is sterile and its resources are very few; its people, like the mountaineers, are thin, muscular, brave and resolute. Even to-day they preserve a semi-independence of a military nature. These make their living by piracy. They and the men of Canton have learned wisdom by experience. They no longer cruise the wide seas, attacking any craft that may come along. There are too many gunboats patrolling the coast—too many rifled guns and too many yardarms. Law and order, in the past half century, have shot, hanged, drowned, blown up or burned at least 100,000 followers of the "black flag." To-day the work is done on a smaller scale, but on a far shrewder and safer basis.

They keep spies at various places in their neighborhood, who report to headquarters whenever some junk is about to leave that has a rich cargo or carries a large amount of money. Along with this goes the information of who commands the boat, how large a crew it carries and how it is armed. The pirates then plan to intercept the craft in some river or arm of the sea, or else in some shoal water near the coast, where there is no chance of meeting a gunboat and where, after the robbery, they will have a safe means of escape.

Their calculations are carefully made, but come out right only once in four or five times. It may be that a foreign or Chinese gunboat suddenly appears upon the scene. It may be that the junk they are after goes past their rendezvous with a European steamer or river launch, or, mayhap, the winds and tides delay the prospective victim, and so it does not appear at the time and place figured upon. When they do make a capture they are not so brutal and cruel as in the old years. For the rest, anyone who knows China and the Chinese will not need to be told that the booty is easily disposed of without risks or questions asked.

Ingenious Fisherman.

John Wilson, known to fame as Christopher North, was a fisherman of ingenious ways and wondrous prowess. One day, after arriving at a fine stream, where he perceived at once that the trout were abundant and rising freely, he captured from the surface of the water a specimen of the insect upon which they seemed to be feasting; but on searching his fishing hook, he found nothing with which he could make up a cast after that particular pattern—an odd kind of red spider—and for a moment it seemed as if he were fated to disappointment. Suddenly he darted away at speed, and entering a little village near by, went boldly up to the first native he met and inquired if anybody lived there who had "a carrotty pow." The man was naturally astonished, but after a brief reflection informed him that a certain Mysie, the minister's hired lass, owned "the best crop of red hair in the whole parish." Mysie was immediately sought and found, and, either for love or money, she was induced to part with a tress. Back, then, went the enterprising fisherman to the burn, supplied his hook with a wisp of fiery hair twisted into an excellent imitation of a sprawling spider, and with this unique bait succeeded in filling his basket to the brim.

The climax of slave importation into New York must have been reached between the years 1730 and 1735. According to a report made by Gov. Hunter (June 23, 1712), the population of the colony in the year 1703 consisted of "Christians, 7,767, Slaves, 1,301;" and in 1712 of "Christians, 10,511, Slaves, 1,775." Collector Kennedy's figures (1726) show importation only, and not until we come to the census of 1731 do we find a total of the slave population then amounting to 7,202.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young — Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Short Supply.

Clergyman (about to baptize an infant)—Name the child.

Father—Charles Emilius Otto Philip Ferdinand Lehmann.

Clergyman (aside to apparitor)—Please fetch me a little more water.—Scherz und Ernst.

Luck.

Mrs. Hilby—Goodness! What luck that Willow woman has!

Old Hilby—What's happened now?

"Why, she's actually got the St. Vitus dance."

"And you call that luck?"

"Certainly. Just think how it must make her diamonds sparkle."—Odds and Ends.

Quite Impossible.

Elder Sister—I hope I made myself quite plain to Lord Soften when I refused him last week.

Younger Ditto (who glories in her elder sister's beauty)—You would never be able to do that, old girl.—Fun.

She Didn't Like Dogs.

Mr. White Wash—De dog wonn hurt yo', Doan yo' see his tail er waggin'?

Miss Irene—But dat's not de end I'se 'fraid ub.

Fine Fruit Crop.

Hewson—Say, what do they raise in these New York roof gardens.

Newson—Peaches, my dear boy; some of the loveliest "peaches" in the vaudeville business.—Philadelphia North American.

Good Advice.

"Say, I've had an offer to go to work for a Chicago wholesale house. What would you do if you were in my shoes?"

After a careful inspection—"I think I would black 'em."—Rockford Republic.

A Wonder.

Customer—Say, Shears, that last suit you made me was a nine days' wonder.

Shears—How's that?

Customer—Well, I don't care to wear it any longer.—Washington Times.

In the Swim.

Ella—I hear that Mr. De Lion is right in the social swim when he's at home?

Eva—Yes, he's instructor in a natatorium there.—Derroit Free Press.

Overwork.

Polite doctor (cautiously)—Your husband is suffering from overwork or excessive indulgence in alcoholic stimulants—it is (ahem) a little difficult to tell which.

Anxious wife—Oh, it's overwork. Why, he can't even go to the theater without rushing out half a dozen times to see his business partners.—New York Weekly.

Man's Egotism.

Lady—Is it true that you have fallen in love with the princess?

Lieutenant—Quite right. I just wanted to see for once how hopeless love feels.—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Widow.

Pretty Widow (to pressing suitor)—Well, Harry, I suppose I must share your troubles.

Harry—But, dear, I have no troubles.

P. W.—Oh, but you will have—when we're married.

At the Asylum.

Physician—You say that lunatic is a married man. How do you know?

Assistant—He was found roaming about in a dry-goods store, mumbling: "Yard of crepon, spool of silk, bathing suit."—Adams Freeman.

Boarding-House Deterioration.

Star Boarder—Why is a great singer like an "old salt?"

Cheerful Idiot—Because she makes her money on the high C's.—Detroit Journal.

Baseball Term.

"Three balls."

Very Particular.

Butcher—Have you any orders this morning, madam?

Young Wife (who is keeping house)—Yes, that calf's liver you brought me last week was very fine. I want another but be sure and get it from the same calf, as my husband is very particular.—Texas Sifter.

A Fountain.

"Here is a fountain pen, sir," said the dealer, "that we guarantee will never dry up."

"What do you call it?"

"The Jim Corbett, sir."—Columbia Register.

Light Badinage.

"Why," said the match, with some warmth, "do you make light of me?"

"Because," answered the man, "I like to see you flare up."—Answers.

Kind of Him.

Editor (to aspiring writer)—You should write so that the most ignorant can understand what you mean.

Aspirant—Well, what part of my paragraph don't you understand, sir?—Tit-Bits.

Just the Same.

"There's the devil to pay at my house."

"Better go to church then."

"Well, there's the preacher to pay."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Devil's Wife.

"Do you think the devil is married?"

"I guess so."

"Whom would he be likely to marry?"

"Some flame of his, I suppose."—Exchange.

Had Been to the Circus.

Mother—Why, what's the matter, Johnnie?

Johnnie—Sister won't stan' agin de board an' let me frow knives aroun' her. Boo—hoo—hoo.

Taken to Poker.

"It is astonishing how many school children have taken to card-playing.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, I passed a group in front of a schoolhouse yesterday, and nearly every one said 'I passed.'"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Serious.

"Mr. Green, there seems to be something serious the matter with the horse I bought of you yesterday. He coughs and wheezes distressingly and I think perhaps he is wind-broken. What would you advise me to do?"

Jay Green (promptly)—Sell him as quickly as you can; jes' like I did.—Tid-Bits.

Smartness.

Lakeside—What has become of that fresh office kid of yours?

Wabash—Oh, he was too fly entirely. Why, do you know, he worked me regularly every three days for more than a month by getting off to go to ball games on the plea that he wanted to go to his mother's wedding?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Was Crazy.

Attorney—What was there about the deceased that led you to believe he was of unsound mind?

Witness—Well, for one thing, he abhorred bicycles.—Philadelphia North American.

We wish we could be a pretty girl dressed in white and blue, and find a dollar on the streets.

DRIFTING.

How nice it is to drift along,
While resting on your oars;
To hear your sweetheart's dreamy song
Re-echoed from the shores.

Each ripple forms a melody,
Each splash a gladsome note,
Which seems to intermingle
With the music from her throat.

But when you drift upon the sand,
Farewell to songs of love;
You hear your sweetheart's stern command:
"Now, dear, get out and shove."

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Cattle Plague in Africa.

A terrible pestilence is raging in Africa, not only among domestic cattle, but among certain species of wild cattle; and it attacks also the buffalo, giraffe, wart-hog, eland and several other species of antelope. Captain Lugard, writing from Gaberones, in Bechuanaland, says that near villages, hundreds, even thousands of carcasses lie about. Between Gaberones and Buluwayo there are reported to be four thousand wagons stranded because their oxen are dead.

Wind and Walking.

The Falkland Islands, and other regions in the South Temperate Zone, are remarkable for the high and violent winds that blow across them. A recent visitor to the Falklands has noted the fact that the inhabitants of those islands, in consequence of being habitually compelled to brace themselves against the wind in walking, have acquired a peculiar gait, so remarkable that a native Falklander can be readily distinguished by his manner of walking. On account of their gait they are called "kelpers."

Edison's New Light.

One of the results of Mr. Edison's experiments with the invisible X-rays discovered by Professor Roentgen is the production of a new kind of lamp. Like the ordinary incandescent electric lamp it consists of a glass bulb exhausted of air. This bulb is coated on the inside with a substance which fluoresces brilliantly at the touch of the X-rays. By means of wires sealed in the ends of the bulb, and furnished with proper terminals inside, an electric current is sent through, and X-rays are thus produced within a fluorescent shell. When the current flows the lamp shines with a mild, pleasing light, and without perceptible heat.

Horseless Carriages.

The recent horseless carriage race from New York City to the Ardsley Country Club on the Hudson is regarded by those interested as having proved that such self-driven vehicles are well adapted for use in cities. There was a French carriage entered in the contest, but the prize was carried off by an American carriage. The Scientific American says that the manner in which the horseless carriages dodged back and forth in front of and around cable-cars and wagons "demonstrated beyond argument that the horseless carriage is much more capable of control than the ordinary horse and carriage."

Camphor Becoming Scarcer.

Most of the world's supply of camphor comes from Japan and Formosa. Of late years the demand has begun to exceed the supply, and the question has arisen how the latter can be maintained. One of the reasons why camphor is becoming scarcer and dearer is said to be that it is extensively used in the manufacture of celluloid. At present camphor is mainly produced from the so-called camphor-tree, which attains a gigantic size in Japan, one specimen recently measured being 115 feet tall, and having a trunk over 14½ feet in diameter. The tree is common in China, but as yet the production of camphor in that country is very limited. The camphor-tree is a member of the laurel family, and is related in genus to the cinnamon-tree. It is said that camphor can be produced from other species of trees. In Borneo a very aromatic camphor is obtained from the natural deposits of gum on the trunks of a species of tree indigenous to that island and Sumatra. Borneo camphor is rare and very costly.

A Terrific Sea-Fight.

The Prince of Monaco has recently announced his intention to send his yacht on an expedition of discovery among the haunts of the sperm-whale. This leads Mr. Frank T. Bullen to relate in Nature some of his experiences with whales, and he tells a story of a fight of sea-monsters in the Strait of Malacca which reads like a romance. The fight occurred in a smooth sea on a moonlight night, and Mr. Bullen watched it from the deck of a ship with the aid of a night-glass. His attention was first attracted by a commotion in the water, which he supposed might be caused by a volcanic disturbance of the sea-bed. Examination with the glass showed a very large sperm-whale engaged in deadly conflict with a monster squid, or devil-fish, whose tentacles encircled the whale's body. "The livid whiteness of those writhing arms which enlaced the cachalot (whale) like a nest of mighty serpents stood out in bold relief against the black, boulder-like head of the agressor." The aggressor was the whale, squids being a favorite prey of sperm-whales. "Presently the whale raised itself half out of water and we plainly saw the awful-looking head of the gigantic mollusk. At our distance, something under a mile, it appeared about the size of one of our largest oil-casks, which held 336 gallons. Like the rest of the squid visible it was of a peculiar dead white, and in it gleamed two eyes of inky blackness about a foot in diameter. To describe, the wonderful contortions of those two monsters is far beyond my powers. All around the combatants were either smaller whales or immense sharks who were evidently assisting in the destruction of the squid, and getting a full share of the feast. Mr. Bullen says the encircling tentacles gradually slipped off the whale's body, and the fight ended in an evident triumph for the whale.

The Army Rifle in Hunting.

Something for sportsmen to consider seriously, if they intend to get one of the new 30-caliber army rifles, is the great penetration of the bullets. One of the bullets would kill a man through a 4-inch spruce tree, or a cow a mile and more away. No ordinary tree can be depended on to stop one of these bullets, and it might easily travel half a mile through dense woods and hit a man far out of sight with deadly effect. "Field and Stream" says that the next Legislature of our great game States should pass a law prohibiting the use of a jacketed bullet, because of the danger to human beings. Another argument it offers in favor of such a law will have great influence on the men who do not wish to wound without killing the game. "This class of bullets is useless for large game unless soft-pointed," it says, "as it rarely kills instantly, but allows the game to die from internal hemorrhage, and in terrible agony out of reach." When such a rifle is used for big game a bullet that mushrooms should be employed. The mushrooming bullet will kill anything, as it goes clear through an elk, moose or deer, and the force of the impact would knock a running grizzly down.—New York Sun.

THE FATAL SHEARS.

What They Did in a Way of "Getting Even."

There was a hard look in John Warwick's eyes, but it was also a look of triumph. He bent over his desk and worked steadily for an hour without saying a word to any of his associates.

Finally, one of the boys asked him what had happened.

"Oh, it's only a little domestic flare-up," he said, "but I guess it will turn out all right."

Upon being pressed to relate the nature of the trouble, Warwick said:

"My wife got a pair of bloomers last week, intending to go out to-day for a 50-mile ride. Now, I have always declared that I would not permit my wife to be seen in public with a rig of that kind upon her person, and I proceeded early this morning to show that I was a man of my word. I got hold of those bloomers and locked them in my trunk. Here," he concluded, defiantly slapping his hip pocket, "is the key."

Every man in the office congratulated Warwick upon the stand he had taken. His employer, a crusty old fellow who seldom spoke to the young men in the service, came around and told him, in an undertone, that his salary would be raised at once, as it was evident that he was a person of sterling worth.

When the day's work was ended John Warwick went home with a light heart. The announcement of his prosperity, he reckoned, would patch up friendly relations with his wife, and visions of future happiness flitted before him.

But, alas, the door was locked, and the place seemed to be deserted. He sat down upon the porch and waited for an hour, but the woman he loved did not return. Then he thought he would put on his old overalls and dig around in his little garden. He felt that he needed exercise.

The key to the kitchen door was under the mat, and he was soon rummaging the clothes closet in search of his overalls. They could not be found. At last he entered his wife's sewing room, and there, upon the floor, lay the southern extremities of the suit that had in days gone by served him so well and faithfully. They had been cut off at the knees.

John Warwick buried his face in his hands and wept in wild despair.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Identified in Advance.

Notwithstanding she was not a dame of high degree, she was a woman of character, and there was a peculiar aggressiveness in the freckle on her nose, which made the police officers on duty at the station house step around lively when she called on a matter of business.

"I understand," she said to the sergeant, "that there's the body of a man waiting to be identified here."

"It is at the morgue, ma'am," responded the sergeant, but with more suavity than is common.

"Well, my husband hasn't been at home for three days, and I thought it might be him. Can you tell me what he looks like?"

"Yes; but you could get a good deal more satisfaction by going to the morgue yourself, ma'am."

"I suppose I could," she sighed as if she felt sure she would not identify the remains as those of her husband. "Was he killed?"

"Oh, no, ma'am," exclaimed the sergeant. "He died suddenly. The patrolman saw him fall on the street."

"Died sudden, did he?" she asked with interest.

"Yes, ma'am."

Her tone indicated that she thought the police were to blame in some way.

"Well," she said, "there's no use in my going to the morgue if that's the case. It ain't my husband. He never done anything sudden in his life. He's the slowest man on earth. Good-bye," and she walked out of the station house as if she were sorry about something.

Perpetual Motion?

Perpetual motion has been the dream of the inventor almost ever since the first invention of any kind was perfected. Pliny says that in his time there were machines which the inventors claimed would work, without stopping, for an indefinite length of time, and in the patent office of every government of the world there are hundreds of devices for securing this end. One authority states that in the patent office at Washington there are over 1,000 such appliances, for each of which the inventor hoped success. The perpetual motion machines, however, have never succeeded, and never will until men succeed in overcoming friction, the inertia of matter and gravitation and also in finding material that will never wear out.

Culture of Beauty.

Just a blossom or two, with some green leaves, will lighten the table wonderfully. Teach the children to bring in clover blooms and blue grass, with the graceful seed heads, if you have not finer flowers. It will teach them to see beauty in small things, and to make the most of their surroundings.—Washington Star.

"After all," said the thoughtful girl, "the presentation of the engagement ring is a relic of barbarism, a reminiscence of obsolete conditions." "That's so," was the enthusiastic rejoinder. "I just wish it were the condition to give bicycles."—Washington Star.

Nothing tires a man more than to be grateful all the time.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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The Dispatch.

We have been waiting to see the Dispatch get its head clear on several different points, so it could either see its mistakes or make its positions clearer. But it keeps right on apparently trusting to luck to get out of the tangle into which its want of knowledge is leading it. If this is not the case, then it is purposely trying to mislead its readers.

It says last week:

"The average price of American wool in 1891, under protection, was 17 cents a pound. In 1895, under free trade, it was only 9 cents, a loss of 8 cents a pound."

Without caring to inquire whether these figures are right, we think the Dispatch would have been fairer, as well as nearer the truth if it had said.

"In 1888 under protection, American wool was worth 29 cents per pound. But in 1891, also under protection, American wool was only 17 cents per pound, a loss of 12 cents a pound."

Can the Dispatch give one good reason for not making its statement in this form?

Again it says:

"Wipe out free trade and the gold reserve will stand above its normal limit unaided."

We suppose by "free trade" the Dispatch means the present tariff law. If so, it should know what others know, that the present tariff law is better constructed for raising a revenue, than was the McKinley law. It was under the McKinley law that our revenues began to run down. That law was made on purpose to "reduce revenue" for it says so in the title (Read the title.). And in order to make it "reduce the revenue," it cut off 58 millions of revenue previously derived from sugar, and then turned around and gave 12 millions a year in bounties to a score or so of wealthy sugar planters in the south, making so much more reduction, for it had to come out of the revenues derived from the tariff on other articles. This made a total reduction on the one article of sugar alone, of 70 millions a year. Then it took off in other places in such a way as to reduce tariff receipts about 90 millions a year. Then it took a big sum off of beer and other liquors in the internal revenue list, and reduced the tax on tobacco in its various forms. The receipts began to run down at once under this grand law, and by the time Harrison went out of office, the immense surplus left by Cleveland, was substantially used up to pay running expenses growing out of increased appropriations, as well as paying off some portions of public debt. And thus during the winter, when Harrison went out in the spring, plates were got ready to print bonds on, so as to supply the deficiency caused by failing revenue and the raid of greenbacks, etc., on the treasury. The very object of a protective tariff is not "revenue," but "protection," and "protection" always favors those who do not need favor, and is aimed to prevent importations, and without importations, no duties would be paid. And leaving out any othe reasoning, the Wilson law is so framed as to produce more revenue than was the McKinley law.

Again it says:

"All the banks in the country could not maintain the gold reserve unless we have a tariff law that will yield enough revenue to pay the expenses of running the government."

But the banks are at this moment maintaining the gold reserve. Therefore either the above proposition is untrue or else the present tariff law is "yielding enough revenue to pay expenses of government." Take your choice of the two horses.

We have not time to take up and expose all their weak points on the tariff. The Dispatch is equally weak on its defense of the single gold standard. It says:

"Silver has fallen in price chiefly by its increased production, 27 million ounces in 1873 and 66 million ounces in 1892."

But why not give some other years than those two. Perhaps the increase would show bigger. And if the increase of production cheapened silver, why did it not cheapen gold? Besides speakers and papers have been telling us that silver production has been kept low for several years. Which is right?

Again it says:

"Silver dollars are now equal to gold dollars because the government has pledged itself to keep all its money at a par, and exchangeable for gold dollars."

Please point out that portion of any U. S. law that says the government will pay a gold dollar for a silver dollar.

Again it says:

"Under free coinage each silver dollar would contain only 53 cents' worth of silver and would be stamped with a lie on their face."

Pardon us, if right here we say the very dollars we are using every day, and which the Dispatch says the government is pledged to make as good as every other dollar, are of this very kind, "have only 53 cents' worth of metal in them and are stamped with a lie on their face." Is this not so? There are nearly 500 millions of these coins in circulation, with that "lie on their face," and every one of them passing at the value of any gold dollar. If it is the increase in quantity that decreases value, why did they not decrease, when from the extremely small number we had of them in 1879, we soon had our present enormous silver circulation?

The last issue of the Dispatch is particularly out of joint, and we shall have more to say about it.

Bryan Rally

St. Joe to Have a Rousing Big Meeting Next Saturday Night.

St. Joe, Aug. 11, (Special)—Great preparations are being made for a rousing free silver meeting at St. Joe Saturday evening Aug. 15, to which all who are interested in the free coinage of silver, 16 to 1 are cordially invited. J. M. Robinson nominee for congress, Dr. Nusbaum nominee for senator and C. M. Brown nominee for representative have peomised to be present. Also Rev. Bartlett of Newville a life long republican has consented to deliver an address. Come and hear and be convinced.

The Ontlook

The chairmen of the several counties of the Twelfth congressional district, met at Ft. Wayne Monday and discussed the outlook. They believe that J. M. Robinson will have a large majority in this district, as large perhaps as the big vote given Judge McClellan at his second election.

Saw Bryan.

Phil Gibson and Harry Trentman were in Ft. Wayne this morning when Bryan went through a little after five o'clock. There was an immense crowd out even at that early hour, to see the most famous man of the present time. And everybody wanted to shake hands with him of course, and as usual, Auburn was at the front. Both young men got a good old fashioned grasp of the hand of the next president of the greatest nation on earth.

Will Fuse.

In Elkhart county the democrats and populists will unite on a fusion ticket. The two parties will have a convention at the same place and on the same day. The democrats will nominate a man for a certain office, and then the populists will also nominate him. Then the populists will nominate the next officer on the list and the democrats will nominate him and so on. This is something like the plan by which it is hoped to unite the democrats and populists in this state. There has been an effort made to have the populists name all the even numbered electors and the democrats the odd numbers. This at first sight looks fair. But on examining the vote at the last general election it will be shown that the populists did not poll a quarter as many votes as did the democrats and therefore they are not entitled to 6 out of 13. Besides, the democrats have their candidates already chosen, and are not inclined to make them get off the ticket. Such a plan would force Frank VanAuken off as an elector for this, 12th district.

G. A. Porter Dead.

G. A. Porter, one of the old residents of Auburn, died last evening. For some time he has been suffering from softening of the brain, and the attempt one week ago Sunday to commit suicide has hastened his death. His funeral will be held from the residence Wednesday at 2 p.m. under the auspices of the G. A. R. post, of which he was a loyal member. Rev. J. D. Brosy will officiate. The interment will take place in Evergreen.

Lightning's Work!

Angola, Ind., Aug. 11, '96 (Special)—During the great electrical storm of yesterday afternoon, lightning struck the large farm house of Chas. McClue, north of town, and burned it to the ground with most of its contents. The large barn of Albert Ewing in the same neighborhood was struck and burned with nearly all the contents. Here in Angola, Hon. D. R. Best's house was struck and slightly damaged. Frank Jackson's house was shaken up by an electric bolt. Gavitt's foundry received a stroke. Dr. Wood's house, occupied by a man named McBride, was struck twice within five minutes time, the last stroke killing a dog that lay behind the stove. The baby had just been playing there with the dog, but the mother had picked it up and carried it down into the cellar. The barn of Billy Moore was struck and two horses knocked down, but not killed. Several shade trees and telephone poles were struck. All concede the big storm of yesterday to be the heaviest ever passing over this section. The rain fell in torrents for one hour and twenty minutes, making rivers of the streets and lakes of the low lands. Many cellars were flooded and considerable damage done. The storm was void of heavy wind, but the electric element was simply wonderful.

Wanted

A lady or gentleman agent for every Township in DeKalb county. For an easy selling article. No experience necessary. Good pay to the right parties. For full particulars call on E. P. Beltinck, Hollister House, Auburn.

Half Rates to Milwaukee, Wis.

And return on August 23 and 24 over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., account National Convention Republican League. Tickets good to return to original starting point until August 30. 2

A Word in Your Ear.

The secret of good health is found in the perfect action of the stomach and digestive organs. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin produces a perfect condition and good health results. Try it. Sold in 10c (10 doses 10c), 50c and $1.00 sizes. Of F. E. Davenport. 35

Excursions to Binghampton, N. Y.

At half rates rates August 17 and 18, over Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Tickets good to return August 21 and 22. 1

The Truth of It.

(San Diego, Cal. Union)

From time to time indignation is aroused by reports of ill-treatment of American citizens in foreign lands. Stories of this sort come most frequently from Cuba, and they are so common that many people are firmly convinced that the government at Washington is culpably lax about according protection. There is, however another side of the question. It will be noted that in very many of the instances reported the name of the alleged victim has a foreign sound, and not uncommonly it is Spanish. This affords an important clue to the real situation. The simple truth is that one of the greatest annoyances to which the government is subjected is the custom of foreign subjects to acquire American citzenship and use it as a cloak or a convenience, as the case may be, while residing in the country of their birth. Technically they are American citizens and entitled to claim all privileges, but practically they have never exercised their citizenship or have abandoned it. A sample case is that of Manuel Palaez, about whom considerable was heard recently. Palaez is a Cuban. He came to the United States when a boy and was naturalized in 1874, and, two years later, returned to Cuba, where he married and has lived ever since. But he still poses as an American, and recently applied for an American registry for his wife and five children—obviously for the purpose of securing protection for them in the disturbed condition of the island. Secretary Olney, however, holds that neither he nor his family is entitled to protection while they remain in Cuba. If he will return to the United States he can, of course, exercise his American citizenship, but if he elects to be a Cuban, and live in Cuba, he must not expect to use his American naturalization as a shield. There would seem to be sound common sense in this ruling, and if it were applied in many like cases the government would be relieved of much unnecessary vexation.

Republican League

National convention at Milwaukee, Wis. Tickets at half fare over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 23 and 24. See ticket agent. 2

Hudson and Ashley.

The twin cities on our nothern county line, though sometimes disagreeing on minor matters, are united where it comes to the question of free silver. Monday evening they had a joint meeting to organize a Bryan club, and our friend Frank Seiler writes that they enrolled 150 that evening and expect to double the number inside of two weeks. He adds: "It is simply astonishing how the masses of the people in this part of the county are flocking to the standard that means prosperity to the toiling millions. They fully realize that for the past twenty-five years the legislation has been for the classes against the masses.

J. P. Court.

'Squire Walter's court has been busy to-day.

Wm. Elson has brought suit against Charles Gerber for possession of property and $5 damages. The case came up this morning and Elson gained his point, throwing Gerber into costs, making a total of $9.25.

Also, there has been going on yesterday and to-day a very dirty case preferred against Albert Harding, of Corunna, for indecent exposure of his person in the presence of two small girls, aged about seven. One was little Lunette Daily, daughter of Wm. Daily, who lived here several years, and the other was a daughter of Geo. Knauer. The girls made the matter pretty clear to their mothers, but Harding denies it. Both sides have many witnesses. The state is represented by F. L. Weisheimer and Judge McClellan, while J. W. Baxter is Harding's attorney.

Jury disagreed.

—L. D. Hughes a prominent hardware dealer, of Lagrange has left the republican party and will vote for Bryan although he served in McKinley's regiment during the war.

—John Provines was in town yesterday having finished his work as receiver in the Erick Brothers matter, and turned over the matter for good. It has been quite a vexatious affair, but we think all are satisfied with the settlement.

—FOR SALE:—A fairly good second-hand bicycle for sale cheap at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

—The old settlers of Whitley, Allen and Noble counties will hold their annual meeting this year in the Gandy Park at Blue Lake, Indiana, on Wednesday, August 19, 1896.

Tuesday's Daily.

During the severe electrical storm yesterday afternoon the large farm barn of Billy Means in Jackson township, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground with all the contents, except the horses which were got out. Among the most valuable of the contents were hay, grain, mower and binder. He carried $500 insurance in one of B. M. Hastings' companies. Mr. Hastings was down there this forenoon and adjusted the loss.

Married Hundreds.

NOVEL REUNION IN INDIANA.

Pastor Meese Has Called Together the 1,500 Couples He Has United and They Will Celebrate at Auburn on August 20.

Special to the Chicago Record.

Huntington, Ind., Aug. 2.—One of the queerest reunions in the history of Indiana will take place at Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., on Aug. 20. It is to be composed of the men and women who have been united in marriage by the Rev. W. L. Meese during his ministry there. They form a fair proportion of the population of DeKalb county besides being represented in every other state in the union. This novel idea has taken immensely with them and the prospects are that there will be a gathering that will be memorable.

For years the Rev. William L. Meese or "Uncle Billy," as he is called, has officiated at a large share of the matrimonial ceremonies held in that county. Finally it developed into a popular impression that the thing was not properly done unless it had his pious sanction. This has been especially the case among the rustics, until now the peace-loving man cannot put his finger on the county map without covering broad acres tilled by men who were made benedicts by him. How many there are of them the parson does not know and the records do not disclose, but he has officiated in that capacity more times than has any other minister now living in this section, and it is safe to say that the number will reach 1,500. Of these many have since attained distinction in different walks of life, and it is a fact of which the Rev. Meese is proud that very few of his marriages have been undone by divorce courts.

PROGRAMME OF THE REUNION.

The novel programme proposed for Aug. 20, was brought about by the desire of Mr. Meese to round out his active ministry by a grand gathering of all those whom he has started out in life. He announced the idea several weeks ago, and it met with instantaneous approval. Letters of congratulation and offers of assistance came pouring in and at this early date it is an assured success. Speakers of local prominence have been secured to address the gathering. It will be an all day affair. A brass band has been engaged to enliven the occasion with music and a grand chorus of voices will assist it.

The reunion will be held in a beautiful grove at the edge of town. There will be hammocks and swings and enough good things to eat to make the hearts of visitors glad. Intermingled with the music will be oratory and recitations and the finale will be a grand march led by the first couple married by the Rev. Mr. Meese. They are George Swineford and wife (nee Belle Hornberger). The newest married couple will have the honor of the left of the line and no one will venture to guess who they will be, as Mr. Meese has announced that he will marry any one free on that day who will make application.

When the procession has reached the proper position it will about face and will be "taken" by a local photographer who has been fortunate enough to secure the exclusive right to the job.

That is the programme as now made out for the first matrimonial reunion ever held in this country so for as known.

SKETCH OF THE MINISTER.

The man who is thus honored was born in Canal Fulton, O., on Dec. 14, 1828. He was confirmed in the catholic church at Massillon in 1844. He was a towboy on the Wabash and Erie canal from 1846 to 1853 and moved to Indiana in 1855. He joined the methodist church in 1856 and in the same year was licensed as an exhorter. In 1877 he was licensed to preach. He was elected sheriff of DeKalb county in 1872 and again in 1874.

During the forty years of his work as an exhorter and minister he has made the acquaintance of nearly every man, woman and child in the country. His popularity with the country people is boundless. He officiates at their marriages and funerals and is consulted in naming the new-born children. It has been said that some of these people would refuse to die unless they were assured that "Uncle Billy" would officiate at their funerals.

Notwithstading his life of activity and success as a minister he is poor. He is charitably inclined and is a splendid type of the old time preacher. He was never a politican in the popular sense of the word, yet when he ran for sheriff he overturned an adverse majority. It has been estimated that if only persons whom he had married with their descendants, were to vote for him he could be elected to any office in the county.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CORUNNA.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Hilkey and sons, of Auburn, were the guests of Mrs. Clarissa Buchanan last week.

George Cox and wife visited in Orland last week with Rev. and Mrs. Sumwalt.

Henry Quince was in Hudson several days the past week buying and shipping stock.

Valentine Steffe, of Hudson, was in Corunna last Saturday shaking hands with old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Chilcote, of Butler, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Buchanan. Mrs. Buchanan returned home with them and will visit about a week.

There is intense excitement in our town over a report that one of our citizens has been guilty of a most heinous crime. We all hope that he is not guilty.

Hesse Castle and Auburn, and Corunna crossed bats on the latter's ground August 8. The score stood 18 to 20 in favor of Hesse Castle and Auburn Batteries, Corunna, Mercer and McDonald; Hesse Castle and Auburn, Bateman and Treesh and Gibford. One feature of the game was the number of men struck out by Mercer.

August 22, 23 and 24

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return at half fare. Tickets good to return until August 31, 1896 2

BUTLER.

The extremely warm weather is prostrating quite a number of our old people.

Eli Bryan, an old and well known citizen of this township died last Saturday. He lived for many years about three miles west of Butler, but about five years ago he sold his farm, bought property in town and has been living here since. He has been poorly for a long time. He leaves his aged wife, but no children. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church last Monday, Rev. Dustman officiating.

A daughter of Cyrus Kennedy, of Garnet, Kansas, is visiting A. G. Jones

Salem Center was visited by a destructive fire on the morning of Aug. 3, supposed to be of questionable origin. Two business houses and two dwellings were destroyed. Partially insured.

The good weather the past week has enabled the farmers to gather in most of their nearly ruined wheat and damaged oats. The oats upon threshing prove much better than was anticipated, many pieces yielding thirty to forty bushels per acre.

Frank Brunkhart and little daughter, Edith, took a trip on their wheels last Saturday to Newville, Hicksville, Spencerville, Maysville and St. Joe. Mr. B. attached a strong cord to his daughter's wheel and towed her along. They traveled upwards of 50 miles.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge, of Barrington, Ill., states he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in ALL cases of asthma so that this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy. No sufferer should be without it. 50c. Take no substitute. Robbins & McCord. 35

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale and are making many buggies. Call and see their work, when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

Sent it to His Mother in Germany.

Mr Jacob Ebensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Momes, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

Grange Assembly and Farmers' Harvest Festival.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will run special trains to Baw Beese Park and return on Thursday, August 20. Tickets from Auburn 85c. See bills for time of trains.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. [illegible] medicines at all druggists, 25c.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Excursions to Cleveland, Ohio.

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 22, 23 and 24, account Knights Pythias Encampment. Tickets half fare. 2

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W. DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

Third Anniversary

Sale of

GROCERIES

will commence at the

Auburn Fruit House

JOHN KRUGER, Prop.,

Monday Aug. 17.

See Bills for Prices.

Too Hot!

—TO—

Smoke Any Other Brand

—of—

Cigar But the

DINGER.

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale or to Rent.

On October 1, 1896, the lessees of the Eagle Mfg. Co. plant at Auburn Junction, Indiana, will give the owner possession of the entire plant, consisting of a foundry and machine shop, and the same will be leased or sold at a price much less than its real value. The plant is in one of the best locations in that part of the state, being situated at Auburn Junction, Indiana, in an angle formed by the junction of the L. S. & M. S., the Wabash and B. & O railroads. The factory land consists of about 11 acres, bounded on two sides by the railroads mentioned. In Sept., 1893, this property was appraised by competent men at $3,500. It can be bought for less than half that amount now. If you are interested in this line write me at once. In case of purchase, a clear title to the property can be given. The plant can be leased at $17 per month for a period of 2 to 10 years. If you have a little capital this is a rare chance to go into this line of business with a small investment. The plant can be bought for $200 down and balance in installments to suit purchaser. Possession can be given before Oct. 1, '96, if desired, but the factory must be rented or sold by that date Call on or address

W. C. HARTMAN, Auburn, Ind.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of George Killian deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Jacob Walborn Administrator.

August 3, 1896.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 5139.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896, Martin C. Sheets, impleaded with others is hereby notified that Robert S. S. Reed, administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, has filed in the Circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of October 1896.

Witness the Clerk and Seal of said Court this 6th day of August, 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Yes, 'Tis So

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure gives quick and positive relief in all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

Meeting, Knight of Pythias, Uniform Rank, Cleveland, O., Aug 23 to 30, '90

The Wabash will sell tickets August 22, 23 and 24 to Cleveland, at one fare for the round trip, with choice of routes by Rail or Lake. Tickets will be good to return up to and including August 31, 1896. For full particulars enquire of Wabash Ticket Agent.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Dr. W. L. Hires,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hous of day and night.

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.
All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENEY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

DR. WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS
A remedy that has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, loins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? No matter what the cause, we know Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you. Imparts newlife to the diseased organs, tones up the whole system and makes a new man of you. Mailed on receipt of price, $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold by FISCHLER & SON, Auburn. 1yr.

Bishop & Lackey

DeKalb County's Greatest Dry Goods Store

Searching for something good is proof positive you are in want of something good. You will find more good and cheap goods in our store than any other in Northern Ind.

Some of our Good Things:

All Wool, yard wide, Serge all colors	25c yd
New Storm Serge, blue and black	50 to 75c yd
Summer Wash Dress Goods, worth 10 to 25c	5 to 10c yd
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Underwear	5 to 25c each
Splendid yard wide Unbleached Muslin	4c yd
Heavy, soft finished Bleach Muslin. worth 10c,	7c yd
17-inch fine All Linen Crash, worth 10c	8c yd
Best Domestic Ginghams, fast colors	6c yd
Best New Fall Prints, just received	5c yd
Good large size Cotton Towels, fringed	10c pair
Good heavy Shirting. all colors	6¼c yd
Good heavy Outing, new goods	5c yd
Men's gauze Underwear fine and good	25 to 35c
Men's Heavy Knit Working Shirts	50c
Men's Overalls, best you ever saw for	50c
Men's Working Shirts, former price 50c, now	40c

We are now receiving New Fall and Winter Goods in all Departments of our Mammoth Establishment.

We have taken every advantage of the dull times, and and our purchases are all made on lowest cash basis, and customers will share liberally on the low cash prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

FOR CASH!

To Make Room for New Goods, we will sell the Following Goods . . . .

ONE-FOURTH OFF

For the month of August Only:

Wall Paper, Spectacles Paints,

And all Trusses except the Silver Truss.

John Fischler & Son.

Financial Report of Richland Township from August 1, 1895 to August 1, 1896.

Receipts of Tuition Fund	$4 460 61		
Expended "	2 758 00		
		Balance on hand	$1 702 61
Receipts of Special School Fund	1 822 81		
Expended " " "	1 103 24		
		Balance on hand	719 57
Receipts Township Fund	719 84		
Expended " "	682 00		
		Balance on hand	37 84
Receipts Road Fund	659 20		
Expended " "	493 47		
		Balance on hand	163 73
Receipts Bridge Fund	1 349 03		
Expended " "	650 95		
		Balance on hand	698 08
Receipts Dog Fund	463 36		
Expended " "	253 75		
		Balance on hand	210 86
Net Amount in Hands of Trustee			$3,532 61

This township has no indebtedness.

J. M. FINCH,
Trustee of Richland Township.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of August, 1896.
F. A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Mrs. W. H. Kiblinger and Mrs. McEntarfer were at Rome City to-day attending the Assembly.

—Chas. Kinsey and wife were called to Milford by telegram yesterday announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Kinsey's sister.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—P. J. Lockwood is in town. We understand that Mrs. Lockwood will join him here soon, and they will then spend some time at some summer resort.

—Alvin Goodwin rode down this afternoon from Pleasant Lake on his wheel. We should judge that it was a hot trip.

—Phil Gibson is temporarily employed at the Kiblinger factory, taking the place of Mr. Gates, who is visiting his people at Angola.

—Mrs. J. W. Reed and son returned to-day from a few day's visit with relatives at Sheldon, Ind.

—Milo Thomas, of Corunna, was here Monday. He is a pretty busy man, for besides his extensive hardware business, he does a good deal of legal work as notary public.

—Mrs. A. B. Olds and baby left yesterday for Rome City where she will remain a week with her grandmother and other relatives and attend the Assembly.

—A Bryan club was organized at Butler last night. About 120 persons signed the roll as members. The meeting was addressed by Dr. W. H. Nusbaum and Hon. C. M. Brown, of Auburn.

—YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 35

—Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. Mary Boyer went up into Fairfield Sunday, to see Mrs. R's. father, Mr. Buss, who is still seriously ill.

—Mrs. Kate Smith leaves in the morning on the early train for Detroit, Michigan, to visit for a week with Mr. Smith's sister. She will also take a trip to Canada before returning.

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Druggist.

—Miss Gertie Wilson starts for Ohio early to-morrow morning, and after making a visit there will return to her home at Little Rock. Her many friends here regret to have her go.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—Mike Long moved over from Butler yesterday, and is "at home" in Mrs. Harter's residence, corner of Jackson and 5th streets. Our people will welcome him and his family once more to Auburn.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt'e Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Mr, C. D. Yonker, a well known druggist of Bowling Green, Ohio, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, for I am certain that it will always please them. I sell more of it than all other kinds put together,, For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

—The shooting by C. A. Bogardus in Madden's field yesterday afternoon was the best we have ever seen. He claims to be the champion rifle shot of the world, and well deserves that honor. His shooting with the rifle at small marbles thrown in the air and breaking them won hearty applause. He fooled the audience by stating that he was not a professional with the shot gun, but, however, he never missed a shot. He is truly a great marksman, yet he did not shoot from as many different positions as did Miss Anna Oakiey, with Buffalo Bill.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Chas. Gulick and wife are parents of a new girl born yesterday.

—Prof. Harrison and family will return to-morrow from their summer vacation with his people at the old home in Ohio.

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Harry Henry is down from Ashley on a visit. His mother came home yesterday from Mt. Clemens, where she has received great benefit from the treatment.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—The poles for the Western Telephone toll line from Fort Wayne to Auburn are nearly all set. It will be less than two weeks when we can talk to that place.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—There came near being another fire at the Wabash coal shed this morning. But with the use of water from the tank and removing the coal the flame were checked.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—The B. & O. gives a rate of 2 cents a mile each way to Mr. Meese's Marriage Reunion, from Hicksville to Albion. Tickets good Aug 20 and return 21. Other roads will likely do as well at least.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Daven port the Druggist.

—Henry C. Rohm of Waterloo is one of the thoughtful farmers, who realize what close times it is for printers during the summer, and so he helped our. cash box this week. He is also one of the careful farmers who managed to get his crops saved with but little loss.

A man with a sweet singing red bird has been here a day or two. He claimed to have a new kind of bird lime to catch birds with. His plan is to have a red bird that will whistle and in that way call other birds near, when it lights on branches that are covered with the bird lime when it will stick fast, and is caught. It is a plan that came to us from the older times, and is now being revived. But his bird is a talented singer and never seems to get tired.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Gertrude Metsker, of Churubusco, and Rev. H. S. Lawrence of VanWest, O., were here yesterday the guests of Mrs. Sam Nickey.

—Nate Alvord and wife have joined the long procession of happy parents. Dr. Baxter reports an 8 pound girl, at their home last evening.

—Rev. W. L. Meese has arranged to furnish all persons he has married with an attractive and neat badge to be worn on the day of the reunion, and to be kept as a souvenir.

Trustee Brown, of Franklin published his annual report as required by law. It was in the Butler Record of Aug. 7. But up to this date, Aug. 7, he are the only one.

—Speaking of Mr. Meese's reunion of those who were married by him, Dr. Ford thinks he might get up a little reunion himself by calling together the children he has "assisted" into the world during a long experience as a physician. He says the number would reach over 4,000.

—Rochester, Ind., and many other towns are talking of imposing a tax of $150 on each "quart shop." A quart shop is one that sells liquor under a U. S. license, and is generally run by a man who has failed to get a license under the state law. They are in general worse than regularly licensed salsoon.

—Drs. F. M. and L. A. Hines, who operated on little Johnny Pfefferl a week ago, say his flesh is healing up nicely. The bone of the leg had been injured by a nail forced into it by the "kick" of a toy cannon, Since then it has caused lameness and suffering to the little fellow. The doctors found a hole in the bone to the interior, and scraped it out clean, getting all the pus and decayed bone removed. They now hope for a full recovery.

—A question finds its way into our item box, which should have had attached the name of the writer, not for publication of course, but as an evidence of proper motives. We hope in future, names will be given under these circumstances. However, we will deviate from our rule this once. The question is, "If government coins in unlimited quantities, silver worth fifty-three cents into 100-cent dollars, how will the government make up the deficiency?" The plan we have heard, is to let the silver bullion rise in value, under the effects of the new law, till it reaches 100 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—FOR SALE:—A number of fine brood sows, mostly young. Call on A. Bartels, at the County Home. 3233

—The sad news comes from Butler of the death of Miss Margaret Bolan, a most amiable and accomplished young lady. Her home was at Hillsdale.

—HOGS FOR SALE:—Two good brood sows with pig, and a good boar. Reasonable price. Call on Geo. Swander at southeast part of town. 33

—Mrs. B. B, Harrison and little girls returned home yesterday. Prof. Harrison and son Blaine are making the trip on their wheels and will probably reach here to-day.

—If you want a good lot in Woodlawn Cemetery at a price below their market value and on easy terms, call on W. C. Hartmen. A limited number $30 to $45.00.

—An insane man at Chicago the other day, armed himself with a revolver and dived into the lake. He said he was hunting for the sea serpent. The insane asylum is now his home.

—Alba Heywood, the actor, well-known in this place, is soon to do a little "impersonating" in a different line than has usually been his custom. He will take the stump for free silver. This will be quite a paying engagement until the weather gets cool enough for the reproduction of the "Dollar of Our Dads," "Diamond Robbery" or a "Barrel of Money."

—Mr. Meese is fast becoming noted through the notices he gets in regard his coming matrimonial reunion. He got a letter this week from the editor of the "Press" at Columbus. Ohio, asking for Mr. Meese's photograph and also for any data convenient concerning himself or the reunion. He also got a letter ftom Harry B. Darling, manager of the No. Ind. Press Bureau at Laporte, asking for six photos to send to different dailies.

—The Western Telephone Co. one of those in operation in Auburn, has secured the right to run their line of poles along the streets of Garrett to make a line to Avilla. They will also put their system into the town of Garrett. In the bargain for establishing a system there, the Herald says they will pay the town $25 and give them the free use of two phones.

—If the following joke really did come from the Christian Guardian, to which it is credited, that paper deserves a large and sudden boom in its circulation. The story is about an Irishman and a Frenchman, who were disputing over the nationallty of a friend of theirs. "I say," said the Frenchman, "that if he was born in France he is a Frenchman." "Begorr" said Pat, "if a cat should have kittens in the oven would you call them biscuits?"

Monday's Daily.

—The oldest inhabitant can not recall a hotter wave than we have been suffering from for a few days.

—Insure your proyerty in one of the nine old line companies represented by W. C. Hartman. The best is the cheapest.

All the plays given by Morgan Gibney are of the highest class, and the finest of costumes. Do not fail to see them.

—Miss Libbie Hosler, of the COURIER office, is up in Fairfield this week, visiting relatives and taking a rest.

—S. S. Potter and E. J. Beaty drove to Ari yesterday, where they were the guests of Mr. Potter's father.

—Our old friend John H. Topper was up to see us Saturday. As might be expected he is an enthuisastic Bryan man.

—George Quince was awarded the contract of painting the woodwork and tin of the county jail. There were several bids in, but his it seems, was the lowest.

—J. E. Pomeroy and wife returned this morning from Butler where they were over Sundy the guests of friends.

—Master Lodie Potter went down to LaOtto this morning to remain a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Anna Zinn.

—Prof. Horace Hoffman, wife and baby, returned this morning to Bloomington, where he is professor in Greek in the State University.

—Charles Snell, the grocer, began this morning selling groceries for cash only. Mr. Snell is enjoying a thriving business and we are glad to note he is meeting with such good success.

—Miss Blanche Lochner, of Jackson township, came up last week to visit friends here. She was taken with the quinsy and has been compelled to remain here under the care of Dr. Matheny.

—Mr. Meese informs the DAILY that the Wabash road will sell tickets the 20th at reduced rates between Columbia City and Montpelier. It will be a third off if only one or two go. But if fifty are sold they will be at half fare.

—J. H. Miller was here over Sunday. He is now engaged in short hand and type writing and similar work for mechanical department of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Macinac road and is located at VanWert, Ohio. Since leaving here he has been part of the time at Marshall, Mich.

—Laurin Watson, who resided in Allen county near Erick Chapel, died Friday. His funeral was held yesterday. The son, who is in jail at Fort Wayne, was not allowed to come home during the sickness of his father without being handcuffed. And the parents preferred that he remain in the jail, if he could not come without being handcuffed.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Monday's Daily.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3cf

—Mrs. F. E. Myers came down from Toledo this morning for a visit with her people here.

—The Auburn Junction Sunday School will give an ice cream festival on Saturday evening, Aug. 15. All are cordially invited.

—J. R. Duncan was in town between trains this forenoon, having come down from Elkhart to Waterloo Sunday. He says the people up that way are well as far as he has heard, his own people included.

—Mrs. I. M. Zent returned from Indianapolis, Friday where she had gone to make a visit with the family of her brother, Nicholas Ensley. Mr. Ensley's youngest daughter, Amber, returned with her and will remain here a few weeks.

—Wm. McIntyre was 67 yesterday, and as is usual, the immediate members of the family passed the day with them and enjoyed the usual birthday dinner. Mr. McIntyre is not just now feeling as well as he did.

—Ferd Winter, one of the leading attorneys of Indianapolis, and for many years the law partner of Ex-president Harrison has changed his politics and come out for free silver. He has always been a leading republican. He says he has studied the question.

—Rev. H. L. Yorger, the field secretary of the board of church extension of the Lutheran church will speak in the Lutheran church next Friday evening, Aug. 14, at 8 o'clock. We extend an invitation to all, and especially urge the members of the church to come out and hear Rev. Yorger.

—Who ever heard of ripe pumpkins the first of August? Yet there are "oodles of 'em" this year. Our friend Amos Walsworth, brought a few to town the other day as a sort of curiosity, and disposed of them one way and another. We got one in the "usual way" of his for which he has thanks.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Allice Cool was among Auburn ladies who visited at Fort Wayne to-day.

—Mrs A. B. Olds returned last night from Rome City, where she has been for a week with friends at that resort.

—Those who expect to take in the excursions to Niagara Falls should read the articles on that subject we are now giving.

—LOST—Somewhere on the streets of Auburn a K. of P. watch charm. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at Chas. Pommert's.

—Joseph Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake, was here yesterday afternoon to get some work done at the foundry, some repairs on his engine.

—Frank Bolender brought in some huge stalks of pie plant this week. They are nearly as big as corn, but under the influence of a wet season, are tender and juicy.

—Misses Emma and Mary Snell accompanied by Frank Draggoo left this money for Fort Wayne where they will spend a few days visiting friends.

—The first load of lumber for the erection of a stage at the fair ground for the Matrimonial Reunion was taken to the ground yesterday. Rev. Meese, with a few other men, will commence work at once and erect a stage and seats and clean up the grounds.

—Readers of the DAILY noticed the the fall of the mercury yesterday in one hour, between 3 and 4 o'clock, of 17 degrees. This was caused by a change of the wind after a heavy shower. Although it continued showery after that, it gradually grew warmer. At 5 the mercury had got back up to 78. At 6 it was 80.

—Mr. Cory Baxter had a narrow escape one night last week. In coming in from seeing his best girl he attempted reaching his room without any one hearing him, but on reaching the head of the stairs one foot slipped, and consequently the bottom of the steps was his first stopping place. We hope his injuries are light and that more care will be taken next time in reaching his room.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold entertained the American Volunteers at dinner to-day. The table was lovely with flowers, fine table ware and dainty food. It must have been a bright day in the memory of the "Volunteers," who seldom fare like this in the work they have undertaken in the saving of souls. But they also did their share of the entertaining for they had their musical instruments such as mandolins and the like, when marching down West Seventh street.

—The Holden Bros. Comedy Co. gave their play "Falstaff Up-to-Date," at Hicksville last night. The performance was a grand success and pronounced by all the best ever given in Hicksville. Mr. Henry informs us that the play is the best ever given in Auburn. He says it is just about such a play as "Niobe" which was given here last winter. Seats are now on sale at Davenport's Drug Store for the plays here this week. Remember the new ice fans in the opera house make it very cool. Don't miss the best play ever given in Auburn.

—Charley Hoff is a pretty successful "gold bug." He has succeeded in securing all but one of the various gold coins of the United States. He showed us to-day some 25 cent pieces, 50 cent pieces, gold dollar, $2.50 piece, $3 piece, $5, and he has a $10 and $20. He lacks only the $50 piece and he says he has got track of one of those, which he opes to get some day.

Waterloo Fair.

—Waterloo fair is held this year much earlier than usual in the hope of avoiding the cold rains that come so often in early October. The date is September 1, 2, 3 and 4. Send to the secretary, M. Kiplinger, at Waterloo, for a premium list.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at Butler Chapel Butler township DeKalb county Indiana on the 7th of September 1896, by the members thereof for the purpose of electing five trustees for said class.

Dated this 4th day of August 1896.

PHILLIP NOEL,
32-34 Sec'y Board of Trustees.

Our Thermometer.

Monday's Daily.

To give our readers some idea of how the thermometers travel these days, we give the temeratute as shown each hour by the COURIER thermometer which hangs on the north wall of the building and in a place where the sun does not strike. Commencing at eight o'cloch it registered as follows:

8 a. m.	88 degrees
9 a. m.	90 "
10 a. m.	91 "
11 a. m.	92 "
12 m.	92½ "
1 p. m.	93 "
2 p. m.	94 "
3 p. m.	93 "
4 p. m.	76 "

Auburn Bannas.

Auburn is progressive and we have often said she demands all the modern improvements. But we had not supposed she would attempt to raise tropical fruit except now and then a stray orange, lemon or fig, such as grow in moderately warm countries. Now, however we can record the attempt with bananas. These are among the most extreme of tropical fruit, the great bulk of them being raised in regions close to the equator. J. F. Aber, of the south end green-house, has a fine banana plant growing in the south front of his residence, standing among a group of other plants. The banana this year is in bearing and is now showing one branch of the fruit, not yet fully grown which reminds one of a big roasting ear. Of course it may not mature before the frost comes but he may be able to get it in the green-house then and save it. In the meantime it is an object of great interest to those of our people who never saw one, and everybody passing that way stops to look at it.

Two Stores Robbed

Burglars Get in Their Work at Angola and Escape.

Angola, August 8. (Special)—Burglers visited this place last night and broke into W. C. Patterson's dry good store and Elston's shoe store. They entered Patterson's store by the basement window, then up into the store room, worked the combination on the safe and took $25. in cash. Two watches were in the safe, but these were left on the floor. Mr. Patterson cannot say whether any goods were taken or not. At Elston's the thieves entered a basement door, then cut a panel out of the door leading to the store room, moved the door bolt and walked in. The money till was opened and a good watch taken that a cusomer had left in "soak" for a pair of shoes. Mr. Elston can't say as yet whether any goods were stolen as his stock is large. The burglars got their tools at Nyce's black-smith shop. It is believed to be the work of local thieves. Officers are on the look-out for the rascals.

Summer Homes.

A small booklet containing list of places for summer boarding at points along and in the vicinity of the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., on the shore of Lake Erie and the inland lake resorts of southern Michigan and Northern Indiana. Sent free anywhere by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 32-34

—South Chicago refines one fourth of the silver produced in the United States. How few people ever heard of the great silver refining plant in Chicago. It was probably kept quite for the sake of safety.

G. A. R., Attention!

One cent per mile to St. Paul and return by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., for the National Encampment. Tickets on sale August 30th, 31st and September 1st good to return to reach original starting point until October 2nd. 1896. Inquire of Lake Shore agents about conditions. 32-34

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Topics of the Times

The tone of a piano is best when the instrument is not near a wall.

The British mint coins half a ton of pennies, half-pennies and farthings weekly.

Not until the present time has a London theater been named after Shakspeare.

The Parisians nickname the pawnbroker "aunt," the Londoners call him "uncle."

The new British army magazine rifle will throw a bullet to a distance of over 4,000 yards.

In Scotland in the case of domestic servants engaged by the month a month's warning is required.

The telegraph lines of the world aggregate 1,069,123 miles. America has more than half—548,832 miles.

Burmah's whole system of state railroads, 1,000 miles in length, has been bought up by a syndicate for $30,000,000.

It is claimed that the claims against the Chartered Company arising out of the Matabele revolt amount to $1,000,000.

A dealer says there is more steel used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

Cold boiled water tastes flat, because it has been deprived of the air. To restore air pour water quickly from one jug to another.

Some Japanese magicians are so clever that while smoking they are able to form letters and short words with the smoke that issues from their lips.

There are about 100 grains of iron in the average human body, and yet so important is this exceedingly small quantity that its diminution is attended with very serious results.

The Dowager Empress of Russia's magnificent Danish bloodhounds created considerable interest during her visit to Nice. They had round their thick bull necks broad silver curb chains.

Some Hindoos wear mustaches and beards turned up; but all wear whiskers, which are shaved off once when an adult of their connection dies. The shaving off of whiskers is thus a sign of mourning.

The Eskimo have a queer custom in regard to doctors. At each visit the doctor is paid. If the patient recovers the physician keeps the money; if the patient dies the money is refunded to the family of the deceased.

Though Italy leads the rest of Europe in suicide as well as homicide, Russia is ahead of her in the proportion of professional men, especially doctors, who take their own lives. Most of these are between 25 and 35 years.

After Jan. 1, 1897, the city of Glasgow, Scotland, will levy no taxes of any kind, but will obtain from city street railways, water and lighting systems more than enough revenue to pay the expenses of the city government.

Plans are well under way for the expending of $9,000,000 on the canals of New York State, for which the people voted at the last election by a majority of 243,505, and it is expected that the work will be done in the next two or three years.

Japanese houses in the larger cities are of one general shape, two stories high, and put together with a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the building.

Inside a bust of Victor Hugo which is hollow the leader of the anarchists of Prague imported a large quantity of anarchist writings for circulation in the country. The bust has been seized by the authorities, and the anarchist has been arrested.

The total wealth of Great Britain with all her possessions is estimated by an American authority to be $40,000,000,000. France comes next with $37,500,000,000. The wealth of the six largest nations in the world aggregates $165,000,000,000.

The statistics of life insurance show that in the last twenty-five years the average woman's life has increased from nearly 42 to nearly 46, or more than 8 per cent., while man's life average has increased from nearly 42 to 44, which is 5 per cent.

The number of businesses in England worked upon co-operative principles—that is, where the worker is recognized as a partner in profits and responsibilities—has grown in about ten years from fifteen to nearly 200, while the failures during the same period have been very few.

One of the most eccentric church spires is that of the parish church (All Saints) of Chesterfield, England, with its curious spire, 228 feet high, and sixty-four feet off the perpendicular. Whichever way the observer looks at this curious spire it appears to bulge out in that direction.

John Habberton states that mosquitoes are extremely frightened by dragon flies, and will not come within yards of them. He says that one or two dried dragon flies suspneded from fine silk thread under the roof of an open porch infested by mosquitoes will scare all of the little pests away.

The street superintendent of Niagara Falls, N. Y., has been suspended by the mayor because he would not clean the streets of the city on Sunday, as ordered by the common council. The affair has created much excitement, and the Sunday and anti-Sunday people are preparing for a vigorous fight.

The large rate of the increase in the incorporations of social clubs with the Secretary of State of New York since the advent of the Raines law is causing much comment among State officials. The number of such clubs incorporated from May 1 to July 13 was 834, as compared with 134 during the same period last year.

Upward of $190,000,000 is spent annually on sport in Great Britain. This is the estimate of a writer who has been examining the subject. The turf is, of course, the most expensive sport and accounts, according to this authority, for nearly $55,000,000. A modest sum of $10,000,000 will, it appears, cover the cost of cricket.

Prof. W. F. Cummins, State geologist of Texas, in speaking of the recent find of gold in that State, declared that samples have been taken that gave as much as $25.21 in gold and $5 in silver to the ton. Another lot of samples, the pieces averaging three or four cubic inches, assays $16.50 in gold. A third lot, about one peck in amount, consisting freely of good-sized lumps, assayed $160.10 per ton.

Genuine egret feathers are sold as artificial in London in order to salve the conscience of women who think it wrong to wear bird feathers in their headgear. The Society for the Protection of Birds has shown that the egret or white heron would soon be exterminated, as the feathers must be obtained during the nesting season. Its agents have now proved that the only artificial thing about the feathers sold is that they are split in two, thus making two plumes instead of one.

There is a boom in new companies in England. During June the average was four companies floated every day; the capital called for during the first half of 1896 was $406,000,000. Sixty-five million dollars were for foreign government loans, $55,000,000 for cycling companies, $45,000,000 for breweries, $60,000,000 for railroads, and $47,000,000 for mining companies. Last year the capital applied for during the same period was $260,000,000, in 1894 it was $155,000,000, and in 1886 only $130,000,000.

LUNATICS AS INVENTORS.

Various Devices that Are Practical and Promise to Be Valuable.

"A lunatic asylum is about the last place anyone would search in for ingenious and valuable inventions, isn't it?" said the resident physician of one of the largest of those institutions.

"We have a patient in this asylum now who believes he is shut up in the old Fleet prison for the national debt. In the hope of raising the money to pay this trifle off and obtain his release, he has for the last two years devoted his poor brains to inventing things. Strange to say, among a host of utterly absurd ideas, he actually has produced two which are really practicable. His friends and I have supplied him with such harmless materials as he requires, and he has just finished a simple automatic contrivance for the head of a lawn tennis racquet, to pick up the balls and abolish stooping. It acts perfectly well, and I'm so convinced there's money in it that I've advised his friends to secure a patent for him in case he becomes cured. His other invention is of a different kind, being a really efficacious preventive of seasickness.

"It's very simple; two of its components are in every kitchen and the rest in every chemist's shop. I have successfully tested it myself on two occasions recently, when crossing the channel in very stormy weather.

"As an instance of the cleverness of lunatics, it may interest you to know that a very valuable improvement connected with machinery, and now in daily use everywhere, was invented by an inmate of an asylum well known to everyone by name. As he is now quite cured and is a somewhat prominent man, I won't mention any details; but his invention, designed and modeled as a diversion while absolutely insane, has since brought him in thousands of pounds."—London Letter to the St. Louis Republic.

The Country Doctor.

The beautiful picture of Dr. MacLure, in the "Bonnie Brier Bush" stories, there known as "Weelum," has been thought by some an impossibility in fact. At a recent dinner given by the Liverpool Medical Institute, the creator of Weelum was present, and asked to make a speech, and this is part of what he said:

One is to answer a question that has been often and fairly asked, Was there ever a doctor so self-forgetful and utterly Christian as William MacLure? To which I am proud to reply: On my conscience, not one man but many in Scotland and in the south country—I will dare to prophesy also across the sea. It has been one man's good fortune to know four country doctors not one of whom was without his faults—Weelum was not perfect—but who, each one of them, might have sat for my hero. Three are now resting from their labors, and the fourth, if he should see these lines, would never have identified himself. Then I desire to thank my readers, and chiefly the medical profession, for the reception given to the Doctor of Drumtochty. For many years I have desired to pay some tribute to a class whose services to any community are known to every countryman; but after the tale had gone forth my heart failed. For it might have been despised for the little grace of letters in the style, and because of the outward roughness of the man. But neither his biographer nor his circumstances have been able to obscure MacLure, who has himself won all honest hearts and received afresh the recognition of his more distinguished brethren. From all parts of the English-speaking world letters have come in commendation of William MacLure, and many were from doctors who have received new courage. It is more honor than a new writer could ever have deserved to receive the approbation of a profession whose hearty charity puts us all to shame.

All's Well That Ends Well.

"How is that feud between you and Jim McSnifter getting on? Is it as bitter as ever?"

"No; the whole thing is happily ended."

"I am glad to hear that."

"Yes; I am out on bond and the coroner is sitting on James right now."—Texas Sifter.

Skinner Was Smooth.

Hax—I always shake hands with Skinner to keep him from picking my pockets.

Jax—So do I; and I always count my fingers afterward.—Philadelphia Record.

His Uncle's.

"Did you say that Marks owed his financial success to his own will power?"

"Oh, no, to his uncle's will power. He left everything to Marks."—Detroit Free Press.

A Winner.

"I am told that Phillips keeps a fast horse."

"It is just the other way. The horse keeps him."—Detroit Free Press.

Politics of the Day

GREAT PAPER FOR BRYAN.

The manner in which the opponents of the ticket nominated at Chicago have begun their campaign must rouse the profoundest resentment of every American regardful of the interests and jealous of the honor of his country. The representatives of half the American people have been denounced in delirious language as anarchists, cut-throats and swindlers. Their chosen candidate for the highest office in the republic has been pictured as a crazy Jacobin or a designing demagogue. Commerce and industry have been threatened with the very panic these alarmists profess to fear.

This crusade has been one of reckless misrepresentation from the start. The libelers of the late convention know that the Chicago platform is not anarchial. In most respects it is inspired by enlightened progressiveness. The mild implied criticism of the majority of the Supreme Court, or, rather, of the one justice who changed his mind, was thoroughly well deserved, and might have been made much stronger without impropriety. Since when have we been endowed with infallible judges, whose acts are above criticism? If the advocacy of the just and scientific principle of taxation of large incomes was anarchistic, then every statesman in England is an anarchist, and, instead of searching the cellars of the house of parliament for barrels of gunpowder, the authorities ought to search the pockets of every member for bombs.

The income tax is the backbone of the British financial system; it is about to be introduced, in a graduated form at that, into France, and it already exists in its most extreme degree in Germany.

The condemnation of the practice of substituting government by injunction for the old, orderly processes of courts and juries, so far from being revolutionary, is a vindication of the ancient rights of the English-speaking race against a novel and dangerous innovation which deserves the name of anarchy much better than anything done at Chicago.

The platform reaffirms the principle indorsed by a vast majority of the people of the United States, of a tariff for revenue only, and protests against the disturbance to business that would be caused by a return to McKinleyism. There is nothing incendiary in that. In this point it is the Chicago platform that is conservative and the one adopted at St. Louis that is revolutionary.

"We hold," adds the Democratic profession of faith, "that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market." That is honest, straightforward principle—the only kind that does what it pretends to do.

The Chicago platform demands simplicity and economy in government, and protests against the profligate waste of money that has characterized Republican legislation. That is not the reckless spirit of a mob. It is rather the sober utterance of prudent property owners and taxpayers, of whom the Chicago convention was principally composed.

The protest against arbitrary federal interference in local affairs is one which Jefferson would have commended as the very foundation stone of his political faith.

In denouncing the attempt to swindle the government out of more than $200,000,000 by extending the Pacific railroad debts the convention was fighting anarchy, for there can be no more dangerous anarchists than those who are powerful enough to override the laws and amass wealth from the prosperity of the people.

Moreover the silver plank in the Chicago convention does not deserve the frantic vituperation leveled against it. The silver theory has too much expert authority on its side to brand its advocates as lunatics or incendiaries.

Nor is it possible with any more sincerity to call Mr. Bryan a demagogue. He is the very reverse of a demagogue. He follows the truth as he sees it, though it lead him to political destruction. Last year he could only muster ten thousand votes for his faction in Nebraska out of over 180,000, but he had no thought of compromise. He fought on, regardless of victory or defeat, thinking only of what he believes to be right. If he had not been nominated nobody would have dreamed of calling him a demagogue. His spirit is rather that of a prophet.

On the other side we have William McKinley, bound hand, foot and tongue to the most corrupt combination that ever exhibited itself openly in an American presidential campaign. His election would put the resources of the government at the disposal of the Hanna syndicate. It would mean a return to Chinese protection, and the exploitation of the people by a rapacious ring of mandarins. It would mean in the end a popular revolt before which a frightened conservatism might pray for a leader with the moderate instincts of Bryan.

In most respects the superiority of the Democratic candidate is so palpable as to make comparisons needlessly cruel to his opponent. What, then, is the duty of the American citizens who desire to secure the best possible government for the republic during the next four years? Plainly it is to vote for that presidential candidate who is manifestly best fitted to administer the government, and to settle the financial question through their representatives in Congress. Gold men may vote for gold candidates, silver men for silver candidates, and bimetallists for bimetallists. But nobody who realizes what is at stake in this campaign can vote to abandon government of the people, by the people, for the people, in favor of government of McKinley, by Hanna, for a syndicate.—New York Journal.

They Are Not Democrats.

There is one thing very sure—Democrats who are Democrats from principle and believe in all the teachings of democracy, cannot and will not vote for Wm. McKinley for President. When a Democrat announces that he will vote for McKinley before he will vote for Bryan, he has renounced his allegiance to Democracy, and has no right or standing of any kind or character in the Democratic party.—New York Mercury.

The Difference.

The Bryan Handshake—The Grasp of the People.

The McKinley 400 Handshake.

The Campaign of 1896.

This is a country of forty-five States, and in the present political contest the East is generally opposed by the West and the South. True, the West and South were represented at the St. Louis convention, but it can be truthfully said that the platform framed there does not represent either the views or the wishes of the great masses of the inhabitants of those sections.

The electoral college this year will be composed of 447 votes, 224 being necessary for a choice. Giving the Republicans all the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, and east of the Ohio River, they have but 120 electoral votes, and with Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan added, they will have but 199. West of the Mississippi and in the Southern States, where the silver sentiment is the strongest, there will be 248 electoral votes. To have any show of success, the Republicans will have to carry the East solidly, and hold fast to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, besides capturing several States west of the Mississippi River.

These are the facts of the campaign, and the wise student of politics will perceive that while the East is the skirmish line of the gold bugs, the real battle must be fought in the West.—Philadelphia Item.

Bennie Takes the Stump.

We will now have some talk through that hat.

McKinleyism and Labor.

Some idea of the real effects of high protection on labor can be had through an examination of the methods by which all wealth is produced and distributed. Though obscured by our system of exchanges, in which money is used to avoid the necessity of barter, the entire industrial operations of the world consist in adding goods of an equal value to those made. Whether in the simplest form of primitive society, or in the highly complex organization of industry in civilized countries, the process is essentially the same.

Under free conditions for the production of wealth the amount of goods each worker, whether on a farm, in a factory or a mine, would get, would depend on the value of that which he produced. The total wages of labor would be the total amount of goods, divided according to the ability of each worker. To add to the prosperity of the whole people it would be necessary to increase the production of wealth.

Keeping these facts in view it can easily be seen that if a system of taxation is adopted by which certain men will be enabled to take each year a quantity of goods from the common stock without giving anything in return, there will be so much less for division among the workers. This is exactly what takes place under protection. That policy enables favored classes of manufacturers to get not only their fair share of goods, but a large amount over and above the value of those they produce. This it does by increasing the cost of their products, and thus compelling the producers of other kinds of goods to part with more than an equivalent in value. This is in practice the result of tariff taxes which raise prices by shutting out foreign goods.

It should be clear to the workers that when a new man got something for nothing, wages, the share of labor products which goes to labor, will be smaller. No talk of "higher wages through protection" can hide the fact that if a small class of millionaires have made great fortunes out of high tariff protection, these fortunes have come out of the earnings of labor. If workingmen who complain of low wages will grasp this truth the reign of the protected trusts and monopolies will be short.

Barney—Arrah, shure Tim Costigan is a jewel. He is thot. Paddy—Av coorse he is. Desn't he come from the Emerald Isle?—Florida Times-Union.

THAT TAMMANY INDORSEMENT.

Pot-Hunter Hanna: "There is that bloody tiger again!"

—St. Louis Republic.

HOW THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE DICTATES A LETTER.

William Jennings Bryan puts his feet on his desk with true American unconventionality and frames his sentences concisely and without hesitation.

TWO CUBAN NUISANCES.

Venomous Crawlers that Make Things Unpleasant.

With the coming of the rains in the tropics, many of the insects and smaller reptiles which live out of doors in the dry season seek shelter in the country houses and beneath stacks of cane and trash. While bites and stings from insects are rarely reported, still they are more frequent than one would believe.

Of those which do not often trouble mankind much north of the latitude of

A CUBAN CENTIPED.

Havana are the chigoe, or "jigger," which burrows beneath one's toe-nails and lays eggs which develop festering sores; the scorpion and the centiped. In Cuba the scorpion develops into a pest, especially in the country districts; and, together with the centiped, is a foe with which the Spanish soldiery are compelled to reckon. Both the centiped and scorpion hide beneath rotten wood, the "trash" of the yard and canefield and fallen leaves. The bite of neither is sufficient to cause death in an adult, but many children have been killed by them in every island of the West Indies.

These two are the worst, and it would seem as though they were endowed with almost superhuman instincts, for they appear at times and in places when and where least expected. The centiped moves with the rapidity of a streak of light, leaving behind it—if it traverses the limb or body of a human being—its venomous track punctured in the skin. Its punctures are from the front pair of legs, which have poison ducts or glands; but its bite is worse

A CUBAN SCORPION.

than these, and sufficient to cause violent fever in a grown person. With its flat, glistening body, its scores of legs twinkling like the mischief, and its rapid motions, it seems the embodiment of evil—as it is.

The island of Cuba is almost as free from poisonous snakes as is Ireland, and the only annoying pests are those mentioned. One might stay in the island for months and years without being bitten, the cities, as Havana and Santiago, not being infested.

ADOPTS AMERICAN MODES.

Wife of New Japanese Minister Has Discarded Native Dress.

Among the recent additions to diplomatic circles in Washington are Minister Hoshi of Japan and his wife. Mme. Hoshi is about 33 years of age and of the most pleasing personal appearance. She is short, probably 4 feet 10 inches in height. Her dark hair is very abundant, her large brown eyes are soft, yet bright, and her complexion is clear and rosy. In dress, her costume is that of the American woman, yet as she has only recently

JAPANESE MINISTER AND FAMILY.

laid aside her native gowns, her wardrobe of western robes is limited. She has placed herself in the hands of a tutor, in order to master the intricacies of the English language, and by next winter will no doubt be able to preside at a tea in the most approved style, as far as conversational ability is concerned.

Mme. Hoshi has been married ten years, but there is only one child in the family, a boy of 6 years of age. His name is Hoshi Kikaru, and he is a bright little fellow, wandering about the house in evident loneliness for his many playmates in the East. The wife of the minister is a fine musician and devotes much of her time to that art.

By Force.

"Do you think the count will lead Miss Specie to the altar?"

"No; she will drag him."

Like Begets Like.

Like begets like, and that is the foundation of merit in all breeds. The fact that a breed had fixed characteristics which can be transmitted from generation to generation, enables the farmer who uses pure breeds to improve his animals every year. Even when he has apparently reached perfection the careful selection of the best every year will further increase the productive capacity of the herd.

The most talked about summer girl this year seems to be the one whose profile appears on a silver dollar.

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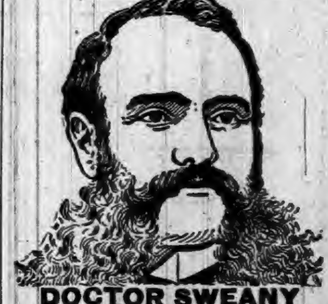

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BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 323 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

MY SICK SISTERS.

"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, palpitation of the heart, headache and pains in nearly all parts of my body. My physician said it was only indigestion, but his medicine did not help me any. I began the use of the Pinkham Remedies, particularly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles, and now those troubles are cured.

"I cannot praise it enough, and our druggist says the medicine is doing a world of good among his customers."
—BELLE S. THOMPSON, New Bedford, Mass.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BICYCLISTS SHOULD

USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites, and ALL PAIN.

After hard WORK or EXERCISING rub with it to AVOID LAMENESS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT Cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

Waterproof

your skirt edges with

Duxbak

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN BINDING

It keeps them dry and whole and it never fades.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, giving valuable points, mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

A WOMAN

HESITATES

It isn't to be wondered at that there are so many sick and half-sick women. Most of them suppose their peculiar troubles can only be cured by the physician. That means local treatment and examinations. No wonder they hesitate. And hesitation gives disease a stronger foothold.

The truth is that local treatment and examinations are nearly always unnecessary. They should not be submitted to 'till everything else fails.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

cures painful menstruation, irregularities, life-sapping drains, falling of the womb and flooding. It cures all the pains and troubles by making the feminine organs perfectly strong and healthy. Its action is wonderfully beneficial to girls just entering womanhood, and to women passing through the period known as the "change of life." No need to hesitate now. Cure can be had right at home.

SOLD AT $1.00 A BOTTLE BY DRUGGISTS.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

BEAR AND CAT BATTLE

ENCOUNTER IN THE JUNGLES OF COLORADO.

Experience of a Young Lieutenant While Grubbing for Opals—His Musings Are Suddenly Ended by an Indian in His War Bonnet.

Contest of the Beasts.

Wherever the sun could force his rays between the clefts of the mountain or through the heavy foliage of the forest which skirted the base of the hills he carried conviction to the mind of all who suffered from the heat that the dog days were at hand. Alternately cool in the delightful shade of the trees, with the murmur of the rushing mountain brook to lull one to drowsiness, and hot with the fierce heat as the sun cut his way through, the day was one of oppression mixed with just enough qualification to make the southern trend of the mountains of Colorado the ideal outing spot of the American continent. It would be pleasant under almost any condition, but for the little party encamped in the lower regions of the San Juan country there was little of pleasure. There was too much of duty and possible danger to render anyone oblivious of his business in the world and to aid him in the full enjoyment of the scene.

Away back in the years when the Ute was a troublesome quantity and old Colorow was threatening to exterminate every white man who entered the sacred confines of the reservation a small party of cavalry wearing the uniform and trappings of the regular army went into camp at the foot of the mountains and prepared to head off any outbreak from that direction. The squad—for it was little more—was the advance guard of a force sent out to check an incipient raid. It consisted of parts of two troops of bronzed warriors who had seen considerable service in the Apache country south of the grand canyon. The captain of one troop was in command and he had with him several officers of his own and the other troop. Horses and men were weary with a long ride during the heat of the day over the almost insurmountable passes of the mountains.

As the party approached the spot where the trail crossed the brook a young officer who had been sent forward to select a good place for the camp reported: "Good place here, sir. Plenty of forage and water for the cattle and shade for the men."

"All right, Hunter," was the reply, as Captain Morris swung his horse to the rear. "Halt! Dismount. Gentlemen, we will go into camp here. Hunter, establish the guard lines and see that no man leaves the camp. We are near the reservation and the fellow who strays is liable to get hurt. Pass the word, gentlemen."

Camp Quickly Pitched.

So saying, the captain dismounted, tossed his bridle rein to his orderly and, placing his back against a tree, lazily superintended the job of pitching camp from this coign of vantage. With the celerity of long years of discipline and service, the wilderness became a habitable abode for the detachment in an incredible short time. The corrals were roped off, the horses watered and placed under the charge of a couple of men to graze and the white wall tents of the officers and the walled Sibleys of the men placed in regular form. As is customary in that benighted region of fierce heat and sudden cold, the march came to an end in the early afternoon, while the sun even in the mountains was several hours high. Scouts were sent forward and everything done to prevent the unnoticed approach of white or red man. Supper was cooked and dispatched with the speed and appetite which is engendered in the Alps of America and the camp settled down to the routine of camp duty.

Among the officers was a young man recently joined, who had a taste for mineralogy and metallurgy. He smoked his pipe in quiet for a time and then, having no duty to bother him, strolled toward the guard quarters to chat with Hunter. He cast more than one approving glance at a huge precipice which overhung the gorge where the camp was pitched. Like a mighty cathedral those rocks rose from the green bushes which studded the landscape at their base. Piled up in the confusion of nature they broke into terraces, with here and there a break which let in the light of the setting sun as if some infinite architect had carved windows. Away near the summit the rocks broke and separated into a number of peaks, which seemed like innumerable spires, while at the very apex was a white, smooth peak, on the surface of which seemingly was placed a dark cross. Surrounded as it was with the other magnificent mountains, with the angry brook rushing between and over the trail, the picture was one of grandeur and beauty not to be found surpassed by any land under the heaven's canopy.

Discovers an Opal.

Young Howard walks slowly and musingly toward where Hunter was busily completing his details for the night. He nodded at times and the men respectfully watched the "dreamer," as he was called when he was not in hearing distance. Suddenly he stopped and kicked at a rock at his feet. He turned it over with his boot a couple of times and then stooped to examine it more closely. Then he picked it up and finished his walk without haste or apparent emotion.

"Well, Howard, what did you find? a moonstone?" called Hunter, chaffingly.

"Not exactly," drawled Howard. "It's better than that, unless you have the superstition of your Irish ancestry. It's a fine opal. I imagine a man could pick up some good specimens of turquoise around here if he gave his mind to it. I am half inclined to go out to that cliff and see what I can dig out of it," and he gazed thoughtfully in the direction indicated.

"Stand fast, my boy. You heard the old man say that no one was to pass the lines. It's dangerous, and you take my advice and stay inside."

"This is before the hours of challenge, isn't it?" said Howard.

"We have no such think in the enemies' country," was the blunt reply. "I think it would be well not to go. I don't lay any orders on you, but if you go I would let the old man know whither and would take a rifle."

"Of course. Join me? But then you have that beastly guard duty. Well, so long." So saying, Mr. Howard turned back and sought the commander's tent and preferred his request to go to the cliff to explore for stones. While the two officers were talking of the matter they were joined by Hunter, who made his report and was about to return to quarters, when the captain called after him.

"See any signs of Indians?"

"No, sir, I fancy they are not in our immediate vicinity, but the scouts are well to the front, and if they see anything they are ordered to report at once."

"Right. Well, Mr. Howard, I will not object, but keep this side of the scout lines and don't get out of sight of the camp. If you need anything fire your rifle and we will come to you."

"INJUN KILL," SAID THE BRAVE.

The young man turned and rapidly strode to his tent near by, took down his rifle and swung it over his back, and, then, seizing a small geologist's kit, started out to see what he could find. He was soon deep in the underbrush, which lined the trail and extended some distance on the face of the cliff. He plunged into it and made directly for the cliff, intending to ascend it if possible and take in some of the views from higher altitudes. He had to struggle to get through and changed his course more than once before he struck a spot which promised well for the ascent. He stopped for a moment and wiped the sweat from his forehead before commencing what promised to be a hard climb.

He scanned the flat surface of that cliff for some time before he discovered any foothold. But finally he saw what seemed to be a winding stair cut in the rocks and crossing the cliff from east to west. He commenced the ascent and made very satisfactory progress until he reached a shelf on the rocks nearly fifty feet from the base of the cliff. He

HE CROUCHED CLOSE TO THE CLIFF.

rested a moment and looked about for some means of continuing the ascent, but without avail. He sat down on the shelf and ruminated for a time. Just as he was about to descend he observed a fine stone peeping out of its bed in the rock. He instantly got out hammer and chisel and began to dig that stone out. He worked hard and had the jewel loose when he noticed small pieces of stone and quantities of dust were descending on his head.

He was not much of a woodman, but he knew that some cause must have produced that dusty rain. He paused in his work and cast an upward glance of mingled apprehension and reproach and was astonished to see the tawny hide and glittering eyes of a huge catamount crouched above him on another shelf not more than twenty-five feet from where he sat. He was no coward, yet he had never held a private interview with a catamount and experienced no desire to come to close quarters. It was evident the cat was preparing to leap and Howard did some hard thinking. Finally he crouched close to the cliff and signaled the cat to come. The cat did so.

With a snarl and showing of its fearful teeth that cat launched itself downward like a yellow cloud. It missed the shelf because it was too narrow to afford much of a chance in such a leap, but its claws clutched the edge and the animal was in the act of making a desperate and probably successful effort to scramble up to where the young lieutenant was flattened against the cliff. Howard redeemed himself in this juncture by giving the cat a swift kick in the whiskers. This dislodged the angry beast, and, with a howl of rage, it partly twisted itself about and sprang wildly out into space. It cleared the intervening rocks and fell like a wet blanket on the roof of a huge cinnamon bear, which had been sleeping the hot hours away in a clump of bushes at the base of the cliff.

Then the fun commenced. That cinnamon let go his right and that cat was sent sprawling twenty feet. The cat was a fighter and resented the insult by declaring war on the spot. He not only declared, but he prepared to mix with the bear. He sprang at bruin's throat, but the bear ducked skillfully and clawed a handful of wool from the cat's back. The cat made another rush and succeeded this time in fastening his fangs in the bear's shoulders. The bear immediately took a chancery hold and began his famous representation of now to squeeze a fellow to death.

The cat was game, nearly as large as the bear and full of fight, and with a desperate effort he tore himself loose and also made several ragged holes in the bear's fur and hide with the claws with which his hind feet were endowed. Again they came together and Howard, who had been standing in a trance watching the fierce combat, regained his senses long enough to take aim at the battling brutes with his good rifle. He stepped near the edge of the cliff and was about to turn loose with his gun when the sharp report of a rifle above him caused him to lose his balance and he tumbled headlong to join bear and cat.

"Injun" on the Scene.

For a time he thought he had been shot, but as he felt none the worse after the tumble, having dropped into some heavily foliaged bushes, he jumped to his feet and opened fire on the fighters. As he did so the cat sprang into the air and fell with widely sprawling legs at quite a distance, and then lay still after clawing up all the bushes near it, while the bear spun around and around as if chasing its own tail. Howard knelt and sent in another shot, as there was an echo from up the cliff. This time the bear slowly straightened and with several bullets in his body yielded up the ghost. Howard started to examine the quarries when he was astounded to see an Indian in a mongrel costume of cavalry trousers, leather shirt and war bonnet of eagle feathers rapidly rush down the cliff and claim everything in sight.

"Injun kill," said the brave, with a sweep of his arm.

"Injun did nothing of the sort," was the retort as Howard pushed a lot of cartridges into the magazine of his rifle. "Soldier kill and soldier will just boss the job, if it's all the same to you, my buck."

The "injun" showed a desire to mix war medicine, and it is doubtful what the result would have been but for the timely arrival of Captain Morris and a squad of troopers on the run. The captain took in the situation at a glance and ordered the Indian arrested for shooting off of the reservation, loaded the bear and cat on the men and lead the way back to camp. He also called in the scouts and gave them a good rawhiding. As a conclusion to his monologue he remarked: "If it had not been for the recklessness of this young fellow I would not have known that there was a Ute in Colorado, excepting by consulting the war maps and geography. Get away with you and see if you can redeem yourselves. Gentlemen, hereafter orders not to leave camp apply to officers as well as men."

Great Men at Play.

The big men of England, knowing that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," seek their recreation in something that takes them entirely out of official business. Says a writer in Cassell's Family Magazine:

Lord Salisbury might have become as eminent a scientist as he is a statesman. His laboratory and chemical apparatus at Hatfield are a sight worth seeing, and his knowledge of his subject a thing even more worth having. One of his fellow-ministers of the Cabinet is reported to have suggested, in a weak moment, that his Lordship's grasp of foreign policy might be due to his keen eye for foreign bodies in a test-tube.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, like a well-trained maid, does many little things. He grows that most alluring of all flowers, the orchid. He has been known to do some gardening on his own account in the undignified condition of uprolled shirt sleeves.

Considerable paragraphs have been perpetrated concerning Mr. Gladstone's skill with the woodman's ax, but the pastime nearer to his heart is the intimate study of Horace—whose immortal odes he has translated into graceful English verse—and of Homer, upon whose sounding lines he is an acknowledged authority.

How very different is the private life of his contemporary, the rugged Bismarck! During his youth the German was passionately fond of duelling. An authority states that twenty-seven duels in which he took an active part are on record. When surfeited of duelling he turned to practical jokes, and was dubbed "Mad Bismarck." His retirement, it is now asserted, is relieved be never-ending cigars and light beer, with the novels of Du Boisgobey thrown in as a solid.

Among the athletic members of Parliament, Sir Edward Grey claims rightly a high place. One need not look back far to find him holding the amateur tennis championship—an honor which represents not merely a figure of speech, but physical prowess of an exceptional order, cool judgment, a keen eye and great endurance.

Cause for Suspicion.

Mr. Banks—Has the new cook said anything to-day about quitting?

Mrs. Banks—Not a word.

Mr. Banks—Then discharge her at once. She must have some evil design upon us.—Cleveland News and Herald.

It costs more to keep a bicycle in repair than it does to keep an old girl looking young.

Many men make money in the good old-fashioned way, and then lose it in experimenting.

Times are good or ill, as your business is attended to.

Dogs Almost Cause a War.

Dogs and diplomacy do not seem to harmonize. The Italian agent at Sofia took a walk with his dog one evening recently, and whistled for him. He was at once arrested by the police, taken to the station house, and detained for nearly an hour, till he was able to prove who he was. Bulgaria has had to apologize for this. Almost at the same time Spain was begging the pardon of the Russian Legation at Madrid for a similar act. Baron Wrangel, First Secretary of the Legation, had strolled out with an unmuzzled lapdog in his arms, when the police, to enforce the city ordinance against unmuzzled dogs, fell upon him and tore the dog away by force, scratching and bruising the Secretary

By Steamer, Train or Boat?

Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter. Whichever it is, recollect that for seasickness, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, engendered by rough locomotion and bad food or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is invaluable also for rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervous trouble.

A Gigantic Book.

The largest book in the world is the wonderful "Kutho Daw," in the city of Mandalay, Burmah, and is the religious codex of the Buddhists. It consists of seven hundred and twenty-nine parts, in the shape of white marble plates, each plate built over with a temple of brick. It is not antique, but a production prompted by Buddhistic piety of this century.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Chicago people took home 1,173,586 volumes from their public library last year, while Bostonians took home only 874,321 from theirs.

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via the Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern R'y), Aug. 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On Aug. 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address,

W. B. KNISKERN,
G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

It is the hardest matter in the world to live a life of ease. It is a difficult pursuit. Don't try it.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The training of the child is an occupation where we must know how to lose time in order to gain it.

$8.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of $8.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address

W. B. KNISKERN,
G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Let the force of your own merit make your way and you will occupy a place next to a king.

No more potent charm can be found at Beauty's Shrine than an exquisitely lovely complexion such as follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Believing right has everything to do with feeling right.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, August 23, 24 and 25, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. For tickets and full informat on apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Don't try to explain your blunders. It makes them look bigger.

Cures

Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for no other medicine. It has the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

AUGUST 17, 18 AND 31, SEPTEMBER 1, 14, 15, 28, AND 29, OCTOBER 5, 6, 19 AND 20, —1896.—

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST and BEST HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER. WELL DRILLING MACHINES. LOOMIS & PYNAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia.

The greatest length of England and Scotland, north and south, is about 608 miles.

Do'bins' Floating-Borax is 100 per cent. pure and do n't turn yellow with age. It is not an imitation of anything, but better than any other floating soap made. Be sure above name is on each wrapper and cake. Red wrappers only.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

A man is not worth a sous marque until a fight begins with himself.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

They don't agree —your pocket-book and your wash-board. One tries to keep your money—the other wastes it. You'd better consult your pocket-book, do your washing with Pearline, and put the wash-board out of the house. There's no room or place for it with Pearline (use no soap), nor for any of its wearing-out, tiresome rubbing. You'll be doing your pocket-book a good turn, and help toward making it fatter and sleeker, if you'll do all your washing and cleaning with Pearline. 206

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Burlington Route

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many Eastern Railroads will sell Excursion Tickets at

VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

ON

August 4, 18, Sept. 1, 15, 29, and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

IF SILVER WINS and if farm produce, labor and labor products double in price, then metals must also double in price, as they are 95% labor. If labor doubles in cost and the product of the mine doubles in cost, Aermotors, Pumps, Spiral Pipe, Fittings, Cylinders, Tanks and Substructures, being the product of the mine and labor, must also double in cost and price; therefore, your $1 now will buy as much as 2 of the same dollars if silver wins, or if people think it will win. IT IS 2 TO 1 in favor of buying now. The advance may come in a month or in a week. Aermotor prices will not advance unless compelled by an advance in labor and material. Our prices on Brass Cylinders are 40% below anything ever quoted, and our other goods are as low as they can be produced, even with our splendid facilities. A general rush to cover future needs, while $1 buys so much, may quickly exhaust our immense stock and compel the advance. Great saving can be assured and advance avoided IF YOU BUY NOW

Address, AERMOTOR COMPANY, Chicago, San Francisco, Cal., Ft. Worth, San Antonio, Tex., Lincoln, Neb.; Kansas City, Saint Louis, Mo.; Sioux City, Dubuque, Davenport, Des Moines, Ia.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Toledo, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Peoria, Ill. Detroit, Mich.; Buffalo, N.Y.; New York City, Boston, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.

A reward Aermotor on a barn is a POWER for good and a power for all good things.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, NEW ATHENS, O. Total cost, $140 a yr. Thorough, cheap. Catalog free.

F. W. N. U. No. 33—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 46 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND					
	pm	am	pm	pm	pm	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00		3 28
		am	pm	am		
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26		11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....		11 45
						pm
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....		12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36		12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50		12 50
Aville	4 38	6 40	.....	.....		1 00
Albion	‡4 50	....	.....	.....		1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....		2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40		6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	pm	pm	am	pm	am	
Chicago	*4 25	*7	†6 05	3 00	10 05	
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....	
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....	
Aville	.....	..	11 48	7 16	.....	
	am					
Garrett	†4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 25	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe	4 43	...	12 43	7 50	.....	
Hicksville	4 56	....	1 00	8 00	.....	
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36	
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 32	
(EASTERN TIME)	am					
Washington	6 35	....	....	.....	12 06	
Baltimore	7 45		.....		1 0	

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

WABASH LOW RATE.

Homeseekers Excursion, August 18, September 1, 15, 29, and October 6 and 20, 1896. Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip plus $2.00, from Auburn to points in the West, South Soutwest. For full particulars enquire of Wabash ticket agent.

B. & O. Excursions.

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

CONVENTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION, OMAHA, NEB., AUGUST 16 to 24, 1896.

For this occasion, the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Omaha, Neb., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 17 and 18, limited for return to and including August 24 and 25. For full particulars enquire of any Wabash Ticket Agent. 32-35.

HALF RATES TO MILWAUKEE.

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, Aug. 23, 24 and 25, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 32-43.

EXCURSIONS TO ST. PAUL, MINN.,

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 30, 31 and September 1st, 1896. The very lowest rates, tickets one cent per mile each way for the round trip. The Lake Shore runs the fastest trains between the East and West. 32-34

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.,

At St, Paul, Minn., September 1st to 4th, 1896. Tickets will be sold over the Lake Shore & Michigan Ry. at one cent per mile. Consult any Lake Shore ticket agent. Quickest time, best service and most comfortable route. 32-34

National Encampment G. A. R., St. Paul. Minn., Sept. 1 to4, 1896.

Tickets will be on sale August 30 and September 1, 1896, at rate of $11.10 from Auburn to St. Paul, Minn., and return. Tickets good returning until September 15, for particulars call on or address local ticket agent of the Wabash railroad or connecting lines. 3236

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Scenes at Niagara.

As so many of our people go on excursions to Niagara Falls, it will be valuable to them to read up on that locality. There are some things they will miss seeing if their attention is not called to them. Wm. E. Curtis in a letter to the Chicago Record, writes:

The electric railroads have added a great deal to the pleasure of tourists visiting Niagara, for they have extended the views of the falls and the rapids on both sides. On the Canadian shore you can take a swift-running open car and ride upon the brink of the chasm from Chippewa creek, which is a mile or so beyond the point where the rapids begin above the falls, to Queenston, a sleepy little town that stands at the head of still water, seven or eight miles below the whirlpool. It is a delightful ride, and gives one a continuous panorama of the scenery on the American side It carries you by the monument which loyal Canadians have erected to the glory of the British empire and the honor of Gen. Brock, who command the British troops in Canada West during the war of 1812.

As we were passing the monument I asked the motorman who Gen. Brock was.

"He licked the Yankees in 1812,' was the reply, as he turned about and grinned.

"Where?"

"Darned if I know, but they say he licked 'em."

—

An even more enjoyable trolley ride, and that which offers the most tumultuous scenery in all the world, is over the track that has recently been laid at the edge of the river, at the bottom of the gorge, on the American side. It starts at the soldiers' monument in Niagara City, and carries you to Lewiston, where you can connect with the Toronto boat, three times a day. Nearly all the distance you are almost within arm's length of the furious, foaming stream, and occasionally catch a little splashing. It gives a perfect and continuous view of the river from the foot of the falls to the head of navigation—something the public has never enjoyed until the present summer.

Then there is a lovely trolley ride to Buffalo, also, which requires an hour and a quarter and gives you a glimpse of Tonawanda, the largest lumber market in the states, and the village of LaSalle, where that intrepid voyager built his boats.

—

The old suspension bridge is to be removed and a modern structure, with an arch of steel, that will be twice as large, substituted. The workmen are already putting in the foundations for the piers. It was the eighth wonder of the world when it was erected forty years ago, and the most advanced example of engineering science that then existed. Its picture shares the glory of the cataract in the geographies of all languages and engravings hung on the walls of almost every city of the world. But in comparison with other structures of the kind that have since been erected it is commonplace and no longer attracts attention except as an example of ancient engineering.

—

Down below the monument to Gen. Brock, at the end of the gorge near Lewiston, she ruins of the first bridge that was erected over the Niagara river still hang in the air. It was built by a Canadian company in 1848, and stood until the winter of 1863, when an ice-gorge carried away the guy-chains that were fastened in the rocks at the river's brink, and a fearful storm of wind that followed soon after carried the roadway off on its wings and wrecked the bridge to such an extent that no attempt was ever made to repair it. The cables from which it was suspended remain, and portions of the timber work still hang to them, having survived the gales of thirty-three winters, although for a quarter of a century they have looked just as if they were sure to fall any minute, and thousands of people have stood upon the banks to see them go down. The people of Niagara ought to be public-spirited enough to take the ruin down, although, as the car conductor observed, it gives strangers something to talk about.

The whirlpool has received a contribution that does not add to its beauty or grandeur, and there is no telling when it can get rid of it. Some thoughtless person above the falls threw into the river a lot of waste timber, which floated down and of course lodged at the most impressive portion of the rapids. The people who live here say that it may remain here for a lifetime to deface the spectacle. One hears many strange stories of the tenacity with which the whirlpool clings to some of the objects that come within its grasp. An old gentleman who has lived at the falls for sixty years told me that when he was a boy a big hemlock log got caught it its clutches, having come over the falls, and actually remained there, swimming round and round incessantly, and growing smaller and smaller by contact with the force of the water, until it was finally worn out. It lasted more than twenty years. Another gentleman told me of a barrel that was thrown over the falls and rode about the surface of the eddies for more than a quarter of a century, when, somehow, striking another solid object, it went to pieces and was released from the water's grasp. Most of the objects that go over the cataract whirl around a few times and then get into the current and ride away on the foam. But others never seem to get started right and are doomed to remain in the swim.

—

A large wire cable is suspended across the river between the old suspension bridge and the Canada Southern cantilever, which has bags of sand hanging from it like a fringe. It was erected some time ago by a photographer of Toronto, who walked across as Blodin did and carried out a chair and a table and ate his supper poised upon a three quarter inch cable. His name was Dickson, and the strange thing in the story is that he had never attempted such a feat before. Two years ago he got a notion that he would like to be a tight rope performer and strung up a clothes line in his back yard to practice on. He became quite proficient, and the neighbors were immensely entertained by his performances Then he decided to make an attempt to walk across Niagara river. His friends tried to dissuade him, but the more they talked the more determined he became, and he invested all his capital in a cable which was placed from bank to bank by the very men who fastened Blondin's wire twenty-five years ago.

Dickson must have steel nerves, for although he he had never tried a high elevation, and had never walked above the water, or in any other peril, except that of falling, he started out over the foaming rapids without a quiver. The feat was successfully performed, and repeated a few weeks afterward, but when he tried to walk a cable over Genesee falls at Rochester, he got rattled in some way and fell, breaking two or three bones and bruising himself frightfully. He has been confined to his bed ever since, and probably will stick to photography hereafter.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Mr. Spake Dead.

Wednesday's Daily.

Mr. Spake, father of Chas. Spake, of the Dispatch office, died yesterday from a stroke of paralysis which he received about two years ago. His funeral will be held some time to-morrow, The exact hour is not yet ascertained.

Mrs. Webster.

Saturday's Daily,

The report of Mrs. Webster's death that spread over town yesterday was incorrect. This morning we talked with D. B. Bordner who lives only a a mile or two from Webster's and he says she is improving and that it is the opinion of the doctors that she will recover unless blood poisoning should set in. They hope to prevent this although this very hot weather is unfavorable.

The U. S. Gov't Reports *show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.*

Obituary

—George W. Olinger son of Daniel, and Elizabeth Burkett Olinger, was born in Washington county Maryland, January 12, 1811, departed this life August 4th 1896, aged 85 years, 6 month and 22 days. He came from Washington county Maryland to Stark county Ohio, in 1833, was married March 28, 1838, to Barbara Loutzenhouser. To them were born eight children: two sons and one daughter died several years ago, the surviving members of the family are an aged widow, four sons and one daughter. In 1846 the deceased moved his family to Seneca county Ohio, where they lived fifteen years, leaving there to come to DeKalb county, Ind., in 1861 to occupy the farm that was his home until his death. In earlier days the deceased was a member of the German Reformed church in Canton Ohio. The funeral services was conducted from the home three quarters of a mile south of the Rakestraw school house, 2 miles west of Auburn, Thursday Aug. 6, 2:00 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Obituary.

Lilly May Mackey, (Eva Marie Caldwell) was born near Cedar Beach Kosciusko county, Ind., Oct. 12, 1890 and departed this life Aug. 5th 1896. Aged 5 years, 8 months and 2 days. Her father died when she was 7 months old, leaving the mother with a large family to support. Being unable to support them, she was persuaded by friends to place little Marie in the tender care of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell. She was brought to their home while living in Ligonier March 25, 1892, with whom she has since lived. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell loved her with all the fondness of their hearts She was the joy and pride of their life, and her childish voice formed the music of the home. But, the little flower that bloomed so brightly, has faded and died. Two years ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell came to Auburn, little Marie became a member of the infant class in the Lutheran sunday school of which she was a bright and faithful little member. Last sabbath Aug 2 was the last time that she was at sabbath school. Her bright face and sparkling eyes, will be missed by all, her little feet will no longer step to the march of the organ in the Sunday school below, but will press the golden streets above. She was Jesus' little lamb, and He took her to His higher fold on high. Jesus loves the children and He takes them to Himself. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are worthy people and have the heart felt sympathies of the people of Auburn, in their sore bereavement. A short service was held at the house Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, and about 11:30 the family accompanied by friends left for Waterloo, to take the train for Ligonier, where the funeral services were held and interment took place. J. D. Brosy conducted the services at the house.

$8 00 CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL and RETURN.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and Sept. 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of $8.00 round trip, good for return passage until Sept 15, with privilege of further extesnion to Sept. 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis Indiana. 32-34

SPECIAL

EXCURSION

—TO—

Niagara Falls

—VIA—

Wabash

August 18, 1896

Special Train will leave Auburn at 7:46 p. m., August 18, arriving at Niagara Falls at 6:35 next morning.

Only $7.50

For the Round Trip

From AUBURN.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

JEWISH COLONIES.

Prosperous Condition of the Settlements Founded in the Holy Land.

The present condition of the various Jewish colonies established in the holy land through the benevolence of societies and private individuals belonging to the Jewish faith in Europe is described in the last report of the British consul at Jerusalem, says the London Times. It appears that, although not altogether self-supporting, they are increasing in size, are ably managed and give occupation to numerous Jewish immigrant families who would otherwise be destitute. The apparent disinclination of the race to adopt agriculture has hitherto been a hindrance to the establishment and extension of these colonies unless encouraged by external support, but Mr. Dickman thinks that time and proper training will do much to remove this inherent prejudice. The work is carried out in these colonies in accordance with the latest improvements adopted in Europe, so that they have become model farms to the surrounding peasantry, and will no doubt in course of years produce a beneficial effect on the rural population of Palestine. Rich-on-le-Sion, which is the largest colony in Palestine, is occupied almost exclusively with the cultivation of the vine and the making of wine. Large wine vaults have lately been introduced, and are being cultivated in the colony. The wine made is of very fair quality, but a superior quality will be produced as more attention is devoted to its manufacture. A steam factory for making casks, for driving machinery for irrigation and for the manufacture of ice and of glass bottles is now in working order in connection with the manufacture of wine. In the other colonies, such as Ekron and Petah-Tekwah, more attention is given to the cultivation of fruit trees of various kinds and the growing of crops, and large tracts of land which were formerly either marshes or waste have been reclaimed and are now productive. A fair training in agriculture is afforded to Jewish youths by the agricultural schools near Jaffa, called Mikweh Israel, where a considerable number of pupils are boarded free of expense and are instructed in all the elementary branches of education. Farther north, on the slopes of Carmel, in an elevated and healthy location, the large Jewish colony of Zammarin is located. Of late years it has became populous and flourishing, and provides a means of livelihood to many of the Jews who have settled in the vicinity of Safed and Tiberias. Other Jewish colonies have been established in Palestine, but those here mentioned have been the most successful.

CHESS ON TRAINS.

A Simple and Convenient Little Contrivance for the Game.

Chess is the latest game the commuter has levied upon to beguile the hours spent upon the train morning and evening, which he tells his friends are but fifteen-minute trips, says the New York Journal.

At first glance it would appear that a chessboard and chessmen would be difficult to manipulate aboard even so slowly moving trains as the average commutation vehicles. But Yankee ingenuity has brought out a simple and convenient little contrivance that does away with the necessity for a double seat. Two people may sit side by side and play without attracting any more attention than if reading a book. The commuter's chessboard when folded looks like a thin memorandum book about six inches long and three inches wide. It may be easily carried in the pocket. It consists of one stiff pasteboard side covered with thin Russia leather and a leather flap which when opened discloses a miniature chessboard, marked out with strips of thin leather so sewed as to leave slits over each square. The strips across both top and bottom serve to hold the men when not in use or when removed in play.

The chessmen are flat strips of celluloid about half an inch long and one-fourth of an inch wide. These celluloid strips fit into the slits above the squares and are easily moved. The board is held upright in the hand, so that both players may study it.

Finds in Athens.

The work of restoring the Stadion in marble has been resumed, and the temporary seats constructed for the olympic games are being removed. It appears that M. Averoff is prepared to furnish the large sum requisite for complete restoration. The arena will be excavated, and it is expected that many valuable remnants of the ancient structure will be brought to light. The excavations which are being carried out in Melos by the British School of Archaeology have resulted in some interesting discoveries. Among these are a drafted life-size statue of a priest of Dionysus, of which the head and left hand are missing, and the colossal statue, perhaps of Apollo, of which the head and limbs are missing, but a portion of the right leg and foot has been recovered. Four draped torsos of the Roman period have also been found, one probably being the statue of Agrippina. A Roman mosaic floor has been laid bare, and some thirty inscriptions have been discovered, most of them being in the peculiar Melian character.—Correspondence of the Boston Times.

Danish Flag Ordered from a Church

At the funeral of Theodore Langer in the Danish church in Sanisburg recently the association marched into the edifice carrying the Danish flag. The pastor, before the service started, ordered the flag taken out and the command was obeyed.—Troy Press.

Merely a Supposition.

Hiland—"Homewood is always alluding to his great trouble. What sort of trouble is it?"

Halket—"I think it must be stomach trouble. He is always trying to drown it."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Give Us Facts.

The Butler Record publishes the price of wool for two separate years only, 1892 and 1896. Now what we need in the way of valuable information, is the average price of wool for each year, beginning with 1883. Nothing can be fairer than this, to all parties. Who will furnish a correct statement? A similar price list for wheat, corn, oats, hogs and cattle would be valuable. It should be nonpartison, with only one object in view, to give the people the actual prices for each year named.

The World's Fair Tests *showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.*

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free,** in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

This Girl is an acquaintance in thousands of American homes where she is known as "The None Such Mince Meat Girl." Her smile is reflected in every home she enters for she brings delicious mince pie to all, and at the same time saves the housewife from the drudgery that old time mince pie making required. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y., Mfrs. of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 20 1896 NUMBER 34

THE WATERLOO FAIR,

September 1 to 4.

This meeting to be the one we all wish to enjoy. Preparations are being made which will insure everybody who will attend, a pleasant time.

WEDNESDAY

Will be Knight Templar Day. 150 Knights in full uniform will give a grand drill in the afternoon. Balloon ascension, trotting races.

THURSDAY

FORENOON--Double Balloon ascension and parachute leap.

Afternoon--2:22 trot, 2:35 pace, 2:30 trot; excellent music between heats.

FRIDAY

Base Ball game. Bicycle contest for purse of $25, Afternoon 2:28 trot and 2:18 pace.

Two good bands will furnish the music during each day of the fair. Come everybody and enjoy the best meeting held on these grounds during the past quarter of century. Reduced rates on all railroads.

You Can Depend on It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, bloody flux, chronic diarrhœa, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic, and all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

Nine Epidemics

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

Cure a Flux.

My little boy when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.--Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

WABASH LOW RATE.

Homeseekers Excursion, August 18, September 1, 15, 29, and October 6 and 20, 1896. Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip plus $2.00, from Auburn to points in the West, South Soutwest. For full particulars enquire of Wabash ticket agent.

My Baby.

CARTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

A Word in Your Ear.

The secret of good health is found in the perfect action of the stomach and digestive organs. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin produces a perfect condition and good health results. Try it. Sold in 10c (10 doses 10c), 50c and $1.00 sizes. Of F. E. Davenport. 35

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St., newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts., Auburn, Indiana

A Scene in Persia.

The Yearly Drama is Enacted in Streets of Tabriz.

For many days the streets have been filled with confusing sounds, not the ordinary sounds of donkeys, horses, camels, drivers, merchants, peddlers, etc., but the sound of companies calling out "Oh, Truth!" or the name of some "emum" or one Mohammed's descendants. At night the din and noises were almost deafening, for from every quarter of the city came the doleful beat of the drum and the still more mournful music of the flute. In all quarters, companies of old men, young men. rich men, poor men and even boys down to toddlers scarcely able to keep along. In the afternoon shops were closed and priests stood on the street corners while crowds gathered around to listen to the Koran and to the tales of Ali and his sons, Hassan and Houssain.

This is the month of mourning and all the women wear black; the men also wear black and many go with bared breasts.

The sounds and disorder increase until the eighth day of the month, and on that night the noises reached the climax.

The next day, our Sabbath, was more quiet because people were preparing for the final effort on Monday, or the tenth of their month, though there were some companies marching about. Sunday night the men went to the mosques where they had their heads shaved, said their prayers, drank tea, smoked the "galion" and listened to the thrilling story of Ali and his sons, and wailed and wept at passages dwelling on the death of Hassan and Houssain. Led on by frenzy and religious fervor, the men are prepared for the awful play of the tenth day.

Early in the morning our servants told us if we wished to see we must be ready to go on the roof early. As this this is the writer's first summer in Tabriz she wished to see what was being done in the streets.

No tongue can describe what greeted our eyes. Men were lined up on one side of the street with leaders on the opposite side. Each man held in his right hand a club or a large knife like a saber, to his left hand he was holding to his neighbor's girdle. All were marching thus side wise in time with the awful dirgelike music of drum and fife, and yelling "shock say," "Hassan, Houssain" and various other cries."

Heads were all bared, exposed to the fierce rays of the almost tropical sun, except for the one tuft of hair left on crown of the head. Each man wore a white muslin shirt all stained from the blood of his dripping head, bleeding from the cuts he made as he marched along cutting the head with the large knife.

Of course, there may have been bogus cases, and the wounds may not always have been bad, but the sight was sickening to see hundreds of men with bloodied shirts and bleeding heads and know that this is suffered in the name of a religion that pretends to worship God—"There is no God but God, and Mohammed is his Prophet."

Next came men all dressed in black, their heads tied up in black after Arabic fashion, for they represent Arabs, their breast bare or their backs, and with clubs of chains made after the fashion of our wire dish cloths, beating their backs and chests. There would be with these, children with heads bared and in some instances cut and bleeding.

The awful sounds, the terrible looks on the faces of the men as they would wail or chant in passing, and their flags of hues to suit their own dress, made one think of nothing else than a panorama of Dante's Inferno passing in the streets, and methought, It is the procession of the lost souls of these people marching into hell.

With a shudder I recalled myself, and thought, No, not yet, for there is a day of salvation for even these people, but only can God, who is king of kings and lord of lords, bring such a mass of sin-steeped humanity back to Himself.

This practice is really a new one and and it is said that Tabriz is the seat of the greatest fanaticism on this line This practice only belongs to the Persian moslems ond various reasons are given for its practice.

Some think that they have the idea of atonement being necessary for sin. They know they are sinful and think to work out their own salvation by such mortification of flesh, while their hearts remain as wicked and lives as sinful as before.

Christ died for the sins of the whole world and we pray for the hastening of the day when these shall see that man can not save himself, but will accept the plan of redemption already offered, and come to Him.

MAY WALLACE.

Sad Sights.

Mrs. Harter had a terrible experience on her trip home from Auburn to Goshen last week. She has written to friends here and added to what we know she saw as she left here, it makes a chapter of unpleasant memories. As will be remembered, she was in the caboose at the station here when little Marie Caldwell was thrown under the wheels and her life crushed out. Shortly after this the train pulled out, and at the close of the five-mile ride she alighted at Waterloo to wait for the west passenger, then soon due. While waiting there she noticed a lady with a little child. The child attracted her attention by its looks and actions and Mrs. Harter asked the mother what was the matter. The mother said she did not know as anything ailed it, but on looking at it became frightened. Mrs. Harter told her she thought the child was dying, and the little thing lived but a few moments. She consoled the heart-broken mother as well as she could, and the train coming soon after, she resumed her journey. Fourteen miles brought her to Kendallville and as the train stood waiting at the station there, an old man came running up evidently to take the train, when he stumbled and struck his head against a car wheel with such force as to kill him. We can imagine the shock all these dreadful accidents, happening so close together must have given her, as her health is none the best. It is said she was nearly prostrated on her arrival at her home in Goshen.

Suprised

Levi McBride, over at Butler was completely surprised Saturday by a sudden call from his children and other relatives. It was his 64th birthday, and they took this way to remind him of it. His daughters, Mrs. Geo. Grund Mrs. Frank Rush, his son, Mr. Curtis McBride, and the entire families went, together with the families of his brothers-in-law E. T. and Joseph Cochran of this place. They went over on the early morning train and at Butler were met by two families of relatives from Bryan, two families from Montpelier and one from Mark Center. All met at about 10 a. m. and went over to Wm. McBride's residence. He was all taken aback to see forty-four people, including children, grandchildren and other relatives march in quietly on him. Of course Mrs. Mrs. McBride had been let into the secret. But they had a most enjoyable meeting including a grand dinner. Then there were presents of a suitable character including a fine upholstered easy chair for Mr. McBride. And when all returned to their homes it was with many happy memories of a pleasant gathering.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St. South Gardner, Mass; was told by the doctors His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfect well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins&McCord's Drug Store.

Wm. R. Hayes Writes.

Payne, Ind, Feb. 1896.

I have been using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin ever since the agency was established here four months ago. When I began taking it I weighed 150 pounds and now I weigh 177 pounds. I feel better than I ever did in my life and must say it is an excellent remedy. In 10c size (10 doses 10cts), regular size 50c and $1 at F. E. Davenport's 35

Made Him Pay.

Business is business. To be quick in coming to the point, a man came into the Home Restaurant to-day and made a good square meal, so square a meal, that when he arose he was no longer square but very much round. He then calmly took his hat, watched his chance and sneaked out, without as much as "thank you." This interesting ending was noticed by the proprietor, Miles Baxter, and his "first man" Ed. Shilling. They at once "came to the front" and followed the great "evader" down the street soon over took him and after a brief seance he disgorged the necessary quarter. And "he never came back."

Still Here

J. F. Groves, of St. John was here to-day, and called at the jail to see young Funk, the man he arrested a week or two ago, and brought to town. Dell Funk and another young man named Kaney had been to town and while here bought a revolver, and loaded up on whisky. They drove down south of Wigent's and found four young men talking in the road. Two of them, one a son of Milt Clark and Floyd Depew were filling a tank with water for the threshers, and two others, Frank Pence and a young man named Ballentine, were talking with them. Kaney and Pence began talking, when Funk, who seemed pretty drunk, jumped out and drew his revolver and threatened to shoot Pence. He was got rid of some way but Pence swore out a warrant for Funk's arrest, Groves being a deputy made the arrest. He found Funk suffering from a bad wound in the hand. It seems that in a few minutes after leaving the young men he had the trouble with, that he somehow managed to discharge his revolver in such a way the load went through his hand. He was probably too drunk to handle it properly. Groves took him before 'Squire Noel, and he was bound over to court. But not being able to give bail, Groves brought him to Auburn and turned him over to the Sheriff. He is still here, and Groves says he seems quite repentant and declares he will not fool with whisky or revolvers again.

The Otis Wreck.

More details of the wreck on the the Lake Shore in the Goshen Daily Times of yesterday. It appears that it happened at the high embankment near Otis. Other trains had passed over it within a few hours, but as often has happened in that section of the country, the continued heavy rains had so fully soaked the embankment that it was no better than a mass of slush and the least jar would start it to moving. Probably it was in just that condition when the jar of the approaching train started it, and though the engineer saw the track apparently sound and safe, the first impression the engine made was to set it to sliding. The engine and the mail cars in this way, passed clear over, and the sudden giving way let the other cars in. But the loss of life was on the engine, which turned clear over after crossing the break.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 1

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 31-32

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

New

Clothing
Dress Goods
Hats
Neckwear
Carpets
Ladies' Wraps

May seem a little early, but we always aim to lead the procession. Realizing that times will not be what they ought to be the coming season, we are exerting every effort to secure only such merchandise as will do you the most good.

Honest, Stylish and Reliable Goods

at prices within your reach is what you may expect to find here.

We are very anxious to have you see the new goods. Call on us when needing anything in our line and we will not only please you, but save you money.

Schaab & Bro.

SEVENTEEN

Styles of DINNER SETS, including Six Patterns which you can buy by the piece, to select from, at prices ranging from $5 up.

Largest Crockery Store in the County

OLDS BROS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. AUGUST. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 30th. N. M. 8th. F. Q. 15th. F. M. 22nd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

WRECK IN INDIANA.

A Lake Shore Train Plunged Into a Ditch—Engineer James Griffin and Fireman Roach Went Down to Death

A passenger train on the Lake Shore Railway was wrecked near Otis, Ind., by the washing away of a culvert. The engineer and fireman were killed, but the passengers almost miraculously escaped fatal injury. The train consisted of three passenger coaches and two mail cars. An hour and ten minutes before a freight train had safely passed over the point where the accident occurred. The theory of the railroad officials is that a cloudburst washed out the culvert. Their idea seemed to be verified by the fact that the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway, which has its tracks only a mile distant from the point of the accident had trouble in the operation of its trains during the morning. There was nothing to warn the engineer of danger. The supports of the culvert had been weakened, but the rails were in place. When the train reached the fatal pitfall the engine plunged downward with terrific force.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

John Koseak Burrows Into a Straw Stack and Applies a Match to the Straw.

Beatrice (Neb.) special: John Koseak, a prominent farmer, aged 25, living near Virginia, committed suicide. He burrowed into the center of a straw stack and set fire to the straw and then shot himself through the head with a revolver. The Coroner was summoned to the scene. A brother of the deceased states that his brother has been keeping company with Miss Hubka and was last seen at her house. When he left he gave the girl a letter. What it contained has not yet been made public, but soon after she read it she summoned her brothers and they went in search of him, and soon after found the straw stack in a blaze and heard the report of the revolver that ended his existence. The body was burned to an unrecognizable mass.

Another Wreck at Jersey City.

Jersey City special: A New York, Susquehanna and Western passenger train crashed into a Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive which was going backwards and drawing an empty C. & O. train to the yards on the elevated tracks at Henderson street and Railroad avenue. Both locomotives, a passenger and a dining car were wrecked. Engineer John Shay of the Susquehanna train, was badly cut on the head, and other employes were slightly injured. Conductor John Baxter had a narrow escape and Engineer Albert Chapman and Fireman John Patterson of the Pennsylvania locomotive, escaped injury. The signal towerman is blamed.

Big Steamers Sunk.

The large first-class freight steamers William Chisim, and the Oceanic, met in collision in the Detroit River at Detroit. The former was inbound and the latter had cleared for Cleveland and Buffalo. Both steamers were crushed in below the water line and both sank in the river. With their cargos they will be a total loss. It is impossible to learn by what error of judgment the boats got together. It is reported that some lives were lost, but no details can be learned at this hour.

Dynamiters to Be Set at Liberty.

London special: In the House of Commons Sir Matthew White Ridley, Home Secretary, stated that as the result of a medical examination of the prisoners, the home office had ordered the release of the dynamiters, Daly, Gallagher, Whitehead and Devany, now undergoing life sentence in English prisons. The prisoners, he said, would be set at liberty as soon as the doctors advised such action.

Slept on Duty and Died.

While guarding an open switch on the Northern Ohio Railroad at Vaughnsville, Ohio, James Gardner was killed by a passing train. It is thought he must have fallen asleep while on duty, and perhaps lain down on the track. He was about 30 years old and unmarried.

Buggy Plant Burned.

About a third of the Michigan Buggy Company at Kalamazoo, Mich., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $65,000. Insurance, $40,000.

Destroyed by Lightning.

During a storm in St. Joseph County, Indiana, the barn of Wm. O. Jackson was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

More New Attractions.

Attractions at Robison Park August 16: Soncrant Bros., gymnasts; Blanche Le Clair aerialist.

Mangled His Child.

The 3-year-old son of Charles Fairbanks, a farmer living near Bettsville, Ohio, wandered in the tall weeds in front of the mower when Mr. Fairbanks was cutting millet on his farm, and before the father noticed the child the mower had cut off both its feet.

A Toledo Hero.

Lena Gurley, aged 12 years, went out of her depth while bathing at Toledo. George Danterman, a prominent merchant, tried to save her and both were drowned. Danterman left seven orphans.

Failure of a Shoe House.

E. S. Sanborn & Co., of Lynn, Mass., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, have failed. The firm is rated at $150,000. The liabilities are placed at $75,000; assets at between $50,000 and $60,000. The Boston banks are the principal creditors. Slow collections is the cause.

Claud Hoover Hanged at Omaha.

Claud Hoover was hanged at Omaha, Neb., Friday morning in the presence of a small number of persons. Hoover expressed repentance. Last fall Hoover killed his brother-in-law. Hoover was drunk and the shooting was the result of some fancied wrong.

MAKING AN ISSUE.

Democrats Issue a Document on the "Business Men's Campaign."

A Washington correspondent says that political affairs are quiet at the several headquarters. The weather seems to affect even the politicians. At Republican headquarters letters from Kansas, Iowa and Missouri all spoke of improvement in the political outlook and said that all that was needed at this time was great quantities of financial literature. The Democratic congressional compaign committee has issued a document on the "Business Men's Campaign." It says that the Republicans propose such a campaign and that the Democracy accepts the issue. The document first quotes Mr. Bryan's declaration that the farmer or the hired employe is as much a business man as the banker or the big merchant. It then gives a list of the number of persons employed in fourteen gainful pursuits, including agriculture, mining, manufacturing, transportation, the purpose being to show the comparatively small percentage comprised under the head of bankers, brokers and wholesalers. The document comments on these figures, winding up with the assertion that from the Republican standpoint only the few bankers, brokers, wholesalers and corporation officers are business men, while from the Democratic standpoint the millions of farmers, producers and laborers of all classes are as much business men as the few who live, thrive and grow rich by trading in the products of labor.

DYING BY SCORES.

New York Experiences the Worst Scourge of Heat in Her History.

Monday was another scorching day, and 188 people were killed by the heat in Greater New York and in the dense New Jersey population that borders on the west shore of the North river. This terrible mortality was not entirely due to the heat of the day. It was due to the terrific heat that had scourged that vicinity for six days, and which seemed to culminate in all its fury Monday. The death list for New York city alone aggregated eighty-two, and it is certain that all the names were not reported to the authorities. Gangs of men went through the East Side at night opening every hydrant. From Houston to Division street, east of the Bowery, every street was filled with running water. Half-naked men and women plunged into the hydrant streams. Children lay in the water in the gutters. The official heat record was 91 degrees, with 65 percentage of humidity. It is the most fearful scourge of weather that ever came upon New York. There was no relief in any part of the country. At Chicago, 60 deaths were directly traceable to the heat, which registered 98 degrees. There is a singular lack of fatal prostration in the Southern cities.

BRITONS LEASE THE ROAD.

English Syndicate Gets the Tehuantepec Isthmus Railway of Mexico.

An English syndicate, at the head of which is Sir Whetman Pearson, member of parliament for Colchester, has just concluded a lease with the Mexican Government of the Tehauntepec Isthmus Railway. The terms of the lease include an agreement on the part of the syndicate to finish works already well advanced for the improvement of the narbor of Coatzacoa Lieoz, at the Atlantic terminus of the road, and to construct the harbor works at Salina Cruez, the Pacific terminus, which were included in the original plans, but which the Mexican Government has been so far unable to execute. The road itself will be greatly improved and put in the condition of a first-class line. A line of ships, plying between Salina Cruez and San Francisco, will be put on to deliver freight to the many lines plying in the Gulf of Mexico. A determined effort will be made to secure the freight and low-priced passenger traffic of San Francisco. On the other side of the isthmus it is expected to get the bulk of the European fine freight, such as dry goods, which now comes by steamship to New Orleans and by rail to San Francisco.

Wheat Displacing Rye.

Thomas Ewing Moore, commercial agent at Weimar, Germany, has forwarded to the Department of State a report on the consumption of wheat and rye flour in that country. Since 1879, he says, the consumption of rye bread has steadily decreased and wheat bread shows a more than proportional advance. As the United States exports large quantities of wheat and wheat flour to Germany, Mr. Moore says, this is of great importance. The year 1895 was remarkable for an extraordinarily large consumption of both breadstuffs. Of wheat there was used 278 pounds per capita and of rye 151 pounds per capita. This was owing to large supply and small prices. Last year rye sold for $28.50 per 1,000 kilos and wheat $33.91 for the same quantity. The prices of wheat and rye flour per 220.46 pounds in that year were: Wheat flour, $5.17; rye, $3.98. The flour imports have steadily increased since 1890 with the exception of 1895, when they were slightly lower than the previous year. The imports are still largely in excess of the exports. The imports last year were 32,537 tons, of the value of $1,475,600. The United States furnished but 3,910 tons, a comparatively small quantity, and takes third place among the countries exporting grain to Germany, the Russian commercial treaty giving that country a great advantage. American flour is more expensive than any other kind, and this fact accounts for small imports of that article. Advantage should be taken by the American farmer and exporter, says Mr. Moore, of the growing demand for these articles in Germany.

Rain Closes a Day of Death.

Following is Tuesday's record of deaths from heat, at cities suffering most severely:

	Deaths.	Prostrations
New York and suburbs	164	550
Brooklyn	20	63
Philadelphia	7	40
Jersey City	12	28
Boston	11	50
Chicago	17	65

Then at Chicago came the deluge. Black cloud embankments were wreathed and riven by electric garlands and hissing lightning bolts. The thunders rolled and roared and burned, ripped and rattled and crashed, deep reverberations mingling with ear-splitting peals until it seemed that all the artillery of heaven had been parked and was trained upon one spot. Within forty minutes an inch of water fell, and the mercury likewise tumbled from 93 degrees to 78.

Five Drown in the Delaware.

Five persons were drowned in the Delaware river opposite Bridesburg, a suburb of Philadelphia, by the capsizing of a small rowboat. Four persons were drowned in Lake Michigan at "Double L gap," a mile north of Benton Harbor. The men, with a dozen others, were bathing when two of the number, who could not swim, were caught by the undertow and the others went to their rescue. The brave fellows lost their own lives in the effort, while a third had a narrow escape by a drowning man clinging to him and pulling him under.

Ship Telegraph System.

A description of a new electric telegraph has been forwarded to the Department of State by Robert Kirk, consul at Copenhagen. The apparatus was constructed by a young boatswain in the Danish navy, and makes it possible to communicate with a ship at a certain anchor ground without any direct line from the land. An electric battery is placed on the shore, with one pole in contact with water or moist earth, while the current from the other pole, through a telegraph key and a revolution interrupter, is conducted to a cable which is laid out to the anchor ground and placed around the latter in a coil with a diameter of 1,000-1,200 feet. On board the ship at the anchor ground, or a short distance outside the coil, there is a small solenoid, with which a telephone is connected. When a message is sent from the land a bell sounds on the ship and the communication is sent by the telegraph key through the telephone instrument. The signals may be based on the Morse alphabet. The apparatus may also be so constructed that an answer can be sent from the ship.

WAR ON THE DEFENSELESS.

Japanese in Formosa Aim to Stamp Out the Native Population.

From far Formosa, where for upward of a year Japanese troops have been vainly striving to crush out the seeds of post-bellum opposition to Japanese innovations, comes a story which, for barbarous cruelty and defiant violation of all ethics of civilization, fortunately has few parallels in history, even of the savage races of the world. The terrible tale of rapine, murder and wanton cruelty reached Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Empress of Japan and fully bears out the statement on the situation in Formosa given publicity by the Rev. Dr. Mackay, on his return to that island six months ago. Other equally credible correspondents are now the witnesses against Japan, and the burden of their arraignment against Japan is that, seeing neither fame nor profit to be gained in the subjugation of the Formosans by the arts of modern warfare, recognized as legitimate by civilized nations, the Japanese troops sent to the island have embarked on a crusade of blood, their object being to crush out all signs of discontent by, as far as possible, exterminating the native population. The policy of extermination has been zealously pursued from the beginning of the campaign, and what with the destruction of their crops, the burning of their villages, the desecration of the graves of their loved ones, the ill-treatment of their wives and daughters and the butchery of their innocent children, the people are driven to the last expedients of desperation.

THEY ASK FOR GOLD.

San Francisco Depositors Would Like to Exchange White for Yellow Money.

The agitation of the financial question, which has resulted in sending gold up a fraction of 1 per cent above par in New York, is causing San Francisco banks much trouble with people who wish to deposit silver and take out gold. Some of the banks refuse to take any considerable amount of silver on deposit. During the past two months the supply of gold in the sub-treasury has decreased from about $15,000,000 to less than $9,000,000. The enormous shrinkage was one of the prime causes which led to the issuance of the order which stopped the redemption of silver certificates in gold coin.

BURN THE PRIEST ALIVE.

Terrible Atrocities of Mussolmans Near Heraklion, in Crete.

At Anapolis Pedinda, near Heraklion, in the island of Crete, Saturday, 1,000 armed Mussulmans butchered thirty unarmed Christians in the precinct of the St. John monastery. Several priests and women and children were among the victims. One woman was slaughtered for saving her children and her husband was butchered on his knees. Several churches were desecrated and a priest named Jeremiah had his ears and nose severed from his head and was then burned alive on a pyre of sacred pictures.

Mrs. William L. Wilson Ailing.

Postmaster General William L. Wilson did not sail from New York on the steamer St. Louis as he had expected. He had gone aboard the vessel, but just before the gang plank was hauled in he received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife. Mr. Wilson hurried home.

Prof. Lilienthal is Killed.

Prof. Otto Lilienthal died at Berlin from the effects of a fall from his flying machine. The aeronaut arose fifteen meters from the mountain, when he lost his balance and fell.

Killed in a Trolley Car.

At Columbia, Pa., three persons were instantly killed and fifteen injured, some fatally, by the derailment of a trolley car on the Columbia and Donegal electric road Sunday night.

Shah's Slayer is Hanged.

Mollah Reza, who assassinated the Shah of Persia in May last, was hanged in Teheran Wednesday morning in the presence of an immense concourse of the people.

Big Fall Off in Cotton.

August Department of Agriculture crop report shows condition of cotton Aug. 1 to be 80, a loss of 12.4 points during July.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; new potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 29c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 30c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 30c to 32c; pork, mess, $6.00 to $6.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 13c.

SUNSHINE IS DEADLY

HUNDREDS ARE LAID LOW IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Suffering in the Cities Is the Worst Ever Experienced—In One Day Seventy-two Die in New York and a Score Perish in Chicago.

Slain by the Hot Sun.

The whole of the United States has passed through its most remarkable meteorological experience for years. Excessive heat has combined with humidity to make the lot of man and beast almost unendurable. All records for eight years have been broken. In New York and Brooklyn Sunday seventy-two people were killed outright; in Chicago, 19; in St. Louis Saturday, 25; in Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit and other towns, lesser numbers, though the heat was intense. In addition to these, there were thousands of prostrations, many of which will terminate fatally. The suffering among the very poor of the cities has been terrible. The following table shows Sunday's record:

New York and Brooklyn	72
Philadelphia	23
Baltimore	19
Chicago	18
Small Illinois towns	9
Cincinnati	3
Small towns in Indiana	3
Small towns in Ohio	3
Boston	2
St. Louis	2
Pittsburg	1
Cleveland	2
Louisville	1
Memphis	1
San Antonio	1
Sioux City	1

Worst Since 1892.

New York city has not had such a succession of hot days and such lists of prostrations by the heat since 1892. In July of that year the official thermometer registered on the 25th, 94; 26th, 96½; 27th, 92½; 28th, 94; 29th, 95½, and fell on the 30th to 94. The humidity was high as well as the heat, and the published list of prostrations and fatal sunstrokes rose to thirty-one deaths and ninety-two prostrations in New York and Brooklyn on the 28th, and sixty-five deaths and 133 prostrations on the 29th. The feverish efforts of those who live in narrow and airless rooms to get sleep caused more than the usual number of persons to roll from roofs and fall from the balconies of fire escapes.

The hottest day of the present protracted spell of fierce heat, and the most unbearable of all this summer, fell upon Philadelphia beginning at midnight Saturday, and bringing death to twenty-four persons and prostrations to an unusually large number. Men and women dropped exhausted in the streets and a few died there before help could reach them. Others were found dead in their beds, and still others succumbed while under treatment in the wards of the various hospitals. Philadelphia has felt nothing like the present spell since July, 1892, when for seven days humanity sweltered and sickened under a temperature that fluctuated between 90 and 102 degrees.

Unabated heat dealt death to Chicagoans Sunday. Prostrations despite the quiet of the day, were reported in every quarter of the city. Two hours of lake breeze in the morning grappled with the rising temperature and choked it down until the afternoon, when it arose to 93, the maximum for the day. Had it not been for this the prostrations earlier in the day must have been much greater. At midnight nineteen deaths from heat had been reported to the health department. The police cared for 61 cases of prostration, 17 of them resulting fatally. Most of the cases were reported in the afternoon. The police ambulances were taxed to their utmost to respond to the unusual number of calls which were made upon them, and the attendants at the hospitals had their hands full preparing ice compresses and other remedies necessary in caring for their patients. The deaths due to sunstroke reported to the health department for four days are as follows:

Thursday	4	Sunday	19
Friday	5		
Saturday	8	Total for 4 days	36

For the entire corresponding week last year but one fatal case of sunstroke was reported. The high death rate last week is charged by officials of the health department directly to the terrific heat and the high degree of humidity in the atmosphere. It is much greater than last year's record and confirms the belief of the department that for years Chicago has not suffered so greatly from the heat. The records for last week and the corresponding week in 1895 are compared as follows:

1896.	Deaths.
Sunday, Aug. 2	28
Monday, Aug. 3	106
Tuesday, Aug. 4	61
Wednesday, Aug. 5	85
Thursday, Aug. 6	103
Friday, Aug. 7	109
Saturday, Aug. 8	85
Sunday, Aug. 9	81
Total	658

1895.	Deaths.
Friday, Aug. 2	64
Saturday, Aug. 3	80
Sunday, Aug. 4	37
Monday, Aug. 5	107
Tuesday, Aug. 6	77
Wednesday, Aug. 7	61
Thursday, Aug. 8	69
Friday, Aug. 9	104
Total	599

At St. Louis, for a fortnight each day has broken its record. Saturday the official thermometer recorded a continuous temperature of 99 degrees during nearly five hours. On Friday the record was nearly as high. Sunday the thermometer reached 90 degrees at 10 o'clock and attained its maximum of 98 degrees soon after 3 o'clock, remaining practically stationary until after 5 o'clock. At 7 o'clock in the evening the mercury had fallen to 93 degrees. There were forty-eight cases of prostration from heat Saturday, with eight deaths. Sunday, when no labor or manufacturing was in progress, there were eighteen prostrations and two deaths from the heat. The high temperature is leaving its mark upon the city's mortality record. The normal rate is about 200 deaths a week. Last week 273 burial certificates were signed.

Had Sunday been a day of labor in Boston there would have been a long list of fatalities to record. It was, with one exception, the hottest day of the summer so far, and the heat was made more intensely uncomfortable by the fact that the humidity was very great. The hospitals Sunday night reported only two deaths. The number of prostrations was very large.

In Cincinnati, the heat has caused many deaths, but there have been only two fatalities directly from sunstroke. The temperature has been in the 90's for a week. The weather bureau reported the maximum temperature 94.1 at 3 p. m., 91 at 6 p. m. and 95 at 10 p. m.

At Omaha, the heat has been almost insufferable. A few prostrations have been reported, and physicians report many cases of partial sunstroke. One fatality occurred Sunday.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado will support McKinley.

BRYAN'S TRIP EAST.

Crowds at the Stations Along the Route to See the Nebraskan.

W. J. Bryan, the Democratic presidential candidate, was the recipient of many demonstrations while en route from his home in Lincoln, Neb., to New York city to receive the official notification of his nomination. The trip was inaugurated under favorable conditions. It was a day of torrid temperature, but long before the time for the departure of the Bryan party the Rock Island depot platform in Lincoln was crowded, and when the carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Bryan drove up a round of cheers went up from over 1,000 throats. From that time on until the train pulled out people jostled each other as they pressed around their fellow citizen and grasped his hand and wished him God speed. As the train drew away from the station a thousand fluttering handkerchiefs waved a parting adieu. On the second day of the trip the party left Des Moines at 6:50 a. m. Colfax was reached a few minutes before 8 o'clock and nearly 1,000 people were wedged into the narrow space between the tracks. Many of them were miners with their lamps in caps. At Newton at 8:15 there were 1,200 to 1,500 enthusiasts on the platform. They were so bent on cheering that it was with difficulty that Gen. Weaver succeeded in finally restoring order while Mr. Bryan made a brief speech. At Iowa City a ten minutes' stop was made and 1,000 people voiced their enthusiasm through the medium of a brass band. The crowd at Davenport followed to the hotel and stood in the parching sun until Mr. Bryan had finished his dinner, when he addressed them from the hotel porch.

When Chicago was reached at 7:20 o'clock Saturday night, there were nearly 10,000 people massed about the Rock Island station, anxious to catch a glimpse of the presidential candidate. Almost 1,000 of these were members of the various silver organizations which went to make up the procession that escorted Mr. Bryan to his hotel. The streets were filled with people anxious to see the nominee for President. Mr. Bryan bowed to the right and left continuously all the way to the hotel. When the Clifton House finally was reached Mr. Bryan went immediately to the balcony, where the formal exercises were held. William J. Strong, the Republican chairman of the reception committee, delivered the address of welcome, and Bryan spoke to as many people as could crowd in front of the hotel balcony. The party left Chicago Sunday night, continuing the trip east.

INSURRECTION AT CRETE.

The Unspeakable Turk Displays His Usual Atrocity.

The powers having naval and commercial interests in the Mediterranean are just now anxiously watching the struggle which has again recommenced between the Greek population of Crete or Candia, which after Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica, is the largest island in that sea, and the forces of its sovereign, the sultan of Turkey. The prospects of political independence, or, rather, of eventual annexation to the kingdom of Greece, do not seem hopeful for the Greeks.

The Turkish soldiery, by all accounts, have displayed in this island a remarkable decline of their old military quality, behaving like brigands, in cruel orgies of massacre, outrage and plunder. The newly appointed governor, Abdullah Pasha, has failed hitherto, if he has seriously endeavored, to check these savage practices, and five European consuls at Canea have jointly protested against them.

HARBOR OF CANEA, CRETE.

It is admitted, on the other hand, that murders and other outrages have been perpetrated by some bands of Greek insurgents belonging to a rude highland race, and not subject to any discipline or military command. The state of affairs is very different in some districts, and at one end or side of the island from that which prevails at another. In the town of Canea, a well frequented port on the north coast, a Mussulman mob, supported by the Turkish soldiers, rioted and committed great excesses, killing the "kavasses" or chief guards of the Russian and Greek consuls.

Notes of Current Events.

Frank Lomeo, an Italian blacksmith in New York city, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union met in convention at St. Louis. About 1,200 delegates were present.

Henry M. Whitney, the Bocton gas magnate, brother of William C. Whitney of New York, is seriously ill at his home from an attack of appendicitis.

Patriotic Spaniards, living in Argentina, have given a Clyde building firm an order for a cruiser of 4,500 tons to cost $1,600,000 and to be delivered in eighteen months as a gift to Spain.

A wind storm at San Louis, province of Santiago de Cuba, has demolished the barracks there, killing two guerillas outright and burying seven others under the ruins. Five persons were killed by electricity.

The will of the late Robert Garrett, formerly president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has been filed for probate. The bulk of his estate, which is estimated to be worth $5,000,000, is bequeathed to his wife.

The Mussulmans have burned 200 Christian houses in the village of Kahodike, in the province of Selino. Christians as a reprisal are burning the Mussulman villages. Hostilities have been resumed in various parts of Selino.

Prof. C. W. Winchell, who holds the chair of Greek in Park College, Parkville, Mo., has mysteriously disappeared. He had been spending his vacation in the East and the last heard from him was a letter written from Cincinnati on his return trip a week ago.

Justice Calvin E. Pratt, of the appellate division of the New York Supreme Court, died suddenly of apoplexy at Rochester, Mass., aged 68 years. In politics Judge Pratt was a Democrat. He had a distinguished war record and left the army with the rank of brigadier general.

Freight Conductor Rouse of Newark, O., alleges that he caught Mrs. Bush in the act of setting his house on fire. In his night clothes he chased the woman, firing twice at her, thinking she was a man. Mrs. Bush had poured oil on the house and ignited it while the Bush family were asleep upstairs. She has been arrested. She is probably insane over the loss of considerable valuable real estate.

BRYAN IS NOTIFIED.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE ACCEPTS.

Immense Gathering in Madison Square Garden—Candidate Talks for Two Hours—Makes the Effort of His Life—Sewall Is Likewise Informed.

Democratic Candidates Accept.

William Jennings Bryan formally accepted the Democratic presidential nomination at Madison Square Garden, in New York, Wednesday night. Mr. Bryan's run across country had played havoc with his voice. He had gone to bed the night previous with a well-developed attack of laryngitis and had been confined to his room under the doctor's care all of Wednesday. It was at first feared that he would not be able to speak at all. Mr. Bryan, for the most part, made no effort to deal in oratory, but confined himself to the reading of a carefully prepared address, from whose text he did not vary, as from his manuscript he only now and then lifted his eyes.

It was a scene to inspire an orator. Madison Square Garden is a beautiful auditorium with its shallow galleries, its great tiers of boxes at the rounded ends of the hall, its low roof studded with electric lights. Eighteen thousand people had assembled in the big place at 8 o'clock. Every one of the 8,500 seats was occupied, and 10,000 persons stood in the open spaces at the ends of the hall. These people had assembled with a huge stock of good nature, and perhaps one in five of them came with genuine enthusiasm in his heart. All were there to greet one upon whom the mantle of fame had dramatically fallen. Aside from the members of the National Notification Committee, the prominent Democrats who honored the occasion with their presence hailed principally from the West and South. Senators Jones and Stewart occupied conspicuous seats. Senators Roach of North Dakota, Blanchard of Louisiana, Pasco of Florida and Blackburn of Kentucky were in the rear of the platform, as were Representatives Livingston of Georgia and Richardson of Tennessee, ex-Representative George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, A. J. Warner of Ohio, Col. Joseph Rickey of St. Louis, Richard P. Bland, Col. Richard Bright, ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, Banker Creighton of Omaha and Henry Clay Sulzer of New York.

The big hall filled early, not without much confusion at the entrances. When the crowd saw "Silver Dick" Bland it set up a shout, which was as nothing to the

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

cheers which greeted Mrs. Bryan when she came in with Mr. St. John and took a seat near the platform. "She's all right!" shouted one enthusiast, at which the people laughed and cheered again. Presently a lusty shout near the main entrance, which was taken up and rolled to the far ends of the big hall, announced the arrival of the hero of the hour.

After Mr. Bryan had worked to the front of the platform and smiled and bowed to the audience, which cheered him for fully a minute, Mr. Jones, chairman of the national committee, introduced Elliott Danforth of New York as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Danforth merely welcomed the strangers who were within the gates of New York, and presented Gov. Stone of Missouri, the chairman of the notification committee. He spoke for twenty-five minutes and at the conclusion turned and placed in Mr. Bryan's hands a big roll of parchment, on which had been engrossed the official notification of the Chicago nomination. Mr. Bryan bowed and smiled, while the audience rose to its feet and cheered. The band played, and an enthusiast excitedly waved an American flag over Mr. Bryan's head.

Chairman Danforth's introduction of Mr. Bryan was followed by an uproarious demonstration, which continued persistently for several minutes. Bryan himself waved his hand deprecatingly, but the enthusiastic ones went on with their shouting. Chairman Danforth rapped with his gavel, but in reply a man in one of the boxes waved a chair out over the heads of the people below and called for three cheers for Bryan. Chairman Jones appealed for order, and another Tammanyite distinguished himself by calling for three cheers and a tiger. Finally those who wanted to hear what Mr. Bryan had to say hissed the ones who wanted to hear the sound of their own voices, and then order was restored.

Mr. Bryan began reading his manuscript. It was painfully evident, however, that the candidate was not himself.

Mr. Bryan spoke for one hour and fifty minutes, and the hands of the clock pointed to 10:35 when he finished the peroration addressed to the citizens of New York. The terrific heat had made the upper galleries almost unendurable, and before Mr. Bryan had finished a majority of their occupants had defiled through the doors. Candidate Sewall was very heartily cheered when he stepped forward after he, with "Silver Dick" Bland and other leaders on the stage, had grasped Mr. Bryan's hand in congratulation. Mr. Sewall wore a black frock coat buttoned tightly about his breast. He was handed the formal notification of his nomination by Senator Jones. Mr. Sewall makes no pretensions to oratorical ability, and, although his voice might fill an ordinary hall, it was hardly equal to Madison Square Garden, with hundreds tramping about the floor. His words were few, and at 10:51 Chairman Danforth declared the meeting adjourned.

Told in a Few Lines.

The fertilizing works of Daniel Baugh & Sons at Philadelphia were damaged by fire to the extent of $125,000.

Annie Boch, 23 years old, was found dead in bed at New York with her throat cut from ear to ear in her room. The police believe the woman was murdered.

Mail Carrier Hempmeier, whose stage was reported robbed by outlaws between Okeanee and Lacey, O. T., has confessed he committed the crime himself. Hempmeier is 17 years old.

Harvey Allender shot and killed Miss Wally Fielner and V. Crossette at San Jose, Cal., and then attempted to kill himself, but failed. The shooting occurred in a crowded street and created intense excitement. Allender was in love with the woman.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

An apple tree in the yard of A. N. Lines of Elwood, is a novel sight. It is full of apples, and a few days ago came out in bloom for the second time.

Louis Chesoc of South Bend, was drowned while bathing in the St. Joe River. Several persons tried to rescue the unfortunate man as he was sinking.

The Sixth National Convention of the Keeley League will be held at Indianapolis next week. It is expected that from 1,200 to 1,500 visitors will be in attendance.

Charles Bornwasser of New Albany, while seated on the steps of his sister's residence, suddenly complained of the heat, arose and staggered a few steps and fell dead.

George Marion, a prosperous farmer, residing near Wilders, 29 years old, addicted to the drinking habit, drowned himself in the Kankakee River while despondent.

Ed. Haines, a Wabash conductor, was shot at Huntington by a brakeman named Frank Fries. His wounds may prove fatal. The shooting grew out of some trouble the men had had.

Mrs. William White of Kokomo, gave birth to triplet boys, each weighing six pounds. Mr. White, who is an enthusiastic Republican, has named the boys McKinley, Hobart and Mount.

The body of Elmer Thompson, a young man residing in West Indianapolis, was found near the corner of Cornell and Christian avenue. Death is supposed to have been due from heat prostration.

At Greensburg, Wm. F. Reisling assigned to Harrington Boyd. Assets, $3,000; liabilities unknown. Sarah Goodwin assigned to Harrington Boyd. Assets, $5,000; liabilities, $8,000.

John Rogers of Peru, who took an overdose of chloral some days ago, developed signs of insanity. His wife hid hatchets, hammers, knives, and other murderous instruments and had watched his actions until he disappeared. A pair of blood hounds were obtained and his dead body was found by the side of the railroad, where he had been struck by a train.

Mrs. Sarah Love, of Licking County, Ohio, has left a bequest to the Wernle Orphans' Home, of Richmond, amounting to about $7,500. The will will probably be contested by interested parties, and the Board of the Home has authorized the President of the Ohio Joint Lutheran Synod, under the control of which the Home is, to employ an attorney to look out for their interests.

J. W. Sanders of Anderson, while in Missouri twelve years ago became separated from his son, Claude, then 11 years old, and after Mr. and Mrs. Sanders had returned to Indiana, they were notified of his death. On Saturday last a young man made himself known to Mr. Sanders, who is now living in Anderson, and after a desultory talk he produced evidence showing that he was the missing boy. The reunion was a delightful one.

The State Camp of the Sons of America, held at Crawfordsville, have elected the following officers: President, W. A. Esbach, Indianapolis; Vice President, J. C. Gregg, Rushville; Secretary, W. R. Miller, Crawfordsville; Treasurer, H. B. Griffith, Crawfordsville; Conductor, W. T. Spahr, Brook; Inspector, Jasper Bray; Glenwood; Trustees, J. S. Keith, Indianapolis; I. W. Single, Richmond; W. W. Goltra, Crawfordsville.

Judge Hammond, of the Circuit Court at Indianapolis, appointed P. C. Trusler receiver of the Union National Building and Loan Association. The trial upon application for a receiver has been in progress about three weeks, and has been stubbornly fought by both the plaintiffs and the defendant association. The association was one of the largest in the State, and has assets of over $500,000. Its receipts last year were $339,667.86, of which $30,700.30 went to expense account. Its earnings for the year were $49,959.10.

Valparaiso and vicinity was visited with the worst storm in its history. The rain fell in torrents, flooding everything, and was accompanied by terrific lightning. Five houses and barns in the city were struck and slightly damaged. Through the county thirty barns were struck, and several burned with contents. David Wilson lost a large barn and 130 tons of hay, loss $2,000. Calvin S

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Bloundelle Burton

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

And that night, in Walter Cundall's library, Senor Guffanta told his story.

Told it calmly and dispassionately, but with a fullness of detail that struck a chill to Stuart's heart.

"I had been but a few days in London," he said, "when I learnt by Walter's own hand—in the letter you have seen—that he was also there, and that I was to go and see him. I was eager to do so, and on the very night he was murdered, on that fatal Monday night, I set out to visit him. He had told me to come late, and knowing that he was a man much in the world, and also that, from living in Honduras, where the nights alone are cool, one rarely learns to go to bed early. I did go late; so late that the clocks were striking midnight as I reached his house. But, when I stood outside it, there was no light of any kind to be seen, only a faint glimmer from a lamp in the hall. 'He has gone to his bed,' I said to myself, 'and the house is closed for the night. Well, it is indeed late, I will come again.' And so I turned away, and, knowing that there was a road through your park, though I had not gone by it, I determined to return that way."

"Through the park—where he was murdered?" Stuart asked.

"Yes, by that way. But before I reached the gates, and when I was outside the palace of your queen, Buckingham Palace, the storm that had been threatening broke over me. Caramba! it was a storm to drown a man, a storm such as we see sometimes in the tropics, but which I had never thought to see here. It descended in vast sheets of water, it was impossible to stir without being instantaneously drenched to the skin, and so I sought shelter in a porch close at hand. There, seeing no one pass me but some poor half-drowned creature who looked as though the rain could make his misery no greater than it was, I waited and waited—I had no protection, no umbrella—and heard the quarters and half-hours, and the hours tolled by the clock. At last, as it was striking two, the storm almost ceased, and, leaving my shelter, I crossed the road and entered the park."

"Yes!" Stuart said in a whisper.

"Yes, I entered the park, and went on round the bend, and so, under the dripping trees, through what I have since learned is called the 'Mall'."

"Go on!" Stuart exclaimed.

"I had passed some short distance on my road meeting no living creature, when but a little distance ahead of me I saw two figures struggling, the figures of two men. Then I saw one fall, and the other—not seeing me, there were trees between us—passed swiftly by. But I saw him and his face, the face of a young man dressed as a peasant, or, as you say here, a workman; a young man with a brown mustache."

For a moment Senor Guffanta paused, and then he continued:

"I ran to the fallen man, and—it was Walter—dead! Stabbed to the heart! I called him by name, I kissed him, and felt his breast; but he was dead! And then, in a moment, it came to my mind that it was not with him I had to do; it was with the murderer. I sprang to my feet, I left him there—there, dead in the mud and the water with which his blood now mingled—and, as quickly as I could go, I retraced my steps after that murderer. And heaven is good! I had wasted but two or three moments with my poor dead friend, and ere I again reached the gates of the park I saw before me the figure of the man who had passed me under the trees. He was still walking swiftly, and once or twice he looked round, as though fearing he was followed. But I, who have tracked savage beasts to their lairs, and Indians to their haunts, knew how to track him. Keeping well behind him at a fair distance, sometimes screening myself behind the pillar on a doorstep, and sometimes crossing the road, sometimes even letting myself fall back still farther, I followed him. At one time, when I brought him into my sight again, it had been in my thoughts to spring upon him, and there at once to kill him or take him prisoner. And then I thought it best not to do so. We had moved far from the scene; who was to prove, how was I to prove that it was he who had done this deed, and not I? And there was blood upon my clothes and hands—it was plainly visible! I could see it myself! blood that had flown from Walter's dead heart on to me as I took him in my arms upon the ground. No, I said, I must follow him, I must know where he lives, then I will take fresh counsel with myself as to what I shall do. So I went on, still following him. And by this time the dawn was breaking! He went on and on, walking, perhaps, for half an hour or so, though it seemed far more to me; but at last he stopped, and I had now some difficulty in preventing him from seeing me. He had stopped at a gate in a wall, and with a key had quickly opened it."

"The gate of the garden of Occleve House!" Stuart exclaimed, quivering with excitement.

"Yes," the Senor answered, "the gate of the garden of Occleve House. And now I had to be careful. I was determined to see where he had gone to through that gate, what he was doing in that garden; but how to do it? If I looked through the railings he would see me, he would know he was discovered—he might even then be able to escape me! If I had had my pistol with me, I would have stood by the gate and looked at him through it, and then, if necessary, would have shot him dead. But I had it not; I had thought of no need for it when I left the hotel that night. I did not know what was before me when I went out. But I knew I must do something at once, and so, seeing that the street was empty and no creature stirring, I advanced near to the gate, stretched myself flat upon the pave, and with my head upon the ground looked under the lowest part of the railings and saw——"

"What?" Stuart asked, interrupting him again in his excitement.

"A changed man, one different from him I had followed. Still a young man with a brown mustache, but a young man whose habit was that of a gentleman. He was dressed now in a dark, well-made suit, and with his hands he was rolling up the peasant dress I had seen him wear. Then he stooped over what seemed to be a hole, or declivity, near the wall and dropped the suit into it, and arranged the weeds and long grass above it, and then slowly he went to the house, and, taking again the key from his pocket, entered the door."

CHAPTER XIX.

"What man could thus have had the entrance to the back of the house?" Stuart asked. "I am bewildered with horrible thoughts!"

"I also was bewildered, but I am now no longer so. I knew the man's face; now—to-day—I know for certain who he was. Within the last few days it flashed upon me, yet I doubted; but my doubts are satisfied. I only learned of his existence ten days ago, or I should have suspected him before."

"Who was it?" Stuart said. "Tell me at once."

"Wait yet a moment and listen to me. As I saw that man enter the house, a house that I, a stranger, could see was the mansion of some person of importance, it came to my mind that this was the owner, the master of that house, who had killed my friend. His reason for doing so I could not guess—it might have been for the love of a woman, or for hate, or about money—but that it was so I was confident. And I said to myself, 'So! you cannot escape me! I know your house, to-morrow I shall know your name, and, if in two or three days the police have not got you in their power—I will wait that while, for it is better they should take you than I—then I will kill you.' And I went away thinking thus; there was no need to watch more. I held him, for he could not escape, I thought, in my hand."

"But it was not the owner of the house," Stuart said, "it was not Lord Penlyn who killed him. He was away at an hotel at the time."

"Yes, he was—though still it would be possible for him then to have entered his own house—but his was not the face of the man I had seen. I learned that, to my amazement, when for the first time I stood before him. But, listen again; In the morning, at a restaurant, I found in a directory, of which I had learned the use, that that house was Occleve House, and that Lord Penlyn was the owner of it. And then my surprise was great, for only an hour or so before I had found that Occleve was the right name of Walter Cundall."

"You had learned that?"

"When I lifted Walter in my arms in the park, I felt against his breast a book half out of his pocket. The murderer had missed that! I took that book, for even in my haste and grief I thought that in it might be something that would give me a clew. But what were really in it of importance were a certificate of his mother's marriage, another of his own birth, and a letter, years old, from her to him. They told me all, and, moreover, they proved to me, as I then thought, that his murderer lived in the very house and bore the very name that by right seemed to be his."

"They were the certificates he showed to them on the morning he disclosed himself," Stuart said, "and he had not removed them from his pocketbook when he was killed!"

"Yes! that he showed to them; you have said it! It was to two of them that he showed these papers. And one was the friend of the other, he lived with and upon him, he dares not meet me face to face, he evades me! he, he is the murderer. He, Philip Smerdon!"

Stuart sprang to his feet.

"Philip Smerdon!" he exclaimed. "No, no! it cannot be!"

"It is, I say! It is he. Of all others, who but he could have done this deed? Who but he who crept back to Occleve House having in his pocket the keys whereby to enter it, who but he who shuns me because it has been told him that I knew the assassin's face! And on the very night that he is back in London, sleeping in that house, are not the clothes that might have led to his identification removed?"

Stuart paused a moment, deep in thought, and then he said: "It cannot be! On the day before the murder, in the morning, he left London for Occleve House. He must have been there when it was committed."

"Bah!" Guffanta said, with a shrug of his shoulders, "he did not leave London, he only made a pretense of doing so. All that day he, in his disguise, must have been engaged in tracking my poor friend, and at night he killed him." Then he paused a moment, and when he next spoke he asked a question.

"Where was he going when he left Occleve House this afternoon in the cab, and with his luggage?"

"He was going to join his father, he said," Stuart answered. "His father is ill and has been ordered abroad for his health, and, having recovered some money from his ruined business, he is going on the Continent, and Smerdon is going with him."

"And to what part of the Continent are they going?"

"I do not know, though he said something about the French coast, and afterwards, the Tyrol. Why do you ask?"

"Why do I ask? Why? Because I must go also! I have to stand face to face with him, and be able to convince myself that either I have made some strange mistake, or that I am right."

"And—if you are right?"

"Then I have to take him to the nearest magistrate, or, if he resists, to kill him."

"You will do that?"

"I will do anything necessary to prevent him ever escaping me again."

They talked on into the night, and Senor Guffanta extracted from the other a promise that he would lend him any assistance in his power, and that, above all, he would say nothing to Lord Penlyn that, by being retold to Smerdon, should, if he were actually the murderer, help him to still longer escape.

"I promise you," Stuart said, "and the more willingly because I myself would give him up to justice if I were sure he is the man. But that, of course, I cannot be; it is you alone who can identify this cruel murderer. But, in one thing I am sure you are wrong."

"In what thing?"

"In thinking that Lord Penlyn is in the slightest way an accomplice, or suspects Smerdon at all. If he did so suspect him, I believe that he would himself cause him to be arrested, even though they are such friends."

"What motive would Smerdon have to kill Walter except to remove him from the other's path? Do you think he would have done it without consulting Lord Penlyn?"

"I am certain that if he did do it, as you think——"

"As I am as convinced as that we are sitting here!"

"Well, then, I am certain that Lord Penlyn knows nothing of it. He is hasty and impetuous, but he is the soul of honor."

"Perhaps," Guffanta said; "it may be so. But it is not with him that I have to deal. It is with the man who struck the blow. And it is him I go to seek."

"How will you find him?"

"Through you. You will find out for me where he is gone with his father—if this is not a lie invented to aid his further escape—and you will let me know everything. Is it not so?"

"Yes," Stuart said; "I myself swore that I would find the murderer if I could; but, as I cannot do that, I will endeavor to help you to do so. How shall I communicate with you?"

"Write, or come to the 'Hotel Lepanto.' And when you once tell me where that man is, there I shall be afterwards. Even though he should go to the end of the world, I will follow him."

Then Senor Guffanta went back to his hotel, and told Diaz Zarates that he should soon be leaving his house.

"I have to make a little tour upon the Continent, and I may go at any moment."

"On a tour of pleasure, Senor?" the landlord asked.

"No! on a voyage of importance."

And three days afterwards he went. A letter had come to him from Stuart, saying:

"S. has really gone with his father. He has left London for Paris on the way to Switzerland. They are to pass the summer at some mountain resort, but the place is not yet decided on. At first they will be at Berne. If you meet, for God's sake be careful, and make no mistake."

"Yes!" Senor Guffanta muttered to himself as he packed his portmanteau, and prepared to catch the night mail to Paris. "Yes, I will be careful, very careful! And I will make no mistake!"

CHAPTER XX.

The summer began to wane, and as August drew to a close the world of London at large forgot the murder of Walter Cundall.

It forgot it because it had so many other things to think about, because it had its garden parties and fetes, and Henley and Goodwood; and because, after that, the exodus set in, and the Continent, Scotland and Cowes, as well as all the other seaside resorts, claimed its attention.

It is true one incident had come to light which had given a fillip to the dying curiosity of the world and society, but even that had scarcely tended to rouse fresh interest in the crime.

This incident was the discovery that Lord Penlyn was the heir to all of the dead man's vast wealth.

The news had come out gradually through different channels, and it had set people talking; but even then—at this advanced state of the London season—it had scarcely aroused more than a passing flutter of excitement.

And society explained even this fact to its own satisfaction—perhaps because it had, by now, found so many other things of more immediate, and of fresher, interest.

Cundall had been, it said, a man of superbly generous impulses, one who seemed to delight in doing acts of munificence that other men would never dream of; what more natural a thing for him to do than to leave this great wealth to the very man who had won the woman he had sought for his wife?

Was it not at once a splendid piece of magnanimity, a glorious example of how one might heap coals of fire on those who thwarted us—was it not a truly noble way of retaliating upon the woman he loved, but who had no love for him?

She would, through his bequest to her husband that was to be, become enormously rich, but she could never enjoy the vastness of those riches without remembering whence they came; every incident in her life would serve to remind her of him.

So, instead of seeing any cause for suspicion in the will of Walter Cundall, the world only saw in it a magnificently generous action, a splendidly noble retaliation.

For it never took the trouble to learn the date of the will, but supposed that it had been made on the day after he had discovered that Ida Raughton had promised herself to another.

(To be continued.)

ENTHUSIASM

Often a Wonderful Factor Which Works Great Good.

An explosion from fire-damp took place in a coalmine near Scranton, Pa., by which four miners were buried in one of the remote tunnels. The work of excavation was carried on vigorously three days, but no sound or sign from the buried men was heard. Nobody knew how many tons of rock and debris still shut them into their living grave. A private letter thus describes the scenes:

The work of rescue was thoroughly planned, the digging was done by gangs of miners who relieved each other at regular intervals. But a hopeless apathy seemed to have fallen on them. They muttered to each other as they slowly shoveled out the earth, that the men were dead long ago. The wives and children of the victims hung around them with white, hopeless faces, crying and praying. The owners of the mine stood apart, and whispered together with gloomy shakes of the head. Everything and everybody was covered with grime, and when the sun set, employers and workmen concluded, in a feeling of despair, that it was at last time to give up effort.

Just then a buggy drove hastily up, and a young man leaped out of it. It was the youngest member of the firm, who had been absent at the time of the accident. He was very pale, but his eyes were shining. The women crowded around him.

"'Dead? Not a bit of it!' he cried, cheerily. "They had enough food to keep them alive longer than this. Hello, boys! Why, you've made tremendous headway! You must be near the men. Give me a pick. Come along! We'll have them out in no time!"

He had thrown off his coat and was dealing muscular whacks at the barrier.

"Give them a cheer to let them know we're coming. Now, altogether! Women and all! One—two—three—hurray!"

He had put new life into them all. A rousing cheer rang out, and every man worked with a will. Hours passed. His energy did not flag. The women ran for food or stimulants. The gangs eagerly relieved each other, digging with zeal, and at intervals the cheery hurrah went up from many voices. At the last shout the leader threw up his hand for silence.

A feeble cry was heard. The men were saved. They owed their lives to the enthusiasm of that young man.

There is no quality which contributes more surely to success in men's lives than a boyish, hearty energy combined with common sense and good judgment. A biographer of Lord Nelson declares him to have been always the eager boy; the ship he commanded was always to him the best in the navy; his officers and men the best in England. This gay enthusiasm not only helped him to win his brilliant victories, but gave him the devoted love of the English nation.

Danger from Dust.

The Italian physicians who have been making a study of the component parts of the street dust of Turin, one of the cleanest cities in Europe, by the way, report that the germs of every disease known to science were discovered. On the sweets exposed for sale in the streets, and on the surface of food sold in the open air, they found the germs of tuberculosis, anthrax, and ten other maladies. Nothing can be really safe to eat if there is danger even in dust.

WOMAN AT HOME

IS MRS. CLEVELAND'S PROPERTY

PRESIDENT Cleveland rides in Mrs. Cleveland's carriage at Gray Gables. His coachman is not his at all, but his better half's. From the handsome pair of bays, the carriage the coachman, down to the very harness, the entire outfit is hers. It is said that her ownership does not stop at the contents of the stable, but the entire estate is hers as well; but, if this is true, there is one thing in which the man of the house is permitted to assert his supremacy. The President pays the taxes. The assessors of the town of Bourne have Mr. Cleveland on their little list, and do not recognize his wife as a source of financial relief to the town treasury. The President is good enough for them. He accepts the decree of values of the Monument Neck estate and settles with the tax collector without a murmur each year.

Mrs. Cleveland's new pair are light bays, and much better matched than the pair she drove last summer. They are by no means small, but in good proportion to the two-seated, canopy-topped carryall to which they are nearly always attached. Mrs. Cleveland's horses' harness is black leather throughout and somewhat elaborate. It is silver mounted in a new pattern, and on the saddle pad in either side, on the blinders and on each rosette of the bridle are these three letters in a monogram: "F. F. C." Frances Folsom Cleveland, they stand for, and are the evidence that the equipage throughout is the personal property of the wife of the President. These initials are raised letters of polished silver of a peculiar, elongated, very English pattern.

Miss Lillie B. Pierce.

Miss Lillie Pierce, who read the declaration of independence at the opening of the national silver convention, is one of the ablest and most charming of the young women in St. Louis who have devoted themselves to elocution. St. Louis prides itself upon the number and the quality of its female professors of elocution, and Miss Pierce occupies a place in the forefront of that profession. Her great power of declamation began to show itself when she was a mere tot. At the tender age of 6 she electrified her teacher by declaiming, with marvelous force and expression, Mr. Eddy's great oration on the decline and fall of the North American Indian. When she had reached the grammar grade her recitation of Rienzi's address to the Romans and of Marco Bozzaris' death were famed throughout the city. As she grew older Miss Pierce set her wing to higher flights and heavier performances, and successfully coped with Spartacus' outburst concerning his intention of making Rome howl and other gems of tragic import. It is said that her reading of the declaration of independence is a stirring effort. Her voice is remarkable for its volume, and her attitudes are said to be art itself. Miss Pierce is pretty, cultured, and might have made a success upon the stage had her ambition led her that way.

MISS PIERCE.

Chances of Marriage Spoiled.

A mother who has brought up both boys and girls is strongly opposed to the higher education for her gentler offspring. She says that a girl usually does not get out of college until she is 22 or 23, and "by that time her chances of marriage are sensibly diminished." But there are a great many who hold that a girl's chance of happiness is really increased by a college education. On the other hand, a girl is flung into society, immature and half-educated, with no future before her except in matrimony, and her ignorance of the world is such that she is likely to make a match which will prove unfortunate. On the other hand, the college girl has learned how to extract pleasure from books and pictures; and she can earn her own living and does not depend upon the chance of some man offering her a home. In fact, she is not so prone to take the first chance that offers, and while it is probable that "a girl's chance of matrimony is sensibly diminished by a higher education," it by no means follows that the higher education diminishes her chance of happiness.

Symbolical Marriages in India.

A curious custom prevails in certain parts of India which may be called a symbolical marriage. In families where there are several daughters the younger sisters may only marry after the elder sister is married. That, of course, is not always the case, but the obstacle can easily be surmounted if the elder sister declares herself ready to marry some tree or a large flower or some other lifeless object. In this way the disagreeable consequences of disregarding the time-honored custom may be avoided and the younger sister can safely be wedded to her living choice.

Cultivate Ease and Repose.

"In your own person you must live up to what the social world asks," says Ruth Ashmore, in an article addressed to young girls in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Achieve the stillness of form that is the great charm of the English woman. Learn to be quiet of body, do not jerk, do not wriggle, do not move from chair to chair, do not restlessly pick up first one and then another of the trifles on the table and toy with them, do not bite your lips, do not set your jaws as if you were going to fight a battle, do not tap your foot, and do not show, by moving your hands backward and forward, that the enemy of good form, restlessness, is controlling you. Then, when you talk, avoid all those little smart speeches that seem to you so clever, but which are very apt to be coined at the expense of somebody else."

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt.

While everybody knows something of Thomas C. Platt, the great Republican boss of New York, little is generally known of his wife, and yet Mrs. Platt is hardly less interesting than the boss himself and is the virtual power behind the throne. She takes an active and intelligent interest in the affairs that interest her husband and is well posted on the politics of the State and nation. Her husband's triumphs have been hers and his disappointments have been harder on her than on him.

MRS. THOMAS C. PLATT.

In appearance Mrs. Platt is tall, with dark hair, tinged with gray, and dark eyes that look at one with a very direct, penetrating glance. Her features are small and exceedingly well formed and her manner is cordial and dignified. One of Mrs. Platt's greatest charms is her voice, which is exceedingly rich and musical. She dresses with taste, inclining now to grays and blacks, with much fine lace. She is thoroughly feminine in dress and manner. Mrs. Platt is now anxious that her husband should abandon politics, fearing that the strain is greater than he can continue to bear.

Skirt Grips of Jeweled Gold.

With the wide skirts came in novelties in jeweled skirt grips, and safety pins of gold owed their popularity to the blouse, whose belt they fastened down securely to the jupe. Grips resemble handsome pins or clasps, and have a strong gold eye attached to the reverse side, in which the hook that is usually sewed on the band of a skirt is fastened. Some of them are plain, but substantial; others are a mass of delicate filigree work, and studded with jewels. They are useful articles for holding up a heavy gown.

The Irish Joan of Arc.

Her remarkable beauty no less than her sweet womanliness and patriotic fervor has made Miss Maud Gonne a successful worker in the cause of Irish freedom. She is called the Joan of Arc of Irish politics. The daughter of the late Col. Gonne, who was Irish by birth but anti-Irish in sentiment, she was reared in a circle which was strongly opposed to home rule for the green isle. Her father was attached to the vice regal court, and here she was the reigning belle. But when, upon the death of her parent, she declared her sympathy for the Irish people she was frowned upon and had to seek new friends.

MISS MAUD GONNE.

Then came a determination to work publicly for her countrymen. She went on the platform as a political speaker and toured England for the Liberal party in the last elections. She has also lectured in France and Belgium.

Forecasts for Autumn.

The sack or box coat will be much in evidence this fall.

Braiding and sets of braided garnitures are to be popular.

Yokes are universally worn, but a short, stout figure will look better in a long V.

Next winter will be a winter of broad-brimmed hats and ostrich plumes.

The coming season promises to be a fur season, and the long-haired kinds will be in especial favor.

New skirts for autumn wear have their fullness flowing farther to the back and sides and the front less flaring.

This fall very few plain materials will be worn. The advance wool goods are in plaids, checks, Persian effects and mixtures.

Ombre, or shaded, ribbons and alpaca ribbons, which shed the dust, are the coming ribbons for this fall and next spring's wear.

One feature by which the very latest made gown may be recognized is by its high cincture, or girdle, of black satin ribbon, accompanied by a short bolero.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Busy Household.

Smiling Susan sweeps and sweeps;
Kind Kathleen the kitchen keeps;
Merry Mary mince-meat makes;
Clever Clara compounds cakes;
Pleasant Patty pricks her pies;
Faithful Fanny fans the flies;
Busy Betty bakes the bread;
Sober Sara sews a spread;
Laughing Lena launders lace;
Careful Cora cleans the case;
Helpful Hannah heels the hose;
Bonny baby bubble blows.

A Little Samaritan.

He was a tiny chap, says the Louisville Commercial, and could hardly be seen when he entered a well-known restaurant the other evening. The little fellow was well dressed, and caused some comment when he asked the clerk what the price of a turkey sandwich was.

"Ten cents."

"Well, give me a ham; it's only five cents."

While the clerk was preparing the sandwich, the boy fished a solitary nickel out of his pants pocket and paid for the goods. Then he walked out rapidly. Some men who were in the place at the time followed him out to see what he was going to do with the sandwich. They found him giving it to a dirty, ragged newsboy, a little boy like himself.

"I only had a nickel. I got this for you. Next time you get hungry come out to my house, 1426 —— street, and I'll see that you get a good meal. Good-by."

Then the little philanthropist took his departure.

Two Brave Girls.

When girls do brave deeds, boys cannot do less than applaud them. Let all boy readers, then, give particular attention to the following story, which comes from Alameda, California, by way of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Dora Patterson and Vida McKean, two 12-year-old girls, saved John Baker from death by drowning last night. Baker was out on the marsh digging clams, when he walked into a quicksand covered by shallow water. There he began to sink, and the more he struggled the farther he sank into the treacherous sand.

Luckily for Baker, the two girls were near enough to hear his cries, and hastened to help him. He was already up to his shoulders in the water, and was sinking fast. The girls had presence of mind enough to pull off some rails from a fence near by and push them out to him.

They could only get within about twenty feet of Baker, but he managed to reach the fence-rails and keep himself up while the girls went to the nearest house and got a rope. This they threw to Baker, and he fastened it under his arms. Then, with the aid of the supporting fence-rails, Baker was pulled out of the quicksand and safely landed on shore.

A Child's Logic.

The blind reasoning of a child is often as amusing as their childish faith is enviable.

A little boy of six years had developed a bad habit of rising in the night to drink from the water-bottle, and had been forbidden in vain. On the night of a recent storm, his parents being away, his aunt tucked him safely in bed.

"Now, Dicky," she said, "remember I can tell if you go to the water-bottle."

"Oh, no, auntie," he smiled, slyly, "how can you?"

"I can tell," she said, with conviction.

"But how?" asked Dick, skeptically.

"I can," she repeated; "but since you won't promise, you naughty boy, I shall empty the bottle." And she did so, to the child's consternation.

In the middle of the night the gable of the house was blown down, and crashed like thunder through the ceiling of Master Dick's room. As his aunt and the servants rushed in a terrible sight met their gaze. The bed was almost hidden by masses of brick and masonry, two iron feet at the head being driven completely through the floor. With a shriek his aunt fell on her knees.

"O Dicky! poor Dicky!" she cried, "He's been killed!"

The words had hardly left her lips when there came a light, faltering step from the bath-room, and, as they turned, there stood Dicky, his teeth chattering with cold, a candle in one hand and a full water-bottle in the other. For a full moment he surveyed the bed with its ton or two of debris, and then shook his head with sorrowful admission:

"Yeth, auntie," he declared; "you thed you could tell if I did."

Grandpa's Policeman.

Willie had been spending his vacation at grandpa's on the farm and he found a great many things there which surprised as well as interested him.

One day he was walking in the woods or "timber" as grandpa called it, and away up in the branches of a tree he espied a large white bird. He knew at once from its size and the shape of its head that it was an owl, and he sped away to the house as fast as his feet could carry him.

"Grandpa," he shouted, as soon as he reached the door, "there's a big white owl up in the timber. Can't I see if I can shoot him? I want him so much for a specimen."

Grandpa looked up slowly at the excited boy and then he answered deliberately, "Shoot him! No indeed! He's my policeman." Then seeing Willie's look of astonishment he went on. "Yes, there's a band of robbers on this farm and that owl will arrest most of them before the summer is over if we let him alone."

Willie looked even more astonished at this information and his resolve to go straight back to the woods suddenly forsook him and he dropped into a chair instead.

"Why, grandpa," was all he could say.

Grandpa smiled a little as he asked, "Would you like to know more about them?"

"Yes, indeed," answered Willie.

"Well," said grandpa, "this band of robbers likes to gnaw the bark off the young trees in the orchard, and that you know kills the trees. Then they eat the seeds that are planted in the ground; they nibble the young vegetables and even gnaw off the grass at its roots. Now can you guess who these robbers are?"

"No," said Willie slowly, and beginning to look relieved. "Are they squirrels?"

"No," said grandpa, "they are smaller still. They are field mice. You would not think that such little creatures could do much harm, but if our policemen, the white owls, hawks and weasels, which catch the mice, were killed, their number would increase so rapidly that all the crops would suffer."

"And there wouldn't be any apples, or corn, or—oh, my!" said Willie, "I'm glad you didn't let me kill that owl."—The Standard.

CONFIDENCE GAME ON COWS.

Electric Light Used to Make Them Believe Day Is Dawning.

Dairyman Wilder, whose milk-producing establishment is about ten miles north of Santa Cruz, is one of the most ingenious men in all California, and has done what no other dairyman ever attempted. Everybody that has ever tried to milk a cow before daylight knows what a job it is. Bossy is generally of the opinion that there is a time for all things and firmly objects to being awakened and milked when she thinks she should be asleep. Many cows will refuse to be milked to the extent of kicking and lying down.

All of these troubles have been Dairyman Wilder's and not long ago he determined to overcome them. In fact, it was necessary that he should, as he was often late in getting milk to his customers in Santa Cruz. It cost considerable money, but he has more than made up for the outlay. At present he has one of the finest electric light plants in the State, and his cows are as easy to milk as in broad daylight.

When the electric plant was in position and ready for work there were three big arc lights over the center of the yard where the cows slept at night, and dozens of others fixed all over the different buildings, the entire lot capable of producing about 10,000 candle-power—enough to make the yard as bright as day. The plant was of the best quality, as everything was tried in the daytime before the sunrise was sprung on the cows.

It worked like a charm. The bright rays of the light had no sooner been turned on than the cows commenced to get up. Most of them looked surprised to see the day break so soon, but when the milkman arrived with his pail they seemed to think it was all right, and stood perfectly still while being milked. The light also affected the poultry, for the cocks commenced to crow, and the hens went around hunting for nests. Ducks, geese, dogs and cats were all affected the same way, and the whole barnyard was awake at 2 o'clock in the morning.

It has not proved a case of the animals getting used to it, for they behave the same way now after the artificial sunrise has been in operation for several months. Poor beasts, they are blissful in ignorance of Mr. Wilder's shabby trick.—San Francisco Call.

Italian Adventures in Abyssinia.

Comparable in many respects to our Indian fighting, the disastrous campaign in Abyssinia has not merely taught the Italians a hard lesson, but has supplied them with a fund of stories of individual bravery which will prove bracing to the national valor, though the main result of the campaign is crushing to the national pride.

Men engaged in desperate conflict with the North American Indians are known to save one charge in their rifles or revolvers to be used on themselves at the last extremity—to save them from Indian torture. It is estimated that hundreds of Italians died by their own hands in the battle of Adowa and during the terrible days which followed it for the same reason.

General Arimondi is known to have committed suicide in the presence of his remaining men; but this was rather from chagrin and grief than from fear of torture at the hands of the enemy.

Sometimes the Italian officers were too ready to hasten their fate, and in some instances they estimated too unfavorably the character of their enemy. Captain Ademollo and Lieutenant Menarini, after being both badly wounded, fell into the hands of the Abyssinian chief, Sebat. They expected to be put to death, but through the intervention of the chief they were given drink and set at liberty.

Soon, however, they were surrounded by another band of about a dozen natives. By this time the two officers had been joined by an Italian corporal, who had his rifle. Giving themselves up for lost, the two officers were about to shoot themselves.

"Don't be such fools!" said the corporal. He led the way to a rock, and the three white men leaned their backs against it. Then the corporal proceeded to bring down three or four of the Abyssinians to skillfully that the rest took to flight. Captain, lieutenant and corporal all succeeded in reaching a place of safety.

The name of the corporal is not preserved by the Italian papers which narrate this adventure, though he seems more worthy of fame than many men of higher rank.

An Egotist.

Fogg—Just look at that disgusting egotist over there.

Fenderson—How do you know he is an egotist? You never saw him before in your life.

Fogg—No; but don't you see how eagerly he is talking? Of course he's talking about himself.—Boston Transcript.

The Sweet Thing.

Miss Jellus (to Miss Mature, who is handsome, but not so young as she used to be)—I believe you paint your cheeks.

Miss Mature—No, I don't; nature paints them.;

Miss Jellus—Then I must say I wonder at nature's choosing such a worn out piece of canvas to work on.—Fun.

Mormon Missionaries in England.

Two thousand Latter Day Saints missionaries are said to be in England just now.

There won't be anything melancholy about fall to us, after this weather.

THE AUBURN COURIER

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 20, 1896

Opening Gun.

There will be a democratic meeting in Auburn on Saturday of this week, Aug. 22, at 2 p. m. This will be the first one of the campaign and all are requested to come out and hear the living issues discussed from a democratic standpoint. Hon. J. M. Robinson, our candidate for congress, Hon. Free Kelley and others will address the meeting. Give us a good rally.

Campaign Quartet.

The campaign, as far as music is concerned, is now open. A "Campaign Quartet" has been formed, composed Frank Lahnum Wm Kruse, Art Beidler and Saxby McIntosh. As will be seen, it is strictly non-partisan, Lahnum and Kruse being democrats, and Beidler and McIntosh republicans, so they will sing for both parties. Their first engagement will be with the Bryan Club next Tuesday evening. They will be prepared to sing at the meetings of any and all clubs. Arrangements for their services can be made with D. M. Link or Art Beidler.

St. Joe Rally

The democrats had a called meeting at St. Joe Saturday evening and, it proved a splendid affair. Arrangements had been made for a good meeting, and seats provided for about 500, but when the people had gathered in it was found that large numbers had to stand up, or provide seats for themselves. Hon. J. M. Robinson was present and made the address which was so enthusiastically received that he was induced to occupy all the time, which he did, though other speakers had been provided. Mr. Robinson again proved his immense popularity, for everywhere he goes, he meets the most enthusiastic reception. A big club was organized. Our people should remember that Mr. Robinson speaks here Saturday afternoon.

Getting Down.

A republican paper that will invade the sanctity of the death chamber to make a political point, ought to be called down: A letter from Angola calls our attention to a remark made in the Dispatch to the effect that the late G. A. Porter had lost his woolen mill through the effects of free trade. The writer says that Mr. Porter lost his property "through deals with two Auburn men, one a free trade democrat and the other a free trade republican and the deal was made under Ben Harrison's free trade administration."

Legal Tender.

People are not fully aware that most of our money is legal tender for any amount. Gold coins of all kinds, and silver dollars are legal tender for any amount. So are the U. S. treasury notes. Fractional silver is legal tender for any amount not above $10. Bank bills are generally, not legal tender. Also it does not appear to be well known that the reason President Cleveland vetoed the bill for coining the seigniorage silver in the treasury, was because the silver to be so coined was not made a legal tender. He gave congress to understand that if they would change the bill so the money provided for would be legal tender, he would sign it. But congress did nothing.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge, of Barrington, Ill., states he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in ALL cases of asthma so that this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy. No sufferer should be without it. 50c. Take no substitute. Robbins & McCord. 35

Excursions to Cleveland, Ohio.

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 22, 23 and 24, account Knights Pythias Encampment. Tickets half fare.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Contradictions.

The eminent senator from Ohio, took part last Saturday, in the grand opening of the campaign for the republicans of that state. Mr. Sherman is spoken of as the leading member of the U. S. senate. Let us see if he is entitled to this distinction.

A man who has been in public life forty years, who has been in the senate nearly twenty-five years, who has been chairman of the most important committee and who has been secretary of the U. S. treasury, ought to be able to put up a strong discussion, on any subject, and especially on the subject of our national finances.

But we propose to show that with all his ability, learning and experience, Mr. Sherman put up an exceedingly weak argument for the view of the gold cause he espouses. And we propose to show, not only that he is far from being right, but that he surely knows he is wrong.

For instance, he presumes on the ignorance of his hearers, when he says, as he did Saturday.

"We cannot by law fix the value of either metal or coin."

And within fifteen minutes he gives himself the lie by saying:

"Ever since 1879, all forms of money, whether gold, silver or paper were maintained at par. And although silver bullion has declined in market value, the coins made from it have been kept at par with gold coins at the legal ratio of 16 to 1."

These two statements are direct contradictions and one of them must be false.

Again he contradicts his first assertion by saying.

"All these forms of money, (gold, silver and paper,) have been maintained by the government, at par with gold, and they travel the circuit of the world without diminishing their purchasing power. Though silver has fallen to about half its former value, yet we have maintained silver coin made from it at a parity with gold at 16 to 1."

We would like to ask, of what value is any statement made by a man who will flatly contradict himself twice in speaking fifteen minutes.

Again in this same speech, he says: "It, (free coinage,) would violate every contract made since Jan. 1, 1879"

But he known that no congress will pass any law "impairing the obligation of contracts."

And in the same speech, Senator Sherman started the manifest and silly falsehood that,

"The silver dollar is a legal tender at $1 to pay debts, but to purchase any article, it is worth only 53 cents."

Did anyone ever before hear such nonsense. It will as all know, pay $1 debt; it will also purchase $1 worth of groceries or anything else. It will pay $1 of anyone's old subscription due on the COURIER, or it will purchase a new subscription to the COURIER. Let anyone try it, and then believe John Sherman and J. B. Foraker.

For Foraker, who spoke next after Sherman, also, made a bad break. He said:

"Silver dollars are maintained at par with gold because they are redeemable in gold."

Will Foraker or any one else, point out a law that says silver dollars are redeemable in gold? If we take ten dollars in silver to the treasury and demand for it ten dollars in gold, will we get it? Let some one try.

And so on through both speeches, they deceived the people, by making statements which they themselves contradicted before concluding. Everyone should read these, no matter what his politics may be.

Five Tramps.

This forenoon Marshal West, Sam McAnally and other men including two policemen from Fort Wayne captured five fellows just north of John Shugers' residence in the woods. The tramps were about the Junction this morning and when they saw the police they ran Several shots were fired but none of them stopped until caught. It was thought that they might one of them be the man who killed a gentleman at Fort Wayne last night. After carefully searching the men they found no gun or any valuables on their person and they were turned loose. All five were polocks.

Republican League

National convention at Milwaukee, Wis. Tickets at half fare over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 23 and 24. See ticket agent. 2

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Rooms 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

Ashley Meeting.

Hon. J. M. Robinson will address the people at Ashley on Monday evening of next week, August 24. Let all who seek the truth and believe in the people's cause come out and hear him discuss the leading issues of the day.

COMMITTEE.

Franklin Bryan Club.

There will be a meeting at Taylor's Corners, in Franklin township, on the evening of August 21, for the purpose of organizing a Bryan club. C. M. Brown, candidate for the Assembly and Dr. Nusbaum, candidate for the state Senate, will address the meeting. Let every democrat and every free silver man who will unite with us in this struggle, come out and hear them and help to organize a good club. COM.

The Dispatch

Our neighbor in the next block ought to brace up and write its own leaders. Then it would keep tab on what it says, and possibly keep nearer shore.

Someone who signs himself, "Pro Patria," is writing on the financial question and at the same time getting into deep water. Pro Patria should not deceive "for the good of the country."

Pro. Patria says in effect, "You cannot coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and keep it at par with gold."

But that is exactly what we have done and are doing.

All the silver we ever coined has been at about that ratio, and there has never been a time when it was not at par. And such a time is not likely to come. Even this year, we are making over seven millions of new siver dollars, each as good as a gold dollar. These are facts known to all.

Again see what a wild assertion P. P. makes.

"The American silver dollar is worth twice as much as the Mexican dollar, and will buy twice as much in Mexico, in the United Statee, in Canada and anywhere else in the world."

If he believes this, and we presume he does,——anyone who would make such a foolish assertion would be foolish enough to believe it——then he ought to try it. "Anywhere else in the world" our silver dollars would cease to be money, and so would the Mexican dollars, and each "would buy" only what its bullion value would pay for. And in this case, the Mexican dollar would be worth a little the most, as it contains 3¼ more grains of bullion. And what we here assert in regard to our silver dollars, is true as to our gold dollars. Our gold dollars go abroad as bullion only and not as dollars. They are weighed and sold at so much an ounce, and if a Mexican gold dollar weighed more than ours, it would bring more, just as their silver dollar does.

Filled the Ditch.

There was a lively lawsuit at Waterloo last Friday, in which our old friend A. D. Moore was a chief actor. He had got into trouble with a neighbor, about one of the public drains that ran through their farms. Moore got a little balky, and went and filled up the drain, which is "contrary to law as made and provided." The prosecutor had him arrested for it, and he got pretty badly scared, so much so, that he sent for a number of prominent men, friends of his, to plead his case for him with the prosecutor, who was also called in. Moore explained matters so well, that he was let off. He had made the prosecutor believe there was no public drain, and that he would keep it in proper order anyway. But the prosecutor soon found he had been deceived and ordered him re-arrested. The constable, John Duncan, of Waterloo went down to serve the papers on him, and as soon as Moore saw what was up, he gave a sudden run for tall timber, and though the officer is something of a sprinter he could keep in sight of his man. Then Duncan got help to search the woods, but it was sometime before he could be found. He was then taken before 'Squire Charlie Reed at Waterloo, and a trial had on Friday of last week. Rose and Rose defended Moore, while Judge McClellan represented the state. The upshot of the affair is that Moore has to "fling in" $10 for the future benefit of the School Fund, and a lot of costs. Besides, that ditch must be kept open, for it was laid under the state ditch law

Half Rates to Milwaukee, Wis.

And return on August 23 and 24 over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., account National Convention Republican League. Tickets good to return to original starting point until August 30. 2

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Christian church of DeKalb county will be held at Waterloo beginning Saturday Aug. 22 and continuing to 24th. The Sunday services will be held at the fair ground. Free admission and all invited. President E. V. Zollars, of Hiram college will be the principal speaker.

CARLYLE AND THE CABBY.

How the Latter Lost the Trade of the Great Philosopher.

Carlyle was well known to London cabmen. For years he engaged a particular driver from the rank, and refused to have any other. This man, however, lost his custom in a somewhat peculiar manner.

Some medical students got to know of his preference for the driver, and, getting hold of the driver one day, they inquired if he knew who his fare was, when he told them he did not. The students informed him that he was one of the most famous and eccentric writers of the day, and, giving him a book, advised him to appear to be reading it whenever Carlyle approached the stand.

Cabby, without any suspicion, acted on their advice, and when the old sage next came for a cab he seemed deeply impressed in a very pretentious book.

"Hillo! what's that you're readin'?" inquired the Ecclefechan philosopher.

"A most hout-an'-hout, tip-top, splendid book, about that 'ere French revolution," was cabby's gushing reply.

"Eh! what dae ye say? Let me see it," said Carlyle, holding out his hand.

"Oh, certainly, sir," said the driver, handing him a copy of his "History of the French Revolution."

"Weel, my man," inquired the sage, apparently delighted, "are ye sure that you're readin' this work intelligently?"

"Perfectly sure," said the Jehu, confidently; then, thinking he ought to say something in praise of the book, he added, "Why, sir, it's almost as good as 'The Newgate Calendar.'"

The grim old Dumfriessian glared at him, grunted out something, turned abruptly around, and engaged the next cab. From that day Carlyle never looked at him, but stuck to the second man, who happened to have had the honor of driving most of the distinguished men of the century.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HANDS.

How She Keeps Them Plump, White and Unwrinkled.

"You are quite right in your surmise that her majesty possesses wonderfully beautiful hands, though they are by no means small for her height; that they are plump, white and unwrinkled. Would you like to know the reason?" asked the manicure who was beautifying my hands for a dinner party.

Of course I was all attention.

"Well, as you are doubtless aware, her majesty is a great knitter. Indeed, she is invariably at work with her needles, either at scarfs or mittens for the poor, little vests for her man, great-grandchildren, or cots and bed quilts. The mere exercise induced by the hand tendens to whiten, refine and keep them in good shape, while, in the same way, the hands never look more attractive than when so employed."

"Why have so many cooks prettily shaped hands and arms?" I asked.

"Simply because they do so much with them. Kneading bread is one of the best beautifiers the hands can have. Where women who work much in the house usually fail to secure pretty hands is by not drying them well after each washing, and by not wearing gloves for rough labor, such as the cleaning of grates. Of course, it is a wee bit of trouble always to put on gloves, but smooth, unwrinkled hands are worth a good deal to every woman, or should be, I think."—Answers.

Fencing in the Giant's Causeway.

As a sequel to recent meritorious attempts to direct the attention of tourists to the many charms of scenery and greenery existing in "the distressful country," comes the humor that the astute owner of that portion of the coast embellished by the well-known Giant's Causeway is busily at work upon a ring fence which will effectually place this natural phenomenon on the footing of a paying exhibition. This policy is scarcely likely to increase the confidence of hesitating visitors who, at the present time, can with difficulty be persuaded to put aside prejudice and undertake that most delightful experience—an investigation of the many points of interest to be found in Ireland.—London Truth.

Perfectly Impartial.

The wife of one of Lord Powis' keepers was asked by the clergyman of her own parish why she went running off three miles to another church whenever the earl went there. Why didn't she keep to her own church? "His lordship likes to see his servants at church," replied the woman. "Which do you think most of, then," asked the parson, "Lord Powis or the Almighty?" "They have both been very good to me, sir," replied the woman, averse to invidious comparisons.—Household Words.

Tardy Penitence.

"Why won't mamma's little boy tell mamma what he's been stuffing himself with?" anxiously asked the maternal parent, bending over the couch. "You have been in the pantry, Johnny, eating too much of something you ought not to have eaten at all, and you won't tell me what it is. It makes me sick at heart!"

"It makes me sick o' tart, too!" moaned Johnny, turning his face to the wall.

But mamma did not catch on.

To Improve the Flavor of Coffee.

During damp weather in the summer coffee often loses its flavor and strength. An old housekeeper says that if the quantity of coffee berries needed for breakfast be put into a bowl, covered closely, and put into the warming oven over night the flavor of the coffee will be much improved.—New York Sun.

BUTLER.

One of the noticeable events of the past week has been the quiet marriage of Clyde Blaker, son of David Blaker east of town, and Miss Susie Jennings, daughter of Hiram Jennings deceased. Miss Jennings was left an orphan a few years ago by the death of both her parents, yet in spite of all her disadvantages she acquired a good education and has filled the place of teacher in several district schools, and for the past year has filled an important position in Butler public schools, in which position we believe she continues the coming year. Mr. Blaker is also a teacher of considerable experience. Our people unite in good wishes for the happiness of these worthy young people.

Last Monday afternoon, Aug. 10, will be long remembered for the wild display of lightning. The dwelling occupied by Geo. King northwest of Butler, was struck and considerably damaged. On the sample day the large barn on the Case farm near Spencerville was also struck and considerably damaged as was also the barn on the Provines farm about a mile west of the Case farm. Both these barns had received strokes of lightning before. The same storm struck and damaged four houses in Angola, and a barn northeast of Angola, and burned two barns just north of the same place. About all of these buildings were insured.

Mrs. John Crouse is seriously ill at her home on east North street.

Butler was nearly drowned out last Friday afternoon, water fell so rapidly that teams hitched on the sides of the streets were nearly kneedeep in water, all the lower parts of the town were flooded a number of houses surrounded by water but as it was very warm it afforded the children an excellent chance to wade and splash to their hearts content without going outside their own door yards.

CORUNNA.

Born on the 12th inst., to Gus. Fraas and wife, a boy.

Will Franks was in town over Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Albert Buchanan and Mrs. Frank Campbell are visiting in Albion this week.

M. A. Carter will get out the first issue of the Corunna Echo on Thursday of this week.

We hear that there will be another store opened up in town in a few days.

Verily, the corporations are making their power felt already. We under- the Lake Shore Railroad Co. has cut the section men to half time. As a matter of course if the gold standard wins, the men will work more time and their wages be doubled—perhaps.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.
For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.
For Lieutenant-governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER.
For Electors at Large,
ALSON BROWN, JOHN B. STOLL
For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.
For Appellate Judges,
1st district, EDWIN TAYLOR
2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ.
5th " G. E. ROSS.
For Secretary of State.
S. M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.
For Attorney General,
J. G. McNUTT.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court.
HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.
For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY

DISTRICT TICKET.
For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.
For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.
For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.

COUNTY TICKET.
For Representative,
C. M. BROWN.
For Commissioner—Southeast District
W. A. DANIELLS.
For Commissioner—Southwest District
CALVIN GRUBE.
For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.
For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
G. C. RALSTON
For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ.

The Tent Meetings.

The meeting at the Volunteer tent last evening was one of the most interesting which has been held since they commenced. The subject Dr. Palmer selected to speak on, was Missions and slum work in the cities which the posts are doing there. His account of the reclamation of the men and women reached by this line of work was very touching. Dr Palmer has been engaged in mission work in Chicago for some years, and when asked why he is with the Volunteers said. "It is the coming field of usefulness for the church as the Gospel must be coming to the people and not wait for the people to go to the church. The future church to succeed must do as Christ and the Apostles did, work as missionaries. He has been doing evangelistic work for some time past and has been in the west. With his work with the Volunteers a line of religious books will be sold at cost for cash and they can be seen at the tent. People are asked to examine them. Bible Readings will be given each afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock, subject the "Baptism of the Holy Ghost." All are invited to attend.

Grove Meetings

Angola, Ind., Aug. 17, (Special)—The three day's annual meeting of the Christian church of Steuben county, was concluded here Sunday by a grove meeting and basket dinner in the court yard park. Elder Victor Dorris, of Kentucky, the preacher who secured 287 new accessions to the church here last winter, delivered the morning address, which was powerful and eloquent Elder J. O. Rose, of the Christian church at Kendallville, preached the communion sermon at 3 o'clock, p. m. which was a masterly and able effort. There were nearly 2,000 persons in attendance and the crowd was seemingly as orderly as though it were within the walls of a church edifice. It was a rather an unusual feature to hear the bell in the tower of the temple of justice calling christians together for worship but such was the case Sunday When the court house bell rings, it generally means, "Come ye sinners, poor and needy," but on this occassion it meant "Come, ye christians, bow in reverence." The next annual meeting will be held at Hamilton, in Aug. 1897.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Ebensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

August 22, 23 and 24

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return at half fare. Tickets good to return until August 31, 1896 2

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of George Killian deceased late of said county,

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

Jacob Walborn Administrator.

August 3, 1896.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 5139.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896, Martin C. Sheets, impleded with others, is hereby notified that Robert S. S. Reed, as administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, has filed in the Circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of October 1896.

Witness the Clerk and Seal of said Court this 6th day of August, 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Yes, 'Tis So

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure gives quick and positive relief in all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

Meeting, Knight of Pythias, Uniform Rank, Cleveland, O., Aug 23 to 30, '96

The Wabash will sell tickets August 22, 23 and 24 to Cleveland, at one fare for the round trip, with choice of routes by Rail or Lake. Tickets will be good to return up to and including August 31, 1896. For full particulars enquire of Wabash Ticket Agent.

$8 00 CHICAGO TO ST. PAUL and RETURN.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and Sept. 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of $8.00 round trip, good for return passage until Sept 15, with privilege of further extesnion to Sept. 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address A. H. Waggener, T. P. A., 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis Indiana. 32-34

WHY NOT?

Smok the best 5-cent manufactured, (The Dinger) and be with the crowd?

The Other Fellows Do,

and are highly pleased. Watch for the new brand which will be out in a few weeks

Extraordinary Bargains in Dwellings.

Dwelling on S. VanBuren street 5 rooms, good lot, $450. $25 down and $5 a month.

Dwelling in Northwest Auburn, 5 rooms, new house, good well and cistern, $450. $25 down and $5 a month Property rents for $4.50.

Either will be exchanged for any other valuble property. Let me know what you have to trade.

W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer. Auburn, Ind

S. B. JOHNSTON,
——DENTIST.——

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana

Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 6th St., opposite Suttenfield House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hous of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls promptly answered at all times.

Bishop & Lackey

DeKalb County's Greatest Dry Goods Store

Searching for something good is proof positive you are in want of something good. You will find more good and cheap goods in our store than any other in Northern Ind.

Some of our Good Things:

All Wool, yard wide, Serge all colors	25c yd
New Storm Serge, blue and black	50 to 75c yd
Summer Wash Dress Goods, worth 10 to 25c	5 to 10c yd
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Underwear	5 to 25c each
Splendid yard wide Unbleached Muslin	4c yd
Heavy, soft finished Bleach Muslin. worth 10c,	7c yd
17-inch fine All Linen Crash, worth 10c	8c yd
Best Domestic Ginghams, fast colors	6c yd
Best New Fall Prints, just received	5c yd
Good large size Cotton Towels, fringed	10c pair
Good heavy Shirting. all colors	6¼c yd
Good heavy Outing, new goods	5c yd
Men's gauze Underwear. fine and good	25 to 35c
Men's Heavy Knit Working Shirts	50c
Men's Overalls, best you ever saw for	50c
Men's Working Shirts, former price 50c, now	40c

We are now receiving New Fall and Winter Goods in all Departments of our Mammoth Establishment.

We have taken every advantage of the dull times, and and our purchases are all made on lowest cash basis, and customers will share liberally on the low cash prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

FOR CASH!

To Make Room for New Goods, we will sell the Following Goods . . . .

ONE-FOURTH OFF

For the month of August Only:

Wall Paper, Spectacles, Paints,

And all Trusses except the Silver Truss.

John Fischler & Son.

Financial Report of Fairfield Township from August 3, 1895 to August 3, 1896.

Receipts Township Fund	$1 261 34	
Expended " "	430 23	
Balance on hand		$ 832 11
Receipts Road Fund	105 12	
Expended " "	54 53	
Balance on hand		50 59
Receipts Dog Fund	204 56	
Expended " "	202 06	
Balance on hand		2 50
Receipts of Tuition Fund	3 479 93	
Expended "	2 252 75	
Balance on hand		1 227 18
Receipts of Special Road Fund	785 62	
Expended	413 58	
Balance on hand		372 04
Receipts of Special School Fund	1 030 74	
Expended " " "	542 12	
Balance on hand		488 62

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	$6 868 31	
Expenditures	3 895 27	
Balance on hand		$2 973 04

JOSEPH HUET,
Trustee of Richland Township.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of August, 1896.
F. A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—The jury in the Harding vs Daily case which was tried before Squire Walter disagreed. A new trial will probably be the outcome.

—John Fretz came up this morning from Odon, Daviess county, where he has been for several months past. He is looking well.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—L. D. Hughes a prominent hardware dealer, of Lagrange has left the republican party and will vote for Bryan although he served in McKinley's regiment during the war.

—YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 35

—The bicycle boys are beginning to wear cowboy hats, which must be a great improvement over the little caps they have been wearing this hot weather.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ‡round and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Ves Zimmerman returned last night from Chicago, where she was attending to the wants of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Davenport, who has been quite sick. She reports Mrs. D. much improved.

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caus·d by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Drugg st.

—John Provines was in town yesterday having finished his work as receiver in the Erick Brothers matter, and turned over the matter for good. It has been quite a vexatious affair, but we think all are satisfied with the settlement.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Henry McIntyre received the following invitation to-day: You are invited to be present at the 18th Annual Rhode Island Clam Dinner tendered to the electrical fraternity by Eugene F. Phillips, president of the American Electrical Works, of Providence R. I., at Pomham Club, on Saturday, August 22, 1896. Lunch at 11:30. Bake opens at 2.

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt'e Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Mr, C. D. Yonker, a well known druggist of Bowling Green, Ohio, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, for I am certain that it will always please them. I sell more of it than all other kinds put together,, For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

—Mrs. E. Barton, of Ashland, Ohio, who has been spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Lot Thomas, at Storm Lake, Iowa, arrived Thursday afternoon to visit a short time with her daughter, Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, south of town.

—Dr. Teal, candidate for joint representative is taking a temporary rest among the friends at Dansville, N. Y., before taking up the active work of the campaign. The doctor finds that the hardships of the army service, begin to tell on him, this hot year more than ever. In fact there are very few veterans who feel as well as they did in 1861. We hope his vacation will do him good.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Editor Kist of the Hudson Telegram has started a second paper at Topeka Ind.

—Frank Draggoo, who has been rusticating at Fort Wayne a few days, returned to-day noon.

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises-scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Dr. Siver came up from Fort Wayne to-day for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Judge McClellan and other relatives.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. Eva Kenestrick, of Union Grove, Wisconsin, and Mrs. F. M. Dirrim, of Hamilton, are spending a few days in the city, visiting their brother, I. N. Turner.

—The American Volunteers full band will be in attendance at the Meese reunion on the fair ground, the 20th. This will be a great feature for with neat uniforms and well played church tunes.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Minnie Harkey, of Hicksville, O., is visiting her parents in Jackson township. Several children in Hicksville have died with cholera infantum and hence Mrs H. has gone to the country with her baby.

—The coming county institute promises to be up to the high standard of those Mr. Merica has heretofore given. The day work will be excellent and interesting, not only to the teachers, but to those not engaged in the work. Our people have always found it profitable to attend the day sessions. The lectures in the evening are always of a high order and of course we all go to them.

—Corunna, Ind., is to have a new paper, M. A. Carter will begin the publication about the 20th, and writes us for the DAILY COURIER on exchange Already there are four or five weekly papers in the county who are on our list and we find it too burdensome to mail 312 papers in exchange for fifty-two, and expect soon to discontinue it, but will put all on the same basis by exchanging the weekly edition.

Friday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tim McDowell desire to thank their friends and neighbors for their assistance in the sickness and death of their baby.

—The C. E. of the Presbyterian church will have a flower show about Oct. 1, in connection with some other features of church work. They intend to make it a very attractive affair.

—"Gee Line" Martin, now a resident of Fort Wayne, was here Thursday. He is the same sort of a "Gee Line" he used to be, and still finds his highest delight in beating some one out of a quarter.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. D. Leighty, of St. Joe, was in the city to-day.

—Wm. Knepper and wife went down to Columbia City this morning for a short visit.

—Mrs. Joseph Truit has been sick for some time with an attack of typhoid fever, but is improving. Both she and her husband have had poor health all summer.

—Frank Stamets has secured the interest of W. H. McCrory in the firm of McCrory & Morr, agricuitural implements, and will move here in a few days. Frank is a live young man and we hope will succeed.

—Joseph Truit has a cane made from the stem of an oleander bush. It is light, strong and a very neat looking staff, though left exactly as it was cut off and trimmed, having no attempt at being "finished."

—Wash Askew and wife returned last night over the Wabash from a few weeks' visit up at Beulah, Michigan. They have been enjoying a much needed rest and feel greatly benefited by their trip to the northern lakes.

—Mrs. Cory Thompson, of Chicago Junction, came here yesterday, and is on her way to see her father, J. D. Conolly, at Pleasant Lake, he being in extremely bad health, owing to cancerous troubles. Mrs. Thompson will be better remembered by our people, as Mrs. Saxby McIntosh.

—Mrs. George Hines, of St. John, was in town to-day on business, Mr. Hines himself being unable to get away from home on account of the accident he had some time ago by which his leg was broken. It has not healed very well, but was kept back by blood poisoning or some such trouble. They hope now it will improve faster, and sepecially with cooler weather.

—For fear he should become prostrated from over work G. H. Yesbera wishes us to say that he hopes his customers will not all rush in at once for goods as both his clerks are away. George Kuhlman and his lady are rusticatiug at Lake Hamilton and Ed. Ostrander has been up in Michigan but expected to come home Saturday.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Monday's Daily.

—Slippers at cost at Wilson's.

—Misses Ozella Chew, of Garrett, is visiting in the family of Frank Rose.

—Solomon Reincehl, of Fairfield, was here Saturday on a business trip.

—George Henderson and wife are home from their wedding trip east.

—Miss Rose Blair and her nephew Harold, were over from Waterloo to-day.

—Bring your lace shoes to Wilson's, who will put on Pratt's Lace Fasteners free of charge.

—Mr. Bateman of Fairfield, father of Commissioner Bateman, died Saturday and is to be buried to-day.

—One hundred pairs $2.50 and $3 ladies' shoes placed on sale at $2 at Wilson's.

—Henry N. Shipe, of Fairfield, remembered the COURIER to-day, as he does regularly each year.

—Ollie Clay was home to stay with his family over Sunday. He spends the rest of the time on the farm over in Ohio.

—FOR SALE:—A number of fine brood sows, mostly young. Call on A. Bartels, at the County Home. 3233

—Miss Lillian and Katherine Best, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, are visiting in the city the guests of the family of J. E. Rose.

—There was a surety of the peace case from Garrett that came up before 'Squire Walter to-day. Dr. Strouse of thatcity was the defendant.

—Frank Sponhower had Dr. Baxter treat his hend Saturday. He has a severe case of catarrh or similar painful affair located there.

—Editor Weamer, Chas. Eckhart, Jake Thomas, Dr. Casebeer and others went up to Waterloo on the noon train to-day where they will attend the funeral of Mr. Oiler.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—The democrats, of Butler township, met at Butler Center Saturday evening and organized a Bryan Club. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and largely attended.

—For the next thirty days Miss Saloma Thomas, of Stamets Addition will teach the new Butterick System of dress cutting to all ladies of Jackson township, free of charge.

—Miss Libbie Hosler, the COURIER girl, is back at her post again, after a week spent in visiting her relatives in Fairfield, chiefly Lew Hosler and Anthony Zonker. She reports a most pleasant visit.

—Yesterday, Sunday, the weather took a turn and by night, it was quite chilly, and this morning, really cold. It was a close call for a frost. We hope it will not get that cold, as we have still growing the best corn crop the county ever had.

—Charlie Pommert and wife drove over to Lagrange Sunday to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Pommert, who died there Saturday night about one o'clock. She has been helpless for the past two years. It had only been a day or so since Mr. Pommert, had been to see her, but had hoped the end was not so near.

Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Nice line babies' and children's shoes, cheap at Wilson's.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan has returned from Wabash.

—Lots of those $3 and $4 ladies' plain toe shoes for only $1 at Wilson's.

—The Aid Society of Luthern church will meet with Mrs. Duck on north VanBuren street Friday afternoon.

—No one can afford to miss the great institute lecture course next week. Monday and Tuesday, evenings free.

—Trustee Dancer brought in a nice mess of green corn this week, as a sample of the new kind he is raising. It is very fine.

—MARRIED:—Aug. 18, 1896, by Rev. W. L. Meese, Mr. Wilbert Lutz, of Concord, and Miss Etta Pugsley, of Wilmington.

—Miss Clara Harris returned last evening from Concord where she spent two weeks visiting with Misses Mattie and Flossie Buchanan.

—$450.00, $25.00 down $5 a month will buy you a good home. Have you anything to trade for one? W. C. Hartman, Real Estate.

—Mrs. Sarah Snyder and daughter Bessie of Autwerp, Ohio, reached here to-day for a few weeks visit with relatives in the vicinity, and will also attend the matrimonial reunion.

—Mrs. May Dills returned last evening from an extended visit with friends in Michigan. A part of the time was spent with her father at St. Charles.

I call my love Free Silver,
And this is why it's done:
Though she is thirty to the world.
She seems sixteen to one.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston and wife will leave this evening over the Wabash for Niagara Falls. They go on the Wabash excursion and will return home Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pommert reached home last night about midnight having taken his mother to Edgerton for interment. They came back then to Kendallville where the team had been left, and then drive home.

—This forenoon the nine year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Tim McDowel fell at the Junction and dislocated his right elbow. Dr. Swarts was called and assisted by Dr. Baxter dressed the bruise.

FREE!

Pratt's Lace Fasteners put on all lace shoes free at Wilson's.

—W. E. Rush who has been quite sick, is getting some better.

—S. J. Tarney of Jackson township left to-day for Jonesboro where he will attend the M. P. conference as a delegate. He will also visit with his daughter Mrs. W. B. Campbell at Anderson before reaching home.

—It is laughable to see the way a republican editor can get up an argument. The Butler Record has a correspondent who uses the years 1891, 1892 to show how the McKinley law worked. Then the editor, who differs from him, takes the years 1894, 1895 to disprove it. For Simon pure childishness commend us to the ordinary republican editor.

—The Garrett Herald says:—Lafe Miser, of Waterloo, called at this office last Sunday and made us a very pleasant visit. He said that the republicans of that section are coming over to Bryan and reform at a surprising rate; that the Nodine family of eleven voters, who have all been dyed-in-the-wool republicans have all announced their intention to vote for Bryan. He also said that there were twenty others in the same attitude.

—Mrs. E. C. Foltz, and son Frank, made a two weeks visit recently to Chicago to visit Mr. and Mrs. Hod Hircher, who are located there. They found the city to be excessively hot about that time. Mrs. Kircher's health has not been very good lately, though we believe it is now improved. Mr. Kircher is still in the barber business, and we believe is prospering.

—McClure's Magazine for September will contain the first report ever published of Abraham Lincoln's famous "Lost Speech," delivered at Bloomington, before the first Republican State Convention held in Illinois. "I never witnessed such a scene before or since," says Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago "Tribune," who was a member of the convention, and writes an introduction to the report of the speech, describing the occasion.

Such a Game.

The game of base ball at Waterloo Saturday between Auburn and Waterloo, was no one sided affair. The fact the game played a few weeks ago resulted in a score of 16 to 2 in favor of Auburn, led many to believe and in fact, many had conceded that our neighbors would win Saturday's game. But soon after the arrival of the band from Auburn the grand stand filled up and the game was on with Auburn at the bat. Well, the base ball cranks were actually surprised. Three innings were played without a score. Auburn had several good players. Waterloo had an especially good lot of fellows in the field.

The score:

INNINGS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9— R
Auburn	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0— 3
Waterloo	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1— 2

Ben Heist acted as umpire and made a very good man for the place though about four rotten decisions are down against him. There were two passed balls and two wild throws.

NOTES

Allie Treesh made two of the three scores won by the Auburn nine.

John Aunspaugh of Albion was the star player in the Auburn nine.

Elmer Baxter thought he put out the other fellow on third, but it happened to be one of his own men.

The total receipts were only about $27 and it was a surprise to some how so large a crowd could only raise so small amont of money.

The COURIER representative is indebted to Henry McIntyre for conveyance home. He had driven up to the game in his new trap accompanied by S. C. Snyder, Chas. McClellan and Will Schaab.

The Waterloo "rooters" resorted to all kinds of tricks in order to win the game. Especially was this true in the last inning. Men even went so wild that they would entirely surround the first baseman and would frequently get inside of the diamond. Old gray haired men who were sitting on the fence had looking glasses and would throw the reflection of the sun in the eyes of the batter. A boy ought to be ashamed to be guilty of that trick.

Summer Homes.

A small booklet containing list of places for summer boarding at points along and in the vicinity of the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., on the shore of Lake Erie and the inland lake resorts of southern Michigan and Northern Indiana. Sent free anywhere by A. J. Smith. G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 32-34

G. A. R., Attention!

One cent per mile to St. Paul and return by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., for the National Encampment. Tickets on sale August 30th, 31st and September 1st good to return to reach original starting point until October 2nd. 1896. Inquire of Lake Shore agents about conditions. 32-34

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

School Begins

The public schools of Auburn, will begin on Monday, August 31. This is an important notice to the children of school age, in Auburn, and they and their parent, should be taking steps to get ready. It will also interest people in the country, as there are always a number of bright pupils who desire to attend in town. It is not necessary to emphasize what we have so often said, and what is now so well known, that Auburn has one of the best equipped and thorough working schools in the state.

Wm. Oiler.

Wm. Oiler, an old resident of Wilmington township died Saturday evening rather suddenly. He had been in his usually good health and was among the ex-soldiers who attended the Battalion meeting at St. Joe. We did not learn the partictulars of his disease. He was one of the best known ex-soldiers in this section as he had not only been in the recent rebellion, but served in the Mexican war as well. We shall probably have a more extended notice of him soon. The funeral is to-day.

Mysterious Find.

At the Lake Shore depot last evening Fred Yesbera happened to look down in a small box which is sunk in the cinders at the outlet of the water spouts and discovered a pair of linen cuffs. They had been newly laundered and had never been worn, as was shown by the button holes. The name of W. H. McIntyre appeared on the cuffs in indelible ink, as used when laundrymen mark their goods. We telephoned Mr. McIntyre at the factory and he had not missed the cuffs. Later he informed us from the residence that his wife had a few days ago given a tramp a couple of shirts, cuffs, collars, etc. The tramp evidently had no use for the cuffs and so hid them in that secure place.

BURGLARIZED.

Sunday while Moses Stomm and family, of Hudson, were away at church, their residence was broken into and $22 and a good watch chain were stolen. The burglars evidently knew that Mr. Stomm had money as they searched the house from top to bottom, and finally found the money in an old stove upstairs. Sheriff Stroh was sent for and up to the time of going to press, he has not succeeded in capturing the fellows.

From Mrs. Ehlers.

The following letter from Mrs. Mary Ehlers will show the kind of lectures the Teachers' Institute is offering you this year:

AUGUST 10, 1896.

MR. MERICA—I am glad you have secured Dr. Lamar as one of the lecturers for the coming institute. It has been my good fortune to hear him, and I regard him as among the best. He has the happy faculty of presenting "Dixie" from the standpoint of one who knows its customs, dialect and people. He is at once delineator and instructor, a southern gentleman and American patriot. Yours truly,

MARY A. EHLERS.

Carriage Painting

They have a skilled carriage painter now at Shull's Wagon Factory on south Main, and are prepared to do all kinds of fine painting on carriages, wagons etc. Try them. All kinds of repair work done there. They have finished wagons and road wagons on sale and are making many buggies. Call and see their work, when you want repairs, new work or painting. tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election held at Butler Chapel Butler township DeKalb county Indiana on the 7th of September 1896, by the members thereof for the purpose of electing five trustees for said class.

Dated this 4th day of August 1896.

PHILLIP NOEL,
32-34 Sec'y Board of Trustees.

Like Pickles.

Well if you do you can get them cheap of Lee Robbins. Think of first-class picked pickles for 50 cents a bushel or sizes at 15 cents a hundred. He has a ready sale for them at that price and if you want any leave order with him at once.

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stell-**
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

BRYAN TO THE NATION.

Speech of the Democratic Candidate at Madison Square Garden, New York.

MR. CHAIRMAN, gentlemen of the committee and fellow citizens: I shall, at a future day and in a formal letter, accept the nomination which is now tendered by the Notification Committee, and I shall at that time touch upon the issues presented by the platform. It is fitting, however, that at this time, in the presence of those here assembled, I speak at some length in regard to the campaign upon which we are now entering. We do not underestimate the forces arrayed against us, neither are we unmindful of the importance of the struggle in which we are engaged; but, relying for success upon the righteousness of our cause, we shall defend with all possible vigor the positions taken by our party. We are not surprised that some of our opponents, in the absence of better argument, resort to abusive epithets, but they may rest assured that no language, however violent, no invectives, however vehement, will lead us to depart a single hair's breadth from the course marked out by the National Convention. The citizen, either public or private, who assails the character and questions the patriotism of the delegates assembled in the Chicago convention, assails the character and questions the patriotism of the millions who have arrayed themselves under the banners there raised.

It has been charged by men standing high in business and political circles that our platform is a menace to private security and public safety; and it has been asserted that those whom I have the honor, for the time being, to represent, not only meditate an attack upon the rights of property, but are the foes of social order and national honor. Those who stand upon the Chicago platform are prepared to make known and to defend every motion which influences them, every purpose which animates them and every hope which inspires them. They understand the genius of our institutions; they are stanch supporters of the form of government under which we live, and they build their faith upon foundations laid by the fathers. Andrew Jackson has stated with admirable clearness and with an emphasis which cannot be surpassed both the duty and the sphere of government. He said: "Distinctions in society will always exist under every just government. Equality of talents, of education or of wealth cannot be produced by human institutions. In the full enjoyment of the gifts of heaven and the fruits of superior industry, economy and virtue, every man is equally entitled to protection by law." We yield to none in our devotion to the doctrine just enunciated.

Object of the Campaign.

Our campaign has not for its object the reconstruction of society. We do not propose to transfer the rewards of industry to the lap of indolence. Property is and will remain the stimulus to endeavor and the compensation for toil. We believe, as asserted in the declaration of independence, that all men are created equal; but that does not mean that all men are or can be equal in possessions, in ability or in merit. It simply means that all shall stand equal before the law, and that Government officials shall not, in making, construing or enforcing the law, discriminate between citizens. I assert that property rights, as well as the rights of persons, are safe in the hands of the common people. Let them beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess, and which power, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the doors of advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them, till all of liberty shall be lost.

We are not surprised to find arrayed against us those who are the beneficiaries of Government favoritism—they have read our platform. Nor are we surprised to learn that we must in this campaign face the hostility of those who find pecuniary advantage in advocating the doctrine of non-interference when great aggregations of wealth are trespassing upon the rights of individuals. We welcome such opposition—it is the highest indorsement which could be bestowed upon us. We are content to have the co-operation of those who desire to have the government administered without fear or favor. It is not the wish of the general public that trusts should spring into existence and override the weaker members of society; it is not the wish of the general public that these trusts should destroy competition and then collect such tax as they will from those who are at their mercy; nor is it the fault of the general public that the instrumentalities of government have been so often prostituted to purposes of private gain. Those who stand upon the Chicago platform believe that the Government should not only avoid wrong-doing, but that it should also prevent wrong-doing; and they believe that the law should be enforced alike against all enemies of the public weal. It follows as a necessary conclusion that vicious legislation must be remedied by the people who suffer from the effects of such legislation and not by those who enjoy its benefits.

The Income Tax Law.

The Chicago platform has been condemned by some because it dissents from an opinion given by the Supreme Court declaring the income-tax law unconstitutional. Our critics even go so far as to apply the name "anarchist" to those who stand upon that plank of the platform. It must be remembered that we expressly recognize the binding force of that decision so long as it stands as a part of the law of the land. There is in the platform no suggestion of an attempt to dispute the authority of the Supreme Court. The party is simply pledged to use "all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted." Is there any disloyalty in that pledge? For a hundred years the Supreme Court of the United States has sustained the principle which underlies the income tax. I shall offer no apology for the income-tax plank of the Chicago platform. The last income-tax law sought to apportion the burdens of government more equitably among those who enjoy the protection of the government. At present the expenses of the Federal Government, collected through internal revenue taxes and import duties, are especially burdensome upon the poor classes of society. A law which collects from some citizens more than their share of the taxes and collects from other citizens less than their share is simply an indirect means of transferring one man's property to another man's pocket, and while the process may be quite satisfactory to the men who escape just taxation it can never be satisfactory to those who are overburdened. Not only shall I refuse to apologize for the advocacy of an income tax law by the National Convention, but I shall also refuse to apologize for the exercise by it of the right to dissent from a decision of the Supreme Court. In a government like ours every public official is a public servant, whether he holds office by election or by appointment, whether he serves for a term of years or during good behavior, and the people have a right to criticise his official acts.

The Money Problem.

The paramount issue in this campaign is the money question. It is scarcely necessary to defend the principle of bimetallism. No national party during the entire history of the United States has ever declared against it, and no party in this campaign has had the temerity to oppose it. Three parties—the Democratic, Populist, and Silver, have not only declared for bimetallism, but have outlined the specific legislation necessary to restore silver to its ancient position by the side of gold. The Republican platform expressly declares that bimetallism is desirable when it pledges the Republican party to aid in securing it as soon as the assistance of certain foreign nations can be obtained. When they asserted that the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed toward the establishment of international bimetallism they condemned monometallism. There can be no sympathy or co-operation between the advocates of a universal gold standard and the advocates of bimetallism. Between bimetallism—whether independent or international—and the gold standard there is an impassable gulf. In this quadrennial agitation in favor of international bimetallism conducted in good faith, or do our opponents really desire to maintain the gold standard permanently? If they are bending their energies toward the permanent establishment of a gold standard, under cover of a declaration in favor of international bimetallism, I am justified in suggesting that honest money cannot be expected at the hands of those who deal dishonestly with the American people.

What is the test of honesty in money? It must certainly be found in the purchasing power of the dollar. An absolutely honest dollar would not vary in its general purchasing power; it would be absolutely stable when measured by average prices. A dollar which increases in purchasing power is just as dishonest as a dollar which decreases in purchasing power. It cannot be successfully claimed that monometallism or bimetallism, or any other system, gives an absolutely just standard of value. Under both monometallism and bimetallism the Government fixes the weight and fineness of the dollar, invests it with legal tender qualities, and then opens the mints to its unrestricted coinage, leaving the purchasing power of the dollar to be determined by the number of dollars. Bimetallism is better than monometallism, not because it gives us a perfect dollar—that is, a dollar absolutely unvarying in its general purchasing power—but because it makes a nearer approach to stability, to honesty, to justice, than a gold standard possibly can. Any legislation which lessens the world's stock of standard money increases the exchangeable value of the dollar; therefore the crusade against silver must inevitably raise the purchasing power of money and lower the money value of all other forms of property.

Farmers Opposed to Gold.

Our opponents sometimes admit that it was a mistake to demonetize silver, but insist that we should submit to present conditions rather than return to the bimetallic system. They err in supposing that we have reached the end of the evil results of a gold standard; we have not reached the end. So long as the scramble for gold continues prices must fall, and a general fall in prices is but another definition of hard times. The farmers are opposed to the gold standard because they have felt its effects. Since they sell at wholesale and buy at retail they have lost more than they have gained by falling prices, and, besides this, they have found that certain fixed charges have not fallen at all. Taxes have not been perceptibly decreased, although it requires more of farm products now than formerly to secure the money with which to pay taxes. Debts have not fallen. The farmer who owed $1,000 is still compelled to pay $1,000, although it may be twice as difficult as formerly to obtain the dollar with which to pay the debt. The wage-earners have been injured by a gold standard, and have expressed themselves upon the subject with great emphasis. In February, 1895, a petition asking for the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1 was signed by the representatives of all, or nearly all, the leading labor organizations and presented to Congress. The farmers and wage-earners together constitute a considerable majority of the people of the country. Why should their interests be ignored in considering financial legislation?

Our opponents have made a special appeal to those who hold fire and life insurance policies, but these policy-holders know that since the total premiums received exceed the total losses paid a rising standard must be of more benefit to the companies than to the policy-holders. Much solicitude has been expressed by our opponents for the depositors in savings banks, but these appeals will be in vain, because savings banks depositors know that under a gold standard there is increasing danger that they will lose their deposits because of the inability of the banks to collect their assets, and they still further know that if the gold standard is to continue indefinitely they may be compelled to withdraw their deposits in order to pay living expenses.

It is only necessary to note the increasing number of failures in order to know that a gold standard is ruinous to merchants and manufacturers. These business men do not make their profits from the people from whom they borrow money, but from the people to whom they sell their goods. If the people cannot buy, retailers cannot sell, and, if the retailers cannot sell, wholesale merchants and manufacturers must go into bankruptcy. Salaries in business occupations depend upon business conditions, and the gold standard both lessens the amount and threatens the permanency of such salaries. The professional classes, in the main, receive their support from the producing classes, and can only enjoy prosperity when there is prosperity among those who create wealth.

Its Effect Upon All Classes.

I have not attempted to describe the effect of the gold standard upon all classes—in fact, I have only had time to mention a few—but each person will be able to apply the principles according to his own occupation. It must also be remembered that it is the desire of people generally to convert their earnings into real or personal property. This being true, in considering any temporary advantage which may come from a system under which the dollar rises in its purchasing power, it must not be forgotten that the dollar cannot buy more than formerly unless property sells for less than formerly. Hence, it will be seen that a large portion of those who may find some pecuniary advantage in a gold standard will discover that their losses exceed their gains. Jefferson has said that one of the main duties of government is to prevent men from injuring one another, and never was that duty more important than it is to-day. It is not strange that those who have made a profit by furnishing gold to the Government in the hour of its extremity favor a financial policy which will keep the Government dependent upon them.

Is it strange that the "holders of investments which yield a fixed return in money" can regard the destruction of silver with complacency? We may not expect the holders of other forms of property to protest against giving to money a "disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property." If the relatively few whose wealth consists largely in fixed investments have a right to use the ballot to enhance the value of their investments, have not the rest of the people the right to use the ballot to protect themselves from the disastrous consequences of a rising standard? The people who must purchase money with the products of toil stand in a position entirely different from the position of those who own money or receive a fixed income. The well-being of the nation—ay, of civilization itself—depends upon the prosperity of the masses. What shall it profit us to have a dollar which grows more valuable every day if such a dollar lowers the standard of civilization and brings distress to the people? What shall it profit us if trying to raise our credit by increasing the purchasing power of our dollar we destroy our ability to pay the debts already contracted by lowering the purchasing power of the products with which those debts must be paid? If it is asserted, as it constantly is asserted, that the gold standard will enable us to borrow more money from abroad, I reply that the restoration of bimetallism will restore the parity between money and property, and thus permit an era of prosperity which will enable the American people to become loaners of money instead of perpetual borrowers. Even if we desire to borrow, how long can we continue borrowing under a system which, by lowering the value of property, weakens the foundation upon which credit rests. If the holders of fixed investments will not listen to arguments based upon justice and equity I appeal to them to consider the interests of posterity.

Not a New Experiment.

As against the maintenance of a gold standard, either permanently or until other nations can be united for its overthrow, the Chicago platform presents a clear and emphatic demand for the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We are not asking that a new experiment be tried; we are insisting upon a return to a financial policy approved by the experience of history and supported by all the prominent statesmen of our nation from the days of the first President down to 1873. When we ask that our mints be opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver into full legal tender money, we are simply asking that the same mint privileges be accorded to silver that are now accorded to gold. When we ask that this coinage be at the ratio of 16 to 1, we simply ask that our gold coins and the standard silver dollar—which, be it remembered, contains the same amount of pure silver as the first silver dollar coined at our mints—retain their present weight and fineness.

The theoretical advantage of the bimetallic system is best stated by a European writer on political economy, who suggests the following illustration: A river fed from two sources is more uniform in volume than a river fed from one source, the reason being that when one of the feeders is swollen the other may be low; whereas, a river which has but one feeder must rise or fall with that feeder. So, in the case of bimetallism; the volume of metallic money receives contributions from both the gold mines and the silver mines, and, therefore, varies less, and the dollar resting upon the two metals is less changeable in its purchasing power than the dollar which rests on one metal only. If there are two kinds of money the option must rest either with the debtor or with the creditor. Assuming that their rights are equal, we must look at the interests of society in general in order to determine to which side the option should be given. Society is interested in having the option exercised by the debtor. Indeed, there can be no such thing as real bimetallism unless the option is exercised by the debtor. The exercise of the option by the debtor compels the creditor classes, whether domestic or foreign, to exert themselves to maintain the parity between gold and silver at the legal ratio, whereas they might find a profit in driving one of the metals to a premium if they could then demand the dearer metal.

Rights of the Debtor.

The right of the debtor to choose the coin in which payment shall be made extends to obligations due from the Government, as well as to contracts between individuals. A Government obligation is simply a debt due from all the people to one of the people, and it is impossible to justify a policy which makes the interests of the one person who holds the obligation superior to the rights of the many who must be taxed to pay it. When, prior to 1873, silver was at a premium, it was never contended that national honor required the payment of Government obligations in silver, and the Matthews resolution, adopted by Congress in 1878, expressly asserted the right of the United States to redeem coin obligations in standard silver dollars, as well as in gold coin. Upon this subject the Chicago platform reads:

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver or gold coin."

We are told that any attempt upon the part of the Government to redeem its obligations in silver would put a premium upon gold, but why should it? The Bank of France exercises the right to redeem all bank paper in either gold or silver, and yet France maintains the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 15½ to 1, and retains in circulation more silver per capita than we do in the United States. It may be further answered that our opponents have suggested no feasible plan for avoiding the dangers which they fear. The retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes would not protect the treasury, because the same policy which now leads the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem all Government paper in gold, when gold is demanded, will require the redemption of all silver dollars and silver certificates in gold, if the greenbacks and treasury notes are withdrawn from circulation. More than this, if the Government should retire its paper and throw upon the banks the necessity of furnishing coin redemption, the banks would exercise the right to furnish either gold or silver. In other words, they would exercise the option, just as the Government ought to exercise it now. The Government must either exercise the right to redeem its obligations in silver when silver is more convenient or it must retire all the silver and silver certificates from circulation and leave nothing but gold as legal tender money. Are our opponents willing to outline a financial system which will carry out their policy to its legitimate conclusion, or will they continue to cloak their designs in ambiguous phrases?

Necessity for Bimetallism.

There is an actual necessity for bimetallism. During the last twenty-three years legislation has been creating an additional demand for gold, and this law-created demand has resulted in increasing the purchasing power of each ounce of gold. The restoration of bimetallism in the United States will take away from gold just so much of its purchasing power as was added to it by the demonetization of silver by the United States. The silver dollar is now held up to the gold dollar by legal tender laws and not by redemption in gold. We contend that free and unlimited coinage by the United States alone will raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and thus make silver bullion worth $1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world. The best-known law of commerce is the law of supply and demand. A reduction in the volume of money will raise the purchasing power of the dollar; a new demand for silver created by law will raise the price of silver bullion. International bimetallists must rest their opposition upon one ground only—namely: That the supply of silver available for coinage is too large to be utilized by the United States.

Will Be No Fifty-Cent Dollars.

Perhaps the most persistent misrepresentation that we have to meet is the charge that we are advocating the payment of debts in 50-cent dollars. Under present laws, a silver dollar, when melted, loses nearly half its value, but that will not be true when we establish a mint price for silver and leave no surplus silver to drag down the price of bullion. Under bimetallism silver bullion will be worth as much as silver coin, just as gold bullion is now worth as much as gold coin, and we believe that a silver dollar will be worth as much as a gold dollar.

The charge of repudiation comes with poor grace from those who are seeking to add to the weight of existing debts by legislation which makes money dearer, and who conceal their designs against the general welfare under the euphonious pretense that they are upholding public credit and national honor. In answer to the charge that gold will go abroad, it must be remembered that no gold can leave this country until the owner of the gold receives something in return for it, which we would rather have. In other words, when gold leaves the country those who formerly owned it will be benefited. There is no process by which we can be compelled to part with our gold against our will, nor is there any process by which silver can be forced upon us without our consent. The one thing necessary in order to maintain the parity is to furnish a demand great enough to utilize all the silver which will come to the mints. That Mexico has failed to do this is no proof that the United States would also fail.

It is often objected that the prices of gold and silver cannot be fixed in relation to each other because of the variation in the relative production of the metals. This argument also overlooks the fact that if the demand for both metals at a fixed price is greater than the supply of both, relative production becomes immaterial. If, as is asserted by our opponents, the free coinage of silver is intended only for the benefit of the mine-owners it must be remembered that free coinage cannot restore to the mine-owners any more than demonetization took away. The restoration of silver will bring to the people generally many times as much advantage as the mine-owners can obtain from it. While it is not the purpose of free coinage to especially aid any particular class, yet those who believe that the restoration of silver is needed by the whole people should not be deterred because an incidental benefit will come to the mine-owner.

Projects for Change of Ratio.

The argument that a silver dollar is heavier than a gold dollar, and that, therefore, silver is less convenient to carry in large quantities, is completely answered by the silver certificate, which is as easily carried as the gold certificate. There are some who, while admitting the benefits of bimetallism, object to coinage at the present ratio. Those who have advised a change in the ratio have usually suggested that the silver dollar be doubled. If this change were made it would necessitate the recoinage of 4,000,000,000 of silver into 2,000,000,000 of dollars. There would be an immediate loss of $2,000,000,000, but this would be the least of the injury. A shrinkage of one-half in the silver money of the world would mean a shrinkage of one-fourth in the total volume of metallic money. The people of the United States would be injured by a change in the ratio, not because they produce silver, but because they own property and owe debts and they cannot afford to thus decrease the value of their property or increase the burden of their debts. In 1878 Mr. Carlisle said: "Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population and industry." A change in the ratio is not necessary. Hostile legislation has decreased the demand for silver and lowered its price, and, by increasing the demand for gold, has raised the value of gold when measured by other forms of property.

We are told that the restoration of bimetallism would be a hardship upon those who have entered into contracts payable in gold coin, but this is a mistake. It will be easier to obtain the gold with which to meet a gold contract, when most of the people can use silver, than it is now when every one is trying to secure gold. The money which is by law made a legal tender must in the course of ordinary business be accepted by ninety-nine out of every 100 persons. Why should the one hundredth man be permitted to exempt himself from the general rule? Special contracts have a tendency to increase the demand for a particular kind of money and thus force it to a premium. Have not the people a right to say that a comparatively few individuals shall not be permitted to derange the financial system of the nation in order to collect a premium in case they succeed in forcing one kind of money to a premium?

Wait for No Other Nation.

In conclusion permit me to say a word in regard to international bimetallism. We are not opposed to an international agreement looking to the restoration of bimetallism throughout the world. The advocates of free coinage have on all occasions shown their willingness to co-operate with other nations in the reinstatement of silver, but they are not willing to await the pleasure of other governments when immediate relief is needed by the people of the United States. We shall not offend other nations when we declare the right of the American people to govern themselves and, without let or hindrance from without, decide upon every question presented for their consideration. In taking this position we simply maintain the dignity of 70,000,000 citizens who are second to none in their capacity for self-government. The gold standard has compelled the American people to pay an ever increasing tribute to the creditor nations of the world—a tribute which no one dares to defend. I assert that national honor requires the United States to secure justice for all its citizens as well as do justice to all its creditors. Honest differences of opinion have always existed and ever will exist as to the legislation best calculated to promote the public weal; but when it is seriously asserted that this nation must bow to the will of other nations and accept the policies which they insist upon, the right of self-government is assailed, and until that question is settled all other questions are insignificant.

Citizens of New York: I have traveled from the center of the continent to the seaboard that I might, in the very beginning of the campaign, bring you greeting from the people out West and South and assure you that their desire is not to destroy but to build up. I ask, I expect, your co-operation. It is true that a few of your financiers would fashion a new figure—a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold and her face turned toward the East, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea—but this figure can never express your idea of this nation. With a government which derives its powers from the consent of the governed, secures to the people freedom of conscience, freedom of thought, and freedom of speech; guarantees equal rights to all, and promises special privileges to none, the United States should be an example in all that is good, and the leading nation in every movement which has for its object the uplifting of the human race.

MARVEL OF THE AGE.

THE LINOTYPE ECLIPSES ALL MODERN INVENTIONS.

How It Has Revolutionized the Old Art of Printing—Notes a New Era in the Newspaper World—Description of the Machine.

Useful and Popular.

The art of printing has been a wonderful instrumentality in the dissemination of knowledge, the progress of good government, the defense of civil rights and as a general aid to liberal progress, but it has always been at the cost of a slow and painful process, the selection and placing by hand of each letter and character and space of the words and language. An ordinary column of reading matter uses about 8,000 pieces of type. Each piece must be chosen from its classified box, or flat pigeon hole, and after being used in print must be returned to its place again. The tedious work which attends this art employs the most intelligent large body of skilled men in the world, and their daily labor is performed at an enormous draft on their nervous and mental energy. In this painful way the handicraft has been conducted from the days of Faust and Gutenberg. For four centuries and a half there has been little advance in this respect till now. The attempts to set type by machinery have been many, and generally unsuccessful. The London Times was fitted up a few years ago with apparatus that would set type, but the losses by breakage of type and the expense of its operations were too great. It was not till four or five years ago that the confidence of publishers in the success of machinery to take the place of ordinary hand composition was won. The improvements steadily in progress since the inception of the most successful machine were finally victorious over all obstacles. They completely changed the old trade of printing, and gave, especially to the work of the daily paper, facilities which

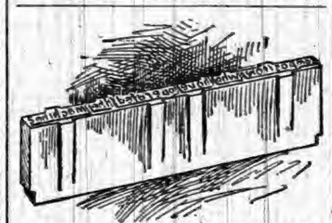

THE LINE OF TYPE OR "LINOTYPE."

till lately were only a dream. The machine which brought this revolution to pass is the Linotype, and the story of its invention and that of its capabilities read like a romance.

Twenty years' companionship with one idea, the expenditure of over a million dollars, and the successful survival of many bitter disappointments is the brief story of Ottmar Mergenthaler, the German watchmaker, in bringing his invention up to its present standard of perfection. During this time it kept Mr. Mergenthaler a poor man, and, as failure after failure was made, it nearly broke the inventor's heart. He is still alive, however, and is a young-looking, almost boyish, man. He lives in New York and spends his summers in the Adirondack Mountains, for his health is not good.

When he started to carry out his idea, Mr. Mergenthaler built a workshop in the loft of his stable, and for years he and his invention were the objects of as much curiosity as the famed "Darius Green and his flying machine." He first tried to create a machine that would make a matrix from which a column or page might be cast. Then he produced one which would punch the letters into sheet lead or paper from which a column or page might be cast. These failed to meet approval and several more machines were invented in which the papier mache matrix played the prominent part, but they were also declared impracticable. It was while working along these lines that the idea of the "linotype" was hit upon. The idea of setting up lines of metal was adopted as the basis of operation, and upon this idea the present linotype has been worked out. The development after that was very rapid. The casting of the line of type by the machine and the operation of the whole by a keyboard like that of a typewriter were added, and finally the distribution of the pieces to their proper compartments was made automatic and the linotype was complete.

In the composing rooms of big newspapers, a minute's time after sunset is worth as much as an hour in the day. Speed is everything. Within five hours the history of a day must be intelligently compiled and set in type. The rapidity with which the linotype is worked made it a necessity. It can cast four lines of type while a compositor is setting one, and as there is no distribution of type, there are relatively few mistakes to be corrected, and consequently little or no delay in getting the matter into the forms. The men who have stood at the case for years are now seated at a keyboard, and all that the "typo" had to do was to learn the keyboard of the machine just as any stenographer learns the keyboard of a typewriter. The machine is automatic and does the rest.

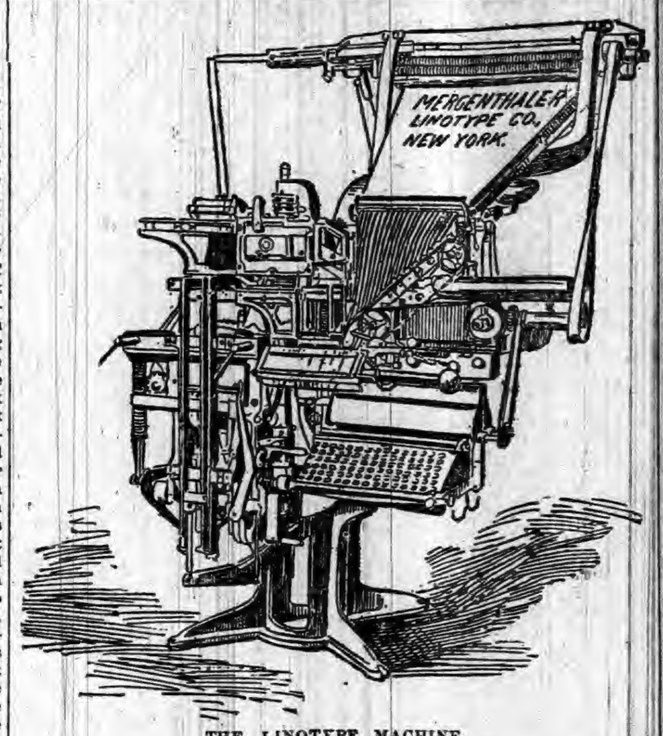

THE LINOTYPE MACHINE.

A true description of the linotype would necessarily be a technical one, for many of the most complex automatic movements known to the mechanic are involved in its operation. To describe what it does, can be done in a sentence. In answer to the operator's touch on the lettered keys, it assembles lettered brass matrices into line, and then in response to a touch of the lever it carries the line of matrices to a mold where the line of type is cast from molten metal, after which it distributes the matrices in their proper places in the magazine from which they were taken. The cast line is ready for printing without further labor.

The almost human action of the machine may be understood, when it is said that the brass matrices, from which the linotype slug is cast, are handled automatically by the machine, seven times after they leave the magazine before they find their way into the magazine again. This is done month after month, thousands of times a day, with never a deviation or error in the assembling or replacing of the ninety characters that are at the command of the operator. All the parts of the machinery are adjusted in their turn, to meet the matrices in their travels, and to perform their duty in setting them in line, casting the slug from them and returning them to the magazine. There are three distinct operations gone through by the linotype—setting the matrices, casting the line of type and distributing the matrices. All three go on at once, and one does not interfere with the other. While one line is being distributed, another is being cast and a third set. The lines of type once cast are handled in exactly the same manner as regular type, only they are much more easily shifted about. These lines of type can be either printed from directly or can be stereotyped for use on big newspaper perfecting presses. Once used, the lines of type are returned to the melting pot and are remelted, to be cast over again.

A comparison of what can be done on the linotype and what can be done by hand will show the difference. One man can set by hand from 1,000 ems of matter per hour to 1,500. On a machine it is a poor operator that cannot set 4,000 ems of matter per hour, and records of nearly 8,000 ems per hour have been made on regular newspaper work. A perfect proof from a linotype is very common. The linotype is guaranteed to produce over 7,500 ems per hour and good operators constantly set from 4,000 to 5,000 ems per hour. Records of 8,700, 10,000 and 13,000 have already been made. All the large dailies in the country, over 300 small dailies, and a large number of book and job printing offices now have the machines in use. Over 3,000 have been sold in the United States within the past six years.

Since perfecting the machine the inventor has devoted his time to improvements, in making it meet the needs of every branch of the printing trade. It is now possible to change the face of the type on a machine in ten minutes and substitute any of the smaller or reading type, such as "agate," "nonpareil," "minion," "brevier," "long primer," "small pica," and italics. Every machine can be fitted with two molds, a "solid" and a "leaded" body, which can be interchanged in a moment, and with a supply of molds and magazines on hand, one machine can be made to turn out any of the faces above mentioned on any length of mold.

It will be a surprise to learn that the machine occupies a space of only five feet square, weighs less than 2,000 pounds, and requires only one-fourth horse-power—steam or electricity—to operate it. The gas jets used to keep the type metal in a molten state consume less than fifteen feet an hour, and after an operator has become acquainted with his machine, the services of a machinist are not required. In large offices, of course, where speed and time are the great consideration, machinists are required to care for the machines. Though twenty years were spent in creating the linotype, it was only a few years ago considered perfect. It is, therefore, in its infancy. The inventor has but begun to produce a radical change in the printing world which the superiority of his invention will complete in a few years.

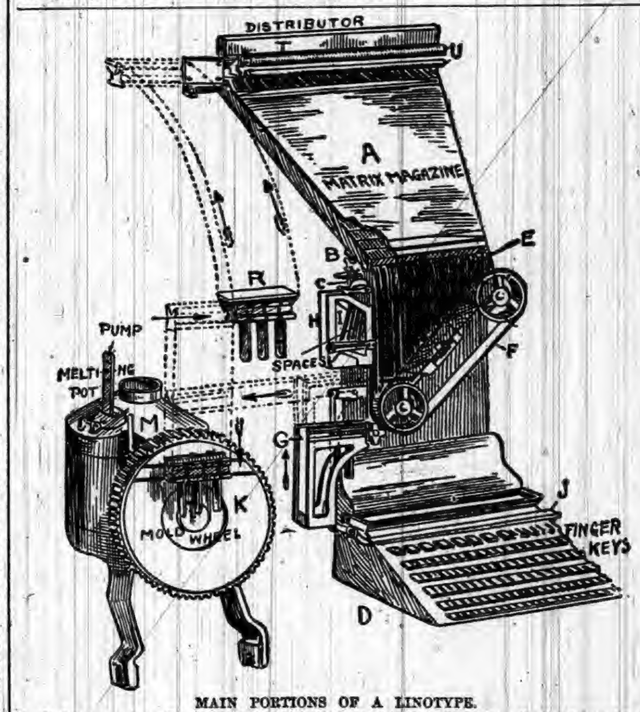

MAIN PORTIONS OF A LINOTYPE.

A—Matrix magazine. B—Escapement which holds matrices in magazine. C—Escapement rods, connecting with keyboard. D, E—Alleys to convey matrices. F—Endless tape for same purpose. G—Stick for holding matrices as set up. I—Space blanks. H—Space delivery system. K—Mold wheel. M—Melting pot. R—Matrices on way to distributer, the route indicated by curved dotted lines to distributer. T, U—Spirals to carry matrices along distributer.

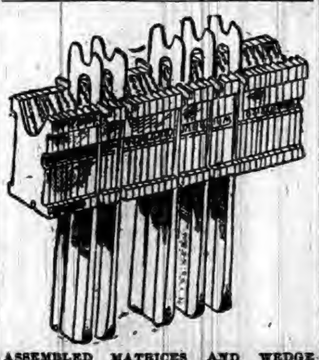

ASSEMBLED MATRICES AND WEDGE SPACES.

HOUSES IN THE TREE-TOPS.

The Indians of Guiana Build Beyond the Reach of Floods.

Interest in the Guiana country naturally centers about the most fertile region, that which commands the mouth of its great waterway. As you approach the Orinoco from the gulf of Para you will see that picturesque sight to which Humboldt refers in his travels, "innumerable fires in the tall palm trees"—the dwelling-places of the peaceful Guaranos.

The legend that this strange tribe of Indians, once the masters of the Orinoco, live in trees the entire year, results from the great annual rise of the Orinoco. At Ciudad Bolivar, three hundred miles up, this amounts sometimes, in a contracted place, to ninety feet. On the broader delta it is always sufficient to cover islands and low ground; therefore the inhabitants very wisely build their houses well above the ground. For this purpose four tall palm trees are selected, and the crosspieces which form the foundation for the houses are lashed to the main support by pieces of a tough vine indigenous to the delta. Upon these is laid the flooring, and then the sides and roof are thatched with large palm leaves, to which the Indians have given the poetic name of "feather-of-the-sun."

There are many advantages which this particular palm leaf possesses over others of the same family, the principal one being its similarity to asbestos in the quality of resisting fire. In the location of his house the Guarauno takes another wise precaution in building, and it is one that carries with it a lesson for the government under whose sovereignty he lives.—Century.

The Exhaustion of the Coal Supply.

The exhaustion of the supply of anthracite coal veins is a subject that is now receiving much attention. William Griffith, of Scranton, Pa., who has been studying the matter, gives it as his opinion in the Bond Record that the supply of coal still available does not amount to more than 5,073,786,750 tons. The largest estimate made is that of the Pennsylvania coal waste commission, which places the supply at 6,808,000,000 tons. It is estimated that at the present annual rate of consumption the coal will be exhausted in from eighty-four to 109 years.

Blodds—Here's a rather clever little book, "Don'ts for Club Men." Slobbs—It isn't the don'ts that worry me; it's the dues.—Philadelphia Record.

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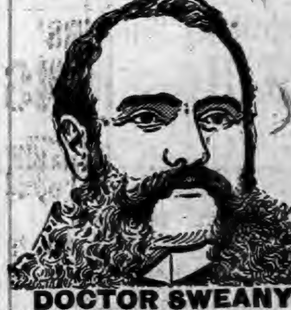

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If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

BOOK REVIEWS

Andrew Lang's Christmas book this year will be "The Animal Story Book."

"The Golliwoggs Bicycle Club" is the promising title of a new illustrated gift book in preparation by the talented sisters, Bertha and Florence K. Upton.

William S. Lord, of Evanston, continues to write childhood verse worthy of Eugene Field. His latest piece is "Jingle and Jangle."

The long-expected "Life of the Rev. Benjamin Jowett," by Evelyn Abbott and the Rev. Lewis Campbell, is now completed, and will soon be issued by a London publisher.

Stuart Erskine has returned to London from Russia, where he reported the Moscow festivities for the Pall Mall Gazette. He is engaged upon a novel to be called "Lord Dullborough; His Life and Opinions" The book is a satire on the decadent school of fiction.

At an inquest recently held in London it has transpired that there is a Rudyard place, Kipling street, somewhere in the neighborhood of Bermondsey. The surprise of the London papers at the discovery indicates the appropriateness of the jungle man's name for use amid the London wilderness.

The second volume of "The Centenary Burns," edited by W. F. Henley and T. F. Henderson, will appear in Edinburgh. It embraces the posthumous poems, including eight pieces printed for the first time from the original manuscript. The bibliographical and critical notes cover nearly 200 pages.

Chicagoans note with regret the retirement of S. C. Griggs from the publishing business on account of failing health. Mr. Griggs is the oldest general publisher in Chicago, having been engaged in the book business for nearly half a century.

"Our Seven Homes" is the title under which Mrs. Rundle Charles' autobiographical reminiscences will appear. The book was commenced by the author of "The Schomberg-Cotta Family" more than ten years ago, "at the instigation of a great prince," and deals with her early life, home and parentage.

It is gratifying to note that the excellent Dent-Macmillan "Temple Shakspeare" has been accorded a welcome commensurate with its deserts. No less than 500,000 of the little volumes have already been sold. The same publishers are preparing to issue a similar series of the old English dramatists, and also "The Temple Classics," beginning with Goethe's "Faust," Bacon's Essays, Moore's "Utopia," and De Quincey's "Opium Eater."

Success in Literature.

"Oh, yes, I've been quite successful of late," said the writer in answer to a suggestion that he was looking more prosperous than when last seen. "It's all in knowing the business. You see, when I started in I didn't know anything about it and tried to work alone."

"And now you collaborate with some one, I suppose?"

"Collaborate nothing. I've simply formed a partnership that is of advantage to both me and my partner. You see, my stories and articles were always all right, but no one knew me, and no editor or publisher wanted anything by a man who wasn't known. Consequently I set out to find a man who was known. I had some trouble, but I finally located a desperado who was known from one end of the country to the other."

"But he couldn't write, could he?"

"Of course he couldn't, but the publishers and magazine editors didn't know that, and I gave him a percentage of what I got for the use of his name. I just put that on some of my old stories that I had been trying to sell for the last five years and disposed of them inside of thirty days. Then I got hold of a woman who had just got out of the divorce court, put her name on a couple of essays and sold them for about twice what I had ever expected to get for them. Just now I am using the name of a man who has become notorious through his connection with ward politics. He couldn't write a grammatical sentence, but the magazines are ready to pay high for his views on the political system of France, and I am giving them an old college essay of mine with his name on it. Oh, it's easy to sell stuff when you know how. Now, next week I expect to close a deal with a publishing house for a book of poems."

"You are dealing with them personally in this case, then?"

"Yes, I'm conducting the negotiations, but I'm posing as the private secretary of a man who couldn't make a rhyme in seven years, but his sister married a nobleman and he got himself talked about by trying to get into a duel over a ballet girl. Besides, he had a famous father, which makes the outlook doubly promising."—Chicago Post.

Water as Costly as Champagne.

The Papazo Indians inhabit a country of broad plains, with mountain ranges between. The mountains are remarkably rugged, and rise sharply from the lowlands. All over the plains live the Indians. The country is one of the most arid regions on the face of the globe, a whole year passing sometimes without a drop of rain. The streams rise in the mountains, but never reach the sea, and the debris carried by the rivers, instead of finding its way to the ocean, is spread out upon the plains, the rivers drying up before they reach the sea. Seriland, in the state of Sonora, was never seen by a white man until about two years ago, when the bureau of ethnology sent an expedition to explore that region. The natives are constantly vigilant every moment, from day to day, week to week, month to month, year to year, expecting and dreading the approach of the enemy. They are always prepared for an emergency. The dearth of water was the greatest obstacle to the exploration. Every drop we used was carried from twelve to fifteen miles by men under heavy guard. Water there is more valuable than gold, and often we measured it out in spoonfuls. In counting the dangers and labor of securing water we estimated its worth at from $3 to $4 a quart.—Baltimore American.

"Dolly" Madison.

Mr. James G. Blaine, that keen observer of men and things, familiar with all the traditions of Washington, comparing the influence of the different ladies of the White House, unhesitatingly awards the palm to Mrs. Madison. Yet she never mingled in political affairs. It was solely by the influence of a gentle, womanly nature that it was said of her, "Mrs. Madison saved the administration of her husband." The following episodes, trifling though they seem, are significant. We quote from Mrs. Maud Wilder Goodwin's pleasant "Life of Dolly Madison:"

William C. Preston, in his unpublished journal, describes his going, as a youth, to the White House, to pay his respects to the President and Mrs. Madison.

She advanced straight toward me and extending her left hand, said, "Are you William Campbell Preston, the son of my old friend and most beloved kinswoman, Sally Campbell? Sit down, my son, for you are my son, and I am the first person who ever saw you in this world."

Turning then with a graciousness that charmed the young man, she introduced him to the circle of young girls about her, giving some special clew to each, and ending with, "Your kinswoman, Sally Coles."

At another of her levees, her attention was drawn to a rustic visitor, a youth who was evidently suffering all the torments of embarrassment. He had at last ventured to help himself to a cup of coffee, when Mrs. Madison walked up and addressed him. In the surprise of the moment, the lad dropped the saucer, and strove to crowd the cup into his pocket.

His tactful hostess took no notice of the accident, except to observe that in such a crowd no one could avoid being jostled, and straightway turned the conversation to the boy's family, and ended by sending her regards to his excellent mother, and bidding the servant bring another cup of coffee.

Two old ladies from the country once arrived at the White House while the family were still at breakfast. To the surprise of the rural visitors, the woman they had come to see appeared in a stuff dress of dark gray, protected by a large housewifely white apron, and with a linen kerchief pinned about her neck. Her simplicity of manner and attire completely swept away their awe, and before departing one of them found courage to ask:

"Perhaps you wouldn't mind if I kissed you—just to tell the folks about."

Sosimo.

Among Mrs. Strong's recollections of Stevenson, in Scribner's Magazine, are certain stories of Sosimo, the native who took such good care of him and ruled his affairs with so firm a hand. Stevenson had a topaz stud that was somewhat difficult to put into his shirt, so he gave it to Mrs. Strong, who laid it away in her trinket box. When first she wanted to wear it she was dismayed to find it gone. Sosimo had missed the stud, discovered it in her box, and carried it back to Louis' room.

"I kept up the fight," she says, "for some time, trying to secrete it from Sosimo by putting it in out-of-the-way places, but it was invariably found in Louis' room, wherever I had hidden it. When Sosimo came up from the ship by which he and his master had taken a trip to a neighboring island, he put Louis' valise down on the veranda, and carefully abstracted from his mouth the precious stud he had carried there for safety. I gave up then, and the stud became Louis' own.

"One day I went into Louis' room and found him and Sosimo very busy cleaning up and sorting papers.

"'Did you tell Sosimo to do this?' I asked.

"'No,' said Louis, with his arms full of books. 'He told me!'"

Another day the cook was away, and Louis, who was busy writing, took his meals in his room. Knowing that there was no one to cook his lunch, he told Sosimo to bring him some bread and cheese. To his surprise, he was served with an excellent meal—an omelette, a good salad and perfect coffee.

"Who cooked this?" asked Louis, in Samoan.

"I did," said Sosimo.

"Well," said Louis, "great is your wisdom."

Sosimo bowed and corrected him:

"Great is my love!"

Unlucky Proverb.

Temple, the body-coachman of Ernest, King of Hanover, is the hero of a number of anecdotes which are told by his Majesty's chaplain in a volume of "Reminiscences." One of the most amusing relates to a transaction between Temple and the chaplain.

Temple lost his wife. Of course I, as chaplain, had to perform the funeral ceremony. A few days afterward old Temple, in deep mourning, called upon me. He was very much upset, and evidently had something on his mind which he found difficulty in expressing. For he stood a few moments in silence and then turned his hat round and round, looked mournfully into it, brushed it with his hand, and at last got out through stammering:

"Ive called, sir—I've called, sir—as I wish to ask—and don't like to put it off—what I've got to pay you for that 'ere job?"

"Oh," I said, "nothing, of course. I have no fees, Temple; but I remember now I am in your debt, and I must ask you what I am to pay for the two pots of ointment you made for my horse's cracked feet?"

"Bless you, sir, don't mention it!" said Temple. "Nothing, sir, nothing. 'one good turn deserves another' all the world over!"

Drawn Through Diamonds.

The finest wire in the country is made at Taunton, Mass. This metal cobweb of minute diameter is exactly the 1-500th part of an inch in thickness—much finer than human hair. Ordinary wire, even though of small diameter, is drawn through holes in steel plates but, on account of the wear, such plates cannot be used in making the hair wire. The Taunton factory mentioned uses drilled diamonds for that purpose.

As soon as a girl learns enough about the piano to play with her hands crossed she "composes" a piece.

Some men would swell up and burst if they didn't get married, and have the conceit taken out of them.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Capt. J. B. White of Fort Wayne, Ind., in a communication which appears in the "Western British American" of August 1st, controverts an article in the "North American Review."

Editor Western British American:

In a recent issue of the North American Review I note an article on "England's Colonial Empire," by Mr. Hannis Taylor, United States Minister to Spain. It is somewhat amusing to see, or read, the extent of his "jingoism." From the tone of his communication certainly no reader would conclude there was such a place as Scotland. This "Teutonic" business is getting of late years by our distinguished writers much overdone. Will Mr. Taylor kindly inform us what became of these heroic "Teutons" who in 1060 ingloriously surrendered their country to an invading foe, and were subjected to the most humiliating condition of servitude? Wouldn't he have thought this period a most fitting one for an exhibition of the wonderful glory he claims for them now? For 200 long years they dared not claim their heritage. They were reduced to the most abject misery and contempt; relegated to the position of swineherds for their royal conquerors; dared not even speak their own language, and had no more standing in court than a negro of the South previous to the war. And now at this late day we are informed by such distinguished writers as Mr. Taylor that we are indebted to these high-minded, chivalrous people for the great "British Empire." He terms it "English Empire," and says "British" is occasionally used for convenience. He goes back to 449 to trace its beginning—a good way back, it is true; just the time when their other conquerors, the Romans, had left them. He does not refer to that, of course; it is a trifle, as afterwards is their being conquered by the Danes in the eighth century, and paying for over two centuries their "Dane-gelt" to their oppressors. And now we are to be informed that all greatness and glory is traceable to this spirited, heroic race of people. Some may be overjoyed at such a revelation; for one, I am not.

Why do writers not leave history as it is, and not attempt to paint it as it is not. Mr. Taylor, if he does not know, ought to know—and if he reads up in history, will know—that England and Scotland, at the beginning of the 17th century, had enough to do at home, looking after each other; that neither of them had a foot of land outside of their own little domain, and not until the union of the crowns had there been the slightest advancement towards an empire. It was only after the brutal wars that these two were engaged in among themselves had been going on for over three hundred long years, that their hands were joined against the whole world. From that period, and that alone, dates the rise and greatness of the "British Empire"—not "English" Empire, as the Hon. Mr. Taylor would have it.

James I. of England and VI. of Scotland gave the first charter, which was the beginning of the British Empire. From that period till now the empire has kept on growing and increasing in power; but it is not a little distasteful for writers to fawn upon and flatter the English people, or mislead other people by such nonsense as "England's" Colonial Empire. After the union of the crowns, which continued for one hundred years, then the union of the two kingdoms took place. The foundation upon which that union rests is the very first article of the treaty, which reads as follows:

Article I.—That the two kingdoms of Scotland and England shall upon the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof (and for ever after) be united into one kindom by the name of "Great Britain," and that the ensign armorial of the said United Kingdom be such as Her Majesty shall appoint, and that the crosses of St. Andrew and St. George be conjoined in such manner as Her Majesty shall think fit, and used in all flags, banners, standards and ensigns, both on sea and land.

Article II.—That the succession to the monarchy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, etc., etc.

Article III.—That the United Kingdom of Great Britain be represented by one and the same Parliament to be styled the Parliament of Great Britain.

There are 21 other articles in relation to this union, which took place in 1707, but enough is quoted to set aside all this "jingo Englishism," that our friend Taylor and some others rest upon. Why could they not write of "Scotland's Colonial Empire?" It would be quite as proper, as just and as truthful. In that case, do you think England would stand it? Then why should Scotland sit still and permit her history and character to be trifled with in any such manner. Her history is just as glorious as that of England; she has nothing to lose by comparisons. Therefore, is it not a great wrong, not to say a piece of injustice, for writers at this late day to be, either through ignorance or malice, setting Scotland aside. Let them use the only and proper term—Great Britain. Let them, for instance, visit Mount Vernon, Washington's tomb, and read the colonial papers, dated 1776, and they will see that all public affairs therein printed are of Great Britain, not of England. Likewise, visit Bunker Hill, Lexington, Concord or Saratoga, where Burgoyne surrendered, and the tablets there placed to commemorate events speak of Great Britain, or the British. It was not, as the tablet says, an "English" army but a "British army" that surrendered at Saratoga. Another tablet says: "The British army that encamped here the night before the battle." Somehow I feel as if it is fortunate that these tablets were put up, as, if left to some of our modern writers, the whole thing would be "English."

In conclusion, let me say to Mr. Taylor and all other such writers, that I do not claim that all the good has been done in the world by the British Empire, or Great Britain; but whatever there is good or bad in this mighty empire, the blood of Scotland has done her full share in bringing it about, and all Scotland asks is her rights to the Union and not to be classed as English. She fought three hundred long years to ward that off, and she does not want to be placed there by the pen. Give us "Great Britain."

Wanted to See the Dispatches.

Sir Robert Low, telling of the difficulties he had with the field telegraph in the Chitral campaign, says the native chiefs were at first very distrustful of the wire, as they thought it was a mark for parceling out the country among the soldiers; but on being told that it was to send messages to the seat of government in India they agreed to guard it. After several days' close watching they saw no signs of any dispatches passing along, so they cut off a couple of miles of wire and took it away to watch the messages more at their ease. Their investigations were interrupted by the return of the engineers to see what had happened to cut off communication.

The National Holiday.

The only holiday that exists in the United States by statutory enactment is Labor Day, which, during the second session of the Fifty-third Congress, was made a holiday in the District of Columbia. Congress has frequently recognized the existence of others, but with this exception, has made no statutory enactment on the subject. On Washington's birthday and on Decoration Day Congress invariably adjourns, "out of respect for the illustrious dead," but not even the Fourth of July is recognized on our National statutes as a holiday. Nearly all the States, however, have, through their legislative bodies, recognized the various common holidays as legal.

A Perfect Fit Needed.

A well-known club woman the other day went to her dress-maker to order a gown. The woman asked at once: "Shall you wear it at club meetings?" The answer was in the affirmative. "And to make speeches in?" was the next question. Again she said yes. "Then I must have it trimmed accordingly," said the dressmaker. "It will be eyed closely and for long periods of time at once by women at leisure to observe. Such a gown must be absolutely perfect."

Queer Things Used in Paper-Making.

Paper is made out of almost anything which can be pounded into a pulp. It is said that at present five kinds of bark are being used. Leaves make strong paper, and almost every kind of moss can be utilized. There are patents for making paper from shavings and sawdust, from thistles and tan bark.

His Excuse.

Mrs. Farmer—Why do you walk the roads in this aimless manner year in and year out?

Weary Watkins—Because I ain't got no bicycle.—Indianapolis Journal.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia.

No Use for Hay.

"You have an immense amount of hay," observed the visitor to the Clover Meadow farm.

"Ya-as," said Farmer Redneck; "but there ain't a dang thing t' feed it to but bicycles."—Joker.

A Handsome Illustrated Book Free.

That the trade of our locality is eagerly sought by the large merchants of the great cities is demonstrated by the advertisement of John M. Smyth Company, Chicago, the largest furniture house in the world, which appears elsewhere in this paper. They announce the issue of their new catalogue of 400 pages on Sept. 1, and ask that our readers send for a copy. The book is beautifully illustrated and quotes wholesale prices to the user on household furniture and kindred wares. The John M. Smyth Company has a record of thirty years and has furnished half a million homes throughout the United States. "If you buy it at Smyth's it is all right," is the motto of the house, and persons looking for genuine bargains should send at once for a free copy of this beautiful catalogue to the John Smyth Co., 150 to 168 West Madison street, Chicago.

Practical.

In a dreamy rapture he kissed her golden tresses. "The future," he exclaimed, joyously, "with its castles in the air!" She turned with sudden earnestness. "Reginald," she said, decisively, "don't deceive yourself. I tell you once for all, I shan't live above the second story under any circumstances."—Pick-Me-Up.

G. A. R. Encampment, St. Paul.

The Nickel Plate Road sells excursion tickets Aug. 30, 31, and Sept. 1. Through Chicago sleeping cars, and diners on through trains.

It is recommended that every lifeboat carried by ships should be provided with a bottle of citric acid, which precipitates chloride of sodium, and, it is now claimed, converts sea water into a palatable drink.

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via the Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern R'y), Aug. 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On Aug. 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address,

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

If a man knew what a job he had on his hands when he picked up some things, he would drop them and run.

Toronto Fair Sept. 1 to 12.

The Nickel Plate Road will place excursion tickets on sale Aug. 31.

Lord Byron had a favorite dog, "Boatswain," which is buried in the garden at Newstead Abbey.

First

First and always advertised as a true blood purifier, the most wonderful cures on record are made and the greatest sales are won by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get Hood's, only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES cure Catarrh. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by Rowell & Co., Druggists, Boston, Mass.

If Pestered Day and Night

With nervousness, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates and tranquillizes the nervous system. The basis of recovery is a reform in errors of digestion. The epigastric nerve and brain are united in the closest bond of sympathy, so that dyspeptic symptoms in the gastric region are always accompanied by hurtful reflex nervous action. Both are remedied by the Bitters, which also cures malaria, biliousness, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Strawberry Picnic.

Harvey Handout—Won't I be glad when de berry season comes! Den I'll get a good sleep in de strawberry patch.

Parentless Pety—How'll you git a comf'table sleep there?

Harvey Handout—I'll sleep on de straw, you blokee.—Exchange.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

It is estimated that from 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 codfish are annually captured round about Newfoundland.

Excursion to St. Paul

Via the Nickel Plate Road, Aug. 30, 31, and Sept. 1, on account G. A. R. Encampment. Unexcelled diners and sleepers.

"No man ever distinguished himself who could not bear to be laughed at." —Maria Edgeworth.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

The eyes of fish and birds are round with no angles at the corners.

The Nickel Plate Road sells excursion tickets to the G. A. R. Encampment at St. Paul, August 30, 31, and Sept. 1.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An attempt to rectify error by covering it up with mistakes is like trying to cure a boil by scratching it.

$8.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of $8.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

There shall be no success to the man who is not willing to begin small.

Low rate excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road to Toronto, Canada, August 31 to Sept. 3, account the International Fair.

"There is nothing in the world," says the gunpowder keg boastfully, "that can hold a candle to me."

Dobbins' Electric Soap is *cheaper* for you to use, if *you follow directions*, than any other soaps would be if *given to you*, for by its use *clothes are saved*. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins'. Take no other.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FREE.....

.....After Sept. 1st.

...Handsome 400-page Catalogue of JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, Chicago, the largest furniture house in the world, ready Sept. 1st. The book is beautifully illustrated with etchings, half-tones and color type, showing accurately many thousand different articles of household and office furniture, carpets, curtains, draperies, sewing machines, bicycles, and other things indispensable to modern existence, comfort and luxury.

WE HAVE FURNISHED HALF A MILLION HOMES.

It is money in the purchaser's pocket to have this book, as it quotes prices which can not be met by any other house in the world.

Send at once for a copy of this great book; it will be sent by express to you free.

John M. Smyth Company

150 to 168 West Madison St., Chicago.

The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina

BattleAx PLUG

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money. Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

Relieved with SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET PATENTS. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

BattleAx PLUG

GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUN

Stations—					
Bellaire lv	pm 7 15	am *11 13	pm 9 42	pm *3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	am 5 16	pm 7 40	am 1 26	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	pm 12 01
Auburn Je ..	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago.... ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	pm *4 25	pm *7	am †6 05	pm 3 00	am 10 05
Chicago	.....	10 55	10 46	.....	.....
Syracuse	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....
Avilla	.....				
Garrett	am †4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Je	4 27	11 59	12 25	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	am 5 35	.....	.....	.....	12 06
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 7:46 pm —ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily.
No. 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. Excursions.

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

CONVENTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION, OMAHA, NEB., AUGUST 16 to 24, 1896.

For this occasion, the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Omaha, Neb., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 17 and 18, limited for return to and including August 24 and 25. For full particulars enquire of any Wabash Ticket Agent. 32-35.

HALF RATES TO MILWAUKEE.

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, Aug. 23, 24 and 25, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 32-43.

EXCURSIONS TO ST. PAUL, MINN.,

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 30, 31 and September 1st, 1896. The very lowest rates, tickets one cent per mile each way for the round trip. The Lake Shore runs the fastest trains between the East and West. 32-34

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.,

At St, Paul, Minn., September 1st to 4th, 1896. Tickets will be sold over the Lake Shore & Michigan Ry. at one cent per mile. Consult any Lake Shore ticket agent. Quickest time, best service and most comfortable route. 32-34

National Encampment G. A. R., St Paul, Minn., Sept. 1 to 4, 1896.

Tickets will be on sale August 30 and September 1, 1896, at rate of $11.10 from Auburn to St. Paul, Minn., and return. Tickets good returning until September 15, for particulars call on or address local ticket agent of the Wabash railroad or connecting lines. 3236

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

From Persia

By the kindness of Miss Olive Nelson we give our readers to-day a very interesiing letter from Persia. It is written by her friend and former fellow teacher at Huntington, Miss May Wallace. who is now a missionary and located at Tabriz in Persia. When Miss Wallace received her commission as missionary about two years ago, she at once resigned her place as teacher and sailed for the old world. This letter gives one of her experiences. It is dated at Tabriz, July 8, and reached here Aug. 7, having been one month on the way. Lovers of foreign stamps would be pleased to see the stamps on this envelope. We presume they were made in this country, but the strange words and devices. On one kind are the words "10 Chahis" and "Postes Persanes" while on the other kind are the latter words but apparently a different value. The colors are also different. But all should read her letter.

Married.

We have been expecting for some time to record the marriage of Morris Eckhart to one of the best looking and worthiest of the girls in this section. It now comes to pass. They were married Aug. 12, and the Waterloo Press of to-day has this:

"The marriage of Morris Eckhart and Miss Ada McEntaffer occurred at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Hi. McEntaffer, on Center street, last evening."

Miss McEntaffer has many friends in Auburn who will be glad to welcome her as a citizen, and the wife of one of our most worthy young men. And with these friends, the COURIER joins in a hearty welcome.

Obituary

Glen, infant son of Tim and Addie McDowell was born in Auburn June 1, 1896, departed this life Aug. 11, 1896, aged 2 months and 10 days. Glen leaves to mourn his early death a father, mother and a brother, besides many friends. These little ones are precious and very dear unto us and it is hard to give they up. Jesus the Great Shepherd, takes the little lambs to His fold above, where they shall live for evermore. Funeral services were conducted from the house Wedsday afternoon Aug. 12, at 4 o'clock. Interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery. J. D. Brosy and Rev. Meese conducted the services.

Tourist Drafts.

The United States Express Company has always an eye to business, and at the same time manages to do the business public a service. The latest thing of theirs to come to our notice, is the "Tourist Drafts" they now furnish. A man who is going off on a journey and who does not care to take along much loose money can go to one of the company's agents and purchase a little book of drafts. These little books contain ten drafts each, for $10, $20 or $50 according to what a man wants. The first would cost $100, the second $200, and the third $500, and would be that much to him at any hotel or any other place where money had to be used along the journey. In addition to the face value a small fee is charged, of course, it being 30 cents for the least, and for the larger amounts one-fourth of one per cent of the face value is charged. These drafts are easily identified and cashed and one would think they are quite a commercial convenience. A better knowledge of this can be gained by seeing C. B. Weaver, the agent here.

Keep Up Your Scott's Emulsion in Summer-time

What are your resources for the summer? Have you an abundance of health stowed away for the long, hot, depleting days, or does summer find you low in vitality, run down, losing flesh, and weak? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil will give you the proper reserve force, because it builds up the system on a solid foundation. A tonic may stimulate; Scott's Emulsion not only "boosts," it sustains.

It is a wise precaution always to have at least a small bottle of Scott's Emulsion in the house. Unopened, it will keep indefinitely. Tightly corked, after using, kept in a cool place, it will remain sweet for weeks.

For sale by all druggists at

50 Cents and $1.00

Henderson-Kepler.

It gives us pleasure to record the marriage of two popular society young people, the happy event taking place yesterday, August 12, at the fine farm home of Alfred Kepler, in Franklin township. It was the union of George M. Henderson, of Auburn, and Miss Minnie Kepler, and was celebrated in the presence of a large company of the friends of both the contracting parties. The company included many of the neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Kepler in that part of the country, as well as the young neighbor friends of the bride. And there were friends of both bride and groom from over the country, including Waterloo, Auburn, Wabash, Bluffton, Ashley, Angola and Spencerville. The day was one of the few fine ones of this week, and before the hour had arrived all the rooms and porticoes of the large residence were occupied by a happy and interested company. An hour or so was spent very pleasantly in greeting old friends whom chance had kept apart for many years, and then as the hands of the clock pointed towards noon, there came a hush, and all eyes turned to the altar, a lovely canopy of lace, flowers and smilax. Then began the wedding march, executed by Miss Desdemona Ross, of Wabash. Then down the white covered staircase, through festoons of lace, came Judge Penfield, of Auburn, who was to officiate. followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Nina Thomas of Muncie. and the best man. Mr. Harry Wright, now a resident of Chicago. Then followed the bride and groom. They stepped gracefully under the delicate canopy, and the Judge proceeded with the ceremony that joined hands and hearts for life. The ceremony was brief, but impressive and solemn. and though a judge does not make this his main business, all felt it was gracefully done. After the ceremony came the congratulations which were abundant and hearty. A fine lunch in several courses followed, which was, of course, enjoyed by all. We wish right here to compliment the four little lassies who so gracefully and easily served the hundred or more guests located all over the rooms and the verandas. We think a good word for them is due. Nor should we forget the gentlemanly caterer, Mr. Noyes, of Fremont, who was the "chef" of the occasion.

The bride's dress was of silver gauze combined with chiffon and satin ribbons, and trimmed with pearl passementerie. It was becomingly made in princess style. Her bouquet was of white roses. Miss Nina Thomas, the bridesmaid, was very becomingly attired in yellow silk mull, with yellow satin ribbons. She carried yellow roses.

After an hour or two given up to social enjoyments, the company dispersed, with many good wishes for the future happiness of the young couple. The bride and groom came that evening to Auburn, and took the east bound B. & O. train for a wedding tour of a week or more, which will include a trip up the lakes. After this they will be "at home" at the fine residence Mr. Henderson has just completed on South Main street.

A large number of Auburn friends accompanied them to the train, and had the usual amount of fun throwing rice and old shoes. And this was so enjoyable to several of them that they came near failing to get off the train. As it started up, they lingered as long as they could then made a break for the rear door of the coach, which being the last one, was locked. And then came a rush for the forward door. Dr. Ford reached the ground in safety, but John Crimmins had to pull the bell cord and stop the train. We believe when the conductor discovered him, he was softly murmuring,

"O, Mr. Conductor stop the train,
I want to get off and walk."

He was accommodated, and walked home.

Among the guests at the wedding from abroad, were three girls from the Wabash public schools, pupils of Miss Kepler, who has been for some time a teacher there. Their names are, Lucy Chapler, Bessie Millirons and Mayme Smith. There was Miss Ross, of Wabash; Miss Nina Thomas, of Muncie; Harry Wright, formerly of Garrett, but now of Chicago; Miss ——Wheeler, of Bluffton; Mr. and Mrs. Wickwire, of Ashley; Frank Henderson, wife and little daughter Gladys, of Spencerville; Dr. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borst, Miss Nettie Ernest, Miss Blanche Shilling, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sawvel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dills, D. M. Link, John Crimmins. Mrs. Mary Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown, Judge Penfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barns, of Auburn; W. H. Leas, D. L. Leas and H. K. Leas and their wives, of Waterloo, and others.

The Buiding and Loan.

Affairs at Indianapolis in regard to the Building & Loan suits have been getting lively again. Yesterday's dailies said that the National Union had gone into the hands of a receiver, the court having decided to have that done the day before, which was Wednesday. The bond to be given by the receiver was made enormously high, being $1,200,000. H. C. Trusler was made receiver. But the Union National appealed the case to the supreme court, and pending the decision on appeal, the Association will still be in Mr. Ensley's hands. He also had to give bond of $1,200,000, and was allowed only from Wednesday noon till Thursday forenoon to get bondsmen. But he had no trouble in making it. A letter received here this morning gives this version of it, and is no doubt correct. In the meantime a meeting of the stockholders will be called next week.

Hail Ice Cream.

Ice cream from hail is not so very common about here. Still it can be done. Henry Smith's wife over in Wilmington surprised her husband that way the day of the hail storm about a week ago. He had been helping a neighbor to cut oats, he found on coming home that evening that she had gathered hail enough to make nearly a gallon of ice cream and had it nearly all ready for him. We don't wish to be understood as saying that he ate it all himself, but the family had all they could eat and there was some left for next day. Nature is kind to us now and then, if she does send hailstones to bang our corn to pieces. And a nice little lesson in punctuation could be brought out in the heading of this article by putting a comma after the first word.

10,000 There

Angola, Ind., Aug. 14, (Special).

Yesterday occured the 23rd annual reunion of the Old Settlers of Steuben county at this place. Rain in the early morning cooled off the air and then the clouds cleared away and the crowd began to roll in from all directions, and by noon the city was a mass of people. Conservative estimates place the crowd at 10,000 people. Never was there such a joyous social gathering of old and young in this county. Judge S. A. Powers made a complete success of the reunion, and every number of the programme was carried out to the fullest satisfaction of all. The Indians three men and one woman were present and satisfied the natural curiosity of thouands. The day was void of accidents, but one or two of the pioneers were overcome by the heat while in the jam near the stand. Bands of martial music filled the hearts of all with old-time enthusiasm. The lecture in the evening at the M. E. church by the Indian. John Jacob, was well attended.

Died.

G. S. McCord, of the Schaab Furniture Co., informs us that Forrest, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Martz, of Richland Center, died this morning of malarial fever. The funeral will be held Thursday at Richland Center

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

It Beats All

The great success that Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial, then and there become walking and talking advertisers of this great remedy. Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache cured. Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and $1 00, of F. E. Davenport. 35

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOT AFTER JINNY.

This Settled, the Traveler Was Made Welcome.

I was riding along a country road in the vicinity of Memphis when I came to a newly painted frame house which gave such shining evidence of prosperity that it was an attraction to the barren landscape about it. A long, lean man, stoop-shouldered and ungainly, sat on a post in front of the spick-and-span doorstep and held an old rifle across his knees, at the same time that he peered from under his shaggy brows in all directions, as if he were in ambush and expected to be surprised.

I wanted several favors at this man's hands if possible, one of them being supper, another an invigorating draught of moonshine whisky, and finally, and the only demand I was certain of a route to Memphis by that particular road.

"Evening," I said in as jocular a tone as I could assume. "Guarding the new paint?"

"Evenin', stranger," he answered, as short as pie crust.

"Could you tell me how to reach Memphis tonight?" I asked.

"Foller yer nose!"

"Then I am on the right road?"

"Git!"

He leveled the rifle at me, and my horse shied at the sudden movement. At the same time I heard a cackling laugh through the half-open door.

I was disconcerted, but hardly alarmed, as it was evident that the man was nothing worse than a crank, so I assumed an air of injured innocence and asked:

"Do you take me for a sheriff or a revenue officer, because I am neither one nor the other?"

"No, young feller, I take you for one of them silly gentry as want ter come courtin' my gal Jinny, since they heard tell that her mother's step-uncle, Job Morrill, left her a hundred dollars in his will!"

At this moment the door opened wide and the homeliest girl I ever saw in my life filled the space with her ample circumference. She smiled at me so sweetly that I felt it imperative to hasten on my journey, or let the old man shoot me on the spot.

"Pop, you needn't be afeard of that un; he's sassy enough ter look out fer hisself," she chirped.

"So be, mister, ef Jinny favors yer, and et ain't her money you be arter, come rite in and take suthin."

Again my intelligent horse shied, and, before I could control him I was half way to Memphis, and out of reach of the old man's rifle and the inhospitable imputation of wanting "Jinny's" money.

Funny Little Japanese Women.

The all-conquering bicycle has invaded Japan, and it is now a familiar sight in the land of the jinrikisai. The Europeans take to it kindly, and the little brown men and women are equally enthusiastic. The government has equipped many of its postmen with roadsters, especially those who deliver mail in the suburbs or in the country districts. In each brigade a bicycle corps has been formed who are daily drilled in about the same style as similar organizations in the armies of Europe. The Japanese people themselves still regard the wheel as a great curiosity, but are beginning to both master it and manufacture it. Some of the Japanese women have adopted a queer bicycle costume that is a combination of bloomers with the native dress. It is neither Japanese nor European. Combined with the upper part of the kamona costume the Japanese clothe their nether limbs in what are neither knickerbockers, trousers, zouaves nor bloomers. The ludicrous effect is heightened by the girl having the national habit of turning the toes in, developed to its largest extent. All that you see when she passes you is a pair of round and pretty heels wabbling in an uncertain manner, and a little body coiled up that makes you think of a gay little monkey on the top of a pole. —Chicago Chronicle.

The Traveler's Right to Fresh Air.

A wise justice in Lyons, Wayne county, has decided that a railway in this state is bound to carry fresh air free, as well as bicycles. A woman traveling on a train complained that the air was bad. The conductor tried to open the window in the usual way, but was unable to do so, and refused to get a crowbar to pry it open, whereupon the suffering woman smashed the glass with her parasol. The conductor then had her taken into custody on a charge of insanity. A doctor examined her and pronounced her rational. Her defense was that she had paid for her transportation and was entitled to fresh air with it. The justice thought so too, and discharged her. It is possible that this precedent may cause all the railway companies considerable trouble. If it be good law that when car windows are not in working order the passenger may smash the glass, better care will be taken to see that all the windows in the car can be readily moved up and down.—Auburn Advertiser.

Willing to Reciprocate.

Professor Dusel of Bonn one day noticed his wife placing a large bouquet on his desk.

"What does all this mean?" he asked.

"Why, this is the anniversary of your marriage," replied Mrs. Dusel.

"Is that so? Well, let me know when yours comes round, and I'll reciprocate."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Guilty as Charged.

Judge—You are charged with cutting Jasper Johnson with a razor after he had worsted you in a friendly sparring match.

Prisoner—Yes, sah, I slashed 'im. Dat coon 'veigled me into boxin' an' neber tole me he was lef'-han'ed.

Marriage Licenses

Henry Joseph Walterchild and Mary Earline Hall, Horatio Hine and Io Sebert, J. Clyde Blaker and Susie Jennings, George M. Henderson and Minnie Kepler.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not even a grain of salt is wanting to emphasize and make perfect the flavor of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

Pure, wholesome,—an economical luxury. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving."

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

THIRD

Anniversar Sale

OF

GROCE IES

FROM

AUGUST 17 to SEPT EMBER 1, '96

On August 17 I will establish a cash system at my store. At the same time commence my Third Anniversary Sale. The prices quoted below will convince you that this sale will be the money saving sale of the county. I will mee prices of all my competitors. Whenever I can get a bargain for cash my patrons will receive the benefit of it. Watch the bulletin board in front of the stor ices daily.

A STRIKE AT THE CR DIT SYSTEM.

One of the greatest evils of the present day is the credit system. Like th sucker, it's sapping the little savings that every industrious person ought to save, and is giving it to people that never pay. It is a well established fact t class of people who do pay are helping pay for the purchases of the non-paying class as well. Consequently by blotting out the credit system entirely w urselves of that great evil, and hereafter none will ask us for credit. Therefore MONDAY, AUGUST 17, I will commence selling everything for ready c ome with your cash or produce and I will guarantee that you will pay less for you purchases than ever before. We grade all butter and pay accordingly.

These Prices Wi Prevail:

Best Coffee on earth, J. M. Bour's A. M. E. Blend	23c
Lion Coffee	19½c
Arbuckle "	19½c
XXXX "	19c
Star "	24c
Granulated Sugar	5¼c
"A" Sugar	5c
Beans	2½c
Rice	4½c
Prunes	4c
Dried Peaches, medium	5c
" " extra	7c
Rolled Oats	2½c
Pie Peaches	8c
Good Crackers	3c

Tea st	10c
One package Starch	5c
Soa r cake	4c
All ashing Powder	4c
1 lb king Powder	15c
Bro	9 to 25c
Clo Baskets	10c
Pep per lb	25c
Tin ns per doz	34c
Vin r per gal	15c
Bac	9c
Pic Ham	8c
Lar	8c
Pic d Pork	7c
Sy per gal	28c
Ma es per doz boxes	15c

ALL TELEPHONE OR DERS C. O. D.

THE AUBURN **FRUIT HOUSE.**

John Kruger, Prop. Cor. Main 11th Sts. Telephones: Wes 69. Bell 68. Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. AUGUST 27 1896 NUMBER 35

THE WATERLOO FAIR,

September 1 to 4.

This meeting to be the one we all wish to enjoy. Preparations are being made which will insure everybody who will attend, a pleasant time.

WEDNESDAY

Will be Knight Templar Day. 150 Knights in full uniform will give a grand drill in the afternoon. Balloon ascension, trotting races.

THURSDAY

FORENOON--Double Balloon ascension and parachute leap.

Afternoon--2:22 trot, 2:35 pace, 2:30 trot; excellent music between heats.

FRIDAY

Base Ball game. Bicycle contest for purse of $25, Afternoon 2:28 trot and 2:18 pace.

Two good bands will furnish the music during each day of the fair. Come everybody and enjoy the best meeting held on these grounds during the past quarter of century. Reduced rates on all railroads.

Nine Epidemics

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St, newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

Cure for Flux.

My little boy when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

WABASH LOW RATE.

Homeseekers Excursion, August 18, September 1, 15, 29, and October 6 and 20, 1896. Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip plus $2.00, from Auburn to points in the West, South Soutwest. For full particulars enquire of Wabash ticket agent.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

A Word in Your Ear.

The secret of good health is found in the perfect action of the stomach and digestive organs. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin produces a perfect condition and good health results. Try it. Sold in 10c (10 doses 10c), 50c and $1.00 sizes. Of F. E. Davenport. 35

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

HAVOC!

A Genuine Cyclone Struck Auburn.

DARKNESS CAME

And then could be heard The Falling of trees.

CITIZENS SCARED

And the Oldest say that it was the Most Destructive ever Seen.

OTHER TOWNS SUFFER ALSO

Reports From Many of Them. Sparrows Killed Notes

Saturday evening about six o'clock or a little later, a rain began, that finally turned to a cyclone. For several hours heavy black clouds had been threatening us, but had gone around. But when they did hit us, there began a heavy rainfall with wind. In few minutes the air turned black and the clouds seemed to fairly come down to earth. The center of the storm seems to have traveled east along Seventh street, bearing a little to the north, and from this point, we could see it from the COURIER office fully. The street seemed full of black smoke mixed with sheets of white steam, the latter appearance caused probably by the fierce wind blowing the sheets of rain into fine spray. For a few moments its fury increased till the appearance was appalling. Then it got so dark we could not see across the street, but could hear the cracking of material as signs and awnings gave way, though our doors and windows were closed. When it became lighter the work of the storm was seen everywhere. Signs were gone eastward, and awnings were in shreds that cracked like whiplashes. The streets were running with water which still kept coming down. It gradually decreased, and then the storm-bound people could get out and look about. There was more or less damage done everywhere. It was by this time dark, but torn trees and the like were to be seen everywhere. The people began to throng the streets to pick up their property. Boys began to find hundreds of dead birds, English sparrows especially, in the public square where the destruction of trees was great. Not only had the birds been violently blown about, but many were drowned in the water, of which great torrents had fallen. They were wet and helpless, and those not killed were easily taken. Marshal West was soon out and helped to clear the streets and sidewalks, continuing at this about all night. The people were awakened next morning from their Sunday rest at about five by the sound of chopping, which went on more or less all that day.

As soon as the storm slackened efforts were made to stop the flow of water pouring into Dr. Nusbaum's office and into Hebel's store below, as the roof was torn off. It was fixed up as much as possible till daylight, when more effective means could be used. Schaab's furniture store also had part of the roof off and the goods had to be moved in both stores.

Notes

A. J. Ralston's fine box elder tree was blown down. It was probably the largest in the county.

The worst loss among our business men was that of Hebel Bros. The tin roof was blown from a part of the building and the water came in like a flood. Dr. Nusbanm's office and the law office on the second floor suffered first, and and then it soaked into the store below. Soon the plastering of the ceiling began to fall, and show cases and goods had to be moved to the north side where they were comparatively safe. But early on Sunday morniug, Frank Rush with a force of men went to work putting on the roof or replacing it with new tin, and by night it was nearly safe.

A part of the roof on the Schaab furniture building was also stripped off. But the goods were moved with but little damage. Workmen began repairing it Monday.

The fierce wind drove thousands of English sparrows roosting in the trees on the public square against the court house or onto the wet ground and being thoroughly drenched, they could not loosen their wings and in their stunned and dazed condition they were helpless. They were gathered up by the hundred and killed or carried off and many piled up in the sheriff's office to dry out. Many were dashed to pieces and killed by the storm and were found all over the grounds and in the gutters. John Knoder dressed a hundred or more, and made a potpie of the breasts.

All over town, the lovely maple shade trees suffered. A dozen or more on the public square were torn to pieces, greatly damaging the looks of the park we have always been so proud of. At Wm. McIntyre's, D. C. Caruth's, E. Zimmerman's and across the street opposite the south block of the Kiblinger factory, was the worst ruins of shade trees. Apple and pear trees were whipped clean of fruit generally, and even in town there must have been hundreds of bushels of fine winter apples strewn over the ground. The old cherry trees are nearly all gone. At the Catholic parsonage one big tree fell against the house.

Among the other trees blown down is the big willow behind which Parrett stood when he shot John Fretz. Pity it had not blown down before that happened.

The queerest thing happened to Ed. Eldridge. He found a peacock lodged in one of his apple trees nearly exhausted, mainly stripped of feathers and so bewildered as to be almost helpless. He took it down and cared for it and it will no doubt be saved. But no one knows of any peacocks within several miles of Auburn. It spent a part of Sunday on Lew Bowers' barn.

Lewis' lumber warehouse was partly unroofed, and Bachtel's wagon shed destroyed. John Turner's barn was considerably wrecked. The tall frame building of McDowell & Carter was somewhat twisted and out of shape. The smoke stacks on the band sawmill were blown over and that at the old Trentman factory leaned over.

A great many chimneys were blown off, in some instances sending the bricks half across the street and dropping them about equally in straight line from the building.

No less than fifteen privies were overturned in the storm, but fortunately no larger buildings.

The wind pump at the Zimmerman factory, the one at Bert Robbins and that of Wm. Carr in the country are more or less wrecked.

A strawstack at Wm. McKinley's was blown over, covering up a horse and some cattle but all were got out alive.

Miss Rose Blair and her nephew, Harold, were here in a covered carriage, with a spirited horse, and were just starting back to Waterloo as the storm began. On reaching the north end of town they could see the danger, and turning about, drove back at high speed and reached Trout's livery barn just as the storm began its worst. Here they staid about half an hour and then got to the home of the COURIER family, and staid till morning. All efforts to telegraph or telephone to her father at Waterloo failed. But later a young man came from that place on horseback to learn their whereabouts. He was sent back to report their safety.

At the fair ground the large floral hall, built in the form of a cross was slid from its foundations except at the east end. The west end of the long part of the cross was torn to pieces, and the wreck crushed like egg shells. Several parties had put their damp wheat on the floor to dry, and it got wet again. Sunday they gathered up all they could and and spread it out on the floor of the east part, thus saving most of it. Hi Cupp, Green Lahnum, Cal. Baird and several others had wheat there.

Cal. Baird's barn near the fair ground and Mort Wilson's are both partly unroofed, and Pete Grogg's west of town. The north half of the roof of Mr. Eckhart's barn west of town was blown off and Mr. Stimley's was injured.

Dr. Ford lost a good deal of timber on his farm east of town. Charlie Rugman and Philip Fluke, west of town lost a lot more timber at about the same points the big storm of Aug. 20, two years before had hit them.

A. B. Walsworth and little boy were going home from town and were caught in the cyclone. The little lad was driving one team and following up his father, who had the other, but kept very cool for a boy. At length they had to turn to one side and wait until the storm was over.

The storm was accompanied with the most constant and vivid lightning, and much damage was done in burning out fuses, etc., and the electric light plant soon had to stop, and the town being left in darkness added to the gloom.

At Chicago and other points in that section, there was no severe storm Saturday evening, but they had something like it in the morning. The B. & O. ticket station in South Chicago was unroofed.

At Huntington Wallace's show tent was blown over, as well as a number of animal cages. The animals were badly scared, but only a few got loose. The horses, 300, had a big time, but by morning all were secured.

At St Joe the steeple of the M. P. church was blown down, but not much other damage except in shade trees. At Columbia City Dan Myers. restaurant had some plate glass broken one or two small out buildings were wrecked. The Western Union operator was just going home when the storm picked him up and landed him on a truck. He got off and crawled into a ditch and lay there till the worst was over. He was not hurt.

The Institute.

Saturday the two principal teachers arrived, and were here over Sunday, to be in readiness for the work to begin to-day. They are Mrs. Emma Mont McRae, who is at the Swineford House, and Prof. Chas. O. Merica, who is stopping with his uncle, Supt. Merica. Both are able educators, and will do good work. At 10 a. m. to-day there were present exactly 151 teachers who responded to their names at roll call. This lacks but two of being enough to fill all the school rooms in the county. There was singing, led by C. A. Woodcox, followed by scripture reading and prayer by Rev. J. D. Brosy. Mrs. McRae then gave an informal talk, outlining her work in English Literature, and Prof. C. O. Merica made a similar talk on the subject he will teach, Educational Psychology. In the afternoon the regular work began. The institute bids fair to be one of the very best of the many excellent ones we have had. This afternoon there was a valuable lesson on music by Prof. Louis D. Eichhorn, Supervisor of Music, Logansport.

Chipped His Thumb.

Thursday's Daily.

W. E. Buckmaster, of Kendallville, working on the Central Telephone chipped off his thumb yesterday. He was helping to put up a pole, and went to cut something with a hatchet, when by a mis-directed blow, he struck his thumb. To-day, he came in and had Dr. Baxter fix it up. It will be somewhat troublesome for awhile, but not serious.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then he bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1. 5

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS Co
Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.
Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per ct to the appearance of your property, and only a tri to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

New

Clothing
Dress Goods
Hats
Neckwear
Carpets
Ladies' Wraps

May seem a little early, but we always aim to lead the procession. Realizing that times will not be what they ought to be the coming season, we are exerting every effort to secure only such merchandise as will do you the most good.

Honest, Stylish and Reliable Goods

at prices within your reach is what you may expect to find here.

We are very anxious to have you see the new goods. Call on us when needing anything in our line and we will not only please you, but save you money.

Schaab & Bro.

SEVENTEEN

Styles of DINNER SETS, including Six Patterns which you can buy by the piece, to select from, at prices ranging from $5 up.

Largest Crockery Store in the County

OLDS BROS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. AUGUST. 1896.

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THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce and Industry.

A BANK ROBBERY.

A Daring Robber Secures $2,000 in Bills and Escapes Capture.

Kansas City (Mo.) special: The stock yards branch of the American National Bank, which is located on the second floor of the Live Stock Exchange, was robbed of $2,000 in cash by a quick and nervy thief. The money was all in bills, and $200 in silver in the same drawer was left undisturbed. Cashier Boswell, who was in charge of the bank, secured $2,200 from the main institution, and going to the Exchange Building placed the money in the drawer under the counter as is his custom. Having a letter to deliver on the floor below, he went down stairs a moment, leaving the door of the banking room open. When Cashier Boswell returned he found the drawer open, a jimmy having been used, the bills gone and marks of nails in the shoes of the thief where he jumped over the counter in making his escape.

Fight with Burglars.

Marshal Arnold of Orville, Ohio, and two assistants, tried to arrest four men who had been trying to sell property that it was thought had been stolen. The men turned and ran. Arnold captured one and shot another, who escaped. One of the two men who were pursued by citizens turned and began firing, one of the shots passing into the right leg of Robert Springer. A big posse of men gave chase, and the men were found hiding in a cornfield. Packages of cutlery found in their pockets and buried stuff, showed that it had been in the cornfields, where they had stolen from Wm. Pontius, Rockford, O.

Battles in Cuba.

Havana special: The Spanish force commanded by Col. Hernandez, has had three engagements with rebels under Bermudez, near Isabel, Province of Pinar Del Rio. Fifteen of the rebels were killed. The troops lost a captain and twenty-one privates wounded.

Gen. Bosch reports that the rebel leader Rabi attacked a convoy at Jiguani, near Bayamo. The insurgents were repulsed. Their losses are unknown. Twenty-two of the troops were wounded. The troops found a number of unexploded torpedoes in the road.

Fell Down Stairs.

A strange double fatality occurred at the National Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, Wis., the victims being Richard Botfield, aged about 78, late of the United States Navy, and Wm. I. Gordon, late of Company D, Ninth Ohio Infantry. They were assisting each other up the steps of the main building when both fell backward to the stone flagging, and were so badly hurt that they died soon after.

Bride at 14.

Alva Kessler, aged 18, and Ida Kendall, aged 14, were married at Kokomo, Ind., having eloped from Pleva. After the family had gone to bed the girl threw her clothing out of an upstairs window and climbed down a grapevine to the ground. The youthful lovers being then driven to Kokomo in a buggy, were married on a license obtained, it is alleged, through misrepresentation.

Jews Are Forbidden.

Washington, special: The Turkish legation has received the following communication from the sublime porte:

"We have been informed that a great number of Jewish families who have emigrated from Russia to the United States intend to establish themselves in Turkey.

"The access to the Empire is expressly forbidden to the Jewish emigrants."

Factory Closed.

The O'Hara Diamond Dye Factory of Waltham, Mass., employing 1,000 hands has closed for an indefinite period. The Boston Manufacturing Company's plant, employing 1,000 hands, has also closed for five weeks, and the American Watch Company has decided to continue the shut down of its big factories. Lack of business is the cause assigned.

More New Features at Robison Park.

For the week commencing August 16: E. F. Vernon, Aerialist; Brothers Soncrant Acrobats. For week commencing August 23: Moore and Gilmore, Acrobats; Ferris and Trevillion, Equilibrists. Reunion German Societies August 23.

Three Killed by Dynamite.

Near Rose Point, Parry Island, Ont., a heavy charge of dynamite exploded while being pounded into a rock blast. Foreman Arthur Hillman and James Smith were instantly killed, and John Olson fatally injured.

Killed His Driver.

At Chester, Pa., the pacing horse Billy Iago, owned by John T. Fuller, ran away while returning from the Fowderdale races, and fatally injured his driver, Joseph Dill. The sulky was wrecked and Dill had his skull fractured and an arm broken.

Well Known Man Missing.

Ernest A. Crosson, insurance and real estate agent, left Washington, Ind., August 5, and has not been heard from since. He is a member of the firm of Braden & Crosson, dealers in iron bridges.

Fatal Result of Collision.

By the falling of a draw the caboose of a freight on the Louisville and Nashville Road, near Morris Station, Ky., was thrown down an embankment. Joshua Wright, a brakeman, was instantly killed. John Shieger, another brakemen, was fatally injured.

Arrested After Nine Years.

At Perry, O. T., Sheriff Andy Folsom has been arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal on a charge of having murdered a wealthy cattle man named Long some nine years ago. Folsom was suspected at the time of the murder, but was not prosecuted.

CIRCLES THE GLOBE.

An Interesting Itinerary Pursued by a Connecticut Man.

John J. Brough, a well-known merchant of Manchester, Conn., aged 45 years, has returned from a trip around the world, which consumed exactly a year. Mr. Brough traveled on a bicycle wherever possible. Of the 60,000 miles covered by him 40,000 were by water, 12,000 on his wheel, and the rest by railroad in different countries. Mr. Brough sailed from New York Aug. 17, 1895. He was accompanied on his start by his brother-in-law, Cyrus P. Forsyth, of Black Creek, Ont. The two landed at Queenstown, Ireland, and while on a tour of the island Mr. Forsyth fell from his bicycle and received a compound fracture of his arm. His companion proceeded alone. He visited Scotland, North and South Wales, and many places in England. From London he went by water to Dieppe, in France, then wheeling to Holland, Germany. At Frankfort he won a fifty-mile bicycle race and with it a prize of $100. In Italy he rode his wheel from Rome to Naples. At Constantinople he was in prison for three nights and two days for being without a passport. Later he went to Sicily. From Sicily he went to Egypt. Later he found himself in Arabia, and then made his way by Bombay to Calcutta. From the latter city he made a journey to the Strait settlements. Then to Rango, on the Burmah, and on to China. From China he went to Japan and overland to Yokohama. Sailing from that Japanese port he reached San Francisco.

GAIL HAMILTON.

The Noted Writer and Controversialist Passes Away.

Abigail Dodge, better known as Gail Hamilton, died at her home in Hamilton, Mass., Monday evening, without having recovered consciousness since sustaining a shock of paralysis Sunday morning. Miss Dodge for many years was a conspicuous figure in Washington. She went to the capital early in the '50s to teach school and through her ability with the pen she secured a position on the staff of the National Era. Miss Dodge was perhaps the best of the many intellectual women that have sprung up in the United States during the last thirty years. She was best known probably from her pungent and rather erratic writings and the strong espousal of the political fortunes of Secretary Blaine. Between herself and Mr. Blaine there was a keen and perfect sympathy. Gail Hamilton's first book was published in 1862. Since that time her pen has never been idle. She has contributed largely to magazines and to periodicals and some of her work is of an order that compares well with that done by the best writers among the men. No woman has written more clearly, forcefully or with equal intelligence and understanding on the subject of politics. From 1865 to 1867 she was one of the editors of "Our Young Folks," a children's magazine published in Boston, and subsequently merged with St. Nicholas.

TEN ARE PROBABLY LOST.

Boat's Crew of Bark Flora Stafford Is Missing.

According to private advices received in Philadelphia ten men of the crew of twenty-one men of the British bark Flora Stafford, which was burned at sea several weeks ago, perished. She sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., April 22, for Manila, with about 2,000 tons of coal, and on June 8, in latitude 6 north, longitude 13 east, she took fire, presumably through spontaneous combustion. The flames soon got beyond control, and the crew was compelled to take to the boats. Capt. Oscar Smith, a brother to Capt. Smith of this city, took to one boat with ten men, and the mate with nine others of the crew got in the second boat. Capt. Smith, with his ten men, succeeded in being saved; but nothing has ever been heard from the chief mate and his crew.

DOGS SAVED NANSEN'S LIFE.

It Develops that Their Barking Directed Him to Jackson.

It now develops that the meeting between Dr. Nansen and Jackson, the English explorer, was the result of the barking of the dogs. The Norwegian and his companions were exploring one day when they heard barking, and, following the sounds, to their amazement they reached Jackson's camp. Vardo has been en fete and decorated in honor of the return of Dr. Nansen. Had the dogs not guided Nansen and his companions to Jackson's party they would probably have wandered on until they perished of cold and hunger, as they were lost at the time and knew not whither they were going.

Opposed to Hazing.

President Cleveland, as commander-in-chief of the army, has put his foot down forcibly on the practice of hazing at West Point Military Academy. Two cases of hazing have just been before him for consideration and in both he has approved the sentence of dismissal imposed by the court martial. Cadet Giles Bishop was found guilty recently of requiring Cadet C. J. Harris to stand on one foot in a constrained and painful position. Though he pleaded not guilty before the court, he was convicted. In approving his dismissal from the service of the United States President Cleveland says: "The offense of maltreating and abusing new cadets by upper class men is so mean and cowardly and so opposed to every trait that should characterize a gentleman and a true soldier, that severe punishment should not be necessary to its prevention. If, however, punishment must be resorted to to effect a discontinuance of this disgraceful practice I can do no less than to resist all appeals for clemency. I am determined in all cases of this description, when the proof is clear, to refuse relief to those cadets who, in violation of a wholesome regulation of the military academy, indulge in the brutal, cowardly treatment of beginners, commonly called hazing." Since the famous case of ten years ago, when the ears of a colored cadet at West Point were cut off, there have been no serious cases of hazing. The cadets in their idleness this summer, however, have resorted again to hazing to occupy their time and several young men have been severely punished.

Tit for Tat.

The French people, who have for so long imposed upon a credulous American public by shipping back to them as the finest of French products Maine herring and Southern cotton seed oil in the shape of sardines and olive oil, are now suffering from a counter imposition which is brought to light by United States Consul Germain at Zurich. In the course of a report to the State Department on the subject of American dried fruits in Switzerland, he speaks of the success that has attended the introduction in France last season of California prunes and then following out the prospect thus opened up, he says that French receivers are arranging to have all such fruit packed in cases, similar to those used in France, using French marks, so that the goods may be sold to the retailer as French fruit.

Saved His Life and Lost It.

While attempting to ford Walnut River George B. Mogle, of Cheney, Kan., fell from his horse, but, grasping the animal's tail, was dragged to the bank. Just as he relaxed his hold the horse kicked him into the river and he was drowned.

Havana's Condition Dreadful.

Health Officer Alvah H. Doty, who has just returned from Havana on the steamship Orizaba, said he found the Cuban capital in a frightful sanitary condition. He appointed resident physicians at Havana, Santiago and Cienfugos, who will see that the laws of the port of New York in regard to passengers from fever infected places are enforced at the point of embarkation. Dr. Doty could not find the health officer or the health office in Havana. "Within the last two weeks preceding my departure," Dr. Doty said, "there were 300 cases of yellow fever there. No attempt has been made to sewer the city properly. By simply cutting through a narrow strip of land and dredging a channel the city's refuse might be carried into the Gulf stream and far out to sea. With proper sanitary precautions Havana would be a remarkably fine city. The Spanish soldiers get sick on their way to Havana in the transports. When they land some of them are half-dead from the effects of the fever." Dr. Doty had a talk with Consul General Lee, who, the Doctor says, is awakened at all hours of the night by people who want him to stop the execution of friends or relatives. If there is a chance to save them, Gen. Lee, the Doctor says, immediately tries to do so.

COLLECTOR IS ACCUSED.

Special Agent Unearths Frauds in San Francisco Custom House.

During the last six months H. H. Moore, special agent of the Treasury Department, has been engaged in a systematic investigation of the management of the San Francisco custom house. That he has unearthed extensive frauds upon the Government is evident by the fact that three or more employes have been dismissed from the service, while others have been indicted and are awaiting trial for violations of Federal laws. The latest testimony secured by the special agent drags into the scandal Collector John H. Wise and his son, Harry Wise, the first named being accused of knowing that ex-Chinese Interpreter Dick Williams was making money by the illegal landing of Chinese, while the latter is accused of having accepted valuable presents from Williams and with attempting to aid him in an effort to intimidate witnesses.

DRAGGED BEHIND A HORSE.

Fearful Cruelty of a Farmer in Manitoba to a Little Lad.

John Glenn, a farmer of Rapid City, a settlement near Winnipeg, is being closely guarded by law officers from indignant settlers. Some time ago Glenn adopted a 14-year-old lad. On Saturday the lad, who had been ill-treated, ran away. Glenn took a horse and followed, catching the little fellow about ten miles out of the settlement. On Sunday the boy was found on the roadside, dying from the effects of terrible bruises all over his body. Before he died the boy recovered sufficient to tell that his guardian, when they got to a lonely part of the road, tied a rope around his waist, and, pushing him off the horse, dragged him along the road. The horse was galloped several miles at full speed. The child had nearly all his bones broken. Glenn left him by the roadside, thinking he was dead.

Woman Dies of a Spider's Bite.

At Phillipsburg, N. J., Mrs. A. Melinda Slavin, wife of John Slavin and the mother of nine children, while performing her household duties was bitten on the arm by a small spider. She brushed the insect off and gave no heed to the small, stinging wound which it had made. Her arm began to swell, and her condition was so alarming that a physician was called in. Blood poisoning had resulted from the bite of the spider. The woman died in great agony.

View on Spain's Claims.

The London newspapers comment at length on Spain's bill for damages against the United States, as a result of the fitting out in American ports of filibustering expeditions destined for Cuba, and to the decision arrived at in the case of the Alabama. The Globe says: "The United States' acceptance of the Geneva award makes it absolutely impossible for them to repudiate their liability under the present circumstances with any show of reason or justice."

Out of Canadian Mines.

Official returns from British Columbia to the Dominion Government show that in 1894 the aggregate value of precious metals mined in the province was $1,000,000; last year the value was $5,038,375, and this year the output will be greater, judging from the three months ended July 15, when the estimated value of gold smelted and shipped was $1,750,000.

Widow Gets Only $612.

The administrator of the estate of the late Gov. Chase of Indiana has made his final report. After the debts were paid the widow received $612. Gov. Chase had invested heavily in mining stocks that are considered worthless.

Neels Are Champions.

In the national lawn tennis tournament at Newport, R. I., the championship in doubles was won easily by C. B. and R. S. Neel, of Chicago, from R. D. Wrenn and Malcolm Chace, who were champions last year.

Blacks Visit Canton.

Maj. McKinley addressed, at Canton, a delegation of 200 Afro-Americans from Cleveland Tuesday afternoon, headed by one of their race, State Representative Smith.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 51c to 56c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 35c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 31c to 33c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 33c; pork, mess, $6.00 to $6.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 11c to 14c.

NANSEN'S TRIP NORTH

EXPLORER SAYS HE NEARLY REACHED THE POLE.

Claims to Have Reached a Point Within 200 Miles of the Coveted Object—Went Four Degrees Further than Any Former Explorer.

Arctic Adventures.

The story of Dr. Nansen's attempt to reach the North Pole is interesting, like the accounts of previous explorations of the same kind, in the sense that the world always likes to read about personal adventures in remote and mysterious regions. There is a certain charm in records of courage and endurance even when the results are not of any material importance; and the results of these successive Arctic journeys can hardly be said to have justified the expense and privation, the suffering and fatality that they have involved. Dr. Nansen claims to have proceeded four degrees further than any former explorer, and to have reached a point within about 200 miles of the coveted object. Looking northward from there, he says, there was nothing to be seen but a vast white wonder of ice, "hummock and hummock to the horizon, like a sea of frozen breakers." The sight was a grand one, no doubt, but it was also a profitless one, practically speaking.

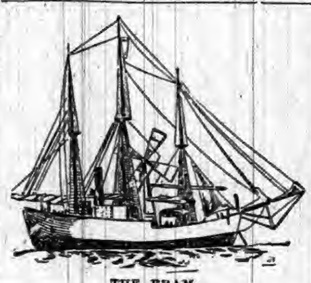

THE FRAM.

MAP SHOWING APPROXIMATELY HOW DR. NANSEN HAS ECLIPSED THE RECORDS OF ALL PREVIOUS ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

Dr. Nansen says that the Fram drifted with the ice in a westerly direction to 84 degrees and he expects the vessel will eventually arrive at Spitzbergen. He adds that wherever they penetrated they found the ice broken. Large patches of water were also found, 3,800 meters deep. Below the depth of 190 meters the water was appreciably warmer, probably owing to the Gulf stream. Rocky scars, of which the explorers had no previous knowledge, prevented entrance into the Olenek River for days. In consequence of the scarcity of dogs with the expedition, Dr. Nansen was compelled to turn back at 86.15. He adds that if he had been provided with a sufficient number of dogs and canoes the pole would have been reached. The land voyage was most arduous, but extremely available scientific results were obtained. In 1895 Dr. Nansen reached the north coast of Franz Joseph Land and built a stone house in which he lived the whole winter. The Jackson-Harmsworth expedition arrived at Franz Joseph Land the following spring.

There was the usual amount of hardship and peril in the journey which led to this recent inconclusive result. On several occasions there were narrow escapes from death while navigating among the huge blocks of ice. There was much wandering through snow and in intense cold on sledges drawn by dogs. One winter was spent in a hut built of stones, earth and moss, and having a roof of walrus hide, tied down with ropes and covered with snow; and for a period of ten months bear meat and blubber were the only food. During weeks the mercury was frozen, the lowest temperature being 62 degrees below zero; and at one time the vessel of the party, the Fram, was firmly frozen in ice of more than thirty feet of measured thickness. These incidents show in a general way what difficulties were encountered, and what bravery and fortitude were required to overcome them. It does not appear that there was any weakening on the part of any of the adventurers because of these severe trials, but it remains, nevertheless, for Dr. Nansen to explain why he left the Fram and all of his companions but one and made his way back to civilization.

DR. NANSEN IN HIS STUDY.

We are assured that Dr. Nansen brings back with him several maps and many photographs to increase our knowledge of the region that he visited. He was gone three years, and there is no reason to believe, that is to say, that he accomplished anything of substantial importance. The fact that he got nearer to the pole than any previous explorer counts only in a comparative way, and not as a decisive triumph. It can be said, perhaps, that he has added something to the possibility of ultimate success in the case, and this will encourage other adventurous spirits to make other attempts of that sort, and in the course of time the pole may be reached.

The appeal of the British Government against the acquittal of Capt. Lothaire, the Belgian officer who caused the English trader Stokes to be hanged in the Congo region for selling arms and ammunition to the natives, was opened in Brussels before the superior court of the Congo State.

DEFINE THEIR CREED.

The Gold Democrats Issue a Declaration of Principles.

The National Executive Committee of the gold Democrats, in session at Chicago, has issued an address to the Democrats of the United States. This address is, in effect, the platform on which the National Democratic party goes before the people. Another declaration of principles will be adopted, of course, at the national gathering in Indianapolis as a part of convention routine, but it is not overstatement of the case to say that in the main it can do but little more than paraphrase the declaration issued from Chicago.

The Indianapolis conference evolved the call for the national convention and no more. It was agreed there that the members of the party throughout the nation were entitled to a statement of the reasons why certain leaders take issue with the principles enunciated in the Chicago convention—a statement fuller and more explicit than could be embodied in a call for a convention. Whereas the convention call prepared at Indianapolis was a declaration of war by gold Democrats, it was designed that the address to be prepared by the Executive Committee should be a call to arms.

PROSPECTS OF FRUIT CROP.

Apples Indicate a Better Yield and Peaches a Reduced One.

The Agricultural Department's August report of fruit conditions is as follows:

Apples—The general condition advanced during July from 64.6 to 65.7, a gratifying indication of sustained crop prospects. This general average covers all kinds of apples in all sections of the country. Notwithstanding a general condition of 64.6 July 1, which was low as far as the crop of the country was concerned, it was specifically stated that "prospects for excellent crops" continued in States of the northern belt from Maine to Minnesota and in Iowa, with fair but comparatively smaller crops in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. In the present report a very general betterment is shown in that region. The condition is very uneven in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, many counties reporting entire failure, while others report abundant crops, which accounts for the somewhat lower conditions of those States. In the past a final condition of 75 per cent. or over has been followed by an abundant supply of apples, so that the excellence of the crops of the present season, in this particular and extensive region, is plainly evident. In other parts of the country, with a few exceptions, the condition is low.

Peaches—Present returns show a generally reduced condition. Of the commercial States the best prospects still are found in Delaware, Michigan, Ohio and Maryland, while in New Jersey, Virginia, Georgia and California percentages indicate less than half a crop. In Delaware the early crop was nearly ruined by curculio and "yellows" and fruit on the trees is badly stung there and in Maryland, though a fine product is expected from the mountain orchards of the latter State. In Michigan and Ohio excellent crops are indicated.

Grapes—The condition of grapes is generally high. Some complaints are made of rot, due to excessively moist season, but seemingly not extensive enough to much affect the general condition.

AMBULANCE FOR OLD TOPERS.

How Salvationists Hope to Reach the Drunkards of Gotham.

The Salvation Army has devised a new method of reforming, or, at least, of helping men who have been unfortunate enough to get drunk. It is called the ambulance liquor cure. It will be tried in New York. The ambulances are to patrol by night those parts of the city where the largest crop of street "drunks" is to be found. One pretty army lass will drive and two more will assist the helpless victim of spirits into the wagon. He or she will be taken to the army headquarters, given a bed and a breakfast in the morning. If the lodger is grateful for this kindness and has a few cents to give away, the army will not refuse to take the fee. This sort of crusading smacks a little of kidnaping, but the police will not interfere with it. It will save the force some trouble, and the unfortunates the humiliation of an appearance in the police court. The ambulances to be used will be distinguished from those used by the police and hospitals with a large circle inclosing a carmine heart and surounded by the lettering, "League of Love Ambulance."

LEAGUE OF LOVE AMBULANCE

LEAGUE SYMBOL.

Sparks from the Wires.

Major James C. Worthington, of the U. S. A., died at Louisville, Ky., aged 43.

Chairman Holt, of the Indiana Democratic committee, says the free silver men will carry the State by 40,000.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Rio Janeiro says that the Frias Hermanos, engaged in the cattle trade, have failed with $3,000,000 liabilities.

Deputy Comptroller Coffin has appointed Joseph Roach, of Northfield, Minn., receiver of the First National Bank of Minot, N. D., which recently failed.

The ratification at Columbus of the Republican ticket and opening of the Ohio campaign was a stupendous affair. It was under the auspices of the State Executive Committee and the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, and there was an immense influx of organized clubs and adherents to the party from all over the State. The features of the day were a parade and a mass meeting under a mammoth tent. Senator Sherman presided and Senator-elect Foraker and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York were among the speakers.

ALL LEAVE LOUISVILLE.

National Meet of the L. A. W. Wags Success.

Things not originally planned by either the race or entertainment committee in Louisville were plentifully served on Saturday, the closing day of the L. A. W. '96 meet. There was a dramatic touch to the farewell scene, which, although it made the grand stand people uncomfortable, added a lively interest to current events. Rain and Cooper were the elements which sent spectators and hosts into a frenzy. The rain had given evidence for several hours that it was qualifying for a hot campaign, but Cooper's act was a genuine surprise. Not enough water fell to induce the holders of seats to seek safety away from the track, so all remained to see the outcome of the verbal sparring matches. Cooper was the first man to cross the tape in the five-mile national championship, but met with disqualification by the judges. It was claimed by them that Cooper had dug his elbows into Bald and made faces at him unbecoming a rider. The crowd saw this and at once set up a cry of disapproval. Cooper was hissed and Bald was called for, but Bald did not win. The championship was hung on Becker's belt, Aker received second place and Nat Butler third.

TOM COOPER.

The most popular winning of the meet was done by Walter Sanger ("old Wooden Shoes.") He is a big fellow, the most powerfully built of any man on the circuit, but his weight was a matter of insignificance to his admirers at the close of the two-mile professional handicap, when they carried him up and down on their shoulders in front of the grand stand, while the crowd of men and women stood on their seats and let Sanger's name test the full extent of their lung power. The enthusiasm was created originally on the opening day of the meet, when Sanger's appearance in the one mile was the signal for a chorus of calls for "Wooden Shoes." Although virtually he won the event, Butler, who had taken advantage of his sprints and never tried to stir from his hind wheel, shot in ahead of him at the tape. On the next day Gardiner won in the same manner.

WALTER SANGER.

Following the races the greater number of visitors packed their collars and souvenirs and took trains home. There were no disappointments, except, perhaps, a few of the riders and some of the manufacturers.

G. A. R. COLONY A FAILURE.

The Veterans at Fitzgerald, Ga., Are in Hard Luck.

An Atlanta correspondent says: The colonists, who are trying to build up the new town of Fitzgerald, Ga., are in hard luck. Last winter the town had 8,000 inhabitants and about 150 business houses, but the hot weather has driven more than half of the settlers back to their old homes, where many of them will remain permanently. Disease and death have thinned the ranks of the colonists, and they dread what the future has in store for them.

It was a mistake for these people to settle in a region where summer begins with April and ends with October. They cannot endure the climate, and they are too far from the markets to make truck farming profitable. The natural conditions of the place were bad enough, but the colonists have made them worse by building houses suited to a cold climate.

Then they have their stables and cow sheds near their cottages, and in warm weather these conveniences are very disagreeable and dangerous. But some of the plucky citizens are determined to hold out and many of those who have left are expected to return in the fall and make another effort to overcome the adverse forces of nature. The Georgians are anxious to see the newcomers succeed, but they regret that they did not locate their town on the Piedmont slope in northern Georgia, where the climate enables people to work outdoors all the year round, and where malaria is unknown. The failure of Fitzgerald will be regarded as a calamity by the progressive Southerners, who desire to see an influx of white immigrants.

GOVERNMENTS MAPS ISSUED.

Many New Features Brought Out in the Finely Executed Work.

The big general maps of the United States, issued by the general land office for this year, have just been issued. The result of the work of engraving and printing is one of the most complete and finely drawn sets yet issued by the Government. The feature is the division of the country into sections, marking the various cessions and purchases from other Governments. The tracts covered in the original thirteen colonies and the Gadsden purchase, the Texas annexation, the cessions of Louisiana, Alaska, Mexico and Florida are clearly set out for the first time. Commissioner Lamoreux is the originator of the idea. Only a limited number of maps have been issued, and a large saving over previous years is made in the contract price of 62 cents each to the Government.

Kentucky gold men claim that McKinley will have a majority of 20,000 in that State.

Ex-Chairman Harrity of the Democratic national committee will retire from national politics.

The Populists of Missouri have nominated O. D. Jones of Edina for Governor and a full State ticket.

The Postmaster General has issued an order forbidding railway mail clerks taking an active interest in the campaign.

Missouri Populists have made an arrangement with the Democrats whereby four Bryan and Watson electors will be put on the ticket.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Defalcation and Suicide by Bankers—Kelley Amazes South Bend—Family Near Anderson Who Have No Fear Nor Use for a Dentist.

South Bend Is Puzzled.

When Josiah E. Kelley fired a bullet into his heart, in the basement of his home, in South Bend, Thursday evening, he made full confession that he was a defaulter of the funds of the First National Bank, of which he was assistant cashier, and with which he had been connected since boyhood. South Bend has had more than its share of sensations concerning its banks, but the discovery that Kelley was a defaulter, and his act of self-destruction following the discovery of his guilt by the National Bank Examiner, John L. Vance, shook the business as well as the social foundations of the community as they had not been shaken before. If there was anybody in the banking business in South Bend in whom the people generally had entire confidence, it was Josiah E. Kelley. The bank with which he had been connected since 1868 is one of the oldest and soundest institutions in the State. It was founded in 1843 as "The State Bank of Indiana" and became a national bank in 1863, a short time before Kelley entered it as an office boy. The only feature of the lamentable incident, from which the owners of the bank and the business public generally can derive any gratification is that the defalcation, amounting in round numbers to $24,100, will in no wise cripple the bank or even impair its credit.

Have No Use for Teeth.

A family of freaks was unearthed near Lapel, west of Anderson, Saturday. It consists of several people without a tooth. James Leonard is the father. He is past 50 years of age, and has passed this much of his life sound and healthy without the assistance of a molar or even a baby tooth. None never grew. Twenty years ago he married a woman who had as fine a set of teeth as could be found. She still possesses them. They had four children, all of whom are full grown and perfect in regard to health, but who, like their father, never had a tooth in their heads. Their gums, however, came down much further than is ordinarily the case and are hard and as firm as bone. Mr. Leonard is able to crack nuts in his jaws without pain and seems to get along fully as well as though he were possessed of a full set of teeth. The children's jaws are quite as firm and strong. All are perfectly contented, have no use for dentists and no aches or pains in their jaws. They live on a farm and seldom go away from home. They are fairly well to do.

All Over the State.

Frank J. Wref, of South Bend, was sandbagged and robbed of $78 while on his way home.

Early last April a sick man arrived at Branchville and took lodgings at the Essay Hotel. As he did not register his name he soon became known in the village as the "stranger." No one knew whence he came, and the only place he was ever heard to mention during his limited conversations was Evansville. During the last six weeks he was confined to his bed, and Sunday he died. He was always neatly dressed and all bills were paid promptly whenever service was rendered. There is much speculation over his action in seeking rural seclusion and awaiting death in a little hamlet fifteen miles from railway or river connection.

Emmett Cox, a farmer near Avilla, attempted to murder his wife and brother-in-law early Tuesday morning. Some time ago Cox beat his wife, and she left him, returning to her father's house. Cox has been unable to effect a reconciliation, and during the night went to the barn and secreted himself to await her coming. As the wife and her brother, William Halferty, approached to do the morning chores, Cox sprang from his hiding place and began firing at them. At the first shot Mrs. Cox grabbed the revolver and received the bullet through her hand. Cox then struck her over the head with the weapon. The brother interfered, and Cox shot him twice, once in the leg and again in the right groin. The would-be murderer then fled, gashing his throat with a knife as he ran. He was captured and is in the county jail at Albion. His victims will recover.

A case almost surpassing credulity has developed at English Lake by the return of William Chambers after an absence of forty-seven years. In the spring of 1849 Chambers, then a young man, left his wife, a bride of fifteen months, and one child, a babe in the cradle, to seek his fortune on the Pacific coast. He took up a claim and letters to his wife told of the wealth he was accumulating. He was gone a year when the letters stopped. The wife still clung to the hope that he would return, but months lapsed into years and still Chambers was absent. Fifteen years from the time Chambers left Indiana Mrs. Chambers was again married and five children were born, all of whom are living. Her second husband's name was Wolke, and he lived until 1891. Sunday Chambers, aged 69, his figure bowed with the weight of years, returned home. He did not expect to find his wife, but it was to learn her fate and to locate the whereabouts of the child, who had grown to manhood, that he left California, where his fortune had been made. Chambers says that the success on which he had first calculated did not materialize. He became discouraged, and fearful that the news of his failure would be a crushing blow to his wife he ceased to write to her. When the time came that a fortune was within his grasp word came that she had died of a broken heart. He gave up his life to the pursuit of wealth, hoping that his fortune would become the inheritance of his only son, of whose whereabouts he was also ignorant. The long-separated couple will again live together.

Miss Lizzie Reasor, living in Cass County, started to walk to St. Louis Wednesday morning, where she is to meet B. A. Stensell of Denver. The long overland journey is to have its sequel in the marriage of the couple. Miss Reasor is 25 years of age, and unusually pretty. Stensell advertised for a wife and Miss Reasor was the successful applicant for his affection. He gives his age as 31. The novel agreement that they should meet in St. Louis was fixed upon in lieu of Miss Reasor's inability to go to Denver. She expects to be assisted on her journey by persons en route.

While Eddie, the 12-year-old son of William South, of Lebanon, was playing with a revolver the weapon was accidentally discharged, the shot taking effect in the breast of Eddie McCoy, a lad about the same age, who was fatally injured.

Thomas Knotter, of Crown Point, was arrested for bigamy. He married his first wife eight years ago in Oklahoma and moved to Chicago during the World's Fair in 1893. He made the acquaintance of Fannie Hock, who married him under the impression that he was a single man. Knotter had two children by his first wife, deserting his family four years after he was married. Both Knotter and his wife will be tried for bigamy.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Bloundelle-Burton

To those more directly interested in the murder and in the discovery of the assassin, the passing summer seemed to bring but little promise of success.

Lord Penlyn knew that Senor Guffanta had left London, but beyond that he did not know what had become of him, nor whether it was the business of Don Rodriguez or pleasure, or the search for the murderer, that had taken him away.

Stuart, who still believed him innocent of the slightest participation or knowledge of the crime, yet did not feel inclined to give him the least information as to the Senor's movements, fearing that, if Smerdon was the man—of which, as yet, he by no means felt positive—he might learn that he was being pursued; and so contented himself with saying as little as possible.

As to Dobson, he had now come to the conclusion that the "Signor," as he always called him, was an arrant humbug, and really knew no more about the murder than he did himself.

And as the detective had already received a handsome sum of money from Lord Penlyn for his services, such as they were, and as he had at the present moment what he called "one or two other good little jobs on," he gradually devoted himself to these matters, and the murder of Mr. Cundall ceased to entirely occupy his efforts.

Though, as he was a man who did his duty to the best of his ability, he still kept one of his subordinates looking about and making inquiries in various places where he thought information might be obtained.

But the information, as he confessed, was very long in coming.

From Senor Guffanta Stuart had heard more than once during his absence, which had now extended to three weeks, but the letters he received contained nothing but accounts of his failure to come upon the suspected man.

In Paris, the Senor wrote, he had been absolutely unable to find any person of the name of Smerdon, though he had tried everything in his power to do so.

He had pored daily over Galignani and other papers that contained the lists of strangers who arrived in the French capital, he had personally inspected the visitors' books in every hotel likely to be patronized by English people of good social position; but all to no effect.

Then, determined, if his man was there, not to miss him, he had applied to the particular bureau of police at the Prefecture where are kept, according to French law, the lists furnished weekly by every hotel keeper and lodging house keeper of their guests and tenants, both old and new; and these, being shown him, he had carefully searched, and still he had failed. He was induced to think, he wrote Stuart, that Smerdon, either alone or with his family (if he really had them with him) must have changed his route, or his destination, at the last moment.

Or, perhaps they had traveled by Brussels and the Rhine to Switzerland, or passed through Paris from one station to the other without stopping, or they might have gone by the way of Rheims and Delle from Calais to Basle.

Could Mr. Stuart, he asked, obtain any further information from Lord Penlyn as to the whereabouts of the man whose face he wished to see, for if he could not, he did not know where to look for him.

In answer to this, Stuart wrote back that no letter had come from Smerdon since the day he left Occleve House, the day on which the Senor had seen the murderer in the cab, but that he had little doubt that the former was now in Switzerland.

"Why," he wrote, "since you are determined to make yourself sure about Smerdon's identity with the man you saw kill our friend, do you not go on into Switzerland? There you could have but little difficulty in finding him, for printed lists of the visitors to almost every resort, small or large, are published daily or weekly. Any bookseller would procure you the Fremdenblatts and Listes des Etrangers, and if you could only find his name at one spot, you would be sure to catch him up at last. When a traveler leaves an hotel in Switzerland, the train, or boat, or diligence is a sure indication of what district he is changing to, and any intelligent porter or servant will in all probability be able to remember any person you can describe fairly accurately."

To this a letter came back from Guffanta, saying that he acknowledged the reason of Mr. Stuart's remarks, and that he would waste no more time in Paris, but would at once set out for Switzerland.

"Only," he wrote, in his usual grave and studied style, "you must pardon me for what I am going to say, and for what I am going to ask. It is for money. I have exhausted my store, which was not great when I arrived in England, and which has only been increased by a small draft on Don Rodriguez's London banker. I have enough to take me to Switzerland, I find, but not enough to carry me into the heart of the country. Will you please send me some to the Poste Restante at Basle? I will repay it some day, and be sure that I shall eventually gain the object we both desire in our hearts."

For answer to this Stuart put a fifty-pound note in a registered letter, and forwarded it to the address Guffanta had given him.

Then, when it had been acknowledged by the latter, he heard no more from him for some time.

CHAPTER XXI.

During this period Lord Penlyn had been absent from town.

He had received from Sir Paul Raughton, at the time when the Senor was about to leave London, a letter telling him that Ida was much better, and that he thought that Penlyn might see her if he went down to Belmont. Sir Paul had faithfully delivered the message given him, and to Ida this, he said, had been the best medicine.

At first she would scarcely believe it possible that her lover would ever again see her or speak of love to her; but, when she learned that not only was he anxious to do this, but that it was he himself whom he considered in the wrong, and that, instead of extending his pardon to her, he was anxious to sue for hers, the color came back to her cheek and the smile to her eyes and lips.

"Oh, papa," she said, as she sat up one day in her boudoir and nestled close to him, "oh, papa, how could I ever think so ill of him, of him who is everything that is good and noble? How wicked I have been! How wicked and unjust!"

"Of course!" Sir Paul exclaimed, "that is just the kind of thing a woman always does say. She quarrels with the man she loves, and then, just because he wants to make up the quarrel as much as she does, she thinks she has been in the wrong. And, after all, mind you, Ida, although I don't believe that Penlyn had any more to do with the murder than I had——"

"No, papa!" speaking firmly.

"Still he does not come out of the affair with flying colors. He never moved hand nor foot to find out who really had done it, and he kept the secret of poor Cundall being his brother from me. He oughtn't to have done that!"

Sir Paul did feel himself aggrieved at this.

He thought that, as Ida's father, he should have been told everything bearing upon the connection between the two men, and he considered that there had been some intention to deceive him on the part of Penlyn.

In his joy at the prospect of his daughter's renewed happiness he was very willing to forgive Penlyn, but still he could not help mentioning his errors, as he considered them.

"Remember the letter from his brother, papa! It contained his solemn injunctions—rendered doubly solemn by the awful fate that overtook him on the very night he wrote them! How could he confide the secret to anyone after that?"

Her father made no answer to this question, not knowing what to say.

After all, he acknowledged that had he been made the custodian of such a secret, had he had such solemn injunctions laid on him as Cundall had laid on his brother, he would have tried to keep them equally well.

Honestly, he could not tell himself that Penlyn should have broken the solemn command imposed upon him; the command issued by a man who, as he gave it, was standing at the gate of the grave.

So, when Penlyn paid his next visit to Belmont, there was a different meeting between him and its inmates from the meetings that had gone before.

Sir Paul took him by the hand, and told him that he was sincerely happy in knowing that once more he and Ida were thoroughly united, and then he went in to her.

Not a moment elapsed before she was folded to his heart and he had kissed her again and again, not a moment before she was beseeching him to forgive her for the injurious thoughts and suspicions she had let come into her mind.

"Hush, Ida; hush, my darling!" he said, as he tried to soothe her; "it is not you who should ask forgiveness, but I. Not because I kept my brother's secret from you, but because of the brutal way in which I cast you off, simply for your doubting me for one moment. Oh, Ida, my own, say that you forgive me."

"I have nothing to forgive," she said; "the fault was mine. I should never have doubted you."

And so once more they were united, united never more to part.

And since everything was now known to Ida, her future husband was able to talk freely to her, to tell her other things that had transpired of late, and especially of, what seemed to him, the strange behavior of the Senor, and the accusations he had brought against him of shielding the murderer in his house.

"Oh, Gervase!" Ida exclaimed, "why is it that everyone should be so unjust to you? Was it not enough that I should have suspected you—though only for a moment in my grief and delirium—without this man doing so in another manner? It is monstrous, monstrous!"

"Your suspicions," he answered, "were natural enough. You had had your mind disturbed by that strange dream, and, when you heard of my relationship to Cundall, it was natural that your thoughts should take the turn they did. But I cannot understand Guffanta, nor what he means."

He had recognized many times during the estrangement between him and Ida that her temporary suspicion of him was natural enough, and that—being no heroine of romance, but only a straightforward English girl, with a strange delusion as to having seen the assassin in her dream—it was not strange she should have doubted him; but for Guffanta's accusation he could find no reason.

Over and over again he had asked himself whom it could be that he suspected? and again and again he had failed to find an answer.

On that fatal night there had been no one sleeping in Occleve House but the servants, no one who could have gained admission to it; yet the Senor had charged him with sheltering the man who had done the deed, both on that night and afterwards.

"Can he not be made to speak out openly?" Ida asked. "Can he not be made to say who the person was whose face he saw? Why do you not force him to do so?"

"I have seen nothing of him since the night he accused me of protecting the murderer, and he has left the hotel he was staying at."

"Where is he gone?" Ida asked.

"No one seems to know, though Stuart says he fancies he is still looking for the murderer. I pray God he may find him."

"And I, too!" Ida said.

After this meeting, Penlyn acceded to the request of Sir Paul and his future wife that he should stay at Belmont for some time, and he took up his abode there with them.

His valet came down from town, bringing with him all things necessary for a stay in the country, and then Ida passed happier days in the society of her lover than she had ever yet enjoyed.

They spent their mornings together sitting under the firs upon the lawn, they drove together—for she was still too weak to ride in the afternoons; and in the evenings Sir Paul would join them.

Their marriage had been postponed for two months in consequence of Ida's ill-health, but they knew that by the end of October they would be happy, and so they bore the delay without repining.

One thing alone chastened their happiness—the memory of the dead man, and the knowledge that his murderer had not been brought to justice.

"I swore upon his grave to avenge him," Lord Penlyn said, "and I have done nothing, can do nothing. If any one ever avenges him it will be Senor Guffanta, and I sometimes doubt if he will be able to do so. It seems a poor termination to the vows I took."

"Perhaps it is but a natural one," Ida answered. "It is only in romances, and in some few cases of real life, that a murder planned as this one must have been is punished. Yet, so long as we live, we will pray that some day his wicked assassin may be discovered."

"Do you still think," Penlyn asked, "that the figure which you saw in your dream was known to you in actual life? Do you think that if the murderer is ever found you will remember that you have known him?"

"It is a dream," she answered, "only a dream! Yet it made a strange impression on me. You know that I also said that, if once I could remember to what man in actual life that figure bore a resemblance, I would have his every action of the past and present closely scrutinized; yet I, too, can do nothing. Even though I could identify some living person with that figure, what could I, a woman, do?"

"Nothing, darling," her lover answered her, "we can neither of us do anything. If Guffanta cannot find him, we must be content to leave his punishment to heaven."

So, gradually, they came to think that never in this world would Walter Cundall's death be avenged, and gradually their thoughts turned to other things, to the happy life that seemed before them, and to the way in which that life should be spent.

Under the fir trees they would sit and plan how the vast fortune that the dead man had left should best be laid out, how an almshouse bearing his name should be erected at Occleve Chase, and how a large charity, also in his name, should be endowed in London.

And even then, they knew that but a drop of his wealth would be spent; it would necessitate unceasing thought upon their part to gradually get it all distributed in a manner that should do good to others.

"He was the essence of charity and generosity," Penlyn said, "it shall be by a charitable and generous disposal of his wealth that we will honor his memory."

They were seated on their usual bench one evening, still making their plans, when they saw one of Sir Paul's footmen coming towards them and bringing the usual batch of papers and letters.

It was the time at which the post generally came in, and they had made a habit of having their correspondence brought to them there, and of passing the half-hour before dinner in reading their letters.

The man handed several to Lord Penlyn and one to Ida, and they began to peruse them.

Those to Penlyn were ordinary ones and did not take long in the reading, and he was about to turn round and ask Ida if hers was of any importance, when he was startled by a sound from her lips—a sound that was half a gasp and half a moan.

As he looked at her he saw that she had sunk back against the wooden rail of the garden seat, and that she was deathly pale.

The letter she had received, and the envelope bearing the green stamp of Switzerland, had fallen at her feet.

"Ida! my dearest! what is it?" he exclaimed, as he bent towards her and placed his arm around her. "Ida! have you had bad news, have you——"

"The dream," she moaned, "the dream!"

"What dream?" he said, while a sweat of horror, of undefined, unknown horror broke out upon his forehead. "What dream?"

"The letter! Read the letter!" she answered, while in her eyes was a look he had once seen before—the far-away look that had been there when he first spoke to her of his brother's murder.

He stooped and picked up the letter—picked it up and read it hurriedly; and then he, too, let it fall again and leaned back against the seat.

"Philip Smerdon my brother's murderer!" he exclaimed. "Philip Smerdon, my friend, an assassin! The self-accused, the self-avowed murderer of Walter Cundall! Ida," he said, turning to her, "is his the figure in your dream?"

"Yes," she wailed. "Yes! I recognize it now."

(To be continued.)

THE PESTIFEROUS FLY.

Timely Facts About the Plague of the Baldheaded.

Enter now the fly season. What a lot of human misery these insects are accountable for! If all the flies in the world could be exterminated it would be a great blessing to mankind. They do some good as scavengers, but that is far overbalanced by the harm they do, apart from the discomfort they occasion. There is no doubt that they carry diseases from one person to another, and so help to spread epidemics.

Eye complaints are propagated by a certain small species of flies. A fly of this sort will alight on an individual with an eye trouble and take some of the germs off with him and deposit them on the next unfortunate person he settles upon. Flies also convey infection from sores.

Mrs. Fly lays her eggs in warm refuse or in decaying vegetable matter. The heat hatches these eggs and a lot of maggots are brought into the world. After a few days they reach the pupa stage, and from the pupa emerge shortly afterwards the perfect winged flies. Thus these pests are generally bred in stables, which accounts for most people's great objection to living near them. When the young flies are full fledged they fly off and enter any doors and windows which are left incautiously open, and worry the inmates.

Flies ordinarily live about three weeks. The first cold weather kills most of them, just enough living through the winter to propagate their species. A few of the most sturdy of the females live through each winter and in the spring lay eggs before dying and so continue their kind. They remain torpid during the cold weather in nooks and crannies, which accounts for the fact that they do not bother the human race except in summer.

There are giants and pigmies among flies, just as there are in the human race. Everybody has noticed how much smaller some flies are than others. It is commonly supposed that these little ones are the young, but such is not the case. A fly does not grow at all after it has reached the winged stage. It attains its full growth in the larval stage, as do all other insects.

There is a popular notion that flies have suckers on their feet which enable them to walk on the walls and ceilings. This, like many other generally accepted theories, is not the case. They have no suckers on their feet at all, but have a pair of little cushions and two hooks on the bottom of each foot. The cushions are covered with lots of knobbed hairs and kept moist by an exuding fluid, thus enabling the fly to walk on the ceiling or window pane, the moist, hairy pads adhering to the smooth surface.

They have six legs which gives them a large surface for sticking on to things. The twelve hooks on their feet they use when they are obliged to travel over rough surfaces such as whitewashed walls or cloths, the hooks enabling them to hold on to the little irregularities.

Estimating Its Height.

The Arabs have two methods of estimating the height to which a colt will grow, the first being to stretch a cord from the nostril over the ears and down along the neck, and compare this measurement with that from the withers to the feet. The other method being to compare the distance between the knee and the withers with that from knee to the coronet. In the first method it is considered that the colt will grow as much taller as the first measurement exceeds that of the second; and the second method if the proportion is as two to one the horse will grow no taller.

WOULD BE MERE TOYS.

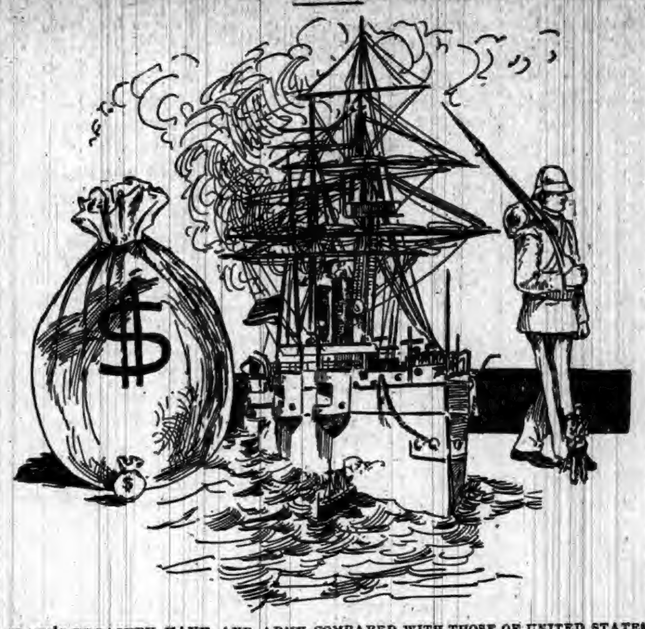

SPAIN'S TREASURY, NAVY, AND ARMY COMPARED WITH THOSE OF UNITED STATES

A "TEMPERATURE" CLOCK.

Expansion and Contraction of Mercury Keeps It Perpetually Going.

The "temperature" clock is a novel scientific contrivance that promises to solve the problem of how to construct a timepiece so that it will continually run, and never need attention. It is clearly shown in accompanying diagram, and is described as follows:

It is composed of two reservoirs—A A, located a short distance apart, each of which has centrally a tubular standard B, open at their upper ends, and connected by a cross bar C. Within these tubular standards are placed pistons D, having packed piston heads E, and a suitable quantity of mercury is placed within the reservoirs so that the tubes B will be partially filled.

The piston rods D pass through keepers F at the upper ends of the standards, and the uper ends of the rods are held in proper location to each other by means of a cross bar G. A coiled spring H is placed on each rod D, between the bar G and keeper F, in order to keep the plunger E firmly seated on the mercury, and to lower the cross bar G when the mercury contracts.

Below the connecting cross bar C is a bracket I in which is mounted a ratchet wheel J and a toothed wheel K on a horizontal shaft. Centrally on the cross bar G two vertically depending rack bars L M are hinged, the bar L having downwardly projecting teeth, so that when the pistons move the bar G upwardly the toothed bar M engages with the ratchet wheel, and when the pistons

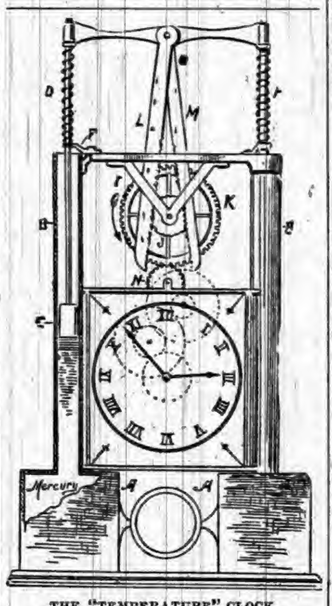

THE "TEMPERATURE" CLOCK.

move downwardly the toothed bar L engages with the same wheel and continues to rotate it in the direction of the arrow.

As the ratchet gear J is on the same shaft with the large gear wheel K, and the latter being geared with a smaller gear N which turns the winding mechanism of the clock, it is obvious that whether the pistons move up or down, the clock spring, or the weights, if the latter should be moved, are constantly being wound up, and the clock thereby kept constantly in motion. The mechanism is so arranged that a change in temperature of one degree will wind up the clock for a six hours' run, and it indeed would be a stable temperature if it remained absolutely stationary for a period of six or twelve hours.

THE SAVAGE GUN.

It Will Be Used by the National Guard of New York State.

Herewith is presented an illustration of the mechanism of the Savage gun, which has been selected by the Board of Examiners for the use of the New York State National Guard. The rifle has a lever bolt action, with a fixed central magazine, holding five cartridges, with one in the barrel chamber, making a total of six. When used as a single loader, the act of placing a cartridge in the breech opening holds the cartridges in the magazine in reserve automatically. A glance will show the number of cartridges contained in the magazine.

Thus the rifle can be used alternately, as desired, either as a single loader or as a magazine rifle, at the will of the

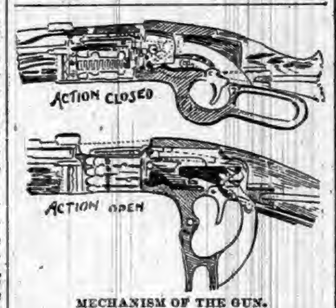

MECHANISM OF THE GUN.

operator, and it can be used as a single loader while the full magazine is held in reserve in the event of a rush being made at close quarters by the enemy. The rifle is hammerless, and the magazine arrangement, according to experts, is the best yet invented.

The rifle is constructed to use the government cartridge, 30 calibre, 35 grains of smokeless powder, 220 grains metal jacketed bullet. The velocity is 2,000 feet per second, the barrel pressure being about 35,000 pounds per square inch. Should the guard ever have to co-operate in the field with Federal troops both could use the same cartridge, thereby avoiding the possibility of serious mistakes in serving out ammunition.

LI'S OPPOSITION TO WAR.

China's Greatest General Is Pre-Eminently a Man of Peace.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster contributes a sketch of "The Viceroy Li Hung Chang" to the Century. Mr. Foster says:

"Although the greatest general his country has produced in this century, he is pre-eminently a man of peace. Confucius, whose disciple he is proud to call himself, taught the folly of war, and the practice of the Government and Chinese society in this respect is inspired by his teachings. While Japan has exalted the warlike spirit, and there the soldier is the idol of the people, in China the soldier is lightly esteemed, and always takes rank below the literary class. But notwithstanding this peaceful spirit, there is often a war party in China, and on two or three memorable occasions it has fallen to the lot of the Viceroy Li to be placed in antagonism to it.

The Kuldja question, about 1880, brought the country to the brink of war with Russia, and it was only by his most active resistance to the war party at Peking that a peaceful settlement was reached. It is now well known that he opposed the late hostilities with Japan. The Government of the latter during the progress of the war obtained possession of and published certain memorials to the throne, dated in 1882, and forwarded by the Viceroy, which looked to the ultimate invasion of Japan; but at best it was merely an inchoate scheme and probably encouraged by the Viceroy to aid his projects for the defense of the approaches to Peking. He had a better knowledge of the military strength of Japan and of the weakness of China than any other of the Emperor's advisers, and he feared the consequences to his country of a conflict.

Pilgrim Bottle Sells Well.

A pilgrim bottle of Venetian glass was the other day sold at Christie's, in London, for £370.

Jugg—I have come to ask you, sir, to refuse to permit your daughter to marry me. Alt—To refuse? Why, you—"Yes, sir. If you will only be so kind, I know I can get her consent at once." —Indianapolis Journal.

NOT OUTDONE BY THE NOBILITY.

"The Countess of Squeezem rides a solid gold wheel."
"That's nothing. I ride a diamond frame."

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

COSTS MORE TO ELECT EACH SUCCEEDING PRESIDENT.

Funds Subscribed by the Great Parties Are Expended Legitimately, and Not to Buy Votes—Five Millions Will Be Scattered This Year.

Big Campaign Funds.

The election of a President of the United States is a costly affair and the handling of campaign funds is consequently a matter of great importance to both the great political parties. The most exact business principles must be followed and for this and other reasons the appointment of a man to have charge of the finances of a national committee is a most momentous question. With every recurring campaign the expenses of election show an increase. Competent judges predict that not less than $5,000,000 will be expended by the two national committees in the great battle this year. The late Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, said not long before his death that it cost less to elect Lincoln in 1860 than is now often spent in a single Congressional district, and yet the work was just as thoroughly done as that of any committee the party has had since.

ZACH CHANDLER. (A Great Collector.)

The use of large sums of money by national committees began with the two committees that managed Grant's canvasses in 1868 and 1872, and so rapidly did the extravagance increase that in 1880, at the time of Garfield's election, the national committee handled, or others handled for it, more than $1,000,000, while it has been estimated by those whose opportunities for knowing were good that throughout the country there was spent by different committees in the aggregate more than $4,000,000. The expenses of the campaigns of 1884 and 1888 were about the same. In the campaign of 1892 the national committees each collected and expended over $1,500,000 and the State committees collected for their individual use about a quarter of that sum.

STEPHEN W. DORSEY. (A Shrewd Dispenser.)

The charge that most of the money raised for campaign purposes is used to corrupt voters and purchase votes is both silly and false. The expense of a presidential battle are of a legitimate nature. Four years ago the Republican National Committee expended $200,000 in the publication and circulation of campaign documents. An additional $100,000 was devoted to the campaign orators and their expenses. A little over $200,000 went to the Congressional districts where the contest was close and the outcome doubtful, and where it was used to pay band hire and the cost of the uniforms of marching clubs and of parades and public meetings. Something like $300,000 was sent to the chairman of the State committees of the doubtful States, and the cost of maintaining the national headquarters and of the local campaign in New York City consumed the balance of the funds raised by the national committee. The expenses of the Democratic National Committee in 1892 varied in some minor details, but its funds were expended through about the same channels as the Republican committee, the campaign methods of both parties being very similar.

WILLIAM H. BARNUM.

With the growing use of money in politics it has been found more and more desirable that the chairman of a national committee should be a man of large private fortune and of high standing in the business world. When subscriptions are slow in coming in, and he has as yet only promises in lieu of cash, he must become responsible for or advance the funds needed to meet current expenses. These advances frequently amount to several hundred thousand dollars, while if there is a shortage at the end of the campaign the chairman is the one looked to to make it good. Contributions to the campaign funds come in the main from men of large means within the party, some of whem give as high as $100,000. Large corporations also contribute handsomely in hope of securing political favor. In some cases these large concerns give to both of the great parties, thus making themselves safe in any event. There is a considerable class of men anxious to secure political prominence or to occupy high positions who give lavishly as a means of advancing their political interests. Finally comes the aggregate of small popular subscriptions, which foots up a large sum, and which represents men of moderate means, who take a patriotic pride in the success of their cause.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT. [A Liberal Giver.]

STEPHEN B. ELKINS. [A Political Financier.]

Presidential candidates, as a rule, are not depended upon for large subscriptions. The only exceptions have been Mr. Tilden and Mr. Blaine. The former is said to have spent over half a million dollars in the campaign of 1876, and Mr. Blaine's contribution to the campaign of 1884 is said to have exceeded $150,000.

The importance and influence of this potent electioneering argument—hard cash—has developed some very successful and shrewd beggars of money for campaign purposes. Republican veterans, when in a reminiscent mood, delight to talk about the late Marshall Jewell, who as a collector of campaign funds, perhaps, never had his equal. When others failed Jewell always succeeded, and it is told of him that in Boston in a single day he raised $170,000. Zach Chandler was a good deal of a diamond in the rough, but he was a shrewd judge of human nature, and he knew pretty well what chords to strike in order to make men generous. He was chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1876, and there was no lack of funds in that campaign. August Belmont in the campaigns immediately following the war was another good collector. So was William H. Barnum, who succeeded Mr. Belmont as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Roswell P. Flower and Levi P. Morton are also both expert beggars.

The moneys expended by the national and State committees represent only a part of the cost of a presidential campaign. Conventions like those held in St. Louis and Chicago cost at a modest estimate from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 apiece, and the check of business during the campaign which follows them involves a loss of many millions more. Taking all these things into consideration, it may be roughly estimated that a presidential campaign costs the country about $20,000,000.

DIFFICULTIES OF BURNT WORK.

Drawings Made by Hot Iron on a Surface of Wood.

Many years ago the manual labor of the artist in color was reduced to a minimum; he no longer grinds his colors, or makes his canvas and brushes. But up to the present day the artist in burnt wood has toiled on with his rude forge and burning irons, with the devotion of an old-time alchemist. Singularly enough, relief from the discomforts of this crude mode of work has at last come through the avenue which brings relief from all physical ailments—that of medicine. The thermocautery, a surgical instrument invented for cauterizing, has been adapted to the use of the artist, so that he can work with comparative freedom.

Formerly the fire-etcher employed copper tools, not unlike soldering irons, set into wooden or other non-conducting handles. These tools cooled rapidly, and had to be constantly shifted, while the oxidation of the copper necessitated constant cleaning. What with feeding his fire and blowing it up with hand-bellows, it is a wonder that the wood burner produced anything at all artistic. To-day the hollow burning point is of platinum, a metal which does not oxidize. Once heated, a never-failing current of naptha gas, burning within, enables the artist to work for hours, wholly independent of the forge, the bellows, and other paraphernalia. The electrode, another surgical cautery, is likewise used in burnt wood, and electricity will in time supersede all other means of heating the burning point.

With these facilities at hand, the fire etcher must still encounter difficulties not found in practicing the kindred arts. Clouds of smoke constantly rise in his face, while the incessant flashing of the fiery point is always trying to the eye. He must have a deep-rooted love of his art and the patience of Job.—Century.

To Cure Headaches.

"A hot bath, a stroll in the fresh air, shampooing the head in weak soda water, or a timely nap in a cool, quiet room will sometimes stop a nervous headache," writes Dr. B. F. Herrick, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "When overfatigued from shopping or sight-seeing a sponge dipped in very hot water and pressed repeatedly over the back of the neck between the ears will be found exceedingly refreshing, especially if the face and temples are afterward subjected to the same treatment. Neuralgia is caused not only by cold air, but by acidity of the stomach, starved nerves, imperfect teeth, or by indolence combined with a too generous diet. Heat is the best and quickest cure for this distressing pain. A hot flatiron, passed rapidly and deftly over several folds of flannel laid on the affected spot, will often give relief in less than ten minutes, without the aid of medicine. Hot fomentations are of equal value; though when the skin is very tender it is more advisable to use dry heat, nothing being better for the purpose than bags of heated salt, flour or sand, which retain warmth for a long time. Cold water, applied by the finger tips to the nerves in front of the ear, has been known to dispel neuralgic pains like magic. When caused by acidity a dose of charcoal or soda will usually act as a corrective. Sick headache is accompanied by bilious symptoms, and attacks usually come on when the person is overtired or below par physically. This is a disease of the first half of life, and often stops of its own accord after middle age. A careful diet is imperative in every case, sweetmeats and pastry being especially pernicious.

"Eating heartily when very tired, late dinners, eating irregularly, insufficient mastication or too much animal food, especially in the spring or during the hot weather, are frequent causes of indigestion, causing headaches by reflex action."

Crane the Carrier.

Every year, on the approach of winter, thousands and thousands of birds, little as well as big ones, have to leave their summer quarters in search of sunnier lands. How large birds of strong wing can cross such a wide stretch of water as the eastern part of the Mediterranean it is easy to understand, but how do the wee ones, like wrens, titmice, finches and the rest manage it? Why, they ride first-class on the back of cranes. In autumn great flocks of cranes may be seen traveling southwards, flying low and giving forth a strange cry, as if of warning, and they sweep along southwards. As soon as they hear this note all kinds of little birds fly up to the cranes and settle on their backs, the twitter of those already snugly squatting thereon being audible at times. Then when spring revisits the north, and it is time for the little things to return to their old haunts, the cranes carry them back again—this time, however, flying high, as if they felt assured their tiny friends would easily reach the earth once the great sea were passed.

First Wheelman—"I always get rattled when I see a woman crossing the street ahead of me." Second Wheelman—"So do I. They have so many pins in their clothes that if a fellow collides with them he is almost sure to puncture a tire."—New York Mercury.

The first thing a man says about his enemy is that he is crazy.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 27, 1896

Hon. James H. Teller,

Brother of Senator Teller, and author of the "Battle of the Standards," will address the citizens of DeKalb Co. at the school house park, Waterloo, at 2 p. m., on Saturday, August 29, and Hon. J. M. Robinson, democratic candidate for congress, and the Hon. Henry Colerick will speak in the evening from the Boozer platform at 8 p. m.

Bryan Silver Clubs will be present from neighboring cities, and two bands will be in attendance. Turn out and hear the speaking. Mr. Teller has always been a republican, but has left the party to take the stump for free silver, 16 to 1.

J. M. Robinson

Hon. J. M. Robinson reached here to-day noon, on the north bound Lake Shore train and was met at the station by the Trumpet Note Band and a number of the citizens, and was taken up town in Geo. Lanning's carriage. As the weather had been threatening rain since the heavy shower in the morning, it was not certain where the speech would be till about one o'clock. Then, seats were prepared, and a stand for the speaker in the northeast part of the public square. But in spite of threatening weather, the attendance was large, numbering not less than 800 to 1000. The speaker was introduced by D. M. Link, and at once entered on his subject. Mr. Robinson is a plain, earnest speaker, and he made every point clear before he left it. He called attention to the bad financial condition of the country, and showed this to be due to the bad financial legislation of the republican party. He read extracts from speeches made by Blaine, Allison, Lincoln, Ingalls, Thurston of Nebraska, now chief manager for McKinley, and even speeches by McKinley himself, showing that only a few years ago, they favored re-monetizing silver. In fact all through his speech, he dealt sledge hammer blows at the party that has for so many years worked against the interests of the common people. His speech was enthusiastically received and many republicans were present and gave careful attention to what he said. He was followed by Mr. Kelley, but the early hour we go to press on Saturday prevents going any further with the report.

Republican Tricks.

An effort was made at Bluffton Saturday to suppress free speech. Bogardus, the fellow who shoots, was there and had the crowd. Congressman Hand was billed for a republican speech but the crowd came not to hear him. They were all crowding about Bogardus. The republican marshal ordered Bogardus to cease speaking. He asked why. "You have no license," replied the officer. He showed his license, but the officer said it was not sufficient and hustled him off to police court. Here he stood trial and was acquitted. He returned to his stand and was cheered to the echo, and then he made a red-hot silver speech.

The Truth.

It is always best to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, even in political matters. Some one has been freely circulating the story about here, that if Mr. Krontz is elected surveyor he will have Ex-surveyor Hook to assist him in the office. There is not a grain of truth in this. Mr. Hook has no idea of leaving his own business and Mr. Krontz is giving his attention to the election, not to getting a deputy. He has no one in view and will not have till he sees whether he needs one or not. It is a lie out of whole cloth, and is used to lessen Mr. Krontz' vote.

He Thanks Them.

Rev. W. L. Meese feels that a few words expressive of his gratitude are due to all who helped to make the reunion such a splendid success. These words of thanks will include the band, the speakers, the press here and over the country, the married couples who came at his call, and who were of course the main stay of the occasion, and those who contributed a sum so liberal that that the minister had a surplus for himself after all expenses were paid. But above all he feels a debt of gratitude to God for His divine blessing so abundantly and freely given, by which we had a day of ideal loveliness, where would have been bitter disappointment but for His favor. The day and all its memories will always be a bright one to him as he hopes it will be to all concerned.

The Dispatch.

Our neighbor in its last week's issue, has this item of interest.

The Daily Courier was issued as a non-partisan, but it seems that it is a snake in the grass. Its attack on Senators Sherman and Foraker of Ohio, is very amusing to intelligent people. Its recent conversion seems to have turned its silly little head and makes it believe it can measure arms with American statesmen. Impudent egotism. Wonder how a morning daily would take in Auburn. One not double leaded nor all mammoth head lines to kill space.

To this we feel like saying:

1. As to attacks on Senators Sherman and Foraker, we quoted nothing but the words each spoke in the meeting in Ohio last Saturday. They were their own words not ours, and if they were an "attack" it was an attack on Senator Sherman by Senator Sherman and on Foraker by Foraker. And if men so eminent as these are claimed to be, are silly enough to make an attack on themselves no one has a right to object if we common mortals laugh at them.

2. We do not think it so much out of place even if we do attack such men as Sherman and Foraker. Both have shown themselves to be men of very small caliber and meager abilities. Take the one who is considered the abler of the two, Sherman. No man who ever sat in congress has been so greatly overestimated. His public career has been almost one continual blunder. Some of these have cost the people vast sums of money. The Sherman silver law is one of them. This proved so bad a law that he himself hastened to help kick it out of the statute books. But in the three years it was in force, it lost the taxpayers 4 millions in money.

3. As to "measuring arms with such American Statesmen." We have already shown that neither is a statesman. We have alluded to Sherman, and as to Foraker, he is not yet a "senator" and will not be sworn in till the 4th of March next, and may not sit in the senate till the first Monday in December, 1897. And no one has ever accused him of being a statesman in the past. Before deciding whether it is "egotism" on the part of the editor of this paper to "attack" such men, it will be proper to wait and hear what explanation these two "statesmen" are able to give of their contradictory statements made the same afternoon. And if they are able men, let them show it, by refuting what the humble editor said.

4. As to "a morning daily in Auburn." We think it would take well. It would be a good thing. Push it along.

Income Tax.

(Laporte Argus)

The income tax is one of the live issues of this campaign and it should remain an issue in politics until it is sustained by the supreme court. It will not be long before there will be several changes in court. Judge Field, one of the members most hostile to an income tax, is now practically dying and his place is likely to be filled soon, when the income tax matter can be taken up again and the decision may be the other way and this altogether just and fair tax again be imposed. All the highly developed countries of the world, notably Germany, France and England, rely largely on an income tax for public revenue. In this country it is simply an extension to the national government of a principle of taxation that has always been in use by the states and local authorities. It is simply taxation according to wealth and ability to pay. That is the whole principle of the income tax and if it is not a just tax there never was one.

Sherman Again.

Come to think of it we did not say all the good things we could have said the other day when we hit Statesman Sherman's speech. He said that under the Bland—Allison silver coinng law, we brought 291 million ounces of silver at a total cost of 308 million dollars, and that as silver has depreciated, the government had suffered a loss on it of 100 million. Let us see. That 291 million ounces of silver is 139,640 millions of grains, and dividing this by 412.5 the number of grains in one dollar, we find it made 338 millions of silver dollars. And as this was actually coined into dollars they are now worth 100 cents on a dollar, and instead of losing 100 millions as he asserts, we have gained 30 millions. But had we allowed that silver to remain in bullion bars, as was done under his own pet Sherman bill, we would then have lost 100 millions. Sherman was thinking of the other bill, or else he don't understand arithmetic.

SUNOL BICYCLES

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

The Outlook.

Various tables of states as they are likely to vote have been going the rounds lately. Below we give one of latest as well as the most reasonable. It would be well to keep this list, as we shall have occasion to refer to it again. It will be seen that the total electoral vote is 444, making 223 necessary to a choice.

	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Kentucky	13
Louisana	8
Maryland	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virgina	12
Total	153
Add the Populist states:	
Colorado	4
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Nevada	3
Total	170

Conceding to the Republicans the states likely to be affected by a Democratic bolt, although the surrender of New York, at least, is strongly and vigorously protested against, McKinley is given the following states:

REPUBLICAN STATES.	
Connecticut	6
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
New York	36
Ohio	23
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
Wyoming	3
Total	143

This leaves unplaced the following states:

UNPLACED STATES.	
California	9
Delaware	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
North Dakota	3
Oregon	4
South Dakota	4
Washington	4
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
Total	131

As to the states in the doubtful list, California gave a small democratic majority in 1892, and is likely to increase it this year. Delaware is as likely to go democratic, as any other way in spite of the quarrel over gold and silver. Illinois and Indiana are classed as doubtful, but there are plenty of people on both sides, who concede that both are likely to go for free silver. Iowa, Nichigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, will no doubt go repulican. So will Kansas, probably unless a more solid union is made between the democrats and populists. But of the doubtful states, Montana, Washington, West Virginia, Oregon and both Drkotas, no doubt go for free silver.

Now, taking Kansas out of the democratic column, will change that 180 to 160. Now add the probable states of California, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Montana, Washington, West Virginia, Oregon and the two Dakotas, a total additionof 75 electoral votes, which with the 160 already conceded, would give Bryon 235, or 12 more than a majority. This showing is not unreasonable, for we have classed as doubtful several states claimed for the democrats, and have taken Kansas with its ten votes, out of the democratic column, though it is quite possible it may go democratic. Those who are studying the outlook will find this a very interesting table before the campaign is over.

Storm Freak.

Lightning and wind do some strange things. In the storm Saturday evening the barn of Joe Stahl, about three miles north of here, was struck by the tornado. The roof appears to have been lifted apart at the peak far enough to let the two lightning rods fall down in between, and then the two parts settled together again and left the lightning rods standing all right with the horizontal part of the rods below the roof and the upright parts sticking up through and ready for business when the next electrical storm comes along. This reminds us of the story our New York state people tell of the chestnut tree which the lightning broke off, splitting the stub enough to let the top part fall into it, where it caught and remained for years.

Poor Plan.

The railroads of the country seem to be joining the larger monopolies and trusts in bulldozing voters to support McKinley. It is the old dodge. But voters aught to understand them by this time.

But in those sections of the eastern states where there are so many factories a new plan is being enforced. Boss Hanna, who is McKinley's manager, has sent a circular to the factory owners, advising them to organize their men into "Battalions" of McKinley marching clubs, telling them their interests lie in that direction. In some factories the men are given a chance to sign the constitution of such a club, under pain of discharge, unless they do so. But of course they can vote as they please if they choose as the ballot is secret in nearly every state in the Union. And on the other hand we read now and then of a business man, a merchant or some one in similar business, who has changed from the gold standard belief to the silver standard, giving as a reason, that his dealings are all with farmers or men employed at wages in factories, and that a continuation of the gold basis will work seriously against these classes. But in any case, we object to the bulldozing of men by employers. The right to vote as one believes, is a sacred right, and anyone who tries to intimidate a voter should be made to feel that he has lost his influence.

Sugar Bounties.

There have recently passed through the treasury orders for the payment of $5,000,000 in bounties to a few hundred sugar produc rs in Louisiana. According to late statements the total number of persons entitled to sugar bounties is less than 500.

The McKinley tariff act removed all duties from sugar. It was not protected by a tariff on foreign sugar. But in lieu of protection by tariff, a bounty was paid to the sugar growers for each pound of sugar produced.

The bountities amounted to $12,000,000 the first year under the McKinley act. The amount would have been from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 a year if the act had remained in force.

The present tariff act repealed the sugar bounty clause in the McKinley tariff act. But, as is alleged, on the crop at that time there was accruing $5,000,000 in bounty. The case was taken into court and it was decided that the sugar men were entitled to this amount of unpaid bounties.

The money has, therefore, been drawn from the treasury. This payment increases the deficit. When republicans again reproach democrats with the fact that payments from the treasury are in excess of receipts tell them that it is partly on account of an old claim of $5,000,000 for sugar bounties under Candidate McKinley's tariff.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

B. & O. Excursions.

On Aug. 30 and 31, and Sept. 1, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell low rate excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minn., account G. A. R. National Encampment.

Tickets will be good for return until Sept. 15, but are subject to an extension until Sept. 30, if deposited with Joint Agent at St. Paul, Minn., prior to Sept. 15. 35

On Aug. 29, 30 and 31 and Sept. 1, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account National Democratic Convention.

Tickets will be good for return until Sept. 7. 35

On Aug. 30, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Jones' Landing on Lake Wawasee at very low rates account Order of Railway Conductors Excursion. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 7:32 a. m. 25

On Aug. 29, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, O., at very low rates account Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Excusion Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:25 a. m. 35

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

Glad Tidings to Asthma Suff-re's.

Lawson Elvidge, of Barrington, Ill., states he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in ALL cases of asthma so that this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy. No sufferer should be without it. 50c. Take no substitute. Robbins & McCord. 35

Obituary.

William Oiler was born near Fredricksburg, Maryland, Feb. 13, 1806; departed this life Aug. 15, 1896, aged 90 years, 6 months and 2 days.

He was left an orphan at the age of seven years, and was consequently without the parental help, oversight and influence so necessary to proper development in the morning of life. He emigrated during his early manhood to Dayton, Ohio, where he resided until the commencement of of the Mexican War, when he enlisted in Co. E., 15th Regt., U. S. Inft., and served 21 months. He also served his country as a true and loyal citizen, during the dark days of the sixties, enlisting Oct. 5, 1861, with Co. I, 57th Regt., Ohio Inft., serving for three years and one month. Upon his return from the war with Mexico he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johns, of Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 25, 1849. To this union were born six children, four sons and two daughters, one son and both daughters deceased in youth, preceding their father to the unseen shore. He leaves an aged companion, three sons, eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild to mourn their loss. His removal to Wilmington Twp., DeKalb Co., occured in 1869. Early in life he became a christian, but his experience was varied until about ten years ago, when he received an experience that has been satisfactory since which time he has constantly witnessed for his Saviour. The funeral services were held at Norris Chapel, by Rev. F. L. Erlougher. The services were attended and participated in by the DeLong Post, G. A. R., of Auburn, of which he was a member.

"Soldier, rest! Thy warfare o'er,
Sleep the sleep that knows no breaking;
Dream of battle-fields no more,
Morn of toil nor night of waking."

CARD OF THANKS.

ED. COURIER:—Please allow us to extend our heartfelt thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us through the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father.

MRS. MARY OILER AND CHILDREN.

CORUNNA.

Mattie Franks is very low at this writing.

Quite a number were baptized at the mill pond last Sunday afternoon by Rev. Co k, of Garrett.

There will be another store opened up in Corunna in a few days, in the Gushwa building.

We had a terrific storm of wind, rain and hail, and thunder and lightning, Saturday evening. A good deal of damage is reported from various sections.

Charley Willets went to Andrews last Thursday to stay several days with his son who met with a serious accident while switching cars.

Wm. Dawson was in Charlotte, Mich., last week. James Finch returned from there a few days before and reported everybody in Mich. for free silver, and we suppose Mr. Dawson went up there to lay in a supply.

George Getts, of Waterloo, and Elmer Bachtol of Auburn, were in town over Sunday. Of course Minnie Finch and Rose Snelbaker, were not supposed to know anything about their presence here.

A small crowd witnessed a close game of ball between Waterloo and Corunna, on the former's ground, on the 18th. The score stood 7 to 4 in favor Waterloo. Batteries, Getts and Denison, Gay and Simons. The best feature of the game was the exce lent fielding of A. E. Mercer.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell rode to Fort Wayne last Friday but the heavy rain compelled him to return on the train.

A strange incident occurred at the M. E. church last Sunday during the closing of the day's services, while the congregation were singing of the last hymn, a wild bird perched on the inner sill of a window and united its piping voice with the singers, Not satisfied with its efforts there, it flew in and perched upon the keys of the organ almost beneath the hand of the organist and continued its loudest notes, remained on the organ until after the benediction, then flew out and disappeared.

The past week has been rife with fire losses in this vicinity. On Thursday night John Allwood's house was destroyed by fire and most of its contents. His farm is near the center of Troy township On Saturday morning David Weidler, living two and one half miles north and west of Waterloo, had two horses killed by lightning In this same storm Isaac King, living about five miles north-west of Butler, lost his barn and all its contents by lightning, loss $600 to $800 on Saturday night about seven o'clock. Frank Good, living three miles north east of Butler had his new burned by lightning together with four horses, forty tons of hay, implements and harness, loss fully $1000 all were insured in J. A. Campbell's agency. On the same evening David Smith, living a short distance north-east of Troy lost his barn by lightning. Have not learned extent of loss or amount of insurance.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell is visiting her sister in Toledo.

The race track is nearing completion, and will soon be ready for use.

Mrs. W. H. Madden, wife of Dr. Madden was buried last Friday. Mrs. Sally Ann Smith (Madden) sister of Dr Madden and husband, of Carroll Co O., were in attendance at the funeral of the latters wife.

Matrimonial

Record of Those who were in Attendance and Registered at the Reunion at Auburn, Indiana, Thursday, August 20th, 1896.

NAME.	WOMAN.	RESIDENCE.	DATE.	CHIL'N
George Swineford	Isabel Hornberger	Mt. Hope	Nov. 2, 1879	
Silas S Potter	Etta Lochner	Auburn	June 5, '89	1
Edward Beaty	Anna Lochner	Auburn	Nov. 20, '88	1
Thomas Horner	Lina Surface	Auburn	Mch. 28, '80	5
John L Keeran	Anise C Beeber	Auburn	Sept. 25, '84	1
George W Quince	Viona Durham	Auburn	April 25, '85	2
Oscar Hanes	Carrie Myers	Angola	Dec. 23, '86	
Thomas Cool	Amanda Myers	Auburn	June 12, '81	6
G. W. Burtzner	Rachel A. Lyon	Auburn	Sept 4, '81	2
Wm. P. Lucas	Ella Boyle	St Joe	Sept. 9, '85	
David Heitz	Emma Willer	Butler Tp.	Oct. 12, '90	3
Thos. C. Stafford	Ida A Moore.	Auburn	Mch. 6 '78	3
John C. Lochner	Darley Clark	Auburn	May 9, '94	1
Reuben Clouse	Manda Lacy	Auburn	Feb. 17, '82	3
W. B. Rohm	Phebe C Townley	Waterloo	Dec. 23, '93	
Joseph Ferguson	Cora Kosht	Union Tp.	Dec. 27, '90	1
William Clouse	Maude Milton	Auburn	Jan. 29, '82	3
Joseph Kelham	Lydia Simon	Butler Tp.	Mch. 29, '82	3
August Bohlke	Myrtle Maurer	Auburn	May 6, '90	1
Alex D. Freeman	Sylvia Bailey	Auburn	Apr. 18, '80	7
A. C. Baker	Minerva Knight	St Joe	Nov. 10, '85	1
C. W. Lanham,	Lizzie Clouse	Auburn	Sep. 10, '91	2
M. Springer	Laura Carper	Auburn	Mch. 25, '91	2
W. S. Dancer	Mary E Cool	Jackson Tp	Mch. 11, '80	7
James Freeman	Anna Beugnot	Butler Tp	Feb. 5, '95	1
David Dulaney	Margaret Carr	Auburn	Dec. 20, '87	2
Jacob M. Smith	Ida Fansler	Cedar Creek	Feb. 23, '88	1
David Matheney	Mary Hough	Auburn	Sep. 25, '82	2
Albert Thrush	Ella Pepple	New Era	Jan. 1, '82	5
Wm. Fitch	Lucinda DePotte	Ft Wayne	Mch. 22, '94	2
Clyde Brandon	Clara Hough	Auburn	Dec. 25, '87	3
F. A. Squires	Della McConahey	Auburn	Dec. 24, '87	1
Geo. W. Beeber	Lydia Hall	Auburn	Sep. 30, '81	2
John Clark	Eva Wise	Auburn	Nov. 24, '81	
H. A. Penland	Minnie Hallam	Auburn	June 25, '92	2
E. T. Cochran	Belle Shook	Auburn	Mch. 24, '86	
F. E. Hensinger	Belle Crum	Auburn	July 3, '91	2
Ellis Cartright	Kate Hensinger	Auburn	Apr. 16, '91	2
John Strouse	Millie Osbun.	Auburn	Apr. 10, '84	4
L. E. Harding	Alice King	Linn Grove	Apr. 7, '87	
Frank Cosper	Jane McDaniel	Auburn	Nov. 2, '82	2
B Bailey	Nettie J Wise	Auburn	Dec. 25, '89	1
Daniel Houk	Arilla Kiner	Spencerville	Nov. 22, '83	3
Serenus Haag	Ella Draime	Cedar Creek	July 28, '88	3
Edward Kelham	Viola Whetzel	Garrett	Feb. 1, '80	4
Wm O Stamtes	Laura Anderson	Auburn	Jan. 1, '91	3
Joseph Cochran	Mary E Miser	Auburn	Oct. 6, '81	3
W L Moore	Inez B Smurr	LaGrange	Aug. 16, '85	1
Uriah Shank	Rebecca Stonestreet	Cedar Creek	Sep. 25, '80	2
S F Morr	Effa Provines	Auburn	June 27, '91	3
Jno W Bucher	Ellen Gulick	Auburn	July 2, '91	2
R Blum	Rose A Shaffer	Garrett	Mch. 29, '88	1
Cory Shugers	Ida Wildeson	Auburn	Oct. 17, '89	
Levi Barnhart	Ida Smurr	Mooresville	Oct. 21. '83	4
Samuel Watson	Clara Slusser	Huntington	Sep. 12, '80	4
J M Brown	Malinda Stafford	Oufa	Dec. 18, '80	6
Norman Donalson	Lida Reed	Auburn	Oct. 18, '91	2
L F Weygandt	Jennie Freeman	Ft Wayne	Apr. 2, '89	2
Jacob Shull	Elizabeth A Morr	Auburn Jc.	Jan. 8, '91	2
Wm Blodgett	Pluma Miller	Auburn	Nov. 16, '93	1
Miles Embry	Jennie Weygandt	DeKalb P. O.	Jan. 8, '88	1
Wm G Boren	Ida A Wasler	Auburn	Feb. 8, '86	3
Wilbert Lutz	Etta Pugsley	Concord	Aug. 18, '96	
John Spear	Cora Boren	Auburn	Jan. 12, '96	
John D Essig	Mary E Carnahan	Auburn	Dec. 1, '88	2
J R Lewellyn	Alice Ridge	Waterloo	Apr. 3, '86	
Joseph Morr	Lucy B Frick	Waterloo	Oct. 25, '92	2
Walter G Pugsley	Maude E Haney	Butler	July 23, '96	
Wm Watson	Bertha Grim	Spencerville	Mch. 28, '91	3
Willard J Potter	Jennie Wenrich	Auburn	Aug. 12, '86	2
N S Squires	Christina Wagner	Auburn	Oct. 9, '90	3
C V Brandon	Almeda Myers	Auburn	Jan. 15, '87	1
Samuel Noel	Susan Draime	Garrett	Jan. 26, '82	3
Samuel Culver	Anna Rakestraw	Auburn	Jan. 11, '92	
Tim McDowell	Adda Essick	Auburn	Dec. 20, '86	2
James M Owens	Junie E French	Auburn	Dec. 18, '86	3
Henry H Witt	Rosa A Lahnum	Auburn	Dec. 23, '89	
Clinton J Feagler	Florence L Pence	Altona	Apr. 2, '96	
Emmett Kosht	Jennie Ferguson	Auburn	Apr. 17, '93	
Porter Depew	Dora Bailey	Auburn	Jan. 12, '85	1
John Lawrence	Emma A Sheffer	Auburn	Dec. 18, '85	
T F Elson	M E Cornell	Auburn	Oct. 14, '80	5
Thomas Mason	Diana Hathaway	Garrett	Sep. 9, '81	7
Louis Culler	Carrie Shaffer	Chicago, Ill	Sep. 4, '83	2
H M Phillips	Alice A Wise	Auburn	July 22, '82	1
Geo Kelham	Nettie Yard	Swan	Apr. 18, '86	2
J H Walters	Rose Houston	Auburn	May 31, '88	1
J M Carmer	Nora Reasoner	Auburn	Dec. 4, '90	2
M W Bishop	Hannah E Brown	Auburn	Dec. 24, 85	
A M Carr	Anna Strebe	Auburn	Nov. 26, '89	2
A Mason	Elmina Mitchell	Auburn	Dec. 17, '90	1
Silas Nugen	Emma Bartels	Auburn	Oct. 1, '85	
Wm Armstrong	Lizzie Bowen	Auburn	July 9, '82	6
Elsworth Draggoo	Cora Stout	Butler	Nov. 19,	4
Wm H Grube	Sheets	Auburn	Dec. 18, '89	1
Clinton Potter	Georgie Maxwell	Auburn	Nov. 29, '89	1
John W Cool	Alice Armstrong	Auburn	Mar. 27, '85	
Frank Groves	Sarah J Hensinger	Auburn	Mar. 21, '83	
Dr F M Hines	Carper	Auburn	Mar. 29, '85	5
Geo Chapman	Winnie Potter	Auburn	Nov. 27, '89	2
Marion Osbun	Rickie Kruger	Auburn		
Grant Owen	Ora Hoffman	Auburn	Dec. 6, '85	2

WHY NOT?

Smok the best 5-cent manufactured, (The Dinger) and be with the crowd?

The Other Fellows Do,

and are highly pleased. Watch for the new brand which will be out in a few weeks

Extraordinary Bargains in Dwellings.

Dwelling on S. VanBuren street 5 rooms, good lot, $450. $25 down and $5 a month.

Dwelling in Northwest Auburn, 5 rooms, new house, good well and cistern, $450. $25 down and $5 a month Property rents for $4.50.

Either will be exchanged for any other valuble property. Let me know what you have to trade.

W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer. Auburn, Ind

Dr. W. L. Hines,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
St. Joe - - Indiana
Having located permanently in St. Joe, will give special attention to diseases of children.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttenford House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hous of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 5139.

STATE OF INLIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896, Martin C. Sheets, impleded with others is hereby notified that Robert S. S. Reed, as administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets, deceased, has filed in the Circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of October 1896.

Witness the Clerk and Seal of said Court this 6th day of August, 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Bishop & Lackey

DeKalb County's Greatest Dry Goods Store

Searching for something good is proof positive you are in want of something good. You will find more good and cheap goods in our store than any other in Northern Ind.

Some of our Good Things:

All Wool, yard wide, Serge all colors	25c yd
New Storm Serge, blue and black	50 to 75c yd
Summer Wash Dress Goods, worth 10 to 25c	5 to 10c yd
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Underwear	5 to 25c each
Splendid yard wide Unbleached Muslin	4c yd
Heavy, soft finished Bleach Muslin. worth 10c,	7c yd
17-inch fine All Linen Crash, worth 10c	8c yd
Best Domestic Ginghams, fast colors	6c yd
Best New Fall Prints, just received	5c yd
Good large size Cotton Towels, fringed	10c pair
Good heavy Shirting. all colors	6¼c yd
Good heavy Outing, new goods	5c yd
Men's gauze Underwear fine and good	25 to 35c
Men's Heavy Knit Working Shirts	50c
Men's Overalls, best you ever saw for	50c
Men's Working Shirts, former price 50c, now	40c

We are now receiving New Fall and Winter Goods in all Departments of our Mammoth Establishment.

We have taken every advantage of the dull times, and and our purchases are all made on lowest cash basis, and customers will share liberally on the low cash prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

Yes, 'Tis So

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure gives quick and positive relief in all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN. PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN. CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.
All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
—DENTIST.—
Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
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PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Old Democrat

The Testimony of an Old Time Democrat is Always in Order. Read This One.

WATERLOO, IND.

EDITOR COURIER:—I have been more or less interested in all the presidential elections from Jackson to the present, and I never saw as much interest at stake for the farmer as this one. The gold men warn us to beware of silver craze, that money would be cheap and everything else so high that it would ruin the country. Now I would like to tell every brother farmer, just what I did in the greenback craze, and I can prove what I will say. At that time I lived and had a farm of 100 acres about 14 miles south of Toledo. Right at the craziest time I bought a sorghum mill and paid $120, I could get it now for $60. Then I bought a wood saw rig for $100, could get the same now for $50. Then I bought the farm I am now on, paid some down and run in debt $1,600. Now the crazy part comes in and I like such crazy spells. The way I paid these debts is this. That year I had 600 bushels of oats and sold them in Toledo for 82 cents a bushel, 150 bushels paid for the mill, the balance I paid on the land. That year I raised 220 gallons of sorghum, got $1.25 a gallon for that. At the same time I had 40 turkeys of about 18lb apiece and sold them from 18 to 22 cents a pound. That year I made 3000 gallons of sorghum for neighbors at 20 cents a gallon. It took a small part of that to live on and the rest I paid on my debt. I paid for the land one year before due. It was no trouble to collect, all had money. I tell you I like such crazy spells. All the time there was a class did not like these crazy times, the money lenders, for they got no business. So they put their heads together to demonetize silver. They got this done in 1873 and they and some congressmen no doubt made big money by it. It was done by a few but now it will go back by the action of the people. They then made money scarcer by having greenbacks destroyed and then they began to flourish. But the farmer begins to squirm and we will be pressed harder yet if we don't fight for our interest.

G. D. DENISON.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

—Jim McDowell is painting his house white. An improvement that has long been needed.

—St. Louis came near having another cyclone Saturday night. A few houses were blown down, and the people greatly frightened.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Cal. Husselman went up to Wall Lake, near Orland, to-day, where he will address a farmers' picnic to-morrow.

—YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 35

Mrs. C. P. Urie and two daughters came over this morning from Butler and are the guests of Mrs. T. J. Cuppy. They will also attend the reunion tomorrow.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in th house. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, tround and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—The steamer on Eagle Lake at Warsaw struck a stake close to the shore Sunday and stove an ugly hole in her side. No lives were lost however.

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Drugg st.

—A. D. Gœtschius, now at Twin Bridges, Mont., sent $1.50 to Clyde Wilderson here, and asks him to have the COURIER forwarded to that place. He will get all the news during the next 52 weeks.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—Judge Penfield, who accompanied his son, Walter, to Ann Arbor last week, went from there to Saratoga, N. Y., where he had the unusual opportunity of hearing an address by Chief Justice Russell, of England. The supreme court justices in that country stand at least as high as any in the world.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt'e Colic & Cholera Cure For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Jake Richards is making the genuine Democratic Free Silver Canes. They are young growth hickory with the knots bronzed with silver and the whole cane vanished in a neat manner. The hickory is an emblem of Democracy and everybody should buy a cane. He sells them at 20 cents.

Mr, C. D. Yonker, a well known druggist of Bowling Green, Ohio, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, for I am certain that it will always please them. I sell more of it than all other kinds put together,. For sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

—Eva Rush is taking orders for a very timely book, "The Parties and the Men," a political work that will be very valuable just now. It gives a brief history of all the candidates, gives the platforms and a history of the money question. as well as laws relating to it. It is, besides, full of such information as is needed by those who are taking such an interest in living questions. We hope to see her take many orders, for the book is not only a good one, but it will encourage a worthy little girl in an effort to help in her own support.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Miss McMillan of Laporte is here a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Frank Eckhart.

—J. F. Mott, who lives on the Hodge farm north of town, is the latest new subscriber to the COURIER.

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Mrs. Wm. Buss, sister of Libbie Hosler is in the city, the guest in the family ot Ed. Mason.

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. J. H Collins who has been visiting in the families of Dr. S. U. Tarney and Chas Pommert, left to-day for her home at Barberton, Ohio. She had a nice visit and is pleased with this town.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Epworth League boys made a neat little military show as they marched past on their way to the fair ground this morning. Their guns look a little like "quakers" but they are the proper kind for lads of that age.

—For the next thirty days Miss Saloma Thomas, of Stamets Addition will teach the new Butterick System of dress cutting to all ladies of Jackson township, free of charge.

—L. C. Loveland of Newville was here yesterday. He and wife, and two youngest daughters start Friday of this week for an extended visit to Montgomery county, Ohio, where they will visit relatives and friends. He has a son who lives there.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—'Squire Walborn believes we could get the best plums by raising the choicest varieties of the wild plum, such as can be found at various points in this county. When he first moved to Auburn, he planted on his residence lot, some seeds of choice red wild plums, and this year they are bearing. He has a bushel or so of very fine fruit and the flavor is better than that of most cultivated kinds. We have no doubt it would pay farmers, who have wild plums, to cultivate the most desirable kinds.

Friday's Daily.

—Walter Penfield came back from Ann Arbor yesterday.

—Lou Harding and wife returned this morning to Linn Grove Ind.

—Mrs. C. P. Houser left this morning for her home in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Carrie Cullers came down from Chicago to attend the matrimonial reunion.

—Mrs. P. K. Guthrie of Sedan died yesterday at the age of 36. The funeral will be to-morrow.

—Miss Ollie McClure left this morning for Decatur where she will visit a week in the family of Dell Lock.

—Misses Mary and Lydia Teeters and Stella Hague have returned from their few week's outing at Bay View, Mich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Falky of Gas Addition are the proud parents of a new boy born last evening. So reports Dr. Vesta Swarts.

—Dr. Willard Swarts returned last evening from Cincinnati where he has just completed the post graduate course in the Ohio College of medicine.

—Mrs. Maud Blankenship, of Chicago, formerly Miss Maud Sheets, was here at the reunion, being on a visit to her relatives, M. C. Sheets and others. She returns this week.

—Mrs. Sam Nickey went down to Columbia City this morning to visit Mr. and Mrs. McLallen. Mrs. A. B. Nickey is also there and will return with her to Auburn to-night.

—'Squire Walborn is indulging in the exhilarating luxury of a "crick" in the back, the result of an unexpressed opinion that he was needed to help the men "set" the separator when they went to thresh wheat on his farm yesterday. He'll be all right in a week or two.

—W. D. Rickel came up from Albany yesterday and will be here a day or so. He says business there is fairly good, though the glass factories will remain idle till about Oct. 1, on account of difficulty between men and the employers as to wages. Then, too, the glass producers are in combination and are will ing to stop awhile in order to reduce production and put up prices.

—Gem L. J. Blair was married last week to a Mrs. Colby who is a sister of Mrs. Hiram Iddings of Kendallville. Many of our people knew her some years ago, but lately she has resided in Cleveland. The ceremony took place at Albion, Ind., Aug. 20, the officiating minister being Rev. Mr. Frech of the M. E. church there, the same who preached here Aug. 16. Gen, Blair's friends will all congratutate him on his good fortune for we understand she is a most worthy lady.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—St. Joe talks of organizing a militia company.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Toothache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose"

—COURIER job work gives satisfaction. That's why we are always busy.

—George Henderson left this morning for Fort Wayne.

—Joe McKay, of Lima, is here looking after some business matters,

—Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Maurer are the happy parents of a baby girl.

—Miss Anna Master is on the sick list with some sort of fever.

—The railway conductors have a big picnic at Jones Landing on Lake Wawassee Aug. 30. See B. & O. notices

—David Weidler of Smithfield, had a span of horses killed by lightning this morning. They were in the field.

—Willis Brown and family returned this afternoon from a long visit to Denver, Colo., and other western points.

—Mrs. Jas. E. Rose daughter Laura, left yesterday for Minneapolis, Minn., where they will visit Mrs. Rose's sisters Mrs. Jas. I. and Mrs. W. S. Best.

—Many republicans are for free silver. At Ottawa, O., Thursday evening, a Bryan Club was organized with 270 names enrolled as members, seventeen of whom were formerly republicans.

—Every sort of flower and vegetable grows enormously this year. We are again reminded of this by the large and abundant heads on the hop vines. Uncle W. E. Rush can show some of the finest we ever saw.

—Geo. Quince and Tom Ray have been painting the cornice and casings on the jail building for a day or two. It is quite a job but they are doing it nicely. It was getting to look black and discolored.

—Benj. Martz and son were here yesterday. He was here to pay his insurance dues, for like all prudent men, he keeps up his insurance. We might add that he brought home grown peaches and got $1.25 a bushel for them.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston and wife have returned from one of the most interesting trips ever taken to the Niagara Falls. They report the sights there as marvelous and one can scarcely believe their own eyes. The new electric railroad affords sights never before attained. Most of the attractions are as described in the COURIER a few days ago. Dr. Johnston says the trip is worth twice what it costs.

—Senator Allison of Iowa, is leading republican senators from the northwest and was a prominent candidate for president on the republican ticket. Has he changed his mind as to silver? Here is what he said June 16, 1890, in the debate on the Sherman bill: The affairs of this world cannot be conducted upon the single basis of gold; and the war and contest to-day is between those who seek to destroy and outlaw silver and those who seek to place it upon an equality with gold. That is the contest; and I am for the full and complete restoration of silver as one of the coin metals of the world, and therefore I propose to do whatever I can to promote that most desirable object.

Monday's Daily.

—Hon. James H. Teller, brother of Senator Teller, will speak at Waterloo next Saturday at the democratic rally.

—Miss Lulu Leas, of Waterloo, is the guest of her friend, Miss Gertie Schomberg.

—Mrs. Inez McDowell's lost pocket book is probably found. We have a postal to Mr. Meese from Cyrus Smurr of Moores Station that he has found one that may prove to be hers.

—A telegram from the New York World Saturday, asked for a full description of the Meese reunion which was sent at once. Mr. Meese is becoming famous by this new departure.

—A. P. Foltz of Garrett is among the teachers who will attend the institute this week, We acknowledge a friendly call from him as well as E. L. Noragon of Butler and Wm. Rummell of Spencerville.

—A. B. Olds returned Saturday evening from Frankfort over the Wabash. He was on the train during the cyclone. He says that at various places the trainmen had to chop trees from the track, and by using side tracks, succeeded in getting through.

—There is no wonder that the Trumpet Note Band furnish such excellent music as we listened to Saturday. We understand that every one of the boys are democrats except one, and he has associated with the boys so long that he would undoubtedly vote with them if he was old enough.

—F. J. Yesbera is preparing to move his stock of jewelry, etc., into the new room which is being built where the old Ralston building used to stand. He will close out as much of the stock now on hand as possible, at greatly reduced prices. Now is your time to get goods cheap. There are but very few old goods on hands, as Mr. Yesbera is a man who will not allow goods to get old in his store. Someone gets them at greatly reduced prices. This special sale will continue until he moves.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Beidler removed back to Waterloo yesterday, as he has taken a pssition in the new store of D. L. Leas, to be opened in a few days in the first room on the rebuilt burnt district next north of Darby's building. Mr. and Mrs. Beidler have made many warm friends while in Auburn, and renewed many of the friendships of early days, for many old-time Waterloo people are here and we all regret to see them go. But he will have a good position which is, of course, the first consideration with us all.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Waterloo fair begins next Tuesday. All go.

—F. J. Yesbera keeps a workman to repair your bicycles. Take all your to him. 6t

—Waterloo fair next week. All get ready to go. Take something to exhibit if you can.

—The Dispatch will say this week that the great democrat gathering here Saturday was the cause of the cyclone.

—The democrats of Franklin formed a free silver club of thirty-five at their meeting last week.

—Have F. J. Yesbera repair your watch and it wil be done right. 6t

—Mrs. A. B. Nickey and Mrs. Sam Nickey left this morning for Ft. Wayne where they will visit friends a few days.

—$450.00, $25.00 down $5 a month will buy you a good home. Have you anything to trade for one? W. C. Hartman, Real Estate.

—People in need of bicycle sundries should go to F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, where you can get what you want cheap. 6t

—A farmer near Scottsburg, Ind., has seventy-seven acres of beans. Now, who knows but this is where our cyclone started?

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Zent, on North Main street, have a nice little girl baby, born Sunday evening. And there is joy in the household.

—Miss Catharine Metsker, of Churubusco, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sam Nickey, returned this morning to her home.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of, and by Rev. W. O. Butler, in Waterloo, Mr. Frank Abright to Miss Estella Myers, of Hudson, Ind., August 24.

—J. C. Lochner and Geo. Bishop drove over to Ashley yesterday afternoon on a business trip. The town has grown wonderfully since our last visit. We met Bro. Strayer and found him loud as ever in praising his town.

—The Wabash railroad will sell tickets at a rate of one fare for the round trip to the Democratic National Convention at Indianapolis, Aug. 29 to Sept. 1. Tickets good for return till Sept. 7.

—Miss Libbie Hosler, typo on the COURIER, was compelled to quit work yesterday owing to sickness. Last night it was necessary to have the doctor for her. She is reported as still in a critical condition to-day.

—The Corunna Echo, the new publication in that enterprising village has reached us. It is published by M. A. Carter, and if we are to judge by the first number will prove a success. The people there should give it active support.

—The Waterloo fair is next week. That is a month earlier than usual, as it was found that at later dates we are liable to have cold storms. If it does not rain next week there ought to be a large attendance.

We have before us a copy of the fourth annual Butler Free Street Fair catalogue. It contains a number of advertisements and is gotten up in a neat manner. The work was done at the Herald office.

—A lad in Philadelphia the other day bet he could smoke twenty cigarettes without stopping. The last one made him sick and he died in an hour or two. This was the proper thing to do. A boy who smokes cigarettes cant be buried too soon.

—Amos Rohm, who lives on the Waterloo road, reports to the COURIER that he has been fully cured of a very bad case of piles by treatment of Dr. Swarts. He has been troubled with it for about twelve years, and for some time had not been able to do any work. He commenced treatment with Dr. Swarts May 22, and is fully cured. He thinks others should know that they can also be cured by similar treatment.

—Billy Reinœhl who has been messenger boy, and in fact learned the trade under Miss Gwinn, at the Western Union telegraph office, left this morning for Sherwood, O., where he will take charge of an office. He will work day time for a while, and may receive a permanent job. He is an industrious, sober young man, and the best cannot be too good for him. We are glad he has succeeded in securing this trial job, as we feel confident he will prove a success.

—Uncle Andrew Baxter, of Franklin, was here to-day, Wednesday, and renewed old acquaintance with the COURIER folks. We are always glad to see him.

—The Populists will meet here Thursday and nominate a candidate for congressman. It is hoped that the proper man may succeed in capturing the nomination.

—Gen. Blair and wife, with their daughter Rose, and grandson Harold, were driving on our streets last evening. They called on the editor's family and other friends. This was Mrs. Blair's first visit here, we believe and she was favorably impressed with our town. We were pleased to make her acquaintance.

—Wisconsin is in doubt as to the coming election. Quartermaster General Hollingsworth, of that state, who is a radical republican and attached to Gov. Upham's staff, says he wants to be fair in the estimates as to the result in Wisconsin, and says: The result is in doubt, no matter what the politicians claim. A great number of republicans have affiliated themselves with the free silver movement, and the thing looks very dubious.

—Take your exhibits to Ashley Free Street Fair, Sept. 9. 10 and 11. Write Geo. Strayer, secy., for premium lists.

Cyclone Echos.

Of course we omitted a great deal in our writeup of the cyclone yesterday, as it was impossible to remember all in a case where so many accidents had occurred. We note such as we now recall:

That part of the metal roof on the Rice photo gallery, that runs up over the north wall, was torn off and thrown into the street, but the building was not otherwise hurt.

At G. H. Yesbera's store a transom over the main door was blown in and the roof damaged. His loss in all will be not less than $50.

The south block of the Kiblinger factory had the upper windows, those in the mansard story, blown in, but no harm done to the building.

The two big apple trees that have been so long a landmark on old Mrs. Leasure's property, were blown over leaving a big gap in the landscape.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland had the tops of their front windows damaged some.

On the lot where Uncle George McMillan lives, owned by Mrs. Morrison, of Chicago, the big apple tree was destroyed and at least ten bushels of apples strewed over the ground.

North of of this place there was but little damage, except at Joe Stahl's. Several trees were torn down. But north of that, as far as Ashley, no signs of a storm were seen.

The barn of Hon. Curtis Brouse, two miles south of Kendallville, was struck by lightning and destroyed. Mr. Brouse being absent, nothing could be saved. Two fine horses which were in the barn were burned, also two of his choice merino sheep, together with about thirty tons of hay, his crop of unthreshed wheat, a binder, two buggies, harnesses and many other farming implements. Partly insured.

The two big apple trees back of the old S. W. Ralston residence were uprooted and being very large, are now worked up into stove wood.

At Ashley.

The biggest political meeting Ashley has had this campaign was the one held there on Monday evening when Mr. Robinson spoke. His arguments were on about the same lines as when he was here. He speaks in a way to hurt the feelings of none. He aims to convince, not bulldose, and his arguments are all of such a friendly character that he makes friends wherever he goes. We notice that at Ashley, however, a few hoodlums hung onto the ragged edge of the crowd and blew fish horns to annoy the speaker and his hearers. We hope no democrat in DeKalb county, old or young will do this.

FRANKLIN MEETING.

At Taylor's Corners, in Franklin township, H. D. Boozer will address the voters of all parties, on Friday evening of this week, Aug. 28. All come and hear him.

The Old Log Cabin.

Cyrus Bowman is again superintendent of the old time Log Cabin at the Waterloo Fair, and asks everybody to help him to make a good display of ancient and pioneer articles. People in town and country, can generally find something. Pioneer, household articles, such as old candlesticks and lamps, ancient dishes, furniture, and everything in that line that has gone out of date and will prove a curiosity to the younger generations. All these articles should be brought to the fair, or what will likely be easier for all concerned, should be left at the furniture store of Wm. Ettinger in Waterloo, and Mr. Bowman will take them over to the Cabin, place them and label such as have no labels, and at the close of the fair, will deliver them to the owner, or to Mr. Ettinger in as good condition as when he got them. The owners can label each article if they choose, and if the article has a history, it can be briefly given. Those who saw the "Art Loan Collection" at the M. E. church in Auburn can see at once what a great variety of articles of interest can be found in many homes. Give Mr. Bowman a grand display. He is one of the pioneers himself. The fair begins on Tuesday, Sept. 1.

—Firemen's tournament at Ashle Free Street Fair, Sept. 11.

—Flushing out the sewer across ea from the Hollister House yesterda the hose of the fire engine got loos and a number of bystanders now kno how it is themselves.

—Balloon Ascension at Ashley Stree Fair, Sept. 9 and 10.

—MARRIED:—At the rooms of Rev W. L. Meese, the officiating clergy man, on Main street, Auburn, Augu 22, 1896, John Kettel to Eva Haine both of Grant township.

—Those needing glasses will hav an opportunity to have them accurat ly fitted at F. J. Yesbera's jewelr store, Monday, August 31, by Dr. Ch E. Miller.

—Bicycle races every day at Ashl Street Fair, Sept. 9, 10 and 11.

Topics of Times

Walter W. Felts, a California electrician, has invented what he thinks is a cure for blindness by sending electricity at a high voltage over the optic nerve.

The stock of Europe last year consumed 47,117 tons of American hay, for which the "Maud Mullers" of this country and their fathers and brothers received $699,029.

The little kingdom of Saxony, in Germany, is increasing faster in population than any other part of the empire. It now has 3,753,262 people on a territory not much larger than Rhode Island.

The candy-makers say that the most profitable part of the trade is in fancy candies put up in ornamental boxes, the box frequently cutting more figure in the purchase than the goods.

The "Printers' Bible" is so called because it contains a curious typographical error in the 161st verse of Psalms cxix., which is made to read, "Printers have persecuted me without a cause," instead of "Princes."

The transcript on appeal in the Durant murder case at San Francisco has at last been filed, a whole year after the trial began. Thus the case, after all this dreary delay, has finally dragged itself into the Supreme Court.

Though there are 10,500 civilian members of the Legion of Honor, the French Government proposes to increase their number to 12,000 knights, 2,000 officers, 300 commanders and fifty grand officers. When it was found in 1873 that there were over 20,000 civilians in the order, a law was passed that there should be only one new appointment for every two deaths.

It is found that steel articles hardened in petroleum show no cracks, do not warp, and after hardening remain nearly white, so that they can be blued without previous rubbing with emery. The articles to be hardened should be thoroughly rubbed with ordinary washing soap, heated to a cherry red in a charcoal fire and then quickly plunged into petroleum.

The voracity of the eagle and similar birds of prey is well known, but the contents of a nest which was recently discovered in the Alps by a Swiss hunter shows the following remarkable variety in the daily menu: A hare, twenty-seven chamois' feet, four pigeons' feet, thirty peasants' feet, eleven heads of fowls, eighteen heads of grouse, and the remains of a number of rabbits, marmots and squirrels.

The discovery has been made that the Paris Opera is the most dangerous theater in Paris. Apart from certain perils attached to the defective arrangement of the electric lighting, none of the regulations ordered after the Opera Comique disaster has been carried out. It is estimated that there are 20,000 tons of inflammable scenery piled up in such a way that it takes four days to dislodge a scene required.

All the colored people in South Africa are treated alike by the whites as divided from themselves by a wide and impassable gulf. A native, whatever his rank, would seldom be permitted, except as a domestic servant, to enter a private house. When Khama was in England last autumn and was entertained at lunch by the Duke of Westminster the news excited general annoyance and disgust among the whites in South Africa.

It is impossible, unless possessed of considerable means, to live with comfort in a private house in Johannesburg. Rents are in proportion to all other prices asked—enormous. It is difficult for white workingmen engaged in the mines to obtain a single room in a tiny shanty under a rental of $20 a month at the very least, while a small villa of five rooms, built of corrugated iron, will easily let at $60 to $70 a month.

Australia is turning out a new variety of Mannlicher repeating rifle for its army, which is the lightest repeating rifle in the world, weighing seven pounds and four ounces, instead of nine pounds eleven ounces, the weight of the old pattern. All the individual parts in the new rifle, including the locking box, the magazine and barrel, are lighter than in the old. The bayonet and sheath are also made lighter.

There has been a great complaint of late by foreigners in Paris regarding the quality of the coffee served at the hotels and cafes. Paris has been noted heretofore for the excellence of the coffee dispensed to visitors, but for some unknown reason the coffee served recently has been of the very lowest grade. It has always been difficult to obtain a cup of good tea on the continent, but no complaint against the coffee has ever been heard before.

The wonders of Professor Roentgen's discovery have given great potency to the term X ray in small places, where the people generally have little opportunity to see experiments or to gain an understanding of the strange radiance. A Lewiston, Me., dentist promises patients that tooth filling won't hurt any more, since he has invented a "sort of X ray process," by which an electric current is sent through the tooth continuously for a quarter of an hour before an operation, the electricity "carrying with it a cocaine injection, or at least its effects."

Mormons are much in evidence in Perth Amboy, N. J., and Major Tice has revoked the permit granted several weeks ago for the Mormons to hold open-air meetings on the street. He says that the Mormon principles are incompatible with morality and good citizenship. Captain Samuel Hornsby, a member of the city council and son of a Mormon elder, will probably question the Mayor's right to permit the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers to hold meetings while he denies the privilege to the Mormons.

Among the latst novelties in the machine shop is a hydaulic tool for removing the heads of steel and iron rivets, and intended to supersede the present system of cutting them off by hammer and chisel. The new tool is of the portable type, eighteen inches long, and is operated by means of hydraulic power. The hydraulic pump is controlled by a small hand lever, and drives a chisel-shaped cutter of chilled steel against the rivet head, shearing it off flush with the surface of the plate. The cutter can be readily removed for sharpening.

The octroi service at the barriers of Paris for exacting duties on certain objects which are brought in leads to more ingenuity than any similar custom house arrangement. Knowing that the police do not pay much attention to empty fiacres which drive through the barriers, someone devised the scheme of stuffing their cushions with dried raisins, on which there is a heavy duty. But a traitor mostly turns up under these circumstances, and recently the police seized three fiacres and opened the cushions. Raisins—raisins everywhere was the result.

A useful office appliance has been patented in Europe in the shape of an apparatus for attaching stamps to envelopes. A rectangular box is fitted to hold 200 stamps, piled one on the other, gummed side down, with two little hooks at the bottom, holding the stamps in place. A downward pressure of a vertical handle fixed to the side of the box releases the two hooks and forces down on a stamp on a moistening pad. It is claimed that with this apparatus envelopes can be stamped at the rate of 1,200 to 1,500 an hour. For general use a special stand is constructed, carrying boxes for three or more values of stamps, with the moistening pad in front.

The property possessed by formic aldehyde of hardening gelatine has been taken advantage of by an English inventor in the devising of a new mechanical printing process from gelatine. The method secures a sensitized film, which will give a positive direct or a negative suitable for photo-mechanical printing. The sensitive film contains gelatine, formic aldehyde and salt, such as ferric chloride, which is reduced by the action of light. The formic aldehyde, which renders gelatine insoluble, is oxidized to formic acid where the light impinges, and leaves the film soluble in these parts. The positive is then developed by warm water. To produce a negative formalin sulphite is added to the gelatine and reducible salt. When the light acts the sulphurous acid is oxidized and sets the formalin free, so that it can combine with the gelatine and render it insoluble. These negatives are suitable for photo-mechanical printing.

PERSONALITY OF THE POPES.

Two or Three Bad Men Responsible for the Evil Spoken of Them.

Two or three bad men are responsible for almost all the evil that has been said and written against the characters of the Popes in the middle ages. Farnese of Naples; Caraffa of Maddaloni, another Neapolitan who reigned as Paul IV.; and Rodrigo Borgia, a Spaniard, who was Alexander VI., are the chief instances. There were, indeed, many Popes who were not perfect, who were more or less ambitious, avaricious, warlike, timid, headstrong, weak, according to their several characters; but it can hardly be said that any of them were, like those I have mentioned, really bad men through and through, vicious, unscrupulous and daringly criminal. Paul IV. outlived most of his vices, and devoted his last years to ecclesiastical affairs, but Alexander died poisoned by an accident.

According to Guicciardini, the Pope knew nothing of Caesar Borgia's intention of poisoning their rich friend, the Cardinal of Conreto, with whom they were both to sup in a villa on Aug. 17, 1503. The Pope arrived at the place first, was thirsty, asked for a drink, and by a mistake was given wine from a flask prepared and sent by Caesar for the Cardinal. Caesar himself came in next and drank likewise. The Pope died the next day, but Caesar recovered, though badly poisoned, to find himself a ruined man and a fugitive. The Cardinal did not touch the wine. This event ended an epoch and a reign of terror, and it pilloried the name of Borgia forever. Alexander expired in the third room of the Borgia apartments in the raving of a terrible delirium, during which the superstitious bystanders believed that he was conversing with Satan, to whom he had sold his soul for the papacy, and some were ready to swear that they actually saw seven devils in the room when he was dying. The fact that these witnesses were able to count the fiends speaks well for their coolness, at all events.—Century.

Learn to Listen Intelligently.

"Learn, after you have learned to speak, to listen, and to listen intelligently," writes Ruth Ashmore on how "To Be a Social Success," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Express your interest through your eyes, and when it is needed say the encouraging word that, like hot water on the tea, brings out the strength. If a speaker mentions a wrong date do not correct her, the world cares for the interesting talk, not for whether the affair described happened on Thursday or Friday, nor whether the bon mot was born at 9 or 1 o'clock. The effect on the speaker is belittling, and you have no right to underrate any one. Chatter about anything you will but personalities. But do not feel that you must raise the tone of society by ringing in, when everybody is laughing at some funny little story about a child, or all are smiling at an amusing description of how the orange blossoms grow down South, your opinion of some heavy history that has lately been published. Society is not a school, it is a pleasure ground."

Saved the Sculptor.

During the Reign of Terror, David had Houdon, the sculptor, arrested, and wished to have him guillotined, as he had declared war against all the artists, his colleagues. Mme. Houdon went to Barrere and urged him to save her husband. "I see no way," Barrere said; "but tell me, for which of his works has he been imprisoned?" "For the statue of Saint Scolastica," said Mme. Houdon. "What does she look like?" "A fine woman, with a scrap of paper in her hand." At that moment entered Collot-d'Herbois. Barrere said to him: "Houdon has made a statue of Philosophy meditating on the Revolution; you must have it bought by the Assembly and placed in the room in front of the Assembly room, and declare that Houdon has deserved well of the country." This was done and Houdon was saved.

When a man plays poker and drinks whisky he is in a fair way to become a reformer

Politics of the Day

CAMPAIGN OF INTIMIDATION.

In a political struggle, so unmistakably between "the masses and the classes," as the present one, it is not surprising that every influence that can be exerted by means of wage-paying, appealing to ignorance, offering rewards and threatening resentment, is used by those upon whom fortune has conferred large means, which they hope to make larger. Especially by corporations, where individual responsibility is so conveniently hidden, are such exertions put forth. Everywhere we have the rich endeavoring to deceive the poor, and the well-worn fraud of the "silver dollar, worth fifty cents," though exposed ten thousand times, does perpetual duty shamelessly, and figures in every newspaper as an argument. Compulsion is on every hand, and in every shape.

One day the railroads refuse to make reduced rates for Democratic gatherings. The next life insurance companies issue to their policyholders campaign literature, urging on the latter the falsehood that the value of policies will be diminished one-half by Democratic success, and thereby proclaiming themselves insolvent to accomplish a partisan object. The day after comes a meeting of the clerks and employes of some banking house, who unanimously (upon penalty of discharge if dissenting) indorse McKinley and Hobart. Then follows the eviction of a workingman for non-conformity with his employer on the silver question. Next the shutting up of an iron mine, and the throwing of thousands out of employ, under false pretense of apprehension of diminishing profits. Clergymen are compelled to preach partisan sermons under threat of reduction of salary, and cooks' and housemaids' wages are retrenched because "we are all coming to a silver basis." A railroad men's sound money club is to be organized among those who receive wages from every transportation company, and the prediction is made that the compulsory votes of these clubbites will, in some States, carry counties.

This is a tremendous power for the Democracy to encounter. It controls the timid and those incapable of reasoning, and it should correspondingly arouse the patriotic and energetic. It is clear that a campaign of lies is to be anticipated ,and that every perversion of truth will be welcomed by our adversaries and inflicted by them upon their dupes. A bold front must be taken as to this intimidation policy of the McKinley managers without further delay.—New York News.

The Joss Gets Loose.

In the absence of Li Hung Hanna, grand vizier and high priest, the Joss of Canton has escaped from his shrine and is wandering up and down the State of Ohio, uttering strange and unfamiliar phrases and carrying alarm and consternation among the faithful. Profane and vulgar persons are permitted to gaze upon the unveiled countenance of the oracle. No priest is at hand to turn aside the gaping multitude. The sacred hat is set awry upon the anointed head and from it issue blasphemous and heretical deliverances, calculated to disturb and unsettle even the very elect. Away from the complicated and curiously contrived mechanism of the joss-house—the miniature windmills, the delicate clockwork, the tanks of natural gas—the Joss moves feebly and uncertainly. His eyes, no longer glowing with the fire of inspiration, are fixed in a stony and fishlike stare. His breastplate lacks luster; the very dragons and butterflies on his mantle of yellow silk seem to doze. Worst of all, the phonographic apparatus in the Hat is hopelessly deranged, and there is no one at hand to set it right. It runs on, emitting the most heterodox and revolutionary sentiments and causing dismay and doubt among the worshipers.

At Alliance, for instance, whither the Joss had been hauled in triumph by a shouting multitude of his disciples, the Hat was expected to set forth in the usual terms the saving grace of a high protective tariff. Deep silence reigned during the preliminary croakings and wheezings of the hallowed headpiece, and the devotees settled down to listen to the familiar words. Judge of their dismay when, instead of the traditional tariff creed, uttered in ponderous and solemn tones, and accompanied by the familiar sweep of the right arm, the Joss hesitated, wavered for a moment, and then, in a dull monotone, gave forth this sentiment:

"After all, my fellow citizens, the hope of the republic, its safety and security, the hope of strength and perpetuity of popular government, must rest upon the great public school system now happily and firmly established throughout the United States."

Here was sacrilege from the Joss himself—the oracle desecrating his own shrine. Contrary to all his teachings that the safety of the republic lay solely in the highest tariff that could be devised, the tutelary deity declared that salvation was to be found to another direction. The idol was smashing itself. Protection and prosperity were blasphemed. The result was panic, confusion, utter rout. The devotees stared wildly and then fled to the neighboring forests, uttering cries of alarm. They have not since emerged. As for the Joss, he stood for a while deserted in his temporary shrine, a vacant smile upon his face and his lips feebly moving. Then he gathered up the skirts of his garments and started across country for Canton. Li Hung Hanna has been telegraphed for.—Chicago Chronicle.

Democracy Will Live.

Democracy stood at the cradle of the Republic. It has been potential at every progressive step that freedom has since taken. It has gone hand in hand with liberty along all the paths of peace. It has been borne aloft on the flashing bayonets of millions of men in the fiery track of war. If it is to die its demise will not precede that of the Republic, nor will it outlive the Republic. The two, inseparable in life, will be united in death. Wrapped in the same cerements they will be carried by the same hostile hands to the same tomb. Such a party cannot die. It shall not die.—Chicago Chronicle.

Drivel in Politics.

A contemporary in noting the fact that William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President, travels in good style, puts up at first-class hotels, and has a score of assistants back of his candidacy, asks where he is getting the money to meet these expenses? Then it proceeds to answer its own question by intimating that Senator Thurston is right in averring that Candidate Bryan is in the pay of a wealthy syndicate of silver mine owners.

It is time to eliminate drivel of this sort from politics. Any sensible person knows that as the candidate of his party, Mr. Bryan has back of him the resources of the national Democratic committee. Naturally, that organization will have a fair sum of money at its command, and it is both common sense and custom for it to pay the expenses of the head of the ticket, especially while traveling.

VENTRILOQUIST HANNA—You will observe, ladies and gentlemen, that the little figures speak exactly as I direct.

While it is true that the free silver candidate is not so well fixed financially as is the head of the single gold standard ticket, the recollection as to where Major McKinley's wealth came from is not greatly to his credit. After McKinley's disastrous failure, when it was found that he had upon a fortune of less than $30,000, endorsed paper to the extent of $110,000 it will be remembered that representatives of the industries protected by the McKinley bill came forward and saved the Ohio statesman from ruin. It is foolish for any person or newspaper to attempt to make campaign material of the fact that Mr. Bryan is a poor man. Had not the protected industries come to McKinley's relief, not only would he be still poorer than is Mr. Bryan, but he would also be weighed down with debts, which would have kept him from ever again being in a position to pose in either business or politics.—Philadelphia Item.

Democratic Tariff Principle Is Right.

The McKinleyites defend their threat to unsettle business with another period of congressional dickering with protected interests by saying: "Vote this year for higher duties and settle the tariff question for once and all. Restore the McKinley law and then we shall have no more of this agitation for free trade."

The idea that going back to protection will take the tariff question out of politics is a grave mistake. There cannot, and will not, be a truce on the issue between high taxes and low taxes; between cheap goods and dear goods; between restricted trade and free commerce with all the world. So long as the system of raising public revenues operates to benefit a small number of persons at the expense of the whole people; so long as customs taxes foster monopolies by shutting out foreign competition; so long as heavy duties increase the cost of the people's necessities, there will be a tariff question on which parties will be divided.

There can be no compromise between the men who believe that protection is favoritism, paternalism and robbery under the form of law, and the men who claim that it is a sound public policy. One view or the other is right. The Democrats are convinced that taxes should be so levied as to yield the largest revenue with the least injury to trade and industry. The Republicans profess to believe that foreign commerce is an evil which should be restricted, if not altogether prohibited. Even if the latter theory should be endorsed by the people this year, it would by no means prove that it was right. The best interests of ninety-nine one-hundredths of the American people are on the side of low tariff taxes and enlarged commerce. Sooner or later they will find this out, and demand that every vestige of protection be destroyed.

The Democratic tariff principle is entirely right and just, and is therefore bound to prevail throughout all the world at no distant time. A Republican victory gained by a campaign of falsehood, appeals to ignorance and prejudice, and corruption funds contributed by the protected trusts, may delay the good work of breaking down high-tariff walls which divide nations, but the movement for a sound economic system of taxation will not stop. In spite of all discouragements it will continue until the people everywhere recognize and accept the great truth that liberty is the law of commerce as well as of political institutions.

Looking Forward.

O, Billy McKinley will have a black eye
After election.
The people will know that the Bryan boom's high.
The St. Louis convention they chained up a bear;
But the Republicans surely will swear
By the great guns they never were there.
After election.

There'll be no more talking of 16 to 1
After election.
For then the good deed will really be done
After election.
The free silver law will really be so,
For this is a fact, as you very well know,
The Republicans all will be under the snow
After election.

The free silver man fills the President's chair
After election.
For McKinley, you know, will never be there
After election.
And gold bugs will hide their heads in disgust,
Their glittering flag will be trailed in the dust,
And their golden balloon it will certainly bust
After election.

The people will get what they really need
After election.
Down will go corporate power and greed
After election.
Financial distress will have gone by.
The good of the people will be all the cry.
For twenty years coming, but now it is nigh,
Just after election.

Have You a Good Memory?

Unless you are a very young voter, you must remember the campaign of 1888. In that year all the promises of prosperity now being made by the McKinleyites were scattered broadcast throughout the country. The people believed what they were told and the Republicans were restored to power. After two years the McKinley law was enacted. You no doubt remember the predictions of higher wages, more work for labor, better times for the farmer, and increased business for the transportation interests, which were made by the defenders of that robber tariff measure.

Do you remember how those prophecies of good times were fulfilled? Have you forgotten that immediately after the McKinley law took effect there began a period of labor troubles involving hundreds of thousands of workers who struck against wage reductions or were locked out because they refused to accept less pay? In 1892 the condition of affairs among the strikers was so serious that in five States the militia had to be called out. This was a sample of the promised high-tariff prosperity.

You know that the McKinley law was in operation all through 1893 and for eight months of 1894. That was not so long ago that you cannot remember the condition of industry and business in that period. You probably heard something about a panic. You may have seen idle men looking in vain for work. You at least saw in the papers daily accounts of banks failing, mills shutting down, wage reductions and bankrupt business men. Were those the signs of prosperity? These things happened under the McKinley law. What reason is there for supposing that they will not happen again if that law is restored?

Judging by their imprudent pretenses that more taxes are a panacea for all business and industrial ills, the Republicans seem to have forgotten that they went through the same performance eight years ago and that their scheme was tried for four years with disastrous results. Have you forgotten it?

Said by a Republican

One thing is certain, silver converts are being made very fast, and free coinage is more popular now than six months ago. The common people all want it; bankers merchants, manufacturers and professional men are beginning to think that its "horrors" may have been exaggerated, while all unite in declaring that things could be little worse from a business standpoint than the last few years. And the truth is, the people may vote in November to try it.—Alleghenian.

Gilbert Parker's new novel, "The Pomp of the Lavilettes," is nearly ready. Mr. Parker has also completed the manuscript of a new short serial to be called "Cumner's Son."

An important work soon to issue from the Macmillan press is Henry O. Wakeman's "An Introduction to the History of the Church of England, from the Earliest Times to the Present Day."

President Roswell D. Hitchcock, of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, has issued in tasteful brochure from an American version of "The Gospel According to John," with the readings prefaced by the American Committee of Revision.

The autobiography of Augustus J. C. Hare is at last to see the light in the coming autumn. Two of the projected four volumes will appear in September. This monumental work is to be entitled "The Story of My Life," and will be illustrated with numerous wood cuts and photogravures.

A new terror looms ahead for magazine publishers. The proprietor of McClure's Magazine is now traveling in Palestine making arrangements for elaborate illustrations to embellish a serial life of Christ to be printed at enormous expense in colors. The text is to be written by Maclaren or Crockett.

W. M. Meredith, George Meredith's son, who is now a partner in the London publishing house of Archibald Constable & Co., has purchased the copyright of his father's book, "The Tragic Comedians." The Scribners are to handle the new thirty-four-volume edition of Meredith, 1,000 sets being apportioned to America.

The Scientific American celebrates the completion of its fiftieth year with a striking anniversary number covering seventy-two pages and reviewing in severalty all the leading industrial arts during the last half century. The publishers have done a valuable service for students of science as well as for their own justly esteemed periodical.

The Bookman says of the great thirty-volume literary anthology which Charles Dudley Warner is editing: "He is building a sort of literary Pantheon wherein shall be set the masterpieces of those alone who stand for something sound and strong and wholesome. No other living American is so well qualified to carry out this plan with breadth of vision and judgment; and, we may add, not many would possess the courage to attempt the task."

Competitive Preaching.

Elijah Hedding, the well-known Methodist bishop who lived in the first half of the present century, was particularly felicitous in making appointments for the different circuits. He used, however, to tell with keen enjoyment of one occasion on which he failed to give satisfaction.

At the close of a conference when he had made numerous appointments for circuits, a boy appeared, gasping for breath, and informed him that a man at the hotel, who seemed to be in a dying condition, was anxiously calling the bishop's name.

Hurrying to the hotel, he found the man in a state bordering on hysterics because he had failed to secure the appointment he wished, but had been assigned to another circuit.

"Now stop bawling," said the bishop firmly, when the man had made his complaint, "and go to your post and labor like a man." He thought he had seen the last of the fault finder, but a short time after the man appeared again, in a great state of excitement.

"I don't blame you, bishop," he said, "but it's that presiding elder! And now if you'll only hear him and me preach two bouts of twenty sermons apiece," he continued, looking anxiously at Bishop Hedding for encouragement, "two bouts of twenty sermons apiece, if I don't beat him, bishop, why I'll give up!"

This trial never took place, but the bishop had some difficulty in persuading the discontented preacher to return to his post.

Where Space Is Limited.

According to the Washington Star, a young man who contributes—or tries to contribute—to the newspapers was seen standing out in the night and gazing long and earnestly at the sky.

"What are you doing? Studying astronomy?" asked the friend who encountered him there.

"No; go away and don't disturb me. I am gazing into infinite distance."

"I don't see what satisfaction you find in that."

"That's because you have never had any experience with editors. You don't know what comfort it is to find some place where nothing is ever crowded out for want of space."

Degenerating.

No jokes are better appreciated than those that are made unwittingly by sober-minded men.

An English journal relates a case in point, the sober-minded man being Mr. John Burns, a very serious member of the House of Commons. He was speaking in a pessimistic strain about what he felt to be a great falling off in the character and standing of that august body.

"Since I came into this house, four years ago," he said, "the confidence of the public in it has much diminished."

Different Now.

Hodge—Too bad that you have to work nights in addition to the long hours you put in during the day.

Henson—Oh, I don't have to work nights. I get through at 5 o'clock every day.

Hodge—Why, your wife told my wife that you had to work until 11 or 12 o'clock every night.

Henson—Yes, but you know my wife's away from home now.—Cleveland Leader.

The Reason.

Manager—Don't you think that your dress is—well, just a little bit low cut?

Miss Monkfort—You see, the reason is that my voice is a trifle off to-night, and it is necessary to distract the audience's attention from the fact.—Judy.

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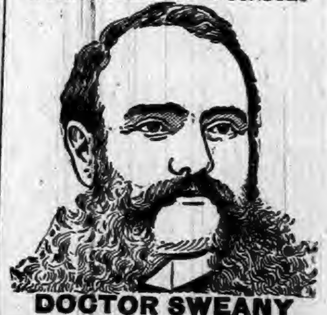

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and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There are men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter! Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, - TIFFIN, OHIO.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE Trial. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

A Moorish College Is a Very Simple Affair—Parents Should Not Foster a Spirit of Rebellion Against School Rules—General Educational Matters

Education in Morocco.

A Moorish "college" is a simple affair—no seats; no desks; a few books. For beginners, boards about the size of foolscap, whitened on both sides with clay, take the place of book, paper, and slate. On these the various lessons, from the alphabet to the Koran, are plainly written in large black letters. A switch or two, a sand-box in lieu of blotter, and a book or two complete the paraphernalia. The dominie squats on the ground, tailor fashion, as do his pupils before him. They, from ten to thirty in number, imitate him as he repeats the lesson in a sonorous sing-song voice, accompanying the words by a rocking to and fro, which sometimes enables them to keep time. A sharp aplication of the switch to bare pate or shoulder is wonderfully effective in recalling wandering attention, and really lazy boys are speedily expelled. Girls, as a rule, get no schooling at all.

On the admission of a pupil the parents pay some small sum, varying according to their means, and every Wednesday, which is a half holiday, a payment is made of from half a cent to five cents. New moons and feast days are made occasions for the giving of larger sums, as are also holidays, which last ten days in the case of the greater festivals. Thursdays are whole holidays, and no work is done on Friday mornings, that day being the Mohammedan Sabbath, or at least "meeting-day," as it is called.

After learning the letters and figures, the youngsters set about committing the Koran to memory. When the first chapter is mastered—the one which with them corresponds to the "Pater Noster" of Christendom—it is customary for them to be paraded round the town on horseback with ear-splitting music, and sometimes charitably disposed persons make small presents to the young students by way af encouragement. After the first chapter the last is learned, then the last but one; and so on backwards to the second, as, with the exception of the first, the longest chapters are at the beginning.—Harper's Magazine.

Some Teachers Not Fit.

Some teachers have acquired the best of education, but are no more fit to train or teach our children in the schools than a hawk is to care for a brood of chickens; for as a hawk is at all times ready to seize its prey so are some teachers ready to give vent to their angry passion on some little child. Children are ruled at home by loving parents, and through respect and love they are easily controlled; but when they find that their teacher has not interest enough to sometimes be seen with them on the play ground, or hand in hand with some little tot on the street, they soon begin to think they are under no obligation to obey. I know of teachers with twenty scholars who don't find time to solve a problem nor for three or four days time to teach writing, and who keep little children sitting perfectly idle for hours at a time because they don't have time to waste on them. Now it is the nature of children to be busy, and if not otherwise employed of course they will be into mischief. We have some noble men and women in our schools and with them as teachers our children soon learn to be something more than "boobies." I believe care should be taken to employ teachers who are adapted to lead children into their school work with interest and, too, that teachers should be of noble characters. Parents should become acquainted with those who teach their children and have a true interest in the progress of education in their localities. I think this is a very important matter.—Parent.

Obedience to Rightful Authority.

A bit of candy or cake surreptiously given to a child, from whom these unnecessary articles are usually kept, not only disturbs the stomach—that would be the least part of it—but suggests a course of conduct which is unlimited in its possibilities of evil, for a luxury, harmless and even advantageous in itself, given in disregard of rightful authority, becomes an evil. Reverence for law, obedience to rightful authority, are most necessary in these days of independence, and anything which disturbs such reverence and obedience, however harmless in itself, should be scrupulously avoided. So far as an outsider is concerned parental rules for the child are absolutely inflexible, and obedience to his father's and mother's directions should be made as easy as possible to him. A similar principle should be recognized in regard to teachers. Parents are too careless in speaking disrespectfully of school rules before their children. A mistake in method of discipline is not likely to be so mischievous in its results as a spirit of rebellion against authority nourished in the child's heart. Discussion of teachers and their measures should be held in private; if they are thoroughly wrong the child should be removed from the school; if on the whole good, the errors should be excused.—Ladies' Home Journal.

What May Be Expected.

Book and magazine publishers pour out a stream of literature on all the subjects that pertain to the welfare of the human being from the time the child is an hour old until it is twenty years of age. There are charts published to record the weight, height, speech, motions, consciousness, etc., etc., of the infant, and the whole mass of such literature is for the teacher—written by teachers, addressed to other teachers—no word of the parent. At this rate of progress toward making the school room the center of all human activity, civilization and development, in the course of a few years the teacher will be expected to be a specialist in the field of medicine, of the eye, ear, and throat; an adept in mental science, normal and abnormal; a sanitary engineer up to date on every modern appliance of heating, ventilating, lighting, seating; an authority on personal hygiene, clothing and corrective gymnastics; and a part of her daily duty will be to issue bulletins dealing with the disposition of the few hours that the child necessarily spends at home—bulletins stating the time of eating and the kind of food to be given—with a chart showing the psychological condition of the child, and an analysis of the kind of food recommended, the hour for bathing and sleeping, etc.—Tessa L. Kelso.

Our Nation's Hope.

Although I'm not a Senator,
Yet, still, I think that I
Can make a speech as well as one—
At least I'm going to try.

My teacher says I'm very smart,
And to my class a credit;
And, you bet, the highest prize
I'm going to try and get it.

My spelling, reading, numbers, too,
My pennies and my dollars,
I know as well as those who wear
Their piccadilly collars.

I'm getting kind of tired now,
And hope you will excuse me
From talking any further,
Or of nonsense you'll accuse me.

I see my mamma looking, too,
From her smiling I infer
She feels right proud of me, and I
Feel very proud of her.

Uniformity Will Disappear.

The last Legislature of Washington enacted a law requiring the State Board of Education to adopt, or readopt, text books for use in the public schools of the State, provided that the retail prices of the books adopted should not exceed two-thirds of the retail prices of the books heretofore in use. No proposals were received for high school books, except in the case of physiologies, that came within the legal restriction; hence none were adopted except physiologies, leaving all high schools to use what they may see fit on all other subjects. Uniformity, which has existed during the last five years, will probably disappear as a result of the operation of this law.—Educational News.

Don't Stop Growing.

The teacher who stops growing begins to lose teaching power. There are many petty annoyances which assail every teacher; and usually some one or more serious drawbacks to one's intellectual vitality. All these can be more than counterbalanced by the inspiriting effects of new intellectual activity. If that is wanting, the friction becomes galling, the pleasure of the daily work is impaired, the teacher loses cheerfulness and energy and the old measure of success. The end of the year is a good time to determine that, whatever else is unattained in the coming twelvemonth, there must and shall be a healthful, intellectual growth.—Martin Kellogg.

Off for School.

Oh! mamma, mamma, it's half past eight!
Where are my rubbers? I shall be late;
And where is my pencil? I know just where
I laid it down, but it isn't there.
Oh! here is my bag with my books all right—
I'm glad that my lessons were learned last night;
And now I'm off—here's a kiss—good-bye.

Torpedo for Grave Ghouls.

The coffin torpedo is the latest device to foil the grave robber.

Of late years the practice of despoiling graves has become so widespread that every effort has been put forth to find some means to end it. It is believed the present invention will achieve that purpose.

This new contrivance is a regulation bomb, as deadly as any ever invented by anarchistic genius. It is placed in the casket just previous to interment, and after it is placed in position and the lid of the casket screwed down, it will be an exceedingly dangerous undertaking to attempt to force the casket open. The lid of the closed coffin presses down a spring. Raising this lid, even in slight degree, releases the spring, causing it to strike a percussion cap. The resulting explosion of the cap also explodes the bomb, and, while the concussion would wrench the casket, it is almost impossible for the person who is trying to open the casket to escape instant death.—New York Journal.

Trouble Ahead.

The sensitiveness of military gentlemen about their rank and titles has been the cause of much heartburning and many disasters. Its more amusing side is hit off by a store in Pearson's Weekly.

Corporal McCaffery was in a raging temper, and could hardly keep his forage cap at the proper angle of forty-five on account of the wrinkles in his forehead.

"What's up, Dennis? Where's the fire?" asked an intimate friend.

"Oi'll just tell yez. Patrick McGlynn knows as well as inny of yez that only last week Oi was gazitted 'corporal,' and look yez here, now, the spalpeen has sint me a litter 'To Dennis McCaffery,' and marked it 'private,' the scoundrel! Oi'll let him know fwhat it is to insult the honor of a non-commissioned officer. Oi'll show him 'private!' be jabbers if Oi don't!"

His First Plea.

In a Southern city a few years ago a young lawyer undertook the defense of an old darky who had been arrested as a chicken thief, and who in the days of slavery had been owned by the lawyer's father.

It was the young man's first plea, and was not brilliant in either construction or delivery. The darky received a pretty severe sentence, his guilt being well proved.

"Thank you, sah," said the prisoner, addressing the judge cheerfully, when the sentence had been pronounced; "dat's mighty hard, but it ain't anywhar near what I expected. I thought, sah, dat between my character and pore Mars' Frank's speech, dey'd hang me, sure!"

A Boise, Idaho, man having advertised he would not be responsible for debts contracted by his wife, she retorts that "he never paid any of my bills for my clothes or anything else in the nineteen years I have been married to him. He is now walking around town with a suit of clothes on that I paid $15 for."

Pope Leo, it is said, has selected the princess of Bulgaria as the recipient of the Golden Rose for this year in token of his approval of her opposition to the "conversion" of little Prince Boris to the orthodox faith.

Gypsy Superstitions.

If a gypsy meets a woman upon entering a town, he looks upon it as a piece of good luck and a sign that he will collect plenty of alms. If, on the contrary, he encounters a man, he will get nothing, and will probably meet with misfortune besides.

No gypsy girl would listen to a nightingale when in company with her lover; if she did, it would denote a separation.

Birds seem, as a rule, to bring misfortune.

If a cock crows when a marriage procession is passing, it denotes that the couple will always be quarreling.

If geese or ducks fly across the path, the husband will be ground under the heel of his wife and her female relatives.

A flock of sparrows is the sign that the love of the bride and the bridegroom will soon vanish.

Ravens or crows at a wedding denote approaching poverty.

If the birds fly to the right, the wife will soon tire of the union; if to the left, the husband will soon tire of the wife.

A flock of sheep brings luck; a herd of goats, misfortune.

A dog, a donkey, a cow, are all signs of good luck.

Doves or swallows crossing the path of a young pair are a sign of great riches.

If a gypsy girl wishes to know how soon she will marry, she whispers in the ear of the first donkey she meets, "Shall I soon have a husband?"

If the donkey moves its ears, the girl knows that she will marry almost immediately. If, on the contrary, the animal shakes its head, it will be some time before she gets a husband.

She Knew One Spanish Word.

"I shall never forget my first visit to Madrid," said a woman the other evening. "I was the only member of the party who knew any Spanish, and I knew but one word, that one being 'leche'—milk—but by means of gestures we managed to get along until breakfast was served. Then as luck would have it, the maid brought my coffee without any milk, and, also as luck would have it, I promptly forgot the one Spanish word that I knew, and which of all words was the one most wanted at that moment. This time neither gesture nor yelling were of any avail, so at last in desperation I seized a piece of paper and a pencil and drew a picture of a cow. Whereupon the maid tripped off and came back with three tickets to the bull fight."—New York Evening Sun.

A Wonderful Phenomenon.

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

Joan of Arc's Armor.

discovery has just been made of a relic, which, should it prove genuine, will be a national object of veneration to the French. It is the armor given by Charles VII. at Bourges to Joan of Arc. He ordered it to be made for her during the siege of Orleans. The armor bears the arms that Charles VII. granted her.

Parliament Doubles.

The number of "doubles" in the House of Commons is surprising; the faint resemblances between Mr. Haldane and Dr. Rentoul, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Courtney Warner, Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien and Mr. MacAleese are well known.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The Waning Honeymoon.

He—Why, we've got a cricket in the house! Isn't it cheerful?

She—Yes. And so intelligent. Hear him talking about the furniture. How distinctly he says, "Cheap! Cheap!"

However, as she had been that day on a visit to her sister, whose husband was getting $18 a week, while her own dear new hubby got but $14, perhaps her discontent was excusable.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Beautiful Illustrated Book Free.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," we all know, and have learned to admire as well. But when an object of admiration carries with it a large measure of useful information in addition to its artistic merit, its intrinsic value becomes very much enhanced. In our last week's issue there appeared an advertisement announcing that The John M. Smyth Company, 150 to 168 West Madison street, Chicago, would send free to all applicants their elegant new and massive 400-page illustrated catalogue. The John M. Smyth Company is the largest furniture and house-furnishing establishment in the world. Their new catalogue is a marvel of the printer's finest art, as well as an encyclopedia of information pertaining to all kinds of home, office and hotel furnishing. Illustrations run in profusion through the book, and prices are given for everything. This great book—a perfect standard work on house and office furnishing—should be in every home of our land. It will be shipped free by express, charges prepaid, to all who write for it to

THE JOHN M. SMYTH CO.,
150 to 168 West Madison street, Chicago.

Tea, which rival's coffee in favor, is a native of China, where it has been grown for over 1,000 years. Pepys mentions having drank it in 1660, showing that it was then a novelty.

About 4,000 women are graduates of the principal colleges for women. Probably another 4,000 graduate from co-educational institutions.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The man works hard who spends his time looking for an easy place.

The Animal Kingdom in Newspaperdom

The top of the Herald building in New York is said to be decorated with twenty figures of owls. Behind the eyes of those owls will be sixteen-candle power electric lights. The clock over the main entrance will be connected with these lights, and at midnight each particular owl will wink the other eye. Mr. Pulitzer should now get up some electric owls that will not only wink the other eye, but shriek unitedly at noonday, "We told you so." This bit of enterprise would goad Brother Dana into having a colossal office cat set up on top of his modest building that would arch its back occasionally and yowl loudly, "If you see it in the Sun it's so," and then conclude the performance by thrusting its tongue into its cheek and grinning from ear to ear.—Buffalo Commercial.

To Cleanse the System

effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

The Eye.

The moisture of the eye is a genuine solvent. Many persons have gone to bed covered with a foreign substance in the eye, and have waked up in the morning to find it gone. In many cases of this kind the foreign matter has been dissolved by the moisture of the eye.

Mr. Lawson Tait, the well-known Birmingham doctor, has designed an instrument whereby the electric current is applied for the surgical arrest of bleeding.

Everybody Welcome

to take advantage of the lowest rate ever made to St. Paul and Minneapolis, on the occasion of the thirtieth annual encampment of the G. A. R., the first week in September. Only one cent per mile for the round trip is the rate made, fought for and established by the Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) for the "boys in blue" and their friends, while the tickets are good for return at any time within thirty days. This is your opportunity to visit the "Twin Cities" and the Great Northwest. The Chicago Great Western offers every luxury on the journey—Compartment Sleepers, Free Chair Cars, Dining Cars on the European plan. Take your family with you and remember the road that deserves your patronage is the Chicago Great Western. Full information as to rates, sleeping car reservations, special trains, etc., will be furnished by F. H. Lord, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Patagonian canines closely resemble the fox-hound. Cuvier says that the dog is necessary to civilized human society.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y.) will sell Home-Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. KNISKERN,
G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

In Paris there are over 1,000 professional fortune tellers.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

The man who does well to-day may do better to-morrow.

Feed

Your nerves upon rich, red blood and you will not be nervous. Blood is made rich and pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — I.C. R.R. — CENTRAL ROUTE

Double Daily Service

ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO

NEW DAY TRAIN

DAYLIGHT SPECIAL

Lv Chicago 10.35 am Ar St. Louis 7.04 pm

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

POPULAR THE DIAMOND SPECIAL NIGHT TRAIN

Lv Chicago 9.00 pm Ar St. Louis 7.24 am

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Open and Compartment Sleeping Cars. See that your ticket between Chicago and St. Louis READS VIA THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

It can be obtained of your local ticket agent.
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Featherbone Edge

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING

has a strip of Featherbone stitched in one edge. It both flares and binds the skirt and holds it away from the feet; the newest of the S. H. & M. bindings.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 35-96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Never Out of Season.

By lighting his hot houses at night with electric lights of 5,000 candle-power Dr. Werner von Siemens ripens raspberries in seventy-five days; grapes in two months and a half, etc. The expression "in season" may soon lose its significance in this connection, since by the application of electricity, fruits, vegetables, etc., can be had at any time of the year. The fruits thus produced are remarkable for brilliant color and fine aroma, but are not as sweet as those ripened by the sun.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star," you are indeed beautiful, but not half so lovely as the bloom on the cheeks of all young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

On the 6th of July the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap being 100 per cent. pure, is, therefore, absolutely silver, and has nothing in it to turn yellow. Dobbins' Soap Mf'g Co., Phila., guarantee its purity. Every one knows the value of Borax. Try it once, please.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"A Scorcher."

BattleAx PLUG

Tobacco Dealers say, that "BATTLE AX" is a "scorcher" because it sells so fast. Tobacco Chewers say, it is a "scorcher" because 5 cents' worth goes so far. It's as good as can be made regardless of cost. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the other fellows' 10 cent piece.

Mistress and Maid

both have their part in the great savings that come from Pearline. Suppose you're the mistress. There's the economy of it—the saving of time, etc., and the actual money that's saved by doing away with that steady wear and tear on everything washed. Suppose you're the maid. There's the saving of labor; the absence of rubbing; the hardest part of the housework made easier and pleasanter.

But suppose you are mistress and maid, both in one, doing your own work. Then there is certainly twice as much reason why you should do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline. 507

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Burlington Route HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many Eastern Railroads will sell Excursion Tickets at

VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

ON

August 4, 18, Sept. 1, 15, 29, and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

WINE OF CARDUI TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of women are nervous, tired, have headache, sick stomach, fainting spells, dizziness, scanty or profuse menses, weak back, constipation, their sides, shoulders and limbs ache constantly—in fact, they suffer from general debility of the whole system. The superior tonic qualities of McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI make it the leading remedy for this class of troubles.

L. D. Pangburn, New Virginia, Iowa, says: "My wife has suffered for years from general weakness, pain in top of head, back and neck—at times could not do her work. One bottle of McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI has given her instant relief. The effect is wonderful."

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

"The Old Soldier's Favorite."

BattleAx PLUG

A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER,

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

Sent It to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Ebensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport, the druggist. 35

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 55	5 55	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 36	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN				
	pm	am	pm	pm	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	5 16	pm 7 40	am 1 26	11 00
Hicksville			8 22		11 45
St. Joe			8 34		pm 12 01
Auburn Je	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40			1 00
Albion	‡4 50				1 20
Syracuse					2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00		7 40	6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	pm	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago	*4 25	*7	†6 05	3 00	10 05
Syracuse		10 55	10 45		
Albion			11 25	6 57	
Avilla			11 45	7 15	
Garrett	am †4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Je	4 27	11 59	12 25	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43		12 43	7 50	
Hicksville	4 56		1 00	8 00	
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	3 55		3 20		11 32
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	am 6 35				12 05
Baltimore	7 45				1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday. ‡Stop on Signal.

For farther information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wm. R. Hayes Writes.

Payne, Ind., Feb. 1896.

I have been using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin ever since the agency was established here four months ago. When I began taking it I weighed 150 pounds and now I weigh 177 pounds. I feel better than I ever did in my life and must say it is an excellent remedy. In 10c size (10 doses 10cts), regular size 50c and $1 at F. E. Davenport's 35

It Beats All

The great success that Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial, then and there become walking and talking advertisers of this great remedy. Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache cured. Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport. 35

CONVENTION OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION, OMAHA, NEB., AUGUST 16 to 24, 1896.

For this occasion, the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from all stations to Omaha, Neb., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 17 and 18, limited for return to and including August 24 and 25. For full particulars enquire of any Wabash Ticket Agent. 32-35.

National Encampment G. A. R., St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1 to 4, 1896.

Tickets will be on sale August 30 and September 1, 1896, at rate of $11.10 from Auburn to St. Paul, Minn., and return. Tickets good returning until September 15, for particulars call on or address local ticket agent of the Wabash railroad or connecting lines. 3236

The U. S. Gov't Reports ***show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.***

GRAND SUCCESS

Was the Matrimonial Reunion Held Yesterday at the Fair Ground.

Thursday's Daily.

Teams began to arrive quite early this morning, with people who came to attend the Meese reunion, and by ten o'clock there was a large number of teams and people at the fair grounds. All was ready for them, including a speaker's stand, convenient grounds for uses etc. The Volunteers' Band, and the Epworth Guards were on hand also. The program was fully carried out. Hon. R. M. Lockhart was president and Miss Etta Heist secretary. Judge Bowesox of Bryan made the chief address but there were several others. The latest of the hour when the meeting closed compels us to wait until tomorrow for a full report.

Friday's Daily.

After what we said yesterday the first exercise was singing the hymn, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow," followed by prayer, by Dr. Palmer. President Lockhart took the chair, and J. E. Pomeroy made the address of of welcome, which was a very fine one proving Mr. Pomeroy to be a man of talent in this direction. Dr. Palmer, of Chicago, who is with the Volunteers, then made an able and eloquent address. Then there was music by the Auburn chorus and by the Volunteers' band, and then the speech by Judge Bowersox, of Bryan. His subject was, "Is marriage a Failure or a Success?" It was an able and eloquent speech, and given in a way to captivate his audience. He was surprised, he said, at the numbers called together by this occasion. He had been used to speaking to a large audience of people, but not to acres of them. At the close of his address. Dr. Palmer suggested that we acknowledge our thanks to him by giving the Chautauquan Salute, which is by waving handkerchiefs. And the whole grove was in an instant alive with snowy emblems, waved enthusiastically. It was an inspiriting sight. At this point came the noon recess, and then the pleasant, grove, was soon dotted with groups of happy picnickers enjoying their abundant store of "basket dinner." Soon after one o'clock, they were again called to order by Pres. Lockhart, and there singing by the Butler township choir of young people. Morris Widney, was called, and gave one of his finest songs, which captured the audience, and they insisted on having another and he sang again. He was accompanied on the organ by Miss Gay Simon. One of the very finest things was the recitation that followed, given by a little son of Charlie Baber, of Butler, township. He has talent of a high order, and it is plain he is not afraid to give hard work and study to the pieces he recites. Rev. Mr. Yager of Waterloo, then delivered a bright and able address, which greatly pleased the audience. He was followed by a song given by the Cedar Chapel Glee Club. Mr. Lockhart was called for a short speech and after this was a solo by Miss Maud Trover. It was fine of course. In fact all the singing was excellent. The next in order was the march of the married conples, to the east end of the Floral Hall, where a place had been prepared for taking a photograph of them by Mr. Hoffman. Before starting J. C. Lochner offered a motion that the next meeting be in two years and on the Thursday nearest the date of this first meeting. This was carried, and then the pictures were taken. In Marching to the place, the couple first married by Mr. Meese, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Swineford, were at the head, and the last couple, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Lutz were the last ones Mr. Meese Married. Mr. Lutz carrying a flag. When arranged on the stand at the Hall, two pictures were taken. The first included the whole group and Mr Hoffman made several negatives of this, all proving good. Then he had Mr. Meese come to the front [illegible] up, with Mr. Lutz on one [illegible] and Mrs. Lutz on the other and their pictures were taken, with the other group for a background. Mr. Hoffman, had about noon, taken the entire assembage, as they were seated or standing among the trees of the grove. He will finish up a lot of all these, and will have them on sale, for all who wish to get them.

The whole affair was an eminent success, the day was the best that could have been, and all rejoiced with Mr. Meese, that all things had turned out so well. Of course he was happy and that made all the rest happy.

Several of the couples present went about through the crowd and a handsome sum of money was donated for the worthy preacher.

Partly by counting and partly by estimating, it was the opinion of good guessers, that the audience numbered over 2,000. There were people from all over the county, and quite a number from outside.

The music was all good, and the people greatly enjoyed it.

Over 90 couples registered with the secretary giving date of marriage, bride's maiden name, and the number of children, if any. And they were in general a fine looking lot of people.

By actual count, 89 couples marched in line when the pictures were taken. And there were a few on the ground, who did not enroll their names.

Retire Greenbacks.

(Laporte Argus)

Let us suppose that either silver dollars or paper certificates backed by silver dollars, were paid out in place of the greenbacks as fast as they are redeemed in gold and destroyed. What would then happen? It is clear that the currency would not be contracted, and that the greenbacks, that have caused the country so much trouble and expense to keep a stock of gold on hand for their frequent redemption, would soon be entirely eliminated from our currency and a long step taken toward the simplification of our mony to constitutional gold and silver. Contrary to the general belief, the greenback has proved to be the most expensive currency we have and it has been the prime cause of nearly all our financial troubles. They stand in their relations to the government exactly in the same position that a thousand little over due debts does to the individual. They are a constant embarrassment for they are likely to be presented for payment at any moment whether the government is prepared to pay at the time or not. The government like the individual, is therefore kept on a constant strain to be prepared to meet these payments, whereas with a funded debt deliberate preparations can be made to meet the small annual interest and final payment, if payment is desired. No individual could do business successfully if his little floating debts were constantly being gathered up by designing men and presented for payment. Any successful business man would under such conditions obtain money in larger quantities and stated times and pay off and forever extinguish the harrowing little debts that serve as gadflies of annoyance. There is not an experienced business man in the country who will not say this would be the only sensible and practical thing for him to do, but it is a curious fact that apparently a great majority of the people make a fetich of greenbacks, and would have the government pursue a course directly opposite that they would take as individuals. Clearly this is a mistake, for the government represents a collection of individuals, and every business principle that applies to the individual applies with equal force to the government. The country will never have a perfectly safe and reliable currency until the government goes to doing business on reliable business principles, the same as good business men do.

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Campaign Quartet.

The campaign, as far as music is concerned, is now open. A "Campaign Quartet" has been formed, composed Frank Lahnum Wm Kruse, Art Beidler and Saxby McIntosh. As will be seen, it is strictly non-partisan, Lahnum and Kruse being democrats, and Beidler and McIntosh republicans, so they will sing for both parties. Their first engagement will be with the Bryan Club next Tuesday evening. They will be prepared to sing at the meetings of any and all clubs. Arrangements for their services can be made with D. M. Link or Art Beidler.

The Old Log Cabin.

Cyrus Bowman is again superintendent of the old time Log Cabin at the Waterloo Fair, and asks everybody to help him to make a good display of ancient and pioneer articles. People in town and country, can generally find something. Pioneer, household articles, such as old candlesticks and lamps, ancient dishes, furniture, and everything in that line that has gone out of date and will prove a curiosity to the younger generations. All these articles should be brought to the fair, or what will likely be easier for all concerned, should be left at the furniture store of Wm. Ettinger in Waterloo, and Mr. Bowman will take them over to the Cabin, place them and label such as have no labels and at the close of the fair, will deliver them to the owner, or to Mr. Ettinger in as good condition as when he got them. The owners can label each article if they choose, and if the article has a history, it can be briefly given. Those who saw the "Art Loan Collection" at the M. E. church in Auburn can see at once what a great variety of articles of interest can be found in many homes. Give Mr. Bowman a grand display. He is one of the pioneers himself. The fair begins on Tuesday, Sept. 1.

Nearly Hung.

Friday's Daily.

Alt Moody and some men were taking down electric light wires in front of Sommers' saloon yesterday and a sort of a swing formed by the wire was hanging from each side of the street when Sherm Peterson the Lake Shore operator came riding along on his bicycle. He did not notice the wire and it caught him under the chin, throwing him backward and raising the wheel in the air. Mr. Peterson's neck is black from ear to ear and he is suffering quite a considerable from the heavy shock. There is a rumor that a settlement will be expected from the Mining Company. In about an hour after Mr. Peterson was hurt a team came near getting tangled up in the same wire.

Bicycle Accident.

Wednesday's Daily.

While returning from Kendallville yesterday and about 2 miles from that place W. H. Kuhn met with an accident. He was riding at a lively speed on level gravel road when his bicycle frame broke in two, throwing Mr Kuhn about fifteen feet, and hurting his shoulder quite bad. Several other Auburn wheelmen soon were on the scene and Mr. Kuhn picked up his wheel having a part in each hand and got in a wagon and was taken to Avilla. The break was probably due to the accident he had here the Fourth of July as his wheel was damaged on that day. Mr. Kuhn is now at his home under the doctor's care and in a very critical condition.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

You Can Depend on It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cur is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, bloody flux, chronic diarrhœa, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic, and all bowel complaints. 25c and 50c. Robbins & McCord. 35

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at all druggists, 25c.

None Equal to Dr Hand's. So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95. Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house.' At all druggists, 25c. 1

The World's Fair Tests ***showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.***

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GEORGE PUT HIS FOOT IN IT.

He Had Noticed the Pretty Waiter Girls at Luncheon.

"Why is it, George," began Mrs. Mann, according to the Boston Transcript, "that you never come home noons now? Can it be that you are getting tired of your little wife?"

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Mann, with a laugh.

"Then perhaps it is my cooking that you object to. I suppose they have ever so much better things at the places where you go down-town."

"Oh, it isn't that at all. The fact is, I have so much to do now; I am so hurried, you understand, that really I can't take the time to come home."

"There is one thing I want to ask you, George?"

"Well, what is it?"

"Do they have girl waiters where you take your luncheon?"

"Yes—that is, I think so; why do you ask?"

"Oh, it doesn't matter if you never took enough notice to find out; but they tell me that in some of the restaurants they have girl waiters, and that the men flirt with them awfully."

"But, of course, darling, you would not think that of me?"

"No, George—I don't think you would flirt with anybody."

"Of course not; but you did worry just a tiny bit about those pretty table girls?"

"Why, George, what are you saying? You speak of them as being pretty, and you know that you were unable to tell me for certain whether there were any girls there at all. Oh, what a blundering fellow!"

"I mean that I have heard the men speak of pretty table girls at places where they lunched and I suppose I got from that the idea that all table girls are pretty."

Mrs. Mann (after a pause): "George, do you think you would enjoy your meals better at home if I should put on a white skirt over my dress and put on a white waist, with a big broad collar around my neck?"

"What in the world put that into your head?"

"Why, that is the way the waiter girls dress, isn't it?"

"And what of that?"

"Nothing; only, perhaps, if I looked like one of those waiter girls you would just as lief come home to lunch as to go to an eating-house."

"But, my dear, do you think you could ever look like a waiter girl, whatever you had on?"

"You mean by that, I suppose, that I ain't pretty enough. If that is what you think of your wife, George Mann, the sooner we separate the better for both of us. To think that I ever should be treated in such an outrageous manner as this!"

Chicago's Well-Used Library.

The report of the public library board for the fiscal year ended June 1, sets forth that the number of books taken to homes from the library and sub-stations during the year, being 1,173,586 volumes, is greater than in the case of any similar institution in the world. Manchester, England, is not a close second, with 975,944 volumes. Boston, Mass comes next, with 847,321 volumes. Birmingham, England, is the fourth, with a record of 818,312. The total number of volumes held by the library is 217,203. Accessions for the year equaled 10,485. The aggregate number of books, periodicals, etc., in use during the year, including books of reference, was 2,542,244, an increase of 57,192 over the previous year. The attendance at the central reading room, and at the sub-stations, was materially greater than for the preceding year. A great demand is noted for additional reading rooms throughout the city, notably in those districts of dense population where the poorer people live. Lack of funds has prevented extension to as great a degree as is desirable. For the reason that space is limited, as well as money, comparatively few volumes were purchased during the year. All this will be changed after January 1, when the move will be made to the new building on the lake front. More money will be available, while space will be ample.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

More Than a Trifle.

It was only a little blossom,
Just the merest bit of bloom.
But it brought a glimpse of summer
To the little darkened room.

It was only a glad "Good morning,"
As she passed along the way;
But it spread the morning's glory
Over the livelong day.

Only a song; but the music,
Though simply pure and sweet,
Brought back to better pathways
The reckless roving feet.

Only! In our blind wisdom
How dare we say it at all?
Since the ages alone can tell us
Which is the great or small.
—Selected.

The Grass Widow.

Mr. Frankstown—"There goes young Mr. Homewood cycling with that pretty grass widow."

Mr. Point Breeze—"Yes; he's deeply infatuated with her. He tells me he can't live without her."

Mr. Frankstown—"That's odd. I know her former husband very well and he confided to me that he could not live with her."—Washington Times.

A Compliment Indeed.

He—I'm going to pay you the highest compliment a man can pay a woman. She—This is so sudden. He—I know it, but I came away without my pocketbook—can you lend me a dollar until to-morrow?

Died.

George Ezra, infant adopted son of John and Millie Apple, was born March 27, 1896, and died August 21, 1896, aged 4 months and 23 days. Little George leaves to mourn his death, father and mother, besides many other friends. Precious in the sight of the Lord are the death of his saints. If the death of the righteous are precious how much more so must be the death of his little lambs?

The funeral services were conducted from the house, one mile east of Auburn, this forenoon at 10 o'clock Aug. 22. Interment took place in Evergreen Cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy, officiating.

ROYAL Baking Powder. ***Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.***

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

How Is It Possible?

You can't see how mince meat, as good as any made at home, can be sold for 10 cents a package (enough for 2 large pies)?

The Reason's Plain.

Many carloads of the materials for None Such Mince Meat are bought at one time, at first hands. All the paring, chopping, seeding, stemming and cleaning are done by perfected machinery. Such immense quantities are sold that a mite of profit on each package of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is enough. All grocers sell it. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3; 1896. NUMBER 36

Recorder's Office

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are made in the right way to give lasting, efficient service. Substantial, convenient, cleanly, and of the handsomest designs, they meet every stove requirement. Look for the trade-mark shown below.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

WATERLOO.

Mrs. S. J. Locke has been visiting her relatives in Waterloo for several weeks, and may reman until the coming of her son, Rev. Richard Earle Locke, some time during the month of September. He expects to visit his friends in the west before he sails. He has been filling the pulpit of a friend for several months, who is now in Europe, where before many weeks he expects to be.

Dr. Carpenter has been on the sick list for some days, but is now out.

Mrs. Morell has for three weeks suffered greatly from a large carbuncle, but is now commencing to improve. Mrs. Maxwell has also been similarly afflicted.

Mrs. Knisely has been sick for some weeks. She does not seem to mend as her friends could wish.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Boozer are the happy parents of a baby girl, No. two. born Sunday night, August 16.

Miss Sadie Jackman has recently returned from a pleasant visit of two weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Dora Locke.

Saturday evening Waterloo was visited with a young cyclone. The wind blew, the rain literally poured and the lightning was incessant. The tin roof was blown completely off from Craig Day's hardware store and the rain had free access. The top of the front of F. W. Willis' new store was partly blown off tearing its way into the back part of George Derthick's house. Mrs. J. U. Winslow also suffered the loss of the tin roof on her brick building on Railroad street, which was carried across the street, and the chimney blown. Great trees were broken off like pipe stems. The ground was covered with fruit everywhere, and smaller injuries done.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St, newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

DeKalb or DeKab.

A teacher asks which is the proper pronunciation of the name of our county. The answer is: Pronounce it as given in the first word of this heading. Sound the "l." There is no authority for any other pronunciation as far as we know. Calling it "DeKab" came, we believe from parties in Indianapolis, and was caught up by a few people in this and Steuben counties, and it is perhaps used sparingly over the state. But DeKalb is probably a German word, as Baron DeKalb, who laid down his life for the cause of American freedom, was born in a German province, which in his day was held by France, in whose service he he was before coming over here. No doubt he spoke his name as the Germans speak the word "Kalb," a calf. And while we ourselves leave the "l" silent before "f," "v" and several other letters, there is no rule for dropping it before "b," especially in words of purely German origin. Sound the "l" and say it "DeKalb."

Recruiting Garrett Lodge.

Whenever an A. O. U. W. Lodge in this vicinity need any help they call on Auburn Lodge No. 12 for they are always willing to respond and are a jolly lot of fellows and our neighbors like to entertain them. Last evening as there were ten candidates to initiate at Garrett our boys concluded to go over and see that it was properly done. Six men were initiated, the other four being unable to attend. After the work an elegant supper was served by the Garrett Lodge which was enjoyed by all. Amoung those who were in attendance from here were, E. D. Beadle, Sam Brandon. Bill Wolf, Chas. Raut, Chas. Reesh, Geo. Storey, F. Smith, Gene McDowell, Fred Funk, Cook Ford, U. S. Weaver, Jay Love, Geo. Henderson, J. G. Clapp, Dell Myers, R. Madden, P. P. Lochner, R. C. Baxter, Dr. Hines, Geo. Link, B. F. Jolliff, Don Lawrence, John McMillan, Jacob Wagoner, Frank Baughman, Geo. Henschen, M. B. Willis jr., Frank Wise, Neil Platter.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago say: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

STOMACH NOT JUST RIGHT?

Here's what will cure it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a palatable, certain remedy for Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels. For sale in 10c bottles [10 doses 10 cents] and in 50c and $1.00 size by F. E. Davenport. 39

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommend it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by Davenport the Druggist. 39

Excellent Pictures

Are Those of the Matrimonial Reunion Taken By Irven Hoffman the Artistic Photographer.

Irven Hoffman, who was given the privilege of taking the picture of those married by Rev. Meese who were in attendance at the reunion, promised a good picture, and he has more than fulfilled his promise. The picture is no doubt one of the best ever taken in DeKalb county. Every one of the two hundred faces are plain and can be readily recognized. They are now on sale at Davenport's Drug Store and only cost 50 cents each.

—Picture frames made out of the latest up-to-date moulding suitable for framing those pictures taken at the Matrimonial Reunion can be secured at Olds Bros.

Telephone Opening

The Central Union Co. Gives a Grand Blow Out.

Friday's Daily.

The Central Union Telephone Company have sent a number of invitations to our citizens asking them to attend their grand opening at the Swineford House this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. There were present many of those interested in the company, among them being, Mr. Worth and Mr. Deeds, of Indianapolis, Mr. Vilas and Mr. Cross whose location we did not learn, and Mr. Taylor of Fort Wayne. The company had a copper wire stretched from their cable to the parlor of the Swineford house and by some electrical apparatus here were connected forty receivers and just that many people could hear what was being talked over the long distant phone. Many of our citizens who have friends in the east had written them to come to the phone and talk with them. A. Lewis will talk to relatives at Albion N. Y. tonight at 6 o'clock. D. A. Garwood talked to an aunt at Chicago and quite an extended conversation was kept up between the telephone men. The services is excellent to Chicago. You can hear every word distinctly.

Long Distance.

Saturday's Daily.

We gave yesterday a brief account of the exhibit at the Swineford, of the working of the Long Distance Telephone service. As noted, there was an arrangement with forty receivers, and that many persons could hear at a time, all that was said over the lines. Those who had notified distant friends to be at a certain hour at some of the Long Distance stations had the pleasure of talking to them. A. Lewis called up a merchant named Bailey, at his old home, Albion, N. Y., 450 miles east of Auburn. They had a nice little talk. Mr. Lewis asked him as to the free silver sentiment in New York states and Mr. Bailey replied, "Bryan spoke here to-day to a crowd of 30,000 to 40,000, so you can be your own judge as to how it is." The conversations were all easily heard here. F. E. Davenport called up his son, Frank, and wife, at Chicago, and all could recognize the familiar voices and hear every word said, The conversation was kept up several minutes. Then Mrs. Barns, of this office, talked with Mrs. Davenport, who was formally Minnie Zimmerman, and the two friends had quite a little visit. At 5:30 Frank returned to the telephone at Chicago, bringing his guitar, and played several tunes for the edification of those Auburn friends who used to hear him serenading. Owing, however, to the fact that he could not get the guitar close enough to the transmitter, only a part of the tones could be heard. It was however a wonderful thing, and many who were skeptical as to talking to people 500 miles distant, went away convinced that it could be easily done.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Music of the Institute.

Besides the fine musical entertainment mentioned in Tuesday's DAILY the day sessions as usual were interpersed with songs and vocal solos. Louis D. Eichhorn supervisor of music in the public schools of Logansport arrived at the institute Monday. He is a very young looking man, but he took hold of the music of the institute with the ease and the ability of one with many years of experience. Mr. Eichhorn has a full, rich, and cultivated voice. He is full of enthusiasm, is a thorough musician, a cultured and refined gentleman, and a conductor of vocal music of rare ability. So thoroughly did his work endear him to our teachers and the large number of citizens who were continually in attendance, that upon his departure Wednesday, a vote of thanks for his valuable services met with a hearty and unanimous support of the vast assembly.

After Mr. Eichhorn's departure Mr. C. A. Woodcox, of St. Joe Station had charge of the singing. Mr. Woodcox is a good singer, has had a good musical training and his work was very acceptable.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Flora Thomson, of Garrett, who is always greeted with appreciation by all who know her great ability as pianist for one of her age, being present was prevailed on to favor the institute with a solo. Not having any music with her she was compelled to play a lighter selection than the high grade standard production she gave at the musical Monday evening. Notwithstanding this however she was called back for the second.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Orrilla Merica, wife of Prof. F. M. Merica of Garrett sang a solo to the great delight of all. Mrs. Merica is a singer of whom Garrett can well be proud; and while she now has the care of a home and the responsibilities of a mother yet she does not allow her accomplishments to retrograde but her voice becomes sweeter and more powerful each year.

Thursday forenoon, there was a piano solo by Mrs. D. A. Garwood, than whom as a pianist Northern Indiana has few better. We mildly express the sentiment of the institute when we say that wherever and before what ever assembly Mrs. Garwood is called upon to play, DeKalb with one voice feels like exclaiming, "She is ours."

Thursday afternoon, Estella Merica gave the institute a violin solo of marvelous power and sweetness. No one knows the possibilities of a violin till he hears it properly played, and to play properly requires years of training such as she has had, under the best masters. Auburn is proud of several of our musical people, but of none more than of Miss Merica. So of her we repeat: "She is ours."

On Friday morning Mrs. Yesbera who always pleases our people, appeared in her best voice and was enthusiastically encored. On Friday afternoon Miss Edith Bowden, of Troy township, and Miss Alma Husselman, of Fairfield township, each gave a most acceptable recitation.

Add to the above list those of the county who participated in the exercises Monday evening: Mrs. Maude Robbins, the nightingale of DeKalb, with her sweet-toned and cultured voice, Miss Maud Sembower, the accomplished pianist, of Garrett, and the corneter, our own Frank Fanning, and Old DeKalb can give a musical entertainment of which any county can well be proud.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?

Ten to one the cause is a bad condition of the stomach and digestive organs. A sure relief and cure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the perfect laxative and digestive cordial, so pleasant to the taste, the children love it. A 10c trial bottle proves its merits. Also in 50c and $1.00 size Of F. E. Davenport. 39

Presto-Change.

Something like a sleight-of-hand incident comes over the wires from the Kessler cigar factory in Dr. Swarts' building on North Main street. Dr. Swarts is a republican and the Kesslers are democrats. The Doctor had hung a fine picture of McKinley up in the front window of the second story, the one above the cigar factory. Then some one began to laugh at the Kesslers for being McKinley men. So to get even, some of them went up into the second story and pasted a fine picture of Bryan over the McKinley picture. It was now Dr. Swarts' turn to be guyed about being a Bryan man. But he insisted that the handsome face across the way was the "Napoleon of Canton," and refused to be guyed. Roy Hull, who works in the cigar factory, being also of the opinion that McKinley was up there all right, jokingly told a democratic factory hand to "Step out into the street with me and see the next president," for Roy is for some unknown cause, a republican. He and the friend stepped out into the street only to behold the next president, a plain picture of the silver leader. He was struck all in a heap, but gave in. On Sunday, the Doctor took a square look across the way and he also saw the joke. And now there is no "future president" in that window, but there is fun on both sides of the street.

Ollie Robbins.

The Chicago Chronicle has a brief account of an attempt to kill Ollie Robbins, who was back here a few days ago on a visit. He is night engineer of the Title and Trust Company's building at 100 Washington street, Chicago, and Wednesday night it appears he caught some negroes stealing tools from the engine room, and he ordered them off. They at once attacked him and a life and death struggle began. The negroes were armed with knives and he was badly cut and slashed, and when he had fallen was kicked and beaten until he was unconscious. The would be assassins then made their escape. When Ollie was discovered he was got up onto a cot, but the doctor would not let him be moved for several hours. But about nine yesterday he was taken to his home. The agents of the building have hired a trained nurse to care for him. We have not learned how seriously he is hurt.

The Silo

Cal. Husselman, begins on to-day putting up his "silo" at his home farm north of town and will continue off and on during the week. It seems that in putting up this green fodder, after filling in a certain amount they must then wait a day or two to let it "sweat" and then fill some more, and then wait again, and so on, so that it may take a week or more. Mr. Husselman has put up a large tub of staves, fourteen feet in diameter and twenty-four feet high, to hold 130 tons, This he expects to fill for winter use. Like a great many others, we never saw any of this prepared fodder, and shall try and see it, before the work closes. It is made by cutting green fodder, and packing it in a certain way, and when properly prepared it is said to be the best of feed for stock, retaining more of the qualities of fresh feed than is in ordinary hay or corn fodder. We have no doubt but many farmers will call during the week to see the new method. All are welcome.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

A PREACHER,

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit A 10c bottle of Caldwell' Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person," F. E Davenport. 39

New

Clothing
Dress Goods
Hats
Neckwear
Carpets
Ladies' Wraps

May seem a little early but we always aim to lead the procession. Realizing that times will not be what they ought to be the coming season we are exerting every effort to secure only such merchandise as will do you the most good.

Honest, Stylish and Reliable Goods

at prices within your reach is what you may expect to find here.

We are very anxious to have you see the new goods. Call on us when needing anything in our line and we will not only please you but save you money.

Schaab & Bro.

CLOSING OUT

All remnants of WALL PAPER at reduced prices, in order to leave room for new goods.

LARGE STOCK OF SCHOOL TABLETS, SLATES, PENCILS, ETC.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. AUGUST. 1896.

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L. Q. 30th. N. M. 8th. F. Q. 15th. F. M. 22nd.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

A MOTHER'S CRIME.

Killed Her Two Boys and Her Daughter.

Neighbors who broke into the home of C. W. Green, traveling passenger agent of the Big Four Railway at Kansas City, Mo., Saturday morning, found the three children, two boys, aged respectively, 13 and 4 years, and a girl aged 9, lying dead in bed. They had been shot and instantly killed as they slept. In another part of the house Mrs. Green, also dead, lay upon the floor, weltering in her own blood. The woman had apparently fired and killed her children, then dispatched herself, using a revolver. Mrs. Green had apparently suddenly become crazed in the night, and risen and committed the terrible crime. She is said to have been addicted to morphine. Mrs. Green was 35 years old. Mr. Green, who is the traveling passenger agent for that territory for the Big Four Railroad, left the city a week ago last Tuesday for a trip to Salt Lake City with Mr. Lynch, assistant passenger agent of that road.

Usurper at Zanzibar Is Overthrown.

London special: The Foreign Office has received dispatches from Zanzibar stating that the usurping Sultan, Said Khalid, having refused to surrender in accordance with the terms of the British Consul's ultimatum, the palace was bombarded by the warships in the harbor, and after the bombardment was captured by the British sailors and marines who had been landed by the war vessels. Said Khalid was made a prisoner and will be deported to India. The dispatches did not mention the loss on either side.

A later dispatch says that Said Khalid and his leading adherents made their escape and took refuge in the German Consulate. Still later dispatches say that the palace and the old custom-house were a blazing mass of ruins.

Knights of Pythias.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in session at Cleveland, elected the following officers:

Supreme Chancellor—Philip P. Colgrove.

Supreme Vice Chancellor—Thomas G. Sample of Allegheny, Pa.

Supreme Master of Exechequer—Thomas D. Mears of Wilmington, Del.

Supreme Master at Arms—James Moulson of St. John, N. B.

Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—Dr. R. L. C. White of Nashville, Tenn.

Supreme Prelate—Albert Steinhart of Greenville, Ala.

Oregon Forest Fires.

Astoria (Ore.) special: One of the largest and most destructive forest fires that has ever visited this section of the State is now raging near Oak Point, forty miles up the Columbia River from Astoria. A stretch of flame three miles wide is sweeping through the most valuable lands in Oregon. Several lumber camps have been destroyed and hundreds of cattle perished, but no loss of life is reported. Large parties of lumbermen and ranchers have been fighting the flames for two days without rest, but the fire is gaining rapid headway. Millions of logs and a vast quantity of standing timber, together with a few ranch buildings have been burned.

Whips, Tar and Fire.

Bloomington (Ind.) special: Word received from Washington Township gives particulars of a terrible White Capping case. Will Ray, a respectable married citizen, was taken from his house, tied to a tree and whipped by masked men. After his back had been cut and bruised Ray was coated with tar and feathers, and is now in a serious condition. The reason alleged is that he was too intimate with a certain woman, who was taken from her house two weeks ago and her home burned.

To Be Presented with a Silver Service

The Executive Committee appointed by Gov. Matthews to arrange for the presentation of the silver service to the battle ship Indiana met at the Governor's office in Indianapolis the other evening. The time set for the ceremony is Sept 21. It was decided that the full committee of twenty-five should attend, and the presentation speech will be made by Gov. Matthews.

A State of Anarchy.

Travelers who have arrived at Philipolis from Constantinople, say that the state of anarchy continues at the Turkish capital, and that the number of persons massacred in the streets reached into the thousands.

Boiler Explosion.

The boiler of Level & Smith's mill at English, Ind., exploded, instantly killing Tolbert Doodey, engineer; and Samuel Doods, sawyer. Wm. Cummings, fireman, was badly scalded about the body and face.

Turkey Must Settle.

The United States Minister at Constantinople, Mr. Alex W. Terrell, has notified the Turkish Government that the latter's answer to the demands of the United States for indemnity as the result of the burning of the American missions at Kharput and Marash, is not satisfactory.

Hermit Commits Suicide.

James E. Shaw, living ten miles west of Marion, Ind., an eccentric hermit 57 years old, committed suicide by jumping into a cistern and drowning himself. He formerly lived in Connersville.

Boxer Dies from a Blow.

At Van Buren, Ark., while sparring, Emsie Williams was hit on the left breast by Will Clark and sank down and died immediately. Clark was examined by the coroner, who acquitted him, the verdict being accidental homicide. Williams was a farmer and leaves a large family.

Found Dead in His Bed.

A guest at the Galt House, Cincinnati, registered as D. R. King, Philadelphia. He was found dead in his bed Monday afternoon. No papers were found to identify him. His clothing was marked "D. L. K." A vial with a few drops of morphine was found in his valise.

EARNS A MARK FOR STALLIONS.

Famous Joe Patchen Lowers the World's Record at Rigby Park.

The famous pacing stallion Joe Patchen lowered the world's stallion pacing record by a quarter of a second, going the mile in 2:03 flat on the track at Rigby Park, Me., Friday. Two of the judges' watches showed the time to be one-fifth of a second less than 2:03. It was not a very favorable day for going against records, as a strong westerly wind was blowing when the racing began. When the wind died down a little Jack Curry drove Joe Patchen for a trial. After a mile of warming up the black stallion was started down the track at a lively gait, with a runner known as Little Friend driven by Charles O'Brien. A strong head wind was blowing. The judges caught the quarter at 0:30¼, and, with the wind at his back, the famous stallion reeled off the second quarter in 0:29½. The half was made in just one minute. On the third quarter the time was 0:30¼, and at a two-minute clip. Joe Patchen gathered himself for the last quarter, but here he met the strong wind again, against which he slowed down a bit, but crossed the wire in 0:32¾. The announcement of the mile in 2:03 flat, one-quarter of a second better than the world's stallion pacing record, held by John R. Gentry, set the crowd wild. They lifted Curry, the driven, out of his sulky, swarmed from the grand stand onto the tracks and cheered like madmen.

GEN. BLACK THEIR LEADER.

Illinois National Democrats Nominate a Full Ticket and Declare for Gold Standard.

Governor, John C. Black, Cook; Lieutenant Governor, Chester A. Babcock, Adams; Secretary of State, Charles S. Wiley, Coles; Auditor, Henry W. Brink, Washington; Treasurer, Edward Ridgely, Sangamon; Attorney General, William S. Forman, St. Clair; Trustees State University, Charles E. Babcock, Cook; August Niehaus, Peoria; S. H. Busey, Coles; Presidential Electors-at-large, Edward C. Hegler, La Salle; Rudolph Brand, Cook; for delegates at large to Indianapolis convention, John M. Palmer, John C. Black, William S. Forman, John P. Hopkins, Ben T. Cable, H. S. Robbins, C. A. Ewing, Roger C. Sullivan; for alternates, Robert Hamill, F. J. Dvorak, Henry Rook, W. S. Wilson, Ben Warren, E. Phelps, William Steinwiddle, Charles Dunham. The foregoing ticket was nominated Tuesday afternoon by the Illinois State convention of the National (gold standard) Democratic party. The convention was composed of upward of 1,000 delegates, representing 92 of the 102 counties in the State. The platform was in line with time-honored principles of Democracy.

REMARKABLE DUEL.

Florida Rivals Clasp Left Hands and Shoot with the Right Hands.

George Page and Will Morgan, young men living near Madison, Fla., Saturday night fought one of the most remarkable duels on record. For six months Page and Morgan have been rivals for the affections of a young lady. Saturday night both attended a dance at which the young lady was present. Her conduct drove the rivals to desperation. Finally Page invited Morgan to accompany him for a walk. Morgan consented, and as soon as they were outside Page proposed that as each was armed they take each other by the left hand and shoot out the quarrel, the survivor to take the girl. Morgan agreed, and then, with left hands clasped, they drew their pistols and began firing. Each man fired five shots. When friends arrived Morgan was found dead and Page was dying.

DECLARES 6,000 WERE MURDERED.

Dr. Nicolaides' Statement Relative to Massacres in Crete.

The London Daily News says that Dr. Nicholaides, the official representative of the Cretan reform committee, who is now in Berlin, has issued a report on the Cretan massacre. Dr. Nicolaides asserts that the statements in this report can be confirmed by the consuls at Canea, and that the diplomatic representatives there will verify the assertion that 6,000 Christians have been murdered in Crete by Turks, often with revolting brutality.

Weekly Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Political events of the week had no definite influence upon business prospects, for the phenomenal variations in sterling exchange and the beginning of imports of gold may be fairly attributed to the accumulating excess of merchandise exports over imports, exports from New York for the last two weeks having been 20 per cent. larger and imports here 21 per cent. smaller than last year. The rapid movement of grain and the unusually early marketing of cotton tend strongly to aid the banking syndicate which has undertaken to regulate foreign wheat over 1 cent during the week, corn a small fraction and cotton ⅝ cents, the principal motive power being reports of injury to growing crops. The unfavorable accounts respecting wheat are in some measure discredited by the continued heavy movement from the farms, Western receipts having been 10,697,137 bushels in the two weeks, against 6,759,363 bushels last year. With prices 8 cents lower than last year, such a movement cannot be interpreted as a sign of deficient yield. The Atlantic exports for the same weeks have been (flour included) 4,892,660 bushels, against 2,995,233 bushels last year, and while the increase is encouraging, it scarcely corresponds with current accounts of deficient yield in some foreign countries. The movement of corn continued heavy, although the price is still so low that one wonders why the product is put into corn instead of into hogs. The iron and steel manufacture is the only continued depression to report, and Bessemer pig has sold at $10.40 at Pittsburg, while Southern iron is offered at prices equivalent to $10 at New York, and nearly all finished products are being sold below the current quotations. There is rapid curtailment of production, the Illinois Steel Company having only seven of its seventeen furnaces at work, but in spite of this the supply of finished products appear to greatly exceed the demand.

Visited by a Crank.

A crank visited the residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt at Newport, R. I., and insisted on seeing Miss Vanberdilt, but was prevented by the butler. He said he had a plan for elevating the masses and all Miss Vanderbilt had to do was to give $1,000,000.

Zanzibar's Sultan Dead.

The Sultan of Zanzibar, Hamed Bin Thwain Bin Said, is dead. He was about 40 years of age, was a nephew of the late Sultana Ali, Khalifa and Burghash, and succeeded to the Sultanate on the death of Sultan Ali, March 5, 1893.

Hoke Smith Resigns.

Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, has resigned his portfolio and will return to his Atlanta law practice. The resignation is said to result from a difference with the President's financial views.

Sister States Honored.

Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan have been invited to take part in the semi-centennial exposition in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Wisconsin to Statehood.

Victoria Arraigned.

The Kilkenny Journal, commenting upon the release of John Daly, the Irish political prisoner, from Portland prison, says: "The red Indians' torture of captives is humane when compared with the torture inflicted upon Daly in England." Continuing, the periodical mentioned refers to the allusion in the Queen's speech to the outrages in Armenia, and adds: "The Queen can find nearer home more vent for her hypocritical tears than among the Kurds," and asks: "Where's the Queen's clemency? Daly was released a few months before death would have released him and three others have been driven mad by tortures in penal servitude, compared with which Siberian exile is drawing-room imprisonment. This is the way Victoria wishes to signalize her record reign. She would not have been a loss to the victims of her brutal rule in Ireland if she had gone years ago. At the present moment she knows that she is standing in the way of those who wish to see her in her royal sepulcher and she has neither the grace to abdicate nor the humanity to open her prisons to Irishmen until they precede her on the voyage from which none return."

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS.

Relief for Stricken Ontonagon Being Hurried Forward.

Telegraphic communication had not been established with Ontonagon, Mich., Tuesday, and details of the fire which wiped that village out of existence were still lacking. Advices received by railway officials from stations within a few miles of Ontonagon were to the effect that only fifteen houses were left standing, but that no lives were lost. Fifteen hundred people are homeless at Rockland and other places in the vicinity of Ontonagon to which the inhabitants fled. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway had a car loaded with provisions at Milwaukee Wednesday morning and succeeded in running it over the warped rails to within a quarter of a mile of Ontonagon. The people are without shelter and would be in a pitiful plight in case of storm. Other cars of provisions were sent from Marinette, Green Bay and Milwaukee.

HILTON, HUGHES & CO. ASSIGN.

Great House Founded by A. T. Stewart Closes its Doors.

The New York dry goods firm of Hilton Hughes & Co. (once A. T. Stewart & Co.) have made an assignment to G. M. Wright. The assignment is without preferences. Elihu Root is attorney for the assignee. Among the banks in Wall street the failure of Hilton, Hughes & Co. is regarded as due to a gradual decline in business. The firm's credit for the last five years has been badly impaired, and it is understood that very little if any of the firm's single-name paper is out. The firm has been taking stock for several weeks past and recently was understood to have received about $750,000, which has been used in reducing the liabilities of the firm. The assignment was made by Albert G. Hilton, who comprises the firm. No statement has as yet been made as to the amount of liabilities and assets.

SILVER LEADERS CONFER.

Washington Will Look After the East and South and Chicago the West.

In Washington there was a meeting Tuesday night of the Executive Committee of the National Silver party at its headquarters, Vice Chairman Stevens, of Colorado, presiding. The committee decided that headquarters should be established in Washington and Chicago, both to be of equal importance. The Washington branch is to look after the East and South and the Chicago headquarters the inter-West.

GOLD MEN SPEAK.

Leaders in Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin Choose Delegates to Indianapolis.

Gold Democrats of Michigan met in State convention Wednesday at Grand Rapids, and decided to make a fight all along the line. Their State ticket is headed by Rufus T. Sprague, and a full delegation to Indianapolis chosen. In Iowa and Wisconsin no action was taken further than to declare against 16 to 1, select Indianapolis delegates and choose presidential electors.

Vencedor Turns Wrong Boat.

At Toledo, Ohio, the Canadian yacht the Canada defeated the challenger the Vencedor Wednesday and won the international race. The defender won by twenty-six seconds, time allowance, after as pretty a yacht race as was ever sailed on Lake Erie. It was a hard race for the Yankee yacht to lose, for the Vencedor had the race well won had she not lost three minutes in a vain effort to select the right stake boat.

Sunk by an Iceberg.

Capt. Burnside and twenty-two of the crew of the British tramp steamer Moldavia were picked up at sea in three open boats by the Anchor Line steamer Circassia, which arrived from Glasgow Tuesday. The Moldavia struck an iceberg during a fog and sank, giving the crew barely time to provision the lifeboats and lower them.

Burglars Shot the Mayor.

S. A. Rowley, Mayor of San Mateo, Fla., was badly wounded in a fight with three burglars. He shot and fatally wounded two of them, but the third one escaped.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; clover seed, $4.10 to $4.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 35c; pork, mess, $5.25 to $5.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 13c to 16c.

IT IS GONE FOREVER.

ONTONAGON WIPED OFF THE EARTH BY FIRE.

Glory of the Little Town Made Famous by Matches Is No More—Eighteen Hundred People Are Homeless, Impoverished, and Hungry.

Sawdust Town's Fate.

Another sawdust town has gone where so many have preceded it. Ontonagon, Mich., the oldest settlement on Lake Superior between the Soo and Bayfield, is no more, and its 1,800 homeless and hungry inhabitants are depending for food and shelter upon charity.

The story of its destruction in a few brief hours Tuesday afternoon is pitifully like the stories from a score of other lumbering towns in the Northwest which have been wiped from the earth in a few hours. Smoldering forest fires had burned in the swamp south of the Diamond Match Company's big mills for two weeks. At noon the wind freshened. At 1 the first mill caught fire. The automatic sprinklers deluged the whole interior with water, but the gale from the southwest drove the flames into the lumber along the river, where 60,000,000 feet of pine lumber was stacked in piles as high as a three-story building. Then it was a race for life. So quickly did the flames spread that the firemen were compelled to abandon their apparatus and flee for their lives. Blazing shingles and firebrands were carried hundreds of feet high by the irresistible current of hot air, to fall a quarter and half mile farther on and fire the buildings that they alighted upon. The people fled in all directions, and families were divided. By 5 o'clock the destruction of the village was complete, and not a soul remained in the town proper. Prior to abandoning his post at the railway depot the operator had sent out an appeal for aid. The relief train managed to get within about a mile of the doomed village. The train picked up all the people found beside the track and took them to Rockland, where they were made as comfortable for the night as the limited accommodations of the hamlet would permit.

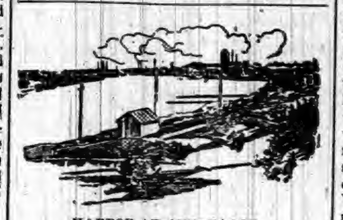

HARBOR AT ONTONAGON.

As soon as daylight came the train crew of the St. Paul Railway, aided by citizens, loaded into a box car all the clothing and provisions that could be collected and set out for Ontonagon.

The work of relief was begun immediately. Word was received by the railway officials at Haughton that cars of supplies including tents and lumber for temporary sheds were already on the way from Marinette, Green Bay, Iron Mountain and places farther south.

There is little hope that the town will ever recover from the blow. The timber in that vicinity has been gone for years and the Diamond Match Company can save thousands of dollars by building its mills closer to its untouched forests. The copper mines having been worked out or abandoned years ago, the match company's plant was the mainstay.

The village will, of course, be rebuilt, but there is little likelihood of its being so large or so prosperous. It is well known that many families who had accumulated wealth in former years remained only because of old associations, and now that these are removed they will doubtless move away.

The total loss will reach $2,500,000, of which the Diamond Match Company sustains $1,000,000, with insurance of about half. Besides the Diamond Match Company other large losers are:

COURTHOUSE AT ONTONAGON.

Sargent, Gennings & Gilkey, of Oconto, lumber	$100,000
Louis Reidinger, of Marquette, lumber on dock	25,000
James Norton, of Ewing, lumber on dock	10,000
D. J. Norton, of Ewing, lumber on dock	10,000
William McFarlan, of Bruce's Crossing, lumber on dock	10,000
Lowe House, four-story hotel	10,000
Centennial Hotel	5,000
Paul House	5,000
John Hawley's big store, total loss	20,000
Bank of Ontonagon	5,000
Postoffice, court house, jail and school house	50,000
James Mercer's large warehouse, dock and coal sheds	50,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul depot.	
Government breakwater and waterworks.	
Five hundred residences.	

The county buildings, business blocks, merchandise stocks and dwellings were fairly covered by insurance. The heaviest loser among insurance companies is the Milwaukee Mechanics, which held about $35,000 worth of risks on village property and lumber.

Other heavy underwriters were: London and Liverpool and Globe, $10,000; Hartford, $9,000; Northern, $7,000; New York Underwriters, Phoenix of Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, Hanover and Hartford, each $5,000; Columbia Fire Lloyds, $7,500; Phoenix of London, $4,000.

Only two Michigan companies—the Detroit Fire and Marine and Grand Rapids—were involved. Each lost $2,000.

Among the losses was the superb coin collection of Manager Comstock of the Diamond Match Company. This collection was valued at nearly $30,000 and was insured for $20,000. It was regarded as one of the finest in this country.

It is announced that Capt. Gen. Weyler intends to issue a decree ordering the suspension of the gathering of the coffee crop. It is said that the reason for this step is that he has ascertained that several planters have arranged to pay taxes to the insurgents in return for permission to gather in the coffee.

About forty persons were poisoned with ice cream made in a rusty can at the home of Mrs. Edward Clark at Muncie, Ind. Willie Bloom, Anna Halliday, Mattie Langdon, Linnie Bowers, Eliza Miller, Pearl Hill, Maude Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Conner suffered the most, but are now out of danger.

CANADA WINS BY A FLUKE.

Mistake of Captain Barber Costs the Vencedor the Race.

The Canadian yacht the Canada defeated the challenger the Vencedor and won the international race. The defender won by twenty-six seconds, time allowance, after as pretty a yacht race as was ever sailed on Lake Erie. It was a hard race for the Yankee yacht to lose, for she had the race well won, but lost in a most unfortunate way. The course was five miles straight away to leeward and return and repeat. On the second turn Capt. Barber could not make out the the stake boat. There were three boats in line flying the American flag and there was nothing to indicate which of these was the real boat. The stake boat had two masts. Anchored below her was another small boat with two masts and an American flag flying from one of them. The Vencedor was headed properly for the right boat, but as she neared it her captain seemed perplexed and undecided what to do. Finally he pulled away for the furthermost one and rounded them all. His error cost his boat the race, for he lost nearly three minutes hunting for the right boat. Had he turned the bont properly the Vencedor would have won the race by about one and a half minutes instend of losing it by a little less than half a minute.

CHALLENGE YACHT VENCEDOR.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE TROPHY.

MET IN MILWAUKEE.

National Convention of Republican League Clubs.

The convention of the National League of Republican Clubs met in Exposition Hall, Milwaukee. The attendance of delegates at the opening session was not so large as expected, but more came in during the day and evening. There was also a slight feeling of disappointment at the absence of certain speakers of national reputation, whom the National Committee had declined to send, on the ground that they were needed elsewhere. Ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas was asked to deliver an address, but could not attend, nor was Senator Allison able to be present. The big hall in the Exposition Building was handsomely decorated with the national colors. The background was yellow, while peering out from among the flags were large designs of twenty-dollar gold pieces. There were only a few spectators in the galleries. The delegates were slow in arriving, and it was an hour after the appointed time when they began to take their seats.

Gen. E. A. McAlpin, president of the National League, called the convention to order, and Rev. W. A. Huntsberger invoked the divine blessing upon the assemblage. President McAlpin presented Mayor Rauscheuberger, who, in behalf of the city, welcomed the visiting delegates. Mayor Rauscheuberger said it was with pleasure that, as chief executive of the city, he extended a cordial welcome to Milwaukee. He extended the fredom of the city, and said that he had the latch key with him. He paid a high compliment to the large delegations present, and said that the organization showed that there was great activity all along the line.

When he finished the delegates cheered him and gave a rousing cheer for the city of Milwaukee. S. A. Harper, of Madison, Wis., president of the Wisconsin State League, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Wisconsin Republicans. Irving M. Bean, chairman of the Milwaukee Reception Committee, responded on behalf of the citizens' committee.

The Secretary read dispatches from McKinley, Hobart, Depew and others regretting their inability to attend the convention.

PYTHIANS INCREASE.

Members of the Order at Cleveland, Hear Pleasing News.

The reports of the officers of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, as read before the encampment in Cleveland show a remarkable growth and development of the order. That of Supreme Chancellor Walter B. Richie was listened to with especial interest and was praised for its patriotic utterances on the Americanism of the order.

The report of R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seals, showed that in 1864 there were three subordinate lodges and seventy-eight members, and in 1895 6,494 subordinate lodges, and 464,539 members. States in which the greatest gains were made were: Ohio, 3,959; Illinois, 3,317; Iowa, 2,265; Massachusetts, 1,919; Missouri, 1,612; North Carolina, 1,404; Maine, 1,314; Texas, 1,219. There was a loss of 2,087 in Kansas and 4,166 in Pennsylvania. There were gains in thirty-eight States and territories and a loss in sixteen.

The report of Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, commanding the uniform rank, showed that the revenues had been sufficient to meet all the expenses of the management.

Notes of Current Events.

A spider caused the death of Miss Cora Sanfelise, the daughter of Frank R. Sanfelise, who lives at Brooklyn. She died just a week after being inoculated with the poison of the insect.

At the Novelty Theater in London, in a stabbing scene the spring dagger made for stage uses failed to act and an actor was stabbed to the heart so that he died in a few minutes.

George Stanley, Conway Fleming, John Fleming, Arthur Brown and Charles Fleming, all residents of Lamonte, Pettis County, Mo., were poisoned by drinking water from a jug that had contained embalming fluid.

M'KINLEY'S LETTER.

FORMALLY ACCEPTS THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

In His Very Long Letter He Criticises the Democratic Doctrine and Its Supporters—Gold Standard, Protection and Reciprocity Supported.

Written by McKinley.

Wm. McKinley's letter formally accepting the Republican presidential nomination has been issued. Republicans consider it a strong presentation of the principal issues of the pending campaign. It is devoted principally to the discussion of what he considers the three great questions of the campaign—protection, money, and reciprocity.

About one-third of the message is devoted to a consideration of the free silver question. He announces that he is unalterably opposed to any such policy. He says that the Republican position in the pending campaign is no "new departure," but that its proposition to maintain gold and silver coin at a parity has been the unbroken policy of the Republican party since 1878. He says it has inaugurated no new policy. It will, he declares, keep in circulation and as good as gold all of the silver and paper money which are now included in the currency of the country. It will maintain their parity. It will preserve their equality in the future as it has always done in the past. It will not consent to put the United States on a silver basis, which would inevitably follow independent free coinage. It will oppose the expulsion of gold from our circulation.

He says that the farmers and laborers would suffer most by the adoption of free silver. The silver question, in his judgment, is not the only issue affecting our money in the pending contest. He considers the declaration of the Democratic and People's parties for unlimited, irredeemable paper money as the most serious menace to our financial standing and credit that could be conceived. He condemns as "in the highest degree reprehensible" all efforts to array "class against class, the classes against the masses, section against section, labor against capital, the poor against the rich, or interest against interest."

He considers protection as an issue of supreme importance, and observes that while "the peril of free silver is a menace to be feared, we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade." The one he would avert, the other correct. He recommends the immediate restoration by Congress of the reciprocity sections of the tariff law of 1890, with such amendments, if any, as time and experience sanction as wise and proper. The underlying principle of this legislation, he declares, should be strictly observed. This, he explains, is to "afford new markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products without loss to the American laborer of a single day's work that he might otherwise procure."

He discusses foreign immigration briefly. He commends legislation that will prevent the coming here of all who "make war upon our institutions," or profit by public disquiet and turmoil. He favors liberal pensions for the soldiers and sailors, and expresses gratification that old sectional issues are passing away.

VILAS AND BRAGG RULE.

Wisconsin Gold Convention Chooses Presidential Electors.

The Wisconsin gold Democracy was marshaled in the Pabst Theater at Milwaukee Wednesday under the joint leadership of Gen. Bragg and Senator William F. Vilas and the State organization of the "National Democratic Party" came into being.

Senator Vilas was chosen permanent chairman and delivered a carefully prepared address. Gen. Bragg also made an address, speaking without notes. He was vitriolic and peppery, and he was enthusiastically cheered. A solid gold platform was adopted. A full electoral ticket was chosen, an organization arranged for and all the business transacted necessary to insure a gold campaign in the State. Not more than 200 delegates were present from outside the city.

The convention was called to order shortly before noon, with 229 delegates in the theater. John H. Brennan, of Stevens Point, was the temporary chairman. No State ticket was nominated by the convention. The question of following the lead of Illinois and going into the fight from national ticket down was the only thing that came near causing a brush in the proceedings, as there were several present who wanted things arranged that way. A resolution was finally adopted leaving the matter of a State ticket to the discretion of the State Central Committee, which was given power either to name candidates and have them duly placed on the official ballot or to call a State nominating convention. The platform is rather long, but it deals with just one subject, and that is the financial issue. There is no mention of any other issue being present in the campaign.

CROP OUTLOOK IN EUROPE.

Prospect as Revealed in Government Reports Is Generally Favorable.

Generally favorable prospects for the crops of Europe are announced in the report of the European agent of the Agricultural Department. The report follows by countries:

Great Britain—Harvest is half over and it is believed wheat will closely approximate thirty-two bushels per acre, the highest average for many years. The total harvest will approximate 56,000,000 bushels, the area being only about 1,750,000 acres. The barley crop will be very good and is generally in good condition. Oats are expected to fall considerably below the average. The hay crop is seriously deficient. A continuance of the summer drought through the autumn will result in such scarcity of feeding stuffs as to lessen materially the value and number of cattle and sheep.

France—Winter wheat is looking well or very well in nearly all the departments where autumn-sown cereals are grown. Spring wheat is reported as good or very good. The harvest will be completed early and it is confidently expected that it will somewhat exceed that of last year, 340,000,000 bushels.

LON V. STEVENS.
(Democratic nominee for Governor of Missouri.)

SPRAGUE FOR GOVERNOR.

Michigan Gold Democrats Make a Fight All Along the Line.

The gold standard Democratic State convention was held at Lansing Wednesday. There were about 150 delegates present when the convention was called to order by Thomas A. Wilson, of Jackson, the provisional chairman. The resolutions read in part: "We renounce the late Chicago convention as undemocratic in its representation, arbitrary and dishonorable in its methods, revolutionary in its platform and populistic in its nominations. We refuse to support its candidates or obey its mandates."

The present national administration is indorsed, the maintenance of the existing gold standard demanded and the free and unlimited coinage of silver opposed.

A full State ticket was nominated as follows:

Governor, Rufus T. Sprague, Greenville; Lieutenant Governor, A. B. Eldridge, Marquette; Secretary of State, S. L. Boyce, St. Clair; State Treasurer, Wilder D. Stevens, Kent; Auditor General, Irving W. Conkey, Berrien; Land Commissioner, A. M. Tinker, Jackson; Attorney General, Cyrus E. Lathrop, Detroit; Superintendent of Public Instruction, William Heap, Muskegon; Member of State Board of Education, John S. Taggert, Shiawassee.

The following were named as presidential electors:

At large, John S. Farr of Kent and Samuel T. Douglas of Wayne; First District, R. W. Gillette, Wayne; Second District, John Strong, Monroe; Third District, H. H. Hamilton, Eaton; Fourth District, John E. Barnes, Berrien; Fifth District, John W. Champion, Kent; Sixth District, Joseph T. Titus, Livingstone; Seventh District, W. T. Mitchell, St. Clair; Eighth District, John Moore, Saginaw; Ninth District, Alex. D. Mann, Muskegon; Tenth District, C. J. Palethorp, Wayne; Eleventh District, Edward W. Hudnut, Mecosta; Twelfth District, A. L. Sawyer, Menominee.

MICHIGAN SILVER MEN

Name Charles R. Sligh as the Head of Their State Ticket.

The Michigan silver men in convention at Bay City late Wednesday night agreed upon a State ticket. It was announced in the Democratic convention shortly after 11 o'clock that Justin R. Whiting had withdrawn from the field in favor of Charles R. Sligh of Grand Rapids for Governor, who was thereupon nominated by acclamation. Mr. Whiting was then nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor. For Treasurer, Otto E. Karste of Ironwood, a Democrat, was named; for Auditor General, Arthur E. Cole of Livingstone County, a Populist; for Attorney General, Alfred J. Murphy of Detroit, a Democrat; for Land Commissioner, Martin G. Loenecker of Jackson, a Populist; Superintendent of Public Instruction, David E. Haskins of Millsdale, a Democrat.

When the Democrats met Wednesday morning the Conference Committee reported that after a lengthy discussion of the claims of all parties to the agreement it had decided to recommend a union ticket, and first, that the ticket be headed by the word Democratic. Not a voice was raised in opposition to the report. The Conference Committee was instructed to report the action of the convention to the other parties, and the gathering then took a recess.

When the afternoon session opened the sergeant-at-arms announced that the People's party and Union Silver conventions were at the door. An order to admit them was given and as they entered the spacious auditorium the new arrivals were given an enthusiastic greeting. T. E. Tarsney, Dr. Nichols and Mr. Wilson of Jackson were appointed a committee on permanent organization and order of business. Nominating and seconding speeches were limited to five minutes. Mr. Watkins of Ionia nominated Mr. Sligh, who was seconded by a half-dozen speakers. When the Sixth District was reached T. R. Shields of Livingstone nominated Solomon R. Bignall of Fowlerville. O'Brien J. Atkinson of Port Huron nominated Mr. Whiting. Then followed a score of supports for both Mr. Whiting and Mr. Sligh, Mr. Bignall's name being withdrawn in favor of Mr. Whiting.

IOWA GOLD DEMOCRATS

Select Their Electoral Ticket and Cheer Cleveland's Name.

With cheers for President Cleveland, gold and "true democracy," as they see it, the Iowa gold Democratic State convention was called to order at the Des Moines Grand Opera House Wednesday morning by Henry Vollmer, State chairman. More than 700 delegates were present, ninety-three counties being represented. Each wore a badge of gold silk, and each mounted his chair and cheered with a will. Temporary Chairman Markley's speech, in which he arraigned Gen. Weaver, Tillman, Gov. Altgeld and the silver Democracy generally. He applauded the administration of Grover Cleveland, and declared that democracy, as an organization, had fallen into the hands of the enemy.

The electors at large, W. W. Witmer of Des Moines and J. E. E. Markley of Mason City, and all of the district electors were nominated with the understanding that they would enter upon a vigorous canvass which should last until election day. The platform was written by Henry Vollmer of Davenport and W. W. Baldwin of Burlington. It recognizes the value of party organization, but denies the right of the majority of a convention to adopt a platform at variance with the cardinal principles of the party. It denounces various undemocratic planks in the Chicago platform and adheres to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party. The convention gave no attention to State issues, and the fight this fall will be along national lines.

Opposed at Any Ratio.

The gold Democrats of Rhode Island Wednesday repudiated the Chicago convention and passed this resolution:

"We insist upon the maintenance of the present gold standard of money and oppose the free and independent coinage of silver at any ratio."

Political Points.

The Irish World is for Bryan.

A. W. Files is the Populist nominee for Governor of Arkansas.

Utah Populists and Democrats will have but one electoral ticket.

Oklahoma

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Bloundelle Burton.

CHAPTER XXII.

The Schwarzweiss Pass, leading from the southeast of Switzerland to Italy, is one well known to mountaineers, because of the rapid manner in which they can cross from one country to another, and also because of the magnificent views that it presents to the traveler.

Moreover, it offers to them a choice either of making a passage over the snow-clad mountains that rise above it, and across the great Schwarzweiss glacier, or of keeping to the path that, while rising to the height at some places of 10,000 feet, is, except at the summit, perfectly passable in good weather.

It is true that he who, even while on the path, should turn giddy, or walk carelessly, would risk his life, for though above him only are the vast white "horns" and "Piz," below him there are still the ravines through which run the boiling torrents known respectively as the "Schwarz" and the "Weiss" rivers—rivers that carry with them huge boulder stones and pine trees wrenched from their roots; dry slopes that fall hundreds of feet down into the valley below; and also the Klein (or little) Schwarzweiss glacier, a name so given it, not because of its smallness—for it is two miles long, and in one place half a mile across—but to distinguish it from the Gross-Schwarzweiss glacier that hangs above on the other side of the pass.

It is a lonely and grim road, a road in which no bird is heard or seen from the time the village of St. Christoph is left behind on the Swiss side until the village of Santa Madre is reached on the Italian side; a road that winds at first, and at last, through fir-woods and pine trees, but that in the middle is nothing but a path, cut in some parts and blasted in others, along the granite sides of the rocks, and hanging in many places above the valley far below.

Patches of snow and pieces of rock that have fallen from above, alone relieve the view on the side of the path; on the opposite side of the ravine is nothing but a huge wall of granite that holds no snow, so slippery is it; but above which hangs, white and gray, like the face of a corpse, the glacier from which the pass derives its name.

A lonely and grim road even in the daytime, when a few rays of sunshine manage to penetrate it at midday, when occasionally a party of tourists may be met with, and when sometimes the voice of a goatherd calling his flocks rises from the valley below; but loneller and more grim, and more black and impenetrable at night, and rarely or ever then trod by human foot.

For he who should attempt the passage of the Schwarzweiss Pass at night, unless there were a brilliant moon to light him through its most dangerous parts, would take his life in his own hands.

Yet, on an August night of the year in which this tale is told, and when there was a moon that, being near its full, consequently rose late and shone till nearly daylight, a man was making his way across this pass to Italy.

Midnight was close at hand as, with weary steps, he descended a rough-hewn path in the rock—a path which, for safety, had a rude handrail of iron attached to the side from which it was cut—and reached a small plateau, the size, perhaps, of an ordinary room, and from which again the path went on.

From this plateau shelved down, for a hundred feet or more, an almost perpendicular moraine, or glacier bed, and at the foot of this lay the Klein-Schwarzweiss, with its crevasses glistening in the moonlight; for the moon had topped even the great mountains above by now, and lighted up the pass.

It was evidently considered a dangerous part of the route, since, between the edge of the plateau and the side of the moraine a wooden railing had been erected, consisting of two short, upright posts and a long cross one.

As the man reached this plateau, holding to the rail with one hand, while with the other he used his alpenstock as a walking stick, he perceived a stone—it may have been placed there for the purpose—large enough for a seat; and taking off his knapsack wearily, he sat down upon it.

"Time presses," he muttered to himself, "yet I must rest. Otherwise I shall not be at Santa Madre by eight o'clock to-morrow. I can go no farther without a rest."

There is an indefinite feeling of awfulness in being alone at night amongst the mountains, in knowing and feeling that for miles around there is no other creature in these vast, cold solitudes but ourselves; and this man had that feeling now.

"How still—how awful this pass is!" he said to himself, "with no sound but the creaking of that glacier below—with no human being here but me. Yet, I should be glad I am alone."

At this moment a few stones in the moraine slipped and fell into the glacier, and the man started at the distinct sound they made in that wilderness of silence.

Then, as he sat there gazing up at the moon and the snow above him, he continued his meditations.

"It is best," he thought, "that the poor old mother did not know when I said 'good-bye' to her this afternoon, and she bade me come back soon, that I should never come back, that I had a farther destination than Italy before me; best that my father did not know that we should never meet again. Never, never! Ah, it is a long word."

"Yet it must be done," he went on. "If I want to drag this miserable life out, I must do it elsewhere than in England. That sleuth-hound will surely find me there; it is possible that he will even track me to the antipodes. Yet, if I were sure that he is lying about—having seen my face before, I would go back and brave him. Where did he ever see it?—where?—where? To my knowledge I have never seen him."

He rose and walked to the railing above the moraine, and looked down at the glacier, and listened to the cracking made by the seracs.

"I might make an end of it now," he thought. "If I threw myself down there, it would be looked upon as an ordinary Alpine accident. But no! that is the coward's resource. I have blasted my life forever by one foul deed; let me endure it as a reparation for my crime. But what is my future to be? Am I to live a miserable existence for years in some distant country, frightened at every strange face, dreading to read every newspaper that reaches me for fear that I shall see myself denounced in it, and never knowing a moment's peace or tranquility? Ah, Gervase! I wonder what you would say if you knew that, for your sake, I have sacrificed every hope of happiness in this world and all my chances of salvation in the next."

He went back to the big stone after uttering these thoughts and sat down wearily upon it.

"If I could know that that Spaniard was baffled at last and had lost all track of me, I could make my arrangements more calmly for leaving Europe, might even look forward to returning to England some day, and spending my life there while expiating my crime. But, while I know nothing, I must go on and on till at last I reach some place where I may feel safe."

He looked at his watch as he spoke to himself, and saw that the night was passing.

"Another five minutes' rest," he said, "and I will start again across the pass."

As he sat there, taking those last five minutes of rest, it seemed to him that there was some other slight sound breaking the stillness of the night, something else besides the occasional cracking noise made by the glacier below and the subdued roar of the torrents in the valley.

A light, regular sound, that nowhere else but in a solitude like this would, perhaps, be heard, but that here was perfectly distinct.

It came nearer and nearer, and once, as it approached, some small stones were dislodged and rattled down from above, and fell with a plunge on to the glacier below; and then, as it came closer, he knew that it was made by the footsteps of a man.

And, looking up, he saw a human figure descending the path to the plateau by which he had come, and standing out clearly defined against the moonlight.

"It is some guide going home," he said to himself, "or starting out upon an early ascent. How firmly he descends the path."

The man advanced, and he watched him curiously, noticing the easy way in which he came down the rough-hewn steps, scarcely touching the hand-rail or using the heavy pointed stick he carried in place of the usual alpen-stock.

And he noticed that, besides his knapsack, he carried the heavy coil of rope that guides use in their ascents.

At last the newcomer reached the plateau, and, as he took the last two or three steps that led on to it, he saw that there was another man upon it, and stopped.

Stopped to gaze for one moment at the previous occupant, and then to advance toward him and to stand towering above him as he sat upon the boulder stone.

"You are Philip Smerdon," he said in a voice that sounded deep and hollow in the other's ear.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Utterly astonished, and with another feeling that was not all astonishment, Smerdon rose and stood before him and said:

"I do not know of what importance my name can be to you."

"Your name is of no importance, but you are of the greatest to me. When I tell you my name you will understand why. It is Miguel Guffanta."

"Guffanta!" Smerdon exclaimed. "Guffanta!"

"Yes! the friend of Walter Cundall."

"What do you want with me?" the other asked, but as he asked he knew the answer that would come from the man before him.

"But one thing now, though ten minutes ago I wanted more. I wanted to see, then, if the man whom I sought for in London and at Occleve Chase, whom I have followed from place to place till I have found him here, was the same man I saw stab my friend to death in——"

"You saw it?"

"Yes, I saw it. And you are the man who did it!"

"It is false!"

"It is true! Do you dare to tell me I lie, you, a—— Bah, why should I cross words with a murderer—a thief!"

"I am no thief!" Smerdon said, his anger rising at this opprobrious term, even as he felt his guilt proclaimed.

"You are! You stole his watch and money because you thought to make his murder appear a common one. And so it was! You slew him because you feared he would dispossess your master of what he unrighteously held, because you thought that you would lose your place."

"Again I say it is false! I had no thought of self! I killed him—yes, I!—because I loved my friend, my master as you term him, because he threatened to come between him and the woman he loved. Had I known of Walter Cundall's noble nature, as I knew it afterwards, no power on earth could have induced me to do such a deed."

"It is infamy for such as you to speak of his nobility—but enough! Are you armed to-night, as you were on that night?"

"I have no arms about me. Why do you ask?"

"To tell you that no arms can avail you now. You must come with me."

"To where?"

"To the village prison at St. Christoph. There I will leave you until you can be taken to England."

"Senor Guffanta," he said, "you are very big and strong—it may well be stronger than I am. But you overrate your strength strangely if you think that any power you posses can make me go with you. I am a murderer—heaven help and pardon me! It is probable I shall be a double one before this night is over."

"You threaten me—you! You defy me!" Guffanta exclaimed, while his dark eyes gleamed ominously.

"Yes, I defy you! If my sin is to be punished, it shall not be by you, at least. Here, in this lonely place where for miles no other human creature is near, I defy you to do your worst. We are man to man; do you think I fear you?"

In a moment Guffanta had sprung at him, had seized him by the throat, and with the other arm had encircled his body.

"So be it," he hissed in Smerdon's ear; "it suits me better than a prolonged punishment of your crime would do."

For a moment they struggled locked together, and in that moment Smerdon knew that he was doomed; that he was about to expiate his crime.

The long, sinewy hand of the Spaniard that was round his throat was choking him; his own blows fell upon the other's body harmlessly.

And he was being dragged towards the edge of the moraine, already his back was against the wooden railing that alone stood between the plateau and destruction.

He could, even at this moment, hear it creaking with his weight; it would break in another instant!

"Will you yield, assassin, villain?" Guffanta muttered.

"Never! Do your worst!"

He felt one hand tighten round his throat more strongly, he felt the other arm of the Spaniard driving him back; in that moment of supreme agony he heard the breaking of the railing and felt it give under him, and then Guffanta's hands had loosed him, and, striking the moraine with his head, he fell down and down, till he lay a senseless mass upon the white bosom of the glacier.

And Guffanta, standing above, with his head bared to the stars and to the waning moon, exclaimed, as he lifted his hand to the heavens:

"Walter, you are avenged!"

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Narrow Escape.

Nan, Angeline, and Mary lay mournful in a row;
Despair and grief were in their hearts, and on their faces, woe;
For Saturday was moving day, and mother dear had said,
As she kissed them all and hugged them all and tucked them all in bed,

"That heap of broken dollies we'll leave upon the floor;
I'm sure you'll never miss them—I'll find you plenty more.
They're old and torn and battered up—not one of them's complete—
I think I wouldn't take them to the house on Pleasant street."

Nan, Angeline, and Mary went sadly off to sleep,
In happy dreams they soon forgot that melancholy heap;
But when at last in slumber sound their tired mother lay,
She heard a voice, a gentle voice, that sweetly seemed to say:

"Those children you're so fond of—'tis odd you cannot see,
They're really very far from what a perfect child should be!
There's many a pretty child in town in case you feel inclined
To choose some pretty new ones, and let these stay behind.

"For Mary broke her arm, you know, and Nan turns in her toes,
And Angeline has freckles on her funny little nose;
They bump their heads and tear their frocks—it's hard to keep them neat—
I think I wouldn't take them to the house on Pleasant street!"

That loving little mother, oh! she started up in fright,
She ran to all her babies, and she kissed and hugged them tight.
She put her little bonnet on, and bought a pot of glue,
And when they moved to Pleasant street, the dollies all went too!

—St. Nicholas.

Children's Room at the Library.

Detroit's public library was the first among the many public libraries of the country to establish a "children's room," where the young readers could have their own books by themselves, in a department of their own. Other public libraries have already adopted the idea, which originated with Librarian Utley, and it will not be long before the "children's room" will be a popular innovation in libraries everywhere.—Detroit Free Press.

Juvenile Reasoning.

A little boy, paying his first visit to the country, was taken to the barn to see some chickens just hatched. This was his first introduction to the process of incubation, and he looked with open eyes and mouth at the fluffy chicks while the hatching process was being explained to him, after which his mother was startled by his rushing into the house exclaiming, "Oh, mamma, mamma, come out to the barn quick! Uncle John has just set a hen and hatched out ten little Henrys!"

A Fiery Washtub.

Did you ever hear of a stove being used as a washtub? A clever inventor has made towels out of asbestos, or mineral wool. They are thick and soft and white, and when they have been used until they are soiled and greasy all that is necessary is to throw them into the stove where a hot fire is burning, and in a few moments all the dirt has burned away and they are nice and clean. As you probably know, asbestos is mined just like iron. Its fibers are then beaten out and woven into cloth.

Move Your Eyes If You Can.

A curious and slightly known fact is, that it is impossible to move the eye while looking at its reflection in the mirror. The eye is the most movable part of the face, yet if you try to look at it and move it a thousandth part of an inch you will be balked in your purpose. The moment you endeavor to perceive the motion of the eye it becomes fixed. That is why a person's expression as he sees himself in the glass is entirely different from the one by which his friends recognize him, says the Atlanta Constitution.

Waiting for My Boy.

A few years ago, in one of the growing cities of New York State, there was a home into which the great sorrow of a father's death had entered. The sons, of whom there were several, were of a nervous temperament, full of animation, and exposed to many temptations which endanger the young in large cities.

The widowed mother realized the vast importance of her responsibility, and many a time did she look upward toward the Heavenly Father for divine aid in the guidance of her fatherless boys. She made it a rule never to retire for rest at night until all her sons were at home. But as the boys grew older this became a severe tax both on her time and health, often keeping the faithful mother watching until the midnight hour.

One of the boys displayed a talent for music, and became a skillful violinist. He drifted among the wrong class of people, and was soon at balls and parties that seldom dispersed until the early hours of day. Upon one occasion it was nearly 7 o'clock in the morning before he went to his home. Entering the house and opening the door of the sitting room, he saw a sight that can never be effaced from his memory.

In the old rocking chair sat his aged mother fast asleep, but evidently she had been weeping. Her frilled cap, as white as the snow, covered her gray hair; the knitting had fallen from her hands, while the tallow from the candle had run over the candlestick and down her dress.

Going up to her, the young man exclaimed:

"Why, mother! what are you doing here?" His voice startled her, and upon the question being repeated she attempted to rise, and piteously, but oh! so tenderly, looking up into his face, said, "I am waiting for my boy."

The sad look and those words, so expressive of that long night's anxiety, quite overcame the lad, and throwing his arms around her, he said, "Dear mother, you shall never wait again like this for me." That resolution has never been broken. But since then that mother has passed into the world beyond, where she still watches and waits, but not in sorrow for her boy.—Union Mission Lantern.

What Was She Doing?

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter were going out together the other evening, and he said as he sat with his cigar in his mouth reading the evening paper:

"Now, we mustn't be late, Maria. I'm about ready, but will you just brush my hat a little?"

"Yes, dear—as soon as I get the baby to sleep."

"All right. And will you just sponge that spot out of my vest—something I got on it at dinner."

"Yes, after I attend to the baby."

"And will you lay out a clean collar for me and my evening necktie?"

"Yes, dear," and when she brings the collar he says:

"Just fasten it on in the back, please. I want to finish this account of that murder trial. Put on my tie for me too, won't you?"

When this is done he says: "Just put a clean handkerchief in the pocket of my coat, won't you? And, oh, I forgot, but I twisted a button off my overcoat to-day. The button is in one of the pockets. Can't you sew it on before we go? It will take but a minute."

It takes nearer ten minutes for her to find needle, thread, scissors and the missing button, and while she is sewing on the button he says:

"Won't you please put the sleeve buttons in my clean cuffs?"

"I can't find but one button, Henry."

"Oh, well, things are always getting lost in this house. Look around and I guess you'll find it."

She is down on her knees, peering under the various articles of furniture for the button, when he says:

"Oh, here it is. I forgot and slipped it into my pocket. Now, if you'll just—Great Scott! look at that clock, Maria! We ought to have been off five minutes ago! What have you been doing? How many hours does it take a woman to dress? Here I'm all ready, and you haven't even got your dress on. What have you been doing the last half hour? I'd like to know that! It's always the way when we try to go anywhere! I'm always ready hours before you begin!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Colossal Bribe.

It is an 8-year-old boy who succeeds to the earldom of Macclesfield, created at the beginning of the last century in behalf of Thomas Parker. Parker was deprived of his office of Lord Chancellor of the realm in consequence of a discovery that he had accepted a bribe to the amount of $200,000. The little earl is the grandson of the late peer, and lost his father in a very sudden manner about a year ago. Viscount Parker had gone to bed one evening in perfect health and was found by his wife dead on the following morning, with his head upon her shoulder. The estates to which he succeeds comprise Shirbourne castle, a very ancient and picturesque pile, which figures in history as having been surrendered to King Stephen's daughter, the German Empress Maud, as far back as the year 1041. It underwent a siege at the time of Cromwell, and was stormed by Gen. Lord Fairfax, of the parliamentary army, whose descendant, the present Lord Fairfax, is now in this country, engaged in medical practice in Maryland. The castle is surrounded by a grand moat, and there is a tradition that when the great Lisbon earthquake took place in 1721 the ordinarily calm waters of the moat sunk and rose in the most unaccountable manner, before rushing with such force against the walls of the castle as to send the spray almost as high as the battlements.—Chicago Record.

By Any Other Name.

Oberlin, the French philanthropist, was once traveling in the depth of winter amongst the mountains of Alsace. The cold was intense, the snow lay thickly upon the ground, and ere the half of his journey was over he felt himself yielding to fatigue and sleep. He knew if he gave way to sleep he would wake no more; but in spite of this knowledge, desire for sleep overcame him and he lost consciousness. When he came to again, a wagoner in a blue blouse was standing over him, urging him to take wine and food. By and by his strength revived, he was able to walk to the wagon, and was soon driven to the nearest village. His rescuer refused money, saying it was his duty to assist one in distress. Oberlin begged to know his name, that he might remember him in his prayers. "I see," replied the wagoner; "you are a preacher. Tell me the name of the Good Samaritan." "I cannot," answered Oberlin, "for it is not recorded." "Ah, well," said the wagoner, "when you can tell me his name, I will then tell you mine." And so he went away.

Military Pride.

Looked at from a soldierly point of view, the following little anecdote of the battle of Alma is worth quoting from Sir John Adye's "Recollections of a Military Life." "The battle ended about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the headquarters camp being pitched near the river; and Lord Raglan then went in search of his orderly officer, Lieut. Tom Leslie, and, with the help of some Guardsmen, with a stretcher, brought him to his tent. Lord Raglan asked me," writes Sir John, "if I knew Tom's mother; and on my replying in the negative, he said, 'A charming woman. I must write to her. How proud she will be to hear that he has a bullet in his shoulder!'"

Mosaics.

Mosaic floors, laid with small pieces of different colored stones set in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians 2300 B. C. In Babylon floors of this kind dated from 1100 B. C.

Peasant—I spoke to our herb docto, and he advised me that I should—Doctor (interrupting)—Oh! he gave you some idiotic advice, I don't doubt. Peasant—He advised me to see you.—Humoristische Blaetter.

Most of the men looking for work cannot do it in a satisfactory manner after they find it.

THE VATICAN MUSEUM.

One Can There See Rome at Its Best and at Its Worst.

The walk through the museum is certainly one of the most wonderful in the world. There are more masterpieces, perhaps, in Florence; possibly objects of greater value may be accumulated in the British Museum, though that is doubtful; but nowhere in the world are statues and antiquities so well arranged as in the Vatican, and perhaps the orderly beauty of arrangement has as much to do as anything else with the charm that pervades the whole. One is brought into direct communication with Rome at its best, brilliant with the last reflections of Hellenic light; and again one is brought into contact with Rome at its worst, and beyond its worst, in its decay and destruction. Amid the ruin, too, there is the visible sign of a new growth in the beginnings of Christianity, from which a new power, a new history, a new literature, and a new art were to spring up and blossom, and in the rude sculpture of the Shepherd, the Lamb and the Fishes, lies the origin of Michael Angelo's "Moses" and "Pieta."

There, too, one may read, as in a book, the whole history of death in Rome, graven in the long lines of ancient inscriptions, the tale of death when there was no hope, and its story when hope had begun in the belief in the resurrection of the dead. There the sadness of the sorrowing Roman contrasts with the gentle hopefulness of the bereaved Christian, and the sentiment and sentimentality of mankind during the greatest of the world's developments are told in the very words which men and women dictated to the stonecutter. To those who can read the inscriptions the impression of direct communication with antiquity is very strong. For those who cannot there is still a special charm in the long succession of corridors, in the occasional glimpses of the gardens, in the cool magnificence of the decorations, as well as in the statues and fragments which line the endless straight walls.

One returns at last to the halls, one lingers here and there, to look again at something one has liked, and in the end one goes out, remembering the place rather than the objects it contains, and desiring to return again for the sake of the whole sensation one has had rather than for any defined purpose.—Century.

Where's Crusoe's Isle?

We have had, in the last five years, a recrudescence of Columbus, of Napoleon and things Napoleonic; now, it appears, there may be an infection of Robinson Crusoe. A learned society in London, England, has come to the conclusion that readers of De Foe's charming fiction have all along been misled as to the island on which their hero was landed when he experienced shipwreck.

It has been hitherto assumed, much to De Foe's discredit, that he stole (or "appropriated") the story of one Alexander Selkirk, who passed several years on the Island of Juan Fernandez, in the Pacific Ocean. But members of this society declare they have discovered that the novelist did not steal his narrative at all; and moreover, that the island where the original Robinson was wrecked lies, not in the Pacific, but in the Atlantic. They are going to send out an expedition next winter, as soon as the sickly season closes, to ascertain beyond all peradventure just where this island is located.

In the interest of all true narratives (of fiction) and for the benefit of all lovers of Crusoe, it is to be hoped that their mission will be a success.

The true island, they say, is situated somewhere off the north coast of South America, not far distant from the mouth of the Orinoco; for Crusoe himself says in his journal that the last recorded observation, taken just before his shipwreck, was in latitude 11 degrees north, between the islands of Barbadoes and Trinidad.—New York Press.

Taught by a President's Sister.

Senator Tillman was at one time taught by Miss Annie Arthur, a sister of President Arthur, who was governess in the Tillman family when the Senator was a boy. During President Arthur's administration this lady revisited the scenes of her early days in South Carolina and spent several weeks with the family of then "Farmer" Tillman at the old estate.

This estate lies at about thirteen miles distance from Augusta, Ga. Here Senator Tillman was born fifty years ago, and has lived ever since, excepting two years spent in Florida. His father was a slave and land owner, and the family lived in the lap of luxury before the war. After the war, however, the family, like the majority of others in the South, became "land poor." The great-great-grandfather of the Senator came from near Strasburg, Germany, and so was German. The name was then spelled "Tilghman." There is furniture still in the family that came from Strasburg. The Senator's great-grandmother was Irish. He has also Huguenot blood in his veins.—Springfield Republican.

Corn Started in Flower Pots.

Isaac S. Long, who owns 600 acres of farming land in the Lebanon valley, has made an experiment in corn-planting which will undoubtedly prove of interest to agriculturists at large. In planting corn he is very precise, putting exactly the same number of stalks in each row, and for years he had the finest corn fields in the Lebanon valley. Some months ago he came to the conclusion that if he planted corn in flower pots and raised the plants in that way there would be no delay in their growth in case any of the corn had to be replanted in his fields. So he purchased 5,000 flower pots, placed them in his garden this spring, and planted a seed of corn in each. Several weeks ago, when it became necessary to replant the corn fields, a hole was dug wherever there was a stalk missing, and one of the tender corn stalks was transplanted from the pots. The potted stalks grew well, and are just as large as those planted in the field in the spring. This experiment was made on Mr. Long's farm, near Myerstown, Pa. Mr. Long is a member of a firm of commission merchants in New York City, and divides his time between the management of his business there and his fine farms.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Earl of Lovelace, a direct descendant of the poet, is to edit a new edition of Byron.

Henry Norman's long-heralded volume, "The Near East," is not to appear until autumn.

Sweden appears to be a good country for newspaper men. The Storthing has voted two State grants of 1,000 kroner each to enable young journalists to get foreign experience, and all editors are hereafter to have free use of the railways when traveling in the exercise of their profession.

R. D. Blackmore, whose novel, "Dariel," is expected to commence in Blackwood's this autumn, is one of the oldest living English novelists, having just passed his 71st birthday. George Macdonald is one year in advance of this, but his nearest younger rival in this matter is George Meredith, who confesses to 68 years.

William Le Queux bitterly resents the action of an American publishing house in pirating one of his early novels, "Guilty Bonds," and announcing it as the latest work of the author. This sort of robbery not only injures the author but also prejudices the sale of his really latest work by an honest American publisher, who respects the laws of copyright and of decency.

Kenneth Grahame, the clever delineator of child life and character, says he left Scotland at the age of 7, carrying with him a kilt and a Scotch accent. "The latter," he adds, "I imprudently took with me to boarding school, but after being severely kicked for it, I concluded it was a luxury I could not afford to keep up. The kilt I cherished secretly for years, till I discovered that my legs came to far through for English prejudices."

The inveterate insularity of that literary thunderer, the London Athenaeum, has never been more strikingly exhibited than in its review of F. Hopkinson Smith's "Tom Grogan," which it exhausts the dictionary of academic billingsgate in denouncing as vacuous rubbish. The London Literary World, on the other hand, calls it a strong and original story, entertaining from cover to cover—a verdict which American readers confirm by their purchases. Last month "Tom Grogan" was second only to Richard Harding Davis' "Cinderella" in the number of copies sold in Chicago.

Served Him Right.

The other evening four ladies going eastwards entered a 'bus near the bank, says London Answers. There were only three vacant seats. A gentleman instantly rose to allow the fourth lady to sit down. An elderly over-dressed man sitting close to the door began to complain that the 'bus was overcrowded, and pestered the conductor with ill-natured remarks.

The conductor, having collected all fares from those inside, went to look after outside passengers. Seeing this, the grumbler got out of the 'bus to obtain the services of a policeman, for the purpose of removing the thirteenth passenger. Presently he returned with an officer of the law. The constable carefully counted the passengers and declined to interfere, as the number was not in excess of that allowed.

The man, hearing this, became very angry, and getting again into the 'bus, called out:

"I'm the thirteenth, constable; I'm the thirteenth."

"In that case," quietly replied the constable, "you must get out, as the 'bus is licensed to carry only twelve inside." And, in spite of the man's remonstrances, he was removed, amid roars of laughter from the other passengers.

Servant Girls in Australia.

Many good things come out of Australia besides systems of voting and kangaroo skins for boots. All servant girls will certainly think so if the plans now being laid in that country are brought to success and hence to adoption by the world. It is proposed to call domestic servants "household employes," and to arrange for their having meals in the dining-room by themselves at regulated hours. No more talk of "the girl" will be allowed, and Bridget will no longer "snatch a bite and a sup" from the pan in which the eggs for master's breakfast are poaching. Better still, "household employes" will not be at the beck and call of the mistress. There will two shifts of employes, one to work from 6 a. m. until 2 p. m., the other from 2 p. m. to 8 or 9 p. m. It would seem as if both Biddy and "Missus" would enjoy such an arrangement, if only some plan could be made for curing the morning girl of what would probably become a propensity on her part to save up all the disagreeable work for the afternoon girl to do. Girls will be girls, even when they are "household employes."—Boston Home Journal.

Working in High Buildings.

Some of the men who spend half a dozen hours or more a day in rooms on top floors of sky-scraping office buildings are talking about a new ailment that they allege is the result of doing business so far from the ground.

"I never was troubled with headaches or dizziness," said one of these men, "until I moved into my present offices. Then I noticed that about an hour after I had settled down to business my head would feel heavy, and at times I would be slightly dizzy. These feelings, on certain days, increased the longer I remained in my office, and half an hour after I had descended to the street they would disappear. Several other men who are on the top floors of big office buildings have complained of similar symptoms, and on comparison we have come to the conclusion that they were produced by the same causes. Possibly the fact that the air is slightly more rarified at the altitude at which we work may account for this feeling of uneasiness."—New York Sun.

The Toothpick Industry.

In Harbor Springs, Mich., there is a large and flourishing wood toothpick industry. White birch is exclusively used in the manufacture of the toothpicks, and about 7,500,000 are turned out daily.

"UNCLE DAVE'S" SCHEME.

He Enjoys a Siesta While Neighbors Dig His Well.

Blairstown, N. J., has a clever old farmer, who has evidently read the story of how Tom Sawyer cajoled his friends into whitewashing the front fence for him. Blairstown's man of genius, however, made his friends dig his well gratis. His name is David Hennion, or "Uncle Dave," as he is familiarly known.

A few days ago he decided to sink a well, and, determining not to have further trouble in obtaining water, made the well large and deep. He bought a windmill and then started to excavate. He went down and down, although the job was a slow and tedious one. Finally he struck a splendid stream of water and prepared to line the well with stone. He carried a large quantity of stone to the well side and dumped it. The weight of the stones or something else caused the sides of the well to cave in.

"Uncle Dave" viewed the collapse with chagrin and disappointment, for it meant much more hard work on his part to clear the well again. Finally he struck an idea and proceeded to carry it into effect. He obtained his coat and placed it near the excavation, then he placed his hat on top of his coat. This done he sought the hay loft of his barn and secreted himself. The neighbors had taken considerable interest in the well, and it was not long before one of them came along to see how the work was progressing. He saw the half-filled well and the hat and coat close by. Believing the walls had fallen in on him, he rushed to the house and asked where "Uncle Dave" was. Mrs. Hennion had not seen him and a search of the farm did not bring him to light. The conclusion was he was buried under the earth and stones in the well.

The neighbors for a great distance around were alarmed, and within a couple of hours twenty men were at work digging to clear the well and rescue the body of their neighbor.

By morning they had the well cleared to the bottom, but found no trace of "Uncle Dave." The men, when they found they had nothing for their pains except a cleared well, went away weary and startled. When the coast was clear, "Uncle Dave" emerged from his hiding place to find his wife sitting beside the well hole, dazed and mystified. She was as much puzzled as any one. "Uncle Dave's" first greeting to her was: "Golly, Sally, I'm most starved; get me something to eat; but didn't those fellows work hard?"

How Bicycle Tubing Is Made.

Solid draw steel tubes have been made for years for boilers and general use, but the great demand arose when the safety type of bicycle came into vogue, the diamond frame requiring the use of a greater length of tubing and necessitating that this should be as light as possible. There are variations in the methods for producing a cold drawn steel tube, but the principle of all is practically the same. Only a very high class of steel is suitable for the purpose, and that hitherto employed has been chiefly Swedish charcoal steel, containing a certain proportion of carbon. The steel is taken in the form of a billet two feet long and about six inches in diameter. A hole is bored through the center and it is heated, annealed and rolled into the form of a tube about 1¾ inches in diameter, with walls of about 10 gauge. This is then drawn through a die and over a mandrel by means of a draw-bench, until about 800 feet long, beautifully smooth and bright both within and without. This is not drawn at once, but in a number of operations, and between each of them the metal has to be repickled and reannealed to prevent the crystallization to which the drawing process tends to give rise. The first drawings of the tube leave it about three-eighths of an inch thick, but this gradually decreases until a tube is produced which is of the thickness of stout writing paper. This is the class of tube employed in bicycles and that imparts a strength and rigidity out of all proportion to its lightness.—Boston Transcript.

Telling Time in India.

The Hindus look upon our clocks as ornaments and curiosities. Many are found in India, but they are not employed as timepieces. They are the luxury of the rich. The old-fashioned way of telling the hour of the day in India by calculating the number of bamboo lengths the sun has traveled above the horizon is entirely satisfactory to the natives. In the country police stations in India, where the European division of the hours is observed, time is measured by placing in a tub of water a copper pot in which a small hole has been bored. It is supposed that it will take one hour for the water to leak into the pot so as to fill it and sink it. When the policeman sees that the pot has disappeared he strikes the hour on a bell-like gong. If he is smoking or dozing the copper pot may have disappeared several minutes before he discovers the fact, but the hour is when he strikes the gong.

Vitality of Toads.

We have all read of the discovery of toads "in solid strata of stone," where food and air sufficient to sustain life could not have possibly been had. We have not only read these stories, but the majority of us have put them down as Mulhatton yarns, which were written by someone who did not expect them to be believed. Now comes the scientist M. Victor Lagroche, who says that he has imprisoned toads in masses of mixed plaster of Paris and found them "well, fat and hearty after a lapse of eight years.' He argues that if such creatures can live for years without air or light they "can continue to live on indefinitely."

Rival Artists.

Joseph Gillott, the manufacturer of pens, once visited the artist, Turner. "I have come to swap some of my pictures for yours," said he.

"What do you mean?" exclaimed Turner. "You do not paint!"

"No, I do not, but I draw," said Gillott, unfolding a roll of Bank of England notes, "and here are some of my pictures."

"Money am often like some days," says Brother Watkins; "dew in de maunin' an' mist at night."—Philadelphia Record.

THE AUBURN COURIER

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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Political Notice.

Democratic Commiteemen are notified that George Lanning, Auburn is ready to supply them with speakers at any date or place they may desire Dont be backward in calling on him as he has plenty of them and good ones at his command.

Fusion.

There is not often a political year when parties would unite or "fuse" as it is called, on a common principle, though after differing in many other points. This year, the fusion is mainly between democrats, populists and free silver republicans, who all earnestly believe in the free coinage of silver. And they all realize that it is only by uniting that anything can be accomplished. And it is these fusion tickets that will carry the most states. We note a few.

IN INDIANA.

Democratic and populist state committee have met and agreed to divide the electoral ticket between the two parties so that only one set would go on the printed ballots, but the names decided on by either party have not been announced. In consideration for this divide, the populists will probably not run any state ticket nor legislative. This will give the state to the democrats and to the Bryan and Sewall electors, as well as members of congress and the legislature.

IN ILLINOIS.

The democrats have twenty candidates on the electoral ticket and the populists four. They are all for Bryan but the populists may vote for Watson for vice-president. There is a good chance they will carry the state.

MICHIGAN.

The Democrats have united with the populists and free silver republicans on an electoral ticket, made up of ten democrats, three populists and one silverite. All are for both Bryan and Sewall.

NEBRVSKA.

A letter to the COURIER from a man in Nebraska, who is well posted says there is complete and satisfactory fusion all over the state between the democrats and populists. He says those eastern people who call Bryan a boy, will change their minds if they get into a discussion with him, and will conclude he is 75 feet high and 700 years old before they are done with him. The fusion will probably be completed this week, by a division of electors, state officers and congressmen. But all will be for Bryan and Sewall.

IOWA.

The electoral, state and congressional nominations are divided between the democrats, populists and free silver republicans and the fusion is completed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The populists have no ticket but will act with the democrats, insuring a heavy democratic majority.

OREGON.

The arrangement so far talked np is to give the silver republicans one elector, and the rest be divided between the democrats and populists. Not decided yet.

OHIO.

The populists get five on the electoral ticket and the democrats eighteen, with a division of the state ticket. But as there are many gold democrats in the state, there is little hope for success.

TEXAS.

The populists, republicans and gold democrats have fused, and will likely make the state close. It may go for McKinley.

IDAHO.

The democrats, populists and free silver men have united fully on one electoral ticket, and will carry the state.

OTHERS.

There is more or less talk of fusion in many other states, but up to this date, but little has been alone.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Before Cyrus C. Walter, a justice of the peace in and for Union township.

The Linthicum Carriage Co. is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against it before me, a justice of the peace, in and for Union township, in said county, and state, by Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, in attachment, and garnishment, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th day of October 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Witness my name this 24 day of September 1896

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Justice of the Peace.

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

Gold Democrats

At the meeting of the gold democrats in Fort Wayne yesterday there were present some forty or fifty, two, Chas. McClellan and S. D. Hanna being delegates from Auburn. The meeting was called to order by Perry Randall and they proceeded to elect delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis. E. H. McDonald of Ft. Wayne and Judge McClellan of this place were chosen, with P. S. O'Rourke and S. M. Foster as alternates. J. F. W. Myers. was made presidential elector, for this district and A. E. Hoffman contingent elector.

A Little Off.

McKinley said the other day that he feared free trade, and also feared there would be no reciprocity unless the people elected him president. But people may rest assured that McKinley will never help make another top-notch tariff law. It defeated his party within a month after it went into effect, and snowed them under again two years later. Those who look for better times under a McKinley tariff may as well give it up. It will never be reenacted, and cannot possibly bring good times if it is.

Three Pleas.

Several republican papers have got hold of a neat phrase "money protection, and reciprocity." It is strange they never can understand that reciprocity is free trade with the particular country that accepts it, and is as far as it applies, much nearer the unlimited free trade than any plan the democrats ever had. But they look on the democratic plan as purely bad. As for "protection," that policy has already proved disastrous and unpopular. But when it comes to "money," all are in favor of more money and it will be "good money" in spite of the silly scare crow of "cheap money" they are trying to scare voters with.

At Waterloo

James H. Teller was greeted by a good audience at Waterloo this afternoon, and delivered one of the best speeches we have heard this campaign. There were full as many present as at Mr. Robinson's speech in Auburn. After Mr. Teller concluded, Mr. Shontz, of LaOtto, made the formal announcement to Mr. Robinson, that the populists had endorsed him. H. D. Boozer introduced Mr. Teller, in a neat little speech, and there was great enthusiasm shown. There was to be a speech that evening, but we have no report of it.

B. & O. Excursions.

On September 7th and 8th the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., at rate of 1 fare for the round trip, account Sons of Veterans U. S. A.

Tickets will be good for return until September 13th 1896.

On Sunday of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will excursion tickets to local stations at rate of one fare for the round trip, good going and returning on date of sale only.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28-31

Highly Esteemed

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: 'It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and chamberlains, Colic, Cholera and Diarrœha Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Davenport the druggist. 39

Found.

At Robbins McCord's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is the Clinic Kidney Cure. 39

The Best is Cheap st.

Foley's Sarsaparilla is from three to ten times stronger in blood cleansing qualities than any other proprietary medicine. Trial size, 50c.

For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

THE FARMER.

As He Was and as He Is.

HOW HE IS ROBBED.

Stupendous Decline in Farm Products.

A PERNICIOUS FINANCIAL POLICY.

Evils of Contraction—The Concentration of Wealth—Rise and Fall of Gold—The Effect of the Free Coinage of Silver. What Gold Monometallism Stands For. An Honest Payment of Debts—The Help Offered by the Ballot.

By JOHN H. BEADLE.

The accompanying illustrations are from New York newspapers of recent date. They are published to show the popular idea of the personality of the American farmer in the gold stronghold of the country.

I will invite your attention to two pictures.

Twenty-five years ago the American farmer was a king. Poets sang about him. Orators praised him.

Edward Everett held up an ear of golden corn before his audience and eulogized the grower in such eloquent words that storms of applause shook the hall. We loved to read and quote the old stirring lines telling how "the embattled farmers stood" at Lexington and Concord, and it was universally agreed that they were the salvation of the land. They were the hardy yeomanry, the free and independent workers, and even such foreign visitors as De Tocqueville went out of their way to describe the happy condition of the landowning farmer in this country.

Truth.

Washington gloried in being a farmer. Our greatest statesmen passed their vacations on their own farms, among their horses and cattle. They delighted in rural pleasure, they worked and personally directed their employees, and from a season of this kind of life and close contact with the people they came back to Washington wonderfully freshened by having lived close to the heart of nature, more American and more democratic and more in love with their own land. Their names were coupled in the popular lore with the names of their estates. It was Washington of Mount Vernon, Jefferson of Monticello, Clay of Ashland, Webster of Marshfield and Jackson of The Hermitage.

N. Y. World.

Where is that farmer now?

The Vilification.

He is the gibe and the sneer of every clown who can get on the city stage in spotted breeches. He is the butt of vile jokes in the city saloons. He shares with the mule and the mother-in-law, the plantation darky, the rusty stovepipe and the tramp as the stock material for cheap paragraphers. He is brought on the stage of every low theater as the stock victim of all the stale old practical jokes. "Hayseed" and "Wayback" and "Jay" are his regular titles, even among cultivated people, and in the slums "farmer" is one of the vile epithets which provoke a fight. He figures in the illustrated comics as a half savage. Look at the pictures of the typical farmer in the New York papers and see something like this: A long, lean, lank monstrosity, with bones showing horribly prominent through his clothes, a face like a pointed Gothic front, a nose that describes an irregular arc from the lowest point between the eyes down over the mouth, and on his chin what is supposed to be a whisker, but looks like a wisp of weather beaten hay.

Puck.

N. Y. Press.

This is the farmer of today as the people of the cities are taught to consider him.

And why this change? It is because he has been systematically robbed for 80 years and has submitted to the robbery and voted for more of it. He is despised because he has consented to his own degradation.

Puck.

His very virtues have been made the means of his degradation. The farmers, and especially the men who till their own acres, are our great conservative class. They dread revolution. They love their country with an impassioned ardor born of close contact with the soil—an ardor of patriotism which some writers have thought impossible in men reared in cities. Naturally, therefore, the northern farmers stood by their government in the great civil war. The Republican party was in power and acquired an immense prestige by the successful issue of the conflict. Naturally again, therefore, the great majority of farmers credited all good things to that party. They could not believe that the party of Lincoln and Sumner and other friends of humanity would do aught of injustice.

N. Y. Herald.

The Robbery.

The war tariff was prolonged in time of peace despite solemn promises to the contrary. Empires of land and hundreds of millions of money were given to great corporations. Credit Mobilier, the Indian ring, the whisky ring, the star route ring and scores of others followed in rapid succession, but though the farmers murmured they did not revolt. They overlooked the fact that parties are composed of men and therefore subject to change. They were slow to believe that the grand old party could contain schemers.

Puck.

On top of all the rest comes a financial system which has added 80 per cent to the value of money and depreciated the price of the farmer's products in like proportion, and at the least signs of a revolt on his part he is denounced as a traitor. It is assumed as a matter of course that Wall street should strive for a rise in stocks, that manufacturers should lobby for a higher tariff, that the Pacific Railway companies should evade payment of their debt. All other men can vote and lobby to raise the price of what they own and be good Christians, but at the bare hint that the farmer is to vote for restoring silver to get a little better price for his crops, the country rings with frantic cries of rage and denunciation. The farmer has submitted too long. He has lost the respect of those who have robbed him, and it is much to be feared that in great part he has lost his own self respect. His poverty has become is reproach.

Judge.

N. Y. World.

The Affliction of Abundance.

"But there has been so great an increase in production. Now, why should the farmer complain that prices go down as the size of the crop goes up? And how can you prove that elevating the condition of the farmer will elevate that of other laborers?"

Life.

It is impossible to raise the agricultural class of any country without raising all the other classes who depend on labor for a living. It is not absolutely impossible to press down the agricultural laborer and yet leave the city laborer unaffected, but it is very unlikely. The farmer, however, does not complain that he gets less per pound or per bushel when the crop is big than when it is small. What he does complain of, and what he has a right to complain of, is that prices have fallen so fast that he gets very much less money for a very big crop than he formerly got for a small one. Thus the bounties of Providence are turned into curses and he is coming to look upon abundance as an affliction. Let me call your attention to some figures. In 1881 the farmers produced 416,481,000 bushels of oats and received therefor $193,198,970; in 1883 they produced 571,302,400 bushels and received for it $187,040,264; in 1889 they produced 751,515,000 bushels and received $171,781,008, and so on down, the amount received for it fell, till 1895, when they produced 824,443,537 bushels of oats and received therefor $163,655,068. And the population has increased 70 per cent. In 1870 we produced 1,094,225,000 bushels of corn, worth $601,839,030; in 1893 1,619,496,131 bushels, worth $591,625,627, and in 1895 2,151,138,580 bushels, worth $567,509,106. Overproduction, you say, but divide the bushels by the population each year, and you will find that per capita the increase was quite small, and in such years as 1890 and 1894, when the crop was very short and the number of bushels per capita very much less than the average of sever l years ago, the price per bushel was still low.

Judge.

The Decline In Value.

Since 1870 the production of hay in the United States has increased in almost exact parallelism with the increase of population, and yet the average value per ton has declined from $13.82 to $8.35. This last is the farm price as reported by the agricultural department for July; nevertheless, on the day I write this hay is selling in New York city by retail at $18 per ton, which is a beautiful illustration of how your city consumer "profits" by the loss of the farmer. Wheat is supposed to be an exception because our rivals in other countries are producing so much, and yet the figures are significant. In 1881, for instance, 383 280,090 bushels were valued at $456,880,427, and in 1895, 467,102,947 bushels at $237,938,998. And yet the world has not as much wheat as it wants, and not much more than half as much as it would buy if it had the wherewith. There is evidently something the matter that cannot be explained by that handy phrase "overproduction."

Judge.

N. Y. Press.

Has there been any overproduction of fat hogs? Every farmer knows that there is just now a great scarcity, almost a hog famine. And yet fat hogs in the central region of the west are selling at 3 cents a pound or less, when but a few years ago they sold at 6. Has there been any overproduction in milk cows? The census will show you they are less numerous in proportion to population than they were, and yet the price is going steadily downward. Is there an overproduction of land? In two-thirds of the country east of Illinois you can today buy thousands of splendid farms at what they were assessed for in 1870, and in some of the finest parts of New York state they will sell you good farms at the assessment of 1860. Farmers do not complain at reduced prices for products of which there has been a very great production, but the figures show a decline, though not so great, in articles of which there is an admitted scarcity and that the general decline is very much greater than can be accounted for by the amount produced.

THE NEW UNCLE SAM.
N. Y. Herald.

Starving Midst Plenty.

But as a matter of fact is there any overproduction? Have mankind more breadstuffs than they can eat and more cotton than they can wear and more pork and beef than they want or more shoes than they need? Why, the largest wheat crop ever raised only amounted to three bushels per capita for the people of the civilized world, and, deducting seed and that made into whisky, little over two bushels per capita was left for bread. It has been repeatedly shown that the world's cotton crop is still 8,000,000 bales short of the world's consumptive demand. Our own agricul-

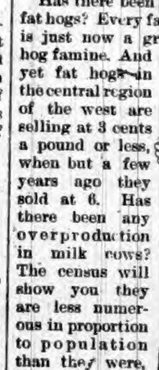

N. Y. Herald.

Continued in Next Issue.

—Many people are buying those $3 shoes for $2 at Wilsons.

W. H. McKinley.

"I am for the la gest use of SILVER in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it; I wou d giv. it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as Money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."—Congressional Record, Vol. 21, page 6,447.

B. H. EDWARDS.
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

Plate Glass
WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.
Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

Obituary

The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Roxana (Coburn) Ackley, was born in Bezetta, Trumbull County, Ohio, August 8, 1829, died August 6, 1896, aged 69 years, 11 months and 28 days. She removed with her parents, Asher and Hannah Coburn, to this county sixty years ago, and bravely withstood all the privations and hardships of pioneer life.

She was married to Harvey Ackley April 30, 1848. To this union were born five children, one son and four daughters, the oldest daughter Esther, died February 1885; the husband having died in the service of his country, April 19, 1863, left the entire care of a family small children to her, and nobly did she carry out his last request "Take good care of the children." Through the never tiring efforts of a devoted mother she left a family who are known for their intelligence and industry, and rank among the most enterprising people where they reside. Mother Ackley was never idle and her time was always spent in some useful employment, with the cares at home, visiting the sick or helping the needy. And in the language of another, "If every one to whom she had shown a kindness were present to bestow a tribute she would sleep to-day beneath a wilderness of flowers." Her funeral was attended by a large concourse of friends who feel the loss of so worthy a citizen. The text used for the occasion was of her own selection, Second Kings 20-1, "Set thine house in order for thou shalt die and not live" as her last exhortation to all the people. Her daily comfort was the Bible, and ever an earnest desire for the spread of the gospel. She had been a consistent member of the Christain church for more than fifty years.

Surprised Him.

Saturday John Steffen was of age, the lucky number of 21 having been rounded out for him. So about 125 of his friends marched in on him and gave him a surprise. They brought plenty of lunch, and had a right nice time which will leave a pleasant memory with all and especially with John himself.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

Truths Tersely Told.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is one of the standard medicines used in the Working Woman's Home Association, at 21 South Peoria stree, Chicago."

DR. BLINN, Med. Sup't.

"Foley's Honey and Tar gives the bast satisfaction here." C. F. BICKHAUS Roseland, Ill.

"My customers call for Foley's Hodey and Tar when wanting a good cough syrup."

J. H. KUSST, Easton, O.

For sale by Robbins McCord. 39

Telephone News.

The Home Telephone Co. have completed their exchange in Fort Wayne as will be seen by the following report of the city council. Their toll lines are also nearly completed between Auburn and that city:

The Home Telephone company made application to the board of public works yesterday afternoon for the return of $2,000 which was deposited as a guarantee of the company's good faith. When the company received its franchise the board stipulated that the above named sum be deposited as a pledge that the lines should be in working order on or before August 29. The lines are now connected, and a large part of the system is in operation. The board consequently granted the permission, and a notice was ordered sent to the comptroller, asking for the refunding of the money.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surp'us $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

A Prophet.

Fort Wayne has a presidential prophet, Mr. George W. Jones; here is what he predicts:

Washington
Idaho.
Louisiana
CoLorado.
Indiana
AlAbama
Michigan
New Jersey
OrEgon
KaNsas
MontaNa
Illinois
ArizoNa
eorgia
South Dakota
NeBraska
MissouRi
MarYland
North Dakota
New Mexico
WiscOnsin
Utah
Vi-ginia
North Carolina
MinnEsota
TeXas
KenTucky
MississiPpi
CaliforNia
DelawarE
ArkansaS
Iowa
NevaDa
TennesseE
WyomiNg
SouTh Carolina.

The acrostic is certainly bright in its predictions for Mr. Bryan and the COURIER trusts that when the ballots are counted in November its prophecy will have been verified.

Sherman In 1878.

It does the ordinary, man good to get a hit at John Sherman, the great overestimated. Now John is for a single gold standard, but in 1878, he sang a different song; read well the following letter that he sent to Hon. W. S. Grosbeck, a friend of his at Cincinnati.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 15, 1878

Dear Sir: To that part of your letter of the 12th inst., in which you ask my views of the matter confided in the monetary commission, I have some delicacy in replying very fully. During the monetary conference in Paris, when silver in our country was excluded from circulation by being undervalued, I was strongly in favor of the single standard of gold, and wrote a letter which you will find in the proceedings of that conference, stating briefly my view. At that time the wisest of us did not anticipate the sudden fall of silver or the rise of gold that has occurred. This uncertainty of the relation between the two metals is one of the chief arguments in favor of a monometallic system, but other arguments, showing the dangerous effect upon industry by dropping one of the precious metals from the standard of value, outweigh in my mind all theoretical objections to the bimetallic system. I am thoroughly convinced that if were possible for the leading commercial nations to fix by agreement an arbitrary relation between silver and gold, even though the market value might vary somewhat from time to time, it would be a measure of the greatest good to all nations. My earnest desire is that you may succeed in doing this.

You are so well informed upon this subject that it is not worth while for me to enlarge upon it. The statements and documents sent you by the director of the mint will give in authentic form most of the material facts which bear upon the question, and your own investigatoin on the silver commission will, I am quite sure, supply any deficiency.

Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN,
Seretary.

W. S. GROSBECK, ESQ. Cincinnati, O.

. . When in . .
FT. WAYNE
you will find the
DINGER
Cigar on sale at the corner of Calhoun and Main Sts.

Bishop & Lackey

DeKalb County's Greatest Dry Goods Store

Searching for something good is proof positive you are in want of something good. You will find more good and cheap goods in our store than any other in Northern Ind.

Some of our Good Things:

All Wool, yard wide, Serge all colors	25c yd
New Storm Serge, blue and black	50 to 75c yd
Summer Wash Dress Goods, worth 10 to 25c	5 to 10c yd
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Underwear	5 to 25c each
Splendid yard wide Unbleached Muslin	4c yd
Heavy, soft finished Bleach Muslin. worth 10c,	7c yd
17-inch fine All Linen Crash, worth 10c	8c yd
Best Domestic Ginghams, fast colors	6c yd
Best New Fall Prints, just received	5c yd
Good large size Cotton Towels, fringed	10c pair
Good heavy Shirting. all colors	6¼c yd
Good heavy Outing, new goods	5c yd
Men's gauze Underwear fine and good	25 to 35c
Men's Heavy Knit Working Shirts	50c
Men's Overalls, best you ever saw for	50c
Men's Working Shirts, former price 50c, now	40c

We are now receiving New Fall and Winter Goods in all Departments of our Mammoth Establishment.

We have taken every advantage of the dull times, and and our purchases are all made on lowest cash basis, and customers will share liberally on the low cash prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

NELSON ON BAPTISM;

OR, THE

Great Heresy Exposed.

A BOOK of 400 pages, finely illustrated with scenes of the Holy Land. Now running its second edition. Cloth bound, gold and silver embossed cover. Twenty-five chapters exclusive of "Personal and Historic," which gives a short sketch of the author's life and labors, including portrait, etc. Discussions both from the Septuagint and New Testament Greek, as well as from the English, of the significance of the Greek word βαπτιω. Old Testament baptisms, how Noah, Naaman, and Nebuchadnezzar were baptized; how Moses baptized the six million; how John baptized; how Christ was baptized; the great commission; the day of Pentecost; the three thousand baptized; the eunuch; Saul of Tarsus; Cornelius and family; Lydia; the Philippian jailor; Crispus; Gaius; the household of Stephanas; the testimony of the Epistles; the testimony of Revelation; the fountain of life; the water of life; the anathema of God; the sin against the Holy Ghost; the Alpha and Omega of inspiration; let him come, etc., with many other subjects not possible of mention. **Price, $2.00; in Clubs of Ten, $1.50.** A new and marvelous exposition of the subject. All orders sent to

REV. J. S. NELSON, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Free lectures given upon the subject. Correspondence solicited. AGENTS WANTED.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttneford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hous of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times.

—Firemen's tournament at Ashley Free Street Fair, Sept. 11.

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Walter C. Hartman gives his entire attention to Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans. Watch his advertisements if you wish to buy or sell.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

—Take your exhibits to Ashley Free Street Fair, Sept. 9. 10 and 11. Write Geo. Strayer, secy., for premium lists.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Notices to be inserted in the Weekly, must be brought in early as it goes to press Wednesday forenoon. Please remember.

—M. Miller of the Practical Boiler Works, informs us that they are very busy now, having more work than they can do.

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—For the next thirty days Miss Saloma Thomas, of Stamets Addition will teach the new Butterick System of dress cutting to all ladies of Jackson township, free of charge.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Balloon Ascension at Ashley Street Fair, Sept. 9 and 10.

—Dr. Zenith Stamets reports a large baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Sid. Stringham last night. Mr. Stringham is working at Valparaiso. and will no doubt be surprised to hear the good news.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in th house. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—Miss Flora Hoffman reports a pleasant visit at Soo St. Marie. with Dr. Darling and wife, while on her northern trip. She reports the doctor and wife enjoying the best of health, but the children are ailing.

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Druggist.

—Michael Kline had twenty-eight acres of good wheat. Twelve acres he did not cut on account of bad weather, nine acres were cut, but got spoiled, and the rest was saved in good shape in the barn. He was more fortunate after all than many others.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—Irvin Hoffman, the artistic photographer, built platform east of Snell's grocery this forenoon. and a picture of the teachers in attendance at the institute was taken. Mr. Hoffman has had considerable experience in taking large crowds, and always does first-class work.

—The teachers who took advantage of that "free ride" to Garrett Monday evening missed a musical treat that was far better than any common place political speech. We feel like complimenting the great body of them who staid here and heard some of the finest music we are likely to have.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Sam Gibson was threshing to-day and the forenoon's work failed to produce much grain, and was not all satisfactory. The machine started this morning and at noon 53 bushels of wheat and 133 of oats was the result. The straw stack was large enough had not the rain spoiled the crop, to turn out at least 500 bushels of oats.

—The women should make extra efforts to support their husbands at this season and keep them supplied with spending money. The men have this big financial question to settle and should not be annoyed by such a paltry thing as scarcity of change in their pockets.

—Bicycle races every day at Ashley Street Fair, Sept. 9, 10 and 11.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Miss Bertha Shaffer, of Garrett, is visiting friends in town this week.

—J. W. Baxter lost eight of his fine trees of various kinds by the tornado.

—Fred Leas, who has been visiting friends here and at Waterloo, returned to Ann Arbor yesterday.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—W. C. Carmer has been up in Lagrange this week on some business matters.

—Wm Masters, of Fairfield was here yesterday. He came to visit his half brother, M. B. Masters and family.

—Miss Ella Masters is still quite sick with some form of bilious fever with symptoms of typhoid nature.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Wm. Carr lost a wind mill by the big storm, so did Henry Hines, and we presume scores of others. And there are thousands of acres of corn laid over on the ground.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartles went to Garrett to-day to attend the funeral of Henry Wagoner. Mr. Wagoner was about 80 years of age and his death was caused by an over dose of medicine.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Davenport the Druggist.

—Probably the greatest money damage caused by the tornado was in the timber of Philip Fluke and Charles Rugman. Many valuable trees were torn down and more or less destroyed. Mr. Fluke suffered the worst as the wind went through a strip it did not hurt two years ago.

—Mrs. F. E. Myers and children returned to-day to Toledo after a two weeks' visit with the Auburn friends among whom she was reared from infancy. They like their Toledo home very much, and Mr. Myers is kept busy by the great shoe firm of Fitzsimmons & Co.

—Lew Bowers spent the day yesterday, with some help, in clearing away the big maple that fell onto his house on the lot next west of his residence. It tore off a corner from the roof of the main part and fell across the kitchen roof. It made a cord and a half of wood, though many can remember when it was planted.

Monday's Daily.

—Dr. Hines reports a girl born to Mr. and Mrs. McDade on north Jackson street Wednesday night.

—Corn is being cut and shocked in some fields in this county. Who ever heard of cutting up corn in August before?

—Will Olds and John Bishop arrived in town last night with a load of peaches. They sold them to M. E. Garrett and now are spending a few days with old friends.

—Some one attempted to burn Alf McClellan's threshing machine east of town Wednesday night but it was discovered by a Mr. McIntosh, before much damage was done. The machine was brought to town yesterday for repairs.

—Cider apples are being gathered up and taken to the mill now. This grade of apples will be very abundant, especially since the big storm and there is no reason why we should not have a plenty of good vinegar next year.

—Joe Williamson brought in a lo of lovely apple blossoms yesterday and gave bouquets to several friends including the editor. He says a number of his trees are full of these second growth flowers. We have heard similar reports from others.

—J. C. Lochner, yesterday sold his house and lot on north VanBuren St. to Mrs. Lydia Avery who will move there in a few weeks. Mr. Lochner accepted a fine residence lot at Ashley as part payment. This lot is located one and a half blocks from the business part of town, and is for sale.

—Tom Sommers and Wm. Sherlock went down to Duncan Lake yesterday for a day's fishing and had great luck. In about seven hours, they caught fourteen bass and thirty-nine blue gills. They did not see anything of the trout which the government put in there a few years ago, and it is believed they have got away by going down the open outlet into the river.

—Perry Blodgett has a serious trouble with his ankles, both of which are swelled and inflamed causing him severe pain almost day and night. It is supposed the blood vessels are ruptured and he knows no other cause for that except it may have come from severe straining when he was holding in place his barn door during the wind storm. By doing this, he probably saved his barn from blowing to pieces, but got a hard drenching and a cold that made the matter worse.

—Col. Ingrsoll is no aedvocate of the gold standard. He says: For my part I do not ask any interference on the part of the government except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask of prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed and should be undone by honest men.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Saturday's Daily.

—Sam Nickey, left this morning for Princeton. Their office furniture will be shipped to-day.

—Mrs. Davis and two daughters of Toledo, who have been visiting Mrs. Clint Potter, returned home to-day.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hodge Friday evening, Aug. 28, two sons. We give this item in formal style as it is on a new line. The COURIER sends double congratutations on the happy incident.

—Henry McIntyre and Jake Raut are home from their fishing trip. And they claim several barrels of fish and a rattlesnake with 15 rattlers. Query. What kind of bait did the boys use?

—Hon. E. D. Hartman and son Hubert, reached home lost evening after an extended absence, partly on business. He was fortunate enough to reach home a little in advance of the two little grandsons.

—Several years ago I was taken with a severe attack of flux. I was sick in bed about ten days and could get nothing to relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with us ever since. J. C. Marlow, Decaturville, Mo. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 39

—Henry Shull's horse hitched to the milk wagon was standing on Ninth St. this morning and and throwing his head around to fight off flies, the line caught under one thill. Of course he commenced cramping the wagon breaking one wheel and the thills. And now a few dollars must be paid out for repairs.

Monday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter reports a girl baby born this morning to James B. Baxter and wife. All doing well.

—Miles Baxter, of the firm of Baxter Bros., started for Michigan this morning to select peaches for the market.

—The Kiblinger factory started up again this morning with a part of the force employed.

—George Ettinger let a plank fall on his foot this forenoon, and as a result, he now walks with a cane.

Frank Scholes is home from New Mexico, says the St. Joe News. He had been there some time in the engineering work.

—Schools in Auburn began this morning, and excited lads and lassies with loads of books could be seen all over town.

Mrs. Clint Potter went up to Waterloo Saturday noon to accompany so far. her sister, Mrs. Davis, who was on her way home to Toledo after a visit here.

—MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's parents in Waterloo, Indiana, by Rev. W. O. Butler, August 30, 1896, Mr. Irvin Imhoof to Miss Jessie McEnterfer.

—Henry Bemenderfer has been nominated for county assessor by the democrats and populists of Elkhart county, We believe he is a relative of John Bemenderfer, at Waterloo.

—We were mistaken in supposing that Mr. and Mrs. Beidler had already removed to Waterloo. Mr. Beidler is there but for the present Mrs. Beidler will remain in Auburn.

—Everett VanAuken and Blanche Carpenter were married Sunday. Quite a few friends were present to witness the ceremony. The COURIER extends the usual congratulations.

—Miss Pauline Ranaky, of Defiance, O., is here visiling here visiting her friend, Mrs. Artie Beaty. Miss Ranaky is the daughter of a prosperous merchant of Defiance.

—Another bicycle relay is to be run for Gen. Miles. This time the despatch will be taken from San Francisco to New York. It goes though Kendallville and Waterloo.

—George Quince has completed the painting of the jail and it now looks much improved. He has the contract of painting, varnishing and papering four school houses in Butler township.

—Andy Coy and wife and John Stager and wife are all rejoicing over the arrival of new girls at their homes yesterday, Dr. Hines says that if they were boys they would both be Bryan men.

—Nan Phillips, Jim Myers, Charley Spake and E. A. Benedict were at Robinson park yesterday. They rode down on their wheels. They are loud in their praises of the beauties of the park.

We spoke of big hops the other day and now comes Mrs. Jesse Harnish with clusters of hops, the "aments" of which were five or six inches long with new leaves sprouting out from between the bracts. And they were evidently were rich in the material for which hopes are used.

—Last Friday evening the good people of the Lutheran church, came in a body to the parsonage with filled baskets and arms full of good things. Nearly an hour was spent in visiting and having a good time, when all departed for their homes, leaving the pastor and his wife rejoicing. We thank you not only for the many good things you brought, but also for the visit.

—Lafe Marvin who commenced work in the COURIER office several years ago as an apprentice, quit work Saturday evening with a view of entering college at Upland, Ind. Frank Fluke, an up-to-date and artistic printer has taken his place. The COURIER office was never better equipped to do artistic work than now. Mr. Marvin has been a faithful employe and we wish him success in whatever he undertakes.

DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Tuesday's Daily.

—The S. H. G's. will meet with Mrs. Mike Hebel on Saturday evening of this week.

—A great clean up sale at Wilsons, many shoes at less than cost.

—The races at the Hicksville Fair next week will be the hottest ever witnessed on their grounds.

—Choice any ladies Oxford in stock for $1.25 at Wilsons.

—Samuel Pepple reached Waterloo yesterday, and will be here and at the old home for two or three weeks.

—We have an extra fine line ladies shoes coming this week, prices $2.50 $2.75 and $3 at Wilsons.

—Base ball on Wednesday of the Hicksville Fair, Between Hicksville and Antwerp. Both clubs are preparing for a desperate struggle.

—Ella Masters, who has been very sick for two or three weeks, is about the same. She is holding her own, with good hopes of recovery.

—When attending the Waterloo Fair dont forget to call at the Millinery Store of Mrs. Wm. H. Leas where you will find the new fall styles in sailrs, walking and pattern hats.

—W. C. Hartman has purchased the Isaac Brandon property on north Main street, and will refit it for his home. This is a very desirable location in a pleasant neighborhood.

—The Dispatch seems to be bubbling over with McKinley-protection-sound money-good wages-reciprocityisms and have hung Billy's lithograph on the outside walls of the office.

—The Hicksville Fair will be held next week—September 8, 9, 10, 11. The Fair Society is offering greater inducements than ever before, and promise the finest exhibit on record.

—A new feature of the Hicksville Fair this season will be the Giant Colored Quartet Club, of Chicago. This celebrated quarter of colored singers will be present each day of the fair and discourse their music from the grandstand. Every patron of the grandstand can witness the races and also get the benefit of a 50-cent entertainment for the one price of admission. There are no finer musicians traveling. Sept. 8. 9. 10, 11.

—The managers of the Hicksville Fair have secured the Defiance and Bryan base ball clubs to play ball on Thursday and Friday, next week. These clubs are equal to any of the league teams in the state, and will play ball for blood. The rivalry between them grows more intense every day, and both of the cities will back their clubs with all the free silver they can carry. No lover of base ball can afford to miss these two games. September 10 and 11, at 10 a. m.

—Simon McEnterfer, of Russel, Kansas, reached here Friday, and after remaining a day or two with the relatives, Mr. Pommert, Mr. Stroh, and Ex-Sheriff St. Clair, will go up to Waterloo for a visit with the old neighbors. He is looking well, but had the misfortune to lose his wife a few years ago. His sons are near him, two being engaged in the hardware business, and the rest in farming. Business is rather dull there, and politics quiet though the prevailing sentiment is for free silver.

—Miss Minnie Stewart, of Butler, the saleslady of A. J. Conroy, of Cincinnati, who has been selling goods in Auburn for the past ten months, has gone to Dorrance, Mich., on her vacation and while there will visit with her two brothers, one who resides in the above place, G. W. Stewart and James M. who resides in California. Also a sister and family at Bay City, Mich. Miss Stewart will pay a visit to her childhood home where both of her parents have long since been laid to rest, at the beautiful city of Coldwater a fine summer resort. She will go also to Quincy, where she will visit relatives and friends.

—J. D. Brosy pastor of the Lutheran church, and his beloved people will on next Sabbath Sept. 6 celebrate their fifth anniversary. Five years ago they became pastor and people and pleasant has been their relationship thus far, and we hope that it will ever be so. The church will be appropriately decorated with flowers and grains of various kind. Each department of the church will be represented by a symbol. In the morning the pastor will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion, from the subject" The Lord is Good. For the evening service an excellent program has been prepared, consisting of songs and recitations. To these services we invite all to come.

—L. D. Robbins, on the old A. D. Goelschins place, south of town, is a hustler. He is putting in this season raising and selling small fruit and garden truck, and though prices low we judge he is doing much better than raising 60 cent wheat. Yesterday he gathered about twenty-five bushels of cucumbers suitable for pickling and these he finds sale for in town. Lately he made a specialty of wild plums which are always popular. He did not have them on his land, but paid his neighbors who did have, for the privilege of gathering them. People came to him at once, to get their supply of plums as soon as they knew he had them. A great deal depends on hustling and on knowing how and when to hustle.

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella**

The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

Special Train.

The Lake Shore road will run a special train going south from Waterloo, two days of the fair this week on Thursday and Friday. Train leaves Waterloo at 6 p. m. and will be convenient to all who go from Auburn and all stations south of here.

—WANTED:—A cook at the Swineford House.

—THE INDIANA STATE FAIR—
—SEPTEMBER 14-19TH—
—ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT. 7.—

—Notice the ad of Rev. Mr. Nelson,s valuable book.

—M.B. Masters lost one of his fine pear trees as well as some windows broken by the storm. There was a vast amount of fruit wasted by it.

—A one fare rate will prevail on all the roads running into Indianapolis durduring the week of the State Fair, Sept. 14 to 19 th, and tickets will be good to return Monday, Sept. 21st.

—Mrs. Daniels of Fairmont, Minn., formerly Miss Ida Blair, was here Monday and called a few minutes on the COURIER folks. She was accompanied by her little daughter and her sister Rose.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saving it.—The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton Ky. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 39

—Hon. J. M. Robinson was in town yesterday. He spoke that evening to a large audience at Jackson Center and is greeted with large attendences whereve he goes. He is making a complete canvass of the district and a splendid one.

—We spoke the other day of the abundant growth of hops, and since then we have noticed those of M. B. Masters. We never saw such a lovly display in that line. And not only are the bunches very abundant but the vines are very long.

—While at Waterloo Saturday we dropped in for a look at the new store of D. L. Leas, as he has his opening today. His goods are new and seasonable, and his room is equal to the best. It is nicely arranged and finished in artistic taste. The joiner work was done by John N. Rickel.

—John W. Pepple wrote from Texas that they have moved from Smithville to Hillsboro, that state. He has been there some time but his letters failed to reach us here. The COURIER will hereafter go to him direct. He says. "The weather has been warm here and politics hotter," and that they are strong for Bryan. An then Mr. and Mrs. John add a distinct hurrah for the next president.

TAKE NOTICE.

I have locatee my feather washer in Auburn for 20 days, and am ready to do mattress cleaning and all kinds of feather cleaning. An entire new process, no steam scorched work done at my machine. Try our work, it costs you nothing if not satisfactory to you. I have the best of references to show you. Machine is located on river flats southeast of court house

E. K. COATES, Prop.

BUTLER.

A number of the farmers in this vicinity, are making a profitable crop of clover hay from seed sown last spring, a crop of wheat or rye having been cut from the same ground this year. Meadows in some instances have produced a very fair second crop.

Corn is being cut in many places. This is something rare for August. The writer recalls but a single former instance of corn being cut in August, and that was but a small piece on sand.

A very painful and fatal accident occurred on the south side last Thursday evening. Mrs. Collins aged about sixty-five years, but in full vigor of life for one so old, was in the act of filling the reservoir of a gasoline stove without extinguishing the jets, when the inflamable fluid ignited enveloping her in flames. She ran screaming from the house calling for help, but before it reached she sank to the ground, kind friends extinguished her burning clothes, carried her in the house, where she lingered in great agony until Saturday morning when death ended her suffering. Funeral services were held at her residence last Monday evening, conducted by Rev. Disbro, of the M. E. church of which she was life-long member. Her remains were taken to Peru for interment.

Mrs. Flowers, another aged lady living on south Broadway died last Saturday night, from a complication of causes. She was also a member of the M. E. church. The time of her funeral has not been determined at this writing.

J. A. Campbell, wife and daughter Florence, and Fred Gengnagel and wife are seeing the sights at Petoskey and Traverse City Michigan this week.

Mrs. Male Sulwin, husband and daughter, and Mrs. Minnie Loeb, and husband, the former of Michigan, the latter of Chicago, daughters of John I. Champion are visiting their parents and other Butler friends.

David Weidler's loss of two horses by lightning on 22 nd of August, last, was adjusted last Saturday by J. A. Campbell. He rode twenty-four miles, made the adjustment and returned to his office in about three hours.

The Canning Factory and Basket Factory are running full time.

Topics of the Times

The fruit season for Georgia growers has been one of the most successful ever known.

In Russia the principals in a duel partake of breakfast together before going out to fight.

Sixteen out of the eighteen assembly districts of San Francisco have woman suffrage clubs.

It is proposed to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Natal by an expedition next year.

A New Orleans man who rides home on a street car is met every evening by a pet cat, which waits for him at his usual place of alighting.

In Albania the men wear petticoats and the women trousers. The women do all the work and the husbands attend to nothing in particular.

A couple in New York who have lived happily together for thirty-five years refuse, although starving, to go to the poorhouse, because they would be separated.

From the Prince of Wales down to the postman nearly every man in London has adopted the straw hat; only the policeman yet remains the victim of a hot helmet.

The first woman drummer to visit Lewiston, Me., aroused a good deal of interest among the merchants last week as she went about selling gloves in the men's furnishing stores.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has been notified by the city of Newport, Ky., that it must secure a franchise or remove the electric clocks it has placed in the city.

An electric road will be built by San Francisco men from that city to San Jose, so as to take in towns not on the railroad. Stanford University will be in the center of the line.

Parisian lovers of horse flesh devoured more than 30,000 horses last year. In 1894 the number was 21,227, in 1878 it was 10,000, and in 1872 5,034. There are 200 hippophageous butchers' shops in Paris.

The Government of Hawaii is in the market in southern California for 10,000 horned toads, by means of which it is hoped to abate the plague of bugs, which are working destruction on the islands.

Five golden weddings were celebrated on the same Sunday recently at the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in the town of Wazemmes, Belgium. The combined ages of the brides and grooms made 800 years.

M. Waddington's great collection of coins has been sold by his family to the French Government for $100,000. He had intended to bequeath it to the State, but was prevented from doing so by heavy pecuniary losses.

A Virginia farmer asserts that if one-half of the fruit of a heavily laden tree is removed by picking, the remainder will be of better quality. The product will also be as many bushels as though all of the fruit had remained on the tree.

Antioch in the beginning of the fourth century discovered the importance, as a matter of safety, of lighting the streets, but the discovery lapsed. In the middle of the sixteenth century Paris lighted up her streets with fires, made of pitch and rosin.

Large numbers of prospectors are out on the Mojave and Colorado deserts, and the great heat—the temperature has ranged as high as 128 degrees—has dried up many of the springs upon which they had depended. Some anxiety is therefore felt upon their behalf.

In New South Wales the annual death rate is less than one-half that in Spain, Austria and Hungary, and far below that in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The average of all these countries is 23.15 per 1,000. In New South Wales it is 14.66.

The very peculiar theory has of late been propounded that all women who partake to any extent of malt drinks have large feet. The women of Holland, Germany and even England are quoted as examples, while the women of the wine countries—France, Spain and Italy—are, on the other hand, famed for their small and shapely feet.

Mr. Power, the complaining witness in a burglary case in the New York court of sessions, was called to the stand. He looked blankly at the district attorney, but never moved. Twice again he was loudly called, but made no response. He was about to be committed for contempt when he exhibited his tablets, on which he had written, "I am deaf and dumb."

Foreign medical students in France have had their position defined by the minister of public instruction. They are divided into two classes; those wishing to practice in France must produce a French diploma of bachelor of arts or some equivalent diploma; others will be allowed to complete their studies, but their diplomas will not give them the right to practice in France.

For a long time Parisians have been spared the spectacle of persons throwing themselves from the tops of the high monuments, such as the Vendome and Bastile columns. Now this craze of suicides has started afresh. Some days ago a young woman mounted to the platform between the towers of Notre Dame, deliberately climbed the parapet and threw herself over. Death was instantaneous.

A Solomon has risen in judgment in Germany who declares that hotel proprietors are responsible for valuables stolen from their lodgers' rooms, in spite of the placards posted in the rooms disowning irresponsibility. Especially in the case of foreigners who cannot read German, the proprietor must take pains to specially inform them that he limits his liability. The decision was given in a Berlin court.

St. Petersburg had 1,135 arrests for drunkenness in one week recently and 1,000 arrests the week before. The persons arrested are locked up until they are sober again and are then sent home without further punishment unless they have disturbed the peace. Drunkenness is rapidly increasing, and the Government thinks of trying the system of fines and short imprisonments that has proved no deterrent of drink in other countries.

Policemen in Paris now carry clubs, beautifully decorated. They are pure white, with yellow handles. Around the middle is painted a double blue ribbon, with the city arms at the point where the ends of the ribbon cross. The white color will be more easily noticed than any other by coachmen, the sticks being held like conductors' batons by the policemen in the middle of the street to direct travel to the right or left, or to stop it when needful.

Dave Potter, a Carson, Nev., veteran, committed suicide recently. He sat down, leaned up against a shed, laid his hat on one side, took off his boots, attached a string to a trigger of the musket and to one of his toes, placed the musket to his left breast, and by means of the string fired the fatal shot. When he took the musket it was loaded only with powder, and he had found a bit of brass, somewhat similar to a bicycle valve, weighing, perhaps, three-fourths of an ounce, and this he used in lieu of a bullet. This queer missile passed through his right lung, and coming out of his back, passed through the wall behind him and was found imbedded in the opposite wall.

Dr. P. Penta, an Italian criminologist, has discovered a new feature of criminal anthropology, which goes to confirm still farther the views of Prof. Lombrosso. Dr. Penta has studied the fingers and toes of 4,500 criminals, and finds a deficiency in the number as well as prehensile toes, marked by a wide space between the great toe and the second toe; also a webbed condition of the toes, an approximation to the toeless feet of some savages. He found the little toe rudimentary in many cases, showing a tendency toward the four-toed animal foot. The most common of all the abnormalities was the webbed condition of the toes. The criminal is truly a degenerate type.

GREAT MEN AS LOVERS.

Not a Whit Less Silly than Their Intellectual Inferiors.

When Hume fell in love his friends became aware of the act by his sporting a rose in his buttonhole.

Sheridan fell in love with Miss Linley and told the story in "The Rivals," which is a true account of his courtship.

When Farquhar was in love with Mrs. Oldfield, the actress, he told her, "My head and my heart are at fisticuffs about you."

Addison fell in love with the Countess Dowager of Warwick, but she did all the courting and gave him no trouble in that regard.

When Heine was in love, he was so jealous that he poisoned a parrot belonging to his mistress, for fear it would claim too much of her affection.

Byron was crazily jealous over every woman he ever loved. His loves were almost innumerable, and sooner or later he made every one miserable.

Thomas Moore was always in love. The names of no less than fourteen different ladies to whom he vowed eternal fidelity are to be found in his poems.

Waller wrote his most pleasing poetry of Saccharissa. After she rejected him, he, in a letter to a friend, said, "She is only a red-headed drab, anyhow."

Alfred de Musset fell in love with George Sand, and when she tired of him, as she did of every one else, he took to absinthe, and soon succeeded in drinking himself to death.

When Sterne was in love he sent his sweetheart, Mrs. Draper, "a pot of sweetmeats and a pot of honey, neither of which contains half the sweetness peculiar to yourself."

Beethoven almost went crazy about the Countess Giulietta Guicciardi. He calls her "My Immortal Beloved," and concludes his letters, "Ever yours! Ever mine! Ever each other's! Amen."

When Goethe was first in love he carved upon a tree in a neighboring forest a couple of hearts, united by a scroll, and a little later received a sound thrashing from the forester for damaging the tree.

Alfieri fell in love with a noble lady of Turin, and, determined to effect a cure, had himself tied in a chair and remained thus for a month, during which time he wrote "Cleopatra," and established his reputation as a poet."

When Burns was in love with Highland Mary the twain went to a brook, stood on either side, clasped hands and swore on a Bible to be eternally true. Mary Campbell would doubtless have kept the vow, but judging from the subsequent conduct of Burns his doing so was highly improbable.

Israel Putnam, the sturdy American hero, fell in love with a young girl at a festival in which the paring of apples for drying was the leading employment. He tossed one long peeling over his shoulder, after the manner of the fortune-telling then common, and it fell in the shape of the initial of her name.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Making Money.

"Judge Denny of Lexington had a peculiar experience in Menifee County, Ky.," said a man from the Blue Grass State to a Star reporter. "The judge is one of the most eloquent stump speakers in the Republican party, and no one can make a stronger tariff argument. He was charging the administration with the financial depression in an outdoor meeting near Frenchburg. 'Who,' he asked, 'is making any money? If any one is I would like to see him.'

"After the meeting closed, a man came up, and, taking the judge to one side, said: 'I'm the man yo' axed for in meetin'. 'Course I couldn' make no sign in thet crowd, but I am ready to do business.'

"'You are what man?' asked the astonished orator.

"'The man that's makin' th' money out hyar you talked 'bout.'

"'Oh,' replied the judge. 'Well, what are you making?'

"'Nothin' but half dollars, but I hev a brother in Bell County who makes dollars, an' I reckon I could git yo' some. Yo' hev a pow'ful chance ter pass 'em goin' 'roun', but I never would a thought to spoke if yo' hadn't axed fer me.'

"The rather startled statesman could do nothing but make an appointment with the man, and then leave the county as quickly as possible."

Husband—How do you like the view? Wife (with ecstcy)—Oh, I am speechless! Husband—Well, if that be so, I think we had better stay here for a while.—Judge.

UNCLE SAM—"Not much, John. We are going to have a new deal."

—Denver News.

ABOUT CHEAP DOLLARS.

We hear a good deal from the McKinleyites about the wickedness of paying debts in 53-cent dollars, as if the Democratic party really proposed doing such a thing. That the bullion in the present silver dollar is worth only about 53 cents measured in gold is true enough, but the whole silver contention is that the price has been forced down by the demonetization of the white metal by act of Congress in 1873. In that year the silver in a dollar was worth one dollar and three cents in gold, and it has gone down to its present value steadily since The hope and the expectation of the silver men is that when silver can be again taken to the mints and coined as it was before 1873 the price will again go up to near, if not quite, where it was.

Silver has been mined in greater abundance of late years than it was formerly, but in nothing like the quantity to justify the fall in its value as compared with gold. Twenty years ago there were produced in all the world 67,000,000 ounces of silver, while last year the total was about 160,000,000 ounces—considerably more than double. Gold production has increased also, however, from 5,000,000 ounces in 1876 to probably close on to 7,000,000 ounces this year. This is not so great an increase as the increase in silver production, but it is much more valuable and goes a greater way.

By ceasing to use silver on an equality with gold as money, this country alone has decreased the demand for silver by many millions of ounces which, of course, had to be sold in the world's markets and which forced the price down to its present figure. Let the demand be restored and the price is sure to go up again, and money will be more plentiful, for we shall not have to depend entirely on our gold supply to keep our credit good.

What Their Grievance Is.

The real reason for the Bourke Cockran meeting in New York City, for the Indianapolis gathering, and for the defection of a few newspapers from the Democratic party, may probably be recognized in the following resolutions, which are part of the Chicago platform upon which Mr. Bryan stands before the American people:

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds, and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the Treasury Department, be redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts, public and private.

This, it will be perceived, is pure Jeffersonian doctrine. It is a demand for the preservation of their rights to the people, instead of the wholesale bestowal of them upon money lenders and rag barons. It is a claim of government for the benefit of the masses, and a denial of the trafficking in legislation by which corporations and individuals grow rich, and the people grow poor. At the Madison Square Garden oration of Mr. Cockran there were two thousand bankers and money lenders present. They were there to join in the protest against purity in government, and against the rights of the people!—New York News.

Belongs to John G.

A correspondent asks the New York Recorder: "Who first invented the phrases, 'Crime of 1873' and 'Conspiracy against silver'?" We cannot say positively, but we think the honor belongs to Hon. John G. Carlisle, the present Secretary of the Treasury. Speaking in Congress in 1878, Mr. Carlisle denounced the movement to destroy silver money as "a conspiracy," and, further, as "the most gigantic crime of this or any other age." We know of no earlier use of these pet phrases of the free silver men, and believe Mr. Carlisle first put them in circulation.

American Silver in Canada.

The opponents of silver are making much of a recent order of the Montreal street railway companies against the acceptance of United States silver coins in the payment of fares. This order, however, cannot be construed as an attack upon the credit of this country. Our own railways and postoffices have long refused to receive Canadian silver coins, not because of any doubt that the Dominion Government would redeem them at their face value, but because of the trouble and expense attendant upon sending them home for redemption. So with the Montreal railways. A large amount of United States coin is taken into Canada by tourists, and the reason above given sufficiently accounts for the recent order.—Youngstown Vindicator.

Silence Is Golden.

It is announced by Mr. Hanna that Major McKinley will not speak again during this campaign. The gentleman shows good judgment. In the speech which he recently made he passed over the subject of silver and devoted himself to the tariff—as to which he observed that were it amended so as to accord more closely with the McKinley act, it would raise the price of all commodities. This is the cold idea that a true American, if he put his soul in the work, can lift himself up by the waistband of his breeches. No wonder Mr. Hanna put a seal on the Major's mouth.

In order to conciliate the manufacturers, whose contributions to the campaign fund are essential, a plank was put in the platform at St. Louis indorsing protection. But practical politicians knew that this was merely pro forma. It would be impossible to-day to get an audience to listen to a speech in favor of Republican protection. That gabble has had its day. Time was when it helped to carry elections, but that time has passed. Every intelligent American now understands that the revision of the tariff is a scientific question to be effected according to the rules of economical science, without regard to the exigencies of party.

When Congress has the leisure and is in the humor to recast the tariff in a shape which shall be a finality and shall impart stability to trade, the subject will be intrusted to a committee embracing members of all parties, distinguished for their familiarity with economical problems. The report of such a committee would probably provoke little controversy, and the propositions embraced in it would not be considered party questions.—San Francisco Examiner.

To Use the Government's Option.

William Jennings Bryan will not have been in the presidential office a week before he will have issued an order directing the executive departments to use the option resting with the Government to redeem bonds and Government paper in silver or gold. Thus with one blow will be dispatched the gold bond python that is crushing the life out of the country's credit.—Wheeling Register.

Hanna's Third Ticket Scheme.

It is hardly necessary for Mr. Hanna to announce that he is in favor of the third ticket movement, which some have started. It does not need a Yankee to guess as much. Anybody can see that it is a little device to help McKinley and the syndicate to which he belongs. Hanna need neither tell anybody that he proposes to use some of the syndicate's money to help along this third ticket scheme, nor need he take the trouble of denying that he is doing so. The people understand his relations to it quite well. No true Democrat will be deceived by this third ticket scheme, and Hanna presumably does not expect that anyone can be. He doubtless merely intends to give employment to the professional orators who are always willing to espouse the cause of the highest bidder, but whom he cannot very well employ to talk for McKinley direct. His plan is to keep these gentlemen under his thumb, and if they can keep the Bryan and Sewall vote down even a little bit, so much the better.

Not Fair Play and Bad Politics.

The efforts of certain New York papers to drag Mrs. Bryan into politics, as bossing her husband's views and utterances, is discreditable to fair pray, and decidedly bad politics.—Philadelphia Item.

Hanna Ought to Blush.

So they are "frying the fat" out of the poor day laborers in B. F. Jones' iron works. With millions on millions to draw on, even Hanna ought to blush at that.—Winona Herald.

Is the Major Afraid?

So Major McKinley proposes to do all his speech making in his own front yard. Can it be that he is afraid to go away from home and Hanna?—Boston Globe.

Small Shot.

Bleeding Kansas refuses to be bled for Wall street any longer.

Eckels is for McKinley. Thus do the hopes of little Napoleon fade day by day.

Dick Bland says Bryan's New York speech was a winner and what he says goes.

Some of the Chicago bicyclists are forming McKinley clubs. It's a bad case of wheels.

Chicago is a good storm center. Besides, Governor Altgeld lives there, and in an emergency he is worth several ordinary men.

Mr. Thurston might learn a valuable lesson from his compatriot, J. Pound Sterling Morton. Morton hasn't said anything for several days.

The single standard people are fast reaching that point of forgetfulness where they refer to 1892 as a year when the land flowed with milk and honey.

McKinley will never undertake a joint debate with Bryan. It's all very well to say his friends won't let him. None of them are holding off any harder than he is.

If the Wall street bankers can keep the gold reserve up for nothing during a Presidential campaign, why should they receive $20,000,000 for the same service at other times?

Judging from the columns devoted to showing that Mr Bryan's Madison Square speech was no good, we judge that it was one of the most effective addresses ever delivered.

The American people don't like a campaign of cowardly insinuation. They will make it react against its originator. Consequently we hope Mr. Thurston will keep on talking about Bryan.

The New York World says Bryan has made it clear "he stands squarely on the Chicago platform." He is the kind of man the people have been looking for. They know where to find him.

BRYAN AT CANTON, OHIO.

How the people of McKinley's town greeted the Democratic Presidential candidate as he passed through on his way to New York City. The picture is a reproduction of a drawing made from the car platform.

SAVED BY HIS DOG.

It Kept the Big Buffalo Bull from Killing Henry Hohlt.

The next time Henry Hohlt goes out to interview his herd of buffaloes at Lincoln Park he will probably gaze at it through the cracks of the fence and not run the risk of having his epidermis perforated by a pair of bovine horns. The other afternoon he donned a suit of cowboy clothes cut by a pattern approved by Texas Jack Crawford when he was here. Then he mounted a fiery mustang and entered the inclosure where his buffaloes are kept to drive them into a corral. They objected vigorously, but Henry was not to be bluffed. One old bull was particularly pugnacious, and insisted upon making life a burden for the mustang. Several vigorous lunges at the mustang were avoided by the sensible animal with dispatch.

A bulldog belonging to Mr. Hohlt had been viewing the trouble from afar. Finally he seemed to have decided to take a hand; so, with a run only paralleled by that celebrated spurt made by Salisbury last fall at the same park, he caught the bull by the nose and performed a few revolutions around his head as the old fellow gave it a twirl or two for luck. Having shaken the dog loose, the animal made a wild dive for him. He missed his prey and then started for the horse. The latter stumbled and fell, precipitating his rider to the ground and rendering him unconscious. The bull then attacked the horse and killed him.

The dog appeared to realize the position occupied by his unconscious master. He attacked the bull in front and rear so persistently that the animal turned his attention from the horse to the dog. A wild chase followed, in which the dog gave one of the prettiest exhibitions of racing ever witnessed. While the bull was engaged in following his little tormentor some assistants of Mr. Hohlt saw his predicament and hastened to his rescue. He was still unconscious, and they were compelled to pick him up and carry him to the park house. After restoratives had been applied he was brought to the city. He is at his home on South Eleventh street under the care of a physician. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he has some large and painful bruises on his person which will keep him in bed for several days. He was so sore last night that he was unable to lift a cup of coffee to his lips.

Mr. Hohlt attributes his escape to the fidelity of his dog, which made it so interesting for the buffalo that he was unable to dispatch the master when he had him down.—Nebraska State Journal.

The Science of Smiles.

The gentle art of smiling is the latest thing which science has been meddling with, tracing back to its very beginning, and pointing out with something like a sneer how this facial expression first came to adorn the face of primeval man.

Mr. Edward Cuyer, in a recent lecture in Paris before the Societe d'Anthropologie, stated that our smiles, however winning to outward seeming, are simply records of our very remote ancestors' selfishness, greediness and pugnacity.

The passion that dominated all others in primitive man was the desire for food. The animals of those days were huge and fierce, and the implements of hunting few and crude. The naked hunter therefore was forced to go oftentimes with an empty stomach, but when he made a kill he gorged himself with meat. The anticipation of the approaching satisfaction of his hunger caused him to open his mouth and show his teeth partly through pleasure, and partly through an instinctive impulse to get himself in readiness for the immediate stowing away of his food.

With the progress of civilization, however, this facial contortion grew to be caused by other pleasurable things, and then came the sound of audible laughter.

The graceful smile of the hostess, therefore, as she receives her guests, is merely an inherited expression of satisfaction derived from a savage progenitor who anticipated a good time when he had people to dinner—or for dinner.

Again, the open smile of more open pleasure is simply a survival of the gaping mouth with which the semi-simian prepared to tackle roast grandmother.—New York Journal.

The Car-Wheel Puzzle.

Here is a question that frequently puzzles even railroad men to answer. The wheels of a car are firmly fastened to the axles, and the wheels cannot turn unless the axles turn. But the outer rail of the curve is longer than the inner rail. Does the outer wheel turn faster than the inner wheel, or does the latter slip? A railway expert thus explains the mystery: If you will examine closely, you will see that the wheels, instead of being perfectly flat on the rim, are beveled, making the outer circumference smaller than the inside circumference. When the car turns a curve it has a tendency to go off at a tangent, or, in other words, to jump the track, which it would do were it not for the flange on the inside of the outer wheel, which presses closely against the rail. The rail touches the inner wheel quite a distance from the flange. The result is that the diameter of the outer wheel, while it rests upon the rail, is greater than that of the inner wheel. This difference in diameter equalizes the difference in the length of the curved rails. Both wheels revolve with the same speed at their axles, but the outer wheel traverses a greater distance, because its diameter, from the axle to the point of contact with the rail, is greater.—Golden Days.

A Phosphorescent Tea.

A phosphorescent 5 o'clock tea was recently given in Paris at 8 o'clock in the evening, at which no lights were used, the light coming from the ceiling, carpets, chairs, pictures, teacups and flowers. The ladies wore phosphorescent dresses, and their faces, shoulders and arms gleamed with light. M. Henry of the Academie des Sciences has invented a phosphorescent starch, which was used on the occasion and which, employed as face powder, "lends a moonlight radiance very becoming to some."

It seems to us that people are having more troubles, and bigger ones, this year than ever before.

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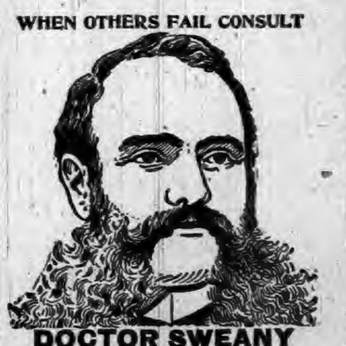

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Old-Time Paris Prisons.

The officials of the department of the Seine have undertaken the complete reorganization of the Paris prisons, and many famous buildings of Paris are about to come down. The prison of La Petite Roquette, where children are now sent, is to be done away with, and the youthful prisoners are to be passed on to the Ecole de Montesson. This is a beautifully situated establishment on the borders of the Seine, in healthy air, where the children will be taught trades. Mazas, Ste. Pelagie, Grande Roquette and the big central prison infirmary are all to be established and the prisoners transferred to Fresnes, where a huge building is now being constructed with 2,000 cells.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y.) will sell Home-Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

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A Queer Oregon Snake.

There is said to be a snake in Oregon called the stupefied snake, which is one of the most interesting species of the family. This snake has a head on each end and runs either way. One head is about one-fourth as large as the other. It is of a yellowish color. It generally lies in a loop, and is frequently observed sunning in an apparently stupefied condition on a rock or log.

Should Be Made a National Law.

"In many States," says Congressman Hardy, "we now have laws making it a misdemeanor for an individual employer or corporation to discharge employes solely because they do or do not belong to labor organizations, and for one I shall cheerfully advocate and vote for such a measure in Congress which will apply to the District of Columbia."

Colorado's Coal Fields.

Some idea of the magnitude of the coal resources of Huerfano County, Colorado, may be formed when it is stated that there are about 40,000 acres, and each acre contains 100,000 tons, or a total of 4,000,000,000 tons—an amount almost beyond comprehension.

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Shepherd dogs used in caring for sheep are not taxed in Great Britain.

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From the Atlantic to the Pacific,
names known for all that is truthful,
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They come to Lydia E. Pinkham, and

tell the one story of physical salvation gained through the aid of her Vegetable Compound.

The horrors born of displacement or ulceration of the womb:

Backache, bearing-down, dizziness, fear of coming calamity, distrust of best friends.

All, all—sorrows and sufferings of the past. The famed "Vegetable Compound" bearing the illustrious name, Pinkham, has brought them out of the valley of suffering to that of happiness and usefulness.

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ON THE STAGE.

In the rosy light of my day's fair morning,
Ere ever a storm-cloud darkened the west,
Ere ever a shadow of night gave warning,
When life seemed only a pleasure guest,
Why, then, all humor and comedy scorning,
I liked high tragedy best.

I liked the challenge, the fierce-fought duel,
With a death or a parting in every act,
I liked the villain to be more cruel
Than the basest villain could be, in fact,
For it fed the fires in my mind with fuel
Of the things that my life lacked.

But as time passed on and I met real sorrow,
And she played at night on the stage of my heart,
I found that I could not forget on the morrow
The pain I had felt in her tragic part;
And, alas! no longer I needed to borrow
My grief from the actor's art.

And as life grows older, and, therefore, sadder
(Yet sweeter, may be, in its autumn haze),
I find more pleasure in watching the gladder
And lighter order of humorous plays,
Where mirth is as mad, or may be madder
Than the mirth of my lost days.

I like to be forced to laugh and be merry,
Tho' the earth with sorrow is ripe and rife;
I like for an evening at least to bury
All thought of trouble, or pain, or strife.
In sooth, I like to be moved to the very
Emotions I miss in life.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

HERO OF THE HALL BEDROOM.

When I told my wife about it she exclaimed: "How utterly absurd! Why, I think you should have understood him all along."

"Mrs. Dockboy," said I, severely, "how was I to believe all his stories—his tales of prowess in matters of love, in feats of strength? Perhaps he did knock out O'Sullivan, the champion middleweight; perhaps he was the greatest halfback that ever played on the Cad university eleven; perhaps he did leave the West on account of the importunities of three beautiful millionairesses; but even Lieutenant Swash doubted the story of his capture by Apaches and his subsequent release by the chief's daughter."

"Swash!" retorted my wife. "Why do you always quote that horrid old thing? I think that he is himself inclined to exaggeration at times, whether unconsciously or otherwise, I cannot judge."

I do not take my wife's view of the matter at all, and I cannot see why the lieutenant and myself should have acted otherwise than we did.

We were talking of Filkins—Filkins, who occupied the fourth floor rear hall bedroom in my old boarding house. In locating the man I have described him, for that particular room in every boarding house is inhabited, experience has taught me, by a peculiar genius—men of culture, but on their uppers, men whose long lines of distinguished ancestors have bequeathed to them some quarts of blue blood, but nothing with which to keep it in circulation, and an inherent idea that it ought to keep moving itself, without their descending to plebeian labor to supply the motive power. Just such a person was Filkins. His clean-cut features, his easy manners, his polite bearing, supported by his pretension to family. When preparatory to going out after dinner he donned the evening clothes of the medical student who occupied the second floor front, and you saw him, not a hair of his head or mustache out of place, not a wrinkle or a speck anywhere, you instinctively felt that he was a gentleman born.

And if, perchance, he was off to "that swell little affair at Mrs. Van Foam's that the papers have been talking so much of," and needed a quarter for car fare, his father having forgotten to send him his check for the month, it was willingly given, for he was a capital fellow. He drew on us occasionally, but we regarded that as only a slight compensation for his company.

Lieutenant Swash came into my room early one evening as Filkins and I were discussing things in general over our pipes, and announced that he had three tickets for a series of boxing bouts at the Olympic Athletic Club.

"There will be some bruising," he cried, enthusiastically, "and it will be worth seeing."

"Awfully sorry, old man, but I can't go," replied Filkins. "There is a certain man in New York who has been searching high and low for me for three weeks. He'll be there, I know, for he has been going to the bowwows and spends all his time about such places. I'm not afraid of him, but I deem it more discreet for a while to avoid him."

"Your tailor?" ventured the lieutenant.

"Dear me, no," replied Filkins, with great good humor. He seemed to enjoy the joke. "Would that he was and I was wearing a respectable-looking cause for him to pursue me, but I am not so lucky."

"Now, see here, Filkins, you've got to come," I said.

"To tell the truth, it would be awfully embarrassing for me to meet that fellow," he replied. "You'd be surprised if I'd tell you who he is. Everyone has heard of him—rich, great swell."

Swash looked at me and winked one of his knowing winks. Then, turning to Filkins, he asked:

"Well, what does he want with you?"

"A woman at the bottom of the whole thing," replied our companion, unruffled. "You'd be surprised if you knew who she was—great belle—piles of money in her own name. I met her at a dance. Three weeks ago she broke off the engagement, and since then he has been going to the bowwows—a perfect madman, the fellers say, and he has sworn to break my head on sight."

"And why should he bother about you?" sneered Swash, sitting down on the edge of the bed, a most contemptuous look on his face.

Filkins smiled and softly puffed up his pipe.

"Why should he bother about you?" repeated the lieutenant, more emphatically.

"Indeed, I don't know," was the quiet reply. "I never spoke to her more than three times." He was silent for a moment. Then he laughed: "And, by Jove! do you know, she sent me a note the other day that cost me a quarter—forgot to pay the messenger."

"Never mind your certain man. Come on!" cried the lieutenant, rising, buttoning his coat and drawing on his gloves.

Filkins sighed, knocked the ashes out of his pipe and arose.

"Very well, if you insist," he said. "But I know there will be trouble, and I am very rusty with my fists. Now, I would not care if I was like what I was when——"

"Hurry! We're late!" interrupted Swash. And as we were filing down the stairs he whispered:

"A million to one we don't see the certain man."

"I would be a fool to take you up," I replied, softly.

When we reached the gymnasium of the Olympic Club the first bout was over. Several hundred men, generally in their shirt sleeves, were seated on low benches about the ring, all smoking so vigorously that a thick haze filled the room, and from where we stood we could hardly distinguish the faces of the two muscular fellows who were seated in their respective corners.

"There are three seats up front. Let's get there," said the lieutenant, indicating the place with his cane.

Filkins hung back.

"I'd rather not," he said, "I'll not be noticed here."

"Rot!" exclaimed the other, seizing his arm and literally dragging him through the crowd, until at length we were comfortably fixed in the front row. I could see everything then, and even heard the low tones of the referee as he rose and announced: "Six rounds between Harry Donohue of Boston and Kid Williams of New York. Then, with a nonchalant wave of the hand toward the right-hand corner, "Donahue;" toward the left, "Williams."

Donahue and Williams were two very respectable looking young men, with clear, pink faces, and splendid chests and muscles. Swash said that the latter was a middle weight and fought too low, but of that I knew nothing. In fact, I thought it was rather tame. My idea of prize fights had been drawn from comic and religious papers, but in these two active, athletic young men, who shook hands and then began to jump lithely about the ring, beating the air and at times striking each other with their gloved hands, I did not see a realization of my sanguine imaginings. To be sure, in the second round Williams landed villainously on Donohue's nose, causing it to bleed profusely, and received in turn an upper cut on the chin which brought from the crowd about us cries of "Good un!" "Now, another!" "Yer got 'im skeert." "Ah, pshaw! the Kid's too slow; jest see the chances he missed!" "He's fighting too low."

The affair was getting more interesting. Williams gave his opponent a body blow that sent him reeling against the ropes at one side, but the Boston lad regained himself in an instant and dealt the New-Yorker such a violent one on the cheek that the young man began to stagger stupidly about, holding his hands out to protect his face. Involuntarily I half rose and cried, "A good un!"

A sudden pull at my coat brought me back to my seat and Filkins whispered in my ear:

"There he is! What did I tell you?"

"Who?" said I, ruffled at the interruption.

"The man that I spoke of. Come, let us get out. He is moving this way."

Swash heard him, and, seizing him, he pulled him back into his seat, for he had made a motion to go.

"Leave at this point?" he cried. "Filkins, you're a fool."

I looked toward the person whom Filkins had pointed out, and although I had never before seen him, from a series of pictures of noted society men which a certain paper had published I knew him to be Archibald Van Peyster.

"Yes, Filkins," I said, "you're a fool."

"Call me what you choose," he retorted, "but mark my words, there will be trouble if we stay. Time has been called and I, at least, had better go."

"Nonsense!" laughed Swash. "We'll stand by you, old man, for I propose to see this thing out. It'll be hot the next round."

"Indeed, it will," said Filkins, grimly.

"Well, here comes the certain well-known man," I chuckled, for Van Peyster was moving around our way, and since Filkins had so boldly declared himself I determined to give him a few gentle thrusts. The opportunity was so good.

"I see him," he replied, quietly.

Swash began to laugh and used a rather strong expression, but hardly was it out of his mouth when I heard a stronger one, and looking up saw Archibald Van Peyster right in front of us, glaring down at our companion. There was a pause. Then he deliberately raised his cane and brought it down toward Filkins' head. I sprang from my place and put out my arm to arrest the blow, but Filkins was too quick for me. He caught it on his left wrist, and shot out his clenched right hand, landing neatly on his assailant's chin with such force as to send him groping against the ring platform.

In an instant the place was in an uproar; a dozen men sprang between the two new combatants; a hundred others gathered around us, filling the air with their excited cries and inquiries as to what had happened.

Van Peyster's execrations were something terrible. Inflamed with drink, maddened with jealousy and thirsting for revenge for the punishment he had received, he struggled to free himself from the grasp of those who held him. Filkins on the other hand coolly explained:

"The man is drunk, gentlemen. Someone had better find his name and address and send him home." Then in a lower tone he whispered to me: "Don't you think we had better go now?"

"I think we had," I said, and without another word Swash and I followed him out of the place and home to the boarding house, where he bid us good-night and retired to his fourth floor rear hall bedroom.

I saw Filkins the other day. He was driving toward the park in a handsome victoria, two neatly liveried men on the box. At his side sat a pretty girl whom I had never before seen, but knew from the pictures to have been the great belle, Miss Emily Carusher. And when I told my wife about it she said that I ought to have known it all along.

"But I judged him from his other stories," I expostulated.

"Perhaps they were true, too," said she.—New York Sun.

TREATMENT OF COLDS.

How They May Be Cured and Their After Consequences Averted.

Colds are probably the most common ailment in the world. They are always disagreeable and oftentimes dangerous. A person in good health, with fair play, easily resists cold, but when the health flags a little and liberties are taken with the stomach or with the nervous system a chill is easily taken, and, according to the weak spot of the individual, assumes the form of a cold or pneumonia, or it may be jaundice. Of all causes of "cold," probably fatigue is one of the most efficient. A jaded man, coming home at night from a long day's work, a growing youth losing two hours' sleep over evening parties two or three times a week, or a young lady heavily "doing the season," young children overfed and with short allowance of sleep, are common instances of the victims of "cold." Luxury is favorable to chill-taking; very hot rooms, feather beds, soft chairs, create a sensitiveness that leads to catarrhs. It is not, after all, the "cold" that is so much to be feared as the antecedent conditions that give the attack a chance of doing harm. Some of the worst "colds" happen to those who do not leave the house or even their beds, and those who are most invulnerable are often those who are most exposed to changes of temperature, and who by good sleep, cold bathing and regular habits preserve the tone of their nervous system and circulation. Probably many chills are contracted at night or at the fag end of the day, when tired people get the equilibrium of their circulation disturbed by either overheated sitting or underheated bed rooms and beds. This is specially the case with elderly people. In such cases the mischief is not always done instantaneously or in a single night. It often takes place insidiously, extending over days or even weeks.—London Lancet.

All Believe in Signs.

With the exception of gamblers there is no class of people in the world so prone to superstitious fancies as actors. Living, as they do, in a world of fancy and fiction, every incident of their lives is seized upon as a sign or omen that possesses either a beneficial influence upon their career or otherwise. To be sure there are many who by reason of a higher education and culture are above the petty superstitions of the class, but these are merely the exception which proves the rule. Yet, even this latter class has its peculiar vagaries, and the statement is made by the Washington Post, almost without fear of contradiction, that no member of the profession is absolutely free from the influence of signs, omens and the possession of talismans. From the star to the property man there is not a member of any combination who does not have a stock supply of signs, denoting either good or bad luck, which are as firmly believed in as the most devout savage believes in his fetiches and idols.

One would suppose that an actor so prominent in his profession as Joseph Jefferson would be free from such fancies, much less a believer in the efficacy of an old Irish potato as a symbol of healthfulness and a certain guarantee against attacks of rheumatism. Yet he is not, and if one sufficiently acquainted with him were to ask, he would be told an interesting story connected with a blackened, shriveled potato, nearly as hard as a stone, which the great actor invariably carries with him. Many years ago, when Jefferson had an unusually severe attack, some friend suggested the remedy, whereupon the actor procured a large-sized potato and has carried it ever since. The rheumatism left him and he has been entirely free from it since, due probably to his exceedingly temperate life and the many safeguards with which he surrounds his health, yet he is such a firm believer in the virtue of his talisman that he would not part with it under any circumstances.

The late William J. Florence also carried a triangular-shaped piece of brass inscribed with hieroglyphics, evidently an eastern coin, to which he attached great value, regarding it as the apple of his eye and as immunity against both physical and financial troubles.

Some Points Regarding Badgers.

"If you want a story," said the hunter, "I can give you one about a badger. Out in the West one day I saw a badger and went for him with a stone. I picked up a very large stone and dropped it on his back. He paid not the slightest attention to the stone but kept on running. I picked up another as big as a paving stone and dropped that on him, but he didn't seem to mind it, and still kept on. Hurt him? No. If I had he would have stopped. They are the toughest animals I ever saw, and we wanted to rid the country of them. In dropping the stones I stood so close over the badger that it was a wonder he did not turn and go for me. Fight? I should think so. A dog is no match for them. They always manage to get underneath and turn on their backs, and with their sharp claws often tear a dog inside out. Their teeth are sharp, but not so destructive as their claws. I have seen them within a few yards of a wolf and even of a coyote, but neither of these larger animals has made an attempt to molest them. When they will not attack an animal as small as a badger you may be sure there is some reason why. A coyote will attack a pack of dogs. The one I pelted with stones kept on to his hole, and there I hit him on the nose and killed him."

Taken Literally.

Rev. Dr. Newman Hall said every blade of grass was a sermon. The next day he was amusing himself by clipping his lawn, when a friend said: "That's right, doctor, cut your sermons short."

To Freshen Boiled Water.

Cold boiled water tastes flat because it has been deprived of air. To restore air pour water quickly from one jug to another.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Alleged Piano Agents Fleece Many Farmers Around La Porte—Diphtheria Germs Active After Two Years—Terre Haute Cannery Very Busy.

Receipts Prove to Be Notes.

Two strangers, alleging to be representatives of a Chicago piano company, have been operating extensively in Northern Indiana, where their peculations are said to aggregate thousands of dollars. Paper in the form of negotiable notes has turned up in Warren County, where the plan of operation was to place a piano in a farmer's house with the understanding that the farmer was to advertise the merits of the instrument for a stated sum. Receipts were signed for the pianos, and his paper now turns up in notes of $480 each. Reports from other counties say the same swindle was practiced and no intelligent estimate can be made of the extent of the swindle.

Sixty Thousand Cans Daily.

The Terre Haute Packing Company has done the biggest business in its history this season. It has been idle but two days, and most of the time has been running nearly its full capacity of 60,000 cans per day. Even with this enormous output it is unable to supply the demand and was compelled this week to reject an order for 12,000 cases. The tomato season is now at its height, and 500 employes are kept busy until late every night. The pumpkin and bean crops also promise to be unusually heavy this year, and the plant will run a large force until late in the fall.

Fatal Germs in an Old Lounge.

In the winter of 1892 there was a fatal case of diphtheria in the family of S. C. Moore, of Kokomo. The lounge on which the child died was stored away and forgotten. A few days ago Mrs. Samuel Sipe, of Pittsburg, Pa., with her small children, came to visit Mr. and Mrs. Moore, her parents. The lounge was brought out for the children, and two of them are down with diphtheria, contracted from the infected lounge.

All Over the State.

Frederick Honstrettor, near Seymour, kicked by a horse, is reported dying of lockjaw.

In a runaway accident, near Farmland, Roy Goings and his sister Lillie were thrown out, and the last-named was seriously hurt.

A family horse, 28 years old, belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Hawkins, near Anderson, died of fright upon seeing an elephant in a circus parade.

I. H. Kellar, of Kokomo, has a pear tree that belongs in the list of freaks. The tree is full of white blooms, so thick on the branches as to completely hide a bushel or more of grown pears nearly ripe enough to pick. Apple trees have been known to bloom twice in that section, but this is the first instance of a pear tree wanting to raise two crops in one season.

An immense crowd attended the twenty-first anniversary of the Lake County Old Settlers' Association at Crown Point Wednesday. Addresses were delivered by Bartlett Wood and C. Dolton, of Dolton, Ill. J. Sander, of Lowell, was the oldest settler present. He is 95 years of age and has been in Lake County over sixty-five years. Mr. Sanders was well acquainted with Chicago when Fort Dearborn was the only building in the place. At the meeting there were ten old settlers who had been in Lake County over sixty years. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. A. Clark; Secretary, J. L. Hill; Historical Secretary, T. H. Ball; Treasurer, Bartlett Woods.

The village of Richland has had a sensational elopement. John Coffee, a contractor, since the death of his wife, one year ago, has been greatly smitten with the charms of Miss Mary Hobbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hobbs, well-to-do farmers. Coffee is 45 years old, with four children. Miss Hobbs is but 17. Coffee's suit has been discountenanced by the girl's parents, who did all in their power to break up the coutrship. Clandestine meetings were held and an elopement planned for Sunday night. Miss Hobbs went to a neighbor's, presumably to spend the night, but after all had retired she stole out through a window and safely got away with her lover. They have not since been heard of.

A gang of whitecaps visited the home of William Ray, near Modesto, Monday night, broke into the house while he was asleep, and took him forcibly from the bed. He was hurried to a forest near the village, and, after being tied to a tree, was given an unmerciful whipping with a stirrup leather. After the beating he was covered with a coat of tar from head to foot and a bag of feathers was then emptied over his head. The whipping of Ray is alleged to have been caused by his neglect of his family for a woman who was whipped in the same neighborhood a month or more ago. Ray has a wife and three children. He was terribly bruised by the strap, and the tar placed upon the fresh cuts caused him intense pain.

John N. Clark died suddenly at Shelbyville Friday. He had been a resident of that city for sixteen years, was a reputable citizen and the head of a family. A local paper states that Clark has been leading a double life, and that his name was not Clark, but Peter Brooks. Monday morning Bartholomew D. Brooks, who asserts that he is a son of deceased, arrived from Indianapolis and disclosed the fact that he was Clark's son, and that his father had separated from his mother in Mattoon, Ill., twenty years ago without having secured a divorce. He states that his father went from Mattoon to Pana, Ill., and was there married again. Mr. Brooks, who is a well-to-do business man in Indianapolis, says he is Clark's only son, and will demand a share of the large estate left by the dead man.

James McCarthy, near Brownsville, committed suicide because of disappointment in love. His attentions had been rejected because of his dissipated habits.

It has just been learned that Clark Fielder, whose aged mother resides at Selma, six miles east of Muncie, was one of the victims in the St. Louis cyclone. He has been missing since the great storm, and after a careful description of him was sent to the authorities it was learned that he was among the unidentified dead. A tattoo on one of his arms was the means of identification.

An abandoned gas well on the James Kincaid farm, near Fortville, has developed into an oil producer.

Frank Barr, of Fort Wayne, fooled with a companion who was sharpening a pencil, and the blade of the knife cut an artery in his hand, from which he narrowly escaped bleeding to death.

At the last term of court at South Bend a few weeks ago Mrs. George H. Stover was given a divorce and $2,100 alimony, and allowed to resume her old name, because of incompatibility. Saturday the couple surprised every one by remarrying. Both are well known, the husband being a wealthy farmer. Both had been married before.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus re-enforced.

Harder than Diamonds.

The experiments of M. Moissan with the electric furnace have led, it is stated, to the discovery of an important substance in the shape of a compound of boracic acid and carbon, which will even cut a diamond. The compound is said to be black, not unlike graphite or black lead, and can be produced in pieces of any required size. If the statements are verified, the new material will be very useful for rock boring, etc., if it can be put into proper shape for the diamond drills.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Grimshaw—Great idea, my boy! Bound to make the inventor rich beyond the wildest dream of avarice. Howlett—What is it? Grimshaw—Smokeless cigarettes.—Amusing Journal.

The International Fair

And Industrial Exposition at Toronto, Canada, is open Sept. 1st to 12th. The Nickel Plate Road offers for sale excursion tickets at extremely low rates, good going Aug. 31st to Sept. 3rd. Tickets are routed via Cleveland, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The world is but a show of things; a kindergarten where we learn by object lessons. It is only the very little ones to whom the obect is all.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Poverty is an icy wind, and the higher the situation of the impoverished, the colder it blows.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Religious hate is the most relentless of all hate.

When Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1865 it cost 20 *cents a bar*. It is *precisely* the same ingredients and quality *now* and *doesn't cost half*. Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. If he hasn't it, he will get it.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

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GET A MOVE on you and come to the garden spot of the South, Fayette County, West Tennessee, where Northern farmers are locating in its genial climate. Write Southern Homeseekers' Land Co., Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. **ASTHMA.** By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 36—96.

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"Check it!"

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him. There is no use buying more than a 5 cent piece of "Battle Ax." A 10 cent piece is most too big to carry, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade tobaccos.

Breakfast Cocoa

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture." It costs less than one cent a cup.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

"It Bridges You Over."

BattleAx PLUG

"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocket-book is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos.

This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 46 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUN				
	pm	am	pm	pm	
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	3 28
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00
Hicksville	.....	.....	8 22	.....	11 45
St. Joe	.....	.....	8 34	.....	pm 12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00
Albion	‡4 50	..	.....	.....	1 20
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00	.....	7 40	6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	pm	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago	*4 25	*7	*6 05	3 00	10 05
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	..	11 45	7 15	.....
Garrett	am ‡4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 25	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	.....	12 43	7 50	.....
Hicksville	4 56	.....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 36
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	am 6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 08
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

‡Stop on Signal.

For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago. City Office Auburn Ind.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

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For Electors at Large,
JASON BROWN, JOHN B. STOTSL.
For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.
For Appellate Judges,
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2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ.
5th " G. E. ROSS.
For Secretary of State,
S. M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.
For Attorney General,
J. G. McNUTT.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.
For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.
For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.
For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative
C. M. BROWN.
For Commissioner—Southeast District,
W. A. DANNELLS.
For Commissioner—Southwest District
CALVIN GRUBE.
For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.
For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
C. C. RALSTON.
For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ.

—Walter Hartman sold H. F. Baker a dwelling in McIntyre's addition which he will occupy as a home.

The Institute.

Thursday's Daily.

We have not been able to give to the teachers' institute the attention we would like, but of course it has been and will be a success. The attendance is over 200.

Mr. Lamar gave an extra talk this forenoon relating to conditions in the southern states, and especially of the southern negroes It was very interesting and brimful of information.

Judge McClellan and Mrs McClellan and their daughter, Mrs. Garwood are in constant attendance. The latter is popular with all the lovers of good music, as she is always ready to go to the piano.

There are many familiar faces in attendance, but a great many more that are new.

The lessons given by Mrs. McRae are in the highest degree valuable, and she is an easy, clear and distinct speaker. Every one listens when she talks, and her instructions are practical. She is one of the strongest institute workers in the state.

Prof. C. O. Merica is still growing as an educator. The writer remembers him as a bright young farmer boy, when he and his brothers were the leaders of the school at Butler Center. Since then all three have been successful teachers. F. M. Merica is in charge of the Garrett schools, and Prof. Merica has the chair of History and Political Science at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin.

His work in the institute is able and brilliant. It pleases the COURIER to add Mr. Merica's name to the long list of prominent people who had their origin in DeKalb county. We doubt if a county in the state can go out into the Union and gather up so many of its sons and daughters who have attained places of prominence. Mr. Merica gives two lessons a day.

C. A. Woodcox led the singing this afternoon. He has a fine voice and is evidently an experienced instructor.

We would like to have some adept in mental science explain why two young ladies, when they arose to leave the room during a lecture, insisted on making five persons rise to let them out, when by going the other way only two would have been disturbed.

The Institute.

Friday's Daily.

The work yesterday afternoon was varied by a short time occupied by Norman W. Jones of Garrett, who is professer of Literature in the Southwestern Kansas University at Winfield, Kansas His excercise was along the line of "Interpretations and Impersonations of Hamlet," which was done in a fine, finished and scholarly way, showing him to be an accomplished elocutionist and impersonator. He had evidently given his subject a great deal of study. And we might here be allowed to add Mr. Jones to the long lists of talented young DeKalb people who have made brilliant records for themselves in some field of usefulness. We intend at an early date to make a full list of such.

The lecture of Jahu DeWitt Miller in the evening brought out a good house as he has spoken here before and all wanted to hear him again. It was excellent and as ever with him was brimful of brilliant ideas and strokes of wit as well as words of wisdom. Mr. Miller has a peculiar faculty of bringing out a bright idea by saying only a half of it. As for example he said "Benjamin Franklin wrote a treatise on the consumption of smoke and that treatise is still in existence in the library in Philadelphia." This was all he said but it left a long train of thought leading the hearer up through the long years of struggle to find a way to dispose of the nuisance of too much smoke. And within a year or two this has been widely discussed, especially in Chicago, where they have but lately succeeded in overcoming a part of the trouble.

At the beginning of the lecture last evening, Mr. Merica made a brief but feeling speech in which he thanked once for all, the many of all classes, who had assisted him for thirteen years to make the county institutes such a splendid success. He felt he could not close this line of his work without publicly showing how he appreciated their assistance.

Mrs. Coffinberry and Dr. Thompson and family, of Garrett have been over nearly every evening to attend the lectures.

All the school superintendents of the graded schools have been present a great part of the time. Mr. Coe of Butler, Mr. Keep and Mr. Bonnell of Waterloo, Mr. Provines of St. Joe, Mr. Merica of Garrett, and Mr. Eichholtz of Spencerville. We did not learn the name of the one in charge at Corunna, which is also a graded school.

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak lungs. You may feel better because out of doors more, but the trouble is still there. Don't stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens to be warm. If you have a weak throat, a slight hacking cough, or some trouble with the bronchial tubes, summer is the best time to get rid of it. If you are losing flesh there is all the more need of attention. Weakness about the chest and thinness should never go together. One greatly increases the danger of the other. Heal the throat, cure the cough, and strengthen the whole system now. Keep taking Scott's Emulsion all summer.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Building Association

Indianapolis News.

It looks as if the Union National Building Association were willing that the public and the state auditor, who has jurisdiction over building association accounts, should know its true financial condition. The experts appointed in the recent court proceeding did not agree in the facts they found. Now the state Auditor, responding to a request from the company, has appointed two well-known, and impartial men—John E. Cleland and George U. Bingham—to make an inquiry and report the facts.

The News has for a long time advocated some adequake building association legislation. We do not believe that the grosser evils of building associations were found in the recent case at trial. It was demonstrated that some mistakes had been made, but ex-Judge Elliott contended that these had been corrected. We are too much at sea in the building association business. It ought not to be possible, if the Union National is sound, to bring it into the notoriety that these recent proceedings have brought it. The whole court proceedings, whatever may be the condition of the association, have left a bad flavor in the community.

It is to be regretted that Judge Harvey did not himself hear this case. He was elected to hear cases. He is a judge that the people of this community chose. Why could not he attend to his duties? If it was in vacation, why could not the case have been postponed until term time? Why should he have appointed a comparatively obscure lawyer to try a case that concerns directly hundreds of shareholders, and indirectly many associations, with their vast interests; while it involved directly a half million of dollars? The appointment of judges is at best, it seems to us, a doubtful proceeding. The people declare whom they want to be their judges by their decision at the polls; but here, in a case of most extraordinary interest and of far-reaching effects, a lawyer is appointed who certainly has not won for himself a conspicuous position, and whose proceedings in the case seem to have been as unlooked for as his appointment.

What is to be thought of a judge who declares he will appoint a receiver for a concern before he has heard the defense, and immediately on hearing the defense does appoint a receiver, and with a bond, which certainly seems to an impartial sense, out of all proportion; a bond, too, that the judge accepted with an alacrity that contrasted with the petty objections that were allowed to delay the counter bond, offered by the company thus thrust in the hands of a receiver? These are but some of the incidents of the trial, which includes other incidents quite as curious.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

—J. C. Henry is changing the storm protectors at the opera house. They now extend out nearly to the steps and are much better. The ticket office will be built at the left of the storm chute. Mr. Henry believes in making every thing as convenient as possible.

They Watched Him.

Thursday's Daily.

It is always a pleasure to record the the honorable career of a public officer. It is a still higher pleasure to know that those with whom his work and all his duties lie, appreciate him. It is no less a pleasure to record the manner in which this appreciation is shown. Superintendent C. M. Merica, began his work in the difficult and delicate duties of his office in June 1883 and for over thirteen years has been a faithful public servant in season and out of season. For a county superintendent knows no seasons. To him storm and sunshine are alike. There are as many hours of some sort in one day as there are in another, and frequently, exactly the same work is to be done in a day of storm as in a day of sunshine. It is not needed that we say how well he has done his work, for his life and labors have been always in the public eye, and we are not afraid to leave the judgment in their hands. Thirteen years continuous service in one line of duty will try the powers of any man. Now, however, his service is drawing to a close. Next June, he will retire from the place he has so honorably filled, and give place to another. This county institute is the last he will hold, being his fourteenth. It makes in all seventy days of successful institute work he has controlled. It is a record of which anyone might feel proud. As the teachers thought yesterday, of these closing days, an idea took possession of their minds. They would give him a token of their esteem and affection. We do not know exactly with whom it originated, but among the first to mention the matter were Miss Maggie Morgan, Otto Widney, C. P. Hamman, J. H. Krontz, and Mrs. Alda Bemenderfer. While Trustee Eakright kept Mr. Merica busy at some other matter the question was called up, was hastily discussed, and it soon took form in a 25-cent collection and $30 was read in a few moments. A gold watch was found at D. A. Hodge's that just suited, and it was secured. The presentation speech was assigned to Mrs. Emma Mont McRae, and she made one of the happiest and most appropriate addresses ever conceived for such an occasion. The teachers are not yet done talking about it. Mr. Merica replied feelingly—as far as got—but he had lost his grip, so to speak. But all knew how grateful he was and how he appreciated the gift and the givers—a farewell token one might almost call it—of those with whom he had been so long and so intimately associated in a noble work. Then the affecting episode was over. And now, superintendent and teachers are not able to settle the question whether it is "more blessed to give than to receive."

Waterloo Court.

Tuesday there was quite a lively time in the J. P. court at Waterloo. It seems that Ab. Kelley and the merchant tailor, E. T. Rehfield, had a hot discussion on politics, for Ab. is a free silver man, and Rehfield a gold standard republican. Rehfield got wild and told Ab. that all who believed as Ab. did were hoodlums. This brought Ab. to a red heat and he swore some, and we are reliably informed, got very sassy. Rehfield had him arrested on a charge of "provoke." Ab. demanded a jury and then plead his own case. Will Leas was engaged to help Triple-X McDonald, the deputy prosecutor, to represent the state. The trial came off and the jury decided that Ab. had a right, as a free-born American citizen of Irish descent, to get mad and swear when any son of a Dutchman called him a hoodlum. So Ab. went free without a fine.

Populists Meet

And Nominate a Congressman For the Twelfth District.

The Populists of the Twelfth congressional district composed of the counties DeKalb, Steuben, Noble, Whitley, LaGrange and Allen met here to-day in the democratic club room over Bishop & Lackey's store and nominated a congressman to be voted for this fall, as well as a prosecutor for this, the 35th judicial circuit. In the forenoon, Joseph M. Butler was nominated by acclamation for prosecutor. At the afternoon meeting they unanimously endorsed Hon. James M. Robinson the democratic nominee, for congress. The meeting was very harmonious and enthusiastic, and altogether they made a wise choice.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Randolph Co. Republicans

The People Threatened with Death and Hell in Politics.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

To the Editor—Sir: Will you allow a man who was a soldier in the late war of the rebellion space in your paper to say a word in reference to the money question, a question and issue, to my mind of greater importance to the American people than any former issue ever brought before any civilized country on earth? First I want to ask what in God's name has come over a faction of the republican party? Can it be possible that there are in this glorious America men of brains and intelligence who would turn this country over to England by fastening upon this and all future generations the gold standard? Every reasonable and reasonably informed man must certainly see from an experience of twenty three years where we are drifting to. It certainly cannot be true that men are so tied and bound in party prejudice that they would prefer financial misery and ruin to the success of party. I admit that I have been, and to some extent yet, have my prejudices. I was born and grew up a republican, and I have seen many good things that the republican party has done, things that they have been and are still doing so far outnumbered the good things do that, above all organizations on earth they are the one most to be feared by all true and patriotic people of this glorious country. There are so many things that might be said on this line, pointing out errors and gross misdoings of this now misleading, and deceitful organization that one who has been raised in its folds and knows whereof he speaks, hardly knows where to begin or when to stop. I must, however, come to what I intended to speak of most viz: The demonetization of silver. Go back to the days of 1792 and look at the old heroes, when there were but 3,000,000 of free people, and see how heroically, after a long and bloody struggle, they proposed to run this government themselves and established the monetary system of a double standard, under which we grew and prospered from that time until the year 1873, when a cruel, wicked and designing republican congress of the united States struck down the silver money of this country, and by so doing have entailed bankruptcy, misery, ruin, hunger, nakedness, idleness, and woe upon millions in this country of plenty. Now this same republican party who committed this awful crime of the destruction of the money of the people have come before the American people on a platform of principles and ask the suffrage of this people to maintain and uphold a single gold standard the same identical system that has wrought all this misery and ruin. They ask this only, they say, until England consents to bimetallism. If the gold standard is the thing we want and need now, it is the thing we will want and need for all time to come. If it is a good thing and a true monetary system why ask for international bimetallism? Why did Lincoln, Blaine, Garfield, Sherman and hundreds of other statesmen of less note advocate the double standard if it is such an unholy thing now? I would call upon all men, and especially the old soldiers, to stand by the kind of money they were paid for in fighting for the defense of the union. I might write for hours, tracing the history of our money from 1792 to the present time, but more able writers will do this and I will leave that for them. I want to give one or two little incidents to show the desperate plight the gold bug party is in in old Randolph county and I close. When a party resorts to painting the following on the sidewalks of the city they are in a bad condition: "If you vote for Bryan and free silver you might as well vote for free burial, because free silver and Bryan will cause your death." It may be possible that this is a threat with death if any one votes that way.

Here is a sample of display cards in some of the business windows: "A brief political sermon. (1) Free trade; (2) free silver; (3) free hell. If you vote for the second you will get the third."

A SOLDIER,

Winchester, Aug. 21.

McKinley June 24 '90

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it: I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatsoever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY. SEPTEMBER 0; 1896 NUMBER 37

Stove-wise people concede the supremacy of the "Jewels." These stoves and ranges generate the most heat from the smallest amount of fuel—they last longest and cost least for repairs—they are so attractively modeled as to be ornaments in the most sumptuously furnished homes—and withal they cost no more than ordinary stoves. Look for this celebrated trade-mark—

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by
Sold by J. L. Davis

Epworth Picnic.

There will be an Epworth League Picnic at Cedar Chapel, in Butler township on Saturday, Sept. 12, beginning about 10 a. m. There will be good speakers, singing, recitations ect. and the Huntertown band will be present and furnish music. All come, bring well filled lunch baskets, and enjoy a nice, social day.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

Highly Esteemed.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: 'It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and chamberlains, Colic, Cholera and Diarrœha Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Davenport the druggist. 39

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out. and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

Pipes-Ludwig.

The North End the Scene of a Pretty Wedding To-day.

Wednesday's Daily.

At about 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the brides brother in north Auburn occurred the marriage of Oliver Pipes and Miss Maggie Ludwig, Rev. George Engelman of the German Reformed church officiating. About twenty invited friends and immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Pipes is a brakeman on the B. & O. and has won for himself a good reputation among railroaders. Mrs. Pipes is a sister to Mr. Pipes former wife. She is a highly respected lady and will make for him an excellent partner. Mr. and Mrs. Pipes will leave on the B. & O. for Chicago to-morrow morning from there they will go to Milwaukee. After their bridal tour they will return to Garrett where they will at once take up their residence. The COURIER extends congratulations.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Found.

At Robbins McCord's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is the Clinic Kidney Cure. 39

The Best is Cheapest.

Foley's Sarsaparilla is from three to ten times stronger in blood cleansing qualities than any other proprietary medicine. Trial size, 50c,

For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

STOMACH NOT JUST RIGHT?

Here's what will cure it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a palatable, certain remedy for Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels. For sale in 10c bottles [10 doses 10 cents] and in 50c and $1.00 size by F. E. Davenport. 39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommend it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by Davenport the Druggist. 39

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Harrison Jones.

Monday our older people were surprised to see an old man on our streets looking for familiar landmarks. Among other localities inspected he walked up North Main street and looked for Dr. Ford's old home. At about the point he remembered the Doctor used to live, he saw the Doctor himself sitting on the porch. He accosted him and asked if a Dr. Ford lived there. The Doctor answered, "I am the man." And the elderly stranger, asked "Do you know me?" The Doctor said he could not place him, "My name is Jones," said the stranger, and Dr. Ford then recognized Harrison Jones who has been absent since February 1865, over thirty-one years. It appears that Mr. Jones had served as a soldier in the Mexican war add got all the soldiering he cared for. So when the draft began to come thick and fast in the fall of 1864 and spring of 1865, he pulled out for California, in February, of '65 just before the last draft. He had spoken to Michael Kline and others, about going away, and wanted Mr. Kline to go with him. But Mr. Kline did not care to go, and staid, and both himself and Jones were caught by the draft. But Jones was safe away. Mr. Kline got a letter from him soon after he left, dated at Denver, and sent him, an answer. But Mr. Kline's letter did not reach him, and was returned through the dead letter office. Nothing certain was heard of him though rumors came back that a man answering his description had been killed in a fight near Denver, between a party of emigrants and some hostile Indians. It was even claimed that the grave was known. But this is all, even of rumors, till about a year, as noted at the time in the COURIER, Mrs. Jones applied for a pension as a Mexican war widow, and was informed that a man of that name, with same description, had applied for the same from Chicago. The two sons, John and Isaac went up to Chicago and found the man to be their father, but he did not return with them. Whether he has now come stay, we do not know. There is a proper amount of citicism on him for leaving a young family as he did to be supported and trained by the mother, who must care for them by her own exertions. And care for them she did, for they are all to-day, respected citizens, and we believe reasonably prosperous. It is rather a strange case, and his sudden advent to the vicinity he so unceremoniously left thirty-one years ago, has been the talk of the town for the last two days.

Marriage License.

C. Everett VanAuken to Blanche Carpenter, Irvin Imhoff to Jessie McEntaffer, Julius Kahn to Rebecca Stiefel, John Kettle to Eva Hanes, Oliver Pipes to Maggie Ludwig, James E. Ott to Etta M. Jackman, Joseph Leas to Della Texter.

None Equal to Dr Hand's. So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95. Dr. Hand —Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house.' At all druggists, 25c. 1

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Truths Tersely Told.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is one of the standard medicines used in the Working Woman's Home Association, at 21 South Peoria stree, Chicago."

DR. BLINN, Med. Sup't.

"Foley's Honey and Tar gives the best satisfaction here." C. F. BICKHAUS, Roseland, Ill.

"My customers call for Foley's Hodey and Tar when wanting a good cough syrup."

J. H. KUSST, Easton, O.

For sale by Robbins McCord. 39

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at all druggists, 25c.

For sale by Fischler& Son.

Tumble Weed.

There is little doubt but this queer and not very desirable prairie weed has invaded Indiana. We found several specimens lately, of a ragged looking plant growing among other weeds in cultivated fields, which in every way looked like the "tumble weed" found so abundantly over certain prairie districts from Texas to Dakota. It grows wild in those regions, and spreads out its numerous slender branches till it forms a head or top from a foot to two or three feet in diameter. In the fall, when the stalk has died, the one stem at the ground is easily broken off by the force of the wind, and when loosened the whole dry pile is carried up into the air and goes sailing away, generally to the eastward as the prevailing winds came this way. The bundle does not sail very far at a bound, unless the wind is strong, but it goes by jumps or bounds. When it strikes the ground, it may rest a minute or two before being thrown up again, or it may keep bounding for several miles, and fall at last into some depression of the ground and stay there in large collections. But a turn of the wind may even take them out of these. It is a queer sight when one sees a number of these for the first time. One may be looking over some rise of ground, when suddenly hundreds of these big bunches come into view bounding and hopping along like so many wild puff balls. The plant has small, slender, but stiff branches, full of seeds, and will probably spread rapidly. It has no particularly bad features about it, however, as far as we can see. It has no thorns and is rather a good looking weed. It will be easily killed, as the specimens we found, could be broken off at the ground by pulling sidewise at the tops, even, while growing. Still there is very little comfort in having even an innocent weed added to our already numerous list.

Russian Thistle

It is not very consoling to find specimens of this ill-looking pest, in the vicinity of Auburn, but we have them with us. Near Ober's mill north of the Lake Shore freight house, and near the railroad track, can be found a few of these weeds. They are ragged and prickly, growing in low bush-like form, and apparently very modest, but they are getting there all the same. Parties who desire can see a specimen at this office. Everbody who finds one of these troublesome pests, should see to it that they are thoroughly destroyed.

Trap And All

The editor has the best hunter cat in town. She keeps several adjoining premises free from rats and mice, and when these staple productions run low she takes charge of the crop of grasshoppers and bugs. Everything killable and eatable is welcome to her larder, and what she is not able to eat herself, she deals out to her family. It is a poor day that passes without her bringing home a rat or a mouse, and some days she brings in several. This morning, we were surprised to discover the end of a small chain with its ring, lying on the walk near the house, in the back yard. Following up this clue, at the other end of the chain, down on the ground, was a small steel trap, and fast in the jaws of the trap, were the pelt and tail of a good sized rat. All else had departed, and only these gloomy relics left to tell the tale of a once happy, but now wrecked and desolate home. The cat had evidently found the rat and trap some where, and made up her mind to have the rat. But as she could not get the rat out of the trap, she stole and brought home trap and all. The owner can have the trap without paying for this notice. Later. We stop the press to say it is Cook Ford's trap and he has it.

A PREACHER,

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit A 10c bottle of Caldwell' Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person," F. E Davenport. 39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HELPFUL PEOPLE.

Journal and Messenger.

MRS. M. A. EHLERS.

Often they are quite unconscious of the balm they bring. They are the more welcome therefore. One such may serve in some respects, as the type of an unwritten multitude.

When I first saw Mrs. W. she was a middle aged woman whom one might meet once and again without mental comment, except perhaps to note the characteristic dialect of fatherland, and her lack of acquaintance with English grammar. Her presence at a local gathering would probably not have been reported by a personal mention, but included in the ambiguous "and others." However, as she did family washing in the neighborhood, and was a regular attendant at the village church and Sabbath school, little by little, one came to know something of her history. Her humble life began in one of the poorer homes of the German peasantry. Hard work and stern discipline were its features. Through rigid self-denial, she was able to reach America, and after a few years, owned a small home. At about the age of forty she became the wife of a man some twenty years younger than herself. There was no delusion by which she attached any romance to this alliance. She pitied his four motherless children, and regarded the offer of marriage as a providential call; to take upon herself the burden of their training, and help furnish them a home Do not blame her. Possibly marriages have been made for reasons not more worthy. In the new relation, she did her duty with the most unwavering fidelity, giving a mother's care to the children, who accepted the service as a matter of course. Had she expected a return, in appreciation or gratitude from husband or children, her disappointment would have been most bitter.

The washtub and ironing board were continued as a means of support, with the cheerful zeal of one who renders service to him who is all worthy. The years went on; when her husband was yet in the prime of manhood, she was old and broken. The children had gone out into other homes, and these two, with no mutual love nor affinity of sentiment were left alone. The unequal yoke became more galling. One could not be long in her presence, however, without the consciousness that she possessed a source of unfailing joy. In response to some word of sympathy, she would answer: "I have all what I need, Jesus is wid' me." No winter wind seemed too severe for her to come the long way to church. As we saw the approach of the brown woolen shawl, the white yarn mittens and the quilted hood that had done duty for many years, we felt the glow of sunshine her presence always brought. Sometimes at the prayer meeting she poured out her heart's petition. "Lovely Jesus, keep us fait'ful till we come where Dou art." Her words of testimony were heard with an intense interest. Those who were thus privileged. noted at such times a look other than of earth; they saw her face "as it had been the face of an angel," a fulfillment of the prayer: "Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us." To the many infirmities of age, was added that of partial deafness.

But the pastor never had a more helpful auditor as she leaned forward to catch some word concerning her beloved, and responded to such, with glowing fervor. She once remarked: "I like to see a good sermon, if I can't hear it."

The divine prescription for spiritual health is clearly stated: "The liberal soul shall be made fat." From her meager income, Mrs. W. gave to the various missionary societies of her church, sums quite beyond the average of the membership. One of these offerings amounted to more than thirty dollars, all in small pieces. The agent who received it said: "I will send on your name for a certificate of life membership." "No! no! said she, pointing heavenward, it makes no different about the name, they keep the account up there."

Often, a little roll of butter, a few fresh vegetables, or other articles of food were quietly sent to some needy family. After she had passed her seventy-eighth year, one day there were sudden indications of heart trouble. "Do not send for a doctor" said she, "Jesus has come." In a few moments the trail body was left without its tenant.

Kind neighbors smoothed the thin gray hair, and folded the patient hands. A simple headstone marks her burial place. It will attract no stranger to read its brief record of name and date; but many whose lives have been made better and happier by her influence can say: "By her chastened spirit, her cheerful trust, and her unwavering faith in God, she helped me."

New

Clothing
Dress Goods
Hats
Neckwear
Carpets
Ladies' Wraps

May seem a little early but we always aim to lead the procession. Realizing that times will not be what they ought to be the coming season we are exerting every effort to secure only such merchandise as will do you the most good.

Honest, Stylish and Reliable Goods

at prices within your reach is what you may expect to find here.

We are very anxious to have you see the new goods. Call on us when needing anything in our line and we will not only please you but save you money.

Schaab & Bro.

CLOSING OUT

All remnants of WALL PAPER at reduced prices, in order to leave room for new goods

LARGE STOCK OF SCHOOL TABLETS, SLATES, PENCILS, ETC.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. SEPTEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

N. M. 7th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

John M. Palmer of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky, Nominated by the Gold Democrats—John R. Gentry Has Beaten All Records on the Race Track.

SUFFERING IN ONTONAGON.

Victims in a State of Barbarism, and Fight for Food.

Calumet (Mich.) special: So distressing has becoming the condition of the fire sufferers in Ontonagon that they have nearly returned to a condition of barbarism. The food contributed is away below the demand, and the strong and able-bodied attack the weak and take sustenance from them, leaving the weaker to starve. The authorities there have been unable to meet the conditions, and a squad of Company D, Fifth Regiment, left for the fire district. Gov. Rich will send all the State militia to the Upper Peninsula to guard the food if necessary. Thieves and pilagers will be shot down if necessary to protect the weak.

Palmer and Buckner.

Indianapolis special: John M. Palmer of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky, two white haired veterans of the war, rival commanders of the blue and the gray, were nominated by the gold Democratic convention for President and Vice President, on a brief platform which repudiates the doctrines of the Chicago convention, and endorsed President Cleveland and his administration in glowing terms; declare for a gold standard; a tariff for revenue only, liberal shipping laws, currency reform, civil service and economy in public expenditure.

Fastest on Record.

In the presence of 8,000 spectators at Fleetwook Park, New York City, Thursday, William Simpson's pacing stallion, John R. Gentry, defeated Robert J., Frank Agan and Star Pointer in the fastest harness race on record, the gallant little son of Ashland Wilkes stepping the first heat in 2:03¾, the second in 2:03¼ and the third in 2:03¼. All the finishes were very close and exciting and the contest was from every point of view a great one, surpassing in interest and importance any harness race of the present campaign.

A Liliputian Baby.

The 12-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corman of Nicholasville, Ky., weighs one and three quarters pounds. Dr. T. R. Welch pronounced the little fellow in good health, but said he would never attain maturity. The child enjoys being carried in a small lunch basket, which is amply large to accommodate another of its size, although only four inches long. The child can speak distinctly and walk unaided.

Keeper Bound and Gagged.

The postoffice and general store of Charles Case, at Bernard, near Marysville, Ky., was broken open and robbed by five masked men, securing some money, a watch and two dollars worth of postage stamps. They battered down the door with a heavy stick of timber, and Mr. Case, who was asleep in the room, was bound and gagged. They left in the direction of Cincinnati.

Must Suffer Ten-Fold.

Bob Norman, who escaped from the Workhouse in Nicholasville, Kentucky, was captured at Elkhorn, Ky. Norman was imprisoned for refusing to pay a board bill, and although he had only twenty-eight days more to serve escaped. He will be made an example of the ten-fold law enacted by the City Council, which increases his punishment to 280 days

Steamer Sinks.

New York special: The steamer Rosedale, with 150 passengers on board, was struck off Broome street, East River, Thursday, by a Twenty-third street ferry boat, and she sank in about five minutes. The Rosedale was on her way from Bridgeport at the time. All the passengers, it is said, were picked up by a passing craft. They saved none of their effects.

One Woman's Crime.

New York special: An unknown woman, about thirty years old, leaped from the platform of the elevated station at 125th street and Third avenue, New York, and, landing on the track in front of an approaching train, was cut to pieces. Her unborn child, cut out of her body, fell from the track into the street.

Humbolt to Abdicate.

A special dispatch received in London from Rome says that it is rumored there that King Humbert will announce his abdication after the marriage of the Prince of Naples, the heir apparent, to Princess Helene of Montenegro.

Steel Works Shut Down.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock, Pa., belonging to the Carnegie Steel Company, were closed down last Wednesday night for an indefinite period throwing 1,500 men out of work.

Robison Park Attractions.

September 7, Leon Family, Aerialists and Acrobats.

Opera House Fire.

The Welting Opera House Syracuse, N. Y., burned. The surrounding property was also damaged to considerable extent. The loss is estimated at $100,000. This is the third time that the Wieting Opera House has been burned. Insurance on the Opera House $75,000, and $150,000 on the block.

Swallowed a Burr.

Wolf Erhardt's 4-year old baby of South Bend, Ind., sucked a sand burr down her wind pipe causing death. This is the second case of the kind there.

Steamboat Line for Farmers.

A steamboat line on the Missouri River between Sioux City and Charles Mix County, South Dakota, may be established within the next few weeks. The plan is the outcome of agitation on the part of up-river farmers for some means of getting their crops to market.

Red Lion Inn is Burned Down.

The historic Red Lion Inn of Stockbridge, Mass., the most popular hotel in the Berkshire Hills, was totally destroyed by fire. Only the front wall, which dates from 1773, was left standing. The house was crowded, there being 189 guests, but no lives were lost.

GREAT NEWS FOR CUBA.

Philippine Islanders Rebel Against Spanish Rule.

An official dispatch received from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, announces that a revolutionary outbreak has occurred there and that a state of siege has been proclaimed. Next to Cuba the Philippine Islands are the chief colonial possession of Spain. The same greedy, tyrannous methods of government that have forced Cubans to revolt repeatedly have at last spurred the Philippine Islanders to revolution. This rebellion is the one thing which, more than all others, Spain has feared for more than a year past. It is the best possible news for Cuba, since it means that Spain's troops must be divided between two rebellious provinces instead of being concentrated on one. The Philippines are a group of large and small islands, more than 100 in number, lying directly southeast of the Chinese coast and northwest of New Guinea. The seat of the Spanish government of the islands is at Manila, in the southwestern part of the great island of Luzon, 41,000 square miles in extent. Manila has a population of 270,000. The islands altogether have 7,000,000 population, or nearly twice that of Cuba, on about 116,000 square miles of territory. The islands have been a very valuable colony for Spain, producing great quantities of sugar, hemp, tobacco, coffee and cocoa. The news of the rebellion in the Philippines will inspire the Cuban patriots to make still greater sacrifices for their liberty, as it so greatly enhances the prospects of their ultimate success.

FINE FAST MAIL.

One of the Best Trains to Be Found in the World.

"We now have the finest mail train in the United States, or elsewhere for that matter," said Chief Clerk P. M. Coates, of the Railway Mail Service, in charge of the Chicago and Omaha fast mail. The cars have nearly all been remodeled, renovated, and painted anew. The third set of cars is now in the Burlington company's shops undergoing treatment. All the old oil lamps have been removed and instead the entire train of five cars is lighted with Pintsch gas. There are seven lamps of four burners each to each car.

The cars have been furnished with new trucks, or the old ones taken apart and refitted piece by piece. All the most modern appliances in the matter of couplings and air brakes help to give the flyer the best possible equipment of any train extant.

The new fast mail engine, No. 590, built especially for service on trains Nos. 7 and 8, by which Uncle Sam's trains on the "Q" between Chicago and Omaha are known, has been trained into fine service, and others of the same pattern will soon be on the rails.

The Government's train now makes Omaha in eleven and one-half hours, running 500 miles between 3 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Chief Clerk Coates says that he cannot remember of a single instance when Uncle Sam's flyer has been one minute late at the Union Pacific transfer this year.

GOLD IMPORTS TIMELY.

Put a New Phase on the Monetary Situation and Eases Strain in Commercial Circles.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Clearing-house certificates have not been issued, but instead gold is coming hither largely on the swiftest steamers, about $10,000,000 being already received. Higher lending rates bring it, notwithstanding foreign events which disturb London markets and growing confidence in the monetary future of the country help. Liabilities in failures for three weeks were $20,932,285, against $6,519,566 last year and $8,214,470 in 1894. The stoppage of Hilton, Hughes & Co. is not included in these figures. The stoppage of works also continues, including among other iron works the Illinois Steel plant at Hammond, Ind., and the Lakeside nail works there. Disruption of the tinplate association results from inability of many concerns to go on paying wages demanded, and will presumably be followed by the stoppage of some others. Iron works are getting light new business, many contracts having been deferred 'until after the election,' and there is so little doing that quotations are almost nominal."

CHARGED WITH TRAIN WRECKING.

Discharged Railroad Men of Lima, Ohio, in Serious Trouble.

Joseph Blucher, rear brakeman of the local freight on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road when the north-bound passenger train recently crashed into it on the siding at Milton, Ohio, injuring a number of people, was arrested on a charge of train wrecking. He claimed he closed the switch, but officials thought differently and he was discharged. Since then he has threatened to take revenge on the company. Following his discharge an attempt was made to wreck three passenger trains at Milton. Blucher has just served a term in the Toledo workhouse for malicious destruction of property.

Cheering Commercial News.

New York dispatch: September will witness a perceptible change for the better in the commercial centers, and unless something unexpected happens there will be a gradual improvement from now on. This, at least, is the view that obtains among the highest authorities in Wall street. Eighteen millions of gold are now on their way to this country from Europe. Already trade shows signs of revival. J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, a member of the clearing house committee on loans and the most representative banker in Wall street, says: "It is my sincere and honest belief that we are once more on the highway to prosperity. While the first flush does not indicate any marked changes for the better, nevertheless the improvement is none the less real. In the first place, there has been no call for clearing house certificates, although we had made provisions for such an emergency ten days ago. This shows that the banks are in a good condition and have passed through the tight money market in safety. There is now in transit to this country about $18,000,000 in gold. This will ease the money market and bring back a normal condition of affairs. It is due to perfectly natural causes. There is a very large export trade at present, principally of grain and cotton, and the imports are very small, owing to the recent stagnation in business. Hence Europe is obliged to send us her gold in order to pay for the goods she has bought. I am simply giving the reasons for the faith that is in me. Of course we cannot hope to gallop along until after the election, but nevertheless we are now moving slowly but surely along the path of prosperity."

Cornelius Vanderbilt Is Ill.

A dispatch from Newport, R. I., says Cornelius Vanderbilt, although seeming to mend slowly, is in a precarious condition. His physicians have ordered that he should not be removed from Newport, and his wife has made arrangements to pass the coming winter at the resort.

Sutherland to Be Released.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, who was implicated with John Y. McKane in the Coney Island election frauds some two years ago, and who has been serving a Sing Sing, N. Y., sentence, has been released.

Shock Felt for Twenty Miles.

By an explosion of powder in the wheelhouse of the Equitable Powder Company near Alton, Ill., three persons lost their lives and a number were injured. The shock of the explosion was felt for twenty miles, and in several buildings in East and Upper Alton every pane of glass was broken. The Equitable Powder Company's plant is located four and a half miles east of Alton, and is one of the biggest manufacturing plants in the country, employing a large number of men. At 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the works took fire, and for awhile it was feared the conflagration would reach the magazine, where a large quantity of blasting powder had been stored. All the extinguishing appliances and special lines of hose belonging to the plant were called into play, and after two hours' desperate work the fire was brought somewhat under control, and the men were about congratulating themselves on the success of their efforts, when the wheelhouse blew up with a tremendous report. Rickert, Rogers and Pepple, who were in the vicinity of the wheelhouse, were instantly killed. In Alton the shock was felt with terrific force. People rushed from their houses thinking there was an earthquake and for a time confusion prevailed which almost amounted to panic. A second explosion followed the first, but the shock was not so great.

COAL COMES FROM CHINA.

Sample Cargo from Tonquin—Cheap and of Fine Quality.

China has thrown down the gauntlet to the big coal miners of the United States. The American bark Colorado, which has arrived at San Francisco, brought a mixed sample cargo of anthracite and manufactured coal, mined and made in the Tonquin district. It was consigned to a San Francisco coal-dealing firm, which promises to push the Chinese fuel on the coast market at prices greatly below those which Pennsylvania and Welsh coal of the same character is now bringing. Examining experts have pronounced the Tonquin coal beds almost inexhaustible. The Chinese article is in the market to stay, it is said. Tonquin, since the Tonquin war, has been under the control of the French, and it is French capital that is now developing the mines, but the land is still populated by Chinese as before, and it is the cheap Chinese labor that is employed in the mines; hence the extremely low cost of production which enables the French owners of the Tonquin mines to undersell the coal producers of other countries where labor is better paid. The coal from the Orient is said to be of the finest quality, fully equal to the best Pennsylvania or Welsh coal.

NEW TRAIN RECORD.

Overland Flyer on the Union Pacific Exceeds Its Schedule.

The fast passenger train service record in the West was broken by the Union Pacific Overland Limited Monday night. The regular schedule time of the train is over fifty miles an hour, including stops—the fastest regular train across the continent. This was improved upon. The train was delayed one hour when Grand Island, Neb., was reached, 150 miles from Omaha. With sixteen coaches, the time was fully made up before the train reached Omaha. The officials are now figuring just what time the train can make across the continent.

Northern Millers Revolt.

Duluth and Superior millers have revolted against the present lake and rail rates on flour, and have formed an association to handle their own transportation. It will be known as the Commercial Transportation Company. The company will charter wild freight tonnage, engage handlers at both ends of the route, and charter canal boats. In this way they expect to effect quite a saving on the present rate of 9¾ cents per 100.

Bryan at Cleveland.

At Cleveland over 25,000 persons listened to speeches by Candidate Bryan, and the demonstrations in his honor were very enthusiastic. Two large meetings were held, the first in the Central Armory, where 16,000 men and women were packed; the second in Music Hall, which held 8,000, and afterward the Democratic leader spoke to a crowd from the balcony of the Hollenden Hotel.

Finds a Mammoth Tooth.

N. E. Witcher, a farmer in the Black Hills, has on exhibition at Sturgis, S. D., a mastodon's tooth of eleven and one-eighth pounds' weight, 8x10½ inches side measure and 4x4 across the grinding surface, which he recently found on the Little Missouri River bank at the point where the stream intersects the South Dakota-Montana line.

An Extension for Walling.

At Frankfort, Ky., George Washington, the attorney for Walling, filed a petition with the clerk of the Court of Appeals for the extension of sixty days' time for filing a transcript. Judge Helm is in Michigan. Judge Haelrigg will probably grant the extension.

Bicycles and Politics.

Sterling Elliot, president of the League of American Wheelmen, has been asked to resign by members of the Utah division of the L. A. W. because of his money views recently expressed in the L. A. W. Bulletin.

Famous House Gone.

The house used as headquarters by Gen. Robert E. Lee during the battle of Gettysburg has been destroyed by fire.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 18c to 19c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 33c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 34c; pork, mess, $5.25 to $6.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 12c to 16c.

LI HUNG CHANG HERE

AGED CHINESE STATESMAN GIVEN ROYAL WELCOME.

The Earl's Reception an Enthusiastic Affair—Met by General Ruger, the Official Representative of President Cleveland.

Warships Fire Noisy Salutes.

Li Hung Chang, China's Bismarck and greatest diplomat, arrived in New York City on the American Line steamship St. Louis Friday afternoon. He was accompanied by his son, adopted son and a suite of about forty persons, and landed at the American Line wharf, at the foot of Fulton street, North River. From the time the St. Louis was sighted off Fire Island at 9 o'clock until she arrived at her dock the Ambassador was made aware that he is a welcome guest in the United States. The residents of Fire Island saluted him with nineteen guns and flying flags. His arrival in the upper bay was followed by the booming of cannon on the White Fleet. On the way into port the dispatch boat Dolphin, having on board Gen. Ruger, Chinese Minister Yang and representatives of the State Department, ran alongside of the St. Louis. They were the first to formally welcome the Ambassador to the United States. Gen. Ruger, on behalf of the President, gave him the freedom of the country. On arriving at the dock the Ambassador was welcomed by eighty of his fellow-countrymen. They stood in a line three deep, surrounded by palms and facing a strip of red felt, placed for Li Hung Chang to walk upon. The Chinamen were in holiday attire and headed by Consuls General Sze, of New York City, and Wy Yu, of Cuba.

LI'S CARD.

Pleased with His Reception.

Earl Li, accustomed as he is to pomp and ostentatious ceremony, was evidently pleased with his reception. His mobile face assumed a placid, smiling expression and his manner, while dignified, was easy and unconventional. He looked well, too. While he is an aged man, time has not cut many marks on his strong face. He stood the voyage well and was not troubled with illness of any kind. Drawn up to receive the Emperor of China's representative were eighty blue jackets of the First Battalion, New York State Naval Reserve, under the command of Lieutenant Commander George E. Kent, Lieut. W. H. Staylor and Ensigns Macfarlane and Mouton. They formed a guard of honor from the steamship to the space on the wharf set apart and decorated for his reception. The amateur tars, the palms, the red decorations and bowing and bending mandarins in their gaudy silks of many colors made indeed an unusual and picturesque scene. The Ambassador passed the ordeal of the reception and, taking the elevator, ordinarily a baggage one, but decorated and carpeted for the occasion, was lowered to the dock below.

LI HUNG CHANG.

Saturday President Cleveland received the nation's visitor at the residence of William C. Whitney, after which Li returned to the Waldorf, where in the evening ex-Ministers to China gave a dinner in his honor. For Sunday was slated only one thing, that which Li asked for himself, a visit to the tomb of Gen. Grant, at Riverside. The Earl's offering at the tomb was a wreath of white, purple and yellow. It signified death and fame and the sunlight of imperial favor, and was the tribute of a great statesman to a great commander. Carrying the wreath in his hand, Li entered the tomb and for twenty minutes stood reverentially by the sarcophagus. He was, indeed, a sorrowing friend. It was a profound obeisance in which his forehead nearly touched the stone coffin in which Gen. Grant's remains rest. Then he placed the wreath upon it, and for ten minutes stood with his head bowed so low that his face was half obscured. Before leaving the temporary tomb he again bowed low toward the last home of the great, and as he turned to leave he said, through his interpreter: "I have looked forward to this as one of the most sacred of my obligations, and the most religious of my duties to your country."

J. F. H. McKibbon, auditor of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, who was injured by the falling of a horse, died at Newcastle, Col.

LI HUNG ARRIVES IN AMERICA WITH HIS COFFIN.

(The distinguished Oriental carries his coffin with him on his travels.)

Uncle Sam to Columbia—He must be an undertaker.

PRINCE LOBANOFF DEAD.

Russian Foreign Minister Passes Away Very Suddenly.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph from Kieff says that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, died suddenly while traveling from Vienna to that place. Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky was in the company of the Czar at the time of his death, and his demise was wholly without warning.

The news of the death of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, according to the dispatch to the Telegraph, caused great excitement throughout Russia, where the personality of the Minister of Foreign Affairs was considered to be second only to the Czar himself. Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky pursued a strong foreign policy—a policy which was regarded in some quarters as threatening the peace of the world.

PRINCE LOBANOFF-ROSTOVSKY.

MADE GOOD TIME.

United States Cruiser Brooklyn Establishes a Fast Record.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn, on her official trial trip the other day, averaged 21.92 knots an hour, during a forced draught run of four hours, and earned a bonus of $350,000 for the Cramps, the requirement being 20 knots. The contract requirement of 11,000 horse power was exceeded by a thousand or more, and one stretch of the ship reached the surprising average of 22.9 knots an hour. This puts her in the commerce-destroying class. The trip was over a course 41½ knots and back, off Cape Ann. It was begun in a hazy atmosphere, against the tide. When about half way the ship ran into a rainstorm and fog. The end of the course was reached at an average of 21.71 knots. It was still foggy when the turn was made, but the tide was with the ship now, and the down trip was made at the rate of 22.12 knots an hour, or an average of 21.92 for the 83 knots. It was on this leg over a distance of seven knots that the top-knotch speed was attained. The sun broke through the clouds as the finish was being made. A broom was run up, flags were unfurled, and the great ship returned to harbor with the monster siren pulled wide open, while the tugs and boats answered back congratulations.

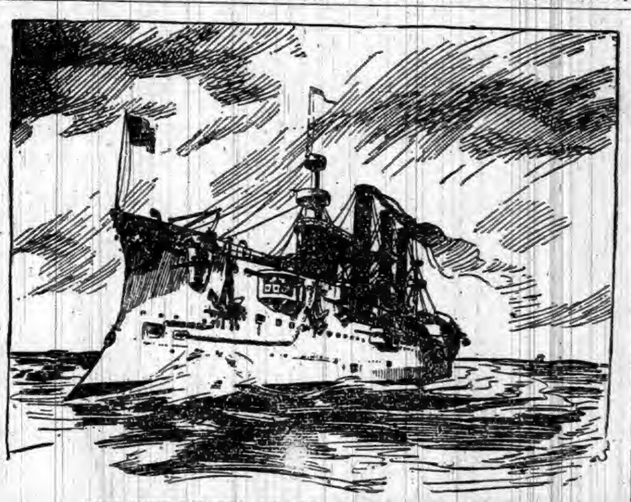

THE NEW UNITED STATES CRUISER BROOKLYN.

PILGRIMS FROM LABRADOR.

Come for the World's Fair, Now on the Return Trip.

Apili and his wife, Helene, whose pictures accompany this story, sailed from Brooklyn a few days ago for their home, near Davis Inlet, Labrador, which they left four years ago to form a part of the anthropological exhibit at the World's Fair, where they were domiciled in the Eskimo village. They have had varying fortune since the Chicago show closed They traveled a part of the time with Barnum's circus at a salary, as it is said, of $150 a week, yet they started for home with nothing except some articles of clothing, a few utensils that they have accumulated, some trinkets that they have picked up in their journeyings, and the necessary outfit which thoughtful friends in New York provided to enable Apili to go hunting with when he arrives in Labrador. Their passage was prepaid, and their safe conduct arranged for not only during the voyage to St. John's, but during their stay there, as well as on the second part of their journey, from there to their home.

APILI, WIFE AND GRANDDAUGHTER.

A dollar was all it was deemed safe to entrust them with in cash, and the chances are perhaps even that they will carry that with them to their destination, or part with it to the first nimble-witted talker with whom they meet. For the Eskimo who have come here do not seem to acquire cunning in their dealings with the whites, even after being swindled many times. The little girl pictured with Apili and Helene is their grandchild, and she goes back with them as a reminder of the World's Fair, where she was born, and of Mrs. Potter Palmer, after whom she was named Nancy Helene Columbia Palmer. She appears to be a half-breed, and her father is supposed to be in the Labrador settlement, where Apili lives.

TRACTION ENGINES COLLIDE.

Rival Wheat Threshers Indulge in a Novel Battle.

Near Lawrence, Kan., the other night the steam traction threshing machine engines owned by William Peat and J. Brooks came in collision at the entrance to the farm of Mr. Earhart. Peat had been engaged by Earhart to thrash, and, failing to come, Brooks was hired. The met met with the machines at the farmyard gate. A dispute followed, both wanting the work. One started to go in, when the other started his engine, and a collision followed. The engines met head on. One engine reared up on end and fell over on the other, and both were smashed. A fireman on Peat's engine was caught between the engine and water tank and received fatal injuries.

DUEL BETWEEN TRACTION ENGINES.

Sparks from the Wires.

The death of Leopold Herz, of New York, the father of Dr. Cornelius Herz of Panama Canal fame, occurred at Bournemouth, England, where Mr. Herz was visiting his son.

The Government of the Cape of Good Hope and one of the recent acquisitions of the Universal Postal Union is taking prompt steps to organize a well-equipped postal system in its domains.

The Elgin (Ill.) sewing machine and bicycle factory closed indefinitely because it could not borrow money on good security with which to pay its hands. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

At Pittsburg, a mining camp near Nelsonville, O., is a scene of the utmost excitement bordering upon fanaticism. The leaders claim to be in personal communication with the Lord and act under instructions from him.

The annual reports of United States shipping commissioners for the year ending June 30, 1896, show total shipments and discharges of seamen for American seagoing vessels to have been 129,485, compared with 118,493 for the previous year.

John C. Merine, a portrait painter of reputation, died at Kansas City, Mo., aged 75 years. Among his canvasses are portraits of Abraham Lincoln, to whom he was related, Henry Clay, and other old-time statesmen. He had lived in Kansas City since 1869.

"Operation of sealers in Behring Sea" forms the basis of a report to the Secretary of the Treasury by Capt. Hooper, who is in command of the patrol fleet in those northern waters. Capt. Hooper says there are forty-five vessels engaged in sealing, of which seven are American and thirty-eight British.

A guest went into the Galt House at Cincinnati and registered as D. R. King, Philadelphia. He was found dead in his bed the next morning. His clothing was marked "D. L. K." A vial with a few drops of morphine was found in his valise. He was about 45 years old. Seventy cents was all the money found on him.

Hard fighting is still going on between the Ecuadorean Government and rebel forces in the vicinity of Cuenca. From Naranjal heavy cannonading could be heard on the morning of Aug. 22. Advices from Alamsi state that Gen. Alfaro is now only two miles from Cuenca, which Vega is preparing to defend. Terror-stricken inhabitants are leaving by hundreds.

Hryez Kozak, his wife and his four bright-eyed children, Austrian immigrants, can now go to Texas to get a farm. For a week they had been gazing wistfully from Ellis Island, where they were detained as pauper immigrants because they lacked $70. Joe Rickey, of St. Louis, read the plaintive story of the Kozaks' hard luck, and advanced the money to send the family to Texas.

FLOAT THE GOLD FLAG

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS MEET IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Tomlinson Hall Thronged—Gen. Palmer Calls the Convention to Order, and Ex-Gov. Flower Is Introduced as Temporary Chairman.

Yellow Money Men.

The Gold Democratic national convention at Indianapolis was called to order by Senator Palmer of Illinois at 12:29 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Bishop John Hazen White, of the diocese of Indiana, pronounced an invocation and Senator Caffery of Louisiana, who was afterward chosen permanent chairman, read the call under which the convention was assembled. Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower of New York was introduced as temporary chairman and made a long address defining the views of the gold Democrats.

GEN. JOHN M. PALMER.

Early in the morning the hotel corridors presented an animated appearance, and, contrary to expectations, there were many lively discussions aroused not pertaining to the selection of candiates, or adoption of a platform, but arguments with silver Democrats who chose to either ask or volunteer information. John Dewitt Warner of New York and ex-Congressman Charles D. Haines of Kinderhook were foremost among the gold champions, and vigorously proclaimed their faith. Haines, who is said to be a lieutenant and very close to Senators Hill and Murphy of New York, not only made arguments in the hotel corridors, but went out into the streets and obtained respectful hearing from about 400 people. Other orators started discussions in various parts of the hotel corridors, and all were surrounded by eager and curious groups of wisdom-seekers. The arrival of delegates from near-by and far Western States added to the general confusion and the bands kept up a merry round of enlivening music. There was a general lack of noisy demonstration, all of which strongly contrasted with the almost riotous scenes that marked the last two national conventions.

All but Four States Represented.

Up to the hour of assembling, all but about four States in the nation were found to be represented and with full delegations. This proved rather a source of wonderment to those who started the movement and who pointed to the short time which the project had lived and its apparent success as indicative of enthusiastic support. The largest estimate of a crowd in the morning was made by a railroad man who asserted that there were 6,000 people in the city, delegates and strangers. The roll of States showed that over 350 delegates were present, with their alternates. The convention was to be governed by the rules of the Democratic convention of 1892.

The Convention Hall.

Tomlinson Hall, in which the convention was held, is situated at Market and Delaware streets, in the center of the city, within easy reach of all the hotels. It is capable of seating comfortably about 4,000 people, and is admirably adapted for the purpose of a large public meeting. The interior and exterior of the building were handsomely draped with bunting in the national colors, interspersed with the stars and stripes and other patriotic and appropriate devices. The rear of the stage was ornamented with life-sized portraits of Jefferson, Jackson and Joseph McDonald on the one side, and Cleveland, Tilden and Hendricks on the other. In the center and over the head of the chairman was a large eagle with shield and flags. The rear of the stage was curtained off with red, white and blue bunting. To the right and left of the stage bunting was arranged to represent a sunburst with curtains made of immense national banners. Fan-shaped curtains of the same material extended from the right to the left of the stage overhead. The stage itself was raised some four feet above the general level of the floor so as to give the officers and the distinguished citizens and guests who ocupied the platform with them a conspicuous position for observation. The front of the stage was handsomely ornamented with palms, ferns and smilax. A conspicuous feature of all these decorations was the gilding of all the picture frames and shields and staves which ornament the hall. An immense vase containing golden rod, rested at the right hand of the presiding officer. Gold was everywhere on all the ornaments on which it could be appropriately placed.

Crowd Came Early.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the doors leading to Tomlinson Hall were opened, but admission was confined under strict orders to ticket holders. They arrived rather slowly at first. A band was located in the upper gallery at the rear of the hall.

Many of the early arrivals in the galleries were ladies. Mrs. Hendricks, the widow of the late Vice President, was one of the first of the distinguished personages to appear in the seats reserved in the rear of the stage. The arrival of the Alabama delegation with a huge purple banner was the signal for the first outburst of applause. On the banner was the State shield, beneath which were the words, "Here we rest," recalling the old legend of the Indian, who, driven piteously from the North, weary and footsore, finally settled in the territory, now Alabama, which, translated, gives the motto of the State. The Alabama Marching Club, which had already entered with a fanfare of trumpets, gave three cheers as their banners appeared. "Hurrah for Alabama!" they shouted, when from across the hall came the cry, "Why, what's the matter with old Kentucky?"

As the hands of the clock pointed to high noon Senator Palmer of Illinois, chairman of the national committee, made his way from the rear of the States' quarters to the platform. The galleries were then about half filled, and the main body of the delegates were in their seats. About 20 per cent. of those in the galleries were ladies. The appearance of the Florida delegation, headed by two negroes, one carrying a Cleveland banner and the other a gilded alligator, labeled "Florida goldbug," produced quite a flurry of enthusiasm, but was drowned in the thunderous applause which greeted the New York delegation. Headed by ex-Gov. Flower and Gen. Tracey, they marched to their seats, seventy-two strong, to continuous hand-clapping. Each delegate had in his buttonhole a spray of goldenrod.

THE SILENT SHORE.

By John Blundell Burton

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

The day dawned upon the plateau; a few straggling rays of the sun illuminated the great glacier above and turned its dead gray snow and ice into a pure, warm white, while the mists rolled away from the high mountains keeping watch above; and below on the smaller glacier, and at the edge of a yawning crevasse, lay the body of Philip Smerdon.

Two guides, proceeding over the pass to meet a party of mountain climbers, reached the plateau at dawn, and sitting down upon the stone to eat a piece of bread and take a draught of cold coffee, saw his knapsack lying beside it.

"What does it mean?" the one said to the other.

"It means death," his companion replied, "the railing is broken! Some one has fallen."

Slowly and carefully, and each holding to one of the upright posts, they peered over and down on the glacier, and there they saw what was lying below.

A whispered word sufficed, a direction given by one to the other, and these hardy mountaineers were descending the moraine, digging their sticks deeply into the stones, and gradually working their way skillfully to the glacier.

"Is he dead, Carl?" the one asked of his friend, who stooped over the prostrate form and felt of his heart.

"No; he lives. How has he ever fallen here without instant death? But he must die! See, his bones are all broken!" and as he spoke he lifted Smerdon's arm and touched one of his legs.

"What shall we do with him?" the other asked.

"We must remove him. Even though he die on the road, it is better than to leave him here. Let us take him to the house of Father Neumann. It is but to the foot of the glacier."

Very gently these men lifted him in their arms, though not so gently but that they wrung a groan of agony from him as they did so, and bore him down the glacier to where it entered the valley; and then, having handed him to the priest, who lived in what was little better than a hut, they left him.

Late that afternoon the dying man opened his eyes, and looked around the room in which he lay.

At his bedside he saw a table with a cross laid upon it, and at the window of the room an aged priest sat reading a Breviary.

"Where am I?" he asked in English.

The priest rose and came to the bed, and then spoke to him in German.

"My son," he said, "what want of yours can I supply?"

"Tell me where I am," Smerdon answered in the same language, "and how long I have to live."

"You are in my house, the house of the Cure of Sastratz. For the span of your life none can answer but God. But, my son, I should do ill if I did not tell you that your hours are numbered. The doctor from St. Christoph has seen you."

"Give me paper and ink——"

"My son, you cannot write, and——"

"I will write," Smerdon said faintly, "even though I die in the attempt."

The Cure felt his right arm, which was not broken like the other, and then he brought him paper and ink, and holding the former up on his Breviary before the dying man, he put the pen in his hand. And slowly and painfully, and with eyes that occasionally closed, Smerdon wrote:

"I am dying at the house of the Cure of Sastratz, near the Schwarzweiss Pass; from a fall. Tell Gervase that I alone murdered Walter Cundall. If he will come to me and I am still alive, I will tell him all. PHILIP SMERDON."

Then he put the letter in an envelope and addressed it to Ida Raughton. And ere he once more lapsed into unconsciousness, he asked the priest to write another for him to his mother, and to address it to an hotel at Zurich.

"They will be sent at once?" he asked faintly.

"Surely, my son."

CHAPTER XXIV.

It was late on the evening of the fifth day after the letter had been sent to Ida Raughton, that a mule, bearing upon its back Lord Penlyn and escorted by a guide, stopped at the house of the Cure of Sastratz.

The young man had traveled from London as fast as the expresses could carry him, and had come straight to the village lying at the entrance of the Schwarzweiss Pass, to find that from there he could only continue his journey on foot or by mule.

He chose the latter as the swiftest and easiest course—for he was very tired and worn with traveling—and at last he arrived at his destination.

When the first feeling of horror had been upon him on reading the letter Smerdon had written, acknowledging that he was the murderer, he had told Ida Raughton that he would not go to see him even on his death bed; that his revulsion of feeling would be such that he should be only able to curse him for his crime.

But she, with that gentleness of heart that never failed her, pleaded so with him to have pity on the man, who, however deep in sin, had sinned alone for him, that she induced him to go.

"Remember," she said, "that even though he has done this awful deed, he did it for your sake; it was not done to benefit himself. Bad and wicked as it was, at least that can be pleaded for him."

"Yes," her lover answered, "I see his reason now. He thought that Walter had come between my happiness and me forever, and in a moment of pity for me he did the deed. How little he knew me, if he thought I wished him dead!"

But even as he spoke he remembered that he had once cursed his brother, and had used the very words "I wish he were dead!"

If it was upon this hasty expression that Smerdon had acted, then he, too, was a murderer.

He left Belmont an hour after the letter had arrived, and so, traveling as above described, stood outside Father Neumann's house on the night of the fifth day.

The priest answered the door himself, and as he did so he put his finger upon his lip.

"Are you the friend from England that is expected?" he asked.

"Yes," Penlyn said, speaking low in answer to the sign for silence. "He still lives?"

"He lives; but his hours draw to a close. Had you not come now you would not have found him alive."

"Let me see him at once."

"Come. His mother is with him."

He followed the Cure into a room sparsely furnished, and of unpolished pine wood; a room on which there was no carpet and but little furniture; and there he saw the dying form of Philip Smerdon.

Kneeling by the bedside, and praying while she sobbed bitterly, was a lady whom Lord Penlyn knew to be Smerdon's mother.

She rose at his entrance, and brushed the tears from her eyes.

"You have come in time to see him die," she said, while her frame was convulsed with sobs. "He has been expecting you. He said he could not pass away until he had seen you."

Penlyn said some words of consolation to her, and then he asked:

"Is he conscious?"

The poor mother leant over the bed and spoke to him, and he opened his eyes.

"Your friend has come, Philip," she said.

A light came into his eyes as he saw Penlyn standing before him, and then in a hollow voice he asked her to leave them alone.

"I have something to say to him," he said, "and the time is short."

"Yes," he said when she was gone, and speaking faintly in answer to Penlyn, who said he had come as quickly as possible, "yes, I know it. I expected you. And now that you are here can you bring yourself to say that you forgive me?"

For one moment the other hesitated, then he said: "I forgive you. May heaven do so likewise."

"Ah! that is it—it is that that makes death terrible! But listen! I must speak at once. I have but a short time more. This is my last hour, I feel it, I know it!"

"Do not distress yourself with speaking. Do not think of it now."

"Not think of it! When have I ever forgotten it! Come closer, listen! I thought he had come between you and Miss Raughton forever. I never dreamed of the magnanimity he showed in that letter. Then I determined to kill him—I thought I could do it without it being known. I did not go to the 'Chase' on that morning, but, instead, tracked him from one place to another, disguised in a suit of workman's clothes that I had bought some time ago for a fancy dress ball. I thought he would never leave his club that night; but at last he came out, and then—then! I grow weaker!—I did it."

Penlyn buried his head in his hands as he listened to this recital, and once he made a sign as though begging Smerdon to stop, but he did not heed him.

"I had with me a dagger I bought at Tunis, a long, sharp knife of the kind used by the Arabs, and I loosened it from its sheath as we entered the park, he walking a few steps ahead of me, and, evidently, thinking deeply. Between the lamps I quickened my pace and passed him, and then, turning round suddenly, I seized him by the coat and stabbed him to the heart. It was but the work of a moment and he fell instantly, exclaiming only as he did so, 'Murderer!' Then to give it the appearance of a murder committed for theft, I stooped over him and wrenched his watch away, and as I took it I saw that he was dead. The watch is at Occleve Chase, in the lowest drawer of my writing desk."

"Tell me no more," Penlyn said, "tell me no more."

"There is no more—only this, that I am glad to die. My life has been a curse since that day, I am thankful it is at an end. Had Guffanta not hurled me on to the glacier below, I think I must have taken it with my own hands."

"Guffanta!" Penlyn exclaimed, "is it he then who has done this?"

"It is he! He followed me from England here—in some strange way he was a witness to the murder—we met upon the pass and fought, he taxing me with being a murderer and a thief, and—and—ah; this is the end!"

His eyes closed, and Penlyn saw that his last moment was at hand.

He called gently to Mrs. Smerdon, and she came in and, throwing herself by the side of the bed, took his hand and kissed it as she wept.

The Cure entered at the same time and bent over him, and taking the crucifix from his side, held it up before his eyes.

Once they were fixed upon Penlyn with an imploring glance, and once they rested on his mother, and then they closed forever.

"He is dead!" the priest said, "let us pray for the repose of his soul."

It was a few days afterward that Ida Raughton, when walking up and down the paths at Belmont, heard the sound of carriage wheels in the road outside, and knew that her lover was coming back to her.

He had written from Switzerland saying that Smerdon was dead, and that he should wait to see him buried in the churchyard of St. Christoph—where many other English lay who had perished in the mountains—and he had that morning telegraphed from Paris to tell her that he was coming by the mail, and should be with her in the evening.

She walked swiftly to the house to meet him, but before she could reach it he had come through the French windows of the morning room, and advanced towards her.

"You have heard that he is dead, Ida?" he said, when he had kissed her. "It only remains for me to tell you that he died penitent and regretting his crime. It had weighed heavily upon him, and he was glad to go."

"And you forgave him, Gervase?" she asked.

"Yes. I forgave him. I could not but remember—as I saw him stretched there crushed and dying—that, though he had robbed me of a brother whom I must have come to love, he had sinned for me. Yes, if forgiveness belonged to me, I forgave him."

"Until we meet that brother in another world, Gervase, we have nothing but his memory to cherish. We must never forget his noble character."

"It shall be my constant thought," Penlyn answered, "to shape my life to what he would have wished it to be. And, Ida, so long as I live, his memory shall be second only in my heart to your own sweet self. Come, darling, it is growing late; let us go in."

(The end.)

Fishing by Goose.

Lords and ladies in the olden time used to invent queer kinds of amusement. They were always on the lookout for some novelty, and perhaps they succeeded in adding freshness to their pursuit of pleasure when they resorted to fishing by means of geese. A line with baited hook having been fastened to its leg, the goose was placed in the water, the lords and ladies gay following in a boat to watch the sport. If a pike caught the bait, there was sport indeed, a regular battle royal between bird and fish. During all the splashings and wheelings and floundering, the spectators gave vent to their feelings in cheers and handkerchief-wavings and hand-clappings. The goose was usually victor, and ended the struggle by conveying its prisoner ashore.

If you boast of a contempt for the world, avoid getting into debt. It is giving to gnats the fangs of vipers.

FUN at a GLANCE

A Lesson in Courtesy.

Affable stranger—Kindly tell me what time the 4 o'clock train leaves.

Ticket agent—Well, of all the chump questions! Say, you'd better chase yourself away before the depot falls on you.

Affable stranger—Oh, never mind, if the question irritates you. I just wanted a little information. I'm the new superintendent of the road, you know.—Cleveland Post.

No Cause for Alarm.

Young Fitzbattleax—You see, I don't like to wound a bird, Jones.

Jones—You needn't never be afraid, sir.

Comparing Notes.

"I have made some very interesting discoveries," remarked the scientist. "While I was in the southwestern part of the country I found a building full of strange inscriptions and curious characters."

"That's remarkable,' replied the energetic friend. "I have just had a similar experience."

"Have you been out on an expedition?"

"Yes. I've just got back from a political convention."—Washington Star.

It Might Work.

He—If the women had a vote, every time they tried to hold a rally in favor of their candidate some one would get up a millinery opening with free ice cream soda and break up the meeting. You don't think it would work, do you?

She—It might. It seems to work among the men, when the hated opposition has a saloon opening with free lunch.—Indianapolis Journal.

Varnishing Day.

"Have you been to the exposition of paintings?"

"Had no time; and you?"

"I haven't been, either."

"What shall we do to keep up our reputation in the club as the leading lights in the matter of art criticism?"

"Oh, that is easy enough. I never go myself but say every year: 'The salon is vastly inferior to that of former years' and that suffices."—LeGaulois.

Evidently.

She—Do you know the title that Mr. Astor in England contemplates buying?

He—I think it will be "Lord Howmuch."

Corrected.

"You seem to be in a pensive frame of mind," said the young woman's mother.

"I am. I was thinking of Harold."

"Kindly, I hope?"

"Very kindly. I was just thinking that he is a man of a thousand."

"My dear, you wrong him. He's better than that. He's a man of at least twenty thousand a year."—Boston Globe.

Hard to Manage.

Mrs. Henpeck—My dear, you will make a great mistake if you marry Mr. Meak. He has no beard and wears a wig.

Daughter—What difference does that make?

"Hugh! You try managing a husband with no hair of his own and you'll find out.—New York Weekly.

A Tutor.

Sandford—What did she say when you told her you were a tutor in Yale?

Merton—Asked me if I'd toot for the coaching party her friends were getting up.—Truth.

Gay Deceiver.

Angelina—That was a lovely engagement ring you gave me last night, dear; but what do the initials "E. C." mean on the inside? Edwin (who has bestowed the ring before and had it back)—Why—er—that is—don't you know?—that is the way of stamping eighteen carats.—Amusing Journal.

Parents Not to Blame.

"What a thoroughly spoiled youth that young Gridley is. I never saw anybody so filled with conceit. His parents have made a fool of the boy."

"It isn't his parents' fault."

"Well, whose fault is it?"

"Why, you see, he had the misfortune to be the only young man at Shell Beach for a whole week in July."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The sun, if I mistake me not," said the bright boarder, "was the original scorcher."

"While stating that undoubted fact," said the cheerful idiot, "you should not forget to mention that Joshua was the first to make an arrest for scorching."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Bad Mistake.

"Why have Ashley and Miss Gushington broken off?"

"He thought to compliment her by saying that she reminded him of his mother."—Cleveland Leader.

Not Completed.

Bayson—That woman over there in the pink dress looks a sight.

Jayson—Sir! that is my wife.

Bayson (with awful presence of mind)—Wait till I finish. I was going to say she looks a sight like Mrs. Langtry.—Washington Times.

All the World Against Her.

The Professional Instinct.

"Did you hear about that Russian count who wanted to marry Mame Bullion?"

"No; what about him?"

"Why, he used to sit and hold her hand by the hour and yet nobody suspected him."

"Suspected him of what?"

"Why, he isn't a count at all; he's just a manicure artist."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

As Usual.

"Mother—I'm afraid your husband is going to be ill. How did he look this morning at breakfast?

Young Wife—I didn't see him. He was reading the paper.—Harlem Life.

Appropriately Named.

Nell—Why do you call your dog Claude?

Belle—Because he bears the print of the claws of every cat in the neighborhood.—Philadelphia Record.

Nothing Like It.

His Wife—The music is intoxicating.

He—Yes, but there is nothing like the good old stuff for an enjoyable jag.—Philadelphia North American.

Snubbed the Emperor.

Emperor William of Germany has more palaces, castles and shooting lodges than any sovereign in Europe, but he keeps on gayly adding to their number. Once in a while he finds that his subjects dislike being bled that he may satisfy his mania for new domiciles. When he visited Alsace-Lorraine last year he expressed a wish to have a shooting lodge built at Metzig. He already owns a chateau in that neighborhood, upon which enormous sums have been recently expended. The local authorities of Metzig recently considered the question of expending $50,000 of the public money in building the shooting lodge desired by the emperor. The debate was a lively one, but the proposition was rejected by an overwhelming mapority. The emperor will have to abandon the project or defray the expense of the lodge out of his private funds.

At the Chemist's.

Patient—Have you any cure for the toothache?

Chemist—No.

Patient—Let me shake hands with you. You are the first chemist that has told me the truth.—Tybaert de Kater.

TROUBLE AT ASBURY PARK.

She—Officer, I want that man arrested. He must be crazy—tried to kiss me

Officer—Sure he must be crazy, mum. I'll pinch him at wance.

OUR SUNDAY SERMONS

A FEW SUBJECTS FOR ALL TO PONDER OVER.

California Preacher Who Can Compass Practical Things—Power of Love—God Needs the Help of His Instruments—Words of Wisdom.

Love in the Household.

LOVE is the wind, the tide, the waves, the sunshine. Its power is incalculable; it is many horse-power. It never ceases, it never slacks; it can move with the globe without a resting place; it can warm without fire; it can feed without meat; it can clothe without garments; it can shelter without roof; it can make a a paradise without. But, though the wisest men in all ages have labored to publish this force, and every human heart is, sooner or later, more or less made to feel it, yet how little is actually applied to social ends. True, it is the motive power of all successful social machinery; but, as in physics we have made the elements do only a little drudgery for us, steam to take the place of a few horses, wind of a few oars, water of a few cranks and hand mills; as the mechanical forces have not yet been generously and largely applied to make the physical world answer to the ideal, so the power of love has been but meanly and sparingly applied as yet.—Henry D. Thoreau.

Building His Own Church.

Rev. Henry Victor Morgan, pastor of the First Christian Church Society at Alameda, Cal., is building a meeting house with the assistance of several members of his congregation. In labor's garb, with his coat off, his sleeves rolled up and a straw hat on the back of his head, Rev. Mr. Morgan may be seen daily at the corner of San Jose and Park avenues, plying the saw and the hammer in the construction of a house which will be dedicated to God.

Rev. Henry Victor Morgan has been in charge of the Christian flock in this city seven months. He is an earnest, practical man, and believes in building

REV. MR. MORGAN AT WORK.

up his congregation by manual and muscular effort, as well as by preaching. The society made arrangements for the erection of a church building several months ago. A splendid site was purchased at the northeast corner of San Jose and Park avenues, facing the city park. The frame structure which Mr. Morgan is erecting will be 32x54 feet in dimensions. It will be used as a meeting house temporarily. During the year Mr. Morgan expects to build his church edifice proper, and the present structure will then be moved to the rear and used as a Sunday school room.

Accept Destiny.

Accept the place the divine Providence has found for you—the society of your contemporaries, the connection of events. Great men have always done so, and confided themselves, childlike, to the genius of their age, betraying their perception that the eternal was stirring at their heart, working through their hands, predominating in all their being. And we are now men, and must accept in the highest mind the same transcendent destiny; and not pinch in a corner, not cowards fleeing before a revolution, but redeemers and benefactors, pious aspirants to the noble clay, plastic under the Almighty effort, let us advance and advance on chaos and the dark.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Courage.

The Lord likes courage in his hosts,
Courage to scale the heights of fortressed sin,
To fight the foes that strongly lurk within,
And yet to treat the sinner ever fair;
As object not of battle but of prayer.

Courage to shelter weak ones when oppressed,
E'en when their tyrants are earth's mightiest.
Courage to do what duty says it right,
In no half coward way, but with our might,
This is well pleasing in our General's sight.
—Ram's Horn.

Practical Christianity.

You and I are instruments which God must use to consummate His plans and carry out His inflexible purpose. All-powerful though He may be, He needs your help and mine to hasten the dawning of that perfect day, when the kingdom of Christ shall prevail. The want of sympathy pervades society. We do not know each other. Draw nearer, clasp hands, recognize the struggling soul, the lonely, the ostracized, the fallen. Seek for the good and you will find the good. Discover the best in each soul; resolve that ill-will, fault-finding and hatred shall find no place in your thoughts, speech or actions.

Communion with God.

Worship is communion with God. Communion is that mysterious commingling of souls which makes them one, and gives to each the gifts of the other. We feel it in human love or friendship. It is deeper than words and larger than sympathy. It is the opening and giving of heart to heart. Thus we commune with God. He dwells in us and we in Him. The world fades away. Our sorrows are forgotten. We are uplifted by new aspirations and holy impulses. We go forth into the world again with new light on our faces and new joy in our hearts. We have been with our God.—Rev. W. S. Sayers.

Amen.

I cannot say,
Beneath the pressure of life's cares to-day,
I joy in these;
But I can say
That I had rather walk this rugged way
If Him it please.

I cannot feel
That all is well when darkening clouds conceal
The shining sun;
But then I know
God lives and loves; and say, since it is so,
Thy will be done.

I cannot speak
In happy tones; the tear-drops on my cheek
Show I am sad,
But I can speak
Of grace to suffer with submission meek
Until made glad.

I do not see
Why God should e'en permit some things to be,
When He is love;
But I can see,
Though often dimly, through the mystery,
His hand above.

I do not know
Where falls the seed, that I have tried to sow
With greatest care;
But I shall know
The meaning of each waiting hour below
Sometime, somewhere.

I do not look
Upon the present, nor in nature's book,
To read my fate,
But I do look
For promised blessings in God's Holy Book,
And I can wait.

I may not try
To keep the hot tears back, but hush that sigh,
"It might have been;"
And try to still
Each rising murmur, and to God's sweet will,
Respond "Amen."
—Ophelia G. Browning.

Joy of Definite Personal Work.

Helping an individual in time of need is a more real and positive act than helping a whole community. To write a poem, an essay, or a volume, that shall interest and influence thousands, does not give the sense of personal satisfaction to the writer that comes with the consciousness of giving encouragement and cheer to one aching heart or troubled soul that might have fainted or failed but for this stimulus and aid.

Being Forced to Work.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle never know.—Charles Kingsley.

The Little Circle in Which He Lives.

Each one of us is bound to make the little circle in which he lives better and happier. Each one of us is bound to see that out of that small circle the widest good may flow. Each one of us may have fixed in his mind the thought that out of a single household may flow the influences that still stimulate the whole commonwealth and the whole civilized world.—Dean Stanley.

Whatever the Temptation.

Be honest with yourself, whatever the temptation; say nothing to others that you do not think, and play no tricks with your own mind. Of all the evil spirits abroad at this hour in the world insincerity is the most dangerous.—James Anthony Froude.

Bits of Things.

Sin is the worst word in any language.

For a man to exert his power in doing good so far as he can is a glorious task.

It is a sin on the part of any Christian not to be a friend of missions.—Van Oosterzee.

It may sometimes cost you a good deal to do right, but it will be sure to cost you more not to do it.

Success in life is not so much a matter of talent or opportunity as of concentration and perseverance.—C. W. Wendte.

I find the great thing in this world is, not so much where we stand as in what direction we are moving.—O. W. Holmes.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

Speak the truth; let it fall upon the hearts of men with all imparted energy by which the Spirit gives it power, but speak the truth in love.—Rev. William M. Punshon.

You may not be able to leave your children wealth or the inheritance of a great name or eminent social advantages; but you can leave them the results of fidelity and precious memories of devotion to the holy task of trying to make them know what God says to us in the Old and New Testaments, and what he wants us to believe and to do and to be.—Dr. F. A. Noble.

A Dog Star.

When Sheridan was a manager, he even indulged in such catering to the public taste as offering to the public a dog piece, by Reynolds, entitled "The Caravan, or the Driver and His Dog." Of its first presentation it is recorded that Sheridan, after witnessing the performance, suddenly entered the green room, shouting: "Where is he? Where is my guardian angel?" Presuming he meant to congratulate the author, Reynolds replied: "Here I am!" "Pooh," replied Sheridan, "I don't mean you; I mean the dog." Later, one Dignum, who played in the piece, approached Sheridan one night, with woeful countenance, saying: "Sir, there is no guarding against illness. It is truly lamentable to stop the run of a successful play like this; but really——" "Really what?" cried Sheridan, interrupting him. "I am so unwell that I cannot go on longer than to-night." "You!" exclaimed Sheridan; "my good fellow, you terrified me; I thought you were going to say the dog was ill."

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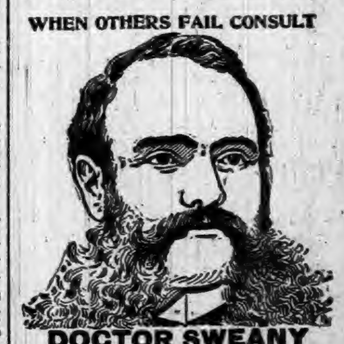

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,...SEPTEMBER 10, 1896

County Fusion.

It will be remembered that at the time of the populist county convention the DAILY in its report of that meeting stated that a committee of that party was appointed to meet a similar committee appointed by the democrats, and endeavor to bring about a fusion of the two parties, so they could unite on one ticket. Both parties appointed their committeemen and meetings were had, which in brief have finally resulted in a complete arrangement that should be satisfactory to both parties. The way to a satisfactory arrangement was made easier, by the democratic indorsement of Joesph Butler for prosecutor, and the populist endorsement of J. M. Robinson for Congress. On the county fusion their offer was to take off all the men on their ticket except the two commissioners. There had been talk of their asking for the place of county assessor, and the commissioner southeast. This was reconsidered, however, and the final agreement, is on the two commissioners. And here came in another change. The populists concluded they did not want their nominee in this, the southwest district, Lyman Lockwood, as many of them believe that he and several more of their would-be leaders, have been voting the republican ticket all the time. So after getting, Mr. Grube's resignation at the hands of the democrats, the populist committee decided to put Lockwood off their ticket and put on E. R. Shoemaker, who made such a good race for the place in the north district two years ago. Mr. Daniels, the democratic candidate in the southeast, had also sent in his resignation, and Mr. Gunsenhouser of the populist party, takes his place. Then, the populists agree to take off all their other candidates, so that they will unite with the democrats in supporting one ticket only. This is the most sensible thing either party could do. There is now so little to divide the two parties, that it would be utter folly to run two tickets. It will secure to the populists the two offices they have always claimed, needed the reforms they proposed to secure, and it will strengthen the democrats on the rest of the ticket. Mr. Gunsenhouser and Mr. Shoemaker are good business men, and will make excellent commissioners, so that the people will be well served in that way. Every democrat should rejoice that the two wings of the party are again united, and the union will secure good men for all the places. We should not forget the patriotism and loyalty of Mr. Daniels and Mr. Grube, who so cheerfully gave up their positions on the ticket in order to secure the reunion of the party and a certain victory for the ticket.

Cheap Money.

Cheap money is talked of a great deal just now. But the fact remains that no one proposes to have any cheap money issued. All money is made and issued by government and all know that the government does not issue cheap money. Those who claim there will be cheap money are invited to tell what party wants it, and how it could be brought about if anyone could be found who did want it.

Political Notice.

Democratic Commiteemen are notified that George Lanning, Auburn is ready to supply them with speakers at any date or place they may desire Dont be backward in calling on him as he has plenty of them and good ones at his command.

Backed Out.

Speaking of Mr. Harris, who spoke at the Opera House here Saturday evening reminds us of a little incident that happened a few days before when he spoke at Angola. On his arrival there, he was told that Cal. Husselman, a farmer of DeKalb county was to speak there for free silver, to the Bryan Club at the same hour that he, Harris, was to address the McKinley Club. This gave Harris an idea. So he proposed to hold a joint debate with Mr. Husselman. When this word was brought to Husselman he sent word back that Harris could not send a challenge too quick, and that he was ready for the discussion. Harris and his friends consulted a few minutes and then backed squarely down. Cal. wasn't the opponent he was looking for.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

VICTORIOUS

Arkansas election Monday gave a Democratic majority of about 70,000, electing the entire ticket. The biggest Democratic majority ever given by the state before was 40,000 in 1892.

Ladies Coming.

Auburn to Have a Big Political Meeting Tuesday Evening Sept. 15th.

Frank VanAuken, the twelfth congressional district presidential elector, will address the democrats of DeKalb County at Auburn on Tuesday evening Sept. 14th. The ladies drum corps of Angola will also be here and furnish martial music. Let everyone interested turn out and hear one of the most interesting speeches ever delivered in Auburn. Bryan clubs from surrounding towns are invited to attend in a body.

Joseph M. Butler

The democrats of the two counties met at Angola yesterday, and endorsed Joseph Butler for prosecutor, he having been already nominated by the populists. The complete union of the two parties in the two counties, will doubtless make his election sure, especially as the republican candidate is an unknown man and not a very popular one. Mr. Butler has served as prosecutor for three years, very satisfactorily, and in that case he was also elected by a combined vote of democrats and populists.

McKinley's Prayer

Our Father who art in England, Rothchilds' be thy name; Thy kingdom come to America, Thy will be done in the United States as it is in England. Give us this day our Bonds in gold (but not in silver). Give us plenty of laboring men's votes to keep monopoly in power (and its friend in office).

O, Father, we know that we have done many things wrong. We know O, Father, that we have robed the honest and brought distress to ma ny famly. We know it was wrong to water our R. R. Stocks, But thou knowest we made money by it. And now, O our Fathers in Wall street. Thou knowest that we are above politics, it is the same with us whether Democrats or Republicans are in power. For thou knowest we are able to sway all parties in our favor, And now, O, ye gold standard Lords, lead us not in the way of Strikes, and above all deliver us from the knights of Labor, and then shall we have the Kingdom, the Bonds and interest power, and gold until the Republic shall end, AMEN

Gold Coming

Large shipments of gold keep coming back now from Europe. They have got over their scare about free silver, especially since Bryan and others have explained how it will be brought about without disturbing business relations. As the prospect for Bryan's election improves, business, improves. England is beginning again to buy our cotton and the price of cotton is rising. And these new purchases are calling our gold home to pay for it. They are sending gold too to buy our wheat. And it is also noticed that England sends gold to pay her purchases, the same as Mexico does. In fact all countries do this and keep their silver at home for the use of their own people.

PENSIONS.

We talked with a pensioner the other day, and found he had been stuffed to believe that should free silver win, he would receive his pension in 50-cent dollars. This is a new form of the old gag, to scare pensioners into voting the republican ticket. As we have often shown, there will be no 50-cent dollars. All dollars are issued by the goverment and each dollar is made as good as any other dollar. What object could it be for government to make cheap dollars.

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Bell's Letter.

Republicans are claiming that the letter to Hon. R. C. Bell that we publish is a forgery. We have just talked with Mr. Leedy, traveling agent of the Ft. Wayne Journal, and he says, he knows that Mr. Bell received it through the postoffice properly postmarked and that it was not got up in Ft. Wayne, as the republicans claim. The Journal of this, Wednesday, morning, says;

The letter was received by Senator Bell in the regular course of postal delivery. It bore the postmark of New York. Mr. Bell had never seen the letter and knew nothing of it until it came into his possession. He does not know J. Francis Forsythe and had never heard of him. He did what any honest man would do. He protected himself by giving immediate publicity to the overtures of a person who was seeking to bribe him. That left no possibility of a doubt as to where he stands. Silence would have been an invitation to Mr. Forsythe to proceed further. Senator Bell does not relish the compliment implied in the letter, but no one will question his wisdom in is giving immediate and positive notice that a mistake had been made by Mr. J. Francis Forsythe.

A Lie Nailed

—Dr. Nusbaum is being misrepresented by several persons, who are peddleing a tale that he is only a free silver man till after election. Nothing could be further from the truth. He is one of the very first men to espouse the cause of free silver, and was the first man in DeKalb county to join the free silver league. When the first free silver conference was held at Indianapolis he was the only delegate that went from this district. Campaign workers are getting pretty low when they will peddle lies like this.

Then and Now.

The Waterloo Press says:

We know of half a dozen ex-soldiers who have "made up their minds" to leave the republican party and vote for Bryan and Robinson. Has comradeship of the war come to such a low order as this? If for no other reason every ex-soldier should vote for Maj. McKinley and J. D. Leighty because they were comrades of the war and they have a personal interest in common with every ex-soldier. A comradeship less than this is worth nothing, and it is foolishness to claim any. The experience of the pension system during democratic administrations should be convincing, and cheaper money will only reduce the purchasing power of pensions already granted.

This calls for two or three remarks:

1. Comradeship of the war! Comrades should stand together as Comrade Willis stood by Comrade Hartman when the latter was asking the nomination for judge. No comment needed.

2. The experience of the pension system during democratic administration. But Bro. Willis knows, as all old soldiers know, that pensioners have fared as well under the two democratic administrations as under every other. He cannot name a pensioner who did not get what the proper construction of the law gave him.

3. As to "cheaper money reducing the purchasing power of pensions already granted. There is absolutely nothing in this. If there is; we invite the Press to show proof. There will be no cheaper money, than we have now, no matter, what party gets into power. No party now before the people, proposes to take away the par value of the various kinds of money now in use. We invite attention to this point. And even if there should be "a cheaper dollar" it would not be paid to a soldier. His pension is an obligation sacred in the eyes of all parties, and would be paid in full.

Gold and Silver.

We are always glad to make plainer, if we can, any statement we have made, and that anyone has failed to understand. So we name these points.

SILVER DOLLARS.

We find a few readers who deny that silver dollars are legal tender and some of them quote the Zonker-Nickey lawsuit in proof that they are not. Geo. Link bought the timber for the Nickey company, and in the progress of the suit that followed, it became necessary to make a tender of the money in payment. He on the advice of the attorneys in the case went and got the money $2.40 in gold and the rest less than $5, in silver, as they thought silver could be a legal tender for only $5. They made a tender of this. The attorneys gave as a reason, that they were absolutely certain that gold was a legal tender, and had never looked it up, and had not time in this case. So this proves nothing. But the fact remains, that the laws on the U. S. Statute books distinctly states that silver dollars are a full legal tender for any sum. Silver change, like halves and quarters, are legal tender for only $10.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

There are receipts for gold, issued by the government in bills of not less than $20. They represent gold deposited in the treasury either coined or in bars, and the gold so deposited is kept on hand to redeem them. The law providing for these gold certificates does not say they are legal tender, but the government makes them so in practice, by receiving them in payment for duties on imports and other public dues. When the gold in the treasury goes below 100 millions, no gold certificates are issued.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

There also are treasury receipts of the same character as the gold certificates. They are receipts for so many silver dollars deposited in the treasury and these silver dollars are kept on hand all the time in quantities sufficient to redeem these certificates. As in the case of the gold certificates, they aer not made legal tender in the law, but are really so because the government receives them for customs due, internal revenue taxes and all other public dues.

And now the reader can easily see that all the above kinds or money are legal tender, and the reason for it. The reader can see further, the reason why the silver dollar is worth the same as the gold dollar, and is likely always to remain its equal whether we have free coinage or not. It is because the government makes no discrimination, but takes one sort of dollars as readily at 100 cents, as another sort.

His Services Asked

THE HON. R. C. BELL RECEIVES A WALL STREET LETTER.

Invited to Abandon the Cause of Free Silver and flock with the Gold Bugs—Text of the letter.

(Fort Wayne Journal.)

The following letter, which explains itself, was received by the Hon. R. C. Bell, and was by him given to the Journal to publish:

No. 711 Wall Street,
NEW YORK, AUG. 19, 1896.

The Hon. R. C. Bell, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Dear Sir—The committee of political education of Wall street, this city, to which the undersigned has the honor to belong, having determined that each member should write personally to at least one or more prominent party leaders of the silver cause, your name has been handed to me. You are described as of a fair mind and large influence in your state. I therefore address you in the hope that you may be persuaded from your present course, for you are leading the lower classes, the laborers, artisans, mechanics and agriculturists of your state into a step which will cause them great distress.

We whose business it is to study finances, and are therefore capable of determining such questions, know there is at this time TOO MUCH MONEY. Millions are now ready in this city to be loaned on call, with good collateral such as government gold bonds, where it is really needed, at remunerative rates. Your methods are such as to frighten all money lenders (for nothing is so easily scared as money). No one can tell what laws your candidate (if elected) may suggest; while even now the laws are all against our people. We are forced to loan money at such rates as we can get. If we cannot get 10 per cent, we can take 9; if we cannot get 9 we take 8 and in peaceful times even lower, and it is difficult even then to keep our money at work. But what do your workingmen say? If they cannot get a dollar a day they refuse to work, while they ought to take 75 cents or even 50 cents so that we may keep them at work You ought to teach them that $1 per day on a GOLD basis is enormous pay in this country; no gold country pays more than 50 cents for labor, while here living is the cheapest of all countries, providing the lower classes will live as they should live. They are really extravagant; they buy meat four or five days in the week; they even indulge often in pie, which is no kind of food to be enjoyed by working people and does them no good. Rice is one of the most healthy and nourishing of foods, it is CHEAP and can be raised in endless quantities, but workmen avoid it as a general food. They eat wheat bread when rye is much more suitable. These ideas grow out of wrong education, which you, my dear sir, are assisting, only to their future disaster.

Mr. Hanna, if he wins the election (and all intelligent men of the east hope and believe he will), will certainly inaugurate a much better system for the lower classes. He will try to take the money question and tariff out of politics, which should have been done long since. The law governing finances can be safely left with the national banks, insurance and railroad corporations—who through a standing committee with some well known and honorable financier such at Mr. J. P. Morgon or Mr. August Belmont, as chairman, who could formulate and have passed directly such laws on money as would be safe and useful for the whole people. All laws governing the tariff could be handled in the same way by a committee appointed by the great manufacturing and industrial enterprises, and with such honorable and charitable men as Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. Carnegie as chairman of such committee, the most wise and useful tariff laws could be speedily put in force, not bothering those engaged in agriculture or other rural work, or exciting them by frequent elections, as is now the case.

We have talked with Mr. Hanna as to many things which are now wronging the lower classes and diverting them from their labor. He thinks there are too many holidays and especially excursions to somewhat long distances, where these people meet and exchange exciting converse upon subjects such as we have referred to, and which they are not capable of understanding; besides this they should be at work; they spend too much money, often going to a hotel and laying out an entire day's income on one dinner. Gentlemen like Mr. Astor or Mr. Rockefeller, who by application and economy have amassed a competence, never would think of spending a day's income for one meal. How can workmen expect to indulge in luxuries, idle away their time, and prosper? We believe for their own good, if some beneficent law could be passed which would limit excursions and confine the lower classes to the township in which they live, they would be much better off at the end of the year. These local laws, we presume, must be put into effect by each state, say through the governors, but the governors could be appointed by committees of local bankers and manufacturers resident within the state and we think if the present election is carried by the honest people and Mr. Hanna, that by 1900 the people themselves would unanimously vote for such changes in their state constitutions as would relieve them from the turmoil and worry over elections. Committees could act quickly and noiselessly. In fact, bankers, money people and manufacturers are only too happy to be let alone, once they have good laws and good men in control.

The people west should be impressed with the fact that our people here can take care of themselves, come what may. We are concerned for only the classes that labor, whether in the factory, on the railroads, or on the farms. It is costing us a great deal of time besides several millions of dollars to teach these lessons, and they should realize that we cannot contantly subscribe millions of money at presidential elections for their cause, which outlay by agitations is constantly increased. In talking with Mr. Hanna recently he said he would probably need twenty-five millions of dollars from our city before the polls closed in November, caused by such men as you and Mr. Bryan, but we think that if treble the amount is really needed, our generous people will supply it to keep the ignorant people from committing political suicide. Everyone at the last meeting when Mr. Hanna was here agreed to stand by him. Our newspapers are loyal to the people; they are terribly mad, however, at Mr. Bryan for his speech at Madison Square Garden, and we should not be surprised if some of them indulged in violent language should Mr. Bryan speak here again. Mr Hanna has seen some of the most, influential owners of these papers since however, and we think they will still be lenient. Our efforts will be towards kindness to our fellow men. We invite you in all kindness and with well wishes personally, trusting you may aid in quieting your people. We are willing to aid you financially if necessary and are perfectly willing to trust you without fear. Mr. Hanna in many cases does not allow our treasure to pay at once; he thinks guarantees are good enough until the poll shows the actual result in the town or precinct, but in your case if you will make known your actual needs for the beginning of the work (providing you agree to change your views in accordance with our other followers in your state belonging to the honest gold party) we will endeavor to provide you will all necessary funds. You need not answer this personally as some of Mr. Hanna's agents will visit your city soon and will surely call on you. It is not our intention to have any one committed by letter. I assure you that our work is telling in the east; most of our manufacturers have converted their employers, who are rapidly joining our clubs. There is not much trouble once the way is shown them.

Wishing every success to you if you elect with us, and with best wishes personally, I am.

Yours sincerely.
J. FRANCIS FORSYTHE.

A FALL OPENING OF

Fall and Winter Wearing Apparel

Is what will interest you now, and is being taken advantage of by those who believe in early buying that they can have the most complete stock to select from. In the face of an expected quiet season we have loaded our tables to their utmost capacity that we may claim your trade by giving you an assortment to select from that would do justice to a city of 50,000 population

WINTER SUITS, ULSTERS, WINTER CAPS REEFER SUITS AND OVERCOATS, CAPE COATS, HATS, CAPS GLOVES

and everything pertaining to winter attire is a special feature of our line that must attract the attention of the masses in a short time. And we kindly invite every intending purchaser to give us the privilege of showing you through our enormous Stock of Clothing and Furnishings and show you things of remarkable values that can be got for a pittance. Don't go to the cities to buy when we can save you money. If we havn't anything in Ready Made Clothing or Merchant Tailoring to suit you, we can give you a selection of 1,000 samples that can be made to your order from $12.50 to $40. Look at our stock and get our prices whether you purchase of us or not. We believe you can make a satisfactory selection from our stock. Hoping you will take advantage by an early inspection.

G. H. YESBERA,

AUBURN'S CLOTHIER.

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.
All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

Walter C. Hartman gives his entire attention to Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans. Watch his advertisements if you wish to buy or sell.

Another Guess.

John Robbins sends up the following as his guess as to the result of the presidential election.

For Bryan	Ele	McKinley	Ele	Dbt'fl	Ele
Alabama	11	Connectic't	6	Illinois	24
Arkansas	8	Maine	6	Iowa	13
California	9	Massach'ts	15	Kansas	10
Colorado	4	N. Hamps'r	4	May'ld	8
Dakota Nth	3	N. Jersey	10	Minn.	9
Dakota Sth	4	Ohio	23	NYo'k	36
Florida	4	Pennsylv'a	32	Oregon	4
Georgia	13	R. Island	4	WVir'g	6
Idaho	3	Vermont	4		
Indiana	15	Wisconsin	12		
Kentucky	13	Delaware	3		
Louisana	8				
Michigan	14				
Montana	3				
Mississippi	9				
Missouri	17				
Nevada	3				
Nebraska	8				
N. Carolina	11				
S. Carolina	9				
Tennesee	12				
Texas	15				
Utah	3				
Virginia	12				
Wasington	4				
Wyoming	3				
Total	218		119		110

Steuben Democrats

ANGOLA, IND., Sept. 4, 1896 (Special:)—The democrats met in county convention here yesterday and put in nomination the following ticket: John Somerlott county chairman, called the meeting to order, after which Frank B. VanAuken was made permanent chairman and W. K. Sheffer secretary; representative, Prof. L. D. Creel; sheriff, T. L. Sowles; treasurer, Fremont Bachelor; assessor, S. G. Long; coroner, Wm. Foster; surveyor, F. Wilson; commissioners, T. Smith, and J. Friend; Jos. Butler was chosen prosecuting attorney for this and DeKalb counties. After the nominations were made, O. P. Eversole, of Fort Wayne, made an eloquent speech from the silver standpoint. The whole convention passed off pleasantly.

Best Bicycles to buy are the **Sunol, Hercules, Stella.**
The McIntosh Hunting Co., Cleveland, O

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinneford House.
Calls responded to from the office at ous of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure ases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to dromptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Before Cyrus C. Walter, a justice of the peace in and for Union township.

The Linthicum Carriage Co. is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against it before me, a justice of the peace, in and for Union township, in said county, and state, by Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, in attachment, and garnishment, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th day of October 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Witness my name this 2d day of September 1896

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Justice of the Peace.

Baxter & Brown. Attys.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

S. B. JOHNSTON,
—DENTIST.—
Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Bishop & Lackey

DeKalb County's Greatest Dry Goods Store

Searching for something good is proof positive you are in want of something good. You will find more good and cheap goods in our store than any other in Northern Ind.

Some of our Good Things:

All Wool, yard wide, Serge all colors	25c yd
New Storm Serge, blue and black	50 to 75c yd
Summer Wash Dress Goods, worth 10 to 25c	5 to 10c yd
Ladies' and Children's Gauze Underwear	5 to 25c each
Splendid yard wide Unbleached Muslin	4c yd
Heavy, soft finished Bleach Muslin. worth 10c,	7c yd
17-inch fine All Linen Crash, worth 10c	8c yd
Best Domestic Ginghams, fast colors	6c yd
Best New Fall Prints, just received	5c yd
Good large size Cotton Towels, fringed	10c pair
Good heavy Shirting. all colors	6¼c yd
Good heavy Outing, new goods	5c yd
Men's gauze Underwear fine and good	25 to 35c
Men's Heavy Knit Working Shirts	50c
Men's Overalls, best you ever saw for	50c
Men's Working Shirts, former price 50c, now	40c

We are now receiving New Fall and Winter Goods in all Departments of our Mammoth Establishment.

We have taken every advantage of the dull times, and and our purchases are all made on lowest cash basis, and customers will share liberally on the low cash prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

Caricaturists in depicting a German are in the habit of putting a big pipe in his mouth. The pipe is national, indeed, but the Germans as a nation are far from being the greatest smokers. They do not smoke more than Frenchmen, Russians, Swedes or Hungarians. The men of the United States, and the men of Auburn are the most inveterate smokers in the world. A portion of the men of the latter place, including the territory within 50 miles surrounding, smoke E. M Bishop's celebrated 5-cent DINGER CIGAR.

FALL MILLINERY!

Mrs. Leas will return from Cleveland, September 10, and in advance of the SPECIAL OPENING in our new rooms, the date of which we will announce next week, will soon be ready to show her many customers the many charming creations the artists in her line bring out with each approaching season.

REMEMBER you will find us at the OLD LOCATION until SEPTEMBER 21, a which time we we will occnpy our new room, first floor south of Schaab Bros.' dry goods store.

Very Respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—For the next thirty days Miss Saloma Thomas, of Stamets Addition will teach the new Butterick System of dress cutting to all ladies of Jackson township, free of charge.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Balloon Ascension at Ashley Street Fair, Sept. 9 and 10.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ‡round and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saving it.—The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton Ky. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 39

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Druggist.

—The peach crop this year in Michigan is certainly an overproduction. It is said they can be bought there from 10 to 25 cents a bushel. But the enormous charge made by the railroads is what causes so high prices here.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—A young man named Smurr and another fellow took dinner at the Picker Restaurant yesterday and tried to stand off the lady in charge for the meal. But Babe VanAuken was there and compelled the chap to deposit his watch and one of the fellows escaped.

—Have you moved? To insure a vote for Bryan & Sewall this fall read carefully the following: "The voter must have lived in the state six months, the township sixty days and in the precinct thirty days" Friday Sept. 4, will be the last day you can move.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mrs. George Engelman and four children have returned home from Carthage, O., where she spent a pleasand three week's visit with her grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Hospe. She also made a very profitable visit to the Cincinnati conservatory of music and there met her old friend and former teacher Miss Clara Baur who is directress of the conservatory.

—Several years ago I was taken with a severe attack of flux. I was sick in bed about ten days and could get nothing to relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with us ever since. J. C. Marlow, Decaturville, Mo. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 39

We publish this week a series of comic pictures copied from various eastern papers, in order to give our farmer readers an idea as to what the different eastern editors think a farmer is. And these pictures help to set off some good reading matter filled in between them.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—J. Grenville Mott of Michigan City was here yesterday, visiting his sister, Mrs. Hodge. The COURIER was also favored with a brief coll.

—Chas Kinsey of the Olds Bros store was over to Garrett this forenoon delivering a fine set of dishes they had sold to a lady of that city.

—Saturday's New York World states that in one of the western counties of New York no less than 450 republicans have signed their names to a Bryan Free Silver club. The enthusiasm for Bryan in the east is said to be without a precedent in political history.

—James H. Maxwell and wife of Steuben county are in the city, guests of J. B. Baxter and wife. Mrs. Baxter is their daughter. Mr. Maxwell is a brother of David Maxwell of this county, and though heretofore a republican, like so many of that party is now a strong Bryan man.

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt'e Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Belle Ackley of Newville was a caller yesterday.

—Picker and Bumpus recently put up a fine brick residence for Miles Weller in Butler township. That is they did the brickwork.

—Cal Husselman and wife were at Angola, Wednesday night. Cal. addressed the Bryan club at that place from a free silver standpoint.

—J. R. Burniston, of Garrett, is never easy when he owes anything on the old Reliable COURIER, so this week he sent his subscription over by Ben Crew. Dick knows the summer months bring hard times for the printer.

—The Bryan club at Angola has increased in membership so rapidly that they have been compelled to rent the Armory, the largest hall in town. They have a drum corps of 15 pieces. Also a ladies drum corps of 10 pieces.

—A. Kinsey and family of St. Joe were in the city yesterday the guests in the family of their son Chas. of the Olds Bros. store. Mr. Kinsey is one of St. Joe's prosperous business men, being in the furniture business.

—The Republicans of Columbia City are so few that they cannot give their paper sufficient support to justify the publisher in running it as large as before. It is only a six column folio now.

—We have a letter from W. A. Goodrich at Morenci, which shows how the political wind blows with him. He is for Bryan of course and the only good thing he can say of McKinley is to brag on that "prayer" which we publish to-day.

Saturday's Daily.

—Big shower and considerable hail with it to-day noon.

—Fred Huelsenbeck of Avilla was over here to-day on business matters.

—Uncle John Pepple was here to-day and reports a great deal of fine timber torn down northeast of town, by the big storm.

—Olds Bros. have a fine display of stand lamps and every one of our readers should drop in and see them, if they need a lamp.

—Virgil Houser, returned this morning to Indianapolis, his home. He has been here several weeks and goes back now take a position that is waiting for him in a store.

—The Auburn Practial Boiler works are quite busy now. They are building a new upright boiler which Mr. Miller has had patented and which is a great success.

—George Dancer came down from South Milford to-day after Lou Furgerson who has been here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kinsey. The young lady's mother is sick.

—Wm. Sherwood of Waterloo and Thomas Chandler of Kendallville, called yesterday and we talked politics in a friendly way for some time. It does old friends good to have an interchange of opinions once in awhile. They are both republicans but we believe would not lose much sleep if Bryan was elected.

—Our people will remember S. A. Rush the patent bluing man who used to be here with his goods every year or two. Our remembrance of him is that he was a strong republican. But on Thursday, we see by the dispatches, he was among the hundred or so of the South Bend democrats who made up a reception train load to go out and meet Bryan at Elkhart. They are coming out by droves.

—Our readers should go carefully and thoughtfully through Mrs. Ehler's article that we publish to-day. They will look long and wait long, before the they find a more beautiful example of religious sentiment or pure and chaste English composition. Many of our readers know the lady whose sweet character is here more sweetly delineated, and knowing no less the admirable character of the writer, will cherish this little gem among their dearest treasures.

—Foreign agents are selling groceries to farmers in the east part of the county, so says the St. Joe News. It is the experience every where that those who bny of these outside dealers get left. Better goods at better prices can be had of home dealers at any time or place. No farmer ever made a cent in the long run by buying of outsiders.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Monday's Daily.

—Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum and wife were in town yesterday.

—A little frost last night but the corn is about out of the way any how.

—Robert Forsythe died at his home in Jackson township this morning quite suddenly from bowel trouble.

—Rev. W. L. Meese commences a special meeting at the Junction tonsght, to continue for two weeks. He will be assisted by Rev. Walts. Auburn people are cordially invited to help in the work.

—At the big meeting for Bryan at South Bend Thursday evening, one of the platform broke down taking a number of people with it. But no one was seriously hurt And the South Bend Times takes the opportunity to note that people are crowding this year to get onto the democratic platform.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Beaty, Mrs. S. S. Potter and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner drove down to the farm home Saturday evening and with a brother and family visited Robinson's park near Fort Wayne Sunday. The park is not as yet in a very presentable condition though in time and from the lay of the ground we judge that it will look better in years to come.

Tuesday's Daily.

Social at the Lutheran church next Friday evening.

—Estimates for 100 cords 4 foot wood wanted. F. E. Davenport.

—Remember Cowan Sisters move into their new room first door south of Schaab's September 21.

—Miss Della Weaver came home this afternoon after a summer vacation of a month or two.

—You will find the Cowan Sisters at the old location until September 21, when they move to the new Johnson building.

—If you want something you haven't or don't want something you have in real estate, Walter Hartman can help you.

—Ed Webb caught a seven pound carp up at the Morning Star bridge yesterday. That's a good one for old DeKalb.

—Cowan Sisters will remove to the new Johnson building first door south of Schaab's dry goods store, after September 21.

—S. D. Merchant of Maysville, Allen county who two years ago was the republican candidate for county surveyor, has come out for free silver and announces his intention of voting for Bryan and Sewall.

—A rousing democratic meeting was held at Mooresville last night. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Nusbaum and C. M. Brown. A Bryan club was organized and several Republicans came out boldly and subscribed their names to list who favor the white metal.

—John Weimer, the great potato raiser of this section was in town Saturday to see if anyone was in need of a bright girl who wanted to work for her board while going to school. He says that in spite of the vast amount of his potatoes ruined by the wet summer he will have about 800 bushels to sell.

—Auburn is to have a new private military company. We understand that enough names have been secured to organize. The uniforms are to be made by one of our tailors here and the guns will be borrowed from the state The object of the new company is to become proficient in their tactics and then enter competitive drills for money.

Every visitor to the state fair this year will have an opportunity to know something of the wonderful and powerful "XRays". To see this you go to the gallery of the Art Hall where Prof. Dayton C. Miller, who has just returned from Wurzburg, Germany will demonstrate, illustrate, and fully explain the mysteries of this latest scientific discovery. If you have a broken or dislocated bone you can here see it as perfectly as though the flesh were removed.

—On one week from to-morrow, (Wednesday) night at the M. E. church the people of Auburn will have privilege of listening to a concert of more than ordinary talent, considering the age of the performers. It will be remembered that about one year ago this Wilde family gave such a delightful concert here that they were engaged for a second night just one week later. The same family of wonderful musicians have been secured by the Junior League, and that all could have the privilege of hearing these young musicians they will only charge 20 cents admittance for adults and 10 cents for children. The church should be crowded.

Your Name

The name and address of people who have used Pink Pills, wanted.

J. C. Lochner, Auburn.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesi ation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife While I was pastor of the Baptist church Rices Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interuption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in working and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular size 50c and $1:00.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Petoskey Excursion.

Starting from Butler, Sept. 1, I put my family aboard a train for Kendallville and I followed on my wheel. We were joined by Fred. Gengnagel and wife and left Kendallville on the second section of the excursion train, consisting of ten coaches and a baggage car, well filled. Reached Grand Rapids at 8-30 and after an hour and a half to see the city, started again. From Kendallville to Petoskey is 305 miles, and from Grand Rapids, 195 miles. Part of our way was through forests of scrub timber with green fringes of pine coming into view as the dawn came on us. We looked anxiously for a grove of pine timber, but the woodman's ax had been there and everywhere and no pine forests were to be seen. We reached Petoskey at 7:30. We secured a good boarding place, which as usual at Petoskey was filled with invalids. But we were greeted everywhere by, "Well, you are not here for your health." The population is a little over 2,000, is half-moon shaped on a bay of the same name, and is made up of a series of terraces, rising one above another, till a height of 300 feet is reached. The country back recedes in undulating waves of hill and valley. It is regularly laid out and consists almost entirely of hotels and boarding houses, no street railways, and one has to climb the hills or stay at the bottom. In the afternoon we took a ride around the beautiful bay on a little steamer and visited, Bay View, Spring Grove, and other points of interest. The distance around the bay is about nine miles and is almost a continuous line of summer residences and small cottages, many very fine summer residences are grouped here and there. Boats ply between all points along the bay and a steam railroad runs around the bay stopping at all points every half hour also running trains to Mackinac City distant 35 miles every few hours. The whole populace seem to be given up to health, producing recreation, walking, driving, riding and rowing, the only shortage being a lack of the usual crowd on wheels, which the hilly, sandy roads render neary useless. On the morning of the 3d our friends went to Mackinaw Island and the Soo. We started on the return trip southward in daylight. We had every opportunity to see the 195 miles of north woods. Large portions of it are pine barrens from which the timber has been removed and fire afterward, destroyed what was left, leaving a blackened ruin, Small straggling villages here and there exert themselves to live. Kalkaska, Reed City, Cadillac, Big rapids and Howard City are all thriving, business centers and exhibit about all the life visible along the 195 mile line. The land as we come south improves, and many good farms are seen. We reached Grand Rapids, a city of over 40,000 at 5:20 p. m. and stopped over night with a former resident of Butler, John Shook, and enjoyed a very pleasant visit. On Thursday morning we took the Lake Shore train to Kalamazoo passing through a fine faining county. At Otsego I placed my folks on the M. C. train and I started home awheel over sand hills and swamp, finding the run a very hard one, and spending 2½ hours in 16 miles, but got in ahead of the slow train on which were my folks. Stopped at Kendall and visited over Sunday attending church and Sundry school. Monday I went to Kalamazoo on my wheel, walking nearly half the time, and took the Grand Rapid train for home.

J. A. C.

The Silo.

We went out Monday to see Cal Husselman fill his silo with ensilage. It was a thing utterly new in our experience, and no doubt so to many even of farmers. His silo is a huge tub 24 feet high and 15 feet in diameter, and when filled will be air tight. The green corn is run through a fodder cutter that cuts up stalks, green ears and all, and an elevator carries it up into the tub, where the men pack it. In time it goes through a sort of sweat and then is ready to feed. If properly cared for, it will keep for years, and makes excelent feed for cows and other stock. We brought home some of it, and have it in a quart can in our office, and will be glad to show our little "silo" to any farmers who call.

Surprise Party.

Sheriff Stroh and wife were invited to a surprise party last evening at the residence of John Hornberger east of town. It was in honor of Mrs. Hornberger birthday, and eighty-two of their friends gathered there so suddenly that she was completely surprised. They had a big supper and bushels of it left over, and all had a happy time. It was a regular old-fashioned farmer's gathering.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

ONE DAY ONLY
—ON—
MONDAY, SEPT. 31
—We will sell—
SALT
From the car at the Lake Shore Depot at . . . .
75c a bbl
No farmer can afrd to let this opportunity pass without getting a barrel of salt cheap.

Jno. Kruger,
The Grocer, Auburn.

The Club.

At the Bryan Club last evening, there was more genuine enthusiasm then we have seen for many a year. There were four short but exceedingly good speeches. The first was by Hon. S. S. Shutt, and he was followed by Cal. Husselman, and he by Dr. Shook, of Spencerville. This filled the program, but there came so many calls for Hon. D. D. Moody, that he responded in a telling speech of about ten minutes. Mr. Shutt's speech was a powerful business talk, the earnestness of which was unqestioned. Every voter in the county should hear him. Mr. Husselman, too, made many excellent points, and is besides, a capital story teller. Each speaker called out abundant applause all through.

Deveny-Walter

At the home of the bride's grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Walter, near St. John occurred the marriage of Wanda Walter to Fred. S. Deveny Sunday, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about forty friends of the happy couple among whom were D. W. Fair, wife and daughters, of Auburn. They were the receipient of many fine presents. The COURIER joins in congratulation to Mr. and Mrs. Deveny.

Now Ready.

Photographs of Rev. W. L. Meese's Matrimonial Reunion at Davenport's Drug Store. Please call early.

M. I. HOFFMAN, ARTIST.

Stone Wanted!

A lot of building, or field stone wanted, to be delivered here. Anyone having such please call on me at Auburn. W. H. Nusbaum. M. D.

Wood Wanted

Stove wood split rather small so as to be suitable for our small engine wanted now our subscription. Those who are to bring us this wood are requested to do so any time along now before roads get bad.

Kendallvile Fair

Begins Sept. 28 and ends Oct. 2. Special trains will run the last three days, going west through Butler at 7-38 a. m. fare for round trip, 65c; Waterloo: 7:56, 40 cents. Returning leave Kendallville at 7 p. m. Races every day. They have three political days, Wednesday is republican day; Thursday, national democratic day and Friday is democratic day. We have not heard whether there will be speakers or not.

Wanted.

A girl for general house work. Must be first class and furnish reference from former employer.

CHARLES ECKHART.
Auburn, Ind.

HARRIS

Addison Harris an attorney of Indianapolis made a republican speech at the Opera House Saturday evening. His audience was quite a large one, nearly as large as the afternoon meeting of Mr. Robinson. His speech, was fairly able and not extreme, and therefore did not surprise anyone. There was but little applause except when he brought in several good jokes, when there was considerable cheering. But he got off one that was innocently taken as a smutty one and the few ladies present looked at the floor in silence. Mr. Harris spent most of his time in going over many things that were already well understood. He got off the old cry about the danger of having a fifty-cent dollar. He ought to know what every Auburn voter knows that we already have just that kind of a dollar, but that it goes equal to any gold dollar in all lines of business.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT IN ST. PAUL

1861 1896

FULLY 100,000 people attended the thirtieth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Paul. The encampment this year was one of the most successful ever held. Cheap railroad rates, cool, pleasant weather and a good program of entertainment combined to make the meeting especially attractive to the veterans of the army and navy, and thousands of the gallant old boys took advantage of this favorable chance to spend their annual outing where they could renew their old friendships and talk over the memories of the days of '61.

St. Paul was decked out in her handsomest attire, the decorations being both pleasing and appropriate. From every housetop in the saintly city floated the red, white and blue banner that extended a greeting to the veterans, while across the streets and up and down the wide avenues of the residence portion, and from top to dome of the big office buildings, in all manner of designs, could be seen the national colors.

The train bearing Commander-in-Chief

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WALKER.

Walker and his staff did not arrive until 11 o'clock Monday night. The regular program, however, was gone through with. So enraptured was the General with the scene and the animated colors of the decorations that he for the moment forgot that he was in the midst of a crowd of curious hundreds, and did not heed the words of Capt. McCarthy, commander of the department of Minnesota, who stood at the entrance to the Hotel Ryan to escort him inside. Mrs. John A. Logan, without whom no encampment has seemed complete to the old veterans, was there and witnessed the parades and took part in all the encampment receptions. As they idolized her warrior husband, so also the old soldiers admire her, and her greeting was a warm one.

Formal Program.

The formal program of the encampment was begun Monday evening at 8:30, when a reception was given at Hotel Ryan to the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Walker by the citizens' committee and citizens of St. Paul. The hotel was gayly decorated for the occasion, and several thousand persons shook the hand of the Commander. At the same hour at the State Capitol there was a reception to the Grand Army, the Women's Relief Corps and Sons and Daughters of Veterans. Mrs. Marie Hazenwinkle, president of the Minnesota Women's Relief Corps, was in charge of this reception. It continued until 12 o'clock, and it is estimated that at least 30,000 veterans passed through

VETERANS ARRIVING IN ST. PAUL.

the capitol during the evening. The scene about the women's headquarters at the Kittson mansion was animated.

The principal spectacle of Tuesday was the parade of the naval veterans and the ex-prisoners of war, escorted by the Third United States Infantry, which was reviewed from the Ryan Hotel by Commander-in-Chief Walker. Tuesday afternoon took place the reunion of Minnesota troops at the State Capitol at 1 o'clock, and at Fort Snelling, where they were entertained by Col. Page, commandant. Tuesday evening the women of the citizens' committee held an open-air reception at Summit Park and Summit avenue. On the main platform at Summit Park were stationed Gen. Walker and his staff and a few of the distinguished guests.

Wednesday at 10 o'clock the grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic started, and this event was looked forward to with great expectation by all. The parade was under command of Commander-in-Chief Walker, and it is estimated that there were 30,000 veterans in line.

The official order of march was as follows:

First Division—Veteran Signal Corps. Departments of Illinois, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.
Second Division—Departments of Ohio and New York.
Third Division—Departments of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, California, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina.
Fourth Division—Departments of Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa and Indiana.
Fifth Division—Departments of Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Missouri and Oregon.

HEADQUARTERS WOMAN'S G. A. R. COMMITTEES.

Sixth Division—Departments of Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Alaska, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee.
Seventh Division—Departments of Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Indian Territory.
Eighth Division—Department of Minnesota.

The reviewing stand was at Smith Park. When the Commander-in-Chief reached the stand a salute of seventeen guns was fired and the national colors were displayed on the flagstaff. The colors carried by departments and posts saluted the reviewing officer.

The lady visitors to the encampment were handsomely entertained by the fair sex of St. Paul, and elaborate arrangements had been made with this end in view. One of the unique features was a ladies' drive, which took place Thursday morning and was one of the novelties of the reunion. Three hundred carriages were used for the occasion and they made a procession nearly two miles long—the pageant being a very picturesque spectacle.

Story of the Order.

Maj. B. F. Stephenson was the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic and Decatur, Ill., was the place of the first

ADMIRAL RICHARD WORSAM MEADE.

meeting. The idea originated further back than that, however. During Sherman's expedition to Meridian in February, 1864, Stephenson and Chaplain W. J. Rutledge were tentmates. The former then proposed the formation, when all the boys were mustered out, of such an organization as the Grand Army has grown to be. The two talked it over and planned a good deal during the war and did not forget not stop their planning when the war had closed. Considerable correspondence passed between Stephenson and Rutledge, and they met in Springfield in March, 1866, to compile a ritual for the proposed order. The first post was organized in Decatur in the following month—April 6, 1866—by Stephenson. The first State convention was held in Springfield July 12 of the same year. As commander-in-chief Dr. Stephenson issued a general order on Oct. 31, calling for the first national convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. The convention met at Indianapolis Nov. 20, and representatives were present from Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Indiana and the District of Columbia. The convention added the words "sailors" to the Springfield constitution. All soldiers and sailors of the United States army, navy or marine corps who served between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, and were honorably discharged, and members of such State regiments as were called into active ser-

GEN. J. A. GIVEN.

vice were made eligible to membership. It was also provided that no person who had ever borne arms against the United States should be eligible.

Politics was responsible for the first setback received by the G. A. R. In 1866 the disputes between President Johnson and the majority in Congress were the means of greatly hindering the growth of the body. Political disputes also caused such great disorder in the post rooms that many members withdrew. The army leaders realized the injury that was done and took steps to counteract it. One of these steps was the addition to the declaration of principles that "this association does not design to make nominations for office, or to use its influence as a secret organization for partisan purposes." During the next year political discussions were barred from its meetings.

Another drawback was the grade system of membership, which was tried for two years. There were three grades during that time—those of the "recruit," the "soldier" and the "veteran." The recruits had no voice, and could not have until two months' membership, when they could become soldiers, who transacted the business. After six months in the second grade, the soldiers could become veterans, who alone were eligible to department and national offices.

When politics had been banished and the grade system had been thrown out the army began to grow at a wonderful rate. There are now more than 7,800 posts and about 400,000 men. In 1873 the number

B. F. STEPHENSON.
Founder of the G. A. R.

was 27,100; in 1878 it was 31,016; in 1883 it was 215,446; in 1888 it was 372,960; in 1889 it was 397,974, and in 1890 it was 409,484. This appears to be the high membership mark. In June, 1893, the number was 397,223, and it has fallen slightly below that since.

CONCERNING THE CROPS.

Government Reports of Their Condition in Many States.

The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of same as made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections, show that the past week has been very favorable for farm work, especially threshing, which has been greatly retarded by the rains of previous weeks. Plowing for fall seeding has progressed favorably, although portions of the middle Atlantic States, Kansas and Oklahoma need general rains to put the soil in condition. Some winter wheat has been sown in Ohio, Michigan and Missouri, and also in New England and the middle Atlantic States, but in the last-named section but little seeding has yet been done, owing to dry conditions of soil. Cotton picking has made rapid progress, and all reports indicate that the crop of this year will be secured at an unusually early date. In Arkansas the whole crop will be gathered by Oct. 15, and in Texas the greater part will be picked by that date, while in the eastern portion of the cotton belt picking will be completed much earlier, in Georgia by Sept.

JOHN C. LINEHAN.

15, and some have already completed picking in Mississippi. As compared with the previous week the general condition of cotton remains unchanged, the outlook for top crop being very poor. Much corn has been cut and the late crop is maturing rapidly, although somewhat retarded by cool weather in Ohio, Iowa and Missouri. While the bulk of the crop will soon be safe from frost its quality would be better if no frost occurred within three or four weeks. In Tennessee, Indiana and Pennsylvania the bulk of the tobacco has been housed and cutting is progressing rapidly in Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and New York. Drought conditions in Southern New Jersey, Western Tennessee and in portions of Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama and Louisiana still continue. Light frosts occurred in New England, New York, generally in the upper lake region and in North Dakota and Nebraska, causing but little damage.

The 1,000 or more ex-railroad employes of Cincinnati who have been on the blacklist for participation in the Debs strike and who have been unable since to secure employment have been called to meet next Friday evening to take action to induce the railroad companies to reinstate them.

Count Szecsen de Temerin, grand marshal of the Austrian court, is dead

DAVID R. FRANCIS,

Who Succeeds Hoke Smith as Secretary of the Interior.

The resignation of Hoke Smith as Secretary of the Interior was followed by

HOKE SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

the appointment of ex-Gov. David R. Francis, of Missouri, as his successor. Mr. Smith resigned because he differs with the administration on the question of supporting Bryan. The Georgian is a Bryan man. His successor is a Democratic gold man.

Francis is 46 years of age, is a native of Kentucky and a Washington University graduate. He entered mercantile life as a clerk in St. Louis when 20 years old, later went into the commission business on his own account and became successful. In 1884 he was president of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and the next year was elected Mayor of St. Louis. In 1888 he was elected Governor of Missouri and served one term—four years. When President Cleveland was making up his Cabinet four years ago Francis was slated for Secretary of the Interior, but had to give way to Smith.

ZANZIBAR'S NEW SULTAN.

Mohammed bin Seyyid Seems to Suit the Island Population.

Hamoud bin Mohammed bin Seyyid, the new Sultan of Zanzibar, is a puppet that will fall in with any suggestion the English Government of the islands has to

HAMOUD, NEW SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

make. He is better suited to the purpose of the British conquerors of the country than Said Khalid would have been. The latter entertained odd notions of being a real sultan, and the British do not like real sultans. Dispatches from the island say the people are pleased with the new sultan, which is quite as easy to imagine, inasmuch as the sultan has nothing to do with the people or the people with the sultan. The inhabitants of Zanzibar were pretty well convinced by the recent bombardment that whatever the English thought good would be best for them, and Mohammed bin Seyyid will doubtless rule acceptably to the people and the British war ships in the bay.

VOICE OF VERMONT.

Republicans Elect Their Entire State Ticket by Great Pluralities.

Vermont has declared for Josiah Grout, Republican, for Governor and for the Republican State ticket entire by a majority that equaled the prediction of the most confident Republican manager. The total vote cast was by far the largest in the history of the State. The Senate will be almost, if not unanimously, Republican. There were some close fights for the election or county officers, but, generally speaking, the Republicans swept everything. No particular part or section of the State can be selected from which to draw a lesson, as the figures show the same everywhere, tremendous Republican gains even over the figures of two years ago, which were thought to be phenomenal.

John Dempsie, who lived near Clarinda, Iowa, had for some months been paying court to Miss Mary Kellogg, daughter of Farmer Kellogg, who lives near Logan, Iowa. The other day Dempsie called and pressed his suit, saying he would kill himself if Miss Kellogg refused him. This she did. He went to the barn and blew his brains out. He used a 38-caliber revolver. The ball entered the right temple.

The Charles H. Pearson Fruit Packing Company and the Aughinbaugh Canning Company each made a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors at Baltimore. Both concerns were controlled by the same capital. Assets, $100,000, which will cover all liabilities.

BRYAN IN OHIO.

BRYAN'S COLUMBUS SPEECH.

William J. Bryan addressed an audience of 30,000 people on the Capitol grounds in Columbus, Ohio, the other night. On account of the size of his audience, Mr. Bryan adopted a novel method of speaking, talking to sections of the crowd alternately from each of the four sides of the platform. Even then not more than a tenth of the people could hear him. He was introduced by Allen G. Thurman, son of the "Old Roman," who has been fighting for free silver in Ohio for several years. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: This is the largest audience to which I have ever tried to speak. I have had occasion to talk where the audience filled the house, but I never had occasion to talk where the audience filled all outdoors. If you all vote as you are now shouting, I don't see how there can be any question about the triumph of free silver in the State of Ohio.

"We have entered upon a campaign which means much to the American people. If our opponents speak truly when they describe what will, in their judgment, be the effect of free coinage, then the success of the Chicago ticket would certainly be a calamity to the country. If, on the other hand, we speak the truth when we describe to you the effects of a gold standard continued, then the maintenance of the gold standard until foreign nations come to our relief is an evil which cannot be contemplated by those who love their country. We have begun an unceasing warfare against the gold standard. The Republican party, without declaring the gold standard is a good thing, has declared that the gold standard must be maintained. I call your attention to the fact that no party in the history of this country has ever in a national convention commended the gold standard. Its effects are so bad that no party has dared to uphold it."

Here Mr. Bryan went from the front of the platform to the side, first excusing himself to the audience in front as follows:

"Excuse me for one moment, and perhaps by making them hear me on the other side I will be able to bring order out of confusion. If you people here will be as still as you are now for a little while I will come back to you."

Mr. Bryan then spoke from the side of the platform, saying:

"I desire to impress upon your minds the fact that the enemy we are fighting in this campaign is an enemy which has never gone into an open battle. The advocates of the gold standard have never dared submit the gold standard to the arbitrament of a ballot. Every step that has been taken has been taken by stealth and without the approval of the American people.

Demonetization of Silver.

"When silver was demonetized in 1873 the people had not discussed it, and persons who were members of Congress and voted upon the measure testified that they did not understand that the bill demonetized silver. When the crime was discovered, and the American people attempted to restore silver to its ancient place by the side of gold, the opponents of free coinage forced the Bland act upon Congress as a compromise, and as soon as the Bland act went into force the enemies of free silver proceeded to repeal the Bland act and left nothing in its place. But the silver sentiment grew until 1890, and in that year the opponents of free coinage, being afraid of the passage of a free-coinage bill, secured another compromise, which was known as the Sherman law.

"In the support of that measure Senator Sherman made a speech, and in the course of that speech he went on to say that we required more than $42,000,000 new money every year to keep pace with population and industry, and he advocated that measure on the ground that it gave to the people more money; and yet in his 'Recollections,' published only a few months ago, you will find that Senator Sherman there says that he was in favor of the Sherman law simply to prevent free coinage, and that he was willing to vote for its repeal the day after it was enacted if he could prevent the substitution of free coinage. There you will find the chief—the chief supporter of the gold-standard policy in the United States—supporting a bill because it gave money to the American people and then declaring that he would have voted for the repeal of it the very next day. (Applause.)

Repeal of the Sherman Law.

"They secured the repeal of the Sherman law, and they pretended that when they got that out of the way they would restore silver to its former place. There were some who said that the trend of the Sherman law was to that end, and that we had to clear away the rubbish before we could build up a system; and there were others who said that if we stood by free silver we would drive Europe to bimetallism. But those who made this argument have proved that they were not sincere, and that their purpose was to deceive the American people. (Applause.)

"In this campaign every party in its platform so far has declared that the principle of bimetallism is better than a gold standard; and yet, in spite of these declarations, you know that there is a body of people in the United States who, under cover of friendliness to bimetallism, are seeking to fasten a gold standard upon the American people.

"Now if you will be quiet awhile I will talk to the people on the other side, and come back to you later.

"You have been very patient. I hope others will now do as well as you have done. I don't know whether I can keep track of my speeches or not. I have been trying to tell those other people some of the things which I would have told you if they had not been here. Now, you will find people who are afraid of a flood of silver. There is nothing that excites my sympathy more than to find a man who never had enough money in his life, who has not enough to pay his debts, and does not know where the money is to come from to buy food for the next week, and yet is afraid of too much money. There are some people who have an idea that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would in some way, they know not how, bring ruin to this country. Did you ever try to figure out just how a man was going to hurt us by bringing silver here? If not, suppose you examine the situation and see whether you can find any way in which you will be injured.

Effect of Free Coinage.

"Let us suppose that you had free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present unlimited ratio of 16 to 1; then what? Why, any person in the world owning silver bullion could bring that bullion to our mints and have it converted into full legal-tender silver dollars, just like the ones that you use to-day. Now, how could you be injured? Suppose some man made up his mind to injure the American people under free coinage, how would he do it? Why, he would take his silver to our mint; suppose $1,000 of it, and have it coined into dollars; then he would take these dollars out to hurt the American people with them, and how would he do it? He could take that money home and he would be required to pay the freight on it, and he would lose the cost of coinage and lose the freight both ways, and we could stand it longer than he could. Ah, you say that he would trade that silver for gold and take the gold away, and leave the silver.

"Where would he get the gold? Would he get it at the treasury of the United States? Not under bimetallism, because under bimetallism the Government does not agree to swap, but under bimetallism the Government converts the silver bullion into silver money and gold bullion into gold coin and makes them legal tender for all debts, public and private. But it does not agree to redeem a gold dollar in silver or a silver dollar in gold. (Applause.) So that under bimetallism this foreigner could not exchange his silver at the mint for gold unless the Government was disposed to let him do it. Where would he get the gold? He would have to find somebody with the gold; he could not hurt anybody by trading silver for gold until he found somebody who had the gold, and that would let most of the people of the United States out of danger.

Incident in Illinois.

"In Illinois last year in a debate my opponent was very friendly and we called each other brother, and in the course of the speech he turned to me and said: 'Brother Bryan, will you loan me a silver dollar to illustrate my argument; I haven't any?' When it came my turn I thought I would try an experiment and I said: 'Brother, I want to use a gold coin to illustrate my argument; I haven't any; will you let me have one?' He got red in the face; he did not have any. And then I called the attention of the audience to the fact that I was defending silver and I had the silver, but he did not have the gold with which to illustrate his argument, and he had just told them that gold was the only good money; but he did not have a dollar of it, and they did not have any of it.

"Well, now, he would have to find somebody with the gold, and, more than that, he would have to find somebody with the gold who was willing to let the gold go. When would the man who held the gold let the gold go? Why, whenever he thought that silver was better for him than the gold, and not until then. Well, there is another way that he might do. He might, instead of taking the silver home, instead of giving it to us, instead of trading it to us for gold, he might trade it to us for property. Whenever we have anything to sell we are looking for a man who has the money to trade for what we have to sell, and instead of being frightened if he will just let us know when he is coming with his silver to exchange for our products we will meet him at the depot with a brass band and escort him through the town and show him where the property is that he can buy. Have you ever heard people say that it did not make any difference how much money there was, that you could not get any of it unless you had something to sell? That is very common argument. Whenever anybody asks you how you can get any money, no matter how much, unless you have something to sell, you ask him how you can get any money at all, no matter how much you have to sell, until you find somebody who has money with which to buy? Of course you cannot get any money unless you have something to sell; that is, ordinarily you cannot. If you are a syndicate and have control of the finances of the Government you may sell credit and get money.

Money in Circulation.

"A gentleman asked me last night how this money could be put into circulation. That, to my mind, is one of the most simple of processes. Do you ever have any trouble in getting your money into circulation? Now, I know from your conduct that your trouble has been just like mine, not as to how to get money into circulation, but how could you keep it from getting into circulation. Now, here is the process. We have the free coinage of gold. If any man produces gold from the earth he can take that gold to the mint and have it converted into gold coin and then he can use that gold coin to buy anything he wants. But he does not spend a dollar of that gold coin without putting the money into circulation. It is not worth anything to him util he puts it into circulation, and the moment he does it it is a part of the country's money, to be used in buying all the products of toil.

"How about silver? The process is just the same as with gold. The man who owns a silver mine produces the silver, but instead of going to find somebody who wants to use the silver to make spoons out of he takes that silver to the mint and has it converted into money, and that money is his to pay for the labor of producing the silver and paying all of the expenses of mining and whatever there is left over and above that is his profit; but he cannot spend a dollar of it without putting that into circulation, where it will be used to purchase the products of your toil and the toil of all who labor in the United States. Now that is where the money gets into circulation.

Word as to Money.

"Just a word as to money. There are some people who have an idea that gold has some divine attribute that makes it staple while all other things fluctuate, that makes it good while all other things may be bad. I want to say that a dollar is a creature of the law. There is no such thing as a dollar except the law creates that dollar. If you owe a debt you cannot pay it with a lump of gold unless the man who holds your note is willing to accept that gold, while you can pay your debts with a hog or a steer if the man who holds your note is willing to accept them. But money is that with which you can discharge your debt, whether the man wants to accept it or not. Money is that which the law creates and which the law makes a use for. How are you going to increase the volume of your money? There is only one way, and that is by legislation.

"We are opposed to the gold standard because the gold standard means a rising dollar; a rising dollar means falling prices; falling prices mean hard times. The party that tries to make, by raising the value of the dollar, lower prices for the general products of human labor, is the party that legislates stagnation upon a people and drives men into bankruptcy by 'be it enacted,' etc.

"We believe that the opening of our mints will bring into circulation more standard money. To the gold of the world we will add the silver, and when gold and silver together measure the price of all the property of the world, that price will be higher than it is now, and, having been restored, it will remain more stable than it is now, and that is why we are in favor of bimetallism.

"We want the ratio of 16 to 1 for two reasons. In the first place, we believe that the gap between gold bullion and silver bullion has been caused by hostile legislation, and that it can be closed by friendly legislation. (Renewed applause.)

"We believe that the law can undo what law has done, and that it is not necessary to make any change in the ratio, this is another reason. Have you ever tried to figure out what would be the effect if we change the ratio according to the plans suggested by our opponents?

"Suppose all the world agreed to a ratio of 32 to 1, and suppose they made the change by doubling the size of the silver dollar? Do you know what that would mean? It would mean the recoinage of 4,000,000,000 of silver dollars into 2,000,000,000 of silver dollars. It would mean first the shrinkage of one-half of all the silver of the world, measured in dollars, and a shrinkage of one-quarter of all the metallic money of the world. It would mean an increase in the purchasing power of every dollar. It would mean the decrease in the value of property in the world billions of dollars, and an increase in the burden of debts of the world billions of dollars more.

"We are in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1, not because we produce silver, but because we use both gold and silver, and need all the gold and silver to keep the parity between money and property."

Speech at Cleveland.

An immense throng greeted Mr. Bryan at Cleveland. In his speech at the Armory in that city he said in part:

Are the American people able to govern themselves or must this Government be thrown over to syndicates to carry on as they think best for their private profit?

It has been customary for the past many years for the two leading parties to adopt platforms ambiguous and meaningless and then go before the people and tell them that the platforms were about the same and make the fight on some other issue. But it is changed in this campaign. There is an issue now and the line is drawn so that no one need be deceived. The Republican party had at St. Louis such an opportunity as seldom comes to a party. The present administration had advanced the gold standard, had forced through under whip and spur the law that repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The administration had issued bonds in the time of peace, and worse than all it had entered into a contract with a few financiers in New York and London by which it had paid these people an enormous profit for protecting the treasury, which 70,000,000 people stood ready to protect. What an opportunity for the Republican party. Why did not the convention denounce the financial policy of the Democratic party? Why did it not demand the abandonment of the gold standard and the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution? Because their convention was dominated by the same influences that dominated the controlling affairs of both the great parties. Financiers of New York wrote the Republican platform. The laborers and farmers of this country were looking and longing for relief, but the Republican party was deaf to all sounds save clinking gold and blind to all colors save glittering yellow. If you cannot excite pity in the minds of that party in this country, which you yourselves made great, how can you expect pity from nations from whom you have wrested the empire.

Our opponents preach the gospel of despair. They ask you to enter upon a night illumined by no star, to embark upon a sea whose farther shore no mariner can find, to travel upon a desert where the oasis when reached only makes the disappointment a thousand times more keen. We have not finished with the gold standard yet. You think you have suffered. Our suffering has just begun if we have a continuation of the gold standard. We are upon the threshold of a period of depression which is indefinite in duration and cannot be described in intensity. Hard times, why only a few nations are now suffering from gold.

Bimetallism is indorsed by human history. The gold standard has nothing to indorse it except misery wherever it has been tried. If you believe in the gold standard you ought to vote for my opponent. If you believe in the money of the Constitution we have a right to expect your assistance in this campaign.

Reason for Suspicion.

This is the season when the great manufacturers, who for four years have been trying to pay their workers the lowest possible wages, suddenly discover that they love the workingman. To prove the intensity of their new-found affection for labor they use all their influence to induce their employes to support the party of high tariffs, under the promise that if duties are raised prices will be higher and the manufacturers can afford to pay higher wages, the increase in wages to follow quickly after McKinley's election.

Perhaps there may be some American workingmen who can again be fooled by the old threadbare dodge of a promise of more pay when the Republicans get office. If so they are to be pitied. Do they really think that men like Mark Hanna or Andrew Carnegie, who have always fought organized labor and cut wages down at every opportunity, are anxious to pay higher wages, and only want goods made dearer so that they can help their employes? Surely not. The thing is ridiculous. If these humbug friends of labor really want to pay higher wages they can do so now, for they are making great fortunes at the expense of the public and of their underpaid workmen. If they wish to show themselves sincere friends of labor they can do so in no better way than by raising wages now.

One question which the workers should ask the agents of the manufacturing trusts and other monopolies which are trying to elect McKinley, is enough to expose the sham of their "higher wages" argument. It is: "Why, do all the employers who at election time talk of high protection in the interest of labor, always hire their labor at the lowest wages for which men can be found to work?" When the foreigner-pays-the-tax orator next declaims on the great services of his party to labor insist on having an answer to this question.

Legal Tender.

There are ten kinds of money in the United States, and their legal tender qualities are given below:

1. Gold coin—unlimited legal tender.
2. Gold certificates—not legal tender.
3. Silver dollar—unlimited legal tender.
4. Silver certificates—not legal tender.
5. United States notes (greenbacks)—unlimited legal tender.
6. Currency certificates—not legal tender.
7. Treasury notes of 1890 (Sherman notes)—unlimited legal tender.
8. National bank notes—not legal tender.
9. Subsidiary silver coin (halves, quarters, dimes)—legal tender up to $10.
10. Minor coin (nickels and cents)—legal tender up to twenty-five cents.

Republican Inconsistency.

Gold men claim that the man who has a fixed salary, or a fixed investment, will not be able to buy as much of food and clothing under free silver as now. They promise the farmer and manufacturer higher prices if McKinley is elected. If that should be true, then the man with a fixed salary, or a fixed investment, will not be able to buy as much of food and clothing under McKinley as now. Then they evade this by saying prices will not advance as much under McKinley as under free coinage of gold and silver. Hence the admission that free silver will result in higher prices for the farmer and manufacturer than under the gold standard. —Oil City Derrick.

The Total Eclipse of McKinley.

There has been no more striking and pathetic spectacle in recent American politics than the complete submergence of the nominal Republican candidate for the Presidency. Six months ago Mr. McKinley was a noted man. There was a genuine boom for him in his party. He got delegates all over the country on the strength of his individual popularity. And then he gradually faded from view, eclipsed in the black shadow of his manager, Hanna. It is nothing but Hanna now in the Republican party. Poor McKinley is so utterly forgotten that it is doubtful whether the country realizes that he is still a candidate.—New York Journal.

Thanks to the Protective Tariff.

The Oliver chilled plow, made and sold in the United States at $11 in gold, is carried to poor old Mexico and sold at $7 in Mexican silver—that is, at $3.50 in gold! A first-class American bicycle, selling in the United States, where it is made, at from $75 to $100 in gold, is carried to Japan and sold at a profit for $20 to $30 in silver! The Singer sewing machine is sold in London at less than two-thirds of its price here.

The Sultan of Turkey has a mania for collecting carriages. He has nearly 500 of them, and often loses half an hour before deciding in which one he will ride.

SACRED CONFIDENCE.

NO WOMAN'S LETTER PUBLISHED EXCEPT BY REQUEST.

Mrs. Pinkham's Tender Relations With the Suffering of Her Sex—Women Who Cannot Hide Their Happiness.

There is a class of women who, from their own experience, sympathize with their suffering sisters, and in order that such suffering may be lessened, nobly put aside false modesty and in heartfelt gratitude publish to the world what every woman should know.

Mrs. W. L. Elliott, Liscomb, Iowa, is one of those women, and has requested us to publish the facts in her case, otherwise it would not be done, as all such evidence is treated in sacred confidence, unless publication is requested by the writer.

She says to Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish you would publish the circumstances of my case, in order that other women may be benefited by my experience.

"I doctored nearly all the time for two years. I spent several hundred dollars without receiving much benefit. Last June I wrote to you and described all my aches and pains. Such a long list as there was: headache, backache, bearing-down pains, terrible soreness, constipation, dizziness, feeling of extreme lassitude, irregularity and nausea; but you answered my letter and told me just what to do. I followed your advice.

"After taking eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and three bottles of Blood Purifier, I am glad to write you that I have not enjoyed such good health for years, and I am able to do all my own work. I can surely sound the praises of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and a number of my friends are taking it upon my recommendation."—MRS. W. L. ELLIOTT, Liscomb, Iowa.

BICYCLISTS SHOULD USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites, and ALL PAIN.

After hard WORK or EXERCISING rub with it to AVOID LAMENESS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES —Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT Cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS —VIA THE— Wabash Line

AUGUST 17, 18 AND 31, SEPTEMBER 1, 14, 15, 28, AND 29 OCTOBER 5, 6, 19 AND 20, —1896.—

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

WHITE OR YELLOW A 400-page book upon the pending election of BYRON ANDREWS, will be sent free to any address upon receipt of only 24 cents in postage stamps. This grand book is illustrated with sketches and portraits of the leading statesmen and orators. It discusses fully the gold and silver question and gives a complete history of currency and tariff legislation since the war. It is a library on current politics. Address W. J. CARLETON, 10 Spruce St., New York.

DIMPLES AND WRINKLES.

The deepest of dimples to wrinkles have run
Since Mary was twenty and I twenty-one;
But, dimpled or wrinkled, my sweetheart's the same,
From the sunburst of life to its last little flame.

The cheeks that were roses are shrunken and pale,
But their velvety purity never will fail;
And lips that were flushed with the red blood of youth
Are warm with a love as undying as truth.

The blue of her eyes is fading to gray,
And the gold of her hair is silver to-day;
But the soul is the same that was orbed in the blue,
And silvern is golden when love lights the view.

And, dimpled or wrinkled, a blush will confess
The happiness born of a lover's caress,
For the heart of a woman is tender as true
And the passion it cherishes ever is new.

With Mary at twenty and me twenty-one,
Than dimples naught sweeter was under the sun;
With Mary at sixty and me sixty-one,
Why, dimples were made so that wrinkles might run.
—Texas Siftings.

A TRAMP OPERATOR.

There were probably 700 passengers on No. 1. That was her fair average, and Conductor Hubbard afterward said he thought that on the night of Sept. 4 she had carried her full quota. If he had realized what was back of the innocent query of the trampish-looking substitute operator at Hogarth he would have been a pretty badly frightened man, even though the event was three days in the past. Only Kenneth and the second trick train dispatcher knew how close 700 persons had come to death on the night of Sept. 4. True, a certain boy may have had a remote idea of it, but that is only a hazard, for he was a very stupid boy.

Kenneth was on the hog train. It was habitual with him. His shoes were bunches of frayed leather; his trousers were greasy and torn; his coat was seedy, and although he had washed his shirt regularly thrice a week in the waters of whatever pond or creek he chanced to discover in his line of transit, still, it was an evil-looking shirt which did not beget confidence. He was unshaved and in general appearance was similar to the accepted idea of a hobo. The time had passed many years back when he felt that it was worth while to appeal to station agents or operators along the line of his travel for assistance. His garb and guise were not such as to prompt self-respecting telegraphers to talk in his behalf to the conductors of freight trains, and so what progress westward he made was a tribute to his own vigilance and agility—vigilance in detecting just when the brakeman's back was turned and agility in swinging under the cars and upon the trucks. And he was perfectly and trampily satisfied.

Kenneth sauntered up the platform at Hogarth and took a seat on a box just outside the station window. He would have been ordered away had the agent been in the office, but the agent was not there. The agent, having been overcome by heat at 3 o'clock—September heat is the most potent heat in that desert land—had been carried up to his house to rage in delirium, and die, perhaps, for all the medical attendance a Wyoming settlement could afford. It was his student who sat in flushed importance at the telegraph table when Kenneth roved up to the window and anchored on the box. Kenneth had toured the road until he had a first-rate knowledge of the time card, and he knew that if 602 was on time she would draw her serpentine length of freight cars up to the Hogarth station about an hour after No. 1 had gone whizzing eastward with her fast mail and her sleepers. It was his purpose to annex himself to 602 and proceed eastward.

Idly, through the open window, he studied the boy. He was a very stupid-looking boy, and at this time of his superior's disability a very important boy. Kenneth estimated his age at 14 or 15, and tried to think how stupendous an opinion he himself had had of himself when he was a boy of 15 and was left for the first time in charge of an office. He listened in a passively interested sort of way as the boy fought on the second wire for fifteen minutes in his vigorous purpose to ask the time of a far-away telegrapher, even though the heavens might fall. It was like old times. All plug operators, he remembered, do that sort of thing—fighting, fighting, fighting in their determination to take the wire from any one else who may desire to use it—the train dispatcher alone excepted from the list to be held in contempt.

The tramp operator wearied at last of the boy's "smartness" on the line, and leaned back against the side of the station listening to the clamor of the dispatcher circuit—listening to orders, reports and other minutiæ of running trains by telegraph. In the course of time he learned a thing which caused him to curse his luck and look upon himself as one outraged, for by attending the racket of the dispatcher's line he found that No. 1, the passenger train, was late, and instead of meeting her at Rosalie, the station east of Hogarth, where the tramp operator was waiting, 602, the fast freight, had been given permission to go as far as Williamson, the station next west of Hogarth, for the meeting. No. 1 had been warned in due time of the change.

The fast freight had been out of Rosalie ten minutes and was fast approaching Hogarth when Kenneth heard the man at Humboldt telling the dispatcher that No. 1, having made up fifteen minute of her time, and being but now forty-five minutes late, desired to proceed on eastward to Hogarth for the meeting, rather than risk having to wait at Williamston. The order was promptly given, for express trains are things which must be humored by train dispatchers. This, of course, made it peremptory to stop 602 at Hogarth and give her a revised order in conformity with that now held by the conductor of No. 1. It was easy enough. All that was needed was to call up the operator at Hogarth and tell him to display his red signal and stop the approaching freight train. Kenneth understood what was to follow. You cannot tramp over a transcontinental line for a month without acquiring a thorough knowledge of its telegraphic secrets, if you be an operator. Kenneth was acquainted with the significance of the various numeral signals which the dispatchers used so as to economize on time—"38" was the warning to make ready to receive a train order, "11" meant for the operator to repeat what he had received, and so on. And so when the anxious dispatcher called upon the boy at Hogarth and said, "36 No. 602," the shabby man of the Morse was aware that what was wanted was the display of the red signal and the consequent holding of No. 602 for revised orders. But, to his surprise, the boy did not make the customary response, "37 No. 602," which would be the short way of saying, "I have hung out my red signal and will hold No. 602 for orders." Instead, he scratched his head in a puzzled way, and after a moment telegraphed back to the man who was directing him, "How's that? What do you mean?"

It is very likely that the dispatcher had an attack of vertigo at that moment when he realized that a fast freight train and a heavy passenger train were approaching one another on a curving, twisting track, each going at highest speed and each seeking to make a different station for passing, and when he realized at the same time that a lout of a student did not understand what was was wanted of him. Painstakingly and slowly the dispatcher ticked back, "I m-e-a-n t-o p-u-t o-u-t y-o-u-r r-e-d l-a-n-t-e-r-n f-o-r N-o. 6-0-2." Slowly it came, indeed, but if the ticking was slow the beating of the heart of the dispatcher must have been rapid enough.

The boy's face lighted up. In a tangle of enthusiasm he rattled off this answer, jumbling his words together in a way unintelligible to any but a waiting ear: "All right, I will put it out."

With a smile at the change of events which had arranged it so that No. 602 would stop after all and give him a chance to mount an end sill or climb under a car, Kenneth rose and walked up the platform. It was not a long platform, for the town was small, but by the time he had reached the end he saw the light of No. 602 swinging into the only five miles of straight track on the road, and he realized that in a few minutes, obeying the command of the red lantern on the target, she would stop and give him a chance to get on board. He turned to look back at the signal light and his face took on a stony mask of dismay. He was to be disappointed again. The light was not shining. Doubtless the order had again been changed. The language he used was inelegant and outspoken. The train drew nearer. He could hear the rapid sound of the locomotive's exhaust and there was no hope of her stopping.

Suddenly a fearful thought came to him. He remembered that he had not seen the boy put out the lamp at all. What if——

He rushed back to the window like a fury. "Where's your red signal for this train?" he shrieked. "Stop this train! Stop her! The dispatcher has orders for her."

Very likely the boy would have told the ragged and dirty tramp to mind his own business but for that allusion to the dispatcher. Heaven permitted the fool to have a thought at the right time, and in an expostulating, mumbling way he said: "No, he ain't. He told me to put the light out and I've been five minutes tryin' to put it out. Had to take it apart before I could blow it out, and now it smokes like all the ——"

There was no time for him to complete his simile, for Kenneth was through the window now and had the red office flag in his hand. He seized the hall lamp from the telegraph table, and with the flag folded about the chimney to give the crimson hue of danger he rushed to the platform, the improvised red signal sending its dim message of warning weakly down the track toward the thundering engine of No. 602, now scarcely fifty yards away.

Weakly, but it answered its purpose, for, although the train's momentum carried it far past the office, she came back in response to that well-known signal. "The kid's red light blew out and I had to help him fake one up," said Kenneth to the conductor, and then he sat down to take the order, pushing the boy aside as though he were not to be considered.—Chicago Record.

A Sensitive Man.

That the average man is very sensitive as to his physical infirmities was strikingly illustrated in an Arch street car yesterday afternoon. Near the rear platform sat a well-dressed man, with one leg stretched out in front of him, almost completely blocking the passage. A lady boarded the car, and in her efforts to reach a seat, stumbled over the man's leg. He apologized, but did not change his position. Presently another female passenger got on, and she was forced to step over the obstacle. Then the conductor interfered. Approaching the man he requested him to draw in his foot, but the request was promptly refused. "I'll put you off the car if you don't," expostulated the conductor. "You won't do anything of the kind," was the spirited reply. Hot words followed, a scuffle ensued, and the obstinate passenger was finally landed in the street. It was then discovered that he had an artificial leg, and rather than acknowledge his affliction he had run the chances of a disgraceful scene.—Philadelphia Record.

The Schoolboy and the Emperor.

The organ of the schoolmasters, the Allgemeine Deutsche Lehrerzeitung, relates an episode of Kaiser Wilhelm's visit to Wiesbaden. When he was riding along the Taunus-strasse at the head of his suite on Monday a small boy ran after him and cried out, as he frantically waved his cap, "Herr Kaiser! Herr Kaiser! get us a holiday tomorrow!" The emperor laughed, and, with a friendly wink to the lad, called out, "We shall manage it." Accordingly on the next day all the lads and lasses of the town were informed that the day was "schulfrei," and wherever the kaiser appeared he was naturally greeted as a liberator with the full power of youthful lungs.

Miss Prettie—Mr. Ryder is so entertaining! He seems to have come in contact with so many people. Mr. Wheeler (viciously)—You should watch him on his bike.—New York Press.

Bravery of a St. Bernard.

A fire broke out one night not long since in a house in Macon in Georgia. Amongst the inmates was a fine St. Bernard dog, a great favorite of the children, and especially fond of the baby. The dog may be said to have saved the whole family, for as soon as it saw the flames it awakened the folks by barking loud and long. Having aroused the family, it then ran out to the barn and drove all the cows to a safe distance. Returning to the house it went to the nursery and began tugging away at the baby's cradle, the poor animal being too blinded by the smoke to see that the infant had already been removed. Attempts were made to get it out of the room, but it remained by the cradle, whining piteously the while. At last the fire forced everybody back, and the noble creature perished in the flames, trying, as it thought, to rescue its baby friend.

Variation.

The little boy whose head has a tendency to bulge out at the top like a mushroom, owing, as his parents truly believe, to the extraordinary amount of knowledge it contains, was gazing gravely at his father who was making his breakfast of ice water.

"People change a great deal when they grow up, don't they?" the boy observed.

"Of course," his mother answered.

"And yet they're very much the same, after all," he continued musingly.

"What are you talking about.

"About grown men and boys. When a boy goes out and eats whatever he wants and pays no attention to what anybody says, the next day he has a stomach ache."

"Very often."

"And when a grown man goes out to a banquet, the only difference is that the next morning he has a headache. The ache seems to move around, but it's there, just the same."

How Young May They Ride?

It is not to be expected that any permanent harm will come to young children simply because they ride a bicycle. The harm, when there is harm, is in the improper use of the wheel. They should not, of course, be allowed on the public highway except under the watchful eye of a parent or some mature person, and they should not be allowed to ride until too much fatigued.

The reason why children are more likely to overexert when riding the wheel than when indulging in other forms of recreation, is that wheeling has a fascination possessed by no other sport, and the mind becomes so occupied with the pleasure of the trip that the bodily exhaustion incidental to it is not thought of until too much has been done.

How Czar Nicholas Proposed.

Russians are very fond of telling the story of an answer given to the Emperor when His Majesty proposed to his future wife. "The Emperor, my father, has commanded me to make you the offer of my hand and heart," was the Czarowitz's quaint way of putting it. "And my grandmother, the Queen," replied the lady, "has commanded me to accept the offer of your hand; your heart I will take myself." It is said on good authority the Emperor is passionately devoted to his wife, and that she is equally fond of him.

Too Late to Mend.

There is a point beyond which medication cannot go. Before it is too late to mend, persons of a rheumatic tendency, inherited or acquired, should use that benignant defense against the further progress of the supertenacious malady—rheumatism. The name of this proven rescuer is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, it should also be remembered, cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, debility and nervousness.

This Year's Crop.

"Oh, thank you," she said, sweetly. "Yes, I should feel much safer about it if you would drop it into the letter-box each morning. Yes." She returned to her household duties and left the ice man to say nothing or swear at his horses as he chose.—Detroit Tribune.

A peculiar case of rabies has occurred in Cheshire, England. A black retriever last September bit eight cows, and after being killed proved to be mad. The cows showed no signs of madness, but two of them gave birth to calves which undoubtedly died of rabies.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

It is not your posterity, but your actions that will perpetuate your memory.—Napoleon.

Train children to bear their hurts with fortitude.

Health Is impossible without pure, healthy blood. Purified and vitalized blood result from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels. 25c.

Why pay the same price for the inferior "just as good" when you can get S.H.&M. BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING by asking and insisting? REGISTERED TRADE MARK

If your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheap at and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State case. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

AMOS D. SMITH, VETERAN.

From the Register, Dublin, Ind.

We published a short time ago the account of the cure of Mr. H. D. Mendenhall, of Dublin, Ind., from nervous debility and nervous prostration after the case had developed symptoms of incipient paralysis. As a result of that account other cases have come to light of almost equal interest, one of which follows, that of Amos D. Smith, of Dublin, Ind.

Mr. Smith is a man of 74 years of age, a worthy citizen, and has been a resident here nearly all his life. He served in the army, first with the Eighth Indiana Volunteers for three months, then with the Thirty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Regiment, serving from the beginning of the war till he was mustered out of service from disability in 1863. He was in some of the hottest engagements of the many fatal battles fought, and consequently was subjected to all the trials, hardships and dangers of that terrible war.

Amos Smith has this to relate in regard to his disease and what brought it on:

"While engaged in one of the battles of the Cumberland army I was run over by an ambulance wagon. This injury in time undermined my health, and by the time I was mustered out of service I had contracted rheumatism and the piles, of which I have suffered much. My blood became deranged and general debility seemed to be my lot. I tried many remedies, but found no relief.

"Through a comrade I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I at once procured them and commenced using them. It was not long before quite a change was being effected. A general renovation of feeling resulted. My rheumatism became less severe, the piles not so violent, my blood became active and a younger and more vigorous animation took the place of my benumbed former condition. All these results brought a more pleasant state of feeling to me over the prospect that my declining years will not be wrecked with the torturing afflictions that at one time threatened to follow me to the grave—for which I will ever thank and give a large share of credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the benefit they have been to me.

"AMOS D. SMITH."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the undersigned Notary Public, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM E. FLOYD, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Novel Climbing Spur.

Successful experiments have just been made in two dragoon regiments in the garrison at Metz of a novel spur invented by a locksmith of that city. Cavalrymen equipped with this spur are enabled in a few seconds to climb telegraph poles in order to cut the wires.

Disarming Him.

"Your mother never made a worse pie than this, did she, John?"

"Well, if she did, my dear, the effect is nicely balanced, because she never gave me so large a piece."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In the calendar year 1894 3,093,972 ver dsilollars were struck at the mints; in the fiscal year 1895, ending June 30, 3,956,011 dollars were struck.

People who live only for themselves are always little, no matter how big they feel.

Ever forward! Move backward only for added momentum.

Birds Killed for Fashion.

One of the latest tracts issued by the Society for the Protection of Birds refers to the extent that birds of paradise sprays are being worn. It can be authoratively stated that during the 1895 season one warehouse alone of the many that are engaged in the traffic so detrimental to bird life disposed of no fewer than 60,000 dozens of bird of paradise sprays.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

There is a professional woman diver in Gravesend, England, who often makes as much as $35 a day in her strange calling.

Birds and flowers delight us, but we are enchanted when we behold the complexion of a young lady made beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

The Prince of Wales is said to have lost much of his interest in horse racing.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is the only floating soap that contains Borax. For toilet or laundry use it is incomparable. A perfect soap for all uses. Try it once, you'll use it always. Order of your grocer. Red wrapper.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

It is always expensive to be wrong.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE

Double Daily Service

ST. LOUIS CHICAGO

NEW DAY TRAIN DAYLIGHT SPECIAL

Lv Chicago 10.35 am Ar St. Louis 7.04 pm

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

POPULAR THE DIAMOND SPECIAL NIGHT TRAIN

Lv Chicago 9.00 pm Ar St. Louis 7.24 am

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Open and Compartment Sleeping Cars. See that your tickets read via Illinois Central and St. Louis.

READS VIA THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

It can be obtained of your local ticket agent. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

"A Good Foundation."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Lay your foundation with "Battle Ax." It is the corner stone of economy. It is the one tobacco that is both BIG and GOOD. There is no better. There is no other 5-cent plug as large. Try it and see for yourself.

That terrible wash-tub!

This is the way it looks to the women who do their washing in the old-fashioned way. They dread it—and no wonder. All because they won't use Pearline. Use Pearline—use it just as directed—soak, boil and rinse the clothes—and the wash-tub won't be a bugbear. You won't have to be over it enough for that. No hard work—no inhaling of fetid steam—no wearing rubbing—no torn clothes—nothing but economy.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 510

Burlington Route HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many Eastern Railroads will sell Excursion Tickets at

VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES ON

August 4, 18, Sept. 1, 15, 29, and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use SAPOLIO

START THE GIRL RIGHT.

When the girl comes to be a woman—look out. If she starts out in vigorous, womanly health then it is pretty safe to say she will be a healthy, attractive, beautiful woman.

The beginning of womanhood is the real crisis in a woman's life. Nearly always something is wrong then in the distinctly feminine organs. Maybe it isn't very serious—no matter—the time to stop disease is when it starts.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

will bring girls safely through the crisis. Taken at the first indication of weakness, it never fails. It regulates the monthly periods with perfect precision. Its action is direct upon the feminine organs that above all others, ought to be strong and well.

Start the girl right. Don't expose her to the dangers and tortures of dragging weakness, bearing down pains, nervous prostration and the debilitating drains so common to women.

McElree's Wine of Cardui, is a home treatment. It does away entirely with abhorrent "local examinations."

Sold at $1.00 a Bottle by Dealers in Medicine.

LATEST AND BEST WELL 100 ft. TO 2,000 FEET. DRILLING MACHINES. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER. ADDRESS LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co. Danville, N. Y.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 37—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"Check it!"

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him.

There is no use buying more than a 5 cent piece of "Battle Ax." A 10 cent piece is most too big to carry, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade tobaccos.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 28
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND					
	p m	a m	p m	p m		
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00		3 28
Defiance	3 15	a m 5 16	p m 7 40	a m 1 26		11 00
Hicksville	....	....	8 22	....		11 45
St. Joe	....	....	8 34	....		p m 12 01
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36		12 25
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50		12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40	....	....		1 00
Albion	‡4 50	....	....	....		1 20
Syracuse	....	....	....	....		2 00
Chicago ....ar	9 00	11 00	....	7 40		6 40

Stations.	EAST BOUND.					
	p m	p m	a m	p m	a m	
Chicago	*4 25	*7	*6 05	3 00	10 05	
Syracuse	....	10 55	10 45	....	....	
Albion	....	....	11 25	6 57	....	
Avilla	....	....	11 45	7 15	....	
Garrett	a m *4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35	
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 2?	7 35	2 40	
St. Joe	4 43	....	12 43	7 50	....	
Hicksville	4 56	....	1 00	8 00	....	
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 38	
Bellaire	3 55	....	3 20	....	11 38	
(express train) Washington	a m 8 35	....	....	....	12 08	
Baltimore	7 45	....	....	....	1 0	

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

Epithet

During the National convention at Indianapolis quite a number of pet names created by the gold bug papers in referring to the Chicago convention and its nominees were used. There is quite a list of these epithets altogether and we give them to our readers below.

Bunco Steerers,
Anarchists,
Fools,
Communists,
Rogues,
Socialists,
Cranks,
Populists,
Dervishes,
Repudiationists,
Thieves,
Fagins,
Jacobins,
Pirates,
Demagagues
Adventurers,
Loafers,
Humbugs,
Hobos,
Frauds.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?

Ten to one the cause is a bad condition of the stomach and digestive organs. A sure relief and cure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the perfect laxative and digestive cordial, so pleasant to the taste, the children love it. A 10c trial bottle proves its merits. Also in 50c and $1.00 size. Of F. E. Davenport. 39

B. & O. Excursions

On September 7th and 8th the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., at rate of 1 fare for the round trip, account Sons of Veterans U. S. A.

On September 29th the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron. Canton, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles and Orrville, Ohio at rate of $6 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, Ohio and return at rate of $6.

Tickets will be good for return fifteen days. 39

For full information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Asst. Genl. Passgr. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Fair

An afternoon at the Waterloo fair yesterday, showed a poor attendance for a Thursday fair day, and the exhibits were by no means as full as ordinary. The fair was just a month earlier than usual, and people had not got ready for it. Then too, farmers' work is later than usual, for seeding was delayed by the wet weather, and as it is just right now, all working to finish the wheat. Then there is a big corn crop all tangled and blown over and this is to be cut. So altogether there were not many farmers present. The trotting was very good. The display of needle work in the Floral Hall was fine, but not as abundant as in other years. The show of ripe fruits and vegetables was fine, but the displays were not quite as numerous as we expected. In Mechanics Hall Isaac Speer had a display that reminded one of the world's fair. His son Charlie had on the cook's dress he wears when cooking on the lakes, and was dealing out free samples of a new and choice kind of tea just as they did at the big fair. It was the most popular display on the ground, and everybody came to test it. They also had a fine display of crockery and groceries. J. C. Day had fine stoves etc, in the same hall. The live stock show was not much, but there were quite a number of fakirs and other stands. There were at least two, that handled a suspicious amount of money for an honest game. The cutest thing we saw, was an enclosure of little Shetland ponies, that did a competing business against the wooden horses of the merry-go-round. And lively boys preferred to ride the living ponies or drive them in a little buggy. They are the Ianson ponies from Butler and were in charge of our friend, Anthony who is connected with him in some way. It is likely the heavy rain in the morning prevented many from going. There was likely a larger attendance to-day, as the weather is more favorable.

Ohio Solid.

So Says Col. Hill, of Washington, Who Visited in the Buckeye State.

Col. Ike Hill, who had been through Ohio on a visit send out the following from Washington:

In discussing the political situation in his state, Col. Hill said "The fusion between democrats and populists in Ohio is complete. The populists polled 50,000 votes two years ago, and they will probably poll 80,000 at the coming presidential election. The Indianapolis ticket will not poll 6,000 votes in Ohio.

"The farmers in Ohio are getting ready to vote for Bryan in November, without regard to their former political alliances. They say they have the financial policy of the republicans in force now, and it does no good. The only other thing the republicans are offering them as a relief in their distress is higher taxation, and they find it hard to understand how that will help them. They are in the throes of distress, and they are determined to try bimetallism at 16 to 1. They believe it will help them, and they are sure it can't make their condition worse, that is impossibe.

"Talk about ovations to Bryan in the east," said Col. Hill, with a look of something like disgust on his face, "as great as they have been, they were but a shadow to the reception were given him in Columbus, Cleveland and Toledo. When Mr. Bryan gets out there he will have the biggest audiences that have ever assembled in the history.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

THE FARMER.

As He Was and as He Is.

tural department has shown that the American people are eating considerably less wheat per capita than they did a few years ago, and if you will take the annual reports for 20 years and deduct that used for export and seed from the crop of each year and that fed to stock in late years you will find that 70,000,000 people are eating only about the same amount of wheat flour that 55,000,000 people did. In Europe also it has been shown that nearly 100,000,000 people cannot afford to eat wheat bread. They are using cheap substitutes like rye and potatoes. Are we to suppose that they do that for fun?

N. Y. Recorder.

Enormous Losses to Agriculture.

If you want to realize what enormous losses American farmers have sustained because of the increased purchasingpower of gold, look over the files of the gold papers before this became a political issue, before they had any interest in denying the truth. In the New York Sun of Sept. 10, 1893, for instance, was an editorial of which this is an extract:

Puck.

For more than 15 years, 1878 to 1893, all the great primary agricultural staples have been declining in price, although there have been periods when the price of some one was high for a limited time. This is more notably true as respects secondary products, especially meats and lard, but the trend of the whole scale has been constantly downward, and the general price level at the end of each year was lower than at its beginning. In the meantime there had been no material reduction in the cost of production, the self binder, the gang plow, mower, hay tedder and hay loader and all other great improvements in agricultural machinery having come into use prior to 1878. Subsequent modifications and improvements have been in the direction of greater facility in operation rather than of lessened cost. While it is true that there has been a material reduction in the cost of farming implements, such reduction has not always resulted in lessening the cost of production on the farm, as new machines have often displaced those which were but partially worn and which were quite as efficient.

It is probable that upon farms large enough to warrant the purchase of full lines of improved machinery the cost of production has thereby been lessened 10 per cent, but such farms constituting less than 5 per cent of the whole area under cultivation the aggregate saving from such economies has been slight and has probably been fully offset by the progressively increasing use of commercial fertilizers which has been found necessary in all the region east of the Mississippi, not to increase the fertility of the land, but simply to prevent further deterioration.

The Yield of an Acre.

While the cost of production cannot have been lessened as much as 5 per cent since 1875, prices for the staple products of the farm averaged 82 per cent greater during the five years ending with 1875 than now. This is especially true as respects the five staples—corn, wheat, oats, hay and cotton—which employ 185,000,000 out of 206,000,000 acres now devoted to staple crops.

N. Y. World.

The following table shows in five year averages the gold value per acre (in the local farm markets) of the product of the five staples named for quinquennial periods since 1866 and an estimate of the value with average yields of an acre under each such staple in 1893 at present prices:

VALUE OF AN ACRE'S PRODUCT.

	'66-70.	'71-5.	'76-80.	'81-5.	'86-90.	'93.
Corn	$12 84	$11 30	$9 62	$10 25	$8 51	$8 55
Wheat	13 16	11 90	12 00	10 20	9 07	6 00
Oats	10 92	9 81	8 58	9 17	7 50	5 75
Hay	13 28	14 38	11 57	11 15	10 19	10 00
Cotton	28 01	28 55	17 65	15 63	13 84	10 65
Total	$78 21	$75 94	$59 42	$56 40	$49 44	$40 75
Average	15 64	15 19	11 88	11 28	9 49	8 15

You can find all that denied or skillfully evaded in The Sun nowadays, but that cuts no figure. Nobody denied it before this became a political question. The decline still continues, and there is every indication that it will continue. And now the great question is, What is the farmer going to do about it? On him depends the solution of this all important issue. The fate of bimetallism is in his hands.

N. Y. Herald.

A Simple Fact.

"But is not the money question too complicated for farmers to master it in the brief time between this and the election?"

Not at all. In its present shape indeed it is singularly simple. It can be reduced to two or three plain questions, perhaps to one, and that is, Has silver depreciated or gold appreciated since 1873? On their answer to that depend the votes of a million honest farmers. Monometallists say gold has stood still while all other things have cheapened. We say that silver has stood almost unchanged while gold has advanced enormously in value, and, what is more, we prove it by every line of reasoning which can be applied to the subject. That silver is by natural law far more stable in value than gold has been proved from geology, from mineralogy, from metallurgy and still more by comparing the fluctuations of prices in different countries having the different standards or in the same country at different times. Every one of these tests has yielded exactly the same result. The fluctuations since the principal nations adopted the gold standard have exceeded all previously known. But here is a simple test which the farmer can easily apply for himself:

Puck.

Judge.

Take the average of prices in your neighborhood for the five years ending in 1875 (it is not fair to take one year) and the average gold or greenback value of a ten ounce bar of silver at that time. Divide and see what that silver would have bought. Do the same for the five years ending with 1895, and you will find that the silver will buy more. Is it not arrogant and insulting nonsense to say that silver has depreciated when it will buy more of the products of your labor? Here is a table to help you in the calculation:

	Price of wheat, per bushel.	Price of cotton, per pound.	Price of silver, per ounce.
1872	$1 47	19.3	$1 32
1873	1 31	18.8	1 29
1874	1 43	15.4	1 27
1875	1 12	15.0	1 24
1876	1 24	12.9	1 15
1877	1 17	11.8	1 20
1878	1 04	11.1	1 15
1879	1 07	9.9	1 12
1880	1 25	11.5	1 14
1881	1 11	11.4	1 13
1882	1 19	11.4	1 15
1883	1 13	10.8	1 11
1884	1 07	10.5	1 01
1885	16	10.6	1 06
1886	87	9.9	1.9
1887	89	9.5	97
1888	85	9.8	96
1889	90	9.9	98
1890	83	10.1	1 04
1891	85	10.	90
1892	80	8.7	88
1893	65	7.	75

The Concentration of Wealth.

"Many cite the concentration of wealth in a few hands as one cause of the farmer's poverty, but is not that worse in other countries with different systems?"

There is no country of high civilization in which it is so bad, except perhaps in one or two where the process has been going on for 1,000 years, but in no country, ancient or modern, has the process been so rapid as in this. In 1860 there were alleged to be in this nation a dozen millionaires. Today there are at least 5,000 and probably many more. On this point we have unimpeachable testimony and from an unwilling witness. Early in 1892 Hon. Roswell G. Horr, tariff editor of the New York Tribune, started out to prove that protection did not create millionaires

N. Y. Herald.

Under his direction a very careful census was taken in every part of the United States by The Tribune's agents. The lists were published weekly in The Tribune for correction and then compiled in a pamphlet. The number exceeded 4,000 and was soon proved to be entirely too small. Mr. Horr succeeded in proving to his own satisfaction that only 1,200 were manufacturers.

N. Y. World.

"And how were the rest made?"

The enormous land grants and subsidies to railroads made a few dozens like Stanford, Crocker and Huntington. The sudden growth of western cities due to the hothouse system of forcing development made a few hundreds. Dozens like Jay Gould and his fellows were made by the system of railroad wrecking. Many were made by speculation in gold and government bonds, by the national banking system and many other schemes fostered by government. A few—very few, it must be admitted—were honestly made by legitimate enterprises in which the government was not a partner, and many by the advance in real estate in our great cities. Many others have carried the investigation much farther. Thomas G. Shearman, Esq., the great lawyer, has conclusively shown that some 30,000 men own or absolutely control one-half the property of the United States; that 100,000 men own half the remainder, and that the great mass of laboring producers actually own very little if any more than they did in 1860. The results are simply awful. Ten men in New York city today hold the credit of the United States absolutely at their mercy. If it were to their interest, they could tomorrow sweep away the gold basis and precipitate a panic in Wall street. But the farmer is told that all this is none of his business and is expected to be controlled in his vote by the gold superstition.

Puck.

The Gold Superstition.

"How can there be a gold superstition? What do you mean by such a phrase?"

I mean just what the words imply—that a large portion of the human race has become possessed with the notion that gold is infallible, a notion as degrading in its way as the African snake worship. Nine-tenths of the gold monometallists in this country boldly proclaim that, while all other commodities change in value, gold does not. "We know," the savages say, "that Mumbo Jumbo is ugly and we believe that he is great." We laugh at the poor heathen, but the argument is on their side, for it never has been mathematically proved, and it cannot be proved, that Mumbo Jumbo has not great power in the unseen; but it has repeatedly been proved in every way open to the human intellect that gold is a shifting and unstable standard of value, far more unstable than silver, and that twice within the memory of men not very old it has changed in value so suddenly as to vitiate all long time contracts and dislocate all industrial conditions.

Commercial Advertiser.

The Fact About Gold.

Every economist worthy of the name had said again and again that gold fluctuates in value. No economic writer has ever denied it. In his "Wealth of Nations" Adam Smith says: "Gold and silver, like every other commodity, vary in their value. The discovery of the abundant mines of America reduced in the fifteenth century the value of gold and silver in Europe to about a third of what it had been before. This revolution in their value, though perhaps the greatest, is by no means the only one of which history gives some account."

Puck.

Professor Jevons, in his work upon "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange," chapter 6, says, "In respect to steadiness of value the metals are probably less satisfactory, regarded as a standard of value, than many other commodities, such as corn."

By "corn" Professor Jevons means wheat and all other cereals.

Ricardo, in his paper on the "High Price of Bullion," says, "If we diminish the quantity of currency, we give an additional value to it."

By "currency" Ricardo meant money of every character, including gold.

Mr. Macleod, in his able work on the "Elements of Banking," says, "The actual alteration in the *quantities* of the precious metals has materially altered their value at different periods of history."

N. Y. World.

Professor Francis A. Walker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in his able work on money, says: "Gold and silver do over long periods undergo great changes of value and become in a high degree deceptive as a measure of the obligation of the debtor, of the claim of the creditor. Thus Professor Jevons estimates that the value of gold fell between 1789 and 1809 46 per cent, and from 1809 to 1849 it rose 145 per cent."

When Gold Was Cheap.

It is a point well worth noting, however, that in the seven or eight years—1849-56—that gold, according to the best authorities, lost 25 per cent of its value, the world accommodated itself very easily to the change. The only outcry was from the holders of fixed indebtedness, and they wanted to demonetize gold because it was too cheap. We heard very little about that in this country and the masses of our people did not even know it, because we had then no permanent creditor class, no great bondholders; but the literature of Europe at the time was full of complaints, AND AUSTRIA, GERMANY AND BELGIUM ACTUALLY DEMONETIZED GOLD. On the other hand, the rapid increase in the value of gold within the last 20 years has wrought worldwide bankruptcy, has brought a wail of distress from producers in all lands, has again and again shaken the very foundations of credit throughout the British empire, and right now, according to Dr. Eduard Suess, threatens a redivision of the earth. In short, contraction is very many times more destructive than inflation.

N. Y. World.

"But the monometallists deny that there has been any contraction, or that gold cheapened in 1849-56, or that it has really appreciated in value since 1870."

Oh, yes, they'll deny anything *now*. Macaulay has well said that if a property interest were affected by it thousands of intelligent men would deny the law of gravitation. Only a few years ago some of the greatest scholars in this country denied that a man whose skin was black and his hair woolly had a natural right to the fruits of his labor or that a married woman had a right to her own earnings.

A Dangerous Basis.

In no speech or book published before 1890 will you find it denied that the volume of money and its proportion to general trade are the main factors in determining the general level of prices. It was taken for granted that the amount of money of ultimate redemption determined the price level. It was the foundation upon which all disputants built their arguments. But now you can hear it denied every day. And why? Because it does not fit the arguments of those who have selfish interests to serve. They now maintain that all forms of currency, including checks and every other kind of representative money, must be counted the same as the coin basis, though every sound financier knows that, by the method of the administration in construing the laws, silver now performs no function that greenbacks would not, and that silver, silver certificates and greenbacks are mere token money, all resting on the dangerously narrow basis of that metal which is the money of ultimate redemption.

Puck.

"You admit, however, that the free coinage of silver would produce some inflation. Suppose it were but 10 or 20 per cent, as Senator Jones thinks.

Continued Next Week.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

McKinley June 24 '90

"I am for the largest use of silver as the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it; I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly, but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Junius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies as fine in taste and quality as any home-made mince meat. Makes delicious fruit cake and fruit pudding, as well. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. 10 cents package—2 large pies.

"Mrs. Rorer's Transparency," a book by a famous housekeeper, will be mailed free to anyone sending name, address and name of this paper.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Good Bye

Old Chopper, Good-Bye.

The modern housewife doesn't need the aid of the chopping knife in the preparation of mince pies. She uses None Such Mince Meat, chopped, and deliciously seasoned, ready to fill the crust. Made of the very finest, purest and cleanest materials.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their sale shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 70 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896 NUMBER 38

Kendallvile Fair

Begins Sept. 28 and ends Oct. 2. Special trains will run the last three days, going west through Butler at 7-38 a. m. fare for round trip, 65c; Waterloo: 7:56, 40 cents. Returning leave Kendallville at 7 p. m. Races every day. They have three political days, Wednesday is republican day; Thursday, national democratic day and Friday is democratic day. We have not heard whether there will be speakers or not.

Wagons For Sale

I have two good, light wagons for sale cheap, both good rigs, one is a one-horse wagon, and the other a light 3-spring wagon. Call at my shop corner of 5th and Jackson streets, Auburn.

38-40 JOHN H. SCOTT.

Now Ready.

Photographs of Rev. W. L. Meese's Matrimonial Reunion at Davenport's Drug Store. Please call early.

M. I. HOFFMAN, ARTIST.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,

Auburn, Indiana

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Before Cyrus C. Walter, a justice of the peace in and for Union township.

The Linthicum Carriage Co. is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against it before me, a justice of the peace, in and for Union township, in said county, and state, by Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, in attachment, and garnishment, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th day of October 1896 at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Witness my name this 2d day of September 1896

CYRUS C. WALTER, Justice of the Peace.

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	[illegible]	8 35	4 20 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	[illegible]
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 13
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No 4 ..... 7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.

C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Wrong Sign

Sherman Dickinson and wife, both mutes, were coming home from Fort Wayne a few days ago and when near Academie, Sherman stopped his team and being thirsty, made signs that he wanted a drink. The woman he accosted evidently saw he wanted something to drink, but being perhaps interested in the financial success of a near-by saloon, she motioned him to go there. This he did and to the party inside signified by plain signs, that any one could understand, that he was thirsty. The men probably understood him, but water was not what they were dealing in and poured him out a snifter of whisky. But Sherman is a Washingtonian teetotaller and he refused the offer. Now he is going to invent a sign for "I want a drink" that cannot be mistaken.

B. & O. Excursions

On September 11 to 30 inclusive the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Barnesville, Ohio, at very low rates, account Friends' Annual Conference. Tickets will be good for return until Oct. 15, 1896. 39

On September 17 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., on account of Celebration of Anniversary of the Battle of Chickamauga.

Tickets will be good for return leaving Chattanooga not later than September 21, 1896. 38

On September 29th the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron Canton, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles and Orrville, Ohio at rate of $6 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, Ohio and return at rate of $6.

Tickets will be good for return fifteen days. 39

For full information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Asst. Genl. Passgr. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

Found.

At Robbins McCord's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is the Clinic Kidney Cure. 39

The Best is Cheapest.

Foley's Sarsaparilla is from three to ten times stronger in blood cleansing qualities than any other proprietary medicine. Trial size, 50c,

For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

STOMACH NOT JUST RIGHT?

Here's what will cure it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a palatable, certain remedy for Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels. For sale in 10c bottles [10 doses 10 cents] and in 50c and $1.00 size by F. E. Davenport. 39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommend it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by Davenport the Druggist. 39

FILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

DR. MILES' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Hoops Burned.

Liniger & Co. at Auburn Junction Lose About 80,000 Hoops.

Thursday's Daily.

At just 11:55 to-day the people of Auburn were frightened at the ringging of the fire bell. It was soon learned that a shed in which hoops were stored at the Liniger & Co. factory at Auburn Junction was on fire and that the service of the Hoosier boys and ladder truck was needed. The run was made to the Junction with this heavy load in less than ten minutes and the boys with aid of hooks soon had the fire in such a shape that there was no danger of its spreading further.

The fire originated in the dry hoops piled in the north end of the long shed which is built parallel with the Lake Shore tracks. A stiff breeze was blowing from the southwest and it is supposed a spark from the smoke stack of the factory started the blaze. It was discovered at just 11:30 by the target man at the Junction and the factory men worked with it by using fire extinguishers and water for twenty minutes before the ladders were telephoned for. It was indeed lucky that the fire started at the extreme north side. Had the wind been from the north or northeast, the entire stock of hoops, about five hundred cords of wood and the factory would have been consumed. There is no water there and the fire engine could have been no use to them. About 80,000 hoops were burned, making a loss of $300.

The shed and stock were insured for $200 each in two different companies in Walter Hartman's agency, and as the loss will be about $300, they will probably receive enough out of the $400 insurance to cover the loss.

This factory is one of the most prosperous in this section of the county. For some time they have been running 12 hours a day, and on next Monday night they will commence running night and day. A night force is now being hired. They employ about twenty men.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

Truths Tersely Told.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is one of the standard medicines used in the Working Woman's Home Association, at 21 South Peoria stree, Chicago."

DR. BLINN, Med. Sup't.

"Foley's Honey and Tar gives the bast satisfaction here." C. F. BICKHAUS, Roseland, Ill.

"My customers call for Foley's Hodey and Tar when wanting a good cough syrup."

J. H. KUSST, Easton, O.

For sale by Robbins McCord. 39

Highly Esteemed

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: 'It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and chamberlains, Colic, Cholera and Diarrœha Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Davenport the druggist. 39

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

AN ANARCHIST

Is What G. W. Gordon called Sam Fretz this Morning.

Friday's Daily.

And then they "fit." It is not often that an editor gets into a fight with anyone, but there is now and then one of the fraternity whose temper is not as angelic as one whom our modesty prevents our naming. And it happened this way.

This forenoon Sam Fretz and some other men were talking about the money question, and Mr. Gordon was standing by. Fretz made the assertion that the government did not redeem silver dollars, and Gordon contradicted this, adding that Fretz ought to be ashamed to talk that way where young men could hear him. Fretz insisted he was right and Gordon said it was a d—d lie. Fretz resented this in words, and then Gordon called him a "G—d d—d anarchist," Fretz replied, "You'd better not call me that again, when Gordon retorted, "That's what you are," and Fretz struck him with his fist on the right side of his face. He followed this with a second blow, hitting Gordon under the eye and knocking him off the sidewalk. The bystanders then interfered and stopped the trouble. Afterwards, Gordon said "That is a sample of democracy," and later on met G. W. Stahl, who seeing Gordon's face ask what was the matter, and Gordon answered, "A G—d d—d Bryanite hit me." The main part of this statement, however, is as stated to a DAILY reporter by Mr. Gordon himself. At first there was a good deal of sympathy for Mr. Gordon, many asserting that Fretz should not have struck a man older than himself. Still, all admitted he had great provocation and that Gordon's language and manner deserved resentment. There is however, not so much difference in their ages, as there appears to be. Both are ex-soldiers, who were in the late war, though Fretz is probably a few years the younger. Both will probably regret their hot headedness. But it will be as well if those who argue on politics would stop calling hard names such as "anarchist," "Shylock" and the like. No one was ever convinced of an error or confirmed in a correct opinion by the use of such names. Gordon, as a result has a disfigured face and Fretz dislocated one of his fingers.

Hobo Shot.

The Kendallville Sun of Friday, Sept. 11, has this:

Last evening forty weary travelers occupied a box car on second section of Lake Shore freight run No. 73. Among the number was one supposed to have some money, and a desperate character in the gang kept running his hands into the fellow's pockets. This the supposed banker bum objected to and repeatedly remarked that he had no money, and left the car, going on top. He was soon followed by the party who had tried to search him for wealth, and just as the overhead bridge at Corunna was reached the latter pulled out a revolver and shot at the banker bum, the ball passing through his nose and lodging in the right cheek. The wounded man was brought to this city last evening by Chas. Mercer of Corunna, on his way to Fort Wayne, the trustee there having provided the necessary means to take the sufferer to the hospital at Fort Wayne. They left on the G. R. & I. at 3:20 this morning.

Wooed and Won.

Geo. F. Leyda to Alice B. Shull, Charles F. Daniels to Alvina Mathews, B. J. Fuller to Margaret Cumming, Samuel Pepple to Rose Blair, Herbert Scott to Lucy Otto, Joseph Burns to Frances Mager, Frank H. Smith to Eva Rainier, J. S. Nicholas to Minnie Meeks, Fred. S. Deveny to Wanda Walter.

A PREACHER,

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Caldwell' Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person," F. E Davenport. 39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mexican Dollars.

Iowa Man, By Affidavit, Attacks the Mexican Silver Example.

Special to the Chicago Record

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 31.—J. H. Kennedy, a formes resident of Iowa, has attacked the statements so generally made regarding Mexico and silver by making the following affidavit before E. H. English, a notary public at Valley Junction.

"I, James H. Kennedy, now a resident of the town of Sinalva, in the state of Sinaloa' Mexico, do solemnly swear that I am an American by birth; that I served three years in the Seventh Iowa during the late civil war, that I have always been a republican; that I have resided in Mexico for twenty-five years; that I speak the Spanish language as well or better than I now do the English. I have traveled through twenty-four of the twenty-seven states in Mexico in an official capacity and as interpreter for numerous syndicates. I have had access to almost all the archives of that country. I am better acquainted with the customs and usage of that country than I am of my mother country. I left Mexico on the 2d day of March, 1896, coming to this country to visit my friends, relatives and old comrades. During the last month in Iowa I have heard more absurd and utterly false statements made in regard to Mexico than I ever thought could be conjured up by mortal man, all to deceive the voter.

"One most heard is that you can take one American silver dollar into Mexico and get two Mexican silver dollars for it, or that you can get a 50-cent meal and throw down an American dollar and they will give you back in change a Mexican dollar. I brand this as utterly false in every respect, a lie manufactured out of whole cloth. I assert that a Mexican will not accept an American dollar, either, silver or paper, for any amount, but will refer you to a broker, where you can sell your silver dollars as bullion for Mexican money, then they will trade with you. The largest hotel in the City of Mexico will not accept American money under any circumstances, but will invariably refer you to a broker.

"By paying the mintage any one can take silver bullion to either of the mints in Mexico and get Mexican silver dollars for it and for 250 years silver bullion has never fluctuated up or down to exceed 2 cents.

"I hear it asserted that their national debt is payable in gold. I brand this as utterly false. Every dollar of the debt, $146,000,000, is and always has been payable in the lawful money of that country, and we are now paying our debt in Mexican silver dollars, the money of the contract.

"I assert that Mexico in the present decade is making strides of advancement greater than any other nation on earth. Twenty-five years ago we had eighty miles of railroad, now we have near 8,000 miles of railroad. We are building factories on every hand. Twenty-eight years ago, when the French army was driven out, the Mexican government was left penniless, not a dollar in the treasury. We can now pay our national debt any time a demand would be made for it.

"I am now on my way to Mexico to spend the rest of life. Any one can find me by addressing a letter to James H. Kennedy, Sinaloa, Mexico.

"In conclusion I invite an honest and thorough investigation into the facts of my statement and I defy successful contradiction. I am not the owner of mining stocks and no personal interest has caused me to make this statement, but have given it by request of an old comrade.

JAMES H. KENNEDY."

People should read the scriptures more. Not only do we find the best moral teachings therein, but often there crops out a scientific truth. Here is one that might have been written for this part of the world. We take it from a late Chicago paper.

The recent peroid of heat through which Chicago has passed was foreshadowed in Luke xii., 54:55, where the writer says: "When ye see a cloud rise out in the west, straightway ye say, 'There cometh a shower,' and so it is. And where ye see a south wind blow, ye say, 'There will be heat,' and it cometh to pass."

—We have an extra fine line ladies shoes coming this week, prices $2.50 $2.75 and $3 at Wilsons.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We wish to announce to the citizens of DeKalb County that our store is now completed. With an additional sixty-six feet of room, we have found it convenient to largely increase our stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

Our stock is now in perfect condition, every department being filled with choice new goods bought at prices way below what the same goods would have brought other seasons.

We wish further to announce that we will give a

Grand Opening,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 28, 29, 30.

We invite you to call at any time and promise to save you money.

Schaab & Bro.

CLOSING OUT

All remnants of WALL PAPER at reduced prices, in order to leave room for new goods

LARGE STOCK OF SCHOOL TABLETS, SLATES, PENCILS, ETC.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. SEPTEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

N. M. 7th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

LI WILL WRITE A BOOK.

He Will Build Railways in China and Buy Material from America.

San Francisco special: Mark Ten Sule, who is a representative of the better class of Chinese, says Li Hung Chang's visit means much to the United States; that Li will, upon his return to China, begin the construction of a system comprising no less than 33,000 miles of railroad, and that gold and silver mines in a range of mountains extending for 1,500 miles along Northern China will be opened. Much iron and machinery to be used in developing these enterprises, Mark Ten Sule states, from private Chinese advices, will be purchased from the United States. Mark says Li proposes the publication of a book embracing his experiences and what he has learned on his trip upon his return to the flowery kingdom.

Dynamite Outrage.

Scranton (Pa.) special: The other morning a loud report startled the town of Bloomsburg and the residents rushed out doors, fearing an earthquake. A search revealed the fact that the whole front of the handsome residence of the Hon. Levi Waller, one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of the town, had been blown in by dynamite. The porch was blown off and the front wall demolished. All the windows were smashed into fragments by the concussion. The family was asleep at the time and they were all severly shocked. It is feared that Mrs. Waller may not recover from the fright. No motive is known for the outrage. The identity of the miscreants is not known.

Young Lady Shot Dead.

William Hop was arrested in Hopkinsville, Ky., and lodged in jail, charged with the murder of Minnie Finch at a church entertainment given near Bell's Chapel, Todd County. At the close of the evening's festivities John Moss started to escort Miss Finch home, when Hop steppel up and asked Moss for money he owed. Angry words followed, when Hop knocked Moss down. Moss sprang up, and, drawing his pistol, moved behind the girl. Just then Hop opened fire, the ball taking effect in Minnie Finch's bosom, killing her. Seeing what he had done, Hop fled. The police at Hopkinsville were notified of the tragedy and arrested the murderer, who has been removed to the Elkton jail.

Work Resumed.

The Candee Company of New Haven, Conn., manufacturers of rubber shoes, and one of the largest members of the United States Rubber Company, have resumed operations in nearly all of the departments. As fast as stock is produced the finishing departments will open, and in a few days it is expected that the whole of the mammoth plant will be in operation. Twelve hundred hands are at work, and probably one hundred more will go in immediately. Officials of the company state that the plant will operate as long as the business situation permits.

Debt Drove Him to Suicide.

J. H. Edmonds, aged 25 years, State Agent of the Union Casualty Company of St. Louis, committed suicide in his room at Birmingham, Ala., by cutting his throat with a razor. Edmonds was considered the best dressed man in Birmingham, and was highly educated. He had four or five sub-agents in the State, and he told a friend a few days ago that their tardiness in settling had placed him in an embarrassing position, which, it is believed, caused him to kill himself.

Tried to Poison the Whole Family.

Georgia Crooks, a 15-year-old girl, was arraigned on the charge of attempting to poison the family of Mrs. Rebekah Beaver, of New Matamoras, Ohio, by putting paris green in their coffee. Luckily the deed was discovered in time to prevent a wholesale murder. The young culprit was convicted and sentenced to the Girls' Industrial School.

Advised to Let Cuba Go.

London special: The Financial Times advises Spain to let Cuba go. If not, and the expenditure goes on at the same rate for a year or two longer, it says, it will mean bankruptcy for Spain and chaos for Cuba.

Christian Endeavorers.

The officers of the United Society for Christian Endeavor announce that the next international convention will be held July 7-12, 1897. San Francisco has been selected as the place.

Buckwheat Cakes Fatal.

Rev. Henry Campbell, wife, and a Miss Ferguson of Jersey Shore, near Williamsport, Pa., ate buckwheat cakes with rat poison in them, and as a result all are dangerously ill.

Family Blotted Out.

Charles Maidment, a prominent citizen of Richmond, Mo., Saturday shot and instantly killed his wife at their home, and then killed himself. There have been small domestic difficulties between the two for some time. The double tragedy causes great excitement.

Holt's Successor.

The Democratic Central Committee of Indiana has elected Parks M. Martin of Owen County, as its Chairman. Mr. Martin is a free silver Democrat and succeeds Sterling R. Holt, resigned.

Emperor William for Peace.

Berlin special: The Emperor in toasting the Sixth Army Corps, at the military banquet at Goerlitz, referred to the Czar's desire that troops be used only for the purpose of preserving the peace. "In this," the Emperor said, "the Czar is in accord with me. His Majesty's efforts are directed toward drawing together the peoples of Europe and uniting them upon the ground of common interest."

Contract Awarded.

The contract for the electrocution apparatus at the Ohio Penitentiary was awarded to the Fort Wayne Electrical Company for $1,116.

BURNED A MAIL CAR.

A Singular Accident to a Lake Shore Train Near Goshen.

A special from Goshen, Ind., says: The Lake Shore through express carrying mails and express from New York to Chicago caught fire near here and thousands of dollars worth of goods, with much mail matter, were destroyed. When the flames were discovered the train slowed down and an effort was made to extinguish them. It proved unavailing and a wild run with a blazing train was made for this city, six miles away. The fire department was called and the fire subdued, but not before much valuable expressage was destroyed. The loss can not be accurately estimated at this time. The origin of the flames is supposed to have been combustion.

HANGED ON A BRIDGE.

Murderers of Sheriff Rogers Sent Into Eternity.

Glencoe (Minn.) special: Dorman Musgrove and Charles Cinqmars paid the penalty for murdering Sheriff Rogers at an early hour Monday morning. A determined mob of 100 men took them from the county jail, dragged them to a bridge half a mile from town, tied ropes tightly around their necks, and swung them into eternity. Both men admitted their guilt, but claimed that they had killed the Sheriff in self-defense. The new Sheriff was taken completely by surprise and it would have been useless for him to make resistance, as the mob was sufficiently powerful to have overcome him in a minute.

Shocking Crime.

A shocking double tragedy occurred near Allendale, N. J., Monday. Isaac Caryle of New York City, while a guest at the country residence of the Wandells, the family of the late Civil Justice Wandell, was shot down in cold blood by William Doling, who had been a coachman in the service of the family for nineteen years. After murdering Caryle the coachman attempted to kill Frank Wandell, and failing in this, turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his own heart. Not the slightest motive can be ascribed for the terrible crime. The coachman and Mr. Caryle had been the best of friends, so far as is known.

Uniting Against England.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novo Vremya makes the statement that the Czar's tour shows that Berlin and Vienna, as well as Paris and St. Petersburg, are conscious of the necessity of common action by the Powers to defeat the political designs of Great Britain, which, it is added, are clearly displayed in recent events in Turkey. The item ends with an intimation that the British press has attached considerable hope for the success of Great Britain's policy to the fact that death has removed Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is understood to have been a strong opponent of England.

Senator's Voorhees' Health.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: Senator Voorhees is very ill and failing so rapidly that his friends fear he will be unable to take part in the campaign. The continued delay and doubt as to his purpose and physical ability to take part in the campaign is causing much private comment and conjecture in political circles. With the exception of a few intimate friends here at his home, no one has authentic information as to the present condition of his health, and nothing at all has been heard in an authoritative way on the political issues of the campaign.

Head-on Collision.

Erie passenger train No. 5 and freight train No. 1200, came together in a head-on collision on a curve at Enon, Ohio. Both engines rolled down an embankment. Passenger Engineer Fraley of Galion, was severely injured and may not recover. No one else was hurt beyond being cut and bruised. The freight was running extra and overlooked the passenger train.

Robert Beatty Pardoned.

Robert Beatty of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was serving seven years for complicity with Hugh F. Dempsey, the Knights of Labor leader, in the alleged conspiracy to poison non-union workmen in the Carnegie mills during the strike at Homestead in 1892, has been pardoned by Governor Hastings. Dempsey was pardoned last winter.

Cuba an Ash Heap.

Charles Raltare, who has been serving in the insurgent army, has reached Jacksonville, Fla., from Cuba. He gives a thrilling account of the raids made by insurgents at Manzanilla, Cienfuegos, Batabana and Bejucal. He says Cuba is now an ash heap and that insurgent success is assured.

Another Monte Carlo.

Alexander D. Hannah and David Hogg, wealthy Chicagoans, are, it is stated, endeavoring to purchase Mackinac Island, at the northern end of Lake Michigan. It is said to be their intention to spend half a million dollars or more to make the resort similar to Monte Carlo.

Riot at the Elections.

Madrid special: The elections for members of the Councils General have resulted in the return of a large ministerial majority. At Barcelona, the electoral college ballot box was smashed, and knives and revolvers were used. Several persons were wounded.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 17c to 19c; oats, No. 2 white, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 53c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 33c; pork, mess, $5.25 to $5.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

SUSPICIOUS MURDER.

FARMER'S WIFE AND GRANDMOTHER DIE SUDDENLY.

Young Agriculturist Said to Have Loved Another Girl Whom He at Once Married—Suspicion Is Aroused and His Arrest Follows.

Murder Mystery in Iowa.

James Paul is a young farmer just 26 years old, who lives, when at home, in a neat cottage on a picturesque spot the other side of Homer, ten miles from Webster City. He is now in jail charged with murdering his wife and her grandmother by administering poison.

MISS HARTMAN.

Last Fourth of July eve the young woman whom Paul led to the altar six years ago, died. On the night of Independence day he attended a "patriotic" dance, at which he was the escort of Miss Hartman, to whom for months he had been paying devoted attention. The following Sunday morning "Grandma" Dulin, Mrs. Paul's grandmother, and for the week since his wife's death his housekeeper, was dead, too. The old woman was buried, and about a week later the widower and Miss Hartman were married. Then Paul was arrested, charged with double murder. His bride of a week went back to her home to live with her parents, and now denounces the accused.

Such is the outline of the Paul mystery, which promises to be most sensational. The circumstances surrounding

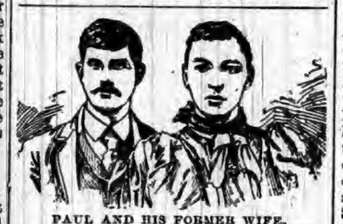

PAUL AND HIS FORMER WIFE.

the death of the two women and the subsequent behavior of the man who should have been protector, point to him as being the one responsible for the sudden death of both. But if he is convicted it must be by circumstantial evidence or his confession.

James Paul might be called good-looking. His hair is light and his eyes are blue. He has the appearance of an honest man. He has resided in the county five years and has many acquaintances, who were shocked beyond measure when he was arrested, charged with the double murder. Paul's wife died under suspicious circumstances on the 3d of July. On the night of the 4th he was enjoying life at a country dance, where his partner of the evening was the one he made his wife two weeks afterward. Before the marriage ceremony, however, there was an obstacle apparently in the way. The neighbors say it was the grandmother of Mrs. Paul. His wife, before her death, had been the joy and pride of "Grandma" Dulin, as she was called, and it was folly to think she would ever give her consent to the marriage of her grandson-in-law so soon after the death of her treasure.

"GRANDMA" DULIN

The story the neighbors tell, and they told it under oath before the Grand Jury, is that Saturday afternoon after the death of his wife Paul was with "Grandma" Dulin. They talked about the death of his wife and how lonesome he would be without her. The noon hour came and the old lady, feeble as she was, moved herself around and prepared dinner for the two. Paul was with her in the kitchen and she had his sympathy. They partook of the meal. "Jim, this tea doesn't taste right," she said. "There is a bitter taste to it that I don't like. I can't drink any more of it." She had only finished a half of the cup, but two days afterward she died in spasms. Paul's arrest followed, and then commenced the unraveling of the chain of circumstances which makes the outlook gloomy for the accused. He was brought to the Webster City jail, where he has since maintained a discreet silence. He

HOME OF THE PAULS.

only denies his guilt and insists his wife and her grandmother died from natural causes.

Paul was hardly placed safely behind the bars before the proper officers commenced gathering evidence. The remains of his wife had been laid to rest in a cemetery in Webster County, only a few miles from her former home. This was done in accordance with her expressed wishes in life. The remains of "Grandma" Dulin were interred in Hamilton County. Both the bodies were exhumed. The stomachs were sent to State Chemist Floyd Davis at Des Moines for analysis. In a few days word came from Des Moines that unmistakable signs of strychnine poisoning had been found.

Miss Hartman, whom Paul married so soon after the death of his wife and "Grandma" Dulin, is scarcely 18 years of age. Her parents are respectable people living on a farm a mile south of Homer. She has had many suitors for her hand, but has refused them all. Her parents say they thought her of a retiring disposition, and in no way sought to influence her selection of company. They had never noticed that there was more than a passing acquaintance between her and Paul, and when the fact of her marriage with him was brought to their attention they would not believe it. Their daughter took the marriage certificate to their house and showed them that it was true before they could be convinced. Knowing of the short time that had elapsed since the death of Mrs. Paul, they denied her the house. When her husband was arrested she was left without means and alone. She returned again to her father's house and was given a home. No one now condemns Paul more strongly than does his new wife and her parents.

For the fourth time in its history the Wisting Opera House, the leading theater of Syracuse, N. Y., was badly damaged by fire.

COMMANDER CLARKSON.

New Head of the G. A. R. Is Very Popular with the "Boys."

Thaddeus Stevens Clarkson, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was a candidate before the Louisville national encampment last year, but finally declined to enter the race against Gen. Walker. He is well known and well liked in the Grand Army, especially in the West. He was born at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1840. He was educated three miles from the great battlefield of Antietam. He enlisted April 16, 1861, within two hours after the appearance

MAJ. THADDEUS S. CLARKSON.

of President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men for three months, in Company A, First Illinois Artillery. He went to Cairo, served under Gen. Grant there; re-enlisted for the war July 16, 1861; was promoted Dec. 1, 1861, to adjutant of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry; served with that regiment, and on the staff of Gen. John W. Davidson, participating in the battles with that commander on the march to Helena and Little Rock, Ark. He was assigned to command it during the Arkansas campaign. In August, 1863, he assisted in raising the Third Arkansas Cavalry of Union white men of that State; was promoted to major and commanded the regiment until nearly the close of the war, participating in nearly all of the battles in Arkansas under Gen. Steele. On Nov. 11, 1862, he was married to Mary Beecher Matterson, and to-day has five children. He came to Nebraska, settling in Omaha, with is brother, the late Bishop Clarkson, in March of 1866, and has lived in the State for thirty years. He was postmaster of Omaha under President Harrison's administration. Maj. Clarkson was on the executive committee of the national council of administration, G. A. R., for three consecutive years, was elected department commander of Nebraska at the encampment in February, 1890, and has been commander of the Loyal Legion of Nebraska.

LABOR IN LINE.

Toilers Turn Out to Celebrate Their Annual Festival.

The labor organizations of Chicago celebrated Labor Day with a parade in which probably 40,000 men participated, practically every trades union in the city being represented. The weather was ideal and the streets were thronged at an early hour by the sons of toil and their families. Their shops and factories were generally closed in recognition of the workingman's holiday and all public offices, the Board of Trade and many downtown stores remained closed all day. The chief attraction of the day was the speech of William J. Bryan at Sharpshooters' Park in the afternoon. There was also speaking at Ogden's Grove by prominent labor leaders.

Long before 2:30, the hour set for the arrival of William J. Bryan, Sharpshooters' Park was filled with laboring men. Outside a crowd of unnumbered thousands had gathered, waiting impatiently to see the apostle of free silver. Every tree within hearing of the speaker's stand was filled with those seeking an unobstructed view. As Mr. Bryan's carriage neared the park the densely packed crowds gathered there set up a roar that lasted for fully ten minutes. Then with a rush the gates were broken down. The police were powerless to control the crowd, and in a short time the park was one dense mass of crushed but still cheering humanity. No one was seriously injured in the jam, though one or two women were removed in a fainting condition.

The Labor Day parade in Kansas City exceeded that of past years in point of numbers. Five thousand workingmen in line passed through the streets, the beautiful weather making it a success. Business was suspended and the streets were lined with people.

In Washington, D. C., Labor Day was celebrated with the usual street parade and picnics and excursions by the several union organizations. The weather was perfect and an unusual number of sporting and other events served to bring out large crowds.

The workingmen of Milwaukee laid aside their tools of trade and appeared in gala attire. The weather was favorable for marching and the parade in the forenoon was voted a success. Grand Marshall Frank Miller stated that he thought he had 7,000 or 8,000 men in line.

Labor Day in Cleveland was celebrated by a monster parade of workingmen in which it was estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 men took part. A feature of the demonstration was a number of marchers representing colored slaves and tramps, illustrating their views of the present conditions of the workingman.

The Electoral Vote.

The electoral vote as based upon the apportionment act of Feb. 7, 1891, is as follows:

States.	Votes.	States.	Votes.
Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	4	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	North Dakota	3
Georgia	13	Ohio	23
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	4
Minnesota	9	West Virginia	6
Mississippi	9	Wisconsin	12
Missouri	17	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
		Total	447

Necessary to a choice, 224.

Told in a Few Lines.

In attempting to capture Geo. O. Quinn, a Virginia desperado, who had killed Everett Fowler in Russell County, Virginia, the posse fired on him, killing him instantly. Quinn was surrounded by the posse and made a desperate fight before he was killed.

William Truste and Detective Seward are both in Newport (Ky.) jail, where Jackson and Walling were confined until removed to Covington for safety. Seward is charged with subornation of witnesses in the Pearl Bryan case and Truste is under indictment for perjury.

Edwin Harlan, a son of the former American consul of that name, who is residing at Dresden, has been serving as first lieutenant in the Seventh Uhlan Regiment. After winning a long distance ride he was thrown from his horse near Saarburg and died shortly afterward.

WANT SILVER DOLLARS.

Treasury Officials Receive a Large Number of Requests Daily.

A Washington correspondent says that the treasury officials are in daily receipt of a large number of requests asking for silver dollars of this year's coinage in exchange for silver certificates or other lawful money. Many of these requests come from persons who seem to doubt the truth of the monthly coinage statement, while others ask for shipments of 1896 dollars with a view to refuting statements that no silver dollars are now being coined.

These requests have been complied with as fast as received, and the treasury officials desire to call public attention to the fact that when silver dollars are ordered in sums of or multiples of $500 they are shipped at the expense of the Government, but when smaller sums are ordered, the shipments are made at the expense of the person ordering.

There is now in the treasury $10,500,399 in free silver, that is, silver which may be obtained in exchange for any lawful money, but the demand just now is so keen for 1896 dollars that it seems probable that by the beginning of October the department will be compelled to decline to pay out silver dollars, except in exchange for silver certificates or treasury notes of 1890.

The law requires certain amounts of silver to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes, and when the minimum is reached silver payments would be refused even in exchange for gold or in payment of warrants on the treasury.

The number of standard silver dollars coined last August is shown by the official statement to have been $2,650,000; since Feb. 1 last, $11,212,412, and since November, 1893, $15,169,491. The coinage value of the silver bullion now on hand and on which the mints are now at work is $166,745,200, and it is said to be altogether probable that coinage will be continued at least until the stock on hand of standard dollars of 1890 has been increased to about $30,000,000, where it stood when the present administration went into office.

$21.48 PER CAPITA.

Circulation of This Country on September 1, 1896.

The Treasury Department's monthly circulation statement shows, as expected after the big excess of expenditures over receipts and the big decrease in the gold reserve and surplus cash in August, an unusually heavy net increase in the circulation last month. The treasury lost heavily in gold coin and silver certificates in August. The conspicuous changes in the circulation during the month were increases in gold coin circulation of $18,702,025, and in silver certificates $14,083,223; and on the other hand, increases of $5,445,804 in greenback circulation, $3,145,000 currency certificates, and $2,686,008 in silver treasury notes. The total circulation of the country on Sept. 1 is placed at $1,539,169,634, a per capita of $21.48, against $1,603,583,028 on Sept. 1 a year ago. The amounts of the various kinds of money in circulation on Sept. 1, 1896, and on Sept. 1 a year ago are shown by the following table:

	Sept. 1, '96.	Sept. 1, '95.
Gold coin	$ 463,985,909	$ 479,787,653
Standard silver dollars	53,445,881	52,584,843
Subsidiary silver	59,699,467	60,090,158
Gold certificates	38,897,639	49,081,089
Silver certificates	345,739,894	323,772,261
Silver treasury notes	91,262,524	109,436,662
Greenbacks and currency certificates	270,359,734	324,001,753
National bank notes	215,798,526	204,738,609
Totals	$1,539,169,634	$1,603,583,028

The treasury money and bullion fund last month shows a net decrease amounting to $2,737,711. Gold coin holdings decreased $12,810,170, silver bullion $2,072,018, and it lost $91,344 in subsidiary silver. On the other hand, its store of standard dollars increased $1,203,916, gold bullion $2,623,145, greenbacks $5,445,804, national bank notes $1,881,948, and silver treasury notes $1,084,008.

The changes in detail in August in the money and bullion fund are shown by the following table:

	In tr'sury, Aug. 1.	In tr'sury, Sept. 1.
Gold coin	$119,371,284	$100,561,114
Standard silver dollars	379,852,244	381,056,160
Subsidiary silver	16,004,145	15,909,801
Silver treasury notes	34,304,748	35,478,756
Greenbacks	109,270,478	114,716,282
National bank notes	11,933,422	13,815,376
Gold bullion	30,640,941	33,264,089
Silver bullion	118,753,758	116,681,740
Totals	$820,221,020	$817,483,300

AMERICAN GOLD MINES SEIZED.

Canadian Surveyors Arrange to Confiscate Alaska Fields.

Interest has been aroused at the State Department by the recent action of Canadian Government surveyors in so locating the one hundred and forty-first meridian as to throw 200 gold mines into Canadian territory. This is likely at any time to precipitate such a conflict of authority as cannot be ignored by the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. These mines are now operated by Americans, thousands of whom have gone to the Alaskan fields since the discovery of gold. The miners will not readily submit to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Canadian mounted police. The officials of the State Department do not in any degree recognize the survey. A convention, joint committee and treaty will be required before this Government can acknowledge that the work has been performed. Negotiations are now pending with Great Britain for a convention to have a joint commission of astronomers appointed to survey and locate the one hundred and forty-first meridian from Mount St. Elias to the northern limit. The expectation prevails that in view of threatened disturbances, which may necessitate the sending of troops by both Governments to that region, the pending negotiations on the subject will be pressed to a conclusion.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Corn Shows a Decline of Six Points and Wheat Is Less Promising.

The September report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a decline in the condition of corn from the August statement of 6 points, or from 96 per cent. in August to 90 in September. The averages in the principal corn-growing States are: Kentucky, 93; Ohio, 104; Michigan, 104; Indiana, 106; Illinois, 100; Iowa, 103; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 89; Nebraska, 103. The general condition of wheat, considering both winter and spring varieties, when harvested, was 74.6, against 75.4 in 1895 and 83.7 in 1894. The reported conditions for the principal wheat States are as follows: Ohio, 52; Michigan, 75; Indiana, 66; Illinois, 77; Wisconsin, 70; Minnesota, 80; Iowa, 84; Missouri, 75; Kansas, 70; Nebraska, 77; South Dakota, 76; North Dakota, 61; California, 100; Oregon, 80; Washington, 75. Condition of oats when harvested was 74 per cent., against 77.3 in August; rye, 82; barley, 83.1; buckwheat, 93.2; tobacco, 81.5, a fall of 3 points since August; potatoes, 83.3, against 90.8 per cent. last year.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

James F. Morgan, aged 43, an attorney at Bloomington, died of typhoid fever.

Marion A. Salisbury died at Valparaiso, aged 60 years. He was Postmaster during Lincoln's first term.

Mrs. Adam Price, aged 65, dropped dead at her home near Seymour, of heart disease. She leaves two sons and three daughters.

The Elwood Box Factory has resumed operations, and 100 men have started to work making boxes for the American Tin Plate Company.

John Lukes and Robert Kelley, in jail at Hartford City on a charge of robbery, and Ed Davis, alias Toban, charged with larceny, escaped from jail.

Samuel, the 12-year-old son of John Hercules of Carthage, fell from a wagon loaded with tomatoes, and was, it is thought, fatally kicked by a horse.

Muncie Hebrews observed Tishri, their New Year's day, by dedicating a new temple. Rabbi Burkham of Indianapolis, concluded the dedicatory services.

Thomas Holmes of New Albany, was killed at Bardstown, Ky. He dropped from a balloon while making a balloon descent and was crushed to death.

Peter Rance, a watchman at the Prospect Hill coal mines near Vincennes, fell down a shaft, a distance of 850 feet, and was crushed into a horrible mass; not a whole bone was left in his body.

The Noblesville Tribune, a daily and weekly Republican paper, published by a stock company, organized one year ago, has closed its doors. Lack of patronage and hard collections were the causes.

Louis F. Miller shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Jarvis Jackson, at Lawrenceburg. Miller fired two loads of buckshot from a breech-loading shotgun at Jackson, blowing the top of his head off and scattering his brains over the sand.

Some sacrilegious scoundrel at Vincennes broke into the St. John's German Catholic Church and the Cathedral, broke open the contribution-boxes, took their contents and stole the silver chalices and other sacred things from the very altar.

Alderman John Schultz of Danville, while unhitching his horse from a buggy, got his head fast in a wheel. The horse started and broke the Alderman's neck. He was found dead. The wheel had to be taken off before his head could be extricated.

While four miners at Brazil were being lowered in the Columbia mine, belonging to the Zeiler Coal Company, the rope supporting the cage broke, letting it fall to the bottom, a distance of fifty feet. Wm. Irwin was badly injured, but the other three miners escaped unhurt.

Jacob A. Latshaw, aged 37 years, of Daleville, a well-known harness dealer, was found dead in bed at his shop. An autopsy was held which revealed a fatty degeneration and hypertrophy of the heart, with detached fibro-fatty clots therein, which accounted for Latshaw's death.

Robbers carried away a small safe belonging to the American Express Company at Wellsboro, which contained considerable cash. The safe was moved to a neighboring field, where an attempt was made to blow it open, but the men were frightened away before accomplishing their purpose.

The most important nuptial event that has taken place in years in Vincennes, was the marriage at St. James Episcopal Church, of Mr. Wm. Breed of New York City, to Miss Emma Wise Ryder, a descendant of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families, a beautiful young lady and an heiress.

John Selmer, a farmer about 25 years of age, residing near Warsaw, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was very wealthy and was married about three months ago. Domestic infelicity is given as the cause of his rash deed. His father hanged himself about twenty years ago from similar causes.

Incendiaries overpowed the watchman and burned mine property at Hymera, a month ago, doing $100,000 damages. Three suspects have been arrested and are in jail in Sullivan, one of whom has been identified by Watchman Marlow. They are Jack Boyles of Linton; Toby Goodwin and old man Thomas.

The Arcade File and the American Wire Nail Works of Anderson, the Union Steel Works of Alexandria, and the American Tin Plate Works of Elwood, have been put in partial operation. It is also unofficially stated that the flint glass houses will be put in operation next Monday or the following week.

A great deal of excitement was caused in Blackford County among farmers by the report of a local veterinary surgeon that a herd of cattle near Bailey's schoolhouse were sick with contagious pleuro-pneumonia. Dr. Bolser, the State Veterinary, made an investigation and found there was neither pleuro-pneumonia nor any other contagious disease.

Colin Campbell, Indianapolis, the young man who embezzled a small sum of money from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and fled to St. Louis, was found guilty of embezzlement and his punishment fixed at four years in the Prison North. Campbell took with him in his flight Miss Effie Culver, the 15-year-old daughter of Dr. Dudley Culver of Indianapolis.

Hailse Ruby, 5 years old, was smothered to death, and Lucia Ketcham, daughter of Attorney General Ketcham, narrowly escaped death in a silo pit on Mr. Ketcham's farm near Mapleton. The farm hands were making silo from fodder, and the children, unobserved, descended into the cemented silo pit. Lucia was able to get out, but Hailse was overcome by the gas and died before assistance arrived.

Mrs. Florinda A. Lehman, wife of A. W. Lehman, is dead at her home in Kokomo. Deceased was a daughter of the late Judge William Norris of Delaware, O., and for many years was a teacher in the public schools of Kokomo. She was prominent in church and educational circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Baily's daughter Bertha, 19 years old, committed suicide at their home in Monrovia. She was despondent about her health, and had just told her mother that she would kill herself. Stepping into an adjoining room she picked up her brother's revolver and shot herself through the heart.

William Hall of Polk Township, near Bloomington, shot his 18-year-old daughter because she married against his will, and then he shot himself. He went to her home and called her to the door, begging her to go home with him, but she refused, whereupon he attempted to kill her. The daughter will recover, but Hall is fatally wounded.

Mrs. Margaret Cather, one of the oldest ladies of near Anderson, died while shopping. At her funeral Tuesday Mrs. Bell Cather Elliott of Winnamac, one of her daughters, rode in a closed cab to and from the graveyard. As she was leaving the cab, after returning home, she dropped from the step and before she could be taken into the house was dead.

EGYPTIAN SNAKE-CHARMER.

Fascinating and Possibly True Story of Eastern Cunning.

The following story of a "snake charmer" is borrowed from the New York Sun, which in turn borrows it from a Paris paper. The reader is expected to use his own discretion as to believing or explaining it. The incident is said to have taken place in Cairo, where the narrator, Monsieur Vigouroux, while walking the streets with a friend, fell in with a "mild-looking young man" who professed to be a snake charmer. The two visitors engaged him to come to their hotel the next day, and give them an exhibition of his powers.

Guards were stationed around the building to prevent the charmer from getting into it before the appointed time. When he arrived he was led into the first courtyard. He was asked if there were any snakes there.

"Yes," he replied, "a great many."

As a precautionary measure he was conducted into an interior court in the center of the palace. There he was asked if he could catch a snake. The charmer whistled for a few seconds, and then listened attentively.

"Yes," said he, "there is a snake on this side," pointing to the wall. A bargain was then made with him, the rate being a shilling a snake. He immediately went to work with the air of a man who understood his business and was perfectly sure of the result.

Standing in the center of the court, gazing at the wall where he said the reptile was concealed, he began to recite a prayer or conjuration in Arabic, in which he addressed the serpent, saying in substance that everything and every creature must yield to the power of God. He also invoked Solomon and some celebrated Mussulman personages.

While he was reciting this formula he sometimes stood perfectly straight, sometimes he leaned forward, and lastly he fell on his knees. When he had finished he picked up a little rod that lay beside him, and scratched the wall with it, advancing toward the door of the building leading to the court. At the door he stopped and said:

"Here he is; come and look at him."

The party advanced, and on a line with his arm at the place where he had directed the rod, they distinctly saw the head of a snake protruding from a hole in the wall. The snake charmer grabbed the head and pulled out a long, thin and wriggling reptile. He made it fasten its fangs in his garment. Then he pulled violently and showed the snake's teeth in the stuff. At last he threw the reptile on the ground, excited it, and tossed it into his leather bag.

"How did you know," he was asked, "that there was a snake in that wall?"

"I smelt him," was the answer.

And certainly there seemed to be no room to suspect a trick. One of the party remarked that the charmer might possibly have snakes concealed in his clothes. The fellow immediately threw off his blue blouse, which was his only covering, and shook it in the presence of the assemblage. He was asked if there were any more snakes in that court. After a moment's inspection he replied:

"In this wall there is a big one and a little one."

He was told to catch the little one first. He recited his prayer, and added to it a command to the big snake to lie still while he captured the little one. Then he proceeded with his wand along the wall, as before. When he reached the door he called us, saying, "Here he is!"

The head was sticking out of the hole. He grabbed it, pulled out the snake, and broke its fangs in the manner described above. But the reptile bit him in the arm and drew blood. The bite didn't bother him. He threw the snake on the ground among the spectators, who stood in utter amazement. Then he went at work again.

It was the big snake's turn now. He was yanked out like the other two. Notwithstanding the apparent impossibility of fraud, the thing was so surprising that doubts were still expressed.

"Let him come into the garden," said one of the spectators, "and catch snakes there; then we will be convinced."

The charmer was led out into the garden. Near a heap of rubbish and weeds he began to whistle; then he announced a snake.

"Yes, there are two," said he. Then stooping down he pulled one out, and, as he had left his leather bag in the courtyard, he put the head of the reptile into his mouth and held it there while he secured the second.

Kipling's Snake.

A

CHAPTER I.

"Why, yes"—the speaker was Mrs. Denbigh—"now we are comfortably settled down at last, girls, we ought to advertise. What do you think, Elizabeth?"

Elizabeth was Mrs. Denbigh's second daughter, a lank, pale girl with brown hair and eyes.

"I was just thinking the very same thing, mother," she replied.

"And you, Nora?"

Mrs. Denbigh turned to her eldest daughter, whose gaze was riveted on the lank girl.

"I was thinking how we could alter Lizbeth's dress. Perhaps we can turn it sideways; things are worn to the side now. Yes, I think I see my way to that."

"I wish, my dear, you would not mind dress now," remonstrated the eldest lady. "What we want to see our way to is work."

"Precisely, mother, and if we want work we must dress well. Now, family, what is it? The advertisement plan? Well, I shall advertise for music lessons."

"And I for lessons in English," said Mrs. Denbigh.

"And I shall advertise for translation work," said Elizabeth.

"And I? What shall I do?"

The speaker was a dark, curly-headed girl of fourteen—Dorry.

"You? Oh, you can't do anything yet."

"Can't I? Won't I, though!" and the girl's dark eyes flashed.

A boy was standing beside her.

"I wish I could do something, too," he said, with the inimitable earnestness of manner with which manhood at eight is fond of setting off its sage remarks.

"You can," said Nora.

"What?"

"Help us to keep up appearances. Always look happy, even when we don't feel so; never tell any one how hard we work for the little we earn; to take ill luck quietly——"

"That's very hard," said the boy.

"And good luck quietly——"

"That's harder still," said the curly-headed girl from the floor where she was seated.

The boy was the child of Mrs. Denbigh's brother-in-law. The little fellow, whose birth in India had cost his mother's life, had been sent to Mrs. Denbigh by his father, with the request that she would bring him up with her own children.

The day following the above conversation three professional women advertised in the three papers of the German town of Ecks, where they had just located, and were known as "poor gentlefolk," and the day after was one of great excitement to at least two of them.

"Mother!"

The speaker was Dorry."

"What?"

"I see a gentleman looking up at the different houses. I wonder if he isn't for us. Rush to the piano, Nora, and be playing! Lizbeth—where's Lizbeth? It might be for her."

Lizbeth was frantically arranging a pile of papers in "admired disorder" on a little table, to look like manuscripts.

This feat was still in the course of performance when a gentleman entered, and Nora, unconscious of the little comedy, rose to greet him with her blandest smile.

He was the first to speak.

"Good-py. Hat I, my lady, the bleesure to speak to Mistress Denbig?"

"No, I am Miss Denbigh," replied Nora, suppressing a titter. "My mother is not often to be seen in the daytime, but you may find her any evening between six and seven; or perhaps you can arrange with me."

"May I ask what are your mistress mother's derrems?"

"Three marks a private lesson."

"Oh, then I do lament. That is too much for me." How motch dakes your mistress mother in a glass? How motch scholars, I mean?"

At this moment the hall-door bell rang again, and in walked a lady, arrayed in bonnet and shawl, and holding a parasol in her hand—Mrs. Denbigh. Then the conversation in the drawing room was conducted placidly enough. Herr Meyer declared himself desirous of entering Mrs. Denbigh's class, and Mrs. Denbigh, though she only now learned of the existence of this class, declared herself quite willing to take Herr Meyer; only she thought it would be best for Herr Meyer to commence alone.

"Upon the glass derrems, my lady?"

"Yes; as it would only be to prepare you for the class. Do not say 'my lady' to me; you should say 'madam.'"

"Oh, thank you, madam; you allow that I make a note of that?"

And out flew Herr Meyer's note book.

Then he rose to go.

"Good-py."

"Good morning," replied Mrs. Denbigh.

"Good morning? What, you say not 'good-py!' Of that also, madam, I will make a note."

And out flew Herr Meyer's note book again.

"Then I shall expect you at six o'clock on Thursday," were Mrs. Denbigh's parting words.

Hereupon the bell was rung again. This time it was an official to request the removal of a diminutive flower pot from one of the window sills, ere it should perhaps fall and cause loss of life to the passers-by.

"This is living abroad," moaned Mrs. Denbigh, while the girls and Tom danced a jig in the next room, preparatory to posing for the next visitor, who arrived in the midst of their merriment, being the servant from the story beneath, with the request that the family would cease dancing, as the house was not very solidly built.

"I'm truly glad, my dears," said Mrs. Denbigh, profiting by the moment's silence to deliver herself of a few serious words, and, gazing with maternal severity at the trio, who looked wickedly inclined to test the solidity of the house once for all by waltzing through every room; "I'm truly glad, my dears, that the houses are so constructed as to force you to put an end to these childish outbursts of merriment. Remember, you are now, two of you, starting with me as professional women. Really, girls, I rely on your becoming steady."

This last sentence was a masterpiece of motherly diplomacy. The "girls," thus flatteringly appealed to, at once sat down with solemn faces; that is, Nora and Elizabeth. Not so Miss Dorry. She dropped down on the floor beside her mother, and hid her black, curly head in the maternal lap.

Mrs. Denbigh laid her hand on it.

"Well, daughter?"

The girl looked up.

"I wish I could be a professional woman, too," she said, "and help," and this time she brushed away a great tear that was not a tear of laughter.

Such was little Dorry.

CHAPTER II.

Thursday following.

"Yes, that looks very nice," said Mrs. Denbigh, as she entered a room, where on a table were arranged pens, ink and paper. "Only one thing, my dear, you have forgotten. We none of us have a watch. How am I to know when the hour is up?"

"I have an idea," exclaimed Dorry.

"And what is that, pray?"

"There is a clock one can hear striking from the back of the house. I shall keep on the qui vive, and when it strikes seven, sneeze outside the door here. You will understand, mother."

A few minutes later Herr Meyer arrived. A quarter past six, half past six, a quarter to seven, and at last seven struck. Then Miss Dorry Denbigh went to the class room door.

"Hatt—chish!"

Still Mrs. Denbigh continued: "A little flatter your 'a,' please, in that word 'man.' We do not say 'monn' in English, neither do we say 'men,' but between the two, thus, 'man.'"

"Hatt—chish!' louder than ever sneezed Miss Denbigh, knowing well that her mother once launched into a linguistic discourse of this nature, the lesson would probably last another hour.

Mrs. Denbigh sighed; but Dorry was inexorable. She was forced to give in. "This is a subject,' she said, "we must return to next lesson. It is already seven o'clock."

At six o'clock the next morning Dorry was up and dressed.

"Elizabeth!"

"What do you want?" Saying which Betty sits up, and begins rubbing her eyes.

"You said you'd come with me. See, I'm dressed already."

Some minutes after they stole silently out of the house.

"Have you paper?" asked Elizabeth.

"Yes, and string."

"If we shouldn't be able to carry it?"

"Of course we shall, it was advertised as small," and the girls walk on silently for a space.

"Have you any money, Dorry?"

Answer, after a pause: "You know yourself, when I have spent the two marks, I shall have one mark left, our last silver piece. You don't want me to change that, I suppose, to buy bread on the way, and we able to get it on credit at the baker's opposite us. You'll eat all the more heartily when we get home, for waiting a while, and letting yourself get hungry."

Elizabeth made no reply. She had never "let" herself get hungry in her life before as she now felt, and the cool morning air was doing its best to make the distant prospects of breakfast at home seem more and more dismal. Finally they came to a gloomy-looking house, then up one, two, three, four flights of stairs, and they found themselves in a small, untidy room.

Here Dorry produced her advertisement, and Elizabeth asked eagerly: "Have you sold it?" for which her sister gave her a lecture, winding up with, "as if we should appear to care whether he had or not!" to which Elizabeth made the not illogical answer, in tones equally indignant: "As if he could think we should break our necks almost, mounting four flights of stairs the first thing in the morning, if we didn't!" an argument to which Dorry simply replied by a scornful look. She then turned to the man:

"I suppose you will let me have it for one mark and a half. Oh, you needn't trouble to lift your hands" (Herr Schmidt having adopted the attitude considered as best portraying astonishment). And she gave the man the string and paper with the words: "Paper it up, please, and cord it. We are in a hurry."

"Do you mean to carry it yourself?" (Herr Kaspar Schmidt looked more astonished than ever.) "Why, you couldn't lift it."

Dorry took the parcel in her hand.

"It isn't heavy at all!" she exclaimed. "Come, Bet. The buying of it is my doing, and I will carry it."

As they reached the park their faces grew serious, a most disagreeable circumstance having just taken place. As they passed the majestic-looking porter at the entrance a clear chime fell on the air, not from any of the churches near, nor the postoffice, nor the station; alas! no; but from a large brown paper parcel in the youngest Miss Denbigh's hand.

Now, it was nine o'clock by this time, just the hour on a bright summer morning when visitors flock to enjoy a walk in the park of Ecks. It must also be remembered that the Misses Denbigh were both young girls, and young girls, especially young Irish girls, could not but have a great objection to being seen in a crowded place, walking along with a paper parcel as big as a portmanteau, especially when the latter attracted the gaze of all admirers by sending forth chimes which, to quote Elizabeth, would have done credit to a cathedral. Here, no doubt, there was some exaggeration. Be that as it may, the majestic looking porter looked decidedly amazed, and a witty youth passing made an apt quotation from Goethe by observing: "Die Glocke kommit gewackelt."

CHAPTER III.

Elizabeth forthwith walked to some distance, and the next time the unlucky sound fell on the air, adopted an attitude of well-feigned discovery, with her face in the other direction, as if it had suddenly dawned on her whence the sound came.

Just then another sound fell on her ears. It was a gentleman seated on a bench near, who was observing the sisters, and at this little strategem positively shook the seat with laughter. Poor man! the eyes of the Misses Denbigh fell on him with withering scorn, as the youngest strode past him with a toss of her black, curly head, plainly intimating that of all the things she did most heartily despise, laughing gentlemen were the chief, while the clock in her hand boomed its loudest, as if adding that all the laughing gentlemen in creation shouldn't silence it.

The girls continued their way in silence, side by side, having agreed that it was best to share the humiliation, and keep each other in countenance. Meanwhile, the longest lane has a turning, and everything has an end. Not even a German clock can strike more than thirteen at nine o'clock in the morning, and at the thirteenth stroke the clock in Dorry Denbigh's hand relapsed into silence.

They reached an empty seat, and Elizabeth proposed their sitting down for a while that she might rearrange her hair. This accordingly they did, and as Dorry at this moment caught sight of an acquaintance she remarked to her sister: "I'm going to drop this parcel into the flower bed behind us. Mr. Thomson is coming towards us. He's so near-sighted he won't notice my doing so from where he now is, and I wouldn't for the world he should see us carrying such a thing when he comes up. We can wait till he goes on then, and take it out again."

No sooner said than done. With the most innocent face in the world Dorry tripped over to the bed, "dropped" her bete noire into it and then walked back to her seat.

"Ah, how do you do, Miss Daury?"

"Quite well, thank you."

Meanwhile Mr. Thomson, himself an oddity, had taken a fancy to the odd girl. He had just been marketing—he went to the fruit market every day—and, as was his wont, offered Dorry a peach. Three times a week Dorry met Mr. Thomson at the market, and every time he offered her a peach. To-day he had only met her by chance, but the peach was offered the same as usual, and, as usual, accepted and dropped into Dorry's pocket—to be cut in five pieces when she reached home.

"A fine day, Miss Daury," Mr. Thomson now said. He was also not a person of many words. He always said: "A fine day, Miss Daury," every time he met this young lady. He now said, drawing himself up, and looking about him:

"How brightly the sun is shining, is it naut, Miss Daury?"

"Yes, very brightly."

This addition to Mr. Thomson's and her ordinary conversation was a phenomenon. It was but natural that it should be followed by another, as it was, for the smile had scarcely vanished from Dorry's lips when it struck one-quarter past nine from the flower bed behind her.

"Did you naut hear it strike, Miss Daury?" asked Mr. Thomson.

"Why, yes, but, dear me, it's always striking here. Not a building but has a clock on it."

"The sound seemed to me to come from the flower bed behind us."

"Really? Well, I hardly think Germans would put a clock there" (with a ghastly little laugh). "There might be a sun dial, but sun dials don't strike."

"No, sun dials do naut strike," said Mr. Thomson, slowly.

He never made use of abbreviations, hence the "do naut."

After this brisk dialogue, it was but natural that the conversational powers should begin to flag on both sides. The company sat on in silence, unbroken until Elizabeth passed the seemingly commonplace remark:

"We must not stay sitting here too long, Dorry, or it will strike half past, then three-quarters, and then fourteen—ten, I mean."

There was a slight quiver in her voice as she made the last correction.

"True," replied Dorry, in a would-be sprightly tone, addressing Mr. Thomson. "We should be going home, I think," and she rose.

She intended to walk to the gate of the park with her sister and Mr. Thomson, who seemed determined to sit on the bench as long as they did; then she would return and fetch the clock. Scarcely had she resolved on this, however, when she saw the eyes of a park ranger fixed on the peculiar brown-paper parcel in the flower bed. If she left the place the clock would be taken.

"Well, Miss Daury, have you forgauten anything?"

"I—yes—no—only——"

"A—a present for my mother, which I had hidden in that flower bed."

A Scotchman never sees a joke, say those of England and the Sister Isle. A closer acquaintance with those north of Tweed might show us that they might often see and relish a joke when we in our density imagine it lost to them.

Not a smile crossed the face of Mr. Thomson; but in the twitching of the eyelids toward the region of the crow's-feet, a brother Scot would have seen that the little Denbigh comedy was by no means lost on him.

With great apparent earnestness he said:

"Shall I fetch it for you, Miss Daury?"

"Oh, no, please not; it must be carried very carefully. I had rather fetch it myself, thank you."

And Dorry lifted it. Not long after they were at their own hall door.

Mrs. Denbigh opened it.

"Oh, mother!' (Elizabeth was the first to speak). "You saw us, of course, coming down the street. It was so cheap" (looking at the parcel, the contents of which she evidently imagined her mother must know as well as she, from a glitter of painted wood through the paper), "and we met Mr. Thomson, and it struck from the flower bed behind us—thirteen, fancy, mother! and we pretended we didn't know what it was—it was such a humiliation—and I'm so famished, mother!—and I thought one gentleman would kill himself with laughing—so unfeeling! And when it struck thirteen, my hair fell down. That's all, mother! Do give us some breakfast!"

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that this Elizabethan narrative was so incoherent that Mrs. Denbigh found herself no wiser after it than before. Meanwhile Dorry took her breakfast in dignified silence, while Nora, having just marched Tom out of the room, this young man having taken advantage of the general excitement to practice a new species of somersault, in which he turned heels over head instead of head over heels, commenced opening and examining the parcel.

"What a beauty!" she then said, with difficulty raising the clock and putting it on the table. Now, this was genuine admiration; for the eldest Miss Denbigh, like her sisters, not having been brought up in the lap of luxury, could admire a clock, albeit the paint covering its wood was scant and scratched, the glass broken, and several of the numbers missing off its face, this giving it a decidedly dismal "never-for-ever" appearance.

But alas! the clock never struck again. It was wound up and shaken; Mrs. Denbigh even tried her skill at the works; in vain. Nora hung it up high in a dark corner, where she declared it gave a furnished appearance to the room, and when the time of day was alluded to before visitors she would look up at it, then turn away with a disgusted expression, as much as to say, "Dear me, not wound up again!" which was, of course, base "fibbing" in its way, and moralists will shake their heads and sigh.

But such was Nora.

CHAPTER IV.

"Miss Denbigh, the pianist, at home?"

"Yes; will you please walk in here?" and Tom opened the reception room door in his best manner, then off in search of the pianist, who was deshabille, in other words, in a faded cotton jacket and underskirt, washing the collars and cuffs of the family.

A few moments later she hastened away, looking as perfect a little gentlewoman, as if she had not been an instant before leaning over a basin with her sleeves turned up to her elbows.

The lady wished to know if Miss Denbigh had an elementary course, and Miss Denbigh said she intended beginning one, whereupon Mrs. Smith begged she would take her little son as a pupil into it. At eleven o'clock on the Thursday following Master Smith, a small, freckled child, with bold eyes and a shrill voice, rang at Mrs. Denbigh's door.

The lesson passed off quietly; but when she rose Nora Denbigh felt for the first time that she was indeed now a professional woman, and realized all the weariness that was to come to her as such. When the boy had left she leaned her face upon the desk of her piano and gave herself up to thoughts, then suddenly drew herself up and played a "Ballade' by Reinecke, a wild, changeful piece, full of melody. Her face brightened as she continued to play, and toward the end there was not a shadow on it.

Elizabeth had entered the room, carrying a small table over to the window, it having suddenly struck her that its upper woodwork might need a washing. She then drew down the Venetian blind on the outside, not to be seen by the neighbors, set a chair on the table, a footstool on the chair, a pile of music on that, and, finally, mounting all these, began scrubbing the portion of the woodwork nearest the ceiling with energy. In the midst of this occupation a gentleman's voice at the door asked in German:

"Miss Denbigh, the translator, at home?"

Now I ask any of my readers to picture to himself what the result would have been if Elizabeth, clad as she was, had stepped down from her perch, with a scrubbing brush in one hand and a cloth in the other, and had said:

"Yes, Miss Denbigh is at home, you see her before you."

There would have been something sublime in her doing so; something of the spirit of Diogenes receiving Alexander in his tub. But Elizabeth had nothing sublime in her character, nothing of the spirit of Diogenes. She was a simple Irish girl, and as a simple Irish girl she behaved.

(To be continued.)

The Baron's Ruse.

Among the bravest and most energetic of the Silesian nobleman who gave trouble to Frederick the Great of Prussia was Baron Lieben.

Once upon a time a crowd of riotous peasants came to the baron's castle of Falconberg, making the most outrageous demands, threatening to burn, kill, and lay waste if their demands were not complied with.

The nobleman retired to his armorial chamber, and directed that the deputation should be admitted. The aggressive peasants, to the number of fifty or more, well heated with liquor, entered the room, and when they were all in the baron shut the heavy oaken door and locked it, and threw the key out through the open window. Then he sat down upon his sofa, with a powder barrel at his elbow, and taking from his mouth the well-lighted cigar which he had been smoking, he exclaimed in tones of dire and dreadful wrath:

"Miscreants, if you do not immediately go down upon your knees and ask my pardon, and then go out at yonder window, I will apply my cigar to this barrel of powder, and we will all go to destruction together!"

The effect was magical. The peasants knew the old warrior too well to think of doubting the truth of his diabolical threat. Down they went upon their knees, sobered enough to ask his pardon, and they went out at the window, after the key, much preferring the risk of injury from the leap to remain in the neighborhood of that dreadful magazine, with the lighted cigar of Baron Lieben in such terrible juxtaposition.

The New and the Old.

Fifteen years ago the British warship Canada was launched. A week or two ago she was condemned and advertised for sale. The modern iron-clad is a very short-lived as well as costly machine, compared with the "old ironsides." Nelson's Victory was forty years old when she flew his flag at Trafalgar. Our Old Ironsides was sound and seaworthy after fifty years of service and the Constitution took a cruise under her own canvas when she was more that 70 years old. The modern iron or steel war vessel is a huge, delicately adjusted machine, which passes a brief, feverish existence between the stocks and the scrap-iron heap, being over-much of the time in the hospital undergoing repairs. How a genuine "old salt," if any such survive, must lament the "decadence in naval warfare" and the glories of the spick-and-span clippers and frigates of the days when America led the world in the shipbuilding art. These grimy, floating machine-shops and electrical laboratories don't seem to have much in them that appeals to a sailor's heart. The engineer has become in some respects a bigger man than the seaman, and the line and staff will have to recognize that disagreeable fact sooner or later.—Buffalo Commercial.

Why He Did Not Speak.

Augustus Thomas, at the Lotos Club dinner given in New York City recently for Chauncey M. Depew, told a story about the neat manner in which a guest who was invited to speak at a dinner, without notice, evaded the issue. The dinner was one at which Mr. Depew and Gen. Horace Porter had each made an address. When the speaker was called upon, he said: "I want to tell you a story. There once lived in the West a parson. He had a large parish; in fact, was the regular circuit rider of the district. He was away from home when twins were born to him. When he got back the attending physician tip-toed into the room and turning down the coverlet, showed him the rosy, sleeping babies. The preacher looked at them long and earnestly, and then he turned to the doctor and said feelingly, 'Doctor, they are both fine boys. I wouldn't take $1,000 apiece for them now—and I wouldn't give a blamed cent for another one.' That is my feeling and yours. You don't want 'another one' after what has gone before."

Egyptian Medical Receipts.

George Ebers, the Egyptologist, has discovered that many of the queer medical receipts found in old English and German books came from the ancient Egyptians. They were not known to the Greeks, but were spread from Salerno, the great medical school of the Middle Ages, to which they must have come through Coptic and Arabic translations.

Cashier—Don't think I can cash this draft, miss. I don't know you. Miss—Here, don't be silly; give me the money; who cares if you don't know me? I don't know you, either.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE NEXT MARRIAGE IN EUROPEAN HIGH LIFE.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.

Combination to Be Secured in the New Brooklyn Bridge Towers.

When the new Brooklyn bridge was determined upon the hope was frequently expressed that more attention would be paid to artistic beauty than was manifested in the case of the present structure. The commissioners had in view from the first the artistic appearance of the bridge, and Chief Engineer Buck makes the assertion that the great structure, though of steel, will be thoroughly artistic and ornamental. Mr. Buck authorizes the publication of a picture of one of the towers. The steel portion is 330 feet high above the stone foundation, which will be twenty-two and one-half feet above high water.

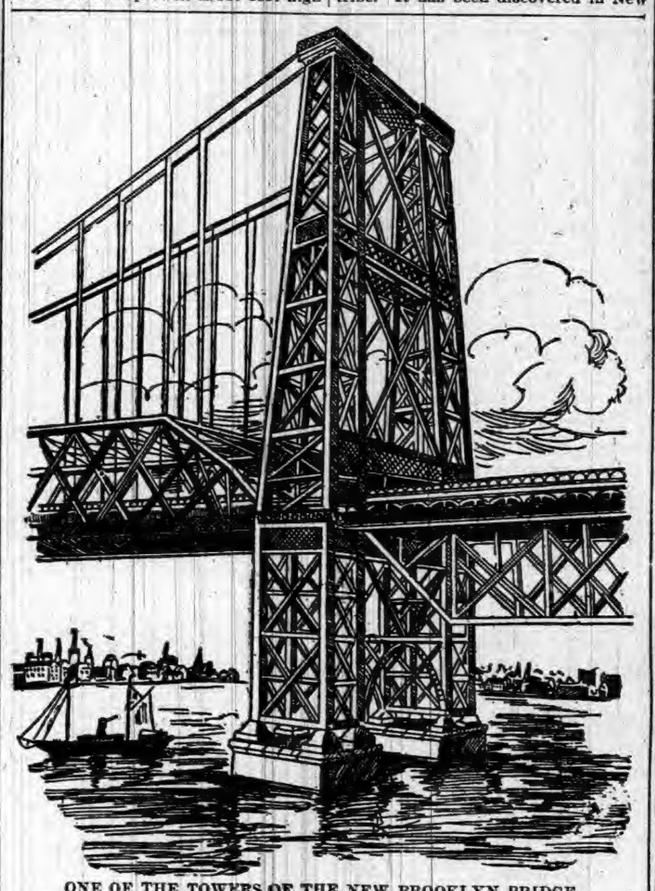

ONE OF THE TOWERS OF THE NEW BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

KILLING PARISIAN DOGS.

Their Carcasses Are Used in Making Glue and Fertilizer.

Many worthless and some valuable dogs are killed by the dog-catchers of Paris. The animals are not drowned, but are smothered to death. The method of killing the animals is quick and efficient. Standing on a narrow-gauged bit of rail track is an iron cage on a four-wheeled truck. This cage or coop is large enough to hold from twenty to thirty dogs. As soon as there are sufficient animals the cage is filled and a couple of men send it on its journey of death.

In the corner of the room is a huge iron box, with which is connected an enormous tube supplied with valves and stopcocks. The iron cage, which fits this box to a nicety, is pushed into the box, which is shut hermetically. As soon as the cage is in and the apparatus closed the man opens the valve of the large tube mentioned. This lets in a deadly gas that kills the dog almost instantaneously. A man watches the death struggles of the dogs through a small glass at the side of the box. It only takes three minutes to fill the cage and dispatch its contents.

SUFFOCATING THE DOGS.

As soon as the animals are suffocated they are dumped into special little blue-painted wagons and carted off. The killed dogs are taken to Petit-Ivry, outside of the fortifications. As soon as a wagon arrives here it is met by two men, who dump the carcasses on the ground and throw them into a small shed. Here the work is finished. Two or three fellows take hold of the bodies, cut off the four feet and strip off the hide in the twinkling of an eye. Then the cadavers are passed to another, who cuts off the flesh, which is thrown in a heap. The hides are sent to the tanner, the bones are transformed into glue, and the flesh turned into fertilizing powder. Thus ends the career of the pampered Parisian pet.

WINGLESS BIRD.

It Cannot Fly, but It Gets There Just the Same.

The apteryx is a wingless bird and one of the queerest of the feathery tribe. It has been discovered in New Zealand and several specimens were recently brought to this country. It is about two feet high and has a bill nearly half as long as itself. Near the end of this bill is its nose, which is of use to the creature in picking up its food in the dark. During the day it generally hides in the thick underbrush or in caves among the rocks.

BIRD WITHOUT WINGS.

Worms are its chief food, and it is extremely expert in prying them out from under stones and logs.

The Australians call it the kiwi-kiwi. It belongs to a family that is extinct save for it, and at the rate at which the apteryx is disappearing it will soon follow the dodo and become a wingless memory. Nature to a certain extent compensates for lack of wings by giving it most muscular legs, which enable it to get over the ground faster than the average hog can run.

She Is Running for Elector.

If the Republicans of Wyoming win in the presidential election one of their electors will be Mrs. Sarah Malloy, of Cheyenne, whom they have placed on their ticket. Mrs. Malloy is not a professional politician and her husband is a Democrat. She is the mother of four children and is domestic in her tastes. The Republicans claim that her candidacy is a source of strength to the ticket.

MRS. MALLOY.

It is very easy for the people to be mistaken; Sousa's marches are popular.

BACILLI FOUND IN UNFILTERED LAKE MICHIGAN WATER.

WHEN ALL OTHERS.... FAIL CONSULT OR WRITE FREE

THE LEADING SPECIALISTS OF AMERICA. OF THE

[32 Years in Practice.]

COSMOPOLITAN

Electro-Medical and Surgical Institute.

THE Celebrated Consulting Physicians, Old Established, Responsible, Capable.

[28 Years in Practice.]

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MARVELOUS SUCCESS,

Positively Guarantees to the afflicted that a safe, speedy and sure cure will be effected in all cases undertaken by them. Personal contact with and vast experience in the treatment of the following diseases render them experts in their profession. All PRIVATE, NERVOUS and CHRONIC DISEASES, NERVOUS and GENERAL DEBILITY, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, LACK OF AMBITION, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHOEA, GONORRHOEA, GLEET, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, URINARY, KIDNEY and BLADDER COMPLAINTS SAFELY, PRIVATELY and SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, PILES, SALT RHEUM and DYSPEPSIA readily yield to their treatment. ALL Private, Nervous and Chronic Disorders Permanently cured in the SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

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BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00, DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

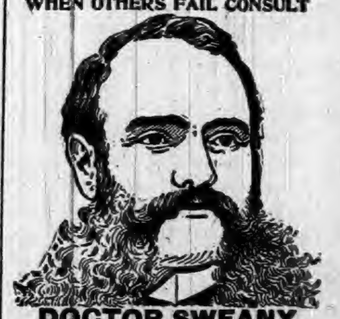

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so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

WRITE your troubles if out of city. Tablets and cures by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 338 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor

Registered at the Auburn, Ind., office as second-class matter

THURSDAY,...SEPTEMBER 17, 1896

A Correction.

Thursday's Daily.

In our statement in yesterday's DAILY and to-day's WEEKLY in regard to the fusion between democrats and populists on the county ticket, there was a serious, but unintentional error. The article said that Mr. Lockwood was dropped from the populist ticket because they, the populists did not want him on. The sentence should have read.

"The democrats did not want the populist nominee in this district on their ticket, as many of them believe he has been voting the republican ticket all the time."

Our statement was simply a careless one, made by writing the article in a hurry, and there is no desire to shift the responsibility of the change from the shoulders of the democratic members of the conference cemmittee. They have all along contended that Mr. Lockwood was only playing into the hands of the republicans, and they insisted that the populists ought to put on a man known to be a reliable and earnest member of that party. This was agreed to by the populist members of the committee, and in this way Mr. Shoemaker takes Mr. Lockwood's place on the ticket.

Not Bought.

The Dispatch has several articles to carry the idea that Grube and Francis were promised county offices if they would help to bring about fusion between the democrats and populists. We have it from members of that conference committee, that no word was said at any time about any such matters. The agreement to fuse was made solely in the hope that from the resulting victory, if we gain the victory, good would come to the people so long under republican misrule. As to its reference to Mr. Hines, the fusion is as much to his benefit as to that of any other candidate., Every true man in both democratic and populist ranks will work for him, knowing he will be a man competent to transact the business of the office.

Eyes Opened.

Oscar Gandy was up from Churubusco Wednesday and in talking with some of our business men, admitted that though he was recently a gold democrat of the most pronounced type, he is now convinced that the free silver doctrine is right. This change in his mind was caused by going about among the farmers. He came to the conclusion that something was radically wrong when farms are worth only about half what they were twenty-five years ago, although since that time valuable improvements have been added. No plan offered by the republican gold men gives any chance for making this better. He concludes, as farmers are generally concluding, that we must try silver. It can't make things worse.

Dollars of '96.

Treasury officers say there is a great demand for silver dollar of this year, from some cause or other. It is supposed that this call for new silver dollars is from persons who wish to prove that new dollars are being coined. If any sum of $500 or multiples of that is called for, the express charge is paid by government. But if under $500, the purchaser must pay express. There is now over 10 millions of silver dollars in the treasury, over and above the amount kept to redeem silver certificates, etc.

The law requires certain amounts of silver to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes, and when the minimum is reached silver payments would be refused even in exchange for gold or in payment of warrants on the treasury.

The number of standard silver dollars coined this August is shown by the official statement to have $2,650,000; since Feb. 1 last, $11,212,412 and since November, 1893, $15,169,491. The coinage value of the silver bullion now on hand and on which the mints are now at work $166,745,200, and it is said to be altogether probable that coinage will be continued at least until the stock on hand of standard dollars of 1890 has been increased to about $30,000,000, where it stood when the present administration went into office.

Railway Men.

The insolence of certain railway officials would be surprising were it not becoming so common. Just now every railway station in the country is being flooded by an insulting circular whose only purpose, unblushingly told, is to bulldoze railway employes into voting the republican ticket. These circulars are supposed to be sent out by the "Railway Age", a paper that in ordinary times is supposed to be devoted to railway statistics and similar matter. But as it is marked "Form 7," it plainly originates in the offices of some railroad company. We give the first paragraph.

RAILWAY MEN.

"All over the country the earners of wages are stirring. They are arising, shoulder to shoulder, to face assaults of Free Silver forces on their welfare and their homes. You, railway men, have the power to protect yourselves. Your votes alone will stem the tide in many a doubtful state. And what have you to gain by having your wages paid in dollars worth fifty cents? What will the wreck of the nation's industries profit you,—you have no silver to be made into coin but only your labor and your brains for capital? For your honest work you have a right to get your pay in honest dollars—not in dollars that are worth half that value to you while the other half goes to the owner of the mine."

Now, isn't this a precious document? How many men, intelligent enough to turn a switch or fire an engine, can be made to believe that it is possible to pay them in "50-cent dollars while the other half goes to the owner of the mine." This would make the silver dollar worth 100 cents, a thing they now are busy denying, for if the railroad man gets 50 cents of each dollar and "the mine owner gets the other half," that necessarily makes that a 100-cent dollar. And in this case there are no 50-cent dollars. And if there are none, then how can the employe be paid in such? And if he could be paid a half of each dollar then how could that dollar be divided up with the mine owner? These fellows don't know "where they are at."

The other paragraphs are directed to "Railway Men of the south," then of the west, then east, and so on but the matter is about as satisfying as in what we have quoted.

IT IS ILLEGAL.

These over zealous officials should read sec. 2193 laws of Indiana, which is sec. 277 of our election law which reads:

"Whoever, for the purpose of influencing a voter, seeks by violence or threats of violence to enforce the payment of a debt; or to eject or threaten to eject from any house he may occupy; or begin a criminal prosecution; or to injure the business or trade of an elector; or if an employer of laborers or an agent of such employer, threatens to withhold the wages of or to dismiss from service any laborer in his employment: or refuses to allow to any such employe time to attend at the place of election and vote, shall be fined not more than $1,000 nor less than $20, imprisoned in the state prison not more than five years nor less than one year, and disfranchised and rendered incapable of holding any office of trust or profit for any determinate period."

From this it will be seen that the penitentiary yawns for these fellows and will get them "if they don't watch out."

Just the Same.

John Robbins refers to the cartoon of Manager Mark Hanna, holding McKinley and Hobart one on each knee, and telling the audience, that these "wax figgers" speak as he makes them, and it reminds John of a story. Two mutes recently met, after a separation of some years, and after talking with their fingers awhile on other subjects, one asked the other whom he was going to vote for for president. The other talked back that he would vote for McKinley. His friend also said he too would vote for the Canton man, "because," said the fingers, "McKinley is a mute like ourselves, except he don't use his fingers."

Wanted Gold

Henry Harmes, who lives over in Noble county, had agreed to loan a few hundred dollars to Mr. Eldridge, a well known farmer residing a few miles south of Corunna, in this county. Eldridge was building a new house and depended on Harmes for some extra money. Harmes came to time all right but wanted Eldridge to make a note payable in gold coin as he, Harmes, said he knew of a certainty, that Bryan would be elected, in which case he would want gold. He said also, that Bryan' election would bring wheat up to a dollar, to that he would really prefer to put his money into wheat now, as he considered that better than a gold note. Both are republicans, but Eldridge did not take the money and thinks of voting for Bryan.

Another Lie Nailed.

It is queer how a political campaign breeds falsehoods. The latest is one now being circulated about the recent purchase of Dr. Nusbaum's residence, by Dr. Sparling, his partner. The story is being pushed out that the contract of purchase provides for payments to be made in gold. There is not an atom of truth in this. We have this statement to back us up.

To the COURIER.

The story going about that the contract between myself and Mr. W. H. Nusbaum, for the purchase of his dwelling, stipulates for payment in gold, is utterly without truth. The payments are to be made in any lawful money, like and common contract, and no allusion whatever made to gold.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D.

McKinley's Gall.

The following is a verbatin. extract from the address of Wm. McKinley, Jr., at the Lincholn Day banquet in Memorial hall, Toledo, Ohio, February 12, 1891:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant. He was not thinking of the poor' then. He had left their side. He was not 'standing forth in their defense. Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money. The sponsor and promoter of these professing to stand guard over the welfare of the poor and lowly. Was there over more inconsisteney or reckless assumption?"

What has changed McKinley's views on silver.

MAINE.

The State Election yesterday gave the republicans over 50,000 majority. It usually goes about 40,000. Little interest was taken by democrats as they do not generally believe in free silver in the eastern states, and staid away from the polls or voted the republican ticket. Still no republican state has come up to the democratic majority in Arkansas. The democrats in Maine had a gold state ticket in the field before the Chicago convention, and afterwards had to change their ticket to silver candidates. This disorganized them. Read our telegraphic page.

BUTLER.

The new race track is completed and is the center of attraction for the small boys, the larger ones with wheel or horse, and promises to be of great advantage during the fair, relieving the gorged condition of the streets, and furnishing a good space for out of door sports, such as base ball, bicycle meets and horse exercise.

Rev. Smith closed his year with the U. B. friends last Sabbath. The M. E. friends closed their house and united with the U. B. friends at their church.

The Hicksville fair drew sparingly upon Butler people last week, perhaps not over one dozen of our people were there. The exhibits were neither numerous nor very attractive.

The political situation in our vicinity is growing quieter, and the indication of a very lively campaign are still unseen. The situation reminds one of the man who inquired which was the best hotel in the town, the reply being, if you go to either one you will wish you had gone to the other.

Dr. Shumaker visited St. Paul, during the recent soldier's reunion. Only a few of Butler's old soldiers attended the meeting.

An immense crop of tomatoes is being gathering by those cultivating them for the canning factory in this vicinity.

Died.

Clara Lula E. High, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hign at her home, Concordia, Kansas, Sept. 11, 1896. She was born in Atchison, Kansas June 27, 1885, so that her age was 11 years, 2 months and 14 days. She was buried at Concordia, Sept. 12.

The above notice is from our friend J. D. High, at Concordia, and his letter gives voice to their sorrow, at the loss of their only child, a bright little girl. Their old friends in the county will sympathize deeply in their sore bereavement. Her is ease was diphtheria.

Tells of the "Crime"

GEOR E C. GORHAM HEARD FROM

He Cites Congressional Records and Speeches to Prove That Silver Was Demonetized in Secret—Senator Sherman Blamed for the Work

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—George C. Gorham is again to the front. This time he affects to enlighten the people on "crime of 1873," and presents letters and documents in regard to the proceedings in congress that resulted in the demonetization of silver. Following is the communication:

Charles P. Johnson, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request I present the following narrative of the steps which led to the demonetization of silver in the United States in 1873 and the methods adopted to accomplish that result.

The national debt at the close of the war was about $2,500,000,000, the principal being payable by law in any legal tender money and the interest in coin. Certain great banking houses of Europe—following the example set by their predecessor in England immediately after the fall of Napoleon, and setting an example which was followed by their class in Germany after the Franco-Prussian war—inaugurated a scheme to greatly enhance the value of this vast obligation by making it payable in gold, and then increasing the value of gold. This involved two legislative measures:

1. Such changes in the laws of the United States as would provide for the payment of the principal of the bonds in coin only and would forbid the payment of any portion of it prior to the resumption of specie payment in legal tender treasury notes, in which it was expressly made payable by the law authorizing the issue of the bonds, and in exchange for which when greatly depreciated, they had all been issued.

2. The demonetization of silver in the United States, so that coin would mean gold only, and the value of that metal at the same time be greatly enchanced.

John Sherman a senator from Ohio, became the chief promoter of this foreign scheme. It was of course, also supported by the American satellites of the European houses referred to.

On May 10, 1867, being then on a visit to Paris, and having just visited London, he addressed a letter to the United States commissioner to the international conference on coinage, weights and measurers, then in session in the former city. In that letter, which was published, he strongly urged the adoption of the gold standard, and said of his own country: "As coin is not in general circulation, we can easily fix by law the size, weight and measure of future issues." The conference adopted the gold standard, and our commissioner reported that this result was largely due to the letter from Mr. Sherman.

ATTEMPTED TO FIX THE LAW.

Senator Sherman next attempted to "easily fix by law" in this country the new monetary system so essential to success of the scheme above described. To that end, on Feb. 1868, he introduced in the senate a bill (No 217,) to demonetize silver by discontinuing the coinage of the silver dollar. He reported this bill favorably from the finance committee, but Senator E. D. Morgan of New York vigorously antagonized it in a minority report.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Leyda-Shull

A nice little wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shull yesterday afternoon Sept. 10. Their daughter Miss Alice was wedded to Mr. Geo. F. Leyda, a young merchant of Huntington Co., Rev. Frank C. Colvin of the Presbyteran church officiating. There were present a few of the near relatives; among them being Mr. and Mrs. Pray, brother-in-law and sister of Mr. Leyda, who reside near Huntington. We wish this young couple a happy journey down life's way.

The Reception.

After the speaking at the band stand was over, the Bryan Club tender a reception to the ladies and gentlemen of the Angola Drum Corps. Dr. Nusbaum kindly gave the use of his fine residence, and it proved a very enjoyable affair. Many pleasant acquaintances were formed. There was singing by Miss Bernice Soule, piano music by Miss Nelle Franks, Miss Edna Davis, Miss Dellia Weaver and others. Then there was a nice lunch, and after this, there was Mandolin and guitar music by some gentlemen from Garrett including Prof. Wolfesperger.

SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS,

$1.50 AGES FROM 4 to 12 $1.50

YESBERA, the CLOTHIER, has them in all shades and sizes for $1.50 a Suit.

Have you seen them? It will be to your interest to call and examine them. Regular $2.50 grades, but we sell them for $1.50. They are going fast; come while we have the size you want. Also an enormous line of grades at two fifty, three, four and up to six dollars. Our Sandow Suits at $4.75 are record breakers, DOUBLE SEAT and KNEE warranted All Wool and Not to Rip, the best on the market at the price. Don't fail to give us a few moments of your time while you are in town that we may be able to convince you that we handle the largest as well as the cheapest and best line of Children's Wearing Apparel in the county.

Our show window displays a few 1.50 boy's suits, in short pants,

G. H. YESBERA,

AUBURN'S CLOTHIER.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to compel the planking or paving of certain sidewalks:

Whereas, It is the opinion of the board of trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, in the State of Indiana, that public convenience requires that the sidewalks on certain streets of said town, hereinafter named, should be planked or paved

Sec 1. Therefore be it ordained by the board of trustees of said town that the sidewalks along the streets and the ends and sides of the lots, parts of lots and land, named below, in said town shall be planked or paved by the owners of said lots, parts of lots and land respectively as follows, to-wit:

On the west side of Jackson street along the east ends of lots two (2), six (6) and nine (9) in Kuhlman's Addition to said town, and along the east ends of lots four (4), five (5), fifteen (15) and thirty-nine (39) in Western Addition to said town.

On the west side of VanBuren street along the east end of lots thirteen (13), thirty-three (33) thirty-four (34) and thirty-five in G. Ensley's 2d Addition to said town, and along east end of lots eleven (11), thirteen (13) fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in G. Ensley's First addition to said town, and along the east end of lots one hundred and twelve (112) one hundred and thirteen (113), one hundred and fourteen (114) and one hundred and twenty (120) in Western Addition to said town, and along the east end of lot twenty-two (22) in Kuhlman's First Addition to said town.

On the east side of VanBuren street along the west end of lot sixty-two (62) in Western Addition to said town, and along the west end of lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in Kuhlman's First Addition to said town,

On the south side of Fifth street along the north end of lots fifteen (15) and twenty-six (26) in the Original Plat of said town.

On the north side of Sixth street along the south side of lot twenty-six (26) in the Original Plat of said town.

On the south side of Seventh street along the north ends of lots three (3), seven (7) and eight (8) in Ashley's First Addition to said town.

On the north side of Second street along the south side of lots eleven (11), twelve (14), thirteen (13) and fourteen in J. Ralston's Addition to said town.

On the north side of Michigan Avenue along the south side of lot twenty-six (26) and the south side and west end of lot twenty seven (27) in Kuhlman's First Addition to said town

On the north side of Defiance street along the south side of lot forty-seven (47) in Western Addition to said town.

On the south side of Joseph street along the north side of lots one hundred and eleven (111) and one hundred and thirty, 130, in Western Addition to said town, and along the north end of lots twelve, 12, to twenty-two, 22, inclusive, except lot nineteen, 19, in Wm. McIntyre's Addition to said town.

On the north side of Joseph street along the south end of lots one 1, to ten, 10, inclusive, in Wm. McIntyre's Addition to said town, and the south side of lot one hundred and thirty-one, 131, in Western Addition to said town

On the east side of Cedar street along the west end of lots one hundred and eighty-eight, 188, and one hundred and ninety-two, 192 in the Original Plat of said town,

On the east side of Douglas street along the west end of lot thirty-one, 31, and along the west side of Douglas Street along the east end of lots thirty-nine, 39, and forty, 40, in Kuhlman's First Addition to said town.

On the east side of Main street along the west end of lots ninety-nine, 99, one hundred and seven, 107, and one hundred and eight, 108, of the Original Plat, and the west end of lot five, 5, in Spangler's Addition to said town.

On the west side of Main street along the east end of lots forty-seven, 47, forty-eight, 48, forty-nine, 49, and fifty, 50 of the Original Plat, and along the east end of all the lots on the west side of Main street beginning at the south side of lot forty one in the Original Plat and extending to the south end of said street, excepting therefrom, the walk along the lots owned by D. Z. Hoffman S J, Brandon and in front of the two, 2, last buildings on said street belonging to L. Spangler, in said town.

Sec. 2. It is further ordered and ordained by the said board of trustees, that the sidewalks along the ends and sides of the lots, parts of lots and land above named shall be, by the owners of the said lots, parts of lots and lands respectively, either planked or paved, and to plank the same there shall be used three stringers laid lengthwise with the street, of live oak timber not less than five, 5 inches wide and three, 3, inches thick, and to be set on edge. The plank must be of sound oak or of hickory elm timber not less than one and one fourth, 1¼ inches thick and from four, 4, to six, 6 inches wide only, to be firmly nailed cross wise on said stringers with two 2, ten-penny nails at each bearing, and within four, 4 inches of each end of each plank, so that the end of no plank shall protrude more than two 2, inches over the stringers. The work shall be done so that the surface of the plank [or the surface of the cement or brick if paved] shall be on the true grade and one foot from the ends or sides of said lots, parts of lots or land, respectively as the case may be, and to be four, 4, feet wide, except on Main street, which shall be five, 5, feet wide, and shall be constructed on the grade as may be established by some competent surveyor or engineer under the supervision of the marshal of said town or as may be directed by said board.

Sec. 3, All of said walk shall be completed in the manner aforesaid, by the 15th day of October, 1896, and in case of the refusal or failure of any owner or owners of said lots, parts of lots or land to so complete the same within said period, the marshal of said town shall proceed to construct the same as by this ordinance required and as authorized by Sections 3359 and 3360 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Indiana of 1881, and to collect the cost of the construction thereof as provided by law.

Sec, 4 It is further ordered that this ordinance be published in the AUBURN DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER, a newspaper of said town, in two issues thereof, except in the Weekly in which it shall appear but once, and that it shall take effect on the day that the first publication appears in either of said papers.

Passed and adopted by the said Board in regular session this 11th day of September, 1896

L. J. MILLER,
President of Town Board.

ATTEST:
MILO D. HUSSELMAN,
Town Clerk.

THE SPEECH.

Mr. VanAuken, last evening made a masterly address before the Bryan Club and about 1000 people, who had been attracted to the public square, by the notices that he was to speak. He is an easy, ready and scholarly speaker, who goes directly and clearly to the points he discusses and leaves nothing undone to prove his beliefs and make others as clear on them as he is himself. These are valuable traits in oratory, and are doubly so to one who desires to discuss political issues this year. He took up the line of work he had laid out for the evening and covered its every turn in a regular and methodical manner. When he was done, everybody knew what he had been seeking to prove, and everybody felt that he understood the questions better for what he had heard. We should add, that Mr. VanAuken is in earnest. His heart is fully enlisted in the cause, and speaking from the heart makes it certain he reaches his hearers. He had the most earnest and thoughtful attention of the audience, though of course in an outdoor meeting there are careless people out on the edges, who go there to visit.

NOTES.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Link, and then came a brief address by Cal. Husselman, who as usual scored some good points.

After him came the principal speaker, Mr. VanAuken, who after some opening remarks introduced Miss Bernice Soule, of Angola, who sang a telling campaign song. She has a sweet, strong voice and was loudly applauded.

There was one great nuisance, that constituted the only serious drawback. It was the confusion and interruptions caused by a lot of young hoodlums of box sexes, who blew fish horns. When asked to desist, one set of lads said the Marshal had told them they might. He was at that time in the south end, overhauling some drunks, but came on the scene later and denied this story, and helped to keep order. By constant watching the fish horns were abated. Then some over ardent republican fitted out a McKinley banner for some boys, and a noisy parade was started. It is to be sincerely hoped that when a republican rally is held here, that every democrat boy will be a gentleman, and listen to the speech or go home.

Teams Wanted.

We want 20 to 25 men with teams to haul logs for us.

LINIGER & CO.
Auburn Junction.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.
Calls responded to from the office at ons of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

City Dray Line.
Headquarters at Pioneer Hardware Store.
PROMPT SERVICE REASONABLE CHARGES
MORR & MUTZFELT

BRANDON & LONG,
Carpenters
AND
Contractors
Work on Short Notice.
Shop on East 7th St., Auburn.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
—DENTIST.—
Permanently located in Auburn. All of the old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work of the very latest styles.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

September Sale.

Still a-Comin'

That's what they are! It was our old friend, Patrick Henry, who remarked upon an historical occasion, "The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears," etc

Now every time you hear the roar and rattle of a freight train let the idea strike you that we are getting more new goods.

Here is a few specimen nuggets from the last new lot

See them to-day.

25 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, worth 40c, -	25c
20 pieces All Wool Serge, worth 35c, - -	25c
30 pieces, Novelty Dress goods newest, -	50c
50 pieces Wool, and Silk & Wool, newest novelties,	60c to $1
100 pieces Very latest styles Best Dress Prints,	5c
75 pieces New Outings, very cheap at -	5 to 10c
40 pieces Heavy Fine, All Linen Toweling worth 10c	8c
4,000 yards. Good unbleached Muslin -	4c
2,000 yards Fine Undressed Muslin, worth 10c -	7c
50 dozen Ladies' Corsets, 50c kind - -	39c

Miss Hotchiss has just returned with a fine line of

ARTISTIC MILLINERY.

We are a little late, but that is to your advantage, as she bought the goods cheaper and later styles

we are receiving almost daily large lines of Ladies' and Children's Fall and winter Underwear and guarantee the best goods for least money.

A little money goes a long ways at

BISHOP & LACKEY'S,

Leading Merchants.

Three Great Leaders!

McKinley, Bryan, Bishop.

McKinley for Gold, Bryan For Silver, and Bishop for those 5-cent DINGER CIGARS.

FALL MILLINERY!

Mrs. Leas will return from Cleveland, September 10, and in advance of the SPECIAL OPENING in our new rooms, the date of which we will announce next week, will soon be ready to show her many customers the many charming creations the artists in her line bring out with each approaching season.

REMEMBER you will find us at the OLD LOCATION until SEPTEMBER 21, a which time we we will occupy our new room, first floor south of Schaab Bros.' dry goods store.

Very Respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—For the next thirty days Miss Saloma Thomas, of Stamets Addition will teach the new Butterick System of dress cutting to all ladies of Jackson township, free of charge.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Daven port the Druggist.

—Dennis Dove reports many frult trees in bloom in Wilmington township. The cherry orchards are white as in spring.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ‡round and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns and her daughter Mrs. W. C. Hartman, were at Waterloo yesterday, guests in the family of Gen. Blair.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saving it.—The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton Ky. For sale by Dav-nport the druggist. 39

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Drugg st.

—Republican papers tell us that free coinage of silver would flood the country with cheap money. If our mints were run every day in the year at full speed they could only turn out about 60 millions a year. Now as this would be less than $1 per capita of our population, does anybody believe there is any danger of our country being over run with money?" Besides, the government is compelled by law, to take at 100 cents all kinds of money that it makes. This alone would keep it at par.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Several years ago I was taken with a severe attack of flux. I was sick in bed about ten days and could get nothing to relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with us ever since. J. C. Marlow, Decaturville, Mo. For sale by Daven port the Druggist 39

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—After Sept 15th Gov. Matthews will devote four days of each week stumping the state for the Bryan ticket. Why not have the Governor come to Auburn? He has many friends here, especially in the malitia company, and more particularly in the members who served during the riots in 1894.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—To-day, Sept. 10 is the anniversary of Perry's Victory on Lake Erie over the British in 1813.

—Many Auburn people who remember Miss Nannie Leas, now the wife of Prof. Wooster of the Michigan university at Ann Arbor, will be interested in a happy event that took place Sept. 7, whereby they become the parents of a little girl.

—It was a neat joke on Judge Penfield to go clear up to Ray last night to make a political speech and have no one come to hear it. Either the meeting was not well advertised, or else as happens in so many places, the people have all turned over to Bryan.

—Mrs. Mort Olds at St. Joe entertained a party of friends for dinner, at her home there yesterday. They were: Mrs. John Bishop, of Plainwell, Mich., Mrs. J. W. Dills, of Spencerville; Mrs. Fred. Johnson, Mrs. Bert Patterson and Mrs. Will Patterson, of St. Joe; Mrs. E. Zimmerman, Mrs. F. N. Beidler, Mrs. G. C. Ralston, Miss McTighe, of Auburn, and a friend of Mrs. Zimmerman, a Mrs, Buck from Pennsylvania. They agreed they had a fine visit and splendid dinner.

—The Dispatch quotes the Vermont election as the first nail in Bryan's coffin. It evidently overlooks the earlier nail that Alabama drove in McKinley's, as well as the later one in Arkansas. And besides, Vermont has only 4 electoral votes and 39,000 popular majority. Alabama and Arkansas together have 19 electoral votes and gave a combined popular majority 125,000. The Vermont nail is a light No. 3; the Alabama and Arkansas nails were big 20's.

—An exchange says that the republicans are not putting out many big speakers, but confine the work largely to street talk and to the hiring of cheap lawyers and tonguey individuals who are to go about and make short talks. This must be true for we have heard just such fellows on our streets advocating the McKinley -protection sound- money- good- wages- reciprocity doctrine.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Ed. Sell and Mrs. S. S. Potter were at Hamilton to-day the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kinney.

—Amber Ensley who has been visiting relatives here returned this morning to Indianapolis.

—Messrs. Bishop & Lackey returned yesterday from Chicago where they were buying new goods for their mammoth store.

—Chas. Schaab has returned from Chicago where he purchased an excellent lot of new goods for the fall and winter trade.

—W. B. Campbell came up from Anderson on the noon train to-day and was greeting his many friends here with a McKinley smile.

—Mrs. Huldah Morrison of Chicago, is here and will make an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnson and her brother Simp Johnson and other relatives.

—Our old friend Samuel Lung of Butler township was here to-day and squared accounts as he does promptly. We are sorry to find his eyes seriously injured by a hard attack of the grip.

—It has been decided to set aside Saturday Sept. 26, as Special Bargain Sales Day. The following business houses have already signified their willingness to participate in a general bargain day. Bishop & Lackey, Baxter Bros. Pioneer Hardware Co, M. E. Garrett, John Kruger, Hebel Bros, Rollins Bros, Cowan Sisters, Shull & Askew, A. N. Wilson, Chas. Snell, Raut & Co, Ed Baker and Bates & Son. The number is to be increased to twenty-five. As a crowd drawing feature and advertising medium general Bargain Day in other places has proved a great success.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. C. Lochner wife and son Don M. and S. S. Potter, wife and son Lodie left on the Lake Shore today noon for Jackson, Mich. where they will visit a week in the family Welt Napier. Mrs. Napier is a sister to Mr. Potter.

—Miss Olive Nelson went to Chicago this morning over the B. & O. and expects to start in there for a course of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College. Miss Nelson is a bright young lady, and we hope will be successful.

—It was indeed a pretty decoration at Bishop & Dill's Cigar Store window this afternoon. A space had been fixed up in the west window, and therein one could see the seven lovely little St Bernards that Mr. Bishop and Irvin Hoffman are "bringing up." They are of the purest breed of that celebrated race. and are all beauties.

—It is quite evident that the men who have arrangd to handle the boodle for the gold bugs are expecting the county ticket outside of the legisiative offices to take care of themselves, as none outside of Rose and Provines were called in to the conference that was held by Gordon and Penfield with Fairbanks' special agent Mr. Kealing this forenoon.

—It is conceded that the trouble between Gordon and Fretz arose over an assertion made by Fretz, that government does not redeem silver dollars. This is correct. Government does not redeem them in gold, was in anything else. It simply accepts them at face value side-by-side with gold or paper, for all dues owing to the government. And it is this law that keeps silver and paper at a par with gold, and always will.

—Cowan Sisters will remove to the new Johnson building first door south of Schaab's dry goods store, after September 21.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain and Mrs. James Campbell, of Waterloo, were over here Saturday on business.

—Court began at Angola to-day, Judge Penfield and Geo. Henderson went there at noon.

—Estella Merica returned to Chicago this morning to resume her studies on the violin, at the Chicago Conservatony of Music.

—The trial of Ed. Warner, who shot and killed Frank Badger over in Noble county last spring, is now going at Columbia City,

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rush went up to Montpelier to-day noon and will visit Mrs. F's. brother and sister who reside there.

—Mrs Nora Saxton Bindhammer of Chicago, and little child are here on a visit at the old home town. She will remain several weeks.

—Walter Penfield started at noon for Ann Arbor, where he goes to enter the Michigan University. He expects to take the fall course.

—Nelson Scholes and his son Frank were in town to-day, Frank says he will go back to New Mexico when it becomes a state.

—Geo. Hensinger was presented by his wife, with a bouncing girl baby last Tuesday. He was so overjoyed that he couldn't see the scales right, but declared it was 10-pounds sure.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

—The Dispatch seeks to bring the republican populists back into the bosom of high taxer McKinley's party. It will fail. The movable republican populists were slyly brought back two years ago. The few still in the populist party are too intelligent to be fooled again.

—The Ft. Wayne Journal published that letter to Mr. Bell, for the second time, Friday. Mr. Bell writes to the DAILY that as far as he knows the letter is genuine, although he does not know the writer, nor can he give any other reason for writing to him except the purpose stated in the letter. It came through the mails, and had the New York post mark on it all right

—At Waterloo last Tuesday evening Miss Rose Blair entertained the Minerva Club to a farewell tea, preparatory to her leaving for the new home in Texas. A novel feature of the occasion, was the gift to each guest, of a live rose plant, choice ones in pots, ass souvenir of this last meeting with the members who had been united so long in literary work.

—Another of Rev. L. C. Littell's poems, is in Saturday's DAILY. Our readers will remember that we not long ago copied one of these little gems, on our home side. This one was selected by the editors of the ready print at Chicago, and is on the first page. He was pastor of the Presbyterian at Ligonier soon after the war, and then at Waterloo 1868 to 1870.

—All the members of the fishing party are now home from Burt Lake except Harry Dragoo. Geo. Grund, Howard McCord and W. C. Hartman reached home Friday afternoon. They had excellent success, and brought home, fine fish, Mr. Hartman had the second largest fish taken, one that weighed twelve pounds when caught. The COURER family enjoyed one of the best ones brought home.

—Our Fairfield friend Solomon Reinœhl was here Saturday. He says Will is still over at Sherwood, Ohio where he is doing important work as operator for the two roads there as the regular operator is sick. Job, who is in California is also doing well. Mr. Reinœhl has come to the conclusion that good peaches can be raised in this county as well as any where else, and to prove it, brought us in a sackful of the largest we ever saw and they are of a good quality, also.

THE FT. WAINE JOURNAL SAYS:

Governor Matthews has invited Major L. A. Centlivre and Major A. I. Friend to join him and the other members of his staff at the dedication of the battleship Indiana, which ceremony will take place at the Staten Island navy yard Monday, Septemper 21. At that time the ship will be presented with the splendid silver service purchased by citizens of Indiana. Governor Mathews will make the presentation speech.

Right View.

A prominent Auburn republican, one who as an exception to the rule, well posted, recently made a speech before one of their clubs, and in his talk, he advised working men to vote for McKinley, for if free silver won, they would have to pay more for their flour, their meat, and other things produced on the farm. After the meeting he was taken to task by one of the brethern and told that such talk would not do. "If," said his critic, the farmers find that prices will rise under free silver, they will all vote for Bryan." "I can't help it," said the speaker. "I believe that free silver would help the farmers, and I generally talk as I believe." He will not probably be asked to make speeches over the county.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McCurley Saturday.

—The races at the Kendallville far this year will be brilliant and exciting events. 39

—Remember Cowan Sisters move into their new room first door south of Schaab's September 21.

—J. J. Lehner, of Richland was a caller at the COURIER office on Saturday

—Do you care to look at fine live stock! Go to the Kendallville fair.

—You will find the Cowan Sisters at the old location until September 21, when they move to the new Johnson building.

—An assured success and free amusement at the Butler Free Street Fair, Sept. 22, 23, 24 and 25.

—As usual great crowds of people will attend the Kendallvill fair this year. It is worthy of the confidence of the people.

—Never in the history of our county was so much corn cut up and shocked. But it is a harder job than usual as so much is blown over.

—Remember the date, Sept, 22, 23, 24 and 25, Butler Free Street Fair. Half fare on all railroads.

—Mrs. Frank Zimmerman started to day for Tennessee, where she will visit George Zimmerman's family at Sherman Heights, near Chattanooga.

—Ira Brandon has moved his store room from north end to a lot west of the Lake Shore road and on the north side of 7th street and will turn it into a dwelling.

—Uncle Henry Shull came back from Montana Saturday, and is looking quite sound for a man of his age. He left his two children at Phillipsburg, Rebecca and Josiah quite well and getting along all right.

—Special trains at half fare on the Lake Shore and Grand Rapids railroads will be run to the Kendallville fair. 38

—The gates stand open and free to all to see the races on the new half-mile track during the Butler Free Street fair, Sept, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

—Next comes the Butler Free Street Fair, Sept. 22, 23, 24, and 25.

—Miss Julia Hodge is home after her summer outing, and will soon return to her studies at Ann Arbor.

—We are publishing Hon. Geo. C. Gorham's statement of the demonetization of silver. He was secretary of the senate about that time, and knows what he is talking about. A part will be published each day.

—The date of the old reliable and popular fair at Kendallville is Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

—Gill Jackson who resides west of town, was here to-day, He says the ground was only wet down to or three inches by the rainfall that lasted nearly all night. The ground has been packed hard, making it difficult to get in the wheat.

—Go to the Kendallville fair Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, and visit one of the best fairs in Indiana. 39

—George Quince has been painting and papering the school houses in Butler township lately, and the schools begin in nice, clean rooms. The woodwork is generally painted white and the wainscoting is varnished. George's brother Arthur was up yesterday from Garrett, and his brother J. A. Quince, whose home is in Fort Wayne, was also here on a visit a few days ago.

That Letter.

The Dispach feels bad, awfully bad, about the R. C. Bell letter because it is making democrats flop over to the side of high protection and low prices. At least the Dispatch says it is doing that. And if it is converting democrats over to McKinley, why does the Dispatch feel bad? But they know very well that Mr. Bell did not write this letter. Mr. Bell has made affidavit that the letter came to him by mail, with the real New York postmark. The Dispatch says there is no such number in Wall street, as 711. That may be. We don't know as much about details of Wall street as the McKinley workers do. But the number of the street is of no value. What we wish to know is, What republican wrote that letter, and what did he write it for?

The Regulators.

There is to be a meeting of the Old Regulators at Ligonier, on Saturday of this week, Sept. 19. All members are requested to attend.

For Sale

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Pepple-Blair

Promptly at noon to-day, at the residence of Gen. and Mrs. L. J. Blair at Waterloo, occurred the mar iage of his daughter Rose, to Samuel Pepple now a resident of Texas. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. C. Colvin of the First Presbyterian church of Auburn in his usual happy manner, and was witnessed by a number of invited guests. Immediately after the ceremony and congratulations, the company were seated at tables, spread with a bountiful dinner, which was served in courses. The guests were limited to the relatives of both families and a few of their most intimate friends. The groom is one of the most experienced and popular railway engineers in the south and southwest and for many years held these responsible positions on the railways in Old Mexico. He is the son of John Pepple of Auburn, and was formerly a teacher in our public schools. The bride is the youngest daughter of Gen. Blair, and one of the best known society young ladies in the place. She has been for many years substantially at the head of her father's family, during the long illness of her mother, who died a few years ago, as well as since then. Both have a wide circle of friends in this county. They started for the south on the afternoon Lake Shore train, their destination being Smithville, Texas, where for the present they will remain, though they expect to make their home in Houston. Many earnest wishes for their future follow them.

Among those from outside the county, who were present, were Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Blair and children of Laporte, and Mrs. Ida Blair Daniels and little daughter from Fairmont, Minn. and Mr. and Mrs. Smiley of Kendallville We should add that many and valuable gifts were received by them from friends present as well as some not in attendance.

Wanted.

A girl for general house work. Must be first class and furnish reference from former employer.

CHARLES ECKHART.
Auburn, Ind.

ONE DAY ONLY

ON

MONDAY, SEPT. 31

We will sell

SALT

From the car at the Lake Shore Depot at . . . .

75c. a bbl

No farmer can afrd to let this opportunity pass without getting a barrel of salt cheap.

Jno. Kruger,

The Grocer, Auburn.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?

Ten to one the cause is a bad condition of the stomach and digestive organs. A sure relief and cure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the perfect laxative and digestive cordial, so pleasant to the taste, the children love it. A 10c trial bottle proves its merits. Also in 50c aud $1.00 size Of F. E. Davenport. 39

Stone Wated!

A lot of building, or field stone wanted, to be delivered here. Anyone having such please call on me at Auburn. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D.

Wood Wanted

Stove wood split rather small so as to be suitable for our small engine wanted now our subscription. Those who are to bring us this wood are requested to do so any time along now before roads get bad.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896 George G. Weygandt impleaded with others is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, to forclose a mortgage by the Union Central Life Insurance Company and that the same will be heard and determined on the 9th day of November 1896, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 5th, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 9th day of September 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY Clerk.

P. D. West, Attorney.

BRYAN FORMALLY ACCEPTS.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN has sent the following letter of acceptance to the notification committee of the Chicago convention:

Hon. Stephen M. White and Others, Members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention.—Gentlemen: I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the Chief Executive of the nation and with the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from every personal desire except the desire to prove worthy the confidence of my country. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

Indorses the Platform.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention and unqualifiedly indorse each plank thereof.

Our institutions rest upon the proposition that all men, being created equal, are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the Government. Because all men are created equal it follows that no citizen has a natural right to injure any other citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the Government, first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice, and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen.

A democratic form of government is conducive to the highest civilization because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil except such contribution as is necessary to support the Government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree—it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors. Democracy ignores differences in wealth—neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed—recognizing the right of each individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declaration.

A Dual Government.

Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most effective means of securing domestic tranquility, but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people; without it the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law government is impossible. The Democratic party is pledged to defend the Constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to respect and preserve the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the republic. The name United States was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government and suggests "an indissoluble union of indestructible States."

Our revolutionary fathers, fearing the tendencies toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both and national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that, while the United States guarantees to every State a republican form of government and is empowered to protect each State against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any State except upon application of the Legislature of the State or upon the application of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened.

This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the State, acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the President to judge of the necessity for Federal assistance. Those who framed our Constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self-government as circumstances would permit, and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves.

Economy.

Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people and not for their spoliation, no expenditure of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interest of those who pay the taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public moneys.

Bonds.

An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes, but this necessity was imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its coin in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the Government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. This administrative policy leaves the Government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete the treasury according to the changing whims shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence on the Treasury Department.

The government of the United States when administered in the interest of all the people is able to establish and enforce its financial policy, not only without the aid of syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which syndicates may present. To assert that the Government is dependent upon the good will or assistance of any portion of the people other than a constitutional majority is to assert that we have a government in form, but without vital force.

National Bank Currency.

The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The national bank note, being redeemable in lawful money, has never been better than the United States note which stands behind it, and yet the banks persistently demand that these United States notes, which draw no interest, shall give place to interest-bearing bonds in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save.

To empower national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the nation's financial policy. Our United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver, at the option of the Government, and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people their national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

The Monroe Doctrine.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy set forth by President Monroe and reiterated by the Presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad, is the best guaranty of amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the Western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of the Americas which has been dedicated to republican government.

Pensions.

No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered injury in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. A nation which, like the United States, relies upon voluntary service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defense, and for those who are dependent upon them.

The Producers of Wealth.

Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by the application of brain and muscle to the resources of this country there is nothing to divide among the nonproducing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor.

Arbitration.

I desire to give special emphasis to the plank which recommends such legislation as is necessary to secure the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes. Arbitration is not a new idea—it is simply an extension of the court of justice. The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration and the railroads cannot reasonably object to the decisions rendered by an impartial tribunal. Society has an interest even greater than the interest of employer or employe and has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and embarrassment occasioned by disputes between those who own the great arteries of commerce on the one hand and the laborers who operate them on the other.

Immigration.

While the Democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutions and with the determination and ability to contribute to the strength and greatness of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of the criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

Injunctions.

The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the Senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

Trusts.

The Democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury.

Railroads.

The right of the United States Government to regulate interstate commerce cannot be questioned, and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more imperative. The interests of the whole people require such an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places and protect patrons from unreasonable charges.

Pacific Railroads.

The Government cannot afford to discriminate between its debtors, and must, therefore, prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific railroads. Such a policy is necessary for the protection of the rights of the patrons as well as for the interests of the Government.

Cuba.

The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggles of neighboring peoples, who, like the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed.

The Civil Service.

That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make frequent changes in their official representatives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office-holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in appointive offices, except where the Federal Constitution now provides otherwise, would open the public service to a larger number of citizens without impairing its efficiency.

The Territories.

The Territorial form of government is temporary in its nature and should give way as soon as the Territory is sufficiently advanced to take its place among the States. New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona are entitled to Statehood, and their early admission is demanded by their material and political interests. The demand of the platform that officials appointed to administer the government of the Territories, the District of Columbia and Alaska should be bona fide residents of the Territories or District is entirely in keeping with the Democratic theory of home rule. I am also heartily in sympathy with the declaration that all public lands should be reserved for the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

Waterways.

The policy of improving the great waterways of the country is justified by the national character of those waterways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them. Experience has demonstrated that continuing appropriations are, in the end, more economical than single appropriations separated by long intervals.

The Tariff.

It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or "shut the doors of mercy on mankind." In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed, and the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution restored.

W. J. BRYAN.

A Useful Barn.

A bicyclist recently made a little journey into the country. As he wheeled along the road he came to a farm house, the owner of which he knew slightly. As he drank a gourdful of water at the pump he noticed that the farmer's barn had an unusual look. The last time he had seen it it had the usual coating of silvery gray painted by time and weather.

"Been fixing up the barn, haven't you?" he asked the farmer.

"Yes. It's all new painted," answered the farmer, proudly. "An' I reckon it's mighty pretty lookin', too. Ye see, a feller came along one day an' says he belongs to a paintin' syndicate in Chicago as was out to paint all the barns in the country free, an' he said he would paint mine if I wanted him to. So I says: 'Go ahead if it don't cost nothin'.' I went to town with a load of hay, an' when I got back the barn was painted, shore enough."

The barn had been painted a bright yellow, as a good background for varicolored advertisements with letters a foot or two long. The advertisement of a patent medicine covered both sides of the roof in letters of red, blue and green against the yellow. Chewing tobacco, shoes, soap, hams and other commodities were pictured and told about on every available space.

"When I got back," continued the farmer, "the feller that was paintin' says to me: 'I put a few signs on the barn,' says he, 'but you won't mind that none, an' the're good readin' matter when the paper don't come.'

"Anyhow, it didn't cost nothin' to paint the barn, an' I'll be darned if the boys ain't a-larnin' to read from it, which I consider pretty cheap education these hard times."—Kansas City Star.

A Chinese Funeral.

A well-conducted Chinese funeral is the most forgeous sight in Asia. At the front of the funeral procession walk the noisy, musicless musicians. Then come men bearing the insignia of the dignity of the dead, if he had any. Next come more men, carrying figures of animals, idols, umbrellas and blue and white streamers. After them come men carrying pans of perfume. Just before the coffin walk bonzes, Chinese priests. Over the coffin a canopy is usually carried. The casket is borne by about a score of men. Immediately behind the coffin walk the children of the deceased. The eldest son comes first. He is dressed in canvas and leans heavily upon a stout stick. He is supposed to be too exhausted by grief and fasting to walk without the aid of the staff. The other children and relatives follow this chief mourner. They are clothed in white linen garments. The women are carried in chairs. They sob and wail at intervals and in unison. When the burying place is reached the bonzes begin chanting a mass for the dead, and the coffin is put in the tomb. A large, oblong white marble table is placed before the tomb. On the middle of it are set a censer and two vases and two candlesticks, all of as exquisite workmanship as possible. Then they have a paper cremation. Paper figures of men, horses, garments and a score of other things are burned. They are supposed to undergo a material resurrection and to be useful to the dead in the Chinese heaven. The tomb is sealed up or closed, and an entertainment concludes the ceremony at the grave.—Chicago News.

Noise.

That birds do not mind a noise so long as they feel safe from enemies is shown by a pair of pewees, who built a nest last spring and hatched out a brood in a North Limington, Me., sawmill. The nest is on a horizontal joist, within six feet of the end of the carriage where the logs are rolled. At the time of the building, laying and hatching, three saws were running and five men at work in the mill.

BRYAN ADDRESSES LABOR.

WILLIAM Jennings Bryan spoke to organized labor at Sharpshooters' Park, Chicago, on Labor Day. At the outset he announced that he would not violate the proprieties of the occasion by discussing partisan questions, and he did not do so. The audience was larger than the speaker's voice could reach, and it is estimated that at least 15,000 heard the cheering words to workingmen uttered by the eloquent Nebraskan. Even the trees in the vicinity of the speaker's stand were filled with adventuresome listeners, all anxious to hear. Mr. Bryan said:

Labor Day has become a fixed thing among our institutions, and it is well that it has, because on this day all over this nation those who are engaged in the production of wealth meet in order that they may commune with each other, discuss those questions in which they are specially interested and emphasize before the world that there is nothing dishonorable in the fact that one earns his bread in the sweat of his face. I am glad to stand on this day in the presence of those to whom this nation is so largely indebted for all that it has had, for all that it has now, and for all that it can hope to have. I am not indulging in idle flattery when I say to you that no part of the people of the world are so important to the welfare of mankind as those whose labor and brain convert natural resources into material wealth. I might quote to you what Mr. Carlisle said of these people in 1878. He described them as the struggling masses, who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country. He did not praise them too highly. The struggling masses not only produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country in time of peace, but the struggling masses have ever been and must ever be the nation's surest protection in time of peril.

Quotes President Lincoln.

Let me quote you what another American has said. In speaking of labor and capital Abraham Lincoln in a message to Congress used these words: "Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the powers of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit to raise a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of public institutions, but there is one point, with its connection not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else commanding capital somehow by the use of it induces him to labor." And then he adds: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much higher consideration." Then he adds: "No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or to touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Let them beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they and to fix new tasks and burdens upon them till all of liberty shall be lost."

Capital but the Fruit of Labor.

These are the words of Abraham Lincoln. They are not intended to arouse animosity against capital, but they state a great truth that is always to be remembered—that capital is but the fruit of labor, and you cannot destroy labor without destroying the possibility of future capital.

I have quoted from two American authorities. I want, in an ascending scale, to reach a higher authority still. Let me quote to you what that man whose words have entitled him to be called the wisest of men, Solomon, said on this subject: "Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me, lest I be evil and deny Thee, and say, 'Who is the Lord?' or lest I be poor and steal and take the name of my God in vain."

I want you to remember that Solomon regards not the extreme, but—I was about to say the golden mean—I will say the golden and silver mean rather. He regards that condition best which is not at either extreme, but lies in between the extremes. Neither great riches nor abject poverty furnishes the soil in which grows the best civilization. Those who are oppressed by poverty lose the ambition, the aspiration, the lofty purpose that is necessary to lead one on to the greatest achievements; and those who possess too great wealth lose the necessity for labor, that labor which is absolutely essential to the developing of that which is best in human nature. Solomon was right, therefore, when he prays for this intermediate condition. The great middle classes are the bulwark of society, and from the middle classes has come almost all of good that has come to bless the human race. There are some who apply the name demagogue to anybody who speaks of the common people. The common people are the only people who have ever hailed gladly any person who preached humanity and equal rights. I do not mean to say that there are no exceptions to the general rule. There have always been found among the richer classes those who were filled with the spirit of philanthropy; there have always been found among them those who were willing to spend their lives in the uplifting of their fellows; but I am speaking of the rule that reforms do not come from and are not supported by those who consider themselves lifted above the common people. Nor do I mean that you have never found among the common people those who would betray their fellows. You have found everywhere, it is one of the unfortunate things that stand out upon every page of history, that the character of Judas is not confined to any class of society. He is found everywhere and in all ages. I simply meant to say this: That while among the common people have at all times been found those who would betray their brethren and sell them into bondage, if they could, but yet, in spite of this, the common people have been the great impelling force that has lifted civilization from generation to generation up to higher ground.

Whence the Strength of Democracy.

There are three forms of government best known among men. There is the monarchy, where a king rules by right divine; there is the aristocracy, where a few control, and there is the democracy, which means the real people themselves. Why is it that the strength of democracy—I do not use it in a party sense, but in its broader sense—why is it that the strength of democracy has always been found among the common people? Why? Why, it is simple enough. If a man has high position or great wealth he may be able to stand and keep on the good side of the king. If he has great influence he may be one of the ruling classes in an aristocracy. But you are not willing to leave any form of government to your children except a democracy in which each citizen is protected in the enjoyment of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The great common people believe in a democratic form of government, because it is only in a democratic form of government that they are able to protect their rights and advance their interests, so far as the government can advance human interests.

Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government. In this land it is our boast that our government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. What kind of government will people consent to when they are free to consent? There is one kind of government above all other kinds that they love. And a government which knows no favoritism, a government in which every citizen stands on the same plane, and where the government treats them all alike without regard to position in society, or even without regard to wealth; a government which gives equal rights to all but confers special privileges upon none. That is the kind of government that appeals to the affections of the common people.

The Duties of Government.

There are two things to be considered in government. The first is that in the enactment of legislation you shall be careful to give no advantage to one person over another, if that advantage can be prevented. In other words, it is the duty of government to avoid acts of affirmative injustice; but that is only part of the business of government. Jefferson has stated the other half of it. He says that government must restrain men from injuring one another. That is one of the important duties of government, to restrain men from injuring one another, and the government that fails to restrain the strongest arm that can be lifted from injuring the weakest citizen in all the land is a government which fails to do its whole duty.

Our government is the best form of government known among men. Our government is the best form of government known among men, not because every law is good, not because we have upon the statute books every law needed to protect each citizen in the enjoyment of his rights. Our government is the best form of government known among men because it is possible under our form of government to have just as good a government as the people deserve. Ours is the best form of government because it is possible for the people to make it reflect the best intelligence, the highest virtue and the broadest patriotism of all the people. Let me warn you against confusing government with the abuses of government. It is the abuses of government against which we have the right to complain. There are some who would silence every criticism of existing law. There are those who would denounce every one who advocates a change as a disturber of the public peace. There are those who would call him a disturber, one who breeds discontent.

I want to say to you that discontent lies at the foundation of all progress. So long as you are satisfied you never go forward. It is only when you are dissatisfied with your conditions that you try to improve those conditions. Why, my friends, had our forefathers been satisfied with English political supremacy we never would have had a declaration of independence. There is this difference between our form of government and the monarchical form: If you are discontented under a monarchy, how can you get relief? You can petition, but your petition may be disregarded. Discontent under a monarchy may end in despair, or it may end in revolution. Discontent under our form of government ends in reformation through the peaceful means of the ballot. The ballot is the means by which the people of this country must right every wrong, and if the people have not the independence, if they have not the intelligence to right their wrongs at the ballot-box, they haven't the courage to secure their rights in any other way.

Extols Labor Organizations.

Now, my friends, among all the agencies which for the last few years have been at work bettering the condition and protecting the rights of the laboring men of this country, I believe that the labor organization stands first among them all. It has brought them together where they could consult with each other, where they could compare their views, where they could unite their strength, where they could make their influence effective, and the laboring man has his organization and his own efforts to thank for such blessings as he has secured. Some have criticised labor organizations. There are some who have believed that banking organizations are joint associations; that managers of railroads should join associations; that everybody was entitled to join an association except the laboring man. The laboring man's association has been the means by which he has protected himself in his warfare against other organizations among other people. Now, my friends, the labor organization has done much of good, and yet there is a good that society can do that will add to and supplement the work of the laboring men themselves.

I want to speak of it here—the principle of arbitration of differences between corporate employers and their employes. That principle has been forced upon the attention of the American people. I believe in arbitration. Arbitration is simply the extension of the idea of the court of justice. It is merely instituting a tribunal before which men may go and settle their differences, instead of resorting to violence to settle those differences. You say the laboring men are interested in arbitration. Yes, they have so expressed themselves, but I want to say to you, my friends, that society has a higher interest even than the laboring man in the principle of arbitration. Society has a right to protect itself against these contests between labor and capital. Society has a right to say to both employer and employe, instead of asserting a right or a claim and defending it by force, you shall, in the interest of society, submit that to an impartial tribunal, and let justice be done by those who can see both sides.

New Condition of Labor.

My friends, new conditions make new laws necessary. In the olden times but one man employed a few laborers. There was a bond of sympathy between them. He knew the names of his employes. He came in contact with them and sympathy sprung from heart to heart, and this sympathy was an influence that enabled them to agree upon amicable terms. But times have changed. Instead of the employer with a few employes we now have a great corporation with its thousands or tens of thousands of employes. It is impossible for the employer to know his men. It is impossible under these conditions that there should be that personal sympathy between them which controls their conduct toward each other. What must we do? There is but one thing that we can do. Where that personal acquaintance has disappeared, and therefore injustice has crept in, society, with its paramount interests and overshadowing rights, can step in and by law supplement that condition, that relation, and substitute justice for force in the settlement of those difficulties.

Urges Preparation for Citizenship.

"Now I appeal to you to take the interest in government that you ought to take. I want you to take an interest in politics. I am not here to tell you what opinions you should hold. I am not here to suggest to you what measures would, in my judgment, bring relief, but I have a right as an American citizen speaking to other American citizens—I have a right, I say, to beg of you that you shall recognize the responsibilities which rest upon you as citizens and prepare yourselves for the intelligent discharge of every duty imposed upon you. Government was not instituted among men to confer special benefits to any. Government was instituted for the protection of all the citizens in order that they might enjoy the fruits of their own toil and the results of their own exerions. And it is the duty of governments to make the conditions surrounding the people as pleasant, as agreeable as possible, and you must have your own opinion and by your votes must have your influence in determining what these conditions may be. I cannot impress upon your minds any more important truth than this, that your ballot is your own, to do with it what you please. And that there is nobody that must be satisfied with your vote except your judgment and conscience. Let me leave with you just one parting word. Let me urge you, whatever may be your views on political questions, whatever may be your ideas as to the policies proposed from time to time by various parties, let me urge you to make it your highest ambition to prove yourself worthy of that greatest of all names—an American citizen.

EGGS FOR A PISTOL.

A Chicago Man Tries a New Plan, But It Didn't Work.

Store hold-ups with eggs as deadly weapons is the latest. Ed Bernard, a smooth-faced young man of 21, is the originator of this novelty in the robbery line. He failed in his purpose, and Justice Dooley made him pay a fine recently and promise to leave the hold-up business altogether.

Mrs. Ed Chanock, who keeps a little grocery store in the basement of 112 West Taylor street, was the victim of the attempted robbery. Her excitement had not yet calmed when she related her story to Justice Dooley.

"I was in the store yesterday afternoon," she said, throwing in an elaborate gesture, "when in came this fellow here. Yes, that's the man. I never saw him before, but I could swear to him as long as I live. As long as I live, your honor. He came to where I was, near the case of eggs, and he says to me:

"'How much are these eggs?'

"'Twelve cents a dozen,' says I, and with that that he put one in his pocket.

"'Do you want one or two?' I asked him. You know, judge, we sell things in any quantity, and we sell them cheaper than——"

"Never mind about that," interrupted the magistrate. "What did this man do?"

"Now, don't, judge," said Mrs. Chanock. "Let me tell this the way I want to. Anyhow, he picked up three or four eggs, and he raised his hand with them in it, and he came up close tome, and he said:

"'Have you got any money?'

"I told him to get right away from me, and he said if I didn't give him some money he would throw those eggs at me, and I screamed and called for my husband, and my husband came from up stairs and they had a fight there, and the fellow went and smashed a whole lot of eggs out in front, and I ran for an officer, but I couldn't find any, but pretty soon one came, and I had the fellow arrested, and——"

"Wait just a moment, madame," said Justice Dooley. "Just a moment and get your breath."

"And that's all," concluded the woman.

Her husband corroborated her and Bernard was fined $3 and costs for disorderly conduct.—Chicago Journal.

Circumstantial Evidence.

A gentleman in a country town, says the New York Ledger, recently become conscious of most suspicious glances cast upon him by his neighbors and acquaintances. Then he became aware that his footsteps were dodged.

A constable was occasionally seen around his house, and subsequently a stranger, who afterward turned out to be a detective, appeared. Tortured and troubled, the gentleman at last asked a friend the meaning of it all.

"Don't you know?" said he. "They suspect you of murder."

"Of murder?" said the horrified man. "What do you mean?"

"You received a postal card last week?"

"Very likely I received a dozen."

"But on this one were written these words: 'Be sure and save the son, but kill the father,' and the postmaster read——"

But at this a smile, ending in a laugh, broke in upon the dialogue. The postal card had come from a theatrical manager, for whom the gentleman had written a play, which the manager wanted amended in certain particulars.

Catching Fish.

A curious plan for catching fish is used on the big river Columbia, North America. A number of wheels are set up in the middle of the stream, which, as they turn round, catch up the fish and cast them into troughs by the river's banks. The salmon are then canned and sent all over the world. As much as five tons of fish a day have thus been taken.

PILLOWS FOR THE PILLARS.

How Leading Church Attendants Were Rebuked for Drowsiness.

The Tyringham Gazette, one of the most interesting papers published in New England, tells about a practical joke which was played lately in the town of Richmond, Vt. Upon a certain Sunday morning the congregation of the Second Methodist Church were amused or horrified—according to the age and temperament of the different members—to observe three large white-covered pillows, such as are commonly used upon beds, in three pews. In each case the pillow was comfortably disposed at the head of the pew, as if to invite sleep, and in each case the customary occupant of the pew was notorious for sleeping in church. The three persons thus distinguished were very angry. One of them openly accused the pastor of contriving to insult him; the pastor in turn, or one of his adherents, threw out dark insinuations against the leader of the choir, who had lately been deposed—and in short the whole congregation were set by the ears.

If, indeed, it was the minister who did the thing he can hardly be blamed. It must be very exasperating, after one has sat up late on Saturday night to finish a sermon—I understand that ministers always postpone this work until Saturday—to have people sleep through the delivery of it. A particularly sad case of this sort occurred in a village with which I used to be familiar. The church was a small one, and upon the Sunday that I have in mind a distinguished person, a member of the United States Senate, was present. His visit to the town had been expected, and the minister, a young man who was considered to have an unusual gift of preaching, had made a special effort to prepare a discourse worthy of the occasion. He delivered the text and had proceeded some distance into his subject with much success. The great man listened attentively and once or twice he was thought to nod—we were all looking at him—as if in approval of the ideas advanced. But alas! as time went on, as the bees hummed more and more drowsily outside, as a little breeze sprang up and rustled the leaves of the maple trees amid which the church stood, the Senator's attention relaxed; at last his eyes closed, his jaws fell and he slumbered perceptibly. As luck would have it, the minister was at that moment approaching the climax of his subject. He stopped, took a few swallows of water, blew his nose, did everything that could be done to give the stranger time to wake, but all to no purpose. He was forced to resume his sermon in a crestfallen manner, nor did the great man arouse himself until the discourse was finished and the closing hymn had been given out.—Boston Transcript.

AFRICAN ETIQUETTE.

The Wisest Plan to Follow in Visiting the Big Native Chiefs.

In African travel it is always wise to visit the biggest chief in any part of the country. One can always learn from other chiefs at a distance who they are and something of their character. In approaching them, always send word of your coming, and get, if possible, information in advance of the feeling of the chief toward whites. Upon nearing the village, send on ahead to announce your arrival, and wait until your messenger returns with some of the villagers to escort you to their chief. Greet the chief civilly, and ask him to send one of his people, to show you a good place for your tent, if you decide to camp in the village, which I have done invariably in this country, though it is not always advisable in every part of Central Africa. When you have rested the chief will come to see you. Then state to him your business, talk frankly with him and explain plainly your needs, whether you want guides or to buy food.

I seldom stayed in a place more than one day, and generally the first night I called the chief privately into my tent, had a long talk with him, and gave him a present, consisting generally of a good cloth, four yards of American, four of wide blue, four of narrow calico, and about an egg-cup full of beads, and sometimes an empty bottle or two. Invariably I received next day the co-operation of the chief in every way, and also a big goat or sheep or bullock, and fifty or sixty pounds of flour. Sometimes I gave a small additional present before leaving. If the chief took a fancy to any particular thing, and I could spare it, I did so. Sometimes one wanted a sheath knife, and another a hat. Old Kambuidi was determined to have a shirt. He wanted a candle, matches and needles, which I gave him; and as I had previously given him cloth I suggested, as a feeble sort of joke, that, as he now had cloth and sewing materials and light, he might sit up at night and make a shirt. Immediately the old fellow replied: "It is the candle that is interfering with my success. Here, take back the candle and give me the shirt." I finally yielded, and gave him a much-patched garment, which satisfied him.—Century.

Clothes Hooks.

A practical innovation has been introduced in a Berlin restaurant, where the clothes-hooks are arranged in such a way that, after hanging a coat on them, they can be locked by means of a snap lock in the upper hook or hat-rack. Regular guests receive a key, while transient guests have to ask the waiter to return them their overcoats. Since the introduction of this patent hook, not an overcoat has been stolen in the place, while previous to that time considerable trouble arose both to the proprietor and guests because of sneak thieves. The new hook is very simple; the lower part of it is on a hinge, and the lock is attached to the upper arm, being out of harm's way.

More to the Purpose.

Salvation Army Apostle—If you swear at those horses, my good man, you'll never go to heaven.

Teamster (humbly)—I knows it, mum; but if I don't I'll never get to Tonawanda.—Buffalo Times.

Just a Trifle Too Far.

Mrs. Weary (reading)—The body of a book agent was found on Blank street this morning. He had evidently been murdered.

Mr. Weary (meditatively)—Um—er—really, now, I think that was going most too far.—New York Weekly.

Take

The best when you need medicine. For b'ood, Appetite, nerves, stomach, liver, nothing equals

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Wanted to be E cused.

He (after the second act)—Well, if you'll excuse me I guess I'll go out and get a breath of fresh air.

She—If it's the same kind of breath that you went out for when I was here with you before I'd rather you wouldn't bring it in with you.—Boston Courier.

Napoleon commanded the French armies in forty-eight battles. In five of these he was defeated. These were: St. Jean d'Acre, May, 1799; Gross Aspern and Essling, May, 1809; La Rothiere, February, 1814; and Waterloo, June 18, 1815.

Act in time and there will be no haste.

True nobility shows itself in doing good.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache.**

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

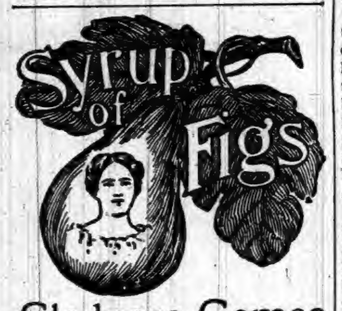

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

AUGUST 17, 18 AND 31,
SEPTEMBER 1, 14, 15, 28, AND 29.
OCTOBER 5, 6, 19 AND 20,
—1896,—

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

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PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

BUTTERFLIES.

Out in the churchyard the grass grew deep,
Where the peaceful dead were lying;
Over their quiet and holy sleep
The butterflies white were flying,
And one little child was playing there
In the churchyard, sunny and still;
He'd wandered away, in his innocent play,
From the litle white house on the hill.
"Butterflies, butterflies!" cried the child,
As he played on the grassy sod,
"You're the souls of the little dead children here
Fluttering up to God."

Out in the churchyard a place new-made,
Waits for the innocent dead;
Still, for the dear little sleeper, there
Waited his quiet bed.
And a long farewell they say over him,
With kisses on lip and brow;
And, with flowers sweet at head and feet,
He goes from his mother now.
Butterflies flutter above her head,
As she kneels on the grassy sod,
And the little white soul of her precious one
Flutters away to God.
—Ladies' Home Journal.

UNDER FALSE COLORS

Under the ice of Cape Gris Nez two vessels were hove to within fifty yards of each other. Boats were coming and going between them, and on the quarter deck of the larger vessel seven dejected-looking English sailors were drawn up under a guard of marines.

From the maintops of both flaunted the tricolor of France, with this ominous difference: that on the smaller vessel it surmounted the union jack of England.

The brigantine Firefly was in the hands of the French. The lumbering old coaster, bound from London to Chichester harbor, with a genral cargo, had been blown off her course by contrary winds to the wrong side of the channel; the forty-two gun frigate Alceste had pounced upon her, and now her skipper, Jacob Dempster, was ruefully giving an account of himself on the frigate's quarter deck.

"Ha! say you that?" exclaimed the French captain, who spoke English well. "Your ship is of Bosham, in the harbor of Chichester? Know you the manor house at Bosham, owned, but not inhabited, by one Squire Bullard?"

"I do—seeing as I live within 100 yards of it," replied the rugged old mariner, sullenly.

"Certain French officers are residing there? Prisoners of war on parole?"

"They were, when I left for London, three weeks back."

Captain Fournier of the Alceste turned and addressed himself with much gesticulation and excitement to a group of his officers, who stood a few paces in the rear. The captured skipper fell back and spoke with his companions in misfortune.

"There's something in the wind, lads; the Mounseer captain has been making kind inquiries about the prisoners at the manor house," he growled.

Captain Fournier, having finished his consultation, again came forward.

"M. Dempster," he said, "my brother, the Lieutenant Camille Fournier, is one of the prisoners living at the manor house of Bosham. He cannot attempt to escape himself because of his parole, but that makes no reason why I should not release him by force. I propose to put a hundred of my men in the Firefly, which as a ship of Bosham will not be suspected till too late for prevention, and run in and effect my purpose."

Jacob Dempster laughed sourly. "I'd like to see you try it," he replied. "Don't you know that Bosham lies six miles from the sea? You'd be stuck on a mud bank before you'd done a mile of the creek."

"It is you who will pilot us, my friend—in return for your liberty," he said. "My men will remain below for concealment, while you and your crew work the vessel, as though in due course returning home."

"What—me steer a pack of Frenchmen up Bosham creek to the doors of my native village! I'll see you in Davy Jones' locker first!"

A murmur of approval came from the prisoners behind him, but Fournier, a cynical, cruel-looking man, merely smiled. "I have so far omitted to state the alternative," he said. "If neither you nor any member of your crew will steer the brigantine up the creek I will hang you all at the yard arm within five minutes."

There was a moment's dead silence, and the old skipper turned and faced his crew.

"What say you, my lads?" he asked quietly. "I'm for hanging."

A lip or two among the married men twitched as they thought of wives and little ones, but the answer was unmistakable, "We're with you, Jacob."

Not quite, however, as it proved. One voice among the Firefly's company was silent, and all eyes turned on the tall, blue-eyed young fellow in the center of the line in amazement. Was Greg Applegarth, of all men, going to turn traitor?

The French captain, whose quick eye had already singled him out as a dissentient, put the question point blank:

"You, there, are not so foolish as these others—you will steer the brigantine to Bosham?"

Avoiding the withering glance shot at him by old Jacob, the young man raised his head for a second and answered:

"Yes, I'll pilot her up the creek—if so be as you'll spare my mates' lives as well as mine."

"Yes, certainly—unless they attempt to thwart me," said Fournier, contemptuously. "Mind this, though," he thundered, changing to sudden fury. "If by the act of any one of you my plan fails I will not only hang you all, but I will burn every house in the village. It is a secluded spot, far from garrisons, I see by the map, and many things would happen before help could arrive."

Having selected 100 of his best men, under a proper complement of officers, Captain Fournier sent them aboard the Firefly, and followed with Greg, for he meant to lead the enterprise in person, leaving the Alceste in charge of his first lieutenant.

As soon as the transfer was complete and a rendezvous appointed with the frigate the French flag was hauled down on the Firefly and she stood across for the English coast. Greg Applegarth was permitted to remain on deck, but Jacob Dempster and the rest of his crew were thrust into the hold, where they passed their time in cursing their comrade's treachery.

That the traitor should be Greg Applegarth was the most astonishing fact of all—especially to old Jacob, who was aware of certain tender passages between the smart young sailor and his own wayward daughter Peggy.

The prisoners of war were permitted by the Government to rent the manor house and live there as they pleased, provided they kept to the stipulations of their parole, which demanded that they should make no attempt to escape or go farther than two miles from their dwelling.

Till the French prisoners of war were quartered at the manor house, Greg and Peggy had been regarded as good as promised to each other, and it had only been of late, since Camille Fournier had taken to speaking to the girl that a coolness had sprung up between them.

Camille Fournier, the brother of the captain of the Alceste, had early contrived to scrape an acquaintance with Peggy Dempster, and the vivacious village beauty had been flattered into allowing a warmer flirtation than she had perhaps intended.

They were always loafing about the village, with nothing whatever to do but kill time by making eyes at the women folk. Hence the patriotism of the husbands and fathers in the Firefly was all the greater in choosing death rather than the dishonor of aiding the escape of those whom they had good reason to wish elsewhere.

Peggy was leaning over her father's garden gate one evening, saying good-night to the French officer, who was too much engrossed to notice that Greg Applegarth was coming up the road.

"Would that my captivity could endure forever," Camille said. "How shall I ever tear myself from your sweet presence, Mistress Peggy, when I return to France?"

"There is a way out of that difficulty; you might ask me to come, too," replied the thoughtless girl.

"I will bear that in mind," said Camille, not suspecting, in his vanity, that the words were meant for other ears than his.

Greg Applegarth had referred to this incident only the day before the capture of the Firefly, and had expressed a bitter hatred of all Frenchmen in general and of Lieutenant Camille Fournier in particular.

And now here he was, to Jacob's amazment, assisting not only the nation, but the individual, to defy his own country and to land an armed force on her shores.

Questioned by Captain Fournier as to his reasons for not following their example, he replied with a grin that he was not so fond of his country as to want to die for her when there was a plain way out.

The Firefly was captured on a Saturday, and it was not till dawn was breaking on Sunday that Greg was called on to act as pilot, when the brigantine was rounding Selsea Bill. As the vessel was now in the fair way for Portsmouth and British cruisers swarmed like wasps about the entrance of their nest, the French seamen lay concealed below, except half a dozen dressed in garments taken from the English sailors' stock. Captain Fournier, pistol in hand, stood close to Greg, alert for the first sign of treachery.

Before running for Hayling Island to make the entrance of the creek he found it necessary to execute several maneuvers which took a good deal of time, explaining the necessity of them by the numerous shallows he had to avoid.

When at length he put the helm up and stood boldly into the creek on the half flood the wind swerved from behind, but presently a sharp bend in the narrow passage made the sails useless and the boats were ordered out to tow.

The brigantine emerged from the narrow gut of the winding creek into the broader waters at the village just as the bells of Bosham church ceased ringing for morning service.

The French captain was burning with suppressed excitement.

"Where is the manor house where my brother lives?" he asked, as Greg gave the wheel a turn and brought the Firefly round.

"There, yonder—back of the church," was the reply. "I've fetched you up right opposite to it—as near as I dare go. You'd best anchor here."

The French captain gave the necessary orders, and at once set about making his dispositions for landing his entire force, except a sufficient guard for the prisoners.

Though the landing entailed several journeys in the Firefly's boats, it was rapidly effected, and with Fournier at its head the party started for the manor house under Greg's guidance.

Only a hundred yards of marshy pasture land lay between the creek and the moat, but the young sailor lad led the Frenchmen a long slant up the meadows and back again before finally approaching their goal. The captain looked at him once or twice suspiciously.

"You don't want your men stuck in the mud," said Greg, and he pointed convincingly to a quagmire they were passing.

After half an hour's wandering to and fro in the meadows he led the party up to the bridge over the moat, and they entered the grounds of the manor house from the rear. As they filed round to the front, a group of men who were sitting under a tree on the lawn started on seeing the familiar uniform. A minute later Captain Fournier had embraced his brother and explained the situation.

The prisoners of war were in an ecstasy of delight at the prospect of, as one of them facetiously put it, being "brutally dragged from their parole," but on the captain proposing an immediate return to the boats, Camille waved his hand gayly in deprecation.

"Wait a brief time, my brother," he laughed. "The little god Cupid demands it, and we are quite safe from opposition here. There are not twenty able-bodied Britons in the place. Most of them are in church, and they are all unarmed."

"Ah, ah! you have been amusing yourself," said the captain. "Well, hasten and say your adieus to the fair one, for I am anxious to be gone."

"It is not a matter of farewell, nothing so dismal," replied the younger brother, complacently twirling his mustache. "The fair one is ready to accompany me whenever I take my departure, but unfortunately she is in church, and likely to remain there for another hour. I have heard that the priest of Bosham is a cleric of long wind."

"Write the lady a note, asking her on some excuse to leave the church," he said. "I have with me an English sailor who shall deliver it."

Camille scribbled a few lines on a leaf in his pocket book, folded it and handed it to his brother, who called Greg to him.

"You know this lady by sight?" he asked, pointing to the superscription.

The young sailor's face was as steady as a rock as he answered in the affirmative.

"Take it to her in the church, then, and return yourself immediately. If you do not return I will march my men to the church and fire upon the people," said Fournier.

Greg disappeared in the shrubbery which adjoined the churchyard.

Pushing open the door, he removed his cap and tiptoed reverently up the aisle toward the chancel, where Peggy Dempster was seated with the choir.

But without approaching the choir Greg ran quickly up the pulpit steps. Mr. Gillyflower turned upon him angrily, but on hearing the words which were rapidly whispered in his ear the vicar looked first startled, then shrewdly intelligent. His communication finished, Greg left the church as quickly as he had entered, with Camille Fournier's note still in his pocket, and without once looking at Peggy.

On the manor house lawn, where the French seamen made a picturesque group under the trees, Greg's return was hailed with acclamation by the officers—by the two Fourniers especially.

"What did she do when you gave her the note?" asked Camille eagerly.

"She just did nothing," was the unconcerned reply.

"You see, my dear Camille, she has changd her mind," said the captain. "Come, let us be off out of this."

"What matter so long as I gain my purpose?" retorted the lieutenant brutally. "No, take the others and sail away if you please. As for me, nothing will move me unless I can take the fair Mlle. Dempster."

Captain Fournier bit his lip, but gave in. At most it only meant waiting until the close of the service, which could not now be long deferred, and in the seclusion of the manor house grounds the presence of the landing party would,, in the meanwhile, remain undetected.

But when the minutes grew into an hour and a half, yet no signal was given by the man posted in the shrubbery to watch the church door, the captain began to fume and stamp with rage.

He finally threatened to turn the pretense of a forced abduction into a reality and carry Camille on board the Firefly whether or no.

"If you do that," said the lieutenant, "my first act on reaching France will be to demand of you satisfaction."

At last the elder Fournier's patience was exhausted.

"Fall in, men," he said to his crew. "We will put the cloture on this loquacious priest, and take the girl from under his nose. Perhaps that will satisfy you, ingrate?" turning to Camille.

"Excellently well," replied the lieutenant, and with the jaunty quickstep of France the column tramped into the shady churchyard, where the sonorous tones of Mr. Gillyflower were plainly audible.

"Peste upon the fellow," muttered the captain, telling off twenty men to accompany him and his brother into the church.

Greg, who had followed closely at his elbow, plucking him by the sleeve, said, quietly:

"It will be a long time before you see France again, captain. See there!" And, leading him to the churchyard wall, he pointed mockingly at the Firefly. The brigantine lay high and dry on the mud at her anchorage, and would not float again for ten hours at least.

For a moment the brave lad's life trembled in the balance. Then, with a bitter oath, the captain put up his pistol he had drawn.

"If you do the folk no harm you'll be made comfortable, I expect," said Greg, with a grin, for he had foreseen that, with retreat cut off, Fournier would dare no excesses. "You see, I remember how the tide would serve to-day and I timed so as to run you in at church time. I knew Peggy would be there with the choir, and that that spark would never move without trying to take her along. I allowed that by when the people came out the vessel would be hard and fast, but it was you who gave me the chance to tip the parson and hint to let 'em have an extra dose and send word to the volunteers from Chichester. Till you gave me that note I was getting anxious lest the brigantine find enough water after all. Parson must be about winded by now, but there are the drums of the volunteers. There's 400 of them, so you won't be disgraced by receiving 'em civilly."

So, after all, that was the kind of traitor Greg was. His chief reward lay in the removal of all the French prisoners—new as well as old—to safer quarters, as he had hoped from the first.

And Peggy said: "It would have been nicer of you to have given me that note silly.—You were never that foolish as to think I would have gone with him."
—Tid-Bits.

Bottling the Breath.

Mountain climbers will be interested to read of the successful experiments of Dr. Berson of Stassfurt, who, by means of "bottled breath," has been enabled to ascend to great heights, both on land and in balloon. The doctor, when endeavoring to get further above the level of the sea than anyone else has ever climbed or flown, carries along a cylinder of compressed oxyget, fitted with a tube for breathing. Whenever he experiences discomfort on account of the rarity of the atmosphere a few whiffs from the cylinder suffice to restore him. Dr. Berson, by means of this device, recently ascended to an altitude of 31,300 feet, which is 2,000 feet higher than the summit of Mount Everest.

His Hint.

He—Did you know that an application of raw veal is an excellent cure for sunburn?

She—Dear me! It seems that if I wanted to kiss a girl I would ask for it instead of hinting.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Half the newspapers are so carelessly proof read that the word "Hobrat" is becoming familiar enough to seem propes

ABOUT PALMS.

There Were Very Few in This Country Forty Years Ago.

The wonderful aesthetic progress of the people of the United States is illustrated by the fact that forty years ago there were but six fam palms, the kind from which ordinary fans are

SCREW PALM.

made, in this country. By that wonderful geometrical process of which nature is so lavish, they have borne seed and given forth the principle of life to 3,000,000, the number in pots today; of the fifty varieties of palms there are five kinds that adorn the homes of our people. The other variety have chiefly a botanical interest.

There is the Bourbon fan palm, the commonest variety; the wax palm, a long, slender-leaved plant, resembling the feathers in a big chief's war bonnet; the Blackburn palm; the "Fountain," from an island near Australia; Canary Island palm, the best for house culture, and sugar palm, indigenous to India. From it the natives extract large quantities of sugar for exportation to foreign countries.

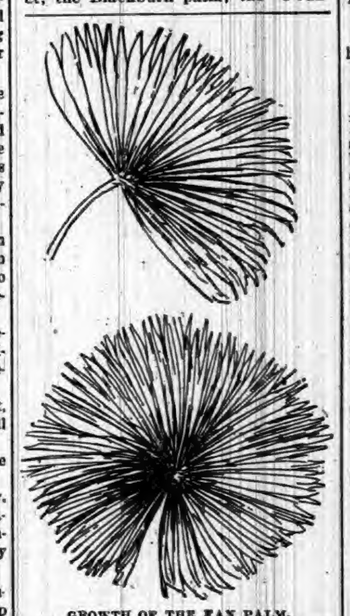

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The Thrinix Argentina Panama chip attracts attention by its height and slenderness. Many of our summer girls' hats are made from its leaves; these are also for stouter usage, being so tenacious as to make excellent thatching for houses.

TO FIND DIRECTION.

With a Watch a North and South Line May Be Fixed.

Few of the many persons who carry watches are aware of the fact that they are always provided with a compass, with which, when the sun is shining, they can determine a north and south line. All one has to do is to point the hour hand to the sun, and south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure 12 on the watch. For example, suppose it is 9 o'clock in the morning. Follow the rule given above and we will find the south as indicated below. Prolong this line across the face of the watch and you have a north and south line, and from this any point of the compass may be determined. This may seem strange, but the reason is plain. While the sun is passing over 180 degrees (from east to west) the hour hand of the watch passes over 360 degrees (from 6 o'clock to 6 o'clock). Consequently the angular movement of the sun in one hour corresponds to the angular movement of the hour hand in half an hour. Hence if holding the watch horizontal we point the hour hand toward the sun the line from the pivot of the hands

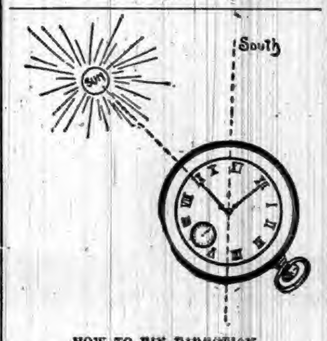

HOW TO FIX DIRECTION.

to a point midway between the hour hand and 12 o'clock will point to the south. Of course, the watch must be set to correct local time; if it is set to standard time the difference between local, or real, and standard time should be ascertained and allowance made therefor.

High Mountain Climbing.

Aconcagua, the highest peak on the western hemisphere, is to be attempted again this fall by Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald, who explored the New Zealand Alps. If he succeeds in getting to the top, which is 23,200 feet above sea level, he will beat the highest mountain climbing record, Sir W. M. Conway's 22,600 feet ascent of Pioneer Peak in the Himalayas. Dr. Gussfeldt has tried Aconcagua, but got into trouble with his guides and had to turn back 2,000 feet from the summit. Mr. Fitzgerald will have in his party the Swiss guide Zurbriggen, who accompanied him in New Zealand and was with Conway in the Himalayas.

A Little African Allegory.

Makamda, Makanjira's Ambassador, told the following story on coming to the fort. He said that among the animals the rabbit had the reputation of knowing good places in the forest and on the plains. When elephants, zebras, leopards, and even lions, decided upon having some jollification, they called in a rabbit and asked him to provide a suitable place for the entertainment; he also was supposed to be an expert at drumming. Then Makamda said, "I am the rabbit, and I come from Makanjira; he is the lion, and sends me to search a suitable place."—Century.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken"

With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to miasmatic poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

Science states that the extended use of small pilot balloons would result in giving us much valuable information as to the air currents in and around clouds. These balloons, which are cheap, reach considerable altitudes, and are especially useful in indicating the drift of the air-currents when there are no clouds in the sky, the direction of the lower currents when only the upper currents are visible, etc.

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Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, who is making a reputation as a lawyer in Washington, is the widow of the late Gen. R. D. Mussey, who made a creditable record in the civil war.

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Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Unsought fame is a testimony of legitimate work. In it there is no vanity.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

He who seeks fame wades deep in the mire.

EVERY HOME SHOULD GET IT.

New Catalogue Issued by John M. Smyth Company Saves Money to Buyers.

The catalogue issued by John M. Smyth Company of Chicago should be in the home of every person who values economical buying. The book consists of 422 pages, beautifully illustrated, and is sent free on application.

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Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

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Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it.

Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade brands.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

"A Good Foundation."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENT

Lay your foundation with "Battle Ax." It is the corner stone of economy. It is the one tobacco that is both BIG and GOOD. There is no better. There is no other 5-cent plug as large. Try it and see for yourself.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

For Sale By Fischler & Son.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are built to give the greatest satisfaction at the least expense for fuel and repairs. They embody all the latest and best features in stove construction and ornamentation. Their unmatched merit has made them famous for over 30 years, and has created the largest stove plant in the world.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Sold by J. L. Davis

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale By Fischler & Son.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

Three Great Leaders!

McKinley, Bryan, Bishop.

McKinley for Gold, Bryan For Silver, and Bishop for those 5-cent DINGER CIGARS.

TWO PLATFORMS

We have been several times asked to publish both the democratic planks relating to the coinage of silver, that of 1892 and that of 1896, so people would be clear as to each. Here they are:

PLANK OF 1892.

"Section 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the partry of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

PLANK OF 1896.

"We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and in a corresponding fall of the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad, the prostration of industry and the impoverishment of the people.

"We are unalterably opposed to monometalism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but it is anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by stifling that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776, and won it in the war of the revolution.

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

Sherman For Silver.

Silver is the money of the poor and we call Senator John Sherman to the witness stand to prove it. Here is what he said, as taken from his volume of speeches, page 530; "These two metals, gold and silver, have traveled side by side from the beginning of time. The records of human history do not go back to a time when they did not move together. They have varied in value, sometimes one and sometimes the other being higher, but they have gone on together, gold the money of the rich, silver the money of the poor, the one to measure acquired wealth, the other to measure the daily necessities of life. And, sir, no act of parliament, though it may disturb for a moment the relations of the two metals, can destroy the use of both of them by mankind."

Growing Children

One-third of all the children die before they are five years old. Most of them die of some wasting disease. They grow very slowly; keep thin in flesh; are fretful; food does not do them much good. You can't say they have any disease, yet they never prosper. A slight cold, or some stomach and bowel trouble takes them away easily.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is just the remedy for growing children. It makes hard flesh; sound flesh; not soft, flabby fat. It makes strong bones, healthy nerves. It changes poor children to children rich in prosperity.

Book about it free for the asking.

No substitute for Scott's Emulsion will do for the children what we know Scott's Emulsion will do. Get the genuine.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

THE FARMER.

As He Was and as He Is.

Would not even that much inflation do great harm in dislocating existing business conditions?"

History has answered that question so conclusively that argument is unnecessary. In 1849-56 the specie inflation throughout the world is alleged to have been some 25 per cent, and in this country there was a general currency inflation of 40 per cent. Was anybody badly hurt? Look over the papers of that time and see if you can find any complaints from the farming regions. Do not economists of all schools agree that the 12 years immediately preceding our civil war were the golden age of the American farmer, if he ever had one? Again, from early in 1862 to early in 1865 the currency of this country was inflated at least 150 per cent. Some harm was done, of course, because the inflation was rapid and tremendous. It was six times as great as any inflation now possible from the free coinage of silver, but the only serious evil in it was that it gave occasion for a subsequent contraction.

Judge.

The Benefits of Expansion.

I might quote all the economic writers, from Adam Smith down, to the effect that the volume of money is the main factor in fixing the general price level. You will find the doctrine ably set forth in the works of Adam Smith, John Locke, David Hume, John Stuart Mill, David Ricardo, William Stanley Jevons and by all the French and American economists. The appalling effects of long continued contraction and the almost marvelous benefits resulting from a liberal increase in the coin supply are thus beautifully set forth by Sir Archibald Alison in his history of Europe:

"THE TWO GREATEST EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND HAVE BEEN DIRECTLY BROUGHT ABOUT BY A CONTRACTION AND, ON THE OTHER HAND, AN EXPANSION OF THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM OF SOCIETY. THE FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, SO LONG ASCRIBED IN IGNORANCE TO SLAVERY, EGOTISM AND MORAL CORRUPTION, WAS IN REALITY BROUGHT ABOUT BY A DECLINE IN THE SILVER AND GOLD MINES OF SPAIN AND GREECE, AND, AS IF PROVIDENCE HAD INTENDED TO REVEAL IN THE CLEAREST MANNER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS MIGHTY AGENT ON HUMAN AFFAIRS, THE RESURRECTION OF MANKIND FROM THE RUIN WHICH THOSE CAUSES HAD PRODUCED WAS OWING TO A DIRECTLY OPPOSITE SET OF AGENCIES BEING PUT IN OPERATION. COLUMBUS LED THE WAY IN THE CAREER OF RENOVATION. WHEN HE SPREAD HIS SAILS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, HE BORE MANKIND AND ITS FORTUNES IN HIS BARK. THE ANNUAL SUPPLY OF THE PRECIOUS METALS FOR THE USE OF THE WORLD WAS TRIPLED. BEFORE A CENTURY HAD EXPIRED THE PRICES OF EVERY SPECIES OF PRODUCE WERE QUADRUPLED. THE WEIGHT OF DEBT AND TAXES INSENSIBLY WORE OFF UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THAT PRODIGIOUS INCREASE."

Judge.

Puck.

The Wages of Labor.

He might have added, and this point seems to worry our monometallist friends, that the wages of laborers rose considerably faster than the prices of necessaries. Even so did they in 1848-56. And why not again? In truth the wages of more than half our laborers have got to rise before there can be a rise in necessaries. Monometallists have conveniently overlooked the fact that 60 per cent of the laborers in the United States do not work for fixed money wages; they produce, and what they sell the products for constitutes their wages. It is self evident, therefore, that a rise in the price of the product is itself a rise in wages. This class includes all the farmers, cotton, sugar and tobacco growers, vegetable gardeners, fishermen, growers of all kinds of live stock for food, and many others that I cannot detail. One of the worst errors of the monometallist is in assuming that the great mass of our workers are hired laborers, and they get that impression from such misleading documents as the Aldrich report, about which so much has been said. Examine that report carefully and you will find that the workingmen in all the trades mentioned in it do not together number quite one-fourth as many as the farmers of the country.

Judge.

And their method of treating this subject accounts for a very large part of the ill humor among farmers. In spite of the census and common sense, our alleged statesmen and economists insist on treating the subject as if the farmer were not a laboring man. A congressional committee is appointed to go out and prove that wages have risen, and of course they prove it. But how? They take the highest wages paid to the most skillful laborers in the highest priced cities at the busiest season of the year. As a rule they take only those laborers who are in well organized trades unions, although they are but a tenth of the laborers of the country, and they are extremely careful not to take into the account the number who are earning no wages at all, which is a pretty considerable item when you reflect that in Ohio, for instance, the coal miners only averaged 148 days of full work last year. If you will take all laborers, especially all who produce the necessaries of life from the soil, and count lost time, you will find that since 1873, except in cases where they have been abnormally kept up by trades union methods, wages have declined in the same ratio as commodities.

N. Y. Herald.

The Farmers' Meager Income.

A rise in the price of necessaries then would of itself be a rise in the wages of 60 per cent of the laboring producers. But would it stop there? Certainly not. The farmers would first pay their pressing debts and set the money in motion. They would then supply themselves with those things they have wanted so long and been compelled to do without. All the country merchants and all the country artisans immediately dependent on the farmers, such as blacksmiths, cobblers, carpenters, painters and the like, would immediately share in the gain, and all others in the improvement due to a general gain in trade. Our agricultural department has shown that the farmers' income has declined over $6 per cultivated acre. THAT MEANS THAT FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY THEY ARE RECEIVING ABOUT $1,800,000,000 (EIGHTEEN HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS) LESS THAN THEY DID A FEW YEARS AGO. NOT RECEIVING IT, OF COURSE THEY CANNOT SPEND IT. HOW CAN THERE BE WORK FOR CITY LABORERS OR PROSPERITY FOR ANYBODY WHEN THE FARMERS ARE SPENDING $1,800,000,000 A YEAR LESS THAN THEY NATURALLY WOULD? THERE IS NO CONGRESS WISE ENOUGH TO DEVISE A TARIFF THAT WILL HELP WORKMEN IN MANUFACTORIES SO LONG AS THE FARMERS CANNOT BUY THEIR PRODUCTS.

N. Y. World.

"Would free coinage raise prices to the old standard?"

It would not. Nor is it desirable that it should. As we have been running down hill for 20 years I should not complain if we were seven years in getting to the top again. The great thing to do, and the one thing that must be done if we are to avert general paralysis, is to stop the decline where it now is and then change from a falling to a rising market. That will give us time to breathe. It will stimulate enterprise. No man will invest money now with even chances of having his investment decline on his hands. But give a reasonable assurance even of a trifling advance and everything will at once put on new life. I need cite no proofs of this. It is the universal experience of all countries and in all times.

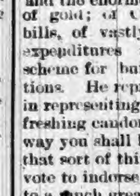

N. Y. Herald.

Honest Money.

"But you concede, if I understand you, that a part of the decline in farm produce prices has been due to greatly increased production?"

Unquestionably. No intelligent man denies it. How much is due to that and how much to monometallism we cannot figure out to a cent, but I think we can come much nearer to it than the monometallists admit. All past experience has shown that increased production of the necessaries of life does not of itself reduce prices in the exact proportion of the increase, for increased demand comes in and very frequently offsets all the gain in production. For convenience's sake I will state in the briefest possible form what silverites believe on this subject. We maintain:

Puck.

1. That there is not enough gold in the world and cannot be enough produced to maintain the present level of prices. If monometallism prevails, there must be a still further shrinkage. I dare not conjecture how far it will go, but I am certain that it will not stop short of 40 cent wheat and 4 cent cotton and other things in proportion. Gold will then be a far more "honest money" than now, for it will buy much more. You see how neat and complete this honest money argument is and how it rapidly grows stronger as prices go down, for, if a dollar which will buy 2 bushels of wheat and 16 pounds of cotton is more honest than a dollar which will buy 1 bushel of wheat and 8 pounds of cotton, then a dollar which will buy 4 bushels of wheat or 32 pounds of cotton will be twice as honest as the one we now have.

2. That there is not enough of both gold and silver to restore the prices of 1870-3 or of 1880-3.

A Real Gold Basis.

3. That in consequence of the much greater increase of population and production than of the metals, if there had been no demonetization, both gold and silver would have gained greatly in value since 1873. The villainy of monometallism lies in the fact that all the gain has been concentrated in gold. By way of general conclusion, I believe that monometallism for the world is impossible, and that Europe only maintains it on the condition that other nations do not. In fact, if it is to be maintained in this country and Europe, we must prepare for another shrinkage so great that the people will not endure it. There is a spirit abroad in the country now that is not very pleasant to think of, and if there is another turn of the screw—and there must be several turns before we get down to a real gold basis—it is much to be feared that there will be something like general bankruptcy and repudiation. Just consider this fact: The national, state, provincial, municipal and railroad debts of the world, those debts which are funded and permanent, the interest only being paid, now amount to at least $40,000,000,000, and the interest on it is over $2,000,000,000 per year. IT NOW TAKES ALMOST EXACTLY TWICE AS MUCH CORN, WHEAT, BEEF, PORK, COTTON AND OTHER EXPORT PRODUCTS TO PAY THAT INTEREST AS IT DID WHEN THE DEBTS WERE CONTRACTED. DOES HONESTY REQUIRE THAT THE LABORING PRODUCERS OF THE WORLD SHOULD PAY 100 PER CENT MORE THAN WAS ORIGINALLY CONTRACTED FOR?

Puck.

"Well, granting that many things have been done to the injury of the farmer, what can we do at this late day to remedy them?"

A Word of Counsel.

We can at least reverse the machine. We know what has hurt us, and we can put a stop to it. One man just now stands for all that has hurt the farmer. William McKinley is the political incarnation of those enormous land grants and subsidies which made millionaires by the hundreds; of the war tariff in time of peace, which transferred $12,000,000,000 in values from the west to the east and from the country to the great cities; of the national banking system, the demonetization of silver and the enormous increase in the power of gold; of Creole Mother and force bills, of vastly increased government expenditures and every extravagant scheme for building up great corporations. He represents it all and glories in representing it. He tells you with refreshing candor that if he can have his way you shall have a great deal more of that sort of thing. A vote for him is a vote to indorse it all and open the way to a much greater advance in the same direction. A vote for him is a vote for gold monometallism and lower prices for farm produce.

Commercial Advertiser.

William Jennings Bryan, on the other hand, stands for a restoration of the bimetallism of the constitution and against the things above mentioned. All other classes are striving to get more for what they sell, and why not you, the farmers? Railroad managers meet in high conclave to make profitable rates on freight; manufacturers do the same for their profit; brokers labor to advance stocks. All these vote and use the government to make money, and all denounce you farmers as no better than thieves for doing the same thing. Vote, as justice requires, to restore the old contract. Vote to help yourselves. Vote for Bryan, the money of the constitution and the uplifting of the agricultural interests.

N. Y. World.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

M- Baby.

Canton, O., 2-27-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

McKinley June 24 '90

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it; I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER,

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins Thanksgiving." Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in any case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

Eczema

A Cure guaranteed in every case or Money cheerfully refunded.

We would say to those suffering with this most dreadful and tormenting trouble: If they would like to be cured of it at once, come immediately to Hot Springs, Ark., and obtain the much desired relief. Our treatment is a positive cure for all Chronic Eruptions of the Skin, let it be called by whatever name it may. If it is not convenient for you to leave your home and business to come here and put yourself under our personal care, send for our treatment, with full directions how to use it, and cure yourself at home. Each treatment is both local and constitutional. It is sufficient to last thirty days, which is generally sufficient to perfect a cure in any case. If you send for the treatment and after using it ten days you are not entirely satisfied that it will cure you, you can return what is left of the medicine and your money that you paid for it will be cheerfully returned to you.

Correspondence solicited.

ECZEMA SPECIFIC CO., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896 NUMBER 39

Kendallvile Fair

Begins Sept. 28 and ends Oct. 2. Special trains will run the last three days, going west through Butler at 7-38 a. m. fare for round trip, 65c; Waterloo: 7:56, 40 cents. Returning leave Kendallville at 7 p. m. Races every day. They have three political days, Wednesday is republican day; Thursday, national democratic day and Friday is democratic day. We have not heard whether there will be speakers or not.

Wagons For Sale

I have two good, light wagons for sale cheap, both good rigs, one is a one-horse wagon, and the other a light 3-spring wagon. Call at my shop corner of 5th and Jackson streets, Auburn.

38-40 JOHN H. SCOTT..

Now Ready,

Photographs of Rev. W. L. Meese's Matrimonial Reunion at Davenport's Drug Store. Please call early.

M. I. HOFFMAN, ARTIST.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,

Auburn, Indiana

Highly Esteemed

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says; 'It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and chamberlains, Colic, Cholera and Diarrœha Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Davenport the druggist. 39

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO ILL.

—FOR SALE BY—

Insure vs Twins.

The latest insurance idea has been been brought out by one of our strongest insurance companies, with the best of backing. It is to insure married people against twins, and triplets. Now just what reason a man has to ask insurance against these double and triple blessings, we cannot see, but suppose it will act as a nerve soothe against these unforeseen accidents. But joking aside, it is quite an idea and may prove popular in Auburn, if things keep on as they have been doing.

Don't Bet.

Goshen Times.

It should be remembered that a bet on the election disqualifiesa voter. One man can bet small sums with a dozen or more and thus keep them frem voting by challenging at the polls. The scheme was attempted Saturday evening, the wagers being on general results for $3 even money, and was snapped up in a hurry by Republicans until they saw through it. Don't bet.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

Found

At Robbins McCord's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is the Clinic Kidney Cure. 39

The Best is Cheapest.

Foley's Sarsaparilla is from three to ten times stronger in blood cleansing qualities than any other proprietary medicine. Trial size, 50c,

For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

STOMACH NOT JUST RIGHT?

Here's what will cure it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a palatable, certain remedy for Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels. For sale in 10c bottles [10 doses 10 cents] and in 50c and $1.00 size by F. E. Davenport. 39

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommend it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by Davenport the Druggist. 39

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

A PREACHER.

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit A 10c bottle of Caldwell' Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person," F. E Davenport. 39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

Truths Tersely Told.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is one of the standard medicines used in the Working Woman's Home Association, at 21 South Peoria stree, Chicago"

DR. BLINN, Med. Sup't.

"Foley's Honey and Tar gives the bast satisfaction here." C.F. BICKHAUS Roseland, Ill.

"My customers call for Foley's Hodey and Tar when wanting a good cough syrup."

J. H. KUSST, Easton, O.

For sale by Robbins McCord. 39

INFAMY HOLDS HIGH CARNIVAL

The Indianapolis News and Sentinel Ventilate the Republican Plot to Corrupt the Populist Leaders and Prevent the Union of the Indiana Silver Forces.

$75,000 TO PREVENT FUSION.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

The exposure in The Sentinel Friday morning of the wholesale bribery which is now being attempted by the Republican state central committee to prevent the fusion of the Democrats and Populists of the state is regarded as the most important disclosure that has been made since The Sentinel exposure of the Dudley outrage in 1888.

It has developed that the attempted crimes of the Republican state committee set forth in the statements published Friday morning are but a small part of the scheme of that organization, for the execution of which fully $100,000 has been set aside for purposes of corruption. Of the $750,000 which Mark Hanna has agreed to dump into the state through W. T. Durbin and the finance committee, $100,000 was to be used solely for the purpose of preventing fusion. Not only was the state Populist organization to be bought by wholesale bribes of money, if it were possible, but the committee of 13, which had plenary powers regarding the electoral ticket. was to be made the tool of the Republican state committee and the rest of the money was to be devoted to preventing fusion in the counties on legislative and county tickets. This work has been going on for fully six weeks, and in no less than 30 counties of the state agents of the Republican state committee have made offers of large sums to the Populists to prevent fusion, and in some counties this money has been accepted, though without the knowledge of the state Populist organization. In Pulaski county these bribes have been offered and L. W. Hubbell, the state committeeman from that district, has in his possession the facts which will show how the Republicans went to work there to carry out their designs by means of the wholesale use of money. In Marshall county the same tactics have been pursued and in other counties of the northern part of the state thousands of dollars have been offered the Populists for refusing to co-operate with the Democrats in the cause of silver.

The whole scheme is now being gradually disclosed and it shows that there was early in the campaign an arrangement in the Republican committee meeting to set aside as much money as was necessary to buy the entire Populist party in the state if possible. This money has been present at every convention and conference. That it has been refused in a large number of cases is proved by the fact that there has already been fusion in 27 counties of the state on 27 members of the legislature, eight senators and five congressmen. In several other counties there has been fusion on the county tickets.

Attempt to Bribe Rosenheiner.

Julius Rosenheiner of Center, Howard county, chairman of the Populist state committee, now tells the story of the attempt to bribe him. Mr. Rosenheiner has been a prominent worker in the Populist party and was another member of the committee of 13. He says that on the Saturday night before the meeting of the committee there left Indianapolis on the midnight train a representative of the Republicans who went to Kokomo, took a carriage and drove out to his house.

"This man," said Mr. Rosenheiner, "came to my house and represented himself to be a correspondent or reporter of the Chicago Chronicle. He began in a rather suspicious manner, inquiring as to how I stood on the question of fusing on the electoral ticket with the Democrats, and I frankly told him how I felt. He said the Chicago Chronicle was interviewing the members of the committee and he desired to get from me my exact position and to assure himself that this was how I was going to vote in the committee meeting.

"I had in my pocket letters from other members of the committee telling me of the efforts that had been made to bribe them and acquainting me with the way the bribers went about getting to an understanding with the members of the committee. I felt right away that this man was the one sent to me. I never let on, however, that I suspected anything and listened to him talk.

It Was 'Squire Feibleman.

"There were some persons near when he was talking to me and this seemed to make him nervous. He asked to have a strictly private talk with me, but I declined to allow this, as I felt certain just what he wanted He made use of several insinuations which I think I understood, but did not let on, and then finding that he could not get a chance to talk privately to me, he left. He did not make any offer of money to me and I think I know what he was after."

"Who was this man, Mr. Rosenheiner?"

"'Squire Feibleman of this city."

"Have you inquired since coming here whether Mr. Feibleman has any connection with the Chicago Chronicle?"

"I have, and I have found that he has nothing whatever to do with that paper—or any other paper, I believe."

"Do you think he called upon you for the purpose of making the same kind of a proposition that was made to others of the committee on behalf of the Republican state committee if he had been given a chance?"

"I do."

Mr. Rosenheiner desires that some arrangement be made between the Democrats and Populists and will work for that purpose. He represents the broader-minded and more conservative element of the party leaders and is being supported by some of the other prominent leaders.

Created Consternation.

The exposure of the attempted bribery has created consternation at Republican headquarters, and on Friday there was a hurried conference at the committee rooms. There was scurrying to and fro and a number of telegrams were sent out. It is thought there will be a called meeting of the committee within the next few days to take some action toward preventing the whole scheme from becoming known and toward fortifying themselves against whatever action may follow this attempted violation of the laws by influencing votes through the wholesale use of money. There were fears expressed by some of the Republicans that the federal authorities would take cognizance of the matter, while others endeavored to give the impression that the whole thing was a joke and should not be seriously considered. Chairman Gowdy was somewhat evasive in the matter. He refused to discuss the matter when asked, contenting himself with the evasive remark: "This committee has had no meeting with the Populists, and I suppose the Populists have concluded to put up a ticket because they desire to have an organization after the election."

In Democratic circles the exposure of the scheme was startling. Leaders could scarcely believe that a state organization like the Republican committee would ever dare attempt such high-handed criminality as to endeavor to buy the state organization of another party and by the use of thousands of dollars try to perjure leaders of that party. The general opinion was that the scheme excels anything ever attempted or even seriously considered by a party organization.

Conference of Populists.

Populists on Friday, who were still in the city, held a conference and the exposure was the sole topic discussed. While many of the leaders knew of the attempts that had been made and realized that the Republicans had many thousands of dollars set aside to buy up them and their associates, the flagrancy of the crime had not occurred to them until they had been thus forced to consider it in its proper light. There was general indignation expressed and when the conference adjourned there was a general feeling that some arrangement with the Democrats for the purposes of fusion should now be made by all means to throw off all shadow of suspicion. Indigation at the corruption attempted by the Republicans and the consequent insult cast upon themselves was freely expressed and there is now a general desire upon the part of the better element of Populist leaders to get at some kind of an understanding with the Democratic committee as soon as possible. It is probable that there will be another conference between the subcommittee and a subcommittee representing the Democrats.

Cannot Deny It.

There was no attempt made to deny the truth of the attempted bribery upon the part of the Republicans. Not a prominent Republican in the city Friday but tacitly admitted the facts as stated or said he had no means of knowing what the committee was doing to prevent fusion. There was no indorsement of the wholesale use of money in the manner attempted by the committee, however. In fact, several prominent Republicans said they thought the thing the most disgraceful proceeding that had ever come to light and were convinced that it would lose the Republicans thousands of votes in the state.

"That kind of business won't do," said a prominent Republican yesterday, and one who is close to the state committee. "We did not need to resort to that kind of work, and some one will have to suffer for bringing this disgrace upon the party. I had received intimations of what was going on some time ago, but it was not told me that such large sums were necessary to do the work. I was given to understand that a little traveling expense and a few things like that were all that would be required, but when it comes to buying men at $2,000 each and then paying the campaign expenses and telling men to name their own price and fix their own salaries, all involving an expenditure of from $50,000 to $100,000, that is a different matter, and now that it has come to light something must be done."

Chairman Rosenheiner's Views.

Chairman Rosenheiner of the Populist state committee is still in the city. He says the Populists are determined to force Mr. Sewall from the national ticket. If that is done he says that in view of the exposure of the Republican bribery scheme fusion in this state will be an easy matter to arrange. "We expect," said he last night, "that our action will have much influence in other states; that is why we insist so strongly now that Mr. Sewall be taken from the ticket. This matter in this state could then be arranged all right."

Enormity of the Scheme.

The total sum which it is now known the Republicans have devoted to the purpose of bribing the Populists to prevent fusion reaches $75,000. Captain Shepard was offered the expenses of Populist campaign, which now has been figured at $5,000, and he was told to name his own salary, the sum of $1,000 being, as it is understood upon good authority, implied. In addition L. W. Hubbell of the committee of thirteen was offered $2,000 and then asked to name his own price. Five members of the committee are known to have been offered the same sum, which makes an aggregate of $10,000 for these men alone. In addition to all this the state Republican committee had set aside $500 for each county to buy local Populists and prevent fusion on legislative and local tickets.

Same In Other States.

The sum thus represented is enormous and is the largest corruption fund that was ever attemped to be used in this state for one purpose. Such a vast scheme could only have been entered into and arranged after due consideration and with the full authority of the finance committee, the Republican state committee and the national committee, with Mark Hanna behind it. That the same methods have been used in other states is a natural inference, and when the total sum necessary to effect this national party corruption is considered the figures represent an amount which could only be commanded by the corporate powers of the country to perpetuate a single gold standard and prevent a victory for silver.

FIEBLEMAN'S GAUZY STORY.

What He Confessed to the Indianapolis News Reporter.

Saturday's Indianapolis News.

The alleged attempt of the Republicans to influence the Populist committee of 13 by the use of money is a fruitful theme with the politicians. Julius Rosenheiner of Center, Howard county, the chairman of the committee, has made a statement in which he says that he was visited at his home by Charles B. Feibleman of this city, who represented himself as a correspondent for the Chicago Chronicle, traveling over the state to interview the members of the committee as to how they stood on the question of fusion. Mr. Fiebleman, he says, was very anxious to learn how he stood, but did not offer him any money.

Charles B. Feibleman is a lawyer at No. 90 East Court street, and was formerly a justice of the peace. He admitted frankly that Chairman Rosenheiner's story was substantially correct. "If there is anything wrong with my going to see him I would like to know what it is," said he. "He has a Jew name, and as I am a Jew, I had a curiosity to see a Jew who is a Populist. I understood that he lived at Kokomo, but when I got there I found that he lived out in the country twelve miles on a farm near the postoffice of Center. I drove out to see him and found several neighbors sitting with him in his front yard. I told him I would like to talk with him, and he invited me into the front room of his house. We must have talked for half an hour. No one was with us and if I had any thought of offering him a bribe I certainly had a good opportunity. I told him I was interested in learning how the members of the committee stood on the question of fusion. He said, as one member of the committee, he proposed to stand out for all the Populists could get; he had been in favor of standing for Bryan and Watson. I told him that was right; I encouraged him in that position. He said he did not depend upon the daily newspapers for his political news, but obtained it through correspondence with the leading Populists all over the country. We talked, as I have said, for fully half an hour, and as he says, I made no effort to bribe him.

This Is Pretty Lame.

"Whom did you represent on that trip?"

"I represented no one but myself. As a Republican I was anxious to know how he stood on the question of fusion, and, as I have said, I was anxious to see a Jew who was a Populist. I went to see him on my own responsibility, and paid my own expenses."

"Why did you represent that you were a newspaper man from Chicago?"

"I knew that if I told him I was a Republican and was from Indianapolis, I would not be able to get the information I was after. I have no money to bribe anyone with, and the thought of influencing him with money never entered my mind. I simply wished to learn how he stood on the question of fusion, and I succeeded in learning that."

"Are you the person who approached Silas M. Shepard, the member of the Populist committee from this district?"

"I am not. I have never had any talk with Mr. Shepard on the subject of politics."

The name of the person who did make a proposition to Mr. Shepard is still kept from the public. Mr. Shepard said that he did not care to say anything further on the subject, unless his story was denied by the Republicans. "There have been some minor errors in the stories that have been printed in the newspapers," said he. "The proposition was made on the Monday before the Populist state convention." He says it was not Mr. Feibleman who approached him.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Read These Figures.

	PLURALITIES.		GAINS.
	1894	1896	1896
Oregon	15,000, R.	2,300, R.	12,000, D.
Alabama	27,000, D.	46,000, D.	19,000, D.
Vermont	28,000, R.	39,000, R.	11,000, R.
Arkansas	48,000, D.	70,000, D.	22,000, D.
Maine	38,000, R.	45,000, R.	7,000, R.
Total Democratic gains to date			53,000
Total Republican gains to date			18,000
Net Democratic gain to date			35,000

THE "FIFTY-CENT DOLLAR."

There is no such thing as a 50-cent dollar. The only element lacking in silver today is that it is not received at the mints for coinage. Parity will be maintained by exact equality before the law. Silver dollars are the equal of gold dollars. Open the mints for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver and then the silver in the dollar is just as good as the gold contained in the gold dollar. By law we fix the coinage of gold dollars on a basis of $20.67 per ounce. Now, let the United States restore the free coinage and fix the value of silver at $1.29 per ounce, and all this wild talk about the 50-cent dollar will forever cease. "The value of money is not in its substance, but in the legal force with which its substance is armed by positive law."—Steck's Axioms, No. 14.—By J. T. Cornforth.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AS ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK,

The improvements in our store are now completed We are greatly pleased with what we have accomplished; in fact, we feel proud to be able to say that we have the largest and best arranged Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet Store in this section of the state.

We want you all to visit us, and in order to make it even more interesting for you we are going to give a

GRAND OPENING,

ON

MONDAY, TUESAY, WEDNESDAY,

Sept. 28, 29, & 30.

during these three days we have a number of excellent bargains in store for you.

1,000 yards 5c Canton Flannel	at 3½c yard
1,000 yards 6c Canton Flannel	at 4½c yard
One Case Extra Heavy 10-4 Blankets	at 49c pair
10 Dozen Full Size Heavy Woolen Skirts	63c each
20 Pieces Outing Flannel (good quality,)	4½c yard

$2,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

Which we were fortunate enough to secure from the Leopold, Hess & Co. failure in Philadelphia. This is beyond question as nice a lot of Clothing as ever was brought to Auburn. Well made, stylish, durable and prepared for this season's business. You know what to expect in this line—⅓ to ½ less than regular prices.

We secured another full case of Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear, same as we had last year which we will offer at 98c a suit, we l worth $1 50

1 Case Boy s Heavy Ribbed Underwear 48c suit

1 Case Ladies Heavy Fleeced Underwear 48c suit

15 per cent reduction on Ladies' Wraps.

Schaab & Bro.

LIGHT FOR ALL!

We have a very large and beautiful assortment of .....

LAMPS

Of all kinds from the cheapest to the better grades We will be glad to show them to you, and if you want a lamp, we think we can please you with our styles and prices. Call on us for anything in the lamp line.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Farm Tables, Weights, Etc.

One Hundred Pounds of Good Hay for Stock are Equal to:

ARTICLES.	POUNDS.
Beans	28
Beets	669
Clover, green	373
Carrots	371
Corn	62
Clover, dry	88
Lucerene	89
Mangolds	368½
Oat straw	317
Oats	59
Oil cake, linseed	43
Potatoes	350
Rye straw	429
Rye	53½
Turnips	469
Wheat	44½

Quantity of Seed Required.

Asparagus	1 ounce	to 60 ft.	drill.
Beet	1 "	50	"
Carrot	1 "	180	"
Onion	1 "	100	"
Parsnip	1 "	200	"
Radish	1 "	100	"
Peas	1 quart,	100	"
Egg-plant	1 ounce,	2,000	plants.
Lettuce	1 "	4,000	"
Tomato	1 "	2,000	"
Beans	1 quart,	150	hills.
Corn	1 "	200	"
Cucumber	1 ounce,	50	"
Water-melon	1 "	30	"
Musk-melon	1 "	60	"
Pumpkin	1 "	40	"
Cabbage	1 "	3,000	plants.
Cauliflower	1 "	3,000	"
Celery	1 "	4,000	"
Pepper	1 "	2,000	"

Number of Trees on an Acre at Various Distances.

At 4	feet apart	each way	2,720
" 5	"	"	1,749
" 6	"	"	1,200
" 8	"	"	689
" 10	"	"	430
" 12	"	"	325
" 15	"	"	200
" 18	"	"	135
" 20	"	"	110
" 30	"	"	50

To Measure Corn in the Crib.

Two cubic feet of sound, dry corn in the ear, will make a bushel of shelled corn. To get quantity of shelled corn in a crib of corn in the ear, measure the length, breadth and height of corn crib inside the rail; multiply first by second and product by third; divide result by two—giving bushel of shelled corn. Corn shrinks much in winter and spring and settles down.

To Measure Hay in the Mow.

Multiply feet in height by feet in width, and that product by feet in length. Divide by 512, and the answer will be in tons or parts of tons. Some allowance should be made for the condition of hay. The above is for dry, compact, but not pressed hay. This may be relied on as an approximate mode.

Religious Denominations.

Estimated number of English-speaking religious sects, forming communities throughout the world:

Episcopalians	17,050,000
Methodist	13,000,000
Roman Catholics	10,000,000
Presbyterians	10,000,000
Baptists	8,500,000
Congregationalists	7,000,000
Unitarians	1,000,000
Minor religious sects	1,500,000
Of no fixed religion	16,950,000

Estimated Number of all Creeds.

	Number	Proportion to total
[illegible]	[illegible]	8.3
Heathens	111,000,000	
Jews	5,000,000	0.6

Heat and Cold—Degrees to Melt Freeze and Boil.

Degrees of heat above zero at which the following articles melt:

Antimony	950
Brass	1,900
Bismuth	476
Copper	2,160
Cast iron	3,500
Gold	1,983
Glass	2,400
Gutta Percha	150
Lead	590
Lard	96
Silver	1,850
Tin	420
Zinc	740
Ice	35

Degrees of heat above zero at which the following articles freeze:

Strong wine	20
Turpentine (spirits)	15
Milk	29
Water	32

Degrees of heat above zero at which the following articles boil:

Quicksilver	630
Linseed oil	600
Alcohol	175
Petroleum	305
Water	210
Blood heat	98

How to Mix Paints for Tints.

Red and Black	makes	Brown
Lake and White	"	Rose
White and Brown	"	Chesnut
White, Blue and Lake	"	Purple
Blue and Lead Color.	"	Pearl
White and Carmine	"	Pink
Indigo & lamp black	"	Silver Gray
White & Lamp Black	"	Lead Color
Black & Venetian Red	"	Chocolate
White and Green	"	Bright Green
Purple and White	"	French White
Light Green & Black	"	Dark Green
White and Gree	"	Pea Green
White & Emerald Green	"	Brilliant Green
Red and Yellow	"	Orange
White and Yellow	"	Straw Color
White, Blue & Black	"	Pearl Gray
White, Lake and Vermillion	"	Flesh Color
Umber, White and Venetian Red	"	Drab
White, Yellow and Venetian Red	"	Cream
Red, Blue and Black	"	Olive
Yellow, White and a little Venetian Red.	"	Buff

Short Interest Rule.

To find the interest on a given sum for any number of days at any rate of interest, multiply the principal by the number of days and divide as follows:

At 5 per cent. by	72
At 6 " "	60
At 7 " "	52
At 8 " "	45
At 9 " "	40
At 10 " "	36

Chief Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, 1789 to 1893.

Name	State whence appointed.	Term of Service.
John Jay	New York	1780 to 1795
John Rutledge	S Carolina	1795 to 1795
Ol. Ellsworth	Conneticuit	1796 to 1801
John Marshall	Virginia	1801 to 1835
R. B. Taney	Maryland	1836 to 1864
S P Chase	Ohio	1864 to 1873
M R Waite	Ohio	1874 to 1888
M W Fuller	Illinois.	1888 to —

General Measures.

A mile	5,280 feet
A cubit	2 "
A pace	3 "
A palm	3 inches
A hand	4 inches
A span	10 7-8 inches

A Box Contains

4x4x4½ inches	1 quart
8x8x8½ "	1 peck
26x15½x8"	1 bushel
24x16x28 "	1 barrel

Wells and Cisterns Hold for Each Foot in Depth.

Diam.	Gallons.
2 feet	23
3 "	53
4 "	94
5 "	194
6 "	211
7 "	288
8 "	375

Cost of Producing Pork

One bushel of corn will produce 10½ pounds of pork, from which you can easily determine whether it is better to sell corn or pork.

Careful experiments have shown the following facts in regard to feeding corn to make pork:

50 pounds of corn fed whole and raw, makes 10 pounds of pork.

50 pounds of corn, fed ground and raw, makes 15 pounds of pork.

50 pounds of corn, fed [illegible] mented [illegible]

[illegible] number of square feet [illegible] covered, because the lap in the siding and matching of the floor.

One thousand laths will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of lath nails will nail them on.

Medical.

To cure a Sting of Bee.

Mix common earth with water to about the consistency of mud. Apply at once.

For Toothache.

Alum reduced to an impalpable powder, 2 drams, nitrous spirit of ether, 7 drachms. Mix and apply to tooth.

For Felon.

Take common rock salt, dry in an oven, pound it fine and mix with spirits of turpentine in equal parts. Put it in a rag and wrap it around the parts affected; as it gets dry put on more, and in twenty-four hours you are cured.

Chapped Hands.

Powdered starch is an excellent preventive of chapping of the hands, when it is rubbed over them after washing and drying them thoroughly.

To Stop Bleeding.

Bind a handful of flour on the cut.

Croup.

Shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its amount of sugar to make it palpable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

To Clear a Tanned Skin.

Wash with a solution of carbonate of soda and a little lemon juice; then with Fuller's earth water, or the juice of unripe grapes.

MERCHANTS'
SPECIAL BARGAIN DAY!

The following firms of **AUBURN** have decided to co-operate in expressing their thanks to the citizens of DeKalb County for the excellent patronage they have received from them in the past and to more substantially and emphatically express their appreciation they have decided to set aside

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, '96.

As **SPECIAL BARGAIN DAY.** Each firm has below offered one or more special bargains which they feel will interest every one. Many of these prices are below the first cost of the article and will be sold at a great sacrifice. Every firm will arrange to take care of their share of the multitude that will be in the city on that day, for it is anticipated that this liberal movement will bring one of the largest crowds to town that has been here for years.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

One Price Cash Merchants.

We are going to put on sale Sept. 26th Some Remarkably Cheap Goods, even for this remarkably cheap age. Ready Cash was the pole that knocked down the persimmons, and Money down opens the gate so the public may gather them. Not to have the best your money can buy, is to show that you have no more use for it than a Modoc.

Not to buy our Bargains is to insure your being (sometime) as poor as a tamarack swamp.

You CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS This Bargain Day

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

BAXTER BROS.,

All Groceries sold on Bargain Day at a Reduced Price. . . . .

. . . We Carry Fancy and Staple Groceries . . .

We will make Special effort to feed well All that come to Auburn on Saturday Sept. 26th. Best 25 cent meals in the town.

The Leaders of Low Pri[illegible]

[illegible]	25 cents
[illegible]	10 "
Tin Cups	1 "
Boilers, copper bottom	70 "
Bolts all sizes	1-4 cent inch
Hame staples, Hame clip	4 cents
Hame Snaps three for	5 "
Loaded Shells 25 for	30 "
Twenty five cent whips this day for	10 "
Revolvers 6 Shooter double action always 95c. this day	90 "

Skillets, Frying pans, coffee pots and tea kettles, Shovels, rakes, forks and husking gloves always on hand.

Socks 5 cents; pins 1 cent a paper; woolen goods by the yard. When you want to buy good goods cheap always call on

BATES & SON, Auburn, Ind

I have no bargains to offer but will give you good lunch at reasonable price. The Old Reliable Bakery, ED. BAKER, Prop.

Everything New at Cowan Sisters.

It is worth your while to deal with us. **WHY?** Because we have a **NEW STORE** with an entire **NEW STOCK**, embracing all the new fresh designs of the season. Every article we offer is not only **CAREFULLY CHOSEN** and **PROPER IN STYLE**, but a **BARGAIN IN PRICE**. Consult your best interest by inspecting the choice goods with which our **NEW STORE** is filled for this special sale.

COWAN SISTERS.

First door north of Davenport's drug store.

J. G. Clapp Photographer, AUBURN, INDIANA.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FRAMES.

Finest Photos and Family Groups

OUT DOOR VIEWS--No finer made. Latest Style Mouldings any size: frame made to order. We will allow no one to undersell us.

See Us before Buying. We will Save You money

OUR ENLARGED PICTURES and the PRICE Pleases All

On Special Sale Day I Will Sell . . .

25c. Bulk Coffee for	18c. per pound
50c. Japan Tea	35c. " "
Our Daisy Baking Powder	15c. " "
25 cent Brooms for	20c.
A. Sugar	5c. " "
Butter Milk Soap 3 cakes in box	10c. " Box
Quick Work Washing Powder the best in the World	5c. " package

And on this Sale day we will sell everything at a Reduced Price So do not fail to call on

M. E Garrett, The Grocer.

HEBEL BROS.

Grocery, Meat Market & Bakery.

We Will Make Known Our Gre[illegible]

[illegible] money.

HEBEL BROS.

1878. **Frank A. Hoff** 1896.

The Oldest Grocer in the Town.

Will Give a Bargain in all his Goods on Bargain Day

Examine and see for Yourself Before Buying.

Respectfully,

F. A. HOFF.

SWINEFORD HOUSE

The Leading Hotel of Auburn.

CLYDE BRANDON

Dealer in Staple and fancy Groceries. Near Wabash Depot.

OVER.

The Auburn Fruit House.

John Kruger, Prop.

DEALER IN Groceries, Smoked Meats, Barreld Salts,

BAKED GOODS, ETC.

Grean Sugar : : : 4 3-4 cents per pound

All Coffees : : : 18 " " "

We meet all Competition. Other prices According.

D. N. MYERS will take good care of your horses and rigs while you are in the city....

Have Several Sets of $10 HARNESS Will Offer for $7.

McDOWELL & CARTER,

Will Sell BUGGIES, WAGONS, PLOWS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS At Greatly Reduced Prices on SATURDAY, SEPT. 26th. CALL AND SEE US ON THAT DAY.

MORE & STAMETS

Offer Special Bargains on the Following:

Two Osborne spring tooth harrows; two disc harrows; one hack Spig tooth harrow; one hack pike tooth harrow; two Bissel walking plows; one canopy top surrey, two top buggies and one road wagon.

OLDS BROS.

for this Bargain

LAMPS AND NOTIONS

WALL PAPER, 5c. 10c GOODS

DE KALB COUNTY'S DISH STORE,

North of Court House

Pioneer Hardware Co., DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Sash, Doors, Paints, Oils, IRON, COAL, ETC.

Will offer Special Inducements on Cook Stoves, Tinware, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Guns and Revolvers, Building Material, Oil, paints, Etc.

Raut & Company

Will make a general reduction on everything in their stock:

TWO LOTS OF CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SHOES AT

Half Price.

SEE THEM BEFORE YOU BUY.

NO. 8 EAST SEVENTH STREET.

Yours truly

RAUT & CO.

Household.

Almond Cookies.

¼ lb. almonds or hickory nuts
1 piece of citron.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.
1 " cloves.
1 " allspice.
1 pt. of molasses, boiled and let cool.
1 wineglass full of brandy.
2 cents worth Baking Hartzhorn.
3 tablespoonsfull chocolate.
3 eggs.

Make dough before bedtime and work stiff, roll next morning and cut in squares. Frost on top and ornament with almonds if desired.

Chicken Cream Soup.

Boil an old fowl with an onion in four quarts of cold water, until there remains but two quarts. Take it out and let it get cold; cut off the whole of the breast and chop very fine. Mix with the pounded yolks of two hard boiled eggs, and rub through colander. Cool, skim and strain the soup into a soup pot. Season, add the chicken and egg mixture, simmer ten minutes and pour into the tureen. Then add a small cup of boiling milk.

Chocolate Caramels.

2 cups of brown sugar, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup chocolate grated fine, 1 cup boiled milk, 1 tablespoon of flour, butter the size of a large walnut; let it boil slowly and pour on flat tins to cool. Wash off while warm.

Beef Patties.

Chop fine some cold beef; beat two eggs and mix with the meat and add a little milk, melted butter and salt and pepper. Make into rolls and fry.

Steamed Brown Bread.

One quart each of milk and Indian meal, one pint of rye meal, one cup molasses, two tablespoonsfull of soda. Add a little salt and steam four hours.

Egg Puffs.

Soften a tablespoonful of butter to a creamy consistency by working it with a fork; beat three eggs to a froth and add them to the butter; add also a level teaspoonful of salt and six tablespoonfuls of flour. Beat all these together until they foam, then put them into buttered earthen cups or small tin pans, and bake in a hot oven for about half an hour, or until they are nicely browned. Serve hot for breakfast or luncheon.

Meats and their Accompaniments.

With roast beef, grated horse-radish.
Roast pork, apple sauce.
Roast veal, tomato or mushroom sauce.
Roast mutton, currant jelly.
Boiled mutton, caper sauce.
Boiled chicken, egg sauce.
Roast lamb, mint sauce.
Roast turkey, cranberry sauce.
Boiled turkey, oyster sauce.
Venison or wild ducks, black current jelly.
Broiled fresh mackerel, sauce of stewed gooseberries.
Boiled bluefish, white "cream" sauce.
Broiled shad, boiled rice and salad.
Compote of pigeons, mushroom sauce.
Fresh salmon, green peas, "cream" sauce.
Roast goose, apple sauce.

Stuffed Eggs.

Take hard-boiled eggs; shell them and cut in halves; take out the yolks and mix with bread crumbs soaked in milk, chopped capers and minced sar- vinegar, pepper and

molasses (either leans, preferably the former) spoonfull of ginger, and when thoroughly mixed, add one well-beaten egg and one-half pint of milk, in a part of which should be dissolved one-half a teaspoonfull of soda. It may be necessary to use more liquid. It should be proportioned to the stiffness of molasses and flour. The original recipe calls for candied peel, but currants, sultanas or all three may be used. Turn into a buttered mold or bowl, and boil for three hours. —Ladies' Home Journal.

It is sometimes convenient to remember the following items of cook's measurement:

One pint of liquid equals one pound.
Two gills of liquid make one cupful.
Four teaspoonsfull make one tablespoonful.
Two round teaspoonfuls of flour will weigh an ounce.
Half a pound of butter will make one cup.
Four cups of flour make one pound.
Two cups of granulated sugar make one pound, but in powdered sugar it will take two and one-half cups to make one pound.

Household Hints.

Before putting down the carpet wash the floor with spirits of terpentine or benzine and you may be sure moths will give them a wide berth. This must not be done with a fire in the room, or with any matches or lights near.

Never put table linen into soapsuds until it has had all stains removed by pouring boiling water through them. This will remove all stains but iron rust; for that sprinkle on oxalic acid, wetting the spot with cold water. Rub gently between the hands, and it will disappear. If obstinate repeat the process.

Kerosene oil may be entirely removed from light carpets, rugs or woolen goods by covering the oil spot thickly with buckwheat flour and letting it remain twelve hours; then brushing it off and applying fresh flour until the oil has entirely disappeared.

A good way to clean lamp chimneys: Mix to a thick cream some powdered whitening, with a little vinegar and lemon juice. Rub well over the lamp chimney or globe to be cleaned, inside and out. Rinse in cold water, polish with a leather, and the glass will be as bright and clear as new. Another way is to hold them over the steam of a kettle and then polish with a clean soft rag. Salt is also used to clear smoke-stained chimneys.

Brief Hints

Paint upon window glass may be easily removed by rubbing with a cloth wet in hot, strong vinegar.

A little saltpetre added to the water in which cut flowers are put will keep them fresh a long time.

An essential article that should be found in every kitchen is a vegetable brush. Lettuce, spinach, celery and many other vegetables may be cleaned much more readily with one than with the hands.

A piece of horseradish root put into a jar of pickles will keep the vinegar from losing its strength, and the pickles will not be as liable to become soft or mouldy. This is especially good for tomato pickles.

Every-Day Business Laws.

Notes made on Sunday are void.

Notes by a minor are voidable.

A note is payable on demand if the time of payment is not specified.

The time of payment of a note must be stated absolutely and not dependent on a contingency.

Even if a note is lost notice of protest should be given.

Due notice to one is sufficient where two or more partners are jointly liable.

An endorsment may be written on the face or back of a note.

In an endorsement the words "without recourse" releases the endorser from any liability.

An endorsement in blank (the name of endorser only being written) is transferrable on delivery.

A note obtained by fraud is not collectable.

A note made by a person in a state of intoxication is not collectable.

The loss of a note by theft or otherwise does not release the maker if the consideration and amount can be proven.

If a note is given as security, or in payment of a per-existing debt, the debt is revived if the note is dishonored.

"Value received," as usually writen in a note is not necessary to its legality, but should occur.

An "accommodation" note does not bind the maker to the party accommodated but binds him to all others precisley the same as if it were given for a "consideration."

If the letter containing a protest of nonpayment be put into the postoffice, and miscarries, it does not affect the party giving notice. Notice of protest may be sent either to the place of business or of residence of the party notified.

The holder of a note may give notice of protest either to all the previous en- one of them; in case of last in- ing time in which

The name of the payee should be given in the note unless it is payable to the bearer.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

An aggreement without consideration is void.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A contract made with a minor is void.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

Signatures made with a lead-pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

The act of one partner binds all the rest.

No consideration is sufficient in law if it be illegal in its nature.

Checks or drafts must be presented for payment without unreasonable delay.

Checks or drafts should be presented during business hours; but in this country, except in the case of banks, the time extends through the day and evening.

If the drawee of a check or draft has changed his residence, the holder must use due or reasonable diligence to find him.

If one who holds a check, as payee or otherwise, transfers it to another, he has a right to insist that the check be presented that day, or at farthest, on the following day.

The Princess

Is the Largest and most Complete Department Store in DeKalb County and Carries a full line of Notions, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Hosiery, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, silk and cotton thread, Jewelry, China Ware, Queen Ware, Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Floor Oil Cloth, Overalls, Pants, Shirts, Gloves, Trunks, traveling Bags, Telescopes, Whips, School Supplies, Cigars, Tobacos, Ammunition, Staple and Fancy Groceries.

A Few of Our Many Bargains.

Eight cakes of Lenox or Globe soap ..... 25c.
One lb. can Baking powder .. 10c,
Uncolored Japan tea sifting per pound ..... 9c.
Two pound box rolled oats ... 5c,
Golden drip syrup per gallon. 23c,
Muzzy's sun gloss starch per pound 6c,
Flat Iron Starch per pound .. 9c
Corn Starch 5c
American ball blueing per box 2c
Brooms from ..... 9—21
Best Navy beans 10 pounds .. 25c
Best Pearl Japan rice 5c
Package coffee per pound .. 18c.
Fox Crackers per pound 8c

PRODUCE WANTED

ROLLINS & BROS, Four doors north of Farmer's Bank.

Special Sale of New Fall Millinery September 26th, 1896.

We show at this sale the Latest, Best and Cheapest line of——

Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats, Sailors, Children's Caps, Velvets, Tips, Ribbons, Bird's and Fancy Feathers ever put before the public. Take advantage of this sale and we will save you money.

Very Respectfully,

SHULL & ASKEW.

First door north of Hebel Bro's grocery.

Charles Snell DEALER IN

.. Staple and Fancy Groceries ..

A Special price on the Famous Oogi Pure Uncolored Tea, and Other articles.

A STRICTLY CASH STORE.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS.

The Auburn Shoe Store ...

BARGAINS IN EVERY LINE.

Mens, Ladies and Children's Foot Wear at prices to suit the occasion.

Examine the Latest Styles. Note the quality and the price will be made to suit. We have Bargains too numerous to mention. You will find us right in line.

R. SHULL.

A. N. Wilson's Shoe Store.

$2.50 will buy Shoes for Either

DIES OR GENTS.

Ask

1.50 SHOES.

The Old Reliable Clothing House ...

We have not quoted prices but have numerous bargains to offer when you call on Bargain Day. Money buys and quality talks. See our goods. The latest styles and lowest prices. We meet all honest competition.

G. H. YESBERA.

F. J. Yesbera THE LEADING JEWELER

Will Offer Special Bargains in ...

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND FINE JEWELRY.

We Mean Business. We expect by the 26th, to be located in our new building one door north of Davenport's drug store.

Come and see the special opening prices.

OVER.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896 NUMBER 39

Recorder's Office.

Kendallvile Fair

Begins Sept. 28 and ends Oct. 2. Special trains will run the last three days, going west through Butler at 7-38 a. m. fare for round trip, 65c; Waterloo: 7:56, 40 cents. Returning leave Kendallville at 7 p. m. Races every day. They have three political days, Wednesday is republican day; Thursday, national democratic day and Friday is democratic day. We have not heard whether there will be speakers or not.

Wagons For Sale

I have two good, light wagons for sale cheap, both good rigs, one is a one-horse wagon, and the other a light 3-spring wagon. Call at my shop corner of 5th and Jackson streets, Auburn.
38-40 JOHN H. SCOTT.

Now Ready.

Photographs of Rev. W. L. Meese's Matrimonial Reunion at Davenport's Drug Store. Please call early.
M. I. HOFFMAN, ARTIST.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

Highly Esteemed

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: 'It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and chamberlains, Colic, Cholera and Diarrœha Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Davenport the druggist. 39

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—

Insure vs Twins.

The latest insurance idea has been been brought out by one of our strongest insurance companies, with the best of backing. It is to insure married people against twins, and triplets. Now just what reason a man has to ask insurance against these double and triple blessings, we cannot see, but suppose it will act as a nerve soothe against these unforeseen accidents. But joking aside, it is quite an idea and may prove popular in Auburn, if things keep on as they have been doing.

Don't Bet.

Goshen Times.

It should be remembered that a bet on the election disqualifiesa voter. One man can bet small sums with a dozen or more and thus keep them from voting by challenging at the polls. The scheme was attempted Saturday evening, the wagers being on general results for $3 even money, and was snapped up in a hurry by Republicans until they saw through it. Don't bet.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

Found

At Robbins McCord's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is the Clinic Kidney Cure. 39

The Best is Cheapest.

Foley's Sarsaparilla is from three to ten times stronger in blood cleansing qualities than any other proprietary medicine. Trial size, 50c,

For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

STOMACH NOT JUST RIGHT?

Here's what will cure it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a palatable, certain remedy for Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Sick Headache, Summer Complaint, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels. For sale in 10c bottles [10 doses 10 cents] and in 50c and $1.00 size by F. E. Davenport. 39

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommend it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by Davenport the Druggist. 39

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

A PREACHER,

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit A 10c bottle of Caldwell' Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle, and feel like a different person," F. E Davenport. 39

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Robbins McCord the druggist. 39

Truths Tersely Told.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is one of the standard medicines used in the Working Woman's Home Association, at 21 South Peoria stree, Chicago"

DR. BLINN, Med. Sup't.

"Foley's Honey and Tar gives the bast satisfaction here." C. F. BICKHAUS Roseland, Ill.

"My customers call for Foley's Hodey and Tar when wanting a good cough syrup."

J. H. KUSST, Easton, O.

For sale by Robbins McCord. 39

INFAMY HOLDS HIGH CARNIVAL

The Indianapolis News and Sentinel Ventilate the Republican Plot to Corrupt the Populist Leaders and Prevent the Union of the Indiana Silver Forces.

$75,000 TO PREVENT FUSION.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

The exposure in The Sentinel Friday morning of the wholesale bribery which is now being attempted by the Republican state central committee to prevent the fusion of the Democrats and Populists of the state is regarded as the most important disclosure that has been made since The Sentinel exposure of the Dudley outrage in 1888.

It has developed that the attempted crimes of the Republican state committee set forth in the statements published Friday morning are but a small part of the scheme of that organization, for the execution of which fully $100,000 has been set aside for purposes of corruption. Of the $750,000 which Mark Hanna has agreed to dump into the state through W. T. Durbin and the finance committee, $100,000 was to be used solely for the purpose of preventing fusion. Not only was the state Populist organization to be bought by wholesale bribes of money, if it were possible, but the committee of 13, which had plenary powers regarding the electoral ticket. was to be made the tool of the Republican state committee and the rest of the money was to be devoted to preventing fusion in the counties on legislative and county tickets. This work has been going on for fully six weeks, and in no less than 30 counties of the state agents of the Republican state committee have made offers of large sums to the Populists to prevent fusion, and in some counties this money has been accepted, though without the knowledge of the state Populist organization. In Pulaski county these bribes have been offered and L. W. Hubbell, the state committeeman from that district, has in his possession the facts which will show how the Republicans went to work there to carry out their designs by means of the wholesale use of money. In Marshall county the same tactics have been pursued and in other counties of the northern part of the state thousands of dollars have been offered the Populists for refusing to co-operate with the Democrats in the cause of silver.

The whole scheme is now being gradually disclosed and it shows that there was early in the campaign an arrangement in the Republican committee meeting to set aside as much money as was necessary to buy the entire Populist party in the state if possible. This money has been present at every convention and conference. That it has been refused in a large number of cases is proved by the fact that there has already been fusion in 27 counties of the state on 27 members of the legislature, eight senators and five congressmen. In several other counties there has been fusion on the county tickets.

Attempt to Bribe Rosenheiner.

Julius Rosenheiner of Center, Howard county, chairman of the Populist state committee, now tells the story of the attempt to bribe him. Mr. Rosenheiner has been a prominent worker in the Populist party and was another member of the committee of 13. He says that on the Saturday night before the meeting of the committee there left Indianapolis on the midnight train a representative of the Republicans who went to Kokomo, took a carriage and drove out to his house.

"This man," said Mr. Rosenheiner, "came to my house and represented himself to be a correspondent or reporter of the Chicago Chronicle. He began in a rather suspicious manner, inquiring as to how I stood on the question of fusing on the electoral ticket with the Democrats, and I frankly told him how I felt. He said the Chicago Chronicle was interviewing the members of the committee and he desired to get from me my exact position and to assure himself that this was how I was going to vote in the committee meeting.

"I had in my pocket letters from other members of the committee telling me of the efforts that had been made to bribe them and acquainting me with the way the bribers went about getting to an understanding with the members of the committee. I felt right away that this man was the one sent to me. I never let on, however, that I suspected anything and listened to him talk.

It Was 'Squire Feibleman.

"There were some persons near when he was talking to me and this seemed to make him nervous. He asked to have a strictly private talk with me, but I declined to allow this, as I felt certain just what he wanted He made use of several insinuations which I think I understood, but did not let on, and then finding that he could not get a chance to talk privately to me, he left. He did not make any offer of money to me and I think I know what he was after."

"Who was this man, Mr. Rosenheiner?"

"'Squire Feibleman of this city."

"Have you inquired since coming here whether Mr. Feibleman has any connection with the Chicago Chronicle?"

"I have, and I have found that he has nothing whatever to do with that paper—or any other paper, I believe."

"Do you think he called upon you for the purpose of making the same kind of a proposition that was made to others of the committee on behalf of the Republican state committee if he had been given a chance?"

"I do."

Mr. Rosenheiner desires that some arrangement be made between the Democrats and Populists and will work for that purpose. He represents the broader-minded and more conservative element of the party leaders and is being supported by some of the other prominent leaders.

Created Consternation.

The exposure of the attempted bribery has created consternation at Republican headquarters, and on Friday there was a hurried conference at the committee rooms. There was scurrying to and fro and a number of telegrams were sent out. It is thought there will be a called meeting of the committee within the next few days to take some action toward preventing the whole scheme from becoming known and toward fortifying themselves against whatever action may follow this attempted violation of the laws by influencing votes through the wholesale use of money. There were fears expressed by some of the Republicans that the federal authorities would take cognizance of the matter, while others endeavored to give the impression that the whole thing was a joke and should not be seriously considered. Chairman Gowdy was somewhat evasive in the matter. He refused to discuss the matter when asked, contenting himself with the evasive remark: "This committee has had no meeting with the Populists, and I suppose the Populists have concluded to put up a ticket because they desire to have an organization after the election."

In Democratic circles the exposure of the scheme was startling. Leaders could scarcely believe that a state organization like the Republican committee would ever dare attempt such high-handed criminality as to endeavor to buy the state organization of another party and by the use of thousands of dollars try to perjure leaders of that party. The general opinion was that the scheme excels anything ever attempted or even seriously considered by a party organization.

Conference of Populists.

Populists on Friday, who were still in the city, held a conference and the exposure was the sole topic discussed. While many of the leaders knew of the attempts that had been made and realized that the Republicans had many thousands of dollars set aside to buy up them and their associates, the flagrancy of the crime had not occurred to them until they had been thus forced to consider it in its proper light. There was general indignation expressed and when the conference adjourned there was a general feeling that some arrangement with the Democrats for the purposes of fusion should now be made by all means to throw off all shadow of suspicion. Indigation at the corruption attempted by the Republicans and the consequent insult cast upon themselves was freely expressed and there is now a general desire upon the part of the better element of Populist leaders to get at some kind of an understanding with the Democratic committee as soon as possible. It is probable that there will be another conference between the subcommittee and a subcommittee representing the Democrats.

Cannot Deny It.

There was no attempt made to deny the truth of the attempted bribery upon the part of the Republicans. Not a prominent Republican in the city Friday but tacitly admitted the facts as stated or said he had no means of knowing what the committee was doing to prevent fusion. There was no indorsement of the wholesale use of money in the manner attempted by the committee, however. In fact, several prominent Republicans said they thought the thing the most disgraceful proceeding that had ever come to light and were convinced that it would lose the Republicans thousands of votes in the state.

"That kind of business won't do," said a prominent Republican yesterday, and one who is close to the state committee. "We did not need to resort to that kind of work, and some one will have to suffer for bringing this disgrace upon the party. I had received intimations of what was going on some time ago, but it was not told me that such large sums were necessary to do the work. I was given to understand that a little traveling expense and a few things like that were all that would be required, but when it comes to buying men at $2,000 each and then paying the campaign expenses and telling men to name their own price and fix their own salaries, all involving an expenditure of from $50,000 to $100,000, that is a different matter, and now that it has come to light something must be done."

Chairman Rosenheiner's Views.

Chairman Rosenheiner of the Populist state committee is still in the city. He says the Populists are determined to force Mr. Sewall from the national ticket. If that is done he says that in view of the exposure of the Republican bribery scheme fusion in this state will be an easy matter to arrange. "We expect," said he last night, "that our action will have much influence in other states; that is why we insist so strongly now that Mr. Sewall be taken from the ticket. This matter in this state could then be arranged all right."

Enormity of the Scheme.

The total sum which it is now known the Republicans have devoted to the purpose of bribing the Populists to prevent fusion reaches $75,000. Captain Shepard was offered the expenses of Populist campaign, which now has been figured at $5,000, and he was told to name his own salary, the sum of $1,000 being, as it is understood upon good authority, implied. In addition L. W. Hubbell of the committee of thirteen was offered $2,000 and then asked to name his own price. Five members of the committee are known to have been offered the same sum, which makes an aggregate of $10,000 for these men alone. In addition to all this the state Republican committee had set aside $500 for each county to buy local Populists and prevent fusion on legislative and local tickets.

Same In Other States.

The sum thus represented is enormous and is the largest corruption fund that was ever attemped to be used in this state for one purpose. Such a vast scheme could only have been entered into and arranged after due consideration and with the full authority of the finance committee, the Republican state committee and the national committee, with Mark Hanna behind it. That the same methods have been used in other states is a natural inference, and when the total sum necessary to effect this national party corruption is considered the figures represent an amount which could only be commanded by the corporate powers of the country to perpetuate a single gold standard and prevent a victory for silver.

FIEBLEMAN'S GAUZY STORY.

What He Confessed to the Indianapolis News Reporter.

Saturday's Indianapolis News.

The alleged attempt of the Republicans to influence the Populist committee of 13 by the use of money is a fruitful theme with the politicians. Julius Rosenheiner of Center, Howard county, the chairman of the committee, has made a statement in which he says that he was visited at his home by Charles B. Feibleman of this city, who represented himself as a correspondent for the Chicago Chronicle, traveling over the state to interview the members of the committee as to how they stood on the question of fusion. Mr. Fiebleman, he says, was very anxious to learn how he stood, but did not offer him any money.

Charles B. Feibleman is a lawyer at No. 90 East Court street, and was formerly a justice of the peace. He admitted frankly that Chairman Rosenheiner's story was substantially correct. "If there is anything wrong with my going to see him I would like to know what it is," said he. "He has a Jew name, and as I am a Jew, I had a curiosity to see a Jew who is a Populist. I understood that he lived at Kokomo, but when I got there I found that he lived out in the country twelve miles on a farm near the postoffice of Center. I drove out to see him and found several neighbors sitting with him in his front yard. I told him I would like to talk with him, and he invited me into the front room of his house. We must have talked for half an hour. No one was with us and if I had any thought of offering him a bribe I certainly had a good opportunity. I told him I was interested in learning how the members of the committee stood on the question of fusion. He said, as one member of the committee, he proposed to stand out for all the Populists could get; he had been in favor of standing for Bryan and Watson. I told him that was right; I encouraged him in that position. He said he did not depend upon the daily newspapers for his political news, but obtained it through correspondence with the leading Populists all over the country. We talked, as I have said, for fully half an hour, and as he says, I made no effort to bribe him.

This Is Pretty Lame.

"Whom did you represent on that trip?"

"I represented no one but myself. As a Republican I was anxious to know how he stood on the question of fusion, and, as I have said, I was anxious to see a Jew who was a Populist. I went to see him on my own responsibility, and paid my own expenses."

"Why did you represent that you were a newspaper man from Chicago?"

"I knew that if I told him I was a Republican and was from Indianapolis, I would not be able to get the information I was after. I have no money to bribe anyone with, and the thought of influencing him with money never entered my mind. I simply wished to learn how he stood on the question of fusion, and I succeeded in learning that."

"Are you the person who approached Silas M. Shepard, the member of the Populist committee from this district?"

"I am not. I have never had any talk with Mr. Shepard on the subject of politics."

The name of the person who did make a proposition to Mr. Shepard is still kept from the public. Mr. Shepard said that he did not care to say anything further on the subject, unless his story was denied by the Republicans. "There have been some minor errors in the stories that have been printed in the newspapers," said he. "The proposition was made on the Monday before the Populist state convention." He says it was not Mr. Feibleman who approached him.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Read These Figures.

	PLURALITIES. 1894	PLURALITIES. 1896	GAINS. 1896
Oregon	15,000, R.	2,300, R.	12,000, D.
Alabama	27,000, D.	46,000, D.	19,000, D.
Vermont	28,000, R.	39,000, R.	11,000, R.
Arkansas	48,000, D.	70,000, D.	22,000, D.
Maine	38,000, R.	45,000, R.	7,000, R.
Total Democratic gains to date			53,000
Total Republican gains to date			18,000
Net Democratic gain to date			35,000

THE "FIFTY-CENT DOLLAR."

There is no such thing as a 50-cent dollar. The only element lacking in silver today is that it is not received at the mints for coinage. Parity will be maintained by exact equality before the law. Silver dollars are the equal of gold dollars. Open the mints for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver and then the silver in the dollar is just as good as the gold contained in the gold dollar. By law we fix the coinage of gold dollars on a basis of $20.67 per ounce. Now, let the United States restore the free coinage and fix the value of silver at $1.29 per ounce, and all this wild talk about the 50-cent dollar will forever cease. "The value of money is not in its substance, but in the legal force with which its substance is armed by positive law."—Stock's Axioms, No. 14.—By J. T. Cornforth.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AS ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK,

The improvements in our store are now completed We are greatly pleased with what we have accomplished; in fact, we feel proud to be able to say that we have the largest and best arranged Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet Store in this section of the state.

We want you all to visit us, and in order to make it even more interesting for you we are going to give a

GRAND OPENING,

ON

MONDAY, TUESAY, WEDNESDAY,

Sept. 28, 29, & 30.

during these three days we have a number of excellent bargains in store for you.

1,000 yards 5c Canton Flannel	at 3½c yard
1,000 yards 6c Canton Flannel	at 4½c yard
One Case Extra Heavy 10-4 Blankets	at 49c pair
10 Dozen Full Size Heavy Woolen Skirts	63c each
20 Pieces Outing Flannel (good quality,	4½c yard

$2,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

Which we were fortunate enough to secure from the Leopold, Hess & Co. failure in Philadelphia. This is beyond question as nice a lot of Clothing as ever was brought to Auburn. Well made, stylish, durable and prepared for this season's business. You know what to expect in this line—⅓ to ½ less than regular prices.

We secured another full case of Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear, same as we had last year which we will offer at 98c a suit, we l worth $1 50
1 Case Boys Heavy Ribbed Underwear 48c suit
1 Case Ladies Heavy Fleeced Underwear 48c suit
15 per cent reduction on Ladies' Wraps.

Schaab & Bro.

LIGHT FOR ALL!

We have a very large and beautiful assortment of . . . . . .

LAMPS

Of all kinds from the cheapest to the better grades We will be glad to show them to you, and if you want a lamp, we think we can please you with our styles and prices. Call on us for anything in the lamp line.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. SEPTEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	●	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	●	●	●
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N. M. 7th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

RACE WAR STARTED.

Negroes and Planters Go After Each Other with Guns.

On Colbert Reserve, ten miles from Florence, Ala., a negro named Patton quarrelled with a planter named Sherrod, and with a stone knocked him out of the buggy in which he was seated with his wife. Sherrod's brother went to call upon him and got mixed up in an altercation with a negress and some negroes interferred. At night a number of men met a crowd of armed negroes and exchanged several shots with them. John Rowell, colored, was killed. There is a great deal of excitement in that vicinity, and it is probable that some of Rowell's friends will take the matter up

Trade Review.

R. G. Dun and Co., in their weekly review of trade says: There is still no distinct improvement in business, although conditions favor it. Confidence slowly rises, speculative buying of materials for future use continues, imports of gold do not cease, and the Bank of England has not tried to check them by further advance in rates, as the weight of the demand now falls upon France. But an enormous business is being held back until the future is more clear. In cotton, hides, wool and pig iron buying openly speculative in character marks the current business. Resumption of work by a good part of the Fall River cotton mills, and advances in some kinds of cotton goods, helped to raise the price of middling uplands to 8⅝ cents again, though realizing sent it down to 8¼.

Off for the Bosphorus.

London special: The St. James Gazette publishes a special dispatch from Washington in which it is stated that President Cleveland is determined that the United States cruiser Bancroft, now on her way to Turkish waters, shall enter the Bosphorus. The Government at Washington, the dispatch says, is fully informed of the plans of Lord Salisbury, and if the ships of the British fleet force the Straits of Dardanelles, the American war ships will follow and preserve order without engaging the Turkish forts. Several of the leading provincial papers, including the Leeds Mercury (Liberal) and the Yorkshire Post (Conservative) concur in the view that the joint tour of the British and American warships would be a magnicent co-operation.

State Liquor League Meets.

The Indiana State Liquor League has just held its annual meeting in Indianapolis. Eighty delegates, representing as many subordinate organizations, were in attendance. Mayor Taggart welcomed the delegates in a speech in which he said the saloonkeepers are engaged in a legal business and had a right to the protection of the law. The league determined to oppose the candidacy for office of all men, regardless of party, who are not in sympathy with their business. The Nicholson law was denounced, and the people were called upon to assist in getting it off the statute books.

Immense Gold Chunk.

The largest chunk of gold that has ever been in New York, was wheeled down Broadway a few days ago. It was taken from the Grand Central depot to the United States Assay Office, in Wall street, in a common express wagon, guarded by five detectives. The big lump weighs 4,737 ounces, and it is worth $85,000. It was shipped to the Assay Office by the Bank of Montreal, Canada, and belongs to the Cariboo Mining Company of British Columbia.

Here's a Novel Convention.

About sixty delegates to the tenth annual convention of American Cemetery Superintendents are in session at the Planter's Hotel, St. Louis. Much of the time has been taken up with a lively discussion as to whether bicycle riders should be admitted to the cemetries, that is, before they come to stay. It was finally decided by a vote of 26 to 16 that they should be, under proper restrictions.

In a Cellar.

The bodies of Hasley Petitt, aged 4, and Charley Waters, aged 3, were found in the cellar of Mr. Petitt's house at Bonner Springs, Kas. Near by was an empty gasoline can, while the clothing of the little ones was saturated with the fluid. There was no evidence of an explosion and the supposition is that the two children were overcome by the fumes.

The Rice Crop.

Consul Stang writes the Department of State, Washington, from Saigon, Cochin, China, that the Chinese rice crop did not suffer from inundations as was thought probable a few weeks ago.

Attractions at Robison Park.

Week September 24, Le Roy and Morris Troupe of Acrobats. Sept. 24, Farmers' Day.

Foul Play Suspected.

The unknown body picked up on the Pennsylvania track, near Orrville, Ohio, horribly mutilated, was identified as Will Hoffacre, Wooster, aged 23. Foul play is suspected. He had just been paid off, and had but a few pennies in his pockets.

Cuban General Roloff Arrested.

General Carlos Roloff, a Cuban, was arrested in New York on the charge of aiding and abetting the sending ot fillibustering expeditions to Cuba. He was held in $2,500 bail by United States Commissioner Alexander.

Three Men Found Dead.

Charles McGovern, Charles O'Toole and George Stevens were found dead in a cabin a mile from Victor, Colo. The men, with Harry Doyle and John McDermott, had been occupying the cabin for some time and all had been drinking heavily. The two latter have been arrested on suspicion of poisoning their companions.

A Town Destroyed.

A special from Vreelandsville, Knox County, Ind., says that almost the entire business portion of that town was destroyed by fire. Residences, businesshouses, and shops were burned, leaving many families homeless.

THE PLOT FAILED.

Daring Attempt to Wreck the Midnight Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Pittsburg special: According to stories told by passengers on the Pennsylvania Railroad, western express which left Harrisburg, west bound, at 11:55 o'clock, Thursday night, the train had a remarkable escape from train wreckers, near the village of Newport. The train was speeding along at its usual rate when a very sudden commotion was noticeable among the trainmen, but the passengers were not notified of the cause until they neared Pittsburg.

At a sharp curve, the story goes, the engine ran into a huge obstruction, composed of ties and old rails, and was heavy enough to have derailed the entire train had it been held in place. When the engine crashed into it, the obstruction slid along the tracks, owing to their wet condition, and fortunately did no damage beyond breaking the pilot and some of the fixtures on the front of the engine. This is the second attempt to wreck a train at this point within two weeks. The Pennsylvania is making an effort to discover the miscreant.

Suicide and Murder.

Mary Bidwell, a daughter of Marion Bidwell, a prosperous farmer near West Jefferson, Ohio, gave birth to an illegitimate child the other day, and then cut her own throat. To her father and George Mills, her step-brother, she said that the father of the child was Harry Wilkins, a young farmer living two miles from the Bidwell place. The girl's two relatives agreed to go to Linden to swear out a warrant for Wilkins' arrest. But without saying a word to anybody, George Mills, the step-brother, went to the Wilkins place, met young Wilkins driving out from the yard, and, telling him what he had come for, shot his neighbor through the breast. Farmer Bidwell had procured a warrant, and when the Sheriff came to serve it he found Wilkins in mortal agony. Mills gave himself up. The girl is expected to recover, but there are little hopes of Wilkins, who denies that he was intimate with her.

Old Dry Goods House Fails.

Coffin, Altemus & Co., the oldest and one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in Philadelphia, has made an assignment to John Lowber Welsh. The reasons given are inability to secure loans through the ordinary channels by discounting paper and large holdings of unproductive real estate. The firm did a business of hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly, and it is probable that the liabilities will be close to $500,000, with the assets possibly sufficient to cover this amount. The firm owns the famous summer resort Devon Inn, Pa.

The Competitor's Crew.

London special: The Standard's Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the Spanish newspapers are making an outcry because the naval and military Supreme Court has annulled the sentence passed on the crew of the filibustering schooner, Competitor, and directed that they be given a new trial before an ordinary court martial in Havana. Spain will now negotiate with the United States regarding the jurisdiction of the control court. A decision will not be given for some months. The decision can not entail death.

Shot Dead by a Mob.

Tom White, a colored citizen of Crittenden County, Kentucky, a few days ago discovered that his wife and a white man were intimate. He whipped her and she threatened his life. A party of ten went to White's and shot him dead. White's wife and seven men, some of them of well-known white families, have been captured. The men made a confession, and all are now in jail at Princeton, Ky. Three are at large.

Turn of Fortune's Wheel.

Parkersburg (W. Va.) special: Eighteen months ago Irving Grandin, a poor man, bought a farm of twenty acres on Broad Run, near St. Mary's River, at about $8 an acre, built a small house upon it and endeavored, by working it, to support his family. He has now five producing oil wells upon the property, his daily royalty from which is double the original price of the tract.

Train Goes Through a Bridge.

Eureka (Cal.) special: A train on the Mad River and Arcata road went through the Mad River bridge Monday. Six cars loaded with passengers dropped thirty feet into the dry bed of the river. Annie Holt and Sandy Cameron were killed and ten others seriously injured. The accident was caused by the giving away of a span of the bridge over which the train was passing.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.

The Nashville Cotton Mills at Nashville, Tenn., shut down for six weeks. The present high price for cotton is assigned as the cause. The mills have been running with a short force for some time, and the shut-down throws over 200 hands out of employment. The full force is 1,000 hands.

Burned to Death.

The Capital Furniture Factory at Sacramento, Cal., was destroyed by fire. Jacob Heintzman, employed as watchman, was burned to death.

Gold Found in Indiana.

Traces of gold have been discovered in the William Bryan farm, five miles south of Bedford, Ind.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 35c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 29c to 31c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; clover seed, $4.40 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 34c; pork, mess, $5.50 to $6.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 14c to 17c.

OBJECT LESSON IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

Seventeen States, Representing Less than One-seventh of the Area of the United States, Contain Enough Voters to Decide the Presidential Election.
(New York World.)

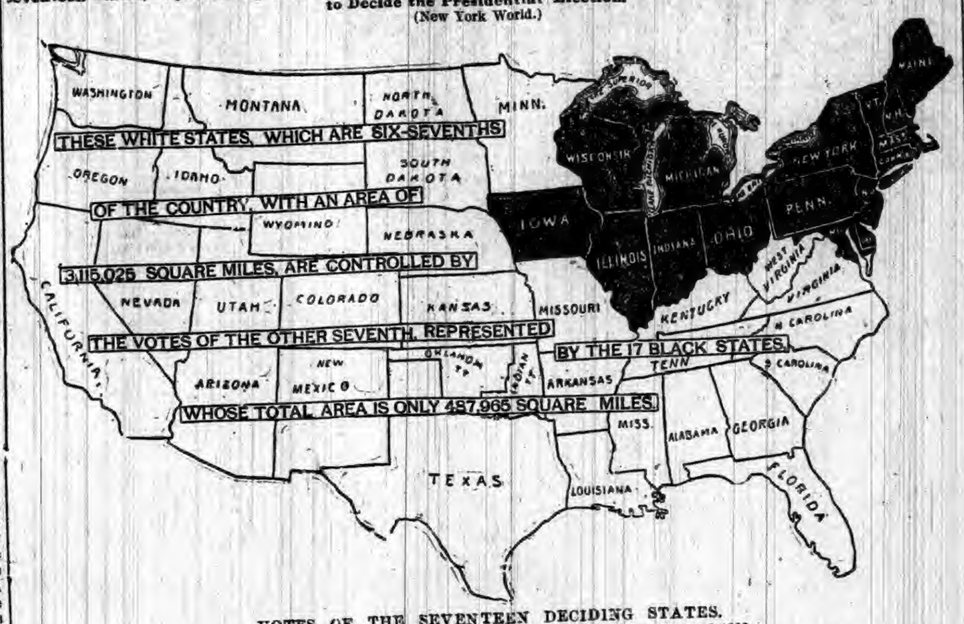

VOTES OF THE SEVENTEEN DECIDING STATES.

The figures below represent the vote in the Presidential election of 1892.

State.	Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Elecs.
Maine	48,044	62,923	2,381	6
N. Hamp.	42,081	45,658	292	4
Vermont	16,325	37,992	43	4
Mass	176,813	202,814	3,210	15
R. Island	24,335	26,972	229	4
Conn'cut	82,395	77,025	805	6
New York	654,868	609,350	16,429	36
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	10
Delaware	18,581	18,083	13	3
Penna	452,264	516,011	8,714	32
Maryland	115,896	92,736	798	8
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,859	23
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	15
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	24
Michigan	202,236	222,708	19,892	14
Wisconsin	177,335	170,791	9,969	12
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	13
Total	3,409,748	3,519,016	143,542	229
Number of electoral votes necessary for a choice				224

HEAVY VOTE IN MAINE.

Republicans Make Tremendous Gains in Pine Tree State.

Maine went Republican in Monday's election by from 40,000 to 50,00 plurality, the largest in the history of the State. It proved a landslide far beyond the claims or expectations of the party managers in the State. Llewellyn Powers is elected Governor, and Congressmen Reed, Dingley, Milliken and Boutelle are returned by largely increased pluralities over those of two years ago. Indications are that the total Republican vote will reach 82,112, a gain of 12,523 over two years ago. Mr. Reed's plurality will reach 10,000, the largest he has ever received. The returns show a majority of about 12,000 for Mr. Dingley for Congressman from the Second district, over 10,000 for Mr. Milliken in the Third district and practically the same for Mr. Boutelle in the Fourth district.

The total vote in the State will probably reach 110,000, which is the largest ever cast in the State election during a presidential campaign. From returns at hand Chairman Manley estimates the Republican plurality at 50,000. It is the general estimate that the figures will be the largest ever given in Maine. Secretary Beane of the silver Democratic State committee concedes the election of the Republican ticket by over 40,000 plurality. He said: "I am satisfied Powers' majority will be over 40,000. It is much greater than I expected. I have nothing to say of the result."

The city of Bath, the home of Arthur Sewall, gave a plurality of 782 for Powers, which is the largest Republican plurality ever given there. Congressman Dingley gained 24 over his 1892 plurality in the same city. Augusta gives a Republican plurality of 957, the largest in the history of the city. More than one-third of the former Democratic vote went Republican. Portland's complete vote gives Powers a plurality of 1,937, a gain over 1892 of 1,451. Reed's plurality in Portland is 2,330. Powers has a plurality in Bangor of 811, a gain of 447 over 1892. Aroostook County gives the Republican ticket 4,000 plurality. Congressman Boutelle runs ahead of his ticket.

All the towns in Androscoggin County give Powers, 5,612; Frank, 2,294; Ladd, 184; Bateman, 352; Clifford, 32. This is a Republican increase over 1892 of 1,286.

There were only a few local contests to arouse factional fends, and order was preserved at the polls throughout the State without much difficulty. In all the strife and contention during the campaign

LLEWELLN POWERS.
Maine's Governor-Elect.

the contest was remarkably free from personalities.

The most effective work was done from the stump, and never did a more formidable array of campaign orators expound Republican doctrines in a New England State. But the struggle was not entirely one-sided. With internal dissensions and a lack of funds to contend with, the Democrats made a very strong fight, especially in the cities. Candidate Frank did good work on the stump, and, while the speakers generally from outside of the State were not orators of great fame, their work was productive of some results.

The Prohibitionists conducted their campaign on practically the same lines as in past years. In none of the congressional districts was there a close contest. All of the Democratic candidates for Congress evidently believed that it was impossible to defeat the Republican nominees and their canvass was not very active. Mr. George E. Hughes, chairman of the Democratic State committee, says that before the campaign opened it was evident that it was absolutely impossible for the Democrats to carry the State, and it would have been the height of folly to have made the attempt. He declares, too, that the Republican managers worked night and day and spent thousands of dollars in campaigning.

MAY CALL AN EXTRA SESSION.

Belief that Congress Will Have to Consider the Increasing Deficit.

Washington dispatch: It is said at the Treasury Department that recent political events have not impaired the conviction held by finance officials that an extra session of Congress must be called to provide additional revenue to wipe out the deficit. The treasury showing has been very bad since July 1, and during the two months and a half a deficit nearly equal to that of the last fiscal year has accumulated. This is $10,000,000 worse than the showing for the same period 1895. The receipts for the ten weeks ending Sept. 12, 1895, were $69,035,967, and the expenditures were $83,154,148. The receipts for the same period this year have been $64,653,262, and the expenditures have been $88,602,144.

The increase of expenditures has been chiefly due to the payment of $5,000,000 for the sugar bounty, whose constitutionality was upheld by the Supreme Court, against the ruling of Controller Bowler. The falling off in receipts has been entirely in customs, which paid $35,699,683 for the first ten weeks of 1896, and have paid only $29,649,113 for the corresponding weeks of the fiscal year 1897. The internal revenue receipts advanced from $29,707,211 last year to $30,816,068 this year, and they are not likely to fall back. The general treasury balance is now $61,000,000 more than a year ago, and stands at $242,854,715. This $61,000,000 is all that remains of the $111,000,000 realized from the last bond sale. The difference has gone to bridge the deficit for last year, and to cover the redemption of some Pacific Railroad bonds. The month of September showed a surplus last year, and may do so this year, but the receipts for twelve days are already nearly $1,000,000 less than a year ago.

DANIEL W. JONES,

Arkansaw's Governor-Elect, Is Considered a Shrewd Politician.

Gov.-elect Jones is known throughout Arkansas as "Dan W." The Joneses are thick in Arkansas and the more prominent of them wear nick names so as to distinguish them from each other. "Dan W." was born in a little hamlet in Texas fifty-two years ago. He was the only son of a doctor who mapped out a medical career for him. "Dan W." preferred the law and tackled it early. He was also something of a fighter, and he distinguished himself in the Confederate ranks during the war. When peace was proclaimed he returned to his law books. In 1872 he moved from Texas to Washington, Ark., and entered into law partnership with Senator Jones, the present chairman of the Democratic national committee. There is no relationship between these two Joneses. In 1874 "Dan W." was elected prosecuting attorney of Washington County and later Attorney General of the State of Arkansas. After holding this office for two terms he moved to Little Rock, resumed his private law practice and formed the partnership of "Dan W." Jones and McKay, which still exists. He has the name of being one of the shrewdest politicians in the South. When fighting for the nomination for Governor he declared that he would bolt from the Democratic party if the Chicago convention should declare for a gold standard. On this issue he won the nomination. The Governor-elect has two daughters and three sons, and Mrs. "Dan W." is living.

DANIEL W. JONES.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

With Weyler and Wars.

Possibly Weyler would be benefited by a change of air—say to the Philippines.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

At the present rate of shipping men and boys to Cuba, Spain will soon be depopulated—New York Tribune.

Spain is organizing 40,000 more men for service in Cuba. Rather a genteel way to commit wholesale murder.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Spanish women are taking to the bicycle. Their country would now be in a fairly progressive way if it would let Cuba alone.—New York World.

The Cuban campaign promises to reopen about the time ours terminates, and it is expected that Weyler will be selected to Madrid.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Gen. Weyler is no doubt pained to note the unwillingness of Europe to maintain a non-interference policy with reference to the Sultan.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Why don't the few queer individuals who defend Spain's actions in Cuba come out in defense of the Sultan and protest against the interference of the powers? Why do outrages go in one place and not in another?—New York Sun.

The Spanish Government is shipping marines to the Philippines. We do not know what they will do there, but the suspicion is strong that they have been sent to listen to the tales of the daily Spanish victory—San Francisco Chronicle.

ALLEGE A DYNAMITE PLOT.

British Police Claim to Have Unearthed a Conspiracy.

The arrest of Tynan and other Irish Invincibles is, it is thought, merely the opening chapter of a story soon to be published in all completeness—a story that will astonish America and shake England from center to circumference, a story that will reveal all the details of the boldest and most desperate conspiracy known to modern times. The arrest brings back with clearness recollection of the Phoenix Park murders. That crime fills many, and they the darkest, pages in Irish history. As a crime, simply, it was so coolly planned and so dastardly executed that no historian of this or any other age can pass it by. It was magnified by a series of sensational criminal events that grew out of the blood-stained grass in Phoenix Park. It gave birth to one of the most sensational happenings of any time—the trial of a great party leader and recognized chief of a people as accessory to the murder, for such, in fact, was the parliamentary inquiry into the charges brought by the London Times against Charles Stewart Parnell. And now, after fourteen years, the arrest of Tynan opens a field for limitless speculation as to where its consequences will end.

London is thoroughly startled over the disclosures following the arrest of the Irish Invincibles, P. J. P. Tynan and Edward Bell. Several facts in connection with their apprehension are causing amazement. The arrests of J. Wallace and John F. Kearney at Rotterdam and the capture of a number of infernal machines in their possession, together with the documents found upon the prisoner Bell in Glasgow, go to show the existence of the most important dynamite conspiracy ever hatched. Information in the possession of the officials at Scotland Yard, consisting of papers written in cipher, of facts gathered from private sources and other evidence not yet made public, leave small doubt that the plot provided for the assassination of the Czar of Russia and of Queen Victoria during the Czar's visit to London.

The forces of the dynamiters were to have been concentrated upon London, where it was planned to give many dynamite demonstrations in quick succession about the time of the assassination of the Czar and the Queen. While action was being carried forward in London Bell was to have attended to several dynamite outrages in Scotland for the purpose of distracting

PATUICK J. F. TYNAN.

the authorities. That much, at least, is given out at Scotland Yard, and more, it is said, of even a more startling nature will follow. The Scotland Yard detectives acted promptly and quickly. They had been dogging the steps of the conspirators in America, and police agents followed the Invincibles everywhere after their arrival in Europe.

This conspiracy goes back to the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882. The warrant on which Tynan was arrested was that which was issued fourteen years ago charging him with participation in the Phoenix Park crime. That he was let go at that time is considered a triumph of detective strategy. For fourteen years his every movement has been watched, and there is no doubt that the details of the vast conspiracy, with all its ramifications, will be laid bare. A significant feature of this situation is that the information which explained to the police the meaning of Tynan's actions and the purpose of his trip to Europe is said to have come from some of the political prisoners who were recently released by the Government. These men had left America for England thoroughly disguised and under assumed names. That some of them were arrested on board ship before landing, on warrants written in their true names, was startling.

It is plain that the motive for betraying their partners was a powerful one. To protect those who gave this information to the police the Government released several of them at the same time. It is stated by the London Globe, which has close relations with the Government, that the police have long been aware of an extensive revival of feninism and that several big force blows were in process of planning by the leaders. It was designed to give the demonstrations at English centers, especially London.

William Hopps, of Baltimore, has been elected President of the National Hay Association.

SHIP TEXAS AGROUND.

Big Battle Ship Went Broadside on Newport Beach.

The big battleship Texas, of the United States navy, went hard aground off Goat Island, near Newport, R. I. The leviathan, so formidable when in her element, was absolutely helpless and at the mercy of the wind. If a storm had arisen before she was released the chances are she would have been beaten to pieces. This magnificent bit of naval architecture, which cost the people of the United States something like $3,000,000, was subject to the caprice of the weather until the tide came in, when tugs got her back into deep water.

The Texas left the North Atlantic squadron for the purpose of getting a supply of torpedoes. When she reached the harbor the tide was running out strongly and was at about half ebb. She steamed slowly to her anchorage ground, west of

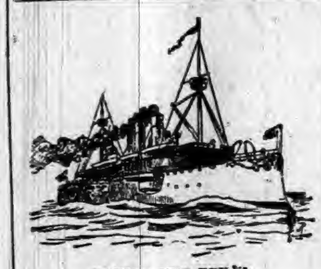

BATTLE SHIP TEXAS.

the torpedo station, and dropped anchor in the usual place, a half-mile from shore. The order was given to stop the engines, but for some reason not explained the machinery continued to work, and the powerful twin screws dragged the anchor until the boat pushed her nose upon the sands.

When the boat finally came to a stand her bow stood about two feet higher than it should. Meanwhile the water continued to go out, rendering the great vessel more and more helpless. The tug Aquidneck came alongside in thirty minutes and began work, but it was soon discovered that the Texas was stranded.

CORN IS SAFE FROM FROSTS.

Conditions Generally Favorable for Harvesting the Crop.

Reports by States on the condition of crops show that the danger of frost has been generally passed. The general absence of rain in the Southern States has been very favorable for cotton picking, in which has been made rapid progress. The continued dry weather has impaired the outlook for top crop, which in many sections will be a complete failure. Continued cool and rainy weather has retarded the maturing of late corn in Iowa and Northern Missouri, and in North Dakota the crop was injured by frosts on the 9th and 10th. Cutting has progressed favorably, and husking and cribbing are in progress in Nebraska and Illinois. In the States of the central valleys the week has been especially favorable for plowing and seeding. Reports by States follow:

Illinois—Corn cutting has been pushed rapidly. The work will generally be finished this week. The grain is drying quickly and much of the crop will be safe to husk and crib within two weeks. Plowing and seeding in the dryer portions of the State have been much delayed, or entirely stopped, and rain is much needed, especially in southern counties. In the central section much uneasiness is felt in regard to seeding, owing to the great numbers of chinch bugs.

Iowa—The general condition of crops is very good. The bulk of the corn is practically safe from frost. For the complete ripening of the fall crop of corn from ten days to two weeks of dry weather is needed. More than the usual area of fall plowing will be covered, the conditions being very favorable.

Missouri—Corn is beyond injury by frost, and in some central and southern sections cutting is nearly completed. Potatoes will make an excellent crop. Pastures are in need of water.

Kansas—All corn, except some very late, is out of danger of frost. Haying has been retarded in some counties by rain, but the crop is fine and abundant.

Wisconsin—The rains of the past week have been well distributed and very beneficial, giving pastures a new start and putting the soil in good condition for fall seeding. Corn is nearly all out of danger from frost, and about three-fourths of the crop is in the shock. Buckwheat is maturing rapidly. The crop is only fair.

Minnesota—Thrashing in progress, though delayed by local rains. Corn generally safe and much cut already. Plowing is going on, but most of the ground is very dry.

North Dakota—Thrashing progressing fairly well, being interrupted by rain last week. Wheat generally fair yield; some late sown wheat not yet ripe. Corn promises a good crop. Heavy frosts on 10th and 11th injured corn and killed vines and garden crops. Oats light crop, owing to rust. Other crops fair.

South Dakota—Temperature averaged below normal, with light to heavy frost in localities Friday morning, but no material damage. Snowers scattered and mostly light. Most corn matured and the latest generally safe from injury by frosts.

Nebraska—All but the latest pieces of corn matured, with shucking commenced, with a large yield. Rains here placed ground in excellent condition for plowing and seeding. Some fields of fall-sown wheat up in good shape. No damaging frosts.

Indiana—Warm, dry weather. Buckwheat filling out well and safe from frost; corn most all cut; plowing done; seeding delayed by dry weather; wheat and rye coming up nicely.

Ohio—Corn ripened rapidly and is generally out of danger of frost—much of it in the shock. Crop is very fine and fully equal to previous estimates. Tobacco nearly all secured in good condition. Fall plowing well advanced, with some grain sown. All fruit abundant and winter apples about ready for picking.

Michigan—Corn cutting and fall seeding have progressed rapidly. Bean harvest nearly completed. Buckwheat maturing nicely, and some has been cut. Late potatoes a light yield. Heavy rains are delaying farm work.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Bureau of Statistics Furnishes Its Monthly Comparative Statement.

The monthly comparative statement of the imports and exports of merchandise, gold and silver during last August and during eight months ended Aug. 31 last, which has just been issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows as follows:

Domestic merchandise exported during August, 1896, $66,732,453; August, 1895, $54,821,159; for the last eight months, $567,259,457; for the same period in 1895, $489,360,551.

Imports of merchandise during last August, $49,458,325, of which $20,644,871 was free of duty. Imports during August, 1895, $71,111,943, of which about one-half was free of duty; importations during the last eight months, $471,222,434, of which $214,263,671 was duty free; for the same period in 1895 the total was $535,737,819, of which $254,469,427 was free of duty.

The gold exports during last August amounted to $1,972,544, as compared with $16,667,261 during August, 1895. For the last eight months the exports of gold amounted to $55,511,811, which is almost the exact figure for August, 1895. The gold imports during last August aggregated $4,045,885, as compared with $1,534,086, for the same month last year. For the last eight months the imports of gold exceeded those for the same period in 1895 by about $2,650,000. The silver coin and bullion exported during last August amounted to $5,301,434 and the imports $929,422. During August, last year the exports amounted to $4,553,698 and the imports $1,114,677. During the last eight months the silver exports amounted to $40,932,418 and the imports $7,712,959. During the same period in 1895 the exports aggregated $33,265,216, and the imports $6,199,471.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

The Union Steel Works at Alexandria has been put in partial operation.

Mrs. Rena Morgan of Marion, dropped dead while attending to her household duties.

Timothy C. Harrington has been reappointed fireman-watchman in the public building at Lafayette.

Dr. W. Irving Bell of Winamac and Miss Mary Etta Barbour of Kokomo, were married a few days ago.

Uncle Johnnie Hicks, known all over the country among window glass workers, was found dead in his bed at Summittville.

Mrs. Polly Hamilton, one of the oldest inhabitants of Madison County, died at College Hill, aged 90. She was ill only a few hours.

From the ruins of the Daily World at Jeffersonville, has appeared the Daily Evening Journal, George H. Voight, publisher, and C. C. Foster, editor.

S. K. Fletcher, a traveling man from Chicago, lost a roll of $100 while leaving an Air-line train in New Albany. He was caught in the push by several pickpockets.

Mrs. Phoebe Kling of Evansville, surrounded with luxury in a happy home, committed suicide by shooting herself. Despondency, resulting from poor health, is the alleged cause of the act.

A reunion of the James Hollingsworth family was held at Anderson, 118 members of the family attending. Mr. Hollingsworth is 81 years old, and he claims to have the largest family in Madison County.

Thomas Bailey, a 17-year-old boy, living four miles west of Frankfort, while attempting to drive across the Vandalia track, ahead of a south-bound passenger train, was struck and instantly killed. His horses were also killed.

Prof. Adolph Mohis, Supervisor of Physical Culture of the Indianapolis Public Schools, was snarply reprimanded by the court and was fined $10 and costs for brutally beating his 5-year-old child. The neighbors were the complainants.

T. L. Wykes of Kokomo, prominent in G. A. R. circles, died at St. Paul, Minn. He was stricken while attending the encampment, and died in a hospital, comrades attending him. He was in the Twenty-first Ohio Regiment, enlisting as a drummer boy in '61.

A suit for $5,000 damage has been begun at Anderson by Emma Hendricks against John R. Boston for injuries inflicted when the defendant was making a criminal assault upon her. Boston will fight the case to the end. He claims that it is a case of blackmail, pure and simple.

David Lenon, aged 28, died at his home at Desota, from injuries received by being knocked from a Lake Erie and Western Railway bridge at the edge of town. He had been up all night and laid down on the bridge and went to sleep. His scalp was torn from his head and he received internal injuries.

Henry Loop, a farmer, died at Peru under peculiar circumstances. About two weeks ago he went to sleep, and from that he never awakened. A physician was called after he had been asleep for two days, but could do nothing to arouse him. He had been sick during last winter, and had not fully recovered from its effects. It is presumed a pressure on the brain was the cause of his failing to sleep.

Edward Porter of Eldwood, who was reported killed by the cars at Ewing, Ky., arrived home the other day safe and sound, and was considerably surprised to learn that he was supposed to be dead. He was not at Ewing, Ky., and the Porter who was killed there was another one of the same name, which led to the mistake. His relatives were greatly worried over the matter, and are overjoyed at his safe return.

Will Wiseman of New Castle, a previously intelligent young man, aged about 30, became violently insane and was the terror of the neighborhood for a time. He tore all of his clothing from his body, and it required the efforts of four stout men to restrain him; he escaped and was chased ten miles before he could be captured and brought to jail. The cause of his sudden insanity is supposed to be due to studying over religion.

The Marion Cycle Company, manufacturers of the Halliday bicycle, at Marion, have assigned. Liabilities $40,000, assets $150,000. J. C. Tibbitts was appointed receiver. The Marion Bank is the principal creditor, the amount being $10,000. The next two largest creditors are the Acme Cycle Company of Elkhart, and the Shelby Tool Company of Shelby, Ohio. The cause of the assignment is the failure of Porter & Gilmore of New York.

The large shaft of the Isaac McIntosh Coal Company, Caseyville, north of Brazil, was destroyed by fire. Flames caught from the boiler in the shingle roof of the boiler room and spread to the tipple and blacksmith shop, destroying everything above ground and ruining the valuable machinery. The danger signal was sounded, and the 300 miners at work under ground escaped by the air course. The loss is about $5,000, fully covered by insurance.

The leading merchants of Greencastle, recently offered a series of prizes to fruit growers and gardeners of the county for the finest exhibits of fruits and vegetables. The responses were liberal, and the promoters of the enterprise took an original method of displaying the fruits. Each business house devoted one large show window to its special group of exhibits, and the result was that the stores were besieged with sightseers all day. The county is one of the leaders of the State in fine fruits, and many rare collections were shown. Liberal prizes will be awarded by judges.

Mrs. A. E. Linder, aged 61, who was run down by a Big Four passenger train, died of the injuries. She suffered intensely. Mrs. Linder was one of the pioneers of Anderson, and her funeral will be largely attended. She was struck by the engine while trying to cross the track.

The Delaware County Veterans' annual picnic occurred at Jester's Grove, near Yorktown. I. P. Watt of Union City, made the principal address. Other speakers were Dr. C. A. Jones, Elder O. Carmichael, Comrade Tillen of New Corner; Captain Kilgore, and others. J. D. Reynolds of John Stewart Post, presided, and a large crowd was present.

Two children of Capt. J. R. Nation, Kokomo, died in four days of each other. They recently returned from the State Normal School at Terre Haute and were visiting friends in Henry County when both were stricken with what was pronounced typhoid fever. It is thought the malady, whatever it was, was contracted while they were attending school.

The body of a man, whose name is thought to be Lemuel Dailey, from a letter found in his pocket, was found on the river bank in New Albany. The letter was addressed to Joseph Funnill, Unionville, Putnam County, Missouri. The man had been dead at least twenty-four hours. Coroner Starr will return a verdict of death from natural causes.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

With the utmost calmness she began talking of herself in the third person, feigning to be her own maid. As such she behaved, remaining quietly where she was, for politeness is not a characteristic of the servants of Ecks.

"No, sir; I'm sorry, sir, she isn't at home, the fraulein, but if there's anything I can do, sir——"

The gentleman looked up disappointed. "I wanted it done at once."

Poor Elizabeth! Work to be done at once, and if it should now slip out of her hands!

"Couldn't you leave the work with me, sir?" she said. "The fraulein puts great trust in me, she does."

"Well, it's only a copy, after all," murmured her visitor, half aloud. "She may be able to do it, and I must have it. I'd like to have seen her, though. It's hardly a lady's work."

He was going to say something more, when the girl silenced him, saying sharply: "All right; I'll give it to her, sir. You'll find your way out, I suppose?"

The German took the hint and went, muttering some remark on this rudest of damsels.

"Well!" said Elizabeth, indignantly, as she looked after him, "that's the first time I ever had a gentleman leave me without even raising his hat;" then, amused at herself for so soon forgetting her role, she burst out laughing.

The work was done by evening and laid by Elizabeth on a table among several other papers which had, she thought, a legal appearance.

"Here he is!" cried Dorry, as the hall door bell rung. "I'll let him in."

The gentleman had evidently dressed himself with extreme care, being now in the lightest of kids, in honor, no doubt, of the English lady, who, as he probably gathered from her maid's account, must be still very young. He was himself extremely youthful, as Elizabeth now observed for the first time.

As he entered the room he smiled, looking at the two sisters, who had both risen; then began talking English:

"Who of the misses is the versionist?"

"I," replied Elizabeth.

"Ah, so. I haf left a pepper of judgments with your she-servant this morning, miss——"

"Yes, here they are," said Elizabeth, handing him a scroll. "They are all right, I think."

She then sat down and wrote out an account for 10 marks, saying, as she did so:

"You are the Herr Widmann, I suppose, mentioned in this paper?"

"No, miss," was the answer. "The Mr. Widmann in that pepper is an old; but I am but a parent of him, his niece—I should say, his nephew. He did ask me to come because I am knowing English, and can examine the pepper. He is schr elgen, my uncle—very quizzical, as you say in English."

Elizabeth approached the piano, and, smiling, folded up her mother's prospectus. This she then presented to her visitor, saying:

"As you like English, it may interest you to know that my mother gives English lessons."

The gentleman took the paper, with a slightly scornful expression.

"Lessons," he said, "them I have never taken. Your language, miss, is so facile that, with a perfunctory information of French (how I possess him) and a profound knowledge of the speech of the Fatherland, it is possible to teach it to one self. The grammar, which I know to the base, is to smile at—no genders, for instance, who form the cliffs in French. Truly, that German must be a noodle who cannot instruct himself in so simple a language, with to his aid a grammar and the plays to that gross poet Shakspeare. Observe how the word 'gross,' he is a German word. Your language is but a botch-botch of French and German."

Having said which, Herr Widmann, with German courtesy, bowed to the little professional woman as if she were a princess, and begged to recommend himself, which is the German form of taking leave. At the door he turned, however, and said, after a moment's hesitation:

"I think, miss, it is but right to tell you your she-servant is extremely unpolite, though I doubt not an honest maiden. She did receive me in the kitchen this morning, and stepped not down from a pinnacle where she was mounted, and did for the most part speak to me turning to me her back. I wish not to complain as regards me, but I think him my duty to inform you thereof in regard to other visitors who may come when you are gallyvanting."

Having thus crowned all his former malapropos, Herr Widmann, blissfully unaware of having couched his friendly warning in any but the most studiously polite words, a second time begged to recommend himself, and this time really departed, leaving Elizabeth speechless with amusement.

CHAPTER V.

Nora was going to give a concert. This was the present excitement. You had only to pass the chief music shop in Ecks to see a large printed announcement of the concert; and I hardly think you would have passed said shop at any hour in the day that you would not have seen one or other of Nora's family studying said announcement. Mrs. Denbigh, from the other side of the road, with a terrified expression; Tom, planted boldly right in face of it (you cannot imagine how strange it was to him to see Nora's name printed in fat black letters on yellow paper); Elizabeth and Dorry sauntering slowly past it, and looking at it furtively from the corners of their eyes.

Once indeed, seeing a decidedly English looking man standing before it, Elizabeth had deliberately paused a moment with Dorry, and had said aloud to her:

"Ah, an English concert, you see, Dorry. I should think, now, that would be interesting."

And the gentleman, who happened to know them by sight, had smiled as he soliloquized, "Funny little girls! I'll go to the concert; by Jove, I will!"

And who was making the concert dress? Not Nora. The little, dark figure, half hidden in a cloud of muslin, sitting in the window to profit by the last daylight, as she runs her needle deftly in and out, holding her work at arm's length—nobody can mistake her.

"Dorry, you'll hurt your eyes, child. Let me light a lamp."

"No, no, mother; we'll have to sit up late, anyway; and we burn such a lot of oil as it is. I can see quite well still, and I must go on sewing. Think only, to-morrow's the concert night."

The eventful night found Nora a picture; the frail, girlish figure, under middle height; the pretty face, with the great hazel eyes peering out of it; the long, white dress, that made her look almost like a child dressed up as a woman for the nonce; the long, golden-brown hair, fastened back by a white ribbon, and a tiny bunch of pink rosebuds—the only colored thing about her. Beside her stood her mother. None of the Denbigh girls could compare externally with their mother, not even the pretty child in white (for, despite her eighteen years, Nora looked yet a child). Tall, and dark as an Italian, with superb black eyes, even in her shabby black dress Mrs. Denbigh could not fail to attract notice.

CHAPTER VI.

Not far from her stands Elizabeth, looking rather well to-night, with her pale face slightly flushed, her eyes bright with excitement and her long hair hanging down in a great plait. Stooping down to put a finishing touch on Tom stands Dorry. Her face is paler than usual, her lips, as usual, are quite colorless, and there are telltale margins under her black eyes. But from underneath the little brown cap her pretty dark curls fall over her face. She has a pink shawl thrown about her shoulders, and Nora whispers to the mother:

"That's Dorry's color; how pretty she looks!"

At last the family start. Their remarks are characteristic as they reach the green room:

"Where will you sit, mother?"

"Up in the gallery, behind a pillar. I know a place, where nobody ever sits."

"Cheerful—we are at liberty to choose the grandest numbered seats in the hall. I mean to sit in the first row, number five, which is immediately behind the princess' fauteuil. And you, Dorry?"

"I shall sit a little further back, as I think we ought to spread ourselves over the hall, to hear what the people say. We'll sit near people who won't know we're sisters. Now listen. We must agree on a few signs. If I fold my arms, I am satisfied all is going well. If I put my hand up to my right ear, I want to tell you something. You do the same to me. But mind you speak of Nora as 'the artist,' in case any one should overhear. What a blaze of light!" (This as they entered the concert hall.) "Do you feel nervous, Elizabeth?"

"Well, yes; I'm quaking in my shoes. And you?"

"My teeth are clattering."

With which eminently comforting confessions the sisters part; Elizabeth to sit immediately behind the princess, or, rather, behind the princess' chair, that lady having not yet arrived, Dorry and Tim sitting somewhat further back. Then at last a little white figure enters, looks around, courtesys deep, and sits down before the hall of people. She then begins taking off her gloves, and plays, while she, the piano, and all the crowd of spectators swim before the eyes of three present; the dark figure concealed behind a pillar in the gallery, the girl leaning breathlessly forward in the front row, and the curly headed child in the middle of the audience. Then a pause; the first piece is over.

"Won't you clap, Dorry?"

"I should think I will, Tom!"

Up and down went her hands. Buttons broke, seams burst, palms ached; still she clapped. And Elizabeth, behind the princess' chair, followed her example.

What were the people laughing at?

Why, dear me! yes, every one had ceased clapping, and Tom and Dorry and Elizabeth were alone belaboring their hands.

It was the singer's turn now.

"Tom," said Dorry, "mind you clap for this gentleman as much as for the musician. Keep my place, dear, whilst I take a run over to Lizbeth."

"What is it, Betty?"

"I only wanted to ask you, do you see that gentleman over there?"

"I see. What about him?"

"He struck the ground with his cane when the artist played, and said something to the lady. I shouldn't be surprised if he were some grandee."

"Hush! the gentleman beside us is smiling. Why, he's the gentleman we saw looking at Nora's program, Elizabeth. Speak quite in a whisper. Here's the princess, and the artist has just come on again, and bows to her especially. Isn't it wonderful how she thinks of things? I wonder if the prince will go up and shake hands with her. No; I suppose he's going to wait till afterward. I think she looks decidedly distinguee, don't you?"

Dorry returned to Tom.

"How do you like it, Tom?"

"The concert? Not much."

Suddenly Tom cried, "Dorry!"

"What?"

"You see over there, five seats from us, a head? Well, that's Hans Meyer, and he's clapping. He told me he'd clap if he liked the way Nora played."

Suddenly he remarked that Dorry's expression had become thunderous. The reason of this was that, on looking down the row where she was seated, Dorry had seen an old lady fast asleep. Well, far was it from Dorry to grudge old age a nod in the proper place; but to fall asleep and snore—positively snore—in Nora's concert, that was too much. Tom followed the direction of Dorry's eyes, saw—and sympathized. At last it struck ten and the assembly broke up.

"Quite unusual for the princess to sit out a whole concert," said a lady to another, passing Dorry.

Dorry beamed and blushed; and the lady looking surprised and interested.

When they all reached home the wearied little artist flung herself into a chair. The roses had fallen from her hair, and the ribbon that tied it, loosened. All the bright curls tossed and falling about her face, she looked up.

"Oh, I'm so glad it's all—all over. I don't think I was born for this. It was so hard to bear up and play before so many."

CHAPTER VII.

If the reader has no objection to losing sight of the Misses Denbigh for some ten minutes, I should now like to introduce to him a lady of their acquaintance, Miss Smythe-Smythe, aunt to Tom Thomson.

It has been said that Tom Thomson was the tallest man in Ecks; no doubt height was a feature of the family, for his aunt, Miss Smythe-Smythe, was the tallest woman in Ecks.

Miss Smythe-Smythe was a most architectural lady; hers was the Gothic style. In speaking of her you found yourself instinctively using the language of art and architecture. You would catch yourself talking of her figure as the "draped column" (not that columns are usually draped), of her head as "the pointed cone," or "the apex to this pillar," just as naturally as, in alluding to her arms and neck, you would find yourself making use of such ridiculous words as "fluted," "spiral," etc. Add to this peculiarity of build that Miss Smythe-Smythe wore a black silk dress, a black silk cap and a black silk apron, and you will understand how extremely strange her appearance must have been.

Miss Smythe-Smythe was an acquaintance of the Denbighs. Mrs. Denbigh had just received a letter from her folded in three-corner shape, closed by a wafer and written in a hand falling at right angles. It ran as follows:

"Miss Smythe-Smythe presents her compliments to Mrs. and the Misses Denbigh, and requests the pleasure of their company to a cup of tea on Wednesday at 7 p. m. R. S. V. P."

This letter arrived on Saturday.

"Quite formal," said Nora. "We'll have to dress, mother; not full dress, of course, but handsome visiting dress. What are you laughing at, Dorry?"

"Nothing; I was only thinking we'll have to drive, of course; not in separate carriages; but in the family coach."

"Yes, indeed," said Elizabeth, "and I'll tell you what, girls! We won't make a display of jewelry, but a few of our ancestral diamonds will not be out of place."

"Very witty," said Nora, with the expression of keen appreciation which commonly comes over our faces at the exercise of wit at our own expense.

"Seriously, Lizbeth," she continued, "what are you going to wear? You can't wear that dress."

"Can't I? Then I think I must stay at home," said Elizabeth, smiling.

"Nonsense! That'd look poor!" cried Dorry.

Meanwhile Nora, with a calmness which was rapidly leading her mother to fear that she was suffering from momentary insanity, repeated, "Yes, she must have a new dress," this, looking at the lank girl with an eye, the expression of which was gradually changing from the pensive to the "I have it!"

Finally the "I have it!" look spreading all over her face, she walked quickly toward the table, took the books off it, then the cloth, and began holding up the latter critically to the light.

"Yes; not an ugly green, and green rather becomes Lizbeth—ink spots don't matter, can be hid in the puffing. Just enough for a polonaise, I think. Table, after all, mahogany. Come here, Elizabeth. Yes, the color is really charming. Mother, this'll make Lizbeth a dress."

So it was arranged, and, clad in the table cloth, metamorphosed into the most fashionable dress, with rosettes on her very shabby boots, and a "wisp" gracefully enveloping her neck, Elizabeth made her appearance at Miss Smythe-Smythe's house on Wednesday, Tom Thomson doing the honors; for his aunt was extremely deaf.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miss Smythe-Smythe was charmed to see Mrs. Denbigh and her daughters looking so well—would she (Mrs. Denbigh) excuse her telling her that she had a hairpin threatening to fall? Such charming girls, her daughters—would Miss Denbigh mind looking if that was a pin just before her foot on the carpet; so terribly dangerous to have pins lying about the floor. Did not Miss Eliza, or (what was her name?) Elizabeth (ah, charming name!), did not she look rather pale? She had a hair just hanging over her eyes, so liable to give one a squint—she hoped she was not offended at her telling her—and Miss Theodora ("Miss Theodora" had buried her face in her handkerchief, being only, after all, "naughty 14")—ah, laughing as usual, such a charmingly gay girl; but never giddy, she hoped, never giddy. What did they do with their time? Learned and taught! Ah, indeed! so very praiseworthy in young women to learn and teach. Would Miss Nora play something?

"Do, Miss Nora," said Tom earnestly, evidently ill-pleased at his aunt's patronizing manner; for Tom was a gentleman.

"Will you sing us something, if I do?" said Nora, gayly, sitting down at the piano.

"I will do anything you ask," was the gallant reply.

Nora played a nocturne. She did not usher it in by an impromptu of her own, a dashing series of chords, in the now accepted style; nor did she play it as if it came from her backbone. She played it very softly, very slowly, and with exquisite delicacy.

Then the tea was passed round. Miss Smythe-Smythe said nothing; she was not a talkative woman. Tom Thomson said nothing; he did not know anything to say. At last a bright idea struck him; the weather was still an untouched subject of conversation.

"And how do you find this weather agree with your flowers, Miss Nora?"

"Oh, very well," was the answer. "Every weather agrees with geraniums. Do you like geraniums, Mr. Thomson?"

"Yes, I'm very faund of that one yaunder," said Mr. Thomson, pointing to a flower of the genus geranaceoe standing on the window sill.

"It's a beauty," said Nora.

"Do you think so? I caul it—but, perhaps, I should not acknowledge that" (and Mr. Thomson blushed slightly).

"Oh, that's not fair," exclaimed Nora, laughing. "You must confess now."

"Do you aurder me to, Miss Denbigh?"

"Yes," in a decided tone.

"Well, then, I caul—that exceedingly pretty geranium 'Miss—Miss Denbigh.' There, now, is a confession! Is it not hauridly rude of me?"

"Not a bit," said Nora, her merry eyes dancing; "I think it is a very pretty idea; but, confess, do you call it 'Miss Denbigh' exactly?"

"What are you talking about, Tom?" asked Miss Smythe-Smythe.

"Bautony," was the answer her truthful nephew made.

"Indeed! That reminds me, are the saucers all right?"

Here Dorry, who had not yet opened her lips, thinking this would be a good occasion to show that she was not "shy" in company (so stupid for a great girl of fourteen to be shy!), replied at the top of her voice:

"Yes, thank you, Miss Smythe. Mine has a crack in it, but nothing goes through."

Mr. Thomson smiled as he explained that his aunt meant the saucers under the flower pots.

Poor little Dorry could say no more.

"Will you play us something more, Miss Nora?" asked Tom.

When she had ended his eyes were fixed on her, the great, meaningless, blue eyes she had so often laughed at. They were very kind eyes, as she now noticed for the first time.

"Do you like the aupera, Miss Nora?"

"Yes, very much," and Nora's eyes sparkled.

"Why, I never see you there, and I go almost every night with my aunt. Though she does not hear, she is faund of the aupera as a spectacle. Will you go with her sometimes?" asked Tom Thomson suddenly, as if recollecting something. "She is very kind, and—and—might be useful to you, Miss Denbigh. Ladies can be useful to each other sometimes, can they not?"

Thus it came that Tom Thomson gave up his seat in the "aupera" to the little artist, and the tall Scotchman, with the languishing blue eyes and the invariable flower in his buttonhole, answered all queries as to why he had abandoned one of his favorite pastimes of late with "The fact is, I gaut tired of it."

"I say, girls, Tom Thomson is an out-and-out nice man," said Nora, as she took Dorry's arm going home.

"How did you find that out?" asked Elizabeth, who was skeptical concerning the value of men generally, starting from the man Tom Denbigh.

"From a talk we had at the piano," and Nora repeated the substance of her conversation with the Scotchman.

"That is nice of him," said Dorry, enthusiastically, "for you know, girls, every one says he's not rich, though Miss Smythe is."

(To be continued.)

Horses Like Music.

The leading part of a circus is the ring, and respecting it we must say a word. Circuses differ in many important respects in different countries, but the size of the ring is the same all the world over, and that size is forty-two feet in diameter. This enables a performer trained in one country to perform in any other country. Likewise a horse broken in to the ring in one country is equally trained for all other countries. A curious thing is told by circus people in connection with horses galloping round the ring. The horses' feet fall noiselessly on the soft material composing the ring, and this the horse doesn't like. It likes to make a noise, and hear, as well as see and feel, that it is going and making progress. Horses toss their heads up and down in the stall for no other purpose than to make a noise with the halter chain. Noises amuse them just as they amuse children sometimes. When they are in the ring careering round upon the soft mould and clay, they get this amusement by striking their feet against what is called the fence—that is, the boarding that runs round the outer edge of the ring. You can always tell an old circus horse; for as soon as it begins to gallop round it goes click, click, at regular intervals against the fence with its hind foot, and so provides itself with music. Some circus men don't like this noise, and to prevent the horse making it, place boarding flat on the top of the fence all around. This projecting boarding compels the horse to keep a little in the ring and away from the fence, which it is then unable to strike.

Electric Stamp Cancellers.

The first application of electric letter cancelling machines in the United States was made recently in a new street railway mail car, especially built for the West End railway postoffice service in Boston.

The idea is novel, and will undoubtedly prove a great improvement in the service. Cancelling machines are in use in the Boston postoffice, where they were first introduced into this country.

In the street mail cars all the mail was cancelled when placed aboard the car, except the drop letters, which were cancelled with a hand stamp. Under the new arrangement, however, the mails can be put aboard the cars direct from the collectors, and the extra handling of the matter saved.

The new cars are built with new ideas, which were not possible in the old ones, as they were simply made over from the ordinary cars. The cancelling machine is in the corner, and power is received direct from the trolley and generated through a small motor. One clerk, with this machine, can handle, face and stamp six thousand letters an hour.

The car was inspected by Postmaster Covency, who seemed pleased with the new arrangement, and said:

"It is an admirable arrangement, and after it gets into good working order will probably do much to save important time, and thus increase the efficiency of the service. On the all-night circuit car is where the machine can best be put to practical use, as so much mail is handled, and the run is so long as to give plenty of time to work up matter."

He Began Young.

The New York Tribune tells the following story of the celebrated Brooklyn sculptor, Frederick MacMonnies: "When the boy was 7 years old he made one of his first pieces, which his mother now keeps in an honored position in her parlor. It is a miniature likeness of an elephant and is remarkably life-like in all respects. One morning the boy, with his playmates, went to town to see Barnum's big circus parade. The embryo sculptor took in the whole show from beginning to end, but was especially interested in a certain white elephant, then taking his first starring tour. Before the last notes from the bands in the procession had died away the boy was hurrying home. There he secured some clay, and in an hour or two he had molded the wonderful little image which many curio hunters would doubtless be glad to get at any cost."

The Mighty Amazon.

The Amazon is in every respect but length the great river in the world. At many points in its lower course so vast is its width that one shore is invisible from the other, the observer seeming to look out into a rolling sea of turbid water. It has over 400 tributaries, great and small, which rise in so many different climates that when one set is at flood height the others are at ebb, and vice versa, so that the bulk of the great river remains unchanged the whole year round.

Never Touched Him.

The stomach of an ostrich that died a few days ago in the menagerie in Central Park, New York, was found to contain a wooden clothespin, two pieces of glass, a mouth harmonica, a piece of umbrella handle four inches long, a metal skate key, a brass door key, a silk handkerchief, a horn comb, two pieces of coal, and three pebbles. Yet the ostrich did not die of indigestion, but tuberculosis.

"Poster designs are said to be often mere accidents." "Some of them must be regarded as fatal accidents, too."—Chicago Evening Post.

A man is more apt to notice the approach of old age in others than in himself.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND HIS ONLY DAUGHTER.

(From the latest photograph.)

WITH BABIES FOR BAIT.

Hunters in Ceylon Lure Crocodiles to Their Death.

The fondness of crocodiles for babies is used by hunters in Ceylon to lure the reptiles to death. A nice, fat baby is tied by the leg to a stake near some pond or lagoon where crocodiles abound. Soon the child begins crying and the sound attracts the crocodiles within hearing distance. They start out immediately for the wailing infant.

The hunter in the meantime conceals himself in the bushes or swamp grass near the baby, with a rifle in his hand projecting out and almost over the child. He remains perfectly quiet and the reptile, intent on its prey, notices nothing but the screaming and kicking child. As the monster approaches to within a few feet of the bait the hunter sends a bullet directly into the alligator's eye, causing instant death. A miss would mean death for the baby, but the hunters are expert shots and at the short distance at which they fire a miss is next to impossible. As a rule the sound of the firearm scares the baby worse than the presence of the crocodile's jaws and the rows of sharp and glistening teeth, but after being shot

USING A BABY FOR CROCODILE BAIT.

over a few times the child takes the shooting as a matter of course and pays little attention to it. So expert are many of the hunters that they do not shoot the alligator until it has approached to within a few feet of the baby. Then, with but a few inches of space between the muzzle of the rifle and the eye of the alligator, the fatal shot is fired.

LADY TENNYSON.

She Loved Her Husband and Home and Was an Ideal Poet's Wife.

Emily Selwood Tennyson, widow of the late poet laureate of England, died recently at the beautiful residence of the Tennyson family on the Isle of Wight. She had lived a secluded life, and, like her husband, was unknown in English society. She might have been distinguished and even brilliant in the best of English drawing rooms, as in her own, had she so desired. Her opportunities, not only by reason of the laureate's fame as the greatest of living poets, but through

LADY TENNYSON.

her own fine mind and innate gentility, had been ample. She preferred, however, the quiet of the delightful place in the pretty island off Portsmouth, the care of her roses, the pleasure she extracted from her piano, and the affairs of her household, to the gayety of city life or even the less severe burden of country society.

The poet and his wife were lovers even in their own old age. Lord Tennyson was 41 when they were married, and he had known her when she was a mere child. The marriage took place on June 13, 1850. Lady Tennyson was a fine musician and spent much of her time in arranging or composing pretty bits of melody, sometimes setting the line of her husband's sentimental sonnets to the airs she wove out of her thought.

School Theatricals a Century Ago.

Miss Agnes Repplier writes a little sketch entitled "At School a Hundred years Ago" for St. Nicholas. Of one form of diversion allowed the pupils, Miss Repplier writes:

Few things more amusing than Miss Witford's "Early Recollections" have ever been told in print. We know everybody in that school as intimately as Mary Witford knew them in the year 1796. The English teacher who was so wedded to grammar and arithmetic—Mary hated to study; the French teacher whom she both loved and feared, who had a passion for neatness, and used to hang around the children's necks all their possessions found out of place, from dictionaries and sheets of music to skipping ropes and dilapidated dolls; the school girls who came from every part of England and France; above all, the school plays—"The Search After Happiness," which they were permitted to act as a great treat, because Miss Hannah More had written it. If you know nothing about "The Search After Happiness" you have no real idea how dull a play can be. Four discontented young ladies go forth to seek "Urania," whose wisdom will teach them to be happy. They meet "Florella," a virtuous shepherdess, who leads them to the grove where Urania lives. Here they are kindly received, and describe all their faults at great length to their hostess, who sends them brimful of good advice to their respective homes. Think of a lot of real school girls acting such a drama, and speaking to each other in this sedate and meritorious fashion!—

"With ever new delight we now attend
The counsels of our fond maternal friend."

Their Customs.

A lady who dines with the family of a German professor found the table customs very odd. As soon as those at the table were helped they at once cut up all that was on their plates, and then putting their knives down leaned on the table with their left hands, and with their forks disposed of the food with celerity and without interruption. At supper the hostess ground and cooked the coffee at the table, and the butter was taken with individual knives out of an earthen pot that was used in common. Cheese was served and secured in a similar manner, and was smeared over thick slices of buttered bread. When the eating was finished everybody still sat and watched the hostess wash the dishes, which she did at table, using the snowiest of napkins, without wetting her fingers, while the master puffed a cigar.

The Crook.

In some parts of Scotland it was customary to carry a newly born child three times round the iron "crook" which hangs in the middle of an old-fashioned chimney, and serves to support cooking-pots, the ceremony being supposed to insure the infant's future prosperity. To double up the chain of the "crook" at night prevents witches coming down the chimney.

The New Watch.

The new watch is to have a phonograph cylinder hidden away, and at the hour and at each quarter of an hour a tiny voice will be heard giving you the exact time. You will simply touch a spring, hold the watch to your ear, and the little fairy on the inside will whisper the hour.

"I have a poem on the sea," said the lover. "I think I'll take John," replied the maiden. "He has a ship there."—Atlanta Constitution.

MAILS IN THE EARLY DAYS.

They Moved Slowly and the Letter Postage Was Very High.

"In Washington's first term an effort was made to speed the mails—to move them at the rate of one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, or about four and a half miles an hour," writes ex-President Harrison in his "This Country of Ours" article in the Ladies' Home Journal. "This would have been a notable advance, for the carriers were then taking nearly thirty hours between Philadelphia and New York. The roads were bad and there were many slow ferries. * * * In 1776 there were only twenty-eight postoffices in the colonies; in 1795 there were 453, and in 1895 there were 70,064. The rates of postage when the department was organized under the constitution were high; for thirty miles, six cents for one letter sheet; for sixty miles, eight cents; for one hundred miles, ten cents, and so increasing with the increased distance to the maximum, twenty-five cents for distances over 450 miles. Stamps were not in use in those days, nor was the sender of a letter required to pay the postage in advance. The postage, six cents or twenty-five cents, as the case might be, was written by the postmaster on the letter, and if the sender paid the postage the word 'paid' was added; if he did not the postage was collected of the person to whom the letter was addressed. These rates soon yielded a surplus over the cost of the service, spite of the franking privilege, which the law gave to Congressmen and the heads of departments. * * * The demand of the newspapers and periodicals of every class for cheap postage, seconded by their subscribers, has led to a reduction of rates greatly below the actual cost to the Government. In his report for 1892 the Postmaster General, after stating that the present letter rate pays twice the cost of the letter mail, says that the book and newspaper mail is carried at a loss of six cents a pound. In recent years the Postoffice Department has been characterized by a very progressive spirit, and it is now rendering, not a perfect service, but a high-class service. No other department has more nearly kept pace with the marvelous development of our country."

Mal-de-Mer.

None of the "remedies" discovered for seasicknes in the past have been very effectual. Something new is now suggested. Some years ago, when crossing the Irish channel on board a passenger steamer, with a very rough sea, it occurred to Mr. Thomas Moy that, as the motions of the vessel produced seasickness, it might be possible to so utilize such motions as to prevent that disagreeable malady. The vessel has three kinds of motions, a rising and falling motion of the entire vessel, an oscillatory motion logitudinally about its center of gravity, and a transverse rolling motion. Mr. Moy treated the longitudinal motions as having a tendency to drive matter centrifugally toward the head and stern, and the rolling motions as having a similar tendency to drive matter outwards from the center of such motions.

Now for details: "The entrance to the stomach," says Mr. Moy, "is on the left side of the body, the oesophagus end, and the exit is on the right side, the pyloric orifice; and my experiment consisted in utilizing the longitudinal motions so as to keep the food in the stomach, and utilizing the rolling motions so as to assist the natural operations of the oesophagus in propelling the food toward the pyloric orifice. This I effected by selecting a couch arranged in a line with the keel, lying with my head toward the engine room, and lying upon my left side." The experiment, Mr. Moy adds, was entirely successful, and he has always adopted it in rough seas when a suitable berth could be obtained.—New York Home Journal.

Electric Fans for the Sick Room.

Such weather as Philadelphia has recently experienced while enervating enough to healthy people, is particularly prostrating to those in ill health, and some scheme of obtaining a cool draught of air in the sick room is, in many cases, a matter of great importance. Obviously one of the best ways to secure this is by means of an electric fan, but, unfortunately, an electric circuit with which to operate it is usually not available. To overcome this difficulty a Philadelphia company rents an outfit consisting of a storage battery and electric fan, which will run continuously for more than a week at a time without attention, and which may be replaced by another and the discharged battery sent back to be recharged. Though this business of renting storage batteries for such purposes is a new one, it is undoubtedly destined to wide usage in this and other directions. For instance, many people would be glad to have a fan in the dining room during this extremely oppressive weather, and this company affords a means to secure this with slight expense and no trouble.—Philadelphia Record.

"Home, Sweet Home."

John Howard Payne is not often thought of as a dramatist, but his business was that of a playwright, and as author, actor and manager he achieved quite a measure of success, Kean and Kemble taking leading parts in plays of his composition. He is now remembered only as the author of "Home, Sweet Home," a song which occurs in the libretto he wrote for an opera by Bishop, Clari, the Maid of Milan, brought out at Covent Garden, London, May 8, 1823. In the published music this number is styled "a Sicilian air," and recent investigations have shown that there is a folk-song in Sicily having some resemblance to this famous melody. With the composition of the opera Payne had nothing to do; indeed, it is said that his musical accomplishments were extremely limited.

Dinner Table Decoration.

Sheaves of white, scarlet and rose-colored gladioli set in tall silver or crystal vases in a row down the center of a long table make an effective decoration for the late summer dinner table. A big basket of the same blooms, broad but not flat, should decorate the round table.

"Which would you say—that a young lady has a pug nose, or that her nose is retroussé?" "How much is her father worth?"—Detroit Free Press.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY,...SEPTEMBER 24, 1896

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.
For Lieutenant-governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER.
For Electors at Large,
JASON BROWN, JOHN B. STOTSL.
For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.
For Appellate Judges,
1st district, EDWIN TAYLOR
2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ.
5th " G. E. ROSS.
For Secretary of State,
S. M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.
For Attorney General,
J. G. McNUTT.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.
For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.
For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.
For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative
C. M. BROWN.
For Commissioner—Southeast District,
Isaac Gunsenhouser.
For Commissioner—Southwest District
E. R. Shoemaker.
For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.
For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
G. C. RALSTON
For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ.

50-Cent Farmers

While the Dispatch is talking about 50-cent dollar, suppose we have a little essay about 50-cent farms. When we came into this county in 1869, farms were worth 100 cents on a dollar and now but 50. And these farms have some of them, had their full value added in improvements. And all this under, the republican financial plan. Will farmers go on trying this plan for 27 years more? If so, how much will they have left by that time? Something is wrong. Let some republican arise and tell what it is and how to cure it.

Greenback Dollars

The Dispatch quotes what we said about all our dollars being eqally good and all as good as gold, and to contradict us says we know that soldiers were paid in depreciated greenbacks, worth only 40 cents. Certainly, we knew of this, but it is not so now. We were not foolish enough to say that republican legislation had never made a 40-cent dollar. They are the only party that ever did, or ever will. But we insist again, that now, and for many years all our dollars are of equal value, and that at present there is not a party in the field making pledges to reduce the value of a single dollar. If the Dispatch knows of such a party let it show proof that they design doing such a thing.

Failed to Come.

Frank Seiler was to have held a joint political discussion at Summit Tuesday evening, with a man from Waterloo. But that day he received a card from his opponent, saying he would not be able come. Following this came a notice from the republican trustee of the township, that he would not let them use the school house. So the debate is "off." In fact, republicans don't seem disposed to hold public debates.

—G. H. Yesbera has a change of ad which you should read sure.

OUR MEN

Those Who Have Been Chosen to Represent the Party this Fall.

The COURIER has waited under the circumstance, to say a good word for the ticket, for the ticket was certain to be changed. Now all is settled, and here they are.

E. R. SHOEMAKER.

Candidate for commissioner of the southwest district, is one of the best known farmers in the county, as well as one of the most successful. He is now retired from active work, and if elected, as we have no doubt he will be, he will be able to give his time and his excellent ability to the work of the county. He will be valuable to the people's interests.

ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER.

Candidate for commissioner in the southeast, is also a well known farmer and business man. He has been prominent in his section for many years, and careful, and will make a intelligent member of theboard. He has the people's confidence.

C. M. BROWN

For representative in the legislature is an intelligent and popular attorney, and one whoswill bring intelligence and a clear head to the duties of the office. He can be trusted to see that no bad laws get on the statute books, or if there, that they be wiped off. A vote for Brown means a vote against a millionaire senator from Indiana, and for a senator in whom the people have confidence.

DR. W. H. NUSBAUM.

For State senator, the two counties of Noble and DeKalb, selected him almost unanimously. He was the best known man in both counties that was ever put on the ticket. He is a clear headed man, with the decision of character so much needed in the Assembly, and as we said of Mr. Brown his election will be another nail in the political coffin of Millionaire Fairbanks. Indiana is one of the few states that has never been represented in the upper branch of the Assembly by a man whose sole fitness lay in the wealth he was willing to squander in corrupting a campaign. We shall set down on such candidates, by electing Nusbaum and Brown.

G. C. RALSTON.

We have had several excellent sheriffs in this county, but Coop Ralston is one of the very best, if not the best, the county ever had. It made no difference to him, what politics a man claimed, if he was a wrong doer, Mr. Ralston, camped on his trail and never relaxed his grip till the offender was safe in his charge. He attended to his duties himself, especially if there was danger. He did not wait for some one else to catch a criminal and get handcuffs on him, and then himself step in and with a blare of trumpets lead the man by the most public way to jail. Elect Coop Ralston, and you will secure thorough work about the halls of justice. The people want an officer who will earn his salary in discharging his duties rather than working taffy for votes.

HENRY HINES.

The office of treasurer needs a man of the solid and substantial character of Mr. Hines. It needs, too, a man who is well educated, enough to do the work himself. This is just what Mr. Hines can do. He is one of the best posted and intelligent men in the county. In his hands the county's money would be safe, and go where it belonged. See that he is the next treasurer.

JOHN H. KRONTZ.

Mr. Krontz is a young man of good education, good character and intelligence. He will be careful and painstaking, and there will be no cause for complaint in his difficult duties. He will follow a skilled and able engineer, and having a good example, will emulate it. We predict he will be a success and the people will be suited. Give him a good vote.

FRED. SCHULTHEISS.

This gentleman is an experienced and successful farmer, and will be a good county assessor. He knows the value of land and similar property by experience, and while there is no money in the office, there is difficult work to perform and delicate questions to be settled. Mr. Schultheiss will do it in an impartial way. No better man could be chosen.

J. W. HUGHES.

A coroner should have a medical training and knowledge. This we understand Dr. Hughes has, and that the peculiar duties of that office will be properly administered in his hands. His vote should be right up with the rest.

J. M. ROBINSON.

This gentleman needs no introduction to the people of this district. He was reared within twenty miles of Auburn, and all his life has been spent in Allen county. From a poor working boy, he has won his way by hard work and hard study to a place of honor at the bar, and now the people have called him to come up higher, for a seat in congress is waiting for him. The common people know Mr. Robinson, and are proud to call him to to higher honors. We predict his triumphant election.

DR. NORMAN TEAL.

Here again is no stranger. He represented these same three counties of DeKalb, Noble and Elkhart once before and made a splendid record as a legislator. He not only stood for the best interests of his people, but more than once, helped to block vicious or imprudent legislation. He will be valuable. Push him along with a good majority.

BRYAN SPEECHES.

The following are some of the dates and places for political speaking in the interest of Bryan and free silver, as arranged by Geo. Lanning, who has charge of this matter for the county, and is giving us a series of the best speakers we ever had.

Hon. Cal Husselman and Hon. D. D. Moody will address the people at Big Run school house near Butler, Thursday evening, Oct. 1, at 7:30.

Hon S. S. S. Shutt will speak to the voters at the Wartenbee school house, near the Webster bridge, Friday evening, Oct. 2, at 7:30.

Solomon Harding will address the people at Wilmington Center Oct. 2, in the evening.

Hon. Walpole Colerick, Fort Wayne, will address the democrats of Auburn and DeKalb county, at Auburn on Thursday Oct. 1 See bills for further particulars.

Attorney's C. M. Brown and D. D. Moody at Altona, Sept 24.

S. S. Shutt at Fairfield Center, September 25.

J. M. Robinson at Cedar Creek, September 25.

Dr. Nusbaum, S. S. Shutt and D. D. Moody at Collingwood, Sept. 26.

H. D. Boozer and J. Y. W. McClellan at Neidig school house, Oct. 1.

D. D. Moody and C. M. Brown at Dutch Gap, Sept. 25.

S. S. Bartlett and S. S. Shutt at Comesky's school house, Jackson township, Oct. 3.

Good speakers at Newville Center, Oct. 5.

John Baxter at Mooresville, Sept. 28.

S. S. Bartlett, O. S. Davison, I. Gunsenhouser and S. S. Shutt at Mooresville at 2 p. m. Oct. 17. Two good bands in attendance.

Certainly Have

Have you heard from Maine? says a republican dodger that was distributed yesterday. Certainly we have. And these later corrected reports show that 52,000 majority cut down to 46,000. And under the circumstances any republican majority in Maine of less than 50,000 is a democratic victory. It should have been 60,000 under the circumstances.

Wit and Wisdom.

Rev. S. S. Bartlett delivered a most able and eloquent address to the Bryan Club last evening. And what made him doubly popular, was his genuine wit, which seemed to bubble up from somewhere, whether he wished it or not. He kept his hearers, first deeply interested, then hugely tickled. And it was all done in a way so friendly that none could find fault. He is well versed in what he discusses, and having been a life-long republican, and a warm friend of Garfield and McKinley, he is able to quote fully from their opinions on gold and silver, showing that they and the party were for a full use of both, just as the speaker is now. He says free silver is the regular old fashioned republican doctrine and proves what he says. No better speaker has been here this campaign.

McKinley's Plan.

McKinley's plan to make the country prosperous is:

1. To continue the single gold standard of money, which has produced disaster.

2. To make tariff taxes higher which when his law was in force, made things we buy higher for us.

3. To secure a one-sided "reciprocity" with a few small nations, with whom he got us to try it once, and we lost in the rate our exports had been increasing from 40 per cent, to 23 per cent in four years. Our imports would have fallen off as much also, had his law not let in Cubay's sugar free of duty. This increased the value of imports, but lost us 58 millions a year receipts from import duties on the sugar.

So we see all three of his pet ideas have been costly failures to the people. Now he asks them to make him president so he can do it again.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

Enterprise.

The Schaab Brothers Have Completed the Extensive Improvements

It is always a pleasure to note solid improvements in our town or its business for with the upbuilding of these interests and the prosperity of our business men, all the interests of the community keep pace.

The COURIER has several times spoken in a brief way, of the extensive improvements going on at the already large establishment of Schaab Brothers. These are now completed and mainly occupied by the lines of goods as intended in the permanent arrangement. A brief description will give one a better idea.

At the front, the main entrance is now at the north side, while extending south and covering the entire remainder of the front, is the large plate glass show window. We believe this is the largest window for a single room any where in this section. This gives them ample chance to make large displays and will save room inside of this space for other business. The hosiery department is next to this show space and faces the interior of the room, and will have in front of it a set of new and improved show cases. Going along the main room of this first floor, we find the goods are arranged, and placed in the most convenient manner for easy handling and showing. Going further west we come to the recent addition by which a floor area of 1,386 square feet has been added to the room. This is in three floors. The ceiling above the first floor, is of beautiful figured steel and shows lovely in the electric lights at night. This floor in the new part is the cloak department which is now stored with new and seasonable goods. There is a large triplicate mirror that will prove convenient for ladies who can see in it how every portion of the cloak fits. This is a new feature in this section as far as we know. At the rear, a grate will furnish warmth in that end of the building, and above it a large skylight gives abundant light to all three of the floors.

On the second floor is the department for clothing, hats, caps, etc. giving an area for these lines, of twice what they had before. Here also are large mirrors, duplicates, which will also prove valuable to customers. The goods show off well, being arranged in neat and orderly manner and with abundant light.

Passing to the third floor, we find the carpet department. This begins at the front end of the building and extends back two thirds of its length. And here are the carpets, curtains, portiers, etc., including many pieces of lovely goods. The west one third of this floor will be a store room in which will be kept curtain poles and similar things for this and the other departments.

Altogether, with its systematic arrangement of every line of goods, its greatly increased room and other conveniences, Schaab Brothers have now the largest single room establishment in this part of the country. They have put a good deal of money into these improvements and a good deal of care and study and we feel that the purchasing public should appreciate it. We look to see their busines not only keep up to its former proportions but greatly increase. Call in and see the big new store and its big stock of goods, the largest by far, they have ever shown.

P. P.

"Pro Patria" is quite a windy writer in the Dispatch. He can tell us a good deal about the financial questions in Japan, China, Central America, France and Great Britain, but so far has shown little evidence of knowledge of the living questions of our own country. He should hurry and get through this lot of foreign and ancient history. There are lots of live issues to be settled here and now.

No Good

The populists complain, and justly, of the abuse and unmerited criticism of the Clipper. We wish to say, that sheet does not represent the democracy, and is not recognized as democratic authority, by our leaders. We do not know what pay the Clipper gets for taking this course, but there is evidently something in it they care more than party harmony and success.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest, For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago, Ill. 30-35-39-40

MORE CHILDRENS' CLOTHING.

Another Invoice Just in of Swell things in Boy's Apparel

Do you want your boys to be the nobbiest dressed boys in town? If you do bring them to us. While we have the best suits on the market at $1.50 and $1.75, we do not lose sight of the fact that there will be a demand for up-to-date novelties. $5.00 will buy now what you have been paying $6.50 to $7.00 for. Our assortment of

Reefer Suits and Overcoats, from $3.00 to $7.50, are beauties.
Cape Overcoats, Ulsters, Junior Suits,
Blouse Sailor Suits in Scotches and Cheviots.

Double Breasted Suits trimmed in Silk Braid, sailor collar, at $5 are remarkable values from the fact that

We Sell for Cash,

making it to your interest to pay cash A dollar isn't any larger in our store than elsewhere, but its purchasing power makes you think that we have made a mistake in adding up your bill. Mention to your neighbors and convince them that YESBERA, The Popular Clothier's, is the place to get the best returns from your investments

Our Fall and winter line of CAPS is now in. The styles and prices make it interesting for you to examine them. 25c to $1.50.

G. H. YESBERA

SELLS THEM.

Hard Times.

Something is wrong where a country like ours, suffers from "hard times." We have the best land the sun shines on, and the most intelligent, industrious and economical farmers. We have the best and most cheaply secured mineral wealth in the world, and the best system of working our mines of metals and coals. We have the cheapest raw materials to work up into manufactured articles and the most ingenious and skillful workmen, as well as the most able inventive genius. And so on through all the long list of advantages, both natural and acquired. And yet with all these advantages we are continually suffering hard times Something is wrong. We have abundant crops, but they have to be kept year after year and then sold at a loss. We have millions on millions in manufactured goods of all kinds, lying unsold in our factories or salesrooms. We have millions of idle men who would gladly work, and many more whom enforced idleness has made tramps. Something is wrong. We have been going downhill steadily for thirty years We have the finest shiptimber and the best sailors in the world. Yet shipbuilding and ocean commerce, that should give employment to a million of idle men, are almost lost arts. Something is wrong. What is it?

If it is not the system of "protection" that enables a few to get all the benefit of class legislation, then what is it? If this putting the bulk of the money into the hands of the few, does not leave the many, with little or no money, then what is it?

If it is not a long continued partrality in the treatment of the two great money metals of the world, then what is it? If petting up one money metal and causing it to rise in value, while legislating against the other and causing it to depreciate, is not one of the causes of these financial troubles. then what is it? Something is wrong. If it is not the things we have mentioned, then what is it? Let us hear from someone that knows. All the adverse conditions we have named have been brought about by republican legislation of the last thirty years. Yet every four years, they come to the voters of the country and ask to be continued in power so that they may be certain to have this state of things continue. How long will intelligent people continue to be cheated and wronged and led to lower depths of "hard times" by promises that thave proved false without exception for so many years? Will the voters be fooled again? If they are, who shall say they do not deserve "hard times?"

Outdoor Bees.

Eli. Shull, who lives near Sugar Grove school house southwest of the Junction reports a swarm of his bees, now hanging in an apple tree, where they have made quite a lot of comb, which now contains yong bees as well as honey. He has over twenty other swarms, all doing well, but thinks this one must have got away from the parent hive unobserved, and has been there evidently for some time. The swarm will probably perish when cold weather comes.

DR. MILES' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

B. H. EDWARDS.
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.
All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896 George G Weygandt impleaded with others is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, to forclose a mortgage by the Union Central Life Insurance Company and that the same will be heard and determined on the 9th day of November 1896, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 5th, 1896.
Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 9th day of September 1896.
DANIEL D. MOODY Clerk.
P D. West, Attorney.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?
Ten to one the cause is a bad condition of the stomach and digestive organs. A sure relief and cure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the perfect laxative and digestive cordial, so pleasant to the taste, the children love it. A 10c trial bottle proves its merits. Also in 50c and $1.00 size Of F. E. Davenport. 39

Hunting And Fishing Guide Free,
A guide to the best hunting and fishing grounds of the West and Northwest, containing an excellent map of the lake regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, will be sent free on application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Teams Wanted.

We want 20 to 25 men with teams to haul logs for us.

LINIGER & CO.
Auburn Junction.

For Sale

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

Stone Wanted!

A lot of building, or field stone wanted, to be delivered here. Anyone having such please call on me at Auburn. W. H. Nusbaum. M. D.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896 Daisy Wolfe is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce by William Wolfe, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of November, 1896 being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5 1896.
Witness, the clerk of said court this 23d day of September 1896. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk
Myers & Mountz, Attorneys.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDNETS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896, Jacob Raub is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce, by Elizabeth Raub, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of November, 1896, that being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1896.
Witness, the clerk of said court, this 23rd day of September. 1896.
DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Roby & Link, attorneys.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.
Calls responded to from the office at any hour of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times

READ THIS!
Many persons have something in real estate to dispose of or wish to make a purchase who do not take the right step to get a good buyer or or make an economical purchase. No one can transact such business as well as a hustling real estate dealer who gives his entire attention to these transactions. If you can make an advantageous deal it is worth the the commission charged by a competent man. The same thing is true in managing Real Estate whether business or dwelling property. Walter Hartman gives his entire attention to real estate and solicits your patronage.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty.
Telephone 27.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts.
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENSY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

—The date of the old reliable and popular fair at Kendallville is Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

September Sale.

Still a-Comin'

That's what they are! It was our old friend, Patrick Henry, who remarked upon an historical occasion, "The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears," etc

Now every time you hear the roar and rattle of a freight train let the idea strike you that we are getting more new goods.

Here is a few specimen nuggets from the last new lot

See them to-day.

25 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, worth 40c,	25c
20 pieces All Wool Serge, worth 35c,	25c
30 pieces, Novelty Dress goods newest,	50
50 pieces Wool, and Silk & Wool, newest novelties,	60c to $1
100 pieces Very latest styles Best Dress Prints,	5c
75 pieces New Outings, very cheap at	5 to 10c
40 pieces Heavy Fine, All Linen Toweling worth 10c	8c
4,000 yards. Good unbleached Muslin	4c
2,000 yards Fine Undressed Muslin, worth 10c	7c
50 dozen Ladies' Corsets, 50c kind	39c

Miss Hotchiss has just returned with a fine line of

ARTISTIC MILLINERY.

We are a little late, but that is to your advantage, as she bought the goods cheaper and later styles

we are receiving almost daily large lines of Ladies' and Children's Fall and winter Underwear and guarantee the best goods for least money.

A little money goes a long ways at

BISHOP & LACKEY'S,

Leading Merchants.

CONCORD.

Mr. and Mrs L. D. James and son Walter returned to their home in Fort Wayne Friday.

Master Fred Draggoo, of Auburn, was the guest of his grandpa last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. &. Morr returned Friday from Crystal City, Michigan where they were the guests of their son Noah

Lewis Wasson, wife and Master Harry visited friends in Fort Wayne over Sunday.

Mrs. Houk, near Spencerville, is very sick and has been for ten weeks.

G. H. Murray, of Spencerville, called on G. W. Draggoo Friday.

Wayne Scott was called to Auburn Sunday owing to the illness of his mother,

G. W. Draggoo, J. H. Gill and D. W. Wyatt are slowly improving.

Mrs Sue Thoby, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, is vsiting her sister Mrs. Ricketts.

Thursday while threshing for J. G. George, Tell Elson was bitten in the hand by a horse.

Alice Draggoo has purchased of her uncle, B. F. Blair, of Newville, his Arabian colt. She is in the hands of F. B. for training.

The rain Monday evening was fine for the farmers who were drilling their wheat.

Monday morning the school bells called the little ones from home.

Joseph Koch has returned home from Petoskey.

B. & O. Excursions.

On September 11 to 30 inclusive the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Barnesville, Ohio, at very low rates, account Friends' Annual Conference. Tickets will be good for return until Oct. 15, 1896. 39

On September 29th the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron Canton, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles and Orrville, Ohio at rate of $6 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to Youngstown, Ohio and return at rate of $6.

Tickets will be good for return fifteen days. 39

On Septembor 29th the B. & O, R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Canton, Ohio at every low rates account B. & O. Employes Excursion. Trains will leave Auburn Junction at 4:25 am. For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

For full information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Asst. Genl. Passgr. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Rare Chance.

Instead of going to a lot of useless expense in giving a formal opening, F. J. Yesbera will on Oct. 1, give everybody a chance to get goods at wholesale. He has made arrangements with a large wholesale house in the east to send a man with trunks filled with Diamonds, Watches and Jewerly, and this man will be here Oct. 1, and will sell at wholesale for Cash Only. Remember this is a rare chance. Don't miss it. At Yesbera's New Jewerly Store.

Cloth Thieves.

That is what they are. Two men staid in town over Sunday, and started early on Monday morning for the country. They are called cloth thieves, by many, for their methods are little better than theft. They go among farm- and sell them large bills of cloth and their notes. These notes they sell at whatever they can get for them, and the farmer has it to pay. The cloth seems to the buyer to be well worth the price. But when he brings it to the tailor to be made up, he learns it is the rottenest of shoddy. And even if it were good cloth, he pays more than it is worth, and by the time he pays a tailor to make it up, it costs about twice as much as if he would go to one of our dealers and get a suit made, or buy one ready made. This is easily proved. Go to Schaab & Murphy, to Schaab Brothers, to G. H. Yesbera, to Peter Young, to J. H. Gugerli, to E. C. Sheets, or any other dealer in Auburn, or in Waterloo, Garrett, Butler or St. Joe, and you can find this out in two minutes. We say to every one, Deal at home, with men you know, and not with traveling fakirs, no matter what they have to sell or how plausible a story they tell you. An honest, reliable dealer has a location, is known, and does not go traveling over the country selling to those only who do not know him.

NEW B & O STATION IN BALTIMORE.

The new Passenger Station of the B. & O. R. R., at the intersection of Mt. Royal Avenue and Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Md., was opened for business September 1st.

The new station, which will be known as Mt. Royal Station, is one of the finest buildings of the kind in America. It is located in the residential section of the city and is easily accessible by Street Railway service from all parts of the town. Camden Station will remain in use as heretofore, and all trains running over the Philadelphia Division will stop at both Stations. All tickets to or from Baltimore will be honored to or from either Station, and baggage will be checked to either Station at the option of passenger.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises scalds, burns, are quickly cures by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Go to the Kendallville fair Sept. 28 to Oct. 2, and visit one of the best fairs in Indiana. 39

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Geo. Housel and daughter Hattie of Ft. Wayne were guests of Sherman Dickinson and family last week. He had been to Mt. Hope for his daughter who had been there for some time.

—For the next thirty days Miss Saloma Thomas, of Stamets Addition will teach the new Butterick System of dress cutting to all ladies of Jackson township, free of charge.

—There are many different kinds of pets but Clifford William of Coburntow, has the queerest. It is a pet skunk, and is a great favorite in the family.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Davenport the Druggist.

—Miss Ella Masters is imbproveing finely under the treatment of Dr. L. M. Hines and her parents feel greatly encouraged. She will probab y soon be out again.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel. tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it.—The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton Ky For sale by Davenport the druggist. 39

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Letitia Faurot widow of Randall Faurot, is here visiting Mrs. Hodge. She used to teach here in, 1845 and 46. Mrs. Wilson, her sister is with her, the latter being mother to Mrs. D. P. Hale, at San Diego.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Several years ago I was taken with a severe attack of flux. I was sick in bed about ten days and could get nothing to relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with us ever since. J. C. Marlow, Decaturville, Mo. For sale by Davenport the Druggist 39

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. E. B. Johnson left this noon for a two week's visit with friends at Angola.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Rosecrantz of Denver Colorado.

—Mrs. Ullerich, who has been visiting the Pommert and Stroh families, returned this morning to her home at Tiffin, Ohio.

Mrs. Hester Shields, the old time slave in Missouri, but of late years a resident of Elkhart, died in that city, Thursday, aged 84.

—Elder Markley, a minister has left the prohibition party and joined McKinley. The Columbia City Post says he is wealthy and lends money. Hence he joins the gold party.

—If any student of politics doubts the assertions made by Mr. Gorham in the article we are publishing on the "crime of 73" let him call on us. We have these in the old Congressinal Records.

—We are publishing Hon. Geo. C. Gorham's statement of the demonetization of silver. He was secretary of the senate about that time, and knows what he is talking about. A part will be published each day.

—The Ladies' Drum Corps, of Angola were escorted to the last evening by the Trumpet Note band. That was the proper way to show respect to a fine body of young ladies, who won many friends, on the occasion of their visit here.

A special from Ligonier says that during a colored camp meeting service Thursday night at Cromwell, two colored men and a young man from Milford, were drawn into a fight and one of the colored men shot a man named Gabel, inflicting a wound supposed to be mortal. The negroes were arrested and taken to Albion.

Saturday's Daily.

—Slate for the new roof on the court house is now being delivered.

—The Lake Shore depot looks like a city news stand. McKinley & Hobart picture are in nearly every window

—LOST: Last evening, a lady's pocketbook, containing between $4 and $5. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

—Cal Husselman has started corn husking. It seems a little early but we persume it is all right, as Cal is one of our most progressive farmers.

—Mrs. Wash Askew has received a bushel of peaches from her mother Mrs. Balliet, up in Benze Co. Mich. They are very fine having been selected from the largest and choicest varieties.

—Mrs. W. J. Martin and Mrs. Maggie, Costin of Garrett, Mrs. J. C. Gregg, of Avilla, and Miss Mary Dolan of Fort Wayne, were the guests of Mrs. C. A. Meek Friday.

—Dr. W. W. Swarts started early this morning for Williamsport south of Fort Wayne where he talks of locating in the practice of his profession. He drove through with his horse and buggy.

—Bourke Cockran, who always fought against whatever President Cleveland believed in, is now with him on the gold question and stumping the country for that view of it. Politics makes strange bedfellows.

—Mr. Bindhammer of Chicago has been here a few days. His wife will remain here a few weeks but he will go back to Chicago in a few days. He and Earl Saxton went to Ft. Wayne on their wheels Sunday.

—The 30th Indiana Regiment will hold their annual reunion at Auburn next month. The welcome address is to be delivered by Judge Penfield, J. B. White of Fort Wayne who was one of the captains in this regiment is on the committee of resolutions.

—The Michigan City Dispatch says one of the grandest sights and one never to be forgotten, was accorded people along the lake front when five water spouts were in view and traced for a mile and a half until they struck a sandbar and were broken.

—Hillsdale Fair-Half Rates- Special Trains. Sept. 28th to Oct. 2nd inclusive, tho Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry, will sell excursion tickets to Hillsdale and return at half rates plus 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children for admission to the Fair Grounds. Special trains will be run Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st and 2nd. See posters.

Advices from Laporte, this state, says they have been harvesting their second crop of strawberries. They were picked from vines that bore a good crop in the spring, and the second crop is as good as the first. The berries sold at about 25 cents a quart with the demand far greater than the supply This reminds us that everywhere over this section of country the cherry trees have been white with blossoms

—F. J. Yesbera the jeweler has moved into his new room and when he gets things straightned around he will have one of the nicest jewelry stores in north eastern Indiana.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston goes to Kendallville Thursday and will be there that day and Friday, to attend and take part in the meeting of the Northern Indiana Dental Association. He will be back in his office on Saturday.

—Among those who went to Ft. Wayne yesterday, were Father Boccard, Frank Rush and Mrs. Judge McClellan.

—Schaab Bros. will have a grand opening an next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Sept. 28, 29, 30th. Some rare bargains are to bo found in their ad. Read it.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

—Kendallville fair Sept, 28 to Oct. 2

—Days getting shorter and cooler. But no frost yet to amount to anything.

—The Bryan Club has a fine banner hung accross the street from their room to the buildings opposite.

—The races at the Kendallville fair this year will be brilliant and exciting events. 39

—Cory Baxter's hand is getting better. It was a pretty severe thing for a time, something like a felon.

—E. P. Dickinson and little son were down here from Waterloo yesterday. He was on a business trip.

—A complaint comes to this office, that a person receiving aid as a poor person owns two small farms. This should be looked into.

—I. L. Ackley of Continental Ohio, was a brief caller to-day. Sorry we were not present to shake his hand once more. He was here with his sister, Belle, on some business, we presume in regard to the settlement of their mother's estate,

—Yestearay was the second anniversary of E. M. Bishop's cigar business, and he celebrated it by giving a six-course dinner at the Glazier House to all his employes. There were ten in all, including himself at the dinner which was a splendid one, and all had a holiday besides.

—The revival at the Junction is still increasing in interest. Some notable converts have been secured, and the prospects are good for an extended ingathering. The Auburn people are beginning to go down and catch the fire. Presiding Elder Simpson will preach there tonight. Let all christian people join in the good work.

—At about eleven oclock last night the COURIER reporter was awakened by the ringing of the telephone bell. We responded to the call and could hear nothing but excellent music on the violin by some expert manipulater of the stringed instrument. It was certainly a rare treat to listen to such music through the telephone. It could be heard very distinctly, even to the tuning of the violin.

—While at Jackson this week we heard two republican speeches by the best talent, the state affords, namely United States Senator, Mr. Burrows, who spoke at the opera house Tuesday night and Delegate to the St. Louis convention Mr. Smith of Adrian, at Rives Junction on Monday night. Both speakers, however learned their speech from the same books, as all they said in reference to the money question including illustrations were exactly the same words. The republicans are in quite a predicament up there as the candidate for Register of deeds on the Democratic ticket is a free silver Republican. One of the chief points the speakers make is ridiculing the Democrats.

—S. S. Potter and wife and J. C. Lochner and wife returned last evening from a few days visit with Nelson Napier and family near Jackson, Mich. Mr. Napier for many years was a conductor on the Michigan Central railroad but about seven years ago bought a farm seven miles north of Jackson. The farmers in that locality are all prosperous and have everything that one could wish for. The soil is very rich, being a sandy gravel, stones are so plenty that in various place fences are built of stone. While Mr. Napier was a railroader he resided in Jackson and is thoroughly familiar with every part of the city and surrounding country. In company with him and his wife we visited the State Prison, Jaxon Soap Works, Public Library Hall. K. of P. Hall, Postoffice, numerous factories, County Infirmary and also the towns of Leslie and Rives Junction, Mich. The prison is conducted in a strictly first-class manner. The prisoners wear the regulation grey clothing, and are only given stripes when they are first brought there or when they have become saucy or mean. Their manufacturing department sare numerous and extensive. From a sanitary point this prison has no equal. The JaXon soap factory is a marvelous sight, Perhaps there are but few ladies in Auburn who have not used JaXon Soap, and to see just how it is made from start to finish is truly a sight. The job printing department of this factory alone is the largest in Jackson. One cylinder and five job presses are kept busy all the time. The Public Library, K. of P. hall and Postoffice are buildings which the city can truly be proud of. The K. of P. hall especially deserves mention, the main room is very large, and off of this are the reception and dining rooms, the kitchen, pantry and cloak rooms. The furnishings are simply grand. They are the best that money could buy. There is scarcely a night that the hall is not in use for receptions of various kinds. It is also a permanent meeting place for the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor lodges. The County Infirmary about four miles out of the city is another fine building. It is of brick and a very beautiful structure and one in which the unfortunate are certainly comfortably cared for. The building is heated by steam and has water for use in case of fire and other purposes, in various parts of the large building. Jackson county certainly has public buildings far above the ordinary. The jail is a new structure and is very convenient and centrally located. The week's rest from labor incident to newpaper work has been greatly enjoyed and the beautiful rolling land of Michigan with all her natural scenery and the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Napier and family will long be remembered.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Monday's Daily.

—Walter Hartman can sell your real estate.

—Do you care to look at fine live stock! Go to the Kendallville fair.

—Miss Lina Bartels has returned from a week's visit with relatives in Jackson township.

—Will Timmerman who has been doing time in Michigan city is back to Auburn, having been released from prison last week.

—Mrs. I. M. Zent left this morning for Indianapolis. Her niece, Eva Ensley, is very ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew and Mr. and Mrs. Jink Eldridge drove to Fort Wayne this morning.

LOST:—A small locket with a piece of chain attached. Finder will confer a favor by returning to this office.

—W. S. Dancer and wife went up to South Milford to-day to visit Mr. Dancers brother He says he wants to make a populist out of his brother.

—Mrs. C. C. Walter is absent attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Harpster, who formerly lived in Troy township, but later, over in Ohio.

—The jury in the case of Ed. Warner for killing Frank Badger. near Swan, gave a verdict of murder in first degree and a sentence for life.

—Fred Korff and son made this office a pleasant call yesterday. Mr. Korff is a new subscriber to the COURIER and has thanks for his subscribtion to Sept. 97.

—Dr. Baxter to-day relieved Sim Duck of a forty foot tape worm. The doctor has never failed on a case of this kind and is establishing quite a reputation.

—A. B. Walsworth will attend the Wauseon fair this week. The COURIER job department is doing some job printing for him which he uses at the fairs.

—Mrs. Askew is home from her summers visit with her son, F. M. Askew at Beulah, Mich. She reports them all getting along up there but for herself prefers DeKalb county and Auburn to any other place.

—We forgot to note that Geo. Henderson and wife had moved several days ago into their new home on South Main. Very few of our young people start housekeeping in as fine a new "home of their own" as they do.

—Invitions were printed at this office and have been sent out announcing the marriage of E. Linas Hilkey of Jackson township, to Miss Nina Feagler of St. John, at the home of the bride's parents on Wedesday evening Sept. 30.

—Miss Roxie Hosler and friend Miss Connie Oddou, drove up from Fort Wayne Saturday evening and were the guests of Miss Libbie Hosler, in the family of Ed. Mason. They returned home last evening

—Dr. Buchtel will attend the meeting of the northern Indiana and Southern Michigan medical society at Elkhart Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The doctor is president of this society and will preside. The meeting will no doubt be an interesting one

Yesterday the little child of Mr. and Mrs. John Bhurns was playing with a dog out to Cal Beards and the dog bit the child through the hand. The dog was eating a bone and of course did not care to be fooled with.

—Someone drove a team sledlength over the new crossing by the M. E. church Saturday evening. They went stambang over the pile of barrels, stones, dirt, etc, and the walk was bruised up a little but neither men nor team were injured as far as we have learned.

The little child of Mrs. Laura Dilgard got a hold of a box of pills yesterday and ate a number of them. Among other things they contained was strychnine and for a time it was thought the child was in danger. Dr Buchtel was called and soon relieved the child of much suffering. People are too careless. They should not leave things sit around in reach of children.

—Gen. Blair and wife of Waterloo and his daughter Mrs. Ida Daniels and her little daughter were in town yesterday, guests in the editors family. Mrs. Daniels will return about a week to her home in Fairmont, Minn. She goes to Newville and Concord this week to visit her relatives and will stop at Laporte a day or so to visit her brother Frank and family.

—The Junction revival meetings will continue every night this week. Presiding Elder Simpson preached and administered the communion yesterday afternoon and pastor Walts received seven into the church. In the evening brother Meese conducted services and had seekers at the altar. Members of the Epworth League will go down this evening to assist Revs. Walts and Meese. Everybody is invited.

—Those republicans who are telling around that the COURIER publishes falshoods, are making foolish talk. If we publish a falsehood, we would like to know it. It is not our intention to do so. Dont stand around in the streets making such wild assertions. Get your proof and come right up and show it to us.

—The Grube-Kutzner family reunion will be held at the home of Uncle John Grube a few miles south of the city next Thursday. Last year the reunion was held at Isaac Brandon's just north of town. The occasion will be one in which the fathers, mothers, children and grandchildren will meet and enjoy the big dinner as well as a visit.

—Visit Yesbera's jewelry store Saturday the 26th special bargain day

Sept. 25, 26.

Opening at Cowan Sisters new store Sept. 25 and 26. I wish to kindly thank the public for your very liberal patronage in the past and greet you in my new quarters with all the latest and most approved styles; prices below competition. Remember we hope to see all our friends upon the above date, whether intending to buy or not.

Very respectfully,

MRS. A. C. LEAS.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros.

—First severe frost was this morning. We had light ones before, but this was a scorcher. Good by to out door flowers.

—There will be a union meeting of the DeKalb County Bible Society at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, at the regular hour. All churches are cordially invited to unite. Rev. Colvin will make the address.

—The editor has a generous sample of the new brand of Japanese teas sold by Speer & Co, at Waterloo. It is what is called the OoGl, a queer name, but it is said to be one of the finest and richest flavored of the uncolored brands raised in that country.

—The Auburn girls of the Wesminster Seminary went to Ft. Wayne yesterday to begin the school year. They are Margaret Ford, Blanche Penfield and Pearl Kelly. There was quite a gathering of young people and old, to see them off.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, Monday Sept. 28. Those needing, glasses and especially those who have had difficulty to get fitted, are invited to call.

—Dr. Vrooman, the optician, will fit glasses at Hodge's jewelry store, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 28 to Oct. 1 Those wishing to consult with him about their eyes or glasses, please remember the dates. If your eyes ache, smart or burn; if you have much headache or sickheadache, have your eyes examined. It is said that over one-half of all the headaches come from eye strain. All tests free.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

Friday's Daily.

Last evening was the appointed hour when Editor Higley was to show his power. No rhyme intended. He was to speak to the McKinley club in this place. And so he did. He had the documents right along with him to prove that times had continually grown better, and farms had kept up in value every since the republican party came into power with its gold ideas. Then there was the tariff, that made the farmer pay higher for all he bought, and did not protect him in the least. He was prepared to prove that the higher a thing was taxed the better it was for the people. The blessings of a tax gold and was made prominent. And then the audience fell asleep. Chris Shaffer says it was like an old-time church revival, when guilty sinners hang their heads in terror of impending doom.

Tuesday's Daily.

The first democratic voters of Auburn met in the Bryan club room last night and organized a first voters' club. The meeting was called to order by D. M. Link, D. D. Moody was choosen as chairman. The club starts out with a membership of seventy-five, which will make quite an addition to the democrat majority in this county. Weekly meetings will be held in the Bryan club rooms on Monday evening to which all young voters are invited. The officers and committees elected are as follows.

G. D. Baxter, Pres.
Roll Hill, Vice Pres.
C. A. Prickett, Secy.
John Behringer, Treas.
J. W. Baer, Marshal.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Milo Husselman.
Ed Shilling.
C. A. Prickett.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

G. D. Baxter.
D. E. Reavis.
Marion Ernest.
John Cupp.
Roll Hill.

Death Summons.

Undertaker G S. McCord, of the Schaab Furniture Co., Kept Quite Busy.

ARTHUR M. REINŒHL.

Arthur M. Reinœhl, aged 1 year and 8 days, died Monday. Funeral held Tuesday. Mrs. Reinœhl is also in a critical condition.

MINNIE E. DICK.

Minnie E., daughter of Jacob and Mirzalas Dick, of Richland township, died Sept. 16, aged 1 year, 4 months and 8 days.

SAMUEL PORTER.

Samuel Porter, aged nineteen years, died at his home three miles east of town, Monday. Funeral at Cosper's church Thursday at 10 a. m.

LOUISE TIMMERMAN.

Louise Timmerman, daughter of J. H. and Mrs. Timmerman, of LaOtto, died Monday night. Funeral at LaOtto by Rev. W. L. Meese, Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

Topics of the Times

Great Britain's trade in tea is being rapidly transferred from China to India and Ceylon.

Smokers of Kansas City have taken up the stogie habit, and cigar dealers are complaining of a reduction of their profits.

Cartridges tested by the Roentgen rays to show that they have been carefully loaded are offered for sale by a London gunsmith.

"To Be Let or Sold" is the melancholy legend that disfigures the approaches to Somersby Old Hall, Lincolnshire, where Tennyson was born.

Viennese society women have taken to swimming in public in the Danube to the great delight of the populace, which watches them from the quays.

Algiers is becoming an important coaling station, many English, German and Belgian steamers preferring it to Gibraltar and Malta, as more central.

Mombasa island, on the African east coast, has just been connected with the mainland by a railroad bridge 1,700 feet long, built in three months and a half.

It is proposed to substitute bamboo for ashwood for the lances of English cavalry regiments, as the ash is said to be brittle and not to be trusted in actual warfare.

Only two minutes are required for the blood to course through the heart, thence to the lungs, back to the heart and then through the entire body and return to the heart.

Having a motherly disposition, a fifteen months old Jersey heifer, owned by Frank Casterline of Bazetta, O., adopted a pig, and continues to bestow best attentions upon it.

Opium persistently makes its way into the city prison of Oakland, Cal., and all the efforts of the authorities have failed to prevent the "fiends" among the inmates from getting it.

Date vinegar, which has been made and used by Arabs for years, has recently been put on the English market. Englishmen who have used it say that it is far superior to any other vinegar.

All the street railways of Monterey, Mexico, have been bought up by a local capitalist, who will equip them with electricity and give the city what, it is said, will be the first electric roads in Mexico.

Boy housemaids have been lately proposed in England as substitutes for the incompetent British servant girls. It is argued that what Chinamen and Hindoos can do Englishmen can do equally well.

In front of the First National bank of Seattle a man got into a row with his wife's divorced husband. The latter was proving himself an able fighter when the twice-wedded woman took a hand and came off best.

A French antitobacco society has petitioned the chamber of deputies to enact a law forbidding schoolboys and postoffice clerks to smoke cigarettes and punishing tobacconists who sell smoking materials to children.

Italian soldiers continue to desert into France in order to avoid service in Africa. Since the beginning of July sixty deserters have arrived at Nice. Among them was a doctor of laws, who was also a corporal in a regiment of bersaglieri.

In the public schools of Japan the English language is required by law to be taught. The brightest and most ambitious of the young men in the open ports are all eager to learn English as a passport to wealth, position and employment.

An old man, one of nine persons in Peter Peterson's house near Grafton, N. D., when a cyclone came down on it, tried to hold the door from blowing in, and the next minute found himself, still clinging to the door, forty feet away in the field.

This year's performances of "The Nibelungen Trilogy" at Bayreuth has resulted in a considerable deficit, which it is hoped will be made up by the "Parsifal" performances next year. The membership of the Richard Wagner society has fallen from 8,000 to 3,000.

Ivy is to be planted at the root of Bob Toombs' oak on the campus of the University of Georgia. The tree is associated with an escapade of General Toombs in his college days. A granite coping is to be built around the base of the trunk to preserve the tree as long as possible.

In the last three months there have been over 500 burglaries in New York City. This is an increase of nearly 200 over the same period last year. The police seem to have been more active this year than last, making 221 arrests in the three months, as compared with 151 last year.

A ring owned by a lady in Wellfleet, Mass., and lost by her twenty years ago, when she was a little girl, was found in the sand a few days ago by a little nephew visiting at her house, who was playing out of doors. The ring was in perfect condition and as bright as though recently worn.

A box containing £10 worth of coppers fell off a dray in Northumberland avenue in London the other day when the street was crowded, scattering the coins in every direction. There was a rush for the coins, but when a policeman asked for the money to be delivered up there was a general compliance, and, on counting it, the whole £10 was found, without a copper missing.

At the foot of a tree uprooted by a storm near Hamilton, Ala., a hunter found the skeleton and clothes of a man, and upon examining the skirt saw that he had uncovered a murder. The garment was pierced by several bullet holes. It was in the moonshine neighborhood, and the conclusion was formed that the huntsman's find revealed the fate of a too diligent revenue officer.

The bishop of North Dakota's idea of a cathedral car is being adopted in unexpected quarters. Four such cars for purposes of evangelization are now used by the Baptist denomination in this country. What is more amazing is that a church generally considered so unprogressive as the Greek church has one running in Russia. The trans-Siberian railway, also, which crosses the most dreary regions of the Caucasus for 1,500 miles, has five such cars on its line. Each car carries two priests, who celebrate the holy sacrament daily in the villages through which the road passes.

Another method of preserving timber has recently been tried. It consists in dissolving in naphtha the heavy oils and waxes left after the distillation of petroleum, and forcing the solution into the seasoned timber in the same manner as in creosoting. The timber is then heated, when the naphtha evaporates and is recovered in a cooling chamber, while the waxes, etc., remain behind in the wood, waterproofing it.

The biggest rope ever used for haulage purposes has just been made for a district subway in Glasgow, Scotland. It is seven miles long, four and one-half inches in circumference and weighs nearly sixty tons. It has been made in one unjointed and unspliced length of patent crucible steel. When in place it will form a complete circle around Glasgow, crossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

That now almost obsolete musical instrument, the lute, is about to be revived in Italy, a society being in process of formation in Florence for the purpose of encouraging an appreciation of it. This will be known as the Societa del Luito, and its inauguration will be celebrated by a grand concert, in which several leading Italian musicians will take part, including Signor Mascagni, who is, moreover, composing a new piece for the occasion, entitled "The Apotheosis of the Lute."

According to Chambers' Journal, Egypt is at present the most active and aggressive competitor in the onion trade. The trade with Egypt for onions is now so important that four lines of steamers are engaged in the traffic, bringing consignments from Alexandria to Liverpool, Hull and London. The Egyptian onion is a handsome and useful vegetable, and by selecting the best strains of seed the quality tends, year by year, to improve. So excellent in quality are these onions that efforts are, it is said, being made in other countries to raise onions from Egyptian seed.

Persons who think that the humorists do violence to the facts when they poke fun at the western affection for whiskers should write for particulars to Cynthiana, Ky., where the fashion of going clean shaven has recently made progress. Parting with the mustache is something the community has been unable to forgive, and complaints abound there about the plain lip, the furrowed lip, the long lip, the short lip, the broad lip, the narrow lip, the oleaginous lip and even the "harelip, cowslip, tulip and the rosette"—whatever that may be—which obtrude themselves on an unprotected people.

An epigrammatic correspondent hits off some of the chief watering places in the following fashion: "When you go to Newport you take letters of introduction, when you go to Long Branch you take clothes and when you come to Saratoga you bring your appetite. For this is first and last a place to eat. We disguise the fact by a thousand ingenious circumstances; we pretend to drive in the afternoon, we pretend to play cards in the evening, but what we really do is to drink digestive waters and appetizing cocktails and when we are not eating we think of what we have eaten and what we are going to eat."

A Chinese Military Inquiry.

During the late war between China and Japan we heard often of wonderful acts of bravery performed by the Japanese, but tales of Chinese bravery were few and far between. The following story, however, which appears to be told by an eye witness, is enough to show that the Chinese had at least one officer who was no coward.

The deposed viceroy, Li Hung Chang, and the committee appointed by the Government to investigate the reasons of defeat at the battle of Port Arthur, met in the city of Pekin on Sept. 28. Among the charges was one of "poor gunnery" brought against Capt. Le Chen Fue, who had commanded the Yen Tse Chang, one of the largest battle ships that escaped from the action without great damage. After Li Hung Chang had read the charges in full, the accused captain rose and requested that a dozen shells be brought from his vessel. This was done, and the shells were brought in and set in a row before the committee.

Le Chen Fue then stepped forward, and drawing his sword, said, "Can you wonder that we were defeated when our shells were like these?"

As he spoke, and before any one could stop him, he raised his sword and brought it down on the shell in front of him. The shell was split in two, and sawdust and red brick dust flew all about. Then, in rapid succession, he struck shell after shell. Nobody moved, we were so surprised and frightened. I remembered thinking that if the last one proved a good one there would be none of us left to tell the tale; but no, that was like all the others—a sham. As he finished, Le chen Fue laid his sword at the feet of Li Hung Chang, and as soon as that statesman could speak he dismissed the charges.—Youth's Companion.

The First Sewing Machine.

The idea of sewing by machinery dated far back before the days of Elias Howe. In 1790 Thomas Saint took out a patent in England for a machine that would sew, while similar inventions are ascribed to Duncan, a Scotchman, in 1804; to Adams & Dodge, Americans, in 1818; to Thimonnier, a Frenchman, in 1830. It is said that Walter Hunt, of New York, invented in 1834 a machine that made a lockstitch, but did not apply for a patent until 1854, when he found his invention was covered by the Howe patent, issued in 1846. The claims of the latter to originality have often been disputed, though never with success, but so numerous have been the improvements since Howe's device was patented that a sewing machine of the present bears little resemblance to the one of which he was the creator.

Misses Them.

"Say, grandpa, don't you wish you was a boy again?"

"Well, mebby I'd like to be one ef I could git back the two fingers I hed blown off by one o' them blamed little cannons."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE HOLD-UPS AND THEIR FATE—WHO WILL TACKLE HIM NEXT?

REVOLT OF PLUTOCRACY.

No single issue ever raised in the history of American politics exceeds in importance that of opening our mints and redeeming our currency from the control of those foreign and domestic corporations which seek to inflict on us as a permanent system their usurpation of the sovereign power of issuing and regulating the circulating medium. The only single evil greater than corporation control of the taxing power is this of corporation control of the currency. It is greater because when the people are robbed, whether by direct or indirect taxation, the results quickly appear. But when the robbery is carried on through contraction of cash and the inflation of corporation credit paper, they are brought to bankruptcy before realizing the cause.

But great as is this issue, it is only an incident of the present campaign. The higher and broader issue which has been forced is between the millionaires of the country and the American people. The entire Plutocracy is in revolt against our system of popular constitutional government. So menacing a movement of class against people has never occurred before in our history—not even when the same class under the leadership of the Biddles of the United States Bank captured the administration of John Quincy Adams and so intrenched themselves in control of the government that they looked with contempt on the attempt made by the people under Jackson's leadership to dislodge them and restore popular government. John Quincy Adams had been elected as a Democrat, but he abandoned the party, repudiated the principles to which it had pledged his administration and endeavored to revive the Federalistic party whose fundamental maxim, as defined by Daniel Webster himself, was that all stable and orderly government must be based on property. As the fundamental tenet of Democracy is that all just government must be based on manhood right and on the consent of the governed, the masses of the Democratic party felt the same hot resentment against the Adams administration which they now feel when they see Federal officeholders controlling the action of conventions called at the instance of Mr. Whitney of the Standard Oil Co. and Mr. Belmont, American agent of the Rothschild banks.

Andrew Jackson but voiced this just resentment of the masses when in his inaugural address he declared that it was the right of the people to eject from office those officials who had used office in an attempt to dictate the result of elections. It was because the people had seen Federal offices used to control State Legislatures, to dictate nominations, to interfere at the polls, that Jackson denounced life-tenure in office as foreign to the spirit of America and declared that whatever the evils of change, they were less than those of the permanent tenure which breeds in the office-holder the spirit of insolence and of despotism. He was again the exponent and champion of the masses when he followed his attack on Federal bureaucracy with a determined assault on the National bank and its control of the Treasury and of Congress. For this he was denounced in New York City and Boston as no other American President had ever been denounced before. But he did not swerve. With a supreme confidence in the people and in his own integrity, he forced the fighting, keeping the aggressive always and not stopping to defend himself, until overwhelming victory showed that no man who really represents the cause of popular freedom need fear to appeal to the masses for support of the principles on which their freedom and progress depend.

On the issue as it was then presented, appeal has once more been made to the people. The plutocracy has once more usurped control of the government. Democracy has once more been betrayed. Once more the millionaires of the country are in the field openly asserting that property has a divine right to rule manhood and that it is treason to deny it. They have drawn their lines of class and caste and drawn them hard. Those of them who once called themselves Democrats do so no longer. They call the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson, as they do the Republicanism of Lincoln, an evil thing. They say that the rule of the people is anarchy and they threaten the country with the worst they can do against it unless they are allowed to name the next President and put Messrs. Hanna and Morgan, Whitney and Belmont in control at Washington as their agents. But they cannot win. There is not money—there are not rifles and cannon enough in America or in the world to impose plutocracy on America as a permanent condition. Against plutocracy and class government the Democratic party has made its "appeal to Caesar!" And in America there is no king but Caesar and no Caesar but the people.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TRUTHS THAT LIVE.

Epigrams Culled from Bryan's Great Speech.

"Truth will vindicate itself; only error fears free speech."

"Between bimetallism and the gold standard there is an impassable gulf."

"We do not propose to transfer the rewards of industry to the lap of indolence."

"The well-being of the nation—aye, civilization itself—depends upon the prosperity of the masses."

"We would not invade the home of the provident in order to supply the wants of the spendthrift."

"Vicious legislation must be remedied by the people who suffer from it, and not by those who enjoy its benefits."

"Those who daily follow the injunction, 'In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread,' are the bulwark of law and order."

"So long as the scramble for gold continues prices must fall, and a general fall in prices is but another definition of hard times."

"The people who in 1776 rejected the doctrine that kings rule by right divine will not subscribe to a doctrine that money is omnipotent."

"No public official who conscientiously discharges his duty will desire to deny to those whom he serves the right to discuss his official conduct."

"They (the people of the West) invite you to accept the principles of a living faith rather than listen to those who preach the gospel of despair."

"No government is worthy of the name which is not able to protect from every arm uplifted for his injury the humblest citizen who lives beneath the flag."

"Salaries in business occupations depend upon business conditions, and the gold standard both lessens the amount and threatens the permanency of such salaries."

"A law which collects from some citizens more than their share of the taxes, and collects from other citizens less than their share, is simply an indirect means of transferring one man's property to another man's pocket."

"Prices can be lowered as effectually by decreasing the demand for an article as by increasing the supply of it, and it seems certain that the fall in the gold price of silver is due to hostile legislation and not to natural laws."

"Whenever it is necessary for the people as a whole to obtain consent from the owners of money and the changers of money before they can legislate upon financial questions, we shall have passed from a democracy to a plutocracy."

"In a government like ours every public official is a public servant, whether he holds office by election or by appointment, whether he serves for a term of years or during good behavior, and the people have a right to criticise his official acts."

Bad Newsfor Hanna.

Rainbow chasing seems to be a sport to which the Republican campaign managers are very much devoted this year, and if Mark Hanna is not careful he will get a reputation in that line which will eclipse even the best performances of the past in national politics. Here he has been calculating on a seventy-five thousand majority for McKinley in Iowa, and now comes forward the chairman of the Republican State Committee there with the statement that if the election were held tomorrow the chances are that Bryan would have a majority.

Iowa is one of the States which has ordinarily been so strongly Republican in Presidential years that the growth of free silver sentiment was regarded as an intrusion by the railroad corporations who have been particularly active in politics there. When they heard of it they notified their employes without delay that the election of Bryan would mean a reduction in pay and a possible loss of their situations. It was as barefaced a case of bulldozing as has ever been attempted in an American election, and it has naturally acted as a boomerang, as such tactics always will do when applied to men who are intelligent enough to value their rights as citizens.

Iowa reflects the sentiment of Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and the neighboring States generally, and without these the election of McKinley is absolutely hopeless. It is not surprising, therefore, that the canvass which the Republicans have made there is a startling revelation to them. It means that—unless they can perform wonders between now and November—their cause is lost, for with all the bluster that Hanna and Quay are indulging in they have no hope of breaking the solid South since the Arkansas returns have come in.—New York News.

Voting on Railroad Trains.

The railroad car voting has begun. Our Republican contemporaries are beginning to keep up the courage of their fellow partisans by printing reports that on such and such a train a vote of the passengers was taken, where McKinley had forty votes and Bryan four—or figures to that effect. This thing will be repeated daily from now until election. It will only deceive those who are desirous to be deceived.

All the world knows that the supporters of Bryan are plain people, staying at home, or working in stores, factories, works or employments for their bread and butter. The people who are flying about the country on railroad trains and casting the McKinley votes are of the classes who can be found abroad.

It has not happened often in this country that a campaign for the Presidency has involved questions dividing one class from another—in fact, we have not known of classes at all in our political contests. But now we have a class issue forced upon us by the remorseless gold standard advocates. It is not the wage-earning class that has raised that issue; it is the idle and comfortable class. It is not at all wonderful that the traveling members of "the better element" should be giving McKinley a majority in these car elections. It will be otherwise at the polls, when the stay-at-homes leave home and workshop long enough to deposit real ballots on election day.—New York News.

Bryan in the Campaign.

The Republicans have about given up sneering at "the boy orator." The best of them have admitted that he never repeats himself, and that all his speeches are readable. There are plenty of men who produce a magnificent impression on the stump whose speeches do not read well at all. Bryan is not one of them. There are other plenty who can write a superior argument, but whose delivery of it would disperse a crowd quicker than a rainstorm. Bryan is not one of these. Not even rain keeps people from thronging to hear him.

It is because the bimetallists are reading Bryan's speeches daily that they believe in the victory of Bryan. It is because they believe that the people of the great States east of the Mississippi are reading Bryan daily that they think those States will go for Bryan. It is conclusive logic: If you read Bryan's speeches you have to vote for Bryan—you cannot help yourself.

Bryan's speech at Chicago has been read since then everywhere. Addressed especially to laborers, and heard by as many thousands of laborers as could crowd themselves within hearing, it is being read not only by laborers, but by every other class of citizens. Not many men could stand such a severe test of capacity as Bryan is undergoing. The man who can stand it is fit to be President of the United States. And he will be.

Prince Bismarck is to have another statue. This time it is at Leipsic. The city has commissioned Sculptor Lehnert to execute it, and the municipality has selected a site near the park.

A STONE FROM THE CHINESE WALL OF PROTECTION.

DINED WITH THE CZAR.

Honors Showered Upon Joseph Francis, Inventor of Life-Boat.

In 1855 Mr. Francis went to Europe. He introduced his inventions at many courts. He remained abroad about twelve years, and made many warm friends in many lands by his modest, unassuming frankness and his habitual courtesy. And he received great honors at the courts of kings.

I shall not soon forget the stories he told of the events witnessed in these European capitals; they were all so interesting, and he was so wholly frank and natural in their narration. He was long at the court of the Czar, a sovereign who was deeply interested in the work of the inventor. When Mr. Francis went to Europe he had letters of introduction from many prominent Americans. In St. Petersburg he called upon the American minister. Here, as he told me, laughingly, he forgot all about his letters of introduction, one of which was from the President of the United States and another from the Secretary of State, and merely told some of the officials connected with the American Legation that he wished to meet the Czar.

"What!" the official ejaculated in amazement. "Meet the Czar? Impossible, man! Do you realize what you are asking—an introduction to the Czar of Russia? Why, it would take you a month to get an introduction to the Grand Duke, to say nothing about getting into the presence of the Czar!"

Mr. Francis went away, and, with true American independence, called at the palace of the Grand Duke. He sent in his plain visiting or business card. He had not long to wait. The attendant ushered him into a magnificent salon in the ducal palace. "From the further side of the splendid room," said the old gentleman to me as he related the story, his eyes glowing with the recollection of the triumph of the hour, "appeared the Grand Duke Constantine, one of America's truest friends; and, both of his hands outstretched, he took both of mine in his as he reached me."

The Grand Duke asked what he could do for Mr. Francis, the man of whom they had heard so much, whose life-saving service was even then of such value to Russia's sea-coast, and whose inventions promised so much for Russia—what could they do? Mr. Francis said that he would like to meet the Czar.

Certainly; the Grand Duke would make an appointment with him to dine in a day or two with the Czar at the palace.

And this was his introduction to Alexander II., a ruler who never forgot this gentle, modest American, and who through long years owned him as a cherished friend.

A day or two afterward Mr. Francis strolled into the office of the American Legation. I doubt not there was a merry twinkle in his eye, for no man loved a quiet joke better than he did.

The official to whom Mr. Francis had expressed his desire to meet the Czar spoke up jokingly: "Well, how are you coming on in your efforts to meet the Czar?"

"I have seen him."

"What!" with doubt in face and voice, "you have seen the Czar? How did you see him, pray tell?"

"I dined with him yesterday," was the simple answer.

And it was not the last time he was entertained at the imperial palace.—St. Nicholas.

Girl Life in a Mill-Town.

When Ellen was ten years old, she was badly burned in the legs by an accident with a lamp, and she has never walked since.

I asked her if she ever went outdoors.

"Oh, no," she said pleasantly. "Sometimes, when it's very hot, I get downstairs to the back door. I've never been down street. I've never seen the town. I wish I could see what Main street is like. I was only ten years old when I was burned, and I'd hardly ever been down street before that time."

I asked her if she could go to drive if I came for her with a carriage.

"I haven't any clothes of my own," she said, "but I could wear my sister's things."

The mother showed no especial interest when I told her that I was coming to take her crippled daughter out. When she was all dressed for her little journey, the driver took her in his arms and placed her in the open phaeton.

It was a shabby little town through which we drove, but in it Ellen saw the kingdoms of this world and the glory thereof.

"I don't know how to thank you for your kindness," she said gently, as she found we were finally returning to the tenement house which she called her home.

It seemed cruel to take her back. The driver lifted her with added tenderness out of the carriage, and insisted on carrying her up the outer steps into the house.

Ellen called out good-by and waved a timid farewell from the stairs, and I scarcely noted the mother's face or voice, for the girl's eyes were shining as I think I never saw any other human eyes shine.—Lillie B. Chace Wyman, in the Atlantic.

Lights at Sea.

A commission appointed by the German Government to study the visibility of lights at sea has concluded that a white light of one candle power is visible at a distance of 2,800 yards on a clear night, and at a distance of one mile only on a rainy night. It was further found that when a white light of one candle power was visible at a distance of one mile, one of three candle power was visible at two miles, of ten candle power at four miles, and of nineteen candle power at five miles. A green light of one candle power is visible at .8 of a mile, and the lighting powers of such lights to be seen at distances of one, two, three and four miles, must be two, fifteen, fifty-one, and 106 candle power respectively. The best glass is a clear blue green, while for the red light a copper red is the best.

Horrible.

"Electricity is driving horses out of employment."

"Yes."

"And women are crowding men out of all the good jobs."

"Yes."

"Well, after awhile there won't be anything left but women and trolley cars."—Buffalo News.

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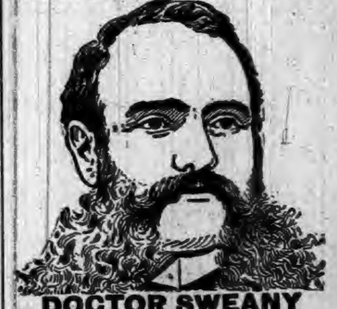

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Thou who dost cover all the land
In silence with thy soul of rest;
Hushing with soft and tender hand
Dark swaying pine and twittering nest;
From thy fair, placid, saffron skies
Come gently down with healing flight
And seal with sleep woe's weary eyes
Throughout the watches of the night!

Thou upon whom thy pinions fair
Doth bear the sounds of vesper bells
Upon the holy twilight air,
O'er breezy downs and flowery dells;
Amidst the loud-tongued, brazen psalm
And silvery songs that sweetly roll
Bring thou heaven's healing, perfect calm
To every stricken, weary soul!

Thou who upon the quiet graves
Dost calmly spread thy mantle gray;
Bedew the grass which o'er them waves
When kith and kin are far away.
Kiss those who, in the gloom of death,
Through all night's dreary watches weep;
And whisper with thy healing breath,
"He giveth his beloved sleep!"

Thou who in far-back Hebrew days
Didst smile on Bethlehem's harvest gold
When fair Ruth stood, with wistful gaze
Between the new life and the old,
Deep yearning for the nobler part
Beneath the holy, sapphire skies;
Smile chastely on each maiden's heart,
And fix on Truth her eager eyes!

Thou who on star-crowned Olivet
Didst leave him in the waning light
Reluctant oft, his fair locks wet
With the cold dews of falling night;
Who oft didst light with kindly sky
His way to sacred Bethany;
Have pity on the weary's sigh,
And lift each lone one's misery!

Thou who, with mystic, tender charm,
Didst bring all weary ones to rest—
The folded lambs safe home from harm,
The babe close to its mother's breast,
The swallows to the sheltering eaves,
The lark down to his grassy sod;
Make sweet our dreams which Fancy weaves,
And leave us in the love of God!
—Sunday Magazine.

A FUNNY WORLD.

Vernon and I were sitting in the club. It was late. The last 'bus had rolled home and Piccadilly was almost deserted save for an occasional cab that drove by with a flash of lamps and tinkling of bells.

Vernon lit another cigar and puffed away in silence.

"What you were saying just now about a short life and a jolly one," he said at last, "set me thinking about poor old Jim Barham. He was awfully like you in many ways. You remember him, don't you?"

I shook my head.

"Ah, he was before your time," said Vernon, settling himself more comfortably in his chair. "He was one of the best chaps that ever lived. I only wish to heaven he were here now. I tell you what, old boy, we'll have another drink and I'll tell you his story; it's a queer one. Waiter!"

When the waiter had put down the drinks and left the room Vernon began:

"Well, to begin with," he said, "I must tell you that Jim Barham, when I first met him (which, by the way, was up at Oxford), was looked upon as the luckiest young fellow going. He was good looking, strong as a horse, and his father was one of the richest men in England. The old man had made a devil of a lot of money in trade—I forget what sort—and Jim was his only son. He and I were great pals at the varsity, though, of course, I—being on a comparatively small allowance—couldn't keep quite up with his way of living. Well, to cut part of a long story short, one day the old man went broke. God knows what broke him—speculation of some sort, I suppose; anyhow, he failed for all he was worth and Jim was left an absolute beggar. As soon as he heard the news Jim left Oxford, and I only saw him for a few minutes at the station, when he cried like a child. My time at the varsity was over at the end of the term, and Jim promised to come and stop with me at my people's in Norfolk. I never saw him again in two years."

Vernon stopped to knock the ash off his cigar.

"Go on," I said impatiently, for I was getting interested.

"I tried all I could to find out his whereabouts," Vernon went on, "but all to no purpose. No one knew where he was or where he had gone to. At last, after two years, I met him again. It was at a little Bohemian restaurant in Soho, one of these places where they feed you for practically nothing. I had gone there out of pure curiosity, and the first person I saw in the place was Jim. He didn't seem anything like as pleased to see me as I was to see him, and it was some time before I could get him to tell me what he was doing. When he did, his story was a sad one. His poor old father had died soon after the failure and left Jim absolutely penniless and alone in the world. No one would stir a finger to help him, and he, who had never done a stroke of real work in his life, had to look out for some way of earning a living. He came to London, starved for nearly a year, and at last managed to get a job as 'super' in some theater or other. That was, he told me, what he was doing then. His clothes were old and dirty, he hadn't shaved for a week, and there were great dark lines under his eyes that told a thousand tales. I begged him to let me help him, but he refused all offers, swore that he would get rid of himself if something better didn't turn up, and then left me without even shaking hands.

"After that I often saw him about, but he would never let me get near, and would slink away directly he saw me. Every time I met him he seemed to look more wretched, shabbier and dirtier, and one day I knew how low he had sunk, poor devil! for I saw him parading Piccadilly with sandwich boards strapped across his back and a general look about him that told of drink and nothing else. After this I lost sight of him again, and I must confess that, in the bustle of business and the excitement of political affairs, I almost forgot his existence.

"One morning, however, about two years later, when I was sitting over a late breakfast, my servant came in and told me a rough, dirty-looking man wanted to see me.

"'I told him you were at breakfast, sir,' West said, 'but he said that didn't matter, he was sure you'd see him all the same.'

"'What name did he give?' I asked, wondering who on earth my visitor could be.

"'Barham, I think he said, sir,' my servant replied.

"I jumped up and ran into the hall, and there I found Jim sitting.

"'Come in, old man,' I said, and shook him warmly by the hand.

"Jim followed me into the dining room, and when I shut the door sat down at the table and cut off a great chunk of bread.

"'I'll speak when I've eaten a bit,' he said, and broke into a laugh. 'Funny thing, a man with £100,000 being nearly starved!'

"I looked at the poor chap anxiously, thinking his head had been turned with the trouble he had gone through, but though he was in an even dirtier and more ragged condition than when I last saw him, he had no look of the madman.

"When he had crammed the last piece of bread into his mouth he jumped up and seized me by the shoulders.

"'I am not mad, old chap, or dreaming, though you know you think I am. Look at this letter, and then tell me if you don't think this is a devilish funny world.'

"I read the letter quickly.

"'Good heavens, it's true!' was all I could say.

"'Yes,' said Jim, 'I'm the proud possessor of £100,000, left me by an old uncle who refused to give me a cent six months ago. By ——, it is a devilish funny world.'

"He fell into a chair and burst into a roar of laughter, and I couldn't help joining him.

"'But look here, old boy,' Jim said, suddenly growing serious again, 'this is not all I came for. I came to tell you that you've got to share this with me. We'll have a real good time with this money. It's no use shaking your head, you must join me. And I'll tell you what I'm going to do with it. I'm not going to invest it or speculate with it or do any of that nonsense. I'm going to spend it. I've had a ghastly, awful time of it for the last six years; I've lived among people you'd scarcely care to touch; I've been an outcast, a scum of the earth, a sewer rat. And it's all because of the lack of this confounded money. Now I've got it I'm going to make it pay me back for some of the ills its want has caused me. I'm going to live for five years. I shall have £20,000 a year and you'll share it with me; and on this day five years hence, when the money's all gone—as it will be—I'm going to blow my brains out!'

"He stopped for a moment and began to pace up and down the room.

"'Don't talk like that,' I said; 'you know you don't mean it.' He came up to me, put his hands on my shoulders and looked me straight in the face.

"'Old chap,' he said solemnly, 'I do mean it. I am going to live for five years, and I swear before God that on this day five years hence I shall put a bullet into my brain. I swear it.'"

Vernon broke off and looked at the clock.

"I say, it's getting very late," he said; "I'll finish this yarn another day."

"No, no; go on," I said.

"Well, Jim got his money all right, banked it and started to live. He went in for every kind of luxury, yachted, raced, shot—did everything a man with £20,000 a year can do. I was with him a great deal, and tried to put a check on some of his excesses, but all to no purpose. He lived a very devil of a life, was never in bed before 7 in the morning, smoked like a chimney, drank like a fish and played old Harry with his constitution generally. It was no good trying to argue with him; if one did his answer always was, 'I'm only going to live for five years, old boy, and I mean to enjoy those years, I can tell you.'

"For four years this life went on, and he then woke up one morning to find he had only got £10,000 and one year of life left, and—he was madly in love with a woman. She was a widow, absolutely penniless, but as handsome as paint, and as attractive into the bargain. Poor old Jim became her abject slave. He was always about with her, loaded her with presents, and I gradually saw less and less of him. One day, however, he wrote to me and asked me to come around to his rooms, as he had something special he wanted to say to me. I went and found him in a very excited state, pacing up and down his room like a madman.

"'I've been a fool,' he said almost as soon as I had closed the door, 'a confounded idiot. I have been living like a beast for four years and a half, and thought I was enjoying myself. I made an idiotic vow, and my money's all gone, barring £10,000. Curse it, what a fool I've been!'

"'You know the proverb about spilt milk, Jim,' I said.

"He sunk into a chair with a kind of groan.

"'Yes, I know,' he said, 'but, hang it, I can't help crying over it. For I'm in love with the best and loveliest woman in the world, and she'd marry me tomorrow—only I have wasted most of my money. Ah, old boy, as I told you four years ago, it's a funny world. I have made a confounded mess of my life and I suppose I deserve what I've got, but it's hard, devilish hard!'

"'Poor old boy!' was all I could say. Jim squeezed my hand hard and sat silent, staring into the glowing fire as if there he might find some way out of his perplexity. I shall never in my life forget that hour in his rooms. I can see the whole scene quite plainly at this moment. The cozy, well furnished room, the pictures on the walls and Jim's sad face showing up distinctly with the red glow of the firelight on it—I tell you that scene's photographed on my memory.

"I should think we sat like that for close on half an hour and then Jim suddenly sprang up.

"'I have it,' he shouted, 'I know what I'll do. Look here. I've got £10,000 left. Well, I'm going to try my luck on the Stock Exchange. If things turn up trumps I'll marry and try and live a decent life. If they don't, well, hang it, I'll keep my vow and have done with it. They tell me a revolver bullet doesn't hurt much. It's so soon over.'

"By the time I left him Jim and I had agreed to go and see a very clever stock broker—a friend of mine—the next day, and ask him to do his best.

"'It's such a funny world,' Jim said, as he shook my hand. 'Perhaps I may be lucky, and then my vow can go to the devil and my revolver into the gutter.'

"'Well, you know what a queer jade Dame Fortune is said to be, and in Jim's case she lived up to her reputation. My friend made money for him hand over fist. Every company he put money into seemed as if it couldn't go wrong, and, as things were booming, Jim made about £30,000 or £40,000 in three or four months. But he wouldn't be satisfied with that.

"'I'll go on,' he said, 'till the day before that on which I was to fulfill my vow, and on that day, no matter what the conditions of the market, I'll sell every blessed share I've got; and then, if all goes well, I'll be married the next week.'

"I didn't see him much during the succeeding two months, as I was very busy at the time, but he kept sending me notes telling me all was going well, and, knowing what shares he held, I could see on reference to the papers that he must have made a pot of money.

"At last the day came on which he was to sell every share he held. He came into the club—this very club, by the way—about 2 in the afternoon, and I could see by his face that things had gone all right with him.

"'Congratulate me, old chap,' he said, 'that's all.' I wrung his hand hard. 'When you've done squashing my hand, old boy,' he said, 'I want you to come round to my place.'

"We took a cab and were soon there.

"'Now,' said Jim, 'I'm going to chuck this revolver away, and then I shall feel as free as a lark.'

"He took the pistol from a drawer, opened one of the windows and threw it far away into the park below.

"'And there goes the last of my bad luck, please heaven!' he shouted gayly. 'And to-night you and I and the future Mrs. Barham shall have a dinner together to celebrate the event, and on this day week I'm going in for matrimony.'

"'And bliss, I hope,' I added laughingly.

"'I don't hope, old boy, I know,' Jim said.

"We three dined together that night, and Jim was in the best of spirits. He seemed to have taken a new lease of life, and I could see that the woman he was going to marry really cared for him. She seemed, too, as good as she was lovely.

"Jim and I went on to the club afterward and sat up late talking.

"'Do you remember this day five years ago,' he said as we parted on the doorstep. I nodded.

"'Well, isn't it a devilish funny world?' he answered, laughing.

"He was right, poor, dear old chap. And it was even funnier than he expected, for that very night the Three Sisters held a consultation over him and before dawn broke Antropos had cut in two the thread of his life.

* * * * * * *

"I say, it is late," Vernon broke off and his voice was rather husky. "You go my way, don't you? Well, come on, I'll drop you."—Pick-Me-Up.

Obeyed Instructions.

Much is said in these days about the want of obedience to parental authority displayed by the rising generation but an incident in which the contrary spirit was manifested is narrated by a prominent Western lawyer.

His 12-year-old son, a boy of great spirit, but with no overabundance of strength, went to pass a vacation with a cousin who lived on the banks of a broad river. His father, in his parting instructions, placed one restriction upon the boy's amusement during his visit.

"I don't want you to go out in your cousin's canoe," he said, firmly. "They are used to the water, but you are not, and you haven't learned to sit still anywhere as yet. You'll be there only a week, and with all the other amusements the boys have and the horses and dogs, you can afford to let the canoe alone for this time and keep your mother from worrying all the while you're away."

The boy readily gave the desired promise. On his return he was enthusiastic over the pleasures he had enjoyed.

"And I didn't mind canoeing a bit, pa," he said, addressing his careful parent with a beaming smile. "The boys taught me how to swim, and the only time they used the canoe was the last day, to go over to the other shore. But I remembered my promise, and I wasn't going to break it the last day. So I swam across."—Chicago News.

The Cathedral of Seville.

We knew already how impressive the cathedral could be at ordinary times. Without, in rose-color beauty, the Giralda soars above it; wide steps give to the Moorish wall of its court the height and dignity which we had missed in Cordova's mosque; and the court itself, the Court of Oranges, has all the picturesqueness that little tumbled-down houses actually built into the cathedral, and chance balconies, where women lounge among the flowers, and chance windows behind grilles, and a central fountain, and a few low, fruit-bearing trees, and posing beggars in admirably composed rags, can produce. Within, scaffolding and workmen in the completely blocked-up nave, which will take years in the repairing, could not altogether destroy, in our eyes, the grandeur and solemnity of the vast proportions, great golden grilles looming up before us unexpectedly in what Delacroix calls the cathedral's "magnificent obscurity," chapels opening on every side, but only the glitter of a jewel in a Virgin's crown, or the glow of the gold in a Christ's drapery, to show where the altar stood in the comforting gloom. One is apt to credit the Moor with everything that is good in southern Spain. But if it was he who planned the court without, and raised its high wall, it was the Christian Spaniard who built this most solemn and beautiful of all earthly temples.—Century.

Bleaching.

French manufacturers who have been seeking the best method of bleaching leather are reported to have obtained the most satisfactory results from sodium peroxide—already used for bleaching wood and silk—as the oxidizing agent. Heavy leather is brushed with a solution of two pounds of magnesium sulphate and three-quarters of a pound of sodium peroxide in four gallons of water, and subsequently immersed in weak vinegar or acidulated water. For light leather the same solution can be used without the acid treatment.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

MRS. CLOUD WAS IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

Her Husband Expected Her to Die, but She Recovered and Is Happy—A Story of Interest to Women.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Oak Hill is a pretty little suburb of Indianapolis, with here and there fragmentary lines of cosy cottages, with neighboring stretches of green sward and park-like patches of forest trees.

At No. 20 Elliott street, Oak Hill, Ind., the reporter found a pleasant party composed of two gentlemen, two ladies and a number of children, on the Sunday afternoon of a warm summer day, seated in the shade of a long porch.

The lady of the house, Mrs. B. E. Cloud, a sweet-faced woman, made the reporter welcome.

"You have come to ask me what I think of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" she asked with a smile. Really, she looked so little like an invalid that the reporter thought surely he had made a mistake. "No," she continued, "you are quite right. This is the place, and I can hardly say enough in praise of these pills, for they have cured me.

"I had heart trouble, a palpitation and dilation of the heart that would give me the most alarming smothering spells. Often these spells would come upon me in the night, and at such times I would have to get up. At times, for several moments, I would apparently cease to breathe. These spells were sometimes followed by bleeding at the nose, and the loss of blood would be as much as a pint at a time. My physician said my heart was enlarged, and it seemed to me as if there was water around it.

"These distressful symptoms were accompanied by spells of extreme nervousness, during which I suffered more than I can express. In fact I had so many ailments in connection with my heart trouble that I seemed to have at once all the ills that flesh is heir to.

"I began taking Williams' Pink Pills in March last, at first without experiencing any relief. But all at once they seemed to reach the disease, and from that moment my recovery was rapid. I took them a little more than two weeks, and have had no need to take any since, for I consider myself fully cured. I have had no trouble with my heart since and my nervousness has entirely gone. The cure was so sudden that I consider it little less than miraculous. Now my nervousness has gone, I sleep well and eat well."

Mr. Cloud, who was present, confirmed his wife's statement and said that on several occasions before she had begun the use of the pills that the attacks were so violent that he always dreaded that the next one would take her life. He is a mechanic employed at the Atlas engine works, an establishment that employs several hundred men.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Prayer Rings in Olden Times.

Decade rings, or rings having ten projections on their circumference, were once very popular, not only in religious orders but among serious people. They were used to keep accounts of the number of prayers recited. The knob or large setting designated a paternoster; the ten projections each counted an Ave.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Marvel of Photograph.

An English scientist named V. E. Johnson has developed a form of the Roentgen ray photography by which he can photograph the legs of horses in motion, and promises soon to take the entire human figure in the same way. Then a snap shot of a ballroom would give us a true "danse macabre."

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and can honestly say that it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for swollen, smarting, aching, blistered or sweating feet. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Life of Tortoises.

Tortoises live to a great age. In the library of Lambeth Palace there is the shell of a tortoise which was brought there in 1623, and which lived until 1730. Another in Fulham Palace, procured by Bishop Laud in 1628, died in 1753, and one at Peterborough lived 220 years.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y.) will sell Home-Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. KNISKERN,
G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Moscow's Unpaved Streets.

Parisians who went to the Czar's coronization were astounded at the unpaved condition of Moscow. They found that it would cost 152,000,000 francs to pave the town, and that the work would practically have to be done over every year on account of the effects of the frost.

A sickly, pimple-covered skin is often transformed, as if by magic, into the full bloom of radiant health by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Sarah's Views of Diamonds.

Sarah Bernhardt claims that the wearing of diamonds destroys the best expression of the face, dims the fire of the eyes, and makes the teeth look like chalk.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Frank simplicity rather diminishes a man's character for talent, as a straight road never seems so long as a crooked one.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap contains all the good properties of Dobbins' Electric, combined with those of the best floating soap. No chapped hands where this soap is used. Same price as adulterated soaps without Borax. Red wrapper.

A pound of feathers contains sixteen ounces, or 7,000 grains; a pound of gold contains twelve ounces, or 5,760 grains.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Changing to Suit.

The Moniteur, in 1815, then the organ of Louis XVIII, thus, from day to day, recorded the progress of the first Napoleon from Elba to Paris: "The Anthropophagist has escaped." "The Corsican ogre has landed." "The tiger is coming." "The monster has arrived at Lyons." "The usurper has been seen in the environs of Paris." "Bonaparte advances toward, but will never be under our ramparts to-morrow." "His Imperial Majesty entered the Tuileries on the 21st of March, in the midst of his faithful subjects."

New Companies Boom.

There is a boom in new companies going on in England. During June the average was four companies floated every day; the capital called for during the first half of 1896 was $405,000,000. Sixty-five millions were for foreign Government loans, fifty-five millions for cycling companies, forty five for breweries, sixty for railroads, and forty-seven for mining companies. Last year the capital applied for during the same period was $260,000,000, in 1894 it was $155,000,000, and in 1893 only $130,000,000.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Street Sprinklers.

The up-to-date cities now use street sprinklers with wheel tires six inches wide, and the outside of the front tire is placed even with the inside of the rear tire, the machine thus rolling twenty-four inches of street as it moves along, and doing excellent work in keeping the streets in good condition.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

The character of love is the same in every country and climate.

Great

Sales naturally result from the great merit which makes the thousands of wonderful cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

There's **MONEY** in It! No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT AUGERS—THAT'S THE REASON!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

WHITE OR YELLOW A 400-page book upon the pending crisis, by BYRON ANDREWS, will be sent free to any address upon receipt of only 24 cents in postage stamps. This grand book is illustrated with sketches and portraits of the leading statesmen and orators. It discusses fully the gold and silver question and gives a concise history of currency and tariff legislation since the war. It is a library on current politics. Address W. J. CARLETON, 10 Spruce St., New York.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

F. W. N. U. No. 38—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"How happy could I be with either
Were the other dear charmer away."

Battle Ax PLUG

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.

Old age

comes early to the clothes that are dragged up and down over the wash-board. It's ruinous. Nothing else uses them up so thoroughly and so quickly.

This wear and tear, that tells so on your pocket, ought to be stopped. Get some Pearline—use it just as directed—no soap with it—and see how much longer the clothes last, and how much easier and quicker the work is. Pearline saves the rubbing.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 513 JAMES PYLE, New York.

WOMEN SHOULD KNOW

That the Disorders commonly called "Female Diseases" are the Foundation of nearly all the Troubles from which they suffer.

Whites, Chlorosis, Falling of the Womb, Painful and Irregular Menses are caused by derangements of the organs of menstruation. Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Eruptions of the Skin and Fainting Spells are also symptoms of the same diseases. Being only symptoms, their temporary relief does not cure the disease.

McELREE'S **WINE OF CARDUI** CURES FEMALE DISEASES

by acting directly upon the delicate organs affected. It can be taken in the privacy of home. Thousands of ladies use it. Druggists sell and commend it. One Dollar buys a large bottle.

PIERCE CITY, Lawrence County, Mo.

I have been afflicted with Irregular and Painful Menstruation and very severe Cramping Spells following each monthly period. After the best doctors I could find had failed to benefit me, I tried the Wine of Cardui treatment. I commenced mending at once, and before I had used a full bottle I was better than I had been for twelve months. NETTY WATSON.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use **SAPOLIO**

"Everybody Likes It."

BattleAx PLUG

GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it.

Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade brands.

The largest stove plant in the world —the most competent stove designers and makers—the best stove materials obtainable—this tells why Jewel Stoves and Ranges have the lead wherever comfort, economy, convenience and cleanliness are considered of paramount importance. Look for the trade mark shown herewith.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Sold by J. L. Davis

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

A Man Said:

I don't smoke very often, but when I do want a good one. The best I have found yet is the

DINGER CIGAR.

E. M. BISHOP,

.....Manufacturer,.....

AUBURN, - - INDIANA.

DINGER

Tells of the "Crime"

GEORGE C. GORHAM HEARD FROM

He Cites Congressional Records and Speeches to Prove That Silver Was Demonetized in Secret—Senator Sherman Blamed for the Work

Continued from last week.

A second unsuccessful attempt at the demonetization of silver was inaugurated on the 25th of April, 1870, by the introduction in the senate by Senator Sherman of "A bill (No. 859) revising the laws relating to the mint, assay offices and coinage of the United States." According to his statement, the bill was "framed in the treasury department by a distinguished body of experts." It contained seventy-one sections, the fifteenth of which gave a list of the silver coins to be thereafter issued, and the eighteenth of which prohibited the issuance of any not named therein. The silver dollar was omitted from the list, and the mints were thereby to be closed against deposits of silver bullion for coinage. But the bill contained no reference to this fact, which might be said to appear only by not appearing.

The third and finally successful movement for the demonetization of silver was the introduction in the house of representatives on March 9, 1871, of "A bill (1,427), revising and amending the laws relative to mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States." It was introduced by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on coinage, and reported by him favorably from that committee on Jan. 9, 1872. He informed the house that it had been prepared in the treasury department for the purpose of codifying and simplifying the mint laws, and he and his colleague on the committe, Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, both stated that it was a mere revision of the mint laws, the only important change being the creation of a mint bureau in the treasury department.

FINALLY BECAME A LAW.

It was recommitted Jan. 10, and again reported, with amendments, Feb. 9, 1872—this time by Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts. He stated that the bill reduced the weight of the silver dollar from 412½ grains to 384, but did not state that it proposed, as it did, to demonetize silver by making the silver dollar a legal tender only in sums not to exceed $5. Clarkson Potter of New York, however, debated that provision, which he objected to as being illtimed, and he also strongly objected to other features of the bill. Pending debate, the house adjourned without motion.

The main object of the bill, which Mr. Hooper had carefully concealed, having thus been disclosed by Mr. Potter, the measure was apparently abandoned; but, on the 27th of May following, after it had slumbered near four months, Mr. Hooper, in the absence of Mr. Potter, again called it up for the purpose of moving a substitute. This substitute was never read, Mr. Hooper assuring the house that it had been submitted to the different gentlemen in the house who had taken special interest in the bill and that it had met with universal approbation in the form in which he offered it. This was equivalent to saying that it no longer contained the provisions objected to by Mr. Potter. Mr. Hooper answered every question concerning it, but no question was asked or statement made as to the silver dollar or the limitation of its legal tender quality to $5. This statement can easily be verified by reference to the Congressional Globe, part 5, second session, forty-second congress, pages 3,882. The bill then passed the house in the substitute form under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania, who introduced the bill, declared on the floor of the house that, though he was chairman of the committee on coinage, he was "ignorant of the fact that it would demonetize the silver dollar." (Congressional Record, vol. 7, part 2, page 1,605.) Mr. Blaine, who was speaker of the house when the bill passed, declared on the floor of the senate in 1878 that he "did not know anything that was in the bill at all," and that "little was known or cared on the subject." (Same, page 1,063.) General Garfield declared that he knew nothing about it. (Congressional Record, vol. 7, part 1, page 989.) Mr. Holman of Indiana declared that the passage of the bill through the house was "a colossal swindle," and "never had the sanction of the house". (Congressional Record, vol. 4, part 6, appendix 193.) Mr. Cannon of Illinois said: "Neither members of congress nor the people understood the scope of the legislation." (Same, page 197.)

HOUSE PASSED IT BLINDLY.

It is evident from these declarations that the house was led blindfolded into the passage of the bill, not only by the adroit manner in which all mention of its main purpose was avoided, but by Mr. Hooper's misleading assurance that it had been so changed as to meet all objections that had been made.

In the senate the bill was taken up for consideration on the 17th of January, 1873, and debated and passed on that day. All the debate that was ever had upon it in that body took place on that date.

The bill as it passed the senate contradicts in plain terms some positive assertions made by Mr. Sherman during the debate upon it as to the provisions it contained concerning the standard silver dollar. It demonetized silver, which he declared to the senate it did not. Mr. Hooper had misled the house by omissions, evasions and indirections. Mr. Sherman deceived the senate by direct misrepresentation. This was "the crime of 1873."

The ineffaceable proof of the serious accusation is contained in the report of the senate proceedings of Jan. 17, 1873, in the Congressional Globe, from which I will quote some passages. (Congressional Globe, parts 1 and 2, third session, forty-second congress, pages 668-674.)

There was no reference in the debate to the fact that the bill would abolish the legal tender quality of silver. The house bill changed the weight of the silver dollar, 412½ grains, to 384 grains, and made it, like the small coins, a legal tender for $5 only. Mr. Sherman had reported an amendment to strike this out and insert instead a "trade" dollar to weigh 420 grains, with the same limitation as to the legal tender quality. The bill prohibited the issuance from the mints of any coins not named therein. This was to make sure that the 412½-grain dollar would not survive by any implication.

The debate on the subject of the silver dollar came up incidentally only on the unimportant question of the provision, to omit the figure of the eagle from the silver coins, Mr. Casserly, of California objecting to it.

Mr. Sherman stated that the reason for leaving off the eagle was to make room for the words describing the weight and fineness of the coin. When pressed for a reason for doing this he stated that it was recommended by the officers of the mint. He said: "The reason given to us is because it has been adopted as a mode of international coinage"

As Mr. Casserly became quite insistent, Mr. Sherman went into the subject more explicitly. He declared that the bill provided for an international silver dollar. He referred Mr. Casserly to the preceding section (15) which, in the form in which it passed the house, provided for a 384-grain dollar, which, as he explained, was the exact weight of the 5-franc piece of France. Here are Mr. Sherman's words: "If the senator wil allow me, he will see that the preceding section provides for a coin which is exactly interchangeable with the English shilling and the 5-franc piece of France; that is, a 5-franc piece of France will be the exact equivalent of a dollar of the United States in our silver coinage; and in order to show this wherever our coin shall float—and we are providing that it shall float all over the world—we propose to stamp upon it, instead of the eagle, which foreigners may not understand, and which they may not distinguish from a buzzard or some other bird, the intrinsic fineness and weight of the coin."

The section to which Mr. Sherman referred Mr. Casserly to was section 15, which, as it came from the house, did in truth provide for a silver dollar of the exact weight of a French 5-franc piece, namely, 384 grains. But the record shows that when Mr. Sherman uttered the above quoted words, section 15 had just been amended on his own motion by striking out the 384-grain dollar and substituting the 420-grain "trade" dollar. And yet he told the senate that the bill still provided for a silver dollar of the weight of the French 5-franc piece. This was a palpable misrepresentation.

HURRIED THE MEASURE THROUGH.

The question may now be asked, could Mr. Sherman thus deceive the senate as to its own action of a few moments before? The reply is that the bill was being hurried through by him on his statement at the outset that its consideration "would not probably consume any more time than the time consumed in reading it." That meant that its seventy-one sections contained nothing of sufficient importance to even require explanation by him, much less to call for debate. It was represented by him to be merely a bill to enact into law some changes in the mintage laws which the mint officers deemed necessary. He evidently satisfied senators that it was not worth their serious consideration. Those who have any acquaintance with senate proceedings understand very well that such mere routine legislation as this was represented to be attracts no attention in the senate chamber. The senator in charge is trusted to truthfully state its objects, and no one thinks of doubting his word. He goes through the form of making the motions, which are often heard only by the presiding officer, who declares them carried unless they are opposed. Such was the case on this occasion.

Another misrepresentation of equal importance was contained in the language in which Mr. Sherman explained to senate what kind of a dollar was being placed in the law. He had assured the senate that the bill provided for a dollar which would be good everywhere in the world. It was to be a realization of the dream of international money. And yet on this vital point—that it was to be bereft of its legal tender quality—he was as silent as the grave. Our silver dollar certainly could not "float all over the world" if we deprived it of the great money function of being a legal tender in the payment of debts.

Mr. Casserly again pressed him as follows: "We cannot have an international coinage on the basis of our silver coins unless our silver coin is to be of the standard of all the nations with which we expect to have relations. Now, I ask the senator whether this bill provides or a silver coinage of that character."

CALLED IT INTERNATIONAL MONEY.

To this Mr. Sherman replied: "This bill proposes a silver coinage exactly the same as the French and what are called the association nations of Europe, who have adopted an international standard of silver coinage; that is the dollar provided for by this bill, and is the precise equivalent of the 5-franc piece. It contains the same number of grams of silver, and we have adopted the international gram instead of the grain for the standard of our silver coinage."

Could any assurance be stronger than this that the bill did not demonetize silver, limit the legal tender quality of the silver dollar, or interfere in any way with its money function? It was to be international money and was to "float all over the world." Unfortunately, no senator seems to have looked at the bill to see whether Mr. Sherman told the truth. His explanation seemed to render it unnecessary.

Mr. Sherman further stated that the bill also provided for the trade dollar of 420 grains. This was not a substitute for the other. He positively stated that they were both in the bill. We have just shown that he assured the senate that the new bill provided for a dollar of precisely the weight of the French 5-franc piece. He then added: 'The trade dollar' has been adopted mainly for the benefit of the people of California and others engaged in the trade with China. That is the only coin measured by the grain instead of the gram. The intrinsic value of each dollar is to be stamped upon the coin."

Returning, after this, to the subject of the 384-grain dollar, he stated that the change in the weight (from 412½ grains) had been recommended by the chamber of Commerce of New York and adopted by certain learned societies. This change was the adoption of the ratio of 15½ to 1. He said it was to make our silver coinage correspond in exact form and dimensions and shape and stamp with the coinage of the associated nations of Europe, who have adopted international silver coinage." Did this leave any room to doubt that Mr. Sherman above all others, was upholding the standard silver dollar, and making it an international coin which would float everywhere, as it could not do if the legal tender function were taken away from it? In the face of such declarations is it at all strange that senators did not scrutinize the bill or have any ground for suspicion that it was to work a mighty revolution in our monetary system?

SILVER MEN WERE SUSUSPICIOUS.

That no suspicion was being entertained at the time that the silver was being demonetized by the bill is evidenced from the declarations subsequently made in the senate in 1878. On the 15th of February of that year Senator Thurman said: "I cannot say what took place in the house, but know when the bill was pending in the senate we thought it was simply a bill to reform the mint, regulate coinage and fix up one thing and another, and there is not a single man in the senate, I think, unless a member of the committee from which the bill came, who had the slightest idea that it was even a squint toward demonetization."

On the same day Senator Allison said: "But when the secret history of this bill comes to be told it will disclose the fact that the house of representatives intended to coin both gold and silver, and intended to place both metals upon the French relation instead of our own, which was the true scientific position of this subject in 1873."

On the 10th of January Senator Beck said: "It (the bill demonetizing silver) never was understood by either house of congress. I say that with full knowledge of the facts. No newspaper reporter, and they are the most vigilant men I ever saw in obtaining information, discovered that it had been done."

In McPherson's "Handbook of Politics" for 1874 (page 134) appears a letter from President Grant to Mr. Cowderly, dated eight months after the passage of the demonetization act, in which he discussed silver as still being a standard of value, clearly proving that he was unaware that he had approved a bill in which silver had been demonetized. This letter has been in print on the authority of Mr. McPherson for twenty-two years and it is rather late to call it in question, as has been attempted this year for the first time.

SHERMAN'S ABUSE OF CONFIDENCE.

From the record, which I have faithfully reproduced, it is impossible to reach any other conclusion than that the confidence of the house was abused by Mr. Hooper; that the confidence of the senate was abused by Mr. Sherman, and that by their joint efforts the most important piece of legislation of the century was carried through congress by stealth, and the double standard, which had existed by the will of the people for more than eighty years, was taken away from them without their consent or knowledge, in the interest of aliens, by the manipulation herein described. The men who did this work did it furtively and fraudulenty, because they knew that if submitted either to the people or to congress, its overwhelming defeat would have been insured.

The story is a long one, but I have not found myself able to confine it within any less space. In what I have said of the crime of 1873, and of those who have committed it, I have done exact justice, for I have measured their conduct by the merciless test of their own public record and have pointed to the pages where it can be found. I am, very truly yours.

GEORGE C. GORHAM.

Thin, Pale Children

One satisfaction in giving Scott's Emulsion to children is they never object to it. The fact is, they soon become fond of it. Another satisfaction is because it will make them plump, and give them growth and prosperity. It should be given to all children who are too thin, or too pale. It does not make them over-fat, but plump.

It strengthens the digestive organs and the nerves, and furnishes material for rich blood.

We have a book telling you more on the subject. Sent free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

None Equal to Dr Hand's. So says Mother

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95. Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house.' At all druggists, 25c. 1

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at all druggists, 25c.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

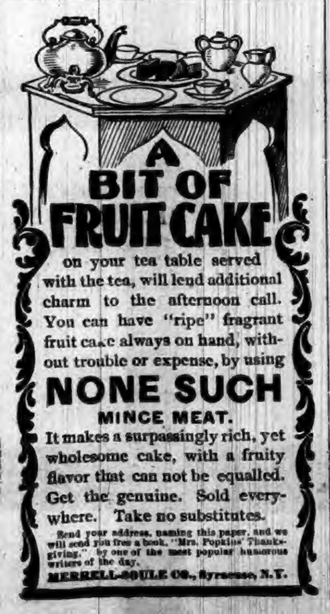

A BIT OF FRUIT CAKE

on your tea table served with the tea, will lend additional charm to the afternoon call. You can have "ripe" fragrant fruit cake always on hand, without trouble or expense, by using

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

It makes a surpassingly rich, yet wholesome cake, with a fruity flavor that can not be equalled. Get the genuine. Sold everywhere. Take no substitutes.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VICTORY IS CERTAIN.

BRYAN WILL SWEEP NEARLY EVERY WESTERN STATE.

Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinoi Will Lead the Victorious Column of Sovereign States Redeemed from the English Standard.

National Democratic and Silver Headquarters, Chicago, Sept. 21, 1896.—Bryan will carry every state west of Pennsylvania and south of the Potomac river. Such is the deliberate opinion of those who have kept in touch with the free silver sentiment which now pervades the great producing section of the United States.

Nothing but over-confidence can lose his fight. It is true that the forces of the people are not yet thoroughly organized. A perfect political organization is possible only by the prodigal expenditure of money. The victims of the gold conspiracy are not able to meet Mark Hanna when it comes to raising money. Every trust which feeds upon the people is a contributor to the republican corruption fund. Every man who has grown rich at the hands of the Belmont-Morgan-Rothschild syndicate has been compelled to disgorge a part of his plunder and turn it into the coffers of the republican campaign fund.

We can and will win this battle in spite of all the money which the confederated syndicates, trusts, and criminal combines in the United States are able to collect and squander.

They make much ado about Maine. Maine is not on the political map of the United States. Neither is Vermont. The good citizens of these two states have no sympathy and are not in accord with the current thought of the nation. Vermont is the only state in the Union which showed a decrease in population in 1890. The great west ships corn and wheat into Vermont and Maine the same as to England and other non-agricultural countries. You cannot expect Maine to vote for dollar wheat. Show Maine how she can increase the price of red herring, and on that issue you can sweep the state.

Oregon, Alabama, Tennessee and Arkansas have recently been carried against the single gold standard by record-breaking majorities. Against this, gold has carried Maine and Vermont. Let us see how the score stands on the electoral votes of these states:

Carried for Silver.	
Oregon	3
Alabama	11
Tennessee	12
Arkansas	8
Total	34

Carried for Gold.	
Vermont	4
Maine	6
Total	10

Let us examine the vote of these states in detail. In Oregon the populist and democratic vote was divided, but the republicans were in a decided minority. The vote in the other states, as compared with that of the preceding election in 1894, shows the following respective gains:

States	Plu. 1894	Plu. 1896.	D gain	R. gain
Alabama	27,582-D	41,000-D	13,418	.....
Arkansas	48,704-D	71,182-D	22,458	.....
Maine	33,578-R	26,556-R	.....	7,022
Tennessee	74,748-R	27,000-D	27,748	.....
Vermont	32,631-R	39,000-R	.....	11,479
Pluralities	7,942-D	54,182-D	.....	.....
Net Democratic gain			46,233	

We are satisfied with this. It is about in proportion with the result as it will be in November. William McKinley can esteem it a personal triumph if he receives one-fifth of the electoral votes of the United States. A less popular man running on a gold platform would not carry three states in the Union. Conservative estimates indicate the following majoritites for Mr. Bryan in these states:

California	30,000
Colorado	130,000
Delaware	10,000
Illinois	45,000
Indiana	50,000
Iowa	30,000
Kansas	75,000
Kentucky	35,000
Maryland	15,000
Michigan	50,000
Minnesota	35,000
Missouri	60,000
Nebraska	30,000
Ohio	25,000
South Dakota	10,000
North Dakota	7,500
Wisconsin	30,000

There is a good fighting chance in New York and New Jersey. Pennsylvania will not give McKinley 40,000 majority.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES

For home-seekers and others of desirous of changing their location are offered in the great states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information, free of charge, upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 24-29-33-37-42

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

McKinley June 24 '90

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it; I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Brooker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind., certifies that he was cured of a Cough of five years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Hill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures. J. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 3

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE TAKING — AFTER USING — CURED — Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896 NUMBER 40

Thursday's Daily.

C. C. Shaffer.

A little flurry of surprise was manifested here yesterday when C. C. Shaffer came in on the north bound noon train accompanied by a lady, who was at once introduced as his wife. He had given no one a hint as to the cause of the trips to Fort Wayne that he made now and then for some time past. He was married at Bluffton Tuesday, Sept. 22, at the residence of Hon. W. H. Ernst, the fortunate lady being Mrs. M. E. Ernst, mother of Mr. Ernst. Her home, however, was at Liberty Center, on the Clover Leaf road west of Bluffton. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are now at home in his elegant residence on North VanBuren street, and our Auburn ladies will welcome her to her new home.

Many of our people will remember the Mr. Ernst who got such a good vote at the democratic state convention for Superintendent of Public Instruction. This is W. H. Ernst, referred to above. He has been auditor, and we believe county superintendent of his county.

Wagons For Sale

I have two good, light wagons for sale cheap, both good rigs, one is a one-horse wagon, and the other a light 3-spring wagon. Call at my shop corner of 5th and Jackson streets, Auburn.

38-40 JOHN H. SCOTT.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 1

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and surest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restores lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cent per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—

Butler Fair.

The Butler street fair is proving a great success. Tuesday, there were present, a crowd estimated, at 3,000. Yesterday, there were more than twice that number, being put at 8,000 by conservative estimates. The grounds and grand stand at the race tracks were crowded while the races were going off, and one could go from there up town and find the main street full for several blocks. The various rooms where displays were shown, were crowded all the time, and the exhibits were quite numerous and interesting. There were the usual fakirs, the inevitable and ever popular merry-go-round, and the "Wild man from Borneo had just came to town." And so on througa the list. Nearly every business man had put up a booth in front of his store, and had a display of his wares. And all the candidates in the country except McKinley and Bryan were there, and political discussions could be heard every where. But it was all good natured. The day was "superfine" and everybody enjoyed a holiday. Auburn people were everywhere present, and there were many from Waterloo, Kendallville, Angola and other places. The writer met scores of old friends and had brief visits with all. We cannot give a list of them for the number is too great. To-day closes the fair, and we presume the attendance was not as large, as the weather has been threatening.

Barn Burned.

A light was seen in the direction of Waterloo last evening about 7 o'clock, and this morning Charlie Speer, of Waterloo came over and reported the burning of John Miser's barn, about a mile south of that place. Mr. Miser had just come home from Garrett, and after putting out his team, he and his daughter were milking, when the daughter said she could smell smoke and asked if someone was not smoking. Mr. Miser said he thought not. Just then she saw smoke coming up through the floor, and Mr. Miser sprang to the place and threw his bucket of milk on to it, and commenced trying to stamp it out, but could not stop it. The barn and all its contents were destroyed. It contained a good stock of hay and some grain, there was also some grain that belonged to Wesley Fulton, but we have not learned how much. The barn was insured for $500 and there was some insurance on contents. No live stock was lost. It is supposed to have been set on fire.

Postal Rules

When you call at the postoffice for your mail and the postmaster hands it out, ask him if that is all. If you ask him for your mail and he tells you there is none, tell him there ought to be, then go home and send the rest of the family around at different times of the day.

Don't bring your mail to the postoffice until the mail closes, then sail into the postmaster for not opening the mail bag and putting your letter in.

When you want a stamp on your letter tell the postmaster to put it on; if he don't lick it lick him. In case you put it on youself soak it in your mouth long enough to remove tha mucilage, it will stick until dry. Be sure to ask the postmaster to credit you with a stamp; if he has any accommodation about him he will do it. If you have a box, stand and drum on it until the postmaster hands out your mail. It will make him feel good, especially if he is waiting on some one else.—Ex.

Head-End Collision.

Frank Dills and wife while coming home from Butler last night had what might be justly called a head end collision, and the fact that it did not end far mor serious can only be ascribed to good luck. Mr. Dills came home by the way of Waterloo, and when a short distance east of that place, was following another rig quite close. Dell Crooks was riding east on his bicycle, coming to the first rig passed it safely and turned into the beaten track. The next instant he struck the front wheel of Frank's buggy and took a header clear over the back one. Mrs. Dills was struck and slightly injured, while Crooks has a bad gash in his head as a reminder. Dills says if the buggy top had been up Crooks would have undoubtedly have torn it off.

Obituary.

Aphelonia Cochran daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miser, was born Sept. 27, 1855, and departed this life at her home in Auburn Sept. 25, 1896, aged 40 years, 11 months and 29, days. She was joined marriage to William Cochran Sept. 17, 1885. To this union were born no children, Mrs. Cochran was a noble woman, loved by all who knew her. She accepted Christ as her Savior, and died believing in him. She leaves to mourn her death a husband, father, and many friends. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church Sabbath at 2:30 p. m. Sept. 27, 1896. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

To Wed.

Frank Fee to Sadie Haud, Linas Hilkey to Nina Feagler, Thos. Walter, to Silva Ham, Chas. D. Dalmer to Jessie May Souder, Paule Wurtenburger to Mary Probst, Sherman Kennestrick to Elizabeth Voight, Henry L. Halladay to Emma Henney, John Sabraske to Rosa Rutler, John B. Moody to Minnie Treavy Kimes, John E. Krontz to Dora Krontz.

It is A Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a proportion of the American people It robs men of their energy, women of their beautiful children of their life and playfulness. Do you want relief? Then try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and pleasing in its action. Ten doses, 10c, (large sizes 50c and $1) of F. E. Davenport. 44

EVERY DAY.

DELEGATIONS VISIT MAJOR McKINLEY AT HIS HOME IN CANTON.

The Courier Reporter Heard Three Speeches by the Grand Champion of Protection.

The COURIER reporter, through curiosity, like thousands of other people, paid Major McKinley a visit at his home in Canton yesterday. Soon after we reached the city we found our way to his residence, and there met both the Major and his wife. At about 8 a. m. he had responded to a call from the republican clubs of Marion, Ind., and Grant county who had come in by special train. This party only constituted about 250 persons, most of whom were former residents of Canton, but are now emoloyed in the glass factories at Marion. They came without regard to political affiliations, taking advantage of the cheap rate to visit their old home.

The first delegation we saw come in, was from Crawford county, Pa. There were about 550 persons in this delegation and two bands. Each delegation is escorted to the McKinley residence by the Citizens Reception Committee, about ten men on horseback and two cabs in which the highmoguls or spokesmen ride In response to the call Mr. McKinley made a tariff speech in which corpses were resurrected and held up to the gaze of the intelligent people in the delegation. There was also a slight reference to "sound money," whatever that means.

At noon a delegation of 300 came from Upper Sandusky, Wyandot county. They were lead by a brass band. Mr. Mckinley responded in a very neat speech, but short, as dinner was waiting.

At 2 o'clock a delegation from Tiffin, and Seneca county, to the number of about 100 came in headed by a drum corps. Hon. G. E. Schroth, presented the delegation to the Major and in behalf of them also presented a big picture of the late Gen. Gibson, a personal friend of his. He responded on this occasion in quite a lengthy address which he read from type written manuscript. In this reading he had much to say concerning wool. But on no occasion did he fail to mention something about the 50-cent dollar the democrats propose to make, and thereby enrich the mine owner. Should free silver win and we get those "50-cent dollars," how will the mine owner be benefited? His bullion is worth 53 cents, and the "dollar" will be worth but 50 cents. Of course we will then have free coinage, save a *fee* for testing and refining. Does anybody believe the mine owner will get rich?

Mr. McKinley has a model home centrally located in Canton. The beautiful lawn that was once green is now bare. There is not an inch of space within the fences where even a root of grass can be found. The crowds congregate up close to the porch, and the Major makes his speeches from a chair. We saw the finely polished stump sent by the East Tennessee people. He does not use this but will keep it for a relic.

It may be truthfully said the business men and saloons of Canton are receiving great benefit, financially, from these excursionists. The Canton fair was in session this week. The Law and Order League have succeded in passing a law compelling saloons to close during the week of the fair. But many of them are defying the law and have kept the saloons open, though a large majority were closed. The Pennsylvania delegation were very boisterous. We have never seen so many drunk people. One man succeeded in getting in the lock up, and a collection was taken among the boys from that state to pay his fine and allow him to return home.

The COURIER is of the opinion, being so informed by various citizens of Canton, that the reports of such large delegations visiting the Major, as have been published in city paper are wonderfully exaggerated. Our information as to the number of people who come on these excursions is as given to us by the various railroad companies over whose roads they come and therefore must be correct. Most all the excursionists are city people as can be readily seen by their complexion. The farmers are not spending their money to see the "advance agent of prosperity."

Your Boy Wont Live a Month

So Mr Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St South Gardner, Mass; was told by the doctors His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfect well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Tropical Auburn.

Auburn against the world. Why go to Florida to see the oranges grow? They may be seen in Auburn. Charles Pommert, the barber has an orange tree with eight oranges on as large as walnuts. It is quite a sight to most of our people to see this juicy fruit growing in this country. The tree may be seen at the barber shop. S. S. Potter, who resides on South Cedar street, also has a lemon tree which is now bearing. It is in a thrifty condition and will no doubt ripen in fine shape. We have previously noted the bananas which John Aber is growing at his green house.

W. F.

Waged upon the lesser ills, We have often prevented greater troubles. As a weapon against Constipation, Indigestion and Sickheadache. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads in importance. 10 doses 10 cents. Regular sizes 50c and $1. Of F. E. Davenport. 44

"OVER-PRODUCTION" FALLACY EXPLODED

The Favorite "Argument" of the Gold Standard Advocate Is Riddled Beyond Repair by Governor Altgeld.

FACTS VERSUS CARL SCHURZ.

The Indiana farmer who finds his products of every kind lower at this time than at any other in the history of farm productions and, yet, is offered the spacious argument by Republican and other gold standard orators and writers that it is the result of over-production will find a very full and convincing refutation of this misstatement of the facts in a speech delivered by Governor Altgeld of Illinois last week. In his tour over the country in the interest of the maintenance of the gold standard, Carl Schurz has attempted to account for the fall in prices of all kinds of property by ignoring the fact of gold appreciation and attributing it to the increased production of the things which are now so abnormally low. The Indiana farmer knows that the prices of horses, for instance, have not been reduced because the foals have been abnormally increased, or that his wheat crop this year brings him less money at the mill than it did last year because he has raised more to the acre or had sown a greater number of acres, thus increasing his product. But when the Republican or the gold standard orator, which is practically the same person, tells him that the crop of the world has been increased and this increase controls the home market, he has no figures with which to meet the statement and, though he may question it, he is put at a disadvantage in the argument. Governor Altgeld has supplied the figures and in a powerful speech has shown that there is not only no over-production in this country or in the world, but that the production is less than for several years and that the population, the consuming element, is constantly increasing. Answering Mr. Schurz on the question of farm products, the governor said:

The Price of Wheat.

"In attempting to account for the fall in price of property, Mr. Schurz selects wheat as an illustration, and he attempts to show that there has been a great increase in the annual production of wheat; that we have not only opened the whole northwest, which is producing wheat, but that our farmers have to compete with the wheat of India, Argentine Republic and of Russia, and he assumes that therefore the price of wheat had to fall. There are three things to be said in answer to this. First, the increase in production does not produce a fall in price, provided there is an equal increase in consumption. This is self evident, and Mr. Giffen, the statistician of the British board of trade, has on different occasions pointed out that for more than 15 years prior to 1873 the increase in the production of nearly all commodities in the world had been greater on the average, year by year, than the increase has been in any year since 1873, and yet, as he says, during all of those years prior to 1873 prices kept constantly rising, notwithstanding the enormously increased production, while since 1873 prices have been steadily falling, notwithstanding the fact that the increase was not as great as it formerly was.

"The second observation is that wheat has not fallen in price any more than all other commodities. It has fallen no more than all property has fallen; has fallen no more than wages. It is not contended that Russia, India and the Argentine Republic have entered into competition in the production of all other products which our people put upon the market.

"These two points show that Mr. Schurz is entirely wrong in his theories. The third observation is that he is entirely wrong in his facts.

"The truth is that there has been scarcely any improvement in machinery for raising and harvesting wheat in the last 20 years, and the statistics show that there has been very little increase in the production of wheat in the United States in that time. More is raised in the northwest, it is true, but very much less is raisod in the central and eastern states. I have endeavored to get the most reliable data on this question from the reports of the various boards of trade and the government reports, which are recognized as the highest authority obtainable on this subject. The government reports show that the wheat crop for 1878 was more that 420,000,000 bushels, and that for the year 1896 the crop does not exceed 400,000,000 bushels. In fact, if the increase in population is considered, the wheat crop has constantly grown less in proportion to the consuming population ever since 1878. The wheat crop this year is about 56,000,000 bushels short of the average since 1878, and is 20,000,000 less than what it was that year. So that in spite of the opening of the new fields in the northwest there has been no greatly increased production of wheat in this country, and when compared with the consuming population there has been an actual falling off, yet 20 years ago the price of wheat was more than twice what it is now.

"Again, in referring to the foreign wheat, he endeavors to make the impression that there has been a great increase in production, and artfully selects a recent year of the highest production and compares that with an earlier year having the lowest production. The fact is that the world's wheat crop has remained substantially the same for 16 years. In 1880 the world's production of wheat was 2,280,000,000 bushels. In 1885 it was 2,108,000,000 bushels, and that was the lowest crop of a number of years. In 1895 the crop was very large and amounted to 2,553,000,000 bushels. This year the world's production is 120,000,000 less than last year, and the total production of the world is smaller than it has been for six years, yet wheat is lower than ever before. In addition to this the crop of rye, which, together with wheat, furnishes the bread of the world, is 170,000,000 bushels short, yet in spit of that fact the price of rye has fallen steadily with that of wheat. It may also be remarked that we have the smallest oat crop that we have had for a great many years, and yet oats is worth less than one-half what it was several years ago. Now, why is it that with the wheat crop of the world 120,000,000 bushels short and the population increasing enormously, the rye crop 170,000,000 short, the price has reached the lowest point that it has ever reached in the history of the country?"

PREDICAMENT OF INDIANA REPUBLICANS

In 1890 They Praised Republican Legislation In Behalf of "Free Coinage" and Said It Had "Raised the Price of Farm Products."

GOLD RINGS IN THEIR NOSES NOW

A Republican speaker recently congratulated his audience that the Republican leaders in the present campaign were not only united, but that there are some Democrats who are assisting them in the effort to elect McKinley. This statement was based upon the evident purpose of certain gold standard Democrats, who have abandoned the principles of Democracy, to vote for Palmer and Buckner, knowing that every vote thus given counts a half vote for McKinley. But the speaker neglected to call the attention of his auditors to the fact that the Republican party has assisted in the education of its constituency in the value of free coinage to the industrial classes, and especially to the farmers, for hardly six years have elapsed since the Republican party went before the people of the state with a platform that gave silver as generous an indorsement as it has ever received from the Democrats. This was immediately following the passage of the Sherman law and that utterance has come back to haunt them in the present campaign and demonstrate to the people that the party has stultified itself by bowing to the will of the corporate interests and adopting a gold standard platform. In their platform in 1890 the Indiana Republicans declared:

"We cordially commend the action of Republicans in congress on the subject of free coinage. The law recently enacted was passed in spite of persistent Democratic opposition. Under its benificent influence silver has rapidly approached the gold standard of value, farm products are advancing in price, and commerce is feeling the impulse of increased prosperity. It will add more than $50,000,000 annually of sound currency to the amount in circulation among the people, and is a long, yet prudent step toward free coinage."—Indiana Republican platform, 1890.

The Democrats in congress opposed the law because they regarded it as a makeshift and were in favor of free coinage out and out. The law provided for the coinage of $4,500,000 per month or $54,000,000 a year and this, the Republican platform declares, caused silver rapidly to approach the gold standard of value, caused farm products to advance in price, and caused commerce to feel the impulse of increased prosperity. These are precisely the things that the advocates of free coinage say will result from Bryan's election and the sober, sensible producer, who is interested in the advance in price of farm products, the manufacturer whose prosperity is dependent upon the revolving wheels of commerce, and the laboring man whose welfare is dependent upon the increased prosperity of the country will find in this utterance of the Republican party only six years ago a truth which is today denied by them at the behest of the moneyed interests of the country. But if the coinage of $50,000,000 per annum bought as bullion caused these blessings to result to the people, they may well expect greater prosperity to flow from the free and unlimited coinage of the same metal, at a fixed ratio.

It is no longer a party secret that Chairman Gowdy of the Republican state central committee sent several of the nominees on the state ticket to Mark Hanna at St. Louis to argue against the adoption of a gold standard platform They were commissioned to say to McKinley's manager that the placing of the word "gold" in the national platform would lose Indiana to the party. Among the members of the state ticket thus solicited was Attorney General Ketcham, but he refused to go. Others did visit Hanna, but appealed to him in vain, for corporate interests dominated the convention. And it was for the same reason that members of the Indiana delegation, after General Lew Wallace was selected as the representative of the state on the committee on resolutions, held a meeting and seriously considered the propriety of taking him off that committee.

These men are now going before the people of the state with a lie upon their lips and in the face of all their utterances in favor of silver, utterances that extend over a period of 20 years, they clothe free coinage with all the ills which they once declared and which time has demonstrated to belong to gold monometallism.

Teach Them a Lesson.

There is bulldozing by the goldbugs in all directions. Let them be taught a wholesome lesson at the polls.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE OUR LINE OF

New Dress Goods.

You cannot help agreeing with us in saying we have the finest stock you've ever seen in Auburn.

TRIMMINGS TOO, the very latest, plenty of them and prices reasonable.

We want you to look through our

Clothing Department.

Twice its former size and double the amount of clothing. Our reputation for honest, stylish and neat fitting and stylish clothing is winning us new customers every day. Our prices are way below competition.

We want you to inspect our assortment of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

We claim to have the nobbiest garments for the least money. You can't afford to miss looking them over.

We want you to size up our

CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

They will interest you in quality and price.

We ask you to call.

SCHAAB & BRO.

LIGHT FOR ALL!

We have a very large and beautiful assortment of .....

LAMPS

Of all kinds from the cheapest to the better grades. We will be glad to show them to you, and if you want a lamp, we think we can please you with our styles and prices. Call on us for anything in the lamp line.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. SEPTEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 7th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Reign of Terror at Cleveland.

Cleveland is in the midst of a reign of terror. It would seem that a well organized gang of the most audacious highwaymen and burglars has taken possession of the city and for six days they have simply had things their own way. The desperadoes work together and terrorize first one portion of the city and then another. Peaceful citizens are sleeping with revolvers in their hands and suburbanites collect in little crowds to go home after dark, and get in the middle of the street to turn corners. Saturday night the desperadoes made a raid on the down-town saloons about 8 o'clock and held up about fifteen in the very heart of the city. In broad daylight a jewelry store was robbed of a tray containing $500 worth of goods. Since 3 o'clock twenty robberies have been reported to the police, who are unable to stop the depredations. Three men have been arrested. John Carey has been identified, but there is little evidence against the others.

Li Pleased with America.

United States Commercial Agent Peterson, at Vancouver, B. C., sends the following to Washington: "At an interview given the Consuls of this city on board the steamship Empress of China, just previous to her departure for Hong Kong, his Excellency Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, requested me to become the bearer of the following message to my Government: 'I was greatly impressed by the courtesy and kindness extended to me by the Government of your country, which I regard as the model government of Western civilization. I shall ever retain the most pleasant memories of my visit to the United States, and I desire you to make my greetings to your country most cordial, as I now take leave of America.'"

John R. Gentry Is King.

John R. Gentry at Rigby Park, Portland, Me., paced the fastest mile ever made in harness and placed the world's record at 2:00½. The day was cold and light northwesterly winds were blowing up the stretch when John R. Gentry, with S. W. Andrews upon the sulky, came out to go against the record of 2:01¾, made on September 3, this year, at Glens Falls, N. Y., in the second heat of a race. He made the first quarter in 29¼, the half in 59½, the three-quarters in 1:30¼, and the mile in 2:00½. This was a whole second less than his former record, which has never been surpassed by any horse and only equalled by Robert J. (2:01½) in 1895 at Terre Haute.

Acquitted of Shooting Lucky Baldwin

Miss Emma Ashley, who shot at E. J. Baldwin, the millionaire horseman, in court in San Francisco, a short time ago, and narrowly escaped killing him, has been acquitted on the ground of temporary insanity. The shooting occurred while the suit of Lillian Ashley against Baldwin for betrayal was in progress. Emma Ashley is the plaintiff's sister, and sat behind Baldwin in court, and fired a pistol at him at close range. The bullet grazed Baldwin's head, but did no further damage.

Brakeman Uses a Pistol.

Charles Sullivan, a tramp machinist from Pittsburgh, was fatally shot by E. G. Wilson, a Norfolk and Western brakeman at Portsmouth, Ohio. Sullivan and four companions had taken possession of a freight car in the local yards. Wilson attempted to drive them away and was assaulted by the gang, when he fired. Wilson has been arrested. He says he shot in self-defence.

Tomb for Tippecanoe.

Ex-President Harrison and wife left New York for Cincinnati, where he goes to arrange for repairs to the tomb of his grandfather, President William Henry Harrison, at North Bend, O. For years the grave of the General has been in a semi-dilapidated condition, and the grandson now proposes to place a suitable stone over the vault.

To Take the Places of Strikers.

About 100 miners from the Southern Kansas and Joplin, Mo., districts have left Fort Scott, Kan., in special cars for Leadville, Colo., to take the places of the striking miners there. They go under contract and are piloted by a representative of the mine owners.

Bubonic Plague.

A serious outbreak of bubonic plague has occurred at Bombay, 300 deaths having occurred. The baccilus of the disease is identical with that which Prof. Kitasato, the distinguished Japanese physician, discovered during the Hong Kong visitation last year.

Attractions at Robison Park.

Week September 27: Arion, the King of High Wire Walkers and Aerial Bicyclist of the world.

Negro Used an Ax.

New Orleans special: A dispatch received from Tickfaw, La., reports that three members of the Cotton family, living near that place, were murdered by a negro and another member of the family was seriously wounded. The negro used an ax. The Sheriff and posse are in pursuit of the murderer.

Yale Student Suicides.

Eugene C. Gregory, a Yale student, was found dead at his family's residence in New York, having committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

Fatal Wreck.

A collision in the fog early Monday morning between freight engines on the Erie Railway in Meadville, Pa., resulted in the death of Milton E. Garland and Edward Harris, both of Englewood, Ill., who were riding on one of the engines. They were both about 20 years of age, and apparently on their way home from an unsuccessful search for work.

Disastrous Fire.

The saw-mill of Smalley Bros. & Woodworth, located at the foot of Twenty-first street, Bay City, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $10,000. It will be rebuilt at once.

DESTROYED.

A City in Japan Totally Annihilated by a Visitation from the Fire Fiend.

San Francisco special: The city of Kobe, Japan, was recently wiped out by a disastrous conflagration, and on August 26, floods, storms and earthquakes caused the loss of 2,500 lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property in Northern Japan. The steamer Doryea, from the Orient brought news of a series of catastrophes that has befallen the Mikado's realm, that are unprecedented in its history. In Gifu Prefecture 4,300 homes were blown down and along the Haji Gawa, 400 persons lost their lives. The severest storm occurred on August 30. Along the Isatsugawa eighty-four lives were lost. The Minatogawa overflowed its banks at midnight of the 26th, instant, and the waters inundated streets and fields, sweeping away 300 houses and drowning 200 persons at Kobe. To make the fate at Kobe worse, fire broke out late in the evening, and fanned by a high wind, spread over the entire city. One thousand nine hundred blocks, including 2,260 houses and twelve godows, were totally destroyed, and ten houses, two police boxes, one fire brigade station, four temples and one theater. The burnt area comprises ten streets.

IN A HEAP

The Bodies of Slaughtered Spaniards Were Found.

Advices from Havana per steamer Mascotte state that 87 Spanish troops started for Calabazar, eight miles from Havana. Five of the 87 returned to Havana and reported that their companions had been killed by insurgents. Shortly before reaching Calabazar the Spaniards said they were surrounded by about two hundred insurgents, who poured in one volley, and then charged with the machete. The five who returned were badly wounded, and were left for dead by the Cubans. On hearing the story a Spanish regiment was sent to the scene, and the bodies of the 82 Spaniards were found in a heap. The wounds made by the machete were frightful, several of the Spaniards having been beheaded. The Captain was killed in this manner. Captain General Weyler has issued orders to newspapers not to publish a word about the tragedy.

The Turkish Question.

The London Daily Graphic publishes a dispatch from its Paris correspondent claiming that he has authority for the statement that M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has initiated urgent negotiations with the object of effecting a speedy settlement of the Turkish question by France, England and Russia. There is strong reason to believe, the correspondent declares, that the respective diplomatic representatives of the three powers in Constantinople will within a few days communicate a decisive resolution to the Sultan.

Three Women Suffocated.

An explosion of gasoline at the house of Dr. J. M. Wampler, in Richmond, Ind., occurred while three women were alone in the house. Firemen had some trouble in getting in, and when the women were rescued were unconscious, suffocated by the smoke. They are Miss Louis Bond, who was badly burned; Mrs. Wampler and Mrs. William Deckan of Middletown, Ohio. Mrs. Deckan was under treatment by Dr. Wampler, her brother-in-law. She may not recover.

Kills Himself, Wife and Child.

Indianapolis special: Charles Pfeiffer, a telegraph operator employed by the Indianapolis belt road, was found hanging dead to his doorway Wednesday morning at his home in Brightwood. In the house his wife and child were found dead. Pfeiffer had cut their throats and then hanged himself.

Hoosier Patriotism.

Governor Claude Matthews and twenty-five prominent citizens of Indiana presented the officers of the United States battle ship Indiana, lying off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, Monday, with the handsome silver service donated by the citizens of Indiana.

A Brakeman's Fate.

Harry B. Moore, a brakeman on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, fell under his train in front of the Union Depot, Alliance, Ohio, and was ground to pieces. He was 23 years of age, unmarried and resided at Wellsville, Ohio.

Sentenced to Prison.

Oliver Winthrop was sentenced to life imprisonment at San Francisco for robbery in connection with his abduction of James Campbell, the Hawaiian millionaire, whom he kept a poisoner three days for a $20,000 ransom.

Mills Burned.

The Cascade Lumber Company's mill and a large portion of the company's lumber yards at Burlington, Iowa, burned. The loss is $30,000 on mills and probably $70,000 on lumber. Insurance about $80,000.

Twin Comets.

Dr. Lewis Swift, of the Mount Lowe Observatory, near Pasadena, Cal., has discovered two new comets, close together, both being about one degree from the sun.

Mistook Acid for Water.

Johnnie Cavanaugh of Muncie, drank a quantity of carbolic acid, thinking it was water, and died after terrible suffering. He was 4 years old.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25c to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 59c to 61c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 35c; pork, mess, $5.75 to $6.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 14c to 17c.

COLD-BLOODED CRIME

SORROWFUL CHAPTER OF IRISH HISTORY RECALLED.

The Arrest of P. J. P. Tynan, of the Invincible Society, Brings to Mind the Murders of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke.

Vile Political Plot.

The arrest of Patrick J. P. Tyman, the notorious "No. 1," of the Irish Invincibles, makes interesting a review of the bloody crime of this secret body which on May 6, 1882, put to death in Phoenix Park, Dublin, the new chief secretary of Ireland, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and the permanent under secretary, T. H. Burke. Tynan was arrested at Boulogne, France, on a warrant issued in 1882. He was one of those who organized the Invincibles in Dublin and ever since the revelations consequent on the Phoenix Park assassinations the authorities had been endeavoring to capture him.

O'DONNELL.

The killing of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke was a cold-blooded crime. It was essentially political, as not one of those counseling or participating in the murders had the slightest private wrong against either of the victims. The details were carefully planned by the Invincibles and the place selected for the assassination was Phoenix Park, where Mr. Burke had his official residence. It has been said that the intention of the Invincibles was only to kill Mr. Burke, but this has been controverted and the counter assertion made that Lord Cavendish had also been marked out for death. Whatever be the right or wrong of this, the plan of the conspirators was well laid.

On the afternoon of the fatal day, May 6, a car driven by Myles Kavanagh and carrying four men—Joe Brady, Tim Kelly, Pat Delany and Tom Caffrey—drove into Phoenix Park. Following the car was a cab driven by James Fitzharris and in which were seated Dan Curley, Michael Fagan and Joe Hanlon. These latter were armed with revolvers and their duty was to assist the others should there be any need of it. In plain view of the viceroyal lodge the two parties halted to await the coming of their victim or victims. Not one of either party knew Mr. Burke by sight and Lord Cavendish had only arrived in Ireland that day, to be present at the formal entry of the new viceroy of Ireland, Lord Spencer, so that he, too, was unknown to the conspirators. This, however, the latter had provided for. A short distance from them were two men, James Carey and Joseph Smith. Smith knew Burke, and his part in the tragedy was to point out Burke to Carey, whereupon the latter was to signal the conspirators.

A little after 7 o'clock in the evening Mr. Burke alighted from a car just within the park gates and recognizing Lord Cavendish, who was going on foot to his new home in the park, proceeded to greet him. Instantly the signal was given by Carey to the conspirators, and Brady with his companions — Kelly, Delaney and Caffrey — advanced to their bloody work, while Smith and Carey conveniently disappeared. When Brady had advanced almost to the point of meeting Burke and Lord Cavendish he stopped as though to tie his shoe. Suddenly rising he seized Mr. Burke, swung him around and buried his knife in his body. Burke fell to the ground, whereupon Kelly bent over and gashed him across the throat. Lord Cavendish, who had sought to defend his companion, was seized by Brady and stabbed to death. The party then boarded the car and drove out of the park into the country, returning to the city by a roundabout way. The cab, too, disappeared.

JAMES CAREY.

A bicyclist was the first to discover the dead bodies of Burke and Lord Cavendish. The news of the double assassination swept through the city like wildfire and created intense excitement and horror. For the first time in the history of the Irish press Sunday editions of the three leading Dublin papers were issued next morning. In all the churches announcements were made of the crime and in one of the churches a priest while denouncing the crime fell dead on the altar.

PHŒNIX PARK, DUBLIN, WHERE THE TRAGEDY OCCURRED.

Immediately the machinery of the law was put in motion to run down the murderers. There was little clue at first to work on and the labors of the police and detectives seemed futile. Several arrests were made, some of the guilty ones being apprehended, but the prisoners were subsequently discharged for lack of evidence. A man, now prominent in the business life of Dublin, but who was never brought forth in connection with the case, gave the first important piece of information to the police. Soon other clues were picked up and when the police were satisfied that they might act openly they arrested twenty-six Invincibles. This was on the night of January 13, 1883. For a time the men under arrest kept up a bold front, but one day as they were taken into court for examination one member was absent from the ranks. This man was Kavanagh, driver of the car, and he turned informer. Soon another man named Farrell turned informer and then James Carey volunteered to become a State witness. This sealed the doom of the murderers and in quick succession Joe Brady, Dan Curley, Michael Fagan, Tom Caffrey and Tim Kelly were tried and found guilty. May 14, 1883, Joe Brady was executed in Kilmainham jail and four days later Dan Curley was hanged. May 28 Michael Fagan was executed, June 2 Caffrey suffered death, and on the 9th Kelly was executed.

PHŒNIX PARK MURDERERS.

CAFFREY. BRADY. KELLY
FAGAN. CURLEY.

Of those who were also tried for the murders Pat Delaney was sentenced to death, but as he had turned State witness his sentence was commuted, first to penal servitude for life and subsequently to ten years' imprisonment. Chairman Mullett, another Invincible, received ten years. Life sentences of penal servitude were meted out to Joe Mullett, Laurence Hanlon and Fitzharris.

Of the informers, not all have been named and one of them has amassed a fortune in a quarter of the globe far removed from Ireland. Carey, it may be recalled, was shot down by a fellow passenger on a Cape steamer. Kavanagh died in a lunatic asylum in London.

CAVENDISH. BURKE.

DONGOLA IS FALLEN.

British-Egyptian Expedition in Africa Occupies the Stronghold.

Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces, retreating from El Hafir, reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between, seeking a refuge.

Saturday afternoon the long-range firing continued between the dervishes on the west bank of the Nile, and the expeditionary force on east side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping hail of fire, did great execution in the dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries. After the gunboats of the expedition had forced their way past the forts at El Hafir and had proceeded southward toward Dongola the dervishes apparently perceived that El Hafir was no longer the place for them and they prepared to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for. The rest were prepared with a stone around the neck and thrown into the Nile.

As soon as the news of the evacuation of El Hafir was received the correspondent of the Associated Press proceeded to cross the river and make a survey of the enemy's late position. It was found that their mud defenses had been built with great care, but the rifle trenches only permitted the men a very short and straight front for protection. Mats were still strewn along and within the trenches, and in the straw shelters were the remains of the carcasses of sheep, which had been killed to supply food to the defenders. The dead had been buried or thrown into the river.

LEADVILLE IN TERROR.

Rioting Strikers Make an Attack on the Coronado Mine.

Driven to desperation by starvation, Leadville's locked-out miners, who have been threatening the peace for two months, attacked the Coronado mine with dynamite and guns at 1 o'clock Monday morning, arousing the city, and throwing its inhabitants into a panic. The miners were organized recently by the Western Federation of Miners, and almost every mine worker was in the union when their demands were made. The miners ask $3 a day for all classes of workmen, including surface and underground men. The employers declared, at the beginning of the trouble, that they were willing to continue paying the wages which had prevailed in Leadville to that time. Under that scale surface workers were paid only $2.50, and practically the only change the union proposes is the advance of the wages of this class of men to $3. The mine owners have refused to listen to any proposition from the employes. They insist the Governor, the courts and the newspapers are with the miners, and it would be impossible for them to manage their own property if they made any concessions. The mine owners explain that the sheriff holds the key to the situation and he is in league with the strikers.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

Bryan in Baltimore.

William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, spoke in Baltimore Saturday night to two of the largest crowds ever present at a political meeting in that city. The first speech was made in the open air, and conservative estimates place the number who heard it at 30,000. The second was held in Music Hall, the largest auditorium in Baltimore, and the house was packed until women fainted and many had to be removed before the speaking could proceed. Mr. Bryan reached the platform about 8 o'clock, and was greeted with a tremendous cheer from thousands who gathered there in anticipation of his coming. Just as he bared his head in acknowledgment of the greeting a slight rain began to fall, which increased to a brisk shower as he proceeded. His voice was not clear, the strain of the last few days having evidently told upon it. Pale of face, with great beads of perspiration standing upon his forehead, Mr. Bryan created the impression of a man who had tested his powers of endurance to their fullest capacity. His first address lasted barely twenty minutes, after which he repaired to the Music Hall, whither as many of the crowd as could get in followed him. He was accompanied in the train and escorted to the platform by a committee, of which Senator Gorman was a member. At the conclusion of his speech at Music Hall Mr. Bryan returned to Washington.

A heavy wind and rain storm seriously interfered with the arrangements which had been made for a grand reception to Candidate Bryan at the Old Capitol base ball park in Washington. The crowd was considerably below the expectations of those having the arrangements in charge, but there was no lack of enthusiasm. For some time before his arrival dark rain and wind-laden clouds from the west gave certain promise of a downpour, and he had not spoken more than forty minutes when the rain came down in torrents, drenching every one exposed to it. After waiting some time, however, Mr. Bryan left the platform and drove to his hotel.

Big Day at Canton.

Canton, O., Saturday was the scene of the biggest demonstration there since nomination day. There were ten visiting delegations of from 1,000 to 6,000 each and utilizing twenty-six special trains, and estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people. After the two receptions in the opera house in the forenoon, one to the visitors from Hulton, Verona, Oak Mount and other burroughs of Allegheny County, and the other to the employes of the Carnegie City mills of Pittsburg, the speech-making was transferred to the McKinley lawn, part of it being done in the rain. It was the big delegation of railroad men from Chicago, too large for any hall, who set the example of defying the elements. They, with the three or four hundred telegraphers who came with them, surrounded the little reviewing stand on the major's lawn and listened to and cheered the assurances of support delivered by their spokesmen.

Fights Gold with Gold Eagles.

W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," used $2,500 in gold eagles as an object lesson in the course of his speech at the Chicago Auditorium Saturday night. Four thousand people heard Mr. Harvey's speech, and applauded vigorously at frequent intervals. A large blackboard figured prominently in the speech, Mr. Harvey attempting to show with its assistance the evils of monometallism. He resurrected his argument that all the gold available for money in the world could be cast into a solid cube of twenty-two feet. Still working at the blackboard, he showed that the same amount—$4,000,000,000—in silver all that is available for money, would, if cast into a solid block, make a cube thirty-six feet.

Answers Schurz and Cockran.

Gov. Altgeld spoke at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Saturday night in reply to Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran. He was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled every portion of the hall, and there were thousands outside who clamored for admission, but had to content themselves with hearing lesser orators at overflow meetings. The Governor dealt almost wholly with the money question, and his audience applauded him continuously.

Senator Thurston Speaks.

West Side Republicans of Chicago were entertained in a big tent at Loomis and West Harrison streets Saturday night. There were a good many thousands of them present, and they yelled and applauded the speakers as though they thoroughly enjoyed the sentiment.

WEARY OF TURKEY.

State Department Urged to Take Vigorous Action.

"The empire of Turkey has, in the opinion of a very large number of Americans, lived long enough." It was, says a Washington correspondent, an official of the State Department who spoke, at the same time pointing to a pile of letters just opened and read. Then he continued: "I judge from letters coming every day from all parts of the country urging us to take rigorous steps to put an end to the Turkish outrages and prescribing the dethronement of the Sultan as the best and justest and promptest means to that end. Some of our correspondents go into elaborate detail as to the exact method of going about it. One in particular may interest you. Were we to follow it out the President would send our White squadron to Turkish waters. While the fleet was on the way our Minister at St. Petersburg would call on the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs and propose to him that inasmuch as Russia could not, under the treaty which now binds the European powers, dethrone the Sultan, and further as Russia wants Constantinople, Russia should order her Black Sea and Mediterranean fleets as near Constantinople as practicable under the said treaty, and then our White squadron would steam within shelling distance of the city and open fire till the Sultan had abdicated and the Government was wiped out. The Russian fleets would keep close to the White squadron and thereby let it be known to the other powers that we had the sanction of the Czar for what we were doing. That would prevent any nation but Turkey interfering with us. When we had captured the city, and put the officials to flight, we would announce that we had accomplished our mission, and giving the tip to the Russian admiral, quietly withdraw. The downfall of the Turkish Government would warrant Russia seizing the city, and this she could do by landing her troops from her fleets and taking prompt possession. The White squadron could remain till everything had quieted down and without our saying a word let the other nations take it for granted that we should recognize Russia's right to Constantinople, to which she has, our correspondent insists, an unbounded right over other nations. Then we could recall our squadron, the Turkish empire outside Constantinople would be at the mercy of the other powers, and they might do with it as they pleased for all we cared. By such a coup, as the correspondent puts it, we would rid the world of a royal murderer, save the lives of thousands now in danger of the Turkish wrath, make ourselves solid with the Christian world, and then (note the comprehensive mind of this statesman) our squadron could come back by way of Cuba, kick the butcher Weyler off the island, recognize the independence of Cuba, whip Spain if she whimpered, and then come home and resume its drill in fleet evolution."

The official, continuing, said that letters were still coming in urging action in behalf of Cuba and that every fresh outrage reported gave an impetus to this correspondence. Some of the letters contain severe criticism of the department for not acting more vigorously in behalf of both the Cuban revolutionists and the unprotected Christians in Turkey. The horrible butchery of the newspaper correspondent by the Spanish soldiers in Cuba has called forth a very decided expression of intense feeling on the part of the letter writing part of the people and a demand that prompt measures be employed to bring Spain to reparation. In reply to my inquiry as to what the department is doing with regard to both Turkey and Cuba, the official said diplomatically that it was doing everything which the rights of American interests demanded and international law permitted.

CLAIMS FAIR'S MILLION'S.

Actress Will Be Rich If Her Mother's Suit Is Sustained.

If the fight now being made in the California courts by Mrs. Nettie Craven for a widow's share of the estate of the late multi-millionaire, James G. Fair, is successful the result will be attended by some interesting developments. One of these will be the transformation of Miss Margaret Craven, an actress in one of the Frohman companies, dependent upon a small salary, into one of the great heiresses of America. Though keeping it a secret long after the death of Senator Fair, Mrs. Craven now claims to be the lawfully wedded wife of the millionaire, and thus far the evidence she presents in support of the assertion has withstood all assaults. In addition to the deeds for a vast amount of property which she holds, though counsel for other heirs claim they are illegal, she asks for her widow's share in the estate of the bonanza king. While Miss Margaret would inherit nothing directly from her alleged stepfather, yet as her mother's heir, she would take a front rank among American actresses. She is not pretty, but a bright, attractive young woman.

MISS MARGARET CRAVEN.

CAMPAIGN BOOK OUT.

Official Document of the Democratic Party Is Issued.

Representative Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, has completed the compilation of the Democratic campaign book. Commencing with the Chicago convention it gives the platform recommended by the Committee on Resolutions, the speech of Mr. Bryan on the platform, the notification speeches and letters of acceptance. In the first chapter it lays down the fundamental principles of the Democratic party as expounded by Jefferson, Allen of Ohio, Seymour of New York and Bryan. With these it contrasts Hamilton's idea of government. It next takes up the silver question and for 100 pages deals with that topic. Following these are statements of fact and statistical tables. There are chapters on McKinley's public record on the subject of silver, Chinese immigration, the force bill and the effects of the McKinley tariff law. Under the head of Monroe doctrine and diplomatic relations the book quotes from Jefferson, Monroe and Cleveland, with comments. The book reproduces in full Mr. Bryan's speech on Labor Day at Chicago. It goes into the Republican record on the subject of contract labor and closes with a memorial by labor organizations in favor of free silver.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

James W. Hobbs, a Kokomo grocer, is missing. He drove away, saying he was going to Rushville.

David Parker, farmer at Busseron, fell in a fit before an approaching train and was instantly killed.

Cambridge City, Wayne County, has been chosen as the place for holding the next session of the Eleventh District Knights of Pythias convention.

Albert Wright Dickinson, for several years General Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died at his home in Seymour of paresis, aged 66.

The Crote-Greenstreet Chemical Company of Fortville, went into the hands of Charles J. Greenstreet, assignee. The company has depots in Chicago and St. Louis.

It was the intention to hold, at Richmond, in November, a convention of the Societies of Christian Endeavor includes in the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, but it has been postponed until February.

At Anderson, work was begun rebuilding the Meridian Glass Works, destroyed by fire last week. The company expects to have temporary buildings completed so the blowers can return to work next week.

Thieves effected an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Frederick Knosel of New Albany, and stole $1,000 in greenbacks and several pieces of jewelry which were in a bureau drawer. The theft was undiscovered for several hours and the thieves had ample time to escape.

Work was suspended on Kokomo's new $40,000 high-school building recently owing to the inability of the Board of Education to carry along the construction. The building is badly needed, the overflow from the ward schools now being housed in a church and three rented cottages.

A $5,000 breach of promise suit was filed at Anderson by Miss Bessie Dean against C. E. and W. J. Leach. All parties are from Marion. She alleges that she was engaged to be married to the former and the date was set, when he backed out and transferred all of his property to the other to keep her from getting a portion

A gang of alleged counterfeiters was captured at Vincennes by Deputy Marshall Groves of Evansville. The names of those arrested are: John Johnson, Henry Holman, Ed Froelke and Claude Bouchie. The two latter are 12 and 13 years of age, respectively. They were taken to Evansville, where they will appear in the Federal Court.

Some of the farmers of Jay County are up in arms against the proposed project to dredge the Salamonie River. A public meeting has been called and steps taken to oppose the scheme. The reason given for their opposition is the cost and the heavy assessment each land holder will be burdened with. The estimate given by the petitioners of the total cost was $100,000, but County Surveyor George Fulton says it would cost $500,000. The idea is to reclaim a large tract of land for cultivation.

Harvey Bennett of Vienna, two miles south of Scottsburg, has raised in his house garden a horticultural wonder in the shape of a pumpkin vine which measures over 75 feet in length, and has on it 25 full-grown pumpkins the size of a half bushel. The vine grew from a single seed of a new variety, with which Mr. Bennett was experimenting, and a singular feature of the production is that the pumpkins are all exactly three feet apart from one end of the vine to the other and all on one side.

The livery barn of E. E. Scoville was burned at Knightstown, including five horses and a number of valuable vehicles. Stock damaged $1,000. Building belonged to W. R. Stage and was insured for $600. While this building was in flames another alarm was turned in, coming from the barn of H. R. Walls, about two blocks distant. The stock of this was all saved, but the building was destroyed. Insurance, $500. It was the work of an incendiary. Attempts were made to fire other buildings.

Patrick Billow of Muncie, was walking along the railroad track when a potato bug flew down his throat. Badly frightened he entered a house near by for relief. The woman told him paris green was the only remedy, and Billow secured a quantity of the poison at Campbell's drug store, went to his boarding house, swallowed it and lay down on the bed awaiting the bug's death. In a short time the poison began to work and he called for help. It required two doctors to save Patrick, but the bug was killed. He works at the Indiana Iron Works.

A branch of the Order of Lincoln was organized in Anderson. The membership is made up of the very best people in the city. After the organization a banquet was served at the Anderson Hotel. Organizer Baxter and wife of Fort Wayne, and State President Weik of Crawfordsville, were present. Dr. Jonas Stewart of Anderson, was toastmaster. Among the men who spoke in response to toasts were Hon. J. W. Lovett, on "Lincoln and Humanity;" attorney Van Osdol, on "Lincoln as a Lawyer;" E. E. Hendee, on "Lincoln as an Orator."

The citizens of Rushville did themselves proud in the elaborate entertainment of one of the largest crowds in the history of the community. The occasion was the laying of the corner stone of the new Rush County Courthouse, and the throng of visitors, by conservative estimate, is placed at from 12,000 to 13,000 people, representing every township in the county and every county in Southeastern Indiana. Preceding the laying of the corner stone there was a grand parade of Masons, Knights Templar, secret and religious societies. The corner stone was laid by the Grand Lodge of Indiana Masons. The new building will cost $300,000, and will be one of the finest in the State.

The hot mills of the American Tin Plate Factory at Elwood has closed down. The other department of the plant will continue operation until they have worked up the stock on hand, when they, too, will close down. The company is compelled to close down on account of lack of orders.

Kreis Brothers of Logansport, manufacturers and dealers in buggies, carriages, hardware, bicycles, etc., have gone into the hands of a receiver, with $60,000 estimated assets and $17,000 liabilities. The failure to make collections with which to meet maturing obligations, forced the suspension, which is thought to be only temporary.

Charles McCurdy of Markleville, quarrelled with C. E. Gibson, a barber of Wilkinson. McCurdy threw a rock in Gibson's shop, breaking a mirror. Gibson drew a revolver and fired three shots in return, all taking effect, one in the neck, one in the breast and the other in the left side. It is thought they will prove fatal.

Prof. William H. Bowers has been appointed Superintendent of the Union City public schools, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Mrs. Susan G. Patterson. Miss Nellie Dean, who has been the assistant principal of the high schools at St. Paul, Minn., for several years, has been appointed to fill the vacancy occurring by the promotion of Prof. Bowers.

CHAPTER IX.

It was some weeks after the party above described.

They stood on the platform, Elizabeth and Dorry. Leaning out of the train beside them were Mrs. Denbigh and Nora.

"Success on your first concert tour, Nora! Don't look troubled, mother! We'll keep house splendidly."

"And you'll write to me every day?"

"Yes; never fear."

Little Dorry waved her handkerchief. Then the two girls, left alone in Ecks, turned homeward.

"Supposing, instead of on Saturdays only, we have tea-dinners all the time mother's away. What a save it would be!" suggested Dorry.

"Of course it would, and so nice, too."

"I wasn't thinking of that. We shouldn't mind about niceness, should we, Bet, if we could save a lot of money against mother comes home?"

The first two days of their being alone passed quietly enough. On the third day Elizabeth inserted an advertisement to the effect that "advertiser," who had passed the Oxford Exam. in three languages, intended starting a "Literature Course."

It must be known that, having never in her life attended any lectures, Elizabeth had not the faintest notion how a Literature Course should be conducted; but where there's a will there's a way. The will was very strong in the second Miss Denbigh. At the same time she was not prepared for the influx of pupils that immediately followed her advertisement. It was but the next day that Dorry, passing the hall door, saw a gentleman standing at it, about to ring.

She opened it before he did so.

"If you will walk into that room," pointing to the drawing room, "I will tell my sister."

The gentleman entered the room indicated, and was soon joined by Elizabeth.

"Pardon me," he said. "Your sister admitted me. I am Director Schwarz."

"Of the large boys' school?"

"The same. I wish to join your Literature Course, Miss Denbigh, with a few colleagues of mine."

"How many?" (Elizabeth's heart gave a leap.)

"Four gentlemen."

"That will just make enough for a course. Will Wednesday evening from 4 to 6 suit you?"

"Perfectly."

A few words more as to terms, etc., and Director Schwarz departed with "Auf Wiedersehn, Fraulein."

Then the two girls sat down at a little table, on which was spread the midday meal, consisting of tea and bread and butter; it being the fifth day of this menu.

"I shall take two lumps of sugar in my tea to-day," said Elizabeth.

"I was just going to say take three," said Dorry, whom the director's visit had suddenly caused to forget all bounds of economy. "Do you know, Bet," she added, "I think we might indulge in a cake to-morrow?"

But "Bet," who had swallowed half a cup of tea without eating anything, now pushed away her cup from her.

"What's the matter, Liesel?" said Dorry; one of her pet names for her sister being this German abbreviation.

"I—I don't know. I feel so heavy somehow. I don't care for anything; not even sugary tea. My head is so hot."

Dorry laid her hand on it.

"So it is; poor old girl! Lie down a bit."

Elizabeth threw herself on a sofa near.

All that day and the night following it, she suffered from acute headache—brought on perhaps by the sudden excitement of the director's visit.

The next morning Dorry was up betimes, as usual, and laid a cold bandage on her head; then, to Elizabeth's amazement, herself lay down again.

"What is the matter, Dorry?"

"I—I've such a headache, too, Betty. How strange it is, to be sure!"

CHAPTER X.

So these two miserable little women lay in their beds opposite each other, with the difference only that Dorry was dressed.

"I wonder what we can be going to have," said Elizabeth, as she looked up at her. "We've had measles, and scarlet fever, and mumps and chicken pox. You haven't got any spots on your neck, have you, Dorry?"

"Dear me, no!" said Dorry, after examining herself rather anxiously. "I'm too old to have anything like that. There are lots of other illnesses; nervous fever, bronchitis, and ever so many things grown-up people have. All the same, I shouldn't think it was any illness at all that ails of us has got, only that we are both so bad at once. That seems as if you had something infectious, and had given it to me."

"I don't see that," said Elizabeth, brightening up. "We might have both eaten something that disagreed with us."

Suffering though she was, a smile crossed Dorry's face at this suggestion.

"Eaten!" she said. "Why, we haven't eaten anything these five days but tea and bread and butter. I was just thinking we should learn to live on nothing when that pain came. Oh!"

"What's the matter?" said Elizabeth.

"Dorry! Dorry!"

But this time there came no answer.

"Oh, mother!" and Elizabeth jumped out of bed. "Dorry! Dorry!"

But Dorry's lips remained silent.

She had fainted.

With trembling fingers Elizabeth deluged her with water.

Then the heavy eyelids moved, and after a while Dorry spoke again:

"Poor old Bet! To think of me fainting! How I must have frightened you. Stay, I think I know what is the matter with us now."

"What?" said Elizabeth.

"Nothing but tea dinners does not agree with us, perhaps. We are not strong, you know."

"Why, dear me, yes, of course it's that," said Elizabeth. "You've frightened away my pain, Dorry, with your swooning, you dreadful girl! I'll dress like the wind, and be off and buy us a dinner."

She was as good as her word.

A dinner? Why, yes, of course that was what they wanted.

Strange, that two little maidens should not be able to live without dinners; the save would have been "so enormous."

The next day the hall door bell rang and four gentlemen walked in.

"My colleagues, of whom I told you, Miss Denbigh," and Director Schwarz held out his hand. "Herr Gymnasiallehrer Werner; Herr Reallehrer Schultz; Herr Vicar Kummel."

All the gentlemen made deep salaams, and said, "Freut mich sehr."

Then the lecture began—

"Passing over the older poets, gentlemen, we will begin with Chaucer."

"What older poets?" asked Herr Kummel, taking out a pencil. "Be so good, miss, to give the names and the data."

Dorry gasped.

What evil genus had prompted Elizabeth to let these dreadful Germans know that there were older poets?

Elizabeth was inspired.

With eloquence extraordinary she gave an epitome of pre-Chaucerian literature, and as Dorry listened to her "declaring like anything" (to use her, Dorry's, own language) on "The Brut of Layamon,' in which the author, gentlemen, acknowledges his indebtedness to Bede in the peculiar semi-Saxon of the time;" on "Gloucester's Chronicle," "as Craik says, gentlemen, a narrative of British and English affairs from the time of Brutus to the end of the reign of Henry III." on "De Brunne's Chronicle," "belonging to a date not quite half a century later, gentlemen;" on "Laurence Minot," "the first real poet worthy of the name, subsequent to the Conquest;" then after a graphic sketch of "'Piers Plowman's Creed,' gentlemen," based on Collier and Craik, return once more to her old starting point, Chaucer, "well of English undefyled"—when Dorry heard all that, it was too much for her. She rose and left the room.

As for Elizabeth, she made a point of looking her severest at the young man who had the audaciousness to be good-looking, whilst at the others—three as plain-looking specimens of the genus homo as ever represented a country's intellect—she looked her pleasantest; and when the class broke up, shaking hands warmly with them, she almost startled the unfortunate Kummel by bestowing on him a look of unutterable disdain.

"I must read up all about Spenser for next lesson," said Elizabeth. "A pity I haven't got the 'Faery Queen.' Where's my list, Dorry? I should exceedingly like to have Spenser's 'Faery Queen.'"

They received a letter from Mrs. Denbigh the next morning, informing them that she and Nora would be home Thursday.

"Well, I must say I'm very glad," said Elizabeth. "After all, it's a great responsibility, our keeping house without mother."

"They will come by the eight o'clock train in the evening, of course," said Dorry. "We must give them a supper."

The menu of this supper was as follows: First, beefsteak—a really nice beefsteak, fried in butter; this to be served with floury potatoes, and a salad—a German salad—potatoes, beetroots, and cucumbers, arranged like a flower bed, in gradations, going up in a point (not in the style of your leaning towers, but like a dart), and surmounted by a tiny little beetroot for ornament. After that (but here let Dorry speak for herself)—"After that a conflour shape, with a branch of laurel stuck in it—as a metaphor, you know. Betty—that is, apropos of Nora's success. Along with this, apple stew; a really juicy one. Then tea, and—what Nora's so fond of—hot tea cakes, with lots of butter. What do you think of that?" and Dorry's eyes danced, as much as to say: "There's a supper for you!"

"Splendid!" said Elizabeth. "The 'metaphor's' a lovely idea."

It would take too long to relate in full the various mishaps attending this supper and reception; how various questions were discussed, until the lamp burned out, and only the big, bright moon lit up the faces of three earnest talkers; for the mother, with her hand laid on little Dorry's curly head, said nothing.

CHAPTER XI.

She rose and dressed softly; then, taking her shoes in her hands, quitted the room in her stockings.

With quick, noiseless steps she crossed the passage, and entered a room at the other end of it, closing the door quietly behind her.

The cool morning air was blowing in at the window. A clock was striking five. Troops of workmen were trudging down the street silently.

The girl approached a piano, opened it, and took up a book of exercises. Germany is the land of music and of methods. This book contained a German musical method, according to which the author's theory is that any one may become a musician, the one essential being that he have ten fingers and patience. Possessed of these, he need but cramp his arm into a certain position on a level with the keyboard, square his fingers into a certain position on a level with his wrists, and tighten his thumbs into a certain position, which, to be understood, needs to be—felt.

The appearance of the would-be pianist, when arms, wrists, hands and thumbs are thus contracted, resembles that of a skewered fowl, perhaps, more nearly than anything else, the sensation he undergoes at first being probably not unlike that which said fowl is happily spared from undergoing.

"Bend or break," murmured the girl as she looked sadly from the music to her hands.

"Bend or break"—it is woman's watchword half the world over just now.

"Posing" herself as indicated, she began to play one of these exercises, first with one hand, then with the other—for twenty minutes. A pained look then flitted across her face, her lips twitched, her eyelids began to open and close quickly. Still she played on. Another ten minutes and her fingers trembled, her arms jerked convulsively, a look of acute suffering settled on her face.

"One, two, three, four—one, two, three, f——"

She stopped suddenly, and leaned back in her chair, a deathly pallor spreading over her face. Then she rose and went over to the window.

Troops of silent workmen were still wending their way down the street, their steady tramp mingling with the song of the birds flitting in and out of the trees that dotted the road at equal distances.

How sweetly they sung!

The girl listened with wrapt attention. The air was full of chirping, twittering voices, and far off came one—long—note.

What bird was that, she wondered.

Ah! how she loved music! Would she ever be a musician? She knew she had no talent, but the method—the method.

Again she sat down at the piano.

One, two, three, four—one, two, three, four—till the pale lips turned still paler, and the child-like face looked marble in its pitiful whiteness. So much for methods and the watchword of the day, "Bend or break."

The girl's whole body trembled. Still she played on.

"Good-by, mother!" It was the same Dorry, some hours later, dressed in hat and gloves, with her music portfolio in her hand. "I'm off to my music lesson."

And off she started, swinging her music as she went. One is blithe at fourteen.

"Good-morning, Herr Professor."

It was the same Dorry again. No, not the same Dorry. This was a monosyllabic young lady, whom Herr Professor had never seen smile, and about whose austere little face the framework of tossed black curls looked strangely out of place.

This was shy little Dorry Denbigh, as the outer world knew her: a young lady who held herself very erect and looked at you with strangely earnest brown eyes.

The professor turned round.

"Good-morning, Fraulein."

His tone was not very genial. He had already given two lessons, was tired, and Miss Denbigh was no favorite with him.

While she played her scales he walked up and down the room, as usual; and, as usual, stopped every now and then, and shook his head with a look of utter despair.

It was not to be wondered at. Scales are at no time a treat to a musical ear, and as Dorry played them they were peculiarly trying. Her hands were stiff and unwieldy; every note as she struck it jarred on the sensitive ear of her master.

He was only a man after all—and a musician.

This little "Englanderin" was too exasperating. Had she no soul, no ears?

"You play as if you were wood, and you'll never do anything else."

What was that?

With a cry, as of physical pain, Dorry leaned forward; then burst into tears.

Tearful scenes were not uncommon in the professor's experience. Germany is the land of weeping maidens, and nowhere shall we meet with better examples of what we islanders once for all choose to consider the typical German girl—consisting of one-half Schwermuth and the other half Schwarmerei—than in that German institution, a music school. But there are tears and tears. The child's whole frame shook. She had forgotten her master, forgotten herself, forgotten everything but the one word "never."

"Never," she muttered, between her sobs, "and, oh, I so love music."

The professor looked at her.

"Poor little one," he then said kindly, with something like a quiver in his deep, gutteral voice.

Dorry raised her eyes and tried to speak, but could not. Her utterance had become thick; her lips twitched convulsively.

Her master started.

"Poor little one," he repeated, and this time he laid his hand on the child's curly head. "It was your own wish to try the method. It has been too much for you."

"I thought it would make a musician of any one."

"So it would, almost. But, some it—Child, you are ill."

That was the end of little Dorry's music. The method had proved too great a strain on the child's constitution. It makes musicians of some (query, are musicians then made?), others it——

Sentence unfinished.

Little Dorry it half killed, that method in the land of music.

CHAPTER XII.

The girl walked home slowly. There were no tears in her eyes now.

Near her home, she was met by her friend the Scotchman.

"Eh, how do you do, Miss Daury?"

"You play as if you were wood, and you'll never do anything else."

A wiser man than Tom Thomson might have smiled at this curious reply. A wiser man than Tom Thomson might not have known what to think of the little Irish girl, with her sad eyes looking far beyond him as she spoke. But the Scotchman did not smile, as, stooping, he took the girl's portfolio from her, and silently accompanied her the rest of her way.

What had revealed her sorrow to him? What alone makes us quick to read the sorrows of others? Tom Thomson had himself been disappointed in his time, but had "put his sorrow by," to use the saying commonly applied to those who do not wear their grief as an everyday attire.

Only when they had reached the house door did the Scotchman speak again.

"Child, it comes to all in some shape; it—it——"

He paused and colored, half sorry that he had spoken at all, feeling how little eloquent his tongue was, and not knowing how full of eloquence was his face.

"Yes," replied the girl simply; and put her hand in his, her brave lips trembling.

It was strange to find a comforter in Tom Thomson; everything was so strange to-day.

Up the stairs she walked like one asleep; then, having reached the top of the house, sat down on the outer landing, and cried as only a child can cry.

Have you forgotten the time when you as boy or girl, felt it?

As for little Dorry, she had not passed that stage. She had hugged a child's plan, whereby two stiff, unwieldy hands were to grow as supple as those of Meister Liszt; whereby sheer industry and ambition were to make of Dorry Denbigh a second Madame Menter.

Then came those words:

"You play as if you were wood, and you'll never do anything else."

Being but a child, the blow half stunned her. Being but a child, she saw in her own disappointment an event that would make her a by-word in the town of Ecks. How should she show herself in the streets, she whom "Every one" (with a capital E, of course,) would know as the girl who had failed? How should she break the terrible news to mother? How to Nora? to Lizbeth? How should she face the daylight? How should she bear this sorrow?

Sitting on the stairs, with her hat thrown off, and resting her curly head on one hand, whilst the great tears rolled down her face, these were Dorry's thoughts.

Ah, for more sympathy with the tears of childhood!

Then she descended the stairs. She was met by her mother at the door leading into their flat.

"Well, Dorry, what is it? You stagger as if you were walking in your sleep."

Again the thick utterance, as in her music lesson, that made it impossible to understand the child's reply.

"Why, you are trembling all over! My Dorry, what does it mean? There, there, I know all."

For the girl, instead of answering, had flung her portfolio from her. The mother needed no further explanation.

But the continued twitching of hands and lips was not explained till half an hour later by a doctor. Dorry was threatened with St. Vitus' dance. Nothing could avert it but entire rest, and, the doctor added, if possible, change of air and scene. She was forbidden to touch the piano.

(To be continued.)

What a foolish love letter the other man writes!

MAKING OUR MONEY.

PROCESSES THROUGH WHICH METALS MUST PASS.

Uncle Sam Boasts a Perfect Mint at Philadelphia—Accuracy in Weight and Fineness an Important Requisite—Some Facts Not Generally Known.

Facts About Coinage.

America is proud of its Philadelphia mint, which is without doubt the best equipped establishment of its kind in the world. An official of the royal mint of London, in visiting the Philadelphia mint some years ago, announced that we were fully one hundred years ahead of anything in this line. Here you will find stores of bullion, immense accumulations of wealth in the crude. You see it stacked up here and there in the shape of bricks. If you had permission you could not carry away more than $1,000 worth of the silver. The Quaker City mint at present holds $107,000,000 of these ingots, coining value, which occupy the space of 120 cubic feet. In the treasury at Washington and the subtreasury in various cities there are 388,000,000 coined silver dollars.

Money making—that is, coining metal—began in this country 284 years ago. In 1612 the Virginia company ordered an issue of coins, and these were struck at Somer's Islands, now called the Bermudas. The earliest regular colonial

MAKING THE ALLOY.

coinage was in Massachusetts, in pursuance of an order passed May 27, 1652. The denominations of the coins were 12 pence, 6 pence and 3 pence pieces, which were put in immediate circulation. There was also a Massachusetts 2-penny piece. One variety of this coinage had what is known as a pine tree, another a willow, and a third an oak. The first coin of that colony was the now famous "pine tree shilling" of

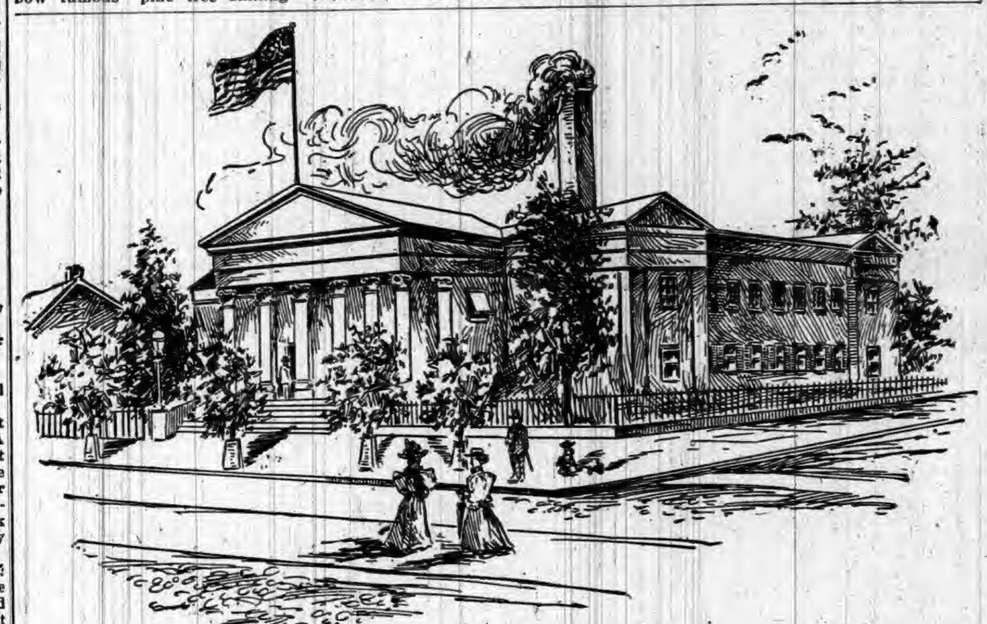
THE M NT AT PHILADELPHIA.

1650. The 2 and 1 penny pieces were struck in 1652. In 1785 the congress of the confederation adopted the plan presented by Thomas Jefferson for the national coinage, and in 1786 decided upon the names and characters of the coins. In 1787 a contract was made with James Jarvis for 300 tons of copper coins. These were coined at New Haven and bore the date of 1787. In 1792 a code of laws was enacted for the establishment and regulation of the mint.

The first issue from the mint in Philadelphia of "the dollar of our daddies" was in 1794. Before that a "Martha Washington" half-dime was struck off as a proof-piece. Two years later came the issue of dimes, with the first golden

POURING THE GOLD INTO THE MOLDS.

coinage of eagles and half eagles occurring intermediate. The record since then is an interesting one, and it is refreshing to read of how much money is lying around to be gathered in the total output of the mints since 1792, being as follows:

GOLD COINS.

Double eagles ($20 pieces)	$1,210,703,700
Eagles ($10 pieces)	259,127,230
Half eagles ($5 pieces)	212,921,675
Three-dollar pieces	1,619,376
Quarter eagles ($250 pieces)	28,681,005
Dollars	19,499,337
Total	$1,732,552,323

SILVER COIN.

Dollars	$430,457,987.00
Trade dollars	35,965,924.00
Half dollars	132,259,041.00
Quarter dollars	48,183,179.25
Twenty-cent pieces	271,000.00
Dimes	28,610,171.30
Half dimes	4,880,219.40
Three-cent pieces	1,282,087.20
Total	$681,909,610.15

NICKEL, COPPER AND BRONZE.

Five-cent pieces (nickel)	$13,533,730.50
Three-cent pieces (nickel)	941,349.48
Two-cent pieces (bronze	912,020.00
One-cent pieces (copper)	1,502,887.44
One-cent pieces (nickel)	2,007,720.00
One-cent pieces (bronze)	7,463,898.26
One-half cent pieces (copper)	39,926.11
Total	$26,481,531.79

The above amount includes $2,501,052.50 Columbian souvenir half dollars and $10,005.75 Columbian silver quarter dollars. The coinage of the United States mints during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, comprised 4,035,205 pieces of gold of the value of $43,033,475, and $53,715,550 worth of silver dollars, subsidiary silver and minor coins.

There are few places that are more interesting to visit than the Philadelphia mint, which is the paternal institution of America, and the most complete of its kind in the world. It is open to the public daily, excepting Sundays and holidays, from 9 to 12 in the morning. Visitors are met by ushers, who attend them through the various departments. Over 50,000 people have visited the institution in the course of a year. Owing to the immense amount of the precious metals always in course of transition, and the watchful care necessary the public is excluded from some of the departments. The system adopted in the mint is so precise and the weighing so accurate that the abstraction of the smallest particle of metal would lead to almost immediate detection.

All gold and silver intended for coinage purposes is received in the deposit or weighing room. The largest weight used in this room is 500 ounces; the smallest is the thousandth part of an ounce. The scales are wonderfully delicate and are examined and adjusted on alternate days. Near here is one of the many faults in the building. Of solid masonry, several of them are iron lined, with double doors of the same metal and most complicated and burglar-proof locks. It is estimated that from $2,000,000,000 to $2,500,000,000 worth of gold has been received and weighed in this room.

The metal received is carefully weighed in the presence of the depositor and the proper officials and then locked in iron boxes and taken to the melting-room. There are many furnaces in this room. The gold and silver, being mixed with borax and other fluxing material, is placed in pots, melted and poured in iron molds, and when cooled is again taken to the deposit-room in bars, where it is reweighed and a small piece cut from each lot by the assayer. From this the fineness of the whole is ascertained, the value calculated and the depositor paid. The metal in its rough state is then transferred to the melter and refiner. To judge of the wonderful accuracy with which the assayer must do his work it can be stated that in his office is used what is probably the smallest weight in the world. It is the thirteenth-hundredth part of a grain and can scarcely be seen with the naked eye, unless on white ground.

In the melting room all the metal used in coining is alloyed, melted and poured into narrow molds. The cartings or ingots vary from one to two and a half inches in breadth, according to the coin they are intended for. They are about twelve inches long and half an inch thick. Those of gold are worth from $600 to $1,400 apiece and have one end wedge-shaped. After passing the melting room these bars reach the rolling room. Here the gold is subjected to a terrific rolling or drawing, and the original ingot is reduced ten times its size. Great care is taken to anneal the metal at short intervals, as it becomes quite brittle after passing through the intense pressure. When the rolling is completed the strip is about six feet long, or six times as long as the original ingot. These strips are then given the final dressing down to exact size and placed in copper canisters for the final annealing. The strip is, however, not quite ready yet. It is put through its turn on the drawing bench, where the slightest irregularities are corrected. This done, it is carefully cleaned and sent to the cutting presses. There are a number of these very solidly built machines. Each has a vertical steel punch which works in a round hole or matrix cut in a solid steel plate. The operator places one end of a strip of metal in the immense jaws of the press and cuts out a couple of blanks, or, as they are called, planchets. As the strip is of equal thickness these samples must weigh alike. If exact, or a shade too heavy, they are allowed to pass, and the whole strip used. If too light the entire strip is rejected, and must be remelted. From a strip worth $1,100 there is cut $800 worth of planchets.

THE TREASURY BUILDING AT WASHINGTON.

WEIGHING GOLD BARS.

These blank disks are now almost ready for the coin press, but must pass a very rigid examination first, to ascertain if they contain the exact amount of gold. Having successfully stood the test, the planchet goes to the milling and coining room, where an incessant stream of bright gold pieces flows from the many coin presses. Both the milling machine and the coin press belong to those exasperatingly simple yet wonderfully complex affairs which it is much easier to look at than to describe. The former, which does the milling, handles the planchets automatically. All that is necessary is to supply its feed tube with the blank disks, and these, after a few revolutions, drop perfect into a small box at its side.

The coin presses, of which there are many of various sizes, are very imposing-looking affairs. Each press has an arch of cast iron weighing several tons, and combines a great deal of grace with its ponderous strength. All the steel work about it gleams with a high polish. In the interior of the arch is a nearly round piece of brass called a triangle. This is fastened to a level by two steel bands, called stirrups. There is a tremendously strong arm connected with the end of the lever above by a joint somewhat like that of a knee. Under the triangle is a steel cap called a "die stake." In this is fastened the reverse die. The die stake is arranged to rise one-eighth of an inch, and when down rests firmly on the solid foundation of the arch. Above in another triangle is fastened the obverse die. When the knee is straightened the die fits into the collar and presses down upon the reverse die. What an instant before was but a blank, meaningless piece of metal comes out a resplendent double eagle of shimmering gold.

About Eyes.

The eyes of fish and birds are round, with no angles at the corners. The eyes of birds that fly by night are generally about double the size of day birds.

You will find of every man who ever lived in Oklahoma, that somebody robbed him.

THIS SIMPLE STORY

Reflects Credit on American Courage and Conscience.

There is a good story told of John Hays Hammond, the American, who was implicated in the famous Transvaal conspiracy, writes Richard Harding Davis. Hammond was very ill during his imprisonment, and in consequence was permitted to go to the Cape for his health under a heavy bail. He was at that time under sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment, and the bail was not so heavy as the fine he had still to pay, which amounts to $175,000. He did not give his parole to return to jail, and his failing to have done so would have meant nothing more than the forfeiture of his bail, the amount of which he could very well have afforded to have paid. And when he had once crossed the border of the Transvaal every man he met was his friend. He could on reaching the Cape have stepped upon the first outbound steamer and shaken the dust of the Transvaal from him forever.

"That is the last you will see of Jack Hammond," some one said to Kruger. "I think not," the President answered, "and even if Mr. Hammond would wish to escape, I know Mrs. Hammond, and she is too fine a woman to let him think of it." Two days before his leave had expired Hammond came back to Pretoria and knocked at midnight at the door of the jail for admittance to what, for all he then knew, meant fifteen years of his life in prison, and the jailers were so amazed to see his face through the wicket that when he threw his valise, which he had carefully packed with whisky and cigars for his three fellow prisoners, at one of them, the Boer picked it up without examining it and carried it into the cell which Hammond, Rhodes,

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

Phillips and Farrar shared in common. Hammond had gained his temporary liberty because he was ill, and he did not take advantage of that act of kindness on the part of the Boers to fly the country, and so leave his fellow conspirators to suffer a punishment which, if deserved by one, was deserved by all. It was a case of conscience and of moral as well as physical courage.

HERE'S A SPRING SHOE.

It Actually Lifts the Feet and Saves the Wearer from Fatigue.

A spring heel attachment for shoes to aid in walking is one of the latest devices for the comfort of pedestrians. With this attachment the effort of lifting one's foot is practically reduced to a minimum. The spring actually lifts the foot, and the pedestrian does the rest.

This curious device is nothing but a stiff strip of steel about an inch in width and some three inches long. It is first bent double and one end turned upward over the other end, so as to fit it closely to the edge of the heel of the shoe.

The spring is screwed to the heel of any ordinary shoe, and once in place it gives a "spring" to the step, which is of great assistance in walking or running. The idea is taken from the natural action of the muscles of the foot, which are familiar to everybody who has ever tried to run without touching the heel to the ground.

The weight of the body forces the spring close to the heel, and as the step is taken and the foot partially raised from the ground, the spring gives an

SHOES THAT LIFT THE FEET.

impetus to the step, and practically forces the body forward. It is claimed by the inventor that the use of this apparently simply device reduces the fatigue of walking one-third. It is practically adapted for use by those who take walking tours during their vacations, and persons whose business necessitates much walking.

DOG WITH THREE LEGS.

New York Financier Has a Prize in a Collie Puppy.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker, has recently drawn a prize. He is the proud possessor of a three-legged collie puppy, which was born a few weeks ago at his summer residence at Cragston. The puppy is as well

MORGON AND HIS FREAK PET.

formed as any other animal of his species, except that the left forward leg is absent and the right one grows almost out of the center of the body. Even at this early stage the front leg seems to be stronger than the hind ones.

If we could only see ourselves as others see us, life would seem like one perpetual comic valentine.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 1, 1896

BRYAN!

William Bryan will address two mammoth audiences at Indianapolis, Tuesday Oct. 6th, afternoon and evening.

Mr. Bryan's Eloquence.

The following has been pronounced one of the finest tributes to the immortality of the soul ever pronounced. It came from the lips of Mr. Bryan when he was in congress and was part of the eulogy on the late Representative George W. Houk of Dayton, O.:

If the Father deigns to touch with divine power the cold and pulseless heart of the buried acorn, and make it to burst forth from its prison walls, will He leave neglected in the earth the soul of man, who was made in the image of his Creator? If He stops to give to the rosebush, whose withered blossoms float upon the autumn breeze the sweet assurance of another springtime, will He withhold the words of hope from the sons of men when the frosts of winter come? If matter, mute and inanimate, though changed by the force of nature into a multitude of forms, can never die, will the spirit of man suffer annihilation after it has paid a brief visit, like a royal guest, to this tenement of clay?

Rather let us believe that He who in His apparent prodigality, wastes not the raindrop, the blade of grass, or the evening's sighing zephyr, but makes them all to carry out His eternal plans, has given immortality to the mortal, and gathered to Himself the generous spirit of our friend.

Jackson Bryan Club.

When the ballots are counted in Jackson township this fall, there is no doubt but what the usual old time democratic majority will be given. A meeting was held at Jackson Center last night, which was addressed by Rev. S. S. Bartlett. The school house was crowded, notwithstanding the fact that the meeting had not been advertised in any way. The speaker gave one of his best talks and at the close a Bryan club was organized. Fifty-seven gentlemen signed the roll as members, thereby pledging themselves to support Bryan and free silver. J. Y. W. McClellan was made president, Tom McNamara vice pres., P. P. Lochner sec., and John Means marshal.

How To Mark Your Ballot.

It is about time to commence educating voters on how to stamp their ballots under our present system of voting. At every election since the adoption of the Australian system many ballots have been cast aside and not counted for the reason that they were not properly stamped. It is not a difficult matter at all to vote under the Australian law. If you desire to vote a straight ticket you simply stamp in the large square at the head of the ticket you wish to vote. That will count one for each of the candidates beneath that square.

If you wish to vote a scratched or split ticket, do not stamp within the large square, but stamp the small square to the left of the name of every man for whom you wish to vote. By following these instructions you can make no mistake.

There will be two tickets this year. One will contain the names of presidential electors and state officers. This will be on red colored paper. The other ticket will contain names of candidates from congressman down to county commissioner. It will be printed on white paper.

When you go into the election room to vote, you will be handed two ballots. You will take these tickets with you into the booth, there stamp them and fold them up separately. You will then return with them and hand them the inspector who will deposit them in the proper ballot boxes.

If you do not fully understand how to mark your ballot you have a right to call upon the clerk to assist you. Should there be anything that you do not fully understand it would be well for you to make some inquiry of your neighbor or some other person who can give you the information desired.

Speeches.

C. M. Brown will address the people at Learned school house in Troy, Oct. 2 in evening.

C. M. Brown at Shugers school house, Oct. 3, evening.

D. M. Link and H. D. Boozer, at Nusbaum's grove near Moores Station, Oct. 5.

Hon. S. S. Shutt, will address the voters at Auburn Junction Oct. 7.

Dr. Nusbaum and Solomon Harding will speak on the issues of the day, at Center school house in Troy township, Oct. 9.

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Bell's Letter

The following has been received from Mr. Bell in answer to many inquiries about that now fomous letter:

MR. JAMES A. BARNS,
Auburn Ind.

FORT WAYNE, IND. Sept. 22, 1896.

Dear Sir:—I have received a great number of inquiries concerning the letter received by me, dated New York, August 19, 1896, and signed J. Francis Forsyth.

The letter was received by me in due course of mail, bearing the New York postmark. It was written with typewriter and bore the usual marks of an ordinary business letter, was signed with pen and numerous corrections were interlined also with pen. I do not know why it was sent to me and I have no recollection of ever having met the author personally. I never answered the letter but did what I considered to be my duty viz; gave it to the press for publication and gave it such other publicity as I could. That is absolutely, all I know about the letter or its source and you must draw your own conclusions.

Your truly,
R. C. BELL.

BIG MEN.

SEND A WORD OF CHEER TO THE YOUNG CANDIDATE.

The Message is From Far Across the Sea

New York, Sept. 21.—The World prints a cablegram from Budapest, Hungary, which follows:

The following cable message, signed by delegates to the international agricultural congress called at Budapest by the Hungarian minister of agricuture, has been sent to the Democratic candidate for president of the Unitee States: "To Mr. William Jennings Bryan, headquarters Democratic party, Chicago:

"We, the undersigned, members of the international agricultural congress, convened at Budapest, wish you success in your struggle against the domination of the creditor class, which, during

THE PAST 23 YEARS,

has secured both in America and in Europe, monetary legislation destructive of the prosperity of your farmers and others.

"Should you be victorous in November we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to bring immediate pressure upon our respective governments to co-operate with the government of your great nation in restoring silver to the world's currency.

"We believe that, failing such restoration, the gold premium throughout all Asia and throughout America will continue to rob the farmer equally of America and Europe of all rewards for his toil, and that your election may avert for Europe serious agrarian and social troubles now pending."

THE SIGNERS.

The message is signed by the following leading men of many nations:

Count Alexander Karolyi, president of Hungarian chamber of commerce; D. Bauduin, president of Society of agriculture in Holland; Hon. Alphonse Allard, administrator of Central chamber of agriculture in Belgium; Van Kardorff, member of German reichstag; Geo. Boutmy, imperial society of agriculture, Russia; Wm. Field, member of parliament and president of the Irish Cattle Traders' association; Count Kolowrat, Austria; Otto Arendt, member of the Prussian diet; Von Ploetz Dollingen member of German reichstag; Meyer Rottmansdorf, member of German reichstag; Henry Segnier, France; Van Sandow Dobberphall, Prussia; Emil Aschendorff, Prussia; Leon Raffelovitch, president of Azoff bank of Russia; E. Raeder, Denmark.

FURNITURE NEVER SO CHEAP.

There has never been a time in the history of the world when Furniture was selling at such low prices. The same thing is true of carpets. You will never have another such an opportunity to buy furniture and Carpets as now. It isn't best for the country that you should have. At Foster's at Fort Wayne, to-day you can buy an entire bedroom suit, finished oak, at $13.50 that before the panic sold for $25. At $20 they sell Oak suits formerly $35. At $25 one formerly $45 to $50. To-day $100 will buy as much of furniture and carpets at Foster's as $200 would in 1862. Its the panic of 1893 and not the "crime of 1873" that has made the trouble. There is a good time coming and not far off. Now is the time to buy. Its a poor time to sell. Take the train to Fort Wayne if in need of either Carpets or Furniture.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

BRYAN SPEECHES.

Hon. Cal Husselman and Hon. D. D. Moody will address the people at Big Run school house near Butler, Thursday evening, Oct. 1, at 7:30.

Hon S. S. S. Shutt will speak to the voters at the Wartenbee school house, near the Webster bridge, Friday evening, Oct. 2, at 7:30.

Solomon Harding will address the people at Wilmington Center Oct. 2, in the evening.

Hon. Walpole Colerick, Fort Wayne, will address the democrats of Auburn and DeKalb county, at Auburn on Thursday Oct. 1 See bills for further particulars.

H. D. Boozer and J. Y. W. McClellan at Neidig school house, Oct. 1.

S. S. Bartlett and S. S. Shutt at Comesky's school house, Jackson township, Oct. 3.

Good speakers at Newville Center, Oct. 5.

S. S. Bartlett, O. S. Davison, I. Gunsenhouser and S. S. Shutt at Mooresville at 2 p. m. Oct. 17. Two good bands in attendance.

Fools No One.

The Goshen Time produces a bill of goods sold by a merchant in that city, named Hawks, in 1867, and argues from the high prices of articles named how bad it would be for the farmer, if he had to pay such prices now. He forgets that the farmer would get more for what he raises. Here is the bill.

T. Bane, Dr.

To 6yds muslin @ 20	$ 1 20
1yd calico	08
10yds calico @ 18c	1 80
10yds calico @ 12½c	1 25
3 yds denim @ 30c	90
7yds denim @ 22c	1 54
4yds cotton goods @ 60c	2 40
1½yds muslin @ 16c	28
½lb pepper	25
2 dishes	35
Total of bill	$10 05

And the Times goes on to say:

Here is about what this bill of goods would cost to-day:

To 6yds muslin @ 10c	$ 60
1yd calico	03
10yds calico @ 10c	1 00
10yds calico @ 5c	50
3 yds denim @ 20c	60
2yds denim @ 15c	30
4yds cotton goods @ 40c	1 60
1½yds muslin @ 8c	14
½lb pepper	20
2 dishes	35
Total	$ 5 32

The COURIER will continue this a little farther.

Presuming the above price lists to be both of them correct, how will it come out?

1. The bill in 1867, would be $10.05 which would at that date require for its payment 6. 7 bushels of wheat at the price received then, $1.50 a bushel.

2. The same bill at the prices given for the present time, $5.32, with wheat at highest present price, say 60 cents, would require over 8.8 bushels for its payment.

3. The article in the Times is not likely to deceive any farmer. He knows all about it.

BUTLER.

Died at her residence in Butler Ind. Sept. 22, 1896, after a brief illness, Harriet Wanamaker. Harriet Maze, was born near Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1836. She was left an orphan at the age of twelve years by the death of her mother and her home thereafter, until her marriage was with strangers. She came to Indiana in 1850, her father soon after purchasing property in Butler. Our older citizens will remember him as the owner of the first flour mill in town destroyed by fire a few years ago. She became the wife of Hartzel Wanamaker, Dec. 31, 1863. To them were born four children, two sons and two daughters all surviving her. Her home has been in Butler for the greater part of her married life. In her early life she exhibited considerable vocal talent; her rendering of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and "The Old Brown Homestead," often brought tears to the eyes of her auditors. Her funeral took place from the Christian church of which she had been a faithful member from her fifteenth year, on the 24th Rev. Oviatt officiating. Her remains were interred in the Butler cemetery.

Adam Sternberg a soldier in the late war and an old citizen of Butler was buried last Sunday.

The Butler fair proved a grand success, and for numbers perhaps equaled or exceeded any preceding fair ever held in the county. Everybody seemed to enjoy himself and herself and had many words of praise for Butler Free Street Fair.

M. F. Campbell, and wife of Fort Wayne, visited Butler friends during the fair.

Mrs. M. A. Young, of Van Wert, Ohio, attended the fair and is visiting friends here.

Frank Snyder, of Norwalk, Ohio, is visiting Uncle John Champion and others in town.

Thousands of people thronged the new race track to see little Miss Casebeer ride two horses standing on their backs.

The Dispatch.

The Dispatch in reply to our article about 50-cent farms, says "they were reduced to 50 cents by the democrats taking the tariff off of wool."

Let us see how well posted the Dispatch is:

1. The decline in farm values began in 1869, and the wool tariff was not removed till 1893 or 24 years later.

2. Farms are worth about what they were when the tariff was taken off of wool.

3. Wool steadily declined all along, even from '90 to '93 while it had the McKinley tariff, the highest ever known.

4. As only about one farmer in ten raises sheep, how could that industry affect the value of every farm.

Again the Dispatch says, "When our baby lay at death's door did we do any experimenting?"

We answer, "No, we changed doctors." And that's what the people are going to do. Bad laws have led us to financial ruin, getting worse and worse.

Gold Speech Nit.

Daniel N. Foster of Fort Wayne was billed for a Democrat gold speech at Ashley last night. Mr. Foster arrived all right and ate a good hearty supper and then was ready to deliver the shining oration. But to his great surprise nobody came out to hear him, the hall in which the speech was to be made was not even lit up. And still our Republican friends tell us that every railroader is in favor of the gold standard, but they didn't turn out to hear Mr. Foster at Ashley.

WATERLOO.

Miss Patterson accompanied by her father left Waterloo for Chicago, Saturday where they will visit Wm Paterson "son and brother" and his family. They will before returning home visit in Galesburg, Ill., where Ezra Patterson resides and probably also spend some little time at the home of John Patterson at Marion, Iowa.

Mrs. Alonzo Faucett went Wednesday of last week to visit friends north of Waterloo for a few days.

Rev. Klotz and wife drove over to Butler Thursday morning, and spent the day.

John Moshier having traded his farm east of town, for the house and two lots owned by Wm. Rose on Elm street, has moved into his new possession, and contemplates making many improvements. John Frick has bought the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. A V. Sinclar are the happy parents of a daughter, born Sept. 19.

Cement walks are being made in front of the new block. D. L. Leas' is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Veley on Franklin street are mourning the death of a dear baby girl, who was taken from earth Sept. 20. It was nearly five months old, and had been ill for some time.

Rev. S P. Klotz, and wife of this place, and Mrs. Dell Locke, of Decatur, anticipate spending the winter in Los Angeles. They start in about a month.

Frank Fee, of Butler, and Miss Sadie Hand, of Waterloo, were married by and at the home of Rev. S. P. Klotz Sept. 19. Three Fees, brothers, married to three Hands, sisters.

The various attractions held out, for the republican meeting Saturday evening, drew out a large crowd, notwithstanding the heavy rain.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Wyatt Squires is reported much better.

Mrs. F. Buchanan returned Saturday from her extended visit in Denver, Colorado, the guest of her sister Mrs. M. J. Dawson and her son Harry.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Bone and son Willie, visited relatives in Ft. Wayne Sunday.

Mrs. Nathan Johnson has returned from near Adrain, Mich., being called there by the death of her aged mother Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. Sheldon was in Auburn Saturday.

The rain of Saturday night relieved the farmers of deep concern, as a crust was forming over their wheat fields.

Henry Baker has purchased a large watch dog for in his store.

Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Orris Grimes, Mrs. Maggie Yates, Laura Hay and husband of Vermontville, Mich., are guests of D. W. Baker.

What The People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar." E. D. Whipple, Lostant, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine." H. W. Ellis Montrose, Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter." L. A. Towner, Manteno, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Half Rates to Pittsburg, Pa.

On October 12, 13 & 14 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Brothhood, of St. Andrew Annual Convention. Tickets will be good for return until October 20, 1896.

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Depot, 194 to 228 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.
Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

THE HEAVY FROSTS

Set you to thinking about something in underwear a little heavier than what you need in July. Rheumatism is the natural consequence of the unprotected body in trying to make your light weight garments do until winter sets in. Avoid the inconveniences of colds and other disagreeable ailments by calling on us and purchasing some

Fall Underwear.

We have HEAVY WEIGHT MERINO at $1.00 a Suit and an elegant assortment of various grades in Fine Australian Lamb's Wool and Health Underwear up to $4 a suit. We aim to carry every quality to suit the classes. Boy's Merino 50c suit, Fleece Lined $1.00 a suit.

We carry a complete line of samples to make to your order in Union Suits, up to $25 a suit in silk. Come and have a suit of underwear made to fit.

G. H. YESBERA,

FOR UNDERGARMENTS.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

LAST SATURDAY
....Of each....
....Month is....
Special Bargain Day
.....At.....
John Kruger's.

Funnier Than a Circus.

Si Plunkard and his famous farmers will be at the opera house, Auburn commencing Monday Oct. 12. Si will bring his famous farmer's band with him and show you city chaps the pride of Fairview. Si says "Gosh, him and his buglers are right in it," and will parade about noon, rain or shine. No difference, cause all him and his boys have got to do is tuck their trousers in their boots and wade in the mud knee deep. "Si" will lead the band whistling "the mocking bird." so don't fail to see this novel and amusing street parade.

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Stone Wanted!

A lot of building, or field stone wanted, to be delivered here. Anyone having such please call on me at Auburn. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D.

Do Not Be Imposed On.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept on substitute. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDNETS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896, Jacob Raub is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce, by Elizabeth Raub, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of November, 1896, that being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1896.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 23rd day of September. 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Roby & Link, attorneys.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

POPULAR EXCURSION TO DETROIT

Sunday, October 4th.

The Wabash R. R. will run a special excursion to Detroit on above date leaving Auburn at 6:05 a. m., arriving at Deroit at 10:00 a. m.

Returning, train will leave Detroit at 7:00 p. m., giving passengers an opportunity to view one of the most beautiful cities in America at a trifling expense.

The round trip from Auburn will be only $2.00. You can go from Detroit to Canada and return for 10 cents.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttenfield House.
Calls responded to from the office at all of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1896 George H. Weygandt impleaded with others is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, to forclose a mortgage by the Union Central Life Insurance Company and that the same will be heard and determined on the 9th day of November 1896, being the 31st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 5th, 1896.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 9th day of September 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY Clerk.
P. D. West, Attorney.

S B JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty.
Telephone 27.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

READ THIS!

Many persons have something in real estate to dispose of or wish to make a purchase who do not take the right step to get a good buyer or or make an economical purchase. No one can transact such business as well as a bustling real estate dealer who gives his entire attention to these transactions. If you can make an advantageous deal it is worth the the commission charged by a competent man. The same thing is true in managing Real Estate whether business or dwelling property. Walter Hartman gives his entire attention to real estate and solicits your patronage.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
ANDER UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896 Daisy Wolfe is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce by William Wolfe, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of November, 1896, being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5, 1896.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 23d day of September, 1896. DANIEL D MOODY, Clerk.
Myers & Mounts, Attorneys.

GOOD REASONS

Lots of them why you should do your buying here now. Consider the pretty things, the good things, the things you need, that are here for you.

Everybody knows that cash buying and cash selling is the best way, the cheapest way.

That's our way. Its the sharp buyer's way.

The Dress Goods Department

Is crowded with the choice fabrics of the old world and the new. Newest weaves fresh from the looms and at prices that will make you quick buyers.

All Wool 38-inch Novelties, worth 40c ..... 25 cents
All Wool 38-inch Serge worth 35c. 25 cents
All Silk and Wool, Newest Weaves ..... 50 cents
Black Mohair Brocades.. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Ladies' Underwear.

Will mention just three values in Winter Underwear. Just three of many.

Ladies Vests, Fleeced, Narrowed Waists ..... 20 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Extra Heavy ..... 25 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Maceo Yarn ..... 50 cents

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Better change and thus perhaps save a severe cold. The goods are right and prices lower than everywhere else.

Boys Ribbed and Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 25 cents
Mens Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents
Mens Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents

Blankets.

All Wool, full size, handsome borders. Know them to be cheap. Cost you $2.50 a pair. White Grey and Red.

School Hosiery.

Strong, durable stockings for the little folks. We can fit out the boys and girls with better stockings at lower prices than you have been paying.

Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black, all sizes ..... 10 cents
Extra Heavy, Ribbed, Seamless. 15 cents
Heavy Ribbed and Fleeced ..... 15 cents
Heavy All Wool, Seamless ..... 25 cents

For Men's Wear.

Just on the turn of the season and we're all ready for you with just those little fixings that make the well-dressed man. You buy them here, though at a dry goods' profit.

New Fall Ties and Collars, New Dress Shirts, Persian Fronts and Collars.

The Millinery Department.

New Winter Hats and Bonnets. There's a richness and refinement of color blending about these high art creations that appeal strongly to your good taste. As to prices, they are right, absolutely the lowest.

Camels Hair Hat, chenille braid, silk velvet, fancy ribbon, wings, rhinestone ornaments, worth $4.50, only $3.50
French Felt Hat, chenille braid Coque feathers ribbon bow, worth $4.00, only $3.00
Felt Hat, silk velvet, satin ribbon rope trim, quills, jet braid, worth $3.00 ..... $2.25
Felt Hat, silk velvet, ribbon, fancy wings, chenille, worth $3.25 .... $2.25
French Felt, silk velvet, chenille braid, jet pins, fancy feathers, worth $3.50 ..... $2.50

Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

They're moderate priced garments, they bear the stamp of style, and the proof that they are right in every way is that we're selling them.

20 Walker Plush Capes, worth $16.00 ..... $12.00
25 Black Beaver Capes, elegantly trimmed, cheap at $8.00, our price ..... $ 6.00
50 Kersey and Beaver Jackets, worth $10.00 to $16.00, our price ..... $7.50 to $12.50
Childrens Jackets in plain and novelty.

Muslin Department.

Everybody in DeKalb county knows that we sell muslin at the very lowest prices.

1,000 yds Good Fine Muslin ..... 3c yd
5,000 yds Good Heavy Muslin ..... 4c yd
3,000 yds Bles. Muslin, worth 10c .. 7c yd
4,000 yds Newest Styles, best prints. 5c yd
1,500 yds Good Outing ..... 5c yd
3,000 yds Best Outing ..... 8c yd
1,000 yds Teazeldown Outings .... 10c yd
1,500 yds Shaker Flannel ..... 5c yd
2,500 yds Canton Flannel, worth 12½c ..... 9c yd
1,000 yds Good Shirting, worth 10c. 6½c yd
1,500 yds Crash, wel worth 10c .... 8c yd
100 Elegant White Quilts $1.00

Chenille Portieres

Dado and Frieze; Fringed top and bottom; fresh goods, and the middle man jumped; These come straight from the manufacturer. We save you one profit at least. Well worth $5.00, $3.90.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

FIVE——

INDISPUTABLE PROPOSITIONS

1—The DINGER Cigar is long Havana filler and is the only 5-cent cigar now sold in Indiana that has any Havana in its filler.

2—The DINGER Cigar has a select Sumatra wrapper.

3—The DINGER Cigar is perfect in its workmanship.

4—The DINGER Cigar burns with a clining whitish-gray ash, a sure sign of excellence.

5—The DINGER Cigar never burns the tongue, is never bitter to the taste.

DINGER CIGAR

No dealer who hopes to retain first-class trade can afford to do without DINGERS.

E. M. BISHOP,
Manufacturer,
Auburn, - - Indiana.

WHY

SHOULD THE LADIES BUY THEIR MILLINERY OF US?

Because

WE are always interested in the welfare of our customers.

WE have the NEWEST and most fertile suggestions as to styles.

WE have the LARGEST and BEST assortment from which to select, and the LOWEST possible PRICES.

If you want those things you should go where they are, the new store, one door south of Schaab's.

COWAN SISTERS.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

H. Q. Altenburg is in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Zimmerman.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

—Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises scalds, burns, are quickly cured by De, Witt's Witch Hazes Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Fred Funk is putting in the stone work of the new coal house at the west end of the Schaab building.

—Henry Sherlock is home from Chicago for a week or two. He has been working in a furniture factory there.

—Missouri democrats and populists have fused. The democrats get thirteen and the populist four on the electoral ticket,

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. J. C. Lochner and mother, Mrs. M. E. Clark, left this morning for Zanesville, Ind., where they will visit friends a few weeks.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—Frank Dills has moved into the brick residence on West Seventh, owned by his mother. It will make him a nice home. Alt Moody will occupy the house where Frank has been on South Jackson.

—The COURIER reporter met candidate for Governor on the democratic ticket, Mr. B. F. Shively at the Lake Shore depot this morning. He was enroute to Columbia City where he will speak to-night.

—Many a day's work is lost by the sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Mrs. Harrison Yates, of Reading, Mich., came down yesterday and is the guest of the family of Geo. Lanning. She is the mother of Mrs. Lanning and Miss Bertha Yates, one of the teachers in our schools. She will remain here about two weeks.

—"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—The Auburn girls of the Wesminster Seminary went to Ft. Wayne yesterday to begin the school year. They are Margaret Ford, Blanche Penfield and Pearl Kelly. There was quite a gathering of young people and old, to see them off.

—The whol system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Davenport the Druggist.

—It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Davenport the Druggist.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

—Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to him. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Davenport the Druggist.

—A. J. Burk in charge of the of the standard oil station at the Lake Shore freight house, informs us that Mr. Hubbard, the manager of the company's sales business, died Friday at his home in Tolido, and was buried Sunday. He had been up to Hillsdale, and was on a train going home, when in some way he stepped off or fell off, it will never be known how. He was picked up in the ditch, but never regained consciousness. He was well known here by J. L. Davis and a number of others.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros.

—An 8-pound pickerel was caught in the St. Marys river at Ft. Wayne this week.

—John Row, one of the solid farmers of Fairfield, got even with the COURIER again today.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

—Cook Ford is repairing the room formerly occupied by Cowan Sisters and will move his feed store in there in a few days.

A. B. Walsworth who is at the Wauseon, O. fair this week writes the COURIER a postal as follows:—"Sixty-nine Merino sheep on exhibition here. I took seven firsts and one second premiums. Sweepstakes on flock."

—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Trail and their little daughter, Charlotte, of Waterloo were here yesterday. As we saw them going into the newly arranged room of the Shcaab Brothers, we concluded they were here to trade.

—We publish to-day the commissioners allowances. It will be noticed that quite a number of bills were allowed at the special session in August. For some years it has been the endeavor of the board, to avoid making allowances at special sessions, unless it was some bills that could not be postponed. The allowances for services of township trustees are unusually large.

—The new boiler patented by M. A. Miller was fired up Tuesday and given a test. Fifteen minutes from the time fire was started steam began to raise. Mr. Miller has one of the best patents and will be a success. It is an upright and in the cities ground space is valuable. This boiler will only occupy a space about eight feet square. It not only raises steam quickly but saves fuel. There are already several parties who want to buy the wright of Mr. Miller.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Florence Buchanan, who has been visiting her sister at Denver and her son at Lyman, Colorado since May reached Auburn to-day.

—Mrs. Ed. Mason and Miss Libbie Hosler while in attendance at Butler fair were the guests of Mrs. Werrbach and daughter Minnie, and they report a very pleasant visit.

—A street fakir has been selling soap and electric belts here for the last two evenings. We don't know the value of the belts, but he sells little cakes of toilet soap for 25 cents, just such as our home merchants sell at 3 for 25 cents. When will people learn that they pay two or three prices, when they buy of strangers?

—Judge McClellan is in receipt of a letter from Chas. H. Bliss now at Pensacola Florida. Mr. Bliss wanted to come back to Indiana and make Bryan speeches. He says there is no need of speeches in Florida as everybody will vote for Bryan and free silver. Mr. Bliss was of the opinion that the Judge was a free silver man.

Saturday's Daily.

—The senior editor is indebted to Geo. Mitchell for recent favors.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a new girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Miser north end of town this morning.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Palmer and wife, a girl, is a report from Dr. Hines reported yesterday.

—The democratic meeting last evening at Butler Center to hear Robinson was one of the largest and most enthusiastic that has been held so far.

—M. E. Griswold and Harry Draggo left over the B. & O. Wednesday evening for Pittsburg, Pa., where Harry intends to enter a school near that place. If not satisfactory, they may go on to Philadelphia.

—Postmaster Brandon has made arrangement to send a closed pouch of mail to Ashley and return each day. This will be a great convenience to Auburn and her lively neighbor.

—J. J. Martin writes from Albion, that Mrs. Martin who has been very ill with typhoid fever for some time, is able to sit up. And little Fred Shaffer is on the mend. They seem to have had a good deal of sickness up there.

—A letter from J. K. Blake now a practicing attorney in Chicago, leaves himself and family well and prospering. His law firm is Allen & Blake, of which he has been a member several years. They have many friends all over this county who will be glad to hear they are doing well.

Dr. Johnston has returned from the meeting of the North Indiana Dental Association at Kendallville. The meeting was well attended. The new officers elected, are: F. T. Brown of Ft. Wayne, pres., S. B. Johnston of Auburn, vice pres., Dr. Werner of Elkhart, sec. The next year meetting will be at Benton Harbor.

Postmaster Brandon informs us that he has secured arrangements for the more satisfactory working of the money order department of the postoffice here. It has been the rule that when the postmaster has accumulated $50 or more, he would have to send it to his place of deposit, which with us is the postoffice at Fort Wayne. This often left him with little or no money, and persons having postal orders would have to wait till the money came in. Now, he has made an arrangement with the Department by which he can draw checks on the First National Bank whenever he has no money in the postoffice. In this way the holders of postal orders, get their cash at once in all cases. It is a good change.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

Monday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Pills are guaranteed to stop Headaches in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Last week the flowers in the city park at Ft. Wayne were given away and anyone who chose could secure fine plants free of cost as long as the supply lasted.

Roses are getting into the second blooming. We noticed some fine ones at R. C. Baxter's yesterday. And all over town different flowers came out in the warm days of last week.

—Fairs generally have been losing money this year. Our state fair at Indianapolis lost about $8,000. Last week the Wisconsin State Fair was held, and on Friday not more than 800 people were on the ground.

—Married at the residence of Wash Link in Auburn, on Sunday Sept. 27, 1896. Mr. Gilbert H. Sanders to Miss Cora Packard. Their home has been at Sonth Haven, Mich., but will make their future home in Auburn. Mr. Sanders is a contractor and builder.

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it. Morrison, Colo. BUD. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

—Since shipments of gold from England began about two weeks ago, over 30 millions have come over here and the gold reserve in the treasury is now nearly 130 millions. And silver is being shipped out of this country to Europe. Business is business, no matter what politicians say.

—At Wakarusa in Elkhart county last week, a crowd was waiting for the hour when a political speech was to begin. A big flag hung across the street on a rope wound about a chimney on opposite buildings. One chimney was pulled over, and falling bricks struck a man on the head killing him almost instantly.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—F. J. Yesbera, the Auburn jeweler, has his opening this week, Thursday, Oct. 1. He will have a traveling man with trunk full of diamonds, watches, jewelry and novelties with him on that day. Everybody is invited to call and see the new store and buy goods at wholesale.

—The Anneke Jans heirs are again hoping for a slice of that 300 millions. An attorney representing San Francisco heirs, has been to New York, and brings back word that all who can produce proof of relationship are sure to get a share. There are several in this county who claim to be heirs and so on all over the country, and it looks as if each would get only a little at best. What's the matter of Shooter Bogardus getting a good chunk? Anneke's second husband was a Bogardus.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the children become hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

—The attendance yesterday, at the funeral of Eva Ensley was very large, as she and her people have many friends in this county. It was a very sad funeral, to see one so young called hence in the prime of early womanhood. There was a great profusion of choice flowers token of affection by her friends, and the grave in Evergreen was lined with flowers, smilax etc. All Mr. Ensley's people came up with their beloved dead, himself and wife, O. P. Ensley and wife, Oscar and Amber. Of course they all feel the crushing blow by which death took one from the family circle.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Clink returned to Pleasant Lake with Mr. Clink's parents last night.

—Miss Julia Hodge returned to Ann Arbor yesterday to resume her studies at the University.

—W. B. Brown and family will indulge in the real comforts of a nicely heated house this winter. A new furnace is now being put in.

—We almost forgot to mention the arrival of that bright little girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo Pilgrim Saturday. Both mother and baby are doing well under the care of Dr. Vesta Swarts.

—Anti-free silver people ought to think a little before they talk about 50-cent dollars. First, we know, they are also telling that mine owners will get 100 cents for 50 cents worth of silver. And there you are. After government has paid the mide owners 100 cents, the metal at once becomes 50 cents. One of these statements must be false. Take your choice.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner spent Sunday with relatives at Zanesville, Ind., and during our absence some good natured fellow or lady took the liberty to paste a McKinley lithograph in our windows and thereby cover the lithograph of W. J. Bryan, whose face adorns the window in so many residences. We are not at all offended at this little bit of mischief; it only furnishes plenty of amusement.

—Drop into Yesbera's new jewelry store, Thursday Oct. 1, and get a bargain. Remember we will only sell at wholesale on our opening day.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Treesh Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Treesh families will be held at the residence of Martin Whetzel at Sedan, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1896. Members of the family are requested to make a note of this and attend.

To Wed.

Charles Springman to Kate Feathers, Wm. Deitrick to Laura Springman, Gilbert A. Sanders to Cora Packard, Chas. F. Sordelet to Cordelia Shears, Edward Ziebell to Blanch Warrick.

Jurors.

Jury commissioners M. Boland and Joe Rainier have selected the following jurors for next term:

GRAND

J. H. Reed.	Grant tp
Myron Widney	Concord
John Sheffer	Richland
F. D. Smith	Keyser
Chas. A. Jenkins	Concord
Wm. Seely	Newville

PETIT JURY.

Elmer Wyatt	Newville
John F. Aber	Union
John Grogg	Grant
Myron Kutzner	Grant
Wm. Chambers	Wilmington
Fred D. Oberlin	Franklin
John Hamilton	Wilmington
Adam Christoffel	Stafford
Albert Shultz	Franklin.
Frank Miser	"
Jones Dilgard	Grant
Thos. Stafford	Jackson

A Prominent Lawyer,

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes, "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach constipation, etc., for several years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Jined The Army.

Two Auburn Boys Enrout to Fort Sheridan.

Burt Rickard and Will Snell have joined the Regular Army. Upon recommendation of Capt A. L. Kuhlman under whom the boys have drilled, they succeeded in enlisting. A letter from them to Auburn friends says they left Indianapolis on the 25th for Fort Sheridan. They are members of the Fifteenth Infantry. The boys will receive as compensation $13 a month and their board and clothing. It has been rumored that the Fifteenth Infanty was soon to be sent to New Mexico. The enlistment is for three years during which time they will not be allowed to return home.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. GEO G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc, No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary County, Md. I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A J. McGill. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

It Saves Pain.

The Darlington, Wis. Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimley grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." The remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

—LOST:—A scarf pin composed of a little cross set with brilliants. Suitable reward paid for return to Mrs. C. A. Rafter, north Jackson street.

—Walter Hartman has all kinds of real estate to sell.

Eva A. Ensley

Saturday's Daily.

The sad news comes this morning that Eva Ensley, died last evening at the home of her parents in Indianapolis. As our people know, she had been sick for a long time, with but little hope of recovering. The remains will be brought to Auburn for interment arriving here this evening at 7:46 over the Wabash. The funeral will be at Mr. Zent's, at 3:30 to-morrow afternoon. Friends of the family are invited.

Was born in Butler township, DeKalb County, May 27, 1872. Died at Indianapolis Indiana Sept. 25 1896, at 11:55 p. m. Aged 24 years, 3 months and 28 days. At the age of 6 months her parents moved to Auburn where they resided until the spring of 1890, when they moved to Indianapolis, where she resided until her death. Shortly after taking up her residence in the city her health began to fail her which gradually and slowly kept on the decline until death relieved her from her sufferings. The deceased was a member of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church of the city of Indianapolis. The condition of her health prevented her from taking active part in the church work which she greatly regretted. She enjoyed life and lived in hope for brighter days. Her heart was filled with love and kindness and she always enjoyed making her friends and parents happy. At home it was always her pride and ambition to make the surroundings attractive and cheerful for her parents, brothers, sister and friends. She has gone from her earthly home, but she has gone to be with the redeemed of God. The funeral services were conducted Sabbath afternoon at the home of Mr. Isaac Zent, the Rev. Frank C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church officiating. The body was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Ensley and family desire to extend their thanks to the Choir and all friends who so kindly assisted at the funeral of their daughter and sister, Eva.

Improved Dining Car Service On The Wabash.

Meals will now be served A la Carte on all Dining-Cars on the Wabash Line. This will be a great accommodation to passengers as it will enable them to select from the Bill of Fare just what they want and pay only for what they get. 43

Business Change

John Kruger is Now Proprietor of the South Side Grocery.

Yesterday another change in business took place, in which John Kruger became proprietor of the South Side Grocery, formerly run by Clyde Brandon. Mr. Kruger has made a phenomenal success in the Auburn Fruit House. He has many customers in the south part of town who will be glad to know that the south side grocery will be stocked up with a large stock of new and fresh groceries. They will be able to buy just as good groceries and at just as low prices at the south side as can be bought at Mr. Kruger's up town store

Later:—Mr. Kruger this afternoon sold the stock of goods to his father, and the south side grocery will now be run by him and his son Billy.

DeKalb Boy.

We have received a copy of the Amoret Beacon a paper published at Amoret, Bates Co. Mo. We were somewhat surprised to see the name of our former Waterloo friend, W. S Baxter, as editor and publisher. We were still more surprised to find that a member of this once strong republican family should be making a hard fight for free silver. But so it is. Will has been for some years disgusted with some of the republican doctrines. We notice also, a well gotten up department of domestic and social matters by "Georgia A. Baxter," by which we suppose is meant Will's better half. May the Beacon shine on, for lo these many years, and guide the weary republicans out of the darkness and into the light.

Frank Farrell

Frank Farrell, one of minstrelsy's bright lights and who has the reputation of being the best buck and wing dancer on the stage, will appear with the J. C. Lewis' Si Plunkard Co., in the comedy role of "Scrubby," chief of the Fairview Fire Department, a country town fire Co. He will also be seen in his great specialty. Of late years Mr. Farrell has been connected with Cleveland's Minstrels, Field's Minstrels, and last with Billy Van's Minstrels, at comedian and dancer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ALTGELD ON MONEY.

REPLIES TO GOLD ARGUMENTS OF SCHURZ AND COCKRAN.

A Great and Appreciative Audience Hears the Gospel of Free Silver as Expounded by the Illinois Governor in Chicago.

At Central Music Hall.

Gov. Altgeld spoke at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Saturday night in reply to Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran. He was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled every portion of the hall, and there were thousands outside who clamored for admission, but had to content themselves with hearing lesser orators at overflow meetings. The Governor dealt almost wholly with the money question, and his audience applauded him continuously and gave evidence of its deep-seated appreciation of the speaker whenever opportunity offered. The Governor said:

"I hold in my hand a printed copy of the speech of Mr. Carl Schurz, delivered in this city two weeks ago, and a like copy of the speech of Mr. Cockran, delivered one week ago. Both have been advertised as the ablest arguments in favor of the gold standard that have yet been made. We are warranted in concluding that every argument and every fact that can be marshaled upon that side of the question is contained in these speeches.

"It would have given great relief to the minds of thousands of patriotic men to have had presented some balm for the ills of our land, and as I love my country more than party or honors, I am sorry to have to say to you that in these long speeches, containing as we are told the law and the gospel of the gold standard, there is not a line, not a sentence, not a syllable that offers any hope to the American people.

"The straight-out adherents of McKinley have a panacea. They realize the unsatisfactory conditions in our land and propose to remedy them by an increase of the tariff. They feel that some hope must be offered to the American people, and, having nothing else to present, they ask us to again try the idea of increasing the tariff tax.

"They ask the people to shut their eyes to the fact that the distress from which we suffer exists all over Europe as well as this country; that it exists in the countries having a high tariff and in countries having a moderate tariff and in countries having no tariff at all, and is clearly due to some cause that has no connection with the tariff.

Recalls Homestead Riots.

"They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that it was in the spring of 1892, while the McKinley law was in force and while Mr. Harrison was President, that the famous Homestead labor riots occurred, being among the most bloody that ever took place in this country; that at that time the conditions of the laborer were rapidly getting worse and the prices of American products were steadily falling. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that the McKinley law for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, produced a deficit to the United States treasury of $70,000,000. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that neither the laboring man of this country nor of Europe has derived any substantial benefit from the tariff, because the employer is always permitted to fill his shop with cheap labor. They ask us to shut our eyes to the fact that the tariff is no longer a matter of theory but a matter of history. It has been tried and it has been found wanting. Consequently with the adherents of McKinley it is a question in this campaign of seeing how often they can fool the people.

"Both Mr. Schurz and Mr. Cockran have been avowed enemies of this tariff. They cannot and they do not offer it as a remedy for any of the ills of the land, and, having no other remedy to offer and seeing no prospect of a change for the better under existing policies, they simply tell the patient that if he will only lie still he will suffer less than if he attempts to bestir himself.

"In considering the question as to whether the demonetization of silver in the world reduced prices they shrewdly leave Europe out of consideration, shut their eyes to the fact that the effects produced there are the same as those produced here, treat the whole question as though it were local to our country, and then argue that inasmuch as there had not been many silver dollars coined in our country, and those that were coined went abroad, because of the fact that they commanded a premium of 2 per cent.; that, therefore, the demonetization of silver in the United States could not have affected prices, because there was scarcely any silver here to drive out of circulation.

Coinage in the United States.

"Now let us look at the facts in regard to the coinage of silver in this country. It is true that Jefferson for a time suspended the coinage of silver dollars. The reason was that half dollars were a full legal tender for any amount, just as much as dollars were, and, inasmuch as the country was new and poor, it was thought that half dollars would be more convenient in circulation than dollars, and inasmuch as they could be used in payment of debts the same as dollars it made no difference, but the coinage was on the same basis as that of gold, and any man having silver bullion could convert it into money, just the same as though it were gold, and the treasury tables given out at Washington show that from 1806 down to 1873 there were $154,318,071 of silver coined in this country. In 1871 there were 1,117,127 of silver dollars coined—not subsidary coins, but dollars—and in 1872 there were 1,115,600 silver dollars coined, being nearly twice the number ever before coined in one year. Bear this in mind, the two years before silver was stricken down there were nearly twice as many silver dollars coined as in any previous year. Mr. Schurz knew these facts, and yet he presents his figures in such a way as to make the impression that no silver had been coined in this country, and therefore we demonetized nothing.

"His next claim is that we have had more money per capita in circulation in 1895 than we had prior to the demonetization, and that, therefore, there was no reduction in the volume of money, and that consequently demonetization had nothing to do with the fall of prices. He says that in 1895 we had a total of $2,217,000,000 in circulation, making $22.96 per capita, while in 1873 we had only $18.04 per capita in circulation.

Treasury Figures Wrong.

"Now, this is based on the tables given out by one branch of the treasury department, that is, the director of the mint, and sometimes copied in the reports of other branches of the treasury; but they emanate originally from the office of the director of the mint, and they are not only wrong, but are well known to be wrong. In his report for the year 1892 the director of the mint explains the origin of these tables. They ascertained what specie there was in the country at the time of resumption, and they have added to it year by year the coinage and what the custom house records show to have been imported, and they have deducted only what the records show to have been used in the arts and what the records show to have been exported, and they assume that all the balnce is still in circulation. They make no allowance for what was carried over our southern boundary in a quarter of a century unrecorded, nor for what was carried over our northern boundary during that time unrecorded, nor for what was carried to China during that time, nor for what was used in the arts for a quarter of a century without a record having been made of it, and they make no allowance for what was carried to Europe in the pockets of American citizens traveling abroad, and of which no record is made; yet in one of his reports the director of the mint says that it was estimated that the American travelers in Europe during the year of the Paris exposition spent $90,000,000. Of course the most of that we may presume was in the shape of letters of credit, and therefore a record was made of it, but no record was made of what they carried in their pockets. Thus you see that the tables become utterly worthless. Again, in regard to paper money, they assume that every dollar that was ever issued by the government and is not shown by the records at Washington to have been canceled is still in circulation, a proposition too absurd to be discussed.

The Comptroller's Estimates.

"But the treasury department gives out another report that is accurate, and it tells an entirely different story in regard to the amount of money we have in our country. This report is given out by the comptroller of the currency who has supervision of the national banks.

"I will give you this in the language of the comptroller: 'The cash held by national banks on July 11, and by other banks about that date, amounted to $631,111,290, classified as follows: Gold, $127,621,000; silver, $15,594,037; specie not classified, $19,298,363; paper currency, $342,739,129; fractional currency, $1,023,442; and cash not classified, $124,835,220.' The reports for several prior years were practically the same. At about that time there was in the United States treasury, all told, $329,517,713 available for circulation. Adding this sum to what there was then in all the banks of the United States it makes $950,629,000. This constituted all of the money in sight in this country except what there was then in the pockets of the people.

"There is no way of ascertaining definitely just what this would amount to. Good judges have asserted that when you take into consideration all of the poor laboring classes of this country and of the colored people of the South, and the fact that the farmers had very little money, that an average of $5 per household would be a full average, and as there were then about 14,000,000 families that would make $70,000,000. If you say we have underestimated the amount in the pockets of the people then add another $5 for each household and it will make only $70,000,000 more, and still be only half the sum named by Mr. Schurz.

Not Enough Money to Do Business.

"The fact is, there is not enough money in this country at present to do its business. In all of the agricultural States of the South, the Mississippi valley and the West, there is the greatest scarcity of money. The banks are unable to furnish what is needed, and even in the money centers a very little disturbance renders the banks helpless. Mr. Schurz says there are oceans of money lying idle, and then in another sentence he says that gold is now leaving our country and going to Europe because it finds profitfiable employment there. Naturally you ask if there are oceans of money lying idle in those money centers, then how can money going there from here find profitable employment there.

"In passing, I call your attention again to the fact that, on the 11th day of July, 1895, all of the banks in the United States together held only $127,629,099 of gold, and that sum, added to the $100,000,000 of gold that is supposed to be constantly the treasury, constituted all the gold there was in sight in the United States. No sensible man now claims the poor people are hoarding gold; the fact is that even rich people rarely get to see it. In depicting the horrors which will come upon our country in the event of the election of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Schurz points out in a thrilling manner how $600,000,000 of gold would instantly take wings and vanish. It is one of the stock arguments met everywhere, and it is iterated and reiterated by the bankers themselves. Now, in view of the facts published by the treasury department itself, and which will not be challenged by gold standard people, I am warranted in asserting that these bankers know that there is scarcely $200,000,000 of gold in the entire country, including what there is in the United States treasury.

No Overproduction of Silver.

"But the main fabric of the whole speech of Mr. Schurz is based upon the theory of overproduction. He insists that there is a fall in the price of silver and that this is due to overproduction. You will readily see that if there was the same increase in the production of both metals, then there was no reason why the relations which they bore to each other, or the market ratio which they bore to each other, should change. Mr. Schurz knew this. Why didn't he state it that way? Because he knew the facts were against him. He wanted to make an impression which he could not make without a suppression of part of the case.

"According to the tables issued by the treasury department Aug. 16, 1893, showing the total production of gold and silver in the world at coinage value, it appears that from the year 1792, when our monetary system was founded, to the year 1852, the time of the great gold discoveries, the total production of silver in the world, rating it at coinage value, was $1,769,197,000, and the total production of gold in the world during that time was $960,236,000; that is, on the average there was just about twice as much silver produced as gold during that time. The production of each metal varied, of course, during the different years, and yet the market ratio between the two metals remained practically the same during all that time. The tables giving the market prices show that during those sixty years there was a variance of only seven-tenths of one point, or just about the cost of exchange.

"The same table shows that from 1852 to 1873 the total gold production of the world was $2,516,575,000, while the total silver production was only $989,225,000; that is, there was two and a half times as much gold produced as silver, yet the market ratio remained unchanged during these twenty-one years just as it had during the period of sixty years when there was twice as much silver as gold produced. Again, the same tables show that from 1873 to 1892, inclusive, the total gold production of the world was $2,176,505,000, while the total silver production was $2,347,087,000; that is, the production of gold was nearly equal to that of silver. During the first two periods silver was a money metal. During the last period it was not. Inasmuch as silver did not fall in value, as measured in gold, during the sixty years in which there was twice as much silver produced as there was gold, it is clear that, had silver not been demonetized, it would not have fallen when the gold production was nearly equal to that of silver, after 1873.

"Again, silver has not fallen in comparison with other property. By taking the average price of all commodities known to the market it is found that a pound of silver will buy as great an amount of commodities as ever. Silver occupies the same relation to the products of the earth and to labor to-day that it did before. It is gold that has gone up. The law by striking down the competition has given gold a monopoly. Practically the gold dollar is a 200-cent dollar. Nominally it still has only 100 cents in it, but it takes 200 cents' worth of commodities to get one, when measured by bluetallic prices.

Mr. Schurz' Wage Figures.

"Mr. Schurz next tried to convey the impression that wages have not fallen, and were, therefore, not affected by the demonetization of silver; and he says that wages have risen more than 60 per cent. since 1860. See the ingenuity of this and ask yourselves whether this is a fair way of representing that question. All the world knows that wages have nearly doubled since 1890. The question is, how have wages been affected by the fact that this country and Europe demonetized silver and reduced the volume of money in the world between 1873 and 1879?

"This subject of wages was carefully inquired into in the year 1891 by a committee appointed by the United States Senate. John G. Carlisle was a member of that committee. It made a long and full report, and it showed that between 1840 and 1873 wages had just about doubled, and then the report says: 'After 1873 there was a marked falling off.' The report goes on and shows that toward 1890 there was a slight rise in wages above the point they had recently fallen to, but never reached the point they had occupied before, and that soon thereafter a decline set in, which continued.

"Mr. Schurz tells us that if the demonetization of silver had anything to do with the fall in prices, then the fall should have come instantly. I ask you to consider that statement a moment and then tell me whether it is not contrary to the universal experience of mankind. Owners of property do not accept lower prices until they are obliged to.

"Further, silver was not demonetized by all of the countries at once. Germany set her face toward demonetization in 1871, but did not enact her law until 1873; our government acted in 1873, the other nations followed later; Holland acted in 1875, Russia in 1876, and Austria did not adopt the gold standard until 1879. It is true that owing to the fact that Germany, Italy and some other countries drew heavily upon the principal gold market of the world, which is London, there were serious monetary disturbances in London and some portions of Europe almost every year after 1873, and prices and consequently business were seriously affected in Europe during the year.

Production and Price of Wheat.

"In attempting to account for the fall in price of property, Mr. Schurz selects wheat as an illustration, and he attempts to show that there has been a great increase in the annual production of wheat; that we have not only opened the whole Northwest, which is producing wheat, but that our farmers have to compete with the wheat of India, Argentine republic and of Russia, and he assumes that therefore the price of wheat had to fall.

"There are three things to be said in answer to this. First, increase in production does not produce a fall in price, provided there is an equal increase in consumption. This is self-evident, and Mr. Giffen, the statistician of the British Board of Trade, has, on different occasions, pointed out that for more than fifteen years prior to 1873 the increase in the production of nearly all commodities in the world has been greater on the average, year by year, than the increase has been in any year since 1873, and yet, as he says, during all of those years prior to 1873 prices kept constantly rising, notwithstanding the enormously increased production, while since 1873 prices have been steadily falling, notwithstanding the fact the increase was not as great as it formerly was.

"The second observation is that wheat has not fallen in price any more than all other commodities; has fallen no more than wages. It is not contended that Russia, India and the Argentine republic have entered into competition in the production of all other products which our people put upon the market.

"These two points show that Mr. Schurz is entirely wrong in his theories. The third observation is that he is entirely wrong in his facts.

"The fact is that the world's wheat crop has remained substantially the same for sixteen years. In 1880 it was 2,280,000,000 bushels. In 1885 it was 2,108,000,000 bushels, and that was the lowest crop of a number of years. In 1895 the crop was very large and amounted to 2,553,000,000 bushels. This year the world's production is 120,000,000 less than last year, and the total production of the world is smaller than it has been for six years, yet wheat is lower than ever before.

Result of Opening the Mints.

"We say that opening the mints to silver will add to the stock of primary or legal tender money, and this will again be loaded with credits which will make possible an increase of business twenty times as great as the increase in money. We sometimes hear it asked, 'How will you get that money into circulation? Or what good will this increase in money do you if you have not anything to get it with, if you have no property or any collateral?' That question is purely American and shows that in some things at least we are yet new.

"It needs but a moment's reflection to see that the additional money will get into circulation just as the money that is in circulation got there, and that when men again coin silver bullion into dollars or get certificates for it, which are legal tender, which can be used in paying taxes, which can be used in paying duties at the custom house, which can be used in paying debts, they are not going to let money lie idle because it will not make it profitable any longer to have it so. Money will cease appreciating in value then and they will go to building houses, building shops, building railroads, manufacturing and doing business; they will start activity in a thousand channels and a thousand fields. That will be the result. There will be an immediate demand for brains and muscle. There will be an immediate demand for engineers, for skilled men, for clerks, for mechanics and for day laborers.

"But perhaps the strangest part of Mr. Schurz' speech is that which emphatically indorses and commends the bond-issuing policy of the present administration. During times of profound peace in less than four years the national debt of this country has been increased $260,000,000. It was done for the sole purpose of maintaining the gold standard by the government and of paying gold on obligations, which on their face were payable not in gold but in coin, which meant that they could be paid in other metal, which the debtor, that is, the government, might select. This has been the law and the practice for centuries, and the governments of Europe always act upon it. Mr. Schurz suggests no change of policy and he offers no remedy; therefore, the existing conditions are to be continued, and if it was necessary to issue $260,000,000 of bonds in the last three years, we are warranted in assuming that it will be necessary to issue a similar amount in the next three years, and that this will continue to go on.

The Nation's Honor.

"Mr. Schurz and Mr. Cockran wring their hands in horror over what they call the prospect of sullying the national honor and paying our obligations or the interest on our obligations in anything else than gold, and they point to the fact that in 1890 Congress declared practically that it was the policy of this government to keep everything on a gold basis; that the world had accepted this, and for us to disregard that declaration would place us in the light of repudiators and dishonest men before the world. Just see how little substance it takes to enable a rhetorician to fill the air with ghosts. When was our great debt created? Long before 1890. And upon what kind of money did we get for the bonds we sold? We got paper for some and gold and silver for the remainder. Neither Mr. Schurz nor any other mortal has been able to point out wherein you wrong a creditor when you pay him in exactly the same money that he gave you.

"I will agree with Mr. Schurz that a creditor should not be paid in money the purchasing power of which is much less than was that of the money that he gave to the debtor, but if it is dishonest to pay a creditor in money that is cheaper than the money he gave the debtor I ask you and ask the American people whether it is not dishonest to compel a debtor to pay a creditor in money that has twice the purchasing power as had the money which he got from the creditor.

"From Jan. 1, 1879, to Jan. 1, 1891, only a little over $34,000,000 of greenbacks were presented for redemption, or an average of a little over $2,500,000 a year.

"At that time Mr. Foster and the Harrison administration yielded to the influence of the Eastern bankers and ordered treasury notes to be redeemed in gold alone, and the Cleveland administration did the same. This was in the fall of 1891, and see what has happened since then: During the four years following that date $351,000,000 of greenbacks and treasury notes were presented for redemption and redeemed, and to carry out this policy of redeeming these notes in gold President Cleveland issued the $260,000,000 of bonds.

"Maj. McKinley recently told some gentlemen that he thought it was more important to this country that we should open the mills to the laborer than to open the mints to the mine owners. This is an artful statement, calculated to deceive. Suppose he is taken at his word and every mill owner in America opens up his mills, how long will they run; and if they are obliged to shut down why will they be? Because there is no market for the things they make, and I say to Maj. McKinley that the only key that will open the mills and keep them open is an increase in the volume of money in this country.

"But, says some one, if you add silver to the volume of money, will you not be injuring our own local creditors who have money loaned out? I say no; emphatically no. No creditor, be he banker or private individual, can possibly benefit or profit by having universal bankruptcy all around him. Every creditor, be he banker or merchant or private individual, does profit by having general activity around.

The Masses and the Classes.

"In all ages and in all countries the men who are in the wrong deprecate discussion. In no country have dishonest policies sought the sun, and no organization of highbinymen has as yet petitioned for electric light. The man who has no argument seizes the nearest epithet and hurls it. These observations are singularly applicable to this gold standard movement. It is the hyena that has sucked the blood of commerce and left the prostrate form of labor by the roadside. It has rendered this nation helpless, and when the people try to learn the cause of this distress, when an effort is made to diagnose the patient, then there is a fierce howl. The gold standard people find that the acts are against them. They are obliged to resort to deception and sophistry to prevent the people from putting an end to this policy; therefore, they decreate discussion. Unwilling to confess the truth, they talk about rousing the masses, etc. The fight is as old as human greed; as old as human selfishness. For twenty years prior to 1861 the slave power deprecated discussion, even in the North, where there were no slaves, and they put their objection on the ground that it prejudiced the masses against the classes. There never yet was a great wrong or a great abuse but what objected to investigation and discussion.

"It is a sad sight to see this grand century draw to a close and give such unmistakable evidence of degeneration of American manhood as we have recently seen. In 1776 less than 3,000,000 men, who were poor and even despised by the world, declared that they were not only free, but that they were independent of every other nation on the globe. In 1896 when we have 70,000,000 of people and are admittedly the richest and most powerful nation on the globe, when we are admittedly the most enterprising people on the globe, one of the greatest political parties of the nation in its convention at St. Louis declared to the world in substance that, while we might be free, we were dependent; that while a particular financial policy would be beneficial to this nation we could not have it until Europe consented to give it to us. Mark Hanna is raising millions of dollars with which to debauch and degrade the American voter—with which to debauch and degrade the American citizen—in order that he shall approve of this degenerate policy.

Republic in Peril.

"If the gold standard is to be maintained, if prices are not only to remain low, but to go on falling while the interest on our enormous debts has to be met, then the producing power of this nation will in time be exhausted in the mere effort to meet the fixed charges. Our farmers, our mechanics, and our laboring men will cease to be high-spirited, free men who are proud of their citizenship, and they will sink to a lower status. They will sink to the status of the men who till the fields of Europe or the valley of the Nile; they will not be able to educate their families; we will no longer have that patriotic yeomanry which has been the support of this nation in every crisis. If this gold standard is to be maintained, then these conditions are near at hand, and when they come, then the days of the republic will be over.

"In 1861, when the drum beats called you to arms, you were not asked whether you were a Republican or a Democrat, you were not asked whether you were a Whig or an Independent; you were only asked whether you loved the flag and were ready to fight for it. In 1896 the question is not whether you are a Republican or a Democrat, whether you are a Populist or a Prohibitionist; the question is, Do you love republican institutions and will you help maintain them."

BISMARCK FOR BIMETALLISM.

He Also Thinks the United States Should Take the Initial Step.

In a speech at Dallas, Texas, Gov. Culberson read the following significant correspondence between himself and Prince Bismarck on the money question:

Prince Bismarck—Sir: The great question of finance is now of supreme interest to the people of the United States. It is presented in various forms, but in a general way it may be said to be, first, whether the United States shall adopt the single gold standard, or, second, whether they shall adopt bimetallism, with both gold and silver as the standard or primary money. The argument in favor of each is well known to you, but it is particularly insisted that we should adopt the policy of bimetallism, because the supply of gold in the world for coinage is insufficient to meet the demand, or because such a standard will still further depress the values of all property.

"Which, in your judgment, is the best policy to adopt, the gold standard or bimetallism, giving your reasons?

"What effect, in your judgment, will the immediate adoption of bimetallism by the United States have on the cause of bimetallism in Germany and other great commercial nations?

C. A. CULBERSON, Governor of Texas.

In reply Prince Bismarck said:

Friederichsruhe.—I hold that this is the very hour that would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism. The United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement.

BISMARCK.

The Fabled Salamander.

Chingintalas is also a province at the verge of the Desert, and lying between northwest and north. It has an extent of sixteen days' journey, and belongs to the Great Kaan, and contains numerous towns and villages. There are three different races of people in it—Idolaters, Saracens and some Nestorian Christians. At the northern extremity of this province there is a mountain in which are excellent veins of steel and ondanique. And you must know that in the same mountain there is a vein of the substance from which Salamander is made. For the real truth is that the Salamander is no beast, as they allege in our part of the world, but is a substance found in the earth; and I will tell you about it.

Everybody must be aware that it can be no animal's nature to live in fire, seeing that every animal is composed of all the four elements. Now I, Marco Polo, had a Turkish acquaintance of the name of Zurficar, and he was a very clever fellow. And this Turk related how he had lived three years in that region on behalf of the Great Kaan, in order to procure those Salamanders for him. He said that the way they got them was by digging in that mountain till they found a certain vein. The substance of this vein was then taken and crushed, and when so treated it divides as it were into fibres of wool, which they set forth to dry. When dry, these fibres were pounded in a great copper mortar, and then washed, so as to remove all the earth, and to leave only the fibres like fibres of wool. These were then spun, and made into napkins. When first made, these napkins are not very white, but by putting them into the fire for a while they come out as white as snow. And so again whenever they become dirty they are bleached by being put in the fire.

Now this, and naught else, is the truth about the Salamander, and the people of the country all say the same. Any other account of the matter is fabulous nonsense. And I may add that they have at Rome a napkin of this stuff, which the Grand Kaan sent to the Pope.—St. Nicholas.

The Customs of the Tartars.

Now that we have begun to speak of the Tartars, I have plenty to tell you on that subject. The Tartar custom is to spend the winter in warm plains, where they find good pasture for their cattle, whilst in summer they betake themselves to a cool climate among the mountains and valleys, where water is to be found as well as woods and pastures.

Their houses are circular, and are made of wands covered with felts. These are carried along with them whithersoever they go; for the wands are so strongly bound together, and likewise so well combined, that the frame can be made very light. Whenever they erect these huts the door is always to the south. They also have wagons covered with black felt so efficaciously that no rain can get in. These are drawn by oxen and camels, and the women and children travel in them. The women do the buying and selling, and whatever is necessary to provide for the husband and household; for the men all lead the life of gentlemen, troubling themselves about nothing but hunting and hawking, and looking after their goshawks and falcons, unless it be the practice of warlike exercises.

They live on the milk and meat which their herds supply, and on the produce of the chase; and they eat all kinds of flesh, including that of horses and dogs, and Pharaoh's rats, of which last there are great numbers in burrows on those plains.—St. Nicholas.

The Emperor of Austria likes spaetzle, a kind of macaroni, and apple wine, while the food of the Empress consists of cold meats, fruits, the juice of raw beefsteak and tea. She is very careful of her diet, as she is solicitous to preserve her figure.

Canada proposes to erect a suitable monument to John and Sebastian Cabot at Bristol, England, in commemoration of the voyage they took in 1497, starting from that port and ending in the discovery of the Canadian coast.

ANIMALS' ILLUSIONS.

Birds Are More Commonly the Victims.

Birds are perhaps more commonly the victims of illusions than other animals, their stupidity about their eggs being quite remarkable. Last year, for instance, a hen got into a pavilion of a ladies' golf club and began to sit on a golf ball in a corner, for which it made a nest with a couple of pocket handkerchiefs. But many quadrupeds are not only deceived for the moment by reflections, shadows and such unrealities, but often seem victims to illusions largely developed by the imagination.

The horse, for instance, is one of the bravest of animals when face to face with dangers which it can understand, such as the charge of an elephant or a wild boar at bay. Yet the courageous and devoted horse, so steadfast against the dangers he knows, is a prey to a hundred terrors of the imagination due to illusions, mainly those of sight, for shying, the minor effect of these illusions, and "bolting," in which panic gains complete possession of his soul, are caused, as a rule, by mistakes as to what the horse sees, and not by misinterpretation of what he hears. It is noticed, for instance, that many horses which shy usually start away from the objects on one side more frequently than from objects on the other. This is probably due to defects in the vision of one or other eye.

In nearly all cases of shying the horse takes fright at some unfamiliar object, though this is commonly quite harmless, such as a wheelbarrow upside down, a freshly felled log or a piece of paper rolling before the wind. This instantly becomes an "illusion," is interpreted as something else, and it is a curious question in equine neuropathy to know what it is that the horse figures these harmless objects to be. When Russian ponies first began to be shipped to Harwich they usually objected to pass near a donkey. This reluctance was explained on the hypothesis that the ponies seldom saw donkeys in Russia and mistook them for bears.—Spectator.

SAVED HER HOME.

Mrs. Handerkin Rode Forty Miles and Raised Money to Pay a Mortgage.

West Berkeley, Cal., has a heroine in the person of Mrs. Anna Handerkin—a heroine of a new, but nevertheless admirable, description. She is the wife of a young man formerly well known as a local politician, but who, for several months past, has been bordering upon imbecility and has been unable to work or attend to any kind of business. When Handerkin was a guard at the Midwinter Fair, in full possession of his mental faculties, he made a note to the Berkeley Bank of Savings for $450, giving a mortgage on his home. Some time after this his mind gave way, and since that time he has been unable to provide for his family or make provision for the cancellation of the debt. The time came at last when the mortgagee demanded the money and none was forthcoming. Handerkin was a mental wreck, his wife, overpowered with her cares and her sorrow, could do nothing to avert the blow, and the Berkeley bank brought suit to foreclose. Thursday the case was set for trial.

MRS. HANDERKIN.

Mrs. Handerkin hoped against hope from the day the note matured that she could gain time to raise the money to keep the roof over the heads of her husband and herself. She begged for the one and sought for the other. She had no success in either case, and had almost abandoned herself to absolute despair until Wednesday afternoon, when hope gleamed anew. Something like an inspiration came to her, one of those rifts in the cloud of poverty which let in a promise of sunshine, however so weak. She knew that she must have the money in Oakland before 10 o'clock Thursday or else default would be taken and her home would be another's. Twenty miles away, at San Pablo, she bethought her of a sister who might help her if she would. She resolved to try her. Then she made hasty preparations for her journey. At midnight, having borrowed a team from a neighbor, she started for San Pablo, twenty miles away. Along a lonesome road, in the chill moonlight, she drove as fast as the animals would go.

Good fortune was with her. Without a slip or a mishap she reached the quiet town and aroused her relatives, upon whose charity she was about to throw herself. Her story was soon told, and then came a hearty response. Early next morning, sleepless with excitement, worn and wan with her efforts, Mrs. Handerkin appeared at the office of Attorney W. H. Waste. On his desk she counted out the money. As she got the receipt she told the story of her ride in the silent moonlight. The lawyer dismissed the case.

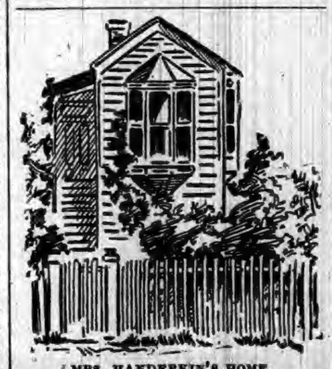

MRS. HANDERKIN'S HOME.

BERTRAM A. HART.

Young Athlete Who Has Obtained a National Reputation.

Few athletes have attained the prominence of a national reputation in so short a time as Bertram A. Hart, who won the championship of America in the one mile swimming race at Wayne, Pa., near Philadelphia. Before the championship events at Wayne, Hart was little known excepting in certain parts of the West, although those who knew him or had seen him perform in the water realized he had a great aquatic future before him. The best thing he had done up to the time he went east as a representative of the Chicago Athletic Association was a victory at Oconomowoc, Wis., when he swam fast enough to justify the many good opinions that were expressed about him. Hart was born in London, England, in 1870, and took to swimming naturally at an early age. He showed such good form when 10 years old that he was entered in the half-mile race for the championship of England. He was not fast enough to finish better than fourth, however, in a large field. That was considered an excellent performance for so young a man. He tried

BERTRAM A. HART.

again the following year, 1890, in the same fixture, but could not improve his position, again finishing fourth after a desperate race, in which the winner came close to record time. His parents then came to America, going first to the South and a year later to Chicago. He uses a long overhand stroke in his races, and during a stroke his entire body and head are submerged. He obtains breath by bringing his head out of the water at the completion of the powerful kick with the legs. His endurance is marvelous and easily accounts for his having American records to his credit.

RANCHERIA INDIAN.

A Native of Consequence in the Gold Gulch Country.

The accompanying illustration is of "Dick," a well-known full-blooded Fresno Indian, who is making money at the rancheria known as Picayune, six miles from Gold Gulch, at gold mining. He has discovered many "finds"

GOLD GULCH NATIVES.

and has made considerable wealth. He is the father of a handsome Albino child. It was with great difficulty that a photograph of Dick and his child was secured, as the Indians are very superstitious of a camera.

Meanest Man on Earth.

The meanest man has again been discovered, this time by a Syracuse hotel clerk, who relates to a reporter how a recent hunchback guest played a scurvy trick on a waiter and caused the latter to lose faith in the old superstition that to touch a hunchback's hump brings good luck. When the guest first entered the dining-room, after having been assigned to his seat, he took from his pocket a $5 gold piece and told the waiter to look at it carefully, stating that he proposed staying at the hotel for a few days and remarking that if he received good service the waiter would see the coin again. The hunchback man stayed nearly a week and received each morning for breakfast extra choice cuts and various other little attentions from the ambitious waiter. When he had finished his last meal he called the waiter and, showing him the gold piece, asking if he remembered his previous remark. "Oh, yes," replied the waiter. "Well," said the hunchbacked guests, "I always keep my promises. I have had good service and am going away now. Take a good look at the coin, for it is the last time you will ever see it."—Syracuse Post.

Pure Gold.

Gold, when refined from all impurities and alloys of inferior metals, is denominated pure. This means gold of twenty-four carats, and this is the recognized standard by the mint master and dealers in gold. As a matter of fact, however, there is no gold so pure. Gold of twenty-two carats is about as pure as it can be got. It has two parts of silver or one part of silver and one part of copper. The copper darkens the color of gold, while silver lightens it in color. Twenty-three-carat gold is occasionally seen, which means a half carat of silver and of copper. Ordinarily eighteen-carat gold is the best gold that can be had. Certainly it is the best for jewelry, for pure gold, as it is called, is too soft and will wear away much faster than the owners of it desire.

A Sea Hog Captured in Jersey.

A strange animal was captured in Raritan Bay, off Keyport shore, by Capt. A. Walling in a seine net Thursday. The animal is 6 feet long and 3 feet in diameter at the center, tapering to a tail, on the end of which is a bunch of heavy fins. The head is large and resembles that of a huge pug dog. The animal has a coat of fine silky hair and growls like a dog.

It was reported about the country that the sea serpent had been captured and people flocked to see the freak. Capt. Seeley of Way Lake calls the animal a sea hog. It is on exhibition at Keyport.—New Brunswick Home News.

A Billion.

In this country a billion is considered to be one thousand million—1,000,000,000; in England it is considered to be one million million—1,000,000,000,000.

Memory.

Teacher—Johnnie, do you know what memory is?

Johnnie Chaffie—Yes, sir; that's what you forget with.—Texas Sifter.

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[14 Years in Practice.]

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BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

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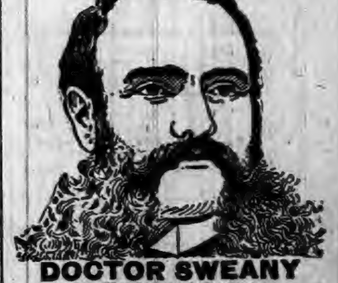

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so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all diseases, sores, spots, pimples, BLOOD AND SKIN scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Sins, Discharges, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Stricture, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. P. L. SWEANY, 355 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

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TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that

women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my standby. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering.

Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—EDITH ——W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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—VIA THE—

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TENDERNESS.

Not unto every heart is God's good gift
Of simple tenderness allowed; we meet
With love in many fashions when we lift
First to our life's waters, bitter-sweet.
Love comes upon us with resistless power
Of curbless passion, and with headstrong will;
It plays around like April's breeze and shower,
Or calmly flows, a rapid stream, and still
It comes with the blessedness unto the heart
That welcomes it aright, or—bitter fate!—
It wrings the bosom with so fierce a smart
That love, we cry, is crueler than hate.
And then, ah me! When love has ceased to bless,
Our broken hearts cry out for tenderness!

We long for tenderness like that which hung
About us, lying on our mother's breast;
A selfish feeling, that no pen or tongue
Can praise aright, since silence sings its best;
A love, as far removed from passion's heat
As from the chilliness of its dying fire;
A love to lean on when the failing feet
Begin to totter, and the eyes to tire.
In youth's bright heydey hottest love we seek,
The reddest rose we grasp—but when it dies,
God grant that later blossoms, violets meek,
May spring for us beneath life's autumn skies;
God grant some loving one be near to bless
Our weary way with simple tenderness!
—San Francisco Argonaut.

A "SAFE" AFFAIR.

Philip Marsden, senior partner of Marsden & Rylotty, bankers, sat alone one evening in his counting house. The season had been a very prosperous one, for much money had changed hands through the unsettled state of the public mind, occasioned by bank failures and the explosions of public companies, but Marsden & Rylotty's bank had stood unshaken, for it was conducted upon a sound financial basis, with a large capital, and had become quite an old-established institution.

In consequence of the aforesaid failures, the receipts at Marsden's had expanded enormously, and Mr. Philip, whose heart and soul were in the life-long work which his great grandfather founded, frequently drove across and stayed behind for an hour or so of late to glance through the transactions of the day carefully and quietly. It was perhaps a little indiscreet so far as his health was concerned, for Philip was traveling toward the "sundown" of life, having passed his three score years and ten. His medical adviser had frequently enjoined him to avoid mental or physical exertion, but when the banker laughed and pooh-poohed the idea the doctor, with a merry twinkle in his eye, prophesied that Marsden would assuredly die in the harness.

The latter almost believed it, too, while admitting that his intellect was not so keen, his judgment and discriminating faculties not quite so clear, nor his strength what it was some forty years back. He had been a master financier in his early days at the bank, conjuring with monetary problems as boys do with marbles, and giving the strictest attention to the work and to the secure custody of the documents and cash within its walls. Some very ingenious devices in the construction of the building and its rooms were attributable to his foresight, artifice and care. Marsden was a dear old gentleman, genial, happy, and exceedingly kind to the staff in his employ, who, in return, performed their duties to the very letter, knowing the esteem in which their services were held and substantially recognized.

The moments wore on, and Mr. Marsden with a yawn, rose from his seat, and was just about to depart when a knock at the side door of the office demanded his attention. Upon opening the door a police sergeant and two stalwart officers in plain clothes confronted him.

"You are Mr. Marsden, I believe, sir, the head of the bank?" inquired the sergeant in an anxious undertone.

"That is so. I am Mr. Marsden."

"I have some most important evidence to communicate, if you will grant us a few minutes in private, sir."

"Indeed! Certainly. Step inside. And these two gentlemen, who might they be?" asked the banker, turning on his heel.

"Two detective officers engaged upon their duty," replied the sergeant, and the trio were quickly ushered into the private sanctum of the banker.

"I am staying rather later than usual to-night; it is fortunate I had not gone."

"Very fortunate, for our visit concerns you most seriously."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Philip, opening his eyes widely and popping his gold-rimmed spectacles up on his forehead.

"Yes, sir, from information which has come into our possession, and which I must ask you in the interests of public justice not to divulge, but to afford us what assistance you can, I have to inform you that a daring robbery is contemplated upon your bank to-night."

"Never!" said Mr. Marsden, starting aghast. "Why, these premises are proof against anything."

"You may think so, but you don't know these men. To go into the matter, sir, it came about in this way: We were on the scent of a notorious little gang of three expert bank robbers and safe-breakers a short time since, and thorough smart fellows, too. But, unfortunately, we only succeeded in running one to earth—the others eluded us. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude; but, like similar cases we have known, it subsequently came to his knowledge that his confederates had since his incarceration not acted up to their promise in making provision for his aged mother out of their ill-gotten gains, so he, in a spirit of revenge, peached upon them, and furnished us with full information concerning their whereabouts and future intentions. From this point these two other officers can better explain than I."

"Great heavens! you astound me!" said the aged banker, who became further agitated.

"Do not alarm yourself, sir; they will fall into their own trap, rest assured," continued one of the detectives, taking up the thread of the narrative. "Yes, acting on the statement made by the prisoner, my colleague and I instituted careful and, I might say, cunning inquiries, for these wily fellows are difficult to track. We have been unable to come upon the two individuals themselves, but after indefatigable efforts from a roundabout course—a woman, as usual, being at the bottom of it—we have learned that they intend forcing Marsden & Rylotty's bank to-night, and leaving by the boat express to-morrow for the continent."

"The scoundrels!"

"But they will just be deceived, sir. We have hit upon a plan, and ask you to acquiesce in our carrying it out."

"Most certainly, whatever you think best. What do you suggest?"

"Well, we want to catch them red-handed, as it were, and ask your permission to secrete ourselves upon the premises for the night, so as to fully be prepared and waiting for our men."

"Yes, yes. I presume you have a written authority?"

"Certainly, sir."

And the plain-clothes gentlemen drew from their breast pockets the authorized official document bearing the name of the chief of the department, which was quite satisfactory.

"After consulting with our superiors," continued the officer, "we think that the plan we have suggested, with your permission, the most likely to insure success. We should like you to furnish us with your private address, so as to communicate with you during the night, should your servants be required."

"Yes, of course—The Hollies, 15 Winstanton crescent——"

"Well known, sir. That will be sufficient, thank you."

And the officer jotted it down quickly in his pocketbook.

After pointing out a ponderous iron safe which he hoped the villains would not turn their attention to, Philip Marsden bade them good evening, requesting them to let him know the instant he was wanted.

He departed in a feverish state of anxiety, wondering, naturally, what the night would bring forth.

Now, directly the old gentleman had left the real character of the pseudo-police officers was apparent. It was quite true that a notorious "little" gang of bank robbers contemplated an attack on the bank that night, and those scoundrels were actually none others than themselves! Their warrants were forgeries, and the sergeant's uniform the perfection of imitation to the last button. No time was to be lost. From the coattail pockets of the sergeant came some of the finest tempered steel drills and other implements for forcing and boring iron safes that ever graced the person of the most experienced crib cracker. Deftly manufactured skeleton keys for picking the best and most complicated locks were brought forth; in short, everything needed for a thorough, daring and successful burglary.

"We've got a long night's work, Charlie, I'm afraid," said one. "It's now 9 o'clock, and if we get through this safe under ten hours we're lucky. We must set to work with a will."

Accordingly the "sergeant" speedily turned his attention to the back premises with a view to a hurried escape should they be disturbed, while the two others directed theirs to the huge iron safe spoken of by the banker. Drills were quickly applied behind the hinges of the door, and boring began in real earnest, for these "gentlemen" burglars knew pretty well everything worth knowing as to the construction of most safes in use.

Progress was very slow at first, but the men never ceased. Drill, drill, drill, on went the work almost in silence. Now and then just a short spell for a "breather." Midnight arrived, and a little better progress, for they labored harder than ever. One, 2, 3 o'clock, and now the huge iron door began to yield and crack a little.

"Tough work, Jim. But it'll pay us in the end, old fellow. Keep it up. We must finish it by 6 o'clock, for perhaps some blessed office cleaner may be here, or people be moving outside."

Four o'clock, and a good aperture was made. Five o'clock, and they were perspiring like blacksmiths at a forge in July, and they worked like demons with their drills and levers. Presently, with a united and terrific effort, the outer door was loosened from its sockets.

"Good!" muttered one, as they gradually, yet laboriously, lowered the mighty piece of metal to the ground. "The inner compartment is very short work, chummie."

And so it proved, for with the utmost dexterity one pried the lock as the other, with a thin chisel as hard as adamant, started forcing the door.

"One more wrench, Jim, and then for the spoil!" And he rubbed his hands with glee.

Clang! And open flew the door. But what?

Foiled! Frustrated! Baffled! The safe was empty!

The scoundrels, who had instantly dived their hands into the interior, shrank back aghast, swearing and pouring curses upon the old banker's head.

"Bah! the old blackguard! He has done us, Jim! And who'd have dreamed it?"

"There's no time to lose," blurted his confederate, smashing anything he could lay his hands on, in sheer wantonness. "It's striking 6 o'clock, and work people are about."

Tools were hurriedly collected and pocketed again, and the "sergeant," with a disappointed growl, suggested that they should go out by the door they came in by, as nobody was stirring much, and the back way meant scaling walls and roofs. This they did, but immediately on emerging into the street they were met by Mr. Marsden in company with three constables. The old banker had experienced a sleepless night and risen early, calling at the police station, innocently enough, on his way to ascertain the news, if any, and he was there astonished to learn that they believed it to be a bogus affair, as they knew nothing of it.

There was a desperate effort on the part of the burglars to escape, but one or two passing workmen at the cry of "Help!" rendered assistance and the "police officers" were strongly secured.

Philip Marsden, on stepping into the bank, although greatly unnerved and agitated at the state of affairs, could scarcely suppress his laughter on finding that his "decoy," as he called it, had given so much trouble, and thoroughly done them, although he was quite ignorant of the plot he had unintentionally laid for them.

The "decoy," an old, insecure safe, which was always purposely kept empty, was one of Mr. Marsden's ingenious ideas for throwing burglars off the scent, being fixed in a prominent position to attract notice, while other safes containing the valuables were far away from the rooms in ordinary use.

The pseudo-detective officers are in safe custody now. They have their regular "drills," and instead of picking locks, pick oakum.—Liverpool Mercury.

A RUSH TO GUIANA.

A Californian's Letter Drew Crowds to the Gold-Fields.

Owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Venezuela, I departed for British Guiana, where life and property were secure. On arriving at Georgetown, the beautiful capital of the colony, with about sixty thousand inhabitants, I found a hundred Californio miners stranded and full of indignation. They had been lured to Guiana by a letter which had found wide circulation in the newspapers of the Pacific coast. A man who had served as cook in a California mining camp had gone to Guiana and had found a good position as manager of a placer-mine on the Barima River. Elated by his good fortune, he wrote a glowing account of his prospects to his wife in California. She showed the letter to the editor of the local paper, who published it as an item of important mining news.

This letter within a short time had the effect of starting groups of men from the coast mining fields, some of them even from British Columbia. It was a time of depression in the mining industries of the Pacific coast, and a great many miners were out of employment. Though the writer of the letter had no intention of attracting others to his El Dorado, the Californians, who had assumed that it would be as easy to prospect for gold in Guiana as in California, regarded him as the author of their misadventure, and indulged freely in threats of vengeance. No harm came to him, however, because it is not a light matter to violate the laws in British Guiana. As these stranded miners had no money, they were unable to prospect, which requires a more or less expensive outfit; and they could not find employment in the diggings for the reason that white men are not employed on the placers, except as managers; and in fact nearly all the managers, like the laborers, are colored men.

The Californians had great difficulty in getting away; some of them reached home as stowaways; a very few obtained situations. One of them was engaged for six months as manager of a placer-mine on the Potaro River, owned by a syndicate of colored men, which produced from three hundred to four hundred ounces of gold a month. He fell ill just as his time was up. When he recovered he invested his savings in an outfit, and started up the Cuyuni River, but found nothing. Another man secured a situation partly through the fact of his being a freemason.—Century.

Facts Recorded in Wool.

"The sheep from which that wool was cut," said a wool commission man on Michigan street, "didn't have enough to eat during February and March. How can I tell? Why, there is a weak spot in the wool which was made during those months. Anything which affects the growth of the sheep, whether prolonged dry weather in the summer or disease or want of food in the winter, will show in the wool just as accurately as the heat or cold is shown in a thermometer."

"The wool business," he continued, "is like every other; it is full of little details that are surprising to an outsider. You ask any wool dealer who has ever handled New England wool and he will tell you the clippings of sheep from the same breed on opposite sides of the Connecticut River, one in New Hampshire and the other in Vermont, differ from each other. On one side of the river is a granite soil and on the other a limestone soil, and the difference in grass grown on these two soils makes a difference in the wool. Now, the rich black prairies of Illinois make a wool from the same family of sheep which is quite a little coarser than the wool of the sheep grown on the finer grass of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The fiber of the Illinois wool is not so clear, dense or strong as that produced in Ohio."—Free Press.

A Profitable Bargain.

Mr. Wood, slater, of Laurencekirk, purchased at a sale a bundle of five books, one of which was described by the auctioneer as Burns' Poems. The sum paid for the lot was about five cents. The volumes were stored away until lately, when Mr. Wood noticed that a high price had been paid for a copy of the Kilmarnock edition of Burns, and remembering that his copy was printed at Kilmarnock, he brought it under the notice of Mr. Greig, banker, Laurencekirk, who pronounced the book one of the original Kilmarnock editions, and further, that an inscription was probably in the bard's own handwriting. The volume was sent to Southby's, where a great sale of books had just been concluded, when, for his sd. worth, Mr. Wood has obtained $350.

The Baby's Picture.

"I am tired to death," declared Mrs. Matronly as she reached home from down town the other evening.

"What's the matter?" asked her husband.

"Been having baby's picture taken. They have a way of taking them instantaneously now, you know."

"How long were you at it?"

"Three hours and a half."—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing to Them.

First Moth—For heaven's sake, let's get back to the city where I can get a decent meal.

Second Moth—What's the matter?

First Moth—I haven't struck anything but bathing suits since I came here.—New York World.

Take care of the pennies, and somebody else will take care of the dollars for you.

WOMAN ON POLICE FORCE.

Regularly Appointed Special Officer by Mayor of St. Paul.

The first woman to be made a member of a police force, and the only one in the world authorized to wear a police star, lives in St. Paul, Minn. Her name is Mrs. Edwin T. Root, and she has just been created a full-fledged officer of the law by the mayor of St. Paul. Mrs. Root may not walk a beat, but

MRS. ROOT.

no representatives of the law in the city has any more authority to arrest people than she. Hers is not a "special" appointment, but the same as that of the man who wears blue and brass and swings a club. The cause of Mrs. Root's ambition is not a desire for notoriety, but to enable her to better aid young girls who have fallen into evil ways. She has long been engaged in this work, but found herself seriously handicapped by lack of authority to investigate. So she applied to the mayor for the appointment she has received.

Mrs. Root is president of the Hamline Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which under her management has doubled its membership since 1894 and become the largest organization of its kind in the country. She made persistent war on a saloon where young girls were in the habit of assembling, and after a great deal of trouble secured the proprietor's conviction. It was in connection with her rescue work that she needed the police star. She is a slight, delicate-looking woman, of medium height and graceful demeanor. Dark brown eyes look out from beneath delicately penciled eyebrows. She wears glasses, but they add to rather than detract from her appearance. Her hair is a golden brown and her age is 46.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S COACHMAN.

He Is a Man of Importance About the Royal Household.

Queen Victoria's personal coachman, who drives her at Windsor, Balmoral and Osborne, and who likewise accompanies her during her annual visits to the continent, is an elderly man of the

THOMAS SANDS.

name of Thomas Sands, and is a great favorite of her majesty, in whose service he has been very long indeed. The queen is exceedingly kind and considerate to him and greets him always with a friendly "Good day." Frequently when the drives are long the queen causes the carriage to be stopped and the tea equipage, which she generally carries about with her, to be extracted from the rumble. Tea is thereupon brewed by means of a spirit lamp, and in partaking of this gentle stimulant with her ladies in attendance, the queen does not forget her coachman, but invariably makes a point of pouring out a cup for him, too.

On one occasion, when her daughter, the widowed empress of Germany, was with her and attempted to pour out the tea for the coachman, the queen took the cup away from her under the pretext that she did not know "how Thomas liked to have his tea sugared and creamed," and fixed it for him herself. Thomas is very fond of relating this story as an illustration of his mistress' kindness and consideration for her old servants. Both he and the state coachman are decorated with the silver medal conferred upon them by the queen on the occasion of her jubilee, and they wear it on the left breast on the coat of livery.

Costly Trophies.

The head of the musk ox is the most costly of mounted game heads, and next is the head of the bison or buffalo. Fine buffalo heads, well mounted, bring from $150 to $500. A head of $500, however, would be one exceptionally large and choice, and a fine head can be bought for $250. Fifteen years ago a well-mounted buffalo head could be bought for from $50 to $100. The increase in price is accounted for by the growing scarcity of the buffalo, which has now practically disappeared from the United States. The wood bison of the Great Slave lake region of British North America, which inhabit woodland or mountain districts, are rather more numerous than the prairie buffaloes of this country, but their numbers are limited and decreasing. The wood bison is not so large as the prairie buffalo, and its hair is straighter and very black. The musk ox heads are held at $300 and upward. One musk ox head owned by a taxidermist in New York is valued at $750.

His Companion.

"Last night I took a long stroll with the one I love best in all the world."

"I should think you would get tired of walking by yourself."—Exchange.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetiser regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilliser and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

Albert Lynch's American Girl.

Albert Lynch, the famous French artist, is said to have given us a new and distinctive type of "American girl," in a picture completed after his return from a visit to this country. His characterization of young womanhood is exceedingly interesting and attractive—the conception of a critical student, and the creation of a skilled painter. Mr. Lynch was commissioned by the Ladies' Home Journal to portray the "American girl" as he saw her, and his picture will be reproduced in the October number of that magazine.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Charlotte Bronte's husband, the Rev. Arthur Bell Nicholls, is still alive, though he is in feeble health.

The Nickel Plate Road offers excursion rates to points in Wisconsin, Michigan and the Southwest for hunters.

Whenever a man goes to another town on a visit, all of his friends have some one they want him to hunt up.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y.) will sell Home-Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. KNISKERN,
G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

It takes a life to know character and to acquire experience.

Hunting and Fishing Guide Free.

A guide to the best hunting and fishing grounds of the West and Northwest, containing an excellent map of the lake regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, will be sent free on application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The record for staying under water is 4 minutes and 29¼ seconds.

Reduced rate tickets are offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Southwest for the benefit of hunting parties.

If not above being taught by a man, take him *good* advice. Try *Dobbins' Electric Soap* next *Monday*. It won't cost much, and you will then know for *yourself* just how good it is. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and can honestly say that it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for swollen, smarting, aching, blistered or sweating feet. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Regard what I am! never mind what my father was!" is an old Arabic saying.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Principles are the strings upon which we hang diverse facts.

Hunters' excursion rates are offered by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Wisconsin, Michigan, and the southwest.

The Derby has once been run in a snowstorm. This was in the year 1867.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and beneficial as spring medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs and prevalence of fevers and other diseases. Danger may be avoided by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 40—96.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Contains More Flesh Forming Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.

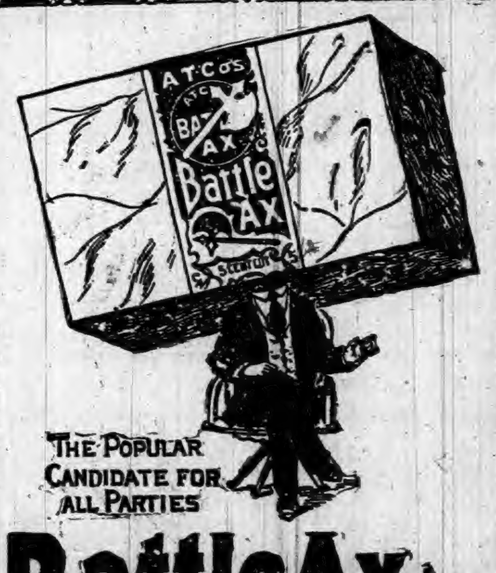

Battle Ax PLUG

"Battle Ax" is popular with all parties because of its remarkably fine flavor, its high quality and the low price at which it is sold.

The people of the United States know a good thing when they see it, and they won't pay 10 cents for other high grade tobaccos while they can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

"How happy could I be with either
Were the other dear charmer away."

Battle Ax PLUG

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are made in the right way to give lasting, efficient service. Substantial, convenient, cleanly, and of the handsomest designs, they meet every stove requirement. Look for the trade-mark shown below.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Sold by J. L. Davis

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA

..16 to 1..

Silver Army.

Great Campaign Document.

THE "SILVER SUPPLEMENT"

To the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, the most complete, instructive and convincing discussion of the silver question ever published.

We will send from

One to 10,000 Free

Send us your name with stamps to pay postage.

For 10 Cts. We will send the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE until Nov. 1. Fresh silver matter every week.

For 25 Cts. Until January 1, 1897.

AGENTS Wanted in This Town. Write for Terms.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, CHICAGO, ILL.

ALLOWANCES.

The Following is the List of Allowances Made.

POOR.

Frank Fell	$ 1 50
Frank Cotrel	1 50
A Jennings	2 00
E Wyatt	2 50
Hendricks & Miller	3 53
R McDonald	31 50
A E Chapman	13 00
E Bradley	11 00
Wm Krahn	3 59
Henry Stomm	12 00
Schaab & Bro	1 25
A W Madden	12 71
Geo W Crooks	10 00
J Huet	1 00
Ed Kelham	17 00
J J Eakright	6 00
W R Coburn	30 00
W H McIntyre	12 00
W H McIntosh	12 00
Lillie Bohler	7 00
Jos Singler	8 00
W H Crane	24 25
F A Hoff	16 40
D J Blair	2 50
Otis Showalter	17 00
Fischler & Son	3 40
W Y Johnson	29 89
A B Darby	6 50
Hannah Hicks	2 00
D McNabb	2 55
Hebel Bros	20 52
C C Shaffer & Co	50 00
Chas Snell	22 75
W N Hershberger	22 80
M Tustison	9 55
Joe Link	25 00
M Husselman	1 00
M B Willis jr	1 40
John Kruger	13 37
Ed Weeks	5 01
S W Otis	15 00
O C Dickinson	1 20
Sinclair & Son	7 50
Mrs Chas Pinchin	1 50
J C Boyer & Co	20 44
Moore & Schulthess	12 50
S P Dickinson	3 00
E Knauer & Son	37 43
A Kinsey	11 00
J C Boyer & Co	75
Mrs Anna Brand	10 00
Jasper Waterman	25 00
A Bartels	112 96
A Bartels	150 00
Elizabeth Shatto	32 50
Ellen Long	32 50
F Bowman	50 00
J W Platter	6 00
C Snell	11 60
Pioneer Hardware Co	76 73
Schaab Furniture Co	16 50
John H Scott	5 05
M Jones & Son	5 11
Ed Weeks	22 93
Schaab & Bro	53 69
J W Bateman	9 60
Raut & Co	17 05
A Lewis & Co	92 08
Hebel Bros	20 22
C C Shaffer & Co	48 00
Brown, C & B	78 71
W Sheffer & Co	3 95
F A Hoff	22 41
Zimmerman Mfg Co	3 55
M E Garrett	29 54
John Kruger	6 26
Sheffer & Chaney	5 90
John W Henderson	25 00
Robbins & McCord	20 80

SALARY.

Isaac Hague	$ 42 25
J W Bateman	64 00
J H Rose	25 00
F A Borst	625 00
H P Stroh	236 40
G C Ralston	4 35
F M Hines	15 62
D W Fair	525 00
D D Moody, fees	39 00
V. C Bronson	13 80
C M Merica	312 00
F T Jackman	7 00
C E VanAuken	234 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

C E VanAuken	6 70
Pioneer Hardware Co	6 92
Bishop & Lackey	2 88
Auburn Telephone Co	5 00
C E VanAuken	26 60

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

M E Gardner	6 00
C M Merica	10 60
Samuel Williams	5 33
D W Fair	9 50
G W Gordon	1 50
J A Barns	58 80
F E Davenport	10 68
F A Borst	6 35
W B Burford	529 68
G W Gordon	1 00
Robbins & McCord	8 25

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Johnson & Johnson	2 00

ELECTIONS.

Wilson, Humphey & Co	35 00

DITCHES.

C E. VanAuken	46 50
J J VanAuken	13 74

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

R W Guilford	115 50
I M Thomas	5 00
Brown, C & B	5 67
Robt Showers	1 00
Fischler & Son	1 65
Bishop & Lackey	8 13
J H Baker	17 55
Auburn Mining Co	52 00
L D Robbins	10 00
John H Weaver	62 79

CRIMINALS.

H P Stroh	368 40
Raut & Co	3 19
Schaab & Murphy	2 80

FEES COLLECTED.

D W Fair collected for G C Ralston $10 05, and for H P Stroh $236 40.

H P Stroh reports fees paid over to county treasury, $145.

D. D. Moody collected for H P Stroh $39 50, and for G C Ralston $10 05.

These reports were accepted by the Board.

AUGUST ALLOWANCES.

At the Special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held August 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, were as follows:

SALARY OF TRUSTEES.

A N Thrush, Butler	$222 00
W S Dancer, Jackson	269 35
J W Henderson, Concord	426 50
A E Chapman, Newville	152 00
H D Webster, Stafford	185 00
J J Eakright, Wilmington	402 00
A W Madden, Union	282 00
J W Finch, Richland	332 00
Joseph Huet, Fairfield	323 00
N T Jackman, Smithfield	433 00
J W Brown, Franklin	367 00
W Eddy, Troy	118 00
E. Kelham, jr, Keyser	392 00
G W Crooks, Grant	297 00

OTHER ALLOWANCES.

W H McIntosh, miscellaneous	7 00
H E Trout, Bridges	3 00
F A Borst, Stationery	22 00
V C Bronson, inquest	26 80
Isaac Hague, salary	24 50
J W Bateman, "	87 50
J M Henderson "	31 50
H P Stroh, fees	31 90

The Board let the painting of the roof and galvanized iron work of the jail to Geo. Quince for $65.

In 1900.

A great problem is soon to occupy the minds of the people of the world. In four years the sweep of time will carry us into a new century, and the figures which indicated the century of 1800 will be exchanged for 1900. When this time comes can we abbreviate the year in writing and printing as we do in 1800? If we may abbreviate, how shall it be done? How will this look, '00? Or this, 19'? When you write at the top of your letter, August 20th, '96, it looks all right, but August 10, 00, will not be at all satisfactory. Did you ever think before what an inconvenient time 1900 is going to be in the matter of writing dates for your letters?

Russian Thistle.

It appears that our people who claim to know the Russian thistle are liable to be mistaken. Since publishing our article on this weed we have shown it to C. W. Kaley, of Nebraska, and he thinks it is a species of "tumble weed." If so, it is different from what we have seen, for it has small spines. And we find now and then about here, what looks to us much more like the common tumble weed, than this does. However, it may be both are varieties, of it. Agent DeLapp of the Lake Shore road sent a specimen like the one in our office, to Prof. Arthur, the botanist at Purdue university, and received the following answer:

MR. E. T. DELAPP,

Auburn, Ind.

Dear Sir:—The specimen of weed which you have sent to the director of this station is not the Russian thistle, although it grows in very much the same form. It is what has long been known as the common tumble weed and is a form of one of the pig weeds. It has always been found throughout the United States and is not likely to become an especially troublesome weed in any one place. It is easily exterminated by ordinaay methods of cultivation, being an annual. The genuine Russian thistle grows to about the same size and rolls around, in the fall, in the same manner, and has in general, much the same look, but it is far more prickly and the branches are more rigid.

We shall be glad to have you send in specimens of weeds that interest you and will give you what information about them we can.

Very truly yours,

J. C. ARTHUR,

Dictated Botanist.

Obituary.

Mary (Lefler) Prosser, wife of Wm. Prosser, was born Sept. 26, 1808, and departed this life Sept. 24, 1896, aged 87 years, 11 months and 29 days. She was united in marriage Sept. 21, 1828, to William Prosser. To this union were born 12 children, 9 of whom still survive. In 1853 they moved from Ashland Co. Ohio, to DeKalb Co. Ind., and settled on a farm near Grove Bethel church, where she lived until her death. When they came to their new home in this county, they found it covered with a dense forest, she, full of ambition, and anxious to succeed, aided her husband in every possible way. About 14 years ago she was left a widow, and spent her remaining days with her youngest daughter, who lived on the farm. In childhood she was baptized, and taken into the Lutheran church, of which she was a member at her death. At a ripe age the Master called her to rest. She leaves to mourn her death, nine children, 27 grandchildren, and a host of friends. Mother Prosser was a good woman, kind to her neighbors, and family. She will ever live green in the memory of all who knew her. The funeral services were conducted from the Grove Bethel, M. E. church, Sunday at 11:00 a. m. Sept. 27. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, Auburn. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

For Sale

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

Twenty Years....

For more than twenty years we have been telling how Scott's Emulsion overcomes the excessive waste of the system, puts on flesh, nourishes and builds up the body, making it the remedy for all wasting diseases of adults and children, but it isn't possible for us to tell the story in a mere stickful of newspaper type.

We have had prepared for us by a physician a little book, telling in easy words how and why Scott's Emulsion benefits, and a postal card request will be enough to have it sent to you free. To-day would be a good time to send for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

—If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Davenport the Druggist.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KEEP IT UP!

—Rocky Mountain News.

"WEALTH, CULTURE, BRAINS."

These Three, but the Greatest of Them Is Wealth, and They Form "the Trinity of the Republic's True and Only Hope," Our "Rightful but Beleagured Aristocracy."

FOR "A GENTLEMAN" SAYS SO.

A lively controversy has been waged in the Correspondence column of the New York Journal for several weeks, between an advocate of the gold standard who signs himself "A Gentleman," and several friends of Bryan and Silver Restoration who were quick to take up the lance against the impudent assumptions of the goldite. The dispute, however, is now probably at an end, for upon the publication of the following letter from "A Gentleman" in the Journal of Sept. 24, his opponents doubtless concluded it a waste of lather to devote further attention to him. Here is his remarkable communication:

"A Gentleman's" Remarkable Letter.

To the Editor of the Journal:

Were my mind not matured by study and reflection, and so possessed of that balance which renders one superior to the evanescent gales of popular fury, I should certainly be in some danger of losing my temper at this time. The extremely abusive and unpleasant letters which you are pleased to publish in relation to my communications in your paper—and permit me to say that you might easily be in a more dignified business than pandering to the passions and prejudices of the mob—are but samples of hundreds that have reached me personally through your office.

And what, after all, is my offense? I have said that the lower orders are incapable, without the instruction of their betters in brain and social position, intelligently to use the franchise. I have said it is better for themselves and the country that their votes should be controlled by purchase and gentle coercion, rather than that they should be allowed in their ignorance to go to the ballotbox and vote for Bryan, free silver, repudiation, national dishonor and the despoilment of the upper classes, who represent about all there is of civilization among us. I have said that I cordially approve of the measures taken by that broad minded, resolute and patriotic man, Mark Hanna, to prevent the triumph of anarchy and socialism, which demagogue Bryan's election would be.

One would think from the brutal and scandalous manner in which I am assailed on all hands that I personally am responsible for the following existing facts:

1. The inferior mentality of the average mechanic, farmer and laborer, which inferior mentality unfits him for that citizenship he is almost sure to misuse unless he is guided by those who are his betters in intellect and knowledge.

2. The creation of the public safety fund, amounting to many millions of dollars, which has been contributed by the best and foremost citizens of the United States and intrusted to Mr. Hanna for political use.

3. The action of sensible Republican and gold standard Democratic employers nearly everywhere in giving their employes light on the question of the money standards and causing them to understand that a vote thrown against the common interests will be punished by discharge.

Now, sir, only yokels and clodhoppers, who are no more qualified to vote upon the financial issue than they are to sit down at a gentleman's table and conduct themselves like polished members of polite society, can possibly misunderstand my position. Obviously I did not create the facts which I have enumerated. I have simply given public expression to my approval of Facts 2 and 3.

And I am proud to say that in this attitude of approval I am in the very best of company. In all my friendly intercourse with Mr. Hanna, which has extended over some years, I have never detected in him a trace of that most odious of all characters—the hypocrite. What he does he does with open, manly frankness. Never in his dealings with the labor unions, in his private capacity as a capitalist, has he truckled for an instant that he might receive that poor reward of the coward and trimmer—popularity. When the lower orders invited him to war he ever willingly accepted the challenge, and for their blind temerity crushed them. As he is in business, so is he in politics. The better classes, who have supplied this great and brave man with funds for the election of McKinley and the maintenance of the gold standard and our national honor, know as well as I do the uses to which their generous contributions are to be put. So does our gallant standard bearer, our valiant champion against the hosts of ignorance, poverty and greed—Major William McKinley of Ohio. So does the more enlightened portion of the press, which, splendidly indifferent to party lines, has rallied to the defense of the rightful but beleagured aristocracy of his unhappy country—the aristocracy of wealth, culture and brains; three in one, one in three; the trinity of the republic's true and only hope.

And if the better classes and the patriotic portion of the press utter no demur against the wise employment of money and of guiding coercion for the furtherance of a righteous cause, why should I be made the object of vile and insensate detraction because I join my approval to theirs?

Sir, things have come to a pretty pass indeed when a gentleman who chooses to interest himself in public affairs cannot do so except at the cost of becoming a target for the foul missiles of the insolent and unlettered mob. But let me tell these ruffians of the pen that in spite of their cheap protestations of independence and self-ownership they will do as they are bid on election day or take the consequences. I am not to be deterred from voicing my opinions and doing my duty because the hoots of a crowd of mudsills who are not worthy to brush a gentleman's coat go up against me. Neither will the great hosts of honorable and determined men with whom I am allied in interest and sympathy be balked of their high purpose by the roars that come from the throats of the "many headed monster," as Shakespeare, who was a gentleman at heart, notwithstanding his unfortunate social position, so aptly denominated the rabble.

The wealth of this nation, sir, is in arms. Bryan, the demagogue, may spout his heresies and rhetoric from a thousand stumps, and his followers may cheer his low appeals to their rudimentary brains and lean pockets, but all will be in vain. The wealth of the nation, the nation's natural ruler and guardian, has the power to defeat him and his schemes, and that power will be exerted, never fear. In the language of Mark Hanna, now the patient, silent, scornful but never idle recipient of so much frantic and impotent abuse, "McKinley will be the next president; if we can't elect him one way, we will another."

I am, sir, yours, with a measureless contempt for the hard headed and soft-headed illiterates whose insults have appeared in your columns and rained upon me by mail.

New York, Sept. 23. A GENTLEMAN.

IN A NUTSHELL

Based on United States Census, 1890.

	Cents Per Day
Average gross per capita income of those who depend on the farm for a living	25.8
Average net per capita income of those who depend on the farm for a living	10.0
Cost of keeping a pauper at public expense	28.5
Price paid to the state of Illinois for the labor of a convict	39.4

THE COLD FACT

The agricultural population of the United States are compelled to live on an income below that provided for paupers, and receive less for their labor than is paid for convicts.—[From "The Condition of the American Farmer," by H. E. Taubeneck.]

Hope to Get It Back.

The rich boodlers are not going to put $20,000,000 into the present campaign without hope of getting it back. The election of McKinley means the continuance of the skinning process and an increased national debt, that coupon cutters may be further enriched. — Exchange.

The Citizen's Duty.

Employes everywhere are being intimidated in the interest of the gold oppression. There has never been a presidential year in which the American citizen's duty to himself and his country has been plainer than it is now—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

For Honest Money.

"The Republican party stands for honest money," says Mr. McKinley. Just now it is standing to hold up people and get their honest money. This kind of standing for honest money will get it a fall.

Mr. Dana's Idea.

What Charles A. Dana wishes to impress upon the people is that the issue must be discussed calmly and intelligently and that everybody who believes in free silver is a liar and an anarchist. —Detroit News.

Don't Forget the Congressmen.

There must be silver congressmen as well as a silver president if the money of the constitution is to be restored.

McKinley June 24 '90

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it: I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

Mr. Baby.

Campbell, O., 2-21-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE TAKING — AFTER TAKING — Made This Change. — CURED — NERVOUSNESS

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896 NUMBER 41

October

FOR FALL CARPETS,
FOR FALL WRAPS,
FOR WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

It's the month when the store has made the complete change. When its stocks are full to overflowing—ready in all its departments to show you the novelties and the beauties for Fall and Winter

THE NEW FALL CARPETS.

There's not a form of carpet luxury so attractive as the rich, heavy

WILTONS, AXMINISTERS & MOQUETTES.

They are more than handsome, they have a peculiar durability IN WEAR that belongs to all cut-pile fabrics. We now exhibit the new, rich dark and medium colorings in

WHITTALL'S ELEGANT WILTONS,
SMITH AND HARTFORD AXMINSTERS,
BEATTIE'S SMITH'S AND STINSON'S VELVETS,
SMITH'S BEST MOQUETTES.

The prices of these fine floor coverings are about one-half of what they formerly were.

IN BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS

You will find the best stock that was ever in the store. They include large lines of the newest patterns in the Bigelow, Lowell and Whittall makes, which all the world knows are the best. Tapestry Brussels Carpets, in large variety.

AGRA INGRAIN CARPETS

Take the lead in Ingrains—for quality, for choice patterns, for wear. There's none like them. Ingrain Carpets from 15c a yard up.

Draperies.

We now exhibit all the new and charming Lace Curtains and Portiers in Damask and Chenille Curtain Materials and Upholstery Fabrics. The showing of these lines is very great.

Black Dress Goods.

The new Black Dress Goods for Autumn are already here in lavish profusion and such a gathering of black novelties has never been seen in this city.

Jacquards in all wool and mohair and wool. Plain and fancy Cheviots, Boucles, Camel's Hair, Matalasses, Brocades and Diagonals in a great variety of effects, 50c to $5.00 a yard.

Women's Fall Wraps, Women's Fall Suits.

All the late styles now in, the prettiest showing of these goods ever made here.

Blankets.

You'll do your best work in Blanket buying in October Stocks are at their best—you'll get the choice in borders. We never gave such values in Blankets as we do this month. Blankets were never so cheap

Dress Goods.

There's just one complete Dress Goods store in all this section of the state It's Root's, as you all very well know. Rich imported novelties are now shown. Medium rough weaves with curls of Mohair, heavy wale goods, Pineapple weaves newest Covert Cloths, Boucle Cloths, 50c a yard up to $6.00.

Then there's the low price dress fabrics—imitations of the finer novelties—10c a yard to 45c.

Our Fall Gloves

Are all here—button and hook kids; all lengths—all colors for street and evening wear.

You can buy anything you write for, as well through our Mail Order Department as if you came to the store.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from B. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	2 25	8 35	4 00 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 00 am	11 35 am	7 00 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 36
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Half Rates to Pittsburg, Pa.

On October 12, 13 & 14 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Brotherhood, of St. Andrew Annual Convention. Tickets will be good for return until October 20, 1896.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
ANDI UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

Dentist.

Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty.
Telephone 27.

B. H. EDWARDS,

DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

Five Years.

Charles Lewis, the stranger bicyclist, who with a companion broke into the house of Mr. Hall, near New Era, and later shot Hall, has been sentenced to five years in the state prison. This was the man that F. H. Boyle captured near St. Joe.

Postal Vote.

The Chicago Record is taking a postal card vote in the twelve central states. They get names of a tenth of the voters, send each a postal card, and the voter is to return this card with the name of his choice for president, and the candidate he voted for in '92. His own name need not appear unless he prefers it. It will require 750,000 postal cards and they alone will cost $7,500. It will be expensive, but it will make the paper sell. But as a test of how people are going to vote it will not be very accurate.

Mr. Colerick.

There was a large attendance at Mr. Colerick's speech last evening, chiefly from town as the unpleasant weather kept away those from a distance. But it was well there were no more, for they could not all get in as it was, part had to stand by the door on the side walk. It was in the ground floor store room next the Freygang harness shop south of the jail, as the Bryan Club have found their former room over Bishop & Lackey's is too small. The first voters were out in force and made a neat appearance in their white hats. On the stand with the speaker, were J. W. Baxter, D. D. Moody and Rev. D. F. Kain, who was for a time pastor of the Lutheran church here. At that time he was a prohibitionist, though he had formerly been a democrat. Now he is a democrat again, being attracted back to his old party by the free silver issue.

The speaker was introduced by Mr. Baxter in a few well chosen words, and at once started in fully on his subject. He has evidently given it a great deal of study and his experience in congress gave him an understanding of the questions now interesting the voters. He brought up a history of the financial legislation of the country beginning with the issue of the greenbacks, and the various issues of bonds, then the changing of the bonds so as to make them payable in gold, then to the law of 1873 demonetizing silver. This he made very pointed by showing how many of the leading republicans looked at it, both at the time and afterwards. He showed how it had been put through by stealth, as recently stated in the COURIER, and followed with the assertion of the various statesemn who claim a they did not know the dollar was being left out when the law was passed. Then he alluded to the first Bland bill to remonetize silver and showed that Carlisle and McKinley both voted it. In other words both then voted for free silver. All through his speech he made telling points and had the documents prove what he said. He read freely from McPherson's Handbook, a work of the highhest authority, written by a republican and printed many years ago. He was heartily cheered at every point. There were many ladies in attendance, and all sat out the long speech and gave the speaker the best attention. Many leading republicans were present, and were also very attentive. Mr. Colerick speaks at Garrett to-morrow, Saturday evening.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

The "Overland Limited"

The famous trans-continental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R.y, and takes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sells tickets via The Chicago & North-Western R.y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 42

It Is A Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflcts too great a proportion of the American people It robs men of their energy, women of their beautiful children of their life and playfulness. Do you want relief? Then try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and pleasing in its action. Ten doses 10c, (large sizes 50c and $1) of F. E. Davenport. 44

War.

Waged upon the lesser ills. We have ofter prevented greater troubles. As a weapon against Constipation, Indigestion and Sickheadache. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads in importance. 10 doses 10 cents. Regular sizes 50c and $1. Of F. E. Davenport. 44

Election Returns.

Governor Mathews Appoints the Marshals to Collect Them.

Govenor Mathews Monday appointed the following marshals to visit the county boards and collect the election returns for the secretary of state, in whose office the final figures are made. Each collects the returns in his district and is allowed 10 cents per mile for traveling expenses. The appointments are by districts as follows:

First—H. B. Wilson. Rockport.
Second—John E. Gunn, Bedford.
Third—Richard M. Milburn. Jasper.
Fourth—James W. Luckey, Reddington.
Fifth—G. O. Newton, Dana.
Sixth—W. Scott Ray, Shelbyville.
Seventh—Thomas W. Williams, Franklin.
Eighth—R. H. Hartford, Portland.
Ninth—William C. Smith, Delphi.
Tenth—Ira W. Yeomans, Remington.
Eleventh—W. W. Sutton, Huntington.
Twelfth—James A. Barns, Auburn
Thirteenth—William Conrad, Warsaw.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland

Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils Etc.

This is one of the most prosperous and enterprising firms in the city, and are justly entitled to their popularity. W. B. Brown, H. R. Culberson and M. Boland, constitute the firm, with Frank Draggoo as clerk. All are courteous, obliging gentlemen, with whom it is a pleasure to deal and who have obtained and hold the respect of their fellow citizens. They are always ready to cater to the interests of their patrons.

Their fine store is fully equipped with everything pertaining to their indicated line of trade, including shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, ranges, tin, copper and sheet iron ware, mechanics' tools, cutlery, etc., all of the latest and improved patterns. Their stock of oils, paints, varnishes, etc., is such as might be expected from such an enterprising firm.

In addition to their large trade in the above line they do a large and constantly increasing business in farm implements, and have two branch stores, one at Butler, and the other at Spencerville, in order that they may accommodate the farmers conveniently. The trade they have already acquired is sufficient evidence of their ability in their line of work.

No Danger of "Dumping"

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The single gold advocates are accustomed to terrify Americans with the threat that if free silver coinage is established all of the silver of the world will be dumped in this country. The word "dumped" is used in order to give an ignominous character to silver and to convey the impression that it is something very nasty and objectionable on all grounds. This idea of silver is of recent origin. For about a century it was the unit of value in our monetary system. It helped us through all our history and no one ever thought of discrediting it until England began teaching the doctrine of a single gold standard which she had adopted for herself after absorbing all of the gold producing land that she could get her hands on. Her view was finally adopted, carried through by stealth and fraud with consequences which have caused suffering, ruin, commercial and domestic distress beyond calculation.

If the silver producing countries of the world are merely looking for a place to "dump" their silver why do they not take it to Mexico?

Silver is the only money used in that country. It is the legal tender for all debts, public and private. It buys food and clothing, pays for labor and is the basis of all Mexican enterprise. Why do not the other silver producing countries carry their silver to Mexico and have it coined into dollars containing 53 cents each, but which will be good in Mexico for 100 cents?

Three-fourths of the world use silver as money and about two thirds of the world use nothing else as money. Is it not absurd to suppose that the demand for silver in these countries would cease as soon as the United States remonetized it? Why should they be expected to give up their silver because the United States had concluded to resume its use as a money metal.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R.y). Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R.y, Chicago. 42

A Friendly Criticism.

We learned early in life that "criticism is necessary to the development of healthy thought" and have ever loved criticism. So we venture this criticism on the address of D. R. Best in Auburn Sept. 24, 1896. Mr. Best said that the 20 years prior to 1892 were the most prosperous years of American history. Let us see: In an agricultural country like the United States all other pursuits and enterprises depend on the prosperity of agriculture. Prosperity, means, successful progress in any business or enterprise. It means increased value of one's possessions. In 1872 the average price of wheat was $1.47 per bushel, in 1892, it was 80 cents per bushel. In 1872 the average price of cotton was 19.3 cents per pound. In 1892 it was 8.7 cents per pound. In 1872 the average price for wool was 56 cents per pound. In 1892 it was 18 cents. Bringing it down to the present date it is, for wheat 60 cents, cotton 6 cents, wool 14 cents. These are sea board prices. The average price of beef cattle in 1872 was 8 3-10 cents gross. In 1892, 4.7 cents. We will not give the averages of horses, suffice it to say that horses were ready sale in 1862 at remunerative prices, while in 1895 they were sold by thousands at the value of their hides and bones. Is this successful progress? Again. In 1872 I refused an offer of $80 per acre for the farm upon which I now live. Since then I have added $25 per acre in improving it and to-day I could not sell it for $40.00 per acre cash. Is this an increased value of one's possessions? This kind of prosperity continued 20 years longer will reduce the farmers of this great nation to serfdom as in Golden Russia or peasantry as in sound money England. But we are told that the cause of all this decline is because we can produce these staples so much cheaper. Let us see: In 1872 the rental charge for farm lands in this state was from $2.50 to $5 per acre. Let us take the average which would be $3.75 per acre. Take wheat as the great staple in this state. 1872 the average yield in this state was 11 bushels per acre. This at the average price of $1.40 per bushel makes it worth $15.40 per acre; cost of production, rent $3.75, labor, seed, implements and taxes $8.50 per acre. Total cost per acre $12.25. Profit $3.15 per acre. In 1892, average rental value of lands $4 per acre. Average yield per acre 13.4 bushels. Average value per bushel 62 cents. So the account stands thus. Rent of land $4, labor, seed, implements and taxes $7.35, Cost per acre, $11.35, value of crop 13.4 bushels per acre at 62 cents per bushel $7.30 leaving a net balance against the farmer of $4.05 per acre. Mr. Best said that the Supreme Being knows no populist. I admire a man who knows and can read the mind of the Supreme Being but I have much more respect for the man who knows the true condition of his country as shown by statistics.

Mr. Best said that there was no silver in circulation between 1840 and 1860. Fortunately I was not old enough to remember the condition of finance at that time but I do know that much of the silver in circulation to-day was coined during the score of years mentioned. Following is the amount of silver coined from the establishment of the U. S. mint up to and including the years given.

1793 to 1835	$39,690,099	small coins $11,919,888.
1835 to 1852	39,523,292	
'53 to '72 inclu.	65,928,512	

Total coinage 1793 to 1873 silver $157,061,791

These figures are taken from the report of the director of the mints and it seems to prove conclusively that there was considerable silver in circulation.

Taking the population of 1850, 23,067,262, and the total coinage of silver 87,480,091, we find that we had per capita circulation of near $4.00 in silver in 1850. Same circulation for 1890 gives a per capita circulation in silver of about $6.

Silver in circulation in 1890, $413,707,376; population 1890, 61,908,906; gold in circulation 1890 per capita approximately $8.00 viz. Total gold in circulation including gold certificates 1890, $505,330,625; population 1890, 61,908,906.

Again he said, that the subsidiary coins prior to 1834 contained their face value in silver, that since that date they were light in weight. This statement is correct, but he said that this "was a broad and statesman like law," but to coin a full dollar out of less than 100 cents worth of silver is dishonest. That is to say that the small money that circulates among the extremely poor people of this country should be short weight, but the full dollar must be worth 100 cents. This is on the same plane of honesty as his other statement that "if he had a good penny and a bad one he would pay out the bad one and keep the good one." I wonder if the Supreme Being will know such a republican? Mr. Best said that human endeavor is the real measure of values, and says that one hour in 1892 would earn more gold than at any time in the history of this country. He takes as his basis the man who shovels sand. Let us see: In 1880 the average wages paid section men on railroads was $1.75 per day. In 1892 it was $1.10. See Manual of Railway Statistics page 84. The money in 1880 and 1892 was all "sound" money. This article could be made of sufficient length to prove nearly all the statements made by Mr. Best incorrect but I think sufficient is given herein to enable the voters to see what the republican party wants this year is office and they want it bad.

CAL HUSSELMAN.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then he bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1. 5

WE WANT YOU TO SEE OUR LINE OF

New Dress Goods.

You cannot help agreeing with us in saying we have the finest stock you've ever seen in Auburn.

TRIMMINGS TOO, the very latest, plenty of them and prices reasonable.

We want you to look through our

Clothing Department.

Twice its former size and double the amount of clothing. Our reputation for honest, stylish and neat fitting and stylish clothing is winning us new customers every day. Our prices are way below competition.

We want you to inspect our assortment of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

We claim to have the nobbiest garments for the least money. You can't afford to miss looking them over.

We want you to size up our

CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

They will interest you in quality and price.

We ask you to call.

SCHAAB & BRO.

LIGHT FOR ALL!

We have a very large and beautiful assortment of .....

LAMPS

Of all kinds from the cheapest to the better grades. We will be glad to show them to you, and if you want a lamp, we think we can please you with our styles and prices. Call on us for anything in the lamp line.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless**?

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. OCTOBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

N. M. 6th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

DARING WORK

Of Bank Robbers in Oregon—Two Meet Their Death.

La Grande (Ore.) special: The First National Bank of Joseph, Walla County, was robbed Friday of $20,000 by three men, one of whom was killed, a second mortally wounded, while the third is being pursued by a posse of citizens. At the time of the holdup there were four customers in the bank. All were lined up against the wall, and while two of the robbers stood guard the third went into the vault, taking all the coin and currency. He then ransacked the silver boxes. By this time the report that the bank was being robbed had reached the streets, and several citizens armed themselves and went to the scene. As the robbers made their way out of the bank Alexander Donnelly opened fire and killed one instantly and mortally wounded another, hitting him twice. The third robber had the sack containing the coin and succeeded in reaching his horse, which was standing near by, and made his escape to the hills. The robber killed was named Brown, while the one who escaped was Cy Fitzhugh.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

Bandits Fire Promiscuously Into the Train Killing Several Passengers.

Albuquerque (N. M.) special: Atlantic and Pacific officials in this city have been advised that the west-bound train No. 2, due here at 8:45 p. m., has been held up by five outlaws near Rio Puerco bridge. United States Marshal Loomis, who was a passenger on board, is reported to have shot and killed Cole Young, one of the robbers, directly after the train was stopped. Young's companions thereupon began shooting indiscriminately and it is said several passengers were either killed or wounded. After terrifying the passengers and train hands into submission the robbers cut the express car and engine from the train and ran them up the track a few hundred yards. An explosion followed and it is supposed that the express car safe was blown open. A special train has been dispatched from this city to the scene of the holdup. No further information is to be had at this hour.

Sixteen Injured.

There are no fatalities as the result of the explosion at the Schmidt brewery at Indianapolis, Friday, but sixteen men are reported as severely injured, and it is thought several of the victims will not recover. They are: Edward Hugel, chief engineer; Otto Kieser, assistant engineer; Rudolph Stickemyer, night watchman; Charles Klein, assistant manager; William Mills, engineer of ice plant. The following, who were watching the progress of the repairs to a leak in the ammonia pipes, were also injured: Frank Funk, Florbert Michealis, Lewis Mueller, G. A. Grassow, George Dirk, Alexander McNutt, Peter Pfisterer, Henry Burchert, Henry Myer, John Rieder and George Gilding.

Jewish Quarter Burned.

The Jewish quarter of Fez, the principal city of the Empire of Morocco, has been burned and several persons have perished and many fatally injured. Five hundred of the residents of the burning quarter were compelled to flee in an unclad condition to the country until the flames were quenched. It is estimated that there are 10,000 Hebrews in Fez, out of a total population of 100,000.

Three Guests in the Flames.

A fire originated in the City Hotel, Ladonia, Tex., destroying sixteen business houses. Loss estimated at $50,000; insurance $25,000. Three guests of the hotel lost their lives in the building, Mrs. Jane Knapp, John McFarland and Miss Carrie McFarland. Other guests barely escaped cremation.

Hanged Himself.

William Weaver, a prominent harness-maker, and a resident of Fostoria, O., for fifty years, committed suicide by hanging. The body was discovered suspended by a rafter in his stable by his son George. Financial difficulties was the cause.

Spreckels' Refinery Closed.

The Spreckels sugar refinery at Philadelphia has shut down for an indefinite period, owing to dull trade. About 800 men are thrown out of employment by the closing of the establishment.

Killed on the Fort Wayne Road.

John J. Thompson, of the firm of John Thompson & Co., manufacturers of lubricating oils, of Allegheny, Pa., was killed on the Fort Wayne road at Bellevue, where he resided.

Attractions at Robison Park.

Week September 27: Arion, the King of High Wire Walkers and Aerial Bicyclist of the world.

Mary Anderson a Mother.

News comes from London that Mary Anderson, otherwise Mrs. Antonio F. De Navarro, is a mother. A little boy came to her a week ago, but the news was kept secret. Mrs. Navarro is at the house hired of a sister of Lady Tennyson, at Wimbledon, and is doing nicely.

With Winchesters.

Thomas Newkirk and Henry Ashcraft fought a duel with Winchesters on the long fork of Shelby Creek, near Middleboro, Ky. They were both suitors of Mary Dean. Both men were killed.

Heating with Corn.

The school children of Winnebago County, Iowa, will warm themselves this winter by fires built of corn. The School Board of Buffalo Center has passed a resolution to use it for fuel, unless there is a considerable advance in price. At 10 cents a bushel it is much cheaper than coal.

Head Flattened a Bullet.

Manuel Gregory, colored, was shot at Chattanooga, Tenn., while robbing a house. The bullet, fired at a distance of twelve feet, struck Gregory in the head and flattened out as if it had been made of lead. The negro is not seriously hurt.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Terrible Tragedy at Houghton, Michigan.

Houghton (Mich.) special: George E. Sheldon, brother of Hon. Carlos D. Sheldon, Republican nominee for Representative in Congress from the Twelfth District, to succeed the Hon. S. M. Stephenson, was shot by a discharged coachman named Felix Dumontier. Two weeks ago Sheldon had reproved his coachman for some lapse of duty, and the coachman knocked him down. He was arrested for assault and the trial set for Saturday. Friday Dumontier met his former employer on the bridge crossing Portage Lake between this city and Hancock, and emptied every bullet of a five-chamber revolver at short range into his victim, inflicting wounds that are likely to prove fatal. One arm was paralyzed, the jaw broken, the neck pierced and one bullet lodged in the brain. Immediately after the murderous deed Dumontier jumped from the bridge, a height of one hundred feet into the lake, and disappeared. It is believed he drowned, as he was not a good swimmer. He leaves a destitute wife and five children. The Sheldons are pioneers, wealthy and highly respected.

ENERGETIC

Is the Protest Entered by Vice Consul Hyatt in the Case of Peter E. Rivery.

A special from Santiago de Cuba says: Vice Consul Hyatt has entered an energetic protest in the case of Peter E. Rivery, an American planter, maltreated by the Spanish guerillas on his coffee estate, La Esperanza, near St. Luis, on the road to Bayamo. During his protest to the Spanish officer in command of the guerillas against the destruction of his fences and property by the latter's force, Rivery was abused and led out to be summarily shot. The timely intervention of a Spanish scout, who pleaded with the officer and vouched for Rivery's neutrality, alone saved him. Even then the guerillas were so enranged that, in defiance of the officers' orders, they brutally beat Rivery with their machettes and before leaving his plantation, tore down the American flag waiving over his residence, warning him not to display it again.

STOLE EVERYTHING.

Burglars Chloroform the Inmates and Rob a Hotel of All Its Valuables.

Pittsburgh (Pa.) special: Burglars entered the Hotel Norman, near Wilmerding, Pa., and after chloroforming all the inmates, carried off $10,000 in money, jewelry and silverware. A safe containing between $7,000 and $8,000 was blown open and the contents taken. The cash register in the bar-room was likewise opened and robbed, after which every room in the house was searched and stripped of portable valuables. There were seventeen guests in the house at the time, beside Mr. Wymard and his family. Every cent of money belonging to the guests was taken, together with their watches and jewelry. The silverware of the house, Mrs. Wymard's diamonds, and in fact, everything of value that was readily movable was taken. The thieves left no clue.

Mussulmans Sent to Prison.

The extraordinary tribunal in Constantinople has convicted the first Mussulmans for the murder of Armenians, and sentenced them to fifteen years' imprisonment. At the same time, however, a long list of Armenians suspected of taking part in the outbreak were condemned to death. The mission of Artin Pasha, to reconcile the Armenians, is not making any progress.

Engineers and Firemen May Go Out.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: The situation here in regard to the Canadian Pacific Railroad strike is unchanged. Rumors of the brotherhoods of Trainmen and Locomotive Engineers joining the telegraphers in the strike are received, but no movement has been taken to indicate such a thing is contemplated. Passenger trains are arriving here from one to six hours late.

Four Brakemen Injured.

At Thornton, W. Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, two freight trains, running in opposite directions, were wrecked. A car in one left the track and side-wiped the other train, causing a general smashup, which destroyed ten cars and severely injured four brakemen—John Conners, Frank Burck, Will Engleton and John Neeland. None of them will die.

Big Squirrel Hunt.

Farmers and their wives living west of Wooster, Ohio, to the number of 101 joined in a squirrel hunt and dinner. Only squirrels were shot, eighty-nine being bagged. All were dressed, cooked and served in the woods. Seventeen of the squirrels were shot by the women.

The Unlucky Number.

In the recent wreck at Athens, Ohio, it has developed that there was a remarkable series of the number 13. There were 13 people in car 213, which formed a part of train No. 13.

Young Lady Killed.

Miss Frances Homan, 18 years old, a daughter of Garrett Homan, a prosperous farmer three miles north of Fort Recovery, Ohio, was thrown from a buggy and killed.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shiping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $5.05 to $5.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 37c; pork, mess, $6.00 to $6.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c.

RUIN IN ITS PATH

Widespread Damage Caused by the Big Storm.

SCORES MEET DEATH.

One Hundred Reported Lost in the Sea Islands.

Terrific Hurricane Sweeps Over a Portion of Several States—Number of the Smaller Towns Are Completely Swept from the Earth—Destruction of Life and Property in Florida, Georgia, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania Is Appalling—Great Lakes Feel the Blow.

Loss of Life by the Storm.

Alexandria, Va.	4
Barge Sumatra, off Milwaukee	4
Brunswick, Ga.	5
Pottsville, Pa.	6
Reading, Pa.	2
Savannah, Ga.	11
Sea Islands	100
Towns in Florida	40
Shamokin, Pa.	2

Estimated Property Losses.

Alexandria, Va.	$400,000
Brunswick, Ga.	400,000
Florida	2,000,000
Great Lakes	75,000
Lancaster, Pa., and vicinity	1,000,000
Lebanon, Pa.	60,000
Savannah, Ga.	1,000,000
Sea Islands	500,000
Shamokin, Pa.	350,000
Washington, D. C.	250,000
At other places	2,000,000

It is a conservative estimate to say that fifty people have lost their lives from the Florida hurricane, and the number may run much higher. News from the portion of the State where the storm first struck is very slow in coming, for wires are down and railroads are impassable. The huricane struck Florida at Cedar Keys, a village of 1,500 inhabitants, and reports show that it passed in its path of destruction over twenty towns and villages, and that between thirty and forty persons have certainly been killed. Cedar Keys is about 100 miles southwest of Jacksonville. Moving northeasterly, the storm struck Willistown, a small town, where eleven houses were blown down. One person was killed and several so badly hurt that it is expected they will die.

Near Jacksonville is a large turpentine farm, where State convicts are employed. Twenty of these were huddled together in a cabin. A heavy tree was blown across the cabin and six of the convicts were crushed to death. In Alachua County the storm did frightful work. In Gainesville the Methodist church and about twenty residences and business houses were destroyed, and while a number of people were hurt no fatalities are reported. At La Crosse fifteen buildings were destroyed. The Rev. W. A. Barr, Mrs. F. F. McIntosh and her baby are reported killed. Near there four laborers, who were in a cabin at a turpentine farm, were crushed by falling trees. Newberry, in West Aluchua, is totally wrecked. C. J. Eastlin, Mrs. Nancy Moss, Frank Olmstead and David Jones were killed.

At High Springs, Melissa Harden, Jane Morris and Sallie Nobles, colored women, are reported to have been killed. At this place a number of people took refuge in a box car, which was in the path of the cyclone. It was blown along the track, and then off it a distance of fifty feet, and every person in it was badly injured. Steve Mason and Geo. Johnson have since died. At Gracy, a small place, twelve houses were blown down; a woman was killed, but a babe at her breast was unhurt, although it had been carried some distance by the force of the wind. At Lake Butler, Bradford County, Mr. C. H. Harkey, Mrs. J. M. Futch and her infant were fatally hurt. Many buildings were blown down. At this place the wind blew to pieces two cars loaded with bricks, and a negro, Henry Sullivan, who was 300 yards away, was killed by being struck by one of the flying bricks. At Live Oak the destruction is complete, but no loss of life is reported. Near Welborn the house of Amos White was destroyed and two of his children were killed. At Lake City eight business houses and thirteen residences were destroyed. Mrs. Sarah Fletcher and two boys were killed and Dora Jennings, Samuel Hudson and Jonas Mabrey were fatally injured. Six persons are reported killed at Fort White, in Columbia County.

The hurricane passed over Duval County, striking the edges of Jacksonville, but doing very little damage. Just north, however, in Nassau County, considerable destruction is reported. Five children were killed in the wreck of a schoolhouse. Miss Stewart, the teacher, had her arm broken. Lila Rails, a 12-year-old girl, was killed at her home, her mother being fatally injured. Harry Johnson was also killed. At Hillyards, another schoolhouse was wrecked and four children were killed. At Kings Ferry, Andy Johnson, Moses Lasiter, Simon Henderson, May Jones and a child were killed. Mrs. Fisher was nursing a sick child and the infant died as the house fell. The mother was hurt, but will recover. Three sailors were killed on schooners that were loading lumber at Kings Ferry.

There is no way to estimate the property loss in Florida. The losses may seem heavier now than they will when more closely examined, but talk with insurance men is that Florida losses will foot up $2,000,000. This seems, however, an excessive estimate.

Storm Enters Georgia.

Across the line into Georgia the devastation was continued. At Folkston, which is near the Okefinokee swamp, the schoolhouse was wrecked and four children killed. Several casualties are reported in Camden County, Georgia. The storm then continued on its way to Brunswick and Savannah. The hurricane in Savannah cost nearly a dozen lives and entailed a financial loss of nearly $1,000,000. Each report that is received is worse than at first. It was thought only one death would be the result of the hurricane, but the number has increased until there are eleven persons reported dead. Among prominent buildings damaged by the storm are City Exchange, Duffy Street Baptist Church, St. Philip's African Methodist Church, Central Railway warehouses, St. Patrick's school, Georgia hussars' armory, Henley Hall, city market, electric railway power house, Vale Royal mills, Comer, Hull & Co.'s guano factory, Commercial Guano Company's factory, Jones' Marine Railway, Fawcett Bros.' wholesale grocery building, Henry Solomon & Son's wholesale grocery, and M. J. Doyle's retail grocery. Hundreds of residences are damaged and the most beautiful trees in the city are down. The loss to shipping will amount to over $100,000.

Reports from the coast are meager. The sea islands along the coast of Georgia and South Carolina had almost a repetition of the storm of 1893. Almost every cottage and cabin in the wake of the storm was destroyed, but the water was not piled upon them as in 1893, consequently the suffering was not near so severe. The number of fatalities on the sea islands is not known, but it is not believed it will go over 100.

Havoc in Pennsylvania.

The cast house of the Temple furnace, at Temple Station, five miles above Reading, Pa., was blown down by the wind and nearly a dozen workmen were buried in the ruins. Two were killed. Heavy washouts are reported on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Huntington. The greatest single loss is that of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge across the Susquehanna at Columbia, nothing being left of it but the piers, the iron span in the middle and the first span at each end. The bridge was a mile and a quarter long, and was said to be the longest covered bridge in the world. It is reported that two men went down with the bridge, but no trace of them can be found. The bridge cost about $1,000,000. Columbia apears to have suffered more than any other section of the county. The damage in the borough is estimated at $500,000. The storm destroyed the coal breaker at Natalie, belonging to the Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Company. Six tenement houses belonging to the camp were destroyed by fire, and six children, inmates, lost their lives. The fire originated from a stove overturning in one of the summer kitchens from the shaking by the wind. The damage at Shamokin will reach $350,000. The Paterson breaker is almost a total wreck, but the debris was saved from the flames by the downpour of rain that followed the wind. Superintendent Vincent places the damage to the colliery at $40,000. Fourteen of the dwelling houses and twenty board shanties occupied by the mine-workers were also blown down, and five of the former were consumed by flames. Two of the tenants were killed, several injured and eleven cattle were crushed to death beneath the dismantled barn.

The windstorm, though furious in New York City and vicinity, as elsewhere in the East, did but little damage ashore, and thus far no disasters on the Long Island, New Jersey or New England coast have been reported. The greatest damage sustained is by the prostration of telegraph and telephone wires. The storm was severe throughout New Jersey. In Buffalo the wind raged at a velocity of fifty-eight miles an hour, and at Syracuse thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done. The big grand stand at Kirk Driving Park was completely demolished. The Yates Hotel was badly damaged by a falling cornice, and the immense plate glass windows forced outward by the suction of the air

Storm Around Washington.

Reports received from the suburban towns about Washington, D. C., show that great damage was done throughout the surrounding country by the storm. On the outskirts of the city few localities escaped. In Washington the Papal legation was unroofed and the Chinese legation was damaged about $1,500. Communication by telegraph and telephone with the outside world was absolutely stopped. The White House was slightly injured by the storm, a portion of the copper roofing being stripped off and other damage done. The tall flagstaff, from which the signal is given to the city that the President is in town, disappeared completely. In the beautiful grounds surrounding the house twenty-five of the splendid trees, elms, sycamores, walnuts and magnolias, some of great age and of historical associations, were completely leveled, while fully fifty of the surviving trees suffered the loss of their tops and principal branches, and are permanently defaced.

The vast pile occupied by the State, War and Navy Departments was touched on the southern side by the storm, and lost portions of its roofing and many slates, while a structure erected by the signal service for the study of clouds was partially demolished. The new naval observatory building suffered in the same fashion, to the extent of about $1,200. At the Washington navy yard the big ship house was partially unroofed, and the gun shops were damaged slightly by the stripping of the roof. A special bulletin issued by the weather bureau states that for one minute the wind reached eighty miles an hour. The storm's damage is estimated to run from $250,000 to $500,000.

The weather bureau gives this official history of the storm:

"The storm which passed over Washington last night was reported on Sept. 26 as a tropical cyclone moving northwest from the Caribbean Sea, it being then southeast of Cuba. During the 27th it passed northwestward into the southeastern part of the Gulf of Mexico, and on the 28th moved northward west of Florida. On the morning of the 29th it was central over Southern Georgia, and by 8 p. m. of the 29th had advanced to Southwestern Virginia. The center passed over Washington about 11:30 Tuesday night, the lowest barometer reading 29.30. During the first three days the storm appeared to have very little energy, but on the 29th developed force rapidly as it moved northward."

Crew Drowns at Milwaukee.

The barge Sumatra, consort of the B. W. Arnold, bound down from Chicago, foundered off the Government pier at Milwaukee. Four sailors were drowned. The captain, mate and cook were rescued by the life-saving crew. The Sumatra was bound for Milwaukee loaded with railroad iron. The record of the wind's fury in Chicago harbor was that of a storm almost equaling in fury the great hurricane of 1894. Half a dozen vessels were sunk, and as many more badly damaged. The schooner Seaman broke from her moorings and raced back and forth, pounding the docks and smashing the smaller craft on every side, while their crews were helpless. Capt. McCreary, of the Seaman, two of his men and several men on board other boats moored in the slip had narrow escapes. Three or four sailors were thrown into the water, and were forced to battle for their lives.

Drunkards in Turkey.

This reminds us that the Turks, who are mentioned occasionally in the newspapers, have a singular manner of regulating drunkenness. If a Turk, overtaken with wine, falls down in the street and is arrested by the guard, he is sentenced to the bastinado; this punishment is repeated as far as the third offense, after which he is regarded as incorrigible and called "imperial drunkard," or "privileged drunkard." If he is then arrested, he has only to name himself, mention his lodging, say he is a "privileged drunkard;" he is released and sent to sleep upon the hot ashes of the baths. Thus does Pouqueville instruct us. But suppose that the privileged drunkard is suffering from a still or a numb and cannot give his name, address or station? What then? Of what avail his honorary title.—Boston Journal.

The Hand of a Queen.

A delicate piece of sculpture is a model of Queen Victoria's hand, which is still a very handsome one, and is said to have signed more important state papers and been kissed by more important men than the hand of any other queen that ever lived.

BALL SEASON ENDS.

REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD OF 1896.

Progress of the Struggle for the Championship from Its Beginning Last April—Prognostications for Next Season.

How They Stand.

1896.	Clubs.	1895.	
1	.698 Baltimore	.669	1
2	.625 Cleveland	.646	2
3	.606 Cincinnati	.508	8
4	.565 Boston	.542	6
5	.555 Chicago	.554	4
6	.512 Pittsburg	.538	7
7	.489 New York	.504	9
8	.477 Philadelphia	.595	3
9	.443 *Washington	.336	10
9	.443 *Brooklyn	.542	5
11	.308 St. Louis	.298	11
12	.290 Louisville	.267	12

*Tie for ninth place.

The season just ended has not been as prosperous with professional baseball as the two or three seasons preceding. This is on account of the hard times. It is in evidenced clearly from the fact that fewer of the minor leagues have pulled through the entire season. As far as the National League is concerned, the attendance in the aggregate has been smaller than last year. The conditions of the race have been responsible for this to a large degree. For instance, the clubs in good baseball towns like New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston have never been in it, as far as the championship was concerned, for any length of time; while last year nine clubs were fighting it out until near the close of the season.

The business of the Chicago club, said President Hart, has fallen off both at home and abroad this season as compared with last, the greatest falling off being in the away-from-home games, caused by the reasons just stated. The attendance at home has been less than last year because we have had poorer attractions on holidays, Saturdays and Sundays, and also because the team was a greater number of games away from the pennant, although occupying the same relative position in the championship table as last year.

To prognosticate the performance for a coming season is a hard task. It is impossible to foretell what will be the condition of the men when they show up for work in the spring. The best pitchers of one season may be the poorest of the next. The heavy batsmen of 1896 may be the weak batsmen in 1897.

EIGHT DIFFERENT TICKETS.

Multiplicity of Presidential Nominations May Lead to Confusion.

Says a Washington correspondent: There are now eight presidential tickets in the field. Some of the tickets are duplications. Nevertheless they were nominated by separate national conventions, duly called, and in some States, as, for instance, in Ohio and Illinois, where State legislation controls the method of printing the tickets for presidential electors, this multiplicity of tickets is likely to cause confusion. In the order of their nomination the tickets are as follows:

Prohibitionist—Nominated at Pittsburg May 27:

For President—Joshua Levering, of Maryland.

For Vice President—Hale Johnson, of Illinois.

National Party—Free silver woman suffrage off-shoot of the regular prohibitionists, nominated at Pittsburg May 28:

For President—Charles E. Bentley, of Nebraska.

For Vice President—James Haywood Southgate of North Carolina.

Republican—Nominated at St. Louis June 18:

For President—William McKinley, of Ohio.

For Vice President—Garret Augustus Hobart, of New Jersey.

Socialist-Labor—Nominated at New York July 4:

For President—Charles H. Matchett, of New York.

For Vice President—Matthew Maguire, of New Jersey.

Democratic Party—Nominated at Chicago July 10 and 11:

For President—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.

For Vice President—Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

Silverites—Nominated at St. Louis July 24:

For President—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.

For Vice President—Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

People's Party—Nominated at St. Louis July 24 and 25:

For President—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.

For Vice President—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia.

National Democratic Party—Nominated at Indianapolis Sept. 3:

For President—John McAuley Palmer, of Illinois.

For Vice President—Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky.

END OF A LONG LEGAL FIGHT.

Judge Payne Appoints a Receiver for Iowa Farmers' Trust Company.

The bill for the appointment of a receiver for the Farmers' Trust Company of Iowa, which has been the subject of much litigation, was filed with the Superior Court at Chicago Thursday. The claimants were Julia C. Rogers, Caroline M. Hobbs, Frank F. Holmes, Emil Wallber, guardians of the Schoff estate and others who are owners of the bonds and stock of the company. Judge Payne appointed a title guarantee and a trust company receiver.

The company was incorporated in Iowa with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and its principal business has been to loan money on farm lands. The bill of the complainants alleges that Rockwell Sayer has been president of the company since its formation and, the claimants say, he has managed the business mainly for his own profit.

LONGEST IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

Queen Victoria Congratulated on Her Extended Reign.

Queen Victoria on Wednesday received an enormous number of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the world, it being the day that her reign became the longest in English history. With the dawn Queen Victoria's reign exceeded that of her grandfather, George III., and she has therefore ruled longer than any other British monarch. George III. ruled fifty-nine years three months and two days. Her Majesty, up to Wednesday, has sat on the throne fifty-nine years three months and three days. All public rejoicings, however, have been deferred until July of next year, when, if spared, the Queen will have actually completed a reign of sixty years.

News of Minor Note.

A rich gold discovery is reported to have been made near Grahamstown, Cape Colony.

Rev. M. F. Colburn, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, San Francisco, Cal., is dead.

The Spanish Government will send 3,000 troops to the Philippine Islands to put down the rebellion.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

Willis E. Moore fell out of an apple tree at Thorntown and sustained injuries from which he died in an hour.

Judgment amounting to over $8,000 was rendered against H. J. Goodwin, proprietor of a general store at Dunkirk, Jay County.

The nineteenth annual reunion of the old Twenty-second Indiana will take place at Seymour on Wednesday and Thursday, the 7th and 8th of October.

The body of a tramp was found on the Lake Shore tracks near Homesville, south of Michigan City. The stranger was probably run down by a passenger train.

Roy Rockford of Minneapolis, charged with robbing the home of George St. Clair near Zionsville, Aug. 9, was found guilty at Lebanon and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

In the field-day exercises of the High School at Hagerstown, Frank Ault, son of the superintendent of the city schools, suffered a fracture of the arm and other serious injuries, which may terminate fatally.

Nelda Wood, aged 12, was instantly killed and her sister Ina, aged 5, had her leg broken above and below the knee, in a runaway accident near Madison. They are children of Robert H. Wood, a well-known Jefferson County farmer.

Warden Hert of the Prison South, was entertained by Warden Harley at Michigan City, in company with Directors Van Voorst and Neteker. The officers will attend the annual meeting of penal officers of the country at Milwaukee.

A three days' session of the annual district convention of the Christian Church and Christian Endeavor Society was held at Martinsville. The district is composed of Shelby, Johnson, Monroe, Morgan and Owen counties, and represents fifty churches.

Wilson Brown, residing near Carbondale, in Warren County, committed suicide by hanging. He was a farmer, had a wife and several children, and was prosperous and happy. No cause is known for the act. Mr. Brown was about fifty years old.

Mrs. George F. Windler has filed suit against the Rush County Fair Association for $500 damages for personal injuries received in the runaway at the Rush County fair Thursday, Aug. 27, when a mad race horse dashed from the track and injured a number of people.

The Congress Cycle Works at Hartford City, which employed about one hundred and fifty mechanics, has closed down. The company has an order for three hundred machines, but the security given is not satisfactory. When this is adjusted operations will begin.

The Brookville paper mills, which have been idle since the settlement of the business of the deceased owner, Thomas Lindsay, have been leased to White & Butch of Chicago, who will at once operate the plant in the manufacture of paper and paper bags.

Alva Evans, living two miles west of Carbon, committed suicide by shooting himself with a gun. He loaded a shell, placed it in the gun, went to the safe and ate a lunch and then shot himself through the breast, dying in about thirty minutes. He was a single man, 25 years old. No cause is given for the deed.

The Methodist Church at Hartford City has been remodeled, refurnished and dedicated. The church is valued at $28,000 and the recent improvements cost $7,500. Rev. D. H. Moore of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, had charge of the services and succeeded in raising $4,800 of the $7,600 indebtedness.

The entire woodwork of the County Jail burned at Columbus. The original cost was $35,000, and the loss is $20,000. The fire originated in the hospital department, and was started by Alex. Bell, a horse thief, who has made many attempts to escape. There were three prisoners in the jail, and when taken out they were almost suffocated.

The Postoffice Department at Washington has decided to make a test of a rural free-delivery system in several States, one county in each State to be selected, and has left the selection of the county for this State to Hon. George W. Cooper, who has chosen Bartholomew, his own county, for the experiment, as he thinks it will be a fair representation of all the counties. The test will be made soon.

Charles Maurer, aged 15, son of Policeman Leonard Maurer, was killed while on his way home from Cornett & Sons' store, Anderson, where he is employed. He became entangled in a telephone wire near the corner of Fourth and Mulberry streets, which had fallen across a live electric wire. Young Maurer was knocked down, and before the current could be turned off at the station life was extinct.

Rev. E. C. Siver, pastor of the Friends' Church at West Middleton, near Kokomo, is singularly afflicted. Two weeks ago he began hiccoughing, and has kept it up ever since, despite the best efforts of a council of physicians to stop it. Dr. J. B. Moore of Kokomo, who is in attendance, thinks there is no hope of saving the life of the minister. Rev. Siler is 68 years of age and one of the most prominent and popular Quaker preachers in Indiana.

Thomas Rogers of Elwood, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of the battle of Mill Creek, Colorado, a few days ago, which was fought with the Ute Indians, and in which Major Thornburgh, the commanding officer, was killed and his two aides, Capt. Scott Payne and Lieut. Paddock, were wounded. The battle lasted five hours and was the hardest-fought battle of the whole campaign. Mr. Rogers is the only survivor whose residence is known, excepting Capt. Payne, who resides at Washington City, and Lieut. Paddock, who lives in Chicago.

The G. A. R. of Anderson passed a resolution pledging that each member will personally be held responsible to prosecute any person in Anderson wearing a G. A. R. button who is not entitled to wear it. It is claimed that several never identified with the order are wearing it for mercenary purposes.

David Hall, a brakeman in the Pennsylvania yards at Columbus, while coupling cars was thrown beneath the moving train and was horribly mangled. The wheels ran over his right arm, both thighs and right leg. He died an hour later. He was 49 years old and leaves a wife and four children living in North Manchester.

John Landers, who was shot in the Union Hotel at Alexandria, by Landlord Davis, who did the shooting, was taken to Anderson and charged with murder. The trouble arose over a woman. Landers had just entered the hotel and had no means of defense.

Two of A. R. Hamilton's children, four miles northwest of Williamsport, were left in the house by their parents who were doing some work on the farm. The children procured some matches and started a fire. The oldest boy, aged 5, attempted to extinguish the flames and was badly burned, while the younger child, aged 3, was burned in a horrible manner, all its clothing being burned off, and it has died.

QUEEREST OF HAILSTONES.

Phenomenal Showers in Various Parts of the Country.

Humboldt, the great scientist and an undisputed authority on atmospheric as well as other natural phenomena, tells of a hailstorm which passed over Tuscany on March 14, 1813, every ice globule of the entire fall being of a beautiful orange color. Five years prior to that extraordinary event, Carpiola, Germany, was treated to a fall of five feet of blood-red snow. This was followed by a fall of blue hail, which is said to have given "the whole face of nature an exceedingly curious aspect."

Red hailstones fell in Amsterdam in 1726, at London in 1663 (during the time of the great plague), and at divers places in Ireland and France during the early part of the present century.

In 1823 a monstrous hailstone fell at Munson, Mass. It is described in the Waltham Register of July 15 of that year as follows: "Extremes, four feet long, three feet wide and two feet thick. After the rough part of the body had been removed there remained a clear, solid block of ice two feet three inches long, one foot and six inches wide and one foot and three inches thick."

The most extraordinary hailstorm of history, as far as the queer shapes of the hailstones were concerned, was that which occurred on the Wadi Oasis in the Desert of Sahara in 1851. The individual ice chunks were of all imaginable forms. There were wheels with four, six and eight spokes, dumb bells large and small, triangles, cylinders, both solid and hollow, some of the solid ones being as much as six inches in length and not larger in diameter than a lead pencil. The common round hailstones congealed together in their descent, forming into fantastic pyramids, like the old pictures of the piled-up cannon balls; some took upon themselves the forms of gigantic bunches of grapes, and other masses "fell in the shape of necklaces, crowns, crosses, etc."

In a hailstorm in Wisconsin in 1886 the individual "stones" were of many odd shapes and forms. Some were shaped like ginger snaps, others like watches, loaves of bread, etc.—St. Louis Republic.

MR. MARTIN BARRA.

California's Oldest Voter Is 104 Years and Daily Smokes 40 Cigarettes.

Mr. Martin Barra, the oldest voter in California, is 104 years old, and lives in a country home in the beautiful valley of Santa Clara. He earns his living by chopping wood, and in this occupation he is assisted by two partners, the junior of whom is more than 70 years old. He is a native of Quito, Chili, and during his younger years was a merchant in his native country. He has a pretty little garden patch near his cabin and upon it he raises corn, beans, Chili peppers, and melons. When California was absorbed by the United States Mr. Barra became a citizen by the transfer and has voted whenever he remembered it was election day and the polls were not too far off. He is still in rugged health, his eyes are fine, and his teeth all sound and even. He well remembers the stirring times of '49, but he never cared to hunt for gold.

MR. MARTIN BARRA.

THE VERY LATEST KINK.

One of the Most Singular Inventions Now Extant.

The "seesaw quad" is the latest device for the road. The "seesaw quad" is peculiarly a road machine, and is intended to be used for easy excursions along country lanes. It has an up and down "seesaw" motion, which gives it the general appearance of a hand car such as is used by track repairers on a railroad, only this machine is

CHAPTER XIII.

It was a week after the scene above described.

"What are you reading, mother?"

"A letter from Russia."

"From Russia?"

"Yes, your fame has spread to Russia, girls. Listen for yourselves:

"'Dear Madam—A mutual friend, Madam Werner, of Ecks, to whom I had written respecting an English governess for my girls, writes to me that you have a young daughter who might like to take the position.

"'She would have nothing to do but talk English in my house. The salary I offer is £70 the first year, with an increase every year after that."

"'We live in the country, in a most healthy place. Your daughter is very young, I am told. I should endeavor to make my home a second home to her. She would be treated like my daughter.

"'Perhaps you will reflect on my proposal, dear madam, which I make as mother to mother.

"'Awaiting your reply,

"'I am, yours very faithfully,

"VERA ANISSIMOFF."

"That, girls, is my letter from Russia."

"How kindly she writes! I always heard the Russians were darlings," cried Dorry impulsively; adding: "Of course you'll let me go, mother."

"Dear child, let you go to a far-off country like that!"

"I'd love to go. Do let me, mother. I want so much to earn; and fancy, mother, £70 a year for doing nothing. Do—do let me go."

"Dorry, child, you are trembling more than ever. I wish I had not told you anything about it."

"Oh, mother, let me go. Promise me you'll let me go. She must be nice, or Madame Werner would not have recommended me to her, and she writes so kindly."

The mother stroked the girl's flushed cheeks.

"Well, we'll think of it. I must talk to Madame Werner and to the doctor. Change of air and scene you want indeed."

The result was that three weeks later Dorry and her mother stood on the platform of the Vienna station, her mother having traveled so far with her.

"Bear up, mother. See, I feel already better for the journey."

She looked better. It was her mother's one consolation. A little color had come to the pale cheeks; the trembling and twitching of lips and hands had greatly ceased.

It was three days after this. Dorry had reached the Russian frontier. She was alone. The old lady had long reached her destination.

"This is your train," said a porter's voice beside the girl. "Which class?"

"Second."

"Here you are then—this carriage."

Dorry looked at him in dismay. The carriage was full of men, smoking.

"Can't I get somewhere else?"

"There's no room anywhere else. You'll not get in at all if you wait much longer."

At this minute another voice spoke.

"Yes, there's room here, if the young lady will get in."

It was a gentleman. The girl looked at him.

"But my ticket is second class," she said.

"If you will allow me I will exchange with you."

"Oh, thank you, I——"

"Allow me"—he had already taken her by the hand and helped her in, and stood looking at her from the platform. She returned his gaze sorrowfully.

"Now you will have to travel with all those smoking men," she said.

"Yes." He smiled. "Unless you will allow me to travel with you."

"Why not? I don't want a whole carriage to myself."

"Don't you?" Again he smiled. "That is very kind of you. I shall be back in a minute."

He left and returned at once with a ticket for himself.

Strange metamorphosis! It had struck Miss Denbigh meanwhile that perhaps she had not been quite discreet in permitting this gentleman to give her his ticket, and letting him travel with her. With the acute comprehension of a young lady of fourteen summers, now that she had leisure to think the matter over, it struck her that the situation was quite romantic; and romantic situations, Dorry told herself, were things to be avoided.

Perhaps he guessed the thought passing in his companion's mind, for his manner become no less cordial, as it became no less polite and deferential, in the course of their further journey; and even Dorry's manner thawed a little at last.

"You are very young," he said, "to be traveling in a foreign country alone."

"I am going on for fifteen," was the reply.

The gentleman did not seem any more impressed by her venerableness than before. A smile even played about his lips and in the corners of his eyes. But it soon vanished, and an almost sad look replaced it, as he contemplated the child-girl with her earnest eyes. He knew so many girls "going on for fifteen" that were still in their nurseries, and here was she going out into the world to fight the hard battle of life, far away from all who loved her. He would have liked to pat her on the shoulder; he would have liked to push back her black curls and kiss her on the forehead.

But Miss Denbigh sat quite erect. Miss Denbigh wore her most proper expression. What would she have said to a gentleman venturing on any such familiarity? She was a severe spinster, "going on for fifteen," and her knight sans peur et sans reproche felt she wished him to bear that in mind.

There was silence for another half-hour. Then Miss Dorry herself began to speak.

"I only just remember," she exclaimed, "we have been talking English all the time. How did you know I was English?"

"How did I know you were English? Do you not know, little lady, an Englishman or Englishwoman is rarely mistaken—an English girl, never. But this is my station. I must leave you now," and he hesitated a moment, then, without leave or license, took the girl's face between his hands and kissed her on the eyes.

"You are a dear little woman. Think of me as a friend who wishes you well wherever you be."

Having said which, he lifted his hat once more, and left the train and the platform, but not the latter before having given the conductor a fee which insured his looking after his young protege for the rest of her journey.

Such was little Dorry's first and last romance.

Here is her own conclusion to her description of the meeting in a letter to "mother":

"A very nice man, I consider. I wonder was he married. He would make a regular kind husband, that I'm sure. The sort I mean to marry, mother, when I marry."

Here was a frank, determined little lady. What is it to be "going on for fifteen!" And this was a letter she wrote one month later:

"Dear Nora—To think I am here in Eldorado. I have grown so strong, and every one is good to me; the Russian mother has kept her promise; they have made their home my home.

"Dear Nora, take the inclosed and use it. What do I want money for? Do not talk of saving it up for me. Did I come to Eldorado to be a miser? I want to know it is spent as quick as earned—I want to be of use. If you save a penny of it for me, I shall never forgive you.

"Kiss my mother and my Bet for me.

"DORRY."

She was a brave little woman; she had gone to Eldorado of her own free will, she was no longer ill, and there was money inclosed in her letter to Nora. She ought to be very happy, yesterday had become to-day, to-day would become to-morrow. She tried to peer into the future—then she would set out home again along that very way that she had come. What way? She could not see it. She could see nothing but the snow, the heavy falling snow that hid the sky, like a great white curtain drawn across the window.

Yes, she ought to be right happy; but the snow was so dazzling. She drew her hand across her eyes. Ah, the burning, burning tears!

What was the matter with the brave child? They call this homesickness.

CHAPTER XIV.

It was the evening of the day on which Dorry left Ecks with her mother on her way to Vienna, thence to proceed alone to Russia.

Elizabeth set out on her walk to Dr. Simon's. It was not her first visit to the great lawyer. For some weeks past she had worked for him, translating documents into English.

It was almost dark when she knocked at his office door.

"Come in! Ah, you! Miss Denbigh. Good evening; take a seat."

The girl did so, and looked about her. The door opposite her was open. It led into a drawing room, superbly furnished.

Dr. Simon was rich, steinreich (literally "stone-rich"), as the good folks of Ecks said.

The girl's eyes lingered for a while on the grandeur of his house, then returned to the lawyer, the little wizened doctor leaning against his desk.

"And now our little account, miss! How much is it?"

Elizabeth flushed. The doctor knew her terms.

"Four columns and a half, at two marks a column, make nine marks," she stammered.

"Eh, what do four columns make, little miss? The half-column is hardly worth counting, I think. Here I have just eight marks. First-rate translation—really excellent. Good evening, Miss Denbigh. Eh, no, I've a letter here you might write for me, as you're on the spot, and such an excellent pen woman. Take a seat."

The girl did so, and wrote a short business letter, such as nothing but careful study of lawyers' language could have enabled her to write.

The doctor glanced over her shoulder.

"What, done already, that's sharp!"

With which remark, accompanied by a smile—and nothing else—he dismissed his translator.

The next minute the girl was in the street. "Stone-rich," she muttered, and her young face grew dark with anger, as she looked up at the house she had just left.

She stopped at Miss Smythe's on her way home, by request.

"Glad to see you, Miss Denbigh," that lady welcomed her by saying. "So you've made up your mind to accept the engagement I spoke of?"

"What is the name of the lady you spoke of to my mother?" asked Elizabeth.

"Mrs. Dosem."

"Should I have much to do?"

"You would have to do what a governess usually has to do."

"I will write to Mrs. Dosem to-night. I might accept the engagement at once. I should go over to London, I suppose?"

"Yes, I have already written to a friend in West Kensington, who will be happy to welcome you at her house. You will need rest before traveling northward."

"How kind of you! Thank you so much!" and the girl leaned forward in her gratitude.

CHAPTER XV.

"My trunk, please."

"Which, miss?"

"Little one—black—addressed 'Denbigh, London.'"

"Isn't here, miss."

"But it must be. It was registered."

"Where do you come from?"

"From Ecks."

"Then you changed at Bruchsal?"

"Yes."

"Your box must have stayed in the train there."

Thus it was that registration proved a useless expense in Miss Elizabeth Denbigh's case. Not registered herself, she arrived all right at the city of the famous dome, whilst as for her trunk, it was at this moment making a tour in the Bavarian Alps, or some other region of the fatherland, equally remote from the spot in which it ought to be.

Meanwhile, having telegraphed to Bruchsal, before betaking herself to the hotel "Zu den drei Koniglen," Miss Denbigh directed her steps toward the cathedral, and there spent a meditative hour.

Not till the next morning did she leave Cologne for London, in the hope that she might find her trunk there, and not until she came within half an hour of that city did the thought flash on her: What if it were not in London? She could not present herself at the house of Miss Smythe-Smythe's friends without a change of dress. She had a foreign girl's notion of English strictness in matters of dress—an unworldly girl's notion of a worldly woman's worldliness. "Write home?" Mother would be so anxious.

She looked out of the window. That must be London—the sea of houses stretching far away, the noise, the fog. In another minute she would be there—alone. Her lips quivered; a tear stole down her face.

"Poor girl!" soliloquized a gentleman opposite her. "I wonder what's the matter with her?"

The next moment he was walking out of the station. He was a kind man, and he pitied the little lady from his heart; but he supposed she had friends, hoped she had—to inquire whether she had or not never entered his head.

That is why, while our English friend was walking slowly into town, a troubled look very now and then crossing his handsome face, as he thought of the woebegone young traveler, and wondered was she in safe hands, another gentleman, who had traveled in the same carriage up to London, now turned to the young lady and, in English unmistakably foreign, said:

"What have you to grieve for, miss? Can one help?"

The girl smiled.

"I am not grieving. I've only lost my luggage."

"Oh, the trouble! How so?"

"It's such a stupid story, you'll hardly believe it."

"No, just for it is stupid, I will believe it. Who does expect cleverness from so little a miss?"

She poured forth her tale of woe, hiding nothing from the loss of her luggage down to her dread of facing the lady in West Kensington in her dusty traveling gear.

The good-natured German at once accompanied her to the luggage room. Alas! the trunk had not arrived. "The young lady must have patience. It would probably turn up soon."

"And you will not go to your grand friends?"

"How could I, like this?"

The gentleman looked at her. She certainly looked very shabby, and he quite entered into her girlish dread of presenting herself at West Kensington in her traveling costume, and without luggage. He had read her story in her frank brown eyes, in the one little ungloved hand, in the shabby dress, and the calm way in which she asserted her equality with the well-dressed gentleman.

"Couldn't you tell me of a nice hotel where if—it wouldn't be too expensive to wait a day or so? I waited at Cologne."

"My dear"—it was nonsense to treat this child like a woman—"my dear"—and he looked down kindly at the flushed, eager face—"I know of a hotel where the charges are very moderate, but—you are not in Cologne. You had better go to Kensington. Your friends would be very vexed to know that you had stayed at a hotel alone."

"They are not my friends, and I shall not tell them. Where is the hotel, please?" in reply. "Is it far from here?"

It was not far. He drove her to the hotel at once, gave her into the care of the landlady, and then bade her farewell.

"They can place a nice room at your disposal, my dear. You can there make any change you like in your dress. Then take my advice, and drive to Kensington."

"I shall drive there in a day or so, when I have my luggage. How kind you are!" and the girl's eyes dimmed. "If every one were only so kind; but no, I could never present myself like this at Kensington—I shall see you again, I suppose?"

"This is my name and my address; if you need anything, write to me. If you are wise, you will go to Kensington. Think over it. Good-by;" and, raising his hat, he went.

CHAPTER XVI.

Wearied out, she threw the card on a table, and, without even pausing to read it, flung herself on the bed, and turning her face to the wall, fell fast asleep. How long she had lain thus she did not know, but it was deep twilight when she woke, or—was she still dreaming? There were voices in the room.

"A few, eh? So I said. Paid for a whole week in advance. Catch a Jew do that for nothing!"

No, she was not dreaming. She was wide, wide awake; and there they stood, reading his card and talking. What could they mean? She passed her hand across her eyes, and then fixed them full on the two women—the big, child-like eyes. What could they mean by their talk? She did not ask them. She only said wearily:

"I do not want you. Why did you come?"

They left the room quietly.

And then—ah, yes, girls are girls—deceived so easily; so easily undeceived. Then a new look came into her eyes; they ceased to be child-like. The world had one more woman, one girl less.

A day alone in London had done it.

Somebody knocked at the door.

"Your supper, miss."

"Thank you; leave it there."

How bright it was outside. All the lamps were lit, and threw their light on the wet pavement. What a throng of people—men and women, hurrying home. No one trespassed on their sleep with cruel words, or, if they did, they were prepared for it. What had she done that she should be treated like the worst of these? that she should have no friend in all London but the Jew? What was his name? She took up the card.

Dr. Simon.

Strange coincidence! So there were Jews and Jews, Dr. Simons and Dr. Simons; and the most foolish thing in all the world was to be bitter against a nation, a sect, a city—no, not a city. There could be nothing good in London, in this city where she had first stood face to face with badness, had learned to know what badness was. In all London there was nothing good but the Jew, and he was not of London. Leave him out, and what was left? A brother of her father, who would not know his brother's working daughter; Kensington, where they would greet her icily; and, beneath the window where she stood, the hurrying, hurrying crowd, the rich jostling with the poor, with not a glance at their poverty, not a shudder at their nakedness.

She opened the window, and, making a parcel of her supper, flung it down to a woman at whose skirts a troop of children were dragging, crying with the wild cry of hunger. She was reminded of what a Frenchman once said: It was as droll as watching monkeys eat, the way they packed it into their mouths, and then stood munching, with a look of monkey pleasure. It was so seldom they could pack their mouths full, and munch.

This then was London.

Somebody knocked at the door again.

"Have you done your supper, miss?"

"Yes."

"Good night, miss."

No answer.

Then, impulsively:

"Stop; what did you mean by—but it doesn't matter. I shall leave here tomorrow at ten o'clock."

(To be continued.)

If a woman hasn't a husband she gets a cat or dog; anything, so it is something she can worry about for staying out nights.

OPENING OF SCHOOL.

MISERIES OF YOUNG AMERICA IN THE FALL.

Mighty Preparations Made by Parents and Children—The Effect Upon Trade—The Woes of Careful Mammas and Much-Tried Teachers.

Getting an Education.

People of mature age do not always treat with proper consideration the woes of children.

It is common for grown persons to exhort their juniors with the words, "You are seeing the happiest days now you will ever know," and, to do them credit, they believe what they say, but there never was a greater mistake, for

LAST YEAR'S BOOKS.

the miseries of childhood are just as real, and, in proportion to the ability to bear, just as heavy, as the woes endured by their fathers and mothers. The little girl who has lost her doll suffers just as much as forty years later she will when she loses her husband, perhaps more; the boy who breaks his wagon is just as much concerned as his father when the latter loses money; these things are all comparative. This matter of going to school, for instance, is to boys and girls a source of real suffering, and, though their elders laugh at it, the approach of the fall term represents to the childhood and youth of the land as much genuine misery as the

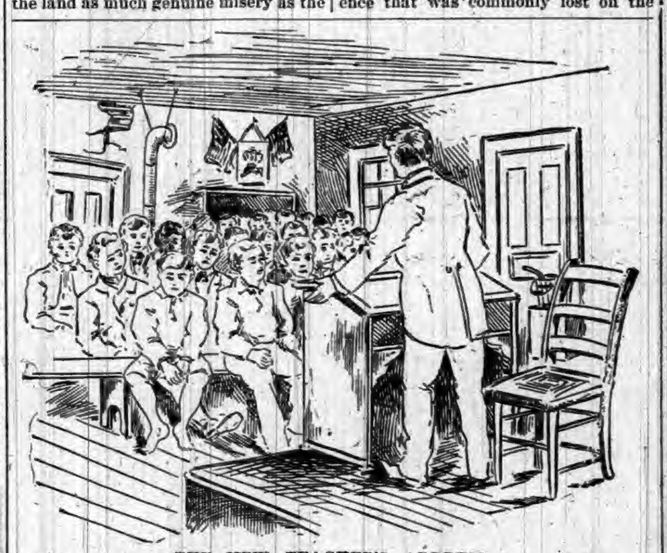

THE NEW TEACHER'S ADDRESS.

outbreak of a civil war. According to the statistics furnished by the Bureau of Education, there are in the district schools alone of this country over 13,000,000 children enrolled, while probably enough are entered in all other institutions to bring the number up to

FIRST DEPARTURE FROM HOME.

15,000,000. Fancy the misery endured by 15,000,000 young of the human species at being forced to go to school; the barrels of tears that are shed, the millions of complaints, the trillions of sighs and objections, the quadrillions of wishes that they did not have to go. The fact that the misery endured by the little folks is small misery, and about matters that their elders do not regard as worthy of serious notice, makes no difference, to the children it is real and exceedingly hard to bear.

Theoretically, youthful woes should be in complete harmony with the old copybook maxim, "Knowledge is power." Practically, the average youngster far more heartily coincides with the opinion expressed by the author of the book of Ecclesiastes, "He that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow." There is something in the nature of childhood antagonistic to trouble, and very little if any effort is needed to shake it off. When the school term is ended—whether in the lower-grade schools, wrestling with the mysteries of grammar and spelling, od in the academies and universities, where algebra and geometry are dished up in daily doses and Greek and Latin from the piece de resistance—and the youngsters pack their books and start for home, the world is full of brightness and the vacation seems to have no end. So many plans are laid, so much pleasure is anticipated, that the youthful mind entirely loses sight of the fact that time has a habit of flying, and that the autumn term with its pedagogues and books will come as surely and as soon as the season can roll around. About this season the fact becomes emphatically impressed on the juvenile intellect by the preparations in his behalf made by the parents and others interested in his welfare, and the liberal advertisements by wide-awake and enterprising firms of their fresh and stylish supplies of school clothing and shoes for youths and misses. Then it is that the boy begins to realize that the dreaded hour is near at hand, and the miss just emerging from short dresses finds the tears welling up in her eyes as she reflects that no matter what liberty she may have enjoyed during the vacation, the time of permanent release is not yet.

But everything has its humorous side, and the humors of the term opening are just as pronounced as those of a variety show, says the Globe-Democrat. The old-time district school has been the subject of many jests, and not a few writers of marked ability have exercised their talents on the comic phases of school life in the country, but no pen can do anything like justice to the first day of the fall school term in days gone. In the first place, there was generally a new teacher, for the wages were so low that few teachers could afford to stay more than a few months in the same place without risk of starvation. The new pedagogue gathered his flock before him on the first day, and a motley flock it was. He attended "preaching" most likely in the same building the day before, had a preliminary survey of the lambs of his fold in their Sunday raiment, and probably was well pleased with the looks of his future pupils. They were on dress parade and made a creditable showing, the boys a little uncomfortable in their Sunday clothes, but hardly more so than their fathers in the stiff, hot, black broadcloth that had done duty in the house of prayer for half a generation; the girls a little shy, and all critical of the new teacher, but friendly and hospitable as country people are wont to be. On the Monday, however, any illusions he may have cherished were dispelled. The boys were in their everyday clothes, with their pantaloons tucked into the tops of their boots, and each was equipped with a pile of books that were used during the term of the last pedagogue. Of course the new teacher made a speech and in diplomatic language outlined his policy, and equally, of course, he read a long set of rules and regulations for the government of the school, and after reading them he put them carefully away, to be seen and heard of no more. Occasionally there would be a vague reference to rule 1 or 2, a reference that was commonly lost on the flock, but further than this the rules were inoperative, and the teacher, after a few appeals to the sense of propriety of his charges, secured order by moral suasion aided and abetted by a stout switch, which, when not in active use, stood conspicuously in the corner. As a general thing, however, it must be admitted, the switch was used only as a last resort, for when applied vigorously enough to produce the required results it left perceptible marks and contusions on the young rustic exterior, marks that could afterward be exhibited at home with dire complaints and would possibly result in a subsequent visit of an enraged parent to the temple of education. The city pedagogue has now learned a trick in this connection that emphasizes strongly the advance of pedagogic science. When it becomes desirable to rectify the idiosyncrasies of his pupils, he takes half a yard of rubber hose, wherewith he can extract ear-splitting howls and excruciating yells from the young ideas without leaving on their cuticle any outward or visible sign of their having undergone unusual punishment.

But if the country pedagogue was then behind his city brother in the matter of birch, he was a long way ahead of him when it came to classification. In the city schools all this is done by rule and precept, so that the city teacher has nothing to do but follow the principles laid down for his guidance by the board. In the classification of his pupils the country teacher was in the old time a law unto himself, fettered only by the number of pupils and by the variety of text-books. By the exercise of a little ingenuity he could

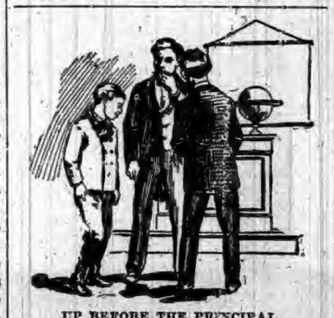

UP BEFORE THE PRINCIPAL.

get twenty pupils into forty classes, and hear them all in the course of the day. But the feat demanded thought, for as the school was conducted on the principle that every scholar ought to do both his studying and his reciting within the limits of the school hours, no little calculation was necessary to enable one to find time to study his lesson while another was reciting, and when this problem was multiplied by the number of pupils and of lessons, it must be conceded that the country teacher needed brains in order to solve

A NECESSARY PRELIMINARY.

the difficulties that lay before him. The opening of the term was, for him, a time of mental exertion, and he wasted more phosphorus in the effort to classify his young people than would be needed to organize a campaign.

Great as is the burden of misery brought by the school opening to all grades of youngsters, to none is it productive of more genuine sorrow than the young girl just budding into womanhood. She is just beginning to realize what is meant by growing up—is just leaving dolls and taking to beaux. School in the fall has due horrors for her sensitive mind. She does not see why she should be compelled to attend when other girls, scarcely older than herself, have long dresses and beaux and a good time. Nor is she to be comforted by the suggestion that only two or three years will elapse ere she is at liberty, for two or three years under such circumstances look as long as two or three eternities.

The young man in the case does not take matters quite so hard. To be sure, he hates to go to school, but he recognizes the fact that the "governor" says he must, and is ready to concede that "what the governor says goes." But to the boy at school, or college, there are open many avenues of amusement and sources of instruction that are closed to the girl. He may have an immense amount of fun out of the new students by hazing them; he may stand them upon the floor, and compel them to dance for his edification, or may insist that one shall sing a comic song, while another weeps at the suggested ideas, and in many other ways may oblige them to contribute to his entertainment. He may fight with other boys, and so improve his mind, to say nothing of the mental advantages to be gained from base-ball, foot-ball, rowing and running away from the college watchman. So it is easy to see that so far as solid advantages are concerned, the boy is far ahead of the girl, and has by no means so much reason to dread the advent of September.

GETTING READY FOR SCHOOL.

To the teacher the school opening means work, duty and anxiety. There is dignity to maintain, and many crosses to bear patiently. It is only when the first few weeks have reduced affairs to a system that her nervous fears become somewhat dulled. Then the plump, rosy-cheeked "schoolmarm" treats it all as business. She sees her little world constantly renewing itself, like an ever-flowing stream; every year witnesses the exit of thousands from the school room who will never enter it again, in the pursuit of knowledge. She is the ruler of many destinies, and in the long average pride, success and little joys compensate for the thousand-and-one annoyances that beset her path in the temple of learning.

All from a Shark.

Sharks furnish quite a number of valuable products. The liver of the shark contains an oil of a beautiful color that never becomes turbid and possesses medicinal qualities equal to those of cod liver oil. The skin after being dried takes the polish and hardness of mother-of-pearl. The fins are always highly prized by the Chinese, who pickle them and serve them at dinner as most delicate fish. The Europeans, who do not appreciate fins of a shark as a food product, are content to convert them into fish glue, which competes with the sturgeon glue prepared in Russia. As for the flesh of the shark that, despite its oily taste, is eaten in certain countries. It is employed also along with the bones in the preparation of a fertilizer. The Icelanders, who do a large business in sharks' oil, send out annually a fleet of one hundred vessels for the capture of the great fish.

Li Hung Chang's Curiosity.

Even at the grave of General Grant the curiosity of the Chinese diplomat was not subdued. After placing a wreath on the tomb of the great American, he turned to General Porter and inquired how much the palatial structure cost and when it was to be dedicated. As soon as these questions were answered he inquired:

"How many people made contributions?"

"Eighty thousand," said General Porter.

"Indeed?" For a moment it looked as if Li Hung Chang were really surprised.

"We do not forget that your subscription of $500 was one of the first received," said General Porter.

The viceroy looked immensely pleased at this. "And that structure yonder," he said, "I suppose that is to be a temple in which you will worship the remains of your great general?"

"No," said General Porter, hurriedly. "It is not a temple. It is only a tomb."

"It is very beautiful," said the viceroy. "How many others will be buried in it?"

He asked many other questions—if this was the usual way of burial in America? When told that it was not, he asked for a description of the usual way. How were the grounds to be laid out when the mausoleum was completed, what trees were to be planted, and the like. The tree-planting question may have contained a covert reminder that he did not forget the objection of the Sabbatarian park board to his planting a tree on Sunday.

When he had finished with his questions, Earl Li gave one more look toward the sarcophagus. And then he turned to go, but just before he passed out he stopped and made a low obeisance toward the dead.—Atlanta Journal.

Our Army of Lawyers.

The allowance of lawyers to population in this country is rather more liberal than that of preachers. There are 89,422 men and 208 women engaged in the legal profession, and, supposing each to have an average of ten suits on hand, the litigation going on at one time in the United States would foot up 896,300 cases.

Five Thousand Sermons.

Queen Victoria's chaplain in ordinary, Rev. A. Robins, has just preached his five-thousandth sermon at Windsor.

"Why are you putting such big words in that challenge?" asked the eminent pugilist of his private secretary. "They are jaw-breakers, sir!" The explanation was quite satisfactory.—Puck.

ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. HAHNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn Office as second-class matter

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 8, 1896

Coming Nearer.

William Jennings Bryan democratic candidate for President will be in Fort Wayne on Oct. 17th afternoon and evening. A grand rally is being arranged.

Gov. Matthews

Governor of Indiana to Speak in Auburn

On Thursday afternoon Oct. 15th., Governor Claude Matthews will address the people of Auburn and DeKalb County at Auburn, on the political issues of the day. He will also speak at Garrett on the same evening. No one should miss hearing Gov. Matthews. He is well posted on the silver question. Remember the places Auburn in the afternoon and Garrett in the evening and the date Oct. 15.

BRYAN SPEECHES.

S. S. Bartlett, O. S. Davison, I. Gunsenhouser and S. S. Shutt at Mooresville at 2 p. m. Oct. 17. Two good bands in attendance.

Hon. S. S. Shutt, will address the voters at Auburn Junction Oct. 7.

Dr. Nusbaum and Solomon Harding will speak on the issues of the day, at Center school house in Troy township Oct. 9.

—T. R. Marshall will speak at Butler, Oct 8 in the evening, and at Waterloo, Oct. 9, in the evening.

—S. S. Shutt will speak at the Center school house in Franklin township Oct. 9, in the evening.

Indorsed.

The populists of Elkhart, Noble and DeKalb counties held their convention at Kendallville yesterday as noted in the COURIER. They endorsed Normal Teal, of Kendallville for joint representative, and Dr. Nusbaum, of this place, for state senator of Noble and DeKalb counties.

McKinley June 24 '90

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it: I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

Palmer And Silver.

Rufus Magee of Cass county and one or two other gold democrats of Putnam county it is stated, made speeches Wednesday declaring for Palmer and Buckner, Mr. Bryan is not sound enough on the money question to satisfy these gentlemen. They are hard money advocates. We call their attention to the following letter:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 11, 1878.

George Baber, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have noticed the very kind references made to my name that have been so extensively copied from the Daily Evening News, and have appreciated your good opinion and good will, but at the same time, have felt some curiosity to know what the News would consider to be "soundness" on the "money question."

My financial theories demand the free coinage of gold and silver by the United States. and the divorce of congress and the treasury from the control of the currency; and then, with an honest, economical and orderly administration of public affairs, the proper adjustment of the tariff upon strict revenue principles, a system of free banking upon security for the redemption of its circulation in coin and the restoration of local self-government to all the people of the states, we might expect a return of prosperity to the people.

I know I will not lose your friendship, which I have so long valued, but at the same time I am afraid you will not conside me convalescent on the money question. Respectfully.

JOHN M. PALMER.

McNagny's Speech.

As the DAILY yesterday predicted, Mr. McNagny had a large attendance at the meeting last evening. The club room was packed full, and overflowed onto the streets. His speech was one of the best we ever heard him make, one of the best we have heard this campaign. He made many new points, which will add greatly to the already large stock of arguments our local speakers have.

Ohio Doubtful.

The republicans are frightened at the growth of the free silver sentiment in Ohio and the national committee has arranged to send its best speakers into that state. Among them, chairman Hanna has already selected the following.

Senator Burrows of Michigan will speak twice a day as fellows: Oct. 13, Portsmouth and Ironton; 14th, Logan and Columbus; 15th, Marion and Fostoria; 16th, Paulding and Toledo; 17th, Elyria and Cleveland; 19th, Painesville and Ashtabula; 20th, Clyde and Sandusky. Ex-Senator Warner Miller will speak at Wauseon and Napoleon Oct. 13 and at Mansficid on the 14th. Congressman R. B. Mahoney will speak in Ohio, commencing next Monday.

No 76-Cent Wheat

We said in our answer to the Goodwin article the other day, that there was no 76-cent wheat during the war. We have since, looked the matter up and find that the lowest price of wheat during the year 1862, was $1.30, and the highest, $1.55, or about double the figure named. The price kept going higher during the war, till in April 1866, it reached $3.45 a bushel, the average price for that year, being $2.20 Figures are taken from Reports of the New York Chamber of Commerce and are no doubt correct. It should be stated they are seaboard prices, and are higher than prices paid here, by the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat from here to New York.

Dollars Per Capita

There has always been a good deal of disputing about the amount of money to each person, that is in circulation, and then seems a good chance for future disputes. But we wish to call attention of our readers to a statement made by Hon. Walpole Colerick, when he spoke in Auburn. He said that in 1866, the amount of money per capita was $78. We have had our attention called to this by several republicans, who deny its occuracy, and we have taken pains to get the figures, which are from the reports of U. S. treasury officers at the close of the fiscal year, ending June 1, 1866.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

Demand notes	272,162
Greenbacks	400,619,206
Temporary loans	120,176,196
One & 2-year treas. notes	3,454,230
Certificates of indebtedness	26,391,000
Postal currency	7,030,700
Comp. int. treas. notes	159,012,140
Fractional currency	20.040,176
7-30 treasury notes	139,301,700
7-30 " " '64 & '65	806,251,550
State bank circulation	19,996,163
National bank Notes	281,479,608
Total	1,984,024,831
Silver	79, 213,391
Gold	536,791,620
Grand total	2,600,029,842
Population, estimated	36,443,321

The population in 1860, was in round numbers, 31 millions, and in 1870, 38 millions, so it is safe to estimate it at the above figure of over 36 millions for 1866. And dividing the grand total by this, we have $71.37 as the amount per capita, being a little higher than Mr. Colerick had it. He had probably omitted some of the items that go to make up the grand tatal. The amount per capita at present is about $24.

B. & O. Excursions.

On October 11, 12 and 13 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip account Union Veteran Legion, Annual Encampment. Tickets will be good for return until Oct. 26, 2896.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Straw Vote.

Straw votes are all the rage now. Charles DuWaun reports the votes taken on the Detroit excursion train Sunday. The first vote showed Bryan 137; McKinley, 102. Then believing the vote did not include all on the train they took another, and the second showed, Bryan, 158; Mckinley, 131. Nearly like this was the "straw vote" Charles Kinsey and wife took the other day when they drove up to South Milford in Lagrange county. They went via Avilla and Kendallville, and Mrs. K. agreed to count the Bryan pictures in the windows they passed, and he the McKinley pictures. At So. Milford each had 54.

G. H. Yesbera,

Clothier and Tailor and Dealer in Gents Furnishings.

This gentleman enjoys the distinct title of being the leader in his line of business and the arbiter of fashion among the young men of the city.

For a number of years Mr. Yesbera has been furnishing the people of Auburn and DeKalb county with ready made and tailor made clothing, gents furnishing goods, etc. He has invariably given satisfaction to his customers, and has by fair dealing and rigid business honor built up a business that he can be justly proud of. The stock carried comprises everything in the line of fine and medium ready-made clothing, men's furnishing goods, all the latest novelties in fine neckwear and haberdashery, underclothing, boys' and children's clothing, etc, etc., and the stock carried is fully equal to the needs of the city. Mr. Yesbera is assisted in his store by Ed Ostrander and George Kuhlman, both popular, liberal-spirited young men, who have largely contributed to the the success of the business. As to the proprietor, Mr. Yesbera, he is known as one of our most worthy citizens and fully entitled to the confidence and esteem of the community.

FUNNY.

A leading republican was around a day or two with a paper and was getting signatures to a petition to send to their state committee to request that speakers of national reputation be sent in DeKalb county, for said he, "If we don't get them, we are gone to h—l in this county, and maybe we are anyhow. And it is too d—d bad." From this it seems our local speakers are getting too much for them.

Another was arguing the money question with some friends and pulled out a silver dollar, and told them it was worth 53 cents, and asked if they could tell him where the 47 cents had gone to. They said they could not. "I can tell you," said he, "It is in the vaults at Washington." And he seemed satisfied with his own great head.

How is It?

Is it true that the company at Garrett kept $3 back from its employes last payday? Such is the report. It is said one man objected, and said he needed the money. It was paid him in full, but next day he got an "indefinite layoff." This is the story, whether true or not, that is going around now. It is claimed the $3 was for car fare on that excursion to Canton.

BUTLER.

A visit to Canton and McKinley. The writer, accompanied by wife and sister, Mrs. M. A. Young, of Van Wert, Ohio, made up a part of the company that filled thirteen B. & O. coaches over that road on the 29th of September to the city of the plains. The day was dark and rainy minimizing the pleasures of the trip to the lowest degree. We reached Chicago Junction about one hour late. From this point our route lay directly east across Richland, Ashland, Medina, Wayne and Summit counties, passing within a half mile of the home of my boyhood. As the train rushed along many an object of absorbing interest was presented to our momentary view. Old Stankertown, gray and somber from age, spread out along its single street, not unlike its appearance forty years ago. Here and there the flickering surface of yellow old Chippewa, shrunken to one-third of its former size, could be seen between the patches of dwarf timber that still clings to its banks. a few familiar landmarks, dotted with farm residences, that were as familiar as household words, flashed into view and were then hidden by intervening obstacles. Warrick at 11:30. When I last visited this place the site of the depot was a tangled mass of hazel brush. A mile more brought us to Clinton, on the Ohio Canal, once a noted grain market before railroads gridironed the country. Then on toward Akron, up the valley of the Tuscarawas, along the channel of the old canal that once bore upon its muddy bosom the commerce of a mighty commonwealth, now dwindled and shrunken, yet doing valiant service to the people of this valley. Many boats were yet seen on their passageway up and down this waterway. We pass Barberton, whose tall chimneys and immense factories cover a wide space; then Portage, then Akron, spread all over its surrounding hills, with more manufacturing plants than any other town of its size in the state. Then on to Canton which we reached at 1 p. m. The rain had now ceased, and we formed a procession and headed by bands marched to the tabernacle and were welcomed by the great McKinley. About 3 p. m. rain again commenced, so we were unable to do the town, and about 7 p. m. were again enroute for home which we reached without incident at 2:30 a. m., on the morning of the 30th, well pleased with our brief visit to places held most dear to our memories.

Oct. 1896. J. A. C.

To Rent.

One good 7 room house two doors east of Central House at $750.

W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

GOLD FOR THE RICH.

SILVER ALONE PAID OUT TO THE POOR.

Rev. Father Kelley, of Chicago, Who Deposited $500 in Gold with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Cannot Get the Gold Again.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—There was an exciting scene one day last week in the great counting room of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. Powerful pressure induced the Chicago papers, with a single exception, to suppress the story. The Chicago press is absolutely under the domination of the banks and not a line damaging to the success of the English gold standard is given publication. Here is the story:

The Rev. Father Edward Kelley is one of the best known clergymen in Chicago. He was until last week an ardent gold standard advocate and a supporter of McKinley. Several months ago an aged widow, one of his parishioners, became alarmed over the safety of a sum of gold which was stored in her house. The amount was $500, and she intrusted it to Father Kelley and asked him to deposit it in some bank. He placed it on deposit in the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. Recently the widow became alarmed by the statement of the Chicago press that if Bryan should win bank deposits would be paid in 53 cent dollars, and asked her pastor to withdraw the gold from the bank and place it in a safety deposit vault.

The following day Father Kelley went to the bank and after explaining the circumstances presented the original deposit slip for the $500. The cashier refused to pay in gold. Father Kelley was astounded.

"I deposited this in gold, and I demand gold in return," said the indignant churchman.

The cashier smiled blandly and said it was against the rule of the bank to pay out in gold. He handed out $460 in silver certificates and $40 in currency. He positively refused to give bank notes or any money directly redeemable in gold.

Father Kelley, holding the money in his hand, went to the private office of John J. Mitchell, president of the bank, and being well known, was admitted. He explained what had occurred, supposing, of course, that the wrong would be rectified.

"We are not paying out gold, and I can make no exception to the rule," said President Mitchell, firmly.

"Do you mean to tell me that this woman cannot have back the gold she entrusted in your keeping?" demanded Father Kelley.

"The money you have in your hand is all right," was the evasive reply of the now uneasy millionaire.

"That is not what you and people of your class are telling the country," said Father Kelley, his voice trembling with indignation. "You say that these silver certificates represent coin which has an intrinsic value of but 53 cents to the dollar as compared with gold, and that if Bryan is elected it will take two silver dollars to equal the purchasing power of one gold dollar. You have this woman's gold. You pay her back what you publicly proclaim to be 53-cent dollars. There can be but two possible constructions placed upon your conduct. You are either a liar or a thief!"

Pale with excitement and anger Father Kelley turned his back on the bank president and went away with his silver certificates. He went to other banks but was unable to secure the $500 in gold. Locked in the vaults of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank was not less than $2,000,000 of the yellow gold. It is being hoarded to buy bonds with if McKinley is elected. It is too valuable and scarce for widows and ordinary people.

President Mitchell is quoted by the financial editor of one of the Chicago papers as saying that "the cashier supposed Father Kelley wanted the gold for the purpose of hoarding, and that they did not pay out gold to such persons."

What do you think of that, you gold standard worshipers? If you want to hoard anything, hoard silver. The banks will hoard gold. They will keep on forcing down the price of silver and enhancing the price of gold, until gold goes to a premium. They will then buy bonds with their gold and you will pay the interest on the same—you and your children and grandchildren.

Do you think you can get gold at a bank? Try it. You cannot get a gold dollar unless as a personal favor. And yet Mr. McKinley tells you that today one American dollar is as good as another American dollar, and that if he is elected president it always will be. If Mr. Mc Kinley is elected president gold will go to a premium the next day. The banks and trusts and syndicates have hoarded it in greedy anticipation of such an event.

The Heidelbachs, the Ickleheimers, the Lazards, the Pierpont Morgans, the Kuhns, the Loebs, and all the other gold brokers of Wall street, have recently added $25,000,000 to the gold reserve of the national treasury, and they are now waving the American flag to show how patriotic they are.

What does the United States give these gold gamblers for this $25,000,000?

Greenbacks.

When can Mr. Ickleheimer get back his gold for his greenbacks?

On demand. He can cash in those greenbacks to-morrow if he cares to and bring the reserve below $100,000,000 but Mr. Ickleheimer is generously maintaining the national credit until after the election. No matter who is elected, the gold clique will make a rush on that gold reserve the day after election, and it will melt like a snow drift in August. And then Mr. Cleveland will issue more bonds.

And then President John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank will invest the $500, deposited in gold by the aged widow, in interest bearing bonds, and thus protect our national honor. But the aged widow will not draw the interest. President Mitchell will draw the interest and she will help pay for it by increased taxes on her humble home.

There is a cold day coming To the retailer who has a skimpy stock. We are never caught that way.

You come to us any time for something to keep you warm. WE HAVE IT and if you want a good thing cheap, WE HAVE IT. If you want the best that the market produces, WE HAVE IT. If you wish your cash to go a long way in the purchase of wearing apparel, consult us. It is just finding money when you purchase a beaver coat with velvet collar of us for $5.75, $7.50 and $10. You get protection and free trade with us. We protect you from paying exorbitant prices by setting a pace that competitors must recognize.

We want you to know us and what we have to sell and the prices we sell for, thereby making you a Free Trader with the

Yesbera Clothing House.

There is economy that is costly, in neglecting your health for the pleasure of holding onto your cash and losing the privilege of an unbroken assortmnnt to select from.

What are you going to do with your boy's legs this winter, dress them in long or short pants? Do not lose sight of the fact that we are well up with the times with the styles and prices of SHORT AND LONG PANT SUITS.

We cheerfully give you the benefit of our time and experience in showing you the things we carry in stock whether you purchase or not, because we believe showing our ware is sure to make you our customer.

G. H. YESBERA,

Men's Youths' and Children's Clothier.

New Era.

Mr. Editor. It is laughable to hear the republicans squeal over this campaign. They know their cake is dough It shows a week spot for the Editor of the Dispatch to think he can fool the farmers of this county with the stuff he is publishing. We farmers of Butler township are wide awake this campaign. If McKinley is elected, it will continue to be the old game of the small pigs and large ones eating from the same trough. The small ones will get lean and the large ones fat. I would say to every republican workingman that if free silver was a good year ago when McKinley voted for it, why is it not now? He will have a slim vote in Butler township. We stand for free coinage of both gold and silver. And I advise my democratic and free silver friends to stand by every man on the ticket, county ticket and all. You cannot afford to change one name for another. We have the best men for all the places. Let us give them every vote. Stamp the rooster on each ballot, national, state and local. J. H. B.

How To Mark Your Ballot.

It is about time to commence educating voters on how to stamp their ballots under our present system of voting. At every election since the adoption of the Australian system many ballots have been cast aside and not counted for the reason that they were not properly stamped. It is not a difficult matter at all to vote under the Australian law. If you desire to vote a straight ticket you simply stamp in the large square at the head of the ticket you wish to vote. That will count one for each of the candidates beneath that square.

If you wish to vote a scratched or split ticket, do not stamp within the large square, but stamp the small square to the left of the name of every man for whom you wish to vote. By following these instructions you can make no mistake.

There will be two tickets this year. One will contain the names of presidential electors and state officers. This will be on red colored paper. The other ticket will contain names of candidates from congressman down to county commissioner. It will be printed on white paper.

When you go into the election room to vote, you will be handed two ballots. You will take these tickets with you into the booth, there stamp them and fold them up separately. You will then return with them and hand them to the inspector who will deposit them in the proper ballot boxes.

If you do not fully understand how to mark your ballot you have a right to call upon the clerk to assist you. Should there be anything that you do not fully understand it would be well for you to make some inquiry of your neighbor or some other person who can give you the information desired.

IF YOU COULD ENTER THE HOMES OF THIS NATION AND SEE HOW HOPE DEFERRED HAS MADE THE HEART SICK, IF YOU COULD SEE THE PARENTS, WHO, IN HOPES OF BETTER DAYS, HAVE PLANNED FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN, IN ORDER THAT THE CHILDREN MIGHT BEGIN THE BATTLE OF LIFE WITH GREATER ADVANTAGES THAN THEIR PARENTS, BUT WHO HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO KEEP THEIR CHILDREN AT HOME IN ORDER TO KEEP THE WOLF FROM THE DOOR, YOU WOULD UNDERSTAND WHAT THE GOLD STANDARD MEANS. IT MEANS A LOWER ORDER OF CIVILIZATION, AND, IF CONTINUED, WE WILL SINK DOWN WHERE THE FEW OWN ALL THE WEALTH, AND THE MANY ARE SIMPLY DEPENDENT TENANTS.—MR. BRYAN AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE PARAMOUNT REMEDY FOR ALL OUR FINANCIAL EVILS IS A RETURN TO THE SYSTEM OF BIMETALLISM WHICH EXISTED PRIOR TO 1873.—DAVID B. HILL. (SPEECH IN UNITED STATES SENATE, 1892.)

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg. Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER. tf

Never Say Die

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

It Saves Pain.

The Darlington, Wis, Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimley grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." The remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Ever family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, M., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swinnerford House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure aces and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA
Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.
Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.
Calls promptly answered at all times

LAST SATURDAY
....Of each....
....Month is....
Special Bargain Day
.....At.....
John Kruger's.

Victor Joe.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil. it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf MISS TINA W.

GOOD REASONS

Lots of them why you should do your buying here now. Consider the pretty things, the good things, the things you need, that are here for you,

Everybody knows that cash buying and cash selling is the best way, the cheapest way.

That's our way. Its the sharp buyer's way.

The Dress Goods Department

Is crowded with the choice fabrics of the old world and the new Newest weaves fresh from the looms and at prices that will make you quick buyers.

All Wool 38-inch Novelt es, worth 40c.....25 cents
All Wool 38-inch Serge worth 35c..25 cents
All Silk and Wool, Newest Weaves.....50 cents
Black Mohair Brocades..25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Ladies' Underwear.

Will mention just three values in Winter Underwear. Just three of many.

Ladies Vests, Fleeced, Narrowed Waists.....20 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Extra Heavy.....25 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Maceo Yarn.....50 cents

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Better change and thus perhaps save a s vere cold. The goods are right and prices lower than everywhere else.

Boys Ribbed and F'eeced Shirts and Drawers, each.....25 cents
Mens Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each.....50 cents
Mens Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, each.....50 cents

Blankets.

All Wool, full size, handsome borders. Know them to be cheap. Cost you $2.50 a pair White Grey and Red.

School Hosiery.

Strong, durable stockings for the little folks. We can fit out the boys and girls with better stockings at lower prices than you have been paying.

Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black, all sizes.....10 cents
Extra Heavy, Ribbed, Seamless.15 cents
Heavy Ribbed and Fleeced.....15 cents
Heavy All Wool, Seamless.....25 cents

For en's Wear.

Just on the turn of the season and we're all ready for you with just those little fixings that make the well-dressed man. You buy them here, though at a dry goods' profit.

New Fall ties and Collars, New Dress Shirts, Persian Fronts and Collars.

The Millinery Department.

New Winter Hats and Bonnets. There's a richness and refinement of color blending about these high art creations that appeal strongly to your good taste. As to prices, they are right, absolutely the lowest.

Camels Hair Hat, ch nille braid, silk velvet, fancy ribbon, wings, rhinestone ornaments, worth $4.50, only..... $3.50
French Felt Hat, chenille braid Coque feathers ribbon bow, worth $4.00, only..... $3.00
Felt Hat, silk velvet, satin ribbon rope trim, quills, jet braid, worth $3.00..... $2.25
Felt Hat, silk velvet, ribbon, fancy wings, chenille, worth $3.25.... $2 25
French Felt, silk velvet, chenille braid, jet pins, fancy feathers, worth $3.50..... $2.50

Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

They're moderate priced garments, they bear the stamp of style, and the proof that they are right in every way is that we're selling them.

20 Walker Plush Capes, worth $16.00.....$12.00
25 Black Beaver Capes, elegantly trimmed, cheap at $8.00, our pr ce..... $ 6.00
50 Kersey and Beaver Jackets, worth $10.00 to $16.00, our price.....$7.50 to $12.50
Childrens Jackets in plain and novelty.

Muslin Department.

Everybody in DeKalb county knows that we sell muslin at the very lowest prices.

1,000 yds Good Fine Muslin.....3c yd
5,000 yds Good Heavy Muslin.....4c yd
3,000 yds Bles. Muslin, worth 10c..7c yd
4,000 yds Newest Styles, best prints.5c yd
1,5 0 yds Good Outing.....5c yd
3,000 yds Best Outing.....8c yd
1,000 yds Teazeldown Outings....10c yd
1,500 yds Shaker Flannel.....5c yd
2,500 yds Canton Flannel, worth 12½c.....9c yd
1,000 yds Good Shirting, worth 10c.6½c yd
1,500 yds Crash, wel worth 10c....8c yd
100 Elegant White Quilts.....$1.00

Chenille Portieres

Dado and Frieze; Fringed top and bottom; fresh goods, and the middle man jumped; These come straight from the manufacturer. We save you one profit at least. Well worth $5.00, $3.90.

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

WHY

SHOULD THE LADIES BUY THEIR MILLINERY OF US?

Because

WE are always interested in the welfare of our customers.

WE have the NEWEST and most fertile suggestions as to styles.

WE have the LARGEST and BEST assortment from which to select, and the LOWEST possible PRICES.

If you want those things you should go where they are, the new store, one door south of Schaab's.

COWAN SISTERS.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95 Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other m thers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At all druggists, 25c. 1

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at all druggists, 25c.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

J. P. Kandel, of Muncie, is here with his wife visiting friends.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—Nicholas Ensley and family returned this morning on the Wabash for Indianapolis. Their visit to Auburn on this occasion has been a sad one.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—J. Y. W. McClellan went to Kendallville to-day to attend the Populist convention for nominating a joint representative for Elkhart, Noble and DeKalb counties, and a state senator for Noble and DeKalb.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it. Morrison, Colo, BUD. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

—A. G. Bovee at the Junction has "secured an option" on a bunch of four-leaved clover. At least he has a bunch near the crossing of the B. & O. and the Lake Shore, that produces a great many of these curiosities. He got four or five at one picking one day last week.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the children become hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. Philips of Corunna was in town to-day.

—J. F. Wile is visiting friends at New Pittsburg, Wayne Co., Ohio. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

—Col. R. M. Johnson of Goshen and Hon. T. R. Marshall of Columbia City were in town yesterday.

Ed. Yates, who is employed at the A. Lewis lumber yard is attending the Hillsdale fair this week. He went up there on the Lake Shore last night.

—J. J. Zent returned yesterday from the northwest where he has been some months. He expects to move out there and locate again where he was before at Mankato, Minn. He takes the family with him, including his wife's mother, Mrs. J. R. Moody. Our people will all regret to see them go.

—The Dispatch tries to sneer at and belittle the account the COURIER had of Mr. Lochner's visit to Canton. The Dispatch makes itself very silly over it. But the fact remains that everything seen and done was exactly as reported, typewritten speech and all, without the variation of a hair and as our reporter was on the ground and saw and heard, and as the Dispatch and its force were in Auburn and did not see or hear, we shall insist our account is right. The Dispatch's article is too silly for further notice.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Friday's Daily.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros.

—G. A. Mader is kept busy delivering coal for winter use, these days.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Davenport the Druggist.

—L. J. Miller is using crutches now, have a bad attack of rheumatism since last Saturday.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

De Witts, Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Davenport the Druggist.

—W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, was attending to some of his business in court yesterday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Davenport the Druggist.

—Geo DeLong, of Newville, and Fred. Waterman Samuel Kennedy and C. H. Triplett, of Waterloo, were among those who transacted business in Auburn to-day.

Many lives of usefulnes have been cut short be neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Lagrange Register has suspended publication. Since the death last spring of the editor and proprietor J. C. Hewitt it has been published by other parties. But now the editor has got tired of running a gold paper, as he is now a full fledged Bryan man.

—E. C. Foltz cut a stalk of corn yesterday on Charley Williams' farm in Jackson township and measured it. It stood just fourteen feet and six inches "in its stockings." He says it is straight and nice.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Gens. Alger, Stewart, Sickles Howard and Sigel are traveling over the country in a gorgeous private car belonging to Alger, and making speeches for McKinley. The poor privates are staying at home, trying to make an honest living. And many of them will vote for Bryan.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Davenport the Druggist.

—Elder Croy returned last evening from the conference of the Church of God, which was held at Blue River church near Churubusco. It began last Saturday and closed yesterday. All report an excellent meeting. Rev. Mr. Gloyd was assigned to be pastor of the church at Auburn, and will probably come here soon.

The Kendallville fair which closes to-day was only fairly attended, the crowds being only about half as large as usual. The exhibits were good, especially in horses and agricultural products. There was an abundance of fine needlework, too. Only a few went over from Auburn, as the weather was too unpleasant. The races were good.

—The following invitations are out, one of which has been received by the COURIER.

Mr and Mrs. M. Schoudel
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter,
Annie M.
to
J. H. Schunk,
Tuesday, October 13th, 1896,
twelve o'clock,
at residence in Jackson township.

—The COURIER receives every little while requests to send the republican national platform. The last request was from Wm. Tritch in Fairfield, who says it seems difficult to get a copy. We sent him the only one we could find. The platform does not seem to have been published much, whether they were ashamed of it, or afraid to let people see what they adopted, we don't know. We found this copy in the Waterloo Press, but we believe it was not in the other county papers.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin trubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Wich Hazel Salve. It soothes at once and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Read McKinley on free silver. The law he refers to as "utilizing every dollar's worth of the silver product of the United States" is the Sherman bill a part of which was repealed in '93. The law proved a bad failure and did not "enhance the value of silver" as long as he thought it would, for after the first month's purchase, silver began falling and has been going down ever since.

—Culver military institute at Lake Maxenkuckee, is to have a big addition to its students and faculty. The Missouri Military Academy, at Mexico, Mo., which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, will be moved to Maxenkuckee, and the two schools combined into one. This will add several hundred students and make it one of the largest military schools in this country.

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Anti Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—John Richards took a short trip up into Fairfield this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Orris Griner and Mrs. Maggie Yates of Vermontville Mich. were guests today in the family of W. B. Brown.

—Read the offer of the American Business College, Omaha, Neb., in this issue. Now is your chance to secure a business education free. Investigate the matter and profit by it.

—Wm. Cochran thinks of taking a western trip soon, for the benefit of his health which has been somewhat impaired of late. He may be absent some months.

—A complete course of instruction in Bookkeeping and business methods by mail free with the American Business College, Omaha, Neb.

—The lovely colors on the maple trees begin to appear now after the hard frosts. They are always more beautiful after a season of abundant growth of leaves.

—The business course we give free for advertising purposes is in every way the same as our regular $25 course, and is thorough and practical in every respect. American Business College, Omaha, Neb.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventative is only qualed by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—C. M. Brown reports at enthusiastic meeting over in Troy township last night. He says the school house was crowded to its utmost capacity and that others returned home who could not get in. The farmers of that township are in favor of the white metal.

—Progressive, industrious young people, wishing to prepare for active business life, can now secure a complete course of instruction in business branches at home free of charge by applying to the American Business College, Omaha, Neb. Offer open for a limited time only.

—The Independent Military company of which we recently made a note expects to organize next week. They will meet on Thursday evening at the Bryan Club rooms in Auburn for this purpose. We believe the idea a good one and all the young men who propose to join them should be present there and assist in the organization.

—We make a specialty of instruction by mail, and in order to advertise our superior facilities we offer a four months course of instruction in Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic free of charge to a limited number of persons. American Business College Omaha, Neb.

—Dr. J. B. Casebeer was here to-day and started off on his return journey towards his home in Indianapoli's. His visits take him to about all the towns between Auburn and that city, including Peru, Kokomo, Tipton, etc. He is succeeding well with his rupture case and is kept busy. His next visit to Auburn will be on Saturday Oct. 17, where he will meet his patients at the office of Drs. Matheny & Stamets.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson spoke at Peabody in Whitley Co. Thursday evening, and the crowd was so great that they had to take posession of the big saw mill. Seats were hastily fixed up, and then Mr. Robinson gave them a rousing talk. The men who think they are going to down Robinson are standing on slippery places. They will be better acquainted with him after election.

—In order to acquaint the readers of this paper with the excellence of our method of instruction by correspondence we will give a thorough course of instruction in double and single entry Bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic by mail free of charge to a limited number of persons. This course will be completed in forty lessons. No charge for Diplomas. Address: The American Business College, Omaha, Nebraska.

—Capt. A. L. Kuhlman received a letter from Bert Ricard. He and Will Snell are now at Fort Sheridan. Mr. Ricard has been assigned to Co. E. of the Fifteenth and will go with his company to Fort Bard, New Mexico. Mr. Snell is a member of Co. D. of the Fifteenth and his company goes to Fort Grant, Arizona. This will separate the boys and they will no doubt wish they were back to "Auburn the loveliest village of the plain" before long.

A Prominent Lawyer,

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes, "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach constipation, etc., for several years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. GEO G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc, No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary County, Md. I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Monday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Wm. Ensley and wife were in town Saturday.

—Clyde Brandon has taken a positon in the postoffice again.

—Willie Coffinberry of Garrett was over here to attend church yesterday

—Uncle Henry Shull was in town to-day putting in the time talking to old friends.

—M. W. Harrison of Wabash was in town over Sunday; a guest in the family of his brother, B. B. Harrison.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

—About forty members of the First Voters Club attended the Colerick speech at Garrett Saturday night. There was a large crowd out to hear Mr. Colerick speak.

—Mrs. Burke starts for California Thursday, where she goes to spend the winter with a niece, who resides at Red Bluff, not far from Sacramento.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter drove to Ari yesterday being called there by the serious illness of Mr. Potter's father. He is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

—Mrs C. Ashelman of Toledo was a caller to-day, in company with her sister, Mrs. Wayne Zonker of Fairfield. Mrs. Ashelman reports everything well with them at Toledo.

—A trip through the country shows very little corn left standing. At least nine-tents is cut up and will add greatly to our usual stock of feed for winter, enabling farmers sell morehay.

—Mr. Colvin preached yesterday from the text "O, Lord I beseech thee, send us now prosperity." This was very appropriate for the present times. And in every way the sermon was excellent.

—Wm. Cochran showed us a curiosity in the vegetable line last week. It was a triple turnip, three separate turnips with one root. Will insists he raised them on purpose, one for the democratic party, one for the populists and one for the republican. At all events it is a real for surely turnip.

—The following item from the Anderson Herald will interest many of our readers:—"Harry T. Hallam, who has been foreman in the job department of the Herald for the past ten months, has accepted the formanship in the job office to Letcher & Co., of Lafayette. He has been a faithful and trusted employe of the Herald, and the best wishes of the entire office go with him to his new home. He has a better position at better wages than any of the Anderson offices could offer. With his wife he left for Lafayette, last night."

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. S. W. Guthrie of Sedan died last Thursday. A further notice will appear.

—Mounts, republican, St. Joe Thursday afternoon, Waterloo in the evening.

—Rev. Walts will preach at Auburn Junction next Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—B. J. Trentman writes from Smithville, Texas that they have a 10-lb girl baby, born Saturday.

—Henry Stomm, of Fairfield, remembered the COURIER to-day, as he does every year. That is the easiest plan.

—The COURIER man is under obligations to his old friend, Phil Morell, of Waterloo, for substantial favors.

—Cal. Husselman went to Newville Center last evening on his wheel, to speak to the voters of that township.

—Harry Draggoo is now located at Saltsburg, Indiana Co. Pa., where he is attending scholl, we believe. We hope he may do well there.

—In our reply to Mr. Goodwin's article, our types made us speak of 70-cent wheat, when we meant 76-cent wheat as mentioned by him. The reader can read it that way.

—Mr. and Mrs. Kepler, of Franklin were here Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. H. being their daughter.

—Gov. Mathews, Indiana's next U. S. Senator speaks in Auburn Thursday afternoon, Oct. 15, and at Garrett the same evening. See notice.

—Bates & Son will move next week into the new room next to Kruger's. It will be a much better place for their increasing business.

—Some one pasted McKinley bills over the McNagny bills yesterday. This is small business, as McNagny will have a crowd just the same.

—Our method of instruction by mail is the best. Our patrons say so. Send for testimonials and list of names of students. It is free, American Business College, Omaha, Neb.

—Mr. Colvin went over to Garrett Sunday afternoon, and preached to a congregation in Clark's hall. He went over with A. Lewis, and they had a pleasant drive as the weather was very fine. There is some prospect that a Presbyterian church will be organized over there. They already have a Sabbath school of over fifty members.

—The Rev. Bloyd, of Ohio, will preach at the Church of God next Sunday at 11 a. m. October 11. Rev. Bloyd is the regular minister for Auburn this year. A hearty invitation is extended to all to come out and hear him. Sabbath School anniversary exercises will be held Sunday evening instead of the regular preaching, as had been announced. The new pastor Rev. Mr. Bloyd, is expected here today or to-morrow.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Si Plunkard at the opera house Monday evening. Lots of fun.

—L. Spitler and wife and son Bird went to Ligonier to-day to visit Mr. and Mrs. L. E. lane.

—Court began Monday morning and they have been busy so far with the preliminary work, getting cases in shape, etc.

—An employe of the Singer Works at South Bend makes oath that he was discharged Saturday because he cheered for Bryan and Shively the evening before while a republican parade was passing.

The Dispatch says that "mine owners will get rich by selling government 50-cents worth of silver for 100 cents, and then pay their miners the 50-cent coin and call it a dollar." But if they get 100 cents when they sell it, they wont have it any longer, and so can't coin it. If they don't sell their bullion it will not be made into money. In either case it will be impossible for the workman to get a 50-cent dollar. The Dispatch is in a hole. How will it get out?

—Several of our merchants are finding fault with the price list of dry goods, etc. that we published in the Weekly of Oct. 1 and the DAILY of Sept. 29. The lists were not ours, but were copied from the Goshen Daily Times, which is one of two most prominent republican papers on the Lake Shore road across Indiana. We did not pass our opinion on their correctness, but said we "presumed" the Times had made its list correct. And in both issues we distinctly said it was the Times' own figures.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Weekly COURIER are getting careless and allowing their dues to get way behind. This is not wisdom nor justice. It will be wise to keep it from getting too big, and justice to the printer who always has use for the money. We do not complain of those who find it hard work to get the money. But we have several hundred who are able to pay and they should see to it without delay. They could attend to this when they come to pay taxes. Let us hear from you.

Independent Co.

Thursday evening, is the time for the new military company to meet for organization. They propose to have a a splendid, independent company, of uniformed, armed and thoroughly drilled men. It will be their aim to be at the front in all such meetings of competitive prize drills, and the like. Young men with a taste for military work will find this a grand opportunity. It will not be confined to young men in Auburn but will be open to those from the country and surrounding towns.

A House and Lot.

A new cottage house on South Jackson street, 6 rooms well built and modern, good well and cistern, at actual cost, $100 or more down, balance on long time to suit purchaser. Will take other dwelling property as payment, balance on the installment plan.

W. C. HARTMAN.
The Real Estate Dealer.

Bazar.

The members of the Catholic church will give a grand fair or bazar in the Gandy building commencing Oct, 28, and continuing up to and including Oct. 31st. One bicycle, one gold ring, one cane rocking chair and five other valuable gifts will be made.

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

IMPORTANT.

NEWVILLE, October 3, 1896: This is to certify that I have suffering for years with a severe right Inguinal Hernia and have taken treatments of Dr. J. B. Casebeer of Indianapolis which has cured me. I am more than pleased with my cure and take pleasure in recommending the Fidelity Cure as given by Dr Casebeer as a complete success.

WASHINGTON C. REGAN.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 14 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. 1

POLITICS OF THE DAY

GREAT CORRUPTION FUND.

It is certain that a sum of money will be spent by the Republican party managers in this campaign, which is to close on the 3d of November, the equal of which has never before been forthcoming in political struggles, and surely never in any degree attempted. It may be affirmed with confidence that if the mere expenditure of money will carry a presidential election in these United States, it will be done in the present year.

It would be perfectly hopeless for the Democratic regular organization to attempt to compete in the raising and expending of these enormous amounts. The whole money dealing, speculating, stock-jobbing and franchise-grabbing world has contributed. The common peril and apprehension that justice will be done, in case of Bryan's election, and that the thousand sources of corruption will be stopped, has aroused what might well be called the dangerous classes and excited their liberal contributions.

A Republican daily paper gives a little idea of how the fund of the Republican party is swelled in the city of Philadelphia alone. According to this authority, the Philadelphia Savings Fund Institution has paid over $25,000 of its depositors' moneys, held in trust, to Boss Hanna's treasury. Each other bank in Philadelphia has been assessed $10,000, and very few, it is stated, have failed to make full payment. Altogether, it is reported the McKinley money chest in that State is full to repletion, with probably a large overflow to influence other States.

In Pittsburg, the same authority states the contributions at $70,000, raised in one week from the moneyed institutions. Every railroad has been put under tribute. All the gigantic trusts, combinations and syndicates have been assessed and have responded. The State of Pennsylvania has furnished or will furnish to the Hanna-bossed party at least one million of dollars towards the election of McKinley!

The danger is that the presidency may be not fairly voted, but foully bought with money. But we believe that our people will resist temptation and repudiate unworthy inducements. We can triumph in spite of this shameless millions of money.

McKinley Fakery.

The two Fakes most in use by McKinleyites in their "campaign of education"—which is really a campaign of misinformation and sophistry—are the "fifty-cent dollar" and the "deposits in savings banks."

No Hannaite orator or newspaper has yet explained how a coin with value marked on it by our governmental impress can ever pass in this country for less than such value; nor has even the astute Carlisle yet explained how a savings bank can swindle a depositor by paying him through a Treasury or a national bank note or a silver certificate or duly stamped silver coin, the precise number of statutory cents which he desires to withdraw.

Recently a Boston new bureau, controlled by gold fanatics, sent out for publication in the McKinley press a statement that since the Chicago nomination, deposits to the aggregated amount of six millions of dollars had been drawn out of savings banks in the Union and put on deposit with savings banks in Toronto, Canada—the conclusion being emphasized by the McKinley press that such original home deposits were transferred to exclusively gold-paying English banks for safety.

The story, of course, is a roorback take, intended for campaign circulation among voters who use savings banks. It is preposterous on its face; for six millions of dollars would represent the deposits of from twenty to thirty millions of people willing to buy exchange on Canada, and perhaps to lose accruing interest by the change.

And so proceeds the current Hannaite campaign of scare—encouraged by the scared Indianapolis convention, whose delegates have taken such a sudden guardianship over the welfare and votes of the farmer and laborer.—New York News.

The McKinley Pilgrimages.

It is stated that the visits of workingmen to Canton, O., to be received by Major McKinley and to assist in offering him the incense of their adoration have, up to date, cost a sum exceeding five hundred thousand dollars. The way it is managed is interesting to relate.

In some large factory announcement is made that on such a day a special train will leave that place for Canton to visit the Republican Presidential candidate, and all voters who desire to accompany the expedition are invited to hand in their names. Then a meeting is held and each workman willing to go is charged half a dollar for expenses, so that it could not be said he was absolutely carried free, and it is announced that the day off will be a holiday, without deduction of wages. That sweeps in most of the men, and away go the whole crowd, have a good time, with plenty to eat and drink, hear the Napoleonic candidate make a speech from his balcony, and come home happy. Then they take a vote of the employes and print it in the papers; it is about as reliable as the "secret ballot" which one of the New York goldbug papers prints day after day, and by which it expects to elect McKinley by a grand majority.

Sanguine Republicans, who read of excursion after excursion calling on McKinley, are greatly encouraged thereby, but shrewd and experienced ones suspect that the men are likely to accept the rides offered them and do as they choose as to voting for the Canton man in November.

Afraid to Face the People.

The Republican candidate has announced that he will not take the stump. Posing as the leader of a great party, he recognizes his inability to meet the leading issue of the present campaign, and therefore he dares not face the country.

McKinley's attitude is a pitiable spectacle. In a campaign in which the lines are so closely drawn and with an issue which is breaking party ties in every direction, the people naturally look to the Republican nominee to act as a leader and to outline frankly the policy he intends to pursue if elected. But instead of meeting the issue, McKinley evades it. Knowing that tariff changes are impossible if the Senators from the silver States remain firm in their promise to block it until the demands of their section are acceded to, he promises a revised tariff and great prosperity.

McKinley's attitude, his unwillingness to face the people, and his reversal of the McKinley, who in 1891 denounced Grover Cleveland for opposing the coinage of silver, reveal that he is simply the figurehead for Mark Hanna, the man whose money bought his nomination. The American people want a President who owns himself, and it is hardly probable that they will elect to that high office one who, while asking for their votes, is afraid to face them.

Mr. Hanna in Journalism.

As the financial manager of a political canvass Mr. Mark Hanna is an imposing sight, but as managing editor he has not as yet exhibited the smallest ability. The gold-standard press of the East is being conducted with a stupidity that amazes, and necessity must soon compel a change in the plan of campaign, if the fight is not to be given up. Bawling cannot be sustained at concert pitch with good results for months at a stretch, and so far Mr. Hanna's newspapers have given their whole strength to bawling. Unmistakable hoarseness has ensued, as a matter of course. Everybody who can read has been long aware that the single-standard press wishes it to be understood that any man who offers an argument in favor of bimetallism is a fool, a lunatic, a repudiator, a rogue and a foe of the national honor, of which Mr. Hanna and the contributing trusts and syndicates are for this occasion only the special guardians. If the gold-standard press has anything else to say on the subject of finance, the time has certainly arrived when it should utter itself with some effort at coherency.—San Francisco Examiner.

McKinley in 1896.

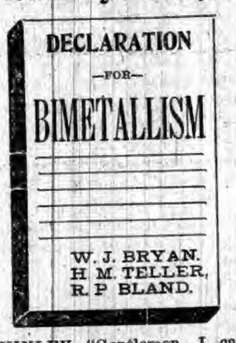

M'KINLEY—"Gentlemen, I cannot sign it. I am in sympathy with the movement, but do not deem it prudent for the United States to have bimetallism without an INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT."

McKinley in 1776.

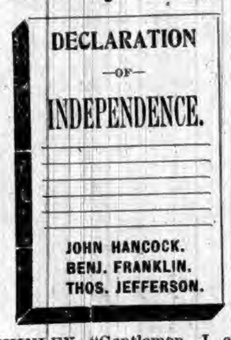

M'KINLEY—"Gentlemen, I cannot sign it. I am in sympathy with the movement, but do not deem it prudent for the colonies to declare their independence without an INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT."
—Omaha World-Herald.

Takes the People for Fools.

Secretary Carlisle is out in another long letter. This time it is in answer to a question he says was asked him: "Why does the silver dollar remain on a par with a gold dollar when it is not exchangeable into the gold dollar?"

The Secretary makes a lengthy reply which may be summed up in the words, "beating about the bush." The only direct answer he gives is: "The public has been satisfied that, so long as our present monetary system is preserved, the government will do whatever its moral obligations and express declarations require it to do, and very largely in consequence of this confidence in the good faith of the executive authorities, the silver coins have not depreciated in value."

That is a childish answer, and betrays either grave ignorance, incapacity, or downright intent to deceive. To say that it is largely due to public confidence in the executive officers, that is, in Cleveland, Carlisle & Co., is an insult to the good sense of the general public. Because that confidence is so decidedly wanting, that the question is often enough mooted that both these officers deserve impeachment for direct infringement of the law on this very issue.

The only reason why silver is on a par with gold is that it is a legal tender. But Mr. Carlisle evidently does not think it altogether accords with the gold bug policy to say that, for that would be an admission that fiat makes money; so he attributes it all to "confidence in Secretary Carlisle." Evidently he takes the public for fools, as do most other gold bugs.—Philadelphia Item.

Snakes.

Snakes are altogether absent from Ireland, and the whole class of reptiles is represented by only a single species—viz., the common viviparous lizard. Even the frog, which is abundant enough in Ireland, is by many Irish naturalists denied the right to be considered a true native, and among the newts only one kind has hitherto been observed.

HE DEPRECATES CLASS WARFARE.

The Rider—Oh, it is painful to think of our wrangling as we journey on through life! Let us be ever happy and content (aside) with me on top.—National Bimetallist.

HIS "MARK."

Given under my hand and seal.—Mark Hanna.

PANTALET HAS COME BACK.

A Fashion of Our Grandmother's Is the Latest Novelty for Women.

Pantalets are again to be at the height of fashion. Pantalets of precisely the size and cut that were worn two and three generations ago, when our grandmothers had not learned to wear rainbow-hued silk petticoats and thought that an occasional glimpse, judiciously revealed, of a pantalet flounce answered the same purpose, are now being made up as fast as busy hands can cut, sew and wondrously bedeck them. In vain they have been protested against as an incongruity. To no purpose has it been urged that the revival of the pantalet means the renaissance of the hoopskirt, with all its untold wealth of circumference, indeed, almost the entire rehabilitation of the feminine form. Nevertheless, the unwelcome garments are thrusting themselves into vogue, and the only reply to objections is that if the present styles in underwear do not conform to the pantalet, new styles must be adopted, and that speedily. In short, the pantalet has come to stay, if only for a season.

Observing persons will note that the bloomer has paved the way. If the bloomer sensation had not been so loud and so enduring the pantalet might never have been heard from again. As it is, the pantalet, being an elaboration and extension of the bloomer, is making a sensation correspondingly large. Now, it is safe to say that the bloomer will not be heard from for some time. Women who make a point of keeping abreast of the fashions are already wearing pantalets. In a month they will have become established as a fad. In length the pantalet extends to the boot top. Its fullness is considerably less than that of the bloomer. Thus it will be only with very short gowns, chiefly worn by young girls and children, that these novel garments will be noticeable. The first young misses to appear with gayly trimmed pantalet flounces will doubtless attract some attention, but they are leading the fashions.

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

A Company of Drunken Kurds Stirred Up the Trouble.

The massacre of Armenians, which has been carried on in Turkey for over a year with atrocious brutality, was begun by the Kurds. It has been stated upon authority that two Kurds, who had engaged in a drunken quarrel with their companions, were killed in a small interior town. The comrades, to shift the offense from their shoulders, carried the bodies to an Armenian church. Early the following day the two dead Kurds were found on the doorstep of the Christian Church. An alarm was at once given. The cry went forth:

"The Armenian dogs have killed our brethren! Let us rise against them!"

How well they did the rising the civilized world already knows. The pages of history have no blacker spots, if as black, as the ones that have recorded the inhuman and brutal murder of defenseless men, women, and children.

The Kurds have always hated the Christians. From time immemorial they have ravaged and murdered the Armenians, and in nearly every instance the Sultan of Turkey has looked upon their murderous assaults with favor.

A general massacre of the Armenians took place after the finding of the Kurds' bodies. The men who had killed them joined in the general slaughter. Women were compelled to look on while their babes were decapitated and cut in two by this brutal tribe. Many of the Armenians of both sexes sought their churches for safety, but everywhere the bloody carnage went on. A few of the Christian young men made a stand for their lives. Word was at once sent, on this account, to the ruler of the province that the Armenians were up in arms. Re-enforcements were needed, or else they (the Kurds) would be swept off the earth by the Armenians. Like the spreading of a prairie fire the inhuman butchery spread from one end of the Turkish empire to the other.

It will never be known how many Armenians have been killed since the general massacres began, but the number has been estimated conservatively at over a quarter of a million.

It will be interesting at this time, now that the eyes of the civilized world are upon Turkey, to know something of the Kurdish tribe. This race of people inhabit that section of Turkey near the Persian frontier, though they are now to be found in all parts of the empire. The Persians claim the right to govern a part of Kurdistan, while the greater part is supposed to be under the rule of the Sultan. While these two powers say they rule them, the Kurds look with scorn upon any effort of government. No one ever saw a Kurd in his own territory that would acknowledge the sovereignty of any power besides their own chiefs, whom they adore.

To see the Kurd in anything which resembles his original character, the traveler, if he desires to risk his life, must seek those ranges which form a natural barrier between Persia and Turkey in Asia, extending from Mt. Ararat to the region of Bagdad. There the Kurds enjoy the wild freedom which has been a real part of their existence from the earliest period of the race. It may be the good fortune of the visitor to be courteously received by this tribe. If so, he will never regret having made an effort to reach such a region that seemingly from its strangeness belongs to another planet. They will entertain him, place all the goods of their humble shelters at his disposal, but woe be it if they look upon him with disfavor.

But it is not the real Kurd, the Kurd in the home of his ancestors, who has been guilty of countless atrocities against Christians. It is the Kurd who has degenerated into a Turkish soldier. The type has altered and instead of the singing and gaudily dressed mountain Kurd, he is a shallow type of a fanatic, whose face denotes that the owner possesses the vices and cruelties of his rulers. He is the specimen of the old-time Kurd who may be found in the vanguard of Turkish soldiery butchering his fellow men. The Sultan of Turkey could not have found a better class of people to carry on the slaughter of Christians than these Kurds, who have degenerated from the ways and homes of their ancestors.

The whole sum of their characters may be summed up as religious fanatics and human brutes.

MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY TURKS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

It Wasn't Fido.

A lady, leading a Skye-terrier by a chain, entered the lady's cabin of a Gloucester ferryboat the other day (says the Philadelphia Inquirer). The dog crawled under the seat and went Fido." Presently she turned pale, and, rying a market basket, took the vacant place beside her, and stowed his basket under the seat. Soon after the boat started, the woman began to wriggle. She shook out her skirts, and, in an audible whisper, said: "Don't be rude, Fido." Presently she turned pale, and, jerking the chain, cried: "Lie down, Fido. Behave yourself, sir." A moment later she jumped up with a shriek, and began to execute a war dance, striking her skirts the while. The stout citizen stared at her in amazement, and then an idea struck him. Reaching under the seat for his basket, he looked inside it, and then a great light of intelligence came over him. "Madam," said he, without moving an eyelash, "when you are through with my lobster, will you kindly return it to me?" The jaws of the lobster were wrenched apart before the lady had recovered from her faint.

It is the recollection of the money he has spent that develops a man's cynicism when recovering from a love affair.

PALMER'S NEW HOME.

World's Fair President Has a Handsome Residence Near Detroit.

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, who was the president of the Columbian Exposition Commission, is building a new house on his wonderful farm near Detroit. The house will be a thing of beauty, and will be the only perfectly fireproof dwelling in the country round about it. The architecture is to be of the colonial type, the material of red pressed brick and buff stone trimmings. The Chicago steel skeleton of framework system of construction will be used. There will be hollow tile floors and ceilings and a roof of sheet copper. The cornices are to be ornamental stucco in colonial style. The interior will be very fine. Marble bathroom, hardwood floors, apparatus for steam heating, electric lighting and gasoline gas will go to make a very comfortable and ornate home. The site is a pretty one. The house will stand between the old orchard and the new orchard which Mr. Palmer planted not long ago. This finishing touch to Log Cabin Farm makes that property much more desirable than ever. Its 657 acres are laid like an English parterre. Senator Palmer is fond of nice houses. When he went to Washington he did not rent, as most statesmen do, but bought a lot and put up his own brownstone palace on McPherson Square.

SENATOR PALMER'S NEW HOME.

A FORESHADOWING OF THE REVIVAL IN AMERICA OF THE OLD-TIME PANTALET.

TEXAN REVOLUTION.

It Is to Be Commemorated in a Bronze Monument.

A magnificent bronze monument is to be erected in Galveston, Tex., in commemoration of the Texan revolution of 1836. George J. Zolnay, a Hungarian sculptor, made the design. The monument will be constructed on four huge granite blocks, each one of which is smaller than the one below, thus forming four steps around its base. Surmounting the granite platform blocks is an irregular base of dark granite, on which rests a tall and graceful shaft. This shaft is surmounted by a bronze ball, on which is perched a figure of Victory with outspread wings, holding in one hand an olive branch and in the other an olive wreath. She extends the wreath over the heads of the heroes sculptured below. On the four long panels of the base are bas-reliefs in bronze of the four principal events of the decisive battles of the revolution. On the four cartouches are portraits in bronze of heroes of the revolution, while standing on the base in the picturesque uniform of the Texan soldier are life-size figures in bronze of Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, Milam, Sidney Sherman, and other heroes of the revolution. On one side of the shaft is inscribed: "Moriamor Pro Patria Nostro."

THE COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT.

Gallantry in the Rough.

It was just after a severe rain. The gutters were flooded. She was tired after her shopping expedition and anxious to get the first car for home, but there was a small ocean between her and the center of the street, says a New York paper. "What shall I do?" she thought to herself, looking anxiously around. "Just step on my foot, madam," said an audible voice, answering her mental question. In front of her stood a rough-looking workman, his foot in the middle of the gutter stream and his hand outstretched. She took the hand, and, with the utmost courtesy, almost with an air of chivalry, she was handed carefully across.

A REMARKABLE THEATER.

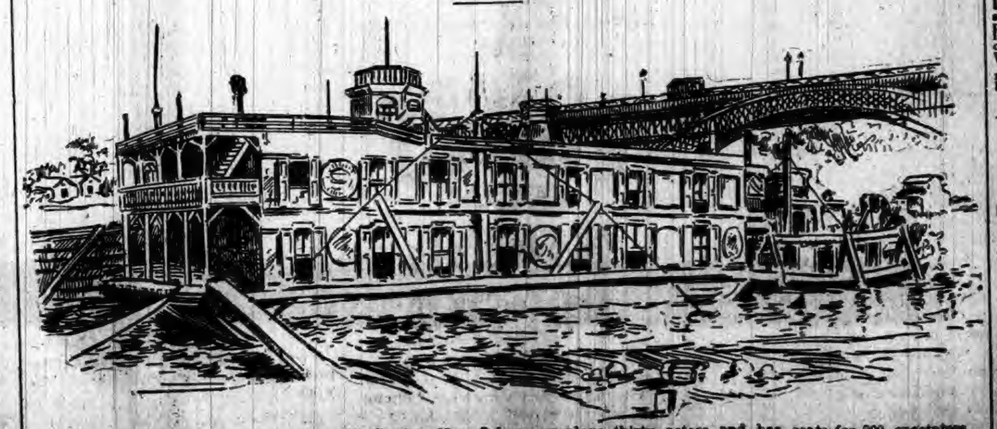

This floating playhouse journeys from St. Paul to New Orleans, employs thirty actors and has seats for 800 spectators. It has made a fortune for its proprietor.

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[14 Years in Practice.]

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

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Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

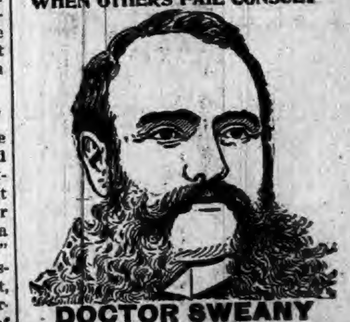

DOCTOR SWEANY
so well and favorably known as CHICAGO'S LEADING & MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST, for his many and wonderful cures in all BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, blotches, ECZEMA & Blood Poison of every nature. KIDNEY AND URINARY Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder. PRIVATE Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured. LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both of Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. WRITE your troubles if out of city. Thousands cured by correspondence and medicines sent secretly. Book sent free on request. DR. F. L. SWEANY, 335 State St., cor. Congress, Chicago.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Sold by druggists, or sent anywhere. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Unite in Their Recommendation of a Popular Remedy.

From the Register, Dublin Ind.

Situated about fifty miles east of Indianapolis, on the National road, one of the main lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, in Wayne County, Indiana, may be found the quiet little city of Dublin. It is one of the pleasantest places of its size in all this portion of country.

Mr. H. D. Mendenhall, a prominent citizen, now about 50 years old, made the following statement to a reporter:

"Some four years or more ago I suffered from a nervous debility which almost entirely prostrated me. I soon commenced medical treatment from a physician and otherwise, but found no relief in anything that I did or was done.

"In the course of a year, while attending to some duties one morning, my foot struck an obstruction in such a way as to cause me to fall heavily upon the frozen ground, and I strained the nerve centers in the back of my head and neck which at once so prostrated me that for four months I was entirely confined to the house and my bed. At length I told the doctor that he was doing me no good, and on the strength of this he ceased coming, and I was left free to manage the case myself.

"Having heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I sent to the drug store for some, and at once commenced taking them. In a very short time I began to get relief and was soon an entirely different man.

"Some of the features of my deranged system may not be uninteresting: My hearing became very imperfect and my eyes were so distorted that I saw double. A general confusion of everything seemed to take possession of me. By a judicious use of the pills, however, I gradually grew better and better, and I must say I am now fast gaining my former health—all of which I ascribe to the judicious use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"H. D. MENDENHALL."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM E. FLOYD,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

When we strive to do the best we can we are sure to find that our best is beyond anything we had dared to hope for.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The salt sea which formerly covered the Yuma desert was once the home of a species of oyster twenty inches in diameter.

Reduced rate tickets are offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Southwest for the benefit of hunting parties.

Larger than a State.

The largest ranch now running in the United States is situated in the State of Wyoming. The dimensions of this immense farm are of such mammoth proportions that figures of it appear almost fabulous and beyond belief. An idea of its dimensions may be gained from the fact that the State of Rhode Island could be dropped into the middle of it, and yet leave a margin of some twenty miles all around it—and it is stocked with upwards of 500,000 animals of various kinds, including horses, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs and half-bred buffalo. The inventory shows that 400 horses, 20,000 cattle and over 150,000 sheep daily graze on its broad acres.

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet:—

Before the morning is very old, the dreadful BACK-ACHE appears, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard she struggles, the "clutch" is upon her, she falls upon the couch, crying:—"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" will stop the torture and restore courage.

All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.

Featherbone Edge

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Ask for it the next time that you buy a

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING.

The featherbone flares and stiffens—the bias velveteen wears as only an S. H. & M. can wear. Especially suited for silk or wool petticoats.

If your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will.

Sample showing fabric and instructions mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new 72 page book, by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 989, N. Y. City.

ME AN' JIM.

Me an' Jim jes' kinder agree;
I stick by him and' he sticks by me.

Never was much thet I could do,
But somehow'r other he sees me through.

Never did talk much, afore or sence,
'Bout it, but there's a coincidence.

Somehow'r other—can't jes' make out—
That brings him 'roun' when there's trouble about.

Lots o' others thet like me, too,
Hard to say what they wouldn't do;

Hard to say what they wouldn't share
When there was plenty, and some to spare.

But, somehow'r other, when you're hard hit,
Seems they don't happen to hear of it.

An' there was a woman once, an' she
Kinder believed that she keered for me;

'Lowed thet she loved me becoz we'd ben
Goin' together so long; but when

Plans were a-makin' to go through life
Settled an' easy as man and wife.

Suddenly foun' thet she'd rather go
'Long with another she didn't know.

So, it set me to studyin': Love is meant
For them as don't meet with no accident.

Or mebbe them as ken pick an' choose
In the crowd where they've got no friend to lose.

While the feelin' a man has for a man
Don't fool itself with a better plan

Or come to grief through a thinkin' spell
Thet we're too much alike to match right well.

An' thet's the reason thet I perpose
To tie to Jim to the very close.

Fact o' the matter, we're fond o' him,
'Coz you know you can always count on Jim.

A FAIRY OMNIBUS.

I think everybody gets a touch of romance some time in their lives. The green glade of olden days is probably replaced by a busy street, your armor-clad knight by a city man in a frock coat and silk hat, your distressed damsel is a practical, level-headed, energetic little typewriter, perhaps; the actors are changed, the scene is changed, but, believe me, the element of romance is just the same as it was in the days of chivalry.

Now, I dare say you would scarcely believe that a bald-headed, middle-aged, stout old solicitor like me—getting every day more engrossed in business, and more and more apt to be a tiresome liver—was ever sufficiently "interesting" to play the part of a modern knight-errant.

Let me tell you all about it and how it ended. It's commonplace enough, I know, and I dare say most of you have gone through something similar, but it it does nothing else it may, perhaps, serve to stir up pleasant memories.

I had nearly completed my articles, and was reading hard my "final," when one morning the firm told me to go to a client who was ill and take instructions for her will.

She was an old maiden lady living in Paddington, and our people had transacted all her business for her something like forty years.

It was a wet day; one of those days that we get from time to time in London, when you feel as if you would like to go to bed and not get up again until things have changed.

Holborn was like a little river, and the traffic slopped and splashed along in a way that made you feel damp even to watch.

I stood on the curbstone waiting for a chance to cross without being smothered with mud, when I noticed a girl standing near me. She, too, was trying to cross.

It was very funny to see her. She was evidently from the country, and didn't at all understand the London traffic. Three times she started, and three times she turned back in despair.

I watched her with interest. There was an amusing expression of good-tempered misery on her face; she was pretty—very pretty, and daintily dressed, and—well, I seized my opportunity like an articled clerk who is worth his salt is bound to do.

"Excuse me," I said, raising my hat, "but I think you want to cross the road?"

She looked rather startled.

"I think I shall get on all right," she answered, "if you would kindly tell me where to start."

"Suppose we try together? Give me your arm."

She did not give me her arm. I took it and we started on our pilgrimage. In and out of cabs and omnibuses I guided her safely, until we got to about the middle of the road, which, as you know, is very wide opposite Furnival's inn.

Suddenly she limped and gave a funny little hop.

"I'm very sorry, sir," she said, laughing, "but—I'm afraid my shoe has come off. It stuck in the mud."

I looked around. Sure enough, a few yards behind us was a shoe lying in the mud, looking very lonely and getting terribly wet.

"Can you stand here for a moment," I said, "while I fetch it?"

I left her there, standing on one foot, with the tip of a little stockinged toe just touching the ground to steady her.

A cab driver who happened to pass found the situation amusing and said so candidly, but I'm proud to say I managed to keep a grave face. The shoe was such a small one that I marveled how a human being could ever get it on, much less get it off again.

Now, a saint from heaven can't put a lady's shoe on her without seeing her ankle. I didn't try to. I thoroughly enjoyed that little ankle and lingered over the task with becoming solemnity in spite of the weather.

At last we were ready to start again.

"It was very kind of you not to laugh at me," she said, with a little blush; "I must have looked very silly, standing there on one foot."

"You looked very charming," I said, with a young man's bluntness.

I landed her safely on the path and she thanked me.

I asked her if I could be of any further service. She thought not. She only wanted to get into a Paddington bus, and then she would be quite safe.

Now, I wanted a Paddington bus, but I didn't say so. As soon as one came up I stopped it, put her inside, and went on top myself.

Perhaps you will think me quixotic for going outside in such miserable weather? Well, I believe you would have done the same thing after all. You see, I was afraid she might think I was pestering her if I followed her inside. It looked rather like taking advantage of a trifling service, and I was at that age when a man would rather have rheumatic fever than sacrifice the good opinion of a pretty girl.

Things are different now—I'm a married man.

But, bless your heart, you can't escape destiny by getting outside an omnibus. I hadn't been up there three minutes, the rain had only just begun to soak through the knees of my trousers and trickle down my legs, when the conductor came up with a significant grin on his face.

"If you please, sir," he said, "there's a young lady inside wants to speak to you."

I climbed down the ladder with which buses in those days were furnished.

There she sat in the corner, half smiling, half blushing. There was nobody else inside.

"Won't you get wet if you go outside?" she said.

"I was afraid you might think I was a nuisance," I answered.

"I guessed as much," she said frankly. "But it would be a very poor return for your kindness if I drove you into consumption."

I think that upon the whole that was the most delightful bus drive in my experience. The conversation flowed in a torrent, and I believe we exchanged as many confidences and opinions in half an hour as some people do in a lifetime. It was wonderful. It was like touching by accident the hidden spring of some secret door, which opened into a new atmosphere, a new fairyland.

She had only been in London a week, and had not visited any place of amusement. I wondered if I could find a chance here of pushing my advantage, and approached the subject with delicacy and caution.

But at this point it seemed that the mutual confidence stopped, for she declined to understand my tactics, and remarked that her time was too fully occupied to go about much.

Only too soon we had reached the place where I had decided to alight. We shook hands warmly, and thanked each other rather vaguely and nervously, and then I found myself once more on a nasty, wet London pavement.

I had had a glimpse of fairyland, but it was only a glimpse. I was back again in the practical, uncomfortable world, with a living to be earned and a will to make.

The gates of fairyland were closed, for, like a donkey, I had omitted to find out the fairy's name and where she lived.

It seemed impossible to bring one's mind back to the legal subtleties of will making, but it had to be done, and I trudged heavily on my way to our client's house, finding to my infinite disgust that I had got out of the omnibus much sooner than I need have done.

Imagine my surprise when, on reaching the house, and being shown into the dining room, I found there the heroine of the lost shoe.

That settled it.

I felt that heaven had decided I was to marry that young lady, and I formed the pious intention then and there of giving heaven every possible assistance, and made such a delightful hash of her aunt's will that it required some six or seven visits to put matters straight.

Curiously enough, though, from the moment we met in the house, her friendliness ceased. Every time I came she was more cold and distant, and I was almost in despair. The conversation, which had flowed so merrily in an uncomfortable omnibus, seemed impossible over the dining room fire, and she refused to go beyond the most commonplace civilities.

She calmly ignored that drive, which I had found so delightful, and treated me with ordinary politeness, due to the representative of her aunt's solicitors.

The position grew desperate, because I couldn't continue to make blunders over the old lady's will forever. Already the firm had reprimanded me for stupidity, though, to be sure, the old lady herself bore with me with wonderful patience and good temper.

The crisis came.

It was my last visit about the will, which was now ready—absolutely correct—and the dear old creature had approved of every word of it.

It only required to be executed. She said she would like her niece and me to be witnesses, and as she was much better and able to get up we assembled solemnly in the library. But she was a funny old character and scouted the idea of solemnity, ringing the bell for the servant to bring up some champagne so that we might drink "success to her will!"

I'm thankful to say that, though I was by this time helplessly in love with the niece, I had sufficient presence of mind to say: "Success to the will and may it never have to be approved!" which pleased her immensely and before I left I was invited to dinner the following Sunday.

From that moment things went pretty smoothly, though it was only last evening that, in talking over our courting days in the far away past, my wife explained the meaning of her extraordinary coolness to me.

It seems that when, after the drive in what she is pleased to call the "fairy omnibus," I walked into her aunt's dining room, she quite recognized that I must be her destiny, and so with feminine perversity she felt called upon to struggle against fate as much as possible.

"But you ought to be very thankful to me for one thing," she added; "it was I who—but never mind."

"Nonsense," I said. "Go on; we are too old-fashioned to be romantic any longer."

"Well," she said, "it was I who suggested you should be invited to dinner."

Which just shows what contradictory creatures women are.—Household Words.

WASTEFULNESS OF AMERICANS.

Food Thrown Away that Would Sustain Millions of People.

"The most conspicuous thing in all of my travels?" remarked the globe trotter. "Well, I've been pretty much over the world in my time, and I've seen quite a bit, but I know I shall astonish you when I say that the thing which has impressed me most is the economy of food abroad and the waste of food at home.

"Understand all this statement implies. Absolutely nothing is thrown away or wasted in continental Europe. And the economy of food is more marked in China, Japan and the Asiatic countries. There is no doubt in my mind but that we in the United States waste more food in a year than is consumed in France in the same time. What a single New York servant girl slams into the garbage barrel every week would support a dozen Chinese families. And yet our people are always complaining of hard times, and are making wry faces about getting along in the world.

"This waste begins at the very foundations of our society and business, and runs all the way up. The American farmer is a man who has burned off great tracts of valuable timber, worth five times the land on which it grew, to raise grain to burn for firewood. That land to-day is but half tilled, taking the fields of Germany and other European countries into the comparison. Until very recently all the refuse about mills and manufactories was destroyed; now many of them turn their slabs into furniture and their sawdust into fuel. Again, as to food. Anybody who has traveled much and knows what sort of food one gets in the South and West—anywhere outside of the big Eastern cities—will appreciate it when I say that at least one-half the food is wasted. This is partly through bad cookery and partly through mere wasteful management. All food not assimilated is wasted—worse than wasted, for it wears the system out to no purpose. The common hotel and family cookery makes assimilation practically impossible. So much for what is eaten. That which is actually thrown away would feed millions. If it could be diverted into the proper channels it would make human suffering from want of food impossible in this country. More—the waste would feed the indigent hungry of the whole world! There is something actually criminal in all this. But I presume it can't be helped until the American nature shall have undergone a change."—New York Herald.

In Due Form.

A man was arraigned in an Arkansas court many years ago for stealing a young pig out of his neighbor's pen; said pig, or shoat, being alleged to be worth a dollar and a half.

The evidence was conclusive, and the jury, after a brief retirement, brought in their verdict, "Guilty of hog-stealing in the first degree."

The judge remarked that the finding was proper enough, except that it failed to assess the value of the pig; and, further, that there were no degrees in hog stealing. He must ask the jury to retire again, and bring in a verdict in due form.

The jury went out, with pen, ink and paper, but were badly nonplused over that word "form." Finally one of them, who had formerly been a justice of the peace, drew up a document to which the other eleven assented, and with which all hands returned to the courtroom. This was the verdict: "We, the jeurey, pusilanimously find the defendant gilty in the sum of 1 dollar and a ½ in favor of the hog."

Like a Boy.

The son of a down-town merchant was found crying when his father returned home the other night, as that gentleman told a Washington Star reporter this morning.

"What's the matter, Tommy?" asked the merchant.

"I had a fight with Charlie," was the tearful reply.

"Well, you ought not to fight. It served you right to get whipped, I guess," said the father.

"But I didn't get licked. I licked him," sobbed the boy.

"Well, what are you crying about, then?"

"Why, if I had let him lick me he couldn't hurt. And I never thought about that, so now I have to fight his big brother, about my size, and I can lick him, and I'm going to, because I'm mad at him; then I've got to fight the biggest brother, and he's three sizes bigger than me, and won't I catch it." And Tommy refused to be comforted.

Best to Postpone It.

"When we are married, dear Lucy," said the poor man's son to the rich man's daughter, "our honeymoon shall be passed abroad. We will drive in the Bois, promenade the Prada, gaze down into the blue waters of the Adriatic from the Rialto and enjoy the Neapolitan sunsets, strolling along the Chiaja."

"How delicious!" she murmured. "But, John dear, have you money enough to do all this? For pa says I mustn't expect anything until he dies."

John's countenance underwent such a change that she could not help asking him if he felt ill.

"No, darling," he answered, faintly; "I am not ill; I was only thinking we had better postpone our marriage until after the funeral."

How the Fish Know.

Young Fish—There's a hook with a nice worm on it.

Old Fish—Keep away from that.

Young Fish—Why?

Old Fish—There isn't any fashion plate reflected in the water this time. That hook belongs to a freckle-faced boy with a ragged straw hat. He is fishing for fish, not for fun.—Hartford Times.

Just Like Women.

"If that ain't just like the women," said the cornfed philosopher.

"If what ain't?" asked the grocer.

"Why, when we want to show that a man's independent we say he wears no man's collar. But woman must go and show her independence by puttin' on a man's collar."—Indianapolis Journal.

There are so many lazy men that prizes should be given to those who work.

Half of the praying that is done consist of back talk.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and constipation. Use it with persistence for the above.

Will H. Low will give in McClure's for October his personal reminiscences of reception day at the French Salon, together with impressions of painters whose works have been conspicuous there. The paper will be illustrated with fine reproductions of celebrated paintings.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

At the beginning of this century the Portuguese language was in use by 1,480,000, in 1890 it was spoken by 13,000,000.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and can honestly say that it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for swollen, smarting, aching, blistered or sweating feet. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A father is proud when a boy gets into his first fight, but the mother prays about it.—Atchison Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Principles are the strings upon which we hang diverse facts.

For a complexion soft as velvet and rich in color as the tints of a beautiful seashell, use that wonderful skin purifier—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

With many people it is as difficult to live within their income as without it.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Harvest all crops when at the most profitable stage for use.

The Nickel Plate Road offers excursion rates to points in Wisconsin, Michigan and the Southwest for hunters.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap costs more to make than any other floating soap made, but consumers have to pay no more for it. It is guaranteed to be 100 per cent. pure, and the only floating soap made of Borax. Wrappers in red ink.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

An Antartic iceberg has been seen that is twenty miles wide, forty miles in length and eight hundred feet in height.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A silk spinner in Aleppo, by working from sunrise to sunset, can earn 75 cents a day.

Hunters' excursion rates are offered by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Wisconsin, Michigan, and the southwest.

The smallest children are nearest heaven, as the smallest planets are nearest the sun.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

The Chinese language has 40,000 simple words and only 450 roots.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

The rabbis taught that the language spoken by Adam was Hebrew.

Look

Sharply to the condition of your blood. At this season peculiar perils assail the system. There are sudden changes in temperature; fogs and dampness, chilly nights, lowering clouds, drenching rains. These sudden changes bring on colds, fevers, pneumonia, bronchitis and other ailments. Keep the blood pure, rich and full of vitality and you will be well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; aid digestion. 25c.

"Every one to her taste—as the old woman said when she kissed the cow." If you'd rather do your washing and cleaning in a slow, laborious way, spending your time and strength in useless, tiresome, ruinous rubbing, it's nobody's business but yours. You are the one that will suffer by it.

But if you want the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning—then you'll have to use Pearline. There's nothing else, among things absolutely safe to wash with, that can be compared to it. 215

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Protection."

BattleAx PLUG

If you want protection buy "Battle Ax." It is man's ideal tobacco. It protects his purse from high prices. It protects his health from the effects of injurious tobacco. It's the biggest and best there is—nothing less, nothing more.

An investment of 5 cents will prove this story.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like SAPOLIO

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF POND'S EXTRACT

is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles.

Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DON'T KICK! TAKE Cascarets

ALL DRUGGISTS.

This bottle with a ten cent box of CASCARETS, CANDY CATHARTIC, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Montreal, Can., New York.

WINE FOR WOMEN!

Woman's modesty and ignorance of danger often cause her to endure pains and suffer torture rather than consult a physician about important subjects.

Pains in the head, neck, back, hips, limbs and lower bowels at monthly intervals, indicate alarming derangements.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

is a harmless Bitter Wine without intoxicating qualities.

Taken at the proper time it relieves pain, corrects derangements, quiets nervousness and cures Whites, Falling of the Womb and Suppressed or too Frequent Menses. Price $1.

For Sale by Medicine Dealers.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R. ROUTE I.C. CENTRAL

Double Daily Service

ST. LOUIS FROM CHICAGO

NEW DAY TRAIN

DAYLIGHT SPECIAL

Lv Chicago 10.35 am Ar St. Louis 7.04 pm

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

POPULAR THE DIAMOND SPECIAL NIGHT TRAIN

Lv Chicago 9.00 pm Ar St. Louis 7.24 am

Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Open and Compartment Sleeping Cars. See that your tickets read via Illinois Central between Chicago and St. Louis.

READS VIA THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

It can be obtained of your local ticket agent.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA THE Wabash Line

OCTOBER 5, 6, 19 AND 20, —1896,—

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST and BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES

HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheap at and best cure. FREE TRIAL. Sale cases. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Ill.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE POPULAR CANDIDATE FOR ALL PARTIES

BattleAx PLUG

"Battle Ax" is popular with all parties because of its remarkably fine flavor, its high quality and the low price at which it is sold.

The people of the United States know a good thing when they see it, and they won't pay 10 cents for other high grade tobaccos while they can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.

Stove-wise people concede the supremacy of the "Jewels." These stoves and ranges generate the most heat from the smallest amount of fuel—they last longest and cost least for repairs—they are so attractively modeled as to be ornaments in the most sumptuously furnished homes—and withal they cost no more than ordinary stoves. Look for this celebrated trade-mark—

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Sold by J. L. Davis

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

..16 to 1..
Silver Army.

Great Campaign Document.

THE "SILVER SUPPLEMENT"

To the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, the most complete, instructive and convincing discussion of the silver question ever published.

We will send from

One to 10,000 Free

Send us your name with stamps to pay postage.

For 10 Cts. We will send the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE until Nov. 1. Fresh silver matter every week.

For 25 Cts. Until January 1, 1897.

AGENTS Wanted in This Town. Write for Terms.

FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Obituary.

Mary E. Donaldson was born in Wayne Co. Ohio, August 16, 1837, and died at her home in Troy township, September 20, 1896.

She and Samuel Harpster were married in 1859. Her husband and two sons survive to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

When the good and the kind pass to the beyond it seems fitting that we who remain behind should pay a tribute of respect to their memory. The writer having known Mrs. Harpster for the last 30 years can truly say that she was a woman who was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Being kind and of a cheerful and pleasant disposition, she readily won the hearts of all who became acquainted with her. She was an ideal housewife, her home being a model of comfort and good cheer. She was remarkable for her energy and industry, and her affection and life seemed to center in her family and she spared no pains to make the home pleasant and comfortable for the members of her household. She united with the church in early life and lived a consistent practical christian devoted to the work of the church and its interests and proving her practical christianity by many charitable acts and numerous deeds of kindness. But she is gone the way of all the earth and we are left to mourn and wait till "summons comes for us to join the innumerable throng that has taken up its abode in the silent halls of death. She was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Edgertown, her pastor the Rev. J. M. Dustman of Butler, officiating at the funeral service.

D. W. W.

Surprised Him.

One of the most enjoyable gatherings, that we have had the pleasure of participating in occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Beams, at Spencerville, Sept. 30, 1896, being the 50th birthday of Mr. Beams. The surprise was so well planned and executed by his wife and daughter, that he was entirely unaware of it. Imagine his astonishment when coming home for dinner to find his house filled with fifty or more friends and neighbors waiting to greet him and extend the hand of friendship. The tables already spread and groaning under their loads. The attention of the guests was soon called in that direction and no second invitation was required to make a general stampede in that direction. After doing justice to the viands, all returned to the parlors to listen to speech making by Rev. Dunlop, Rev. Oberholtz and a few talented ladies, also instrumental and vocal music by Mrs. Morrison and others. Exercises concluded with the presentating of a very fine rocker, in a speech by Rev. Dunlop, to which Mr. Beams very modestly responded. After which the guests prepared for their departure, all wishing Mr. and Mrs. Beams and family a long and happy life. The following named persons were in attendance:

Rev. Oberholtz, Pennsylvania; Mrs. J. L. Morrison, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Johnson, Mrs. R. H. Askew, Mrs. Simp Johnson and children and Mrs. Bent. Shilling from Auburn; Mrs. Kate Walker, Hicksville; Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Johnson, of Concord.

From Spencerville, were Dr. Carey, Miss Nettie Beams, Mrs. Rebecca Parker, Mrs. E. Beams, Miss G. Shutt and the following gentlemen and their wives, of Spencerville: Rev. Dunlop, F. Horn, Peter. Bishop, Mr. Carns, N. Steward, W. Steward, E. A. Fales, J. Beams, W. Fairfield, Thos. Phillips, E. Horn, John Steward, F. Horn and J Beams.

Are You Thin?

Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin. Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and bitters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nerve-tonic.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

50-Cent Farms.

Friday's Daily.

EDITOR COURIER:

In the last week's COURIER you speak about 50-cent farmers, you say in 1869, farms were worth 100 cents on a dollar and now but 50 cents. You ask for some republican to arise and tell what it is and how to cure it. As for the cure, I don't know, that there is any, for the reason that in 1869, the farmer had a better outlet for his wheat. Liverpool was his market same as it is to-day, but the world's supply was far short of what it has been of late years. Forty-seven countries in 1891 raised 2,432,322,000 nearly double the amount raised in '69, and the crop of 1891 could not be consumed within the year. Therefore it left us with a surplus or hand. In 1892 we followed with a larger crop 2,481,805,000. In 1893 when the American farmer only raised 396,132,000, or 215,648,000 less bushels then he raised in 1891. Still the price only advanced a little because the world's supply was 2,562,936,000, a larger crop then ever was known in the history of the world. Still we come in 1894 with 2,672,341,000, and in 1895, 2,552,677,000, and for further proof from 1860 to 1870, we had in from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000; but from 1870 to 1880, from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000; from 1880 to 1890 from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000, and since 1890 never less than 40,000,000, and reached many times as high as 80,000,000. The American farmer must pay American wages for labor, and compete with India, wheat that is raised with India labor which is only 8 cents per day and a man boards himself. India is not the only cheap labor country. As for the farms being worth 100 cents on the dollar in '69, and now only worth 50 cents on the dollar, I know of none such farms, neither have I ever heard of any, but I have heard of farms that 100 cents in '69 and the same farms are worth 100 cents on the dollar to-day, but the land is from 20 to 30 per cent cheaper, but the dollar is worth 100 cents and will continue to be worth the same as long as we have our present gold standard.

I have given you facts on the supply of wheat and believe that any reasonable farmer that will investigate will know it is the supply and demand has caused the decline, not the great crime as it is called of '73. Now let us see as honest men should and let us go back to our silver standard when we got high prices and had the good old times we hear so much about, under free silver January 1862. Eleven years before the great crime wheat in Chicago was quoted 76 to 77 cents, and it never struck so low again until 1892, nineteen years after the great crime. In Jan. 1861, under free silver oats in Chicago was quoted 17 cents, and here we are 23 years after the great crime, the same grade has not struck so low a quotation in the Chicago market. In Jan. 1862, corn was quoted in Chicago 23 cents, and here 26 years have passed and the price has never struck so low again in January. A few days ago corn was quoted 21½ the lowest on record. The corn crop of 1894 sold on your streets of Auburn for 55 and 60 cents, and this price was paid only 15 months ago. Three months later corn on your streets was only worth 25 cents, now think what casued this. In 1894 we raised in the United States 1,212,770,052 this being rather a small crop the price advanced in the early part of '95, but in 1895 when we faced the enormous crop of 2,151,138,580 bushels, the crop was so great it dropped to 25 cents, and here we are facing another crop the largest ever raised in this country unless it is the crop of '95.

L. S. GOODWIN.

THE ANSWER

Saturday's Daily.

We published yesterday a letter from L. S. Goodwin of Waterloo, which was intended by him as an answer to our recent article on 50-cent farms. We had not space to notice his letter yesterday. We had asked for some republican to arise and tell what was the matter and how to cure it. Mr. Goodwin gives up one-half of it as a bad bargain, and says he don't know how to cure the trouble. Then he tackles the other half and tries to explain "what the trouble is."

1. He says "the farmer had a better outlet for his wheat in 1869," but adds it was "the same as to-day, Liverpool." This frank statement gives away the other half of the question.

2. But instead of letting the matter rest, he goes on to argue that the supply of "wheat, corn and oats has increased faster than the demand." The figures he gives are partly wrong, but it makes no difference, as the reason he gives would not be good anyway. If the supply of these articles has increased, so has the population of the world which is to consume them. So the supply of these articlet would still remain at so much per capita, and the price should remain the same if no other element entered into the problem. But prices have steadily gone down and every farmer knows it. Something else is wrong, and people are studying the effect of the gold standard and are asking how it is that $1 now buys as much wheat as $3 would buy in 1869. They believe that with a single gold standard, that the purcasing power of the dollar has raised. So it takes less of it to buy a bushel of wheat or an acre of land.

3. He says he "knows of no 50-cent farms," but knows of "farms worth 100 cents in 1869 that are worth 100 cents on the dollar" to-day and at once adds the "farms are 20 to 30 per cent cheaper now than in 1869. That gives him away again, and leaves the farm where we left it, very much lower to-day than in 1869. He also says the dollar will remain at 100 cents as long as we keep the present gold standard. As there is no man on earth of any party, tribe or nation in favor of a dollar that is worth less than 100 cents, we think the dollar will remain at that figure indefinitely. And that is again, just what silver men are claiming.

4. Then he says that in 1862 wheat was only 70 cents. This is incorrect. His figures are wrong. There was no 70-cent wheat during the war. He then gives a long list of the prices of corn and oats. But these are of no value in view of the statement he makes with it, that corn has never been so low as it is now. The table also disproves what he is seeking to prove, namely, that prices go down when we have a big crop and go up when we have a small one. Half his figures show it just the other way. What we want in this country is a wider market, for one thing. But republican legislation has sought only to build up the "home market" although any one can see we cannot consume at home a half as much of anything as we can produce. Give us more places in which to sell, and more money to handle our crops with and farmers and manufacturers will be able to produce and to sell double what they do now. I and get better prices for it, too. Then there will be demand for more labor, and that will make the number of idle men smaller, and times better for all. We have tried the republican plan of high protection, of favoring bond holders, of keeping up a gold standard, of making foreign countries so disgusted with our narrow and illiberal treatment of them till they refuse to buy our products and seek a market elsewhere. We have tried this for thirty years and things have kept getting worse. It is time to try a new deal. And the people propose to try it.

ADDITIONAL.

—We said in the above article, that there was no 76-cent wheat during the war. We have since, looked the matter up and find that the lowest price of wheat during the year 1862, was $1.30, and the highest, $1.55, or about double the figure named. The price kept going higher during the war, till in April 1866, it reached $3.45 a bushel, the average price for that year, being $2.20 Figures are taken from Reports of the New York Chamber of Commerce and are no doubt correct. It should be stated they are seaboard prices, and are higher than prices paid here, by the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat from here to New York.

Card of Thanks.

Wm. Corchran desires to thank all his neighbors and friends for continued kindness during the long sickness and death of his wife, and to assure them he will always hold these kind deeds in grateful remembrance.

Stone Wanted!

A lot of building, or field stone wanted, to be delivered here. Anyone having such please call on me at Auburn.

W. H. Nusbaum. M. D.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn, you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder. I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Some one in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J F. Casey & Co, St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

1 A FARMER.

What The People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar." E. D. Whipple, Lostant, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine." H. W. Ellis Montrose. Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter." L. A. Towner, Manteno, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Did You Ever Make Money Easy.

MR. EDITOR.—I have read how Mr. C. E. B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear over $3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others.

J. F. C. 1

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine!

Will some of your readers give me a good receipt for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make a good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel, everybody wants one. I make $1.50 on each iron and have not sold less than ten any day I worked. My brother is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. F. CASEY & Co. St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me; if you will address them.

MRS. A RUSSELL. 1

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

McKINLEY FOR SILVER

DECLARED HIS BELIEF IN A LETTER TO AN OHIO MAN SIX YEARS AGO.

Said He Was Always in Favor of Free Coinage and Voted Twice for it—His Position, He Added, Shows by His Voting for the Silver Bill Over Hayes' Veto—Candidate Is Silent Now—When He Was Asked at His Canton Home to Explain the Document He Refused to Make Any Statement on the Subject

AKRON, O., Sept 29.—During the meeting addressed by Senator-elect Teller here a sensation was caused by a letter read by Gen. E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, which had been written by Maj. McKinley to E. S. Perkins, of Weimouth, Medina county, in the fall of 1890.

Mr. Perkins was at that time a representative in the Ohio legislature. He had written to Maj. McKinley regarding his position on the silver question. The major's letter in reply was as follows:

"Committee on Ways and Means,
"House of Representatives,
"WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1890.

"The Hon. E.S. Perkins. Weimouth, O.:

"Dear Sir—I have been so busy for the past three weeks that it has been impossible for me to give any attention to the matter in the district, fact, which I believe, my friends will appreciate. I have been waiting for a moment's time that I might answer two or three letters heretofore received from gentlemen in Medina county in relation to my position on the silver and other questions.

"I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the United States and have so voted on at least two occasions, during the time I have been in public life. I was not willing to extend this coinage to the silver of the world and open our mints to foreign countries without charge, as proposed by gentlemen on the floor of the house. My purpose was to secure immediately legislation that would credit and dignify our silver coin.

"I believe the law which we enacted this session will accomplish that result. It utilizes every dollar's worth of the silver product of the United States, and even more. The value of that legislation has already been apparent in the enhanced value given to silver.

"You may remember, as indicating my position on this subject, that I voted to pass the silver bill in the Fort-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses over the veto of President Hayes.

"I shall be very glad to write you at any time upon any subject you may wish. Economic questions are a conviction, and while I may not always be right, I am always willing to let those whose suffrage I seek know exactly where they are,

Very truly,
"WILLIAM M'KINLEY, JR."

MCKINLEY IS SILENT.

CANTON, O., Sept. 29, '96.—Maj. McKinley was asked to-night to explain the above letter. He refused to say any-thing on the subject.

Do Not Be Imposed On.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept on substitute. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDNETS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1896, Jacob Raub is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce, by Elizabeth Raub, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of November, 1896, that being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5th, 1896.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 23rd day of September. 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
Roby & Link, attorneys.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana. DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court October term, 1896 Daisy Wolfe is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce by William Wolfe, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of November, 1896 being the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 5 1896.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 23d day of September. 1896. DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk
Myers & Mountz, Attorneys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sophia L. Baird, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3rd day of October, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of October, 1896.

WILLIAM H. LEAS.
Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Cox, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 31st day of October, 1896, and show cause if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 1st day of October 1896.

WM. H. LEAS
Administrator.

Hilkey-Feagler

Last night at 7 o'clock, at the beautiful residence of the bride's father, Wm. Feagler, near DeKalb, Linas Hilkey and Nina Feagler were united in marriage, Rev. J. K. Waits performing the ceremony in his usual unique manner. The parties were attended by Geo. Baxter, of Auburn, and Miss Brinsley of Fort Ft. Wayne. The floral decoration were very pretty, and the presents numerous. A beautiful wedding supper was served to the large company of relatives and friends present. The COURIER joins with their many friends in congratulations.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

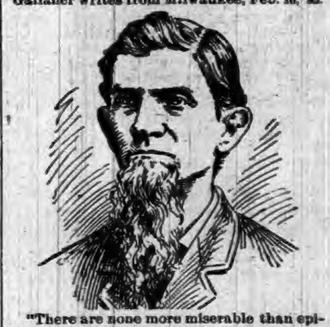

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 68 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Plate Glass

WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Rooms 134 to 138 Larned St. W. DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 10 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896 NUMBER 42

October FOR FALL CARPETS, FOR FALL WRAPS, FOR WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

It's the month when the store has made the complete change. When its stocks are full to overflowing—ready in all its departments to show you the novelties and the beauties for Fall and Winter

THE NEW FALL CARPETS.

There's not a form of carpet luxury so attractive as the rich, heavy

WILTONS, AXMINISTERS & MOQUETTES.

They are more than handsome, they have a peculiar durability IN WEAR that belongs to all cut-pile fabrics. We now exhibit the new, rich dark and medium colorings in

WHITTALL'S ELEGANT WILTONS,
SMITH AND HARTFORD AXMINSTERS,
BEATTIE'S SMITH'S AND STINSON'S VELVETS,
SMITH'S BEST MOQUETTES.

The prices of these fine floor coverings are about one-half of what they formerly were.

IN BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS

You will find the best stock that was ever in the store. They include large lines of the newest patterns in the Bigelow, Lowell and Whittall makes, which all the world knows are the best. Tapestry Brussels Carpets, in large variety.

AGRA INGRAIN CARPETS

Take the lead in Ingrains—for quality, for choice patterns, for wear. There's none like them. Ingrain Carpets from 15c a yard up.

Draperies.

We now exhibit all the new and charming Lace Curtains and Portiers in Damask and Chenille Curtain Materials and Upholstery Fabrics The showing of these lines is very great.

Black Dress Goods.

The new Black Dress Goods for Autumn are already here in lavish profusion and such a gathering of black novelties has never been seen in this city.

Jacquards in all wool and mohair and wool. Plain and fancy Cheviots, Boucles, Camel's Hair, Matalasses. Brocades and Diagonals in a great variety of effects, 50c to $5.00 a yard.

Women's Fall Wraps, Women's Fall Suits.

All the late styles now in, the prettiest showing of these goods ever made here

Blankets.

You'll do your best work in Blanket buying in October Stocks are at their best—you'll get the choice in borders. We never gave such values in Blankets as we do this month. Blankets were never so cheap

Dress Goods.

Ther 's just one complete Dress Goods store in all this section of the state It's Root's, as you all very well know. Rich imported novelties are now shown. Medium rough weaves with curls of Mohair, heavy wale goods, Pineapple weaves newest Co ert Cloths, Boucle Cloths, 50c a yard up to $6.00.

Then there's the low price dress fabrics—imitations of the finer novelties—10c a yard to 45c.

Our Fall Gloves

Are all here—button and hook kids; all lengths—all colors for street and evening wear.

You can buy anything you write for, as well through our Mail Order Department as if you came to the store.

ROOT & COMPANY, Fort Wayne.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. Van Buren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinneford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind Office open from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph Calls promptly answered at all times

SAD SUICIDE OF RICHARD SHOBER

Mental Derangement From Overwork Causes His Death.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9 Crazed by overstudy and ill health, Richard Shober, 12 Belden place, committed suicide yesterday morning in Lincoln Park by shooting himself. Shober recently returned from Europe, where he had been studying art, and it is believed that he became mentally deranged by overwork. The following letter was in his pocket:

In this trying time I cannot think; my nerves are shattered from sleeplessness; insanity stares me in the face. O God, O my parents, forgive this deed.

This was all that was found about the body which gave any explanation for his act.

ARKADELPHIA, ARK., Oct. 8.—H. C. McCarroll, a prominent business man, well known throughout Arkansas, who served during the war with distinction as a member of General Heinman's Brigade, and who suffered intensely from nervous prostration caused from overwork and heart trouble has been completely restored to health by Dr. Miles, Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure.

JONESVILLE, MICH., Oct. 9.—Dr. C. E. Speer, prominent here as an expert dentist, who broke down completely two years ago from extreme nervousness, caused by overwork and sleeplessness, used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine some months since. It restored him to health and he has had no return of the trouble.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R.y). Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R.y, Chicago. 42

What The People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar." E. D. Whipple, Lostant, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine." H. W. Ellis Montrose, Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter." L. A. Towner, Manteno, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Lost and Found.

Cal. Grube's Team Supposed To Have Run Away.

Saturday evening Cal. Grube and wife drove to town to do their shopping and he tied his team south of the square. After numerous good things had been bought for the Sunday dinner Mr. Grube went after his team to go home, but to his great surprise could not find them. Work began at once searching for his fine team, drawing a two seated carriage. He first inquired of his son John, but he had not seen the team. Thinking perhaps that they had broken loose and gone home John and another man secured a rig and drove out to the farm, but they were not there. Then Marshal West was notified and with a lantern they could see where the buggy had been properly backed away from the hitching rack, and then it was thought some one had stolen the outfit. Sheriff Stroh was also notified and the search continued, and finally he found the team, but not till after Geo. Clark and some other gentleman who were at John Kruger's store had found the team and tied them to the hitching post, south of the store. When first discovered by Mr. Clark they were tangled up with another rig. One horse was over the buggy tongue, the lines were dragging, and no hitchen straps were on the harness at all.

DOLLIVER.

Friday's Daily.

Congressman V. P. Dolliver and wife of Iowa arrived in the city on the south bound Lake Shore train this morning from Angola, where he made a republican address at the fair yesterday. The Fort Wayne Journal this morning contained a special from Angola in which it was stated that Mr. Dolliver is a fake. It said:

When the speaker arose to address the splendid audience assembled to hear him, he was confronted with the record of Congressman Dolliver on the money question. The speaker deferred to Committeeman Sol. Wood for permission to explain. Mr. Wood told the orator to uncover, which he did. He created a tremendous sensation by confessing that he was not Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa, but declined to say who he was, where he was from and why he was playing horse with the public.

The whole affair was a fake. The disgust of the assembled thousands was deep and their indignation violent. The crowd all left but about two thousand. The central committee knew this man was a fake, yet permitted the public to be so grossly impossed upon. Chairman Gowdy is advertising the man all over the state as Congressman Dolliver.

The register at the Swineford House showed that he had registered as follows: "V. D. Dolliver and wife, Ft. Dodge, Iowa." He was shown a copy of the Journal by Mr. Garwood but nothing further was learned by the COURIER as to which was the fake, the Journal's article or Mr. Dolliver. He made a speech in the opera house this afternoon to which there were quite an audience listened. The Trumpet Note band and drum corps furnished music.

Dudley Foulke.

Friday's Daily.

Wm. Dudley Foulke spoke for the gold standard at the opera house last evening to a large audience. Mr. Foulke is a man of world wide reputation, just such a man as republicans have been asking for. He is one of the 'big four of civil service reformers,' the other three being Lucius B. Swift of Indianapolis, Charles J. Bonaparte of New Jersey and the late Geo. W. Curtis of Harpers Weekly, N. Y. These four have preached civil service reform to all the world at all times and places except at the polls once in two or four years, when they go up regularly and vote for the ticket nearest a standard monoply that they can find. That is what all are doing this year, except Mr. Curtis who is dead. But his paper is doing it for him. In his speech last night, Mr. Foulke was earnest, scholarly and often sarcastic. But his reasoning was defective and his knowledge of the facts very limited. He would be better posted, if he would keep in closer touch with the common people. A man cannot learn much of the wants of the masses by consulting mainly with a scion of the old Bonaparte family. Mr. Foulke could take lessons of several hundred DeKalb farmers and be profited thereby. But as it is he continually makes the same old mistakes, claiming in one breath that the democrats want a 50-cent dollar, and that the mine owners will be rich by selling their 50-cent silver for 100 cents. This ridiculous contradiction ran all through his speech. It is a wonder that so able a man as Mr. Foulke can not see this. He insisted that free silver democrats favor repudiation. That is the way republicans talked at the time democrats opposed making payable in coin the bonds that were bought with 40-cent greenbacks. But he knows that no man nor any party is advocating a depreciated currency. And it was really pathetic when he advocated paying $200 dollars in deer skins or wheat to the miner who had loaned the farmer or hunter $100 in gold dust a few years before. His reason was that hunting and farming would now by improved methods produce a dollar's worth of hides or wheat at a half what it had cost when the gold dust was borrowed. But he forgot to state what is a fact, that an ounce of gold can now be secured at less than half the cost under the same conditions a few years ago. He is also way off when he says nothing has value till labor is expended on it. Wild lands, wild animals and all natural products have a value and labor simply adds to it. There are scores of points we might make, had we time and space. As we said at first, he has much to learn yet.

A GRAND SCENE

Was That Presented to the People's Candidate,

HON. WILLIAM BRYAN,

No city, except Boston, has ever given William Jennings Bryan, a more enthusiastic reception than was given him at Indianapolis Tuesday. From the hour of his arrival at 1 p. m. until his retirement at night, it was estimated that he spoke within hearing of 150,000 people. And it was not a crowd of those who had gone there through curiosity, but they took advantage of the opportunity of seeing and hearing the next president of the United States. When the COURIER reporter left the Union depot, he was soon confronted by a solid mass of humanity and in less time than it would take to tell it we were surrounded on every side, and there we remained until Mr. Bryan left the Grand hotel for the capitol ground. From a stand erected at the north-east corner of the state house he made his first address to an audience estimated at from 60,000 to 70,000 people. The continued rain of Tuesday morning had softened the ground, and when the crowd left it could be seen where people had stood in mud shoe top deep. The state house and every inch of available space including house tops, tree tops and al near by buildings, including Monument Place, were crowded with people.

At the close of Mr. Bryan's speech at the state house he was escorted to the veranda of Tomlinson Hall which is just opposite the court hourse. Here he made his second address to almost as large audience as before. At 5:30 o'clock people began to congregate in front of Tomlinson hall and in the court house yard waiting for the speeches which were to be delivered at 7:30 and 8:30. By 7 o'clock the streets and walks extending back into the court house yard were another solid mass of people. They were all waiting patiently for the doors to be opened to the hall. So tight were the people squeezed that many woman fainted and small boys were passed over head out of the jam. The meeting at the hall was advertised for the loboring people especially, and it was estimated that 4,000 or 5,000 had been admitted at the rear door, before the front doors were opened, which was at 8:15 and then the rush for seats was on. Every inch of spach in the mammoth hall was utilized. So crowded was the stage that even the chairman had to stand up. Over 10,000 people heard Mr. Bryan's last speech at the hall. When he entered the stage he was cheered to the echo, and after several attempts by the chairman, Gov. Matthews and others, order could not be restored. After fifteen minutes of ovation Mayor Taggart succeeded in quieting the vast audience. In introducing Mr. Bryan the chairman presented him with a cane made from the tips of Buffalo horns. Mr. Bryan thanked the people for the cane and then continued with his speech for more than an hour.

At a little after eight o'clock Wednesday morning, Mr. Bryan left over the L. E. & W. by special, making stops at Noblesville, Tipton, Kokomo, Logansport, etc. The COURIER reporter left Indianapolis on the next regular L. E. & W. train and when we passed through Noblesville we were informed that the crowd there was estimated at 5,000, notwithstanding she is the banner republican town in a republican county. Tipton came next and here the people thronged the streets. From various estimates we judge that there were about 7,000 people at Tipton. At Kokomo there was a still larger crowd. The court house yard and streets were massed with people. In every direction as we passed through the country could be seen wagon loads of people returning to their homes, and in some instances whole delegations could be seen. A large force of men were at work just opposite the court house on the L. E. & W. track and nearly all of them wore badges, which read "William J. Bryan, 16 to 1." Republican friends tell us that all railroad employes are for McKinley, but fortunately those men were not under Mark Hanna's control. They also tell us that the traveling men are all shouting for McKinley. A poll of the train was taken and stood Bryan, 26; McKinley, 16; Palmer, 1; Doubtful, 1.

At Peru we were joined by S. J. Brandon, Fred Funk and a large crowd of others who had been to Logansport and heard Mr. Bryan. They report a very large crowd there, estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. Many delegations came in from the country. There were numerous wagons drawn by 17 horses, 16 greys and 1 sorrel.

Jake Raut was also among the crowd at Logansport yesterday and as he visited Canton recently can no doubt tell you how much the COURIER has exaggerated its report. You know, the "truthful" Dispatch says we are unreliable.

Who are They?

Two democrats and some republicans were talking over the political situation the other day, in Auburn. The democrats asserted their faith in the election of Bryan. The republicans were equally certain McKinley would succeed. When asked why they thought Bryan would be defeated, they said that one reason they had was, that Bryan's relatives here in Auburn were working against him. And now comes the momentous question: Who are Bryan's relatives in Auburn? If any are found, we shall insist on their being made members of the cabinet at least.

War.

Waged upon the lesser ills. We have ofter prevented greater troubles. As a weapon against Constipation, Indigestion and Sickheadache. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads in importance. 10 doses 10 cents. Regular sizes 50c and 1. Of F. E. Davenport. 44

Choosing a Jury.

An astonishing number of men are glad to get on a jury, and this weakness is often used by designing politicians to secure the favor of some voter The facts are, that selecting and drawing juries, is a matter far removed from politics, as it should be. And when an applicant for an office tries to make a man believe he has secured the voter a place among the twelve chairs that grace the northeast corner of the court room, you can tell him he is deceiving you. The following is the way juries are provided for and drawn:

At the December term each year, the Judge appoints two "jury commissioners" one democrat and one republican. At present they are Mike Boland and Joseph Rainier. These two men look over the total vote of each township for the last general election, and then divide the men selected for jury service among those townships, giving them jurors according to the number of votes, and giving all political parties a fair chance. Of course none but good, representative men are chosen. They pick out in this way, 144 names, each choosing 72. These are to do for the regular juries of the coming year. Then, these names are locked in the box and the key held by the commissioner whose politics is opposite that of the clerk. On the Monday of the week previous to the beginning of each term of court, these two men meet in the clerk's office, unlock the box and in their presence the clerk draws out 18 names, one at a time. The six drawn first, are used as grand jurors; the other twelve are the trial, or petit jurors. In case there is need for a "struck" jury. The commissioners, must furnish, each a list of 18 names, not of those in the box, and these will be used instead of the regular jury in that particular case. The attorneys in this case can look over these 36 names and each may strike off 10, without being obliged to assign a reason. Then from the 16 remaining they must select the 12 men for the jury. It will be seen that the sheriff has no more to do in the matter than the man in the moon, except in case a man is taken off from the regular jury for some cause, and a man has to be picked up on the streets or somewhere, to take his place. In that case the sheriff or a deputy goes out and yanks in the first man he can find. But when a man comes and says you ought to vote for a certain man for sheriff because he got you a place on the jury, tell him he is way off. A sheriff does nothing of the kind and has no right, whatever to interfere with the work of the jury commissioners in selecting the year's jurors. A sheriff knows no more what names the jury commissioners have put in the box, than anyone else, and neither he nor any other man has a right even to suggest a name to go in the box.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

The "Overland Limited"

The famous trans-continental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R.y, and takes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sells tickets via The Chicago & North-Western R.y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 42

Another Smart Woman.

My husband is poor but proud and he does not want me to work, as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self-heating flatirons I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out, and sold 8 irons the first day clearing $12. I have not sold less than 8 any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now have $226 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working at all, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone.

AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self-heating iron must be a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding selling it. 2

There are many reasons why it pays you to trade with us.

We OWN the Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet store in the county.
Saves RENT.

We are always here to wait on you.
Saves CLERK HIRE.

We are not TIED to any House.
Gives us our pick at very lowest prices.

We discount our Bills.
Allows us to divide our profits with you.

We offer nothing but Honest Goods.
Gives you satisfaction.

We have principally NEW GOODS.
Keeps you up to date.

We have the Cleanest Stock in the County.

We keep each Department Complete.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

LIGHT FOR ALL!

We have a very large and beautiful assortment of .....

LAMPS

Of all kinds from the cheapest to the better grades. We will be glad to show them to you, and if you want a lamp, we think we can please you with our styles and prices. Call on us for anything in the lamp line.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. OCTOBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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N. M. 6th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

HORRIBLE CRIME!

A Farmer Kills His Family—Wife, Son and Daughter Slaughtered.

Albert Bray, aged 39, a prosperous farmer and a very religious man, cut the throats of his wife, his 9-year-old son, Carl, and his 2-year-old daughter, Edna, and himself. The crimes were committed between midnight and daylight the other morning five miles north of Noblesville, Ind. The wife and children died without a struggle, but Bray, with a gaping wound in his throat, two inches deep and six inches in length, lived until noon, without regaining consciousness. The work was done with a razor which he used to do his own shaving. Both Bray and his wife have been in poor health. Bray procured a large hand ax, and crushed the skulls of his victims after he had used the razor upon them. The murderer walked upon the porch and slashed his own throat in a horrible manner, and was found lying in a pool of blood. Owing to sickness in his family for the past few months and some financial embarrassment, Mr. Bray's reason was effected.

Chicago's Day.

Chicago special: The anniversary of the great fire was taken advantage of by local managers of the presidential campaign to make a demonstration in advocacy of the continuance of the present national financial system, both Republicans and gold Democrats joining forces under the direction of the Business Men's Sound Money Association in organizing a parade, the equal of which has never been seen in this or probably any other American city. As a counter demonstration the combined free silver forces at night gave a torch light parade, which was quite as n ble as the day parade of the gold men.

Were Five Deaths.

Three additional deaths, making five in all, have resulted from the boiler explosion in the Mont Our rolling mill at Danville, Pa. These are Thomas Cromwell, Oliver Cromwell and John Mullin, Sr., who died soon after being removed to their homes. It is likely that Robert Reed, Rush Yerrick and Clinton Major, who were terribly scalded by escaping steam, will not recover. In all about sixty persons were more or less seriously hurt. The cause of the explosion is not known, but is supposed to have been due to low water in the boiler.

Armenians Must Not Leave Turkey.

The Sultan has issued another irade declaring that Armenians that shall hereafter flee from Turkey shall lose their citizenship and will not be permitted to return. Those who have already left the country are warned that if they do not return within two months they will be forever afterward debarred from returning, even though they may be provided with foreign passports which will not be accepted. All fugitive Armenians returning to Turkey in defiance of these conditions will be arrested.

Mobbed the Revivalist.

Men and women joined in the little town of Seward, seven miles south of Guthrie, Okla., to mob a preacher the other evening. A traveling preacher, whose name nobody seems to be sure about, started a revival, and in the course of his remarks said that any woman who attended dances was not virtuous. He was followed by an irate crowd of women and men, and at the depot two men assaulted him, striking him in the face until he had two black eyes and a bleeding nose, while the women vigorously applauded.

Ohio Man Killed.

The dead body of a man supposed to be Edward Mitchell, was found Thursday night by the side of the track of the Missouri Pacific at Centertown, 45 miles east of Sedalia. On the person of the deceased was an American Railway Union card and a letter of introduction from James E. Seiferd, of Lima, Ohio. The body was horribly mangled, and it is supposed Mitchell fell off a west-bound train and was run over. The remains were buried at California, Mo.

Important Decision.

The Indiana State Board of Elections by a vote of two to one decided to deny the petition of the national Democrats to go on the ballot under that name. Governor Matthews had the deciding vote and cast it against the petition. If the national Democrats fail to select a name the board will choose one. No objection was made to the device.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Oct. 16.—Primrose & West's Minstrels.
Oct. 17.—Clay Clement, "The Bells."

Armenians Must Be Protected.

Paris special: It is announced here that France, Russia and Great Britain have arrived at an entente cordial, and it is expected that these powers will immediately address to the porte a vigorous note demanding the adoption of reforms which will secure the safety of the Armenians in the Turkish Empire.

Florida's Election.

Complete returns from 24 counties in Florida gives a plurality over the Republicans of 17,500, and Bloxham (Dem.), a majority over all of 13,423.

Armenians Coming.

A cablegram from Gen. Booth to Commander Booth Tucker, states that a contingent of 150 Armenians, who have escaped the recent massacres in Constantinople, are on their way to New York, under the auspices of Miss Frances Willard. Instructions were contained in the cablegram to meet them on their arrival and to do what is possible to provide for their temporary necessities.

Killed by a Spider.

William Hazard, a young man of Hedrick, Ind., was [illegible] Monday night by the bite of a spider. The insect bit him on the neck while he was asleep. Young Hazard died in great agony in two hours. The spider was killed and is of a species unknown in this section. It is about the size of a walnut, black and has long hairy legs.

HAVANA IS THREATENED.

Maceo Approaching the Capital of Cuba.

Havana special: The city is in terror since the late decisive battle between the Cuban and Spanish troops, when for the first time dynamite guns were used, ending in a complete victory for the Cubans, who were led by Gen. Maceo in person. Havana has been expecting Maceo's hordes down upon the city.

Madrid is feverish over the news from the seat of war, and Weyler's course is run. The Cubans are in control.

An important engagement, during which Gen. Serafin Sanchez, the insurgent leader was killed, has been fought at the reserve plantation, Province of Matanzas.

Four Boys Burned to Death.

A few nights ago, Spencer Academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, I. T., burned to ashes, together with all furniture, and four Choctaw boys. Their names are John Smith, Daniel James, Thomas Kuniotubble and William Wilson. Those injured were Alfred Bryan, bruised and burned about head; Harris Fisher, sprained foot; Colton Bacon, leg sprained; Edward Clark, jawbone broken; Sam Spring, burned in face, head and shoulders, and wrist sprained. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary. The academy was built by the Choctaw Nation and 102 boys were there when it burned. Everything is a total loss, as the Nation did not carry any insurance.

Mail Coaches Robbed.

Santa Fe (N. M.) special: Information has just reached this point that the San Antonio-White Oak stage has been held up by masked robbers, forty miles from San Antonio. The hold-up occurred in a lonely gorge in the Oscura Mountains, the driver being compelled to dismount, the mail pouches were rifled and the robbers stole the stage horses, compelling the driver to walk to San Antonio. Three hours later the White Oaks mail coach passed the same point and little doubt is entertained that it met the same fate. The men are probably members of the gang who held up the Atlantic and Pacific Express at Albuquerque a few days ago, in which the leader was killed.

Brothers' Duel to Death.

Guthrie (Okla.) special: In the Indian country, near Cushing, Sam and Wash Shonstone, brothers, quarreled over an Indian girl to whom both were paying attention. Wash was armed with a gun, while Sam wielded a bowie knife. The latter forced the fight, rushing upon his brother so that the latter could not use his gun to advantage, and stabbed Wash half a dozen times before he could break away. In a moment Wash threw the gun to his shoulder, pulled the trigger and sent a bullet through the heart of Sam. Wash was so badly cut by his brother that he cannot live.

Pensions May Be Taken.

Des Moines, (Iowa) special: It has been decided by the Supreme Court that the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, with the commandant as a party to the action, may be privileged to appropriate to the use of the home such portions of the veterans' pension in excess of $6 per month as they may see fit. The inmates of the home recently secured an injunction restraining the Commission from touching the pensions. The Supreme Court reverses the decision.

Telegraphers' Strike Off.

The telegraphers' strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway was declared off Thursday morning. It is understood that all of those operators who have not performed criminal acts will be reinstated. The other terms agreed upon are in the nature of a compromise. The trouble was settled by a committee of the brotherhoods of the engineers, firemen, conductors and switchmen, acting as a conciliatory medium between the Canadian Pacific and the strikers.

Two Enterprising Crooks Caught.

Michael and Morris Koener, brothers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have been arrested at Chicago charged with embezzling. It is claimed that they obtained goods from different dry goods houses of Pittsburgh aggregating $8,000 in value, and shipped them to Chicago, where they were about to open a store. The arrest was made at the instance of Isaac Fienberg and John Rosenthal of Pittsburgh.

How Victor De Lesseps Died.

A special dispatch from Paris says it is rumored that Victor de Lesseps, a son of the late Count de Lesseps, who died Wednesday, committed suicide. It was at first supposed that the injuries which caused his death were the result of a fall.

Disturbances at Leadville Continue.

A serious skirmish at the Resurrection mine, Leadville, Col., took place between soldiers and strikers. Eight men fired on the guards. Both soldiers and strikers got behind rocks and kept up the shooting for twenty minutes.

The Old Story.

Mrs. Jacob Strawn and her 4-year old son, living near the village of Pickenington, Ohio, were burned to death. Mrs. Strawn, while lighting a fire, poured oil from a lamp on it, causing an explosion.

Burned to the Ground.

St. Michael's College burned to the ground at Logansport, Ind. Loss, $70,000; insurance, $35,000. Sixty-five students had matriculated.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to 4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $5.30 to $5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, $3.25 to $6.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 18c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

PROUD DAY FOR KNOX

GREAT LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE COMMEMORATED.

Monument Unveiled in Honor of the Historic Event—Palmer and Depew the Principal Orators—Exercises Held Under Auspices of the College.

Tributes to Noted Men.

The entire population of Galesburg, Ill., united Wednesday to commemorate history and exalt education. Thousands came from the surrounding country and assisted in making it a day of enthusiastic, noble-spirited celebration. These were the features of this most noteworthy day in the history of Galesburg: Celebration of the thirty-eighth anniversary of the famous debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. Unveiling of a bronze tablet, built into the walls of Knox College, to commemorate that event. Formal announcement of the establishment of the Abraham Lincoln School of Arts and Sciences in Knox College. Dedication of a monument to the soldier dead of Knox County. Finally, lest the day should seem too one-sided,

C. M. DEPEW.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

too much given to the things that live mostly in the recollections of the old, the day closed in genuine college style with a football game.

This manifold, many-sided occasion sprang from the desire of old Knox College to emphasize its adherence to the doctrine that true education combines care for citizenship and patriotism. The veteran soldiers who had poured out their blood in expression of their patriotic creed joined hands in the endeavor. Men who lived in the days when the deeds commemorated were wrought and who knew, with the knowledge that comes from personal contact, the emotions that ruled men's souls at that time, came to read the lesson of the past, and apply them to the future. Other men, whose part it is to apply in the present the lessons of the past, joined their voices in the chorus.

J. M. PALMER.

There was Chauncey M. Depew, strong in the knowledge of what has made his country great and superb in ability, to tell the story of that greatness. There was Senator John M. Palmer, soldier and statesman, best qualified of all men in Illinois to throw the flashlight of personal experience upon the mighty struggle of forty years ago, when two Illinoisans were the champions, the American people were the spectators, and the unity of the nation, the fate of the nation, was the ground of battle. There was Robert T. Lincoln, famous son of a world famous father, and there were the dozens who cheered on the fight in the old days, and the other dozens and scores who have given their lives since that time to putting into enduring form the decision then rendered. Nature smiled on the efforts of her children and gave a perfect day, and a gorgeous setting for their undertaking.

R. T. LINCOLN.

Galesburg, clothed for a holiday, received a holiday crowd. Every railroad brought in special train loads. Long lines of vehicles—carriages, buggies, family carryalls and plain springless farm wagons—rolled over the country roads in seemingly endless streams. Each was piled high with old people, young people, babies and lunch baskets. Galesburg houses were opened early, and emptied before 10 o'clock in the morning. Thirty thousand people thronged the streets, making progress on sidewalks well-nigh impossible, blocking street cars and possessing the roadways for pedestrianism. Every single individual was in holiday attire and in holiday humor—a combination of barbecue, circus day, county fair and graduation day spirit. The seller

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

of official souvenirs, tin horns and campaign badges found a ready market.

The crowd found the first outlet for its enthusiasm in the morning parade preceding the soldiers' monument dedication, and kept the supply steadily on tap until after the Knox boys had trounced the young football players from Parsons, Kan., in the afternoon.

The ceremonies on the campus of Knox College, were, of course, the event of the day. The crowd commenced to gather at noon on the historic spot where "Honest Abe" and the "Little Giant" wrestled in debate thirty-eight years ago. Old Knox had put on festal garb. The college colors, purple and gold, were everywhere. Three significant dates were displayed on big banners—1837, the date Knox College was founded; 1858, the year of the debates, and 1896. The history of Illinois could have been written from the personal recollections of the men in the crowd.

John H. Finley, president of Knox College, presided. He is the youngest college president in America. Addresses were made by Dr. Nash, president of Lombard University; Chauncey Depew, Senator Palmer and Robert T. Lincoln.

MURDER BY BANK ROBBERS.

Minnesota Bandits Kill Two Men and Make Their Escape.

The deliberate murder of two men was committed at Sherburne, Minn., Wednesday by highwaymen who robbed the Bank of Sherburne of $1,000. The affair was a terrible reminder of the great bank robbery at Northfield in 1876, in which the James and Younger boys were participants. About noon two strangers, one of whom looked like a mere boy, rode along the main street on bicycles. They were both well dressed but were unshaven and travel-stained. No particular attention was paid to them, as Sherburne is a town of but 300 persons, most of them workingmen, and at that hour they were hurrying home to dinner.

The strangers loitered around the outskirts until nearly 1 o'clock. At that time they sauntered lazily down the street and stopped immediately in front of the bank of Sherburne. After a moment's talk they went into the bank, and the elder of the men engaged Assistant Cashier George Thorburn in conversation. One of the desperadoes secured possession of a roll of bills containing about $1,000. Thorburn tried to prevent the men from getting away with the money, when they whipped out their revolvers and began firing and at the same time retreating. One of the bullets struck Thorburn, causing almost instant death. The shooting within the bank aroused the town, and the citizens began running in that direction. The first man to reach the place was Olaf Oestern, a traveling salesman for the Wood Harvester Company of St. Paul. The desperadoes, fearing they would be captured, quickly turned their weapons upon Oestern. He made a dash to grapple with them, but was not quick enough, as he was struck in the head and fell dead at their feet.

They ran down the street firing at random, while persons in the street hurried to places of shelter. They ran about three blocks to some bushes where they had left their wheels. These they mounted and rode rapidly away toward the Iowa line, six miles to the south. Mayor C. E. Everett and the town marshal at once did all in their power to capture the bandits. Sheriff Hill, of Marion County, organized a large posse of determined Sherburne men, which moved southward on horseback late in the afternoon. It is declared that if the men are captured they will be strung up to a limb of the first tree big enough to bear them. The men got away with the roll of money, about $1,000, which they snatched from the counter of the bank. Gov. Clough issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the capture of the robers.

KITE FOR WEATHER BUREAU.

Experiments Being Made by Signal Service Officer Hulbert.

Edward F. Hulbert, of Detroit, connected with the United States weather bureau, who has been making experiments in kite flying for the purpose of getting wind variations at great elevations, has succeeded in producing a kite twelve feet high, having 132 square feet of sail. The frame is so shaped and placed that it bends readily in one direction and is braced rigidly in the other, so that a slightly concave shape is obtained. The weight of the kite is three pounds and eight ounces, so distributed that it is balanced equally from a common center. The apparatus, resembling two diamond-

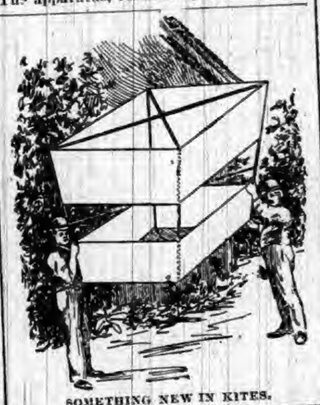

SOMETHING NEW IN KITES.

shaped cambric boxes joined by slender rods, with no tail, has been given its first test. A breeze of six miles an hour was blowing, but it flew the kite nearly overhead, the angle being between 75 and 50 degrees and carrying only two feet of slack in 600 feet of line. The strain on the cord was between 50 and 100 pounds, too great to be held in the hands. It is Mr Hulbert's intention to fly the kite with piano wire, and it will then be used in any kind of wind, and recording instruments will be sent up.

Sparks from the Wires.

Miss Helene Scott, a young comic opera singer, who was with the "Princess Bonnie" company, died at Pittsburg.

The big Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, Pa., have resumed work after a short stoppage. They employ 3,000 men.

Whitecaps at Holland Station, Ohio, buried a farmer named Huntsman alive and then dug him up and whipped him unmercifully.

Col. Pattie Watkins, of Ballington Booth's American Volunteers, has been married to Fred Lindsay, staff captain of the same organization in New York.

The young man who committed suicide in Toronto at the Queen's Hotel has been positively identified as Jacob Dehaan, a Cornell student. He took cyanide of potassium.

Thomas Cullen, a trolley repairer of the street railroad company at Cleveland, met a horrible death. He was up on a ladder when he was caught by a live wire, drawn up and instantly killed. A large crowd witnessed his death as he was hanging in the wires.

The United States Minister, Mr. Taylor, has declared to the Spanish Government that the United States is most favorably disposed towards Spain, but that, owing to the extent of the United States coast line, she is unable to prevent the departure of filibusters for the island of Cuba.

John Daly, who was recently released from Portland prison, after serving several years on conviction of complicity in a dynamite plot, together with his brother, has arrived at Queenstown. In reply to an address Daly declared that he was not a dynamiter, and that he never believed in dynamite to terrorize the English Government. The dream of his life, he said, was to fight for Ireland like a soldier and a patriot.

ILL-ASSORTED MARRIAGE.

Coming Union of Princess Helene and Crown Prince of Naples.

An ill-assorted marriage will be that between Princess Helene of Montenegro and the Crown Prince of Naples, heir to the throne of Italy. The Princess is a stalwart brunette, nearly six feet high, and one of the handsomest women in Europe while the Prince is almost a dwarf, being less than five feet in height, and so poor in health that his life has often been despaired of. There are other royal pairs who are disproportionate in size, the Princess of Wales being taller than her husband, but none so incongruous as this will be. Princess Helene is ambitious; she tried to marry the young Czar of Russia, but was jilted by him. The Crown Prince's hand was rejected by every marriageable princess in Europe, and so in

GIANT PRINCESS AND HER DWARF FIANCE.

this respect they are well matched. She is handsome and poor; he is ugly and rich, and they are well content to strike a bargain. Her only fault is her poverty, the revenues from her father's little kingdom being sufficient to support him and her in no better style than thousands of Americans live. His subjects number less than 200,000, his country is tiny, and his capital town of Cettinje has only one hotel, no bank or theater, and no houses of decent appearance except the shabby old villa in which he lives. The only virtue of the Crown Prince of Naples is that he will some day be King of Italy. He is bad-tempered, dissolute in habits, and fond of gambling and drink. He is a hypochondriac, and when not really ill imagines that he is so. If his bride is a dutiful wife she will spend most of her time nursing him. In Montenegro there is some disapproval of the marriage, because the beautiful Princess Helene is thought by the mountaineers to be worthy of a better fate. In Italy everyone is well content. They expected that the Prince would never be able to find a bride.

SMALL VOTE IN FLORIDA.

Democrats Say They Will Win in November, but Others Dispute Them.

A general election for State and county officials was held throughout Florida Tuesday. There were three tickets in the field for State officers, Democratic, Republican and Populist, and also for county officers in nearly all the counties. The gold Democrats supported the Democratic ticket, and there is no doubt of its success by a good majority. Several important amendments to the State Constitution were voted on, the most important being one to abolish October elections. Democratic managers have claimed that they would elect their State ticket by a majority of 20,000 or more, while Republican leaders have asserted the Democratic majority would not exceed 15,000, and might fall below 12,000. The meager returns based on estimates received at the time this is written indicate that the Democratic ticket will not receive the majority hoped for by its sponsors. The vote seems to have been a light one and the Democrats are the principal losers by the falling off. In the storm-stricken counties, which have heretofore given large Democratic majorities, practically no interest was taken in the election, the people having no heart for politics with wrecked homes about them. There is a difference of opinion as to the bearing on the November result. Regular Democrats claim the State is safe for Bryan, but Republicans and gold Democrats assert that they believe Bryan will be beaten.

KILLED FOR STEALING RIDES.

New Haven Police Accuse Brakemen of Wholesale Tramp Murders.

The police of New Haven, Conn., assert that brakemen of the Consolidated Railroad have been murdering tramps caught stealing rides on cars of that line. It is said that ten bodies, all mangled by being ran over by trains, have been found on the tracks of the Consolidated within the last six months. A man named Molony from Brooklyn was shot twice and thrown from a train by the train hands, but survived his injuries. He has given information to the authorities which has led to the arrest of a brakeman named Bean. The latter, according to the police, confessed that trainmen made it a practice to kill tramps found on their cars.

Notes of Current Events.

Mrs. W. J. Myers was burned to death at Rochester, Ind.

W. H. Ellerbe, Democratic candidate for Governor of South Carolina, is one of thirteen children, all living.

Miss Mary Taylor, the heroine of the poem, "Mary Had a Little Lamb," died recently at Somerville, Mass.

The London Times announces that Gen. Meredith Read's daughter, Countess de Loras, has given birth to a daughter at the Chateau Marclaz at Thanon.

The building at 1078 Madison avenue, in course of construction at New York, collapsed, killing one man instantly and injuring ten others more or less severely.

W. C. Hicks, of Melrose, has applied for a patent for a flying machine. He claims that his invention will do away with bicycles, and he is anxiously awaiting his patent.

John Ruskin's publisher says that since 1871 there has never been a loss on any of that author's works. For a good many years Ruskin received over $25,000 annually in royalties.

The trial of Supervisors Hughes, King, Benjamin, Dunker, Morganstein, Skully, and Waller, indicted for corruption in office, was commenced in Judge Sewell's department of the Superior Court at San Francisco.

The Little and postoffice block at Merrimac, Mass., were destroyed by fire. Total loss, $25,000, of which $12,000 is on the buildings. The insurance on the block was $8,000. Two firemen were slightly injured.

County Treasurer George H. Morrison, until now one of the most influential men in Troy, N. Y., a man reputed to be worth $300,000, is in jail, charged with the embezzlement of $250,000, or all of the money belonging to the county that is available at the present time, except about $[illegible].

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Indiana Divine Charges a Clerical Brother with Horse-Stealing—Marion Grand Jury Returns a True Bill Against a Real Estate Dealer.

Indiana Minister in Jail.

Rev. Henry Morlan, a well-known Methodist clergyman, is in jail at Corydon on a charge of horse stealing. The warrant upon which he was arrested was sworn out by Rev. M. A. Rowe, also a Methodist clergyman. Rev. Mr. Rowe's horse and buggy were taken from his stable a few nights ago and were afterward found in the immediate neighborhood of Rev. Mr. Morlan's house. Rowe suspected his brother minister of taking the rig, and after investigation swore out the warrant for Morlan's arrest. The latter says he was passing the stable of his brother in the church a few nights ago and, being very tired, entered the stable, hitched the horse to a buggy and drove home, turning the horse loose to find its way back to its master's crib. He had no intention of stealing the horse and buggy, he says, and did not think of the act being wrong when he did it.

Indict Hinshaw for Embezzlement.

Amos P. Hinshaw, formerly principal in the Marion public schools and later a real estate dealer, was arrested charged with embezzlement. In 1893 Hinshaw was appointed trustee for an addition to Marion owned by Messrs. Thomas Jones and Benjamin Wilcox, of Auburn, N. Y., and Mayor L. A. Von Behren and J. Willard Clark, of Marion. Hinshaw as trustee, it is alleged, sold the lots and collected the money for the same. A great deal of the land was sold, but when a settlement was demanded the money was not forthcoming, and a deficit of $2,500 was shown. The Grand Jury found a true bill for embezzlement. He was arrested and bound over to the Common Pleas Court, his bond being fixed at $2,000, which he has been unable to give.

All Over the State.

A carriage team driven by the wife of County Treasurer Mayfield and Mrs. Robert H. Wood and daughter ran away at Madison. Miss Nellie Wood was instantly killed and her sister's thigh was broken.

At Elkhart fire Wednesday morning damaged the machinery and stock of the Garden City Tablet factory to the extent of $20,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The flames originated at J. C. Puterbaugh's implement store, which was completely destroyed, with its contents.

Frank Schumacker, a tailor of Decatur, was thrown into the river Tuesday night by a mob and kept there until almost dead. He went home in the evening in a state of intoxication, it is alleged, and drove his family from the house with an ax. His neighbors went to the house, placed a rope around his neck, dragged him to the river and threw him in. Officers arrived in time to save his life.

Schmidt's brewery at Indianapolis was the scene of a peculiar acident Wednesday night, which resulted in the painful injury of twelve men. A panic followed the accident, and it is remarkable that many more men were not seriously injured. A tank of ammonia exploded while a crowd was standing at the door of the brewery, and the concussion burst the glass doors from their hinges, and flung them full in the faces of the spectators. Many people were cut or burned by the flames which leaped from the room.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: John Kinney, of Vincennes, went to the polls to vote in 1892, but when Charles Thompson offered him $50 to refrain from the act he accepted it and went home. Later Kinney brought suit to recover the penalty for bribing an elector not to vote and the Court decided in his favor. In an opinion Tuesday the Appellate Court sustains the finding of the lower court and says that "It is to be regretted that the necessities of the law require, in order to compel an observance of its provisions, that one of the parties to such an infamous contract should be made a beneficiary, but if it were not so it would be impossible to detect and punish the real criminal." The Court refused to review the evidence before the trial court, which the counsel for the appellant argued was meager. It is enough, the Court says, that the jury chose to disbelieve the appellant and believe the relator.

The quail shooting season, now open in Illinois, and which opens in Indiana on Nov. 10, promises well for the sportsmen. Reports from every section of the States indicate that quail are more plentiful this season than for many years. This is due to several causes, the chief of which is the better respect shown in the past two years for the game laws. The Illinois State Sportsmen's Association, with its members scattered all over the State, has been able to keep in close touch with the pot hunter, who has no regard for the rights of others nor respect for the laws made for the protection and preservation of game. The association, by its persistent prosecution of offenders, has made the laws of value, and there is no longer the promiscuous killing of game birds in and out of season. The farmer, too, has of recent years been glad to assist the associations in the protection of game. Last winter was favorable for the birds, and the springtime found "Bob White" piping out his merry song in every field. The hatching season was generally favorable and the rank growth of weeds has given protection to the young birds from his arch enemy, the hawk. The southern portions of the State furnish the most favorable resorts for the sportsmen. The northern counties are not so well suited to quail as those of the south. In many sections birds are too scarce to warrant a trip afield. In others good sport may be had so long as the season is open.

Arthur Gambell, of Aurora, was thrown from a train at Greensburg, breaking his right leg in two places. This is the seventh time he has had his leg broken by the same cause in the last five years.

Highwaymen in Anderson shot Fred D. Trout, a young man, and robbed Walter Sparks, J. F. Delapne and Frank Tinter of watches and money. Trout was held up by a gun being thrust in his face. He defied them and knocked the gun down with an umbrella. As he did so the fellow pulled the trigger and the ball passed through his leg. No arrests have been made.

The nude body of an unknown woman was found on the highway near Eden.

Christian Baker, a convict, sent up from La Grange County in 1895 to serve ten years for arson, and who escaped, but was recaptured, has received an additional sentence of three years by Judge Hubbard. Baker pleaded not guilty, but on the advice of his attorney withdrew that plea and acknowledged his guilt. Baker was indicted under an ancient statute that prescribes a sentence for escaping from confinement, and the indictment and conviction is said to be the first case on record in the Indiana courts where the statute has been brought into execution.

AGAIN MR. BRYAN ACCEPTS

Sends Out a Letter Regarding the Populist Nomination.

Presidential Candidate William J. Bryan has given out for publication the following letter of acceptance of the Populist nomination for President:

William V. Allen, Chairman, and Others of the Notification Committee of the People's Party: Gentlemen—The nomination of the People's party for the Presidency of the United States has been tendered me in such a generous spirit and upon such honorable terms that I am able to accept the same without departing from the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Chicago.

I fully appreciate the breadth of patriotism which has actuated the members of the People's party, who, in order to consolidate the sentiment in favor of bimetallism, have been willing to go outside of party lines and support as their candidate one already nominated by the Democratic party and also by the Free Silver party.

I also appreciate the fact that while, during all the years since 1873, a large majority of the Democratic party and a considerable minority of the Republican party have been consistent advocates of free coinage of silver at the present ratio, yet ever since the organization of the People's party its members have unanimously supported such coinage as the only means of restoring bimetallism. By persistently pointing out the disastrous effects of a gold standard and protesting against each successive step toward financial bondage the Populists have exerted an important influence in awakening the public to a realization of the nation's present peril.

In a time like this, when a great political party is attempting to surrender the right to legislate for our views upon the financial question and is seeking to bind the American people to a foreign monetary system, it behooves us as lovers of our country and friends of American institutions to lay aside for the present such differences as may exist among us on minor questions in order that our struggle may be united in a supreme effort to wrest the government from the hands of those who imagine that the nation's finances are only secure when controlled by servile acquiescence in any policy, however destructive to the interests of the people of the United States, which foreign creditors, present or prospective, may desire to force upon us.

It is a cause of congratulation that we have in this campaign not only the support of Democrats, Populists and Republicans who have all along believed in independent bimetallism, but also the active co-operation of those Democrats and Republicans who, having heretofore waited for international bimetallism, now join with us rather than trust the destiny of the nation to those who are holding out the delusive hope of foreign aid while they labor secretly for the permanent establishment of the single gold standard.

While difficulties always arise in the settlement of the details of any plan of co-operation between distinct political organizations, I am sure that the advocates of bimetallism are so intensely in earnest that they will be able to devise some means by which the free silver vote may be concentrated upon one electoral ticket in each State. To secure this result charity toward the opinions of others and liberality on the part of all is necessary. But honest and sincere friends who are working toward a common result find it possible to agree upon just and equitable terms. The American people have proven equal to every emergency which has arisen in the past, and I am confident that in the present emergency there will be no antagonism between the various regiments of the one great army which is marching to repel an invasion more dangerous to our welfare than an army with banners.

Acknowledging with gratitude your expression of confidence and good will, I am, yours very truly,

W. J. BRYAN.

Removing Half the Foundation.

For a minute let us imagine the Washington monument to be standing on a foundation built half of gold and half of silver. The blocks that support this magnificent structure are equally distributed, so as to bear up the column of marble above. The winds and the storms beat against the structure, but it swerves not, because the foundation is equal to the weight and broad enough to hold the great monument erect. By and by thieves find out that the foundations are made of the precious metals, and they go quietly to work to take out one-half the foundation. People stand after a while looking at that great white column, built in honor of George Washington, the Father of His Country, and they see that cracks are appearing, that on one side there are chips out of the marble. They look again, and see that the great tall, substantial structure is settling, and they see that it is out of plumb, that something has been undermining the foundation. A committee is appointed, men are brought, excavations are made, and all the people stand aghast as they behold one-half of the foundation gone. Then they say: "See the ruin; who has done this? Why is this magnificent structure to totter down and be deprived forever of marking a nation's respect and love for the first President and the first man of the republic?"—Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

Gold Prices a Disadvantage.

The demonetization of silver led to a general fall of prices through the appreciation of gold. But at the same time, by breaking the international par of exchange between gold and silver, it gave silver-using nations an advantage in the markets of Europe over countries producing and selling the same commodities on a gold basis. As a result, our great export staples have fallen considerably more than the general average, greatly to the injury, more especially, of the agricultural classes.

Prices of manufactured goods have been better sustained during the last two or three years, but it has been largely by means of combines, and prices have been held up (so far as they have been at all by limiting production, which is itself an evil of no small magnitude. Besides, the keeping up of manufacturers' prices a little above the silver level, is operating to the disadvantage of that class, by stimulating the manufactures of silver standard countries, so that in the end the American manufacturer may be injured even worse than the agriculturist.—The National Bimetallist.

"The American people, from tradition and interest, are in favor of bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money," said the Republican platform of eight years ago. "We condemn the Democratic party in its efforts to demonetize silver," it said four years ago.

CHAPTER XVII.

It was the next morning.

"A lady for you, miss; Mrs. Flouncet," and a servant of the hotel ushered in Miss Smythe's friend.

"My dear girl, what made you come here? I have only just learned of your whereabouts from that terrible German Jew——"

"Terrible, Mrs. Flouncet?"

"Fancy, he was at my house at break of day. Meant well, I dare say, but it would never do to have a Jew seen about the place. I treated him as coldly as possible——"

"Oh, Mrs. Flouncet, how could you?"

"Dear child, West Kensington has its prejudices, to which one must conform. Put on your hat and let us drive home quickly. I received Miss Smythe's letter, telling me of you, a week ago. Odd creature, isn't she? Stay, I can't possibly take you back like that. Unlucky about your trunk, is it not? Tell me, does Russian green become you?"

"And he was so kind——"

"Whom are you talking of? Ah, that German Jew. Well, he was kind, no doubt. But we are not stony-hearted, either. You should never have accepted his kindness, dear. Why did you not drive straight to me? But, come, no more sarcasm. We're going to welcome you very warmly at Kensington, to cure you of all your prejudices, even in favor of German Jews. I positively shudder when I remember that man—his pronunciation; his nose. This is my shop. I'm sure Russian green will become you; but choose just as if you were my daughter."

So, laughing and chatting, the lady of West Kensington preceded the girl into a large, handsome shop, and before long they were driving away with a large, well-filled box.

One week later Elizabeth wrote a long letter home:

"Dear Mother and Nora—So here I am in Stonemar. You got my letter telling you of my arrival, I suppose. Well, now I will tell you as much of the Stonemarians as I well can after eight days spent in their midst. To begin at the beginning: Mrs. Flouncet put me in the train and wished me every happiness.

"Now to the Dosems. He is a cipher, and acknowledges her superiority, which is, of course, as it ought to be. She is exceedingly clever, but there's one thing about her I don't like, she has crazes.

"One of these is homeopathy. Almost the first thing on my arriving, she asked me: 'Did I believe in homeopathy?'

"I believe, mother, when I put this Mrs. Dosem into one of my novels, there will not be a reviewer in England but will say she is that impossible thing—an impossible Englishwoman; and to think she is this minute sitting opposite me, with 'Stuart Mill' on her lap, and a box of what Tom would call 'weeny' pills beside her—a real live production of the English town of Stonemar.

"You need not be surprised if my letters by degrees assume a homeopathic, philosophical coloring. Metaphysics, altruism and pills form the themes of our conversations.

"Now, good-by. It's fun studying 'types.' Your own old

"BET."

So much for first impressions.

Here is a letter written nine months afterward:

"Family—I am weary. Darlings, I am homesick. Comedy, comedy, comedy, and no love. Whilst I write my letters I am dying of homesickness. Whilst I laugh at them, the tears are burning behind my eyes.

"They are not bad. Folks tell me they are very kind. People are never more than 'kind' in England, I believe. Is one so old at eighteen that one should need nothing but 'kindness'? that one should need no love?

"My darlings, when——"

Here the letter stopped. It was never sent to Ecks.

Three months afterward the writer, Elizabeth, was in her home again.

CHAPTER XVIII.

"My child!"

"My own dear Elizabeth!"

"Dear ones, yes; crush me. It's lovely to feel your arms about me. Another kiss, my mother! Where's your hand, Nora? Home again! home! home!" and in sheer joy the tears ran down the girl's face. "My dear ones, how do you look? I cannot see you. My happiness blinds me. Home! home!"

Great joy is pitiful to see; as pitiful as great sadness.

"Home! home!" and the tears poured down the girl's face.

Why was she so glad to be home?

"And there's work for me, my mother?"

"Yes, dear."

"And I shall be no drag on you?"

"Drag, child? No, never."

"Mother."

"What, dear?"

"It's dark. Bend down to me."

The mother bent and the girl kissed her passionately on her forehead and cheeks, again and again.

"Three hundred and sixty-five nights, mother, and no one to kiss one and say good night. Three hundred and sixty-five mornings, and no one to kiss one and say good morning. Oh, I'm so, so happy! I think my happiness will kill me!"

They had reached their hall door—

"What's that—a letter from Dorry, Nora?"

"Yes."

It was Dorry's remittance, addressed to Nora. Dorry never addressed money to her mother. She begged Nora to spend it.

To "mother" there was only a loving letter:

"Dearest—To think I shall be home in two short months. Perhaps Bet is home now. Never mind! Her happiness will be stale when mine is fresh.

"I kiss my mother on her hand and cheeks, as do the Russians. Good-by.

"DORRY."

"So you passed the examination all right, Bet?" asked Nora two weeks later.

"Yes, and went straight to the court and got sworn, and now the embassy work will be mine, and—I've another idea, family. Listen," and she produced a slip of paper from her pocket, and read its contents aloud, in German and English.

"The English is mine, family. I see German songs are published with English words. I mean to offer mine, mother."

"It can do no harm."

"Harm, mother! It's a magnificent speculation! Stamps in the house?"

The mother smiled.

"I don't think there are."

"Then I'll go straight and buy some, and send off my letters at once."

The speculation answered; and, what with teaching, translating for the embassy and for music firms, the second Miss Denbigh was fairly set afloat, when, in the temporary absence of the editor of Liebrecht's "Continental English Weekly," she was appointed editress of that magazine.

"Wasn't it only a few days ago we received Dorry's last remittance?" asked Nora one day.

The words were said lightly. Dorry's remittances were always welcome, but had not been so needed of late that her mother was not able to rejoice in this one being her "last."

"Here's Tom," she added, "coming upstairs with a letter, and shouting 'from Russia! from Russia! from Russia!' Perhaps it's to say she has set out. Fetch it, Lizbeth."

CHAPTER XIX.

"Mother, dear mother, speak! If only a word; oh, mother, speak!"

"Hush, Lizbeth, you'll kill her!"

But the girl, thoughtless of all except her terror, still bent over the pale mother.

"Speak, darling, speak one word. We are here, Nora and I. Mother, you have two children still. Oh, mother, look up!"

But her words fell unheeded. The fatal letter still tightly clasped in her hands, the mother sat, her eyes gazing far away. Was she in thought once more by her child—her last born, as it had lain in its cradle some seventeen summers before? Little Dorry, who had never known an earthly father's love, had seemed to belong more to her mother than either of the other girls. She had been named Theodora, "Gift of God." But God's gifts are loans; and He had but lent the child Dorry for a time to cheer her widowed mother. Short indeed had been her life; short as that of a flower, which, springing up in the morning, gladdens the heart during the burden and heat of the day, but which ere close of evening folds its bright petals.

And as her life had been, her death was—one of self-sacrifice. Her pupil had gone beyond her depth while bathing in the river, and Dorry seeing her danger, though she could not swim, had followed her to try and save her. She reached the child, and caught her in her arms, but the waters would have their prey, and clutched them both. Some hours later the two were found, locked in each other's arms.

The letter which bore the tidings was written by the father. It breathed in every line the affection felt for the brave girl; it dwelt upon her gentle, loving ways, and that noble unselfishness and high sense of honor, by which she had awakened feelings of respect seldom inspired by one so young. It concluded with the words: "My wife and I have lost two children; for your Dorry was as dear to us as our own child." And inclosed in it was little Dorry's own last letter, full of fun and merriment.

"Dear wee Parent—Did I not always say we were a jolly family? Nora giving concerts, Lizbeth editress, and I packing up to go home; and so well and strong—prettier, too, they tell me, than I used to be. How do you like to hear that, Nora? Two belles in the family, not counting Bet, who would scorn the name of belle, of course—unless we called her Belles-Lettres. (A little touching up might make a really good pun of this.)

"Dearies, how happy I am!—too happy, I sometimes think. I ought to be a little sad, for they are so good to me here. Mother, you're not jealous, are you, that, after you and the girls, I love this Russian mother, this Russian father? They have treated me like their own daughter. But I am eldest here, and at home I'm youngest. I've been playing grown-up so long that I want to be a child again, my mother's youngest.

"Dear ones, how I've looked forward to this month, this week; and now I'm, oh, so happy. If you knew how the sun is shining, and the river is shining. Here I must stop writing, for I am off to bathe in the Dnieper, where I shall think of the Danube, and that in a week I shall be sailing up it to my home.

"Darlings, be a jolly family!

"Your own happy, happy

"DORRY."

"Why don't you read it, Nora?"

"I can't, mother."

The mother took it, dried her tears and read it, the merry letter with the girlish laughter running through it. And the child was never more to see the Danube. Buried by the Dnieper, in the far-off steppes, she was never more to see her home. The little worker was laid to rest forever, when her task was just done. Had any one kissed the brave little woman before they laid her to rest? Had any one thought how she came to be so far from home, the young, bright girl—that she had worked when others play, had nobly sacrificed the sweetest part of life? Had any one stroked the soft, dark curls, and kissed the girl for her mother? Surely; for she had met with love in Russia.

A white marble cross, surmounting a block of rose granite, marks Dorry's resting place—a tribute erected to her memory by the parents of her pupil.

It is very silent in the Russian churchyard, but sometimes a peasant pauses by the grave of the young English girl, and in his simple language mutters a prayer for her, because of her loving ways toward him and his when she used to roam the village, and, in broken Russian, speak to the villagers; and because he pities the child laid to rest in his home, so far from the home of her people; though the "little father" has said that the dead have all one home, and are equally near to their people, wherever their last earthly resting place may be.

And the "little father" in Russia is the village priest, and what he says is wise and good.

CHAPTER XX.

"It is a miserable condition of human nature, this need of distraction, and even though Providence willed that so man should be, that he might bear death; how often amid these same distractions do we not feel ourselves seized by remorse that we are capable of them, whilst a touching and resigned voice seems to say to us: You whom I loved, have you then forgotten me?"

Those are beautiful words, by a woman. None but a woman could, perhaps, write so.

Who are the dead that are so cruel?

"Great and pure affections," says another French writer—not a woman, "have always that good, that, after the happiness of having experienced them, there remains the happiness of remembering them."

There is more of poetry in Madame de Stael's words, but more of truth in Alexandre Dumas'.

A year had passed since that terrible day that brought the news of Dorry's death. Her sisters had not changed perceptibly. They were dressing, and had laid aside their mourning for the first time.

Whilst they dressed they talked—as girls talk.

"I wonder is Dorry looking at us now, Nora, and reproaching us?" Elizabeth said, and her lips quivered.

"Dorry?" Nora smiled. "Why, dearie, I can never think of her but as bidding us not mourn. Don't you remember her great word in all our times of sorrow: 'Cheer up, dearies, and be a jolly family?' Why imagine her changed now? Do you not think from her grave in the far-off steppes she cries to us every day: 'Cheer up, dearies, and be a jolly family?' And we are often jolly, Lizbeth" (with girlish truthfulness); "we have often laughed since she died, and sometimes I think she laughs with us. I could never think of Dorry turned selfish, and reproaching us in our moments of happiness with forgetting her—she whom we can never, never forget, though we shall often laugh again, I'm sure. Don't you think she would like to see us in pretty, bright dresses again? I think she would, and would have found our tarnished crape look 'poor,' dear, funny little Dorry!"—and a big tear rolled down the speaker's cheek, despite her smile; but the tear was dried, and the smile remained, as she heard her mother approach, and Nora kissed her gayly.

Some women can smile when the heart is bleeding; such are born comforters. Nora was one of these. Tears are for the most part selfish; there is always some one to be gay for. No stern voice whispered here: "You whom I loved, have you then forgotten me?"

The girl in the steppes was not forgotten. The dead must not needs be forgotten because the living are remembered.

"Sometimes I think she laughs with us," Nora had said.

Perhaps she did. It is sad to think of our dear ones turning into grim, reproachful specters—sweeter to think of them as we knew them in life, a little idealized, perhaps; better still, not idealized at all.

To Nora, Dorry remained the droll, droll child, with her aversion to things looking "poor," with her pet speech that might have been more elegantly worded, had Dorry been in the least an "elegant" young lady, which Dorry was not:

Cheer up, dearies, and be a jolly family.

CHAPTER XXI.

"I have no objection to our leaving Dublin for the Continent, Mrs. O'Brien. All I say is, pay for trunks I will not—not one farthing."

Mr. O'Brien was evidently in earnest. Mrs. O'Brien's trunks on her last trip to the Continent had cost—well, more than Mr. O'Brien was prepared to pay.

"I never meant to take trunks with us," said that lady now; "the expense they were to us last year was terrible."

"Yes, me dear" (softening a little).

"More than terrible, it was scandalous!"

"It really was, Maria" (seating himself).

"I mean to say, it was infamous—perfectly infamous!"

"When were you thinking we should go, me dear?" By this time Mr. O'Brien's mood had become quite placid. He was a passionate man, but Mrs. O'Brien knew how to avoid a storm. After an act of extravagance her custom was to outdo him in the matter of inveighing. It is not a bad system.

"As soon as ever you are ready, Mr. O'Brien. As we are to take no trunks with us, there will be no packing."

Four days afterward an Irish family, consisting of Mr. O'Brien, their three daughters and their son, stood on the Flushing platform, each member of the party, excepting Mr. O'Brien, senior, being equipped with two large carpet bags, or, as an Irish porter had called them, "carpet trunks."

"Morgoret, me dear," said Mrs. O'Brien, addressing her eldest daughter, a tall, angular girl, who was literally bowed beneath the weight suspended from her arms: "You corry them as if they were heavy. Shorlot, you are not giggling, I hope."

Shorlot, otherwise Charlotte, was the second Miss O'Brien. Something in her mother's remark to her sister had evidently tickled her sense of the comical. She was giggling.

"Where's Gurldine?" continued Mrs. O'Brien. "Gurldine! Gurldine!"

Alas, Geraldine had found her burden more than she could bear, and, dropping a bag on each side of her, had herself dropped between them, and there remained a pitiful representation of sorrow, aged eight.

"Horry, go and rouse ner up!"

In another minute the young man was beside her.

"But, Horry, you can't carry four!" said Geraldine.

"Yes, I can, Gerry; come along."

Meanwhile a porter had walked up to the ladies, and asked in German:

"What class?"

"Swy, su Ecks," said Mrs. O'Brien, holding up two fingers to emphasize her words, and majestically surveying the train.

"Swoity clossy," added Mr. O'Brien, who piqued himself on knowing some German.

"Here we are, mother," cried the girls, who had meanwhile found out the carriage; whereupon the whole party got in, excepting Harry, who remained outside to hand in the bags.

"One, two, three, four," said Mrs. O'Brien, as she took them from him, and hoisted them up on the shelf provided for this purpose.

"Well!"

"Hm!"

The exclamation came from a lady and gentleman seated opposite. Whether it was the size of the bags, or the muscular strength of the lady who lifted them, that elicited the interjections, the writer knows not.

"Five, six, seven eight, nine, ten," continued Mrs. O'Brien calmly, as she took up four more. "That's all," she added when she had distributed them among her family. "How glad I am we're comfortably settled, dears."

They looked a comfortable party. Mr. O'Brien, a chronic sufferer from gout, was practicing what Diderot calls the "grimace pathetique" under a bag laid across his knees. Charlotte, never remarkable for steadiness, and now really enervated, was indulging in the delight of sweet sixteen and giggling, for which her elder sister, Margaret, was frowning severely at her, whilst little Geraldine was sobbing her heart out behind and under an enormous bag which was crushing her small, fat person.

Nobody spoke.

It was the first and last time Mr. O'Brien insisted on his wife traveling without luggage. She had carried the day.

This is what the second Miss O'Brien, with the astuteness of sixteen, fully recognized, and most anxious was she to impart the fact to her younger sister.

"I say, Gerry——"

"Lea' me 'lone, Shorlot!" came the indignant answer. Gerry was not in a mood for conversation.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Ecks!"

The O'Brien family were at their destination.

"Ah, Miss Denbigh, how charming of you now to come and meet us!"

The speaker was Mr. O'Brien, as he grasped Nora's hand, then turned to her sister:

"And how are you, Miss Elizabeth?"

"Quite well, thank you, Mr. O——"

"Dorlings, how o—r you?" sounded the voice of Mrs. O'Brien at this moment, as she rushed up and embraced both girls rapturously, adding, "Shorlot and Morg'ret, come here, and kiss the Miss Denbighs. You can't have forgotten the little girls you used to quorl with."

Thus pleasantly reminded of the bygone times they had spent together, the Denbigh and O'Brien girls kissed each other affectionately. Margaret then introduced "me brother," with whom Nora shook hands cordially, Elizabeth favoring him with a distant bow.

"And where is your luggage, Mrs. O'Brien?"

"There, at some distance, dorling—Gurldine's minding it. We brought no trunks with us. Mr. O'Brine declared he would not move a step out of Oirland if we did. So I packed all we needed into ten carpet bags. Me dear, they almost killed us. Gurldine was smothered twice. But what were these disagreeables compared to the knowledge that Mr. O'Brine's gouty leg was under one of them all the way?"

Were it possible to give the reader an idea of the manner in which Mrs. O'Brien delivered herself of this speech, he would probably admit he had never seen a better bit of comedy; but therein lies the "disagreeable" of writing, that what is best in life loses in being penned.

"Sit down, dear, and I'll call Tom. You must make each other's acquaintance."

The speaker was Nora, as she led Miss Geraldine O'Brien into the drawing room, then went in pursuit of Tom.

"Tom! Tom!" sounded her voice in the garden.

Meanwhile Tom was not there, but in the next room to Miss O'Brien. In another moment, passing the drawing room, he saw that young lady. With much gravity he approached the sofa.

"Who are you, little girl?"

No young man of eight could have put the question more politely; no young lady of eight could have bounded more indignantly from her seat.

"Little! I'm not littler than you! Measure!"

To place back to back was the work of a moment, and proved that Miss O'Brien's calculation was correct.

"What is your name?" asked Tom.

"Me name is Gurldine."

"Geraldine what?"

"Me entoyer name is Gurldine Durfy O'Brine."

Miss O'Brien curtailed the last name into a dissyllable, and gave the French prefix "D'Urfe," an equally Hibernian pronunciation.

"What's Durfy?" asked Tom, dryly.

"Durfy? Don't ye know Frinch?" asked the owner of the unique nose.

"No. Do you?"

"I?—I never learnt. But ye 'magined yerself so big, I thought maybe ye knew more than me."

Was it possible Miss "O'Brine's" nose was rising?

"Is Durfy French?" calmly continued Tom, his inquisitiveness by no means lessened by this satirical outburst.

"It is."

"And why is your name French, Geraldine?"

"Me name is Gurldine, and me name's O'Brine; that's Oirish, isn't it?"

"But Durfy?"

"That's Frinch—'cause we're of Frinch disthraction. An' now I hope ye're satisfied."

Tom Denbigh wasn't; but there was something in his companion's tone that made him deem it wise to drop further inquiry.

"Ar-rent ye satisfied?" asked the little girl.

This was encouragement.

"How do you spell Durfy, Geraldine?"

"May be ye'll naderstand if ye see 'it written," and Miss O'Brien dived into her pocket, and produced a small, soiled note-book, on a leaf of which she wrote, in a clear, boyish hand, "Geraldine d'Urfe O'Brien."

"Do ye understand now? Did ye iver see a name like that?"

"Yes; at home, in Ireland. I knew a little boy named O'Brien; but he had no French destruction about him, if that's what Durfy means."

"Frinch disthraction, I said. A common child, eh?"

"He wasn't a grand child. I knew lots of O'Briens in Ireland. O'Brien's a very common Irish name, my aunt says."

"If it's low she means, O'Brine's not low; and if ye mean to say we're low——"

Tom winced.

"Indeed I don't, Geraldine. Are you going to play with me?"

"I am. I like ye, Tom."

With this astounding announcement the young lady jumped up and kissed Mr. Denbigh, who, "en homme gallant," returned the embrace nothing loath. Thus was an acquaintance struck up between Mr. Tom Denbigh and Miss Geraldine O'Brien.

(To be continued.)

Princess and New Woman.

The young crown princess of Saxony is probably the nearest approach to new womanhood that the little kingdom can boast of, though her latest escapade certainly does not seem very daring to such of us as are accustomed to read of princesses, not to mention countesses, a-wheel. It appears then that not very long ago the queen of Saxony (Princess Louise's aunt by marriage) came to hear in some roundabout way that her royal niece had actually taken to riding a bicycle in the seclusion of her own grounds. A terrible scene between the two ladies then ensued, at the end of which Princess Louise declared if she might not bicycle neither would she dance, and she actually kept her resolution to the extent of staying away from several state balls. Her recent appearance at the last one, radiant as ever and dancing merrily, has made Dresden society wonder if her royal highness has not, as usual, managed to get her own way and ride her machine in triumph.

Squirrel and Man with the Camera.

There was a squirrel sitting on a bush in Central Park. A man who came along took a pocket camera from his pocket and aimed it at the squirrel; the squirrel sat perfectly still. Snap! went the camera and the man put it back in his pocket. Then the man held out a nut to the squirrel. The squirrel came down promptly and took the nut from the man's fingers. It was all as though the squirrel had sat perfectly still for its picture in expectation of the under stood reward.—New York Sun.

As soon as a man gets a telegraph pass, he may hope for real greatness, and a Pullman pass.

"PALACE OF PROGRESS."

Great Revolving Tower for the Paris Exposition in 1900.

After much casting about for an idea, France has decided to astonish visitors to the Paris Exposition of A. D. 2000 with an immense revolving tower 400 feet high. The inventor is M. Devic, and he calls his tower the "Palace of Progress."

This extraordinary sort of a structure is shown in the architect's perspective drawing. The outer room of the building will move at the rate of 1.1175 meters, or about 3 feet 8 inches, per second, which is as nearly as possible two and one-half miles an hour. A complete revolution will thus occupy about two minutes, and the views of Paris and of the hills and plains of the Seine and Marne country will change as rapidly as the scenery changes when one is strolling slowly along a road. The rotary building will be only half the height of the Eiffel Tower, but, as it is to be erected near the summit of Montmartre, the highest point within the fortifications, it will command a broad view, cut only by the tower of the new church on the apex. The bearings are said by the mechanical engineers who have prepared the specifications to be so designed as to absolutely assure the absence of all sense of motion. When you are not looking out at the view you will be as tranquil as in any other building, but when you swing your chair so that you face the window you enjoy a serene motion and contemplate a constantly changing spectacle.

The motive power which will supply the force necessary to turn the structure will be hydraulic, and its cost has been calculated to be only 87.12 francs per hour, although each time that the movement is checked the hydraulic pressure needed to give it a new impulse will represent an expenditure of 232.80 francs.

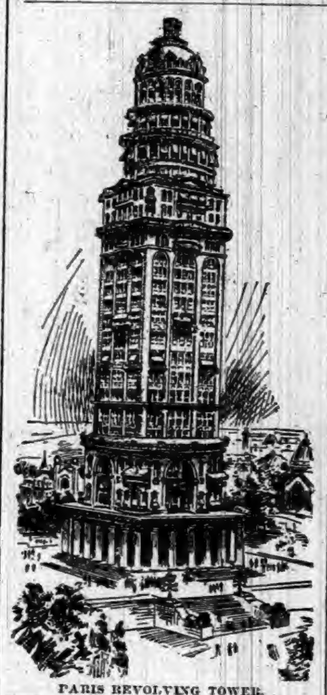
PARIS REVOLVING TOWER.

The upper part of the building will be occupied by a public ball room, to be open from 11 o'clock in the evening until 2 in the morning, and the space immediately below this for an artificial skating rink, so that the allurements of the Palais de Glace on the Pole Nord will be added to those of the Moulin Rouge and the Casino de Paris.

EXPRESS WAGON OF THE ORIENT

The Herculean Turkish Porter Whose Place of Business Is on the Street.

The Turkish porter is one of the most interesting objects seen in a tour of the orient. Of herculean strength and power of endurance, he is usually prompt and obliging, also honest so far as in him lies. He cannot speak the truth, and would not respect himself if he could, for that is a virtue of the Frank. His place of business is on the streets of his native town, where he can be found at all hours of the day, clad in a loose soiled jacket usually gray, with gray gaiters, Turkish shoes or sandals, the inevitable fez and a neckerchief that makes him look as if he were strangling. All the burden of conveying large or small articles falls upon him and he will carry a piano as easily as a trunk. He is the most contented of the working fraternity one meets abroad. His occasional smoke under the shade of a mulberry tree, or his lazy sips of sherbet, are treats that renew his strength for the hard work by which he must live.

HUMAN EXPRESS WAGON.

FIREMEN'S ADVANCE GUARD.

Motor Carriages Used by the Berlin Fire Department.

The Berlin Fire Department, which is considered the model fire department of Europe on account of its excellent organization, its great attention to the improvement of apparatus by carefully watching the progress of science, has but recently introduced for some purposes the Ganswindt motor carriage, which is propelled by foot power. The apparatus, after having been thoroughly tested, has been found to be very efficient, and is now being rapidly introduced into the fire departments of all the German capitals. A squad known as the advance guard, consisting of six men, is mounted on one of these motor carriages, which is always ready at the door of the fire station. The men are in their places ready to start at the first signal. The two first ones attend to its girding, one to the steering and the other to ringing the bell. The six men stand in pairs upon long treadles, and by alternately raising and lowering their feet the movement is transmitted by means of strong belts upon a horizontal mechanism, the active power being considerably increased by spiral springs and ratchets attached to the axis and by a very clever arrangement of the leverage. The entire motor carriage is built as lightly as possible of steel tubing and hickory wood.

FIREMEN ON THE WAY TO A FIRE.

The machine was for more than a month sent out with the regular fire patrol, and it was found that the carriage rides very easily and safely; that it proceeds faster than the patrol wagon, drawn by horses, and that if the distance is not entirely too great the men arrive at the fire in excellent condition for their arduous duties.

A Family Romance.

S. J. Elsey, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, who for the past decade has lived at the Soldiers' Home in Leavenworth, Kan., and for the best part of a lifetime has believed himself alone in the world, was rejoiced the other day when a brother whom he thought had been killed in the war found him and offered him a home. He and his father and two brothers had entered the Mexican war. He had helped to bury the father and one brother after a battle, and he had heard that the other brother also was killed. After the civil war he lived only for himself and brought up at the Soldiers' Home; but the brother who had not been killed married, toiled and prospered at Hilliard Station, Ohio, and at last went to Leavenworth.

Takes the Palm for Meanness.

I have a neighbor, says an Ohio man, who cannot be excelled for meanness. He has three children and his wife, who, wholly unlike him, insists that presents shall be given them each Christmas. Four years ago he was practically coerced into allowing the purchase of a few toys. A few days after Christmas the children had lost all of these toys, and the father whipped them for losing them. The next Christmas he brought home some toys, duplicates of those given the previous year. In a few days they were lost, the children again whipped, and nothing more was seen of them until the following Christmas, when they once more did duty for Santa Claus. Since then the mother acts as custodian to prevent the father from stealing his children's toys.

Better than Gold Mining.

Some feathers that are extremely fashionable are worth more than their weight in gold. The hunting of birds on which these feathers are found is, moreover, more profitable than gold seeking. It is natural to compare the two, for both gold and egret feathers are found in Lower California.

These feathers sell at from $32 to $35 an ounce at wholesale, but, of course, they bring twice as much at retail over the counters of the great stores in New York and other cities. Even the heron's feathers come high. They are worth at wholesale from $8 to $10 an ounce. One heron will often yield feathers worth $150. If herons are more plentiful than egret they are more profitable hunting, because there is only a small tuft of covering on the egret that is marketable.

He Was the King of Smokers.

Klaes, the merchant of Rotterdam, was called the king of smokers, from his devotion to the gentle weed, and he had a right regal funeral. By the terms of his will, every smoker who chose to attend it was presented with ten pounds of tobacco and two Dutch pipes, on which were engraved the name, arms and date of the decease of the testator. All his guests were invited to be careful to keep their pipes alight during the funeral ceremonies, and to empty their ashes into the grave. His oak coffin was lined with the cedar of his old Havana cigar boxes, and a packet of old Dutch tobacco was placed at the foot of his coffin. His favorite pipe was laid by his side along with a box of matches, as well as flint and steel and some tinder.

Dangerous Work.

The under-water section of the Blackwell Tunnel, under the Thames, the largest tunnel ever built, has just been finished. It is twenty-seven feet in diameter and one mile in length, and connects Poplar on the north side of the river with Greenwich on the south. Nearly four thousand feet of this tunnel had to be driven by compressed air. The accuracy of the survey and the danger of the work may be imagined from the statement of the engineers that while driving under the river bed there were, at one time, but five feet and two inches of earth between the tunnel and the water. So great was the danger of the water bursting through that large quantities of clay were dumped into the river over the thinnest spots.

"Prisoner, the jury has declared you guilty." "Oh, that's all right, Judge; you're too intelligent a man, I think, to be influenced by what they say."—Philadelphia American.

Drummer—Could I show you a few goods, Mr. Rosenbaum? Rosenbaum—Py heavens! you missed a big order py nod gedding here a liddle sooner. I shust dis minute failed!—'uck.

"Those Chicago women seem to be infected with the matrimonial fever." "Hardly a fever. Rather fever and ague. They shake husbands as soon as they get them."—Truth.

SHEAR NONSENSE

The girl stood on the burning deck,
But her loss we need not grieve;
She did not perish with the wreck—
She had sense enough to leave.
—Chicago Record.

He—"My life without you will be a lonely one." The Heiress—"But think how busy you will have to be."—Life.

He—"Have you any reason for doubting what I say?" She—"Yes, I have." He—"What is it?" She—"I don't believe you."—Puck.

"It's all over." As the woman uttered these words she dropped to the floor. The baby had spilled the ink.—West Union Gazette.

"Is Miss Cahoots in?" inquired the caller. "That depinds on you. Are yes Misther Jones?" said Bridget. "Yes." "She gon' out."—Harper's Bazar.

"Let's go shopping to-day, Tess." "I can't, Bess; I've lots of things to buy to-day. I've nothing to do to-morrow; I'll go then."—New York Sun.

Sunday school teacher—"What is the leading doctrine of Christianity?" The laundryman—"Kid throw stone—smashee glass—no can catchee—forgivum."—Puck.

"What office are you after this time?" "None at all." "Then, what are you running for?" "Because I don't want to be conspicuous!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Canny—"Is Miss Wilbur at home?" Norah—"No, sorr." Canny—"Well—go upstairs and ask her when she will be at home." Norah (going)—"Yis, sorr."—Harper's Bazar.

"Jokey is in hard luck?" "What's the matter?" "He has lost that last year's crop of foot-ball jokes which he intended working off on his editor."—Philadelphia North American.

"What in thunder are you speakin' to the school children for?" asked the voter. "Just keep quiet," replied the candidate, "they'll all be old enough to vote before I'm elected."—Atlanta Constitution.

Wicks—"I heard a pretty compliment to Hamlin, the actor, to-day. Squeesicks says he possesses the art which conceals art." Hicks—"That's a fact. You'd never know he had any."—Boston Transcript.

"There is a pleasure in the pathless wood—"
Wrote Byron, and these simple words reveal.
Although the poet nature understood,
He didn't know a thing about a wheel.
—Chicago Record.

"There doesn't seem to be much of a demand for seats to this performance," said the star. "No," said the manager, as he ran over a bundle of dead-head applications; "nothing but requests."—Washington Star.

Miss Keedick—"Ethel can't be after money. She has broken her engagement with that wealthy ice man." Miss Fosdick—"Don't be too sure. She jilted him for a man who owns a bicycle repairing shop."—Life.

Scene: A cottage of Loch Awe-side.—Lady tourist (to the cottager's wife)—"And are these three nice little boys all your own, Mrs. McFarlan?" Mrs. McFarlane—"Yiss, mem; but him in the middle's a lassie."—Household Words.

"Hadn't you better call another physician?" said the wife to the young doctor who was treating her husband. "Just for consultation, you know." "No, ma'am," he replied. "My ideas are confused enough already."—Buffalo Times.

"I am writing a play which cannot fail to be a great success," said Foyer to his friend. "What is its chief feature?" "In the last act the comedian who has perpetrated all the chestnuts dies a miserable death."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Papa," said Jackey, "would you like to have me give you a perfectly beautiful Christmas present?" "Yes, indeed." "Then now is the time to double my allowance, so's I'll have the money to buy it when Christmas comes."—Harper's Bazar.

"Why, Tommie, back from school already?" "Yes. Mike wouldn't let me stay." "Av course not," said Mike. "Yez towld me to taak Tommie down to th' school, ma'am, but yez didn't say nothin' about larin' the bye there."—Harper's Bazar.

"The trouble with so many of the young men of this day and age," remarked old Uncle Sagely, comparing his watch with the noon whistle, "is that they think there is a patent on work, and they are afraid of getting into trouble if they use it."—Puck.

Smurbs—Say, old man, can I talk to you for a moment? Crurbs (dejectedly)—What is it? Smurbs—Can you loan me a fiver? Crurbs (joyously)—Certainly, old boy. I thought you were going to explain the political muddle to me.—New York Herald.

Mrs. Farmer—Why don't you take a bath once in a while? Flowery Fields—Out uv respect ter me mother. Her dyin' words ter me wuz: "Hang yer clo'es on a hickery limb an' don't go near de water;" an' I never have.—Judge.

"What's this?" the sultan shouted. "Do they propose to interfere with my killing a few people whenever I feel like it?" "That seems to be the idea, sire," said his prime minister. "Humph. I'll circumvent their impudence." "In what way, sire?" "I'll abdicate and get a job running a trolley car in Brooklyn."—Washington Star.

A Psychological Cure.

The small boy had been requested to do some errands, but insisted that he was feeling badly. As the family physician happened to call he felt the boy's pulse and looked at his tongue, and said:

"You had better make a strong mustard plaster."

The boy looked depressed and left the room.

"When shall I apply the plaster?" asked the mother.

"Don't apply it at all. He'll get well before that stage of the treatment is reached."

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1896

GONE!

Democratic.

By 40,000

Did the Georgia Election.

The returns are not complete as yet, but enough have come in to show that the democrats have carried Georgia by about 40,000 plurality. It will take a day or two to get in the full returns.

FLORIDA.

The election in Florida was a day earlier than that in Georgia, being on Tuesday. But the voting precincts are scattered and returns come in slow. So far the indications are that the democrats will have a majority of over 20,000. But the vote was very light. Several thinly settled counties on the seacoast gave but little attention to the election, as the recent great storms had swept over them and they had to stay at home and rebuild their wrecked homes. The democrats will have 60 out of 68 members of the house of representatives and all of the 32 members of the state senate.

Married.

Miss Anna Shoudel and Mr. J. H. Schunk Joined in Wedlock.

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Shoudel near Jackson Center was the scene of an enjoyable occasion Tuesday it being the joining in the bonds of holy matrimony of their daughter Miss Anna, to Mr. John B. Schunk of Garrett. The cermony was performed at 12 m. in the presence of more than a hundred friends and neighbors. The happy couple never looked prettier than when they appeared and took their position underneath a large bell and wreath of smilax while Miss Edith Schunk played the wedding march. On either side of them were the bridesmaids, Miss Mary Shoudel, sister of the bride and Miss Myrtle Boots, and the groomsman, Albert Peters and Mike Shoudel brother of the bride. Rev. Fred Keller of the German Lutheron church Auburn performed the ceremony in his usual pleasing manner, after which congratulations were showered upon them.

The party were then invited to the dining room where dinner was served. It has never been the writer's privliege to enjoy a dinner where the table contained so much or such a variety as on this occasion. After dinner there were also cigars and other refreshments which were indulged in by all. Mr. and Mrs. Schunk were presented with many lovely presents and in the aggregate would amount to many dollars. The bride looked lovely in a white silk dress trimmed in lace and satin ribbon while the groom appeared in the regulation black dress suit. They are both highly respected young people and will make their future home in Garrett, where Mr. Schunk is a trusted mechanic in the B. & O. shops and commands a handsome salary.

Besides the neighbors and friends from the country there were present Mr. and Mrs Joworsche and family, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Otto and Jos. Kline of Fort Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Trail of Waterloo, Mr. and Mrs. John Schunk and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Treesh and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Bartels and Miss Katy Bartels of, Garrett, and Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Long, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Stroh, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Bartels, Mrs. S. S. Potter, Mrs. J. E. Beaty, Misses Emma and Mary Snell, Lina Bartles and Chas Bartles of Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THEY DODGE TAXES.

THE "HONEST MONEY" MEN OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Public Plunderers to Shield Themselves Within the Folds of Old Glory—Waving the Flag with One Hand and Plundering with the Other.

Chicago, Sept. 28, 1896.—Special.—The Chicago gold bug papers announce that a movement is on foot to decorate the streets with American flags and bunting in honor of the "honest money campaign."

Imitation is the sincerest flattery. The flag adjunct to the gold standard cause had its start one afternoon in the New York Stock exchange. The zealous patriots and patrons of American labor and industry who compose this exchange had finished a hard day's work. They had hammered down several industrial stocks on encouraging McKinley news, and were feeling good. A leading gold broker was seized with an inspiration. Pinning a McKinley badge to his breast, he produced an American flag and marched around the hall. Other stock brokers and money lenders followed him. The press accounts declared "that scores of well known Democratic stock brokers tore Bryan badges from their breasts and joined in the parade."

This was the inception of the flag movement in behalf of honest money. It must have been an inspiring sight. Future generations will shed tears when they read how Mr. Ickleheimer, of the well known firm of Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. (maintainers of the national credit), dashed his Bryan button on the floor, and declared for McKinley, honesty, sound money and for his beloved country.

Bluff old Ben Johnson once said: "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel."

A modern philosopher declared that "Waving the flag with one hand and plundering the pockets of the people with the other is a form of patriotism which is becoming altogether too common in this country."

The honest money men of Chicago should lose no time in spanning the down-town streets with flags. Next to honest assessments the Chicago millionaire loves honest money.

Let us throw a little light in on these "honest money" citizens who are about to slop over with patriotism. You will get no information concerning them by reading the Chicago papers. Here are a few facts about Chicago millionaires who are now raising a corruption fund to insure the triumph of honest money:

Without an exception they are tax dodgers.

By systematic bribery, perjury and fraud they evade the payment of their taxes and throw the burden of maintaining government on the small property holders and the working classes.

By reason of these crimes on the part of Chicago honest money millionaires, the city treasury is bankrupt, the streets are unpaved, and unswept, public school facilities are lacking, and the various municipal departments are the laughing stock of other cities and a disgrace to Chicago.

Every tax dodger in Chicago is for McKinley, honest money and a permanent gold standard.

They should raise the flags at once. It will not be the first time the folds of Old Glory have shielded public plunderers.

In 1872, after the great fire had swept out of existence the larger part of the city, the assessed valuation of Chicago was $347,000,000. The population was less than 400,000.

Today, twenty-four years later, with a population of not less than 1,600,000, Chicago property is assessed at $237,000,000. Look back at those figures of 1872. What do you think of it? According to the sworn statements of Chicago property owners the city is worth $100,000,000 less today than it was twenty-four years ago. It may be that this is on account of the crime of 1873. If so, it is a bad showing for the gold standard.

Property in the down-town district which recently sold for $750,000 is scheduled and assessed at $65,000. Great railroad corporations owning city real estate and property worth $25,000,000 are assessed at $300,000. One piece of property—a sixteen story building—worth $1,250,000, pays taxes on $65,000.

There are some honest money people for you. They are going to drape their buildings with flags and proclaim to the open-mouthed world their honesty, purity and patriotism. They are not in favor of repudiation. They demand that the people of the United States shall pay their debts. They insist that every American dollar shall be just as good as any other American dollar—unless it is is invested in their buildings. They are the guardinas of the public morals; the keepers of the public conscience.

Who has to pay the taxes which these millionaires evade? The farmers of Illinois. His farm is assessed at nearly its full value. What is left after the Chicago board of trade has absorbed its share of plunder, is taken by the tax collector and poured into the public treasury to be expended in protecting the property of Chicago's honest money patriots.

Waving a flag with one hand and plundering the people with another is a good form of patriotism which is becoming altogether too common in this country.

Mr. Bryan talks because about 50,000 persons a day insist upon it.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. Bryan.

The chairman of the Democratic Allen county central committee is in receipt of the following telegram which explains itself:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31 1896.

Bryan will be at Fort Wayne on October 21st, sure, cant say what hour until make schedule. Will advise later. Parks M. Martin.

Model Worker.

Moody Says Christians Should Emulate Bryan's Methods.

D. L. Moody, the famous evangelist, who spoke to an immense crowd at Tremont Temple, in Boston, held up Candidate Bryan's campaign methods as a model for the Christian worker. His subject was announced to be "How to Reach the 40,000,000 of Non-church Goers in the Uninted States."

Mr. Moody urged the ministers to do like Bryan, and throw away their manuscripts. He said he heard the Democratic candidate last week. He liked his way. He liked his manner. He stirred people and he was down in earnest. Referring to what the politician had accomplished in the last sixty days, the evangelist asserted that the same thing could be done in religion if the church would wake up to it. "If the church of God is quickened," said Mr. Moody, "this country will be blessed within thirty days without waiting for election.

Sneaking Business

The COURIER as a loyal democratic paper, and the oldest and most extensively read in the county, has often had occasion to complain of scurvy treatment on the part of democrats and democratic officers it has worked to help elect. For in spite of all these things, which should favor the COURIER and the publisher, these men have lost few opportunities to hit the COURIER a slap. They have had an especial weakness for giving public patronage to new men and new papers, evidently overlooking the fact that a new man had no acquaintance in the county and therefore no influence either way, and would besides, have but a limited circulation. We have suffered these indignities for many years, off and on, and kept silent. We feel now that self-respect demands a protest from us.

This morning the three election commissioners met quietly and let the contract for all the election printing to Mr. Gardner of the Butler Herald. We had had several talks with the election commissioners, and asked for the printing of the official local ballots. We did not ask to hog the whole thing, but distinctly said that the work should be so divided that the official ballots should come here where all the commissioners reside, who have to count and seal them. But they met to-day as we said, D. D. Moody and D. M. Link, democrats, and A. L. Kuhlman, republican. Kuhlman evidently "wasn't in it" as a member of the election board. Mr. Gardner was here, but we cannot say whether he was present or not. But any one can judge whether this is decent treatment to us or other democratic papers.

As we remarked at first, this sort of thing occurs pretty often, about as often as the opportunity. A sample case was the publishing of the delinquent tax list by the auditor last winter in the Butler Herald, Mr. Gardner's paper. That paper has only a local and limited circulation, and the lands advertised were brought to the attention of but a few of the many. Any man was liable to have his land sold for taxes without knowing it had been advertised. No doubt some did. The COURIER, on the other hand, has subscribers in every school district in the county, a club in every postoffice in the county, and at every postoffice near the line outside of the county. These things are not only an injustice to the COURIER, but to the people of the county, and are on the same line with sending all the job work of the county offices to Indianapolis—a thing that officers of both parties have done for many years. What has Burford, of Indianapolis, done for DeKalb county officers that he should have the patronage so greatly needed by home offices? What has Mr. Gardner, of the Butler Herald, done to help Mr. Moody into office several times? He was not here. What excuse can Mr. Link and Mr. Moody give to the other papers for this partiality? We know it is not very dignified to be complaining of acts of even such manifest injustice, but it seems to be the only defense. If those "clothed with a little brief authority" think the people are not going to express an opinion on such transactions, they are mistaken. Patience may be very desirable, but it has a limit.

In Doubt.

Adolphus—I wonder if Miss Sharpe was guying me, or if she is really gone on me. Theodore—Why, what did she say? Adolphus—She said I would always be fresh in her memory.—Boston Transcript.

Up to Date.

The justice fined her with a grin
And entered up his docket.
"Bah Jove," said she, "my dough is in
My other bloomers' pocket!"
—Cleveland Post.

BRYAN SPEECHES.

—Rev. S. S. Bartlett at Corunna, Friday evening Oct. 23 and at Sedan Saturday evening, Oct. 24.

A. P. Eversole, Auburn Bryan Club, Oct. 20.

T. R. Marshal, St. Joe, Oct. 16.

S. S. Shutt Showers Corners, Richland township, Oct 21.

S. S. Bartlett, Corunna, Oct 23.

S. S. Bartlett, Sedan, Oct 25.

BUTLER.

A few of our people attended the Angola fair. They report a rather a good fair but weather too cold for outdoor amusement.

E. V. Campbell has gone to Toledo to attend medical college.

Last Friday night fire broke out in an old building at the rear of Ben Stiefel's three story brick building, occupied by Mr. Morley as a hearse store room and cabinet shop. The strange part of the affair is that the fire started in the hearse and most probably was intentional on the part of some one. There was $500 insurance in the Phoenix Insurance Co's. Auxiliary which will cover all damages. The building a very poor one, was not insured.

Mrs. Hose, wife of Isaac Hose, died last Wednesday after a brief illness of inflammation of the bowels. Her funeral took place last Thursday from the U. B. church of which society she was a devoted member, and a successful teacher in their Sabbath school; Rev. Smith officiating. The remains were followed to the cemetery by a very large concourse of relatives and friends. The Rathbone Sisters and the members of the K. of P. lodge attending in a body. She was an estimable lady, and will be missed by many. She leaves a husband, brothers and a sister, but no children.

Died at the residence of his son, one mile east of Butler, Oct. 7, 1896. In the ninety-first year of his age John Jacob Gunsenhouser. The deceased was born in the Canton of Basel, Switzerland, May 28, 1806, lived there with his parents until April 8, 1816, when with his parents and 600 other steerage passengers they sailed from Amsterdam in a sailing vessel under Captain Smith. On Aug. 28 of the same year, they landed at Philadelphia. His father was $200, in debt, and the whole family was held subject to sale for passage. A good friend of the family one Jacob Snyder that they had known in the old country, happened to look over the high fence where they were detained, went out among his friends and raised the $200, purchased their freedom and took the whole family home with him to Lancaster Co. Pa. They lived there seven years. He became a member of the German Reformed Lutheran church 1823. He removed to Stark, Co. O., in 1824, and on June, 14, 1827, was united in marriage to Mary Strole. To them were born eleven children, nine surviving him. The year after his marriage he removed to Chippewa, in Wayne Co., and after an arduous years work at his trade, had succeeded in saving $5, with this and $20 borrowed from two friends, he built a house in Doylestown. About a year afterward he sold out and removed again to Stark, Co. and bough 80 acres of land for $280. This after seven years he sold for $1350, and with this money in 1836, he removed to DeKalb Co. Ind. and settled two miles east of Butler, where he entered three quarter sections of land, and had $200, left. His house consisted of four posts set in the ground, muslin cloth stretched around three sides of it, a shirred roof and a log heap in front. His family now consisted of his wife, five children, two of his wifes sisters and one of her brothers. The bed room for the women and children was a large wagon box. With the help of the women and children, a rude cabin was erected, but before it was completed, their old house burned down, when they were compelled to move into the hog pen, which had neither door, window, floor, or chimney, and cold weather was approaching. In the fall of 1843, he started with an ox team for Jackson Prairie, where he bought wheat at 1.25 per bushel, and drove on to Monokomon, where he bought some corn and had to go seven miles further into Michigan to get it ground. He got his load and started home. It began to grow cold and ice formed in the road and his oxen's feet became sore, finally when near Hamilton his wagon mired, and he was compelled to abandon his wagon and load. He left his team at Joseph Bogus' and carried what he could home to his family. The following day he and his brother-in-law make another trip to the wagon and carried a part home. The wagon remaining frozen in the slough, for about a week but no part of his flour or meal was stolen. His adventures were many and interesting, but space will not allow recounting them. He lived on his old farm until about 18 years ago when he sold it, and bought the place where he died. His funeral took place from Big Run Chapel on his old farm, by Rev. Smith of the U. B. church, of which he had long been a leading member and his remains were interred in the cemetery on his old farm. Father Gunsenhouser as he has long been known was a man of sterling integrity, a christian of unswerving devotion, a man of unblemished character. He leaves to mourn his departure the aged partner of his youth, nine children fifty-two grandchildren and thirty-seven great grandchildren and a large number of friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

YESBERA

A STANDARD DOLLAR, ONE THAT IS WORTH 100 CENTS IS WHAT THE LABORING MEN AND FARMERS WANT, TO INVEST IN OUR NEW INVOICE OF

HEAVY WORKING SUITS

In Corduroy, Old Kentucky Jeans and Kerseys, made up of the best of linings and warranted not to rip.

Single Corduroy Pants, Duck Coats

With the worth pounded into them that should make them, at a premium even under the gold standard. Good money buys them, and when you have them you can plainly see that your money appreciated.

COME TO US! CONSULT US!

If you have been cheated by competitors, and lost faith in the merchants generally, come to us. We restore confidence and set you on the right road in the purchase of wearing apparel.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Laboring Men's Clothier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, Oct. 6, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 100 078 64
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3 297 38
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc	3 845 96
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	2, 3[illegible] 0[illegible]
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	12,400 49
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,075 39
Due from approved reserve agents	12,129 97
Checks and other cash items	262 13
Notes of other National Banks	1,180 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	50 40
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	2 170 00
Legal tender notes	13 530 00
	15,700 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$179,954 86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2 850 96
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	20,127 77
Demand certificates of deposit	85,726 83
Total	$179 954 86

State of Indiana County of DeKalb, ss:

I, Charles McClellan, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES MC LELLAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to me before me this 13th day of October, 1896.

E. D HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

C. O. McClellan,
D. A. Garwood,
J. H. Ford } Directors.

Bryan Said.

In his speech in the House of Representatives Feb. 14, 1895 in apposing further issues of bonds, Mr. Bryan said.

Neither are we willing by authorizing bonds for the purchase of gold, to pledge the government to such a policy which discriminates against silver as a standard money and recognizes gold as the only money of ultimate redemption. So long as the note holder is allowed to choose the coin in which he is to be paid, so long will it be futile to attempt to maintain a gold reserve.

WATERLOO.

Daniel Stroh died Thursday, Oct. 8, after having been sick many months. The funeral services were held at the United Brethren church Sunday morning, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Yager. The attendance was large.

Wm. Rose has published the Deusler property on Franklin street and moved into it. He has engaged B. Mosher to build a woodhouse.

The Minerva club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Mizer. Responses from Longfellow; Leader Psycchology, Mrs. Shuman; Discussion, led by Mrs. Maxon.

M. A. Miser has moved into his new house on Maple street.

The music class of Miss Maxon will give their annual concert in the U. B. church, Saturday evening, Oct. 17.

The town hall is progressing rapidly.

Mrs. Henry Boozer went to Angola Monday evening on account of the illness of his mother, Mrs. Dr. Leas.

Mrs. Phil and Mrs. George Morell drove over to Auburn last Thursday evening.

John Leas is in very feeble health.

The ladies who gave a chicken pie supper Saturday evening, Oct. 3, were kept busy waiting on their guests. The supper was excellent.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g't
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g't	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 40 am	11 35 am	7 10 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 38	2 5	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 45	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:20 am—Daily
No 4 ..... 7:46 pm—ex Su
No 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex S

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUN

Stations—					
Bellaire lv	p m 7 15	a m *11 13 a m 5 10	p m 9 42 p m 7 40	p m *3 00 a m 1 26	3 2[illegible] 11 0[illegible]
Defiance	3 15		8 22		11 4[illegible] p m 12 0[illegible]
Hicksville			8 54		
St. Joe					
Auburn Je	4 15	6 47	8 53	2 36	12 2[illegible]
Garrett	5 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50
Avilla	4 38	6 40			1 00
Albion	‡4 50				1 20
Syracuse					2 00
Chicago.....ar	9 00	11 00		7 40	6 40

EAST BOUND.

Stations.					
Chicago	p m *4 25	p m *7	a m *10 05	p m 3 00	a m 10 0[illegible]
Syracuse		10 55	10 45		
Albion			11 25	6 57	
Avilla			11 45	7 15	
Garrett	a m ‡4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Je	4 27	11 59	12 2[illegible]	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 42		12 42	7 50	
Hicksville	4 56		1 00	8 00	
Defiance	5 41	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 3[illegible]
Bellaire	3 55		3 20		11 3[illegible]
(EASTERN TIME) Washington	a m 6 35				12 0[illegible]
Baltimore	7 45				1 0[illegible]

*Trains run daily. ‡Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. Mrs. W. H. tf

B. H. EDWARDS.
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.
All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

S. P. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty.
Telephone 27.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Who manages Dwelling or Business property at a reasonable commission?
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

GOOD REASONS

Lots of them why you should do your buying here now. Consider the pretty things, the good things, the things you need, that are here for you,

Everybody knows that cash buying and cash selling is the best way, the cheapest way.

That's our way. Its the sharp buyer's way.

The Dress Goods Department

Is crowded with the choice fabrics of the old world and the new. Newest weaves fresh from the looms and at prices that will make you quick buyers.

All Wool 38-inch Novelt es, worth 40c ..... 25 cents
All Wool 38-inch Serge worth 35c .. 25 cents
All Silk and Wool, Newest Weaves ..... 50 cents
Black Mohair Brocades .. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Ladies' Underwear.

Will mention just three values in Winter Underwear. Just three of many.

Ladies Vests, Fleeced, Narrowed Waists ..... 20 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Extra Heavy ..... 25 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Maceo Yarn ..... 50 cents

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Better change and thus perhaps save a severe cold. The goods are right and prices lower than everywhere else.

Boys Ribbed and Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 25 cents
Mens Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents
Mens Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents

Blankets.

All Wool, full size, handsome borders. Know them to be cheap. Cost you $2.50 a pair White Grey and Red.

School Hosiery.

Strong, durable stockings for the little folks. We can fit out the boys and girls with better stockings at lower prices than you have been paying.

Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black, all sizes ..... 10 cents
Extra Heavy, Ribbed, Seamless. 15 cents
Heavy Ribbed and Fleeced ..... 15 cents
Heavy All Wool, Seamless ..... 25 cents

For Men's Wear.

Just on the turn of the season and we're all ready for you with just those little fixings that make the well-dressed man. You buy them here, though at a dry goods' profit

New Fall Ties and Collars, New Dress Shirts, Persian Fronts and Collars.

The Millinery Department.

New Winter Hats and Bonnets. There's a richness and refinement of color blending about these high art creations that appeal strongly to your good taste. As to prices, they are right, absolutely the lowest.

Camels Hair Hat, chenille braid, silk velvet, fancy ribbon, wings, rhinestone ornaments, worth $4.50, only $3.50
French Felt Hat, chenille braid Coque feathers ribbon bow, worth $4.00, only $3.00
Felt Hat, silk velvet, satin ribbon rope trim, quills, jet braid, worth $3.00 ..... $2.25
Felt Hat, silk velvet, ribbon, fancy wings, chenille, worth $3.25 .... $2 25
French Felt, silk velvet, chenille braid, jet pins, fancy feathers, worth $3.50 ..... $2.50

Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

They're moderate priced garments, they bear the stamp of style, and the proof that they are right in every way is that we're selling them.

20 Walker Plush Capes, worth $16.00 ..... $12.00
25 Black Beaver Capes, elegantly trimmed, cheap at $8.00, our price ..... $ 6.00
50 Kersey and Beaver Jackets, worth $10.00 to $16.00, our price ..... $7.50 to $12.50
Childrens Jackets in plain and novelty.

Muslin Department.

Everybody in DeKalb county knows that we sell muslin at the very lowest prices.

1,000 yds Good Fine Muslin ..... 3c yd
5,000 yds Good Heavy Muslin ..... 4c yd
3,000 yds Bles. Muslin, worth 10c .. 7c yd
4,000 yds Newest Styles, best prints. 5c yd
1,500 yds Good Outing ..... 5c yd
3,000 yds Best Outing ..... 8c yd
1,000 yds Teazeldown Outings .... 10c yd
1,500 yds Shaker Flannel ..... 5c yd
2,500 yds Canton Flannel, worth 12½c ..... 9c yd
1,000 yds Good Shirting, worth 10c . 6½c yd
1,500 yds Crash, well worth 10c .... 8c yd
100 Elegant White Quilts $1.00

Chenille Portieres

Dado and Frieze; Fringed top and bottom; fresh goods, and the middle man jumped; These come straight from the manufacturer. We save you one profit at least. Well worth $5.00, $3.90.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

WHY

SHOULD THE LADIES BUY THEIR MILLINERY OF US?

Because

WE are always interested in the welfare of our customers.

WE have the NEWEST and most fertile suggestions as to styles.

WE have the LARGEST and BEST assortment from which to select, and the LOWEST possible PRICES.

If you want those things you should go where they are, the new store, one door south of Schaab's.

COWAN SISTERS.

An Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago writes: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs Colds and Lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more and have never found any thing so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCords Drug Store. 6

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

Children Cry for

THREE DAYS,

SEPT. 29, 30, 31,

—Will Be—

SPECIAL

BARGAIN DAYS

.....At.....

John Kruger's.

Everything very cheap.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf MISS TINA W.

Pitcher's Castoria.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Dirrim at the south end of town, have a 10-lb boy, reported by Mrs. Swarts. This is a great year.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Miss Georgia Buss, of Fairfield, sister of Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Trout was here to-day.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Frank Rush has been sick a day or two, and his daughter Eva, also, though we believe both are improving.

Many lives of usefulnes have been cut short be neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia. bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. D. S. Cochran writes from Ontario, California, that her daughter Mary is in very poor health and there are indications of lung disease. Our people wil be sorry to hear this. But we hope it will not prove as serious as they fear.

De Witts, Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin trubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Wich Hazel Salve. It soothes at once and restores the tissues to their natural condition. and never fails to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it. Morrison, Colo, BUD. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

Chronic constipation is a painful. disagreeable and life shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Davenport the Druggist.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of thedisease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the children become hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros.

—Hon. S. S. Shutt had a good meeting at Auburn Junction last evening, 200 being present. He is doing effective work.

—Mrs. Dr. Baxter was at Logansport yesterday. She says the crowd there was the largest and most enthusiastic she ever saw.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Davenport the Druggist.

—Harrison W. Jones late of Chicago has opened a cooper shop on East Ninth street. He finished his first barrel today. He makes a specialty of tight barrels for pork, kraut, etc.

—The hardest frost of the season was this morning. Ice formed for the second time this fall. And every body shivered till the sun came out and along in the forenoon it warmed up.

—Mrs. Barns is visiting friends in Chicago including Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Blain, Mrs. Harry Wright and others. She will be there the great day, Chicago fire day, Oct. 9.

—T. R. Marshall and wife of Columbia City were here to-day. He was here to take a hand in the mandamus case of Lockwood and VanAuken in which he was one of the attorneys for the defense.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventative is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Goshen will hold a special eleciton on Nov. 10th, to determine whether a tax shall be assessed to be given the commercial exchange as a subsidy to be used in securing and aiding new manufactories which can be induced to locate there. It is proposed to vote a tax of one-half of one per cent for that purpose.

—The political fight is getting warm especially on the local ticket. There the heaviest fight is on sheriff. We have heard it said that republicans are offering a vote for all the rest of the county ticket for one vote for sheriff. But we apprehend they are wasting their time. The common people have concluded to have a sheriff rather than a politician.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Henry Ford is building an addition to her residence on north Cedar street.

—Trustee James Finch, of Richland, made us a pleasant call to-day. He is making old Richland a splendid trustee.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Ora. Mrs. C. A. Schaab, Mrs. Chas. McClellan and Mrs. Homiller went up to Angola to-day to attend thefair.

—Geo. Scattergood an old neighbor and friend of the editor was in town to-day on business. He lives up at Feagler's corners, in Richland.

—Ollie Clay is now clerking for Chas. Snell. Mr. Roberts who formerly worked there is now running a store at the south end, in the Watson building.

—L. R. Willard an old-time Waterloo acquaintance was here Thursday. He was on his way to the 88th reunion at Huntington. He is about the same old "Nos" he used to be. His home is now in Genesee county, Mich.

—Supt. B. B. Harrison had the pleasure yesterday of entertaining Rev. Richard Locke son of the late S. J. Lock of Waterloo. Mr. Lock has been pastor of a church at Brooklyn, N. Y., but has resigned and will go over to the old country for a couple of years.

—John Zimmer has received a letter from his father at the old home in Tuscarawas Co. Ohio. He writes that a poll of that township has just been taken, and that it shows, 866 for Bryan and 46 for McKinley. If all the Ohio townships should show up like that, the Major would be snowed under.

—Yesterday, Thursday, Fred Link at the Junction, was made the happy father of a fine little girl. In anticipation of the event, Fred had given out that if the little stranger should be a boy, its name should be "McKinley," if a girl, it would be called "Lady Bryan." So the latter name goes, and Fred is happy for he is a Bryan man.

—John Fischler of the Physicians drug store received letter from brother at Wellsboro, Pa. the closing sentence reads as follows: "The silver people here are very sure of Bryan's election. You would be surprised to see the change in the miners. They are all working for the election of Mr. Bryan ,, Mr Fischler also receives the home republican paper which is supporting Bryan.

It Is A Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a proportion of the American people It robs men of their energy, women of their beautiful. children of their life and playfulness. Do you want relief? Then try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and pleasing in its action. Ten doses 10c, (large sizes 50c and $1) of F. E Davenport. 44

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Lewis Hosler of Corunna, accompanied by her daughters and son were in town to-day.

Poultry wanted at Hebel Bros. Highest market price paid.

—Bates & Son are now located in their new room two doors north of Kruger's grocery.

—Wm. Grube of near the Junction was here Saturday. He is in very feeble health, having been sick a year or more,

—G. M. Scott of Larwell a veteran of the old 44th, was here over night and to-day went to St. Joe to attend his reunion.

—The ladies of the north section of the M. E. Church, will give a five o'clock dinner, Wednesday Oct. 21st. Everybody invited.

Twinkle, twinkle little star!
Have you bikes up where you are?
And are prices in the tky,
As upon the earth, so high?

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson was here to-day, to call on Dr. Baxter, as she has a bad cold on throat and lungs. They had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow the other day.

LOST: Oct. 4, on the road running east and west by Alex Provines, in Jackson township a black Astrackhan fur cape. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving here or with S. M. George in Jackson township.

—Our readers should not fail to peruse the account of J. J. Gunsenhouser's life as set forth in the letter of our Butler correspondent. There is a lesson of fortitude and patience worthy of study.

—The new bridge over the St. Joe at Hoisington's is done. Commissioners Hague and Henderson went down and accepted it on Saturday, It is said to be a fine bridge and cost only $4,600. It is of the pattern called "leg-bridge".

—The Hudson Telegram has been started again, this time by J. W. Morrison who issued the first number last week. Mr. Kist who had it before, also published one at Topeka but found both unprofitable and returned to his former home in Pierceton.

—In our published testimonial of one of Dr. Casebeer's rupture cures last week, we got the name wrong. It was Washington C. Ryan of Newville, not "Regan" as we had it. It was the result of a misreading of the writing.

—Capt. J. E. Braden of Ligonier is here, the guest of Dr. Buchtel. He came to attend the reunion of his regiment, the 30th. He was also in the Mexican War in the 2d. Ohio. Gen. Geo. W. Morgan of Ohio was his captain.

Willie threw a paper wad,
Just for fun,
It hit his teacher and his troubles
Then begun—
He now sits upon a bolster,
And his trousers are upholstered;
He'll not repeat the dose,
16 to 1.

—Lew Hosler was here yesterday trundling a bicycle along the street. He explained it by saying it belonged to his boy. Mr. H. don't ride the untamable steed.

—Garrett Herald:—Sheriff Stroh never misses a chance to get on the good side of the voters. He was out at the Shoudel-Schunk wedding in Jackson township Tuesday with several boxes of cigars which he gave out to the guests. Wonder if he thought the bridegroom hadn't the stuff to treat his guests with. Mighty few votes he'll get in that company, however.

It Saves Pain.

The Darlington, Wis, Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimley grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." The remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

Do Not Be Imposed On.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept on substitute. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. GEO G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc, No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary County, Md. I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

LINES.

ON THE DEATH OF EVA ENSLEY.

It seemed so sad, that in her bloom
Our dear one had to go.
When in the church and in the home
We learned to need her so.

But soon the time we know will come
When death and sickness cease
Those enemies, Christ will destroy
And give us life and peace.

Soon will we meet our loved on high
As free from care and pain,
United we shall all be home.
Where Jesus, Lord, shall reign.

JENNIE DICKINSON.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Weekly COURIER are getting careless and allowing their dues to get way behind. This is not wisdom nor justice. It will be wise to keep it from getting too big, and justice to the printer who always has use for the money. We do not complain of those who find it hard work to get the money. But we have several hundred who are able to pay and they should see to it without delay. They could attend to this when they come to pay taxes. Let us hear from you.

Burned.

A little daughter of Marion Shutt, in Jackson township, was badly burned a few days ago. They were butchering and the little girl and her baby brother were playing near the fire, when her clothes caught fire. She was cool enough to drag the little one out of danger, and her mother hearing her scream, ran and saved her, quenching the flames. Dr. Buchtel says she is badly burned on the side and back, but he hopes to save her.

To Rent.

One good 7 room house two doors east of Central House at $7.50.

—TO-RENT:—New 5-room dwelling on South Jackson street, modern and excellent location, at $7.50.

W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

Farm For Sale.

A good 80-acre farm two miles southeast of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

Tried to Escape.

Duane Webster who is in jail on a charge of attempt to murder his parents, tried to gain his liberty from the jail Sunday. Russ Guilford had been repairing one of the doors to the jail and a piece of steel was left on the floor. He stole a file from Mr. Guilford and had made a saw out of the piece of steel. This is the second attempt Mr. Webster has made to escape.

To Rent.

A nice country home within one mile of the court house, one acre of good garden, splendid 6 room house, good barn, chicken house and out buildings, well, cistern are plenty of good fruit of all kinds, a good place for poultry rrising. To rent on very reasonable terms, must be rented within a week.

GEO. L. LANNING,
Over Bishop & Lackeys.

Resolutions of Condolence.

We the committee appointed by the Sedan Sabbath school to draft resolutions upon the death of sister Guthrie submit the following:

Resolved that in the death of sister Guthrie we extend our heart felt sympathy to the husband and little daughter and relatives of our beloved sister. We bow in humble submission to the will of God.

Resolved that these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of the school, published in at least two of our county papers and a copy of the same sent to the family of the deceased.

MRS. IDA LEHMBECK.
MRS. SARAH BECKER.
MRS. IO HINE.
MRS. JENNIE BANGS.
MRS. SOPHIA HEWITT.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 42 43

A Churn That Churns in One Minute

I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many times churned for an hour before butter would appear, so when I heard of a churn that would churn in a minute, I concluded to try it Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I churn in a minute, but I got more and better butter than with the common churn. This is very important information to butter makers. The churn works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than sixty seconds. I have sold two dozen of these churns in the past month, Every butter maker that has seen me churn in less than a minute bought one. You can obtain all desired information regarding the churn by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they will give you prompt and courteous attention.

A DAIRYMAN. 2

A Prominent Lawyer,

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes, "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach constipation, etc., for several years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Topics of the Times

The contract for the erection of a $75,000 Confederate monument at Austin, Tex., has been awarded.

New Zealand's legislative council has just voted to exclude the Chinese and all other Asiatics from the colony.

A poor North Carolina farmer turned up a gold nugget on his farm and has since refused fabulous prices for his lands, which are near Lenoir.

A fire at a farmhouse near Axminster, England, was recently put out by pumping on it cider from hogsheads, as there was no water to be had.

Bronze coinage was introduced into England in 1860. The bronze used is composed of 95 parts, by weight, of copper to four of tin and one of zinc.

The growth of the Argentine Republic since 1861 has been remarkable. In that year the population was placed at 1,350,000, while at present it is said to be 4,000,000.

During the past summer hundreds of dollars' worth of pearls have been taken from a brook in Benton, Me. The pearls are found in fresh water clams, but not of an edible variety.

In some parts of England a shoemaker is still called a cordwainer, though he may have quite ceased to work in cordwain, which is a particular kind of leather brought from Cordova.

On the Dutch steamer Doelwyk, recently captured in the Red sea, the Italians found 30,000 Russian and 15,316 French rifles, 6,200 Cossack swords, and 5,500,000 cartridges, intended for Menelek.

The Royal National Lifeboat institution of England has now 308 boats under its management. The total number of lives saved since the institution was founded is 38,328. The number of lives lost has been 103.

A new lead for deep-sea sounding carries a cartridge which explodes on touching the bottom. A submerged microphone receives the sound and the depth is estimated from the time occupied by the lead in sinking.

Ostend is to have a new system of docks, extending a couple of miles inland and including dry docks, on which $15,000,000 will be spent. The money is contributed partly by the town and partly by the Belgian Government.

One of the principal occupations of jewelers in the cities and towns of Chili and Peru is making gold crowns set with precious stones, for the heads of images in churches and cathedrals. They usually are adorned by wealthy women, who thus pay homage to the saints.

Marble of excellent quality has been found in several parts of Alaska, particularly at St. John the Baptist bay, Whitestone narrows, Rood's bay, Mitchell's bay and Marble bluffs. The different localities arre soon to be thoroughly prospected by skilled men with a view to opening them and marketing the product.

The oldest house in Woodbridge, Conn., was burned to the ground the other night. The house was built in 1697 by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, and it was the intention to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary next year. It was occupied and owned by John Currie and family and Mrs. Calhoun and daughter.

A company is now organizing in China with the object of establishing a flotilla of powerful tugboats in the straits of Magellan. When these boats are established it is believed that most sailing ships will take advantage of their service, instead of making the dangerous and tedious passage around Cape Horn.

Paris proposes to put an end to the complaint that a policeman can never be found by establishing seventy police kiosks in different parts of the city. A policeman will be always on duty there, who will communicate with the nearest station by telephone, and at night will have another policeman with him to send out at once in case of need.

Experiments with cyclists and carrier pigeons for transmitting messages are being made by the Gymnastic Society of Rome, in the interest of the Italian army. The rider carries a small cage attached to his machine in which are several well-trained pigeons. When important observations have been taken and jotted down they are placed in envelopes and affixed to the birds, which are liberated.

Some medical students traveling on the train between Seville and Cordova stuck a skull on the head of a cane and held it up to the window of the next compartment, accompanying the performance with groans. A woman opened the door and tried to jump out when the train was stopped, and it was found that one old lady had died of fright, another had fainted and an old man had lost his reason.

The gilding in the throne room of the sultan of Constantinople is unequaled by any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candelebra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet and having arms and back of pure gold.

About three years ago M. Moissan manufactured minute diamonds by heating iron and carbon together at a very high temperature and under great pressure. It recently occurred to another French chemist that the conditions under which very hard steels are now made should also result in the formation of diamonds, and an examination of a large number of samples of steel has shown that this is really the case. By dissolving the steel in very strong acids minute crystals presenting all the characteristics of true diamonds have been obtained. None of the crystals is more than one-fiftieth of an inch in diameter, but there is a possibility that larger ones will presently be found.

Why the Pacific Was Not Bridged.

A retired politician living in Pittsburg supplies this interesting anecdote of another citizen of the town:

James W. Nye, who was appointed territorial governor of Nevada by President Lincoln in 1861, was at the time of his selection to the office living in New York city. A lawyer of national repute and a prominent figure in New York politics, he had a wide circle of undesirable political "strikers" and acquaintances. Some fifty or sixty of these followed him, by devious ways, to his new home in the West, all expecting to subsist on the crumbs that fell from the gubernatorial table. When Governor Nye had been in office a couple of weeks he was waited upon by a committee from this crowd, and informed that they were there ready "to be appointed" to any office that he might have to offer; and that in the meantime he would be allowed to provide for their board and maintenance. Nye grasped the situation immediately and organized the whole outfit into a surveying corps, giving them the work of surveying an impossible route over the Sierra mountains. After they had gone he sent for Winnemucca, a bloodthirsty Piute chief, and told the warrior to head the gang off and to never let him hear of their getting back to Carson City.

After an interval of several days Winnemucca reported that he couldn't catch them. Soon after "Jim" Meary, the head of the expedition, put in an appearance and reported to the Governor the success of the undertaking.

"Well, Bill," said Jim, "we've got to the Pacific ocean. What'll we do now?"

"Bridge it, sir; bridge it, and go on."

But as "Jim" was the only member of the party who had the temerity to come back for further instructions the Pacific remained unbridged. The others reached San Francisco and decided that it was not conducive to health to bother Nevada's Governor or the Piute chief again.—Pittsburg Leader.

THE STRANGERS' DEAD BABY.

Mute Sympathy Proved that They Had Unknown Friends.

Monday, before the day's bustle had begun, says a Tacoma paper, a newspaper man saw passing along the opposite side of the street a man going riverward, bearing in his arms a tiny coffin. His face bore the impress of intense sorrow, while down his cheeks ran the hot tears, which so dimmed his vision that, in spite of his endeavors, his steps were wavering as he went onward with his precious burden. At his side was a woman, evidently sorrow-stricken, but who spoke, soothingly as her heart could, words of comfort to the all but fainting man at her side. They were man and wife, strangers here, and the burden that he bore was their only child, that, in the evening before, had suddenly died. Behind them followed a friend, upon whose shoulders was the rough pine box in which the little coffin was soon to be placed. This was all there was of display or of cortege—three of them and the dead baby! That they were poor, there was no question. That they were strangers; that there was dearth of sympathy and countenance of their loss by the world about them, was most apparent. Some one—great-hearted and kind—standing near, said:

"Perhaps they have need of help; let us go and see."

Another said: "None seem to know them."

Then some one asked: "Have they no friends in their distress?"

The answer to the questioning came quickly; for, impulsively, the reporter and those near him stepped behind the man who carried the rude pine box. Soon another and yet another joined in the procession as it passed onward up Water street. Spontaneously, so it seemed, people joined the cortege—why, they knew not—from shop, saloon, storehouse and office, so that by the time the wharf was reached there was a great crowd of our people who, moved by a common impulse, were there showing by their kindly ways the ever present sympathy in the human heart for other hearts in sorrow and distress. And when the tiny coffin had been placed, by hands the parents never knew, in the little pine box preparatory to being put on the Willapa boat, a lad who had just landed a cargo of fragrant flowers, for sale upon the streets, placed a wealth of white lilies and forget-me-nots over the baby's quiet breast. The mother looked her unutterable thanks, while the father, after silently gazing into the sympathetic faces about him, turned his tearful eyes heavenward and said prayerfully:

"Blessed be the name of the Lord! Though I am in the land of the stranger, yet I am surrounded by friends."

Napoleon in Palestine.

The expedition of Napoleon Bonaparte to Egypt at the end of the last century, during which he also invaded Palestine, has been denominated by historians as "a wild goose chase," and it certainly ended in disastrous failure, Napoleon deserting his army and returning to France, leaving the men to shift for themselves. During his occupation of Palestine he is charged with massacreing from 3,000 to 4,000 Turkish prisoners; he is also charged with poisoning about 2,000 of his own wounded, whom he could not transport in his retreat from Palestine. It is a curious illustration, however, of the uncertainty of history, that both statements are denied, and how much truth there may be in them can not now be absolutely ascertained.

A Quick Witness.

Attorney (examining witness)—You say you saw the shots fired?

Witness—Yes, sir.

"How near were you to the scene of the affray?"

"When the first shot was fired I was about ten feet from the shooter."

"Ten feet. Well, now, tell the court where you were when the second shot was fired."

"I didn't measure the distance."

"Speaking approximately, how far should you say?"

"Well, it approximated to half a mile."

Serves 'Em Right.

Mrs. Wiggles—I read an interesting thing in a book this afternoon, Isaac. It said that every kind of insect is afflicted with some form of parasite.

Mr. Wiggles—Did it? Well, I'm glad of it.—Somerville Journal.

Percy—I've noticed a great many more bloomer girls without leggings than with leggings.—Harold—I should think you would.—Chicago Tribune.

HOW HE MAKES MONEY

BONDS ISSUED BY UNCLE SAM NEVER REDEEMED.

Profit on Unredeemed Notes and Certificates Is Enormous—Money Orders, Stamps and Bills Which Are Lost.

Sources of Income.

Washington correspondence:

Uncle Sam owes millions of dollars which he will never pay. Still, his credit is good. He has not refused to pay the millions which are overdue. If you could present his I. O. U.'s at the Treasury Department tomorrow, he would pay you very promptly the $1,700,000 which he owes to the people who have bought bonds now overdue. But no one can present all these securities, because most of them, it is quite evident, have been destroyed. Some have been dissolved in the ocean; some have been consumed by fire; some have been eaten by mice; some have been torn up by babies; some have been hidden so securely that they will probably not be found until dry-rot has made them unrecognizable. Nevertheless, every few years some of the Government's old securities turn up at the treasury for redemption. It was not very many years ago that the owner of a very large amount of Texas indemnity stock, who considered himself very poor, collected from the Government on them many thousand dollars. There is still $20,000 worth of the Texas indemnity stock outstanding. None was presented to the treasury last year or the year before. None of the very old bonds came in last year, and of the debt prior to the 1847 loan none has come in since 1869, though there is $151,745.26 outstanding. No one will ever call for this amount, and it can be figured as part of Uncle Sam's bond profits.

Of the loan of 1847, $47,900 has been redeemed since 1869, and there is only $950 outstanding. Of the loan of 1858 there is only $2,000 outstanding. The Government did not do any heavy borrowing until the civil war, and its first big bond issue was what are known as the "5—20s of 1862." There were $391,600,600 of these issued, bearing 6 per cent. interest. It was not until Dec. 1, 1871, that the Government felt like beginning to pay its war debts. On that date it called in $99,959,600 worth of the 5—20s of 1862, and most of these were presented at the time named in the call. But a great many thousand dollars' worth of them were held for many years, drawing no interest; and to-day there is outstanding $18,500 worth of the bonds called in 1871. Few, if any, of these will ever be presented for redemption. Meantime, the interest which the Government has not paid for the use of this money amounts to $26,400 at single interest alone. What it would aggregate at compound interest I leave any one who is interested to determine.

IN A BAD CONDITION.

UNCLE SAM'S PROFIT ON UNREDEEMED NOTES AND CERTIFICATES.

Never Will Be Presented.

Altogether, of the amount borrowed in 1862 (nearly four hundred millions), $220,200 has never been called for, and probably never will be called for. To be sure, this is only about .17 of 1 per cent. of the loan, which is not a very big discount. The treasury officials do not look on the bond profit as considerable. Even the $1,700,000 now outstanding would not pay 2 per cent. of Uncle Sam's running expenses for a year. It would not keep the Government machinery going for more than a week.

The $220,200 outstanding on account of the loan of 1862 is the largest amount to be credited to any one loan, except the $44,300 balance of the funded loan of 1891 outstanding at the end of last year; but it is much too early to calculate on the profits of that loan. The treasury received $96,200 worth of bonds last year, and more are coming in all the time.

The oldest bonds presented for redemption last year were part of the loan of July and August, 1861. They were not called till 1881, and last year $7,400 worth were presented at the treasury. They had drawn no interest for nearly twenty-four years while they lay hidden in somebody's strong box. If they had continued to draw the original interest, they would have brought an income of $444 annually to their owner. The Government has made more than $10,000 in interest on these bonds, reckoning at single interest only.

These illustrations serve to show what the Government profit is. The treasury will make no less than a million dollars on bonds issued before 1895 never presented for redemption, and it has made as much more in unpaid interest up to date.

The officials of the Treasury Department would be very glad to have every loan paid within a week of its maturity, for under the present condition the loan account is never closed. With a view to keeping in touch with the Government's creditors, these officials encourage bond buyers to take registered rather than coupon bonds. Very few registered bonds are lost; and when there is a loss the Government seeks out the loser and encourages him to make application for the issue of a duplicate. When a coupon bond is lost the Government will not duplicate it.

Money in Currency.

The profit made by the Government on bonds is very small compared with the profit on unredeemed currency. Of course, no one will ever know just what amount of currency has been destroyed, but the treasury experts made an estimate for the benefit of Congress in the last administration, and expressed the belief that about $12,500,000 profit had accrued to the Government up to Jan. 1, 1891, from United States notes, gold and silver certificates and national bank notes which would not be presented for redemption.

This amount the experts distributed as follows:

National bank notes	$6,394,555
United States notes	5,410,541
Silver certificates	447,004
Gold	200,000
Total	$12,452,100

This amount, these experts now estimate, has been increased to about $15,000,000. In proportion to the amount of currency in circulation, the amount destroyed is not so great now as it was in war times, but there is much more in circulation now. The present estimated profit of the Government on paper currency destroyed is half a million dollars every year, despite the fact that the treasury makes every effort to redeem all the currency it issues. A special corps of experts is employed in the redemption division to examine the mutilated currency presented. It comes in, sometimes, in pulp, in ashes, in tatters, worn and torn. The experts work on it with microscopes, pull it apart and piece it together, making every possible effort to identify it. If a part of a torn bill is presented for redemption, the owner receives for it an amount proportioned to its percentage of the area of the entire note. If torn, burned fragments are sent in with satisfactory evidence that they are the sole remains of a certain sum of money, the entire amount is refunded.

The Government even sends special agents in some cases to investigate claims for the redemption of money; it redeems money which has been in birds' nests; money which has been in stoves; money which has been in goats' stomachs; money which has been in babies' mouths; money which has been used as a pipe-lighter; money which has been at the bottom of the sea—in fact, everything which is recognizable under the most minute scrutiny as a Government "promise to pay." At the time her Newport "palace" was burned Mrs. Vanderbilt sent some charred bills to the office of the redemption bureau, and the treasury experts succeeded in getting more than $2,000 out of them. But, in spite of all its efforts, the treasury grows richer by half a million dollars every year in unredeemed paper currency.

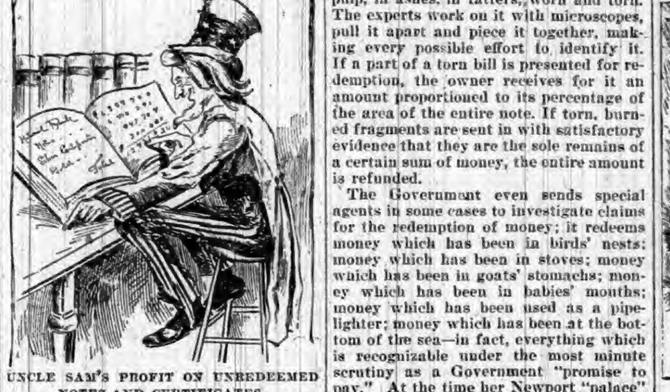

MONEY THAT THE GOVERNMENT REDEEMS.

Profit on Money Orders.

Another source of income to the Government is its unredeemed money orders. All money order funds are remitted to the sub-treasury at New York. A few years ago the Postoffice Department drew from the sub-treasury a lump sum of $1,250,000, which was the balance to the credit of money order funds in excess of the demands of current business. Last year a check for $519,244 was transferred to the Postoffice Department's balance in the treasury here, the excess to the credit of the money order fund in New York. These two sums and the working balance kept in New York represent what the Government has made indirectly out of this business. Probably its profits up to the present date amount to $2,000,000, but no exact statement will ever be made. There is a time limit of one year on the money order (or the postal order, as it is now called), but there is no limit of time on the issue of a duplicate. Therefore, the Postoffice Department receives every week for duplication postal notes and money orders which are several years old; 1880 money orders, which had been due for more than a year, were duplicated by the department in 1895.

If the difference between the money received and the money paid out by the money order bureau was an indication of the Government's indirect profit on the business, here is the way last year's account would stand:

Amount received	$156,709,089.77
Amount paid	156,344,460.21
Profits on lost money orders about	$364,629.56

This would be in addition to the Government's net revenue of $661,092.27 from fees on domestic money orders. But, as I have said, there is a variation in the balance from year to year, and the Government does not make $365,000 a year through the destruction of money orders.

Even if it did, this sum would not keep the postal service of the United States running much more than a day and a half. It costs nearly $10,000 an hour to carry Uncle Sam's mails.

Money in Stamps.

No one knows what the Government makes in unused stamps every year, but the profit must amount to several thousand dollars. Not an inconsiderable amount of this is due to stamp collectors, and when the Columbian stamps were issued the Postmaster General calculated that the entire cost of making new designs and engraving new plates, as well as the additional expense of printing the larger stamps, would be paid by collectors' purchases. The department was disappointed in this, but its receipts from collectors in the Columbian year are estimated at more than a million dollars.

The Postmaster General spoke freely of this source of income in his report, though he was disposed to say very little about his calculations before the stamps were issued. He was afraid some inconsiderate people might class the United States with those small nations and dependencies which rely on the stamp collector as much as on the tax collector. Every one of the eighteen dependencies of France has a full individual issue of stamps of thirteen denominations; and in Siberia, Tonga, the Cook Islands and other small countries the designs of stamps are changed whenever additional revenue is wanted. The philatelists protest, but their protests avail nothing.

Large amounts are made every year by the Government through the destruction of stamps and stamped envelopes which have not been used. How few take the trouble to remove a stamp from a misdirected envelopes? There is a good margin of profit, too, in excess payments on postal matter; for the Postoffice Department, while it always collects on underpaid mail, never refunds when there is too much postage paid.

To reckon all the profits which the Government has received unearned, it would be necessary to go over the records of Congress and get the list of claims which have been pronounced just by treasury officials, and by Senators and members who have investigated them. But those are not profits yet, for Congress may develop a conscience some day and pay them.

OLD-TIME MASONRY.

Arch of Burnt Brick Constructed 4,000 Years Before Christ.

Explorations made in the vicinity of the site of ancient Babylon by the University of Pennsylvania have resulted in the discovery of engineering work constructed 4,000 years before the time of Christ. In the accompanying cut an arch of burnt brick placed at the outlet of a drain under the foundation of the temple of Bel, which was found in the ruins of the ancient city of Nippur, is shown. The fixing of the date of the building of this arch means that primitive man must have existed many thousand years previously, certainly as early as 7,000 B. C., as the work bespeaks a high state of civilization.

This is naturally surprising to those who have been taught to believe that mankind has inhabited the earth for less than 6,000 years. This impression is not warranted by the Bible itself, and is not generally held by students of to-day. It is due to the fact that the Oxford Bible contains the chronology of Archbishop Usher, who died in 1656.

MASONRY LAID 6,000 YEARS AGO.

The archbishop calculated that the world was completed at 10 a. m., Sept. 7, 4004 B. C., and his conclusions, which were generally accepted by the scholars of the day, have been perpetuated in the chronology on the margin of the Oxford Bible. There is nothing in the Bible itself to fix the dates, and the recent discoveries are in no way in conflict with the testimony of the scriptures themselves.

These discoveries by the University of Pennsylvania have been the most interesting in archaeology which have been made. At a cost of $100,000 the university has made excavations where Babylon formerly existed and has added a great wealth of data to our knowledge of ancient civilizations. More than 25,000 tablets have been discovered which contain much information of value to biblical students and to Assyriologists.

Not to Be Overlooked.

In the field of domestic science and dietetics, we are a long way behind Germany. Not long ago that country established schools for teaching girls in factories, mills, and home service the details of housework and cooking. Even private establishments in the Kaiser's empire, in cases where the list of women and girl employes is long, maintain at their own expense training schools for those who are serving them. Though this is done from a purely selfish motive, it is significant as showing the commercial value of well-fed and well-kept laborers, a point that should not be overlooked by social economists.

Cross of the Legion.

Belfort, the eastern gate of France, and Rambervillers, in the Vosges Mountains, have just received the cross of the Legion of Honor, which will be emblazoned on the town arms, in honor of the gallant resistance they made to the Germans twenty-five years ago. Altogether, nine towns in France now have the cross of the Legion of Honor on their coat of arms.

Mystery of the St. Lawrence River.

For seven years the St. Lawrence river gradually decreases in depth; then for seven years it gradually increases in depth, the difference in level being about five feet. Why it does so no one has yet discovered.

MR. SEWALL'S LETTER

Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for Vice President of the United States has made public his letter of acceptance It is as follows:

Hon. Stephen B. White, Chairman, and members of the Notification Committee:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to accept in writing, as I have already verbally done the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party as its candidate for Vice President of the United States. And in so doing I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has commanded my life-long allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all the principles, and especially of the absorbing financial issue upon which, as you say, I took my stand when the hours of triumph seemed remote, and when arrogant money-changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was completed. These principles have been of late in abeyance, but only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so. These principles can never die. We have rescued our party from those who, under the influence of the money power, have controlled and debased it. Our mission now is to rescue from this same power and its foreign allies our own beloved country. This is the first and highest duty imposed by our party's platform; upon the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait.

The test of party principles is the government they assure, the proof of good government is a contented and happy people, and the supreme test of both is the ability to guide the country through crises as well as to administer the government in ordinary times. Our people now face a crisis, a crisis more serious than any since the war. To what party shall they turn in their direst emergency? It is true that the present crisis may not involve all equally, that there are those who do not suffer now, and may not suffer should the crisis threatened by the gold standard come on in all its fury. Human selfishness makes these deaf to all appeals, but to these fortunately the Democratic party has never needed to appeal to win its battles, nor does it now, save as there are some among them who can rise superior to self in the sacrifice which such a crisis demands of every patriot. We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard, that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted so, but in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabricators in the factories, the framers of the nation's wealth in peace, its defenders in war? Have they the prosperity which was theirs so late as even twenty years ago? I deny it. They deny it. None affirm it save those whose interests it is to do so, whose profit would diminish as prosperity returns to those on whose distress they thrive.

"The Best Money in the World."

All is indeed right between capital and labor. The "best money in the world" is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 90 per cent. of our people who have "got it to get?" How is it with those who must buy this "best money in the world" with the products of their own labor? These are the people for whom the Democratic party would legislate. What is the best money for these is the question for all to ask who really love this land. How else can you increase labor's purchasing power but by increasing the price of labor's product? Is it a fair measure of value that in our great producing section ten bushels of potatoes must be paid for a dollar, ten bushels of oats for a dollar, six bushels of corn for a dollar, three bushels of wheat and all other products of the soil and mines and the labor of all wage-earners at the same ratio? Does any fair mind say this is honest money that forces such an exchange, and if it is not a fair exchange is it honest, is it less than robbery?

This is the condition to which the single standard has brought us. Under it the appreciation of the "best money in the world" has increased the wealth of the rich, and for the same reason has increased the debt of the debtor. So it has been; so under the present standard it must continue to be. With these object lessons about us little need have we for history and statistics and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us that they have warned us long since of the deadly evil of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways. Whither shall the people go—in the way that has led to their enslavement or into that which offers them their only chance to regain individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness?

Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Alas for the republic, they are already here, created by the Republican policy of the last thirty years, created by the very system we would now overthrow and destroy. Nor do we raise a sectional issue. The nomination you tender repels the charge. None knew better than I that this nomination is meant as no personal tribute, but as an assurance that our party is a non-sectional party. Not by our policy, but only by the continuance of the gold standard can sectionalism be revived.

Neither shall our opponents be permitted to terrify the people by predictions that temporary disturbance or panic will come from the policy we propose. The American people will be loyal to the nation's money, will stand behind and maintain it at whatever value they themselves may put upon it. Once before in the present generation have our people been called up to face a momentous crisis. What then said Mr. Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he awed by threats or weakened by the wily persuasions of the false friends who, as to-day, pleaded for compromise with wrong. His answer was: "If our sense of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively. Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored, contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between right and wrong, reverse the divine rule and calling not the sinners, but the righteous, to repentance, such as the invocation to Washington, imploring men to unsay what Washington said and undo what Washington did. Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

Gravity of the Struggle.

We know well the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, we are anxious only that the people of the land shall understand it, and then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous classes of the land. Avarice and unholy greed are there, every trust and combination is there. Every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monopoly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold. With us in our assault upon these intrenchments are all these unselfish men who, not now suffering themselves, cannot rest content with conditions so full of suffering for others, and that vaster number of our people who have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class who now resist their attempts to regain their ancient rights and liberties. These are the patriots of 1896, the foes of a "dishonest dollar," which enriches 10 per cent. of our people to rob the rest, the defenders of the homes of the land, the public morals and the public faith, both of which alike forbid the payment of Government obligations in a coin costlier to those who have to pay it than that the contract calls for, the defenders of the honor of the nation, whose most sacred charge is to care for the welfare of all its citizens.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of to-day, to undo the ruin of the past, and for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those cherished principles of Jefferson and Jackson, which shall be our guide on our return to power. "Equal and exact justice to all men, absolute acquiescence in decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics, the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith." Profoundly sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender, I am, truly yours,

ARTHUR SEWALL.

Nothing Lost.

Teacher (to boy whose father keeps a corner grocery)—Johnny, if your father has 100 eggs and twenty of them are bad, how many of them does he lose?

"He doesn't lose any of them. He sells the bad ones to the restaurant keeper to make egg omelets of."

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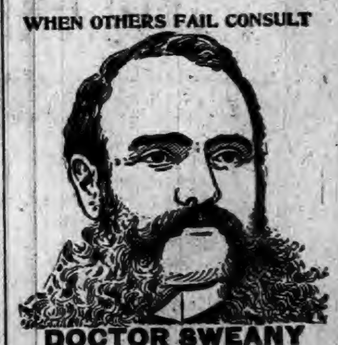

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JOYS OF MATERNITY.

VIGOROUS MOTHERS AND STURDY CHILDREN ADMIRED.

Why so Many Women Are Childless—A Problem That Has Puzzled Physicians for Centuries.

Reproduction is a law of nature, and no picture of joy and happiness can equal that of the vigorous mother and her sturdy child.

Nature makes but few mistakes, and every thoughtful person must admit that a cause exists, why so many women are childless. The subject baffles the theories of physicians. Such cases are curable nine times out of ten, as evidenced by thousands of letters on file at Mrs. Pinkham's office. Many a darling baby owes its existence to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the Vegetable Compound. This is not to be wondered at when such testimony as the following explains itself:

"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for this.

"I have spent $200.00 for doctor's bills without obtaining any relief. For my cure I only spent $5.00.

"I had been a victim of female troubles in their worst form; suffered untold agonies every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultices applied, and then could not stand the pain.

"My physician told me if I became pregnant I would die. I had bladder trouble, itching, backache, catarrh of the stomach, hysteria and heart trouble, fainting spells and leucorrhœa. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—MRS. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 373 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

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This button with a ten cent box of CASCARETS. CANDY CATHARTIC, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago, Montreal, Can., New York.

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PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria, Indigestion. The Best 25c. Bitters made. Sold by Druggists. Ask for Parmelee's.

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Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

ST. JOHN'S EVE

Come, draw the chairs around the hearth, my lad,
What! it's but 10 o'clock, and all is bright?
If I had kept that strength that once I had,
They had been ranged there with the morning's light.
Just once a year, just once, poor souls! they're let
To cross the old home threshold, and to sit
Beside the fire, and here we don't forget;
I say, they're ready ere the lamps are lit!

Put the old grandsire's elbow-seat the first,
In the warm corner that he called his own;
And next the rocker, where thy mother nursed
Her first-born, proud as on a monarch's throne;
And then the little stool that she would draw
Close up to me as we sat laughing there,
And I would make as if I scarcely saw
The firelight dancing on her sunny hair.

Up there at Eno-gat the tall grass waves,
And the red roses glitter in the sun,
The three tall crosses mark the three green graves,
Where they lie quiet, life's hot battle done;
Old man, and matron, and unwedded maid,
For many a weary year of labor gone,
But they will rise, for all so deeply laid,
And seek us on the eve of good St. John.

Pour out three cups of the old cider, boy;
Put the three sweetest apples on the plate;
Bring flowers, to give the board a look of joy,
And then go rest while I sit here and wait;
I shall not greet them at the open door,
I shall not see them lift the heavy latch,
Nor hear their footsteps on the oaken floor,
Though eyes and ears are straining as I watch.

And yet, I think, as they come in at last,
That I shall know them near me once again,
And all the gladness of the dear dead past
Will beat once more in dulling heart and brain;
While age and weariness, like robes outworn,
Will drop from off me, and young, brave and true,
With wrongs forgiven and sweet hopes reborn,
I and my loved our lost lives will renew.

What, the old man is doting, is he lad?
Perhaps so; yet he'll have his willful way,
And give our rites the honor that they had,
Ere all was cold and scornful, as to-day!
See how the west is palling. Set the chairs,
And go; all round us must be still and dumb.
The saints are gracious when man trusts and dares;
My darling, oh, my darling, wilt thou come?

—Household Words.

A THIEF IN THE NIGHT

There was a large party at the Chateau de Kerdall, near Vannes.

The Marquis de Kerdall and his young wife had just returned from a tour of the world on their yacht, during which they had paid flying visits to Africa, America and Oceanica, and they had celebrated their home coming by gathering together all their friends and relatives at their beautiful country house.

Among the guests was old Dr. Cornabuc, an illustrious member of the Academy of Metaphysical Sciences, so original, so absent-minded, so venerable in his blonde peruke and his costume of the fashion of 1850. Then there was Mme. De Lartigues, an old school friend of the Marquise, a brilliant and coquettish Parisienne. And there was Miss Hawthorne, an English maiden lady with youthful propensities. And there were many others, all of whom found plenty of amusement to their heart's content at Kerdall.

Outside of the ordinary pleasures of life there were some unusual attractions. In the first place the host and hostess had seen and experienced so much that was novel and startling that their conversation was always fascinating. Then the rooms of the castle constituted a veritable museum, being stocked with rare and curious objects from two continents. And, finally, a menagerie had been created in one corner of the park and stocked with various animals, which M. De Kerdall had picked up during the voyage and brought back to France for purposes of acclimatization. There were gazelles, antelopes, Thibet goats, Nile ibises, rose flamingoes, opossums, beavers and an Asiatic ape of the mandrill species, as mild as a lamb, but as mischievous as all his kind. An iron lattice cage had been built for him close to the conservatory.

As will be seen, the chateau de Kerdall was a veritable Eden, but this fact did not prevent little Mme. De Lartigues from dreading the isolated position of the place among the wide expanse of woods and fields.

"I should be afraid to live here all the year round," she said.

"Afraid of what, my dear?" asked the Marquise.

"Oh, of robbers; they would fairly revel here."

Robbers! In this mansion filled to the eaves with guests and servants! Everybody mocked at the young woman and old Dr. Cornabuc told horrible stories till Mme. De Lartigues, ashamed of her chimerical fears, was the first to laugh, and when the retiring hour came she mounted to her sleeping apartment on the second floor supplied with a goodly stock of heroism. Within a short time all the occupants of the chateau were in the land of dreams.

How long Mme. De Lartigues slept she knew not. She was awakened by a rattling at her window, which she had left half opened on account of the heat.

What was her terror when, in the feeble starlight, she saw a form climbing noiselessly through the window. She tried to scream, but her throat was parched with fright and she could not utter a sound.

The man had entered the chamber. Then the poor woman hastily buried her head beneath the bed clothing. Half dead with fear, she could hear her nocturnal visitor going and coming across the carpet with muffled steps. It seemed as though he must have removed his shoes in order to tread softly.

Bathed with cold perspiration and her teeth chattering, she awaited the mortal blow from the invader. But it did not come.

After about a quarter of an hour she timidly peered out. She could see and hear nothing. Slightly reassured, she recovered the use of her voice and started a series of shrieks, so sharp, piercing and terrible that in an instant the entire chateau was turned into her chamber with lights in their hands, M. and Mme. De Kerdall at the head.

"What is it? What's the matter?" they cried.

She recounted her horrible vision. They would not believe her; she had been dreaming. Who could have climbed into this chamber, so high above the ground, without a ladder?

"Did you see him plainly?" asked the Marquis, with a touch of suspicion in his voice.

"As plainly as I see you, and it even seemed——" She hesitated.

"What?"

"It seemed as though I could recognize Dr. Cornabuc in his blonde wig and redingote."

Everybody laughed. What! Dr. Cornabuc! A man of age and character scaling windows at midnight! It was certain now that Mme. Lartigues had been dreaming. They tried to dissipate her fear, and she was just about to persuade herself that she had been the victim of an hallucination when she happened to cast her eyes upon the bureau, where she had left her jewels.

They were gone! It had truly been a robber!

The laughing suddenly ceased, and they looked at one another in consternation.

All at once another cry was heard, a piercing shriek coming through the stillness of the night. It appeared to emanate from Miss Hawthorne's chamber. There was a rush for her apartment, and the English lady was found standing in the middle of the room, with frightened eyes.

"There! there!" she cried, pointing to the window. "A man! He has escaped, but I recognized him."

"Who was it?"

"Dr. Cornabuc!"

The doctor again! This time nobody laughed. Cornabuc was looked for among the persons who had been attracted by the excitement, but he was not there. He was the only occupant of the chateau who was missing.

"Come, let us go to the doctor's room," said the Marquis, knitting his brows. "He will doubtless solve the mystery for us."

All followed Kerdall—the men half dressed, the women in their white night robes, all carrying candles—a weird procession.

Upon the entrance of the crowd the doctor hurriedly wrapped himself in the bedclothes, his wrinkled countenance alone being visible over the top, and this convulsed by anger into a comical grimace. The candle light was reflected from his bald pate, which shone like ivory.

"Is this some ill-timed joke?" he stormed. "What is going on? Is the chateau on fire? I heard a terrible outcry, and was about to inquire into it."

"You must come and join us, doctor," said Kerdall.

"And how shall I do it?" cried the Doctor, furiously. "Some rascal has run off with my clothing, and in exchange he has left me this," and he savagely hurled a white object into the middle of the room.

"My corsets!" murmured Miss Hawthorne, modestly lowering her eyes.

"And this?" continued the Doctor, wildly brandishing another article.

"My hat!" cried Mme. de Lartigues.

"This raillery passes all bounds," howled the Doctor, whose shining head, with one final grimace, ducked beneath the bed clothing, like the clown going through a trap door in the marionette theater.

They knew not what to think. The mystery was growing more complicated. It certainly looked as though a robber had entered the chateau—perhaps a whole band of burglars and assassins. Mme. De Lartigues imagined a troop of brigands armed to the teeth.

"Let us hope they have no guns," said the Marquis, to raise the hopes of his guests.

There was no echo to the pleasantry.

Suddenly a strange sound was heard coming from the ground floor. It was certainly the piano in the reception salon, but it was surely being played by goblin fingers, and so furiously that it seemed as though the keys must be broken.

"This is too much!" cried the Marquis, rushing toward the staircase, with all the crowd, excepting Dr. Cornabuc, close behind him.

They hastily penetrated the salon. It was empty. The mysterious visitor was gone, but he could not be far away. The crash of china and glass announced his presence in the dining-room.

Everybody rushed thither, and the Marquis, who was in the lead, dimly saw a form escaping through the window into the garden.

"This time we've got him!" he cried.

The men seized guns and knives from a hunting rack in the vestibule and started across the garden and park in pursuit of the fugitive, while the women barricaded themselves in the salon and anxiously awaited the result of the chase.

It was about an hour later, in the uncertain light which precedes the rising of the sun, that a servant discovered the mysterious stranger ensconced among the branches of a large oak. At his call the Marquis and his guests hastened to the spot.

"Come down!" commanded M. De Kerdall, but the bandit only settled himself deeper among the foliage and made no response.

"Come down, or I will shoot!"

And, as there was no reply, he lifted his gun and already had his finger upon the trigger when the domestic hurriedly pulled his arm, and said:

"Do not fire, monsieur. It is Dr. Cornabuc!"

And, sure enough, the blonde wig and long redingote could now be seen among the leaves.

But at this moment the first ray of sunlight gleamed in from the east and the oak was illuminated. The Marquis suddenly broke into a fit of explosive laughter, and, as his guests gazed up into the tree, they could not keep from following his example.

"The ape!"

Everything was explained. The animal had escaped from his cage the previous evening and had managed to effect an entrance into the chateau. Animated by his instinct of imitation, he had first attired himself in the doctor's effects and then wandered over the house at his own free will.

He was put back into his prison after some little trouble, and at daybreak the party enjoyed a hearty laugh at the adventures of the night.

But Dr. Cornabuc did not appear at the table. He left the chateau at an early hour, furious and without taking leave.

Since this episode he has never set foot at Kerdall, and he has never lost a feeling of deep antipathy to Mme. De Lartigues and Miss Hawthorne.

"How could they have mixed me up with a monkey?" he wants to know.—Argonaut.

SURGERY IN THE BACKWOODS.

Dislocation Treated by Means of a Pulley and Steam Engine.

"Probably as queer a piece of backwoods surgery as has been described," says a frequenter of the region, "was that performed by a Moosehead lake guide known as "Old Sabattus," twenty years ago. The man was not an Indian, as the nickname implies, but a Yankee, one of those rough fellows formerly characteristic of that locality. This guide was left on a lake steamboat at one of the far up landings while the engineer went ashore with the company. A man named Meservey came aboard and in fooling around the boat managed to tumble down into the fire pit and put his shoulder out of joint.

"Here was a dilemma. The other members of the party would not be back for half an hour, and the injured man was in great pain. The guide was a man of expedients. He got a rope and tied his patient securely to a post. Then he tied another rope around the man's wrist and hitched the loose end of it to a pulley of the engine. He managed somehow to turn on steam and the pulley began to wind up the rope. It drew the arm out tight in beautiful shape and presently the joint snapped back into its socket. Then 'Sabattus' jumped around to shut off steam while the pulley kept on winding. 'Holy Moses,' gasped the guide, excitedly, 'how does it go? I don't know where 'tis. I can't stop the blanked thing,' and the pulley meanwhile was slowly but surely pulling Meservey to pieces. His eyes were sticking out of their sockets and he screamed and gasped for breath.

"'Sabattus' danced around like a wild man, not knowing what to do, when he happened to spy a hatchet lying near and, jumping for that, he cut the rope and saved a dreadful catastrophe. This was done just as the party of city folks who had gone ashore came rushing back on to the boat, alarmed by Meservey's screams. It was some years afterward," says the narrator, "that I was present when a lot of summer company arrived at Greenville. 'Sabattus' was there, too, and presently a distinguished looking man, one of the newcomers, went up to him and said with a meaning smile: 'Are you not the man that practices surgery by steam?' and 'Sabattus' had to admit that he was 'that same feller.'"—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

Dangerous Sheep.

The dangers of mountain climbing are in general pretty well understood, and so can be guarded against, but Sir W. Martin Conway, in Scribner's Magazine, narrates a mountain adventure of a really novel sort.

On the way to Mud Lake we had a strange adventure, of which I was fortunate enough to secure a photograph. We were approaching the highest sheep pasture as the day waned. The sheep, seventeen hundred in number, saw us from the surrounding slopes, and urged by a longing for salt, rushed down upon us from all sides, with one united "Baa!" in a wild, converging avalanche.

We beat off the leaders, but they could not retreat, for those behind pressed them forward. Finding that Carrel was the salter morsel, the whole flock surged upon him. They lifted him off his feet, carried him forward, cast him to the ground and poured over him.

Fortunately the ground was flat. When the shepherd saw what had happened he whistled shrilly thrice, whereupon the sheep dispersed in terror, fleeing up the mountainside in all directions till no two remained together.

Oysters Becoming Rare.

"Oysters will be a very rare delicacy in a few years," said C. C. Hunt, an oyster man of New York. "For many years the beds were preserved to a large extent by having an oyster season and keeping alive the popular idea that oysters were not good except from September to April. This gave four months during which the oysters were let alone and allowed to increase. As a matter of fact, I think they are a little better during those four months than at any other time. This was first discovered by the seaside hotel men, and oysters were served during the summer months. The guests demanded bivalves when they returned to their homes, and now in all Eastern cities the signs of 'Fresh Oysters' are as numerous in July and August as in January and February. The new demand is being supplied, and at no time are the beds left undisturbed. It is now only a question of a few years before the oysters are gone, and all because the summer resort hotel men disabused the minds of the people as to their not being good to eat from April to September."

Thrifty Old Age.

Besides doing the butter making, cooking, washing, and housework of her family, an 80-year-old woman of Whitneyville, Me., walks a mile or two daily to pick blueberries, for which she gets about eight cents a quart.

Give a boy a piece of work to do, and he spends half of the time in inventing some contrivance to make his work easier.

A New Jersey Band.

A horse in a little New Jersey town dropped dead when it heard the local band play.

A good corn country is never a summer resort.

Odd Place for a Piano Factory.

There was a piano factory at Wartburg, Tenn., before the war. The singular thing about it is that Wartburg was about one hundred miles from the nearest railroad and in the heart of the Cumberland mountains. The wood of which the instruments were made had to be brought from New York and then hauled 100 miles over the mountains to Wartburg, which was a German colony. The pianos were made by a practical musician, and when an instrument was ordered he would finish up the different parts at Wartburg and then haul them to the home of his customer, generally many miles away, and put up the piano there. One of them is now at Wartburg, and the building where they were made still stands, although no longer used as a piano manufactory. The town, which consists of about two hundred people, is away from the railroad and has not grown since the war. The home-made instrument, of over thirty years ago, is still in good order and in constant use.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In Person.

The late Isaac F. Redfield, who was Chief Justice of Vermont, was a tall and dignified man, whom his juniors, in irreverent fashion, used, "unbeknownst," to call by his first name. One of these younger men, Wm. Herrick, was in the judge's office, and another youth, a friend of his, one day told him he wished to consult a certain book, which proved to be difficult of access.

"It's in Isaac's library," said Herrick. "He isn't at home, so you can go in and find it for yourself."

The young man did as he was bidden. He came at once on the book, sat down and began to read it. Presently a tall and serious looking gentleman opened the door and came in. The reader glanced up from his page and greeted him affably.

"Want to see Isaac, sir?" he asked.

"Young man," said the stranger, solemnly and portentiously, "I am Isaac!"

The Care of Teeth.

The care of children's teeth should begin as soon as there are any to care for. Buy for them a soft brush, a hard one would not only be disagreeable to them, but injure the enamel and cause the gums to recede. Teach them its use morning and evening at least, with once or twice a week perhaps a good powder,—plain precipitated chalk is always safe. Teach them to brush the teeth up and down, not across. A thin quill toothpick or piece of floss silk should be passed between them after each meal, but this is an operation to be carried on in private. Have a reliable dentist to examine them once or twice a year. If he is your family dentist he will not charge for this unless he finds something that needs to be done, and it may save future pain and disfigurement. It is a great unkindliness to a child to allow its teeth to be neglected.

A Moorish Legend.

A certain Sultan one morning commanded his Prime Minister to take a census of all the stupid people in his Empire, and let him have the correct list. The Vizier set to work and at the head of the list, which was a very long one, he placed the name of his sovereign. The latter happened to be in a good humor and merely inquired how he came to merit the distinction.

"Sire," the Minister replied, "I have entered you on the list because only two days ago you entrusted large sums of money, for the alleged purpose of buying horses abroad, to a couple of men who are entire strangers, and who will never come back again.

"Is that your opinion? But suppose they do?"

"Then I will erase your name and place theirs at the head of the list."—La Monde Pittoresque.

No Time Should Be Lost

By those troubled with constipation in seeking relief from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The disease is easily relieved in its earlier stage, and as it is utterly subversive of the general health, postponement of the remedy is unwise. The same holds good of delay in cases of fever and ague, kidney complaints, nervousness, debility and rheumatism, ailments to which the Bitters is particularly adapted.

Hoarhound candy is a favorite cough remedy. To one quart of water add a small handful of hoarhound herb, and boil half an hour. Strain, pressing all the liquid from the herbs. Add three pounds of brown sugar, and boil to the "hard crack." Put in a piece of butter as large as a walnut. When the butter is dissolved, pour the mass on a greased platter or marble slab. When almost cold square off with a knife.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Of Value in Murder Cases.

A spectroscope detector by which one part of blood in a solution of 850,000 parts can be discovered has been invented by M. de Thierry. It will be of value in murder cases where the stains are very minute.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Many kinds of birds have the trick of tumbling along on the ground ahead of the sportsman in order to draw him away from their nests.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

All the sons of kings and queens are princes by birth. They are created dukes to give them a rank in the peerage.

The Nickel Plate Road offers excursion rates to points in Wisconsin, Michigan and the Southwest for hunters.

A pill manufacturer advertises on the label: "You take the pills; we do the rest."

Important Contract Secured.

We are glad to inform our readers that we have closed a contract for advertising No-To-Bac and Cascarets, the famous preparations manufactured by the Sterling Remedy Co. of Chicago and New York. The Sterling Remedy Co. appreciate the value of this paper as an advertising medium, and the compliment is the more marked, as the company is a conservative concern which sells its products under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Every one of our retail druggists is authorized to sell No-To-Bac, guaranteed tobacco habit cure, and Cascarets, guaranteed constipation cure, under this absolute guarantee, and our readers need not hesitate to buy these preparations, as it involves no risk whatever, either physical or financial.

In England I found a cultivated person fitly surrounded by a happy home, with honor, love, obedience and troops of friends. . . . In Wordsworth's household comfort and culture were secured without any display.—Emerson.

Campaign Marching Clubs,

Members of McKinley Clubs and Bryan Clubs, be sure to get from your druggist or shoe dealer before you march, a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet, and shake it into your shoes. It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and prevents blisters and swollen, tired, aching feet. Allen's Foot-Ease makes marching a delight. We have over 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it: 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mohammed dyed his beard red, and his example was extensively followed among the Arabians. He disliked black hair, and his favorite wife blondined her tresses with sulphur.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

The man who can get no credit has the satisfaction of boasting that he does not owe anything.

Reduced rate tickets are offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Southwest for the benefit of hunting parties.

A revolver is no large weapon, but it can be made to cover a very large man.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

The most absolute despotism protects the few.

Any article that has outlived 31 years of competition and imitation, and sells more and more each year, must have merit. Dobbins' Electric Soap, first made in 1865, is just that article. Ask your grocer for it. He has it, or will get it.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

It is true, though it sounds paradoxical, that a man never has any trouble in finding trouble.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Statistics aver that since bicycling has become a popular pastime, the rubber trade, in consequence, has risen probably $5,000,000 within the last eighteen months.

More than 16 for 1 I will give in good value. The opportunity of a lifetime. Address C. R. Jenne, Fort Wayne, Ind.

A bride in Montreal appeared at the altar with her pet canary fastened to her shoulder by a golden chain. During the marriage ceremony the bird broke into song.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

No reformation enters by the back door.

Hunters' excursion rates are offered by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Wisconsin, Michigan, and the southwest.

All the good men do not own front pews.

Votes

Have been cast by thousands of sufferers from impure blood, and their verdict has settled the question of the great curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every mail car brings in these letters of praise for Hood's Sarsaparilla. They tell the same wonderful story of health restored, pain and suffering relieved, and happiness brought back. They prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail, Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

Infallible with SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

F. W. N. U. - - No. 42-96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisment in this paper.

"The New Woman."

BattleAx PLUG

The "new woman" favors economy, and she always buys "Battle Ax" for her sweetheart. She knows that a 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is nearly twice as large as a 10-cent piece of other high grade brands. Try it yourself and you will see why "Battle Ax" is such a popular favorite all over the United States.

Look Out

For Imitations of Walter Baker & Co.'s Premium No. 1 Chocolate. Always ask for, and see that you get, the article made by

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are built to give the greatest satisfaction at the least expense for fuel and repairs. They embody all the latest and best features in stove construction and ornamentation. Their unmatched merit has made them famous for over 30 years, and has created the largest stove plant in the world.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Sold by J. L. Davis

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"VICTOR JOE"

Now on Sale.

Unknown Man Killed

Run Down by the B. & O. East Bound Local This Morning.

Word reached here this morning that an unknown man had been run over by the east bound B. & O. local about one mile on thisside of Garrett. His head was severed from his body and he was horribly mangled other wise. No one identified the remains. It is not known how he met the terrible death, but it is supposed that he was stealing a ride.

Since the above was put in type we learn the man was only last night released from the calaboose at Garrett. He was held there on a charge of an attempt to murder over in Ohio, but was released last night as no one wanted him, and he had served 48 hours in the lock up.

Is That So?

The Dispatch says, "In Auburn, the successful business men are in line with the same class in Chicago, New York and elsewhere and will vote nearly solidly with their class for honest money regardless of former party affiliations." We presume by this is meant that all successful business men in Auburn will vote for McKinley. We happen to know several very successful business men here who will do no such a thing. It is a fling at a half of the business men in Auburn, which the Dispatch will not care to recall after the campaign is over. There are plenty of business men everywhere who are tired of these hard times, and are going to try a change. It cannot be worse.

Slangy.

Dolliver! "What a name, to fill the speaking trump of future fame." But if the poet had heard Bre'r. Dolliver, yesterday he would have added that Dolliver was slangy. He had a good audience at the opera House, and consumed about the usual time on the 50 cent dollar fake. The fact is he probably believes this ghost story. Other and more intelligent people, do not any longer. Then he pointed out how rich the McKinley tariff had made the workingman. Wages he said had never been as high or work so steady. There were no strikes or lockouts, he said. But everybody knows that the McKinley bill was enacted in 1890 and repealed in '93, and that it covered a period of more than usual labor troubles and strikes. The great strike and lockout at Homestead was in '92, when the locked out workmen had pitched battles with the Pinkerton men, and many of them were killed. He called free silver a "skin game" and said any one who believed in it was silly enough to be fleeced by fakirs at at the same game day after day. He said silver men had wheels in their head that run like a velocipede. He talked of a "skin game from Colorado," and said he knew silver men who had not given their mouths a rest in six weeks. He was a ready speaker, but a very poor scholar, as his bad pronunciation showed. A man can do no good who deals in slang and hard names rather than argument. This is the man who has been billed at different places as Congressman Dolliver of Iowa. He is merely the Congressman's brother.

Your Cough,

like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb of "the ounce of prevention?" Don't neglect your cough. A book which will tell you more on the subject sent free on request.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Put up in 50 cts. and $1.00 sizes.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A GREAT BATTLE IS ON

ORGANIZED LABOR IS FOR THE ELECTION OF BRYAN.

Results of Numerous Test Votes in Chicago and Elsewhere—The Pri ters of the Chicago Gold Bug Papers for Bryan and Free Silver.

In Omaha 25 per cent of the republican vote is enrolled in Bryan free silver clubs, while in the country the proportion is larger. These facts are sufficient to justify the national democratic managers in the belief that the November election will result in a free silver landslide.

In the little town of Canton, Ills., there is a silver republican club of 318 members.

Hon. Emil Hoechester, of Chicago, has been making speeches to Germans all over Illinois, and reports that with a few exceptions in the large towns the German-American vote of the state is almost solid for Bryan, Altgeld and free silver. In St. Clair county, where a large proportion of the population is composed of substantial German farmers, the free silver sentiment is overwhelming, many former republican Germans ardently supporting Mr. Bryan.

In order to further their plans of coercion, intimidation and persecution of facts, the big corporations have been taking alleged ballots of their workmen. In each instance these ballots were notoriously unfair, the workmen being obliged to cast their ballots in boxes designated "McKinley," "Bryan" or "Palmer," and in plain view of foremen or other subordinate officials of the corporations, the result being that very few men dared to express their real sentiments. At the Crane Manufacturing company of this city the men were forced to cast ballots of red and white, the red ballots being for McKinley and the white for Bryan, and these they were compelled to cast in full view of the officials of the company. The result, of course, was an overwhelming majority for McKinley, when, as a matter of fact, three-fourths of the men will vote for Bryan.

At the Illinois Steel works in South Chicago three ballot boxes were used for voting purposes, labelled, respectively, "McKinley," "Bryan" and "Palmer." The men being afraid to cast ballots in the Bryan boxes naturally deposited them in the boxes labelled "McKinley." The result of the balloting, however, was astonishing. Out of 2,700 votes cast, 2,200 of them were for Bryan, and the remaining 500 were for McKinley or Palmer. The Bryan ballots being deposited in the McKinley box, the officials were unable to spot the men. It is unnecessary to say that this vote was never given to the public. It is known, however, to be absolutely true.

The five big morning papers of Chicago are engaged in an attempt to show that organized labor is opposed to Bryan and free silver. It may be interesting to the goldbug publishers of those newspapers to show that of 361 men employed in their composing and press rooms, 317 will vote for Bryan, while but 44 will vote for McKinley. These men belong to the finest labor organization in the world, and cannot be bulldozed or coerced into stifling their convictions. A ballot was taken yesterday in the mechanical departments of the newspapers alluded to with the following result:

	Bryan.	McKinley.
Tribune	63	12
Record	62	5
Chronicle	60	10
Inter Ocean	57	13
Times-Herald	55	4
Total	317	44

The vote for governor of Illinois stood as follows:

	Altgeld.	Tanner.
Tribune	71	4
Record	86	1
Chronicle	67	3
Inter Ocean	61	8
Times-Herald	59	0
Total	354	16

It will be seen from the above ballots that the estimate made by labor leaders in Chicago that nine-tenths of the organized labor vote of Chicago will be cast for Bryan and free silver, is a correct one.

A Wisconsin banker and cattleman, a strong advocate of the gold standard, writes from Fargo, S. D., where he has been for several weeks looking after his interests—that he has been converted to the cause of "sound money," gold and silver at 16 to 1. He says: "I have learned more of the true condition and the needs of the producing classes—the farmer, cattlemen and laborers of the west, on this trip than I ever knew before, and am at liberty to confess that I have been compelled to make a complete change in front on the financial question. You may count upon me to do what I can henceforward to secure the election of Mr. Bryan as well as the silver congressman in my district."

In one of Armour & Co.'s shops at the stock yards a similar vote resulted: 675 for Bryan and 125 for McKinley. This vote was also suppressed. Wherever the men have had a fair chance to express their views the result has been an overwhelming majority for Bryan.

Hon. Thomas N. Patterson, of Colorado, will speak in Michigan from October 7 to 13, inclusive; in Illinois from October 15 to 21, inclusive; in Iowa from October 23 to 27, inclusive; in Kansas from October 29 to 31, inclusive.

Hon. Leon Bailey, of Indianapolis, was at national headquarters to-day. Mr. Bailey says that if the election were held to-day, Indiana would give Bryan 25,000 majority. Free silver sentiment is, however, increasing so rapidly in the agricultural districts that he feels absolutely certain that the state will give even a much larger majority. Mr. Bailey said: "If there is any one state of the Union that is sure to go for Bryan Indiana is that one. I know what I am talking about; a canvass of the state by counties assured me of this fact."

The workingmen of Mark Hanna's own neighborhood in Cleveland, O., have repudiated him. The employes in the shops of the Walker Manufacturing company of Cleveland, located within a mile of Mark Hanna's residence, have in a secret and perfectly fair ballot declared in favor of Bryan by an overwhelming majority. The company employs over 300 men in both departments, and nearly all are voters. In a total vote of 326 Bryan gets 273 votes and McKinley 33. The ballot was fair and a secret one.

Reports from Ohio also indicate a regular stampede of republican farmers to Bryan. A canvass of Tuscawaras county shows that in ten townships the republicans who intend to vote for Bryan are as follows: No. 1, 171; No. 2, 74; No. 3, 18; No. 4, 18; No. 5, 37; No. 6, 56; No. 7, 74; No. 8, 117; No. 9, 176; No. 10, 44, making a total of 685 voters who are leaving the republican party, or a net gain of 672 in that county, as the canvass showed that there were only thirteen anti-silver democrats. Similar reports come from Knox, Coshocton and Wayne counties.

Hon. W. S. McComas arrived Thursday from making a series of speeches in Maryland. He reports that Maryland is aflame with free silver sentiment. In a conversation had with Senator Gorman just before coming to Chicago Mr. McComas says that Mr. Gorman informed him that Bryan would carry every county in Maryland, and that the only fight at all is in Baltimore, and that Baltimore will go for Bryan by a safe majority.

Fusion between the democrats and populists has been completed in Indiana, the democrats having ten electors and the populists five electors on the national ticket. This fusion is perfectly satisfactory to all parties, and assures Indiana to Bryan by a majority of not less than 25,000.

The demand at national democratic headquarters for free silver literature is on the increase, and has reached proportions during the present week which tax every effort of the literary bureau to meet. These requests come from every state in the union and are almost invariably accompanied by statements that the free silver sentiment is growing and gaining strength every day. They show that the feeling for Bryan instead of being on the wane, as asserted by goldbug organs, is assuming the proportions of a national political revolution. There is an overwhelming demand this week for German literature, the reports showing a remarkable change of sentiment among German voters toward Bryan and free silver.

There are about 275 reporters and editorial writers employed on the Chicago papers. A careful canvass shows that 255 of them will vote for William Bryan. Of the 61 writers on the staff of the Chicago Times-Herald 56 are for free silver and are earnest personal workers for Bryan and Sewall.

"If my father could vote today he would vote for Bryan for President of the United States."

The above words are from the lips of Jesse Grant, favorite son of Gen. U. S. Grant. The son has left the Republican party just as his father before him left the Democratic party when it made a compromise with the slave power. In his farewell to the Republican party Jesse Grant writes:

"I believe honestly in the great advantage to this country of the free coinage of silver. It does not mean repudiation of our debts at home or abroad. These debts will have to be paid in products, and anything that will raise the value of them will, I believe, benefit all classes. "If we can double the price of a silver rupee we have doubled the price of the wheat that comes into competition with our wheat, and therefore double our wheat as to its debt paying capacity. The same argument holds good of the silver peso of the Latin-American countries and the price of our meats and live stock. It holds good, too, in the silver ruble and the price of oil. It holds good in many ways too numerous to mention.

"Instead of foreigners purchasing the product of our silver mines at the rate of 70 cents per ounce, and with this silver buying produce, some of which comes in direct competition with our productions, from South America and the orient, they would have to pay at the rate of $1.29 per ounce.

"As to repudiation, why, we have practically repudiated already, if bankruptcy means failure to pay debts. Did you ever think of what an awful debt America owes today? Nineteen thousand millions of mortgaged indebtedness. All the gold and silver in the world would not pay one-third of this single item of mortgage indebtedness, and under our present arrangement of things the awful disparagement between the ability to produce and the power of money to accumulate interest makes the breach between this country and solvency grow wider every year. Prices go down, money going up. Interest eating, eating all the time. How can it ever be paid? The free coinage of silver I do not believe to be a panacea for all our evils, but I do believe it a step in the right direction and for the best interest of the American people."

Signed, JESSE GRANT

P. S.—Of course Mark Hanna and his multi-millionaire campaign committee are calling Jesse Grant an anarchist, a repudiator, a thief and a scoundrel. Let the people vote Hanna and his crowd out of existence November 3d. If they don't they will never get another chance.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

McKINLEY

Get out, old Pap McKinley
With your tariff racket rot,
We've paid enough of taxes
For to make the boodlers fat.
You cannot fool the workman
So that he will vote a tax,
Upon his food and clothing
Just to grind some feller's ax.
That dishonest, honest-dollar
That you prate so much about
Is the most dishonest dollar
That has ever started out.
It fattens in the coffers
Of the lazy millionaire
Their claims of labor's products
Yea, the greedy lion's share.
Just wait till old November
Rolls around election day,
And quiet sober people
With their ballots have their say.
You'll find you've been barkin'
Up a very different tree,
From that where William Bryan
Caught a coon November 3.

M. L. HOFFMAN.
Bloomington, Ind.

Pluck Industry.

Decatur Democrat News,

Our townswoman, Mrs. M. J. Dixon, or "Grandma" Dixon, as she is more familiarly called—deserves more than a passing notice. She is now 76 years old, and has always been noted for her industry. Since the death of her husband, which occurred four years ago, she has kept an account of a part of her work that she has done. She has made 963 bonnets, at an average price of 25 cents each. Her bonnets have have gone to seven different states. Sixty-one have been sent to Michigan, and she was awarded first premium on one at the Muskegon county fair this year. She has sent sixteen to Kansas, three to Nebraska, twenty-seven to Mississippi, two to Pennsylvania, thirty-one to Indiana, and three to Wisconsin, while our own town and adjoining ones are kept bonnetted by the work of her hands. Nor is this all. During this time she has quilted 45 quilts, pieced 27 of them, knotted 13 comforters, done 208 washings, and run on many errands of mercy that only the Recording Angel of Heaven has a record of. She has been the faithful wife of three husbands. The last one an invalid for many years before his death, and her constant care was to keep him comfortable. Her life has been a busy one, full of toil and care. She has a cozy home on Smith street, free from dept, secured by her earnings. She is the best cook in town. She has done much for the church and for charity, and many will have reason to call her blessed in the judgment day. Many other good words might be said of her. We should uncover our heads in the presence of so venerable a mother. That she may be spared to us for many years, is the prayer of her numerous friends.

A Chance to Make Money.

I read how one of your subscribers make money selling Dishwashers; I ordered one, and my lady friends were charmed, as they hate dish washing. My brother and I commenced selling them, and have made $1,700 after paying all expenses. We don't canvass any. Our sales are all made at home. People come or send for them. The Mound City Dish Washer is the best Dishwasher on the market. Our business is increasing, and we are going to keep right on, until we make ten thousand dollars. We sell from 5 to 15 machines every day. The Dishwasher is lovely, every housekeeper wants one There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling Dishwashers. For full particulars, address The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will start you on the road to success.—A reader. 2

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sophia L. Baird, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 31st day of October, 1896 and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said deceased should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 1st day of October, 1896.

WILLIAM RE LEAS,
Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Ax, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 31st day of October, 1896 and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said deceased should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 1st day of October 1896.

WM. H. LEAS
Administrator.

TO WED

Charles H. Alwood to Clara L. Derms, Emma Bear to James Deetz, Elmer R. May to Maude Seeley, Noah M. Y. Gerig to Mary A. Koble, Wm. Oberholtzer to Hattie May Campbell, Verna W. Lowman to Elsie Frick.

Boy Died.

Milton Clyde the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sponhouer died last night from diphtheria. He will be buried to-morrow. No funeral service will be conducted.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:
My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.
Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '95. H. W. HOSTETTER.

Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free**, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Plate Glass

WM. REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 124 to 128 Lorned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a little to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXV. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896 NUMBER 43

October

FOR FALL CARPETS,
FOR FALL WRAPS,
FOR WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

It's the month when the store has made the complete change. When its stocks are full to overflowing—ready in all its departments to show you the novelties and the beauties for Fall and Winter

THE NEW FALL CARPETS.

There's not a form of carpet luxury so attractive as the rich, heavy

WILTONS, AXMINISTERS & MOQUETTES.

They are more than handsome, they have a peculiar durability IN WEAR that belongs to all cut-pile fabrics. We now exhibit the new, rich dark and medium colorings in

WHITTALL'S ELEGANT WILTONS,
SMITH AND HARTFORD AXMINSTERS,
BEATTIE'S SMITH'S AND STINSON'S VELVETS,
SMITH'S BEST MOQUETTES.

The prices of these fine floor coverings are about one-half of what they formerly were

IN BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS

You will find the best stock that was ever in the store. They include large lines of the newest patterns in the Bigelow, Lowell and Whittall makes, which all the world knows are the best. Tapestry Brussels Carpets, in large variety.

AGRA INGRAIN CARPETS

Take the lead in Ingrains—for quality, for choice patterns, for wear. There's none like them. Ingrain Carpets from 15c a yard up.

Draperies.

We now exhibit all the new and charming Lace Curtains and Portiers in Damask and Chenille Curtain Materials and Upholstery Fabrics The showing of these lines is very great.

Black Dress Goods.

The new Black Dress Goods for Autumn are already here in lavish profusion and such a gathering of black novelties has never been seen in this city.

Jacquards in all wool and mohair and wool. Plain and fancy Cheviots, Boucles, Camel's Hair, Matalasses. Brocades and Diagonals in a great variety of effects, 50c to $5.00 a yard.

Women's Fall Wraps,
Women's Fall Suits.

All the late styles now in, the prettiest showing of these goods ever made here.

Blankets.

You'll do your best work in Blanket buying in October Stocks are at their best—you'll get the choice in borders. We never gave such values in Blankets as we do this month. Blankets were never so cheap

Dress Goods.

There's just one complete Dress Goods store in all this section of the state - It's Root's, as you all very well know. Rich imported novelties are now shown. Medium rough weaves with curls of Mohair, heavy wale goods, Pineapple weaves newest Covert Cloths, Boucle Cloths, 50c a yard up to $6.00.

Then there's the low price dress fabrics—imitations of the finer novelties—10c a yard to 45c.

Our Fall Gloves

Are all here—button and hook kids; all lengths—all colors for street and evening wear.

You can buy anything you write for, as well through our Mail Order Department as if you came to the store.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph

Calls promptly answered at all times

SAD SUICIDE OF RICHARD SHOBER

Mental Derangement From Overwork Causes His Death

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Crazed by overstudy and ill health, Richard Shober, 12 Belden place, committed suicide yesterday morning in Lincoln Park by shooting himself. Shober recently returned from Europe, where he had been studying art, and it is believed that he became mentally deranged by overwork. The following letter was in his pocket:

In this trying time I cannot think; my nerves are shattered from sleeplessness; insanity stares me in the face. O God, O my parents, forgive this deed.

This was all that was found about the body which gave any explanation for his act.

ARKADELPHIA, ARK., Oct. 8.—H. C. McCarroll, a prominent business man, well known throughout Arkansas, who served during the war with distinction as a member of General Heinman's Brigade, and who suffered intensely from nervous prostration caused from overwork and heart trouble has been completely restored to health by Dr. Miles, Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure.

JONESVILLE, MICH., Oct. 9.—Dr. C. E. Speer, prominent here as an expert dentist, who broke down completely two years ago from extreme nervousness, caused by overwork and sleeplessness, used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine some months since. It restored him to health and he has had no return of the trouble.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R,y). Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R,y, Chicago. 42

What The People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar." E. D. Whipple, Lostant, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine." H. W. Ellis Montrose, Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter." L. A. Towner, Manteno, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Old Politics

We were pleased, on last Sunday to meet Hon. John B. Glover of Indianapolis, with whom we had a brief acquaintance many years ago. He was treasurer of state for a term or two having been elected in the Greeley campaign of 1872 by a small majority. Our older voters will recall, that at campaign, the state vote was so nearly even that a part of each ticket was elected. The democrats got the governor. Thomas A. Hendricks, by about 900, and the superintendent of public instruction Milton B. Hopkin by a smaller majority, The republicans got the rest including the lieutenant-governor. Mr. Wildman for auditor beat John B. Stoll by about 300 only. Such a thing does not often happen. Mr. Glover is still a strong republican and we suppose he was here in the interest of that party.

Political Notes.

Straws are still popular. A traveling man drove over from Butler the other day and counted the presidential pictures in the houses along the route When he had counted up to 17, it stood 16 to 1 for Bryan. By the time Auburn was reached it stood, Bryan 22; McKinley 6.

Republicans are like a telephone conversation to a bystander—hear only one side.

Last week, when the governor was speaking, it is said that Sheriff Stroh was driving about town with a man he had put a gold hat onto and claimed to have turned from a democrat to McKinley and gold. It is said they introduced him over town. We have since heard he was an unknown tramp with a well developed jag. Stroh's populist friends should have seen that gold hat. Even if the conversion was real, it shows what a curiosity a convert is in the McKinley camp.

R. M. Lockhart is going about claiming that E. R. Shoemaker did not give in all his property to the assessor. And the democrats now claim that Mr. Yarde, Shoemaker's opponent has not given in all of his. So it is a stand off. Great campaign, this.

Thomas Garfield, brother of James A. also the latters son, Gen. Grants son, a son of Senator Plumb of Kansas lieutenant governor of Minnesota have all left the republicans and come over to free silver.

We are told that at a recent republican rally at the Junction their glee club sang something that contained smart allusions to the editor of this paper. We are sorry to hear this for while we expect togo thundering down the ages in story and song, we dont want to be in anything quite as rocky as the campaign songs we heard the other night at their meeting in the Opera House. We allude to such ones as that beginning. "McKinley the gem of the ocean."

Judge Penfield and a traveling men had a little tilt at table at the Swineford the other day. The Judge suggested that the traveling man was the street fakir that had been holding forth on the street a few evenings. Hot words followed, and the Judge finally apologized for his imprudent remark. His opponent was a Bryan man.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mrs

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years. I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to your. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many others mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

The "Overland Limited"

The famous trans-continental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R,y, and takes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sells tickets via The Chicago & North-Western R,y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 42

Need More

Fairbanks the millionaire who wants to be U. S. senator from Indiana said in a speech, that "Bryan wants a piece of silver that cost 53 cent coined and stamped as a dollar." But there is nothing new or dangerous in that. The dollar we are passing every day for 100 cents along both our greenback dollars and gold dollars is that very kind of a dollar. The trouble is its scarcity. All our dollars are good Give us more of them.

Officers of the 44th.

The next annual reunion of the regiment will be held at Butler on the second Tuesday in September, 1897. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Henry Gunsenhouser; Vice-Presidents, E. O. Rose and M B. Willis; secretary and Treasurer, Frank W. Willis.

ing resolution was offered by Secretary Willis and unanimously adopted.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Co. A, Capt. E. O. Rose.
B G M Scott
C J W Hersh
D Lt. S J Stowe
E Sam W Heavens
F Capt T C Kinmont
G John Wolfinger
H John G. Gillette
I Capt. O D Scoville
K W H H Cornell.

Continued Success.

As I have been suffering from an oblique inguinal hernia on the right side and hearing of so many cures Dr. Casebeer was making on my neighbors I resolved to secure treatment, and I therefore placed my case in his hands and after six treatments find myself perfectly cured. I am a farmer sixty-five years old, and have worn no truss for two months, and have been doing my usual work, and feel justified in believing the cure perfect, and take pleasure in recommending the Fidelity cure as given by Dr. Casebeer to everyone needing the cure.

NATHAN ELLIOTT, Summit, Ind.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife While I was pastor of the Baptist church Rices Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding lagrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in working and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store Regular size 50c and $1:00.

Mrs Bellfor, 222 Crane St, Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles I would not do without it. It surely the best colic medicine ever made." Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's, 1

That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Makes Hair Grow

Gov. Matthews.

Thursday's Daily.

It has been a great day for Auburn, for it is not often we have the governor with us. All the forenoon the people kept coming in, and at noon there were several large delegations and drum corps in town. The largest were from Concord and Richland. Then came the Angola delegation, with the white uniforms of the drum corps, and with them their ladies' drum corps with their neat uniforms. All these, and our own band met the governor as the train came in. There were also the body of 16 white horses and one for gold, and 16 old men with one for gold. It was a very attractive feature. All these bodies escorted the governor up to the Glazier Hotel, where a crowd of eager friends pressed around him to show their regard. At two o'clock the speech began, at the band stand. The crowd by this time was very large. He was introduced by Hon. S. S. Shutt in a few happy remarks, and proceeded to deliver a masterly speech. His hearers were silver men of all parties, and not only gave him the most earnest attention, but generous and enthusiastic cheer.

Two Meetings.

Friday's Daily.

The two democratic meetings yesterday, here and at Garrett, were largely attended, the one at Garrett, being probably much the largest, as the farmers, are pretty busy now with their corn, and can't turn out in the day. This, when we remember the great crowd here, will give one an idea of the attendance at Garrett. But at Garrett there was but little formality of meeting delegations, The Governor went over from here, together with a score or two of Auburn people. When he reached there the street was full of people in front of Wagner's Opera House, ready to receive him. At the residence of Chairman Fredericks, there was an informal reception for him, lasting nearly an hour, and many of the leading people met him. Everybody is pleasantly impressed with his ways. At the Opera House, not half the crowd could get in, but those in the street paraded about town with two bands and a drum corps and cheered till they were tired out. which was preety late. The governor spoke about three quarters of an hour, but was too hoarse to continue, and Mr. Bell finished out the time. They both made effective speeches and were liberally cheered all through. The audience staid till the last word was said. Gov. Matthews and Mr. Bell, both returned to Auburn, and this morning, Dr. Nusbaum, Auditor Borst and Mr. Thumma took him over to Albion where the Governor speaks this afternoon. He is highly gratified by the reception DeKalb county gave him, and spoke in complimentary terms of all the arrangements. And he never fails to give Co. K. a kind word, and express his high regard for the character of its officers and men. He was especially pleased to meet them at the train as members of both parties, yet eager to honor him as the state's chief magistrate and their commander-in-chief. Somehow a number of our governors have made themselves popular with the common people, and Governor Matthews is of this number. After January 11 next, he retires from office to private life, and says he will move back onto his farm in Vermillion county and go to raising ten cent oats for a living, unless as he sincerely believes, the election of Bryan will make better times and secure better prices.

Marry This Girl Somebody!

I have been reading in your paper about several men and women, that have been very successful selling self-heating flat-irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do. I have worked 12 days and have sold 151 irons and have $218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with it, as people think they can't afford to be without one as they save fuel and time and don't burn the clothes. I know I can clear five thousand dollars in a year. How is that for a girl? A GRADUATE.

Splendid, my girl, splendid, you are a true American girl Someone can get complete information about the self-heating iron by addressing J F. CASEY & CO., ST. LOTIS MO. It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise. 3

A Great Chance to Make Money

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared $200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before and I can't help telling you about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. Dish Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo., will give you all necessary instructions, so you can begin work at once. The Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry your dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed. ELIZABETH C. 3

There are many reasons why it pays you to trade with us.

We OWN the Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet store in the county.
Saves RENT.

We are always here to wait on you.
Saves CLERK HIRE.

We are not TIED to any House.
Gives us our pick at very lowest prices.

We discount our Bills.
Allows us to divide our profits with you.

We offer nothing but Honest Goods.
Gives you satisfaction.

We have principally NEW GOODS.
Keeps you up to date.

We have the Cleanest Stock in the County.

We keep each Department Complete.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

LIGHT FOR ALL!

We have a very large and beautiful assortment of .....

LAMPS

Of all kinds from the cheapest to the better grades We will be glad to show them to you, and if you want a lamp, we think we can please you with our styles and prices Call on us for anything in the lamp line.

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. OCTOBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31

N. M. 6th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Terrible Dynamite Explosion.

Six men were killed and one seriously hurt by an explosion of dynamite at Kennedy's Camp, on the Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf road, near Van Buren, Ark. The men were at work in a cut and while tamping, the blast in it exploded, hurling men high in the air and frightfully mangling their remains. The contractor, Kennedy, is the only man who was in the cut at the time who escaped alive, and he was hurled beneath a mass of earth and stone. He is badly injured.

Buckshot for Burglars.

Akron (O.) special: Four burglars were seen entering the store of Mrs. R. L. Atchison, at Mogadore, at an early hour the other morning. Half a dozen men waited on the outside for the robbers to appear. When the thieves came out a warm fire was opened, which they returned. One of the robbers received a load of buckshot in his arm, but all succeeded in getting into a wagon and driving off. They got a little money, and abandoned their other plunder.

Burned to Death.

During the absence of J. S. Miller and wife of Linden, Wash., their house was destroyed by fire and their six children burned to death. Another child and a man named Frank Boles were seriously burned. Miller and his wife had gone to New Whatcom to participate in a political parade, leaving their children at home in the care of Boles, who was visiting them. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Distress in India.

Simla special: At the Vice Regal Council, the Minister of Agriculture stated that the local authorities of a large portion of India reported that distress was expected as a result of the drought and the consequent rise in wheat. But, the Minister added, the construction of government works and the importation of wheat from California would prevent acute famine.

Horrible Murder.

A mysterious murder occurred at Covington, Ky., Frank Kennedy, aged about twenty-five years, being found on Willow street, near the railroad, with his throat cut from ear to ear. The supposed murderer, who was afterwards arrested, gave his name as J. T. Canary. Both are strangers, and Canary was very drunk when arrested. Robbery is the supposed motive.

Killed His Own Father.

Thomas Henler, living near West Point, Ga., was killed by his father. The elder Henler heard somebody trying to open a window in his house. Thinking it was a burglar he pointed a revolver through the window and fired. He was horrified to find he had killed his own son, and it is feared may lose his mind.

Union of Farmers.

The Butter, Egg and Poultry Association is the name of a new national organization formed in Chicago. The meeting was called by the officers of a number of local societies in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Nebraska. Only shippers of the farm products named in the title are to be admitted.

Murder at Lima.

A special from Lima, Ohio, says: J. H. Porter, a prominent citizen and oil merchant of this place, was found Friday evening lying dead on the street with a bullet hole in his head. He was returning from a lodge meeting and it is supposed was waylaid and killed by a robber.

Head Nearly Cut Off.

Saturday Bud Haydon won all of James Hays' money playing craps on the steamer Hopkins, at Evansville. Hays demanded a quarter or blood, and reached for his knife. Haydon was the quicker, and almost cut Hays' head off.

Wants $40,000 Damages.

United States Minister Terrell has lodged with the Turkish Government a bill for $40,000 indemnity on behalf of Mrs. Lenz, the mother of the American bicyclist, who was murdered by Kurds while traveling through Turkey in 1895.

Senator Voorhees Improving.

It is stated by those who are in attendance on Senator Voorhees, that his health is improving and that the other night he "talked politics" for the first time. Still there is no prospect of his participating in the campaign.

Fatal Collision.

Meridian special: In a collision between two freight trains on the Northeastern Railroad Will Tulsche, engineer, and Zip Alexander, fireman, were instantly killed. Forty cars were wrecked.

Ramubusch Stole $300,000.

A special from Juneau, Wis., is to the effect that a letter was received from W. T. Ramubusch by his family in which he confesses that his shortage will reach over $300,000. He says he will never be found. Developments indicate that the loan agent got away with fully $500,000 of other people's money.

Bancroft at Smyrnia.

The United States war ship Bancroft, concerning about whose trip to the Mediterranean sensational reports have been published, has arrived at Smyrnia.

Three Drowned Off Delaware.

The schooner Luther A. Roby, from Cheverie, N. S., to Philadelphia, went ashore Sunday morning in a heavy northeast gale below the point of Cape Henlopen, near Lewes, Del., and almost immediately went to pieces. Three of the crew were lost and five saved.

Houston Shoots Another Man.

At Woodwark, O. T., Temple Houston shot and fatally wounded J. E. Jenkins. Jenkins spit in the face of Houston's son. Houston is under arrest. One year ago Houston shot and killed J. B. Jennings. Houston escaped punishment on the plea of self-defense.

CUBANS LAND ARMS.

Forts Were Less than One and One-Half Miles Away.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Gibara, Cuba, says: The Herald's correspondent in Baracoa reports the landing of a new filibustering expedition in Mariri, in eastern Cuba. I understand that a party brought 1,000 rifles and a proportionate quantity of munitions. The men disembarked from a Haytian schooner between two Spanish forts, neither of which was a mile and a half away. The war material was all transported into the interior before any alarm was raised. Such is the state of suffering among the classes in Baracoa that the local Spanish commandant is now permitting women and children to go through the government lines to beg food in the rebel camps. More than 300 passes for this purpose are being issued daily. The women are subjected to rigid search as they go outside the walls of the town, to prevent any medicines being taken to the insurgents, and also upon their return for correspondence.

ACTIVE AT SEBASTOPOL.

Troops Are Mobilized Also at Odessa and Batoum.

The Daily London Graphic publishes a dispatch from Sebastopol saying that Russia is continuing her preparations for an emergency. The local military and naval forces at Sebastopol, Odessa, and Batoum have been mobilized. Gen. Bobrikoff, chief of the war office staff, recently arrived at Sebastopol, and has held important conferences with the local commanders. He has inspected the garrison and arsenal, and has picked out a company of submarine engineers, who have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to immediately embark upon a gunboat. This gunboat is already loaded with mines, shells, and torpedoes. The interior garrisons in Poland, Taurida, and the Caucasus have received orders to be in readiness at a moment's notice to board special trains for ports on the Black Sea.

CUT FIFTY CENTS.

The Wabash Road Reduces Its Rate on Hard Coal.

The Wabash gives fresh evidence of its purpose to cast loose entirely from all further affiliation with the mangled remains of the Western Freight Association by cutting the rates on hard coal and saltpeter. The Wabash gives notice that it will carry hard coal from Toledo to the Missouri River for $2 a ton. The present rate is $2.50. The same company also announces that it will make a rate of 25 cents on saltpeter from Buffalo to Kansas City. The present rate is 32 cents. Immediately on receipt of this intelligence other roads in the Western Freight Association wired Chairman Midgeley for permission to meet the cut, but the chairman refused to authorize such a course, claiming that it would only tend to further demoralize the present unsatisfactory status of affairs.

BIG SHIP LOST.

British Cruiser with 443 Men Reported Foundered.

A rumor is in circulation at Devonport, England, that the British cruiser Talbot, bound for the North American station, foundered at sea during the recent gale. The Talbot was a second-class cruiser of 5,000 tons displacement and carried a crew of 433 officers and men. She was a new vessel, built last year, and had five 6-inch quick-firing guns, six 4-inch guns, eight twelve-pounders and several guns of smaller caliber. The Talbot belonged to what is known as the eclipse class of protected cruisers, which includes the Diana, Dido, Doris, Isis, Juno, Minerva, Venus and Eclipse. Her registered speed was 19.5 knots and she carried 550 tons of coal.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD MURDERER.

Kansas Woman Alleged to Have Incited Her Boy to Commit Crime.

Mrs. John Meyers and her 13-year-old son are in jail at Atchison, Kan., the latter being charged with murdering Lester Dyke, the 12-year-old son of a neighbor, and the former with being an accessory to the crime. The trouble arose over a kitten belonging to the Meyerses, and the most reliable version of the affair indicates the mother encouraged her son to commit the crime. The boys quarreled over the possession of the kitten, and Mrs. Meyers, it is said, incensed by seeing her hopeful get the worst of the scuffle, told him to get a knife and stab his adversary. He obeyed what is alleged to have been her command by stabbing young Dyke over the heart.

Two Outlaws Shot Dead.

The notorious Green gang of desperadoes of Indian Territory was given a hard blow Tuesday by United States Marshal Rutherford and his men. Bill and Edward Green were killed. Arthur Green, the youngest brother, was shot and captured, and Milton Barker was also taken into custody. On Sunday Marshal Rutherford learned that the Greens and their band had planned to rob the postoffice and railway station at Oologah and hold up the passenger train due there early in the morning. The officers planned to intercept the outlaws, and succeeded in getting the three Green brothers at a crossing on the Verdigris River, about five miles from Oologah. As the three bandits approached on horseback they were commanded to halt, but instead of doing so they wheeled their horses about and attempted to bring their rifles into play. The Marshal's posse replied with a volley. Bill and Ed Green fell from their horses, dead, and Arthur was so badly wounded that he was easily taken. Several recent killings and robberies are attributed to the Greens and their men.

Idea of Insurance Companies.

Twenty-five years ago Dr. Charles Denison, of Denver, in an article on consumption and the beneficial effects of Colorado air, advocated that insurance companies send their consumptive policy holders to sanitariums, where their lives, by careful treatment, could be prolonged for periods ranging from two to twenty years. He says several big companies are now figuring on the cost of locating large sanitariums in the Rocky mountain region, and going into the scientific business of prolonging life of consumptives in a wholesale manner.

Oil in Oklahoma.

A Ferry, O. T., special says: Great excitement exists in the eastern part of the county and in Pawnee County, in the Osage Indian nation, over the discovery of oil in great quantities. It has leaked out that the Standard Oil Company has secured options on thousands of acres, and twenty other companies have purchased leases consisting of many thousands of acres.

Festival Ends in a Riot.

Kansas City's fall carnival came to an end Friday night amid scenes of roistering and riotous disorder seldom witnessed anywhere. Chief of Police Irwin has declared that in future carnivals no masqueraders will be permitted on the streets at night.

Train Robbers in Utah.

The Union Pacific fast mail due at Ogden, Utah, at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning was held up by masked and heavily armed men a half-mile east of Uintah. No passengers were molested, the robbers confining their operations to the mail and express cars. The robbers surprised the engineer by suddenly appearing from behind the tank and covering him with their guns. They ordered the fireman to cover his head with a cotton sack which they handed him. The engineer was ordered to stop the train and was told to indicate the express car, which he did. While the attention of the robbers was distracted the engineer ran away and escaped to Uintah, where he was followed by the express messenger, and Supt. O'Neil was notified. Meanwhile the baggage and express cars were uncoupled by the robbers and sent ahead of the train a few hundred yards, and both cars were broken open. The robbers failed to open the safe in the express car. The railway officials say all the booty secured was a few mail bags, the value of their contents being unknown.

HOLD UP A BANK AT MEEEKER, COLO.

Citizens of That Distant Town Receive the Desperadoes with Guns and Get them All.

News has just been received from Meeker, in the northwestern part of Colorado, of an attempted bank robbery that occurred Tuesday. Three men entered the bank, which is connected with the storeroom of J. W. Hugus & Co. Two of the men held the store employes at bay while the third went into the bank cashier's window, and, firing one shot, ordered the cashier to throw up his hands. The order was not quickly obeyed, and the robber fired again, whereupon the cashier's hands went up. The manager of the store was then forced to open the bank door, and after gathering up all the money in sight the robbers marched the cashier and store employes into the street with hands uplifted. They then rushed out the back way with their booty. Citizens, attracted by the shots, had pretty well surrounded the building by this time, and being armed, opened fire on the robbers, two of whom, Charles Jones and William Smith, were killed by the first volley. The third man, George Harris, was shot through the lungs, dying in two hours. He is fully identified. Four citizens were wounded, not seriously.

THOS. W. FERRY DEAD.

Ex-Senator Suddenly Expires at His Home in Grand Haven.

Ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Ferry died very suddenly at Grand Haven, Mich., Wednesday morning of paralysis. Senator Ferry had been in splendid health, excepting attacks of sudden dizziness, until three days before, when he took to his bed. Tuesday evening he was given a hypodermic injection. The family sat up with him a short time, when he seemed to be asleep. In the morning they found he was dead. Thomas White Ferry was born at Mackinac June 1, 1827. In 1853 he was elected to the Legislature; in 1864, elected to Congress, and in 1871, to the United States Senate. During the Hays and Wheeler electoral count he was President of the joint meeting and on the death of Vice President Wilson became acting vice president. He was defeated for re-election to the Senate by Thomas W. Palmer in 1882. He was unmarried.

Italy Demands Price of Blood.

A dispatch from Rome says: The Italian government has addressed a peremptory note to the Porte in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacres in Constantinople. The note says that the young man was felled to the ground and beaten on the head by a man in Turkish uniform, until he killed him. The note concludes by demanding the punishment of the guilty persons, and the payment of indemnity for the murder of an Italian subject.

Police Find an Illicit Still.

The police discovered a $10,000 illicit still in the very heart of South Boston district, and succeeded in arresting a man on the premises who gave the name of George E. Brown, but who is suspected of being one Blair, arrested some time ago for running a similar business.

Killed for Sixteen Dollars.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., George Frech, 17 years old, was murdered by two men for the paltry sum of $16, his week's wages. After chloroforming him, the men threw him into the river and held his head under water until he drowned.

She Can Talk.

Helen Kellar, of Boston, blind, deaf, scentless, tasteless, has passed the Harvard examination with credit. She will enter Radcliffe (Hartford annex) at a younger age than most freshmen.

Business Firm in Trouble.

John Lunn, of Philadelphia, a wholesale grain dealer, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities amount to $73,000; assets, $30,000.

Manufactories Destroyed by Fire.

The Wood & Pember novelty works and the Garner manufacturing plant at Granville, N. Y., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $15,000.

Bet $100,000 on McKinley.

J. A. Tankard of Ohio has been in Denver for a week and during that time has placed bets aggregating $100,000 on McKinley.

Shot and Killed by His Cousin.

At Kansas City Mo., Monroe Boles, 27 years of age, of Richmond, Mo., was shot to death by his cousin, B. F. Cades.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $25 to $60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, $5.40 to $5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.60 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE OPERATED UPON FOR APPENDICITIS.

WITHIN my recollection I always was an unfortunate individual, the only time that I was ever in real luck was in the city of Baltimore, Md., when I was operated on for appendicitis while that operation was practically unknown to the medical profession of the country. It is now commonly known by members of the medical profession and by laymen that appendicitis is a disease that often recurs several times before it assumes a dangerous form.

I suffered from my first atack of appendicitis, thought I was not then aware of the nature of the disease, nearly seven years ago. At that time I was visiting friends in Salina, Kan., and if I remember distinctly, we had spent the afternoon of the day before in consuming large quantities of forbidden fruit in the form of cherries belonging to a man who lived on the edge of the town.

These cherries were the apple of his eye, if you will allow me as great a license in my horticultural terms as I will probably take in the medical, and the only way we could secure them was by "shinning" the back fence while he and his watch dog were off duty. This naturally gave the fruit a finer flavor than it would have possessed otherwise, and the result was that we all ate more than was good for us.

On the day after, while everyone in the party was regretting the action of the day before—some that they had eaten so much of the fruit, and others that they had not saved some for the second day—I was struggling with one of the most peculiar sensations I ever experienced.

I had a sharp, shooting pain in a region which I can best describe in a general way by stating that it was in the lower right hand corner of my abdomen. The pain grew worse as the hours passed, and the people with whom I was stopping said they had best send for the family physician. I did not object, and in a short time the physician, a gray-haired and eminently respectable old gentleman, arrived.

He looked at me; felt my pulse, which is always rather strong, and took my temperature. Then he looked at me again, this time over the top of a pair of bow spectacles, and asked me what I had been eating.

I was not enjoying the situation a little bit, but I managed to gasp that I had been eating cherries, and the wise man said:

"Aha, I thought so."

I never knew exactly how he guessed it, but he said that I had a cramp in my stomach, and advised the application of hot cloths to the inflamed section. His advice was followed, and all that night my "tummie" was well poulticed to drive away the pain. Fortune was with me, and the scheme worked sucessfully.

I did not have a return of the trouble for nearly six months, and at this time it was slight. The same remedy was used, and I recovered.

When next I had an attack of the disease I was in Baltimore, and on this occasion the matter was as serious as it well could be without causing the issuance of a burial permit. The pain started as before, in the same place and of the same nature. I knew the symptoms by this time, and was aware of what I was in for.

The hot-cloth remedy was tried without avail, and the pain spread steadily until it covered the entire region of my abdomen. The pain grew more intense as the days passed, shooting up and down in my abdomen, and finally I was lying in bed with my right leg drawn up to my body, unable to move.

The physician who attended me was unable to solve the problem, and I was growing worse every minute. Finally he concluded that the best thing to do was to have a consultation, and he called in several physicians of more or less renown.

They looked me over critically, and decided that I was suffering from perityphlitis. I said that I supposed I was, although I did not know what they meant, though I have since discovered that this was the former name for appendicitis, which was then but vaguely hinted of at times.

I was told that I was as near death's door as one could possibly get and still live, and the physicians said that an operation was all that could save me, and then I stood only one chance in fifty. That settled it. I resolved to take that chance, and, in accordance with this determination, I was removed to a hospital on the following day.

On the day that the operation was to take place a number of the most prominent surgeons of the city were at the hospital to witness it, as they understood that the physicians who had me in charge were going to make an experiment extraordinary. Everything was arranged to a nicety, and when I was wheeled into the operating-room all was ready for my reception.

I was in an exhausted state at that time, but the physicians, after they placed me on the operating-table, explained how serious the situation was. They stated that it was a case of life or death, with the chances in favor of the latter.

I am not weak hearted but the manner in which this was said was enough to impress most anyone, and just as the little nurse was approaching with the ether I concluded that I would take just one more look around before I took a chance on passing into the great beyond.

I communicated this wish to the assembled surgeons, and they granted it most graciously. One elderly man with side whiskers raised me up on the table so that I could see out of the window, and supported me while I gazed out into the blue sky.

The scene is one that I will never forget. I did not look at anything in particular, but I can remember hearing the distinct hum of voices on the street below, the rattle of the cable in its conduit, and the chirping of the birds in the trees outside the building. The sun was shining brightly through the window, and the little nurse was bustling about the room, getting all things ready.

I was awakened from my reverie by the metallic clash of one knife against another, and turned my head sufficiently to see a sallow young student preparing the instruments, and at the same time puffing on a cigarette with all the nonchalance of a veteran operator.

This brought me to my senses and I lay back on the operating-table, telling the surgeons to go ahead. I had not given up all hope, by a large majority, and was determined to take the one chance in fifty which had been referred to.

The nurse advanced with the ether, and a bell-shaped mask, which reminded me of a piece of wire screen covered with cloth, was placed over my nose and mouth. Suddenly something cold and wet dropped upon this screen, and the spray covered my face, while the pungent odor of ether penetrated the recesses of my brain.

The drops upon the cloth became louder and louder, until at last they sounded like the dull roar of Niagara, while the conversation of the surgeons and attendants became more and more confused. At last I could understand nothing, although I still had my wits about me, and knew full well that the screen had been removed.

Suddenly I was seized with the fear that the surgeons would begin their work before I was well under the influence of the drug, and by a superhuman effort I managed to raise my hand and wave it feebly. It had the desired effect. A second later the mask was again applied, and the roar of the little drops of ether began once more.

This time I passed into oblivion. How long I remained in this state I do not know, but when I awoke I was in a bed in one of the private rooms of the hospital, and the little nurse I had seen in the operating-room was seated in a low chair beside me, slowly fanning me to take away the heat of the air and the effects of the drug. At a window near by sat one of the surgeons calmly reading a book and waiting for me to recover consciousness.

"What time is it?" was my first question.

"You must not talk," said the nurse, with a quiet smile. "Go to sleep for a while and you will feel better."

And I did. The sleep helped me wonderfully, and when I awoke I felt better than I had for some time, save for the pain of the wound. For many days I lay in that hospital, and when the wound began to heal and the flesh in that portion of my body began to itch, I had a fierce struggle with myself to keep from scratching the irritating point. Finally I triumphed, and within seven weeks I was able to leave the place and start over again.

I have left that portion of my anatomy for which no man has yet found a use within the corporate limits of Baltimore. On the books of the hospital I am classified as "perityphlitis," but to-day my disease would be known and recognized by the world as appendicitis.—George L. Macfarlane, in the St. Louis Republic.

AGED WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

She Hopes to Live Long Enough to Be Able to Cast Her Vote.

Mrs. Emily Morrell Wood is the oldest woman suffragist in California. She hopes to live long enough to be able to cast her first vote. Just at this time the women are concentrating their efforts on California, and it is probable that universal suffrage will win in the golden State. Mrs. Wood is a native of New York and is upward of 86 years old. She went to California in 1850 with her husband in the bark Palmetto, of which he was part owner. The climate suited him so nicely that he decided to make California his home. Mrs. Wood has lived in San Francisco ever since. She was a schoolmate of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Her father

EMILY MORRELL WOOD.

and the father of Mrs. Stanton were judges on the same bench. Some years ago Mrs. Wood became afflicted with cataract and was totally blind for four years. A surgical operation was performed and her sight was restored completely. She is a great reader and is very fond of needlework. Her late husband was a partner of John Lorimer Graham, the famous New York barrister. She is one of the Anneke Jans heirs. Her great-grandfather was married to Rachel, who was the granddaughter of Anneke Jans. The old lady's memory of matters long since past is perfect, and her health is remarkably sound for one of her years.

A Great Scheme.

Borax (meeting a friend in saloon)—Why, Samjones, I thought you never drank.

Samjones—I do lately. I am told that Miss Mainprize has vowed never to marry a man who drinks.

Borax—But I thought you were dead in love with her.

Samjones—So I am, and I have to learn to drink in order to give her a chance to convert me to temperance.—Truth.

Half the people who pretend to make love, could be arrested for counterfeiting.

MAMMOTH PARADES.

GOLD AND SILVER HOSTS OF CHICAGO MARCH.

The Mightiest Demonstrations Ever Seen Upon This Continent—Tens of Thousands in Line, Viewed by Half a Million—City Suspends Business.

A Memorable Day.

Friday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the burning of Chicago and the day was commemorated in that city by two of the greatest political demonstrations ever witnessed in this country. The day was given to a mammoth procession of gold men, and at night an army 20,000 strong of those favoring silver marched the streets with flaming torches and lusty shouts for their candidates.

Over 60,000 men on foot, on horseback, on floats, in carriages, all of them directly identified with the industrial and commercial activity of Chicago, occupied the down town streets from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon. Some of them were millionnires, some of them day laborers, many of them employers and thousands of them wage-earners. This was the composition of what was admittedly the largest, best-managed and the most successful parade ever witnessed in the city. It was Chicago's own day, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the fire of 1871 and the quarter-centennial of the upbuilding of the city.

The arrangements were complete. From the moment the column started at the corner of Michigan boulevard and Van Buren street until the last section dispersed at Jackson and Market streets, six hours later, there was not a hitch. The police kept the streets clear for the marchers. They prevented the spectators from breaking through the lines, and they did it all with firmness and good nature. Gen. Joseph Stockton, the chief marshal, commanded the enormous army.

Ten o'clock was the hour designated by the Chief Marshal as the time for the movement to begin. The hands on the watch of the artillery officer represented an acute angle. He nodded to the gunner in charge of the battery section. The twelve-pound Napoleon spoke. Chief of Police Badenoch spurred his horse. The great procession was in motion.

The step was in quick time, and 15,000 men were continually in the line. As fast as they reached the point of dismissal they were hurried away. The slightest delay was prevented. The distance covered by each man in the actual line of march was three and one-half miles; his marching time was one hour and twenty minutes, while five hours was the time required for the procession to pass a given point.

Sixty Thousand in Line.

By actual count these were 57,733 persons in the procession. Of these, 52,231 were on foot; 2,274 were on horseback, and the others were distributed on floats, in carriages and on bicycles. On the floats were 980 men; in carriages, 370; the bands numbered 1,430 men all told, and 240 rode in tally-ho coaches. From the stock yards came 760 mounted men. One hundred and eight cyclists, acting as couriers, were in line, while the police numbered 150. Eighty-five brass bands and forty fife and drum corps furnished the music. Business firms represented by banners numbered 120, while ninety-six political clubs marched in the column. Among the wheeled vehicles were 178 carriages, 111 floats, thirty-seven tally-ho coaches and one electric motocycle.

Seven buglers of the Chicago Hussars announced the coming of the escort of the chief marshal, at the head of which rode Capt. T. S. Quincey, mounted on the black horse ridden by Major McKinley when the presidential candidate was in Chicago at the dedication of the World's Columbian Exposition. The marine band came next, and then the chief marshal, attended by his aids, passed.

One of the principal features was the living flag, formed by veterans carrying colored umbrellas in such position as to represent the stars and stripes. These men were heartily cheered all along the route, and when they reached the stand occupied by John R. Tanner in front of the Great Northern Hotel, the enthusiasm was immense and the cheering loud and continuous. The old Tippecanoe boys were too infirm to march, but they made a brave display in their thirteen carriages.

SILVER'S GREAT SHOWING.

Twenty Thousand Bryan Enthusiasts Celebrate Chicago Day.

The silver men owned Chicago Friday night. Twenty thousand of them tramped through the business center with torches aflame, red fire burning and cheering wildly for Bryan and Altgeld. They filled Tattersalls' building to hear free silver speeches and crowded around the score of stands which were built at street corners to take care of the overflow. They formed groups ranging from fifty to 200 persons in all parts of the district, and discussed the financial issue until midnight, and long after the cable cars had stopped running shouts for Bryan and Altgeld woke up sleepers in all parts of the city.

So far as numerical strength was concerned, the silver parade was outclassed by the gold parade of the afternoon, but in enthusiasm and noise the Bryan men led the McKinley men by a large majority. From the moment Grand Marshal Tolman gave the order to march until the procession broke up south of Tattersalls, the cheering, yelling and hurrahing was continuous, and every cheer for Bryan was echoed by another from the throng which bordered the line of march. The sympathetic enthusiasm of the spectators was one of the principal features of the demonstration, and women joined with the men in cheering for the free silver champion.

By actual count there were 21,548 men and women in the procession on foot, horseback, on floats and in wagons and carriages. Over 500 women and girls took part in the parade, and there were several hundred boys, who carried banners and were members of fife and drum corps. It was an old-fashioned torchlight procession, with some lime lights and hundreds of transparencies and banners. The silver men were short of bands, for almost all union bands in the city had been engaged for the afternoon procession, and they were compelled to make up the deficiency with fife and drum corps, but they were strong on horses, and the men from the stock yards made a good showing in their saddles.

The silver men were determined that their opponents should know their sentiments on the money question and their opinions of their political antagonists. They shouted their opinions with full lungs, and displayed their financial creed on transparencies. A favorite cry was "We see not paid to march, we march because we want to." Another was "Bryan, Bryan, Billie Bryan, we'll take him to the white house flying."

A West Side silver club caught the crowd by shouting, "We love Mark Hanna, nit." "No Yale dudes in these ranks," was painted in bold black letters on a transparency, and others were, "Bryan, Brain and Brawn, against Bonds, Boodle and Bluster."

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

The house on the farm of Mrs. Hattie Almond, east of Plainfield, was burned. There was a small insurance.

The American Plate Glass Company of Alexandria, has started its factory, and 300 men were given employment.

Barnett L. Foster of Richmond, has placed his property in the hands of Lawyer Samuel L. Innis, as trustee. Liabilities, $2,850; assets supposed to be about the same.

Charles Robson, a well-known glass worker, died at his home in Anderson. He had been connected with the Victor Window-glass Company for two years, and was recently married.

Mrs. Amanda Parker, wife of William Parker, to whom she was married 65 years ago, died the other day at her home in Rushville, aged 81. She was a native of Kentucky and a resident of Rushville for forty years.

Miss Lillian Bush and her sweetheart, Charles Modlin of Anderson, both well known, had a dispute. Lillian left the parlor for a moment, and came back crying, and saying she had swallowed a large quantity of rat poison. She died during the afternoon, and young Modlin is almost crazed.

A lodge of the Daughters of America, the ladies' auxiliary of the Junior O. U. A. M., was organized at Albany, with fifty charter members. Visitors to the number of 150 were present from Muncie, Upland, Hartford City, and Dunkirk. A banquet was served. The work of initiation was done by the Muncie lodge.

An unknown disease is playing havoc with hogs in Lake County. In the past few days John Pierce, one of the large breeders of hogs in this State, has lost over $1,000 worth of hogs. The disease seems to be something new and becomes epidemic immediately after getting into a drove. Local doctors think the new disease affects the lungs.

James Wasson, a wealthy farmer near Bluffton, attempted self-destruction with an old sickle bar of a mowing machine. He cut gashes three inches long on each side of his throat, and an attempt to sever the large blood vessel in his left arm may cause his death. On a board he wrote: "I can't stand this any longer; have fought against it until I have to give up. Good-by."

Wm. H. Miller, one of the most progressive farmers near Plainfield, went to Martinsville a few days ago for treatment at one of the sanitariums there. He was seized with congestion of the lungs and died in a few hours. The deceased was a member of the Progressive Friends' Church. He was also one of the largest land owners in Hendricks County, owning more than 500 acres.

Sixteen-year-old Arthur Grooms of Muncie, made his second fruitless attempt at suicide within the last few weeks. His first attempt was with a pistol, but he proved a bad shot. A few nights ago he swallowed a quantity of strychnine, but hurried home and had his mother send for the doctor and the stomach pump. Unrequited affection is the reason given for his attempts at self-destruction.

While out driving Miss May Morrell, matron of the Orphans' Home in Marion, was thrown from her buggy against a high board fence, sustaining serious injuries, from which she died. Miss Eva Connsil, assistant matron at the home, was with her and was severely bruised. Miss Morrell has been in charge of the home for three years and her death is regretted by the citizens generally.

The Auditor of Blackford County has completed his report of taxable property in that County. The valuation by townships and cities is as follows: Licking Township, $1,314,495; Washington Township, $760,855; Harrison Township, $1,121,380; Jackson Township, $1,247,775; Hartford City, $1,804,395; Montpelier, $853,640; total, $7,102,235. This is an increase of $559,095 over the valuation last year.

A murder for $16 was committed at Fort Wayne the other day. George Frech, the 15-year old son of Henry Frech, was employed in the Bass foundry and was paid off and started home. His parents live in the suburbs and his way home led along the banks of the St. Joseph River in a sparsely settled neighborhood and the remains were discovered in a clump of bushes and partially submerged in the water.

Patents have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Calvin F. Darnell, Indianapolis, fence; Henry L. Flesher, Prairietown, harrow; George E. Henry, Terre Haute, successive drive mechanism for machines in series; Louis J. Lemaire, Alexandria, regenerative gas furnace; Geo. P. Neal, assignor one-half to J. P. Thurston, Evansville, curtain pole bracket; William S. O'Brien, Lafayette, wagon wheel; George A. Phillips, Columbus, registering device; James B. Scuman, Columbia, grain cleaner and separator; Barton R. Shover, Indianapolis, and F. P. Townsend, Asbury, N. J., electric railway system.

Officer Mackessy found a stranger wandering around at the Big Four station at Lafayette. The man was silent, and the officer placed him in jail, where he has been ever since. He has not spoken for two weeks. He walks back and forth in the corridors of the jail almost incessantly, the forefinger of each hand extended, and in walking back and forth he touches the same bars of the cell with the same finger every time. Every effort has been made to induce him to talk, but without avail. He had no money. His clothing is marked "A. Murdock," and this is all that is known about him. The man is about 50 years old, five feet ten inches tall, with dark hair turning gray, and weighs 180 pounds. It is said he boarded a Big Four train at Twelfth street, Chicago.

While her parents were absent, Ivy Harrell, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Harrell of Hanfield, five miles east of Marion, attempted to make some taffy. Her clothing caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was so severely burned that she died.

Dr. Dougan Clark of Richmond, is dead. He was the most prominent minister in the Friends' Society in the West, and had a national reputation among members of the denomination. Two years ago he was forced to resign as a minister because he submitted to the rites of baptism, which is against the doctrine of his church.

Letters from Michigan, where Mrs. Henry Ingraham of Anderson, was taken during the summer, indicate that the end of her remarkable enforced fast is surely at hand. She has become so weak that it is impossible for her to receive impressions of what is going on around her, and has at last lost even the power to whisper. She now weighs less than 70 pounds, and is a pitiful object. Her case is still puzzling the medical fraternity. The fast began in February, when she lost all desire for food. At the same time her stomach seemed to be paralyzed, and she was unable to force anything upon it. She weighed over 300 pounds then. She has received practically no nourishment since then, and is now almost at the 200-day mark.

CHAPTER XXIII.

"How many shall we be?—Miss Smythe and Mr. Tannson make two, six O'Briens and Dr. Werner make nine, four gentlemen and five ladies, without us three; that makes twelve. We must find two more gentlemen. Four young ladies and two young men, won't do."

The speaker was Mrs. Denbigh.

"No, we should get into a 'quorl' with the O'Brien girls," said Nora, laughing. "But whom shall we ask?"

"I suppose Kummel."

"And the Gymnaisallehrer," suggested Elizabeth.

"No, he'd invoke the goddess sage and holy, divinest melancho—ly."

"I wish, Nora, you had never heard of Milton!" exclaimed the blue-stocking, indignantly.

"I've an idea," cried Tom.

"What?"

"Invite Meyer's uncle, the Von."

"Tom, you're a wise boy, and a treasure in the way of a cousin, but, unfortunately, we don't know the Von," replied Nora.

"Doesn't matter. He said the other day he'd like awfully to know you, and I told him I'd get him invited."

"Vivent les cousins! Mother, we'll invite him. With a Von in uniform for her neighbor, 'Shorlot' will titter her little soul out; and as for 'Morgoret,' she and Kummel will get on first rate. Mr. O'Brien and Miss Smythe will make a neat couple, and Tom Thomson and Mrs. O'Brien form a pretty contrast. Now all the ladies are provided with gentlemen, except you, mother. Whom could we invite to meet you I really don't know, unless, of course, we could induce Meyer himself to favor us with his company."

It was not until the laughter at this consense had subsided that the invitations were really written and sent.

The best china was then looked out, a truly harlequin set of mutilated but peerlessly fine porcelain, as purchased by Mrs. Denbigh on her various expeditions to the "Alte Market."

What would half the women of England do, were it not for the existence of that dissyllable "fancy?" With it, and its twin sister, "You don't mean it!" even the least eloquent of Albion's daughters are never resourceless. Well, it tries a man's patience when he is stating his honest opinion, to be interrupted every minute with the intimation that he doesn't mean it. But "fancy!" "fancy!" is really such a very harmless exclamation, that I am sure half my readers will sympathize with Miss O'Brien in what I am going to relate. It was at the Denbighs' tea party. Mr. Kummel had been conversing with Margaret on some apparently commonplace topic, when, for about the tenth time, she leaned forward, and with that air of breathless interest common to a certain type of young lady, uttered the dissyllable "Fancy!"

Now, Germans are of an inquiring bent of mind. Germans also drink their tea out of their spoons. Herr Kummel, in the very act of raising a spoonful of tea to his lips, with little finger gracefully extended, stopped midway:

"Kindly, miss, do say me what you mean by 'fancy?'"

If Meyer's uncle, the "Kadett," the "Von," had at the same moment turned to Margaret's sister, the irrepressible "Shorlot," and had asked her, with the same politely solemn air: "Kindly, miss, do say me what you mean by tittering," that young lady could not have looked more nonplussed than did Miss Margaret.

Happily, Herr Kummel's attention was at that moment diverted by the voice of Nora:

"Is your tea right, Gerry?"

"I'd like some more milk, please, Miss Denbigh."

"Cream, Gerry."

(The admonition, in a whisper, was accompanied by a sigh, heaved from the depths of the maternal bosom.)

"Well, if ye've got any cream, Miss Denbigh, I'd like that."

Gerry was bent on obeying.

Mr. O'Brien smiled. Mrs. O'Brien groaned. Nobody spoke.

"Won't you have some more cake, Gerry, dear?" asked Nora.

"Yes, thank you, Miss Denbigh—if I may sit under the table to eat it." A wise child was Gerry to make that condition, and a happy man would Tom Thomson have been could he have crept under the table with his tea, his cake and his shyness, like little Miss O'Brien.

Meanwhile—were his eyes not deceiving him? Decidedly the cloud had broken; it was raining.

Here was a theme for conversation.

With a smile playing about his lips the nervous Scotchman turned to the Irish lady.

"That auminous cloud has broken; it is raining."

The matron started, it must be admitted not without all reason. Tom Thomson was always a startling apparition, and as he now raised his great eyes and fixed them on the blooming face of the Irish lady, informing her in a cheerful tone that the auminous cloud had broken, and it was raining, Mrs. O'Brien was not altogether to blame in concluding him to be, as she afterward declared, "out of his senses." It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, but it is also a rare wind that blows nobody any ill, and the cloud that bursting afforded Mr. Thomson a theme of conversation, could be anything but welcome to a lady clad in light summer apparel, and this just when the "party," as she whispered in an agonized tone to Mr. O'Brien, was drawing to a close.

Hence the unresponsive manner in which she received the communication made with a smile by her neighbor. Caledonia and Erin had failed to understand each other.

"Morg'ret, dorling!" and Mrs. O'Brien gazed in the direction of her eldest daughter; but that young lady was listening to a glowing speech on Englishmen by Mr. Kummel, whose enthusiasm for the nation dated since his making the acquaintance of what he called her "charming she-friends," Miss Denbigh (by which he meant Elizabeth) and Miss "Mary," as he called Nora—evidently under the delusion that she was the younger sister, and that "Mary" was a safe name to give her.

Meanwhile Mr. O'Brien, senior, and Miss Smythe were exchanging their views on Germany, and, neither of them knowing the least thing about the country, its customs or its literature, they found their views agreed in the most striking manner; Miss Smythe abusing the country and its customs in the strongest terms; Mr. O'Brien doing the same, and pooh-poohing the literature into the bargain, starting from a poet whom he called "Gaity," and whose masterwork he stigmatized as an "incomprehensible rigmarole, written moreover in the most abominable English!"

And pray, I hear somebody ask, what were the Misses Denbigh doing all this time? Were they as silent as the Scotchman, or is something being reserved for a "bonne bouche?"

Elizabeth Denbigh, the strong minded, the man hater, had "made an acquaintance that closely affected her heart."

CHAPTER XXIV.

"Mother, what would you say to a son-in-law?"

"What, dear? You don't mean to say Nora has engaged herself. Hush, here she comes."

And Mrs. Denbigh left the room, her finger on her lips.

"Well!" said Elizabeth.

"Well!" said an echoing voice.

"Is that you, Tom?"

"That's me," answered the grammarian.

"Tom, dear——"

"What do you want, that you're dearing me?"

"Come, Tom, for once don't be an imp. Tell me, what would you say to a marriage in the family?"

"A marriage in the family?" Tom's face grew pensive. "So Nora's going to marry?"

Nora! nothing but Nora! Here was Nora herself; could she be made to understand?

"Nora, dear."

"Well, Bet?"

"I'm engaged" (impressively).

"Dear me!" (sarcastically). "Nobody wanted you, I'm sure."

This was the last straw that broke the camel's back.

Elizabeth laughed till the whole room shook.

"Hm! you don't seem so occupied after all," remarked Nora dryly, unable to forget the pompous manner in which her sister had announced that she was "engaged."

The misunderstood maiden jumped up.

"There's nothing for it but to hold a meeting. Stay here, Nora, while I call the mother and Tom."

The summoned ones appeared, and never did orator more stun his audience.

"Family, I'm going to confess. I mean—Harry O'Brien—proposed to me yesterday—and—and—I accepted him. I hope, family, you've no objection."

Having delivered herself of this speech, Elizabeth rushed out of the room.

Now, certain it is, strong emotion was written on the faces of Mrs. Denbigh, Miss Denbigh and Mr. Tom Denbigh. Yet not an Ah! Alas! Oh! Hurrah! Huzza! Ha! Hush! or Hark! escaped them; so untrue it is that "strong emotion" ever finds vent in words. It was not until a full minute after the exit of the speaker that Mrs. and Miss Denbigh, having had time to grow calm, simultaneously passed their hands across their foreheads, and, simultaneously, delivered themselves of the one word "Wonderful!"

"'Stremely," said a small voice; then, putting his hands in his pockets, Tom left the room, adding only, while a look of ineffable contempt spread over his face:

"She did it to be 'centric."

"But, Betty, how did it begin?"

"It didn't begin at all."

"Don't talk nonsense, Bet."

"I tell you again it didn't begin at all, in the way you mean. Harry says it began at the railway station."

"When you gave him that freezing welcome?"

"Yes; he declares that settled him."

"Odd."

"Very odd. I told him I thought so too. Well, he never spoke two words with me alone since then, until last night. He was going away, and you were all surrounding Mr. Thomson or somebody, and we got to stand apart, somehow."

"There are always 'somehows' in love affairs—somehow."

"What do you say, Nora?"

"Nothing; go on, Bet."

"Well, we got to stand apart, and then he told me that he was in love with me, and I—well, I knew that."

"You knew that?"

"Yes."

"How?"

"Inspiration, I suppose" (quietly).

"Bet, you're splendid; go on."

"Then he proposed."

"And you?"

"Declined."

"And he?"

"He said he was quite satisfied."

"Odd!"

"Very odd. I thought so too, family."

"'Strordinary!" The speaker was Tom, who all this time had stood with his hands behind his back, looking at the "'centric" damsel. "'Strordinary!" he repeated.

"Well, family, I suppose you guess already the romance didn't end there. He repeated that he was quite satisfied; that he had never imagined I would say yes when he asked me. But I might think over it and change my mind, and then, with a prophetic outburst 'Lisbeth, I know—I know you'll listen to me some time!' If the moon had not bounced out from under a cloud in the same moment, it would never have been, I know, family. But out it flew and lit up the scene, as they say in novels, and there he stood, looking so crestfallen after his little outburst a la Disraeli, that I put out my hand and—I suppose it was my fate and I—I do love him so!"

CHAPTER XXV.

It was plain Tom was not a little disgusted at the conduct of his strong-minded cousin. It was inconsistent, and the man of nine felt that. It was his first initiation into the ways of girls; it made him feel skeptical. Here was a girl who, for nine years past (he dated his experience from his cradle), had, day after day, assured him that she despised the whole race of man, and what had she done?—deliberately fallen in love. The question now was—and a very important one it appeared to the young man, as he sat down on a stone, in the little garden before the hous; a stone of tragic association, for on it was engraven: "Here lieth Bobby, the ginny-pig"—the question now was, thought Tom, as he pensively contemplated one fat leg, the sock on which had vanished into his boot—if Lizbeth, the hater of men, could so suddenly change, was it not possible, nay, to be feared, that other young women who professed no such hatred might suddenly act in the opposite manner? There was Gerry, for instance—why, she stood before him, and now—he knew that!—Gerry never could bear to see his socks untidy; with her chubby hands she pulled them up out of his boots and began "settling" them.

What a nice little girl Gerry was! But, bah! she was only a girl after all. No wonder the young man should heave a sigh. As for Gerry, she was far too happy to notice that. As she looked up at Tom, her eyes were overflowing with merriment.

"'Magine, Tom—a mar'ge!"

But Tom was in no smiling mood, and the marriage, or "mar'ge," as Gerry called it, was the very cause of that circumstance.

"S'pose," he said cynically, looking down at the little girl, who was giving his sock a last smoothing, "s'pose, Gerry, when you're a woman, you won't marry?"

"I, Tom? Don't ye know I'm going to marry you? It will be such fun calling each other Mr. and Mrs. Denbigh."

Gerry's parents adhered to the affectionate old style of address, and Miss O'Brien, as was evident, thought this a necessary part of matrimony.

Mr. Denbigh, however, whom she thus frankly reminded of her intention to marry him—Mr. Denbigh, still contemplating his leg, asked the following solemn question:

"Gerry, have you 'pinions?"

"What's that?"

Gerry started. Tom seldom spoke so solemnly.

"'Pinions, Gerry? I wonder you don't know what 'pinions are."

This was only an ignoble means of gaining time, of course. Gerry blushed, and felt she ought to be ashamed of herself, whilst Mr. Denbigh racked his brain to think of a good definition.

"'Pinions, Gerry—that's when a girl takes it into her head she's shu-perior to us."

"Shoe—what?"

"Shu-perior." (With a look of impatience.)

Gerry would much have liked to know what shu-perior meant, but, remembering her humiliation of before, refrained from asking.

The question was a difficult one to answer, and Gerry, really afraid of compromising herself, had half a mind to put her pride in her pocket and risk asking what "shu-perior" meant, when another thought struck her, which proves that in the smallest atom of womanhood lurks an atom of woman's wisdom. Putting one arm round Tom's neck, and laying her soft little cheek to his, she said:

"I think you're a very nice boy, Tom, and—look here!" (producing a bag of sweets) "this is the sort that melts in the mouth."

Well, one may be a cynic, but a man of nine must be more than cynical to withstand such wiles as these.

Tom took the sweets, and kissed the sweet little giver.

Crunching a juicy ball between his teeth, he said:

"I don't believe you've 'pinions, Gerry."

And Gerry, she also crunching a sweet, replied:

"I don't believe so either, Tom."

CHAPTER XXVI.

In the English quarter of Ecks there still lives an odd English couple—foreigners make no distinction for those living north of Tweed. In the third story of a "genteel" looking house, Miss Smythe-Smythe still makes spills, and insists on Tom's using them; still makes experiments in crochet to find out a neat pattern that will require next to no cotton; still wears a black silk cap, dress, and apron, and insists on reciprocal use of her ear-trumpet; still sometimes talks of the Denbighs, especially Nora, "who must be married a year now, Taum."

"Ay, indeed, aunt."

"Taum" has found it impossible to make Miss Smythe believe that the married Miss Denbigh is Elizabeth, not Nora. His aunt to this day maintains that it was one of "Lucy's misplaced jokes," when that young lady, upon bidding her farewell, raised her voice to an unnecessarily high pitch, informing her through her ear trumpet that she was going to be married. Miss Smythe-Smythe admits that she may be Scotch, and the Scotch may be unable to understand a joke, but "Lucy" (as she still calls Elizabeth) came to the wrong person when she thought to make her believe that.

As for "Taum," he, too, has changed little since we last saw him. The great blue eyes still stare vaguely but kindly into the world, and many are the acts of chivalry done by the strange Scotchman whom the girls all treat as a brother. "Only Tom Thomson!" "Who minds Tom Thomson?" "Dear old Tom Thomson!"

Not a girl in Ecks but knows and loves our friend, whom at ten o'clock every day you will see at the "parade," in lightest of kids, with a flower in his buttonhole, for—murder will out—Tom Thomson is a bit of a dandy.

"Mrs. O'Brien, you have clearly no heart!"

The O'Briens, with the exception of young Mr. O'Brien and wife, have returned from Ireland. Here Margaret has just married what her family call a "borrister," whilst Charlotte is developing into a dignified young lady. Gerry and Tom only see each other at distant intervals, the latter having been sent to school; but, as Gerry has not yet developed "'pinions," their friendship has not diminished in the least, and they keep up a lively exchange of short letters, written in a non-sensational style on ruled paper.

As for the Denbighs, Mrs. and Miss Denbigh are still professional women, and as such have taken up their abode in London. Nora's income is not yet so large that she no longer needs to study the shop windows, to enable her to indulge in the luxury of a "sweetly pretty" wardrobe. Then, there is mother still to dress, and Bet—of course, Bet will never learn to dress, and looks, as ever, hopelessly far from stylish. Among other old habits, Miss Denbigh has still preserved that characteristic one of "dropping bows" on accidental tears, etc. Her brother-in-law does not spare her with banter. To this gentleman Elizabeth, in an unlucky moment, confided the story of the tablecloth, and Nora is probably destined never to hear the end of it.

Mrs. Denbigh has kept no less true to her old self. On her last birthday her children presented her with a Sevres tea service; yet so strong is the force of habit that Nora declares she has not yet learned to use it without trepidation, lest the handles should melt off. This statement, it is but just to add, Mrs. Denbigh declares to be a base falsehood. Her girls, she says, were always, and will ever be, incorrigible in their lack of filial respect. Considering the heart-breaking evil of their ways she not rarely simulates a despairing expression. It is commonly remarked, however, that not even then does the smile vanish from the deep-brown eyes, nor is there any increase in the faint lines that time and its train of sorrows have traced on the broad, high forehead.

And what of Bet, the apostate? Why, it is to-day "mother's" birthday, and in she walks, followed by Harry, to whom she pompously hands her gloves, having relieved herself of that incumbrance. As the young man takes them and carefully folds them up, with just a faint twinkle in his merry gray eyes, his sister-in-law, Nora, exclaims, "Poor fellow! what a life you must lead!"

Sympathy is sweet to man; the pitied one tries to look miserable, but fails. And then Bet produces from her pocket a note.

"Sit down, Harry" (feigning a tragical air). "In the presence of my family, I mean to make you my first confession. Put a straw to his back, Nora; he'll need it. This letter is from the only man I ever smiled on, previous to knowing you. Don't start, dear. He had a melancholy cast of features and a humble mode of speech that took my fancy. But it was not to be. The feeling was all on my side. He married shortly before we left Ecks, and now, hark!" (She read the letter; then, flinging it from her, struck an attitude. "This, family, to me! Come!" (changing her voice) "without delay I insist on our drinking to the health of the twins. Look at that individual! Did you ever see such a picture?" (she pointed to her husband).

Between laughing and struggling to look tragic, Harry O'Brien did indeed present a curious aspect.

A letter was brought into the room just then. It was for Nora, and she flushed as she glanced at it, for it was the second she had received from the same source within a week. She slipped it into her pocket, and for the present kept her secret.

The secret that Tom Thomson, plain, practical, but honest-hearted Tom, was to be in London a few days later to ask her mother to make her home with them, should Nora consent to become his wife.

"So I was not your first, your only love, Bet?" asked Harry.

"Was ever man so vain! That you weren't."

"This is a bitter pill," and Mr. O'Brien sipped his wine.

"I hope that helped you swallow it," said his wife.

Thus, amid merriment and banter does the evening pass; but before the little party breaks up, Nora plays the pieces her sister and brother best love: the "Ballade" with the story in it, "L'Hilarite," with its peals of laughter, and the piece called "Night," ending in a sob. And as the pianist plays them—is it the memory of old times and of another listener that inspires her?—her whole soul is at her fingers' ends, and the girl in the picture hanging on the wall seems to smile down on her—Dorry, who is buried far away in the steppes of Russia, beside the river that dragged her to its depths; Dorry taken from her dear ones in all her sweet fresh girlhood. And what does Dorry say to the little company gathered beneath her picture?

Assuredly, what she had always said in life:

"That's right, dearies; be a jolly family!"

(The end.)

Saved by a Drink.

A child 6 years of age had developed a bad habit of rising in the night to drink from the water bottle, and had been forbidden in vain. On the night of a recent storm his parents being away, his aunt tucked him safely in bed.

"Now, Dickey," she said, "remember I can tell if you go to the water bottle."

"Oh, no, auntie," he smiled, slyly, "how can you?"

"I can tell," she said, with conviction.

"But how?" said Dick, skeptically.

"I can," she repeated; "and since you won't promise, you naughty boy, I shall empty the bottle." And she did so, to the young reprobate's consternation.

In the middle of the night the gable of the house was blown down, and crashed like thunder through the ceiling of master Dick's room. As his aunt and the servants rushed in a terrible sight met their gaze. The bed was almost hidden by masses of bricks and masonry, two iron feet at the head being driven completely through the floor. With a shriek his aunt fell on her knees. "O, Dicky! poor Dicky!" she cried. "He's been killed."

The words had hardly left her lips when there came a light, faltering step from the bath room and as they turned there stood Dicky, his teeth chattering with cold, a candle in one hand, and a full water bottle in the other. For a full moment he surveyed the bed with its ton or two of debris, and then shook his head with sorrowful admission.

"Yeth, aunty," he declared; "you thed you could tell if I did."—Boston Globe.

Men and Their Hats.

"Well, well," remarked a leading hatter the other day; "everybody has smiled at the vanity of women as they take long and fond glances at their reflections in the store windows, but woman is not a marker for the ordinary man. The uglier a man is the longer it takes him to suit himself with a hat and the oftener does he look into the glass while buying one. I have an unusually unprepossessing customer, who would exhaust the patience of a Job. He came into the store the day after the spring styles arrived and consumed two hours and ten minutes in getting a hat that pleased him. The next day he returned the hat and had one made to order. This man is so ugly that nothing could improve his looks but a mask."—Philadelphia Record.

Eulalie's Figure at the Capitol.

To glorify the Princess Eulalie by putting an eight-foot figure of her into a frieze in the National Capitol as a memorial of the World's Columbian Exposition is somewhat seriously proposed at Washington. It is a very amusing proposition at this moment, when the Spanish eagle and the American eagle are ruffling their feathers at each other, and it is not at all likely that the Goddess of Liberty will permit the Princess to be celebrated in any such way.—Boston Transcript.

Some One Must Suffer.

If a Chinaman dies while being tried for murder the fact of his dying is taken as evidence of his guilt. He has departed, but somebody must suffer, and his eldest son, if he has one, is therefore sent to prison for a year. If he has no son, then his father or brother gets a flogging. It's all in the family, and somebody has to pay for it.

Pope's Rich Plate.

It is doubtful whether any one has more gold and silver plate and other objects of value than the Pope. It is declared that were he to melt down all the medals, chains, vessels, and other objects preserved in the Vatican, the amount of gold obtained would make more coin than the whole of the present European circulation.

It is a pity that marriage is the only remedy that has so far been invented for curing a love affair.

HORRORS OF OLD WORLD PRISONS

THE sentencing of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal filibuster, to the Wormwood Scrubbs jail for fifteen months has awakened universal interest in English prisons. The experience of this convict, however, is not likely to resemble that of those who have recently shown up some of the horrors of British home penal institutions. As a "first-class" inmate, Jameson will practically be a boarder, will have a complete rest from mental and physical fatigue, and, being a rich man, will be awarded courteous and humane treatment. Contrasted with this life, that of the ordinary convict is terribly hard, and the papers have teemed with details of the sufferings of Dr. Gallagher, the dynamiter, who recently went mad in an English prison. There are fifty odd large prisons in England, and in each one the same routine is followed. They are all under the control of the Home Secretary, and one set of rules does for all.

SHACKLED DAY AND NIGHT.

At 6 o'clock every week day morning the officers hurry from cell to cell to open each narrow dwelling. The prisoner hurries for a tub of water, with which he cleans out his little home. This is done under military rule. Then some of the convicts wash the cells, others sweep the pavements until they glisten, while all are watched by armed guards. A big bell summons the prisoners to work. Men hurry to the treadmills, the cranks. Carpets are woven, shoemakers bustle at their work, oakum pickers hurry to duty. At 11 o'clock the prisoners are marched in long files, lockstep fashion, to exercising yards. In each yard is a rope with knots about fifteen feet apart, so that 130 prisoners can get on the rope at a time. Each file grasps the rope and then at brisk paces for fifteen minutes whirl round in a circle. All of the prisoners, with the exception of the "first-class" have to work, although the work may not accomplish anything. For instance, the treamill or treadwheel is not a particularly useful machine, except to keep prisoners employed when there is nothing else for them to do.

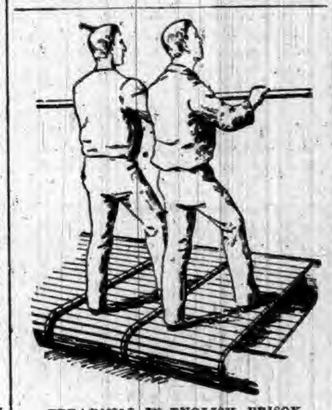
TREADMILL IN ENGLISH PRISON.

Each tread wheel or mill is so constructed that if necessary twenty-four men can be employed upon it at time. The mill is divided into twenty-four little compartments or stalls, separated by high wooden partitions. The mill is connected with a fan, which is so arranged as to give enough resistance to the mill to make the words "hard labor" mean what they say. There are twenty-four steps in the wheel, which are eight inches apart. This makes the circumference of the wheel sixteen feet. The wheel performs thirty revolutions in each quarter of an hour, and each man walks on an average fifteen quarters of an hour a day. So he ascends something like 7,200 feet, for a day's labor. Crank labor consists of making 10,000 revolutions of a crank, which is placed on a narrow iron drum put on legs with a long handle on one side, which, when turned, causes a series of caps or scoops in the interior to revolve. At the lower part of the drum is a quantity of sand, which the cups scoop up and carry to the top of the wheel, where they empty themselves. A dial plate registers the number of revolutions made. A convict at ordinary rate of speed makes 1,200 revolutions of the crank an hour, so to turn 10,000 of them means about eight hours and twenty minutes' labor.

MASKED CONVICTS IN FRENCH PRISON.

WORMWOOD SCRUBBS PRISON, WHERE DR. JAMESON IS CONFINED.

There is something pathetic about the intimation contained in the dispatches to the effect that "Dynamiter" Daveney, on being released from Portland Prison, after serving thirteen years of his life sentence, inquired after Parnell, and was absolutely ignorant of the death of the great Irish leader. It is almost impossible to conceive the fact that men living in a civilized country can be so completely cut off from the outer world as to possess no inkling of what is going on around them. Yet that is one of the chief aims pursued by the prison authorities of the Old World. Only the other day the Belgian papers contained a graphic description of the astonishment manifested by an aged murderer, pardoned after completing forty years of his life sentence, when he beheld bicycles, electric lights, electric tramways and railroad stations.

O'Donovan Rossa, in giving his experience lately, shows up its tortures, and depicts his six years incarceration as a political offender as a season of horror and suffering. He claims that when English jailers know that a prisoner is hostile to the government, they proceed to "civilize" him into obedience or entire quiet. Under this system men have been starved into weakness until the skin and bones rotted, choked, trampled, lerred on and beaten on every possible occasion. An instance is known where a captive was put in the "black hole" cell, naked. No bed clothes were given him. Four wardens threw him down on the cold, damp cell floor, and one of them stepping back, ran at the victim, leaped in the air and came down with both knees on the prostrate man's chest.

HOW HIS MEALS WERE SERVED.

It is an absolute fact that English jailers are given to understand that Irish political prisoners are to be forced to submit to continual torment and indignity. For instance, a prisoner must polish his water can every day. At 9 o'clock the warden will tell him it is not bright enough; to polish it again. He will call him from dinner to repeat the process, and, if he fancies, the same thing will happen every hour until far into the night. In the same way prisoners are forced to scrub a cell four and five times a day, though they may be weak from exhaustion, faint with hunger.

In Chatham Prison a prisoner's hands were fastened behind him for thirty-five days. At meal times his hands were brought around to the front and the handcuffs again placed on the wrists. In making this change the wardens would press the handcuffs into the wrists and pinch the arms until they drew blood. A public investigation will probably follow the complaints made by victims of such cruelty. From the disclosures of manacled men who have tossed for weeks in cells, infested with mosquitoes, in absolute solitude, living solely on bread and water, and daily mistreated, it ness are so common in English political prisons.

A Tree that Stings.

There has lately been added to the collection of plants at the Botanic Gardens at Madras, India, a specimen of a strange tree. It is in size scarcely more than a bush, but other individuals of its species are known to have attained, in their habitat in the Himalayas, Burmah, and the Malacca Peninsula, the dimensions of a large tree, from fifty to seventy-five feet in height. The Madras specimen is surrounded by a strong railing, which bears the sign "Dangerous—all persons are forbidden to touch the leaves or branches of this tree."

It is therefore a forbidden tree in the midst of the garden, but no one is tempted to touch it, for it is known to be a "burning tree." This name is a misnomer, for the tree stings rather than burns. Beneath the leaves there are stings comparable to those of nettles, which, when touched, pierce the skin and secrete a fluid which certainly has a burning effect.

The sting leaves no outward sign, but the sensation of pain persists sometimes for months, and is especially keen on damp days, or when the place which has been wounded is plunged into water. The natives in the part of Burmah where this tree grows are in such terror of it that they fly in haste when they perceive the peculiar odor which it exhales. If they happen to touch it they fall on the ground and roll over and over on the earth with shrieks. Dogs touched by it yelp and run, biting and tearing the part of their bodies which has been touched.

A horse which had come in contact with a "burning tree" ran like a mad thing, biting everything and everybody that it could reach. A missionary at Mandalay, who investigated a leaf of the plant with his forefinger, suffered agony for several weeks, and for ten months felt occasional darting pains in his finger.

The Ant Eater.

Heavy body, thick, scantily haired hide, snout of portentous length, huge erect ears, most muscular limbs bearing heavy hoof-claws, all these features combine in a creature whose oddity is further borne out by a ridiculously small mouth and a ponderous tail. To be born, too, into a world of warfare without the remotest chance of ever possessing more than the simplest apologies for teeth—and those so far back as to be quite out of sight—seems a terrible disadvantage to a rather large animal, with much flesh on the bones, in a continent where great beasts of prey abound. Yet the aardvark in two slightly differing forms, has managed to occupy the whole of Africa proper, and to flourish there. Two things have stood him in good stead, namely, his unequaled powers of burrowing and his attachment to a food everywhere plentiful—the termites, or "white ants"—which he alone can always obtain. It is true, of course, that when the winged termites stream forth by millions from their fortresses scarcely a beast or bird under heaven fails to compete eagerly for the prey; but this is only a feast of short duration at a particular season, whereas all the year round the hardest "ant hills" of the termites are but pie crust to the claws of the aardvark, and their teeming inmates the helpless captives of his surprising tongue.

As far as his human enemies are concerned—and while blacks like the meat, whites approve of the leather—the nocturnal activity of the aardvark and his underground seclusion during the day have doubtless afforded him great protection. All who have essayed the task agree that it is no joke to dig out one of these animals, as he can burrow much faster than any one can dig; and even when by the combined efforts of a party of diggers, he is exposed to view, the extraordinary tenacity of his hold on the hard ground makes his removal uninjured no easy job.

Not Interested.

The Philadelphia American gives an amusing story of a distinguished English officer, who at one time was stationed in India. He was noted for his hobbies, one of which was amateur gardening.

One morning early the general was taking a stroll when he saw three or four private soldiers raking about the compound. Much pleased, he remarked:

"Well, men, nice thing gardening is, isn't it? I see you are taking an interest in it."

"Do we, indeed!" growled one of them in reply. "That's all you know. We've got an old fool of a general here who is mad on gardening, and we are sent here on fatigue to scrape this gravel about in case he should pass this way!"

The Careful Editor.

Prominent Citizen—You desire me to write for your paper my impressions on this Egyptian question. But, my dear fellow, I don't know a thing about it."

Enterprising Editor—All right, sir, but please don't go over four columns.—Philadelphia North American.

There are so many "funny" things in the world that you can't laugh at them all.

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JAMES A. BARNS, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 22, 1896

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice-President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL.
Presidential Elector, 12th Dist.
FRANK B. VANAUKEN.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.
For Leutenant-governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER.
For Electors at Large,
JASON BROWN, JOHN B. STOLL
For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.
For Appellate Judges,
1st district, EDWIN TAYLOR
2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ
5th " G. E. ROSS.
For Secretary of State,
S. M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.
For Attorney General,
J. G. McNUTT.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.
For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.
For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.
For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.
Prosecutor 35th Judicial District,
JOSEPH M. BUTLER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative
C. M. BROWN.
For Commissioner—Southeast District,
Isaac Gunsenhouser.
For Commissioner—Southwest District
E. R. Shoemaker.
For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.
For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.
For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.
For Sheriff,
G. C. RALSTON
For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ.

Wendell Phillips' View.

I BELIEVE IN THE PEOPLE, IN UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, AS FITTED TO SECURE THE FITTED RESULTS HUMAN NATURE LEAVES POSSIBLE. IF CORRUPTION SEEMS ROLLING OVER US LIKE A FLOOD, IT IS NOT THE CORRUPTION OF THE HUMBLER CLASSES; IT IS MILLIONAIRES WHO STEAL BANKS, MILLS AND RAILWAYS; IT'S DEFAULTERS WHO LIVE IN PALACES AND MAKE AWAY WITH MILLIONS: IT IS MONEY KINGS WHO BUY UP CONGRESS: IT IS THE DEMAGOGUES AND EDITORS IN PURPLE AND FINE LINEN WHO BID $50,000 FOR THE PRESIDENCY ITSELF.—WENDELL PHILLIPS.

It is Different Now.

When tariff was the main issue no name was too bad for England, no name too good for Ireland.

Now things are different. It will not do to say anything against England. On the contrary, she is a most progressive nation, blessed with noble, generous and able statesmen. The republican party loves her, even if the love is not returned. Each worships a common object—gold.

The real anarchist is he who seeks to violate the laws of nature for the exclusive benefit of a small fraction of the community.

During the present campaign the epithet "Anarchist" has been hurled at the heads of some of the noblest and most capable men that this generation has produced. The fierce searchlight of publicity has blazed upon these men for years, and not a single corrupt official act has ever been discovered.—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

This law-breaking, aggressive spirit of monopoly has found a perfect embodiment in the person of Mark Hanna.

HE TO-DAY TOWERS ABOVE McKINLEY AND ABOVE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, THE AMERICAN BLUEBEARD WHO SLAYS HIS WORKMEN INSTEAD OF HIS WIVES.

The skeletons of the Seamen's union, the Miners' union and the Street Car Men's union hang bleeding in his closet!—Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass.

I ASSERT THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, AND SPECIALLY THOSE OF THE WEST, DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER.—Senator John M. Thurston, July, 1893, before the Union Pacific road whipped him into line for gold.

COMMUNICATED.

AUBURN COURIER: It is not often I meddle myself with politics, and in fact heretofore the policies of the two old parties were such on the money question that it mattered little which one presided. On account of the great expense attached to attending National conventions only those who had a surplus of money could afford to attend as delegates; hence the wealth of the country has always dictated the platforms. The action of the present administration has been such that six months ago there was not a man who dared to insinuate that it was even worth while for the democrats to name a ticket; consequently the rich men who attended that rich men were selected as delegates paid but little attention to how delegates were selected or who they were. While they were abiding in the faith of wealth and reposing confidence in the ability of Hanna and England to carry successfully to election the men who will legislate to suit the money interests, who have elevated them to the position they occupy. Hence the people, the common people held a convention and from all reports it was one of the most noted conventions of this generation and adopted a platform which is in keeping with the speeches of great men of both parties which they made at a time when men could speak without being biased on account party lines. But I will not ask space in your paper to mention as all your readers know through the speeches and your columns what they have said and who said it, particularly the head lines which we see every day in your paper quoting McKinley in his "Double Standard Speech."

Now I desire to be as brief as possible and will disconnect the subject at this point and call attention to one point. I have read republican newspapers, listened to their speeches and talked to business men, farmers, bankers and laboring men of republican faith and I have the first one yet to meet who will not say that the passage of a free coinage bill will enhance the value of farm products. Granting this to be the truth, as its truthfulness is vouched for by all parties, what then is to every citizen's best interest (aside from money speculators) in this matter? All wealth is directly the product of the earth and whenever a law is passed that benefits the farmer everybody will participate in the benefit. For instance take our buggy factories which to-day are almost or altogether idle. Why? Is it because Hanna has hired them to shut down as some have said? No. Is it because they have supplied everybody with a buggy that needs it? No. Is it because the manufacturers have not been making money and are going to quit? No. Have they stopped because they are nearly all for McKinley and think they can make a few votes that way? No. Then why have they stopped and thrown men out of employment at a time of year when they most need their earnings? I will tell you why, it is because they have no orders to fill and the reason they have no orders to fill is because the farmer who buys at least ninty per cent of the product of our buggy factories gets so little for his produce that in connection with the destruction of the wheat and and oats crop and part of the hay, corn and potato crop, they are unable to pay some of the obligations they have already given and you will find that although they prate about the "birds building nests in smoke stacks of our factories" that they will be perfectly safe in using the same nests next year unless W. J. Bryan and a free silver congress is elected. The quotation following is a part of what Bryan said Saturday at Flint, Michigan.

"One of your bankers called a farmer into his office and told him that if I was elected his mortgage would be foreclosed, and the farmer replied to him that if Mr. McKinley was elected he could have the farm, but that if Bryan was elected he could not foreclose the mortgage because then he would be able to

PAY THE MORTGAGE.

"This is a great city for the manufacture of carriages and wagons and buggies.

"I want to ask those who make wagons to think for a while and see whether they sell wagons to the financiers or the farmers. I want them to figure out how a farmer can buy more wagons when he gets less for his products. I want those who sell wagons to realize for once that their prosperity depends on the farmers who buy wagons, and not on the financiers who charge interest on the money that makes wagons. If you sell buggies, I want to ask you whether you are interested in selling more buggies than you do now. If you are you can only sell more buggies when more people are

ABLE TO BUY BUGGIES.

When you lessen the number of people who can buy buggies, you have got to lessen the product of your buggy factories, and when you make less buggies you can employ less men in making buggies, and when you employ less men making buggies your storekeepers have less people to sell their goods to."

Those words are undeniable even though spoken by a candidate. And now though I did not vote the democratic ticket four years ago and while I have been counted for McKinley at the coming election it will be in the language of the Slangist, "McKinley"(nit.) Because I am going to vote for bread and butter for my family first, last and all the time, just the same as other people do who clip coupons and deal in like articles and vote the other way.

Now there is one more reason I want to give your readers for voting the democratic ticket this year and that is this, I am a firm believer in the justness of an income tax and as I have been pounding out my livelihood on a different manner from those who now would have to pay an income tax (as some in this town would have to do) I shall vote that way and I firmly believe that twenty-five per cent of the rich men of our cities who have changed their politics this year to vote for McKinley is more on account of the income tax than for any other reason. But it would not do for them to tell that, so they get behind a big chunk of silver bullion and curse the mine owner and damn the the free silver republican who is going to vote for his own interest regardless of party.

YOURS

For Free Silver and an Income Tax.

Buggy Stolen.

A single buggy was stolen from Mrs. Israel Ringler who lives on the county line west of Hudson. It has a green cushion, on which are some blots or stains. Right hind wheel has a piece of felloe put in to repair a break. Suitable reward will be given to anyone finding it or knowing its whereabout by calling on her or addressing her at Hudson, Ind.

Which is Right?

The position of the Republican party in this campaign is fixed by its platform adopted at St. Louis, June, 1896, as follows:

"We are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved."

This is the platform that Henry M. Teller, Cyrus G. Luce and other silver Republicans object to.

The position of the Democratic, People's National and Silver parties is declared by the Chicago platform adopted July, 1896, their platforms being substantially like it. It says:

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract."

This is the platform that Grover Cleveland, John G. Carlisle and other gold standard Democrats object to.

The position of the Cleveland and Carlisle wing of the Democracy, which represents the present administration, and calls itself the "National Democratic Party," is defined by its platform adopted at Indianapolis, September, 1896, as follows:

"We insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard, and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion."

As it is generally admitted that an international agreement is not possible now, it will be seen that the St. Louis Republican platform, which Mr. McKinley must follow if elected, is for continuing the present single gold standard policy of Grover Cleveland and his followers. On the other hand, if Mr. Bryan is elected he must follow out the platform adopted by the silver democrats, the silver Republicans, the People's and National Prohibition parties, and restore the free coinage of silver, as it existed before 1873.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

The rank and file of the Republican party, and the leaders who controlled its policy, were always, until recently, for the free coinage of silver.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was a friend of silver. Almost his last words before his tragic death were a message given to Hon. Schuyler Colfax for the silver miners of the west, telling them that the nation looked to the wealth they should develop to pay the great war debt.

JAMES G BLAINE, one of the greatest statesmen of this country, said in Congress on Feb. 7, 1878;

"On the much vexed and long mooted question as to the bimetallic and monometallic standard, my own views are sufficiently indicated in the remarks I have made. I believe the struggles now going on in this country, and in other countries for a single gold standard, would if successful, produce widespread disaster, in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except investments which yield a fixed return in money. Those would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property."

JOHN A. LOGAN, another great Republican leader, said of silver, and the means by which it was demonetized by 1873:

"By a trick—and I use the word because it is a proper one in this instance—by a trick of legislation in 1873 the people of this country were deprived of paying their debts in silver dollars. The words 'gold dollar' were used in an act passed in 1873 for the mintage of subsidiary coin, and the words 'silver dollar' were left out, and by that character of legislation the silver dollar was demonetized in this country." [Cong. record, June, 1879]

SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE, of Massachusetts, to-day one of the foremost eastern Republicans, said in Congress March 9, 1894:

"The countries which owe money to England are becoming bankrupt one after another. The civilized nations of the earth are engaged in a vast contraction. The single gold standard policy, the effort to contract the circulation of the world, is an English policy, begun by England because she is a great creditor nation, with a view to increasing her profits, because she has a larger control of the commodity in which all other commodities are measured."

"Again on April 7, 1894, he said:

"The gold monometallic policy now in force among all great civilized nations is, I believe, the enemy of good business throughout the world at this moment."

All the old and trusted Republican leaders were favorable to the restoration of free silver coinage. The leaders of the Republican party to-day are Mark Hanna, John Sherman, Matthew S. Quay, Henry C. Payne, Thomas A. Platt and others, most of them millionaires, and all of them firmly committed to maintaining the present single gold standard.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

WILLIAM McKINLEY fully endorses the St. Louis platform and agrees if elected to carry out its policy. He says in his letter accepting the nomination:

"Until international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard."

He is bound by every consideration and pledge to maintain a single gold standard until we can get the consent of England to abandon it.

GROVER CLEVELAND is also opposed to free silver coinage. In 1893 he secured the repeal of the law under which our present silver dollars were being coined, and since then only a small number have been coined, and these from silver bullion the government then owned. Cleveland not only stopped the limited coinage of the silver dollar, but he is opposed to again commencing its coinage. William McKinley believes just as Grover Cleveland does, and is against any coinage of the silver dollar. He says in his letter of acceptance:

"Upon the recommendation of President Cleveland both political parties united in the repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman law. We can not with safety engage in further experiments in this direction."

The arguments used by Mr. McKinley, in his letter of acceptance, against restoring the free coinage of silver and against further silver coinage without consent of other nations, are the very same arguments used by President Cleveland in his messages to Congress in 1885, and again in 1893, urging Congress to stop all coinage of the silver dollar. The positions of Cleveland and McKinley on this question are the same: they are both for continuing the present single gold standard, and against silver.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN represents the parties who are opposed to the policy of Grover Cleveland and against continuing under McKinley this present gold standard. The true friends of the double standard of gold and silver, by restoring silver to its place beside gold, are the supporters of William J. Bryan.

WHO IS RIGHT!

Senator Henry M. Teller, an old and trusted Republican leader, said at St. Louis, when a pledge to continue the present gold standard was forced upon the Republican party by the same money speculators who control the present administration:

"Having thus formed my conclusions, after many years of public service and investigation, can I look any man in the face and tell him that I believe this, and then give my vote for a candidate who stands on a platform pledged to support the gold standard? Would you expect me to do it? Would you not despise me if I did it? And what is more, would I not despise myself? If I am wrong—and of course I may be—the truth will some day be known. If I am right, you are entering upon a course that will some day, and that, too, speedily, bring to this country great disaster and dire distress. If a partial acceptance of this financial system has brought this country to the condition that it is now in, what shall be its condition when you have crystalized in the laws this declaration that you are putting in this platform, that gold and gold only shall be the standard money of this land?"

Senator Teller and hundreds of thousands who believe as he does are now working for silver and W. J. Bryan.

CHAS. A. TOWNE, Republican Congressman from Minnesota, on February 8, 1896, made an able speech on the duty of the Republican party to stand for restoration of silver as declared in its platform of 1892, and said:

"But what I say, Mr. Chairman, is that the Republican party must at this time make up its mind to do something. The people of the United States have passed a vote of confidence in the Republican party; that is all. We must now justify that confidence by being equal to the emergencies that confront the people. Our platform pledges us explicitly to the rehabilitation of silver, to make it 'standard money' even as gold is. The people want that done."

Yet at St. Louis the present leaders of the Republican party changed its historic position as declared by Mr. Towne and bound it and its candidates to a continuance of the present gold standard, except in the event of an agreement with other nations, for which we have been striving for twenty years and will never accomplish. Mr. Towne stands to-day for Bryan and silver.

EX-GOVERNOR CYRUS G. LUCE has grown gray in the service of the Republiban party. In a letter published September 3, 1896, he says:

"I dislike the financial plank in the republican platform. I strongly dislike McKinley's letter of acceptance upon this question. I believe in the use of both gold and silver as standard money. This country will never enjoy a reasonable degree of prosperity while they rely upon gold alone as a measure of value. McKinley's letter does not leave a peg upon which we bimetallists can hang."

In another letter published September 5, 1896, he says:

"I do not believe in the financial plank of 1896. I cannot suppress the convictions of a lifetime. My politics are, and have been a matter of conscience and judgment.

"PRINCIPLES MAKE PARTIES. PARTIES DO NOT MAKE PRINCIPLES.

"It is well to remember this great truth."

A vote for William McKinley means a vote for continuing the present gold standard and the financial policy of Grover Cleveland with all its attendant evils, which the people condemn.

A vote for William J. Bryan is a vote to discontinue the present single gold standard, change the financial policy of Grover Cleveland and by restoring silver restore the prosperity which existed before silver was stricken down.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

Political Notes.

Straw votes have been taken in some of the big establishments in Chicago. Armour tried it, but his men kicked and he gave it up. At another big establishment the men were given each a ballot for McKinley and for Bryan. Two boxes were put up, one for McKinley and the other for Bryan and a clerk stationed at each to watch the results. Nearly all the men went up and voted at the McKinley box to the great delight of the proprietors. But when the boxes were opened it was found that the few tickets in the Bryan box, were all right. But the McKinley box contained nearly all Bryan votes. It was a sharp dodge of the men, to keep the bosses from knowing how they voted or would vote.

Wm. Carr of Jackson gave a lesson in "sound money" to an advocate thereof the other day. Carr heard him talk awhile and then chipped in. "I dont have to learn 'sound money' or any finance from fellows like you who are being helped by Jackson township. If you could make a living without my taxes, I might take a few lessons, but not tell then." The man took a walk.

BRYAN SPEECHES.

—Rev. S. S. Bartlett at Corunna Friday evening Oct. 23 and at Sedan Saturday evening, Oct. 24.

O. P. Eversole, Auburn Bryan Club, Oct. 20.

S. S. Shutt Showers Corners, Richland township, Oct 21.

S. S. Bartlett, Corunna, Oct. 23.

S. S. Bartlett, Sedan, Oct 25.

E. A. Myers, of Garrett, at Auburn at the Bryan Club room, Oct. 27.

Hon. S. S. Shutt at the Embrey school house in Keyser townhip, Oct 23.

Hon. D. D. Moody and Mr. Diffendarffer, of Defiance, who speaks in German, at the school house two miles west of Fairfield Center, Oct. 22. They also speak at Summit, Oct. 23.

Solomon Harding at Dutch Gap school house in Franklin, Oct. 22.

The Catholic Bazar.

The members of the Catholic church are making great efforts to have their coming bazar a grand success. Among the attractions of the Bazar, is a contest for a lovely gold watch. Miss Mamie Buckley and Miss Celia Girardot are the two ladies now named in this contest.

There will be another contest which is for a beautiful doll. The contestants are Esther Beuret and Clara Hoff, two popular little Misses.

Have You

Ever seen a stock of Mens' and Childrens' Hats and Caps in a town the size of Auburn that will compare in style, quality, price and quantity with the stock at

Yesbera's.

We hav'nt

Been able before to select our stock from a more complete line than has been our privilege this fall. Almost afraid we have overstocked, but our prices

Make 'em go.

If you want it good it's here!
If you find it here it's cheap!

For the simple reason that if we can buy an article that will be Money saved to you and make you our customer. We take every precaution to buy that which gives you an honest dollars worth.

Awkward and

Inconvenienr to have customers drop in for the latest things in hats or caps and you say they will be soon.

You never

Catch us asleep. If you want the new things we have them. You need not go elsewhere expecting to find any one outdoing us.

The Yesbera, CLOTHING HOUSE.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN FOR YOUR WINTER TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., Will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday night at 9:15 P. M., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturday and Tuesdays at 6:05 P. M. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. 46

BUTLER.

Extra road work is being done in many places in the county. Hills are being graded down, low places being filled and long stretches of new gravel road are found in many places. Evidently Coxey's pilgrimage of rag-muffins to Washington is bearing fruit.

Death disturbed the quiet of our village again last week. Mr. Edson, the aged father of Mrs. Daniel Freeborn, quietly crossed the dark river last Tuesday night. Mr. Edson had entered his 85th year. He was a pioneer settler of Van Wert Co. O. He came to Indiana about twenty years ago and purchased the Joseph Rex farm in Stafford then owned by J. E. Freeborn He afterward lost this farm and moved to Hicksville Ohio where his wife died. Of his family of eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, only three, one daughter and two sons survive him His funeral was conducted by Rev. Dustman, a life long friend, neighbor and associate. His remains were interred by the side of his wife in Hicksville's beautiful cemetery.

Our church going people were rudely disturbed during their devotions last Sunday morning by the shrill and ominous shrieking of the fire whistle. The churches were quickly emptied, and the fire soon located in a dwelling on the corner of Oak and Canal streets, occupied by Frank Champion. The quick response of the fire Co., soon had the fire under control and saved the house after a stubborn fight of half an hour. The goods were removed with but little damage. The house was damaged to the extent of perhaps $75. Insured.

Albert Crooks of Minnesota came here to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Isaac Hose.

Mrs. Cozzens who has been at the bedside of her sick sister near Pleasant Lake for the past month, returned to her daughter's last Sanday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 30
Jackson	2 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 40 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	7 25	12 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	7 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	7 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 56	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 45	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty. Telephone 27.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y. Chicago, Ill. 42 43

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

It is A Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a proportion of the American people It robs men of their energy, women of their beautiful children of their life and playfulness. Do you want relief? Then try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and pleasing in its action. Ten doses 10c, (large sizes 50c and $1) of F. E Davenport. 44

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GOOD REASONS

Lots of them why you should do your buying here now. Consider the pretty things, the good things, the things you need, that are here for you.

Everybody knows that cash buying and cash selling is the best way, the cheapest way.

That's our way. Its the sharp buyer's way.

The Dress Goods Department

Is crowded with the choice fabrics of the old world and the new. Newest weaves fresh from the looms and at prices that will make you quick buyers.

All Wool 38-inch Novelt es, worth 40c ..... 25 cents
All Wool 38-inch Serge worth 35c.. 25 cents
All Silk and Wool, Newest Weaves ..... 50 cents
Black Mohair Brocades.. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Ladies' Underwear.

Will mention just three values in Winter Underwear. Just three of many.

Ladies Vests, Fleeced, Narrowed Waists ..... 20 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Extra Heavy ..... 25 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Maceo Yarn ..... 50 cents

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Better change and thus perhaps save a severe cold. The goods are right and prices lower than everywhere else.

Boys Ribbed and Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 25 cents
Mens Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents
Mens Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents

Blankets.

All Wool, full size, handsome borders. Know them to be cheap. Cost you $2.50 a pair. White Grey and Red.

School Hosiery.

Strong, durable stockings for the little folks. We can fit out the boys and girls with better stockings at lower prices than you have been paying.

Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black, all sizes ..... 10 cents
Extra Heavy, Ribbed, Seamless. 15 cents
Heavy Ribbed and Fleeced ..... 15 cents
Heavy All Wool, Seamless ..... 25 cents

For Men's Wear.

Just on the turn of the season and we're all ready for you with just those little fixings that make the well-dressed man. You buy them here, though at a dry goods' profit.

New Fall Ties and Collars, New Dress Shirts, Persian Fronts and Collars.

The Millinery Department.

New Winter Hats and Bonnets. There's a richness and refinement of color blending about these high art creations that appeal strongly to your good taste. As to prices, they are right, absolutely the lowest.

Camels Hair Hat, chenille braid, silk velvet, fancy ribbon, wings, rhinestone ornaments, worth $4.50, only $3.50
French Felt Hat, chenille braid Coque feathers ribbon bow, worth $4.00, only $3.00
Felt Hat, silk velvet, satin ribbon rope trim, quills, jet braid, worth $3.00 ..... $2.25
Felt Hat, silk velvet, ribbon, fancy wings, chenille, worth $3.25 .... $2.25
French Felt, silk velvet, chenille braid, jet pins, fancy feathers, worth $3.50 ..... $2.50

Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

They're moderate priced garments, they bear the stamp of style, and the proof that they are right in every way is that we're selling them.

20 Walker Plush Capes, worth $16.00 ..... $12.00
25 Black Beaver Capes, elegantly trimmed, cheap at $8.00, our price ..... $ 6.00
50 Kersey and Beaver Jackets, worth $10.00 to $16.00, our price ..... $7.50 to $12.50
Childrens Jackets in plain and novelty.

Muslin Department.

Everybody in DeKalb county knows that we sell muslin at the very lowest prices.

1,000 yds Good Fine Muslin ..... 3c yd
5,000 yds Good Heavy Muslin ..... 4c yd
3,000 yds Bles. Muslin, worth 10c .. 7c yd
4,000 yds Newest Styles, best prints. 5c yd
1,500 yds Good Outing ..... 5c yd
3,000 yds Best Outing ..... 8c yd
1,000 yds Teazeldown Outings .... 10c yd
1,500 yds Shaker Flannel ..... 5c yd
2,500 yds Canton Flannel, worth 12½c ..... 9c yd
1,000 yds Good Shirting, worth 10c . 6½c yd
1,500 yds Crash, well worth 10c .... 8c yd
100 Elegant White Quilts $1.00

Chenille Portieres

Dado and Frieze; Fringed top and bottom; fresh goods, and the middle man jumped; These come straight from the manufacturer. We save you one profit at least. Well worth $5.00, $3.90.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

ANDI UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Fifth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

THREE DAYS,

OCT. 29, 30, 31,

—Will Be—

SPECIAL

BARGAIN DAYS

.....At.....

John Kruger's.

Everything very cheap.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf MISS TINA W.

WHY

SHOULD THE LADIES BUY THEIR MILLINERY OF US?

Because

WE are always interested in the welfare of our customers.

WE have the NEWEST and most fertile suggestions as to styles.

WE have the LARGEST and BEST assortment from which to select, and the LOWEST possible PRICES.

If you want those things you should go where they are, the new store, one door south of Schaab's.

COWAN SISTERS.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

—Dr. Teal is here among the old 30th boys, his old comrads.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Henry Funk and wife went down to Columbia City this morning to visit in the family of Mike Lumm.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy and Jacob Walborn left this morning for Constantine, Mich., where they will attend the Lutheran Synod.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. Stf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Alvin Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake, was in the City to-day. He came down after some repairs for the saw mill.

Many lives of usefulnes have been cut short be neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—The following have been granted marriage licenses: Royce E, Fair and Hattie B. Wilcox, John H. Schunk and Anna M. Shoudel, Charles H. Alwood and Clara L. Deems.

De Witts, Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, round and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin trubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Wich Hazel Salve. It soothes at once and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Davenport the Druggist.

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it. Morrison, Colo. BUD. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and lifeshortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Davenport the Druggist.

—The old soldiers enjoyed themselves in various manners here to-day. This morning they marched in a body to the Lake Shore depot to meet those who came in on the local. The president, Phil Noel, and secretary, Jasper Ohlwine, were late and came straggling along behind. The boys proposed to court martial them, and did so, and made them carry fence rails to work out their punishment.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

—Miss Lena Gertrod and Josephine Schifflle left yesterday for Summit where they attended the wedding of their cousin Katie Fetter.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—Thomas Garfield, a brother of President Garfield, is out in a letter declaring that although he has been proud to have been a republican, he cannot endorse the gold standard or its candidates.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Davenport the Druggist.

LOST: Oct. 4, on the road running east and west by Alex Provines, in Jackson township a black Astrackhan fur cape. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving here or with S. M. George in Jackson township.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventative is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Davenport the Druggist.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the children become hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. it is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

—Rev. Dr. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, pays William Jennings Bryan, the people's candidate for president, a glowing tribute. "Mr. Bryan is a western man through and through. Whenever heard and on whatever subject he edifies and charms his hearers. Many a young man will rush to his standard whom an older candidate could not have influenced. And many another, it is hoped, though he may not follow him politically, will imitate his example in neither, smoking, chewing, swearing nor drinking, and using impure language."

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Ethel McKay of Lima, Ohio, is here visiting friends.

—Father Young was over to-day from Garrett.

—Gov. Matthews believes Indiana will go democratic, and that Ohio is a doubtful state.

—Wm. Rudolph and family have returned home after a visit here in the family of his brother Geo. Rudolph.

—Rev. Fred. Keller returned to-day from Laporte where he has been attending conference. Mrs. Keller also returned from Fort Wayne where she visited friends.

—The gold democrats will go on the Indiana electoral ballot under the name, "gold standard democratic ticket" while the regular ticket will be headed "democratic." The device for the gold standard democratic ticket will be the head of Thomas Jefferson.

—Hon. Firman D. Smith, republican member of the Indiana legislature from Huntington county, has come out in favor of Bryan and free silver. With him three other influential Huntington republicans—Dr. Leroy Rogers, Oscar Christman and John I. Leonard—have allied themselves with the free silver forces.

—Don. C. Phillips M. D. of Detroit a regular eye physician, will make his headquarters with Fred Yesbera, the jeweler, from Thursday Oct. 22, to Saturday 31, and as this is the first of many contemplated visits to Auburn, will make free examinations; where glasses are required he will furnish them at about one half the prices usually charged by specialists.

—Cal. Husselman returned last evening from Chicago where he attended the meeting of the "National Association of Farmers' Institute Workers" of which he is a member. He says Chicago is evidently strong for McKinley, at least as far as flags and banners are concerned. If Illinois is carried for Bryan, it will be by means of large gains in the county districts.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—Mrs. E. L. Siver, whose artistic work in china painting is well known and much admired, has been elected a member of the National League of Mineral Painters, of the United States. Mrs. Siver has also been honored by the request for her portrait, studio address and name of ceramic organization to which she belongs, for publication in the China Painters' Blue Book, which is soon to be issued in Boston for the first time.

—Nearly all headaches and many nervous disorders are caused by eyestrain as the result of imperfect vision. Properly fitted glasses will always give relief from these difficulties. It is unsafe and in most cases impossible for one to select proper spectacles for themselves. The science of optics is now an exact one, but many so called opticians with only a smattering of optical knowlege will sell glasses to persons whether they require them or not. As this is my first visit to your city, will examine the eyes free charge.

DON. C. PHILLIPS, M. D.,

At Fred Yesbera's jewelry store Thursday, Oct. 22, to Oct. 31.

—We saw last Saturday a score or so fine looking sheep driven north on VanBuren street. We could hardly believe our eyes for several intelligent republican speakers had told us that free wool had killed off all the sheep. But here were the sheep real, for surely sheep, and not a sign of foot rot scab or anything of the visible. It shakes our faith in republican speakers.

Saturday's Daily.

—On Thursday evening last, Wm. E. Buckmaster and Minnie Fuller were united in marriage by the Rev. J. K. Walts at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Altenburg, on north Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Buckmaster will make their home in Auburn.

—Dolliver in his speech last Friday, said labor had never prospered so in any country at any time, as it had under the McKinley high tariff. It will now be in order for Mr. Dolliver to furnish list of the stone front residences they built.

O. Z. Hubbell, an old time resident of Butler, spoke there a few days ago in favor of gold. At the same time at the democratic meeting, they were reading a strong speech in favor of free coinage, that he made two years ago. It was a case of "before" and "after" an interview with Mark Hanna, we suppose.

Garrett Herald:—The fusion ticket of DeKalb county is in every respect worthy of confidence and support from first to last. The Herald has no preference for one over any other of the candidates; they each represent their constituencies in a capable, honest and fitting manner and our best efforts are at their service, one and all, as their wants may require.

—Two subscribers with good business ideas called to-day. Mary Essig a Jackson township teacher paid her subscription up to Oct. 5, '97. Samuel Cutler, of Newville, paid his to Jan. 1, '98. The COURIER feels grateful and recommends their good example to others. As we often say this is so much easier for both parties, than where one allows his subscription to fall back year after year.

Monday's Daily.

—Miss Laura Sawvel was in town over Sunday.

—J. H. Hamman was in town Saturday and reports his father, Thomas Hamman in poor health.

—David Krider came in to-day and squared up with the COURIER into '97. That's what helps to loosen the shackles of business.

—Mrs. W. E. Rush received the sad intelligence Saturday of the death of her only brother Ex-Mayor W. J. Rigby of Fostoria Ohio.

—Snow half an inch deep Sunday morning Oct. 18th and hard freeze this morning. Several years ago winter began with a big snow Oct. 17th.

James W. Kimes has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Thomas H. Kirst. There will be a sale of personal property soon.

—P. A. Emerick was here last week and left fine samples of the fine apples he raises on the old Emerick place near Corunna, in Fairfield township. The fruit is very sound and perfect and he will have plenty to sell to all who want the choicest at fair prices.

—G. W. St. Clair of Bethel, Branch Co. Michigan with his family have been here since Saturday visiting old friends. They have had good crops and are doing well. He has received a letter from his brother Henry, in Kansas, that he is outting ovt 150 acres of wheat and all goes well with him.

—The latest number of Dudley Foulke's paper, the "Civil Service Reform Chronicle" says: "With the defeat of Bryan the publication of the Chronicle will cease." Well, that will be some comfort anyway. The death of that snivel service affair will do much to take away the sting of defeat, if it should come.

It Saves Pain.

The Darlington, Wis, Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimley grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." The remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

Do Not Be Imposed On.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept on substitute. For sale by Robbins & McCord, 44

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. GEO G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc, No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary County, Md. I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A J. McGill. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

War.

Waged upon the lesser ills. We have often prevented greater troubles. As a weapon against Constipation, Indigestion and Sickheadache, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads in importance. 10 doses 10 cents. Regular sizes 50c and 1. Of F. E. Davenport. 44

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Tuesday's Daily.

Dora Duncan was here Saturday getting even with the tax man.

—Uncle John St. Clair is again able to get about a little, though still feeble.

—Mrs. Goodman who was hurt about a year ago by a fall from a buggy, is very low and not expected to live.

—FOUND—In the opera house after reunion of the 30th, a lady's hat. Call at this office and pay for notice.

—Harvey Croy, has moved in with his father, Rev. H. A. Croy, and will make this his permanent home.

—John Witt has his new home in Gas Addition nearly done and will soon move in it. It will make him a nice home.

—Glasses for better vision and better health, fitted by Dr. Don. C. Phillips, oculist optician at Fred J. Yesbera's jewelry store from Thursday, Oct. 22, to Saturday Oct. 31.

—The Richland township S. S. Institute will be held at Richland Center Oct. 24th instead of Oct. 31st as announced, Lecture by Rev. S. H. Yager Friday evening Oct. 23. B. L. HINE President.

—August Bolkey and Artie Beaty accompanied by their wives returned to-day from a few days visit with relatives at Defiance Ohio. They drove through.

—Dr. John H. Dancer of South Milford, dropped dead this morning. The funeral is to morrow at 10 a. m. This is a message Dr. Nusbaum received this morning. He was a brother of W. S. Dancer of Jackson.

—Isaac Speer and wife of Waterloo were here to-day, and he gave this office a brief, friendly call. He says the grocery business is fairly good. He has the best and largest display of holiday goods he ever had or anyone else in the town. Last week he and his wife made a visit to the friends over in Williams County, and stopped on the way to see old Mrs. Aldrich at Talma Rummel's on Fish Creek, being old aquaintances. Mrs. Speer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Coate stopped with Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich when they first came to this county. Mrs. Aldrich will be 101 years old if she lives till the 17th of next March. She is able to get about very well and recognized them at sight, but is quite childish.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Israel Apple has thanks for recent favors. That is the way to do business

The familiar face of Judge McBride was seen in town yesterday. And there were many greetings and handshakes.

—A letter from David McNuh at Durant, Miss., says he is now on the road traveling we believe for some mill supplies.

—Dwellings, vacant lots, business buildings and farms for sale or trade by W. C. Hartman, the real estate dealer. If you wish to make a trade of any kind see him at once.

—Sheriff Stroh "deniges" the gold bat part of the political show the other day. He says the man he hauled about in a wagon and showed as a converted democrat, was a farmer. But he did not volunteer to give the name though we are ready to publish it at any time.

—Regular preaching service at the Lutheran church next Sabbath, morning and evening by Revs J. D. Brosy pastor. Services in the evening to begin at 7 o'clock, instead of 7:30. Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock instead of 6:30. We invite all to our services.

—On the evening of election don't forget that you have property to be sold or rented. Walter Hartman gives his entire time to a general real estate and commission business and will attend to your transaction promptly.

—Mrs. Alameda Kimball of Illyria Ohio is visiting the family of Archie McIntyre. She is Mr. M's. grandmother, and will remain here about a week.

—There was a pleasant family reunion of the Treesh family, at the home of Martin Whetsel, last Wednesday, about 60 in all partook of the bountiful repast that was spread before them. May they all live to enjoy the reunion to be held at Simon Rohm's next year.

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

Discussed The Question.

Mr. Welsheimer spoke in favor of the gold standard at the Comesky school house, No. 9, Jackson last Friday evening, and about the time he had got as far as "thirdly" asserted that silver had never been demonetized. A silver republican in the audience, took him up and insisted it had been demonetized. But Welsheimer insisted he was right, when his opponent produced a copy of the Chicago Inter Ocean and asked what the politics of the paper was. Welsheimer admitted it was a republican paper. Then the man asked him to read an article in it, that admitted that silver had been demonetized, Welsheimer declined and the man then read it himself. The speech became a discussion, in which the speaker found the farmer better posted than himself. As the audience were two-thirds democrats, populits or silver republicans, they went home tickled.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The coming of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a pinafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Weekly COURIER are getting careless and allowing their dues to get way behind. This is not wisdom nor justice. It will be wise to keep it from getting too big, and justice to the printer who always has use for the money. We do not complain of those who find it hard work to get the money. But we have several hundred who are able to pay and they should see to it without delay. They could attend to this when they come to pay taxes. Let us hear from you.

Lines.

In memory of little Day Guilford, died Oct. 16, 1896, aged seven years five months and two days.

One sweet flower has drooped and faded,
One fair brow the tomb will soon have shaded.
One sweet youthful voice from us has fled,
One little scholar now is dead.
Day's spirit has taken its flight.
To live in realms of eternal delight.
And how we'll miss him none will know
But it was God who ordained it so.

Astray.

A white sow, weight about 160 lbs. was taken up by me Oct. 15; owner can have by proving property and paying charges. PETER SHULL, at the H. A. Shull farm in Richland.

Fair-Wilcox

Royce E. Fair of DeKalb and Miss Hattie B. Wilcox of New Era were married by Rev. W. L. Meese at his rooms on South Main street on Wednesday Oct. 14th 1896. The young couple were accompanied by Misses Maude Housel and Blanche Fair and Messrs John Moody and Frank Smith. The COURIER wishes them many years of prosperity.

DIED.

Milton Clyde Sponhower was born in Marcellus, Cass., Co. Mich., Feb. 10, 1888 and died at Auburn, Ind., at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sponhower. His age was 8 years, and 8 months. The funeral was at the residence Sunday, Oct. 11, 1896, services by Rev. I. M. Thomas. The remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. His disease was membraneous croup.

Farm For Sale.

A good 80-acre farm two miles southeast of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

The Treesh Reunion

The Treesh family had their reunion at Sedan Oct. 14, at the home of Martin Wetzel. There were 65 present, and a regular program was carried out. There was a song from Gospel Hymns, Scripture reading from 6th Galatians, prayer by Rev. Yager followed by another song. Then there were remarks by John Treesh on the history of their reunions. Then came another song, then remarks by M. W. Treesh on the benefits derived from these reunions. Remarks were made by Rev. S. H. Yager and a song closed the exercises. It was a very enjoyable occasion.

HANNA GIVES IT UP

Manager Privately Admits McKinley Can't Win.

DOOMED TO DEFEAT.

The Palmer and Buckner Ticket Is Simply a Decoy.

'Tis Openly Charged that the Indianapolis Candidates Will Be Withdrawn Just Before Election Day—Shameful Use of Money by Republicans—Bryan's Earnest Appeal in Congress for Railroad Men—Results of Recent State Elections Favorable to Silver—Usurycrats Are Scared.

From Democratic national headquarters in Chicago comes the assurance that Mark Hanna and the Republican managers have abandoned all hope of electing McKinley. This assertion is made positively and is based upon evidence of the most indisputable character. In a private conversation held at the Lexington Hotel, Chicago, a day or two before going to New York, Mark Hanna made these remarks:

"McKinley's chances are exceedingly doubtful. It is no use denying that we have lost the labor vote. Debs and his following have led the labor vote to Bryan, while the farmers are all crazy on free silver. I am afraid McKinley will not win."

These statements were made by Mark Hanna in the presence of two or three gentlemen whose names are known at national Democratic headquarters, one of whom gave out the information, and his reputation for veracity cannot be impeached. Mr. Hanna and the Republican managers will, of course, deny this; but it is absolutely true. This is not all. Mark Hanna's trip to New York was for the purpose of stirring up the Eastern bankers and obtaining enough money to carry, if possible, a majority of the House of Representatives. The money power has been informed that if it desires to defeat the passage of the free coinage act it must put its money into the Congressional campaigns. In order to divert attention from their own program the McKinley managers have given up the election of Bryan. This ruse will not work because it is positively known that during Mark Hanna's visit to New York he made personal appeals to the banking power, telling them that the only thing which will prevent free coinage will be a liberal disbursement in doubtful Congressional districts. He has given up all hope of electing McKinley.

Bryan's marvelous tour through the East, the intense enthusiasm and countless crowds which greet him on his return to the West, recent polls of Central and Western States, and the failure of Mark Hanna and his corporation satellites to coerce the labor vote has brought about this feeling of desperation in the breasts of the national Republican managers. Every poll that has so far been taken by the Republican managers in the Central Western States indicates an overwhelming majority for Bryan. They indicate a defection of from 20 to 25 per cent. of the Republican vote, while the Democratic gold defection is less than 2 per cent. The Republican managers have not been able to deny these facts. Every return made to Democratic headquarters indicates that the free silver movement is on the increase; every poll made of the Central Western States indicates a big majority for Bryan. In the Republican strongholds of the Central Western States the free silver feeling is most strong. The labor vote is shown to be for Bryan, as stated by Mark Hanna, and as already known by the national Democratic managers. The McKinley managers are making a big noise about the size of the Hanna gold parade in Chicago, but when it is remembered that at least 25,000 of the coerced laboring men who marched in the parade will vote for Bryan the Republicans have no reason for jubilation. Goldbug employers may compel their employes to march in a Republican parade, but, thanks to the Australian ballot, they can't compel them to vote for the Mark Hanna crowd. The McKinley managers have no hope whatever of controlling this vote at the polls.

The most conservative Democratic estimates give the free silver forces a large working majority in the next House of Representatives, while the present free silver majority in the Senate will be increased. The McKinley managers are simply desperate, and are trying by wholesale lying, wholesale debauchery and wholesale intimidation to stem the tide which is certain to engulf them in November.

Another thing that has carried consternation is the declaration of Governor Altgeld that Bryan will sweep Illinois by a tremendous majority. It is conceded by every intelligent voter in Illinois who knows Governor Altgeld that he is one of the most conservative men in the State, and never makes predictions unless he is assured of the fact. Governor Altgeld in a signed interview to the New York Journal says:

"I have been in all sections of the State, and I find the outlook very much more favorable than it was in 1892. We carried the State then by upward of 22,000 majority.

"From present indications I will say that Bryan will sweep this State by a tremendous majority. Hanna's hirelings are making much noise, but the people are with us.

(Signed.) "JOHN P. ALTGELD."

The great daily newspapers, and particularly those of Chicago, with one or two exceptions, are deliberately perverting and suppressing facts, and uttering falsehoods regarding the campaign. There are more than 200 Bryan meetings in Chicago every night. The audiences at these meetings range from 500 to 7,000, yet not one line appears concerning them in the McKinley press. These papers are continually making assertions that the Democratic campaign managers have abandoned Bryan; that Bryan is sick; that there is dissension in the Democratic and Populistic ranks; that the Democratic managers are without funds; that they have millions and millions of money wrested from mine owners; that the silver boom is on the wane; that the labor vote is for McKinley; that McKinley will carry Illinois and other Central Western States by incredible majorities. These lies are only a part of the plan of the McKinley managers to delude the public outside of Chicago. Their statements are lies—every one of them. As a matter of fact organized labor is overwhelmingly for Bryan; business men—with the exception of the large merchants and bankers—are also for Bryan; 30,000 Republican voters in Chicago are for Bryan; 30,000 Populists in Chicago are for Bryan; and four-fifths of the railroad employes are for Bryan. The Republican managers may make these men march in McKinley parades; they may make them join McKinley clubs; they may prevent them from attending free silver rallies, but they cannot prevent them from voting.

They Are Scared.

In connection with a description of the remarkable demonstration on the occasion of Bryan's visit the Philadelphia correspondent of the Boston Globe let some significant facts escape.

The correspondent says that old newspaper men and politicians who have seen the demonstrations in Philadelphia for years back agree that in numbers and enthusiasm the Bryan demonstration surpassed them all. There were 6,000 in the Academy of Music and 12,000 in the street.

As a corollary to this evidence of the popularity of Bryan, he affirms that he has it from the highest Republican authority that it is the intention of the Republican managers of the State to raise a campaign fund of $1,000,000, and that the banks that have never before contributed a cent to politics are making large contributions. In fact, he asserts that the banks are assessing themselves fixed amounts based upon the amount of their deposits.

Of course this contribution of the banks is ostensibly "for the protection of the depositors," but the Republic pointed out clearly the valuable bank privileges involved in the gold standard which unify the banking interest on the side of the Hanna syndicate.

Despite the vigorous assertions of the gold press that the Bryan demonstrations in the East mean nothing, the fruit of them in Pennsylvania is a million-dollar slush fund contributed by the privileged interests pooled in the McKinley enterprise.—St. Louis Republic.

Gold Is Coming Back.

This time last year when the banks and the big New York syndicate were trying to force issues of bonds, the papers were filled every day with stories of millions of gold going abroad. But now when the gold speculators are frightened by the issue which their greed has forced to the front, we hear of millions of gold returning.

Certainly there can be no business inducement for the shipment of gold from Europe to America, and if any is coming, and this is very doubtful, it is an English effort to bolster up McKinley's chances until after the election. If gold is coming back there is a political reason backing its return. Indeed, England is only lending it to American parties to help fasten the iniquitous gold standard on this country.

Republican Funds from Europe.

It has been a favorite myth of American protectionists, repeated year after year, though no free-trader could ever get a trace of reality, that money was collected abroad to aid the free trade movement here, and great has been the indignation worked up over this assumed interference in our politics. But here is a definite statement from a reliable source which shows that the raising of money for the Republican side of this campaign is not confined to the syndicates, trusts, corporations and capitalists on this side of the Atlantic. An American of character, writing from abroad, says:

"I have seen a subscription that has been opened at Monroe & Co.'s, bankers, Paris, for what is called the 'honest money' campaign fund, which means that money is being collected in Europe to influence the American elections. I have seen an appeal for this fund put up in the following language:

"'The main point is to realize your danger and to subscribe quickly and liberally. Remember that only sixty days remain in which earnest work can be done.'"

With bond syndicates and railroads and pools and trusts and corporations of all sorts to draw on at home, even the political daughter of the horse leech might be satisfied without going abroad. But McKinley is to be elected if money can do it.—San Francisco Examiner.

Ingersoll on Silver.

Macaulay once wrote that if the great moneyed interests found it to their advantage to challenge the law of gravitation, they could obtain the services of very able men to denounce and ridicule that best established of physical laws. This great truth is being exemplified in the present campaign. At Chicago the other night Bob Ingersol denounced Bryan and the Democrats for advocating the free coinage of silver. Here is a quotation from Col. Ingersoll's lecture on "Farming," as reproduced from the Illinois State Register and published in pamphlet form by G. S. Baldwin, 184 Madison street, Chicago—page 5:

"For my part I do not ask any interference on the part of the Government, except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed, and should be undone by honest men. The farmers should vote only for such men as are able and willing to guard and advance the interests of labor."

PALMER AND BUCKNER DECOYS.

This Ticket to Be Withdrawn Just Before Election Day.

The gold Democratic ticket, the decoy ticket of Palmer and Buckner, is to be withdrawn in favor of McKinley just before election, and it is expected to throw consternation in the silver camp by the action. The scheme was made known at Grand Rapids, Mich., by a man in a position to know, and he broached it to a friend who is an unquestioned authority. It came up in a conversation in a hotel over election probabilities. One of them was a gentleman known all over Michigan who has been announced all over the State as being a bolter from the Chicago platform, and a well-known politician from Detroit, who stands very close to Joe Manley of Maine.

They were talking of the probabilities of Michigan going for Bryan and general chances of election, and the Democrat stated his belief that the gold Democrat ticket would be of material benefit to Bryan, for, while it would not poll many votes it would cut just enough figure in close States like Michigan to give Bryan the electoral vote. The Detroiter only laughed, and he confidentially stated that there will be no gold Democratic ticket in the field on election day.

"But what do they intend to do with it?" was asked.

"Why, it was all understood before it was put up," answered the Detroiter, and he mentioned as his authority the man who is reputed to stand closer than any other man in the United States to President Cleveland.

"We know very well that the thing is getting close, and that every vote will be needed to knock out this silver craze, and nobody knows this better than the President and his friends."

"But how can the Democrats stomach McKinley's protection ideas?" was asked.

"Oh, that is all understood," was the answer. "McKinley is only a figurehead in this business, anyway, and the real protection power in Congress is Tom Reed. There is no possibility of disturbing the tariff for two years, anyway, and Reed has promised that there will be no tariff tinkering under McKinley. Reed did not make that promise for nothing, and in return they are to get the work out of the decoy ticket until election, when it is to be pulled down and all the strength thrown to McKinley."

Bryan and the Women.

The women of the United States are for Bryan. They admire his honesty, his fearlessness, his ability. At all the Bryan meetings the American women have testified their admiration for the brilliant and brave candidate for free silver. They have espoused his cause because they understand that the country needs more money, and that free silver will restore business, set the mills going, and give to all money to buy bread and clothes for themselves and their families. Women are very determined in their opinions, and when they espouse a cause they do so with their whole heart and soul. They believe in Bryan—they respect, they admire him.

In the great struggles of the past the women have always played an important part. They have encouraged and counselled the men. A great European statesman once said: "If I have the women with me, the men have got to follow." Bryan is to be congratulated upon having won the women to his cause, and we call upon them to enter earnestly into the great struggle now in progress.

The United States is making a supreme effort to break away from the clutches of England, who would mercilessly force the gold standard upon us and hold us in her power. England is sending over ship-loads of gold to capture the American people.

Women of America, we call upon you to prevent your husbands, your lovers, your sons, your friends from casting their votes for the gold standard. It means slavery for Americans, with England for our master. Save the country, as you aided in saving it in the revolution. Save it that your children may bless you for tearing down the golden idol and restoring freedom to our land.

Silver Party's Estimate.

Secretary Difenderfer of the Silver party has given out his estimate of the result of the election. He gives Bryan 282 votes, McKinley 107, and makes the remaining fifty-eight doubtful, with the chances, he says, that a majority of the latter will be for Bryan.

The estimate is the first given by Mr. Difenderfer, and has been arrived at, he says, after a careful survey of the field and from information received at his headquarters. Regarding Ohio, Mr. Difenderfer says that from the beginning of the campaign the letters from that State have indicated that Bryan would carry it. "Since the first of the month," Mr. Difenderfer says, "our information from that State has indicated more strongly than before the defeat of McKinley."

As to some of the other States, Mr. Difenderfer said: "I believe that Maryland and West Virginia are for Bryan, but have put no State in that column unless I felt certain that it would be carried."

Here is Mr. Difenderfer's estimate:

Bryan—			
Alabama	11	Idaho	3
Arkansas	8	Illinois	24
California	9	Indiana	15
Colorado	4	Kansas	10
Delaware	3	Kentucky	13
Florida	4	Louisiana	8
Michigan	14	Mississippi	9
Missouri	17	Montana	3
Nebraska	8	Nevada	3
North Carolina	11	North Dakota	3
Ohio	23	Oregon	4
South Carolina	9	South Dakota	4
Tennessee	12	Texas	15
Utah	3	Virginia	12
Washington	4	Wyoming	3
Georgia	13		
Total			282
McKinley—			
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	4
Massachusetts	15	Pennsylvania	32
New York	36	Vermont	4
Rhode Island	4		
Maine	6		
Total			107
Doubtful—			
Iowa	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	9	New Jersey	10
West Virginia	6	Wisconsin	12
Total			58

Looking to Nov. 3.

Although there still remain a few weeks of the Presidential campaign, the lines are divided so clearly all over the country, that the indications of the result are already becoming apparent.

The Republican managers have apparently recognized that the demand for free silver is firmly fixed with the agricultural element. This is shown by the fact that they have practically abandoned campaigning in the rural districts, and are concentrating all their efforts upon the big cities, thus hoping to make up what they lose from the farming vote.

But the Republican campaign has been a failure from the start. It has been a parade of the moneyed interests and the men of millions and the natural result has been to open the eyes of labor, and to make the workingman recognize that those who have for years been oppressing him, are now united for McKinley. This is so apparent that organized labor everywhere has declared for the champion of free silver, and with it the leaders will secure the votes of the great majority of working men.

Another feature which has seriously crippled the Republican candidate is his evasion of the financial issue, and his refusal to face the masses and announce what policy he will pursue if elected.

In strong contrast with the picture of McKinley hiding in his cupboard is the true Americanism of Mr. Bryan, in meeting the masses, and boldly discussing the issues of the great political struggle. The American people naturally see that the Canton statesman is playing the skulker, and they have no sympathy for him.

Every day reveals that the prominence of Wall street and the conspicuousness given to the millionaires of the Eastern States is arraying the West against the great money centers. From present indications the free silver sentiment will carry all the States, west of Ohio, into the Democratic column, and even that State, which in 1892 gave but 1,072 plurality for Harrison, may be considered doubtful.

The Republican strength is confined almost entirely to the New England and a portion of the Middle States. Giving them all of New England and admitting the possibility of McKinley carrying the Middle States and Maryland, the Republicans would have but 128 out of 224 electoral votes necessary to win. Where to get the remaining necessary 96 is a question which it would bother even Mark Hanna to answer.

Giving Mr. Bryan the electoral votes of the entire Southern States and the Pacific coast States interested in silver, together with the Dakotas and Kansas, in which States the Populists are very strong, he will have 200 electoral votes. For the remaining 24 he has good fighting chances in Illinois with 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Nebraska 8, Ohio 23, Wisconsin 12, and Michigan 14. Of these latter States Illinois and Wisconsin went for Cleveland in 1892, and the cause of Democracy seems to be much stronger now than it was then, because it has young, vigorous and honest management.

McKinley's campaign is one of desperation, while that of the Democracy is favored with the advocacy of a sentiment which is popular everywhere, except in the sections controlled by the money power.—Philadelphia Item.

Why He Joined the Gold Parade.

Yes, Sandy, I've been marchin' in th' gold
parade to-day;
But, even if I lose me job, I'm goin' to
hev me say.
The half o' them that carry canes 'nd
holler ez they walk
Are for free silver when they vote, 'nd
gold men when they talk.

You see, it's this way, Sandy, lad; the
bosses be for gold,
'Nd them that has to work or starve must
do as they be told.
The boss he says: "Now, byes, turn out,"
'nd what's a mon to do?
Parade, o' course. I did that same, 'nd
so, my lad, would you.

I have a wife 'nd child at home that look
to me for bread,
'Nd when I thinks o' Mary Ann 'nd Nellie's curly head,
I do some things I wouldn't do, if I could
have me way—
'Nd that's the reason I turned out 'nd
marched around to-day.

I've heard the bosses promise now for lo,
these many years;
I've voted as they asked 'nd then repented, lad, in tears;
I haven't seen no good times yet, 'nd so
it isn't strange
That me 'nd lots of other chaps are lookin' for a change.

We've had gold now these many years—at
least some folks have had—
But you 'nd me have seldom seen the color of it, lad.
We've toiled to make the bosses rich, 'nd
starved ourselves to pay
The taxes, while the goldbugs grew still
richer every day.

I talk aloud for gold because it's policy
to keep
A little roof above my head, a place in
which to sleep.
But when it comes to votin'—then I'm
goin' to vote to please'
Myself, 'nd not the men I serve by grindin' on me knees.

I'm going' to vote for Bryan, 'nd the reason why's because
I think some change is needed in the makin' of our laws.
They favor rich men as they stand, no
matter where you go;
'Nd poor men when it comes to law stand
mighty little show.

I'm marchin' with the goldbugs, but I'm
toilin' with a crowd
That'll cast their votes in silence, for they
dare not speak aloud;
But they'll find we've not been sleeping
when election day is past;
'Nd they come to count the ballots that
the workingmen have cast.

—Chicago Dispatch.

Amusin'.

The funniest incident of this campaign thus far is the assertion by the Cleveland Leader that H. K. Thurber's economic opinions are not worth anything because he failed to properly manage his own business. If the Leader's man will join one of those Canton excursions he will find at least one other person in the Thurber class.

Those who favor the financial plank of the Republican platform are as follows: The bankers, money lenders, capitalists, monopolists, millionaires, bondholders, speculative promoters and all their parasites.

THE POLITICAL DECOY DUCKS.

It's an old trick; will the Democratic voter be caught by it?—Chicago Dispatch.

BRYAN'S APPEAL FOR RAILROAD MEN.

IN February, 1893, there was a debate in Congress on a bill to compel railroads engaged in interstate commerce to use on their cars couplers which would protect the lives and limbs of their employes. There was opposition to the bill, but William Jennings Bryan urged its passage. He said:

I for one am willing to stay here till this session ends, because I think this bill should be passed. I believe it is dictated by humanity, and I am not willing, if I can prevent it, that these men shall be killed and maimed just because some of the railroads insist that they cannot afford to put these couplers on their cars. The only objection that I have heard made, the only real one in that letter of Mr. Haines found on our desks this morning, is that it would cost $75 a car, or $75,000,000. Some 22,000 persons have been injured. Those of us who have associated with these men know that there is scarcely one of them employed for any length of time in railroading who does not have a hand off, or fingers off, or foot off, or is maimed in some way, and we have had produced here proof of the startling number killed. Now I ask, Mr. Speaker, does it not appeal to us, who are members of the only body which can give this relief, because States are powerless—does it not appeal to us and to our humanity to pass such laws as will give protection to the lives and limbs of these people?

The doctrine of non-interference has been invoked time and again, and often in vain, to protect the individual from trespasses upon his rights, and now, in this latter day, the doctrine of non-interference is invoked when the corporations of this country seek to trample upon the rights of the people and to disregard even the common duties they owe to humanity. I insist, Mr. Speaker, that we who are in favor of this bill and in favor of giving to these people that protection which the laws of Congress alone can give—I insist that we shall be as zealous in behalf of this bill as are those on the other side who see fit to oppose it.

I do not question their motives, but if we can keep this question in this position, staying here night and day, the country will notice it and public opinion will be brought to bear upon it, and we are willing to trust to our being sustained by public opinion. The platforms of both the great political parties have declared in favor of it; and, as has been well stated here to-day, before the election a bill was passed here without a division. At that time we who now favor it had upon our side many of those who oppose it now, or at least their opposition was not then made known.

Now we are supported by the platforms of both political parties, supported by the almost unanimous sentiment of the press, and supported, as I believe, by the great sentiment of the people of this country, can afford to stand here and fight this battle. Upon the one side are the interests of these men and their protection, and upon the other the cost to the railroads which this reform will impose if it is carried out.

I ask, Mr. Speaker, how can we measure the value of human life? How can you say that $75,000,000 expended in equipping cars outweighs 2,000 people killed and 22,000 maimed? We may talk this way about the lives of others, but what if these were our sons or brothers? I ask of any one of these gentlemen what price he would set upon the life or security of a relative? And how dare we hold at a trifling price the lives and welfare of those not kin to us, while we hold as a priceless boon the lives and welfare of those to whom we are related by blood?

I appeal, Mr. Speaker, to those who are in favor of this bill to stand by our rights here as a majority and protect the lives of these people who plead to us for protection.

RESULTS OF RECENT STATE ELECTIONS.

FOR GOLD.

States.	Electoral Votes.	Majority.
Vermont	4	36,000
Maine	6	43,000
Total	10	79,000

FOR SILVER.

Alabama	11	41,000
Tennessee	12	27,000
Oregon	4	17,000
Arkansas	8	57,000
Georgia	13	50,000
Florida	4	26,000
Total	52	218,000

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Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Ruined in Cold Storage.

It is the decided opinion of all the epicures in eating and drinking that the cold storage arrangement now adopted by many hotels and restaurants acts injuriously upon liquids and viands, making them practically unfit to be taken into the stomach. It kills most light wines, and makes ale, beer and other liquor taste flat. Raw meats are kept well, but it is asserted that all game or fowl, whether cooked or uncooked, loses all flavor and delicacy when once subjected to the cold storage chemical atmosphere.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

French Families.

According to the report of the French Minister of Finance 148,808 families in France have claimed exemption from certain taxes recently voted by the Parliament on account of having seven or more children.

True religion is sweet reasonableness and sanctified common sense.—Reuen Thomas.

HER HAPPY DAY.

A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters From a Chicago Girl—How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and are cured, are many who wish the facts in their cases made public, but do not give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as in the following, and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinkham has never broken.

Chicago, Jan. 8th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—A friend of mine, Mrs. ——, wants me to write to you, because she says: "you did her so much good." I am desperate. Am nineteen years of age, tall, and weighed 128 pounds a year ago. I am now a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is profuse menstruation. My symptoms are * * * * etc.

Our doctor (my uncle) tells father that I am in consumption, and wants to take me to Florida. Please help me! Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Shall I live to see the day? * * * * LUCY E. W.

Chicago, June 16th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Uncle knows nothing about what you have done for me, because it would make things very unpleasant in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial to publish, but father would not allow it. * * * * I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston, will call upon you. How can I prove my gratitude? * * * * LUCY E. W.

Just such cases as the above leak out in women's circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinkham.

Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?

Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere

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Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

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PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, prepaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

[illegible] Mabie Cornell, Mo., in 1871. Thousands [illegible] Free Catalogue. Inc. Mabie Cornell, Mich.

ONCE ON A TIME.

Once on a time a wife's heart bled:
The world was gay, the world was kind;
But one who should cherish had spurned instead,
And the days were long and for love she pined.

Once on a time another came,
His voice so low, his words so rich,
The bleeding heart of the wife in name
Felt the potent spell of the Cupid witch.

Once on a time a woman thought
To repair an error by one as deep:
Little she recked of the ruin wrought
From seeds sown only tears to reap.

Once on a time a month and a day
Were spent in laughter and love's sweet spell,
And then came the end, he went away,
Caring nothing if she fared ill or well.

Once on a time the wife then thought
Of the vanished name, the fair repute,
Of the spell of happiness clearly bought,
The words of respect that for her were mute.

Once on a time there came an hour
When she realized her great mistake;
The sound of music, the scent of a flower,
Did naught but the voices of memory wake.

Once on a time when the city slept
A frail, fair form to the river's brink,
Cowering and heart weary, closely crept
To hide her shame, no more to think.

Once on a time all this was true,
Fiction no place has on folly's page;
An illicit love was but born to rue,
And surely death is sin's own wage.
—Philadelphia Times.

MISS NANCY.

November was growing old, and Miss Nancy Camp, who sat at the window watching the gray clouds shift across the sky in heavy masses, wished in her secret heart that it was gone.

"Who'd 'a thought it would hev come off so cold after such a warm spell, Nancy?" said a voice from the little bed-room that led out of the kitchen.

"It's moderating. I reckon it's going to snow," responded Miss Nancy.

"It's jest like the November when Jim Wilmot went out West," continued her sister reminiscently.

"Yes," was the low response.

"'Twas a real warm Thanksgiving, and then a day or two after it begun ter snow, and the 28th—you remember, Nancy—'twas the time they had the cle'bration in the schoolhouse, and you and Jim went—my, how it did blow and sleet! And on Sunday it was so drifted that Cousin Anne Camp—she thet was a Stevens, you know—couldn't git ter meeting. It was the first time in 'leven years thet she'd missed hearing Elder Dickens. She felt real bad about it," added Miss Abby.

Miss Nancy drew her chair nearer to the window and brushed her hand across her eyes. There was no sound from the little bed-room for a while. The big, old-fashioned clock on the high shelf ticked away the minutes, and Miss Nancy rocked by the window, with her hands folded in her lap.

"There's someone a-comin' across the old bridge," said Miss Abby, eagerly. "See who it is, Nancy. Likely as not it's that school teacher thet boards down ter Foster's, though it don't sound like their team. She must be a powerful sight o' trouble to 'em."

And Nancy pressed her face against the pane obediently, although there was a mist before her eyes that blinded her a little. The wagon came nearer and nearer until she could see that it had but one occupant—a man of about 40, apparently, with a beard that perhaps added a little to his age.

"Who is it, Nancy?" questioned Miss Abby, fretfully. "It ain't her, is it? My! It sounds as if it was coming in—in—here."

"I don't know," answered Miss Nancy. "Like enough he wants some directions."

"He? Lands! It's a man, then! Be sure to tell him us——"

But there came a heavy knock on the door and Miss Abby subsided. Slowly Miss Nancy crossed the room and turned the knob. There was nothing said for a moment. The man looked steadily at the figure before him; at the simply made woolen dress with its pure white collar and cuffs, the slender, blue-veined hands, the face with its firm mouth and faded blue eyes, the hair parted smoothly and with the same little wave in front that he remembered so well, and the high shell comb that was new to him. He saw the wrinkles, too, but he saw no more—the years of toil and trouble that must have brought them. All this he noted, and then held out his hand.

"Nancy, have you forgotten Jim?"

She gave a startled glance into his eyes, and a little crimson flush crept into her cheeks. It reminded him of the time he had kissed her in the garden back of the house.

"Who is it, Nancy?" whispered Miss Abby from the bed-room. "Do tell him ter come in and shut the door, and—I want some more fennel."

"Yes, Abby," answered Miss Nancy, opening her lips with an effort.

Jim Wilmot came in and closed the door softly behind him.

"Is Abby very sick?" he asked.

"She hasn't walked for six years," answered Miss Nancy, mechanically taking some fennel out of a dish on the table and going into the bed-room with it.

"Who is it?" whispered Miss Abby again.

"Jim Wilmot," responded her sister.

"Jim! Lands o' Goshen! Well, well! Who'd 'a' thought he'd 'a' turn up after all these years. Do tell him to come in here 'fore he goes. Jim Wilmot! Well, I never!"

Miss Nancy gave a little pat to the pillows, and then entered the sitting-room again.

"If you'll stay to supper, you'd better put your horse and team under the shed. We haven't a hired man now."

"Thank you," he said, gladly.

She sent him a little sly glance as he went out of the door.

In a few minutes he was back again, but the talk was a little forced. He told her how rough the life was out West when he first went; how, after many discouragements, a little prosperity came to him, and then he came on a visit to his folks, who told him that they lived touse at the little house, and that Abby was "s'ckly," though they didn't know she was a regular invalid.

Miss Nancy wondered, looking at the firm chin, and the hair that had been so brown now streaked with gray, if it was not very lonesome out there, and if he had quite forgotten the old days.

The clock at last warned her that she must be about her preparations for supper, and after excusing herself she brought in a dish of oranges to peel. She worked swiftly, though her hands trembled and felt "all thumbs." She had almost finished her task when an orange slipped out of the dish and rolled on the floor. Both stooped to pick it up and their hands met.

"Dear!" he said, holding out his arms.

Miss Nancy gave one glance into his face, so near her own, and in a moment was crying softly on his shoulder.

What mattered the years of waiting, the years of toil and trouble? Nothing mattered any more.

The clock ticked on and Miss Abby awoke from the little "cat nap" she had been enjoying.

"Nancy!" she called sharply.

Miss Nancy started and raised her crimson face with its new expression from its resting place.

"Wait a minute, dear heart," whispered Jim. "I want to know when you'll go back with me. I went away to make a fortune and a home for you. They're waiting. When will you go?"

"When will I go?" echoed Miss Nancy, bewilderedly.

"Nancy!" called Miss Abby again.

"I'm afraid I don't know what you mean, Jim," faltered Miss Nancy.

"Why, back out West. I've got a pretty little place there, with thirty acres or so, and nary a mortgage. You'll have neighbors, for there's other farms near, and you shan't work, Nancy. I'll get a girl."

"And Abby?" asked Nancy.

Jim Wilmot started.

"I had forgotten her," he said helplessly. "But where's the rest of the relations? Or why couldn't she go to a 'home' or—something?"

The flush in Miss Nancy's face faded and a little line of pain formed around her mouth.

"She'd never stand it to leave this place. She's lived here all her life, Jim," she said slowly.

There was a silence for a moment, then she continued, steadily:

"I shall never leave her; so good—good-by, Jim."

"And you'll sacrifice yourself and me fer a notion?" he replied hotly. "All right, then, I shan't leave my farm and settle down in this humdrum place jest fer the sake of your sister. Good-by, Nancy." And five minutes after the horse drove out of the yard and down the hill while one lonely woman strained her eyes for a last glimpse of it, and the gathering flakes of snow were already filling up its tracks.

She stood there a long while watching the sullen clouds and the snow that was coming thicker and faster. Little puffs of wind blew the flakes of snow against the pane, and Miss Nancy wondered vaguely if they felt unhappy because they melted so soon.

At last she roused herself and went into the bed-room. Miss Abby, tired of calling, had fallen asleep. She was thankful for the respite, and, going out softly, prepared her own supper and the invalid's while the wind blew furiously around the little old house and fairly shook its foundation.

She sat by the fire with her head on her hands long after her sister had eaten her supper, and being satisfied with the evasive answers to her many questions had gone to sleep again. But the fire had died down and it grew chilly in the little kitchen, so finally she, too, went to her night's rest. It was very late when she dropped into a light sleep and the morning soon came.

The day passed drearily. Miss Abby talked incessantly of Jim—Jim, until her sister felt she should scream or go mad; but she did neither, and was only a little more tender, a little more patient.

The night set in with a regular snowstorm. Miss Abby declared they would be snowed in by morning. The wind blew down the chimney with moans, like an uneasy spirit.

In the morning Miss Nancy was startled by the darkness in the little rooms. The wind had blown the snow in big drifts against the windows and door. What Miss Abby had feared had come to pass, and they were snowed in. But there was no cause for worry as yet. There was plenty of food in the pantry and wood in the wood box. There was no stock to suffer, and someone would surely go by before the day was over and discover their plight.

She lighted her lamp and did her work, though in a rather half-hearted way, and the day passed and no one went by, and the snow piled up higher and higher around the house.

Miss Abby was very little frightened at their situation. Indeed, her sister hardly knew what to make of her; she seemed a little wandering and confused things strangely.

The next day, late in the afternoon, it stopped snowing, but no one went by, and darkness came on again. Another long night. Miss Nancy left a lamp burning in the kitchen and then went to bed.

Very early in the morning she was suddenly awakened by a shout and the sound of someone kicking on the side of the house. She hastily dressed and then entered the sitting-room.

"Hi!" someone called.

"Who is it?" she asked.

"It's me—Atwood—down to the foot of the hill, yer know. Wife was sick and I had to go fer the doctor. Be ye snowed in?"

"Yes. Will you get someone to dig us out some time to-day?"

"All right. I'll git Sam, if he'll come. Be back in an hour or two."

Miss Nancy sat down and waited. The wood was almost gone and she was glad Mr. Atwood had discovered their predicament.

The clock has just struck when she heard a shovel strike the house.

"We're here, Nancy—be out in a shake," said Mr. Atwood.

"All right," she answered, and went into the bed-room to tell Abby.

But her sister was sleeping quietly, so she tiptoed back again.

After an hour's hard shoveling the door opened, and in the gray light of the morning she saw Jim Wilmot standing before her. Mr. Atwood, after assuring himself that everything was safe, went around to the drifts before the windows and commenced work again, but Jim did not go.

"Nancy," he said, "I was a fool the other day. I'm going to sell my farm and come back here. I can't live with out you. Nancy, will you marry me?"

"And Abby?" she questioned.

"Abby shall live with us. You shan't be separated."

"But it's so 'humdrum' here, Jim, and you'll be homesick after the West again," protested Miss Nancy.

"P'raps so, a little," he admitted. "But I must have you, Nancy. Will you forget what I said the other day an' marry me?"

"You know I will, Jim," she said in a whisper, and he kissed her fondly.

And in the bed-room Miss Abby lay asleep, a sweet peace upon her wrinkled face. "She had gone beyond the shadows into the reality."—Waverly Magazine.

Highest Observatory in the World.

The highest permanent astronomical observatory in the world—on the summit of Mont Blanc—was fully equipped with instruments a short time ago. There has been a temporary station there for some years, but the instruments have been small and of little power compared with those now in place.

The establishment of this observatory was a task which at the outset seemed impossible, and the obstacles which M. Jansen, who headed the quartet of French astronomers, had to overcome were unparalleled. Mont Blanc is nearly sixteen thousand feet high, and its ascent, even under the most favorable conditions during the summer months, is difficult as well as dangerous.

The transportation of many heavy and delicate scientific instruments to the top of this loftiest mountain of the Alps was, therefore, a labor so great as to seem beyond the range of possibility, yet it was accomplished without the loss of a single life. The telescope and the other instruments had to be taken to pieces before being carried up the precipitous mountain sides; even then some of the packages weighed a hundred pounds, and most of them about fifty. One of the guides who assisted in the work holds the record of having made the ascent more than five hundred times since the beginning of his professional career, and it was he who found recently the bodies of the Austrian professor and his two guides who lost their lives not long ago.

A Chinese Dinner Party.

When a Chinese minister at Washington gives a formal dinner to any of his countrymen of sufficient rank to be thus honored, or to Japanese visitors, he never fails to go through a curious form of etiquette.

Before taking his seat at the head of the board he approaches the guests, who stand in a line round the table, and without uttering a syllable pushes each tenderly and playfully and points significantly to the unoccupied post at the head of the table.

It is etiquette for the guests to observe a rigid demeanor, neither speaking nor moving, and demonstrating by their inflexible attitudes their unworthiness to occupy the place of honor.

This over, the minister sinks into his chair, and no doubt would have been greatly surprised had anybody taken it. No one speaks until the minister drops a remark, which is finally taken up and commented upon. Then the chief speaks again, and more observations follow. So it may be said that the chairman, in a measure, supplies subjects for conversation.

Another curious custom at these formal dinners is that after the fish is eaten the guests all rise simultaneously and dust their chairs with their napkins.

The bill of fare is pretty nearly the same as would be served at any other foreign legation, with one or two special Chinese delicacies only.

Saved by His Wit.

If a man is going to play the bully he ought to have good muscles or a clever wit. A little adventure into which one such braggart stumbled is thus narrated by an exchange. He was a smallish man with a large voice.

He had a companion who, be it said, to his credit, seemed ashamed of the company he was in, stood in a hotel rotunda one Saturday night. The little fellow was talking about Ireland, and he said many hard things concerning the country and the people.

A big man stood by listening to the little fellow's vaporings. He merely smiled until the little fellow said in a very loud tone:

"Show me an Irishman and I'll show you a coward."

Then the big fellow slipped up, and touched the little fellow on the shoulder, saying in a heavy bass voice:

"What's that you said?"

"I said 'Show me an Irishman and I'll show you a coward,' said the little fellow, whose knees were shaking under him.

"Well, I'm an Irishman," said the big fellow.

"You are an Irishman? Well," and a smile of joy flitted over the little fellow's countenance as he saw a hole through which he could crawl, "I'm a coward."

A Budding Punster.

Three-year-old on Staten Island boat—What 'at big stone house, mamma?

"That's a fort, dear."

"What 'ose black fings on top?"

"Cannon."

"Mamma, what is they cannin' in 'at house?"—New York Herald.

Didn't Grasp the Idea.

Mother—Robert, I gave you half an orange, didn't I?

Robert—Yessum.

Mother—Then why did you steal the half I gave your little sister?

Robert—Coz you told me to always take her part, boo, hoo!—Exchange.

Enjoyable Tandem.

"Do you enjoy your tandem, Mrs. Desmond?"

"Yes, indeed; Jack and I can quarrel on it as well as if we were sitting at home on the piazza."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Her Dearest Friend.

Cholly—How old do you suppose Miss Furbish is?

Gertrude—You might ask mamma. Perhaps she'll remember.—Cleveland Leader.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Mrs. Mary Noren, Wife of a Well-Known Farmer Near Valparaiso, Brought Back to Health and Strength by a Popular Remedy—Her Statement of the Cure.

From the Star, Valparaiso, Ind.

The attention of the Star having been called to several cases of radical cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, it was determined to investigate some of the more notable of these cases, with a view to disseminating exact information on the subject and benefiting others who were suffering. Prominent among those who had experienced benefits from the use of this remedy was mentioned Mrs. Mary Noren, wife of John Noren, a prosperous farmer, living northeast of Valparaiso, Ind., and to her a reporter was accordingly dispatched.

Mrs. Noren was found busily engaged in household duties, but she found time to detail her experience, and was willing and even anxious that the benefits she had felt should be told for the benefit of those who had suffered as she did

"I had been ill since girlhood with a complication of complaints," said Mrs. Noren, "never so much as to be confined long in bed, but I suffered intense misery. My chief trouble was with my stomach. I felt a constant gnawing pain that was at times almost distracting and which had been diagnosed by different physicians as dyspepsia and sympathetic derangement dependent on the condition of the generative organs—I had pains in the back, sometimes so great as to make me unable to work, and frequent bilious attacks. I also suffered greatly from constipation, from which I never could find permanent relief. Then these symptoms were aggravated by rheumatic pains between the shoulder blades, which were most excruciating in damp or cold weather. After my marriage, about five years ago, and when my baby was born, the trouble seemed to increase, and I was frequently so sick that I could not do my household work. I tried different physicians and used numerous remedies, but all in vain, until one day last fall I happened to read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My husband got three boxes from Mr. C. D. Rushton, the druggist, and I began to use them. From the first I began to feel relief and before three boxes were gone I was nearly well. The constipation was cured and the other troubles were so much relieved that I felt better than I had felt for years. As I continued in the use of the pills I grew better and strong, my appetite was more natural, and my flesh increased until I am in the condition you see me now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Declivities,

Valleys, ravines, steep declivities or rocky and broken surfaces might often be given over to a growth of trees, and serve an æsthetic as well as an economic purpose. If land has been reduced to barrenness, or the soil badly washed and fertility is best and most easily restored by a recovering of trees, which restore a vegetable soil.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or New York.

WHILE it is pretty hard to say what constitutes a gentleman off-hand, it is a pretty hard assertion to say that the man who says that he is a gentleman isn't.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

ONLY those whose sense of duty is abnormally developed, love all their relatives.

Campaign Marching Clubs.

Members of McKinley Clubs and Bryan Clubs, be sure to get from your druggist or shoe dealer before you march, a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet, and shake it into your shoes. It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and prevents blisters and swollen, tired, aching feet. Allen's Foot-Ease makes marching a delight. We have over 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it: 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

IT is more creditable for a girl to work down town than to work her father to death.

Reduced rate tickets are offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Michigan, Wisconsin, and the Southwest for the benefit of hunting parties.

IT is part of a town woman's life to go around to the stores, and talk to the clerks.

The lover writes sonnets to the fair grace of his adored one who has been made bewitchingly beautiful by the world-renowned Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

The largest apple orchard in the world covers 1,537 acres in Fairmount, Kansas.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

YOU are getting too old to flirt and dance if you can take a nap sitting up in a chair.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Binx calls his doctor his biographer for the reason that he is at work upon his life.

Hunters' excursion rates are offered by the Nickel Plate Road to points in Wisconsin, Michigan, and the southwest.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is 100 per cent. pure. Made of Borax. It floats. Costs you same as poorer floating soap. Worth more. If all this is true you need it. Order one cake of your grocer, you'll want a box next.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 43—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Reforms Need More than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

Too Exact to Lie.

Of an eminent person, whose great subtlety of mind was being discussed, Huxley said that the constant over-refinement of distinctions in his case destroyed all distinctness. Anything could be explained away, and so one thing came to mean the same as its opposite. Some one asked: "Do you mean that he is untruthful?" "No," replied Huxley, "he is not clear-headed enough to tell a lie."

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Sugar was first cultivated in Maderia in 1420.

The Nickel Plate Road offers excursion rates to points in Wisconsin, Michigan and the Southwest for hunters.

[illegible] Nothing

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

A rug only four feet square, but which had 576 stitches and knots to the square inch, was lately sold in London for a sum equal to $10,000 of our money.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A majority of those who talk against bosses would not be able to make a living without one.—Wabash Times.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

"I am Bigger than the Biggest; Better than the Best!"

BattleAx PLUG

What a chewer wants first is a good tobacco; then he thinks about the size of the plug. He finds both goodness and bigness in "Battle Ax." He finds a 5 cent piece almost as large as a 10 cent piece of other high grade brands. No wonder millions chew "Battle Ax."

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 216.

With a sharp stick

you can turn up the dirt and get ground ready for planting—but what a clumsy, slow, laborious, ineffective way of going to work! Not much more so, though, than the old-fashioned way of washing. Think of it! Grinding the clothes up and down on a wash-board, with nothing but soap and main strength to get out the dirt. Then think how simple and easy is Pearline's way—soaking, boiling, rinsing. You need Pearline for all your washing and cleaning. You need something better than soap or a sharp stick when you're dealing with dirt. 518

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

GOOD LOOKS or PAIN

When you see a "good-looking" woman, you nearly always see a healthy woman. Beauty is really health. It is the attractiveness of face and form that comes naturally when weakness and pain are absent. Sickness and pain drive attractiveness away.

It is difficult to make women believe their tortures can be cured at home. The popular belief is that they must suffer on and on—or go to a physician, and reveal secrets that he ought not to know.

Nine-tenths of women's troubles can be cured without physician's aid.

McELREE'S **WINE of CARDUI**

is a remedy that stops the drain on the system. It stops the pains that drag and pull at the organs of womanhood. It makes them strong and well. It makes them attractive by making them healthy. Price $1 per bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

'He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
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SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
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The largest stove plant in the world —the most competent stove designers and makers—the best stove materials obtainable—this tells why Jewel Stoves and Ranges have the lead wherever comfort, economy, convenience and cleanliness are considered of paramount importance. Look for the trade mark shown herewith.

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LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

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If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL
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a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

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Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't,

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Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

"VICTOR JOE"

Now on Sale.

Our Assertions Proven.

That The Dispatch Has Published A Falsehood is Proven by The Following.

It affords Mr. Lochner of this paper great pleasure to present its readers with such good and substantial proof as the New York World in referring to our article concerning a trip to Canton to visit Major McKinley. We then stated that the Associated Press dispatches were not wholly reliable, as too often their reports were exaggerated, and among other subjects mentioned we said that "Major McKinley reads his speeches from type written manuscript." But the Dispatch, whose reputation for falsehoods excells that of the Associated Press reports, for whole cloth lies, comes out in a half column article and denies all of our assertions. The editor of the Dispatch, nor any one connected with the concern, has visited Canton this year, and when we told Editor Weamer on the street that he was mistaken and McKinley did read his speech, he said, "Well, well, I'VE BEEN TOLD that he carried a paper on which were a few notes jotted down, simply to refresh his memory." That's reliable isn't it? We stood shoulder to shoulder with Major McKinley, on the porch of the rented property which he occupies, and saw in typewritten manscript identical words that he was delivering to the small audience.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, of Kansas, a lady who has been associated with the Governor of her state as member of the state board of agriculture, was sent to Canton to pay Major McKinley a visit in the interest of the New York Sunday World. She says in regard to Mr. McKinley and his speeches:

"Major McKinley is a living example of discription of self. Conditions have brought him into contact and made him dependent upon others. A lack of self-confidence marks the man. You do not need to ask him questions to know that he is a stultification. "I refuse to be put on record," is in his manner and lurks in his eyes. Looking at him, one can say with Emerson. "Be still, for what you are stands over you and speaks so loudly I cannot hear what you say." HIS SPEECHES ARE READ FROM MANSCRIPT. His every public utterance is prepared. He does not dare trust himself, for he has not been true to himself. He is on record. As a candidate for the Presidency on a platform which his past career and his every public utterance in the past have repudiated. Major McKinley has closed eye and ear to the needs of the people, and standing as did Pontius Pilate before the multitude, he "washes his hands of the blood of the Just One.

Major McKinley is the most colossal example of moral turpitude and political cowardice the age has known."

We also mentioned something about the crowds at Canton and on a later date published a facimile of the letter sent out by the Traveling Men's Association. Mrs. Lease says.

"Telegraphing the day before starting for Pullman accommodations, lest I should find a great crowd of pilgrims seeking the McKinley shrine, I was surprised to find less than a half dozen passengers for Canton, no evidence of any multitude in the city and at the McKinley residence but three or four gentlemen.

A number of visiting delgates, whose legitimate railroad fares would have been $10, told me that the round trip for the party was only 75 cents each, and return tickets to Chicago for 25 cents were plentiful in Canton the day the Traveling Men's Association visited McKinley.

Canton is gay with flags, McKinley pictures are displayed everywhere, but more than 2,000 enrolled voters in the Bryan Free-Silver Club indicates that much wrong may triumph for a time, right will ultimately prevail. God's truth goes marching on."

Out of Place.

We sre sorry to have to criticise anything the old veterans do, but when they turn a reunion into a political machine, we cannot agree with them in that. It is all right on most occasions to take a "straw vote," but not at a "non-partisan" soldiers reunion. This time when they registered they were passed to another man, who asked each how he was going to vote. This was an insult to every true soldier and many resented it. It was a disgrace to those who did it. The veteran has earned a right to vote as he pleases without question from any party, democratic or republican. Another thing was altogether out of place. The republicans in the drum corps that led the march to the trains, wore McKinley hats. We would criticise this as severely had they worn Bryan hats. There is a decency and fitness, possible in all things, but this was neither. We shall be sorry to see these reunions dragged into politics. So far democrats have done a good share to sustain them but if they are to be merely a republican annex, this will cease. At St. Joe we are pleased to say, the old 44th held a veterans' reunion.

Growing Children

One-third of all the children die before they are five years old. Most of them die of some wasting disease. They grow very slowly; keep thin in flesh; are fretful; food does not do them much good. You can't say they have any disease, yet they never prosper. A slight cold, or some stomach and bowel trouble takes them away easily.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is just the remedy for growing children. It makes hard flesh; sound flesh; not soft, flabby fat. It makes strong bones, healthy nerves. It changes poor children to children rich in prosperity.

Book about it free for the asking.

☞ No substitute for Scott's Emulsion will do for the children what we know Scott's Emulsion will do. Get the genuine.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

A Corker.

YES, IT WAS MORE THAN A CORKER.

The President and Vice-President of the Jefferson Township McKinley Club. Out for Bryan

(Columbia City Post)

Jefferson township was shaken from center to circumference Tuesday night. N. F. Watson and M. A. Gillespie discussed the money question at the center school house and the debate attracted a tremendous crowd.

Watson is a gold standard man and a republican. Gillespie is a free silver republican. The former had the opening and closing. He had his speech in manuscript and did not succeed in getting through with it in the hour he was alloted, but Mr. Gillespie kindly permitted him to take as much time as he desired.

Mr. Watson's speech was rather coolly received, although the audience gave him a respectful and attentive hearing.

Mr. Gillespie spoke without notes. He soon captured the crowd by the skillful and complete manner in which he demolished the arguments of his opponent. Cheer after cheer followed his well delivered blows and at times the enthusiasm became so great that the speaker was obliged to wait several minutes until order was restored. Those present say that Mr. Gillespie's arguments were unanswerable and so well backed up with facts that those whose partisan spirit has blinded them for years could not escape seeing the shining truths he presented.

Watson attempted to reply in his fifteen minutes, but failed utterly to make any impression upon the crowd which had been almost completely captured by his brilliant opponent.

But the greatest sensation of the evening was to follow.

Harvey Robinett, who was brought up in the republican faith, and who presided over the meeting and who is also the president of the McKinley club of Jefferson township, stepped out of the chair to one side and said in substance:

Ladies and gentlemen: I am not going to make a speech, but I wish to say that I am for Bryan and Sewall from top to bottom and from bottom to top, and I will vote that ticket. Nothing can change me and I want that understood.

What a scene followed! Bryan men shook the building with cheers; the air was full of hats and caps and handkerchiefs and dozens of republicans rushed forward and taking him by the hand congratulated him. For ten minutes the jubilee continued. It was a corker. The golden tongued orator of the evening and his few followers wilted like plucked weeds and hurried away from the scene.

The club was feeling blue ovor the desertion of their vice-president. Ora Bayless, who came out for free silver a couple weeks ago, and now to lose the president, filled them with consternation.

The Jefferson township boys say that a few more joint debates will only add to the splendid victory to be scored in November. They are naturally jubilant and enthusiastic over the progress they are making and propose to keep up the good work until the end of the great battle.

The Railroads.

In addition to what we say in another article about railroads. We wish to add some republican testimony in the subject Won. E. Curtis, republican writer for the Chicago Record writes yesterday from Virginia on the prospect of carrying that state for McKinley. This he believes will be done and among other reasons Why the republicans will succeed in not only Virginia, but other states he says:

Another important point is that for the first time in history all the railways are openly working for the republican candidates. Hitherto the management of the railway have been democratic, personally, and because of the many local inducements that have led them to assist that party. But this fall the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western and the Southern, which are the great trunk lines, representing upward of 50,000 voters, have notified their men that Bryan's election will be their ruin and McKinley's their salvation, and that they expect every one of their employes to protect their interests at the polls. Some of the railway managers, like President Ingalls of the Chesapeake & Ohio, have taken the stump and addressed meetings of their employes, explaining the reasons why the adoption of a silver standard injure the railways more than other interests. All of them have distributed republican campaign literature among their men by the carload, and there is not a man upon the pay rolls of any of the roads in Virginia who does not understand fully why his employers ask him to vote for McKinley. Many of them will not do so. Some wear Bryan badges and defy their employers. Others, who wear McKinley badges and belong to McKinley clubs, will vote for Bryan. As one brakeman expressed it. "Yes I wear a McKinley badge. The boss gave it to me, and I wear it to please him, but I don't vote with my shoulder, not to please any one but myself."

A Prominent Lawyer,

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes, "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach constipation, etc., for several years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Notice Of General Election.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss:

The State of Indiana to the Sheriff of DeKalb County, Greeting:

I, Daniel D. Moody, Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, hereby certify and give notice that at a general election to be held at the legal voting places in said County on

TUESDAY THE 3d DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1896,

being the first Tuesday after the first Monday in said month and year, the following officers are to be voted for and elected, as follows:

2 Presidential electors at large.
13 Presidential District electors, being one from each Congressional District.
Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney General.
Reporter of the Subreme Court.
Superintendent of Puplic Instruction
Chief of Bureau of Statistics.
Judge of the Appellate Court, First District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Second District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Third District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Fourth District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Fifth District.
One Representative in Congress Twelfth Congressional District.
Prosecuting Attorney.
1 Joint senator DeKalb and Noble Counties.
Representative of DeKalb County.
1 Joint representative from Elkhart Noble and DeKalb Counties.
Treasurer.
Sheriff.
Coroner.
County Surveyor.
County Assessor
County Commissioner, South East District.
County Commissioner, South West District.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of the DeKalb Circuit Court, at Auburn, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
DeKalb Circuit Court.

To the voters of DeKalb County, Ind.:

I, Henry P. Stroh, Sheriff in and for said County do hereby certify the above to be a correct copy of the original certificate of election, and the voters of said townships are hereby notified that an election will be held at each of the election precincts in said townships on Tuesday the 3d day of November, 1896, to elect the offiders named above.

HENRY P. Stroh,
Oct. 17. Sheriff DeKalb County, Ind.

Obituary.

Amanda S. Beard was born in Stark Co. O. March 2d, 1825, died in DeKalb Co. Ind. Oct. 13th 1896, aged 71 years. 7 months and 11 days.

At the age of fourteen she removed with her parents to Hamilton Ind., where they resided for two years, when they moved upon their farm near Taylors corners in DeKalb Co. At the age of 23, Oct. 25th 1848 she was married to Orrin Keep and went immediately to their farm house where they have resided ever since. Thus for forty-eight years the worthy pair delved and strove, enjoyed and dispensed hospitalities. Had their hopes and fears together. She was of a family of six, Jefferson Beard and Mrs. Miles Waterman surviving. She had one child Prof. H. H. Keep of the Waterloo schools, who with his faithful old father were untiring in their efforts to comfort and help the dear old wife and mother in her long and distressing illness. Miss May, a daughter of Jefferson Beard who had resided with her for years and was like a daughter aided and supported her to the last with a beautiful devotion.

Religiously, she was a firm believer and faithful student of the Holy Bible with preferences to the Christian church. Her obsequies were had at the home and were largely attended. Interment at the Hamilton cemetery.

The Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed of it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns. I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year nearly every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter, and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn A READER. 3

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER. tf

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

English View

The Financial News, published in London, and the leading financial paper of that country throws some light on the interest the English take in keeping the United States on a gold basis. The following is in its issue of June 19, 1894:

"Seldom have the points which have most need to borne in mind in the silver controversy been put with more force and lucidity than by Sir David Barbour in his recent address at Drapers' hall. The address bore mainly on the Indian aspect of the question, and in regard to it Sir David spoke with greater freedom than on any former occasion since he left Indian. But the general question is of more moment than its Indian aspect, and on it Sir David Barbour made some weighty comments. He reviewed the position strictly from the point of view of accomplished facts, or facts in a course of accomplishment. The Exclusion of silver from monetary use goes on from year to year. Europe long ago declared against the white metal, the United States and India virtually did so last year. Now even the smaller and more remote states of the world are talking of gold standards. Chili anticipates the resumption of metallic currency or its equivalent, but on a gold and not a silver basis. Ecuador is credited with a similar desire, and Costa Rica has discussed the possibility. It is the fashion of the day, and it seems to be spreading, but it cannot go on forever. Even those who conceive that all possible perfection resides in a single gold standard admit that it is neither possible nor desirable to shut silver out altogether as a standard monetary metal. But where is the line to be drawn? At what stage, and in what way, asks Sir David Barbour, is it practicable to stop the process of exclusion? The more silver is boycotted the stronger becomes the tendency and the temptation to boycott it.

"The only suggestion that is put forward by the anti-silver men is that gold should be the standard of rich countries and silver that of poor ones. As Sir David Barbour paints out there is a primary difficulty in classifying countries on this singular principle. As a matter of fact many silver countries are rich. We should not be prepared to relegate India to the category of poor countries, through the average wealth of the inhabitants is meager and the sources of revenue few and not prolific. A country is not poor which has, by increased production, borne without breaking, the heavy burden thrown on its revenue through the virtual doubling of the cost of its gold debt. Mexico might have remained poor in every sense of the term had not the fall in exchange compelled her to test her reserve wealth and strive to realize it. You cannot force a solvent country to plead guilty to poverty, and submit to be permanently classed as a mere stepchild in the family of nations.

"With the markets of the avowed silver countries gradually closing against us, the trade outlook is not bright, and if we were to be put to further disadvantage in the United States, as compared with other competitors, the prospect would be grave indeed. As a matter of fact, we do not need to take possible action of this nature into consideration in pressing on the government the necessity of doing something—if it were only to show a conciliatory disposition—to put and end to a situation that daily grows more intolerable, and threatens to destroy our commercial supremacy, not to speak of our character for financial foresight."

Mexican Mone.

This is still the cry with republican speakers. But a person not ignorant or not intending to deceive would state the whole truth, which is, that all coins, all over the world, have their legal money value in their own home country, and only their bullion value outside of it. A gold dollar or a silver dollar of Mexicao is neither one a legal tender in any other country. Neither is the gold sovereign or silver shilling of England, nor the gold dollar or silver dollar of the United States. A coin outside its own country is merely bullion and sells for the value of the metal. An American dollar could not be used in Mexico to pay debts at more than 53 cents. In our own country, our director of the mint fixes the value of all foreign coins every three months, and this value is certified to and pulished by the secretary of the treasury. The only thing that would enable a Mexican to take our dollars at 100 cents gold value, would be that he knew where he could get them returned to our side of the line. He could pass it on the Mexican government for only its bullion value. In 1892 the Mexican silver dollar was reckoned at our mint at 66 cents and their gold dollar at 98 cents, both being the value of the metal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Ready To Shoot.

There is a well founded rumor that the republicans have got Rus Guilford's cannon and repaired it, bought their powder and laid their plans to celebrate McKinley's election. We are also told that the plan is to fire it off in front of each democratic home in Auburn. If the very unlikely event of Bryan's defeat should happen, we shall not object to the cannon, but we don't want eggs thrown against our door as they did in 1888. But our own opinion is, it will be the Bryan men who will celebrate.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, Cures Heart Disease.

Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S
NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Plate Glass

WM. REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 194 to 198 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1896 NUMBER 44

October

FOR FALL CARPETS,
FOR FALL WRAPS,
FOR WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

It's the month when the store has made the complete change. When its stocks are full to overflowing—ready in all its departments to show you the novelties and the beauties for Fall and Winter

THE NEW FALL CARPERS.

There's not a form of carpet luxury so attractive as the rich, heavy

WILTONS, AXMINISTERS & MOQUETTES.

They are more than handsome, they have a peculiar durability IN WEAR that belongs to all cut-pile fabrics. We now exhibit the new, rich dark and medium colorings in

WHITTALL'S ELEGANT WILTONS,
SMITH AND HARTFORD AXMINSTERS,
BEATTIE'S SMITH'S AND STINSON'S VELVETS,
SMITH'S BEST MOQUETTES.

The prices of these fine floor coverings are about one-half of what they formerly were

IN BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS

You will find the best stock that was ever in the store. They include large lines of the newest patterns in the Bigelow, Lowell and Whittall makes, which all the world knows are the best. Tapestry Brussels Carpets, in large variety.

AGRA INGRAIN CARPETS

Take the lead in Ingrains—for quality, for choice patterns, for wear. There's none like them. Ingrain Carpets from 15c a yard up.

Draperies.

We now exhibit all the new and charming Lace Curtains and Portiers in Damask and Chenille Curtain Materials and Upholstery Fabrics. The showing of these lines is very great.

Black Dress Goods.

The new Black Dress Goods for Autumn are already here in lavish profusion and such a gathering of black novelties has never been seen in this city.

Jacquards in all wool and mohair and wool. Plain and fancy Cheviots, Boucles, Camel's Hair, Matalasses. Brocades and Diagonals in a great variety of effects, 50c to $5.00 a yard.

Women's Fall Wraps,
Women's Fall Suits.

All the late styles now in, the prettiest showing of these goods ever made here.

Blankets.

You'll do your best work in Blanket buying in October Stocks are at their best—you'll get the choice in borders. We never gave such values in Blankets as we do this month. Blankets were never so cheap.

Dress Goods.

There's just one complete Dress Goods store in all this section of the state—It's Root's, as you all very well know. Rich imported novelties are now shown. Medium rough weaves with curls of Mohair, heavy wale goods, Pineapple weaves newest Covert Cloths, Boucle Cloths, 50c a yard up to $6.00.

Then there's the low price dress fabrics—imitations of the finer novelties—10c a yard to 45c.

Our Fall Gloves

Are all here—button and hook kids; all lengths—all colors for street and evening wear.

You can buy anything you write for, as well through our Mail Order Department as if you came to the store.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts., Auburn, Indiana

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinneford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times.

The "Overland Limited"

The famous trans-continental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R.y, and takes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sells tickets via The Chicago & North-Western R.y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R.y). Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R.y, Chicago. 42

What The People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar." E. D. Whipple, Lostant, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine." H. W. Ellis Montrose, Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter." L. A. Towner, Manteno, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

BALK THE BRIBERS.

The Law—"Whoever hires or buys, directly or indirectly, or handles any money or other means, knowing the same is to be used to induce, hire or buy any person to vote or refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate for any office at any election held pursuant to law, or at any primary election or convention of any political party, then the person so offending in any one of the foregoing particulars, and all other persons aiding, abetting, counseling, encouraging or advising such acts, shall thereby become liable jointly and severally to the person hired, bought or induced to vote or refrain from voting by the means above enumerated, in the sum of $300 and reasonable attorney's fees for collecting the same in an action to be brought as hereinafter provided on the relation of the voter in whose favor the liability is created by this section."—An act to secure the purity and freedom of the ballot. Approved March 9, 1889.

W. J. Bryan.

A great many citizens, including men of all parties went to Ft. Wayne to-day to hear and see Bryan the democratic nominee for president. No matter what party a man is of, he cannot help admiring the man who is making the greatest struggle a man ever made, even for this highest honor in the world. No man ever flew back and forth, around and across this great country in such an earnest and tireless way, making speeches night and day, without rest, without a thought of staying his grand career till the polls close on election day. No one doubts that such a man is in earnest or that he believes it is his destiny to do service to his fellow men. Such a man should succeed, because he earns and deserves success. We do not believe he will fail. But should this be his fate, he will still be a figure the most heroic, the most sublime, that our times have seen.

Political Notes.

At a recent sermon in Chicago, Rev. Gunsaulus, now a rampant gold advocate, took for his text, "The gold and the silver are mine, saith the Lord, and the half shekel shall be as the shekel in the sanctuary." To a democrat this goes right contrary to the belief of republicans.

It looks sad to see so many good republicans calling that "unsound and dishonest money" for which McKinley Garfield, Lincoln, Grant and their other leaders spoke such burning words. Why there is a big flag stretched across the street here, that discredits all these good men ever said on the silver question.

There is the usual amount of good jokes this campaign. It is said that Mr. Hartman, when speaking at Garrett, got so interested that he did not notice he had walked off the stage and onto the piano that sits right in front of it. The audience noticed it.

Some of our business houses have made themselves so offensive to certain customers, as to lose them. They don't like to be talked to death on politics they already understand as well or better than the man they have just paid their money to. Then they declare a boycott. But this is nomore justifiable than the little boycott a few narrow minded ones have declared on the COURIER. Both are unwise.

Republicans are whistling to keep up courage. But they are beginning to see the handwriting on the wall.

Traveling men are about two to one for McKinley, because their employers are. Two or three of these made assertions here in Auburn that "farmers did not understand the political question, because few of them took papers, and fewer read them." These traveling men would learn their mistake if they should tackle a farmer. It would turn out like the Welsheimer discussion down in Jackson township.

Saturday's Daily.

To-day the democrats of Garrett had two speakers who were to discuss political issues for the better understanding of employes. But the republicans hustled about and got up a free excursion to Chicago so as to keep all the men possible, from hearing the truth. All were given the long ride and a free visit to the big city for nothing. And some former democrats of Auburn were assisting in this questionable business. A party that stoops to practices like this, must not expect the common people to have any faith in it. They are getting scared.

The call circulated lately by republican workers, to have "speakers of national reputation" come up here and help save DeKalb county from its farmer orators seems to have had its effect. Since then we have had Foulke, Dolliver, Pomeroy, Welsheimer, and McBride, and now we are to have Lew Wallace and Ben. Harrison. In other words we are to have "Ben. Hur" and "Ben" here.

It is said that yesterday, Hon. S. S. Shutt asked Hon. E. D. Hartman to meet him and have a joint discussion, but the offer was declined.

The U. S. Marshal for Kansas, has ordered people not to use national flags to hang political banners and mottoes on. He says there is a U. S. statute that forbids it.

—W. D. Bynum who is now leading the gold democrats into the McKinley camp, has always been an extreme free silver man, as many votes and speeches in congress prove. But since he was defeated for congress two years ago, he has asked Cleveland for various offices, but could not succeed, as Cleveland believes him to be two-faced. So now he is advocating gold, and trying to defeat the party that made him all he ever was or ever will be.

Mr. Moody reports excellent meetings, that he has been holding with Mr. Deindorffer, in the north of the county.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Lafe Miser's Yankee Doodle

Now kummt eer leit un maucht eich by
Ich will eich ebbas sawga,
Es gebt'n grossa sierei
Mohl anes fun dennadawga.

Yankee Doodle Uncle Sam
Mer sin now all om kumma,
Weck mit so shtufft we McKinley
Un luss der divel brumma.

Der job is doh, for all de leit—
For Hida un for Christa;
Dis neia yohr's is de tzeit
For mohl de shtell ous mista.

Yankee Doodle, &c.

Mer wissa all for yohra tz'rick
War alles recht im Weisa House,
Shae un sauwer, grand un shlick
Fun unna aw bis uvva nous.

Yankee Doodle, &c.

Der truvvel is, in sellam sthall
Waerd nix gedu os g'shtola,
Der Cleveland un Carlile un all—
Der difel set se hola.

Yankee Doodle, &c.

Der difel awer will se net
Ar gon se gor net usa
Se sin tzu'n orrick tuffy set—
So shtock dut ar net choosa.

Yankee Doodle, &c.

Now denk mohl draw—Oh, wass'n shond,
Der head hoss deeb, der President!
Un shtalerei dorrich's gonsa tond
Fum uvvera bis tzum unner end.

Yankee Doodle, &c.

Un now for bizness,—now bos uf—
Now gaits ous sthell ous mishta,
Mer kenna's du-ferluss dich druf—
So luss uns now mohl rishta.

Yankee Doodle, &c.

Der Willie Bryan is der monn
For's weisa house tzu runna—
So week mit (McKinley un Hobart)
Es is now good fershtonna.

Yankee Doodle Uncle Sam
Mer sin now all om kumma,
Week mit so shtufft we McKinley un Hobart
Un luss der difel brumma.

Courage Failed.

With Welsheimer's late experience in Jackson Township with a free silver farmer, Mr. Pomeroy grew faint hearted and failed to go to Waterloo last evening. He had made up a joint debate with Tom Kelly, and agreed to all points for the meeting, as can be proved by Will Francis and Phil Plum. The hall was well lighted, was full of people, and Tom was on hand. But they waited in vain. No Pomeroy came. And now he says he got word from there not to go. It was probably a case of heart failure.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

Part Hickory.

Saturday's Daily.

We recently said there was but little pole raising this campaign. We had not heard from Ashley then. Last Saturday, the republicans attempted to raise an ash pole, but the crowd was not large enough to put it up and the job was put off till Wednesday of this week. But on trying it again, it broke in two and they had to put it off till to-day. And now in order to get the silver men to help them they had to put in a middle section of hickory. So the pole goes up part ash and part hickory and democrats have to furnish the muscle. Republicans seem to lack backbone this year.

Big Train.

Wednesday's Daily.

The number of tickets sold for the Bryan meeting from Auburn, were 291 on the morning train, and 76 on the afternoon train. And a great many drove down, especially from parts of the county south of Auburn. The forenoon train had 13 coaches and when they reached Ft. Wayne, had on 993 passengers.

That Postal Vote.

We have already alluded to the postal card vote now being taken by the Chicago Record. From all we can hear the democrats are not voting in most states and cities. This is shown in almost every case. Take our own state where no one denies but there are about as many democrats as republicans, the total postal vote sent in so far, is democrats, 4,420; republicans, 10,590. The latter is more than double the former, which all know is impossible.

Then take our own county of DeKalb which has sent, democratic votes 62; republican votes 134, or more than double, which every citizen knows cannot be. So we say this proves democrats are not voting and we have received letters from the towns of this county that such is the case.

BRYAN GAINS MOST.

But to show how the parties are likely to stand, we have only to look at Bryan's gains and McKinley's. The vote in Indiana shows that Bryan has received 954 votes of former republicans, and that McKinley has received 624 votes of former democrats. Comparing Bryan's gain with his total vote, we find he has gained 1 from the republicans in every 4⅓ votes received On the other hand looking at McKinley's total of 10,590, and his gain from the democrats of 624, it will be seen that he gains only 1 in 17. This shows that Bryan has gained in Indiana nearly 4 times as many republicans as McKinley has gained democrats.

Illinois sends 5,400 postals for Bryan and 15,336 for McKinley. Bryan gains 647 from the republicans, gaining 1 in 5. McKinley 1,134 which is only 1 in 13⅓. That is Bryan has gained 2½ times as many republicans as McKinley has democrats.

In Michigan, Bryan has got 2,511 votes; McKinley 7,879. Bryan has gained from the republicans, 613, or 1 vote in 4. McKinley has gained from the democrats, 800, or only 1 in 8⅓. That is, Bryan has gained in Michigan more than 2 to 1 over McKinley.

Wisconsin shows, Bryan 1,628; McKinley, 7,572; Bryan gains 393, or 1 in 4. McKinley gains 900, or 1 in 8, and this shows that Bryan gains twice as much as McKinley.

Minnesota gives Bryan 1,211 postals, and McKinley, 4,270. Bryan gains from the republicans, 358, or 1 to 3⅓. McKinley gains 456, or 1 in 9. That is, Bryan gains in Minnesota, almost 3 times as fast as McKinley does.

From these results, which are taken from the Chicago Record of Oct. 21, it will be seen that if these gains are true, as the Record claims, all of these great central states will go for Bryan. If the Record's published postal votes are not true, then republicans might as well stop bragging over it.

MARRIED.

Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1896, G. A. Mead and Mrs. Sarah A. Cass were quietly married at the home of the latter on North Main St. in this city. Rev. W. L. Meese officiated at the ceremony. Both the contracting parties are old and well known citizens and the COURIER unites with their many friends in wishing them all possible happiness.

Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1896 occurred the marriage of Henry W. Miser, of this place, and Miss Belle Milton, of St. Joe. The groom is a member of the firm of Miser Brothers, bakers on West Seventh street, and the bride is a daughter of Henry Milton, of Concord. She has been in Auburn, however, for some time, and is well known to our younger people. Both are popular and we wish them a long and happy married life. They come to Auburn to-day to settle down and make this place their home. The officiating minister, was Rev. Mr. Evans.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

There are many reasons why it pays you to trade with us.

We OWN the Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet store in the county.
Saves RENT.

We are always here to wait on you.
Saves CLERK HIRE.

We are not TIED to any House.
Gives us our pick at very lowest prices.

We discount our Bills.
Allows us to divide our profits with you.

We offer nothing but Honest Goods.
Gives you satisfaction.

We have principally NEW GOODS.
Keeps you up to date.

We have the Cleanest Stock in the County.
We keep each Department Complete.
We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Do you Need a

CHAMBER SET?

Then why do without when you can buy a nice Decorated Set for $1.75. White ware cheaper, at

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. OCTOBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

N. M. 6th. F. Q. 13th. F. M. 21st. L. Q. 29th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

CRISP IS DEAD!

In the Midst of Political Strife the Country Is Shocked by the Death of a Great Statesman.

Atlanta (Ga.) special: Charles F. Crisp, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, died here Friday afternoon.

The end came at a quarter to 2 o'clock. Mr. Crisp had been an inmate of the sanitarium of Dr. J. B. S. Holmes of this city for several weeks. His condition had

been reported as very low, but no fatal conclusion to his illness had been expected so soon. When a rumor got abroad several days ago that he was sinking it was vigorously denied in the sanitarium, where it was given out that he was getting better. He was suffering from malarial fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

Mr. Crisp was the choice of the Democrats of Georgia to succeed John B. Gordon in the United States Senate and would have been chosen to that position by the Legislature at its approaching session had he lived. His untimely death throws the political situation into chaos and makes the choice of Senator a matter of great uncertainty.

Crushed by a Bookcase.

Two-year-old Catherine Simon, daughter of the Rev. E. W. Simon, pastor of the First Lutheran Church of Springfield, Ohio, was killed. Rev. M. Simon was stooping in front of the bookcase in the sitting room to procure a book, when the bookcase, which is about eight feet high and filled with books, toppled over, striking the minister and then fell onto the little girl, who was prattling away behind her father. It is supposed the top of the bookcase struck the child on the head, for her skull was crushed. She died in three hours.

Tragedy in Police Court.

In the lobby of the Police Court at Sacramento, Cal., the other morning, James Lowe shot and fatally wounded Addie Schilling, and then blew his own brains out. The woman was to have been a witness against him in a vagrancy case. Lowe was the son of State Senator Lowe of San Jose. When shot, the Schilling woman had in her hand threatening letters written her by Lowe, who was suspected of arson.

Burglars Caught.

The Police Department at Fort Wayne, Ind., have in custody three men, who are evidently burglars. They were arrested on suspicion, and a quantity of pocket knives, razors and revolvers found in their possession. They have probably robbed some country store, the location of which the police are unable to find. They will be held until the 25th, under the vagrant law.

Demand Immediate Release.

The Marquis of Salisbury has demanded the immediate release of Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese physician, said to be a British subject, who was, according to the statement of his friends, kidnapped while passing the Chinese legation in London, and who is held a prisoner in the legation on the charge of having been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

Corn-Cob Pipe Inventor Dead.

Henry Tibbe, a wealthy citizen of Washington, Mo., aged 77 years, is dead at his home, of pneumonia. He was born at Enschede, Holland, and emigrated to this country in 1867. He was the inventor and patentee of the now world-famous corn-cob pipe, manufactured at his home.

Suicide of an Indiana Man.

J. E. Harper, from near Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide at Lake Charles, La., by taking sulphate of morphine. Grief over the loss of his wife was the cause.

Hon. Columbus Delano Dead.

Hon. Columbus Delano, ex-Secretary of the Interior, died at his residence in Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Broke Jail.

Nine prisoners confined in the United States jail at Fort Smith, Ark., succeeded in making their escape and have not yet been recaptured. They tunnelled into the cells where two boys of the Correta train robbers, who, in attempting to escape, had made a hole to the roof recently, and let themselves down with ropes.

Bought for $50,000.

G. W. Moore, a prominent capitalist of Cleveland, bought the Lima Street Railway plant which was offered at public sale, paying $50,250.

Army of Sick.

During the month of September there were 20,223 sick persons in the hospitals of Havana, of which number 1,082 died from different causes. Seven hundred and thirty-four died from yellow fever, and 22 died from wounds received in fighting the insurgents.

Find a Suicide's Bones.

The remains of an unknown man were found in the woods about four miles north of Menominee, Mich., by a hunting party. Upon investigation it was discovered that it was a case of suicide and that the man

JUDGE RICHARDSON DIES.

Head of the Court of Claims Expires at Washington.

William A. Richardson, chief justice of the Court of Claims, died at his home in Washington, aged 74 years. He had been ill for some months with a complication of diseases, and owing to his advanced age his death had been generally expected. Judge Richardson was born at Tyngsborough, Mass, in 1821, and was a graduate of the law department of Harvard in 1846, was judge advocate and general's aid in Massachusetts, and was president of the common council of Lowell in 1853-54. He became judge of probate in 1856, and was judge of probate and insolvency from 1858 to 1872. The judge declined a Superior court judgeship in 1869 and the same year became assistant secretary of the United States treasury. He went to Europe as the financial agent of the government in 1871 to negotiate for the sale of the funded loan of the United States and made the first contract abroad for the sale of the bonds. In 1873 he became Secretary of the Treasury, resigning in 1874 to accept a seat on the bench of the Court of Claims, of which he became chief justice in 1885. This position he held at the time of his death. Judge Richardson was the author of a number of publications of a financial and legal character.

KRUPP IS IN IT.

Gun-Maker's Company Loans Venezuela $10,000,000.

Advices received by Minister Andrade of Venezuela are to the effect that the commission sent by Venezuela to Germany has returned after accomplishing most satisfactory arrangements which bring about a close identity of interests between the two countries. The main features of the arrangement are a loan of 50,000,000 bolivars, or $10,000,000, of German capital to the Venezuelan Government and the establishment of a German bank with large capital at Caracas. The large loan comes from private German sources, but it is felt to be not the less important in showing the sentiment of the German Government toward Venezuela. The commission was headed by the Minister of Public Works in President Crespo's Cabinet. On reaching Berlin the members were received with marked honors by Emperor William, who conferred decorations upon them. Heretofore English capital has built the docks at Laguayra and carried forward other enterprises. It is pointed out also that the security and responsibility of Venezuela are strongly attested when German capitalists, who are careful and conservative, make such heavy investments there.

NOW SAFE FROM ARREST.

Rudolph Schnaubelt, Chicago's Famous Fugitive Anarchist, Dies of Consumption.

Rudolph Schnaubelt, the supposed bomb-thrower of the Chicago Haymarket riot, is dead at last. It is the third report of his death, but this time it is definite. His life came to an end Monday in San Bernardino, Cal., consumption being the cause. In 1887 he was reported dead in Erie, Pa., and only eighteen months ago a report came that he was fatally shot in Honduras. Schnaubelt was one of the first men arrested with Lingg, Spies, and Schwab, May 5, 1886, after the great riot. For ten hours the police kept him in the sweat box, but his nerves stood the test and they let him go. He took immediate advantage of this, for he disappeared as completely as if he had dropped into the lake. In ten hours more the police wanted him badly, but could not trace him. He was reported in Central America and all over the world, but was never captured.

DARING MAIL ROBBER.

Dons a Postal Uniform and Boldly Walks Off with a Letter Pouch.

A daring mail robber has been arrested in Kansas City by the postal authorities. The culprit is C. H. Hamilton, alias Wallace. The other evening Hamilton appeared at the Union depot, wearing the brass buttons and uniform of a railway mail agent. He stepped boldly up to a truck that was standing under the depot sheds loaded with mail sacks, and pulling down a letter-pouch threw it across his arm and stepped into a waiting-room. There he placed the pouch under an overcoat that hung upon his arm and walked into the street, not knowing that he had been "shadowed." He was arrested at his hotel while going through the letters. He had already extracted several small sums of money.

GRAND TRAVERSE RUN DOWN.

Collided with the Livingstone Near Colchester Light and Went Down.

The steamer Grand Traverse of the Lackawanna line and the steamer Livingstone collided near Colchester Light, off Amherstburg, Ont. The Grand Traverse sank immediately, the crew being taken off by the Livingstone. The Grand Traverse, after being laid up most of the season, went into commission at noon Sunday, and had not been in service twenty-four hours before she was sunk. The Livingstone had been out of commission but was loaded with grain at Armour's Friday. The Grand Traverse was insured for $25,000. She was built in 1879, and measured 869 tons. She belongs to a class of vessels now out of date for money-making, and her owners will not suffer much if any loss.

Van's Fearful Misery.

A Berlin dispatch to the London Daily News says: The St. Petersburg Viedomosti gives details of the Van massacre secured from fugitives who have arrived at Eichmiadzin. They declare that no Armenians are left in the Van district. The Kurds, declaring that they were executing the Sultan's will, mercilessly butchered the men, kidnaped the prettiest women and girls, and threw the children into the pits intended for storing corn and buried them alive, in order to save ammunition. The adult victims were arranged in rows and were killed, two or three at a single shot. The details of the outrages on the priests and temples and the sacred books and vessels are indescribably revolting.

May Result in a Race War.

A white man named J. H. Rook was shot and killed by a negro near Sunnyside, Leflore County, Mississippi. Mr. Rook, so far as is known, was reprimanding a colored woman at her home when the man interfered and the shooting began, the negro being in the house and Mr. Rook on the outside. Rook was shot down and killed. At night a posse took the negro and hanged him. The following day a man in Greenwood received a telegram from another man near Sunnyside saying he had received a letter from a negro living near there containing information that the negroes had challenged the whites to a riot. Such was the nature of the telegram that a number of white men left part of the county.

Another Vanderbilt Weds.

Miss Edith Shepard, second daughter of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard and granddaughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt, was married at Scarborough, Westchester County, N. Y., to Ernesto Fabbri. The ceremony took place in the Shepard Memorial chapel.

Murdered by Wild Men.

Details of a massacre on the Solomon Islands were brought to San Francisco from the South Seas by the Oceanic Steamship Company's mail steamer Monowai, which arrived from Australia, via the Sandwich Islands, Thursday. The victims of the bloodthirsty savages were members of a party of Austrians, which had been taken to the islands by the Austrian man-of-war Albatross. It was under the leadership of Henry Baron Foulton von Norbeck, an Austrian scientist, who has visited many groups of islands in the South Seas and had numerous exciting experiences with the natives. While traveling with an armed guard over the mountains of the island he was set upon by bushmen and slain, together with three others. During the desperate conflict which followed the assault many of the party were dangerously wounded. The Albatross was commissioned by the Austrian Government to make a scientific exploration on Solomon Islands.

HEROIC FIGHT.

White Floridan with a Rifle Stands Off Negroes.

Besieged by infuriated negroes, J. M. Criglar, manager of Hagerman's lumber mills at Hager Station, four miles west of Chipley, Fla., defended himself with such effect that he killed two of his assailants and wounded four others. Criglar became engaged in a quarrel with one of his employes, and the other negroes drew pistols and began firing at the manager. Criglar ran to his office, locked himself in and opened fire with a Winchester on the maddened negroes, who surrounded the building. For an hour the battle continued, and when the Louisville and Nashville train arrived at the station the negroes were preparing to set fire to the building and cremate Criglar. The train crew and passengers, however, rushed to the latter's aid and dispersed the negroes. The negroes had fired over 200 bullets into the building, but Crigler escaped by lying on the floor. As soon as the negroes fired a volley, however, he would rise and shoot at them through the windows.

CAUGHT THE DAUNTLESS

Raleigh Surprised the Filibuster Taking Coal from the Mabey.

The United States cruiser Raleigh discovered the steamer Dauntless taking a cargo of coal from the steamer R. L. Mabey off Mosquito Inlet. As the warship bore down on them the filibusters started in opposite directions, and the Raleigh opened fire, dropping solid shot across their bows as a signal to stop. The shot came near striking the vessels. The Dauntless heaved to, but the Mabey ran into Mosquito Inlet and anchored opposite New Smyrna. The Raleigh took the Dauntless in tow and sent an officer after the Mabey. The two prizes were towed up the coast to the St. John's bar, and are anchored inside the river, with the cutter Boutwell alongside. The Dauntless had just arrived from the South, and is supposed to have been preparing to carry another expedition to Cuba. The Mabey has been acting as a tender for the filibustering steamers.

CHICAGO'S POLL LIST.

She Is Entitled to the Honor of the Biggest City in America.

Proof of Chicago's supremacy over all other cities in the United States in point of population was recorded Tuesday at the final period for the registration of voters. New York has been left far behind in the race. The difference in the two great centers of population would permit of the addition to the New York registration lists of the total voting strength of any of seven States. New York as it is now constituted claims a total population of 1,750,000, and up to date the best that the political parties and nonpartisan boomers have been able to register is over 54,000 short of the number enrolled in Chicago, including the last day's registration. In three days New York gathered 331,180 names, whereas in two days Chicago accumulated nearly 400,000 names of legal voters.

Dr. Tanner No More.

The second victim of the fire which destroyed the large pottery plant of the Whitmore-Robinson Company at Akron, Ohio, is now known to be Dr. Tanner, whose right name was Francis Harrison, whose name was made famous by a long fast in which he once indulged.

Blew Open the Safe.

Robbers entered the Bank of Cassville, Mo., the other night and blew open the safe, securing the contents. The amount obtained by the robbers was large. The robbery was the work of professionals.

Roof Fell on Them.

At Charlottesville, Va., the asphalt roof of a one-story room used by the University of Virginia fell and caught five workmen, two of whom—Eugene Bunch and George Tucker—were killed.

Kaiser's Good Luck.

Documents recently unearthed in the royal archives at Berlin prove the Emperor to be owner of the Schloss-Platz, Schlossfreiheit, which includes almost the entire Lustgarten.

Stoneware Works Burn.

The stoneware works of Whitmore Robinson & Co., in East Akron, O., were completely destroyed by fire. The loss will be $200,000 and the insurance half as much.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $100 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; clover seed, $5.45 to $5.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.

THE CASTLE CASE.

Wealthy San Francisco Merchant and His Wife Accused of Shoplifting.

A case which has attracted international attention is that of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, who have been admitted to $200,000 bail in London to await trial for grand larceny. The Castles, who are wealthy Americans, and move in the best society of the Pacific coast, are accused of shoplifting. Castle is a member of one of the wealthiest firms in San Francisco and a graduate of London University. His wife is one of the society leaders of the Golden Gate, a woman of gentle disposition and highly cultured. They went to Europe this summer and in September arrived in London. They stopped at the Hotel Cecil

WALTER M. CASTLE.

and their wealth insured them every attention. The couple often went out on shopping expeditions. One day they visited a furrier's shop, and after examining the furs left without making a purchase. After they had gone the shopkeeper missed articles and put detectives on the track. Mr. and Mrs. Castle were followed to their hotel and there arrested. An examination of their trunks, which had been packed ready for sailing, revealed an amazing amount of stuff, the possession of which is beyond any explanation the police can offer, unless it be taken as evidence that Mrs. Castle has a mania for collecting odd trifles. Among the articles were a number of watches, all alike; a plated toast rack that came from the hotel breakfast table; thirteen umbrella heads, and a pair of sheets bearing the mark of a big London hotel. The sable and chinchilla skins missed by the furrier were also found.

After their arrest £2,000,000 sterling was offered as bail, but the authorities refused to release them. The United States embassy interested itself in their behalf, but without avail. They remained in common cells at the jail seven days, when they were arraigned, held for trial and re-

MRS. ELLA CASTLE.

leased on $200,000 bail. Charles Matthews, one of the most noted criminal lawyers in England, has been retained to assist in the defense, and influential friends have sprung up all over the kingdom to help save the Castles from further disgrace, but their efforts will hardly avail. Larceny is a felony in English law, the punishment for which is practically unlimited, and the charges against the Castles are so well founded that their legal advisers are in despair. They do not believe that Magistrate Shell will even consent to consider the case under the "first offender's" act, which provides punishment by fine in lieu of imprisonment. Their attorneys admit the thefts, but will set up kleptomania as a defense.

HURL EGGS AT CARLISLE.

Attempt to Silence the Secretary of the Treasury at Covington, Ky.

Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle made the first of his series of Kentucky speeches in Covington Thursday night in Odd Fellows' Hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. He was received with hearty applause when he appeared on the stage. This was followed by vociferous cheers for Bryan from 100 men forming a line in the standing room at the rear of the hall. This continued for some time after Secretary Carlisle began to speak, completely drowning his voice, so those nearest him on the stage could not hear his words. At the same time a crowd occupied the street and rent the air with shouts for Bryan. This continued at frequent intervals during the entire speaking. Now and then a man on the outside would shout: "Carlisle, the traitor."

Once after Mr. Carlisle began his speech he stopped and begged the turbulent crowd to leave the hall. The disturbers did not leave, but they interrupted him afterward less frequently. The Mayor and several police were in the hall, but no perceptible effort was made to stop the disturbance. Secretary Carlisle was interrupted continuously during his speech, and eggs were thrown about the hall, four being thrown upon the platform. There were many noisy people on the street, and in such spirit as to threaten violence as well as insult to the Secretary. The authorities had not taken radical action to prevent disturbance up to this time, but after the meeting the Mayor and Chief of Police promptly furnished a detachment of twenty police, who safely and quietly escorted Secretary Carlisle to the residence of Frank Helm.

PRINCETON'S GREAT DAY.

Cleveland Participates in the Celebration of a University's Birth.

President Cleveland's address was the principal feature of the Princeton College celebration at Princeton, N. J. It was delivered in Alexander Hall, whence he had been escorted on foot through the college grounds from President Patton's house by the Philadelphia City Troop, Mrs. Cleveland riding in an open carriage with Mrs. Patton.

The exercises opened with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn. After Dr. Cuyler's prayer, President Patton made the formal announcement that what was formerly the College of New Jersey will henceforth and forever be known as Princeton University. A scene of wonderful enthusiasm greeted Dr. Patton's remarks. He then announced the endowment fund received, amounting to nearly a million and a half dollars, not including the amounts contributed for Blair Hall by John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J., and the new library

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items.

Garret Creamer, aged 90, Jay county farmer, is dead.

Schools at Hazelwood, Hendricks County, have been closed, on account of an epidemic of scarlet fever.

J. W. Henderson, an attorney, was bound over to Court at Richmond, charged with embezzling the funds of the Odd Fellows' Lodge.

Naturalization papers were filed by twelve residents of Kokomo, last week. Of the twelve from foreign lands, eleven are Englishmen.

Newton M. Wallace of Indianapolis, out of work and despondent, swallowed morphine and was removed to the hospital in a dying condition.

The Wilson McCulloch Fruit Jar Works in South Marion have began operations after a prolonged idleness. About one hundred men are employed.

Maj. William L. John of Richmond, died, aged 91. Neither wife nor child survive him. He was born in Ohio, but had lived in Indiana most of his life.

Otto Kolmer of Kokomo, aged 12, is in a critical condition from swallowing coal oil. He tried to "spit fire," as older boys were doing by putting oil in their mouths and setting fire to it.

Fire destroyed the large dairy barn of H. Satterwhite at Martinsville. The entire contents of farm implements, wagons grain and forty tons of hay were destroyed, entailing a heavy loss.

Mrs. John Kelly's little girl of Anderson, appeared at a hole in the side of the house, where cats are wont to go in and out. The mother thought her a cat and dashed hot water into her face. She will be disfigured for life.

Mrs. Jonathan Stansbury of Fortville, is dead. Her husband survives her. Both were past 90 years of age and claimed to be the oldest married couple in the state. A few years ago, they celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary.

Two Richmond high school boys are suspended as a result of putting some fertilizer on the floor of the assembly room one day last week, and creating such a stench that the room could not be used for several hours.

Quail shooting, which is out of season, seems to be in order around Jackson Hill, and hundreds of the feathered tribe are being killed every day. It is said that they are selling for $2.50 per dozen in a neighboring town. The woods and fields in the vicinity are alive with them.

Samuel L. Carter of Union City, aged 83 years, is dead. He was the oldest inhabitant in the town, having laid out the first lots. He was an ardent abolitionist, and his house used to be one of the stations of the "underground railroad." Later he became a Republican, and after the war was a Prohibitionist.

An attempt was made a few nights ago by an incendiary to burn the Merchants' Hotel at Franklin, but the timely discovery of the fire prevented great damage. A hole had been knocked in the wall in one of the rooms and stuffed with rags and paper. These had been lighted, a bed rolled in front to prevent discovery and the door locked. Too much had been forced into the aperture to burn freely; hence the plan failed.

John and Barringer Brown of Crown Point, and several other large stock raisers along the Kankakee River have suffered heavy losses during the past two weeks by valuable horses dying of an unknown disease. Up to date over one-hundred have died. Many more are effected with the disease, which is a mystery to the veterinarians. As soon as the disease attacks them their blood turns to water and they soon die.

Mrs. O. P. Burgett, Sr., of Nineveh, who for some time has been an inmate of Dr. Fletcher's sanitarium, at Indianapolis, made a distressing attempt at suicide. Taking from her husband's pocket a large knife while he was asleep she slashed her throat, cutting one gash several inches long and several smaller ones. She then forced her fingers into the wounds and was endeavoring to tear the flesh apart when she was discovered. Her injuries are not necessary fatal. Mrs. Burgett has been insane for some time, and application was recently made for her admission to the Central Insane Hospital, where she will be taken as soon as possible.

At the soldiers and sailors' reunion in Wabash a few days ago, Rev. D. W. Fowler sprung a sensation in stating that he knew where there were buried, on a farm within a few miles of Wabash, two large boxes of Southern muskets. He asserted that they were placed there about the time of the Pogue's Run riot at Indianapolis, and had remained undisturbed ever since. The owner of the farm, who was a sympathizer with the "lost cause," died long ago, and he had promised the widow not to divulge the secret of the hidden guns until after her death. Rev. Fowler said he intended then to have the boxes unearthed and the guns distributed among G. A. R. posts of Indiana.

Hoosier inventions: Horace R. Allen, Indianapolis, disinfecting apparatus; Geo. Bonenberger, Evansville, mine trap door; Alvord Butterfield, Indianapolis, farm gate; Malcolm Dickerson, Fort Wayne, electric conduit and appurtenances; Joseph M. Dills, South Bend, show case; Eli J. Gilpin, Fowler, removable handle for sauce pans; Oscar H. Lehman, Evansville, fastener for tail pieces of musical instruments; John Matheny, Indianapolis, safety egg case; John H. Osborne, Anderson, bolt cutter; George Parker, Whiting, pump valve; John J. Roach, Anderson, washing machine for paper stock; Charles T. Teetor, Hagerstown, railway velocipede; John L. Wagner, Terre Haute, railway switch; Andrew Walton, Huntington, adjustable curtain bracket and support; Isaac Wanner, Vera Cruz, rotary engine.

Willis Elzey, aged 35, who attempted to assault the two little girls of Joel Frye, near Bluffton, has pleaded guilty to the charge and been sent up for five years. He confessed that he had been in the pen before for larceny and also for rape.

General Morton C. Hunter, one of the best-known citizens and soldiers of Southern Indiana, and Chairman of the Indiana Soldiers' Commission, was stricken with paralysis at Bloomington and is at the point of death. He was Colonel of the Eighty-second Indiana and represented his district in Congress for four years. He is 71 years old.

While Thomas Shepard was cleaning a hot stove at his home in Connersville with gasoline, the can exploded, throwing the burning liquid on his 3-year-old daughter, who was so severely burned from her hips down that her life is despaired of. Her father in attempting to extinguish the flames was severly burned about the face and hands.

William Ray shot and perhaps fatally injured his brother, Timothy Ray at Bloomington. The trouble is the climax of a whitecapping given William Ray several weeks ago. He met his brother and accused him of testifying against him before the grand jury, and without further words shot him twice. William Ray is now in jail.

Finance.—The great difficulty in the financial world to-day is the lack of faith and lack of honesty among men. Pure thoughts and honest dealings are the issue in the financial system.—Rev. W. J. Brougher, Baptist, Paterson, N. J.

Church Members.—It is to church members that the world looks for its moral example. The church should not be a hospital for moral weaklings, but a strong and aggressive instrument of the right.—Rev. T. C. Warner, Methodist, Baltimore, Md.

Truth.—It is the truth despised and rejected of men that redeems the soul thrown open to receive it. You will find when you identify yourself with the despised truth that God is close at hand.—Rev. M. H. Marvin, Methodist, Spokane, Wash.

Christ.—Christ to-day is the central figure in the thoughts of the civilized world, and is becoming more and more so daily. For the past 1800 years interest in him has been steadily growing.—Rev. S. J. Blum, Moravian, York, Pa.

The Cross.—The cross of Jesus alone has been able to attract and develop the thought, the feeling and the will of mankind and of men. Let us stand before it until our manhood is complete.—Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

God's Love.—God loves us personally and not simply in the aggregate. He loves us with a personal affection; we are not lost in the crowd. Let us grasp the truth that God first loved us, not that we loved him.—Rev. Dr. Scott, Presbyterian, Galveston, Tex.

Discontent.—Ours is a time of mental ferment. This age, with all its wealth, its knowledge, its splendor, has been justly termed the age of discontent. A sense of impending crisis is strong in the minds of leading thinkers.—Rev. N. Luccock, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Religion.—Religion is a certainty, a fact. It has transformed Europe and has given to us our own proud civilization. And as it has been transforming the lives of individual men.—Rev. W. A. Phillips, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Activity.—Labor is not ignoble and a curse. It is divine. It uplifts nations and produces all things. It keeps men moral. Never did a revolution take place when men were active. It was idle men which caused the Reign of Terror in France.—Rev. J. E. Williams, Methodist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Preaching to Sinners.—The trouble with the pulpit to-day is, however, that it is chary of touching on the sins and the sinners of to-day. They prefer to preach of sinners of 2,000 years ago, because they are dead and have fewer friends in the congregation.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Baptist, New York city.

Human Needs.—Human needs are boundless; every reform paves the way for another. Utopia retreats before us, for our ideals grow faster than our achievements. Character, too, consists in endless progress. Perfection can never be attained in a moment, or even in time.—Rev. E. T. Root, Congregationalist, Providence, R. I.

Temptation.—It is the common lot to be tempted. No man escapes, be he beggar or prince. We must all pass through the fiery ordeal, and especially are those tempted who are trying to follow in the footsteps of the Lord. It is impossible to tell how temptation is coming, or to avoid it. Before the diadem we must year the crown of thorns.—Rev. Tracy Walsh, Episcopalian, Sumter, S. C.

Combination.—The true interests of civilization are best conserved by combinations and not by competition. The competition that downs opposition and laughs at the downfall of competitors is born of the devil. It is through combination of interests that the wheels of industry are best kept going, and civilization preserved.—Rev. B. L. Whitman, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

Politics.—The Christian ought to keep out of corrupt schemes in politics, but he ought to be in politics with his noble manhood, his sensitive conscience, his high appreciation of right and honor with a full and manly determination that the Ten Commandments have a place in politics. A man has no right to be any the less a Christian in relation to public affairs than when he is in the church.—Rev. J. B. Markware, Lutheran, Allegheny, Pa.

Food for the Soul.—Sin is a condition of starvation. Everything that lives eats. The flowers of the field feed on the early morning dew and the bright sunshine, and all things else have to have sustenance. This planet cannot produce anything rich enough for the soul of man. God is the food of the soul, and the soul is starving that is without him.—Rev. F. C. Inglehart, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Provoking Ways of African Natives.

When I arrived at the Luapula, the natives were afraid; they heard my rifle yesterday as I was hunting, and thought war had come. I succeeded in making friends. The natives are very provoking at times; they are overbearing when they have an opportunity to thwart you or humbug you. In crossing rivers in their canoes, they get pay beforehand, take some of your loads, then stay in midstream and demand more pay. The tact and patience exercised by a white traveler are the only things which save many a row.—Century.

The Book He Wanted.

Illustrative of the old saying that a certain class of intelligence can ask more questions than a wise man can answer in a long time, a man about Concord, Mass., recently met Dr. Emerson, son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and asked him if he might borrow some of his books. "Certainly," said the doctor; "any you like." A day or so after the man called. "You said I might take a book," he began. "You may have any you like," replied the doctor. "Well, kindly loan me your miscellaneous book over the fireplace."

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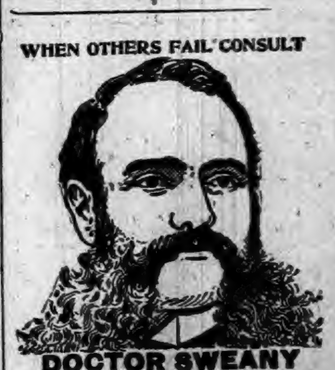

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CHAPTER I.

"The 8:45 for Chicago? Just gone. It's the last train this evening. First in the morning at 6:15, miss."

"Gone!" cried the girl in despair. She reached out her hand and caught one of the wooden pillars supporting the roof of the little station at Millway.

It was almost dark. Nine o'clock had struck. The straight warm rain was falling through the dusky, windless air. It was an evening towards the end of June—the last Wednesday of that month. There was not a sound but the dull muffling beat of the rain upon the roof. Not a soul visible but the girl and station agent.

She took her hand away from the wooden pillar, and gathered her cloak round her, in preparation for going.

"Can I do anything for you, miss? Have you far to walk?" asked the man.

She did not answer his question; she asked instead: "Do you think the rain will stop soon?"

He glanced at the thin line of dull, dark leaden sky. "No, miss, I don't think it will. It looks as if 'twould rain all night."

She sighed, moved her shoulders under the cloak to settle it, and saying "Thank you," in a listless way, moved with drooping head slowly out of the station, raised her umbrella and walked under the huge beeches of a broad, deserted road-leading southward.

Although her pace had not been quick, she felt her breath come short. The mild, moist, scent-laden air seemed too rich for freshening life and cooling the blood. She was tired, and would have liked to sit down and rest, but neither time nor place allowed of pause. She must get on—she must get back as quickly as possible, or she might be too late, too late to regain Eltham House and steal unperceived to her room there. To that hateful Eltham House, under which to-night rested that odious Oscar Leigh. Oscar Leigh, the grinning, bold, audacious man.

Owing to the loss of the little money left her by her father, Edith Grace had been obliged to try and get something to do, as she could not consent to encroach on the slender income of her grandmother, Mrs. Grace, the only relative she had in the world. As she had been so long with Mrs. Grace, she thought the thing to suit her best would be a companionship to an elderly or invalid lady. She advertised in the daily papers, and the most promising looking reply came from Mr. Oscar Leigh, of Eltham House, Millway, who wanted a companion for his infirm mother. Mr. Leigh could not give much salary, but if advertiser took the situation, she would have a thoroughly comfortable and highly respectable home. Mr. Leigh could make an appointment for a meeting in Chicago.

The meeting took place at Mrs. Grace's lodgings, and although Miss Grace shrank from the appearance and manners of Mr. Leigh, she accepted the situation.

Mr. Oscar Leigh was very short, and had shoulders of unequal height, and a slight hunch on his back. His face was long and hollow cheeked. The eyes small and black, and piercingly bright. His expression was saturnine, sinister, cruel. His teeth were fang-like and yellow. His voice hollow when he spoke low, and harsh when he raised it. His breath came in short gasps now and then. He drooped towards the right side, and carried a short and unusually thick stick, with huge rugged and battered crook. Miss Grace would have pitied him only for his impudent glances. She would have loathed him only she could not forget that his deformities were deserving of pity. The bargain was there and then completed, and it had been arranged that she should go to Eltham House that day week.

This night that was now upon her and around her, this dull, dark, heavy-perfumed, rain-drowned midsummer night, was the night of that day week. Only one week lay between the visit of this hunchback and this day. This morning she had left Chicago and seen Millway for the first time in her life. She had got there at noon and driven straight to Eltham House. The hire of the cab had made considerable inroad on the money in her pocket. The sum was now reduced to only a few cents more than her mere train fare to Chicago. When she got there she would have to walk home. Oh! walking home through the familiar streets thronged with everyday folk, would be so delightful compared with this bleak, solitary Eltham House, this hideous, insolent, monstrous deformed dwarf.

It was impossible for her to stay at Eltham House, utterly impossible. This man Leigh had told her he should see little or nothing of her at the place, and yet when she reached the house his was the first face and figure she laid eyes on. He had opened the door for her and welcomed her to Eltham House, and on the very threshold he had attempted to kiss her! Great heavens! it was incredibly horrible, but it was true! The first man who had ever dared to try to kiss her was this odious beast, this misshapen fiend, this scented monster!

And yet she was on her way back to Eltham House! There was no alternative. She had nowhere else to go. For lack of courage and money she could not venture upon an hotel. She had never been from home alone before, and she felt as if she were in a new planet. She was not desperate, but she was awkward, timid, afraid.

Wet and lonely as the night was, she would have preferred walking about till morning rather than return to that house. All the time she was in the house Leigh had forced his odious, insolent attentions upon her. He had lain in wait for her with expostulations for her prudery in not allowing him to welcome her in patriarchal fashion to his house! Patriarchal fashion, indeed! He had himself said he knew he was not an Adonis, but that he was not a Methuselah either, and his poor, simple, paralyzed mother told her he was thirty-five years old. She would not take all the money in the world to stay in a house to which he was free. At eight o'clock that evening she had pleaded fatigue and retired to her own room for the night. When she found herself alone with the door locked, she thought over the events of the day and her position, and in the end made up her mind to escape and return to town at once. She wrote a line to the effect that she was going, and placed it on the dressing table by the window.

Her room was on the ground floor, and the window wide open. She could creep in and change her wet boots and clothes and sit up in the easy chair till morning. Then she could steal away again, walk to the railway station and take the first train for the city.

From the time the girl cleared the straggling outskirts of the town until she gained the high hedge and gateway of her destination she did not meet or overtake a soul. With serious trepidation, she pushed the gate open and entered the grounds. She emerged from the cover of the trees and hastened across the open drive. Thank heaven, the window was open! After a severe struggle she found herself in the room.

With great caution she searched where she knew her trunk lay open, found the garments she needed, and replaced her wet clothing with dry. She resolved to sit still. It was eleven o'clock. It would be bright daylight in a few hours. As soon as the sun rose she should, if the rain had ceased, leave the house and wander about in the bright open daylight until time to take the first train for Chicago. She sat with her back to the partition between her and the dining room. She had not dared to move the heavy chair for fear of making noise.

"Have you done, Oscar?"

"Yes, mother. I have finished for the night."

Edith Grace sat up in her chair and gasped with terror. The words seemed spoken at her ear. The voices were those of Oscar Leigh, the hunchback dwarf, and his mother, Mrs. Leigh, the paralyzed old woman!

"Yes," the voice of the man said, "I have made the drawings and calculations. It has taken me time—a great deal of time, mother. But I am right. I have triumphed. I generally am right, mother. I generally do triumph, mother." He spoke in a tone of elation. "But you are tired. It has been a long day for you."

"No, Oscar. I am feeling quite well and lively and strong to-night. For an old woman, who has lost the use of her limbs, I keep very well. When you are with me, I do not seem so old, my son."

"Old! Old!" he cried, with harsh, emphatic gayety. "You are not old, mother! You are a young woman. You are a girl, compared with the old women I know. Up to sixty-five a woman ages faster than a man, but once over sixty-five, women grow young again. Mother, I mean to astonish you soon. I mean to marry a very handsome wife. I have one in my eye already. You know I never make up my mind to do anything that in the end does not come off. But before I marry I must finish my great work. When I have put the last touches to it I shall sell it for a large sum, and retire from business, and live here with you, mother, at my ease."

"And when, my dear, do you think the great clock will be finished? It is the only thing in the world I am jealous of. Have you added any new wonders to it?"

The fright had by this time died out of Edith's heart. She now understood who the owners of the voices were, why the speakers seemed so near. Oscar Leigh was talking to his mother in the dining room. They both believed she was in deep sleep and could not hear, or they forgot the thinness of the substance separating them. Between the dining room and where she sat was only the slight panel of a folding door.

CHAPTER II.

"Soon, soon, mother. It shall be finished soon. I cannot tell exactly when, but not very far off. I see the end of my labors, the reward of all my study, the fruit of all my life," said the voice of the hunchbacked dwarf.

"About the clock," said Mrs. Leigh. "You were going to tell me what new wonders you have added to it, and when the crowning wonder of all was to be fixed."

"Oh, ay, the clock. Of course. Mother, when I sell my unrivaled clock, I'll give up living in the city and come down here to you and become a private gentleman."

"But why can't you come down and stop here always, my Oscar? Surely your clock could be brought to Millway."

"Dear, dear mother, I cannot move the clock. You forget how large it is. I have told you over and over again it would half fill this room. Besides, I have other business in the city I cannot leave just now. I will come as soon as ever I can. You may take my word for that. I was going to explain to you about my marvelous clock. Let me see. What have I already told you?"

"Oh, it was too wonderful to remember. Tell me over again."

"Very well. To begin with, it will, of course, measure time first of all. That is the principal and easiest thing to contrive. It will show the year, the month, the day of the month, the day of the week, the hour of the day, the minute of the hour, the second of the minute, the tenth of the second. All these will be shown on one dial."

"That much alone puzzles and astonishes me. It will be the most useful clock in the world."

"So far that is all easy, and would not make it even a very remarkable clock, mother. It will take account of leap years, and be constructed to run till the year ten thousand of the Christian era."

"When once wound up?"

"Oh, no, you simple mother. It will have to be wound up every week."

"But will not the machinery wear out?"

"Yes, the metal and the stones will wear out and rust out before eight thousand years. But the principle will have eight thousand years of vitality in it. Steel and brass and rubies yield to friction and time, but a principle lives forever if it is a true principle——"

"And a good principle," interrupted the voice of the old woman piously.

"Good or bad, if it is true it will last," said the voice of the hunchback harshly. Then he went on in more gentle and even tones: "On another face it will tell the time of high water in fifty great maritime cities. There will be four thousand figures of time, figures of all the great men of the past, each bearing a symbol of his greatest work, or thought, or achievement, and each appearing on the anniversary of his death; thus there will be from eight to twenty figures visible each day, and that day will be the anniversary of the one on which each of the men died years ago."

"Four thousand figures! Why, it will cost a fortune!"

"Four thousand historic figures each presented on the anniversary of death! I am at work on the figures of those who died on the 22d of August just now. They are very interesting to me, and one of them is the most interesting of all the four thousand figures. Richard Plantagenet, of Gloucester, commonly called Richard the Third of England, and nicknamed the Hunchback Tyrant," maliciously.

"Oscar!" in a tone of protest and misery.

"Yes. Hump and all, I am now making the figure of the most famous hunchback in history. I take delight in modeling the figure of my Hunchback Tyrant. In body and soul I can sympathize with—him." He spoke furiously, and there was a sound in the room as if he rose.

"Oh, you break my heart, my boy, my boy, my son! Don't, don't. You cut me to the soul! You frighten me when you look in that way." She spoke in terror and anguish.

"Break your heart, mother!" went on Leigh, in a tone of excitement. "What hurt can words do? Look at me! Me! If I were to say my heart was broken, no one would wonder. I am not reproaching you. Heaven knows, if I turned upon you, I should have no friend left in all the world. Not one who would care for me—care whether I lived or died, whether I prospered or was hanged by the common hangman on a gibbet!"

"Oh, Oscar! What has soured you so? You never talked in this way until now. What has changed you?" The woman was weeping through her words.

"A girl's face. A girl's face has changed me. I, who had a heart to the core of adamant befitting the crooked carcass in which it is penned and warped. But there! I have been vaporing, mother. Let my words pass. I am myself again. I know your advice is good. I mean to follow it. I will marry a wife. I will marry a pretty, shapely wife. You shall have grandchildren at your knee, mother, before long, before you go."

"Who is she? Do I know her? Do I know even her name?"

"All that is my secret, mother. I will not say any more of her but that I am accustomed to succeed, and I will succeed here. I will keep the secret of her name in my heart to goad me on. I am accustomed to succeed. Rest assured I will succeed in this. We will say no more of it. Let it be a forbidden subject between us until I speak of it again; until, perhaps, I bring her to you. Ah! that storm has cleared the air. I was excited. I have reason to be excited to-day. At this moment—it is now just twelve o'clock—at this moment I am either succeeding or failing in one of my most important aims."

"Just now, Oscar. Do you mean here?"

"No, not here. In Chicago. You do not believe in magic, mother?"

"Surely not. What do you mean?"

"Or in clairvoyance or specters?"

"No, my child. Nor you, I hope."

"And yet not everything—not half everything—is understood even now."

"Will you not tell me of this, either?"

"Not to-night, mother. You know I had a week ago no intention of coming here to-day. I did not come to welcome Miss Grace. I had another reason for coming. I am trying an experiment to-night. At this moment I am putting the result of many anxious hours to the touch. If my experiment turns out well I shall come into a strange power. And now, mother, it is very late for you. We must go to bed. That patent couch still enables you to do without aid in dressing."

(To be continued.)

SHIELDED BY PROVIDENCE.

Two Missiles that Met in the Air and Fell Harmless.

A half dozen or so men were sitting out in front of an up-town hotel the other evening telling stories.

"When I was 21," said a tall man, evidently from a Southern State, "I had an ungovernable temper, and a half-brother three years older than myself. We were both church members, but that didn't seem to bring us any closer together, for he was a Methodist and I was a Baptist. You may have observed," he threw in as a decoration to the story, "that Christian charity and brotherly love don't always thrive on denominational feed. However, as I was saying, we were of different denominations, and we got along fairly well together until we began arguing on our respective faiths. Then we got hot, and I always lost my temper. I may say that he did very nearly the same, but he wasn't quite as bad as I was in that regard.

"One day we were out hunting with only one gun, a squirrel rifle, between us, and I had the gun. I may add here that we lived on a farm, and a one-gun hunting party was not at all unusual. We had sat down on a rock near the edge of a stream to rest, and in some way I slipped and went into the water. It made me mad to begin with, and when he began chaffing me and telling me that a Baptist ought to be used to a little thing like that, I got ten times worse, and hit him a lick in the face. He ran off a few yards and picked up a boulder about as big as your double fist, while I made a grab for the gun, which I had set up against a willow under the bank.

"Of course, we did not know what we were doing by this time; only I remember telling him if he raised his hand to throw the stone I'd shoot him. He was nervy, though, and I hadn't more than got the words out of my mouth than he let the boulder come at me, and, true to my word, I banged away at him. We weren't forty feet apart, and it was a stand-off between the boulder and the bullet as to which was the more dangerous, but Providence, I reckon, was watching over us, for as I fired the boulder flew into a dozen pieces, and both of us were left standing looking at each other in a dazed, helpless kind of way. Then, still not understanding what had happened, but realizing how nearly our tempers had brought us to bloodshed, we rushed into each other's arms and began crying over each other.

"When we had got over the excitement and collected our wits sufficiently to make an investigation, we discovered that by the merest chance—by Providential interference, I mean—my bullet and his boulder had met in their flight and nullified each other. On one piece of the broken stone we found the blue mark of the bullet, and in another place we found the battered bullet. He took the bullet and I took the piece of marked stone, and we have kept them to this day as sacred souvenirs, and as very potent reminders never to discuss our respective beliefs. I'm just as strong a Baptist as ever, and he is equally a Methodist, but we both believe that greater than either Baptist or Methodist is the Providence that watches over us all."—Washington Star.

THE OLD-TIME RALLY.

POLITICAL RALLIES.

POPULAR METHOD OF BOOMING CANDIDATES.

Recollections of the Days When Political Feeling Ran High—Barbecues as a Means of Acquiring Votes—"Ship of State" in the Parade.

Campaigns of Old Times.

The evolution of the "Presidential election" as we know it and the changes in what one may call its peculiar surface aspects from one quadrennial period to another afford some oddly interesting themes for reflection, more especially if one can look back in his own memory over several of these periods and distinguish some of the characteristic features of each.

Probably comparatively few among the masses of our people know that it was never intended by the framers of the Constitution of the republic that they, the people, should ever knowingly vote for any individual for President of the United States. It was the undoubted purpose of the framers of the Constitution that the Electoral College should use all its supposed superiority of learning, capacity and high character in the choice of a President, and should be absolutely free to vote for whomsoever their several, individual judgments held to be the best fitted for the executive office.

The earlier elections were conducted on this theory, but, as should have been foreseen, the practice could not continue. The party convention system was devised, the convention declared for whom their Electors, if chosen by the people, should vote, and the Electoral College was driven at a blow to being only a recording board of the will of a convention.

As a matter of fact, the Electors are still independent. They have the legal right and power to vote for any eligible man they please, whether his name was ever heard in the conventions of the parties or not. Nothing but their implied pledges in accepting party candidacy for their positions—their "word of honor," in effect—binds the Electors chosen to vote for the nominees. They may, if they choose, wholly ignore the candidates and proceed to elect any other eligible man they choose, and the nation would be legally bound to accept their choice. But if they should try any such legal antic as this it would be well for them to make their wills in advance.

It was not until Jackson's time that the partisan convention secured a firm foothold, and by 1840 the election had taken on the openly popular characteristics which have been popular ever since. The campaign of that year was unique and exciting, and General William H. Harrison, with the glamour of military glory, his vivacious motto of "two dollars a day and roast beef," and his log cabin representations, kept the country ablaze from one end to the other. "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too!" was the rallying cry of the Whigs; barbecues and oratory were the stronghold of the Van Buren party; and probably never before nor since was so much genuine enthusiasm infused into a campaign. It was a great whirl of excitement—processions, feastings, grove picnics, in which nearly every voter took part. It, however, reached the high-water mark of purely physical excitement, for by 1844 the aspect was changed. Bands and the organizing power of machine politics took the place of realism, and the campaign four years later had nothing of the old fire, and all efforts to revive old methods failed in 1856. In 1860 the emotional came in again but it was not undirected and erratic as it had been twenty years earlier. More and more since then, political campaigning has fallen out of the daytime and become a matter of evening meetings. During the late 60's and 70's the "marching clubs" came in, with torchlight displays, an evolution from the "wideawakes" of 1860. The marching clubs remain, but the torchlights have largely been extinguished, and all rest more and more on the quiet work of the organization—the "central committees," with their literary, speaking, music, financial and other subdivisions.

The country rally, however, has remained a feature of the canvass, and every county seat has from two to ten every campaign. Not even a circus can make a town so lively. Back in the 60's rallies were the thing. Every rally had a ship of state, made by the village carpenter, carrying thirty-six plump, buxom country girls, representing the different States—there were only thirty-six then—and a gay load they made, in white dresses, all alike, pasteboard crowns, and blue ribbon sashes across their breasts. On the coronet appeared the letters that spelled the name of the State. Flags and banners completed the rigging of the ship, and it created a furore wherever it went.

The township which could bring the best delegation to the edge of town could have the place of honor at the head of the procession and could carry a banner that was offered as a prize by some man who wanted to go to the Legislature in the fall. And about 8 o'clock in the morning of rally day the county seat would be a pretty busy place. In every direction from the courthouse there were aids-de-camp riding swiftly between the marshals of their respective delegations and the grand marshal of the whole thing, who waited on a black horse near the courthouse, and who tried to smoke a cigar and take care of the bridle reins at one and the same time—and couldn't do either very well.

Country rallies nowadays are not so demonstrative as of yore, but ratifications, the joint debates, the meeting to welcome candidates or noted orators still give a vivid spur to campaigning. Episodes are not infrequent, however, like that occurring in 1876, when the Democrats had a rally in a middle Indiana county.

The ship of state was so heavy with its burden of representative young women that it broke the bridge and fell through into the Wabash River. In spite of the fact that the vessel was supposed to be seaworthy, it went to the bottom at one dive, and it took nearly all the rest of the parade to rescue the young women.

Napoleon's Army Before Waterloo.

On the eve of hostilities Napoleon had 124,000 effectives, with 3,500 in his camp train; Wellington had 106,000, but of these 4,000 Hanoverians were left in garrison; Blucher had about 117,000. Neither of the two allied generals dreamed that Napoleon would choose the daring form of attack upon which he decided—that of a wedge driven into the scattered line nearly a hundred miles in length upon which his enemy lay—for to do so he must pass the Ardennes. But he did choose it, and selected for the purpose the valleys of the Sambre and the Meuse. Allowing for the differences in topography, the idea was identical with that which, nineteen years before, he had executed splendidly in Piedmont.—Century.

NEW USE FOR TROLLEY CARS.

Plan to Improve the Character of Horseracing in America.

It is proposed by a man who has followed the races for years and who is fully aware of the disrepute into which the turf has fallen to construct a track for trolley cars around the inner rail of a race track. It should be built with a single rail, after the manner of Boynton's bicycle road, and the cost would be small, as the material to be used would be light and inexpensive. On this single track light carriages could be run, in which the racing stewards could ride and keep pace with the horses. From such an advantageous position they could see every move that was made and trickery and crooked work could not be attempted without certain detection.

Following the car in which the stewards ride could be another car or cars for the accommodation of newspaper reporters. The speed of the cars could be controlled by the stewards, and the problem of keeping abreast of the bunch of flyers would be easily solved.

"The scheme is entirely practicable," said the man who made the suggestion, and something of this sort must soon be done if racing is to receive the patronage of the public. No matter how fine the field glasses through which stewards watch a race, it is impossible for them to see everything that happens when the horses are bunched and are at a distance of a quarter of half a mile away and frequently hidden by a cloud of dust. Then everyone knows how much easier it is to watch moving objects when the spectator is also moving. With a trolley car spinning alongside and above racing horses at the same speed they could be seen as perfectly as if they were standing still. Trickery would be impossible and, knowing this, jockeys would not resort to it.

"The presence of racing reporters would also have a salutary effect. Two sharp-eyed stewards and a half-dozen reporters could not be fooled, and the knowledge of this would make horse owners and jockeys careful. In the event of a foul the decision could be made with reasonable certainty that it would be correct. Under the present conditions this is by no means a certainty. With the very best intentions in the world, judges and stewards make mistakes that inflict grievous wrongs on horse owners, jockeys and the public."

TO IMPROVE THE CHARACTER OF RACING IN AMERICA.

FAMOUS PISTOL.

The One with Which Aaron Burr Killed Alexander Hamilton.

The famous pistol with which Aaron Burr killed Alexander Hamilton is now in possession of Mr. Louis Marshall of Versailles, Ky. The weapon has changed hands often, and while in the possession of Mr. Thomas F. Marshall he had the dueling pistol altered from a flint to a percussion lock. It still shoots very accurately, and carries a two-ounce ball. Its barrel, which is 12 inches long, looks more like a section of a shotgun than anything else, while the handle is marked twice with the "X" sign, which meant in the palmy days of dueling that the weapon had done fatal work.

THE BURR DUELING PISTOL.

"What did the crowd gather at the corner for a few minutes ago?" "A woman's wheel collapsed." "I suppose they wanted to see how badly she was hurt." "No; they were trying to find out the name of the wheel."—Judge.

"It must be lonely for you at home, Jorkins, while your wife is at the sea shore?" "Lonely? My dear fellow, it's so lonely that I haven't been home an evening since my wife left."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Altogether Raw.

Here is a story of a raw recruit who proved a rather dangerous one to joke with. An officer approached and asked for his rifle.

"Let me see your rifle."

The raw recruit handed over his rifle and a pleased smile stole over his face. As the officer received the weapon he said in a tone of deep disgust:

"You're a fine soldier. You've given up your rifle, and now what are you going to do?"

The young fellow turned pale, and putting his hand in his pocket drew out a big knife, and preparing for business said in a voice that could not be misunderstood:

"Gi' me that rifle, or I'll bore a hole through you in a minute."

The officer instantly decided not to play any further with the raw recruit, and the rifle was promptly surrendered.

"I believe," said the candidate, "that my country calls me." "If you are alludin' ter that noise you hearn just now," said the old farmer, "you air somewhat mistook. Hit wur nothin' but the ole mule a-brayin' in the lot."—Atlanta Constitution.

She—Did you ever hear of the girl who wrote her initials in the sand—He—And the waves came up and washed them away? She—Nothing of the sort. It was a man came up and asked her to change the last one.—Puck.

TALL SYCAMORE OF WABASH.

Senator Daniel W. Voorhees May Retire from Public Life.

It is expected in Indiana that Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, who for nearly twenty years has represented the Hoosiers in the upper house of the National Legislature, will soon retire from public life. He is afflicted with heart trouble and his physicians advise rest.

Mr. Voorhees is one of the picturesque figures of the capital. Tall, broad-shouldered, with a handsome face, luxuriant auburn hair and a voice possessing a peculiar charm, he would attract attention anywhere. His appellation, the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, is familiar in all parts of the country. He is nearing his 70th year. From early life he has been a power in Indiana politics. He was not yet 30 when he first ran for Congress as a Democrat and was defeated. Four years later, in 1860, he was successful and served two terms. Then he was defeated twice for re-election and applied himself diligently to the practice of law. Had he kept out of politics and devoted himself to his profession he would have been the foremost lawyer of the West. But in 1868 he returned to the political field and was sent back to Congress. In 1877 he succeeded Oliver P. Morton as United States Senator and still holds that seat.

Senator Voorhees' ability as an orator, no less than his political sagacity, has made him a power in State and national affairs of the Democratic party. He has a strong voice. "Let a mob come rushing down the street," says a local historian, "Voorhees could put them at bay with a single plea, for all would stop to listen." Voorhees is one of the giants of Indiana politics who have made that State famous—such men as Morton, Hendricks, Harrison and Gresham.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

The Pueblo Women.

"The Pueblo-Indian women are often very pretty as girls, and some of them make stately young mothers," writes Hamlin Garland in the Ladies' Home Journal. "They work generally in groups of three or four, cooking, whitewashing, weaving, or painting pottery. They seem to have a good deal to chatter about, and their smiling faces are very agreeable. They have most excellent white teeth. Their ceremonial dress is very picturesque, especially the costume of the Acoma and Isleta girls. All burdens are carried by the women of Acoma, Isleta and Laguna upon the head, and they have, in consequence, a magnificent carriage, even late in life. The old women of Walpi, on the contrary, are bent and down-looking. They carry their burdens on their backs slung in a blanket. The girls of Isleta wear a light cloth over their heads Spanish fashion, and manage it with fine grace and coquetry. The every-day dress of the Hopi women consists of a sort of kilt, which is wrapped around the hips and fastened with a belt (a modification of the blanket or wolf-skin); above this a sort of sleeveless chemise partly covers the bosom. Their hair is carefully tended, but it worn in an ungraceful mode by some of the women. The women of Hano cut the hair in front square across about the line of the lips, while the back hair is gathered into a sort of billet. The front hair hangs down over the faces, often concealing one eye. The unmarried women in Walpi wear their hair in a strange way. They coil it into two big disks just above their ears—the intent being to symbolize their youth and promise by imitating the squash flower. The matrons correspondingly dress their hair to symbolize the ripened squash. Some of the maidens were wonderfully Japanese in appearance."

One Good Turn Deserves Another.

The coachman of the King of Hanover lost his wife. The King's chaplain performed the funeral ceremony. Soon afterward the chaplain received a visit from the coachman, whose deep mourning testified to appreciation of his great bereavement.

Evidently in much embarrassment he stood turning his banded hat round and round, but at last managed the following:

"I've called, sir—I've called, sir—as I wish to ask—and don't like to put it off—what I've got to pay you for that 'ere job?"

"Oh," said the chaplain, "nothing, of course. I have no fees; but I remember now I am in your debt, and I must ask you what I am to pay you for the two pots of ointment you made for my horse's cracked feet?"

"Bless you, sir, don't mention it!" said the coachman. "Nothing, sir, nothing; one good turn deserves another all the world over!"

Spontaneous Combustion.

The Iowa Dairy Mutual Fire Insurance Company has issued a circular containing the following on spontaneous combustion: "Sawdust in icehouses is self-ignitable, caused by spontaneous combustion in hot weather. In order to avoid a fire from above cause the sawdust should not be allowed to pile up over four or five inches on top of the ice. The surplus should be removed and kept out of the icehouse. Where the sawdust is allowed to accumulate on top of your ice it will consume the ice. It should have daily care during the hot weather."

"If I could but call this little hand mine," he said, caressingly. "What would you do with it, Jack?" she said, playfully. "Stand pat," he replied, "and wait for a good chance to call your father's."—Philadelphia North American.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BAHNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 29, 1896

Shively.

The next governor had a good audience this afternoon and made one of the very strongest speeches heard this campaign from any body. His statements were clear and his arguments simply unanswerable. He captivated his hearers from the first and held them to the close as no other speaker has been able do. We made no mistake in choosing our standard bearer.

FREE COINAGE

How It Will Benefit The Workingman.

Mr. W. G. Eggleston will be remembered as the writer of some articles for the Post-Dispatch several months ago, on "The Price of Gold Fixed by Law." At the present time Mr. Eggleston is the managing editor of the Helena, (Mont.) Independent. In the following letter to Mr. Charles B. Cook of St. Louis, Mo., he answers convincingly the question often asked by workingmen: "How will the free coinage of silver benefit me?"

DEAR SIR: Replying to yours of October 6, 1896, in regard to the number of miners who would be emp oyed in the west in case of free coinage of silver, conservative estimates by those familiar with mining resources and possibilities in Montana and other mining states place the number at 15,000 in Montana alone, with an additional 50,000 skilled and unskilled laborers in other occupations in this state whose labor would be demanded by increased general business of all kinds on account of increased mining, not only of silver, but of lead, zinc, copper, coal, iron and gold, all of which, except coal are found in our silver-bearing ores.

For the eleven mining states of the west we estimate—on a conservative calculation—500,000 additional miners and other laborers. But it would be a mistake to suppose that any of the miners would be producing silver alone. In the list of dividend and non-dividend paying mines published regularly in the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, you will find scarcely a mine that produces silver alone. Many mines that begin with silver ore at the surface develop gold lower down—as the great Comstock mine, for example.

Any one can see, then, that free coinage, which means a fixed mint price of $1.29 an ounce for silver, means an enormous increase in our gold production, since it will then pay to work ores containing both gold and silver which cannot now be worked except at a loss. For example. Near Helena is a group of refractory ores, showing at less 1,000,000 tons, showing an average of $13 in gold and sixteen ounces of silver per ton, making the ore worth at present about $23 a ton. Smelting and freight charges on such ore amount to $20 a ton, to say nothing of mining; so that ore can't be worked except at a loss. But with coinage, and $1.29 an ounce for silver, we would get $12,000,000 in gold alone, which cannot be got with silver at its present price. This is but one of hundreds of such ore deposits.

The same is true of immense deposits of silver-lead, silver-copper and other mixed ores. Now consider that a large part of that $13,000,000 of gold lying near this city would, if mined, be spent for farm and factory products of the eastern and middle states, to say nothing of the silver and other metals so used!

Free coinage of silver will therefore enable our people to dig their own gold out of American mountains, instead of borrowing it from England and paying interest for its use, besides increasing our production of other metals.

As to employing the surplus and now unemployed labor of eastern and middle states, free coinage of silver would not only draw from those states at least 500,000 laborers of all kinds to the eleven great mining states, but their personal wants and the needs of their occupations, would create an enormous market for manufactured products of eastern and middle states factories and mills, embracing everything in the way of machinery, food, clothing and implements of all classes of artisans. In the matter of canned goods alone the demand would be enormous. The local demands for skilled labor would include all branches.

Therefore, when the laboring man of the east of the Mississippi valley asks: "Will free coinage of silver put me in the way of getting a job?" the answer is: "Yes; either here at home, or in one of the mining states."

The man who now has a job should remember what effect this will have on the unemployed man who is now trying to get his job at lower wages.

Yours very truly

W. G. EGGLESTON.

Blaine On Silver.

I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver and establishing gold as a sole unit of value must have a ruinious effect upon all forms of property except those improvements which yield a fixed return in money. It is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and disastrous to tens of thousands. I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution; indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on congress to declare either metal should not be money. Congress has in my judgment no power to demonetize silver any more than to demonetize gold.—James G. Blaine, February, 1878.

REWARD.

To the person returning to my farm 13 head of Poland China Pigs, weighing about 60 or 70 lbs. each.

JOSEPH WELLER,
Altona, Ind.

BRYAN SPEECHES.

O. P. Eversole at Spencerville Oct. 29.

T. R. Marshall at Waterloo, Oct. 30.

Ex-Judge StephenA. Powers, and Frank B. VanAuken will address the Butler people next Monday evening, Nov. 2.

Frank B. VanAuken will speak in Waterloo next Saturday evening Oct. 31.

Engish For Silver.

John B. Barnhill, late Editor of "Flora (Illinois) Democrat," furnishes us from London with particular of a remarkable interview with Mr. J. H. Howell, President of the Bristol (England) Bimetalic League, author of several popular pamphlets on Bimetallism, and an Active Currency Reformer.

The following conveysation ensued:—

Question—You are, I believe, an International Bimetallist?

Mr. Howell—Yes I have been one for a dozen years.

Question—Who are the principal supporters of Bimetallism in England?

Mr. Howell—The working classes, undoubtedly. They realize that the yellow man with the cheap white money will strangle them in their industrial competition, if silver is not remonetized in the West. Our hope is in the masses, in enfranchized labor.

Question— Being an international Bimetallist, do you favor Bryan's candidature?

Mr. Howell—I am an earnest supporter of Bryan. I believe he is a "Man of Destiny," and that it is great and glorious mission to emancipate struggling and wronged humanity from the crushing tyranny of the Gold Standard. His election will compel England to fall in with an International agreement, but his defeat, which I do not contemplate, will postpone it for a generation—a period of untold misery for the wage earner and producer?.

Question—What in your opinion, will Continental nations do, in the event of his election?

Mr. Howell—They will gladly join in restoring silver to its old position as the money of redemption by re-opening their mints to its free coinage at the old ratio. No well-informed man doubts it.

Question—Could these nations act without England's co-operation?

MR. HOWELL—Undoubtedly. They, with the United States, could maintain the parity with ease and certainty, in spite of England holding aloof.

Question—What would England do with respect to the Indian Mints?

MR. HOWELL—England is pledged, doubly pledged, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons, to re-open the Indian Mints, if other nations open theirs, in spite of Lombard Street and the Gold Bugs, who will raise heaven and earth to prevent it.

Question—Would Lombard Street have much influence, think you?

MR. HOWELL—Yes; but the Bimetallists in the Cabinet are its strongest and ablest members, and even at the cost of breaking up the Cabinet, and side-tracking the few Gold Bugs in it, I am convinced Mr. Balfour's pledge will be redeemed to the letter. But everything depends on the United States. If it grasps the nettle resolutely and boldly, England and Europe will follow. The Old World is very conservative in money matters, and, like all old organisms, is timid. The United States is young and vigorous, with a grand future. It can do and dare greatly. The hour has struck, the man has appeared, and victory is assured if the nation is true to itself, and is determined to work out its own salvation.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Quite a number of our people went over to Garrett yesterday afternoon, for a ride through the fine autumn weather, and partly to hear a speech that was made there. Republicans had tried to render useless, the democratic speeches Saturday, by getting up the free excursion to Chicago. So, it was decided that those who took the free ride could only get the benefit of hearing the truth, by being called together after their return. We hear the meeting was largely attended.

It is laughable to see the struggle going on to prove that one party or the other is going to carry about three fourths of the states. Sunday's Times Herald claims about three-fourths of the members of the next House of Representatives for the republicans and in making up the list, puts this district, the 12th Indiana, as republican by 700 majority. The facts are it is pretty safe for a democratic majority of over 3000.

Some of the McKinley men are telling about town, that only a small crowd greeted Bryan in Ft. Wayne, and that those few were of the poorer classes. It will be well to remember that the votes of such men are as big as those of Mark Hanna and his friends.

It is reliably stated that the McKinley parade in Chicago Saturday, brought out more cheers for Bryan than for McKinley. But the crowd had a free ride all the same.

The following is from the London correspondent of the Washington Post, a "scarce money" paper: "McKinley contrives to lead here as a trot favorite. All the newspaper correspondents over your way seem to have the tip to boom the gentleman from Canton. You seldom find a good word put in for Bryan anywhere. He comes in for abuse and caricature."

W. B. Brown reports a grand meeting for Senator Turpie at Butler last evening. The Auburn Free Silver Glee Club was there and rendered a number of their fine campaign songs to the great delight of the audience. Then on the way home they found the meeting of H. D. Boozer still in progress at Mooresville and stoped there awhile. The audience was greater than could get into the house. Here the Club gave also a number of songs and were loudly cheered.

When Aaron Jones, republican, spoke at Cedar Creek a short time ago, the crowd was small, and they needed one republican. So they dressed up a mule in men's clothes, and brought him to the stand and introduced him. They made a mistake and called him Bryan when they should have said McKinley. But they needed some one to act as a republican voter, for that kind is getting mighty scarce down in Butler township. The grand old party is getting pretty hard up for material.

Cook Ford has two clocks, and Monday it was found that one of them had stopped at 16 minutes to 1. Mrs. Ford is a democrat and takes this as an indication that Bryan will be the lucky man. We think she is right.

Gen. Sickles, who has always been too good for his party and is now stumping for Palmer, or rather McKinley says the western tramps are all for Bryan. Let us see. Sickles is the chap who shot and killed a man on the streets of Washington many years ago.

Benjamin Harrison

In his Message to Congress December 1, '90,

[Page 20, of "Messages and Documents, of 1890, 1891"]

The general tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important provisions being limited to take effect at dates yet in the future. The general provisions of the law have been in force less than sixty day. Its permanent effect upon trade and prices still largely stand in conjecture. It is curious to note that the advance in the prices of articles wholly unaffected by the tariff act was by many hastily ascribed to that act. Notice was not taken of the fact that the generally tendency of the markets was upward from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation. The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices; but this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act.

"Anxious Inquirer," writes us from Corunna if it is true that Sheriff Stroh has promised all the county voters a deputyship under him. Well no, it is it is not as bad as that for we last week heard of a voter up in Troy, who had been left out in the cold. It is a queer fact that being left out in the cold, makes him hot, and he is going to vote for Coop Ralston who has always put in his time earning his salary, not in making votes. But we think our correspondent, must have had in view the men Stroh has promised a place on the jury. "Your name will be the next to come out of the box."

Gold View.

As given out in Sunday's Chicago Tribune. Some campaign secrets given away.

Gold, which is the emblem of civilization and honor, which is the ruler of the Western World, will have a majority in the United States Senate and House of Representatives to cooperate with President McKinley. But a victory even more gigantic has been accomplished. Men of integrity, men of sound hearts and healthy minds, located in all parts of the United States, being in mighty majority, have been grouped together in a silent army, and now hold complete mastery over all the enemies of this Republic. A new epoch has been created and this moral revolution is showing itself in every corner of the country. New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey will give a million majority in favor of national integrity; but Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, and other Southern States will show moral changes relatively greater. This triumph of Righteousness is the greatest achievement in the history of the human race. Bryanism is a wild and hideous dream, now dying out of the mind of this republic. Our children will look back upon it with a hiss and a shudder, will rejoice in the memory of their fathers who destroyed it, and will grow exultant in the happy thought that because of that destruction, they themselves are growing up with a better environment of morals and will receive the larger inheritance of national honor.

English View.

The Chicago Tribune of Sunday, Oct. 25 has this interesting bit of politics from an English standpoint:

In the way of a pessimist it would be hard to beat a letter on the American situation just received by the Daily Mail from its regular New York correspondent. Having first described himself as an American, this gentleman proceeds to warn English investors that the Americans desire a war with England, mainly because it will then be possible to repudiate every dollar of American indebtedness to Lombard street, and to confiscate every dollar's worth of British property owned in the United States. After pointing out that the better element in America vainly opposed the separation of the colonies from England 120 years ago, the correspondent laments that the same better element is now equally helpless to prevent the republic from sinking through foul corruption and ignorance into political and social chaos. He thinks Mr. McKinley will be defeated, but says that, even if he should be elected, "there will be a civil war between the East and the West."

Lew Wallace.

The most ridiculous speech of the campaign by democrat or republican was that of Gen. Lew Wallace at the opera house last evening. He surely does not know much of politics or else he purposely mistakes all through his speech. He said democrats want to have government buy up all railroads and each man would be called on to to pay his share. No democrat ever advocated such a thing. It is not in the platform. He said Bryan and all his followers were little better than anarchists. He said Bryan, if elected, would go into office pledged to ignore and get along without the aid of a congress. He knows this is false. He said if Bryan is eleeted every postoffice in the country will have to have a postal savings bank attached to it. He said that those who vote for Bryan actually believe that as soon as he is elected they can go to Washington and demand their "proportionate share" of the money in the treasury. This he knows is false. He said democrate would demonetize national money by private contract. He asked how silver democrats and gold democrats liked the idea of not being permitted to make private contracts, if they chose. He should have spent his time in explaining to his hearers how it happened that he lay all day in hearing of the battle, that Sunday, April 6th, 1862 at Pittsburg Landing with 15000 men and failed to come to the help of the defeated and routed union army till after dark, when the day's battle was lost. We have often heard it said, that he never wrote "Ben Hur" but that his wife did it. Since hearing this speech and that one at the band stand, in '80, we are ready to believe that at least some one else besides himself did it.

Returns.

Send in the returns to the COURIER as soon as you can. Let every precinct send the vote as nearly in full as it is possible. Be sure and send the leading county offices. Also govenor, and the presidential vote. We want to get as complete returns in the next Weekly as possible. If some one comes to Auburn send a report by him. If not, send by mail. Dont fail to send returns. The COURIER wants them

Local Ticket

We have a splendid local ticket from James M. Robinson down all through the line, and no democrat can do better than to vote everything straight through by stamping the rooster on the national, state and local ballots. This is easy to do, and there will be no mistakes made or tickets spoiled or lost.

Stamp the rooster on the local ballot just as you do on the state and national More votes are lost by attempts to vote a split ticket than by all other mistakes combined. Enough of these spoiled ballots are usually thrown out in DeKalb county to carry it one way or the other. Don't do this. Stamp the rooster. If you are working for Bryan, alone, stop and think that Bryan will be worse than nothing if he does not have both houses of congress. So stamp the rooster on the local ballot. That secures Robinson for congress which will help to give us the House of Representatives. On the local ballot are also the three legislative candidates, Dr. Nusbaum for state senator, C. M. Brown and Dr. Teal, for members of the legislature. And these three men will be needed to elect a U. S. Senator this winter. Readers of the COURIER should explain this point to all the voters. Then we have an excellent county ticket. Stamping the rooster secures all of them. Gunsenhouser and Shoemaker for commissioners to secure good management for the county; Schulthess for assessor, Hughes for coroner, Hines for treasurer, Ralston for sheriff and Krontz for surveyor All excellent timber. And we should not forget that for two weeks they have doubled forces on our candidate for sheriff, Coop Ralston. We never had a better man or one who made a cleaner record. He saved money to the county but not to himself. That is the kind of economy the people like. Those who want a good officer will stand by him. Again we say, "Stamp the rooster."

Give A Dinner.

The ladies of the Catholic church, will give a dinner at the Gandy Block on Saturday of next week, Harrison day. This will be in connection with their Bazar, which begins the 28th. A good warm meal will be served for 20 cents. All invited to patronize them.

—FOR RENT: A good house and lot on West 11th street.

—The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve lunch at republican headquarters, on the night of election, also all day the 4th of November

—Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Rollins are the guests of friends in Ottawa, Ohio this week.

—Mrs. D. C. Kinder and son Jean, returned home to Rockford, Ohio, after spending a few days with the family of G. S. Rollins.

—The Catholic Bazar will open this evening at 7 o'clock in the Gandy Block, and will be open each afternoon from 2 o'clock so that all can have ample opportunity to inspect the lovely articles on sale. There is another name now added to the contest of the little girls, for the doll. Little Alice Bennigan will be the third. All are invited to attend and take an interest in the Bazar.

—Saunders VanAuken, son of F. B. VanAuken will be principal of schools in Botkins Ohio the coming year.

—M. F. Long became county clerk on Monday, Mr. Moody retiring. We were too busy that day to even think of this important change. But so it is. In about a week the new recorder, Milton Jones, will be here.

—John Krontz reports a splendid meting for Eversole in Butler last night. As usual the republicans got another man to come and speak and try to keep people from hearing him. This time it was S. M. Foster a gold democrat who spoke to the McKinley Club. When Turpie spoke, they got Brown of Toledo. When Colerick spoke, they got Hubbell.

Tell Them THAT WE Have Them

And They Will Know the Rest.

They know when Yesbera has them they are all right in

ASSORTMENT AND PRICE.

We display a few of our many styles in our sl ow window

TO-DAY.

WE START them at 20 cts. 25c gives you a better assortment, 35c gets a dandy, 40 and 50 c caps in endless variety, 65, 75, 85, $1 to $2 in all the styles and patterns made. Golf, Tamo'Shanter, Yachts, Toques, Fez and Brightons.

Made in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Tweeds, Cassimere, Scotches, Worsteds, Jerseys, Felts, Corduroys and Silk knit.

Drop in here for Style, Prices and Assortment. Larger stock than ever before.

G. H. Yesbera, for Nobby Hats and Caps.

Electoral Ticket.

L porte Argus

The Democratic fusion electoral ticket finally made up between the Democrats and Populists of Indiana is as follows:

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.

John B. Stoll, South Bend.

Parda D. Drain, (Pop.) Evansville.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1—James W, Henson, Mt. Venon.

2—Elisha A. Riggins, (Pop.) Ragleville.

1—George B. McIntyre, New Albany

4—Townsend Cope, (Pop.) Butlerville.

5—Delano E. Williamson, Greencastle.

6—George W. Pigman, Liberty.

7—Maurice Donnelly, Indianapolis.

8—Bartlett H. Campbell, Anderson.

6—William C. Smith, Delphi.

10—James W. Pierce, (Pop.) Rensselaer.

11—Meredith H. Kidd.

12—Frank B. VanAuken, Pleasant Lake.

13—John S. Bender, (Pop.) Plymouth

The five electors on the Democratic ticket as made last June, who were dropped in order to make room for the five Populists substituted by the fusion arrangement are Jason B. Brown, for the state at large; Nicholas Cornet, Fourth district; D. E. Kelley Tenth district; Henry A. Barnhart, thirteenth district. Mr. Kelley had tendered his resignation some weeks ago; the other four vacated their places to enable the fusion to be made.

If this ticket is elected in November, Wm. J. Bryan will receive the full 15 vetes, Sewell will receive 10 votes, and Watson 5.

John F. Crise.

We have a copy of the Arkansas Democrat published at Little Rock, dated Oct. 21, with the following notice.

Mr. John F. Crise, aged 44 years died of heart disease at Baucum station yesterday. Mr. Crise and Mr. Paul Catherina left yesterday morning for Baucum station to spend a few days hunting and fishing. In the afternoon Mr. Crise, who had been a sufferer from heart disease for several months, had an attack from the awful disease and dropped dead. The remains will be brought to this city by Mr. Cos Altenberg, brother-in-law of the deceased, who went to Baucum yesterday afternoon in answer to the telegram announcing the death of Mr. Crise.

Mr. Crise had been in the mail service about fifteen years, and at the time of his death was a clerk in the postoffice at Little Rock. The funeral was at the residence of Mr. Altenberg Friday forenoon at 10-30.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Philander Smith deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 20th day of November, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 26-t day of October 1896.

WILLIM SEELY
Administrator.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

For Vice-President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL.

Presidential Elector, 12th Dist.
FRANK B. VANAUKEN.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.

For Lieutenant-governor,
JOHN C. LAWLER.

For Electors at Large,
LEON BROWN, JOHN B. STOLL.

For Governor,
B. F. SHIVELY.

For Appellate Judges,
1st district, EDWIN TAYLOR
2nd " F. E. GAVIN.
3d " THEODORE DAVIS
4th " ORLANDO LOTZ.
5th " G. E. ROSS.

For Secretary of State,
S. M. RALSTON.

For Auditor of State,
JOSEPH T. FANNING.

For Treasurer of State,
MORGAN CHADLER.

For Attorney General,
S. G. McNUTT.

For Reporter of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
PROF. W. B. SINCLAIR.

For Statistician,
O. H. DOWNEY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congress—Twelfth District,
JAMES M. ROBINSON.

For Joint-Senator,
W. H. NUSBAUM.

For Joint Representative,
NORMAN TEAL.

Prosecutor 35th Judicial District,
JOSEPH M. BUTLER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representative
C. M. BROWN.

For Commissioner—Southeast District,
Isaac Gunsenhouser.

For Commissioner—Southwest District
E. R. Shoemaker.

For County Assessor,
FREDERICK SCHULTHESS.

For Coroner,
J. W. HUGHES.

For Treasurer,
HENRY HINES.

For Sheriff,
G. G. RALSTON

For Surveyor,
J. H. W. KRONTZ

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist. Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Lagrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold We won't keep store or house without it" Get a free trial bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What a Woman Can Do.

Last week I cleared, after paying al expenses, $355,85, the month previous $260 and have at the same time attended to other duties. I believe any energetic person can do equally as well, as I have had very little experience. The Dish Washer is just lovely and every family wants one, which makes selling very easy. I do no canvassing. People hear about the Dish Washer and come or send for one. It is strange that a good, cheap Dish Washer has never before been put on the market. Mound City Dish Washer fills this bill. With it you can wash and dry the dishes for a family of ten in two minutes without wetting your hands. As soon as people see the Washer work they want one. You can make more money and make it quicker than with any household article on the market. I feel convinced that any lady or gentleman can make from $10 to $14 per day around home. You can get full particulars by addressing The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They help you get started, then you can make money awful fast. A. L. C. 4

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN FOR YOUR WINTER TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., Will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday night at 9:15 P. M., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturday and Tuesdays at 6:05 P. M. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. 46

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GOOD REASONS

Lots of them why you should do your buying here now. Consider the pretty things, the good things, the things you need, that are here for you,

Everybody knows that cash buying and cash selling is the best way, the cheapest way.

That's our way. Its the sharp buyer's way.

The Dress Goods Department

Is crowded with the choice fabrics of the old world and the new Newest weaves fresh from the looms and at prices that will make you quick buyers.

All Wool 38-inch Novelt es, worth 40c.....25 cents
All Wool 38-inch Serge worth 35c..25 cents
All Silk and Wool, Newest Weaves.....50 cents
Black Mohair Brocades..25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Ladies' Underwear.

Will mention just three values in Winter Underwear. Just three of many.

Ladies Vests, Fleeced, Narrowed Waists.....20 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Extra Heavy.....25 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Maceo Yarn.....50 cents

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Better change and thus perhaps save a severe cold. The goods are right and prices lower than everywhere else.

Boys Ribbed and Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each.....25 cents
Mens Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each.....50 cents
Mens Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, each.....50 cents

Blankets.

All Wool, full size, handsome borders. Know them to be cheap. Cost you $2.50 a pair. White Grey and Red.

School Hosiery.

Strong, durable stockings for the little folks. We can fit out the boys and girls with better stockings at lower prices than you have been paying.

Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black, all sizes.....10 cents
Extra Heavy, Ribbed, Seamless.15 cents
Heavy Ribbed and Fleeced.....15 cents
Heavy All Wool, Seamless.....25 cents

For Men's Wear.

Just on the turn of the season and we're all ready for you with just those little fixings that make the well-dressed man. You buy them here, though at a dry goods' profit.

New Fall Ties and Collars, New Dress Shirts, Persian Fronts and Collars.

The Millinery Department.

New Winter Hats and Bonnets. There's a richness and refinement of color blending about these high art creations that appeal strongly to your good taste. As to prices, they are right, absolutely the lowest.

Camels Hair Hat, chenille braid, silk velvet, fancy ribbon, wings, rhinestone ornaments, worth $4.50, only..... $3.50
French Felt Hat, chenille braid Coque feathers ribbon bow, worth $4.00, only..... $3.00
Felt Hat, silk velvet, satin ribbon rope trim, quills, jet braid, worth $3.00..... $2.25
Felt Hat, silk velvet, ribbon, fancy wings, chenille, worth $3.25..... $2 25
French Felt, silk velvet, chenille braid, jet pins, fancy feathers, worth $3.50..... $2.50

Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

They're moderate priced garments, they bear the stamp of style, and the proof that they are right in every way is that we're selling them.

20 Walker Plush Capes, worth $16.00.....$12.00
25 Black Beaver Capes, elegantly trimmed, cheap at $8.00, our price..... $ 6.00
50 Kersey and Beaver Jackets, worth $10.00 to $16.00, our price.....$7.50 to $12.50
Childrens Jackets in plain and novelty.

Muslin Department.

Everybody in DeKalb county knows that we sell muslin at the very lowest prices.

1,000 yds Good Fine Muslin.....3c yd
5,000 yds Good Heavy Muslin.....4c yd
3,000 yds Blea. Muslin, worth 10c..7c yd
4,000 yds Newest Styles, best prints.5c yd
1,500 yds Good Outing.....5c yd
3,000 yds Best Outing.....8c yd
1,000 yds Teazeldown Outings....10c yd
1,500 yds Shaker Flannel.....5c yd
2,500 yds Canton Flannel, worth 12½c.....9c yd
1,000 yds Good Shirting, worth 10c.6¼c yd
1,500 yds Crash, well worth 10c....8c yd
100 Elegant White Quilts.....$1.00

Chenille Portieres

Dado and Frieze; Fringed top and bottom; fresh goods, and the middle man jumped; These come straight from the manufacturer. We save you one profit at least. Well worth $5.00, $3.90.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

D. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.
All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty. Telephone 27.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS' BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
ANDI UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surp'us $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Do Not Be Imposed On.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept on substitute. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

THREE DAYS,

OCT. 29, 30, 31,

—Will Be—

SPECIAL

BARGAIN DAYS

.....At.....

John Kruger's.

Everything very cheap.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 20	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 39	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Marry This Girl Quick

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf Miss Tina W.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitter cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL Weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Mrs. Hodge has moved from the farm, to her town residence, where she stays every winter.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose"

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—South Bend will no doubt get the shops of the "Three I" railroad that Auburn once hoped to get.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—G. W. St. Clair writes from Bethel, Mich., that they had quite a snow Sunday. Corn husking is being pushed there right along.

Many lives of usefulnes have been cut short be neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

De Witts, Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ½round and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co, Goshen, Ind. 40-50

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin trubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Wich Hazel Salve. It soothes at once and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Davenport the Druggist.

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it. Morrison, Colo, BUD. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Davenport the Druggist.

—Miss Myrtle Wilson and Miss Etta Metcalf started last Tuesday for a visit at the latter's sister, Miss N. P. Barton who resides at Coesse after which they will return by the way of Ft. Wayne and spend a few days with friends at that place.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

—The new block on the burnt district at Waterloo, will be a beauty and will soon be ready to occupy. D. L. Lease has been in his room for some time. He has all the lower floor and all the second except at the front end where Ed. Wareham has a fine barber shop. The room in the Darby block, where the post office has been and is to be, will soon be ready, when postmaster Gets will have everything in nice shape.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Thursday's Daily.

—Taxpaying closes the day before election.

—Ex-Marshal Frank Fisher came down from Waterloo to-day.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Davenport the Druggist.

LOST: Oct. 4, on the road running east and west by Alex Provines, in Jackson township a black Astrackhan fur cape. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving here or with S. M. George in Jackson township.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventative is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—E. D. Smith, who has been with Ed, Baker for a couple of years, has taken a position as baker for Coldwell and Keeran in their bakery at Ligonier. Mr. Smith is a young man who makes friends wherever he goes, and leaves many warm admirers in Auburn. We hope he will find his new location pleasant.

—If McKinley is elected the bullion in a silver dollar will continue to go down in value as it has ever since 1873. If Bryan is elected and we have free silver, the bullion value of the dollar will rise. So instead of getting a cheaper dollar under free coinage we will get a more valuable one—a better dollar.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the children become hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. John L. Sullivan, of Vermillion, Ohio, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trowbridge.

—Jesse Lower, of Grant township, visited his daughter, Mrs. Frank Trowbridge to-day.

—H. D. Poper, of Newville, was here yesterday. He always remembers the COURIER when he comes to pay taxes.

—Bertha Shaffer is now in Chicago as learned by a letter just received. She expects to get employment there in a printing office.

—Mrs. Swineford has had her rooms repapered in the latest style adding much to the cheertulness of its appearance, Geo. Quince did the work.

—James Simon came home Tuesday, having been witn the Salvation Volunteers since they left Auburn. He is looking well, and says he liked the work.

—Mrs. Wash Askew gave a little birthday party this afternoon from 4 to 7 for her little daughter, Phyllis who was six years old. The company was sixteen young girls about her age, Of course they all enjoyed it.

—A letter to Ed Mason from his father, says Mr. Hilt who went to Georgia from here and who our people will remember, met with a very serious accident, last Monday. A falling limb tore his nose from his face. The doctors sewed it on, but he is in a very bad condition.

It comes to us that republican speakers are provided with big pewter dimes and dollars, and they show these very ostentationsly on all possible occasions. Judge Penfield had one when he spoke at Newville and drew it out of a stocking which he used as a purse for it. As an object lesson the people there did not go wild over it.

Saturday's Daily.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Fair yesterday, Oct. 23, a nine pound girl.

—Levi Sechler of Concord township called up yesterday to get acquainted: Glad to meet him.

—The many DeKalb friends of J. H. Hornberger will be interested to learn that he has moved from Bradford, Pa., to Pentz, Clearfield Co, Pa., where he will locate for the present at least.

—Read our Pennsylvania Dutch verses. It will be interesting to a few hundred people in this county, who understand the dialect.

—There was a little blaze at Ashley Thursday evening. A wood house and summer Kitchen were destroyed, but the flames were stopped before spreading to any larger buildings.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamson reached here on the Lake Shore noon train, having been obliged to stay at Ft. Wayne last night by failure to make connection with the evening train, their train on the Pittsburg road being an hour late. Then went over to Westminster Seminary in the evening, and to-day Blanche Penfield and Pearl Kelly came up with them and will remain over Sunday.

—The Dispatch has an article on "the 5-cent dollar." If the gold standard continues, it may come that. The gold standard began in 1873, with the bullion value of a silver dollar at 103 Last week, it was only 50 cents. If 23 years of gold standard reduced it 53 cents on a dollar, or 2¼ cents a year, then it will take only 17 years to bring it to 5 cents. But if Bryan is elected, and has a congress to back him, the silver in a dollar will at once begin to rise.

Monday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—W. H. Harmes an old friend of the COURIER editor made a brief call today.

—Attorney Will Leas came down from Waterloo this morning on legal business.

—Thomas Rohrabaugh, son of Charles Rohrabaugh, of Franklin made this office a brief call to-day.

—W. F. C. Francis and Editor Gerner, of Waterloo were in the city Saturday afternoon, and made us a friendly call.

—Blanche Penfield and Pearl Kelley returned to Fort Wayne this morning to resume their studies at Westminster Seminary.

—Gen. and Mrs. Blair, of Waterloo, drove over to Garrett Saturday, to attend the meeting at that place.

—Harris Squires, one of the COURIER'S staunch friends got even with the printer Saturday. He keeps his accounts right up to date or ahead.

—Wm. Stahl, of Fairfield, called in this afternoon and ordered the Weekly COURIER for his son, Martin H. Stahl. We always welcome new subscribers.

—A recent letter from J. P. Ensley at Ontario, California, says that all out there, or nearly all, favor free silver. He dont believe the republicans are going to carry California this year.

—The woman who lost her hat at the recent reunion of the old 30th, in Auburn, is still bareheaded. We wonder if these cold days don't make her head feel cold enough to notice she has no hat.

—We hope no one will send Gen. Harrison a copy of the last week's Dispatch. For if he should see how they blurred up his picture he would "flee to the mountains of Hepsidam" and the last syllable of that would fill out the most of his next speech.

—A letter from Tom Scott says that he and all their men at Cleveland employed in railroad shops and similar service were taken to Canton free to see McKinley. A band was paid for and also their supper while there. All free, and a vote in the shops showed that nearly every man voted for McKinley. It will be different, though, on election day.

—The Dispatch still feels bad about the pension matter. Well it should support Bryan. His plan is to make the silver dollar grow better, so the pensioner will get his pay in better dollars, whereas under the McKinley plan the dollars are liable to go down to 5 cents in 17 years, if they fall as they have in the past 23 years. Vote for Bryan and sounder money. Vote for Bryan, the advance agent of prosperity.

—Mrs. Will Wright and child, and Mrs. Wright's stepmother, Mrs. Smith came down from Brimfield Saturday, and spent Sunday with the family of the editor, Mrs. Wright being his niece. Sunday Mr. Wright joined them here, having come down from Chicago on the B. & O. All started to-day for their home in Phœnixville, Pa., near Philadelphia. They had been visiting friends at their old home in Chicago, Mr. W. is a foreman in a large bridge building company at Phœnixville.

A Prominent Lawyer,

Of Greenville, Ill., Mr. C. E. Cook, writes, "I have been troubled with biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach constipation, etc., for several years. I sought long and tried many remedies, but was disappointed until I tried your Syrup Pepsin. I can cheerfully recommend it to any suffering from above complaints." Sold by F. E. Davenport.

It Saves Pain.

The Darlington, Wis, Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimley grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." The remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Davenport the druggist. 44

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. GEO G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc, No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary County, Md. I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A J. McGill. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the druggist. 44

War.

Waged upon the lesser ills. We have often prevented greater troubles. As a weapon against Constipation, Indigestion and Sickheadache. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads in importance. 10 doses 10 cents. Regular sizes 50c and 1. Of F. E. Davenport. 44

Tuesday's Daily.

This is a year in which every man is his own politician.

—FOUND. This morning on the streets a child's money purse. Owner can have by calling at COURIER office.

—If you want to read campaign rot, look over the clipping from the Chicago Tribune, headed "Gold View."

—Adam Weirick of Fairfield and Jacop Bishop of Butler township were here to-day and made friendly calls.

—Peter Reinoehl and Wm. Hovarter of Fairfield were here yesterday and helepd to liven up things in the Courier office.

—Joseph Sechler, of Newville, was one of our callers to-day. He was here paying taxes, and of course remember the needs of the COURIER.

—Dwellings, vacant lots, business buildings and farms for sale or trade by W. C. Hartman, the real estate dealer. If you wish to make a trade of any kind see him at once.

A. B. Walsworth, four miles east of Auburn has a big sale of fine horses, hogs and cattle, Nov. 12. Don't forget to be on hand if you want good bargains in that line.

Alfred Schoup, of Richland was here to-day. He says his father's health is a little better which we are glad to hear as he has been crippled with rheumatism for several years.

Two bankers of Helena, Mont. offered to sell 200,000 silver dollars at 70 cents each in case Bryan is elected. The offer was accepted and they at once backed down.

—On the eve of election don't forget that you have property to be sold or rented. Walter Hartman gives his entire time to a general real estate and commission business and will attend to your transaction promptly.

—Read what President Harrison said of the free coinage of silver and its good effects, in his annual message of December, 1890. He is to make a speech against silver on Saturday and has been doing so over the state.

—The 4-year old little boy of C. J. Sheets died yesterday morning at 1:15 of some disease resembling diphtheria He will be buried to-day at 2 p. m. His older sister aged about 11 years is also lying very sick, with a similar disease.

—F. M. Kosht, on the old Likens farm 5½ miles east of Auburn on the Newville road, will have a large sale of personal property, on Tuesday, Nov. 10, beginning at 10 a. m. There will be horses, cows sheep, hogs farm tools household goods, and many other things.

—F. J. Yesbera has 3 second hand stoves for sale cheap, wood burners.

—Amos Bachelor of Steuben county was here Monday on his way home from a visit with his half-brother, Ira Owen out in Iowa.

—Our young namesake, James B. Walter was in town last evening to attend the meeting at the Bryan club room. He is not old enough to vote yet, but he is 16 to 1 all the same——16 years to 1 boy.

It Is A Curse.

Constipation is a curse, and afflicts too great a proportion of the American people It robs men of their energy, women of their beautiful, children of their life and playfulness. Do you want relief? Then try Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as pleasant to take as pure maple syrup and pleasing in its action. Ten doses 10c, (large sizes 50c and $1) of F. E Davenport. 44

COMMUNICATED

Mr. Editor a few remarks as to the soundness of money. The republican party are howling cheap money at us. Now then Mr. Editor if silver today is called cheap by the republicans, who under the sun made it so but the republican party? They are the instigator of all this evil of demonetizing our silver, and hence the depreciating of our silver bullion. And now Mr. Editor all they can do is to howl cheap money. What kind of money did we have for eighty-two years previous to 1873 and we never heard any one howl cheap money. If the Editor of the Dispatch only knew how ignorant he was by howling a fifty-three cent dollar to an intelligent people of Butler township, why Mr. Editor he would hide his face from view that his friends would never get a glimpse of him probably we will never see him again after November 3d.

Mr. Editor I received a letter from Chicago a few days ago from a brother of mine, telling how I must vote to have prosperity and that vote was to stand by the St. Louis platform. My answer was to him something like t is, that the republican platform adopted at St. Louis is like a man that without a foundation built a house upon the earth against which the storm did beat vehemently and immediately it fell and the ruin of that house was great, while the silver democratic party adopted a platform at Chicago which is like a man who built a house and digged deep and laid the foundation on a rock, and when the flood arose, the storm beat against that house and could not shake it for it was founded on a rock. Now Mr. Editor a few words more and I am through. Whatever the howling may be over, the free silver men in DeKalb county, Butler township will roll out 70 majority for our honorable and noble William Jenings Bryan, November 3d.

Farm For Sae.

A good 80-acre farm two miles southeast of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. It cures.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough,—and every other cough, will, when other remedies fail, yield to

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral

It has a record of 50 years of cures.

Send for the "Curebook" —free.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

From Spencerville,

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER:—Spencerville against the world. Ora Spitler and Gus. Cupp caught two pickerel in the river this morning, weighing 28 lbs. How is that for fish: One weighed about a pound more than the other. Now some of you scholars figure out the weight of each. The same men went fishing yesterday and caught 25 lbs. Why go to Michigan for fish, while the old St. Joe runs along our borders?

Auburn Singers.

The Ft. Wayne Journal in its write-up of the big Bryan rally, pays this compliment to the Auburn Free Silver Glee Club: "While waiting for the arrival of Senator Teller the audience was kept in good humor and the tedium of waiting was relieved by the Auburn Free Silver Glee club, composed of Messrs. W. B. Brown, Will Warrick, E. H. Bottenburg, and George Quince. After they had rendered one inspiriting campaign song their popularity was established. They wrought the crowd up to a high pitch of enthusiasm and they were encored again and again until the arrival of Senator Teller and party.

Communicated.

Corunna, Ind., Oct. 26, 1896.

J. E. Pomeroy Esq.

Dear Sir:—Following is one of the reasons I think the "Wilson Law" passed by a Democratic Congress is a better law than the "McKinley Law" passed by a Republican Congress or any high protection law. These figures may be found on page 63 of circular No. 123 of a report of the U. S.

Excess of Revenue over Expenditure of the Government at the close of each fiscal year ending June 30 from 1888 to the present time.

Exc. of Rev. over Ex.	1888	111 341 273
" " " " "	1889	87 761 080
" " " " "	1890	85 040 271
" " " " "	1891	26 838 541
" " " " "	1892	9 914 453
" " " " "	1893	2 341 674
Exc. of Ex. over Rev.	1894	69 803 260
" " " " "	1895	42 805 223
" " " " "	1896	25 203 245

The so called McKinley law took effect in Oct. 1890 and during the year 1891 following there was a decrease of Revenue over expenditure from 85 million to only 26 million. Also during the fiscal year closing 1894 you will see that the expenditure exceeded the revenue by $69,803,260 while the expenses of the Government were $16,952,774 less than the preceding year, and when the Wilson law took effect the government began to cut down the excess of expense over Revenue the first year from $69,803-260 to $42,805,223 and the second year to $25,203,245.

Yours Resp.
DAVID SHOOK.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

A Wife Equal to a Cold Miss!

Will some of your readers give me a good receipt for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make a good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel everybody wants one. I make $1.50 on each iron and have not sold less than ten any day I worked. My brother is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. P. CASTY & Co, St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me; if you will address them. MRS. A. RUSSELL.

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

—Have your eyes tested free by Dr. Don C. Phillips at Fred Yesberas jewelry store this week, Wednesday.

VICTORY IN SIGHT!

The Beginning of the End Is Now at Hand.

CAMPAIGN CLOSING.

Triumphant Canvass of William J. Bryan.

In These Hardest of Hard Times the People Have Resisted Temptation and Nobly Refused to Barter Away Their Liberties for Mark Hanna's Pottage—Republicans Have Abandoned States One by One Until They Already Practically Admit that Their Cause Is Lost.

The beginning of the end is at hand. Wall street's effort to make this a government of money instead of a government of men will fail, and so signal will be its defeat that not within the lifetime of any child now living will plutocracy dare to lift its head as a separate force in American politics. The people have been called upon, during a period of almost unprecedented hard times, to resist temptation, and nobly they have met the issue. They have refused to barter away their liberties for Mark Hanna's pottage, and now, almost upon the eve of battle, they are lined up for the conflict as uncorrupted as the soldiery of Sparta, as incorruptible as the patriots of Valley Forge.

From the date of William Jennings Bryan's nomination to this good hour he has grown steadily in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He has made no mistakes; he has dickered with no faction and has fearlessly refused to temporize on any question. Every voter knows where he stands, and all men who have studied his character believe that his purpose is as fixed as the northern star.

Immediately after the convention which nominated him "he threw his shining lance full and fair against the enemies of his country and the defamers of her honor, and he is to-day a total stranger to defeat." An American to the core, he believes in the destiny of this great nation, and does not believe that it requires the indorsement of a Rothschild or a Morgan to make her obligations good. A man of fixedness of purpose, he stands to-day where he has always stood—for the money of the constitution.

Knowing the law, and daring to uphold it, he opposes trusts and combines, and his election will be quickly followed by the dissolution, under process of law, of every organization whose purpose it is to restrain trade and bleed the people.

McKinley is also an American, but he has yet to learn the A B C of patriotism, for he has (to place the most charitable construction on his recent change of heart) come to the conclusion that this people cannot "coin money and regulate the value thereof," as declared in the constitution, without England's consent. McKinley has no fixedness of purpose, as is shown by his record on the money question, and his attitude toward the trusts is notoriously against the people.

At the outset the Republicans claimed everything. They were not only going to carry all the States of the Atlantic seaboard, the middle west, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Louisiana, but they promised their candidate the electoral vote of Texas. These promises were based on Mark Hanna's money bags, and not on the then trend of sentiment throughout the United States. Slowly but surely it dawned upon the Republican boss and his subordinates that the American people were not cattle, and that they could not be bought.

Texas was abandoned as something of a joke; Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri were left to their fate in the effort to save Ohio, and to-day, after all their boasting, they admit that without Illinois their cause is lost. Illinois will cast her vote for Bryan. As Illinois goes so will go the election. If the election should be held to-morrow the Democratic ticket would be elected by a tremendous majority, and every day between now and Nov. 3 will give it lustier strength. Victory is in sight.—Chicago Dispatch.

Couldn't Corner Bryan.

A voice: "How about free trade?"

Mr. Bryan: "Free trade? Did you say that? (Laughter.) Do you believe in protection?"

A voice: "I don't know."

Mr. Bryan: "Well, if you don't know you are a mighty good man to be at this meeting. I will tell you about the tariff question. If the men who want protection will join with me in putting a prohibitory duty on foreign financial policies, I will discuss the rest of the tariff schedule with them. (Great applause.) Or, I will tell you, if you are not willing to do that, I will wait until after they settle the money question by international agreement, and then we will submit the tariff question to international agreement. (Great applause and cheers.) In this campaign a Democratic free trader and a Democratic tariff reformer like John G. Carlisle can help elect a Republican like Mr. McKinley, and when that is possible in them, the protectionists and tariff reformers who believe in free silver can unite and settle the money question, and we will settle the tariff question afterward.

"Now, my friends, if you want relief you have got to elect a—(A voice: "William J. Bryan. That's what we're going to do.") Of course you'll do that, my friends. I was not meaning to express any doubt on that subject. But I say that if you want financial relief you have got to see that the three branches of government join in the demand for it."—Bryan at Saginaw, Mich.

Sensible Suggestions.

In the Milwaukee News a farmer makes the following sensible suggestions: The gold is cornered, it is in the hands of a few—the bankers and the money loaners. Of the $4,000,000,000 of gold in the world it is said that the Rothschild family control about $2,500,000,000 of it. This leaves $1,500,000,000 for the other grabbers. It is the policy of those holding the gold to make everything cheap in terms of gold, a thing they can easily accomplish while the gold standard is maintained. Give us free coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the spell will be broken. The debtor can pay his debt in the honest dollar he borrowed. Prices, wages and employment will again be restored, and we will have no dollar whose bullion value is worth more or less than 100 cents.

"BRYAN HAS LEFT AN UGLY TRAIL."

Yes, and Hanna's "Dust" Will Never Cover It Up.—Chicago Dispatch.

Would Open Industries.

The mining regions of the West cover nearly one-half of the area of the United States and have produced since 1849 in gold and silver $3,000,000,000 without any perceptible diminution in supply. The ore in a great majority of the mines is mixed gold and silver. Where gold predominates, it is called a gold mine, and when there is more of the white metal it is called a silver mine. Every miner working underground gives employment to ten men in contributory industries on the surface, hence an additional working force of 50,000 men engaged in getting out ore, timbering the levels and doing development work would sustain half a million in the smelters, lumbering transportation, building, trades merchandising, and so forth.

Yes, You Will, Lauterbach.

The city of New York has served notice through one of its favorite orators that the election of Bryan will not be tamely submitted to. Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican County Committee of the city of New York, gave voice to the traitorous sentiment, and the fact that he was not thrown into North River is conclusive proof that his audience was more or less in sympathy with him.

His language was explicit and capable of but one construction. Referring to the probable triumph of Democracy he said (as reported by a shorthand writer present): "We will not abide by that decision." The next day, after he had been brought to book, not by the Republican leaders, but by the only Democratic newspaper on the island, he modified his language so that it now reads, "We may not abide by that decision."

We hasten to assure Mr. Lauterbach that he and his cronies may and will; there is nothing more certain under the sun than Mr. Lauterbach's absolute acquiescence, even if he has to be knocked on the head or shot through the heart to make him tractable.

The people of the United States permitted one usurper to occupy the White House during a period of four years, but he was the first and last of his ilk. If Mr. Bryan gets the votes—and he will get them—the people who vote for him will seat him.

Furthermore, it would perhaps be conducive to the health of men of the Lauterbach stripe if they would keep their treasonable sentiments to themselves. In a republic like ours it is impossible to exile a traitor until he commits some overt act, but if he become a nuisance the people will probably find some way to abate him.—Chicago Dispatch.

MANIFESTO OF CHAIRMAN JONES.

To the American People—In view of the fact that the great corporations with scarcely an exception and many of the large employers of labor in the United States are engaged in a concerted effort to coerce their employes into voting at the approaching election against their own convictions, I deem it my duty to call upon all those who believe in the supremacy of the law and the untrammeled freedom of the individual in the right of exercising the ballot to use their utmost efforts to prevent the success of this most flagrant act of lawlessness, for if this conspiracy succeed government by corporations will have succeeded government by the people.

"Corporations have no powers except those conferred specifically in the laws creating them. The right to coerce voters, or to interfere with American citizens in the exercise of their rights at the ballot box, are not named in any of these acts of incorporation, and when corporations undertake to exercise such powers they become law breakers, and the good of society demands that they be rebuked and punished. During the present contest, which involves questions of the utmost moment to the American people, thousands of men have been compelled by fear of losing their places to join clubs and march in processions in behalf of a cause they detest. Requests from corporation bosses to vote the Republican ticket, which are perfectly understood to convey a threat of discharge in case of refusal, are made every day to men who dare not resent the insult.

"The corporations which thus appeal to force and fraud strike at the very foundation of republican government, and the lovers of free institutions must arouse themselves to save the country from its great peril.

"Especially should the workingmen assert their manhood rights. If they vote their convictions and in accordance with their interests the Democratic ticket is certain of election, and in that case the employing corporations will have no desire to embark upon a policy of punishment. On the contrary, they will be eager to conciliate employes who will have behind them in assertion of their rights the vast powers of a federal administration in sympathy with those who toil. But should they submit to coercion and elect an administration that will be the creature of the corporations and moneyed interest of the country, those workingmen whose entire submissiveness is regarded with suspicion will find themselves replaced by men who can be depended upon to vote as they are told. In the contest that is raging the salvation of the workingman lies in the assertion at the polls of his rights as a free and independent American citizen.

"The perpetration of this attempted outrage upon free suffrage will work its own cure. An indignant people, jealous of their rights, will demand that the Legislatures, State and national, shall proceed at once by rigorous measures to prevent the possibility of a repetition of such attempts hereafter.

"While the metropolitan press, with a few honorable exceptions, is under the domination of those incorporated conspirators, and is basely subservient to their wishes, the country newspapers, as a rule, remain undebauched, and are still in sympathy with the principles of government established by Washington and Jefferson, and illustrated and maintained by Jackson and Lincoln. They will 'cry out and spare not' until such legislation is had as will prevent another such shameful attempt at abuse of power.

"In the meantime, the success of the present conspiracy must be prevented. The pending contest is already won by an overwhelming majority, if the honest sentiments of the people are permitted to find free expression at the polls—and this the people are ready to have at any cost.

"The national committee appreciates the need of vigilence. It has taken steps to impress upon the people, and especially upon every Democratic election officer, the great importance of scrutinizing the marks upon every ballot and of carefully watching every act at or about the polls to make sure that no judge or clerk of election shall have an opportunity to betray the secrets of the ballot, if he would.

"And the national committee, backed by the full power of the Democratic organization in every State of the union, pledges itself that every scoundrel, whether public officer or private citizen, who is detected in any violation of the law, shall be vigorously prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary if possible.

"JAMES K. JONES,
"Chairman Democratic National Committee."

THE TWO PLANS.

The Democratic Plan.

If Bryan and bimetallism win the mixed gold-silver mines of the West would immediately commence operations and employ directly or indirectly, at least 500,000 men, affording a comfortable support to five million people. That the activity in mining would create a large home market for manufactured goods of all kinds, and for the farm products of the middle West, and that the increased traffic on the railroads would call for the services of all skilled men not now at work. The American deposits of the precious metals are the richest and most extensive in the world. Why not dig needed money from our mines and employ surplus labor? It costs nothing for interest and competes with no other industry. Protectionists who are sincere must see that this is the best way to start factories which are in need of more customers rather than more tariff. The Republicans confess by their anxiety to import gold that the country needs more money to be prosperous. The expected thousand million dollars if supplied by our own mines would absorb their output at present rate for ten years. Are the farmers and workingmen going to miss this opportunity to better their condition? Will they permit the election to be carried in favor of more bonds and more debt to England through the expenditure of a vast corruption fund contributed by the Wall street bankers, in order to perpetuate their monopoly of the money supply?

The Republican Plan.

The Republicans say that if McKinley and the gold standard wins, a thousand million dollars of English gold (mined in South Africa) will be invested in the United States, and that this borrowed money will bring good times. The country is now threatened with bankruptcy because of its enormous foreign debt and the great drain of money to London to pay the interest. The Republican idea is to borrow more money and pay more interest as a cure to the evil. Consider for a moment that this influx of gold benefits no one except the Wall street bankers, who make big commissions on the loans. It does not give employment to a single additional man. It promises no advance in prices to the farmer on his products, without which it is useless to expect prosperity either to the laborers or the business men.

Political Notes.

Men against money. Men will win.

Let there be no doubt about Indiana. Bryan has literally set it on fire with enthusiasm.

Bryan was not satisfied with Bynum's scalp in Indiana. He took Ben Harrison's also.

Bob Ingersoll probably opposes the silver dollar because it bears the inscription, "In God we trust."

Has any one yet heard a Bryan man say that if McKinley is elected "We will not abide by that decision."

That storm along the Atlantic coast was probably a trade wind setting this way in anticipation of Bryan's election.

"We will put American manhood against all their corruption fund with confidence in the issue."—William J. Bryan.

Do not overlook the fact that President Bryan's hands will be tied without a free silver Congress is elected to support his policy.

When corporation influence is cast for a ticket of any kind, it may be accepted as a fact by the people, that the corporations intend to control the nominess on that ticket.

The result in Illinois has never been doubtful, but events are so shaping themselves as to give Bryan a larger majority than his most enthusiastic supporters ever claimed for him.

And now some one says there is a surprising familiarity about the faces of the men who appear at Canton one day as puddlers and the next as glass blowers and the next as wool combers, and so on. Can these things be?

Men have been hanged for offenses less grave than that of Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the New York Republican Committee, who asserted in a public speech that if Bryan be elected the goldbugs may not tamely submit to the decision of the people at the polls.

Minnesota and the Northwest is giving Bryan a most enthusiastic reception. Indeed, it is difficult to say which section of the country has given him the most cordial welcome. If the people vote as they cheer the silver nominee will go into the White House by the laregst electoral and popular majority ever given in this country.

When it comes to his silver record McKinley has a good forgettery.

By this time next year America's financial system will be deforeignized.

This is a fight of the people against the plutocrats, the "bourse against the blouse," overalls against obligarchy.

It will be noticed that very few Republican orators are "pointing with pride" to their currency record.

Coercion is cowardly, criminal and contemptible, and it is affording the Republicans an opportunity to make another alliterative and losing campaign.

MARK HANNA,
McKinley. Hobart.
Republican nominee for President and Vice President of the United States.

FAMED FOR QUALITY.

MICHIGAN PEACHES CARRY OFF THE PALM FOR FLAVOR.

Have Been Cheap and Very Plentiful This Season—Millions of Baskets Shipped to Chicago for Packing and Distribution.

A Luscious Fruit.

Every time Chicago sits down to breakfast in the peach season, says the Chronicle, the yield of half a hundred acres of Michigan peaches is consumed, and the country west, rolling up a proportionate average, helps to pay off that vast army of pickers, packers, carters, vesselmen, teamsters, commission merchants and basket makers who, since early in July, have been part and parcel of the millions of the famous peach belt of the Wolverine State. From Berrien County north, a broad band ten miles in width along the shores of Lake Michigan is the favored fruit center, and all this territory, with its millions of acres, is devoted to supplying the Western markets with fruits and vegetables of various kinds, with peaches far in the lead as an edible, out of which many handsome fortunes have been made by intelligent growers. The present year has been a banner one for this interest. More peaches have been shipped than in any previous season, for several days of one week some 20,000 bushels arriving in Chicago regularly, notwithstanding the fact that the best varieties dropped from $5 to $1.75 per bushel, and that thousands of 1-5 bushel baskets brought less than 9 cents apiece.

Michigan peaches begin coming as early as the first week in July, and shipments continue until snow flies. Nearly all of them are sent by boat, and a morning scene in the Chicago peach docks is often enlivened by the arrival of a steamer carrying as high as 70,000 bushels of the fruit. The moment these arrive a hundred stout-armed men march in single file down a gangplank, and, threading the baskets in half-dozens, convey them to as many waiting cars. They are hurried to the great commission marts of the city, and the big steamer puffs its way back to St. Joseph for another load, to keep busy the odd 3,000 men who are engaged daily during the season about the various loading and unloading docks.

There is a profit in raising peaches, notwithstanding the price fluctuations of the season, and fruit growers in such favored localities as Benton Harbor, where transportation facilities are superior, are exceedingly prosperous and satisfied. Here is located the largest peach farm in Michigan, and that means in the world. It is owned by Rolland Morrill, president of the Michigan State Horticultural Society, and he has made a fortune out of it. It is about five miles from Benton Harbor, and contains 300 acres, 100 acres of which are devoted exclusively to peaches, meaning a yearly yield of 50,000 bushels. Ten acres is devoted to a late variety, known as the Golden Drop, which has yielded $10,000 clear profit within five years, being, therefore, most appropriately named. Other great farms are being yearly opened, one of which, owned by the West Michigan Nursery Company, will contain 800 acres, and eclipse even the Morrill farm as soon as the trees begin to bear.

Thirty years about cover the history of the peach industry in Berrien County, for it was not until 1860 that orchards of any size were set out in the vicinity of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph. The pioneers soon had fruit-bearing land up to $1,000 an acre. The year 1868 marked the appearance of such diseases as "blotches" and "yellows" among the peaches, spreading until five years later not a peach orchard of any size was left in Berrien County. Orchards which had been worth fortunes were set back on a general produce-bearing basis of value. The peach industry was dead, and not until ten years ago did a revival come. The disease gradually lost its hold, and Berrien County is now the banner peach district of Michigan.

Naturally, the peach tree is a sloven. It will grow out of shape in one season if left to itself. To correct this the grower goes over his orchard every spring, cutting off just half of every twig which grew the season before. In another respect the peach tree is very troublesome. It undertakes more than it can accomplish in fruit bearing. It overloads itself, and the first work of the grower is to thin his peaches. On an average it costs $17 an acre to do this work. No skill is needed for it, and the Michigan tramp has the reputation of doing the work. Provided with a step-ladder, he goes over every limb, flipping off the fruit, as nearly as possible leaving the peaches four inches apart on the twigs. This is done just before the pits begin to harden in the green fruit.

First of Berrien County peaches comes the "Lewis seedling," one of the most popular varieties. It is of medium size, red-coated and having white meat. The Crawford peach is another favorite, and is of a golden yellow; the "Stumps" peach, beautifully marked, with a white meat, is profitable, but of them all the "Elberta" peach is king. Just now it is on the market, large as an ordinary teacup, blotched with brilliant red, and on the under side yellow as gold. It brings the top price of the market, the wholesaler in Chicago paying $1 for seventy-two picked peaches.

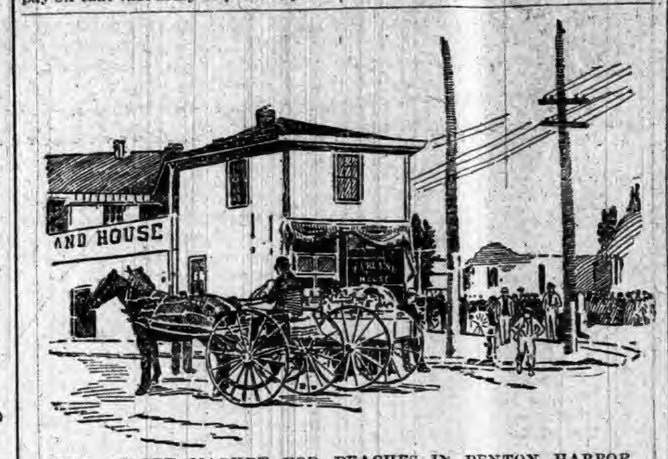

THE STREET MARKET FOR PEACHES IN BENTON HARBOR.

Peaches in Berrien County are nearer perfection than they have ever been, and to maintain this perfection orchards are watched for the first sign of deterioration. No tree that is unhealthy is allowed to cumber the ground. The dreaded yellows have given way before this scrutiny, and even if no State inspector were going the rounds of Michigan orchards the yellows would have little chance to spread, for no progressive farmer would let a suspected tree stand for an hour after it had been noticed.

The foundation of a peach orchard is the nursery, in which pits from the peach orchards of Tennessee are planted. At one year old these seedling shoots are taken up and set out in the orchards in squares of twenty feet, giving 108 trees to the acre. In the following spring they are ready for budding. Buds are taken from bearing trees which have demonstrated the quality of their fruit. A branch is cut from the tree, and from this branch a bit of bark is cut in the shape of a dagger's blade, carrying with it just one leaf bud. With a pointed knife a perpendicular slit is cut in the bark of the seedling, almost at the ground. This slit is about an inch long and at the top of it, at right angles, another cut is made through the bark, extending a quarter of an inch on each side of the perpendicular slit. Into this cross cut the point of the dagger-like piece of bark is thrust and pushed downward until it is snugly housed by the loosened bark, leaving only the bud protruding. On each side of this bud the bark of the seedling is wrapped and in a few weeks the incisions have healed, leaving the bud growing.

The year following the budding process the pruner passes through the young orchard and cuts away the whole top of the seedling, just above the shoot from the bud, and the bud's growth is thinned to one straight shoot. At one year old this shoot will produce peaches. They are not allowed to grow, however, but are pulled off before the pits in the fruit begin to harden. The next year they are allowed to bear a few peaches, in the third year they bear a few more, and in the fourth year the orchard is paying profits to the grower. After this year nothing else is grown in the orchard, but from May 1 to Aug. 15, twice a week, the ground is stirred by a "weeder," which loosens the soil to the depth of an inch or more. A man with one horse and this "weeder" cultivates twenty-five acres a day on an average. Between crops bonedust and potash are sown broadcast over the ground, the influences of which are manifest directly in the fruit, showing juiciness and color.

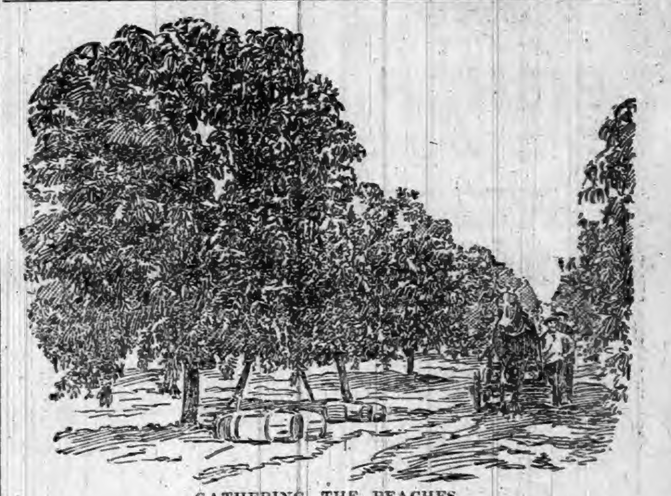

GATHERING THE PEACHES.
(Scene in R. Morrel's Peach Farm, the Largest in Michigan.)

MORNING SCENE ON THE PEACH DOCKS IN CHICAGO.

Discovered by Chance.

Professor Roentgen's discovery of the photographic power of the kathode rays was due to an accident. In experimenting with a Crookes tube through which a strong current was passing, but which was covered with a cloth, he happened to bring his hand between the tube and some sensitized photographic paper. Finding lines on the paper for which he could not account, he hunted for the cause, and found that the bones of his hand had been reproduced by the rays from the tube. In repeating his experiments recently before the Emperor William, the Wurzburg professor explained that he had not yet solved the theory of the phenomenon, and called the rays provisionally X-rays. In the first experiments the rays did not produce objects hidden by solid matter thicker than one inch, but since then Roentgen is said to have obtained pictures taken through aluminum plates a centimeter and a half thick, and also through two sets of books, and at Pesth parts of the human body larger than the hand have been taken.

There is no doubt about the genuineness of the phenomena discovered. Roentgen's photographs have been examined by Professor Boltzmann, of Vienna, who says the discovery opens up a new epoch in the history of science. The experiments have been repeated successfully, with the same results, by Professor Klupathy, at Budapesth, Domalip, at Prague; Pfandler and Czermak, at Gratz, and in London. Roentgen says that not only are the X-rays not refracted by glass lenses or prisms, or in passing through water, but that they have no influence on the most sensitive magnetic instruments, and develop no heat.

Economic Value of Birds.

The economic value of birds is untold. This fact might be placed beyond dispute if it were possible to prepare two tables—one showing how many wire worms it would take to destroy a mile of turnips, how many grubs to ravage the wheat harvests of a dozen farms, how many insects to strip the leafy blades of a forest hare, how many to spoil the fruits of wide orchards, and the other recording the fact that these very numbers of insects are eaten by a few humble birds in the course of the year. That the result would be conclusive evidence of the birds' value may be safely foretold by a glance at a few facts which have already been brought to bear upon the question.

In the spring, when there are clamorous young birds in the nest, the house sparrow returns every three or four minutes, each time bearing spoils in the shape of insect food. Calculated at its lowest possible value—that is, allowing only one insect to each journey—this thankless task represents tens of thousands of captured insects as the work of one pair of birds in one month. Swift fliers like the swallow that hawk for food in the air may rank higher. They slay hundreds of thousands.

Unusual Surgical Operation.

A quite novel surgical operation has successfully been performed at Parma, Italy, by Professor Camillo Verdelli, in the presence of all the physicians of the Parmese hospital and with very satisfactory results. The new operation was the washing of the heart. It was the first operation of the kind and Professor Verdelli employed the washing apparatus recently invented by Professor Riva. After making an operative incision Professor Verdelli first cleaned the pericardium of the patient, a 12-year-old boy, of the pus which had accumulated thereon, and then proceeded to wash the heart with a strong solution of soda biborate (borax). The operation was very successful, inasmuch as no further complication has arisen. The boy is now doing very well and is on his way to complete recovery. Professor Vardelli has received numerous congratulations for his success with the new operation from surgeons all over Europe.

The Hindoo and the Letter.

An Indian servant was once sent by his master to a friend's house some distance away. He had to carry with him four loaves of bread and a letter. Being hungry, the Indian ate one of the loaves. When he reached his destination and handed in the letter, with only three loaves, his theft was, of course, instantly discovered, and, the circumstances being reported to his master, he was flogged.

Some time after he was sent again with loaves and a note. Rightly guessing that the mysterious paper had told of his misconduct the last time, the Indian on this journey carefully hid the letter under a large stone, so that it could not see him. Then he once more ate a loaf, chuckling to think how he was cheating the tell-tale paper. Judge of his amazement when he was found out again, all through the wonderful letter. He confessed his theft, and told how he had tried to cheat the paper, but it was too clever for him.

Willie—Are you the nearest relative I've got, mamma? Mother—Yes, love, and you're the closest relative you've [illegible]

They say that necessity is the mother of inventions, but it is really laziness.

Chronic

Catarrh cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in strength.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Odors of Plants.

The odors of plants reside in different parts of them—sometimes in the roots, as in the iris and vitivert; the leaves in mint, patchouly, and thyme; the stem or wood in cedar and santal; the flower in the roses and violets; the seeds in the tonquin bean and caraway; the bark in cinnamon, etc. Some plants yield more than one odor, which are quite distinct and charactistic. The orange tree, for instance, gives three—from the leaves one called petit grain, from the flowers neroli, and from the rind of the fruit essential oil of orange. The fragrance or odor of plants is owing in nearly all cases to a volatile oil, either contained in small vessels or sacs within them, or generated from time to time during their life, as when in blossom. Some few exude by incision odoriferous gums—as benzoin, myrrh, etc.; others give, by the same act, what are called balsams, which appear to be mixtures of an odorous oil and inodorous gum.

Pale death beats with impartial foot at the hovels of the poor and turrets of kings.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of **Womb Troubles** are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That **Bearing-down Feeling,** causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

And the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Pure relief Free Sheet. **ASTHMA.** by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

GREEN'S DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

WHEN I HAVE TIME.

When I have time, so many things I'll do
To make life happier and more fair
For those whose lives are crowded now with care.
I'll help to lift them from their low despair,
When I have time.

When I have time, the friend I love so well
Shall know no more these weary, toiling days;
I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths always,
And cheer her heart with words of sweetest praise,
When I have time.

When you have time! The friend you hold so dear
May be beyond the reach of all your sweet intent;
May never know that you so kindly meant
To fill her life with sweet content,
When you had time.

Now is the time! Ah, friend, no longer wait
To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer
To those around whose lives are now so dear.
They may not meet you in the coming year—
Now is the time.
—Indianapolis News.

THE HELMET.

"But, uncle, I love my cousin."

"Get out!"

"Give her to me!"

"Don't bother me!"

"It will be my death!"

"Nonsense! You'll console yourself with some other girl."

"Pray——"

My uncle, whose back had been toward me, whirled around, his face was red to bursting, and brought his closed fist down upon the counter with a heavy thump.

"Never!" he cried; "never! Do you hear what I say?"

And as I looked at him beseechingly and with joined hands he went on:

"A pretty husband you look like! Without a sou and dreaming of going into housekeeping! A nice mess I should make of it by giving you my daughter! It's no use your insisting. You know that when I have said 'No' nothing under the sun can make me say 'Yes!'"

I ceased to make any further appeal. I knew my uncle—about as headstrong an old fellow as could be found in a day's search. I contented myself with giving vent to a deep sigh, and then went on with the furbishing of a big double-handed sword, rusty from point to hilt.

This memorable conversation took place, in fact, in the shop of my maternal uncle, a well-known dealer in antiquities and objets d'art, 53 Rue des Claquettes, at the sign of the "Maltese Cross"—a perfect museum of curiosities.

The walls were hung with Marseilles and old Rouen china, facing ancient cuirasses, sabers and muskets and picture frames; below these were arranged old cabinets, coffers of all sorts and statues of saints, one-armed or one-legged for the most part and dilapidated as to their gilding; then, here and there, in glass cases, hermetically closed and locked, there were knickknacks in infinite variety—lachrymatories, tiny urns, rings, precious stones, fragments of marble, bracelets, crosses, necklaces, medals and miniature ivory statuettes, the yellow tints of which in the sun took momentarily a fleshlike transparency.

Time out of mind the shop had belonged to the Coduberts. It passed regularly from father to son, and my uncle—his neighbors said—could not but be the possessor of a nice little fortune. Held in esteem by all, a municipal councillor, impressed by the importance and gravity of his office, short, fat, highly choleric and headstrong, but at bottom not in the least degree an unkind sort of man—such was my uncle Corubert, my only living male relative, who as soon as I left school had elevated me to the dignity of chief and only clerk and shopman of the "Maltese Cross."

But my uncle was not only a dealer in antiquities and a municipal councillor, he was yet more, and above all, the father of my cousin Rose, with whom I was naturally in love.

To come back to the point at which I digressed.

Without paying any attention to the sighs which exhaled from my bosom while scouring the rust from my long, two-handed sword, my uncle, magnifying glass in hand, was engaged in the examination of a lot of medals which he had purchased that morning. Suddenly he raised his head; 5 o'clock was striking.

"The council!" he cried.

When my uncle pronounced that august word it made a mouthful; for a pin he would have saluted it bareheaded. But this time, after a moment's consideration, he tapped his forehead and added, in a tone of supreme relief:

"No, the sitting does not take place before to-morrow—and I am forgetting that I have to go to the railway station to get the consignment of which I was advised this morning."

Rising from his seat and lying down his glass, he called out:

"Rose, give me my cane and hat!"

Then, turning toward me, he added, in a lower tone and speaking very quickly:

"As to you—don't forget our conversation. If you think you can make me say 'Yes,' try it!—but don't think you'll succeed. Meanwhile, not a word to Rose, or, by St. Barthelemy, my patron of happy memory, I'll instantly kick you out of doors!"

At that moment Rose appeared with my uncle's cane and hat, which she handed to him. He kissed her on the forehead; then, giving me a last but eloquent look, hurried from the shop.

I went on scouring my double-handed sword. Rose came quietly toward me.

"What is the matter with my father?" she asked. "He seems to be angry with you."

I looked at her—her eyes were so black, her look so kind, her mouth so rosy and her teeth so white that I told her all—my love, my suit to her father and his rough refusal. I could not help it—after all, it was his fault. He was not there; I determined to brave his anger. Besides, there is nobody like timid persons for displaying courage under certain circumstances.

My cousin said nothing; she only held down her eyes—while her cheeks were as red as those of cherries in May.

I checked myself.

"Are you angry with me?" I asked tremblingly. "Are you angry with me, Rose?"

She held out to me her hand. On that, my heart seething with audacity, my head on fire, I cried:

"Rose—I swear it! I will be your husband!" And as she shook her head and looked at me sadly I added: "Oh, I well know that my uncle is self-willed, but I will be more self-willed still; and, since he must be forced to say 'Yes,' I will force him to say it."

"But how?" asked Rose.

Ah! how? That was exactly the difficulty. But, no matter; I would find a way to surmount it.

At that moment a heavy step resounded in the street. Instinctively we moved away from each other; I returned to my double-handed sword and Rose, to keep herself in countenance, set to dusting with a corner of her apron a little statuette in its faded red velvet case.

My uncle entered. Surprised at finding us together, he stopped short and looked sharply from one to the other.

We each of us went on rubbing without raising our heads.

"Here, take this," said my uncle, handing me a bulky parcel from under his arm. "A splendid purchase, you'll see."

The subject did not interest me in the least.

I opened the parcel and from the enveloping paper emerged a steel helmet—but not an ordinary helmet, oh, no—a superb, a monumental morion, with gorget and pointed visor of strange form. The visor was raised and I tried to discover what prevented it from being lowered.

"It will not go down—the hinges have got out of order," said my uncle, "but it's a superb piece, and when it has been thoroughly cleaned and touched up will look well—that shall be your to-morrow's job."

"Very good, uncle," I murmured, not daring to raise my eyes to his.

That night, on returning to my room, I at once went to bed. I was eager to be alone and able to think at my ease. Night brings counsel, it is said, and I had great need that the proverb should prove true. But after lying awake for an hour without receiving any assistance I fell to sleep and till next morning did nothing but dream the oddest dreams. I saw Rose on her way to church in a strange bridal costume, a fourteenth century cap three feet high on her head, but looking prettier than ever. Then suddenly the scene changed to moonlight, in which innumerable helmets and pieces of old china were dancing a wild farandole, while my uncle, clad in complete armor and with a formidable halberd in his hand, conducted the bewildering whirl.

The next day—ah! the next day!—I was no nearer. In vain, with clenched teeth, I scoured the immense helmet brought by my uncle the previous evening—scoured it with such fury as almost to break the iron; not an idea came to me. The helmet shone like a sun. My uncle sat smoking his pipe and watching me, but I could think of nothing—of no way of forcing him to give me his daughter.

At 3 o'clock Rose went into the country, whence she was not to return until dinner time, in the evening. On the threshold she could only make a sign to me with her hand; my uncle had not left us alone for a single instant. He was not easy in his mind; I could see that by his face. No doubt he had not forgotten our conversation of the previous evening.

I went on rubbing at my helmet.

"You have made it quite bright enough—put it down," said my uncle.

I put it down. The storm was gathering; I could not do better than allow it to blow over.

But suddenly, as if overtaken by a strange fancy, my uncle took up the enormous morion and turned and examined it on all sides.

"A handsome piece of armor, there is no doubt about it; but it must have weighed pretty heavily on its wearer's shoulders," he muttered; and, urged by I know not what demon, he clapped it on his head and latched the gorget piece about his neck.

Struck almost speechless, I watched what he was doing—thinking only how ugly he looked.

Suddenly there was a sharp sound—as if a spring had snapped—and—crack!—down fell the visor; and there was my uncle, with his head in an iron cage, gesticulating and swearing like a pagan.

I could contain myself no longer, and burst into a roar of laughter; for my uncle, stumpy, fat and rubicund, presented an irresistibly comic appearance.

Threateningly he came toward me.

"The hinges!—the hinges, fool!" he yelled.

I could not see his face, but I felt that it was red to bursting.

"When you have done laughing, idiot!" he cried.

But the helmet swayed so oddly on his shoulders, his voice came from out it in such strange tones, that the more he gesticulated, the more he yelled and threatened me, the louder I laughed.

At that moment the clock of the Hotel de Ville striking 5 o'clock was heard.

"The municipal council!" murmured my uncle, in a stifled voice. "Quick, help me off with this beast of a machine! We'll settle our business afterward!"

But, suddenly likewise, an idea—a wild, extraordinary idea—came into my head; but then, whoever is madder than a lover? Besides, I had no choice of means.

"No!" I replied.

My uncle fell back two paces in terror—and again the enormous helmet wabbled on his shoulders.

"No," I repeated firmly; "I'll not help you out unless you give me the hand of my cousin Rose!"

From the depths of the strangely elongated visor came, not an angry exclamation, but a veritable roar. I had "done it."—I had burned my ships.

"If you do not consent to do what I ask of you," I added, "not only will I not help you off with your helmet, but I will call in all your neighbors, and then go and find the municipal council!"

"You'll end your days on the scaffold!" cried my uncle.

"The hand of Rose!" I repeated. "You told me that it would only be by force that you would be made to say 'yes'—say it, or I will call in the neighbors."

The clock was still striking; my uncle raised his arms as if to curse me.

"Decide at once," I cried, "somebody is coming!"

"Well, then—yes!" murmured my uncle. "But make haste!"

"On your word of honor?"

"On my word of honor."

The visor gave way, the gorge piece also, and my uncle's head issued from durance, red as a poppy.

Just in time. The chemist at the corner, a colleague in the municipal council, entered the shop.

"Are you coming?" he asked; "they will be beginning the business without us."

"I'm coming," replied my uncle.

And, without looking at me, he took up his hat and cane and hurried out.

The next moment all my hopes had vanished. My uncle would surely not forgive me.

At dinner time I took my place at table on his right hand, in low spirits, ate little and said nothing.

"It will come with the dessert," I thought.

Rose looked at me, and I avoided meeting her eyes. As I had expected, the dessert over, my uncle lit his pipe, raised his head and then——

Rose went to him.

"Do you know what that fellow there asked me to do yesterday?"

I trembled like a leaf and Rose did the same.

"To give him your hand," he added. "Do you love him?"

Rose cast down her eyes.

"Very well," continued my uncle, "on this side the case is complete. Come here, you."

I approached.

"Here I am, uncle," and, in a whisper, I added quickly, "Forgive me!"

He burst into a hearty laugh.

"Marry her, then, donkey—since you love her and I give her to you!"

"Ah!—uncle!"

"Ah!—dear papa!"

And Rose and I threw ourselves into his arms.

"Very good! very good!" he cried, wiping his eyes. "Be happy; that's all I ask."

And, in turn, he whispered in my ear:

"I should have given her to you, all the same, you big goose; but—keep the story of the helmet between us two!"

I give my word that I have never told it but to Rose, my dear little wife. And if ever you pass along the Rue des Claquettes, 5, at the place of honor in the old shop, I'll show you my uncle's helmet, which we would never sell.—Strand Magazine.

RODE INSIDE THE COWCATCHER.

Novel Journey of a Tramp in the State of Washington.

The man who rode in a cowcatcher bids fair to become a hero among the knights of the road, as well as a marvel to railroad men. His name is William Errixson and his years are 20—twenty years as replete with adventure as a chapter out of a dime novel. Beating his way over hundreds of miles of territory has become second nature to him, and a trip on a brakebeam is a positive luxury.

But wherein William Errixson has transcended all the feats of the migrating hobo is that he was the first and only individual of his kind to conceive and execute the audacious project of caging himself within a cowcatcher and beating a ride in that perilous and essentially melodramatic situation. It was thus that he traveled from Winnemucca to Wadsworth. He had to be careful in selecting his locomotive to find one that had no forward steam exhaust. He has some knowledge of locomotives, and so was able to pick out one with only side exhausts. Inside of the cowcatcher there is only a small space, and he found it necessary to sit upon timbers which are used for braces for the frame of the cowcatcher. Then he was in a half recumbent position, his hands clutched around the cowcatcher bars while the train was running fast. Being ahead of the drivers and the machinery, he was jolted terrifically by what is technically known as the "fall" of the locomotive. Every little depression in the track permits the dead weight of many tons of iron and steel to fall, with the added speed and momentum of the train, and then in an instant rebound, which is followed by another fall. As the track through Nevada is not level much of the way, Errixson, in his novel eyrie, had the most thorough shaking up of any man who ever stole a ride west of the Rocky Mountains. The air was intensely hot, and the smell of the oil and other odors from the locomotive was stifling. The distance between Winnemucca and Wadsworth is only thirty-six miles, but there are eight stops, and it seemed an age of suffering to Errixson before he reached a place where he could climb down and out of his perch. He climbed under the cowcatcher in the pit of the roundhouse, and got out in Wadsworth. His back was wrenched, his arms seemed ready to fall from their sockets, and his eyes were bloodshot. He staggered from the train undetected, and fell half exhausted in the sage brush, where he slept several hours, awaking with a terrible start from a dream in which he was once more speeding over the alkaline wastes, with the machinery of the locomotive pounding terrifically just back of him.—San Francisco Examiner.

Whittier's Large Fortune.

Whittier left $250,000, though for his earlier poems he received nothing. Lowell, on the other hand, published his first poems at his own expense, and to the end his income from them was small; and it was only in the closing ten or fifteen years of his life that Browning, who had a similar experience with his first volume, received anything from his poems.

Not His Funeral.

Mr. Chaffie—Johnny, your mother complains that you are disobedient. That's got to stop. You must obey your mother.

Johnnie—Not much. It's you who have to obey her. It's isn't me that's married to her.—Texas Sifter.

Strictly.

Hungry Higgins—What are you readin' now?

Weary Watkins—Markits.

"What's de quotations on shirts?"

"Unchanged."—Indianapolis Journal.

MANIA FOR EXCURSIONS.

Some Men Are Ruined by Their Fondness for Jaunting.

"Did you ever hear of a man being ruined by the habit of going on excursions?" asked a sergeant of police yesterday. "It's as bad as the drink habit. It causes just as much trouble, and in these warm months there are just as many people suffering the evil effects of it as there are those who are ruining themselves with whisky. There are lots of people who can't help going on excursions, even though they may have barely money enough to keep soul and body together. Only the other day they had a victim of the habit over in the eighth precinct. He was a man named William Motz, who was arrested for disorderly conduct. His wife claimed he didn't support his family. Motz simply had to go on excursions when the mania came upon him. He couldn't keep away from them. The result was that he spent all his money in this way, and finally brought up in a cell.

"Did you ever notice what a lot of people there are who study the posters advertising cheap excursion rates? A good many of them are in the depths of poverty, and yet they are always going on excursions. That is why some of them are so poor. Why, I knew a family over on the east side who spent just half their income going on trips to the lake resorts. Every Sunday the whole crowd of them would go off to Crystal Beach, or Woodlawn Beach, or Niagara Falls, or some resort, all through the summer. They would leave early in the morning, and would not get back till midnight. Then by Tuesday they'd be off for some other resort. They would go again on Thursday or Friday, and sometimes the old man would go on an excursion every night in the week. He was getting only $70 a month, and I figured up that it cost the family somewhere between $30 and $40 a month for steamboat fares. It was a mystery how they managed to live. The other day his house went on foreclosure sale, and I hear he hasn't been able to pay his grocer for a year, and yet only last Sunday I saw the whole family getting aboard an Elmwood Beach steamer. I'll bet half the people in the poorhouses are victims of the excursion habit.

"I have a family myself," continued the sergeant, after a pause, "but I've shut down on their going on any excursions. If they want to go out of town on a nice little trip once in a while, it's all right, but they can't get on any of these cut-rate affairs. I know if they once got the habit it would take five times the salary I am getting to keep me out of debt."—Buffalo Express.

At President Lincoln's Reception.

The American people treat their public men with cruel kindness in more ways than one, but especially in the matter of handshaking. Mr. Noah Brooks, in his "Washington in Lincoln's Time," gives a striking proof of this in his description of the President's semi-weekly public receptions. A majority of the visitors went in full dress; the ladies in laces, feathers, silks and satins, without bonnets; and the gentlemen in evening dress. But sprinkled through the gaily attired crowds were hundreds of officers and private soldiers, the light blue army coat of the period being a conspicuous feature of the moving panorama.

Here and there a day laborer, looking as if he had just left his work bench, or a hard-working clerk with ink-stained linen, added to the popular character of the assembly.

Usually the President stood in the famous Blue Room, or at the head of the East Room; and those who wished to shake hands made their entrance one by one and were introduced by the functionary detailed for the occasion. So vast were the crowds, and so affectionate their greetings, that Mr. Lincoln's right hand was often so swollen that he would be unable to use it readily for hours afterward; and the white kid glove of his right hand, when the handshaking was over, always looked as if it had been dragged through a dust bin.

Much of the time, I think, the President never heard with his inner ear the names of persons presented to him. His thoughts were far away.

On one occasion, bringing up a friend, I greeted the President as usual, and presented my companion. The President shook hands with me in a perfunctory way, his eyes fixed on space, and I passed on, knowing that he had neither seen me nor heard the name of my friend; but after I had reached a point seven or eight persons beyond, he suddenly seemed to see me, and still continuing the handshaking, he shouted:

"O Brooks! Charley Maltby is in town, and I want you to come and see me to-morrow."

Maltby was an old friend of Mr. Lincoln's, who was then living in California, and about whose petition for a Federal appointment the President wished to talk with me. His sudden outburst, naturally enough, astonished the people who heard it.

Health.

"Why," asked the casual observer, "did you shoot that tenderfoot?"

"Because," replied the chairman of the Civic Federation, always glad to supply reasonable information, "he would otherwise have died of consumption and we are trying to have our town recognized as a health resort, you know."—Detroit Tribune.

Anything for a Change.

"I want a pound of butter," said Mr. Spudds to the grocer.

"Yes, sir; the real or the imitation?"

"Which kind was it you gave me day before yesterday?"

"That was the genuine."

"Then I'll take the imitation this time."—New York World.

Getting His Dad in Trouble.

Georgie—Say, ma; typewriting ain't like handwriting, is it?

Georgie's Mamma—No, Georgie. Why do you ask?

Georgie—'Cause I heard papa down to his office say to the typewriter girl: "What a beautiful hand!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Man-Eating Sharks.

Sally—Capt. Shuffles says the harbor is full of sharks and I am awfully afraid of them, aren't you?

Clarice—Oh, I'm not afraid. The Captain told me that they were all man-eating sharks.—Gotham Lite.

An Umbrella Cane.

Cane umbrellas are not a novelty on paper, but as a successful reality they are. A Bavarian named Kroeger has realized man's dream of being provided with a cane and umbrella at the same time. The article is simple enough in its construction. The cane part is of the ordinary size. The metal handle is adjustable and works on a thread. The interior of the cane contains the silk umbrella over a thin but durable frame. To make use of it the handle must be removed, the umbrella pulled out and mounted on the cane, which now serves as an umbrella stick. It is pushed through the bell and screwed fast at the top. The work of just half a minute will accomplish the change.

A Tenacious Clutch

Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies do more than palliate this obstinate complaint. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, and you will find that it is conquerable, along with its symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, nervousness, and loss of flesh and vigor. Biliousness and constipation frequently accompany it. These, besides malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, are also subduable with the Bitters.

Force of Habit.

"When his bicycle collided with the horse he fell off and rolled against the lamp-post, making his nose bleed, blackening his eyes and bruising himself up generally. A crowd gathered about him and some one asked: 'How did this accident happen?' He gathered himself up, wiped the blood from his face, put his hat on and looked around for his machine. 'I haven't had any accident!' he said.

"What made him act that way?"

"They found out afterward that he was the president of a railroad company."

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

In Italy there are more theaters in proportion to the population than in any other country.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

The forest area of the United States, according to a recent official report, is 500,000,000 acres, not including Alaska.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Conscience is very often confounded with opinion.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Queer Religious Sect.

The Muggletonians were a religious sect that arose in England in the middle of the seventeenth century, being so denominated from their leader, Ludovic Muggleton, a journeyman tailor, who, with another impostor, named Reeves, asserted that they were the two last witnesses of God that should appear before the end of the world.

Campaign Marching Clubs.

Members of McKinley Clubs and Bryan Clubs, be sure to get from your druggist or shoe dealer before you march, a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet, and shake it into your shoes. It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and prevents blisters and swollen, tired, aching feet. Allen's Foot-Ease makes marching a delight. We have over 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it; 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trajan, the great Roman Emperor, had a summer palace which was completely covered by the waters of Lake Nemi. It was 500 feet long, 270 wide and 60 feet high.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

I hate laughter without joyousness; love-making without passion; society without confidence, and sanctimoniousness without piety.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Pleasure is like a cordial; a little of it is not injurious; but too much destroys.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

Character gives splendor to youth and awe to wrinkled skin and gray hair.

Those who use Dobbins' Electric Soap each week (*and their name is legion*) save their clothes and strength, and let the *soap* do the work. Did you ever try it? If not, *do so next Monday sure*. Ask your grocer for it.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 44—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"The Old Soldier's Favorite."

BattleAx PLUG

A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.

One Cup One Cent

Less than a cent in fact — and all Cocoa — pure Cocoa — no chemicals. — That describes Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, - Dorchester, Mass.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

"VICTOR JOE"

Now on Sale.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are made in the right way to give lasting, efficient service. Substantial, convenient, cleanly, and of the handsomest designs, they meet every stove requirement. Look for the trade-mark shown below.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

Sold by J. L. Davis

Back Of The Dolar.

We keep hearing that under free coinage, there would be "nothing back of the silver dollar" and it would depreciate. This shows willful ignorance It will have exactly the same backing as now. We have often shown, and not one republican editor or speaker has attempted to disprove it, that the silver dollar under free coinage would have the same backing as now, and no one but a man densely ignorant could believe otherwise. As we have often shown, the silver dollar and the paper dollar are kept at 100 cents, because the government, by law, has to accept them on equal terms with gold. And even if no law put them on this equal footing, yet if it was merely the usage of the government to do this it would keep them up equal to gold. No one of any party favors changing that usage or that law. Then that condition remaining the same, the value of the silver dollar as money will remain as now. Its bullion value would no doubt be higher under free coinage, so that as far as that is concerned we would have a better dollar than now. For if the bullion in a dollar is worth 52 cents now, under the higher price caused by free coinage, it would probably be worth 70 cents or 80 cents. So it is plain that the "dishonest dollar" simply means a better one, if any difference. Again, those who talk about a 50-cent dollar, or dishonest money, are invited to disprove what we have said above.

Brace Up.

There is nothing better to impart life and vigor than Foley's Sarsaparilla. Trial size, 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord. 44

Railroad Men.

The fact that railroad managers are still trying to influence their men to vote for McKinley keeps coming to light. Within a few days the following circular has been distributed to the employes of the B. & O. at Garrett:

WHY RAILROAD MEN CAN NOT AFFORD TO VOTE FOR FREE SILVER COINAGE

Because the passage of a free silver coinage law would place this country on a silver basis.

This would mean that all values now measured by gold would then be measured by silver.

The result would be a great advance in everything which you have to buy for yourselves and families.

A barrel of flour would cost $9 instead of $4.50. A ton of coal $12 instead of $6. Bacon 20 cents per pound instead of 10 cents; beef and mutton 25 to 30 cents instead of 12½ to 15 cents; coffee 50 cents instead of 25 cents; tea 80 cents instead of 40 cents; a loaf of bread 10 cents instead of 5 cents; and everything which you need would be very much higher.

You would have to earn two dollars, where you now earn one, to be as well off as you now are.

This you know would be impossible. The steam and street railway companies cannot raise their freight and passengers rates, and as they would receive only silver, they could pay you only in the same, and when you went spend your silver dollars you would find they would buy only half as much as they now do.

Not only so, but most railroads have obligated themselves to pay the interest on their bonds in gold and as they would be obliged to pay a heavy premium for gold, they would not able to increase your wages; indeed your wages might not be as high as at present.

No laboring man can afford to receive any but the best dollar for his day's work; and least of all can railroad men afford to work for a dollar which would buy only fifty cents worth of food and clothing.

The whole argument of the free silver men is, that free silver coinage would advance prices. This, of course, means that it would cost you just that much more to live.

Can you afford to pay twice as much for the necessaries of life as you now do? Do you want higher prices? Can you afford to vote for a 50-cent dollar?

Nourish Him.

That's the whole secret in a word. We can cure no disease unless we can keep up the patient's strength. And there's only one way to do that—feed him. But if the system refuses food? Then use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It goes STRAIGHT TO THE BLOOD, stops the wasting, rekindles the vital fire, makes new flesh and so renders a hopeful fight possible against ANY disease.

Especially is this so in bronchial and lung troubles, in the relief and cure of which Scott's Emulsion has won its reputation. Book about it free.

Scott's Emulsion is no mysterious mixture. It is palatable, non-nauseating and infinitely preferable to the plain oil. The genuine has our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper. Get the genuine.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Notice Of General Election

State of Indiana, DeKalb County ss:
The State of Indiana to the Sheriff of DeKalb County, Greeting:

I, Daniel D. Moody, Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, hereby certify and give notice that at a general election to be held at the legal voting places in said County on

TUESDAY THE 3d DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1896.

being the first Tuesday after the first Monday in said month and year, the following officers are to be voted for and elected, as follows:

2 Presidential electors at large.
13 Presidential District electors, being one from each Congressional District.
Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney General.
Reporter of the Subreme Court.
Superintendent of Puplic Instruction
Chief of Bureau of Statistics.
Judge of the Appellate Court, First District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Second District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Third District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Fourth District.
Judge of the Appellate Court, Fifth District.
One Representative in Congress Twelfth Congressional District.
Prosecuting Attorney.
1 Joint senator DeKalb and Noble Counties.
Representative of DeKalb County.
1 Joint representative from Elkhart Noble and DeKalb Counties.
Treasurer.
Sheriff.
Coroner.
County Surveyor.
County Assessor
County Commissioner, South East District.
County Commissioner, South West District.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of the DeKalb Circuit Court, at Auburn, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1896.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
DeKalb Circuit Court.

To the voters of DeKalb County, Ind.:

I, Henry P. Stroh, Sheriff in and for said County do hereby certify the above to be a correct copy of the original certificate of election, and the voters of said townships are hereby notified that an election will be held at each of the election precincts in said townships on Tuesday the 3d day of November, 1896, to elect the officers named above.

HENRY P. Stroh,
Oct. 17. Sheriff DeKalb County, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn, you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder. I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Some one in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J. F. Casey & Co, St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

1 A FARMER.

$300 Fine to Offer Bribe, Even If Unsuccessful.

Construing above law the court has held (Thomas-McKinney case) that:

"The section of the statute under which this action was instituted defines a number of offenses, namely: (1), For hiring or buying any person, directly or indirectly, to vote any ticket or for any particular candidate; (2), for hiring or buying any person, directly or indirectly, to refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate; (3), for handling any money or other means, knowing the same is to be used to induce, hire or buy any person either to vote or to refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate, and (4), for aiding, abetting, counseling, encouraging or advising either the hiring or buying of a voter either the hiring or buying of a voter ticket or for any candidate. Any person, therefore, who hires or buys, directly or indirectly, a voter to vote for any ticket or for any particular candidate, or who hires or buys such voters to refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate, or who handles any money or other means to be used to induce, hire or buy any voter, either to vote or to refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate, or who aids, abets, counsels, encourages or advises either the hiring or buying of a voter either to vote any particular ticket or for any particular candidate, or to refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate, is liable under the provisions of said act. * * * The plain language of the act conveys to the ordinary mind that the intention of the legislature was to punish the person who hires the voter either to vote or refrain from voting any ticket or for any candidate, WHETHER THE VOTER FULFILLS HIS PART OF THE AGREEMENT OR NOT. * * * The offense charged does not consist in inducing the voter by hiring him to vote or to refrain from voting a particular ticket or for or against a particular candidate, but it consists in the giving or agreeing to give to the voter something in consideration that he will or will not vote, and the agreement on the part of the voter to do so."

BRYAN VETERANS

The union generals who are on a political starring expedition over the country, had an embarrassing experience at South Bend. There is a silver club in that city composed of over 200 veteran soldiers. It is called the Two Hundred Veterans' Silver club, and at a previous meeting adopted a greeting to the campaigning generals and appointed a committee, with Chauncy E. Ashcraft, of the old Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry Volunteers, as chairman, to present the address. Mr. Ashcraft followed his instructions and gave it to Gen. Alger upon the arrival of the generals. The following is

THE ADDRESS.

"To the union generals swinging around the country in the interest of Mark Hanna—Comrades: We are glad to hear that you are on earth today, but very sorry that you are taking the course you are, traveling around the country in gorgeous palace cars fitted up with money earned by the sweat of toiling millions, and calling to arms the old soldiers who followed you from the battle of Bull Run, through Antietam, Gettysburg and Spottsylvania, and through the wilderness under Grant. We respect you because you were then our comrades in arms. We have no objections to your coming into our states as Republicans, as we are well aware that you cannot say one word in favor of the St. Louis, platform, because every farmer, laborer and mechanic in the state of Indiana will at once discover the fallacy of your arguments, and we do offer our solemn protest in the name of the suffering people against you coming here, not as republican speakers, but as Union generals who have set themselves up to dictate to the old soldiers of Indiana how we should vote and to try and fasten upon the people of this country the English standard of finance that has brought distress and ruin upon the common people of every country that has adopted it.

SHAME, SHAME!

We respect all old soldiers, but we think that we have as much patriotism as you have and also think that we are as well posted on financial matters as you are, and know what is good for our own interests, and the interests of the middle classes, such as farmers, laborers and mechanics, as well as you do. We are surprised at your denunciation of the Democratic soldiers as anarchists, etc. While in the army we were called patriots. Shame; shame; generals. We respect Major McKinley as a comrade, but we do not respect Mark Hanna, for you know as well as we that he represents in this campaign every interest that is in direct conflict with the rights of the common people of this nation. You not very long ago were opposed to Cleveland and Carlisle but to-day you indorse the policy of these two men. How inconsistent. We have the patriotism of 1776 in our hearts to-day, and we are fighting on that line, where you should be, if you were doing your duty as American generals, not for an office but for our homes and firesides, and for the future prosperity of our nation. We helped to strike the shackles from the limbs of 4,000,000 of black slaves and we have resolved to prevent your fastening them on several millions of whites. Men of your standing do not know the misery of the people for the want of work and money, to care for their wives and children, and you offer no relief in your platform, only for the shylocks of Wall and Lombard streets.

MAJORITY FOR BRYAN.

Ever since the war the republicans have declared for the double standard, and why the change to-day, gentlemen? Were you deceiving us then or now? Now, gentlemen, please tell your eastern friends that the majority of us will vote for William J. Bryan (one of God's noblemen,) for their own good and the good of their posterity. Trusting that you will see the error of your ways and change your base and fight the battles of the common people, which will be greater honor to you than fighting the sham battles of Wall and Lombard streets, we will then feel proud of you, but not as long as you are dress parading through the country with banners on your cars calling us anarchists, and you patriots.

(Signed)
CHAUNCY E. ASHCRAFT,
(200 Silver Veteran Club.)
South Bend, Ind.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-21-96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER. tf

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Democratic Ticket.

For Presidential Electors-at-Large.
JOHN E. STOLL.
PARDA D. DRAIN.

District Electors.

FIRST DISTRICT, JAMES W. HENSON.
SECOND DISTRICT, ELISHA A. RIGGINS.
THIRD DISTRICT, GEORGE B. McINTYRE.
FOURTH DISTRICT, TOWNSEND COLE.
FIFTH DISTRICT, DELANO E. WILLIAMSON.
SIXTH DISTRICT, GEORGE W. PIGMAN.
SEVENTH DISTRICT, MAURICE DONNELLY.
EIGHTH DISTRICT, BARTLETT H. CAMPBELL.
NINTH DISTRICT, WILLIAM C. SMITH.
TENTH DISTRICT, JAMES W. PIERCE.
ELEVENTH DISTRICT, MEREDITH H. KIDD.
TWELFTH DISTRICT, FRANK B. VAN AUKEN.
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT, JOHN S. BENDER.

For Governor, BENJAMIN F. SHIVELY.
For Lieutenant-Governor, JOHN C. LAWLER.
For Secretary of State, SAMUEL M. RALSTON.
For Auditor of State, JOSEPH T. FANNING.
For Treasurer of State, MORGAN CHANDLER.
For Attorney-General, JOHN G. McNUTT.
For Reporter Supreme Court, HENRY WARRUM.
For Superintendent Public Instruction, WILLIAM B. SINCLAIR.
For State Statistician, OMAR H. DOWNEY.

For Judge Appellate Court,
FIRST DISTRICT, EDWIN TAYLOR.
SECOND DISTRICT, FRANK E. GAVIN.
THIRD DISTRICT, THEODORE P. DAVIS.
FOURTH DISTRICT, ORLANDO J. LOTZ.
FIFTH DISTRICT, GEORGE E. ROSS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

If you want to vote a STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET, stamp within the big square containing the ROOSTER at the top of the ticket, and stamp nowhere else.

Remember:

1. You must get your ballots of the polling clerks in the election room.

2. If you want to vote a straight ticket, stamp within the large square at the head of the ticket containing the device of the party for whose candidates you wish to vote. If you do not wish to vote a straight ticket you must not stamp the large square containing the device of your party, but you must stamp the small square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote, on whatever list of candidates it may be. If the large square at the head of the ticket is stamped, and the ballot is stamped at any other place, it is void and cannot be counted, unless there be no candidate for some office in the list printed under such stamped device, in which case he may indicate his choice for such office by stamping the square to the left of the name of any candidate for such office on any other list. The stamp must be placed within or on the square or the ballot is void and cannot be counted.

3. Do not mutilate your ballot, or mark it either by scratching a name off or writing one on, or in any way, except by the stamping on the square or squares, as before mentioned. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted.

4. After stamping your ballots, and before leaving the booth, fold them separately, so that the face of them cannot be seen and so that the initial letters of the names of the polling clerks on the backs thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the inspector, the stamp to the polling clerk, and leave the room.

5. If you are physically unable to stamp your ballots, or can not read English, so inform the polling clerks and tell them how you wish to vote and they will stamp your ballots for you. But the voter and clerks should not permit any other person to hear or see how the ballots are stamped, and it is a penal offense to declare that you can not read English or cannot mark your ballot, if, in fact, you can.

6. If you should accidentally or by mistake deface, mutilate or spoil your ballot, return it to the poll clerks and get a new ballot.

7. You must not accept a ballot from any person outside of the election room. Any ballot outside is fraudulent, and it is a penitentiary offense to have such a ballot in your possession whether you attempt to vote it or not.

8. You must not attempt to hold any conversation in the election room except with members of the election board and the poll clerks.

9. You must not put any mark of any kind on your ballot except with the stamp.

Old Times.

The Huntington Democrat says:

Hon. B. F. Shively related the following in his speech here to very aptly illustrate a point:

It is said that a man with his pants in his boots walked into republican state headquarters the other day and said: Mr. Gowdy, I understand you are keeping a list of all the cranks and all the sound money men. A few years ago I came to town and sold a load of fifty bushels of wheat. I received $64. I paid my taxes, $40; fed my team at the livery stable, got my wife a dress pattern for $10.50 and went home with money in my pocket. To-day I brought in fifty bushels of wheat, for which I received $26. My taxes are still $40. I borrowed $14 from a friend and paid my taxes. I am going home hungry, my team has not been fed and I am taking home no dress pattern for my wife. I want you to put my name down on the list of cranks this year.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

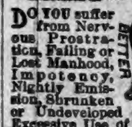

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday November 5, 1896. | Number 45.

FROM OVER THE SEA Floor DECORATIONS.

We used to call them luxuries----not so now. The're cheapened---just as good as they used to be----just as pretty, and you'll take the same delight in showing them to your friends as they who paid four times as much.

ORIENTAL RUGS

And they are of the real genuine kind----hand made. Its richest and best just now.

Persian Carpets, in Room Sizes.
Persian Strips, for Halls and Stairways.
Antique Runners, for halls.
Modern Daghestan Rugs, at little prices.
Oriental Rugs for the Fireplace.
Oriental Rugs for halls and doors,
Smyrna Rugs----Moquet Rugs.

And the choicest line of Fur Rugs that ever graced our floors, $2.50 to $10.

FALL JACKETS AND CAPES.

This is the place of all places for you to buy your Winter Wrap, No such an assortment of moderate priced garment is shown anywhere else.

Natty Plush Capes.
Stylish Kersey Capes.
Elegant Fur Capes.
Rough-faced Cheviot Jackets.
Kersey Reefer Jackets.
New Walking Coats.
Kersey Coats.

A beautiful assortment of the late novelties in Short Fur Capes.

WAISTS.

More good fortune—Another lot of those pretty Waits for women, made French Flannels, Corduroys and Figured, Velvets.

FEATHER BOAS.

There's a fresh lot of these exquisite Boas for the neck—made of Cock Feathers and Ostrich. Price, 30c to $15

RUCHINGS.

For the neck—dainty things made of Mousseline de Soie, 4 inches deep, Black edge and White edge, by the yard and in finished collarettes.

LINENS.

Women when they come to the sto e want to go direct to the linen section. On tables are displayed a line of new and beautiful single piece novelties.

Mats, Doylies, Scarfs, Square, etc. Some stamped, some worked, some commenced; the dantiest lot you've seen.

CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

We pay great attention to the comfort of the little ones.

Jackets for Misses
Gretchens for Misses,
4 to 16 years of age—Wraps made of natty, novelty cloths; Infants' long Cloaks made of Eider Downs and Cashmeres—embroidered, plain and hem-stitched.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

FARMERS

And all others interested in

SALE BILLS

Should remember that the COURIER office prints them

WHILE YOU WAIT

We guarantee first class work, at the lowest living price.

Come to us for Sale Bills.

Murderous Assault.

KNOCKED DOWN WITH A CLUB—NO CAUSE KNOWN FOR THE ATTACK

Oct. 13, two men started out from Battle Creek, Mich., to go over the country to get work at husking corn, and the like. They worked along as they could, gradually drifting this way. They had a team and light wagon to bring such things as they needed, and camped out to save expense. Their names are Albert DeyArmond and Delbert Davis. The team belonged to DeyArmond and a large canvas they had with them belonged to Davis. This canvas they arranged at night so that one end would be fixed over a frame they had with them, and serve them for a shelter under which they slept, having each two blankets to make them comfortable. The main part of the canvas they would rig up as a shelter for the team, by fixing a pole under it. Friday evening Oct. 30 they came through Waterloo and on past Swarts' and Bechtel's and as they neared Al. St. Clair's as night was coming on they concluded to stop in the woods there over night. DeyArmond left the tean and Davis and went ahead to St. Clair's and borrowed an ax to cut a pole for the horse tent. He went back to where Davis was waiting and found him sitting there, with a big sort of a club in his hands. He thought nothing of this at the time though since then he recalls to mind that as they went back into the woods together to find a pole, Davis seemed to keep trying it and thumping it against things and onto the ground as if trying its strength. At one point they crossed a wet place and Davis used the stick to steady himself and got some mud on it. As they reached a deep place in the woods suddenly DeyArmond felt a heavy blow on his head. He plunged forward and nearly fell but recovered and turned his head toward Davis, and asked, "Dell what hit me?" Davis struck him again when he called out "What do you want to kill me for? I never harmed you?" By this time Davis was raining blow after blow on DeyArmond's head, and the latter put up his arms to save himself, and the blows fell partly on the arms. DeyArmond had the ax, and drew it to defend himself saying, "I'll cut you down with this ax if you don't stop." He drew the ax and as Davis hesitated to take chances on that, DeyArmond slipped away and escaped. He ran to Al. St. Clair's house, still carrying Al's ax, but Al had started off for Auburn and no one was at home. He then ran on to the next house and found no one there. The next house, is James L. Ferguson's and he and two sons were at home. DeyArmond told his story and his bloody head added to its reality. Ferguson at once started for town to get the sheriff, and the two sons, and DeyArmond went to a neighbor's and finding the man at home got him to go back with them, he taking his revolver. The four men soon met Davis, with the team. He had loaded up everything and was heading this way. He had on DeyArmond's coat and overcoat. The coat he had been wearing that day, but had just put on the overcoat. The men stopped him, and DeyArmond asked what he had got on his overcoat for. Davis said he could have the overcoat if he wanted it, but when accused of assaulting DeyArmond, said he knew nothing of it. Said if he had struck anybody, he had no recollection of it. He threw out of the wagon, his tent, before giving up the team, but the men prevailed on him to put it back in and leave it in safety at some farm house. They finally started on south and after crossing the bridge they soon met the officers from Auburn, Sheriff Stroh, Deputy Small and Marshal John West. They arrested Davis, took him with them and then DeyArmond and the others followed on to town. Davis was lodged in jail, where he will not be tried till next term, which means about holidays. DeyArmond was taken to Dr. Swarts' and had his wounds dressed. There were six or seven cuts on the head and bruises on the arms and he was a bloody spectacle One cut was four inches and another two inches, both going to the skull. The club had cut through the felt hat and a thick head of hair, showing how vicious the blows must have been. There were bad bruises on the arms and hands, but he was feeling well when he left for home this morning. Last evening he went to Dr. Swarts and had the Doctor examine his wounds In an interview with Dr. Swarts this morning he tells us the wounds are healing nicely. Just what Davis made the attack for DeyArmond cannot guess, as the men have been friends for some years. It is possible he wanted to get the team and so intended to kill DeyArmond. The latter went up to the scene of the struggle yesterday, but nothing new was developed. They failed also to find the club that Davis used. He had probably hid it. DeyArmond started home with his team this morning, but will have to come back at the trial.

Lew Wallace.

Saturday's Daily.

The Dispatch came out a day late, this week, but not too late to call the editor of this paper a "liar" six times for telling the truth. It is the truth that hurts. And the truths we publish are backed up by every democrat and every republican who heard Lew Wallace. There is nothing to take back. And a man, who like Lew Wallace, calls his political opponents, anarchists, deserves the flaying we gave him. As the Dispatch denies what we said as to Wallace's failure to re-enforce Grant at Pittsburg landing, we will quote Grant's own words, on the matter. In Grants Personal Memoirs, Vol. I, page 336, in speaking of the battle, and the delay of Wallace at Crump's landing, five miles away, he says:

Up to that time I had felt by no means certain that Crump's landing might not be the point of attack. On reaching the front, however, about eight a. m., I found that the attack on Pittsburg was unmistakable, and that nothing more than a small guard, to protect our transports and stores, was needed at Crump's. Captain Baxter, a quartermaster on my staff, was accordingly directed to go back and order General Wallace to march immediately to Pittsburg by the road nearest the river. Captain Baxter made a memorandum of this order. About one p. m., not hearing from Wallace and being much in need of reinforcements, I sent two more of my staff, Colonel McPherson and Captain Rowley, to bring him up with his division. They reported finding him marching towards Purdy, Bethel, or some point west from the river, and farther from Pittsburg by several miles than when he started. The road from his first position to Pittsburg landing was direct and near the river. Between the two points a bridge had been built across Snake Creek by our troops, at which Wallace's command had assisted expressly to enable the troops at the two places to support each other in case of need. Wallace did not arrive in time to take part in the first day's fight. General Wallace has since claimed that the order delivered to him by Captain Baxter was simply to join the right of the army, and that the road over which he marched would have taken him to the road from Pittsburg to Purdy where it crosses Owl Creek on the right of Sherman; but this is not where I had ordered him nor where I wanted him to go.

I never could see and do not now see why any order was necessary further than to direct him to come to Pittsburg landing, without specifying by what route. His was one of three veteran divisions that had been in battle, and its absence was severely felt.

The Loan Association.

All Auburn people will be pleased to learn that the case about the management of the affairs at Indianapolis is all over and done with. Auditor of state appointed three experts to examine books of the Union National Savings & Loan Association of Indianapolis, and reported to the supreme court that the association was in good condition and had been well managed. Thereupon the plaintiffs who began the suit against the Co. dismissed the case and acknowledged the suit to have no foundation. The case is now out of court and temporary receiver is dismissed. Now that the case is over we trust, people will see how the whole thing was caused by jealousy and spite work. Confidence in the company and its management should now be fully restored.

Bryan's Campaign.'

Chicago Record.

Saturday's Daily.

The remarkable manner in which Candidate William Jennings Bryan keeps up under the duties he has imposed on himself is worthy of note even if the performance be regarded simply as an instance of physical endurance. When it is considered that the ordinary man is more or less fatigued by merely taking a journey of twenty-six hours from Chicago to New York, sitting in a sleeping car all the way and making no exertion, one gets some notion of the physical capacities of Mr. Bryan, who has been riding in all sorts of conveyances since the Chicago convention, snatching sleep where he could and waking up at all sorts of hours to talk to people in all kinds of weather.

He has been ruthlessly pulled out of bed in the chilly dawn after three hours' sleep to make a speech from the car platform and allow hundreds of persons to squeeze his sore and swollen fingers. Day after day he has talked practically all the time that he was not shaking in his seat while bouncing over rough railroads. When his throat became inflamed and sore he has kept on talking till it healed itself. He has been pushed and hauled through friendly mobs until one would think he would have dropped from exhaustion. When he has not been talking or shaking hands he has been scrambling to make the next engagement. He has been the dictator neither of his own hours of sleep nor of his own meal times, and he has eaten what the fates were pleased to grant him.

As a climax to this experience he has jumped into the close of the campaign for a last mad rush through the disputed states, bombarding Chicago with speeches in every part of the city and making a brief foray through Wisconsin, Illinois and Nebraska. Any man of ordinary physique would have given up or moderated the pace long ago. Mr. Bryan seems to thrive on it. If an ill-considered arrangement of the solar system had not limited the day to twenty-four hours, Mr. Bryan would probably double his daily labors and grow fat on them.

D'd You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 8

Anarchists.

Gen. Harrison it seems, is following in the footsteps of the illustrious Lew Wallace, who several times asserted in Auburn that the followers of Bryan were anarchists. A dispatch from Ligonier to the Cincinnati Enquirer, says:

"In his speech Gen. Harrison appealed to the people not to support a platform that was framed by anarchists and thugs."

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

Half a Cent

for a baby! The cost of the few drops of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral that will cure croup, whooping cough and any other cough, if administered in time is perhaps half a cent. It may prolong baby's life,

Half a Century

There are many reasons why it pays you to trade with us.

We OWN the Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpet store in the county.
Saves RENT.

We are always here to wait on you.
Saves CLERK HIRE.

We are not TIED to any House.
Gives us our pick at very lowest prices.

We discount our Bills.
Allows us to divide our profits with you.

We offer nothing but Honest Goods.
Gives you satisfaction.

We have principally NEW GOODS.
Keeps you up to date.

We have the Cleanest Stock in the County.
We keep each Department Complete.
We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Do you Need a CHAMBER SET?

Then why do without when you can buy a nice Decorated Set for $1.75. White ware cheaper, at

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. NOVEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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N. M. 5th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 28th. L. Q. 27th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

Burned to Death.

The home of Albert Robinson, living near Trumbull Station, a few miles from Jackson, Mich., was destroyed by fire and Mrs. Robinson and her 8-year-old daughter were burned to death and Robinson probably fatally burned. Mr. Robinson was trying to build a fire in the kitchen stove and poured kerosene on the fire from a five gallon can. An explosion followed and wrapped in flames. Robinson rushed into the bed-room. His wife wrapped bedding around him to smother the flames and then ran to the kitchen. Robinson, supposing his wife and child had escaped, jumped from a window. The bodies of the mother and child were found in the ruins, both burned to a crisp. Robinson is seriously burned.

Murdered His Wife.

At Norristown, Pa., Chas. O. Kaiser has been placed under arrest charged with the murder of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser were supposed to have been waylaid by highwaymen. Mrs. Kaiser was shot dead and Kaiser received a wound in his arm. Suspicion pointed to Kaiser. Detectives searched and found the supposed stolen watches and pocket-books hidden under a stone near where the robbery is supposed to have been committed. A thirty-two caliber revolver with two empty chambers was found about sixty yards away. Kaiser and his wife quarreled only a short time before they took the fatal drive. About two weeks ago Kaiser had his wife's life insured for $3,000.

Jumped the Track.

A fatal accident occurred on the Wyoming Valley Traction lines in which one woman was killed and two women and a boy were seriously injured. A car running from Wilkesbarre, Pa., to Pittston jumped the track about a mile from the former city and fell upon its side, pinioning four of the passengers under the wreck. Julia Walsh, aged 20, of Port Rowkley, had both legs cut off, and died while being removed to the hospital. Maggie Curley of Port Griffith, aged 28, was cut on the head and injured internally. Julia Curley, aged 20, had an arm broken and was cut on the head and body. Dennis Hoban of Midvale, aged 17 years, had a leg broken and sustained internal injuries.

Young Girl Suicides.

Fifteen-year-old Francis Parker, sister of one of the leading physicians of Toledo, Ohio, died the other morning from an overdose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. She had been chided several times for refusing to go to Sunday-school, the teacher of her class being distasteful to her. This is the cause assigned for the rash act. Not long ago her father committed suicide, and her mother is now in the Toledo Insane Asylum.

Two Injured.

At Elgin, Ill., Mrs. Dr. Susan K. Whitford, wife of Prof. H. K. Whitford of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, and her mother, Mrs. E. C. Hall, were terribly hurt by jumping from their carriage when the team ran away. Mrs. Hall is 88 years of age and will probably not recover. The driver stopped the team and if the ladies had not jumped they would have been unharmed.

Again Postponed.

London special: Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell of New York, the alleged Irish-American dynamite conspirator, was once more brought up on remand at Bow Street Police Court, and his examination resumed. At the close of the day's testimony the prisoner's examination was again adjourned for a week.

Startling Confession.

Julius Mannow, who is to hang at Chicago for the murder of Carey B. Birch, in June, 1895, has written a confession in which he exonerates his companion, Joseph Windrath, from participation in the crime. Windrath, however, will not benefit by the confession, as he was hanged last June on Mannow's testimony.

Schooner Lost.

Duluth (Minn.) special: The schooner S. P. Ely is reported to have been driven on the breakwater at Two Harbors in a gale and sunk. Her crew were clinging to the rigging and in imminent danger of being washed off. The northeaster, which raged on Lake Superior the other night was the worst in years.

Fourteen Drowned.

Lisbon special: A severe storm prevails along the coast of Portugal. A fishing boat has been lost near Setubal, eighteen miles southeast of this city. Fourteen fishermen were drowned.

Six Negroes Killed.

Vicksburg (Miss.) special: Tensas parish was frightfully afflicted by a tornado Friday. Six negroes were killed and there was great destruction of buildings on various plantations. The parish was generally visited, and full details are not obtainable.

Pardon Denied.

The President has denied the application for pardon in the case of Luther A. Hall sentenced in Georgia in 1891, to imprisonment for conspiracy to commit murder.

New Senators for Italy.

King Humbert, in honor of the marriage of the crown prince and Princess Helene of Montenegro, has appointed thirty-six new senators, among whom is Prince Emanuel Ruspoli di Poggio Suasa, the syndic of Rome, whose wife was formerly Miss Curtis of Boston.

Train Hit a Carriage.

Dr. W. W. Palmer and Miss Fanny Parker, his grand-daughter, 16 years of age, of Keansburg, N. J., were killed and William Hanran, of Atlantic City, was probably fatally injured by a train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Keansburg.

HEAVY DEMAND FOR GOLD.

Subtreasury at San Francisco Has to Call on Chicago for Help.

The subtreasury at San Francisco has just pulled through a rather serious run, which threatened to annihilate its gold reserve and leave it without a dollar with which to redeem the perfect avalanche of greenbacks that poured over the counter. Timely aid came from Chicago and other sources, and when the outpouring of gold finally stopped the $12,000,000 of a few months ago, despite the frequent additions made during that period, was reduced to a bare $4,000,000. For once the subtreasury had on hand more greenbacks than it wanted. In two weeks' time $10,000,000 worth of them were dumped over the counters and the gold they represented withdrawn. There was something like $7,000,000 in gold in the vaults when the run commenced. Chicago was appealed to for aid and sent $4,000,000, and an equally large amount was secured from the mint, while the $1,500,000 in British sovereigns recently received from Australia were coined into double eagles at the mint and carted to the subtreasury. Only $4,000,000 of the entire amount was left after the flurry was over. That has since been increased by the deposit of over $1,000,000 upon which greenbacks have been withdrawn, and there is every indication that the flurry is over. Much of the gold withdrawn went beyond the mountains. The subtreasuries in San Francisco and at New York are the only ones authorized to redeem greenbacks. Usually the demand for greenbacks is steady at the subtreasury there, as exchange is almost invariably in favor of New York, and it costs less to ship greenbacks than gold.

TO PROTECT THE FUR SEALS.

Japan and Russia Will Co-Operate with the United States.

It is stated by officials that the United States will have the support of both Russia and Japan in the approaching issue over establishing adequate protection for the fur seals of the North Pacific Ocean. The Japanese Government stands ready to join the United States in any plan of seal protection, and is desirous also of including sea otters, which are being exterminated from the Japanese Islands. The co-operation of Japan is said to be of much importance to the United States, as the seal poachers and pirates have fitted out mainly at Japanese ports. A large trade with them has been built up at Yokohama and Nagasaki. Notwithstanding this, Japan feels it to her interest to suppress the pirating. Many of the Canadian poachers go to Japanese ports and either ship under the Japanese flag or take out sealing permits from the British consuls there. The Japanese Government wants the prohibitions made far-reaching, so that no doubt will exist as to the permanent preservation of the seal and otters. The Russian Government also, it can be said authoritatively, will welcome an extension of the protection to the seals.

TWO ELEVATORS BURN.

Great Conflagration Raged in Chicago Monday.

A fire that destroyed property amounting to over half a million dollars started in Chicago Monday morning in elevator A of the Chicago & Pacific Elevator Company and practically consumed the two immense structures filled with wheat, which are situated on the north branch of the Chicago river, near Bliss street. Elevator A, where the fire started, is situated on the bank of the river, while elevator B is farther back. The capacity of the two buildings is 1,500,000 bushels. There was stored in them at the time the fire broke out something like 1,250,000 bushels of grain, most of this being wheat. The fire, it is thought, originated in the engine-room and spread so rapidly that the firemen were unable to get the flames under control. Before the structure had burned to the ground the flames threatened the large malting house of Hales & Curtis, adjoining, and a special call was sent for ten extra engines in order to make an effort to keep the flames from spreading. Firemen had a narrow escape. They were working close to the building when a section of wall fell, almost burying them.

Sultan's Shrewd Game.

The report that trouble of a serious nature is brewing in Turkey has so often been sent out that any fresh announcement to that effect is looked upon as having little or no foundation in fact. But in spite of this, it is only right to state once more that everything points to further and very serious trouble preparing on all sides throughout the Turkish Empire. The ball was set rolling Wednesday, when the Sultan signed two irades, which were issued the next day, levying a poll tax of 5 piastres per head on all Mussulmans and increasing the taxes on sheep, public works and education by 1 to 1½ per cent., the funds so raised to be devoted to military purposes. This caused the representatives of the powers to send a collective note to the Porte, couched in the strongest language, calling attention to the danger that the arming of the Mussulmans was certain to create and pointing out generally the critical situation of affairs in the Turkish Empire. But large purchases of arms have already been made and the danger increases hourly. The action of the Turkish government in completing the armament of the Mustanfuz indicates that the empire is facing a situation which may necessitate calling forth all the military forces at its disposal and it also indicates that the situation is the gravest since the Russo-Turkish war. Under these circumstances, it is but natural that considerable uneasiness prevails.

Farmers to Meet.

The sixteenth annual session of the Farmers' National Congress will shortly assemble in Indianapolis to continue for several days, and according to present indications it will be largely attended. The sharp advance in the price of cereals has furnished to many agriculturists who take an interest in the congress the wherewithal to make the trip from their homes for the purpose of listening to the papers and taking part in the discussions. The present officers of the association are: President, B. F. Clayton, of Indianola, Iowa; Vice Presidents, Maj. G. M. Ryals, of Savannah, Ga.; Col. J. C. Cunningham, of Cunningham, N. C.; Secretary, John M. Stahl, of Chicago. The national congress is entirely nonpartisan, and is in the nature of a conference of farmers for discussion on matters relating exclusively to farmers, and for the recommendation to legislative bodies of such legislation as is beneficial to agricultural interests. At the coming convention the questions of overproduction, the advantages of large and of small farms, the relations of millers to farmers, the duty of the National Government toward sheep husbandry and kindred subjects will be discussed by leading farmers of the country.

Chicago Girl Wins Suit.

A jury in the New York Supreme Court returned a verdict awarding Bertha Robinson, of Chicago, $4,500 damages from David Wiesenberger, of New York City, for breach of promise of marriage.

Tornado Does Damage in Texas.

Wednesday afternoon there was a well-defined tornado formed in Squirrel Creek bottom, four miles west of the village of Farmington, Texas, and about ten miles west of Sherman. Parties who saw it at its inception say that out of a seething, tumbling mass of inky clouds a funnel-shaped column descended until it touched the earth, and then it began to move northeastward, and accompanied by the usual terrific crash and roar as it tore through the bottoms, uprooting large trees and demolishing everything in its path, which for the first mile or two was thirty or forty yards in width. A number of people are reported to have been more or less seriously injured. A severe rain, wind and thunder storm which passed over New Orleans caused one death and did other damage. The lightning, which was heavy, struck five houses. Albert Trahina, an occupant of one of them, was struck and instantly killed. Many trees were blown down and houses unroofed. Most of the fruit sheds of the Queen and Crescent road were destroyed, as well as several electric lights, and nearly all the wires were tangled so as to interrupt the fire alarm telegraph and stop most of the electric cars.

MOST GIGANTIC BLAST.

Long Cove Quarries in Maine the Scene of the Undertaking.

Booth Bros., of New London, Conn., operators of the Long Cove quarries in Maine, have received the details concerning a gigantic blast set off on a hill over the bed of a quarry there to loosen an underground ledge of granite so that it could be quarried. The blast was a success, about 500,000 tons of stone having been moved in a mass. Work on the undertaking had been going on for nearly a year. On Jan. 27 a shaft four feet wide was begun on top of the hill and was extended down 64 feet. From this point, east and west, were run two shafts, and from the ends of these arms cross tunnels, forming on each end the letter T. The blast was fired by electricity and was witnessed by several thousand persons. As the mine was sprung the ground was felt to tremble and shake, and the whole hill, beneath which the explosive was doing its work, rose bodily into the air. Large trees were carried up with it, as were great bowlders, which were tossed about like so many pebbles. Jets of flame and smoke darted from the mass, which rose 75 feet, and, poising for an instant, returned heavily to the earth with the crashing, grinding roar of an avalanche. Over the spot a cloud of dust and smoke hung for half an hour. As it lifted it was seen that grass, shrubbery, and trees were gone. Nine tons of powder were used in the blast.

TO MAKE A LONG CRUISE.

Flagship Philadelphia Ordered to Prepare for a Pacific Trip.

The flagship Philadelphia has been ordered to prepare for a cruise along the South American coast. She will leave San Francisco in about three weeks and it is thought she will spend the most of her time during the coming winter in ports along the Peruvian coast. Admiral Beardslee will make the cruise in the Philadelphia and not transfer his flag to the Oregon as was expected when the battleship went into commission. The Philadelphia is not expected to return to San Francisco before April, and it is said that Admiral Beardslee may be relieved from duty when his vessel again reaches the navy yard.

Two Kentucky Mormons Killed.

Mormon elders have been holding meetings in Elliott County, Ky., and Elit Isom and his whole family joined the church. On Friday night three young men named Sparks declared that they would break up the Mormon business and started for the meeting. They stopped at the home of Isom and demanded admittance. They were admitted, but when Isom learned their mission he put them out and shut the door. The young men fired through the doors and windows. Elit Isom was shot twice in the breast, and Mrs. Isom was shot in the abdomen. Both wounds were mortal. The Sparkses then fled.

Nitroglycerin Breaks Loose.

Two men were killed and five persons injured—three seriously—by an explosion of 1,800 pounds of nitroglycerin at the Acme Dynamite Company's works, near Hulton, Pa. The injured were all employes engaged at work in another department 300 feet away from the scene of the explosion, which was in the mixing department. The building was completely demolished and the bodies of the two men mangled beyond recognition. The loss was about $5,000. Windows were shattered and houses shaken for a distance of more than a mile.

One Hundred Rebels Killed.

A telegram received at London from St. Paul de Londa, Portuguese west Africa, says the Portuguese expedition has just punished the rebellious Bendo natives, burning twenty-four of their villages and killing 100 of the rebels.

French Are Suspicious.

The French Government are preparing to strengthen their garrisons near the Belgian frontier. The establishment of a German camp at Elsenborn, close to the Belgian border, is the cause for their action.

Father Kills Lover.

At Richmond, Ky., Charles James fatally shot Jacob Garrison. The trouble was due to James' objecting to Garrison's attention to the former's daughter.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $100 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, $4.95 to $5.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 18c to 20c.

DEATH IN ITS WAKE.

SEVERAL PERSONS ARE KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

New Orleans Suffers Damages to the Extent of $100,000—And at Many Points in Mississippi, Oklahoma and Indian Territory Lives Are Lost.

Disaster in the Southwest.

About 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a cyclone struck New Orleans on the river front, just above Peniston street, and swept over a distance of about a mile and a half, or thirty blocks from Peniston street to Robin street, the track of the storm being about 1,500 feet wide from the river to Annunciation street. The first building damaged was the Independence oil mill, situated at the head of Peniston street. It was unroofed and building and contents damaged to the amount of $6,000. The conveyers of the new elevator of the Illinois Central Railroad were slightly damaged and John White Meyer and John J. Buck, employed at the elevator, were severely injured. Hundreds of buildings in the track of the storm were damaged, many being partly unroofed and chimneys prostrated, trees uprooted and fences blown down. The storm-swept section of the city is in darkness, owing to the prostration of electric light wires, and details of the damage are difficult to obtain. Some lives were reported lost at first, but these reports have not been verified. The property loss is estimated at $100,000.

Tensas Parish, La., was visited by a destructive cyclone at 12 o'clock. At Lake St. Joseph the large brick gin on the Mound plantation belonging to Joseph Curryn was practically destroyed. Twelve cabins on Locust Island were completely demolished, and one colored woman was instantly killed and several were blown into the lake. At Johnson's Bend, on Lake St. Joseph, leased by A. Bland, the gin house containing a quantity of hay, was totally wrecked. Three barns containing corn were also destroyed and a great deal of the corn was blown away. Six cabins were in its path and all were blown to pieces. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and the public road on Lake St. Joseph front is covered with fragments of houses, furniture, clothing, cotton, corn and household effects. Two colored men and two colored women and a baby were drowned in Lake Bruen, where they were carried by the wind.

The storm passed through the outskirts of the town of Delay, Miss., and demolished several houses. The house of Milton Eskridge was blown away, but his wife and seven children who were in the house miraculously escaped with slight bruises. The extent of the damage cannot be given. Not a tree was left standing in the cyclone's path.

A cyclone swept over a stretch of country about twenty miles east of Guthrie, O. T., at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, devastating a district several miles long and probably a hundred yards wide. The farmhouse of William Toby was first in the path of the storm. The building was destroyed and Toby was probably fatally injured. The other members of his family escaped. Half a mile further north the Mitchell postoffice and store was lifted bodily into the air, carried a hundred yards and dashed to the earth. The building was smashed into splinters, and Postmaster M. L. Mullin and his wife, who lived in the building, were killed. They died clasped in each other's arms. Two sticks were driven through Mr. Mullin's skull, but there was not a scratch on the body of his wife. The Mullins came from Rock Island, Ill. The farmhouse of Abner Jones was also wrecked and many smaller buildings were destroyed, trees uprooted and crops ruined.

Rumors are current that the same storm did frightful damage further northeast, in Payne County, and that several persons were killed. There was a tremendous fall of rain, and considerable damage was done by washouts and the carrying off of crops.

At Wewoka, I. T., the cyclone destroyed Gov. Brown's store, a new church and four other buildings. Several persons were hurt, but none seriously. At mine No. 12, near Krebs, it is reported five people were killed. In Lincoln County Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin have been found dead in the ruins of their home, and Harrison Jones will die of his injuries.

MET A TRAGIC END.

Sultan's Councilor of State Assassinated by Armenians.

Nouri Effendi, who has been assassinated by Armenians in Constantinople, was a bitter enemy of the persecuted race of Christians. The Sultan is deeply grieved at his death. That Nouri would meet a tragic end had been feared and predicted. No man in the Sultan's cabinet was more outspoken in his enmity to the Armenians, and no one did more to render their condition unbearable. As Councilor of State he possessed great power, which he used to further the ends of his imperial and cruel master. It was he who successfully plotted the overthrow of the Armenian patriarch, Izmirlian. The successor of this patriarch as the head of the Armenian church is Mgr. Bartolomeos, the Gregorian bishop of Brusa. He was the locum tenens of that high office pending the election of a permanent patriarch, and is highly esteemed by the Turks, for whom he has shown great friendship. Bartolomeos is detested and distrusted by the Armenians, who have felt all the more keenly their accursed condition when their religious head is an open enemy of theirs and an avowed friend to the Sultan and his Mohammedan following. Nouri Effendi was known among the Armenians as the prime mover in the plot that removed the old patriarch, and his death is regarded as a warning to the Sultan to be prepared for the end that has come to many predecessors.

News of Minor Note.

Miss Maude Hatfield, 15 years old, was accidentally shot in the arm by Frank Lewis at Kingsley, Mich. The limb was amputated.

The Washington mills, which form one of the largest cotton dress goods manufacturing firms in Lawrence, Mass., were badly damaged by fire.

Emma Field, victim of Robella Starks, who shot her because she refused to accompany him home from a political meeting, died at her home at Jeffersonville Ind.

Some time ago the Navy and War Departments decided to train carrier pigeons for use in case of war. The stations at Newport, R. I., and Portsmouth navy yard were selected for this purpose. A large dove cote is being erected and a large coop of the finest birds of the carrier breed will be kept there.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion rendered by Justice Biddick at Little Rock, Ark., held that the Governor has the right to appoint members of the Legislature where vacancies have been caused by death, resignation or other causes. This is said to be the first case of this character decided in any State in the country.

"FIGHTING JOE" BLACKBURN.

The Kentucky Senator Has a Record in Fistic Encounters.

The recent controversy between Senators Blackburn, of Kentucky, dubbed "Fighting Joe," and Logan Carlisle, son of the Senator's hated rival, Secretary Carlisle, led to rumors of a duel. Blackburn has long professed the duello, but has never gone much further than a challenge toward the field of honor. His "fistic" record, however, is a bad one.

Blackburn is nearly three score years of age, six feet tall, straight as a poplar, and broad-shouldered. He goes about on his feet as light as a dancing master, and gives one an impression of physical alertness, of supple joint and ample thew. From his collar button down he will overmatch any other Senator save, perhaps, Allen, of Nebraska. Blackburn, when a little younger, was considered a fine type of physical manhood—light-haired, red-mustached, blue-eyed, of sanguine temperament, popular with the masses, a splendid stumper, with a rich vein of humor and great powers of invective. His gallantry as an officer in the Confederate army won for him the sobriquet of "Fighting Joe." After the war he went to Congress, and one afternoon indulged in a debate with another Representative. A personal insult led to a challenge from Blackburn, which was readily accepted. Blackburn's second was a noted duellist, whom we will call Tom. All arrangements were made, and in the early morning Blackburn went quietly out to find his second and repair to the field of honor. But the duel did not come off. The second, as was his privilege, substituted himself for his principal, and thus explained the matter:

"Joe, I'm not much good to anyone, and you are valuable to your country. Your country can't afford to lose you, and I don't mean it shall. What I've done is for the best."

In vain Blackburn protested. But the matter was in the hands of his second, and he couldn't alter it. When the enemy learned that "Tom, the dead shot," was to take Blackburn's place on the field, there was a hasty conclusion that the affair, after all, was not too serious to be patched up by peacemakers.

That is the nearest he ever came to a duel, though he and Gen. Burnside came close to it in 1882. He had an imbroglio with Judge Rucker, of Denver, in 1888, which threatened serious results, but nothing came of it.

In February, 1889, at a Senatorial

"FIGHTING JOE" BLACKBURN.

committee meeting, Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, called the Kentuckian a "slave driver." Trembling with anger, Blackburn arose and walked straight to where Chandler sat. Doubling his big fist and shaking it in the New Hampshire Senator's face, he cried: "I never owned a slave, but you —— little scoundrel, if you were not such an insignificant little coward I would thrash you of this very spot! I have a mind to pull you from your chair and whip you as I would a dog."

"You dare not hit me!" Senator Chandler exclaimed, with a tremor in his voice. "Don't put a hand on me." Before any of the Senators could interfere Blackburn reached out and took Chandler by the ear, jerking him from the chair as easily as though he had been a 10-year-old boy. Using Chandler's ear as a sort of handle, he yanked the little New Englander about the room in the roughest manner.

"You dirty coward!" exclaimed the Kentuckian, as he finally released his grip on Chandler's ear, "if I had pulled my daughter's ear in that way I would expect her to resent it. I expected you to fight, but you are a cowardly dog."

Senator Faulkner acted as peacemaker, and the combatants were kept from further violence.

A Crooked River.

A well-known traveling man was gracefully poised against a New York hotel register.

"You may not believe me," he said, "but when I was down in Kentucky, in October, I stood on a bit of high ground in Breathitt County and threw a stone into the Kentucky river, then without moving my feet, though I turned, my body slightly, I threw another stone seven miles down the river."

"Rats!" interpolated a party who had heard commercial traveler stories before.

"It's a true bill," insisted the narrator. "It was just seven miles from where the first stone struck the water to where the second one hit, and I'm not a baseball player, either."

After some discussion the commercial traveler held up his hand and swore to his story, and then explained that at Jackson, in Breathitt County, the Kentucky river swings around a bend for seven miles and comes back to within sixty-eight feet of itself, and a man, standing on the narrow ridge separating the waters, can easily toss a stone into the river to the right or left, thus making a throw of seven miles up or down the river, as the case may be.

This is the true state of the case.

Silver and Gold Coins.

Herodotus tells us that silver was first coined as money in Argos about 800 B. C. The same historian tells us that King Croesus of Lydia was the first to coin gold and that 560 B. C. he had gold coins issued with his image and superscription.

City Supported by Krupp Foundries.

The Krupp gun foundries at Essen, near Dusseldorf, employ 27,155 persons, whose families amount to 67,597 persons.

A woman who has passed thirty, thinks all other young women must be twenty-seven, anyway.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

Frederick Burkett of East Germantown is dead at the age of 87.

Two bloodhounds are in training for use by the Richmond police force.

David Smith, north of Union City, lost his right arm in a corn-husking machine.

Four prisoners of the Greenfield jail cut through a steel lining and a stone wall, and are now at large.

The Leader glass factory of Muncie, burned, causing a loss of about $15,000 and throwing 100 men out of work.

Rev. C. W. Chadwick, for some time pastor of the Baptist Church at Cambridge City, has accepted a call to the First Baptist Church at Bedford.

Mrs. Eliza McNeeley, aged 67, residing six miles east of Scottsburg, died from injuries inflicted by a vicious buck sheep, which she attempted to drive from the yard.

Daughter of Levy Doll, 7 years of age, sat on a railroad track at Muncie, when a train came along and ground her to pieces. She was watching a train on another track.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kaegen, who died recently at Jasper, was buried in the same grave as her first husband, whose remains were disinterred to allow the grave to be dug deeper. 'Twas her request.

Michael Bronnenburg, one of the oldest farmers in Madison County, was found dead in bed the other morning. He was the second white child born in the county. He leaves a large family, all grown.

John Moore, aged 26, of Fremont, brakeman on a west-bound Lake Erie and Western train, was instantly killed while making a coupling at Muncie. The bumpers slipped and he was pinched to death.

Frank McQuiddy, the 9-year old son of John McQuiddy, jumped from a delivery wagon in front of an electric car at New Albany. He was knocked down and dragged nearly fifty feet and died in ten minutes.

Emma Field, a colored girl, 17 years old, was fatally shot by Bels Stark, a colored man, at Jeffersonville, while returning from a political meeting. The man wanted to take her home, but she refused. Stark was arrested.

The Gem Window Glass Factory of Dunkirk has begun operations. The managers have accepted the scale as proposed by the workers and will go to work on their terms. The Gem is a twelve-pot factory and employs 100 hands.

Emery Blackburn of Oolitic, Lawrence County, was before U. S. Commissioner McPheeters of Bloomington, for sending obscene letters through the mails. He had written them to Miss Emma Anderson. He was placed under a $300 bond.

Mrs. G. A. Williamson, a wealthy lady living near Pendleton, died from a snake bite. She was working in her garden a week ago when bitten through the clothes on the knee. The knee began to swell two or three days ago and death resulted.

While grinding a drill on an emery wheel in the machine works at Noblesville, the wheel burst and a section of it struck Emanuel Lacy in the head, fracturing his skull. He died in thirty minutes. The deceased was 55 years of age.

Word has come to Kokomo that the wife and children of William Zeek, who used to live there, were killed in a flood at Benson, Ariz., some days ago. Zeek escaped because he was away from home. The bodies were found covered with hail, after the storm was over.

A good-sized deal in Ohio and Indiana oil property has been put on record in Wells County. Watson, Bernheimer & Co., who own and operate over one hundred wells and leases in the two fields, have sold a one-fourth interest to Jules Rosenthal for $87,000. The firm is a New York concern, and has been operating principally about Van Buren.

A serious accident happened at the crossing of the brick works tramway and the L., N. A. & C. Railroad at Sheridan. The evening passenger train from the south ran into a dump car loaded with dirt. The locomotive was badly damaged and the steps of the coaches knocked off. The driver of the dump car, Jasper Paw, was instantly killed, leaving a wife and four children.

The State Board of Charities has filed a report with the Governor giving its conclusions in the recent investigations of the Indianapolis City Hospital, which has resulted in the retirement of Dr. John D. Nichols, the superintendent. The only criticism of Dr. Nichols was that he lacked dignity in his intercourse with the officers and employes of the institution, and his discipline in consequence was faulty.

Edwin Bowlin, aged 18, of Tipton, came home from a political rally a few days ago. His mother refused to let him go to a meeting at night, and he threatened to kill her and his sister. He went into an adjoining room, brought out a shotgun, put the muzzle to his head and blew the top of his head off in the presence of his family. C. C. Bowlin, the young man's father, committed suicide two years ago, by poisoning himself.

The Supreme Order of the Red Cross has just closed its biennial session in South Bend. Reports show the order to be in a healthy condition. The following officers were elected: W. A. Noble, Past Supreme Commander; Even Windrow, Illinois, Supreme Commander; R. I. Curter, Supreme Link Commander; George Williamson, Michigan, Supreme Scribe; Walter Pickens, Ohio, Supreme Treasurer; T. J. Parker, Michigan, Supreme Prelate; Hugh Love, Ohio, Supreme Sergeant; S. H. Meeks, Ohio, Supreme Guard; W. J. Boland, Michigan, Supreme Guard; James Eakin, George D. Williams, Ohio, and Charles C. Webber, Michigan, Supreme Trustees; George Frost, Illinois, Major General.

At Arlington, while a Republican meeting was going on, Miss Ethel Ball, aged 17, and some girl friends ran in front of a moving freight train. The Ball girl was instantly killed. Captain J. F. Joyce one of the speakers, devoted his time to a eulogy of the girl, who had been a pupil of his.

The Shelburne mine, which has been lying idle since the 1st of May, has reached an agreement, and will resume work at the Star City prices, which does not include pay for room turning or yardage for narrow work, which was formerly the case. Machine running will be paid by the day.

Howard Henderson, 25 years old, who lives five miles west of North Salem, was perhaps fatally injured a few days ago. He had been to Roachdale to attend a political meeting, and when returning home his horse ran away, throwing him out of his buggy, breaking both arms and injuring him internally. There are slight hopes of his recovery.

The body of an unknown man about 35 years old, supposed to be that of a tramp, was found beside the tracks of the Wabash Railroad, near Topeka, northeast of Warsaw. The initials "B. S. M." were tattooed on the right arm. One leg and one arm were broken and one side of the head mangled, showing that death resulted from falling off a moving train.

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CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

Edith Grace heard the sound of Mrs. Leigh's invalid chair moving towards the dining room door, the door open and the chair pass down the hall and into Mrs. Leigh's bedroom; and then the dragging, lame footsteps of the hunchback on the tiles of the back hall.

Suddenly she heard a sound that made her heart stand still, her breath cease to come. She grew rigid with terror. She heard a something soft sliding over the outside of her door. A hand! It touched and rattled the handle. The handle turned, and with a low, dull sound the door opened!

Leigh entered the room with slow, deliberate, limping steps. She could hear the footfall of his left foot and the slight, brushing touch of his right foot as he drew it after the left.

"Hah!" he muttered, "how cool and refreshing the rain is. What is it I came into this room for? Stay. Let me think. Oh, yes! my mother asked me to put the window down before I went upstairs. I will. There!"

He let the window down without any regard to the noise. It smote harshly upon the sill. Edith did not move, did not make a sound. Leigh turned away from the window, and began slowly retracing his steps to the door, muttering:

"Yes, she has run away; run away from this house a few hours after entering it. Run away, frightened, terrified by my ugliness. We shall see, Edith Grace. We shall see. I did not tell my mother the name of the girl I mean to marry. She shall know it soon enough, and not all the wiles or force of man shall keep me from my purpose, keep Edith Grace from me!"

Oscar Leigh turned, fumbled for the door handle, and, having found it, went out of the room, closing and latching the door quietly after him. Then she heard him toilfully, ponderously, going upstairs. Presently a door above was closed, and complete silence fell upon the house. The spell lifted from the girl, and she sank back in the chair with a tremulous, heavy sigh of relief.

CHAPTER III.

Edith did not know how long she sat with her face covered with her hands. When she took them from before her face and looked at the window it was light. Oscar Leigh had lowered the window. She caught the sash and raised it very gently. In a minute she was outside the gate on the open road. She closed the gate noiselessly behind her, and hastened away.

In five minutes she located the village, and in an hour she was at the railroad depot. The city-bound train was waiting. She bought a ticket and went into the rear coach. No one else was yet aboard, and entering the last seat, she sat far back in its dim corner. Now the full effect of her long walk, the reaction from the excitement of the night and want of sleep fell upon her with leaden weight of drowsiness. Other passengers began to arrive, but she did not even open her eyes to observe them. One of the newcomers paused as he saw her, stared vaguely, and quietly sat down in the seat opposite across the aisle. In less than a minute the train steamed out of the station. The girl slept on with a smile of relief and deliverance around her fresh young mouth.

The traveler was a short, deformed man, and carried a heavy, crooked walking stick. For a few minutes after the train began to move he remained without moving. The girl slept heavily, swaying slightly from side to side with the motion of the train; her two gloved hands lay placidly on her lap. Between the thumb and forefinger of her right hand was the ticket she had bought, representing all the money she had had.

When the train had been five minutes on its way and had gained its full speed the man leaned toward the sleeping girl, and, with infinite gentleness and care, drew the ticket out of her hand, keeping his eyes on her eyelids the whole time. Without taking his eyes off her face he raised his right hand, thrust it, holding the ticket between his thumb and finger, out of the carriage window, and dropped the ticket into the rushing air. Then he sat back in his corner opposite Edith, and sighed and smiled.

CHAPTER IV.

It was early in the afternoon the same day. The rain of the night before had been general. It had fallen heavily in the city and washed and freshened the dusty, parched streets. Even Chetwynd street, a third-rate thoroughfare, looked gay in comparison with its usual squalor, for it had been scoured clean and sweetened by the waters of heaven.

The two most prosperous shopkeepers in the place were Mr. Williams, landlord of the public house, and Mr. Forbes, baker, at the opposite corner. Mr. Williams' house was all glitter and brightness on the ground floor. It had two large plate glass windows, divided only by a green and gilt iron pillar. Mr. Forbes was not so lavish of glass or gaslight as his neighbor. His only window on the shop floor was composed of panes of moderate size. Beyond the shop door, was another door belonging to him; the door to the staircase and dwelling part of the house above the shop.

For the second floor he had a most respectable tenant, who paid his rent with punctuality, and gave no trouble at all. There were three rooms on the second or top floor. A sitting room, a bed room and a work shop.

The tenant of the top floor of the bakery was Mr. Oscar Leigh. The room over the hall was his bedroom; the room over the store was his sitting room; the room looking into the street was his work shop.

That Thursday afternoon he walked slowly along Chetwynd street, nodding pleasantly to those he knew slightly, and exchanging cheerful greetings with those he knew better. When he came to the public house he entered.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Williams," said the newcomer, wriggling up on a high, cane-seated stool.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Leigh," said the landlord in a gracious and pleasant voice. "Very hot walking out of doors."

"Very. Will you have a brandy?"

"It's almost too hot. But I will, as you are kind enough to ask me."

The landlord busied himself getting the drinks, and then set them on the counter. The hunchback drained his glass at one draught, the landlord sipped his.

"I wanted that badly," said Leigh.

"What's the matter, Mr. Leigh? Anything wrong down in the country?"

"No, no. I feel better already. Give me another. I'm tired. I've had such a morning.

Up to this point of the conversation it had been obvious the two men were not speaking freely. Now suddenly, Leigh leaned over the counter and spoke in a whisper:

"Did you watch?" he asked, keenly and anxiously.

"I did."

"At between twelve and one?"

"Yes."

"And did you see anything?" tremulously.

"I did," stolidly.

"What?"

"You told me a man was to come and wind up your clock, as near to twelve as could be, and you asked me to watch him and see that he was sharp to his hour and that he wound up the machinery by the left-hand lever close to the window."

"Quite right. I wanted to find out if the fellow would be punctual and do my work for me while I was away in the country."

"I saw a man sitting in your place, and in a few seconds he began to wind up the machinery."

"I am most desirous to know all facts, all you saw. You know how well I have guarded the secrets of my great clock. I am most anxious that no one but this man who wound the clock for me last night should learn anything about it."

"And can't he tell everybody if he cares to betray you?"

"Not very well. He cannot. He is deaf and dumb, and can't write," with a triumphant smile.

"We were shut a minute before half-past twelve by my own watch. I kept my eyes on him until half-past twelve. He must have turned out the light before he got up, for the gas went out at half-past twelve, just as he stopped working the lever."

"Well, you have done me a good turn in keeping your eye on that fellow for me, and you're going to do me another good turn by saying nothing about it. Have you ever heard anything of Albertus Magnus?"

"No."

"Albertus Magnus was a man who studied magic, one of the greatest of the magicians of old. He attributed wonderful powers to the powdered asphaltum of mummies, the old pitch which the ancient Egyptians poured hot over the dead. It was used by the Egyptians to prevent the ravages of time upon the faces of the dead. Now, I am going to paint the dials of my clock with mummy pitch to prevent time ravaging the faces of my clock."

"I always said, Mr. Leigh, that you were a wonderful, a most wonderful man."

"And to-day I bought a mummy, the mummy of a great Egyptian prince, for I must have good mummy asphaltum to preserve the faces of my clock from the influence of time."

CHAPTER V.

When Oscar Leigh emerged from the door of the public house he moved rapidly along the front of Forbes' bakery until he reached the private entrance to that house. Then he opened the door with a latch key and entered. He ascended the stairs, found himself opposite the door of his flat, opened that door with another latch key, and went in.

The little man slammed the door behind him, came to the sitting room, passed through it, then through the sleeping chamber beyond and thence into the workshop or clock room. The latter door he unlocked with a small patent key. He pushed the door open very cautiously. Some small object placed on the inside against the door, fell with a slight noise. It was caused by the overturning of a small metal egg-cup on the floor. It had been so placed that the door could not be pushed open from the passage without upsetting it.

"Here is conclusive proof that my sanctuary has been inviolate while I have been from home," he muttered. "Poor Williams! A useful man in his way; very. A worthy soul. I have succeeded in my first great experiment. I wonder how it goes with my dumb deputy of last night? Ha-ha-ha!"

He turned away from the door and confronted a thicket of shafts and rods and struts and girders and pipes and pulleys and wheels and drums and chains and levers and cranks and weights and springs and cones and cubes and hammers and cords and bands and bells and bellows and gongs and reeds, through all of which moved a strange weird tremulousness and plaintive perpetual low sounds, and little whispers of air and motion, as though some being, hitherto uncreated, were about to take visible life out of inertia, and move in the form of a vast harmonious entity in which all this distracting detail of movement would emerge into homogeneous life.

The framework of the clock consisted of four upright polished steel pillars, which touched the ceiling of the room about nine feet from the floor. One side of the parallelogram measured twelve feet, the other ten. The sole window in the room was in the middle of one of the larger sides of the parallelogram, and could be approached only through the body of the clock itself. The body of the clock close by the window was not fully filled up with mechanism, and this free space, combined with the embrasure of the window, made a small interior chamber, in which were a stout high-backed easy chair, and an oak watchmaker's bench. The framework of the clock was secured to the floor by screws.

After a long and searching look through the metallic network of the machine, Oscar Leigh sat down on the chair, and gave himself up to thought.

"Ay," he said, crossing one of his short legs over the other. "I have succeeded so far in my labors here. I began my clock as an excuse, as a cloak to cover any other matter that might come my way. It has grown on me from day to day, from week to week, from month to month, from year to year, until it has swelled in size and efficacy altogether beyond my original designs or desires. I wished to have a slave that might be used as an excuse for solitariness and eccentricity in dealing quietly in precious metals and precious stones, and now I find myself face to face with a master. Whither will this master lead me? I do not know. I do not care. I first intended this room as a chamber of mystery; it has become a cave of magic. My heart ought to be drunk with joy. My heart would be drunk with joy only for——" He paused and waved his hand before his eyes as if to clear the air before him. "Only for that girl. This mere girl, this mere Edith Grace, this mere Edith Grace whom I have seen. What noise is that in the street? Something out of the common."

He caught hold of one of the polished steel pillars that formed the framework of the breathing machine and dropped his chin on his misshapen chest. "With care I could now become rich—no matter how. A fortnight ago I brought all my arrangements to perfection. I have hit upon a plan for transcending the wonders of mystery gold with its tin and platinum and copper imposture. I have hit upon a plan of making miracle gold! A fortnight ago I had made up my mind to go on with its manufacture. I am but a weak, fickle creature, I who had been so firm and strong, and whole hearted! I advertise for a companion for my poor old mother and I see this girl, this Edith Grace, with her airs and graces and high notions. And now she will not have me, she will not rest under the roof to which I am free, she flies from me as from vile contagion, and I am driven back upon this miracle gold. Timmons will be here with some of it to-night. That is the first step on the way down. Ah, there's that noise again below. Let me see what it is."

(To be continued.)

BETRAYED HIMSELF.

The Merchant's Bluff Indicated His True Standing to His Creditors.

"'Tis true as the book," says a Maine lawyer, "that more crimes are discovered through the efforts made to prevent discovery than in any other way. The mind of the wrongdoer is not satisfied with simply keeping still. It is uneasy and overcautious, and leads its owner pretty surely to do some act he would not have done if innocent. In just the same way shrewd business men read the minds of their debtors. Let an apparently prosperous man become seriously involved, and very often he will try to screen his real situation by doing things that imply a solvent condition, all for the purpose of deceiving his creditors.

"A quarter of a century ago I was practicing in a western Maine village, and among my intimate friends was a young merchant who had apparently been doing a very successful business for several years. His credit was as good as almost anybody's in the town. To my great surprise one evening there came to me the principals of two large Portland firms, to whom my friend was indebted, and they requested an immediate attachment of his stock of goods. I protested that such a course was unjust and unnecessary. Then one of the merchants explained that a day or two previous he had received a letter from their debtor in which he casually mentioned some proposed action of his which would involve a considerable outlay of money. He didn't believe the man really intended any such outlay, and he asked himself, 'Why has he mentioned this?' Conferring with his neighbor, he found the young man had at the same time written him an exactly similar letter. That was enough, and they decided to sue. Feeling almost sure they were wrong, I had the attachment made so secretly that none knew of it except those immediately concerned. The young merchant was immensely surprised, and at once got friends to become his security on the Portland debts. But the developments of the next few months showed conclusively that the merchants had rightly read the meaning of the unusual letter and that their debtor's affairs were at that time rotten to the core. Only their prompt action saved their claims which together amounted to something more than a thousand dollars."—Lewiston Journal.

Continued His Remarks.

The pastor of a New England church announced that the regular weekly prayer meeting would be devoted to discussion of a certain question of general interest to the congregation. Many members of the church wished to take part in the discussion; it was therefore decided to limit each member's remarks to five minutes. The Presbyterian Messenger tells how one person managed to extend his time.

When the speaker's time had expired, the clergyman was to notify him by rapping with a pencil on a desk. Deacon A., a notoriously long-winded speaker and exhorter, was one of the members at whom the restriction was especially directed. As everybody anticipated, the deacon was one of the first to address the meeting, and he had not fairly started on his remarks when the rap of a pencil was heard.

"Am I to understand," asked the deacon, turning to Doctor X., "that my five minutes have expired?"

"Yes, deacon; I am sorry, but your time is up."

"And all general remarks are limited to five minutes?"

"Yes, that was the understanding."

The deacon turned very deliberately to his fellow-members. "Then, brethren," he proceeded, "I shall throw the remainder of my remarks into the form of a prayer." The deacon kept the floor.

The formation of good habits early in life becomes the imperative duty of every person. The business man realizes its priceless value in business habits; the educationalist recognizes its essentials to good scholarship. Our proper life depends more upon common sense habits than anything else. In all departments of life and activity man is a creature of habit. The universe is timed to good habits. The law of habit makes all things easy. Habit makes good deeds easy, and bad ones difficult.—Rev. Reuen Thomas.

There are some spirits which must go through a discipline analogous to that sustained by Elijah. The storm struggle must precede the still small voice. There are hearts which must be broken with disappointment before they can rise into hope. Blessed is the man who recognizes his Father's voice in the undertone of the tempest, and bares his head and bows his knee as Elijah did.—Robertson.

In 1886 there were sixty-eight cycle factories in England. Now there are nearly 700.

THE HUSKING BEE.

The husking of the corn, you know,
Is something now in line;
October's mellow hazes glow
With colors superfine.
It's kissing in the corner,
And hugging in the dark;
The lovers of the rural parts
Are ready for the lark.

There's rosy Kate, without a fear,
Her teeth are pearly white;
There's lusty Will, who's found an ear
That's red—and his delight.
It's kissing in the corner,
And hugging in the dark;
The lovers of the rural parts
Are ready for the lark.

It's up and down the middle;
"Cross over to the right;"
The banjo and the fiddle;
Round the husking bee's delight.
It's kissing in the corner,
And hugging in the dark;
The lovers of the rural parts
Are ready for the lark.

TRAINING FIRE HORSES.

They Are Instructed to Jump When the Gong Is Sounded.

The training of fire horses is indeed interesting and exciting. In some of the larger cities training stables for new horses are established. In these stables the newly acquired animals are

LIMBERING UP.

put through their paces in much the same fashion as an "awkward squad" in a military organization. A well-known authority on fire horses says: "It is better to put a new fire horse into the stall which he is permanently to occupy at the outset. It is as necessary for a raw horse to accustom himself to new surroundings as it is for a human being to adapt himself to new conditions. Under the training stable system which obtains in some cities a new horse is sometimes drilled for as much as a month before he is assigned to an engine house. It very often happens that when such a training stable graduate is finally put on engine house duty, he is so bewildered by the strangeness and unfamiliarity of his new berth that he forgets all that has been taught him in the training stable,

WAITING FOR THE ALARM.

and must be instructed all over again."

The drilling of the new horses is very interesting and entertaining. The engine house gong is sounded. The man standing at the horse's head pulls down the string bolt and releases the tie-strap. Standing at the rear of the stall is a fireman who slaps the horse on the haunch, upon which the man at the horse's head promptly leads him out to the pole, where he is hooked up. On the third and fourth repetition of the lesson, most horses learn what this means. The brighter animals will often get out of their own accord on the signal within twenty-four hours after their first lesson. Others, not quite so capable, will do so within two days, and within a week the most of them get out to the pole in good style. In the course of time the horses will learn to spring to the pole at night, quite unaided, while the men are scurrying down the sliding poles.

Were it not for the brightness and alertness of the horses there could be no such thing as the getting of a fire engine or truck into the street within the almost incredibly short time of seven seconds after the first sounding of the gong. The average working life of a fire horse is three years.

PERSONAL Tidbits

The Prince of Wales is growing stouter.

President Faure, in his shooting license for last year, was described as "getting gray."

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, is loved by all the tenants on her husband's estates.

Postmaster General Wilson will try the rural free delivery at his home, Charlestown, W. Va.

Prof. Morris, of the University of Melbourne, is preparing a dictionary of Australian English.

A granite block has been erected to the memory of Prof. Huxley on the southern shore of Lake of Sils.

A Waterloo veteran, aged 90 years, has been discovered among the inmates of the Nottingham workhouse, England.

Sylvanus Dodge Locke, who has just died at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., was the inventor of the first grain-binding machine.

William Heacock, of Marcus Hook, Pa., has a yellow pine chest formerly owned by Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.

William Thompson, C. E., of London, received the idea of pneumatic tires from the pneumatic springs which were proposed for carriages in 1845.

The Gaekwar of Baroda possesses the most costly sword in the world. The hilt is so set with precious stones that the weapon is worth at least £220,000.

A number of Georgia papers during the campaign have referred to oGvernor Atkinson as a "wife-made man," and his friends have not denied the assertion.

Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer, has dismissed all foreign workmen and officials from his employ on the ground of the betrayal of secrets to foreign governments.

Napoleon Bonaparte and George Washington were two pensioners recently examined at the Baltimore subtreasury. Their records as deserving soldiers proved to be all right.

John Endicott, of Beverly, Mass., is the only living eye-witness of the famous engagement in 1813 between the ill-fated Chesapeake and the Shannon. He is almost 109 years old.

Judge Livingston W. Cleveland, the Republican nominee for Probate Judge in New Haven, Conn., has given a gold-lined clamshell to each of the forty delegates of the nomination convention.

When the Czarina Marie was called to England by the sickness of the Duchess of Edinburgh she was actually asked to pay for the coal and provisions consumed during her stay at Buckingham Palace.

Barney Barnato, the South African gold king's, new mansion in Park Lane, London, is a very stately looking edifice, supported on white carved pillars that stretch from the ground up to the topmost floor.

BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWENTY.

Huge Four-Wheeled Affair Being Constructed for a Brooklyn Club.

An Ohio firm is building for a Brooklyn bicycle club the biggest thing on wheels of its kind. This is a quadricycle, intended to carry the entire club—twenty members. The machine differs from all the many seated wheels of recent manufacture in some important respects. In the first place it will carry more persons by eight than its nearest rival. Again, it has four wheels instead of three. Finally, in the principles of its construction it is unique. To the unskilled eye this viginticycle, if it may be so called, looks like two tandems, built each for ten, ranged side by side. Several important mechanical features destroy this comparison. The riders will, it is true, sit in two parallel rows of ten, but the separate frames are joined together in a peculiar fashion, with ball and socket joints, closed top and bottom, but open at the sides so as to admit of free lateral action. This is necessary to secure uniformity of steerage and also to enable the machine to run within a reasonably small circle. The gear is seventy-two front sprocket, 100 rear. The machine is about eighteen feet long and four feet wide, and is to weigh about 600 pounds.

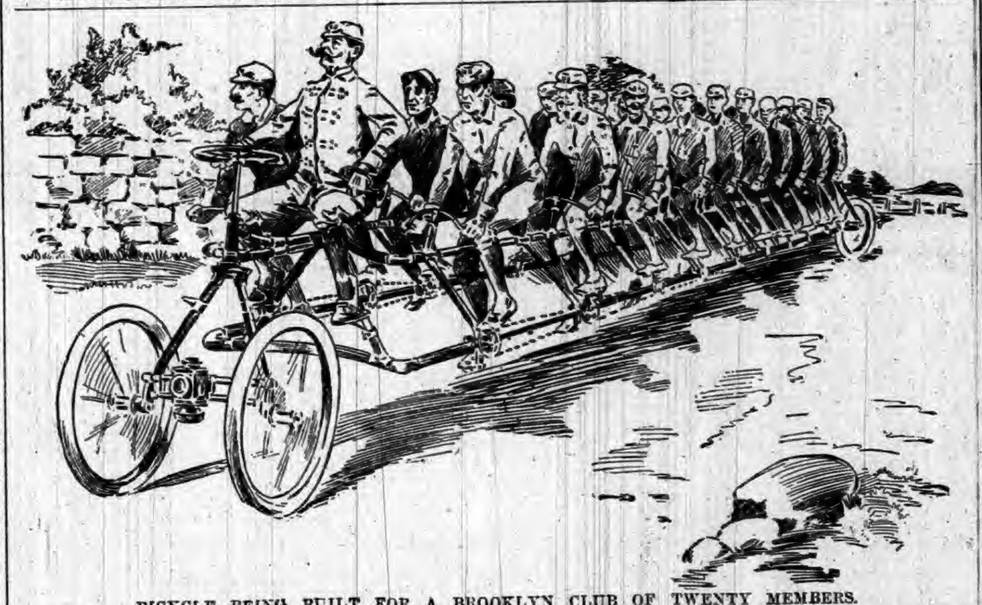

BICYCLE BEING BUILT FOR A BROOKLYN CLUB OF TWENTY MEMBERS.

Fourteen Despairing Brides.

At Hounslow yesterday there was a remarkable scene when the Fourth Hussars left by the 9:15 train for Southampton en route for India. A detachment of 400 men in full marching order, and under the command of Col Ramsey, proceeded from Hounslow barracks to the station, where they were awaited by an immense crowd of friends, chiefly females. Among the latter were fourteen brides of only a week's experience of married life, and these were in a most distressed condition, the poor women crowding together and clinging with the fondest affection to their husbands. The soldiers quickly entrained, and after the last good-bys had been spoken the train steamed out of the station, leaving the disconsolate brides weeping hysterically in a heap on the platform. The fourteen privates were married during the previous week without the consent of the colonel, and their wives were, therefore, not entitled to accompany them.—Westminster Gazette.

Chinamen as Shoemakers.

Chinese shoemakers are said to be patient, diligent and excellent workmen, while they are the keenest tradesmen in the world, bound together by a sort of freemasonry which takes the place of the patrotism that is lacking in the Chinese character.

They are a formidable class in foreign countries. Nine-tenths of the Chinese in Calcutta are shoemakers. In the Philippines they are monopolizing the trade. Out of the total of 784 shoemakers in Manilla, 630 are Chinamen.

In Mexico are shoe factories owned and managed by them, and they turn out goods at $2 a pair that, in point of workmanship, far exceed anything that could be produced in any European country at a considerably higher price. It is the same in Tonquin.

Training for Nurses.

In the nurse training schools of this country there were, in 1893, 2,710 persons engaged in learning the business of caring for the sick.

Every man feels the need of some agreeable person to grumble to.

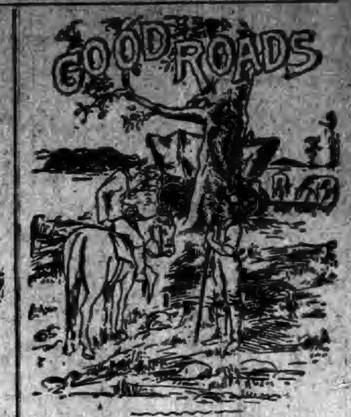

Georgia's Convict Law.

The next General Assembly relative to the disposal of the convicts will provide for a general stockade system that will permit of the constant improvement of the country roads during workable weather and afford other means of employment during severe weather.

How best to settle the convict question has been the text of many lectures and innumerable editorials, and the trend of popular opinion is towards the above outlined plan. Clarke County is not to wait for the general measure, however, and it will have perfected a similar system long before the State machinery is put in motion. The Good Roads movement is constantly growing, and soon the State of Georgia will be as conspicuous for her graded highways as she is now for her dangerous gullies.—Banner, Athens, Ga.

Good Roads and Prosperity.

Good roads are as essential to the prosperity of the country as the proper machinery for cultivation is to the farmer. A farm that is easily accessible, by reason of good roads, is worth double to the owner what it would be otherwise. In no country are good roads so easily obtainable, with so little cost as they are here, and in no State is so little attention paid to them. Little chuckholes are left until they become dangerous, a plank breaks in a culvert and it goes until some valuable animal has become crippled. Road overseers start in some work by tearing up the road and then leave it unfinished for months while the public is compelled to drive around the obstruction. Our road laws are faulty, we admit, and under them it perhaps is impossible to have good highways, but at the same time it is within our power to elect men to the somewhat humble and not very lucrative office of road overseer who will take an interest in working the roads. Let property owners and neighbors in each respective district get together before election day, and decide upon some man who will fill the office right, and not leave it until the last day, and then perhaps by a dozen votes put some one in who cares little and has no interest whatever to prompt him.—Leader, Irving, Kan.

Winter Resort Roads.

The advantage of having good roads at summer resorts was never so strongly shown as during the present season. And what is true of northern summer resorts is equaly true of southern winter resorts.

The locality that can offer the very best roads will present a strong drawing card. People with enough money and leisure to go on extended outings, will, in most instances, desire to do more or less riding and driving. This is particularly true of winter resorts, inasmuch as boating constitutes a small part of winter pastimes.

Many of the southern towns and cities are realizing the true condition of things, and are taking steps toward making the needed improvements.

The wheelmen of Atlanta, Ga., are looking forward with no little interest to the reorganization of the Good Roads Club, which takes place on Oct. 16.

It is the intention of those at the head of the club to obtain the hearty co-operation of all wheelmen, and when this has been done and the club fully organized, it will be able to work much good in that city. The club has for its object, as its name indicates, the building of and keeping in repair good roads throughout that city and county.

Other towns in the "Sunny South" are looking after their best interests by providing fine streets and good roads. No town with highways of mud or sand need apply. People do not care to go on an outing and pay for such luxuries.

Cool Baths for Coughs.

A physician advises cool sponge baths twice a week in winter and oftener in summer for the cure of the common "children's catarrh." The baths should be given in a warm room and be followed by friction by rubbing to produce a glow. If they are not followed by a chilly feeling or headache, the reaction has been prompt and beneficial. The baths should be begun with warm water, changing gradually in succeeding baths to tepid, then cool water. It is well, too, to begin this treatment in the spring, summer or early autumn, rather than in midwinter. They will stimulate the circulation, prevent colds and act upon the nasal membrane, as upon the rest of the body, to promote its healthy action. Mothers with children suffering from catarrh should guard them zealously from colds in every way possible. Every access of inflammation upon such chronic cases is a good deal more than a temporary step backward.

Tartar Medicine.

Formerly musk was used as a medicine in various parts of the world; but doctors in civilized lands do not hold musk in high repute. In China it is still thought to be a very good medicine; but the Chinese have queer notions about cures and charms. Abee Muc, a distinguished traveler, says that when a Tartar doctor finds himself without his drugs and medicines, he is not in the least embarrassed. He writes the names of the needed drugs on slips of paper, and these, being rolled up in little balls, are swallowed by the sick man. "To swallow the name of a remedy, or the remedy itself," say the Tartars, "comes to precisely the same thing."—St. Nicholas.

A woman's fashionable call occupies twenty minutes; five minutes in a chair and fifteen minutes at the door.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNES EDITOR.

Registered at the Auburn, Office as second-class matter

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 5, 1896

Thursday Morning.

The latest news is that Indiana has gone republican, but the national election is in some doubt with chances in favor of McKinley. Robinson's majority is over 500.

How A Woman Paid Her Debts.

A lady in Lexington says: "I am out of debt; and thanks to the Dishwasher business. In the past six weeks I have made $530,00. Every housekeeper wants a Dishwasher, and any intelligent person can sell them with big profit to himself. The Dishwasher is lovely, you can wash and dry the family dishes in two minutes, and without wetting your hands. You can get particulars by addressing, The Mound City Dishwasher Co., St. Louis, Mo. There is big money in the business for an agent. I expect to clear $4,000 the coming year. I need the money, why not make it. Miss C, E. 5

Under the Cars.

Bert Depew, well known here in Auburn, was killed at Albion last night by a freight train running over him He was a railroad man, and we believe a freight conductor for the B. & O. He had gone up to Albion to attend the closing rally of the campaign as the "Big 4" were there that evening. After the meeting was over, he went down to the station, telling he was going to board a freight train for home. This morning his mangled remains were found on the track. It is supposed that he tried to get on a train, but missed his hold and fell under the wheels, It is possible that other trains ran over him before he was found.

Another Smart Woman.

My husband is poor but proud and he does not want me to work, as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self-heating flatirons I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out, and sold 8 irons the first day clearing $12. I have not sold less than 8 any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now have $226 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working at all, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone.

AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self-heating iron must be a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding selling it. 2

The Fruit Tree Swindle.

How it Has Been Worked in This State by a Very Smooth Operator.

A letter from Pinkerton's National Detective association to the Logansport police describes a swindler who has operated at Delphi and LaFayette within the past week. His method is simple and usually succeeds. He claims to represent a firm dealing in nursery stock and exhibits catalogues, letters, etc., purporting to be from said firm. The letter is usually the acknowledgment of the receipt of orders and refers to a check enclosed. He visits a store after banking hours and purchases a small bill of goods and tenders in payment a draft for $25, payable to his order, receiving in cash the difference between the amount of the draft and his purchase. He has given a different name in each place, but the drafts used are the same in every instance. The drafts purport to be by the Chicago City bank, 6225 Halstead street, or the First National bank, of Chicago. A rubber stamp is used in numbering and dating the drafts. A perforator is also used. The swindler is described as about 40 years old, weight 190, blond complexion, dark hair and mustache, height five feet ten inches, dark eyes and crooked nose.—Ex.

A Chance to Make Money.

I read how one of your subscribers make money selling Dishwashers; I ordered one, and my lady friends were charmed, as they hate dish washing. My brother and I commenced selling them, and have made $1,700 after paying all expenses. We don't canvass any. Our sales are all made at home. People come or send for them. The Mound City Dish Washer is the best Dishwasher on the market. Our business is increasing, and we are going to keep right on, until we make ten thousand dollars. We sell from 5 to 15 machines every day. The Dishwasher is lovely, every housekeeper wants one. There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling Dishwashers. For full particulars, address The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will start you on the road to success.—A reader. 2

WE WIN

Sweeping Victory for Democracy in DeKalb.

MR W J BRYAN

May not Occupy the White House During the Coming Four Years.

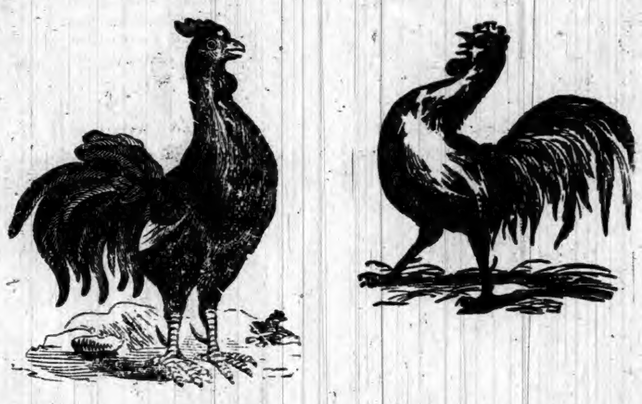

The Entire County Ticket Elected Except Ralston for Sheriff.

RCBINSONS MAJORITY OVER 500.

Returns come in very slowly and no correct reports from the back precincts anywhere, till this forenoon, and still many are to hear from, McKinley is probably elected, as his strength seems to be in cities where the labor vote is large and the gold sentiment stranger than in the country. There are some back districts in some states that will not be known till Thursday.

As we go to press it appears that McKinley's majority will be less than at first reported. There is also a bare possibility that Bryan may carry Indiana. Dr. Nusbaum got over 500 majority in this county and fell short 350 in Noble, leaving him 150 ahead. Mr. Ralston is defeated by about 75. The other democratic county officers are elected by majorities from 300 to 500. Bryan carries the county by 505. We hear from nearly every part of the county, that slanderous stories were peddled among the people by men who seemed to make it a business, charging Rolston with immoral acts that he never committed. This was the vilest work of a dirty campaign.

NOTES.

Where are the "sound money" democrats? All gone over into the McKinley camp.

Now let the factories open up, and stop shipping off their goods in the night.

The "gold democrats" here will now be able to explain to their farmer patrons why they signed that paper pledging support to McKinley.

For that tired feeling that comes of late hours that bring only news of defeat, fish horns are a poor remedy. They are a worse dose than McKinley, only they don't last as long.

Now we will have a renewal of prosperity such as the gold standard has brought us for the past twenty years, and such as the McKinley high tax law brought us.

So much money never was used in this county before, as by the republicans, not even in the palmy days of the "blocks of five." But of all cudgels to deprive a man of his political independence, the threat of "no employment" seems to be the winner. We do not envy a man his feeling when he secures a job at so dear a price.

The following is a list of votes as far as received.

RICHLAND.

Bryan	226
McKinley	146
Robinson	227
Leighty	158
Nusbaum	235
Rose	140
Teal	224
Knepper	149
Butler	224
Rhoads	178
Brown	228
Provines	139
Ralston	220
Stroh	172
Hines	224
Fair	152
Shoemaker	205
Yarde	162
Gunsenhouser	225
Coats	148
Schulthess	225
Dennison	148
Krontz	208
Hollopeter	138
Hughes	208
Bronson	138

EAST FAIRFIELD.

Bryan	118
McKinley	90
Shively	113
Mount	91
Robison	116
Leighty	91
Butler	116
Rhoads	90
Nusbaum	116
Rose	90
C M Brown	117
Provines	89
Teal	116
Knepper	90
Hines	114
Fair	91
Ralston	107
Stroh	100
Hughes	116
Bronson	90
Krontz	116
Hollopeter	90
Gunsenhouser	116
Coats	90
Shoemaker	112
Yarde	94

BUTLER.

Bryan	136
McKinley	72
Robinson	117
Leighty	86
Nusbaum	119
Rose	83
Teal	117
Knepper	83
Butler	117
Rhoads	84
Brown	117
Provines	83
Ralston	110
Stroh	92
Hines	105
Fair	96
Shoemaker	115
Yarde	85
Gunsenhouser	116
Coats	85
Schulthess	115
Dennison	86
Krontz	116
Hollopeter	85
Hughes	115
Bronson	85

STAFFORD.

Bryan	76
McKinley	52
Robin on	76
Leighty	56
Nusbaum	75
Rose	55
Teal	75
Knepper	55
Butler	75
Rhoads	55
Brown	74
Provines	55
Ralston	63
Stroh	67
Hines	72
Fair	56
Shoemaker	75
Yarde	54
Gunsenhouser	72
Coats	56
Schulthess	74
Dennison	55
Krontz	75
Hollipeter	55
Hughes	70
Bronson	58

NEWVILLE.

Bryan	95
McKinley	79
Robinson	92
Leighty	87
Nusbaum	88
Rosel	86
Teal	96
Knepper	88
Butler	86
Rhoads	88
Brown	86
Provines	88
Ralston	81
Stroh	93
Hines	85
Fair	89
Shoemaker	85
Yarde	88
Gunsenhouser	85
Coats	88
Schulthtess	86
Dennison	89
Krontz	87
Hollopeter	88
Hughes	82
Bronson	90

JACKSON.

Bryan	233
McKinley	106
Robinson	228
Leighty	125
Nusbaum	225
Rose	124
Teal	221
Knepper	127
Butler	222
Rhoads	123
Brown	213
Provines	135

Just We as Predict'd

YOU WOULD WANT THE BEST THINGS

The Market Affords in

OVERCOATS.

And we have a magnificient line at $5.00 $6.00 $7.50 $8.50 and $10.00 that fit just like the paper on the wall. Som people think the best in the market is not any too good and in fact is the cheapest in the long run. No one on earth likes to carry Good Goods better than we do. Success in business is distinctly our chief aim, and we don't expect to obtain it unless we carry the line to accommodate the masses and classes. We carry the best as well as the medium price. Every pocket book can be accommodated at our place.

Boys, Youths and Mens Ulsters and Overcoats in All Prices, Colors and Sizes.

G. H. Yesbera, For Warm Clothing

Ralston	191
Stroh	159
Hines	224
Fair	152
Shoemaker	177
Yarde	153
Gunsenhouser	185
Coats	158
Schulthess	180
Dennison	149
Krontz	182
Hollopeter	148
Hughes	180
Bronson	150

WILMINGTON.

Bryan	425
McKinley	562
Robinson	413
Leighty	565
Nusbaum	410
Rose	553
Teal	409
Knepper	551
Butler	412
Rhoads	550
Brown	417
Provines	542
Ralston	392
Stroh	572
Hines	458
Fair	554
Shoemaker	409
Yarde	554
Gunsenhouser	412
Coats	564
Shulthess	
Dennison	
Krontz	427
Hollopeter	540
Hughes	
Bronson	

FRANKLIN.

Bryan	189
McKinley	145
Robinson	187
Leighty	146
Nusbaum	183
Rose	147
Teal	182
Knepper	148
Butler	180
Rhoads	150
Brown	185
Provines	146
Ralston	167
Stroh	165
Hines	179
Fair	126
Shoemaker	218
Yarde	129
Gunsenhouser	219
Coats	127
Schulthess	218
Dennison	130
Krontz	224
Hollopeter	123
Hughes	129
Bronson	220

UNION

Bryan	537
McKinley	464
Robinson	539
Leighty	453
Nusbaum	514
Rose	480
Teal	531
Knepper	452
Butler	533
Rhoads	450
Brown	544
Provines	440
Ralston	493
Stroh	492
Hines	549
Fair	435
Shoemaker	518
Yarde	457
Gunsenhouser	522
Coats	457
Schulthess	543
Dennison	457
Krontz	515
Hollopeter	471
Hughes	517
Bronson	453

BUTLER.

Butler sent about forty people to Canton on the excursion last Thursday. They report a very nice trip and a grand reception at the McKinley home.

Diphtheria or some throat disease nearly allied to it broke out in our town last week from which four deaths have already occurred. No new cases are reported at this writing and several old cases are convalescent.

J. A. Campbell had an unpleasant experience last week. One of his patrons had a small damage by fire in a tenanted dwelling that had all the appearance of fraud on part of the occupant. He used all due dilligence to get the loss disposed of with the intention of going off when that was done. On his way to adjust the loss he learned that some miscreant had burned the house down two nights after the failure of the first attempt.

K. A. Johnson's tenant dwelling at Corunna burned about a week ago, attended by many features similar to the above loss.

Nancy Kenedy's dwelling one mile west of Spencerville on the Wasson farm, burned last week. The extent of the loss not known at this writing.

The campaign closed in Butler last Monday with a grand display forensic effort and ere this appears in print the result of this unprecedential contest will be heralded far and wide.

If only right and the best interest of our people is secured we will all unite in thankfulness.

Edward Proctor, you all know Ed, the jolly hunter and all around good fellow who has never been known to smile or even look at a young lady, has actually been caught by a jolly widow. She carefully conceals the mysterious tactics employed, but Ed was caught. They were married last week and went to Canton for a wedding tour.

The children that have died from sore throat, are Mrs. Susie Prosser's little girl aged about four years, two children of O. Warner and a child of Charley Madden.

Charles W. Campbell, and Otto Gengnagle are attending school at Angola.

E. V. Campbell is home from Toledo Medical College to attend election.

Ed Crain, C. S. Stoy and many others are home to attend election.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf MISS TINA W.

A Chance to Make Money

I have made $1.640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN FOR YOUR WINTER TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., Will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday night at 9:15 P. M., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago. Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturday and Tuesdays at 6;05 P. M. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. 46

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed of it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns. I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year nearly every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter, and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn. A READER. 3

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is here by given to all persons interested in the estate of Philander Smith deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana on the 26th day of November, 1896, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 26 t day of October 1896.

WILLIM SEELY
Administrator.

GOOD REASONS

Lots of them why you should do your buying here now. Consider the pretty things, the good things, the things you need, that are here for you,

Everybody knows that cash buying and cash selling is the best way, the cheapest way.

That's our way. Its the sharp buyer's way.

The Dress Goods Department

Is crowded with the choice fabrics of the old world and the new Newest weaves fresh from the looms and at prices that will make you quick buyers.

All Wool 38-inch Novelties, worth 40c ..... 25 cents
All Wool 38-inch Serge worth 35c. 25 cents
All Silk and Wool, Newest Weaves ..... 50 cents
Black Mohair Brocades. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

Ladies' Underwear.

Will mention just three values in Winter Underwear. Just three of many.

Ladies Vests, Fleeced, Narrowed Waists ..... 20 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Extra Heavy ..... 25 cents
Ladies Vests and Pants, Fleeced Maceo Yarn ..... 50 cents

Men's and Boys' Underwear.

Better change and thus perhaps save a a vere cold. The goods are right and prices lower than everywhere else.

Boys Ribbed and Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 25 cents
Mens Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents
Mens Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, each ..... 50 cents

Blankets.

All Wool, full size, handsome borders. Know them to be cheap. Cost you $2.50 a pair. White Grey and Red.

School Hosiery.

Strong, durable stockings for the little folks. We can fit out the boys and girls with better stockings at lower prices than you have been paying.

Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black, all sizes ..... 10 cents
Extra Heavy, Ribbed, Seamless. 15 cents
Heavy Ribbed and Fleeced ..... 15 cents
Heavy All Wool, Seamless ..... 25 cents

For Men's Wear.

Just on the turn of the season and we're all ready for you with just those little fixings that make the well-dressed man. You buy them here, though at a dry goods' profit.

New Fall Ties and Collars, New Dress Shirts, Persian Fronts and Collars.

The Millinery Department.

New Winter Hats and Bonnets. There's a richness and refinement of color blending about these high art creations that appeal strongly to your good taste. As to prices, they are right, absolutely the lowest.

Camels Hair Hat, chenille braid, silk velvet, fancy ribbon, wings, rhinestone ornaments, worth $4.50, only $3.50
French Felt Hat, chenille braid Coque feathers ribbon bow, worth $4.00, only $3.00
Felt Hat, silk velvet, satin ribbon rope trim, quills, jet braid, worth $3.00 ..... $2.25
Felt Hat, silk velvet, ribbon, fancy wings, chenille, worth $3.25 ..... $2.25
French Felt, silk velvet, chenille braid, jet pins, fancy feathers, worth $3.50 ..... $2.50

Ladies' and Children's Wraps.

They're moderate priced garments, they bear the stamp of style, and the proof that they are right in every way is that we're selling them.

20 Walker Plush Capes, worth $16.00 ..... $12.00
25 Black Beaver Capes, elegantly trimmed, cheap at $8.00, our price $6.00
50 Kersey and Beaver Jackets, worth $10.00 to $16.00, our price ..... $7.50 to $12.50
Childrens Jackets in plain and novelty.

Muslin Department.

Everybody in DeKalb county knows that we sell muslin at the very lowest prices.

1,000 yds Good Fine Muslin ..... 3c yd
5,000 yds Good Heavy Muslin ..... 4c yd
3,000 yds Blea. Muslin, worth 10c .. 7c yd
4,000 yds Newest Styles, best prints. 5c yd
1,500 yds Good Outing ..... 5c yd
3,000 yds Best Outing ..... 8c yd
1,000 yds Teazeldown Outings ..... 10c yd
1,500 yds Shaker Flannel ..... 5c yd
2,500 yds Canton Flannel, worth 12½c ..... 9c yd
1,000 yds Good Shirting, worth 10c. 6½c yd
1,500 yds Crash, well worth 10c ... 8c yd
100 Elegant White Quilts $1.00

Chenille Portieres

Dado and Frieze; Fringed top and bottom; fresh goods, and the middle man jumped; These come straight from the manufacturer. We save you one profit at least. Well worth $5.00, $3.90.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

Obituary.

Robert L., son of John A. and Martena (McDonald) Douglass, was born in Belle Plaine, Kansas, June 13, 1877, died at the home of his parents near the same place, Oct. 25, 1896, age 19 years, 4 month and 12 days.

Robert was a bright, intelligent young man, and from his earliest childhood his character was manifest in his nobility of soul and self-sacrifice, his love for doing for others was wonderfully marked, and in return he was loved by all who knew him.

He had only recently taken up the study of medicine and was studying to qualify for a doctor, when he was stricken with typhoid fever, and was called from earth to enter life eternal. The evidence left us as he neared the river of death, that "I am going home," and the virtuous life he always led in the Sabbath school, the church and home is sufficient to saying he indeed was a christian. When death dews had stamped his features his voice was heard singing "My Jesus, I Love Thee," his spirit there wafted its way to find rest in Jesus. He leaves father, mother, five sisters and two brothers to mourn his early death. At this place he also left many relatives, among them a sister.

Lay him down beneath the daisies,
Close the lovely eyes to sleep;
Bright with sweet angelic phases,
Closed for heaven why should we weep?

Resolutions of Respect.

The committee appointed by the Lutheran Sunday school of Sedan to draft resolutions upon the death of a sister and classmate, Miss Madonna DeLong, submit the following:

Since it has pleased God in his all wise providence to remove a sister and classmate of our school we do

Resolve, that although she has been cut down in her usefulness we will bow to the divine decree and say, God meant it all for good, since his mercy is from everlasting to everlasting, and that we will all endeavor to work the harder to fill the vacant place of our departed sister.

Resolved, that we extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family and friends who are thus bereft of a dear daughter and sister and that we will also try to live that we may meet her again.

Resolved, that these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of the school and published in two of the county papers and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Alma Reynolds
Mable Weidler
Olla Metzger } Committee.
Myrtle Guthrie
Olive Treesh

Marry This Girl Somebody!

I have been reading in your paper about several men and women, that have been very successful selling self-heating flat-irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do I have worked 12 days and have sold 151 irons and have $218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with it, as people think they can't afford to be without one as they save fuel and time and don't burn the clothes. I know I can clear five thousand dollars in a year. How is that for a girl? A GRADUATE.

Splendid, my girl, splendid, you are a true American girl. Someone can get complete information about the self-heating iron by addressing J F. CASEY & CO., ST. LOTIS MO. It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise. 3

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Half Rates to St. Louis, Mo, Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On November 12 and 13 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account National W. C. T. U. Convention. Tickets will be good for return until November 19, 1896.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

What a Woman Can Do.

Last week I cleared, after paying al expenses, $355,85, the month previous $260 and have at the same time attended to other duties. I believe any energetic person can do equally as well, as I havel had very little experience. The Dish Washer is just lovely and every family wants one, which makes selling very easy. I do no canvassing. People hear about the Dish Washer and come or send for one. It is strange that a good, cheap Dish Washer has never before been put on the market. Mound City Dish Washer fills this bill. With it you can wash and dry the dishes for a family of ten in two minutes without wetting your hands. As soon as people see the Washer work they want one. You can make more money and make it quicker than with any household article on the market. I feel convinced that any lady or gentleman can make from $10 to $14 per day around home. You can get full particulars by addressing The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They help you get started, then you can make money awful fast. A. L. C. 4

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

—Editor Buchanan of the Albion New Era was a caller to-day.

—Saunders VanAuken, son of F. B VanAuken will be principal of schools in Botkins Ohio the coming year.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

Many lives of usefulnes have been cut short be neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

De Witts, Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin trubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Wich Hazel Salve. It soothes at once and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—M. F. Long became county clerk on Monday, Mr. Moody retiring. We were too busy that day to even think of this important change. But so it is. In about a week the new recorder, Milton Jones, will be here.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage Oct. 26th 1896 by J. D. Brosy, Charles Crew of Auburn and Phrona Harrison of Garrett, Ind. They will make their home in Auburn.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mr. Snyder, father of John Snyder the stockbuyer and Eli Snyder who lives west of town died suddenly this morning at his home near Hicksville.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Weekly COURIER are getting careless and allowing their dues to get way behind. This is not wisdom nor justice. It will be wise to keep it from getting too big, and justice to the printer who always has use for the money. We do not complain of those who find it hard work to get the money. But we have several hundred who are able to pay and they should see to it without delay. They could attend to this when they come to pay taxes. Let us hear from you.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Thursday's Daily.

—If anyone ever saw nicer weather than this, we have not heard of it.

—Mrs. Cook Ford entertained a few lady friends to tea yesterday afternoon. It was a very pleasant meeting.

S. J. Henney and brother Frank, were here yesterday and made us a pleasant call. We are always glad to see the boys.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown gave a pleasant little dinner party to-day, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamson, who are visiting friends in town.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

—Mrs. Dr. Adams and Mary Boyer drove up into Smithfield to-day, to visit Frank Shull and wife. Mrs. Shull will be remembered as Mrs. Adams' daughter.

A. B. Walsworth, four miles east of Auburn has a big sale of fine horses, hogs and cattle, Nov. 12. Don't forget to be on hand if you want good bargains in that line.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Davenport the Druggist.

—John Sthair, now at Martinville, this state, is a true DeKalb man, and a Fairfielder to boot, for he paid his COURIER up into '98 this week. Besides he is a solid Bryan man, and his old friends can readily see that he is keeping right up to the old mark.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventative is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and her aunt Mrs. J. R. Lamson drove to Waterloo this forenoon and took a look about town. They find that the great fire made quite a change although when the new block is completed it will look better than ever before.

—If you want to see a fine lot of garden products, nicely fixed up for winter, look over into M. B. Masters' garden in Gas Addition. His potatoes and such things are bound to keep comfortable, for he has fixed them up so neatly.

—C. S. Stoy came up from Indianapolis this morning, and will stay here, we suppose till after election. He is looking the picture of health, and besides, he the made COURIER exchequer look healthier and the editor feel happier. We have quite a number who ought to follow his good example.

Friday's Daily.

—Daniel Magginis is the next lucky man who has paid his paper up into 98.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Olds of St. Joe returned home to-day after a visit with the relatives here.

—Christian Barkey of Fairfield was here to-day, He is still sound for an old chap.

—A little daughter of Charlie Madden, at Butler, died this morning, of diphtheria. We did not learn which one it was. They had two very sweet little ones and the loss is a sad one.

—Dr. Stamets, Dr. Matheny and Dr. H. D. Wood of Angola performed another operation on Mrs. Dan Smith south of town last week. It was a very difficult one and known to the profession as "laparotomy," but she is now in a fair way to regain her health.

—T. S. Murray was up from Spencerville to-day. In alluding to the remarks of a republican speaker that the people at large did not read much, he said that from 60 to 75 daily papers are regularly taken at his town, beside a vast number of weekly papers,

—"Victor Joe" is evidently a success for Bishop's men are having to work night and day to fill orders. And it is worthy of note that they don't talk of shutting up shop if McKinley is defeated. A man may be an earnest republican without being that foolish.

—Walter Hartman has the improvements on his North Main Street residence all done now, and will move in right away after election. It is all fitted up in modern style, with all conveniences, and will be a desirable residence.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Minnie Finch of Corunna was here to-day a guest in the family of Frank Borst.

—The gold hats and the silver hats were present in about equal numbers all over the crowd.

—We saw in the crowd the man that Wm. Carr said is supported by the taxpayers of Jackson. He had a "sound money" badge of course, and knew all about finances.

—Mrs. J. R. Lamson started homeward to-day as she wishes to stop a few days with her mother at Bucyrus before returning to Washington.

—Pickpockets were in the crowd that followed Harrison to-day, and got in some work. But he tackled the wrong man, when he tried to pull out Tom Krise's pocket book. It caught and Tom went for him, but he escaped in the crowd, and Tom still has his $14.

—The Ft. Wayne Sentinel did a thing yesterday that no honorable political paper would do. It put in as a paid advertisement half a page of rot for the so-called Palmer men, the allies of McKinley. Bro. Hackett does not need money that bad.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

Monday's Daily.

—Miss Libbie Hosler of the COURIER force spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne with relatives.

—H. N. Shipe of Fairfield was here last week. He counted the pictures from home to Auburn and found Bryan ahead.

—Miss Lulu Leas of Waterloo was in the city over Sunday the guest of her friend Miss Gertie Shumberg.

—Mart Goetschius, at Sheridan Montana remembered the COURIER this week with a handsome remittance. Thanks for all such.

—Dr. J. E. Morr came down from Orland to-day. He says the democrats will reduce the big republican majority in Steuben County a good deal.

—P. J. Lockwood reached here from Washington to-day, Frank Buckland also came through here on his way to Waterloo. Frank came home to vote we presume

—Wm. Nelson, was here on a tax-paying trip. He paid for eleven of his neighbors. And still he had enough left to pay for the COURIER.

—Let us have a silver dollar that will grow in value till it will be worth 100 cents when melted down, just as a gold dollar now is. We want sounder money.

—Frank Britton, wife and daughter of Corunna were in the city yesterday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Olds and Mrs. Martha Britton.

—J. M. Tomlinson of Wilmington was here this morning to interview the COURIER. He came over on his wheel, a pretty handy way, even for farmers.

—When a man tells you, that under free coinage, the silver dollar "will have no backing," tell him he is a fool He will probably be better suited than if you call him a liar.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

—Hallowe'en was celebrated rather mildly Saturday evening, mostly by little boys. The bigger boys had been doing political shouting all day, and were satisfied. Who says a political campaign is not a good thing?

—Under free coinage, the silver dollar will have exactly the same "backing" the gold dollar has under its free coinage. No one but the government can "coin money" or "fix its value." True, you could make a bogus dollar out of pure silver, but you would pay for it in the penitentiary.

—Miss Daisy Humous the Central Union Telephone exchange lady and Miss Bertha Blany spent Sunday at the home of Rev. Blany at Kendallville. They were accompanied home by Mr. Lang and Mr. Osborn, two of Kendallville's popular young men.

—Frank Fisher, the popular ex-marshal of Waterloo has received a letter from Judge R. S. Taylor of Ft. Wayne, asking Frank to help him to get to be U. S. Senator. This looks like he wouldn't mind seeing millionaire Fairbanks lose all the boodle he has been sending out. Frank isn't supporting gold men.

The wife of Mr Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

A Churn That Churns in One Minute

I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many times churned for an hour before butter would appear, so when I heard of a churn that would churn in a minute, I concluded to try it Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I churn in a minute, but I got more and better butter than with the common churn. This is very important information to butter makers. The churn works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than sixty seconds. I have sold two dozen of these churns in the past month, Every butter maker that has seen me churn in less than a minute bought one. You can obtain all desired information regarding the churn by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they will give you prompt and courteous attention.

A DAIRYMAN. 2

A Great Chance to Make Money

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared $200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before and I can't help telling you about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. Dish Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo., will give you all necessary instructions, so you can begin work at once. The Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry your dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed. ELIZABETH C. 3

You Can't Afford to Change It.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tuesday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Uncle Jacob Dermott from east of the river called up here the other day.

—Jacob Bickel, Fairfield, made us his regular business call Monday.

—When you set out to select solid silverware you always look for the word "Sterling" stamped on it. That word is to silver what "Fox" is to crackers. Careful housekeepers look for "Sterling" on the silver they buy and "Fox" on the crackers they get.

—Ed. Sell and Emmet Refner went up to Hogback Lake to-day on a hunt. The game is quite plenty now we understand.

You ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 48

—The Delray, Mich., Times of Oct. 23, says: "Mr. and Mrs. Elton Campbell left to-day for Wabash, Ind., to witness the marriage of the former's sister."

—After supplying some of our grocerymen this morning two men with a load of bananas drove up to the northwest corner of the square where they retailed them at 5 cents a dozen. The $10 license should be collected from them.

—Now that the excitement of the election is nearly over we hope no one will forget to drop items in our news box in the postoffice. For some time part of our readers has been given matter which did not interest them, but now we will make the paper readable for all.

—The Central Union Telephone Company will furnish election returns to its subscribers to-night free of charge. The Central office will not be opened after nine o'clock to-night. Parties desiring returns must call up by telephone.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Ask Walter Hartman for bargains in town property. If you wish to buy or sell or have anything to trade he can help you. Dwellings for rent, sale or trade.

If those men who went over the county peddling those slanders on Ralston had their deserts, they would be behind the bars.

—Tuesday evening about 11 o'clock a barn on the farm of Paden Leech, about seven miles north of Churubusco but occupied by Malcom Leech, was destroyed by fire. The cause is unknown, as no member of the family had been in the barn since 6 o'clock. Two head of horses, twenty-five head of hogs, farming implements and all his hay and grain were consumed. Loss $2,500. The insurance had expired about a week ago, but had not been renewed.

—H. A. Thomas writes us from Michigan that he has moved and his postoffice address will now be Bangor in Van Buren county. He says they have had excellent crops out that way.

Dr. Nusbaum got a bigger vote than at first reported, as he ran about 100 of his ticket over in Noble county.

—There will be 50 coarse wool sheep for sale at Walsworths. Thursday, Nov. 12. Don't forget it.

—Tell your children to tell the Grocer to send the kind of crackers that come in barrels labeled with a lot of foxes stealing crackers from a sleeping hunters basket.

Pearl Kelley writes from Ft. Wayne:
Awfully sorry and slightly sore.
But suppose that Bryan is no more.

When we see men who owe us bills of some years standing, going around and preaching "honest money," we wonder what's the matter with showing us a little sample of it. We are not proud, will take some of those "50-cent dollars."

Houses to Rent.

One new five room house on S. Jackson Street, modern and convenient.

One seven room house two doors east of Central House, new and near business center $7.00. each.

W. C. HARTMAN.
Real Estate Dealer.

NOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symp on is hoarseness: this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 48

SIX weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. *You want the best.* It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. ***There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's.*** It cures.

St. Peter and Bryan

The other day, two bright little boys on West Seventh whose identity we will keep quiet by calling them Leonard and Kirby, were talking about heaven and the best way of getting in there. Leonard asserted that when we arrive at the walls of the New Jerusalem, Saint Peter will be at the door to let us in." "Saint Peter?" said Kirby, "who is Saint Peter?" Leonard explained and then Kirby settled it by saying, "Well, I'll bet you you that Bryan will be there first and he'll get in at the front door." Children have great faith both in politics and religion.

Honorable Thieving.

Thursday's Daily.

Some unknown person entered the cornfield of Sam Gibson last night and helped themselves to about ten bushels of nice yellow corn. There were about a hundred bushels of white corn husked on the ground but the thief did not take this but went to several shocks and husked out the above number of bushels of yellow corn not molesting the corn that was husked. It must have been a "gold-bug" who wanted Sam's corn or he would have helped himself to the white corn.

Farm For Sae.

A good 80-acre farm two miles southeast of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn, you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder. I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns, and are so cheap. Some one in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J F. Casey & Co, St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

1 A FARMER.

The Prizes.

At the Catholic fair Saturday evening decided the prizes as follows:

No. 191, the bicycle, Chas. Schaab sr.

No. 54, cane rocking chair, Father Bernardine at Old Folks' home, Avilla

No. 300, gold ring, H. Stoltz, Huntington, Ind.

No. 34, gold ring, Mrs. M. Mindich, Huntington.

No. 171, a Mexican scarf, J. W. Smith

No. 39, writing desk, R. Broderick, Huntington.

No. 41, table scarf, J. Fusselman, Huntington.

No. 115, tidy, Mary Wetzokey.

Doll, Esther Beuret.

Gold Watch, Celia Girardot.

Considering the hard times, and the great interest in politics, the fair was a success.

HOW MUSICIANS POSE

ATTITUDES ASSUMED BY DEVOTEES OF THE DIVINE ART.

Attitudinizing as a Part of the Business—The Musical Director and the Drum Major—The Pianist and the Cornet Player.

An Art of Itself.

Exactly why musical performers should feel it their duty to attitudinize as well as to play or sing is one of those curious problems presented by the complexity of our civilization to which a definite answer is not easy to give, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Music, according to the most highly inspired of poets, is a heavenly gift, appealing directly to the soul, while the striking of attitudes is an earthly acquisition, gained through much practice and appealing to nothing in particular, unless it may be in an indirect way to the pocketbooks of the beholders. It is quite possible that at some time in the history of the divine art, men and women played and sang without posing in such a way as to attract more attention by their attitudes than by their music, but that day, if it ever existed, has long gone by, and music at present is as much a matter of pose as of tone, and appeals in many cases quite as strongly to the eye as to the ear. It is quite possible that this fact may have grown out of the conscious superiority

SIGNOR SCRAPERELLI.

that every musician and singer feels in regard to all other persons, no matter of what class, rank or condition—the feeling that one divinely endowed with the gift of music should take precedence of all others of the human race. Nor does this feeling demand, as a previous condition, much of an endowment, for it may sometimes be observed among musical folk that the less they know about music the more conceited they are apt to be about their attainment in this direction, as the leading soprano in a volunteer church choir often gives herself more airs than Patti, and the old darky who fiddles for all the dances in a country neighborhood not infrequently regards his own musical attainments as more profound than those of Paganini.

Leaving the quantity and quality of musical knowledge and skill out of the question for the time being, however, the attitudes struck by musical people of different lines furnish a curious and exceedingly interesting subject of study, as going to show that the musical art of the present day is felt and acknowledged to be as much a matter of pose as of melody or harmony. That this statement is true is readily susceptible of proof. No artist would be willing to play or sing behind a screen for an audience in front. It is possible that, persuading himself under such circumstances by a sort of legal fiction, he was quite alone, the pianist might pour forth his soul through his finger tips, and give much better renditions of the works he sought to interpret than he would when consciously playing for effect, but he would not be willing to try. No orchestra, no body of singers, would be willing to go through their performance behind a curtain, unseeing and unseen, and yet, theoretically, this ought to be the most satisfactory method of rendering a musical work, for, in this case, the singers and players would be undisturbed by the sight of the sea of faces before them, and the audience could enjoy the music without having their attention called away by the personality of the performers. No more than the singers and players, however, would the audience be satisfied with the screen and curtain arrangement, for

HERR BLOWISHEDOFF.

the people who gather at a concert want to see how the chorus looks, and whether its members are as old and ugly as those of the grand opera chorus, and what sort of person the prima donna assoluta is, and what she has on, and how it fits, and how many men are in the male chorus, and how wide they can open their mouths. Even a theater [illegible] in a place of entertainment where the music is merely subordinate and incidental to the main attraction, want to see the orchestra, gaze upon the bald back of the leader's bald head, watch the facial convulsions of the man whose business it is to pierce the

LIEUT. THUMP.

atmosphere with the upper notes of the piccolo, and sympathize with the man who extracts dying groans from the double bass. So the posing business seems to be quite satisfactory to both artists and their audiences, and so long as each party is content, it is not easy to see why any one else has a right to complain.

Of musical folk, the most competent posers for effect are the artists of the lyric drama. Posing is their business, and not infrequently they devote more attention to their attitudes than to their music, as reckoning that any deficiency in the latter will be condoned by the audience on account of proficiency in the former. They have abundant facilities for exercising all their gifts in this direction, and the only criticism that can be justly made on their efforts is that they fall into regulation attitudes, which are in accordance with the traditions of the stage, and have been in use so long that they have come to be considered indispensable to the proper rendition of the part. Nobody, for instance, ever saw an actor play the heavy villain without bending his legs at a sharp angle and walking about on the stage as though afflicted with chronic anchylosis of the knee joints, for crooked knee joints and heavy villainy go together, and the former naturally suggest the latter. So, no one ever saw a lover and his sweetheart on the lyric stage wind up an amorous duet without leaning against each other, the hands of the heroine clasped in an attitude of wild despair, while the hero throws one arm around her clinging form and extends the other in midair, while the twain jointly emit a screech that makes you involuntarily feel for your scalp. It is not madness; it is merely attitudinizing, and the closer they lean together and the more earpiercing the concluding yell the more ardent is the expression of their undying affection and the greater their detestation of the deep-dyed villain with his much-bent knees.

Next in posing ability to the operatic artists come the pianists. They do not

NO TIME TO POSE.

enjoy the same facilities for posing, because, being confined by the nature of their art to one spot, they cannot caper about the stage and transfix the audience with astonishment at their ability to turn round on their toes a dozen times without once falling down, but they make the most of their opportunities, under all the circumstances, really do very well, and from their initial triple bows to the boxes and parquet to their "Exit, Right," furnish their patrons with a very passable show. Lady pianists are always expected to furnish a preliminary entertainment with their gloves, which, after spending half an hour in pulling on in the dressing room, require five minutes to pull off after being seated at the piano. The gentlemen of this profession, not wearing gloves on entering, do a little stage business with the piano. No matter where it is placed, it is always a little too far one way or the other, and the services of the two uniformed Matebeles appertaining to the establishment must be brought into requisition to make it right, while the pianist cheerfully tackles the bossing of the job. Of course, they always push it too far, and then pull it back too far, so that a good deal of careful manipulation is required to place it exactly right; but the pianist does not object to working overtime, the audience is always patient, for they know perfectly well what to expect, and that it is quite impossible for the artist to play until his instrument has been successfully established over a certain crack in the floor, and the Matebeles have nothing to say about it, so everybody is satisfied. Confinement to the piano stool after the manual and pedal performance has actually begun does not limit, though it hampers, the posing of the performer. Before actually beginning the program he may run over the keys, and then give the stool a hitch as the stage sailor does his pantaloons; during thoughtful, tender passages he may lift his eyes heavenward, as though gazing into infinite vacuity, so that the women in the audience may see how intense is his inspiration, and during the Scherzo he may sway back and forth, throw his coat tails about and kick under the piano as though driving out an imaginary canine which had taken refuge there, and all these gyrations will be regarded as the outward and visible signs of an inward and musical genius. They are looked for by the audience, who have made up their minds to endure them as placidly as possible, knowing that they are absolutely essential to the proper rendition of a piano composition, whether Nocturne by the dreamy Chopin, Moonlight Sonata by the rugged Beethoven, or Rhapsodie Hongroise by the incomprehensible Listz.

The director of a musical organization, no matter of what grade, has opportunities for posing somewhat superior to those of the pianist and somewhat inferior to those of the operatic hero, and is allowed liberties not permitted to either of the others. It is understood that he is always to keep the audience waiting for five minutes after the last straggling fiddler has straggled in, taken his seat and tuned his fiddle. This is the director's privilege and he avails himself of it to the uttermost. He takes it for granted that the public will be sufficiently entertained by listening to the tone as given out by the clarionet man, and immediately succeeded by scrapings and blowings in every key that Bach discovered for the well-tempered clavichord, so he relies on the rest of the orchestra to furnish the fun for a reasonable, sometimes an unreasonable, time, then enters with a strut as dignified as that of a turkey gobbler and as imposing as that of a peacock, hears with satisfaction the thunder of applause given by a tired audience glad of any change, and with deprecatory bow calmly appropriates to himself the credit due the entire organization.

The drum major is commonly regarded as a caricature of the orchestra director, but this is a mistake. He is an

ALTISSIMO.

institution of himself, the darling of the street, the envy of the policeman, the admiration of all beholding small boys, who feel that to be a drum major is greater than to be a king. Every street band is properly gauged by the drum major, and the bigger this personage, the taller his mighty hat, the longer his big-headed cane and the more tricks he can do with it without letting it fall the better the band. He is strictly ornamental, for his cane keeps no time, and after its first premonitory jab into the atmosphere as a signal for the band to turn itself loose on the public, none of the players pay him the slightest attention. But for this fact he cares nothing, as it is generally understood that he owns, in fee simple, not only the band, but also the whole parade which it precedes; that, in fact, the public demonstration has been arranged in his honor, and especially that he may allow the glories of his uniform to gladden the eyes of his fellow-men.

Compared with the drum major, the artist who comes before the public with an Amati or Stradivarius under his arm is a mere trifler in the art of posing. He does his best, it is true, stands first on one foot, then on the other, while he delicately tunes his lyre, so to speak, and waits for the piano man to get up steam, and then gracefully sways back and forth as he tortures his unfortunate instrument into emitting shrieks of agony, but his opportunities are limited, and unless he breaks a string, thus gaining a chance to show what a variety of squeaks he can compel the others to utter, he is at a discount. Even the cornet man is better off than he, for the professional whose interest and pleasure it is to stuff wind into an E flat cornet is able to distort his face, roll up his forehead into laps and assume an expression of intense agony that never fails to excite the sympathy of all beholders. His rival in this form of spectacular entertainment is the man with the big horn, who makes faces, not from choice, but of necessity; for the labor of filling so enormous a receptacle with air and keeping it full is so great as to draw drops of perspiration from even the baldest and most poreless cranium. Of

PENSEROSO.

all the list he poses least in a conscious way, but most unconsciously. He has not time to think of posing, for if he did his horn would get empty and surcease from its labors. The man who nightly thumps a drum on the street as a means of grace, the blind man who uses an accordion in his efforts to attract the attention of the charitable and induce them to pay him to stop, may pose in a humble way, and frequently do so, but the big horn blower has both hands and his mouth full, and, though innocently a spectacle, is, unconsciously, an object of sympathetic regard. He might pose if he could, but he cannot. He alone, of the whole musical fraternity, makes no conscious effort to attract public attention, though he de-

"I'M THE LEADER OF THE BAND."

serves more than even the drum major, for without a big horn the largest orchestra would be a thing unbalanced and out of joint.

Thomas Corwin.

Thomas Corwin was born in 1794. In his prime, life in this country had a local, bucolic, and primitive flavor, which in politics was grotesquely exaggerated. Clay was commended to the people by the fact that he was the "mill-boy of the slashes;" in the campaign of 1840 the Whigs showed their love of the people and their sympathy with simplicity of life in public men by putting up log-cabins and serving out hard cider from them; Corwin, having had to find employment in early life by driving a wagon-load of provisions for the army in the war of 1812, was, later on, favorably known in politics as "the Wagon-boy." The Ohio community of Corwin's boyhood was a community of pioneers—their dwellings of logs. The presiding justice first selected for the southwestern circuit of Ohio was not a lawyer, but qualified himself for admission to the bar by practice in his judicial capacity. The salary attached to the office was seven hundred and fifty dollars; at the bar the highest professional income was one thousand dollars. The common dress was of homespun or buckskin; a professional man wore black and shaved himself. Corwin throughout his life was "Tom" Corwin. In 1828 one James Shields, a Jacksonian, was nominated for Congress against Corwin. In order to damage him irretrievably a certificate was published to the effect that prominent men of his own party had declared, among other things, that it was his habit, on going to bed, to exchange his cambric shirt for a night shirt, and Corwin afterward confessed that it was this charge that gave him his first hope of an election, as he felt confident that Jacksonian Democrats would never unite in support of a man who was too good to sleep in the same shirt he wore during the day. He once confided to some young man, who asked what course he ought to pursue to achieve success in public life, "Be as solemn as an ass." But he did not guide his life by this axiom. His declaration in the Senate that were he a Mexican he would offer his own countrymen a welcome with bloody hands to hospitable graves has become an oratorical commonplace. His translation of the impression produced by the nomination of Polk for the Presidency, "After that—who is safe?" is one of those jokes which are sure of a long life. In fact, he is remembered rather as a wit than as a statesman.

Some Humors of Marriage.

Scarcely a week passes without bringing news of some couple who have found it necessary to emigrate temporarily generally into Wisconsin, but sometimes into Indiana, in order to get married.

It is one of the curiosities of the law that in one and the same place—here in Illinois, for example—it arrays all sorts of difficulties about the process of getting married, while leaving the way to getting unmarried comparatively unobstructed.

Beofre a youthful couple who sigh profoundly for an opportunity to become disenchanted with each other can enter upon the disenchanting process they must, if of less than a certain age, get the consent of their parents and comply with certain conditions about license or banns, and all this at the cost of some money and trouble and embarrassment. It's all well enough. The law ought to stand guard over marriages, only it might well take more pains to see that they are prudent. It does nothing in that way now. But it pays so much regard to the prejudices and obstinacy of certain people who are not directly concerned at all as to drive the industry out of the State into communities where the theory seems to be that marriage concerns nobody but the contracting pair.

The oddest part of the whole affair is that parents should persist in the obsolete notion that they have a right to say something about it. They ought to have learned by this time that there are some things which we can do for others and some things which each one of us can do for himself or herself alone. They ought to have found out that it is no more possible for them to choose or reject a wife or a husband for their son or daughter than it is possible for them to digest the dinner that son or daughter may eat.

As to having their consent asked or being consulted about the matter in advance, why—that's preposterous. They should be grateful if they learn about it in time to provide for themselves proper wedding garments.—Chicago Chronicle.

"How are you getting along with the bicycle?" asked Miss Cayenne. "Better than I expected," replied Willie Wishington. "So you have at last attempted to ride?" "No; I haven't gone quite that far. But I don't believe I'm quite as much afraid of it as I used to be."—Washington Star.

WOMAN'S REALM

AGAIN THE HOOPSKIRT.

OF ALL revivals of bygone fashions perhaps that which would be least foreseen is the revival of the hoopskirt. Yet even this cumbersome reminder of grandmotherly frivolity is again to be established as a respectable feature of costume. As yet it has not thoroughly made its way into society. Most of the autumn gowns have skirts that are distended with nothing more formidable than silk or crinoline. And for some time the fearfully and wonderfully made affair of steel wire is not likely to make its way into the street. Through the medium of evening gowns, hoopskirts are

HOOPSKIRTS FOR EVENING GOWNS.

making their first appearance. And there could be no wiser method of introducing the fashion, for an evening costume of rich brocade or sheer tulle is probably even prettier when the skirt stands out with unnatural stiffness. An exquisite evening gown of white brocade that was recently worn at Newport covered a hoopskirt in a most attractive way. The neck was cut very low, the bodice was rather short and the sleeves were tiny straps over the shoulders.

Old Sol a Hair Bleacher.

The idea of utilizing the sun's rays to bleach the human hair is a novel one, yet it has become all the fashion in some of the Eastern fashionable circles. The discovery that such a thing was possible was made by a typical "summer girl" during the last season. Having been affected by nature with raven tresses, which were then out of style in the set in which she moved, she applied to a fashionable physician for relief. He recommended bright sunshine and sea ozone as the best means of making the hair light colored, healthy and strong. The young person for whom this prescription was given found it very efficacious.

The end of the resort season has by no means caused a subsidance of the fad. Never before were there in New York so many young women whose golden hair hangs down their backs once every day—that is, every sunshine day. A queer fact, too, is that the idea, simple as it is, seems to have the result of producing the desired effect. It is certainly a much more harmless way of bleaching the hair than that which requires the use of chemicals.

The Latest Hunting Costume.

A Kansas Girl's Acceptance.

A young man in Kansas, after "keeping company" with the girl of his choice, managed one evening to summon up the courage necessary to pop the momentous question. He was somewhat disappointed at not receiving an immediate and glad acceptance, for he had been led to believe from the young woman's actions that his attentions were not unwelcome to her. Instead she replied that she would notify him by mail. After spending a week in suspense he received a letter from her, 3,000 words in length. In it she explained her position on the tobacco question, stated what she had always advocated as the best kind of baking powder, told him that it was with a feeling of deep gratification that she accepted the honor he had done her and hoped that she would always faithfully preserve the traditions of good housekeeping, etc. He was nearly dead with exhaustion when he read the postscript, which read: "You are so full of politics I thought it might please you to be accepted like the candidates accept their Presidential nominations."

Silk Underwear Not Healthful.

Opinions differ as to the comfort derived from the different materials from which underwear is made, but there is one thing, says a medical contemporary, which admits of no doubt, and this is that while silk is exceedingly warm, soft and pleasant to the flesh, it is at the same time by no means the healthiest substance for the undergarment. In proof of this, practical observation has demonstrated that silk stockings will make the toughest and healthiest feet moist, wet and tender, until walking becomes painful. A silk scarf worn around the neck next to the skin will, in nine wearers out of ten, produce sore throat. Silk makes the neck hot and moist, and the first stray breath of cool air that strikes the skin feels like a drop of iced water, and will produce a cold. Silk seems to have the faculty, as contrasted with wool, of opening the pores and inciting perspiration; and if it will do this with the feet and neck there is every reason to believe that it will produce equal susceptibility to cold when worn about the chest and limbs. Those who wear silk stockings invariably have tender feet. The rule that applies to the male applies equally to the female. Silk underclothing may be very comfortable, but perhaps the advocates of dress reform would do as much good if they would discuss carefully the hygienic value of the material, as well as the cut and style, of the undergarment.

Study of "Problem Novels."

Mrs. M. B. Stone, of St. Louis, told the Professional Woman's League of New York the other day that she was President of a club which made its sole object the reading of new novels, especially what are called the "problem" novels, and that she hopes to establish branch clubs which shall preach the gospel of progressiveness in literature, for she declares that the idea that all new literature is merely a copy of the old is nonsense. "Universities are largely to blame for this false impression," said the speaker. "Ask yourself what possible benefit a child can derive from the study of Shakspeare's 'Twelfth Night,' which is on the program as one of the studies in literature. The children are required to read literature that is coarse and impure, and which should really be suppressed, simply because it is of 'the old works.' I am no prude, but something should be done about it." In closing Mrs. Stone said: "In fact, we are more of a problem club than a literary one. I read the new novels through carefully and mark passages for discussion that deal with everyday occurrences in the social problem. We find that it is really helpful in our daily lives."

Velvet Wrap Embroidered in Jet.

To Cure the Blushing Habit.

Many women of experience in society, as well as the debutante during her first season, are afflicted with a propensity to blush scarlet on the slightest provocation. These will be glad to learn that a remedy has been discovered for the disease—for disease it has been pronounced by eminent physicians all over the world. A London practitioner finds the complaint prevalent among members of both sexes, and for several years he has been treating many men as well as women. He relates the case of a young man employed in a large draper's shop who whenever asked by a lady customer to show goods was in the habit of blushing and stammering violently. Furthermore, in the case of certain goods he was wholly unable to transact any business at all. Several complaints had been made of this weakness on the part of the young man, and the matter culminated in his receiving a week's wages and his dismissal, to say nothing of a torrent of abuse from his late master.

A very interesting case was that of a young lady who recently wrote to him in great distress. She, too, was in the habit of blushing to the roots of her hair whenever spoken to; and her chief trouble lay in this fact that, owing to this same blushing habit, several young men of her acquaintance—with the conceit of youth—rather fancied that she was in love with them, whereas she regarded them with perfect indifference. This was a really difficult case.

One would think that commercial travelers were the very last men in the world to need any treatment, yet the doctor in question numbers among his patients several knights of the road. Now, clearly, the persuasive tongue and alluring samples of the traveler avail him nothing. He cannot refrain from becoming a lively crimson directly he confronts a possible buyer.

It is an interesting fact that the number of blushing doctors is increasing, and it is, undoubtedly, a better paying profession than that of the ordinary medical practitioner.

Flings at the Fair Sex.

It is extremely easy for a woman to discover that she is abused by an incompatible husband.—Milwaukee Journal.

The girl who wears bloomers is willing for some fellow to take her for a boy, just so he takes her.—Dallas News.

"This liver is awful, Maud," said Mr. Newwed. "I'm very sorry," returned the bride. "I'll tell the cook to speak to the liveryman about it."—Tit-Bits.

Pastor (at bedside of dying man)—Mr. Henpec, do you not dread the king of terrors? Mr. Henpec—No, I can't say that I do. I've been living with the queen of terrors for thirty years.—Washington Times.

He (telling a hair-breadth adventure)—And in the bright moonlight we could see the dark muzzles of the wolves. She (breathlessly)—Oh, how glad you must have been that they had the muzzles on.—Harper's Bazar.

Tommy—Pa, vegetarians are people who don't eat meat, ain't they? Father—Yes, Thomas. Tommy—And octogenarians, what don't they eat, pa?—Roxbury Gazette.

SHEAD NONSENSE

De song birds, dey hab lef' de lan';
We doan' know whah dey's at;
But de eagle is a screamin' an'
De turkey's gittin' fat.
—Washington Star.

"What is the average life of a good bicycle, Sprockets?" "Well, some of them last until they are paid for."—Chicago Record.

Scientious—"Let me see, what is the name of the instrument that records the pugilist's blow?" Jollicus—"I guess you mean phonograph."—Puck.

"Folks dat is allus lookin' foh trouble," said Uncle Eben, "hab jes' one t'ing ter brag erbout. Dey doan' hardly eber git disapp'inted."—Washington Star.

Teddy—"I tell you it's so." Nellie—"I say it is not." Teddy—"Well, mamma says it's so; and if mamma says it's so, it's so, even if it isn't so."—Harper's Round Table.

"Gentlemen," said the orator, "this crisis will soon be at an end." "Thank heaven," murmured an auditor; "he's going to stop talking."—Philadelphia North American.

Mr. Hojack—"Miss Tenspot must be surpassingly beautiful." Mr. Tomdik—"Indeed! What makes you think so?" "She looks well even in an amateur photograph."—Life.

"Do you suppose the telephone will ever replace the telegraph?" "It may, but no matter what happens, it's safe to say the telephone will have the call."—Roxbury Gazette.

Teacher—"Anything is called transparent that can be seen through. What scholar can give an example?" Bobby—"De hole in de fence round de baseball park."—Norristown Herald.

"I wonder why it is that young girls like to marry widowers?" "It is because they know that widowers have been cured of their foolish illusions about women."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Mamma—If Lord Forgivus asks you to marry him, tell him to speak to me. Ethel—Yes, mamma—but if he doesn't? Mrs. Mamma—Then tell him that I want to speak to him.—Truth.

Farmer's Wife—"I hope you are not afraid of work?" Tramp (uneasily)—"I ain't exactly afraid, mum; but I always feels fidgety when there's anything like that about."—Boston Traveler.

The Financee—"I'm surprised at you! I saw you flirting with her!" The Fiance—"I swear, Priscilla, you are mistaken! Beauty has no charms—never had any charms—for me!"—Puck.

"Say, Weary, wot are you walkin' 'round in yere bare foots fer?" "I'm tryin' dis yer new Kneipp cure." "Wot fer, Weary?" "'Cause some dinblasted snoozer stole me shoes!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I am sorry I bought one of those doormats with 'Welcome' on it." "Why so?" "Some stupid fellow mistook the meaning of the word and helped himself to it the first night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There are no jokes like the old jokes,"
Said the humorist blithe and gay.
"And the jokes that now find favor
Pleased the folks of another day."
—Philadelphia North American.

"What a superb touch that pianist has," she gushed. "I should say he had," replied her matter-of-fact escort. "I understand old Skinflint has given up $500 to have him here this evening."—New York Press.

Mr. Summer Borde—Mrs. Skantfayre, don't they say man should learn wisdom from the ant? Mrs. Skantfayre—Yes; don't you think he should? Mr. Summer Borde—No; a blindfolded man wouldn't walk into butter like that.—Puck.

Nell—"Miss Bjones uses French phrases in the most peculiar manner." Bell—"Does she?" Nell—"Yes, indeed! Why, at breakfast yesterday I asked her how she liked her eggs and she said they were very chick."—Philadelphia Record.

"Maria, hurry, for heaven's sake! The whole back part of the house is gone and the roof is blazing right over my room! You haven't a second to lose!" "How unreasonable you are, John! I haven't my overgaiters buttoned yet!"—Chicago Tribune.

Manchester—The man I introduced you to awhile ago is one of the most noted hunters in the country. Birmingham—I wouldn't have thought it from his conversation. Manchester—It's true, nevertheless. He is a fortune hunter.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Voice at the Telephone—Major, will you please bring your family and take supper with us next Sunday? Servant Girl (replies back through telephone)—Master and mistress are not in at present; but they can't come to supper, as it's my Sunday out.—Boston Globe.

"What is the complainant's reputation for truth and veracity?" asked the lawyer. "It is generally good, I think," answered the witness, "though in telling about the size of the snakes he has killed, he seems to be inclined to go to almost any length."—Indianapolis Journal.

Weary Walker—Say, what makes you breathe so kind o' jerkin'? Born Tired—Ain't you on to that? Weary Walker—Naw, I ain't. Wot is it? Born Tired—It's 'cause I'm so humane. That's what it is. I don't want to work both me lungs at once.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ancient Coffee Houses.

Burton, in his "Anatomy of Melancholy," 1621, speaks of Turkish coffee houses. In 1632 Sir Henry Blount, who wrote a book of travels in the Levant, mentions Turkish coffee with praise. Evelyn describes drinking it at college in the rooms of a Levant friend, and Antony Wood tells that in 1650 (ten years before the restoration) a Levant Hebrew opened a coffee house at Oxford.

Was Not Poor.

It is said there is ground for a belief that James Monroe did not die in poverty, as often stated.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

When Gunpowder Explodes.

The explosion of ordinary gunpowder is so sudden for a moment that part of the gun around the powder charge has to hold the big volume of gas squeezed down under enormous pressure until the shot can make a start to get out of the end of the gun to make room for the gas. It, therefore, gunpowder could be made to burn more slowly, so that it would not all be burnt until the shot reached the muzzle, the strain would be distributed all along the gun. Such powder was made first in Germany, but in spite of the fact that its manufacture was secret other countries analyzed it and soon made it better than Germany.

One cloud is enough to eclipse all the sun.

A CRY OF WARNING.

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.

"I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the 'blues' all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains.

"I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your druggist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself."—MRS. J. STENARD, 2218 Amber St., Kensington, Phila., Pa.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF **POND'S EXTRACT**

is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing

Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles.

Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York

SUFFERING IN SILENCE.

Women are the real heroes of the world. Thousands on thousands of them endure the dragging torture of the ills peculiar to womankind in the silence of home. They suffer on and on—weeks, months, years. The story of weakness and torture is written in the drawn features, in the sallow skin, in the listless eyes, in the lines of care and worry on the face.

Inborn modesty seals their lips. They prefer pain to humiliation. Custom has made them believe the only hope of relief lies in the exposure of examination and "local treatment."

Take ten cases of "female weakness" and in nine of them "local treatment" is unnecessary. There is no reason why modest, sensitive women should submit to it. McELREE'S

WINE OF CARDUI

is a vegetable wine. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence over the organs of womankind. It invigorates and stimulates the whole system. It is almost infallible in curing the peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and painful derangements of woman. Year after year, in the privacy of home—away from the eyes of everybody—it effects cures.

WINE OF CARDUI is sold for $1.00 a bottle. Dealers in medicine sell it. Five bottles usually cure the worst cases.

LATEST AND BEST 100 ft. TO 2,000 FEET. **WELL DRILLING MACHINES** HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER..... ADDRESS LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Lansing, N. Y.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. Skin cure. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THREE ANGELS.

Three Angels share the lot of human strife,
Three Angels glorify the path of life.
Love, Hope and Patience cheer us on our way;
Love, Hope and Patience form our spirit's stay;
Love, Hope and Patience watch us day by day,
And bid the desert bloom with beauty vernal,
Until the earthly fades in the eternal.

SISTERS.

Cawnpore, Sept. 13, 189—.

"Dear Miss Barton—May I venture to hope that you have not quite forgotten the friendship which made last summer—to me at least—so exceedingly pleasant? It is with the thought of your kindness still fresh in my memory that I dare to ask that question which has been growing more and more important to my mind ever since I left home. Will you be my wife? I feel I am asking much of you, but, indeed, I ask in all humility, knowing I have nothing to offer in exchange but a most sincere affection and a great desire to make you happy, and if I can in any degree succeed in that I shall be always yours most gratefully.

"DANIEL MERTON."

Upford Rectory, Norfolk,
Sept. 30, 189—.

"Dear Major Merton—I was very much surprised by your letter, as it had never struck me that you looked upon me as anything but a friend. But I, too, have pleasant memories of the summer, and I feel that I should be contented as your wife, however deeply I might miss my dear home and all the sad and happy associations with which this place is connected, and which must always make it dearer to me than any other in the world. My father has written to you, I know, so I need say no more. I am yours very sincerely,

"CONSTANCE BARTON."

"Mother," said Constance, a few days after writing this letter, "I cannot do it."

"But, my dearest, you must! You know it is only a week to the day you start, and your passage is taken, and all; and your trousseau has gone, and it is really quite easy; and Colonel and Mrs. Gore will look after you, and——"

"What is the good of talking, mother? You know I would travel anywhere; it is the thought of meeting him at the end."

"Yes, dear," sighed Mrs. Barton. "I quite understand; but you won't mind in a little while. It will soon wear off."

"But it will not! How often must I tell you that this is no sudden freak? I have thought about it for weeks and weeks."

"Why did you not tell me, then?" said the mother, reproachfully.

"Because I could not be certain what I could endure. Yes"—answering a startled look in her hearer's face—"endure. I meant to marry him without loving him; it seemed quite easy, but—last night I found——"

"My dear Constance, go on! What could have influenced you last night?"

"We were coming home from choir practice, and the sun was setting just as we got to the top of the hill—and I stopped at the gate into the first field and watched the sun go down behind the fir trees and the mists come over the fields—and—I found I could not leave it."

"What! Leave what?"

"That gate, mother! No, you cannot understand it; you never would—so just try and forgive me, if you can."

"Constance, surely you cannot be thinking—After all these years!"

"No, mother; I never think, as you say, after all these years. The present is quite enough to think about, and—do you understand? I will not go out to India! I will not marry Major Merton, and so—will you tell my father, or shall I?"

"I will!"

Mrs. Barton went down the stairs with a heavy heart, and on reaching her husband's study sank into the first chair and sighed.

"Constance refuses to marry Major Merton!"

The rector gasped, but before he could say a word an indignant girlish voice broke in from the other end of the room.

"It is a shame! How dare she?"

"Are you there, Maud?" said Mrs. Barton. "Never mind; I should have had to tell you. I think it is a great pity."

"A pity! (scornfully). It is disgraceful. And how—how will he bear it? To have his love treated like that. She took it as though it were her right, and now she flings it away without thinking of his heart—breaking——" and something very like a sob sounded through the room.

"Don't be silly, Maud!" said her mother, in the tone which betrays how familiar is the sentence, and Maud had heard it all her life in response to her most enthusiastic ideas, as well as to her daily chatter, so its effect was small.

Her father and mother began to consider the position. Major M[illegible] on expecting a bride; their friends, Colonel and Mrs. Gore, waiting to escort Constance to Bombay and be present at the wedding; and, most important to the female mind, the trousseau, which was already on its way to Brindisi. What was to be done?

"Wire to Major Merton," suggested the rector. "'No, Constance;' or 'Constance refuses.'"

"No," said Mrs. Barton, decidedly. "The Gores must take our letters, and when he sees them alone on the steamer half the force of the blow will be broken; he will see something is wrong and that will be much better than a telegram."

"Yes," said Maud, "because he will not have to wait a fortnight for the explanation."

"Of course," said Mrs. Barton, pitifully, "though that had not struck me. And, by-the-bye, Maud, this will put an end to your Indian trip," and her mother looked bewildered.

"Why?" said Maud, quickly, and the sharp tones of her voice reduced the confused objections surging in her parents' minds into a feeble "It would not do." But through the long argument that followed, they found her imperious "Why not?" so difficult to answer, that she left them in the end saying wonderingly to each other, "And why not?"

The Ganges was steaming into Bombay harbor early one December morning. The passengers, most of them returning from leave, stood on deck watching for Malabar Hill and other familiar landmarks, full of the excitement of a return to that land which however they might call England "home," held most of their life's interests.

Colonel and Mrs. Gore were there, looking rather distracted as they thought of the unpleasant task which lay before them. Maud had disappeared below on some excuse, somewhat to their relief; they felt the sight of the offending bride's sister would not be likely to soothe matters with the forsaken bridegroom.

Maud, in an agony of suspense and half-shamed disgust with herself, was looking with misty eyes out of one of the portholes, when she heard a hasty step behind her, and before she had time to wonder who it was a voice she knew was saying in eager tones:

"Constance! How glad I am!"—She turned and faced—Major Merton. He looked disconcerted for a minute, and then went on: "I beg your pardon, Miss—er—Maud, I suppose I may say, but your figures are so much alike; and where is Constance?"

Poor Maud saw that all her strategems had been useless. She, of all people, had to tell him the bitter truth; she who all the voyage had pictured him having brain fever, ending probably in madness, when he learned how Constance had treated him. She was very young!

She hung her head like a naughty schoolgirl, feeling intolerably guilty, but something must be said, and gathering all her courage together she began:

"I cannot tell you how sorry I am. I am ashamed of Constance," and as Major Merton smiled in utter misconception of her meaning—"yes, ashamed that she is my sister, for, oh, Major Merton!—she is not—she won't—marry you!"

And all her composure fled before the sternness which gathered in his eyes, and, like a little coward, she began to cry. For a few minutes there was a dead silence, broken only by the sound of her sobs, and then a strong sunburned hand was laid on hers, and a very kindly voice said:

"My dear child, why should you cry? It is not your fault, you would not—have not done this thing, and really"—as this did not seem to have any effect—"it is much better that your sister should have found out her feelings, even, as it seems to me, rather late in the day."

"But it is shameful," sobbed Maud; "you will despise us all. It is so cool of her, you know."

Major Merton almost smiled.

"I could not despise her, and as for you—how could I despise you? I think you are sorry for me, and if those tears are for my pain, I cannot have another one. We all have disappointments sometimes, and I hope I know how to bear one."

Maud looked up through her tears again and wondered how Constance could have done this thing. She had never thought that he would bear it as he had; in her own mind she had expected him to stagger—turn white—and perhaps groan a little. She had always heard that a man's tears were so terrible to witness! Secretly, she felt a trifle disappointed when she thought over the scene which she had so often imagined.

However, there was no time for more to be said, for the Gores arrived in the saloon, half vexed and half relieved to gather from the looks of the pair before them that the dreaded disclosure was over, and that nothing remained for them to do but deliver the letters with which they had been intrusted, and let Major Merton depart as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Gore and Maud had been schoolfellows and were great friends, so that the latter found life a very pleasant thing in the gay little cantonment where the regiment which Colonel Gore commanded was stationed.

In April Mrs. Gore and Maud betook themselves to Naini Tal.

Colonel Gore came up in July, and his wife and Maud rode down as far as the Brewery to meet him. They arrived early at the meeting place, and walking on through the gorge, settled themselves near a bowlder covered with waving ferns, over which the water dripped, from whence they could see a bit of the road up which Colonel Gore must pass. Mrs. Gore was the first to catch sight of the traveller for whom they waited.

"Oh, Maud!" she cried, "what a bother! He is not alone. How like Ben to pick up some one, when he might know that I am dying to tell him everything as we ride up."

Mrs. Gore's astonishment knew no bounds when she found that the stranger was Major Merton, but Maud was silent until he asked her point-blank whether she had recognized him on the road, and then she answered very quietly:

"I thought it looked like you."

Mrs. Gore chattered away to Ben all the way home, but the pair behind was rather silent. Major Merton's recollections of Maud were very hazy, but he had imagined her to be a young woman of decided opinions, and one whose voice was heard more frequently than Constance's in the Norfolk Rectory, and he glanced at her from time to time, wondering at the change, little thinking that she was still oppressed by the thought of his sufferings, which, truth to tell, he had almost forgotten, having soon realized that he was just as happy without the bride who had so coolly deserted him.

As they passed through the bazaar and saw the first shimmer of the waters of the lake and faced the circle of the hills which surround it, he turned and asked her the inevitable question:

"How do you like Naini?"

And she, looking up at him for the first time, showed her dark eyes positively radiant with some hidden light and answered as though to a question in the Catechism—solemnly and earnestly:

"I think it is the most beautiful place in the whole world, Major Merton."

That night Mrs. Gore was silent for five whole minutes when alone with Ben, and then broke into such an infectious peal of laughter that he joined in it begging to know what it was all about.

"Oh," said she, "it struck me as being so funny! I believe we brought out Major Merton's bride, after all."

"What on earth do you mean?" said Colonel Gore.

"Why, Maud is such a sentimental child that I fancy the idea of Major Merton's broken heart, which, of course, was all nonsense, made her more than half in love with him herself, while, as for Major Merton, you know if a man wants to get married he will not give it up because one girl refuses him; he will go on till he finds one who will wed, so there will be no difficulty about him——"

"My dear child, stop! You have absolutely nothing to go upon, and I cannot have you matchmaking for Maud."

"I am not matchmaking!" (indignantly.) "I would not do anything so horrid. But you see how delightful it would be, and you know the regiment is in orders for Lucknow, and Major Merton's battery is at Cawnpore, so I should be able to see a lot of Maud when she was married, and——"

"You had much better go to bed. Merton is not likely to contemplate marriage for a long time after such a nasty hit."

"How little you know about men!" sighed the sage of twenty-four, and Colonel Gore subsided into silence with a chuckle of delight.

Mrs. Gore behaved very well. Even Ben, who kept a sharp lookout upon her, admitted that. She was friendly with Major Merton, certainly, but not ostentatiously so. She invited him to dinner about once a week, and to every picnic that she gave; but so she did Charlie Manners, the young R. A. who was Maud's friend, and whose devotion was so open that she could hardly help laughing over it to Major Merton in private.

And Maud, much older for her seven months' Indian experience, gave up pitying Major Merton, put the thought of Constance's misdeed away, and enjoyed the happiest weeks of her whole life, in that delightful state of mind, known once and once only, when a girl forgets the past and the future and feels that the present is very good.

Sept. 13.

"Maud—I go down to-morrow, and though I tried to speak to you last night I never had the opportunity, for when I had I was too miserably uncertain of what your answer would be to dare to risk all upon a question. But now I cannot leave you without getting one word of hope. You know—I need not tell you that—that I love you. You must have seen, ever since the day you met me half way down the hill, that you are dearer to me than any one else in the whole world; that I am content just to be with you; no, that is not true, for I want you for my own, all your dear self. Can you do it? How can I ask it, and whatever it may be you will know that I am yours and yours only."

Tuesday morning.

"One word will not do. Yes—and—Yes—and Yes—and that means I love you, and that means everything! Do you know that I am so glad you wrote? Can you guess why? Well, I read your letter to Constance, and I wanted to know whether you could write differently, and I see that you can! I shall see you to-night, and I will not think of to-morrow's goodby.

"MAUD."

No Two Men Alike.

The professor who would aim at shaping the character of all his students according to one uniform ideal standard would be attempting the impossible, because he would be striving to do what is at variance with the laws of nature and of nature's God. In all the Creator's works there is charming variety. There are no two stars in the firmament equal in magnitude and splendor, "for star differeth from star in glory"; there are no two leaves of the forest alike, no two grains of sand no two human faces. Neither can there be two men absolutely identical in mental capacity or moral disposition. One may excel in solid judgment, another in tenacity of memory and a third in brilliancy of imagination. One is naturally grave and solemn, another is gay and vivacious. One is of a phlegmatic, another of a sanguine temperament. One is constitutionally shy, timid and reserved, another is bold and demonstrative. One is taciturn, another has his heart in his mouth. The teacher should take his pupils as God made them, and aid them in bringing out the hidden powers of their soul. If he tries to adopt the levelling process by casting all in the same mould, his pupils will become forced and unnatural in their movements; they will lose heart, their spirit will be broken, their manhood crippled and impaired.—North American Review.

An Unfailing Sign of Longevity.

Starting from the base of the big toe there is a distinct line. That is the life line. In one foot it will curve along until it terminates under the instep far toward the lower base of the little toe. This means long life. If broken in the hollow of the foot it denotes a sickness at middle age, and if it terminates in the hollow of the foot it means a short life. This line is the most interesting one on the foot. The experiments that have been conducted lately have proven this to be an almost unfailing reading of longevity.

What is known as the Carver claim to the site of the city of St. Paul and part of Minneapolis is to be revived. Congress refused to recognise the claim in 1848, and in 1861 the original documents, purporting to cede the land from the Indians to Captain Jonathan Carver, were destroyed when the State Capitol was burned.

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED

The Sad Condition of One of Indiana's Fair Young Ladies.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Probably one of the most direct, as well as extraordinary, cases where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was the immediate cause of effecting a permanent cure of complete nervous prostration, is that of Miss Pearl Hosier, who lives in the country with her grandmother, Mrs. Michael Crull, ten miles west of Richmond, Ind.

Hearing of the case a reporter visited this young lady a short time ago and learned the following facts:

Miss Pearl is now in her nineteenth year. Up to the time that she was 15 she was well, stout and very hearty. As she developed into womanhood a slight twitching of the nerves and muscles of the hands, arms and face were noticed, and rapidly became worse from day to day, and a disposition was shown to avoid all company, and she became melancholy.

The best medical advice was obtained and she was treated by two physicians, both of whom failed in giving her any relief.

It was while the disease was at its worst that her father came across a notice in one of the papers of the curative powers of the Pink Pills for Pale People, and he at once procured a box for his daughter and had her brought home. The results were almost immediately effectual to the great joy of Miss Hosier's friends and relatives and the astonishment of everybody, all of whom are happy in testifying to the same.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to female, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Apples Good for Dyspepsia.

Apples are useful in nervous dyspepsia; they are nutritious, medicinal and vitalizing; they aid digestion, clear the voice, correct the acidity of the stomach, are valuable in rheumatism, insomnia, and liver troubles. An apple contains as much nutriment as a potato, in a pleasanter and more wholesome form.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Pumpkin Pie Without Eggs.

For one pie take three heaping tablespoons sifted squash or pumpkin, one heaping tablespoon flour, one and one-half pints rich milk. Mix squash or pumpkin smooth with flour; add milk. Sweeten to taste, add a tiny pinch of salt, flavor with nutmeg. Pour into a deep pie-plate lined with good pie-crust and bake in a slow oven. —November Ladies' Home Journal.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways). Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

Birds are able to work at a higher rate than any other animal—that is, they can develop more energy in proportion to their weight by working at a higher temperature, and this necessitates a warm coating of feathers as a protection from the cold atmosphere.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and sore or cold, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The greatest depth, writes Prof. Seeley in his "Story of the Earth," at which earthquakes are known to originate is about thirty miles. It has also been calculated that a heat sufficient to melt granite might occur at about the same depth.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

William the Conqueror, like the other Normans of his time, shaved his face clean. The Normans also had a fashion of partially shaving the head, which made the Saxons just before Hastings imagine they were about to fight an army of monks.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

The worst penalty of evil-doing is to grow into likeness with the bad; for each man's soul's changes, according to the nature of his deeds, for better or for worse.—Plato.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

He who feels his own deficiencies will be a charitable man for his own sake.

Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Borax. Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap needs but one trial to prove its value. Costs same as poorer floating soap. No one has ever tried it without buying more. Your grocer has it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Mind Reading.

You can read a happy mind in a happy countenance without much penetration. This is the sort of countenance that the quondam dyspeptic, bilious sufferer or dyspeptic relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wears. You will meet many such. The great stomachic and alterative also provides happiness for the malarious, the rheumatic, the weak, and those troubled with inaction of the kidneys and bladder.

Gladstone's First Speech.

Gladstone's maiden speech in the House of Commons was an unmistakable failure. He spoke so low that even those nearest him failed to catch the drift of his words, and later on he had to rise on a "point of explanation" at the request of a speaker who complained of a want of clearness of the honorable member for Newark.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A. L. Barber, a well-known New Yorker, is building a million-dollar house in Washington.

The "Overland Limited."

The famous trans-continental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via The Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Whoever has a bad habit has a master.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a restive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

Never ask to be intrusted with your friend's secret, for, no matter how faithfully you may keep it, you will be liable in a thousand contingencies to the suspicion of having betrayed it.

When in the crowded thoroughfares of city life you see young maidens with cheeks fair as country roses, give them credit for using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

If you hear a bad story, make a short stop of yourself. Don't let it pass you. The one who tells it will no doubt tell it to others, and pass it on, but don't let it pass you.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Man believes himself always greater than he is, and is esteemed less than he is worth.

Ringing

Noises in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; cure headache, 25c.

"It Bridges You Over."

Battle Ax PLUG

"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocketbook is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos.

This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

Don't bear

the burden of the wash-board any longer. Hasn't it caused enough damage and trouble and weariness? Do you realize the amount of wear and tear that it brings to your clothes in a single year? Get Pearline—get rid of the wash-board and that eternal rubbing. Be a free woman. You ought to see for yourself that Pearline's easy way of washing—soaking, boiling, rinsing—is better for the clothes and better for you. 318

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY **SAPOLIO**

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

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Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

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Good Cigars — Easy Smokers

That's WHY we are leaders in the

Hur — Rah!

E. M. Bishop, Mfgr.

Victor Joe AND Dingers

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Phil Morell has returned from Ft. Wayne, where she has visited for a week with relatives.

Two new members have been added to the Minerva Club, Mrs. Craig Day and Mattie Willis. This fills the number which is limited to twenty-five. Others are waiting for vacancy, for a chance to enter.

Mrs. Mary Morrell and Mrs. Yagy went to Angola a few days ago, where they had a delightful time.

Mrs. Dell Locke has spent a week in Waterloo, visiting her mother, Mr. Klotz and other relatives, and calling on her numerous friends. She has decided to go to California for the winter in company with Mr. and Mrs. Klotz.

Mrs. McClure spends the winter in Decatur.

The writer has feasted on sweet corn from her garden all the season eating the last Oct. 18. Who can beat that?

A recital by Miss Mattie Maxon's music class, was given in the U. B. church of this place Saturday evening, Oct. 17, before a well filled house, who were evidently interested and appreciative listeners.

Where all did so very well, it is not easy to discriminate, and all deserve high praise. The improvement made in a short time by some of the little ones was a surprise. The older ones, are reaching out for perfection, evidently in fact it was a real musical treat. Miss Maxson has besides a highly cultivated musical taste, rare executive ability to have the details so well arranged previously there were no directions to be given, no running back and forth, and no break from first to last, in a class of over thirty. The program was a fine one.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg. Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER.—tf

FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

From Harper's Round Table.

Collectors in the West are warned against an old-time philatelist who is going about offering "specimens" of the U. S. Stamps at very low prices. Several of these sets have been sent for examination, and they prove to be card-board proofs rubbed down with pumicestone, gummed, and perforated. The word "specimen," instead of being printed, was then applied, by means of a rubber-stamp, in aniline ink. These are very dangerous frauds, as few young collectors are familiar with the genuine always saleable in New York city at fair prices. When any one offers these stamps at "bargain-counter" rates, it is safe to say that there is something wrong in the transaction.

The Nova Scotia "find" made a very little flurry in this country, but in England it has developed into a first-class sensation. The leading dealers are involved, and letters to one another and to the philatelic press abound; but, curious to say, no definite information is given. The facts seem to be that one large dealer was offered sets at sixty-two cents and several weeks later another large dealer advertised himself as the sole agent for the sale of these stamps, and fixed six dollars as he price of the set. In the absence of any statement as to the true quantity of each of the stamps, collectors refuse to buy except at very low prices.

Only One Standard

You and we may differ as to money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard emulsion of cod liver oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world of medicine until to-day it is almost as much the standard in all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wasting whether in child or adult as quinine is in malarial fevers.

Differ on the money question if you will, but when it comes to a question of health, perhaps of life and death, get the standard.

Your druggist sells Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts., Auburn, Indiana

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinefford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. Hoffman — C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.

AUBURN — INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty. Telephone 27.

B. H. EDWARDS.
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Harrison Day.

A LARGE CROWD GREETED THE EX-PRESIDENT HERE THIS MORNING

The Town Beautifully Decorated With Flags And Bunting

Saturday's Daily.

Following the liberal example not acted by republicans when Gov. Matthews was here. Many democrats decorated their homes and business places, in honor of Benjamin Harrison, not only as an ex-president of the United States, but as an Indiana citizen, the only president our state has furnished It does not matter that he comes on a political errand. This is his right as a citizen. It was Gov. Matthews' right as a citizen and we are glad all parties did him honor. We shall not vote as he does for he is against the people and the people's interests.

The time for his arrival from the south was set at about 9 a. m. and at an early hour people began to come into town and the streets assumed a lively appearance. There were bands and a large number of people of both sexes and all ages. A big delegation came in from Garrett and carried banners for "sound money." As cheers for Bryan greeted them, one of the poor marchers called out to a Bryan shouter "Have you got a job?" as much as to say that was what he was marching for. The stand for the speaker was put up on the sidewalk in front of Schaab Brothers' furniture store and the crowd was kept near there by means of a band and singers, until Harrison's train arrived at the Lake Shore depot. Then he was quietly brought up street only one other carriage being in line with the bus, that was bringing up passengers. The carriage was stopped at the alley that runs back of the Hollister House and here he was taken through and into the rear of the Schaab building and through that to the front, where speaking began at once as soon as the cheers ended. At once he ceased to be the honored ex-chief magistrate of the whole people and became as he has so often before, the little political demagogue of the hour. His speech was down to the lowest level. He told them again the old exploded story that the silver dollar would be only 50 cents and would not have the guarantee of the government. But any child knows that only the government can coin money from any metal and as the government coins it has always the guarantee of the government, just as it has to-day. To-day it is only worth 50 cents, but the government takes it for 100. That law no one proposes to change and no one but a demagogue or an ignorant man will say there will be any different dollar from the one we have now, unless it will be a dollar whose bullion value will be greater, while the government guarantee is the same.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Brooker and Manufacturer's Agents, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind., certifies that he was cured of a Cough of years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Farrell, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 3

Bryan and Prosperity

Saturday a long train of cars loaded with Oliver plows from South Bend went through Butler. They were decorated with flags and mottoes, and big cards for "Bryan. Free silver and prosperity." The Olivers are free silver men, and say it will make times so much better that they can sell more plows. Every manufacturer should see that this is how it will be.

Mrs. Boullior, 222 Crane St, Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

REWARD.

To the person returning to my farm 13 head of Poland China Pigs, weighing about 60 or 70 lbs each.

JOSEPH WELLER,
Altona, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Measuring Electricity

When electricity came to be sold, it was necessary to measure it commercially. To this task Edison set himself in the course of his development of that remarkable series of inventions which gave to the world a perfected lighting system. Electricity can be measured by the work it does, either chemically or mechanically. Edison's chemical meter depends on the simple fact that one ampere of electricity will deposit from sulphate of zinc under standard conditions a definite weight of metal. This type of meter is, in fact, a small electro-plating battery, through which a certain proportion of the current used is carried—the proportion being accurately determined by the relative size of the meter wires and the shunts—with the result that one of the two plates is decreased and the other increased in weight, according to the amount of current consumed within the house. This meter does not give a visible record, which is an advantage of the mechanical meters. Of these there are many varieties, those most in use in this country being the Thomson-Houston watt-meter and the Westinghouse or Schallenberg ampere-meter, both of which are small motors, driven faster or slower as the demand for current is greater or less, and communicating their action to a train of wheels with dials like those of the gasmeter, so that they may be verified by burning a given number of lamps for an hour and comparing the dials at the beginning and end of the time. The meter record is taken usually once a month, by the supply companies, and bills are based upon these records with as much certainty as though electricity were a visible thing. —From "Electricity," by R. R. Bowker, in Harper's Magazine for October.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on th farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could b used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

He Knew Better

Harrison knew he was lying when he said under free coinage, a silver dollar would be private property and government would have nothing to do with its value. Gold has free coinage and the value of the gold dollar is that fixed by government It does not depend as Harrison claims on the holder of it, for its value. Under free coinage both metals will be treated alike. Take a certain amount of siver bars to the mint and the assayer will find how many silver dollars they will make counting 371¼ grains of fine silver for a dollar. Then there must be enough alloy to make the weight up to 412½ grains and this alloy, the man who brings the silver for sale or coinage, must pay for. After deducting this from the value of his silver, he is paid the value of the rest in money, say silver dollars. These are the same silver dollars we are using every day, each buying as much as a gold dollar or a paper dollar and each worth 100 cents as money, because the government says by law it will take them for debts due to it and pay them out to cash its own debts, as it is doing all along. Any man who denies this statement of a plain every day business transaction, shows his ignorance of business methods either public or private. Gen. Harrison cannot be accused of ignorance as can some of his thoughtless followers. He has made a willful misstatement, such as is often called by a less polite name.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

October Weddings.

Wm. Oberholtzer to Mattie May Campbell, Noah M. Gerig to Mary A. Koble, Edwin R. May to Maud Seeley, James Deetz to Emma Bear, Charles H. Alwood to Clara L. Deems, John H. Shunk to Anna M. Schoudel, Royce E. Fair to Hallie B. Wilcox, Perry High to May Baird, Wm. E. Buckmaster to Minnie Fuller. Joseph D. Spitler to Allie A. Houk, Wm. Keuline to Louise Shafer, C. C. Miller to Amy Jackson, Joseph Lecroix to Anna Hathaway Henry Opdycke to Eva Myers, Geo. Heinzerling to Minnie Benner, Willis J. Eberly to Nettie O. Dennison, Andy W. Miller to Bertha L. Lanth, Agustus Mead to Sarah Cass, Charles M. Imhoff to Ada Gunsenhouser, Harry Guthrie to Emma Simon, Henry W. Miser to Bell Milton, Christian Rohm to Annie W. Campbell, Johnson P. Strouse to Lena Strouse, G. J. Mark to Hattie Bell, Charles Crew to Phrona Harrison, Wm. C. Kris to Rosa M. Calkins, Wm. E. Proctor to Amanda Oren, Delbert Hartle to Susie Prosser.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 68 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday November 12, 1896. | Number 46.

FROM OVER THE SEA Floor DECORATIONS.

We used to call them luxuries----not so now. The're cheapened---just as good as they used to be----just as pretty, and you'll take the same delight in showing them to your friends as they who paid four times as much.

ORIENTAL RUGS

And they are of the real genuine kind----hand made. Its richest and best just now.

Persian Carpets, in Room Sizes.
Persian Strips, for Halls and Stairways.
Antique Runners, for halls.
Modern Daghestan Rugs, at little prices.
Oriental Rugs for the Fireplace.
Oriental Rugs for halls and doors,
Smyrna Rugs----Moquet Rugs.

And the choicest line of Fur Rugs that ever graced our floors, $2.50 to $10.

FALL JACKETS AND CAPES.

This is the place of all places for you to buy your Winter Wrap, No such an assortment of moderate priced garment is shown anywhere else

Natty Plush Capes.
Stylish Kersey Capes.
Elegant Fur Capes.
Rough-faced Cheviot Jackets.
Kersey Reefer Jackets.
New Walking Coats.
Kersey Coats.

A beautiful assortment of the late novelties in Short Fur Capes.

WAISTS.

More good fortune—Another lot of those pretty Waits for women, made French Flannels, Corduroys and Figured, Velvets.

FEATHER BOAS.

There's a fresh lot of these exquisite Boas for the neck—made of Cock Feathers and Ostrich. Price, 30c to $15

RUCHINGS.

For the neck—dainty things made of Mousseline de Soie, 4 inches deep, Black edge and White edge, by the yard and in finished collarettes.

LINENS.

Women when they come to the store want to go direct to the linen section. On tables are displayed a line of new and beautiful single piece novelties.

Mats, Doylies, Scarfs, Square, etc. Some stamped, some worked, some commenced; the dauntiest lot you've seen.

CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

We pay great attention to the comfort of the little ones.

Jackets for Misses
Gretchens for Misses,

4 to 16 years of age—Wraps made of natty, novelty cloths; Infants' long Cloaks made of Eider Downs and Cashmeres—embroidered, plain and hem-stitched.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, parasis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.
BEFORE AFTER CURED INSOMNIA

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guaranies. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." If any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,

Corner 7th and Jackson Sts., Auburn, Indiana

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 8th St., opposite Swineford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure ases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph.

Calls promptly answered at all times

A Statement.

Thursday's Daily.

This forenoon we received a message asking the editor of this paper to come to the office of the Kiblinger Carriage Company to meet a delegation of business men. On reaching there we found Charles Eckhart, Frank Eckhart, G. A. Bishop, Frank Zimmerman, W. H. McIntyre, S. C. Snyder, and Sam Hanna, men representing the three carriage factories and the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. We found that they objected to what we said in yesterday's DAILY. "Now let the factories open up, and stop shipping off their goods in the night." Every man present asserted that not a single piece of work had been taken out of their factories in the night, and we give this statement on their word. The Kiblinger Co. say there had been some crating done in their establishment in the night, but it was by parties who have the job of doing that, and they are not responsible for it. Again, these men objected to another item, which said, "But of all cudgels to deprive a man of his political independence, the threat of 'no employment' seems to be the winner. We do not envy a man his feelings when he secures a job at so dear a price." This item way merely a general statement of a claim made not only in Auburn, but all over the country, and we were surprised to have them take it all home. However, all denied any attempt at coercing their men and we give the public that denial, also on their testimony. We have no personal knowledge as to either item. We gave it as it was generally told all over town and generally believed. There are still stories of this kind afloat, and the only way it can be stopped, as far as we see, is for these gentlemen to meet those who tell it and settle the matter between them. We have heard it stated over and over again that employes have been told that if McKinley were elected there would be work, but if it was Bryan there would not be. We are not responsible for these stories and do not pretend to be. Let those who know, on both sides, settle it. People have complained of other business men, that after buying goods, the proprietor wanted to argue politics, and that employes, were altogether too aggressive in that line. This also we know nothing of, and these parties must settle their own differences.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

You Can't Afford to Change It,

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

Burglars Visit St. Joe

(St. Joe News.)

After giving the town a long rest, burglars entered the store of Sol Barney sometime last Thursday night and made quite a haul They broke into the car house and took a pick and pried open the front door of Barney's store. As near as can be ascertained they took dress goods, underwear, shoes and other articles to the value of nearly a hundred dollars. No one heard the noise, and there is no clue as to who the guilty parties are.

Three Crops.

We have on our table, a small, but perfect apple brought to us by Mrs. Mahlon Boren, from their home a few miles east of town. She says this is of the second crop this season, and that a third set of blossoms have appeared on the tree but we presume owing to the lateness of the season did not produce apples. The first crop was an ordinary one of good fruit, the second, was generally of small ones like the one we have. We shall keep it here for those curious in such matters to look at. But surely we never heard of more than a second crop before, and then only of blossoms. These are real apples. Supt Merica in town also reports a second crop of the early Astrakhans, several of which were nearly full size, but were deficient in taste

Cheaper than Moving

As funny a thing as the late campaign developed was a case right here in Auburn. A man had got behind in his rent and the agent of the property wanted him to get out, so it could be rented to another man. This, the tenant agreed to do, till it occurred to him that he would lose his vote if he moved. In some way a candidate for office hearing of his case gave him to understand that he would pay his rent and enough ahead to let him stay till after election. This was satisfactory, and the man continued to stay there. But about this time the opposing candidate appeared on the scene and expressed himself as anxious to pay the rent, saying he did not want the man to move till after November 3, as the man was to vote for him. The agent said he did not care who paid the bill, but warned the man that this special vote had been pledged to his opponent and under exactly the same conditions. But candidate No. 2, said he felt certain of his man and, and his side finally paid in the money, the man did not move, but just who got his vote, we cannot say. It was simply one of those queer things that happen in a hot contest such as is often had in this county.

Obituary

Three times in four weeks has death entered the home of Charles J. Sheets and each time taken one of the little ones. Oct. 26 Baby Carl, aged 4 years, 13 days, fell a victim to that dread disease diptheria croup, The next day Millie aged 11 years, 4 month and 5 days was stricken with the the same disease. These children with the two that are yet living were members of the M. E. Sunday school Junior League and were recently baptized. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the entire church and community, and though many friends were shut off from acts of kindness that they would have loved to perform some could go to them. Rev. J. K. Waits held a very touching service for them and they were laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. We are glad to know in these sad trials that Jesus was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief and that He has said "Blessed are they that mourn for they shall be comforted."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is GOOD

for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is **BETTER** than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the **BEST**

When Fanny was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

After the Election.

The Democrats are Doing Some Sweet Soothing and Tittering

The gold side won.

Who will be deputy sheriff?

As near as we can tell the bottom fell out, nationally.

We don't see a very great deal to laugh about.

Remember,, "If at first you don't succeed, Try, try again."

Charles M. Brown got there with both feet.

And Doctor Nusbaum got there with both hands and feet.

It thawed a little in this county but it was an awful snow storm in some localities. It is a cold day when democrats get left.

We offer condolence to the prohibition party. They were beaten shamefully and we know how to sympathize with them.

There were too many Joneses in the national management and after this we are agin the Joneses. We favor giving the Smiths a chance.

The impression is quite general that business will revive a good deal now that the excitement of the election is over.

DeKalb county swims around like a big spider in the republican soup. It has spoilt the appetite of the republican saints and they refuse to howl at the banquet.

Sixteen to one may be out of date, but a sow down in St. Joe county does not think so. She gave birth to a litter of pigs which contained 16 white ones and one black one.

Speaking nationally and in its broad-an sense we are like the robin that is "saddest when it sings," but speaking locally we are dong some sweet and soothing twittering.

"And the rains descended and the floods come and the winds blew and beat upon the DeKalb county democratic house; and it fell not, for it was founded on a rock."

The election has settled the fact that DeKalb county is again reliably democratic. If the republicans cannot carry the county when the democrats were divided, as they have been, this year, they may as well, "hang up the fiddle" and quit.

Thief Arrested.

(Kendallvill Sun.)

Sunday evening Marshal Berhalter arrested a crook, who had in his possession a new horse blanket. He gave his name as Fish, and Chicago as his home. After he had been put under arrest, he told the marshal that he was implicated in a little matter which happened in this city a few days ago, and wanted to know that if he would "cough up," he would be sent to the pen. The marshal seeing that he was sick and not able to endure exposure, put him in the "sweat box," and he acknowledged to the robbery of Fisher's sample rooms a few day ago, together with a colored companion. He was given a hearing, and pleaded guilty to stealing ten dollars and was put under bond, and taken to Albion to jail. He says that he was a hard working, honest young man until the great Chicago strike, when that trouble got him out of work, and having no home or relatives, he resorted to petty thieving for a livelihood. He says his companion in crime is a dangerous man, and that the country if full of them.

—The subject for to-morrow morning at they Presbyterian church will be, 'Fulfilling the Past,' a national theme. Services at 7 o'clock in the evening, You are always welcome at these services.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $8 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa, and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WE ARE SHOWING BY FAR THE LARGEST AND PRETTIEST LINE OF

Black Dress Goods

They include the Very Latest Weaves at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

It will do your heart good to look at them. Are you going to make any comforters this fall? We have heaps of goods suitable for this purpose, 4 to 15c per yd.

Cotton Batting 5 to 15c per Roll.

We feel sure that you will see us before purchasing your

NEW - WRAP,

We are recognized leaders in this line. Our

CLOTHING STOCK

is very much ahead of what you would expect to find in a town the size of Auburn. We are saving you money on every garment you buy from us.

We have more new bargains to offer you in our

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

than in any other. We invite you to see us before making your purchases in this line.

You can rest assured that there is no better place to trade than with

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

Schaab & Bro.

Do you Need a

CHAMBER SET?

Then why do without when you can buy a nice Decorated Set for $1.75. White ware cheaper, at

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "**Castoria**" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless!**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1896. NOVEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 5th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 28th. L. Q. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

CAPTAIN HATFIELD

And His 14-year-old Son Captured at Last.

A special from Huntington, W. Va., says: J. H. Clark, a famous detective and Deputy Sheriff of the Norfolk and Western, accompanied by Dan Christian, have arrived here with Capt. Hatfield and his 14-year-old son, who were captured in the mountains of Mingo County. They are charged with the murder of John Rutherford, Elliott Rutherford and Hanse Chambers on election day at Mattewan. Hatfield and son were interviewed at the jail and they seem not the least worried over the affair. The lad smiled and said: "I killed both Elliott Rutherford and Mr. Chambers," while the father acknowledged to killing John Rutherford.

Hatfield and son were asleep in the crevice of a large rock cliff on Tug River when officers discovered them. They were brought here and placed in jail for fear of mob violence.

Revolution in Business.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of trade, says:

"A great revolution has been effected this week in the conditions which control business. It could not be in any fair degree reflected as yet in transactions or in records, but there is ample evidence already that a crushing weight has been lifted and rolled away and the business world has adjusted itself to a state of freedom and security which it has not known for years and new contracts involving many millions have become binding since the election."

Laying Siege to Havana.

According to insurgent statements the frequency of engagements recently in the Province of Havana, are evidence of the truth of the report that Antonio Maceo and Maximo Gomez are directing the forces under their command upon the city of Havana with the intention of laying siege to it. They still continue to insist that Maceo passed the military line after having bombarded Artimesa as a feint, and that important events are likely to happen shortly. As a matter of fact, the Spanish commanders admit that they are not aware of the whereabouts of Maceo.

Widow Mother Murdered.

Mrs. Louisa Nipple, a widow, and the mother of six children, was shot near Camden, Ind., Thursday evening, and died a few hours later. Mrs. Nipple was gathering corn in a neighbor's field, across the road from her house, when two men approached her, one armed with a gun. One shot her down. The shot attracted the attention of William Caldwell and Robert Lennon, who hurried to the scene and carried the dying woman to her house.

Cruisers for Japan to Be Built in American Yards.

Washington special: News has reached here that the Japanese Government has finally awarded to the American ship builders contracts for building two swift protected cruisers of the Olympia type. One goes to Cramp & Son of Philadelphia, and one to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The prices are not stated.

Mrs. Castle Guilty.

The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle of San Francisco, charged with shoplifting, took place in the session house at Clerkenwell and resulted in Mr. Castle being acquitted and Mrs. Castle being sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. There was much interest taken in the case, especially among the members of the American colony.

Fell Dead.

Mrs. Mary V. Marvin, the wife of a prominent business man of Seattle, Wash., greeted her husband at the door as he returned home and eagerly inquired if Bryan was elected. Upon being informed that he was defeated, she fell to the floor and expired in a few minutes. It is supposed that she was stricken with heart disease.

Queen Lil Pardoned.

The Hawaiian Government has granted a full pardon and restoration of her civil rights to ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The pardon is based upon the fact that during her parole she has faithfully kept the terms of her partial freedom.

Thirteen Lives Lost.

The steamer Tiberia Delisle collided with the schooner Maggie just out the bay at St. Johns, N. F., and went to the bottom. Thirteen lives were lost.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 12.—Siberia.
Nov. 13, 14 and matinee 14.—Palmer Cox's big Spectacular "The Brownies."
Nov. 16.—Jessie Mae Hall.

Wrecked Safe and House.

The safe in the office of M. Thomson & Sons, poultry dealers of Lima, Ohio, was blown open by burglars and $60 in cash and several hundred dollars in notes taken. The tools were obtained from a neighboring blacksmith shop. The explosion was so strong that the safe was blown through one side of the building.

Thanksgiving Day.

President Cleveland has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, the 26th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving and praise.

Colored Burglar is Wounded.

While in the act of robbing the residence of Maj. A. P. Morey at Sedalia, Mo., Friday morning, James Henderson, colored, had over 200 birdshot fired into his face and breast by the Major. The wounded man attempted to flee, but was captured. He will recover.

Killed in a Street Car Panic.

At Newark, N. J., a trolley car was filled with Italian laborers, when a fuse of the electric car blew out, sending a puff of smoke into the car. The men rushed for the doors. Two were killed in the crush, and three others of the party sustained minor injuries.

DEATH OF GEN. TORRENCE.

One of Chicago's Prominent Citizens Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

Gen. Joseph T. Torrence died Saturday night at his home, 88 Bellevue place, Chicago. Although he had been confined to his bed for only two weeks, he had been suffering two years with Bright's disease. Gen. Torrence was born March 15, 1843, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. Before he had reached his teens he set out in the world to make his own way. His first employment was in the blast furnaces of Pennsylvania. There he learned the blacksmith trade, and it was not long until he was promoted to the foremanship of the furnaces. Gen. Torrence remained with the blast furnaces until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Soon after his enlistment he became a noncommissioned officer. During his services in the army he was wounded seriously four times. After the war he went to Newcastle, in his native State, where he was re-engaged in the work of supervising furnaces. In 1869 Mr. Torrence came to Illinois and became connected with the Chicago Iron Company at Bridgeport. Five years later he was appointed colonel of the Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. In 1876 Gov. Shelby M. Cullom promoted him to brigadier general, just a short time before the riots of 1877. The authorities adopted measures placing Gen. Torrence in absolute command of the city during the riots.

PUBLIC DEBT SHOWS AN INCREASE

During October Uncle Sam's Liabilities Were Augmented $7,195,726.

The October statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on Oct. 31, to have been $987,498,956, an increase for the month of $7,195,726, which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$847,364,460
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,607,010
Debt bearing no interest	372,100,247
Total	$1,221,071,717

This, however, does not include $564,340,923 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold	$155,323,825
Silver	509,058,741
Paper	154,654,286
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc.	17,639,361
Total	$836,676,221

Against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $603,103,460, which leaves a cash balance of $233,572,761.

TUBERS WILL BE DEAR.

Potato Crop Has Fallen Off—Prices Will Be Restored.

The potato crop is in a bad way. The officers of the Agricultural Department do not consider this a calamity. The overabundant crop of last year made potatoes scarcely worth digging. The average price fell to 26 cents a bushel. It had never been so low since the war. More than 279,000,000 bushels were produced in the United States, not counting thousands of bushels left in the ground. The indications are that the total yield this year will not exceed 250,000,000 bushels. Even this could be the largest crop ever raised in this country, excepting the phenomenal crop of last year, when everybody planted potatoes. More or less complaint of rotting comes from nearly every section of the country, but particularly from the New England and Eastern States.

Farmers Advised to Hold Wheat.

The Mark Lane Express of London counsels farmers to hold their grain, and says: "The price of English may reach to 28s, but it should rise again in December. The new wheat crop of Argentina is now offered for spring shipment. It is now below 30s. This gives a glimpse of the future, as Argentine wheat should always be cheaper than English. Telegrams from India on Saturday give the rainfall in October as very small at all the chief stations. The best was in the Punjab, and it was practically nil on the east coast. Wheat, accordingly, has risen to 30s a quarter at Calcutta, and there is considerable distress among the poor." The viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, cabled the home government that in the Punjab the distress is expected merely in Gissutley portion and in Transkari. In tracts of Lahore, Giyranwalla, Gujerat and Shapur the autumn crops are rather better and in the northwest provinces the affected area is smaller than expected, but includes half the population. The people are now eating autumn millets. The distress will begin about the middle of December. The revenue-paying rice crops have largely failed, and about a third of the autumn taxation will be suspended; money will be advanced for seeds and temporary wells, and excellent effect is expected from these relief messengers. In spite of this, however, the viceroy admits that distress is feared. The general prospects in Bengal are gloomy. If there is no rain in November the distress may be serious. Relief work has been opened in three districts of the upper Burmah, and relief is likely to be wanted everywhere in Berar. Distress is also expected in Hyderabad, Bhurtpur, Dholpur, Jaisalmere, Bikanir, Tonk, Gwalior and parts of Bagkelkhand and Bundelkand. Several thousand tons of California wheat have reached Calcutta, and 30,000 tons are believed to have been bought for India, but the home prices are said to be rising.

Public Receipts and Expenses.

The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts for the month of October to have been $25,282,829, as compared with $27,901,748 for October, 1895. The disbursements during the month aggregate $38,978,277, showing a deficit for October of $7,655,458, as compared with the deficit of $6,601,687 for October last year. The receipts for the month are classified as follows:

Customs	$11,105,493
Internal revenue	13,363,156
Miscellaneous	1,814,180

As compared with October, 1895, the customs decreased about $2,688,000, and the internal revenue increased about $150,000. The total deficit since July 1, 1896, is $32,889,577.

Four Laborers Slain.

While Jeff Jackson, John Adams, William Taylor and Robert Allison, negro laborers, were working at a sugar cane mill near Wild Fork, Monroe County, Alabama, they were fired upon from the darkness by unknown persons. All but Taylor were instantly killed. He will die. It is supposed to have been done by a gang of white caps, who have been engaged in running all negroes out of that section.

Stabbing Results in Death.

Thomas Ryan died in Newport from the result of a stab received Tuesday night, as he was stepping out of a saloon. Patrick Caulfield has been arrested at Cincinnati charged with the murder.

Cash for Sailors.

Judge H. C. Hanford, at Seattle, Wash., has handed down his decision in the famous salvage case of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line, owner of the Miowera, and the Pacific Improvement Line, owner of the steamship Minola versus the steamship Strathnevis, in which he decreed to the former company $26,200 and the latter $20,500 for their efforts in saving the Strathnevis, which foundered in the Pacific Ocean several hundred miles off Cape Flattery in the terrific storm that prevailed in December, 1895. The opinion is an exhaustive one, and fully covers the case, giving a graphic description of the efforts of the two steamers to tow the Strathnevis to a place of safety. The court complimented the crew of the Minola on their efforts, and decreeing the $20,500, remembered every member of the crew in amounts varying from $1,800 to Captain Pittsbury, to $50 to the cabin boy. The owners of the vessel get $12,000. In the case of the Miowera, the court gave to the owners $18,000, and to every member of the crew from captain down, amounts ranging from $500 to $50.

COAL FIELD FOUND IN ONTARIO.

Rich Deposit in the District of Algoma to Be Opened.

Four months ago there was a discovery of coal in Algoma, western Ontario. The Lehigh Valley Railroad dispatched experts to the scene of the discovery with instructions to test the coal thoroughly, and if it was, in their opinion, of the quality represented to at once buy up the surrounding country and secure an option on the district. But when the Lehigh Valley people had made up their minds to buy it they found Canadian capitalists had got in before them and had a claim on the property. The Lehigh Valley combine has not given up hope of securing the coal mines. A proposition is now before the syndicate in which the combine offers to pay more than $1,000,000 if the present holders of the options will sell out to them the whole district which the syndicate has now secured. The advisability of accepting the offer is being considered. The syndicate would prefer to start a Canadian company with $1,000,000 capital stock. William Wilson, of Toronto, a representative of the Canadian syndicate, has gone to New York to meet capitalists there who may offer more for the property than the Lehigh Valley.

KILLED BY A MINE EXPLOSION.

Two Dead and Four Injured in a Pennsylvania Colliery Disaster.

Two persons were instantly killed and four others badly injured Monday afternoon by an explosion in Packer No. 2 colliery, at Ashland, Pa. The dead: Joseph Fann, aged 42; John Holleran, aged 36; the injured: John Korler, Nicholas Mack, John McGraw, Thomas Walsh, will probably die. The men were engaged in driving a tunnel and had bored a hole in the rock, which they charged with powder. The fuse was attached and lighted by Walsh, while the others ran to a place of safety. After lighting the fuse Walsh started after his comrades, but his clothing caught on a spike and held him fast. He cried for assistance and the men promptly responded. They had scarcely reached the spot before the explosion occurred.

Tells Who Killed Pearl Bryan.

Signs are pointing to a confession by Jackson and Walling, now in prison at Covington, Ky., or, at least, to a getting at the truth of the murder of Pearl Bryan. For two weeks Jackson and Walling have been kept in separate cells and a bitterness is growing up between them. Saturday Walling said to Turnkey Maurer: "Why should I be punished for a crime I did not commit? I did not murder Pearl Bryan. Jackson is the man who cut her head off." Maurer asked why he had not so testified, but Walling declined to answer.

Attempts to Kill Her Husband.

Mrs. Mary E. Marvin, of Findlay, Ohio, made an unsuccessful attempt to kill her husband, Willis Marvin. Several months ago Mr. Marvin began proceedings for divorce from his wife. Judge Schaufelberger, without being aware of the attempt to kill, granted Mr. Marvin's petition for divorce and gave Mrs. Marvin $2,600 alimony.

Defends His Father.

A dispatch from Paris to the London Chronicle reports the arrival there of Count Herbert Bismarck, and says that in conversation with his intimate associates he defends his father's disclosures regarding the entente between Russia and Germany between 1884 and 1890

Emerson Piano Company Resumes.

It was announced at Boston, Mass., that a settlement had been made by the Emerson Piano Company with its creditors on the basis of payment in full, with interest at 6 per cent. from Oct. 1, and that the trustees had turned over the business to the company.

Dropped Dead After Voting.

Charles Horton, a wealthy and aged resident of Middletown, N. Y., went to the polls and voted. He fell dead on returning home. He was the father of G. B. Horton, of Brooklyn, of the United States Leather Company.

Indian Commission Disbands.

The Puyallup Indian Commission was ordered disbanded Monday, to take effect Dec. 1, in accordance with the provision of an act of Congress.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $100 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $5.40 to $5.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 16c to 21c.

A NATION'S THANKS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND NAMES DATE OF THE FESTIVAL.

Proclamation Appoints Thursday, Nov. 26, as the Day for Acknowledgment to the God of Nations for Blessings Vouchsafed the United States.

Homage to the Universal Ruler.

The President Wednesday issued the following thanksgiving proclamation:

"By the President of the United States: The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations, for his watchful care which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

"On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen; and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let out offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President.

"RICHARD OLNEY,
"Secretary of State."

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

Prospects of Great Increase of General Traffic.

Chicago railroad officials say that for months their business has been exceedingly dull and earnings have been below the dull months of the last dull year. Now a revival is looked for in freight circles. Officials predict one of the heaviest movements of merchandise known in many years. Country merchants as well as the jobbers in the large cities have allowed their stocks to run down to the minimum. The movement of west-bound merchandise has been the lightest for many years. Thousands of stocks must be replenished and country merchants will buy heavily. This means heavy loads for the railroads, and correspondingly heavy earnings. No falling off in the heavy east-bound movement of grain, which began under the cut freight rates of last month, is looked for. Orders for cars are coming into general freight offices from all points in the west, and more than one road fears a car famine. As most of this grain will move under contracts made at the reduced rates there will not be large increases in revenue from that class of freight, but the greatest economy of operation as well as the greatest amount of revenue will develop from the movement of loaded cars both ways. Passenger men are also expecting heavy business. Commercial travelers make up a large percentage of all roads' passengers. Many merchants prefer buying their goods at the large centers to ordering of traveling men, and they, too, will soon be using passenger trains. The winter tourist business also has been delayed.

FORTUNES IN WHEAT.

Men Who Have Made Money Out of the Recent Rise.

Fortunes have been made by men who were on the right side of the market in the recent upward jump of wheat. Following are some of the Chicagoans who have added to their bank accounts and the amounts they have garnered: John Cudahy, $400,000; W. R. Linn, $300,000; W. T. Baker, $150,000; F. P. Frazier, $75,000; F. K. Dunn, $75,000; George T. Smith, $75,000; Arthur Orr, $50,000; C. L. Raymond, $50,000; J. A. Patten, $50,000; M. C. Mitchell, $50,000; John Dupee, $50,000; J. F. Rumsey, $50,000; T. M. Baxter, $50,000; W. C. Comstock, $40,000; John Barrett, $30,000; C. W. Brega, $25,000; C. A. Mair, $25,000; C. J. Singer, $25,000; John Dwight, $25,000; August Brosseau, $25,000; Harry Champlin, $25,000; J. A. Rankin, $20,000; R. Pringle, $20,000; John Scott, $20,000.

In addition to these there are many smaller winners and a host of commission firms and scalpers who have been able to keep the amount of their winnings from becoming known. St. Louis also shows some big winnings. At the head of the list stand W. T. Haarstick and W. D. Orthwein, with $100,000 each to their credit. Ben Boones made $75,000, C. H. Spencer $60,000, E. B. White and John Milliken $40,000 each. David R. Francis, Hoke Smith's successor as Secretary of the Interior in Cleveland's Cabinet, also made a big haul. Outside of Chicago and St. Louis, the biggest winner is C. A. Pillsbury, the Minneapolis miller, who cleared over $100,000.

No Second-Class Fares.

Lines members of the Central Passenger and Trunk Lines' committees are considering a proposition to abolish second-class fares. Another matter of more than ordinary interest to a large number of people concerns the policy to be followed next year in handling clergy business. It is said many of the passenger men are more than pleased with the manner in which Western roads handled the clergy business this year and that a like plan may be adopted by the Eastern lines. That, however, is hardly likely. The misuse of charity fares, protective forms of excursion tickets, government transportation orders, interterritorial party fares and a number of other interesting subjects are docketed for consideration.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Samuel H. Crow, of Lyons, Iowa, is dead at the age of 74 years.

Edna Farson, 5 years old, fell in New York and her teeth cut her tongue almost in two. She bled to death.

Miss Laura Bendolan committed suicide at Fremont, Neb. A love affair is thought to have caused the act.

AT FRENCH RESTAURANTS.

Waiters Find Easy Victims Among Travelers from the United States.

The restaurant life of Paris is as distinctive and idiosyncratic as the club life of London. The two modes of living are totally different, however, and mark elementary divergencies of national character and temperament. The Frenchman is a gourmet; the Englishman is a gourmand. The Frenchman likes the open air; the Englishman likes open air, too, but he wants his open air to be latticed in and girt about against intrusion. That which delights the Frenchman—the glitter, the chatter, the radiant and noisy ebb and flow of the boulevards—offends the Englishman.

Yet the better restaurants of Paris do not get their profits off their French patrons. It is the American who is relied on to bring up the average and to convert a loss into a gain, and for the Americans, therefore, the trap is set and the triggers are adjusted. He may swear and squirm and amuse the onlookers by his futile attempts in very crooked French to make his meaning plain, but to no avail. He will have to pay the bill. The swell restaurants have discovered a device for taking the luckless American completely captive, which deserves the name of great.

Like everything great, it is simple. No price is affixed to the several dishes upon the bill of fare. Thus the stranger is left entirely in the dark. He is at the mercy of the lady accountant and the head waiter. There is no fixed standard of value. There is no check upon enterprising rapacity. You order your dinner blindfold, and when "la note" is brought you have no recourse. The garcon shrugs his shoulders. The other garcons stand around and grin. The maitre de cusine is dignity a little tempered by majesty. You know that you are being swindled. You know that monsieur yonder, who had more dishes than you, and better served, has been charged from 10 to 100 per cent. less. But what can you do? You can do nothing. You can simply disgorge. If you ask the price in advance you commit a dreadful solecism. What does milor care about prices? Prices are made for the canaille. If milor wants cheap dinner he go to Duval. The Cafe Voison exists for gentlemen, not for persons who need to economize. The Cafe Anglaise does not desire cheap custom. It prides itself on being "tres cher." The poor American does not see it at all, but yet his vanity being touched, as well as his pocket, he goes away with an abridgment of the basso in his grumble. He is a wiser but a poorer man.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Liberal Education.

That man, I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order, ready, like a steam engine, to be turned to every kind of work and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of nature, and of the laws of her operations; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of nature or of art, to hate all vileness, and to respect others as himself. Such a one, and no other, I conceive, has had a liberal education, for he is as completely as a man can be in harmony with nature. He will make the best of her, and she of him. They will get on together rarely; she as his ever beneficent mother, he as her mouthpiece, her conscious self, her minister and interpreter.—London Echo.

What Animals Shy At.

Young horses can be led up to a sack lying on the ground and induced to pass it by letting them smell it and find out that it really is a sack and not the Protean thing, whatever it may be, which illusion conjures up for them. Once the writer saw a very quick and pretty instance of experiment by touch made by a frightened pony. It was being driven as leader in a pony tandem and stopped short in front of where the rails of a steam tramway crossed the road. It first smelled the near rail and then quickly gave it two taps with its hoof. After this it was satisfied and crossed the line. On the other hand, a donkey always tried to jump the shadows of tree trunks in the road, though a similar experiment of touch would have shown that these were as unreal as the tram rail was substantial. Lastly, no horse which has once knocked its head against the top of a stable doorway seems quite able to get rid of the illusion that there sits up in the top of all doorways an invisible something which will hit him again next time he goes through; hence the troublesome and sometimes incurable habit of horses "jibbing" when taken out of the stable.—London Spectator.

A Bird that Shaves Itself.

The lammergeyer, or bearded vulture, found throughout the whole mountain chains of the old world, actually shaves himself. The expert barber, who has for his customers crusty millionaires, could not ply the keen-edged razor to the stubby beard of his particular patron more deftly than the monarch of the mountain tops prunes his own bristly beard.

The head of the vulture is clothed with feathers, and from the sides of the under mandible proceeds a row of black bristles. From this peculiar projection of feathers the bird derives his name. A layer of similar bristles begins at the eye and covers the nostrils, forming a fleecy mustache.

With his strong and sharp claws, which act as the razor, he begins to trim his fibrous whiskers with great care and dexterity. He does this with great regularity and soon the downy beard and mustache give way to a full growth of bristly feathers.—San Francisco Examiner.

Systems of Shorthand.

Between the system of Willis in 1602 and Pitman, 1837, there were 201 systems of shorthand published, and since that date there have been 281, making a total of 482.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

Reports from over the State say that quail are plenty.

Girls of the Marion high school have organized a Greek letter fraternity.

Up at Delphi there are so many loafers that a "can-pushers' union has been formed.

Stock rooms and bottling works of the Terre Haute Brewing Company at Kokomo burned. Loss, $2,000.

Dr. H. E. Truax, pastor of the universalist church at Lafayette, has won his suit against the trustees for $180 salary.

Al Gibbons was arrested at Batesville for illegal voting. He waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to Court in the sum of $1,000.

Allen Popink, a carpenter of Greenfield, aged about 45, while sitting in the house of a friend after supper fell from his chair and suddedly expired.

John J. Cooper, aged 78, pioneer of Owen County, died the other day of paralysis. He was a Mason and Odd-Fellow and has been Auditor of his county.

Reuben A. Harshman of Shelbyville, aged 72, is dead. He came from Dayton, O., twenty years ago, and had been engaged in the distilling business.

Stock well drilled in Brown County 200 feet deep, two years ago, has begun to belch natural gas, making a terrible roaring at times. There is 167 feet of water in it.

Wm. H. Cash of Danville, aged 82 years, is dead. He was a member of the lodge of Masons founded at Danville in 1842, and a prominent pioneer of Hendricks County.

Joseph McKelvey, principal of the Gosport schools, is lying in a farm house near that town, with a fractured skull, the result of coasting down a hill on his bicycle.

Harvey Johnson, an Owen County farmer, died from the effects of a blow upon the head, struck by his stepson in defense of his mother, whom Johnson was about to strike.

Felix D. Badger, a prominent citizen of Spencer, while driving to his farm was run over and killed by a four-horse team that had become frightened and was running away.

Albert Depew, a B. & O. freight conductor, living at Garrett, while attempting to board a passing freight fell under the train. Three other trains passed over him during the night.

The Monon shipped 102 car loads of rock from the Bedford quarries, the other day, the largest shipment ever made from that place in one day. Prospects for a good business are first class.

Dan Goodykoontz of Tipton, drew $2,400 from the bank to pay off the employes in the Atlanta tin plate mill, but in a few minutes it was gone. The town had a parade and was full of pickpockets.

While digging a well at Columbus the dirt caved in from the top, burying George Goetz alive. It was two hours before the dirt could be removed from him, and he was found in an unconscious condition. He will probably recover.

Mrs. Hannah Bricken died at the home of her grandson, William Nichols of Greencastle, at the age of 103. Mrs. Bricken was the oldest citizen in that section and remembered distinctly many events of the early years of the century.

At Don Juan, near Cannelton, a savage boar attacked Jim McKay and Will Stivers, tearing their legs in shreds. The boar weighed 600 pound, and had been kept penned up for two years. The men are in a dangerous condition, and McKay can hardly live.

John Maley's horse ran away at Liberty, and, as it came to the railroad track, a train dashed into it, cutting it to pieces. Maley was hurled down a hillside and picked up unconscious. When he came to, he thought he had been assaulted by highwaymen. He may recover.

A man giving his name as A. J. Johnson went to Columbus and purchased two farms of Owens & Williams, real estate agents, amounting to $4,300. He drew on the McClelland bank at Auburn, Ind., for $800 and obtained $15 at the bank in Columbus. It now turns out that he had no money in the bank at Auburn and he is now under arrest.

In the little town of Carbon, north of Brazil, fire broke out in the general store of W. R. Risher & Co., destroying the building and its contents. Loss, about $12,000. The flames spread to the opera house block, owned by James Kerr, which was destroyed, with the bulk of its contents. In this building was the general store of the Eureka Coal Company, Peter Cumming's saloon and Sinea Woods's furniture store. The loss is estimated at $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

Shelburn coal miners refuse to accept the scale of prices offered by the company, which is said to be 2 cents below the Star City prices. The company has posted the following notice: "The company has decided to begin work Nov. 5 at the following prices: Loaders and shooters, 29 cents per ton for clean coal; machine runners and slack shovelers, 11 cents per ton; day labor, same as before; reduction on house rent, 10 per cent.

Harry Wells, aged 20, got into a quarrel with a gang on the streets of Paoli, and an old soldier, Wm. L. Johnson, interfered. Wells became enraged and hit Johnson with a pair of knucks, knocking him down. The blow resulted fatally. Young Wells went home after the deed, and when Johnston died the Sheriff started out to capture him, but in the meantime he had fled and is still at large. Wells is the son of H. E. Wells, a rich man and at one time owner of the French Lick Springs.

Antioch church in Barr Township, Daviess County, was broken into and pillaged recently. The supply of wine used for the sacrament was drunk and the communion service was carried away. The members are up in arms, but so far have found nobody guilty.

George W. Staytes, a veteran railroad watchman, was found dead in bed at his home in Muncie the other day. He was 65 years old and was probably as well known as any other man in Muncie. He has been in the employ of the Big Four since the construction of the Bee-line. During all this time he has been flagman at various street-crossings—forty years.

Mrs. Bob Houser was found dead in her bed at Marion. She told a friend that she didn't care to live longer, then went to a drug store to buy morphine. Last winter she eloped with John West, a negro. She left no word for her husband who refused to live with her after the elopement.

In giving a dose of medicine to her 2-year-old child, Mrs. E. J. Lee of Gas City, caused its death almost instantly by strangulation. The child had sore throat, and the mother blew some alum and copperas into it. The stuff got into the bronchial tubes and brought on the choking. The mother is heart-broken over the affair and is being watched closely, in the fear that she will lose her mind.

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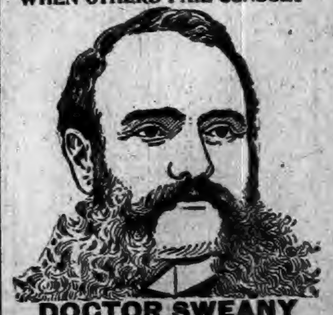

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CHAPTER VI.

Meanwhile two unusual things had taken place in Chetwynd street. John Hanbury, twenty-six years of age, of independent fortune, had entered it with Dora Ashton, aged twenty, to whom he was privately engaged to be married. Dora had never seen any of the poorer parts of Chicago, and he, after much expostulation and objection, consented to escort her through Chetwynd street.

At the eastern end, William Sampson, negro and street entertainer, had entered the street, prepared to perform, hoping to win a few coppers from the loungers. He was a tall man with round shoulders and restless eyes, was gesticulating violently and addressing loud speech, apparently to the first-floor windows of the houses opposite him in Chetwynd street.

The negro turned his face toward John Hanbury and Dora Ashton. He had beside him, on the ground, two cubes of stone, one the size of an iron half-hundredweight, the other somewhat bigger. In his hand he held a small, square, thin board.

"Yes, ladies and gentlemen," said he, "like a great opera singer, I earn the bread I put into my mouth with the mouth I put it into. Here is my stock in trade," patting his chin and cheek and jaw. He made a hideous grimace, at which there was a laugh mingled with a cheer.

This laugh brought Mr. Williams to his door, and finally into the street. He glanced at the negro and the crowd with benignant toleration, then, turning his eyes upward, he saw Leigh at the window, whither he had been attracted by the noise of the crowd. The window was open, and Leigh was leaning out and watching the group below.

Williams called out to the hunchback. "Come down, Mr. Leigh, and see the fun. A man who could afford to give good American money for a dead Egyptian prince would surely be interested in a living African black, whom he could see for nothing."

Leigh hesitated for a moment, then called out, "All right," and disappeared from the window.

Meanwhile the athlete was continuing his harangue.

"I carry them stones there about with me to prove to any man, who won't take my word for it, that I am the strongest jawed man in all the world. Ladies and gentlemen, you have often heard of the Rocky Mountains—there," pointing to the stones, "there they are."

"What will he do with the stones, Jack?" whispered Dora, with some apprehension of danger.

"Eat them," answered Hanbury in a whisper.

At this point Oscar Leigh opened the side door of Forbes' bakery and stepped into the street. John Hanbury, with Dora Ashton on his arm, was standing at the curb. About fifty people, men, women and children, were now gathered. Leigh took up his place by the landlord, without a word, and stood leaning heavily on his stick. He fixed his quick, piercing eyes on the negro.

The latter first took up the smaller block, tossed it high into the air, and let it fall on the road, saying, in a defiant voice, "Eighteen pounds." Then he took the larger block, and treating it in the same way, said "Twenty-four pounds. The two together forty-two pounds!"

Then Black Sam began a series of tricks with the stones. Before starting, he placed on the ground a square piece of white thin board. Then he balanced a stone on the point of the first finger of each hand, and then jerked the lesser stone from the point of his left forefinger to the top of the larger stone, still balanced on the forefinger of his right hand, and kept both upright on the point of his right forefinger for half a minute.

The negro stooped carefully, seized the larger stone, threw it a few feet into the air, and caught and balanced it on the top of the smaller one resting on his shoulder.

Something more wonderful than the contortions of Black Sam at that moment attracted Leigh's attention. He had caught sight of Dora Ashton, and Leigh's eyes were fixed on the slender form and pale olive face of the girl with an expression of amazement. He looked like an animal that suddenly sees something it dreads and from which it desires to remain concealed. He seemed stupefied, stunned, dazed. All the scorn had gone out of his face. He leaned forward more heavily than formerly on his crooked stick. He appeared to doubt the evidence of his senses.

Black Sam lifted his body a couple of inches, resting his entire weight on his feet; then, passing his hands back, he slid them under the lower cube and raised both hands from the ground, the lower cube resting on the palms. With back bent like a bow, he thrust out his head, holding the piece of board in his mouth parallel to the horizon; then he swung his body, first forward, then backward, and with a prodigious effort and violent thrust of his arms and head between his legs, threw the two cubes up into the air, straightened himself like a flash, stepped back a pace, and, still holding the piece of white board in his enormous mouth parallel to the horizon, caught the two cubes on it as they fell.

There was a loud cry of exultation. Hanbury forgot the girl by his side, forgot everything but the black man and his feat.

"What is he doing now?" asked Dora. "I cannot make out. What does he mean by throwing himself down in that way and lying still? Is he ill? Is he hurt? Go, see, help him, Jack. Look under his face on the ground! That is blood!"

John Hanbury did not move. He, too, had seen something was wrong. He, too, saw the swelling pool of bright scarlet blood under the black face of the negro now lying at full length. Still he did not move. He had grown deadly pale and cold and limp.

"I can't go, Dora. I am not well. I always faint at the sight of blood," and he staggered back, dragging her with him until he leaned against the blank wall of Forbes' bakery. His legs suddenly bent under him, and he slipped from her grasp.

At that moment Oscar Leigh stepped back from his post on the curb, and uncovered his head, bowed lowly to Dora, and said: "I beg your pardon. Will you allow me to assist you?"

In her haste, confusion, anxiety, Dora glanced but casually at the speaker, saying: "It is not I who want assistance, but he."

"I would assist even my rival for your sake," he said humbly, bowing low and remaining bent before her. "I did not hope to meet you again so soon. I did not think it would be my good luck to meet you once more to-day until I called at Grimsby street, Miss Grace."

The girl looked at Hanbury's recumbent form with anxiety and dread, and then in dire perplexity at the hunchback who had just raised his uncovered head:

"You are mistaken," she said. "I never saw you before. My name is not Grace. My name is Ashton, and this is Mr. John Hanbury. Oh! will no one help me?"

Leigh seized Hanbury and drew him away from the wall. "The best thing we can do is to lay him flat. So! Pray, forgive and forget what I said, Miss Ashton. I was sure you were Miss Grace, a lady I know, whom I met yesterday and this morning. Such a likeness never was before, but I can see a little difference now; a difference now that you look at me speak." He had placed the young man flat on his back, and was gazing up into the face of the girl with a look half of worship, half of fear.

In a few seconds Hanbury showed signs of life. His eyelids flickered, his chest heaved, his color began to return, he sighed and raised his hand. Gradually he came to himself, and with the joint aid of Leigh and Dora tottered to his feet.

Leigh had no thought of serving Hanbury. If the young man had been alone he would have left him where he stood until the convalescent was strong enough to shift for himself. But he was under a double spell, the spell of the extraordinary likeness between this girl, Miss Ashton, and that other girl, Miss Grace, and the spell of Miss Ashton's beauty. As a rule, his thought was clean, and sharp, and particular; now it was misty, dim, glorious, vague. Edith Grace had, at first sight, wrought a charm upon him such as he had never known before; Dora Ashton renewed and heightened the charm and carried it to an intolerable yearning and rapture. He was beside himself as he hurried away to get a cab he had promised to bring.

"Dora," said Hanbury, after a little while and much thought, "will you promise me one thing? Say nothing to a soul about my fainting. You will not tell your father or mother or my mother? I will be able to keep the other occasions quiet. If this got about I should have to clear out of Chicago. I'd be the laughing stock of the clubs. That man need not know more than he has seen."

"But he will return with the cab. You can ask him not to say anything about it."

"Come, Dora," he said, with sudden and feverish energy, "let us go. I feel a horrible repugnance to this place."

She took his proffered arm with a view to giving, not receiving, aid, and he hurried her along Chetwynd street until he met the first cross road leading north; into this he hastened, casting a quick glance behind, and finding to his great relief that he was not followed.

"I wonder," said the girl, looking up quietly at him, "how my name would look in print connected with this miserable affair and place, and that negro and you?"

He stopped short, dropped her arm and looked at her with an expression of alarm and apology. "Dora, Dora, I beg your pardon. I most sincerely beg your pardon. There is something wrong with me to-day. I never thought of that. You would not, Dora, be very much put out if you saw your name connected with mine in print? Our engagement is not public, but there is no reason it should not be."

It was in accordance with Dora's wishes the engagement between them had not been announced. She was intensely independent. Why should the world know they were pledged to one another? It was no affair of the world's. But to have her name bracketed with his in newspapers and then their engagement announced would be hideous, unbearable to her.

"There's a cab at the end of the street," she said.

"So there is." He started at her voice, and then called the cab. "I cannot tell you how much I am ashamed of myself, for the third time to-day," he said to her.

"Of fainting?" she asked, coldly, chillily.

"I could not help it then, but I should have taken precautions against anything of the kind by familiarizing myself with unpleasant and trying sights. No man ought to be a——"

"Woman," she said, finishing the sentence for him with an icy laugh. His want of consideration had exasperated her.

"Yes," he said gravely, "no man ought to be a woman."

At this moment the cab drew up. Hanbury opened the door and handed her in. He was about to follow when she stopped him with a gesture. "It now occurs to me that you had better go back and see that man who was so good to me, and whom you sent for the cab for yourself." Her eyes were flashing angrily now.

"Why?" he asked with the door in his hand.

"Well, I just recollect that I gave him your name and my own. You had better see him if you want to keep our names out of the papers. Drive on."

CHAPTER VII.

John Hanbury began retracing his steps. When he reached Chetwynd street he looked up and down it anxiously. He stood at the corner and drew himself up to his full height, with his chin well in, his head back, and a contemptuous look on his face.

He approached one of the little knots of people. "Could you tell me where I should be likely to see a low-sized gentleman who carries a heavy stick? I think he belongs to this neighborhood," said Hanbury to a man in a shabby jacket.

"You mean little Mr. Leigh?" said the man. "I guess he's in there," and he pointed to the public house.

Hanbury looked in, and seeing Leigh, entered. The dwarf was there alone. All the idle people had been drawn off in the wake of the negro's litter. Even Williams, the landlord, had been induced by curiosity to make one of the crowd.

"Hah," said Leigh, when he saw Hanbury come in and shut the door. "You thought better of waiting for that cab. I am glad you came back. I hope you are again quite well? Eh?" His words and accent were polite—too polite, the young man thought. There was a scornful glitter in the hunchback's eyes. A huge volume lay on the polished metal counter beside him. When Hanbury saw the volume his face flushed vividly. The book was the city directory.

"I am quite well again, thank you. I came back on purpose to see you."

"Greatly honored I'm sure," said the other man, with a quick glitter in the bright deep-sunken eyes. "May I ask you are Mr. John Hanbury?"

"That is my name."

"Hah! I thought so. I had the honor of hearing you speak——"

Hanbury looked round as though in fear of hearing his own name, and interposed: "Please do not. You will add to the great favor you have already done me if you say nothing of that kind. I am most anxious to have a little conversation—private conversation with you. In the first place, I have to thank you most sincerely for your great services to me a while ago. Believe me, I am very grateful, and shall always hold myself your debtor."

"You are too kind. It is a pleasure to do a little service for a gentleman like Mr. Hanbury, the great orator. If only Chetwynd street knew it had so distinguished a visitor it would be very proud. However, you may rest assured the public shall not be allowed to remain in ignorance of the distinction conferred upon our district. I was just preparing a little paragraph for the papers." The dwarf smiled ambiguously.

Hanbury started and colored and moved his feet impatiently, uneasily. "Mr. Leigh," he said, "you have done me a favor already, a great favor, a great service. They say one is always disposed to help one he has helped before. Do me another service, and you will double, you will quadruple, my gratitude. Say nothing to any one of seeing me here; above all, let nothing get into the papers about it."

"Hah," said Leigh, throwing himself back on his chair. "I see! I understand. A woman in the case."

(To be continued.)

PUMPING EARTH FOR A LEVEE.

Interesting Experiment Being Made by Engineers on the Mississippi.

Lieutenant Roche of the United States engineer corps, who was in charge of the levee district below New Orleans, has been trying a plan of building levees with a hydraulic pump at a point sixty miles below the city. If the experiment is the complete success that is claimed for it it would reduce the cost of levee construction to a minimum, and save the people of the lower Mississippi valley hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

The idea is not altogether new, but the difficulty was in holding the mixture of water and river mud thrown up on the shore by the dredge. This has finally been overcome by means of planking, which keeps the mixture within a limited territory. The planking leaked at first, but the use of willows stopped the leaks, and the experiment is now a success.

The levees in Lieutenant Roche's district are being built not by manual labor, as all have heretofore been constructed, but by the mammoth steam dredge Ram. The old system was objectionable, not only because it cost a great deal, although it had fallen 75 per cent. in cost during the last ten years, but also because the levee, being made of dirt and not pounded down—this has been found impracticable—is not compact or solid enough and yields readily to the pressure of the river. Lieutenant Roche tried the system of building a levee by pumping the water and mud from the Mississippi, and now announces that it is a success. Levees can undoubtedly be built in this way, for there is the Plaquemines levee to show for it, and can be built more quickly. It is more solid and substantial than the levees built by hand, the soil being so compact that the crawfish, the bane of the Louisiana planters, cannot penetrate it, and this alone, Lieutenant Roche thinks, will make the mud levees extremely popular. The matter of cost is not thoroughly satisfactory as yet. The new pump-built levee costs about the same as one constructed with scrapers of wheelbarrows, but this is attributed to the fact that the Ram was not intended for levee building, but for dredging. A much cheaper boat can be built which will do the levee work far more satisfactorily and will reduce the cost one-half. When this is done the levee-building machine will do all the levee work along the Mississippi, and get rid of the thousands of laborers and convicts who now do the work.—New York Sun.

Passengers Travel in a Tube.

The failure of the effort to furnish New York with an acceptable plan of rapid transit has drawn renewed attention to the suitability for that purpose of the Greathead system, now operating in London. This consists of a circular car, which travels within a tube running sixty feet underground. It has been running so successfully for four years that another line on the same principle is being constructed. The cars can be made as light as day, the motion is smooth, and the supply of pure, fresh air is perfect. Accidents are made impossible by automatic appliances. The passengers are carried up and down to the stations by electric elevators. Since the system has been in operation there have been no accidents, and no serious stoppages of trains.

This system interferes with all other kinds of traffic less than any other, and is infinitely less costly when compared with the accommodation afforded and the difficulties overcome. Its construction can be carried on without the slightest surface disturbance, as it is clear of water, gas, electricity, and sewerage service, subcellars and foundations of buildings, and whatever it removes is replaced by something of greater tensile and bearing strength. It has the advantage of disturbing no existing rights; it has neither rights of way nor damage compensations to pay for. It has proved a success from both a financial and an engineering point of view, and Londoners are convinced they have the simplest and best system of rapid transit in the world.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Nearly every English flagship carries eight and every cruiser four fully qualified divers, whose duty it is to repair any damage sustained by the vessel below the water line, clearing the propellers and recovering the anchors.

NOT more than one out of a hundred of the great number of American citizens, who, on the morning following a national election, permit their breakfast to grow cold while they read the complete story of the battle of the ballots, has even the vaguest knowledge of the tremendous task imposed upon the great newspapers of the country when a presidential election comes around. Quite in line with the progress of the day are the interesting methods by which the printing press produces a perfect mirror of events political within a few hours after the last ballot has been cast, giving telegrams from every State in the Union, the vote for President by counties in tabular form, the vote on the various State tickets, the political complexion of the different Legislatures, the standing of the next United States Senate, returns from every Congressional district, a list of the new members to the House of Representatives, the legislative returns for each State, and, finally, a complete report of the election in the city and county where the newspaper is published.

How the News Is Obtained.

The methods adopted for rapidly and effectively accomplishing all this have been reduced to an accurate system by all the great dailies, but those employed by the Chicago Times-Herald are particularly efficient. To carry them out requires weeks of preparation, the most liberal expenditure of money, the employment of the most skillful labor, the exercise of the keenest intelligence, and the utmost economy of time in every direction. The details are almost innumerable, yet all of them have to be executed to the letter, so closely are they connected with each other in the system which has been devised for handling the returns. First in its importance is the work of the Associated Press. Through this great agency the paper receives telegraphic reports of the election from all parts of the Union. At least a week before election the correspondents are forwarded printed instructions, giving them the form in which they shall prepare their dispatches, and other rules for their guidance in handling the news from their localities. These instructions are designed chiefly to insure promptness, accuracy and brevity. In addition to this force the special correspondents of the newspaper itself form an army which any general would be proud to command if assembled in a body. The Times-Herald has more than 2,000 of these vigilant news gatherers scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf to the frontier line on the north. These watch the polls, ready to record the figures of the election as soon as they are announced. They supply the news from those towns and cities in which the Associated Press has no representatives, and perform other special duties devolving upon them should the election be marked by any unusual incidents in their respective localities.

An avalanche of telegrams begins to get in motion very shortly after the polls are closed on the night of election. Each special correspondent, impressed with the necessity of getting his dispatches on the wires as early as possible, rushes to the telegraph office. Each correspondent of the Associated Press, animated by the same desire, enlists the aid of electricity at the earliest moment. Thousands and thousands of telegraph operators click off the messages thrown upon their desks. At the same hour the City Press Association, upon which falls the task of collecting the returns for Chicago and Cook County is busily employed. There are some States in the Union which can not boast of having more election precincts than are included in the territory covered by this association on election night. Chicago has almost a thousand precincts, in addition to which must be counted more than a hundred precincts for other townships. Yet the complete returns from every precinct in this vast territory, populated by more than 3,000,000 souls, are in the offices of the several newspapers before midnight, and the majority of the figures are in type before that hour.

The polls close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in Chicago. The reporters of the City Press Association watch every voting place in the city an hour later. These reporters are not necessarily newspaper men. In the city proper they are mostly policemen, detailed for the special duty of carrying the news to the city hall. In the remote precincts of the county are other messengers, employed to facilitate the handling of the returns. All are under the most specific instructions to

EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS AT WORK.

lose no time in transmitting the results from the precincts to headquarters. About three hours after the polls close the judges and clerks in most of the precincts have completed their counting. As soon as they have ascertained the vote of their precincts the result is given to the messengers in waiting. Then begins a race from all directions. Railroad trains, street cars, horses and bicycles hasten the transmission of the news to the headquarters of the Press Association, where scores of skilled accountants are in waiting to tabulate the figures for the newspapers. As fast as the figures are transcribed, a pneumatic tube carries them with lightning swiftness to the newspapers. There they are copied, as a safeguard against any emergencies, and a check against any mistakes that might arise, and are sent to the composing room. The earliest returns on election night come in the shape of bulletins from different sections of the country. In the hands of trained observers, these bulletins are compared with the vote of the previous presidential election, and thus furnish indications of the result to be expected. As the bulletins increase in number they become more definite as the hour grows later, until they begin to tell the story without any need of comparisons. The figures are copied and then handed over to the telegraph editors to be prepared for the composing room.

Where Everything Hums.

With an army of telegraph operators, editors, reporters and typesetters all working at the same time to their utmost capacity, human intelligence is necessarily taxed to its limit to meet the situation. An able-bodied youth watches the pneumatic tubes, through which an almost constant stream of leather-covered cylinders come flying, to be discharged into the glass-inclosed receiving chamber. Each of these cylinders contains from one to a dozen sheets of "flimsy," the name given by newspaper men to the yellow tissue paper used by the press associations in the duplication of their news by the manifolding process. The "flimsy" is distributed by hurrying "copy" boys between the editors, reporters and

RUSHING THE "MAKEUP."

accountants, each of whom has been assigned to some special duty by his chief. On their desks are piles of heavy cardboard, ruled and labeled ready for the tabulation of the vote in the county, from President down to the local officials. Each ward, precinct and township has a separate blank, with separate blanks also for recording the vote of the Congressional and legislative districts. One man may have several of these tables to take care of. As the returns come into the office they are passed from one to another of the clerical force, who pick out the figures for their table, until the last return is duly recorded.

The expert accountants begin their work footing up the columns of figures as soon as possible. When a complete vote is obtained for any of the candidates, the total is quickly recorded on another table giving a summary of the vote, and the vote, by ward, or precinct, or outside town, is then "shot" through a pneumatic tube to the composing room

THE TIMES-HERALD REPORTORIAL DEPARTMENT.

above, to be set in type. Here it falls into the hands of the compositor, who sits before a typesetting machine and pounds away at a keyboard like a typewriter. When he finishes, the figures on his "copy" have been transformed into a glistening, solid line of type.

There are other matters to be looked after on election night, aside from gathering and handling the returns. Along about midnight, when the result of the election is no longer shrouded in doubt, the city editor sends a score or more of reporters scurrying around among the hotels and political headquarters. They look for the politicians and the candidates and the prominent citizens with the intention of interviewing them. The candidate is asked to tell how it happened—if he is defeated; the politician is given a chance to say "I told you so," and the prominent citizen expresses his gratification or astonishment over the result. This is about the final chapter of the story of election day, as written by the reporters. They have already recorded the scenes and incidents of the day, from the opening to the closing of the polls, with a minuteness of detail characteristic only of the metropolitan reporter.

The desire to give every bit of information possible to its out-of-town readers is the reason why big morning newspaper offices on election night are about the busiest places on earth. A composing room is always a place where hustling is in fashion, but election night brings this feature out most strongly. About 9 o'clock the first election "copy" begins to pour into the copycutters' cage, and the stream never diminishes in volume until near daylight. Since the adoption of the typesetting machines the work of putting the copy into type and making up the forms for the stereotypers has been made much easier and shorter. Between the first and second editions of the paper comes the final strain of the night. This is from 1 to 3 a. m., after the editors, reporters and accountants have disposed of a hasty lunch. Later and more accurate returns make necessary a revision of a great part of the paper. Proofs are consulted; figures are stricken out and new ones inserted; headings are rewritten; totals are changed beneath the columns to conform to the changes made in their figures, and a hundred more changes have to be made in a few minutes that the paper may go out in a finished condition. When the great presses finally begin to roll off the second edition the work of handling the returns still goes on upstairs. Important news may come in at any minute changing the aspect of the election, and provision must be made for issuing an "extra" in such an emergency. For this reason the clerical force remains at work until the forenoon is well along, and a force of compositors is retained.

Story Told by Bulletins.

The scene outside the newspapers offices, hotels and campaign headquarters on election night is one of rare excitement and interest. In a great city like Chicago "watching the returns" has become a feature of politics, attended with all the bustle, enjoyment and variety that ingenuity and intelligence can suggest. The plan adopted by the big dailies for keeping the public posted up to midnight scored some new and remarkable features this year. Intense interest in the election does not permit many city residents to remain at home on election night, and from 7 o'clock until daylight vast crowds parade the principal thoroughfares, going from point to point where bulletins are displayed. These take the form of huge canvas screens tacked across the front of a building opposite the newspaper office. Two powerful stereopticons are employed to flash the returns upon them.

By still another method the enterprising newspapers tell the story of the election for the benefit of the public, and this novel system of disseminating news was used on election night for the first time. One newspaper secured a searchlight of the greatest possible reflecting capacity, which, under the guidance of an expert, flashed a code of signals up into the sky, visible as far as fifty miles away. The Times-Herald placed men on the top of its building, and exactly on the hour, from dark until after midnight, shot up into the air bombs of different colors. These burst as high as 1,000 feet aloft, and were visible fifteen miles from any direction. Each color had its individual significance, the number fired at one time indicating city, State or national report, as the case might be, and the color designating the political complexion of affairs at that hour. The bursting of a grand battery of bombs of all colors wound up the display, announcing that the presidential question was settled, and closing the exciting campaign of 1896 in a blaze of glory.

Circumstantial.

A curate in Anjou, a man of very disorderly habits, had a quarrel with a sergeant of the neighborhood. The sergeant having suddenly disappeared, everyone suspected the curate—his avowed enemy—of having made away with him.

It happened that a criminal, who had been executed, was exposed on the gallows, within a league or two of the curate's house. His relations took down the body secretly, and threw it, with the cord about its neck, into a neighboring pond.

Some fishermen found the body, and the matter being taken up by the police, everyone flocked to see the corpse of the victim. As it was much disfigured, the prejudices which were universally entertained against the curate led them to believe that this must be the body of the sergeant.

The curate was immediately arrested, tried, and condemned to be hanged. When he saw that death was inevitable, he thus addressed his judges:

"It is true that it was I that murdered the sergeant; but I am unjustly condemned, and all those who have given evidence against me are false witnesses. The body which you have found, and on account of which I have been tried, is not that of the sergeant. The real corpse of the sergeant will be found in a certain part of my garden, along with that of his dog."

The judges immediately instituted a search within the garden of the curate, and everything was found to be as he had described.

Police Judge Who Fined Himself.

Alexander Laidlaw, whose name was once in every paper in the land as the judge who fined himself, died in Waldeck sanitarium, San Francisco, the other day, from the effects of a surgical operation. Laidlaw in his younger days was a hail fellow well met with a band of as merry fellows as ever laughed away the hours of the night. He studied law and afterward was elected police judge in Oakland. His occasional bibulous escapades became the talk of the town and attracted newspaper notice.

After an unusually boisterous outburst there was an editorial comment in the Tribune referring to the peculiar position of a judge on the bench who was called upon to sentence men for drunkenness when he himself should be in the dock.

The next morning, after the calendar in his court had been gone through, Judge Laidlaw looked down at the clerk and said:

"You will make this entry on your calendar: 'Alexander Laidlaw, drunkenness.'"

"Yes," said the astonished clerk.

"'Arrested by himself,'" the judge went on.

"Yes."

"Enter a plea of guilty."

"Yes."

"Alexander Laidlaw is fined $50. Here is the money."

At once the country rang with his fame, but from that time forward Alexander Laidlow drank no more. A supreme court decision finally ousted him from his position on the bench and he removed to San Francisco. Here he entered upon the practice of law, with fair success.

A Worthy Suggestion.

A scientist recommends that every lifeboat carried by ships should be provided with a bottom of citric acid, which precipitates chloride of sodium and converts sea water into a palatable drink.

A BOUT AT QUARTER-STAFF.

A Stout Swinehard More than Held His Own with Robin Hood.

Caroline Brown contributes a story about "George O'Green and Robin Hood" to St. Nicholas. Here is an account of the meeting between these two characters:

"How art thou called, Master Pig minder?"

"George o'Green."

"Why that?"

"Ho, ho, ho!" roared the churl. "So wise, and don't know that withal! Why, I live on the green and mind the pigs!" And he wiped the tears of laughter from his eyes on the sleeve of his fustian jerkin.

"I doubt me," said Robin, "if thou canst play with the quarter-staff."

"Ay, but I can!" said George, quickly.

"Show thy prowess, then!" said Robin, with a quick thrust at him with his white-oak staff."

"Bide here and mind the pigs till I go to yon thicket and get me a staff."

Robin consented, and gazed after the brawny man as he walked with long, slow strides to the oak thicket on the hither side of the brook. There he carefully selected a tough green sapling, almost two inches thick, and then wrenched it off near the ground with a twist of his powerful hands.

"This bodes me no good in the coming tilt," thought Robin. But though he never withdraw for any cause, rarely had he suffered defeat.

George turned him about, and, coming up to Robin, said:

"Canst lend that knife o thine? 'Tis o'er too frayed for a good staff," he said, looking at the fringe of splinters where he had snapped off the stem.

He trimmed the staff carefully, then handed back to Robin his knife. But chancing to look around, he saw the pigs scampering off to a distant corner of the common.

"Thou'st not minded the pigs! Now Goody Hoskins will rate me well!" cried George with heat, yet timidly withal.

"But Sandy didn't give me warning!" pleaded Robin.

"Good old Sandy! Faithful shoat! He knows thee not. He'll talk only to me!" and George's ill-nature left him at this proof of the faithfulness of his favorite.

He set off at full speed after the pigs, Robin at his heels. When they had got the swine back to their own feeding-ground they lay themselves down on the sort thymy turf to rest. The chase had been a right merry one, and both were short of wind; for the pigs had scampered and dodged sprightfully in a way that made the men more weary than a five-mile sprint.

George dozed off on the instant, and Robin panted loud. In ten minutes Robin prodded George with his staff, and said:

"Sluggard! Art ready?"

George yawned prodigiously, showing strong teeth, white as a young dog's, rimming his jaws. Then he rose and ran his fingers through his shock of red hair, stretched mightily, and said briefly:

"I be. Lay on!"

"Well, then," cried Robin, "stand forth now and defend thyself. I'll warrant thou wilt be no longer sleepy when I shall have done with thee!"

At once the sound of the clashing of staves filled the air. As both were so deft in handling the staff, all blows were skillfully parried. At the end of an hour Robin's arm began to weary, but George's brawny arm was unfailing. In warding off a powerful blow Robin's arm swerved, and George's staff came down on his crown with a sharp rap, the first hit made by either. For near two hours the clashing of staves kept up, when Robin's foot slipped on the thyme, and down he rolled into the brook.

"Accident" Swindlers.

The extension of electric traction has brought upon the scene a particularly dangerous and offensive swarm of rascals who prey upon the street railroad companies by bogus claims for personal injuries received in real or imaginary accidents. They are fostered by a tribe of disreputable attorneys, who make a practice of communicating with all persons whom they can identify as concerned in any street railway mishap, and often without instructions issue process against the companies. Some of these legal sharks have a regular staff of detectives, who prowl about the depots and termini of the lines on the lookout for cases. False witnesses are easily procured, and juries are usually liberal in the matter of damages, the greater portion of which is swallowed up in the attorneys' "costs." The evil has become so great that the street railway press is suggesting the formation of a mutual protection society of some kind. It is proposed to keep a register of the names of claimants, and interchange information as to persons who, it is more than suspected, make a trade of the business and travel from city to city for the purpose.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curiously Named Garden.

There is a garden in Brixton kept by an old gentleman, which presents some curiosities in floral nomenclature. The owner has been seized with a desire to label his flowers after the manner of botanists, but, knowing nothing of scientific terms, consulted an acquaintance. The result is more amusing than appropriate, and proves the folly of wisdom where ignorance is bliss. Scientific names have been affixed to all the flowers, but strictly on the principle that "a rose by any other name will smell as sweet." One row bears the inscription "Nux vomica;" another is boldly labeled "Nisi Prius;" a third is affirmed to be "Ipecacuanha," and another to be "Particeps criminis." The amateur gardener is exceedingly proud of his collection, and no one has enlightened him on the incongruity of the descriptions.—London Telegraph.

Original Languages of Europe.

It is said by philologists that there are thirteen original European languages—the Greek, Latin, German, Slavonic, Welsh, Biscayan, Irish, Albanian, Tartarian, Illyrian, Jazygian, Chaucin and Finnic.

Nature.

"Unnatural father," sobbed the heroine.

Indeed, he was to such an extent unnatural that the stage manager let him go at the end of the week.

Half of your worry to-day is due to your neglect yesterday.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 12, 1896

Robinson Elected.

The Official Returns from the Counties Remove All Doubt

The Fort Wayne Journal says the official returns from all but one of the counties of the Twelfth district insure the election of the Hon. J. M. Robinson to congress by a majority of over 500. The following table gives the official vote in all the counties except Noble:

Counties	Robinson,	Leighty.
Allen	1,941	.....
DeKalb	505	.....
Whitley	174	.....
Steuben	.....	1,027
Lagrange	.....	780
Noble	.....	250
Pluralities	2,620	2,057

Robinson's plurality, 563.

The official count of the vote of Noble county may change the figures in Mr. Robinson's plurality slighty, but by no possibility can it change the result! Mr. Robinson's election is assured.

Well Said.

The COURIER indorses every word of the following item which appeared in the Columbia City Post: "It is not calculated to give one a very pleasurable sensation to hear some of our city bred young men when speaking of farmers or country people in general sneeringly refer to them as "jays." While it probably is done thoughtlessly and with no disrespectful intentions, it is none the less disrespectful. It reflects no credit upon anyone because he is well dressed to speak lightly of the man who wears the jeans and cowhide boots. They signify as much in the makeup of the man as do the broadcloth and patent leathers."

Cabinet Places.

Cabinet making, for the new president is now active. Several prominent people are stated for various positions. It is agreed that the gold democrats held the balance of power and gave republicans their victory, and are therefore to have a cabinet position. John Sherman is spoken of for the treasury and for state, Gen. Harrison is mentioned also for both these places. The COURIER would suggest, that he be made director of the mint, so he will be able to give the correct method of getting gold and silver coined under free coinage.

Elkhart's Vote.

In Elkhart county the socialist labor ticket got 13 votes, the gold democrats 25, the separate populists 12, McKinley had a majority of 917, and O. Z. Hubbel for state senator only 546. The silver prohibitionists cast 42 votes and the other wing 146 in that county. It was Elkhart county's big vote, that defeated Dr. Teal. The editor of the Goshen Times, adds: It is the man who is to not be taught anything who loses his vote by mistakes under the present ballot law.

REWARD.

To the person returning to my farm 13 head of Poland China Pigs, weighing about 60 or 70 lbs. each.

JOSEPH WELLER,
Altona, Ind.

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood.

Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Our Side of It.

For the past three weeks, we had heard that combinations were going on among republican business men to boycott the DAILY COURIER as soon as the campaign was over. Several stopped taking it, others wished to take out their ads, some wished to do so at once, but the majority preferred to wait till "after election." The only reason we have heard was that the paper advocated democratic principles, while they did not. We did not believe they would do so foolish a thing, but on Wednesday the day after election Bishop & Lackey, and G. H Yesbera, took out their advertisements, and next day Schaab Brothers did the same. All these firms had the right to do this, if they thought the advertisements did not pay them, or that business did not justify the outlay. All business men have this right, and they exercise it, and we are always willingly to remove their ads when so instructed, even for political reasons. In this case we promptly took them out, and other firms at once took the vacant spaces, so that we have suffered no loss. The republicans said they were going to "down the DAILY." And not satisfied with this sort of talk, various malicious rumors were set afloat calculated to inflame the public and injure the paper. The almost incredible thing about the matter is that people in an intelligent community should be so intolerant. We are proud to know that no democratic business man has ever thought of boycotting the Dispatch though it has spoken more roughly of democrats than the COURIER has of republicans. Among other rumors set afloat was one that the DAILY would at once stop. They are mistaken. It will certainly not stop at the dictation of men who object to the editor's politics. This is a free country, and our political opinions and conscience are not for sale. Nor are we of the make up to be influenced by intimidation. We started the DAILY, at the suggestion of these very men. We agreed with them that it would help the prosperity of Auburn. It would raise Auburn from the grade of a "weekly paper town" to that of a "daily paper town." It was a step no one but the editor of this paper had ever dared to take in this county. But we took it, and we have succeeded as well as we expected. Now if they object to this raising of the grade and condition of Auburn, we cannot help it. It has cost us more of money and labor than it has them. If they prefer to see the town go back into the old rut, they are taking the right course to bring it about. But anything that injures the town, injures them and an injury to one business man, hurts the rest. We have in the sixteen years we have published this paper, done more to push Auburn to the front than any firm in town, and often at a loss of patronage. All other firms, work only as far as helps their own interests. It is but justice to say that one reason they give for their enmity is that after promising we would keep the DAILY out of politics, we made it a free silver paper. The promise was made, but it became impossible to keep it. The campaign became a hot one. About 100 democrats who stopped the Weekly to take the DAILY were getting no politics, while republican papers, were pitching in right and left. They demanded a good old-fashioned fight such as the COURIER has always made. It would not do to say we would put politics into the Weekly alone, they did not now take that, and if they did take it, we would be forced to largely increase our expense, to keep one paper neutral and the other political. There is not a business man in Auburn that could have afford'ed such additional outlay, or would have attempted it. So we made it a democratic paper. We have no further excuse to make. If we are to be assailed, abused and misrepresented because we believe in democratic principles and have the courage of our convictions, well and good. We are not wholly without friends in town and country—the conservative and reasonable men of all parties, and we feel assured they will appreciate the statement we now make. All we ask is our right to think and speak what we believe, without being punished for it. This right, we are able and ready and willing to defend. And we give them fair notice that the DAILY will not die. It will work for the interest of our people as it has for theirs. We are charitable enough to hope that every one of these firms will live and prosper as long as the DAILY shall.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Court.

Monday's Daily.

Work at court began in earnest this morning. The jury was in and the work of selecting one to try Webster began about ten o'clock. This, to an outsider looks like a tedious and to some extent useless process. All the jurymen are intelligent and reliable citizens and those on the regular pannel are as likely to be impartial as those who are picked up to take their place. We do not wish to be understood as saying this is all wrong, but we do believe it is greatly overdone. It was a noteworthy thing to hear attorneys ask if they had read of the affair in the "Courier" and when they said they had, object them off. The man who took his place said he took the Dispatch but he was not certain that he saw anything about the Webster matter. Another said he read the Press only, but did not remember much what it said on the subject. Both staid on. Moral. If you want the full news, read the Courier.

A little ripple was created while attorneys were getting a jury. Deputy Sheriff Platter had been requested to bring into court the revolver that Webster used that night. It was a very long one and stuck out of Platter's hip pocket so far that when he got up to walk across the room it dropped with a bang that set everyone to looking that way. When they saw what it was, some were frightened, thinking it might have gone off. The fact is it was not loaded or it might have caused trouble. Platter got rid of the weapon at once, by turning it over to Stroh.

The new clerk, Mr. Long has not got his piece well learned and it makes his face get a little red when he goes to swear a witness. He'll soon get the hang of it so he can say "Youdosolemnlyswearthatinthecase etc" as glibly as an old hand.

In the Webster case, Mrs. Webster was put on first. She is evidently a lady of intelligence and feels keenly her misfortune in being obliged to testify against her son. She could not see who shot her, but is satisfied it was Duane, as she heard a thumping step as he went down stairs. He has a cork leg. The bullet struck her right side and ranged up across below the heart to the left side The father, Henry D. Webster was called. Was born in that township.

Tuesday's Daily.

We stopped yesterday when Mr. Webster was on the witness stand and did not hear his testimony. It will be remembered that he was struck with a sort of sandbag, or rather a leather case filled with shot, and fell or staggered down the stairway. Two shots had been fired up the stairway, apparently aimed at him. But one went up into the plastered ceiling and another hit Mrs. Webster. Dr. Bowman of St. Joe testified that he helped dress the wound. Thought at first it had gone straight through her and that she would die. But later, it was found the ball had glanced around and not hit a vital spot.

August Maengke of Chicago was called. He was a drug clerk for Adolph Gaul on Clark street, that city, and Duane Webster worked there too. He recognized the revolver found on the floor in Webster's house the night of the shooting, as one he owned in Chicago. He had missed it at the drug-store and finally concluded that Webster had stolen it from him. He described the kind of cartridges, as had also Eugene Webster, a younger brother of Duane. Both said the cartridges were No. 38, and long, but the ends had been cut off so the cylinder could revolve. Eugene had seen the revolver at their house, when Duane was there a short time before the attempted robbery. Sumner Rose lives near Webster, was called over to the house in the night. Found both Mr. and Mrs. Webster lying helpless on the floor. Found a long leather sack or case on the stairway. Thinks this was what Webster was struck with. It was probably full of shot. Afterwards found tracks near the fence, not far from the house. Adjourned t'll 8:30 this forenoon. Engene Webster when on the stand yesterday produced the ball that went up into the ceiling. It had struck a hard scantling and bounded back. Jury examined this ball as they had the other and the revolver, knife, etc.

Work began again this morning. Sheriff Stroh told of his going to Chicago after Webster. Did not have a requisition from Governor of Indiana, as prisonor came without. Said prisoner showed him a newspaper clipping some one had given him telling of the shooting of his mother. Saw some sort of stain on Duane's clothes, do not know what it was. Witness identified the revolver, bullets, knife and billy or shot case. Was asked as to Webster's attempt to get out at the place where food is put in. The hole is about three feet long and 6½ inches high. Did not think a man could get through unless hole is enlarged. V. C. Bronson was called. Has practiced medicine at Newville twelve years. Was called at 2:30 a. m. morning of the shooting. He described the wound as Dr. Bowman did. Also identified the revolver and bullets, as he had examined them at the time.

Seven Years.

Wednesday's Daily.

The Webster case is ended and the young man goes to state prison for seven years. The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon and they wrestled with the serious question all night. At five this morning they had reached a decision and when court was called at 8:30, their verdict was made public. The charge against him was assault with intent to kill, the penalty of which, if proved against him is from two to fourteen years. The jury fixed it at seven years to which is also added a fine. This ends this unfortunate case. We believe the jury did right. It was a terrible thing for a young man to break into his old home, sandbag his father and shoot his mother, and expect to rob them. The testimony against him was all circumstantial but was made plain by proving he had that revolver with the peculiar bullets when he was visiting them that week. The owner of the revolver came on from Chicago and also identified the revolver and bullets. There were other points that were also used to connect him with the crime, so that no one doubts his guilt. It was a trying thing for the parents, but we do not see how they could have done otherwise than come in and testify as they did. The attorneys in the case did good work. Mr. Shuman for the defense, did all that could be done, though there was but little to be done for his client. Mr. Davis and Mr. Welsheimer carried out the prosecution very ably. We believe Mr. Davis is making a good prosecutor. At all events when he gets started in the right direction, he makes a hot fight.

Surprise.

John Loveland who resides west of town, was captured last evening by a surprise party. It was his 48th birthday and a company mainly Maccabees and their ladies, called on them. There were over sixty present and all had a royal good time. Of course there was a big supper, and there were presents to him, including a costly chair, slippers, etc. Among the guests were L. C. Loveland and wife of Newville township.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

On November 17, December 1 and 15 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill. 50

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLAN FOR YOUR WINTER TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., Will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday night at 9:15 P. M., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago. Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturday and Tuesdays at 6:05 P. M. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. 46

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Let Us all Get Together And Talk of Things For Winter.

We can't get to you, but you can come to us. We like to talk. We have some time to talk about the incidents of the day. We can visit with you for our goods sell without other aid than their good qualities and low prices. Rainy weather reminds you of

MACKINTOSHES of which we carry a complete line.

We sell a record breaker for $3.50. You want a better one? Well charecteristic of an up-to-date Clothing House, we have them. Do you want to drop $12 to $20 for a Mackintosh? We carry goods to fit the pocket book Let us suggest to you that you pick out your

OVERCOAT

for winter. Election is over and conservative people are buying. Its possible and very probable that the lot, style and color you would like is closed out of your size. Men, youth and children have so far been successful in being accommodated.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS IMMENSE

And stock embodies the usual high standard of style and fit. Do you want to talk of and inspect our Winter Goods? If Men Should Wear It, We Have It.

G. H. Yesbera,

FOR WINTER APPAREL, AUBURN, INDIANA

OUR PROFIT

BELONGS TO YOU.

We have bought no new Stoves this year. But those left in our store we are selling at

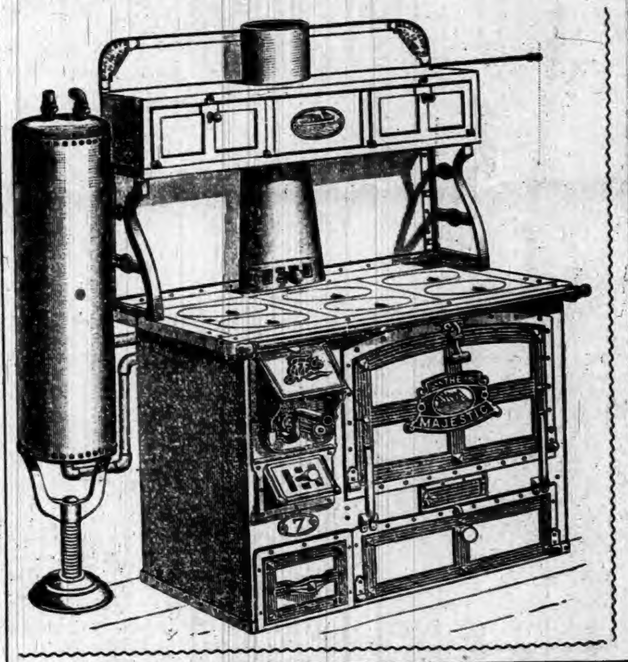

ACTUAL COST.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF A FEW EACH OF

COAL AND WOOD HEATING STOVES AND RANGES.

If you need a Stove and and want to Save Dollars Come to Our Store.

J. BUERET,
North Main Street.

BUTLER.

Two stubborn cases of sore throat are still reported in town and a few in the country.

Mrs. David McDannell has rented her farm to John Gunsenhouser and has bought the McMorgan property on East North street and moved to town with her Mary. We welcome them to our place.

The election passed off in Butler very quietly and though the canvass has been long and party feeling raised to a high degree, yet good feeling has prevailed almost without exception. A few little altercations have occurred and blows struck on two or three occasions, stil very little bitter feeling has been engendered. When we consider that this canvass approached the nearest to that of '60 which culminated in the great war of the Rebellion of any one since that one, it is more a wonder that it ended so peacefully.

The ratification last Saturday night in which Edgerton joined Butler in the noisiest time its oldest citizen ever heard passed off in good humored endurance. At ten o'clock everything had quieted and no one would have known that the people had just chosen one of their greatest leaders for President.

The promised good times and improvment after the election of McKinley has struck Butler as it has thousands of other towns, our manufacturers are already planning to erect large and commodious additions to their works, and to not only take on the old force but to largely augment it. There is something in ante-election promises this time.

Spencerville is the banner town in our county for sick democrats. Even the doctors look as if they had changed places with their sickest patients.

Programme.

Of the Old Folks' Meeting to be held at Showers' Corners, Thanksgiving, Nov. 26, 1896.

Devotional Services, conducted by Father Bangs.

Class Meeting, led by Aaron Hartman.

Sermon on "Old Times Thanksgiving" by Rev. Mr. Meese.

Adjournment for dinner.

Devotional Services.

Declamation, by Nellie Simpson.

History of the Early Church, Rev. Levi Harding.

Five-minute talks on the same subject.

Declamation by Frank Rohm.

N. CHANEY, Chairman.

P. M. addresses by Revs. Burkett, Clark and Yager, 20 minutes each, on "Progress of the Christian Work."

J. W. BATEMAN, Chairman.

Everybody is cordially invited, bring well filled baskets.

Day singing conducted by L. W. Treesh.

Evening singing conducted by Henry Getts.

BROOKS L. HINE, Sec.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

In the past three months I have cleared $660,75 selling Dish Washers. I did most of the work, my brother helped some. I expect to do better next month, as every Dish Washer sold advertises itself and sells several more; I don't have to leave the house. People hear about the Dish Washers and send for them, they are so cheap. Any lady or gentleman can make money in this business, as every family wants a Dish-Washer. Any of our readers who have energy enough to apply for an agency can easily make from $8 to $10 per day. You can get full particulars by addressing the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others.

6 C. A. D.

The True Remedy

W M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Cough's Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed, it never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, will, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, sell at public auction on the premises, on Saturday, December 12, 1896, the following premises in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana to wit: All that part of the northeast quarter of sect on six (6) in township number thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east bounded on the north by the south boundary line of thirty three and 95 100 acres of land off of the north side of said northeast quarter of said sect on six (6) on the east by the center of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road, and on the south and west by the north boundary line of the right of way of the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Railroad, said tract containing about eight (8) acres of land.

Terms: One third cash, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, waiving relief, at interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBERT S. REED,
ROSE & ROSE Atty. Administrator.

EXAMINATION COSTS NOTHING.

We are so confident of the superiority of our high grade merchandise that it is a pleasure to show the quality and low prices of our immense stock. The sharp, shrewd buyers will readily see that we are in position to save them lots of good money.

$5,000 worth of New Dress Goods.
3,000 worth of Ladies and childrens Wraps.
2,500 New and Stylish Millinery.
4,000 Men's Boys, Women's and Girls Underwear.
3,000 Carpets, Rugs and Matting.
1,500 worth, Lace Curtains and Portieres.
2,000 worth, Outing and Canton Flannels.
3,000 Bro. and Bleached Muslin 3c. yard and up.
1,000 Men's and Boys Shirts, Gloves and Mittens.
1,200 Cotton and Wool blankets, 45 cents and up.
1,000 Ribbons, Lace and Embroideries
500, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs, 1c and up.
2,000, Best and Cheapest Hosiery for everybody.
3,000, Notions, Yarns, etc.

Whether It's 16 or 1...

dollar you are going to spend—a silk dress or a spool of cotton you're going to buy—we want you to come here for it We like to sell little things Make a special feature of this department. You don't find us out of so many little items—that makes it so easy and pleasant to shop here; we keep the quality up and prices down; that makes it economical. Courteous treatment whether its dollars or pennies you pay us, or whether you're just looking

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Permanently located in Auburn. All old practice that is good, and latest improvements to date. Gold, Aluminum and Porcelain Crowns. Bridge work a specialty.
Telephone 27.

W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. S. Swarts, M. D.
Rosie M. W. Swarts, M. D.

B. H. EDWARDS.
DENTIST.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. DARLING.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

All work quickly and properly done by the latest scientific methods, and GUARANTEED. Your patronage Solicited.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	2 05	8 35	3 40 am

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 40 am	11 25 am	7 15 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 06
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 38
Steubenville	[illegible]	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 28
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS. A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save disappointment. At drug stores, or post direct (sealed), price $1. CATON DRUG CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

Marry This Girl Somebody'

I have been reading in your paper about several men and women, that have been very successful selling self-heating flat-irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do. I have worked 12 days and have sold 151 irons and have $218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with it, as people think they can't afford to be without one as they save fuel and time and don't burn the clothes. I know I can clear five thousand dollars in a year. How is that for a girl? A GRADUATE.

Splendid, my girl, splendid, you are a true American girl. Someone can get complete information about the self-heating iron by addressing J. F. CASEY & CO., ST. LOTIS MO. It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise. 3

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf Miss TINA W.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

The Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed of it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns. I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year nearly every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter, and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn. A READER. 3

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

Many lives of usefulnes have been cut short be neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolls and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—H. A. Thomas writes us from Michigan that he has moved and his postoffice address will now be Bangor in Van Buren county. He says they have had excellent crops out that way.

De Witts, Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Davenport the Druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—Jacob Tate at Russell, Kansas, writes that they have had hard times in that section as the hail destroyed their crops. We hope they will see better crops next season.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin trubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Wich Hazel Salve. It soothes at once and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. Davenport the Druggist.

—R. H. Weamer has lost his job in the Dispatch. Verily the Advance agent of prosperity is getting in his work early and the first to lose his job was a republican old soldier.

—A caged Ostrich will often swallow pieces of iron, brick, glass, old shoes, copper coins etc., but the strength of its gizzard enables it to digest the hardest substances. Not so with you reader, even a cracker made of poor materials will prove indigestible. Keep on the safe side by buying only such crackers as have "Fox" stamped on them.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Davenport the Druggist.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Davenport the Druggist.

—The election of McKinley has already brought prosperity. The Body factory resumed work this morning after standing idle many months. Two or three weeks ago they started up and turned out enough bodies to last them a few weeks and now we suppose they are running on orders which they have received since the news of McKinley's election has spread over the country.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthful condition. At Davenport's.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Thursday's Daily.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Davenport the Druggist.

—A can of oil,
A slumbering coal;
Another soul
Has reached the goal.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventative is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—The dry goods merchants in a neighboring town refused to advertise in their home newspaper, and the editor comes back at them with the following poetry.

We don't want to buy your dry goods,
We don't like you any more;
You'll be sorry when you see us
Going in some other store.
You can't sell us any shirt waists,
Four in hand or other fad;
We don't want to buy your dry goods
If you won't give us your ad.

Joe Robbins was home this weekto vote, for although he had been some time working at Ft. Wayne, he had retained his residence here. He had told a number of citizens that he would cinsider this his residence for voting, and on arriving here called them to witness that he was as good as his word. He brings the first authentic account of Ollie Robbins' fight with the thieves, who nearly killed him. In trying to prevent them from stealing his employer's property, they nearly hacked and stabbed him to prices, twenty-one cuts and stabs being found on his person. He hung between life and death for a long time, but lived through it, though not yet a sound man. The ungrateful company that he nearly gave up his life for, let his pay stop at once, and give him no help or care, and he has got no work as yet.

Friday's Daily.

—Wm Leas of Waterloo was in the city this forenoon.

—Miss Jennie Showalter returned to her home at Butler to-day after visiting friends in the city a few weeks.

—J. G. Clapp took photographs of some of the carriages of the Kiblinger company to-day, It was a lovely day to take pictures.

—Palmer got 25 votes in DeKalb county, many of which showed only one elector stamped and not the whole ticket.

—A lump of logic as big as a box car would'nt convince you of the downright goodness of Fox's Square Wafer Butter Crackers until you've tasted them.

—Sam. Nickey has moved to Princeton, Ind. His household goods were loaded to-day. Mr. Nickey, wife and baby left for Princeton yesterday morning.

—See what you see and know what you know—dont be in doubt. Make sure and be sure you're getting the Fox Crackers before you part with your cold cash.

—Bryan gives it up like a man, but adds that the battle for free silver has only begun. He made the most brilliant race ever made by any candidate for that or any other office, in the history of this or any other country.

—This week May Rose begins work in the office of Hartman & Hartman. She is a first-class stenographer and will be valuable to Mr. Hartman sr, in his law practice and to W. C. Hartman with his increasing real estate business to which he devotes his entire time.

—The inventor of the corncob pipe is dead and the newspapers are saying many complimentary things about his fair play; he made it his life work to give others good puffs.

—In an experiment recently made at a wood pulp factory to decermine how quickly it was possible to make a newspaper from a tree, the tree was felled at 7;30 a. m. converted into paper, and issued from the press at precisely 10 o'clock, the whole operation taking but two hours and twentyfive minutes.

—We expect Charlie Brown will blush a little when he receives his first envelope addressed "Hon. C. M. Brown," and Dr. Nusbaum will have to get accustomed to the usual courtesy of being addressed in that body and everywhere else as "Senator," However, we believe both will wear their honors modestly and perform their duties in a way to reflect credit on the counties that sent them.

—As the season for the general use of bicycles is about closed, wheelmen are commenting considerably on the style of wheel for 1897. It is said, on good authority, that at least four of the large bicycle manufacturers will put the chainless wheels on the market next season. One inventor in the east is working on an idea which he thinks will revolutionize bicycle manufacture. While he believes in the chainless wheel he is working on one in which he wishes to avoid the beveled gear, and he thinks that he has discovered a way to do it.

—Dr. Nusbaum is in his office again and ready for calls from all his patients, former ones and new ones. He has dropped politics, and will be untiring in his attention to his professional duties. Of course when January comes, he will be absent sixty days attending to his duties as a senator but that is at a time when physicians have little to do. We predict the Doctor will make a strong member of that body, much better than the average.

Saturday's Daily.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Court began again Thursday morning after a delay of some time on account of election.

—Will Schaab was trimming linoleum yesterday preparating to putting it down when he accidentally cut his finger.

—W. B. Rohm of Smithfield was here this afternoon. He is one of the old timers in his patronage of the COURIER and a welcome caller always.

—Commissioner-elect Isaac Gunsenhouser, of Butler, is in the city. He takes his office at the December term, and we predict will make a good officer.

—J. A. McClure, of Butler township, got paid ahead on the old reliable COURIER yesterday. That is his business way.

—Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo was here to-day, doing some shopping we suppose as well as calling on friends of whom she has many in Auburn.

—Miss Bensinger, of Wilmington, called in yesterday to get their COURIER. She is a strong advocate of Bryan and bimetalism.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey w thout a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

—Those who think McKinley will put back his old tariff law, are mistaken. It was good enough to catch votes, but the people at large will not ask to have any high taxes of that sort.

You ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 48

—The many friends of Mrs. C. E. Strickland will be interested to hear that she has recently moved back to Ann Arbor, Mich. Her home has been for some time at Otis Berkshire Co. Mass.

—Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin is talked of for secretary of war. The choice would be a proper one, as he has seen abundant service in actual war, and has besides helped McKinley to carry Wisconsin.

—J. R. Lamson returned home this morning. He goes to Ft. Wayne, and takes the Pittsburg road to Bucyrus, Ohio, where Mrs. Lamson is staying with her mother, who is in poor health From there they will return to their home in Washington.

—Breckenridge, the unsavory, was defeated for congress in Kentucky. This is the second time the people there have sat down on him, and it goes a great ways towards making people forgive the Kentuckians their reputed love of whisky.

Ex-Recorder Williams will move back to his former home in Fairfield in a few days. Auburn will be sorry to lose them as they have been model citizens, and the young people will regret to see Miss Ernest go. We hope their future may be pleasant.

—Reputation is commonly measured by the acre. Fox the crackers man's reputation is measured off in plots the size of the crackers he bakes. Those who eat his crackers measure his reputation. If you see "Fox" on a cracker its a good one.

—The new recorder Milton Jones, is in possession of the office now, but Miss Drnest is doing the work, The will move down here as soon as weather permits. Mrs. Jones, will be remembered as Miss Aggie Baxter, a former well known teacher and both will prove good citizens.

—The committee on program of the County Teachers' Association met here to-day, to lay out the work for the coming meeting which is Nov. 27 and 28 in Auburn. The committee are Mrs. Alda Bemenderfer, C. P. Hamman. H. G. Provines Tru tee J. J. Eakright, and Mr. Eichholtz of the Spencerville schools.

—Francis Kaerner of Aboite township in Allen county says he has found nuggets of gold in a brook on his farm. All right Francis, get up a boom and sell your farm, but will bet 16 to 1 you have found little nuggets of sulphuret of iron.

The wife of Mr Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

Mother's Crullers.

Mix thoroughly together two cupfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, half a cupful of milk, a scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in boiling water, two teaspoonfuls of vinegar, the grated rind of an orange, a little nutmeg and flour enough to make a dough stiff enough to roll out. Cut in squares or circles and cook in boiling lard. When cooked and nearly cool sift powdered sugar over them.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Monday's Daily.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—T. J. Baxter was here Saturday.

—Attorney, C. M. Brown was at Waterloo to-day on a business trip.

—Mrs. Samuel Goodman in Gas Addition died last evening.

—Mrs. Wash Askew left on the noon train to-day for Angola, where she will visit friends a few days.

—Geo. Clark, Frank Joliff and T. J. Saxton have been helping Treasurer Fair a few days during the rush of the last of the taxpaying.

—Henry W. Magginis will move this week to Newville township. He will live between that place and Hicksville.

—D. D. Moody will go back to practicing law again. He has not decided just where he will locate his office.

—J. D. and Mrs. Leighty are in the city, having arrived on the noon train.

—Paper was put up to-day for the "Burglar" which will be the next play at the Henry opera house. One night only, Monday Nov. 16th.

—Denny Johnson moved his household goods to Garrett to-day where he has bought a livery barn. H. E. Richey will occupy the house on West Eleventh street, vacated by Mr. Johnson.

—Miss Minnie Finch returned to her home at Corunna Saturday evening after a weeks visit in the city with the family of Auditor Borst. She was accompained by Elmer Bachtel.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Freeman was buried Sunday. It died from diphtheria. We understand there are others in the family who have the dreaded disease.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Wm. Seeley, of Newville, was here on business at the court yesterday.

—Judge Adair carried both his counties, Whitley by 158, and Noble by 111, or 269 in all.

—Milas Rhodes of Concord and E. F. Metcalf of Union, were among our farmer callers this week.

—LOST a bunch of keys. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

—WANTED:—Competent girl to do general houseword. Enquire at the home of Mr. John W. Baxter.

—L. C. Loveland and his wife are up here from Stafford to see and hear the Webster trial.

—John Lumm, section foreman on the Wabash went down to Peru this morning to undergo inspection by some of the higher officials of the road.

—The Philadelphia Record, has a timely pun. It says "Start up the factories so that the factory hand may be the "glad hand."

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a Thanksgiving dinner in in the Gandy room. Further notice will be given.

—Senator Daniel of Virginia says: "McKinleyism will disappoint its votaries. It cannot manufacture prosperity out of higher taxes and less money.

—Shipments of gold stopped flowing from England to the United States as soon as McKinley was elected. It could no longer have any effect on the election.

—The readers of the COURIER tonight should not fail to read the new ad of Hebel Bros. With such low prices as they offer on groceries and meats, good times must certainly return.

—Indiana Democrats get four congressmen out of 13. R, W. Miers in the 2nd. Zenor in the 3d, Holman the Watch Dog of the Treasury in the 4th and Robinson in the 12th. At present all are republicans.

—WINDOWS FOR SALE:—Good eight light windows 2 feet 4 inches, by 5 feet 2 inches, painted and glazed, with bolt. 75 cents per window.
W. C. HARTMAN.

—"If this Donkey Kicks You It Will Be "Felt." Shull, the shoe man, leads the procession in window decorations. You must see the display to appreciate it.

—First-class dwelling houses one of four, the other of seven rooms which can be rented by good party at very low price. W. C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

—Jerome Showalter is now improving with hopes of ultimate recovery. He has been suffering from an internal fistula, that has prevented him from eating to amount to anything for more than sixty days.

—Clippings from foreign papers show that every nation of the old world is glad of McKinleys election. Of course. But we are not supposed to be holding elections to please Europe. We should sell less bonds and more produce to foreign countries.

—Watson gets 21 electors; 4 in Louisiana, 5 in North Carolina, 4 in Nebraska, 2 in Washington, 1 in Utah, 1 in Montana, and 4 in Missouri. The populists will also have over 20 congressmen.

Men with guns and dogs could be seen going in every direction this morning. They were going to the swamps and fields of the country after quails. They will no do doubt greatly reduce the number of quails.

—Br an was defeated, but the hot fight made in this country for bimetallism has scared England, and she may be forced to turn in and get an international agreement. She fears our country will in a few years not without her, which would be greatly to her harm.

—Auburn business and professional men can now procure first-class work in short hand and typewriting by an efficient stenographer in the office of Walter C. Hartman at very low prices. All matter taken in short hand neatly written and delivered. Telephone Western No. 16.

After.... Taking

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into molehills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

—Obedience should be a child's first esson. If you send your child to the Grocers for Fox Crackers, see that your orders are obeyed and no amount of smooth talk on the part of the dealer should swerve the little one from the path of obedience.

—Alpheus McClellan on the old Isaac Cool farm 2½ miles south of Auburn in Jackson sownship will have a public sale on Thursday Nov. 19th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

—Right mixing of right materials makes good crackers, provided they are baked to a turn. Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers are just right and your taste will tell you, as soon as you take one into your mouth.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Weekly COURIER are getting careless and allowing their dues to get way behind. This is not wisdom nor justice. It will be wise to keep it from getting too big, and justice to the printer who always has use for the money. We do not complain of those who find it hard work to get the money. But we have several hundred who are able to pay and they should see to it without delay. They could attend to this when they come to pay taxes. Let us hear from you.

For Sale.

One short horn bull calf, 5 months old. Residence 2½ miles north-east of Auburn. A. M. ST. CLAIR.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cas s of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certain y worth trying by those afflicted or thre tened with these dread diseases. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symp on is hoarseness: this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 48

SIX weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 48

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 50c. 3

GOES TO M'KINLEY.

Ohio Man Elected by a Large Majority.

SEEMS A LANDSLIDE.

All Eastern States Support the Gold Ticket.

SOLID SOUTH IS INVADED.

Republican Gains in States Heretofore Democratic.

Great Pivotal Commonwealths Give Unprecedented Majorities—The Vote of the Entire District North of the Ohio and East of the Mississippi Cast Solidly for McKinley—He Also Gets Enough of the Balance to Elect Him—Heavy Majority in the East—Latest Returns Make a Better Showing for Bryan in the West.

William McKinley has been elected President of the United States. His total vote in the electoral college, according to returns at hand when this is written, will be 263, with Kentucky and Wyoming still in doubt. Whichever side wins in Kentucky, conservative judges say the plurality will not be over 1,000. In Tennessee the figures seem to bear out Democratic claims of victory for Bryan by at least 10,000. The McKinley people present totalized figures by sections tending to prove that the Ohioan's plurality will be several thousand, but it would seem, judging by the returns, that the burden of proof rests upon them.

Whether McKinley has over 263 votes in the electoral college depends upon the official returns from two States. In Kentucky the result hinges upon the vote in two counties, in the extreme eastern part of the State—a mountainous, "moonshining" region, in which there are neither railroads nor telegraph lines. But even with these counties heard from the contest is so close that nothing short of the official canvass will be decisive. The plurality for either ticket will be one of hundreds—probably less than 500. The conflicting claims of the rival State chairmen go for nothing. Wyoming, which was first thought safely to be in the Bryan column, although by a narrow margin, is now counted among the McKinley States. The plurality will be about 500, and the Legislature will be of the same party faith. The situation in Wyoming, however, is substantially the same as that in Kentucky. The district still to be heard from is 200 miles from a telegraph office and the missing returns may not be received for some time. Should Bryan carry both Kentucky and Wyoming McKinley will still have a majority considerably more than enough to give him possession of the White House for four years to come.

Early returns indicating the result of the presidential election were from the cities where McKinley and Hobart made their heaviest gains. Returns received from the country districts, where the free silver idea had gained greatest currency, considerably reduce early estimates of Republican pluralities in several of the States. The returns, however, show that McKinley not only carried all the "doubtful" States of the middle West from Ohio to Iowa, together with New York and the New England States, but that he invaded the States of Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia and, possibly, Tennessee, either winning in all of these States or making such gains as must give him a signally large popular vote. He carried every State in the great region lying east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers. There is not a break between the rivers and the ocean. Even Delaware joins the McKinley column.

In the battleground of the middle West the majorities are amazing. Illinois leads, with nearly 150,000, of which Chicago contributed 57,339. Gov. Altgeld is defeated by more than 100,000. The State outside Chicago shows unexpected Republican gains. Wisconsin gives McKinley a plurality of 102,000, and later returns may raise these figures. Indiana is claimed by 20,000 and Michigan by 53,000. Iowa gives 72,000 and Minnesota adds 50,000 more. In the East the McKinley majorities are tremendous. Pennsylvania eclipses all records with a plurality approaching 300,000. New York is estimated at 275,000 in the latest returns. Massachusetts has given 168,000, and all the other New England States give large majorities. Ohio is put at 50,000.

The great cities of the country have given surprising McKinley majorities. Philadelphia heads the list with 125,000. Chicago, which was Democratic four years ago, is second with 50,000. New York City, which has not been carried by the Republicans in a presidential election since the war, gives McKinley 16,500. Louisville, the metropolis of Kentucky, comes up with 12,000. Indianapolis, which was carried for Cleveland by 1,000 in 1892, now gives McKinley 12,000. Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan's home, is 2,000 for McKinley. The Democratic cities of Rochester and Albany, N. Y., are now Republican. Detroit (Wayne County) is reported at 18,000. St. Louis and Kansas City have given heavy Republican majorities.

The Palmer and Buckner ticket is everywhere returned at small figures, indicating that four-fifths of the gold Democratic vote has been given to McKinley. McKinley's plurality of the popular vote appears to be nearly 1,000,000. The greatest popular plurality ever given a presidential candidate in the past was 763,000 for Gen. Grant in 1872.

HOW THE STATES WENT FOR PRESIDENT—BLACK FOR M'KINLEY, SHADED FOR BRYAN.

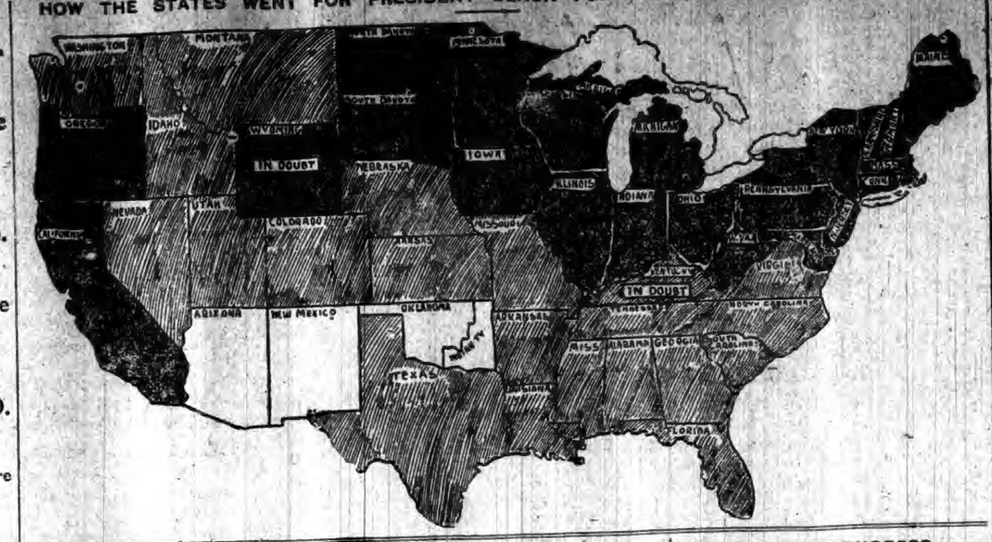

LATEST RETURNS FROM THE ELECTION.

Up to the Time This Is Written the Returns Indicate the Following as the Result of the Balloting in the Various States.

ELECTORAL VOTES.

FOR M'KINLEY. (22 States.)		FOR BRYAN. (23 States.)	
New York	36	Missouri	17
Pennsylvania	32	Texas	15
Illinois	24	Georgia	13
Ohio	23	Virginia	12
Indiana	15	Tennessee	12
Massachusetts	15	Alabama	11
Michigan	14	North Carolina	11
Iowa	13	Kansas	10
Wisconsin	12	South Carolina	9
New Jersey	10	Mississippi	9
Minnesota	9	Arkansas	8
California	9	Louisiana	8
Maryland	8	Nebraska	8
Maine	6	Colorado	4
West Virginia	6	Florida	4
Connecticut	6	Washington	4
N. Hampshire	4	South Dakota	4
Rhode Island	4	Idaho	3
Vermont	4	Montana	3
Oregon	4	Kentucky	13
Delaware	3	Nevada	3
North Dakota	3	Utah	3
Wyoming	3		
Total	263	Total	184

Necessary to elect 224
(In doubt—Kentucky and Wyoming.)

PLURALITIES.

FOR M'KINLEY.		FOR BRYAN.	
New York	275,000	Missouri	60,000
Pennsylvania	295,000	Texas	45,000
Illinois	144,800	Georgia	25,000
Ohio	50,000	Tennessee	10,000
Indiana	20,000	Virginia	30,000
Massach'ts	168,716	Alabama	35,000
Michigan	53,000	N. Carolina	10,000
Iowa	72,000	Kansas	13,000
Wisconsin	102,000	S. Carolina	40,000
New Jersey	85,812	Mississippi	50,000
Minnesota	50,000	Arkansas	30,000
California	5,000	Louisiana	35,000
Maryland	25,000	Nebraska	9,650
Maine	50,000	Washington	10,000
W. Virginia	12,000	Colorado	110,000
Connecticut	54,142	Kentucky	600
N. H'm'shire	35,000	S. Dakota	500
R. Island	12,000	Florida	15,000
Vermont	35,000	Idaho	10,000
Oregon	3,242	Montana	15,000
Delaware	750	Nevada	3,000
N. Dakota	8,000	Utah	10,000
Wyoming	500		
Total	1,556,962	Total	566,750
Plurality	990,212		

JONES TO THE NATION.

He Analyzes the Causes Which Led to McKinley's Election.

Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, gives his analysis of the causes which led to McKinley's election in the following official address, which he issued as his final admission of defeat:

The result of the presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advices from States that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds, and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns.

It seems now to be apparent that, while Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country and has carried most of the States claimed to be doubtful, has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan electors have been chosen from all of the States south of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia and all those west of the Missouri except California and Oregon. He has 190 electoral votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from States yet in question. He has not obtained enough votes to carry the electoral college.

Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lockouts and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country, and by the subornation of a large portion of the American press.

The President-elect and his party are under pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country. As chief executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the office and abide by the result.

They are confident the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and in the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of an American money system. And the Democratic party, aided by its present allies, will still uplift the bimetallic standard and bear it on to victory. JAMES K. JONES.

CANDIDATES RECEIVE THE NEWS

Result of the Election Made Known to McKinley and Bryan.

Seated in the library of his own house, in his own town, surrounded by his family, Maj. McKinley received the news of his election.

On election morning, just as the voters in the nation were beginning to go to the polls to deposit their ballots for or against him, Maj. McKinley blacked his own shoes and shaved himself as usual. An ordinary man would be apt to cut himself while shaving under the circumstances, because of the excitement he would experience, but Maj. McKinley was certainly calm and free from excitement, perfectly cool and collected, as he has been all his life. He had never seemed to be excited over the election. His supporters throughout the country have laughed and wept over the contest more than he, and most of them have been under a more intense nervous strain. Wires had been

M'KINLEY RECEIVING RETURNS.

placed in an adjoining room by the telegraph companies for receiving returns at large, but in addition to this a special wire connected the McKinley home with Chicago, where several prominent members of the force at national headquarters were located, and a long-distance telephone kept him in communication with Chairman Hanna at Cleveland. The telephone company arranged also a special circuit taking in New York headquarters, Senator Quay's home and that of Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart.

Like Major McKinley, Mr. Bryan preserved an admirable equanimity throughout the day. He showed no severe traces of his arduous campaigning, and, except when in communication with his aids at Chicago, took part in the many pleasant chats that relieved the hours of waiting. Both candidates are men of superb powers of self-control, and both received the

ELECTION NIGHT IN BRYAN'S HOME.

final news with a certain philosophical bearing that is an eminent characteristic of American statesmen.

The tollgate raiders have not left a tollgate on a single pike in Franklin County undisturbed, and the owners of these roads are very much incensed at the destruction of their property, and will take such action as will bring the raiders to justice.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

Returns Indicate Republican Control of Both Branches.

Late returns confirm first reports that Congress will contain a gold standard majority in both branches. The present Senate, which has stood forty-seven to forty-two in favor of silver, will be succeeded by one which will consist of forty-seven gold supporters to forty-two free coinage advocates. Politically the Senate will be Republican, the new body having forty-nine of that political faith to forty Democrats.

Party lines will be somewhat broken in the Senate by the silver question. Messrs. Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Mantle of Nevada, Cannon of Utah and Wilson of Washington are extreme silver men, who will act with the Democratic party on the currency issue. On the other hand, five Democrats—Messrs. Gray of Delaware, Lindsay of Kentucky, Caffrey of Louisiana, Smith of New Jersey, and Martin of Virginia—are gold Democrats, who supported the Palmer ticket, and will act with the Republicans.

The Senate.

The following table shows the political complexion of the Senate:

	Present. Congress R.	D. & P.	New. Congress. R.	D. & P.
Alabama	..	2	..	2
Arkansas	..	2	..	2
California	1	1	1	1
Colorado	2	..	2	..
Connecticut	2	..	2	..
*Delaware	..	1	..	1
Florida	..	2	..	2
Georgia	..	2	..	2
Idaho	2	..	2	..
Illinois	1	1	2	..
Indiana	..	2	1	1
Iowa	2	..	2	..
Kansas	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	..	2	1	1
Louisiana	..	2	..	2
Maine	2	..	2	..
Maryland	..	2	1	1
Massachusetts	2	..	2	..
Michigan	2	..	2	..
Minnesota	2	..	2	..
Mississippi	..	2	..	2
Missouri	..	2	..	2
Montana	2	..	2	..
Nebraska	1	1	1	1
Nevada	2	..	2	..
New Hampshire	2	..	2	..
New Jersey	1	1	1	1
New York	..	2	1	1
North Carolina	1	1	..	2
North Dakota	1	1	1	1
Ohio	1	1	2	..
Oregon	2	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	2	..
Rhode Island	2	..	2	..
South Carolina	..	2	..	2
South Dakota	1	1	..	2
Tennessee	..	2	..	2
Texas	..	2	..	2
Utah	2	..	1	1
Vermont	2	..	2	..
Virginia	..	2	..	2
Washington	2	..	1	1
West Virginia	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	..	2	1	1
Wyoming	2	..	2	..
Total	46	43	40	40

*Vacancy in present Congress. Legislature in doubt as to new Congress.

The House.

The new House of Representatives will contain a majority for both the Republicans and for the gold standard. Its composition by States is as follows:

	New Congress. Rep.	Dem. Pop.	Present Congress. Rep.	Dem. Pop.
Alabama	..	9	..	7
Arkansas	..	6	..	6
California	4	3	6	1
Colorado	..	2	1	1
Connecticut	4	..	4	..
Delaware	..	1	1	..
Florida	..	2	..	2
Georgia	..	11	..	11
Idaho	..	1	1	..
Illinois	17	5	22	..
Indiana	10	3	13	..
Iowa	11	..	11	..
Kansas	1	7	7	1
Kentucky	4	7	5	6
Louisiana	..	6	..	6
Maine	4	..	4	..
Maryland	6	..	3	3
Massachusetts	12	1	12	1
Mchigan	10	2	12	..
Minnesota	7	..	7	..
Mississippi	..	7	..	7
Missouri	4	11	11	4
Montana	..	1	1	..
Nebraska	2	4	5	1
Nevada	..	1	..	1
New Hampshire	2	..	2	..
New Jersey	8	..	8	..
New York	29	5	29	5
North Carolina	4	5	3	6
North Dakota	1	..	1	..
Ohio	16	5	19	2
Oregon	2	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	28	2	28	2
Rhode Island	2	..	2	2
South Carolina	..	7	1	6
South Dakota	..	2	2	..
Tennessee	2	8	4	6
Texas	2	11	1	12
Utah	..	1	1	..
Vermont	2	..	2	..
Virginia	2	8	2	8
Washington	..	2	2	..
West Virginia	4	..	4	..
Wisconsin	10	..	10	..
Wyoming	..	1	1	..
Total	210	147	252	105
Majority over all	63	..	147	...
Anti-silver	207	3	212	32
For silver	3	144	34	79
Anti-silver maj.	63	...	131	...

VICE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

Fusion and Special Conditions Divide It in Some States.

In many of the States carried by Bryan for President there is a division of the electoral vote on the vice presidency, due to the fact that a fusion was arranged between Democrats and Populists. The Democratic electors are pledged to Arthur Sewall and the Populist electors to Thomas E. Watson. In some States the Populists indorsed Bryan and Sewall electors by the terms of their fusion, while in Oregon and South Dakota the Democrats indorsed the Bryan and Watson electors.

TALK OF M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Political Gossips Fill the Places in the President's Official Family.

The consensus of opinion among politicians as to what President McKinley's Cabinet will be is given in the list below. It, of course, may be shifted, but the politicians think they have made up a logical slate:

Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury—William B. Allison of Iowa.
Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
Secretary of the Navy—Redfield Proctor of Vermont.
Secretary of the Interior—C. F. Manderson of Nebraska.
Secretary of Agriculture—William D. Hoard of Wisconsin.
Postmaster General—H. Clay Evans of Tennessee.
Attorney General—George R. Peck of Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Schoolrooms Should Be Made Inviting—Modern High School Building in Minneapolis—Suggestions from a Teacher's Note Book.

Decoration of the Schoolroom.

Too long have our school rooms been bare and uninviting places where a certain amount of work was to be accomplished, necessary fixtures in an educational scheme, but nevertheless places which were entered dutifully at 9 o'clock and quitted with joy and alacrity when the hands of the clock crept round to four. But the dawn of a new era is upon us; for education in its broadest sense is conceived to mean the training of the mind to see, to think and to act, to the development of power, and not to the slavish working out of tasks. It means the bringing of broadening influences to bear upon the mind, and the development of a true culture which shall lead to wise, right living, and the attainment of a more beautiful public life. This means a spiritual and not a material development, a growth of the soul, upward and outward, a growth which must of necessity be fostered and influenced by the contemplation of the productions of great thinkers and workers of all time. This is the reason for the introduction of the study of literature based upon the masterpieces of the great authors; and this, if we are consistent in our theory, is the reason for the introduction of art education with its all-uplifting influences, for wider appreciation of the artistic monuments of all the ages.

If we are to look to a greater appreciation of art productions and a more refined public taste in the citizen of the future, we must lay the foundation for that mental development in the public schools of to-day. We must surround the child, at least while in school, with walls which are clean and pleasantly tinted, and hung with appropriate art reproductions in photography or engraving. Blackboards should be shielded with pleasing but inexpensive drapery curtains suspended from shelf-like moldings whereon are placed casts and simple effects in pottery, to cultivate

NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING IN MINNEAPOLIS.

a love of form. Good reproductions in color, to develop a sense now so conspicuously lacking in our American life, should not be forgotten; and plants and sunshine should be allowed to do their best to satisfy the innate longings for outdoor life, so characteristic of the child. The true object of the existence of pictures and the other decorations in the school room is to help educate the scholars therein. Primarily, the character of the decorations must be in harmony with the mental development of the child; and if they are to serve their broadest purpose they must be so selected that they will not only act as incentives and inspiration in the study of history, geography, or literature, but will also breathe a constant, subtle influence toward art education. That scheme of decoration which shall embrace all these desirable features is one which will require much experience and elaboration to prepare with success. Indeed, it may be questioned whether any one person has the broad insight to arrange it with absolute wisdom. The cities that have the greatest progress in this matter are those which have been fortunate in placing their funds in the hands of broad-minded committees, composed of educators of so varied a training that the historic, literary, musical and geographical element, as well as the decorative side, receive due representation.—Public Opinion.

From a Teacher's Note Book.

Teach the children to listen. Teach them to reflect on the pleasure to be derived from the sense of hearing. Listen. Close your eyes and rest. Shut out all those jarring, distracting impressions which come to you through the sense of sight, and listen. What do you hear? "I hear the clock tick, and some one moving his feet." "I hear some one breathing, and that fly beating on the window pane." "I hear the door shaking just a little, and the wind sways a map against the wall."

Now enlarge your hearing; listen for impressions from the outside. What do you hear now? "I hear the gentle rustle of leaves in the wind, and the swish of the waves on the shore." "I hear the sparrow chirp, chirp, and a squirrel scurry up the bark of that tree." "I hear the hammer very faintly in the distance." "I hear crunch, crunch as if some one were walking in the leaves, and the bark of a dog." "I hear the sharp crack of falling nuts, and the steady distant clatter of hoofs on frozen ground."

Do you like to listen? Which of these sounds do you like best? Had you rather hear a child laugh or cry? Why? Had you rather hear a cat purr or cry in pain? Why? What is the difference in your feeling? Tell me some sounds you like. Some that you don't like. Can you tell when a dog barks in welcome? in pain? in warning? in ugliness? Can you tell a sparrow's song from a robin's? Can you tell the difference between beating with a stick on a piece of tin; of wood; of cloth? Did you ever think of the poor little children who never have heard even a mother's voice? Can you talk? Why not?

When you listened only for the inside things did you hear the outside things? Did you hear all that was to be heard, or just what you listened for? Here is your lesson: can you teach it?—American Teacher.

School Children's Eyes.

The British Education Department some time ago appointed a committee, with the well-known expert Brudenell Carter at the head, to examine the eyesight of children in the public elementary schools. The report of the committee, which has just been published, says that out of 8,125 children tested, 3,181, or 39.15 per cent., were found to have normal vision in both eyes; 1,016, or 12.5 per cent., had normal vision in the right eye and subnormal in the left; 700, or 8.6 per cent., had normal vision in the left eye and subnormal in the right, and 3,228, or 39.7 per cent., had subnormal vision in both eyes. Comparing the sexes, the total was made up of 3,928 boys and 4,197 girls, of whom the boys had normal vision in both eyes in 1,718, or 37 per cent., and the girls only 1,403 or 33.4 per cent. Subnormal vision in both eyes was found in 1,332 boys, or 33.9 per cent., and in 1,896 girls, or 45.1 per cent. Normal right eyes, with subnormal left, were found in 522, or 13.3 per cent., of boys, and in 494, or 11.77 per cent., of girls, while subnormal right eyes, with normal left, were found in 356, or 9 per cent., of boys, and in 344, or 8.2 per cent., of girls. Mr. Carter, commenting upon these facts, says: "I think it may be concluded that the eyes of the children whom we examined and presumably those of London school children generally, are in no way injuriously affected by the conditions of elementary school life. The great cause of alarm to school managers has now for some years been progressive myopia; but I failed to find evidence of any extended prevalence of this condition." He also remarks: "The visual power of London children is not cultivated by their environment. They see the other side of the street in which they live and the carts and omnibuses of the thoroughfares. With a country child the case is widely different. He has an expanse of landscape before him, presenting numerous objects under visual angles rendered small by distance. He finds attractions in every hedge-row, flowers, insects, birds, nests, many of them disguised by their resemblance in color to their surroundings and requiring close scrutiny in order that they may be distinguished. His eyes are exercised beneficially in his daily life, and his vision would probably be found somewhat to exceed the very moderate standard of normality, just as that of the town child is apt to fall below it."—Philadelphia Item.

Pictures.

An exchange says there are two main uses for pictures in schools; one to exercise and develop the aesthetic sentiment or the feeling for beauty—with which object the walls of the class-rooms, halls, and corridors should be hung with pictures; the other to convey information to the mind, to fix it there, and to exercise the faculty of constructive imagination. With regard to the latter use it may be pointed out that it has long been accepted as an axiom that the best explanation of a thing is the sight and study of the thing itself; and the next best is a photograph or extract unembellished picture of the thing. This mode of explaining and conveying information has been largely used from quite early times, but is still capable of considerably greater development—especially in the department of geography and history. But besides conveying information, pictures may be used, and indeed are almost indispensable, for the cultivation of one of the most valuable of the intellectual faculties—the constructive imagination; both when the mental images constructed are exact or nearly exact copies of some original which exists or has existed (as in geography and history), and when the constructions are new combinations of material already acquired (as in science and in art, both literary and pictorial; in which latter case—when the combinations are new—pictures serve the purpose of suggestive models. The use of pictures as aids to the memory is too widely recognized to need more than mention. There is one misuse of them, however, which cannot be too often protested against; and that is in lessons of observation. In such cases pictures can never be properly used except when pictures themselves are the things to be observed. To study a picture instead of the thing itself differs hardly at all from studying a written account of the thing.

Modern School Buildings.

The new high school building in North Minneapolis, Minn., is one of the most attractive and stately structures of its kind in the Northwest. It is 162 by 82 feet and is in the style of the Romanesque. The base is of native blue stone and the superstructure of fire brick. The trimmings are of Kettle River sandstone, and the roof of Washington slate. In the basement are the manual training department, the drawing-rooms, engine and boiler rooms, etc. On the first floor are recitation and school rooms, library and geography and physiology departments. On the second floor are class-rooms. On the top floor is an assembly-room with a seating capacity of 1,000. The building is thoroughly equipped for educational purposes, and is lighted with gas and electricity and heated with steam.

The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, prints an article disclosing the fact that a defensive alliance existed between Russia and Germany during the last six years that Bismarck was in office, ending in March, 1890. The article has produced a profound sensation in Vienna.

VIOLET CULTURE.

A Profitable Industry in the Vicinity of New York.

The opening of the season for the sale of violets calls attention to the cultivation of these popular flowers, which is carried on to a considerable as well as a remarkably profitable extent in the vicinity of New York. They are grown in large quantities on Long Island and in the counties of Westchester and Rockland, and also across the borders of Connecticut, for sale in this city. Their culture is interesting and absorbing as a pastime; as an occupation, when properly conducted, it is more remunerative than any security listed on the Stock Exchange. It does not astonish violet growers in the least to find, when the season closes, in the spring, that their gross profits amount to 100 per cent and over, while their net profits come to 50 per cent and more; but, on the other hand, they are frequently surprised to discover their entire crop fail of a sudden through accident, neglect, ignorance or disease. Therefore, the cultivation of violets for sale is, in one sense, little more than a gamble.

While there are a number of people engaged in raising these flowers as their sole means of obtaining a living, there are others who, owning a place in the country and depending upon some profession or business for their support, still find it advantageous to add considerably in this manner to their income. And the amateurs are often quite as successful as the professional growers.

A typical case will serve as an illustration. A gentleman practising his profession in the country erected on his grounds a few years ago a small greenhouse for violets, more as an amusement and recreation than anything else. He carefully studied the nature of the plant, and became thoroughly familiar with the conditions most favorable to its growth and flowering. Such blooms as he raised found a ready sale in town. Seeing there was money to be made in the undertaking, he gradually enlarged his greenhouses. They are now extensive enough to cover about twenty thousand plants. Some years have been more profitable than others, as a matter of course; but no season has been in any sense a failure, and most of the time the net returns have been very satisfactory. Another man, a neighbor, starte aolv dltsndA shrdu vbgkqjet started a violet house over three years ago. The first year he met with a total failure. The second year he managed to pay expenses. The third year, either because his luck turned or because he understood the business better, he had a fine crop that amply compensated his efforts.

The reason why violets are difficult to grow are many. In the first place, the violet is one of the most tender and sensitive of plants. Indeed, it ought to be called the sensitive plant. It requires constant care and attention; and it is liable to be destroyed by a disease of its own, known as the "violet disease," besides being subject to all the ills that plants are heir to. However, the violet disease, which is of fungous origin, may be eradicated when the proper measures are promptly taken to stop it. The spotted leaves must be removed and burned or thrown away at a distance; otherwise the fungus germs will be carried by the air to the good plants. While nearly every grower has his own "points" as secrets which may be of more or less value, there are certain fundamental principles which must be followed in violet raising without fail. These relate to ascertaining and maintaining the proper condition of light, heat and moisture under which the violet flourishes, and without which it dies. To keep these matters right during the greater part of the year is in itself no small task. Too much light will fade the blooms; too much water will bring on dropsy.—New York Post.

Electric Railway Switch.

A method by which a switch may be operated by the motorman of a car as it approaches the switch was recently given a public test in New York.

The switch apparatus consists of a double solenoid motor and a current reversing switch, all of which are contained in a box under the switch tongue, 18x36 inches in size. The electric current is applied by means of the regular controller through an insulated section of track near the switch terminal. On approaching the switch if the motorman sees that it is placed right for him he shuts off the current, allowing the car to skid over the insulated section. If, however, the switch tongue is not in the right position for the track he wishes to take, he leaves the current on, or if necessary gives a little more current when the insulated section is reached, and the switch is thereby instantly thrown in the direction required.

The whole apparatus is extremely simple and constructed in a very substantial manner, and it is claimed to be perfectly impossible for any part to get out of order. No extra fixture is necessary on the car, the simple act of turning on or off the current while the car is on the insulated section being all that is necessary to operate the switch.

Novel Use for Sheep Brains.

Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell University, in a recent address in Boston advocated the putting of the brains of sheep into the hands of school children, even in the primary department, for the purpose of scientific study. "Schoolboys," he said, "may describe the rivers of Africa and even the canals of Mars, and yet know little about the topography of their own cerebrum." By putting the brains of a sheep into their hands, even in the primary department, they are soon interested in the subject, he declared. "Should this plan be tried in good faith," said Dr. Wilder, "I venture the prediction that out of the first hundred led so to learn all will be made better citizens and parents; a score will be more perfectly qualified to teach or to practice medicine or law or to preach theology, and at least one will become an investigator and contribute to the honor of his country and the enlightenment of the world."—New Orleans Picayune.

There are forty-seven Chinese couples in Ameri-

One

Fact is worth a column of rhetoric. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and other diseases and affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, gives strength to every part of the system. Get only

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Magnets Set to Work.

This seems to be emphatically the age of work. Elephants have been set to pulling stumps and rolling logs, and now electro-magnets have been pressed into service in England for the lifting of heavy masses of iron and steel. The magnets are attached to cranes, and are operated by a current from an electric-power circuit. When the current is on, they grip their load with a lifting strength equal to two tons; but when the current is turned off, they instantly let go. An instance of the application of such a magnet is cited where work which formerly occupied six men for ninety minutes can now be down by three men and the magnet in the space of fifteen minutes.

A London postman, with his ten sons, five of whom are in the postoffice service, made one side in a recent cricket match on Thornton Heath, and beat their opponents.

Of every 1,000 persons in the world four live in London.

HYSTERICS.

WOMEN SHOULD UNDERSTAND THIS NERVOUS DERANGEMENT.

A Symptom of Something Far More Serious—Mrs. Barris, of Beaver Springs, Relates Her Experience.

The spasm at top of wind-pipe, or in bronchial tubes, the "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart; laughing and crying by turns; muscular spasms; throwing the arms about, etc., tell of a derangement of the female system.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, whatever it may be, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It acts at once upon the organ affected, and the nerve centers; removes the cause, and dispels effectually the symptoms.

Mrs. Barris relates her experience for the benefit of others.

"I had been sick with ulceration of the womb, causing all kinds of disagreeable experiences, such as irritability, sleeplessness, faintness, and at times hysterics. My physician said it was the worst case he ever had. My back ached, leucorrhœa very profuse, and I had a severe bearing-down pain. The physicians thought I should never recover, and as the last remedy, they procured your Vegetable Compound. I had not taken more than one-fourth of a bottle, before I was more comfortable. I continued its use, also the Sanative Wash, and Liver Pills. After using four bottles, I was able to be out, and do almost all my work. I think the Vegetable Compound is the only medicine that will cure female complaints, and it will reach the worst cases in a very short time. I know it saved my life."—MRS. M. BARRIS, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. All druggists.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MARJORY.

Margaret is prim and wise,
Madge is fair to see;
Marjory has laughing eyes,—
Marjory for me!
Margaret doth naught amiss,
Madge is fancy free;
Marjory is sweet to kiss,—
Marjory for me!
Margaret' demure and cold,
Madge must formal be;
Marjory, when kissed, will scold,—
Yet,—
Marjory for me!

—Albert Lee, in Harper's Weekly.

A POSTMISTRESS PRO TEM.

By Tom Hall.

I will introduce myself as Mr. Frank Wheaton, one of the younger members of the St. Paul bar, and at the period of these events visiting in New York. To be as brief in explanation as possible, my friends had concluded that it was high time for me to be married. My protestations were overruled, and although my heart had never experienced the gentle passion for any particular girl, I eventually picked one out from the number of my fair acquaintances, and decided to offer myself to her. Miss Violet Pierson, of New York, was as good as she was beautiful, and was an heiress besides. I arranged with my partner for a short vacation, and proceeded to New York and offered myself, one fine June day, to the young lady, in person. Violet received my proposition with as much dignity as I made it, assured me of her esteem, told me she would consult with her parents and give me an answer on the next day. As I had never had the pleasure of meeting either father or mother, I left with her a photograph of myself with my autograph on the back, that they might in some manner judge of my character. If I had been pleading the cause of another I should have marked it "Exhibit A." But I have always been careless of my own interests, and to tell the truth I was so embarrassed during the entire interview that I lost for a time all my business acuteness.

After leaving Violet's Fifth avenue home, I proceeded on my way down town to meet, for the first time in several years, my old college chum, Jack Dennett. At Union Square, I attempted to board a cable car as it swung around what I know now as Dead Man's Curve. And then—

Then I awoke in the Presbyterian Hospital, with Jack bending tenderly over my bed.

"Not a word," said Jack, cautiningly. "You are not even to think. You had a severe concussion of the brain, my dear fellow, and nothing but complete rest will get the contents of that head of yours back into shape."

"I must see Violet at once," I whispered.

"Drop that," said Jack, authoritatively. "You have been seeing violet and every color of the rainbow ever since you were hurt. Not another word now."

With that he left me. I will not describe the monotonous existence of the next three weeks of my life; but a day came eventually when they put me on the cars, destined for a quiet little town in the Adirondacks, where a quiet life, the air of the woods, and absolute rest from all the worry and care of this world were to complete the cure. It was a place recommended by a friend of Jack's, who had once been threatened with insanity. He assured Jack that no human being could possibly find anything to think about in that town except sleeping and eating. Hence it was just the place for me. So off Jack shipped me, clad in a suit of clothes from his own wardrobe (mine had been ruined in the accident), and with linen of all descriptions, from the same place. Jack and I were exact mates in size, so he had not troubled himself to go through my trunk for supplies. And as he said good-by to me the dear fellow shoved seventy-five dollars in bills into my hands, a ticket into the ribbon around my hat, and a long flat parcel done up in brown wrapping paper onto the seat beside me. He told me to write to him for more money when the seventy-five was exhausted, and made me promise to look at the contents of the package four times daily—before each meal and on going to bed. Jack said it was his prescription. By the way, Jack was always peculiar.

That night I slept under the hospital roof of a cleanly old widow, a Mrs. White, in the little town of L——. I had been enjoined to stay there at least six weeks, so I paid her in advance my board and washing for that time. This left me about $6 in cash, most of which I laid out in cheap novels, tobacco, pipes, writing materials and stamps. And I adorned my room with the contents of the brown paper covered parcel. It proved to be a framed motto, and the mandate on it was "Don't Worry."

I spent the first few days of my stay in writing letters—the first and longest of which, you may be sure, was to Miss Violet Pierson, explaining at length the reason for my failure to call upon her again, and my present condition. And I begged her, of course, to let me know my fate at once by mail. In spite of Jack's motto I was already beginning to worry. On the third day of my stay I went to the little village post office and asked for letters for Mr. Frank Wheaton. I expected to find in the village postmaster the usual senile old man so common in such places. But framed in the little arched window of that country post office was the head of a venus worthy the hand and brush of a Titan. My embarrassment in the presence of Miss Violet Pierson was absolutely insignificant compared with my trepidation in the presence of this auburn haired, rose-cheeked, star eyed postmistress. In a word, I was smitten at first sight.

"If this be love," though I, "I've got it bad, and I've got something more to worry about, too."

"Have you anything by which to identify yourself?" said the pretty postmistress, with a smile that disclosed two rows of pearly teeth.

"Will old letters do?" I asked, falteringly.

"I guess so," she replied. "But I'm not very well informed, and I have to be careful. You see, I'm only Postmistress pro tem. This is the way I spend my vacation. It's fun for a city girl, you know, and it gives my uncle, the real Postmaster, a chance to go up in the woods and rest."

"Of course, you must be careful," said I, endeavoring to conceal my embarrassment behind a patronizing air. "My mail is of the greatest importance. But these letters will satisfy you as to my identity." With this I drew from the inner pocket of my coat a bunch of old leetters and handed them to her. She glanced at them at first curiously. Then she frowned and drew the contents from several of them and read them hurriedly. Finally she spoke.

"I believe you asked for mail for Mr. Frank Wheaton?" said she.

"I thought her tone a trifle severe. But I answered: "I did."

"Then I am afraid you are not as honest as you look, Mr. John Dennett," she replied, accenting the name in a manner peculiar to angry women.

The situation nearly took my breath away. Jack had left some old letters in his pocket. I was wearing his coat, and I had fully identified myself as another person.

"This is an unfortunate mistake," I tried to explain, weakly. "I am wearing a coat belonging to a friend of mine and did not know there were any letters in the pocket. Naturally I——"

"Wearing another man's coat," she mused. "Goodness, I hope you're not a burglar! I must notify our constable the moment I close up the office for the day. That will be very soon, now. If you want to escape you'd better hurry."

I have been in predicaments before, and I paid no attention to her, or tried not to.

"Will you be kind enough to tell me whether there are any letters here for Mr. Frank Wheaton?" I asked, as coolly as possible.

"O, I don't mind telling you that. In fact, I have taken especial interest in them. You see, nobody semes to know who he is, and he must be a gentleman, because he has a letter from a lady, and the envelope is of the very latest fashion. I'm going to get some of the same kind myself. Besides that, there are several letters from men. Now, you evidently know who he is, or you would not try to get his mail. I've done you a favor; will you tell me who he is, and where he is living?"

"I am he," I answered.

"Look me straight in the eyes and repeat that," she commanded, very seriously.

"I am he," I repeated, looking straight into the prettiest blue eyes this side of heaven.

"Too bad," she said, with a shake of her head. "Mamma told me once that a man who could look you straight in the eyes and could then tell an untruth must be a very bad man."

I turned on my heel and walked out. It was time to swear, and it is a matter of principle with me never to swear before a woman. And I never forget this principle before a pretty woman. I went home to my room and looked at Jack's motto. I wanted to smash the mocking thing with my clenched fist, but I went down to Mrs. White for consolation instead. I told her my story. This is the consolation I got:

"Young man," said she, "I suspected you from the first. Any man who pays his board six weeks in advance ought to be suspected. Honest men don't have to do that sort of thing. I have no doubt that you are John Dennett. Your clothes are all marked with that name. And you have been trying to steal Mr. Wheaton's letters, poor gentleman! And to think that I should harbor such a rascal under my roof! I ought to put you out in the street, but I need the money, and times are hard. One thing I will do, though; I shall put myself under the protection of the constable. He lives next door, and you just try any of your nefarious practices on me, if you dare. You can stay here until your board money is worked out, unless they take you to jail in the meanwhile, which I trust and pray they will. But you can't stay with me one minute after your six weeks is up, even if they don't."

I went from her irate presence to my own room, and threw a hair brush at Jack's motto. It missed. Then I sought the telegraph office, and wrote out a telegram to Jack.

"That don't go through this office," said the telegraph operator. "You're sending that telegram to yourself and signing it with another man's name. It's against the rules to use the wires for criminal operations. O, we're onto you, young feller!"

I bit my lip and crossed the street to the cigar store. When I am in a predicament and studying my way out I like to chew an unlit cigar. The proprietor refused to sell me one.

"Money's too scarce in this region to take any risk on counterfeits. I suppose you've stuck me already, but if you have I'll have the law of you." I left him and sought the Postmistress pro tem once more. But learned that she had gone out walking. There was but one mail a day, and the post office closed at 2 P. M. I went to my room after that, and spent the rest of the day swearing at Jack's motto.

During the following week matters went from bad to worse. I left the house but once a day. The fact is, I had become conspicuous. I went to the post office once each day to expostulate with the Postmistress pro tem. When I did go grown people shunned me and little girls ran crying to their mothers. The small boys of the town, however, followed me around in a drove. But I went, nevertheless. The fact is, I had grown rather fond of expostulating with the pretty Postmistress. Shall I say that I had also grown rather fond of the Postmistress herself? Well, perhaps more than fond. But was a man ever so handicapped in his courting? She still insisted on calling me Mr. Dennett. I learned, though, that another letter had arrived for Mr. Wheaton, addressed in the same feminine hand, and many more in business envelopes. But not one would she deliver to me.

Disgusted at the absurd situation in which I was placed, and at my own unavailing efforts to extricate myself from it, I resolved one afternoon to vary the monotony of my disagreeable vacation by a walk in the woods. The course of my wanderings led me to the foot of a gnarled old tree whose huge limbs were but six or eight feet from the ground. I sat down at its base, reclining against it, and began studying the matter over. I have the habit of talking to myself when I am alone.

"Here I am," I mused, "without money enough to get home, and no possible chance of getting any unless I renounce my rightful name and tell them to send me money, using the name of Jack Dennett. But do I want to get home? No, not while that auburn haired Postmistress remains here. Here I am, and I have no idea whether I have been accepted by Miss Violet Pierson or not. But do I want to be accepted by Miss Violet Pierson? Decidedly not. Most assuredly not, if that auburn haired Postmistress is neither married nor engaged. Now, do I love that auburn haired Postmistress? I do, most pronouncedly. I love the ground she walks on, the stamps she sells, the pen she writes with, and, if I feel that way toward her I must love her sincerely, for she has got me into the worst mess of trouble I ever experienced in my life. But, under existing circumstances, I cannot even make love to her; I'm blessed if I'll court her under the name of Jack Dennett. Let Jack do his own courting. And she won't recognize me under any other name, nor could I entertain her if she did. I have money enough left to buy her two or three ice creams, but the ice cream man won't sell to me any more than the rest of them will. Of one thing, though, I am certain. I love her, and I'm going to marry her if I have to break Violet's heart, and—"

"Keep me up here all the rest of the afternoon listening to your nonsense?"

It was the voice of the Postmistress pro tem. I looked up. There she was seated on a low hanging branch of that self same tree. She had been reading a novel. She was blushing and laughing. And she was a very charming picture, too.

"I—I—I—beg your pardon," said I.

"Well, I think you ought to," she answered. "But you needn't be so afraid of breaking Violet's heart if you really are Mr. Frank Wheaton. See." She held up a large rectangular envelope. "It is the last letter for Mr. Wheaton from the girl in New York," she continued. "And she is either sending him her photograph, or she is sending his back to him. Undoubtedly the latter, as he has been such a poor correspondent. Oh!"

The letter dropped at my feet.

"Thank you," said I, tearing it open. "Do you carry the mail around with you on your rambles?"

"I do his mail," she answered, faintly, "for something told me, the very first day a letter came for him that—that I ought to be particularly careful of his mail. Perhaps I feared you would steal it, you know."

"Look," said I, not heeding her. The letter contained nothing but the photograph I had left with Violet as "Exhibit A." I handed it up to her. "Is that identification enough?"

"It certainly is."

"Permit me to introduce myself, then," said I, "Mr. Frank Wheaton, of St. Paul."

"I am Miss Frances Baring, of Albany," she replied. "And what an awful lot of trouble I've got you into. Here are the rest of your letters. I hope you will not report poor dear Uncle Ned."

"You overheard what I said when I was talking to myself?" I asked.

"Yes, I couldn't help it," she answered.

"Well, do you suppose I would do your uncle any harm under—under these circumstances?" She did not reply for a few moments. Then she said: "Do you think very much of her? Perhaps you are engaged to her?"

"Look!" said I. I took the bundle of letters and looked through them for the reply from Violet to my first letter. When I found it I held it up before the Postmistress pro tem and tore it, unopened, into small pieces, and flipped them to the breeze.

"Are you satisfied now?" I asked her.

I am not going to say what her reply was. But I'm glad I didn't smash Jack's motto. It hangs in our parlor to-day.—Truth.

Cutting Teeth at Eighty-three.

Two of the oldest men in Baltimore are now undergoing the suffering of cutting teeth.

One is Thomas R. Rich, aged seventy years, an accountant. Six years ago he was knocked down by a trolley car. His eye teeth were loosened and fell out. For six years he mourned their loss, and now he sheds tears at the arrival of their successors.

Two well-defined teeth have appeared in the place of the others, and the old man's jaws are so swollen that he can hardly eat.

The other aged tooth-cutter is William H. Hill. He is eighty-three years odl, and is suffering with a new wisdom tooth.

Mr. Hill is one of the oldest residents of South Baltimore, and a pensioned veteran of the Mexican war. During the Civil war he belonged to the Union League of Baltimore, and was a member of the party that helped dig a trench at Druid Hill Park for the reception of Harry Gilmore's band of Confederates who were expected to try and raid the city.

Mr. Hill had a narrow escape from being hanged in Northumberland county, Virginia, during the Rebellion by a band of young Southerners. They had collected a party of six Union sympathizers and had ropes about their necks. Hill was one of the party.

All were saved by the arrival of a big fellow named Jackson Walker, whose capture the Confederates were discussing. He made his appearance on the scene very suddenly. He was armed to the teeth, and, leaping into the crowd, quickly dispersed it, and the Union prisoners made their escape.

The old gentleman delights to tell this story, and declares that was the only time in his life that he ever felt as badly as he does now when cutting a wisdom tooth.

It may not be generally known, but the drawing of Du Maurier which claims the widest circulation is the label on the Appollinaris water bottles.

Pupils of the Annapolis (Md.) public schools have been notified that they will not be allowed to wear motto buttons in school.

Direct railway communication is to be shortly established between St. Petersburg, Russia, and Kieff, by way of Vitebsk.

Immense Fortune in Trees.

The timber wealth of the United States gives a yearly product of over a billion dollars, or twice the value of the entire output of all the mines put together—gold, silver, coal, iron, copper, zinc, and the rest. This is a resource worth keeping, and yet we are cutting into our capital at the fearful rate of 75 per cent. each year, as only about 25 per cent. of the timber market is represented by new growth. As for losses from the fires that are started by locomotives, cattlemen, berry pickers, hunters, and incendiaries, it gives a sufficient idea of what they cost us to be told by the Forestry Commissioner of Pennsylvania that his State alone probably suffers to the extent of $30,000,000 annually from this one cause. Not only the trees are lost in these mighty conflagrations; the vegetable mold which would supply fertility to the soil for future agricultural purposes or food for the roots of a second growth of forest is burnt, and the first step is taken on that easy descent to a landslide or a flood bed.

Emin Pasha's Daughter.

Emin Pasha's little daughter Ferida has been allowed by the German authorities to assume "Emin" as her family name. The is the offspring of a union between the well-known explorer Dr. Emin Schnitzer and an Abyssinian woman, Farfan, but in the pompous phraseology dear to the lawyer of the Vaterland the rectæ nuptiæ could not be clearly demonstrated and the name of Schuitzer could not therefore be assumed by the little lassie, who is said to be thriving in Berlin under kindly guardianship. Emin Pasha is understood to have left considerable property and on this ground, as well as others, it was thought right to settle "Ferrie's" legal status.

The Castor Oil Plant.

No sort of bird, beast or creeping thing will touch a castor oil plant It seems to be a rank poison to all the animal world. Even a goat will starve before biting off a leaf, and a horse will sniff at it and turn up his upper lip as though it had the most detestable odor on the face of the earth. Army worms and the locusts will pass it by, though they may eat every other green thing in sight; and there is no surer way to drive moles away from a lawn than to plant a few castor beans here and there. Even the tobacco worm will refuse to be fed on its leaves. There is hardly another instance in natural history of a plant being so universally detested by the animal world.

Empress Eugenie in Good Health.

The Empress Eugenie is now in better health than she has been for many years The rheumatic pain which she had in her right leg has almost entirely disappeared, and although she is still obliged to walk with a stick, she can take exercise for several hours every day without feeling much inconvenience. Her tall, graceful figure, her beautiful white hair, and her very distinguished features render her conspicuous wherever she goes, and it may be said with truth that, as an old lady, her appearance is quite as charming in its way as it was beautiful a quarter of a century ago.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

Hard Times in Deddville.

"Last Monday," writes the editor of the Deddville Recorder, "we went out to collect $160 due us on subscription from 160 delinquent subscribers. We put in the whole day at it. How much does the reader think we collected? Not a darned cent, reader; not a darned cent. We have been running a paper in this town seven years and we never saw times half as hard as they are now except the year we had triplets at our house."

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

Who, Indeed?

At one of the banquets of the coronation festivities at Morcow, in returning thanks for a toast proposed in his honor by Gen. de Boisdeffre, the French envoy, Gen. Dragomiroff, said: "We must love one another, for if we don't who the devil in Europe will?"

The "Overland Limited."

The famous trans-continental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via The Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Cornstarch as Good as an Egg.

It is sometimes useful for housewives to know that a teaspoonful of cornstarch is equal to one egg, and may be substituted in case of a scarcity of eggs for part of the eggs in custards or other dishes where milk and eggs are called for.

Reduced Rates

to the Northwest, West, Southwest, and South via the popular Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 17, Dec. 1st and 15th, account Homeseekers' excursions. Inquire of agents for full particulars.

There is a hole in the Yellowstone Park which is only six inches in diameter, but which is over three thousand feet deep.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

There is no condition of life that excludes a wise man from discharging his duty.

All that we can say as to the merits of Dobbins' Electric Soap pales into *nothingness* before the story it will tell you *itself*, of its own *perfect* quality, if you will give it one trial. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

A good name, like good will, is got by many actions and lost by one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Kentucky's Tobacco Yield.

Davis County is the banner tobacco county in Kentucky. Her product for 1895 is reported at 13,575,120 pounds. Graves County is a good second, with 12,416,000 pounds, and Henderson comes third, with 11,931,350. Hopkins County shows up with 9,103,000 pounds, with Webster close up to 8,285,966. Logan County reports 7,642,300, and several counties are credited with over 6,000,000 pounds. The total yield of the State for 1895 was 229,972,482 pounds.

When You See It in Print.

A sensitive man is never so humiliated as when he is obliged to read his own proofs. Type mocks the writer. The sentence that in manuscript moved, with the stride of an armed man or danced as a swooning strain of Strauss is now limp and lame. The phrase that glowed with color is now palid. Sparkling wit is flat; sage reflection is jejune. The thought, "Shall I ever get the money for this?" is jostled by "Who would be fool enough to pay for it?"—Boston Journal.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Sea Cucumber.

The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface himself when in danger by squeezing the water out of his body and forcing himself into a narrow crack—so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye. He can throw out nearly the whole of his inside, and yet live and grow again.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and sore or cold, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

People seldom improve when they have no other model but themselves to copy after.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways). Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

Happily, Grant's memory is immortal. It will live even after his tomb is finished.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Via the Nickel Plate road, Nov. 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th. Low rates to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South.

Counsel is to be given by the wise, the remedy by the rich.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"Madam," said the facetious political canvasser, as he paused outside the gate, "are you a bimetallist?" The woman in bloomers glared at him from the porch. "No," she said, "I'm a bifurcationist—get out."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

Don't brag. Your life may have been blameless, but have you no sons, daughters, or kin who may yet disgrace you? Don't boast. It is always too early to brag.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"Forewarned is forearmed," remarked the philosopher, after thinking for a day and a half. "That is, if a man is posted he is mailed, don't you know."

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

A large proportion of the marine creatures found at a great depth in the colder parts of the ocean are of a red color.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for full information about the Homeseekers' Excursions to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South on Nov. 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th.

A man always judges a woman by his idea of how she would suit him for a wife.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

A mountain of magnetic iron ore has been discovered in Lapland.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

And the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S

MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best Ec. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

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Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

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"I find that Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure. It contains no trace of any substance foreign to the pure roasted cocoa-bean. The color is that of pure cocoa; the flavor is natural, and not artificial; and the product is in every particular such as must have been produced from the pure cocoa-bean without the addition of any chemical, alkali, acid, or artificial flavoring substance, which are to be detected in cocoas prepared by the so-called 'Dutch process.'"

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."
Good Wife, You
Need
SAPOLIO

Official Vote of DeKalb County. Election November 3, 1896.

Townships and Precincts.	President.					Governor.					Congress.		Senator.		Joint Rep.		Pros. Atty.		Representative			Sheriff.		Treasurer.			Com., Southwest.			Com., Southeast.			Assessor.			Coroner.			Surveyor.	
	Bryan, D.	McKinley, R.	Levering, Pro.	Palmer, G.	National.	Shively, D.	Mount, R.	Christ, Pro.	Wadsw'th, Peo.	Kingsbury, N.	Robinson, D.	Leighty, R.	Nusbaum, D.	Ross, R.	Teal, D.	Kaepher, R	Butler, D.	Rhoads, R	Brown, D.	Provines, R	Bishop, Pro.	Ralston, D.	Strob, R.	Hines, D.	Fair, R.	Jones, Pro.	Shoemaker, D.	Yarde, Jr., R.	Ervin, Pro.	Gunsenhauser, D	Costa, R.	Dilley, Pro.	Schultheus, D.	Dennison, R.	Clark, Pro.	Hughes, D.	Bronson, R.	Stewart, Pro.	Kronts, D.	Hollopeter, R.
Butler	132	81			2	125	80		7	1	122	86	125	83	123	83	123	84	123	83		115	92	112	96		122	85		122	85		121	86		121	85		122	85
Concord South	88	99	1	1	1	88	98	1	1	1	89	100	86	102	89	99	89	99	89	99	2	85	102	94	96	2	90	97	2	89	98	2	89	98	2	89	98	2	88	100
Concord North	109	85	2	2	1	107	85	2	3	1	106	85	106	82	105	81	106	81	106	80	4	89	100	115	75	2	102	85	4	107	78	6	107	78	6	106	81	3	107	80
Concord East	99	79	4		2	97	79	4		2	93	88	194	85	94	84	94	84	95	80	6	87	91	95	83	4	94	82	2	92	84	6	94	82	5	94	82	5	94	81
Fairfield East	118	90			1	113	91		3	1	116	91	116	90	116	90	116	90	115	89	1	107	100	114	92	1	112	94	1	116	90	1	116	90	1	116	90	1	116	90
Fairfield West	135	41		2		131	42		1		133	45	130	45	132	44	132	44	132	44		128	47	132	44		133	43		133	43		133	43		132	44		132	44
Franklin West	105	63				97	93		6		108	64	100	65	101	64	99	66	103	61		90	76	99	67		96	68		99	66		99	66		99	66		99	65
Franklin East	86	82				78	83		7		84	88	83	82	81	84	84	84	82	85		77	89	80	85	1	81	85		86	82		81	83	1	81	84	1	83	83
Grant West	91	85		1		89	84		1		88	87	93	79	89	85	89	85	88	86		74	98	88	85		85	88		90	85		89	83	1	88	85		91	83
Grant Northeast	79	70	1	1		81	69	1			82	68	84	67	82	69	83	68	83	67	2	74	77	82	69	1	81	69	1	80	69	1	74	76	1	85	66	1	81	68
Grant Southeast	98	117	2	1	2	94	118	2	4	2	97	124	97	122	97	123	91	126	94	124	2	77	143	97	121	2	94	123	3	92	125	3	83	137	1	99	119	2	94	124
Jackson North	118	77				115	77		2		110	82	110	81	111	99	109	79	105	86	1	98	95	114	80		111	79		109	81		110	81		110	80	1	109	82
Jackson South	120	41			1	111	41		8	1	110	43	117	43	115	44	117	44	112	47		95	64	110	49		110	79		115	44		112	45		113	46		110	49
Keyser No. 1	95	41		1		90	41				96	43	95	41	91	43	95	40	95	41		85	54	89	50		92	46		97	41		90	46	1	90	44	1	89	48
Keyser No. 2	88	75				87	75				90	70	89	71	88	70	88	70	88	71		85	75	87	71		86	73		87	71		87	73		86	70	1	87	71
Keyser No. 3	72	95		1		69	95	1	3		72	98	82	82	71	94	71	94	72	93		67	98	71	93	1	67	99		71	94		71	94		71	94		68	97
Keyser No. 4	184	128	3	1		180	127	3	2		186	138	185	128	183	129	179	131	182	130	2	73	138	179	131	2	179	131	2	180	130	2	184	127	2	181	130	3	174	137
Keyser No. 5	98	47				95	97		2		90	94	99	93	99	93	99	93	98	94		101	93	95	96	1	93	100		98	93		105	89		96	94	2	91	102
Keyser No. 6	103	99	2	1		104	95	3	1		105	99	104	98	109	94	106	97	109	93	1	104	100	105	99	1	98	183	2	105	95	2	109	92	2	108	94	2	102	103
Newville	98	80				94	81				92	87	88	86	86	88	86	88	86	88		81	83	85	89	1	85	88		86	88		86	89		82	90	1	87	88
Richland North	117	91				117	90	1			121	90	123	88	120	90	120	90	121	88		109	101	117	93		116	93		120	90		121	88		120	90		120	90
Richland South	109	55	2			106	55	2	2		108	58	113	52	106	59	106	58	109	56	2	93	71	106	59	2	96	69	2	107	58	2	107	58	2	107	58	2	107	58
Smithfield North	89	106	4	4		87	103	3			93	102	87	102	99	100	90	101	91	99	4	87	106	92	99	4	84	105	4	88	102	4	89	101	4	91	100	4	91	100
Smithfield South	152	103				143	101		6		151	101	151	99	150	99	149	99	149	99		128	119	148	103		133	108	2	147	102		145	104		145	102		146	102
Stafford	77	52	1			73	52	1	2	1	76	56	74	55	75	55	75	55	74	55	1	63	67	72	56	2	75	54	2	72	57	1	74	55	2	70	58	2	75	55
Troy	77	79	1			74	80	1	1		76	80	74	83	75	81	72	84	72	83	1	74	82	73	82	1	73	82	1	73	82	1	73	82	1	73	82	1	74	82
Union Northeast	180	103	2			125	103	1	3		129	103	130	101	126	104	128	102	125	104	1	111	122	125	104	1	130	107	3	120	109	1	122	107	2	120	109	2	119	111
Union Northwest	127	125	3	2	1	129	122	3		2	129	121	124	127	128	119	126	123	134	114	5	128	122	135	114	4	121	124	6	127	120	5	125	122	6	128	119	5	122	126
Union Southeast	143	96	1	2	1	140	96	1		2	139	96	125	106	136	97	135	98	136	96	1	124	112	142	93		137	95	1	134	97	2	135	98	1	138	95	1	133	102
Union Southwest	140	135		1		140	132	1	1		142	133	135	139	141	132	144	128	147	126		130	146	147	124		140	131		141	131		142	130		141	130	1	141	132
Wilmington No. 1	56	104		1		52	101		4		58	104	58	100	58	101	59	100	58	100		60	98	58	101		58	101		61	88		58	101		58	101		63	96
Wilmington No. 2	78	105			1	75	104		2	1	81	103	82	100	80	102	81	101	80	102		78	104	79	103		80	102		83	99		81	101		80	102		86	96
Wilmington No. 3	55	108		1		54	105		1		56	105	57	103	57	101	56	103	58	101		56	104	57	102		57	103		59	101		57	102		57	102		61	100
Wilmington No. 4	74	106	1	1		74	105	1			76	103	78	100	76	102	77	101	77	101	2	80	99	79	99	1	76	101	1	77	100	1	76	101	1	76	101	1	86	94
Wilmington No. 5	53	75		1		54	75				56	73	56	73	56	72	55	73	55	73		54	75	55	73		55	73		55	73		56	73		55	73		55	73
Wilmington No. 6	86	69	1			84	71		1	1	87	71	80	77	82	73	83	72	90	65	1	65	92	81	76		81	74		82	73		78	75		80	74		75	82
Totals	3678	3137	33	25	14	3572	3116	34	74	16	3659	3170	3630	3130	3619	3170	3608	3135	3637	3103	39	3332	3445	3609	3152	34	3513	3209	42	3600	3234	40	3675	3154	42	3585	3138	45	3578	3283
Pluralities	561					456					489		500		449		473		534				113	457			304			366			521			447			295	

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of None Such Mince Meat the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

DeKalb Co. Institute

The following report is taken from the Inland Educator published at Terre Haute. Ind., of October. It is the leading educational journal of the Central West, and will give a good idea of how we stand up here:

DeKalb held its institute in the fine new opera house in Auburn, August 24. It was one of the old-time enthusiastic educational awakenings of the county, and was considered by many to have excelled, in interest at least, any previous effort, while the instruction was well up with the high standard maintained in that county for a number of years. Mrs. Emma Mont. McRae of the chair of literature, Purdue University, and Professor Chas. O. Merica of the chair of history and economics at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., were the regular daily instructors. Mrs. McRae, in her usual pleasant and attractive manner, discussed the subject of literature; while Professor Merica, by his deep insight into the subject, and his simple yet exact language, explained and simplified the supposed abstruse principles of educational psychology. Professor Norman W. Jones, one of DeKalb's former boys, now of the chair of literature in the Southwestern University, Winfield, Kansas, was present the entire week, and on Thursday gave the institute a most valuable hour in interpreting and impersonating Shakespeare's Hamlet. Louis D. Eichorn, Supervisor of music in the public schools of Logansport, was present three days, and while there had charge of the music. He also gave several very valuable talks on "Music in the Public Schools," and favored the institute with some of his excellent vocal solos. Besides an average daily attendance of over 165 teachers there were, as usual, 150 to 300 of the citizens of the town and county in constant attendance. This large attendance of citizens has for several years required the instructors to deviate largely from their usual professional work and give more of the culture side. In fact, the DeKalb County institutes do not aim at the academic; nor nearly so much at the professional as at social and culture phase of public education. With this end paramount, the "Annual Institute Lecture Course" is made a prominent and very popular feature, and the best popular lectures and entertainments in the country have been secured. This year on Monday evening there was a very fine musical concert, consisting of piano, vocal, violin, cornet and guitar solos by musicians of culture, training and ability. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings were filled by lectures respectively as follows: The Rev. Miss Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, O.; Rev. Dr. A. W. Lamar of Galveston, Texas; Jahu DeWitt Miller of Philadelphia, Pa. Superintendent C. M. Merica, who is now serving his fourteenth year, is of course, the moving spirit; and to show their appreciation of his, valuable work, the institute on Wednesday, while one of the trustees had Mr. Merica out of the room on important(?) business, quickly raised the money and purchased, and had Mrs. McRae, on his return, in one of her characteristic veins of humor and eloquence, present to him a valuable gold watch and chain.

GOOD TIMES COMING!

The following prices will convince you that it pays to buy for Cash at the

CASH GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
—OF—
Hebel - Brothers.

Groceries and Provisions.

Granulated Sugar	lb		5c
Coffee A	"	"	5c
Extra C	"	"	4½c
Lgt Brown	"	"	4c
Arbuckle Coffee		"	18c
Lion	"	"	18c
XXXX	"	"	18c
Bulk	"		20, 25, 29, 34c
Teas			20, 40, 60, & 80c lb
Cranberries	quart		7c
Rolled Oats		lb	2½c
Beans		"	2½c
Good Rice		"	4c
Hominy		"	3c
Barley		"	5c
Raisins		"	7c
Starch		"	5c
Good Soap, 15 cakes			25c
Tobacco, fine cut, lb			25c
" "		pail	$1.85
Canned Corn			7c
" Pumpkin			5c
" Tomatoes			8c
" Apples			10c
" Pie Peaches			10c
" Table Peaches			10c
" Plums			12c
" Apricots			15c
Buckwheat Flour Sack			35c
Corn Meal		"	15c
Flour 50 lb Sack			$1.10
Potatoes Bushel			35c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes lb			2c
Saur Kraut quart			5c
Bananas dozen			10c

MEATS.

Lard (our make)	lb	8c
" " jars filled	"	6c
Beef Ribs	"	4c
California Ham	"	7c
Bacon per lb from	9 to	12½c

Remember that the above low prices will prevail for cash. Orders taken over both the Western and Central telephones. Goods delivered promptly.

HEBEL BROS.

Poultry wanted every day. Also all kinds of country produce.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

South Carolina Poplars.

Goshen Times.

The introduction of South Carolina poplar shade trees in Goshen has fairly commenced and in time no doubt they will be largely substituted for the native maple and elm.

D. W. Neidig has cut down the fine row of Catalpas around his residence on South Main street, and planted the South Carolina poplar in place of them. The catalpa is a fine tree, particularly when in bloom in the spring, but they are quite annoyance in dropping an immense amount of "bean pods" on the lawn.

The Sanders, Lesh & Egbert plat of ground is covered with 500 of the young popular.

FAULKNER'S TRIBUTE TO BRYAN.

Says That He Carried the Battle Nobly in Thirty States.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5,—Senator Faulkner to-night said:

"Chairman Jones has informed me that he will this evening concede the election of Maj. McKinley. The confidence which Senator Jones has inspired and the manner in which he has conducted the campaign will warrant me in saying that none will question the propriety of his acting promptly in so gave a matter, when once he has become thoroughly satisfied from the returns in his possession that there remains no further hope for the success of that magnificent leader, whose plume has been seen in front of the line of battle in thirty states and whose eloquent voice in behalf of the people's cause his inspired millions of his fellow-citizens to strain every effort within the lines of legitimate controversy to secure a victory which would relieve them from the merciless exactions of a continuing contracting currency. The national democracy has been defeated, but from returns in our possession, and which we believe will be shown by the final vote in the electoral college twenty-six states, with 200 electoral votes, have indorsed its candidates and approved its platform. But, true to that great Jeffersonion principle, all must bow to the will of the people as voiced by a majority of the electoral college."

Two New Trains.

Auburn people are to be congratulated that they may leave town on the Wabash during day time after Nov. 15. The Wabash on that date put on two limited trains which will reach Auburn west bound at 11:50 and east bound at 12:50. Since the trains were taken off some months ago the road has not carried near so many passengers on account of the poor accomodations. These new trains will indeed be a great benefit to the cities and towns along this branch. Our people can then go east without getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning.

A Clever Swindler.

A clever swindler, says the Goshen News, has been rusticating among Elkhart people and in a small way successful. He goes under the name of Charles E. Steele and purported to be a heavy horse buyer. He got a rig of a livery man to be gone a few hours and is yet gone unless arrested, and when his affairs about town began to be investigated numerous little swindling tricks were found to his credit, none reaching over $20 and from that amount down to $5 among merchants and other people, including his landlady.

Farm For Sae.

A good 80-acre farm two miles southeast of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

Headache Destroys Health

Resulting in poor memory, irritability, nervousness and intellectual exhaustion. It induces other forms of disease, such as epilepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Mrs. Chas. A. Myers, 201 Hanna St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes Oct. 7, 1894: "I suffered terribly with severe headaches, dizziness, backache and nervousness, gradually growing worse until my life was despaired of, and try what we would, I found no relief until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. I have taken five bottles and believe I am a well woman, and I have taken great comfort in recommending all of my friends to use Nervine. You may publish this letter if you wish, and I hope it may be the means of saving some other sick mother's life, as it did mine."

On sale by all druggists. Book on Heart and Nerves sent FREE. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday November 19, 1896. | Number 47.

FROM OVER THE SEA Floor DECORATIONS.

We used to call them luxuries----not so now. The're cheapened---just as good as they used to be----just as pretty, and you'll take the same delight in showing them to your friends as they who paid four times as much.

ORIENTAL RUGS

And they are of the real genuine kind----hand made. Its richest and best just now.

Persian Carpets, in Room Sizes.
Persian Strips, for Halls and Stairways.
Antique Runners, for halls.
Modern Daghestan Rugs, at little prices.
Oriental Rugs for the Fireplace.
Oriental Rugs for halls and doors,
Smyrna Rugs----Moquet Rugs.

And the choicest line of Fur Rugs that ever graced our floors, $2.50 to $10.

FALL JACKETS AND CAPES.

This is the place of all places for you to buy your Winter Wrap, No such an assortment of moderate, priced garment is shown anywhere else.

Natty Plush Capes.
Stylish Kersey Capes.
Elegant Fur Capes.
Rough-faced Cheviot Jackets.
Kersey Reefer Jackets.
New Walking Coats.
Kersey Coats.

A beautiful assortment of the late novelties in Short Fur Capes.

WAISTS.

More good fortune—Another lot of those pretty Waits for women, made French Flannels, Corduroys and Figured, Velvets.

FEATHER BOAS.

There's a fresh lot of these exquisite Boas for the neck—made of Cock Feathers and Ostrich. Price, 30c to $15

RUCHINGS.

For the neck—dainty things made of Mousseline de Soie, 4 inches deep, Black edge and White edge, by the yard and in finished collarettes.

LINENS.

Women when they come to the store want to go direct to the linen section. On tables are displayed a line of new and beautiful single piece novelties.

Mats, Doylies, Scarfs, Square, etc. Some stamped, some worked, some commenced; the daintiest lot you've seen

CHILDREN'S WRAPS-

We pay great attention to the comfort of the little ones.

Jackets for Misses.
Gretchens for Misses,
4 to 16 years of age—Wraps made of natty, novelty cloths; Infants' long Cloaks made of Eider Downs and Cashmeres—embroidered, plain and hem-stitched.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

LIFE — VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS — DEATH
NOW — GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE — THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Error, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 1,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE and LOANS

Money at 4, 6 and 8 per cent.

Choice town and farm properties for sale or trade.

DO YOU WANT A SNAP? LOOK AT THESE:

1½ story house on E. 9th street. $75 down and $6 per month.

New frame house on E. 7th street. $100 down and $100 per year.

Twenty acres in Concord township, under good cultivation. One mile from R. R. station. Will sell cheap.

A six acre lot of fine land in Concord township, with good house, orchard and barn. Bargain.

152 acres of farm land five miles south of Auburn, on the Fort Wayne road, on which are three barns, a large frame house, orchard, and running water for stock. Will sell cheap. Terms, $1,000 and balance on ten years' time.

A fine building lot on S. Jackson St., near Presbyterian church, at half price.

20 acre farm near Maurer's church; will sell or trade for town property.

The Potter property, on Jackson St newly painted inside and out, and papered. Two fine dwellings in good repair. This property can be had at a greatly reduced price.

1½ story new house on S. VanBuren street. Half down and balance to suit purchaser.

JOSEPH LINK,
Corner 7th and Jackson Sts.,
Auburn, Indiana

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinetford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times.

Human Freaks.

Noble County Has Four Very Unique Characters.

Lagrange, Nov. 8.—Noble county lays claim to having as citizens four unique characters. It has within its borders the smallest married couple in the United States and also the largest and smallest men from a physical standpoint in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shade, living in Kendallville, are the midget married couple. Both lack three inches of being three feet in hight, and have just passed the half-century mark. Mr. Shade has a luxuriant growth of hair and wears a heavy beard. He usually wears it in braids, often covering it with a net. Mrs. Shade is a few years the junior of her husband. Her former home was in New Haven. Conn. They were married several years ago.

George Washington Walker, also a resident of Noble county, is without doubt the heaviest man in Indiana, if not in the United States. He weighs 560 pounds, is now but forty-six years old and has been adding to his weight for the last quarter of a century. He is five feet ten inches in hight and is still growing. His waist measurement is seventy-six inches, chest under arms sixty-eight inches and arm twenty-five inches. He is in excellent, health but finds locomotion rather difficult, though he rides about the city in a specially constructed conveyance. He is the father of two bright and interesting children. In the heated season he lives almost entirely in the cellar of his residence.

Jesse Allen, his neighbor, who is nineteen years old, possesses a body of fair size, but his legs are only twelve inches in length. He is three feet three inches in hight and weighs seventy-five pounds.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's, 25c. 1

Hello Business.

Patrons of the Western Telepone Co. to Have Better Service.

Telephone communication was opened up Tuesday by the Home Telephone Co. of Columbia City, with Albion, Wolf Lake Churubusco Ligonier Kendallville, Rome City, Wolcotville, Lima, Lagrange and Sturgis, Mich. A line is now being constructed from Churubusco to Huntertown where it joins the Western line. When this is completed our people will then be connected with all of the above towns in addition to the large list which they have already. It's only a matter of time till the Western Telephone company will have no superior in reaching the smaller towns, it already having connection with many of the cities.

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

You Can't Afford to Change It,

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. 50c. Robbins McCord. 48

—If a man thinks he is going to get well, it will influence his health for the better. If the men who have locked up their money will think we shall have better times and let loose of some of these millions, puting some of their money in productive avocations, it will push it along. Let everybody try to bring better times by working for better times. In the improvements of the revival of business let us see that Auburn gets her share.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine!

Will some of your readers give me a good receipt for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make a good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel, everybody wants one. I make $1.50 on each iron and have no gold less than ten any day I work. My brother is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J F. CASEY & Co, St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me; if you will address them. MRS. A RUSSELL.

—So far as we have been able to find out but few silly election bets were made in Auburn. At least we have heard of none of our people rolling peanuts, wearing trousers wrong side out, walking barefoot, wheelbarrow riding and many other such bets. We have heard many say since the election that had they thought the result would have been so and so, they would have made some money betting. Men of neither party wanted to bet on the result in DeKalb county.

J. M. Robinson.

Remarkable Career of our Congressman-Elect.

The Indianapolis Sentinel contains the following complimentary notice of Hon. James M. Robinson, congressman-elect of this district:

"Congressman-elect J. M. Robinson, of this district, has indeed had a remarkable career. Commencing life on the streets of Ft. Wayne as a newsboy at the age of fifteen, in 1876 he began work in the shop as a machine hand, at that time supporting a widowed mother, for five years he labored in the shop, in the meantime studying law, and quitting his employment there in 1881, he began at once the practice of law at Fort Wayne. In 1888 he was unanimously nominated for prosecuting attorney and elected, running 700 votes ahead of the state ticket. After filling four years as prosecuting attorney, in 1892 he came within a few votes of receiving the nomination for congress in that district at the age of thirty. This year he was nominated without opposition for his first term, being the first time that this has occured in the history of the district. By running ahead of the presidential ticket in Fort Wayne nearly 600 votes, he is elected to congress by about 500 majority."

None Equal to Dr Hand's Says Mother.

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years. I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

Quick Justice.

Wednesday night, some one stole two robes or blankets from Dora Duncan's barn up in Smithfield, and in the morning when he missed them, he began to investigate. There were late wagon tracks that gave the thing away, and he followed down in the direction of Auburn, and when a short distance this side of Waterloo, found the team where the parties had stopped to feed. He recognized the blankets and came on to Auburn, got the sheriff and had the men arrested. They were brought to Auburn, and arraigned before 'Squire Walter, who promptly fined them. Their fun cost about $20.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar fillee plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

For Sale.

One short horn bull calf, 5 months old. Residence 2½ miles north-east of Auburn. A. M. ST. CLAIR.

Farm For Sae.

A good 80-acre farm two miles south-east of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

—The result of the election for president and congress is now definitely shown. William McKinley will be inaugurated president of the United States on the 4th of march next. Now that a decision which is beyond reversal has been reached, the party contention for this year is at an end, and it is the duty of every man whose emblem is the American flag to do all he can to uphold the new president, and to make his administration a success. This is the very essence of America citizenship. Each party in the presidential campaign promised better times as a result of its success. Only one could succeed and let nobody put obstructions in the path of the man who has been chosen as the executive head. Political contention cannot be avoided in this country, bnt there is no one who does not love a rest from it. Now is a good time for repose without idleness. Let us all pull together for good times, If Mr. McKinley does well let us help him for the country's sake. If he does not, we will have another chance at him.

AYER'S PILLS
THE PILL THAT WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

Wednesday's Daily.

Court.

As soon as the Webster case was out of the way, the case, of Luce vs Gingrich came up. This is a case from Waterloo in which Luce sues Gingrich for alienating the affections of his, Luce's wife. It promises to be a very attractive case, if we judge by the number of spectators who fill the court room. Rose and Leas are attorneys for Luce, and Phillips for the defense. It will likely last a day or two.

Friday's Daily.

The case of Luce vs Gingrich yesterday for alienating the affections of Mrs. Luce, resulted in favor of the plaintiff. The jury gave Luce $35. Just how a jury gets at the value of these things we don't know, especially when one of their number is an old bachelor like Will Chambers. It is a base slander on Will, however, to claim that his figures [illegible] 27. There are several tender hearted men on that jury, that we could name, but all are bigger than we are.

After the Luce case was done, the Gardner case from this township was called up again. This is a case involving the title to some land, we believe and at present it looks as if it would take a day or so. A great deal of other business has come up and been finished, that we have not had time to note. To-day sheriff Stroh went to Michigan City with Webster and another prisoner.

Saturday's Daily.

The Joseph Gardner case we spoke of yesterday, went in favor of Gardner, it being the opinion of the jury that he was was still entitled to possession of the land. To-day, Hon. D. R. Best, of Angola has charge of a case in which Frank Stafford and wife are on one side and W. Franks is on the other. It is a dispute of about the possession of some property. The jury have gone home till Monday.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

Soulless or Brainless

The Dispatch in putting in the notice of the new train on the Wabash road says:

"The Wabash company had concluded that if McKinley was elected, they would put on two additional trains. That result having been reached, the trains will soon be running. Had Bryan been elected, these trains would have remained in "inoxuous desuetude."

We can forgive them for the way they spell "innocuous," but for the silliness of the statement there is no excuse. The facts are the Wabash found it made a mistake when it took those two trains off, for the Lake Shore at once changed its train, so that passengers could come from Butler via Waterloo to Auburn and return in less time and at the same price, and so got all the patronage. Now the Wabash finds itself compelled to change back, and get its old trains on again. It simply rectifies a business mistake. If we thought the railroad itself gave the reason published in the Dispatch, we would be forced to conclude that corporations were not only "soulless," but brainless.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa, and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER. tf

—The kind of a campaign that everybody should enter upon, wisely suggests the South Bend Times, is a campaign for making business lively and profitable, for securing remunerative employment to labor and for securing general prosperity to the 70,000,000 inhabitants of this great country.

—They tell a good joke on the south precinct of Jackson at the election. The big ballots filled the box by noon, and they had to go and get a drygoods box to use for the rest of the day. It may have been a little irregular, but it could not be avoided, and besides, the ballots were honestly cast and honestly counted, and that is all anyone can ask.

Did You Ever Make Money Easy.

MR. EDITOR.—I have read how Mr. C. B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear over $3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others. J. F. C, 1

WE ARE SHOWING BY FAR THE LARGEST AND PRETTIEST LINE OF

Black Dress Goods

They include the Very Latest Weaves at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

It will do your heart good to look at them.

Are you going to make any comforters this fall? We have heaps of goods suitable for this purpose, 4 to 15c per yd.

Cotton Batting 5 to 15c per Roll.

We feel sure that you will see us before purchasing your

NEW - WRAP,

We are recognized leaders in this line. Our

CLOTHING STOCK

is very much ahead of what you would expect to find in a town the size of Auburn. We are saving you money on every garment you buy from us.

We have more new bargains to offer you in our

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

than in any other. We invite you to see us before making your purchases in this line.

You can rest assured that there is no better place to trade than with

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

Schaab & Bro.

Do you Need a CHAMBER SET?

Then why do without when you can buy a nice Decorated Set for $1.75. White ware cheaper, at

OLDS BROS.

North of court house Auburn.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Topics of the Times

A Maine paper claims to have a correspondent 4 years old—the youngest in the world.

Senefelder's discovery of lithography in 1796 is to be celebrated by a great exhibition of lithographs in Paris next year.

In several parts of Connecticut apple growers cannot get enough barrels to hold the crop. It is the largest for years.

A patient and persevering woman of Ransom, Mich., is said to have made a patchwork quilt containing 17,000 pieces of cloth.

It is declared that, according to statistics, the quantity of meat consumed in England "amounts to 119 pounds per head per annum."

Fifteen hundred pilgrims annually visit Baume in Provence, not far from Marseilles, where, it is said, Mary Magdalene spent the last years of her life.

A Berlin house painter who died recently of alcoholism was found to have swallowed varnish, which had hardened and filled the pit of his stomach solid.

A poem by Richard Wagner on the revolutionary outbreak in Dresden in 1849, previously unpublished, has just appeared in the Neue Deutsche Rundschau.

A colony of beavers, belonging in Austin Corbin's large game park in New Hampshire, have deserted the place and are now building a dam at Springfield.

Of Paul Dubois' statue of Joan of Arc, recently erected in Paris, one writer says: "Its beauty is such that the first sight of it almost takes away one's breath."

Statistics over that since bicycling has become a popular pastime, the rubber trade, in consequence, has risen probably $5,000,000 within the last eighteen months.

Persia's navy consists of one dispatch vessel—the Persepolis—of 1,200 tons and ten knots speed. She is armed with five small breech-loading guns. Egypt has no efficient war ships at all.

It is said that every man, woman and child who lives at Point San Pedro, Cal., is a bleached blonde. This peculiar condition of affairs is due to the chemicals used in the powder factory at that place.

As Paris' water supply gave out last summer it is proposed to obtain 450,000,000 gallons a day for the city from the Lake of Geneva. Engineers think that the necessary works could be built in six years.

The French Duchesse D'Uzes has between 12,000,000 and 14,000,000 bottles of champagne in her cellars in the Rue de Temple, Paris, and it is said that an even larger quantity of the wine is stored in her cellars at Rheims.

Practically the whole of the bedstead manufacturers of England have combined, with the object of fighting the foreigners in their own markets, and where English trade has been losing ground, says a London exchange.

The superintendent of schools in a York County, Maine, town has a queer case to pass upon. In one of his districts the pupils don't like the teacher, and refuse to go to school. The teacher sits it out alone and draws her pay.

Nothing like the present run of herring has been seen on Cape Cod for years. In fact, the catch has been too large, a glutted market resulting. Prices have been knocked down to a ridiculously low figure and earnings are small.

In England the gymnasium is unknown. The evenness of the climate makes outdoor exercises possible throughout the year, and a warm-blooded Englishman develops his muscle and brawn from walking, rowing and running in the open air.

A recent very young and much-indulged bride had twenty-six bridesmaids to attend her. Not all stood at the altar, ten occupying front pews. But the procession of young women preceded her entrance, and sixteen surrounded her through the ceremony.

Lieut. Peary says he has made his last Arctic voyage, as a man over 40 is too old for the work. But he believes that the pole will be reached before many years have passed. He has no faith in the existence of an open polar sea.

M. Moissan exhibited the largest black diamond ever found to the Academie des Sciences. It weighs 3,766 carats, is apparently without a flaw and is the size of a large pear. It came from Bahia, in Brazil, where it was found last July. The largest black diamonds previously known weighed 620, 810 and 1,700 carats, and were not free from flaws.

Fashions change in wine as in everything else. For a long time sherry was in abeyance, but it is now rising in favor, 25,495 more gallons having been imported into England during the first half of this year than in the corresponding period of 1894. On the other hand champagne and port have been somewhat "off."

A very interesting collection of Napoleonic relics is possessed by Murat Willis of Warren County, Virginia, who inherited them from Col. Murat, the king of Naples. They embrace chairs, china, table linen and a valuable collection of miniatures, together with pieces of bric-a-brac once the property of Queen Caroline.

Sydney, New South Wales, has hit upon a practical method of dealing with its unemployed. It furnishes a railway pass and a miner's right of credit to each suitable applicant to enable him to proceed to one of the gold fields of the colony, where he may have a chance of earning a living by "fossicking" for the precious metal. The number of passes issued in 1894 was 9,572, and since the inauguration of the scheme the quantity of gold obtained in the colony has risen from 179,288 ounces in 1893 to 324,787 ounces in 1894.

Characteristic of the Man.

Many an act of kindness has been left undone because it carried with it a possible loss of dignity. The following letter of a lady of Springfield, Ill., published in McClure's Magazine, shows the self-forgetfulness and kindness of the great man we all delight to honor. The incident took place after Mr. Lincoln had been to Congress. We might query how many representatives of two hundred and fifty thousand men would forget themselves enough to do the same thing.

"The very children," the lady writes, "knew him, for there was not one of them for whom he had not done some kind deed. My first impression of Mr. Lincoln was made by one of his kind deeds. I was going with a little friend for my first trip alone on the railroad cars. It was an epoch of my life. I had planned for it and dreamed of it for weeks.

"The day came, but as the hour of the train approached the hackman, through some neglect, failed to call for my trunk. As the minutes went on I realized, in a panic of grief, that I should miss the train. I was standing by the gate, my hat and gloves on, sobbing as if my heart would break, when Mr. Lincoln came by.

"'Why, what's the matter?' he asked, and I poured out all my story.

"'How big's the trunk? There's still time, if it isn't too big,' and he pushed through the gate and up to the door.

"My mother and I took him up to my room, where my little old-fashioned trunk stood, locked and tied. 'Oh, ho!' he cried. 'Wipe your eyes and come on quick.'

"And before I knew what he was going to do, he had shouldered the trunk, was down stairs, and striding out of the yard. Down the street he went as fast as his long legs could carry him, I trotting behind, drying my tears as I went. We reached the station in time. Mr. Lincoln put me on the train, kissed me good-by, and told me to have a good time. It was just like him."

HOW OUR PINS ARE MADE.

Much Labor Is Required to Prepare the Little Stickers for Market.

To complete a pin it has to go through many hands. It is a very delicate article to handle, and the cost of building the machines to make it is the greatest outlay. The wire from which pins are manufactured is specially prepared and comes to the factory on large reels very much like gigantic cotton spools. The wire is first turned through eight or ten little copper rollers. This is to get all the bend and kink out of it; in other words, to straighten it perfectly. After this operation it is once more wound on a very large reel, which is attached to the machine that makes the pins. One of these machines makes 8,000 pins an hour, and some large factories will often have thirty or forty machines at work at one time. After the pins are released from the grip of this machine they are given a bath of sulphuric acid. This removes all the grease and the dirt from them.

Then they are placed in a tub or barrel of sawdust. Pins and sawdust are next taken together from the barrel and allowed to fall in a steady stream through a strong air blast, which separates the sawdust from the pins. But as yet they are pointless, and pins without points would not be of much use. In order to point them they are carried on an endless grooved belt, which passes a set of rapidly moving files. This points them roughly, and after being passed between two grinding wheels and forced against a rapidly moving band faced with emery cloth they are dipped in a polishing tub of oil. This latter is a large, slowly revolving copper-lined tub, which is tilted at an agle of about 45 degrees. As this revolves the points keep sliding down the smooth copper to the lower side, and owing to the constant friction against the copper and each other receive a brilliant polish and finish.

They go next to the sticker, where they fall from a hopper on an inclined plane, in which are a number of slits. The pins catch in these slits and, hanging by their heads, slide down into an apparatus which inserts them in the paper. This machine is perhaps the most ingenious of all the beautiful and complicated contrivances that help to make and manipulate the pin. It does all this at the rate of 100,000 pins an hour, and yet a single bent or damaged pin will cause it to stop feeding until the attendant removes the offender.—Dry Goods Economist.

Livingstone's Boyhood.

Janet Livingstone, who died recently in Edinburgh, was the younger sister of the great African explorer, David Livingstone. She told many quaint stories of her brother's boyhood. Once when six years old he stayed out beyond the prescribed hours, and on returning home found the door barred, a punishment for the second transgression of the kind. David made no fuss, and his father, when he opened the door some time later, found the young hopeful sitting on the door step munching a penny loaf.

"I'm having my supper," he observed resignedly to his astonished parent. "Mother has shut me out."

Livingstone, senior, was as great a philosopher as his son. One day David brought home the news that a heavy duty was to be put on tobacco.

Neil Livingstone, who was not a rich man, was just lighting his pipe as the news was broken. He put it down unlighted.

"If we have to give it up," he said, "we may as well begin now." He never smoked again.

A Correction.

"Look at this, papa," said a little girl of the east end, as she exhibited her school copy book. "I wroten everything in it."

"You wroten it?" queried the papa, with a corrective stress on the "wroten."

"Well, then, I writ it," said the small student, satisfied that she had hit the right word at last.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Too True.

She (sentimentally)—What poetry there is in fire!

He (sadly)—Yes, a great deal of my poetry has gone there.—Toronto Record.

Wanted an Easy Task.

Patchy Oliver—Which do you like best, Oscar, beer or whisky?

Odorless Oscar—Whisky. Ye kin git drunk wit less effort swallerin'.—New York World.

THANKSGIVING AT HOME.

O, it's early in the mornin' that a feller must be risin,'
Thanksgivin' Day, like Christmas time, it comes but wunst a year.
The birds are stuffed an' roastin' with an odor appetizin'.
The pumpkin pies are bakin' an' the cider flowin' freer
There's pies an' piles o' cookies, an' there's doughnuts till you're diggy,
There's mounds an' mounds of jelly, an' there's biscuits browned an' light.
All the mornin' in the kitchen mother's been most awful busy,
O, you bet I'm mighty thankful that I own an appetite.

Two lonely, solemn turkeys, sole survivors of the flock,
Are a-strattin' round the yard with a kind o' anxious air.
The sort o' sudden absence of their friends 's quite a shock,
An' they're searchin' fer their late lamented cronies everywhere.
With spreadin' tails and feathers fluffed their quest they keep pursuin';
They don't suspect their fate will be the others' gloomy lot.
They notice how we're fussin' an' they wonder what we're doin'.
O, you bet I'm mighty thankful that a turkey I am not.

The folks they keep arrivin' brimmin' o'er with fun an' laughter,
Bluff uncles shake my hand until the bones begin to crack.
Girl cousins shyly kiss me—jes' exactly what I'm after—
An' with prompt'tude quite lightning-like I gayly kiss 'em back.
But one of them, the fairest maid of all my fair relations,
To steal my heart by witchin' arts somehow she does contrive,
While in her eyes I read a tale beyond my expectations
O, you bet I'm mighty thankful—mighty thankful—I'm alive.

HE was not a bad man at heart. But the very qualities which moved some people to call him a "jolly good fellow" were identical with those which made other people consider him a bad citizen, and, with the usual emphasis of people who take the downward view, a very bad citizen.

When his wife died he seemed to awake with a sudden shock to the issues of life and the fact of death. He had loved her with all that marvelous depth of tenderness, that inconsistent fervor which sometimes underlies the weakest natures.

In the newness of his grief he foreswore his old ways and habits. He knew himself to be weak. He fancied the way to strength of resistance lay along the road of self-exile to strange scenes and unfamiliar faces—that road well worn by the restless feet of those who fly from the battle within to wage an unequal struggle with the allies without.

He left his little son, made doubly dear to him by the sense of loss, with his wife's cousin, gave to her what money he could spare for the child's support, promised to send more at regular intervals, and departed westward.

* * * * * * * *

More than a year later he roused himself as if the finger of fate had touched him. He remembered, with an anguished regret, that he had failed again; that for months he had drifted from place to place, he himself scarcely knew where or how. He remembered that his promised remittances for the boy had ceased. He saw himself broken in strength, in health, in spirit. He felt suddenly overpowered with the consciousness of his own weakness, and, as a drowning man's arms reach wildly out toward any illusion of help, his thought went out toward his child.

It seemed to him that the love of his boy could save him. The miracle of salvation became to him possible, wherein a little child, strong in love and innocence and faith, should lift the fainting, falling manhood of the man.

A passionate yearning seized him to fold again to his heart the little form, to feel about his neck the clinging arms, to hear again the lisping words which came to his weakened memory like distant echoes in a dream. And then he remembered the day when first the child was laid in his arms; he remembered the thrill, the wonder, the first pride of fatherhood. Then, in broken glimpses, as a fair landscape is seen between blurs of mist, there came to him memories in swift succession, of the growth, the incidents of the child's few years.

"I must go to him," whispered the man with a gasp, as he lifted his head from his hands. His face was flushed, tears stood in his eyes. His resolution was carried out with feverish haste, and he turned his face to the East.

* * * * * * * *

His wife's relative had little excuse for him. She had long considered him a hopeless vagabond. So when he appeared suddenly, as from the possible, and, in her opinion, better, dead, she was not prepared to receive him with especial cordiality. The story was soon told. The boy had died months before. He slept by his mother. No one had known where to address the father, who was supposed to have forgotten he had a son. She was really not much surprised at the apathy with which the father listened. It was consistent with her estimate of his character. She had no means of knowing that his faculties were stunned. But she was astonished beyond measure when, in a mechanical way, he insisted upon giving her money for the expense of caring for and burying the boy.

"Is that quite all?" he kept asking, and then, abruptly but quickly, he said: "Good-by, I'm going back."

He knew that his hope was dead; he felt the certainty of fall now that nothing remained to him to lean upon. But he thought of other things.

A sleety mist filled the air, sparkling in the street lights like a mazy shower of brilliants. The particles stung his face like elfin arrows. His features were tense and rigid. His eyes were hot and dry and his head ached with a dull, insistent, maddening pain. He passed the colored globes of a drug store and stopped. Red, violet, and green the shafts of light pierced the dark. The people about him seemed shadows, the sound of their voices leagues away. Dimly he remembered a prescription for an opiate he had used for headaches like that. Fumbling in his pockets he found the paper and entered the store.

"Make twice the number of powders," he said to the clerk. "I don't want to bother getting the stuff so often."

The clerk hesitated.

"Nonsense," said the man. "I'm perfectly familiar with the use of it. Give me one of them now with a glass of water."

Then he went into the street again with the packet of powders in his pocket, and already the mere taking of the drug had somewhat soothed him. He felt hushed; his mind seemed to clear and lift itself into a curious, impersonal attitude. As he walked he found himself quite willing to contemplate calmly the sodden pain at his heart, the utter hopelessness and uselessness of his life. With a mocking persistence the many resolves he had made to himself, the efforts to change, the ever-succeeding failure surged up before him, and his lip curled in contemptuous scorn of himself. Never did a man hold himself up to more merciless scrutiny, more intolerant judgment.

In his abstraction he nearly fell upon a group of wretched children of the street who stood clustered about a restaurant window.

And such a window! The light of mellow globes flooded it. It was decked with holiday greens. In the center, on a platter sprigged with parsley, reposed brown and crisp, a roasted pig, with the reddest of apples in its mouth. On each side a fair, fat turkey, dressed for the oven, lay in state. Lobsters, in their scarlet coats, brown quail with heads tucked under their wings to swell out the pitiful little breasts, and divers other resources and accessories of the culinary art lent color and suggestiveness to the tableau.

The man stopped. A tiny fellow, about as large as his own boy would have been, but ragged and dirty and shivering, as by God's mercy his own never would be, lifted a newspaper up to him and piped in a shrill little voice:

"Buy a paper, mister, to help me git a T'anksgivin' dinner!

"Is this Thanksgiving?" asked the man with a dull surprise.

"Sure!" said the boy. "Don't y' see dat lay-out in de winder?"

The man looked at the window. He had not noticed it before. He stared at the children. He put his hand in his trousers pocket and felt the small roll of bills he knew was there. He remembered approximately the amount. Brushing past the pleading child at his feet, he went abruptly into the restaurant. After a brief interview with the manager he returned to the door.

"Who wants a Thanksgiving dinner?" he asked. Two or three voices said "Me!" explosively, but for the rest an incredulous stare alone responded, until one boy said, slowly and reproachfully: "Ah-h, g'way! You're givin' us guff!"

For answer the man opened the door, and the children, without more ado, clumsily shuffled past him. All save one, a girl with an accordion slung from her shoulder and the black locks of Italy straying from under the red kerchief on her head. She paused with a look of inquiry.

"Does de girl come?" asked a boy. "She's a purty good feller—for a girl."

"Yes, come along," said the man, with an affectation of cheerfulness. "In a time like this female suffrage goes."

They were led by a grinning waiter to a private dining-room where a long table stood shrouded as with new-fallen snow; and while the children were taken to wash their hands and faces, the man, whose head throbbed afresh as he came in from the outer air, took in a glass of brandy two of the powders from the package in his pocket.

"Bring us a real old Thanksgiving dinner," he said to the waiter, "and plenty of it, without too many frills. Some soup and—some turkey——" He paused and looked archly at the children, who caught the spirit of his glance and shouted: "Yes, yes!"

"Yes, some turkey with cranberry sauce——"

The tiny newsboy hugged himself and murmured: "Cramb'ry sauce!"

"And some scalloped oysters," continued the man, stopping after the mention of each delicacy to watch the children, who shivered with eagerness and punctuated each pause with approving nods and murmuring echoes, "and some sweet potatoes, and plenty of bread and butter, and—ah, pickles——"

"Ah-h, pickles!" repeated the children.

"And pie—shall it be mince pie or apple pie?" he asked.

This question required pondering, and a youthful Alexander cut the Gordian knot by saying: "Le's have bofe."

"Here, here," said the man to a boy who scrambled for the seat at his right hand. "When there's only one lady in the company the seat of honor should belong to her."

The man touched her hand reassuringly and turned to his left, where sat the little newsboy. Long and steadily he looked into the child's face.

"He, too, had blue eyes," he murmured, with a catch of the breath as for a brief instant his own eyelids closed and he bit his lip.

When the soup was served—"Wait a moment," he said. He had a vague notion that some sort of grace ought to be asked. Swiftly his thoughts flew back to the New England home of his boyhood. He remembered the bowed head of his mother and the subdued voice of his gray-haired father asking the divine blessing. Oddly enough, he remembered, too, how he used to kick under the table at his brother to make him laugh. Somewhat unsteadily he rose and leaned heavily upon the table. A strange giddiness was creeping upon him which required all his will to resist.

"Lord bless us, and make us——"

His mind wandered, he could not think of the next word. It seemed to him he had no right to address the Deity—what, he! It was absurd! And while he hesitated two of the children, thinking the benediction done, cried out, "Amen!" and fell to eating their soup with a clatter of spoon and dish and divers other noises of the mouth not heard in polite society.

What if some of them put their plates up to their lips to drain the last drops; what if some of them ate with their fingers and surreptitiously stole choice bits from their neighbor's dishes; what if there arose occasional outcries and incipient riots which the bewildered waiters promptly quelled! In spite of these things the dinner was a complete success from the standard of its purpose.

Never were guests more appreciatively hungry; never was host more careful to supply his guests, though it must be confessed he himself ate little, and as the dinner progressed his eyes grew dull, and from time to time his head drooped slowly forward till he caught himself like one fighting against an overwhelming drowsiness.

At last, when each child had eaten two pieces of pie, even to the last crumb, the man rose to his feet, clutching at his chair for support. He brushed his hand across his eyes. Strange lights danced before him, crimson and gold; the air was populous with unknown shapes, weaving in slow mazes; soft melodies sang in his ears as from infinite distances, thrilling, uncertain, rising and falling as with the swell of an invisible sea.

"Children," his own voice sounded remote and dissevered from his, "good-night. Have you had a good dinner?"

The vociferous assent recalled his straying fancies. He saw his guests multiplied as in a room walled with mirrors.

Being of unceremonious habit, they stood not upon the order of their going and soon were gone. As the little newsboy slid down from his chair the man laid a hand on the child's tangled head and gazed in his face with a look of yearning tenderness. The boy looked startled and hurried away.

"It was a great success," said the man to the waiter as he laid a bill on the cashier's tray. He uttered his words with hesitating precision.

"It—is—the—only—good—thing—I—ever—did—in—my—life," and then he laughed aloud.

The waiter smiled complaisantly; the tip was large enough to cover many eccentricities.

"Bring me a bottle of brandy, some cigars, and an evening paper," said the man, still in the same measured tone. "I will ring when I want anything more," he concluded, and the waiter withdrew.

Nearly an hour later he cautiously opened the door and peeped in.

"Did you ring, sir?" he asked diplomatically. There was no response, and he went swiftly to the averted chair. On the table the cigars were untouched; one glass of brandy had been taken from the bottle; several small white paper wrappers lay on the cloth beside the emptied glass. In the chair, with his hands still holding the paper and his head against the high leather back, sat the man—but his spirit had gone too far on a long quest to be recalled.

The Crowning of the Year.

This is the festival which the Pilgrim fathers inaugurated, which New England has annually celebrated for two centuries, and which the nation has adopted and sanctioned as a day of public thanksgiving to God. It exalts the home and strengthens its sacred and tender ties. It brightens the shadows which have gathered over it. It dignifies prosperity. It prompts men to reach out helpful hands to their less fortunate neighbors. It reminds us afresh from whence every good gift comes. If it seemed good to our fathers in the midst of the hardships of this new world to give public thanks to God for blessings, how much more reason have we to follow their example? Abundance of food and clothing, happy homes, a free country at peace with all nations and extending its influence throughout the world, with marvelously multiplied appliances for use and pleasure which surpass the wildest dreams of those who first were moved to set apart a day of public thanksgiving and praise, are ours. What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me? I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord.

WHICH?

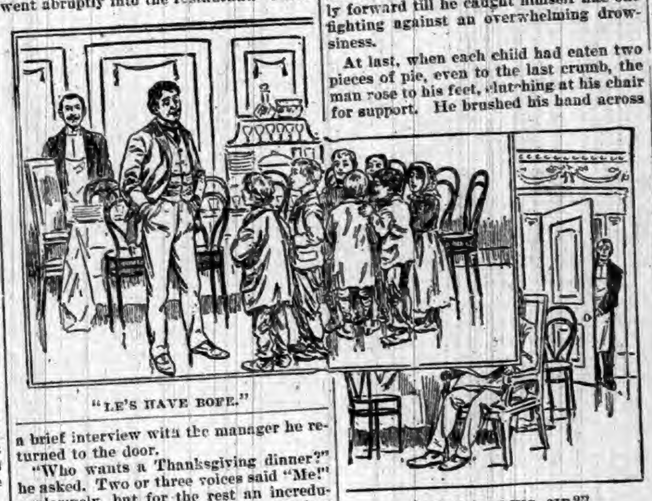

"LE'S HAVE BOFE."

"DID YOU RING, SIR?"

THANKSGIVING DAY IN EUROPE.

Baked Beans, Glace, and "Bounkin Pie a l'Americaine."

A few years ago one of the diplomatic corps in Paris complimented some American visitors by giving a Thanksgiving dinner. He made some elaborate researches regarding our national customs as applied to the day and with help of his chef offered among other things baked beans, well thinned with custard and frozen. The crowning glory of the feast was a pumpkin pie. Its crust was shingly puff paste fully an inch thick. The pumpkin was merely a filmy glaze upon the paste, with a taffy-like consistency that made it cling to the eater's teeth.

The chef must have imparted the secret to the national pie, at least in part, to others of his craft, for a little later a well-known restaurateur announced on a little placard at his establishment: "Bounkin Pie a la Americaine."

In Berlin the traveler will find, if he is there in November, an addition to the menu of some places of refreshment. The addition is a flourishing announcement to Americans that Indian puddings, bean puddings, pumpkin tarts, and other delicacies, which the waiter will affably say are for the American "Danksgiving," but which only resemble the originals they imitate as the mist resembles the rain.

Foreign restaurants pride themselves upon catering to American customers' tastes, but their translations are striking and worked out laboriously from the dictionary. One Berlin hotel proudly put upon the menu, "False hair stewed American fashion." It requires some penetration to discover that a dish of smothered beef known to us as mock rabbit is meant.

A Russian of wealth and position having gathered accurate knowledge of Indian corn and the ways it should be served some years ago, invited some English and American friends to dinner and, after a little preliminary boast of the success his gardner had made in cultivating the vegetable, presented his guests with tiny immature cobs an inch and a half long, boiled till tender and served like asparagus tips with a rich cream dressing. An American present found it difficult to maintain a circumspect gravity when the hostess asked him if it was true that in America this corn was always eaten with the fingers, for in view of the dripping ears she was daintily lifting, one at a time, upon her fork, he had to assure her that she was eating it in the only proper manner.

Tickletooth Pudding.

"Tickletooth pudding" was the name of the Thanksgiving pudding of old colonial days. It was only a memory of the great progenitor of that name which the pilgrims had left at home in old England. There were no ten pounds of solid fruit, no twenty luscious eggs, rich beef suet, nor was it dampened with choice brandy and home-brewed ale. But it was probably more easily digested.

Every Day

Every day is a day of thanksgiving for Christians. They do not wait until the crops have been gathered before returning thanks, for they are thankful for every day's blessing. Still it is a commendable custom for a nation to officially recognize man's dependence, and to ask its people to unite in a common thanksgiving.

Not Needed.

"Well, Thanksgiving is enough for me without medicines."

A RACE FOR A GIRDLE.

The Contest Between the Overland Telegraph and the Atlantic Cable.

The race-course was between the Old World and the New. The racers were telegraph companies. One was called the "Russian Overland"; the other the "Atlantic Cable."

The track of the Russian lay between New Westminster in British Columbia, and Moscow. Up through the unexplored Fraser River Valley it was to run, then on through the untracked wilderness of Alaska, across Behring Strait, over the timberless steppes of Arctic Siberia, and along the dreary coast of the Okhotsk Sea to the mouth of the Amoor. There the American racers, called "Western Union," were to give over the race to the Russian telegraph department, which was to make its best time in reaching Moscow.

Western Union said it would cover the ground in about two years. The cost would be about five millions of dollars; but what was five millions of dollars if the prize could be won—an electric girdle for the earth?

The path of the "Atlantic" cable was to be on a tableland some two miles deep in the ocean, reaching from Ireland to Newfoundland.

The summer of 1865 found the world watching this race with great interest. It opened when the fleet of the Russian expedition set sail from San Francisco, northward bound. The "Atlantic" people at the same time were stowing away gigantic coils of cable into the capacious hold of the "Great Eastern"—a new cable some two thousand miles long.

The Western Union directors were shrewd business men. Five millions of dollars was little in comparison with the benefit they would receive could they get telegraphic communication with Europe, and they then believed that the only way was by land. The public agreed with them nearly unanimously. And so the two projects—the overland and the submarine—were pitted against each other.

A very unequal race it seemed at the outset. The Overland was strong and vigorous, the Atlantic was broken by former failures. The Overland was popular, and had plenty of money back of it; the Atlantic was derided, and "only fools," it was said, "would invest in it."

The fleet of the Russian Expedition which sailed from San Francisco in the summer of 1865 was quite a navy. There were ocean steamers, sailing-vessels, coast and river boats, and Russian and American ships of the line, with a promise of a vessel from her Majesty's navy. The expedition was well officered, and about 120 men were enlisted—men of superior ability in every department. The supplies embraced everything that could be needed. Thousands of tons of wire, some 300 miles of cable, insulators, wagons, etc.

August 26, 1866, the Great Eastern landed its cable at Trinity Bay and the whole world was electrified by the news that it worked perfectly—that the victory had been won. More than that, The Great Eastern, not long afterward picked up the cable lost the year before, and that too, was soon in working order. Two electric girdles had been clasped around the earth.

The success of the "Atlantic" was defeat for the "Russian." An overland telegraph line could never compete with the submarine cables. The first triumphant "click, click!" at Trinity Bay was therefore the death-blow of the Russian scheme, and all work connected with that project was at once abandoned.

But the workers—the brave men facing famine among the wild Chookchees—buried in their lonely huts waiting for some news from their comrades, or straining every nerve to complete their share of the great work—how pathetic that so many of them did not hear what had happened in some cases for more than a year after the success of the cable!—St. Nicholas.

What a Big Gun Can Do.

Major-General Ruger has approved for the use of the United States army a table for the twelve-inch breech-loading rifles prepared by Lieutenant Colonel John I. Rodgers, Second Artillery, which has a popular interest in showing the enormous power of these huge weapons, with which forts of our principal harbors are protected. With the standard charge of 450 pounds of brown prismatic powder the 1,000 pound projectile leaves the gun with a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per second. On a range of one mile the gun requires an elevation of about one degree. The projectile reaches the target in approximately two and a half seconds, with a striking velocity of 1,823 feet per second, and at that point can be relied upon to penetrate 22½ inches of steel. On a two-mile range the gun elevation would be nearly three degrees, the time of flight a little less than six seconds, the striking velocity 1,650 feet per second, and the penetration in steel 19 inches. At five miles the elevation of the gun's muzzle is nearly nine degrees, the time of flight 17 seconds, and with a striking velocity of 1250 feet per second, 14 inches of steel would be penetrated. The shot would take 26 seconds to travel seven miles, and would then perforate a ship armored with 12 inches of steel.

Clouds Bring Out Odors.

A garden full of flowers is more fragrant when shadowed by a cloud than when bathed in sunshine; at least, that is the conclusion to which the recent experiences of M. Mesnard lead. He asserts that it is light, and not, as commonly believed, oxygen, which exerts the greatest influence in destroying odors. According to the same authority, the intensity of the perfume given off by a flower depends upon the reaction between the pressure of water in the cells of the plant, which tends to drive out the essential oils that carry the odor, and the action of the sunlight which tends to diminish the water pressure in the cells. Sprinkling a plant increases the turgescence in the cells, and so augments the perfume. A cloud passing over the sun arrests the action of the light, thus permitting an increase of turgescence, and, as a consequence, a more copious production of perfume. At night the air around a flower bed is heavy with odors, because then their emanations are not tossed by the zephyrs.

Catarrh

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. So say the best authorities. How foolish it is, then, to expect a cure from snuffs, inhalants, etc. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has permanently cured Catarrh in a multitude of cases. It goes to the root of the trouble, which is impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

A Novel Diet.

The following by Rev. R. C. Barr, a reputable writer, is from the North British Monthly Register, for March, 1760: Early this year (1760 there was brought to Avignon a true lithophagus, one stone eater. He not only swallowed flints an inch long and a half an inch thick, but such other stones as he could reduce to powder with his teeth, such as common pebbles, gravel, sand, etc. The softer stones he chewed with his teeth until they were reduced to a sort of paste, which seemed very agreeable to this queer creature's digestive apparatus. * * * His saliva was very corrosive, so much so that scrubbing compounds would not clean the spots which were made by his spitting on the iron floor.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall be bent. Mean to be something with all your might.

THE BLUES.

A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE DREADFUL FEELING.

What Is Meant by This Form of Acute Misery—Where Doctors Make Mistakes.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:—

She has been feeling "out of sorts" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly; been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart has beat very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says, "cheer up, you have dyspepsia; you'll be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES. Her doctor, if he knew, should have told her and cured her, but he did not, and she was allowed to suffer. By chance she came across one of Mrs. Pinkham's books, and in it she found her very symptoms described and an explanation of what they meant. Then she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, feeling that she was telling her troubles to a woman. Speedy relief followed, and vigorous health returned.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of women, whose letters of gratitude are to be found on file in Mrs. Pinkham's library.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF **POND'S EXTRACT**

Is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles.

Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Are the boys to pump water and cut feed by hand this winter, or have an Aermotor, oiled with Aermotor OIL IT NEVER FREEZES NOR THICKENS. Sold in 1 & 5 gal cans by impl. dealers. 20 branch houses. One near you. AERMOTOR CO. Chicago

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Manufacture and sell the fruits of your own labors. A combination of 20 years experience will sell the formulas for making Furniture Polish, Metal Polish, Stove Polish, Wash Blue and Washing Compound. Can be made cheap and sold at good profit. Entire five formulas sent on receipt of $1.00.

G and G CHEMICAL CO., Suite 709-710 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago Ill.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c a box. Parmelee Drug Co. Detroit, Mich.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. Write CHAS. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

NEW YORK SOCIETY WOMEN WHO HUNT.

MRS. ROYAL PHELPS CARROLL. MISS EDITH MORTON. MRS. W. E. D. STOKES. MRS. ADOLF LADENBURG. MISS EDITH COLLINS.

RAPID SCENE SHIFTING.

The Latest Mechanical Effects in a European Theater.

It is a remarkable fact that when an audience has become interested in the plot and progress of a play the interruptions necessary for the change of scenery seem to be much longer than they really are. A wait of five minutes is amply sufficient to send the impatient male American out "to see a man" and set the ladies' fans in active motion. In France the scenes are changed almost instantly.

The French system is distinguished by the use of masts upon carriages running in grooves or slots in the stage, the scenery being adjusted to the movable mast so as to be rolled on to its exact position. One scene is attached to its masts while another is being played. At the close of the scene the rideau de nouages, or cloud curtain, is used. This consists of two curtains painted as clouds, one descending, the other ascending from a slot in the stage, after the ancient Roman method. The moment the bottom curtain has risen sufficiently to hide the audience the employes beneath the stage run off the carriages of the past scene and on the new. This is so quick that it is done by the time the ascending and descending curtains have met, and their course is immediately reversed, disclosing the new scene, in the space of a few seconds. The English and American method of quick changes is clumsy compared to it.

The most recent, and in more than one sense revolutionary, is the invention of Karl Lautenschlage, the master machinist of the Residenz-Hof Theater, Munich. The entire stage is a turntable, such, indeed, as we may see at any locomotive shed on the railway. The proscenium opening, about 35 feet, dominates one-fourth of the periphery, and the stage can be arranged to hold from one to four scenes according to desire. The motive power used is electricity. The stage was used for the first time last May in a production of Mozart's "Don Giovanni." The accompanying illustration shows the entire arrangement, one side of the proscenium being supposed to be cut away, showing the garden scene ready to swing round into position as soon as the ballroom scene is finished.

Another method is that in use in the theater at Budapest and some others in Europe, where scenes can be set to come up through slots in the stage, while the previous scene is sinking through similar openings.

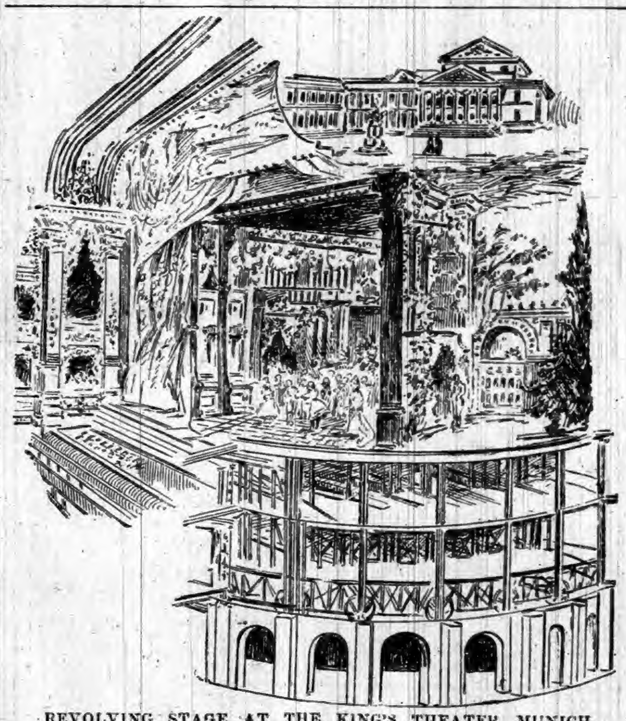

REVOLVING STAGE AT THE KING'S THEATER, MUNICH.

All Manner.

Sometimes there is very little in matter and almost everything in manner. Harper's Drawer tells of an irascible German father who angrily waved a telegram in the face of his meeker wife, and said:

"Listen to the tone in which that rascal of a son speaks to his father! The impertinent spendthrift! 'Father, send me money! Hannes.' Now, what do you say to such barefaced impudence? Spending money, and then giving his father peremptory orders to send more?"

"But he does not say that, my dear husband," replied the mother, taking the telegram in her turn. "Listen, this is what he writes" and with soft, pleading, ingratiating voice she read, "Father! Send me money. Hannes." When she came to the boy's name, there were tears in her voice.

"If only he had written that!" said the father, and he was almost persuaded to pity.

FAMOUS HETTY GREEN.

How a Street Gamin Got the Best of Her in a Financial Transaction.

Hetty Green, the wealthiest woman in the world, stopped at a Washington hotel a few days ago, says an exchange. She did not register and the clerks had orders to conceal the fact of her presence. An amusing incident occurred during the millionairess' visit to Washington. She brought with her to the hotel a canary. The old lady was passionately fond of the bird, and when it escaped from the room one day she was grief stricken. In her sorrow and excitement she made a wild offer of $5 to the bellboy who would find her pet. The neighborhood was scoured by the buttoned gentry and, their search being unsuccessful, they tried several "ringers" on the old lady. But she knew her bird and refused to be duped. The canary was finally found by a small freckle-faced newsboy. He carried it up to Mrs. Green, who went into an ecstasy of joy. The boy had placed the bird in a small wooden cage, which he clutched firmly in a very dirty hand. "Give me the cage, my little man," said Mrs. Green. "Gimme de dough," retorted the unabashed boy. Mrs. Green told him she would willingly give the dollar she had promised. "Say," replied the gamin, "you take me fer a good t'ing. I ain't.

HETTY GREEN.

Youse promised five; and five I gits, or I'll wring the stiff's choker," and the boy made a villainous move toward the bird, which chirruped feebly. This was too much for Mrs. Green. She hastily pulled out a bill with Gen. Grant's vignette on it and exclaimed: "You little scoundrel, now will you hand me that cage?"

"Gimme one hand on dat bill," sullenly said the boy.

"And you give me one hand on that cage," hissed Mrs. Green. This strangely assorted pair advanced cautiously toward each other, and in that fashion exchanged cage and bill. The boy gave a whoop of joy as he slid down the banisters.

A WIDESPREAD MALADY.

How Malaria Starts, Develops, Kills and Is Killed.

Malaria is essentially the disease of spring and autumn, and among all the infectious diseases it is geographically the most widespread. It is a disease of the tropics as well as the temperate zone, being entirely absent in the frigid zone.

The malarial bacillus, the prime cause of the malaria plasmodium, lives in the soil, and may be taken into the system through contaminated water, the atmosphere, an open surface, or in any other way by which germs make their entrance into the human body. Once there, the malaria plasmodium, as the germ is called after it has entered the blood, begins its destructive work in the blood cells, poisoning the blood often to an alarming extent. One single germ may develop into any number of plasmodia, and they multiply very rapidly. This multiplication of malaria plasmodia goes on in various ways. It is at first scarcely more than a small black dot. Then it reaches out in different directions, forming fresh plasmodia. Sometimes these plasmodia take on the shape of a rosette, each segment forming a separate growth that does its destructive work of poisoning the blood, so depicting the blood cells that they collapse and shrink and take on the shapes here illustrated. The malaria plasmodium darkens the blood, hence the sallow complexion of its victims, which is most striking in those whose whole system is saturated with malaria.

There is no uniformity about the time of these malarial attacks, but the disease usually prevails when the soil is being plowed by the farmers in the spring and fall. It is found in localities where great decay of vegetable matter is constantly going on, as in forests and swamps. Frost destroys the malaria bacillus, and during a severe winter the germs nearest the surface are rendered harmless. But those below the point of freezing, when exposed to the warm sun after plowing time, are very apt to be revivified, becoming as pernicious as ever. The malaria plasmodium yields only to quinine or arsenic, and these plasmodia are invariably found in the blood cells of malarial patients before the administration of these remedies. With their application the plasmodia disappear.

While malaria is not necessarily a serious ailment, it may lead to after troubles of a dangerous character. The malaria plasmodium, being foreign to the blood, is thrown off through the natural scavengers of the body—the liver, the kidneys and the spleen. Thus the liver and spleen are often enlarged in persons afflicted with malaria, and much darker in color than in their normal state. The plasmodia are apt to bring on Bright's disease by attacking the kidneys, and cirrhosis of the liver, by clogging that organ, and nothing but arsenic or quinine will neutralize the poison in the blood. Typical malaria is always accompanied by fever, which is either remittent or intermittent. Remittent fever is continuous, and unless promptly checked may lead to typhoid fever, which is often the serious afterclap of a case of protracted malaria.

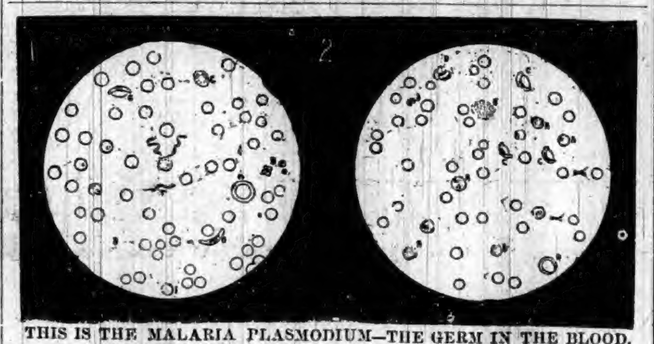

THIS IS THE MALARIA PLASMODIUM—THE GERM IN THE BLOOD.

"What do you wish, madam?" said the election officer to Mrs. Tenspot. "You have already voted once to-day. You voted before noon, you know." "Oh, yes, I know that," replied the votress, "but I want to change my ballot."—Harper's Bazar.

He—I would be willing to die a hundred deaths for your sake. She—So would anybody else. The trouble is that one death is all that we can get.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A CONSERVATIVE FARMER.

MR J. P. UTLEY, OF MT. VERNON, INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER.

He Tells of His Sufferings with Trouble of the Stomach—How He Fought It for Years—Physicians Tried to Cure Him but Failed—Finally He Discovered a Remedy and Is Cured.

From the Sun, Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Mr. J. P. Utley, aged 64 years, whose postoffice address is Mt. Vernon, Ind., has been a resident of Posey County for forty-eight years, and is one of Posey County's most prominent and prosperous farmers. Mr. Utley lives in Lynn township, about seven miles northeast of this city, and he desires to speak through the columns of the Sun a few words in behalf of a famous remedy for diseases of the blood, so that his many friends may profit by an experience which he had. Said Mr. Utley a few days ago to a reporter:

"Several years ago I began to suffer with some kind of stomach trouble. My food did not seem to agree with me and I was unable to do any farm work. Food that I ate at times caused severe pains and cramps in my stomach and would cause it to swell. I at first began to doctor with a physician who was traveling through the country, but he did me no good. I then went to Mt. Vernon and consulted one of the best physicians in the city, who pronounced my case abscess of the liver, and began to treat me by first blistering my right side and back. He then gave me one or two different kinds of medicine, all of which afforded me but temporary relief. After doctoring with him for five or six months without receiving any permanent benefit, I tried two other physicians with the same result.

"A year ago last February I was confined to my bed and suffered one of the worst attacks I had ever had, and while doctoring with one of the aforesaid doctors, I read in a paper of the wonderful cures that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were accomplishing and the testimonials of people who had taken them and been restored to health, so I decided as soon as I was able to get to town, I would buy a box and try them.

"In a few weeks I was able to go out and accordingly went to W. H. Fogas' drug store and procured a box of Pink Pills, which I took home. On my way home I began to study about taking the pills, and became afraid to try them, as I had taken other patent medicines and been doctoring with first-class physicians, so I laid the box away where it stayed until last September. I then began to take one after each meal. The third day after I had been taking them food began to smell good to me. I began to feel better and relish my food, and strange to say it agreed with me, which was something I had not experienced during my three years illness.

"After taking five boxes of the pills I now feel entirely well and am not bothered with my old trouble at all, my only trouble now is that my stomach is not big enough to hold what I desire to eat. I am also able to do as much work as any man of my age.

"Since I have received permanent relief and believe myself cured, I have recommended the Pills to a number of my friends. This is the first proprietary medicine I ever recommended in my life, but I am happy to do it if it will help any sufferer to regain health and bodily activity.

"I occasionally take some of the pills, but not regularly. It is said the pills are stimulating, but I cannot say that they give me any such sensations that I am aware of. They merely cure and that is enough.

(Signed) "J. P. UTLEY."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of August, 1896.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Justice of the Peace.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Boggle (lawyer)—Mr. Fitum, here is a check for $150. I have charged you $250 for my services. I hope you will not think it unreasonable. Fitum—Well, Mr. Boggle, you have collected only $400, it is true; but then you have had so much trouble with all those complaints and affidavits and things that I think you deserve most of it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

So rapid has been the change in the English language that the English of to-day bears no more resemblance to the English of 1,000 years ago than it does to German.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. Go at once: delays are dangerous.

Tombstones made of glass are fast becoming the rage in several of the European countries, particularly Germany and Italy.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c

Spain has fewer daily papers than any other European country, and four-fifths of those she has are owned and edited by Jews.

The melody of music is divine, but it is no more enchanting than a young girl's face made supremely beautiful by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Druggists.

In 1893 the attendance at the pharmaceutical colleges of this country was 1,900; in 1893 it had grown to about 4,100.

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Many a man has been spoiled by not knowing the difference between thrift and stinginess.—Milwaukee Journal.

Reduced Rates

to the Northwest, West, Southwest, and South via the popular Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 17, Dec. 1st and 15th, account Homeseekers' excursions. Inquire of agents for full particulars.

Only in a world of sincere men is unity possible, and there, in the long run, it is as good as certain.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation is manifested, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

Heavy Rainfall.

The most phenomenal rainfall recorded in the annals of Ohio took place on August 2, 1861. S. B. McMillan, who gives an account of this remarkable downpour, says that it extended over an area of at least 100 square miles. The total amount of water which fell during the eleven hours of precipitation was 8 inches, and of that quantity 4.3 inches fell in four and one-half hours. What is meant by a fall of 8½ inches of rain in so short a space of time will be better understood when the reader is informed that one inch of rain means 22,000 gallons to the acre. The immense quantity of water will weigh 220,000 pounds, or 100 tons.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Handel's Humor.

During a performance of the "Messiah" in Dublin, Dubourg led the band, and one evening had a close to make ad libitum. Following the fashion, the violinist took his cadenza through the most extraneous keys until Handel began to wonder when the shake would come which was to terminate the long close. Eventually it came, whereupon Handel, to the merriment of the audience, exclaimed loud enough to be heard: "Velcome home, velcome home, Mr. Dubourg."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The oldest crown preserved among the royal regalia of Great Britain is that which was worn by Charles II., being made for him at his coronation in 1660.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c

Astronomers say that 1,000,000 "shooting stars" fall into the sun for every one that comes into our atmosphere.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

The man who rocks the boat ought to be stoned when he gets back on shore.—Boston Globe.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Via the Nickel Plate road, Nov. 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th. Low rates to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, so as to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

How indestructibly the good grows and propagates itself even among the weedy entanglements of evil.

A copy of The Companion's Art Calendar for 1897, which rivals the famous "Yard of Roses" published by The Companion a few years ago, is given free to every new subscriber to The Companion for 1897. To new subscribers the paper is also sent free from the time the subscription is received till January, 1897. Thus new subscribers will receive, free, a handsome four-page folding calendar, lithographed in twelve colors. The Companion free every week to January, 1897, and for a full year to January, 1898, by sending the publishers $1.75, one year's subscription. Illustrated prospectus for 1897 free. Address The Youth's Companion, 203 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass.

Every cloud has a silver lining, but you have to climb to the heights of philosophy to reach it.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and sore or cold, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The proportionate number of births in Russia is almost double that of France.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

Forget others' faults by remembering your own.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

The acts of this life shall be the fate of the next.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:03 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for full information about the Homeseekers' Excursions to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South on Nov. 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is not an imitation. It is original. The only soap that floats, contains borax and is 100 per cent. pure. It is worth a trial, every lady who tries it continues its use. Red wrapper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

There's MONEY in it! No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 47-96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw this Advertisment in this paper.

How did it happen

that the old-fashioned, laborious way of washing was ever given to woman as her particular work? It's an imposition on her. She ought to have had only the easiest things to do—and men, strong, healthy men, ought to have taken up this washing business. Now, here is a suggestion. In those families that still stick to soap and make their washing needlessly hard and unpleasant, let the men do that work. They're better fitted for it. In the families that use Pearline (use without soap) and make washing easy, let the women do it. They won't mind it, as

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

THE HOME TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES.

To assist modest women, who will not submit to humiliating examinations, in treating themselves at home, a book has been prepared which describes the symptoms of all female diseases and explains their proper treatment.

Copies of this valuable 128-page book will be mailed to any lady on receipt of five cents by

Rev. R. L. McELREE, St. Elmo, Tenn.

COST OF TREATMENT:

One Bottle McElree's Wine of Cardui,	$1.00
One Package Thedford's Black Draught,	25
Total Cost,	$1.25

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use SAPOLIO

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 19, 1896

Is Grateful.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 11, '96.

Friend Cupp:—It will be impossible for me to thank all my friends by letter or personally for their generous support given me in the present canvass. By running about six hundred votes ahead of the Presidential ticket, in Ft. Wayne, I am elected by about six hundred majority. I have worked on actively and earnestly in the canvass and so have you and my friends. Kindly thank all of them personally for their efforts in my behalf.

Yours Truly,
JIM ROBINSON.

—When it goes our way we naturally favor a long term for president. When it doesn't, three months or three hours would be enough. Nevertheless, we guess the framers of our constitution put it about right, four years.

Surprised.

Frank Batdorf who now resides in Butler Center was greatly surprised last Saturday evening by a party of seventy of his friends and neighbors. It was his 23rd birthday and his wife quietly notified the people of Butler Center and vicinity of her intentions to surprise him. After the crowd had assembled and a short time had been spent in social games and visiting, a beautiful rocker was presented to him by Philip Noel. Mr. Batdorf responded and thanked them all for their favor. Supper was then served and the evening spent in games and visiting. All had a very pleasant time and left, feeling thankful that they had been among that happy number.

—Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo and his half brother, Isaac Preston whose home is near Cleveland, were in town to-day.

—"Never tell in the parlor what you heard in the kitchen" unless the cook tells you that Fox's Wafer Crackers are the best, then you can pass the word along anywhere and any time because it's truth that interests everyone who eats.

THE CORNER

For Great Bargains

is the

CASH GROCERY

AND MEAT MARKET

OF

Hebel - Brothers.

THE FOLLNWING PRICES MUST CONVINCE YOU

Groceries and Provisions.

Granulated Sugar	1b	5c
Coffee A	" "	5c
Extra C	" "	4½c
Lgt Brown	" "	4c
Arbuckle Coffee	"	18c
Lion	" "	18c
XXXX	" "	18c
Bulk	"	20, 25, 29, 34c
Teas		20, 40, 60, & 80c 1b
Cranberries	quart	7c
Rolled Oats	1b	2½c
Beans	"	2½c
Good Rice	"	4c
Hominy	"	3c
Barley	"	5c
Raisins	"	7c
Starch	"	5c
Good Soap, 15 cakes		25c
Tobacco, fine cut, 1b		25c
" "	pail	$1.85
Canned Corn		7c
" Pumpkin		5c
" Tomatoes		8c
" Apples		10c
" Pie Peaches		10c
" Table Peahes		10c
" Plums		12c
" Apricots		15c
Buckwheat Flour	Sack	35c
Corn Meal	"	15c
Potatoes Bushel		35c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes	1b	2c
Saur Kraut	gal	10c
Bananas	dozen	10c
Rolled Oats per box		5c
California Prunes	1b	7c
Self risineg buckwheat flour		10p
Pancake flour		10p
Malaga Grapes, Oranges		

MEATS.

Lard (our make)	1b	8c
" " jars filled		" 6c
Beef Ribs		" 4c
California Ham		" 7c
Bacon per 1b from		9 to 12½c
No. 1 White Fish	1b	8c
Mackeral	1b	12 1-2c
Cod Eish	1b	10c
Halibut	1b	15

Remember that the above low prices will prevail for cash. Orders taken over both the Western and Central telephones. Goods delivered promptly.

HEBEL BROS.

Poultry wanted. Also all kinds country produce.

Be Patient.

It is well for those who relied on promises of sudden good times, made before election, to be a little patient. In the first place these promises should have been to have little or no foundation. We have often said that certain industries were sure to start up, no matter who was elected. And now that McKinley is elected, it remains true. Some will not. Those who get work to do will start. The others must wait for orders to come in. In the meantime, the McKinley papers all over the country are publishing wild telegrams about the "business boom," a half of which have no foundation whatever. We saw the other day in several exchanges, that the "black smoke from Auburn's factories was rolling up as soon as McKinley was elected." All the people in Auburn know how this is. Again the Columbia City Mail tells its readers, that the "Harper Buggy Factory" and the Body Factoiy" at that place have started up. We passed by the former on Monday of this week, and it is as dead as ever. So it will be seen that the reports in the Chicago papers, and others are half wrong, to say the least And even where factories do start up, we must expect to see them stop now and then as they have always done. No industrial conditions have changed except in the minds of those who wish to make people believe such tales.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symp'on is hoarseness: this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all ten dency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in givirg this remedy for it contains nothing injuious. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 48

Churubusco Truth; A Churubusco minister it is said recently refused to buy fish from one of our citizens because when questioned the man admitted that the fish had been caught on Sunday. We will take them on subscription no matter when caught.

—A North Dakota editor asks his patrons to play a joke on him something like this; take a sheet of ordinary writing paper, fold carefully and enclose money enough to pay all arrearages and one year in advance. Keep an eye on us and when any one plays such a joke on us, if the editor smiles, the trick works like a charm.

—It was thought Friday that a Kendallville merchant named Boughman had lost his mind. He was seen to walk to and from a couple of stores for over an hour and the police were on the point of interfering with the madman when it was learned that he was only paying an election wager by delivering a bushel of apples, one apple at a time. The gentleman walked over four miles in doing the job.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

—We had a good visit this week with John Fisher in Ft. Wayne, and his brother Will of Waterloo. The COURIER always reckons the whole family as among our earliest DeKalb friends.

—A bicyele rider in Chicago rode home Saturday night without the lamp required by a city law. He was stopped four times by the police and once by a foot-pad who robbed him of all he had. There is a great revival of business since McKinley was elected.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

—Now that the horseless carriages are an assured fact, a philosopher hopes that the country may have dogless sausage, hairles butter, soundless pianos, voiceless elocutionists, acheless backs, oathless profanity, bagless bloomers, and jokeless jokes about all of them.—Bluffton Banner.

—At Amsterdam, N. Y. a carpet making factory has just restored wages to its men. In October, they had cut down 10 per cent. Now they put it back at the old price. As carpets have not changed in price, there was evidently no need of reduction at first, and both that and the restoration were for political effect only. And the poor employes will go on voting for such a state of things.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS.
A TRIAL, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid Imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON Bros. Co., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

Too Thin.

Some of our exchanges are publishing wild reports of diphtheria in Auburn. The Chicago Chronicle, with its usual regard for truth, picks these out, and adds that Auburn is in a panic on account of it. It is well for our people to take half the items in the big dailies, as mere guess work or worse. Moral.—Use your money on the DAILY COURIER and get the facts.

BUTLER.

Charles W. Campbell and Otto Gengnagle were home over Sunday from the Angola normal.

Carl Chilcote, about nine years old, son of Harry Chilcote living one mile south of town, died very suddenly last Sunday morning. Funeral on Monday conducted by Rev. Disbro.

The Basket Co are erecting a large addition to their works, and will soon have the girls employed in a room by themselves separate from men and boys.

Daniel Smurr, son of Nelson Smurr, living on the south side was buried last week. He left a wife in very delicate health whose death it was feared would precede his, and two daughters, nearly grown.

John Plowe was home over Sunday from Ashley. He is the oldest shop employe there.

Mabel Freeborn, youngest daughter of Daniel Freeborns, on East North street was buried last Wednesday. She was about 8 years old. A lovely child. Her parents have the heartfelt sympathy of all our people in the loss of their little daughter.

The promise four years ago of $1.00 per bushel for wheat if Cleveland was elected, bids fair to be realied.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John Hamman and others, Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said p tition upon its merits will be on Friday, the Eleventh day of December 1896, the same being the Fifth day of their December Term, 1896.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at the Natural outlet of Mud Lake, the same being in the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) township thirty-five (35) north, range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows to-wit:

North	52 degrees east	800 feet
North	42 degrees east	200 feet
North	50 degrees east	500 feet
East		800 feet
East		500 feet
South		600 feet
South	50 degrees east	700 feet
South	10 degrees east	400 feet
South	45 degrees east	100 feet
East		1300 feet
South	60 degrees east	300 feet
South	45 degrees east	100 feet
South	6 degrees east	1000 feet
South	45 degrees west	300 feet
South		1850 feet
South	45 degrees east	550 feet
South	76 degrees east	900 feet
South	52 degrees east	700 feet
South	15 degrees east	900 feet

Ending in the Henry Hood ditch forty rods east of the southwest corner of section sixteen (16) of said Smithfield township,

Also the following lateral ditch No. 1, commencing forty (40) rods east and forty (40) rods north of the southwest corner of the northwest fourth of the northwest quarter of section seventeen [17] township thirty-five [35] north, range thirteen [13] east in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North	20 degrees west	640 feet
North		560 feet
North	20 degrees east	700 feet

Ending in main ditch 50 feet below stake No. 16 of said main ditch.

Also the following lateral ditch No 2, commencing twenty-five [25] rods west of the southwest corner of section nine (9) of said Smithfield township, and from thence south 44 degrees west 700 feet, ending in main ditch ten (10) feet north of stake No. 64 of said main ditch.

Also the following lateral ditch No. 3, commencing eighty-six (86) rods east and three (3) rods south of the southwest corner of section nine (9) of said Smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

South	45 degrees west	1000 feet
West		800 feet
North	75 degrees west	500 feet
West		450 feet

Ending in the main ditch twenty-five (25) feet north of stake No. 67 of said main ditch.

Also the following lateral ditch No. 4, commencing sixty (60) rods north and fifteen (15) feet east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section sixteen (16) of said Smithfield township and from thence north 835 feet, ending in lateral ditch No. 3 fifteen [15] feet west of stake No 18 of said lateral No. 3.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Eva A. Buss	Jaur Duncan
Celia M. Buss	Mina Till
Elizabeth E. Lockhart	Clementine May
Alva Brand	George Duncan
Ella Brand	Frank Duncan
John W. Doty	Henry Forney
James R. Frederick	Permelia A. Freed
Anna R. Frederick	Rebecca Fanning
Aaron W. Camp	Frank Till
Joel E. Hartman	Ira Till
Fred C. Waterman	Nathan Till
Ella Waterman	John Hammond
Thomas Hamman jr.	Joel E. Thompson
John Hamman	Adam A. Forney

Smithfield township
FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Henry Burkhart deceased, of late of said county. All claims against the estate must be filed with the clerk of said court.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

OLIVER P. LEARNED.
Nov. 18, 1896 Administrator
Baxter & Brown Atty's.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John Hogue deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

W. JAMES HOGUE.
Nov. 12th 1896. Administrator.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCKS FOR MENS POCKETS

Bid fair to become very popular
But no doubt it will not meet the
approval of the women.

There is no advantage to be gained
By locked pockets. Open up your pockets,
Let your cash be at work; invest it right
And you can dress well and have plenty of
Pin money for yourself and wife.

Save money by investing $5.5o in our Beaver Overcoats with velvet collars, $8.5o coats good As gold. $1o.oo Overcoats, nothing like them, All wool fast color $11. 12. 13.5o up to 24, makes an assortment without an equal in towns three times this size.

We especially solicit an inspection of our big line of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.
We are abundantly prepared to furnish anything you can possibly need in men's and Childrens' attire.

Underwear stock consists of anything that Men and Boys can ask in right prices. We have the best $1.00 a suit underwear on the market. We can't afford to sell at 98 cents even. Consult us; we keep you warm. We make your money go a long way for you. We are making slaughter prices on Broken Suits and Boys' Cape Overcoats. Our men and Boys' Suit Department attracts the attention of people who want to buy.
Don't part with your money until you have seen us,

G. H. Yesbera,

WINTER CLOTHIER.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf MISS TINA W.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Shrots deceased. will, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, sell at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, December 12, 1896, the following premises in DeKalb county in the State of Indiana to wit: All that part of the northeast quarter of section six (6) in township number thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east bounded on the north by the south boundary line of thirty three and 15 100 acres of land off of the north side of said northeast quarter of said section six (6) on the east by the center of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road, and on the south and west by the north boundary line of the right of way of the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Railroad, said tract containing about eight (8) acres of land.

Terms: One third cash, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, waiving relief, at interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m

ROBERT S S. REED,
ROSE & ROSE Atty. Administrator.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Globe HARD TIME Slaughter Sale.

Another - Heavy - Cut

It is money we want and money we must have. So to realize a large sum in a short time, we have made additional cuts on our entire stock. We offer you no baits. 'Tis not our style to offer you a collar for 5 cents that cost us 10 cents, or a pair of overalls for 19 cents that cost us 35 cents, and charge you $12.00 for a Suit that is made to retail for $10.

BUT HAVE CUT OUR

Men's All-Wool Suits and Overcoats made to sell for $8 50 cut to	4.4o	Men's All-Wool Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $10.00 cut to	5.75
Men's Suits and Overcoats, Extra Values, made to sell for $12.50 cut to	8.5o	Men's Suits and Overcoats, Latest Styles, made to sell for $15.00, cut to	9.48
Men's Suits and Overcoats, Exclusive Designs, made to sell for $18.00, cut to	11.35	Men's Suits and Overcoats, Equal to Tailor-make, made to sell for $20, cut to	14.75

We have some extra fine specialties in highest grade Suits and Overcoats suitable for the toniest dressers made by London & Paris and Alfred Benjamin & Co., to be found in this city only at our store. This line has also been cut quite heavily.

Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, 13 to 19, made to sell for $6.50, cut to	3.75	Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $8.50 cut to	4.4o
Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $12.50, cut to	7.5o	Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $15.00, cut to	9.48
Child's Double Breasted Reefers and Junior Suits made to sell for $1.50, cut to	95c	Child's Double Breasted Reefer and Junior Suits, made to sell for $2.00, cut to	1.38
Child's Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $3.00 cut to	1.79	Child's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, made to sell for $3. 50, cut to	2.25
Child's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, made to sell for $4 00, cut to	2.9o	Child's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, made to sell for $5.00, cut to	3.15

All our higher grade Child's Suits, Reefers and Overcoats cut in proportion to the above. FREE A Handsome Sled with every Child's suit, Reefer or Overcoat at $2.25 or over

Underwear Cut,	From 50 cents to 33 cents. From $1.00 to 79 cents. From $2.00 to $1,38.	From 75 cents to 47 cents. From $1.50 to 95 cents. From $2.50 to $1 95.
Shirts Cut	From 50 cents to 39 cents. From $2.00 to $1.38.	From 75 cents to 45; $1. to 79 cents. From $1.50 to 95 cents.

Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs and all lines of Fine Fine Furnishing Goods reduced.

HATS	That Sold at $1 50, cut to 98c. That Sold at $2.00, cut to $1.47. That Sold at $2.50, cut to $1.98.	That sold at $3.00 cut to $2.40. That sold at $4.00 cut to $3.25.

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

Fort Wayne, Indiada.

To insure these prices tell the clerk you saw the ad in the AUBURN COURIER.

EXAMINATION COSTS NOTHING.

We are so confident of the superiority of our high grade merchandise that it is a pleasure to show the quality and low prices of our immense stock. The sharp, shrewd buyers will readily see that we are in position to save them lots of good money.

$5,000 worth of New Dress Goods.
3,000 worth of Ladies and childrens Wraps.
2,500 New and Stylish Millinery.
4,000 Men's Boys, Women's and Girls Underwear.
3,000 Carpets, Rugs and Matting.
1,500 worth, Lace Curtains and Portieres.
2,000 worth, Outing and Canton Flannels.
3,000 Bro. and Bleached Muslin 3c. yard and up.
1,000 Men's and Boys Shirts, Gloves and Mittens.
1,200 Cotton and Wool blankets, 45 cents and up.
1,000 Ribbons, Lace and Embroideries 5oo, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs, 1c and up.
2,ooo, Best and Cheapest Hosiery for everybody.
3,ooo, Notions, Yarns, etc.

Whether It's 16 or 1...

dollar you are going to spend—a silk dress or a spool of cotton you're going to buy—we want you to come here for it. We like to sell little things Make a special feature of this department. You don't find us out of so many little items—that makes it so easy and pleasant to shop here; we keep the quality up and prices down; that makes it economical. Courteous treatment whether its dollars or pennies you pay us, or whether you're just looking

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you,

Telephone 27.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	**$ .50**
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.50 and up
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 00

All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 27, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 48 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	14 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 36	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 00	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Meals

IN PARLOR CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND DETROIT.

The Wabash Railroad has placed in service on day trains Nos. 6 and 7, between Chicago and Detroit, a line of buffet Parlor Cars in which meals and other refreshments are served at any time during the day. Prices are very reasonable, these cars being operated on the a la carte plan.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 5

—Yesterday, W. E. Rush was 82 years old and several Masonic brethren called on him last night and reminded him of the fact.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

—Charlie Dickinson at Tecumseth, Mich., has thanks for a substantial remittance, from which we conclude he is prospering.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Wednesday's Daily.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

DR. MILES' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to stop *Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Judge Powers came down to-day from Angola.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

—Mrs. Jennie Shull will give a musical at the M. E. church at Waterloo, Wednesday Nov. 25. Everybody come. Admission 10 cents.

—Peter Bishop of Spencerville is in the city visiting in the families of his sons G. A. and E. M. and also Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman, his daughter.

—Alpheus McClellan on the old Isaac Cool farm 2½ miles south of Auburn in Jackson sownship will have a public sale on Thursday Nov. 19th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

—At Auburn Junction, the Monitor works will do all kinds of planing mill work, scrolle and bracket sawing, lumber, siding, moulding, and quarter round for sale. Work and prices guaranteed.

—Dr. Wood of Angola, was down at Waterloo yesterday, with Dr. Sutherland from the same town, and performed an operation on a lady there similar to that on Mrs. Dan, Smith beyond the Junction. He reports both doing well.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—St. Joe News:—Prof. Provines was at Auburn last Saturday, assisting in making out a program for the DeKalb County Teachers Association.

—The Monitor works make flooring, siding, ground and moulding, wind engines, towers wood and steel, tanks and cisterns, repairs for Monitor Wind Mills, Auburn Junction.

—Angola Republican—Mike Long, the new county clerk at Auburn, wrote out his first marriage license for Chas. Crew and Miss Phrona Harrison, but Miss H. wasn't the only girl that crew immediately after the election.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—The COURIER notes with pleasure, the addition of a number of new names to its subscription list within a week or two. Thanks, gentleman, we will try and give you the worth of your money, whether on the DAILY or WEEKLY. And still we have room for more.

—The Lake Shore has just done something its patrons have long suggested, adopted a more pleasing color for its day coaches than the malarial yellow it has clung to so tenaciously. The new color is a dark olive, almost black, and the coaches will be given that color as rapidly as they require repainting.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The Fort Wayne Evening Post, the paper started about eighteen months ago by G. A. Shober and Chas. H. Bliss, suspended publication yesterday. During the past year the paper has been run by M. E. Burns. Harvey A. Bush has been appointed receiver and the plant will be sold at once. It is thought that the plant can be sold for a price sufficiently high to pay all creditors dollar for dollar.

—Chief Pokagon has at last secured the claim of his tribe against the United States of $118,000 so long due on their claims to the land in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. This remnant of the Pottawattomies is located in Cass Co. Mich. nearly all in the same neighborhood many years ago the others were sent to Indian Territory and Kansas, where the surviors still are.

—The American sons of Columbus have a national convention at Ft. Wayne this week. Our former DeKalb boy, Dr. E. J. McOscar is one of the reception committe. The DeKalb boy always comes handy in prominent places.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts is back from Illinois and will be glad to wait upon her patients again.

—Sheriff Stroh will have two prisoners for Michigan City this week. DeKalb county furnishes her share, if it is criminals.

—Mrs. Elliot, of Summit, formerly Mrs. Hossck, passed through town Tuesday, on her way to visit friends at Columbia City.

—Four years ago, Ohio was so close that one democratic elector was chosen. This year the same thing happens in Kentucky.

—Dr. Buchtel drove up to Waterloo yesterday to meet Dr. Fisher, of Elkhart, as the two had a difficult surgical operation to perform, in the country south of Waterloo.

—Henry Long, brother to Clerk Mike Long, came down from Kendallville this afternoon to visit a few days. His little daughter accompanied him.

—Geo. Shaffer, of Corunna, was a pleasant caller at the COURIER office to-day. He is a new subscriber to the old Reliable and paid the cash. There are several hundred more good farmers in the county who should become subcribers to the COURIER. People appreciate a paper filled with county seat happenings, court items, etc, and much prefer such a paper to those filled up with plate matter.

—Charles L. Thomas at Omaha, makes this week his usual remittance, paying into '97, for which he has thanks. We see by the engraved letter head that he is still a member of the city council, being chairman of the committee on gas and electric lighting. DeKalb people generally set in high places.

—P. S. Henson, the great Chicago divine, has been secured at a large expense to deliver his celebrated lecture on "Fools" at the DeKalb County Teacher's Association in Auburn on the evening of Nov. 27th. This lecture is said to be splendid, and will no doubt attract a good many from the surrounding country.

—The proprietor left this morning on the west bound Wabash for Lagrange where he is attending to his duties as marshal collecting the electoral vote of that county. The vote on electors in this state will be canvassed in the office of the secretary of state on the fourth Monday in this month. The electoral vote is gathered by thirteen marshals, one for each congressional district, appointed by the governor. The law provides that these marshals shall deliver the vote to the secretary of state between the hours of 10 and 12 on the fourth Monday in this month, and that it shall be canvassed between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock of that day. On the first Monday in December the electors chosen will meet at Indianapolis, and cast the fifteen votes for McKinley and Hobart. One of their number is chosen to deliver the vote to the speaker of the United States house of representatives, and one copy of the vote will be sent by mail to the speaker.

Friday's Daily.

—Recorder Jones went over to Butler to-day.

—Mrs. C. P. Urie and children came over this morning from Butler.

—Ex-Recorder Williams moved to Fairfield Wednesday, but Miss Ernest is still doing the work in the office.

—Mrs. Ross returned yesterday from a visit with her brother, Hon. F. B. VanAuken near Angola. He has been very sick, due no doubt to overwork and exposure during the recent heated canvass. We are glad to state he is improving now.

—Mr. Hines, the new treasure will fix up his bond with the auditor tomorrow, Saturday. A treasurer has to give a big bond, about $150,000 we believe. But we apprehend no one will hesitate about going on Mr. Hines' bond. He will however, not enter on the duties of his office for several days.

—Joe Peffer and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy baby, born to them at 10:10 this forenoon. Joe says he will have to call it McKinley, which goes to show that he holds no ill will over the result of the late election. If the little stranger had been born at 16 minutes to 1, he might have called it Bryan.

—James Hogue, of Ligonier, was up here to-day taking out papers as administrator of the estate of his father John Hogue, of LaOtto, who died recently. Mr. Hogue is a brother of Frank and Lydia Hogue of this place, and of Albert Hogue at LaOtto. He is a practicing attorney at Ligonier, and is we hear, doing well.

—T. R. Cool, of South Bend called on the COURIER yesterday in company with S. P. Imhoff this of place. Mr. Cool is a former DeKalb boy, and like the most of them, he has made a success in life, being now in a good position in the Oliver Chilled Plow Works in his town. That reminds us, that he sent out that very train load of plows, that raised so much talk through a dispatch sent out from Butler. Mr. Cool says the flags were there all right, but he did not put on any Bryan pictures and that the Olivers themselves were not Bryan men. As the COURIER copied the dispatch in good faith, we make this statement as we believe Mr. Cool would not make a misstatement.

—Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him, On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

You ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 48

Recorder Milton Jones has moved to town, and is now at home in the Wartensleben residence, now owned by Mrs. McDowell. Our people will welcome Mr. and Mrs. Jones as new citizens.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer,' or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—Mud pies baked in the sun are about as palatable as badly baked Crackers made from vile materials. The Fox Crackers are digestible, delicious, rich pure and palatable. Look for "Fox" on the box before you give your order.

—Scaly eruptions on the head. chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—Attorney J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo, was in court again to-day. He expects to spend the winter in the south for the benefit of his health, which has not been good for some time. Dr. Showalter, of Waterloo, will probably accompany him, thoug remaining there for only a short time.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

—J. E. Hall of Petosky, Mich., is visiting his father-in-law J. M. Hough of Jackson township, and A. J. Harris of Auburn. Mr. Holl was connected with the Independent Democrat and the Daily Resorter at Petoskey the past summer.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

—A letter received to-day from the editor's sister in the north part of Laporte county speaks of the good peach crop, they had the past season. They picked the earliest on June 29, and the last Oct. 12. Out here we pay little attention to peaches, though no doubt with proper pains we could do better than we do. As it is quite a number of farms have had partial crop from trees that insisted on growing in spite of neglect.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

—Hon. James A. Mount will be in inaugurated as governor of Indiana on the 11th, of January. He will be the third "farmer governor" elected in this state since the close of the war. In 1868 conrad Baker, a lawyer was elected over Thomas A. Hendricks. In 1872, Mr. Hendricks, a lawyer beat Thos. M. Browne. In 1876, James D. Williams, a farmer defeated Benj. Harrison. In 1980, Albert G. Porter a lawyer defeated Franklin Landers. In 1884, Isaac P. Gray, a lawyer, defeated Major Wm. L. Calkins. In 1888, Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, an extensive land owner and lawyer defeated Courtland C. Matson. In 1889 Claude Matthews, then secretary of state but prior to that a farmer, defeated Ex-Governor Chase.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn, you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder. I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Some one in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J. F. Casey & Co, St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

1 A FARMER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Saturday's Daily.

—Wm. Easley, of Butler township, made us a friendly visit to-day.

—Save your Bryan buttons; you'll need them in 1900. The cause of bimetallism will, "like John Brown's soul, go marching on."

—Our old friend, W. H. Fair, extrustee, of Butler township came up to chat awhile to-day. He is one of the "Gallant old Hundredth," but is still as sound as most of them.

—McKinley has a majority on the popular vote of over 700,000, at present reports. This is unusual, though it sometimes happened.

—Mort Olds and wife came up on the noon train to-day from St. Joe and are the guests of A. B. Olds and wife and Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman.

—Sanders VanAuken, son of F. B. VanAuken made Auburn a short call this forenoon on his way to Botkins, Ohio, where he is principal of the schools.

—Geo. Smith, of Butler township, was a welcome caller to-day. He is one of their "solid" men, and though strong for free silver, our recent defeat does not seem to have made him any thinner. Come again.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—The late election cost Indiana about $165,000, or an average of $50 to the precinct. Over 500 000 votes were cast, making it cost over twenty-five cents for each and every voter to express his opinion on public issues.

—Among our new subscribers this week, we note H. G. Roush, of Fairfield township and Wm. Bush, of Wilmington. Always glad to add such such names to our list.

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—With the addition of the trains on the Wabash a change of time will also be made in the receiving and sending mail. West bound train due here at 7:27 will carry mail and the east bound train due at 1:38 will carry mail.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—Kittie Bishop, Maude Harrison, Blanche Potter, Edith Trout, Delia Richards, Katie Kiblinger, Wildred Wilson and Rossie Baxter went up to Waterloo last evening to attend a private rehearsal given by their music teacher, Mrs. Jennie Shull, and members of her Waterloo class. It was held at Mrs. Shull's home, and was very enjoyable.

Monday's Daily.

—W. J. Frederick was over to-day from Garrett.

—Miss Mary Swihart, of Garret, is in the city visiting Misses Mary and Lydia Teeters.

—Prof. J. C. Teeters and wife were at Garrett Sunday the guests of Mrs. T's parents.

—Mr. Hartels, superintendent of the County Home, reports a total of thirty-one inmates at present.

—The new whistle on I. M. Thomas' saw mill in Stamets town is a loud one. Have you heard it.

—Mrs. Charles Clapp of Albion stopped off here a few hours Saturday to change trains for Ft. Wayne.

—Miss Wise returned this morning from Butler where she spent Sunday with her parents.

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—Wash Askew now has three hacks out at noon in order to meet all trains since the Wabash has put on the new trains.

—Truth needs but few words. For instance, Fox's four X Square Wafer Crackers are the best flavored and most wholesome crackers that ever came from a Baker's oven.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buchtel drove over from Ligonier Saturday, making the trip in five hours. After spending Sunday with the family of their son, Dr. Buchtel, they return home to-day.

—"Providence often puts a big potato in a little pig's way." "We often wonder at the way some people get on, who do not seem to have any fitness for business, but if you ever tasted a cracker with "Fox" stamped on the top crust, you didn't wonder at the success of the Bakery where it was baked.

—We acknowledge a pleasant call today from Miss Emma Snell and Mrs. S. S. Potter. Miss Snell ordered the Courier sent to her brother Will, who has joined the regular army and is now a member of Co. D. 15th Infantry, stationed at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

—During the next two months special attention will be given to the Salvation of Souls by the M. E. church. All the regular services will be devoted to the promotion of a revival. All persons seriously considering themselves or their friends are invited to come and bring their friends, especially to the Thursday and Sabbath evening services. The pastor's subjects for next Sabbath will be, in the morning, "The Paramount Issue," and in the evening, "The Campaign for Souls."

—They crack like merry jokes, crisp as icycles. Sweet as nuts. A little bit better than the best of other brands. All this refers to crackers—Fox's Square Wafer Butter Crackers.

A RECITATION OF THE MERITS —OF— AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

would include the cure of every form of disease which affects the throat and lungs. Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and other similar complaints have (when other medicines failed) yielded to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Admirers at Groton, Conn., have sent McKinley a gold dinner table bell.

—We received a pleasant call to-day from Edward Orr of Corunna, of whom we received substantial favors.

The smallest salary drawn by any national chief executive in the civilized world is that which the president of the republic of Andorra receives. It is 6 shillings a month.

—Owing to poor crops in nearly every wheat growing country, those nations that formerly came into competition with us in selling wheat, are now obliged to buy of us. So wheat has gone up. So when a man tells you McKinley did it, explain it to him.

—A. W. Madden of the firm of Madden Bros. Marble dealears, left this morning for Churubusco where he expects to take some orders for monuments. This firm does a big business at Churubusco, only five monuments have been placed in the Eel River cemetery by other dealers in the past few years. This cemetery is one of the nicest to be found, many Fort Wayne people are buried there. The fact that Madden Bros. place nearly all of the monuments there, speaks well for them. They are courteous gentlemen to do business with.

—Dr. Nusbaum has rented the front parlors of the Glazier house and will move there with his family until spring. Then he will commence the erection

THE BOOM!

THE FOSTER FURNITURE CO., of FT. WAYNE PREPARES FOR IT

By Adding to their immense Salesrooms the Entire Third Story of the south half of the Foster Block.

This gives them 7,500 feet of additional floor space, which will be used almost exclusively for a wonderful display of Fine Parlor Goods

They are bringing together the most extraordinary concentration of Furniture Novelties for the Holidays ever seen in Fort Wayne.

Especially will this be true of Parlor Pieces, either single or in sets of two, three, four or five pieces.

You cannot go to the city of Chicago or anywhere else and find such a line of Fine Parlor Goods as this Firm is now showing.

Ten years of as prosperous times as this country has ever seen ought to lift before the American people.

The past four years has simply been a struggle for the "survival of the fittest." We have not only retained our trade, but have added to our sales more than 60 per cent in 1896 as compared with 1894.

In the amount of space used, the style and elegance of our stock and in the extent of our sales, our Fort Wayne store excels any furniture house in the entire state.

Foster Furniture Company.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1896. NOVEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

N. M. 5th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 28th. L. Q. 27th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

IS IT WAR?

The Government Wants Information from the Railroads.

A special dispatch from Washington says: The War Department has called on the leading trunk lines running to Key West, New Orleans and other gulf ports for an immediate statement of their capacity to move troops, supplies and heavy war material. Information is demanded complete to the most minute detail and embraces such questions as: "If you are required to move 5,000 troops over your lines with necessary equipment and supplies, how long after notification will you require to perform the service?" Caution as to secrecy is imposed on all roads called on for information.

Schooner Wrecked.

A special from Cleveland says: The schooner Brenton was driven ashore just east of the river in a terrible storm of wind and snow. The life-saving crew succeeded, after much difficulty, in rescuing the crew of five men. The schooner is pounding hard and will soon be a total wreck. The schooner Marine City, coal laden, was also blown ashore near the river entrance, but was pulled off without being seriously damaged. The wind is blowing forty miles an hour from the northwest and is accompanied by a blinding snow storm. A very heavy sea is running and but few vessels are venturing out.

English Capital Coming In.

Pittsburgh special: A bicycle manufacturer who has been in Europe all summer is authority for the statement that the Dunlop Tire Company of England, has gobbled the interests of the Morgan & Wright Tire Company of America. The latter firm received almost $4,000,000. The Dunlop Company is capitalized at $6,000,000. The name of the American firm will not be changed for five years. Morgan & Wright cleared $1,750,000 last year. An English syndicate is also dickering for the E. C. Stearns bicycle plant at Syracuse, and offers $2,000,000 for the Stearns interests.

Spain Acknowledges Reverses in Cuba.

In an interview at Madrid, Premier Canovas Del Castillo said that there had been serious reverses in Cuba, but that these ought not to discourage the national spirit. Within the present month, he said, the government were sending such reinforcements to Cuba and the Phillipine Islands as should be able to put an end to the wars in both countries in a short time. Until the country objected to the sacrifices, he declared, the government would never desist in their prosecution of the wars in Cuba and the Phillipines.

Is It Justice Carlisle?

The rumor is going the rounds in Washington that Associate Judge Field may retire from the Supreme Bench, and allow President Cleveland to name Secretary Carlisle as his successor. Justice Field would have retired two or three years ago, but he has had such hatred for Cleveland that he wanted some other President to name his successor, though he admires Carlisle.

Three McKinley Votes from Delaware.

Governor Watson of Delaware, has issued a proclamation declaring that all of the votes cast for James G. Shaw and James G. Shaw, jr., for presidential electors shall count for James G. Shaw, as his name was on the several ballots in two ways. This will send three McKinley electors from Delaware to the electoral college.

The Kentucky Returns.

Frankfort special: Returns from all the 119 counties in the State have been received at the office of Secretary of State. On the national ticket they show a total vote of 445,000. McKinley's vote is 219,655; Bryan's, 218,798; McKinley's plurality, 257. The returns are in much earlier than usual and it is probable the canvassing board will begin its work soon.

A Fatal Crossing.

At Dead Man's Crossing, just west of Union City, Ind., on the Pan-handle, B. J. Neisley, a farmer, was struck by the fast train going west and instantly killed. He was driving two horses to a farm wagon. The wagon was demolished, but the horses escaped injury.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 16.—Jessie Mae Hall.
Nov. 23.—Robert Mantell.
Nov. 26 (Thanksgiving.)—John E. Toole in "Killarney."
Nov. 28.—"The Lion's Heart."

Earthquake in Mexico.

A heavy earthquake of considerable duration was felt at Acapulco, near the City of Mexico, recently. No one was hurt.

Broke Jail.

Harry Davis, alias Crawford, one of the three under arrest for complicity in the murder of Marshal Baker of North Baltimore, Ohio, a few months ago, escaped from the County Jail at Toledo. His home is said to be in Chicago.

Left a Fortune in Italy.

Five children, in poor circumstances, of Binonia Luvisi, deceased, residing at Agorta, near Marion, Ohio, have recently fallen her to one-third of $80,000, an estate in Italy, left by the death of Nalconia and Balsini Luvisi.

Morris to Serve Ten Years.

George H. Morrison, recently treasurer of Rensselaer County, N. Y., pleaded guilty to two indictments, one charging felony and the other for misappropriating county funds. Morrison was immediately sentenced to Dannemora for ten years and five months.

Kisses Are High in Alabama.

Miss Lizzie Hendricks, a Calhoun County, Ala., girl, was awarded $245 damages from the Southern Railway Company by the Circuit Court here for being kissed by one of the company's conductors while en route recently from Birmingham to Anniston.

SIX SEAMEN PERISH.

Schooner Waukesha and Her Drunken Crew Go Down.

Under cover of the darkness and in the midst of a fierce storm, six men met their death off Muskegon, Mich., harbor Saturday night from the three-mast schooner Waukesha. The story of the only survivor lays the blame upon Captain Duncan Corbett. This survivor is Frank Dulach. He does not know the names of any of the other members of the crew, which consisted of the captain, mate, cook and four sailors, a total of seven. After being rescued Dulach was so weak that it was night before an intelligent story could be obtained from him. It was taken in the form of an affidavit before a magistrate. The story which Dulach tells is of a drunken captain and a wild debauch in the midst of a howling storm. Nothing in the history of navigation on the great lakes equals it. Even after the boat was going to pieces and the blood-soaked form of one of the men had disappeared in the waves and the inky blackness of the night, while the survivors were clinging for life to a rude raft, Corbett continued his drinking and finally fell a besotted mass into the waves. One by one the six of the seven men on the raft, the entire crew of the boat, fell off, until just as day broke Dulach saw the white surf boat of the Muskegon life saving station coming, with Captain Wood at the tiller. He feebly motioned them how to approach him, and was lifted into the boat.

CLEVELAND DRAWS A MORAL.

President Releases the Imprisoned California A. R. U. Men.

The President has pardoned W. H. Clune, Isaac Ross and Phillip Stanwood, of California, sentenced Dec. 6, 1894, to pay a fine of $1 and to be confined in the Los Angeles County jail eighteen months for conspiracy, the offense being committed in the railway riots, at that time general throughout the country. The President wrote the following indorsement on the application: "These convicts have suffered more than nine months' imprisonment under their sentences. I am bound to assume that they were guilty of an offense most dangerous in its character, and in the commission of which they aided and encouraged an unlawful defiance of authority which threatened the most distressing consequences. I am convinced, however, that these men are not criminals, but laboring men swept into a violation of law by at first listening to the counsels of disorder. Others besides themselves are suffering humiliation and deprivation on account of their wrongdoing; and I am led to believe that the purposes of punishment so far as the effect on the prisoners is concerned have been fully accomplished. I am also convinced that the imprisonment already suffered by these prisoners will be ample warning to the thousands equally guilty, though unpunished, and to those who may be hereafter tempted, that the laws enacted to secure peace and order must be obeyed."

MRS. W. H. VANDERBILT.

Widow of the Famous Millionaire Dies of Heart Disease.

Mrs. Mary Louise Vanderbilt, widow of the late William H. Vanderbilt, died Friday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, at Scarboro, in Westchester County, N. Y. Mrs. Vanderbilt had been visiting at the Shepard residence since the wedding of her granddaughter. Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Louise Kissam, daughter of a reformed church minister of Albany. She was married to William H. Vanderbilt in 1841, and has for years been noted for her deeds of charity. The children of the marriage were Cornelius, William Kissam, Frederick W., George W., Margaret Louisa, who became the wife of the late Elliott F. Shepard; Emily Thorn, wife of William D. Sloane; Florence Adele, wife of H. McK. Twombley; and Eliza O., wife of W. Seward Webb.

Threaten a Trust.

Chicago has become such a thorn in the side of the great wire nail trust that its managers have openly declared they would like to see it blotted off the map. The main reason for the trust's antipathy is that one of the leading jobbing concerns persists in openly defying the trust's mandates. This defiance not only threatens to demoralize all of the other jobbing concerns in Chicago, but in other cities as well and actually threatens the existence of the trust itself. The firm in question openly quotes a price of $2.40 a keg on nails, as against $2.80 as the trust price, which other jobbers are forced to maintain. Meanwhile the high prices have tempted a large number of small manufacturers to enter the field and their aggregate production is gradually gaining on the demand. Another source of trouble is the recent actions began against the trust in the Federal courts. In a suit begun in the United States Court at Indianapolis Lewis C. Bramkamp, of Cincinnati, asks $300,000 damages, petitions that the trust's contracts with outsiders be declared illegal and asks that the trust be dissolved. The damages are asked because the trust stopped delivery of forty nailmaking machines which he had contracted of an Anderson (Ind.) manufacturer and because all other nail machine manufacturers were under contracts not to sell to outsiders.

Salisbury on Venezuela.

Lord Salisbury announced in his speech at the Mansion House in London Monday night that the dispute between Great Britain and the United States over the Venezuelan boundary had virtually been settled in terms which the United States, through Secretary Olney, insisted upon, the whole question to be referred to unrestricted arbitration. The only condition attached is the one proposed by Secretary Olney that the title of the bona fide settlers to their present holdings, in case the arbitrator's award places them in the jurisdiction of Venezuela, shall be decided by the laws governing private titles. The British law provides among other things that the title to land which has been unassailed for twenty-one years cannot be invalidated. Venezuela, in other words, would be debarred from confiscating property in any territory she may acquire under the arbitration. Lord Salisbury says England can accomplish nothing for the Armenians by isolated action, but he holds out hope for European concert.

Pleaded for Her Assailant.

William Bean, the negro who beat Mrs. L. C. Clark at Lebanon, Ky., was captured and put in jail. A mob took him from the Sheriff and carried him before Mrs. Clark, who identified him. She is expected to die, but she pleaded with the crowd to let the law take its course. Negroes as well as whites threaten to lynch Bean if Mrs. Clark dies.

Failure of a Dayton House.

The Manhattan Clothing and Shoe Company of Dayton, Ohio, has assigned, with liabilities aggregating $100,000. This concern is owned by Gus Hanauer, and the difficulty does not affect the branch houses located in cities in the East and West.

Light on a Cleveland Murder.

William Clark confessed to the Akron, Ohio, officers that he and William Dempsey are guilty of the murder of Joseph Lupineck, a college student, on the streets of Cleveland late on the night of Oct. 25.

Silk Threads an Aid to Crime.

William P. Hazen, chief of the secret service, treasury department, in his annual report expresses the opinion that the distinctive paper in use for money is an aid to the criminal rather than a protection to the public, because of the fact that a note printed upon paper containing silk threads (as a number of the best counterfeits and all of the raised notes are) is accepted in a majority of instances without hesitation, owing to the erroneous impression that the paper used by the government is manufactured by a secret process and cannot be counterfeited. He has also become convinced that the introduction of silk into paper tends to lessen its wearing quality and is therefore responsible to a degree for its short life.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT WILL SAY

His Message Will Recommend the Retirement of Legal Tenders.

A Washington correspondent says: President Cleveland is considering the financial portions of his annual message to Congress. He has been in consultation with Secretary Carlisle and Postmaster General Wilson regarding the prospective revenues and expenses of the Government, as well as the reforms that are necessary to the present monetary system, and his last annual message to Congress will discuss these matters in detail. The President will, as heretofore, recommend the retirement of the legal tender notes of the Government, so as to take the Government out of the banking business and make it impossible for speculators to drain the treasury of gold by means of an endless chain of greenbacks and Sherman notes, which must be reissued as fast as they are redeemed. In order to avoid any contraction of the currency it is part of the administration plan to have this redemption of legal tenders accompanied by amendments to the banking laws, so as to enable the banks to issue a larger volume of currency which they will be compelled to redeem in gold on demand. Whether the President will make any recommendations regarding increased revenues is uncertain, but he will thoroughly discuss the revenue situation and will doubtless take occasion to point out that the principal reason for the failure of the present tariff law to produce sufficient revenue is that it has been in operation during a period of great business depression, when the country was under the constant threat of a depreciated currency.

FAMINE THREATENS IRELAND.

Most Appalling Prospect Among All Small Farmers.

Ireland is threatened with a most awful famine, and unless the Government helps before Parliament opens the suffering will be frightful. The landlords all through the stricken country are applying for evictment decrees by the thousand, and as all of the crops have failed, the poorer classes are in most desperate straits. As soon as winter sets in the demand for relief will be most clamorous.

Fine on a Jealous Postmaster.

At Mankato, Minn., Judge Lochren Wednesday sentenced Postmaster E. S. Humble, of Dundee, to pay a fine of $1, the lowest possible penalty, for detaining and opening a letter addressed by his wife to an Iowa man with whom Humble claims she was infatuated. Judge Lochren said that if there was an offense it was entirely technical, and circumstances went far to justify Humble, who pleaded guilty.

Reception to Bryan.

The citizens of Denver and of Colorado will extend such a reception to William Jennings Bryan Nov. 24 as has been equaled in the West only by the remarkable demonstration at the return of Senator H. M. Teller from the St. Louis convention. It is proposed to invite men of national reputation and standing, and to hold in Denver a conference which will start the silver forces at work for the campaign of 1900.

Cotton Crop Killed.

The Texas cotton crop of 1896 is at an end. A killing frost has fallen and the fields are as black as soot. There is not a particle of life left in the plant. A few more bales can be picked out, but fully 90 per cent. has been marketed. There are a small number of bales left about farmhouses, waiting and hoping for a price which the smallest crop in ten years ought to command.

Texas Banker Kills Himself.

Frank Hamilton, for twenty years a member of the Austin, Texas, banking firm of Raymond & Co., committed suicide Wednesday by taking morphine. Despondency over financial losses is supposed to have led to the act. He was well known in financial circles in New York. He was married Monday to an Austin lady.

Cuba's Constitution.

Anticipating the early evacuation of Cuba by Spain, the Cuban leaders of New York are taking steps to form a Constitution for the republic. A preliminary organization with this work in hand has already been formed, and in a few days the organization will be made permanent

Enormous Yield of Corn.

This year's crop is expected by Government officials to be around 2,200,000,000 bushels.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77 to 79c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 20c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.70; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; clover seed, $5.50 to $5.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $6.75 to $7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 20c to 24c.

CUBA IN THE BALANCE

FATE OF THE ISLAND LIKELY TO BE SETTLED SOON.

Recognition of Rebels or Intervention May Ensue—Uncle Sam Is Waiting—Administration Proposes to Maintain Strict Neutrality.

Affairs Near a Crisis.

Washington dispatch: It is the firm conviction of officers of the administration that a crisis is approaching in Cuban affairs, and that the only safe course for the United States to pursue is to await developments. Many sensational stories are afloat about immediate intervention by the United States and extensive military preparations for prospective trouble with Spain. It can be stated with authority that the President regards the present military situation on the island as far too critical to warrant action by the United States at this time.

That the military operations now actively begun by the Spanish will result in bringing matters to such a stage as to necessitate the recognition of the insurgents or intervention in the interest of humanity, the authorities regard as absolutely certain. The President is so thoroughly convinced that there will soon be important changes in the situation by reason of the military operations that are now in progress that he has not touched upon the Cuban clause of his message at all. This will be the last chapter written.

Pending further developments on the island, the attitude of the administration will continue to be one of strict neutrality. If there is no material change by the time Congress convenes, the President's treatment of the Cuban question in his message will be much the same as last year. It can be stated authoritatively that the report made by General Lee during his recent conferences with the President and the Secertary of State will not be productive of any immediate change in the attitude of the United States.

The presence in Washington of Admiral Bunce, of the North Atlantic squadran, and his lengthy conference with Secretary Herbert have given rise to many sensational reports about impending trouble with Spain. One of the alarming reports is that the administration has now become thoroughly convinced that Spain's extensive preparations at home and the recent large augmentation of the military forces in Cuba are in anticipation of a conflict with this country to be provoked by Spain for the purpose of preserving her dignity in the loss of Cuba. There is no justification for war talk at this time. The visit of Admiral Bunce had to do with the repair work on the vessels of his squadron and his winter's cruise.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

How It Has Stood in Various Quadrennial Contests.

While the electoral vote decides who shall be President, it is always of interest to know the popular vote cast for successful presidential candidates. Prior to 1828 there was no "popular vote" which is worth recording. At the time when the Federalists and Republicans or Jeffersonians were fighting for power the electors in most States were chosen by the Legislature. After the break-up of the Federalist party there was a long period during which each quadrennial contest was a strife between men rather than measures. There were not strong and well-organized parties in the field as there are now.

The following table gives the actual votes and pluralities, excluding the minority candidates, in years when the pluralities have been over 200,000.

Year.	Candidates.		Plurality.
1852	Pierce	1,601,474	214,896
	Scott	1,386,578	
1856	Buchanan	1,838,169	496,905
	Fremont	1,341,264	
1860	Lincoln	1,866,352	491,195
	Douglas	1,375,157	
1864	Lincoln	2,216,067	407,342
	McClellan	1,808,725	
1868	Grant	3,015,071	305,458
	Seymour	2,709,613	
1872	Grant	3,597,070	762,601
	Greeley	2,834,079	
1892	Cleveland	5,554,226	379,025
	Harrison	5,175,201	

Whether in proportion to the total vote cast McKinley's plurality will be as large as that received by Grant cannot be told until the returns are all received.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Indications of a Slight Increase in the Rate of Yield for Corn.

The returns to the Department of Agriculture for the month of November as to rate of yield make the average of corn 27.3 bushels, which is above the yield indicated by the condition figures in October. Last year the preliminary estimate of yield was 26.2 bushels. The rates of yield in the large and principal corn States are as follows: New York, 31.7; Pennsylvania, 37.1; Ohio, 39.9; Michigan, 37; Indiana, 32.4; Illinois, 40.4; Minnesota, 30.6; Iowa, 37.7; Missouri, 26.3; Kansas, 27.1; Nebraska, 37.2.

The average yield of buckwheat is 18.7 bushels an acre, against 20.1 bushels last year, and 16.1 for the year 1894. The average yield an acre of potatoes is 86.8 bushels, which, though not phenomenal, is nevertheless above the average for the last ten years. The average yield of hay as indicated by the preliminary returns is 1.36 tons, against 1.06 last year. The average yield of tobacco is 679 pounds an acre, against 743 pounds last year, and 735 pounds in the year 1894.

The European agent notes the lack of trustworthy estimates of the Russian wheat shortage. The advance in price which is expected to be fairly well maintained will result in increased acreage in Great Britain. Wet weather in October throughout Central Europe was unfavorable for the potato crop. A good corn yield has been realized on the lower Danube.

OUR FOREIGN MAILS.

Over Six Million Pounds Sent Across the Seas to Other Countries.

The annual report of Capt. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, shows that the aggregate weight of the mail dispatched from this country by sea to other countries during the past fiscal year was 6,286,914 pounds, of which over 4,500,000 pounds were transatlantic. It is pointed out that the postage collected by the Government on articles exchanged with foreign countries largely exceeds the gross receipts incurred by the department in connection with that service. The sum of $5,294,756 was received by this country for mail exchanged with other countries. Only 1,516 errors were reported in the distribution of 11,518,373 letters and post cards.

The net excess of cost of the contract ocean mail service was $453,386. Action is recommended on the questions of the extension of the parcels post system; the reduction of the registration fee to 5 cents, and on that of a limited responsibility for registered articles lost or destroyed in the international mails in transit through the United States.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

M'KINLEY'S PLURALITY IN THE STATE 18,960.

Figures Are Given for All but Three Counties—Mount, Owen, Haggard, and Scholz on the State Ticket Run Ahead—Populist Vote Not United.

The Exact Figures.

The Indianapolis Journal presented in its table Tuesday morning the vote for President, as determined by the official canvass from all but three counties—Brown, Martin and Newton—and in these the official returns will not vary much from the unofficial count. The returns place McKinley's plurality in Indiana at 18,960. The plurality of Mount, Owen, Haggard and Scholz, on the State ticket, will run about 4,000 ahead of this, owing to the fact that Shively and the rest of their opponents did not get the advantage of the full Populist vote. The pluralities of Daily, Ketcham and Remy are cut down by the pasters that were hustled out at the last moment. The table follows:

	McKinley.	Bryan.
Adams	....	1,718
Allen	....	1,442
Bartholomew	67	....
Benton	446	....
Blackford	....	120
Boone	....	351
Brown	....	*730
Carroll	....	218
Cass	....	409
Clark	127	....
Clay	....	6[illegible]
Clinton	....	1[illegible]
Crawford	....	110
Daviess	....	65[illegible]
Dearborn	....	534
Decatur	345	....
DeKalb	....	54[illegible]
Delaware	3,087	....
Dubois	....	1,796
Elkhart	1,163	....
Fayette	536	....
Floyd	343	....
Fountain	....	1[illegible]
Franklin	....	1,0[illegible]
Fulton	....	4[illegible]
Gibson	....	15[illegible]
Grant	2,831	....
Greene	100	....
Hamilton	1,696	....
Hancock	....	656
Harrison	....	289
Hendricks	1,044	....
Henry	1,021	....
Howard	1,004	....
Huntington	371	....
Jackson	....	964
Jasper	424	....
Jay	....	34
Jefferson	989	....
Jennings	200	....
Johnson	....	805
Knox	....	873
Kosciusko	970	....
Lagrange	777	....
Lake	1,421	....
LaPorte	220	....
Lawrence	797	....
Madison	708	....
Marion	6,668	....
Marshall	....	505
Martin	....	315
Miami	....	209
Monroe	88	....
Montgomery	170	....
Morgan	253	....
Newton	356	....
Noble	289	....
Ohio	71	....
Orange	249	....
Owen	....	319
Parke	70	....
Perry	*42	....
Pike	....	225
Porter	827	....
Posey	....	577
Pulaski	....	619
Putnam	....	591
Randolph	1,097	....
Ripley	8	....
Rush	289	....
Scott	....	400
Shelby	....	600
Spencer	302	....
Starke	75	....
St. Joseph	801	....
Steuben	981	....
Sullivan	....	1,633
Switzerland	....	100
Tippecanoe	1,628	....
Tipton	....	556
Union	207	....
Vanderburg	963	....
Vermillion	328	....
Vigo	310	....
Wabash	1,428	....
Warren	938	....
Warrick	....	420
Washington	....	397
Wayne	2,743	....
Wells	....	1,515
White	....	178
Whitley	....	232
Totals	42,958	23,998

McKinley's plurality, 18,960.

TRAMP SAVES PASSENGER TRAIN.

Tells a Story Which the Authorities Do Not Fully Credit.

Early Tuesday morning, as the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern west-bound passenger train with 300 passengers was nearing Burton's Gap, four miles west of Mitchell, the engineer was attracted by the waving of a switch lamp. The train was stopped and the wounded body of a tramp was discovered on the tracks. Some distance farther along five sticks of dynamite and a large quantity of nitroglycerin were found. The tramp gave his name as G. C. Byrum, from Baltimore. He says that about a week ago he was asleep in a box car when three men entered and in the dark unfolded a plan for wrecking the train. The time was set for Monday night, the place described and all the details carefully given. The tramp had gone east as far as Cincinnati, but was so impressed with the plot that he was unable to rest. He thought of relating his story to the police, but feared they would treat it as the ravings of a crazy man. He returned to Mitchell and Monday night went to the place described by the men. He discovered five men and the dynamite on the track. He had barely time to run up the track, knock off a switchlamp and save the train. The wreckers fired at him from ambush, one shot taking effect in the leg. The tramp is a very intelligent man. The police think he is a confederate of the conspirators and at the last moment weakened and endeavored to turn the plot to his own advantage. The passengers raised a purse for him.

Minor State Matters.

Bert Comins, an employe on ex-Congressman Yaple's farm, near Lagrange, committed suicide while temporarily insane.

Jos. Rosenthal, of Peru, a well-known capitalist and manufacturer, was stricken with paralysis at Kokomo, and is in a critical condition.

Miss Wesemecht, an Indiana young woman, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Mattawan, Mich.

The most remarkable well in the history of the gas belt was struck west of Anderson Thursday. Its pressure is above 340 pounds. Efforts to throw a silver dollar down it sideways proved unsuccessful, as the pressure is strong enough to force it out. It is 120 pounds stronger than the other wells of the gas belt, and seems to be permanent. It was drilled in territory considered unprofitable.

The trolley car is a great demoralizer of prices of residence property under certain conditions. "Chestnut Wood," once the residence of Charles J. Bonaparte at Baltimore, on which he spent $100,000, was sold last week for $20,000 because an electric railway passed close to the house.

Mistress—I will have to leave you alone in the house for a few days. Do you feel afraid? Pretty domestic—No, indade, mum. Oi know plinty av policemen who wud just die fur me.—Spare Moments.

SHEAR NONSENSE

Athwart these melancholy days
It casts a gleam of cheer
To find you've half a ton of coal
Left over from last year.
—Chicago Tribune.

Clara—Do you call Bertha a beauty? Maudie—To her face, yes.—Boston Transcript.

"Why don't you marry that girl? She is a real pearl." "Ah, yes; but I don't like the mother of pearl."—Scottish Nights.

Stikker—I dreamed last night that you gave me ten dollars. Stryker—Good! that makes us square. I owed you a tenner, you know.—Boston Transcript.

"Don't!" she exclaimed, fearfully; "you need it far worse than I." Reginald Drooley Van Lukewarm had threatened to give her a piece of his mind.—Chicago News.

The poet's lot would happier be
If he could sometimes turn 'is
Attention from the thoughts that burn
To firing up the furnace.
—Washington Star.

Lord Notasent (moodily)—I dreamt last night, James, that I had plenty of money. The Valet (eagerly)—An' 'oo was th' 'appy H'american girl, me lud? —Puck.

She—I see they have now a "Woman's Dictionary." Do you suppose that differs from any other? He—Probably has more words in it.—Yonkers Statesman.

"That hair restorer I bought of you I found very efficacious," remarked Cawker to his barber. "So?" replied the knight of the razor. "I must try it myself."—Judge.

"You look so pleased; where have you been?" "I've been visiting dentists' offices, and had a lovely time—got a lot of new ideas for our college yell."—Chicago Tribune.

"I can't see why it is," said Bobby, "that when little boys are cross, folks say they are naughty; and when papas and mammas are cross, folks say they are nervous."—Harper's Bazar.

Dah's a chance foh some hurrah,
Foh each pusson libbin';
Ef yoh can'edate got lef',
Holler foh T'anksgibbin'.
—Washington Star.

Smith—I wish I had studied boxing when I was a boy. You see, I need it so much in my profession. Jones (surprised)—What! as a lawyer? Smith—No. As a father.—Harper's Bazar.

"Why do you beg?" asked the kind-hearted woman. "I can't help it, ma'am," said the beggar. "My wife's a widder, with five children, and they looks to me for support."—Harper's Bazar.

Somebody has invented a table to facilitate writing on railroad trains. Things are getting so that a traveling man won't have any excuse left for not writing letters to his wife.—Chicago Record.

The Approached—Why don't you go to work? The Tramp—I'm trying to work, sir. The Approached—At what? The Tramp—At present, sir, I'm trying to work you.—Philadelphia North American.

Things never evenly befall.
'Mongst men, though we are brothers.
Thanksgiving was designed for all,
But some have more than others.
—Washington Star.

"So you feel ill, my little lad?" asked the kind minister. "You should go and tell your mother. She will give you sage advice." "That's jest it," said the boy. "I'm doggone sick o' sage."—New York Press.

The Clergyman—I had no idea profanity was so prevalent till I began to ride a wheel. His Wife—Do you hear much of it on the road? The Clergyman—Why, nearly everyone I run into swears frightfully!—Puck.

Bacon—I saw Bloomer to-day. He had his arm in a sling, and was walking with crutches. Egbert—Riding a bike, I suppose? "No; not yet. He'd been down to buy one, though, at a dry-goods store."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Harry, before we were married, you begged me to go hand in hand with you down life's pathway." "So I did." "And now you get mad when I ask you where you go without me five nights in the week."—Chicago Record.

"The age of chivalry is entirely past," she said. "I don't know about that," the young man answered. "Men can't engage in duels to settle affairs of the heart." "No, but they can join rival football teams."—Washington Star.

Watts—Let's walk along till a car overtakes us. Potts—No. Let's walk the other way until a car meets us. We will catch it sooner; we will go down town just as quick, and we will get more ride for our money.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ah, radiant rose, with your grace so demure,
Your beauty the eye and the spirit contents;
But there still lurks the thorn. None would guess, I am sure,
That you cost a dollar and twenty-five cents.
—Washington Star.

Mrs. Billus—Johnny, if you don't go to bed right now I won't wake you up to-morrow morning at all. Mr. Billus (looking at her over his glasses)—What good do you think that'll do, Maria? Mrs. Billus—It will bring him. He has made arrangements to go fishing to-morrow morning. (It did.)—Chicago Tribune.

Bear Adopts a Little Girl.

Little 4-year-old Helma Ursler wandered away from her home near Snowshoe, Pa., Oct. 22. She was swallowed up by the wilderness of the Alleghany Mountains. A large searching party turned out. Late Saturday afternoon four lumbermen found the child about a mile and a half from her home in the dense woods playing happily with two bear cubs. The men were taking Helma away when a 300-pound female bear dashed out from the underbrush. After a desperate struggle the beast was killed with axes. Fritz Yaneer's right arm was terribly lacerated and amputation may be necessary.

WHEN ALL OTHERS.... FAIL CONSULT OR WRITE FREE

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WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

CHAPTER VII—(Continued.)

The color on Hanbury's face deepened. His eyes flashed. It was intolerable that this low, ill-shaped creature should refer to Dora, to Dora—to whom he was engaged, who was to be his wife, as "a woman in the case." Anyway, there was nothing for it but to try to muzzle Leigh. He forced himself to say calmly: "The lady who was with me is——"

"Miss Ashton."

"Yes. She told me she gave you her name and mine. Well, Mr. Leigh, you are good enough to say you remember me as a speaker. I am seriously thinking of adopting a public career. I could not, for a time at all events, appear on any platform of disputed principles if this unfortunate fainting of mine got into the papers. Some opponent would be certain to throw it in my face. Will you do me the very great personal favor of keeping the matter to yourself?"

"A personal favor from me to you. On what grounds do you put the request?"

"On any honorable grounds you please. You said you were not rich——"

"I did not say I was corrupt." His manner was quick, abrupt, final. His face darkened. His eyes glittered. "Mr. Hanbury, you are a rich man——"

"Not rich, surely."

"You are rich, compared with any man in this street. You are a rich man. You got your money without work or risk. You are young and clever, and tall and straight, and healthy and good-looking, and eloquent and dear to the most beautiful lady I ever laid eyes on——"

"Curse him!" thought Hanbury, but he held his peace, remained without movement of limb or feature.

"Rich, good-looking, sound, beloved, eloquent, young. Look at me. Poor, ill-favored, marred and maimed, loathed, ungifted in speech, middle-aged. Do not stop me. I have no chance if I allow you, a gentleman of your eloquence, to speak against me. Think of it all, and then work out a little calculation for me, and tell me the result. Will you do so candidly, fairly, honestly?"

"Yes, indeed, I will."

"Very well. You who are gifted, as I have said, and ask me to do you a favor, ask me to sell you a favor. Suppose the favor you ask me to do cost me ten, at how much do you estimate its value to you?"

"A hundred. Anything you like."

"I am not thinking of money."

"Nor am I. Anything tenfold returned to you I will freely give."

"Wait a moment. Let me think a while."

Leigh sat with his chin sunken deeply on his chest, and his eyes fixed on the floor. Then he spoke in a low tone, a tone half of reverie:

"Nature deals in wonders, and I am one of them. And I, in turn, deal in wonders, and there are many of them. If I chose I could show you the most wonderful clock in all the world, and I could show you the most wonderful gold in all the world, more wonderful a thousand times than mystery gold. But I will not show you these things now. I will show you a more wonderful thing still. Will you come with me a little way?"

"Yes, but you have not set me that question in arithmetic yet."

"I cannot do so until you have come a little way with me. I want to show you the most wonderful thing you ever saw."

"May I ask what it is?"

"You need not be afraid."

"Why need not I be afraid?"

"Because you are not hump-backed and chicken-breasted and lop-sided and dwarfed and hideous."

"But what are you taking me to see?"

"Something more wonderful and more precious than any mystery gold, than my own miracle gold or my clock, and yet of a kind common enough."

"What?"

"A woman."

"But why should I go?"

"Come, and if you ask me that when you have seen, I will ask nothing for my silence."

"Only a woman?"

"Only a woman."

They descended the stairs.

CHAPTER VIII.

That morning when Edith Grace fell asleep in the corner of the third-class carriage, on her way from Millway to the city, she sank into the most profound unconsciousness.

When she opened her eyes again they had arrived at the next town. She was conscious of being shaken by the shoulder; she awoke and saw opposite her a stout, kind-faced country woman, with a basket on her arm. The woman said: "They want your ticket."

A ticket collector standing at the seat, impatient of delay, was flicking the tickets in his hand. She started and colored, and sat upright with all haste and began searching quickly, anxiously, despairingly.

"I—I can't find my ticket."

"It's a bad job, then," said the collector.

The train had stopped and two passengers got out, the one who had spoken to her saying: "I hope it will be all right, my dear. You don't look as if you was up to anything bad. You don't look like one of them swindling girls that they sent to prison for a fortnight last week."

"Oh!" cried Edith, piteously, as she stepped out on the platform. She covered her face with her hands and burst into tears. She felt completely overwhelmed, as if she should die. The collector and two trainmen were standing round her, waiting until she should recover herself. Presently a fourth man came up slowly from the further end of the train and stood among the three men.

"What is the matter?" he asked softly. "Has anything happened to the lady? Is she ill?"

A shiver went through Edith. There was something familiar in the voice, but unfamiliar in the tone.

"Lost her ticket and hasn't got any money," answered the collector.

"Pooh, money!" said the newcomer, contemptuously. "I have money. Where has the lady come from? How much is the fare? Here you are." The newcomer held out his hand to the collector with money in it.

"This gentleman offers to pay, miss," said the collector, turning to Edith. "Am I to take the money?"

The girl swayed to and fro, and did not answer. It was plain she had heard what had been said. Her movement was an acknowledgment she had heard. She did not answer because she did not know what to say. Two powerful emotions were conflicting in her. The feeling of weakness was passing away. She was trying to choose between jail (for so the matter seemed to her) and deliverance at his hands.

"Of course the lady will allow me to arrange this little matter for her. She can pay me back at any time. I will give her my name and address: Oscar Leigh, Forbes' bakery, Chetwynd street."

Leigh was standing in front of her, leaning on his stick and gazing intently at her. With a cry of astonishment he let his stick fall and threw up his arms. "Miss Grace! Miss Grace, as I am alive! Miss Grace here! Miss Grace here now!"

He dropped his arms. His cry and manner bereft her of the power of speech. She felt abashed and confounded. She seemed to have treated badly this man who had just delivered her from a serious and humiliating difficulty.

"Pray excuse me," he said, bowing low and raising his hat as he picked up his stick. "The sight of you astonished me out of myself. I thought you were miles and miles away. I thought you were at Eltham House. To what great misfortune does my poor mother owe your absence? You are not—please say you are not ill?"

"I am not ill. I—I was going home to Grimsby street."

He hurried her into the moving train. She sat drawn back, pale and stunned in a seat while he, lifting his hat, left her, returning only when they reached the city. Here he insisted on securing a cab for her, giving the driver his fare and the address before she had time to hesitate or protest. Then he turned briskly away, and proceeded east, going from one street into another, until he turned into the dirtiest and dingiest one he had yet traversed.

The ground floor of one of the houses was devoted to commerce. The floor, as far in as one could see, was littered with all kinds of odds and ends of metal machines and utensils and implements. On a washed-out board, in washed-out white letters, over the door, were the words "John Timmons," in large letters, and beneath in small letters, once black and now a streaky gray, "marine store dealer." Into the misty twilight of this house of bankrupt and forgeless Vulcan Leigh disappeared.

If a listener had been at the back of the store, behind the boiler of a donkey engine, or leaned over the head of the dark cellar in the left corner, he would have heard the following dialogue carried on by careful whispers in the darkness below:

"Yes. I have come back sooner than I expected. I went to Milwaukee yesterday morning to consult a very clever mechanic there about the new movement for the figures of time in my clock."

"You told me you were going away."

"My friend not only put me right about the new movement, but when I told him I thought I was on the point of perfecting my discovery of the combination in metals, he told me he would be able to find a market for me if I was sure the new compound was equal to representation. Of course, I told him the supply would be limited until I could arrange for a proper laboratory and for help. I explained that no patent could protect all the processes of manufacture and that for the present the method must be a profound secret. I also told him I proposed calling my invention Miracle Gold."

"There's no doubt it will be."

"I told him my great difficulty at present was the color—that it was very white—too like Australian gold—too much silver."

"That was clever, very clever. You are the cleverest man I ever met."

"I told him also that for the present the quantity would be small of the miracle gold, but that I hoped soon to increase the supply as soon as I got fully to work."

"What did he say the stuff would be worth?"

"In the pure metal state?"

"Of course. After you are done with it."

"He will not say until he has a specimen. When can you have some ready?"

"Now. This minute. Will you take it away with you?"

"No, not now. What are you doing tonight?"

"Nothing particular."

"Can you come to my place between twelve and half past?"

"Certainly."

"Without fail?"

"I'll be there to the minute you say."

"Very well. Let it be twelve exactly. I have a most excellent reason of my own for punctuality. Bring some of the alloy with you. Knock at the door once. I'll open for you myself."

"I shall be there punctually at twelve. I'll not keep you waiting for me to-night."

CHAPTER IX.

Grimsby street, where Mrs. Grace, Edith's grandmother, had lodgings, to which Edith Grace had been driven that morning, is one of the humble, dull, dingy kind.

Mrs. Grace lived at No. 28, half way down the street. She rented the first floor unfurnished. She had lost some money in the disaster which swallowed up her granddaughter's little all. The utmost economy now became necessary for the old woman, and she had resolved to give up the tiny room until now Edith's.

That Thursday morning when Edith alighted from the cab, Mrs. Grace was sitting in her front room window looking out at the placid, drab street. With an exclamation of surprise and dismay she ran down stairs, let the girl in, embraced and kissed her, crying: "My darling! my darling child! What has happened? Is there no such place at all as Eltham House, or has it been burned down?"

Edith burst into tears. She was not given to weeping, but the relief at finding herself at home, after the anxiety and adventures through which she had gone, broke her down, and, with her arm round the old woman's waist, she led Mrs. Grace to the sitting room.

Then, in a few words, she told all to the old woman. She explained her flight by saying this Mr. Leigh had wearied her with attentions. She said nothing about his having asked her to let him kiss her patriarchally. She wound up by declaring she could not endure him and his objectionable devotion, and that she had come away by the first train, having left a note to ask the place did not suit her, and that her luggage was to be sent after her. Then she told of the loss of her ticket and Mr. Leigh's opportune appearance, and last of all, of his promise or threat of calling.

The story, as it met the ears of Mrs. Grace, did not show Leigh in a very offensive light. Off and on Mrs. Grace sat at the window until afternoon. At one o'clock she ate a light luncheon; having by a visit to Edith's room found that the girl slept, she let her sleep on. Time slipped away, and she began to think that after all Mr. Leigh might not come, when, lifting her eyes from her work, she saw two men cross the road and approach the house. One of these was the dwarf, the other a complete stranger to her, a tall, powerful-looking young man. The two seemed in earnest discourse. They disappeared from view and Mrs. Grace heard them ascend and knock. She heard the door opened and Mrs. Grace heard hastened to Edith, whom she found just awake, and told her that Mr. Leigh had arrived. Then she went back to the sitting room, and, when word came up that Mr. Leigh and a friend wished to see her, sent down an invitation for the gentlemen to come up.

"I do myself, Mrs. Grace, the great pleasure and honor of calling upon you to inquire after Miss Grace, and I have taken the liberty of asking my friend to keep me company," said the little man, bowing profoundly.

Mrs. Grace, waving her hand to a couple of chairs, said: "I am glad to see you and your friend, Mr. Leigh. Will you please be seated?"

"Mrs. Grace, my friend, Mr. John Hanbury, whose fame as a public speaker is as wide as the ground covered by the English language."

"Very happy, indeed, to make Mr. Hanbury's acquaintance, and very much honored by Mr. Hanbury's call," said the old lady.

The two men sat down. Hanbury felt uncomfortable at Leigh's bombastic introduction, but at the moment he was completely powerless. He felt indignant at this man calling him a friend, but Leigh had it in his power to make him seem ridiculous over a good part of the city; there was nothing to do but to grin and bear it.

"I hope Miss Grace has taken no harm of her fright?"

"No, thank you, Mr. Leigh. I am sure I don't know what she would have done only for your opportune appearance on the scene. Here she is to thank you in person."

The door opened and Edith Grace, pale and impassive, entered the room.

Hanbury made a step forward, and cried, "Dora!"

The little man laid his hand on the young man's arm and held him back. Hanbury looked down at the dwarf in anger and glanced quickly at the girl.

"My granddaughter, Miss Grace—Mr. John Hanbury, whose speeches I have often asked you to read for me, Edith."

Hanbury fell back a pace and bowed mechanically like one in a dream. He looked from the dwarf to the girl and from the girl to the dwarf, but could find no word to say, had no desire to say a word. He was completely overcome with amazement.

(To be continued.)

The Snake Fanned Him.

"About five years ago," said C. T. Buckman, a well-known resident of Visalia, "while I was spending the summer in the mountains northeast of Visalia, I captured a large bullsnake.

"Being alone in the mountains and having lots of spare time on my hands, I was able to teach Slippery Dick tricks. I taught him to come at call, to coil up, to dance, and many other tricks. He would coil up on the table, his head in the center of the coil, elevated about six inches in the air. I would place the handle of a small fan in his mouth and then Dick would gently wave the fan to and fro, and thus keep the flies and insects away from my face when I slept.

"He was as good as a cat to keep the house free from mice. I often saw him bring in ten or twelve in a day. His fondness for mice was his ruin. It happened this way: One day I missed Dick, and though I hunted and called all day, I could not find a trace of my pet. One day, about a week after his disappearance, having occasion to explore the loft of the cabin in which I was residing, I came across the remains of my old friend. Apparently he had been more than ordinarily mouse hungry, and in his haste to satiate his appetite he had swallowed a live mouse, and the mouse had done the rest. Poor Dick! I can imagine his surprise at the strange commotion on his inside, but it was a case of reward for gluttony. No doubt he repented when it was too late."—San Francisco Call.

A Long Slide.

A system of rapid transit transportation is in use in California, which for cheapness of operating expense is probably the lowest in the country, despite the fact that the cost of construction was very high, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. A lumber company in Fresno county, California, has built a lumber flume fifty-two miles long, which in places has a grade of 23 per cent. and which crosses a suspension bridge 451 feet long, something on the plan of the great suspension bridges across the Niagara gorge. The flume is V-shaped, and, strange to say, in addition to carrying lumber, is utilized for the transportation of passengers—one way—for, like the road to ruin in old temperance books, the line only runs one way, and that down. The boat in which the passengers travel, or perhaps it would be better to say shoot, is a V-shaped box about sixteen feet long, and which is roughly knocked together with boards, since its "good for one trip only." The front end of the strange craft is left off, as the velocity of the water is so great, despite the speed of the boat, it does not run back into it. Preparatory to the trip a plank is placed along the bottom, on which the passenger rests his feet while sitting single file on cross seats. When all is ready the spikes by which the boat is held while loading are pulled out, and away it goes on its fifty-two-mile journey, in some cases attaining the terrific velocity of seventy miles per hour.

The air is clear at Arequipa, Peru. From the observatory at that place, 8,050 feet above the sea, a black spot, one inch in diameter, placed on a white disc, has been seen on Mount Charcani, a distance of eleven miles, through a thirteen-inch telescope.

WHAT THE FOUR BIGGEST CORNERS IN WHEAT COST THE MEN WHO FORMED THEM.

(New York Journal.)

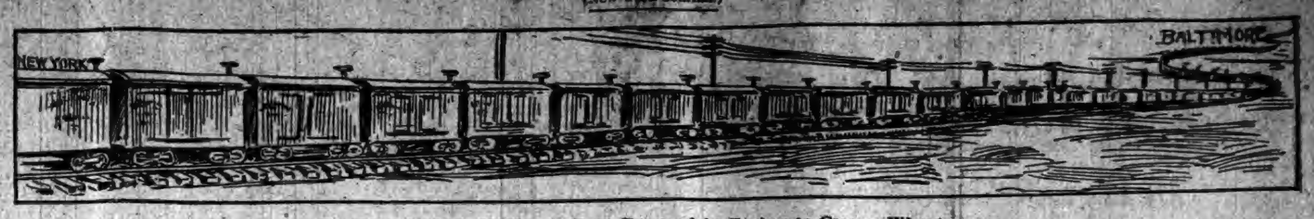

JAMES R. KEENE

JOHN CUDAHY

EDWARD L. HARPER

Twenty-three Million Dollars Dropped in Trying to Corner Wheat.

YEAR.	MAKERS OF CORNER.	BUSHELS INVOLVED.	VALUE.	LOSS BY COLLAPSE.
1872	John B. Lyon, et. al	10,000,000	$16,100,000	$11,000,000
1882	James R. Keene	25,000,000	37,000,000	7,000,000
1887	E. L. Harper, et. al	16,000,000	15,000,000	3,500,000
1890	Mackay-Flood	9,000,000	10,650,000	2,600,000

The Only Big Corner That Won.

1888	B. P. Hutchinson, "Old Hutch,"	5,000,000	$10,000,000	PROFIT. $3,000,000

JOHN W. MACKAY

OLD HUTCH

JAMES C. FLOOD

THE recent great operations in wheat caused a tremendous commotion in the market, and centered the eyes of the American and foreign speculators on this country's greatest cereal. Everybody has been talking about wheat, and that talk naturally drifts back to the corners in wheat that made all days Black Fridays for the men who engineered them. If all the wheat cornered in America were loaded into freight cars it would make a solid train that would reach from New York to Baltimore, or if piled into one pile it would be four times as high as the statue of liberty in New York harbor. It is a curious fact that never in the history of speculation, with one or two rare exceptions, has a big corner in wheat resulted in other than utter ruin for the men who planned it and carried out their ideas. The first really great corner in wheat was in 1872. It was engineer by Ira Y. Munn, J. B. Diamond and John B. Lyon & Co., and the field of operations was Chicago. It began in February, and did not come to an end until August. It was in May wheat, and the price ran from $1.15 in February up to $1.61 in August. Then it dropped, at first, 30 cents a bushel, and before the results of that corner were over, wheat was selling at 50 cents. Then there began to be stories about deception, and investigation proved that there were false bends in the elevators, as well as false bottoms. There were 10,000,000 bushels of wheat involved in this deal, the total value of which, at the highest point touched by wheat, was $16,100,000. The value of this wheat, when prices struck bottom, was $5,100,000, making the total loss to those who took part in the corner $11,000,000. Of course there were numerous little corners after this one, just as there are every year. People are ruined or made millionaires by wheat every season. It was not, however, until fully twenty years afterward that there was a corner in wheat of sufficient size to make the whole world talk. This is known as the Keene deal. There were involved in this corner 25,000,000 bushels of wheat, and when Mr. Keene had finished his costly amusement he was out just $7,000,000. This began in May, 1882, and continued until December. Wheat started at 91⅛, ran up to $1.40 and broke. The Western farmers broke Mr. Keene's corner, for they sent their wheat to market too quick for him. He found himself totally unable to handle it. In less than two months Mr. Keene dropped $13,000,000. John W. Mackay and James C. Flood in 1890 became the prime movers of a corner that lasted the longest of any in speculative history. It was two and a half years before the corner scheme was really ended. The total number of bushels involved in the corner was 9,000,000. The highest point in price reached during the progress of the corner was $1.08¼, in April, 1890. The lowest point touched was in October, 1892—69¼ cents. The total value of the wheat at the highest price reached was $10,650,000. Good judges place their loss at $2,600,000. In all the history of American speculation in the cereals, there never has been an instance where a corner brought ruin to so many persons as the now famous corner of 1887, in which the prime mover was Edward L. Harper, of Cincinnati, then the president of the Fidelity Bank. The first effort to form the corner was made March 15, 1887. Wheat at that time was selling at 70, and within the next ninety days steadily advanced until it reached 94¾ cents. June 15 came the break, and in almost the turn of a die, wheat dropped to 73. An idea of the tremendous excitement this occasioned may be formed from the fact that the total trading on the Chicago board that day amounted to 100,000,000 bushels of wheat. The trading in New York the same day was 30,000,000 bushels. The total loss to the Harper clique by the collapse of the corner was in round numbers $3,500,000. The total amount of wheat involved was 16,000,000 bushels. The sequel of this corner, so far as Harper is concerned, is a matter of criminal history. The ruin thus forced upon him disclosed the fact that he and one of his relatives had hypothecated the securities of the Fidelity Bank and robbed the depositors right and left. For this Harper was sent to the penitentiary. One of the most unusual corners was "Old Hutch's" last flurry on the Chicago board. It was not a preconceived affair. There was no more system in his speculations than there is ice in a great fire. His deals were the results of reckless plunges. His corners were formed on the impulse of the moment. That is just the way it was with his last corner, that of 1888, when he ran wheat up from 89¾ cents to $2, and cleared $3,000,000, although he only handled about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat. Old Hutch is one of the few, the very, very few, men who can say they ever made a cent out of a big corner in wheat.

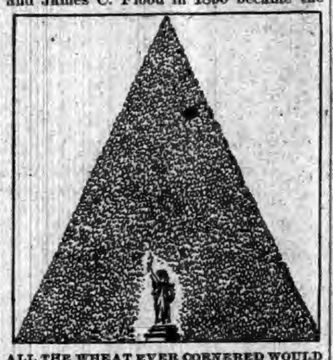
ALL THE WHEAT EVER CORNERED WOULD EQUAL THIS PILE.

MOTTOES ON CHICKENS.

Long Island Farmer Sends His Neighbor's Fowls Home for Their Feed.

A good farmer near Sayville, L. I., takes great pride in his barnyard and in the chickens that feed therein. Of late he has been sorely distressed because of visitations to the barnyard of fowl belonging to his neighbors. The uninvited chickens would not only ruffle the feathers of those that were there by right, but would feed upon the corn that the good farmer threw to his feathered cratures with a liberal hand.

A PROBLEM.

Instead of attending meeting one Sunday recently the aggrieved farmer remained at home, determined to take radical steps to rid himself of trouble and his barnyard of his neighbors' chickens. He took a pint of corn and through the center of each kernel he bored a hole. Then he took some silken thread and fastened a short piece to each kernel. On the free ends of the thread he attached small slips of paper, on which, among other sentiments, was inscribed: "Trust in the Lord and feed your own hens," "We do not cast our bread upon the waters for broilers," "No free meal tickets," and "Please keep me at home and I'll not get in trouble." In due time the neighbor's chickens gathered in the good farmer's barnyard and swallowed the kernels to which the sentiments were attached. It didn't take those chickens that drew prizes long to reach their separate roosting places, and the town of Sayville was aroused by the sight of fowl making tracks through the byroads, while in their immediate wake fluttered slips of white paper. The good farmer's barnyard is now respected, but his chickens roost high.

THE CONSPIRACY.

RESULT.

"AIRY, FAIRY LILLIAN."

The Operatic Ex-Queen Who Knows Something About Matrimony.

Walter Jones, a comedian of minor degree, with a keen appreciation of advertising, astonished the theatrical world the other day by announcing that he was going to marry Lillian Russell, as soon as she could get a divorce from Signor Perugini. He was in St. Louis when he spoke and Lillian was far up in Iowa. Lillian reads the Sunday papers and before noon the next day she was out with the announcement that she wasn't going to marry any one. Thereupon Jones declared that the whole thing was a great mistake, but hinted that there would soon be a divorce.

Whatever the cause or the outcome of this much circulated rumor, one thing is certain. Matrimonial ventures are not novelties for Lillian. She has made three of them and all proved failures. If she tries another, it may be a success, for the fair singer's star is growing dim and her operatic career is drawing to a close. Once off the stage she may find a charm in domestic life.

Lillian is a Western product. She was born in Iowa in 1861 and her real name is Helen Louisa Leonard. Chicago was her girlhood home and her education was obtained in the Convent of the Sacred Heart in that city. As a girl she sang in church choirs and, like so many other future stars, her first stage success was achieved in amateur productions of Pinafore. In 1879 her professional career began in the same play under Ed Rice. Next she scintillated on Tony Pastor's stage in New York and her ballads made her so great a favorite that Col. McCaul made a financial ten-strike when he took her into his company as prima donna. Under him she became the acknowledged queen of comic opera. Then she formed her own company, which has since continued with more or less success.

Her beauty and graceful manner have not only made her a successful actress, but have also attracted lovers by the score. Many a heart has been shattered by her frown. Some have found favor, but her affection has never rested long on any one. Harry Braham, her musician, was the first man who led her to the altar. Wedded bliss was of short duration, and they separated. Teddy Solomon, the orchestra leader, next vowed eternal love to her at the altar, and for a time it looked like a happy match. But it was not, and they separated. Two years ago Signor Perugini, once common Jack Chatterton, married her, but again there was a separation, though no divorce has ever been obtained.

LILLIAN RUSSELL.

QUEER KIND OF BUNNIES.

They Inhabit the Lonely Faralione Islands.

A peculiar rabbit inhabits the Faralone islands. The material difference is that the bunnies of the islands eat raw fish and crabs, and have no special desire for green things. However, they do eat greens when they happen to find some. When the rabbits are eating the fish they look very much as they do when they are eating cabbage, and nibble it in the same way. They do not seem to be in the least particular as to the condition of the fish they are eating, and will make a meal off one that has lain on the rocks a week just as soon as from one that has just been washed ashore. It is interesting to know that the rabbits that live on the Farallones have contracted their present mode of living within the last thirty years, as they are the descendants of tame rabbits that were brought there by the first lighthouse-keepers. They are not as pretty as their ancestors. In fact, they have become very lean and haggard looking, and have much the appearance of a half-starved coyote. But the fact that they have adapted themselves to their new conditions is only another example to show that there is some foundation for the Darwinian theory.

RABBIT EATING A CRAB.

A Fatal Omelette.

Ignorance of cooking is not often the direct cause of a man's death, but such an instance is related by Miss Edith Lichel, in a recent volume entitled, "The Story of Two Salons." In the time of the French Revolution, one Monsieur Condorcet, upon whose head, as an aristocrat, a price was set, sought refuge with a friend, Monsieur Suard, who bade him return at nightfall, when means of escape would be provided.

Unhappily Condorcet, being unable to exist without tobacco, went into a tavern to buy some. Still prostrate from fatigue, he thought he would take advantage of this opportunity to get some dinner, and ordered an omelette.

"How many eggs do you wish to be used?" inquired the landlord, who had been eying him suspiciously. The innocent Condorcet was at his wits' ends; he reflected on the size of the ordinary omelette.

"Twelve," he boldly replied.

His fate was sealed; none but an aristocrat could he so ignorant or so extravagant. He was arrested and led away to prison, from which he never emerged.

A—My wife has given me a birthday present of a keyring. B—Well, if I were you, on my next birthday I'd see to it that she gave me the house key!—Fliegende Blaetter.

A woman will fib any day to pay a compliment, and not consider that she has done wrong.

PERSONAL Tidbits

R. D. Jefferson completed the feat of riding a bicycle a distance of 6,574 miles in 150 days.

Gov. Budd, of California, says he thinks the fraudulent coyote scalp claims will aggregate $50,000.

Every morning Mrs. John Burns, wife of the great labor leader, reads for four hours before breakfast.

Mrs. Buckner was one of the most famous belles of Virginia before her marriage.

The Sultan of Turkey of late has been given quite a number of nicknames. The last to come to the surface is that of "Hamid the Hangman."

Dr. Livingstone used to tell how, whilst traveling in Africa, he was so hard set for food that he made a meal of two mice and a light, blue-colored mole.

The Queen of the Netherlands is not as strong as might be, and it has been decided to take her to Italy, and, perhaps, to Egypt, for a good part of the winter.

Czar Nicholas has become a patron of literature. He has commissioned M. Istomine to make a collection of the popular songs and patriotic ballads of his empire.

Mr. George Faudel-Phillips, the new lord mayor-elect of London, is the fourth Jew to hold that office. His father, Sir Benjamin Phillips, who was lord mayor in 1866, was the second.

Sir Henry Irving is one of the best swordsmen in England. He has practiced scientific swordsmanship for many years. One of his fencing masters was Prof. McLaren, now of Olympia.

The oldest living graduate of Harvard is Dr. William Lambert Russell, of Barre, Mass., who was in the class of '26. He is also senior alumnus of the medical school, being in the class of '31.

The Belgian Government has just conferred the civic cross of the first-class upon a man of the name of Achilles Vandercamp, in recognition of his having saved the life of King Leopold.

Emile Zola spends money with a lavish hand. His house at Milan cost 1,000,000 francs, and the objects of art which it contains are worth 3,000,000 more. One table in his drawing room cost $2,000.

Emperor William has sent Queen Victoria three large photographs of himself, in the full, undress and field uniforms of the First (Royal) Dragoons, the British regiment of which he is the honorary colonel.

It is reported that the Empress Eugenie has recently made her will, leaving the bulk of her fortune to the Princess Eugenie, daughter of Princess Beatrice and granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

Vices and Virtues of Chinatown.

If you made with me a complete tour of Chinatown, visiting every place where a Chinaman dwells, when you had returned you would sum up what you had seen about as follows:

Places where opium was smoked by Chinese in their own private apartments: about one-fourth of the whole.

Places where opium was sold to white visitors who smoked and slept on the premises, and which is commonly called an "opium joint": possibly three in your whole tour.

Places were gambling was in progress: about one-twentieth of the whole.

Places where men were pursuing the ordinary vocations of life: nearly three-fourths.—Century.

A committee has been appointed to raise an endowment of $250,000 for St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., which became so famous under the late Rev. Dr. Coit.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

—Drs. Baxter and Swarts are both circulating petitions to the Hon. J. D. Leighty, congressman, for the position Medical Examiner on the pension board. They are the only two candidates in Auburn for this position.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

REWARD.

To the person returning to my farm 13 head of Poland China Pigs, weighing about 60 or 70 lbs. each.

JOSEPH WELLER,
Altona, Ind.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Weekly COURIER are getting careless and allowing their dues to get way behind. This is not wisdom nor justice. It will be wise to keep it from getting too big, and justice to the printer who always has use for the money. We do not complain of those who find it hard work to get the money. But we have several hundred who are able to pay and they should see to it without delay. They could attend to this when they come to pay taxes. Let us hear from you.

Venezuela.

It is reliably stated that the United States has fully gained all he started out to get, in settling the Venzuelan matter. It is now certain that not only is the right of Uncle Sam to interfere between European nations, and those of South America, but it is condeded that we can act for them and they not be called in at all. This astonishing thing has just happened, Great Britain and the United States have conducted these negotiations alone, and have them about finished so as to settle the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, and Venezuela has had nothing to do with it, except to furnish the evidence in part.

Coal Oil War.

Down at Peru the people are enjoying a coal oil war. The fight is one between a grocer and the Standard Oil Co. Thursday the grocer dropped the price of oil from 10 cents to 7 cents per gallon and a couple of days later the Standard Oil Co. cut to 5 cents per gallon. It is expected that oil will sell at 2 cents before the war is over.

WATERLOO.

The new town hall and opera house, is a fine building, and with good weather a short time will be enclosed and safe for the workmen to finish the interior. Picker & Bumpus did the brickwork, and Sol Shearer has the carpenter work to do.

Mr. Kagey, the miller, will move into Hez. Leas' residence, as soon as the latter gets into the new home at the Bank.

—The new gristmill near the Jackson road north of the old Boozer home, is doing a fine business. It has all the latest machinery, and makes first-class flour.

Uncle John Leas still gets over town now and then, though he is pretty feeble.

—Will Fisher started southward Thursday afternoon, on his usual trips.

—Lee stamets is putting in new cement walk along both sides of his property and no one in town will have nicer.

Speer & Co. are showing a fine line of crockery and china in addition to their other goods. They will make this a special feature of the holiday trade.

The COURIER reporter met Ed. Blattner on the train Thursday on the Grand Rapids road. He was working his way southward. He is the picture of good health but Mrs. B. is not in the best of health nor has she been for some time. A call at Kendallville, gave us a visit with James Taylor, who has been for several years in charge of the Kendallville pumping station for Lake Shore road.

H. K. Leas has moved into the new brick building, where the bank is to occupy the front part. The dwelling is at the rear, and also occupies the second floor. It is fitted up elegantly with all modern improvements including a heater in the basement and will make an elegant home.

—The next room in the new block to the south of the Citizens Bank room, is the Oddfellows room, which is to be occupied by J. D. Campbell as a drugstore, with the lodge room above. The next south is the meat market of of Swartz Brothers, and is one of the most complete we ever saw. They have the most modern style of meat cutter and a fine new engine. It will be soon be ready to occupy. The next south of this is J. C. Boyer's new room which is being rapidly fitted up for him. Then comes D. L. Leas' room which he has occupied for a month or so. The next is the corner room belonging to Dr. Darby. We do not know what is to be in the main room, but toward the rear are the rooms for barber shops or offices. The east room in the corner, is again occupied by the postoffice, which has been there so long till driven out by the fire. All along in front of the block and on the south side, is a new cement walk making it uniform all along. It is all a great improvement, and the block is a beauty.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

No Landslide.

—Republican papers would do well to stop talking about their "landslide." Several states went democratic that never did before, and in many cases the republican majorities were reduced. A small list of close states can be selected, which if 25,000 voters were changed from one side to the other, the whole list would be democratic and Bryan would be elected instead of McKinley. No, it is very far from a landslide, for it is admitted by all, that the gold democrats, few as they were, held the balance of power, and by voting for McKinley, gave him the office. So it don't look much like a walk-a-way.

Growing Children

One-third of all the children die before they are five years old. Most of them die of some wasting disease. They grow very slowly; keep thin in flesh; are fretful; food does not do them much good. You can't say they have any disease, yet they never prosper. A slight cold, or some stomach and bowel trouble takes them away easily.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is just the remedy for growing children. It makes hard flesh; sound flesh; not soft, flabby fat. It makes strong bones, healthy nerves. It changes poor children to children rich in prosperity.

Book about it free for the asking.

☞ No substitute for Scott's Emulsion will do for the children what we know Scott's Emulsion will do. Get the genuine.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Vote For Postmaster

LOCAL ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD THEN CONGRESSMEN WILL RECOMMEND.

The Indiana republican congressmen-elect have decided to refer all applications for postoffice appointments to the patrons of the postoffices, and elections will be held in every city and town of the state after March 4. The congressmen-elect have hit upon this plan to avoid the responsibility of making appointments themselves and will recommend no one who has not received a majority of the votes of the republican patrons of the office to which he aspires. The republican senator to be elected by the coming legislature will dispense the patronage in the four districts which will be represented by democrats.

Too many congressmen have met their Waterloo by making a postoffice appointment. It used to turn down the congressman every time in the old Crawfordsville district and it beat McNagny two years ago in this district, when he had 4,000 Democratic majority to go on. Hon. J. D. Leighty, Rep., had 3,000 majority. It is these facts of history which are confronting the Indiana delegation.

A School Pamphlet

Copies Now Being Sent to Members of the Legislature.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Geeting has prepared in pamphlet form recommendations relating to the public schools which he is sending to the members elect of the next legislature. It is in part as follows:

"That a law be enacted making i the duty of township trustees, and the trustees of town and city schools, to furnish high school accommodations, free, to all graduates from the common branches.

"That a law be enacted making it the duty of the superintendent of public instruction to examine all teachers for public schools of the state, thereby making the license valid in any part of the state, instead of in one county, as at present.

"That there be a law enacted providing for the qualification of county and city superintendents.

"That an enabling act be passed enlarging the work of the state library board (instituted by the general assembly of 1895) whereby a district library system may be established, extending the privilege of reading good books to children in our country, village and town schools.

"That the state board of education be authorized to recognize state certificates issued in other states."

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

On November 17, December 1 and 15 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill. 50

Ideas in the Mouth.

Some ideas enter the brain through the eyes, others through the ears and still others through the nostrils, but a clear idea of Fox's four X wafer Butter Crackers can,t reach the understanding though any other understanding than the mouth,

Not Good at Figgers.

The Dispatch seems to have lost its balance wheel. In its last issue, it has put up into a table a lot of irrelevant figures that it is trying to palm off on an innocent public as a reliable tabular statement of DeKalb county's vote at the late lamented election. It proudly calls attention to it, in the following note.

"We want to repeat that the official tabular vote in this issue of the Dispatch is correct. That published by Barns in his COURIER is incorrect, and consequently worthless. This table will be used as a basis for delegates to the various conventions in 1900, and if incorrect some townships will get more or less delegates than they are entitled to."

After reading this buncombe, we naturally turn to their "correct" table to see how his figures pan out anyhow: Omitting numerous inaccuracies in the body of it, we call attention to the footings that should show the majorities. First as to the vote for president, we find it gives Bryan's total vote at 3678, and McKinley's at 3137; and gives Bryan's plurality as 552.

Now in order to get this difference between 3678 and 3137, it substracts as follows: 7 from 8 leaves 2; 3 from 7 leaves 5; and 1 from 6 leaves 5.

On governor, we find like brilliant work; thus Shively gets 3572; Mounts, 3116. Then comes the subtracting; 6 from 12 leaves 7; 2 from 7 leaves 2; 1 from 5 leaves 3. This gives his plurality for Mount, 327.

On congressman, the figuring is equally "correct," thus: Robinson, 3580; Leighty, 3170. The subtracting shows: 0 from 0 leaves 9; 7 from 8 leaves 8; 1 from 5 leaves 4. This gives in their way, Robinson's plurality at 489.

On prosecutor they have: 5 from 7 leaves 3; 3 from 12 leaves 7; 1 from 5 leaves 4.

On senator they have: 0 from 7 leaves 0; 3 from 4 leaves 0; 1 from 5 leaves 5.

Representative they say: 3 from 7 leaves 4; 0 from 5 leaves 0; 1 from 5 leaves 5.

Joint representative, it stands: 7 from 10 leaves 2; 8 from 14 leaves 4; 2 from 5 leaves 4.

Treasurer, they say: 2 from 2 leaves 3; 3 from 3 leaves 4; 1 from 5 leaves 4.

On sheriff they subtract; 5 from 5 leaves 3; 7 from 14 leaves 1; 3 from four leaves 1.

Surveyor gets this: 3 from 6 leaves 5; 8 from 10 leaves 9; 3 from 5 leaves 2.

Assessor has this subtraction: 4 from 6 leaves 3; 5 from 10 leaves 8; 2 from 5 leaves 3.

Commissioner S. E. shows; 4 from 12 leaves 6; 4 from 11 leaves 2; 3 from 5 leaves 3.

Commissioner S. W. has: 9 from 17 leaves 4; 1 from 3 leaves 6; 2 from leaves 2.

Coroner gets this subtraction: 8 from 11 leaves 2; 4 from 11 leaves 0; 24 from 5 leaves 4.

Now who says "figgers wont lie?" If the whole table is like its footings it will be safe to put off further consideration of it till "the various conventions in 1900."

$18,750

Must be raised within 30 days. Crying creditors want their money and they must have it.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

GOES THE PRICES ON

CLOTHING

HATS AND

FURNISHING GOODS

A sacrafice unheard of right in the heart of the season, Means thousands of dollars lost for us. But means dollars saved in your pockets.

TO-DAY WE START THIS SALE.

MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS.

All of our $5.00 Men's Suits cut to	$2.75
" " 7.50 " " "	4.00
" " 9.00 " " "	5.00
" " 12.00 " " "	6.50
" " 15.00 " " "	8.75

BOYS' SUITS & OVERCOATS.

AGES 4 to 15.

All of our $2.00 Boys' Suits cut to	$ .98
" " 3.00 " " "	1.48
" " 4.00 " " "	2.00

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS.

All of our $6.00 Young Men's Suits cut to	$3.00
" " 7.50 " " "	4.00
" " 9.00 " " "	5.00

MEN'S PANTS.

$1.50 Men's Worsted Pants cut to	$ .74
1.75 " " " "	.98
3.00 " " " "	1.48
4.00 " " " "	2.00

Men's Furnishing Goods

35c and 25c Suspenders cut to 15c. All of our 50c Suspenders cut to 25c. 50c Neckwear cut to 25c. Regular 20c Black or Tan Socks cut to 8c 50c Men's Working Shirts cut to 25c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

40c and 35c Men's Underwear cut to	25c.
Regular 75c Men's Fleeced Underwear cut to	38c.
Regular $1.00 Men's Ribbed Underwear cut to	50c.
Regular $1.00 Men's Camel Hair Underwear cut to	50c.

MEN'S HATS

Regular $1.00 Men's Soft Hats,	50c.
Regular $1.50 Men's Hats cut to	75c.
Regular $2.00 Men's Soft or Stiff Hats cut to	98c.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats.

Will be sold regardless of COST.

A Child's Overcoat Worth $2.00 at	98c.
A Boys' Overcoat worth $3.00 at	$1.50
A Man's Overcoat worth $5.00 at	$2.50

Call and examnine our prices, see our goods. No trouble to show them. Money paid back to you if you want it.

THE BELL

CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE,

No. 18 Calhoun St.

Fort Wayne, - - - Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday November 26, 1896. | Number 48.

FROM OVER THE SEA Floor DECORATIONS.

We used to call them luxuries----not so now. The're cheapened---just as good as they used to be----just as pretty, and you'll take the same delight in showing them to your friends as they who paid four times as much.

ORIENTAL RUGS

And they are of the real genuine kind----hand made. Its richest and best just now.

Persian Carpets, in Room Sizes.
Persian Strips, for Halls and Stairways.
Antique Runners, for halls.
Modern Daghestan Rugs, at little prices.
Oriental Rugs for the Fireplace.
Oriental Rugs for halls and doors,
Smyrna Rugs----Moquet Rugs.

And the choicest line of Fur Rugs that ever graced our floors, $2.50 to $10.

FALL JACKET AND CARPET.

This is the place of all places for you to buy your Winter Wrap. No such an assortment of moderate priced garment is shown anywhere else

Natty Plush Capes.
Stylish Kersey Capes.
Elegant Fur Capes.
Rough-faced Cheviot Jackets.
Kersey Reefer Jackets.
New Walking Coats.
Kersey Coats.

A beautiful assortment of the late novelties in Short Fur Capes

WAISTS.

More good fortune—Another lot of those pretty Waits for women, made French Flannels, Corduroys and Figured, Velvets.

FEATHER BOAS.

There's a fresh lot of these exquisite Boas for the neck—made of Cock Feathers and Ostrich. Price, 30c to $15

RUCHINGS.

For the neck—dainty things made of Mousseline de Soie, 4 inches deep, Black edge and White edge, by the yard and in finished collarettes.

LINENS.

Women when they come to the store want to go direct to the linen section. On tables are displayed a line of new and beautiful single piece novelties.

Mats, Doylies, Scarfs, Square, etc. Some stamped, some worked, some commenced; the damtiest lot you've seen

CHILDREN'S WRAPS-

We pay great attention to the comfort of the little ones.

Jackets for Misses
Gretchens for Misses,
4 to 16 years of age—Wraps made of natty, novelty cloths; Infants' long Cloaks made of Eider Downs and Cashmeres—embroidered, plain and hem-stitched.

ROOT & COMPANY, Fort Wayne.

LIFE — DEATH
VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW — THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change. CURED — NO DISEASE LEFT

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinesford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DR. A. F. PHILLIPS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CORUNNA — — INDIANA

Special attention paid to diseases of the nose, throat and ear.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Rudolph. Calls promptly answered at all times

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,

Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you,

Telephone 27.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

A Queer Organization.

Avilla News.

There exists in Ligonier a very unique organization of men, the like of which is not known in the United States. Twenty years ago, ten young men, the sons of prominent business men, organized themselves into a society, the name of which is the A. S. A. They were joined together by the usual solemnity of an oath, and the organization was created to exist until there was but one member living. The last survivor, or the nigh of the annual banquet, which commemorates each year of the society's existence, is to have plates laid for ten, eat his supper alone and thus end the organization. All members are now married, and since the organization twenty years ago there has been but one of the mystic circle taken away by death —Ferdinand Sandrock, who died at Valparaiso in 1892. It has been the custom on the 11th day on January of each year to have a banquet, and this has been kept up during the entire term of its existence. January 11, 1897, will be celebrated as the twenty-first anniversary. These banquets are elaborate, and the society numbers among its members residents of Chicago, Toledo and other cities. The loyalty and fidelity exhibited by its members is equal to that displayed by any fraternal or beneficial organization in existence. It needs no stretch of imagination to picture the gloom and sadness that will necessarily fall on the mind of the member who partakes of the last supper alone. It is the wish of each of the members that he may not be left to be participant in the final banquet. A loving cup, which is handsomely designed, and upon which the name of each member is engraved, and the date of the formation of the society, will be kept by the surviving member of the final banquet. The organization has gained a reputation for its hospitality and the manner of entertaining its friends. It has but recently been made public that the organization is to continue until there is but one member living. The nine remaining members are C. E. Braden, now of Chicago, N. S. Knepper, Toledo, Lon D. Fleming, Dr. W. A. Shobe, W. A. Sisterhen, M. S. Hutchison, G. M. Zimmerman and Chas. H. Shobe.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

More Silver

The mints have coined sixteen millions of silver dollars in the past nine months. The silver agitation has done that much good, anyhow. But why did not these officers get a hustle on themselves sooner, and not wait till the people were out of patience with them. And "how will government be able to keep the silver dollars at par, if the amount coined, is increased?" This question was fired at silver men, all through the campaign by those who believed in gold alone, and who claimed if more dollars were coined they could not be kept at par. But they will now see that in spite of this rapid increase every silver dollar will go at par. It would have been so had Bryan been elected.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg. Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wanted Much.

IS A E. HALIBACH WHO WAS ARRESTED AT AUBURN LAST WEEK.

A. E. Halibach, the man who was arrested at Auburn Junction last week by the deputy marshal of Garrett and brought to the jail here by Marshal West and later taken to Ft. Wayne by Deputy United States Marshal Wiley, is a very much wanted man. He was arrested on the charge of impersonating a United States government officer, but the evidence in this case is defective and will not be prosecuted. But he is also wanted by parties at Logansport, Ft. Wayne, Bucyrus and Findlay, Ohio, Peru, Indianapolis, South Chicago and Lafayette for forging checks. He was taken from Ft. Wayne to Logansport where he will be given another hearing. The accused has lived in the Pixley-Long block Ft. Wayne with his wife and daughter for some time past.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

Chalk and Cheese

taste about as much alike as cheap imitations and the original FOX'S XXXX SQUARE WAFER BUTTER CRACKERS. FOX'S have a full, fress wheaty flavor while the others are chalky-flavored and lifeless. When you want crackers that are crackers you'll look for FOX'S imprint on them.

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

You Can't Afford to Change It,

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. 50c. Robbins McCord. 48

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

For Sale.

One short horn bull calf, 5 months old. Residence 2½ miles north-east of Auburn. A. M, ST, CLAIR.

Farm For Sae.

A good 80-acre farm two miles south-east of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

A Good Motto.

"Crack and try
Before you buy"

Next time you go to the grocers for crackers remember this and put it to practice. If you are a good judge FOX'S XXXX Square Wafers will please you best, no matter how many brands you try.

Keep on Coughing

if you want to. If you want to cure that cough get *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures coughs and colds.*

Dr. J. J. Littlefield

Graphic, Monte Vista, Col.

Dr. John J. Littlefield died at his residence on Euclid avenue, Monte Vista, at 1 o'clock this morning of typhoid pneumonia after a brief illness. His funeral will be conducted to-morrow at 10 o'clock by Rev. Mr Betcher from the Christian church and his remains will be interred in the Soldier's Home cemetery. Dr. Littlefield and family moved to Monte Vista during the summer from Duncan and in the short time he had been here he has made many friends. He served during the war in the 18th and 24th regiments of Michigan Infantry; in the former as a private and in the latter as assistant surgeon.

Dr. Littlefild was born in Oneida, N. Y., March 13. 1831 and was a member of the Christian church. Since his arrival in Monte Vista he has been a member of the choir of that church. He was a graduate of the Michigan State and the Philadelphia Medical colleges and a physician and surgeon of wide practice and marked ability. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and kind father while the community recognizes the loss of a most worthy citizen.

Wooed and Won.

Frank McDonald	Della Hiner
Frank Snullbaker	Rose L. Hatch
Sylvester Barnes	Sarah A. Clark
John Griest	Margaret Nicholas
Victor H. Crooks	Henrietta Haines
Robt. L. McClure	Minnie Lehmback
Samuel C. Hartle	Clara Newton
John W. Grains	Helen Ryanskie
Clyde Kelly	Dora Fee
Charles Harris	Ollie Campbell
John C. Bowen	Virginia Abel
Chas. Wheeler	Catharine Putt
Chas F. Phillips	Marzella Zeigler
Delbert Hartle	Susie Prosser
Wm. Proctor	Amanda Oren
Wm. C. Kavis	Rosa Calkins
Chas Crew	Phona Harrison
G. J. Mark	Hattie Bell
Johnson Strouse	Lena Strouse
Christiann Rohm	Anna Campbell
Frank McDonald	Della Hiner
Ira Platter	Alegia Treece
Carl Schomberg	Lulu Leas

Baked Argument.

When you buy crackers don't take the dealer's word for too much—taste them and let their flavor argue their merits. When you do this there isn't a doubt but that you will select Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Cracker.

Conditional Orders.

In the heat of the campaign matters we forgot to make notice that we had received one of those "conditional orders," conditional on the result of the election, which manufacturers, jobbers and merchants have been saying so much about. Printed at the bottom, in red ink were the words:

"It is also agreed that should the Free Silver Candidate Bryan be elected this Co. have the privilege of cancelling this contract."

We allow them to "cancel" as McKinley was elected. And besides, it is our opinion that a company that has no more business sense than that don't know enough to make pills that are capable of doing their plain duty.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

Notice of Sale on Mechanic Lien.

To whom this may concern:

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned will sell at public aution on the 11th day of December 1896, 2 o'clock p. m. at the factory of Auburn Iron Work in Stamets Addition to the town of Auburn-DeKalb Co., Ind., One steel double hay press. To discharge a mechanic lien for material and labor done in the constuction of said hay press, at the instance and request of Amos Roop, Ed Brandon and John S. Hart. doing business under the firm name of Roop, Brandon and Hart, by the Auburn Iron Works.

Terms of sale: One half of purchase money down on day of sale, and balance on 60 days time. The purchaser giving his note with approved security.

W. H. MCCRORY.

November 25, 1896.

WE ARE SHOWING BY FAR THE LARGEST AND PRETTIEST LINE OF

Black Dress Goods

They include the Very Latest Weaves at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

It will do your heart good to look at them. Are you going to make any comforters this fall? We have heaps of goods suitable for this purpose, 4 to 15c per yd.

Cotton Batting 5 to 15c per Roll

We feel sure that you will see us before purchasing your

NEW - WRAP

We are recognized leaders in this line. Our

CLOTHING STOCK

is very much ahead of what you would expect to find in a town the size of Auburn. We are saving you money on every garment you buy from us.

We have more new bargains to offer you in our

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

than in any other. We invite you to see us before making your purchases in this line.

You can rest assured that there is no better place to trade than with

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

Schaab & Bro

OLDS BROS.

Want you to come and Examine their Dinnerware, as they are making some

Very Low Prices

On a Complete Dinner Set. They are offering you a lovely set of Plain White Porcelain at the low Price of $5.00 for 100 Pieces. They also give you Decorated sets at prices ranging from $5.50 and up to suit the buyer. We only make the price—the goods sell themselves.

OLDS BROS Auburn, Ind.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSCOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
CHARLES A. DARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. NOVEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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N. M. 5th. F. Q. 12th. F. M. 28th. L. Q. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

FOUGHT WITH BANDITS.

Killing of the Notorious Bob Hayes—Battle with His Desperate Band.

Separ (N. M.) special: Deputy United States Marshal McGillichy, has had a fight with Black Jack's bandits, killing the notorious Bob Hayes, and wounding George Misgrove, alias Jeff Davis, who escaped. None of the posse were injured. Black Jack, Frank Anderson, Bill George and another escaped, and the posse is in pursuit. The fight occurred at Deer Creek, about thirty miles south of Separ, off the Southern Pacific road. This is said to be the most desperate gang that ever infested New Mexico. Their operations began July last, since which time they have held up Separ twice, the White Oak stage, robbing the mail four times; Nogale's Bank, Teviston postoffice, San Simon postoffice, station and store; Stein's station, Central postoffice; attempted to hold up a mail train on the Atlantic and Pacific road, in which their leader, Cole Young, was killed. During their reign of terror they have killed four men—Robinson, the line rider, who, with a posse, pursued them after the attempted bank robbery at Nogales; Parker, a ranchman, near Rosewater, N. M., and a rancher and cowboy in the Animas valley.

A Boat and Crew Lost.

News from Honolulu, per steamer Alameda to San Francisco, says: The Norwegian bark Seladon, with sixteen men, is believed to be at the bottom of the ocean. Wilder & Co., coal merchants, to whom her cargo was consigned, have given her up. The bark was 1,066 tons, and sailed from New Castle, July 13, last, for Honolulu. She is now 116 days out, and has never been heard of. The engineers here believe she has either burned or gone to the bottom.

A Lone Highwaymen.

Decatur (Ind.) special: A loan highwaymen, with a pair of revolvers, stopped a section gang on a hand car on the G. R. & I. Railroad and held them up for over one hundred dollars. There were four men and they had just received their last month's salary. The highwayman compelled them to throw their money on the track, mount their car and leave. Officers were notified and posses are out after the robber.

Deadly Plague.

The steamer Olympia, which has arrived at Tacoma, Wash., from Hong Kong, brought news that passengers from Bombay to Europe will probably have to undergo quarrantine on their arrival at European ports on account of the plague. The latest news is that the scourge is spreading, seventeen new cases and eight deaths having occurred in the northern part of the city.

Disastrous Freight Wreck.

A broken axle caused a disastrous freight wreck on the Bald Eagle road at Unionville, eight miles west of Bellefonte, Pa. Sixteen cars were demolished and Dorry Baney, aged 22 years, of that place was killed. Clem Stevenson, aged 20 years, of Osceola, had his legs cut off and will die. The victims were stealing a ride on the train.

Goes Up for Prize Fighting.

Springfield (Ohio) special: Earl A. Moore was taken to the Penitentiary to serve one year for prize fighting. He is said to be the first person ever sent to the Penitentiary for prize fighting, where neither of the participants was injured or killed. John Jenkins, Moore's antagonist, fled and thus escaped prosecution.

Indiana's Complete Vote.

The following are the complete official figures of the election in Indiana: Democratic and Populist, 305,425; Republican, 323,828; Prohibitionist, 3,056; gold standard, 1,146; National, 2,268; Socialist Labor, 323. McKinley's plurality, 18,403; McKinley's majority, 9,610. Total vote cast, 637,045.

Robbers' Booty Found.

The satchel containing $5,000 worth of watches, stolen from M. E. Lippart, a New York traveling man at the union passenger station, Columbus, Ohio, was found in the hallway of an office building on High street, with its contents intact. No clue.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nov. 26 (Thanksgiving.)—John E. Toole in "Killarney."
Nov. 28.—"The Lion's Heart."
Dec. 2.—Otis Skinner.
Dec. 3.—Bancroft, the Magician.
Dec. 4.—"The Other Man's Wife."

Earthquake in Delaware.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Wilmington, Del., recently. Several rocks were knocked from the walls of Grace Church, and cracks made in several buildings.

Attempt to Burn Danville, Ky.

An attempt was made to burn the business portion of Danville, Ky. The fire was started between two livery stables fronting on different streets, but was extinguished after a loss of $10,000. An unknown negro was driven from one of the stables, and he is suspected of applying the torch.

John R. Gentry, the Fast Pacer, Sold.

John R. Gentry, the fastest pacer in the world, was sold for $19,100 at Madison Square Garden, New York City. His record is 2:00¾, his race record 2:01¾.

EASTERN.

The Hartford Carpet Company, Thompsonville, Conn., gave employment Monday to 100 additional men, making the total number of employes between 300 and 400. A portion of the mills runs on full-time schedule and the rest three days a week.

The New York World says: "The aggregate of election expenses was close to $4,000,000. Mark Hanna had about $1,500,000 at his command. It cost about $1,400,000 to elect McKinley, and there was about $75,000 left in the treasury. Almost all the Republican fund came from the East, New York giving $500,000, Philadelphia $475,000, Pittsburg $250,000, and Boston $162,000. Over $60,000 a week was paid for postage, most all of it through the Chicago headquarters. The Democratic national fund was nearly $1,500,000. The five silver-producing States and the mine owners raised three-fourths of all the money Chairman Jones spent."

A test Monday of four of the five eight-inch disappearing guns at Fort Wadsworth, made it clear that if a fleet of Spanish warships intent on wiping New York off the map should get past Sandy Hook they would be full of holes before they reached the Narrows. In testing the guns everything was done as in war except the target was a sheet of canvas. The guns are up-to-date weapons. Each weighs 32,180 pounds and is 23.20 feet long. At the effective target distance of three and a half miles their shells would penetrate nine inches. The projectiles weigh 300 pounds and the charge is 105 pounds of powder. The markmanship was effective and the disappearing carriages thrown back by the recoil worked almost perfectly.

WESTERN.

Public schools have been closed at Galesburg and Ramsey because of the spread of diphtheria.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the woman suffrage amendment to the Idaho constitution has a majority of nearly 5,000.

The twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was held in St. Louis. The annual address was delivered by Gen. O. O. Howard.

E. S. Holden, director of the Lick Observatory, San Francisco, has received from the minister of foreign affairs of Denmark the decoration of Knight of the Royal Order of the Dannebrog. This ancient order was founded in 1219, and is conferred in the present case for services to science.

Mrs. Foley, a widow aged 65, and her unmarried daughter Fanny, aged 40, were found murdered in their home near Liberty, Mo., early Wednesday morning. No motive for the crime is known. Mother and sister were found in their bedroom dressed in their nightgowns and bespattered with blood. The daughter lay upon the floor, her head resting against the bed, and the mother was stretched out face downward beside her. They had both been shot, the mother through the head and the daughter in the back. Further investigation showed that the assassin or assassins had fired at Mrs. Foley through one of the front windows. The bullet lodged in the head of the bedstead. Both women evidently became frightened and ran into the bedroom in the rear. The door was then forced open and the bloody work completed.

Mrs. Mary P. Stevens, of Yale, Ill., chaplain of the Rebekah Grand Lodge, fell to the floor unconscious while opening the morning session of the lodge at Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, and died ten minutes later. Nothing more startling ever occurred in a session of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was in session in the Hall of Representatives, and the Rebekah Grand Lodge, the women's branch of the order, had chosen the Senate chamber for the place of their deliberations. Mrs. Stevens' husband, D. G. Stevens, a prominent business man of Yale, has been connected with the Odd Fellows for many years, and has become a familiar figure at every session of the Grand Lodge. His allegiance to the principles of the order had been shared by his wife, who, for more than half of the sixty years of her life, had done all she could to advance the women's branch of the three-link fraternity. Mrs. Stevens had filled successively every office in the subordinate lodge. She was regarded as one of the leading women among the Daughters of Rebekah in Illinois, and had been chosen by her sisters to the lofty office of chaplain of the Grand Lodge.

Chief of Police Lepinski returned to Hastings, Neb., Tuesday morning from Hanover, Kan., where he traced the Davenport, Neb., bank robbers, and succeeded in unearthing an organized gang of the boldest kind of robbers which has been operating through the State for the last six months. Saturday morning the Bank of Davenport was robbed of everything in the safe, which amounted to several thousand dollars. The work was proven to be done by professionals. Chief Lepinski got onto their track and followed them to Hanover, Kan., where he arrested three of them. In searching a cellar the officer dug up about $500 in gold, $300 in silver, plenty of gold watches and jewelry, besides a large roll of scrip and several dynamite bombs. Among the silverware found was that which was taken from the Davenport bank, with the banker's name engraved. The fellows, when searched, had upon their persons $1,300 in currency, several large revolvers, and four large stillettos. The three robbers were taken to Washington, Kan., to await their trial. It is thought that this is the most thoroughly organized gang of thieves that has ever existed in the West.

SOUTHERN.

Michael O'Connor, formerly of Chicago, was murdered by a negro at Jackson, Miss.

In celebrating McKinley's victory at Clintwood, Dickson County, Va., an anvil exploded, killing Pellam Cooley and Preston Mullins and frightfully injuring three others.

All toll gates in Woodford County, Kentucky, were cut down and destroyed by a mob Wednesday night. Similar depredations have been committed recently in Franklin, Owen, Anderson and Washington Counties. The mobs are composed of men who demand free turnpikes in Kentucky.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday night a lynching party visited the county jail at Farmville, Va., and attempted to take the life of Elisha Johnson, colored, awaiting trial for an assault and highway robbery alleged to have been committed Tuesday night upon a white man named "Wax" Price. There were in the party a half-dozen determined men, one of whom climbed the jail fence and, unhooking the gate, admitted the others. The prisoner was confined in a lower floor cell. The would-be lynchers opened fire through the bars upon the prisoner, who was lying upon his couch, paralyzed from fright. He could not be seen well through the window and cell bars, and only one load of shot took effect. His wounds are not serious. Johnson, it is alleged, waylaid "Wax" Price near Price's depot, and struck him on the head and robbed him. Price's injuries are not serious, and there is much surprise that an attempt at lynching was made.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Congressman Forman of Illinois has formally accepted appointment to the office of commissioner of internal revenue.

A Washington dispatch says that the inauguration of William McKinley will be made the occasion of the greatest military display since the grand review at the close of the civil war. Every State in the Union is preparing to send a large delegation of militia to take part in the big military parade.

The United States Supreme Court has rendered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Wright irrigation law of California and overruling the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the California district which was against the law's validity. The case in which the opinion was rendered was that of the Fall Brook Irrigation Company vs. Maria King Bradley. It has attracted widespread interest throughout the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast regions because of its importance to the material interests of the entire arid belt, and in the central West and East the suit gained prominence through the fact that ex-President Harrison was of counsel.

Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright has made a special report on the statistics of occupation. The figures are as follows: "There were 22,735,661 persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, of whom 18,821,090 were males and 3,914,571 females. Of these 3,013,117 males and 510,613 females, or a total of 3,523,730 persons, were employed at their principal occupations during some part of the census year ending May 31, 1890. Of the whole number of persons so unemployed 1,818,865 were unemployed from one to three months, 1,368,418 from four to six months, and 336,447 from seven to twelve months. This is equivalent, approximately, to 1,139,672 persons unemployed at their occupation for the entire twelve months."

FOREIGN.

It is understood that the next step in the Venezuelan affair will be that Venezuela will empower her plenipotentiary to settle and sign with the British plenipotentiary a treaty referring the boundary dispute to arbitration. It is suggested that the treaty will be signed in Washington.

The Provisional Government of the Cuban rebel republic, through its delegation in New York, has sent to the Ministers in Washington of the different Spanish-American republics an appeal, addressed "to the republics of Latin-America," for transmission to their respective governments. The appeal is signed by Salvator Cisneros Betancourt, president, and Rafael M. Portuondo, secretary of foreign affairs.

The London Standard's correspondent at Berlin says: "According to the Frankfurter Zeitung negotiations continue between the United States and Germany regarding German imports of wine and malt liquors, presumably in connection with the propsal of Mr. Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, to exclude adulterated articles, which is a retort to the German exclusion of American cattle and meat. The whole question will probably be discussed in the Reichstag."

Consul General Maratta, writing to the Department of State from Melbourne, on the mint returns for the quarter ended Sept. 30, says they are of much interest in connection with the gold discoveries in the colony of West Australia. Almost all the gold produced in that colony is brought to the Melbourne mint. For the first nine months of the current year the mint received only 152,259 ounces of gold from Western Australia against 160,949 last year, a decrease of 8,690 ounces. Victoria has, up to the present time, supplied 580,330 ounces, against 526,570 for the corresponding period of 1895, and if the same rate of increase is continued the production of the colony for 1896 will be about 775,000 ounces. Imports of gold from New Zealand and Tasmania show large increases, but much has been received from South Australia. The total quantity of gold received by the mint from January to September, this year, is 857,641 ounces, against 785,752 for the corresponding period last year.

IN GENERAL.

By a unanimous vote the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have ordered the building of a new steamer. The ship will fly the American flag and will be available for use as a Government transport. She is to be 7,000 tons burden and capable of making not less than sixteen knots an hour. This steamer is to be used in the China trade of the line.

Rev. B. D. Mackay, of Toronto, Ontario, foreign secretary of the Presbyterian church, has received a letter from one of the missionaries in India, which tells a terrible tale of distress and suffering because of the failure of the wheat crop in that country. People are on the verge of starvation, parents are selling their children for bread, while some are leaving them to perish of want.

W. J. Bryan is actively engaged in the preparation of a work to be published about Jan 1. This work will embody a thorough discussion of bimetallism and its importance as an issue in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers to announce that one-half of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr. Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders. Another special feature of the work will be an interesting account of Mr. Bryan's trip and the enthusiastic receptions accorded him.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common red tip to fine brush, 3c to 5c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20 to 21c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $5.45 to $5.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, $6.25 to $6.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 20c to 24c.

DUNKARDS IN DAKOTA

LARGE COLONIES OF THESE PEOPLE SETTLING THERE.

As a Land of Promise the Country Seems to Meet with Their Favor—An Honest, Industrious and Thrifty Class of Citizens.

Given Cordial Welcome.

The counties of Eddy and Foster, in North Dakota, possess a particular interest from the fact that they have become, during the past two years, a great field for settlement by colonies of Dunkards, who came from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and other States to make new homes upon the North Dakota prairies. The Dunkards are nearly all farmers, and very good farmers, too. They pay their debts promptly and seldom have recourse to the processes of law. They do not, as a rule, take part in politics, but they usually vote at national elections where the questions at issue are such as interest them profoundly.

The movement for a settlement of large colonies of these excellent people in North Dakota originated with the railroad companies operating lines in that State. It was taken up with interest in a number of large Dunkard communities, and delegates were sent out to examine the land and report upon its fertility, upon the climate, and upon the transportation and school facilities. The favorable reports of these delegates led a large number of families to sell out their farms and migrate to the new lands of the Northwest. They in turn sent back good accounts to their relatives and neighbors, and the result was a still larger movement of colonization.

The Dunkards found in North Dakota all the advantage of cheap lands which belongs to a new country, and, at the same time, the many advantages of railways, towns, schools, churches and roads which belong to a reign of long-established settlement. They were not slow to see the opportunity afforded them for opening farms on good prairie land that could be bought for $3 to $5 an acre, and in many localities could be obtained from the United States Government at only the small cost of the land office fees required by the homestead low. Undoubtedly the success of the settlements of these people, already established and prosperous, will lead to a further movement of their co-religionists the ensuing spring and summer. The people of North Dakota are giving a cordial welcome to the Dunkards. They recognize their value as citizens of the new commonwealth. They are honest, industrious and thrifty. They build good houses and cultivate their lands carefully. They know how to take care of cattle and sheep. They know the economic value of gardens of vegetables and small fruits. They conscientiously pay their debts, go to church every Sunday, and send their children to school. They have, in fact, all the good qualities of the best class of agricultural settlers.

Meet to Give Thanks.

It was a memorable occasion that called these sturdy settlers together in Carrington, N. D., on the 6th of September, 1896. Scarce half a year had elapsed since a hundred or more families, comprising about 50 souls, left their old homes in Eastern States to settle on the fertile lands which lie contiguous to the Northern Pacific Railway in the counties of Foster, Eddy and Wells. But they had been six months of progress. Homes had been built, broad fields placed under cultivation, and, side by side with these evidences of material prosperity was the prompt construction of a church—wherein they might assemble to return humble but devout thanksgiving to the God they worshiped. Beautiful in its simplicity, the little church about which they gathered and in which they reverently assembled, stood as a sign before heaven and unto men. It was a token of faith—of faith out there on the great Dakota prairies—the faith of a people who desired nothing better than to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows and to live at peace with the whole world.

In one respect at least Dunkards resemble bees, viz: They colonize together and stay together as long as the country can afford them all a good living, and then, when it becomes too narrow for them, they swarm, and the younger generation makes a new beginning in some less thickly populated locality. This swarming process is now in full blast in many parts of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other States even further East, and of the lands of promise selected for future operations, none seems to be meeting with greater favor than North Dakota, as is witnessed by the steady stream that has been filtering through St. Paul in that direction for some time past. This is not an evidence that North Dakota is a better State than those to the immediate east of its borders, but it has more available land open for settlement under such conditions as render it a desirable place for a new colony.

At first the stream went north to the free Government land around Devil's Lake and that region, but latterly the tide has turned further to the south, and the country where the Northern Pacific and the Soo intersect has been receiving a considerable impetus owing to the fact that it has the additional boon of railroad competition, while in no other respect does it come behind the most favored portions of the State. The soil of course is practically the same, and whatever difference there may be in climate is naturally in favor of the more southern location, while in the matter of land available for settlement it is easily in the lead, having as much Government land open for settlement, and as many farms awaiting tenants on the crop-payment plan as any other part of North Dakota, while the recent placing on the market of a large tract of railroad land in the Northern Pacific indemnity belt, afforded that company the opportunity for which it was looking, to take a hand in this business, and it at once embraced this chance by setting aside three townships of land for the exclusive use of the brethren, and further than this the offer was made that when a certain number of families settled in a given locality, a donation of $500 would be made towards the erection of a church of their own belief. The soil has proved more fertile than anything they had ever dreamed of, the ease with which farming is carried on has almost taken their breath away, and the climate, so absolutely pure and free from all traces of malaria, has given a new zest to living.

Origin of the Sect.

The term "Dunkard" is applied to a sect of German-American Baptists said to have been founded at Schwarzenau, in Westphalia, by Alexander Mack in 1708. The name is derived from their manner of baptism—by trine immersion. They were driven from Germany in 1719-29, and crossed the ocean and settled in Pennsylvania—subsequently in Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, Virginia and other States. Properly speaking, they ought always to be referred to as German Baptists; but owing to their method of baptism they have been called "Dunkers," "Dunkards" and "Tunkers"—from the German tunken, "to dip." They have been called "Dunkards" so long and so universally, however, that it seems best to continue the usage. The term really has no other signification than that of the word Baptist in English, so there can be no possible disrespect in employing it.

There are about 250,000 Dunkards in the United States, nearly 2,500 of them being in North Dakota. They are good Americans and the very best of colonizers. They have founded six self-supporting colleges, have a church paper that is ably edited and widely circulated, and among them are many highly-educated men—men of letters and broad scholastic attainments. One of these brethren, the Elder D. L. Miller, has made several tours of the Holy Land and has written a number of works which entitle him to a high rank in the world of letters.

SAILS SKYWARD FEET FIRST.

Frightful Balloon Experience of a Man in Georgia.

Will Whitfield, a bricklayer of Rome, Ga., is probably the only man who ever went 3,000 feet up in the air feet foremost. His perilous adventure took place in Birmingham. Prof. McSheen was to make a balloon ascension and parachute leap and a large crowd had assembled to see the ascent. Young Whitfield, rather awkward and boyish, was among the sightseers and helped to adjust and steady the ropes that confined the airship to the earth. He is about 25 years of age, and over 6 feet high, tall and gaunt. When the balloon was sufficiently inflated and the gearing of the parachute properly arranged, the order came to let go, and as it shot upward a wild cry of horror went out from the spectators. Dangling by a three-eighths-inch rope attached to the balloon was the diminishing form of Whitfield, whirling around as the balloon swayed, head downward, hanging by one foot between the balloon and the appended parachute.

"I must have been standing with my right foot in a noose in the end of the rope," said Whitfield, in speaking of his experience. "At any rate, as the balloon shot up the loop caught around my ankle and so quickly was it done that I was jerked clear of the ground and straight up without my head striking as I tripped. The balloon must have shot directly upward, as we were carried safely between the wires of a network of telegraph poles without touching them. I must have been

WHITFIELD'S BALLOON ASCENSION.

a thousand feet from the earth when I recovered consciousness. You see, the sudden jerk took my breath away and the ascent was so rapid that I was high in the air before I realized what had happened. My body was twirling around and around and the air rushed past me like a hurricane, while the pain in my ankle was agonizing. At last I observed a rope that hung down from the balloon within my reach, and I reached out my hand and grasped it. The Professor told me to climb up and get into the nest of ropes that formed a network below the car and to fix myself firmly there, where I would be perfectly safe. About the time I got myself firmly fixed in my airy seat I heard him calling me again. He was telling me that he was going to cut loose the parachute and for me not to grow alarmed and lose my grip on the ropes. In a few minutes the balloon suddenly shot upward at a fearful rate, and looking down I saw the parachute sailing off and descending like a bird. I clutched the ropes still more firmly and soon realized that the balloon was drawing near the earth. Lower and lower the balloon drifted until it reached the outskirts of the town, when the trailing ropes were caught by the people below and it was brought to a standstill. You never heard such a cheer in all your life as those people set up as I touched the ground. Men and women laughed and cried and hugged me as though I had been their nearest and dearest relative. They helped me untangle myself and carried me uptown on their shoulders. I was never made so much of in my life before nor since. But I lived about 100 years on that trip and all the money in the world would not tempt me to repeat it."

Why She Knew Better than Mamma.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Champney, of New York, has a beautiful little story to tell of the Junior League of Patrons and Patronesses which is working for the Messiah Home for Little Children.

Said mamma: "Gladys, you must not sit on the stone steps, you will take cold."

"Oh, no, mamma, I will not take cold."

"Gladys, mammas know better than little girls."

"Oh, no, mamma. For mammas and little girls are both from God, and little girls came later and so have the latest news."

Our Enormous Tobacco Crop.

Tobacco is one of our great money crops, says Frank G. Carpenter, and it brings us millions of dollars in gold from Europe every year. It amounts at times to almost as much as the product of our gold mines. In 1893 it sold for more than $39,000,000, and in 1894 about $27,000,000. Of this last amount $23,000,000 was sold to Europe, Asia, Africa and South America, and the most of it was composed of tobacco leaves packed up for shipment almost as they come from the farmer. Our tobacco crop comes from nearly every State and territory in the Union.

The stables and other buildings at P. F. Lorillard's stock farm at South Long Branch burned. The fire destroyed fourteen buildings. The horses are said to have all been gotten out in safety.

Princess Elvira, Don Carlos's third daughter, has eloped with a Roman artist named Folchi, a married man. The Princess Elvira was born at Genova in 1871.

DEATH IN THE RITES

ELKS' INITIATION CEREMONY RESULTS FATALLY.

Story that E. W. Curry, of Iowa, Was Unintentionally Tortured in a Lodge—Sat on Metallic Chair Under Which a Lamp Was Burning.

Regarded as an Accident.

Edward W. Curry, chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Central Committee, died at his hotel in Des Moines as the result of blood poisoning, following injuries received during the progress of his initiation into the United Brotherhood of Elks lodge. Mr. Curry had been sick for several weeks. The story of his injuries was well guarded, both by Mr. Curry and members of the lodge. During his sickness he expressed the opinion that the members of the lodge were in no way to blame for the accident and the desire that nothing should be made public.

E. W. CURRY.

More or less of the truth, however, became known. Immediately following his death conflicting stories as to the nature of the initiatory rites to which he had been subjected were told. One of these stories were which printed in an afternoon paper was to the effect that Mr. Curry was seated on a chair connected with an electrical current. That as he did not move with a small current, more was turned on, and that ultimately, without his moving, the current was increased until it was found that blue smoke was arising from his flesh; that then he was pulled from his chair severely burned and taken to his room, death finally resulting. This story was strenuously denied by members of the lodge, who claim there are no electrical appliances in the lodge-room.

In view of the conflicting stories, several members of the lodge consented to talk. Their stories agree and probably give a correct version of the episode. It is as follows:

In the course of initiation Mr. Curry, being properly robed in a somewhat light costume and blindfolded, was placed upon a chair having a metallic bottom. Under this chair an ordinary kerosene lamp was placed. It was expected that when sufficient heat had developed he would jump from the chair in alarm and furnish merriment to the assembled Elks.

Mr. Curry, being of a stoical disposition and perhaps unduly excited by the ordeal through which he had passed, had evidently made up his mind to take whatever punishment was meted out to him. In the course of events and retained his seat until his garments took fire and he was severely burned. His constitution had not been strong, and as a result of the ordeal he took to his bed. At first it was expected he would soon recover, but the wounds did not heal and blood poisoning set in, which could not be controlled by the physicians, and death was the result. During his sickness, which was of several weeks' duration, Mr. Curry stated to a member of the lodge that he had no idea he was being severely burned. He thought at the time, he said, that a fly blister or something of the same nature had been attached to him, and thought he could stand it as well as those who had taken the degree before.

HIS APPAREL WEIGHED 100 LBS.

How a Yonkers Burglar Shrank When He Was Compelled to Disrobe.

The police of New York captured 250 pounds of burglar, which netted them 150 pounds of prisoner. The extra hundred was stolen feminine attire and miscellaneous dry goods, in which the thief had so swathed his person that he could not escape when pursued. At the station the sergeant ordered the man to take off his coat and vest. Layer after layer of clothing was removed, and when it was all done there stood before them a person weighing about 150 pounds. These are some of the things in which he was clothed:

Three pairs of corsets.
Two corset waists.
A woman's night robe.
A balloon sleeve pink waist.
A black merino skirt.
Two white vests.
A red plush wrapper.
One pair of black stockings.
One breakfast gown.

The bottom parts of the gowns were stuffed into his trousers, which gave him the appearance of great corpulency. Stuffed in his bosom were a feather fan

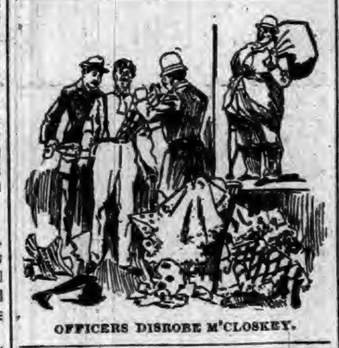

OFFICERS DISROBE M'CLOSKEY.

and a piece of duchess lace. His name was James McCloskey and he is 35 years old. In the bundle which he carried were several hundred miscellaneous articles, some of which were valuable. There were clothing, shoes, hats, caps, pipes, pocketbooks, jewelry, silverware, two watches and a small handbag containing money.

What is believed by the police to be a dynamite bomb was found on the tracks in the Grand Central Depot at New York. It is made of iron about a foot long and four inches in diameter. Inside is some powder and a lot of peculiar dark, dirt-like substance which the police say is dynamite.

David Dodge, a well-known Western lawyer, who for many years practiced law at St. Joseph, Mo., was found dead in a chair at Perry, O. T. His death was due to heart disease. Dodge was reared in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A meeting of political parties will be held at Havana for the purpose of effecting a union of the constitutional autonomists and reformist parties. It is hoped by the authorities that the result will be the fusion of all the conflicting elements into one dominating Spanish party.

An Indian named "Charcoal," on the Blood reserve near Fort McLeod, Manitoba, killed three people—another Indian, his squaw and the farm instructor. Charcoal escaped from the reserve, and a detachment of mounted police have been in pursuit of him. The orders now are to shoot the redskin on sight.

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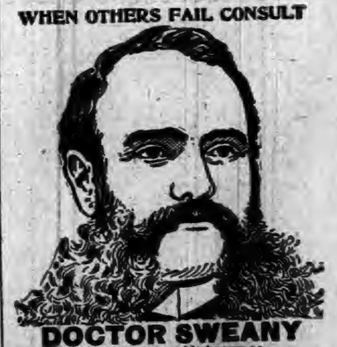

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CHAPTER IX—(Continued.)

He was dimly conscious of sitting down and hearing a long explanation about trains and disinclination to leave home, and regrets, and cabs, but nothing of it conveyed a clear idea to his mind. He gathered vaguely that this girl, who was one of the Graces of Gracedieu in Wisconsin, had arrived that morning without ticket or money, and the dwarf happened providentially to be in the same train and paid the fare for her.

What he heard left little or no impression upon him except when she spoke. All his attention was fixed in wondering regard upon her face and form. It was not until Leigh and he were in the street once more that he recovered from the shock and surprise.

"That is the most marvelous thing I ever saw in all my life," said he, as the two walked away.

"Yes," said Leigh, "the most marvelous."

"I can scarcely believe it even yet," said Hanbury in a tone of reverie.

"When you fainted in Chetwynd street and I went to offer help, I took off my hat to your young lady and said, 'Miss Grace, can I be of any use?' or words to that effect."

"I do not wonder."

"Hah! You could not tell one from the other. I could not when I first saw your young lady. Now I could."

"Indeed?" said Hanbury, with frigid politeness. At first this wretched creature had been all silky fur and purring sounds; now he seemed all claws and hisses.

"Yes. Miss Ashton has more go, more vitality, more vigor, more nerve, more enterprise, more enthusiasm, more divinity."

Hanbury turned round and gazed at the hunchback with astonishment. There was the hurry of eloquence in his words, and the flash of enthusiasm in his eyes. This man was not an ordinary man, physically or intellectuality. Hanbury instantly altered his mental attitude towards the dwarf. He no longer assumed the pose of a superior, the method of a master. He recognized an equal.

"I may rely on your keeping this whole affair quiet?" he said.

"But you have not heard my request. I told you I could show you something more wonderful than mystery gold. I told you I could show you a more wonderful thing than even miracle gold. I have shown that to you. Now I want my hush money."

"What is it?"

"An introduction to Miss Ashton."

"An introduction to Miss Ashton?"

"Yes."

"When do you wish to meet Miss Ashton?"

"Now. There never was any time past or future as good as the present."

"Come with me."

Hanbury turned west and led the way. For a time the two men walked along in silence.

"This is Mrs. Ashton's house."

Leigh aroused out of the abstraction and looked up. Miss Ashton was at the open window of the drawing room.

The dwarf drew back a pace from the house and swept the ground with his hat.

"Did I not tell you I would show you something more wonderful than mystery gold?" he asked of Hanbury.

"Yes."

"Did I keep my word?"

"The likeness is most astonishing. Come in."

"If the likeness is not complete it may go hard with the miracle gold."

CHAPTER X.

Mrs. Ashton's drawing room would, under ordinary circumstances, be open to any friend or acquaintance brought there by Hanbury. He was a well-received frequenter of the house, and though the relations between him and Miss Ashton had not been announced, they were understood in the household.

Before knocking at the door Hanbury turned to Leigh and said: "By the way, there are likely to be a good number of people here at this hour on Thursday."

"I know. An At Home."

"Precisely. You will not, of course, say a word about what occurred earlier. I mean in that blind street."

When they got into the drawing room, Dora smiled and bent graciously to Leigh. He bowed, but not nearly so low as when Hanbury introduced him to her mother. There was no exaggeration in his bow this time. He raised his head more quickly, more firmly, and then threw it up and held it back, looking around him with hard, haughty eyes. To Hanbury's astonishment Leigh appeared quite at his ease. He was neither confused nor insolent.

As Hanbury saw Dora approach and meet Leigh, he was more struck than before with the extraordinary likeness between her and Edith Grace.

Was she still angry with him? She showed him no sign of resentment or forgiveness. She gave her eyes and attention to this man whom he had been forced to bring with him.

"Yes," Leigh was saying to Mrs. Ashton, "I am a servant of time. I am now engaged in making a clock which will, I think, be the most remarkable in the world."

"Have you been to Strasburg?" asked Hanbury.

"Bah! Strasburg, no! Why should I go to Strasburg? To see other clocks is only to see how effects have been produced. With a conjuror the great difficulty is not to discover how to perform any trick, but to discover a trick that will be worth performing. I am not going in for any nonsense about perpetual motion. There will be thousands of figures in my clock, thousands of automaton Figures of Time to move in one endless procession. These figures will differ from all others to be found in horologes. They will be designed wholly to please and educate the eye by their artistic virtues and graces. The mechanical movements will be wholly subject to naturalness and beauty. I have been in great difficulty to find a worthy model for my Pallas-Athena. Until to-day I was in despair."

There appeared nothing unpleasantly marked or emphatic in Leigh's manner; but Hanbury knew he meant the model for the donor of the olive had been found in Dora. Good heavens! this creature had dared to select as his model for a figure in this raree-show of charlatan mechanism this girl to whom he, John Hanbury, was engaged!

Mrs. Ashton understood the implication in the speech by an almost imperceptible reverence of the poor blighted, deformed body to her beautiful, shapely, well-born daughter. A look of amusement and tenderness came into her thin, mobile, sympathetic face. "And you have been so fortunate as to find a model for your goddess?"

"Yes, and no. I did not find so much a model for my goddess as a goddess who had strayed down from the heights of Greek myth."

"This must be a lucky day with you, Mr. Leigh," Mrs. Ashton said pleasantly. "And when did you meet your divinity?"

"In the afternoon. I saw her in the afternoon." He looked angrily at Hanbury. The latter thought, "He is under obligation not to say anything of the Chetwynd street event; he, the traitorous wretch, will content himself with referring to it, so that Dora and I may know what he means. The false sneak!" He felt his face burn and blaze.

Dora turned pale. She knew nothing of what had passed between the two men since she saw them last, and felt faint when she thought of John Hanbury's rage if the little man referred to their earlier meeting.

"Mr. Hanbury was with me at the time," said Leigh.

Hanbury fixed his eyes on the mechanist with threatening deliberateness. Dora grew cold and paler and faint. She felt there was certain to be a scene, a most unpleasant scene. Mrs. Ashton saw nothing, understood nothing.

"Where did you meet this Pallas-Athena?" she asked.

"In Grimsby street," answered Leigh with a bow to Miss Ashton, and a look of malignant triumph at Hanbury.

The latter started and looked round him with as much surprise as if he suddenly found himself unexpectedly in a strange place. This man was too subtle and lithe for him. Who could have expected this wriggle? Dora glanced up with an expression of relief. The color came back quickly to her face, and the aspect of alarmed expectancy vanished.

Mrs. Ashton turned from one to another, with quick, inquiring, puzzled eyes. She saw now there was something unusual beneath the surface of all this. "What is the mystery? You will tell me, Mr. Leigh?"

"No mystery at all," answered Leigh, in a quick, light, off-hand way. "I happened to come across Mr. Hanbury accidentally, and we met the lady of whom I speak."

"Oh, then she is a lady. She is not a professional model."

"Hah! No. She is not a professional model.

"I wonder do I know her. May I hear her name?"

"Mr. Hanbury will, I have no doubt, tell you," said Leigh, moving off with a smile. "He was introduced to her at the meeting. I was not. He was as much struck by the likeness as I."

"The likeness! The likeness to Pallas-Athena?" said Mrs. Ashton in perplexity.

"Yes," said the dwarf with another smile, as he made room for two men who were coming up the room to Mrs. Ashton.

CHAPTER XI.

The air of pleasant badinage which pervaded the room had no more effect on Oscar Leigh than on the gasalier. No one spoke to him, for no one knew him. Except what passed between Leigh and Hanbury all words were intended for any ears who might hear. After strolling through the rooms with Hanbury for some time, Leigh approached the table where Dora was dispensing tea.

When Leigh finished eating the bread and butter and drinking the tiny cup of tea, he said: "You wish, Miss Ashton, to know in what way I have been lucky today?"

She looked in perplexity at Hanbury, and then at the dwarf. She had no doubt he had alluded to her when he spoke of having found a model for the Pallas-Athena.

She said pleasantly: "One always likes to hear of good fortune coming to those in whom one is interested."

"I was speaking a moment ago about the figures of time in my clock. I had the honor of telling Mrs. Ashton that there would be thousands of them, and that they would be modeled, not chiefly or at all for the display of mechanism, but, in the first place, as works of art; to these works of art mechanism would be adapted later."

"Which will make your clock the only one of the kind in the world," said she, much relieved to find no pointed reference to herself.

"Precisely. But I did not do myself the honor of telling Mrs. Ashton of what material the figures were to be composed."

"No. I do not think you said what they would be made of. Wax, is it not?"

"The models will, of course, be made of wax, but the figures themselves, the figures which I intend to bequeath to posterity, will be made of gold."

"Gold! All those figures made of gold! Why, your clock will cost a fortune."

"It will not cost me as much as it would cost any other man living. I am going to make the gold, too." He drew himself up and looked proudly round. "I have invented a metal, a compound which is absolutely indistinguishable from gold, which is, in fact, gold, and of which I shall make my figures. Mystery gold was a clumsy juggle that one found out in the fire. My gold is bona fide a miracle, and I have called it Miracle Gold. My gold will resist the acid, and the blowpipe, and the crucible."

"And does the good fortune you speak of concern the manufacture of this miracle gold?" she asked with a faint flush, and eyes shining with anxiety.

"It does."

"A discovery which perhaps will make the manufacture less dangerous?"

"Which would make the manufacture unnecessary."

She clasped her hands before her with delight, and cried while her eyes shone joyously into his, "Oh, that would be lucky indeed. And how will you know if your augury of good fortune will come true?"

"You are interested? He bent his head still lower, and his voice was neither so firm nor so harsh. "Would you care to hear as soon as I know?"

"Oh, yes."

"I shall, I think, be certain by this day week."

"Then come to us again next Thursday. We shall all be here as we are now."

He backed a pace and bowed to her, and then turned round, and, with head erect and scornful eyes flashing right and left, but seeing nothing, strode out of the room.

"Dora," whispered her mother, "you have made another conquest. That little genius is in love with you."

The girl laughed, but did not look up for a moment. When she did so her eyes were full of tears.

(To be continued.)

JUNGLES OF GUIANA.

Mass of Vegetation that Can Scarcely Be Penetrated.

The vegetation of the Guianas is a devouring mass of green, which steadily encroaches, and is kept down only by the ceaseless warfare of one plant upon another. A tree springs up and finds its way to the top by its energy. It is no sooner established than a parasite begins to climb its trunk and lace itself around the tree, until finally the grip of the parasite kills the tree, and both fall to ruin and decay, leaving a space which is immediately occupied by new forms.

To penetrate such a jungle is impossible without the use of a machete and ax. To keep a path open requires constant cutting. If you shoot a bird or an animal, it falls perhaps not more than three hundred feet away; but it may require a half-hour or an hour to reach it, and unless you can shoot from a canoe, and can drop the bird into the water, as a rule you cannot find your game after it is killed. Words cannot describe the beauty of this mass of green, vigorous vegetation, nor can one comprehend the difficulty of conquering such a wilderness unless one has actually grappled with it.—Century.

The Contract Had Expired.

Rufus Lockwood was a genius in his way and was probably one of the best lawyers in the State. Lockwood went at one time to Horace Hawes, a very distinguished lawyer and the author of the consolidation act which is now in force. Hawes had a reputation for close figuring and Lockwood knew it. He said: "Mr. Hawes, I'll hire myself to you for one year from date at a salary of $25 a day, payable every night."

"All right," said Hawes, delighted to engage the services of the brightest mind in the State at so low a figure—for the salary was not a great one in those days—and the bargain was sealed. It was 11 o'clock in the morning. But from that time on, it is said, Hawes never missed an opportunity of reminding Lockwood of his bondage. He would say in the presence of others: "Lockwood, go and fetch that book;" "Lockwood, go and fetch this or that," etc. Lockwood never said a word, but did as he was bidden, and Hawes enjoyed his triumph.

Finally it came to the day when the year's engagement terminated. There was a most important lawsuit on hand, which Lockwood had made a careful study of; no one in the State could possibly have handled it as he did. Well, on the day in question Lockwood stood in court, an array of court books in front of him, and expounded his views in masterly fashion. Suddenly he looked up at the clock and saw that it was the hour of 11. Closing the book from which he was quoting, he turned to Hawes, who was sitting beside him, and said: "Mr. Hawes, a year ago today at this hour I contracted to work for you one year. My time's up, the contract is canceled and I am going."

Thus did he repay his master for the humiliation heaped upon him. Hawes was in the greatest consternation; he could not possibly take up the thread of the case where Lockwood had left it and he begged and implored him to proceed. But Lockwood remembered, and he turned a deaf ear to all persuasions. He kept his word; the contract had expired.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Grafting of Plants.

All gardeners know that curious plants can be produced by grafting, and to the country it is no extraordinary sight to see a tree bearing two kinds of plum or pear as the result of it. Mr. A. W. Sutton of the great seed establishment at Reading has lately described in the Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society a number of interesting experiments made with tomato and potato plants, these two being botanically related to one another. A potato tuber was planted, and when it had attained the height of a few inches above the soil, the stem was cut off and a tomato graft was combined to it. As a result, the composite plant produced a crop of potatoes at the roots, while the foliage above ground bore a crop of tomatoes, nourished by the potato roots. The process was then reversed, a potato graft being introduced upon tomato stalks. The tomato roots did not produce potatoes, but the potato plant above ground first threw out potato flowers and berries, and afterward produced tubers from the axils of the leaves and stems. In this case the designation of the potato as a pomme de terre is evidently a misnomer.—Leisure Hours.

Components of a Complication.

A woman carrying a jug of gasoline was run down by a man riding a bicycle last night at Forest and Orleans streets. When the woman fell the gasoline was upset. The man's cigarette fell into the woman's gasoline, igniting the fluid and making a lively blaze for a while. Neither the man nor the woman was much hurt, and they hastily got away before their names could be obtained by the patrolman who shortly arrived on the scene.—Baltimore Sun.

The skeleton of a man has been found in the hollow of an old tree near the battlefield of Seven Pines in Virginia. The aperture in which this gruesome discovery was made is now too small to have admitted the body. A belt fastening found by the side of the skeleton bears the name of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, to which the man is supposed to have belonged.

Some of the Belgian coal mines are wonderfully deep. In a pit at Flenu coal is now being "got" 3,700 feet below the surface. At another pit, at Montigny-sur-Sambre, a coal seam is worked 3,000 feet deep.

Educating your children is investing at a high rate of dividend. Lay up in them, and they will lay up for themselves.

WOMAN'S NOTE

ADVICE TO GIRLS.

FEW wiser counselors of young girls can be found than Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, who has in her day planned much work, duty and pleasure for the younger members of her sex. In a recent article discussing the serious side of the girl's life this noted writer gives her views in brisk, hopeful language as follows:

"Girls, first make up your mind that you will be something. All the rest will follow. What you shall be comes more easily and clearly in due time. A girl of 13 cannot decide with any discretion or any assurance whether she will be a sculptor or a washerwoman, a farmer or a poet; but she can decide distinctly whether it is her wish or duty, after leaving school or college, to remain dependent upon her parents or fit herself for a self-providing life. The education by which you mean to get your bread and butter, your gloves and bonnets, is a very different affair from that which you take upon yourself as an ornament and an interval in life. The chemical experiment which you may some day have to explain to pupils of your own is quite another thing from the lesson that you may never think of again. The practice in bookkeeping, which may sometimes regulate your dealings with live flesh and blood customers, becomes as interesting as a new story. The dull old rules for inflection and enunciation fairly turn into poetry if you hope to find yourself a great public reader some coming day. And the very sawdust of the French or the Latin grammar becomes ashes of roses to the stout little fancy that dreams of brave work and big salary in some foreign department at Washington or tutoring girls or boys for college.

"All over the terrible ocean, among the lawless sailors, the men with wives and children to work for are those who lead the gentlest and cleanest lives. So, on the great ocean of school life, the girls with aims to study for are those whose labor is the richest and ripest. Ah, you will never realize till you have tried it what an immense power over the life is the power of possessing distinct aims. The voice, the dress, the look, the very motion of a person define and alter when he or she begins to live for a reason. I fancy that I can select in a crowded city the busy, blessed women who support themselves. They carry themselves with an air of conscious self-respect and self-content which a shabby alpaca cannot hide, nor a rich silk enhance, nor even sickness or exhaustion quite drag out."

Order Reigns in This Trunk.

The process of improving trunks has been steadily pursued since the days of the huge round-topped Saratoga. The modern trunk is a triumph of ingenuity, and perfection seems almost to have been reached. What more can really be desired than a trunk that will open without being pulled out from the wall, against which porters invariably jam it, and of which the bottom and every other part is as accessible as the top?

AN IDEAL TRUNK.

One of the latest inventions is really a movable chest of drawers, from any one of which articles can be removed without disturbing the entire contents of the trunk. Things of a fragile nature, too, are not endangered by the weight of goods above them.

Why Men Fail as Lovers.

"It is a question with me," says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal, "whether a woman ever knows all the joys of lovemaking who has one of those dumb, silent husbands who doubtless adores her, but is able to express it only in deeds. It requires an act of will to remember that his getting downtown at 7 o'clock every morning is all done for you, when he hasn't been able to tell you in words that he loves you. It is hard to get a letter telling about the weather and how busy he is, when the same amount of space saying that he got to thinking about you yesterday when he saw a girl on the street who looked like you, only she didn't carry herself as well as you do, and that he loves you, good-by—would have fairly made your heart turn over with joy and made you kiss the hurried lines and thrust the letter in your belt, where you could crackle it now and then just to make sure it was there. Nearly all nice men make good lovers in deeds. A great many fail at some important crisis in the handling of words."

The Way a Woman Stands.

"Without knowing how to stand and to hold the body well," said an authority on physical culture, "no woman can sit, stand or walk with grace, or with any amount of lacing and padding be anything but ungraceful. Just cast your eye along the line of your acquaintances of the gentler sex when they are unconscious of your scrutiny and see how much they could improve their looks by a little care and attention to the proper position when standing. Stand firmly but lightly, with the weight resting on the ball of the foot, poised so that one can rise on the toes without bending backward or forward to keep the balance. Practice this. Do not jerk your elbows; do not lean backwards from the waist; rest the head and chest and draw in the chin. This position puts the shoulders where they belong, curves the back naturally, flattens the abdomen and raises the bust. This position can be acquired by patience and perseverance, and many defects may be eliminated by remembering to assume this attitude whenever standing, and soon it will become second nature. Above all, do not give undue prominence to the abdomen; nothing is so ugly, and certainly even the best cut skirt will not hang well on a person in this posture."

Bogus Sealskin Garments.

The plush imitation sealskin sacks so popular some years ago have gone out of vogue entirely. Yet in obedience to the demands for a substitute which will deceive the unpracticed eye manufacturers are introducing garments made of rabbits' skins so cleverly dressed to imitate the coverings of the seal that detection will be possible only to the expert. It is expected that this innovation will be one of the most remarkable developments the fur trade has ever known. The new fur is called "electric seal," and consists of the skin of the ordinary French tame rabbit electrically treated. The idea is not new. It has been considered for many years, but it is only through recent modifications and improvements in mechanism rendered possible by electricity that it has become a factor to be seriously reckoned with in the wholesale fur business.

Invented by Women.

A scissors holder consisting of a metal loop, with ends bent backward and safety-pin attachment.

An ingenious work table provided with handy little pockets and drawers which pull out just where wanted.

A combination of curling tongs and stove or heater for same, with fuel, and all combined in a pocket case.

An ingenious hinged garment stretcher, which simulates the human form and when not in use folds into a small compass.

A sectional blackboard for school purposes, with sections so arranged as to permit several scholars to work at once without interference.

A lapboard which, instead of being made in the ordinary shape is made round, and prevents any possible looseness in the outside material, as the board has practically the curve of the body.

American Girls Criticised.

"American girls," said an observant Frenchman, "may easily be detected abroad by their energy and lack of repose. They seem to be always afraid of missing something. When they come over here they want to look under the gravestones; the exterior of things is not enough for them; they want interiors, and they adore underground passages; they do not even abhor the steps that lead to them. From the time they leave their native shores they never sit back. When they are driving they sit forward on the edge of the seats; they seem to think that in this way they are propelling the horses and that they will reach their destination quicker."

Lining a Skirt Properly.

All the new gowns are made with silk linings, but the outer part is not joined to the under, except just at the waistband and for three inches down on each seam. One or two gowns lately finished have the outer part and the lining caught together where the facing is put on; but this is a dangerous experiment for any but a very smart seamstress to undertake. The underskirt must be faced up quite a distance with stiff interlining, and must have a steel across the front breadth, slipped into the hem. The outer skirt should also be stiffened with canvas or crinoline, but not made too stiff.

New York's Rainy Day Club.

The Rainy Day Club of New York is an established fact. One hundred women have already gone into the crusade against long skirts for wet weather. Letters have poured into the club from all over the country. The women who have interested themselves in this reform are prominent. They announce that the costume which has been adopted has nothing about it that suggests the bloomer girl or would shock the sensibilities of the most modest of the fair sex. "In point of fact," says the secretary, "it is infinitely more modest than the uplifted skirt, dripping with rain."

Notes of the Mode.

A pretty front for a red cloth bodice is made of ecru lace insertion, held together by black velvet ribbon.

Alpaca petticoats with ruffles of the same bound with satin of a contrasting color are very pretty and much more durable than silk.

Red is the favorite color for many little accessories of dress, and a brown coat and skirt costume is made very attractive by a red silk vest.

Blouse waists of flannelette and silk are still very much worn, but the color of the skirt must be repeated in the bodice if you would be quite up to date.

The tendency in dress just now is to fit the waists very snug and close, as if they were molded to the figure. The Greek sculptor's idea of a short waist and long limbs seems to be reversed in the methods of the modern tailor.

The new combination undergarments are very attractive with an extra belt of pink merino, which extends from the bust well below the waist. This gives warmth where it is needed, and the pink and white mixture is very pretty.

Boleros of finely tucked silk in any color you choose are one of the features of dress, and black velvet boleros, covered with an applique of white satin leaves outlined with cord and steel, are made to wear with different bodices.

Jeweled buttons and enameled buttons, so carefully done that they resemble Florentine mosaics, are used on both afternoon and evening dresses. Added to these are some novelties in celluloid, imitating old gold and silver in rococo designs.

RICHARD PARKS BLAND.

Defeated for the Presidential Nomination, He Goes Back to Congress.

Richard Parks Bland, of Missouri, is perhaps congratulating himself now that the eloquent Nebraskan snatched the Democratic nomination for President from him at Chicago. It will be remembered that up to the time Bryan made his memorable convention speech, Bland appeared to have the nomination already in hand. Bryan's eloquence turned the tide the other way. An effort to make Bland the vice-presidential nominee also failed. A few weeks later his friends at home nominated him for Congress and he was elected.

After an absence of two years Bland therefore returns to the capital, where for twenty years he was the most conspicuous advocate of free silver. He is the author of many free silver bills, notably that which was merged in the Bland-Allison act of 1878. The silver bill of 1890, which passed the House and led to the Sherman compromise, also bore Bland's name. He has been

RICHARD P. BLAND.

rightly called "the father of free coinage."

Bland was born on a Kentucky farm in 1835. His father died when he was 7, his mother a few years later, but the boy, dependent on his own resources, worked his way through school. He managed to get an academic training and then taught school in Kentucky and Missouri. In 1855 he went to California and spent ten years teaching school, studying law, practicing law and fighting Indians. In 1865 he returned to Missouri and in 1868 settled on a farm at Lebanon, his present home. In 1872 he was elected to Congress and served continuously until the close of the Fifty-third Congress, when, having been defeated in the landslide of 1894, he retired to his farm.

NO MORE COLD FEET.

Inventive Genius Now Gives Us Heated Shoes for Winter.

Paul Wonneberger, a resident of Dresden, the capital of Saxony, has devised a heatable shoe, which will cause his name to be blessed wherever mortals suffer from cold feet during the winter season. The apparatus consists of a tiny boiler and furnace in the heel and sole of the shoe, which causes a continuous circulation of warm water around the extremities. Within the heel of the heatable shoe, which is hollowed out for the purpose, the inventor has placed a glowing substance similar in its nature to that used in the familiar Japanese hand warmers. The soles of the shoes are hollowed out for the reception of a rubber bag covered with asbestos, and containing the water that keeps the feet warm. This water communicates with the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, and derives its heat from the heated substance located there.

Whn the owner of a pair of heatable shoes wishes to go out into the cold and sloppy street he opens the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, lights the punk like substance, closes the perforated band that holds it in place and then

WONNEBERGER'S HEATABLE SHOE.

sallies forth to bid defiance to his old enemy, the chills. Walking keeps the water circulating, and at every step the grateful warmth is felt, the upper as well as the lower surface of the feet feeling its effects. The shoes are a trifle heavier than the ordinary ones. The sole is but very little thicker than that of the ordinary wet weather shoe.

Haste Wastes Time.

A gentleman who had an impediment in his speech was dining in a restaurant, and was being served—a great favor—by the proprietor of the establishment. This man was a bustling, nervous person, with an exaggerated opinion of the value of his time.

Soup was served. The guest waited a moment, and at the first opportunity, began to say to the restaurant-keeper:

"I c-c-c-an't e-e-e-ea——"

"Well, what is it, sir?" asked the restaurant-keeper, impatiently.

"I c-c-an't eat my soup——"

The man snatched up the plate of soup and was off after another, which in due time he brought; but again the guest began to murmur:

"I c-c-c-an't eat my soup——"

"Well, pray," asked the restaurant-keeper, "what may be the matter with this soup, that you are unable to eat it?"

"I c-c-c-can't ea-en-eat my soup, I t-t-tell you," answered the guest, "w-w-withou-ou-out a sp-p-p-poon to eat it with!"

Then the restaurant-keeper comprehended that he would have saved time and temper if he had waited for his stammering guest to finish his sentence.

Useful Baboon.

Certain wild animals can be trained to act very intelligently as servants of man, and even to exceed the dog in power of thought and action. Le Vaillant, the African traveller, says that he had a tame baboon which was not only sentinel, but hunter and purveyor of food and water. This monkey, by sheer force of brains, took command of the dogs which protected the camp, and used and directed them just as the older baboons command and direct the rest of the tribe.

By his cries, says Le Vaillant, he always warned us of the approach of an enemy before even the dogs discovered it. They were so accustomed to his voice that they used to go to sleep, and at first I was vexed with them for deserting their duties; but when he had once given the alarm, they would all stop to watch for his signal, and on the least motion of his eye, or the shaking of his head, I have seen them rush toward the quarter where his looks were directed.

I often carried him on my hunting expeditions, during which he would amuse himself by climbing trees, in order to aid us in the pursuit of game.

When he was thirsty he used to hunt about and discover some succulent tuber which was as effectual, under the circumstances, as watermelon. One might say that he was not more clever than a truffle-dog; but though the dog can find a root he cannot dig it up.

The baboon did both, having the advantage of hands; though he used these, not to extract the root, but to adjust his weight so as to use the leverage of his teeth to the best advantage.

He laid hold of the tuft of leaves with his teeth, pressed his four paws on the earth, on all sides of it, and then drew his head slowly back. The root generally followed.

If this plan did not succeed, he seized the root as low down as he could, and then throwing his heels over his head, turned a back somersault and came up smiling with the root in his mouth. It was easy to teach him that it was a part of his business to find these roots and that his master must "go shares."

FINEST CYCLING CLUB.

Home of the Largest Organization of Wheelmen in the World.

When the new home of the Illinois Cycling Club, 1215 Washington boulevard, Chicago, was dedicated recently, what is conceded to be the finest cycling clubhouse in the world was opened. The event marked the consummation of indefatigable energy on the part of the directors to provide a home for their fellow members which should be second to none in this or any other

ILLINOIS CYCLING CLUB'S HOME.

country. That their endeavors were successful is shown by the palatial edifice now occupied by the club. All of which is pleasing to the Illinois men. It is quite appropriate as well, as the club is the largest cycling organization in the world. That it should occupy the largest edifice of its kind is most fit. The house cost nearly $40,000. The furnishings were installed at an additional expense of $9,000, and the ground upon which the house stands is valued at $12,000.

FIREMEN ON WHEELS.

Inventor Arranges a Novel Machine for Use in Fire Departments.

An inventor of Racine has secured a patent for a new bicycle fire engine which will be of value at places where there are good roads. The machine itself is very simple, yet it is a complete chemical engine. It is a three-wheeled affair, but otherwise is built much on the plan of the modern bicycle. The seat and handle bars are arranged as on an ordinary bicycle. Between the two forward wheels, resting on the axle, is a thirty-two gallon aluminum tank, in which is the chemically prepared water for use at the fire. The tank is galvanized and made rust proof, and is covered with a heavy brass jacket. The machine is fitted with pneumatic tires and the frame is made of heavy bicycling tubing. At the top of the tank there is a pressure gauge. Fifty feet of hose is carried, the hose being wound around the tank. When ready for use the engine machine, without the rider, weighs 225 pounds. Several tandem bicycle engines are now being built on the same

GOING TO A FIRE.

lines. Each machine is equipped with lanterns, fire axes, crow bars and pikepoles.

An Apt Comparison.

The following is an interesting comparison: "Suppose that a farmer raises 1,000 bushels of wheat in a year, and also sells this to 1,000 persons in all parts of the country, a great portion of them saying, 'I will hand you a dollar in a short time.' The farmer does not want to be small and says 'all right.' Soon the 1,000 bushels are gone and he has nothing to show for it, and he then realizes that he has fooled away his whole crop, and its value is due in a thousand little driblets. Subsequently he is seriously embarrassed in business because his debtors, each owing him one dollar, treat it as a small matter, and think it would not help much. Continue this business year in and year out, as the publisher of a newspaper does, how long would he stand it?"

"Yes, in some respects my wife is much like that lightning-change artist." "Why?" "Oh, I have known her to change her mind six times in one minute."—Philadelphia North American.

We never doubt the sincerity of a woman's religion after we have seen her at church with old clothes on.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 26, 1896

THANKSGIVING!

The day for Everybody to rest, and eat Turkey for Dinner,

To-morrow is the day on which the old thanksgiving custom picks us up and gathers us around some family fireside for the enjoyment of a real family reunion, such as to many of us, can come but once a year. Turkey is usually the main feature of the feast, though lacking that, any fine fowl will fill its place.

THE ROMAN BIRD.

At their feasts, the Roman's considered the peacock a great dainty. An American would go hungry for some time before he would indulge in it. As a dish, it ranks with us, next to "crow."

A familiar scene in many an Auburn home to-mmorrow.

Another

The Baby's Thanksgiving

Same for the Tramp

Another: Thanksgiving oats wanted

The Cake and Pudding

Last View of the Goop

BUTLER.

The old frame woodworking establishment erected by Sam Stoy on the right of the Butler Co. has been removed to give room for a large storage room to be erected by the Co. They have added about forty hands to their force.

The writer recently visited and saw quite a large number of empty houses and not withstanding this discouraging feature of the place, nearly a dozen new structures were being constructed.

The Ashley and Chili division scheme is again revived and some think this connecting link will be built.

Albert Planson, youngest son of Mr. Lewis Planson died rather suddenly last week of acute congestion of the lungs. He was a promising young man just past his 21st year and loved and respected by all who knew him. The fortunes of this family seem to be somewhat peculiar. The father, for some unknown reason suddenly left his family aboul twenty years ago and has since been a prospector and miner in the regions of the Coloradoes, has upon a single occasion paid a visit to his family, then remaining but a few days when he again returned to the mines. Whether living at the present time or not the writer is unable to say. The funeral took place from the M. E. church, Rev. Disbro officsating. He leaves his aged mother, one brother and one sister to mourn over his early departure.

The diphtheria scare has about subsided but many fear for its possible further visitation.

J. A. Campbell and A. J. Dillon of Rochester, Ind. adjusted the Kennedy loss near Spencerville last Friday.

Corn in this vicinity is about all husked and farmers are nearer being ready for winter than usually at this time of the year.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

tf MISSTINA W.

WATERLOO.

Phil Morell has been having a large square window and transom put in one of his parlors on Maple street. It is a great improvement.

Rev. Klutz and Mr. P. Morell have greatly improved their premises by cutting out some trees, and having others well trimmed.

During the past week a gentleman and his wife have been in Waterloo with quite a stock of books, which they sold at private sale during the day and auction in the evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Klutz and Mrs. Dell Locke of Decatur leave Waterloo Thanksgiving morning for Chicago, taking train there for Salt Lake City which they will reach Saturday evening where they remain until Monday and then go direct to Los Angeles where they will remain some time. They will visit other towns in that section.

It is said that Saturday a cave or dig out was discovered in the north part of town in a grove of willows, where it is not easy to find. It has a wooden door fitted and stove or conveniences for a fire, and chicken feathers were there in abundance. Boys of about twelve years of age perhaps have been seen to go there. Perhaps this explains where part of the stolen chickens have gone. One gentleman alone has lost fifty or more.

Mrs. Fenniman, wife of a minister of the Reformed church is visiting in town a few days with friends, and calling on old acquaintances. The family formerly lived here. Rev. Fenniman being Pastor of that church in Waterloo. They were highly esteemed. Mr. Fenniman is settled in Tiffin, Ohio. Mrs. F. has been west on a visit, and stops here on his return.

—A Vavorite Remedy.—Simmons Liver Regulator is one of the most meritorious and popular preparations offered to the public. It is entirely free from injurious mineral substances, and as a vegetable preparation made of southern roots and herbs it is a sovereign remedy for all liver and bowel complaints. The merits of this remedy commend to the public as a standard to be kept constantly in the family. It has the most unqualified endorsement of thousands of our most prominent citizens in all parts of the country, who have used it and testify to its excellent medical and curative properties. Purchasers should be careful to see that they get the genuine manufactured only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

On November 17, December 1 and 15 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill. 50

Melt Like Mist.

They melt like mist in the mouth and tickel the taste with a toothsome touch. You ask "what?" Just sample FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers and you'll get the answer through the sense of taste. If all the food experts and "Crack" bakers in the world should combine their efforts they couldn't produce a more delightful and wholesome cracker.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs ano colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money, Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Farmers Institute.

The annual DeKalb county Farmer's Institute will be held at Butler Monday and Tuesday Nov. 30, and Dec. 1. The speakers assigned for this meeting are Hon. J. N. Babcock, of Lagrange county, S. J. Todd, Wakemon, Ohio, and Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, of Columbia City. Also many of DeKalb counties most prominent workers will be present and take part in the work. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend this institute.

R. M. LOCKHART
Chairman.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleepling Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. 50c. Robbins & McCord. 48

Diphtheria.

Our neighboring town of Columbia City has been compelled to close one of her schools on account of diphtheria Three deaths have occured since Sunday morning and two new cases have developed. They will use every possible effort to keep the disease from spreading. A special policeman will be employed to patrol the infected district whose duty it will be to arrest any child found running at large. It is absolutely necessary to enforce rigid measures to check the spread of the disease. Every precaution should be used in Auburn to prevent this disease from fastening its clutches on any of our people.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John Hamman and others, Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Friday, the Eleventh day of December 1896, the same being the Fifth day of their December Term, 1896.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at the Natural outlet of Mud Lake, the same being in the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) township thirty-five (35) north, range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows to-wit:

North	52 degrees east	800 feet
North	42 degrees east	200 feet
North	50 degrees east	500 feet
East		800 feet
East		500 feet
South		600 feet
South	50 degrees east	700 feet
South	10 degrees east	400 feet
South	45 degrees east	100 feet
East		1300 feet
South	60 degrees east	300 feet
South	45 degrees east	100 feet
South	6 degrees east	1000 feet
South	45 degrees west	300 feet
South		1850 feet
South	45 degrees east	550 feet
South	76 degrees east	900 feet
South	52 degrees east	700 feet
South	15 degrees east	900 feet

Ending in the Henry Hood ditch forty rods east of the southwest corner of section sixteen (16) of said Smithfield township.

Also the following lateral ditch No. 1, commencing forty (40) rods east and forty (40) rods north of the southwest corner of the northwest fourth of the northwest quarter of section seventeen [17] township thirty-five [35] north, range thirteen [13] east in DeKalb County. State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

North	20 degrees west	640 feet
North		560 feet
North	20 degrees east	700 feet

Ending in main ditch 50 feet below stake No. 16 of said main ditch.

Also the following lateral ditch No 2, commencing twenty-five [25] rods west of the southwest corner of section nine (9) of said Smithfield township, and from thence south 44 degrees west 700 feet, ending in main ditch ten (10) feet north of stake No. 64 of said main ditch.

Also the following lateral ditch No. 3, commencing eighty-six (86) rods east and three (3) rods south of the southwest corner of section nine (9) of said Smithfield township, and from thence as follows:

South	45 degrees west	1000 feet
West		800 feet
North	75 degrees west	500 feet
West		450 feet

Ending in the main ditch twenty-five (25) feet north of stake No. 67 of said main ditch.

Also the following lateral ditch No. 4, commencing sixty (60) rods north and fifteen (15) feet east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section sixteen (16) of said Smithfield township and from thence north 835 feet, ending in literal ditch No. 3 fifteen [15] feet west of stake No 18 of said lateral No. 3.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Eva A. Buss	Jaur Duncan
Celia M, Buss	Mina Till
Elizabeth E. Lockhart	Clementine May
Alva Brand	George Duncan
Ella Brand	Frank Duncan
John W. Doty	Henry Forney
James R, Frederick	Permelia A. Freed
Anna R. Frederick	Rebecca Fanning
Aaron W. Camp	Frank Till
Joel E Hartman	Ira Till
Fred C. Waterman	Nathan Till
Ella Waterman	John Hammond
Thomas Hamman jr.	Joel E. Thompson
John Hamman	Adam A. Forney

Smithfield township
FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Henry Burkhart deceased, of late of said county. All claims against the estate must be filed with the clerk of said court.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

OLIVER P. LEARNED,
Nov. 18, 1896 Administrator
Baxter & Brown Atty's.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John Hogue deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

W. JAMES HOGUE.
Nov. 12th 1896. Administrator

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, will, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, sell at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, December 12, 1896, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana to wit: All that part of the northeast quarter of section six (6) in township number thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east bounded on the north by the south boundary line of thirty-three and 15 100 acres of land off of the north side of said northeast quarter of said section six (6) on the east by the center of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road, and on the south and west by the north boundary line of the right of way of the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Railroad, said tract containing about eight (8) acres of land.

Terms: One third cash, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, waiving relief, at interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBERT S S. REED,
ROSE & ROSE Atty. Administrator

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness: this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injuious. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 48

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LOCKS FOR MENS POCKETS

Bid fair to become very popular But no doubt it will not meet the approval of the women.

There is no advantage to be gained
By locked pockets. Open up your pockets,
Let your cash be at work; invest it right
And you can dress well and have plenty of
Pin money for yourself and wife.

Save money by investing $5.5o in our Beaver Overcoats with velvet collars, $8.5o coats good As gold. $1o.oo Overcoats, nothing like them, All wool fast color $11. 12. 13.5o up to 24, makes an assortment without an equal in towns three times this size.

We especially solicit an inspection of our big line of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTENS.
We are abundantly prepared to furnish anything you can possibly need in men's and Childrens' attire.

Underwear stock consists of anything that Men and Boys can ask in right prices. We have the best $1.00 a suit underwear on the market. We can't afford to sell at 98 cents even. Consult us; we keep you warm. We make your money go a long way for you. We are making slaughter prices on Broken Suits and Boys' Cape Overcoats Our men and Boys' Suit Department attracts the attention of people who want to buy.
Don't part with your money until you have seen us,

G. H. Yesbera,

WINTER CLOTHIER.

Smoke Victor Joe AND Dinger Cigars.

The Globe HARD TIME Slaughter Sale.

Another - Heavy - Cutl

It is money we want and money we must have. So to realize a large sum in a short time, we have made additional cuts on our entire stock. We offer you no baits. 'Tis not our style to offer you a collar for 5 cents that cost us 10 cents, or a pair of overalls for 19 cents that cost us 35 cents, and charge you $12.00 for a Suit that is made to retail for $10.

BUT HAVE CUT OUR

Men's All-Wool Suits and Overcoats made to sell for $8 50 cut to	4.4o	Men's All-Wool Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $10.00 cut to	5.75
Men's Suits and Overcoats, Extra Values, made to sell for $12 50 cut to	8.5o	Men's Suits and Overcoats, Latest Styles, made to sell for $15.00, cut to	9.48
Men's Suits and Overcoats, Exclusive Designs, made to sell for $18.00, cut to	11.35	Men's Suits and Overcoats, Equal to Tailor-make, made to sell for $20, cut to	14.75

We have some extra fine specialties in highest grade Suits and Overcoats suitable for the toniest dressers made by London & Paris and Alfred Benjamin & Co., to be found in this city only at our store. This line has also been cut quite heavily.

Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, 13 to 19, made to sell for $6.50, cut to	3.75	Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for$8.50 cut to	4.4o
Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $12.50, cut to	7.5o	Boy's Long Pants Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $15.00, cut to	9.48
Child's Double Breasted Reefers and Junior Suits made to sell for $1.50, cut to	95c	Child's Double Breasted Reefer and Junior Suits, made to sell for $2.00, cut to	1.38
Child's Suits and Overcoats, made to sell for $3.00 cut to	1.79	Child's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, made to sell for $3. 50, cut to	2.25
Child's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, made to sell for $4 00, cut to	2.9o	Child's Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, made to sell for $5.00, cut to	3.15

All our higher grade Child's Suits, Reefers and Overcoats cut in proportion to the above. FREE A Handsome Sled with every Child's suit, Reefer or Overcoat at $2.25 or over

Underwear Cut,	From 50 cents to 33 cents. From $1.00 to 79 cents. From $2.00 to $1.38.	From 75 cents to 47 cents. From $1.50 to 95 cents. From $2.50 to $1 95.
Shirts Cut	From 50 cents to 39 cents. From $2.00 to $1.38.	From 75 cents to 45; $1. to 79 cents. From $1.50 to 95 cents.

Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs and all lines of Fine Fine Furnishing Goods reduced.

HATS	That Sold at $1 50, cut to 98c. That Sold at $2.00, cut to $1.47. That Sold at $2.50, cut to $1.98.	That sold at $3.00 cut to $2.40. That sold at $4.00 cut to $3,25.

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.,

Fort Wayne, Indiada.

To insure these prices tell the clerk you saw the ad. in the AUBURN COURIER.

It Will Pay

To investigate the subject of DRY GOODS and the application of Prices as exemplified by

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Goods That Please, Prices That Talk,

Are the causes of the great increase in our business. Perhaps you are not a customer of ours. If so, it will pay to make our acquaintance at once.

Millinery..... The tasty kind—Trimmed hats—you name the amount you wish to pay and we'll supply the Hat, and it will be the Perfection of Taste and will look far beyond the Price

Cloaks & Jackets It's the assortment of Cloaks, Capes and Jackets that makes the showing most attractive. We show every Fabric, Color and effect upon which fashion has set the stamp of approval. It's the little prices that cause the rap id selling

Dress Goods Quality. beauty and style crop-out everywhere in this superb stock, which is offered to you at saving prices. The assortment has no superior anywhere.

Underwear For Men, Women and Children, well-made and well-fitting, every-style, weight and color that goes to make a perfect underwear store is here at a price that means a decided saving to you

Blankets If you need a blanket buy it now—'tisn't at all likely you'll have such a splendid assortment to choose from later or so little money to pay.

Housekeeping Goods There isn't a housewife within reach of our store who hasn't reason to be interested in the daily selling of our housekeeping goods. Crisp and Snowy linens, napkins and handsome towels, pure linen. Beautifully woven Bed Spreads, all at prices clipped lower than ever before.

Hoisery A wonderfully comprehensive stock of reliable Hoisery at prices of the most pronounced money-saving order.

AUBURN. IND. **BISHOP & LACKEY,**

A Churn That Churns in One Minute.

I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many times churned for an hour before butter would appear, so when I heard of a churn that would churn in a minute, I concluded to try it Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I churn in a minute, but I got more and better butter than with the common churn. This is very important information to butter makers. The churn works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than sixty seconds. I have sold two dozen of these churns in the past month, Every butter maker that has seen me churn in less than a minute bought one. You can obtain all desired information regarding the churn by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they will give you prompt and courteous attention,

A DAIRYMAN. 2

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

Meals

IN PARLOR CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND DETROIT.

The Wabash Railroad has placed in service on day trains Nos. 6 and 7, between Chicago and Detroit, a line of buffet Parlor Cars in which meals and other refreshments are served at any time during the day. Prices are very reasonable, these cars being operated on the a la carte plan.

THE BOOM!!

THE FOSTER FURNITURE CO., of FT. WAYNE PREPARES FOR IT

By Adding to their immense Salesrooms the Entire Third Story of the south half of the Foster Block.

This gives them 7,500 feet of additional floor space, which will be used almost exclusively for a wonderful display of Fine Parlor Goods

They are bringing together the most extraordinary concentration of Furniture Novelties for the Holidays ever seen in Fort Wayne.

Especially will this be true of Parlor Pieces,, either single or in sets of two, three , four or five pieces.

You cannot go to the city of Chicago or anywhere else and find such a line of Fine Parlor Goods as this Firm is now showing.

Ten years of as prosperous times as this country has ever seen ought to lie before the American people.

The past four years has simply been a struggle for the "survival of the fittest." We have not only retained our trade, but have added to our sales more than 60 per cent in 1896 as compared with 1894.

In the amount of space used, the size and elegance of our stock and in the extent of our sales, our Fort Wayne store excels any furniture house in the entire state.

oster Furniture Company.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—There is likely to be a serious famine in India. The failure of their wheat crop makes them buy of us and that raises the price. It is a foreign market we need, not a home market.

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—Mrs. Rebeeca Dickinson is one of our most prompt paying subscribers as evidenced by the regularity of her annual payments. She called in and settled again yesterday.

—The Auburn Practical Boiler Works is crowded with orders and the men are working as high as sixteen hours a day. The increase of business is due to continued advertising in the COURIER. If you would prosper, advertise.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—The largest building stones are those used in the cyclopean walls of Baalbec, in Syria, some of which measure sixty-three feet in length by twenty-six in breadth, and are of unknown depth.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

The fossil remains of a hog have been recently discovered in the "bad lands" by an expedition led by Prof. J. E. Todd, state geologist of South Dakota, and are said to prove that the animal must have been as large as a medium-sized elephant.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Frank Blattner at Tacoma, has thanks for his annual remittance. At a recent accidental meeting with Frank's father, it cropped out very plainly that there never was such a nice grandchild as the little one on the far west coast. It would not surprise us much to see Ed and his family join the pioneers of that distant state.

—Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

—It is said there is a tribe in Central Africa that holds debating societies like white folks. But they run things in a different way. Each speaker as he rises to debate, must stand on one leg, and keep that position till he stops. So the time in each case is limited. Here is a broad hint to some of the orators of the late campaign.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

—Warden Charles Harley has filed a report of the northern prison, in which is shown that the number of prisoners on November 1, 1895, was 908, and on the same date, 1896, 851. The number received during the first year was 441, and the second year 427. The number that were discharged during the first year was 423, and during the second year 396, The governor pardoned or paroled 40 during the first year and 22 during the second. The report of Chaplain Currie related to his services and mentions the prison choir, prison church, prison Christian Endeavor, prison school and the prison library. He baptised 114 men; 223 belonged to the church; 53 were discharged by letter and 3 died. The Christian Endeavor had 353 members.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—Surveyor Kronte is in his office and ready for duty, his commission having been received.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

—Licenses have been granted to Hubert Rummel and Mary Murray and Gilbert Showers and Anna Margaret Whetzel.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—Ex-Treasurer D. W. Fair moved back on his farm to-day. Mr. Fair and all his family, have been excellent citizens in Auburn, as in fact they have always been at the home neighborhood in Butler township. We wish all of them well.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—With the doors of our schoo houses thrown wide open, with the buildings warmed and ventilated and furnished with comfort and convenience, with teaching free and with education offered without price, there are yet parents so criminally negligent of their children that they suffer them to grow up in ignorance and obtain their education only amid the vices of the street.—Ex.

—The campaign of education is still open, and it ought to be kept open until clearer views as to the true policy of the nation have been inculcated, and those who are now in darkness are made to see the light. But one of the primary doctrines in such a campaign should be that converts cannot be made with a club, even when it is only a verbal one. No man apprehends a proposition any better for being called a fool, a dolt or an anarchist.

—An old gentleman walked into the parlor of his house the other night at the still hour of 11:45 and found the lights out and his daughter and her beau enjoying the sofa in the corner of the room near the window. "Daughter," said the father sternly, "this is scandalous." "Yes, papa," she answered sweetly, "It is candleless because times are hard. Lights cost so much that Charley and I said we would try to get along with the starlight" And papa turned about in speechless amazement and tried to walk out of the room through a panel in the wall paper.

—In a precinct of Michigan City at the recent election, an intelligent voter entered the polling place, was handed the two ballots and retired to the booth In a short time he emerged, stepped up to the polling clerk and handed that official the blotter used in the booth which he had stamped. When asked what he had done with the ballots he said they were in his pocket. The polling clerk gravely informed the voter that he must stamp the ballots and not the blotter. The voter returned to the booth, stamped the eagle, and came out and handed the ballots to the clerk.

—Discontented young men, who are unhappy because they accumulate money so slowly, ought to read the sentiments of Andrew Carnegie, the well known millionaire, as he is reviewing the poverty and hard toil of his early life. He says: "You know how people are all moaning about poverty as being a great evil, and it seems he accepted that if people only had money and were rich that they would be happy and more useful and get more out of life. There was never a graver mistake. As a rule there is more happiness, more genuine satisfaction and a truer life in the humble cottages of the poor than in the palaces of the rich."

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

—Governor Matthews will call a special election for member of the legislature in Fulton county. The recent election resulted in a tie vote for representative. The democratic candidate filed notice of contest, but it was afterward discovered that of the two ballots thrown out one was republican and the other democratic, so that the vote would still remain a tie should both be counted or both be thrown out.

Friday's Daily.

—J. M. Brown, of Oufa, remembered the COURIER while here to-day.

Henry Miser and wife have gone to housekeeping in the Link property on south Cedar street.

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—A. M. A. Miller, of Hicksville, went east on the B. & O. last evening. He had been at Lagrange on some business. His family are all well.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey w thout a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by. Davenport the Druggist. 48

—Mrs. Barns was at Ft. Wayne yesterday and found the girls at the Westminster Seminary getting along nicely in their studies, and all of them in good health and spirits.

You ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is the Clinic Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Robbins & McCord. 48

—Postmaster Cremean, of Corunna and our old friend Frank Beuchat placed the COURIER under obligations again this week. Verily, friends like that are a handy thing to have these hard times.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—The many friends of editor J. E. Buchanan, of the New Era at Albion will be interested to hear that he is prospering. A recent call on him showed that, he takes to the editorial tripod with ease and dignity.

—Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—Phil. Carr, of Ligonier, the well known auctioneer, passed through going east on the B. & O. last evening. He is to cry the Thomas Kirst sale near Spencerville to-day. He is the same who cried the sale at A. B. Walsworth's.

—Mrs. A. F. Martin, of Columbia City came up on the 1:38 p. m. train today, and will visit a few days with the editor's family, who are relatives. She will also visit her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Jones and family at Butler.

—The survivors of the "late rebellion will be interested to hear that Capt. Voris, now a resident of Albion, is still on earth and about as sound as ever, though the frosts of years, and the hardships of the service have made some marks on him.

—A visit at Albion yesterday found Elza Shaffer and family all well, and getting along nicely. Jay Martin and son Herb are "boarding" during Mrs. M's. absence, she having been with her people at South Whitley and Columbia City for several weeks. She has nearly regained her health.

—Very few men in this vicinity read more than does Mr. Moore, the ditcher, who lives in a little house on wheels near the Junction. He gets an arm ful of fresh exchanges every Saturday anp it would be difficult to mention any current events that he does not know of.

—Wednesday morning, about three o'clock, a wild, fox was found running in the streets in the center of business part of Chicago. Policemen and early risers had a regular fox chase, and as there was no place for him to hide or escape, he was finally hit with a club and killed. Such a thing has not occurred there for fifty years.

—A good evidence of returning business booms, is that at Chicago yesterday, when a man was being carried to the station by two policemen, his lawyer ran along by his side and held a consultation as to his defense. They had things in shape by the time he had reached the lockup, but all were out of breath,

—M. B. Willis went east on the B. & O. last evening, having received word that his father Henry Willis, of Waterloo, now visiting at Bellefontaine, Ohio, was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis. He and his wife had left Waterloo a few days before to visit their relatives. He is about 84 and may not recover.

—Traveling men all over the country are rejoicing over the fact that the opposition to the issuing of an interchangeable 5000 mile book has been removed. At the last meeting of the Central Passenger Committee, held in Chicago, the Pennsylvania Line withdrew their objections to the book. After a few minor details are arranged, the book will be placed on the market. Both C. O. Scull, of the B. & O., and McCormick, of the Big Four, feel quite jubilant over the victory. They have been steadfast friends of the 5000 mile book, and have kept the movement agitated until success came.

—Some one has been observing the different ways people have of carrying their money. Butchers, grocers, bakers and saloonists carry money in a crumpled wad. Bankers in nice clean bills laid out in full length in a moroco pocketbook. Brokers fold their bills twice. The young business man carries his in his vest pocket, while the sportsman carries money in his trouser pockets. Farmers and drovers carry theirs in inside vest pockets. Editors carry theirs in other people's pockets.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS. A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid Imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY-PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON DRUG CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

Saturday's Daily.

—G. W. Kirkpatrick of Richland was a caller yesterday.

—John Sheffer left this morning over the Wabash for South Whitley for a short visit.

—Frank Draggoo has returned from Indianapolis where he was attending the I. O. O. F. meeting representing the Auburn lodge.

—Rev. W. O. Butler, of Waterloo was here to-day to officiate at the wedding of Miss Minnie Douglas.

—Mrs. Catherina Becker of Corunna was credit for a year on her paper. She was in town to-day and settled as usual.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Nov. 21st 1896, Mr. C. M. Meek, of Waterloo, to Miss Minnie Douglas.

—Will Clark son of A. F. Clark who lives northeast of town came home Thursday after about a year spent in Iowa where his home was in Conesville. He has become quite a good sized man and seems to have been doing well.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Henderson went to Angola to-day, where they will remain till court closes, which is about the middle of December. As he is the official court reporter for this circuit this arrangement gives him freedom to remain where his work lies.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ruth, the eleven year old daughter of Hon. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan is sick with diphtheria, and a quarantine card has been placed on the Bryan home at Lincoln.

—Chas. Jones is enjoying much increased sales in dry goods. His business has increased to such an extent that extra clerks are required. Misses Mary and Carie Beuret are both salesladies there now. The COURIER is glad to note that this establishment is becoming so popular with the people of Auburn and DeKalb county. Some new goods has just been received that should command your attention.

—We had a pleasant call to-day from B. Hixson of Cedar Creek and from him received substantial favors.

—Clerk Long has issued marriage license to Alexander Sutley and Laura Trees, Edward Gengnagle and Elva Cynthia Ball, Chas. Meek and Minnie Douglas, Julius A. Richelderfer and Emma L. Dillon.

—Gen. Reub. Williams, of Warsaw, announces that he will not be a candidate for the state pension agency, and that it is his purpose and his "one great desire to remain with the Northern Indiana the eigth years more that will be required to fill out the half century of our connection with a journal projected by us when yet a boy." General Williams, The COURIER is glad to say, is not only one of the ablest newspaper men in Indiana, but worthy of and deserving of any office within the gift of the party with which he has so long been identified.

—It now turns out that A. C. Halibach who was arrested at Auburn Junction a few days ago is indeed a very bad man. He is wanted by parties in various towns between Chicago and Delphos, Ohio. Later. Halibach was yesterday sentenced to 2 years in the penitentiary, by the Logansport court. Holibach was not arrested at the Junction by Hathway, of Garrett, as noted in the COURIER, but Marshal West arrested him and held him two hours and telephoned fo Garrett for Hathway and Postmaster Thumma to come and identify him.

—From the appearance of Olds Bros. store none need be slighted by Santa Clause this year. No matter who you have a present to buy for, you can be suited at their store, And the little folks will especially be delighted, for a peep behind the counters reveals the fact that there is an enormous assortment in store for them. This store during the past has been crowded with buyers of holiday goods and this season will no doubt exceed all former ones, as there are many more and pretty new and up-to-date articles suitable for presents included in their assortment.

—Henry Hines is now in charge of the Treasurer's office. Ex Treasurer R. Sawvel will remain in the office a few weeks until Mr. Hines becomes familiar with the work. His principal assistant will be his daughter Miss Effie. She is a graduate of the Auburn schools and is qualified in every way to assist her father in this work. We are glad to see Miss Effie get this responsible position.

—Henson in his great lecture 'Fools' Nov. 27. Tickets on sale at Davenport's drug store, Wednesday morning Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

FOUND:—A paper package containing some tickets and money. Owner call at the residence of Joe Pfefferl on South Cedar street prove property and pay for notice.

W. N. Myers, one of Jackson township's prosperous farmers was a welcome caller to-day. He said he had been a reader of the Dispatch but that paper during the campaign had said to many harsh things about the farmers and Bryanites and so he stopped his subscription to that sheet and ordered the Old Reliable COURIER sent to him. We are not adding new subscribers "daily" as some of our contemporaries say they are, but we are enjoying a steady increase in our list.

Pretty Labels

Don't make good crackers. It's the best of materials worked by the best obtainable skill that makes FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers the best on the market.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of go years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Jotham Wonsey reached Waterloo yesterday, from North Dakota, and was in Auburn to-day on his way to James Provines' in Jackson. All are well in the west.

—While at Indianapolis this week, we met Nicholas Ensley and his son Oscar. The former is feeling pleased with the complete vindication his loan association received at the hands of the expert accountants, who examined the books and accounts of the association from the day it started in business till now. They say no better set of books or better management is possible. Our people already know that the company is sound, but will be pleased to hear this additional testimony. We also met C. S. Stoy, C. P. Houser, Lew Willis and a number of other old DeKalb folks.

—Treasure Hines will have a Public Sale of personal property at his home in Jackson township Thursday Dec. 3d at 10 a. m. He has a big lot of articles for sale.

—Perry Long, wife and family left today for Benzonia Mich., where they will visit a few weeks with relatives. During their vacation the DAILY COURIER will keep them informed of what has been going on at home.

—"Fools" is an admirable lecture, and an added charm is given by the personality of the lecturer. Dr. Henson is an admirable humorist, if one may say so without irreverence, and he makes the most of the humorous possibilities of his subject. He is an eloquent orator also, and sways the audience at times with a master's spell. —Louisville Commercial. Henry's opera house Friday evening, Nov. 27. Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

—John Shugers left on the north bound Lake Shore to-day for St. Joseph county, where he will visit a short time with friends. He will probably also visit his sons George and Frank at Coldwater, Mich.

Call of County Orders.

All orders dated from Dec. 8th, 1894, No. 1832 N. to June 7, 1895, No. 521, "O" are called. Interest stopped Nov. 30, 1896.

HENRY HINES,
County Treasurer.

B. & O. Excursion.

On November 28 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill. at greatly reduced rates, good for return on all regular trains until Dec. 2, inclusive.

For full information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

B. H. EDWARDS, DENTIST.

OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.50 and up
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 00

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.

NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold by Fischler & Son.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

ANDE UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

SAM. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Topics of the Times

A rainfall of six and a sixteenth inches was recorded at Trieste recently in twelve hours.

Two States of the Union—Wyoming and Nevada—have less than one inhabitant to the square mile.

In Paris it has been decided that gambling on the part of a wife constitutes sufficient grounds for divorce.

Women constitute two-thirds of all the church members of the United States, but only one-thirteenth of all the criminals.

Among the curiosities in the Richards free library museum at Claremont, N. H., is the anvil on which was manufactured the first scythe in the United States.

The Mississippi negroes are said to have had a very prosperous season in cotton raising. They will have more cash money this winter than before in ten years and are paying up their debts rapidly.

The ancient copper mines of Sinai have just been re-explored. These were worked by the Egyptians, or their slaves, 7,000 years ago, and are believed to have been abandoned about 3,000 years ago.

One successful venture which has come of the Manchester ship canal is the steamship service between the cotton metropolis and London. It is a long way round, but the saving in freight dues is enormous.

One of the features of California life which is not often noticed in print is the large decrease of the Chinese laboring population of the State. San Francisco's Chinatown has fallen off almost one-half during the last three years.

Mathematical calculations show that an iron ship weighs 27 per cent less than a wooden one, and will carry 115 tons of cargo for every 100 tons carried by a wooden ship of the same dimensions, and both loaded to the same draft of water.

Newest of London's periodicals is the Automotor and Horseless Vehicle Journal, a 6-penny monthly paper, which, in its own words, "anticipates the field which will doubtless soon exist for its operations." Its originators are convinced that in the near future the autocar industry must become an important one in England and other countries.

The marriage rate in Scotland is 66.92 in every 10,000 of the population. To every 100 marriages 456 children are born, as against 418 in England. Of a total of 27,604 marriages which took place during the year 1,166 were irregular, having been performed without proclamation of purpose and without reference to the intervention of religious ceremony.

Italy is about to publish at the government expense a photographic reproduction of the manuscript of Justinian's "Pandects," now preserved in the Florence library. The Florence manuscript is the oldest and most correct we have of the great code of Roman law. It is of the sixth or seventh century, at least, and may perhaps have been written as early as Justinian's own time.

Twenty-three colleges in the United States were founded before the beginning of this century. Among the leading ones are: Harvard, 1636; William and Mary, 1693; Yale, 1701; University of Pennsylvania, 1740; Princeton, 1746; Washington and Lee, 1749; Columbia, 1754; Brown, 1764; Rutgers, 1766; Dartmouth, 1769; Hampden-Sidney, 1775; Washington (Md.), 1782, and Dickinson, 1785.

At the "Theater Salon," the first of the single-performance entertainments to open this season in Paris, the show consisted of the recitation of new ballads of low life, with living pictures as illustrations. All the songs were indecently ambiguous, while the pictures were not ambiguous at all, providing the exhibition of woman's underwear now common to the variety stage. The show was presented as a parlor entertainment.

A learned scientist has recently been investigating the effect of food, particularly vegetables, on the human character. He finds that a diet of carrots ameliorates harshness of character and reduces nervous irritability; peas create fatty tissue and encourage joyousness; white turnips have a depressing influence. Cabbage is good for pulmonary complaints, while lettuce acts as a sedative upon the human frame, owing to the opium contained in its milky juice.

At Trieste three experienced divers are just now engaged upon a highly interesting task. In 1811, a terrible explosion took place in the harbor there, the causes of which have never been explained. Much loss of life and property was caused, and the Danae, a French frigate, was sunk. The divers soon ascertained the position of the hull, but all efforts to raise it have been in vain. The vessel contained $600,000 in gold and the valuable jewels of a French princess.

England's royal marine corps is to be increased by 8,000 men, who are to be substituted for the army contingents that form the garrisons of British strongholds out of Europe, such as Halifax, Hong Kong, Bermuda, St. Helena and Aden. The idea seems to have sprung from the recent growth of the French infanterie de marine and colonial army. The result of the change would be to put the military control of these places entirely in the hands of the navy department.

Considerable apprehension has been excited among Bostonians of a certain sort by the persistence of rumors about a plan for confining the city's liquor saloons to a prescribed territory outside of the residential districts. Nobody seems to know just how or why or by whom this scheme is to be carried out, but as Boston has few or no districts in which very considerable numbers of people do not live, those for whom a convenient saloon is regarded as a necessary condition of existence, show an angry irritation that such a project should have advanced far enough even to have become a topic of conversation.

The Biggest Pension.

The biggest annual pension that is paid in any part of the world is $95,000. The Duke of Richmond is the recipient, and he has never moved a finger or a leg to acquire this vast annuity, which is perpetual, passing from son to son, for no other reason than that the first Duke of Portland had a pull with Charles II.

According to the Army and Navy Journal, in 1676 Charles II. granted to the Duke of Portland a pension of £19,000 a year, in perpetuity, in lieu of a duty of 1 shilling a caldron on all coal exported from the Tyne. Up to 1799 the family had received as proceeds of the duty upward of £2,000,000 sterling and in July, 1799, the duty was commuted for an annual payment in perpetuity of £19,000 a year from the Consolidated Fund. As security for its payment consols to the value of £633,333 6s. 9d. were purchased. In the following year £485,434 4s. 7d. worth of these consols were sold, and the proceeds invested in land, and during the present reign the remainder of the consols were sold and the proceeds similarly invested.

Taking the annual payment on account of pensions at the present time Earl Nelson is in receipt of the highest outside the royal annuities, viz., £5,000 per annum, payable in perpetuity to all and every one of the heirs male to whom the title of Earl of Nelson shall descend.

The Duke of Wellington's annual pension of £4,000 is for life, and Lord Rodney's pension of £2,000 is, like that of Earl Nelson, perpetual. The amount of royal annuities, excluding the Queen's grant of £385,000, is £173,000, and, counting the pensions for naval and military services, £27,700; political and civil, £13,086; judicial, £70,705, besides a large number of miscellaneous pensions; the total comes to £316,758 yearly. The largest pension on retiring from office is the £5,000 a year given to retiring Lord Chancellors.

A Strange Power.

It is a curious thing, the power which some human beings have over animals. There is in Lowell a boy, differing in no respect from his companions, who has this power in a marked degree. Every stray dog or cat in the neighborhood knows him and loves to be in his company. A vicious horse which the stablemen can with difficulty handle will stand like a lamb while he harnesses and unharnesses him. The doves fly around him, and in the woods the wild birds apparently regard him as a friend and ally.

The most remarkable exhibition of his power, which has long been known and commented on by his friends, was given the other day. A large and vicious rat was captured in the stable in one of those traps which permit of easy ingress and no egress. The men who were looking at the animal were afraid to go near the trap, the animal showed such terror, but the boy when he beheld the imprisoned creature fearlessly put out his finger and stroked its head, the rat manifesting as much pleasure as would a cat or a dog. Several days have passed since then, and the stablemen are still afraid of their capture, but he has grown so tame and familiar with the boy as to allow him to take him out and put him in the trap, will come at his whistle, and manifests every appearance of joy in his presence. There seems to be no question but what the boy could train that rat to perform almost any feat within the power of such an animal.—Lowell Evening Star.

Feline Women.

Why is it that "feline" for want of a better word—seems to be an almost wholly feminine attribute? Rarely, if ever, do you come across a man with that small, sly, stealthy streak in his nature that we recognize as "catty." It isn't innate to man, and he hasn't time to cultivate it. Yet among women it is unusual not to find some traces of it, even in the largest, kindliest natures. It is chiefly engendered by sewing societies and the like; in other words, narrow lives. Although "small" in one sense, and although, of course, by no means ranking with the seven deadly sins, this feline quality manages to play some pretty desperate havoc in the world. It makes mischief wherever it goes. Gossip, busybodyishness, malice, uncharitableness, slander, and many other peace-destroying things must follow directly in its wake. Every one who has taken the trouble to reflect upon the "sisters three and such branches of learning" must acknowledge that it is the little things of life that really count for the most; it is they that have a way of turning the tide of events, the most insignificant word or act sometimes shaping destiny itself. But there is no small thing responsible for larger, more impressive results than this same feline quality. And as an altogether feminine prerogative it is one that women need not be proud of.—New York Evening Sun.

A Trembling Pillar.

The Church of St. Nicaise, in the city of Rheims, is surrounded with pillars, one of which sways perceptibly with the ringing of one of the bells of the tower. When the bell is rung it causes the top of this pillar to sway to the extent of seven inches on each side, although the base of the pillar is immovable and the stones are so firmly cemented as to seem like a solid piece of masonry. Although each of the four bells in the tower is about the same distance from the trembling pillar, only one of them has any effect on it, the ringing of the others either singly or all together not causing it to tremble in the least. When a board was placed on the pillar, bearing two glasses of water, and the bell was rung, at the fifth stroke of the bell the two glasses were thrown off. Curiously enough, it was an adjoining pillar that formerly swayed, then it became immovable, and some years ago the present trembling pillar became the eccentric one.

Turning Point.

"How is your husband, Mrs. O'Hooligan?"

"Faith, an' he is at the turning point this blessed night. The doctor is just after leavin' and he says if O'Hooligan lives till mornin' we may be hopin'; but if not we must be after givin' him up, shure."—Washington Times.

The Reason.

"Say, father, why have all the pictures got frames?"

"Why, you little fool, so that the artist may know when to stop painting, of course."—Fliegende Blaetter.

MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

The Lady Who Will Succeed Mrs. Cleveland as Mistress of the White House.

NESTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Napoleon Sarony Was America's Best-Known Photographic Artist.

Napoleon Sarony, who died in New York the other day, was probably the best known of American photographers. Certain it is that no other artist in the country had for his subjects more distinguished men and women.

Mr. Sarony was born in Quebec in

NAPOLEON SARONY.

1821 and early in life evinced a taste for photography. He went to New York when 12 years old and in time became the head of a well-known firm of lithographers. He was successful in this undertaking and in 1858 went to Paris to study art. Through the mismanagement of those in charge of his property he lost everything while in the French capital. He then opened a photographic studio in Birmingham, England, and in 1866 returned to New York. He opened a studio in the metropolis, which he had since conducted. The excellence of his work made him known throughout this country and Europe, and many of the famous personages of recent years have sat for him. Among some of the best portraits are those of Peter Cooper, William Cullen Bryant, Henry W. Longfellow, Edwin Forrest and John McCullough. All the great American and foreign actors and actresses have been his subjects, as well as statesmen and other celebrities of world-wide reputation. Mr. Sarony also became renowned for his exquisite character drawings.

THE LARGEST DIAMOND.

It Weighs 3,083 Carats, and Has Been Discovered in Brazil.

The largest carbon ever found in the world has been discovered in the wilds of Brazil. It weighs 3,083 carats, and is almost as big as one's fist. The carbon is a much-sought stone. It is black, of diamondiferous composition, and is the hardest known substance. For this reason it is used for drilling, and is extremely valuable. Small bits are found frequently in diamondiferous regions. The carbon is 3½ inches long by 3 inches wide. It is in Paris

THE LARGEST DIAMOND.
(One-half natural size.)

at present. The owner says it will take a 10-ton hammer to cut it, and that in its present state he would not sell it for less than £10,000. Pedro Gonzales is the owner.

HEIR TO $100,000,000.

Willie K. Vanderbilt Is the Biggest Prize in the Matrimonial Market.

The richest marriageable youth of the New York smart set is William K. Vanderbilt Jr., the eldest son of William K. Vanderbilt. He is now 20 years old and it takes more money to support him than any other young man of his age in Christendom. Willie, as he is called, is the heir to $100,000,000, and there are many knowing ones who place the figure much higher. While he has a brother, Harold, aged 14, it is believed his father will follow the lead of his grandfather and father, the late William H. Vanderbilt, and leave the bulk of his fortune to his elder son. Harold will probably have to put up with a paltry $10,000,000.

"Willie" is particularly off-hand, unassuming, hail-fellow well-met in his ways. He is now only passably good-looking, but gives promise of being much handsomer five years hence. He is about five feet nine inches tall now. His shoulders are rather broad for his age. Willie Vanderbilt, aside from his money, is sure to make friends. He is so simple in his habits, ways and customs that it is assuredly not his fault that it takes a good many thousand dollars a month to keep him going.

During the past summer, for example, he resided at the Marble House, Newport. This dwelling, the outer shell of which cost $1,000,000, was presented to his mother, now Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, by her then husband, William K. Vanderbilt, on a birthday anniversary a few years ago. Some time in advance of his reaching there last July the housekeeper and a large staff of domestics were on hand to prepare for Willie. There were but thirty-five servants, all told, within doors, this being considered a sufficient supply. Then, of course, there were the men in the stables to care for the horses and take charge of the numerous traps at Willie's disposal when he was inclined to drive. Young Vanderbilt is now at Yale College.

THE IMP SEE-SAW.

Readily Constructed, and the Little Fellows Cut Up Queer Pranks.

Take two heated pins and stick them into the center of a candle at right angles to the wick, which should be left exposed at both ends. Then rest the pins on the edges of two wine glasses and trim the candle to balance. Light the wick, and beyond the flame at each end, by means of a piece of wire, fasten

A LITTLE GAME OF SEE-SAW.

two little figures with their joints hinged. Now, as the candle begins to melt, a drop of grease will fall from one end (it is advisable, by the way, to put something beneath to catch it in), and that end of the candle will rise a little above the other. Then a drop will fall from the opposite end and a gentle oscillation will begin, until the little figures at the end will perform the most surprising antics at their game of see-saw.

Victoria's Magnificent State Coach.

Her majesty's state coach is the most superb carriage ever built. It is used only upon the rarest state occasions, and since 1861 has not left the royal mews at Buckingham Palace. The carriage was designed by Sir William Chambers, and in every part is richly ornamented with laurel and carved work, beautifully gilt. Its entire length is 24 feet, its height 12 feet, and the weight of the whole four tons.

A Pensioner of the War of 1812.

Mrs. Susan Slocum, of Newport, R. I., who has just celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of her birth, is one of the few pensioners of the war of 1812, her husband, George Slocum, having served as a drummer boy for the home guards who marched across the beaches and frightened off a British transport.

Every Man Will Try This.

A good test of a man's symmetry may be made if he stands with his face to the wall. The chest of a perfectly formed man will touch the wall, his nose will be four inches away, his thighs five, and the tips of his toes three.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

American Horses in London.

London buses are drawn by American horses, thousands of which are imported annually. English breeders will not raise horses strong enough for the work.

TRUTH CANNOT DIE.

THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER WILL YET WIN.

It Is Sound American Doctrine and Orthodox Democratic Doctrine—Tariff Tax or Gold Bonds Confront Republicans—Bryan Has Won Fame.

Wait for 1900.

To silver men who have borne the brunt of battle we offer our congratulations on their courageous charge against the citadel of greed, and bid them good cheer. The question has not been settled. Truth never dies. The conscience of the people will yet awaken to the enormity of the gold power's offense against civilization. And when it does Mammon will be dethroned. Too much blood was spilled in saving this Union to permit a belief that it can be debauched forever by the money power.

Pennsylvania's great tribune, Jeremiah S. Black, said twenty years ago, when the people's will was balked and Samuel J. Tilden was swindled, or rather the American people were swindled, out of the presidency: "Wait. It is only four years. The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small; wait."

If the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was sound doctrine yesterday, it is sound doctrine to-day. If it were true in July, 1896, it will be true in July, 1900. And it is sound doctrine. It is American doctrine; it is orthodox Democratic doctrine. Four years hence, on the same platform—perhaps with the same candidate—we cannot lose. Take up the burden that a gold standard has placed upon your backs and bear it for a season.

Silver men of the United States will yet be vindicated and the cause will triumph. Our faith is pinned to American citizenship. The voice of the people is the voice of God. If it is in error sometimes, it means well at all times. We believe that it will yet awaken to the true interest of the nation, and that in a few years Right will prevail.—Chicago Dispatch.

Tariff Tax or Gold Bonds.

Republican papers are now demanding that President McKinley convene an extra session next spring for the consideration of the tariff question. General Tracy, in an interview, declares that the crying need of the hour is an increase of taxes.

It is almost always the case that increased taxes follow on a Republican triumph, but in the present case it is a question whether even a new tariff tax can save the Government from constant borrowing of money, at interest, to meet expenses, and to keep up the gold standard. Nor is it at all certain that the administration can force through the next Congress a McKinley tariff, in any event. The silver Republicans of the Senate gave notice, when the Dingley bill came before them, that they would vote for no tariff change without free coinage, and McKinley's policy may run against the same impediment. He cannot expect help from Democratic Congressmen, who, if they are wise, would welcome an extra session as an opportunity to re-form their party lines and unite their divided forces.

There is also the fact to be taken into consideration that the practical abandonment of the tariff as an issue, in the recent campaign, has let into the lower House of Congress a number of Republican members who are by no means in accord with McKinley in his extreme protectionist views.

It therefore seems very possible that, in spite of the denunciations heaped upon President Cleveland for his bond issue policy by the Republican press and orators, President McKinley may find himself driven to the same resource before he has been in office many months.

A Suborned Press.

In his final address to the American people Chairman Jones included among the causes of Democratic defeat "the subornation of a large portion of the American press." The part played by the metropolitan press in the recent campaign will not soon be forgotten by the American people. But its behavior since the election has been even worse than during the campaign.

In generous minds the consciousness of being victorious brings out a spirit of magnanimity, or at least a disposition to treat fairly defeated opponents. In the desire to curry favor with its plutocratic masters, the suborned press has since the election surpassed anything in the previous history of American politics or journalism in the brutality of its abuse and in the viciousness of its blackguardism.

Dispatches from other cities show that the same tirade of foul and vindictive abuse that was poured upon the Post-Dispatch was directed against every Democratic newspaper, in every city, that dared to question the figures of the Gould-Sage returning board. In San Francisco, in Cincinnati, in Louisville, in Indianapolis—wherever there was a Democratic newspaper that preferred the view of the Democratic National Committee to that of the irresponsible senders of doctored dispatches—it was the object of frenzied denunciation which amounted to an incitement to riot.

In Chicago it was worst of all. The Democrats had no newspaper there to serve as a target for the newspaper clamor. So it was turned against Chairman Jones. His treatment by the Chicago newspapers on Wednesday and Thursday was a disgrace to American journalism and to the American people. Because he would not join the Hanna chorus, but announced his intention to wait for full and trustworthy returns before conceding Bryan's defeat, he was subject to every species of abuse and denunciation that the vocabulary of newspaper hoodlums could produce.

There was no actual riot, because the people refused to respond to their newspaper inciters. But the post-election riot of bad language in the gold standard newspapers was perhaps the worst feature of a campaign that as a whole offers little encouragement to believers in the old-time doctrine that the voice of the people is the voice of God.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The McKinley Dilemmas.

Politicians may well sympathize with the dilemmas surrounding the position of the President-elect. He has three sets of supporters to placate; not as is usually the case only one party. His success has been aided by his own political friends, by bolting Democrats and by Cleveland office-holders. To have these latter removed nilly willy may seem cruel. To select prizes for the Palmer and Buckner men becomes embarrassing. To give everything to Republicans proper would appear ungrateful to allies. Plattites and anti-Plattites, with Warner Miller in the perspective, are already clamoring for pap. Altogether, that rest which the sage of Canton declares he must now seek seems to elude him.

Why shall not McKinley solve his dilemmas by engineering a grand raffle for the main places and let Hanna draw names from a bag and Quay draw titles of officers from another bag simultaneously? The grab bag game has never been tried yet in national politics, and now may be a good time for testing the plan.

Mr. Bryan's Address.

Mr. Bryan has nailed his flag to the mast and has announced that the battle for humanity is still on. His address to the American people is worthy of the man and of the hour. It reflects the character of one great in adversity and noble in defeat. Having closed his remarkable canvass without a mistake, he adopts the manliest course open to him as the chosen leader of an oppressed people. "No personal or political friend," he says, "need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation rather than to enjoy the honors of office; therefore, defeat brings to me no feeling of personal loss."

The man who does not recognize the ring of true patriotism in these words is made of the stuff that sees only selfishness in an honorable ambition to attain the presidency. But those who followed the free coinage banner and went down with it in temporary disaster know, if their opponents do not, that love of country and love of power inspires every utterance that emanates or will emanate from the captain of the host during the ensuing four years.

The keynote has been sounded. In 1900 there will be no other proposition before this people than the proposition to reform its monetary policy regardless of what Western Europe may do or think in the matter. Even Mark Hanna himself is of this opinion, as shown by his declaration that the Republican organization must be kept up and the propaganda for a dear dollar and cheap men continued. Whatever other members of his party may think, the organizer of Mr. McKinley's forces and the holder of his notes sees, in the 6,000,000 of votes polled by the common people a menace to plutocracy, a threat against the ascendency of Mammon.

Quick to accept Mr. Bryan's challenge, he will, no doubt, bring to bear on the situation all the arguments that money can buy and ingenuity devise. Gold advocates will tour the country and undertake to show that a people is happiest when it is least prosperous; that the individual thrives when his income is curtailed.

Against this powerful engineery of pelf will be arrayed Truth, without money, patriotism with only that power which comes from a sense of justice. With such a leader and with such a cause victory is only a question of time, and of a comparatively short time. As our late candidate well says:

The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives international bimetallism will cease to deceive; before that year arrives those who have called themselves gold standard Democrats will become bimetallists and be with us or they will become Republicans, and thus, open enemies; before that year arrives trusts will have convinced still more people that a trust is a menace to private welfare and public safety.

Before that year arrives the evils of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people, then ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people, will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

Great in Defeat.

Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Ohio—Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people and their will is law.

W. J. BRYAN.

Nothing in Mr. Bryan's honorable public career becomes him more than his graceful acknowledgment of defeat. After making the most brilliant campaign in the history of the country—after attracting the admiration of the world, he bows to the inevitable and congratulates the people's choice, declaring that the will of the voter is the law of the land.

It is pleasant to reflect that the battle was waged on purely political lines; that nothing of a personal nature entered into the contest, and that both candidates are of irreproachable private character. President McKinley will have no more ardent well wisher than William Jennings Bryan. If it were possible for this country to prosper permanently under a single gold standard the defeated candidate would, no doubt, be a valuable adviser of the new administration. But it is not possible, and under our system of government the party in power does not accept advice from opposition leaders.

A good deal is being said just now about Mr. Bryan's future—and the inquiry is made as to what course he will pursue. His future has already been selected for him by the American people. There is nothing in politics more certain than the fact that he will remain the party's champion and rally the hosts for another charge against the allied armies of Mammon. William Jennings Bryan, who gave battle so magnificently, serene in defeat and defiant before the money power, is the reform idea incarnated; Mark Hanna is the reactionary principle made flesh. An irrepressible conflict is on.

The Good Fight.

The chairman of the National Democratic Committee (Senator Jones) and the chairman of the campaign committee (Mr. D. J. Campau), with their able assistants, are to be congratulated on the splendid fight they made in the cause of the people. They lost the battle, but they lost it with honor. Senator Jones has been at all times courteous and dignified. He has discussed the situation conservatively, and has won the respect of his foes and the admiration of his friends. There has been a minimum of garrulity at Democratic headquarters and a maximum of work, and the result is something of a victory, although the Republican party is restored to power. Practically without funds, the chosen leaders of the people have fought against tremendous odds, the opposition having millions of money at its command. Every true reformer owes a debt of gratitude to the men who held the party banner aloft during the memorable campaign just closed.

Four Months More of Grover.

McKinley will not take office for four months to come, and in the meantime Grover Cleveland will remain President and will have on his hands a Congress one branch of which is overwhelmingly Republican, while in the other there is a majority made up of believers in the free and unlimited coinage of silver. There are, therefore, three opposing bodies in Washington, and they will continue to obstruct one another until their official life ends on the 4th of March next.

There are very few questions on which the three can be expected to agree to work together. The Republican House would like to start on tariff tinkering when it meets next month, and the Senate is willing to let it do so if it agrees to provide for silver coinage at the same time. The President stands ready to veto one or the other separately, or both combined, if he is given the chance, and the two legislative branches are prepared to reject any recommendation about financial or revenue matters that he may recommend.

It is clear, therefore, that on these questions of domestic importance there is sure to be a deadlock during the remaining days of the Cleveland administration and of the Fifty-fourth Congress. On foreign affairs, however, they may pull together, and it is not unlikely that the Cuban situation and a settlement of the Venezuela affair will chiefly engross attention.

The return of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, our Consul General in Cuba, at this time for the purpose of consulting with President Cleveland is presumably the forerunner of a strong Cuban message to Congress. What recommendations will be made in it nobody can, of course, even guess at in view of what surprises our present chief executive has given the country in the past when matters of foreign politics come up.

Of course the Republicans will oppose any very decided action by this government now in either Cuba or Venezuela or Turkey. They want to have whatever glory is to be gained in the handling of these matters for themselves. They fear that any strong policy by the administration during the coming winter will interfere with the development of the artificial business boom that they are so sedulously nursing in order to strengthen themselves with the people.—New York News.

William Jennings Bryan.

The standard bearer of the people in the wonderful canvass—now a part of history—has won undying fame. He has not been elected President—not yet—but he has waged a warfare against corporate greed that can but redound to the good of the nation.

He led the war from the day of his nomination to the hour of his rejection, and not by any spoken word, or by any individual act, in all that time, did he reflect on those who selected him for a champion. He proved himself a giant among men, and to-day he is as noble in defeat as he could have been in victory.

The odds against him were formidable, and he challenged them. He was a volunteer St. George battling against the dragon of organized greed, and although he has not yet slain the monster, he, or those who come after him, will slay it.

This country must not and will not be run by trusts. It has a grander destiny than the enthronement of Pelf. Whatever support the money power may receive from so-called Democrats, whatever encouragement the men who traffic in the people's necessity may secure from legislative bodies for a time, there will be an adjustment by which the masses will finally secure their inheritance.

Bryan is but 36 years old. Whether in its wisdom his party select him to bear the standard or whether the honor falls on another four years from now, he will, in 1900, be as vigorous and as eloquent in his denunciation of wrong and his advocacy of right as he has been in this contest.

Silk Underwear Is Not Healthful

Opinions differ as to the comfort derived from the different materials from which underwear is made, but there is one thing, says a medical contemporary, which admits of no doubt, and this is that while silk is exceedingly warm, soft and pleasant to the flesh, it is at the same time by no means the healthiest substance for the undergarment. In proof of this, practical observation has demonstrated that silk stockings will make the toughest and healthiest feet moist, wet and tender, until walking becomes painful. A silk scarf worn around the neck next the skin will, in nine wearers out of ten, produce sore throat. Silk makes the neck hot and moist, and the first stray breath of cool air that strikes the skin feels like a drop of iced water, and will produce a cold. Silk seems to have the faculty, as contrasted with wool, of opening the pores and inciting perspiration; and if it will do this with the feet and neck there is every reason to believe that it will produce equal susceptibility to cold when worn about the chest and limbs. Those who wear silk stockings invariably have tender feet. The rule that applies to the male applies equally to the female. Silk underclothing may be very comfortable; but perhaps the advocates of dress reform would do as much good if they would discuss carefully the hygienic value of the material, as well as the cut and style, of the undergarment.—London Morning.

It is not generally known that in the human voice, though generally but of nine perfect tones, there are actually no less than 17,592,186,044,615 different sounds. These effects are produced by fourteen direct muscles, which give about 16,383 different sounds and three indirect muscles, which produce 1,048,575 sounds.

Eyes

Eyes and nose are all more or less affected by cats. The eyes become inflamed, red and watery, with dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears, and sometimes the hearing is affected; the nose is a severe sufferer, with its constant, uncomfortable discharge. All these disagreeable symptoms may be removed by the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Grape Cultivation in China.

French viniculturists are somewhat disturbed by the reports that come from Manchu of the enormous attention that is now given to the cultivation of grapes in Northern China. Heretofore these have been raised only for table use. In 1893 the first attempts were made to manufacture from them wine of ordinary quality and a superior sort of champagne. The results have been so satisfactory that a foreign house determined to secure from the Chinese Government a monopoly of the manufacture of wines from vineyards of Manchu. By an imperial edict this right has been awarded for a long term of years, and a distinguished European expert has been sent to China to take charge of the la plant in process of building in the grape district. French viniculturists are worried by what they consider may be a formidable "yellow invasion" of their market.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and consequently act, very strangely.

They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical. They seem self-

absorbed, and heedless of things going on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head, cold feet, etc.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A Cycle in Seasons.

In a recent number Nature reproduced a paper read before the Royal Society of New South Wales by H. C. Russell, F. R. S., on the periodic occurrence of good and bad seasons in which the theory of a nineteen year cycle in the weather is advanced, and most ingeniously maintained by evidence from all available historic records. The author not only considers that he has conclusively proved that such a cycle does exist, but he maintains there are reasons for thinking that his is merely the rediscovery of a law that was known to some at least amongst the Hebrews and Egyptians. Thus Elijah's prediction of a drought was 42 X 19 years after that which Moses predicted in Pharaoh's time; while Elisha's prediction was nineteen years after Elijah's; and the great drought in David's time is 19 X 36 years after Pharaoh's.

The author, from the tables that he has prepared, shows that there appears to be two series of droughts, the second series being more intense and relatively shorter than the first series. Taking the droughts which history has recorded between A. D. 900 and 1896, seventy-eight fit into the first series, and eighty-nine into the second, a total of 167 out of 208 on record. Twenty records of B. C. droughts were found, all of which, with one exception, fit into the nineteen years cycle. Great hurricanes, the great frosts of history, all the red rains, and all the droughts that history records, with a very few exceptions, are likewise included in this cycle.

The New Power.

Nicola Tesla has, it is asserted, discovered a new power or means of electrical application, which he describes as follows: "The whole secret lies in my discovery of what is known as the rotating magnet field What it is I cannot explain, neither is it explainable. I can only give the facts which have been discovered through experiment. The discovery of these scientific facts has done entirely away with the commutator which has heretofore been necessary on all electric motors. This commutator, with its close adjustment, delicate and intricate parts, has been the cause of all the trouble. A slight injury to this commutator, which may arise from the presence of a drop of water, may destroy the whole machine. The danger is now all done away with by discarding the commutator entirely. This result is accomplished by utilizing the rotating magnet field, which simply means that if a circular metal disk is placed on an axle and brought near the electric coil it will revolve. The disk touches nothing but its own bearings, yet it revolves, and thus produces power. This power is what is used in the new motor." The importance of a discovery of this sort can scarcely be estimated. It will, it is said, revolutionize power, and proclaims the beginning of the decadence of steam.

Ten Stories Underground.

It has been shown that with the aid of air shafts and other appliances quarters a story below ground may be rendered far more comfortable than those above, and with care exercised in the ventilation, such quarters may be made perfect from a sanitary standpoint. If this is so one story below ground, why not three or four, and if two, three or four, why not ten or twelve if necessary? This may solve the problem of economy in building space and do away with the sky-scraping buildings that are everywhere causing unfavorable comment. "It may be a long time hence," says an architect, "but I believe the time will come when there will be as many buildings ten stories underground as there are that number above the surface of the ground." This sounds chimerical, but perhaps it is not.

A Peculiar City.

Fish City, which belongs to the State of Michigan, is an odd place with a watery flavor; it has no existence in summer, but is a busy place in winter, is not built on land and yet has nothing to do with boats. The ice of Saginaw Bay is used as a foundation for the city every winter, and the town is occupied by men and their families, who catch, clean and pack whitefish and lake trout for the market. It is built in the same cove every winter, the houses being constructed of rough pine boards. It had a population of nearly three thousand in the winter of 1893-94, nearly twice that number last winter, and this season the population has taken another jump forward.

"I will make a free confession," said the client to the lawyer. "Free, sir! indeed, you won't, sir!" roared the lawyer. "Say whatever you may, you'll be charged 13s 4d for this interview!" —Tid-Bits.

Our distinctions do not lie in the places which we occupy, but in the grace and dignity with which we fill them.

Pedantry crams our heads with learned lumber, and takes out our brains to make room for it.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THOSE who have never been down to their last dollar, who have never been forced unwillingly to borrow, and have never pursued that process with the "private bankers" of a large city, little appreciate the experience of those who have worried by day and tossed sleeplessly by night, puzzling over a financial problem uppermost in mind—not a ratio of 16 to 1, but at a rate of 5 per cent. a month safely clinched to the satisfaction of the money lender by a mortgage on the bit of property of the uneasy student of finance.

To all upon whom the disagreeable necessity, for some reason or other, has devolved, a day among the Shylocks of Chicago will be no novelty, and they never forget the ordeal that is undergone.

To sit in a well-appointed office, the furnishings of which bespeak opulence, and barter for a loan with men hardened to withstand the distress of others, who steel themselves against any feeling of pity that might come upon them, and calmly—one almost might say cruelly—state in sharp yet polite terms their rates for the use of their gold, is an experience few people might choose to undergo, and yet, day by day, the chroniclers of news announce the results of the relentless energy of the usurers. A short time ago an account was published of the commitment of a young man to an insane asylum. Friends and relatives of the poor unfortunate did not hesitate to assert that his mind had become unbalanced owing to his inability to meet certain obligations due as interest on borrowed money at the ruinous rate of 8 per cent. per month.

When a customer approaches one of the shylocks, he is made to feel that money is scarce, that it is no favor to loan it even at exorbitant interest, and the money lender invariably shrugs his shoulder dubiously, even if the security offered is unquestionable. Should the applicant want $100 on household furniture the same must have cost at least five times the amount desired. He must execute a cut-throat chattel mortgage upon it, signed by his wife as well as himself; he must insure it for half its value and transfer the policy to the lender, and the mortgage is so drawn that the mortgagee practically owns the security, and can take possession of it, if the borrower fails to pay interest or principal to the minute agreed upon.

The usual charge advertised is 2½ per cent. a month. When the applicant comes to the point, he is informed that "this especial money belongs to a client," who insists on double that amount. Then the loaner must make his commission—there is, besides the insurance charges, a fee for drawing up the mortgage, a further fee for recording it, and this amount, together with the first month's interest, is deducted from the gross sum. The borrower receives generally about ninety dollars, and is lucky if by some hocus-pocus he has not been persuaded to pay an average of 7 or 8 per cent. for the ensuing six months.

These money sharks loan on all kinds of personal property. Occasionally they cash an exceedingly well indorsed note—oftener they loan on watches, diamonds, silverware. If money is advanced on a piano alone, they demand possession, and here comes in their new charge for "storage." Once a victim is in their clutches, they try to keep him there, and when the first mortgage runs out threaten to foreclose and sell the security at a sacrifice, unless a liberal renewal fee is paid. Cases are known where in an instance of this kind a borrower was frightened and forced into paying what amounted to 38 per cent. a month. When the shylock finds his customer behind in his interest, he gives no warning of his intentions. He sends trusty but unscrupulous employes, who seize the furniture, if such is the security, hurry it away into hiding, and when the owner has managed to obtain the money to redeem it, he is either told that it has been sold according to law to satisfy the mortgage, or is compelled to settle on a basis of foreclosure charges, moving charges, storage charges, custodian's charges, release charges, until a review of the cost of the entire transactions shows that he has very nearly paid cent for cent for the use of his money for less than a year.

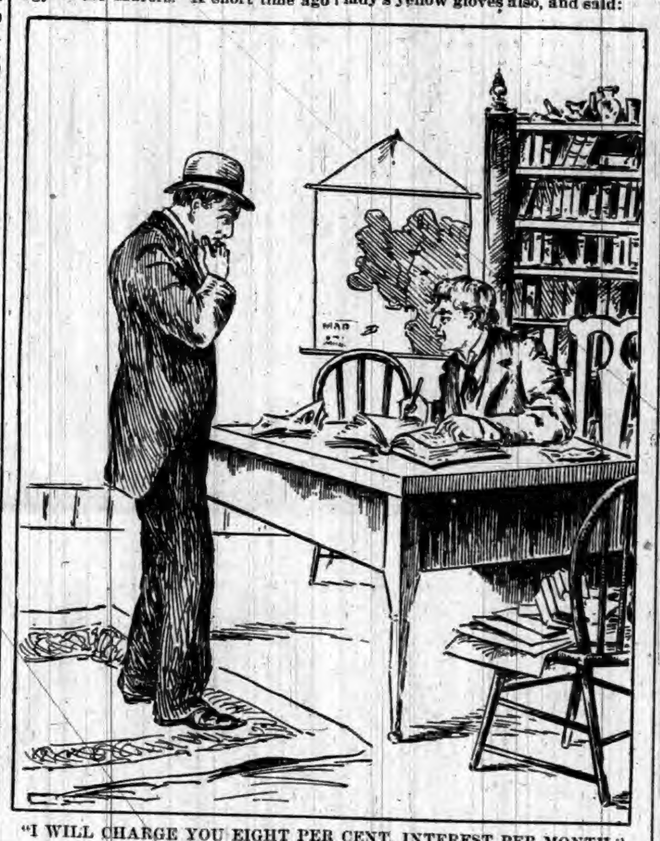

"I WILL CHARGE YOU EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST PER MONTH."

Story of a Parasol.

In the history of the umbrella is told a story of a beautiful fringed green-silk parasol of the time of the French Restoration.

One summer afternoon more than seventy years ago two pleasant-looking people sat in rented chairs in the Champs watching the passers-by and enjoying the beautiful day. The gentleman looked as if he might be a prosperous tradesman; the young woman was beautifully dressed and very attractive in appearance.

When they rose to go away the gentleman found that he had no money. The woman who owned the chairs stormed and scolded, and denounced them as swindlers, until, to pacify her, the gentleman took the lady's parasol, an exquisite affair of green silk, fringe, and with a rosewood handle, and gave it to her. He handed her one of the lady's yellow gloves also, and said:

"Keep the parsol as a pledge of what I owe you, and do not give it up to anyone unless he shows you the mate to that glove."

Then he and the lady walked away across the Place de la Revolution and the Boulevard de la Madeleine. Suddenly rain began to fall. There were no carriages passing. The couple hurried into a doorway.

Immediately the concierge of the house came out and invited them into his office. He gave them chairs, and offered them, if they did not wish to wait until the rain was over, the loan of his fine green-serge umbrella. The gentleman accepted these attentions gratefully, and he and the lady made their way through the rain under the borrowed umbrella.

An hour later a footman in livery returned to the good-natured concierge his umbrella, with a gift of several bank-notes and the compliments of the Duc de Berri, nephew of the king.

Then going to the Champs Elysees the footman sought out the ungracious renters of chairs, and, displaying a yellow glove, said, "You recognize this glove, madame? Here are eight sous sent you by the Duc de Berri to redeem the Princess Caroline's parasol."

Cutting a Figure.

In recent years, says a Western paper, we have heard a great deal about the millions of tramps, the millions out of work, and the starving millions or pauperized millions. Heaven knows the number is large enough without exaggerating it. Let the men who talk thus use a little common sense, and they will cut down their figures 75 per cent. We have never had anywhere near a million tramps in this country; while as for criminal outlaws—that is, confirmed criminals—men who live by crime—outside of the penitentiaries, it is doubtful if there are 5,000 in the whole country.

White Skies.

An astronomer says that the sky is whiter over the cultivated than over the uncultivated portions of the earth's surface, because a good deal of coarse dust is present in the atmosphere in the former instance, with the result that a larger proportion of white light is diffused.

He (telling a hair-breadth adventure) —And in the bright moonlight we could see the dark muzzles of the wolves. She (breathlessly)—Oh, how glad you must have been that they had the muzzles on.—Harper's Bazar.

She—John, will you get up and light the fire? He—Maria, don't keep making incendiary speeches.—Puck.

Feline Subject for the Keeley Cure.

There is a cat in Chattanooga that should take the Keeley cure. He came to a saloon as a kitten and acquired the habit when thirsty, of drinking the beer that dropped from the faucet of the cooler. He did not like it very well at first, but the habit grew on him, and soon all that was there would be lapped up, and the cat would then curl up and sleep off the effects of his potations. Finally the bartenders would draw saucers of beer for him and the cat would stagger about the room unmistakably drunk. Occasionally he will go on sprees, and for days together it seems as though he could not get enough. After taking a zigzag course over the house he will curl up and go into a drunken stupor for hours. No signs of delirium tremens have been seen yet, but considerable curiosity is manifested by habitues of the place as to how long he can keep up his present rather rapid pace.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A Mad King.

King Otto of Bavaria is incurably mad, being afflicted with that form of insanity called "mathesis," and which, like that ascribed in Biblical history to Nebuchadnezzar, takes the form of the victim imagining himself to be either a bird or an animal. Other royal lunatics are the Archduchess Maximilian of Austria, better known as the ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico; Emperor William's mother-in-law, the Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holestein-Augustenburg, and Archduke Leopold of Austria. The reigning Prince of Lippe is likewise a madman and under restraint, as is also ex-Sultan Murad of Turkey.

Spain's Royal Family Guards.

At 12 o'clock every night the Monteros, who watch over the sleeping King of Spain, issue through secret panels in the walls of the palace and take up their stations, each royal personage having at least one of these to guard him or her through the night. The men are clad in mail, and wear felt shoes; and a body of them promenade the corridors regularly until 7:30 in the morning. When the royal family is awakened the watchers disappear as silently as they came.

The Waning Honeymoon.

He—Why, we've got a cricket in the house! Isn't it cheerful?

She—Yes. And so intelligent. Hear him talking about the furniture. How distinctly he says, "Cheap! Cheap!"

However, as she had been that day on a visit to her sister, whose husband was getting $18 a week, while her own dear new hubby got but $14, perhaps her discontent was excusable.—Indianapolis Journal.

Physicians Wise in Their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize, and have repeatedly borne testimony to, the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

Portrait Books.

Now that photograph albums are out of date, fashion presents us with the portrait book, a ponderous volume, devoted to the photographs of the owner in different stages of existence, and in various styles of attire. This portrait book no doubt obtains with girls whose features reproduce charmingly under the art of the photographer, but for those who make "unflattering" pictures, it is not likely to become either general or popular.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Mr. Subbubs (proudly)—We have kept our last cook a month now. Mr. Nextdoor (envious and amazed)—Goodness me! How did you manage it? Mr. Subbubs—She was struck down with pneumonia four weeks ago, and can't be moved from the house.—Answers.

Allen's Foot Ease.

Is a powder to be shaken into the shoes, prepared by Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. The proprietor has over ten thousand testimonials that it cures Corns, Bunions, swollen, smarting and sweating feet. For breaking in new shoes it stops the irritation and pain of the compression which always attends wearing new shoes. Shoe dealers and druggists sell Allen's Foot-Ease for 25c. The proprietor will send a sample FREE to any address. Write him to-day.

The oldest wooden building in the world is said to be the church at Borgund, in Norway. It was built in the eleventh century, and has been protected by frequent coating of pitch. It is built of pine, and in fantastic Romanesque design.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic: cure guaranteed; 10, 25c

The true secret of success in life is to know what you can't do well.—Medical Era.

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c

Some people would say more if they didn't talk so much.—Ram's Horn.

Reduced Rates

to the Northwest, West, Southwest, and South via the popular Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 17, Dec. 1st and 15th, account Homeseekers' excursions. Inquire of agents for full particulars.

He who can suppress a moment's anger may prevent days of sorrow.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

NICARAGUA was thus named in honor of a chief named Nicaro.

Love suffers, but it never forsakes.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON, ONE OF THE POPULAR WRITERS FOR 1897.

Celebrating its sixty-first birthday, THE COMPANION offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres have been explored in search of attractive matter.

The Youth's Companion

For the Whole Family.

In addition to twenty-five staff writers fully two hundred of the most famous men and women of both the Old and the New World, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travellers and musicians, are contributors to The Companion.

A delightful supply of fascinating Stories, Adventures, Serial Stories, Humorous and Travel Sketches, etc., are announced for the Volume for 1897. The timely Editorials, the "Current Events," the "Current Topics" and "Nature and Science" Departments give much valuable information every week. Send for Full Prospectus.

FREE to Jan. 1, 1897, with Beautiful Calendar.

As a special offer The Youth's Companion will be sent free, for the remainder of the year 1896, to all new subscribers. One of the most beautiful Calendars issued this year will also be given to each new subscriber. It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than one dollar.

Distinguished Writers

IAN MACLAREN.
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And One Hundred Others.

700 Large Pages in Each Volume. 52 Weeks for $1.75.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and $1.75 (the subscription price) will receive:
FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from time subscription is received to January 1, 1897;
FREE—Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers;
FREE—The Companion 4-page Calendar for 1897. The most costly gift of the kind The Companion has ever offered;
And The Youth's Companion 52 Weeks, a full year, to January 1, 1898.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Fanny Davenport.

One of the famous and successful actresses of the American stage is Fanny Davenport, who comes from old theatrical stock. She was born in London in 1852, but was educated in Boston, where her father was born. She appeared on the stage when only 13 years old, and has since retained a warm corner in the hearts of theater-goers. Her impersonations are numerous, and it is her intention to encourage American playwrights by acting their pieces.

Eskimo Doctors.

The Eskimo doctors fare worse as regards their remuneration than our own medical men. Each visit is paid for at the time; but, unless the patient recovers, the whole of the fees paid have to be returned to the representatives of the deceased.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The thimble was originally called the "thumb bell" because used upon the thumb, instead of upon the finger as at present.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

When a thief steals a woman's diamonds, she feels that her acquaintances can no longer doubt that they were good diamonds.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

MANITOBA commemorates the Manitau or great spirit of the Indian.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and sore or cold, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is a joy to think the best we can of human kind.—Wordsworth.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road for full information about the Homeseekers' Excursions to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South on Nov. 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th.

Friend—Did you suffer much? The Injured Party—Did I suffer? For a whole week after the accident a dozen lawyers made my life miserable trying to get me to bring a suit against the company.—Puck.

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On November 17, December 1 and 15, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the West, North and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y., Chicago, Ill.

I pity the man who can travel from Dan to Beersheba, and cry, 'tis all barren—and so it is, and so is all the world to him who will not cultivate the fruits it offers.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

We best serve ourselves when we best serve others.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

Put not a naked sword in a man's hand.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Via the Nickel Plate road, Nov. 17th, Dec. 1st and 15th. Low rates to points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South.

D'd you ever go with'n a mile of a soap factory? If so you know what material they make soap of. Dobbins Electric Soap factory is as free from odor as a chair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

And the host of ills which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S
MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Manufacture and sell the fruits of your own labors. A chemist of 25 years experience will sell the formulas for making Furniture Polish, Metal Polish, Stove Polish, Wash Blue and Washing Compound. Can be made cheap and sold at good profit. Entire five formulas sent on receipt of $1.00.

G and G CHEMICAL CO.,
Suite 309-310 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

Important Notice!

TRADE-MARK.

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol
... Use ...
SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sold Wholesale from Boston to Australia. Kendall, Buswell & Co., Boston, Mass.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw this Advertisement in this paper.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL
BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Another Smart Woman.

My husband is poor but proud and he does not want me to work, as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self-heating flatirons I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out, and sold 8 irons the first day clearing $12. I have not sold less than 8 any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now have $226 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working at all, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone.

AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self-heating iron must be a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding sellling it. 2

A Chance to Make Money.

I read how one of your subscribers make money selling Dishwashers; I ordered one, and my lady friends were charmed, as they hate dish washing. My brother and I commenced selling them, and have made $1,700 after paying all expenses. We don't canvass any. Our sales are all made at home. People come or send for them. The Mound City Dish Washer is the best Dishwasher on the market. Our business is increasing, and we are going to keep right on, until we make ten thousand dollars. We sell from 5 to 15 machines every day. The Dishwasher is lovely, every housekeeper wants one. There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling Dishwashers. For full particulars, address The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will start you on the road to success.—A reader. 2

—Frank Rogers and wife, of Fort Wayne are visiting in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bennigan. Mr. Rogers is a railroader and is here enjoying a quail hunt with Mr. Bennigan.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Grain Etc.

L. J. Miller reports prime new wheat worth 84 cents to-day, and old wheat is worth 88. There is a little grain coming in all the time but the total is not large, as much of the old wheat had to be sold before prices came up. The new crop was not a large one, and a good share of was spoiled by the wet weather. The wheat injured by wet, sells down very low, at about 50 to 70 cents according to quality. Mr. Miller says the corn crop is large, but prices are low. By the car load, it would not be more than 18 cents. He has been offered a car load of prime Michigan potatoes at 22 cents. In fact all farm produce but wheat is way down. Wheat is likely to keep up as long as the famine lasts in Idia, or at least till they get food enough to last them till the next crop shows how it will yield.

Growing Wheat.

In talking with several farmers within the last three weeks we learn that considerable damage has been done to the growing wheat, by the "fly" as it is called. We are told of several fields in Butler township and other parts of the county, that were ruined and the fields had to be sown over again or left bare for a spring crop. Of course, the great bulk of the new wheat looks well, as the frequent rains kept it growing. Between plowing time and threshing time, a wheat crop runs a great many risks.

Same Thing.

"Gold is getting plenty" the gold standard papers keep saying. Gold always has been plenty. Is anyone silly enough to think the election of McKinley has coined any gold? We said all along, that there was as much money of all kinds as ever, and if anyone was foolish enough to hoard it, that was their fault, not the fault of the democrats. And if they were foolish enough to think gold would rise if Bryan was elected, they deserve to lay out of the use of their money for several months. Had Bryan won, it would have been just as it is now. They would find gold standing as it did before and would bring it out into circulation as they are now doing.

Busy Scene.

Ordinarily, it would make a printer's mouth water to talk to him of a job of printing 300 millions of pieces on one contract. And that is the sort of "take" Bro. Downey of the Albion Democrat has just now. He is working this job for our respected "Uncle Sam." It is on a contract he captured five months ago, by underbidding large establishments in the big cities, and includes all the little tags, slips and labels used in postoffices and on postal cars in the entire United States, if we understand it rightly. This is a big country, and 300 million pieces is a big job, but he has twelve months in which to do the work. At present, we believe he is behind, with the work, a trifle of about 70 millions. But that is not so great a matter ofter all, when we consider the facilities he has now for doing the work. He runs all the time, two rapid cylinder presses, the forms for which are prepared by several men, so as to be ready without delay when one form is done. And one man has his hands full to cut up the sheets into separate slips with a power cutter, which he feeds continually. It is a busy scene from the printing to the tying up and labeling the packages, and about every other day a big wagon load is sent to the express or freight office. Bro. Downey's mail has swelled to so bulky a volume that the salary of the lucky postmaster has been raised $250, and Bro. Downey himself has to employ a lady assistant to help open and care for his letters. He has almost forgotten that he is a defeated candidate for a state office at the recent election, so busy is he with this contract. Of course he took it very sheap—how cheap we are not certain, but have heard that it was at 1½ cents per 1000 slips. But even at that, the job would amount to $3,750. And whether there is any money in or not, looking at the work going on, makes one half beleve that the "advance agent of prosperity" has reached Albion. and that Bro. Drowney is his prophet.

An exchange says that one of the best things a person can do is to eat apples just before going to bed, on account of phosphoric acid contained. Among other things which it does, it thoroughly disinfects the mouth. Why was not this remedy made known while the campaign was in progress? There was a "crying need" for something of his kind then.

State Debt Reduced.

FINANCE BOARD AUTHORIZES ANOTHER PARMENT AMOUNTING TO $200,000.

The state finance board met at Indianapolis and authorized the treasurer to pay off $1,200,000 of state bonds upon which the state holds an option. In the last two years $1,200,000 of the state debt has been liquidated and there is now left in the neighborhood of $6,000,000 of funded debt, with no floating debt. In the auditor's office it is estimated that if the tax laws continue to be enforced as they are at present the state debt can, with the same low tax levy that now exists, be wiped out within the next eight years. The reduction of the debt during the last two years has caused a heavy reduction in the interest charges, for nearly all the high-priced outstanding bonds have been taken up and those now out bear a low rate of interest.

Big Power.

Sunday night at Midnight the great power works at Niagara Falls were set in operation. The power is obtained by a side ditch above the falls and this lets the water into a hole drilled down through the rock, giving the necessary fall on the water wheels at the foot of the cliffs. The work has been going on many years at a heavy expense. But it will pay as there is no dam to break and no expense after the machinery is fairly running, except for the men needed to care for the machinery. It can furnish electric light power for several large cities at almost any distance.

Business Sense.

Japan has established a steamship line between that country and the United States. This is a wise move on their part and in contrast to the bad policy of the United States and our people. As soon as the republican party was fairly settled in power thirty years ago they neglected our shipping interests, and even made tariff laws to kill it off. It has been going since from bad to worse as the "protection" policy had led our ship builders to believe they would get a big bounty from government, if they would refuse to put out ships without it. Two democratic administrations have made feeble attempts to start up our shipping interests again, but seem to have got tired and laid down. Now it seems, as if little Japan would head us off. We need more business sense and less buncombe in congress.

Wouldn't Be So.

How often we have been told that if Bryan was elected there would be no business on railroads, in factories, in mining, in banking, in mercantile pursuits, etc, etc. Now that the heat of the campaign is over, how foolish all this looks. It would mean:

That no one would travel on railroads, and no freight would be carried, nor iron be used to repair track, no trackmen to keep it in repair, and no cars or engines to keep it up.

There would be no clothing used, nor food, no buggies bought, no groceries needed, no wool or cotton worked into cloth, no coal used for fuel, no steam or electricity, no use for money or bankers. This would rot at their warves, grass would grow in the streets and farms go back to weeds and trees. Men and women would have to go barefoot, because no shoes would be made or sold. Newspapers would cease their weekly visits as no one could afford to take them, although there would be plenty of time to read. And so on through a long list of thousands of things and conditions. And with one accord we all now say. "How foolish it all was."

Consumption

Out-door life and Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites have cured thousands of cases of consumption in the early stages. They cure old, advanced cases too; but not so many, nor so promptly. When a case is so far advanced that a cure cannot be made, even then SCOTT'S EMULSION checks the rapidity of the disease, relieves the pains in the chest, reduces the night sweats, and makes the cough easier. In these cases it comforts and prolongs life. Don't experiment with cures that destroy the digestion. Pin your faith to the one remedy which has been THE STANDARD FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

$18,750

Must be raised within 30 days. Crying creditors want their money and they must have it.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

GOES THE PRICES ON

CLOTHING

HATS AND

FURNISHING GOODS

A sacrafice unheard of right in the heart of the season. Means thousands of dollars lost for us. But means dollars saved in your pockets.

TO-DAY WE START THIS SALE.

MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS.

All of our $5.00 Men's Suits cut to	$2.75
" " 7.50 " " "	4.00
" " 9.00 " " "	5.00
" " 12.00 " " "	6.50
" " 15.00 " " "	8.75

BOYS' SUITS & OVERCOATS.

AGES 4 to 15.

All of our $2.00 Boys' Suits cut to	$ .98
" " 3.00 " " "	1.48
" " 4.00 " " "	2.00

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS.

All of our $6.00 Young Men's Suits cut to	$3.00
" " 7.50 " " "	4.00
" " 9.00 " " "	5.00

MEN'S PANTS.

$1.50 Men's Worsted Pants cut to	$ .74
1.75 " " " "	.98
3.00 " " " "	1.48
4.00 " " " "	2.00

Men's Furnishing Goods

35c and 25c Suspenders cut to 15c. All of our 50c Suspenders cut to 25c. 50c Neckwear cut to 25c. Regular 20c Black or Tan Socks cut to 8c 50c Men's Working Shirts cut to 25c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

40c and 35c Men's Underwear cut to	25c.
Regular 75c Men's Fleeced Underwear cut to	38c.
Regular $1.00 Men's Ribbed Underwear cut to	50c.
Regular $1.00 Men's Camel Hair Underwear cut to	50c.

MEN'S HATS

Regular $1.00 Men's Soft Hate,	50c.
Regular $1.50 Men's Hats cut to	75c
Regular $2.00 Men's Soft or Stiff Hats cut to	98c.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats.

Will be sold regardless of COST.

A Child's Overcoat Worth $2.00 at	98c
A Boys' Overcoat worth $3 00 at	$1.50
A Man's Overcoat worth $5 00 at	$2.50

Call and examnine our prices, see our goods. No trouble to show them. Money pa'd back to you if you want it.

THE BELL

CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE,

No. 18 Calhoun St.

Fort Wayne, - - - Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday December 3, 1896. | Number 49.

A CHRISTMAS STORE

The whole of it from top to bottom----extra spaces made for the displays. Extra goods put in for Christmas selling---to look at and to use. We want the ornamental and the useful.

CHINAWARE FOR WOMEN

A woman will linger longer at a beautiful piece of China than anything else. We've gone after the pretty single piece novelties.

Beautiful Novelties in Delft Ware.
Elegant Pieces from Germany, Austria France and England.
Onaint pieces of Wedgewood Ware.
Elegant pieces of Cut Glass Ware.
Novelties in Bohemian Ware.

These goods will be found displayed on tables on second floor close to and surrounding elevator. Every piece of the magnificent collection on display.

UMBRELLAS.

Wise is the person who buys the Umbrella gift in time, for the beauties in handles are here now.

See these two special bargains at $1.88 and $2.00. They are rare values. Pearl handles, Union silks—26inches.

At 50c, 75c and $1.00 natural wood sticks. Glorias Fine Umbrellas at $2.50 $2.88, $3.00 to $3.50

At $4.00 and $5.00 pure silk Umbrellas, Pearl handles, with natural sterling silver deposits.

Men's Umbrellas, imported horn handles, natural Wood sticks, $2.00, $2.50 $3.00 upwards.

BLACK SILKS.

You will find few things more interesting than this line of Black Cascade Silks. Every yard warranted.

Poie de Soie, Satin Duchess; Rhadama Armure, Faile, Gros Grains.

$1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

Black Brocaded Silks in handsone assortment.

ATOMIZERS.

150 on sale, new designs.

25c to $1.00.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

Made of Black Serge, suits tailor-made double breasted, box front, lined th rough out, $12.15 up to $30. each.

Tailor-made Suits of French Novelty Cloths, well lined, some silk lined.

$12.50 up to $30. each.

DRESS STUFFS.

At 50c a yard we offer for Christmas shoppers the handsomest and best collection of all wool Novelty Dress stuffs, imported fabrics, ever given in this city. The fabrics are fine, the patterns handsome.

RIBBONS.

Plenty of those rich, fancy Ribbons; Plaids, Stripes, Romans, Dresdens, less a yard than usual. This is the store for Ribbon elegance and Ribbon cheapness. Fancy Ribbons have a hold now and they're plenty.

10c to 75c a yard.

ALUMINUM.

Anything made from this metal won't tarnish; it's better than silver. A grand line of Aluminum Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, on sale for Christmas.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN. PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN. CASHIER.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

S. B. JOHNSTON, Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,

Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you,

Telephone 27.

B. H. EDWARDS, DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	**$ .50**
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.50 and up
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 00

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.

NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

A Great Chance to Make Money.

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared $200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before and I can't help telling you about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. Dish Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo., will give you all necessary instructions, so you can begin work at once. The Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry your dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed. ELIZABETH C.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

On November 17, December 1 and 15 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill. 50

Jailed.

Clint North, of Butler, came over and eat Thanksgiving dinner with Sheriff Stroh. Clint had been on a drunk and was fined, and in default of payment he was sent to jail to serve 14 days.

24 to 1.

It is a poor week that brings no new term to public favor. This week it is due to the hunting season. On Thanksgiving, yesterday, everybody who could walk and get credit for a stotgun, was out in the woods and fields within a radius of several miles from Auburn. But the game had apparently read the numerous items of the coming holiday in the DAILY, and all were evidently preserving a modest firement under the home shelter. And so it was, that twelve hunters with empty gamebags, and stomachs to conform, met in a field not for from Auburn. They compared notes, while resting their wearied guns on manly shoulders. There were not many stories of hair breadth escapes, and not a nimrod trophy in the crowd. And the poet of the company was just repeating Pope's famous lines:

"From covered hedge the whirring
pheasant springs,
And mounts triumphant on
exultant wings."

When "birrr"—"whirrr," went a pheasant from a near by cover, sailing right out in front of the whole twelve men. Twelve guns sprang to as many shoulders, and twelve "bangs," rang out on the warm autumn air, followed by twelve more bangs, of the same quality and quantity. And the bird went soaring off to its forest home, every feather in place, where he made report, "They never teched me." Twelve weary and sad-eyed men turned homeward. They never smiled again——till they got home.

Stands at the Head.

Aug J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz. writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg. Pa, and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. A READER. tf

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's, 25c. 1

Notice of Sale on Mechanic Lien.

To whom this may concern:

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned will sell at public aution on the 11th day of December 1896, 2 o'clock p. m. at the factory of Auburn Iron Work in Stamets Addition to the town of Auburn-DeKalb Co., Ind., One steel double hay press. To discharge a mechanic lien for material and labor done in the construction of said hay press, at the instance and request of Amos Roop, Ed Brandon and John S. Hart, doing business under the firm name of Roop, Brandon and Hart, by the Auburn Iron Works.

Terms of sale: One half of purchase money down on day of sale, and balance on 60 days time. The purchaser giving his note with approved security.

W. H. McCRORY.

November 25, 1896.

For Sale.

One short horn bull calf, 5 months old. Residence 2½ miles north-east of Auburn. A. M. ST. CLAIR.

Misleading.

"The business world has taken on a decided boom since the election and the indications are that there will be a big rivival in all branches of trade during the next few months. Banking institutions have commenced to pay out their long hoarded gold, manufacturing establishments which have long been idle, are at work, and others have placed employes on full time who for a year have been employed on short hours. These conditions, existing as they do in all portions of the country, are bound to accrue to the benefit of the entire people and in many homes where there has been fear of a hard winter and much suffering there is happiness and a feeling of comfort. It is to be hoped that these improved conditions will be permanent. Temporary relief can only make any future hardships so much the harder to meet and aud bear for these reasons every effort should be used to make permanent the slowly improving conditions of business and trade. Prosperity will make confidence and happiness."

The above is misleading. Few signs of business revival have really shown themselves so far. The worst feature is that the most of the trouble before as well as the revival after, is artificial and not at all necessary. We understand our own factories will start up next week and we shall be glad of it.

Snug as a Bug.

Any boy who can't find a new way to put in his odd hours, would be a conundrum. Auburn boys are as inventive as the best of their kind. Witness the cosy little hut on the creek bottom occupied by four Auburn lads, at spare hours. Walking across the bottom to-day, our informant noticed a little hut near the edge of the water, and going there saw there was a boat with a very practical little landing for its convenience. There were signs of life about, and a pleasant looking smoke was curling up from a stove pipe in the roof of the cabin. He rapped at the door, and was admitted, and received most politely by the occupants, who were Charlie Borst, Cory Snyder, Fred Fell and Miss Brandon's little adopted son. All were partners in the institution and "Nibs" Refner, was present as a visitor. They had a stove, and everything was as cosy as a "hunter's camp" could be. On the wall hung a big Winchester, one shot of which would almost send the whole outfit over into Ohio. The landing was used to unload wood, which they went up the creek to get, bringing it home in the boat. The day was pretty cold, but the boys did not mind that, and as they are well behaved and honorable lads, we have no doubt they enjoy themselves very properly. It is the abuse only, of youthful pleasures and amusements that makes them harmful. A proper amount of innocent recreation harms no one.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

None Equal to Dr Hand's Says Mr.

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '93.—Dr. Hand.—Dear Sir;—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to your. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

A Generous Gift.

The Zimmerman Mfg. Co. made glad the hearts of their employes Thanksgiving by sending each one of them who were married, a fine chicken. Mr Zimmerman informs us that in all about twenty-five or thirty chickens were disposed of. The donation was highly appreciated by their men.

County Teachers.

The annual meeting is held to-day and to-morrow in Henry's Opera House with an unusually large attendance. About 150 were present this afternoon about half being visitors from among the town people. Mrs. Bemenderfer, is president, and very interesting work is being done. Mrs. Cuppy sang a song this afternoon, and there were lessons and work. The session continues to-morrow. Among the teachers here to-day, were A. C. Kœppe, of Newville, and H. E. Coe, of Butler.

Disreputable.

It has taken the Clipper ten years to do up the Courier, but it has done it to a finish.—Garrett Clipper, Nov. 19, 1896.

Shades of our immortal Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and all the patron saints of Democracy, what think you of this! A pretending democratic paper boasting with "ghoulish glee" of spending ten long years like a sleuth-hound in its best endeavor to "do up" another democratic paper, and one too that can scarcely be considered a rival in a business sense. With such a demoniac spirit in our midst, whose business or reputation is safe, if perchance you should offend it. The blood-hounds used by the slave drivers of the south in antebellum days, were merciful as compared to this mongrel cur, whose wind of hate is good for a ten year chase. Think of it! To be followed thus for ten years—and for what? and by whom? Should not this appeal to all men, no matter what may be their political or religious opinions, especial if they are in any way responsible for its existence. (Garrett Herald Nov. 27, 1896.

The above item from the Garrett Herald is clipped as a very fitting answer to a lying statement recently put out by the Garrett Clipper during one of the editor's semi-lucid spells between his periodical drunks. About so often he reports that the COURIER is sold out or is busted, and such slush. There is not and never has been a word of truth in these statements and we would not even think of denying them, did they not appear among a few who do not know the facts. We never read the Clipper and did not know of this particular screed till our attention was called to it.

Auburn Light Guards

Auburn's New Independent Military Company Elected Officers.

The Auburn Light Guards is the name of the new independent military company which has recently been organized here. The company has forty members enrolled and have elected their officers. They are follows:

C. F. Duwan	Captain
Joseph Grover	1st Lieut
U. S. Weaver	2d Lieut
John Sthair	1st Sergt
Judson Baer	2d "
Alex Wilson	3d "
John Bherns	4th "
R. C. Garrett	5th "
Ollie Brandon	1st corporal
Frank Reed	2d "
J. H. Fuller	3d "
Henry Funk	4th "
Frank Fanning	Bugler

NOTICE.

The Auburn Light Guards will meet in their armory over Sebring's Hall north Main street, Thursday evening, Dec. 3, 1896, at 7:30 prompt. All members are earnestly requested to be present, for the transaction of very important business.

C. F. DUWAN, Captain — R. C. GARRETT, Secretary.

When you buy
Sarsaparilla
Ask for the best and you'll
Get Ayer's.
Ask for Ayer's and you'll get
The Best.

GETTING LATE IN THE SEASON!

The Wholesale People and Manufacturers have large stocks to clean up and are offering their wares at ridiculously.....

Low Prices.

We happen to be in shape to snap up a number of rare bargains. Amnog the many we mention a few

Black Serge Dress Goods 46 in., wide, 75c. everywere, our price 47 1-2c.

A line of Very Fine Cloak Jackets, very latest in style, and made to sell for $12, our price $8.

Men's all Wool, very heavy suits, blue, gray and brown, sells for $10, and well worth it too, our price $7.

Men's Beaver Overcoats, all wool, blue or black, for $8. We claim this to be an exceptionally good thing.

Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear at 98c., has made us more customers and attracted more attention than any one thing.

We Are SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro.
Auburn Ind.

THE Sunday Papers LIE

On your breakfast table, or by your side, placed there by some attentive child. As you pick one up to read after eating the first meal of the day you naturally want a good Cigar to smoke. You have read of Good Cigars in the papers and you conclude to Smoke

Victor Joe and Dinger.

For Your
Own Interest

You should make it a POINT to call on us and see our

Beautiful Assortment of

Lamps and Lamp Goods, as we have them in ALL STYLES and Prices to suit Both Your Eyes and Your Pocket Books. If you are tired of your old shade just come and buy a nice new Globe and

BE IN STYLE

We have, beyond doubt, the Largest Assortment Ever Shown in AUBURN

OLDS BROS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. DECEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

N. M. 4th. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 27th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

A TEXAS CYCLONE.

One Mile Wide and Eight Miles in Length.

A special dispatch from Waco, Tex., says that a cyclone raged twenty miles from here, and devastated a strip one mile wide and eight miles in length. A number of farm houses were demolished in the vicinity of Mart, McLennon County, and information comes from Reisel, six miles from Mart, that the residence of Buck Douglass was totally destroyed, his wife severely hurt, and one of his children killed outright. Five persons were more or less injured as far as heard from. The temperature ranged nearly at summer heat prior to the storm. In passing over the prairie the cyclone took away everything it touched, leaving the earth bare of grass.

Cable Scheme Turned Down.

A special from Honolulu per steamer City of Peking says: The matter of the Pacific Cable franchise, which has been laid before the executive several times by John W. Foster, was brought to a focus on the 14th inst., when it was discussed before the President and Cabinet by a number of influential citizens. President Dole stated that a new arrangement had been proposed by Colonel Spaulding and his colleagues, and before taking definite action the government had deemed it advisable to consult with the business men of the city.

Girl's Horrible Death.

Driven to desperation by her shame, Katie Klindinhurst, a 19-year-old girl, sought a horrible death at Stoverstown, Pa. She went into a cornfield on her father's farm, set fire to one of the shocks of fodder, and threw herself into the flames. Before she had entirely accomplished her end she was discovered and carried home. Medical aid was summoned, but she was burned beyond all help, and a few hours afterward she died.

A Bloodless Duel.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph says that the Marquis De Montmort and an American named J. A. Hutchinson became involved in a violent dispute a short time ago, which resulted in a challenge to fight a duel being sent and accepted. The duelists met at Maisons Lafitte, near Paris, and exchanged six shots from pistols at twenty-five paces. Neither of the men was injured.

Hurled Around a Shaft.

While Roy Favors, 14 years old, was manipulating the "crabs" on a derrick, near Greensburg, Ind., he was caught in the machinery and was whirled around a shaft, finally falling to the ground. His clothing was stripped off with the exception of a sock on his left foot, several bones were broken, and the body was otherwise mutilated. He was dead when workmen reached his side.

Town Nearly Burned Up.

Seattle (Wash.) special: Nearly the entire business portion of the town of Leavenworth, the headquarters of the Cascade division of the Great Northern Railroad, was burned. Leavenworth is located in the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains, and is a thriving town of about one thousand people, inhabited by railroad men and miners.

Still Ablaze.

Price (Utah) special: The Gilson asphaltum mine at Fort Duchene is still burning fiercely. All attempts so far to extinguish the flames have been unavailing. Work is now being directed to the air shaft in the hope that by cutting off the air the fire can be brought under control. The entire underground workings of the mine have been burned.

Another Massacre.

The London Daily News publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that another massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of Diarbekir. It is said that more than 500 persons were killed.

Elevator Burned.

At Farmington, Minn., the Ermpy & Woodard elevator was destroyed by fire. Over 40,000 bushels of grain is almost a total loss. The elevator was only slightly insured and the loss is about $30,000.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 2.—Otis Skinner.
Dec. 3.—Bancroft, the Magician.
Dec. 4.—"The Other Man's Wife."
Dec. 7.—"South Before the War."
Dec. 8.—Field's Minstrels.

Killed By a Low Bridge.

Charles Barnett of Crawfordsville, was killed near Lafayette, Ind., riding on top of a Monon passenger train. His head struck a bridge and his skull was crushed.

Murdered Her Childen.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: In the foothills of Mount Tacoma, fifty miles from the nearest physician, Mrs. A. B. Swenier cut the throats of her three children, and then cut her own throat. The children were aged 5 and 3 years, and the baby 9 months. The baby may recover.

Dynamited a Church.

An attempt was made to blow up the Catholic Church at Bolivar, Ohio, with dynamite. The large cartridge failed to explode, but the church was partly destroyed by a smaller one.

Queen Wilhelmina to Marry.

Prince Luigi of Savoy, a nephew of King Humbert of Italy, who is at present in Boston harbor on board the Italian cruiser Cristoforo Colombo, has received word from his home that his brother Victor has been betrothed to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland.

Must Have Been Asleep.

Charlton County, Georgia, held no election and the official digest of the Georgia election has been made up with Charlton left out. Most of the county is in Okepenokee swamp and the people probably did not know anything of the national election.

FIVE CHILDREN BURN.

Missouri Parents Leave Their Home to Go to a Dance.

Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Neal, living five miles north of Hamilton, Mo., were burned to death late Saturday night. The Neal dwelling was burned while the parents were attending a dance. They had eight children. The oldest, a boy of 15 years, and a baby accompanied the parents to a social party. About 11 o'clock the gathering broke up. Soon after starting home, the Neals, and those accompanying them, discovered that the Neal residence was on fire. When they reached the burning building the father saw his 11-year-old girl lying burning in the front door, clasping her 3-year-old brother in her arms. The flames prevented rescue. The children were then dead. The father fell in a swoon and has been a raving maniac ever since. Nora, 9 years old, is the only survivor of the fire. She says that the children at home, Callie 13, Hattie 11, Willie 7, Clarence 5, Julian 3 and herself, retired at the usual hour in an upstairs chamber. The next she knew the fire was coming through the floor, and the building was enveloped in flames. She says that all six were aroused. She rushed to a second-story window and jumped to the ground, calling to the others to follow, as the fire had cut off escape by the stairway. It is thought the fire was caused by an incendiary.

TRADE GROWING.

Volume of Increase for Two Weeks Past Without Precedent.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The gain in volume of business continues entirely without precedent. More than 390 establishments which were idle have started work, and at least 800 have increased their working forces, making 690 concerns which are known to have added largely to the number of hands at work, and these are only part of the whole number. Every day adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies and make up gradually for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings a great increase in the volume of business, and the clearing house exchanges, for the first time in several years, not only exceed those of last year by 10 per cent., but also exceed those of the same week in 1892 by 9 per cent. Business men are all anxious to prevent anything like fictitious excitement, and nearly all branches have a rise in prices. There is a great demand for supplies, materials and products."

TRAGEDY OF THE SEA.

Wreck of the Big Coast Steamer San Benito.

The steamer San Benito, bound from Tacoma to San Francisco, went ashore seven miles north of Point Arena, Cal., Sunday morning. The steamer struck on a sandbar and broke in two. The San Benito carried forty-four men, and during the severe storm Saturday night must have lost her bearings. Boats were lowered, but one capsized immediately with five men in it, four of whom were drowned. Another boat with four of the crew capsized nine times, losing two men. Three men, by heroic means, reached shore. Daylight found the rest of the crew clinging to the rigging. Such a heavy sea was running that it was impossible to render assistance.

ASKED TO BE MERCIFUL.

President Cleveland Invokes Clemency for a Train Wrecker.

Gov. Budd at Sacramento, Cal., received from President Cleveland a personal plea for the commutation of sentence in the case of Salter D. Worden, under sentence of death for train wrecking in Yale County during the railroad strike of 1894. An engineer and three United States artillerymen were killed in the wreck. The President states, as a ground for his interest in the case, that, while a resident of New York State before his elevation to the presidency, he had formed a great friendship for Worden's mother, a music teacher. Gov. Budd has also received a personal appeal from C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, for a commutation of the death sentence.

CLAMORING FOR THEIR PAY.

Ohio Southern Road Likely to Suffer a Big Strike Soon.

The Ohio Southern Railroad is behind in its payments to its men for April and the first eight days in May, 1895, at which time the road went into the hands of a receiver. Now it is behind from Sept. 1 to Nov. 20, aggregating, in some instances, nearly $300. The continued postponement of the sale of the road has made the men desperate, and they say they will have their money or quit. If they go out they will be headed by the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen. The road has in its employ hundreds of men who will go out from every department.

Cubans Are Happy.

A cipher cablegram from Havana Monday night to a Cuban leader at Jacksonville, Fla., says that Gen. Weyler has been forced to return to Havana and that the city is in great confusion. Weyler gives no excuse, it is said, except that it is too hot and unhealthy to do any fighting. It is openly asserted in Havana that Weyler became frightened because Maceo had set a price upon his head or his capture. Weyler's scouts informed him that Maceo might make an attempt on Havana, and the Spanish general retreated in hot haste to the safety of his palace. It is also stated in the cablegram that Weyler's recall is assured now, as the Spanish Government is incensed against him for his dilatory tactics. Cubans are jubilant, for they think this will have a favorable effect upon Congress.

Finally Added to the Navy.

The torpedo boat Ericsson, built at Dubuque, Iowa, by the Iowa Iron Works, has been formally added to the navy, and the final payments made to her builders, including the sums reserved pending her acceptance. In her brief career, since she was launched at the interior port, the Ericsson has had a series of mishaps almost equaling those in the checkered career of the unfortunate battleship Texas.

Chance for American Cattle.

Consul Germain sends word to the State Department from Zurich, Switzerland, that there is a chance to introduce American cattle in Switzerland as a result of the decree excluding all cattle coming from Austria-Hungary, because of disease.

Death of Campanini.

Italo Campanini, the famous tenor, is dead. His demise came while he was visiting Parma, Italy, where he was born fifty years ago. The news of his death came as a great surprise, and was first chronicled in the London newspapers.

Bryan's House Is Quarantined.

The home of W. J. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb., was quarantined Monday for diphtheria, his eldest daughter, Ruth, being ill. The attack is mild and did not prevent Mr. Bryan leaving for Denver.

Spain's Bold Affront.

The Cuban situation is now acute, says a Washington correspondent. The summary trial and conviction of the Competitor prisoners by secret tribunal in a Havana fortress, against the protest of the United States Government, has thrown the State Department into a ferment, and indications point strongly to decided action on the part of the administration. Consul General Lee entered formal protest on behalf of the United States against a military trial of the Competitor prisoners, who were under the American flag when captured, except under conditions that would entitle them to a fair hearing as citizens of the United States. This protest has been ignored, and the State Department has only one recourse, which is to demand the setting aside of this trial and a reopening of the case. A refusal at this time would necessarily bring the relations between Spain and the United States instantly to a war basis. Nothing has occurred since the beginning of the Cuban insurrection which is so full of sensational possibilities as the incident which came to a climax in the conviction of the Competitor's crew, who were under the protection of the American flag. The charge has been made many times of late that Spain was seeking an excuse for a war with the United States as a desperate measure to protect the home administration from overthrow. The arbitrary action of the Spanish military court at Havana would seem to carry out these stories, which have not been believed by the general public, or, for that matter, by the State department.

KILLED BY FOOTPADS.

Rev. Dr. James Miller of Bloomington Murdered at Decatur.

Rev. Dr. James Miller, of Bloomington, grand prelate of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, was found dead in a dark alley in Decatur early Tuesday morning. There was an ugly bullet hole in his head and everything indicates that he was foully murdered by footpads and robbed. His pocket were rifled, and his gold watch and pocketbook had been taken. The murder caused the greatest excitement, and every effort is being made to find the person or persons who committed the deed. Rev. Dr. Miller was pastor of the First Methodist Church of Bloomington, one of the largest Methodist churches in Illinois. Formerly he was pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Decatur until he was made presiding elder of the Decatur district of the Illinois conference. Three years ago he resigned this high ecclesiastical position to accept a call to the Marshfield Avenue Methodist Church, Chicago. But his church was not able to retain his services, he being one of the brightest and most popular preachers of his denomination in the entire State. He desired to return to the Illinois conference from the Rock River conference, feeling more at home in the territory where he had so long labored. He then accepted a call to the charge at Bloomington and had been pastor there since then.

DO NOT FAVOR THE BALL.

Washington Pastors Oppose an Inauguration Event.

A crusade has been started among some church-going people of Washington against the quadrennial inaugural ball. This feature is not regarded as an essential part of the official inaugural ceremonies. While the new President and other official dignitaries always attend the function, which originated in an old Southern colonial custom and has latterly resolved itself into a money-making institution, pure and simple, it is not authorized by any official sanction. The receipts from the admission fee of $10 are applied toward defraying the general expenses of the local inauguration committee. Heretofore the inaugural ball has been held in the pension office. This year it has been suggested that the new congressional library be used, but Librarian Spofford entered a protest. His protest is being seconded by a number of pastors of Washington congregations, who desire a free public reception instead.

Important Discovery.

While exploring an onyx cave near Mansfield, Ohio, a party of hunters unearthed four human skulls. It was supposed at first that they were the remains of Indians, but the subsequent discovery of several pieces of pottery and crude instruments of war which it is known were not the handiwork of Indians leaves no doubt that they were the bones of some prehistoric race, probably the mound-builders. The skulls were sent to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington for a further examination.

Susan Ashley's Romance.

Susan Ashley, who was buried the other day at Westfield, Mass., was once a very wealthy woman, she inheriting $5,000,000 when her mother died. She lost her money and opened a barber shop on Madison street, in Chicago, and hung out the sign, "Lady barber." Her daughter still conducts the business.

Threaten to Burn His House.

Lester Witherspoon, president of the Midway turnpike, in Woodford County, Kentucky, has received anonymous notes threatening to burn his home if he continues to collect toll. Meantime toll gates have been raided and chopped down every night for five nights.

Sioux Falls Bank Fails.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received information of the failure of the Dakota National Bank of Sioux Falls, S. D.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $5.15 to $5.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

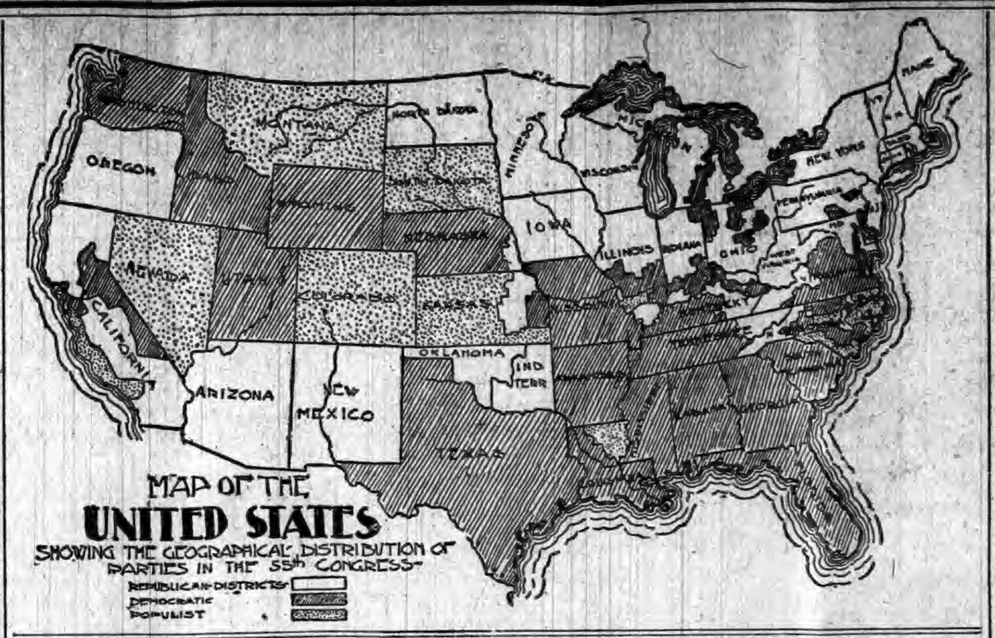

FOOTBALL GAMES.

Results of the Gridiron Battles on Thanksgiving Day.

FOOTBALL was everything Thanksgiving Day. The Chicago Athletic Association won from the Boston eleven, 12 to 6. Chicago University won from Ann Arbor, 7 to 6. Northwestern and Wisconsin Universities played a tie. Cornell was beaten by Pennsylvania, 32 to 10. Purdue of Indiana with the University of Illinois, and Iowa and Nebraska, tied. The Coliseum game in Chicago was not won until the time keepers blew their whistles—the Athletic game was won at the beginning, and the Northwestern game was tied with but eight minutes to play. The Coliseum game was lost by poor generalship, the Athlethic game was lost because Boston does not know how to play, and the Evanston game was tied because a skilled man fell in the mud and the ball was slick and slippery with drizzle.

It was a day of surprises. The victors in each of the contests were the losers of the prophets. It was expected that Michigan would eat up the men from Chicago. They earned the championship last year. Their supporters did not make it a question of success, but a matter of score. The Athletic Club had reprimanded its best men for professionalism by dismissal, taking upon the gridiron an eleven of less than two weeks' work. The Northwestern expected to win its fight by a clean margin, and did win it to the last moments. Here is how they stand:

Chicago	7	Michigan	6
Chicago A. A.	12	Boston A. A.	6
Northwestern	6	Wisconsin	6
Pennsylvania	32	Cornell	10
Purdue	4	Lafayette	4
Uni. of Iowa	0	Uni. of Nebraski	0
Brown	24	Indians	12

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Approximately Complete Table of the Popular Vote.

The appended table, compiled by the New York World, shows the popular vote for President. In all States where the vote has been canvassed the figures are official:

States.	Vote for President in 1896. McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.
Alabama	54,733	107,137	6,464
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....
California	146,217	142,926	.....
Colorado	22,785	151,970	500
Connecticut	110,288	56,734	4,334
Delaware	20,367	16,671	967
Florida	11,545	29,426	1,608
Georgia	60,091	94,252	2,788
Idaho	5,031	15,754	.....
Illinois	606,577	462,753	12,000
Indiana	223,919	303,354	3,570
Iowa	287,192	219,356	2,000
Kansas	159,267	172,027	.....
Kentucky	218,055	217,797	5,018
Louisiana	18,962	73,861	1,320
Maine	80,421	32,217	1,864
Maryland	136,978	104,745	2,507
Massachusetts	267,787	102,655	11,510
Michigan	251,100	201,250	8,750
Minnesota	193,455	139,477	3,200
Mississippi	4,849	55,933	1,021
Missouri	304,500	363,750	5,000
Montana	10,100	41,275	.....
Nebraska	102,168	115,240	5,250
Nevada	1,756	6,751	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,271	3,420
New Jersey	221,897	134,905	6,474
New York	795,271	543,839	18,829
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578
North Dakota	23,325	18,175	.....
Ohio	525,989	474,480	1,857
Oregon	49,216	47,102	1,049
Pennsylvania	728,300	427,127	11,000
Rhode Island	36,437	14,459	1,166
South Carolina	9,643	57,963	825
South Dakota	45,100	45,275	2,500
Tennessee	148,773	163,651	1,951
Texas (173 Co. comp.)	154,422	264,290	.....
Utah	13,461	64,851	.....
Vermont	49,456	9,789	1,298
Virginia	135,361	155,988	2,216
Washington	39,495	50,927	2,750
West Virginia	102,000	90,000	.....
Wisconsin	265,656	162,609	3,000
Wyoming	10,073	10,389	.....
Total	7,050,516	6,221,552	138,570

Total vote cast 1896 (approximate) 13,579,638, including about 100,000 Prohibition votes and 50,000 Bryan and Watson votes.

Comparisons with previous elections for thirty-six years show:

1896—McKinley's popular plurality (approximate)	829,064
1892—Grover Cleveland	380,810
1888—Grover Cleveland	98,017
1884—Grover Cleveland	62,630
1880—James A. Garfield	7,018
1876—Samuel J. Tilden	250,935
1872—U. S. Grant	762,990
1868—U. S. Grant	305,450
1864—Abraham Lincoln	407,342
1860—Abraham Lincoln	491,190

This table shows the complete vote of all the States except three—Missouri, West Virginia and Texas—where the count has been delayed by contests. From most of the State the figures are official, the results being reported to the World direct by the Secretaries of State. The total Prohibition vote cast will not exceed 80,000. It was highest in Pennsylvania—19,274. In the seventy-seven counties of Texas thus far counted Bryan and Watson received 66,732. The total middle-of-the-road Populist vote will be about 100,000. The Socialist vote was smaller than in 1892. In many States none were cast.

PREACHER AND POISONER.

A St. Paul Minister Has Begun a Six-Year Sentence.

Rev. James C. Hull, who a few months ago was the popular pastor of one of the Methodist churches in St. Paul, now occupies a cell in the Stillwater penitentiary, where he will remain six years unless pardoned before the term of his sentence expires. Mr. Hull was arrested Aug. 5 last at his home in West St. Paul. His wife suspected that he was trying to poison her and called in some neighbors, who guarded Hull to prevent him from disposing of poison which Mrs. Hull declared he had concealed in his pockets. When being taken to the station Hull attempted to throw away a bottle of arsenic, and a package of the same drug was found on his person when searched. He remained in jail until last week when he was placed on trail. He admitted that he attempted to poison his wife and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. The Hulls came originally from Toronto, Kan. Mr. Hull had a church in Evanston, Ill., a few years ago, and from there went to Massachusetts. They went to Minnesota six years ago, and for three years previous to his arrest Mr. Hull was pastor of the Clinton Avenue Methodist Church in West St. Paul.

REV. J. C. HULL.

HUNTERS FIGHT WILD DOGS.

Desperate Combat Takes Place in an Indiana Forest.

A large drove of wild dogs, even more ferocious than hungry timber wolves, has been discovered near the town of Morristown, Ind., and the people in that vicinity are greatly frightened as a result. It is probable that a grand hunt will soon be organized, in the hope of ridding the country of the dogs, which occupied a big cave, or den, in the Hamilton woods, a gloomy forest which has been avoided by human beings for many years past, on account of the belief that it is haunted.

The discovery that the woods shelter a drove of wild dogs was made by John W. Sullivan and his son Charles, Andrew Lamar and Matt Sullivan, while on a hunting trip. They tell a thrilling story of their encounter with the beasts, and Charles Sullivan is under the care of a surgeon, having been badly mangled by one of the animals.

The hunting party tracked the ferocious animals to their cave in a dense woods. While the party was debating the matter and laying plans to capture the animals there came a rush from the den and a dog, greatly resembling a rat terrier, only larger and with a bushy tail and a head something like that of a bulldog, darted past them with a snarl and darted in the tangled underbrush.

Lamar and Charles Sullivan immediately gave chase, while the rest of the party remained to guard the den and close the opening with brush and stones, so the animals inside could not escape. In a few minutes the report of a gun, some little distance away, was heard by those who remained at the den, followed by the howling of a dog and the screaming of Lamar and young Sullivan. It was found that the two had gotten quite close to the dog, when it had turned and attacked them. Then Lamar fired, severely wounding the beast. Just as the shot was fired another dog dashed into sight and made an attack upon young Sullivan. The boy was being badly bitten and scratched by the infuriated animal, but Lamar was afraid to shoot for fear of hitting Sullivan instead of the dog. Finally he saw a chance and fired, wounding the animal and driving it away. He was binding up Sullivan's wounds when half a dozen other dogs sprang from the brush and attacked them. When the rest of the party appeared upon the scene and fired a volley at the dogs the animals disappeared, after making a faint pretense of attacking the rescuing party. Where the dogs came from no one knows.

ATTACKED BY WILD DOGS.

The records of the Treasury Department show that from Feb. 1, 1896, to Nov. 1 there were coined at the mints of the United States 16,262,922 standard silver dollars. The seigniorage upon this amount was $5,051,430. The balance of the silver bullion purchased under the act of 1890 on hand Nov. 1, 1896, was 125,061,263 ounces, which cost the Government $112,865,625. The coinage value of this amount is $161,693,000.

Mrs. White is said to have collected over $300 from the saloonkeepers of Detroit within the last month. The State law makes saloonkeepers liable for selling liquor to a husband when forbidden to do so by his wife. One man gave her $5 cash and ten cords of wood in liquidation of the claim for $50 made by Mrs. White.

BRYAN'S CHILD IS ILL.

Oldest Daughter of the Silver Leader Sick with Diphtheria.

Ruth Bryan, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, who was taken down with diphtheria and the home at Lincoln, Neb., quarantined in consequence, is now much better. A message from the Bryan home says the little girl is mending steadily and no apprehension whatever was felt by her mother or attendants.

RUTH AND WILLIAM J. BRYAN, JR.

UNIQUE BRIDGE AT HASTINGS.

Believed to Be the Only One of Its Kind in the World.

Hastings' (Minn.) new wagon bridge has been completed, and it probably is the only one of the kind in the world. Its peculiar feature is the spiral approach at the south end. On account of the great height of the channel span of 380 feet—which is placed fifty-five feet above high-water mark—it was necessary to have a very long approach in order to avoid a steep grade. The town being so close to the river it would have been necessary to run a straight approach to such a distance as to spoil the looks of the business streets. In order to overcome this difficulty it was decided to make use of a corner lot 60x120 feet, adjoining the foot of Sibley street, and to build thereon a spiral approach.

Beginning at the heart of the city the approach starts with a rise of seven and three-fourths feet to the 100, forming an earth grade banked between massive retaining walls 120 feet long. The spiral, built of steel, begins at the end of this drive and winds its way with a curve of sixty feet, with a grade of five feet to the 100, for a distance of 385 feet; then striking again a straight approach from the point where the spiral ends, there is a rise of six feet to the 100 for a distance of 130 feet, to the beginning of the channel span. This span is 380 feet long from center to center of end pins.

Beyond is another 120-foot span; then twenty-one spans of thirty-three feet each, terminating with an approach of 172 feet, making a total of 970 feet. The largest span of 380 feet is built to carry 256 tons, besides its own weight, and the smaller span in proportion. The iron work of the north approach rests on well-constructed masonry pedestals, which have a concrete footing averaging nearly two feet thick and six feet square. Foundations of the large river pier, carrying 380 and 120 foot spans, were laid by means of a caisson, the river being at a very low stage. On the north side of the river all the masonry was placed on solid rock and the iron work tied to the rock by heavy anchor bolts. The joists which carry the oak floor and sidewalks are of first-class white pine; later they may be replaced by steel joists if desired. In the large span the entire floor is steel, except the planking which forms the surface.

In the surface there are 1,000 cubic yards of stone masonry, 20,000 feet of timber, 180 yards of concrete, 2,500 yards of cubic earth, 2,400 lineal feet of piling, 500 tons of steel and 150,000 feet of lumber for floors. Provisions for expansion on account of the change of the temperature is made at the main pier, the two spans being five inches longer in July than they are in January. The structure cost about $50,000.

HIGH BRIDGE AT HASTINGS, MINN.

Told in a Few Lines.

Col. Franklin Tenny, for thirty-five years proprietor of the National Hotel in Washington, is dead, aged 89.

Rev. Jacob Newland has succeeded in raising coffee in Kentucky. This is a distinct gain for the Bourbon State, as hitherto it has been largely engaged in raising short horns and hades.

G. C. Bolton and T. A. Shepard, prominent business men, who were recently convicted of wholesale cattle stealing and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, by the aid of a masked mob escaped from jail at Pawnee, I. T. They are still at large. The whole town is in arms in search of the prisoners.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items.

Murrel, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. L. B. Stephens of Marion, is dying of malignant diphtheria, contracted from a stray cat.

Alex Kline fell from the abutment of the Big Four bridge over the Wabash River at Wabash, and was injured perhaps fatally.

Asa Kindley of New Holland, near Wabash, has invented a bottle which can be filled but once. The bottle has a double neck.

Isaac Mather's 12-year-old son, living near Belmont, Brown County, was instantly killed, by a limb falling from a tree and crushing his skull.

A man from Indianapolis has got the Humane Society of Logansport after him because he has been buying up old horses and killing them for their pelts.

A block in the middle of Center Point was wiped out by fire. Loss, $7,000. J. G. Ashmore, Campbell & Fisher, William Baily and James McCurly are the losers.

W. R. C. of Westfield, Hamilton County, will petition the coming Legislature to prevent the playing of foot ball on Thanksgiving Day and racing on Decoration Day.

While John Tebrake and Anton Seitz, of Gibson County, were hunting, the latter's gun was accidentally discharged and killed the former. Tebrake, before dying, declared Seitz innocent.

Dr. S. J. Barrett, a prominent citizen of Columbus, dropped dead. Three times he represented Bartholomew County in the State Legislature. He was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1825.

On account of the ravages of diphtheria at Columbus, Health Officer MacCoy has ordered all the churches, entertainments and gatherings of any kind, except the public schools, to be closed.

At Muncie an Avondale street car struck a horse and buggy occupied by Fred Hutslar and Miss Ola Babb, killing the horse and perhaps fatally injuring Hutslar. Miss Babb escaped uninjured.

A meteoric body weighing 38 pounds is on exhibition in a display window in Madison. It was found on a farm four miles northeast of that city and is supposed to have fallen during the astrological disturbance.

David Coffey, a negro laborer of Indianapolis, aged 35, shot and killed Martin Loud, a negro iron worker, aged 35. Coffey was married about four months ago, and three weeks ago his wife left him. He blamed Loud.

Affidavits have been made against 118 cigarette smokers in Shelbyville, and one boy was tried and fined $5.30 by the Mayor. The license to sell costs $1,000. It is believed that a number of dealers have been breaking the ordinance.

Silver was discovered in the limestone quarries of Lux & Talbott, west of Logansport, on the banks of the Wabash River. There are veins of the metal running throughout a stratum of the limestone, and samples of the rock have been sent to an assayer for testing.

The special election in Fulton County for a Representative was held on Tuesday, and Mark L. Patterson, Republican, was elected by 84 votes. This gives the Republicans 52 members of the House, a majority of 4, and 33 members of the Senate, a majority of 16; a majority on joint ballot of 20.

Pleased with the attention which he received while a patient at the Protestant Deaconess' Home, Indianapolis, John B. Stumph, of that city has presented the Phœbe Ladies' Aid Society with $10,000, to be used in building a home for aged men and women. Mr. Stumph is a retired merchant.

Freddie Peters, aged 8, was struck by a street car at Fort Wayne and mangled so terribly that death resulted in thirty minutes. Fred Peters, the boy's father, is in a hospital with both arms broken, the result of a runaway. Three weeks ago the father was leading a bull through the streets, when the animal broke loose and gored a little girl to death.

The recent revival of the talk that Gen. Harrison will probably not protest against the use of his name in connection with the Senatorship led one of the ex-President's friends to say that, while he had no authority to speak for Gen. Harrison, he believed he knew the General's mind, and he desired to say that Gen. Harrison would not for one minute think of accepting an election as Senator.

Robert Huff, confined in the Jeffersonville Penitentiary from Lawrence County, to serve two years for manslaughter, made a desperate attempt to suicide by jumping from a second-story window headforemost. His injuries are fatal. Huff's rash deed was brought about by the disgrace of having to wear the convict garb. He resided at Bedford for many years, and was respected until his crime occurred.

Attorney General Ketcham has filed his brief in the case of William E. Hinshaw, who is serving a life sentence in the Prison South for the murder of his wife. Hinshaw is the Hendricks County preacher convicted about a year ago. His conclusion is that the crime was committed by the husband. In the stories that there was a woman in the case the Attorney General finds the possibility of a hidden motive for the crime.

Treasurer of State F. J. Sholtz has submitted his report for the fiscal year, ending October 31, 1896. He started with a balance November, 1895, of $573,726.42. Receipts from all sources were $6,315,808.58; disbursements, $6,363,112.31, leaving a balance of $525,694.69. The State paid on its permanent debt $600,000 of principal, and $232,586.78 of interest. It has expended on penal and reformatory institutions $313,654.11; upon benevolent institutions, $923,082.81, and upon educational institutions, $117,662.50.

While driving across the Pennsylvania track at Chestnut Ridge, near Seymour, Henry Fraze and Flora Wilkoms were struck by a south-bound passenger train and thrown from their buggy. Fraze had his left leg broken and received other injuries, but Miss Wilkom escaped unhurt.

The report of the Board of Control of the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane shows that, although good health prevails and the institution was run within the appropriation of $90,000 for the year, the hospital is getting so crowded that it will soon be necessary to confine the insane patients in jails and county infirmaries.

As Rev. Dovan, pastor of the Swedish church at Porter, and a man named Sherdale were returning home, their buggy was struck by a B. & O. passenger train, killing the horses, demolishing the buggy and fatally injuring Sherdale, whose head was crushed. Rev. Dovan had an ear cut off, rib broken and was otherwise badly though not fatally injured.

The curfew ordinance put in force at Richmond about a week ago is working admirably and has resulted in freeing the streets of boys under 16 after 8 p. m. There has been but one arrest. There have been a number of inquiries from other places regarding the ordinance, and it is probable that several towns will follow the example of Richmond.

CHAPTER XII.

Mr. Timmons was taking the air on his own threshold late in the afternoon of that last Thursday in June. It was now some hours since the dwarf had called.

Although it had not yet struck six o'clock, he was thinking of closing his establishment. As he was about to retire for the long shutters that by night defended and veiled his treasure from predatory hands or prying eyes, his enormous left ear became aware that feet were approaching. He turned his pale blue eyes in the direction of the sound and saw coming along close to the wall the figure of a low-sized stout woman. She carried a fish basket in her hand. Out of this basket projected the tails of half a dozen red herrings.

"Good afternoon," said Timmons.

"Afternoon," said the woman entering the store without pausing. Then nodding her head back in the direction whence she had come she asked: "Any one?"

"No," answered Timmons. "Not a soul."

"I thought I'd never get here. It's mortal hot. I've brought you some fish for your tea."

"Herrings," he said, bending to examine the protruding tails. "Fresh herrings, or red?" he asked in a hushed, significant voice.

"Red," she whispered hoarsely, "and as fine as ever you saw. Are you going to have company at tea, Mr. Timmons?" asked the woman in a tone and manner of newly awakened interest.

"No; I am not expecting any one. I am going to have tea all by myself. I am very busy just now. I have had a visitor to-day—a few hours ago——"

"Well," whispered the woman, eagerly.

"And he'll do it!"

"He will. He's been to Milwaukee and has arranged all. They'll take every bit they can get and pay a good price—twice as much as could be got otherwise—from any one else."

"Fine! Fine! You know, Mr. Timmons, how hard it is to find a bit now, and to get so little for it as we have been handling is very bad—heart-breaking. It takes all the spirit out of Tom."

"How is Tom? Is he on the drink?"

"No, he isn't."

"That's a bad sign."

The woman rose and he handed her some money. Then followed a long, good-humored dialogue in which she begged for more, and he firmly, but playfully, refused her. Then she went away, and Mr. John Timmons was left once more alone.

He took up the basket, drew out the wooden skewer by which it was closed, caught the herrings in a bundle and threw them behind him on the gritty earthen floor. He opened the bag that lay beneath them and peered into it. Holding it in his left hand upon his upraised thigh he thrust his right hand into it and fumbled about, bending his head down to look the better. He was on the point of drawing something out when he suddenly paused and listened motionless.

"It's Stamer himself," cried Timmons, in a muffled voice. Then he added: "What does he want? More money? Anyway, I suppose I must let him in."

He turned round, caught up the scattered red herrings, thrust them into the bag, fixed it with the skewer, and then threw it carelessly on the hob of the old grate.

When the newcomer was inside the door and the bolt drawn once more, Timmons said, in a slow, angry tone, "Well, Stamer, what do you want? Is a bargain a bargain? You were not to come here in daylight, and only in the dark when something of great consequence brought you. I gave your wife all I will give just now, if we are to go on working on the co-operative principle. What do you want?"

The low-sized, round-shouldered man, dressed in fustian and wearing two gold rings on the little finger of his left hand, said in a whisper:

"You're going to see this cove to-night?"

"Yes."

"At what o'clock?"

"Midnight."

"Ah! It will be dark then!"

"What news you tell us. It generally is dark at midnight."

"Are you going to take much of the stuff with you—much of the red stuff—of the red herrings?"

Timmons drew back a pace with a start and looked at Stamer suspiciously.

"Have you come to save me the trouble, eh? Would you like to take it yourself? Eh? Did you come here to rob me? I mean to share fair. Do you want to throw up the great co-operative principle and bag all?"

Stamer's eyes winked quickly, and he answered in a tone of sorrow and reproach:

"You know I'm square. Tell me how much stuff you are going to take with you to-night?"

"About two pounds."

"I'm sorry, gov'nor, for bothering you. I'd give my life for you. Look here, gov'nor, suppose he is not an honest man, like me. He isn't in our co-operative plan, you know. Suppose he isn't particular about how he gets hold of a bit of stuff?"

"And tried to rob me?"

"That's not what I'd mind!" He put his hand to the back of his waistband. "You know what I carry here. Suppose he carries one, too?"

"You mean that he may murder me first and rob me after?"

Stamer nodded.

"Well, I'm very much obliged to you, Stamer, indeed I am; but I'm not a bit afraid, not a bit. Why, he's not much over four feet, and he's a hunchback as well."

He opened the door for Stamer, who, with a doubtful shake of the head, stepped over the raised threshold and went out. As Stamer sauntered down the street he muttered to himself, "I'll keep my eye on this affair anyway."

When the door was closed Timmons took up the fish basket, flung away the red herrings a second time and descended to the cellar.

CHAPTER XIII.

That same evening Dora and John Hanbury were sitting close to one another in the window place where Leigh and he had found her earlier. The long June day had faded into luminous night; the blinds had not been lowered, or the lamps in the room lit. The long, soft, cool, blue midsummer twilight was still and delicious for any people, but especially for lovers.

"Well, Dora," he began, "this has been an exciting day."

"Yes," she said, softly, and added, with tender anxiety, "I hope you have quite recovered? I hope you do not feel any bad effects of—of—what happened to you, Jack?" She did not know how he would take even this solicitous reference to his fainting.

"I feel quite well, dearest. Do not let us talk of that affair again."

"Tell me all," she said. "It was so good of you to bring him here. I felt quite proud of you when I saw you coming with him. Many men would have been afraid to trust so uncouth a man with so unpleasant a secret into this room of a Thursday."

"The fact is, Dora," said he in a tone of deliberation and dissatisfaction, "I did not bring him here of my own free will. Indeed, I do not know how you could imagine I would invite such a man. I found him contemplating a paragraph for the papers, and he promised he would say nothing about what had occurred if I would introduce him to you. He seems to have conceived a romantic interest in you, because of your likeness to some one he knows." Later this evening he should tell her all about this "some one."

"I see," she said, her spirits declining. It was not out of good nature or generosity, but cowardice, moral cowardice, Jack had brought Leigh. "Oh, Jack, I am so sorry!"

"Sorry! Sorry for what?" he cried.

She did not speak for a while. She was looking out into the dark blue air of the street. She had formed a high ideal of what he, her hero, ought to be, nearly was. But now and then, often, he did not reach the standard she had raised. She started without turning her eyes away from the blue duskness of the street, and in a tone of wonderful tenderness and sadness said:

"I don't know exactly what I was thinking of, Jack. The evening is so fresh and still it is not necessary for one to think. Angry with you, dear! Oh, no! Oh, no! Angry with you for what?"

"About the harsh words I said of Leigh. It seems to me your manner changed the moment I mentioned his name. Let us not speak of him any more this evening."

"But why should we not speak of him, Jack?"

"Because, dear, we are here together, and we are much more interesting to one another than he can be to either."

"Yes, dear, in a way more interesting to one another than all the world besides; but in another way not nearly so interesting as this poor clock maker," she said slowly, in a dreamy voice.

"Well," said he, withdrawing his arm from her waist and taking a chair opposite her in the window place. "I don't see what you are driving at."

"I cannot help thinking of the man and pitying him. He will go into his grave having missed nearly everything in the world."

"Why, the man has enough conceit to make a battalion happy. He is a greater man in his own opinion than the President."

"Many are not afflicted as he is. You say he is interested in me because I remind him of some one. How must it be with an ordinary human heart beating in such a body? Would it not be better for such a man to be born blind than to find his Pallas-Athena, as he calls her?"

The eyes of the girl could not be seen in the darkness of the room; they were full of tears and there were tears in her voice.

Hanbury started, he could not tell why. He exclaimed: "Good heavens, Dora! you do not mean to tell me that you feel seriously concerned in the love affairs, if there are such things, of this man?"

"Jack," she confessed, "I will not try to disguise it, I am intensely interested in this poor clockmaker, this mad visionary, if you prefer to call him that."

This was not at all the kind of preface Hanbury wanted to the communications he had to make to her. He felt disconcerted, clumsy, petulant. "I have been so unfortunate as to introduce the cause of all this anxiety to you. I would have been better for every sake if I had not gone back and met the man the second time, much better than to cut a ridiculous figure before all the town to-morrow!" He was growing angry as his speech went on. His own words were inflaming his mind by the implication of his wrongs.

She placed her hand gently on his, and said in reproachful voice, a voice quite different from the meditative tones in which she had been speaking, "Jack, I did not mean that. You know I did not mean that. Why do you reproach me with thoughts you ought to know I could not harbor?" She had turned in from the window, and was looking at him opposite her in the dim darkness. She was now fully alive to his presence and everything around her.

"No doubt," he said bitterly, "I am ungenerous to you. I am unjust."

"Jack, that is the most unjust thing you could possibly say to me. In saying it you seem to use words you fancy I would like to use, only I am not brave enough."

"I know you are brave enough for anything. I know it is I who am the coward."

"Jack! Oh, Jack!"

"You told me so yourself to-day. You cannot say I am putting that word into your mouth." He was taking fire.

"Have you no mercy for me, Jack?"

"You told me with your own lips I had no thought but of my miserable self in the miserable thing that happened."

"Jack, have you no pity?" She seized his hands with both her own.

"I brought that man here as the price of his silence, you—knowing the chicken-livered creature I am—absolutely asked him to come next week. To come here, where his presence is to cure me of my cowardice or accustom me to the peril of ridicule which you know I hate worse than death!" He was blazing now.

"Good night."

"After this, how can I be sure that you may not consider it salutary to betray me yourself?" He was mad.

"Good-bye, Jack. My heart is broken."

"I tell you——" He turned round. He was alone.

CHAPTER XIV.

John Hanbury hardly knew how he got home, his mind was so bewildered from his interview with Dora. He pulled himself together on learning from a servant that his mother wished to speak to him. A few minutes later he entered his room.

He led her gently to a chair and took one in front of her by the side of the dining table. He took her thin, white hand in both his own and looked into her calm, beautiful face, radiant with that tranquil light of maternal love justified and fulfilled.

"You have something to tell me, mother? Something pleasant, I hope, about yourself."

"I have, my son. It does not concern me, or if it does, but indirectly. Indeed, I do not know. It has to do with you, dear."

"With me, mother? And how?"

"I do not know exactly, John. Your father gave me in trust for you, as you know, a paper, which I was not to give to you except at some great crisis of your life. If no harm of any particular moment threatened you until you were thirty, you were never to see this paper."

"And you never read the paper?"

"No. Nor have I the least clew to its contents. I only know that your father was a sensible man, and attached great importance to it."

She handed him the paper of which she had spoken. He said good-night to her and entered his own room.

After John Hanbury had closed and locked the door of his own room he pulled down the blind, turned up the lights over the mantel, and standing with his back to the chimney piece, examined the packet in his hand.

It was a large envelope, tied in a very elaborate manner, and the string was sealed in three places at the back. On the front he read his own name in his father's well-known large legible writing. He cut the string and the envelope, and drew out of the letter a long narrow parcel. This he opened, and found to consist of half a dozen sheets of brief paper closely covered on both sides with the writing. He saw at a glance that the document took the form of a letter to him. It began, "My dear and only son, John," and finished with, "Your most affectionate and anxious father, William Hanbury."

At last he came to the final line, to his father's signature. He read all and then allowing the manuscript to fall from his hands and his arms to drop to his side, sat in the chair motionless, staring into vacancy.

For an hour he remained thus. Beyond the heaving of his chest and his calm, regular respiration, he was perfectly still. At length he sighed profoundly, not from sadness, but deep musing, shook himself, shuddered, looked round him as though he had just wakened from sleeping in a strange place. He rose slowly and going to the window drew up the blind. No lights were now to be seen in the rear of any of the houses, and complete silence filled the windless air.

"How peaceful," he whispered, "how calm. Gracedieu in Wisconsin? I seem to have heard of that place before, but I cannot recollect when or where."

Suddenly he struck his thigh with his clenched fist, calling out in a whisper: "Of course, I now remember where I heard of Gracedieu. What a stupid fool I have been not to recall it at once! It's the place that beautiful girl the dwarf introduced me to comes from! My head must be dull not to remember that! His Pallas-Athena, and I——"

He turned out the lights and began undressing in the dim twilight; there were already faint blue premonitions of dawn upon the blind.

"I wonder," he muttered in the twilight, "will his figures of time include Cophetua and the Beggar Maid! That old story I read this night was not unlike Cophetua and the Beggar Maid."

(To be continued.)

ONE WASHDAY A MONTH.

That's What Swedes Are Used to, and Our Mondays Appall Them.

Wash day has terrors for the Swedish servant girl. And no wonder, for in the land of the midnight sun wash day is almost as important as moving day is in this country. It never comes but once a month there, so the newly-arrived servant, remembering how much work it is to wash clothes in Sweden, is dismayed when she is told that every Monday is wash day. It even is asserted that rumors of this reach Sweden and keep girls from coming to this country. They cannot grasp the idea that stationary tubs, washing machines and wringers work miracles on wash day, says the New York Press.

It is a difficult and intricate undertaking to have your washing done in Sweden. That is why well-to-do people have wash day once a month and poor people rub out their clothes once a fortnight. Not that they wear soiled garments, though, for they change three or four times a week and store the dirty clothes in great chests, which are built into the attic for that purpose. At the end of each month the wash is brought down and sorted out according to quality and condition. Then the real struggle begins. Five or six women, professional washers, come in and begin to scour and rub. Each piece is put through this process in three separate waters. Then they pour boiling water on the white garments thirteen times in succession, and finally let them lie over night in a weak lye made by pouring water through a bag containing soap and wood ashes.

The next morning the tubs are placed on a sledge and drawn by a horse to the public washhouse. There the women take garment after garment and beat it with a paddle, holding it with one hand in a trough, through which flows a stream of water. The wash is then put back into the tubs and hauled home. Two men now come in to help, and the work of blueing and rinsing begins. A great tub, six or seven feet in diameter, is filled with indigo water; one man takes his place beside to turn the immense wringer, and the other stands ready to carry the tubs of clothes to the attic. Clothes rarely are dried in the open air in Sweden. Housewives are too tidy to run the risk of an extra speck of dust.

When the clothes have dried they are hauled away again to be ironed. The women who come in to do the washing usually are the wives of those who keep the ironing house, so that all the business is kept in the family. From the ironers the washing comes home as smooth as the cheek of a summer girl and so white it makes you think of a snowdrift, while its fragrance is like that of sweet spring flowers. It is a tedious and expensive process to get your clothes washed in Sweden, but when you receive them again they are free from the odor of fried ham or opium fumes so well known to the nose of the people here.

Beware of the man who tries to whitewash sin of any kind.

SOUTH POLE SHAKEN.

EARTHQUAKE BREAKS BERGS FROM ANTARCTIC ICE CAP.

Floating Ice in the Southern Sea Gives Information of the Convulsion of Nature—Is the Third Time the Event Has Been Recorded.

Big Bergs Afloat.

THE south pole has been shaken by an earthquake; under the vast stretches of ice which hold fast the antarctic regions there has been a mighty convulsion of nature, and the fact has been made known by the immense icebergs dislodged by the shock.

The strange messengers have brought their news slowly. Five years ago, according to the computations of the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, the earthquake took place. Since that time the southern sea has been filled with great bergs, slowly drifting northward into navigable waters, until at last their size and numbers have proved beyond doubt that their origin can be found only in some disturbance of the bed upon which the antarctic ice cap rests. The information has just been given out in the official statement prepared by the Hydrographic Office for the use of those who go down to the sea in ships.

This is the third and greatest of the recorded upheavals of the ice regions about the south pole. The first took place in 1832, the second in 1854, and the recent one, it is believed, in 1891. It has covered the southern sea with bergs greater than the city of Chicago and rendered navigation to the far south unsafe for years to come, for the bergs melt slowly. Large masses of ice have been met with before by vessels in the South Atlantic, but never in such great numbers.

Capt. Doan of the American ship Francis in February, 1893, when the number of bergs first began to increase noticeably, passed close to six icebergs, each several miles in length, and from 300 to 400 feet high, within twenty-four hours, and after a night of peril from floating ice found himself at daybreak confronted by an immense barrier of ice stretching as far as he could see from aloft. This was in latitude 51 degrees 1 minute south, longitude 49 degrees 15 minutes west.

In December of the same year the British bark Beechwood met with a monster berg in latitude 47 degrees 7 minutes south, longitude 41 degrees 44 minutes west. Officers of the Beechwood estimated that the mass of ice was twenty miles long and between 300 and 400 feet high. During the same month the captain of the Drumcraig sighted a berg twenty-five or thirty miles long and 300 feet high in latitude 49 degrees 34 minutes south, longitude 45 degrees 53 minutes west.

The average size of the bergs broken off by the recent earthquake is a thing hard to determine, for they are reported as varying greatly. The average, however, is greater than in the previous cases of 1832 and 1854. The immense size of the masses of ice dislodged by the shock will be appreciated when it is remembered that only about one-ninth of the berg appears above the surface of the water.

The occurrence of an earthquake alone is sufficient to account for icebergs of this size. There are other theories advanced to account for the dislodging of masses of ice from the ice cap, but all the features of the appearance of the icebergs in the South Atlantic, their number, size, shape and general nature go to prove the recent occurrence of an earthquake at the pole, by which the edge of the ice cap has been broken loose. The entire region in the neighborhood of the south pole appears to be covered by this ice mantle, without any inlet to its interior for the entrance of warm water to dissolve and break it up. The bergs from the antarctic continent do not begin to melt until they have drifted four hundred miles toward South America or Africa. So the force necessary to break pieces thirty miles long from the solid mass of the antarctic ice cap may be appreciated.

SOUTH POLAR ICE CAP IS BROKEN.

FINEST IN THE WORLD.

The New Female Prison at Joliet, Ill., Bears This Distinction.

The new Joliet, Ill., female penitentiary has been completed, and the women convicts transferred to their new quarters. The building is 50 by 100 feet, and three stories high. It is built of Joliet stone, most of which came from the penitentiary quarry. On each side of the entrance stand two large columns of masonry reaching to the top of the building, and the four corners of the structure are adorned with turrets. At the right of the first floor as one enters are the matron's parlor and sleeping apartments. On the left is the deputy warden's room. At the northeast corner of the building is the dining-room, connected with the kitchen on the third floor by a dumb waiter. This floor is also supplied with bathrooms. On the second floor, west side, is the hospital, a beautiful room for convalescents, and two rooms designed for isolated wards in cases of contagious diseases, which can also be used for sleeping apartments. On the third floor, east side, is the kitchen. On the west side, four solitary confinement cells, bathrooms, etc. On the first floor of the cellhouse are the chapel, knitting-rooms, ironing-room, laundry and dry-room, bathrooms, kitchen and the fanroom for heating and ventilating the building. The air in all departments is changed every fifteen minutes. Heat and electricity are conducted from the power-house of the prison proper in a conduit. A massive iron stairway leads to the second story, where there are 100 cells, arranged in two rows along each side of the spacious corridor, with a small gallery between the upper and lower tiers. Each cell is 7 by 8 by 10 feet, and is provided with a window, an exhaust flue, hot air duct, water, incandescent light, etc. The building is absolutely fireproof. The roof is so attached to the building that it can be raised if another story be needed. The building was begun last April, and 100 convicts have been working on it all summer, under the supervision of Warden Allen and his assistants. The total cost is within the appropriation, which was $75,000. Prison experts who have inspected it say it is the finest female prison in the world. There are sixty-eight female convicts, and Miss Madden, the matron, has made a good record.

NEW FEMALE PRISON AT JOLIET.

Instinct.

"Can you lend me $10?" asked the two-headed girl of the fat lady.

"Guess I can," said the fat lady, "but you don't mean to tell me you have spent all your salary already?"

"I—I didn't mean to," replied the two-headed girl, almost in tears, "but there was such a lovely vase put up at auction, and I got to bidding against myself before I thought."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He—"Madam, you have my assurance that I am a gentleman!" She—"I have no reason to doubt your assurance."—Harlem Life.

If it is proper to give a supper, and call it a tea, why isn't it proper to call a breakfast a pancake?

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN.

Man Who, According to Some Political Wiseacres, Is Slated for Secretary of State in McKinley's Cabinet.

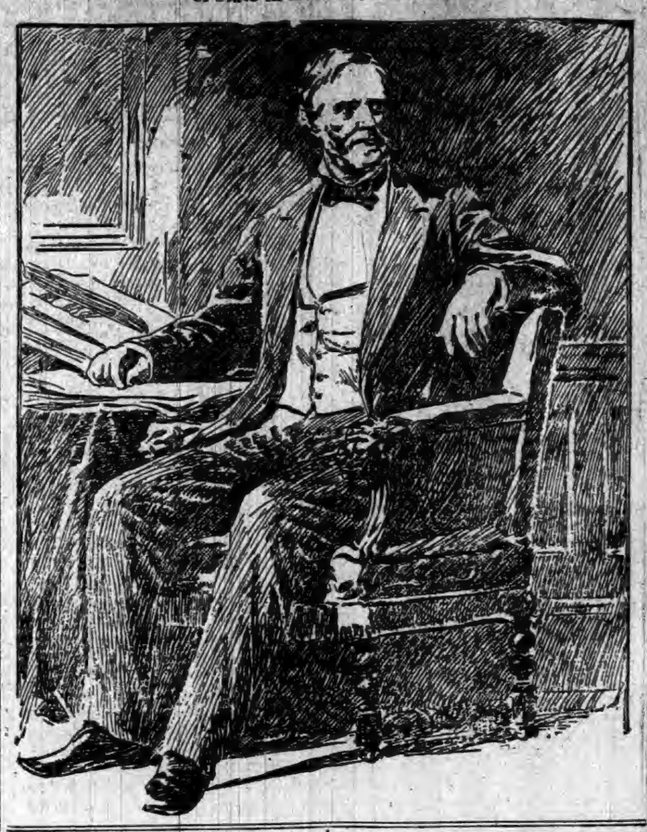

A STORY OF GEN. WALLACE.

An Agent's Amusing Mistake in Confounding Burro with Bureau.

When Gen. Lew Wallace was serving as Territorial Governor of New Mexico a few years ago he shipped home to Indiana a carload of curios for his friends. The collection for the most part consisted of boxes of minerals, furs, Indian blankets and bead work, and with them was included a diminutive Mexican burro or donkey intended for a neighbor's child as a pet.

GEN. WALLACE.

When the car reached its destination the freight agent in checking up the contents of the car misunderstood the word "burro," and, thinking that it was the phonetic attempt of some illiterate railroader to spell "bureau," was unable to find any piece of furniture to fit the bill of lading. On the other hand, he found in the car a long-eared donkey, not included in the bill.

According to custom, whenever irregularities are discovered, he promptly telegraphed back to the shipping point: "Car No. 27,390, Albuquerque, consigned Wallace, arrived minus one bureau, plus one jackass. Please trace and notify." Gen. Wallace himself dictated the answer: "Change places with the jackass."

THE CYCLE SKATE.

Bicycle and Roller Skate the Latest Pneumatic Tire Locomotion.

The latest idea in pneumatic tire locomotion is a machine which the inventor calls the "cycle skate." The men responsible for the curious affair took for their model the safety bicycle and the ordinary roller skate, the result being a mongrel which, like all other inventions, is "going to revolutionize cycling." It consists of a steel frame, light but strong, which clamps on to the sole and heel of the shoe, and to this, directly beneath the heel and toe, are fastened two large wheels. They are made of either wood or steel, and are equipped with either solid rubber or small pneumatic tires. The skates, having only two wheels each, are even more difficult to manage than a bicycle, and an additional charm will be had in spinning over the highways and byways in that it will be a trick to master the cycle skate. The wheels are about three inches in diameter. The new invention is intended as much for the road as the rink. Of course, the cycle skate can be of little use except where the roads are hard and smooth. Asphalt, macadam or a well-rolled dirt road will serve the purpose admirably. The same exhilaration which skimming over the ice produces is felt when mounted on a pair of cycle skates.

CYCLE SKATING.

Animals and Earthquakes.

Inhabitants of lands subject to earthquakes believe that they can tell when a shock is going to happen by feeling unusually depressed and languid. But the effect of a coming quake is even more marked in animals. In Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, dogs, cats and jerboas get very restless. Just before the first shock in the Riviera in February, 1887, a groom noticed how fidgety his horses were, laying back their ears and declining to be calmed. Sea birds have been seen flying inland before a severe shock in Chili, while dogs have bolted in hot haste from a Mexican town, as if eager to escape from falling ruins and a too early grave.

It is only hungry fish that snap at bait.

PERSONAL Tidbits

A gold wreath ordered by the czar for M. Carnot's tomb was ready on All Souls' Day.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has two palaces provided for him free of cost by the British nation.

The crown worn on state occasions by William, Emperor of Germany, weighs exactly three pounds.

Harber, the great authority on fish, says that every square mile of the sea is inhabited by 120,000,000 finny creatures.

The late James Greathead was the perfecter of the system of underground tunnels which is called by his name.

Lloyd Osborne, a stepson of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, has been appointed United States consul at Samoa.

The late Col. Walter Raleigh Gilbert, chief constable of Cornwall, England, was a descendant of Sir Humphrey Gilbert.

The Archduke Ludwig Salvator often goes to the town of Ragusa, a few miles from his home, to do the weekly marketing.

Mrs. Russell Sage is a devout church woman and one who carries her religion into the practical, everyday affairs of life.

Archbishop Benson was connected by marriage with Mr. Balfour, both being in the relationship of brother-in-law to Prof. Sidgwick.

It is said that the queen has ordered at a factory in Milan, a splendid bicycle for Princess Helen, who is a famous rider on the wheel.

Conan Doyle has ideas of his own about work. He frequently writes a short story while his guests are taking a stroll about the garden.

While Dr. Kane was on his second expedition he and his men lived nine days in a temperature ranging from 64 to 69 degrees below zero.

By using electric light during the day time Prof. Bailey produced lilies fully two weeks before the plants grown under the natural conditions flowered.

It is reported from Paris that Jean Charcot, son of the famous physician, is engaged to be married to Jeanne Hugo, granddaughter of Victor Hugo and divorced wife of Leon Daudet.

The Princess Henry of Battenberg still deeply mourns the death of her husband. It was with difficulty that she could be induced to remain at Balmoral during the visit of the czar.

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, the author of "Beulah," has been in feeble health since the death of her husband, five years ago. She has left her country home, near Mobile, Ala., and is now living in that city.

When Li Hung Chang met Joseph Chamberlain, who affects a monocle, the Chinaman noticed the single eyeglass, took it for granted that the colonial secretary had lost the use of one eye, and offered him his sincere condolences.

ANCIENT COAT OF MAIL.

Once It Protected Scotch Warriors and Weighs Sixty Pounds.

Mr. A. B. Matthews, a well-known resident of Kansas City, Mo., is the proud possessor of a suit of mail that at one time served to protect a Scottish warrior from the arrows and sword thrusts of the enemies of his country or his clan. It had belonged to an old sea captain, and was several hundred years old, at least 400. The sea captain was one of the Douglas clan, and who knows but the coat had been present when the Douglas defied Marmion?

On a modern man of average build the coat hangs in folds, and the sleeves are six inches too long. The man on whom it had been a fair fit must have been considerably over six feet tall, and weighed in the neighborhood of 300 pounds. As an everyday garment it would prove somewhat embarrassing, as it weighs over 60 pounds.

HOW IT FITS A MODERN MAN.

He Was Dead Broke.

A mummy was dragged from the dust of the past; the centuries' fetters were broken at last. From the catacombs' depths he was hauled into view, when he fell to the ground and was cracked in two. In a moss-bedecked voice the sad mummy then spoke, and wailed slowly, sadly, "I fear I'm dead broke."—New York World.

The Crane.

The crane is considered to be the most cunning of all birds. It stations itself quietly by a pool, apparently absorbed in meditating, till it sees a fish to dart upon. So the word "crane" has become synonymous with hypocrite, traitor, etc., in the ancient and modern languages of India.

Mr. Fusser (picking up young lady's umbrella)—"I beg pardon." Young lady (haughtily)—"I did not speak, sir!" Mr. F.—"Oh, I thought you said 'Thanks.'"—Yale Record.

"I understand why the Japanese consider it artistic to put just one flower in a vase." "Well, why is it?" "It sells more vases."—Boston Journal.

>A<

USEFUL PRESENT!

We have received a new lot of useful presents and we propose to sell them ai prices that will move them

So Don't Forget

To call on us when you are making your purchases for Christmas presents.

We Have In Our

Cutlery Department

Rogers Bros. 1847 silver knives and forks.
Rogers Bros, 1847 silver plated tea spoons.
Rogers Bros. 1847 silver plated table spoons.
Carving knives and forks.
Ladies' scissors and ladies' shears.
Gentlemens' pocket shears.
Table knives and carvers
Bread knives.
Mincing knives.
Butcher knives.

Tinware Department.

Nickel plated tea kettles.
Nickel plated tea pots.
Nickel plated coffee pots.
Nickel plated, silver lined tea pots—fancy,
Nickel plated, silver lined coffee pots—fancy.
Pearl Agate tea and coffee pots.
Crumb trays and brushes.
Oatmeal cookers.
Royal Roasters.
Fancy French tea and coffee pots.
Childs' bath tubs.

Stove Department.

Our stove department is the most comomplete in DeKalb county. Consisting of.....

Base heating coal stoves
Base heating wood stoves.
Steel cooking ranges.
Cast cook ng ranges.
Cast cooking stoves.
Gasoline and oil stoves.
Skillets, pots and kettles,
Drip pans, bread pans,
Waffle irons,
Sad irons—in sets or separate.
Stove boards, etc., etc.

Woodenware Department.

Clothes baskets
Washing machines.
Coffee mills.
Wood fibre pails.
Clothes wringers
Churns
Step ladders
Express wagons.
Boy's wheel barrows
Hand sled.
Skates, etc., etc.

Hardware Department.

Meat choppers, meat stuffers.
Hand saws, cross cut saws,
Axes and handles, hatchets, hammers
Loaded shells, guns, sleges
Wedges, log chains, halter chains
Cant hooks, horse shoes
Iron shoe lasts
Paints, oils, glass
Doors, sash, etc., ete.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

North Side Public Square,

Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 3, 1896

52 Years

Last evening, Nov. 30, marked the 52nd year of Dr. Ford's continuous residence in Auburn. He reached Auburn about sundown on that date, 1844 and since then there has not been a minute that Auburn was not his residence. We do not mean that he has never been out of town, for he has often taken trips to distant points, including hunting trips to Michigan and Minnesota, and visits with relatives, in the latter state, as well as extended visits with his daughter Mrs. D. S. Cochran and other friends in California. But this place alone has been his home, and as far as we know, the present residence on North Main street always been occupied by him. He is still a vigorous man for one of his years, and is one of the best known figures on our streets. We cannot wish him, as we might a younger person, that he may see 52 years more, but we do extend a hearty wish that all the years that may be allotted to him may be happy ones.

For Sale.

An entirely new cabinet organ five octaves full organ size. Four complete sets of orchestral-toned reeds, 122 in all. Double octave coupler, treble and base. Ten stops, Two knee swells. Solid black walnut case, mirror top, elegantly finished, and supplied with every possible improvement, for forty dollars and freigh. Price includes stool and instruction book. Warranted for twenty-five years. Enquire of

MRS. MARY EHLERS,
Auburn.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

Christoper Keller is suffering from a slow fever of a typhoid nature. He is confined to his residence.

A Mr. Penick, living near Summit, came to Butler last Friday and got on a big drunk, and was arrested and fined, cost and fine amounting to about $13. He accosted the writer Saturday morning and begged for his breakfast and promised to go home at once. Sunday morning found him still drunk and leaning against a building for support.

Ben Weiss, of Troy township and Daniel Beggs, of Butler are having a big lawsuit over a driven well. Costs are already nearly $50 and the end not in sight.

Mrs. Rebecca Smurr, wife of Daniel Smurr, who died about two weeks ago, was buried on Thanksgiving day. She was a daughter of Christopher Keller, and the third daughter to die within less than a year. She leaves two daughters about grown.

A young man by the name of McClellan, of Troy townshsp, was arrested and fined at Butler last Saturday for disturbing some little boys that were driving along the road.

An infant daughter of Thos. and Irene Fralick, of South Chicago, died last Sunday, and was brought here last Tuesday for burial,

Rev. Smith, of the U. B. church preached the Thanksgiving sermon at the Christian church last Thursday, and the effort was one of his happiest. Rev. Smith possesses rare pulpit ability and the wonder is that he does not have a work commensurate with his ability.

Rev. Shaw, of North English, Iowa, has settled down to the work of the Christian church here, and is making many friends.

Farm For Sae.

A good 80-acre farm two miles southeast of town on the Spencerville road. Inquire at this office. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Diller of Princeton who have been in the city left last night for Churubusco. Mr. Diller is is head sawyer in the A. B. Nickey & Sons mill at that place and was enjoying a visit here owing to some breakage in the mill. They report Miss. Etta Heist as well suited with her work in that city.

The wife of Mr. D. Robison, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

FAT FOLKS TURN SOMERSAULT

The Latest Cure for Obesity Set Forth by a London Paper.

Corpulence is a subject concerning which the average doctor has many questions to answer, says the New York World. Hardly a day passes without the query: "Oh, doctor, what shall I do? I am growing so stout."

In reply to the oft-repeated questions one says "Carlsbad," another "ride a wheel," while the third suggests some nauseous compound, or, perhaps, starvation. The latter process is always a sure means of reducing corpulency.

Day after day elaborate accounts of new treatments for obesity are detailed in both medical and lay journals. Some of these are not without their good points, while others are positively dangerous. At all events, the great majority of the "cures" require such an amount of persistence and self-denial that the cases in which they prove beneficial are not very numerous.

Massage and various movements, when performed in a systematic manner have always been highly rated in the treatment of obesity. Sweden (where massage and the movement cures originated) has been the home of the "cures" for many years.

The London Graphic is responsible for a report of the latest remedy for corpulency. The remedy, which is simplicity itself, requires in the main that the sufferer shall turn somersaults; how many and how often the Graphic's report does not say.

The principle may be a good one. To those, however, who contemplate an early trial of the remedy it may be well to point out an element of danger; that is appendicitis, in the production of which this new treatment may be an important factor. Several observers of repute have called the attention of medical men to the fact that people who indulge in gymnastic exercises, such as jumping, football, work upon the trapeze or bar are particularly liable to the disease mentioned.

May not one hope that as a result of this treatment uncommonly stout people of prominence will no longer be characterized as "fat"? It is well known that fat persons, men and women, are always eager to reduce their flesh. Fancy Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Reed, Gen. Harrison and other eminent persons being attracted by this newest and latest remedy for excessive embonpoint and putting it into practice.

FALSE START—ANOTHER RACE.

Feminine Fairness in Which the Carette Company Was Winner.

They were two pretty girls and they were evidently in high spirits when they entered an almost empty carette the other day. They carefully inspected the tubes which carry the fares along the sides of the vehicle to the box, then each one opened her purse.

"Tell you what," said the tall one, "let's race our nickel down and the one that loses pays for both."

"All right, let's," said the short one. "Got your nickel ready? Go."

"Mine's first," cried the tall one; "five cents, please."

"Why, look!" cried the short one, "we didn't start fair; the box is on your side!"

"Why, so it is," said the tall one; "funny we didn't notice that before. Let's try it over and you stand that much nearer the box."

Again they each put a nickel in and they dropped into the box simultaneously.

"Who has won, I'd like to know?" said the tall girl. By this time the driver, as well as one other passenger, was interested, and she spoke impartially to them all. But the driver turned suddenly to his horses and the other passenger looked out of the window with a queer noise in his throat.

"I'm sure I don't know who has won," said the short girl, snappishly, "but one thing I do know—we have each paid 10 cents for a ride down town."

And after the driver had been appealed to and assured them that he could not return the superfluous coins, they rode to their destination in silence.—Chicago Tribune.

His Preference.

Her father is a physcian and an admirer of culture. But he grows weary now and then hearing Mabel playing scales and five finger exercises. After a half hour of work from her exercise book she turned and said:

"Father, I have taken up the study of theory."

"Have you?"

"Yes. This," she went on, striking a chord, "is a tonic."

"Mabel," he answered in a tone of patience sorely tried, "I'm ever so much obliged, but I don't think that is what I need But if you had a sedative that you could try on me I'd appreciate it more than tongue can tell."—Washington Star.

Smooth Boy.

"What do you admire most in my new dress?" she asked those who were praising it.

"Just what's in it now," answered the veteran beau of forty gay seasons, as he blew her a kiss.—Texas Sifter.

Presence of Mind.

"I refused him time and again, yet now he has saved me from drowning." "I suppose you succumbed at once." "No; I had presence of mind enough to pretend it was an attempted suicide."—Truth.

Wise in His Folly.

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

"Oh, Mr. Emptead, you are such a wise man." — Philadelphia North American.

—Our old time friend Stephen Masters, writes from Charleston, Arkansas that the COURIER missed him for two or three weeks. We are sorry to hear this, as we know the live interest he has always taken in DeKalb county affairs since he moved there. We send such back numbers as we have, and will try not to have it happen again. He will find in one copy, a table of the county's vote, at the late election.

BIRTHPLACE OF STUART.

Not a Relic of the Painter or His Time Left.

Little respect is paid by Americans to the birthplaces of their illustrious dead, and the old snuffmill near Narragansett pier, in which Gilbert Stuart in 1755 first saw light, is no exception to the rule, says the Art Amateur. It may safely be said that it would seldom, if ever, be visited were it not a convenient objective point for a drive from the fashionable summer resort a few miles away. The route along the old Boston Neck road affords one of the most delightful excursions in Rhode Island. For awhile it holds in view to the right a picturesque estuary, beyond which on a fine day one sees the town of Newport. After a drive of nearly five miles we cross, at right angles, the dusty highway that leads past a little white church, down the breakneck hill to the Jamestown ferry; continue a couple of miles or so along a country road, which we leave to our left to follow a bridle path through the woods, at the end of which, hitherto hidden by a screen of tall saplings and a tangle of bracken, we come upon the object of our pilgrimage. Beyond the historical associations connected with it there is absolutely nothing in it to interest the vistor. The mill itself has long since fallen into decay. As to the house, the outside has undergone very little change, and its weather-stained shingles are pleasantly suggestive of the century and a half which in a new country like the United States is antiquity itself. But the threshold once crossed, one meets only with disappointment. Not a relic of the painter or his time! Tradition has not even provided a chair in which it might be supposed that the distinguished artist had sat.

THE LION'S ROAR.

A Great Physical Effort Is Necessary to Produce the Full Effect.

Dr. Livingstone noted the odd resemblance of the lion's roar to that of the ostrich, says the Spectator. Mr. Millais says that though the roar of the latter is not so loud, it has exactly the same tone as that of the lion. But the ostrich always roars his best, the lion very seldom. This is partly because a "good" roar needs a great physical effort. The whole interior and muscles of the mouth, throat, stomach and abdomen are, for the moment, converted into an organ of terrific sound and the sound does make the earth tremble—or appear to do so. But the attitude is not that usually drawn. Unless he roars lying down, when he puts his head up, like a dog barking, the lion "emits his first moan in any position, then draws in his neck and lowers his head with extended jaws, right down to his forepaws, as if about to be violently sick; while at the same time the back is arched and the whole animal bears an appearance of concentrated strain."

This is Capt. Millais' phonetic rendering of the sound, taken when listening to three lions roaring at their best: "Moan — roar — r-o-a-r — roar—roar—roar—grunt—grunt—grunt—grunt (dying away)."

Why lions roar, when it ought to pay better to keep silent, is not yet explained. General Hamilton was convinced that tigers hunting in company roar to confuse and frighten the deer. Possibly the lion roars, when prowling around a camp, in the hope of causing some of the draft animals to break loose; at other times it appears to be a form of conversation with others at a distance.

The Atmosphere.

Even if it were possible for man to live without breathing air he could not exist on the earth if it were without an atmosphere. Plants derive carbon, the most important element of their food, from the air, and without plants there could be no food for animals, and therefore no human beings. Water also comes from the atmosphere, but if there were no water there could be neither plants nor animals. If food and water could be supplied in some other way the world would still be unhabitable by plants and animals owing to the severity of the cold. Without an atmosphere there would be no winds and consequently no waves or ocean currents. The sea—if we may suppose one to have been supplied by some unknown cause—would be a stagnant pool, uninhabitable by seaweed or fish.

Mr. Bennett's Queer Memory.

James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, has a strange and erratic memory, according to the San Francisco Wave. One day, having bought a number of new shirts, he ordered them sent immediately to the office. The parcel duly arrived and remained there for over a year, Mr. Bennett, meantime, never putting in an appearance. Suddenly, without any notice, he rushed in one morning, evidently in a state of great pertubation. The staff concluded they were all to be discharged on the spot. Mr. Bennett excitedly asked: "Have those confounded fellows sent my shirts along?" He never even alluded to the lapse of time which had occurred since his last visit.

The Short Girl.

The short girl has everything on her side so far as the men are concerned; a man feels immediately at ease with a short girl, and to most men that is half the battle. The tall girl may be more imposing, but she cannot coax and pout, and flounce into pretty passions with the same execution as the short girl. No man likes to feel himself dwarfed by comparison with the girl he is fond of, and here again the small woman has a decided advantage. The short woman needs a protecting arm in a crowd, and she does not take up so much room in the street cars.

Prophets Tell Us

That this cold snap will be followed by one of Dakota's sample blizzards---you know what that means.

Prophets Tell Us

That there is something decidedly limited and unsatisfactory with other People's Assortments. Most merchants have bought according to the inactivity in business, and by so doing have paved the way for an

Enormous Boom

For us. Our large stock has caused a little uneasiness on our part, but we are now encouraged by the fact that we have not over estimated the demand. We are prepared to give our trade an **Assortment** that reaches the limited purse, or accomodates the swell dressers, who want everything strictly up-to-date. We are making **Prices** to you in person that can not be realized in print. **Broken sizes get the knife deep.**

Our Holiday Stock

Is beginning to arrive and the girls will find it interesting to inspect a class of goods that are very appropriate and useful for her **Best Fellow**. Remember this will be an exceedingey busy month and early buyers will get the cream of the markets. Inspect our stock and get our prices. You will not go out disappointed unless you go away without purchasing. Overcoats, Heavy Suits. Underwear, Woolen Socks Plush Caps, Gloves and Mistens are a few things that must, of necessity, attract your attention just now. Consult us.

We Save You Money. We Divide the Profits

YESBERA CLOTHING HOUSE,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FUN IN THE WEST.

Thirteen Tally Marks on the Stock of His Gun.

The man who asked me for a match for his pipe seemed inclined to enter into conversation as he smoked, says a New York Herald writer, and knowing the freehanded ways of the west, I had little hesitancy in observing, after a bit:

"As you took off your cap I noticed that you had been scalped."

"Yes, I was skulped by Injuns a few years ago," he replied.

"Any story connected with it?"

"No, no. I met a dozen Injuns one day who wanted some fun, and so they throwed me down and skulped me."

"You are carrying some bad scars on your face?"

"Yes, purty bad. A grizzly b'ar made 'em with his claws. I was out huntin' one day and met a grizzly who wanted some fun, and he turned to and clawed me."

"He didn't lame you in the left leg at the same time?" I asked.

"Noap. He didn't hev nuthin' to do with my leg. I was down to Golden City one day and met Joe Lee. Joe wanted some fun and so he pulled down on me and shot me in the hip."

"I see you have a finger off the left hand. Was that lost while somebody was having fun with you?"

"Wall, yes. I was takin' a drink at a bar in Big Bend and forgot to invite the crowd to walk up. The boys thought they'd have some fun with me, so one of 'em swiped off that finger to make me lose my drink."

"Did a bullet split your right ear?"

"Yes, that was a bullet. A feller named Tom White did that. Met him one day when he was lookin' fur fun, and he split that ear with hot lead."

"This western country is a great place for fun, I take?" I said after a period of silence.

"You bet!" he heartily replied.

"And you must have had your share?"

"I calkerlate! Count 'em!"

And he handed me a gun, and I counted thirteen tally marks on the stock. They don't tally for anything less than human beings out west.

ATE A BARREL OF EGGS A DAY

Shipwrecked Men Subsisted on Them Solely for Twelve Days.

"Do you like eggs?" was the question that stirred up a "'49-er" to make some talk in a Bangor store the other day. He was an old man and he straightened up to something like the height of his prime as he answered. "I had a surfeit of them once. 'Twas toward fifty years when I was on the way home from California. We left the isthmus on a good brig bound for New York, but ran into a coral reef in the Caribbean sea and were wrecked. It was a patch of sand just out of the water, but you ought to see the flocks of sea fowl that nestled on it! They had to move out of the way to give us room to stay there, and that was about all they would do. Their nests were everywhere, and there were eggs in abundance. We ate about a barrel of them every day during the twelve days we were there. Some of us got off in a boat and went to San Juan, in Nicaragua, where we got a vessel to go after those we left on the reef. That vessel was commanded by William Lawrence, of Bath, who was killed by a man named Wilkinson while he was a policeman there. He tried to get to the reef, but bad weather stove us up so we had to set in for New Orleans, where we found the rest of the men rescued by another vessel. But eggs"—the old man's face took on a peculiar expression.—Lewiston Journal.

BLIND TOM.

Beautiful Musical Soul in a Repulsive Body.

In the spring of 1891 he came to Oxford, Miss. I was then teaching in the university, and Blind Tom and his manager—Mrs. Bethune, I suppose it was—had their quarters at the same hotel at which I was boarding, says the New York Post. I thus had the opportunity of making several discoveries in regard to him. One was that he was not totally blind. When Andy, the hotel waiter, would bring Tom's meals to his room Tom would bend over the plate and scan it eagerly and was sure to let himself be heard from if anything he wanted was not there. And I tested Tom in his room and found he could tell where I was sitting. Another discovery was that he was not altogether the idiot I had heard he was. After his musical exhibition was over I went up to talk to him in company with our professor of physics, who wanted to see whether Tom's memory for sounds was retentive for other than musical sounds. So I repeated to Tom the imperfect active of a Greek verb. To our surprise Tom looked at me and said, somewhat stammeringly, "Th-that's Greek." We were informed that he could tell many of the modern languages in the same way. And in his room at the hotel he repeated the whole of the Lord's prayer in Greek with perfect accuracy. As I watched this great, hulking fellow with thick hands and stumpy fingers and thought of his power to make the piano boom like a cannon or roar like an express train or imitate the gentlest notes that the tenderest touch could evoke the incongruous union of his musical soul and his repulsive looking body suggested the idea of the delicate mechanism to a wonderful musical instrument incased in a rough board box rudely knocked together by a clumsy carpenter with a dull hatchet; and I could not help remembering in what ugly case the same maker had inclosed the beautiful and sublime soul of Socrates.

GOLD BUGS.

Beetles That Are Worth $50 Apiece—Rothschild's Fine Collection.

Apropos to the term gold bug, the most remarkable gold bugs in the world are found in Central America, says the Buffalo Commercial. They belong to the genus plusiotis and one might easily imagine a specimen to be the work of some clever artificer in metal. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a luster of gold itself. To sight and to touch they have all the seeming of metal and it is hard to realize that the creature is a mere animal. Oddly enough, there is another species of plusiotis from the same region, which has the appearance of being wrought in solid silver, freshly burnished. These gold and silver beetles have a market value. They are worth from $25 to $50 each. The finest collection of them in existence to-day is owned by Walter Rothschild of the English banking firm. Though a young man, only 25 years of age, he has already spent $200,000 on beetles. Every year he sends two men to Central America to gather beetles. One of the most beautiful bugs in the world is a small beetle known to science as the "blue hoplia." Its back is an exquisite iridescent sky-blue and the under part of its body is of a bright silver hue. The notion that it contains silver is widely entertained, and attempts have frequently been made to extract silver from it.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS-
A SAFE, TRUE AND SURE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid substitutes. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct, sealed, price $1. CATON DRUG CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Henry Burkhart deceased, of late of said county. All claims against the estate must be filed with the clerk of said court.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

OLIVER P. LEARNED.
Administrator

Nov. 18, 1896
Baxter & Brown Atty's.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John Hogue deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

W. JAMES HOGUE.
Administrator

Nov. 12th 1896.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator on the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, will by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, sell at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, December 12, 1896, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana to wit: All that part of the northeast quarter of section six (6) in township number thirty-three (33) north, of range thirteen (13) east bounded on the north by the south boundary line of thirty-three and 15 100 acres of land off of the north side of said northeast quarter of said sect on six (6) on the east by the center of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road, and on the south and west by the north boundary line of the right of way of the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Railroad, said tract containing about eight (8) acres of land.

Terms: One third cash, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser, waiving relief, at interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROBERT S. S. REED,
Administrator.

ROSS & ROSE Atty.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

Call of County Orders.

All orders dated from Dec. 8th, 1894, No. 1832 N. to June 7, 1895, No. 521, "O" are called. Interest stopped Nov. 30, 1896.

HENRY HINES,
County Treasurer.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhœa and dysentery. I always recommend it and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 52

It Will Pay

To investigate the subject of DRY GOODS and the application of Prices as exemplified by

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Goods That Please, Prices That Talk,

Are the causes of the great increase in our business. Perhaps you are not a customer of ours. If so, it will pay to make our acquaintance at once.

Millinery..... The tasty kind—Trimmed hats—you name the amount you wish to pay and we'll supply the Hat, and it will be the Per'ection of Taste and will look far beyond the Price

Cloaks & Jackets It's the assortment of Cloaks, Capes and Jackets that makes the showing most attractive. We show every Fabric, Color and effect upon which fashion has set the stamp of approval. It's the little prices that cause the rap id selling

Dress Goods Quality. beauty and style crop-out everywhere in this superb stock, which is offered to you at saving prices. The assortment has no superior anywhere.

Underwear Men, Women and Children, well-made For well-fitting, every-style, weight and color and goes to make a perfect underwear store that s at a price that means a decided saving is her

Blankets If you need a blanket buy it now—'tisn't at all likely you'll have such a splendid assortment to choose from later or so little money to pay.

Housekeeping Goods There isn't a housewife within reach of our store who hasn't reason to be interested in the daily selling of our housekeeping goods Crisp and Snowy linens, napkins and handsome towels, pure linen. Beautifully woven Bed Spreads, all at prices clipped lower than ever before.....

Hoisery A wonderfully comprehensive stock of reliable Hoisery at prices of tne most pronounced money-saving order.

AUBURN, IND. **BISHOP & LACKEY,**

Before Subscribing for a Magazine SEE THE BEST,

DEMOREST'S

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could require. In each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupon entitling the subscriber, or purchaser, to a pattern (worth and regularly sold for 35c.), any number of patterns for four cents each to cover package and postage. When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually gets

Demorest's - Magazine Free.

And what a Magazine it is! For 1897 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New management, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by some famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of any refined home. It is affirmed that Demorest's is the only complete Family Magazine published combining all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, besides having inimitable features of its own. Demorest's is actually a dozen magazines in one.

It is a digest of current events and ideas for the busy man or woman, a review and storehouse of interest for all. Wives, mothers sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical help in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, bric-a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds, etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well-being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the articles for 1896 and 1897 will cover the whole country and its varied interests, and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engravings, and, in addition, it will publish the best and purest fiction. It treats at length of Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments: it gives a great deal of attention to the Children's Department, and "Our Girls," and has a monthy symposium by Celebrated people, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine.

THE MAGAZINE 1 YEAR FOR $2.
OR SIX MONTHS FOR - 1.

(Over 250 different garments are shown each year, patterns of all which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c. each.) Sample copy (with pattern coupon) sent for 10c.

DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO.,
110 Fifth Ave., New York.

A LIBERAL OFFER- ONLY $3 FOR

THE COURIER

and DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

Send Your subscriptions to this office.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

THE BOOM!!

THE FOSTER FURNITURE CO., of FT. WAYNE PREPARES FOR IT

By Adding to their immense Salesrooms the Entire Third Story of the south half of the Foster Block.

This gives them 7,500 feet of additional floor space, which will be used almost exclusively for a wonderful display of Fine Parlor Goods

They are bringing together the most extraordinary concentration of Furniture Novelties for the Holidays ever seen in Fort Wayne.

Especially will this be true of Parlor Pieces., either single or in sets of two, three , four or five pieces.

You cannot go to the city of Chicago or anywhere else and find such a line of Fine Parlor Goods as this Firm is now showing.

Ten years of as prosperous times as this country has ever seen ought to lie before the American people.

The past four years has simply been a struggle for the "survival of the fittest." We have not only retained our trade, but have added to our sales more than 60 per cent in 1896 as compared with 1894.

In the amount of space used, the size and elegance of our stock and in the extent of our sales, our Fort Wayne store excels any furniture house in the entire state.

Foster Furniture Company.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

—Mrs. Metzger of Sedan was in town to-day. She is a sister of Mrs. John Treesh.

—Little Marie Fitch of Huntertown is stopping with Dr. Fitch's, a guest of Miss Chloe.

—Geo. Swineford and wife went up to Jackson to-day, for a brief visit.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Walter Penfield came home from Ann Arbor yesterday, for a Thanksgiving vacation.

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—The Auburn Practical Boiler Works is crowded with orders and the men are working as high as sixteen hours a day. The increase of business is due to continued advertising in the COURIER. If you would prosper, advertise.

—Scaly eruptions on the head. chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—Perry Long, wife and family left today for Benzonia Mich., where they will visit a few weeks with relatives. During their vacation the DAILY COURIER will keep them informed of what has been going on at home.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

Recorder Jones is now fully installed into his office. His wife has also entered on the work, and as soon as she gets her hand in, will probably be his only assistant! Mr. and Mrs. Jones will be desirable citizens and we hope our people will give them a cordial welcome to our midst.

"When the frost is on the pumkin;"
"When the chestnut's in the burr;"
"When the blush is on the apple;"
"When the cat is on the purr;"
All of these are pat expressions,
But for true poetic chime,
"When the brown is on the turkey"
Takes the cake, Thanksgiving time.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

W N. Myers, one of Jackson township's prosperous farmers was a welcome caller to-day. He said he had been a reader of the Dispatch but that paper during the campaign had said to many harsh things about the farmers and Bryanites and so he stopped his subscription to that sheet and ordered the Old Reliable COURIER sent to him. We are not adding new subscribers "daily" as some of our contemporaries say they are, but we are enjoying a steady increase in our list.

—Quite a number of Auburn families entertained relatives to a Thanksgiving dinner, among them being Chas Schaab, Clarence Raut, W. C. Hartman A. J. Ralston and others whose names we did not learn.

—While at Indianapolis this week we met Nicholas Ensley and his son Oscar. The former is feeling pleased with the complete vindication his loan association received at the hands of the expert accountants, who examined the books and accounts of the association from the day it started in business till now. They say no better set of books or better management is possible. Our people already know that the company is sound, but will be pleased to hear this additional testimony. We also met C. S. Stoy, C. P. Houser, Lew Willis and a number of other old DeKalb folks.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Oscar Clink and family eat turkey with his parents at Pleasant Lake.

—Mr. Sawvel has sold his interest in the Ashley Bank to Ashton Gonser.

—Hon. J. D. Leighty was in Auburn to-day.

—Levi Till was over from Waterloo to-day.

—Ed. Koons came home from Fort Wayne and ate Thanksgiving turkey with Auburn friends.

—Al Bishop and wife spent Thanksgiving with friends at St. Joe.

—The Lake Shore will change time next Sunday. If any changes occur, the COURIER will so inform the public.

—Clerk M. F. and Mrs. Long were at Montpelier over Thanksgiving the guests of their daughter Mrs. Felsky.

—Mrs. Silberg came up yesterday from Spencerville and is the guest of Al Bishop and family.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnson took in Thanksgiving with her son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs E. S. Kandel of Columbia City.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—Mrs. C. C. Hoffman who resides north of town went to Chicago on Wednesday, and will spend a few month's with her son, P. V. Hoffman who is a practicing attorney there.

—Gov. Matthews' administration of the state's business has been a success. He has been reducing the state debt at the rate of three-quarters of a million a year.

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—License have been issued to Geo. M. Buchanan and Ella M. Grate, William W. Hartman and Ethel Daniels, Willis Baughman and Mary Woods, John A. Moody and Maud A. Houser.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—The sad news has reached here of the death of W. B. Campbell's father, at Roberts, Ill., Wednesday of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Campell have the entire sympathy of their friends here.

—If you are suffering fram Catarrh or any disease of the nose, throat or lungs, Dr. Nusbaum's specific treatment will cure you. W. H. Nusbaum, M. D. tf.

—Dr. and Mrs. Siver and children of Fort Wayne were guests Thanksgiving of C. A. O. and Mrs. McClellan and D. A. and Mrs. Garwood. They returned home this morning.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the Druggist.

—B. H. Edwards, dentist, conducts business on business principles and has a uniform list of prices independent of any dentist or dental association and will guarantee you as good work as can be done any where A call solicited.

—D. D Snyder and wife of Danville, Ill., and Albert Markle and wife of Chicago were here yesterday, and all had a Thanksgiving gathering at the residence of S. C. Snyder. Mr. Snyder and wife, are old residents of Auburn, and Mr. Markle lived here for a time. He is now a dentist in good practice in Chicago. There was a party at Mrs. Snyder's last evening in their honor.

—Uncle Henry Shull was in town yesterday, thanksgiving day, shaking hands with old friends in his cheerful way. He has received two letters from Rebecca at Philipsburg, Montana in which she says all are reasonably well. She said Mr. Allison had recently made a trip across the country to Anaconda, a pretty long trip we would call it here. But they don't seem to mind a distance of 50 or 100 miles out there. They are all Bryan men out there, and Josiah had the good fortune to get another county office. He was elected treasurer, and we send congratulations.

—A Nebraska cyclone blew the hair off a bald-headed man in Texas, killed an honest lawyer in Illinois, took the wind out of a prohibition orator in Maine and knocked the socks off a bare-footed Coxeyite in Washington, knocked a hole in the cheek of a man who after taking a paper four years, sent a note to the editor saying he never subscribed for it, but when it struck this political gust that started over in Ohio and which has given us somewhat of a quite, reflective and disgusted appearance—we on the democratic side—it got ashamed of itself, went off and took down its sign. It wasn't to be compared to this other in knocking out force.

—The republicans of Waterloo are about all of them after the postoffice at that place. They have some pretty good timber too and postmaster Getts will have no trouble in getting the place filled when he leaves it.

Saturday's Daily.

—Cal Husselman was on our streets to-day.

—Wash Askew is building a new house on one of his lots on Cedar street

—Miss Blanche Olinger returned yesterday from Fort Wayne where she was the guest of friends.

—Fuller Metcalf again puts the old Reliable under obligations for substantial favors. He always is helping along.

—Among the latest of our new subscribers we are pleased to find our old-time friend, Mrs. Sersanna Altenberg. And still they come.

—Mrs. Ben Diller came up to-day from Princeton and will be the guest a few days of Mesdames. S. S. Potter and E. J. Beaty.

—The teachers adjourned this evening after one of the most successful meetings they have had in the eight or nine years the association has existed. Auburn always welcomes DeKalb's teachers.

—The "flying eagle" cent pieces of 1856, United States coinage, are worth having. They sell at from $2 to $5 each, depending on the condition of the coin.

—Mrs. John Dunn, of Waterloo, made the COURIER cash box smile with joy yesterday. If all who have a little due to us would do as well, it would be a pretty nice arragement all around.

—Byron Grube came down on the forenoon train to-day from his home, for a stay with the relative here over Sunday. We are always pleased to meet him. His people are all well up there and are prospering. His home is at Flint in Steuben county.

—It takes gall for the Chicago Chronicle, gold democrat, to put in so much time abusing McKinley whom it and its friends helped to elect, and to find fault with republican doctrines that it has helped to make possible realities. The Chronicle should buy a suit of sackcloth and go into retirement, or else go boldly into the republican camp and stay there.

—Two bright little lads were callers at this office to-day. They were A. G. and J. H. Bonnell, sons of J. P. Bonnell, formerly in charge of the schools of St. Joe, but at present teaching the High School in Waterloo. The boys are working their way into the "craft" themselves, having a little printing outfit, which they use at odd times when school does not interfere.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Robbins, North Main street this morning at 8, a son. All doing well. If Bert had been a poet, something like this would have come over the wire:

Now Grandma C. and Papa B.
And Mamma H. are glad;
For though he looks like Mamma;
He's the image of his dad.

—August Bartles of the County Home made us a little visit to-day, One can gain a good deal of information from a chat with him, but nothing surprised us more than his statement of the amount of food those 31 people people use in one week. Think of making 100 loaves of bread on Tuesday and 100 more on Friday. And other things in proportion. Mr. and Mrs. Bartels have made their work there a great success.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who own a three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cts. per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

—Besides the dispute over the Alaskan bonudary line, this country and Great Britain have another little dispute of their own without going to Venezuela. In the Rainy Lake River and outlet of Rainy Lake is a little island known as Hunters' Island. So far we have not been able to ascertain whether the main channel of the stream is on the Minnesota side of the island or on the Manitoba side. When both nations do find out for certain they will know whether Hunters' Island belongs to us or to Canada.

When most needed it is not unusual for the family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by, Davenport, the druggist. 52

—Bill Nye says: "Go where you will in this country to-day and you will find men talking about silver, tariff, and raw material, who haven't had a mouthful of raw material or any other kind in their house for weeks except as their wives earned it and brought it home to them. The country it full of men who have thought so hard for the commonweal that the seats of their trousers shine like the dome on the Massachusetts state house."

—A cook in a St. Louis restaurant found a five dollar gold piece in the gizzard of a wild goose, and saved it up. Then he invested the $5 in lottery tickets, and one of these drew him a prize of $3,750. Who says McKinley did not do it? He doubtless left that gold piece right where that wild goose would see, and later on made a quiet arrangement with the lottery folks.

Monday's Daily.

—LOST:—St. Bernard bitch. Finder please inform, E. M. Bishop, Auburn.

—The Kiblinger factory resumed work this morning.

—Cal Husselman went over to Butler to attend the Farmers Institute.

—Skating is good now on the old creek bed near Madden's and the boys are happy.

—Blanch Penfield and Margaret Ford returned to school at Ft. Wayne this afternoon.

—Father Benzinger, of Summit, is in the city assisting Father Boccard in the forty hour devotional services at the Catholic church.

—Jim Lewis of the J. L. Davis store was at Pleasant Lake over Sunday the guest of friends. His wife is attending her father who is very low.

—Born to Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Brosy, Sunday morning, a son. This happy event so unsettled the worthy pastor's nerves that he could not preach the usual forenoon sermon. He was all right in the evening, and we tender both parents our heartiest congratulations.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Commissioners meet next Monday for the regular December session. At the Monday session, Mr. Henderson retires, and Mr. Gunsenhouser will take his place. Just one year later, Mr. Hague will retire and Mr. Shoemaker take his place, Mr. Bateman holds still another year from that. His successor will be elected the fall of '98.

—Pearl Kelley came through on the south bound afternoon train yesterday and was joined here by the other Westminster girls spoken of yesterday. She had a pleasant visit with the young friends at Laporte, but had to return without her friend Miss Fildes, who was sick and therefore had to remain at home a few days.

—They are having a good deal of sickness in the family of D. A. Hodge. Mrs. Hodge is sick with a bad cold and sore throat and the little twin boys are both ailing. Dr. Vesta Swarts, who is treating them, has spent a good deal of time there for the past day or two, and with good nursing we hope to see all improving soon.

—Clerk, M, F. Long has issued license to Alpheus Brenninger and Ellen Marke, DeForrest Brown and Elma Wineland, Toney Sweltzer and Tressa McGowan, George M. Buchanan and Ella M. Grate.

—Dr. Cary, of Spencerville, was here yesterday. He is getting things quite handy, having recently provided himself with a fine set of whiskers for the wind to blow through while on his hurried trips to the country. They are of the latest vintage, crop of 96, and give him quite a dignified appearance.

—Miss Sophia Kruse is on the sick list.

—Congress meets next Monday for its last session, which will close March 4.

—Ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, died recently and his son Charles, will likely succeed him.

Dr. Hines and wife went to Fort Wayne this morning. Mrs. Hines is receiving treatment there from one of their physicians.

—Mrs. James Barclay entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. and A. J. Ralston, at a 6 o'clock dinner last night. The occasion was a very pleasant one.

—Mrs. Draggoo having located on ninth street three doors west of the Lutheran church is prepared to do all kinds of sewing at reasonable prices. wt&f. MRS. DRAGGOO.

—Since we made a note the other day of the boys who had a little camp on the bottom, we learn there is another set of lads, smaller ones, who have a little cabin back of J. W. Baxter's where they are fitted up with a little heating stove, on which they pop corn, and with this and reading and little games, they spend a few hours very pleasantly. The lads are Frank and George Baxter, Hubert Hartman, Jay Nusbaum, Wade McDougal, Blaine Harrison and John Leas.

—J. W. Osbun and R. O. Talbert were among our callers yesterday.

Mrs. Baldwin has been quite sick at her new home in Peru. The ladies in Auburn sent her some lovely flowers yesterday.

—Mrs. Forkner has been troubled a good deal lately with rheumatism in her hands and feet, but is now improving.

—If President Cleveland wants to do a graceful thing before leaving office, he has a chance. H should make a strong and clear declaration in favor of Cuba, looking not merely to a recognition of belligerent rights, a thing that would do no service, but a plain recognition of her independence. The interests of humanity demand that Spanish atrocities in the Island, should cease.

—Jack and Willie Cuppy are hustling young lads. Last evening they were out with each a basket of fresh pop corn, salt and buttered just to suit and for 5 cents two packages could be purchased. This is a very honorable way for boys to earn their Christmas money. The boys are as courteous and polite as sales people of mature years.

—The county officers at Fort Wayne, will move out of the old court house about the middle of this month, and locate in the Sangerbund building. The old court house is to be torn down and a new one built on its site. We presume this change will take all next summer.

—The Auburn Gazette will make its appearance this week, under the management of Marvin & Weamer.

Closed.

KING TAILORING CO., FORT WAYNE, CLOSE THEIR DOORS FOREVER,

Save This Until Saturday, December 5.

Owing to the assignment of J. H. King, proprietor of the King Tailoring Co., on Fifth avenue, Chicago, over $185,000 worth of misfit and uncalled for suits, overcoats and trousers have been brought to 86 Calhoun street, at Ft. Wayne, and will be closed out by the assignee to satisfy the claims of creditors.

The entire building is now closed to prepare for this great sale of fine misfit and uncalled for garments. The building will open Saturday, December 5, at 9 a. m., when this great sale of high-class tailored garments will commence. From Chicago ladies' tailoring department comes 150 tailor made jackets in the very latest style and made for this season's wear, from 98c up. Below we quote a few prices to show what extraordinary bargains will be offered.

Fine overcoats made from fine Beavers, Meltons and Royal Standard Kerseys, $5.48. These coats were made up for $20.

About fifty Men's Overcoats, with silk serge lining. Among these are some Carrs, Kerseys and patent Bever everlasting garments. These were made up for $55 to $65, and you can pick them for $14.98.

Fine dress suits, made from dark material. Cost to make $18.00. Will go during this sale for $4.58.

A few suits from the Baltimore branch, in Vincunnse, Cheviots and Scotch material, for $6.85. These were made up from $25.00 to $30.00. Ask to see this suit.

Among these garments are a lot of fine Clay worsted suits, with heavy satin lining, made by the most skilled tailors in the workshop. These suits cost from $60 to $70 and will be sold at this sale for $9.99. Ask to see this suit.

Over 500 pairs Men's fine Trousers, in check, plaids and plain goods. These will be sold from $1.49 up, and were made for $5 to $12, and over 30,000 different articles we cannot mention here. Your money refunded on all above mentioned garments if not satisfactory.

It would be useless to try and describe the beauty and elegance of this immense stock of fine tailored clothing Come and see for yourself. Remember the date, Saturday, December 5, at 9 a. m., at 86 Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne.

N. B.—Do not confound this sale with these so-called closing out and raising money sales. This is a bona fide sale ordered from the court.

Railroad fare to purchasers of $25.00 or over.

M. DORAN,
Assignee.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Farmers Institute.

The annual DeKalb county Farmer's Institute will be held at Butler Monday and Tuesday Nov. 30, and Dec. 1. The speakers assigned for this meeting are Hon. J. N. Babcock, of Lagrange county, S. J. Todd, Wakemon, Ohio, and Mrs. Virginia C Meredith, of Columbia City. Also many of DeKalb counties most prominent workers will be present and take part in the work. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend this institute.

R. M. LOCKHART
Chairman.

Early Settler.

Since writing yesterday of Dr. Ford, we met Eli Miers who lives west of of town on the old T. C. Elson farm, which he now owns. He first came to Auburn, Oct. 3, 1842, coming here with Henry Clay, in whose family Mr. Miers was reared. They settled on the old Grogg farm in Richland township. It may interest some of our older people to learn that Mr. Clay didd about six weeks ago at his home in Elkhart, at a ripe old age. His two daughters, Mrs. Ellen Lesh, of Goshen, and Mrs. Belinda Hess, of Springfield, Ill., were here this week to visit Mr. Miers, who is their uncle.

Andrew Allison.

Hon. Andrew Ellison died at his home in Lagrange on Monday, Nov. 30, and was buried Thursday, Dec. 3. He was one of the wealthiest men of his county and well known all over this part of the state. He was for some years quite prominent in politics, and in 1870 ran for congress on the democratic ticket. But as Gen. Hascall ran on the same ticket, and the party was in the minority anyhow, the late Billy Williams, of Warsaw, easily won the place.

TOPICS OF TIMES

The sixty-eight patrons of the Clinton, Mo., new telephone exchange are within talking range of eighty-four different towns.

Baltimore has a flourishing Canary Bird Breeders' Association, and it is about to hold an exhibition of songsters raised by its members from stock imported from Andreasburg. The society now numbers fourteen members.

Some bogus bids were found among those just made for the $16,000,000 and odd New York city bonds. One man who was a heavy bidder at high prices was found to occupy a hall bedroom at $1.50 a week, and his landlady said that he was out of work and behind in his rent.

The taxable wealth of the negro population in the United States is over $300,000,000. There are 23,462 negro church bodies, with church property valued at over $26,626,448. There are over 1,000 college trained ministers and 2,677,977 church communicants. The census shows that there are nearly 4,000,000 communicants.

Daniel Evans, of Marion, O., and Patrick Shahey, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for ten years for robbing Farmer Daniel Lloyd of $400 about ten days ago. Anna Gleason wanted to marry Evans before he went away, but the judge thinking that he could not very well take the vow to "support, protect and love," sent him away on the early train.

The most "electric" village in Europe is Borobeke, in Belgium, where a plant has been put in operation according to plans drawn by Professor Schoentges, of Ghent. All streets, alleys, and private roads, all public and private buildings are lighted by electricity. The great dairy works of the village are worked by electricity. For all this each householder pays only 19 francs ($3.80) per year.

James Thorton, a voodoo doctor, has died at Pittsburg of laughing. His laugh was infectious. Sometimes he would start to laugh, and it was only with great difficulty that he could stop. These spells weakened him. The other day he had a severe attack of laughter. When he reached home he went to bed, where he had another laugh. Then he fell asleep. Next morning he was found dead.

The Sheats laws of Florida, that made the teaching of mixed classes of white and colored pupils an offense punishable by imprisonment, have been declared unconstitutional and void. Last spring teachers in the school of the American Missionary Society at Orange Park were arrested for violation of this law. This case was carried before the Supreme Court of Florida, and brought about the recent declaration.

Joe Housel and Sam Hall are a pair of cripples who reside at Lebanon, Smith County, Kan. They became very much excited over the election, and Housel bet his cork leg against Hall's crutches that Bryan would win. When the issue was determined Housel took off his leg and sent it to Hall. It didn't fit the latter, so he nailed it to his gate post and put a placard on it which read: "The step-and-go-fetch-it son of a gun may know better next time."

Brooklyn has a new idea in the educational line. It is proposed that a "parents'-day" shall be established in the public schools, when fathers, mothers and instructors shall meet in the school buildings to discuss things of moment anent the teaching of the young hopefuls. As the main importance of the new day is to compel an interest by the public in its own affairs, and not to trust too largely to its agents, the idea is a good one, and should not be confined to the city of churches.

The Japan Mail has an article on Japanese officials, in which it asserts that they are less corrupt than any other in the world. There may be exceptions, but these are astonishingly few. In strict attention to duty the Japanese officials of all ranks, it seems, rival the Prussians, but while the latter are somewhat stiff and overbearing in manner, the Japanese is also polite. If a Japanese official is not polite it is always the fault of some foreigner who, because he happens to have enough money to go globe trotting, acts as if the whole earth belonged to him.

A new use for rubber dolls with whistles concealed about their persons has been discovered in Louisville. In that city a burglar entered a house, filled a basket with silverware and other portable objects of value and was about to depart in safety and wealth when in the darkness he stepped on one of the toys mentioned which had been left on the floor by the little girl to whom it belonged. The doll, thus maltreated, gave one long shriek of agony. The burglar dropped the basket in alarm. Large male members of the family awoke on all sides and the would-be depredator fled empty handed.

Declines Transactions with a Ghost.

A young gentleman who lately left his father's house, having exhausted his credit, telegraphed the other day to his parents:

"Your son Walter was killed this morning by a falling chimney. What shall we do with the remains?"

In reply a check was sent for £20, with the request: "Bury them."

The young man pocketed the money and had an elaborate spree. When in condition for writing he sent his father the following note:

"I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Barker sent you a fictitious account of my death and swindled you out of £20. He also borrowed £10 from me and left the country. I write to inform you that I am still alive and long to see the parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulations of the last five years being lost—a disastrous stock speculation—and if you would only spare me £10 I would be very thankful for your favor. Give my love to all."

A few days later the cunning youth received the following dignified letter from his outraged parent:

"My Dear Son—I have buried you once and that is the end of it. I decline to have any transactions with a ghost. Yours in the flesh, Father."—Scraps.

Sudden Conflagration.

On their long voyage of exploration down one of the great Colorado canyons, Colonel Powell and his companions arrived late one afternoon at the mouth of a little creek, in an alcove filled with luxuriant vegetation. Here they made camp, with a group of cedars on one side and a dense mass of box-elders and dead willows on the other. Colonel Powell had gone off to explore the alcove, and then came a catastrophe, which he thus portrays in his journal:

While I was away a whirlwind came and scattered the fire among the dead willows and the cedar spray, and soon there was a conflagration. The men rushed for the boats, leaving all they could not seize at the moment, and even then they had their clothing burned and hair singed, and Bradley had his ears scorched.

The cook filled his arms with the mess-kit, and jumping into a boat, stumbled and fell, and away went our cooking utensils into the river. Our plates were gone, our spoons were gone, our knives and forks were gone. "Water catch 'em; h-e-a-p catch 'em."

Once in the boats, the men were compelled to cut loose, as the flames, running out on the overhanging willows, were scorching them. Loose on the stream, they must go down, for the water was too swift to make headway against it. Just below was a rapid filled with rocks. On they shoot, no channel explored, no signal to guide them!

At this juncture I chanced to see them, but had not yet discovered the fire, and their strange movements filled me with astonishment. Down the rocks I clambered, and ran to the bank. By the time I arrived they had landed, and we went back to the late camp to see if anything left behind could be saved.

Some of the bedding and clothing was found, also a few tin cups, basins and a camp kettle. And this was all the mess-kit we now had; yet we did just as well as ever.

Old Coaching Days.

The old coaching days, as far as convenience for travel was concerned were the dawn of the great days of our present rapid means of communication. The seventy years or so in which mail coaches waxed and flourished, and finally died out before the incursion of railways and steam engines, have a decided flavor of romance attached to them, and no doubt the coming and going of stage coaches lent a certain amount of color and interest and life to the country places and towns through which ran the great main coaching roads. The Bath road, the Dover road, the York road, were highways of communication along which rolled the heavy private coaches and chariots of the country magnates and the stage coaches with their steaming horses, passing the various stopping places with the regularity of clockwork.

These stage coaches, with their complement of coachmen and guards, affording endless subjects of interest and illustration to the artist and literary men of the day. Imagine Charles Dickens without stage coaches, and denuded of all his vivid descriptions of the scenes such as those in the yard of the White Hart Inn, High Street, Borough, in "Pickwick," or of the mail coach on the Dover road in "A Tale of Two Cities." It is difficult for the present generation to realize the fatigue and the wintry cold of such long journeys, when frozen feet were enveloped in a little straw, and a "shawl" folded round the neck was thought to be a fit protection against the keen night air, a strong contrast to the luxurious cushioned carriages, hot-water tins, and the fur-lined rugs and great coats of the present day.—Spectator.

Neighbors Onl .

A car was going through the La Salle street tunnel, says the Chicago Tribune, when the conductor began to collect the fares. About half-way down the car sat a prim, elderly woman. Beside her was a curly headed boy, with a mischievous expression in his blue eyes. The woman paid her fare. The conductor hesitated.

"That boy's over age, madam!" he said.

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"He's over 5 years old."

"Why, I guess he is," she said, turning around and looking at him. The boy laughed.

"And he takes up a seat the same as bigger folks," the conductor went on.

"So he does," replied the lady.

"Madam, you'll have to pay his fare."

"I don't see why," indignantly.

"He's your boy, and——"

The small boy could no longer restrain himself.

"I don't belong to her," he said, laughing; and he gave the conductor his nickel, but the woman somehow didn't seem to enjoy the mistake.

May Be Good for Another Century.

A gentleman from London visiting Scotland, having heard that a man residing in the district where he had put up had just completed the 100th year of his age, and being anxious to see the centenarian, paid him a visit. In the course of conversation the cockney congratulated the old man on the healthy appearance he had at this time of life, "but," says he, "I presume you do not expect to see the end of another hundred years?" "I'm noo very sure about that. You must mind I'm a heap stronger the noo thin whin I started wi' the first hunner," was the old man's reply.—Tit-Bits.

A Good Sign.

"But, Bertha, it was only last month that I paid a dressmaker's bill of £50 and here is another one for this month of £40."

"Well, dear Edgar, you see that shows that I am beginning to spend less."—London Tit-Bits.

A Gentle Hint.

Hubby—How do you suppose the saying "There is nothing new under the sun" ever originated?

Wife—Really, I don't know, unless some woman who wore a bonnet like mine said it to her husband.—Household Words.

A man who has a mother-in-law with money can work her almost as easily as a rich wife.

HANNA'S EXPENSES.

ENORMOUS AMOUNT EXPENDED TO ELECT M'KINLEY.

Sum Placed Nearly Five Millions—Republicans Will Continue the Campaign for Maintenance of the Gold Standard and Enslavement of Toilers

Have Money Left.

The New York World publishes a story in which it places the fund handled by Republicans in the recent campaign at only $1,462,000. Though those in a position to know agree that $5,000,000 would be closer to the real amount. According to the World's story, for the first time in twenty years the Republican national committee completed its work, paid all its debts and had a surplus. Money flowed into the Republican coffers. From the East the big contributions in round numbers were as follows:

New York	$500,000
Philadelphia	475,000
Pittsburg	250,000
Boston	162,000
Scattering	75,000
Total	$1,462,000

The Philadelphia contributions include subscriptions from Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk and other towns. The Boston subscriptions include many New England cities. Chicago contributions were disbursed chiefly in that city and State, and only a small part passed through the national committee treasury.

Within the past week about all the accounts of the national committee have been settled, and Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss finds himself in possession of a surplus. It is hard to find out just how much money Messrs. Hanna and Bliss have on hand. Neither will tell, but Mr. Bliss denied a couple of days ago that it was about $100,000. A well-known Republican leader, who has been close to the national committee during the campaign, told a World reporter that the balance on hand after all expenses were paid would be between $75,000 and $90,000. This will be used to carry on the permanent organization and to prepare for the battle of 1900. "No national committee," he said, "ever had such an enormous financial resources at its disposal." The dissemination of literature was the heaviest item of expense. This was practically all done through the Chicago Bureau presided over by Perry Heath. Through this bureau there was sent out in one of the biggest weeks of the campaign 3,000,000 documents by mail, each piece covered with a 2-cent stamp. This meant an expenditure of $60,000 for postage stamps alone. These are large figures.

Mr. Hanna has at last told how he "done it," and we are so glad. Most any old manager will know what is needed in the next campaign and will be happy in the thought that the amount of it is so small. He confesses that it took fully $1,400,000 to elect McKinley, including $60,000 a week for postage. It makes the public pulse beat with a quickened thump and the public face light up with a glow of pride to be thus taken into the Great Man's confidence. But, not satisfied with a general statement, the Republican chairman goes further and points out the sources of his revenue, saying where the big contributions were made.

It will be noticed that Cleveland, Mr. Hanna's home, is not in the list, which may lead some to declare that the Great Organizer was rather too well known among his neighbors to canvass them for subscriptions successfully. A most gratifying feature of the whole thing is the reflection that Republican spellbinders in this year of grace, 1896, performed a labor of love. None of them were paid for their services. Schurz, Cockran, Reed, Thurston and all that outfit not only worked for nothing but found themselves, so to speak. Of course, they were entitled at least to their railroad fare, but the Republican campaign committee was so poor it couldn't afford the outlay, and they had to either buy tickets or walk.

Of course, Mr. Hanna doesn't say this, but his figures do, and, unlike Mr. Hanna, figures cannot lie. To examine them: The active work of the Republican committee began the first week in July and ended Nov. 3—covering a period of about eighteen weeks, during which $60,000 per week was spent for postage. This would make Uncle Sam's tariff on the work of education $1,080,000, leaving $320,000 for Perry Heath's salary and other expenditures.

Now, $1,080,000 worth of postage stamps would distribute in eighteen weeks 3,375,000 pounds of literature, and we are quite sure that it cost at least 5 cents a pound to print, fold and distribute even such light, airy and useless stuff as was sent out by Mr. Hanna's committee, which would leave a margin of only $151,250, with Mr. Heath's salary still unprovided for. Deduct $1,250 for gas bills, $5,000 for Terry Powderly and $45,000 for the New York office, then there is $100,000 left for distribution among 10,000 McKinley clubs throughout the country. This balances the sheet and leaves the Canton excursionists in the dark as to who provided "them tickets," "those beers" and that badge.

Let the Work Go On.

The defeat of John C. Fremont for President in 1856 did not stop the anti-slavery discussion. It went on with increasing vigor, and in 1860 as a result Abraham Lincoln was elected President. The campaign of 1856 was the first direct struggle with the slave power, then as firmly intrenched in the control of the Federal Government as the money power is to-day. The first contest resulted in defeat. The second brought victory.

The silver fight is very similar to that which was waged against slavery. The declarations of the Chicago platform of 1896 were almost as new as were the declarations of the Republican platform of 1856. Both of them caused a new alignment of parties. The new Democracy with the silver banner has gone down in defeat in its first campaign. So did the Republican party with its anti-slavery banner. The few weeks devoted to the campaign of education, were not sufficient to convince the people of the real purposes of the slave power. But the discussion went on, and Buchanan's administration was an object lesson. So the silver discussion will go on, and so McKinley's administration will be an object lesson. Before his time is half expired people will recall the assertions and predictions of the silver orators and the silver press in 1896, and wish they had voted for Bryan. Firmly they will resolve to vote the silver ticket in 1900. By that time the iron hand of the money power will have been making itself more generally felt, and it will not be incased in a glove, either. Nor will the people have to be told of its purposes. They will see them plainly enough and eagerly await the opportunity to get to the ballot box. The result in 1900 will be a silver victory and place the powers of the Federal Government in the hands of those favorable to the restoration of silver to the coinage.

While the presidential campaign has gone against the free coinage forces, there is hope in the fact that the number of silver Congressmen has been largely increased. With this fact as an incentive, the campaign of silver education should be vigorously continued. The American people are both intelligent and patriotic. They have not had time, however, to be educated on this issue. Great and influential forces have been arrayed against the cause of bimetallism and these have won in the interest of the single gold standard. In four years their eyes will have been opened and the restoration of silver will be accomplished.—Denver News.

Has Only Begun.

"The fight has just commenced," says Mr. Bryan. "If the Republican party," says Mr. Moreton Frewen, "warned by the narrowness of its victory, will work for currency reform, good results may be near." John Sherman expresses the hope that "the present gold standard will be maintained." Chairman Jones believes that McKinley will be compelled to "bend all his efforts toward securing an international agreement." The English Bimetallic League thinks the Republicans will have to work for international bimetallism.

These expressions give some idea of the manner in which the election of McKinley has been received. If they indicate any one thing with certainty, it is that the silver question is as far from settlement as it was on the morning of Tuesday, Nov. 3. They mean that the new administration must face the same discussion that Harrison and Cleveland have faced.

If Mr. McKinley is true to his party platform, there are two things that he must do—maintain the present treasury rulings which have fastened a gold standard on the country in defiance of law, and promote an international conference. There are a large number of persons who favor the restoration of silver, but who honestly believe that it can only be accomplished by means of an international agreement. This class of bimetallists will now have an opportunity of testing the accuracy of their belief, and of doing what they can to secure favorable action on the part of the new administration to this end. They will probably find that all this talk about international bimetallism is a sham and a fraud, and intended merely to divide the people and cover up the real purpose of the money power to fasten the single gold standard on all of the commercial nations of the earth. Finding this out, these international bimetallists will have one of two courses to take—join the gold standard forces, or fall back with the real silver party, which assumes that there is but one way of securing international bimetallism, and that is by restoring silver in this country and thereby compelling other nations to do the same.

"The fight has just begun." This is the real feeling of the millions who cast their ballots for Bryan. They do not propose to cease fighting until they have won. Their cause is just. It is the cause of civilization and of humanity, and will be fought to a finish. Whether the restoration of silver comes through an international agreement, or whether it comes by a vote of the people of the United States and without awaiting or asking the consent of any other nation, come it will, and the gold power may as well so understand it.

Let Democrats Unite.

Because some hot-headed and indiscreet persons, who committed themselves against the Democratic cause at the recent election, have since met and resolved that they never, never will act with the noble old Democratic party again, there is no reason for being discouraged. Nobody wishes to force companionship where it would be unwelcome.

But there are others. The great mass of the Democratic party is not sold to McKinley, expects no favors from him and would accept none if offered. Nor is it endeavoring to effect its own defeat. Nine-tenths of the Democratic vote which has been estranged from us this year intends and proposes to return whenever it can do so consistently with its own views and convictions. We might go further still and say that nine-tenths of that vote has accomplished all that it cared for, and is ready to act with us now.

In Congress and out of Congress we are entering upon a four years' campaign against an administration, the acts of which will challenge vehement opposition from the start. We need the aid and support of every man of true Democratic principles and purposes. While we can afford to lose those who will not be reconciled, and who expect to find elsewhere more congenial partisan associations and rewards, we desire to welcome the support of every man who believes that ours should be a government, not of bankers or of trusts, but of the people.—New York News.

Take Your Choice.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 13.—The American Plate Glass Works at Alexandria were put in full operation this morning, with 400 men at work. The plant has been closed two years. President Doxey says work will be steady.—Chicago Times-Herald, Nov. 13, third page, second column.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 12.—Associated charities have been organized this week in all of the gas belt cities. The organization in this city was effected to-day. Investigation discloses that there will be more suffering in the gas belt this winter than in any previous one, not excepting 1893, when thousands were kept by charitable organizations. It is thought that between 3,000 and 4,000 men, women and children in this city will have to be cared for. Many cases are distressing.—Chicago Times-Herald, Nov. 13, third page, second column.

Brief Comment.

Dryden must have had his prophetic eye on the goldbug press when he wrote:

The only free silver which plutocrats favor is the silver plate that is free from taxation.

It is to be hoped that the eleven newspaper men in the next Congress will 'leven the whole lump.

About six months ago Bill Chandler was caught in his folding tongue and lost all chance to get "next" with the McKinley administration.

An hideous figure of their foes they drew,
Nor lines, nor looks, nor shades, nor colors drew,
And this grotesque design exposed to public view.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, whose editor once said that the best way to deal with strikers was to shoot them, now declares that the masses and classes in this country work harmoniously together, and are unable to tell where the division line is located.

THE FIGHT HAS ONLY BEGUN.

Mark—Great Heavens! Mack, that was merely a skirmish the other day. Those fellows have come to stay.

BABY PROPHET.

Mabel Miller, Though Only Five Years Old, Tells of Future Happenings.

Several stories about Mabel Miller, a little 5-year-old Chicago girl with a strange gift of seeing into the future, have appeared in the newspapers. Her like is not to be found in all history. Little Mabel's home in on Houston avenue, near the corner of 90th street, in the south end of Chicago—a snug little house whose second-story windows are on a level with the sidewalk, so far down in a grassy hollow is it sunk, but it is a pleasant home for all that.

From her earliest infant days, in fact, since she learned to talk distinctly, Mabel Miller has been in the habit of foretelling coming events in such a simple and natural way that no one took her words seriously. Indeed, her announcements in regard to things

BABY MILLER.

that were going to happen were considered as mere baby's prattle—amusing without meaning. But when Mabel was 2 years old it suddenly dawned upon her mother that whatever the child foretold came true, as sure as fate. Mrs. Miller then began to take notes and watch her little girl closely.

Often Mabel would remark something like this: "Mamma, hurry and get your work done. Aunt Anna is coming this afternoon." And the aunt arrived; or when she announced: "Grandma is coming to-morrow; and I am going home with her," her grandmother invariably came and invited her to accompany her home.

At first her mother did not know what to make of the invariable correctness of these little prophecies, and, in fact, she does not know yet, as she is wholly a matter-of-fact, hard-working woman who has never given any attention to and really has no knowledge whatever of strange matters. She simply recognizes that Mabel's announcements in regard to future occurrences can be relied upon and that she is very different from the rest of her little flock and from the children who are their companions.

ONCE A PRINTER'S "DEVIL."

Now Maj. Scofield Becomes Governor of Wisconsin.

Maj. Edward Scofield, who has been elected Governor of Wisconsin, is a product of the farm and the printer's case. He is 54 years old. His life up to the time he was 13 was passed on his father's farm in Pennsylvania. His schooling was had during the winter months when there was no work to do on "the place." Before he was 14 he became a printer's "devil" in a newspaper office, and in time became a setter of type. He followed that line of life until the war came, and then he enlisted on the first call for troops. He was made a first lieutenant at Fredericksburg, and then a captain. In May, 1864, he was captured by the rebels and spent a year in the prisons of the Confederates at Danville, Andersonville, Charleston and other places, as the enemy was driven from point to point. On March 5, 1865, he was paroled and liberated. On his release he was commissioned a major for gallant conduct at the battle of the Wilderness. Maj. Scofield went west after the war and took

GOVERNOR-ELECT SCOFIELD.

the position of foreman of a lumber company at Oconto, Wis. He is one of the leading manufacturers of Northern Wisconsin.

Unimpeachable Alibi.

Newspapers are always ready to correct their errors of statement, though those who enter complaints are sometimes fussy and over-sensitive. The aggrieved person who wrote the following note to the Woodstock Sentinel, however, had certainly been misrepresented:

"Dear Sir—Please allow a correction of a misstatement in regard to myself, by your correspondent, in Saturday's issue of your paper. I had not been 'attending the hospital' in your town, as represented, but serving a month's time in Woodstock jail."—Lewiston Journal.

Brain-Work.

The Washington Star has surprised two high-school girls talking about their graduation essays.

"Have you written yours yet?" asked Maud.

"Yes," answered Ethel.

"Wasn't it a lot of work?"

"Just dreadful! First, I had to hunt up words that were big enough, and then I had to keep looking in the dictionary to see what they meant, and honestly, I began to think I never should get it finished!"

Lots of people are robbed who never say anything about it.

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[14 Years in Practice.]

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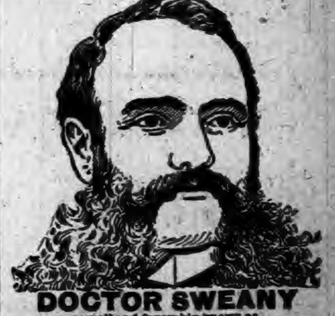

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Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

In a study of the visibility of lights at sea, made by a commission of the German Government, it has been found that a white light of one candle power is visible at a distance of 2,000 yards on a clear night, and at a mile only on a rainy night. When a white light of one-candle power was visible at one mile, one of three-candle power was visible at two miles, of ten-candle power at four miles, and of nineteen candle power at five miles. A green light of one-candle power was seen at .8 of a mile, and to be visible at one, two, three and four miles the candle must be two, fifteen, fifty-one and 106, respectively.

Reaumur, the entomologist and naturalist in general, declares that each thread of the common garden spider is made up of not less than 5,000 separate filaments.

GIRLS IN STORES,

offices, or factories, are peculiarly liable to female diseases, especially those who are constantly on their feet. Often they are unable to perform their duties, their suffering is so intense.

When the first symptoms present themselves, such as backache, pains in groins, headache, dizziness, faintness, swelled feet, blues, etc., they

should at once write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., stating symptoms; she will tell them exactly what to do, and in the meantime they will find prompt relief in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which can be obtained from any druggist.

"MY DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful to you for what your Compound has done for me. For four years I suffered such pains from ovarian trouble, which caused dreadful weakness of the limbs, tenderness and burning pain in the groins, pain when standing or walking, and increased pain during menstruation, headache and leucorrhœa. I weighed only 93 pounds, and was advised to use your Vegetable Compound, which I did. I felt the benefit before I had taken all of one bottle. I continued using it, and it has entirely cured me. I have not been troubled with leucorrhœa for months, and now I weigh 115 pounds."—LILLIE HARTSON, Flushing, Genesee Co., Michigan. Box 69.

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Unequaled for Quickly Healing

Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

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McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

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for monthly pains in the sides, hips, back, neck, shoulders, head and limbs.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements peculiar to women.

McElree's Wine of Cardui corrects these derangements, cures Whites and falling of the Womb, relieves Suppressed Menstruation and flooding, quiets the nerves and brings happiness to afflicted women.

For Sale by Medicine Dealers at ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

THE LINE RIDER.

Over the mesa, 'neath the milk-white moon,
Leisurely riding through the wonder-night,
Went Sanderson, line rider, full of dreams
Of young Dolores, sweetest of brown maids.
(Something lies hidden in the coyote grass.)

Only a month ago those canyon walls,
Moon-white, beheld a shadowy train wind down—
Contrabandista, laden with mescal;
Pepe their chief, exultant, almost home.
(Something lies sullen in the coyote grass.)

Apache rumors had preceded them,
Herding white settlers homeward. Sanderson,
Frontier wise, watched the canny Mexicans,
Saw them untroubled; couched, and got his prey.
(Something lies vengeful in the coyote grass.)

Musing, his firm mouth smiling now and then
With reminiscent tenderness, he rode,
Unheeding how that Pepe had fled unscathed,
Until his horse, snorting and trembling, shied—
(A sudden spring from out the coyote grass!)

Oh, brown Dolores! musing 'neath the moon
That floods the homely old adobe walls,
Ask Pepe, when he comes to you to-night,
Whose horse he rides? What makes his dagger dark?
(Something lies silent in the coyote grass!)
—Land of Sunshine.

THE ACTOR'S DOUBLE.

We were talking about spirit manifestations at the Thirty-nine Club, and retailing the usual second or third-hand accounts of deceased ladies and gentlemen showing themselves to their sorrowing relatives.

"It is strange the tricks which our brains will sometimes play us," said Dr. Macpherson. "I remember once seeing a ghost myself, and I can tell you that the sensation is a very curious one. It was a good many years ago, in my examination days, and I had been sitting up until the early hours 'cramming.' Everybody in the house had long since gone to bed, where I ought to have been myself, so I was rather surprised when I glanced up from my book to see somebody sitting at the table where I myself had been a few moments before writing. I felt quite startled for an instant, until I recognized the intruder. He was a little hazy, but I could see plainly enough who it was."

"A dead relative?" asked Major Dennett, who was a firm believer in good, old-fashioned ghosts.

Macpherson answered in his peculiarly quiet way: "No, it was myself. The experience of seeing one's own ghost is not altogether unusual, I believe."

"Now, I do not think your experience was half so remarkable as one of mine," said Gilbert Dane, the well-known actor and manager of the Howard Theater, who happened to be there that night. Dane is not a member of the Thirty-nine, but had come with Macpherson. Most of the brain specialist's friends are in the profession, a fact which is, perhaps, due to the year which he himself spent on the stage as a young man.

"My story begins prosaically," said the actor, when we begged to hear it. "I lost the latchkey with which I let myself into the theater, and took somebody else's to the locksmith's to have a duplicate made. I agreed to call for it the following morning as I was going up to town for rehearsal. I was living at Putney then, and we were actively preparing a play which deserved a better fate than it received, if thought and preparation go for anything, for I came near making myself ill over it. I was feeling out of sorts on the morning that I called for the latchkey, and when the locksmith swore positively that he had given me the thing already—that less than ten minutes previously I had come for the key, paid for it, and taken it away with me—I will confess that I lost my temper, and stormed at the fellow, but I could not get him to budge a line from his story. He seemed to have an idea that I was playing a practical joke, and the only result of my talking was that I nearly lost my train at Waterloo. It was moving when I reached the platform, and I had to run for the only compartment of which the door was open, near the end of the train.

"The compartment contained two other passengers, but if I glanced at them at all I noticed nothing except that each was pretty well hidden behind a daily paper. I had fortunately bought my own paper before calling at the locksmith's, and I speedily followed their example. So far the story is painfully commonplace. Now comes the truly remarkable experience which has stamped the doings of that day indelibly on my memory."

The actor paused to strike a match and relight his cheroot, which he had allowed to go out, and we all watched him in silence, wondering what was coming. Macpherson only had the air of a man who had heard the story before.

"I had become rather interested in my paper," Dane went on, when the cigar was alight again, "and did not notice my companions talking until one of them started telling an anecdote. Then it gradually dawned upon me that the story he was telling was one that I considered my own particular property, and when I listened it struck me that the story was being told, not only in my exact words, but also in my own voice.

"The story and the voice startled me, but it is difficult to describe my feelings when I put down my paper to glance at the narrator."

"It was yourself?" asked Major Dennett excitedly as the actor paused, and Dane nodded.

"Yes, gentlemen, I saw seated at the other end of the compartment, by the window, opposite his companion, a figure that was an exact facsimile of the reflection which I see in my glass every day when I have dressed for the part of a respectable citizen. It was myself, complete in every detail of face and attire."

"An optical delusion, I suppose?" I suggested, and the actor shook his head.

"No; that was the first idea that occurred to me—that I had been working and worrying too much over the new play, and my brain had played me a trick. The unconcerned way in which the third man glanced at me encouraged me in the belief, for the likeness, unless I was imagining it, was enough to attract instant attention. I wondered whether there was actually a man sitting and talking where I had seen and heard my facsimile; for the third man, an ordinary, every-day individual, had not spoken a word to him, and might from his expression have been listening to his anecdote or simply thinking. I was relieved when he laughed at the point when my 'double,' as I began to call his companion, came to the joke of the story, but when he opened his mouth it was only to increase the mystery of the affair, for it showed me that my double possessed my name, as well as my voice, my dress, my face, my figure.

"I began to wonder then not whether the man at the window was a reality, but whether I was really myself, and it certainly would not have surprised me if I had looked in a mirror and found it reflect back a face that was unfamiliar to me. It is strange how quickly a single phenomenon will sometimes change all one's fixed opinions on a subject of the supernatural. I felt I must speak to the man if only to prove whether I was awake or dreaming, and I seized the opportunity of introducing myself by hearing 'my double' called by my name.

"'Excuse me,' I said, addressing him, 'but I heard your friend just now call you "Mr. Dane." I wonder whether we are related at all, for that happens to be my name, and we seem to bear a striking similarity to one another.'

"'My double' turned and surveyed me through his single eyeglass in exactly the same manner as that with which I should have surveyed a stranger who addressed me in the train.

"'I really do not know whether we are related,' he said, in the voice I use when I wish to be slightly patronizing. 'I am Gilbert Dane of the Howard Theater,' and he actually handed me one of my own cards.

"There was something in the substantial nature of the familiar bit of pasteboard that brought back a little of my common sense and relieved me from the state of stupefaction into which the phenomenon had driven me.

"'Come, this is a very clever trick,' I said with a smile, which I am afraid was rather feeble. 'You have certainly succeeded in startling me. Now I should like your own card, so that I may know whom to congratulate on a very clever performance.'"

"And what did the mystery do?" I inquired with interest when the actor paused.

"He did exactly what I should have done if a stranger addressed me in the same manner. He became angry and asked me what I meant and whom I called myself.

"'Well, until to-day I have been in the habit of calling myself Gilbert Dane of the Howard Theater——' I was beginning, keeping as cool as I could, when 'my double' interrupted me in a tone which I still recognized perfectly as my own.

"'Well! you had better not do so any more,' he said, sharply, 'or you will find yourself in the hands of the police. I see that you have been imitating my dress, too, which I cannot help, but the use of my name is another thing.'

"We had just reached Vauxhall, our first stopping place, as he spoke, and a ticket collector who knows me by sight came to the door. My double caught his eye first.

"'I wish you would tell this gentleman who I am,' he said, and the man answered promptly:

"'Certainly, sir; you are Mr. Dane, the actor.'

"He looked startled when I asked him the same question.

"'I should call you a very good imitation,' he said when he had recovered from his surprise.

"This was becoming decidedly uncomfortable, and I began to wonder how I could prove to anybody that I was not a good imitation of myself. The ticket collector's ready acceptance of my double as the real 'Mr. Dane' showed me how helpless I should be in an appeal to anyone who did not know me well. But I felt that it would not do for two Gilbert Danes to remain at large. The question which one was to surrender the title must be settled at once. It struck me that the easiest way to do it would be to go together to the theater and submit the questions to the company assembled for the rehearsal. I suggested this course to my facsimile, and he surprised me by accepting it readily.

"'I warn you that I shall detain you when it is settled and send for the police,' he said in my haughtiest voice.

"It was what I was intending to do with him."

"And did you both go back?" somebody asked.

The actor paused to light another cheroot.

Dane nodded.

"Yes, together. The third man left us at Waterloo," he said. "You may not believe it, but I felt rather uneasy as I approached the stage door, and the fact that I had no latchkey to open it for myself seemed a calamity. 'My double' calmly produced his and marched me into my own theater with the air of a proprietor. Then he closed the door behind him, and, changing his voice and manner, suddenly turned quietly: 'And now, Mr. Dane, I will puzzle you no more, but apologize for giving you so much trouble, which I hope you will think repaid by the enjoyment of a unique sensation. The fact is that I am very anxious to go on the stage under your auspices, and I thought that this would be the best way to obtain an introduction to you, and at the same time show you a specimen of my acting in the part of your understudy. You will admit at least that I understand the art of making up. Now are you going to give me an engagement or to send for the police."

"And you gave him the engagement, I suppose?" I asked.

"Yes; I have always regretted that he threw it up before the year was out, and returned to his former profession, that of a medical man."

"It was he, of course, that called for the latchkey in the morning?"

"Yes; he had been in the shop when I ordered it, and the fact finally determined him to carry out the affair which he had been pondering for some time."

"But he must have haunted you like a shadow beforehand," put in Major Dennett, "to learn all your gestures and that. I should hardly think the result was worth the trouble."

Macpherson, who had been sitting quietly in the background, surprised us by replying for his friend.

"Excuse me, Major," he said, in his usual quiet way, "but you make a mistake there. Any man would have been glad to give £100 down for the engagement which Dane offered me straight away. It cost me less than £10 for clothes, and about a month of study; and my time was not worth £90 a month then, or I should not have thought of giving up medicine and taking to the stage."—Tid-Bits.

Uses for the Orange.

In view of the prospects of the future developments in orange production in this country, attention has been drawn to the supplementary uses to which the products of the orange tree can be put. In their natural state the orange flowers serve to flavor drinks, candies, etc. When distilled they yield the much-esteemed orange flower water, and an essential oil called neroli. When treated with sugar, the flowers form a delicious candy, which is said to be not only exceptionally palatable, but more wholesome than many other productions of the confectioner's art. The flowers are selected with care, weighed and immersed in cold water for twenty-four hours, after which they are dipped in cold water, rewashed, and finally spread out on a linen cloth or sheet to dry. When quite dry they are laid out in low, wide dishes, each flower separate from its fellow, and then sprinkled with double their weight of sugar, administered at intervals over a period of eight days. They are meanwhile moved and kept in the shade. At the expiration of that time they are once more placed in the sun, whose rays dry them completely. The orange flower water is made of equal proportions in weight of blossoms and water, which yield on an average about one-fifth of a pound weight of water and flowers and aqua nanfa, with about .007 per cent of essential oil. At present the best manufactories of orange flower water are to be found in France, where a spirit called petit grain is produced by the distillation of the leaves.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Apple Problem.

Once upon a time there were two old men who sat in the market early every morning and sold apples. Each one had thirty apples, and one of the old men sold two for a cent, and the other old man sold three for a cent. In that way the first old man got fifteen cents for his basket of apples, while the second old man received ten cents; so that together they made twenty-five cents each day. But one day the old apple-man who sold three for a cent was too sick to go to the market, and he asked his neighbor to take his apples and sell them for him. This the other old man very kindly consented to do, and when he got to the market with the two baskets of apples, he said to himself, "I will put all the apples into one basket, for it will be easier than picking them out of two baskets." So he put the sixty apples into one basket, and he said to himself, "Now if I sell two apples for one cent, and my old friend sells three for one cent, that is the same thing as selling five apples for two cents. Therefore I will sell five for two cents." When he had sold the sixty apples he found he had only twenty-four cents, which was right, because there are twelve fives in sixty, and twice twelve are twenty-four. But if the other old man had been there, and each had sold his apples separately, they would have received twenty-five cents. Now, how is that explained?—St. Nicholas.

Joan of Arc Before the Judges.

The questions addressed to Joan, and her answers day by day, have been transmitted in the records of the court. To read them is to understand the brutal ferocity with which she was tortured, until, turning on her accuser, she cried, "You call yourself my judge; be careful what you do, for I am indeed sent by the Lord, and you place yourself in great danger."

To answers almost sublime succeeded answers filled with naive ingenuity. Questions were plied, traitorously conceived, concerning the visions which had come to her, and the celestial voices which she heard, and which throughout her mission had counseled and guided her. But on this point she was firmly silent. It was as though it were a secret which she was forbidden to betray. She consented to take an oath to speak nothing but the truth, but concerning her visions she made a reservation. "You could cut my head off before I would speak," she protested. At night, in the darkness of her dungeon, St. Catherine and St. Margaret appeared to her, and celestial voices comforted her. She avowed that she had seen them "with the eyes of her body * * *" and when they leave me," she added, "I wish that they would take me with them."—Century.

Must Wait Upon the Servants.

Considerable interest has been aroused in England by the news that the Legislature of New Zealand has just passed a law creating a statutory half holiday for domestic servants. According to the measure the employer is obliged to turn every servant out of the house between 3 p. m. and 10 p. m. on one day each week. The half holiday is compulsory, not only in the sense that the employer is bound to grant it, but in the sense that the servant is bound to take it, and if any servant is found at work during the statutory half holiday the unfortunate employer is liable to a fine of $25. Should the servant return for meals during the half holiday—and this is one of the most beautiful provisions of the new law—the master or mistress will have to minister to the wants of the domestic. Under the circumstances it is only natural that every hired girl in New Zealand will make it a point of coming home to tea on her half holiday, the privilege of being waited upon by one's employer being a right which no "lady help" would willingly forego.

It is usually said of the people who haven't a lick of sense on earth that they have very happy dispositions.

W. H. Green, of Alexandria, Ohio, Has an Unenviable Experience.

Mr. Green Was for Years a Great Sufferer with Locomotor Ataxia—He at Last Finds a Cure and Certifies Before a Notary to the Truth of the Statement.

From the American, Newark, Ohio.

If an article has the indorsement of all classes of people, it must have merit.

The merchant, the housewife, the farmer, are all loud in their praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mr. W. H. Green, who lives near Alexandria, Ohio, in St. Albans township, is one of the most prominent farmers in Licking County, and his word as to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will have an assuring effect on his many friends and neighbors. They have confidence in him.

Mr. Green was in the American office recently and was enthusiastic in his praise of these pills. His story told in his own words is about as follows:

"About six years ago I suffered from an attack of grip, which resulted in locomotor ataxia. From this I suffered a living death. I was for a long time unable to help myself and was a constant burden to my family. One day I read in the Weekly American about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I concluded that as it had helped others similarly afflicted it might help me. I went to R. W. Smith, our druggist, at Alexandria, and bought a box of the pills. The first results were promising, and I purchased several more boxes. They had a wonderfully reviving influence on my system. From a helpless invalid not able to dress myself, I have increased in strength and health and now do my ordinary work about the farm, and walk to Alexandria, which is about a half mile away, every day. I tell you those pills have done me a wonderful amount of good, and I am willing to take my oath of that."

State of Ohio, Licking County, ss.:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, Mr. W. H. Green, of St. Albans township, who being first duly sworn, says that he was a great sufferer from locomotor ataxia, and that he received great relief from that disease by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

W. H. GREEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the said W. H. Green this 14th day of July, 1896.

JAS. R. FITZGIBBON,
Notary Public.

Mr. Green, whose venerable appearance, with his long, silvery beard and benevolent countenance, adds conviction to his words, has lived in St. Albans township for nearly sixty years, and his word can be absolutely depended upon. He was deeply in earnest while talking of his cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Plea.

"Maria," Mr. Meekton said, with pensive pathos, "I don't mean for a minute to insinuate that you don't show the proper enth siasm over my well-being. But I wish you would transfer some of it."

"What do you mean?"

"I can't help thinking it would be a great deal more comfortable if you would show less interest in the particular kind of lodge button that I wear and more in the one that fastens my suspenders."—Washington Star.

Cream Chocolate Caramels.

Two pounds of granulated sugar, half a pound of glucose, two ounces of paraffine, two ounces of butter, one pint of cream, one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar, four squares of melted "frosting" chocolate; mix together and cook over a slow fire, stirring every instant until the candy is brittle when dropped in ice water.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Rock Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address, A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams street, Chicago, John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Cheaper in the End.

First lady—I don't see how you can afford to let your lodgers owe you several weeks' rent.

Second lady—Well, it's like this: When they're in debt it affects their appetite; they never like to ask for a second helping, so it comes cheapest in the end.—Tit-Bits.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard sleeping Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Great souls attract sorrows as mountains do storms. But the thunder clouds break upon them, and they thus form a shelter for the plains around.—Richter.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. Go at once: delays are dangerous.

It seems as though, at the approach of a certain dark hour, the light of heaven infills those who are leaving the light of earth.

A superb girl; surpassingly lovely; skin fair as a lily; cheeks like roses, and why? It is because she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Good men have fewest fears. He has but one who fears to do wrong. He has a thousand who has overcome that one.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is, unquestionably, the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all scalp affections.

Only what we have wrought into our characters during life can we take away with us.

If you have tried Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap you have decided to use it all the time. If you haven't tried it you owe it to yourself to do so. Your grocer has it, or will get it. Be sure that wrappers are printed in red.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use it if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

Unfortunate Illustration.

"Now, Johnny, what is the meaning of the word hypocrisy?" asked a Texas Sunday school teacher of her favorite pupil, Johnnie Chaffie.

"I can't explain what it is, but I know just the same."

"Give me an example of hypocrisy."

"When a fellow says he loves his Sunday school teacher, that's hypocrisy."—Texas Sifter.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

He who has a thousand friends, has not one friend to spare, and he who has one enemy, shall meet him everywhere!

Garden Spots of the South

The Passenger Department of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad has just issued a hundred page book with the above title. It is discriptive of the resources and capabilities of the soil of the counties lying along this line in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and Western Florida. It also contains a county map of the above mentioned States, and is well worthy of a perusal of any one interested in the South. A copy will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps, by C. P. Atmore, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky. Semi-monthly excursions South. Write for particulars.

No woman in the world appreciates a husband like a four-year widow.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

In life's race a man runs better if he has a woman to set the pace.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

D. B. Jones, of Brooklyn, owns a watch that formally belonged to Oliver Cromwell.

To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibuled equipment of superb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Daily California express, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m.

For descriptive literature address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

Mrs. Langtry owns property in the United States alone that is worth $500,000.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Ceylon yellow silk spider has a body that weighs nine ounces.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

The total of a Japanese bill is put at the top, and the items below.

Sharp Twinges

Only the sufferer from rheumatism can realize the agony caused by this disease. It affects the joints and muscles, which become stiff and sore and cause constant suffering. The cure for rheumatism is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which causes the aches and pains.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25 cents.

Is't so? Don't idle and ask, BUT USE St. Jacobs Oil for **NEURALGIA,**

and you'll find out how quickly and surely it SOOTHES and CURES.

STOP! .... Don't Let .... Constipation Kill You!

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

THE MOST WONDERFUL, RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 218.

Which costs most,

a sick baby, or a package of Pearline? Without the Pearline, there's always the prospect of sickness, and perhaps worse, for your baby or for any other baby. It comes from nursing bottles that are imperfectly washed. This is a source of infant trouble that can't be watched too closely. Pearline will set your mind at rest. Nothing washes them so thoroughly as Pearline. One of the largest makers of nursing bottles sends out circulars with his goods, recommending Pearline for washing. He is wise, for milk in any form cannot adhere to anything, if washed with Pearline. 520

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."
Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for
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Invaluable in Office, School, and Home.

A thorough revision of the Unabridged, the purpose of which has been not display nor the provision of material for beautiful and showy advertisement, but the due, judicious, scholarly, thorough perfecting of a work which in all the stages of its growth has obtained in an equal degree the favor and confidence of scholars and of the general public.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LATEST and BEST **WELL DRILLING MACHINES** HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER. LOOMIS & SYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Manufacture and sell the fruits of your own labors. A chemist of 25 years experience will sell the formulas for making Furniture Polish, Metal Polish, Stove Polish, Wash Blue and Washing Compound. Can be made cheap and sold at good profit. Entire five formulas sent on receipt of $1.00.

G and G CHEMICAL CO.,
Suite 309-310 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw this Advertisement in this paper.

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AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

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DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

IN PARLOR CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND DETROIT.

The Wabash Railroad has placed in service on day trains Nos. 6 and 7, between Chicago and Detroit, a line of buffet Parlor Cars in which meals and other refreshments are served at any time during the day. Prices are very reasonable, these cars being operated on the a la carte plan.

Marry This Girl Somebody'

I have been reading in your paper about several men and women, that have been very successful selling self-heating flat-irons, and I c ncluded I would see what a girl could do. I have worked 12 days and have sold 151 irons and have $218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with it, as people think they can't afford to be without one as they save fuel and time and don't burn the clothes. I know I ca clear five thousand dollars in a year. How is that for a girl? A GRADUATE.

Splendid, my girl, splendid, you are a true American girl. Someone can get complete information about the self-heating iron by addressing J. F. CASEY & CO., ST. LOTIS MO. It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise. 3

—A Vavorite Remedy.—Simmons Liver Regulator is one of the most meritorious and popular preparations offered to the public. It is entirely free from injurious mineral substances, and as a vegetable preparation made of southern roots and herbs it is a sovereign remedy for all liver and bowel complaints. The merits of this remedy commend to the public as a standard to be kept constantly in the family. It has the most unqualified endorsement of thousands of our most prominent citizens in all parts of the country, who have used it and testify to its excellent medical and curative properties. Purchasers should be careful to see that they get the genuine manufactured only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

For Sale.

The lumber in the exposition building at the fair ground. The building has been torn down.

Counting the Vote.

It is perhaps the province of a newspaper, to impart information as well as to give current news. So without wishing to intrude our own personality into the circle of the COURIER'S readers, we feel we can add a little to their stock of knowledge, by giving a synopsis of the manner in which the electoral vote is gathered and counted every four years. It is considered so important a matter, involving as it does, the interests of the greatest nation on earth, that following a provision in the national constitution the various states have made laws, explicity showing how it is to be done. Previous to each presidential election, each governor appoints one man in each of the congressional districts of his state, whose duty it is to visit each county seat in his district and receive from the county clerk, the official vote given to each presidential elector on each and every of the party tickets voted for. This vote is to be carried to the state capital by such election marshal, on the fourth Monday in November. He must on that day, deliver them to the secretary of state between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 noon. Then that afternoon, between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p. m. all these marshals meet, and in their presence and in the presence of the governor and secretary of state, each district is canvassed, county by county, to see no mistakes have been. In our own state, this means a difficult and hurried piece of work, especially the canvass in the afternoon when so many tickets are in the field. Under the old way of voting, and with but two or three parties, the time from 12 to 4 would do very well. But this year, and with the Australian system of voting we had five full sets of electors, and two elections at large for the last ticket, the socialist-labor. This made 77 names to call, for 92 counties, or a total of 7084 calls. So it is impossible to do this in the hours named. Even the making of the returns to the secretary of state in the forenoon, has to be shortened by having the county clerks send in duplicate copies in advance, and when the marshal of a given district is called, he and the secretary of state or his deputy, read the totals rapidly to ascertain if they agree. And in case the numbers do not agree that brought in by the marshal must be accepted.

In the afternoon meeting, on this occasion, the marshals met in the large parlors of the governor's suite of rooms and beginning with the first district each county was read. After calling the first elector, who always stood highest it was found that other electors generally had about the same vote, in which case the reader. Gov. Matthews' secretary, Myron D. King, would shorten the work by adding "all the rest are" so and so, while the assistant secretary of state kept watch on the figures he already had filled out in an official book. Again in case of disagreement the figures, the returns brought in by the marshal, were allowed to stand. In going over the districts, the Third was omitted as the marshal of that district was not present, and no communication could be had with him. The Thirteenth district was finished at 4:30, and then the Third was gone over. In this case, the governor's private secretary, read from the duplicate copy sent in by the county clerks, while the deputy secretary of state, held the book into which he had copied these duplicates. This of course settled nothing except to correct the work of copying. This call ended with Washington county at 4:45. The governor then called each marshal, by districts and each signed record. This ended the formal part.

NOTES.

The gold democrats polled but few votes in any county, running mainly from 5 to 25 to a county. Ohio county had none, Allen had 149 and Marion about 500.

It was noticed that in each case, for the two leading parties the first elector received from 5 to 25 more votes than his associates. This was caused by the mistake of stamping the first elector under the belief that it would be voting a straight ticket. But it voted only for that one elector. Another queer thing, and one not easily explained, was the vote for the 12th and 13th district electors. These varied very frequently, and in such a way that the 12th generally lost one or two, though not always. In this way, Frank VanAuken lost a few votes now and then, in distant parts of the state where he certainly had no acquaintances. It cannot be accounted for. After the two electors at large, the districts generally stood at the same figure till the Twelfth was reached.

In Knox county, the Marshal's copy showed "39" in figures for the gold standard vote, but the words, which were also, always given, showed "twenty-nine," and of course, as is the custom, the words were accepted and the vote was recorded at "twenty-nine."

Marshal county had sent to the secretary of state, John B. Stoll's vote, as the first democratic elector at large, as 3543, which he had got by adding Stoll's 3498 democratic votes to his 45 populist votes. This was right, no doubt, but on comparing this, with the report the same clerk gave to Wm. Conrad, the marshal for the Thirteenth district, it was found that the one brought in by the marshal showed 3543 for Stoll, with a separate list of votes given by the populists. So after considerable discussion the board followed the precedent they had adopted and so far followed, of letting the marshals report govern. So, the 45 populist votes were added to Stoll's full vote of 3543, thus giving him the populist vote twice and making his total 3588. It is a pretty fine question, as to this little point would have been settled, had the vote of the state or of any important local office depended on it. As it was the majorities given in national, state and local offices were so large one way or the other, that this 45 cut no figure.

In Howard county, there was a difference of 3 in the two reports, and Stoll got that many more on the marshal's report.

In Scott county, Thayer, the first republican elector got but one vote higher than the rest, showing they knew how to vote.

In the reports from the Twelfth district, no errors were found. This is a compliment to the efficiency of its six county clerks, and to the various boards.

Brown county had but one gold democrats, and it and Ohio county had none on the prohibition or the socialist labor ticket.

Where a marshal fails in his duty as did the one in the Third district there seems to be no law to punish him. If there is none, the next legislature should attend to it.

Thin, Pale Children

One satisfaction in giving Scott's Emulsion to children is they never object to it. The fact is, they soon become fond of it. Another satisfaction is because it will make them plump, and give them growth and prosperity. It should be given to all children who are too thin, or too pale. It does not make them over-fat, but plump.

It strengthens the digestive organs and the nerves, and furnishes material for rich blood.

We have a book telling you more on the subject. Sent free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germs to chill
Affection's budding blisses;
When ardent lovers took their fill,
No microbes on their kisses.
How happy they were not to know
The germ-fad—go years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.

Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

Old Couple Robbed

BOUND HAND AND FOOT IN THEIR COUNTRY HOME

By Robbers, Who Carried Away About $100 Which Was Hoarded in a Safe —No Clue as to the Thieves

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Leonard Hartman, aged seventy-five years, and his wife about six years younger, living alone on their farm in Fairfield townsnip, DeKalb county, were suddenly awakened from their slumber Thursday night by three men who had made an entrance through a window and appeared in their sleeping apartments, with handkerchiefs tied over their faces and revolvers in their hands. The unwelcome callers demanded of the old people their money. The robbers threatened to burn their house and do violence to them if they did not disclose the hiding place of their money. They proceeded to bind the old gentleman hand and foot with cords or ropes. The old lady was also tied to the bedstead. The old gentleman finally told them all the money they had was in the safe, which they at once took possession of. The old lady also told them where a few dollars of her money were to be found. In all they secured a little over $100, mostly in gold They left the house saying they would return shortly and untie their victims, but did not do so. The old gentleman succeeded in loosing the rope which bound him, and then untied the cords which bound his wife. Neither was seriously injured but both were badly frightened. After leaving the house the thieves went to the barn and hitched Mr. Hartman's horse to a light wagon or buggy and drove to this city. When daylight came the horse and wagon were found in the barnyard. After reaching the here they had evidently turned horse loose and he had returned home without the aid of a driver

Mr Hartman describes one of the robbers as being tall and slim with dark hair. Another, as short and havily built, and the other as medium height and size. Levi Hartman a son of the victims, came here yesterday and secured the assistance of the officers in looking after the trio, but at last accounts nothing that appears a probable clue has been discovered.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g't
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 30
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g't	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11.00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:38 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:06 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

Time Card in Effect Jan 26 1896.

WEST-BOUN

Stations—						
	pm	am	pm	pm		
Bellaire lv	7 15	*11 13	9 42	*3 00	3 22	
		am	pm	am		
Defiance	3 15	5 16	7 40	1 26	11 00	
Hicksville	..	..	8 22	.....	11 45	
					pm	
St. Joe	....	....	8 34	.....	12 01	
Auburn Jc	4 15	6 17	8 53	2 36	12 25	
Garrett	4 28	6 30	9 00	2 50	12 50	
Avilla	4 38	6 40	.....	.....	1 00	
Albion	‡4 50	.....	.....	.....	1 20	
Syracuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	
Chicago ar	9 00	11 00		7 40	6 40	

Stations.	EAST BOUND.				
	pm	pm	am	pm	am
Chicago	*4 55	*7	*6 05	3 00	10 05
Syracuse	.....	10 55	10 45	.....	.....
Albion	.....	.....	11 25	6 57	.....
Avilla	.....	.....	11 45	7 15	.....
	am				
Garrett	*4 20	11 54	12 15	7 30	2 35
Auburn Jc	4 27	11 59	12 2	7 35	2 40
St. Joe	4 43	....	12 42	7 56	.....
Hicksville	4 56	....	1 00	8 00	.....
Defiance	5 43	1 00	1 40	8 35	3 36
Bellaire (EASTERN TIME)	3 55	.....	3 20	.....	11 32
	am				
Washington	6 35	.....	.....	.....	12 00
Baltimore	7 45	.....	.....	.....	1 0

*Trains run daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
‡Stop on Signal.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fire at Angola.

Angola, Nov. 30.

(Special). Fire broke out in the Wm. Ferrier two story frame building, opposite the Hotel Hendry this morning at 8 o'clock, and partially destroyed the building before the flames were subdued. The building was occupied by Mrs. Townsend and daughters as a millinery shop, most all the goods were saved. Origin of the fire, overheated stove. J. F. K.

Indiana's Vote.

Though a little late we give a brief item showing Indiana's electoral vote as sound at the final count. Basing it on the vote received by the first elector on each ticket in was.

H. G. Thayer, republican,	323,754
John B. Stoll, democrat,	305,576
Thayer's plurality	18,178
Average vote rep. electors	321,446
" " dem. electors	303,191
Average republican plurality	18,285
Prohibition elector, higest	3,056
National " "	2,268
Gold Standard "	2,145
Socialist labor "	.229

The real official plurality of the republican ticket is shown by the "average" of course, which is the 18,285 given above.

Marry This Girl Quick

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil. it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home. MISS TINA W.

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleepling Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniekern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Back to the Farm.

Indianapolis Sun.

After serving two years as secretary of state and four years as governor, Claude Matthews will return to his farm in Vermillion county, about the middle of January. His term of office as governor expires Jan. 11, when he is to be succeeded by a farmer from Montgomery county, James A. Mount. Altogether, the governor owns 1,900 acres of land in Vermillion county, located near Clinton. Since his advent into public life many needed improvements on his farm were necessarily postponed, but now that he will return he expects to look after the property more carefully.

It is said that the salary of the governor has fallen far short of the expenses incurred in the duties of the office. Some are advocating that the office receive a greater salary, and it would not be a surprise if the matter were taken up by the next legislature. A governor is in a position where the demands on his pocketbook are so frequent as to be almost constant.

The Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed of it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns. I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year nearly every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter, and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn A READER. 3

Nuptials.

Rev. J. D. Brosy Thursday joined in marriage at the home of Mr. Bateman on McIntyre street at 2 p. m., Mr. George M. Buchanan, of Corunna, and Mrs. Ella M. Grate' of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan will make their future home in Corunna.

At the Lutheran parsonage Thursday at 6 p. m. Rev. J. D. Brosy joined in marriage Tony Schwitzer and Tressa McGowan. The COURIER extends congratulations.

At the rooms of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. L. Meese on south Main street, in Auburn, Nov. 25, 1896, Mr. John H. Moody to Miss Maud A. Housel, both popular young people of Butler township. They were accompanied to Auburn by James Miller of New Era, and Miss Tina Moody, of the same place, she being a sister of the groom.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary.....change takes place without Nausea.....Headache, Nervous or Gloomy.....Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"Complete Manhood

AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 68 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S
NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

LIFE — VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS — DEATH
NOW — GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE — THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, reference, etc., free and confidential. Send as statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER

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THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, Postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 3, 1896

Party Nominations

There is a strong sentiment growing among our people especially among the taxpayers, that there should be made a law governing the caucuses and conventions that make party nominations. Heretofore these caucuses and conventions have been merely voluntary and except so far as custom made them binding, they have no force, whatever. When the Australian ballot law was enacted, it recognized the certificate of the presiding officer and secretary of these meetings, but threw no further safeguards of law about their action. Had the legislature at that time made a plain law on the subject, one that would be as binding as the Australian ballot law itself, we would not now, here in DeKalb county find ourselves with two needless and costly lawsuits on our hands.

Close Voting

Our people will remember how Ohio, with a very large vote, split its electoral ticket four years ago. This was owing to the fact that the first elector on the democratic ticket ran ahead so that he got more votes than the lowest man on the republican ticket, and his one vote went for Cleveland. A similar condition now exists in Kentucky, than the [illegible] the first democratic elector got more than the lowest republican elector. So one of Kentucky's votes will go for Bryan, the rest for McKinley. California also gets one Bryan elector.

Almost a Blaze

While W. H. McIntyre's little son, Harry, was playing with histoy engine and train of cars, yesterday afternoon, the engine upset and the burning gasolene that furnishes the power, was spilled on the carpet, setting it on fire. Two large holes were burned and the carpet, a fine brussels, was ruined. It was fully insured in one of Walter Hartman's fire companies. Had it not been that help was at hand, there might have been a serious fire.

Can't Be.

There is a report going over the state, that Supt. Geeting will ask the legislature to pass a law compelling all teachers in the common schools, to pass an examination in Latin, before being licensed. We are not prepared to believe Mr. Geeting to be such a fool as that, and will wait for further developments before passing an opinion on such a scheme.

Those Suits

The suits in regard to the surveyor's office, will, will soon come up for trial at Angola. Next Monday is set for the one that VanAuken brings to prove that he was regularly nominated and that Krontz was not. Dec. 21, comes up a case in which Mr. Krontz the recently elected surveyor, will ask the courts to give him possession of the instruments and office furniture now held by Mr. VanAuken who refuses to give them up, at least till his own case in court is decided against him.

—Albion, New Era: Two years ago a joint resolution was passed by the general assembly providing for the amending of the constitution so as to permit the use of voting by a machine as well as by ballot. This resolution will again be brought up at the coming session of the legislature and if passed will then be submitted to the voters of the state for their ratification at the next general election. If a majority of the voters favor it, then it will become a part of the constitution. But that does not mean that we will necessarily use machines, it only permits them to be if these in authority desire to use them. A machine costs from $300 to 450 each which means that the new innovation would be an expense of several thousand dollars to each county.

Whew!!

On Thanksgiving day the two Indiana schools of Hartville and Moores Hill met at Osgood for a match game of football. They were at it hot and heavy, when some boys outside the ground discovered a nest of skunks in a hollow log. They scared out the skunks, drove them into the ball grounds, and then there was fun—for the boys and skunks. The game came to a sudden end, the players, as fast as as they got a whiff of the new comers, scattering right and left. The spectators also, took one wild look, smelled one loud smell, and flew the scene. In two minutes there was no living thing on the grounds but the skunks. Even the boys were at a safe distance. Football is said to be at a discount in that part of Hoosierdom now. The tailors are having a big boom making new clothes for the football students of the two institutions. The little animals are temporarily the "Advance agents."

—Word comes to the COURIER that Joseph Stafford came near meeting with a serious accident at the Wabash depot Wednesday night. He was assisting a lady and baby on the train and it seems in getting off hurriedly he struck against the switch post and bounded back against the train. The train was stopped and with lanterns a search for Joe was begun at once. They soon discovered him at a safe distance from the track. Joe is too quick to allow even a moving train to hit him. He was not injured in the least. Joe is quite a sprinter. Early Thanksgiving morning his calf got loose and ran west past the Junction, Joe followed close to its heels and when he catched it he found he was one and a half miles west of the Junction.

—The special election in Fulton county, Wednesday, brought out a new election case, and the republican that office stood at a tie. The result of the special election gives the republicans 52 in the house, and democrats 48, a majority of 4 for the former.

—Warden Harley of the northern state prison, in his recent reports, recomend the repeal of the law requiring that prisoners upon the expiration of their terms of sentence be returned by the sheriff of the jail door of the county in which conviction was had and released. He suggests that upon the release of a prisoner he be given $10 in money, a serviceable suit of clothes and be providee with transporation to any point within the prison district that he may desire to go.

—If a woman takes her baby to a public meeting it cries and she is abused. If it is left at home she is abused for neglecting it A woman can't stay at home all the time and every neighborhood hasn,t its good old woman who is willing to come in and care for baby for five cents. A little of the charity that is given to the man who snores in the front seat should be given to the tired little woman in the back seat with a restless baby.

—Sam Jones says this is the greatest country on the face of the earth for a young man. A. T. Stewart taught school at 27. Cornelius Vanderbilt didn't have two shirts when he started his ferry. Jay Gould peddled rat traps in New York. Elihu Burritt's wife taught him letter after he was married. Leland Stanford's father was sent adrift without a cent at nineteen, Carnegie worked in Pittsburg for a dollar a day forty year ago. Abraham Lincoln mauled rails on an Illinois farm. This country is all right if you want to be a man. If you don't you can find lots of company.

—The immense popular majority received by Major McKinley and his goodly majority in the electoral college tend alike to conceal the real narrowness of the votes in several states. If there had been a change of less than 26,000 votes in the aggregate in nine states, Bryan would have been elected president of the United States, McKinley's majority in California, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming combined was less than 52,000, and the nine states cast sixty electoral votes. A change of only about 26,000 votes would have given the sixty electoral votes of these nine states to Bryan; and these sixty electoral votes would have elected him president of the United States

THE WABASH "CALIFORNIA FLYER."

Quickest and best service to "California" is now offered by the "Wabash Railroad," in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. Vestibuled sleeping cars through to Los Angeles without change, making twelve hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points.

For particulars write to any Wabash ticket agent, or to C. S. Crane, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A GREEDY ORIENTAL.

Late Shah Was Close-Fisted and Hindered Progress by His Parsimony.

The greatest defect of the Shah was his avarice, which was immense and insatiable; and although this is a fault common among Oriental despots, who feel that their power can only be made secure from attack by the command of a full treasury, yet it injured and often ruined his schemes for the development of his country. If he had been content to spend some portion of his hoards on public improvements, on the repair of ancient reservoirs and water courses, and the construction of roads and bridges, he would have brought under cultivation tracts of cultivatable land which are now desert and would have largely benefited both his own revenue and the general trade of the country. But he could not make up his mind to spend money, and required every improvement not only to pay for itself but to bring a large contribution to his own treasury.

The concessions which were given to all comers for manufactures, mines, tramways, roads, banks, monopolies for lotteries, electric lighting, tobacco culture, and other schemes, were in no case assisted by state money, but all had to surrender a share of their profits, real or problematical, to the shah. The consequence was that the greater number of these industrial undertakings, which, in a strange country, and among a suspicious population, required constant support and large pecuniary assistance from the government, soon withered and disappeared, and the shah not only lost his anticipated profit, but solid and honorable financiers were deterred from adventuring in so unpropitious a country. The ground was left free to less honest speculators, who applied for concessions, not to work them seriously, but to pass them on for a consideration to others who might successfully plant them in the often credulous markets of Europe. Disaster followed, the credit of Persia was lowered, and sound enterprises were seriously injured by the collapse of worthless speculations.—Nineteenth Century.

Simplicity the Rule.

Garnishing has become of late such a fine art and is attended by such [illegible] results as to seriously withal so labor-saving in result [illegible] housekeepers will hesitate to part with it for the more cumbersome and elaborate method of other days. It adds much to the ease and dignified movement of the modern meal to have only the necessary glass and silver together with the decoration of flowers, fruit and lights on the table. The courses are then served from side table, buffet or butler's pantry without delay of carving, mistake or confusion. The host and hostess are free to devote themselves to conversation and the amusement of their guests without interruption, which is a great advantage. Chefs are making an effort to restore the French service, at which all dishes are first presented at the table and afterwards taken away to be carved and served. Thudicum, in his "Spirit of Cookery," explains the intent of this display of showy dishes by the oft-repeated quotation "one eats with the eye." In other words that the beauty of food is a pleasure to sight, as its perfect delicate flavor is to palate, and in this way ministers to two senses rather than one. It is to be hoped, however, that the modern hostess will not be deprived of the convenience of the napkin, or the pretty service a la Russe, until the presentation of something much better reconciles her to their loss. Except on anniversary occasions and intended to serve as a souvenir, the menu is seldom seen in private enertaining. At a formal dinner the name card is a convenience in seating guests in the order previously decided upon by the hostess without possibilities of mistake. A card is now given each gentleman before entering the drawing-room, bearing his own name, and that of the lady he is to take in to dinner. This is true courtesy on the part of a hostess, as the value of a bright little talk between them before the beginning of the meal adds much to its enjoyment and success.

Two Theories.

Fond mother (in passenger car with her children)—"It just scared me when I read—Johnny! Stop pulling flowers off the lady's bonnet—when I read in the papers—Richard! You must keep your head in—the paper the other day that—George! If you put your sticky hands on that lady's dress again I'll thrash you—the other day that a woman went crazy—Richard! Don't you dare slap that little girl—when I read that a woman went crazy just from the discomforts of the—Johnny! Stop punching that gentleman—of the journey in a railroad train. I wonder if she had children with her?"

Lady (quietly)—"Perhaps some other woman had."—New York Weekly.

To Cure Indigestion in Children.

Indigestion in children can be cured by carefully watching and vigilantly preaching the wholesome doctrine of mastication. Teach the child that every morsel he swallows without chewing it thoroughly is so much poison to his body. Children are tenacious of life, and may be made to believe the truth of this statement.

A Gifted Woman.

She can get you up a blizzard
Without any waste of speech
Just by packing all the blankets
In a closet out of reach.
—Chicago Record.

MEDICAL AMENITIES IN BRAZIL.

Experiences of Dr. Fort, Who Criticised Brazilian Doctors.

In 1880 a French medical graduate named Fort established himself at Rio de Janeiro, where he soon acquired a great reputation as a skillful surgeon, thereby somewhat arousing the jealousy of the local practitioners. Returning to Paris after some years of expatriation he published his impressions of the Brazilian capital, making particular mention of the defective system of instruction in operation at the School of Medicine, and animadverting with much severity on the extreme lack of zeal manifested by the students. A few months ago Dr. Fort again visited Rio de Janeiro, but had it not been for the intervention of the French ambassador the reception he was accorded by his former colleagues and their pupils might well have been attended by serious consequences. The following description of the fracas is furnished by a local paper: "At midday Our door street was blocked by upward of 500 students crying with one voice, 'Death to Fort!' Dividing into groups they then proceeded to the various newspaper offices in the town, demanding the co-operation of the press in publishing the base maligner who, in their persons, had dared to insult the whole of Brazil and its inhabitants. After this they searched the hotels for their victim in order to lynch him, but happily Dr. Fort was absent from the city that day. Thus foiled they organized an execution in effigy with a funeral procession, the starting point of which was at the Medical Faculty. Upward of a thousand students accordingly emerged from the faculty the next morning in regular order, each individual carrying in his hand a lighted taper, while at the head of the column there was a catafalque with a coffin containing the effigy. On either side robed students bearing extra large candles marched as pallbearers, and scattered along the line was a plentiful display of banners decorated with asses' heads and uncomplimentary allusions to Brazil's calumniator. So realistic was the whole scene that prayers for the dead were chanted while the procession was en route, and when the final act of cremation took place in San Francisco square it was accompanied by the solemn strains of 'De Profundis.'" By a later account we learn that Dr. Fort "was able to embark on the La Plata safe and sound," and also [illegible] that Bra-

Thackeray's Two Dragons.

One of Thackeray's charming little sketches represents him endeavoring to escape from the room, while a printer's boy leans against the door to keep him in. One day he was visiting the studio of Baron Marochetti, when their host took down a small engraving from the wall and presented it to him. The subject was "St. George and the Dragon." Thackeray inspected it with great delight for a few minutes, until suddenly, becoming grave, he turned to one of his friends and said: "I shall hang it near the head of my bed, where I can see it every morning. We all have our dragons to fight. Do you know yours? I know mine. I have not one, but two." "What are they?" "Indolence and luxury!" "I could not help smiling," says his friend, "as I thought of the prodigious amount of literary labor he had performed, and at the same time remembered the simple comfort of his dwelling next door." "I am serious," Thackeray continued. "I never take up the pen without an effort; I work only from necessity. I never walk out without seeing some pretty, useless thing which I want to buy. Sometimes I pass the same shop window every day for months, and resist the temptation, and think I'm safe; then comes the day of weakness, and I yield. I shall look at this picture and think of my dragons, though I never expect to overcome them."

An Aerial Torpedo.

The torpedo consists of a small sized gas-filled ballon, capable of sustaining for any length of time from thirty to forty pounds at an elevation of from 500 to 1,000 feet above the earth. Inside of the lower or smallend of the balloon is placed a metal cylinder, which contains an electrical device, the purpose of which is to ignite the gas in the balloon at any stated period. Underneath the balloon is suspended a case or basket containing high explosive, similar to dynamite, which explodes with terrific force when striking a hard substance, like the earth or walled embankments. In action, the management of the torpedo is described as very easy and simple, the inventor stating that a corporal's guard can with it accomplish what would require a large force to do by the usual methods now employed in the siege of cities, or the scattering of large bodies of troops. The torpedo complete is small and compact, and a large number can be carried by a few men or a pack animal.

It Was an Awful Blow.

A Kansas newspaper tells this story: "A. H. Jenkins lives in Kay County. Last June a cyclone knocked the house galleywest. Among other things blown away were his pension papers. The other day these were picked up near Juanita, Chautauqua County, Kan., and mailed to him. They were uninjured." There is really no use in wasting all of the lies on the campaign.

The Wretch.

Clara—What shall I sing for you Jack?

Jack—Have you a song with a refrain?

Clara—Yes.

Jack—Well, then, please refrain.—Comic Cuts.

WHAT INDUSTRY CAN DO.

A Worthless Piece of Georgia Land Made to Blossom Like the Rose.

There are acres and acres of land in this vast country of ours that are supposed to be worthless, but which, by a little industry and thrift, can be actually made "to blossom like the rose." A striking example of what can be accomplished in this line is furnished by the following account of a strip of land in Georgia which a few years ago was considered totally unfit for purposes of cultivation, but which today grows some of the finest grapes in the state. The strip of land in question contains seven acres and is situated on the outskirts of the city of Atlanta. Fourteen years ago it was considered nothing more than a barren waste, too poor even to sprout peas. In 1881 a family named Bernard came to this country from Alsace-Lorraine, poor but willing to work. Through the assistance of the agent of a cotton factory they reached Atlanta. By dint of hard labor and economic living they were enabled to gather together a little money and were able to purchase this supposedly worthless piece of land. The old folks immediately planted grapes and set about to reclaim the land, while the children were kept at work in the mill. For three years spades and hoes took the place of the plow, until at length the labor was rewarded. The farm began to bloom and the ruts began to pass away. They bought a cow and pigs and by stint were soon able to get more cows and pigs. A barn was built and every sprig of grass and every weed was cured and put in there. The grapes shortly began to bear and they devoted all their attention henceforth to the grapes, planting more vines. Good dwellings were built, also a wine cellar, and they have progressed till prosperity and comfort crop out on all their surroundings. Nearly the whole of the farm is today devoted to the culture of grapes and the land is not excelled by that of France or any other grape-growing country. The Bernards are now a quite wealthy and respected family.

AS TO SLEEP.

As Deleterious to Indulge in It Too Much as Not Enough.

"In the matter of sleep," remarked a well-known physician, to a Washington Star man, "there are as many peculiar things as there are about eating. What is one man's food is another's poison. That tall or bulky people [illegible] sleep than others, and that women can get along on much less sleep than can men. As with animals, human beings sleep much longer and heartier in the winter than at any other time. People of extreme old age require as much sleep as infants, and it is beneficial to both classes if they can sleep one-half the time, or even a greater portion. There is one thing I would like to impress upon every one, and that is, it is positively injurious for any one to sleep longer than is actually necessary. When you hear people talk of forcing themselves to sleep long hours, it means as much as if they overdrank or overfed themselves. I am strongly of the belief that while six or seven hours are long enough to sleep for the average healthy person, there are those who need an hour or so more, as there are others who thrive mentally and physically on four hours' sleep. 'Early to bed and early to rise' is a splendid doctrine, but in cases where people cannot get to bed early they should not force themselves to rise early. Sleep all you can naturally, but never sleep for sleep's sake any longer than is necessary."

The Queen's Larder.

When a dinner is given at Windsor or Buckingham palace fish to a huge outlay of money is ordered, but for an ordinary family dinner three kinds of fish are put on the table, whiting being almost invariably one of them. A sirloin of beef is cooked every day and put on the sideboard cold for luncheon. Her majesty's wine, which is well known to be incomparable, is kept in the cellars of St. James' palace, and is sent in basketfuls of three dozen to wherever her majesty may be, this being done more for the household and guests than for herself, as when alone she drinks only very weak whisky and water with her meals, by her physician's orders.

"She" Is Dead.

"She" is dead, according to official news from Pretoria. Her real name was Majajie. She was the mythical queen of the so-called Woodbush tribes of South Africa and she is known to have been at least 120 years old, there being official proofs extant to show that she was already reigning as a semi-divine more than a century ago. Queen Majajie was the original of the heroine in Rider Haggard's well known and popular novel "She."—Argonaut.

Why They Leave.

"Mrs. Mingo is a charming woman, isn't she?"

"Indeed she is, but I notice none of her admirers remain long in her train."

"But they never leave on their own account."

"Oh, fickle, is she?"

"No, a chafing-dish faddist."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Letter Carriers Use Electric Lights.

—The Belfast (Me.) letter carriers claim they are the first in the country to use electric lights in delivering their mail. They use a small lantern fastened to their breasts, which is lighted by a small battery carried in their pockets. The lights last two hours.

THE MOSLEM WORLD.

Its Wrath Rising Against the Policies of Europe.

It almost seems as if the words of the deceased French statesman, Jules Simon, who died in June last, had in them the possibilities of a prophecy. Beware! he said, in substance, of the Mohammedans. "They see Europe overrunning Asia and Africa. The question with them is, 'To be or not to be?' The relations between the conquered Moslem peoples are being secretly revived. Everything in the east is asleep; nothing is dead. Be on your guard against the awakening." These words are brought to mind by the dispatch of the Herald's special correspondent in Constantinople, Mr. Sidney Whitman. It is a remarkable dispatch and is worthy of serious consideration by the peoples of Europe. The Moslem world is weary of domination and interference and senseless slaughter in the name of Christian civilization. Among the Softas, the leaders of thought in the Turkish Mohammedan world, the conviction gains ground, Mr. Whitman says, that the twilight of Moslem rule in Constantinople has come. "Remembering their warlike past, the Mohammedans have in despair resolved to light the funeral pyre. The English attacks on the sultan have increased their determination to face unflinchingly the worst." There is probably a great truth in these words, and if the torch of the fanatics is once lighted throughout the Moslem world who can tell the end? The Italians have been defeated and driven out of Abyssinia by the Negus, who is a Christian, but who had to make alliance with the dervishes in order to maintain his independence and his very existence. Now the English are pressing on to the sacred city of the dervishes in the Soudan, with the intention of wiping that stronghold of Moslemism out of existence. Will they or can they succeed? "Reflect," says Jules Simon, "that there are behind the dark curtain in Asia and Africa more than two or three civilizations of immense antiquity, ready to recognize and revive their ancient glories, and all the more formidable that after long resistance they have condescended to use the weapons acquired from us." Must we beware of the awakening of this sleeping fanaticism of the Moslem world?—New York World.

Pure Aluminum.

In 1855 a pound of aluminum cost $200. As late as 1890 it sold for [illegible] Nature has been lavish enough, in this instance, but man is slow to learn her secret. In its various compounds and it enters into the composition of a very large number of minerals—aluminum forms about one-twelfth of the crust of the earth. Ordinarily it is extracted from the oxide, alumina, which is the chief constituent of common clay. Until recently, however, only expensive processes have served to separate the metal from the combinations in which it is found. During the past two or three years American scientists and inventors have overcome many of the old obstacles. The first article ever made of the metal was—in compliment to Louis Napoleon, who had helped St. Clair Neville, the first manufacturer—a table for the baby Prince Imperial. At present it seems almost impossible to name a use to which the metal may not be put. Aluminum is lighter than glass, and only one-fourth as heavy as silver, which it somewhat resembles. Though it is as hard as zinc, scarcely any metal is equally malleable and ductile. It can be drawn into the finest wire and hammered into the thinnest sheets. Is sold at a low price aluminum, which does not tarnish, would largely supplant silver for decorating purposes. It is an excellent conductor, and might take the place of copper in electrical plants. Since no metal save steel of the highest grade is, weight for weight, its equal in strength, it would compete with the former in almost every manufacturing industry. France and Germany have built several torpedo boats of aluminum, finding that its lightness insures speed and that it resists corrosion and galvanic action better than any other metal. Yachts, rowboats, bicycles, horseless carriages, surgical instruments, skates, even cooking utensils have already been made from it.

Make Nuisances of Themselves.

There are some persons who are never satisfied unless making a noise. For them the bicycle is too silent a steed, and they have been endeavoring to find some method of racket-making while riding. The latest for the noise-loving rider is the big gong attached to the rear wheel, which clangs like a street-car gong and makes timid persons fear that they are about to be run down by a trolley car. This is only one form of nuisance. The other is a rubber band attachment to the frame of the wheel. The rubber bands are used for the reason that, when the wind is blowing and the rider is pedaling in its direction, the bands set up a humming sound that is really hideous. Several runaways have been caused by the buzzing of the rubber.

A Question of Sense.

"Why don't you want to take Freckles in as a partner?"

"Freckles was once engaged to my wife. Do you suppose I want a man in my business who is smarter than I?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

This Is a Mean Hint.

A Boston spinster was found dead in a public park with a revolver in one hand and a mirror in the other. The police are undecided as to which weapon was used.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING IMPROVED.

The System Has Come to Stay but It Is Still Crude.

An expert points out that, while in the early days of electric lighting people thought much more of the mere fact of having electric light than of the actual efficiency they derived from it, the consumer of today is usually perfectly well able to tell whether he is getting full value in light for the money he is paying the central station, says the New York Times; so that between the strict exaction of the customer and the competition of rival lighting systems an electric light company can only hope to succeed by the best possible service. The whole subject of lighting is in a transition state. In factories and large shops the old practice of allowing the rays of the arc lamp to fall downward will probably soon be discarded. It is found that by inverting the lamp and throwing the light to the roof, which should be whitewashed or white painted, the powerfully reflected rays are so different throughout the building as to give the maximum efficiency without straining the eyes of the workmen. Much of the present outdoor lighting is condemned as crude and unscientific. The street arc lamps dazzle and strain the eye, throw sharp shadows and waste the light. The next improvement will probably be the use of lower candle power lamps, placed at shorter intervals and having reflecting hoods. The bottom half of the globes will be semi-opaque and possibly tinted a deep orange color. This would neutralize the painful glare of the arc lamp and give the streets the effect of being illuminated with Chinese lanterns. In domestic lighting shades having prismatic corrugations on their surfaces are coming into vogue. They give a good diffusion of light with but little absorption. An authority on decorative lighting says that although many new ideas have sprung up in the distribution of masses of light in interiors, none has yet superseded in beauty and effectiveness the system of putting lamps out of sight and lighting the room entirely by diffused and possibly colored light. This will probably be the method of illuminating churches in the future. In churches where it has already been adopted the effect is described as so infinitely restful and appropriate that in comparison the ordinary methods of church lighting seem garish and barbarous.

NAPOLEON'S WILL.

[illegible] half and this simple and [illegible] meaning in almost every line, says the October Century. His religion had been, at best, that of a deist; at the last he professed a piety which he never felt or practiced. During his life France had been loved and used as a skillful artificer uses his tools; the last words of his testament suggests a passionate devotion. To his son he recommended the "love of right, which alone can incite to the performance of great deeds;" for his faithless wife he expressed the tenderest sentiments and probably felt them. It was his hope that the English people would avenge themselves on the English oligarchy and that France would forgive the traitors who betrayed her—Marmont, Augereau, Talleyrand and Lafayette—as he forgave them. Louis he pardoned in the same spirit for the "libel published in 1820; it is full of falsehoods and falsified documents." The blame for Enghien's murder he took to himself. The second portion of the document is a series of munificent sounding bequests, disposing of his suppositious private fortune, estimated by him at 250,000,000 francs, to a list of legatees which includes every one who had done the legator any important service since his earliest childhood. In codicil he remembers one "Cautillon, who had undergone trial for an alleged attempt to assassinate Wellington. "Cautillon had as much right to assassinate that oligarch as he (Wellington) had to send me to the rock of St. Helena to perish there."

Longfellow's Handwriting.

Mr. W. D. Howells has been publishing in Harper's Magazine some interesting reminiscences of Longfellow, in the course of which he describes his handwriting as "smooth, regular, and scrupulously perfect." It was "quite vertical and rounded, with a slope neither to the right nor left, and at the time I knew him first he was fond of using a soft pencil on printing paper, though commonly he wrote with a quill. Each letter was distinct in shape, and between the verses was always the exact space of half-an-inch." Those acquainted with the so-called "vertical" writing, which is rapidly coming into vogue now, will notice that the above description exactly applies to it. Longfellow's manuscript, according to Howells, was quite perfect, but he admits that the poems he has in his possession were probably not first drafts.

Wayside Philosophizing.

Wayworn Watson—"Women is funny things. They say a woman's 'no' means 'yes' most of the time." Perry Patettic—"Mebbe it does, but when a bloke asks her for a handout while she is hangin' out clothes on a windy day an' she tells him 'no' he'll find out that it goes."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bjornsen's Handwriting.

It is said that Bjornsen, the great Norwegian novelist, writes so illegibly that only his wife can decipher his manuscript. She copies all he writes, and after he has corrected it recopies it again till she sometimes writes the whole book over three or four times.

FREE EXCURSION!

ON ALL RAILROADS DECEMBER 5, 7, 8, 9

TO

The Great Bankrupt Sale of Cloaks and Jackets!

AT FORT WAYNE, IND.

Another Big Deal. T. H. Groves, Proprietor of the Great Chicago Bankrupt Sale, has made the great purchase of two immense stocks of fine cloaks, capes and jackets for spot cash and has shipped them here to be sold at one-half of the actual cost of manufacture. They are the stocks of John Anisfield & Co., and A. W. & J. Sampliner, of Cleveland, Ohio, two of the largest cloak manufacturers in the United States, and they must all go.

$250,000 WORTH OF

Fine Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Capes, Jackets, Dresses, Millinery, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Sachels, Etc., will be placed on sale

To Be Sold at Less Than One-Half Price of the Cost of Manufacture. Sale Commences to-day at 8:30 O'clock

In the Building, 117 and 119 Calhoun St., Princess Cash Store's Old Stand. These prices make competitors shake in their boots.

GREAT DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

35,000 Yards Dress Goods all colors, worth 20 cents, sale price 5 cents per yard.

5,000 Yards Dress Goods all styles and colors, worth 40 cents, sale price 12 1-2 cents per yard.

20,000 Yards Fine Dress Gingham worth 8 cents, sale price 3 1-2 cents.

18,000 Yards Flannel worth 12 cents, sale price 4 cents per yard.

3,756 Yards Fine Table Linen worth 35 cents, sale price 9 cents per yard.

8,763 Yards Toweling worth 10 cents, sale price 3 cents per yard.

8,675 Yards Extra Fine Table Linen worth 50 cents, sale price 19 cents.

50,000 Yards Calico, all styles and patterns, worth 7 cents, sale price 2 1-2 cents.

12,250 Yards Sheeting worth 20 cents, sale price 11 cents per yard.

75,000 Yards Muslin, bleached and unbleached, worth 7 cents, sale price 3 cents per yard.

340 Pair Lace Curtains worth $2.45.

843 Pair Lace Curtains worth $2.00, sale price 73 cents.

Thousands of Dollars worth of Domestic Linings of all kinds and Dry Goods in General that we have not space to mention going at the same reduced Sale Prices.

MEN'S SUITS

$2 75 Buys Men's well made Cassimere Suits, neat patterns, real value $12.00.

5 98 Buys choice of 1,200 men's very fine Suits, light and dark color, neatly made, actual value $14.00.

11 98 Buys Men's extra fine Imported Cray Worsted, silk lined, tailor made cutaways and sacks, in latest New York styles, factory price $35.00.

$2 63 Buys Men's strong heavy weight overcoats, well made, other stores will ask you $10.00.

4 98 Buys Men's Dress Overcoats, fine material, tailor made, can't be matched for less than $14.50

6 98 Buys a Man's very fine tailor-made silk lined overcoat, all the latest shades and styles. Cost elsewhere $22.00.

$1 98 Buys Boy's serviceable long pants suits, our neighbors will ask you $7.00

2 98 Buys Boy's fine all wool black cheviot long pants suits, well made and trimmed, worth $9.00

5 98 Buys Boy's finest dress suits made from imported Clay Worsted, Tritots, Cheviots etc. Cut in latest style and trimmed in best possible manner. Positive values $12.00 to $15.00.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

$0 69 Buys Children's Junior suits ages 3 to 8 years, in different colors other merchants ask $1.75

1.23 Buys Childs Reefer Suits, with extra deep collar, fancy made, worth $3.00.

2 98 Buys Child's double breasted suits made from imported Clay Worsted, Serge, Cheviots, etc. extra well made. Positive value $7 to $8.00.

MEN'S PANTS.

$0 59 Buys Men's strong pants Warranted not to rip, sold the world over for $1.50.

0 89 Buys Men's fancy worsted pants in stripes and checks, worth $2.

1 48 Buys Men's Cheviot pants, different colors reduced from $4.00

2 98 Buys Men's finest dress pants, former price $7.00.

Boys' and Children's Pants.

$0 12 Buys Child's Knee Pants, worth 35 cents to 40 cents.

.29 Buys Child's Good Quality Knee Pants, worth 65 cents.

.62 Buys Child's Extra Quality, all Wool Cassimere Knee Pants, worth $1.50.

.69 Buys Boys' Extra Strong Wearing Long Pants, worth $1.25.

93 Buys Boys' Cassimere Long Pants that always sold for $2 to $2.50.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

$0 19 Buys Men's Heavy Shirt and Drawers, worth 50 cents.

27 Buys Men's Extra Quality Underwear, worth 60 cents.

38 Buys Men's Extra Fine Quality, Heavy Weight Underwear, worth 85 cents.

69 Buys Men's Strictly All Wool Shirts and Drawers, in White or Natural, positive value, $1.25.

SHIRTS.

$0 19 Buys Men's Good Quality Unlaundried White Shirts, Reinforced bosom and continuous Facing, value 50c.

39 Buys Men's Extra Good Quality Laundried Shirts, worth $1.

79 Buys Men's Very Fine Quality Colored Shirts, worth $1.75.

48 Buys Men's Extra Heavy Sweaters, Fine Quality, worth $1.50.

MILLINERY.

$1 48 Buys a Ladies' Fine Felt Trimmed Hat. Late Fall style, worth $4.75.

1 98 Buys a Ladies' Very Fine Felt Trimmed Hat, Late Fall Style, worth $5.50.

2 48 Buys a Lady's Extra Fine, Nobby Style Trimmed Hat; can't be matched for less than $7.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

$0 89 Buys a Ladies' fine late style Separate Dress Skirt, worth $3.00.

1 48 Buys a Ladies' extra quality Dress Skirt, worth $4.00.

1 98 Buys a Ladies' very fine Dress Skirt, other stores will ask you $5.

2 98 Buys a Ladies very stylish Dress Skirt, worth $8.

MEN'S SHOES.

$1 23 Buys Men's fine Gasco Calf Shoes lace or congress, all styles toes and widths, worth $2.50.

1 98 Buys Men's fine Calf Shoes, all widths, and toes, fit right, look right and are right. Worth $4.00.

2 98 Buys Men's razor or narrow square toe Shoes, genuine Russia Calf or Patent Leather, hand sewed, equal to any $7 shoes sold in the city.

LADIES' SHOES.

$1 18 Buys Ladies fine Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, every style toe and width, worth $2.50.

1 48 Buys Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Button or Lace Shoes. All the latest style toes, equal to any $3 shoe in the city.

2 00 Buys Ladies' Extra Quality Dongola or Russia Kid Shoes in the new razor or narrow square toe, positive value $4.50.

2 48 Buys Ladies' Extra Quality Vici Kid Shoes in the new Columbia last, hand-turned, button or lace, sold elsewhere at $5.50.

Boys' and Misses' Shoes.

$0 98 Buys Boys' Gasco Calf Shoes, lace or button, sizes 11 to 2, worth $2.00.

1 23 Buys Boys' Fine Dress Shoes in lace or button, sizes 3 to 5, worth $2.50.

98 Buys Misses' Fine Dongola or Russet Shoes, worth $2.25.

1 23 Buys Misses' Extra Quality Dongola Shoes, lace or button, worth $3.00.

20,000

Different Garments in this fine stock of Cloaks, Capes and Jackets for Ladies', Misses' and Children, and all will go at less than one-half the cost to make.

500 Ladies' Jackets, $1.23, worth $6.00.
Ladies' $3.00 Capes go for 98 cents.
Ladies' $6.00 Capes go for $1.98.
Ladies' $10 Capes go for $3.98.
Ladies' $20 Capes go for $6.98.

5,000 Ladies' Fine Electric Seal Capes and Fur Capes of all kinds go at the same reduced prices.

To Keep Warm we will sell Saturday, Dec. 5th, 10,000 Warm Comforts at 39 cents. Other stores will Charge $1.50

Free Railroad Fare to Ft. Wayne & Return!

Extra inducements for out-of-town residents. We will refund in CASH Railroad Fare to Fort Wayne one was on purchases of $10.000 and upwards. Both ways on Purchases of $20.00 and upwards, within a distance of 60 miles from Fort Wayne.

Chicago Bankrupt Clothing, Shoe & Hat Co.,

JOHN MALONE and GEO. KUGLER, Managers for Creditors

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

117 and 119 Calhoun St., Cor. Washington St.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday December 10, 1896. | Number 50.

A CHRISTMAS STORE.....

The whole of it from top to bottom----extra spaces made for the displays. Extra goods put in for Christmas selling---to look at and to use. We want the ornamental and the useful.

CHINAWARE FOR WOMEN

A woman will linger longer at a beautiful piece of China than anything else. We've gone after the pretty single piece novelties.

Beautiful Novelties in D lft Ware.
Elegant Pieces from Germany, Austria France and England.
Onaint pieces of Wedgewood Ware.
Elegant pieces of Cut Glass Ware.
Novelties in Bohemian Ware.

These goods will be found displayed on tables on second floor close to and surrounding elevator. Every piece of the magnificent collection on display.

UMBRELLAS.

Wise is the person who buys the Umbrella gift in time, for the beauties in handles are here now.

See these two special bargains at $1.88 and $2.00. They are rare values. Pearl handles, Union silks—26inches.

At 50c, 75c and $1.00 natural wood sticks. Glorias Fine Umbrellas at $2.50 $2.88, $3.00 to $3.50

At $4.00 and $5.00 pure silk Umbrellas, Pearl handles, with natural sterling silver deposits.

Men's Umbrellas, imported horn handles, natural Wood sticks, $2.00, $2.50 $3.00 upwards.

BLACK SILKS.

You will find few things more interesting than this line of Black Cascade Silks. Every yard warranted.

Poie de Soie, Satin Duchess; Rhadama Armure, Faile, Gros Grains.

$1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

Black Brocaded Silks in handsone assortment.

ATOMIZERS.

150 on sale, new designs.

25c to $1.00.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

Made of Black Serge, suits tailor-made double breasted, box front, lined through out, $12.15 up to $30. each.

Tailor-made Suits of French Novelty Cloths, well lined, some silk lined

$12.50 up to $30. each.

DRESS STUFFS.

At 50c a yard we offer for Christmas shoppers the handsomest and best collection of all wool Novelty Dress stuffs, imported fabrics, ever given in this city. The fabrics are fine, the pa terns handsome.

RIBBONS.

Plenty of those rich, fancy Ribbons; Plaids, Stripes, Romans, Dresdens, less a yard than usual. This is the store for Ribbon elegance and Ribbon cheapness. Fancy Ribbons have a hold now and they're plenty.

10c to 75c a yard

ALUMINUM.

Anything made from this metal won't tarnish; it's better than silver. A grand ine of Aluminum Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, on sale for Christmas.

ROOT & COMPANY,
Fort Wayne.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

Drs. D. J. and Lotta W. Swarts
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PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

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—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

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FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

THE BOOM!!

THE FOSTER FURNITURE CO., of FT. WAYNE PREPARES FOR IT

By Adding to their immense Salesrooms the Entire Third Story of the south half of the Foster Block.

This gives them 7,500 feet of additional floor space, which will be used almost exclusively for a wonderful display of Fine Parlor Goods

They are bringing together the most extraordinary concentration of Furniture Novelties for the Holidays ever seen in Fort Wayne.

Especially will this be true of Parlor Pieces,, either single or in sets of two, three , four or five pieces.

You cannot go to the city of Chicago or anywhere else and find such a line of Fine Parlor Goods as this Firm is now showing.

Ten years of as prosperous times as this country has ever seen ought to lie before the American people.

The past four years has simply been a struggle for the "survival of the fittest." We have not only retained our trade, but have added to our sales more than 60 per cent in 1896 as compared with 1894.

In the amount of space used, the size and elegance of our stock and in the extent of our sales, our Fort Wayne store excels any furniture house in the entire state.

Foster Furniture Company.

Boy's Gospel.

Little folks have ideas as well as larger folks. Little Fred Refner, an Auburn lad of eight years, came home from school yesterday noon, deeply interested in a question his teacher had given him. So he asked his mother about it. His teacher, Miss Gratz, had asked all her pupils to find out and tell her all they could about the "Life of Christ." The little fellow asked his mother to help him out. She told him to ask his teacher in which book of the New Testiment she wanted them to find it. So when he came home at night his face showed plainly that he had it clearly settled, and he exultingly called out, "Mamma, I can tell you where to find it now. It is in Claude Matthews." As Fred's people are all democrats, "the report was accepted, placed on file and marked O. K."

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.t

I read in the Christian Standard tha Miss A M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

True Spirit.

Ladies are the most earnest and active Christian in any community. We say this, as is often said, "without fear of successful contradiction." Had the men of the church been out at the Presbyterian prayer meeting last evening, they would have seen the proof also. Tee larger part of the attendance was of ladies, and one of them was so in earnest about getting there on time, that she came in with her kitchen apron on. So intent was she on performing her duties to the church and cause, that she would not have noticed this little change in church fashions had not her friends called attention to it. This is the kind of spirit our churches need more of. It is not so important that everything be in Sunday style. The bodily presence all church members is what our churches all need. And we are not afraid that any ministers in Auburn will rise up and dispute this. Give us more church members who are willing to come to services, even in workday clothes.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

May Be Fun.

There is likely to be a pretty hot fight between C. W. Fairbanks and W. A. McKeen for the Indiana Senatorship. Both are very wealthy and both want it. Fairbanks furnished a good deal of money for the late campaign, and McKeen has been a liberal contributor many years, his party services dating back to the war. Harrison is his friend, and is not very favorable to Fairbanks. It looks now as if there would be much hard feelings and in case either gets it, Indiana will for the first time have a millionaire Senator.

You don't know

where you got that cold. Do you know where you can get the cure for it? Every drug store keeps Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. *It cures coughs and colds.*

Pingree's Opinion.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit was elected governor of the state at the recent election. He recently was in New York City and was interviewed. He says he expects to be both gover, nor and mayor for a year. His term as governor begins next January, and his term as mayor does not expire until a year from next January.

"Nobody has asked me yet to resign as mayor," he said, "and there is no law in the state requiring me to resign. I guess I shall stay on. At any rate, I shall stay on as mayor until I have to get out. The potato argument was the chief one they used against me in the campaign. They told the farmers I was competing with them, and was hostile to the agricultural interests. Well, we did raise 62,000 bushels of potatoes on our Detroit farms this year. As governor, I am going right ahead with my reforms, and I think I shall be able to handle the legislature.

"The election? Oh, I am perfectly satisfied with that, except that it seems to have cost a great deal of money. I guess it would have been cheaper to build a Chinese wall around the silver mines. Hanna's an able man. I admire him for the way he ran the campaign. He seems to have been able to come on to New York, too, and make the trusts and monopolies do just what he said.

"Silver? I am for the double standard, and I don't care a damn who knows it. Sixteen to 1? Well, I don't know, I guess so; yes, 16 to 1."

Redistricting Ind.

The plans of republicans for redistricting the state for legislative purposes, are already being discussed. It will be remembered that in every campaign they talk about making a "fair apportionment." But everybody knows this is never done. The facts are, the present apportionment, though made to favor the democrats, is the fairest and most satisfactory for all concerned, that we ever had. It will be remembered, that the last legislature, tried to change the districts, and that as far as we in this part of the state are concerned, the change was more disliked by even republicans, than the present democratic districts, and they were glad when the supreme court killed the law. As we have often shown no law to redistrict for legislative purposes could be made by that legislature, but must be done by the one that meets this winter. The time for doing it legally, has come and the law to be enacted this winter will stand unless it is so bad that even the supreme court will go back on it, which is not likely. We expect of course, that the new law will favor republicans, and we might as well look for the most unfair gerrymander we ever had. Talk before election is one thing; work after election is altogether another.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn, you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder. I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Some one in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J F. Casey & Co, St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

1 A FARMER.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tf

Beecher's Slave Sale

Thrilling Object Lesson on Slavery in Plymouth Pulpit.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes in the December Ladies' Home Journal of "When Mr. Beecher Sold Slaves in Plymouth Pulpit." and thus describes the sensation created by the sale of Sarah, which occurred on June 1, 1856:

"The solemn, impressive, silence of that vast Plymouth assemblage was absolutely painful as a young woman slowly ascended the stairs leading to the pulpit and sank into a chair by Mr. Beecher's side. Instantly assuming the look and manner of a slave auctioneer he called for bids. 'Look,' he exclaimed, at this marketable commodity—human flesh and blood, like yourselves. You see the white blood of her father in her regular features and high, thoughtful brow. Who bids? You will have to pay extra for that white blood, because it is supposed to give intelligence. Stand up, Sarah! Now look at her trim figure and her wavy hair!—how much do you bid for them? She is sound in wind and limb—I'll warrant her!' Who bids? Her feet and hands—hold them out, Sarah!—are small and finely formed. What do you bid for her? She is a Christian woman—I mean, a praying nigger—and that makes her more valuable, because it insures her docility and obedience to your wishes. 'Servants, obey your masters,' you know. Well, she believes in that doctrine. How much for her? Will you allow this praying woman to be sent back to Richmond to meet the fate for which her father sold her? If not, who bids? Who bids?'"

The congregation was wrought to the highest pitch of excitement; women grew hysterical, and men were greatly wrought up. Some one near the pulpit laid a banknote at Mr. Beecher's feet. Then the contribution baskets were passed and for half an hour money and jewelry were heaped into them. Women took off their bracelets, brooches and rings and put them in the baskets, and men unfastened their watches and handed them to the ushers. Mr. Beecher's voice, in the tone of an auctioneer, rang out, "In the name of Christ, men and women, how much do you bid?" The people were stirred beyond expression, and one of the congregation arose and said that whatever deficiency (in the price demanded for Sarah) there existed above the collection would be made up by several gentlemen, members of the church. "Then you are free, Sarah," cried Mr. Beecher turning to the girl beside him, and the audience broke into the wildest demonstration of enthusiastic applause, and quiet was not restored for several minutes. The collection left no deficiency. Instead, enough money to buy Sarah's freedom $1200, beside sufficient to purchase her a comfortable home, had been raised.

"South Before the War"

Harry Martell's big Southern production, the "South before the war," will be Manager Henry's attraction on Saturday Dec. 12.

This play is entirely different from anything of its kind, that has been produced. The combination of darkies (big and little) numbering fifty people. The performance embraces a great variety of music, camp meeting scenes, buck and wing dancing, superb singing by four quartettes with a chorus of forty voices, a genuine cake walk, which creates one continuous laughter, and a pickaninny band of seventeen little darkies. A carload of new scenery depicting a cotton field in full bloom, Frog Island, and the old Mississippi Steamboat Robert E. Lee, and several new ones that will be a surprise, by their true realism, and is a revelation in the art of stage craft, making the production the most realistic, and to those of the younger generation who have often heard what a plantation was in ante-bellum days, this play will give a very realistic idea.

There is also a parade on the day of the show leaving Opera house 11:30, and to miss it would be missing a treat.

Special ladies and children's matinee at 2 p. m. Prices for Matinee 25 and 15. Night 25, 35 and 50.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very be t blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

GETTING LATE IN THE SEASON!

The Wholesale People and Manufacturers have large stocks to clean up and are offering their wares at ridiculously.....

Low Prices.

We happen to be in shape to snap up a number of rare bargains. Amnog the many we mention a few

Black Serge Dress Goods 46 in., wide, 75c. everywere, our price 47 1-2c.

A line of Very Fine Cloak Jackets, very latest in style, and made to sell for $12, our price $8.

Men's all Wool, very heavy suits, blue, gray and brown, sells for $10, and well worth it too, our price $7.

Men's Beaver Overcoats, all wool, blue or black, for $8. We claim this to be an exceptionally good thing.

Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear at 98c., has made us more customers and attracted more attention than any one thing.

We Are SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro.
Auburn Ind.

Commissioners

Monday's Daily.

The Board met to-day in regular session and Mr. Gunsenhouser took his place on the board, Mr. Henderson retiring. Mr. Henderson has served the county faithfully and conscientiously for six years, and retires to private life with the high esteem of all who have sat on the board with him and of the people at large.

Among the first items of work that came up before them was the report by county attorney J. H. Rose, in regard to fees collected by Mr. Moody as county clerk, and which should have been turned over to the county. The amount is about $1400, and this shortage will have to be made good from such fees as may still be due to Mr. Moody, or else the bondmen will have to pay it. It consists of fines that should go to the school fund, jury fees, etc, etc. And some of it is fees that belong to the sheriff and perhaps to other officials. There seems to be an epidemic of trouble with public officers. It will result in a lesson to both office-seekers and voters. No man should take an office, unless he is competent and honest, and voters should refuse to support a man who lacks either of these qualifications.

Poor Politics.

R. M. Loockhart, writing from Waterloo for the Dispatch recently, advocated putting the name of candidate for congress on the national and state ballot instead of on the local ballot. He says had this been done at the recent election Mr. Leighty would have been elected. This conclusion, may or may not be true, and even if true, it is not necessarily the proper thing to do. A state ballot is printed at Indianapolis, and has the same names for the entire state. If the state printers had to change the name of candidate for congress as they finished the ballots for one district and started to print for another, there would be liable to be much confusion, and sometimes mistakes. But even if no errors were made the principle is wrong. Why should not the printing of congressional tickets be entrusted to the people in each congressional district? And why should not all possible rights and privileges be allowed to remain with the common people, or as near them as possible? The very reason given for putting the congressman on the state ticket is a wrong one and based on the desire to take from the individual voter, his intelligent choice of a candidate. Had Leighty's name been on the big ballot that contained the long national and state tickets he would have received more votes, so Mr. Lockhart believes. Possibly. But how? Simply by the voter disregarding of the names of congressional candidates in his eagerness to vote for state or national officers. In other words, Mr. Lockhart's idea seems to be to gathering in the unthinking votes, because they go as far as better ones, and it takes numbers to win success. An intelligent study of the two candidates by the voter, he does not deem desirable. But it is this very scrutiny by intelligent voters, that indicates the grade of citizenship and constitutes the success and safety of all free government There is a minor point in the article, that should not be omitted. He says, "The better element preferred Leighty." What arrogant nonsense! We are well acquainted with hundreds of voters, some of whom voted for Leighty and some for Robinson, and not even a mind reader could tell which set of voters, contained more of the "better element." Such talk is extremely shallow. For, if that "better element" wanted Leighty, may we not suppose they had sense enough to vote for him?

Stole Cracklins.

Some unknown parties entered the meat market of Leighty & McNabb at the south side last Saturday night and relieved them of a few cracklins from which the lard had been rendered. They gained an entrance by breaking open the back door with a sledge hammer. Nothing but the cracklins was stolen however.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

FRANK A. DARNELL, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. DECEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 27th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

VENIZON SEIZED.

Minnesota's Game Warden Confiscates Thirty Tons.

A St. Paul (Minn.) telegram says: The State Game Warden has seized and declared confiscated to the State of Minnesota thirty tons of venison claimed as being illegally shipped to persons in Boston, New York and Chicago. The fines for the illegal transportation of game will probably be in the neighborhood of $40,000 to $50,000. Venison is now selling at 18 cents a pound, and it will be an easy matter for the State to dispose of the 60,000 pounds confiscated for $10,800. This is said to be the largest seizure ever made at one time in the United States.

Murder Mystery Solved.

Cincinnati special: The mystery of the killing of Thomas Joye early last Monday morning has been explained by a confession from James Welton, park policeman. He confessed to the Coroner that he and Joye were together at Muldoon's saloon and that both had been drinking. They became engaged in a scuffle over a revolver when it was accidentally discharged. This confession removes suspicion from Muldoon and Farrell who had been arrested charged with murder.

Shot Down by Bandits.

William E. Couts, 40 years old, a druggist and ex-Postmaster at Reelsville, nine miles west of Greencastle, Ind., was shot and killed by tramps. Couts and his clerk were just closing their general store when they were met at the door by two men, who ordered them to throw up their hands. The clerk did so and was robbed. Couts resisted and in the fight that followed was shot in the left eye. The robbers are still at large.

City Ice-Bound.

The city of Columbia, S. C., and the section of country for seventy-five miles south, east and west of it, is ice-bound. The streets present a picture of desolation. Thousands of beautiful shade trees are split, broken and prostrated, while hundreds of telephone, telegraph and electric light poles are down, with wires in an interminable tangle. The loss to the various companies in the city alone will aggregate $20,000.

A Town Destroyed.

Advices from Guayaquil, Ecuador, state that Ecuador has had another disastrous fire. Daule, an important town in the province of Los Rios, was the scene. More than than thirty houses in the business section of the town were destroyed by the flames. The loss will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

'Twas a Romance.

Local detectives claim to have evidence that Michael Lascella, a refined looking foreigner, whose body was found in a field south of Toledo, Ohio, some months ago, was a Hungarian nobleman, who had been pursued by a relentless foe out of his native country and finally assassinated near Toledo. The detectives have the alleged murderer's name, they say, but won't disclose it.

Desperado Killed.

"Dynamite Dick," the notorious Territory outlaw, over whose head was a reward of $3 000, was shot and killed in a fight with a number of Deputy Sheriffs near Newkirk, O. T. Ben Craven, a member of Dick's band, and for whose arrest a reward of $300 is out, was badly wounded and captured. None of the officers were hurt.

Seventy-five Drowned.

London special: An official dispatch received here from St. Johns, Antigua, capital of the Leeward Islands, says that serious floods have occurred in the island of Montserrat. Roads and bridges, it is added, have been destroyed, and seventy-five persons have been drowned.

Called by the Lord.

Mary Winter of Orangeville, Ohio, was found in her home dying from starvation, and when friends offered her food she refused to take it, saying that she had been called by the Lord and she would obey His will. She has not touched any food for over three weeks.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 10.—Gilmore's Band.
Dec. 11.—Lillian Russell in "The American Beauty."
Dec. 19.—"Bunch of Keys."

Child Burned to Death.

Little May Finen of Indianapolis, a child of 3 years, found some matches and set fire to her clothing. She is dead.

Franklin Prayer Book Sold.

A copy of the book of common prayer of the Church of England, abridged and edited by Benjamin Franklin at London in the year 1773, the only copy known to be in existence, was sold for $1,250 at auction in Boston, Mass.

Ohio Woman Commits Suicide.

Eliza H. Cummings, about 55 years of age, and said to be a wealthy resident of Hillsboro, Ohio, committed suicide by jumping from a window of a fifth-story room in the Hotel Empire, New York City.

Fatal Panic in India.

A fete organized at Baroda in honor of the visit of the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India, has had a terrible outcome in the killing of twenty-nine persons and the injuring of many others. A great crush of numbers or panic occurred in the course of the fete.

Heavy Penitentiary Sentence.

The heaviest sentence ever imposed in the State, short of life, was given Saturday to William Day, at Butte, Mont., convicted of murder in the second degree. Judge Speer sentenced him to sixty years in the penitentiary. Day is now 20 years old.

ANTI-TOXINE FOR TYPHUS.

German Experimenters Make a Discovery of Value to Medical Science.

Commercial Agent Sawter reports to the State Department from Glauchau, Germany, on recent experiments by Prof. Pfeiffer and Kalle with "typhus-anti-toxine." If the hopes of the professors are realized medical science will receive a most valuable accession through their discoveries. The experimenters believe that typhus germs, like cholera germs, may be traced back to the existence in the blood of anti-typhoid substances. The typhoid bacillus is known to exist largely in well and spring water, and the fact that they are frequently the direct causes of infection is recognized by bacteriologists. Consequently the experiments, the report sets forth, tend to trace the existence of these germs, and, by locating them, preserving numberless lives. It is shown that between the ages of 20 and 25, persons are most prone to the development of the typhus germs. It is claimed that the "typhus anti-toxine" can easily and quickly be inoculated, proving of great benefit, especially in time of epidemic. The entire results of the experiments will soon be published for the benefit of the medical world.

STATE OF THE WOOL TRADE.

Market is Quiet, Yet the Sales Show a Marked Increase.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin's report of the wool market says: "The market is quiet, yet the sales show a marked increase. The sales are in large blocks and have been made by a few houses. A few of the biggest manufacturers have been in town, and they bought large blocks of Australian and territory wools, which they have stowed away for future use, believing that the market is going higher. Anything in the way of bargains in specially foreign wool has been quickly picked up. The sales of the week are 4,483,000 pounds domestic and 1,702,000 pounds foreign, against 2,984,100 pounds domestic and 987,000 pounds foreign last week and 2,215,500 pounds domestic and 614,000 pounds foreign for the same week last year. Sales to date show a decrease of 37,553,763 pounds domestic and 32,776,200 pounds foreign from the sales to same date in 1895. The receipts to date show a decrease of 143,449 bales of domestic and 42,487 bales of foreign."

MARKET FOR BICYCLES.

Germany Will Be a Good Field for American Manufacturers

Some valuable pointers for American bicycle makers who desire to introduce their machines into Germany are contained in a report to the State Department by United States Consul Tingley, at Brunswick, Germany. He predicts that the German market will next year grow to very large proportions, and by proper methods American manufacturers can secure a good share of it. They must, however, begin at once to perfect their plans, for the campaign will open very early next spring, and the next season will see in Germany as great enthusiasm for the sport as now exists in the United States. The Consul says the German wheels are heavy, clumsy and of poor material, but because their price is lower than that asked for the high-grade American wheels and because the latter are persistently misrepresented by the German merchants the Americans have been kept out of the market.

BOLD BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Member of a Chain Gang Smashes His Fetters and Decamps.

Charles J. Taylor, of St. Louis, made a successful break for liberty Friday while working on the street in Clayton. Taylor was working about two blocks south of the court house with the rest of a gang. He had shackles on his legs. He picked up a hammer, and, laying his leg on a rock, he broke the irons from it, and then broke them from the other leg, thus giving him the freedom of both legs. He then picked up the broken shackles and started to run for the woods. Jacob Roth, who was guarding the gang, saw him start, and shot twice at the fleeing prisoner, but failed to stop him, though Roth claims that one load from the gun took effect. The noise of Roth's gun brought a crowd of men and boys to the place, and soon a large posse was in hot pursuit of the fleeing prisoner. They chased him for several hours, but failed to overtake him, as he had a good start on them, and took refuge in the woods.

UNDER AN ICE GORGE.

Many Wisconsin Towns in Terror of Annihilation by Flood.

Fearful disaster by flood threatened towns along the Chippewa River in Wisconsin. Millions of tons of ice and hundreds of thousands of logs had gorged above Chippewa Falls, and the use of dynamite to break it proved vain. Similar conditions prevailed at several points further down the river. Rumors are rife of great loss of life. At Chippewa Falls the alarm was so great that all the merchants in town abandoned their stores, moving stocks to remote places of safety. Residents held themselves ready to flee. Water filled all basements. All railroad traffic in the valley was suspended. Even under most favorable conditions from now on the ensuing damage will prove tremendous. Should the gorge break suddenly, the destruction would be beyond computation, for it would sweep down a populous and prosperous section, through many towns.

LOCKED IN TO DIE.

Chicago Mother Finds Her Four Babes Dead in a Suffocating Smoke.

Mary Bartovich locked her four children in her little two-room cottage at 1216 North 53d avenue, Chicago, Wednesday morning, and then left the house. When she returned two hours later the tiny building was filled with smoke and a fire that had licked up clothes and bedclothing in one corner had ended the lives of her little ones. She found them in a far corner of the house, lying side by side, each with a little bunch of cloth held tightly over mouth and nose. They had fought pluckily against the danger to the last. Their faces were as peaceful as if in happy slumber. The dead: Joseph, aged 6; Rosa, aged 4; John, aged 2; Louis, aged 1. The mother had been absent to gather coal scattered along the railroad tracks, and to overhaul the refuse at the dump for any articles which might yet be fit for food.

Perished in Flames.

By the burning of the passenger steamer City of Kalamazoo of the Williams Transportation Company in the river at South Haven, Mich., at an early hour Monday morning three lives were lost: Rosa Germs, colored, cabin maid; Joseph Lang, fireman on the United States steamer Michigan, who was temporarily acting as oiler on the Kalamazoo; Robert Van Ostrand, deck hand, of South Haven. The flames broke out amidships about 4 o'clock, and so rapidly did they spread over the steamer's upper works that the escape of the six members of the crew is deemed marvelous. The steamer Kalamazoo was built in South Haven four years ago at a cost of $48,000, increased by additions so it was valued at $50,000. On this there was an insurance of $25,000 held by twenty-five Eastern companies. The engine and boilers represent $15,000 of her cost and a portion of these may prove not entirely ruined. The hull is so charred that it may as well be pronounced a total loss, the upper works and cabin being entirely burned. The burned steamer had been plying between Grand Haven, Manistee and Milwaukee since leaving the run between Chicago and South Haven six weeks ago, but returned home for the winter last week. The cause of the fire is unknown.

NOT HOLDING OUR OWN.

Expenditures for the Month Were $8,050,024 More than Receipts.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1895, the total receipts were $25,210,696 and the expenditures $32,260,720. The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to $131,650,489 and the expenditures to $171,597,335. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is $8,050,024, and for the five months $39,946,846, as compared with $15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year. The receipts from customs during November amounted to $9,930,385; from internal revenue, $13,104,828, and from miscellaneous sources, $2,175,482. This is a loss in customs, as compared with November, 1895, of $1,524,920, a gain from internal revenue of $64,744 and a gain of $684,379 from miscellaneous sources.

WILL FEED THE POOR.

Salvation Army Planning a Christmas Feast at St. Louis.

A tremendous Christmas feast, the like of which has never before been seen in St. Louis, will be given by the Salvation Army Christmas Day. Preparations are being made to feed 3,000 persons and the officers are now in search of a hall large enough to accommodate them. Besides those fed at the hall basket lunches will be prepared and everyone who presents a ticket that will be given them between now and Christmas will receive a basket of lunch. If a father or mother presents tickets for each member of the family they will be given lunches for all. All the churches in St. Louis will be visited by members of the army and asked to assist in this charitable undertaking. They will be asked to distribute tickets and to help in any other way possible.

CLEVELAND RUMOR DENIED.

President of Princeton Says Grover Will Not Be Made Dean of the Law School.

The fact that President Cleveland has purchased a house at Princeton, N. J., where he will make his home after the expiration of his term of office, has given rise to a rumor that he would become dean of the Princeton law school. President Patton, of the university, authoritatively denied this rumor. Said he: "There is absolutely no foundation for such a report. While we are all gratified to have the President and Mrs. Cleveland make their home in Princeton, their doing so has no university significance."

Sensations of a Suicide.

A man who registered as E. L. Bryan, but whose identity is unknown, sought a lodging place at the Kimball Hotel, Chicago, Saturday night. He was found dead Sunday afternoon amid circumstances that indicate he had planned and carried out most deliberate suicide. He wrote a letter to the coroner and the newspapers, another to the hotel proprietor, and a third to the medical men for the benefit of science, this while the drug he had swallowed was coursing through his arteries, destroying tissue and numbing the sense.

Fall of Angle Worms.

The sidewalks and streets in the central portion of Louisville, Ky., were covered with small angle worms early Friday morning. It is a commonly accepted belief that they fall during a rain shower. They were found on stone pavements, which could not have been the abode of so many worms. Another fact that bears out the cloud theory is that many of them were flattened out—not as if trampled on, but as if they had fallen from a great height.

Subscribers to the Project.

General Manager Holdridge, of the Burlington, announced that the road would contribute $30,000 toward the success of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Neb. The amount subscribed by the Burlington is the full amount asked from that company by the exposition directory. The Burlington was asked for a heavier contribution than any other road entering the city.

Lawsuit Causes a Murder.

Horace L. Stearns, a wealthy and aged citizen of Perrysville, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed Sunday morning by Elias Keyster. The murder grew out of a lawsuit in which Keyster was defeated and in which Stearns acted as the attorney for the successful party.

Die in the Flames.

Two men were killed at a fire in Atlantic City, N. J., which destroyed $30,000 worth of property. Another man is missing, and is thought to be buried beneath the walls of the church, where the fire occurred.

Wage War Against Whisky.

The Kansas State Temperance Union is preparing to fight the proposition to resubmit the prohibitory amendment.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2½c to 5½ per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $4.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $4.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, $5.35 to $5.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

FEAR A GREAT FLOOD

DANGER AT CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN.

Water Held Back by the Enormous Ice Gorge Threatens to Inundate the Whole Valley—Fitzsimmons Loses the Fight on a Foul.

Chippewa Falls' Disaster.

A calamity distressing in its results and in some respects unique is that which has befallen the people of Chippewa Falls, Wis., where an ice gorge forming in the river has dammed up the water, causing it to overflow and flood the surrounding territory. The extent of the disaster and the formidable nature of the elemental forces causing it may be conceived from the fact that within a very short time the river has risen to a height of twenty-four feet. There is danger of its changing its course and flowing into the town. As it is, the little place is flooded, buildings on certain streets being submerged to the second story. The inhabitants are getting away and carrying as much of their property with them as possible. Not only Chippewa Falls, but several adjacent towns, must suffer unless the gorge is broken within a very short time. Immense quantities of dynamite have been exploded with a view to breaking the gorge. It is reported that nearly 9,000 people are homeless, and the intense cold makes their situation worse.

At the time this is written the water is still rising, with little hope of breaking the gorge. The Chippewa River is twenty-eight feet above low-water mark. All places of business on Spring, River and Lower Bridge streets are vacated. One rumor to the effect that the river would cut out a passageway for itself through the high banks north of the Wisconsin Central Railroad bridge gave rise to great apprehension. The river's course is seriously obstructed by the gorge, that has reached within a short distance of the dam and the turning of the course of the stream upon the city seems so plausible that every one is panic-stricken.

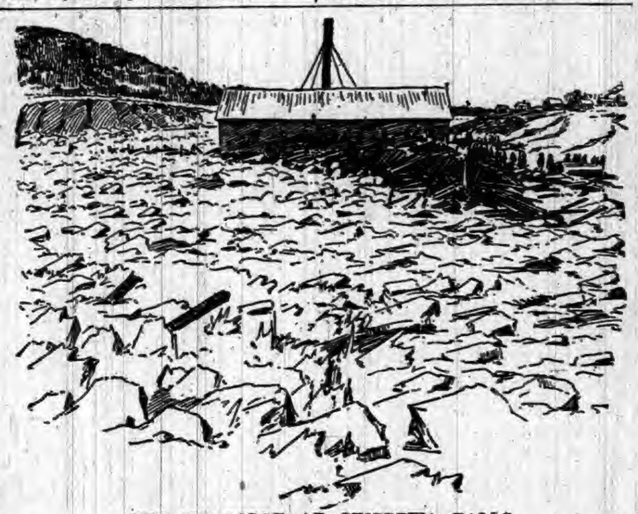

THE ICE GORGE AT CHIPPEWA FALLS.

Scene from the wagon bridge looking toward the Chippewa Falls Lumber Company's mill.

The river presents a terrible appearance. The ice gorge is forty feet high, and backing water on the city at the rate of a foot an hour. Poor people are suffering terribly from the cold. The Wisconsin Central depot and tracks are under water. All business is done over the Northwestern line. The city is in complete darkness, as gas and electric light service are shut off by the water. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has suspended its service through the Chippewa Valley, being unable to get a train through the flooded territory. Logs and limbs of trees are strewn many feet high on the track. On low grades the water rises many feet above the ties, and high enough to extinguish the engine fires.

An engine and coach that went out to the low lands below Durand came back

DISTRICT THREATENED BY FLOODS.

with two score of women and children on board who were driven from their homes by the water and were found nearly dead from exposure and cold. The engineer said he could not finish the trip on account of the rising water. It looks at this writing as though the entire city will be inundated.

A great number of visitors are at the scene of the ice gorge. To realize the great danger it is only necessary to visit the banks of the Chippewa. It is a double-headed danger that is threatened. What means relief to Chippewa Falls will bring devastation to Eau Claire, Durand and other points below. The ice jam will likely remain intact, perhaps for months, and only natural causes can break it. The condition of affairs was considered at a business men's meeting in Eau Claire, but it was felt that no human agency could relieve the situation.

TREATED LIKE A WILD BEAST.

Insane Girl of Denver Chained to the Wall by Her Parents.

Bound to iron rings anchored in the walls and caged like a wild beast, Grace Solomon, the daughter of a wealthy pawnbroker of Denver, has raved for the past seven months in a condition and under surroundings the most terrible. Her condition is the result of investigation of spiritualism, it being charged that her mind was affected by spiritualistic demonstrations. She was taken to the little room and when she became violent was chained to the wall, where her condition became worse and where the most common wants of human kind were denied her. J. Solomon, her father, is one of the wealthiest men of the West, an old-time pawnbroker, who counts his cash by hundreds of thousands. The case is the most terrible ever brought to the attention of the Denver authorities.

Two railway laborers named Carey and Hopkins attempted to burn their way out of the Mena, Ark., jail and the fire got beyond their control and burned the building. Both men perished.

LOSES IT ON A FOUL.

Fitzsimmons Fails to Get the Decision Over Sharkey.

The fight between Robert Fitzsimmons and Thomas Sharkey in San Francisco proved one of the most sensational in the history of the ring. Sharkey was knocked down with a left crook on the jaw in the eighth round and was carried unconscious from the ring amid great excitement. Some confusion followed which the crowd did not understand.

FITZSIMMONS.

Fitzsimmons was trying to speak, but could not be heard. Then it was learned that Referee Wiley Earp had awarded the fight to Sharkey on a claim of foul. It was claimed that Fitzsimmons struck Sharkey in the groin with his knee as the latter was falling.

Fitzsimmons protested and the crowd hissed and groaned. In the eigth round Fitzsimmons soon had his man going and went at him ferociously. A right-hand swing staggered the sailor and then came a left-hand swing, and a left-arm punch under the chin that sent Sharkey over with a thud. While the marine was falling the referee claims that Fitzsimmons struck him in the groin with his knee, thus committing a foul. Sharkey was undoubtedly badly hurt. His seconds rushed into the ring and raised him up, but he fainted away and was borne from the ring unconscious. Hardly any one among the spectators saw the foul, and the decision was received with hisses and groans.

No event in the history of pugilism on the Pacific coast ever attracted so much public attention. Between 15,000 and 20,00 people ocupied all the available space in the big Mechanics' pavilion and watched the contest, which every one regarded as practically deciding the championship of the world. The long, lean New Zealander, who had had a succession of victories in the United States for the last five or six years, entered the ring with almost every apparent advantage in his favor. He could count upon his experience and science, his height and reach, and every other quality which enters into the making of the successful prize-fighter. Against him was the sailor lad, who was unknown six months ago but who rose to fame recently when he came perilously near trailing in the dust the colors of California's idol, James J Corbett.

BABES DIE IN SMOKE.

Chicago Woman Locks Her Little Ones in the Home and They Smother.

In Chicago Mary Bartovich locked her four babes in her hovel while she went to search for coal along the railroad tracks. It took her two hours to find 5 cents' worth. She was delayed longer than she expected, because the lumps were few and far between. The babies grew restless and, ransacking over the single living room, found a box of matches. They lit a candle which sat with tin dishes on the home-made table. They lit all the candles they could find in the house. The curtains caught fire. The bureau full of clothing burned. All the old coats and rags about the walls were fuel for the terrible tragedy which was being enacted. There was no air for a flame. The wood in the floor and the bare laths in the ceiling caught the spark. All the cracks in the side walls had been boarded for the winter. The coals smoldered and smoked. The whole inside became a furnace which needed only a breath of air to stir it until it should eat through the wood and give an alarm to the neighborhood.

The mother, knowing the value of coal picked lump by lump in a sack, had provided that no breath of air should get in during her absence. The provision was deadly. The babies raced about the room until all the crude furniture was overturned. They then rushed into the little box hall and huddled in the corner. They each had a rag held tight over the mouth. They were found dead side by side, the rags still covering the faces as witnesses of the desperate thoughtfulness of the eldest—Joseph—barely in his sixth year. The mother returned home about noon and was almost crazed at the discovery of her little ones dead.

PERISH IN THE BLIZZARD.

Reports of Suffering and Death from North Dakota.

It is a week since a train arrived in Langdon, N. D. The storm was excessively severe in that section, and the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero. Three persons are known to have lost their lives and several others are missing. Mrs. Mikelson was frozen to death in her house and a man and his wife succumbed to the cold while fleeing from the fire. From Emmons County a pitiful case of suffering and death is reported. A Russian family named Belovitzy used all their firewood in the storm and had torn down and burned a part of the house. This let in the intense cold, and the whole family—father, mother and three children—were found frozen to death. There is a wood and coal famine in that section, the farmers having bought sparingly because of high prices. Mail Agent Burroughs was buried in the drifts three miles west of Devil's Lake.

The body of William E. Herron, sheriff of Plymouth County, was found frozen stiff and badly bruised by the side of the railroad track near Merrill, Iowa. Half a dozen steamers are said to be bound tight in the ice along the north shore of Lake Superior, and it will be impossible to release them. A snowstorm of almost unprecedented severity for this season of the year broke upon Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday morning. Snow began falling at 6 o'clock and fell without cessation until 11, when it lay four inches deep.

FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Statement of the Public Debt and Other Fiscal Matters of Interest.

The statement of the public debt, issued Tuesday, shows that on Nov. 30, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $995,709,159, an increase for the month of $8,270,203. This increase is accounted for by the corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $847,364,520.

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,591,620.

Debt bearing no interest, $372,170,117.

Total, $1,221,126,257.

This does not include $567,523,923 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is recapitulated as follows, cents omitted:

Gold, $169,527,101.

Silver, $509,680,450.

Paper, $129,616,155.

Bonds, disbursing officers, balances, etc., $17,137,872.

Total, $835,961,529, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $610,504,481, which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of $225,357,098.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1896, the total receipts were $25,210,696, and the expenditures $32,260,720. The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to $131,650,489, and the expenditures $171,597,335. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is $7,050,024, and for the five months $39,946,846, as compared with $15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year.

The receipts from customs during November amounted to $9,930,385; from internal revenue, $13,104,828, and from miscellaneous soruces, $2,175,482. This is a loss in customs, as compared with November, 1895, of $1,524,929; a gain from internal revenue of $64,744, and a gain of $684,379 from iscellaneous sources.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that on Nov. 30 the amount of national bank notes in circulation was $235,312,103, an increase for the month of $414,446, and for the last twelve months of $21,440,907. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was $216,609,684, an increase for the month of $99,470, and for the last twelve months of $26,140,158. The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was $18,702,410, an increase for the month of $314,776, and a decrease for the last twelve months of $4,699,351. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $241,272,150, and to secure public deposits $15,903,000.

The statement of the director of the mint shows that during the month of November, 1896, the total coinage at the mints of the United States was $7,458,722, of which $5,064,700 was gold, $2,305,022 silver and $89,000 minor coins. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the month was $1,914,000.

WILD BEASTS GROW BOLD.

They Are Troublesome to the Wisconsin Lumber Camps.

The lumber camps in Northern Wisconsin are considerably annoyed this winter by the depredations of wild animals, more particularly the wildcat and the lynx. It has come to be impossible to leave a shoulder of beef outside the cook shanty over night without its being attacked by the fierce animals which have become so numerous that the woodsmen furnish ammunition to any man who wants to take a gun and wait for the appearance of the brutes. There is a bounty for the delivery of scalps of the lynx, wildcat and wolf in the State, and it is expected that there will be many claimants for it this winter. The wolves and wildcats are much more numerous than they have been for years past and have encroached upon the limits of civilization. Timber wolves are frequently seen on the outskirts of South Superior. A settler from Lyman Lake, Gustave Peterson by name, reports that the pests are unusually numerous in that vicinity. Peterson brought to town with him a big wildcat, which weighed thirty-five pounds, and two lynxes of the "booted" variety, the larger breed. Peterson shot the wild cat about a week ago. One night after he had turned in there was a hurried knock at his door and a much frightened lumber camp hand told him that he had been visiting a neighboring camp, and on the way back had been followed by a couple of wild cats. The man was in considerable fright, but Peterson took down his rifle and went out. He saw a glaring pair of eyes and fired, bringing down his game. The other animal got away. The next night Peterson shot the lynxes, which were prowling about the clearing. The wild cat was of unusual size. It is very seldom that they will follow man, but it is reported from the more remote districts that the lumber jacks will not venture out in the woods after night unarmed.

READY FOR A SHOT.

HORSELESS MAIL WAGONS.

Postoffice Department Will Experiment with Them in New York City.

A scheme to use horseless mail wagons in New York City has been proposed by Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson. One of the vehicles is in the course of construction, and the experiment will be tried soon. If the horseless wagons should prove to be a success mail taken from the street boxes and sorted during the collection from box to box at the end of the trip can be taken direct to postal cars. This change would relieve the pressure at the branch stations and the general postoffice.

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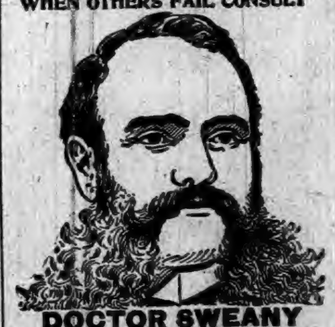

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CHAPTER XV.

It was after 11 o'clock, and John Timmons had not yet emerged from his cellar. All the while he had been below a strong, pungent smell of burning, the dry, sulphurous smell of burning coke, had ascended from below, with now and then noise of a hand-bellows blowing a fire, but no steam or sound or savor of cooking. Now and again there was the noise of stirring a fire, and now and again the noise of tongs gripping and loosing and slipping on what a listener might take to be pieces of coke.

If no one was listening to the stoker some one was watching the exterior of the marine store. A short time before 11 o'clock a man dressed in seedy black cloth, with short iron-gray whiskers and beard, and long iron-gray hair and wearing blue spectacles, turned into the street, and sat down in a crouching position on the axle-tree of a cart.

When it was about a quarter past 11 Timmons emerged from the cellar, carrying in one hand a dark lantern, with the slide closed. He went cautiously to the wicket, and with a trowel began digging up the earth of the floor, which was here dark and dry. It was old sand from a foundry, and could be moved and replaced without showing the least trace of disturbance.

After digging down about a foot he came upon a small, old bag, which he lifted out, and which contained something heavy. The bag had been all rubbed over with grease and to the grease the dark sand stuck thickly. Out of this bag he took a small, heavy, cylindrical bundle of chamois leather. Then he restored the bag to the hole, shoveled back the sand and smoothed the floor.

Timmons walked softly over his noiseless floor until he got behind the old boiler of a donkey engine. Here he slid back the slide of the lantern and unrolled the leather. The latter proved to be a belt about a palm deep, and consisting of little bags or pockets of chamois leather, clumsily sewn to a band.

There were a dozen of those little pockets in all; six of them contained some heavy substance. Each one closed with a piece of string tied at the mouth. Timmons undid one and rolled out on his hand a thick lump of yellow metal about the size of the large buttons worn as ornaments on the coats of coachmen.

He smiled a well-satisfied smile at the gold ingot, and weighed it affectionately in his grimy palm, gave the ingot a loving polish with his sleeve, dropped it back into its bag, and retied the string. Then out of each of his trousers' pockets he took a similar ingot or button, weighed each, and looked at each with affectionate approval, and secured each in one of the half-dozen vacant leather bags.

"Two pounds two ounces all together," he whispered. "I have never been able to get more than four dollars an ounce for it, taking it all round at fifteen carats. His offer is as good as ten dollars an ounce, which leaves a margin for a man to get a living out of it, if the dwarf is safe. If I had had only one deal with him, I'd feel he's safe, but he has done little but talk grandly and vaguely up to this. Well, after this deal to-night he can't draw back or betray me. That's certain, anyhow."

He unbuttoned his waistcoat, strapped the belt round his lank, hollow waist, blew out the lantern and stepped into the deserted street. Before he disappeared, the elderly man with grizzled hair and whiskers, dressed in seedy black cloth, emerged from the shadow of the cart and kept stealthily in the rear of the marine store dealer. Timmons was on his way to keep his appointment with Leigh in Chetwynd street, and the low-sized man with blue spectacles was following, shadowing Timmons.

Oscar Leigh sat in the dark on the last step but one of the stairs of his house, awaiting the arrival of Timmons. It was close to the appointed hour. He had one of his knees drawn up close to his body, his elbow rested on his knee, his long bearded chin in the palm of his hand. It was pitch dark. Nothing could be seen, absolutely nothing.

"My mother cannot live forever," whispered the dwarf, "and then all will be blank, all will be dark as this place round me. Where shall I turn then? Whom shall I speak my heart to? I designed my clock to be a companion, a friend, a confidant, a solace, a triumph; it is becoming a tyrant and a scourge. A man must have something to think of besides himself; a deformed dwarf must never think of himself at all, unless he thinks great things of himself. Here's Timmons."

Leigh rose, and sliding his left foot and supporting his body on the stick, went to the door and opened it.

"Twelve to the minute," said Timmons.

"Let us go for a walk," said Leigh.

"But I have the stuff with me," said Timmons, in a tone of annoyance and protest.

"Let us go for a walk, I say," cried Leigh, imperiously, striking his thick twisted stick fiercely on the flags as he spoke.

The two men turned to the left, and went on a few paces in silence.

"I have been in telegraphic communication with Milwaukee since I saw you," said Leigh. "I had not only a message, but several messages."

"Ay," said Timmons, scornfully, with an impatient serpentine movement running up his body and almost shaking his head off its long, stork-like neck. "Well, is the fool off the job?" asked he coarsely, savagely, in slang, with a view to showing how cheap he held such unprincipled circumlocution.

The dwarf stopped and looked up with blank amazement on his face and an ugly flash in his eyes. "Is what fool off the job, Mr. Timmons? Am I to understand that you are tired of these delays?"

"Look here, Mr. Leigh. I've come on business. What have you to say to me? I have twenty-six ounces that will average fifteen carats. Are you going to act square and stump up?"

"Hah! I see," said Leigh, smiling blandly. "I own I am relieved. The fact, my dear sir, is, that on leaving you I telegraphed to my correspondent in Milwaukee for——"

"What are you going to do? That's what I want to know," said the other fiercely.

"Precisely. Well, sir, I shall tell you my position in two words. I suspect my correspondent of not having much money."

"And you think this villain might cheat, might swindle us after all our trouble?"

"I think this villain capable of trying to get the best of us, in the way of not paying promptly or the full price agreed upon, or perhaps not being able to pay at all."

"Mr. Leigh, I hope, sir, you'll forgive my hot words of a while ago. I know I have a bad temper. I humbly ask your pardon." Timmons was quite humble now.

"Certainly, freely. We are to work, as you suggested, on the co-operative principle. If through my haste or inefficiency the money had been lost, we should all be the poorer. Now you understand why I did not ask you into my place and take the alloy. We must wait a little yet. We must wait until I can light upon an honest man to work up the result of our great chemical discovery. I hope by this day week to be able to give you good and final news. In the meantime the ore is safe with you."

"I'm sure I'm truly grateful to you, sir."

"Give me a week. This day week at the same hour and at the same place."

"Very good. I shall be there."

CHAPTER XVI.

When Edith Grace came into the little sitting room in Grimsby street the morning after her flight from Eltham House she found her grandmother had not yet appeared. She went to Mrs. Grace's door and asked if she might bring the old woman her breakfast. To her question she received a blithe answer that Mrs. Grace would be ready in a minute. The girl came back to the room where the breakfast was laid and sat down to wait. She was standing at the window absorbed in thought, when Mrs. Grace came into the room and took the girl in her arms before Edith was aware of her presence.

"Thank heaven, you are here once more, my darling. To see you makes even this place look like home. Oh, what a miserable time it was to me while my child was away. It seemed an age. Short as it was, it seemed an age, darling. Of one thing, Edy, I am quite certain, that no matter what is to become of us, we shall never be separated again, never, darling, never. That is, if you are not too proud or too nice to be satisfied with what will satisfy your old grandmother."

The girl sobbed her long-pent torrent of chaotic feeling away, the old woman stroking softly the dark glossy hair with one hand and pressing the head to her bosom with the other.

In a little while Edith recovered her composure, and stealing out of her grandmother's arms, turned towards the window to conceal her red and tear-stained face. The old woman went and busied herself at the table.

"Edy," she said, "here is a letter. I have not my glasses with me. Will you read it to me, dear?"

The girl turned round, took the letter and went back to the window—for a better light.

"It is signed Bernard Coutch," said the girl in a low voice.

"Well, go on, child. Let us hear what this Mr. Coutch has to say. Breakfast must wait. Nothing grows cold in such lovely weather. I hope this Mr. Coutch has good news."

"Dear Madam—Mr. James Burrows, solicitor, of Lincoln's Inn, wrote me a few days ago, with a view to ascertaining some facts regarding the Graces of Gracedien——"

"Wait a minute, Edith." The old woman rose excitedly and came to the window. "I must tell you, dear, that when first Mr. Burrows wrote me to say the bank had failed, and that your money and mine were gone, I went to him, as you know, and got no hope of ever saving anything out of the bank. But I did not tell you then, for I was ashamed of being so weak as to mention the matter to Mr. Burrows, that I told him all I knew of the history of the Graces of Gracedieu, and of the old story of mysterious money going to the runaway Kate Grace fifty years ago. I asked him to make what inquiry he could, and let me know any news he might pick up. I was foolish enough to imagine, dear, that something might come to you out of the property of the rich Graces if we only knew where they are, if there are any. Now go on, dear."

Edith recommenced the letter:

"Dear Madam—Mr. James Burrows, solicitor, of Lincoln's Inn, wrote me a few weeks ago, with a view to ascertaining some facts regarding the Graces of Gracedieu, near this place.

"I regret to say that I have not been able to find out much. Gracedieu is a small residence about a couple of miles from this. Early in the century the Graces lived in this town. The family were in comfortable circumstances, and one of the daughters, a lady of great beauty, disappeared and was, so the story goes, never afterwards heard of here. It was rumored she married a very handsome and rich young foreign nobleman who had been on a visit in the neighborhood.

"Some years after the disappearance of the young lady, Mr. Grace seemed to come suddenly into a large amount of money; bought a few acres of land, built a house and called his place Gracedieu. From the name of the house it was assumed the gentleman the young Miss Grace had married was a French nobleman. Later the Graces left. Absolutely nothing else is known of them in this neighborhood, and even this much would not be remembered only for the romantic disappearance of Miss Kate Grace, the rumor she was married, and the sudden influx of wealth upon the family.

"Yours faithfully,

"BERNARD COUTCH."

The girl turned away from the window, dropped the letter to the floor, and said in a listless voice, looking, with eyes that did not see external things, at the old woman, "Mother, you ought to be glad you are not one of the family of Grace."

"Why, child, why?"

"We are an accursed race."

"My child! my child, what folly you talk. There is no disgrace in marriage, no disgrace in this. There was no shame in this, and who knows but the mysterious man who ran away with the beautiful Kate long ago, and married her, may now be a great man in France? He was a nobleman then and honors are things that grow, dear. If we could only find out the title he had. I suppose we could if we tried."

(To be continued.)

ADVERTISES HIS INJURY.

A Kansas Farmer Bound to "Get Hunk" with the Railroad.

Farmer Jake Stoddard, of Doniphan County, believes in telling the world of his grievance. He has been wronged and he is determined that all who whirl by his house on the Burlington road shall know all about it. Uncle Jake's troubles are told by a sign board which stands near his house by the side of the railroad tracks. The passenger on the Burlington, if he is a lover of the romantic scenery which abounds in northwestern Kansas, may observe from the car window as the train from Atchison approaches Fanning station a large sign covering a board one by five feet, nailed to a pole twelve feet high, which reads:

THIS MAN HAS BEEN WRONGED BY THE RAILROADS.

When the road was built it suited the convenience of the company, according to a local correspondent, to lay the track within ten feet of the corner of Farmer Stoddard's house. The construction gang plowed through his barnyard, removed his hen house and cut a wide swath through a fine young orchard which was the pride of Farmer Stoddard's heart. The agriculturist fixed his damages at a high figure; so high, in fact, that the company compelled him to go into court and take what he regarded a ridiculous sum.

It was not long until the trains were running. When the first excursion steamed out of Atchison the passengers, when the train reached Farmer Stoddard's place, observed the sign in bold, black letters, with a background as white as snow. Stoddard had painted the sign himself, and, while it was not executed in the highest style of the art, it could be distinctly read.

Farmer Stoddard has raised a large family of boys and he has taught them to hate corporations. Not less than a half dozen dogs of doubtful breed can always be found on the Stoddard place. The dogs, too, are taught to hate the railroad, and when a train passes the entire pack runs out and barks at it. The old farmer feels that he is in a measure getting even. Brakemen on freight trains have great sport throwing pieces of coal at the dogs as the train passes. Stoddard figures that he gathers up almost enough coal around his premises to keep one stove running through the winter months.

Hard Luck.

"I was going along a mountain road in West Virginia," said a timber buyer to a Star reporter. "I had been in the same section a year previous and had stopped at the cabin of a man named Turner, where I had been well treated. I concluded to trespass upon his hospitality again and reached the place about sundown. He was sitting on the step playing a violin.

"'Hello, Turner,' I called.

"'Howdy.'

"'Can I stay all night?'

"'Reckon not this time. I'm 'lone.'

"'Where are the folks?'

"'Waal, sence yo' war hyar I played in ha'dest luck yo' ever seed. Went ter dig a well an' went through inter a cave. I wanted a cellar anyhow, so I jess got down an' splored that air cave. It opened down by the crick, an' I seed b'ar tracks. I wanted th' cellar wuss than I did th' b'ar, so I went ter town an' got pizen. Then I baited the cave an' went huntin'. While I war gone my boy seed th' b'ar lyin' down an' shot 'im, not knowin' he war pizened. Folks ate 'im an' when I got back with ten turkeys an' a heap o' squirrels thar wa'n't no one; folks war jess startin' with th' funerals, not knowin' when ter look fer me.'

"'I am very sorry to hear of your trouble,' I said.

"'Yaas, it set me back right smart, but ef yo' come by this way next week I'll be all right agin an' yo' kin stop. I'm gwine ter marry th' Widder Logan an' her three children termorrer. I'm gwine ter see th' squar' ternight, else I'd let yo' stop now.'"

Those Cigars.

It was the dead of night. Darkness so thick that the street lamps made but a glimmer in it and enveloped all the city. Suddenly Mrs. Tomanjerry, the wife of the genial and widely known South Side saloon keeper, woke with a start from a sound sleep. Silently she pushed the bedclothes away from her face and rose to a sitting posture. She listened intently. It was but too true, there was a burglar in the house. She could hear his footsteps as he stealthily crossed the floor of the bar room below. She placed one hand over Mr. Tomanjerry's face so that he could not cry out and jabbed him in the ribs with her elbow. Mr. Tomanjerry awoke hurriedly.

"John," she said, softly, "there's a burglar in the place."

"Nit," said Mr. Tomanjerry, briefly. "It's pipe dreams you're havin'."

"I heard him cross the floor."

"You heard nothin'. Leave me sleep."

Mrs. Tomanjerry listened again.

"He's there, John," she said, in a whisper. "I heard him scratch a match. He's lighting one of your cigars. I heard him set the box down."

Mr. Tomanjerry sat up and listened with her.

"Dat's right," he said, after a moment. "Dere's some one dere. Did you hear him light a cigar?"

"Yes."

"One of dose off de bar?"

"Yes."

"Well, leave him be. We'll find him in de mornin'."—Chicago Tribune.

A five-pound meteorite which fell last April in an orchard near Namur, in Belgium, nearly killing a young man who was digging there, has been examined at the university laboratory at Ghent. It consists of a whitish crystalline paste, containing iron, troilite, olivine, bronzite, and chondrol.

A cambric shirt worn by Louis XVI. on the day before his death realized $570, and the napkin used as mass on the morning of his execution $390, at a recent London sale.

WOMAN'S REALM

GOTHAM SOCIETY QUEEN.

MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY will soon succeed to the vacant throne of queen of Gotham's society. Such at least seems to be the understanding among those who are familiar with fashionable intelligence. Since the decline and fall of Mrs. William Astor Gotham society has been queenless. It was thought for a time that young Mrs. John Jacob Astor

MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

would be elevated, but the fact that she is a Philadelphian ruined her hopes. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, recently Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, aspired and was crushed. She will live abroad hereafter. Mrs. Cornelius Vondervilt cannot assume the headship of the butterflies on account of her husband's illness. Mr. Whitney's new wife is just the lady for the crown. She is 36, entrancingly beautiful, and as the wife of Captain Randolph had entree to the very best drawing rooms of aristocratic England. She is eminently fitted for leader of the smart set by reason of her wealth, family and experience. As mistress of the big Whitney mansion at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street she will be brilliant.

Place to Keep a Bicycle.

An ingenious English woman has designed a cabinet for the bicycle in the form of a hall table and hatstand. This cabinet can be made of any wood and finished to suit any style or color. The sunken panels are filled in with Japanese leather paper, both in the doors and on each side of the mirror back. All the ordinary requirements of the entrance hall are supplied, but naturally the interior required a good deal of skilful arrangement to afford the greatest amount of accommodation with the least possible space. The flap in the cabinet above the opening doors is hinged, to throw back, so that the bicycle can go in without any alteration of the handle bars. Then the floor is fitted with grooves and draws out altogether, to be used as a "home trainer," while in its proper place in the cabinet it serves to keep the bicycle in position. There is plenty of room inside for all the bicycle belongings, as well as the cleaning apparatus.

CABINET FOR BICYCLE.

Chop Wood for a Husband.

There was a novel wood-cutting contest in the Seventh Ward of Williamsport, Pa., the other day, in which five young women took part. The girls are all employed in the Lycoming rubber factory, and, having a holiday, they turned their time to good account, besides settling a much-disputed question as to which was the most entitled to a husband. The girls are Bess Mayers, Flora Mahl, Lillie Mahl, Lillie Dunlap, Belle Gouldy and Mary Russell, all pretty, vivacious young women, who earn their own living and make good wages in the rubber factory. In a banter the other day one of the girls proposed that they have a wood-chopping contest, and the one who proved herself to be the champion cutter should be entitled to a husband, while the others, it was agreed, must wait two years before joining fortunes with her best beau.

The girls, each with a brand-new ax, bedecked with red, white and blue ribbons, marched into the back yard of Widow Hartman's home and made an assault on the woodpile. Widow Hartman is a helpless invalid, she having fallen and hurt herself quite badly

WOOD-CHOPPING MATCH.

last winter. Her daughter Lou works in the rubber factory, too, and she was one of the movers in the wood-cutting scheme, although she took no part in the contest.

Five loads of hemlock slab wood, cut to stove lengths, had been delivered at Widow Hartman's place the day before —the girls paying for it—so there was plenty of material for them on which to test their strength and skill. But the way the ribboned axes flew and tongues wagged was only equaled by the shower of split sticks that gradually piled themselves up around each chopping-block. William Baskins and Joseph Schell were there as referees. One of the young men, however, had a more direct interest in the contest than being judge, for one of the girls was his sweetheart, and, according to the compact, if she proved one of the losers in the contest he would be compelled to wait two long years before she could become his wife. For four hours the wood-chopping went on; the girls got red in the face; they rolled up their sleeves until their plump, pink arms were bared almost to the shoulders, and whacked away at the hemlock blocks as though their lives instead of a husband depended upon it.

Finally 12 o'clock came, and at the end of that time there were five weary, perspiring girls and five big piles of nicely split hemlock wood for Widow Hartman. But for the life of them the referees could not decide between the piles of wood cut by Miss Dunlap and Miss Russell as to which was the larger. And, indeed, after raking over all the sticks and counting them separately, the discovery was made that the two girls had cut exactly alike. The contest was declared a draw. And now all the marriageable young men of the seventh ward are casting their eyes with favor in the direction of these fair young women who so gallantly demonstrated their ability to cut firewood.

Grace Howe McKinley.

Niece of the President-elect, who will take a prominent part in Washington society during the next administration —Boston Post.

Danger in Mock Marriages.

Not a few giddy girls think it is a huge joke to participate in a mock marriage, yet such events have often led to serious embarrassments. Marriage is a matter too serious to be trifled with. Judges in the courts have frequently been called upon to dissolve the ties thus thoughtlessly entered into, sometimes, it is sad to relate, with the connivance of ministers of the gospel and magistrates who ought to know better than to play the part they do in these affairs. If a clergyman were to announce that a baptizing pool would be opened some evening, either in the church or elsewhere, and that he would perform the rite of baptism as a public entertainment on the fattest woman or the tallest man in the neighborhood, there would be no more sacrilege than there is in a mock wedding gotten up for a public show.

How to Keep Wrinkles Away.

A simple preventive against the appearance of wrinkles is this: Saturate a soft towel in very hot water, wring it and apply it to the face, keeping it there for at least twenty minutes. Then dry the face very gently. This must be done just before going to bed. When traveling, if the skin is very sensitive, do not bathe the face except at night and in the morning, and then throw a few drops of tincture of benzoni into the water, so that it may be made soft and agreeable to the skin.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Duchess of Marlborough's New Collar.

Waistcoats for Fair Wearers.

Pretty serviceable vest fronts are made of gay plaid silks or striped velvets. These are finished with the full pouf, which is held in place by small enameled buttons.

For morning shopping excursion nothing is smarter than the bright little scarlet waistcoat of smooth cloth, buttoned high to the throat with dull gold or old silver buttons.

Lace and chiffon figure largely in vest fronts, and alternate bands of lace insertion and tucked chiffon with tiny bands of sable covering the seams make charming little vests.

Any sort of excessive decoration is not considered too much for the little vest, which seems to be a necessary part of every gown, whether it is made with or without a jacket.

For evening wear nothing is more effective than the very full vest fronts of white chiffon which may be arranged in a sort of billowy jabot and worn with a velvet stock, the color of an American beauty rose.

A girl can't be in love and have a bad cold in the head at the same time.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Plea for a Parent Day in the Public Schools—Have Patience with the Dull Pupil—Schoolma'am and a Mouse—Backwardness in England.

Parent Day.

A nation can be no greater, no purer, no safer than is the life of the individual of that nation, great, pure and safe. It is to be hoped that the teachers and parents of this republic will co-operate to secure such teaching as will surely result in great good to the nation and upon which very largely the perpetuity of the republic depends.

Twenty-two million children and youth of school age in our nation ought to compel the most thoughtful attention of all the adults to the present and imperative demand for the earnest co-operation of parents, school officers, teachers and citizens to employ and perfect all methods and efforts that are necessary to secure the very best results for the education of these twenty-two million coming citizens and parents. The coming together of parents, children, officers and teachers in the schools on a given day which shall be devoted to exercises in honor and praise of the home and family, and the inculcation of personal virtues, seems to me eminently fitting.

This day should be made one of the few most important days of the year. We celebrate the Fourth of July because it calls to memory the struggle for national independence. We celebrate Washington's birthday because he was an ideal citizen. We celebrate Arbor Day because we want to teach the children to love nature. Let us celebrate Parents' Day in the school to teach the children that before the individual, before the school, before the State, stands in holiness and admiration, the home and the family; to teach every child that with his laudable ambition to be an excellent pupil, while he should know that it is necessary for his own good and the good of the State that he is a law-abiding, public-spirited citizen, he should also know that the highest and holiest obligations will rest upon him as a unit of the home and in social and family relations. Exercises appropriate should be prepared by the teacher. Send special invitations to all patrons, whether they have children in school or not. Select songs, recitations, essays, dialogues bearing upon home life, its beauties and duties, the child in the home, the mother, the father and the family.

Over and over the question is asked, "How shall be teach civil government to our younger pupils?" Government has its foundation in the home. Loving obedience there establishes habits of obedience to civil authority any and everywhere. Here is a golden opportunity for impressive lessons in civil government.

A Parents' Day without parents would be an object lesson without the object. Let parents, if necessary, sacrifice something to be in attendance upon the exercises. Let these exercises be held in the afternoon or evening, as will convenience parents.

Backwardness in England.

Prof. Sylvanus Thompson gives one striking instance of the backwardness of England in its provision for specialized technical instruction. It is a matter-of-course knowledge that electricity plays every day a larger part in chemical manufacture. Recognizing this new development Germany has lately erected at three of its universities large electro-chemical laboratories and endowed special professorships in addition to the chair which has for some years existed at Frankfort. Against these England has nothing to show but two small electro-chemical laboratories—one at the Technical College, Finsbury, and one of the Birmingham Municipal Technical School—and both of these devoted to instruction in electroplating and electro-typing rather than to research in electro-chemistry. "As for the rest of the science colleges in England, they are too busy with preparing pupils to pass examinations, or are too poor, to be able to undertake any such new departure."—London (Eng.) Journal of Education.

Protest Is Made.

The overseers of Harvard College have received a protest against the plan suggested by the committee on English composition and rhetoric, "to publish the papers of all the candidates presenting themselves for admission to college from some one or two particular schools or academies, the Boston Latin School, for instance, and Mr. Nobles, or Messrs. Browne & Nichols, and the Roxbury Latin, thus at once bringing into contrast the methods pursued and results achieved in those schools." This protest is signed by the principals of the schools named, who contend that "such comparison would establish a dangerous precedent and is a new departure for Harvard College, which has been scrupulously careful in the past to treat all fitting schools alike"; and that "sight translations from Latin, Greek, German or French made in a limited time under a great nervous strain are not evidence of a candidate's general ability or inability to write good English."

Dull Pupils.

In every school there are a few pupils whose eyes have still the vacant stare, after nearly all have grasped the principle the teacher wishes to explain. The teacher should make special endeavors in their behalf. She should always treat them kindly; never scold, never worry, never fret. Do not lose patience though they make great blunders. Cover their dullness, as far as possible, with the mantle of love; never exhibit it to the ridiculing laugh of their brighter classmates. Have them understand that you are their best friend, who spares neither trouble nor labor for their advancement, and who would as far as possible, give them an equal opportunity for the race through life.

Wake up the ambition of such pupils by asking questions they can answer, and by pointing out the progress they have made; this will also strengthen their self-confidence. If possible, make them voluntarily try again. The dull pupils should be asked the easiest questions, and often, thus keeping them astir, and the bright pupils in reserve for the more difficult work. No question should be asked a dull pupil which, with good reason, the teacher doubts whether he can answer; for every question not answered will lessen his self-confidence and also his self-respect as to his standing in the class. Often the pupil's dullness vanishes entirely after his ambition has been aroused, and he is started aright.

If the dullness relates to one special branch, point out to the pupil the value of his study for practical life, and that his education will always have a defect if he does not master the difficulty now.

If, then, with all your care, you do not succeed as well as you wish, and you begin to think that your labor is thrown away, look to the after life of the pupil; I assure you he will appreciate your labor then, and be ever grateful for the kindness bestowed upon him.—Educational Record.

Schoolma'am and Mouse.

Miss Clara Evans and a mouse, the one a teacher in a Baltimore public school and the other a resident of the same building, collided while traversing their respective orbits, one day this week, and so startling were the noises which ensued that a panic among the children present was the result. They rushed for the door and downstairs in wildest terror, and a citizen who saw them emerge tumultuously into the street promptly turned in an alarm of fire from the nearest box. When the engines arrived the entire neighborhood was filled with excitement and mothers; but finally Miss Evans managed to explain the trouble, and in the end it was decided that nobody had been hurt or was likely to be. So rejoiced were the assembled taxpayers at this that not for several hours afterward did it occur to them that to call out the fire engines entails on the city an expense amounting to about $100.

Wanamaker Tells of His Conversion

Under the auspices of the Evangelical alliance ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker addressed a large audience in the Kensington Theater, at Frankfort avenue and Norris street, last evening. The call for the meeting was to those who are not regular church goers and a large majority of those present were men. Mr. Wanamaker told his hearers how, when he was an awkward country boy of 18 years, he once went to a religious meeting, sitting far back in the audience, and listened to the words of an old preacher, who said that now that he was old he felt how good it was to him that he had the religion of Christ to die by.

"I listened to the words of that good old man," said Mr. Wanamaker, "and I said to myself: 'I don't want to die now. I want to live and I want a religion to live by,' for I was young, you know, and all my thoughts were on this life. Then there followed a young minister, who told us that he had felt the blessings of the religion of Christ and that it was a good religion to live by and to do business by, and it would bring contentment and happiness to all who would embrace it. I then said to myself: 'Do you want that religion? Yes! When do you want it? Now!' I then and there made up my mind that I would have it right away. So I waited until the meeting was over and when the minister came down the aisle on his way out of the church, I stepped up to him and said: 'Mr. Chambers, I am going to accept the religion of Christ.' It was so easy for me to do it when I had finally worked it out in my own mind and heart, and it is just as easy for any of you to do it if you will, and I want you to try it for yourselves and see."

Mr. Wanamaker paid a high tribute to the late Samuel J. Randall and described how he had frequently visited him during his last illness and read to him out of the Bible, and how at one of his visits the statesman had said to him: "Mr. Wanamaker, I have found it there," pointing to his Bible, "and I am happy now."—Philadelphia Record.

The Thermogen.

A new invention, called by its inventor the thermogen, consists of a quilt containing a coil of wire bent in the fashion of a gridiron, enclosed in insulating and non-conducting material, and embedded in cotton wool or other soft substance with a silk or woolen covering. The resistance offered by the coil to the flow of an electric current through the wire produces heat in the same way that heat and eventually light are produced in the filament of the glow lamp. A uniform temperature of about 150 degrees Fahrenheit is thus maintained; but, in the event of the temperature rising beyond that point from increase of pressure in the electric mains, a fuse instantly melts and automatically shuts off the current. The quilt may be readily attached to ordinary incandescent lamp terminals.

Linenoid.

Pleasure boats and canoes are being manufactured with a new material, the base of which is linen, whence the boats have been designated "linenoid." The material is softened into a pulp, and this is shaped over a form and water-proofed. Being of one piece, there are, of course, no seams, and the material is stated to be of a consistency and flexibility resembling brass. Ash and oak are employed for keel, gunwale and seats, supports, floor boards, and other wood fittings, and brass is the only metal used for fastenings. The seats are supported on ash ribs, bearing on the keel and gunwale only, thus keeping any strain from being put upon the shell.

Building Made of Ashes.

A building has recently been erected by Herr Wagner, an architect, in Limburg, solely of materials formed of ashes, without any admixture of sand. It is claimed that hard natural stones of almost every variety have been successfully imitated with this very cheap material.

Widows Play a Progressive Game.

A woman contemplating a second marriage always determines that it shall be better than her first. That is the reason why some go on indulging in a progressive matrimonial game until death puts a stop to their ambition.

Every wife longs for the establishment of a religion that will forbid a widower marrying again.

A USEFUL PRESENT!

We have received a new lot of useful presents and we propose to sell them ai prices that will move them

So Don't Forget

To call on us when you are making your purchases for Christmas presents.

We Have In Our

Cutlery Department

Rogers Bros. 1847 silver knives and forks.
Rogers Bros, 1847 silver plated tea spoons.
Rogers Bros. 1847 silver plated table spoons.
Carving knives and forks.
Ladies' scissors and ladies' shears.
Gentlemens' pocket shears.
Table knives and carvers
Bread knives.
Mincing knives.
Butcher knives.

Tinware Department.

Nickel plated tea kettles.
Nickel plated tea pots.
Nickel plated coffee pots.
Nickel plated, silver lined tea pots—fancy,
Nickel plated, silver lined coffee pots—fancy.
Pearl Agate tea and coffee pots.
Crumb trays and brushes.
Oatmeal cookers.
Royal Roasters.
Fancy French tea and coffee pots.
Childs' bath tubs.

Stove Department.

Our stove department is the most comoplete in DeKalb county. Consisting of.....

Base heating coal stoves
Base heating wood stoves.
Steel cooking ranges.
Cast cooking ranges.
Cast cooking stoves.
Gasoline and oil stoves.
Skillets, pots and kettles,
Drip pans, bread pans,
Waffle irons,
Sad irons—in sets or separate.
Stove boards, etc., etc.

Woodenware Department.

Clothes baskets
Washing machines.
Coffee mills.
Wood fibre pails.
Clothes wringers
Churns
Step ladders
Express wagons.
Boy's wheel barrows
Hand sled.
Skates, etc., etc.

Hardware Department.

Meat choppers, meat stuffers.
Hand saws, cross cut saws,
Axes and handles, hatchets, hammers
Loaded shells, guns, sleges
Wedges, log chains, halter chains
Cant hooks, horse shoes
Iron shoe lasts
Paints, oils, glass
Doors, sash, etc., ete.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

North Side Public Square,

Auburn, Ind.

Holiday Gifts

Are what people are thiuking about just now above all other thing.

Well, you can do no better than to go right to F. J. YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE and make your selections. He has just received a lot of nice new goods, such as Watches, Clocks, Jewelery Silverware, Gold Pins, Gold Spectecles, etc. Everything will be sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Take advantage now of his low offers—just the time of year when you are in need of something in his line. Remember these goods must go. You will find Mr. Yesbera in his new room, one door north of Davenports Drugstore.

FRED J. YESBERA,

THE AUBURN JEWELER.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, parcels, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send an statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

He's So Shy.

The last echo of the campaign comes from Butler township, where it is claimed there is a young democrat so bashful he would not vote for Bryan for fear there would be so much silver in circulation and he would get so much of it that it would weigh down his pocket till his suspenders broke, and let his pants fall. Take a tow string, my friend, that will hold all the money you will be apt to any one time in the next four years.

Some Truth.

The following receipt is offered by a Western newspaper for "How to Kill a Newspaper." There are a few in this vicinity who have adopted the plan:

"Just let the subscription go. It's only a dollar or two—the publisher don't need it.

If he asks for it, get as mad as you can and tell him to stop the paper—you never read it anyhow. Then go and borrow your neighbor's.

When the reporter comes always be busy. Make him feel as if he were intruding. When the advertising and job man comes tell him you don't need to advertise—everybody knows you, that you will try to get along without any printed stationery—it is too expensive; you must economize.

Never drop in to see the editor unless you want a free complimentary notice or a lengthy obituary for a beloved relative. Never recommend the paper to anybody. When you do speak of it say "Yes, we have a little sheet, but it don't amount to much."

Keep it up a year or two and you will have a dead newspaper, a dead set of merchants and a dead town."

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 10, 1896

TREASURER FAIR

Is Short in His Accounts, and the Bondmen are called in to help Settle it.

Ever since Mr. Fair turned the treasurer's office over to Mr. Hines there have been unpleasant rumors in regard to difficulties in making a settlement between the outgoing and the incoming officers. When Mr. Hines took the office, the books showed that about $69,000 should be turned over by Mr. Fair, but as a matter of fact only about $57,000 were turned over. The difference is between $11,000 and $12,000, and the bondsmen and officers, at once took steps to see what caused this deficiency. Without any desire to prejudice, any one against any official, we feel it our duty to the people, and more especially to the taxpayers, to make as full and as correct a statement of the matter as is possible.

When Mr. Fair first took the office after the election in 1894 he made his son Perry, deputy and gave over to him a large part of the work and as far as could be, the responsibility. Mr. Fair himself probably felt that he did not understand the work and that his son did. As money came into the office, it was deposited at different bannks, as is the usual custom. Within a few months, Perry Fair found that his accounts did not agree with the accounts of the banks, that in one case at least he had the bank charged with several thousand dollars more than was shown by the bank's books. Instead of investigating this discrepancy at once, he allowed it to stand. June 30, '95 the regular annual settlement was made, and the figures as they came to the auditor, were correct, as far as now known. But whether the "money on hand" was in the treasury or not, could be known to no one but the treasurer on that day. Within a week or so, however, the Board of Commssioners met and of course had to examine the accounts and the funds. This they did, and we understand found everything correct. The question arises right here: What had been done with that discrepancy between the accounts of the treasurer and those of the bank? If that discrepancy still existed as is now claimed the treasurer's report made May 30, must have ignored it, and been made to show all the balance due from the bank to the treasury as shown by the treasurer's accounts. If this was done, the report made was wrong, and the deputy treasurer must have known it. If he is guilty of any wrong doing it would appear to be right along in this matter with the bank. If on May 30, he had not as much money on hand, as reported, it would still be possible to make a showing to the commissioners a week or so later. For in the meantime, new funds might have come in and been used to turn in to the Board, as money that was in the treasury before May 30. If this was done, here was another wrong. We do not say it was done, but it was possible and looks reasonable. Again, if this report of May 30, and the following settlement with the commissioners, were erroneous, the treasurer again did a wrong in letting it run on and not get it right. When it came time to make the report and settlement a year later, last May 30 and at the June session of the commissioners, it would be easy to settle by starting from the last settlement, providing no new error had been made. But the old error would still exist. And so it has run on till as above stated, the office changed hands. It is believed that the total amount of loss if it proves a loss as it now seems certain to be, may be reduced by various small sums to perhaps $8,000 or $9,000. For example, there is a balance claimed to be due Mr. Fair from L. S. Goodwin, who has been collecting delinquent taxes. This, when turned in will reduce the total that much. There are also, as is usually the case, a few tax receipts in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Fair, which in most instances are good for the money. This last item is caused by people coming to the treasurer at the close of taxpaying time and asking him to make out a receipt for their taxes and wait on them a short time. This is especially the case in a campaign year and if the treasurer is a candidate for re-election there will be more calls of this kind, some of them by men who do not intend to pay. But they take the officer at a time when he is weak and if he is not pretty level headed will make it an expensive campaign for him. Just how much of this kind of work was run in on Mr. Fair we do not know but have no doubt but there was some of it. And though he may hold the receipts, the books show "paid" and he has to take his chances of getting the money.

Mr. Fair himself, when he returned to his farm, appears to have supposed everything was all right. Saturday when he was informed of the trouble it was a great blow to him. He was up here and several of the bondsmen met him. Perry Fair was also called in, and some of the facts above stated were obtained from him. To-day other bondsmen came in. Mr. Boland and Perry Fair went up to Waterloo to see how matters stand in the Goodwin books. There are 26 bondsmen in all, and if the loss is not reduced it will mean about $400 apiece for them. There seems to be no disposition on their part to fight the case, but will come up and stand whatever is necessary. If Mr. Fair turns in his property, it will reduce the amount that much, but of course will ruin him. It is an unfortunate case, for no one believes the ex-treasurer is dishonest. The worst that can be said of him is that he was not competent to run the business.

A case is being prepared for the coming court by County Attorney J. H. Rose who will be assisted by Judge McClellan, against the Treasurer and his bondsmen, and that will bring out the facts more fully.

Explanatory.

In speaking Monday, of the Fair matter, we alluded to the treasurer's "accounts with the banks." We have since learned it was the Garrett bank only all the accounts with other banks being found correct. We add this statement in justice to all parties, as when we wrote the first article we were not fully informed.

Not Guilty.

A son of John B. Bryant of Troy, was was recently arrested on a charge of disturbing a meeting, but on being brought before Squire Sise at Butler. it was found there was no case against him. The boy has a good reputation where he is known, as far as we can learn, and the worst that could be shown, was that he and some other boys had whispered. We do not think it proper to whisper even, in church, but are sorry to say that very respectable people often do so. This should be a warning to them to be on their guard and respect the house of worship fully. Mr. Bryant is a man who believes in obeying the laws of the land and of propriety, and was ready to stand a fine if his son was guilty. We are glad he was exonerated.

Obituary.

Russell G. McIntosh, infant son of Gib and Attie McIntosh, died Dec. 6th 1896, aged 8 months and 19 days.

He was the second son of the bereaved parents and all through the dreadful lingering days, they hung over the couch of their little darling. with breathless anxiety, alternating between hope and fear, until after four weeks of great suffering the little spark of life was extinguished on this earth.

The parents desire the writer to express their thanks to the friends and neighbors for their ceaseless and untiring efforts to aid and comfort them. Cottage services were held at their home Tuesday afternoon and the remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetery.

DeKALB MAN

Another DeKalb man has been put on an honorable mission by Gov. Matthews. We refer to the recent appointment of John F. Shuman, of Waterloo, who has been made a delegate to the national convention that meets at Tampa, Florida in January for the purpose of discussing the South Atlantic and Gulf harbors and Coast, Defenses as well as the methods of extending our maritime trade. He starts south next Monday, and we hope to lay before our readers, now and then, a letter from him on some of these subjects.

Everything Expected

Hon. J. B. Stoll, editor of the South Bend (Ind.) Times, says: "Subscribers of country newspapers often allow their subscriptions to become delinquent through carelessness, and yet feel insulted if their paper is stopped or a statement of their delinquency is sent to them. They do not expect any courtesy from metropolitan papers, but the country papers are expected to come on whether they are paid for or not. This is an unjust exaction. Because he is editor of a country newspaper is no reason why he should carry you year after year. The income from subscriptions to a newspaper is an important item. Like snowflakes they are individually small, but when aggregated they pile up wonderfully. Shey should be coming in every day in the year. They must come if the publisher pays his bills which fall due every month in the year." And a great deal of money is lost in this way, when it might be secured just as well as not by sending the delinquent accounts to some reputable collection agency. Subscribers rarely discontinue when they settle their indebtedness in this way, and if they do, all the better.

—Christmas candy cheap at Krúger's

Prophets Tell Us

That this cold snap will be followed by one of Dakota's sample blizzards---you know what that means.

Prophets Tell Us

That there is something decidedly limited and unsatisfactory with other People's Assortments. Most merchants have bought according to the inactivity in business, and by so doing have paved the way for an

Enormous Boom

For us. Our large stock has caused a little uneasiness on our part, but we are now encouraged by the fact that we have not over estimated the demand. We are prepared to give our trade an **Assortment** that reaches the limited purse, or accomodates the swell dressers, who want everything strictly up-to-date. We are making **Prices** to you in person that can not be realized in print. **Broken sizes get the knife deep.**

Our Holiday Stock

Is beginning to arrive and the girls will find it interesting to inspect a class of goods that are very appropriate and useful for her **Best Fellow**. Remember this will be an exceedingey busy month and early buyers will get the cream of the markets. Inspect our stock and get our prices. You will not go out disappointed unless you go away without purchasing. Overcoats, Heavy Suits. Underwear, Woolen Socks Plush Caps, Gloves and Mistens are a few things that must, of necessity, attract your attention just now. Consult us.

We Save You Money. We Divide the Profits

YESBERA CLOTHING HOUSE,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free**, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine!

Will some of your readers give me a good receipt for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make a good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel, everybody wants one. I make $1.50 on each iron and have not sold less than ten any day I worked. My brother is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. F. CASEY & Co., St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me; if you will address them. MRS. A RUSSELL.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

OLDS BROS'.

Holiday Announcement!

Holiday attire prevails in our establishment. Holiday activity abounds. Follow the crowd where comfort and happiness are obtained for a trifle. Wives, bring your husbands. Husbands, bring your wives. Let the children come ALL WELCOME. Bring your baskets and small purses.

A scramble for bargains. Our announcement will spread like wild fire, which must be soon quenched by the torrent of happy buyers. Again the happy holidays are drawing near and SANTA CLAUS stands at the threshold in appropriateness with the Olds Bros. great Annual Holiday Sale which is now on. For the the past three months preparations have been progressing for this event, now you and especially the children are invited to call and see

Olds Bros.' Store In Its Holiday Attire,

The beautiful displays will charm you, the bewildering variety of holiday presents will entrance you. Vision of fairyland looms up everywhere. In short, it's a display only one store could have made, and that's Olds Bros. Now do not expect to find a complete list of attractions in this limited space; it could not be given on the entire page. A few hints or suggestions here and there is all this space allows us. The rest remains for your investigation.

A Tempting Spread Of Presents To Select From.

Fancy Goods, Albums, Plush and Celluloid Toilet Cases, Toys, Dolls, Doll Cabs, Games, Drums, Tool Chests, Magic Lanterns, Books, Money Safes, Toy Stoves and Ranges, Toy Dishes, Hobby Horses, Blocks, Rocking Chairs, Cradles, Iron Trains, Pianos, Wash Sets, Horns, Harps, Knives, Ships, Pocket Books, Beds, Toy Furniture, etc.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF CHINA DISHES and LAMPS,

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Fancy Fruit Plates, Salad Bowls, Cabarets, Cups and Saucers, Mush and Milk Sets, Cracker Jars, Vases, Creamers, Ash Receivers, Water Sets, Vase and Banquet Lamps, Pudding Sets, Fruit Dishes, Bread Plates, Chop Plates, Cheese Plates, Rose Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Four Piece Sets, Chamber Sets, etc.

USEFUL PRESENTS,

Underwear, Mittens, Hosiery, Suspenders, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Shirts and Pants. This year many People are Buying Early. By so doing they get their Choice While the Assortment is large, We extend to you a kind invitation to

VISIT OUR STORE.

It Will Pay

To investigate the subject of DRY GOODS and the application of Prices as exemplified by

BISHOP & LACKEY.

Goods That Please, Prices That Talk,

Are the causes of the great increase in our business. Perhaps you are not a customer of ours. If so, it will pay to make our acquaintance at once.

Millinery..... The tasty kind—Trimmed hats—you name the amount you wish to pay and we'll supply the Hat, and it will be the Perfection of Taste and will look far beyond the Price

Cloaks & Jackets It's the assortment of Cloaks, Capes and Jackets that makes the showing most attractive. We show every Fabric, Color and effect upon which fashion has set the stamp of approval. It's the little prices that cause the rap id selling

Dress Goods Quality. beauty and style crop-out everywhere in this superb stock, which is offered to you at saving prices. The assortment has no superior anywhere.

Underwear For Men, Women and Children, well-made and well-fitting, every-style, weight and color is heroes to make a perfect underwear store atghte at a price that means a decided saving

Blankets If you need a blanket buy it now—'tisn't at all likely you'll have such a splendid assortment to choose from later or so little money to pay.

Housekeeping Goods There isn't a housewife within reach of our store who hasn't reason to be interested in the daily selling of our housekeeping goods Crisp and Snowy linens, napkins and handsome towels, pure linen. Beautifully woven Bed Spreads, all at prices clipped lower than ever before.

Hoisery A wonderfully comprehensive stock of reliable Hoisery at prices of tne most pronounced money-saving order.

AUBURN, IND. **BISHOP & LACKEY,**

—Gen. and Mrs. Blair of Waterloo, were over here to-day for an hour or two.

—Miss Bertha Lahmun has been quite sick during the past week, but has now reovered.

—J. E. Kester is one of our new patrons who gets the COURIER all next year and probably longer.

—Frank Teeters, of Alliance, Ohio, is here visiting his cousins, Misses Mary and Lydia Teeters and their mother, his aunt. He will also visit the other relatives in this vicinity and at Garrett.

—It will interest our older people. to hear of the death of Mrs Edward Baker who formerly lived east of Seventh street bridge. She died about three weeks ago, at her recent home at Rochester, N. Y.

—Guests at the Hollister House wer treated to some excelent mandolin music by a gentleman who was also a guest of that house. The telephone was also brought into use and the COURIER listened to the music at a distance.

—Robert McDougall can certainly not be beat when it comes to sharpening knives shears saws, and in fact all edged tools. If any of our readers have not tried his work, we suggest you do so at once. His work gives entire satisfaction.

—Miss Ida Mounts and Miss Gertrude Mitchell, of Pleasant, Lake are here visiting Misses Mary and Lydia Teeters and the other friends. Miss Mounts is a sister to the Miss Mounts who is a teacher, and Miss Mitchell is a daughter of Albert Mitchell, who has many acquaintances here.

—The Ashley Times says the articles of association for the Ashley, Kendallville & Peru railroad are being completed and a charter will be taken out within the next ten days. It now looks as though a survey would be commenced before the new year.

—Five Republicans have declared themselves candites for United States senator so succeed Hon. D. W. Voorhees They are Hon. R. S. Taylor of Fort Wayne; Chas. W. Fairbanks, of Indanapolis; Riley S. McKeen, of Terre Haute; Gen. Lew Wallace, of Crawfordsville; and Herman Brownlee of Marion.

The democratic party polled six million votes, and carried states enough to give Mr. Bryan 178 electoral votes—ninety-eight more than Horatio Seymour received in 1868; only six less than Mr. Tilden was credited with in 1876; twenty-three more than Cleveland received in 1888, and thirty-three more than Harrison received in 1892.

—School teachers especially are requested to call at John Kruger's for Christmas candies and prices on.

—Bring your sugar tooth when you come to Kruger's.

—It is a big thing to say but nevertheless true, that a great multitude of people have crowned Simmons Liver Regulator, the "King of Liver Medicines." There is nothing like it for Malaria, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion and all troubles arising from a sluggish or diseased liver. Simmons Liver Regulator is the prevention and cure for these ailments.

—A funny incident occurred in a big store in Washington last week. The maid to Mrs. Cleveland, the first lady of the land, when purchasing some clothing for her children, asked to have it charged to the president. The house does an exclusive cash business and informed her they could not deviate from the established rule. This furnishes the first instance on record where a president of the United States was ever refused credit. It ought to brighten the feelings of ordinary mortals who are in the same boat.

—C. F. Mosier, a well known former DeKalb man, has been adjudged insane. His home is at Indianapolis we believe. He used to publish the Bristol Banner and we believe still owns it. He represented Elkhart county in the legislature a few years ago. but has lately given most of his time to a building and loan company, of which he was one of the leading members. He is an uncle of Geo. L. Weeks.

—O. I. Powell, who for several years published the Herald in Garrett is now publishing the "Sweet Springs Republican" at Sweet Springs, Saline county, Mo. It will be remembered that he went from Garrett to Springfield, Mo. at first and after publishing a paper there for some time, changed to his present location. His daughter, Ella, was married in Springfield to W. C. Marrs of that place. Willis Powell it appears is now at Lacon, Ill., Mrs. Powell is still conducting a millinery business. Mr. Powell is still as strong a republican as ever, though we would think a man of his age and experience would see the error of his ways soon.

—Get prices on candy at Kruger's.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison. Texas. which traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 52

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Mrs. N. T. Jackman of Smithfield was in town to-day.

—T. S. Murray of Spencerville was here to-day.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Scaly eruptions on the head. chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—Miss Alice McGlone who has been visiting with Misses Maggie and Nellie Buckley for the last three days, returned to-day to her home in Ashley.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—The Dennisons delivered new ice here to-day, the first of the season. It was about four inches thick and of a very fine quality. People hardly realize that it has been cold enough to make ice yet.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cochran have gone from Ontario, Calif., to Tucson, Ariz., where they will spend the winter hoping to benefit the health of Mrs. Cochran's daughter, Mary, who has been sick for a long time.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

—The county officers at Fort Wayne, will move out of the old court house about the middle of this month, and locate in the Sængerbund building. The old court house is to be torn down and a new one built on its site. We presume this change will take all next summer.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—A large company of capitalists in New York has been organized to work the anthracite coal mines in Peru, South America. Heretofore all our supplies of hard coal have come from one part of Pennsylvania, while soft, or bituminous coal is found in many states.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The Cleveland Leader says: "The old depot of the Cleveland Terminal & Valley in Newburg has been remodeled and improved. The B. & O. has expended a great deal of money on the building, and has built two new tracks. The depot has telephone service and all modern facilities. The improvement is another evidence of the aggressive policy of the B. & O."

—Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him, On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—Blodgett keeps fine fresh fish and oysters at his home on West Seventh street.

—LOST:—St. Bernard bitch. Finder please inform, E. M. Bishop, Auburn.

Lin Calkin went up to Angola to-day, where he is completing a job of grates which he put in there.

—Mrs. J. C. Teeters went over to Garrett last evening where she was the guest of her parents.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

—Two little children of Clyde Woodcox at the Junction are down with diphtheria. Frank Boyle was up town yesterday afternoon looking for a nurse to help care for them.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—Senator W. H. Nusbaum, Representative C. M. Brown and Auditor F. A. Borst returned this afternoon from Indianapolis where they were on a little business matter.

—The farmers are disposing of a large quantity of their hay. It is being baled and shipped. The Lake Shore and Wabash depots are busy places, there being several loads of hay in waiting for cars.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Orvelle Robbins and Minnie Cabi, Chas Brown and Maude Galloway, Chas Moses and Arvilla M. Hollopeter, John Zimmer and Valeria Case, Thos. S. Colby and Sarah Bowman, Delmer J. Jenners and Flora Bachtel.

—Our two young Smithfield friends Geo. B. Duncan and B. F. Duncan, sons of the late Commissioner, Geo. H. Duncan, made us a brief business call today. The boys have grown to bright young business men and we are glad to renew their acquaintance. We might add, they paid the old Reliable COURIER way over into '98.

The wife of Mr. D. Robison, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

—There is no law, says an exchange by which tariff taxes can be required to be paid in gold. On the average about 30 per cent. of tariff taxes were paid in gold in 1893, 25 per cent. in January, 1894, less than 1 per cent. of the tariff taxes have been paid in gold. They have been paid chiefly in silver certificates, greenbacks and coin notes of 1890, all of which are by law legal tenders for tariff dues. And it is this use by government that keeps and will keep all these kinds of money at par.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who own s three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cts. per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

—There is one matter wherein the country newspaper labors at a disadvantage in time of money stringency as compared with the manufacturer. The publisher never finds a time when he can shut down his plant and lay off his employes, excepting when he reaches a point where he becomes a "busted commodity," so to speak. The paper must be turned out every week and the expenses continue right on just the same as when money was plentiful.

When most needed it is not unusual for the family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by, Davenport, the druggist. 52

—According to the ruling of Judge Oliver, in the District Court at Rock Rapids, Iowa, a man and his wife are both liable for the payment of a newspaper taken and read by the family. A judgment was given by Judge Oliver to the Germania Publishing Co., for a subscription bill of $20, on the ground that a newspaper is a household necessity. Of course it is.

—M E. Garrett has lately added a new pair of computing scales. They are greatly improved over the scales that have been in use by some of our merchants, in fact in a moment's time you can show what 17 pounds of butter would cost at 12½ cents a pounds, etc. The scales are absolutely correct. His customers will receive just as many pounds as they pay for and Mr. Garrett will lose nothing by giving overweight, as is often the case on the ordinary scales. These improvements cost money, but will give both Mr. Garrett and his customers correct weight.

—Misses Olive Hough and Clara Harris returned Saturday from Hicksville where they spent a few days visiting relatives.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. R. Blum, of Garrett, was over her to-day, to do some shopping.

—Mrs. Reuben Loockwood who has been quite sick is now improving.

—Conrad Myers, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of his niece Mrs. Sophia Snell.

—W. W. Lanning is one of the latest new recruits to the WEEKLY list. And still there is room.

—Mrs. Sophia Snell has been having some repairs made on her fine residence property on South Main street.

—The City of Washington is to have a union station which will be used by all railroads that enter that city, except the B. & O. which will continue to use its own station.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter went down to LaOtto this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Isabel Potter the latter being an aunt to S. S. Potter. Mrs. Potter died very suddenly from old age.

—Great bargains in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Spectacles, Gold Pens at Yesbera's Jewelry store, from now until Jan. 1, '97.

—Capitalists are locating a new industry in Chicago. They own all the available mines of pumice stone in the United States, These mines are chiefly at Salt Lake, Utah with less important ones in Southern Nebraske.

—We were pleasantly surprised this afternoon by a call from two tall young men, neither of whom we could at first recall. They were Harry McBride son of J. N. McBride. of Waterloo, and Bert McBride, second son of Judge R. Wes McBride, of Indianapolis. Bert is now in Cincinnati and in the employe of the Central States Dispatch and another transportation line, the Continental. We always glad to see our young friends, and to hear as to their welfare.

—Large stock of Christmas candie at John Kruger's.

—Mrs. E. L. Siver, of Fort Wayne, daughter of C. A. O. and Mrs. McClellan will have on exhibibition and for sale at the Root & Co. store at that city next Saturday, 250 of her hand-painted Pin Trays. Mrs. Siver has a national reputation as a painter. and no doubt that store will be crowded with ladies anxious to buy this pretty ware.

—Don't let you best girl go without a Christmas present when you can get a Solid Gold Ring at Yesbera's jewelry store for $100.

—Some of our merchants are decorating their stores for the Holidays. The usual hankerchief decoration may be seen in Bishop & Lackey's store, and at Olds Bros you will find the genuine Santa Clause headquarters. Here the decorations are lovely and the many new toys bought for this season are just being brought out. Watch for their opening announcement in tomorrow's DAILY.

—Clerk Long has issued marriage license to John Knavel and Rhoda Squires, Aaron Capeland and Vila Nodine.

Monday's Daily.

—George Draggoo of Concord died Saturday.

—The Angola Bryan League has fitted up permanent quater's and keep up the the good work.

—Venezuela will hold a presidential election in October of next year and already there are four candidates in the field.

—It is the season of trading and buying that is now upon us. The people are looking for bargains and the dealers are no doubt desirous of disposing of their goods. The window displays are attractive and the stocks are large and of excellent quality. The time is therefore ripe for business. Those desiring goods and those having goods for sale are of the same mind. All that is necessary is for one class to keep the other fully informed as to goods and bargains. The best and surest way to do this is through the columns of the newspaper that are carefully scanned by the people.

—Alabama has produced a new woman, aged fifteen, who edits a newspaper at Atlanta, and who publicly horsewhipped a male rival of three times her age for casting slurs upon her father's character.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Charles Sheets, of Auburn, is the guest of his brother, Herman Sheets. He says the diphtheria scourge in Auburn is abateing, He had the misfortune to lose by this disease three of his children in one week, their ages being four, nine and eleven years.

—Straight Loans on Business property in Auburn, long time, $1000 up, at 6 per cent by Walter C. Hartman, Real Estate Dealer.

—Will Clarke, who recently returned from Conesville, Iowa, is the latest new subscriber to the WEEKLY. He got so attached to the old home paper while he was in the west, that he proposes to keep it up. Correct.

—The parade starts from the Opera House at 11:30 Saturday noon of the South Before the War Company.

—Whenever you want a favor, just ask your home paper for it. Don't make any difference whether you are a patron or not. Then when you have a little job of printing to do, in which there is a few cents for the the printer, send it away to some other town. It's not very good business judgment, but it is enterprising and cheeky. The newspaper man will not care, for he may get to write your obituary some day. He hopes he will, at least, and rest assured he will do it to a "Queen's taste," as the saying goes.

Tuesday's Daily.

—A. J. Price, of Butler, was in town yesterday forenoon on some business matter.

E. Case, of Spencerville was in town yesterday, and made his final settlement with the county commissioners in the gravel road matter at St. Joe. He was appointed to superintend the work. The road is all completed.

—Mrs. C. M. Merica left this morning for Fort Wayne where she will visit a few days with relatives.

—Mrs. J. H. Wagoner and two sons of Hudson, were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ensley. The ladies are sisters.

—Silas Nugen, Frank Provines and Aaron Osbun returned to-day from Buffalo where they were a few days, having gone down with a load of stock.

—M. E. Gardner of the Butler Herald was here yesterday and reported a bad accident suffered by his wife on Friday. She was at Princeton, Ill., and accidentally fell breaking one bone of her leg just above the ankle. Mr. Gardner has gone out there.

—Mrs. C. W. Reesh of Garrett was here yesterday and again went on our list of subscribers. She used to reside here and of course wants to hear the Auburn news.

—Special Sale of Watches Saturday, Dec. 19, at F. J. Yesbera's jewely store. Don't miss it if you are in need of a watch.

—A few cases of diptheria are reported from Jackson township. A 9-year old daughter of Alec. Freeman died about two weeks ago. His other children had it, but all recovered.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

Christopher Keller remains rather poorly, but is said to be improving.

Ben Kelsey of Indianapolis assisted J. A. Campbell in the adjustment of a loss at Edon, Ohio last week.

Isaac Stiefel and Brother Leopold, who has just returned from Germany are about to open a new dry goods store in town.

The Farmers Institute of last week was a grand success in every way. The attendance was all that could have been desired. The interest manifested was unabated to the close. Too much praise cannot be expressed for the able manner in which ideal farm was portrayed by Mr. Judd of Ohio, Mr. Babcock of Lagrange, Ind., Mrs. Mederith of Southern Ind, and many others

Last but not least was the successful venture of the ladies of the M. E. church at which place the Institute was held, who played "keeping hotel" in the basement of the church, realizing about forty dollars therefrom.

Charles W. Campbell was home from school at Angola.

The churches are making arrangements for Christmas festivities.

A few children about town are still suffering from sore throats, but no acute cases are reported.

John Cleckner, of near Pleasant Lake visited with R. C. Cempbell last Sunday.

Hamilton was visited by a small fire last week. A dwelling owned by Wm. Miller, caught from clothing coming in contact with a stove pipe. A vigorous application of water, and a juditious use of fire extinguishers saved the place from a serious conflagration.

An Atlanta Enterprise of Great Merit.

It affords us pleasure to call especial attention to the advertisement of "The Mothers' Friend," appearing in this issue.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., of Atlanta, Ga., have at great expense issued a most attractive and meritorious book, which they mail free containing information of the greatest value and importance of all ladies expecting to become mothers.

That the "Mothers' Friend" is a remedy wonderful in its effects, and relieves the expectant mother of of incredible suffering and robs the final hour of confinement of its dread, pain and terror, is fully attested by the experience of happy mothers all over this continent.

A perusal of the book will convince any lady, and the use of "Mothers' Friend" cause her to become its enthusiastic friend, blessing the hour when first she heard of it and was induced to use it.

Send your name and address to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., and receive in return, free, this excellent book, "To Expectant Mothers," containing information of value to all ladies.

Her Love Letter

We have been handed a letter written by a little school girl to a little boy,—not so very little. It treats mostly of love and sich. If she could hear us read it aloud she would blush and feel awful green and still. And then she would resolve never to write another love letter, at least not till she is 'steen years old. Little one, you can have the letter by calling at this office. It will easy to prove property as your name at the bottom is quite nicely written.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜ Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

A Gone Deer.

SEVERAL ESCAPE AND ONE IS STILL AT LARGE.

Last Sunday five deer escaped from the Bass farm near Ft. Wayne. The gate was left open and all escaped. Two returned to the enclosure, another was shot near Lindenwood cemetery and another was Monday, killed by dogs near Sheldon. The remaining animal is still at large.

Sprained Ankle

Squire Walborn came out this morning with two crutches, made necessary by a badly sprained ankle. He was coming out of the court house yesterday, and in coming down the stone steps at the front, he happened to step into the wide crack between the two long stones that have been sliding apart for a long time. The crack was just big enough to catch his heel and fasten it and his ankle was badly wrenched. It will be some time before he can use it freely and it is very painful.

Puss' Toothache.

Yesterday, Dr. Edwards had a new experience in dentistry. It may be called an experience in comparative dentistry, for a cat was the subject. The Dispatch has an office cat that is quite a pet, but yesterday it was wild with pain of some sort, and finally it began clawing at one side of its face. This kept up till its cheek was raw and bleeding. It was a plain case of toothache. So to try what could be done,

BEFORE.

Dr. Edwards was called in. The cat was held tightly, and a pencil inserted in its month to keep it from biting, and an examinattion made. It had a tooth broken in such a way as to expose the nerve, and was no doubt suffering terribly. It was pulled out and the cat made happy. The accompanying snap shots for the COURIER will illustrate the case.

AFTER.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

People who aim to keep others humble by exposing their weaknesses are apt to become proud of their ignoble task.

The only way for a rich man to be healthy is by exercise and abstinence, to live as if he was poor; which are esteemed the worst parts of poverty.

No one ever acquired skill in any occupation by a struggle of the will, but by continual hard and earnest work, conquering difficulties one after another by daily toil.

It is reported that the battleship Texas is nearly ready to spring another leak on the public. It would be less expensive to put this boat on wheels. Having done everything else it might even develop an ability to fly.

A chemist who recently analyzed a glass of beer in New York found in it picric acid, glucose, glycerin, corn meal, resin and aloes. His analysis isn't to be relied upon if it didn't also show a fair percentage of headache.

At a meting of mothers in Chicago the other day the chief topic of discussion was a paper on "The Boy—Shall We Whip Him?" It depends on the boy; if he is playing full back on the university foot-ball team we should say not.

The Hudson-Kimberly Printing Company, in the persons of its president, treasurer and secretary, has been indicted at Kansas City for distributing advertising cards on which had been stamped the imprint of a $20 gold piece. The jury held that this constituted a serious offense against the Federal laws regulating counterfeiting.

E. L. Godkin tells the New York schoolmasters that the Chimmie Fadden vernacular is making altogether too great a havoc in the language of the day. He deplores it, but he allows that it is catching and frequently impressive. He mentions the fact that there are lawyers who purposely use bad grammar and bad rhetoric for their greater effect on juries.

A leading French paper sees blood on the moon in the fancied investment of the United States with "the right to interfere in all territorial quarrels of European powers with the New World States." The vision is mistaken. The United States claims no such right. Nor, indeed, is there likely to be any further occasion for the claiming of it. European holdings in America are few, and their boundaries are now so well defined that no further disputes of a serious nature are to be apprehended.

It has been the habit of the holders of upper and lower sleeping car berths in the same section to amicably settle who shall occupy the seat facing the engine in the daytime, and usually it is "first come, first served," but recently a dispute arose over this alleged privilege, and the company was appealed to. It was decided that there was no choice in the matter and that the holder of the upper berth was entitled to the coveted place quite as much as he who bought the lower. It would seem that if there is any advantage in facing the engine during the day the upper berth's occupant is entitled to it in compensation for his discomfort at night.

Chicago Tribune: An occupant of the jail at Brazil, Ind., has spread consternation among the officials by proving his ability to get out of any cell on five minutes' notice. He does not appear to wish to escape and seems to be enjoying the sensation he is causing. He insisted on being left alone when the tests were made, and will not reveal the secret of his unique power. In the estimation of the correspondent the case is enveloped in absolute mystery. The chief value of the incident is that it marks the first appearance of Brazil as a rival of Winamac and other famous Indiana towns. It is a somewhat mild beginning, but it shows signs of a latent ability to furnish something really admirable.

It is gratifying to the sense of justice to note that a certain railroad conductor who was discharged because he removed the foot of the Governor of Kentucky from a seat in the car is to be reinstated. The conductor, it appears, told the Governor to obey the rules and keep his feet off the seats. The Governor retorted that he didn't give—some trivial thing—for the rules and pushed his foot further forward on the seat. Then the conductor grabbed the offending member of the Governor and placed it gently on the floor and subsequently lost his position for this Spartan-like devotion to duty. It is not stated who is responsible for the reinstatement of the conductor, but let us hope it was the Governor himself, and that the offense to his dignity was not proof against his appreciation of the merits of a conscientious official.

John Hardcastle Hall, of Mankato and Oshkosh, has forgotten who he is and wants somebody to tell him. One man knows, because he trusted him with several thousand dollars, with which John Hardcastle Hall was to run a mill. He falsified the books, ran in debt and then went away and forgot. It seems easy, almost idyllic, and any man with an over-developed and chronic memory may well envy him. Hardcastle Hall went to Minneapolis and called on a clergyman, telling him he had forgotten who he was and asking the reverend gentleman to help him in the identification. It seemed hardly worth while, all things considered, but as the business of the clergyman is largely to concern himself with human refuse he endeavored to help the man to a label. Physicians and psychics and newspaper men called on him and flattered his already diseased vanity with investigating him. They tunneled in his mentality, so to speak, burrowed in his brain, made excavations in his memory and, no doubt, got up a lot of unsightly material. One day Hall remembered the name of the man he had wronged and sent him this note: "I am in Mankato and have lost my memory. Your name came to my mind to-day. It seems as if we had been associated together in some way and I have ventured to write to you and see if you cannot establish my identity." The man could establish it all right enough and Hall seemed grateful to find out his name again, but when it came to the depredations committed against the man who trusted him he forgot again—forgot all. Ah, the perfect pulchritude of such a memory! What envy does it not awaken in those who have merely the common, everyday memories which so afflict suffering mankind! The duality of the mind is a recognized phenomenon, but it is rare as a white blackbird. There is a good deal more nonsense than marvel about such forgettings and to one sufferer will be found a dozen malingerers.

The average yield of potatoes per acre in the United States is from sixty to ninety bushels. In the Island of Jersey—that tight little island of fine cows and superfine potatoes—the average yield of the latter is 333 bushels an acre, with instances not a few of yields of 500 to 600 bushels to the acre. Of course, the area of land is small in Jersey, for the whole island contains less than 28,000 acres, with about 19,000 acres arable, and farms are very small, many of them containing three acres or less and the largest has but forty acres. This makes the most intensive farming necessary, hence the yield of potatoes noted. Such results and such conditions prove that large farms are not necessary, and that, in fact, they may be of the greatest disadvantage, particularly where not thoroughly cultivated. "Ten acres enough" is not so absurd a proposition as is generally supposed.

Presence of mind is a quality much talked of, much honored, and little cultivated, yet, like most other good things in this world, it requires cultivation to bring it to any degree of perfection, for in very few cases is it a natural gift. Some people there are, doubtless, to whom it comes naturally and by instinct to do the right thing at the right time and place; but they are few in number. Then, again, some people are by nature cooler-headed than their neighbors, and do not shout or otherwise become useless just when their services are required. But this quiet composure, though very valuable, is not quite the same thing as presence of mind. The latter consists not only in having your wits ready for use, but in knowing how to use them, and being sufficiently calm and steady in mind to remember and turn to account that knowledge. From the earliest possible age children should be taught self-control and the instinct of trying to remedy any mistake or accident they may encounter.

At last the name of one of New York's greatest citizens is to have a fitting memorial. Workmen are busy in the small oval park in the rear of Cooper Union, laying the foundations of Augustus St. Gaudens' statue of Peter Cooper. It is more than thirteen years since the great philanthropist died. A few days after his death, April 4, 1883, the Board of Aldermen passed a resolution to erect a monument. Boxes were placed in public places, at the ferries, in the public buildings, and the poor who had benefitted by the dead man's charities showered their pennies into them, till thousands of dollars had been raisd. The committee selected to take charge of the work decided upon a sculptor. He was several years in finishing the statue, and then ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, the son of the philanthropist, who was one of the committee, did not like the sculptor's conception of his father, and the committee refused to accept it. The work then was placed in the hands of St. Gaudens. He finished the statue several months ago. It is now in his workshop in West Thirty-sixth street. The sculptor refuses to let any one but the committee see it until the time comes for its unveiling.

Untold Lies.

The art of telling a lie by telling the truth, but less than the whole of it, is cultivated by some people; and when their trick of concealment is by some chance found out, they are never quite believed afterward.

A person of this type was once relating certain circumstances to an acquaintance, who appeared, perhaps, a trifle incredulous.

"What!" exclaimed the narrator; "do you suspect what I tell you?"

"Oh, no," answered the other; "but I suspect what you don't tell me!"

The remark was an apt one, and ought to have been a warning to the speaker. But inasmuch as this person was grown to years of discretion, and still kept back a part of the truth, it is doubtful if any experience could teach him to be really truthful. There is a great deal of untruthfulness latent somewhere in human nature, and unless one is "brought up to tell the truth," and taught in childhood to abhor a lie in any shape, there is very little hope that such a person will become outspoken and candid.

Prelates Who Liked Each Other.

The late Archbishop Benson, of Canterbury, and Cardinal Manning used to meet frequently at the Athenaeum Club, and were good friends, though Manning thought that Benson was not rugged enough in his policy. A correspondent of the archbishop, who was also a friend of the cardinal, received from Lambeth Palace in 1886 a letter in which the Anglican primate said of the Roman cardinal: "You are not mistaken in thinking that I highly regard his person and his life and value the goodness of Cardinal Manning's heart toward me," with more to the same purpose. The correspondent showed the letter at the time to Cardinal Manning, who read it with evident pleasure. "And I, too," he said, as he put it down, "have a great liking for my dear sister of Canterbury."

The four great tunnels of the world are cited as an illustration of the marked diminution of the cost of engineering works during the past quarter of a century. The Hoosac tunnel, the oldest of the four, cost $500 a foot; the Mount Cenis, the next in date, $475; the St. Gothard, $365; and the Arlberg, the most recent, only $200.

A NEGRO CAMP MEETING IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

PERHAPS there is no annual event looked forward to with greater pleasure than camp meeting time in the South, in which part of the country they are conducted on entirely original and unique plans, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat.

Those who have never attended one of these open-air meetings can form no idea of how they are carried on, and the many curious and peculiar things to be seen and heard. Camp meetings have been handed down from generation to generation, and may properly be called a Methodist invention. Camp meetings are sometimes regarded as sensational, but there can be no doubt that they do a world of good in redeeming and saving those hardened in sin. Whatever the merits of "city preaching," there is a distinctiveness about camp meeting services arising from the very nature of the case. They are a direct appeal to the popular heart, and derive no small measure of their inspiration and effectiveness not alone from the comparative informalities of the service, but from the hospitality which creates a community of good feeling amid parties present; the sense of worshiping in "the groves, which are God's first temples," operating in the meantime an abiding element of interest and devotion. Rightly considered, the camp meeting is the school of a host of virtues, and it is not too much to say that its history, though an old, old story, has never been adequately told.

To get squarely down to the enjoyment of camp meeting it is necessary to attend one held in the mountains of North Georgia or South Carolina. Those nearer the cities have too many frills to be really enjoyed. The tent holders are always hospitable and kind, and no one need go with a feeling of goneness in the gastric regions. And such eating! Fried yellow-leg chicken, big fat chicken pie, baked turkey and—everything good. To a hungry soul the invitation, "Turn up yer plate and help yerself," is generally accepted without further ceremony. The good people want you to eat, and eat plenty. This is always a part of the program that is seldom neglected.

THEY OCCASIONALLY GET WORKED UP TO A VERY HIGH PITCH.

Frequently some bold and daredevil mountaineer, without the love of the Lord or the fear of revenue officers in his heart, will open up a blind tiger a short distance from the ground, where mountain dew of illicit make is sold to his neighbors, or to any one else with the necessary price. Occasionally these blind tigers get their neighbors into trouble, but not often, as the mountain people have a way peculiarly their own of standing by each other in all matters relating to the liquor question. Many of them regard a little spirits as necessary, even at a camp meeting.

At a camp meeting in Lumpkin County a few years ago the writer heard a former dispenser of corn juice give his experience. He said:

"I came through just seven years ago, if I'm spared to see Septemoer comin', just erbout sundown at Bald Knob. Preachers could preach in them days. I had laid by my crap, an' had nothin' special to do, an', thinks I, I'll go to camp meeting an' sell er few pints er licker. But I soon seed I was lost accordin' ter Scripter, an' somehow or somehow else I felt powerful pestered. I just hauled down my colors an' give right up, an' I hain't sold no licker sense. I done fergive everybody, even old Brother Latham, who owes fer two quarts er licker bought at camp meetin' eight years ago."

At this point "Brother Latham" thought it time for a change in program, and asked that all unite in prayer, while a large number of the young people made for the spring.

Young folks can get mighty thirsty at camp meeting. Frequent trips are made to the spring by the belles and beaux, and it is also a noticeable fact that some of the couples had "pressing" business which caused them to remain away from the arbor, but those interested in their souls' salvation usually returned to the arbor in time to fall into line when the parson extended the invitation for penitents to come to the anxious bench.

Services are held almost continually during the day and late into the evening, and when the pine knot lights on the platforms covered with dirt around the arbor begin to flick and flare and cease to cast their shadows the older people retire to their beds within the tents, while the younger set are given an opportunity to make love and say sweet nothings while they chew sweet gum gathered from the trees near the springs.

To those reared amid the refining influences of cultivated society such decorum may seem strange, but when the environments and isolating circumstances surrounding these people are taken into consideration it is altogether excusable. No class of people on earth have a higher regard for truth, virtue and the Christian religion, and they are happy in the ignorance of the gay and frivolous ways of the upper crust of the world. They know little and care less about the outside world. They are true-hearted and stand by each other. They are truly the children of nature and love the bright sunshine and mountain wildness. Liberty and freedom go hand in hand with them, and this is second only to the love they feel for their God.

Near Gainesville there is a colored camp ground. The meeting here usually lasts from one to three weeks, according to the outpouring of the spirit and the tenacity of the provision crop. The preaching, shouting, singing and "trancing" of these people are somewhat novel. They occasionally get worked up to a very high pitch and become frantic when the grace of the Lord touches them, and sometimes one of them will go off in a trance and remain motionless for hours. After "reviving" they will tell wonderful stories of their visit to the heavenly land. Some of these stories are entirely unreasonable, but while they are being narrated the good members will stand by and groan "Amen!"

It was noticed, however, that, no matter how badly one of the sisters wanted to shout, she would always take the precaution to hand her hat to some good sister with the remark, "Hold my hat while I shout."

This is one of the few of the colored camp meetings of the original pattern left, and this gives it an interest that it would not otherwise have. The collection basket is not passed around, but those desiring to contribute walk up and place their coin on the altar where the hymns are sung, and some of them walk forward with as much pomp as if they were taking part in a cake walk. They glory in this manner of contributing. The meetings are not run for revenue only, and small collections do not lessen their zeal one whit. They get all there is to be got from such a meeting. The feature of the camp is the singing, and when sinners are called to the anxious bench the congregation sings snatches of hymns, occasionally ringing in a made-for-the-occasion line or two and always winding up with a refrain. There was never more touching music than these people make. It is weird and grand, and is sung like every word came from the very depths of their hearts.

One of their hymns ran something like this:

De Lord seed er sinner er cryin' an' prayin'—
Keep er prayin', sinner!
An' de devil was a-swayin' an' swayin'—
Keep er prayin', sinner!

Den de sinner got 'ligion an' gwine ter git more—
Keep er prayin', sinner!
He'll lan' himself on de happy shore—
Keep er prayin', sinner!

'Postle Peter is standin' at de gate—
Keep er prayin', sinner!
Not long fer dis sinner ter wait—
Keep er prayin', sinner!

Dem heabenly lamps, dey burn so bright—
Keep er prayin', sinner!
Dey seem so glor'us ter my sight—
Keep er prayin', sinner!

Abraham's bosom is safe an' wide—
Keep er prayin', sinner!
Dat am whar I'm er gwine ter hide—
Keep er prayin', sinner!

The women's new style hats for fall are shaped like a man's hat after he has been out all night.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

Snowball and Catball Superseded by the Diamond and Gridiron.

Have you ever noticed how regularly school children revert year after year to certain games and pastimes? One morning there is not a marble to be seen on the streets, the next day every lad almost comes out and is ready for a game of "bunk up" or "bull ring." School children's games have their regular seasons. To introduce any of them out of their fixed dates is to doom them to ignoble failure. The boys will not take them up. Football is invariably taken up in the fall term. It reaches its climax at Thanksgiving. In the same manner baseball comes up in the spring time. Top spinning is never more popular than during the crisp, cool, bracing October weather, but marbles are played in the early spring months, beginning during the bright days of March, after the snows have disappeared, and lasting sometimes as late as early June. Even the girls follow this unwritten law. Hop scotch, the greatest of all favorite outdoor pastimes, is played in the spring, as is the rope jumping and hoop rolling, but jack stones are played in the fall. The old game of three-old-cat is to-day out of date. School children have almost given it up. In its place the regular baseball nine has been substituted.

HOP SCOTCH.

Such are the games of the school children of to-day. There are few novelties because young America rather prefers to imitate his elders than to think out new pastimes. That is also the reason why youngsters have taken so readily to football in the fall and baseball in the spring. To have a match game with another school is productive of more real pleasure to them than an individual game of marbles. Their vanity, too, is touched, for to be in a football or baseball team is a greater honor to them than the winning of a pocketful of marbles, for they receive the plaudits of their fellows and not infrequently that of their elders.

MARBLES.

Wanted to Be Flogged.

Gen. Osborn Wilkinson, of the British army, after describing his experience when as a schoolboy he was "birched" at Eton—and a decidedly painful experience he makes it out to have been—proceeds to tell a singular story of another Etonian, who sought the switch in vain.

This boy was sentenced to be flogged for some misdemeanor, but fortified by the knowledge that his father was greatly opposed to the system of corporal punishment, refused to submit. He was at once expelled, and went home and reported what had taken place.

"Well, well," said his father, "this is most unfortunate. I have just succeeded in securing for you a commission in the Guards, and now, being expelled from Eton, you will no longer be eligible to her majesty's service."

The boy was distracted. His whole heart was set upon a military career. Seeing his son's grief, the father advised him to hasten back to school and beg leave to be flogged and reinstated.

The young fellow set off at once; but alas! vacation had begun, and the master had gone to the continent. Not to be balked, the boy followed, and having overtaken him in Paris, explained the situation and begged a flogging.

"But I can't do it," said the master. "I'm sorry for you, but it would be too irregular, and beside I have nothing with which to do it."

The boy had provided for that emergency, and when he produced a birch rod the master, seeing his sincerity, declined to use the switch, but rescinded the sentence of expulsion, and the boy was able to accept the desired commission.

THE "sacred bonds of matrimony" are being broken by the courts of this and other countries at an alarming rate. In this country, according to recent statistics, 20 per cent. of marriages now terminate in divorces, and 50 per cent. of divorces are granted on grounds that cannot be regarded as preservative of the home and society. From all of which it would appear that a large percentage of divorces are obtained simply because of the ease with which they are obtained. In this phase of the matter lies the source of alarm. For many years the National Divorce League has been trying to obtain uniform divorce laws in all the States. While uniformity of law would do much to lessen the number of divorces, it would seem that there should be a Marriage Reform League seeking to rehabilitate in the public mind the idea regarding matrimonial compacts, once predominating. Such a league cooperating with the former might accomplish much to benefit society. Marriage has been divested of much of its religious character; indeed, has become more of a civic contract. It was once protected by the church, it is now protected by law, and pretty loose law in some States of this Union. In about such proportion as the church has relinquished protection of marriages, have divorces multiplied, and in about such proportion as lawyers have made divorce laws, divorces have been rendered easily obtainable. Putting two and two together, it would seem that as respect for marriage vows has decreased, divorces have increased. Respect for marriage vows is the only guarantee of the home. Perpetuity of the home is the only safety of society. The rapid increase of divorces should therefore be a matter of deep concern, should be a matter for prompt and wise action regarding marriage in the first instance, and divorces in the second. Unless this great question is tackled at both ends, it never can be satisfactorily solved. This is the sum and substance of the matter.

FOOTBALL PARAPHERNALIA.

How the Punter Protects Himself While Playing.

To the spectator who watches the hard-fought battles on the football field nowadays, it appears as though the players are so well protected from injuries that there are not nearly so many risks to be run as there were twelve years ago. Who would have worn boots of a double thickness and padded with thick felt twelve years ago? And yet many of the best players to-day wear them to protect the small bones in their feet and to avoid sprained ankles. If the old-timers had been asked to wear shin guards they would undoubtedly have spurned them, but nobody is without them now. From the light canvas or cloth trousers of former years we have heavily padded moleskins, with bulging knees a foot thick, solid paniers over the hips, and leather protectors for the stomach and kidneys. Canvas jackets are not so popular now, but heavily padded jerseys are considered the right idea instead. Chadwick, of Yale, has, perhaps, the most novel-looking jersey. Around the wrists are leather bands, and on each elbow is a leather pad the size of a loaf of bread. On each shoulder is a leather protector which is half the size of an ordinary saddle and must weigh three or four pounds. The inside of the jersey is lined with some strong texture.

FOOTBALL OUTFIT.

Modern football players believe in protecting their heads. Twelve years ago there were very few "long-haired" experts, but the craze for letting one's locks grow has become universal, so that a football man with short hair is looked down upon. The rubber nose mask, which covers the mouth as well, and the leather helmet are devices that seem almost indispensable. The helmet that is in use now not only covers the top of the head with a cap of hard leather, but protects the ears with two big muffs made of thick felt, through which are small holes, so that the wearer can hear the instructions of his captain. It is estimated that with all of his football togs on a player can tip the scales at thirty pounds above his actual weight. Somebody has suggested steel masks and coats of mail, but fortunately the rules prohibit any such warlike accessories.

It is rather expensive to own a complete outfit, the big 'varsity teams having to pay about $40 per man for the various articles needed in a gridiron battle. But as college elevens have plenty of money at their command, nothing is thought of such an outlay.

OVER 30 YEARS IN CONGRESS.

Holman, of Indiana, Returned After Two Years' Absence.

Among the Democratic veterans in congressional service, retired by the Republican landslide of two years ago, who are this year returned to the House is William S. Holman, of Indiana, the apostle of economy, who is familiarly known as "the watchdog of the treasury." Holman is often called the "great objector."

Born in a pioneer homestead in Indiana 74 years ago, he received a college education, taught school and then became a lawyer. In the 40's he was probate judge and a prosecuting attorney and the next decade went to the Legislature and was subsequently given a seat on the highest court in his State. In 1858 he was elected to Congress and was a member of the House from that time until 1895, with the exception of four years.

WILLIAM S. HOLMAN.

Only Lovesick.

It is not long since the emperor of Austria definitely settled the succession to the throne on his nephew, Archduke Otto, passing over the latter's elder brother, Francis Ferdinand, because he was on the point of death from consumption. Francis is apparently recovering his health, however, and it is hinted that he was not suffering so much from consumption as from blighted affection. He has long wished to marry the Archduchess Stephanie, the widow of Crown Prince Rudolph, whose tragic death at Meyerling a few years ago will be recalled, and he was constitutionally debarred from doing so while he remained in the direct line of succession to the throne.

How people like to lie about "away up" society!

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Probable Defeat of the Plan to Erect a $1,000,000 Centennial Building at Indianapolis—Outlaw Bill Wood May Recover—Nursery in a Church.

Indiana's Centennial Project.

The scheme to expend $1,000,000 in the erection of a centennial building in Indianapolis in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Indiana's organization as a territory is meeting with bitter opposition in all parts of the State, and there now seems little doubt that the coming Legislature will refuse to give the project encouragement. The objection urged by the outside counties is that Indianapolis is seeking to secure a permanent museum at the expense of the other counties, and, that the State being already some $8,000,000 in debt, it would be folly to add to this debt by holding an exhibition that would place an additional burden upon the people. The subject was canvassed by the last Legislature and an act passed for the appointment of a commission by the Governor to consider the feasibility of a centennial exposition and report to the coming session some plan or plans for the same. The commission was appointed and will meet in a few days to prepare its report. The members of the commission are aware of the feeling that has developed against the project, but they propose to submit a plan that would be creditable to the State on such an occasion, regardless of the fate that may overtake it. They say that anything that does not involve a large expenditure of money would not be creditable to the people, and it would be better to abandon the matter entirely than to have such an exhibit as would detract from rather than add to the good name of the State. It is proposed to have the exposition open from three to six months, and, in order to meet the plans designed by the commission, a permanent building should be erected. At the close of the exposition it is proposed to seek donations of the exhibits and convert the building into a permanent museum. The proposed exposition would be confined to Indiana, but would embrace displays showing every stage of her progress from her organization as a territory in 1800. The present temper of the people outside of the capital city does not promise well for the project, however, and the chances are that it will be coldly treated by the Legislature.

All Over the State.

The flour mill of Franklin, Malony & Co., at Yorktown, was destroyed Saturday morning by fire resulting from a gas explosion. Mr. Franklin was perhaps fatally burned. Loss $20,000, with little insurance.

A unique innovation has been inaugurated by the Northville Methodist Church. The Sabbath school room has been designated the nursery, and committees have been named to be on duty each Sunday to care for the babies brought to the church. The nursery is what the term implies, being supplied with nursing bottles, cabs and cradles, and the Sabbath discourse of the minister will henceforth be unbroken by crying babies.

For several days prominent women of Indianapolis were preparing for the charity ball, and a number of new dresses were made for the occasion. Monday one of these was delivered by a boy from the establishment, who met a colored man in the yard. The negro said he would take the package in, but the boy refused to deliver it to him. As soon as the boy left the negro rang the door bell and called for the dress, saying that the package was intended for another house. The dress was given to him and this was the last seen of him. At another house a negro answering the same description received a dress from the delivery boy, passed through the yard to the alley in the rear and disappeared. One of the dresses cost $50 and the other $75.

Bill Wood, the member of the Miller gang who was shot during a desperate fight with Lebanon officers and whose wounds were pronounced fatal by the attending physicians, seems to be improving, and there now seems a possibility of his recovery. His mother and sweetheart called on him at the jail. The meeting was a most affectionate one, and for the first time since the tragedy the prisoner exhibited some feeling. Jesse Miller and John Paragan, the other members of the gang, who were lodged in jail, were arraigned before Justice Perrill, charged with conspiring to commit murder. They were held to await the result of the Grand Jury's investigation. The streets around the jail were crowded when the prisoners were taken out, heavily guarded, but there was no attempt at violence. Fren Richardson, half brother to Wood, attempted to assault Officer Frost and was promptly lodged in jail.

Mrs. Susan Smith, of Hagerstown, has applied for a widow's pension. Eighteen years ago David Smith lived five miles northeast of town with his family. There were rumors of domestic infelicity, but violence in the family was not suspected. There came a time when David Smith was not seen about the place. His absence was unsatisfactorily explained by members of the family, and the neighbors searched the premises. His mutilated and putrefying body was found in an old well near the house, covered with broken fence rails, stones and dirt. The widow and two of the boys, Jake and Dan, were arrested for the murder. Jake was discharged before trail. Dan received a life sentence in the prison, north, which sentence he is now serving, and the widow was sentenced for life to the reformatory for women at Indianapolis. Two years ago she was pardoned from that institution, and she now applies for a pension as the widow of David Smith, a soldier of the civil war. A peculiar feature of the case is that public sentiment strongly favors the granting of the pension.

Burglars visited the residence of ex-President Harrison, in Indianapolis, Monday night. While Mr. Harrison and the members of the family were in the lower part of the house the thief or thieves nimbly climbed upon the porch and entered the library window. From there they went into Mrs. Harrison's room, where a gold watch and a small sum of money were secured. It is believed the thieves were frightened away because nothing in the other rooms was disturbed. The watch belonged to Mrs. Harrison's first husband, and was highly prized.

At Indianapolis Judge Woods in the United States Circuit Court granted the petition of Receiver McDoel, of the Monon Railway to borrow $200,000 at 6 per cent., which sum is to be expended in the betterment of that road. This will result in the force of the Lafayette shops being increased to 500 men on full time.

H. M. Wellman's daughter was burned to death Thursday near Wakeland. Her clothes ignited while she was building a fire. Mrs. John Teeters, only six months married, was fatally burned by falling into a fireplace. She carried almost a quarter of a mile to where her husband was gathering corn to receive relief.

Good

is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it cures the worst cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia and rheumatism. If you are a sufferer try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Russia's New Flag.

Considerable importance is given by European newspapers to an order which they assert the Emperor of Russia has recently signed, making a flag of three horizontal bands, white, blue and red, with the white on top and the red at the bottom, the national flag of Russia. The white flag with the blue St. Andrew's cross is retained for the navy and the yellow flag with the black eagles as the imperial flag. In France this is regarded as the adoption of the French tri-color and a new assertion of the Franco-Russian alliance. As a matter of fact, however, there is nothing new in the flag described, for it has long been the regular Russia mercantile flag.

No Fun at All.

She—It's no fun riding on the cars with a blind man, no matter how good a conversationalist he is.

He—Why so?

She—He can't tell when we come to a tunnel.—Adams Freeman.

His Particular Hobby.

Crinkle—What sort of a hobby is that faddest Krank riding now?

Hings—I think it is a bicycle.—Philadelphia North American.

"WORN OUT."

A COMMON EXPRESSION USED BY AMERICAN WOMEN.

Many do not Realize the Full Significance of Those Two Words.

When a woman is nervous and irritable, head and back ache, feels tired all the time, loses sleep and appetite, has pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, whites and irregularities, she is not "worn out," but feels as if she were. Such symptoms tell her

that a womb trouble is imminent, and she cannot act too promptly if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America, go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as thousands of women do.

Here is a lady who says:—

"Let me add my name to your list of testimonials. For years I suffered with such a weakness of the back I could not stand straight. I had terrible pains in my womb. The doctor said an operation must be performed, as there was no other way to be cured. I was afraid to have the operation performed, and kept trying the medicines that I saw advertised. At last I tried yours. After taking three bottles I felt like a new woman. I recommend it to every woman, and cannot praise it enough, for it saved me from the surgeon's knife."—MRS. MARK BUCH, Dolgeville, N. Y.

CONSTIPATION, B'LIOUSNESS, and the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS. Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY! Manufacture and sell the fruits of your own above chemical 25 years experience will tell the formulas for making Furniture Polish, Metal Polish, Stove Polish, Ink, Bluing and Washing Compound. Can be made cheap and sold at good profit. Entire five formulas sent on receipt of $1.00.

G and G CHEMICAL CO., Dept 209-210 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago Ill.

Chinese Tea Pickers.

The Chinese tea plant is a pretty evergreen from three to seven feet in height, covered in the winter months with fragrant white or yellowish blossoms, resembling those of the orange or blackberry. The first crop of tender, unexpanded leaf buds is gathered in May or June, and is the finest quality, being reserved for the use of the mandarins and other individuals of authority and selling at $8 a pound.

They are gathered by hand with the greatest care, and often with a rough sort of glove, while the pickers are forbidden to partake of any fish or strong-smelling substance, for fear of affecting the delicate flavor. Much depends also upon the exact time of picking, as a delay of even twenty-four hours may produce an inferior grade of tea. No less than five successive immersions may be made from these leaves, while the other crops supply but one or two.

The second and principal harvest is in early summer, the tea selling at $1.50 a pound, and the third and last crop is gathered in the autumn. This is what is usually exported, so that unless dealing with well known tea houses we seldom obtain the choicest brands.

Green tea is made by roasting the leaves over hot fires immediately after picking, but those intended for black tea are allowed to wilt and ferment for several days in the open air until they turn red, when they are "fired" over furnaces of burning charcoal.

The Hysons are most generally used of the green teas, and, like other brands of their class, are often stained by the Chinese with various mineral dyes, such as indigo and gypsum. All but the best teas are also subject to adulteration from the mixture of other kinds of leaves or of exhausted tea leaves recolored with black lead or logwood.

The greatest tea drinkers are said to be the Australians, and after them the English, who consume four times as much tea as coffee, while the people of the United States drink eight times as much coffee as tea.

A Criminal Lawyer's Dodge.

The late Colonel William B. Mann was fond of telling a good story at the expense of Charles Brooke, the well-known criminal lawyer of New York Colonel Mann, as district attorney, was prosecuting a murder case in which Mr. Brooke was counsel for the defense. Circumstantial evidence was strong against the prisoner. The district attorney produced in evidence a pair of boots of Scotch make, belonging to the prisoner, which it was proven fitted exactly the footprints left in the snow by the murderer near the scene of the crime. In submitting the boots in evidence, Mr. Mann called attention to the several odd features of their construction, and added that he had looked all over town for a pair like them, but without success. Mr. Brooke asked that he be allowed to keep one of the boots over night. He thought he could find a pair like them. The boot was turned over to him, and at the opening of court next day he produced another pair of boots identical in every way with those belonging to the prisoner. The man, however, was finally convicted. After it was all over Mann said to Brooke: "See here, Charlie, where did you find those boots? I called at all the big shops in town, but couldn't find them." "Neither could I," said Brooke, "so I had them made over night."—Philadelphia Record.

The Making of Birch-oil.

Connecticut farmers have found a comfortable side profit in gathering the twigs, branches, and saplings of black birch for the birch-oil distilleries. By protecting the young growth, crops are quickly raised. The birch-brush has brought from $1.50 to $3 a ton. The birch-oil has sold at $5 to $8 a pound, but now is less. One ton of birch yields four pounds of oil. Farmers can make the oil themselves. The distillery may be any rough building, and the machinery is inexpensive. The birch-twigs, not over two inches in diameter, are cut in lengths of five inches and thrown into water tight tanks with copper bottoms, in which are coils of steam pipes. Three feet of water is poured in, the tanks hermetically sealed, and steam turned into the pipes. The water is kept boiling six hours, and the steam passes into a pipe which runs in the form of a worm into a barrel of cold water constantly renewed. The steam is condensed in the worm and the oil drips from the end of the pipe into a pail. It was formerly clarified from a dull brown to a light green after this process. Now this is done by spreading a heavy woolen blanket over the birch-wood inside the tank, and the oil drips out pure and ready for market.

A Difference.

"Dah's a good deal dependin' on de way er man applies 'is energies," said Uncle Eben. "De bass drummer o'ter uses up moh muscle on one chune dan de fust fiddler does on half a dozen."—Washington Star.

Of No Use.

Fond Father—I am giving you something that my father never gave to me—a college education.

Dutiful Son—That's all right. You didn't have any sort of muscle.—New York Herald.

The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and —*it's Ayer's.*

PERSONAL Tidbits

Max O'Rell says he saw very few stupid faces in America.

Zola says he likes the bicycle for the forgetfulness it bestows.

Mary Cowden Clark spent sixteen years on the "Concordance to Shakspeare."

Mark Twain is in London, preparing his book descriptive of his recent tour around the world.

It is asserted that the Emperor of China has not yet received Li Hung Chang in audience.

Maj. Edward Scofield, the Governor-elect of Wisconsin, is the son of a Pennsylvania farmer.

Explorer Stanley, although a large, powerful man, is a poor speaker, his voice being soft and low.

The Rev. E. L. Jenkins, of Alabama, preached twenty-seven sermons in nine days at Thomasville, Ga.

It is said that the Emperor of Russia received over 500 threatening letters prior to his journey to France.

The granddaughter of the late Baron Hirsch is heir to $100,000,000, which yields about $10,000 a day of income.

Sir Hope Grant tells of a statue of Queen Victoria which was made in India and had large rings in each nostril.

Chester A. Arthur, a son of President Arthur, is making a tour of the far West, with his sister, Miss Nellie Arthur.

Mulhall, the noted statistician, spent over forty years in accumulating the material for his one volume of statistics.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, the American poetess, has returned to London after her sojourn in the sunny South.

Du Maurier used to keep a vase on his mantelpiece for his friends to drop jokes into, which he then used for "Punch."

Baron von Wissmann, late Governor of German East Africa, has been elected President of the Berlin Geographical Society.

Mr. J. Murrie, who claims to be the inventor of a successful aerial machine, is a master engineer at Cranston Hill, Glasgow.

Signora Duse is in Rome, rehearsing with her company for a tour, which is to begin in Roumania. She has added to her repertory pieces of Pinero, Hervieu and Glacosa.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has had her Washington home on Massachusetts avenue furnished up throughout, and will presently return from England to occupy it.

Queen Victoria, in return for the gifts brought to her by Li Hung Chang from the Emperor of China, is going to send to that ruler a jeweled miniature portrait of herself, painted by Mrs. Corbould-Ellis.

Louis Napoleon was of opinion that no man should vote who was not married. Married men, he thought, had a different sentiment toward their country from the unmarried, and a greater stake in its welfare.

"STAR ROUTE" DORSEY.

Now in California Trying to Recover His Lost Fortune.

Stephen W. Dorsey, once United States Senator from Arkansas, and noted for his connection with the great star route scandal many years ago, is now in southern California with a view to recovering his lost fortunes. Mr. Dorsey is interested in a mining property which, he believes, if properly worked, will pan out well. Dorsey was at one time one of the most prominent public men in the country. Before he was involved in the star route case and lost all his money he was said to have been a man that could make and unmake presidents. His first appearance on the political horizon was made in Arkansas after the war. A native of Vermont, he was 18 when the war broke out, and he served under Grant at Shiloh and took part in many of the big battles of the civil strife. When

EX-SENATOR DORSEY.

peace was restored he went to Arkansas and became a promoter of big enterprises. He organized a $1,000,000 cattle company in New Mexico and was in the very flush of his fortune when the storm of the star route scandal burst upon him and swept him off his feet. In defending himself in that celebrated case he spent all the wealth he had accumulated and emerged from the clouds of the storm wrecked in fortune and ruined in health. Of recent years he has made his home in Denver and has been casting about for means of rehabilitating himself. He has just been to London, where he secured capital enough to float his enterprise, and his prospects at the present time are bright. The mining property in which Dorsey is interested is located in Picacho, near Yuma. He will build a 100-stamp mill and a railroad to the Colorado river.

Arditi Was Identified.

Those who do not remember Arditi's face, certainly remember the back of his head, for no more characteristic bald spot has ever been turned toward an admiring audience than that of the famous orchestral leader. He once presented a check to be cashed at a certain bank, and the cashier refused to pay him because he was not sure of his identity. Arditi asked him if he had ever been to the opera. "Frequently," he replied. Then he turned his back to the cashier, took off his hat, and said: "Now, am I not Arditi?" The cashier recognized his baldness at once and cashed the check.

BOTH WANT M'KINLEY.

Two Washington Churches Contest for His Attendance.

Two Methodist churches at the National capital are engaged in a friendly contest for the privilege of securing President-elect McKinley as a worshiper. These churches are named Foundry and Metropolitan respectively, and both have an interesting history. Foundry Church was built in 1815 as a thank offering by Henry Foxhall, whose foundry near Washington was preserved from destruction by the British by a storm which destroyed the expedition

FOUNDRY M. E. CHURCH.

sent against it. In the deed from Mr. Foxhall conveying the ground and building to the trustees of Foundry Church it was provided that a pew should always be set aside in the church for the use of the "President of the United States."

During the four score years of the existence of Foundry Church many Presidents of the United States have worshiped within its sacred precincts. Among them were Presidents Madison, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, and Hayes. Church sittings are free and the church has no income except the offerings of the congregations, $5,500 being annually required to meet current expenses.

The Metropolitan Church is famous from the fact that President Grant and his family attended worship there when Bishop John P. Newman was its pastor. It is nearly fifty years since the

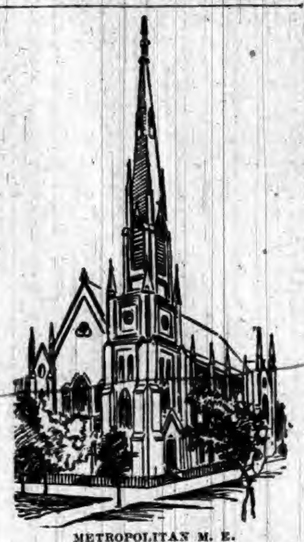

METROPOLITAN M. E.

cornerstone of the Metropolitan was laid by Bishop Matthew Simpson, but it was not until February, 1869, that the sacred edifice was dedicated. This church is also noted for having the tallest spire of any church at the National capital. In this spire is the only chime of bells in Washington.

A Vegetable Pistol.

But the most remarkable instance of this method of scattering the seeds (shooting them from the pod), is afforded by Hura crepitans, a handsome tree, native of the forests of South America. The curious fruit of this tree is a somewhat flattened, deeply furrowed or fluted body, made up of a circle of many cells, each containing one seed. When the seeds are ripe the cells open, and expel them with a loud report, like the crack of a pistol. Hence the fruit is sometimes called the "monkeys' dinner-bell."

Stories have been told of Hura fruits being placed in desks and subsequently opening and discharging their seeds with such violence as to break ink-wells, and even to crack the wood of the desk.—St. Nicholas.

What Becomes of the Milk.

Trained nurses and their field of work were being discussed by a prominent club of this city a few days ago, and one of the ladies, in demonstrating the care of infants, held up a chamois model of a baby's stomach about as large as a good-sized oyster, and exclaimed for her climax: "Now, what becomes of all the quarts of milk that are poured into that little stomach?" There was a startled silence, broken by a young woman in a rear seat, who murmured, lugubriously: "Well, most of it goes into your lap."

Chinese Fish with Drugs.

The drug used by the Chinese in catching fish is coculus indicus, which is powdered and mixed with dough, and scattered broadcast over the water after the manner of sowing seed. The fish seize and devour it with avidity, and instantly become intoxicated and turn up hundreds on the top of the water. They are then gathered up and placed in vessels containing clear water.

Not at All New.

A scientific writer tells how water can be boiled in a sheet of writing-paper. We don't doubt it. We have known a man to write a few lines on a sheet of writing-paper that kept him in hot water for three years.

To Train British Infantry.

Arrangements for the training of British infantry next winter are to be on a more elaborate scale than usual, and especial prominence is to be given to long-distance marching.

"What makes you say that women have more sense than men?" "Well, you haven't seen any woman riding around town on wheelbarrows since the election, have you?"—Chicago Record.

One of the sure fool tricks is reading continued stories.

Long Minutes.

Explorers of the canyons of the West may have daily adventures, if they will. Colonel J. W. Powell records a good number of his own. One, brief, but long enough, is thus described:

In my anxiety to reach a point where I could see the roaring cataract below, I went too far out upon the wall, and could neither advance nor retreat. I stood with one foot on a little projecting rock, and clung with my hand fixed in a crevice.

Finding myself caught, suspended four hundred feet above the river, into which I must fall if my footing fails, I call for help.

The men come and pass me a line, but I cannot let go of the rock long enough to take hold of it. Then they bring two or three of the largest oars. All this takes time which seems very precious to me; but at last they arrive. The blade of one of the oars is pushed into a little crevice in the rock beyond me in such a manner that the men can hold me pressed against the wall. Then another is fixed in such a way that I can step on it; and thus I am extricated.

Another Matter.

Circumstances alter cases, says a proverb, and sometimes the metamorphosis is accomplished with amazing suddenness.

Two amateur hunters in the Northern woods, not long ago, saw a deer, and both fired at once.

"That is my dear," said A, "I shot it."

"No, you didn't," hotly replied B. "It is my deer, because I killed it."

A third party was approaching from the opposite direction, with fury in his eye and a club in his hand.

"Which of you two rascals shot my cal?" roared the farmer.

"That fellow just told me he did it," said A.

And B, now thoroughly alarmed for his personal safety, answered:

"He lies. He shot it himself. I saw him do it, and I'll swear to it."—The Interior.

Hale and Hearty.

Is the condition in which every human being was undoubtedly intended to be, and whenever this is not the case there must be something wrong. Probably in a majority of cases the trouble is in the blood, which has become impoverished or impure by reason of hereditary scrofula taints or from some other cause. In case there is scrofula in the blood, there will frequently be eruptions on the skin, though some times the disease assumes a different form. In fact, a very large proportion of diseases are caused by this inherited taint. That the cause is in the blood is proved by the fact that scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and other like diseases are most readily cured by purifying the blood. No medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet Hood's Sarsaparilla is always advertised as a blood purifier. The way to keep hale and hearty is to keep the blood pure, and if it is not in a condition of purity and vitality there is no better remedy that can be used than this same great blood purifier and strength builder, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

An Optimist.

"Have any luck on your fishing trip?"

"Remarkable."

"Caught some beauties, eh?"

"I didn't get a nibble."

"But you said you were lucky."

"I was; I fell into the river and didn't get drowned."—Washington Star.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A person is always startled when he hears himself seriously called old for the first time.

California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

A set of mortals has risen who believe that truth is not a printed speculation, but a practical fact.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. Go at once: delays are dangerous.

North America's Level.

Humboldt calculated that the average level of North America is 748 feet above the ocean.

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On November 17, December 1 and 15, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the West, North and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y., Chicago, Ill.

This sorrow, which has cut down to the root, has come, not as a spoiling of your life, but as a preparation for it.—George Eliot.

Travel at 2 Cents Per Mile.

Over thirty different lines, by purchasing a Nickel Plate Railroad Interchangeable 1,000 mile book, good one year from date of issue. For further particulars see or write agents Nickel Plate Road.

Mexico is the richest mineral country in the world, not excepting Peru.

The O'dest.

The oldest rose bush in the world is at Hildesheim, a small city in Hanover. Its roots are in the subsoil of a church in the cemetery, and although the primitive stem has been dead for a long time, the new stems have found their way through a crevice in the wall, and cover almost the whole church with their branches for a height and width of forty feet. According to tradition this rose tree was planted by Charlemagne in 833, and the church having been burnt down in the eleventh century, the root continued to grow in the subsoil. A book has been published recently giving the history of this venerable rose tree, which, casting tradition aside, is known to be at least three hundred years old, it having been mentioned in a book published in 1673, and in a poem bearing the date of 1690.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the Western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

He Knew.

"Sammy, what is a centurion?" asked the Sunday school teacher of Sammy Snaggs.

"A centurion is a chap that makes a century run on a bicycle," replied Sammy.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Rock Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams St., Chicago, John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

The Dear Girls.

"The dear, dear girls!" exclaimed Blobbs, enthusiastically.

"Yes, the dear, dear girls!" muttered Dobs, despondently.—Philadelphia North American.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A blind man was at a theater in New York the other night and appeared to enjoy himself very much.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and all impurities.

More than half the world's production of quinine is disposed of in the United States.

Travel at 2 Cents Per Mile.

Over thirty different lines, by purchasing a Nickel Plate Railroad Interchangeable 1,000 mile book, good one year from date of issue. For further particulars see or write agents Nickel Plate Road.

FREIGHT in Alaska is still transported almost exclusively on dog sleds.

To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibuled equipment of superb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Daily California express, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m.

For descriptive literature address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

Did He See It?

He—I think you have such a pretty name.

She—I like yours better.—New York World.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

How a man does hate to say anything that will please his wife!

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

People always happen in when you have a picked-up dinner.

There is *nothing* (unless it be the sewing machine) that has lightened woman's labor so much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, *constantly* sold since 1865. All grocers have it. Have you made its acquaintance? Try it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Mind this. It makes no difference,

RHEUMATISM Chronic, Acute, or Inflammatory

of the Muscles, Joints, and Bones is cured by

SAINT JACOBS OIL. TRY IT

A LIVER STIMULANT THAT WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP WITHOUT A GRIP OR GRIPE

LIGHTEN THE ILLS OF HUMANITY.

CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

PLEASE BUY & TRY A BOX OF CASCARETS TODAY

10-25-50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

SENT ON MAIL FOR PRICE. SAMPLE & BOOKLET FREE.

The Sterling Remedy Co. CHICAGO NEW YORK.

Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

TRADE-MARK.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for Asthma. Price 25 cts. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 50-96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE
with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS
WITHOUT COST.

If your Boiler is in need of repairs give the

AUBURN PRACTICAL BOILER WORKS . . . . . .

a trial. New Boilers and Stacks made to order. We guarantee all work. Mechanical ability second to none. Write for prices.

M. A. & W. M. MILLER

Successors to Auburn F. and M. Works' Boiler Dep't.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A NICE PRESENT!

When Selecting Your Presents
for the Merry Christmas Time,
Remember that nothing makes a
MORE USEFUL PRESENT
Than a Fine Box of DINGER
or VICTOR JOE Cigars

See E. M. BISHOP.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.
Telephone 27.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.00 and up
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 00

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered.

Compresssed-Air Motors.

From Harper's Weekly.

We are all of us aware of the use of compressed air in the Zalinski dynamite gun, which is able to hurl a charges of explosive a mile and a half, sufficient to convert a whole régiment into unrecognizable pulp. It is another matter to learn of this same force cleaning carpets, dusting cushions, and painting cars and barns. And as we go a little further, we find this Protean force operating block signals on our railroads, and steering ships. running clocks, and furnishing cold air for refrigerators, loading guns and handling projectiles on our men-of-war, propelling sewing-machines, doing all sorts of hoisting-work, driving lathes and printing-presses, copying letters, and running summer fans. In Australia it is shearing sheep; in Kansas City beeves are slaughtered and the meat dressed mainly with compressed air. It is an excellent pump, especially for deep wells, and in particular for chemicals. With the same power you may dump a whole train of coal or dirt cars by the pressure of your thumb. It is carving beautiful statuary, and employed in all sorts of stone-work; it makes a good dredge; it raises and lowers railroad gates; it is a valuable agent in the sugar refinery and in the making of asphalt and rubber, and still again in the delicate manufacture of fine silk. In the coal mines it is running locomotives, bringing oxygen and life to the exhausted operative, and banishing the fear of deadly explosions. In England a hundred and fifty miles of pneumatic tubing facilitates the rapid transfer of mails, and the same system is in use in Philadelphia, and just recently between New York and Brooklyn. In England, again, employed in the dry docks, compressed air is made to lift huge vessels out of the water as if they were toys, and in the same way it will shortly be introduced on the Erie Canal in working the new quick-action high-lift locks. It is a good fire-extinguisher, and an excellent hoist for grain. It is used by physician and surgeon in many delicate operations. In the railroad shops of Jersey City and many other points it is every where running machinery, lifting huge loads, riveting bolts, driving hammers, and repairing cars. In Paris, under the famous Popp system, where it has had its widest application it is employed in almost every conceivable variety of work. When it is generated in large central stations, and distributed over the city in the same way that gas and water and electricity are now distributed, you may expect, madam, that it will clean house for you—beat your carpets and clean your walls—and take a general hand in your household affairs. It will lift up and set you down from floor to floor. It will be waiting for you at your door, and whisk you to the shopping districts. It may treadle the sewing machine, agitate the dish-washer, and smash your costliest china with all the dexterity and sang-froid of your most accomplished handmaiden. All this and much more it may do, if we are to believe some of those who are given to peering into the to-morrow of things.

Gave Quinine

A girl in Shelbyville, this state was entertaining her best fellow a few evening ago and he was suffering from a severe cold. She had heard that quinine would break up a cold. So she dosed him thoroughly for a quick cure, with the result that he came near dying, in fact is not yet out of danger. It would be well for people to understand that the most common of all drugs, is not necessarily the most harmless.

Poor Blood

When a horse is poor in flesh, a new harness won't give him strength. If a house is cold new furniture won't warm it. If your strength is easily exhausted; work a burden; nerves weak; digestion poor; muscles soft; if you are pale and worn out, the trouble is with the blood. It is not so much IMPURE blood as POOR blood. Pills won't make this blood rich; nor will bitters, nor iron tonics, any more than a new harness will give strength to the horse, or new furniture will make a house warm. For poor blood you want something that will make rich blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the best remedy in the world for enriching the blood.

We have prepared a book telling you more about the subject. Sent Free.
For sale by all druggists at 50c. & $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

Willl Help All Lines

A Catechism on the Benefits Arising from Free Coinage.

Q.—How will the manufacturers be benefited?

A.—By the increased demand for their products. The surplus which the farmer and miner is able to save over his expenses on account of the higher prices which he will receive for products will be invested in manufactured articles.

Q.—How will this increase manufactured products and in turn be beneficial to the farmer and the miner?

A.—It will increase a demand for products—more wool, more cotton, more iron, etc, will be needed, and therefore the demand increased. Therefore the increased prosperity of all classes will demand a higher class of products, on which the farmer makes a greater profit. Instead of living on black bread, pork and beans, etc., the working man will buy more fruit and higher grades of food products, so that agriculture will be more diversified and profitable.

Q.—How will the wage-earner be benefited?

A.—By the increased demand for his services. Wages are controlled by the law of supply and demand just as surely as any product; also, all experience goes to show that price of wages is regulated by the price of labor's products.

Q.—How will the merchant profit?

A.—By increased trade on which to make his profit, prompter payment of bills and less demand for long credits on which there is more or less risk.

Q.—How will the railroads and transportation companies be benefited?

A.—The increased demand for merchandise will increase the quantity of freight. Also, when the people are prosperous they will travel more.—Western Rural.

To Get Even.

Ever since the Wilson tariff bill levied a small duty on German beet sugar, the government of that country has been continually showing an unfriendly feeling to us. Our pork, beef, grain and other products have been legislated against without cause, till our sales to Germany have been almost ruined. Now, we are trying to get even with them. In January, 1888, President Cleveland, acting by authority of a law recently passed by congress, issued a proclamation, stopping the collection of tonnage dues on German vessels entering our ports, as long as Germany did not discriminate against us. Now, however, he has just issued a proclamation putting these dues back on and requiring their collection, till such time as Germany may treat us and our products as well as they do other nations. This is what should have been done two years ago, and it would have been then, but we did not wish to show haste, and so time was taken to see if they would not come to terms. The tonnage dues, are only 6 cents on a ton, and can be collected only 5 times on the same vessel in each year. But even at this low figure it costs a good deal. A vessel of only 1000 tons capacity would cost $60 each time it entered port or $300 for a year. So, unless Germany comes down from her high horse, Uncle Sam may get a little revenue as well as revenge out of this trouble.

Selling Churches

In Michigan they tax churches as well as other property. A dispatch from Ishpeming says, that half the churches of that city are advertised for sale for delinquent taxes. At Flint the Baptist church will be sold for taxes due, unless the members raise it. It amounts to $121. All over the state, congregations are waking up to the fact that money must be had soon, or they will have no places to worship. The state will soon have control of the church buildings.

Compulsory Ed.

There is talk of passing a compulsory school law this legislature. We greatly doubt the wisdom of such a law. While there are many who ought to be compelled to attend school, it is very doubtful whether such a law would be enforced. In laws of this kind it is usually made the duty of constables to see that children are sent to school, but we apprehend it would not be easy to get an Auburn constable who would do this and do it thoroughly. We have too many good laws already that are not enforced, and are not likely to be.

A Big Scheme

THE DUNKARDS TRYING TO PURCHASE AN ENTIRE COUNTY.

Mr. C. E. Everett is Negotiating to Purchase All of Brown County for This Peculiar Religious Sect.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The peculiar religious society known as Dunkards, large numbers of whom have lived in northern Indiana for many years, are endeavoring to purchase the entire body of land comprised within Brown county to which they will emmigrate and establish a government according to their own peculiar notions.

C. E. Everett, of this city, is negotiating with many land owners in the county, and has already purchased 41,000 acres, to which 100 families will move in a few days and form the nucleus of the new settlement. The county contains a great deal of valuable land. and large quantities of building stone, and, as the Dunkar's are industrious people, it is expected that the county will become in time the garden spot of Indiana.

Mr. Everett thinks the sect will have no trouble in ultimately acquiring all the land in the county. and will put into practice their ideas of local government. The projectors of the scheme say that neither jail nor courthouse will be needed and that the election of local officers would be held only to comply with the law, as all property would be held in common.

Mr. Everett has devoted much of his time for a year past in purchasing this property, and last night returned from Brown county, where he had arranged for further purchases.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa, and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. READER. tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Happy Events.

THE REV F. U. COLVIN SOLEMNIZES TWO MARRIAGES LAST NIGHT.

At the rooms of the officiating clergyman in Mrs. Zora Shafer's house at 7:30 last night occurred the marriage of two of Auburn's well known young people, Mr. Jay Jenners to Miss Flora Bachtel. The wedding was a surprise to all, even the parents of the bride knowing nothing of the procedure until after the ceremony when the young couple repaired to the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs Jenners will be at home in rooms in the Central Hotel which the groom had previously nicely furnished. They are too well known to the COURIER readers to need any further comment. The COURIER extends congratulations and wishes them many years of prosperity.

COLBY-BOWMAN.

At eight o'clock last night a cab was driven up in front of the residence where Rev. F. C. Colvin rooms, which contained a matrimonial couple. They were Frank Colby and Mrs. Sarah Bowman. Rev. Colvin soon joined them in the bonds of holy matrimony and they departed, Mr. and Mrs. Colby are both well known by Auburn people. They have the best wishes of the COURIER.

ZIMMER-CASE.

At the residence of the bride's parents on the Avenue, Auburn, Dec. 3, 1896, at 10 a. m. Mr. John Zimmer and Miss Valleria Case, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Case. Rev. W. L. Meese officiating.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of the family and a number of invited guests, among the latter being Joseph Stafford and family, Eli Cochran and family, Mrs. J. E. Ensley, J. R. Steves and wife, and Mrs. Case all of Auburn. Elmer Case and family of Fairfield were also present.

After the ceremony, there was an elegant and abundant dinner, in several courses, which was highly enjoyed by all present The bride was attired in a lovely light colored silk dress, and the groom in the regulation black. Both are well know young people, and we extend congratulations and good wishes. They will visit friends a few days, we believe and will then, we suppose settle down to housekeeping in Auburn.

What a Woman Can Do.

Last week I cleared, after paying all expenses, $355,85, the month previous $260 and have at the same time attended to other duties. I believe any energetic person can do equally as well, as I havel had very little experience. The Dish Washer is just lovely and every family wants one, which makes selling very easy. I do no canvassing. People hear about the Dish Washer and come or send for one. It is strange that a good, cheap Dish Washer has never before been put on the market. Mound City Dish Washer fills this bill. With it you can wash and dry the dishes for a family of ten in two minutes without wetting your hands. As soon as people see the Washer work they want one. You can make more money and make it quicker than with any household article on the market. I feel convinced that any lady or gentleman can make from $10 to $14 per day around home. You can get full particulars by addressing The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. They help you get started, then you can make money awful fast. A. L. C. 4

Gam Bid Distribution

Hicksville News.

Albert Brewer, of the State game and fish commission, reports that the commission is about to commence the distribution of Mongolian Ring Neck and English Pheasants, the finest game in the country, raised at the Van Wert pheasantry. The commission requests every one to see that they are not molested and offers a reward of $50 for information that will convict any one of shooting, killing or molesting them before Nov. 15, 1899. The state law provides a penalty of $50 for shooting them before that time.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 18 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lamp wick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home. ft MISS TINA W.

St. Joe Items.

We clip the following items of interest from the St. Joe News of Dec. 3:

J. S. Jackman of Waterloo was in town last Saturday, interviewing Congressman Leighty in regard to the post-office matters.

Sneak thieves broke into Frank Barney's store house Tuesday night and stole several bushels of clover seed. Home talent is suspected and the guilty parties will be brought to justice if possible.

Miss Cora High who is attending the school at Auburn, was taken quite sick last week and the word came to her parents that she was very bad with diphtheria. They at once hastened to Auburn and found it to be a false alarm She was sick with a cold and very sore throat.

The teachers report a pleasant time at the meeting of the County Association held at Auburn last Friday and Saturday, although there was not much interest manifested by Auburn people outside of the teachers. The lecture by Dr. Henson on Friday evening was pronounced one of the best ever held in Auburn, The next meeting of the association will be held in Waterloo. H. G. Provines of this place was elected president for the ensuing year.

Ladies Who Suffer

From any complaint peculiar to their sex—such as Profuse, Painful, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation, are soon restored to health by

Bradfield's Female Regulator.

It is a combination of remedial agents which have been used with the greatest success for more than 25 years, and known to act specifically with and on the organs of

Menstruation, and recommended for such complaints only. It never fails to give relief and restore the health of the suffering woman. It should be taken by the girl just budding into womanhood when Menstruation is Scant, Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, and all delicate women should use it, as its tonic properties have a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening the system by driving through the proper channels all impurities.

"A daughter of one of my customers missed menstruation from exposure and cold, and on arriving at puberty her health was completely wrecked, until she was twenty-four years of age, when upon my recommendation, she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, completely restoring her to health."
J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1 PER BOTTLE.

DR. MOTT'S
NERVERINE PILLS
SMOKE UP CURED HEAVY SMOKERS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.
BETTER 150 DAYS LATER
Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

On November 17, December 1 and 15 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill. 50

FREE 'XCURSION
ON ALL RAILROADS!
Wrecked At Sea! Save This And Wait!
UNTIL
Saturday, Dec. 12th, At 9 A. M.

The good ship Albemarle, while on its way from Boston to New York, foundered at sea—it was loaded with cargoes consisting of $225,000 worth of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes Capes, Jackets, Dresses, Millinery, Furnishing Goods, etc., from the wholesale house of Beers & Meyers, Boston. The entire stock was bought by the Great Chicago Bankrupt Clothing Company, 117 and 119 Calhoun Street, corner Washington, Fort Wayne, Ind., and will be closed out at retail in 20 days by the Chicago Bankrupt Clothing Co. Everything will be sold at 75 per cent. less than the actual cost of manufacture, as this sale must positively close in 20 days, commencing

Saturday, December 12th, at 9 O'clock.

These Goods Are But Slightly Damaged By Water.

FINE DRY GOODS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

3,000 Yards Dress Goods all colors, worth 20 cents, sale price 5 cents per yard. Only little wet.
5,000 Yards Dress Goods all styles and colors, worth 40 cents, sale price 12½ cents per yard
20,000 Yards Fine Dress Gingham worth 8 cents, sale price 3½ cents per yard
18,000 Yards Flannel worth 12 cents, sale price 4 cents per yard.
3,756 Yards Fine Table Linen worth 35 cents, sale price 9 cents per yard.
[illegible] Yards Bleached Muslin 5 cents per yard.
50,000 Yards Calico all styles and patterns worth 7 cents, sale price 2½ cents
12,250 Yards Sheeting worth 20 cents, sale price 11 cents per yard.
75,000 Yards Muslin, bleached and unbleached, worth 7 cents, sale price 3 cents per yard, Little wet.
340 Pair Lace Curtains worth $2.50, sale price 98 cents.
843 Pair Lace Curtains worth $2.50, sale price 73 cents.
Thousands of Dollars worth of Domestic Linings of all kinds and Dry Goods in General that we have not space to mention going at the same reduced sale prices.

MEN'S AND BOYS [illegible]

2,000 Mens' Overcoats, neatly made $1.88, this overcoat is worth $8 to $12, and they are but slighty damaged by water
2,500 Mens' Fine Overcoats from $2.73 to $5.98, this coat was never made for less than $9.00 to $17.00.
About 200 Men's good strong Overcoats at 98 cents, these coats are quite wet.
3,250 Men's Very Fine Overcoats, satin lined, tailor-made. All the very latest shades and styles at $9.98, realy worth $35.00
1,800 Splendid Suits for men $2.00, this can't be bought in the [illegible] less than $8.00 and are only wet.
1,785 Men's Fine Suits, Cheviots, Scoch Plaids, and many handsome mixtures $6.91. This suit cost to make $18, and is very little wet.
2,000 Men's Extra Fine Imported Clay Worsted Silk and very heavy Satin lined custom tailor-made cutaways and sacks cut in latest New York style, Tailor's price $50.00, will go at this sale for $12.99. these suits have been dried and pressed. Ask to see this suit.

MEN'S GOOD PANTS

Will go at this sale from 37 cents to $1.98 and worth from $1.50 to $7.00, of course they are somewhat wet
2,100 Childrens' Double Breasted Suits at 51 cents. Big bargain at $2.00 and are very little damp.
800 Children's very handsome Sunday suits $1.69, these suits your town stores will ask you $6.00.
250 Dozen Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses, all colors, at 14c, worth 50c.
750 Men's Odd Vests at 49c, worth $1.50.
1,700 Boy's All Wool Long Pants Suits at $1.98, well worth $7.50.
1,500 Boys' Long Pants Black Worsted Suits at $2.98. Cost you elsewhere $9.50. Ages from 14 to 19.
350 Pairs Boy's Good Worsted Pants from 75c to 98c, good.
2,000 Pairs Children' Knee Pants 9c, value 58c.
1,200 Pairs Children's all wool Knee Pants, 40c to 98c, less than ½ price.
Men's Overalls, and Jackets, 24c, value 60c.
1,500 Boys' School Suits, short pants, 79c, value $2.00.
2,000 Boys' All-wool School Suits, from $1.23 to $2.89. Great Bargains.

Ladies' Millinery, Dresses, Capes Cloaks and Wrappers.

500 Ladies' Fine Jackets, from 98c to $4.98, value [illegible] to $18.
Ladies' $3 Capes go for 98c.
Ladies' $5 Capes go for $1.98.
Ladies' $10 Capes go for $3.98.
Ladies' $20 Capes go for $8.98.
Ladies' $3.50 Separate Dress Skirts, 98c.
Ladies' $9 Separate Dress Skirts, $2.98.
Ladies' $18 Separate Dress Skirts, $6.98.
Ladies, $1 House Wrappers, 49c.
Ladies' $2 House Wrappers, 89c.
Ladies' $2 Trimmed Hats go for 49c.
Ladies' $3 Trimmed Hats go for 97c.
Ladies' $5 Trimmed Hats go for $1.65.
Ladies' $7 Trimmed Hats go for $3.23.
Misses' $3 Trimmed Hats go for 75c.
Children's 50c Sailor Hats go for 15c.
Ladies' $2 Untrimmed Hats for 19c.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Men's $2 Dress Shoes go for 89c.
Men's $3 Dress Shoes go for $1.49.
Men's $1.50 Working Shoes go for 89c.
Men's $2.50 Tan Shoes go for $1.29.
Boys' $1.50 Solid Leather Shoes go for 69c.
Child's 50c Button Shoes go for 19c.
Child's $1.25 Spring Heel Shoes go for 79c,
Ladies' $1.25 Tan Oxfords go for 79c.
Ladies' $2.50 Button or Lace Shoes, $1.29.
Ladies' $2 Button or Lace Shoes, 99c.
Ladies' $5 French Kid Shoes go for $1.98.
A large line of Men's, Boys' and Youth's Canvas Ball Shoes, worth $1 to $2, go for 49 to 89c.
$25,000 worth Boots, Shoes and Slippers, all latest styles and shapes, at less than half price.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers, 23c.
Men's Rubber Boots, $1.98.

10 Solid Cases of Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 1 Cent, Worth 11c and are quite wet

FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN and WOMEN.

STOCK OF OVER $50,000 MUST BE SOLD.

Ladies' Under Vests from 9c to 35c.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—Drawers, Chemise, Night Gown and Skirts at less half cost.
Ladies' Stockings from 5c to 25, value from 25c to 75c.
Men's 4-ply Linen Collars 5c, or 6 for 25c.
Men's 4-ply Linen Cuffs, 8c, or 2 pairs for 25c.
Men's White Laundried Shirts, 49c, value 75c.
Men's Good Working Suspenders, 9c, value 50c.
Men's Good Working Stockings, 5c, or 6 pairs for 25c.
Men's Unlaundried Linen Bosom Shirts, 35c, or 3 for $1.00.
10,000 all styles Working Shirts from 19c to 50c.
Cheroettas, Satchels Valises, Telescopes, Trunks of every description, less than half cost to manufacture.
$15,000 worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats of all styles, Car loads of Stiff and Soft Hats of every description, that must be turned into cash. No fair offer will be refused on any of the above goods.

Free Railroad Fare to Fort Wayne and Return!

Extra inducements for out-of-town residents. We will refund in CASH Railroad Fare to Fort Wayne one way on purchases of $10,00 and upwards. Both ways on purchases of $20.00 and upwards, within a distance of 60 miles from Fort Wayne.

Remember, there are more than 25,000 other Bargains which cannot be mentioned. A large force of salesmen and saleswomen have been engaged to meet the rush Merchants wishing to purchase portions of this stock must apply before 10 a. m. REMEMBER SALE BEGINS

SATURDAY DECEMBER 12th

117 and 119 Calhoun Steet, Corner Washington. St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

CHICAGO BANKRUPT CLOTHING, SHOE AND HAT COMPANY.

Store will be kept open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate the working people, Saturday evening until 11 o'clock to accomodate all. Remember Mail order promptly filled.
The Great Chicago Bankrupt Sale will Commence.

GEO. KUGLER, Manager For Creditors.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Congress of the United States: As representatives of the people in the legislative branch of their government, you have assembled at a time when the strength and excellence of our free institutions and the fitness of our citizens to enjoy popular rule have been again made manifest. A political contest involving momentous consequences fraught with apprehension, and creating aggressiveness so intense as to approach bitterness and passion, has been waged throughout our land, and determined by the decree of free and independent suffrage, without disturbance of our tranquillity or the least sign of weakness in our national structure.

When we consider these incidents, and contemplate the peaceful obedience and manly submission which have succeeded a heated clash of political opinions, we discover abundant evidence of a determination on the part of our countrymen to abide by every verdict of the popular will and to be controlled at all times by an abiding faith in the agencies established for the direction of the affairs of their government. Thus our people exhibit a patriotic disposition which entitles them to demand of those who undertake to make and execute their laws such faithful and unselfish service in their behalf as can only be prompted by a serious appreciation of the trust and confidence which the acceptance of public duty invites.

In obedience to a constitutional requirement I herein submit to the Congress certain information concerning national affairs with the suggestion of such legislation as in my judgment is necessary and expedient.

Outrages in Turkey.

At the outset of a reference to the more important matters affecting our relations with foreign powers it would afford me satisfaction if I could assure the Congress that the disturbed condition in Asiatic Turkey had during the last year assumed a less hideous aspect, and that either as a consequence of the awakening of the Turkish Government to the demand of humane civilization, or as the result of decisive action on the part of the concerted powers, the condition and features of the situation had been mitigated. Instead, however, of welcoming a softened disposition or protective intervention, we have been afflicted by continued and not infrequent reports of the wanton destruction of homes and the bloody butchery of men, women and children, made martyrs to their profession of Christian faith.

While none of our citizens in Turkey have thus far been killed or wounded, though often in the midst of dreadful scenes of danger, their safety in the future is by no means assured. Our government at home and our minister at Constantinople have left nothing undone to protect our missionaries in Ottoman territory, who constitute nearly all the individuals residing there who have a right to claim our protection on the score of American citizenship. Our efforts in this direction will not be relaxed, but the deep feeling and sympathy that have been aroused among our people ought not to so far blind their reason and judgment as to lead them to demand impossible things.

Several naval vessels are stationed in the Mediterranean as a measure of caution, and to furnish all possible relief and refuge in case of emergency, and we have made claims against the Turkish Government for the pillage and destruction of missionary property at Harpoot and Marash during uprisings at those places. A number of Armenian refugees having arrived at our ports, an order has lately been obtained from the Turkish Government permitting the wives and children of such refugees to join them here. I do not believe that the present somber prospect in Turkey will be long permitted to offend the sight of Christendom.

The Cuban Rebellion

The insurrection in Cuba still continues with all its perplexities. It is difficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made towards the pacification of the island or that the situation of affairs as depicted in my last annual message has in the least improved. If Spain still holds Havana and the seaports and all the considerable towns, the insurgents still roam at will over at least two-thirds of the inland country. If the determination of Spain to put down the insurrection seems but to strengthen with the lapse of time, and is evinced by her unhesitating devotion of largely increased military and naval forces to the task, there is much reason to believe that the insurgents have gained in point of numbers and character and resources, and are none the less inflexible in their resolve not to succumb without practically securing the great objects for which they took up arms. If Spain has not yet reestablished her authority, neither have the insurgents yet made good their title to be regarded as an independent state. Indeed, as the contest has gone on, the pretense that civil government exists on the island except so far as Spain is able to maintain it, has been practically abandoned. Spain does keep on foot such a government, more or less imperfectly, in the large towns and their immediate suburbs, but, that exception being made, the entire country is either given over to anarchy or is subject to the military occupation of one or the other party. It is reported, indeed, on reliable authority, that, at the demand of the Commander-in-chief of the insurgent army, the putative Cuban Government has now given up all attempts to exercise its functions, leaving that government confessedly (what there is the best reason for supposing always to have been in fact) a government merely on paper. Were the Spanish armies able to meet their antagonists in the open or in pitched battle, prompt and decisive results might be looked for, but they are called upon to face a foe that shuns general engagements, that can choose, and does choose, its own ground, and it is obvious that there is hardly a limit to the time during which hostilities of this sort may be prolonged. Meanwhile, as in all cases of protracted civil strife, the passions of the combatants grow more and more inflamed, and excesses on both sides become more frequent and more deplorable.

The spectacle of the utter ruin of an adjoining country, by nature one of the most fertile and charming on the globe, would engage the serious attention of the government and the people of the United States in any circumstances. In point of fact, they have a concern which is by no means of a wholly sentimental or philanthropic character. It lies so near to us as to be hardly separated from our territory. Our actual pecuniary interest in it is second only to that of the people and government of Spain. It is reasonably estimated that at least from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 of American capital are invested in plantations and in railroad, mining and other business enterprises on the island. The volume of trade between the United States and Cuba, which in 1889 amounted to about $64,000,000, rose in 1893 to about $103,000,000, and in 1894, the year before the present insurrection broke out, amounted to nearly $98,000,000. Besides this large pecuniary stake in the fortunes of Cuba, the United States finds itself inextricably involved in the present contest in other ways, both vexatious and costly. Many Cubans reside in this country and indirectly promote the insurrection through the press, by public meetings, by the purchase and shipment of arms, by the raising of funds and by other means, which the spirit of our institutions and the tenor of our laws do not permit to be made the subject of criminal prosecutions of a friendly power. It follows from the same causes that the United States is compelled to actively police a long line of seacoast against unlawful expeditions, the escape of which the utmost vigilance will not always suffice to prevent.

These inevitable entanglements of the United States with the rebellion in Cuba, the large American property interests affected and considerations of philanthropy and humanity in general have led to a vehement demand in various quarters for some sort of positive intervention on the part of the United States. It was at first proposed that belligerent rights should be accorded to the insurgents—a proposition no longer urged because untimely and in practical operation clearly perilous and injurious to our own interests. It has since been and is now sometimes contended that the independence of the insurgents should be recognized. But imperfect and restricted as the Spanish Government of the island may be, no other exists there—unless the will of the military officer in temporary command of a particular district can be dignified as a species of government. It is now also suggested that the United States should buy the island—a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration if there were any evidence of a desire or willingness on the part of Spain to entertain such a proposal. It is urged, finally, that, all other methods failing, the existing internecine strife in Cuba should be terminated by our intervention, even at the cost of a war between the United States and Spain—a war which its advocates consider would be a mere [illegible] United States has never sought or [illegible] maintain as a nation, which plainly dictates that right and not might should be the rule of its conduct.

It is in the assumed temper and disposition of the Spanish Government to remedy its grievances, fortified by indications of influential public opinion in Spain that this Government has hoped to discover the most promising and effective means of ending the present strife with honor and advantage to Spain and with the achievement of all the reasonable objects of the insurrection. It was intimated by this Government to the Government of Spain some months ago that if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guaranty. While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish Government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. Whatever circumstances may arise, our policy and our interest would constrain us to object to the acquisition of the island or an interference with its control by any other power.

It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expectant attitude of the United States will be indefinitely maintained. When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurgents has become manifest and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superceded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge. Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should make them depend upon the precise conditions then existing, and they should not be determined upon without giving careful heed to every consideration involving our honor and interest or the international duty we owe to Spain. A contemplation of emergencies that may arise should plainly lead us to avoid their creation, either through a careless disregard of present duty or even an undue stimulation and ill-timed expression of feeling. But I have deemed it not amiss to remind the Congress that a time may arise when a correct policy and care for our interests, as well as a regard for the interests of other nations and their citizens, joined by considerations of humanity and a desire to see a rich and fertile country, intimately related to us, saved from complete devastation, will constrain our Government to such action as will subserve the interests thus involved and at the same time promise to Cuba and its inhabitants an opportunity to enjoy the blessings of peace.

Other Foreign Matters.

Negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration for all differences between Great Britain and the United States are far advanced and promise to reach a successful consummation at an early date.

The scheme of examining applicants for certain consular positions, to test their competency and fitness, adopted under an executive order issued on Sept. 20, 1895, has fully demonstrated the usefulness of this innovation.

The inspection of consular offices provided for by an appropriation for that purpose at the last session of the Congress has been productive of such wholesale effects that I hope this important work will in the future be continued. I know of nothing that can be done with the same slight expense so improving to the service.

We have during the last year labored faithfully, and against unfavorable conditions, to secure better preservation of seal life in the Behring Sea. Both the United States and Great Britain have lately dispatched commissioners to these waters to study the habits and conditions of the seal herd and the causes of their rapid decrease. Upon the reports of these commissioners, soon to be submitted, and with the exercise of patience and good sense on the part of all interested parties, it is earnestly hoped that hearty cooperation may be secured for the protection against threatened extinction of seal life in the Northern Pacific and Behring Sea.

Treasury Information.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the receipts of the Government from all sources amounted to $409,475,408.78. During the same period its expenditures were $434,678,054.48, the excess of expenditures over receipts thus amounting to $25,203,245.70. The ordinary expenses during the year were $4,015,8[illegible].21 less than during the preceding fiscal year. Of the receipts mentioned there was derived from customs the sum of $180,021,751.67, and from internal revenue $146,830,615.06. The receipts from customs show an increase of $7,863,134.2[illegible] over those from the same source for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and the receipts from internal revenue an increase of $3,584,537.91. The value of our imported dutiable merchandise during the last fiscal year was $363,757,470, and the value of free goods imported $409,967,470, being an increase of $[illegible],523,675 in the value of dutiable goods and $41,231,034 in the value of free goods over the preceding year. Our imports of merchandise, foreign and domestic amounted in value to $882,006,938, being an increase over the preceding year of $75,068,773. The average ad valorem duty paid on dutiable goods imported during the year was 39.94 per cent, and on free and dutiable goods taken together 20.55 per cent. The cost of collecting our internal revenue was 2.78 per cent., against 2.81 per cent. for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1895. The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, was 86,588,703 taxable gallons being an increase of 6,639,108 gallons over the preceding year. There was also an increase of 1,443,676 gallons of spirits produced from fruit as compared with the preceding year. The number of barrels of beer produced was 35,850,250, against 33,589,784 produced in the preceding fiscal year, being an increase of 2,260,466 barrels.

The total amount of gold exported during the last fiscal year was $112,400,947 and of silver $40,541,670, being an increase of $45,941,466 of gold and $13,246,284 of silver over the exportations of the preceding fiscal year. The imports of gold were $33,525,065 and of silver $28,777,186, being $2,859,095 less of gold and $8,566,007 more of silver than during the preceding year. The total stock of metallic money in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year ended the 30th day of June, 1896, was $1,228,326,637, of which $599,597,964 was in gold and $628,728,071 in silver. On the 1st day of November 1896, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,285,410,590 and the amount in circulation, not including that in the treasury holdings, was $1,627,055,641, being $22.63 per capita upon an estimated population of 71,992,000. The production of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1895 is estimated to have been 2,254,930 fine ounces of gold, of the value of $46,600,000, and 63,[illegible] fine ounces of silver, of the value of [illegible]. During the same period there were [illegible] ounces of gold, amounting to $30,235,700 in value, and 109,188,240 fine ounces of silver, of the commercial value of $110,654,000, and of the coinage value of $218,738,100 according to our ratio. The coinage of these metals in the various countries of the world during the same calendar year amounted to $232,701,438 in gold and $121,995,219 in silver. The total coinage at the mints of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, amounted to $71,188,468.52, of which $58,878,490 was in gold coins and $12,309,978.52 in standard silver dollar, subsidiary coins and minor coins.

National Banks.

The number of national banks organized from the time the law authorizing their creation was passed, up to Oct. 31, was 5,051, and of this number 3,679 were at the date last mentioned in active operation, having authorized capital stock of $650,014,895, held by 288,902 shareholders, and circulating notes amounting to $21,412,620. The total outstanding circulating notes of all national banks Oct. 31, 1896, amounted to $234,553,807, including unredeemed but fully secured notes of banks insolvent and in process of liquidation. The increase in national bank circulation during the year ending on that day was $21,699,429. Oct. 6, 1896, when the condition of national banks was last reported, the total resources of the 3,679 active institutions was $3,263,085,313.83, which included $1,893,258,839.31 in loans and discounts and $392,165,733.85 in money of all kinds on hand. Of their liabilities $1,597,891,058.03 was due to individual depositors and $209,944,019 consisted of outstanding circulating notes.

There were organized during the year preceding the date last mentioned twenty-eight national banks, located in fifteen different States, of which twelve were organized in the Eastern States with a capital of $1,180,000, six in the Western States with a capital of $875,000 and ten in the Southern States with a capital of $1,190,000. During the year, however, thirty-seven banks voluntarily abandoned their franchises under the national law, and in the case of twenty-seven others it was found necessary to appoint receivers. Therefore, as compared with the year preceding, there was a decrease of thirty-six in the number of active banks. The number of existing banks organized under State laws is 5,708.

Immigration.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year was 343,267, of whom 340,468 were permitted to land and 2,799 were debarred on various grounds prescribed by law and returned to the countries whence they came at the expense of the steamship companies by which they were brought in. The increase in immigration over the preceding year amounted to 84,731. It is reported that with some exceptions the immigrants of the last year were of a hardy laboring class, accustomed and able to earn a support for themselves, and it is estimated that the money brought with them amounted to at least $5,000,000, though it was probably much in excess of that sum, since only those having less than $30 are required to disclose the exact amount, and it is known that many brought considerable sums of money to buy land and build homes.

Including all the immigrants arriving who are over 14 years of age, 26.01 per cent. were illiterate, as against 20.37 per cent. of those of that age arriving during the preceding year. The number of immigrants over 14 years old, the countries from which they came and the percentage of illiterates among them were as follows: Italy, 57,515, with 54.59 per cent.; Ireland, 37,496, with 7 per cent.; Russia, 35,188, with 41.14 per cent.; Austria-Hungary and provinces, 57,053, with 38.92 per cent.; Germany, 25,254, with 2.96

per cent.; Sweden, 18,821, with 1.16 per cent., while from Portugal there came 2,067, of whom 77.69 per cent. were illiterate. There arrived from Japan during the year only 1,110 immigrants, and it is the opinion of the immigration authorities that the apprehension heretofore existing to some extent of a large immigration from Japan to the United States is without any substantial foundation.

The War Department.

The report of the Secretary of War exhibits satisfactory conditions in the several branches of the public service intrusted to his charge. The limit of our military force as fixed by law is constantly and readily maintained. The present discipline and morale of our army are excellent, and marked progress and efficiency are apparent throughout its entire organization. With the exception of delicate duties in the suppression of slight Indian disturbances along our southwestern boundary, in which the Mexican troops co-operated, and the compulsory but peaceful return, with the consent of Great Britain, of a band of Cree Indians from Montana to British possessions, no active operations have been required of the army during the year past.

Sea Coast Defense.

During the last year rapid progress has been made toward the completion of the scheme adopted for the erection and armament of fortifications along our seacoast, while equal progress has been made in providing the material for submarine defense in connection with these works.

This improved situation is largely due to the recent generous response of Congress to the recommendations of the war department. Thus we shall soon have complete about one-fifth of the comprehensive system, the first step in which was noted in my message to the Congress of Dec. 4, 1893. When it is understood that a masonry emplacement not only furnishes a platform for the heavy modern high-power gun, but also in every particular serves the purpose and takes the place of the fort of former days, the importance of the work accomplished is better comprehended.

We should always keep in mind that of all forms of military preparation coast defense alone is essentially pacific in its nature. While it gives the sense of security due to a consciousness of strength, it is neither the purpose nor the effect of such permanent fortifications to involve us in foreign complications, but rather to guarantee us against them. They are not temptation to war, but security against it. Thus they are thoroughly in accord with all the traditions of our national diplomacy.

About National Prisons.

The Attorney General presents a detailed and interesting statement of the important work done under his supervision during the last fiscal year. The ownership and management by the Government of penitentiaries for the confinement of those convicted in United States courts of violations of Federal laws, which for many years has been a subject of executive recommendation, has at last, to a slight extent, been realized by the utilization of the abandoned military prison at Fort Leavenworth as a United States penitentiary. This is certainly a movement in the right direction; but it ought to be at once supplemented by the rebuilding or extensive enlargement of this improvised prison and the construction of at least one more, to be located in the Southern States. I am thoroughly convinced that economy, humanity and a proper sense of responsibility and duty toward those whom we imprison for are confined.

It appears that since the transfer of Fort Leavenworth military prison to its new uses the work previously done by prisoners confined there and for which expensive machinery has been provided has been discontinued. This work consisted of the manufacture of articles for army use now done elsewhere. On all grounds it is exceedingly desirable that the convicts confined in this penitentiary be allowed to resume work of this description.

Fees of Federal Officers.

It is most gratifying to note the satisfactory results that have followed the inauguration of the new system provided for by the act of May 28, 1896, under which certain Federal officials are compensated by salaries instead of fees. The new plan was put in operation on July 1, 1896, and already the great economy it enforces, its prevention of abuses, and its tendency to a better enforcement of the laws are strikingly apparent. Detailed evidence of the usefulness of this long-delayed but now happily accomplished reform will be found clearly set forth in the Attorney General's report.

The Postal Service.

Our Postoffice Department is in good condition, and the exhibit made of its operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, if allowance is made for imperfections in the laws applicable to it, is very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year were $82,499,208.40. The total expenditures were $90,026,296.84, exclusive of $1,559,898.27, which was earned by the Pacific Railroad for transportation and credited on their debt to the Government. There was an increase of receipts over the previous year of $5,516,080.21, or 7.1 per cent., and an increase of expenditures of $3,836,124.02, or 4.42 per cent. The deficit was $1,679,956.19 less than that of the preceding year.

Our postal service should meet the wants and even the conveniences of our people at a direct charge upon them so light as perhaps to exclude the idea of our postoffice department being a money-making concern; but in the face of a constantly recurring deficiency in its revenues and in view of the fact that we supply the best mail service in the world, it seems to me it is quite time to correct the abuses that swell enormously our annual deficit. I recommend that legislation be at once enacted to correct these abuses and introduce better business ideas in the regulation of our postal rates. This involves the following reforms, which I earnestly recommend:

The Navy.

The work of the Navy Department and its present condition are fully exhibited in the report of the Secretary. The construction of vessels for our new navy has been energetically prosecuted by the present administration upon the general lines previously adopted, the department having seen no necessity for radical changes in prior methods under which the work was found to be progressing in a manner highly satisfactory. It has been decided, however, to provide in every shipbuilding contract that the builder should pay all trial expenses, and it has also been determined to pay no speed premiums in future contracts. The premiums recently earned and some yet to be decided are features of the contracts made before this conclusion was reached.

Interior Affairs.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior presents a comprehensive and interesting exhibit of the numerous and important affairs committed to his supervision. I agree with the Secretary that the remainder of our public lands should be more carefully dealt with and their alienation guarded by better economy and greater prudence.

The Indians.

The total Indian population of the United States is 177,235, according to a census made in 1894, exclusive of those within the State of New York and those comprising the five civilized tribes. Of this number there are approximately 38,000 children of school age. During the year 22,392 of these were enrolled in schools. The progress which has attended recent efforts to extend Indian school facilities, and the anticipation of continued liberal appropriations to that end, cannot fail to afford the utmost satisfaction to those who believe that the education of Indian children is a prime factor in the accomplishment of Indian civilization. It may be said in general terms that in every particular the improvement of the Indians under Government care has been most marked and encouraging.

The Secretary, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the agents having charge of Indians to whom allotments have been made strongly urge the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of liquor to allottees who have taken their lands in severalty. I earnestly join in this recommendation.

The condition of affairs among the five civilized tribes, who occupy large tracts of land in the Indian Territory, and who have governments of their own, has assumed such an aspect as to render it almost indispensable that there should be an entire change in the relations of these Indians to the general government. A commission organized and empowered under several recent laws is now negotiating with these Indians for the relinquishment and the division of their common lands in severalty, and are aiding in the settlement of the troublesome question of tribal membership. The effort should be to save these Indians from the consequences of their own mistakes and improvidence, and to secure to the real Indian his rights as against intruders and professed friends who profit by his retrogression. As a sincere friend of the Indian I am exceedingly anxious that these reforms should be accomplished with the consent and aid of the tribes, and that no necessity may be presented for radical or drastic legislation.

The Pension Roll.

The diminution of our enormous pension roll and the decrease of pension expenditure, which have been so often confidently foretold, still fail in material realization. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was 970,678. This is the largest number ever reported. The amount paid exclusively for pensions during the year was $138,214,761.94, a slight decrease from that of the preceding year, while the total expenditures on account of pensions, including the cost of maintaining the department and expenses attending the pension distribution, amounted to $142,206,550.59, or within a very small fraction of one-third of the entire expense of supporting the Government during the same year.

The number of new pension certificates issued was 90,646. Of these 40,374 represent original allowances of claims and 15,878 increases of existing pensions. The number of persons receiving pensions from the United States, but residing in foreign countries, at the close of the last fiscal year, was 3,781, and the amount paid to them during the year was $582,735.38. The sum appropriated for the payment of pensions for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, is $140,000,000, and for the succeeding year it is estimated that the same amount will be necessary.

The Commissioner of Pensions reports that during the last fiscal year 339 indictments were found against violators of the pension laws. Upon these indictments 167 convictions resulted. In my opinion, based upon such statements as these and much other information and observation, the abuses which have been allowed to creep into our pension system have done incalculable harm in demoralizing our people and undermining good citizenship. I have endeavored within my sphere of official duty to protect our pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service and worthy of their country's affectionate remembrance. When I have seen those who pose as the soldiers' friends, active and alert in urging greater laxity and more reckless pension expenditure, while nursing selfish schemes, I have deprecated the approach of a situation where necessary retrenchment and enforced economy may lead to an attack upon pension abuses, so determined as to overlook the discrimination due to those who, worthy of a nation's care, ought to live and die under the protection of a nation's gratitude.

Pacific Railroads.

The Secretary calls attention to the public interests involved in an adjustment of the obligations of the Pacific railroads to the Government. I deem it to be an important duty to especially present this subject to the consideration of Congress. On Jan. 1, 1897, with the amount already matured, more than $13,000,000 of the principal of the subsidy bonds issued by the United States in aid of the construction of the roads has been paid or must on that day be paid by the Government. Without any reference to the application of the sinking fund now in the treasury this will create such a default on the part of these companies to the Government as will give it the right to at once institute proceedings to foreclose its mortgage lien. In addition to this indebtedness, which will be due Jan. 1, 1897, there will mature between that date and Jan. 1, 1899, the remaining principal of such subsidy bonds, which must also be met by the Government. These amount to more than $20,000,000, on account of the Union Pacific lines, and exceed $21,000,000 on account of the Central Pacific lines.

The situation of these roads and the condition of their indebtedness to the Government have been fully set forth in the reports of various committees to the present and prior Congresses. In view of the fact that the Congress has for a number of years almost constantly had under consideration various plans for dealing with the conditions existing between these roads and the Government, I have thus far felt justified in withholding action under the statute above mentioned. In the case of the Union Pacific Company, however, the situation has become especially and immediately urgent. Proceedings have been instituted to foreclose a first mortgage upon those side parts of the main lines upon which the Government holds a second and subordinate mortgage lien. In consequence of those proceedings and increasing complications added to the default occurring the 1st day of January, 1897, a condition will be presented at that date, so far as this company is concerned, that must emphasize the mandate of the act of 1887 and give to executive duty under its provisions a more imperative aspect. Therefore, unless Congress shall otherwise direct, or shall have previously determined upon a different solution of the problem, there will hardly appear to exist any reason for delaying beyond the date of the default above mentioned such executive action as will promise to subserve the public interests and save the Government from the loss threatened by further inaction.

Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture is so intimately related to the welfare of our people and the prosperity of our nation that it should constantly receive the care and encouragement of the Government. From small beginnings it has grown to be the center of agricultural intelligence and the source of aid and encouragement to agricultural efforts.

Under the present management of the department its usefulness has been enhanced in every direction, and at the same time strict economy has been enforced to the utmost extent permitted by congressional action. The Secretary reports that the value of our exports of farm products during the last fiscal year amounted to $670,000,000, an increase of $17,000,000 over those of the year immediately preceding. This statement is not the less welcome because of the fact that, notwithstanding such increase, the proportion of exported agricultural products of our total exports of all descriptions fell during the year. The benefits of an increase in agricultural exports being assured, the decrease in its proportion to our total exports is the more gratifying when we consider that it is owing to the fact that such total exports for the year increased more than $75,000,000.

In my opinion the gratuitous distribution of seeds by the department, as at present conducted, ought to be discontinued. The professed friends of the farmer, and certainly the farmers themselves, are naturally expected to be willing to rid a department devoted to the promotion of farming interests of a feature which tends so much to its discredit.

The weather bureau, now attached to the Department of Agriculture, has continued to extend its sphere of usefulness, and by an uninterrupted improvement in the accuracy of its forecasts has greatly increased its efficiency as an aid and protection to all whose occupations are related to weather conditions. Omitting further reference to the operations of the department, I commend the Secretary's report and the suggestions it contains to the careful consideration of Congress.

Civil Service Reform.

The progress made in civil-service reform furnishes a cause for the utmost congratulation. There are now in the competitive classified service upward of eighty-four thousand places. A most radical and sweeping extension was made by executive order dated the 6th day of May, 1896, and if the fourth-class postmasterships be not included in the statement it may be said that practically all positions contemplated by the civil-service law are now classified. Abundant reasons exist for including these postmasterships, based upon economy, improved service and the peace and quiet of neighborhoods. The civil-service rules, as amended during the last year, provide for a sensible and uniform method of promotion, basing eligibility to better positions upon demonstrated efficiency and faithfulness. The absence of fixed rules on this subject has been an infirmity in the system more and more apparent, as its other benefits have been better appreciated. Those who gain positions through the operation of civil service methods should be made to understand that the nonpartisan scheme through which they receive their appointments demands from them, by way of reciprocity, nonpartisan and faithful performance of duty under every administration, and cheerful fidelity to every chief. While they should be encouraged to decently exercise their rights of citizenship and to support through their suffrages the political beliefs they honestly profess, the noisy, pestilent and partisan employe, who loves political turmoil and contention, or who renders his and grudging service to an administration not representing his political views, should be promptly and fearlessly dealt with in such a way as to furnish a warning to others who may be likewise disposed.

National Finance and the Tariff.

I desire to recur to the statements elsewhere made concerning the Government's receipts and expenditures for the purpose of venturing upon some suggestions touching our present tariff law and its operation. This statute took effect on the 28th day of August, 1894. Whatever may be its shortcomings as a complete measure of tariff reform, it must be conceded that it has opened the way to a freer and greater exchange of commodities between us and other countries, and thus furnished a wider market for our products and manufacturing. The only entire fiscal year during which this law has been in force ended the 30th day of June, 1896. In that year our imports increased over those of the previous year more than $6,500,000, while the value of the domestic products we exported and which found markets abroad was nearly $70,000,000 more than during the preceding year.

The present law, during the only complete fiscal year of its operation, has yielded nearly $8,000,000 more revenue than was received from tariff duties in the preceding year. There was, nevertheless, a deficit between our receipts and expenditures of a little more than $25,000,000. This, however, was not unexpected. The situation was such in December last, seven months before the close of the fiscal year, that the Secretary of the Treasury foretold a deficiency of $17,000,000. The great and increasing apprehension and timidity in business circles and the depression in all activities intervening since that time resulting from causes perfectly well understood and entirely disconnected with our tariff law or its operation, seriously checked the imports we would have otherwise received and readily account for the difference between this estimate of the Secretary and the actual deficiency, as well as for a continued deficit. Indeed, it must be confessed that we could hardly have had a more unfavorable period than the last two years for the collection of tariff revenue. We cannot reasonably hope that our recuperation from this business depression will be sudden, but it has already set in, with a promise of acceleration and continuance.

I believe our present tariff law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue which, with reasonably economic expenditures, will overcome all deficiencies. Meantime no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us. To meet any such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to a gold reserve of $100,000,000, a surplus of more than $128,000,000 applicable to the payment of the expenses of the Government, and which must, unless expended for that purpose, remain a useless hoard, or, if not extravagantly wasted, must in any event be perverted from the purpose of its exaction from our people. The payment, therefore, of any deficiency in the revenue from this fund is nothing nor than its proper and legitimate use.

It is immeasurably better to appropriate our surplus to the payment of justifiable expenses than to allow it to become an invitation to reckless appropriations and extravagant expenditures. I suppose it will not be denied that under the present law our people obtain the necessaries of a comfortable existence at a cheaper rate than formerly. This is a matter of supreme importance, since it is the palpable duty of every government to make the burdens of taxation as light as possible. The people should not be required to relinquish this privilege of cheap living except under the stress of their government's necessity made plainly manifest.

The Currency System.

I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the government currency obligations upon which gold may be demanded from the treasury are withdrawn from circulation and canceled. This well-known 33 greenbacks were thus retired, it is probable that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the act of July 14, 1890, now paid in gold when demanded, would not create much disturbance, as they might from time to time when received in the treasury by redemption in gold or otherwise, be gradually and prudently replaced by silver coin.

In default of this plan, however, it would be a step in the right direction of currency obligations redeemable in gold, whenever so redeemed, should be canceled instead of being reissued.

National banks should redeem their own notes. They should be allowed to issue circulation to the par value of bonds deposited as security for its redemption, and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent.

In considering projects for the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes issued under the law of 1890, I am of the opinion that we have placed too much stress upon the danger of contracting the currency and have calculated too little upon the gold that would be added to our circulation if invited to us by better and safer financial methods. It is not so much a contraction of our currency that should be avoided as such unequal distribution. This might be obviated, and any fear of harmful contraction at the same time removed, by allowing the organization of smaller banks and in less populous communities than are now permitted, and authorizing banks to establish branches in small communities under proper restrictions.

The entire case may be presented by the statement that the day of sensible and sound financial methods will not dawn upon us until our government abandons the banking business and the accumulation of funds, and confines its monetary operations to the receipts of the money contributed by the people for its support, and to the expenditure of such amount of it as the people's benefit.

Our business interests and all good citizens long for rest from feverish agitation, and the inauguration by the Government of a reformed financial policy, which will encourage enterprise and make certain the rewards of labor and industry.

Roast for the Trusts.

Another topic in which our people rightfully take a deep interest may here be briefly considered. I refer to the existence of trusts and other huge aggregations of capital, the object of which is to secure the monopoly of some particular branch of trade, industry, or commerce and so stifle wholesome competition. When these are defended it is usually on the ground that though they increase profits they also reduce prices and thus may benefit the public. It must be remembered, however, that a reduction of prices to the people is not one of the real objects of these organizations, nor is their tendency necessarily in that direction. Their tendency is to crush out individual independence and to hinder or prevent the free use of human faculties and the full development of human character. Through them the farmer, the artisan, and the small trader is in danger of dislodgment from the proud position of being his own master, watchful of all that touches his country's prosperity, in which he has an individual lot, and interested in all that affects the advantages of business of which he is a factor, to be relegated to the level of a mere appurtenance to a great machine, with little free will, with no duty but of passive obedience, and with little hope or opportunity of rising in the scale of responsible and helpful citizenship.

Though Congress has attempted to deal with this matter by legislation the laws passed for that purpose thus far have proved ineffective. The decision of our highest court renders it quite doubtful whether the evils of trusts and monopolies can be adequately treated through federal action—unless they seek directly and purposely to include in their objects transportation or intercourse between States or between the United States and foreign countries. It does not follow, however, that this is the limit of the remedy that may be applied. Even though it may be found that federal authority is not broad enough to fully reach the case there can be no doubt of the power of the several States to act effectively in the premises, and there should be no reason to doubt their willingness to judiciously exercise such power.

In concluding this communication, its last words shall be an appeal to the Congress for the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money it holds in trust for the people. The way to perplexing extravagance is easy, but a return to frugality is difficult. When, however, it is considered that those who bear the burdens of taxation have no guaranty of honest care save in the fidelity of their public servants, the duty of all possible retrenchment is plainly manifest.

When our differences are forgotten and our contests of political opinion are no longer remembered, nothing in the retrospect of our public service will be as fortunate and comforting as the recollection of official duty well performed and the memory of a constant devotion to the interests of our confiding fellow countrymen.

Grover Cleveland

Sunk!

They All Go To the Bottom!

And Nothing Saved; $2,800 Worth of Pianos and Organs, Must Be Sold At Once, Will Go At Ruinous Prices.

Mr. Rogers, our local agent for the KIMBALL CO., at this place, is obliged to give up the Piano and Organ business on account of ILL HEALTH, as the following letter received by me at LaFayette, Ind., and here we publish in full:

I. H. CASE:

Go at once to Auburn, and take charge of the stock of Pianos and Organs now in the hands of Mr. Rogers who is compelled to quit the business on account of his health he has recently ordered a choice stock of goods for the holiday trade and we would prefer to have them sold on the ground, as we have no other agent in that locality, than have them returned to Chicago. We think the cost of boxing and shipping would pay all expense of selling. However, use your own judgement as in all simular cases.

Turn the goods into Cash and Paper at once, with as little loss as possible.

Mr. Rogers relations with the Kimball Co., has been cordial pleasant and honest.

Mr. Rogers will assist you in every way he can.

YOURS TRULY

It is my duty in connection with the Kimball Co., in cases of this kind to get as near the wholesale price as possible.

Some will be sold at less than cost, on account of shop wear and some having been on hands and handled over the country on trial, will be sold for less than

ONE-HALF ACTUAL COST.

The following prices will give some inteligent idea of what you can get a FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT FOR:

One Large Fancy Oak Piano new, retail price $325, Sale price $168.

One large Fancy Mahogony Piano, retail price $325, will go in this sale $ [illegible]

$100 Organ for $48.00

$ 75 Organ for $36.00

Some good new Organ's a little shop worn, but could not be told from new, $27.00, $32.00 and $45.00

Terms on Piano's $25.00 cash $8.00 and $10.00 per month according to price.

ORGANS.

$5.00 cash $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 per month according to price, 7 per cent interest. Sale opens

Friday Morning At 8 A. M.

AND CLOSE

Saturday Night At 11 P. M.

Store will be open every evening until 10 o'clock. We will hold this sale in the Sebring building, formely occupied by M. [illegible]

I. H. CASE, General Agent.

Keeping a Prince's Memory Green.

In the private apartments of the queen at Windsor castle there are many touching evidences of the manner in which the memory of the prince consort is revived by her majesty. The door of the queen's boudoir is inscribed: "This chamber was altered and decorated under the superintendence of H. R. H. the prince consort, in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Queen Victoria." Everything in the chamber remains as it was arranged by the prince thirty-six years ago, and a conspicuous object under a glass shade is the bouquet he presented to her majesty on her wedding morning, Feb. 10, 1840. In the vestibule of the long corridor leading to the queen's private apartments there is a beautiful life-size marble group of her majesty and the prince consort, which was executed by William Theed shortly after the prince's death in December, 1861. The prince is arrayed as a knight. The queen has her arms around his neck, and is gazing lovingly up into his face while he, with his right arm extended, points on high. Underneath is the appropriate line from Goldsmith: "He allures to brighter world, and leads the way." The group is covered with lace, and stands before a bright red background, which adds very considerably to its striking effect.

Brandy Drops a Myth.

"This action of the police prohibiting the sale of brandy drops is laughable to men in business," said a manufacturing confectioner. "Why, a man might eat an entire bushel of ordinary brandied chocolates without getting a pony glassful of the pure spirit. Confectioners have a mixture of their own for this purpose, which I can assure you contains a very small proportion of brandy—less than an ounce to the gallon. There is about the same proportion of spirit in it as there is of grape juice in a quart bottle of claret at a cheap table d'hote.

"I learned my trade in England, and I remember that thirty years ago there was a howl over there against the sale of brandy snaps. This is a confection very popular with school children over there, very much the same as peanut brittle is here. A parliamentary committee inquired into the matter and discovered that a ton of brandy snaps contained less than half a pint of pure alcohol. The sale of snaps was not interfered with."

Poetic Fitness.

The spouse of the man who wrote that celebrated work, "Short Talks on the Care of Children," left him to care for their infant the other day while she attended a meeting of the society of wives of Literary Men. When she returned she found her progeny hitched up on the hatrack by its waistband and her husband, in his shirt sleeves, admiringly contemplating an article which he had just finished. When she had successfully resisted a desire to faint, she glanced over his shoulder at the title of the production which he had written. It was, "In Warm Weather Babies Should be Kept from [illegible]"

The Surgeons and the Football.

Even some of the physicians seem to be jealous guardians of the harmlessness of football. The half-back of the Williams college team has for some time been suffering, even to delirium, with congestion of the brain, though he is now much better and is reported out of danger. His doctor, however, says his sickness was not due to his injuries received on the football field, but to the complete relaxation which followed his retirement to North Adams to recover from a sprained ankle. The moral of this seems to be, not that football is dangerous, but to beware of relaxation. As the Irishman said when picked up with a few broken bones: "It wasn't the fall that hurted me, but stoppin' so sudden."—Boston Transcript.

An Electric Boutonniere.

A well-dressed man, with a particularly big, bright colored boutonniere, attracted attention to-day in the postoffice corridors. As he passed a dark corner the flowers on his lapel glowed suddenly with a soft, lambent light. The pocket storage battery which supplied the current which lighted the bulb concealed at the heart of the central rose was of the dry chlorida variety. The entire equipment was ingenious and the effect produced was fetching.—New York Letter to Pittsburg Dispatch.

Found Him Under the Bed.

Most women are in the habit of looking under the bed every night to see if a man is there. Mrs. Bernard Harkin of Philadelphia has looked for ten years and the other night she was rewarded by finding Elmer Elwerdine, a professional burglar, who is now in jail as a result of a woman's curiosity.

Art for Art's Sake.

"Guilty."

Upon the word the counterfeiter's head fell upon his breast and hot tears coursed rapidly down his face.

"That," he wailed, "is what I get for trying to be an artist rather than a mere copyist."—Detroit Tribune.

Didn't Know Beans.

"Mr. Northside doesn't know beans," remarked a Pittsburg girl to a visitor from Boston. "I have become cognisant of the fact that he is deficient in knowledge regarding the leguminosae," assented the latter.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Stumper Stamped.

Politicus: "My son, you must learn to say 'no.'" Son: "But, father, you never say 'no.' You say: 'I'll consider the matter.'"—Truth.

A Borneo Marriage Ceremony.

The marriage ceremony practiced by the people of Borneo is short and simple. Bride and groom are brought before the assembled tribe with great solemnity, and seated side by side. A betelnut is then cut in two by the medicine woman of the tribe, and one-half is given to the bride and the other half to the groom. They begin to chew the nut, and then the old woman, after some sort of incantation, knocks their heads together, and they are declared man and wife.

HUNGER AND CANNIBALISM.

Desire to Eat a Fellow-Man Strongest at Sea Times on Land.

Then it comes to pass, when the moment of keenest agony is reached, that the starving man begins to eye his companion with the wolf glare of a beast of prey, says Science for All. His pangs become paroxysmal. Reaching their greatest intensity there springs up within him a fierce impulse to slay his neighbor that he may feed on his flesh and slake his thirst with his blood. This terrible prompting to cannibalism, it may be noted, is, however, rare, save in cases of famine from shipwreck. Although it is customary to regard it as a common feature of starvation and to make thrilling statements of the frequency with which even mothers will, under the goad of hunger, kill and eat their children, and although startling assertions to this effect have been made by historians of great sieges, yet it ought to be said that, as a general rule, well authenticated cases of cannibalism among civilized people will be found to occur only at sea. They are very rarely found on land. And what is more curious still, whenever famished, shipwrecked men set foot on shore, no matter how desolate and barren may be their rock of refuge, they seem as if by magic at once to banish from their minds the very idea of anthropophagy, or man-eating, and that, too, though they might have been resignedly contemplating it as an imperative necessity a few hours before. In the case of Ensign Prentles of the 84th regiment and his companions, who were wrecked on the barren island off Cape Breton in 1780, the difference between famine on shore and on sea is curiously exemplified. Prentles records that they were able to endure the most fearful pangs of hunger without even so much as a thought of resorting to cannabilism for relief, so long, however, and only so long as they kept on land. But when they took to their boats—and it was not once merely that they experienced this—in order to escape from their rock-bound prison, though they were not a whit worse off for food than they were on land, yet the moment they put to sea with one accord they began to think of killing and eating one of their number. On the other hand, when they found their attempt to escape futile and put back to shore, whenever they landed, the horrible idea of cannibalism seemed to vanish.

A Zulu Wife's Duties.

Taking the Zulu as he is found today in his kraal, 100 miles away from a white settlement—the same habits, the same manner of marriage, the same death ceremony and the same moon festival are carried on now as when the Zulus first became known to the civilized world. It is the unwritten law that a Zulu must give eighteen head of cattle for a wife to have her live in idleness. The husband has bought her to do the work, and he tries to save up more cattle to buy more of them. When a Zulu desires to take unto himself a wife he views the dusky single maidens that live near him. Generally these Zulu girls have beautiful forms, but their faces make one take out his watch to see if it has stopped from the shock received. After Mr. Zulu has found a girl that he thinks would suit him, he sees her father and then the barter for the daughter begins. The highest amount paid is eighteen head of cattle, and eleven the lowest. When the number has been decided upon the girl is then introduced to her husband. She is perfectly willing to go. It is a part of their education, and has been so for centuries. If the prospective husband has the cattle with him he takes the bride away. To show her obedience to her new lord and master she carries all he has with him to his kraal. From that moment her father's house knows her no more, nor has he any control over her. She is as much the husband's property as the cow that grazes on his pasture. A Zulu woman, as is the custom with all South African native women, no matter how many children she may have, never takes but one with her, and that the youngest, who is strapped to her back, American Indian fashion.

Waiting.

"Say, old man," said the officer, "you have been hanging around here on this corner grinning long enough. What are you trying to do—make a mash?"

"Mash, nothin'," replied the honest old farmer. "I got into a political argument with some smart young feller here on the corner more'n a hour ago, and bet him he couldn't get a hundred dollars in gold for a hundred dollar greenback. He's rushin' around yit, huntin' fer that there gold."

"Ah!" said the policeman. "Who furnished the greenback?"

"Me."

"Oh!"

Little Late for This, Isn't It?

Four miles from St. Croix, Ind., upon the farm of Theodore Roberts, five acres of pop corn was actually popped on the stalk by the dry, hot weather. The farmer observed that the ears were swelling much beyond their normal size and upon examining them found that the grains had burst open and were capped with white pulp. Some of the corn was as sweet as when freshly roasted. This incident suggests a new and profitable industry for western Kansas.

Not His Way.

Justice—You are charged with stealing Col. Julep's chickens. Have you any witnesses?

Uncle Moses—I heb not. I don't steal chickens befo' witnesses.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of oil of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fimbles & Son's.

CRUSHED TO THE DOORS

Fort Wayne Crowded Daily with Strangers.

Last Saturday was the opening of King's Assignee's Sale of Misfit and uncalled for Clothing, at 86 Calhoun St. The town was crowded with strangers who came from a distance of over a hundred miles. Long before the opening of this great assignee sale the cars in front of the building were blocked. People eagerly waiting for opening of this Great Sale of Misfit and Uncalled for Clothing and Ladies' Jackets. When the assignee finally ordered the doors opened, the crowds came so fast that the large window on the Wayne Street side was broken in and part of the people began coming in that way. It seemed as if the country for miles around had come on the opening day. The afternoon was a greater sight, for one continual stream of packages came from the store all day. The building being small only a portion of the stock was put on sale, but the demand being so great, the Baltimore branch of the King Tailoring Co. have shipped their entire stock to Fort Wayne, consisting of $[illegible],000 worth of Misfit and uncalled for Suits, Overcoats, Ladies Jackets and Capes, and will be sold at 50 per cent less than their cost to make, in order to close them out in a hurry. Among this stock will be found 100 Jackets and Capes that Mr. King had specially designed for the Baltimore Exposition. For quality and hand workmanship these garments [one hundred in all] cost to make $75 dollars each, and will be sold Saturday, Dec. 12th, at $12.85 each. Every lady for miles around should visit this exhibition of beauty and workmanship on Saturday at King's Assignee Sale of Misfit and Uncalled for garments at 86 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

In this shipment comes 150 Men's Light Weight Overcoats, made for August and September wear. Were made for $20 to $35. They are light weight but all colors and will be sold at $3.59, beginning Saturday Dec. 12.

No man or woman living within a radius of 100 miles of Fort Wayne, but what they should avail themselves of this wonderful opportunity that may occur but once in a life time.

One thousand remnants have been cut and made up into Boy's Suits and Overcoats and will be sold from the up stairs [illegible] at King's Assignee Sale of Clothing and Uncalled for Jackets and Capes at 86 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind. It will pay you to come a hundred miles to visit this great sale.

Railroad fare paid to purchasers of $25 or over, no matter what distance you come.

M. DORAN, ASSIGNEE,
J. KING TAILORING CO.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

N. B. Make no mistake, look for number 86.

CHEAP OPERA IN BOSTON.

An Experiment in Reduced Theatrical Rates That Proved Successful.

An experiment has been made in Boston for a year which thoughtful people have watched with interest, says the New York Tribune. There has long been a demand for a reduction in the prices of the average theater tickets, or, rather, a reduction of the prices when poor or common-place attractions were offered, as is sure to be the case at every theater in Boston at times in every season. The public believes that $1.50 is too much to pay for a good seat to see a second-rate lot of players perform in a second or third-rate sort of play, but the prices at the majority of the theaters have remained the same, although occasionally they increase them 50 per cent when some extra attraction arrives. One of the cheaper grade of theaters, under a new manager, tried the low rates at the beginning of the season, and the house is always full. The grade of performances is quite as good as at houses where the high prices prevail, and sometimes better. Just what the exchequer will show at the end of the season, of course, only the managers know, but the fact that prices remain low and the houses continue to be full is a pretty good indication that the public appreciates the opportunity. A new theater was opened at the beginning of last season, with a new melodrama, at the usual prices charged at most other theaters, and the result was bad business. After an ineffectual struggle against the tide, the manager decided to try comic opera early last summer, at popular prices, and with a new opera every week. The prices were 50 cents for all seats on the first floor and 25 cents for those in the two balconies. The business was good from the start. With the increase of business came improved casts for the operas. The summer season was so satisfactory that the owners decided to continue the same policy for the regular season, and the result is that the house is literally sold out every week many days in advance for the evening performances, while for the matinees, when the price is uniformly 25 cents for every seat reserved in the house, it is possible to get two tickets only by applying at least two weeks in advance. The class of people which goes there is sometimes as good as that which goes to the symphony concerts and is always excellent. The wealthy middle class goes there and good musicians sit through a performance of "Faust" (for they are now giving grandopera occasionally with good results) with evident enjoyment. The boxes are sold by the season, for the most part, and it is rare to see a vacant seat in the entire house on any night, and never at a matinee. This is regarded by Bostonians as important, especially in view of its possible effect on the theatrical business of the future.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday December 17, 1896. | Number 51.

A CHRISTMAS STORE.....

The whole of it from top to bottom----extra spaces made for the displays. Extra goods put in for Christmas selling---to look at and to use. We want the ornamental and the useful.

CHINAWARE FOR WOMEN

A woman will linger longer at a beautiful piece of China than anything else. We've gone after the pretty single piece novelties.

Beautiful Novelties in Delft Ware.
Elegant Pieces from Germany, Austria France and England.
Quaint pieces of Wedgewood Ware.
Elegant pieces of Cut Glass Ware.
Novelties in Bohemian Ware

These goods will be found displayed on tables on second floor close to and surrounding elevator. Every piece of the magnificent collection on display.

UMBRELLAS.

Wise is the person who buys the Umbrella gift in time, for the beauties in handles are here now.

See these two special bargains at $1.88 and $2.00. The are rare values. Pearl handles, Union silks—26inches.

At 50c, 75c and $1.00 natural wood sticks. Glorias Fine Umbrellas at $2.50 $2.88, $3.00 to $3.50

At $4.00 and $5.00 pure silk Umbrellas, Pearl handles, with natural sterling silver deposits.

Men's Umbrellas, imported horn handles, natural Wood sticks. $2.00, $2.50 $3.00 upwards.

BLACK SILKS.

You will find few things more interesting than this line of Black Cascade Silks. Every yard warranted.

Poie de Soie, Satin Duchess; Rhadama Armure, Faile, Gros Grains.

$1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

Black Brocaded Silks in handsone assortment.

ATOMIZERS.

150 on sale, new designs.

25c to $1.00.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

Made of Black Serge, suits tailor-made double breasted, box front, lined through out, $12.15 up to $30. each.

Tailor-made Suits of French Novelty Cloths, well lined, some silk lined.

$12.50 up to $30. each.

DRESS STUFFS.

At 50c a yard we offer for Christmas shoppers the handsomest and best collection of all wool Nove ty Dress stuffs, imported fabrics, ever given in this city. The fabrics are fine, the patterns handsome.

RIBBONS.

Plenty of those rich, fancy Ribbons; Plaids, Stripes, Romans, Dresdens, less a yard than usual. This is the store for Ribbon elegance and Ribbon cheapness. Fancy Ribbons have a hold now and they're plenty.

10c to 75c a yard.

ALUMINUM.

Anything made from this metal won't tarnish; it's better than silver. A grand line of Aluminum Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, on sale for Christmas.

ROOT & COMPANY, Fort Wayne.

ESTABLISHED 1883. INCORPORATED. CAPITAL $100,000.

STANDARD MEDICAL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

When Others Fail Consult

DR. N. R. WENGER,

President and Examining Surgeon will be at

The Hotel Swineford,

.....ON.....

TUESDAY, DEC. 29th.

Twenty-Five Years Experience.

This will be a Rare Opportunity to have your case Examined by an

Experienced "Specialist,"

and it may Save Your Life. The Doctor will give you a candid opinion and will take only such cases he can benefit or cure.

Cancers and Tumors Cured without Pain or the use of the Knife.

DEFORMITIES. We are prepared to treat all kinds of deformities and perform all operations in surgery.

KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Diseases of the Prostrate Glands. A frequent desire to pass water. Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys are cured if taken in time.

Marriage. Those contemplating marriage, who are aware of physical defects or weakness, which would render marriage a disappointment, would do well to call and see us.

NERVOUS DISEASE. Fits, Spinal disease, Nervous Exhaustion, Paralysis, etc., successfully treated.

PILES cured without pain, knife, or caustic, or hinderance from business. Cure guaranteed.

CATARRH CURED. Home Treatment. New, pleasant and certain. Do not put off treatment until your ears and lungs are ruined.

DISEASES OF WOMAN are successfully treated by new and improved methods. Home Treatment, pleasant and certain. Consultation free, and strictly confidential.

DISEASES OF MEN Blood poison, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Manhood, Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotence, and all diseses arising from self abuse. All the above cases if taken before insanity, idiocy, or loss of memory is total, speedily cured.

N. B.—When you can't see the doctor in person, write a careful description of cases and send to the Institute. Medicine sent everywhere by Express, C. O. D

OLD CHRONIC CASES Given up by others especially desired. No difference who has treated you or how long. All chronic cases should bring or send about two ounces of urine, which will be analized FREE.

Address, DR. N .R. WENGER, President.
135 Calhoun St, FORT WAYNE, Ind.

Steal Sawdst

Thieving is evidently becoming a popular fad. The Kendallville Times says:

"Mr. John Kaiser, the grocer, had a load of sawdust piled up in the rear of his place of busines on Main street, yesterday, to be used in putting away ice. This morning the sawdust was gone, someone having hauled it away during the night."

Times must be getting hard indeed, when a man is forced to steal sawdust. Previous to late lamented election, we were told that times would be so flush after McKinley was elected, that an editor could leave his diamonds out on the gate post over night, and be sure to find them in the morning. For lack of faith and for "other reasons" we have not yet tried it.

Election.

This is the month when most all of our lodges elect new officers. At the meeting of the A. O. U. W. last night the following officers were chosen to serve the ensuing six months:

P. M. Workman	E. D. Beadle
Master Workman	W. F. Wise
Foreman	U. S. Weaver
Overseer	T. C. Ford
Recorder	B. F. Jolliff
Financier	M. B. Willis sr.
Receiver	Chas. Raut
Guide	Sam Brandon
Inside Watchman	D. E. Lawrence
Outside Watchman	Geo. Shoemaker
Medical Examiners	Dr. F. M. Hines, Dr. W. W. Cary.

The New Woman

The new woman seems to be really coming into the prominence so long promised for her. Recent dispatches from Laporte speak of the conviction in the court there of a girl on charge of highway robbery. She gets two years in the penitentiary. The dispatch adds that "the girl is only nineteen years of age and has led a wayward life for some time, her parents being unable to restrain her. It is alleged that previous to her last escapade the holding up and robbing of Louis Helston, a Michigan City railroad official, at a point of a revolver, which led to the arrest and conviction, she held up and robbed a man in Fort Wayne, Ind., and also at other places. The mother of the girl has twice been declared insane by a commission here, but has never been taken to the asylum." Thus, step by step the new woman is crowding man from every occupation he has so long fondly believed were his, and his alone.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.t

I read in the Christian Standard tha Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2 cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

None Equal to Dr Hand's. So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95. Dr. Hand —Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house.' At all druggists, 25c. 1

—Get prices on candy at Kruger's.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison. Texas. which traveling men say is one of the best hotels n that section. In speaking of Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 52

The Jail.

There are still a few people in jail of the old lot and two new ones were put in yesterday morning. The new arrivals of that date are George Knepper and Jacob Nichols, both of St. Joe, They are men who broke into Barney's store at St. Joe the night of Dec. 1, and stole three sacks of clover seed. It appears that after they got the sacks out of Barney's they broke open a freight car loaded with corn, standing on the side track, and put the clover seed into it and shut the door. Then they kept an eye on that car, and when about a week later, it was hitched onto a train and pulled out east, they took the next passenger train and followed up, Over in Ohio some distance they overtook the freight. Then they got off the passenger and into the freight car, and at Fostoria were run on a side track. They got a dray and had the seed hauled up town to a dealer and sold it. Something suspicious in their manner, attracted the notice of the dealer, and he telegraphed at once to dealers in different places, asking if they had lost any clover seed. Barney at St. Joe responded that he had lost three sacks and started for Fostoria. Nichols was arrested at that place, but Knepper had left and come back to St. Joe, where he was found about 4 a. m. Wedneeday morning. Both were brought to Auburn, and lodged in jail where they now are. Both have confessed, and there will be little to do when court sets except for the grand jury to indict them and the judge to fix the punishment.

Clint North of Butler who was in limbo serving out a fine for a disorderly drunk, ended his time and was let out Wednesday.

There are still four other men in jail besides the two new ones. Delbert Davis, the man who tried to kill his partner when they were coming this way from Michigan, on a corn husking tour. When near Al. St. Clair's they had the trouble. The man assaulted has gone home, but will be here when court sets. There is a man named Adams in jail accused of stealing an overcoat from Loewenstein's store at Waterloo. He claims to live at Pleasant Lake. James Murray who stole a horse and buggy from Garrett is the third and a boy from Jackson township named Treesh is held as an "incorrigible" on which charge he is liable to be sent to the Boys' Reform School at Plainfield for a term of years. Altogether the sheriff has a large and varied assortment of talent on hand, and the next court will keep busy for a few days.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK.

D'd You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's.

Marry This Girl Quick

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

ft MISS TINA W.

The Perfect Pill

Perfect in preparation.
Perfect in operation.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

Perfect post-prandial pill.
Perfect for all purposes.

THE PILL THAT WILL

Boy Stabbed.

A sad tragedy occurred yesterday, a few miles this side of Ft. Wayne in St. Joe township. George Sturm a 15 year old lad was stabbed to death by Freddie Krueckenberger, aged 13. The boys were neighbors, but attended different schools. The latter in going by the school of the former, pushed in the door of a playhouse and Sturm and some other boys determined to whip him, when he came back home. On his return last evening Krueckenberger met young Sturm and two other boys and they at once attacked him. He had a penknife in his hand, with which he had been whittling and after being struck two or three blows by Sturm he struck back with the knife, hitting Sturm in the neck. Sturm cried out in pain and ran away, as did his two friends. The Krueckenberger boy also ran home when he saw what he had done. The injured boy died soon after reaching home. The other boy is in jail and both families are nearly crazed with grief. The boys have always borne a good character and the families are well respected.

In Limbo

Is One of the Men Who Robbed Milo Thomas' Store.

Monday Sheriff Stroh and Milo Thomas went to Fort Wayne where it was thought they could get on track of the men who robbed Mr. Thomas' store at Corunna a few weeks ago. From Fort Wayne they telegraphed the Mayor at Delphos, O., and found that a man was there who had been trying to sell knives and razors on which were the name of Milo Thomas. He was hurriedly brought to Wayne and in charge of Sheriff Stroh was brought to Auburn last night and placed in jail. He had in his grip several of the knives, etc, on which was Mr. Thomas' name. It is thought that there are still two other fellows who belong to the gang. Sheriff Stroh thinks he saw the man who is now in jail and three other fellows in Auburn a couple of weeks ago. Mr. Thomas was here to-day, looking after his interests in the man in jail, we suppose. He says his loss on the property stolen, outside of the part he has recovered will be about $20. Of course, the time and expense of getting the fellow here and convicted will be greater.

Geo W. Draggoo

The subject of this obituary was born in Ashland Co. Ohio, March 21, 1826, the youngest son of Martha Angle and Frederick Draggoo, came to DeKalb, county in fall of 1847; in 1848 purchased the old homestead where he resided until his death. In 1850, April 26th, was united in marriage to Cemantha Blair. Four children 3 sons and 1 daughter, the eldest and youngest dying in infancy. Mr. Draggoo departed this life Dec. 5, 1896, age 70 years, 8 months and 13 days. He leaves his wife, an only sister, 1 son, 1 daughter 1 grandson and numerous relatives and friends to mourn him. Rev. E. W. Erick, of Spencerville, delivered an eloquent sermon, assisted by Rev. Evans of St. Joe. A large concourse of friends followed to the beautiful cemetery of St. Joe, where the remains were interred.

Another Pioneer at rest.
Peaceful be the silent slumber
Peaceful in the grave so low.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. Mrs. W. H. tf

TO Make Others Happy Is One Of The Greatest Of Pleasures.

As the Holiday season approaches we can hear on every side "What Are You Going to Get for Christmas?"

Allow Us To Offer A Few Suggestions

For the Children, we have Furs, Jackets, Kid Mittens with Fur tops, Suits, Long Ulster Overcoats, Reefers, Gloves, Caps and many other useful as well as ornamental articles.

For your (or some other fellow's) Best Girl, you might select a Fur Boa with or without a muff to match. A nice silk Parasol, or else, nice handkerchiefs, a pair of Gloves or Mittens, Kid or Silk, an umbrella or—well come in and

We'll Do Our Best For You

And, say girls, for your Brother, Cousin, or even better, your Fellow, we can help you nicely. We feel sure he is fond of Neckwear, Gloves, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Mufflers and heaps of other suitable articles for Presents which we have to show you.

Of course you are not forgetting your Wife. Perhaps she would like a New Wrap, Dress, Carpet, Pair of Curtains, Carpet Sweeper, Umbrella, Box of Hosiery, Pair of Gloves or Mittens.

And your Hubby, how about him? We would be pleased to help you in your selection for him. We have so many different articles that would be nice for him that we hardly know where to begin. Come in and

We Will Tell You All About It

We have the Line and will Save You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO., AUBURN, IND.

LAST CALL

For Christmas Goods.

We are Too Busy to Say Much, but we INVITE you to COME and see OUR DISPLAY and buy your Christmas Present of us.

OLDS BROS., NORTH OF COURT HOUSE.

Holiday Gifts

Are what people are thinking about just now above all other thing.

Well, you can do no better than to go right to F. J. YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE and make your selections. He has just received a lot of nice new goods, such as Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware, Gold Pins, Gold Spectacles, etc. Everything will be sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Take advantage now of his low offers—just the time of year when you are in need of something in his line. Remember these goods must go. You will find Mr. Yesbera in his new room, one door north of Davenports Drugstore.

FRED J. YESBERA, THE AUBURN JEWELER.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. DECEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 27th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Buildings Collapse, Burying Scores in Their Ruins.

Cadiz special: A terrible disaster occurred at Zeres, in the Province of Andalusia, sixteen miles from this city, through the collapse of a building. A house containing twenty-five persons collapsed without warning, burying all of its inmates in the debris. The house fell upon an adjacent tenement building, which also gave way. The tenement house was inhabited by eighty-five persons, all of whom were buried in the wreckage. Eleven dead bodies and forty-six seriously injured persons have already been taken from the ruins and the work of excavation for the purpose of recovering the others, is proceeding as rapidly as possible.

Weyler's Reception at Havana.

Havana special: Gen. Weyler arrived here at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening. He rode into the city on horseback accompanied by two squadrons of cavalry. His coming had been known to the public and large crowds gathered to welcome him. He was given a popular ovation from the time he reached the city limits until he arrived at the palace. At some places along his route girls strewed flowers in his pathway and he was in other ways treated as a popular hero. All congratulated him upon the success that has attended the Spanish arms, and complimented him upon the effectiveness of his campaigns to Pinar Del Rio. The city presents a most animated aspect, reflecting the joy felt by the Spaniards because of Maceo's death and General Weyler's triumph over the insurgents in the western provinces.

A Woman Kills a Negro.

Mrs. Grace Dolan, a white woman, about 24 years old, shot and killed Henry Jackson, a young negro porter, at her home on Liberty street, Indianapolis. Her husband was away from home, and a friend named Emma Ott was staying with her. The negro, whom they had never seen before, tried to climb into a window, but Mrs. Dolan beat him off with a curtain pole. He returned, but she frightened him off with a threat to shoot. She ran out to give the alarm, but found him rushing back to the house armed with a brick, which he threw at them. Miss Ott handed Mrs. Dolan the revolver, and she fired three shots.

Australian Crops.

J. S. Larke, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Australia, has furnished the Vancouver Board of Trade with a statement of the condition of the Australian crops. He states that the country will have to import over 5,000,000 bushels of wheat this year owing to the failure of the Australian harvest. He says that the bulk will come from America. Canadian merchants were late in the field, San Francisco firms having secured a number of large orders. Mr. Larke says, however, that a large amount will yet be required, and advises Canadian merchants to look into the matter.

Three Women Poisoned.

Sistersville (W. Va.) special: Word has reached here of the poisoning of three women at Blum Run, this county. All the victims were dissolute women, who have made there headquarters about the oil fields. Stella Brown died soon afterwards. The two others are lying at the point of death. The women were poisoned by eating corned beef, which contained some foreign substance.

Assaulted a Family.

Basil Colley, Joe Morgan and an unknown, while drunk, entered the house of Jesse Johnson, an invalid, near Clifford Station, Ohio, and after choking him into insensibility, beat his wife and sister-in-law and wrecked the furniture. Both women are badly injured, Mrs. Johnson's sister being in a serious condition. Officers are after the desperadoes.

Killed with a Pick.

John Kellogg and John Brown, coalminers at Bergholz, near Alliance, Ohio, quarreled over the ownership of an empty coal car in the mines. Brown gained possession of the car, when Kellogg drove a coal pick almost through his adversary's body, killing him. Kellogg was arrested.

All Hands Went Down.

A special from Corunna says: The report of the loss of the steamer Salier is confirmed. The vessel carried a crew of sixty men, and all hands went down with the ship.

A $35,000 Blaze.

The Baldwin Wooden Ware factory at Lafayette, Ind., burned. Loss, $35,000. Insurance $13,000.

Talmage Denies He Will Wed.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage formally denied the report that he is to marry Miss Susie Managam, of Sing Sing.

A Building Tumbles.

The east wall of the Kimball Block, on Cedar avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, toppled over and killed two men. The structure was ruined by fire over a year ago and the bare wall has been standing ever since without any bracing for the upper part. The men were at work at the bottom of the wall preparatory to tearing it down.

Scar-Faced Charley Dead.

Scar-faced Charley, who became famous for firing the shot which precipitated the Modoc Indian war, is dead.

EASTERN.

Abraham Eckert, who was to have been hanged at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of Frederick T. Bittenbender July 7, 1895, took poison in his cell and died.

The J. E. Owens Drug Company of Kansas City, Mo., has failed as a result of the Missouri National Bank failure. The bank holds notes of the firm aggregating $11,250.

Porteous & Mitchell, dry goods dealers at Middletown, Conn., announced that on March 1 the business there will be closed. No cause is given. This company is a branch of a concern having stores in Norwich, Conn., New York State, Michigan and Illinois.

Willis A. Meyers' Milwaukee department store, known as the Boston Store, was seized by the Sheriff Tuesday morning on four attachments, aggregating $58,921. Later Mr. Meyers made an assignment to George Koch. Meyers' attorney estimates the assets at $170,000 to $200,000, and the liabilities at $100,000.

James W. Wallace, First Lieutenant of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment, National Guard, of Pennsylvania, committed suicide in the company room in the armory building in Pitsburg, Thursday night. He loaded a musket, stood it on the floor, and with a stick on which a nail had been fixed pulled the trigger. As he did so he leaned over the gun. The bullet entered his breast and passed out between the shoulder blades. He fell dead just as the members of the company broke into the room. The suicide left orders about the disposal of his body, but gave no hint as to the cause of the deed.

A special cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun says that the deadlock, which has been known in Europe as the concert of powers, is broken and the Turk is to be coerced. The Sultan is to be reduced in fact if not actually in name to the vassalage. His fate will be made known to him at once. Russia, France and Great Britain have decreed it. Should he resist or fail to bow at once to the inevitable, then the combined fleets of those three powers will enforce their behest. Such, in brief, is the infinitely welcome news which will bring relief and a sense of restored self-respect to the whole Christian world.

WESTERN.

A mob of farmers broke into the county jail at Lexington, Mo., secured Jesse Winner and James Nelson, held for the murder of Mrs. Winner and her two babes, and lynched them.

Minnie Williams, alias Jennie Webster, alias Mollie Scott, a notorious Chicago pickpocket, shoplifter, and all around crook, is under arrest at Louisville, Ky. She is held to answer for robbing Sheriff Craycroft of $165 while caressing him on the street. There are other charges.

The owners of the American schooner James G. Swan have lost their case before the United States District Court at Seattle, Wash., and will be compelled to forfeit the vessel for violating the sealing laws. The case is already a noted one, as it is the first time an American schooner has been forfeited for illegal sealing by an American court.

At Butte, Mont., Judge Knowles has signed the final decree for the sale of all the Butte and Boston properties by the receiver. Capt. Couch's resignation as receiver was accepted, leaving J. T. Forbes the sole receiver. The sale includes the properties covered by the mortgage of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company and other claims.

A disastrous wreck occurred Monday morning near Storr's station on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, in which two persons were killed and a number injured. The trains which collided were an accommodation from Cochran, Ind., and a special made up of a passenger coach and two private cars, carrying the general officers of the road, who were starting out to make an inspection of the line. The engineer and conductor of a special had orders to follow fifteen minutes behind a preceding regular train and to keep out of the way of the accommodation, which had the right of way. The special stopped at Storr's, where it should have waited, but the engineer and conductor both forgot their orders and pulled out. When three-quarters of a mile west of Storr's the trains came together. There was a fog which prevented seeing clearly, so neither engineer suspected collision until the shock. The killed are Engineer John Price, Fireman Homer Dixon, and L. Zepernich.

The Iron Mountain fast express, outgoing, was held up by six masked men one mile from the union station, within the city limits of St. Louis, Wednesday night at 9:30 o'clock. Two robbers went to the express car and demanded admittance. Express Messenger W. J. Egan refused to let them in. They threatened to kill him, but he was inflexible. They then placed a stick of dynamite at the car door, and blew it to pieces. The explosion badly shattered one side of the car. When the robbers looked for the treasure they were told that the money was in a time-locked safe. Finding it useless to try to blow open the strongbox, the robbers jumped off and notified their companions on the engine that they had failed to get anything. The robbers then disappeared, and Engineer William Green started ahead. As the train pulled away Express Messenger Egan came to the shattered door of his car, intending to shoot at the marauders. No sooner did they see him, however, than they opened fire and he fled behind a pile of boxes. The noise of the shooting attracted the clerks in the mail car and they opened the doors and a fusillade followed. Express Messenger Egan said the Pacific Express Company had lost nothing.

WASHINGTON.

It is expected that a number of resolutions will be introduced into Congress inquiring of the Secretary of War why contracts have not been made at various points for beginning river and harbor work in accordance with the provisions of the river and harbor act; and also why certain work has not been ordered where contracts are not necessary. Senators and Representatives from districts for which appropriations have been made, upon arriving in the city, have visited the War Department with their complaints. The replies received to their inquiries have not as a rule been satisfactory, and the expectation is that the Secretary of War will be asked to make a public reply to Congress.

Secretary Carlisle Monday transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. They are recapitulated by titles as follows, cents being omitted:

Legislative establishment	$4,379,820
Executive establishment	19,865,952
Judicial establishment	907,120
Foreign intercourse	2,082,728
Military establishment	24,292,636
Naval establishment	32,434,773
Indian affairs	7,279,525
Pensions	141,328,580
Public works	31,437,061
Postal service	1,288,334
Miscellaneous	36,344,216
Permanent annual appropriations	120,078,220
Total	$421,718,970

The estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to $418,091,073, and the appropriations, including deficiencies and miscellaneous amounted to $432,421,605.

The second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress was called to order at noon Monday, the Senate by Vice President Stevenson and the House by Speaker Reed. Exactly at noon the Vice President entered the chamber, and, going to the desk of the presiding officer, gave a tap, which brought the Senate to order, while the blind chaplain, Rev. Dr. Milburn, delivered an impressive invocation. The roll call showed seventy Senators present. In the House, amid all the hurry and bustle, there was an air of sadness as members glanced at the black pall which covered the conspicuous desk of the late ex-Speaker Crisp, the Democratic leader. On it were some cut flowers. His portrait in the lobby in the rear of the House was also wreathed with calla lilies. After the President's message had been read, adjournment was had.

Secretary Morton has again thrown down the gauntlet to the members of Congress over the seed question. He has incorporated in his report a special communication of how Congressmen dispose of the seeds which are allotted to them and he has even gone so far as to mention them by name. Most of them have distributed their seeds around among country newspapers, agricultural societies, Grand Army posts, public officials, and chairmen of local political committees. The members of Congress are much wrought up over this curious addition to the Secretary's report and they declare that it is a gross violation of the courtesies between the executive and legislative branches of the government. While many of the members of Congress admit that the seed business is in some cases ridiculous and generally only a political man never, they say it is not becoming in an executive officer to fill up his report with arguments for or against any law, but that on the contrary his whole duty is to execute the laws as he finds them, leaving to Congress to assume the responsibility for the enactment of the statutes.

FOREIGN.

The Bessemer steel trust has gone to pieces.

Among the leaders in both branches of Congress there seems to be a growing disposition to leave the Cuban question "up in the air," where the President put it.

Delegate Palma at New York received a letter, dated Nov. 8, from Gen. Calixto Garcia, confirming the news of the death of Maj. Winchester D. Osgood, the Cornell student. Special correspondence of the New York Herald gives the following details: Osgood commanded a Cuban battery during the recent siege of the town of Guaimaro. On the second day of the siege, while Maj. Osgood, under heavy fire from the Spaniards, was training one of his pieces on the forts, a Mauser bullet struck him in the forehead. He uttered the word, "Well," and, bending forward on his cannon, hugged it and breathed his last in behalf of Cuban liberty. The news of his death deeply impressed President Cisneros and the commanding officers, all of whom had great regard for the American officer. Young Osgood was the son of a United States army officer, who was until recently stationed at St. Louis, Mo. Osgood entered Cornell in the fall of 1893 and became a star oarsmen, foot-baal player, and all-around athlete.

The Havana, Cuba, correspondents of Madrid journals are indignant at the refusal of Gen. Weyler's press censor to allow them to cable the facts to Madrid, and they say if Gen. Weyler continues his present efforts to conceal the truth from the people of Spain, who are making so many sacrifices to supply the necessary sinews of war, he is doomed to early recall and personal disgrace. The representatives of the Liberal and the Heraldo of Madrid find themselves compelled, owing to the ridiculously rigid censorship at Havana, to send the bulk of their dispatches to Key West for transmission therefrom. The Lucha, in a significant editorial, makes between the lines a most vigorous protest, warning Gen. Weyler that neither politicians nor generals who would be popular and successful must forget that the press is often mightier than the sword and cannot be trampled upon or snubbed with impunity, that the whole world respects it, and that no hand, however despotic or arbitrary, can absolutely control it. Unwritten victories add little luster even to a soldier's glory.

IN GENERAL.

Mayor Thacher, of Albany, N. Y., has received a medal and letter of thanks from Germany for his work in connection with the World's Fair at Chicago. Mr. Thacher says the Treasury Department is alone to blame for the delay in forwarding the awards.

The famous Topolobampo communistic colony in Sinaloa, Mexico, must be numbered among the socialistic failures. For nearly eight years the colony has been struggling for existence, and now the Mexican Government has struck a blow which will end the great experiment. It has revoked one of the most important concessions given to Albert R. Owen, formerly of New Jersey, the founder of the colony, and the early dissolution of the community must result.

The annual report of R. E. Preston, the Director of the Mint, states there is no doubt that the silver coins of the United States are now being counterfeited, exactly similar to the genuine in size, weight, and devices. Some of these coins cannot be distinguished from the genuine even by experts. A dangerous counterfeit silver half dollar has made its appearance in the East and West, the weight of which is 192 grains, with a fineness of .867½, while the weight of the genuine is 192.9 grains of the fineness of .900. The profit to the counterfeiter is now about 100 per cent. So far the best known protection against the counterfeiting of coins has been found to be the lettering placed on the edges, similar to that on the first coinage of the United States or the 5-franc pieces of France. The Director recommends that authority be given the Secretary of the Treasury to have experiments made to determine the best means of preventing the counterfeiting, or at least minimizing the danger.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2½c to 3½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $5.25 to $5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 43c to 44c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, Western, 20c to 22c.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER SALIERE GOES DOWN.

Two Hundred and Seventy-five Persons Perish—Disaster Due to a Fog—Ship Was on Her Way from Bremen to Buenos Ayres.

Dashes on the Rocks of Spain.

Crashing through the mist into the Corrubedo rocks off the northwestern coast of Spain, the North German Lloyd steamship Saliere foundered in a few minutes, and all on board were lost. Two hundred and ten passengers were on board, and the crew consisted of sixty-five men. There was no time to take to the boats and all went down with the ship.

News of the terrible disaster floated to Villagarcia with the tide. An overturned boat with the name of the vessel painted on the stern, spars and planks torn from the ship as it crashed into the rocks, were swept to shore as silent witnesses of the fate of passengers and crew. Not one human being on board was able to reach safety, though it may be possible some were picked up by passing vessels. The sinking of the Saliere may be one of the mysteries of the sea.

The Saliere was bound from Bremen to Buenos Ayres, by way of Corunna and Villagarcia. Advices from Bremen and Corunna state that the passengers were mostly in the steerage, and consisted of 113 Russians, thirty-five Galicians, sixty-one Spaniards and one German. The vessel had put in at Corunna, and was heading eastward for Villagarcia, when it crashed into the jagged rocks, which are always given a wide berth by mariners.

Just why and how the miscalculation was made which swung the Saliere one point too close to the terrible reef may never be known. The only explanation is that an ocean mist shut out the rocks, and that the dense fog prevented accurate bearings being taken.

The steamship rounded Cape Finisterre and proceeded southward toward its last stopping place before it reached Buenos Ayres. Villagarcia is a town of less than 2,000 inhabitants, situated between Cape Finisterre and the City of Vigo. The Saliere expected to pick up more passengers at Villagarcia, bound for Uruguay. A heavy mist hung over the sea and a strong wind was blowing from the south when the Saliere was about due to head toward Villagarcia. The vessel could easily have been seen from the shore but for the mist, as the channel between the rocks and the coast of Spain is only about five miles wide. A miscalculation, and the Corrubedo rocks were responsible for the greatest disaster which has ever occurred in the Bay of Arosa.

Nothing was known of the fate of the vessel until the floating wreckage reached Villagarcia. The fact that the rocks are only about five miles from the mainland and that none of the passengers or crew had been able to reach the shore led to the belief that the Saliere must have foundered within a few minutes after it had struck on the reef.

PLAIN TALK BY CULLOM.

Illinois Senator Pleads for Intervention in Behalf of Cuba.

Senator Cullom Thursday raised his voice in the Senate in Cuba's behalf. He not only made an eloquent speech, but preceded it with a resolution which, if adopted, will pledge the United States to the extinction of Spanish title and the termination of Spanish control of the islands at the gateway of the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Cullom is not an orator, but he is a very impulsive speaker. His exhaustive and at times eloquent review of the history of Spain's oppression in Cuba was closely followed by Senators Sherman, Call, Hoar, Mills, Palmer and others, who have been particularly interested in the Cuban question.

"All the diplomacy of the ages never found a prayer by which slavery could be dethroned," said Senator Cullom, in opening. "It required the humanity of Lincoln and the progress of the republic to open the prison walls to liberty and make glad a waiting world. If we wait for precedent we shall wait forever," declared the Illinois Senator a little later. "If a precedent is needed we shall make one. Cuba to-day is lost to Spain. The public proclamation of Spanish defeat may not have been officially and definitely announced, but in truth and fact the submission of Cuba will never again be yielded as of old. Tribute of $25,000,000 to $40,000,000 annually so long exacted will never again replenish the treasury of Spain. The struggles of 1895 and 1896 sadly crippled Cuba, but they will ruin Spain. The American people are coming to the consideration of the Cuban situation as they already have in certain other cases, as a great political question; a continental question, if you please. And being a political continental question it will be decided ultimately by the continent whose interests are most clearly involved. Geographically considered, Cuba cannot belong to Spain. She is in American waters and politically is entitled to statehood in the continent of American republics."

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

There will be no Michigan State baseball league next season.

During his baseball career, Walter Brodie has not missed a game through sickness or disability.

The 'varsity crew of University of Pennsylvania begins training under Coach Ellis Ward about Jan. 1.

"Tommy" Ryan has accepted an offer of $2,500 to fight George Green in San Francisco, before the Olympic Club.

President Pat Powers, of the Eastern league, says that four of his clubs made between $5,000 and $15,000 last season.

The Chicago ball club will play Sunday games until the city of Chicago or the State of Illinois decides such a practice illegal.

The District Attorney of Kings County has decided that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not be allowed to bring off a fight at Coney Island.

Dr. W. S. McDowell, of Chicago, who has repeatedly competed for the Diamond Sculls at Henley, without success, states that he intends to try again next year.

Mr. Lehmann, the crack English rower and trainer, is much encouraged over the work of the Yale crews, and thinks that the men have done some decidedly level rowing.

The reported intention of bicycle manufacturers in this country to equip all of their '97 wheels with brakes, unless otherwise requested by individual buyers, is very gratifying.

Barry, the oarsman, signed articles in London, on Wednesday, for a match with "Jake" Gaudaur, for the sculling championship of the world and £250 a side, to take place on the Thames in April next.

CONGRESS IN ACTION

BOTH HOUSES CONVENE, WITH THE GALLERIES PACKED.

Diplomatic Representatives of Other Nations Among Those Who Attend the Opening Ceremonies—Reading of President's Message.

Solons Reassemble.

Washington correspondence:

The reassembling of Congress for the closing session of the Fifty-fourth Congress was an occasion of unusual brilliancy and interest. The opening day is always a gala affair, marking as it does the official inauguration of the social as well as the political season in Washington, but Monday it was all the more interesting because of the long and hard fought political battle that had been waged during the recess.

The weather was perfect, clear and fairly warm. The throngs who streamed up the hill to witness the opening ceremonies formed an unorganized civic pageant. Gay equipages, with a rattle of chains, drawn by prancing steeds, conveyed the diplomats, the fashionables and the more prominent in official life. These elegant turnouts moved side by side with one-horse ramshackle cabs and other nondescript two-wheelers, conveying legislators and visitors. The unnumbered thousands moved up Pennsylvania avenue on foot or in street cars.

The corridors and galleries were thronged; there were demonstrations for conspicuously prominent statesmen, and at last came the drop of the gavel and the regular ceremonies attending the opening session and the reception of the President's annual communication to Congress.

Proceedings of the Senate.

The Senate began the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress with crowded galleries and with that accompaniment of activity and of greeting that usually attends the reassembling of Congress. But the upper branch of Congress never puts aside its dignity, and the meeting developed no demonstrations of dramatic incidents.

Exactly at 12 o'clock the Vice-President entered the chamber and going to the desk of the presiding officer, gave a tap which brought the Senate to order, while the blind chaplain, Rev. Dr. Milburn, delivered an impressive invocation. The chaplain referred feelingly to the illness of Mr. Allison and besought his speedy restoration to health. He spoke of the recent exciting political contest through which the country had passed, marked, he said, by a freedom from much of the rancor and scandal monging of former years and by a quick and calm acceptance of the results by the whole nation. Peace with all nations, prosperity to our industries and the upbuilding of all our people in the grand brotherhood of American citizenship were eloquently invoked. The roll-call showed seventy Senators present.

The reading of the President's message was the feature of the proceedings, and beyond this no attempt was made to enter upon the business of the session. To many of the foreign representatives occupying the diplomatic gallery the message had special interest and significance, owing to the part they had taken in the conspicuous foreign events to which the President referred, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and the new Turkish minister, Moustapha Bey, were present. Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, was not in attendance during the day, but two of the secretaries of the Spanish legation carefully noted the references to the Cuban conflict. Minister Hatch of Hawaii and Mr. Cooper, the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs, were listeners, although the message contained no reference to the Hawaiian islands. The diplomatic gallery was vacated as soon as the foreign questions referred to in the message had been read.

On the floor of the Senate printed copies of the message were distributed and these gave the Senators opportunity to read the salient features instead of listening to them. As a result there was scant attention after the reading had proceeded beyond the first half hour. The reading of the message covered one hour and fifty minutes and at its conclusion the Senate adjourned.

Proceedings of the House.

While the scenes attending the opening of the House were both brilliant and interesting in the crowds that thronged the galleries and the conspicuous personages present, the proceedings themselves were dull and spiritless, being distinctively routine. The House met, the chaplain invoked the divine blessing on the work of the session, the roll was called, a committee consisting of Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Mr. Payne of New York and Mr. Turner of Georgia was appointed to wait on the President and the latter's annual communication was read.

The reading consumed about two hours. It was Mr. Cleveland's farewell message, and there was much curiosity as to his views, on Cuba especially, but there was no demonstration, either of approval or dissent, through its reading. The holiday nature of the day was saddened by the announcement of the death of ex-Speaker Crisp, which Mr. Turner of Georgia formally made to his associates. Out of respect to the memory of the distinguished Georgian the House, after adopting appropriate resolutions, immediately adjourned.

News of Minor Note.

Henry Powers, an insane farmer of Marion, Ohio, shot his wife through the head and then killed himself.

Liberia has paid $1,000 indemnity for outrages committed on natives of the British colony of Sierra Leone.

Patrick Maguire, the distinguished political leader and editor, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass., from the effects of a paralytic shock.

George Y. Coffin, who made a reputation as one of the best of American cartoonists, through his work on the Washington Post, is dead.

In a drunken spree J. W. Burney, of Omaha, threatened to kill his wife and son, and was himself shot and killed by the boy, who is 17 years old.

It is believed Gen. Diaz, President of Mexico, may go around the world during the coming year, as the affairs of Mexico are in a prosperous condition.

While excavating for a cellar under Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., workmen found several skeletons, one of which was in a cedar coffin and was well preserved.

The prefectorial commission at Paris has reported in favor of the removal of the Orleans Railroad terminus to the site of the Cour des Comptes, which was burned during the commune.

The burgomaster and sheriffs at Brussels have resigned owing to the adoption by the common council of a proposal fixing the minimum wage of communal employes at 3 francs per day.

Senator Voorhees' physician says the Senator cannot possibly recover and will never again be seen in Washington. He is suffering from progressive paralysis, and because of his age he cannot be cured.

To settle a dispute as to the superiority of one keyboard over another a match has been arranged between four typewriters in New York and Brooklyn, to take place in a pitch dark room and continue until 1,000 words shall have been written.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

New York.

So he presents a heaping peck of troubles with scarcely a hint as to how they may be leveled to the rim of the measure.—Press.

His conclusions show beyond a doubt that he will leave to his successor the honor of taking the first step to assure Cuban liberty.—Journal.

We should mind our own business, restore domestic prosperity, faithfully comply with the neutrality laws and let Cuba alone.—Commercial-Advertiser.

The message writes the history of an administration and writes it with dignity and calmness. It is one of the most instructive documents ever prepared for perusal.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The only political value of the document is in its incidental disclosures of Mr. Cleveland's frame of mind as indicating his probable course during the brief period of power remaining to him.—Sun.

The message as a whole is a creditable document. Its style is open to criticism, but it is evidently animated throughout by a sincere desire to avoid offense without a sacrifice of personal dignity.—Mail and Express.

As to Cuba, it is noteworthy that the hypothetical condition which he sets forth as one that would justify and compel American intervention is wholly indistinguishable from the conditions now actually existing as described in the message itself.—World.

Chicago.

His threat to Spain will present to the European power a very clear view of this nation's attitude.—Record.

The intimation that the United States will be compelled to protect American interests in Cuba and the interests of civilization and peace is important in its significance.—Chronicle.

Most Americans believe that the situation is at hand and they will be incensed rather than placated by the fatuous negotiation which the administration has undertaken in lieu of decisive action.—Journal.

Reduced to its essence, he has given Spain until March 4 immunity from intervention by the United States or any other power and permission to continue its hideous work of murder and ruin.—Tribune.

Of the prospect of armed intervention, in case of all other means of pacifying Cuba fail, the President speaks with the utmost frankness and good sense. It is a contingency that, however deplorable it may be, has not been overlooked by level-headed people.—Times-Herald.

London.

Spain had better accept Mr. Cleveland's friendly counsel as Mr. McKinley is not likely to be less exacting than Mr. Cleveland. Altogether, it is a dignified and able message.—Standard.

President Cleveland's argument is clear enough. No country possesses the right to foster a perpetual source of trouble, and Spain must either grant autonomy or sell. Spain, however, will probably refuse to do anything of the kind.—Daily News.

We believe the time has passed when the Cuban insurgents will accept any solution placing Spanish officials over them, even nominally. There is no mistake, however, about the warning President Cleveland addresses to Spain.—Chronicle.

The tone and spirit of the message are worthy of all praise. It is a pity that the moderation and balance of mind which Mr. Cleveland has just displayed were not more conspicuous last year, when he startled two continents by a menace of war.—Times.

In General.

On the whole, the message will be regarded as rather commonplace.—Indianapolis Journal.

President Cleveland adds to his well earned reputation as a sound financier in his attack on our financial methods.—St. Louis Star.

Mr. Cleveland's last message will add nothing to his fame, and will be a source of gratification to his enemies.—Kansas City World.

It is characterized by the same strong common sense that has been such a marked feature of all his state papers.—Peoria Herald.

President Cleveland's message is a forcible reiteration of views that he has long held in most of the subjects treated.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The President gives very little encouragement for any hope that this Government, under his administration, will favor the annexation of Cuba.—Minneapolis Journal.

It maintains (in regard to Cuba) a calm judicial attitude, which disregards neither facts nor obligations founded on them. Sentiment is acknowledged, but not admitted as a ground of action.—Milwaukee Journal.

Mr. Cleveland is in accord with public sentiment in the United States when he declares that this Government should object to any other nation interfering in Cuban affairs or acquiring the island.—Toledo Blade.

Until the inability of Spain to end the war is manifest, until her sovereignty in Cuba is extinct, or until "the situation is by other incidents imperatively changed," Mr. Cleveland will do nothing. This is the true policy.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

In every feature and detail of the message Mr. Cleveland maintains the invincible loyalty to the American public which he has manifested from the first moment of his advent into public life.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

President Cleveland's last annual deliverance to the Congress of the United States is a sober, thoughtful and statesmanlike survey of national affairs.—Detroit Free Press.

Especially noteworthy is his statement that "by the course of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented conflict as will fix a limit to our patient waiting for Spain to end the contest, either alone and in her own way or with our friendly co-operation." Spain cannot fail to understand the warning conveyed in these words.—Duluth Herald.

Notes of Current Events.

The packing house of the Sioux City Stock Yards Company is said to be haunted by a ghostly pig-sticker nine feet tall.

Loren H. Hixon, one of the best-known men in Northwestern Indiana, died of Bright's disease, aged 78 years, at Valparaiso.

The schooner Red Wing, of Philadelphia was lost sixty miles south of Pensacola, Fla. Her crew and passengers were saved.

The two factions which have been dividing St. Stanislaus' Polish Catholic congregation in Bay City came together Sunday in a pitched battle, in which clubs and missiles were used and nearly a score injured.

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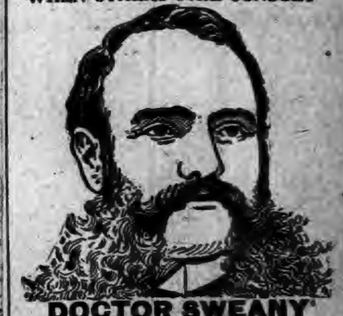

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CHAPTER XVII.

An after meal custom of the two ladies was that Mrs. Grace should sit in her easy chair at one side of the window in summer, and Edith at the other, while the girl read the paper aloud.

The old woman's eyes were open. She was broad awake, but not listening to a word that Edith read. The girl's voice had a pleasing, soothing effect, and she was sadly fancying how they two could manage to live on the narrow means now adjudged to her by fate.

Suddenly there was a sharper, brisker sound than usual in the street. The old woman awoke to observation. The sound approached rapidly, and suddenly stopped close at hand with the harsh, tearing noise of a wheel-tire grating along the curbstone. Mrs. Grace leaned forward and looked out of the window. A cab had drawn up at the door, and a man was alighting.

"There's the gentleman who was here yesterday with Mr. Leigh," said Mrs. Grace, drawing back from the window.

"If you please, Mrs. Grace, Mr. Hanbury has called and wishes to see you," said the landlady's daughter from the door of the room.

"Mr. Hanbury wants to see me!" said the old lady in astonishment. "Will you kindly ask him to walk up? Don't stir, darling," she said as Edith rose to go. "No doubt he brings some message from Mr. Leigh."

With a listless sigh the young girl sank back upon her chair in the window place.

"I feel," said the young man, as the door was closed behind him, "that this is a most unseasonable hour for a visit of one you saw for the first time yesterday, Mrs. Grace; but last night I made a most astounding discovery about you."

"Pray sit down," said the old lady graciously. "I am glad to see you. A visit from the distinguished Mr. Hanbury would be an honor to any house in London."

The young man bowed and sat down. In manner he was restless and excited. He glanced from one of the women to the other quickly and with flashing eyes.

Edith leaned back on her chair and looked at the visitor. The girl could in no way imagine what discovery of this impetuous, stalwart, gifted young man could interest them.

"You see, Mrs. Grace," he said, looking rapidly again from one to the other, "I have just come back from the country, where I had to go on an affair of my own. An hour or two ago I got back to the city, and, after seeing my mother and speaking to her a while, I came on here to you."

"Go on," said the old woman eagerly. She was now trembling, and caught the arms of her easy chair to steady her hands.

"In Wisconsin I had occasion to visit Castleton, and there I met a Mr. Coutch, who said he had been in communication with you respecting your family—the Graces of Gracedieu, in the neighborhood of Castleton."

"Yes, yes," said the old woman, impatiently. "That is quite right. I had a letter from Mr. Coutch this morning, saying the Graces had left the place long ago, and owned no property in the place. Have you any other—any better news?"

"Not respecting the Graces of Gracedieu, as far as your questions go."

"Oh," said the old woman, and with a sigh she sank back in the chair, her interest gone. "My granddaughter has just lost all her little fortune. I was anxious to know if there were any traces of her people."

The eyes of the man moved to the girl and rested on her.

"I am sorry to hear Miss Grace has lost her fortune," he said, softly. "Very sorry, indeed."

"It was not very much," said the old woman, becoming garrulous and taking it for granted Hanbury was an intimate friend of Leigh's and knew all the dwarf's affairs, "and the loss of it was what made my granddaughter accept the companionship to old Mrs. Leigh down at Eltham House, near Millway. Miss Grace could not endure Mr. Leigh, and left, without her luggage, a few hours after arriving there."

"Mr. Coutch, the attorney of Castleton, told me that a few weeks ago you caused inquiries to be made in his neighborhood respecting the Grace family. Now, it so happened that this morning, before the city was awake, I started for Castleton to make inquiries about the Grace family."

"What, you, Mr. Hanbury! Are you interested in the Grace family?" inquired the old woman, vivaciously.

"Intensely," he answered. "When I had the pleasure of seeing you yesterday I did not take more interest in Castleton than any other out-of-the-way town of which I knew nothing, and my only interest in your family was confined to the two ladies in this room. Last night a document was given me by my mother, and upon reading it, I conceived the most intense interest in Castleton and Gracedieu and the family which gave that place a name."

He was very elaborate, and seemed resolved upon telling his story in a way he had arranged, for his eyes were not so much concerned with Mrs. Grace and Edith as with an internal scroll from which he was reading slowly and carefully.

"I went this morning to Gracedieu to make inquiries as to a branch of the Grace family."

"And you, like me, have found out that there is no trace of the other branch," said the widow sadly. "You found out from Mr. Coutch that there were my granddaughter and myself and no clew to anyone else."

"Pardon me, I found out all I wanted."

Mrs. Grace fell back and stared at Hanbury. It was not a moment for coherent thought or reasonable words. Even John Hanbury was as much overcome as though the discovery came upon him then for the first time.

After many meaningless exclamations and wide questions by Mrs. Grace, and a few replies from Hanbury, the latter said, "I think the best think I can do is to tell you all I know, as briefly as possible."

"It was a French nobleman who fell in love with Kate Grace, the beauty of the place in those times. He made love to her, and she ran away with him, and was married to him in the town of Derby, the register, my father says, shows to this day. Subsequently she went to London and lived with him as his wife. He sent a substantial sum of money to his father-in-law, and an assurance that Kate had been legally married, but that, for family reasons, he could not acknowledge his wife just then, but would later. Subsequently he went to Russia. He had not been long in St. Petersburg when his wife, Kate Grace, died; they said of a broken heart. It seems that my father was the nobleman's intimate friend. From documents he left and just read by me I find that quite an estate in France is now awaiting the claims of the nearest heirs of dead Kate Grace's husband, and that means you, Miss Grace, if I am not mistaken. Have I your permission to continue the quest and secure you your rights, if they really amount to anything?"

The old woman held out her hand with the young girl's in it, and Hanbury stood up and bent and kissed the two hands.

"We shall be good friends," Hanbury said, smiling upon Edith.

"Yes," she said, simply.

"You must know that the man I came with yesterday told me if I accompanied him he would show me something more wonderful than miracle gold."

"Yes," she said, for he paused, and her answer by some word or note was necessary to show she was hearkening.

"And I came and saw you."

CHAPTER XVIII.

The elderly man, shabbily dressed and wearing blue spectacles, who followed Timmons when he went to keep his appointment with Oscar Leigh was Tom Stamer. He suspected that Leigh was not honest and that he might, as he had warned Timmons, even murder the latter. He had followed for the latter's protection, and had sat in the public house shadowing the place opposite, and waiting for Timmons to come out after his interview with the hunchback.

The next night earlier he returned to the same place. He saw with satisfaction that Oscar Leigh was sitting at the top window opposite, working away with a file on something held in a little vise fixed on his clockmaker's bench.

Oscar Leigh, at his bench in the top room of Forbes' bakery, overlooking the street, was filing vigorously a bar of brass held in a little vise attached to the bench. He was unconscious that any one was watching him. He was unconscious that the file was in his hand, and that the part of the bar on which he was working gradually grew flatter and flatter beneath the fretting rancor of the file. He was at work from habit, and thinking from habit.

Oscar Leigh was thinking of gold—Miracle Gold.

Stamer had resumed his blue spectacles. He was furtively watching out of the corners of his eyes behind the blue glasses the man at the window above. He, too, was thinking of a metal, but not of the regal, the imperial yellow monarch of the Plutonian realms, but of a livid, dull, deadly, poisonous metal—lead, murderous lead.

The gold-covered dust fell from the dwarf's file like a thin, down-driven spurt of auriferous vapor.

"Miracle Gold," he thought, "Miracle Gold. All gold is Miracle Gold when one tests it by that only great regeant, the world. The world, the world. In my Miracle Gold there would be found an alloy of copper and silver. Yes, a sad and poisonous alloy. Copper is blood-red, and silver is virgin white, and gold is yellow, a color between the two, and infinitely more precious than they, the most precious of all metals is gold.

"Miracle Gold! Miracle Gold does not need making at my hands. It is made by the hands of others for all who will stretch forth their hands and take it. It is ready made in the palm of every hand that touches yours in freindship. It is the light of every kindly eye. It is on the lips of love for lovers. One touch of God'e alchemy could make it even in the breast of a hunchback if it might seem sweet to one of God's angels to find it there!"

Stamer took in all that eyes could see in the gable of Forbes' bakery. Then he passed slowly on. It might almost be fancied from his tedious steps that he had hurt his back or his legs in his fall, but he did not limp or wriggle or drag his legs.

Near the public house were two poor two-story houses, let in tenements. These houses Stamer observed. They were, he saw, double-roofed, with a gutter in the middle, and from the gutter descended a water pipe into the ground.

When there was nothing more to be noted in the outside of the gables, Stamer pulled his hat over his eyes and struck out briskly across the street. As he finished his inspection he thought:

"So he'll wind up his clock to-night between 12 and half-past, will he? It will take him the longest half-hour he ever spent in all his life. There's plenty of time to get the tools ready, and for a little practice, too."

Meanwhile, Oscar Leigh was busy with a bottle of sweet oil, and a roll of muslin. He oiled the muslin, and having stretched and nailed it in position, raised the lower sash of the window about two feet from the sill. The muslin was double, and the two sheets were kept half an inch apart by two rods, so that any dust getting through the outer fold might be caught by the inner one. Having settled this screen to his satisfaction he left the room and descended once more.

"My clock," he thought, "will be enough for fame. I will not meddle with this Miracle Gold. I am committed to nothing, and anything Timmons may say will be only slander, even if he did dare to speak."

He reached the street, and wandered on aimlessly.

"Hey!" cried a man's voice in alarm.

He looked up.

The chest of a horse was within a hand's breadth of his shoulder. The horse's head was flung aloft. The horse, snorting and quivering, and bearing back upon his haunches.

Leigh sprang aside and looked around. He had almost been ridden over by a group of equestrians.

The gentleman whose horse had nearly touched him, took off his hat and apologized.

"You stopped suddenly right under the horse's head," said the gentleman. "I am extremely sorry."

Leigh raised his stick to strike the head of the horse.

The rider pulled his horse sharply away and muttered something under his breath.

"Oh," cried a voice in terror, "it's Mr. Leigu."

The dwarf's stick fell from his hand. "Mercy!" he cried in a whisper, as he took off his hat slowly. "Miss Ashton!"

Then, bareheaded and without his stick, he went up to the side of her horse, and said in a hoarse whisper, "I will have nothing to do with that 'Miracle Gold!'"

A groom who had dismounted handed him his stick, and putting on his hat, he hastened away through the crowd which had begun to gather, leaving Dora in a state of mingled alarm and pity.

"Is he mad?" asked Miss Ashton's escort, as the dwarf disappeared and the equestrians moved on.

"I'm sure I don't know. I think not. For a moment he terrified me, and now he breaks my heart!"

"Breaks your heart?"

"Oh, he ought not to be human! There surely can be no woe like his!"

CHAPTER XIX.

Dora Ashton was greatly shocked and distressed by the peril of Oscar Leigh and his subsequent behavior.

Her escort had been one of the guests at Mrs. Ashton's At Home. He left her at her home and she went up to her room. She threw herself in a large easy chair by the open window. Her room was at the back of the house, and looked out on a space of roofs and walls and tiny gardens. There was nothing in view to distract the eye. There was much within to exercise the spirit.

"It would be madness," was the result of deep and long thought, "to go any further. I like Jack well enough and admire him greatly, but I thought I was wiser than other girls in not allowing my fancy to direct my fate. I thought he and I together might achieve great things. I am now afraid it is as great, even a greater, mistake to marry for intellect than to marry for money or position. I have made up my mind now. Nothing shall change me. My decision is as much for his good as my own. Last night was not the climax of what would be. It was only the first of a long line of difficulties or quarrels that would increase as time went on. We have been enduring one another out of admiration for one another, not loving one another for our own and love's own sake. It will cost me many a pang, but it must be done. I shall make no sign. I shall make no announcement. No one has been formally told that we are engaged, and no one has any business to know. If people have guessed it, let them now guess the engagement has been broken off. I am not bound to enlighten them."

Then she rose and found materials for a letter, and wrote:

"Dear Mr. Hanbury: I have been thinking a great deal of the talk we had last night after dinner, and I have come to the conclusion that it was all for the best. We should never be able to agree. I think the least said now the better. Our engagement has not been announced to any one. Nothing need be said about its being broken off. I hope this arrangement will be carried out with as little pain to either as possible. I ask you for only one favor. Pray do not make any attempt whatever to treat this decision as anything but final and irrevocable. Yours very sincerely,

"DORA ASHTON."

(To be continued.)

ITALIAN TELLS A STORY.

Signor Liberati Relates a Joke on an American Naval Officer.

A great joke on the American navy and on Rear Admiral Luce leaked out yesterday, after twenty-four years. The story was told by Signor Liberati, the famous cornet soloist and conductor of various well-known Liberati bands, and who is now playing in Kansas City. Signor Liberati remarked that the navy has been a factor in the musical culture of America and then explained that American men-o'-war had enlisted young Italian musicians in their bands when touching at Italian ports. These youngsters were carried to America and became bandmasters and conductors.

"I ar'rife in America on a man-o'-war my own self," continued the famous musician, "and I hed ver' large con-sid-er-able experience in company of de American navy. I enlisted in Venice in 1872 on de ver' large, con-sid-er-able frigate, 'Juniato.' At Madeira I broke my own mout' with de cornet. I entairs de small boat yo must follow out de wafes of de sea. I miss de righ time and a ver' large con-sid-er-able wafe of de sea heet me. I hold up my instrumaint to keep it dry—so—and when I fell I struck de instru-maint with my mout'.

"When I tink of my own times on de frigate 'Juniato' I feel de salt meat ver' bad—rise in my own troat and shoke me. Br-r-r-r!

"De frig-ate was about sail for dis country and de of-fi-cairs fill de frig-ate 'Juniato' with a ver' large con-sid-er-able cargo of brandy and wines. Yes—to smug-gail—those of-fi-cairs were great to smug-gail! We had a hail-ish treep—de of-fi-cairs dr-u-n-k all de time—all-de-time! De sailors dr-u-n-k, too, de band dr-u-nk, ver' large con-sid-er-able jag!

"De frig-ate 'Juniato' carry four or fife hundraid men; she carry eighteen ver' large, con-sid-er-able guns. We sail for Bostone.

"De nearer de frig-ate come to dis country, de more dr-u-n-k de captain, de of-fi-cairs, de sailors, de band, get. You know him—it was Captain Luce. Ven de pilote come on board de frig-ate 'Juniato' in de fog, he say: 'It ees not Bostone; it ees New York! So we start for Bostone and de fog get thicker and thicker and de captain, de of-fi-cairs, de sailors and de band not know where they was at. We fire de guns and ring de bell and blow de whistle. De frig-ate 'Juniato' lay there and we fired and ringed and blowed for seex days and seex nights. De provis-ione went low and we had natting to eat—only drink.

"De captain sent out de boats and sound de water, so we not heet de rocks. De sailors in de boats work hard sounding de waters for seex days and seex nights. De frig-ate 'Juniato' crash against de rocks, but not ver' bad. Then de fog rose up and de captain of the frig-ate, de of-fi-cairs, de sailors and de band all said, 'O hail!' for de frig-ate 'Juniato' was one hundraid feet from de shore!

"Dere was Bostone, and we had been dere seex days and seex nights and we might have gone to market and bought fresh sigs every morning."—Kansas City Star.

After the Franco-German war it was calculated that the proportion of killed to the bullets spent in endeavoring to kill them was as 1 to 1,300.

BOYHOOD "BREAKS" OF FAMOUS MEN.

Ingersoll.

Robert G. Ingersoll as a youth was not a phenomenon of eloquence. One day his teacher directed him to deliver a declamation. Robert selected a poem beginning:

A little bird sits on the telegraph wire,
And flitters and chitters and folds its wings.

He appeared before his audience, and began boldly:

A little bird sits on the telegraph wire—

Then he forgot the rest. He tried it again:

A little bird sits on the telegraph wire—

That was all he could remember. Once more he thundered:

A little bird sits on the telegraph wire—

and fled from the stage. He laughs about it now and says:

"That was forty or fifty years ago. I guess the little bird is sitting on the wire yet."

Talmage.

T. DeWitt Talmage as a boy did not show evidence of a theological turn of mind. On one occasion he was very restless in church, and his parents had grave doubts of his paying much attention to the sermon. The preacher spoke on the words: "An angel came down from heaven and took a live coal from the altar." Reaching home the parents asked their son:

"Did you hear the sermon?"

"Yes."

"Can you repeat the text?"

"Of course."

"Let us hear you."

Young Talmage triumphantly quoted: "An Ingun came down from New Haven and pulled a live colt from the halter."

Irving.

Henry Irving once took part in a school dialogue, entitled, "The Little Philosopher," in which a lad is questioned by a benevolent old gentleman. Among the questions asked are the following:

"What do you do when it rains?"

"I get under a tree for shelter."

"And what do you do when you are hungry?"

"I sometimes eat a raw turnip."

Irving studied his lines for weeks.

The house was crowded The dialogue progressed satisfactorily until the question was asked:

"What do you do when it rains?"

When Irving proudly replied:

"I sometimes eat a raw turnip."

Depew.

Chauncey Depew has great renown as an after-dinner speaker, and is never at a loss for a good story or a witty retort. There is a great deal of preparation about Depew's jokes, but many of his bright sayings are spontaneous and the result of the inspiration of the moment.

When a boy Depew was a slow and exasperating reader. One day he was all tangled up over the phrase, "My yoke is easy and my burden is light." His teacher thundered at him:

"Read that again, sir; you're all wrong."

Chauncey dashed at the phrase with great vigor and shouted:

"My burden is easy and my joke is light."

In the laugh which followed the teacher's anger evaporated.

Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt was not a fluent orator when young, and old playmates delight to relate his experience at a school exhibition with that stirring poem beginning:

At midnight in his guarded tent
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece, her knees in suppliance bent,
Should tremble at his power.

Roosevelt got as far as

When Greece, her knees—

Then his memory failed, and he repeated:

Greece her knees—

His memory stubbornly refused to work. Once more he shouted desperately:

Greece her knees—

The old professor looked over his spectacles and encouragingly remarked: "Grease her knees once more, Theodore; perhaps she'll go then."

NEW ARTIST ON PUNCH.

Phil May the English Caricaturist Succeeds Du Maurier.

Phil May, the famous English caricaturist, is the successor of Du Maurier as the leading artist on London Punch. Mr. May is the finest black and white artist in all England. While he will not be able to take Du Maurier's place precisely, he will be the most admirable substitute that can be had. May chose a field of exploit far different from that of his distinguished predecessor. Du Maurier drew Mayfield and Belgravia. May sought the slums and Whitechapel. He has never been more

PHIL MAY.

successful than when depicting the joys and sorrows, pleasures and pains of the children of the streets and byways. In his pictures there is not a single line without meaning, not a line that is not necessary. Mr. May is only 32 years of age. He comes from the class that he has striven to describe with his pencil. At 12 he showed wonderful talent as an artist. He went to London and there picked up some training in his profession. He went to Australia, and by his efforts raised the Sydney Bulletin from an obscure paper to the funniest sheet in the world. Then he returned to London with a reputation and joined the staff of Punch. From that time on his life was one pronounced success. Mr. May's style is strong and vigorous, and is not cumbered with needless detail.

He Saved the Babies.

Heroism and modesty proverbially go hand in hand, but there are few more striking examples of the combination that that afforded by the captain of a wrecking tug in New York harbor. His own account of the affair was thus set down in the tug's log: "Jan. 30. Left Jersey City 7 a. m. Ice running heavy. Capt. Joe stopped leak in ferry-boat." Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, in his "Day at Laguerre's," tells the story more fully.

The Hoboken ferry-boat was stopped, midway of its early passage, by the ice pack. At this juncture an ocean tugboat crashed into her side, cutting a V-shaped gash below the water-line. A panic ensued among passengers and crew. Just then the wrecking tug Reliance ran alongside, and Capt. Joe Smith jumped on board.

He dropped into the engine-room, met the engineer half-way up the ladder, compelled him to return, dragged the mattresses from the crew's bunks, stripped off blankets, racks of clothes, overalls, cotton waste and rags of carpet, cramming them into the great rent left by the tug's cutwater until the space of each broken plank was replaced except one. Through and over this space the water still combed, deluging the floors and swashing down between the gratings into the hold below.

"Another mattress, quick! All gone? A blanket, then—carpet—anything! Quick, for God's sake!"

It was useless. Everything, even to the oil rags, had been used. Little by little the water gained, bursting out below, then on one side, only to be recalked and only to rush in again.

Captain Joe stood a moment as if undecided; then deliberately tore down the top wall of calking he had so carefully built up, and before the engineer could protest had forced his own body into the gap, with his arm outside, level with the drifting ice.

An hour later the disabled ferry-boat was towed into the Hoboken slip with every soul on board. When they lifted Captain Joe from the wreck he was unconscious and barely alive. The water had frozen his blood and the floating ice had torn the flesh from his protruding arm from shoulder to wrist. When the color began to creep back to his cheeks, he opened his eyes and said to the doctor who was winding the bandages:

"Was any of them babies hurt?"

Remarkable Pigs.

When the pig is not only a domestic animal, but a family friend, as he appears to be in the Marquesas Islands, he develops unsuspected cleverness. "In the South Seas," one of Robert Louis Stevenson's last books, gives many instances by way of proof. "Many islanders live with their pigs as we do with our dogs," Mr. Stevenson observed; "both crowd around the hearth with equal freedom, and the island pig is a fellow of activity, enterprise and sense.

"He husks his own cocoanuts and—I am told—rolls them into the sun to burst; he is the terror of the shepherd. Mrs. Stevenson, senior, has seen a pig fleeing to the woods with a lamb in his mouth; and I saw another come rapidly—and erroneously—to the conclusion that the Casco was going down, and swim through the flush water to the rail in search of an escape.

"It was told us in childhood that pigs cannot swim; I have known one to leap overboard, swim five hundred yards to shore, and return to the house of his original owner.

"I was once, at Tautira, a pigmaster on a considerable scale. At first, in my pen, the utmost good feeling prevailed. A little sow with a bellyache came and appealed to us for help in the manner of a child; and there was one shapely black boar, whom we called Catholicus, for he was a particular present from the Catholics of the village, and who early displayed the marks of courage and friendliness.

"No other animal, whether dog or pig, was suffered to approach him at his food, and for human beings he showed a full measure of that toadying fondness, so common in the lower animals, and possibly their chief title to the name.

"One day, on visiting my piggery, I was amazed to see Catholicus draw back from my approach with cries of terror; and if I was amazed at the change, I was truly embarrassed when I learned its reason.

"One of the pigs had been that morning killed; Catholicus had seen the murder, he had discovered he was dwelling in the shambles, and from that time his confidence and his delight in life were ended.

"We still reserved him a long while, but he could not endure the sight of any two-legged creature, nor could we, under the circumstances, encounter his eye without confusion."

Little Nourishment.

The landlord of a country hotel sees a good deal of the natural "crankiness" of human nature. The proprietor of a house in a Maine village, where the summer visitor is the chief source of income, tells the following story:

People are generally queer about their eating, so I don't mind much about some of them wanting nothing for for breakfast and then a hearty meal by 11 o'clock and a lunch at three and supper at seven. Of course it's considerable upsetting, but some folks claim it's healthy. But one woman that came here was peculiar.

She said she had been sick, and that her meals wouldn't amount to anything; that she couldn't eat any hearty food worth mentioning, and only took a little nourishment.

I asked her what kind of food she wanted prepared, and she looked at me in a discouraged fashion and says she:

"Oh, not a thing. I only take a light breakfast, and then I take twenty-six raw eggs during the day and a glass of milk every half-hour."

Not at Home.

Friend—Will Thursday be your day at home?

The Fiancee—Oh, no! Thursday is bargain day at Markdown's.—Detroit Tribune.

What His Wife Heard.

Smythe (half asleep, as the alarm clock goes at 6 a. m.)—Say, Billy, if that's my wife at the 'phone tell her I'm out and won't be back for two hours.—Truth.

A woman will remember a scandal as long as a man will remember the time he killed a bear.

JEWEL AND SETTING.

Much on Real Value Depends Upon Surroundings.

A few years ago the directors of an Academy of Fine Arts in one of our cities were dismayed at finding that one of the most valuable pictures in their galleries was gone. It had been taken from the frame at night, and a copy substituted. Reward was offered and search made for its return, but in vain.

Some years later an artist found the picture in the tavern of a town in Canada, where the thief had sold it. He telegraphed to the directors, two of whom at once came to him. But they could hardly be made to believe that the grimy canvas, in a broken wooden frame, hanging in the dark corner of a bar-room, was the great masterpiece.

The artist, however, insisted upon its genuineness, and it was taken back with him. He cleaned it and placed it in its proper frame, surrounded by a background of maroon drapery, every beam of light skillfully tempered so as to bring out its beauty, and then brought in the directors.

They burst into loud exclamations of delight and welcome. The artist alone could detect the great picture in its sordid surroundings, but even the careless passer-by recognized it when properly framed and hung.

The Regent and the Saucy, two of the imperial diamonds of the world, were cut and set by the best living jewelers. They lost in the process much of their weight, but they gained enormously in brilliancy and consequently in value so much does the proper presentation of a gem enhance its cost.

Very few of us own great jewels, or works of art for whose framing we are responsible. But each has some treasure, great or small, with which we may brighten and cheer our little world. How do we use it?

This man's brain is filled with knowledge and high, original ideas. But his speech is quarrelsome and his temper uncertain.

That young girl's heart overflows with kindness; she longs to be friends with all the world. But her dress is torn, her hair untidy, her belongings disorderly.

Many good Christians, inspired by noble virtues, are so grim in aspect and curt in speech that few persons respect their religion.

The world does not recognize the pure diamond thus covered with grime, and so its light is lost.

Remember that the light is God shining in your soul to help the world; and the grime which covers it is your own defect of manner, of habits, or of temper.

Cut the gem and frame the picture fitly.

QUEER DRINKING TANK.

An Italian Cruiser Provided with a Singular Drinking Apparatus.

The Italian cruiser Christoforo Columbo, recently in the port of New York, is provided with the most singular drinking apparatus in the world. In the center of her mess room is a copper or brass-covered tank like a big water cooler. Under it is a five-foot basin. The tank is quite a yard in diameter and is more than six feet in height. A hand pump beside it keeps it always full. Its extraordinary drinking features are that it has no drinking cup or faucet. Instead, near the top

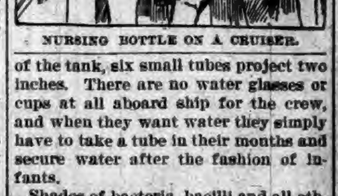

NURSING BOTTLE ON A CRUISER.

of the tank, six small tubes project two inches. There are no water glasses or cups at all aboard ship for the crew, and when they want water they simply have to take a tube in their mouths and secure water after the fashion of infants.

Shades of bacteria, bacilli and all other germ horrors! It is a relic of ancient days, it is explained, and the tube tanks have become very rare. There are no water cups on the mess tables, and the sailor who wants water while eating has to go to the tank and take his turn at a tube. A large crowd gives an imposing appearance to the front of the tank.

DWARFS OF WONDERLAND.

Pigmies from the Far East Now on Exhibition in Berlin.

There are now on exhibition in one of the museums of the German capital specimens of a pigmy race who were recently brought from one of the provinces of British Burmah, on the banks of the Irrawaddy River, not far from its mouth. These diminutive human beings are different from any heretofore seen in Europe. They are physically and mentally normal—perfectly formed and intelligent human beings. They are like little statues carved by a master's hand, and, since their pretty faces

EAST INDIAN PIGMIES.

are always smiling at the people whom they see, it is easy to understand why they have delighted all visitors to the museum.

The girl, Fatmah, is 16 years old, 25.35 inches high and weighs 8.80 pounds. Smaun, the boy, is hardly 14 years old, about two inches shorter and weighs about half a pound less than his sister. They were presented to the Berlin Anthropological Society last month by Professor Virchow and aroused an altogether uncommon interest on the part of the scientists. It is said that Professor Virchow will soon publish a monograph about them. Accompanying the little people are their parents—Monag Song, the father, and Maschina, the mother—as well as their brother, Julai-en, who is 11 years old and of normal size. All three are of the truly Indo-Chinese type.

Treeing Wildcats.

A Los Angeles correspondent of the Chicago Tribune furnishes a lively description of a wildcat hunt, as he says the sport is followed in southern California. A company of people, men and women, with a pack of eager dogs, have chased a cat till it has taken refuge in a sycamore tree. One after another the hunters come up, on horseback, of course, while the dogs sit in a circle about the tree, making music. Now and then one of the younger dogs makes a frantic attempt to climb the tree. The cat, meantime, is sixty feet perhaps above the ground, crouching on a big limb, his eyes blazing green and yellow, his ears twitching, and his short tail moving back and forth.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," says the huntsman, "form yourselves in a circle about the tree and give the dogs full play, and don't shoot. The hounds have worked for the cat, and they deserve it. Again, it is the most humane way of looking at it; the dogs will kill the cat sooner than a bullet."

With this little speech delivered for the benefit of the excitable tenderfoots in the hunt, the horses are arranged in a big circle about the sycamore, and a young man who wishes to beard the lion in his den crawls slowly up.

As he draws nearer, the cat looks around in desperation. The tail twitches more nervously. Glancing down at the open-mouthed dogs, then at the approaching human enemy, the poor animal is evidently considering the chances. Nearer the climber comes, until man and cat gaze into each other's eyes scarce three feet apart.

For a moment the puss hesitates; then, turning quickly, he steadies himself, and with a mighty spring is in the air. Down he goes fifty feet, bounces among the bush, a mass of springs, steel and rubber, and is away. He has landed just beyond the circle, and a horse has dashed aside to let him pass, followed by the pack in full cry. They go like a flash of light, a roaring, crashing sound. A scream, and puss is again visible, perched upon the limb of another big sycamore.

The same thing is repeated again and again, till the women repent, and cries of "Let him go!" "Poor puss!" are heard above the baying of the dogs that are growing fairly mad with unappeased ferociousness.

Again the young man faces the cat, this time fully sixty feet from the ground. Surely if ever an animal had won its liberty this one has. But the game is up. The dogs are spreading, and as out into the air the cat leaps in magnificent form they collect.

Down he comes like a gigantic flying squirrel, with legs spread far apart, the soft, cushion-like pads ready for a rebound. Like a flash he cuts the air, strikes the ground at the writer's feet, and is enveloped in a whirlwind of ferocious hounds.

The agony of the cat is over in a second, but the dogs fight, war and struggle until each has vented his rage upon the inanimate skin that is now borne aloft as a trophy. Not a few of the dogs have felt the sharp teeth and claws of the vicious cat, that tips the scales at fifty pounds.

A Rat Creates a Panic in School.

The mischievous boy pupils came very near breaking up the high school at Livermore Falls, Me., a few days since. In some way, known only to the boys, they obtained possession of a live rat, and a big one, and let it loose to "do" the schoolroom. The teacher was simply amazed, and the "big girls" nearly had fits. They gathered their skirts about them with great alacrity and sought refuge on the top of the desks. Three of the boys were immediately suspended by the teacher, and a meeting of the town committee was called, at which it was decided, the committee laboring under the idea that "boys will be boys," to let them go back on promise of good behavior.—Lewiston Journal.

Drumming Up Trade.

Lawyer—John!

Clerk—Yes, sir.

Lawyer—Take this morning's paper, find the marriage list and send one of my cards to each of the persons whose name appears there and be sure to underscore the words "divorce business a specialty."—Cleveland Leader.

>A<

USEFUL PRESENT!

We have received a new lot of useful presents and we propose to sell them ai prices that will move them

So Don't Forget

To call on us when you are making your purchases for Christmas presents.

We Have In Our

Cutlery Department

Rogers Bros. 1847 silver knives and forks.
Rogers Bros, 1847 silver plated tea spoons.
Rogers Bros. 1847 silver plated table spoons.
Carving knives and forks.
Ladies' scissors and ladies' shears.
Gentlemens' pocket shears.
Table knives and carvers
Bread knives.
Mincing knives.
Butcher knives.

Tinware Department.

Nickel plated tea kettles.
Nickel plated tea pots.
Nickel plated coffee pots.
Nickel plated, silver lined tea pots—fancy,
Nickel plated, silver lined coffee pots—fancy.
Pearl Agate tea and coffee pots.
Crumb trays and brushes.
Oatmeal cookers.
Royal Roasters.
Fancy French tea and coffee pots.
Childs' bath tubs.

Stove Department.

Our stove department is the most comomplete in DeKalb county. Consisting of.....

Base heating coal stoves
Base heating wood stoves.
Steel cooking ranges.
Cast cook'ng ranges.
Cast cooking stoves.
Gasoline and oil stoves.
Skillets, pots and kettles,
Drip pans, bread pans,
Waffle irons,
Sad irons—in sets or separate.
Stove boards, etc., etc.

Woodenware Department.

Clothes baskets
Washing machines.
Coffee mills.
Wood fibre pails.
Clothes wringers
Churns
Step ladders
Express wagons.
Boy's wheel barrows
Hand sled.
Skates, etc., etc.

Hardware Department.

Meat choppers, meat stuffers.
Hand saws, cross cut saws,
Axes and handles, hatchets, hammers
Loaded shells, guns, sleges
Wedges, log chains, halter chains
Cant hooks, horse shoes
Iron shoe lasts
Paints, oils, glass
Doors, sash, etc., ete.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

North Side Public Square,

Auburn, Ind.

FREE TRIP TO FORT WAYNE.

CUT THIS OUT.

The Last Days of a Great Sale.

These are the last days of the great assignees sale of the King Tailoring Co.'s entire stock of Misfit Suits. Overcoats and Ladies' Jackets at 86 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne. The pick of this stock is still to be had and more clothing has been sold at this great sale in one week than all the clothing stores combined in Fort Wayne have sold in a month. Prices have told and no one has gone away without a purchase. Remember there are only a few more days of this most wonderful sale of Misfit clothing. Everything has been arranged for the winding up of this sale and beginning Saturday, December 19, the assignee has ordered all those full Beaver Overcoats, worth $15.00, to be sold at $2.98. This coat is made of fine material and positively worth $15.00, if you do not think it worth $15.00 you may return the coat at any time during the sale and your money cheerfully refunded.

Fine Royal Standard Kersey Overcoats $5.85. These coats were made for $22.50. You may keep this coat home five days and if you do not think it worth $22.50 or no matter what the cause might be you may return the same and your money cheerfully refunded. Fine Esquoix Beaver Overcoats, $6.99; worth $30.00. This coat is silk Serge lined; comes in Single and Double Breasted, and worth $30.00 or your money refunded.

Men's Fine Suits, in plain and striped goods, Single and Double-Breasted, $2.48, This suit is worth $16.00. You may take this suit home and if you do not think it worth $16.00, or no matter what the cause may be you may return the same and your money back. Fine suits in Scotch Plaid sand Cheviots(all shades) $5.85. These suits are guaranteed worth $20.00. Fine Clay Worsted Suits in Sacks and Frocks, silk and satin lined, made for $35.00 and will be sold the remaining days of this sale for $7.85.

Over 1,500 pairs of Men's Fine Pants in Stripes, Checks and Plain Goods, from 95c up to $1.98. These pants are worth upwards to $8.50. Come and take your pick.

Fine Boys' Suits, only three or four hundred left, all go at 69c.

Take advantage of this great sale. Don't put it off any longer. Come while the pick is still there. It will pay you to come AND YOUR FARE PAID IF YOU PURCHASE TWENTY DOLLARS WORTH OF MERCHANDISE.

500 Ladies Jackets go at $2.59. Any one of them worth $10.50.

Remember this sale lasts for a few days only. King's Sale of Misfit Clothing and Ladies' Jackets, 86 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Santa Claus.

Little boys and girls just now trying to stand in with Santa Claus, and modern science has added several interesting variations to plans heretotore adopted by the lads and lassies of getting the ear of the jolly old saint. This year it is the telephone. Both central offices here find life a burden, were it not such a novel pleasure to hear the little ones call up "Santa" and ask for some coveted gift. One little boy called in a list of the things he wanted, the list is too long to remember, but he wanted every item. One little girl after confiding her wants to Paul Davenport of the Bell Central, asked him if "Phil Gibson is clerking for Santa Claus" for she felt sure it was Phil's voice- that answered some of her questions. The smaller ones especially, felt certain that the mysterious voice in the "box" is the voice of Kriss Kringle and their little hearts warm towards him with the added fervor that comes with what seems to them a personal acquaintance.

Reduced Rates for Holidays.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good for return until Jan. 4, inclusive, by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway between all points on its line west of Erie, Pa., also to points on many immediate connecting lines. Inquire of ticket agents for full particulars.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 17, 1896

Contested Election

The rumors of contests over members of the legislature, are taking shape. There is a contest now in court in Laporte county over the state senator.

Uriah Culbert, republican, was defeated for the legislature by 14 plurality by George W. Rogers, his democratic opponent, on whom the populists fused. A number of irregularities, including fraudulent voting, are charged The principal ground of complaint is the alleged illegal indorsement of Rogers' candidacy by the populists.

A Saving Of $1700.

The various school corporations of the county made their quarterly reports of school books to the county Superintendent the 7th. The sales amounted to $1759.60. The books under our state contract are about one half the prices formerly paid, so that the amount saved the people of the county for this quarter alone was at least $1700. The people should remember that the school book law was a democratic measure, bitterly opposed by the republicans in the legislature and by the republican press of the state in general.

Commissioners' Court

As already noted, the new commissioner, Mr. Gunsenhouser, took his place on the board. On motion of Mr. Hague, seconded by Mr. Gunsenhouser, J. W. Bateman was made president of the Board for the ensuing year:

The first formal business entry is as follows:

It appearing to the Board of Commissioners, that the late Treasurer of this county, David W. Fair has failed to pay over to his successor in office, a large amount of the public funds belonging to said office, the Auditor is instructed to institute an action upon the official bond of said Fair for the recovery of said funds and prosecute the same to final judgment. Said Auditor is directed to employ as counsel in said cause McClellan,& Garwood and J. E. & J. H. Rose.

J. W. Henderson, of Concord township presented a petition from the people to have Lewis Berry appointed a justice of the peace io fill a vacancy. This was done.

H. D. Webster, trustee of Stafford township, was allowed $39,49 to help repair a bridge.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Licenses were granted Ben. Stiefel, Cal. Chamber s and Daniel Hook, of Butler; Isaac Whirledge, D. Weidner and A. P. Most, Garrett; H. F. Strouse, Corunna; E. Eldridge aed David H. Dove, of Auurn; H. E. Geddes, Ashley; R. Till and Philip Walters, Waterloo.

The first entry on the fourth day, Thursday, refers to the surveyor contest, and reads.

Comes now, John H. W. Krontz by his attorneys Baxter & Baxter, and files a motion asking the county commissioners to enter an order on their record, directing C. E. VanAuken to turn over to said county, all file notes, records, books, maps, charts, instruments, office fixtures and all other papers belonging to the office of county surveyor as per motion on file.

Pleas were made by the attorneys on both sides, being McClellan for VanAuken. The decision was reserved till Friday morning, when the motion was dismissed.

A. W. Madden, trustee of Union, reported that a bridge across a swamp in Union and Grant, between sections 17 and 20, is impassable by reason of water, and asks $50 from the county to help drain the water away. This was granted, and Board adjourned till Saturday morning.

LIFE — DEATH

VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE

NOW — THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

SATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

The Fir Matter

Some new facts have come out in this unfortunate affair since our statement the other day. It now appears that among the county orders turned over by Mr. Fair, there were some belonging to Mrs. Archie Smith of Waterloo. When Mrs. Smith heard of the trouble in making a settlement, she at onced recalled the fact that she had not received the orders for which she had sent $500 to Mr. Fair to be used in purchasing orders for her, and she and her husband came over. There was no difficulty in getting them for Perry Fair at once said certain orders were hers. But some of the bondmen, in examining some of these orders saw something was wrong. One order given to a juror for $119, was such an unusual amount that it was compared with the stub in the auditor's office, and also with the treasurer's books of orders protested, and in both cases. it was found to show $19. Another order for $129 was found, which was only $29 on the anditor's stubs and the treasurer's books. From this it would appear that someone had "raised" these two orders after they had left the auditor's office and probably after having been copied into the treasurer's books. It had in both cases apparently been done, by making a figure 1 to the left of the 19 and 29, thus adding $100 to each. If this should prove a forgery, Mrs. Smith may still lose $248, the amount of the two orders, as the original orders would probably be worthless on account part being forged. It is not known who made these changes, but it adds to the complications in the case. We suppose that only the court can unravel the matter and fix the blame where it belongs.

Big 4 Ry

It will be remembered that during the campaign, M. E. Ingalls president of the "Big 4 Ry," took an active part, and made his men believe that McKinley's election meant plenty of work and good wages. Now the men are seeking an increase of pay, but have been advised to wait.

"The matter is in abeyance," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. "The business of the road is so dull, there is such a scarcity of work and so many men out of employment that it was deemed expedient to wait a while. The matter has not been given up by any means. The men will wait until a more prompitious time."

Comment unnecessary.

Train Wrecked

The forenoon south bound Lake Shore train had a wreck this forenoon at Ft. Wayne. Just as they approached the company's yard there, a man who had been unloading a car of coal, ran the car onto a sidetrack in the yards and left the switch open. The train came rushing down, and ran into the open switch and struck the coal car and some other cars standing ahead of it on the same track. These cars were pushed some distance and finally one or two thrown from the track. The front end of the engine was considerably broken up, but no other cars hurt in the rest of the train. No passengers were seriously injured, though Sheriff Stroh had a hard blow on the breast but not serious. J. H. Gugerli was standing up putting on his overcoat, and so was at the mercy of the shock. He was thrown forward violently and considerably bruised up, but not seriously hurt. The conductor, Mr. Patterson, was thrown through the window at the front, or at least against it in such a way as to break it. No other passengers were hurt to amount to anything though all were given a rough shaking up, and a little scare. The accident did not prevent conductor Patterson from taking his train back at noon. Among the Auburn people on the train at the time of the accident were, Mrs. Judge McClellan, Mrs. Ed. Wise and daughter from east of town, J. H. Gugerli, J. C. Lochner, W. M. Leedy, Sheriff Stroh, and Milo Thomas, of Corunna.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. [illegible] specialties at all druggists, 25c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!

CAN be made doubly merry by using a little discretion in the selecting of Holiday Gifts, articles of apparel necessary for the convenience and comfort of your body are by far more appropriate than some foolish toy that is soon destroyed.

WE COME TO YOUR RESCUE

In the suggesting of many thing that are essential and thankfully received.

BOYS' Reefer Overcoats are not especially slaughtered for this occasion, but our medium priced Reefers are disposed of, leaving about 50 high grade Reefers of Wide Sailor collar, trimmed in braid, knifed to put put on the market

At Medium Prices,

Less than wholesale price; we want to close them all to you to make holiday gifts to your boys. Men's Ulsters are not at a premium just at present and to make an investment that

MEANS DOLLARS TO YOU.

WE Ask you to see our line and get prices to be able to appreciate the importance of buying now,

WE Are expecting a big assortment of McKinley Smoking Suits for the Holiday an article very appropriate for you husband or best fellow

PLUSH Caps, Boy's Fancy Caps, Velvet Suits, Men's Neckwear, Kid Gloves, Fancy Shirts, Night Robes, Silk Handkerchiefs, Neck scarfs and many things that are useful, and will come very acceptable,

Consult Us for Christmas Gifts and Satisfactory Prices.

G. H. YESBERA, THE POPULAR CLOTHIER,

AUBURN, IND.

Here to Settle

Was One of the Lake Shore Officials Yesterday.

J. H. Gugerli was called on yesterday by one of the officials of the Lake Shore railroad who desired to settle with him for his injuries received in the wreck at Fort Wayne Monday. Mr. Gugerli can not use his right hand and asks the company $50 damage, and a pass over the road to Fort Wayne good for at least six trips as he would have to have his tailoring done in that city, until he could use his hand. He signed papers to the effect that he would settle for the above amount and the gentlemen informed him that he would hear from the general manager later in regard to the matter.

Sheriff Stroh was also called upon and interviewed in regard to any injuries he sustained. Sheriff Stroh has been a railroader for years and informed the gentlemen that he would not accept any damage whatever.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS

A safe, sure and reliable female medicine. Ask your druggist for Caton's Tansy Pills and take no others. At drug stores, or sent on receipt of price, $1. Caton Med. Co., Boston, Mass.

When Company Comes

unexpectedly the housewife is often puzzled as to what to get for dinner. Then time is doubly precious. If when so caught she only has a package of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

in her pantry she can, in a few minutes, prepare the best of all desserts—good mince pie. Think of it. No peeling, chopping, seeding, picking and mixing. A package of None Such, costing only 10 cts., will make two large pies. Makes perfect Fruit Cake and Fruit Pudding also. Get a package to-day from your grocer. Take no substitute.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

WOMEN WHO SMOKE.

They Are Very Numerous in Russia and Not Rare in England.

Not long ago it was considered a risky and frisky thing for a woman to smoke a cigarette in the seclusion of the family circle, but today well-brought-up married ladies, without the least approach to fastness in behavior, smoke their three or four cigarettes a day, with the approval of their husbands and in the presence of their servants, says the Queen. The ladies in Russian society, one and all, smoke cigarettes as a matter of course, in private and in public. At an afternoon call in St. Petersburg, at 3 o'clock in the day, a Russian lady offers a cigarette case and a match box in the most natural manner to her visitors, and without any demur cigarettes are accepted and smoked. In the principal Russian hotels the ladies smoke their cigarettes after dinner in the presence of the assembled company, even to a burning end on the point of a penknife. In London such a custom would not be allowed, and a fair smoker would be at once requested not to smoke. American ladies appear, from all that is said, to be going side by side with their English sisters—some smoking con amore, others for the fun of the thing. Still it is apparent to all society that smoking among ladies is immensely on the increase. Husbands, men friends and even brothers say nothing against the practice and, oftener than not, encourage it, unless extravagant indulgence is the result; then they put a limit to the number of cigarettes to be smoked by the wife during the day, if she has not sufficient strength of mind to do so for herself; and, indeed, most lady smokers make a point of limiting themselves to three cigarettes a day on an average. Ladies of these days are nurtured in an atmosphere of tobacco smoke; how can it be otherwise than that they should acquire a taste for it? In a milder form, it is true, than that of the pipe or cigar, which their male relatives so keenly enjoy, but in that of the dainty cigarette: The days have gone by when the smell of tobacco smoke made a woman faint. Among a few married ladies an antipathy to it does still exist, and these ladies, it must be confessed, make their husbands rather uncomfortable, with their restrictions against smoking here or smoking there, and render them a little envious of the freedom enjoyed by other men in this respect, whose wives are not so sensitive to this pungent scent. It may be the encouragement men give to the ladies of their families and to their charming friends to smoke by offering an occasional cigarette has a suspicion of selfishness about it in thus subtly cultivating a liking for what they might otherwise considerate obnoxious. So easily flattered are women—even the most strong-minded among them—that not seldom they profess an inclination for smoking when they do not actually care for it rather than appear churlish or prim in the eyes of the sterner sex. Smoking cigarettes after dinner has become so general that even in the most orthodox and highly conventional families cigarettes are smoked at dessert in the presence of the ladies, who not infrequently smoke also. This is more particularly the case in country houses, but in town the fashion is followed to a great degree in smart society.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Now, Let's Talk About Christmas.

This Store ought to be of Interest to Everybody. We are selling any amount of desirable merchandise at Great Bargains. The people are on the Lookout for Bargains all the time. We show more Genuine Bargains than any other house in Northern Indiana.

NOTHING BETTER FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS THAN

DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY,
CLOAKS & JACKETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES, NECKWEAR,
RIBBONS, LACES,
STAMPED LINENS,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELS,
MEN'S SHIRTS & TIES.

New and Desirable Goods in the Above Lines, Cheap.

Bishop & Lackey,
AUBURN, IND.

THE BOOM!!

THE FOSTER FURNITURE CO., of FT. WAYNE PREPARES FOR IT

By Adding to their immense Salesrooms the Entire Third Story of the south half of the Foster Block.

This gives them 7,500 feet of additional floor space, which will be used almost exclusively for a wonderful display of Fine Parlor Goods

They are bringing together the most extraordinary concentration of Furniture Novelties for the Holidays ever seen in Fort Wayne.

Especially will this be true of Parlor Pieces., either single or in sets of two, three, four or five pieces.

You cannot go to the city of Chicago or anywhere else and find such a line of Fine Parlor Goods as this Firm is now showing.

Ten years of as prosperous times as this country has ever seen ought to lie before the American people.

The past four years has simply been a struggle for the "survival of the fittest." We have not only retained our trade, but have added to our sales more than 60 per cent in 1896 as compared with 1894.

In the amount of space used, the size and elegance of our stock and in the extent of our sales, our Fort Wayne store excels any furniture house in the entire state.

Foster Furniture Company.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Gonser, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of January, 1897, and show cause if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 14th day of December, 1896.

Franklin B. Gonser,
Hiram H. Sleyhough,
Executor.

Another Smart Woman.

My husband is poor but proud and he does not want me to work, as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self-heating flatirons I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out, and sold 8 irons the first day clearing $12. I have not sold less than 8 any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now have $226 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working at all, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone.

AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self-heating iron must be a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding selling it. 2

Went to Jail to Please His Wife.

Gustave Erickson of Sioux City, Ia., went to the penitentiary to please his wife. He was alleged to have married in Omaha several years ago, to have deserted his wife after a time, and going to Sioux City to have remarried without having previously secured a divorce from No. 1. He entered a plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. "I was really never married to more than one woman," he remarked as he followed the sheriff from the court room, "but my wife was determined to send me to prison, and I'd do anything to please her."

Children Should Sleep in Dark Rooms.

Children should be accustomed as soon as possible to sleep in a dark room. Unless they have learned to be afraid of it the darkness is soothing to the nerves and the rest is more profound and refreshing than when there is the unconscious stimulation of light. It is particularly desirable for children of a nervous temperament that light should be excluded, but it is most often the nervous, sensitive child whose imagination has been filled with fears of the shapes the dark may hide.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Thursday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew left at noon for Chicago where they will be several days.

—Large stock of Christmas candie at John Kruger's.

—S. S. Potter was called to Ari this afternoon by the serious illness of his father.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—James Ervin of Concord was among our patrons who called yesterday.

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—Two brother editors made us brief visits yesterday, Bro. Miner of Garrett and Bro. Higley of Butler.

—Dr. Stamets reports a 11½ pound girl baby at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond last night. All doing well.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Ed. Crook, of the firm of Kerr Bros, of Hicksville, was in the city today on business and while here was the guest of Dr. I. O. and Mrs. Buchtel.

—Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—Dr. Buchtel performed an operation on Mrs. Thomas Phillips of Jackson township last week. She is now greaty improved from the result of the operation.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—Jack Dorland was in town this week. He had been up at South Bend for some time helping do fine job work in the office of the Times of that place.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county. Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets went to Urbana, Ohio, a week or two, to visit his uncle H. H. Stamets who lives there. He reports Harry doing well as a traveling salesman for a Chicago wholesale house.

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—The COURIER is gratified to see its list increasing. Especially is this the case with the weekly edition. We always aim to give the most, the best and the earliest news in both papers.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—We hope our patrons will be patient if their job work is a little delayed. We are working hard to catch up but thanks to their favors we have had an unusual amount of job work on hand for a week or two. But we are always glad to be busy.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Will Elson returned last night to Fremont. He is working there for I. H. Nill.

—LOST:—St. Bernard bitch. Finder please inform, E. M. Bishop, Auburn.

—B. A. and G. W. Woodcox were up from St. Joe this week on business.

—P. J. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C. reached Auburn to-day. He left that city the first of the week.

—John Wise, who lives south of Spencerville, died last evening.

—Miss Harriet Dills, of St. Joe, has taken a position in Olds Bros. store as one of the extra clerks for the holiday trade.

McKinley's plurality, that his friends have been saying is a million or more, shrunk to 623,867 on the official count.

—Amos Lower, of Sedan, was a caller to-day and added his name to the list of subscribers to the Old Reliable COURIER.

—WOOD WANTED. Any wood now due this office on subscription should be brought in as early as convenient before roads get bad.

—There is still a large quantity of baled hay being loaded here. It looks as though those who have to buy this spring would pay a good price.

—Clerk Long has issued the following license: Rudolph Alvera Battershall to Lizzie Gay Campbell, Rutherford Ramsey to Mary Olds, George Schulthess to Lizzie Lehmbeck.

—Mrs. Faurot returned to-day to St. Louis, Mich. She has been here visiting Mrs. Hodge. Mrs. Faurot is past 77 years age. She was one of of Mrs. Hodge's first school teachers.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—O. C. Dickinson, for several years ticket agent at Waterloo has been given the Main line station at Hillsdale. This is not only a promotion but they will be near Mrs. Dickinson's people.

—The trustee of Concord township in which is the city of Elkhart, reports that for the last quarter he has spent over $2,700 for the poor. That beats old time in DeKalb county.

—The friends of Aaron Jones, of South Bend, are going to ask his appointment as secretary of Agriculture, at the hands of Major McKenley. Although Aaron has had a lightning rod up for various minor offices, to these many years, we know of no reason why he would not make a fair secretary of that department.

—Thomas J. Chandler died at his home two and one-half miles west of Waterloo, at ten o'clock Thursday morning of heart failure. He was a soldier in the late war, and was well known in this county. He lost his eyesight in defense of his country.

The wife of Mr. D. Robison, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who own s three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cts. per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

When most needed it is not unusual for the family physician to be away from home Such was the experience of Mr J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by, Davenport, the druggist. 52

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

AUBURN IND., Dec. 12, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1897,

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

How A Woman Paid Her Debts.

A lady in Lexington says: "I am out of debt; and thanks to the Dishwasher business. In the past six weeks I have made $530.00. Every housekeeper wants a Dishwasher, and any intelligent person can sell them with big profit to himself. The Dishwasher is lovely, you can wash and dry the family dishes in two minutes, and without wetting your hands. You can get particulars by addressing, The Mound City Dishwasher Co., St. Louis, Mo. There is big money in the business for an agent. I expect to clear $4,000 the coming year I need the money, why not make it. MISS C. E. 5

Saturday's Daily.

—See the new holiday ads.

—cShaab & Bros new ad is a peach. If you like peaches read it.

—Misses Nancy, Liza and Ella Fretz, were at Fort Wayne yesterday.

—Mrs. Arilla Moses, of Garrett, is in the city, the guest of friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. High of Jackson were in town yesterday evening.

—Lin Calkins went up to Pleasant Lake last evening to overhaul the engine in the Goodwin sawmill.

—We suppose it is not generally known that the man who pays for his paper in advance is hardly ever sick, never has corns or the tooth ache, his potatoes never rot, weevil never eats his wheat, the frost never kills his corn or beans, his babies never cry at night and wife never scolds.

—A report comes to us that a woman from Auburn, and a man or two went up to a log house about two miles east of Waterloo, where they met other parties, and all had a big time on hard cider. There were fights and other entertainments, part of the crowd then skipped to Michigan and we suppose the others returned here. It is a disgraceful affair, and may reach the ears of the next grand jury. We have not learned the names of the parties.

—The difference between Pills and Simmons Liver Regulator, is just this: Pills don't go down very easy with most people, and you feel them afterwards. While Simmons Liver Regulator in liquid or powder is very pleasant to take, and the only feeling that you have afterwards is the great relief that it gives from Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia. It is a mild laxative and a tonic.

—The holidays—every one who has anything to sell should use the news papers from now until Christmas. The custom of making presents, so well nigh universal, keep folks scanning to buy. "What shall I give?" Perplexes everyone, and a large list of articles published in the paper will bring profitable returns. Human nature is much the same everywhere, and already we find people pricing holiday goods and having selections set aside. It's the same with holiday goods as with anything else. "The early bird catches the worm."

Monday's Daily.

—Francis Kosht has taken a position with Ed Weeks in his grocery.

—Charlie Speer, of Waterloo, was in town to-day on a business matter.

—Miss Stella Leas, of Waterloo was in the city Saturday the guest of her cousin Mrs Carl Schomberg.

—Miss Cora Piggott, of Corunna, was in the city over Sunday the guest of her friend Mrs. Willis Jenners.

—Fifty-four years ago yesterday, Dec. 13, 1842, S. W. Ralston came to Auburn. It was also his birthday he being then 35.

—J. W. Smith, son of Henry S. Smith east of town, and John Oiler of Wilmington were among our callers today.

—Straight Loans on Business property in Auburn, long time, $1000 up, at 6 per cent by Walter C. Hartman, Real Estate Dealer.

—W. H. Ernest, of Bluffton, an expert accountant, is here to examine the treasurer's books, by order of the commissioners.

—A. D. Moore, one of the bondmen in the Fair case, was in town to-day. He is offering for sale on time, a fine lot of stock. See his notice.

—A letter from Miss Sharpe at Westminster Seminary, Ft. Wayne says the three Auburn girls at the school are doing well and are happy.

—P. L. Gibson has probably joined the Angola Ladies Drum Corps. At least he pays weekly visits to that city, usually going up Saturday evening and returning on Monday.

—Dr. Buchtel was called to Hicksville last evening for a consultation, on the case Mr. Kerr. He returned today. We did not learn the nature of the trouble.

—There is nothing like enterprise in running a newspaper. When the Lake Shore train was wrecked at Ft. Wayne this forenoon, the COURIER had its reporter right on the train in the thickest of it.

—Mrs. W. R. Vann, of Auburn is the most recent of the DeKalb folks to be in luck. In the recent guessing contest over the "Marden Mystery" a story published in the Chicago Record, she gets a prize of $5, being among the 100 $5 prize winners.

There is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Tuesday's Daily.

—See the fine line of Christmas Goods at Robbins & McCord's.

—Charley Pommert bought a fine piano of Mr. Case.

—Take a look at the fine bargains in holiday goods offered by D. A. Hodge.

—Bring your sugar tooth when you come to Kruger's.

—Complete stock of Holiday Goods at Robbins & McCord's.

—Two inches of snow this morning, but nearly all gone.

—Ed Kundard was in the city today from Kendallville.

—Yeshers the jeweler offers fine holiday presents in this number. Read it.

—School teachers especially are requested to call at John Kruger's for Christmas candies and prices on.

—Go to Roberts grocery and see that new brand of prize coffee. Quan's Star Coffee. A prize with every package. Try it and buy it.

—John Scott and Dr. Hines were also on the Lake Shore train which ran into the freight cars at Fort Wayne yesterday.

—See our albums, collar and cuff boxes, celluloid Novelties, etc. Make elegant Christmas presents. Robbins & McCord.

—M. A. Miller, of the Practical Boiler Works, has moved into the rooms in Mrs. Houlton's residence on south Main street.

—I would suggest that you go to Robbins & McCord's and buy your Christmas presents early, before the assortment is broken. Signed—

SANTA CLAUS.

—The annual election of DeKalb Lodge No. 214 F. & A. M. will be held next Tuesday evening, Dec. 15. Let all members attend.

—Santa Claus has made his headquarters for Auburn at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

—The friends of Calvin VanAuken to the number of 58 took dinner with him at his home Sunday in honor of the return of his son from the West.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of the brides parents in Franklin township by Rev. W. O. Butler, Dec. 12, 1896, Mr. Chas. E. Newcomer to Miss Effie E. Mann.

—Walter Hartman was thrown from his bicycle last evening and considerably hurt. He was thrown in such a way that his left hand was badly pained, and pained so he was up the entire night. It is some easier today.

—M. B. Masters after getting one of the nicest wells in Gas Addition, has just put in a good cistern. He will soon have all the conveniences possibe, and his property is improving in value, being in a good location as well as nicely cared for.

—S. S. Potter's father died at his home at Ari yesterday afternoon. He had been a sufferer for several weeks, but passed peacefully away, telling those near him that it seemed as if he was in church. He wanted to get out of his chair and get down on his knees and pray. He passed away leaving evidence that his spirit had gone to Him who gave it. The funeral services will be held to-morrow. Our townsman, Mr. Potter has the heart felt sympathy of the COURIER in this sad bereavment.

Curfew Law.

MANY CITIES HAVE ADOPTED IT AND AUBURN SHOULD DO LIKEWISE.

At Columbia City and many other neighboring cities, the W. C. T. U. ladies have succeeded in having the Curfew Law passed. There is no city which needs such a law more than Auburn and we believe the ladies of the W. C. T. U. could do a wise thing by having the Curfew ordinance presented to our city council for consideration. The chief aim in passing such an ordinance is to keep the children off the streets after eight o'clock at night.

The curfew ordinance makes it an offense for any child under 16 years of age to be upon the street between the hours of 8 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock a. m., unaccompanied by parents or guardian, and the penalty is a fine of not less than $1.00 nor over $25.00. If on an errand or returning or going to work the ordinance does not apply. Nothing need be said as to whether any signal will be given when the hour of eight arrives, but it is presumed that the kids will "skedaddle" for home when the clock strikes eight.

A Report Denied.

General Manager W. M. Greene of the Baltimore & Ohio says, that there is no truth in the report that the B. & O. is back of the Benton Harbor and Southeastern, now under construction, and the Cincinnati, Union City and Huntington Railroads, which is being located in Indiana.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fisheler & Son.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

AN EVERY PACKAGE HAS the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Mrs Park Dead

Mrs. Barbara Park, mother of Mrs. Silver, died at the home of C. C. Bess yesterday. Announcement will be made later as to the time and place of funeral.

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China, pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

Corunna Bazar

The ladies aid society of the M. E church of Corunna will conduct a bazar at which numerous articles will be sold, in connection with a social in the Gushwa hall next Saturday evening, Dec. 19. Everybody is invited to come and have a good time.

Fight for Cuba.

A dispatch from Lagrange, Ind., of yesterday, says:—Information received here is that a company of thirty young men is being secretly organized in St. Joseph county, Mich., and LaGrange county, Ind., to join the insurgent forces in Cuba. The terms of enlistment call for service in Cuba until independence is established.

A letter received here says that Miss Coleman has reached Key West, and that she is confident of getting passage to Cuba, where she will join the insurgents as a nurse.

Badly Hurt.

A little son of Dode Lanning at Mooresville, was badly hurt yesterday in a machine used in chopping up corn fodder. In some way we did not learn he got his right hand in the cogs and though no bones were broken the skin was badly torn off and several cogs mashed into the hand seeming to go nearly through. The lad, though but seven years old was plucky and made no fuss when Dr. Hines was dressing the mashed hand. But he earnestly insisted that his finger should not be taken off, for he 'wanted to save that' and if it was on the other hand, he would not care so much.

A Good Record.

Fast freight train Number 94, which makes the run from Chicago to New York in 60 hours over the B. & O., has been on time on an average of 9 out of 10 days the last three weeks. The success of these fast freights has encouraged the management to such an extend that other trains are contemplated.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

Via The Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1896, and January 1st, 1897, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Central Passenger Committee territory at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January 4th, 1897.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

BARON A. BARON, - - PUBLISHER.

The new Governor of West Virginia is an editor. We presume his first work will be to surround himself with nonpareil minions.

In Whitneyville, Me., is a hen that catches and kills mice as readily as a cat does. She stands near the grain barrels in the barns and with one downward peck strikes the rodents to such good purpose that she is soon able to finish them.

Water hyacinths have at last been found good for something, according to a property-owner up the river from Jacksonville, Fla., who says that after putting some of them on a theretofore sterile field and plowing them under he was able to grow good crops on the land.

Persons who believe, or profess to believe, that there are many people in the church who would be out of it unless they were hypocrites, will take satisfaction in the intelligence that a Cincinnati Baptist minister has dropped 119 members from the rolls of his church because they had become "too worldly."

From the pollution of the water supply through the excrementa of a single typhoid fever patient, Plymouth, Pa., in 1885, with 8,000 population, had 1,104 typhoid fever cases and 114 deaths—involving a loss on care of the sick and for wages lost of $97,000, together with $18,000 lost as the annual earnings of those who died.

Queen Amalie of Portugal, who took up the study of medicine in order to be able to diet her portly husband down to presentable proportions, has taken up the X ray, and is putting it to a novel use. She has been taking pictures of the bodies of the various court ladies and giving them lectures on the deformities corsets produce, illustrating with the pictures, which show the bones in their crushed state.

When one reads that a device has been patented in England for supplying watches with incandescent light without increasing the size of the watch-case, wonder grows from more to more—first, wonder how so big a device can be packed in such small quarters, and then wonder how long the watch will remain unmagnetized and true to the time with a potent little battery in its vitals constantly trying to mesmerize its movements.

A few years ago Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, the father of the Princess of Naples, found it necessary to borrow 40,000 florins from the Lloyd Bank in Cattaro. A few days before the debt became due the Prince saw a peasant driving a pig pass by his palace. He rushed out and asked the countryman where he was going. "To Cattaro, Prince," replied the Montenegrin. "All right," said the Prince, "you can do me a service if you will leave this at the Lloyd office," and he gave him a package of bank notes, which the peasant carried faithfully to the cashier of the bank.

The Chicago Times-Herald prints the following dispatch from Columbia, Mo.: "A tramp appeared at the house of J. H. Barton, three miles south of here, this morning, and asked in Greek for cold victuals. He stated that he was a graduate of Princeton. Mr. Barton, himself a Greek scholar, was just about to start for Columbia, and his horse was hitched in front of the house. Jestingly, he offered the tramp the horse if he could recite the Greek alphabet without a mistake. The tramp inquired if the offer included the saddle and bridle. Mr. Baron said it did. The tramp rattled off the alphabet without error, and, turning the horse about, disappeared in a cloud of dust."

The experience of the Charleston, S. C., knitting mill takes out of the domain of argument the long mooted question in the South as to the possible efficiency of colored employes in the cotton mills. As may be conjectured, the experiment with colored operatives was not made voluntarily. White girls were at first employed, but, as they were paid "by the piece," they were able to earn little while learning the business, and finally refused to remain longer at the work. Then the colored girls were called in, were paid the same rate offered to the white girls, and, according to a statement by the mill-owners, are giving perfect satisfaction. This may prove to be a matter of considerable consequence to certain industries in the South.

The peculiar shade of yellow that prevailed in the famous jacket of Li Hung Chang has just become a fad in this country when the distressing news comes from China that the aged diplomat has again been shorn of his beauteous rainment. It is not stated explicitly that the jacket which the diplomat loses is his yellow one, but that appears to be the fact. Li in a moment of Oriental inadventure wandered into the imperial park and hunting grounds, an offense that would have cost a less eminent man all his decorations. It is to be hoped that later reports may indicate that the yellow garment is still flowing about the form of Chang and that some one of his other multi-colored adornments has been sacrificed to this ill-starred invasion of the Emperor's park. It would be highly embarrassing for the social world to continue its devotion to the Li yellow if Li himself should be compelled to wander about in disgrace and without a trace of the distinguished color.

Atlanta Constitution: Under the direction of the Baltimore school authorities a rigid investigation of the eyesight of the pupils was made some time ago. It was found that out of a total of 53,000 pupils whose eyes were examined fully 9,000 were disqualified from attending school. In addition to this startling disclosure it was also found that several thousand others were in such a bad condition that prompt medical attention was advised. The precedent established by the Baltimore school authorities in causing the eyesight of pupils to be investigated should appeal to the good sense of educational boards all over the country. In Atlanta there are nearly 15,000 children enrolled in the public schools. Is it fair to assume that every pupil is blessed with good eyesight and that not a single one of them is in need of medical attention? Such an assumption would be ridiculous in view of the recent disclosures in Baltimore. The subject is one which the Board of Education should gravely consider, as it involves not only the efficiency of our public school system, but the physical condition of numberless pupils attending the schools of this city.

The retirement of Charles W. Couldock, which has been announced and denied, cannot, in the nature of things be long delayed. When he first began to make a name on the boards many of the giants of more than two generations ago were still in the enjoyment of their fame. Forrest, Macready, the elder Booth and others still filled the public eye, and there were scarcely any premonitions as yet of the radical change which stage fashions have undergone since that day. He began his career as a conspicuous stage figure in the school of dramatic representation destined so soon to pass away, though here and there some artist still struggles to achieve fame along its lines. His earlier starring was in the old classic drama, beginning before that old creation of Kotzebue, "The Stranger," a play which was the parent of half a dozen more or less palpable imitations, had yet begun to lose favor. It may be that he would have achieved higher fame if that type of dramatic writing had remained in vogue. But though it is impossible to be at all certain about this, it is at least certain that whatsoever he undertook in that way he did well. He did not, perhaps, reach the plane of greatness, but he was always an artist of intelligence and force, if not of the highest degree of polish. Perhaps the most remarkable fact about him as an artist was that the change in dramatic fashion did not leave him with his occupation gone. He did not drop out of the line of march nor remain in it vainly trying to carry an old and obsolete banner in an entirely perfunctory way. He rose above that. He kept substantially abreast with the developing progress of his art. From "The Stranger" and "The Willow Copse" he passed to "Hazel Kirke" and to yet later forms of the drama, and though he may have halted short of greatness in them too he at least achieved a highly creditable degree of eminence in the newer fashions as he had done in the old. The average man is outgrown by his time if he lives to be an old man. Mr. Couldock was not so left behind. Until he passed 80 he was always able to command a degree of favor which the vast majority of his profession never attain. In that respect at least he has been a remarkable man. For seventy years nearly he has kept abreast with a constantly shifting profession.

A curious light is thrown on the standards of living in this country half a century ago by the records in the case of Burr versus Burr. The couple were married in 1800, and forty years later the wife decided that she could no longer stand her husband's miserly habits, and brought suit for separate maintenance. It was shown that the wife had brought as dowry seven thousand dollars, which compounding annually would have amounted to sixty thousand or seventy thousand dollars, and that the husband was worth one million dollars—a great fortune for those days. The vice-chancellor granted the suit and allowed the wife ten thousand dollars a year for the rest of her days. But the husband demurred, and, though the judgment was finally confirmed, there were dissenting opinions. Judge Lott said, in his dissenting opinion: "I fully concur with the chancellor that if ever a case called for an extraordinary allowance this is one." But ten thousand dollars a year overwhelmed him; and, in discussing it, he said further: "If a commission in the nature of lunacy against Burr had issued, and the fact shown that he was spending ten thousand dollars a year, I believe it would have been considered sufficient proof of his incompetency, and of the waste and destruction of his property, to have justified the appointment of a committee to take charge of the property." And this man Burr was worth one million dollars, with a probable income of from thirty thousand to sixty thousand dollars. Judge Bockes concurred fully as to the separation, but when he came to the amount for maintenance and support, he soared and roared: "Looking upon this woman as a respectable and reasonable one, there is no condition or state of the human mind, short of insanity, which can admit of the belief that she will or can desire to spend the sum of ten thousand dollars a year. * * * She will certainly not now require such an establishment as would be thought suitable for a queen dowager. At her age it would be unsuitable, even ludicrous, to lavish the revenues of a principality in the adornment of her person, and she will not require to be fed, like the profligate Egyptian courtesan, with pearls dissolved in acid. The allowance of ten thousand dollars a year is manifestly extravagant and excessive."

Excited His Curiosity.

"It beats me," he said, as he laid down his newspaper, thoughtfully. "I dunno's I ever thought of it afore, but now thet it does come ter my mind, it certainly beats me."

"Whut air ye talkin' about?" asked his wife, anxiously.

"Literatoor," he answered. "Course we've seen it showed up in the newspapers time an' ag'in how all an editor does is ter set down weth a pot o' paste an' a pair o' scissors an' cut out things ter put inter 'is paper."

"Certainly. I don't see nothin' so beatin' about that."

"But this is the question. Some feller hez ter git them pieces up in the fust place. It never struck me afore; but I'm blest ef I wouldn't like ter know who the feller is thet starts in an' gets up them there things fur the editors ter cut out."—Detroit Free Press.

About Equal.

"I dunno which is de wust o' de two," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat t'inks he's too good ter be in politics er de man dat's so bad he has ter be put out."—Washington Star.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

Let Republicans Consider.

When Congress is naked to enter on reckless legislative methods, simply for the purpose of annoying the Democratic party and showing the alleged superiority of the Republicans, let them consider that the numerical strength of both parties at the last election was so evenly balanced in the entire nation that if one man out of every fifty had changed his opinion the big popular majority over which the Ohio major's supporters crow so much would have been wiped out of existence.

In addition, let Congressmen remember that the abuse heaped at the Democratic party in its platform during the late campaign, and even to-day, is unadulterated misapprehension of a most reckless character. The mere fact that the declarations put forth by the Chicago convention received the indorsement of nearly one-half the voters, in the face of an exercise of the corporate wealth of the country on the other side such as was never seen before, ought to convince them that the vituperation was unjustifiable and that it will be advisable to treat these declarations with a great deal of serious consideration.

Let them take the planks of the last Democratic platform one after another and let them try to study them as a guide and warning, for they will find nothing there that needs to be recalled and apologized for by those who framed them. There may have been mistakes of policy, but the principles are all right when rightly and reasonably interpreted.

There is a declaration against returning to the McKinley tariff which was voted down so emphatically in two successive elections, and there is also a declaration that the best way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it. It will be an evil day for the Republicans on which they ignore the truth of these two propositions.

Then the Democracy demands economy in Government expenditures. It is against the extravagance that tries to conceal itself under the cloak of patriotism—using the noblest sentiments of the nation to hide the rapacity of monopolists and contractors. Its declaration against "government by injunction" is very much akin to the foregoing. It has been denounced as being anarchistic, but it is in truth nothing more than a protest against the public authorities acting as the catspaws of the big corporations.

These are great questions and entirely worthy of the most serious, most respectful treatment. If those who believe them to be the most important now at issue are treated contemptuously and reviled, those who are guilty thereof will surely meet their proper punishment.

Cutting Off Their Own Noses.

It now seems that, since the goldbugs of Wall street have succeeded in seating their candidate in the presidential chair, they will endeavor to punish those States which rolled up handsome majorities for Mr. Bryan in the recent election.

An idea of the sentiment existing may be imagined from the following article which appeared a few days ago in the Wall Street Daily News:

It is no exaggeration to say that the States which in the last election supported Bryan, free silver, and repudiation of honest obligations, will have a hard time of it in floating new securities or negotiating loans in New York or for that matter in any part of the East. The Chicago platform and the people who supported it have given capital a shock from which it will take a long time to recover. Repudiation, as advocated by the States giving their full vote and support to Bryan, is sufficient to deter capital from in any way becoming financially interested in them, and henceforth they had better give New York the "go by" when money is wanted. We know of no concerted movement to boycott the securities of the Bryan States, but from conversation with leading bankers and brokers we do know that a bitter feeling of antagonism prevails, and the disposition is general to have nothing to do with them.

This may seem like a terrorizing threat in the eyes of Wall street, but a careful study of the census of 1890 showing the estimated wealth of the various States will convince anyone that the dog will wag the tail, and not the tail the dog, as the financial interests of Wall street think.

Even the threat of such a movement would encourage the combination of all the capital west of the Alleghenies in building up all sorts of manufacturing industries now patronized in the East, and, instead of the West being boycotted by the East, the East would be boycotted by the West.

It would simply prove to be a case of cutting off their own noses to spite themselves. They fail to recognize the fact that there is a vast population growing up in the far West, and that the deciding power of the electoral college no longer remains in the Middle States.

A fair example of the outcome is to be found in the growth of the paper industry in the West. A few years ago the East sold its news and book paper as far West as the Pacific coast; now it is hard to sell it in Chicago.

In a few words, Wall street may rule Wall street, but Wall street cannot and shall not dictate to the 70,000,000 people of this grand land of freedom. They may squeeze the American eagle (the gold dollar) until the last dollar has left the treasury, but they cannot fool all the American people all the time.

Some Baneful Effects.

It has been demonstrated that the agricultural population of the United States, hours of work considered, receive an income, acording to numbers engaged, that is less than that provided for paupers or paid for convicts. This statement seems incredible at first blush, but when we are reminded of the fact that all the members of a farmer's family work long hours, and that they earn a bare living under present conditions, it becomes apparent that the earning capacity of the average producer is less than 50 cents a day.

And his lot is becoming more and more onerous every day. So true is this that the land which he formerly owned is slipping away from him, just as it slipped away from the peasant proprietors in England, and the curse of landlordism is already firmly fixed among us. Its blight is upon the best blood of the rural districts.

In 1880 only 25.62 per cent. of the farms in this country were cultivated by tenants. Ten years later the number had risen to 34.13 per cent., and the end of the century will see more than half the tillers of the soil non-owners. Every alternate producer will be the creature of some one else's will.

But it is not only the rural homes that falling prices and an appreciating dollar threatens. Those who joined building and loan associations ten years ago know something of the increased and increasing difficulty of making their weekly and monthly payments. Do they realize that while their assessments are the same on their face they have, as a matter of fact, increased greatly in value? Why? Because of the unstable money in which they pay, the exchange value of which is much greater than formerly. A very exhaustive work on this subject—"The Money Question"—says: "A measure of general prices the stability of which can not be calculated upon in advance by the citizens of a State is a relic of barbarism—it is unfit for a people who plan for years in advance their expenses and their savings."

This is unquestionably true. An unstable money makes thrift unprofitable and any effort to discount the necessities of a rainy day uncertain, if not useless. It is a good thing for the shylock but a bad thing for everybody else.

An Extra Session.

The New York Mail and Express, which was nearer the Harrison administration than any other American paper, being, in fact, a semi-official organ, claims to speak by the card when it says that there will be an extra session of Congress. Major McKinley, it declares, has no hope that the short session which convenes a week from next Monday will enact legislation looking to an increase of Federal revenues. He will, therefore, not later than April 1, 1897, issue his proclamation for an extraordinary convocation of members elected to the Fifty-fifth National Congress.

We fail to see what legislation will then be possible that is not possible between now and March 4. Or perhaps we should say we fail to see that legislation impossible during the life of the Fifty-fourth will not be impossible during the life of the Fifty-fifth Congress. The newly elected body was not chosen to restore the McKinley prohibitory tariff rates. Nearly all the Republican orators were careful to announce repeatedly that there would be no tariff tinkering under the major's administration, should he be elected. Therefore, needed revenue must, if good faith with the people is kept, be raised outside the custom house. As we have no income tax, an increase of the internal revenue receipts will be absolutely essential. The proposition to double the rate now placed on beer meets with much favor, and would insure a revenue, according to conservative estimates, of $35,000,000, which would perhaps be sufficient under an economical administration.

This tax would not be felt by consumers, as it would amount to an infinitesimal sum per glass, but it would be paid by the brewers, practically all of whom are rich beyond the dream of avarice, and most of whom are directly or indirectly connected with a trust.

Such a measure could be passed this winter, and it seems to be about the only practicable method of meeting the exigency of the hour. The Dingley comedy of errors has already been laughed off the stage. It will not, cannot, and as a matter of fact it should not, become a law. Let needed legislation be given the country immediately, and then let the country be given a needed rest.—Chicago Dispatch.

Gives His Views.

"The greatest ever submitted to the American people" is the way in which W. J. Bryan describes the issue on which the election turned, in his article in the December number of the North American Review, in which he discusses the result of the election as affecting the status of the silver question. The declaration of the Chicago convention in favor of the free coinage of silver forced upon the people of this country a study of the money question in general, and within the last four months more people have been simultaneously engaged in its consideration than ever before in the history of the world. The result of this study, Mr. Bryan declares, to be "temporary defeat, but permanent gain for the cause of bimetallism." "It is a significant fact," says Mr. Bryan, "that the silver sentiment was strongest where the question had been longest considered—viz., in the South and West. The advocates of free coinage are convinced that they are laboring in behalf of a large majority of the people, not only here, but throughout the world, and they propose to continue their contest, confident that four more years of experience will convince many who have thus far resisted arguments. Mr. Bryan counsels the successful party to remember that thousands of Republicans have been held to their party this year by the pledge that it will try to secure international bimetallism. In reference to the gold standard Democrats Mr. Bryan feels assured that they cannot do as much in 1900 as they have done this year.

"Beauty is but skin deep." That is a skin-deep saying. Beauty is heart deep. It is out of the heart we desire it. It is out of the heart it grows. This is not a mere saying like the other. It is the fact and secret that we are eager to penetrate."—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

AN INVITING FIREPLACE.

A FIREPLACE invites cozy lounging with book or magazine and agreeable conversation that has an accompaniment of crackling flames. An artistic fireplace carries with it the air of coziness. It is set in the back of a recess, out of the room, and has on either side an oak seat, with cushion. The whole back of the recess is brickwork, extending up to the ceiling. The brickwork drops back a few courses above the top of the fireplace, forming a mantel or shelf, on

A FIREPLACE WITH SEATS.

which may be disposed handsome bits of china as a decoration. The bricks used may be the red pressed bricks sold everywhere or some of the handsome bricks that are now made in soft colors, such as gray, yellow, brown and cream. Bricks of the same color, but varying in tone, some being a deeper shade than others, may be used with exeellent results. The valance is a plain straight piece of dark maroon plush, and the pattern, a continuous border of tiger lilies and foliage, treated conventionally and worked solidly in couching stitch with shaded silks, in various warm tones of blue, crimson, gold and olive green. The edge is trimmed with festoons of many rows of narrow silk cords in the colors of the embroidery, each festoon ending in a long silk tassel, showing glints of gold thread.

Secret Societies for Women.

Many secret societies are now open to women. Wives can belong, equally with their husbands, to the Farmers' grange, they can join the Home Circle, as is fitting; or the Knights and Ladies of Honor, or the Order of Protection, or of United Friends, or the P. F. Y. B. O., or the Golden Cross. Moreover, if the husband is a Mason, the wife can at least belong to the Order of the Eastern Star; if he is an Odd Fellow, she can be an Odd Lady; if he attains to the G. U. of O. F., she can be a Daughter of Ruth, which is something; if there is a Son of St. George in the family, there can also be a Daughter of St. George; if there is a member of the G. A. R., there is a Woman's Relief Corps, consisting of those who do the duty of peaceful vivandieres for those worthy veterans. In short, the only prominent order which appears to make no provision for women is the Improved Order of Red Men, and this is rather surprising, as the tribes of this body have each a "keeper of wampum," and mistakenly appoint a man for this office, whereas the real Indian tribes usually intrusted their wampum to women.

Girl Prosecutor.

Miss E. Mae Danison, formerly of Rockford, Ill., now of Long Pine, Brown County, Neb., enjoys the distinction of being the first woman in the United States to have been elected to the office of county prosecuting attorney, having been chosen to fill this position in the recent general election. Miss Danison is 25 years of age and graduated from the law school last spring at the home of Mr. Bryan, at Lincoln, Neb. During the summer she was nominated for the office by the Populists and was indorsed by the Democrats. The nomination came to her unsought and she accepted

ESTELLE M. DAVISSON.

it simply because of the compliment tendered, having no idea that she stood a chance of election.

Holding Up the Skirts.

A correspondent of an Eastern paper, sympathizing with womankind in general, and that portion particularly that are caught out on the streets in rainy, muddy, or sloppy weather, has perfected an arrangement by which the skirts may be raised from the filth in a manner at once convenient and graceful. It is an arrangement of tape attached on the inside by small rings to the seams of the skirt, from which a ribbon is caught to the belt of the skirt. By placing the hand in the opening and pulling the ribbon, you lift the entire skirt to any desirable distance from the ground. By untying the ribbon the skirt falls again to its natural position of its own weight.

How to Be Well Dressed.

When one observes the ill-dressed women to be seen on the streets daily a person is led to think that their most common fault is carelessness in matching shades. Better take a contrast if you cannot get an exact match. Harmonies in dress are more effective at all times and in better taste than contrasts; thus, if you have a pink evening dress try rather to get gloves of just the same pink than of white kid or of tan. Again, if you have a hat with a red or a blue flower, and are buying a dress that you are likely to wear with it, get something with a spray or line repeating that very tone of red or blue; this applies to every color. Strike a note in each costume, however simple, and keep to it. The cheapest gown if all the details are studied, will cost no more and will surpass in effect some thing at thrice the price.

Charming Evening Gown.

A charming evening gown of silk mull, shown at a fashionable modiste's, is given an airy effect by eight fluffy gauzy flounces on the skirt. The color scheme is carried out in a sort of delicate violet, almost suggesting a pink. This waist is of taffeta of the same shade, and is trimmed with a twist of mull, draped gracefully from the left shoulder to the right side of the waist. A trimming touch, which gives a French air to the creation, is a dainty bit of lace reaching only half way around the neck.

According to the best designs of the season teas and theaters, receptions and visits have their own cape coats and fur wraps, but these garments are so different from the other things that they deserve a full description all to themselves. The handsomest of a whole room full of such wraps was one where a short underjacket was made of cream white corded silk. The jacket

AIRY, FLUFFY, GAUZY FLOUNCES.

was made to flare at the bottom and very much in the back. All around it was a narrow trailing rose vine embroidered in pink and green silk. There were rounded revers to the short cape of moss green velvet sewed to the jacket, which was sleeveless. These revers were embroidered in a pattern similar to that on the jacket portion. The high, flaring collar was velvet on the outside, faced with white corded silk, the scalloped edge being bound with a full shirred roll of crepe lisse. There was a crepe lisse puffing at the throat, from which fell a cravat of fine white lace. On the back of the high collar there was a widely spread bow of ribbon to match the color of the velvet.

Teach the Girls Housework.

A knowledge of the art of housekeeping is necessary to every woman, and it is never too early to begin to acquire it. When there are two or three girls in the family it is an excellent plan to allow each one in turn to assume the responsibility of housekeeping for a certain time. It does not hurt the girls to take a measure of responsibility concerning household tasks; far otherwise, it does them a world of good and lifts much of the burden from an overworked mother's shoulders. Let them in succession have a week at a time in charge of the chamberwork, the mending, the cooking, the buying, even, for the family, all, of course, under proper supervision, and their faculties of reason, perception, judgment, descrimination and continuity will be more developed in one month of such training than in six months of common schooling.

Hats Worn on the Side.

It will no longer be proper for the well-dressed woman to propound the time-honored query as she starts out for a ride or a stroll, "Is my hat on straight?" If that article is "on straight" she will at once rearrange it—tip it to one side or over one eye—and leave her home with the full consciousness that she is in the height of fashion. During the past year the correct position of the hat has been a tilt over the eyebrows. It was neither graceful nor becoming, but it was the fashion, and women of all ages and degrees fell meekly into line. Now the edict has gone forth that the hat must be tipped to one side.

To improve sweetbreads and give a fine flavor soak them in a mild lemon-juice water one hour, then boil in beef stock twenty minutes. Sharpen all kinds of fish sauce with lemon juice. Chocolate is greatly improved by adding a teacup of strong coffee just before serving. A teaspoon of sherry gives a delicious flavor also.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE.

A Prominent Banker's Views of the Express Money Order System.

Morris M. White, the President of the Fourth National Bank at Cincinnati, Ohio, is a representative authority on banking matters. He is probably at the present time one of the most influential men of finance in the Western country, and his opinions are received with the greatest regard by the banking and commercial public. For several years he was the President of the National Association of Bankers, and the members of that association, embracing all the banks of consequence in the United States, will cheerfully join in a tribute to his ability and honor. In Cincinnati, where Mr. White is best known, he is appreciated by the public, because of his good, strong common sense.

In a very pleasant interview which the editor of the Express Gazette had with Mr. White recently he very tersely expressed his disapproval of the agitation which originated among a few banks against the express money order. Mr. White very candidly stated that he looked upon the money orders issued by the different express companies as one of the best instrumentalities in the promotion of commerce that had been devised, and that, far from antagonizing it, he was in favor of promoting it. His idea is that express money orders are, after all, simply a business competition of express companies with the postoffice department, in the remittance of small amounts, and that, if there were any reason or sense in objecting to the express companies issuing such money orders, that same objection might apply to the postoffice department. Mr. White also stated that, these orders being generally issued in small amounts, as a matter of fact the banks should not object, because it relieved them from the responsibility of issuing small drafts, which were not only embarrassing, inconvenient and unprofitable to them, but very often opened the door to forgery and loss.

Mr. White further stated that he looked upon the relations between the banks and the express companies as being of a mutual and co-operative character—that the service rendered by the express companies to the banks was not only necessary, but so indispensable that he did not understand why they should be in hostility toward them. Last of all, he remarked: "Whatever benefits the general business of the country also benefits the banks; and as the express money order is such a great convenience to the development of that business, I am certainly in favor of it."

It was indeed gratifying to hear such talk from a representative banker, and the candid views that Mr. White expressed ought to teach an object lesson to the few bankers who have deemed it a duty to antagonize a great public convenience—the express money order. Talk like this indicates sound judgment and the reflex of profound experience.—Cincinnati Express-Gazette.

Saved from Drowning.

The brave work of a miller in saving a little girl from drowning is described by the Indianapolis Journal. The mill-owner and his wife, it appears, had gone to the city, leaving an 8-year-old girl at home. With other children she went down to the mill to play, and by some accident fell into the sluice which feeds the turbine wheel.

The head miller heard a scream, and not knowing what had happened, applied a brake and stopped the machinery. Then he ran out, found the little girl just disappearing under the water, and in he went after her.

Then he found himself in a hard place. The water was eight feet deep, and he was four feet below the top of the sluice, the sides of which were as smooth as a polished floor. The girl was unconscious. How was he to get her out?

It took one hand to hold her head above water, and the other to keep himself from sinking. He must try to throw her out, and this, by a great effort, he did. But the rebound drove him under water and against the wheel, where he was in great danger of being caught and held. He came up again, however, and now a new difficulty confronted him. How was he to get out himself? He sank to the bottom, gave an upward spring, and as he came up half-blinded, succeeded in catching the top of the sluice. Then, by the greatest exertions, he drew himself out.

The girl was still unconscious, but by vigorous measures was at last revived.

Sensitive Plants.

The sensitive plant, which is such a delicate house ornament with us, fairly enamels the earth in Ceylon, growing wild from Adam's Peak to Point de Galle, multiplying its dainty, bell-like pink blossoms, mingled with the delicate, feathery acacia. Growing so exposed and in weed-like abundance, it is natural to suppose that it would become hardened, as it were, to rough usage; but it is not so, as it retains all its native properties in exaggerated form, if possible. Our puny little hot-house specimens are not more delicate or sensitive to the human touch than is this Ceylon mimosa. It is the most impressionable of all known plants, and is appropriately named. Curious experiments prove this. If a person will fix his eyes upon a special branch and slowly approach it, the plant is seen gradually to wilt and shrink within itself, as it were, before it is touched by the observer's hand. It is endowed with an inexplicable intelligence or instinct, and what appears to be a dread as regards rude contact with human beings.

Spiders Like Music.

On one occasion, says a naturalist, "I noticed a spider which had swung down from the ceiling of a church and hung suspended just above the organist's hands. The organist informed me that he had repeatedly noticed that spiders were affected by music. Some days afterwards, while seated at the organ, I observed the same spider. Several times I drove it away and enticed it back by playing alternately soft andante and loud bravura selections." During a recent concert of Leipsic a spider was seen to descend from one of the chandeliers while a violin solo was being played, but as soon as the orchestra began to sound it quickly ran back again.

ASKING QUESTIONS.

IT IS A WOMAN'S PREROGATIVE, AND SHE USES IT.

Timely Questions and Prompt Answers Have Resulted in Great Satisfaction to Many Women.

Sensitive women hate to ask their physicians those delicate questions that only a woman understands, and therefore write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as she has ever proved their most accurate adviser, and knowing that their letters will be read and answered by one of their own sex. Thousands of such letters have been received within a few months from those afflicted with the various forms of female diseases, and it is needless to say the answers have brought comfort and relief.

That sense of dragging in the groin, dull pains in small of back, retention, suppression of menses, bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, blues, etc., are symptoms that require prompt measures.

The cure is, in most cases, rapid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be promptly taken, and Mrs. Pinkham will furnish any advice required, free. Following is another letter of thanks:—

"Please accept my thanks for the little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes, and told me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years with painful menstruation, thinking there was no remedy for it; but after reading your little pamphlet, I thought I would give your medicine a trial, and it is wonderful how quickly it relieved me. I recommend it for all women who suffer with painful menstruation."—MRS. GEORGE NEHRBOSS, Crittendon, Erie Co., N. Y.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF **POND'S EXTRACT**

Is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing

Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles.

Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"Yours at Cost."

Columbia Bicycle Calendar

365 memorandum pages—365 squibs of cycling interest—120 little thumb-nail sketches—an office and home convenience. Because there are just a few words of trip-hammer, unanswerable argument about Columbia bicycle quality and the mechanical certainty produced by twenty years of continuous bicycle building, this calendar is yours, prepaid, for five two-cent stamps.

Address Calendar Department, POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Man in OHIO who had barely made expenses with a cheap Well Drilling Outfit took our advice and bought one of our modern and first-class..... **Well Machines,** and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There are men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter! Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, - TIFFIN, OHIO.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 30 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 51—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S HOME AT PRINCETON, N. J.

A picture of the house in which President Cleveland will live after his retirement from public life is here presented. It is a picturesque old mansion in a pretty part of Princeton, N. J. Mr. Cleveland will not be dean of the Princeton University law college. This story, which was given currency shortly after the purchase of the property, has been authoritatively denied by President Patton. According to the university authorities, Mr. Cleveland's residence in Princeton will have no university significance. The fact is that the President has been desirous of retiring to some quiet place, and both he and Mrs. Cleveland are very fond of the college town and its atmosphere. The house is not one which any one would suppose would be occupied by a man of Mr. Cleveland's wealth. It is a large, roomy structure, with an appearance of age that it does not deserve. It is built of stuccoed brick and brown stone in the old colonial style. Its dimensions are thirty feet wide by fifty feet deep and two stories and a half high. Three sides of it are surrounded by porches. Through its middle runs a wide, old-fashioned hall, at the right of which is the staircase. The flooring of the hall is in hard wood, but there are no other hard wood floors in the house. The rooms, fifteen in number, are all very large, and the ceilings are twelve feet high. One-half of the first floor is given up to the parlor. This apartment occupies the south side of the house. On the northern side are the dining and sitting rooms. The whole affair is sadly out of order. There is no ornamentation whatever in the interior. The house was built in 1854 by Commodore Stockton, a lineal descendant of Richard Stockton, who bought the land from William Penn. It was owned lately by Mrs. Slidell, who, when she left for Europe a month ago, told her agent to sell it for $40,000. The Clevelands will reside in Princeton from October to June and intend to spend the warmer months at Buzzard's Bay.

STATISTICS OF THE MINT.

Director Preston Gives Facts About the Precious Metals.

The report of R. E. Preston, the Director of the Mint, shows the operations of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1896.

The original gold bullion deposited at the mints and assay offices during the year was valued at $68,769,383. The original silver bullion deposited represented a coinage value of $11,672,077. The purchases of silver bullion for subsidiary coinage was 184,578 fine ounces, costing $122,429.

The coinage executed at the mints during the fiscal year was as follows: Gold, $58,878,490; silver dollars, 7,500,882; subsidiary silver, $3,939,819; minor coins, $869,337; total, $71,188,528. There was a total coinage under the act of July 14, 1890, up to Nov. 1, 1896, of $56,306,876, with a seigniorage of $13,304,034; leaving on hand at the mints a balance of 125,061,262 fine ounces, costing $112,865,625.

The average London price of silver bullion during the fiscal year was equivalent to $0.68005; the New York price was $0.68491, and the average price at the par of exchange was $0.67588. The highest quotation during the year was equivalent to $0.70204, the lowest quotation $0.66081. The commercial ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 30.58 and the bullion value of a United States silver dollar at the yearly average price was $0.52262.

The employment of precious metals in the industrial arts in the United States during the calendar year 1895 was: Gold, $13,429,085; silver, $12,277,024.

The metallic stock in the United States on July 1, 1896, was: Gold, $590,597,954; silver, $628,728,071; a total of $1,228,326,035. The estimated production of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1895 was:

Metals.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold	2,254,760	$46,610,000	$46,610,000
Silver	55,727,000	36,445,000	72,051,000

The estimated production of gold and silver in the world for the calendar year 1895 was as follows:

Metals.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold ...	9,694,640	$200,406,000	$200,406,000
Silver ..	168,308,353	110,073,700	217,510,800

The total coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world was as follows:

Gold, $231,087,438; silver, $121,610,219; total, $352,697,657.

The total metallic stock and uncovered paper in the world was estimated on Jan. 1, 1896, to be as follows: Gold, $4,143,700,000; full legal-tender silver, $3,616,700,000; limited-tender silver, $620,200,000; total metallic stock, $8,380,600,000; uncovered paper, $2,558,000,000; grand total, $10,938,600,000.

SAYS NAVY IS INSUFFICIENT.

Secretary Herbert Makes His Report to the President.

The Secretary of the Navy, Hilary A. Herbert, has made public his last annual report of the affairs of his department. The document, while affording much ground for congratulation, is from beginning to end a warning to the country of the insufficiency of its navy for the requirements of war.

The report contains tables regarding the construction of the new navy of the United States. The following is a summary of the vessels authorized since March 4, 1893:

	No.	Total displacement tons.
Battleships	5	57,800
Light-draft gunboats	6	6,000
Torpedo-boats	16	2,098
Submarine torpedo-boat	1	168
Grand total	28	65,866

The boats commissioned during the present administration are:

Sea-going coast-line battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon; second-class battleships Maine and Texas; armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn; low-freeboard coast-defense monitors Amphitrute, Monadnock, Terror and Puritan (last will be commissioned Dec. 7, 1896); armored ram Katahdin; protected cruisers Cincinnati, Raleigh, Columbia, Minneapolis and Olympia; cruisers Detroit and Montgomery; gunboats Castine, Machias and Annapolis (last will be commissioned Feb. 20, 1897).

There are now twenty-one vessels under construction, among them being the Iowa, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Nashville, Wilmington, Helena, Annapolis, Vicksburg, Newport, Princeton, Wheeling and Marietta.

After reviewing the naval strength of other nations and our own resources the Secretary says:

Whoever may be called upon to consider the possibility of a sudden outbreak of war by the United States, any part of which is to be waged upon the high seas, will be deeply impressed with the utter inability of any administration under present laws to utilize promptly and efficiently, as we should be able to do, our naval resources.

Congress, at its last session, appropriated $400,000 toward the armament of our auxiliary cruisers. This sum has been used, but it is totally insufficient. Other sums are needed to supply guns and ammunition with which to arm vessels to be called into service from our merchant marine, and laws are necessary to give authority to the President to contract for and call such vessels into the service, to utilize our naval militia, to enlist still other men and to purchase supplies that may be needed. Until Congress shall legislate upon this subject and give such authority as that herein indicated, it cannot be said that our Government is in condition, as it should be at all times, to meet emergencies as they may arise.

REPORT ON PENSION AFFAIRS.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reviews the Work.

The report of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds for the present year shows the policy pursued in the administration of pension affairs. The Assistant Secretary says: "The liberal and generous spirit which prompted the enactment of the pension laws has been the guide of the department in their construction. Former adjudications have not been disturbed, save when fraud, error in law or mistake was apparent."

Figures are cited to show the significant reduction of pending cases and to demonstrate that, for the first time in eight years, the work of the office during the last year was devoted to considering current appeals. The action of the Commissioner of Pensions was reversed in 2,066 of the cases ruled.

Suggestion is again made as to the advisability of such legislation as will lodge in the Federal Courts the right of any one, on behalf of the Government, to ask better protection to the pension fund of those laboring under legal disabilities.

It is suggested that justice demands the universal application of the common-law rule in proof of marriage. State laws govern, and lead to denial of title in cases which are equally meritorious. It is claimed pensionable rights of minor children, whose claims come under the act of June 27, 1890, should be defined with more certainty where the soldier dies leaving no widow surviving.

The act of Aug. 5, 1892, relates to pensionable title of those women who served as nurses during the war of the rebellion. Title is confined to those who served in regimental, post, camp or general hospital. The refusal of the War Department to recognize those as properly employed who served in the first three classes mentioned tends to defeat their title and renders this portion of the act nugatory. Attention is invited to this in order that proper legislation may be enacted to relieve any deserving claimants of an unjust and unintentional discrimination.

MAY SUCCEED WEYLER.

Lieut.-Gen. Pando Is Said to Be More Brutal than the "Butcher."

Lieut.-Gen. Pando, who is spoken of as Capt. Gen. Weyler's successor at the head of the Spanish forces in Cuba, is reported to be a man of blood and war—more brutal, perhaps, in his methods than the "butcher," who has made for himself a name in history as a murderer rather than as a soldier or a conqueror. Pando has always believed that the suppression

LIEUT.-GEN. PANDO.

of the Cuban rebellion was an easy task. He predicted that Campos would suppress it, and when Campos failed he ascribed the failure not to his own bad judgment, but to lack of soldierly qualities in the baffled captain general. Gen. Pando is apparently quite friendly to the United States. He says there is not now and never has been danger of the American annexation of Cuba. He favors Cuba's paying tribute, commercially, to this country. Cuba's natural market, he says, is the United States, and he believes in making new treaties of reciprocity to encourage increased commerce.

Told in a Few Lines.

Joseph H. Choate is a candidate for the United States Senate. His friends have made him so, and he has said to them that he will not repudiate any honorable efforts made in his behalf, even if success should not crown them.

Oscar Hammerstein, the New York theatrical manager, has made a proposition to his creditors, offering to pay his outstanding indebtedness of $75,000, in full with interest during 1897 in installments and to give a collateral mortgage on all his property as security.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

A Constitutional Disease, Requiring a Constitutional Remedy.

Catarrh in the head consists of inflamation of the mucous membrane in the nasal passages, and sometimes it extends to the air cavities which cover a considerable portion of the face. Catarrh in the head frequently destroys the senses of taste and smell, and its tendency is always debilitating. The best authorities say catarrh is just as surely a constitutional disease as is scrofula. It is caused and promoted by impure blood. The teaching of experience proves that the true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. The One True Blood Purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of such statements have been written by honest, straightforward men and women: they have been published year after year; and their genuineness is beyond any possible question.

If you are suffering from catarrh, do not daily with snuffs, inhalants and useless local applications. Take the direct road to health. Cleanse the stream at the fountain head. Purify your blood with the One Pure Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time you will be convinced of the wisdom of this course. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you an appetite, tone and strengthen your stomach, make rich, red blood, and remove all the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh by permanently eradicating the causes which produce them.

Reade's Opinion of Bay Rum.

Howard Paul relates a capital anecdote of the late Charles Reade, the novelist, who was something of a gourmet. He had heard so much about canvas back ducks that he desired to taste them. Mr. Paul sent him a brace by a quick steamer, with explicit instructions as to how they should be prepared and cooked. He sent by the same messenger a bottle of bay rum, thinking Mr. Reade knew it as a toilet accessory. It seems he did not, for he wrote back to the donor "My Dear Paul: The ducks were excellent; I enjoyed them exceedingly; but the bay rum must be an acquired taste and didn't go at all well with the wild fowl, so I substituted champaigne. I liked the bay rum better made into a hot punch."

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Jewish Kings.

The Jews from the coronation of Saul, in 1095 B. C., to the accession of Rehoboam in 975, had three kings—Saul, David and Solomon, who each reigned forty years. The Kingdom of Israel, from the accession of Jeroboam I., in 975, to the dispersion of the ten tribes in 721, had nineteen kings. Between Rehoboam, B. C. 975, and Zedekiah, the last King in Jerusalem before the Babylonish captivity 599, there were twenty-two king.

A Detriment.

Lady (to servant who applies for a place)—But, tell, me, do you understand hair dressing?

Servant Girl—Oh, yes, in half an hour I can make the most difficult hair dress.

Lady—In half an hour? I regret, then, but I cannot accept you. What would I do the whole forenoon if my hair were dressed in half an hour?—Matyas Diak.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few year was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

American Cutlery.

The first manufactory of edged tools in America including axes, hatchets, chisels and cutlery, was opened in Hartford, Conn., in the year 1826. Previous to that date it is said that course butcher knives and hunting knives were made by blacksmiths, and the better quality of cutlery was imported from England.

Becoming.

He—Don't you think my suit very becoming?

She—Yes, I suppose stripes are becoming to anybody who has a checkered career.—Texas Sifter.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

It Was All Right.

Trolley Motorman (to conductor)—Say, Bill, the old gent behind has just fell off.

Conductor—That's all right. He's just paid his fare.—Cincinnati Leader.

If every young man could be made to put up one stove with his girl to boss the job there would be lots more bachelors.—New York Press.

Look at this. Three and one-half days to the Coast. The Nickel Plate Road makes the best connections with the fast trains for California. A Through Tourist Sleeping car every Thursday. If low rates, fast time, and a comfortable trip are any object to you, drop a line to any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

A man's conscience doesn't seem to help him to do better, although it is very troublesome.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

It never adds anything to the force of a Christian's testimony to carry a revolver in his hip pocket.

Low Holiday rates will be in effect via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, 1896, and Jan. 1st, 1897. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 4th. A splendid opportunity of spending Christmas or New Years Day with the home folks and friends.

Wedding Decorations.

In Austalia there is a much greater amount of church decoration on matrimonial occasions than we have here. At a recent wedding an arch of white flowers was erected across the center aisle to mark the point beyond which the pews were reserved for the guests. A rope of white flowers stretched across fastened with a loop of white satin ribbons upon the pointed top of one of the pew doors. A large and lovelier arch, composed of the rarest white flowers intermixed with maidenhair, was placed where the bride and bridegroom stood and knelt to be made one. Directly over their heads hung a marriage bell of snowy blossoms. The pillars that upheld the galleries were garlanded with greenery, among which white flowers were entwined.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

To Protect Elephants.

The League for the Protection of African Elephants is a new organization in Paris. Among the members are colonial officers, politicians, scientific men and the composer, Saint-Saens. In the circular justifying its existence it says that in recent years the number of African elephants killed annually has been 42,000, and at that rate the elephant will be exterminated in Africa with fifteen years. The circular says that, as the burden bearer of civilization on the Dark Continent, the elephant is of inestimable worth and should be preserved.

To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibuled equipment of superb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Daily California express, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m.

For descriptive literature address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

All Depended.

Bert—I can't think of marriage just yet; you know I'm not rich.

Angelina—What differance does that make?

Bert—None, providing you are.—Roxbury Gazette.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard sleeping Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Not a Treat.

Whipple—I tell you what it is, singing is a great treat, isn't it?

Tipple—I don't know about that. I've been listening for the last half hour and I'm awfully thirsty yet.—Boston Courier.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Rock Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams St., Chicago, John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

A Modest Photograph.

Mrs. Dearborn—Will my foot show? Photographer—Oh, mercy, no! I'm not going to make the picture as big as that.—Yonkers Statesman.

Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by agents of the Nickel Plate Road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains for the Coast.

Tobacco was so called because it was first noted by Europeans on the small island of Tobago.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Some confectioners complain of poor business, and yet they have mints for sale.

Travel at 2 Cents Per Mile,

Over thirty different lines, by purchasing a Nickel Plate Railroad Interchangeable 1,000 mile book, good one year from date of issue. For further particulars see or write agents Nickel Plate Road.

Sharks are frequently killed that weigh three or four thousand pounds.

Like a touch of nature, which makes the world akin, the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap beautifies the complexion of young ladies in every part of the universe.

Mexico has a coast line of over 6,000 miles.

Holiday excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, 1896, and Jan. 1st, 1897. Return limit Jan. 4th.

The magnet is so called from the mineral magnesia.

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You get most for your money and practice true economy when you buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies the blood and cures catarrh, etc.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPRAINS AND PAINS St. Jacobs Oil the foil. Use it and promptly feel the cure. That's all, but that is something sure.

Soothing.

"Young Avenue has got a place in a dry goods furnishing store."

"I thought he was too sleepy to do business."

"Oh, they'll put him in the night shirt department."—Buffalo Times.

Travel at 2 Cents Per Mile,

Over thirty different lines, by purchasing a Nickel Plate Railroad Interchangeable 1,000 mile book, good one year from date of issue. For further particulars see or write agents Nickel Plate Road.

The great auk is an extinct bird. Undoubtedly its great auk-wardness proved fatal.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Smart girls keep a supply of nerve tonic on hand for backward suitors.

Why not avail yourself of the opportunity of visiting friends while Holiday rates are in effect via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, 1896, and Jan. 1st, 1897. Return limit Jan. 4th.

Huzzy is a contraction of house wife, and by early English writers is used in that sense.

The voice of the Comforter cannot be heard while the commandments of Christ are being broken.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 15th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

The man with a boil on his neck never borrows trouble. He has enough o. it.

Solid Through Trains between Chicago, Buffalo and New York City, and Through Sleeping Cars to Boston constitute the through service of the Nickel Plate Road. Rates always the lowest.

Some floating soaps turn yellow and rancid. Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap does neither. The Borax in it bleaches it with age, and the odor is delightful. Try it once, use it always. Order a trial lot of your grocer. Insist on red wrappers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The new woman has invaded India.

MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA, who has written a practical article, "How to Train the Voice," for The Companion for 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday THE COMPANION offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres have been explored in search of attractive matter.

The Youth's Companion

In addition to the 25 staff writers THE COMPANION Contributors number fully 200—of the most famous men and women of both continents, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travellers and musicians.

for the Whole Family.

THE COMPANION also announces for 1897, Four Absorbing Serials, Adventure Stories on Land and Sea, Stories for Boys, Stories for Girls, Reporters' Stories, Doctors' Stories, Lawyers' Stories, Stories for Everybody—all profusely illustrated by popular artists. Six Double Holiday Numbers. More than two thousand Articles of Miscellany—Anecdote, Humor, Travel. Timely Editorials, "Current Events," "Current Topics" and "Nature and Science" Departments every week, etc.

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion.

It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by THE YOUTH'S COMPANION and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than One Dollar.

Subscription Price of The Companion $1.75 a Year.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and $1.75 will receive:
FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from the time subscription is received till January 1, 1897;
FREE—Christmas, New Year's and Easter Double Numbers;
FREE—The Companion's 4-page Calendar for 1897, a beautifully colored souvenir. The most costly gift of its kind The Companion has ever offered. 29
And The Companion Fifty-two Weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1898.

The Youth's Companion, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

LOOK TIRED THIS MORNING?

WAS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his blood.

EAT CASCARETS LIKE CANDY

They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Address

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

Cascarets TRADE MARK. CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION.

PEARLINE

A-head of Pearline?

Never! Not a bit of it! That is out of the question. Probably not one of the many washing-powders that have been made to imitate Pearline would claim to excel it in any way. All they ask is to be considered "the same as" or "as good as" Pearline. But they're not even that. Pearline is to-day, just as it has been from the first, the best thing in the world for every kind of washing and cleaning.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 524 JAMES PYLE, New York.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

(PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT.—NOT INTOXICATING.)

CURES FEMALE DISEASES!

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

Are You Thinking Of Holidays... "?"

Well, then, while you are out just drop in and See **D. A. HODGE,** who has bought a larger stock for the season than ever, and who says the goods must go now as he has 'em. He is showing novleties in

Gold, Silver, Cut Glass, Art Pottery and China.

His selection of Sterling Silver are Unexcelled in Auburn, Especial attention has been given to the selection of

Diamonds and Jewels

Fine Clocks in endless varieties. The ladies will be attracted by the special designs in small Watches. Gent's Watches will be sold lower then ever, and there is almost an endless variety in Open and Hunting Case Watches.

D. A. Hodge,

IN KIBLINGER BUILDING.

N. B.-Great bargains in Fancy Vaces.

A NICE PRESENT

When Selecting Your Presents for the Merry Christmas Time. Remember that nothing makes a

MORE USEFUL PRESENT

Than a Fine Box of DINGER or VICTOR JOE Cigars

See E. M. BISHOP.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. MCCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttner House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but can give the following prices to cash paying patrons:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material.
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

B. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS HARDWARE STORE.
Gold Fillings 1.00 and
Gold Crowns 7.00 up
All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered.

Obituary.

Aramintha Sheffer, daughter of Levi D. and Christiana Rainier, was born at North Georgetown, Ohio, June 30th., 1845. In June, 1849 the family moved to Newville, Ind., where they resided till 1865, when they moved to Auburn.

December 30, 1869, she was united in marriage with Wm. Sheffer. To them was born one daughter, Lura, who lived to brighten the home about 8 years, preceding her mother to the heavenly land, about 14 years. Although for so many years without a child of her own, her motherly love never ceased but found expression in the care of others.

Mrs. Sheffer became a member of the United Brethren church at Newville, when a girl of 15, and after coming to Auburn, she united with the First M. E. church, of which she remained an earnest and consistent member until her death. She took an active part in the Ladies Society of the church, and could always be relied upon to do thoroughly what she undertook. Although not in good health she took a special interest in making a success of the last social given by the Society.

She was an efficent member of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and its Vice President for the current year.

Although in poor health for several months she had been feeling much better for a few days and ate Thanksgiving dinner with her brother Joseph. She arranged with Mrs. Rainier to attend the church prayer meeting that evening, but before time to go she was striken with the disease that proved to be her last. During this illness while in great pain and weakness, she requested prayers by her pastor and joined earnestly in the worship. Two days before her last, she herself offered a prayer of remarkable fervency and expressed her entire resignation to the Father's will.

On Sabbath morning Dec. 6, she was released from her suffering, aged 51 years, 5 months and 6 days.

Of her immediate family, there remain her husband, three brothers, Joseph and Byron of Auburn, and Arsemus, of Fayette, O., and one sister, Mrs. Anna Harris of Providence, R. I., all of whom were present at her funeral.

A devoted wife, a loving sister, a loyal member of the church, a highly respected citizen, a noble woman, Mrs. Sheffer will be greatly missed by all, and we do well to join together in tributes of respect and affection to her memory.

Strange Bequest.

NOVEL CONDITION ATTENDING A BEQUEST TO A WISCONSIN LODGE.

The following dispatch from Wisconsin appeared in a Chicago paper. If it is not a fake, the membership of the D. O. H. in that town may grow and there will be at least one well attended meeting each year. It says:

"MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 8.—The will of Gottfried Inden, of Wauwatosa, filed here to-day, contains a novel stipulation. He bequeths $4,000 to lodge 386, D. O. H., with the condition that the lodge erect a building bearing his name and that at every annual meeting the members shall read his will and drink two kegs of beer at one sitting. If they fail to finish the kegs at one sitting they are to forfeit the property. He also left an estate valued at $25,000 to his widow.

See that it is there!

This is the trade-mark which is on the wrapper (salmon-colored) of every bottle of the genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION. Be sure this is on the package, and that nothing else is palmed off on you when you ask for it.

Nothing has been made that equals it to give strength and solid flesh to those who are run down or emaciated.

Your doctor will tell you that it is the one food for all those whose weight is below the standard of health.

Put up in 50 cts. and $1.00 sizes, and sold by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayers.*

The Legislature.

The January meeting of the General Assembly of Indiana is looked forward to with a good deal of interest by both parties. It is an important session for several reasons. There is a U. S. Senator to elect to succeed Voorhees, and though it is certain to be republican, still there are a number of candidates and there may be a hard struggle Besides, it is likely our people will be treated for the first time, to the luxury of a millionaire member of the national senate, which usually means a man with more cash than statesmanship. Many other states have been saddled with this grade of statesmanship, especially the mining states, many of which have had these guilded figure heads in that august body for a generation or so. An example close by, has been the great state of Ohio, with its Senator Payne and Senator Brice, though each of these had some ability outside of his pocket book. Nevertheless, representatives of that sort are not desirable. They do not represent any part of the people except, the heavier capitalists. The people of Indiana have generally had men to represent the masses, but this good fortune seems to have left us. Then this legislature must have its various officers.

FOR SPEAKER.

The republicans have six candidates for speaker of the House in the coming General Assembly, of Indiana. They are H. C. Petit of Wabash, B. M. Willoughby of Vincennes, S. E. Nicholson, of Kokomo, (all of whom were members of the last house), John Linck, of Madison, who was formerly a member of the house; General Jasper Packard, of New Albany, who represented the Tenth district in congress when he resideded in Pulaski county, and B. Wilson Smith of Lafayette. None of these gentlemen have been making an extremely active canvass, and Packard and Linck both declare that they are not likely to join into a general scramble for the place.

PROPOSED LAWS.

Republicans are down on "fusion" which lately proved so disastrous to them. And so they propose to take away from the people this right, the right to make a voluntary choice of the persons for whom they would like to vote. A bill to continue the appellate court, will also come up, and should be passed, as the people can better afford to pay the salaries, than to wait five or ten years to have their cases tried in the supreme court. The most important action, will be to secure a fair apportionment of the state for legislative purposes. There will also be an attempt to appropriate money for the coming Indiana Centennial. A small sum for a definite part of this would be advisable, as there are some little matters that the state can and should handle, better than anyone else. But besides a small sum, the rest should be left to the voluntary patriotism and public spirit of the citizens. Give the people a chance. They will take care of it. There will be laws regulating Building and Loan Associations, but these are not of vital importance. Then there should be a law limiting the door-keepers and other employes to about half the present number. All in all the coming General Assembly will have no excuse for idleness.

It Is The Favorite

The Packard Piano Rapidly Gaining in Popularity, and Now Stands Side By Side with the Celebrated Packard Organ.

ACKNOWLEDGED PEER OF REED ORGANS

It Is Indeed An Instrument To Be Proud Of, And The Fort Wayne Organ Co., Is To Be Congratulated On Having Produced Such An Exceptionally Fine Piano.

A little more than twenty-five years ago the Fort Wayne Organ company began the manufacture of the now Celebrated Packard Organ. Then the organ was unknown outside of its own city and county, but since then it has so grown in favor that at this time it is a household favorite in almost every country on the face of the globe, being for sale in the United Kingdom, South America, South Africa, Australia, China, Japan, the West Indies, etc. This indeed speaks well for the company and its business methods.

Having met with such excellent success in launching their first venture, the company about two years ago decided to begin the manufacture of a Companion Piece to their Celebrated Organ, and it is with pride that they can show to the music loving world an instrument that is sure to win laurels for itself and its manufacturers. The Packard Piano is indeed a wonderful instrument, wonderful for its pure and sympathetic tone combined with great power, for its elastic touch and durability of action, for its artistic and striking designs, and for its superb finish.

Determined to make the piano as near perfect as possible they secured the services of an expert workman, an adept in the art of piano scale drawing, a technical musician, and a thorough mechanic, especially in the art of piano building—a man who has had over fifty years experience in piano building and who has been connected with the leading first class factories in the east; and the result of all this experience culminated in his last production—the Packard—which he himself pronounces his masterpiece.

The company had implicit confidence in the success of the piano from the start, but nevertheless they put the instrument to every known test, and did not put it upon the market for some months after it was completed, and not until after they had secured the verdict of several of the largest piano dealers in this country, and also an expression from a number of the best musical critics the country produces, and the verdict of them all was unanimous, that the Packard Piano was a marvel, and an innovation in the art of the present day piano production.

To parties intending to buy a piano, the company can assure them that the Packard Piano is the coming instrument; that it has qualities that few of the other and older established makes can equal, and none excel.

The company is in position to save the purchaser who wants a high grade piano, from $75.00 to $100.00 on every piano, and guarantees to give them an instrument that is just as it is represented to be and with a guarantee that means something.

There is one point especially which the company wishes to call attention to, and that is this—they have adopted "One Price to All, with Special Prices to None;" thus assuring to each and every patron the same opportunity and satisfaction, that he has bought his piano at the same low price as his neighbor has. "Honest Goods at Honest Prices," is the motto of the company, and when you have learned the prices and examined their piano, we are satisfied you will appreciate the fact that they are doing just what they claim.

To say that the company is proud of this last venture in the musical line cannot be doubted, and when any of our citizens are in Ft. Wayne, they will be glad to have them call and examine their instruments. It makes no difference whether you intend purchasing or not, they want you to see their new store and get acquainted.

The retail store they have fitted up in the Schmidt block is one of the prettiest stores in Northern Indiana, being centrally located on the corner of Calhoun and Washington streets, at Ft. Wayne, Ind. It is well lighted and fully equipped for a salesroom. The gentlemen and ladies in charge of the store are always courteous and attentive, and always willing to explain to you the beauties of their favorite.

There could be nothing more appropriate for a Christmas present to your wife or daughter than one of those excellent Packard Pianos, for it is indeed "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

A Churn That Churns in One Minute

I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many times churned for an hour before butter would appear, so when I heard of a churn that would churn in a minute, I concluded to try it Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I churn in a minute, but I got more and better butter than with the common churn. This is very important information to butter makers. The churn works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than sixty seconds. I have sold two dozen of these churns in the past month, Every butter maker that has seen me churn in less than a minute bought one. You can obtain all desired information regarding the churn by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they will give you prompt and courteous attention.

A DAIRYMAN. 2

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Good Job

We have received a copy of the "Garrett Opera House Programme" made at the office of the Herald in that city, and used at the recent full week entertainment given by the "Wilson Theater Co." The Programme is one of double the usual size and contains four large pages on which all the space not taken by the programme and description of the play, is occupied by business ads. The work speaks highly for the skill and taste of the printer and the liberality and enterprise of their business men. Bro. Miner and his artistic printer L. E. Murray make a good team.

U. S. Public Schools

The public schools of this country, said a recently paper read in a literary club at Ft. Wayne, is a wonderful growth. Its present magnitude and extent will be understood when it is learned that the schools now enroll 15,000,000 children, employ 400,000 teachers, expend annually $175,000,000 and control property valued at $400,000,000. The continuing advance of the system is made clear by the fact that the average attendance of pupils and the average length of term are steadily increasing, and further by the fact that the total valuation of school property is steadily growing, having doubled in the last twenty years. The public school is an institution of modern times. It has arisen out of the conviction that all the people have need of education.

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends will have an old fashioned Christmas tree at their church on Christmas evening.

—Dr. Dabbs, an extensive traveler in the orient gave three lectures in the M. E. church the forepart of the week, delineating the life and customs of these far away people. They were fairly well attended.

The large iron clad store room erected by the Butler Co. is about completed.

J. A. Campbell and A. J. Baxter visited Ashley last Monday on business. no end of complaint is expressed by the natives over the dull state of business affair.

The members of the Odd Fellows Lodge planned a surprise upon the Daughters of Rebecca last Friday night, and it was complete in every particular. The first intimation they had of it while they were engaged in a drill, preparatory to initiating candidate, was the shrill blast of the band's bugle, and loud beat of their drum within ten feet of them and like women always do, they screamed. This was followed by a banquet of no mean proportions consisting of oysters, fruit, cake, cold meats etc, this followed by music, recitations and songs. All went home feeling that the occasion was well worth remembering.

A large amount of hay is coming into market, an amount in excess of any former year at this place.

Dr. Shumaker lost a valuable hog last Sunday night, cause of death unknown.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg. Pa, and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. READER. tf

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tft

Andy Ellison.

HOW AND WHY HE BECAME A LAWYER IN THE FORTIES.

The Huntington Herald of last week relates a reminiscence which explains how the late Judge Ellison became a lawyer. He was a student of the late Judge John U. Pettit of Wabash. The Herald relates it thus:

In conversation with Judge Pettit, one day years ago the name of Mr. Ellison was mentioned by the writer "And so you know Andrew Ellison, do you?" inquired Mr. Pettit. Answered in the intirmative, the judge said: "In the summer of 1842 (possibly '43) a big raw-boned Irishman walked into my office 'Are you Pettit?' he asked. 'Yes,' I answered. 'Well,' said the visitor, 'my name is Ellison. My father has been robbed of his farm on Brushy Prairie and I want to learn enough law to get it back again.' 'My office and books are at your disposal and I shall be pleased to aid you,' was my answer, and Ellison was a law student in my office for some three months We were both given to fishing and made frequent trips to the Wabash and sitting there on the river banks, watching our lines, would discuss for hours the legal points involved in the contemplated law suit. One day Ellison abruptly remarked, 'Well, John, I believe I know enough law to get that farm back.' I thought so, too, and Ellison returned to LaGrange county. He won the suit just as I predicted and is now one of the most successful lawyers in Indiana." This conversation occurred thirty-five years after the incident narrated.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.
Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.00.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday December 24, 1896. | Number 52.

A CHRISTMAS STORE.....

The whole of it from top to bottom----extra spaces made for the displays. Extra goods put in for Christmas selling---to look at and to use. We want the ornamental and the useful.

CHINAWARE FOR WOMEN

A woman will linger longer at a beautiful piece of China than anything else. We've gone after the pretty single piece novelties.

Beautiful Novelties in Delft Ware.
Elegant Pieces from Germany, Austria France and England.
Quaint pieces of Wedgewood Ware.
Elegant pieces of Cut Glass Ware.
Novelties in Bohemian Ware

These goods will be found displayed on tables on second floor close to and surrounding elevator. Every piece of the magnificent collection on display.

UMBRELLAS.

Wise is the person who buys the Umbrella gift in time, for the beauties in handles are here now.

See these two special bargains at $1.88 and $2.00. The are rare values. Pearl handles, Union silks—26inches.

At 50c, 75c and $1.00 natural wood sticks. Glorias Fine Umbrellas at $2.50 $2.88, $3.00 to $3.50

At $4.00 and $5.00 pure silk Umbrellas, Pearl handles, with natural sterling silver deposits.

Men's Umbrellas, imported horn handles, natural Wood sticks, $2.00, $2.50 $3.00 upwards.

BLACK SILKS.

You will find few things more interesting than this line of Black Cascade Silks. Every yard warranted.

Poie de Soie, Satin Duchess; Rhadama Armure, Faile, Gros Grains.

$1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

Black Brocaded Silks in handsone assortment.

ATOMIZERS.

100 on sale, new designs.

25c to $1.00.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

Made of Black Serge, suits tailor-made double breasted, box front, lined through out, $12.15 up to $30. each.

Tailor-made Suits of French Novelty Cloths, well lined, some silk lined.

$12.50 up to $30. each.

DRESS STUFFS.

At 50c a yard we offer for Christmas shoppers the handsomest and best collection of all wool Novelty Dress stuffs, imported fabrics, ever given in this city. The fabrics are fine, the patterns handsome.

RIBBONS.

Plenty of those rich, fancy Ribbons; Plaids, Stripes, Romans, Dresdens, less a yard than usual. This is the store for Ribbon elegance and Ribbon cheapness. Fancy Ribbons have a hold now and they're plenty.

10c to 75c a yard

ALUMINUM.

Anything made from this metal won't tarnish; it's better than silver. A grand line of Aluminum Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, on sale for Christmas.

ROOT & COMPANY, Fort Wayne.

ESTABLISHED 1883. INCORPORATED. CAPITAL $100,000.

STANDARD MEDICAL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

When Others Fail Consult

DR. N. R. WENGER,

President and Examining Surgeon will be at

The Hotel Swineford,

.....ON.....

TUESDAY, DEC. 29th

Twenty-Five Years Experience.

This will be a Rare Opportunity to have your case Examined by an

Experienced "Specialist,"

and it may Save Your Life. The Doctor will give you a candid opinion and will take only such cases he can benefit or cure.

Cancers and Tumors Cured without Pain or the use of the Knife.

DEFORMITIES. We are prepared to treat all kinds of deformities and perform all operations in surgery.

KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Diseases of the Prostrate Glands. A frequent desire to pass water. Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys are cured if taken in time.

Marriage. Those contemplating marriage, who are aware of physical defects or weakness, which would render marriage a disappointment, would do well to call and see us.

NERVOUS DISEASE. Fits, Spinal disease, Nervous Exhaustion, Paralysis, etc., successfully treated.

PILES cured without pain, knife, or caustic, or hinderance from business. Cure guaranteed.

CATARRH CURED. Home Treatment. New, pleasant and certain. Do not put off treatment until your ears and lungs are ruined.

DISEASES OF WOMAN are successfully treated by new and improved methods. Home Treatment, pleasant and certain. Consultation free, and strictly confidential.

DISEASES OF MEN Blood poison, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Manhood, Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotence, and all diseses arising from self abuse. All the above cases if taken before insanity, idiocy, or loss of memory is total, speedily cured.

N. B.—When you can't see the doctor in person, write a careful description of cases and send to the Institute. Medicine sent everywhere by Express, C. O. D

OLD CHRONIC CASES Given up by others especially desired. No difference who has treated you or how long. All chronic cases should bring or send about two ounces of urine, which will be analized FREE

Address, DR. N. R. WENGER, President.
135 Calhoun St, FORT WAYNE, Ind.

Rommes-Sherlock

Ceremony Performed at 8 O'clock Last Night.

The home of Mrs. Julia Sherlock on North VanBuren street was the scene last evening of a very pretty wedding. The contracting parties were Mrs. Sherlock's daughter, Miss Anna and E. J. Rommes, the Lake Shore Operator both well known to the young people of Auburn. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church at 8 o'clock in the presence of about thirty invited friends of the young couple. After congratulations a very elaborate supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Rommes will reside with the bride's mother. They have the best wishes of the COURIER for a bright and happy future.

Money Reforms.

The coming meeting of those who seek to reform our financial matters promises to be an important one. The leading financiers of the country are being selected to act as delegates and whether they will make it better or worse, their selection makes it plain that the demand of the people for reform in our finances has forced this question to the front. Everybody now that the campaign is over, acknowledges that something is wrong. As we have often said, a nation of people like ours with all our great natural advantages ought to be prosperous and should never suffer from hard times. But we have found times steadily getting worse for more than twenty years. The people at large are not to blame. That is conceded. It must lie in either our financial system, or in the way our finances have been managed and general business controlled. There is no doubt, but an increase of the money in actual circulation would help, and during the recent campaign it was hoped that this plan would succeed and would give us more money, exactly as good as we have been and are now using. But this plan was defeated and the people will now insist that those who have the control are to be held responsible for some other plan that can be put into successful operation. If they will not do it our way, let them do it their way. The people however, are tired of makeshifts and deceptions. To those in full power in every branch of the government, a plan for better times can be easily formulated and put into execution.

Joke On Us.

The Chinese are sending missionaries over here to convert the American heathens, just as we have been sending our missionaries to convert the "heathen Chinee" in his own flowery kingdom. We see they have a station in Chicago. Well, almost any kind of a missionary would be in order in Chicago. But this reminds us that we saw one of these missionaries the other day. While in Indianapolis lately, we met a Hindoo missionary. He had come all the way from the East Indies, to try if possibly he might save a few benighted Americans. His religion is Buddhism, which he claims would be much better for Americans than the Christian religion. It is said that in some ways their teachings are like those of our "theosophists." He is evidently a man of ability and well educated, but whether he has succeeded in redeeming any great portion of the Hoosier Capital, we are not able tosay.

Marry This Girl Somebody'

I have been reading in your paper about several men and women, that have been very successful selling self-heating flat-irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do I have worked 12 days and have sold 151 irons and have $218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with it, as people think they can't afford to be without one as they save fuel and time and don't burn the clothes. I know I can clear five thousand dollars in a year. How is that for a girl?

A GRADUATE.

Splendid, my girl, splendid, you are a true American girl Someone can get complete information about the self-heating iron by addressing J F. CASEY & CO., ST. LOTIS MO. It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise. 3

Buynig Timber.

Friday's Daily.

Buying timber is a business requiring business tact, judgment, cash and close attention. Virge DeWitt is a good buyer. He has business tact, judgment, cash and usually gives it close attention. But there are exceptions to the last named condition. One is, when he goes out with a good talker like H. C, Shull. Yesterday noon DeWitt and Shull started to go out south of town to Mr. Shull's farm, on which is some valuable timber that Virge has had an eye on for some time They got there in good time and just when they were fairly in the woods, up jumped a rabbit, and not having the honor of the acquaintance of either gentleman, with the usual bashfulness of his tribe, Bunny ran away. The tuft of his cotton tail whisked around trees and logs like a flash, and he disappeared in a hollow tree. The two men felt the hunting spirit swell in their bosoms and tingle in their feet and they struck a Weston gait in pursuit. They wanted that rabbit, for they realized what a nice supper he would be. But Hank remembered reading a wise and ancient recipe for cooking a rabbit which began: "First catch your rabbit." So they concluded to follow the recipe in proper order and at once camped on Bunny's trail. They laid siege to that hollow tree; they chopped and dug, and consulted and compared notes, and the sun grew low, and the shadows of night came on, and they got hungry, and finally concluded that rabbit was not healthy for supper anyway and some other "fillin'" would do as well. So they struck for home and when about half way to town, while Virge was remarking that he did not think it was so late, he suddenly stopped and exclaimed, "Hank, what about that timber?" It was the first time either had thought of it. They are planning for a second trip

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhoea whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

Marry This Girl Quick

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

Mrs. T. A. W.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

In the past three months I have cleared $660,75 selling Dish Washers, I did most of the work, my brother helped some. I expect to do better next month, as every Dish Washer sold advertises itself and sells several more; I don't have to leave the house. People hear about the Dish Washers and send for them, they are so cheap. Any lady or gentleman can make money in this business, as every family wants a Dish Washer. Any of our readers who have energy enough to apply for an agency can easily make from $8 to $10 per day. You can get full particulars by addressing the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St Louis, Mo. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others

C. A. D.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

As To Bones.

Professor Moses Love at the County Home, wires the DAILY by grapevine, on which Commissioner Bateman pays the charges, that "the human anatomy has 236 bones and each bone fills its own place, everyone having bone to bone in his own order, and there is no dodging this. It is true." He says he graduated in the medical school at Mt. Vernon and has practiced since with good success. The Doctor may be a little off as to the number of bones but the editor of this paper has always been liberal in matters of that kind, and a few bones more or less would not be material. We know some people who are a few bones short, but as they don't need any, it is all the same. We know others who have a few bones too many and they usually come around to "pick" one of these superfluous bones with the editor. Such are not popular in this office, and are seldom able to show one of our finely engraved invitations requesting their presence. And we feel sure our friend, Dr. Love has forgotten one of the most common of all these osseous members. It is the one called the "crazy bone." That would make 246, as everyone can testify that this particular bone has as much music in its makeup as ten other bones that go not astray.

As to Pensions.

Congress will likely pass a bill giving pensions to soldiers who served in various Indian wars, including, the Black Hawk war and those with the Creeks, Cherokees and Seminoles. But there seems to be no date allowed earlier than 1832. There is also talk of relieving the disability of soldiers who enlisted under assumed names, so as to give them pensions also. There is also a movement on foot, having its origin in the southern states to pension old ex-slaves or their widows and children, and all persons who served in the commissary or quartermaster's department.

Home Again.

Friday's Daily.

Perry Long and wife, reached Avilla last evening on their way home from their three weeks' visit with his father's family and other friends at and near Benzonia, Benzie Co. Michigan. At Avilla, his brother met them and took them home where they staid over night and came on to Auburn this morning. They left the friends up there all well. There has not been much snow up there or cold weather yet, though the snow was about three inches deep soon after they got there. When they returned, there was neither snow nor ice at starting, but on reaching Cadillac, found ice 5 inches thick, at Sturgis they found the snow the same depth we have it here. It seemed singular to come southward to find snow and ice. Among the many DeKalb folks up there, are his people Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Long, several families of the Links, the Draggoo, Ballteis, Harvey Moody and his sons Daniel and Martin, in fact they are scattered all over several counties in that section. A great deal of land is rolling and even hilly and it was quite a treat to stand on hills and see the plain for a score of miles. They got so used to going up hill and down, that it seemed odd to walk the level ground again. The people there are in the peach belt, but did not make much on them this year and some even lost as the prices ruled so very low. They saw John Draggoo up there, but he returned to this place a few days ago.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

MRS. W. H. H.

TO Make Others Happy Is One Of The Greatest Of Pleasures.

As the Holiday season approaches we can hear on every side "What Are You Going to Get for Christmas?"

Allow Us To Offer A Few Suggestions

For the Children, we have Furs, Jackets, Kid Mittens with Fur tops, Suits, Long Ulster Overcoats, Reefers, Gloves, Caps and many other useful as well as ornamental articles.

For your (or some other fellow's) Best Girl, you might select a Fur Boa with or without a muff to match. A nice silk Parasol, or else, nice handkerchiefs, a pair of Gloves or Mittens, Kid or Silk, an umbrella or—well come in and

We'll Do Our Best For You

And, say girls, for your Brother, Cousin, or even better, your Fellow, we can help you nicely. We feel sure he is fond of Neckwear, Gloves, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Mufflers and heaps of other suitable articles for Presents which we have to show you.

Of course you are not forgetting your Wife. Perhaps she would like a New Wrap, Dress, Carpet, Pair of Curtains, Carpet Sweeper, Umbrella, Box of Hosiery, Pair of Gloves or Mittens.

And your Hubby, how about him? We would be pleased to help you in your selection for him. We have so many different articles that would be nice for him that we hardly know where to begin Come in and

We Will Tell You All About It

We have the Line and will Save You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN, IND.

The Rush FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS Is Now On At Olds Bros.

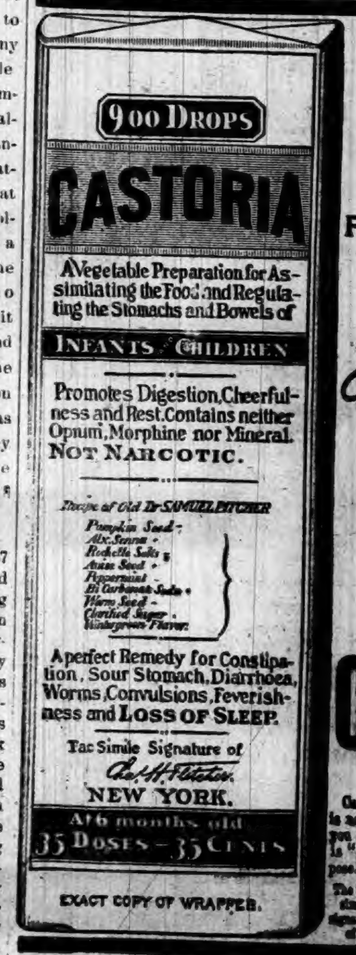

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that it bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1896. DECEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 27th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

FATAL WRECK

At a Railroad Crossing at Delphi, Ind

A wreck occurred at the crossing of the Wabash and Monon Railroads at Delphi, Ind. A wreck train was hurried out over the latter road from Monon, and while running at a high rate of speed near Gunsey, five miles south of Monon, a flat car of the wrecking train jumped the track and the entire train went into a ditch. One man was instantly killed and several injured. The names of the killed and injured are as follows:

Cecil Douglas of Hammond, Ind., who was stealing a ride, instantly killed.

C. W. McCammon, trainmaster, had both legs bruised.

John Reed, conductor, injured internally.

Otto Long, brakeman, of Medarysville, cut about the face and head; not seriously injured.

DONE BY A MOB.

Three Persons Lynched in Kentucky.

Russellville (Ky.) special: Swaying to and fro in the breezes, a half mile south of town, hanging to a little cedar tree, are the bodies of Dink and Arch Proctor, and lying in the county jail here is the dead body of Will Proctor, half brother to Dink. At 2 o'clock Saturday morning a mob visited the county jail, and after battering down the front door and forcing the jailer to give up the keys, went to the cells for the Proctors. The oldest, Will Proctor, cursed the mob, and was shot dead in his cell. The other two were taken out and hanged. The mob numbered about 100 and did their work quietly and with dispatch. Bill Proctor has been tried three times for murder.

Dying Like Sheep.

The Philadelphia brig Arcadia, Captain Fisher, which has arrived at Philadelphia from Port Au Prince via Turks Island, where she took on board a cargo of salt, brings account of the dreadful suffering of the natives of this pesthole from ravages of yellow fever. The disease is the worst known to have prevailed for over twelve years, and the people are dying like sheep. It is impossible for the authorities to treat all the cases, and the suffering and misery wrought by the scourge is intense. The disease has broken out on board a number of vessels in the harbor, in some instances carrying off the entire crews.

Olney Says Go Slow.

The Washington Post says the Secretary of State has cautioned members of the Committee on Foreign Relations to go very slowly in regard to the Cuban question. The Secretary of State urgently recommends that all action be postponed in Congress until the end of the present campaign, when, if the Spaniards are not successful, he believes, as recommended in the President's message, some form of practical intervention should be applied by the United States.

A Medical College Blown to Atoms.

An explosion occurred at the Detroit College of Medicine at Detroit, and immediately following the explosion flames broke forth from the third story windows and less than two hours later the building was a mass of ruins. The janitor of the institution and his wife narrowly escaped with their lives. The loss on the building will reach $75,000, partly insured. Besides the building itself, valuable instruments, such as microscopes, etc., and costly furniture have been destroyed. The cause of the fire is as yet not fully cleared up, but incendiarism is strongly suspected.

Is Ignorant of Enlistments.

The Department of Justice has not yet received any official information of the reported enlistment of companies of men in different parts of the country with the view of joining the insurgents in Cuba, nor can it be authoritatively stated just what course will be pursued by the Government should the enlistments be brought officially to its notice.

Train Held Up.

Train No. 55, west-bound, on the Southern Railway, was stopped in Adams County, sixty-five miles from Birmingham, Ala., by two masked men who flagged the train on a bridge and one of the express cars was broken into. The robbers got very little for their trouble. The exact amount is not stated.

Hermann, the Magician, Dead.

Rochester (N. Y.) special: Hermann, the magician, died suddenly in his private car at Great Valley, near Salamanca. He was on his way to Bradford. The remains will be forwarded to New York. Death was caused by heart disease.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 25.—Tim Murphy in "Old Innocence."

Dec. 26.—Rob Roy.

Recruiting Everywhere.

Dispatches from several Kansas points tell of a general movement to form companies to aid the Cubans. Recruiting operations are reported from Topeka, Lawrence, Great Bend, Garden City and Valley Falls.

A Hunter Fatally Wounded.

William Minnich, a farmer near Union City, Ind., while hunting rabbits accidentally struck his gun against the fence on which he was standing, and the weapon was discharged, the load penetrating his bowels.

A Steamer Overdue.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: The steamer schooner Edith, Captain Edwards, with a crew of thirty men aboard, is now nine days overdue from the halibut banks, off Hecate Sound, and fears are entertained that some mishap has befallen her owing to the severe storms of the past week.

Old Lady Burned.

The residence of Mrs. Joe Martin, a few miles from Bowling Green, Ky., was discovered on fire, and when the building was almost burned to the ground it was found that Mrs. Martin was in the house, and she burned to death. She was 72 years of age.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Felt Throughout Wales and Southern England.

London special: Friday, two strong shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Wales, the midlands and the south of England. The first shock occurred at 2 o'clock and the second at 5:30, the waves passing from west to east. Houses were violently shaken, beds moved from their places, doors forced open and furniture overturned. Telegrams from all quarters concur in the statement that the first shock was of thirty seconds duration and was followed by a loud rumbling sound and minor tremblings of the earth. The second shock was shorter but more severe. Many people of Windsor, Cheltenham and other places rushed out of their houses, but no one was hurt. The cathedral at Hereford was damaged somewhat, but no other serious damage is reported.

Fire at Newark.

Newark (Ohio.) special: Fire destroyed property in this city valued at $90,000. The breaking of a lamp in a store was the cause. The departments of Columbus and Zanesville were called out, but the fire was under control before they arrived. The losses are as follows: The Allison company, $20,000, insurance, $9,000; Koestring & Meyers, dry goods, $30,000, insurance, $18,000, Mary L. Jones, building, $20,000, insurance not known. The postoffice building was damaged to the extent of $1,000, but all mail was saved. Other small damages were as follows: J. C. Jones, store, $2,000; Hotel Worden, $2,000; Odd Fellows hall, $3,000. The latter was insured for $900.

Tierney Will Not Hang.

Governor Bushnell has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Frank Tierney, the Erie County murderer, who was to have hanged at the Ohio Penitentiary Wednesday, at midnight. The era of electrocution will begin with the death shocks given to Haas and Wiley, the Cincinnati murderers. Governor Bushnell stated that his reasons for commuting Tierney's sentence was the possible doubt that he committed the crime, because of conflicting testimony.

Beaten and Robbed.

Three robbers visited the home of Fred Buckleman, a well-to-do farmer living near Defiance, Ohio. Buckleman was lured outside, beaten into insensibility, bound hand and feet, and then the robbers entered the house. Mrs. Buckleman was also beaten and bound. The robbers secured only a small amount of money. The woman is in a serious condition.

In the Philippines.

Madrid special: A dispatch to the imparcial from Manilla, the capital of the Philippine Islands, says that the rebellion in these islands is spreading and thousands of insurgents infest the outskirts of Manilla. Advices from the Caroline and Marrines Islands say that risings are imminent there.

Fifteen Were Killed.

The loss of life by the explosion which destroyed the Von Cromer match factory at Aschaffe, Edenburg, was much greater than previously reported. Fifteen women and girls employed in the main building were killed and many persons working in an adjoining building were fatally or seriously injured.

Court House Burned.

The Galveston, (Tex.) County-house is a mass of flames, and it is doubtful if any of the records outside of those in the steel fire proof vaults will be saved, and it is thought these may be badly damaged. The loss of the records will approximate $100,000; insured.

The Jackson-Walling Case.

Frankfort (Ky.) special: The attorneys of Jackson and Walling have asked the Court of Appeals for thirty days' time in which to file petitions for a rehearing. The date of the execution will not be fixed until after January 1.

Bankers Indicted.

The United States grand jury at Helena, Mont., have returned four indictments against officers of the defunct First National Bank, which failed recently. Two indictment are against E. D. Edgerton and two against George H. Hill.

Top of Baby's Head Gone.

The infant child of Charles Tatman, living eight miles west of Chillicothe, Ohio, fell into the fire and was burned to death. The top of its head was burned completely off before it was found.

Steamer Safe.

The German steamer, Eduard Bohl, which was reported to have been lost at sea while on her way to the West African colonies, has arrived safely at Lashalimas, Canary Islands.

Salvini Is No More.

Florence special: Alexander Salvini, the son of Tomaso Salvini, the great Italian actor, is dead. His death resulted from intestinal tuberculosis.

Will Not Abdicate.

The report that Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, intends to abdicate his claims in favor of Don Jaime, his son, is not true.

Couldn't Catch It.

The cruiser Newask, has returned to Key West. She reported that she had been unable to overhaul the filibusterer, Three Friends.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2½c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, $5.30 to $5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 1 white, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 18c to 22c.

LURED TO HIS DEATH.

ANTONIO MACEO THE VICTIM OF SPAIN'S TREACHERY.

Insurgent Commander, with His Staff, Shot Down—Marquis Ahumeda Lays the Plot—A Conference Invitation Brings the Rebel to the Shambles.

Led Into a Trap.

Justo Carrillo, a well-known Cuban of Jacksonville, Fla., brother of the Cuban general Carrillo, has received the following letter from a trustworthy correspondent in Havana confirming the reports of the death of Antonio Maceo, and showing that he was killed by treachery:

"Our brave general, Antonio Maceo, and the greater part of his staff have been murdered by the Spaniards, Maj. Cirujeda acting the part of assassin, with Dr. Maximo Zertucha as an assistant in the horrible drama.

"Convinced that notwithstanding his enormous army he could do nothing against our gallant leader, who had so repeatedly defeated the Spanish generals in Pinar del Rio, Weyler conceived the idea of appeasing his beastly instincts by cold-blooded murder, and making the best of the secret relations between Dr. Zertucha and the marquis of Ahumada he planned with the latter his diabolical scheme. Weyler took the field, and in his absence Ahumada proposed, through Zertucha, a conference with Maceo, to take place at a certain point in the province of Havana, with the view of arranging plans for the cessation of hostilities. The basis was to be Cuba's independence and a monetary indemnity to Spain, together with certain advantages that should be agreed upon for Spanish commerce and Spanish capital invested there.

"To carry out the plan the agreement was that orders should be given to the detachments of troops stationed on the trocha in the section between Mariel and Guanajay to allow Maceo, with his staff, to pass the military line unmolested. Time was required to mature these arrangements and to give them all the appearance of truth. Ahumada feigned that before acting he must make them known to Weyler for his previous approval. This explains the sudden arrival of Weyler in Havana and his prompt return to Pinar del Rio.

"The conditions and place of the meeting having been agreed on, Maceo crossed the trocha over the road to Guanajay without being molested by the forts, but as soon as he arrived at the place decided upon he and his party were greeted by a tremendous volley from the troops under Maj. Cirujeda, who lay conveniently in ambush. Most of the officers on his staff fell with Gen. Maceo. Zertucha is alive because he was aware of the scheme and remain in the rear."

Dr. Palma's Statement.

Dr. Estrada Palma, of New York, made the following statement:

"I received a telegram from my agents in Jacksonville, affirming the news that Gen. Maceo and his staff came into conflict with Ahumada, Weyler's lieutenant, and were murdered. Dr. Zertucha was present. Gen. Weyler, on addressing the crowd from the balcony of his palace, in Havana, seemed anxious to shun the responsibility of Maceo's death. That was apparent when he declared that the 'victory' belonged to Ahumada. It is possible that his conscience began to feel the pangs of remorse.

"This very act of the Spanish governor proves the strength of the revolution. They cannot crush it by open warfare. They must resort to the assassin's knife. They dared not face Maceo, so they had to stab him in the back."

ANTONIO MACEO.

BAD DOLLARS GALORE.

Counterfeit Silver Money in Wide Circulation.

Shrewd counterfeiters, supposed to be located in British Columbia, China, Honolulu, or Mexico, have flooded the West and the Southwest during the last ten months with real silver dollars, as good or better, in point of bullion contained in each coin, than those issued from Uncle Sam's mints, and of equally excellent workmanship. Secret service officers have been at work for nearly a year trying to locate the place of manufacture of these dangerous counterfeits, but it is only recently that they have acknowledged the extent to which the bogus coin has been issued and put into circulation. The dollar in question will stand any assay test and can be detected only by a clever expert. But they are counterfeit just the same, and the people who manufacture and "shove" them will, if captured, be tried for counterfeiting.

Andrew Mason, superintendent of the United States office in New York, says: "I got hold of two of them while doing some work in the San Francisco mint about ten months ago. The coins I examined were of excellent workmanship and calculated to deceive almost everybody. They contained enough silver of sufficient fineness to stand any assay. Indeed, one that I assayed was only 1-1,000 deficient in fineness, and it was just a little over weight—contained more silver than the standard dollar issued from the Government mints, in fact. There were two or three slight points of difference between the counterfeit and a true dollar which would lead an expert to detect it upon close examination. One of the letters in an inscription was imperfect, and the tip of one of the eagle's wings was also a little out of line, but it was a most dangerous counterfeit."

GREAT PEACE TREATY.

Permanent Court of Arbitration for Anglo-American Affairs.

The negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for a treaty of general arbitration, covering all subjects of difference between the two English speaking nations, present and prospective has advanced to a stage of completeness far beyond that which the public has had reason to expect. The purpose of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote is to conclude the negotiations within the next three weeks. All the substantial features of the treaty have been agreed on, and from the present status of the negotiations it is believed the following will be the important terms of the treaty

"1. A term of five years from the date of the exchange of ratification within which the treaty shall be operative.

"2. A court of arbitration of six members, three to be drawn from the judiciary of the United States and three from the judiciary of Great Britain.

"3. The submission to this tribunal of all differences between the two nations, now pending or to arise within the period of five years, this not to include the Behring Sea question or the Venezuela question, now before independent commissions, but to include the question of the boundary between Alaska and British North America."

The completion of this treaty will mark an important epoch in the relations between the two English-speaking nations, and in the judgment of those who have been most identified with its consummation it will be the most important document of a peaceful character in the history of their mutual dealings. The President made passing reference to the subject in his recent message, and the negotiations have proceeded with surprising unanimity, so that those engaged in the work confidently believe that it will be fully agreed upon, and the signatures of the contracting persons placed to the documents within the period named.

Aside from the previously referred-to points it can be stated in a general way that the terms of the treaty and such as to "clear the board" of all the vexatious questions which have arisen between the United States and Great Britain. These have been numerous in recent years, and some of them have threatened serious consequences.

GONE WITH A GYPSY.

Princess of Chimay Elopes with a Hungarian Fiddler.

The Princess of Chimay and Caraman, who was a rich American girl, has ruined her life for the sake of a wretched Hungarian musician, named Tsigane. She has deserted her husband, Prince Joseph of Chimay and Caraman of Belgium, and her two children and has fled with a man who only recently made a scanty living by furnishing gypsy music in Paris restaurants. She had been married only six years, and the splendor that marked her wedding has not yet been forgotten, even in Paris.

The Princess was Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich. She was worth $3,000,000 in her own right. Her elopement with this Hungarian musician has amazed her friends. Where she could have met the man or how the meetings which must have taken place could have been so skillfully arranged as to be kept secret, are mysteries to Parisian society. Prince Joseph will at once institute proceedings against his wife for divorce, and will claim possession of the two children whom she left behind in her flight. The elder is a girl, Countess Marie, born in 1891, and the younger a boy, Prince Marie Joseph, born in 1894. Prince Joseph is a member of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives. His ancestral home, a magnificent estate, is in the province of Hainault.

PRINCESS OF CHIMAY.

Madge York and James Gentry.

Gentry, who was an actor in the same company with Madge York, murdered her in a fit of jealousy. He was sentenced to be hanged, and is now confined in a Philadelphia prison awaiting the time when the sentence is to be carried out. None of his friends or relatives is allowed to see him, and he is said to be going insane through remorse and solitude.

The memorial organ presented to the First Presbyterian Church of Richfield Springs, N. Y., by Mrs. Emmons Blaine was dedicated Sunday afternoon.

Edward Armbruster, aged 65, an old soldier, until recently in the Dayton, Ohio, soldiers' home, committed suicide with paris green.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

Bogus coal checks used in Evansville led the Council to pass an ordinance establishing scales in different parts of the city.

An epidemic of hog cholera has been raging in Bartholomew County for several months past. The loss to the farmers will amount to $20,000.

Plan is afoot at Terre Haute to make a park of the Nine Mile Island in the Wabash river, next summer. A packet line will be established between the town and the island.

Ross, the 16-year-old son of City Treasurer Bryan of Lebanon, was perhaps fatally injured in jumping off the westbound fast freight as it passed through Brazil.

A little daughter of Mrs. Jennie Wilcox, aged 7 years, was burned to death by her clothes catching fire at the home of her mother, near Bono, eight miles from Mitchell.

Swell girls of Logansport have heaped coals of fire on the boys' heads by sending out invitations to a leap year ball and writing at the bottom, "Cabs will call for the gentlemen."

Gus Zwissig, Hammond carpenter, was found dead on the railroad track, with his legs cut off and his brains spilling out. Coroner supposes that he tried to pass between two freight trains.

Mrs. Ferd Tribele of Newburg, near Brazil, tried to take her life with laudanum. Twice before she tried the same trick, but the doctors always arrived too soon with their pumps and antidotes.

While out hunting Dr. J. J. Shultz of Delphi, was accidentally shot and dangerously injured by C. B. Lyon. A number of birdshot took effect in his face, and it is thought he will lose the sight of one eye.

The Jackson County Circuit Court awarded Frank Gates $10,000 damages against the B. & O. S. W. Railroad. Gates was a conductor, and lost his arm while making a coupling at Dillsboro in November, 1895.

W. E. Lytton of Bedford, committed suicide by shooting himself near the right temple. Despondency is the supposed cause. Until recently he was freight and ticket agent for the Lake Erie and Western at Montpelier.

Fred. Kruchenberger, aged 18, and George Sturm, aged 15, sons of well-to-do farmers of Allen County, quarreled. Kruchenberger stabbed Sturm in the neck with a pen-knife, severing the jugular vein. The young murderer was arrested.

In a quarrel at Washington, George Foyles, threw a stone at Floyd Sherrill, who drew a knife and plunged it into Foyles' back, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Sherrill and an alleged accomplice, James McBride, are under arrest.

At Petersburg an attempt was made to wreck the home of Town Marshal Joe Kinman. Seven large sticks of dynamite were placed in the front yard of Kinman's residence, and to which was attached some fifty feet of fuse. The latter had been ignited, but went out before reaching the explosives. The Marshal claims to know who the miscreant is, but refuses to give out any names.

Muncie men who bet on Kentucky can't come to an agreement. The Democrats hold that McKinley did not carry the State, because he did not get all the electoral votes. The Republicans think the State went Republican because the Canton man got most of the votes. The money in question amounts to $2,000, and the County Prosecutor is said to be preparing to bring suit against the betters and put the money in the school fund.

While descending a steep hill, near Shelbyville, the team of Wade Brant took fright and ran away. Brant was hauling three tons of baled hay, which was upset with Brant underneath it. During the time he was underneath the hay the man's suffering was intense. His injuries are serious and he will die. The team continued its flight, and running into the spring wagon of Mrs. George McCain, threw that lady out and fatally injured her.

John W. Slider, Councilman of Kokomo, attempted to kill himself. He shot himself with a double-barreled shotgun. The charge carried away the scalp above and back of the right ear, but did not penetrate the skull. He tried to shoot again but was prevented by his sister, who was attracted by the report. The wound is not fatal. Recently, Mr. Slider was arrested on the charge of stealing $2 worth of gas pipe from a plumber, and it is thought the disgrace of the arrest unbalanced his mind. Slider is wealthy, owning a brick business row and other real estate.

Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: Samuel Borrow, Kempton, assignor to E. B. Hart and J. C. Brown, Lafayette, blower; Albert L. Bernardin, Evansville, bottle stopper; William R. Cunningham, Frankfort, brick or tile cutting machine; Thomas Duncan, Fort Wayne, wattameter for measuring electric currents, and electric meter; Lorenzo D. Ennis, Lyons, well drilling machine; Gustave Fensky, Chesterton, protector for railway defect cards; Martha E. Hall, New Market, pattern or chart; Charles A. Langer, Fort Wayne, vegetable cutting and hedges; grating machine; Henry Mater, Lago, fence post; James Mitchell, Warren, implement for plashing hedges; Joshua H. Morrison, Connersville, folding bed; Ephraim R. Nablo, Fort Wayne, glove holder; Joseph A. Newton, Columbus, sash lock; Lafayette D. Railsback, Indianapolis, ice cream freezer; Frank J. Rettig, North Manchester, igniter for gas engines; Thomas B. Seibert, North Indianapolis, wheel; James M. VanMeter, Cambridge City, vise; Vanburton Willits, Indianapolis, bicycle.

The other evening, Mrs. Nancy V. Lockwood, of the Cottage Hotel, Shelbyville, complained of her thumb paining her, and retired early in the evening otherwise in her usual good health. The pain increased and the arm began swelling and continued doing so until death relieved her.

Muncie woman's club will make a fight for compulsory education in the next Legislature. In that town alone, 200 boys under 14 years of age are employed in the factories. The glass factories employ most of the boys, and the glass workers will oppose the women who are working for such a law.

After attending to some business in Lafayette, J. F. Smith and David Parker drove homeward in the country, but ran into a telephone pole, and both were thrown out. Smith, who was 75 years of age, was so injured that he died within an hour.

Congressman Jesse Overstreet has settled the various postoffice fights in his district by announcing that he will, at the proper time, recommend the following men for the principal offices outside of Indianapolis: Franklin, W. T. Pritchard, with O. I. Jones deputy; Edinburg, W. E. Downs; Greenwood, John Bishop; South Port, C. E. Hardesty; Whiteland, W. E. Fitzpatrick; Trafalgar, James Forsythe.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

In the House Friday Rev. Mr. Cowden the blind chaplain, referred in his invocation to the action of the House in prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol. "We thank Thee, O Lord," said he, "that the House is no longer responsible for the liquor traffic within the halls of the national Capitol. Grant, we pray Thee, that the bill passed here yesterday will go through the regular channels and speedily become a law, never again to be repealed in the history of our nation." At the conclusion of the prayer, half a hundred members applauded vigorously, but Speaker Reed promptly suppressed the outburst. On motion of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader, it was agreed that when the House adjourn it be to meet Monday.

Beyond agreeing to a resolution for a two weeks' recess the proceedings in the House Monday were almost entirely devoid of public interest. Most of the day was spent in a struggle over the bill of Mr. Morse of Massachusetts to render the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia more stringent. The reported assassination of Maceo, the Cuban patriot, and its effect on the attitude of this country toward the revolutionists was almost the sole topic of conversation on the floor before the House met. No resolutions, however, were offered in open session. Among the resolutions introduced in the Senate was one by Senator Morgan of Alabama calling upon the President to send to the Senate copies of the papers relating to Cuban affairs which was referred to in the recent report of Secretary Olney. The resolution asks for especial information in regard to the trial of persons captured on the Competitor. Representative M. V. Howard of Alabama introduced a resolution recognizing the republic of Cuba as a free and independent government.

Senator Morgan of Alabama held the attention of the Senate and well-filled galleries for an hour Tuesday by his earnest advocacy of a strong and decisive policy in dealing with the Cuban question. He asked for the adoption of the resolution presented Monday, requesting the Secretary of State for the papers in the Competitor case and in other cases involving the arrest of American citizens by Spanish authorities. The resolution was agreed to. The Senate took up the bill pensioning Nancy Allabach, which had been vetoed by the President, and passed it over the veto. In the House a bill to reorganize the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was passed without division, after certain amendments had been adopted. The House then entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill to amend the law relating to the transmission of second-class mail matter. The bill met with the most intense opposition from certain quarters. It denies the right of serial novels to admission to the mails at the newspaper cent per pound rates; denies to newspapers the sample copy privilege; prohibits the return of unsold publications at pound rates and makes some other changes in the present law, designed to correct existing abuses. It is estimated that the abuses of the law have cost the government $240,000,000 in the last ten years. No final action was taken.

The session of the Senate Wednesday developed the most eventful and exciting debate that either branch of Congress has heard in a long time. It brought forward the recognized leaders of the various parties and elements, including such conspicuous figures as Sherman, Frye, Teller, Gorman, Vest, Aldrich, Platt, Mitchell (Ore.), Chandler, Hale and Allen in notable statements on the leading questions which have engaged the attention of Congress and the country of late. Not only were the lines laid down on tariff and finance, but the debate partook of all the pent-up feeling resulting from the recent national contest. Mr. Sherman closed the debate by saying that he felt the Dingley bill could never be passed. Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas) created a ripple of excitement at the opening session of the House by asking for the immediate consideration of a resolution to investigate the construction of the battleship Texas. The resolution was referred. The House on motion of Mr. Hull, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the army appropriation bill. The House adjourned, leaving the bill unfinished.

The Senate Thursday passed the immigration bill known as the Lodge bill, with a new section providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissable immigrant, over the age of 16, may bring in with him, or send for, his wife or parent or grandparent or minor child or granchild, notwithstanding the inability to read and write. The House passed the third of the regular appropriation bills, that for the support of the army, and entered upon the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The army bill as passed makes no provision for the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. The House also passed several bills relating to the District of Columbia and three resolutions for the use of flags of the war department, government reservations, etc., on the occasion of Mr. McKinley's inauguration.

Told in a Few Lines.

Citizens of Alexis, Ill., attempted to blow up an illegal whisky joint with dynamite and shook the whole town.

Ernest Engel, the German statistician, is dead at Berlin. He was born at Dresden in 1821 and became director of the Bureau of Statistics in 1860 and retired in 1882.

A club of Cuban sympathizers is being organized at Butte, Mont., to join the insurgents in January. Capt. Bordeaux is the organizer and nearly 200 names are on the list.

During forty-eight hours the criminal element of St. Louis ran the entire gamut of crimes prohibited by the statutes.

Fifty of the mechanics employed by Moran Bros., shipbuilders, of Seattle, Wash., are on a strike and will leave on the next steamer for San Francisco. The men have been employed on two steam steel vessels the Morans are building for the Government.

It is reported that Prince Ernst of Windisch-Graetz, a lieutenant in the regular artillery, with a physician named Meade, was attacked at Vizzavona in the interior of Corsica, where he was traveling for his health. The Prince had with him much money and many valuables.

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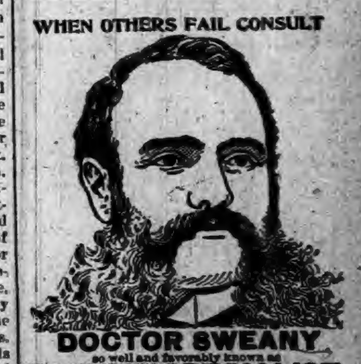

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CHAPTER XX.

When Stamer came to the gable of the house next but one to the public house, and the wall of which formed one half of the northern boundary of the yard, he paused and listened. He could hear no sound of life or movement near him beyond the snort or cough of a horse now and then.

After a pause of two or three minutes, he stooped, slipped off his boots, slung them round his neck, and having hitched the crook of his heavy stick to a belt he wore under his waistcoat, he laid hold of the waterpipe that descended from the gutter of the double roof to the yard, and began ascending the gable of the house with surprising agility and speed.

In less than two minutes from the time he first seized the waterpipe he disappeared in the gutter above. He crawled in a few yards from the edge and then reclined against the sloping slates of the roof to rest. The ascent had taken only a couple of minutes, but the exertion had been very great, and he was tired and out of breath.

Then he unscrewed his ferrule and withdrew the tampion and unscrewed the handle of his stick, and was busy in the darkness for awhile with the weapon he carried.

He particularly wished to have a steady hand and arm that night, so he made up his mind that he would rest until five minutes to 12. Then he should get into position. He should creep down the gutter until he came to the gable wall standing up over the roofs of the houses on which he now was lying. He should then be almost opposite the window at which he last night saw the dwarf wind up his clock. He should be a little out of the direct line, but not much. The width of the street was no more from house to house than fifty feet. The distance from the wall of the house he should be on then, and the wall of Forbes' bakery could not be more than sixty feet. The weapon he carried was perfectly trustworthy at a hundred and fifty yards, or more. He had been practicing that afternoon and evening at an old hat forty yards, and he had never missed it once. Forty yards was just double the distance he should be from that window if he were on a parapet instead of being at the coping line, lying on the inside slope of the roof. Allow another ten feet for that. This would bring the distance up to seventy feet at the very outside, and he had never missed once at a hundred and twenty feet. He had given himself now and then a good deal of practice with the gun, for he enjoyed peculiar facilities; because the factory wall by which the lane at the back of his place ran, prevented any one seeing what he was doing, and the noise of the factory drowned the whir of the gun and the whiz of the bullet.

At half-past 11 that night the private bar of the public house held about half a dozen customers, but it lacked the elevating presence of Oscar Leigh, who always gave the assembly a distinctly intellectual air.

A few minutes later, however, the spirits of those present rose, for Mr. Oscar Leigh came in, rubbing his forehead and complaining of the heat.

"I have only a minute or two. I must be off to wind up," said Leigh. "Ten minutes to 12 by your clock, Mr. Williams; that means a quarter to right time.

"It is, I have heard, the most wonderful clock in Chicago," spoke an acquaintance.

"In Chicago! In Chicago! In the world, sir. It is the most wonderful clock ever conceived by man. Well, my time is up. Good-night, gentlemen."

He scrambled off his high stool and was quickly out of the bar. It was now five minutes to 12 o'clock, right time. He crossed the street, and opening the private door of Forbes', went in, closing the door after him.

As he came out John Timmons turned into the street. He went on until he came opposite the window of the clock-room. Here he stood still, thrust his hands deep down in his trousers pockets, and leaning his back against the wall, prepared to watch with his own eyes the winding of the clock.

In less than five minutes the window of the top room, which had been dark, gradually grew illumined until the light came full through the transparent oiled muslin curtain. Timmons could see for all practical purposes as plainly as through glass.

"There Leigh is, anyway," thought Timmons, "working away at his lever. Can it be he was doing the same thing at this hour last night? Nonsense. He was walking away from this place with me at this hour last night as sure as I am here now. I must be going mad. There, he is turning round now and nodding to the men at the bar. They said he did the same last night, and, as I live, there's the clock we were under striking the quarter past again! I must be going mad. I begin to think last night must have been all a dream with me. I don't think he's all right. I don't believe in witchcraft, but there's something wrong here; I'll watch this out anyway."

Whir—whiz!

"Why, what's that over head?"

Timmons looked up, but saw nothing.

"It's some young fellows larking."

He glanced back at the window.

"What a funny way he's nodding his head now. And there's a hole in the curtain and there seems to be a noise in the room. There goes the gas out. I suppose the clock is wound up now. Strange I didn't hear the clock strike the hour, and yet Leigh's light is out."

And John Timmons walked out of Chetwynd street and took his way eastward.

CHAPTER XXI.

On Saturday morning about 9 o'clock Timmons was reposing on the high stool at his doorway. He had bought a morning paper on his way to business, and he now glanced over it casually. Finally he came upon the place where local news was given. His eye caught a large heading. "Fire and Loss of Life in Chetwynd Street." The paragraph was, owing to the late hour at which the event took place, brief. It ran as follows:

"Last night, between half-past 12 and 1 o'clock, a disastrous and fatal fire broke out in the bakery establishment of Mr. Forbes in Chetwynd street. The top floor, where the fire originated, was occupied by Mr. Oscar Leigh, who has lost his life in the burning. Mr. Leigh was engaged in the manufacture of a very wonderful clock, which occupied fully half the room, and which Mr. Leigh invariably wound up every night between 12 and half-past 12.

"It is generally supposed that the eccentric movements of Mr. Leigh were the result of a fit or sudden seizure of some other kind, and that in his struggles some inflammable substance was brought in contact with the gas before it was turned out."

Timmons flung down the paper with a shout, crying, "Dead! Dead! Leigh is dead!"

At that moment the figure of a man appeared at the threshold of the store, and Stamer, with a scowl and a stare, stepped in hastily and looked furtively, fearfully around.

"What are you shoutin' about?" cried Stamer, in a tone of dangerous menace.

"Leigh is dead!" cried Timmons in excitement.

"I know all about that, I suppose," said Stamer, and you shut up, if you don't want to follow him. I'm in no humor for your noise and antics. Do you want to have the coppers down on us?—do you, you idiot!"

"Who are you calling an idiot?" cried Timmons, catching up an iron bar and taking a few steps towards the burglar.

"You, if you want to know. Put that down. Put that bar down, I say. Can you tell me who killed him? If you can't I can." He pointed to himself.

"What!" cried Timmons, starting back, and not quite understanding the other's gesture.

"Now are you satisfied? I thought you guessed. I wouldn't have told you if I didn't think you knew or guessed. I thought you knew, and that, instead of saying a good word to me, you were going to down me and give me up."

Timmons stepped slowly back in horror. "You!" he whispered, bending his head forward and beginning to tremble in every limb. "You! You did it! You did this! You, Stamer!"

Stamer merely nodded, and looked like a hunted wild beast. He wore the clothes of last night, but was without the whiskers or beard. All the time he cowered in the shelter of the shutters, he kept his right hand behind his back. He looked towards the opening and then his round, bloodshot eyes went back to the rigid figure of Timmons. "I don't mind what you say, if you'll only speak to me, only not too loud. No one can hear us. I know that, and no one can listen at the door, without our seeing him. You don't know what I have gone through. I have not been home. I am afraid to go home. I am afraid of everything."

"You murderous villian!"

"It's enough to drive any man mad. I've been wandering about all night. I am more afraid of my wife than of any one else. I don't know why, but I tremble when I think of her, more than of the police, or—or—or——"

"The hangman?"

"Yes. You don't know all. When you do, you'll pity me——"

"The poor, foolish dwarf!"

"Yes. I was afraid he would betray us——"

"Oh, villain!"

"And I got on a roof opposite the window, and when he was working at the lever, I fired, and his head went so—and then so—and then so——"

"Stop it, you murderer!"

"Yes. And I knew it was done. The neck! Yes, I knew the neck was broken, and it was all right."

"If you don't stop it, I'll brain you!"

"Yes. And I got down off the roof and ran. I couldn't help running, and all the time I was running I heard him running after me. I heard him running after me, and I saw his head wagging so—so—so, as he ran. Every step he took, his head wagged, so—and so—and so——"

"If you don't stop that——"

"Yes. I will. I'll stop it. But I could not stop him last night. All the time I ran I couldn't stop him. His head kept wagging and his lame feet kept running after me, and I couldn't stop the feet or the head. I don't know how long I ran, or where I ran, but I could run no more, and I fell up against a wall, and then it overtook me! I saw it as plainly as I see you—plainer, I saw it——"

The man paused a moment to wipe his forehead.

"Do you hear?" he yelled, suddenly flinging his arms up in the air. "Do you hear? Will you believe me now? The steps again! The lame steps again. Do you hear them?"

"Mad!"

"Mad! I told you. Look!"

The figure of a low-sized, deformed dwarf came into the opening and crossed the threshold of the store.

With a groan Stamer fell forward insensible.

CHAPTER XXII.

Timmons uttered a wild yell, and springing away from the wall fled to the extreme end of the store, and then faced round panting and livid.

"Hsh!" said the shrill voice of the man on the threshold. "Private theatricals, I see. I did not know, Mr. Timmons, that you went in for such entertainments. Don't you think, Mr. Timmons, that you ought to ring down the curtain, and that this gentleman, who no doubt represents the villain of the piece confronted with his intended victim, had better get up and look after his breakfast?" He pointed to the prostrate Stamer, who lay motionless upon the sandy floor.

Timmons did not move or speak. The shock had, for the moment, completely bereft him of his senses.

"I have just come back from the country," said the dwarf, "and I thought I'd call on you at once. I should like to have a few moments' conversation with you, if your friend and very able supporter would have the kindness to consider himself alive and fully pardoned by his intended victim."

The prostrate man did not move. Timmons shuddered. He made a prodigious effort and tried to move forward, but had to put his hand against the wall to steady himself. Leigh approached Stamer and touched him with his stick. Stamer did not stir.

"Is there anything the matter with the man? I think there must be, Timmons. What do you mean by running away to the other end of the place? Why, this man is unconscious. I seem to be fated to meet fainting men."

Stamer did not speak, but struggled slowly to his feet, and, assisted by Timmons, walked to the opening and was helped a few yards down the street. There the two parted without a word. By the time Timmons got back he was comparatively composed.

"Are we alone?" asked Leigh impatiently, on Timmons' return.

"We are."

"Hah! I am glad we are. If your friend were connected with racing I should call him a stayer. I came to tell you that I have just got back from Milwaukee. I thought it best to go there and see again the man I had been in treaty with. I not only saw him, but heard a great deal about him, and I am sorry to say I heard nothing good. He is, it appears, a very poor man, and he deliberately misled me as to his position and his ability to pay. I am now quite certain that if I had opened business with him I should have lost anything I intrusted to him, or if not all, a good part."

"Then I am not to meet you at the same place next Thursday night?" asked Timmons. He had not at this moment any interest in the mere business about which they had been negotiating. He was curious about other matters. His mind was now tolerably clear, but flabby and inactive still.

"No. There is no use in your giving me the alloy until I see my way to doing something with it, and I feel bound to say that after this great disappointment I feel greatly discouraged altogether."

"Then, Mr. Leigh, I suppose we are at a standstill?"

"Precisely."

"What you mean, I suppose, Mr. Leigh, is that you do not see your way to going any further?"

"Well, yes. At present I do not see my way to going any further."

"You went to Milwaukee yesterday. May I ask you by what train you went down?"

"Two-thirty in the afternoon."

"And you came back this morning?"

"Yes. Just arrived. I drove straight here, as I told you."

"And you were away from half-past two yesterday until now. You were out of Chicago yesterday from 2:30 until early this morning?"

"Yes; until six this morning. Why are you so curious? You do not, I hope, suspect me of saying anything that is not strictly true?" said Leigh, throwing his head back and striking the sandy floor fiercely with is stick.

"I mean, sir," said Timmons, shaking his minatory finger at him and frowning heavily, "not that I suspect you of lying, but that I am sure you are lying. I was at the public house last night; you were there, too."

Leigh started and drew back. He looked down ad said nothing. He could not tell how much this man knew. Timmons went on:

"I was in the public bar when you came in. You called for rum hot, and you went away at close to twelve o'clock to wind up your clock. I was out then and saw you at the window winding up the clock. I was there when the light went out just at half-past twelve. Now, sir, are you lying or am I?"

Leigh burst into a loud, long, harsh roar of laughter that made Timmons start, it was so weird and unexpected.

(To be continued.)

BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

Some Hints on How to Acquire and Keep Them.

We cannot all possess beautiful hands, nor can we alter the form or shape of them, but we can take care of them and preserve their skin and health generally. There are all sorts of hands—the long and short, the plump and thin—the white hand of the dainty lady and the more useful one of her working sister.

It has been said that the hand expresses the nature of its owner more accurately than does the face; that he who knows how to read the language of the hand has the key to one's character.

This, however, is a subject to be dealt with by the palmists. We are going to discuss how we can preserve and make the best of the surface of our hands, for it is the quality and texture of the skin that really makes or mars it.

It is very strange how few women realize what an important part their hands play in their general appearance; others, especially men, notice our hands far more than we give them credit for, and it is most disillusionizing to see a dirty, ill-kept hand. It is against all rules of refinement and delicacy, and lace ruffles ill become the wrist of a soiled hand, or one that is fringed with dirty finger nails or ragged quicks. A well-kept white hand is what every woman should desire and try to have, and most women can do so if they will only expend a short time daily on the care of them. A well-cared-for hand denotes refinement. Many of us are obliged to use our hands daily in the operation of household and other work, which tends to roughen and harden them. And so many women let their hands go, thinking that it is not only difficult, but impossible to attain or keep any degree of beauty on this account. This is a great mistake, for it is quite possible, and really not difficult, for even hard workers to have nice hands without any sacrifice of duty, if they only give a little time and thought to the subject. You will see women who otherwise might lay claim to great personal refinement with hands that could scarcely be called clean. Some women seem afraid to wash their hands often, on the plea that it makes them red and rough. Of course, too much washing has its drawbacks, but it is more often the carelessness in drying that does the mischief. Careful drying is absolutely necessary if we would wish to keep the skin smooth and white. A very good plan is to keep some dry oatmeal and rub them with a little of it after washing.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Pneumatic Tunnel.

A curious defect has been discovered in Budapest's underground railway. There is not enough ventilating apertures in the tunnel, and the trains rushing through it compress the air in it like that in the tube of a pneumatic gun. On some occasions the cars have been lifted from the track, and the passengers have been almost suffocated. One stretch of tunnel, two miles long, has only a single ventilating aperture, making it almost an air-tight compartment.

There are baseball clubs in all the mountain towns of Tennessee this year. The craze is more widespread than ever.

Pleasure must first have the warrant that it is without sin; then the measure without excess.

UNCLE SAM'S BIGGEST GUN.

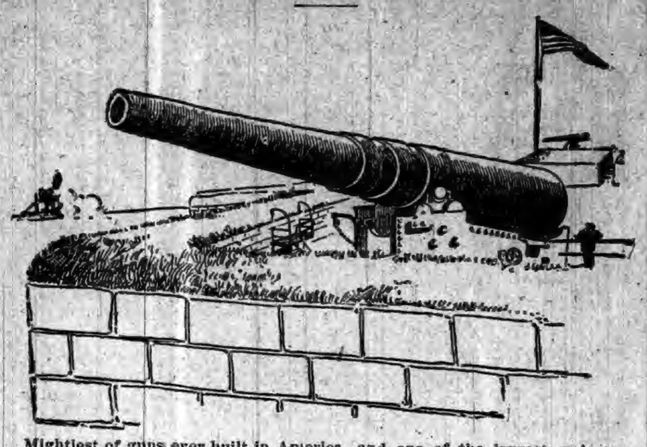

Mightiest of guns ever built in America, and one of the largest yet constructed anywhere, is the 16-inch engine of war on which work is now being pushed at the Watervliet Arsenal. It will be 49.67 feet long, weigh 125 tons, have a range of sixteen miles, and will penetrate 27½ inches of the best steel armor at two miles. Mounted at Fort Wadsworth, in case of hostilities with Spain, this gun would be able to hurl a 2,370-pound projectile at a man-of-war before she got within seven miles of Sandy Hook.

TRAMPS AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Of Late Years They Gather There in Great Force.

Washington, D. C., has been for years a favorite winter resort for tramps, but since the famous march of Coxey's army it has become a veritable mecca, whither all the bums and hobos turn in

ON THE FLATS.

fall. Tramps are of two kinds: The unfortunates who want to work and can find no job, and the vicious, who would die sooner than work. Of this latter class are almost all the thousands that are now gathered at the nation's capital.

On the Potomac flats whole companies of them "camp out." They gather boards and boxes and erect shelters, where they contentedly sit and discuss ways and means to beg or steal food. They frequently resort to intimidation when all else fails, and seldom have to go hungry.

Gangs of them go on foraging expeditions, and when they return to the flats

WATCHING THE POT.

with their booty, the pot is made to boil, while the crowd intently watches the culinary proceedings. After dinner the hobo feels that he is a great man, and he lights his pipe and struts with all the self-importance of the "big-headed" society man.

His pipe smoked, he goes out on an errand of a different nature. He has had food—now he must drink. He "works" the avenues, streets and residences until he has collected a quarter of a dollar. If he is social he returns to his chums and the "growler" travels to the saloon of ill-repute, where slop is sold instead of beer, until funds have disappeared or the crowd is so drunk that no one can carry the can. Often the man with the can is over-

BY THE WAY.

come by the way and is found by his fellow bums serenely sleeping beside a fence.

Only when the weather is bad do the hobos seek the shelter of the police stations, and even then they are apt to depart with muttered curses if told that a bath would precede a bunk. The real hobo avoids cleanliness as the fawn flies the hunter.

And now in conclusion: There are several hundred thousand of these hobos in this country. What shall be done with them?

A Marvelous Indian Paper.

The marvelous Oxford Indian paper was first introduced in 1875. Since then, says the Paper World, it has revolutionized the Bible and prayer book trade, and it is now used for all the more popular devotional books throughout the world.

In the year 1841, an Oxford graduate is said to have brought home from the far East a small fold of extremely thin paper, which was manifestly more opaque and tough for its substance than any paper then manufactured in Europe. He presented it to the Clarendon Press.

The late Thomas Combe, who had only recently been appointed printer to the university, found it to be just sufficient for twenty-four copies of the smallest Bible then in existence—diamond 24mo—and printed an edition of that number, which bore the date of 1842.

These books were barely a third of the usual thickness, and, although as much as $100 apiece was offered for them, no copies were sold, and they were presented to the queen and other distinguished persons.

All efforts to trace the paper to its source were futile, and as years rolled on the circumstance was forgotten. But early in 1874 a copy fell into the hands of Arthur E. Miles, who showed it to Mr. Frowe, and experiments were at once set on foot at the Oxford University paper mills with the object of producing a similar paper.

The first attempts were failures, but success was achieved, and Aug. 24, 1875, an edition of the diamond 24mo Bible, similar in all respects to the twenty-four copies printed in 1842, was placed on sale.

This was the first Oxford Bible published by Mr. Frowe. The feat of compression was looked upon as astounding, the demand was enormous, and before very long a quarter of a million copies had been sold. The paper, when subjected to severe rubbing, instead of breaking into holes, assumed a texture resembling chamois leather, and a strip only three inches wide was found able to support a quarter of a hundredweight without yielding.

The secret of its manufacture, it may be said, is known to only three living beings.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

How They Are Arranged and the Duties of the Keepers.

The sitation itself is a two-story house built securely and solidly upon some good site along the beach; it is comfortable and roomy, furnished by the government, and has the boat-room and kitchen on the lower floor; a large bedroom for the keeper, another for the surfmen, and a store-room occupy the second story.

The boat-room is large, and opens by great double doors upon the beach. It contains the life-boat and all the life-saving apparatus—always in perfect order and readiness.

The crew consists of a keeper and six surfmen, though some stations number seven surfmen; these men are graduates from no naval college, but have served their apprenticeship with Old Ocean as their master; they must be able to handle a boat in the roughest weather, and to face all the dangers of the deep.

Each man must undergo a strict medical examination, and must bring to the station his certificate of good health; and he is also obliged to sign an agreement to faihtfully perform all duties.

The keeper receives a salary of $900 a year (up to 1892 it was $700); he must be at the station all the year round, but is allowed a month's leave of absence in summer if he gives up his pay. A surfman receives $65 a month, is at the station during eight months of the year, and has the privilege of leaving the station for twenty-four hours every two weeks—but in lonely stations they generally remain for the active season, which begins September 1, ending May 1; when a man leaves in May, he goes where he pleases, and if he does not return in September the keeper gets another man in his place for the next winter season.

The keeper is held responsible for the condition of everything connected with the station; he must drill the men in their duties, divide the work evenly, and see that the men are orderly. No liquor is allowed on the premises; drunkenness or neglect of duty is punished by instant dismissal from the service; the man who is detailed to cook must keep the kitchen in perfect order; and each has his share of the housework to perform, for no women live at the stations.

The crew are numbered by the keeper from one to six, and at midnight preceding September 1 the station goes into commission; at that hour the keeper gives patrol equipments to two of the surfmen, and they start out on the first patrol, and the active season has fairly begun; everything runs like clock-work after that, and as strict a discipline is maintained as on board a man-of-war.—St. Nicholas.

All He Wanted.

Emory Storrs lost a divorce case by the wit of his opponent. He had brought suit for divorce on behalf of a woman, who asked for possession of two children. The husband made a vigorous protest, and employed a young lawyer of ability to defend the suit.

The defense had the best case, so far as the evidence went, but Mr. Storrs made one of his characteristically strong speeches, with an eloquent plea on behalf of the mother and her two children. The effect on the jury was apparent. He concluded his speech with that trite exclamation of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

The young attorney arose deliberately and said:

"Mr. Bailiff, you can give me a glass of water."

Bobby—"Papa, what is the difference between an old maid and a new woman?" Papa—"An old maid, my son, is a woman who, having failed to win a man, avoids men. A new woman, having similarly failed, tries to become one of them."—New York World.

Every man who lives to be sixty years of age, has at least one occasion to ask the newspapers to suppress something.

TREASURY AT NIGHT.

GUARDING UNCLE SAM'S MONEY FROM BURGLARS.

Although Audacious Cracksmen Have Sized Up the Situation with a View of Making a Big Haul, Not a Dollar Has Been Stolen.

Midnight Among the Money Bags.

Washington correspondence:

ABOUT the most difficult place to penetrate day or night without being seen, watched and guarded is the United States treasury. In all there are seventy guardians of the treasury, under a captain and two lieutenants. Nearly all of the watchmen are men who were in the war as mere boys, and are therefore now in the prime of life. They are thoroughly trained and reliable. Very few treasury watchmen have been discharged for negligence since the foundation of the Government. The possibility of a raid upon the treasury is regarded as remote, but the watch force is disciplined to stand by for such a raid at any time.

Among the old Treasury Department watchmen there is a tradition that the lamented Jesse James made seven distinct tours, on seven separate occasions, of the Treasury Department, with an eye to business. This legend they relate to visitors, who, after having handled a package of greenbacks, said to contain $5,000,000, are willing to believe anything. If Mr. James really did make such visits, he found his presence instantly known to twenty-five men of exceedingly determined appearance, the majority of whom had done too much picket and patrol duty during the war to be caught napping in times of peace, each armed with a persuasive seven-chambered army pistol, and none looking as if he would hesitate the fractional part of a second to use it if occasion required. Once the United States Treasurer himself, while prowling about the vaults on a midnight tour of personal inspection, was challenged and halted, and forced to hold up both hands, under menace of a leveled rifle, until his captor, who did not know him, had sent for the lieutenant to identify him.

AT THE MAIN DOOR.

To observe the fashion with which the night watchmen "cover" their posts, it might easily be thought that the secret service is in constant receipt of information as to contemplated treasury robberies. Yet never a dollar has ever been taken from the treasury by force. A sneak thief once got in his work to the extent of $60,000 in bills, which he expertly plucked from one of the tables in the redemption division. But there has never been a hold-up. The secret service knows that many celebrated cracksmen, including "Little Jimmy" Hope, who successfully pulled off the great Manhattan Bank robbery, have from time to time contemplated the conversion of a few millions of treasury money to their private use, but they all thought better of it. They decided the undertaking to be of too colossal a character.

Down to the incumbency of Secretary Folger there would, it is claimed, have been no great difficulty for accomplished and nervy cracksmen of the first rank to have done a bit of nightwork in the big marble cash repository of the Government. When Mr. Folger took the reins of the treasury the watch actually depended on common police whistles. He completely changed and reorganized the system. An elaborate electrical alarm system was introduced, the force of watchmen was greatly amplified, and the old iron safes were replaced by the modern steel affairs with intricate combinations. The gold and silver vaults were given steel casings around their common shells of masonry, and fitted with time locks. If there were no watch force on constant guard at the Treasury Department, however, burglars could do about as they chose with the safes in the Treasury Building. The safes are as good as any made, but even manufacturers of safes are compelled to reluctantly admit that the safe has not yet been devised that the modern cracksman cannot get into.

An expert manipulator of safe combinations was summoned to the treasury from New York not long ago to open a safe that declined to respond to its figures. The expert opened the safe in half a minute. Then he made a tour of the building, and opened every one of the safes. There was not one of them that he did not get into within fourteen minutes after making the first turn of the combination handle. He modestly stated to the officials accompanying him that he did not amount to much as a safe opener, and that there were cracksmen at large who might have done everything he did in less time.

The watch force is divided into three reliefs, like an army guard, only the treasury watchman is on post longer than the soldier. Each of the night watches is made up of twice the number of men in the day watch. A gang of robbers, to effect an entrance at the main door after nightfall, would have to use a battering ram on the iron outer door, and by the time they had stove it in they would be flanked by the entire police force of the District, the soldiery from Fort Myer and the arsenal and the marines from the barracks, with all of which forces the treasury has direct alarm connections.

There is something eerie about the big treasury building at night. Ten minutes before midnight the watchmen of the "mid" watch are all on hand at the main entrance, and they all make their appearance at the iron door at once, to the very minute of time, apparently springing from the ground. The silence is only broken by the frequent ringing of the post-register above the head of the lieutenant of the watch. Their lowered voices seem to fit with the surrounding solemnity. From their manner one might easily imagine that there was heavy fighting work cut out for them before dawn—a kind of "just-before-the-battle" manner that is distinctly impressive.

Each watchman has a regular permanent post. He is not permitted to smoke, read or write while on duty. His business is solely to watch. If he goes to sleep and is discovered by the watch patrol he is certain to be discharged upon being reported the next day. At the end of each round the watchman touches his electrical button, which informs the lieutenant of the watch at his desk at the main door that everything is well with him.

The two most important posts are those which include within their limits the gold and silver vaults, which are side by side. The watchman who looks after the cash room vault is locked in the cash room when he goes on post, and patrols the gallery at frequent intervals, registering each visit to the door of the vault as he passes the electrical button. Thus, if a robber contrived to get into the cash room and overcame the watchman, the cessation of registering reports would inform the lieutenant of the watch that something had gone wrong on that post. Then, by means of the electrical signals, the lieutenant would quickly assemble a force of watchmen of whatever size he considered necessary. These watchmen would go to the room of the captain of the watch—in which, by the way, is hung, framed, the silk American flag in which Booth's spur caught when he jumped from the Ford's Theater box after having shot President Lincoln—take each a Springfield rifle from the rifle rack, strap on one of the army campaign belts crowded full of cartridges, and proceed in a body to the cash room.

The watchman who stands guard over the gold and silver vaults is locked in an ante-room, the hall end of which is formed of heavy wire, leading to the vaults. He remains thus locked up during the entire eight hours of his guard tour, and is seated beside the vault doors. He touches off his registering apparatus at regular intervals. At the present time the watchman guarding these vaults has the responsibility of $140,000,000 in silver coin and $3,000,000 in gold coin on his hands. The bulk of the United States gold bullion and coin is kept at the subtreasury in New York. The silver is packed in oblong boxes, ten bags to a box, one thousand dollars to a bag. The silence of the tomb reigns in the anteroom where the vault watchman puts in his eight hours.

By pressing his ear against the vault doors, the faint clicking of the time locks,

A WATCHMAN ON DUTY.

penetrating the six tons of steel, may be heard. The patrol passes the cage very frequently, and somehow it is hard to throw off the impression that this patrolling watchman is a prison turnkey, the chief of a death watch, keeping his eye upon the warder, who, in his turn, incessantly embraces within his view a criminal passing his last night upon earth. The sub-basement of the treasury at midnight is calculated to render the most prosaic and phlegmatic man into a morbidly imaginative person.

Two or three times a month, on an average, treasury employes in charge of safes in their respective divisions forget to lock them up at the close of the day's business. It is the duty of the watch patrol not only to see that none of the safes are open, but to try them to see that they are locked. When one of these patrolmen happens upon an unlocked safe, he immediately informs the lieutenant of the watch, who without making any attempt to lock the safe, places his seal over a point covering the door and the frame, and stations a special watchman to see that it is not tampered with. When

ALWAYS READY.

the employe who has negligently left the safe open reaches his division the next morning he must stand by for results, for an elaborate report is made of every case of the kind.

It Tickled Boston.

In one of Lowell's letters to Briggs, the former mentions Thackeray's visit to Boston, and says that during the meeting of Thackeray with Ticknor, the latter said: "One mark of a gentleman is to be well-looking—for good blood shows itself in good features." "A pretty speech," replied Thackeray, "for one broken-nosed man to make to another," and in the letter Lowell added: "All Boston has been secretly tickled about it."

A man is hopelessly dull when he doesn't know when he is being made fun of.

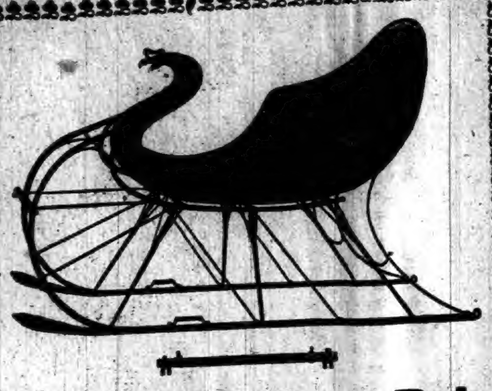

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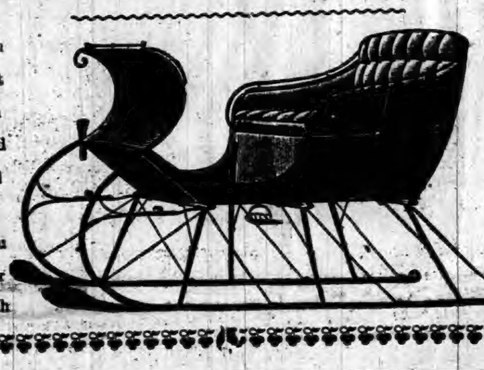

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CATON'S TANSY PILLS

—North Manchester has held its election for postmaster. There were six candidates and the successful man got 135 votes out of 613. But Congressman Steele says he does not feel bound by the vote, and will recommend anyone he chooses to.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Postoffice—Class Matter.
THURSDAY:....DECEMBER 24, 1896

The Books

The examination of the books and accounts of Ex-treasurer Fair was finished Saturday, and nothing new was discovered. The papers of the treasurer were carefully gone over, covering all the business of the past two years. The results were then compared with the auditor's books, and lacked only twenty cents of being exactly the same. So all the work so far goes for nothing, but of course it had to be done in a case of this kind. But the shortage in the amount of money turned over by the treasurer still stares the bondsmen in the face.

Indiana's irthday

South Bend Tribune.

Dec. 11 was Indiana's birthday. As a state she is 80 years old having been admitted to the union on Dec. 11, 1816. At that time the population was some 70,000 and to-day it is considerably over 2,000,000. Then there were but a few counties where to-day there are 92 with over 1,000 townships, the combined area of which is 35,912 square miles.

Indiana was settled by the French at Vincennes, down in the southwestern part, 1702, and continued under their control and subject to the governor of Canada until the close of the French and Indian wars in 1763. From that time until 1783, period of 20 years, it was owned by Great Britain. As a result of the conquest of Vincennes in 1779 by Gen. George Rogers Clark, in the service of Virginia, the state became United States territory about 1784. Virginia relinquished her claim to the Northwest Territory in 1784 to the general government and in 1787 the Northwestern Territory was organized. In 1800 Ohio was cut off and the name of Indiana Territory was given to the remaining district. Gen. William Henry Harrison was named for governor. Later on in 1809 other territories were organized which reduced Indiana Territory to its present area. Until 1813 the territorial capital continued at Vincennes when it was removed to Corydon and while there the territory was given statehood. In 1821 the capital was again removed, Indianapolis becoming the seat of the state government and continuing so.

Indiana has always prospered. It is true she is deeply in debt but the debt is being decreased and the state is forging ahead daily. Her magnificent industries are the pride of the west. Her educational advantages are excellent and her people are hospitable, energetic and progressive. Indiana is a good state to live in and the name of Hoosier is an honor of which the native of no other state can boast. Long may it and Indiana live.

Chandler Inquest

There have been many rumors in regard to the death of the late Thomas Chandler, and to set them at rest we give in substence, the result of the coroner's inquest, obtained from Coroner, J. W. Hughes himself. It appears that just before Mr. Chandler's death, he was suffering considerable and the attending physician, Dr. Darby gave him a small dose or two of morphine to allay the pain. Then just before he died, he fell into what is called a "comatose" state, a condition of drowsy unconsciousness, from which he did not arouse. This it appears, was the natural ending of one in his condition but some of the friends seemed to think he had taken an overdose of morphine or some such drug, and they requested a post mortem examination. Dr. Nusbaum did the work mainly, assisted by and in the presence of Drs. Darby, Broughton and Showalter the undertaker, Wm. Ettinger and Ed. Wareham being present. This was held Dec. 11 and 12. The result as testified to, was that there were found indications of great congestion and bleeding in the lungs, and other internal organs were not in good condition. The stomach and other organs were submitted to Dr. L. Park Drayer, city chemist at Fort Wayne, and a full analysis had. Dr. Drayer reported finding only a very small trace of Mophia not enough to do any harm. This was probably the medicine given by the physicians. No other poisons were found and Dr. Drayer agreed that Mr. Chandler died of natural causes and all are satisfied this is so. Dec. 17 a formal inquest was held by coroner, Hughes with W H Less as clerk. A number of the parties above named, were called and testified and the coroner's verdict is that Mr. Chandler died of the hemorrhage of the lungs and Uræmic poisoning.

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Auburn, Ind.

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China, pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

A True Remedy

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Corunna Bazar

The ladies aid society of the M. E church of Corunna will conduct a bazar at which numerous articles will be sold, in connection with a social in the Gushwa hall next Saturday evening, Dec. 19. Everybody is invited to come and have a good time.

Fight for Cuba.

A dispatch from Lagrange, Ind., of yesterday, says:—Information received here is that a company of thirty young men is being secretly organized in St. Joseph county, Mich., and LaGrange county, Ind., to join the insurgent forces in Cuba. The terms of enlistment call for service in Cuba until independence is established.

A letter received here says that Miss Coleman has reached Key West, and that she is confident of getting passage to Cuba, where she will join the insurgents as a nurse.

Badly Hurt.

A little son of Dode Lanning at Mooresville, was badly hurt yesterday in a machine used in chopping up corn fodder. In some way we did not learn he got his right hand in the cogs and though no bones were broken the skin was badly torn off and several cogs mashed into the hand seeming to go nearly through. The lad, though but seven years old was plucky and made no fuss when Dr. Hines was dressing the mashed hand. But he earnestly insisted that his finger should not be taken off, for he 'wanted to save that' and if it was on the other hand, he would not care so much.

A Good Record.

Fast freight train Number 94, which makes the run from Chicago to New York in 60 hours over the B. & O., has been on time on an average of 9 out of 10 days the last three weeks. The success of these fast freights has encouraged the management to such an extend that other trains are contemplated.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

Via The Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1896, and January 1st, 1897, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to points in Central Passenger Committee territory at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January 4th, 1897.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Missionary Concert.

There will be a benifit missionary concert at the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening, Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock. The Auburn people know the merits of their musicians and the rare treat they will receive. Mrs. Mary Ehlers will give one of her interesting and instructive talks, on her work in the South. Entire program will be published next week.

A needy Mission-school whose workers are known here and who are earnestly striving to better mankind, has asked for assistance.

The entire proceeds of this entertainment will be immediately sent to this school.

Only 15 cents to hear one of the finest concerts ever given in Auburn, and at the same time helping a worthy cause.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!

CAN be made doubly merry by using a little discretion in the selecting of Holiday Gifts, articles of apparel necessary for the convenience and comfort of your body are by far more appropriate than some foolish toy that is soon destroyed.

WE COME TO YOUR RESCUE

In the suggesting of many thing that are essential and thankfully received.

BOYS' Reefer Overcoats are not especially slaughtered for this occasion, but our medium priced Reefers are disposed of, leaving about 50 high grade Reefers of Wide Sailor collar, trimmed in braid, knifed to put put on the market

At Medium Prices,

Less than wholesale price; we want to close them all to you to make holiday gifts to your boys. Men's Ulsters are not at a premium just at present and to make an investment that

MEANS DOLLARS TO YOU.

WE Ask you to see our line and get prices to be able to appreciate the importance of buying now,

WE Are expecting a big assortment of McKinley Smoking Suits for the Holiday an article very appropriate for you husband or best fellow

PLUSH Caps, Boy's Fancy Caps, Velvet Suits, Men's Neckwear, Kid Gloves, Fancy Shirts, Night Robes, Silk Handkerchiefs, Neck scarfs and many things that are useful, and will come very acceptable,

Consult Us for Christmas Gifts and Satisfactory Prices.

G. H. YESBERA, THE POPULAR CLOTHIER,
AUBURN, IND.

Obituary.

Barbara Warner was born Dec. 25, 1812, in Frederick County, Maryland, and died at the home of C. C. Buss, in Richland Township, DeKalb County, Ind., Dec. 14, 1896, age 83 years 11 months and 19 days. At about the age of 17 years she with her parents removed to Seneca County, Ohio, where at the age of 21 years she was united in marriage to Wm. Park, Nov. 4, 1833. To this union were born seven children, five daughters and two sons, five of survive her. One son was killed in a battle of the civil war, Oct. 19, 1864, and one daughter died Dec. 4, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Park moved to Indiana 49 years ago, where they lived happily togather until death removed Mr. Park, Sept. 24, 1887. The first year of her widowhood she resided in Auburn, the remaining eight years on account of failing health she spent with her daughter Mrs. C. C. Buss. Grandma Park was a devoted member of the M. E. church for 64 years, although deprived of the privilege of attending public services often, on account of her age, she was quite patient and longed for the time to come when she could meet her Savior. Her greater fear was that she might offend her God by being over anxious to depart this life and be at rest.

She left an aged brother in his 87th year, who was present, one sister, five children, twenty-one grand children, six great grand children and a host of friends and neighbors to mourn her departure.

CARD OF THANKS.

All the members of the family of the late Mrs. Barbara Park, unite thanking the friends and neighbors for untiring kindness and assistance during her last illness. We shall ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

David B. Olinger

Was born near Hagerstown Washington Md., June 17, 1813, died Dec. 19, 1896, aged 83 years; 6 month and 2 days.

From Maryland, Mr. Olinger moved to Stark, Co. Ohio, where on February 18th, 1836, was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Swihart, to them an only son J. S. Olinger was born Feb, 2nd 1837. Mr. Olinger and wife were in an early day connected with the New Lutherans, and continued so until death. He moved to Indiana Aug. 12, 1844 and located on the farm known as the St. Clair farm in Union township, DeKalb county. In 1859 he again moved on a farm 2½ miles west of Auburn, where on Feb. 29, 1870, occurred the death of his wife. On Oct. 10, 1878, he was married to Miss Margaret Keistrict with whom he lived until Oct. 12, 1891 when again he was called to mourn the loss of a beloved wife. He afterward went to live with his son J. S. Olinger

He took an orphan child at the age of 11 month, who became the wife of Mitchell Huston, who with 1 son, 4 grandchildren, 2 great grandchildren, 2 brothers and one sister still survive him.

Funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church Dec. 21. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of the family of the late David B. Olinger desire to return heartfelt thanks to all the friends and neighbors who were so kind, thoughtful and helpful during his illness. They will always be held in grateful remembrance.

COURT.

Work began on Monday in good shape and to-day, Tuesday cases are being called rapidly, motions heard, entries made and a great deal of preliminary work being done. C. H. Crew is court room bailiff as usual, while Robt. McDougall has charge of the grand jury.

GRAND JURORS.

J. M. Milliman, Concord; J. W. Jackman, Grant; C. M. Platt, Franklin; Levi Hewitt, Richland; C. Jennings, Troy; S. Love, Franklin.

TRIAL JURY.

J. H. Urey, Fairfield; P. D. Ginder, Wilmington; Jos. Stahl, Grant; Frank Wingard, Union; A. Z. Foote, Richland; J. D. Beard, Franklin; Wm. Hood, Smithfield, Geo. Hamilton, Jackson; Levi Smith, Concord; S. C. Perkins, Fairfield; C. Parnell, Smithfield; John H. Gill, Concord.

A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is the right mince meat. Wholesome, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," a humorous story.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N Y

CONCORD.

W. L. Leighty, of St Joe, took dinner with F. B. Draggoo Friday.

Frank and Curt May retuned from the far the West Monday.

Tell Elson, A. Culbertson, F. B. Draggoo, and E. W. Johnson at Auburn Saturday.

Delbert Draggoo and Hattie Ricketts were guests of Grant Keller, of Butler, over Sunday.

D. W. Wyatt remains about the same.

Mrs. J. H. Farver who has been suffering some weeks with her finger had it amputated last Sunday. It was poisioned by sewing carpet.

Mrs. J. H. Murr and daughter Blanche, of Albion are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Koch of Fairview.

Wayne Scott visited his mother Mrs. R. J. Draggoo at Auburn Sunday.

Harry Buchanan is home from Colorado for a short visit.

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo is now recovering quite rapidly.

Mrs. Will Sheldon will shortly leave for Erie, Pa., where she will join her husband who is in the R. R. employ.

One of the saddest events occurred last week was the burial of little Maud Woodcox of Auburn Junction. Only the undertaker her pops and her uncle Frank attended from the Junction. Her disease was diphtheria.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	
Gold Crowns	7.00 $ 00

All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 48
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 00 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	2 58	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Jahn deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN,
Dec. 7th, 1896. Administrator.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 23d of January, 1897, in s. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 9th and remain closed until January 23d.

W. D. SEARLS, Secretary.

—The Kendallville Sun says in its locals, "Buy your sweetheart a briar pipe for a Christmas present." But suppose the profess objections!

ONE CURE OF CURES

THE RECORD OF Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

WELCOME CHRISTMAS.

Thrice welcome, day of days! The skies
Ope wide their gates at thy command
And Heaven's sublimest symphonies
Roll grandly over sea and land.
The dews of charity distill
Their incense everywhere, and comes
A universal joy to fill
The highest and the humblest homes.

Thy son doth bless with holier kiss!
Thy breath a grander these doth hymn!
Thy wings do close the black abyss
Of evil, and no longer dim
Are valleys of eternal peace,
Or land where its own restores,
But skies uncurtained show increase
Of glory on thy crystal shores!

And thou dost light for me again
The yule-log on the homestead hearth.
The graves where long the dead have lain
Do open, as a vernal earth,
And bloom for me once more the loves
That roseate made my youthful days;
Within thy firelight lives and moves
My mother, haloed with the rays

Of Paradise, and as her twin
Lips with the olden fondlings part,
And I, enraptured, cuddle in
The velvet haven of her heart,
I see the pall of doubt unfold,
And on the pathway of the sun
God's finger writes in lines of gold
The words, "For Home and Heaven are one!"

Then, too, thy chimney glow reveals
My father's face; the old armchair
Is his again, and Lulu kneels
Beside him with her Christmas prayer;
The sweet-voiced pleadings uttered are,
And grandpa's lips do part to say,
"Thank God the gates are all ajar
'Twixt Home and Heaven on Christmas Day!"

Then, welcome, day of days! Thy dawn
Is vibrant with familiar tones,
The veil that dims our sight is drawn,
The farther shore thy sunlight zones.
No growth of skeptic fancy now
Our faith in glad reunion leavens,
For 'tis engraven on thy brow
That Heaven is Home's, and Home is Heaven's!
—Century

CHRISTMAS IN MANY CLIMES

IN ENGLAND.

AMONG all the Germanic nations Christmas has ever been the most popular of all church festivals. In England it was, and is, the one great national feast, and in the Anglican church and among the Lutherans of Germany the exclusion of many minor festivals from the calendar has only concentrated the popular affection upon Christmas.

The Puritans made a vigorous battle against what they thought a superstition, and in 1652 it was ordered by Parliament "that no observation shall be had of the five-and-twentieth day of December, commonly called Christmas Day, nor any solemnity used or exercised in churches upon that day in respect thereof." A little before, in 1647, the town crier of Canterbury proclaimed that "Christmas and all other superstitious festivals should be put down, and a market held upon Christmas Day." But none of these orders had much effect. In Scotland John Knox did succeed in pretty effectually suppressing the observance of Christmas, in the Lowlands, at least, but he simply transferred the popular customs and superstitions to New Year's Day. There is an English rhyme of this period that illustrates the popular feeling on the subject:

All plums the prophets' sons defy,
And spice-broths are too hot;
Treason's in a December pye,
And death within the pot.
Christmas, farewell, thy days I fear,
And merry days are done;
So they may keep feasts all the year,
Our Saviour shall have none.

In Germany.

At home around the tree, is the culminating point of Teutonic revelry in Yuletide. The enthusiasm and the sentiment of youth and age have then attained their pitch, and they are permitted to give full vent to it for the evening. The tree is illuminated at the appointed hour; "Still night, holy night," is sung in the domestic circle; a sweet vapor of domestic unity is inhaled amid smiles and tears, and the feast of the Nativity is thus initiated.

In Norway.

One of the prettiest of Christmas customs is the Norwegian practice of giving on Christmas Day a dinner to the birds. On Christmas morning every gable, gateway, or barn-door is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on the top of a tall pole, wherefrom it is intended that the birds shall make their Christmas dinner. Even the peasant will contrive to have a handful set for this purpose; and what the birds do not eat on Christmas Day remains for them to finish at their leisure through the winter.

SERVIANS PREPARING THE NATIONAL DISH.

In France.

In Paris Christmas Day is kept as a religious festival, and many who would not dream of going to church on Sundays make a point of attending mass on le Jour de Noel, and the blaze of the tapers falls on crowded congregations, men, women and children, kneeling, standing and sitting on the wide area of the Madeleine and Notre Dame. Of late years it has become chic to attend midnight mass on Christmas Eve, and so, pouring down along the boulevards, all the world and his wife try to find a place in one or other of the fashionable churches, and, after the service is over, all go round to see and criticise the Creche.

In Mexico.

The devout of Mexico go to early mass on Christmas morning. The minority devote themselves to a toothsome breakfast, in which tortillas, chile con carne (boiled beef and red peppers), tomalis (corn husks stuffed with force meat), are the leading features. After breakfast come the festivities. These are of all sorts and are imbued with a religious spirit of almost another age. In each house, where the residence can afford it, a little nacimiento (altar) is raised in parlor, drawing-room or library, which is supposed to typify the birth of the Holy Child. Wealthy people go to great lengths at times, having a manger and a barn constructed, and hire men to play the parts of the wise men of the East and St. Joseph.

Another curious custom consists in friends going from house to house, tapping on the door, and on being asked: "Who is there?" replying: "The Holy Virgin and Saint Joseph ask lodgings in your household." This custom continues for nine days before Christmas to illustrate the journey of Mary and Joseph to Bethlehem

In Servia.

The Servians have many curious Christmas customs, half pagan, half Christian in their origin. There is the Badnjak, a piece of wood, corresponding somewhat to the yule log, cut down and brought into the house with great ceremony, and then, after being basted with honey and butter, in the hope that bees and cattle may be prosperous in the coming year, is burned; and there is a sort of Father Christmas or Santa Claus, in the person of a Polazenik, a specially honored visitor, who is the first person received into the house on Christmas morning. Then there is the cooking of the national Christmas dish. What turkey is to the American, pork is to the Servian. Even the poorest family will save up all the year round so as to be able to purchase a pig at Christmas. On Christmas Eve the pig is killed, and on the following day, after dinner has been served and the roast pig duly discussed, toasts are drunk, and heroic songs sung to the accompaniment of a one-stringed instrument. The room is strewn with straw, in memory of the stable in which our Lord was born.

In Austria.

As early as the 6th of November, Vienna assumes an air of festivity; her citizens have not forgotten that it is the anniversary of their patron saint, St. Nicholas. After a week's intermission, the public squares are once more crammed with booths of all dimensions and description, forming regular avenues, crowded several weeks before Christmas with representatives of every social grade. If we take a stroll through the Ringstrasse, Christmas Eve, we shall find that aristocratic thoroughfare deserted, but all the flats or apartments are illuminated. Christmas trees, loaded with presents, form the evening's chief attraction.

HER FIRST CHRISTMAS VISIT TO HIS OLD HOME

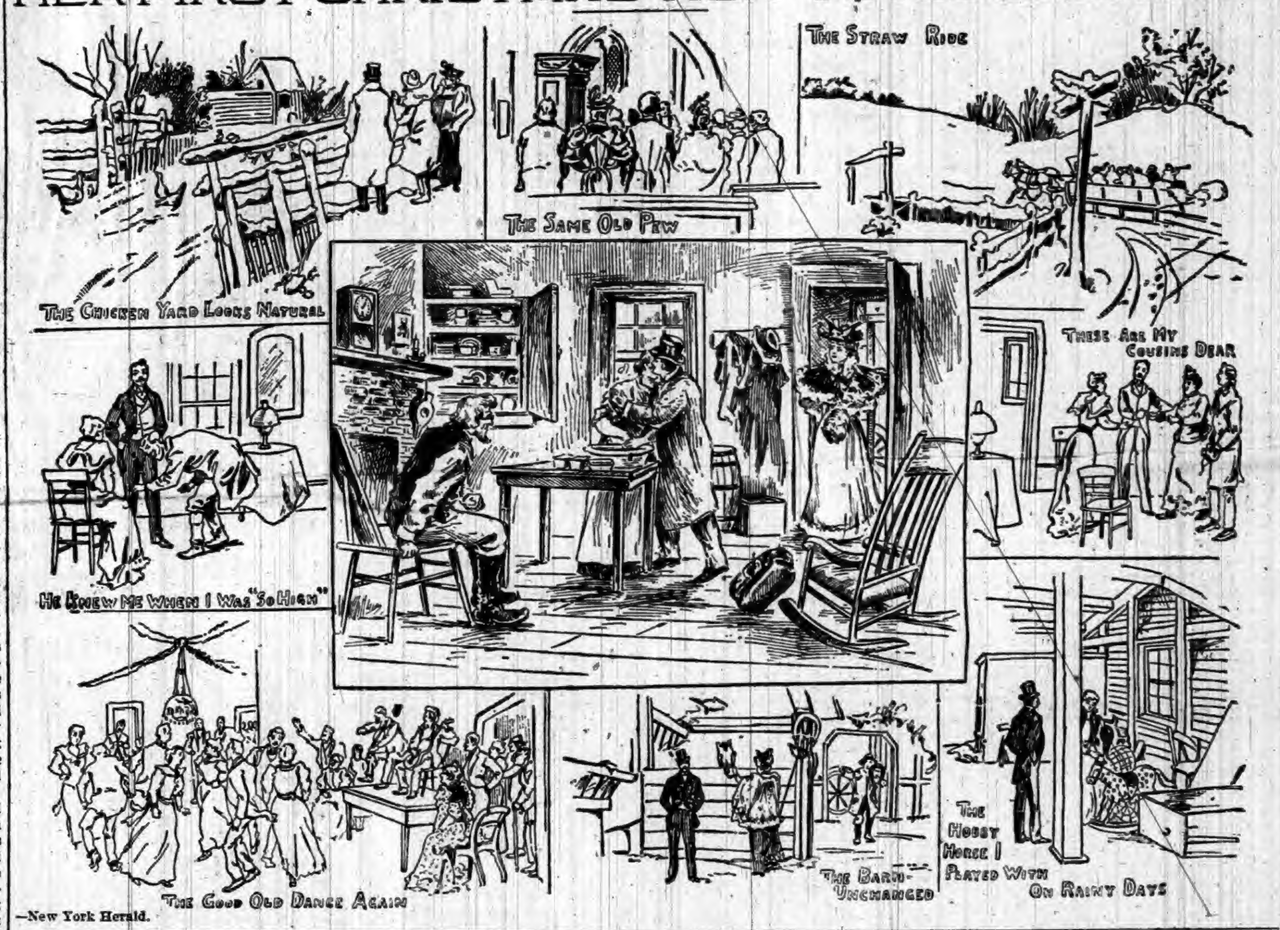

—New York Herald.

FELLOW-TRAVELERS.

HRISTMAS eve away from home and the loved ones is a dreary period of the year. At least so thought Charles McKeena, as he traversed the top of his nine cars of potatoes en route for the Southern market. He was one of the young dealers, and, as his operations were not extensive it was imperative for him to personally "fire" his own cars. If none of the potatoes were frozen before he reached New Orleans, a handsome profit would await him there, for there was a big margin just at this time.

It was lonesome work at the best, not without an element of danger, and work which required constant attention in order to keep the fires from going out. Seated before the fire in one of the cars he rested his head on his hands and meditated about his wife and the two little ones. The fire glowed brightly and his heart was filled with hope, energy and ambition as he gazed into its ruddy depths. The train was speeding along at a normal rate, and the steady rhythmic sound was resumed upon the rails and —then he fell asleep.

How long he rested in his chair he did not know. Then he came to himself with a start, being almost thrown from his chair by a jolt as the train again stopped on a switch. Drawing out his watch he consulted it, and then gave an exclamation of alarm. He had overslept himself; the fires were probably out by this time; the frost had entered the potatoes, and he was ruined. Hastily making his way to the next car, to his surprise the fire in the stove was burning brightly, and the interior, if anything, was too warm. He hurried to the next car. There it was even warmer than in the first car. He stared at the stove in amazement.

"That's funny," he commented, pulling at his mustache.

The next five cars were in a like condition and he was immensely relieved and more puzzled than ever. Who in the world could have fired his stoves for him? He entered the last car, and was surprised to see a tramp seated near the stove, toasting his toes to his heart's content.

"Hello," said McKeena.

"Hello," responded the tramp to McKeena's exclamation.

For a moment they stood there, and then McKeena, waving his hand, said:

"Don't mind me."

"All right," remarked the tramp, and

"HELLO,' SAID M'KEENA."

with that he seated himself again before the stove. McKeena also drew up a chair. Then he took a cigar case from his pocket.

"Smoke?" he asked.

"Thanks."

After a few whiffs the tramp remarked:

"Be you the feller that runs the potatoes?"

"I am."

McKeena himself lighted a weed and then said:

"I presume it was you who fired the stoves?"

"It were."

"Much obliged."

"Don't mention it. You lemme ride and I'll call it square, pard."

"Very well. How far are you going?"

"New Orleans."

Then they both smoked in silence. McKeena examined his companion casually. He was a tall man of athletic figure, and it was evident that he possessed enormous strength. His face was covered with a bushy growth of whiskers and with eyes about as bright as two coals. He puffed at his cigar with evident enjoyment.

"How's potatoes?" he said.

"Good."

"Any family?"

"Yes; wife and two, and I miss them especially on Christmas eve."

The tramp took another whiff, and something like moisture appeared in his eyes.

"I had a wife once," he remarked.

"Indeed!" said the other with a show of interest. "Where is she now?"

"She was sent to j—— I mean, she died. She had consumption."

McKeena attempted to give evidence of sympathy and the ragged intruder tipped back his head and his eyes gleamed more than ever.

"Had a kid, too," he remarked.

"What's become of him?"

"He's in the reform—that is to say, stranger, he is now a prosperous merchant in New York. He lives on Fifth avenue, he does, and has an English coachman."

"You don't tell me?" commented McKeena, endeavoring to look as though he believed the other's narration.

"'Pon honor."

Again there was silence, which was finally broken by the tramp.

"Any vittels?"

"Yes."

McKeena produced his lunch-basket and his visitor ate ravenously, as though he had not touched food for twenty-four hours.

"You turn in, pard," remarked the tramp. "I'll keep up the fires."

The other hesitated, but finally laid down and took a nap. All the way to New Orleans this programme was followed. Early one morning as the train stopped, the tramp said:

"Good-bye. I think I'll light out before we git to town."

Then he turned to the other and handed him an envelope. Before McKeena could answer he was gone. The former mechanically handled the envelope and gazed doubtfully at the new, crisp $20 bill and the following message:

"You Did me a good Turn. Bi a Christmas present fur de Kids. i wuz Hard pressed Wen i cum to de train an yu Took a stranger in an Nourished Him. Giv mi Regards to de little wife; Likewise de Kids an Bi a Drum fer de Boy. at first i thought i'd Bore you, But i'm glad i diddent Now. i Had de gun on you wen yu com in, but yu were Kerteous an i diddent Shoot. i wuz thinkin' to Lay yu out an i Ain't sory i diddent. with Kind reggards, From yur ole Pal, believe me, verry Faithfully yours, Bill McGinnissy."

Bill McGinnissy was the name of the

"HIS VISITOR ATE RAVENOUSLY."

train-robber whose misdeeds had made him the terror of the South. He was wanted for about fifty crimes. The young merchant shuddered and then gazed doubtfully at the new, crisp $20 bill.

SURPRISE WAS MUTUAL.

Exchange of New Year's Gifts in the Piffkins Household.

HIS is the first New Year's Day in ten years that Maria hasn't quarreled with me about giving up tobacco, and now I've done it of my own accord. How pleased and how surprised Maria will be" Thus Mr. Piffkins chuckled on the morning of Jan. 1.

It was customary with the Piffkinses to exchange New Year's gifts and not to make the presentation until after breakfast. Therefore, when Mr. Piffkins entered the dining-room, Mrs. Piffkins was apparently unconscious that he carried a bulky parcel, while he in turn was quite unaware that a small, queer-shaped package lay beside his wife's plate.

"My dear," remarked Mr. Piffkins, as he set down his coffe cup and rolled up his napkin, "during our married life there has been only one serious cause for contention—well, perhaps two—but no matter. I intend to remove that cause."

"I have also determined to turn over a new leaf, as you will presently see," and she nodded mysteriously toward the queer-shaped package.

"I have resolved during the coming year to discontinue the use of tobacco." And he awaited the burst of delighted surprise to follow.

Mrs. Piffkins turned pale, doubtless with joy, replying tremulously: "I cannot accept this sacrifice; but I have resolved to yield to your entreaties, abandon society and devote myself in future to my home."

"Say no more, Maria, I have hitherto preferred to remain at home in order that I might smoke, but——"

"No, Silas, it is I who——"

"In token of reformation I have purchased with money I would have squandered on the weed the silk evening dress you so desired."

"And I," cried Mrs. Piffkins, "have also prepared a surprise for you. With the money I had saved to give a reception I have bought you a—a meerschaum pipe!"

WHEN THE STAR SHONE.

'Twas the Signal for Bethlehem's First Christmas.

Nineteen hundred years ago, less four, witnessed one of the most remarkable epochs known to secular history, and the most remarkable period of which spiritual man has ever conceived. It was by the decree of Augustus, then emperor of Rome, that the prophet's words were verified and the Christ born in the town of David. The circumstances were these: By an official order a census of the territory of Palestine was called for, and to that end from every part of the province the inhabitants betook themselves, according to the Jewish custom, to the town from which they claimed their origin.

From Nazareth in the north to Bethlehem in the south was a long journey, eighty miles over wintry roads and up and down the hills of the rolling country. But Joseph, who was as good a subject as he was a Hebrew, obeyed the command, and started for the city of David at the bidding. The first stop was probably at the house of Chimham at Bearoth, which is fifteen miles from Nazareth, where, a thousand years before Ruth gleaned for Boaz, and where Jesse and David had rested. The remainder of the journey was made by easy stages, the humble couple stopping to rest at such quarters as their means could afford.

They arrived in Bethlehem in the afternoon and found the little city crowded with a host of people bound on a mission similar to their own. Every caravansary was filled. The streets were thronged with people seeking accommodation, and after repeated efforts to obtain quarters in the city proper, which numbered at that time only about 3,000 inhabitants, and was, therefore, unprepared for an emergency of this sort, the footsore wanderers struck out into the country. After traveling about a mile they found the little khan, which is now known as the "Chapel of the Nativity."

The little inn which was thus destined to be famous over the round world was set in a hollow over which waved the branches of an olive grove. It was built around a court whose open sides, cut in the limestone rock, were designed for the stabling of horses and cattle which belonged to the guests who patronized the

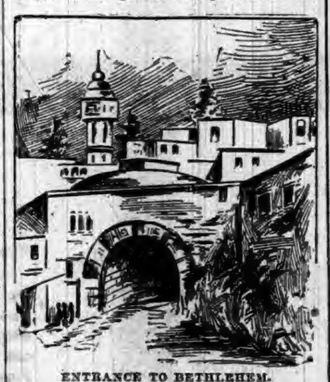

ENTRANCE TO BETHLEHEM.

establishment. The rooms in that tavern were all bespoken, and the sole place of shelter left to the travelers was one of these cell-like apartments, in which there was neither couch, table nor chair.

It was understood that any guests who would accept these lowly quarters should provide their own bit of carpet as a protection against the damp and would be content and satisfied with the bundle of straw which served as a bed. These were the surroundings of the Virgin Mother on the night of the advent of the Son of God.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Reading Work Is the Most Far-Reaching of Any in the School—Lafayette College to Suppress Hazing—Truant School at Buffalo.

Some Simple Devices.

The work in any school which is the most far-reaching is the reading work. The teacher combines her reading and nature work. It is always a language lesson. Now, to determine one of the most useful devices, that is, one of the most general, "all-purpose" materials to have on hand, it will be worth while to examine some of the aids offered for the reading work.

There are charts that are to be used during the reading recitation. There are many advantages to be derived from this chart, but many of the most sucessful primary teachers prefer to make the lessons themselves, which they wish to use. Then, all the material the children bring to school, all the holidays and circuses can be utilized, and the interest in the reading lesson be increased. Probably the most useful material is made by having the letters of the alphabet printed on cardboard and cut so there is but one letter on a card. We have our alphabets printed so the small letter is on one side of the card and the corresponding capital on the other. There are three e's, two each of the a's, o's and u's and one each of the consonants of the alphabet. The letters should be good, plain type, about a half inch long. Eight or ten of these alphabets put into an ordinary spool box (which is thrown away at the dry goods stores), are prepared for each child. This kind of work is suitable for the First Reader children, so it does not require very many.

The busy work with the very smallest pupils may consist in having the children make lessons from the readers or from the board on their desks, each using the letters from the box given him. A little later the teacher may put stories on the board, leaving blanks to be filled, which the children make on their desks, putting in the proper words. Still later, when they have learned to spell, or when they can hunt up words which they can't spell, they can make their own stories about the flower, the bird, or the squirrel. There are teachers who object to having the children do any of this purely copy work in making their stories exactly like those of the book or on the board. Of course, such work as this is most elementary, and just as soon as the children can spell the necessary words they should be encouraged to give stories of their own. When they put these stories into letters they frequently wish to use words they cannot spell. It is hardly advisable for them to spell the words as they may think them likely to be. It is better for them to leave blanks and read the stories just as if the words were really there. If a word is misspelled for a few times it is a very hard matter to correct.—Inland Educator.

A Truant School.

Buffalo, N. Y., is to have a truant school, which will be a temporary home for boys who persist in running away. Arrangements are being made to enforce the new truant law. Every patrolman will carry a book of blank reports, which will be filled out and returned each day to the superintendent of schools. These reports are worded as follows: "The following children, apparently between the ages of eight and sixteen years, have been found wandering about the streets and public places of the city during the school hours of the school day, having no lawful occupation or business and growing up in ignorance, and are reported as proper subjects for investigation by an attendance officer of the department of education. * * *" Each truant officer is required to send a written notice to the parent or guardian of a non-attendant. If the notification be to an employer of child labor, it is sent by the superintendent, and warns the employer that if he continues to employ a child who has not attended school eighty consecutive days during the present school year, he will subject himself to a fine of $50. When the parents or guardians are unable to compel the child to attend school, they must present a certificate to that effect to the superintendent, who will send the boy to the truant school.

Suppress the Hazers.

Lafayette is dealing severely with those engaging in hazing at the college this year. This is right. The boy who is not civilized enough to behave himself and guard instead of invade and abuse the rights of others is not worthy the money spent on him to give him a collegiate education. The chances are against his being a useful citizen in the future. The old adage that you cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear has no more forcible application than in the case of the college yearling who makes his cowardly attack on the new students at the institution. Any college that suppresses hazing deserves credit. One of the city papers in speaking of the hazing at Lafayette says:

"These hazings are reported to have been in some cases of a most vulgar nature. The faculty is intent on breaking up hazing, and it was thought it had been driven from Lafayette, for there was none for a year that was worthy of notice of action by the college authorities, but it has suddenly broken out again and the faculty will take heroic steps to stop it."

And yet these young men would be surprised if the world at large would call them rowdies instead of gentlemen.—Educational News.

Education in China.

They have no conception of learning as understood in the West—of mathematics, chemistry, geology, or kindred sciences, and of universal history. Indeed, they have a very imperfect knowledge of geography. Their curriculum of study embraces the Chinese classics and philosophy (a voluminous compilation, especially holding in eminence the teachings of Confucius), the theory of government, and Chinese poetry and history. It is the standard fixed 2,000 years ago, and has undergone little change in the succeeding centuries.

One of our diplomatic representatives tells of a conversation had with one of the most distinguished scholars and highest officers in the empire, in which they canvassed their respective systems of education; and he reports that his Chinese friend had never heard of Homer, Virgil or Shakspeare; knew something of Alexander having crossed the Indus, had a vague knowledge of Caesar and Napoleon, but none whatever of Hannibal, Peter the Great, Wellington, or other modern soldiers, and he was ignorant of astronomy, mathematics and the modern sciences. When the American Minister expressed surprise at these defects in Chinese education, the mandarin replied: "That is your civilization, and you learn it; we have ours and we learn it; for centuries we have gone on, satisfied to know what we know. Why should we care to know what you know?"

Yet it must be conceded that the Chinese scholars and officials are usually men of decided intellectual ability, and they cannot be set down as uneducated because they have not followed the curriculum of study marked out by European civilization. It is a source of natural pride that they possess a literature and philosophy older than any similar learning in the West, which even at this day are not obsolete, but exercise an elevating moral and intellectual influence on a vast multitude of the human family.—The Century.

Big School Debt.

The Connecticut School Journal says: "The good people of New Haven are worrying over their school indebtedness, which now amounts to nearly $800,000. That's a pretty big load to be sure, but it isn't necessary that this generation should pay it. Twenty years ago the indebtedness was only $20,000, but would the voters of New Haven exchange the assets represented by their magnificent schools and the intelligence of the young men and women of the city for twice or thrice $800,000?" It adds the good advice: "Don't worry." Why should the present generation take on itself the responsibility of paying the debts of the future? The coming generation will be all the stronger for having something to do for itself.

Poor Stuff for Children's Books.

Nothing is more unwholesome than dejection, nothing more pernicious for any of us than to fix our consideration steadfastly upon the seamy side of life. Crippled lads, consumptive mothers, angelic little girls with spinal complaint, infidel fathers, lingering death-beds, famished families, innocent convicts, persecuted schoolboys, and friendless children wrongfully accused of theft have held their own mournfully for many years. It is time we admitted, even into religious fiction, some of the conscious joys of a not altogether miserable world.—Scribner's.

Notes.

Mrs. Hearst, wife of the millionaire Senator from California, gives a large share of $4,000,000, which has recently been given to the University of California.

A Western farmer wrote to his lawyer as follows: "Will you please tell me where you learned to write? I have a boy I wish to send to school, and I am afraid I may hit upon the same school that you went to."—Yonkers Statesman.

A new scheme is proposed for grading salaries of teachers in New York City. The grade in which the work is done is not to be taken into consideration. The points that are to be considered are length of service and excellence of work. The maximum salary is to be reached in twenty years.

Laundry classes, at which pupils may acquire at least one useful accomplishment, have been established in various parts of London, and, according to the annual report of the school management committee, have proved thoroughly satisfactory. During the year they were attended by 12,262 aspirants to proficiency in the art of cleansing and beautifying articles of every-day wear. —School Register.

Jealous of the Widows.

Sixteen of the marriageable girls of Charleston, S. C., presented the following petition to the Governor of the State in 1733: "The humble petition of all the maids whose names are underwritten: Whereas, we, the humble petitioners, are at present in a very melancholy disposition of mind, considering how all the bachelors are blindly captivated by widows and our own youthful chances thereby neglected, the consequence of this, our request is that your excellency will for the future order that no widow presume to marry any young man till the maids are provided for; or, else to pay each of them a fine to be laid on all such bachelors as shall be married to widows. The great disadvantage it is to us maids is that the widows, by their forward carriage, do snap up the young men, and have the vanity to think their merit beyond ours, which is a great imposition on us, who ought to have the preference. This is humbly recommended to your excellency's consideration, and hope you will permit no further insults. And we, poor maids, in duty bound, will ever pray."

Indefinite.

"Lounger," of the Critic, who has been passing a vacation abroad, says that while the better class of English people have learned that America is a big country and has in it more than one big city, there are still many to whom such knowledge has never penetrated.

The neat little London chambermaid who "slopped" my room—I use her own word—told me that she had an aunt and a cousin in America.

"Indeed," said I, "and whereabouts in America?"

"In Cherry street," answered the girl, promptly.

"In Cherry street! But where?"

"I have forgotten the number. We 'aven't 'eard from them for many years, though we 'ave sent several letters to Cherry street."

I tried to explain to her that America was a big place, much bigger than all the British Isles put together, but I don't think she believed me. The fact that I didn't know Cherry street proved me an ignoramus.

Ex-Premier Crispi is undergoing a course of mud baths near Padua. Besides suffering from gout, he is afflicted with weakness of the spine, and is likewise almost entirely blind.

Now, Let's Talk About Christmas.

This Store ought to be of Interest to Everybody. We are selling any amount of desirable merchandise at Great Bargains. The people are on the Lookout for Bargains all the time. We show more Genuine Bargains than any other house in Northern Indiana.

NOTHING BETTER FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS THAN

DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY,
CLOAKS & JACKETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES, NECKWEAR,
RIBBONS, LACES,
STAMPED LINENS,
TABEL LINENS,
TOWELS,
MEN'S SHIRTS & TIES.

New and Desirable Goods in the Above Lines, Cheap.

Bishop & Lackey,
AUBURN, IND.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK.

The Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed of it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns. I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year nearly every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter, and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn A READER. 3

CUBA.

Volunters for Cuba, are being enlisted all over country, though it is against the law. Yet few stop to think of that. Our people all sympathize with the struggling Cubans, but it is questionable whether these volunteers will not add more to the complications already existing, rather than be a benefit to the cause. The same may be said of the resolutions in congress. We may have a right to pass resolutions, but we take our chances of getting into war, and that too, as the aggressors. We have never entered on a war as aggressors, and hope we may not now. But should Spain become the aggressor, she will find a nation of willing hands to welcome a hostile invasion. But Spain is in a poor shape for a war. She has a big rebellion in the Phillippine Islands in the Pacific on her hand, besides the Cuban trouble. And in Cuba, she finds the rebels in possession of three-fourths of the island, while her own troops are largely shut up in Havana and other cities. Sickness has been great in her army and it is stated that at present 20,000 men are disabled at Havana alone, by wounds or sickness, two-thirds of whom are in hospital. Spain would do well to sell out the island and rid herself of an expense she can ill afford.

Reduced Rates for Holidays

Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good for return until Jan. 4, inclusive, by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway between all points on its line.

Also to points on many immediate connecting lines. Inquire of ticket agents for full particulars.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

AUBURN IND., Dec. 12, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1897,

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

There is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug-store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Mentone Gazette:—Harry Lewis blew into Elkhart lately and advertised that he would teach young ladies how to make wax flowers for a $3 fee in advance, with the agreement that after the pupil became competent he would give her $3.50 for her first week's work. He secured several confiding girls and their dollars and then decamped, also taking a watch belonging to a young lady.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Leap year ends on the 31st of this month. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

—J. W. McKay, came up from Lima, Ohio, his present home, to-day.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—The estate of the late James B. Howe of Lima, adds $10,000 to the Howe school at that place.

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—Attorney W. H. Leas, of Waterloo was over here to-day on some legal matters for next court.

—The Andrew Ellison estate has been divided among the heirs, each receiving $15,000.

—Alta VanAuken who broke his arm some time ago, has it out of the sling now, and is getting along nicely.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—W. H. McIntyre is helping Mr. Ernest in his work of examining the books and papers of the treasurer's office, in the Fair matter. It may take several days.

—Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—Mrs. Annie Smith, a sister of Mrs. Barns, is now editor and manager of the W. C. T. U. paper which is their organ for the state of Nebraska. We are pleased at the quality of the number we have seen.

—The old lady was right when she said, the chi'd might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—Camilla Urso, the world renowned lady violinist played in Chicago last Thursday evening. Our own violinist, Miss Merica heard her and of course was greatly delighted with her playing.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county. Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—Horatio Hine who lived near Sedan, died yesterday afternoon. Funeral from the home Friday at 10 a. m. He was one of the best known men in that section and had been ill some time.

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—Indiana has paid $800.000 on her state debt during the past year. That is a good showing and Gov. Matthews and the state officers may well feel jubilant over it.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—The commissioners were out at the county home yesterday to take a look at it, and see about the insurance on the property. They very wisely keep all the county property insured.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

—Some western readers of the COURIER will be interested to learn that Steve Martin, son of A. F. Martin is one of the new county commissioners in Whitley county. The papers speak favorably of him.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—Rolla Talbert of Richland was in town to-day.

—E. A. Triplett, of Sedan, is among our new subribers to Weekly.

—Straight Loans on Business property in Auburn, long time, $1000 up, at 6 per cent by Walter C. Hartman, Real Estate Dealer.

—Charles Emanuel has been laid up some lately with rheumatism or something of the sort.

—Larwill has a new paper, the "News." It is edited by a lively young lady resident, but owned by the Pierceton Record. It is a clean, bright, local paper.

—Uncle Jerry Plum was here to-day and admits that he is still pretty lively for a man of his years.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promp ly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—W. B. Campbell of Anderson has purchased the defunct Anderson Telegram plant and will add part of the material to his office and the balance will be traded in for new material. He paid $400.

The company that owned the Montana, Silver Statue of Ada Rehan at the World fair is in the hands of a receiver, and the life-size silver girl that so many were willing to elope with, will be sold by the sheriff.

The wife of Mr. D. Robison, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

The assembly grounds of Rome City, Ind., which have been a very popular resort for church people of Fort Wayne and northeastern Indiana for the past few summers, will be sold at sheriff's sale this week to satify claims aggregating $9,000. It is said that a syndicate will buy them and after spending $50,000 in improving them, reopen them on the Chatauqua plan.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who own s three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cts. per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

—The treasury officials at Washington report that the holiday trade is making heavy demands on the treasury, and taxing to the utmost its capacity to furnish small silver change and nickels and pennies. The demand for pennies is greater than ever known before, and for the first time in the history of the treasury a demand comes from San Francisco for pennies, Heretofore the smallest change in use on the Pacific coast has been the nickel. The demand for pennies is accounted for by the great number of stores which use odd figures in selling goods.

When most needed it is not unusual for the family physician to be away from home Such was the experience of Mr J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by, Davenport, the druggist. 52

—The first newspaper printed by steam was the London Times just eighty-two years ago. An edition of 3,000 copies was printed. The Thunderer was very proud of the achievement and remarked: "Our journal today presents the practical result of the greatest improvement connected with printing since the discovery of the art. The reader of this paragraph now holds in his hands one of the many thousand impressions of the Times newspaper which were taken last night by a mechanical apparatus. A system of machinery, almost organic, has been devised and arranged which, while it relieves the human frame of its most laborious efforts in printing, far exceeds all human powers in rapidity and despatch."

—A man near Wakarusa in Elkhart county got his hand crushed in a corn husking machine the other day. Our older farmers may remember when the first wheat threshing machine came into use, that many a hand was mangled in the cylinders. Now, we seldom hear of it. Perhaps we shall in time become so accustomed to the corn husker that we can use it in safety.

—By the kindness of M. B. Masters, we have been reading a copy of the "Sealy News" a paper published at Sealy, Austin Co., Texas. The editors are Mr. Albert D. Rust, jr and Mrs. Jessie M. Rust, both being relatives of Stephen Masters, of Charleston, Ark. The paper contains an obithary of Mr. Masters' sister, Mrs. Judith S. Rust, at Booneville, Ark. Her death was the result of injuries caused by a fall. It is interesting to read that they had their first ice, Nov. 29th and the first and only little sprinkle of snow so far, was Dec. 1st. and the only frost to kill vegetation was Dec. 2nd.

Friday's Daily.

—Elias Mrgginis, of Lima, Lagrange county, was in town to-day. He is back home for a visit with friends for a week or two.

—The Butler Herald gives Auditor Borst away in great shape in the publication of the commissioners' allowances. He makes Mr. Borst appear as having furnished the county with "postage and eggs."

—S. B. Johnston, Dentist, believes in Dental Associations as that is where latest methods are discussed, same as teachers associations. Dental Associations have no price lists, as each Dentist is supposed to know what his services are worth.

—The Schaab Brothers have an elaborate and lovely show window. There is a little lake in which numerous real fishes are swimming. There are forest-lined banks and more lovely things than we can remember. Go and see it.

—Dr. Hoffman, the dentist, who has been away at college for a few weeks returned yesterday and may now be found in his office during the next few weeks, where he will ge glad to meet any of his patients needing work. He will return to college again in about three weeks.

—Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liv r is," retorted the oth-r. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which traveling men say is one of the best hotels n that section. In speaking of Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 52

—BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman, about 11 p. m. Dec. 19, 1896, a son, weight, 8½ pounds, is the report the DAILY makes to-day, in its list of additions to our population. Dr. Vesta Swarts, reports all doing nicely. "On behalf of the delegation" of new-made parents and grandparents, we heartily welcome the little stranger "into the ranks of humanity," and hope that his day, so auspiciously begun, may be obcured by no clouds, and its final sunset mark the close of an honorable career.

—There are some people who never wear dark glasses and yet they never see anything bright; it's the people who are dyspeptic and soured. Everything is out of joint with such people. "I suffered many years with Dyspepsia and liver troubles but have been relived since taking Simmons Liver Regulator. I know others who have been greatly benefited by its use."—James Nowland, Carrollton, Mo.

BUTLER.

The saloon keepers of Chicago threaten to close their doors for four months, thus depriving the city of $1000000, tax, in retaliation for the effort of the decent portion of their people in trying to keep them in ordinary, even illegal bounds. If they do so, it would be their death knell, for that great city released from the cankering sore of their saloons, would save five dollars in expenses, where it would lose one from this death tax, and its people relieved from this incubus would make such strides in moral improvement that the saloon would lose its hold altogether.

Herman Sargent is home from Chicago Dental College for his holiday vacation.

In anticipation of merry Christmas the young people of the Lutheran church held a Christmas tree party at the residence of Fred Gengnagel on East North street last Tuesday evening.

Daniel D. Knisely an old and very highly respected citizen of Troy township lies dangerously ill at his farm residence. He is receiving all the medical care that our vicinity affords and his many friends are hoping for the best.

The writer has been wrestling with the grip, for a month or more, and on last Friday was compelled to succumb, and remain indoors and undergo a vigorous course of treatment, with the result of coming out best.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2 cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S

—Mentone Gazette:—A North Judson little girl heard a sermon from the words: "My cup runneth over; surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life." On returning home she was asked to repeat the minister's text as nearly as possible. This is what she understood it to be: "Mercy Goodness! My cup has tipped over."

Saturday's Daily.

Dr. Casebeer, of Indianapolis, is in town to-day on professional business we suppose.

—Trustees Kelham, of Keyser, and Jackman, of Smithfield, were here on business to-day.

—Charlie Pommert has a nice orange tree with ripe fruit on it at his barber shop.

—Gen Blair came over from Waterloo this forenoon, on court matters, we presume.

—D. Swihart was among those who paid ahead on the COURIER this week.

—J. A. Slaybaugh of Kendallville was in town one day this week. He was looking well, and appears to be prospering. He is still manufacturing hickory handles.

—Wm. Sherwood, J. J. Walter and W. E. Sherlock chipped in to help us this week.

—Harry Draggoo is home for the holiday vacation. He is attending a college near Pittsburg, Pa.

—A Laporte man has built a boat, in which he will row down the Mississippi river in the spring. He takes it by rail to Cairo, and then launches on the river.

—Baxter Bros. have a fine display of candy in their show window. The candy ladder is a daisy. See it. All their candies are the of best.

—J. B. Zeigler, of Garrettsville, O. is here visiting his sons, B. C. and W. H. Zeigler. We were pleased to make his acquaintance to-day. He may conclude to sell out in Ohio and move here, as he is greatly pleased at the improvements in DeKalb since he saw it in 1852, when swamps and forests covered the face of the country. It looked discouraging to him then, but now he speaks highly of the enterprise of the citizens, who have made this the banner county of its size in the State.

Monday's Daily.

—Read our letter from the South.

—Geo. Henderson was at Fort Wayne to-day.

—Gov. Matthews is preparing his last annual message. He retires from office Jan. 11th.

—Miss Maude Bligh, of Cromwell is the guest of Miss Anna Ditmars and will remain here over Christmas.

—Wm. McIntyre was able to walk up town to-day for a short time but he does not improve as we should like to see him.

—Miss Bligh, of Cromwell, and Miss Anna Ditmars were the guests on Wednesday of Miss A. Keehn of Corunna.

—The snow yesterday was about four inches deep and sleighs started out for the first time this season. All the evening there were bells jingling. This morning the mercury was only six above zero.

—A 50-cent concert for 15 cents, Jan 4.

—The COURIER calls its Readers' attention to the ad in this issue of A. J. Rogers. Organs and Pianos are being sold ridiculously cheap.

—Prof. Fairfield preached two excellent sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday. They were full of good thoughts and very original in matter.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a fine boy baby, born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clark on North Main street, last evening, Dec. 20th. All boys, this year, It may foretend a future war.

—Franklin Depew and wife, of Sedan, went through town yesterday morning on their way to see his cousin, John Depew near Collingwood. The litter has been seriously ill.

—Noble county is making a great many public ditches just as we were doing a few years ago. They will find that though they may cost a good deal of money, yet they will pay in the end.

—Jacob Walborn has been appointed admistrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Jahn. He gets a good deal of this kind of work as he is known to be careful and economical in his management.

—The Anderson Herald says that 1,800 prisoners have been confined in the county jail there during the past year. Such a showing would make DeKalb county kick. And we presume Madison county wishes it were less.

—Rev. J. W. Bloyd, pastor of the Church of God made us a brief call this forenoon, in company with the former pastor, Rev. Joseph Neil, of Montpelier, Ohio, and Rev. W. P. Burchard, of Findlay, Ohio. Mr. Neil and Mr. Burchard have been visiting the great meeting now in progress and visiting friends.

—The talk in political circles about making a "fair apportionment" by the legislature this winter, still goes on. But it is not likely to turn out that way except so far as they find it absolutely necessary to make it safe with the supreme court, should the new law ever get into court. In this part of the state the present districts are as fair as they can well be, but we predict that very decided changes for the worse will be made.

The Sunny South.

The Courier's Special Correspondent Gives His Impressions of Dixie Land.

BIRMINGHAM ALA., Dec. 18

To the Courier:

We started southward last Tuesday afternoon in one of the splendid parlor cars of the C. H. & D. R. R., and although the weather was stormy and cold, these cars were so comfortable and home-like that the trip to Cincinnati was rendered quite enjoyable.

From Cincinnati, we took the Louisville & Nashville R. R., which leads through the picturesque hills and the famous blue grass regions of Kentucky to Nashville; here we stopped several days and looked over the city and surrounding country. The weather was lovely, dust instead of snow was flying. The roads being toll roads, are of the very best character and makes vehicle and bicycle traveling very pleasant; to say nothing of the great saving to man's Sunday school vocabulary, this system of road making is certainly preferable to the Indiana system of road building. The citizens of Nashville, remind the traveler with a great deal of pride that this is the old home of Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk, and they point you to their old homes and tombs as places of interest to visit. The city is 116 years old and the state has been a member of the union 100 years. We visited the centennial grounds in which is to be celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the state. It is a marvelous reproduction of the buildings of oriental days and lands. On an elevation forming the center piece of the grounds is a reproduction of Grecian Parthenon with its many fluted columns, set as it is upon this hill [illegible] the acropolis at Athens, recalls the glory of Greece. Spanning Lake Watanga is the bridge of Venice, known as the Rialto with its broad roadway and its handsomely decorated booths on either side, in which will be exposed for sale the goods and wares of Venice. The Egyptian Pyramids are mammoth affairs and impress the observer with the skill and perseverence of the ancient builders. The Chinese Village the Spanish Mirror Ma e are also interesting copies. The student of the oriental will find a great field for study among these tall columns of Roman Doric style and the products of those lands.

The city of Nashville is beautifully located, but lacks the enterprise of our northern cities. Nature does all the holiday decorating here, the business men do not utilize these facilities of attractiveness as would the northern merchant, as is shown in the fact that the northern business rooms are now beautifully attired in holiday garb procured from the south, while the southern business room is entirely destitute of decorating. A dog farm seems like a peculiar sort of a farm yet there are many such in the south. I met one man who has 45 blood hounds valued at from $200 to $1000. He had recently shipped 11 to Ohio; a dog farm ranks as big here as a horse farm in the north.

Farmers have a peculiar way of doing things in this country. I saw no farm barns after I left Nashville. Neither crops nor stock are housed here like in the north. Hay is stacked up in careless piles. Cotton bales are ranked up along the railroad like wood, and corn is unloaded in rail pens. Judging from the corn stalks standing a big crop was produced this year, and wheat now looks about like our May wheat. Many once fertile dollar farms were cultivated by slaves. [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] city on fire as the [illegible] forth the [illegible] columns [illegible] fire. The supply of iron [illegible] United. Birmingham [illegible] become the greatest [illegible] We leave to-morrow for Florida.

[illegible]

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect to cure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE FOR THE TRYING ORDEAL.

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases.

The anxiety felt by women as the "change of life" draws near, is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, it is at this period likely to become active and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. Cancer often shows itself, and does its destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, headache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, dizziness, etc., are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life where woman's great change may be expected. Thousands at this critical time consult Mrs. Pinkham, and conduct their habits according to her advice, and with the Vegetable Compound go through that distressing time with perfect safety and comfort. Mrs. W. L. Day, of Bettsville, Ohio, says:—

"When all else failed, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life. It carried me through the change of life all right, and I am now in good health. It also cured my husband of kidney trouble."

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

And the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 25cts. ASTHMA. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PICTURED AS HE DIED.

The Only Photograph Ever Taken of a Man at the Instant of His Death.

An extraordinary photograph is that taken a few days ago of the execution of a Seminole Indian in the Indian Territory. This is a picture which shows a man at the instant of his death.

Death in this instance was almost as quick as the camera, for the man was shot in the heart, and died, as it is said, "instantly." The method of execution was peculiar.

The prisoner, who had been condemned for murder, was taken out to the foot of a tree and seated upon a small rock. A large white heart had been cut from some calico, and this had been carefully stitched upon his coat just over the heart.

This made an unmistakable mark for the executioners to fire at. There is no other photograph of this kind in existence, for pictures of death scenes are rare.

The quickest form of execution now in use is, says its advocates, electrocution. New York is the only civilized state which kills its murderers by an electric shock. The law under which this system was adopted is stringent and makes it impossible to take photographs of a man in his dying moments.

It is doubtful, however, if electrocution kills its victim so quickly as a bullet fired into the heart, as was done with this Seminole Indian. The instant of death would not be so accurately known.

About a year ago a photograph was taken of a negro being burned at the stake in Texas. This was not an official execution, but a terrible form of lynch law, and the unhappy victim of the mob's violence was tortured for many minutes before his death.

In France the condemned criminal is executed with the guillotine. Placing his head upon a block, in which a space has been carefully hollowed out to receive it, the murderer exposes his bared neck under the glittering knife.

The knife is suspended at the top of a slot and the edge is set at an angle. The knife of the guillotine is as sharp as a razor.

It descends with incredible speed and force, and slices off the head of its victim as neatly as if it were a head of cabbage. The guillotine has been the official instrument of death in France since the Revolution. No photograph has yet been taken of an execution by the guillotine.

In Germany the condemned criminal is beheaded with an axe. This custom has come down from the Middle Ages, and is supposed to have many advantages, although it is not very humane for certain.

A REAL FREAK OF NATURE.

We Have Just Experienced the Most Remarkable Weather in Centuries.

Never in its history since the flood, so far as is known, has the world experienced such remarkable weather as during the past nineteen months. Nature seems to have shifted her weather methods entirely, and to have made up her mind to show all creation just what she can do.

The tornadoes which afflicted the Middle States last spring ended a drought which affected a large portion of the same area so severely as to allow the bed of the Ohio River to be worked for coal, reduced the fall of Niagara and lowered the St. Lawrence River in unprecedented degree.

Investigation also shows that ever since February, 1895, equally abnormal conditions have been prevalent over India, Australia and the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

On the Australian side of the high pressure atmospheric wall bounding the southeast trades, an extraordinary prevalence of hot, dry northwest winds occurred right on to April, 1896, throughout Australia and New Zealand, raising the temperature in New South Wales to such a height that the government actually carried people free from the interior by rail to the coast in order to save their lives.

The temperature in Sydney ran up to such record heights as 106 and 108 degrees; and even in New Zealand, except at the extreme southern end, the famous hot northwesters of the Canterbudy district dried up the crops, while the North Island, especially near Aukland, looked as though it had been toasted in front of some Titanic fire.

In contrast, but evidently in correspondence with these abnormal features, the North Pacific was unusually stormy. Honolulu receiving quite an unusual supply of "Koua" or winter storms; while California, at the boundary of the oceanic area, came in for a similar excess of its curiously marked winter rains.

A general survey would appear to show that the equatorial rain belt has been less developed than usual, and that the atmosphere over the continents on either side of it has been less heaped up into narrow belts of high pressure and more uniformly spread over large surfaces.—New York Journal.

The first public library was established in New York in the year 1700.

"PA NEVER DOES."

"I des' know why I has to tote
In wood 'n' help ma 'round,
'N' fix ther gate, 'n' gear ther horse,
'N' sweep leaves off ther ground.
I don't get any time ter play;
It's getting wuss and wuss;
I wonder why I has ter work?
Pa never does!

"He jes' sets 'round 'n' smokes 'n' reads
'N' kicks about ther noise,
'N' I don't get ter holler none
Like other people's boys.
Ma says she'll make a man of me;
Gee! don't I wisht I wuz!
I guess men don't have much ter do;
Pa never does!

"But ma says I'm her chum 'n' when
We get our work all done
She reads ter me, 'n' tells me tales,
'N' we have lots er fun.
Las' night I hugged 'n' kissed her good—
Nobody knowed but us;
'N' then ma cried, 'n' I bet 'twas cause
Pa never does!"—Free Press.

Through the temptation to be coquettish with her lover they had parted, and it was a question which was the most miserable, Mary Derwentwater, who had trifled with his love, or Henry Ashton, now wandering abroad in search of forgetfulness.

Ashton went forth upon the world an altered, almost a misanthropic man. His hopes were withered, his first dream of love had vanished, he felt as if there was nothing for him to live for in this world. His mind became almost diseased. He loathed society, then he veered to the other extreme and craved after excitement. He sought relief in travel. Like the fabled victim in the olden legend, he spent years in the vain search after that Lethe whose waters are reserved for death alone. He found it not.

And Mary, too, was changed. She rose from that bed of sickness an altered being. Never had she known the full depth of her affection until the moment when she found herself deserted. The shock almost killed her, and though she recovered after a long and weary sickness, it was to discard all her old habits and to assume a quieter, yet, oh! how far more beautiful demeanor than in her days of unmitigated joy. She felt that Henry was lost to her forever, yet she derived a melancholy pleasure in living as if the eye of her absent lover was upon her. She directed her whole conduct so as to meet his approbation. Alas! he was far away; she had not heard from him for years; perhaps, too, he might be no more; then why this constant reference of all she did to his standard of excellence? It was her deep abiding love that did it all.

Four years had passed when Ashton found himself again in America, and, sitting, after dinner, with one of his most intimate friends at the table of the —— hotel. For some time the bottle passed in silence. At length his companion spoke.

"You have not seen Mary Derwentwater yet, have you, Harry?"

Ashton answered calmly, with a forced effort, in the negative.

"You must not positively delay it. Do you know how beautiful she has grown?—far more beautiful than when you went away, although you thought her surpassingly lovely." He paused.

"I have not heard from the family for years," said Ashton at length, feeling that his companion expected some reply.

"Then you know nothing of her—push us some of the almonds—why, dear fellow, she is irresistible. But she is different from what she used to be; her beauty is softer, though not so showy, and whereas she once would flirt a little—mind, only a little, for she is a great favorite of mine—she now goes by the name of the cold beauty. A married man, like myself, can speak a little warmly, you know, without fear of having his heart called in as the bribe of his head. And do you know that my wife suspects you of having worked the reformation?"—Ashton started, and was almost thrown off his guard—"for it began immediately after a long illness that happened a few weeks after you sailed."

Ashton was completely bewildered. He had now for the first time heard of Mary's sickness. His eye wandered from that of his companion, and he felt his cheek flushing in spite of himself. He covered his embarrassment, however, by rising. His companion continued:

"And now, Harry, let us stroll down Broadway, for, to tell the truth, I promised my wife to bring you home with me. Besides, Mary is there, and I've no doubt," he continued, no doubt," he continued, jocularly, "you are dying to meet her."

Ashton could not answer, but he followed his friend into the street, conscious that Mary and he must meet, and feeling that the sooner it was done the better. His companion, during their walk, ran on his usual gay style, but Harry scarcely heard a word that was said. His thoughts were full of his cousin. Had she, indeed, become cold to all other men from love of himself? Strange and yet delicious thoughts whirled through his mind, and he woke only from his abstraction on finding himself in the presence of his cousin, in Seacourt's drawing-room.

Mary was on a visit to Mrs. Seacourt, and did not know of Ashton's intended coming until a few minutes before he made his appearance. Devotedly as she loved her cousin, she would have given worlds to escape the interview; but retreat was impossible without exposing the long-treasured secret of her heart. She nerved herself accordingly for the meeting, and succeeded in assuming a sufficiently composed demeanor to greet her cousin without betraying her agitation. He exchanged the commonplace compliments of the occasion with her, and then took a seat by Mrs. Seacourt, who had been one of his old friends. Mary felt the neglect; she saw he did not love her. That night she wept bitter tears of anguish.

Ashton did come daily, and although his conversation was chiefly devoted to Mrs. Seacourt, he seemed neither to seek nor avoid his cousin. Now and then he found himself in a conversation with her, and he thought of old times. But the memory of their last interview came across him at such moments like a blight.

"How wonderfully Ashton has improved since his travels," said Mrs. Seacourt one morning as she and Mary sat tete-a-tete, sewing; "and do you know," continued she, looking archly at her companion, "that I deem myself indebted to you for his charming visits?"

Mary felt the blood mounting to her brow, and she stooped to pick up a stitch.

"Oh! you are always jesting, Anne; you know it is not so."

"We shall see. I prophesy that this afternoon, when we go to the exhibition, he will escort you and leave Miss Thornbury to Seacourt's nephew."

Mary's heart beat so she could scarcely answer, but she managed to reply:

"Don't, my dear Mrs. Seacourt! don't tease one this way! You know, indeed you know, Ashton cares nothing for me," and she felt how great a relief would have been a flood of tears could she have indulged in them.

Mrs. Seacourt smiled archly and said no more.

The afternoon came. The little company were assembled in the drawing-room. Ashton entered just as the last moment had come, and when the ladies were rising to go. Mary was almost hidden in one corner, so fearful was she of attracting the raillery of Mrs. Seacourt, by placing herself near the entrance and in Ashton's way. Her very sensitiveness produced the effect she wished to avoid. The gentlemen naturally sought partners near them, and for a moment she was left almost alone. She thought she would have fainted when she saw her cousin cross the room and offer to be her escort.

They proceeded to the exhibition. For the first time for years Ashton's arm upheld that of Mary. At first both were embarrassed; but each made an effort, and they soon glided into conversation on different subjects. What a relief it was to Mary that night to think she had been alone, as it were, with her cousin without being treated with neglect.

From that day the visits of Ashton to Mrs. Seacourt's increased in frequency, yet there was nothing marked in his attentions to Mary. Indeed, he still continued to converse chiefly with his friend's wife, though he did not openly avoid her guest. Mary grew more and more tremblingly alive to his presence, and at times, when she would detect his eye bent on her, half sadly, half abstractedly, her heart would flutter wildly and a delicious hope would momentarily shoot across her mind; but soon to fade as quickly.

One morning Ashton entered the drawing-room and found her alone. She was untangling a skein of silk. She arose and said, with some embarrassment:

"Mrs. Seacourt is upstairs; I will ring for her."

"Not for the world, if she is in any way engaged. I can await her pleasure."

There was silence of some minutes. Mary could scarcely breathe, and knew not what to say. Her fingers refused to perform their duty, and the skein of her silk became more and more entangled.

"Shall I help you?" said Ashton, approaching her. "My patience used to be a proverb with you."

Mary could not trust herself to answer, for her fingers were actually trembling with agitation. She felt she could have sunk into the floor. She proffered the silk without looking up. Ashton took hold of one end while she retained the other. Neither spoke; but Mary's bosom heaved tumultuously, while Ashton felt his heart in his throat.

"Mary!" he said.

She looked half-doubtingly, half-timidly, up.

"Mary, we love each other—do we not?"

There was no answer, but as he pressed the fingers lying passively in his grasp, the pressure was gently returned, and, bursting into tears, his cousin fell upon his bosom.

Jules Simon's Modesty.

By his power of intellect and nobility of soul the late Jules Simon, the French statesman and philanthropist, raised himself to a high station, yet he remained to the close of his life a simple, modest man. This is what his friend, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, writes of him in the Review of Reviews:

Jules Simon was as modest as he was able. He had often expressed a wish that there might not be too much laudation around his tomb. He had often mentioned a desire to be told when death was approaching. A friend fulfilled this sad duty. The philosopher showed no signs of emotion or fright on hearing the terrible news.

As he could speak no longer, he motioned for a pencil and a sheet of paper, and with a steady hand wrote his own epitaph:

JULES SIMON. 1814-1896.
Dieu, Patrie, Liberte.

His name, the year of his birth and the year of his death and the beautiful motto that had commanded and ruled his whole life: God, Country, Liberty!

The Sure Cure.

Dear boy, I will give you a tip
About a sure way to cure grippe!
Buy some greese at a dollar apiece,
And then bury your nose in the grease;
Melt some butter in streaming hot rum;
And drink till you hear your ears hum;
Mix some mustard and salt piping hot,
And sit with your feet in the pot;
Snugly under three coverlets creep,
And indulge in a long, dreamless sleep!
If all this the grippe's grip doesn't shake,
Then for Florida's brakes make a break!
—The Doctor.

True to His Vow.

She—Come, dear, here are some nice fresh biscuits I cooked myself. Put on your slippers and come to the table.

He—Excuse me, dear; I don't think I'll put on my slippers. I've always made the boast that I'd die with my boots on!—Yonkers Statesman.

Nobody who is in love knows anything.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured," 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

The cause of rheumatism is lactic acid in the blood. To this acid are due the aches and pains, the swollen joints, the sharp, agonizing twinges. Rheumatism effects the limbs, arms, back and hips, causing misery day and night; stiffness of the joints, lameness, swellings, agony. Rheumatism can be cured only by purifying the blood. Do not waste time and money on liniments or other applications. Do not dally with unknown medicines. Cure rheumatism at once, surely, safely, promptly permanently, by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cures of this and other blood diseases conclusively prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful curative power. The great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla has given it the first place among medicines. It is the reason for its wonderful cures. It is the explanation of its enormous sales. Hood's Sarsaparilla stands not only upon its record of cures in the past, though this is unequalled by any other medicine, but it is to-day curing thousands of cases of catarrh, rheumatism, scrofula, dyspepsia, and many other blood diseases. It is to-day the medicine which the people take to give them health, strength, pure blood, good appetite and digestive power.

Cycle Hooks.

In some parts an excellent innovation has recently been made, with a view of pleasantly transporting the cyclist to the roads where the pleasure of a day's outing begins. The street cars are provided with exterior hooks, on which cyclists may hang their wheels. The plan is a great success, and is an accommodation greatly appreciated by all lovers of the wheel.

California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day in the year, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

A Steel House.

An English motor car manufacturer is building a two-story house to run on wheels, propelled by a motor under it. The top of the house is collapsible, so as to enable the house to pass under bridges.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The exports of American apples up to October 5, last year, amounted to only 50,000 barrels, while up to the same date this year more than 600,000 barrels were exported.

Look at this. Three and one-half days to the Coast. The Nickel Plate Road makes the best connections with the fast trains for California. A Through Tourist Sleeping car every Thursday. If low rates, fast time, and a comfortable trip are any object to you, drop a line to any agent of the Nickel Plate Road or B. P. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

She—I see they have now a "Woman's Dictionary." Do you suppose that differs from any other? He—Probably has more words in it.—Yonkers Statesman.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Rock Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams St., Chicago, John Sebastian, G. P. A. Chicago, Ill.

The girl with a six-foot sweetheart said she wouldn't tell a story, but she couldn't help but "draw a long beau."

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

The man who would fish successfully must bait his hook, even if he has to hook his bait.

Holiday excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, 1895, and Jan. 1st, 1897. Return limit Jan. 4th.

No, Maude, dear, carpenters do not clean their saws with tooth brushes.

On Nov. 30th the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest seed potato growers in the world, received an order for three thousand bushels of seed potatoes from one firm in Texas.

"These are stirring times," as the cook said when she was making the melted butter.

Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by agents of the Nickel Plate Road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains for the Coast.

There is no place on earth so low that from it we may not go to a high place in heaven.

Hope

Returns to the heart of the victim bound in the chains of rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh, when the blood is enriched and purified by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; aid digestion. 25c.

F. W. N. U. • • No. 52—96

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Borne Down with Infirmities,

Age finds its surest solace in the benignant tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nervousness, too, with which old people are very apt to be afflicted, is promptly relieved by it.

Gambill's Opinion.

The late Colonel Jack Gambill went to see Edwin Forrest in "Othello" along in 1866. Coming out of the theater somebody asked Colonel Jack, who was a strong secession sympathizer, what he thought of the play.

"What do I think of it?" roared old Jack; "why, I think it is one of the legitimate consequences of old Abe Lincoln's emancipation proclamation."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"My gratitude is greater than I can express," as the thankful dumb man wrote to his benefactor.

Why not avail yourself of the opportunity of visiting friends while Holiday rates are in effect via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, 1896, and Jan. 1st, 1897. Return limit Jan. 4th.

Germany imports 600,000 tons of pickled herrings every year.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Solid Through Trains between Chicago, Buffalo and New York City, and Through Sleeping Cars to Boston constitute the through service of the Nickel Plate Road. Rates always the lowest.

The Senegal Railroad, which was to be completed for $2,600,00, absorbed $9,000,000.

To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibuled equipment of superb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Daily California express, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m.

For descriptive literature address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

Engineers spent a year collecting data for their report on the Congo Railroad, which they asserted could be built for $5,000,000. They now say that the total cost will be from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A restaurant composed entirely of paper has been constructed in the port of Hamburg.

Now Is the Time to Plan for Your Winter Trip to California.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A., T. & S. F. R. R., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15 p. m., after arrival of Wabash trains from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit, arriving Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars, write to Wabash Ticket Agent, or C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Low Holiday rates will be in effect via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st, 1896, and Jan. 1st, 1897. Tickets will be good returning until Jan. 4th. A splendid opportunity of spending Christmas or New Years Day with the home folks and friends.

Why rub, and toil, and sweat out yourself and your clothes on washday, when ever since 1865 Dobbins' Electric Soap has been offered on purpose to lighten your labor, and save your clothes. *Now try it.* Your grocer has it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE MAIN MUSCULAR SUPPORTS OF THE BODY WEAKEN AND LET GO UNDER

BACKACHE

OR LUMBAGO. TO RESTORE, STRENGTHEN, AND STRAIGHTEN UP, USE

ST. JACOBS OIL

CCC **HEAD Ache this Morning.**

Shows you did not take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning. You eat them like candy, and they leave your breath sweet and fragrant. Better send out for a box right now, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC Cure Constipation.

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY COMPANY CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK.

Important Notice!

The only genuine **"Baker's Chocolate,"** celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

TRADE-MARK.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Being a travelling man, and compelled to drink all kinds of water and eat all kinds of food, I find

RIPANS Tabules

the best aid to digestion I have ever tried."

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

Holiday Gifts

Are what people are thiuking about just now above all other thing.

Well, you can do no better than to go right to F. J. YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE and make your selections. He has just received a lot of nice new goods, such as Watches, Clocks, Jewelery' Silverware. Gold Pins, Gold Spectecles, etc. Everything will be sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Take advantage now of his low offers—just the time of year when you are in need of something in his line. Remember these goods must go. You will find Mr. Yesbera in his new room, one door north of Davenports Drugstore.

FRED J. YESBERA,

THE AUBURN JEWELER.

POULTRY WANTED!

The season of the year has arrived when you will be prevailed upon by

Numerous Commission Houses

To forward them your Consignment of Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs. Furs, Hides, Pelts, etc. Take no chances, but ship direct to the old established firm of

J. A. McCHUTCHEON & CO.,

222 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

They will give you Top Prices and Quick Returns, Write to them for Quotations.

Reference, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

Patronize A Home Paper.

The Indianapolis Daily, Weekly and Sunday Sentinel,

McKinley's Administration Will Afford Abundant News for Sentinel Readers—The State Government in the Hands of the Republican Party—Foreign Matters.

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Sentinel circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the state and from its dispatches from foreign countries.

Every reader in Indiaua should take a state paper, and that

The Sentinel.

The Sentinel has the largest general circulation of any newspaper in the state.

The news for the next year will be very interesting.

McKinley's cabinet and administration, his policy and attendant events, together with the news of the state capital will afford much information, talk and gossip for Sentinel readers,

Daily, one year	$6 00
Weekly, one year	$1 00
Sunday	$2 00

The Weekly Sentinel edition has 12 pages. Subscribe now and make all remittances to

The Indianapolis Sentinel Co.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

This paper will be furnished with the weekly edition of the Indiana State Sentinel for $2.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinneford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENEY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier

Vast Endless, Extraordinay, Unparalleled Concentration of Novel, Useful, Artistic, Acceptable Wedding and Holiday Presents

Largest and Most Beautifully Assorted Stock of.....

Furniture, Rugs Baby Carriages, Carpets and ...Window Draperies

Ever brought together under one roof in the State of Indiana.

Our Great Establishment occupies a Floor Space of One Entire Acre. The very instant a beautiful piece of Furniture or Carpet comes from the hands of the Designers of the Country, We.....

Add it to Our Immense Stock.

We Deliver Free to Auburn all bills Amounting to $10 or more. To Encourage Our Trade with surrounding towns we make following offe.: to hold good until July 1st 1897 In addition to free delivery to Auburn we will, on all bills amounting to $25, but under $50, allow you one-half the price of your

Round Trip Railway Ticket to Ft. Wayne.

On bills of goods amounting to $50 or upwards we will pay the freight and allow you the full price of your round trip ticket. Hadn't you better, therefore, purchase your Furniture and Carpets where you can select from an....

Enormous Assortment

and where you will find all the Newest and Handsomest Designs of the Season?

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Commisioners' Allowances

The following bills were allowed at the regular December term of the Board:

POOR.

W. F. Krahn	$6 05
Joseph Huet	3 00
McDonald & Chapman	34 50
Willie Benninghoff	1 25
Frank Cahill	1 25
Arthur Platter	1 25
W. R. Coburn	30 00
Henry Stomm	12 00
M. E. Garrett	9 00
M. C. Kooken	3 32
A. N. Wilson	3 00
W. H. Crane	22 75
A. S. Briggs	12 00
J. C. Boyer & Co	5 00
Charles Snell	24 50
John Aber	3 00
Hendricks Miller	3 41
E. C. Miller	18 66
Al. Jennings	4 00
F. A. Hoff	8 28
John Kruger	12 00
E. Knauer & Son	44 57
W. Y. Johnson	30 41
S. G. Stone	13 30
W. Kosht	10 35
Henry McIntyre	12 00
Jos. Singler	15 91
G. Wolf	2 75
M. Hollister	2 25
Ed. Weeks	16 45
C. C. Shaffer	30 00
Olds Brothers	2 50
The Knisely Dry Goods Co	7 76
Hebel Bros	13 20
A. S. Briggs	50 00
R. Shull	3 00
Sinclair & Son	7 00
J. J. Eakright	14 75
A. W. Madden	20 05
Schaab Furniture Co	6 58
Ed. Kelham	23 10
Robbins & McCord	1 00
James Finch	29 15
J. J. Stoehr	11 05
C. E. Strickland & Co	5 00
N. T. Jackman	18 00
C. H. Willetts	1 00
Geo. W. Crooks	20 68
Schaab & Murphy	13 25
Schaab Furniture Co	5 00
W. Sheffer & Co	2 75
Elizabeth Shatto	17 50
F. E. Davenport	2 15
Mrs. M. Jones & Son	30 36
Ed. Weeks	6 35
Schaab & Bro	60 85
C. Snell	11 13
A. N. Wilson	3 25
Bishop & Lackey	4 00
John Kruger	8 15
M. E. Garrett	9 87
Brown, Culbertson & Boland	16 24
F. A. Hoff	29 28
Hebel Bros	16 01
John H. Scott	4 00
Robbins & McCord	12 65
H. E. Trout	6 00
G. W. Rakestraw	8 46
Zimmerman Mfg Co	18 50
Raut & Co	2 75
Sheffer & Chaney	6 44
Raut & Co	25 00
C. C. Shaffer & Co	5 25
Pioneer Hardware Co	6 13
Ellen Long	27 50
Frank Bowman	56 00
Isaac Anthony	13 33
A. Bartles	150 00
A. Bartels	21 12
Erick & Co	4 50
W. N. Hershberger	18 00
Sol. Barney	2 25
H. W. Bowman	23 20

ELECTION EXPENSE

Willard Eddy	43 00
A E Chapman	42 40
G M Ralston	20 00

SALARY.

J M Henderson	23 00
M F Long	282 62
F. M. Hines	15 15
Henry Hines	53 84
F A Borst	625 00
J H Rose	25 00
C M Merica	304 00
C E VanAuken	225 00
Milton C. Jones	120 60
H P Stroh	284 05
J W Bateman	45 50
Isaac Gunsenhouser	32 50
Isaac Hague	45 50
DeKalb Co. Med. Soc	225 00
J H Rose	25 00

Broken Chain

The family circle is never so happy after the chain is broken and a link taken. Some family chains are strong, others weak. Have you a good family history? Or is there a tendency to coughs, throat or bronchial troubles, weak lungs? Has a brother, sister, parent or near relative had consumption? Then your family chain is weak. Strengthen it. Take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It makes rich blood, gives strength and vigor to weak lungs and run-down constitutions. With its aid the system throws off acute coughs and colds. It prevents the chain from breaking.

Shall we send you a book about this, free?

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Putting the Sheet to Press.

The Print grabbed hold of the lean and the fat
And hustled them into the forms—
Locals and liners, Editor's Chat,
And a screed on "Iowa Storms."

"Two hours late," says the Print—"no less!"
To the Devil he shouted:—"Bill!"—
Go get Pete Jackson to twist the press,
And you've got no time to kill.

The Old Man studied the proof sheets through,
And he said, with a sunny smile:
"Not very fine, but I guess it'll do;
People want facts, not style."

P. Jackson strode through the sanctum door
With an odor of gin in his wake;
He carefully folded his coat on the floor
And earnestly started to slake

The remains of his thirst at the battered tank
That stood on the broken stool.
The Old Man wandered across to the bank,
The Devil juggled a rule.

P. Jackson sighed as he gripped the wheel
With a hold that was half caress;
"All right," said the Print, "let the old girl spiel!"
And the Sheet went into the press.

The old press sullenly creaked within,
But Pete was still at his toil;
"I guess," said the Print, "that we'll give her gin
Hereafter, instead of oil."

Two hours crawled by as the hours crawl
When the earth lies brown and dry,
And the air sinks low like a fiery pall
And the sun hangs dead in the sky.

"At last!" cried the Devil, "the last rag's run
And wrapped and sent to the mail."
P. Jackson left with his coin hard won,
And the Boy went out with the pail

RANK PUTNAM.

BRIDGES.	
Geo Milliman	23 00
Geo W Werntz	12 00
J J VanAuken	15 00
STATIONERY.	
Milton C Jones	9 65
Garrett Clipper	6 25
W B Burford	728 64
G W Gordon	9 50
J A Barns	24 80
M E Gardner	1 50
J A Barns	37 05
M E Gardner	6 00
CRIMINALS.	
Schaab & Murphy	10 50
Scaab & Bro	8 28
G H Yesbera	16 00
H. P. Stroh	185 23
Raut & Co	3 75
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Auburn Iron Works	7 14
Schaab Furniture Co	9 00
Aub. F. & M. Works	1 43
Broderick & Nichols	3 75
Marion Cramer	16 50
Pioneer Hardware Co	44 99
R W Guilford	95 82
D A Hodge	1 00
F B Johnson	3 00
Mrs Allen Wolf	3 00
J H Baker	17 55
F E Davenport	11 35
Auburn Mining Co	55 50
Schaab Furniture Co	2 00
Brown, C. & B.	55 05
R W McDougall	.50
Bishop & Lackey	12 60
Auburn Telephone Co	20 00
INQUESTS.	
Ed Van Fleit	16 90
DITCHES.	
C E VanAuken	53 25
Frank Scholes	6 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
C. E. VanAuken, postage	3 25
F A Borst, postage & Express	27 50
C M Merica "	11 98
J H Rose	2 60
J H Rose For. Mort. & Ex. Rec.	111 37
L S Ry. Co. Freight	35 35
M F Long. Court Ex	15 99
OCTOBER SPECIAL TERM.	
Massillon Bridge Co	35 00
Chas Rugman, Bridges	28 00
R W Guilford Public Blds	44 00
U S Ex. Co. Elections	13 40
G W Werntz, Bridges	10 00
Pioneer Hardware Co. Poor	154 30
Porter & Depew Public Blds	25 50
B A Woodcox Bridges	2 00
J M Henderson Salary	31 50
Isaac Hague "	14 00
J W Bateman	21 00
NOVEMBER SPECIALS.	
ELECTION EXPENSES.	
Garrett Herald Stationery	1 50
Butler Herald elect "	69 50
Waterloo Press Stationery	5 25
H P Strob	103 00
Geo L Lanning, Ins	60 00
Chas Crew Public Buildings	2 00
G. W. Gordon Election	18 10
N. T. Jackman	9 00
Geo Swank	1 00

OTHER BUSINESS.

James Finch, trustee, of Richland, was allowed $50 to help drain the road north of Feagler's corners.

J. J. Eakright, trustee, of Wilmington township, was allowed $75 to assist in building some bridges.

J. W. Hughes filed a bond of $5,000 as Coroner, with R. N. Crooks and Phil Plum as bondsmen. Board adjourned sine die.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Spanish Caroons.

The Spaniard has an exalted opinion of himself and his country, but appears to be densely ignorant as to other nations. The Chicago Record in speaking of the cartoons in the Spanish papers of Cuba as well as those in Spain says:

"Every issue of these papers contains cartoons of our public characters and criticising everything except the Spanish government. In a recent issue of the Don Quijote appeared a great black bull, upon either horn of which was transfixed a squealing hog. These were fancifully clothed with stars and stripes and their facial expressions caricatured President Cleveland and Senator Sherman. To the ordinary observer this cartoon represented Spain and her contempt for American interference. To the Spaniard this cartoon conveys an entirely different significance, as not only does it express an insult to the American government but a personal insult to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Sherman. The writer has personal knowledge, too, that this issue was sent to Mr. Cleveland from the consul's office.

By means of these cartoons the average Spaniard is led to believe that the United States is a third-rate country, and that so soon as the rebellion is ended and indemnity demanded by Spain the United States of America will plead for mercy. In order to sasisfy myself as to the general opinion of the Spaniards relative to the United States and to the comparative strength of the two countries, I began a series of inquiries. The first gentleman I approached on the subject said:

'Spain has two enemies, one of which pretends to be her friend, and which it suits her to accept as true for the present, but the time is drawing near when Spain will demand of her hypocritical neighbor indemnity for her entire loss in this war. If it is refused the United States must suffer the consequences. Spain will declare war, blockade American ports, destroy the American navy, and New York and other large cities will be at her mercy In such a position we believe that the States will gladly pay the amount which we will ask."

Fifty Years Ago.

Grandfather's hat! And within it you see,
Grandfather's favorite cough remedy.
Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup,
Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop,
With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Gran'ther was sure
That no cold or cough would e'er fall of a cure.
In hats the styles change, but the records will show
Coughs are cured as they were 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only, for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of

50 Years of Cures.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Obituary.

Thomas Chandler was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 9th day of September 1825 and died at the home of Lorenzo Snyder in Smithfield township on the 10th day of December 1896, at the age of seventy-one years three months and one day.

At an early age Mr. Chandler evinced a disposition to show his loyalty to his country. We find that he enlisted as a private in the Mexican war and served in that capacity for two years and received an honorable discharge from the American Army. At the close of that conflict he had moved to Chicago prior to the late war, and when the call for troops was made we find that he again took up arms in defense of his country. He enlisted as a soldier in Co. E. of 7th Ill., cavalry and served for over four years and until the close of that critical period of his and our country and received an honorable discharge some time in April, 1865.

As we all know that for many years Mr. Chandler has been blind, I wish on this occasion to say that the loss of his eyes as I am informed was sustained while engaged as a soldier in 1864."

In the city of Chicago on Sept. 9th 1860 Mr. Chandler was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Tice, a lady who had formerly been married and who had a large family of children. In 1864 Mr. Chandler and his family moved to the city of Kendallville, Indiana where they lived until 1888, when they moved upon a farm in Richland township in DeKalb County, Indiana, where they resided until the month of March 1894 when Mr. Chandler bought the farm on which he died and moved to that place. There was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chandler one child which lived until it was five years old when it departed this life, his aged widow Elizabeth Jane Chandler and four of her children and a large number of friends are left to mourn his untimely death, for Mr. Chandler was a man to know was to be his friend.

Thus has gone out from among us an honorable man, an upright citizen, a good neighbor, a kind father and an affectionate husband. May we all unite and trust that the world may be the better for his having lived among us, and while he has gone from this world we know that he is now among the blessed. Peace be to his ashes and rest to his soul.

The remains were interred in the Union Cemetery in Richland Township on the 12th of Dec. and a large congregation was in waiting to attend his funeral and pay the last tribute of respect to the departed.

J. A. BARTON, Pastor.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa, and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. READER. tf

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent samps—write at one. JOHN G. N. tft

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Gonser, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 11th day of January, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 14th day of December, 1896.

Franklin B. Gonser,
Hiram H. Slayback,
Executors.

C. F. Mosier.

The Goshen Daily Times, Dec. 10, says: Capt. Cyrus F. Mosier of Elkhart, was taken to the Logansport asylum today by Under Sheriff Chatten. Mr. Mosier is afflicted with paresis and his malady is incurable. He has required the constant attention of an attendant for several months. At times the unfortunate is quite violent. He imagines that he is a millionaire but that his family has robbed him of large sums. The other day he went to an Elkhart drugstore and purchased ten gallons of castor oil to grease his carriage. At another time he has his hair cropped close to the scalp and then pushed a wheel-barrow around the city in the rain until his clothing was drenched. At another time he went to a hardware store and purchased five axes and thirteen helves. He smokes almost constantly. Mr. Moser has a wife and son residing in Elkhart and was at one time quite wealty.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVI | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday December 31, 1896. | Number 53.

A CHRISTMAS STORE

The whole of it from top to bottom----extra spaces made for the displays. Extra goods put in for Christmas selling---to look at and to use. We want the ornamental and the useful.

CHINAWARE FOR WOMEN

A woman will linger longer at a beautiful piece of China than anything else. We've gone after the pretty single piece novelties.

Beautiful Novelties in Delft Ware.
Elegant Pieces from Germany, Austria France and England.
Quaint pieces of Wedgewood Ware.
Elegant pieces of Cut Glass Ware.
Novelties in Bohemian Ware

These goods will be found displayed on tables on second floor close to and surrounding elevator. Every piece of the magnificent collection on display.

UMBRELLAS.

Wise is the person who buys the Umbrella gift in time, for the beauties in handles are here now.

See these two special bargains at $1.88 and $2.00. They are rare values. Pearl handles, Union silks—26inches.

At 50c, 75c and $1.00 natural wood sticks. Glorias Fine Umbrellas at $2.50 $2.88, $3.00 to $3.50

At $4.00 and $5.00 pure silk Umbrellas, Pearl handles, with natural sterling silver deposits.

Men's Umbrellas, imported horn handles, natural Wood sticks, $2.00, $2.50 $3.00 upwards.

BLACK SILKS.

You will find few things more interesting than this line of Black Cascade Silks. Every yard warranted.

Poie de Soie, Satin Duchess; Rhadama Armure, Faile, Gros Grains.

$1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

Black Brocaded Silks in handsone assortment.

ATOMIZERS.

150 on sale, new designs.

25c to $1.00.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

Made of Black Serge, suits tailor-made double breasted, box front, lined through out, $12.15 up to $30. each.

Tailor-made Suits of French Novelty Cloths, well lined, some silk lined

$12.50 up to $30. each

DRESS STUFFS.

At 50c a yard we offer for Christmas shoppers the handsomest and best collection of all wool Novelty Dress stuffs, imported fabrics, ever given in this city. The fabrics are fine, the patterns handsome.

RIBBONS.

Plenty of those rich, fancy Ribbons; Plaids, Stripes, Romans, Dresdens, less a yard than usual. This is the store for Ribbon elegance and Ribbon cheapness. Fancy Ribbons have a hold now and they're plenty.

10c to 75c a yard

ALUMINUM.

Anything made from this metal won't tarnish; it's better than silver. A grand line of Aluminum Brushes, Mirrors, Combs, on sale for Christmas.

ROOT & COMPANY, Fort Wayne.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn, you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder. I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Some one in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

1 A FARMER.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

More Equal to Dr. Hand's So says Mother.

McIntosville, O., Dec. 30, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years. I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

Going South!

A postal card with name and address will bring you excursion rates, maps and valuable information to assist you in selecting a location in the NEW SOUTH. Address,

THOS. H. SPROTT, Auburn, Ind.

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China, pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

AUBURN IND., Dec. 12, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1897,

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Makes Hair Grow

MARRIED.

Fred. I. Willis a Waterloo boy, but now of Indianapolis, was married last evening to Miss Mattie E. Rothrock, of that city. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. W. Slocum, No. 1227 No. Pennsylvansa St. There were present, of his people from Waterloo, Raymond E. and Edward D. Willis, brothers, and his mother, Mrs. F. W. Willis. His sister, Mrs. Hornady, of Indianapolis, came up with the party to-day, and to-morrow evening, there will be a reception for them, and for his brother Clyde and wife, at the parental home, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Willis. The COURIER joins with many other friends, in congratulations and good wishes.

Court.

The two cases against Albert Harding at Corunna, about which so much scandal grew last fall, have been "nolled" by the prosecutor, as it seems he concluded there was nothing in them.

The man who stole clothing from Lœwenstein at Waterloo, got two years in the pen.

The contempt case of Edward Kennon has been dropped.

Jacob Nichols who stole the clover seed has given bond of $500 for appearance from day to day.

Delbert Davis, the man from Michigan who is up for trying to kill his partner near Al. St. Clair's, as he had been in jail 60 days, it was decided to give him a term of only 5 days more in jail and let him go.

Union Central Life Insurance Co. vs John Huyck was left off docket as was also the case of C. Wyland vs Peter Ankney.

The cases against the ex-trustees of Smithfield and Jackson, are to be tried before Judge Watkins of Huntington.

W. E. Kimsey, receiver of the Ashley Furnituse Co., vs Syvester Gardner will be kept in Steuben county, as change of venue, has not been perfected.

Mollie Berry was divorced from Samuel Berry.

MONDAY MORNING

When the jury was ready, the first case that came up was that between Geo. McIntosh and his brother in regard to some wheat. Phil Ginder and Jeff Beard were objected off, and in their place were taken 'Squire Pugsley and another then and business proceeded.

Among the attorneys present were: from Columbia City, T. R. Marshall and W. F. McNagny; Ft. Wayne, Judge Lowry; Waterloo, W. H. Leas, C. M. Phillips and W. XX. McDonald; Butler, A. J. Baxter. Also Gen. Blair, of Waterloo; Roby of Angola and Henry Colerick of Ft. Wayne.

The case to follow the McIntosh matter was that for "contempt" brought against, T. R. Marshall, J. W Baxter, Cal. Husselman, Karl Gerner, J. J. Gunsenhouser and others.

Mrs Boullion, 222 Crane St W Tro.

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It is the best colic medicine I ever met with. Hand's Colic Cure and all Hand's Remedies for sale by Fischler & Son.

CALIFORNIA IN 3 DAYS.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago at 6:00 p.m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western R'y., and makes the trip to California in only 3 days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and Reclining Chair Cars (seats free), are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon every day, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Among the advantages secured by those who join these excursions are comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention. Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berths from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. R. Kniskern. G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

Probate Docket

Daniel Anthony, guardian Francis Anthony heirs, report approved and guardian discharged.

Same for J. J. VanAuken, guardian of T. E. Cool heirs.

Same for Paul Lash, guardian of John and Mary Diehm heirs.

Same for Lyman Knight, guardian of Esther Knight.

Same for Susanna Frederick guardian of the Chauncy Ringler heirs.

Same for Henry Hines, guardian of John W. Sebert.

Same for W. H. Leas, administrator of the estate of G. H. Duncan.

Same for Wm. D. Johnson administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Johnston.

Same for G. W. Davis administrator of the estate of Eliza Mochamer.

Henry Stomm, guardian of Elizabeth Getts heirs, report examined and guardian continued two years.

Same for Sarah Bell Richards guardian of Della Richards.

Same for Solomon Reinoehl guardian of Elizabeth Reinoehl.

Same for Emma McIntyre, guardian of Ora Daisy Scranton.

Same for Lafayette Olds, guardian of Cyril Wilson.

Same for Emillius Case, administrator of Jonas Emanuel Will.

J. J. Gunsenhouser had been appointed in October to settle with Albert Robbins trustee, under the Lucius K. Armstrong Will. Settlement approved and Gunsenhouser dischared.

D. D. Diehl administrator of the estate Sabina B. Sawyer, continued one year.

Same for E. Case administrator of the Andrew Horn estate.

E. E. Simnets, administrator of the estate of James Till is ordered to settle the estate as insolvent, and publish notice of same in COURIER.

Joseph Stafford, administrator of the estate of Clara B. Ensley, report filed and approved, and he discharged.

H. McCullough, administrator of Jacob F. Bowen estate, report examined, and continued to next term.

Mrs. Gfeller administrator of the Fred Gfeller estate was continued one year.

Hiram Wolf, administrator of the estate of Michael Wolf, case dropped from docket till decease of widow.

O. P. Learned administrator of the Henry Burkhart estate directed to sell personal property at private sale.

J. A. Denison, administrator of the estate of Daniel Stroh. Sale ordered at not less than ⅔ appraised value. Terms, cash.

In Geo. Grogg estate, sale by administratrix, Alice Grogg approved.

The cases of L. Hosler vs John Buchanan estate; Orra McBriar vs Anna Wasson estate; W. H. Myers vs, same estate; and Wilderson & Co. vs same, were all dismissed.

Sale of property ordered in case of D. B. Keller for estate of Louisa Cheyney vs U. B. Mission Society.

Sol Barney, was allowed a claim of $71 in the Wm. McKinley estate and C. E. Emanel 1 in same.

C. C. Shaffer was allowed $7 in the James Draggoo estate.

Dr. J. F. Cameron was allowed $31 in the Harriet Hamman estate

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

Marry The Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

ft MISS TINA V.

Christmas Pi.

Wednesday's Daily.

If this could be spelled "pie" it would be more popular, but in this vale of tears and things we can't have it all our own way. The common varities of pie being familiar to our readers, especially at this holiday part of the year we give them the benefit of inspecting some of our own manufacture, the kind known as "printer's pie." Of course we can't show them anything but the best, for type that is wholly knocked over, cannot be put into paper at all. Last evening while washing the DAILY forms, the "Devil" had the misfortune to have one page get away and fall. After straightning up a stickful of it, so as to put it into the paper, it stood this way:

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ev,atahBogetnte,ofnot.. Rubber neck.

And the following pictures help, feebly, to illustrate the moral and mental condition of the "force."

The Editor was writing a society article, when

They break the news gently to him.

Assumes his war point at once and enters the press room.

And lays the catastrophe to the rattle-headed "devils"—as usual.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

SCHAAB & BRO.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

In closing this, a year both pleasant and prosperous to us, we desire to extend to you

Our Sincere Thanks

for your Liberal Patronage.

We have tried hard to please you, and feel sure we have saved you Many Dollars.

We Wish For You

The Happiest and Most Prosperous New Year,

Respt. Yours,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN, IND.

We Wish You All a

Happy New Year,

And we think that in order to have it you should

Do your trading with us.

We will try harder than ever to suit you.

OLDS BROS.,

West of Court House.

—THINK— A MINUTE, ...Then Go...

To any cigar dealer in Auburn or DeKalb county, for that matter, and you will find on sale cigars manufactured by Kessler Bros.

Good 5c Smokers

Are the Special Brands. Call for John Halifax and Receipt.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, . . . PUBLISHER.

1896. DECEMBER. 1896.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 4th. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 19th. L. Q. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Trolley Car Collision.

Allentown (Pa.) special: A trolley car coming to this city from Bethlehem was struck by a Jersey Central passenger train on a grade crossing in East Allentown. The trolley car conductor had run ahead and signalled to the motorman to proceed. He changed the signal upon seeing the approaching train, but it was too late. Motorman Lawrence J. Ware stopped the car with the front platform on the track. The train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and when the locomotive struck the car it broke the platform off, carrying it 150 feet. The motorman was dragged almost as far and killed almost instantly. The car was broken to splinters. Conductor George Gresser had his face slightly bruised, and four passengers from Bethlehem were injured.

The Drop in Oil.

Lima (Ohio) special: The reduction in price of oil made by the Standard Company will have the effect of putting a check to operations in this part of the field. Pennsylvania oil is now worth only 93 cents per barrel under the new price and North Lima 61 and South Lima and Indiana 56 cents. There is not much money in producing oil at the latter figure, especially when the cost is estimated at 40 cents per barrel. A great many orders for derricks and rigging outfits have been cancelled since the decline was announced, as operators can see no hope in the future for the present at least.

Bloodhounds are Sold.

Sheriff Ben Hayes of Crown Point, Ind., has sold "Buck" and "Jim," his two man hunting bloodhounds, to the State of Minnesota for a handsome price. That State will use the dogs to watch the State prison and track criminals who escape. A great many have recently succeeded in getting away and the State will now adopt this method in catching them. "Buck" and "Jim" received their training on a Texas criminal farm.

"Didn't Know It Was Loaded."

Minnie Ritter, aged 18 years, the pretty daughter of John Ritter of Chillicothe, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by her 12-year-old brother. The boy found an old 32-caliber revolver and pointed it at his sister. It had one cartridge in it. The ball struck Miss Ritter in the neck, severing the carotid artery, and she died almost instantly. The shooting was accidental, and the boy is almost crazed with grief over his deed.

Indiana Fee and Salary Law.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court of Vanderburgh County, refusing to allow the claim of the Auditor of that county for services under the provisions of the fee and salary law of 1879. The Court holds that the fee and salary law of 1885, which provides that county officials shall receive a fixed salary without fees, is constitutional and valid.

General Harrison's Watch Returned.

Several weeks ago Gen. Harrison's house in Indianapolis was robbed of a gold watch belonging to his wife. He offered a reward for its recovery, and the other day he received a package from Chicago containing the watch. The local police had nothing to do with the recovery, and Gen. Harrison would say nothing except to admit the receipt of the watch.

Cracked Two Safes.

The office of the Grove Company of Salem, Ohio., was burglarized. There was two large safes in the office. One was blown with dynamite and several thousand dollars in notes and checks were taken. In the other safe, which had been left unlocked, were fifty gold watches and other valuables, which fell an easy prey to the robbers.

Six Robberies in a Row.

The Postoffice, Villard & Kline's hardware store, Lehman Levy's clothing store, Scott & Munson's mill office, Charles Wagner's hotel and the C., A. & C. depot were burglarized at Apple Creek, Ohio. Over $100 was taken in stamps and money at the Postoffice. No arrests were made.

Spain Preparing for War.

A dispatch from Rome says: Spain is preparing for an event of warlike complications with the United States. The manufacture of large quantities of cartridges has been ordered and four cruisers have been ordered from the Ansaldo yards in Genoa.

Killed at a Dance.

A bloody battle took place at a dance at the home of David Williams, in Letcher County, Kentucky. Over one hundred shots were fired, and Charles Hogg, a mountain teacher, was mortally wounded. Hogg's friends swear vengeance.

An Explosion.

A special from Montpelier, Ind., says that George Hickok, a well shooter, and Harry Woods, helper, were killed there by an explosion of glycerine at the magazine of the Empire Glycerine Company. Windows for several miles around were shattered and the magazine building was completely demolished.

Three People Drowned.

Allen Greer and the wife and daughter of Bud Owens were drowned in Clark's River, six miles from Paducah, Ky. They were in a canoe and the craft overturned.

EASTERN.

Train No. 71 on the Grand Trunk Railway was derailed about two miles below Danville Junction, Me., Monday and four cars were partially wrecked. Seventeen passengers were hurt, but not seriously. The injured were taken to Boston. The cause of the accident was a broken rail. The traffic was delayed for several hours.

The employes of the Hampton House, at Boston, detected a strong smell of gas in the corridor early Tuesday morning and found that it came from a room [illegible] gas pipe. [illegible]

Entrance was gained by the fire escape and they were found lying in bed, the women dead and the man unconscious. Gas was escaping from an open burner. The man's case was pronounced critical.

Frank C. Miles, Treasurer of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, is a confessed defaulter for a sum approximating $100,000. The defalcation was discovered late Friday afternoon by President Stone and a meeting of the directors was immediately called. The company holds a responsible bond of indemnity in the sum of $30,000. Miles has been Treasurer of the institution since it began business in 1875. The company has a capital of $1,000,000 and does a regular trust company business.

Edward M. Field, favorite son of the late Cyrus W. Field, college graduate and one-time owner of a beautiful residence on the Hudson, stood in the prisoner's dock in Yorkville Police Court in New York Friday a pathetic figure. He was there under the old blanket charge of drunk and disorderly. The memory of his father and the assurance of his attorney, J. I. Connaughton, saved him from a serious sentence. He was released in the custody of his attorney. Ed Field has been on the down-grade for some time. When his firm—Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co.—failed in 1891 serious charges were made against the senior member. His subsequent history includes a sojourn in an insane asylum at Buffalo. His wife and two children live in up-town New York, but his haunts are mostly in Eighth avenue Raines law hotels.

WESTERN.

At Thermopolis, Fremont County, Wyo., B. F. Hanson, deputy sheriff, owner of the town site and a wealthy man, gave a dance Sunday night to which Thomas Bird, a wealthy cattleman and rival magnate, came uninvited. Bird was promptly shot twice and killed by Hanson, who is now in custody. The shooting was the result of a trivial quarrel.

Warrants for the arrest of E. S. Dreyer and Robert Berger, members of the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., mortgage bankers, who closed their doors at Chicago Monday morning, were issued Tuesday afternoon on the sworn information of Frank Kennedy, who charged the bankers with receiving deposits when they knew the concern was insolvent.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, decided against the owners of grain elevators who have been dealing in grain, and against whom a strong fight has been waged by the Board of Trade. An injunction was granted restraining the elevator men from dealing in grain, as prayed by Attorney General Moloney and the Board of Trade. So far the elevator men have sustained defeat, but they will take the case before the next session of the State Supreme Court.

A mining company has been organized at Marlow, O. T., with $500,000 capital. The gold fever has run high since reliable reports have reached Guthrie of rich finding at the head of Otter Creek on the north side of Wichita Mountains, and there is talk of an organized rush of several thousand men to capture the rich gold discoveries. Marlow is the nearest railroad point to the mountains, being only about four hours' drive to the nearest mines, fourteen miles northwest of Fort Sill.

Alfred Wilson, aged 70, one of the best-known residents of Andrew County, Mo., was murdered Monday night by robbers at his home, one mile northeast of Avenue City. Wilson was a bachelor and was rich. Some time ago he became so embittered against banks that he drew out all his deposits and was supposed to have concealed the money about his home. A bloody footprint on a newspaper in the room is the only clew the officers have. It is not known whether any valuables were secured by the robbers.

Four more Chicago failures were recorded Tuesday as a result of the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois. The American Brewing Company, the George A. Weiss Malting and Elevator Company and George A. Weiss made assignments in the County Court. George A. Weiss is president of both corporations, and their business is closely connected. Weiss is a son-in-law of George Schneider, president of the National Bank of Illinois, and in the schedule of accounts made by the clearing house is shown to owe the bank $500,000.

The popular success of Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson" has been well proven by the excellent business the Missouri people have drawn to McVicker's Chicago Theater. Mr. Theodore Hamilton, as the misunderstood old village lawyer, is without doubt giving one of the most artistic characterizations the American stage has known. The company is excellent, and Mark Twain's story as told by them reaches right out and lays hold on the affections of its audiences. There is that happy admixture of laughter and tears in "Pudd'nhead" that makes an entertainment perfect. "Madame Sans Gene," with Kathryn Kidder in the title role, will follow "Pudd'nhead Wilson" at McVicker's.

Thomas McLaughlin, the Guthrie, O. T., negro suspected of the murder of Freeman Morrow, has been removed from the Stillwater jail to guard against lynching. His present place of confinement is kept a secret. As a result of evidence developed at the coroner's inquest, Howard Clements, a negro schoolteacher, who came near being lynched on the day following the murder, has again been taken into custody. Eva Morrow, the murdered man's little girl, spoke Monday night for the first time since the tragedy. While the doctors were dressing the terrible wound in her head she murmured: "He hit papa with the ax and then hit me." The physicians now hope that she may be able to identify the murderer.

James Preston, aged 40, shot his wife, Amanda, aged 37, and the latter's son, William Bryant, aged 19, at the residence of Mrs. Preston, in Cincinnati, Tuesday morning. Preston is a farmer near New Richmond, Ohio. His wife left him some time ago and went to Cincinnati, taking quarters with her son and making a living dressmaking. Preston followed his wife and tried to effect a reconciliation. He called at the house and a quarrel followed, during which he began firing. When the neighbors came in they found the three on the floor wounded and bleeding. Preston had evidently first shot his wife, then his stepson and then himself. The hospital physicians say that Preston and his wife will die. The stepson has a wound in his left elbow. It is evident that Preston was actuated by motives of jealousy, as he had in his possession a letter written to his wife by another man.

The National Bank of Illinois, located at 115 Dearborn street, Chicago, and one of the oldest and best-known banking institutions in the city, with assets amounting to nearly $15,000,000, did not open its doors Monday morning. This action was decided upon by the directors of the bank Sunday night, after the bank had been suspended from the Clearing-House Association of Chicago at a meeting of the Clearing-House Committee held at the home of Elbridge G. Keith. The cause of the suspension, as given in the resolutions adopted by the Clearing-House Committee, are "unwarrantable and injudicious loans," through which "the capital and surplus of said bank is seriously imperiled, if not absolutely lost." At the last statement of the bank its capital was shown to be $1,000,000, with a surplus of $5,000,000 and undivided assets of over $400,000. It is thought probable that none of the depositors will suffer great losses by the suspension, as the bankers who were present at the meeting of the committee have recommended for consideration the proposition to advance 75 per cent. on all adjusted claims against the National Bank of Illinois. Also, they have agreed to use their influence with all other members of the Clearing-House Association to accept all such claims as collateral at the same ratio.

SOUTHERN.

The Illinois Central Railroad freight depot and contents at Jackson, Miss., were burned Sunday. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by a lamp explosion. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $80,000. The books and records were saved.

At Littleton, W. Va., a wire suspension bridge over a creek broke down while crowded with people returning home from a church entertainment and about thirty or forty persons were precipitated into the bed of the stream. One young man was killed, two persons were probably fatally hurt and eight or ten others injured.

Jim Stone, a negro, was taken from jail by a Mayfield, Ky., mob Sunday night and lynched. At 10:30 o'clock about 500 masked men assembled a few hundred yards from the courthouse and marched to the county jail, and after breaking the doors of the prison entered and secured the negro. He was carried to the courtyard and swung up to a limb at 2 o'clock. Several of the mob fired shots through his body. The jailer attempted to defend the negro, but the mob overawed him and he was forced to surrender him. The prisoner made a statement to the effect that another negro committed the crime, but the mob paid no attention to his words. The negro offered prayer while knives were being plunged into his body. A placard pinned on the body contained the names of several other negroes residing in the city, who were notified to take fair warning. Stone was charged with assault Nov. 24. He was arrested by Sheriff Cook the day after the crime was committed. Stone denied his guilt but the evidence was overwhelmingly against him. Three attempts had previously been made to lynch him.

FOREIGN.

At Barcelona an additional batch of anarchists was sentenced. Forty of them were condemned to twenty years' imprisonment and twenty-eight to eight years in prison.

El Heraldo asserts that the minister of war at Madrid, General Azcarraga, is preparing numerous pamphlets on the geography, topography and miltary condition of the United States to distribute to the chief officers of the Spanish army.

Brazil has declared to the Spanish Government that she will not recognize Cuban insurgents as belligerents. Italy has informed the Spanish envoy at Rome, the Count de Benomar, that she will prohibit the embarkation of Italians for Cuba to aid the insurgents.

Madrid dispatch: The explicit announcement is made that Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to his government that he had a conference with Mr. Olney, the Secretary of State, in the course of which the latter assured him that Spain might rest tranquil until March at least, since, despite the attitude of Congress, President Cleveland would not recognize the independence of Cuba.

There is a big field in Germany for American rubbers, says United States Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz in a report to the State Department. At present Russia is supplying most of the rubbers worn in Germany, selling through agencies all over the empire, but neither the Russian nor the German made article is as good as the American product, being clumsy and lacking in durability, although it commands the market just now by reason of its lower price.

IN GENERAL.

Obituary—At Beaver Dam, Wis., John G. Williams; at Joliet, Ill., Max Braum, 90; at Canton, Ohio, Paul Field; at Monticello, Ill., Dr. B. B. Jones; at Whitewater, Wis., Rev. James Delaney, 96.

The American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the sugar trust, has closed a deal for 1,100 shares of stock of the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo, Ohio, being eleventh-eighteenths of its total stock. The price to be paid is $1,265,000. Some time ago the Arbuckles, "the Coffee Kings," branched out into the sugar business. A large refinery was built in New York and thereby the Arbuckles became the competitors of the American Sugar Refining Company. Then the refining company concluded to flank the movement of the Arbuckles and hence this deal. The other houses of the Woolson Spice Company have also joined in the war on the Arbuckles, and at New York Friday reduced the price of its produce one-half cent per pound. The cut was met by the Arbuckles, and it is thought a fight is on to the bitter end.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5¼c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, good to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $5.35 to $5.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 18c to 23c.

AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

Uncle Sam—Gol Durn It! I Can't Hold These Dogs Much Longer.

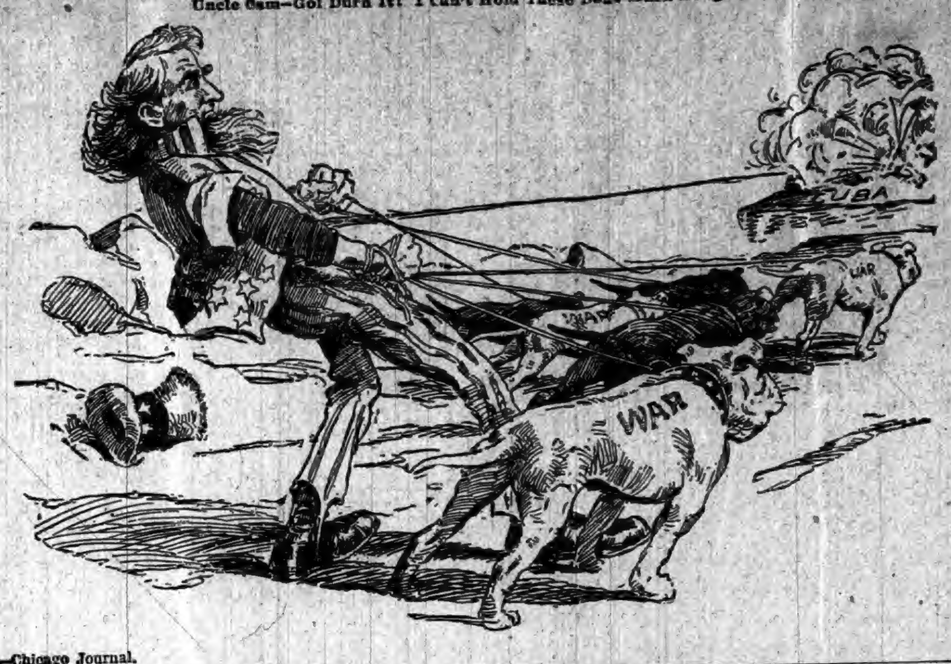

—Chicago Journal.

CUBA'S BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Man Who Is Alleged to Have Led Gen. Maceo to His Death.

Dr. Maximo Zertucha, the supposed Benedict Arnold of the Cuban revolution, who is alleged to have betrayed the gallant, fearless Maceo and his staff to death, looks like a man who would not only betray his patient and see him

DR. MAXIMO ZERTUCHA.

slaughtered, but would present a bill to the widow for professional services. After Maceo's death he "surrendered" himself to the Spaniards and was protected by them. It was on the information given them by Zertucha that the story sent out by the authorities at Havana was made up. The doctor, in telling how Maceo met his death, said that the general had a force of 2,000 Cubans who were attacked by 600 Spaniards. Maceo and his staff were in the center of the forces. In the battle that followed, Maceo and his entire staff were killed. The Cubans fled. Dr. Zertucha, say the Cubans, has been varinble in his sympathies for years, at one time holding to Spain, at another allying himself with the islanders. The doctor was formerly a surgeon in the army of Spain. Many years ago he went to Cuba, and by political intrigue was made the mayor of the town of Melena in the province of Havana. He has been more or less intimately associated with every political party in Cuba. When the present revolution was sprung, Zertucha changed into an outright rebel and offered his services to Maceo. He freely gave his services for the cause of liberty, but his alleged treason has made his very name odious throughout the world, and it is thought vengeful Cubans will never be satisfied until his body fills a dishonored grave.

BROOKLYN IN COMMISSION.

Newest Addition to the Navy Turned Over to the Government.

The fighting cruiser Brooklyn, the newest addition to the United States navy, was towed from Cramp's shipyard to League Island navy-yard Tuesday, where she was formally placed in commission. Blowing of whistles, ringing of bells and the shouts of thousands gathered on the boats and docks marked her progress down the Delaware.

After the commandant at the navy-yard, Commodore Howell, had receipted for and taken possession of the Brooklyn for the United States Government Capt. F. A. Cook, Commodore Howell and the ship's officers gathered on her deck and went through the ceremonies which formally placed the ship in commission. The flag of the Union was run up at her

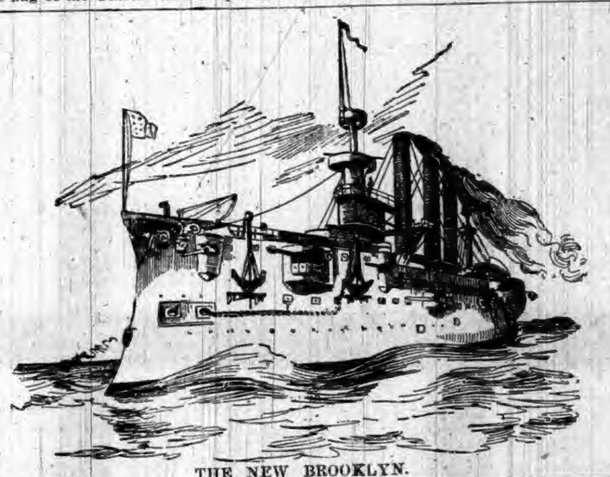

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

masthead, the sailors were lined up for a salute to their commander and the Brooklyn was a part of the navy. Much of the provisions and furniture, as well as the ammunition for the guns, has been at the yard for some days, and it is expected that all will be in readiness to sail in about two weeks.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of the same general type as the New York. There are improvements of an important character, which will give her a big advantage in time of war over the sister ship. The cost limit, not including armor, is $3,500,000, and the contract price $2,986,000. She is designed to have a minimum speed of twenty knots an hour, with a displacement of 9,150 tons. Four triple expansion engines, which will work in pairs on the twin screws, furnish the tremendous power required. The battery of the Brooklyn will comprise eight eight-inch guns mounted in four turrets; ten five-inch guns mounted in sponsons on the gun deck similar to the four-inch guns of the New York, and sixteen six-pound rapid-firing machine guns.

Although the full complement of men is 500, there is room for the accommodation of 1,000. In time of war this feature would be of tremendous value at distant stations, enabling a considerable reserve force of enlisted men to be carried for any squadron of which she may be the flagship. There are two evaporators and two distilleries on board which have a capacity of 10,000 gallons of potable water daily, and a refrigerating plant which will turn out 2,000 pounds of ice every twenty-four hours. Electricity will be used in lighting the new cruiser. The Brooklyn's coaling capacity is 1,750 tons of coal, or 470 more than that of the cruiser New York. Two hoisting engines, each capable of lifting 1,000 pounds at the rate of 300 feet a minute, will handle the coal aboard ship.

RULE OF THE SEA PATHS.

Brazil and Holland Make Acceptance Nearly Universal.

With Brazil and the Netherlands, the latest additions to the list of nations which have accepted the new rules of the road at sea, practically the entire tonnage of the world will obey these rules when they go into effect on July 1, 1897.

The State Department is informed of the official acceptance of Brazil and the Netherlands. The latter government, it was thought, might refuse to join in the movement, but the authorities were not greatly concerned about the matter, in view of the fact that her tonnage represented only two per cent. of the total tonnage of the world.

There are still a few more governments, such as Siam and China, having practically no shipping, to be heard from regarding their attitude in relation to the new rules. It will make no difference, however, what action they take, as it is the intention of the President and the heads of all the other governments which have agreed to the proposed changes to issue a proclamation early in the new year setting forth the new rules and directing their observance by the shipping of the several nations interested in the movement.

ALL INDIA SUFFERS FAMINE.

Trouble Is More Widespread than Had Previously Been Supposed.

The Calcutta Englishman contends that the home officials are utterly at fault in regard to the dimensions of the famine. It adds that practically every province is involved, and asserts that such errors at the outset may result in irretrievable disaster and suffering before the crisis is over.

The Mark Lane Express in its crop report says that the rather heavy rainfall of December is welcome, and will give the November-sown grain a hopeful start. "Spain," the Express continues, "has enjoyed an extremely heavy rainfall since October, and the benefit to the agriculture of that arid peninsula is likely to be very great. Central Europe has seen a rapid rise of temperature, and rather heavy rainfall."

Referring to the Indian outlook, the Mark Lane Express says: "The India rains are too late to allow of anything like the average area of sown wheat for 1897." Regarding the South American outlook, the Express says that the new wheat is now being reaped in the warmer provinces of Argentina, and adds that it learns that from 300,000 to 400,000 quarters of wheat may be expected from Montevideo.

TO AMEND THE BANK ACT.

Comptroller Eckels' Annual Report Suggests Several Changes.

The annual report of James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, submitted to Congress, contains information in detail in regard to the organization, supervision and liquidation of national banks for the year ended Oct. 31, 1896.

The Comptroller suggests the following amendments to the national bank act:

That the loans and discounts of banks to their executive officers and employes be restricted in amount and secured by proper collateral.

That no loan be made to a director, not an executive officer of the bank, except upon collateral security or a satisfactorily indorsed note.

That directors be required to make an examination of their banks once each year.

That in places having a population of less than 2,000 inhabitants national banks shall be permitted to be organized with a capital stock of not less than $25,000, and with a corresponding reduction in the amount of bonds required to be deposited.

That national banks be permitted to establish branch banks in towns and villages where no national bank is established and where the population does not exceed 1,000 inhabitants.

That the semi-annual tax on circulation be reduced to ¼ of 1 per cent.

Concluding, he says: "It is respectfully submitted that legislation by Congress, based upon safe and prudent lines, having in view the gradual payment and cancellation of the credit currency now maintained by the Government and the issuance hereafter of all such currency through the banks, with full responsibility therefor placed upon them, should be had at the very earliest practicable moment. The results which would follow such enactments would be beneficial, and neither would monopoly be created nor favor shown thereby."

Cuban Resolutions Adopted by the Senate Committee.

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the independence of the Republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America.

Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the Government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Chief Ford of the Bureau of Statistics Makes His Report.

Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington, has issued his report on imports and exports of the United States for November, 1896, and also the eleven months from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1896, corrected up to date.

The following shows the exports and imports for November: Merchandise exports, $109,091,937; imports, $50,038,052. Gold coin and bullion exports, $423,399; imports, $7,347,547. Gold ore exports, $44,611; imports, $143,072. Silver coin and bullion exports, $4,974,411; imports, $1,776,699. Silver ore exports, $148,232; imports, $1,338,333.

For the eleven months preceding Nov. 30, 1896: Merchandise exports, $888,680,369; imports, $622,593,660. Gold coin and bullion exports, $56,336,988; imports, $100,197,486. Gold ore exports, $183,651; imports, $1,736,048. Silver coin and bullion exports, $56,209,791; imports, $11,224,776. Silver ore exports, $892,120; imports, $16,069,271.

Cuba in Brief.

Debt, $270,000,000.
Population 1,600,000.
Revenue, $25,000,000.
Expenditures, $35,000,000.
Area, 46,000 square miles.
White population, 1,000,000.
Population of Havana, 200,000.
Population of Holguin, 35,000.
Population of St. Jago, 27,000.
Population of Matanzas, 27,000.
Population of Santiago de Cuba, 70,000.
Population of Puerto Principe, 46,000.
Mileage of Cuban railway, about 1,000.
Average annual export of cigars, 200,000,000.
Average annual sugar production, 900,000 tons.
Average annual export of tobacco, 200,000 bales.
Total exports of Cuba in a good year, $90,000,000.
Estimated value of the landed estates, $220,000,000.
Average sugar exportation to the United States, 700,000 tons.
Number of vessels trading with Cuba annually, 2,000; tonnage, 2,500,000.

Agnes and Mary Novock, children, died at Solvay, near Syracuse, N. Y., presumably of arsenic poisoning. Joseph Novock, the father, and the mother and three older children are very ill. Suspicion attaches to a woman living in the neighborhood.

It is said that St. Louis is to have a $1,000,000 plate-glass manufacturing company.

CARLISLE IS HOPEFUL

SECRETARY REVIEWS NATIONAL FINANCES.

Despite a Deficit of $25,203,245 at Present and Larger Deficiencies Probable in 1897 and 1898, He Takes a Cheerful View.

Talks of Money.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, as transmitted to Congress, deals extensively and in detail with the financial situation. Mr. Carlisle summarizes the condition of the treasury, and after reviewing his former recommendations for early and effective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury notes, goes on to say:

"The maintenance of a policy which necessarily imposes upon the government the burden of furnishing gold at the public expense to all who may demand it for use or hoarding at home, or for export to other countries, cannot be justified upon any ground of expediency or sound financial principles, and even if the periodical and frequently recurring demands for gold did not weaken the foundations of our entire currency system, thus imparing confidence and depressing business, it would nevertheless be the duty of all who are charged with any degree of responsibility for the adoption of proper financial methods to insist upon the reformation of our laws on this subject at the earliest possible day.

"The issue and redemption of circulating notes is not a proper function of the treasury department, or of any other department of the government. While the government has power to borrow money, it is not its duty to issue public obligations merely for the purpose of providing a paper currency for use in the transaction of business, nor has it the constitutional power, in my opinion, to make its promise legal tender in the payment of private debts.

The Secretary refers to the "peril" in which the entire financial system has been placed by the "constant agitation" of the currency and favors the retirement and cancellation of government notes. He says the people will not consent to be taxed merely for the purpose of accumulating and holding a large and useless surplus in the treasury.

He claims that no system of coinage that can be devised will furnish the government with either gold or silver, unless it pays for it with means already collected by taxation, or by contracting an indebtedness to be paid by the people in the future.

He goes at length into the subject of the demand and supply of money, the matter of imports and exports as affecting currency supplies, and the crops in Europe.

The Secretary holds that without a reformation of our currency we cannot safely rely upon permanent accessions to our stock of gold from abroad in settlement of trade balances in our favor. He refers to his recommendation of last year that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold and to exchange them for United States notes and treasury notes, and again indorses that plan, but adds that it may be that so radical a measure would not receive the assent of Congress, in the present state of the public mind on the subject.

Mr. Carlisle renews his recommendations for such amendments to the national banking laws as would permit the issue of circulating notes equal in amount to the face value of the bonds deposited and reduce the tax on notes to one-fourth of 1 per cent. per annum, and that authority be given to establish branch banks for the transaction of all kinds of business now allowed, except the issue of circulating notes. No good reason now is perceived, he says, why this limitation upon the required amount of capital should not be reduced to $25,000, without regard to population. He again refers to and renews his suggestion that the issue of United States notes, treasury notes and national bank notes of lower denominations than ten dollars be prohibited in order to secure a large and more permanent use of silver coin and certificates.

In closing he says: "For more than a century our tariff legislation has been designed, to a great extent, at least, to acomplish objects other than the raising of revenue for public purposes. The protection of capital invested in our native industries and the protection of labor employed in the United States against the competition of the products of foreign industries and foreign labor have been alleged as the paramount objects in many cases, and urged as a justification for the progressive increases of tariff taxes and commercial restrictions when revenue was not needed, or when the rates imposed were so high as to reduce the revenue. In other instances, revenue duties have been abolished in order that protective duties might be retained or increased, and the necessities of the government and just principles of taxation have been subordinated to the demands of special interests."

STARVED IN A CAR.

A Tramp Who Was Seven Days Without Food or Drink.

At Plainfield, N. J., the other day when a box car containing lumber was opened a tramp was found therein. The fellow had crawled into the car while it stood on a siding in Ottawa, Canada, seven days before, and while he slept the

IN A FREIGHT CAR FOR SEVEN DAYS.

car was locked and made up in a train. When the tramp awoke the car was in motion and he was a prisoner. When found the poor fellow was unable to speak above a whisper, and he was so weak that he could not raise his arms. He looked something like Rip Van Winkle.

Secretary Olney has received a cablegram announcing that Brazil has accepted the rules for the prevention of collisions at sea, framed at the maritime conference held at Washington. The chief maritime nations of the world have given their assent to the international rules and they will go into [illegible]

CHAPTER XXII—(Continued.)

"Mr. Timmons," he said, "you have a just right to be angry with me for mismanaging our joint affair, and I own I have not told you quite the truth. I did not go to Milwaukee by the two-thirty yesterday. I was at the public house last night just before twelve, and I did go into Forbes' bakery as you say. But I swear to you I left the city last night by the twelve-fifteen, and I swear to you I did not wind up my clock last night. It was this morning between four and five o'clock I found out in Milwaukee that the man was not to be trusted."

"But who wound the clock? I saw you do it, Mr. Leigh—I saw you do it, sir, and all this Milwaukee tale is gammon."

"Again you are wrong. And now, to show you how far you are wrong, I will tell you a secret. I have a deputy. One I told Williams about. He is ill-formed as I am, and so like me when we sit that you would not know the difference across your own store. But our voices are different, very different, and he is more than a foot taller than I. You did not see the winder last night standing up. He always takes his seat before raising the gas."

A light broke in on Timmons. This would explain all. This would make Stamer's story consistent with his own experience of the night before. This would account for this man, whom Stamer said he had shot, being here now, uninjured. This would make the later version of the tale about Milwaukee possible, credible. But—awful but!—it would mean that the unfortunate, afflicted deputy had been sacrificed! Yes, most of what this man had said was true.

"What's the unfortunate deputy's name?" he asked, with a shudder.

"That I will not tell."

"But it must come out on the inquest, to-day or to-morrow, or whenever they find the remains."

"The remains of what?" asked Leigh, frowning heavily.

"Of your deputy. They say in the paper that it was you that lost your life in the fire."

"Fire! Fire! Fire where?" thundered the dwarf, in a voice which shook the unceiled joists above their heads and made the thinner plates of metal vibrate.

"Don't you know? Haven't you seen a paper? Why, Forbes' bakery was burned out last night, and the papers say you lost your life in the fire."

CHAPTER XXIII.

The morning following Hanbury's visit to Grimsby street saw the order of arrival of the ladies in the sitting-room reversed. Mrs. Grace was there first. Edith had been too excited when she went to bed after the young man's disclosures to sleep, and it was not until the small hours were growing big that the girl could close her eyes. As a consequence she was late.

Neither grandmother nor granddaughter was in humor to talk. Edith was occupied with her own thoughts. They had nothing to do that day, for Edith had made up her mind to do nothing about a new situation until Monday. It being now Saturday, there was no time to take any steps that week.

They had not sat down to breakfast until half-past nine, and by ten they had not finished. As the little clock on the mantel-piece struck the hour the landlady's daughter entered to say a lady was below who desired to see Mrs. and Miss Grace.

"I have taken the liberty of coming up without permission," said a voice at the door, and a tall, stately lady, with white hair and dressed in black, appeared at the threshold of the door left open by the attendant.

Mrs. Grace invited her to enter and be seated.

"I need not introduce myself further," the visitor said with a smile, as she sat down, after shaking hands with the two, "than to say I am the mother of Mr. Hanbury, who had the pleasure of calling upon you yesterday evening. I am afraid my visit this morning is as inconveniently early as his last night was late. But the discovery of my dead husband's knowledge of your family affairs, is so extraordinary that I could not deny myself the happiness of calling at the very earliest moment I could get away. You have not even finished breakfast. I fear you will find it hard to forgive me." Her words and smile and manner were so friendly and unassuming that grandmother and granddaughter felt at ease immediately.

That morning John Hanbury awoke to the most unpleasant thoughts about Dora. What ought he to do in the matter? Had he not acted badly to her in not writing the next morning after the scene in the drawing-room?—the very night?

He was wrestling and groaning in spirit when the servant brought a letter to his door. He recognized her writing at once, and tore the envelope open hastily.

He read the letter slowly and with decaying spirit. When he had finished he folded it up deliberately and put it back into the envelope. His face was pale, his lips were apart, his eyes dull, expressionless.

"Be it so," he said at length. "She is right," he added bitterly. "She is always right. She would always be right, and I when I differed from her always wrong. That is not the position a husband should occupy in a wife's esteem."

He went out with no definite object except to be free of interruption. His mind ran on Dora. Now he thought of her with anger, now with affection, now with sorrow. He had no thought of trying to undo her resolve. He acquiesced in it. He was glad it came from her and not from him.

He passed in review the pleasant hours they had spent together. He took a melancholy delight in conjuring up the things they had said, the places they had gone to, the balls, and theaters, and galleries and meetings they had been at with one another. He thought of the last walk they took the walk which led to the present breach between them. It was in this neighborhood somewhere. Ah, he remembered. He would go and see the place once more.

This was the street. What was the meaning of the crowd? When she and he were here last there had been a crowd too. Was there always a crowd here? There had been a fire. Policemen were keeping people back from the front of Forbes' bakery, which was completely gutted, standing a mere shell, with its bare, roofless walls open to the light of heaven. All the floors had fallen, and a fireman with a hose was playing on the smoking rubbish within.

"An unlucky place," thought Hanbury, and at that moment there was a cry of dismay from the crowd. Hanbury drew back. He thought the walls were falling. Presently the cry of dismay changed to a cheer, and the crowd swayed and opened, and through it, from a cab which had just drawn up, walked hastily towards the smoking pile, Oscar Leigh.

"All gone! All gone! The work of seven years! The result of a lifetime! Gone! gone! gone!"

He reeled and would have fallen but that Hanbury caught him and supported him.

Williams appeared, and between Williams and Hanbury the dwarf was led into the private bar in which his learning and occult knowledge had brought him distinction and respect.

A chair was fetched and Leigh was set upon it with his back to the window, so that his eyes might not look upon the grave of his labor.

"All gone! All gone! Nothing left! Nothing left! The work of seven years, day and night! Day and night! Day and night! Gone, all gone!"

"But, Mr. Leigh," said the pale-faced Williams, in a low and very kindly voice, "it might have been ever so much worse."

"Worse! How could it be worse? There is nothing saved."

"Why, thank heaven, Mr. Leigh, you are saved. It was said in some of the papers—and we believed it—that you were burned in the fire."

"And what if I was?"

"Well, your friends are very glad, anyway. Didn't you hear how the people cried out with fear first, for they thought you were a ghost, and didn't you hear how they cheered when they saw it was yourself, alive and well?"

"I! Who am I? What am I? My clock, sir, was all I had in this whole world. It was the savings bank of my heart, my soul, and now the bank is broken and I am beggared."

"But how did you escape, Mr. Leigh?"

"Satan takes care of his own, Mr. Hanbury," he said, speaking for the first time to the young man. "Whatever way you are going, I should like to go, if you would have no objection! I have no way of my own now except the way common to us all."

"I shall be very glad to have your company," said Hanbury, who was sincerely moved at the loss and grief of the little clockmaker.

And leaning on the arm of John Hanbury, Oscar Leigh limped out of the private bar of the public house.

CHAPTER XXIV.

When the two men gained the open air no cab was in sight.

"If you will rest awhile here," said Hanbury, "I'll fetch a cab. I cannot see one up or down the street."

"No," said Leigh, a shudder passing through his frame. "Let us walk, if you do not mind. I could not bear to stay near this place any longer. Is it not strange that you should have wanted a cab in this spot forty-eight hours ago, and I should want it here now?"

"It is strange," said Hanbury, "but the world is very small, and our absolute wants in it are very closely circumscribed." The manner of Leigh had changed in a marked manner. His steps had become slow and more dragged, his breathing more labored, and he had lost all swagger and bounce, and self-assertiveness.

"Sir," said Leigh, "this slow pace befits a funeral. This is my funeral."

"Oh, you mustn't say so. I am sure your clock must have been a terrible loss, but not irreparable."

"I shall begin no other clock. The sands in my own hour-glass are running low already. When a man of my make endures a great shock and a great disappointment he does not endure much more. He dies. Now I am too weak to be your enemy, and I am fit only to be your friend. You will not spurn me?" He paused in their walk and looked up anxiously into Hanbury's face.

"Assuredly not. I will do anything I can for you."

"You will be astonished to hear that I was attracted towards you from the moment I saw you—the attraction of repulsion, no doubt. I have had so long a life of loneliness and repression, I want a few hours of companionship and free-speaking before I die."

"Anything you may tell me to relieve your mind, I shall treat as a secret of my own."

"I know. I wish I were as sure of anything else as I am of you. I lied to you very considerably. I lied because I had imagination; because I had vanity; because people are such idiots."

"What I said about Miracle Gold was mostly a lie also."

"I knew that."

"All right. Most of what I told you about Miracle Gold was a lie. All I told you about making it was a lie. I was about to enter into a league with thieves to take stolen gold, and pretend to make it. I was going to do this for the sake of the fame, not the profit."

"A very dangerous kind of alchemy."

"Anyway I have told you what my scheme was. I told Mrs. Ashton that my clock was independent of my hands for winding up. You heard Williams, the publican, say they saw me wind up my clock last night. Well, I was not near my clock last night."

"But he said he saw you."

"He did. Now you can understand how necessary it was for me to lie."

"I candidly confess I cannot."

"Well, when I conceived the notion of making Miracle Gold I knew I ran a great risk. I thought it might become necessary to prove affirmatives at all events. The proposition of an alibi is an affirmative, the deduction a negative. I told you my clock was my friend. Well, I made it help me in this. I gave out in the public house that my clock had now become so complicated that I had arranged to connect all the movements. The clock was to be wound up by a lever fixed near the window, at which I sat when at work, the only window in the room. Night after night I worked at this lever for half an hour, turning round exactly at a quarter-past twelve to nod at the people. Meanwhile, I was busy constructing a life-sized figure—the body of a man every way as like me as possible. I have skill, a good deal of skill, in modeling. It was made to be moved by the lever, not to move it. I easily timed the head so as to turn at a quarter-past. I inserted in the neck of the figure like myself a movement which would make the head nod before turning away to go on with the winding. You now see my idea?"

"Not quite clearly. But I suspect it."

"Suppose I had to meet one of my clients about the gold, I should make an appointment with him at a quarter past twelve elsewhere. My clock, at twelve o'clock, slowly raised the figure from the floor to the place in which I sat in my chair, turned up the gas, which had been dimmed to the last glimmer that would live, and then released the weight in the chimney and set the figure moving as if working the lever, instead of the lever working it. Thus you see I should have a dozen to swear they saw me in my room, if anything went wrong in my interviews with my clients, or if from any other cause it became necessary for me to prove I was in my workshop between twelve and half-past twelve at night."

"Very ingenious indeed."

"There is not much more to tell. Owing to a reason I need not mention, I made up my mind on Thursday morning to go on with the production of Miracle Gold. I resolved against my better judgment, and gave the word for the first lot of the gold to be delivered at my place at midnight exactly. You know how my afternoon was spent. While at Mrs. Ashton's my better judgment and my worse one had a scuffle, and I made up my mind to decide upon nothing that night, and certainly to commit myself to nothing that night. What you would call the higher influence was at work."

"Pallas-Athena?"

"Yes, if you think that a good name. Any way, I made up my mind to do nothing definite in the interest of Miracle Gold that night. I set my dummy figure—that figure was burned up; not I. I am going fast. Is there no cab? I can hardly breathe. Have you seen Miss Ashton since?"

"I have."

"Since yesterday afternoon?"

"No."

They were standing at a doorstep. Leigh had leaned his side against the area railings for support. His breathing was terrible, and every now and then he gasped, and clutched his hands together.

"If you come to see me to-morrow, perhaps you may not come alone?"

Hanbury flushed. He did not want to make his confession just now.

"Perhaps I may not," he said. "Good-by now."

"Good-by; and thank you for your goodness. You know whom I hope to see with you?"

"Yes."

"Who?"

"Pallas-Athena, of course."

"Of course."

(To be continued.)

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S HEART.

A Journey to the Tree Under Which It Is Buried.

The second article made up from the journals of the late E. J. Glave, who crossed Africa in the interests of the Century, appears in that magazine. It is devoted to the journey to the Livingstone tree, and gives the following account of this great missionary:

July 8. This is a red-letter day in my career. I have visited the place where Dr. Livingstone's heart is buried beneath a big tree, called mowula, and by the Ilala mpundu. Although done twenty years ago, the inscription is in a splendid state of preservation. The tree shows no disfigurement, and, moreover, the carving is not on the bark, but on the grain of the tree itself. It is a hardwood tree, three feet in diameter at the base; at thirty feet it throws out large branches; its top is a thick mass of foliage. When Livingstone died the heart and other viscera were buried beneath this tree, and the bark was cleared off for a space of two and a half feet square; in this space Jacob Wainwright (whose account my discovery verifies to the letter) carved the inscription with no dunce's hand, the letters being well shaped and bold. The tree is situated at the edge of the grass plain, and is very conspicuous, being the largest tree in the neighborhood. It is about five miles south-southwest from the present site of the village of Karonga Nzofu, an important Bisa chief, whose father was a friend of Livingstone. Chitambo's is now ten miles away. It was originally near the tree; in fact, Livingstone died a few minutes' walk from the old village of Chitambo. About ten years ago Chitambo was so harassed by the Awemba raiders of Chiquanda that he left his village. The sacred tree has often heard the fierce yell of the man-hunters, and the screams of women and children and wounded men.

Livingstone's long prayers for Africa's deliverance have not yet received fair response. Since his death new raiders have appeared in the shape of Awemba from the north. There is now no vestige of Chitambo's old village standing—merely a big space covered with young timber. The Livingstone tree looks sturdy and healthy, and likely to last many years. I do not see how I can contribute to the future recognition of the place; metal, if I had it, would be stolen. There are no stones in the district to make a cairn. The tree will outlive any wooden cross I might erect. Several of the older men at Karonga Nzofu's remember Dr. Livingstone, and describe his appearance very well indeed; they mention the cap he always wore.

July 9. To-day I revisited the tree where Livingstone died, and in order to guide others to the exact spot, in case this tree should disappear from any cause, I selected another big tree likely to last many years, cleared away two and a half square feet of its bark, and in the space marked as follows: "This tree is magnetic southwest of the tree where Livingstone's remains are buried, and is forty-five paces from it." I brought away a bit of the bark of the memorable tree—a dead part, so as not to be guilty of vandalism.

Livingstone's grave is in a quiet nook, such as he himself desired, in the outskirts of a forest bordering on a grass plain where the roan buck and eland roam in safety. When I visited the place turtle-doves were cooing in the tree-tops, and a litter of young hyenas had been playing near by; in the low ground outside the hole leading to the cave were their recent tracks; they had scampered into safety at our approach.

A well-known oculist says that opera glasses which may be hired in most theaters frequently become the medium of spreading very serious eye diseases.

GREAT WINTER SPORT

ICE BOATS SKIM THE NORTHERN FROZEN LAKES.

Go Faster than the Wind, and Because of the Great Speed Are Difficult to Manage—Danger Lies in Cracks and Obstacles.

On Wings of Wind.

With winter comes the ice, and there is nothing that affords more sport than a well-constructed iceboat in the hands of an experienced person. Ice boating is not as dangerous as some other sports on the ice, but one must always be on the lookout for cracks in the ice, logs of wood and other obstacles. The iceboat, under favorable conditions, travels nearly ten times faster than does the ordinary sailboat, and therefore it is more difficult to handle. They have been known to attain a speed of nearly 100 miles an hour, while it is no uncommon thing for an ordinary iceboat to jog along at a speed of fifty miles an hour. While flying at a high rate of speed the least turn of the tiller may cause the boat to change its course, capsizing it, or, perhaps, running it into some obstacle.

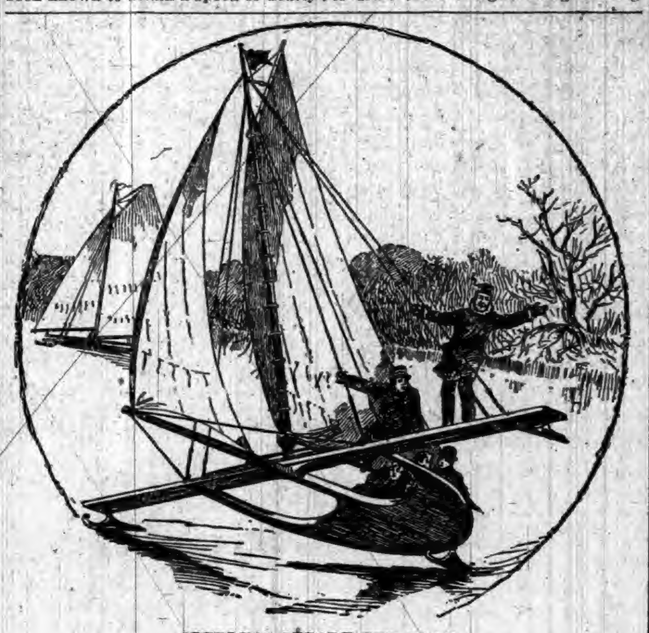

SPEEDING BEFORE THE GALE.

Like sailboats, iceboats are of various designs, each having some particular advantage, but invariably the owner will tell you that his is the best possible method. The momentum of a boat depends largely upon its size and the breadth of its sails in proportion to the dimensions of the boat. Nearly all standard boats are rigged alike, or nearly so, but the cheaper boats are more for experiment and are often arranged differently. Most people imagine that after the first heavy fall of snow ice boating must be dispensed with, but such is not the case. The iceboats are so constructed that they will plow through a foot of snow, the skates being attached to a flange which raises the body of the boat about eighteen inches above the ice.

An iceboat is simple in construction, being in the shape of a triangle. There are three skates under it, two of which are at the front. The fore runners are generally much heavier and larger than is the hind runner, for the reason that they bear a larger proportion of the weight. The tiller is at the extreme end of the boat, so that it requires little force to steer the boat. The average head of the iceboat is from 12 to 18 feet long, and from 5 to 8 feet wide. The spar is at the bow of the boat and the sail projects half way over the bow. Most of the boats have only one sail, which consists of about 50 yards of canvas, but in many instances a jib, foresail and topsail are used. All sails may be reefed.

There will be a greater variety of iceboats this winter than ever before. They range from the small boy's boat, which may be considered a toy, to the larger ones which carry nearly as much canvas as do some of the large schooners.

ICE YACHTING ON LAKE WINNEBAGO.

A Glimpse of Rosa Bonheur.

Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Avery went down to By one morning to see Mme. Rosa Bonheur at her country place on the outskirts of the Forest of Fontainbleau. Her well-appointed trap met them at the station, and carried them to the house in time for luncheon. Mme. Bonheur poured out their wine for them herself, and they talked of the forest and the beautiful surroundings of her home. "Yes," she said; "but I hear them cutting down trees in the forest sometimes, and every blow of the ax hurts my heart." She had met Mr. August Belmont, and had received commissions from him to paint two pictures when he was United States minister at The Hague. She had told him that she was exceedingly busy and couldn't paint them very soon, and he had said: "How long must I wait? One year—two years? I am getting old, and I want them soon." She asked him how old he was, and when he said, "Seventy-one," she replied, "That is my age, too." So she shook hands with him, and told him she would paint the pictures for him at once. Mme. Bonheur related this incident to her visitors, and added: "Mr. Belmont is a great Democrat, isn't he? When will he be elected President of the United States?" She evidently thought his chances were very good, but Mr. Vanderbilt told her he thought they were about as good as his own, and his he considered painfully small; so Mme. Bonheur was enlightened on American politics. "At this time," says Mr. Avery, "she did not seem at all old. She had a refined, womanly face and a very sweet voice. Her temperament was bright and gay, and her manner charming."—Century.

Success Is Easily Attained.

"The appearance is that only a comparatively small number of people ever quite realize what an easy thing success would be if only they made effective the means to it which they have already in hand," writes Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in an article on "The Young Man on the Fence," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Differences among people in respect to efficiency are far less an affair of resources than they are a matter of getting those resources trained upon a particular point, and of getting that point so close to the eye and the heart that it shall be able to draw those energies along convergent lines, like a sun-glass that will convert ordinary temperature into heat by contracting solar lines to a focus. It is worth a whole fortune to get well stirred up, to get all the energies of one's being drawn out in warm intensity up on a single object. A good deal of the success of even a man like St. Paul is due to that posture of mind and of life which he expressed when he said, 'This one thing I do.' He was wholly drawn in under the power of a single purpose. He was aglow with that purpose. Everything within him was combustible material, which he laid upon the crackling bonfire of that purpose. Success was, therefore, easy to him."

Race Track Veterans.

When the racing career of a horse is over he is seldom, if ever, heard from again. The stallions, if of good breeding, go to the stud and often become famous through their posterity, and the mares of every class go to the stock farms. Very few of the geldings are killed outright, yet a broken-down thoroughbred is about of as much use as a last year's sunbeam.

Jay Eye See may be seen nearly every day on the streets of the city where J. I. Case makes his reapers. Parole, the winner of eighty-seven races in this country and in England, is on Pierre Lorillard's place at Jobstown, N. Y.

Patrick, the property of Pat Dunne, Chicago's famous horseman, has been turned out to end his days in peace and plenty of grass on Eugene Leigh's farm.

Old Barnum, who ran until he was 16 years old, earned the title of the Iron Horse long before "Pa" Bradley's Blitzen was foaled. Barnum's last appearance in a race was at East St. Louis, where he was beaten by a lot of cheap skates, a sad end to the racing career of the conqueror of Hanover.

Lexington, Longfellow, Glenco, Bonnie Scotland and Leamington died on the farms they helped to make famous.

But to old Sunday belongs the honor of dying under saddle in the field of battle. Sunday, by Sun Dance, was a big, handsome bay horse. He was a terror in the ring for several years, until at last he outlived his usefulness and died from poison administered in an apple. In the inclosure, just at the head of the home-stretch, the old sprinter lies buried. A marble slab marks the spot, which is fenced with iron as a result of a contribution from many admirers of the old campaigner who had profited by his gameness and speed.—Boston Standard.

The Deadly Stamp.

One of the newest diseases is the postage stamp tongue. The credit of discovering it is due to English physicians.

It appears that the mucilage itself is injurious, and that, further, it is an excellent cultivating medium for germs of the worst character. In the ailment called postage stamp tongue the latter is sore and covered with red spots. A bad sore throat is likely to follow if great care is not taken. Apart from the specific disease of the tongue, any contagious disease may be acquired through the medium of the mucilage.

Never lick a postage stamp with your tongue, say the physicians. It shows a great lack of cleanliness and hygienic knowledge.

Karl's Wagon.

In Germany the star group which we call the "big dipper" is known as "Karl's wagon."

PERSONAL Tidbits

The daughters of the Prince of Wales could swim before they could read.

Orchids the color of pale gold are the favorite flowers of Mrs. Oliver Iselin.

Mr. Ruskin is in good health again, but still abstains from all literary work.

Melba has $100,000 invested in gowns, it is said, one of them having cost $15,000.

Mayor Houghton, of North Adams, Mass., has given his $1,600 salary for the local hospital.

Col. Frederick D. Grant has been visiting the old Grant homestead, at East Windsor Hill, Conn.

Robert Louis Stevenson's grave in the Apia Mountains is said to be painfully neglected.

Mrs. Sidney Lanier is giving readings from her late husband's works, and is meeting with great success.

Mrs. John Rockefeller is as devoted to hospitals where her charities are concerned as her husband is to universities.

Miss Victorine Thomas Artz, of Chicago, has made a gift of $10,000 to the Boston Public Library as a Longfellow memorial.

The Queen of Greece is an accomplished yachtswoman, holds a master's certificate and is an honorary admiral in the Russian navy.

The sultan has appointed five Christians—one an Armenian, the others Greeks—as deputy governors of different provinces in Asia Minor.

Mr. Kato, the secretary of the Japanese legation in Paris, has just been appointed commissioner general of Japan at the exposition of 1900.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, who has been at Cincinnati undergoing treatment for his throat, is greatly improved.

Dr. Daniel G. Brinton has proved that the first battle on American soil in which horses were used was that at Cintla, in Tobasco, Mexico, in March, 1519.

Dr. Milo A. Jewett, United States consul at Sivas, Asia Minor, is in Boston on a leave of absence, after about five years' continuous service in Armenia.

The Queen Regent of Spain, who will soon have a motor carriage, will be the first European sovereign to use one. It will be known as an "electric victoria."

R. L. Stevenson, Prof. Henry Drummond and "Ian Maclaren" were classmates at the Edinburgh University, and not one of them won distinction as a student.

The famous Hungarian artist, M. Michael Munkacsy, the painter of "Christ Before Pilate" and other noble works, is said to be suffering from paralysis of the spinal cord.

M. Maxime Avoine, the Paris sculptor, committed suicide over his dismissal from the Ecole Des Artes Decoratifs for expressing revolutionary views of the Carmeaux troubles.

The Constitution.

"The makers of our constitution, instructed by the experience of the colonies, by the State constitutions already adopted, and by earlier lessons from British history, found an easy agreement upon the general principle that the judicial power of the United States should be vested in a separate and independent department," writes ex-President Harrison in his "This Country of Ours" paper in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The division of powers will be made plainer by bringing together the opening sentences of the first three articles of the constitution:

"'Article 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States.'

"'Article 2. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America.'

"'Article 3. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.'

"Upon this threefold frame the other provisions of the constitution are hung. The limitations upon the powers of the United States courts will be more clearly understood if what has been before said in another connection is recalled here—namely, that the powers of government in this country are divided between the nation and the States upon the principle that certain powers are set off to the United States, and all other powers, save a few that are prohibited, are retained by the States. The constitution enumerates the powers which the people have given to the nation. The judicial power of the United States is, therefore, such power of a judicial nature as the constitution gives to the United States—no more. The residue of the judicial power the people have reserved in the grant to the United States, and have given the whole, or such part of this reserved power as pleased them, to the State courts."

The Civilizing Power of Irrigation.

The evolution process of the last twenty years has brought out some very valuable lessons for the future of California. It has demonstrated that irrigation is essential to the highest standard of civilization. The census of 1890 revealed the fact that two-thirds of the gain in rural population stood to the credit of eight counties where irrigation prevailed. The counties which rely upon rainfall had about reached a standstill or scored a loss. The people have always been divided on the question as to whether irrigation is necessary. Those who oppose urge that it breeds malaria and injures the quality of the fruit. Those who favor insist that it is essential to the most scientific agriculture, and to the maintenance of dense population. The last twenty years have answered the question forever. The answer consists of a comparison between the South and the North. The one was born of the irrigation canal; the other of the mining camp and the wheat ranch. The one is characterized by a high civilization; the other by a low one.—Century.

Here's a Cool House.

The house of the water tubes is the remarkable building freak of a German inventor, who claims that he has solved the problem of a constant temperature that may be regulated at will, and incidentally secured a structure that combines the elements of strength, comfort and beauty.

He first put up a skeleton of his house, the frame for walls and floors being of water tubing, connected with a pumping and boiler system in the basement. Around this skeleton he put up his house in the ordinary way. The tubes were within the walls and between the floors and ceilings. In the summer time this tubing is connected with the regular water supply and a steady stream flows through the pipes in the walls and under the floors, circulating under pressure, absorbing the heat of the walls and floors as it flows. During the long and severe winter the tubing is connected with the boiler and water heated to 100 degrees forced through the circuit of pipes. The water at the outlet is found to have decreased to 40 degrees, the remaining 60 degrees having been distributed throughout the house. The speed of the circulation of water can be regulated so as to allow the fixing and maintenance of a certain temperature throughout the building.

Killed 'Em with Clubs.

Jeff Hardin, a farmer who lives on the River road, opposite the Six-Mile Island, went to Louisville recently with a wagon load of squirrels, all of which he disposed of, and in consequence the squirrel market was glutted. Mr. Hardin killed the entire lot in a few minutes, and with a big stick at that.

He said that he had a six-acre field of corn on his farm, but that during the past few weeks the squirrels had come from the neighboring woods in great droves and had all but devastated his crop. He tried every means known to frighten or drive the frisky little pests away, but without avail, so he finally determined to turn the cornfield into a slaughter-house.

Early one morning, before the sun had fairly got his sleepy face above the horizon, Mr. Hardin and his 17-year-old son armed themselves with sticks and moved off in the direction of the cornfield. The field is bounded on two sides by the river, and on the other two by open fields. Mr. Hardin approached from one of the open sides and his son from the other. At the sight of the farmers the squirrels leaped nimbly from the stalks and scampered off across the corn rows. Mr. Hardin and his son pursued and finally cornered them down near the river. There the slaughter took place, and for a time the field ran rivers of blood, so Mr. Hardin says.

At any rate a wagon load of squirrels was killed by the two farmers, who say that nearly as many more dodged by them or jumped into the river and were drowned. The wagon contained exactly 763 of the dead pests, so Mr. Hardin says, and he is responsible for the statement that there are thousands more in the neighborhood that he will bring in if his cornfield is again molested.—Louisville Post.

Worked by Water Power.

The importance of employing good engineering skill, where, although the first cost of professional fees is large, the amount may ultimately be saved many times over, is well illustrated in the case of the Comstock silver mines, which, according to the Age of Steel, was much troubled with water, although situated in a mountainous country. The engineers suggested that by driving a tunnel through the hill not only could the mines be drained, but the troublesome overflowing water be utilized. A tunnel was accordingly made, the overflowing waters and adjoining stream were diverted down a shaft to the bottom of the mine, some 1,700 feet under the level, and in chamber excavations at the bottom of the shaft were placed several pelton water wheels, against which this heavy fall of water was directed. The wheels drove electric generators, which in turn, by an electric cable running up the shaft, drove electric motors, and in this way all steam machinery was dispensed with, the expensive cost of all fuel avoided and the entire pumping machinery done away with. But, more than this, the entire mines can now be worked by water power at a great financial saving.

Not Worth It.

Judge Walton, who presides over a court at Washington, is a man of grim humor. One time, in the lobby, a member of the bar was seeking to convey the impression to a group, of whom Judge Walton was the center, that his income from his profession was very large.

"I have to earn a good deal," the lawyer said; "it seems a large story to tell, Judge, but my personal expenses are six thousand dollars a year. It costs me that to live."

"That is too much, Brother S——," said the Judge; "I wouldn't pay it; it isn't worth it."

Not to Be Thought Of.

Miss Marion Peck, niece of Ferdinand Peck, of Chicago, two years ago began sitting for a full length portrait to James McNeil Whistler. In all there were ninety sittings, extending over a period of two years, in London and Paris. The portrait was finished last spring, and the price, a big sum, was tendered the artist. He refused to part with the portrait, however. "What!" said he, "send this masterpiece to Chicago? No, indeed!" He has steadily refused to part with it.

Chinese Tea Shops.

The tea shop in China is an important institution, for it serves as a news depot where people go to hear the latest gossip; it is, moreover, a business house, where men buy and sell, discuss the financial situation and otherwise make it serve the purpose of a club.

She—Isn't it wonderful to think of the achievements of science? So many things have been brought within the reach of the masses. He—Yes, indeed! Some years ago golden hair was the boast of a favored few; now, anybody can have it that wants it.—Puck.

Merchant—What position do you desire in our establishment, sir? College Graduate—Oh, something like confidential adviser or general manager. Merchant—Good! You may have both jobs. I will make you an office boy.—Judge.

The season is rapidly approaching when people lie about doing better next year.

CASH! WHY? CASH!

We have discovered that we can save our customers money by doing away with our books entirely. Everybody wants to buy CHEAP and we know we can sell you enough CHEAPER to more than offset the inconvenience (if it is an inconvenience) We desire to state briefty why we are changing to a STRICKLY CASH BASIS on HARDWARE and cash or notes for farm machinery, wagons and buggies.

1st Nearly all other stores in Auburn are doing a cash business and we have to carry more accounts than we can afford to do. at the prices we have been getting.

2d .It takes an extra man to keep books and we propose to do with one less man and cut the profit that much, thereby SAYING YOU MONEY.

3d In a busy day we quite frequently forget to charge as we afterwards find out when men come to pay for goods and we have nothing charged to them.

4th Some few people when they owe an account and have not enough money to pay it and buy the articles they need in our line will go some place else and buy and pay them the cash, and still owe us on account.

5th A few accounts get mixed as for instance J. Jones buys something and it is charged, and when we start out to make our collections, we wonder whether it is John, Joseph, Jacob or Jonathan Jones. We try all of them, get CURSED by most of them, and paid by none of them, sometimes.

6th We meet all competition in price and now we propose to beat all competition by buying for cash and selling for cash.

7th We are going to sell at such close margins that we will get the hardware trade because prices will tell.

Come and see us when you want anything in our line and we will explain our system more fully to you.

Very Respectfully Yours.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

THEY WORKED WONDERS.

That is What the Physicians of the Howard Institute Did Last Night at Henry's Opera House.

M. N. WARD WALKS AGAIN.

Without the Aid of Crutches —An Almost Helpless Rheumatic Invalid For Years.

Bad Weather, But a A Big Crowd —Lecture and Clinic For Ladies Only To Night.

Wednesday's Daily.

Although the weather was bad for people to turn out, a large audience assembled last night to hear the finest lecture and see the first clinic given by Prof. Z. L. Howard given at Henry's Opera House. Last evening's entertainment began promptly at eight o'clock with a short introductory talk by Prof Z. L. Howard, principally on the business and cures effected by the Howard Medical Institute of Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. Zaro L. Howard is one of the most gifted talkers ever heard here, and he was ably assisted by E. E. Beeler.

Prof. Howard had hardly got started in his talk when M. M. Ward who lives at the corner of VanBuren and Third streets, was carried into the Opera House on a cot bed by four men. He was carried upon the stage to be given treatment by the physician. Mr. Ward is known here as a good honest citizen; he stated to the Doctor that he he had been affected with rheumatism so bad that he had not been able to work for four years, and has been confined to his bed for months, so he could turn over in bed or feed himself. He stated last evening that he had not taken a step for over three months, could not even sit up in bed a few moments as a time. He was taken into a private room and given treatment lasting not over twenty-five minutes, and the man was able to get up from his bed of sickness and walk without aid of any kind, stamp his feet, all pain and stiffness was gone. The large audience were electrified at this more than wonderful cure, and Mr. Ward's wife and friends were more than pleased. Prof. Howard stated that one treatment would not cure Mr. Word, but that it would take three month to do so, and the Doctor then announced, amid much manifest enthusiasm for Mr. Ward, that instead of giving the sick man the trial treatment free only, that he would be given the entire three months treatment and all necessary medicines free.

The work done last evening was of a nature that deserves only words of praise, and the "COURIER" has only words of praise for this work, for they proved last night that they could do all they claim to do.

There will be a private lecture for ladies only this evening at Henry's Opera House, the subject is, "Maid Wife and Mother." The lecture will be illustrated by some of the most wonerful views ever brought to this country, a lecture every lady in the city should hear. Dr. Howard will be assisted at this lecture by his wife, Mrs. Z. L. Howard, the eminent complexion specliast. An admission of 20 cents will be charged to this lecture, no reserved seats. Office hours at the Swineford Hotel 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Consultation free to all. Door open this evening at 7:30. Clinic at 8. The Doctor will be here for ten days yet.

Remembered.

Rev. J. D. Brosy pastor of the Lutheran churh, and his family were kindly remembered by friends of Auburn. On christmas evening he was the recipient of a fine $18.00 overcoat; Mrs. Brosy of a handsome hamper; and Paul the baby of a nice baby toilet set. Each year since we lived in Auburn, we have been kindly remembered by the church and by friends outside. The presents received have all been very valuable and they assure the friends that they are highly appreciated by us. All we can do, is to say to the donors, many thanks for your kind remembrance. You shall ever live green in our memories. One loves to live where friends greet him on every side, surely our lot was cast in pleasant places, and for this we thank God. Again we say to the friends many thanks for your kind remembrance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 31, 1896

The Contempt Case

This was called up yesterday afternoon and Judge Penfield announced that a statement in writing disclaiming any intention of bringing the court into disrepute would be accepted by the court and no further prosecutions would be held against them. Later on these papers were prepared and read. Judge Lowry acting for J. W. Baxter read a statement prepared by the latter. Mr. McNagny then read a similar statement prepared by T. R. Marshall; Mr. Roby read one prepared by D. M. Link. The only one of these statements that the Judge would accept was that of Mr Link, which he at one declared was satisfactory as it made an apology in addition to the statement made by the others. Judge Lowry and Mr. McNagny then made pleas for their clients, and before the trial stopped, Judge Lowry made a second speech. It was the most able, eloquent and fervid speech we have heard for many a year, his chief line, being to cite cases of well known and eminent jurists, who had acted on the principle that the dignity of their court would be better preserved by a dignified silence, rather than by an exercise of the power to punish, which is undoubtedly lodged in the hands of any judge. Mr. Hartman read a statement by Cal. Husselman and another by Karl Gerner, but neither of them was considered by the Judge as sufficient and when McNagny arose to make a further expanation, he was not allowed to proceed. After working awhile on the McIntosh case, the parties read amended statements, which were accepted. There is a good deal of favorable and unfavorable comment made as to this case. It is no doubt an unfortunate thing for all concerned.

Caught a Badger.

J. M. Carmer returned from Lagrange county the other day and brought word that his brother-in-law, Fred Krum had caught a large badger The animal was known to be in the section of the country near Lima and old hunters had been after him with guns, dogs and traps. But he outwitted them all. When Fred found the badger had dug a new home near him, he borrowed a big wolf trap and set it in the mouth of the hole covering it deep. He finally got his game. The badger is a very large one, and being taken alive is quite a curiosity. Fred will sell him, as plenty of people would like to have such a rare animal.

Ministers' Permits

The Wabash road, by any of its agents, will issue Ministers' permits good over all lines in the central traffic territory. All ministers should take notice and attend to this matter. Apply to any agent of the road.

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 983, date May 4, 1896. Interest will stop Dec. 31, 1896.

CHARLES H. G. JONES,
Treasurer, Town of Auburn, Ind.

Changes Management

Tomorrow, there is a change of management in the Swineford Hotel, Mr. Forkner retiring from the management and being succeeded by Geo. Swineford. Mr. Forkner retires from this, his second term, with the good will of the patronizing public. He has been very successful in keeping up the prestige of this popular hotel. We do not know, as to what he will now turn his attention, but trust some good place is open to him.

George Swineford, the incoming manager, is also well known to the public, as he has been in the hotel also, a previous term. He made a good record then, and we have no doubt will be successful now, and that the Swineford House, under his management, will retain its high place in public favor.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

B. & O. Wreck

The Courier's Correspondent Gives some Newsy Items from St. Joe.

The B. & O. people had a little taste of the old time wreck at this place Sunday evening about 8 o'clock. A freight train going east was standing on main track with the caboose, and an old passenger coach near the elevator. It is said that the coach had no rear lights and could not be seen by train following, which came around the curve a half mile west at a 20-mile an hour gate. The crew of the train following the one standing on the track did not perceive their danger until within a few hundred feet b it in time to jump and thereby save themselves. The engine crashed into the coach driving the the back trucks forward and the coach into the rear end of a freight car loaded with oats, the oats were unloaded in a twinkling and lay strewn along the track for two hundred feet. The wrecking train was promptly notified and had the main track clear by midnight. The coach was torn all to pieces and is being burnt up by the section hands. Happily no one was in the coach at the time and no one was hurt except the engineer of the rear train who jumped and was somewhat banged up thereby.

Mort Foot, of Maysville, was in town Christmas calling on his many friend

Charles Stafford of Fort Wayne, is at home during holiday.

Dr. Frank Bowman and Dr. H. Hathaway who have been studying Medicine in Chicago are at home with their parents for a few days.

M. E. Olds of the big 4 store is off on his annual tour. Plainville, Mich., is his objective point.

Miss Addie Widney is visiting for a few days with Mrs Emma Skilling nee (Curie) in South Chicago.

Miss Addie Reichelderfer of the Leighty Hotel, has gone to Ann Arbor for a few days vacation.

Owing to the peculiar construction of our gravel road, several accidents have been narrowly escaped the past week. The road being so narrow that it is almost or quite impossible to keep wagons or sleds that are heavily loaded upon the road, and long and loud are the complaints. Either the road was faulty in its plans or bad in construction.

—Sickness on the part of the coiler in the Hoop factory has caused the mill to be shut down all last week We hear business will open up again about New Years.

Missionery Society.

There will be a benifit missionary concert at the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening, Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock. The Auburn people know the merits of their musicians and the rare treat they will receive. Mrs. Mary Ehlers will give one of her interesting and instructive talks, on her work in the South. Entire program will be published next week.

A needy Mission-school whose workers are known here and who are earnestly striving to better mankind, has asked for assistance.

The entire proceeds of this entertainment will be immediately sent to this school,

Only 15 cents to hear one of the finest concerts ever given in Auburn, and at the same time helping a worthy cause.

PROGRAM.

Chorus, "Gloria,".....Mozart
.....Glee Club
Piano Duet, "Flag of Honor..Holst,
.....Miss Davis and Mrs. Zent
Vocal Solo with Violin Obligato,
"Happy Days,".....Strelezki
.....Mrs. Shull and Dr. Buchtel
Piano Solo.....Selected
.....Mr. Eldridge
Vocal Solo, "The Promise of Life,'
.....Cowen
.....Mrs. Engleman
Ladie's Chorus, "No Evil Shall Befall Thee".....Costa
Ten Minutes Talk.....Mrs. Ehlers
Piano Solo .....Selected
.....Mrs. Garwood
Vocal Solo (a) "Angels' Serenade"
.....Braga
.....(b) "Snowflakes....Cowen
.....Mrs. Robbins
Violin Solo.....Selected
.....Dr. Buchtel
Piano Duet, "Polish Dance".....
.....Miss Weaver and Miss Shilling
Chorus, "Honor and Glory"....Costa
.....Glee Club
Brass Quartet, "Caprice a LaRondo"
.....Kiesler

Messrs. Knoder Campbell, Brandon and Brandon.

Attention Farmers

I am on hand again with my Holiday trade, and will offer tile all sizes from 3 inch to 12 inch at a reduction of 17 per cent off of regular prices, beginning Jan. 1, 1897. These prices will be good only 30 days. Location 2½ miles southeast of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, MFG.

G. H. YESBERA'S

OVERCOAT SALE

Yesbera's Overcoat - Sale!

Too many Overcoats and Ulsters for Florida weather We want to dispose of them at

WARM WEATHER PRICES

Men's, Boy's and Children's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers in Chinchilla, Frieze, Worsted and Cheviot

IN ALL PRICES.

We are bound not to carry over a single garment if price will move them. We are clearly conscious that the price and not the weather will be the incentive for you to buy. Possibly you think our aptitude for selling below cost is overated that is the reason we wish to make the price to you in person, and convince you that

We Are Pushing This Stock With Renewed Interest.

If you want a COAT come to us. Get other people's prices that you may appreciate what selling below cost means. Heavy suits will suffer a very perceptible reduction. Look over our stock and let us give you our prices

G. H. YESBERA,

The All-Round Clothier.

BUTLER.

Butler people were remembered by a host of their friends from distant point during the holiday season.

Health seems to have been once more restored to our people. But few cases of illness are reported in town or vicinity.

Our rural friends, not to be out-done by our urban population, have purchased the old "New Beech," school house, and removed it to Creager's corners two miles northeast of Butler, and fitted it up for a farmers hall, in which to hold friendly discussions about the best manner of husbandry and other kindred topics, sandwitched with an occasional, oyster supper or other festive occasion. We commend their enterprise and feel assumed that good will flow from such intercourse among themselves.

Recent advices, report Daniel D. Knisely as being on the mend.

John Plowe has given up his work as oil man, for the Wabash at Ashley, on account of age and illness, and has returned to his home at Butler.

M. F. Campbell, of Fort Wayne is visiting with Butler friends.

Rev. Charton, of Paine, Ohio, filled the M. E. pulpit last Sunday morning and evening.

Date Miller and wife of Indianapolis, Sundayed with Butler friends.

J. A. Campbell, wife and daughter Florence spent Christmas with friends near Angola.

CONCORD.

Harry Buchanan has returned to his western home.

W. A. Smurr came home from Bement, Ill., last Thursday.

Mrs. Will Sheldon left Tuesday for her future home in St. Marys, Pa.

Rev. Evans commenced his protracted effort here Monday evening.

John L. Draggoo came home from Crystal City, Mich., Thursday.

Mrs. G. Wade is quite sick.

Aunt Polly Brown is over 80 and in feeble health.

Rolland Wasson and wife entertained 35 of their friends to Christmas dinner

Jas. Hennessey does not improve as his friends would like.

There was a social gathering at the home of F. Buchanan Saturday evening honor of Harry.

When most needed it is not unusual for the family physician to be away from home Such wa the experience of Mr J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by, Davenport, the druggist. 52

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS.
Dec. 28, 1896 Administrator

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Jahn Deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN,
Dec. 7th 1896. Administrator.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 23d of January, 1897, 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 9th and remain closed until January 23d.

W. D. SEARLS, Secretary.

Lake Shore Calendar for 1897.

The 1897 calendar of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway is one of the most pleasing and unique calendars ever issued. The design is a government mail pouch (the Lake Shore's trade mark) richly printed in brown and gold on heavy enameled card board, size 8 by 15 inches. It will be sent free anywhere on receipt of six cents in postage to cover mailing, by applying to A. J. Smith, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

The wife of Mr. D. Robison, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

Opening!

Mr. D. H. Dove, of Auburn, Ind., will open a First-Class Saloon south of Court House.

Saturday, Dec 2, 1897.

Come One, Come All and get a

Free Lunch.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashie

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 00

All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chio
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne..	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake....	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 25	2 10 pm	9 28
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	2 29	9 38
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 43
Summit.....	1 28	2 39	9 46
Waterloo.....	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn.....	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction.	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

THIS IS THE KIND

of weather to buy

BLANKETS, UNDERWEAR, WOOL HOISERY, FLANNELS. CAPES AND JACKETS.

Our stock of Winter goods is full and complete and Prices are Much Lower than you expect to Pay.

And Then There

Is the Dress Goods Stock, waiting for you with its Wealth of desirable and reasonable Gown Stuffs, at Moderate Prices.

Also Notions, Millinery, Outings, Carpets and Curtains, Table Linens, Napkins and Gents' Furnishings.

And Then Again,

We are prepairing for our Annual Inventory and are throwing out Odds and Ends here and there, that you can Buy at Less Than Cost of Manufacture—not old shop-worn stuff, but desirable seasonable goods.

BISHOP & LAGKEY,

Leading Merchants.

Bicycle Riders.

The city council will enforce the bicycle ordinance on and after Jan. 1, 1897. Riders who use the sidewalk will take notice and keep off the walks to prevent a fine.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CATON'S·TANSY·PILLS·

A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save regrets. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON MED. CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet 4c.

—A. N. Wilson went up to Waterloo to-day on the noon train.

—The pastor and people of the M. E. church will hold Watch-Night Services, New Years eve. beginning at 7:30 "standard time" and close at 12 o'clock "sun time." The bell will toll the hours, from 8 to 12 o'clock and opportunity will be given for those to retire, who cannot remain till the close of the service, at the beginning of each hour when the order of services will be changed. Those who cannot come at the beginning of the services are invited to come later.

—Ed Robbins drew that fine music box which has been in Brown, Culbertson & Boland's store. It was raffled off last night and Ed held the lucky number.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Roadmaster Lumm, of Columbia City, was in town to-day.

—Remember that J. Beuret is selling all his stoves down to cost, and his coal stoves at 10 per cent less than cost.

—Surveyor Krontz went up to Smithfield to-day to survey the Kelley ditch.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Miss Estella Merica returned yesterday from Chicago and will spend the holiday vacation with her parents, C. M. and Mrs. Merica.

—Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—The case of Krontz vs VanAuken for possession of the surveyor's office came up in court yesterday, and Mr. VanAuken took a change of venue to Steuben county.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county. Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—Cake walks are being held almost nightly in some of our neighboring cities and a neat sum of money is being realized by the societies giving them. Why don't some society give a cake walk in Auburn?

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—Rev. F. C. Colvin returned yesterday from Indianapolis where he had a very pleasant visit. He met not only Mr. Ensley's people, but Mr. Houser's and a number of others. He starts to day for an extended visit with his people in Ohio and Pennsylvaina.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—Straight Loans on Business property in Auburn, long time, $1000 up, at 6 per cent by Walter C. Hartman, Real Estate Dealer.

—Courier Journal:—There is a prisoner in the Padricah lockup whose gastrousmie capacity is something wonderful. For breakfast he eats twenty-four biscuits, seven huge pieces of beef, four pints of coffee and a pint of molasses. For dinner he usually consumes a pan of cornbread, three pans of beans and anything else he finds handy. This leads the Paducah Sun to remark that some day he will eat the ball and chain he wears and go free.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern elephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Prices and quality both high, but Wilson has the best assortment of Rubbers in DeKalb Co.

—Wabash Republican have finally decided to hold a postoffice election. There seems to be a multiplicity of candidates down there and the election scheme is the only way out. Congressman Steele, however, says an election will not insure an appointment if the elect does not happen to suit him

—The Auburn Military band contemplate giving a band concert in the near future. Watch for further particulars and date.

—Samuel Morr, jr. gave the COURIER quite a lift to-day. All these things help along.

—Michael Shoudel jr. was in town to-day and ordered the COURIER for his brother Mattthias who is at Earl Park, Benton county.

—If you appreciate fire insurance in strong old line companies let W. C. Hartman write it.

—R. Blum was over from Garrett to-day. His wife and little son are in Chicago visiting her sister Carrie Culler.

—There have been canvassers appointed by the W. C. T. U. to present petitions for signatures, asking the legislature to pass a law prohibiting the sale and manufacture of cigarettes in the state of Indiana. This is being done all over the state. Our people will be called on soon, by some of these canvasser, and we trust the petitions be liberally signed.

—Rubbers! Rubbers!! Rubbers!!! at Wilson's.

—Miss Jennie Showalter is in the city the guest of Miss Blanche Shilling.

—J. A. Quince of Ft. Wayne was here Monday and Tuesday visiting his brother George, and other friends. He is still working in the interest of the Business College there.

Thursday's Daily.

—A 50-cent concert for 15 cents, Jan 4.

—FOUND:—A child's muff. Call at Hebel Bros. store and prove property.

—Dr. Wesley Hines came up from Warsaw to day for a holiday visit.

—ExRecorder Williams was in yesterday and paid his subscription to the Old Reliable.

—Linn Calkins and wife will spend Christmas with their parents at Corunna.

—Ardy Wagoner will spend Christmas at Defiance, Ohio.

Bill Wile left to-day for Wooster, O., over the B. & O.

—Mrs. L. T. Rice and children arrived this after-noon and are guests of Jacob Walborn and family.

—Miss Clara Stamet returned home to-day from Fort Wayne for the holidays.

—Dr. Buchtel and wife left this morning for Ligonier where they will spend Christmas.

—Supt Co. farm, August Bartels and commissioner Hague were at Fort Wayne to-day arranging to place too people in the Home of Feeble Minded.

—Miss C. E. Strickland came over from Ann Arbor Wednesday, for a visit with old time friends of whom

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan left to-day for Mansfield and Ashland, O., where they will spend the holidays. she has many.

—Frank Shull, James Triplett, Aaron Watson, Jacob Morr and Charlie Williams chipped in to help the COURIER yesterday.

—Mrs. Mollie McClellan and Miss Ethel Rufner came last night from Fort Wayne to spend Christmas with Dr. Mathney and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell came up from Anderson to-day to make a Christmas visit with Mrs. Campbell's people, the family of S. J. Tarney as well as with other friends.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—Mrs. Fremont Smith of south of the Junction, remembered her old friends of the COURIER office, in a right hand-somely Christmas gift. We hope we may be able to return the compliment some day.

—Miss Orpha Kiplinger, of Waterloo was in the city the guest of her sister Mrs. Ralph Thomas, Miss Kiplinger is on her way to Chicago where she will spend Chrismas.

—Jacob, father of J. C. Lochner of this paper, had the misfortune to fall and fracture a rib last night. He was just stepping out doors at the residence of S. S. Potter when the accident occurred. At first he did not think he was injured much but in a few hours the pain grew more severe, when Dr. Matheny was called, Hot water applications were applied, the greater part of the night and to-day he seems to rest better. The shock may cause him no little inconvenience as he is in mature years. We hope nothing serious may follow.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who own s three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cts. per bottle by Davenport the Druggist. 52

—Clerk M. F. Long has issued the following marriage license: Dexter Translett to Alice Mary Shultz, John Lisher to Fanny Fritch, Willie De Long to Daisy Rex, John Betz to Mary E. Shearer, John Fanser to Margaret Miller, E. J. Rommes to Anna Sherlock, Irven Hosler to Lydia M. Ensley.

Saturday's Daily.

—Ex Auditor Tomlinson was in town yesterday shaking hands all around.

—Mrs. Lenore Bindhammer of Chicago arrived here Thursday evening to make a general visit among relatives and friends, and is the guest of her father.

—Mrs. R. S. S. Reed and niece Julia Jones from Nebraska, went to Indianapolis, yesterday, where they will be the guests of Nicholas Ensley and the other relatives.

—Word has been received here announcing the arrival of a new boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Altenburg at Indianapolis, on Dec. 23. The COURIER speaks for their many Auburn friends and extends congratulations to the proud parents.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

—Ed. Koons came home to-day from Fort Wayne.

—M. B. Masters remembered the editors family with a nice Christmas gift.

—Arthur Rakestraw is suffering with an afflicted eye. He was struck with a snow ball last Friday.

—Miss Julia Hodges goes to Michigan City to-day to make a week's visit with the family of her uncle Grenville Mott.

—This week's issue of the WEEKLY is number 53. The year 96 had that many Thursdays. Every little while it happens that way.

—The days have passed the shortest point and are now getting a little longer. Had you noticed it?

—Mrs. M. P. Sheets and sons, Florus and Russell are visiting in Chicago, during the holidays with friends.

—Mrs. T. R. Marshall came up from Columbia City this morning with her husband who is interested in a case in court.

—Mrs. L. T. Rice and daughters returned this morning to Wabash after a visit here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Walborn.

—Mrs. Barclay had a family Christmas dinner yesterday. About twenty were present, all relatives we believe, and surely they had a pleasant meeting.

—W. H. Leas has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Thomas Chandler. Mr. Leas has had a great deal of experience in settling estates.

—Invitations are out for the 20th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ab. Kelley at Waterloo. The date is January 1. The editor and wife were honored with an invitation which of course is accepted.

—J. N. Rickel and A. B. Duncan, town councilmen, of Waterloo, were over here last week, getting pointers about electric lights. They want to fix up a small plant for the town's new opera house.

—Perry Ensley, at Ontario, Calif., sent the COURIER a handsome Christmas gift, by his brother, J. E. Ensley, last week. He is now paid up till '97 for which, thanks, That's the way to keep a newspaper afloat.

David Ragan of Princeton and Mrs. Clarence Rittenhouse of Auburn, were married last Saturday night by J. D. Brosy. They left over the Wabash at 7:14 last night for Princeton where Mr Ragan is employed in the A. B. Nickey & Sons, Mills.

—Rev. J. B. Hawkins of Butler, delivered an excellent discourse at the Presbyterian church yesterday. The editor was pleased to meet him again, having made his acquaintance about twenty years ago. He preaches now every other Sunday for the Presbyterian church at Waterloo.

—Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhœa and dysentery. I always recommend it and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Davenport the Druggist. 52

—An exchange says: "A piano tuner working the moth and mice fake has been doing the good people of Portland. His method is to examine a piano and pretend to find evidences of mot[illegible]ice in the instrument. If giv[illegible] of cleaning he produces a mou[illegible] or some dead moths to prove his sto[illegible] These he carries with him and deft[illegible] moth-balls in the piano while pretending to clean it. He may be headed this way and the ladies are warned to be on their guard. Never intrust your piano to a tuner or repairer you do not know anything about. Your piano is more apt to be injured than helped. The only safe way is to trust your piano to some responsible local tuner. Then if it is wrong you have recourse.

—There are a great many of the unfortunate ones in this world, greater in number than those who are blessed with good digestion. To some people the greatest misfortune is not to be able to eat everything set before them "I suffered for years with Dyspepsia, and everything I ate disagreed with me. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator and was cured. I now eat everything." M. Bright, Madison Parish, La.

—No cheap trash but good Rubbers at Wilson's.

Chester Holsington and wife reached here on the morning Wabash train and are guests of Geo. Lanning and wife. Mrs. H. is Mr. Lanning's sister.

—Geo. W. Pepple reports letters from both Sam and John down south and that they are well and enjoying pleasant weather. We are always glad to hear from these distant friends.

—Our latest new subscriber is Geo. W. Pepple. Always glad to meet the old friends again.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Get ready to write it '97.

—W. J. Frederick was over from Garrett to-day.

—Miss Flora Stafford is visiting in Huntington.

—Sol Barney and Mel Bishop, of St. Joe, were in the city to-day.

—Frank Beidler and wife of Waterloo were in the city over Sunday the guests of friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leyda returned this morning to Huntington, going via Columbia City.

—Leveret Williams, of Troy remembered the WEEKLY to-day, as he generally does about this date.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Gibson spent Christmas with the family of Fin Gibson in Angola, returning home yesterday afternoon.

—ONE GRAND CONCERT SIZE WASHBURN GUITAR can be bought less than wholesale price at D. A. Hodge's This is a rare bargain.

—P. L. Gibson attended the concert on the 24th at Ft. Wayne given by the Princeton College Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs.

—Prof. J. C. Teeters and wife have a new arrival at their home in the person of a bright little girl. The COURIER with their many friends welcomes the little miss.

—G. S. Elsten at Chicago Junction writes of the irregularity in getting the COURIER. We will see that it leaves the office properly wrapped and labeled and hope he will get it O. K. hereafter.

—MARRIED:—At the the Lutheran parsonage this afternoon at 3:30 by Rev. J. D. Brosy, George W. Rakestraw and Elvesta Grogg. They will make their future home on the old Rakestraw farm two miles west of Auburn.

—Philip Fluke has been confined to his house on west Seventh street the past three weeks with rheumatism. He has been missed on our streets of late as it has been almost a month since Mr. Fluke has been able to walk up town. At this writing he is feeling somewhat improved.

—Miss Marcia Gray, an old time teacher in Auburn died today 11:30 a. m. at the home of her sister Mrs. Wallace in Ft. Wayne. She was a sister of Truman Gray an old resident of Richland. Mrs. J. R. Steves went down in answer to a telegram, on the afternoon train. Deceased will be buried at Kendallville.

—Dun's Review speaks rather gloomily of business prospects. It says many branches of business show reductions in wages or a stop of work. Steel has gone down in price and the volume of business in general is smaller. But they said business would be greatly improved if McKinley was elected. Evidently they didn't know what they were talking about.

—The U. S. and Canadian Customs officers cannot agree as to what duty if any should be paid on natural gas. There is a pipe line from Shirkston, Canada to Buffalo that carries gas and if 'natural gas' comes under the head of "crude minerals" it goes free. But the officers at Buffalo think it should be classified as "raw unmanufactured articles," on which a duty of 10 per cent must be paid. The matter is now before the supreme court of New York.

—Kendallville Sun:—Mr. Geo. Strayer of Ashley, is in the city to-day, in conference with our people concerning the new railway project, the Ashley, Kendallville & Southwestern railroad. Much of the preliminary work was discussed, and the prospect for earnest and decisive action soon is very flattering. Mr. Strayer and several of our citizens will visit Albion tomorrow to confer with the people at that place. As we have observed on former occasions, keep your weather on our new railroad.

—Kendallville Sun:—On Saturday we received a call from Mrs. Sherwood and Mrs. Snyder of DeKalb county. The former is a grand daughter and the other a step daughter of the late Thomas Chandler, whose death took place suddenly a few weeks ago. Mrs. Sherwood is the wife of Mr. Sherwood, who recently brought suit against Mr. Chandler for alienating the affections of his wife from him. Both ladies are feeling quite keenly the stories that were put into circulation that Mr. Chandler's death was due to poisoning, etc. They produced a copy of the coroner's verdict, which showed that his death was due to an internal hemorrhage and that no trace of poison was found in the stomach and no circumstances indicated that the death was due to other than natural causes. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood are still living apart. The child which he kept from her for a time is now in her possession, she having secured it by stratagem, and she insists she will keep it.

—Dr. James Squires was a caller Monday. He has some interest in court. He has recently spent a few weeks in Arkansas, where he and his son Lloyd put in their time hunting. They got three deer during the trip. Lloyd has been teaching in the south.

—George Kennedy, formerly of Waterloo was here Monday, visiting friends. He is now located at Kent, Ohio practicing dentistry, and was back for a Christmas visit with his parents.

—Good Rubber's at Wilson's.

—Get ready to turn over a new leaf to-morrow.

—Many of our merchants will adopt the cash system on January 1, 1897.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

DIED

Helmuth Schutt, an aged gentleman who resided on south VanBuren street died last night. Particulars concerning the funeral will be announced later.

Wedding Bells

A very pleasant affair took place at the commodious home of Mr. and Mrs. Gustis Shultz in Franklin township Thursday evening Dec. 25, it being the marriage of their only daughter, Miss Alice and M. A. Faucett of Waterloo. Miss Alice is a young lady highly esteemed and respected by all who know her and who was ever ready to lend a helping hand to the educational social and moral influences of her neighborhood. Mr. Faucett is a young man of moral temperate and industrious habits, having been an employe of the Lake Shore Company at Waterloo for a number of years. A. L. Shultz and Miss Effie Loutzenhouser acting as grooms man and idesmaid; the wedding march was played by Mrs. Chas. Barr, of Waterloo, and the ceremony performed at 7 p. m. by Rev. D. E. Zechiel, of the Evangelical church, of which Mr. Faucett is a member, in the presence of about thirty friends and relatives after which all were seated to a grand feast which was well prepared and fitting for the occasion. The evening was spent in music and songs. A number of valuable and useful presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Faucett will make their future home in Waterloo, and we all join in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

Swearing off.

(Chicago Record.)

I'm goin' to be meaner 'n I was last year!
I don't give a durn for New Year's day
If every man walked in the narrer way
Angels'd be wantin' to move down here;
This swearin' off bizness don't pay—
I don't give a cuss for New Year's day.

I'm sorry I didn't smoke more last year,
An' I know I didn't swear half enough
Things kep' agoin' so daggone tough;
It's kinder gettin' that I don't keer
If I'm meaner 'n pizen to the jays
Who're always "quittin'" on New Year's days.

I ain't got a thing that I'm takin' back,
An' I'll keep my pipes, 'n jug 'n jaw;
I'm goin' to quit bringin' myself up to taw,
Just 'cause a new calendar's hung on the tack.
I'm goin' to be meaner this year, I say
I don't give a durn for New Year's day!

The Dessert

for to-day? Don't give it a thought—further than to order it from your grocer. Give your husband and the boys a treat after their own hearts—a mince pie, fruit cake, or a fruit pudding. To have the perfection of mince pie or fruit pudding, order

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

Ready for use in twenty minutes. Always fresh, delicious and wholesome. Cleanliness and the best grade of materials are first considerations in its manufacture. Sold everywhere. Take no substitutes. A 10c. package makes two large pies. Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Peppler's Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Topics of the Times

Trunks and traveling bags can be sent by mail to France. Last year 36,263,214 were thus forwarded.

Having appropriated the word "snob," the French have expanded it into "snobinette," to signify a little snob.

French law requires that a body shall be buried within forty-eight hours after death unless it is embalmed.

Some of the towns in Germany have their water pipes made of glass, protected with an asphalt covering to prevent fracture.

A cable about 1,300 miles long is to be laid in the Amazon river. It will connect Para and Manaos and will have sixteen stations.

An Irish railway is going to ask parliament for power to run trains with electricity. The route is between Dublin and Kingstown.

A homing pigeon belonging to J. G. Lowriston, Hepscott, England, has twice flown from La Rochelle to England, a distance of 628 miles.

A Boston physician suggests gasphyxia to describe a fatal result of gas inhalation, because the victim is poisoned as well as asphyxiated.

There are about 1,000,000 Italians in the United States. One-third of them settled in the principal cities. Half of these are laborers. Fifty per cent. are illiterate.

The California board of health finds that in San Jose the average duration of life is about forty-three years, which is longer than that of any other city in the United States.

Experiments on war balloons are being carried on in this country at Fort Logan, Col., by authority of the war department which will soon urge Congress for $10,000 appropriation.

From some reason unexplained marriages in Ireland went up last year with a bound. In the past decade there had not been 22,000 marriages in any year, but last year the total rose to 25,120.

An Italian named Corzetto has invented an apparatus which enabled him to remain under water eighteen hours. Owing to an accident to the apparatus, however, he came near being asphyxiated.

The picture of "Sheridan's Ride," by John Mulvaney, author of the famous "Custer's Last Rally," has been unveiled at Philadelphia, and will soon be placed in the National Art gallery at Washington.

The members of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky State College say that there are 119 counties in the State, and each county is entitled to four free scholarships. Of these less than one-half are represented.

London bridge is constructed of granite, and is considered among the finest specimens of bridge architecture. The present structure was commenced in 1824 and completed in seven years at a cost of over £500,000.

Because his horse died Nicholas Hartner, a former dairyman, living in Pittsburg, hanged himself. He used the dead horse's halter rope to do it and swung himself from one of the cross pieces of the horse's stall.

The artesian well of Grenelle, a Parisian suburb, has long been regarded as the most famous and successful of artesian exploits. The well of Grenelle is 1,798 feet deep and has been flowing steadily for over fifty years at a rate varying from 200,000 to 5,600,000 gallons per day.

Maryland has fallen into line with several other States in the matter of institutes for the education of the farmers. The work is to begin this winter with a legislative appropriation of $3,000 which is regarded as sufficient to provide for the holding of one or more institutes in each county in the State.

Some of the oldest yew trees in Great Britain are in the churchyard at Mamhilad, in Monmouthshire. They are over thirty feet in girth and are fast decaying, some of their branches being held up with iron chains and bands. It is stated that they were planted about the time of the Norman conquest.

A mulley cow of brindle hue and generally unobtrusive mien ate three dozen wrought iron nails and a patent bolt and padlock at Flemington, N. J., the other morning. In the bidding that ensued for the carcass a rags-and-old-iron man and the inventor of the padlock were spirited bidders, but the former carried off the prize on a push cart.

J. T. Beacon, a deputy sheriff of Grant County Kentucky, and Miss Mary Robinson, of Williamstown, eloped, and fearing that the parents of the bride would have them intercepted at Lexington, they had the ceremony performed on the train. Rev. Dr. Davis, also of Williamstown, was on the train and married them, with the crew as witnesses.

The total Japanese railway mileage on March 1, 1896, was 2,290 miles, says Consul Uchida. At the same time 1,368 miles were under construction, and charters have been applied for covering an additional 655 miles. A ship canal from Osaka, across to the west coast of the island is also under discussion. The actual cutting would be about twenty-two miles.

In the course of a talk in New York Moody said: "I received from Texas this morning a letter saying there had been 100 conversions last week in one Texas prison, and I guess they'll hold out about as well as New Yorkers. I believe that if an archangel were flying over New York to-day he would not pay any attention to any of these places up on Fifth avenue. Why should he?"

A genius, Frank Lynch, sprang a new flim game that showed enterprise, if not honesty. He bought drinks, covertly placed the change in his mouth and demanded his money, offering to let his victim search him. It worked well until he struck a barkeep who was on to a few tricks himself. He jabbed the flimmer in the side and the latter began to choke. He had swallowed about 75 cents and was led a penitent to the station-house.

A society for the study of mushrooms has been organized in Philadelphia. It will meet every two weeks and members will read papers on such topics as "Mushrooms That Have Helped Me." The organizers say that there are about 235 edible kinds of mushrooms to be found about Philadelphia and that tons of the delicious food go to waste simply because people have a horror of what are known as toadstools, only four kinds of which are really poisonous.

Speicherville, a village on the Big Four Railroad, four miles north of Wabash, Ind., which has been a station on the old C., W. & M., and now the Michigan division of the Big Four, for twenty-five years, is no longer a railway station or a postoffice. The postoffice was abolished several months ago because no one could be found to take it, and now the Big Four Railroad has issued a bulletin which removed Speicherville from the time card. No trains will stop there hereafter.

A young son of Captain William Creighton, in the lower part of Dorchester County, Maryland, has an unusual amount of stubbornness and also considerable nerve. He peremptorily declined to go to school, whereupon his father told him that he would compel him to go. He replied if force was used he would cut off one of his toes, so that he would be unable to walk. No attention was paid to this threat, and his mother accompanied him to school. When he returned in the evening he deliberately got a sharp hatchet, went to a chopping block and coolly chopped off three of his toes.

The marvelous skill with which nature adapts means to ends is especially illustrated in the case of the eye of the mole. Burrowing, as he does, in light, often sandy, soil, highly organized vision would be of no particular use to him, especially as he depends on his nose for following and obtaining his prey. The eye of the mole is, therefore, very small, merely a black dot, and, is believed by comparative anatomists to be incapable of accurate vision, serving only to give the animal the impression of light, an impression which is probably painful, as for a mole to be in the light of day subjects him to deadly peril from predaceous birds and animals.

England's stamp collectors, as their part in the celebration next year of Queen Victoria's attainment of the "record" as tenant of the British throne, are to hold an international philatelic exhibition. It will begin late in July in the galleries of the Royal Institution of Painters in Water Colors, and the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the duke of York are among the prominent collectors who have promised to support the enterprise. It will embrace British, colonial and foreign postage stamps, envelopes, postcards, news bands, philatelic appliances, literature and curiosities and objects of interest in connection with the postal service.

War on British dredges has been declared by some of the leading dredging companies of the United States. These companies have filed protests at Washington against permitting dredges from Canada working upon the government contract in the Delaware river and bay. The dredge lately towed from Montreal has been seized by the Philadelphia customs officials for violating the customs laws of the United States. Other dredges are on their way from Canada. A transfer to American owners is now being examined by the authorities, the new owners claiming that they have the right to use the plant in American waters. At the bottom of this trouble lies a row between rival American dredging companies and contractors for dredging.

A Fight in the Transvaal.

The stories of fighting between Boers and English in South Africa have a strong resemblance to those of Indian fighting in the old days in New England. Bullets are exchanged between excellent marksmen concealed behind stones and bushes, and each bullet has, under such circumstances, an immense value.

The Cape Mercury says that Mr. Sampson, one of the Johannesburg "reformers," still in prison at Pretoria, is the hero of a famous combat with old Botha, a Boer fighter of renown. In the Boer war of 1881 Sampson and Botha found themselves behind stones on a level plain, shooting at each other. Sampson presently made sure that he had hit Botha and raised his head a little, when a bullet plowed his neck.

"My man is dead," exclaimed Botha, and exposed himself. At the same instant a bullet from Sampson's rifle struck him.

"This time I've got him!" shouted Sampson, and raised himself up, but a bullet grazed his side and he dropped. Botha now had no doubt that he had ended his antagonist, and jumped up on his feet, only to be again laid low.

Though the men were now past fighting, with two bad wounds apiece, both recovered, and when Sampson settled in the Transvaal they became great friends, and often chaffed each other about this encounter.

No Danger for Him.

A certain doctor had occasion, when only a beginner in the medical profession, to attend a trial as a witness. Counsel, in cross-examining the young M. D., made several sarcastic remarks, doubting the ability of so young a man to understand his business. "Do you know the symptoms of concussion of the brain?" asked the learned counsel. "I do," replied the doctor. "Well," continued the attorney, "suppose my learned friend, Mr. Bagwig, and myself were to bang our heads together, should we get concussion of the brain?" "Your learned friend, Mr. Bagwig, might," said the doctor, quietly.

A Question for Prophets.

Gazway—Speaking of the world being round, there's one thing that bothers me.

Jizney—What's that?

Gazway—If it's true that it's round, how is it possible for it to come to an end?—Roxbury Gazette.

A Little Boy's Reason.

Algy—I don't want you to wash my face!

Grandma—Why, I've washed my face three times a day since I was a little girl.

Algy—Yes, and just see how it's shrunk it!—New York Journal.

A peck of fresh lime in an open box is the best method known to dry a damp cellar, it having an absorbant capacity of more than three quarts of water.

Politics of the Day

MEXICO'S PROSPERITY.

Mexico is satisfied with the silver standard. The government, said President Diaz, in taking the oath of office for the fourth consecutive term on December 1st last, will stick to the silver standard, as being, in the opinion of the administration, the one best adapted to the country, and as affording it, at the present rate of exchange, an immense protection to home industries, while at the same time securing for its exports a gold premium, which operates as a bounty to tropical planters.

Now, how does this gold premium operate as a bounty? Take the coffee planter. The silver cost of production is no greater to-day than ten or twenty years ago, though the gold for which he sells his coffee is worth twice as much as it was prior to 1873. So the coffee planter sending his coffee to New York or London, and selling it for a gold price but very little short of that obtained twenty years ago, gets twice as much silver, gets twice as much money for his coffee. Thus it is that the premium on gold not only has nominally but actually doubled the value of the crops of the Mexican coffee planter. Is it any wonder he prospers and is enlarging production and increasing shipments to a marvelous extent?

And if we now turn the case around, and look at the effect of this premium on gold on imports into Mexico, what do we find? We find that though British and American manufactured goods are offered for a smaller gold price than ten or twenty years ago, the price to the Mexican has increased, for he has to pay twice as much for the gold he must give in payment as he was required to pay in 1873. The result has been a rise in price to the Mexican of everything bought from abroad. And as silver has kept a stable purchasing power in Mexico, this enhanced price of foreign goods has served as a powerful stimulant to domestic manufacturing, and Mexico, as all silver countries, is making marvelous industrial strides.

Another cause of the prosperity of Mexico is that the country is not run in the interest of stock and wheat gamblers, who regulate matters to suit their interests rather than that of the general public.—Utley's Weekly.

Republican Policy.

There are strong indications that an understanding has been reached between the leaders of the national Republican committee and President-elect McKinley as to the policy to be at once carried out at Washington at the close of the inauguration ceremonies. The principal features of the program, from what has been made public, appear to be an extra session of Congress, a new tariff bill and an effort to restore prosperity on protective lines. It is believed that this policy will appeal strongly to some of the bolting Republican silver Senators, and have an effective tendency to divert public attention from the financial issue, or, at least, the silver phase of it.

It is not believed that the Republicans will favor the retirement of greenbacks as part of a plan to "take the Government out of the banking business," and to give the national banks a monopoly of issuing the paper money of the country, although strong pressure will be brought to further such legislation. However, the Republicans will take up the money question and make a move to increase the volume of the circulating medium, probably by a larger use of silver as subsidiary money, retaining, of course, the present gold standard system. It is evident that silver is to have a sop. A show will be made to prove the sincerity of that plank in the Republican platform favoring international bimetallism, but if Mr. McKinley has his way, which is more than probable, since he is backed by Chairman Hanna, the tariff question, with strong protection features, will hold the front position. Therefore, a Republican policy is shaping up which indicates a greater degree of prosperity for the trusts and combines and a larger measure of poverty for the masses.

No Regard for the Consumer.

The almond growers of California ask for a higher tariff than fixed by the McKinley law. They put the demand on the ground, not only that [illegible] paid those employed in the almond industry are higher in Europe than in California, but also that almonds can be brought to the Eastern markets more cheaply from Europe than from California. In other words, the Eastern consumers of almonds ought to consent to be taxed not only for the benefit of the California capitalist who grows almonds but also for the benefit of the transcontinental railroads that transport them.—Buffalo Courier.

Replenishing the Stock of Fat.

If, instead of rushing into fresh tax levies every time the government is in straits, Congress would consider how the expenditures may be judiciously trimmed, the people would be saved from increased burdens of taxation and the temptation to jobbery and robbery offered by enormous revenues would be removed. The trouble with the Republicans is that they do not merely want the revenues and the expenditures to fit, but they want the excuse to levy new taxes for bounty purposes. They want to recruit the sources of campaign slush funds.—St. Louis Republic.

What the People Will Not Stand.

If the financial policy of the new administration is to be a policy of let-alone, a policy of maintaining our wretched patchwork as it is, a policy of hoping that another crisis will not come for four years, a policy of delay and cowardice, then we can say to Mr. McKinley and to Mr. Hanna as the agitated man in the congregation said to the revivalist who pictured the torments of the lake of fire and brimstone, that "the American people will not stand it."—St. Paul Globe.

Republican Blunders to Come.

The thing for Democrats who have fallen in the future of the party to do is to be patient, watch developments and leave it to time to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties and differences that have disturbed the party. Not for nearly two years will the Democracy be required to make another general demonstration of its party strength. Meanwhile many things may happen. It is by no means a reckless prediction that the radical course of the Republican party will do more to solidify the Democratic ranks than would 100,000 peacemakers.—Rochester Herald.

Republican Policy.

There are strong indications that an understanding has been reached between the leaders of the national Republican committee and President-elect McKinley as to the policy to be at once carried out at Washington at the close of the inauguration ceremonies.

The principal features of the program, from what has been made public, appear to be an extra session of Congress, a new tariff bill and an effort to restore prosperity on protective lines. It is believed that this policy will appeal strongly to some of the bolting Republican silver Senators, and have an effective tendency to divert public attention from the financial issue, or, at least, the silver phase of it.

It is not believed that the Republicans will favor the retirement of greenbacks as part of a plan to "take the government out of the banking business," and to give the national banks a monopoly of issuing the paper money of the country, although strong pressure will be brought to further such legislation. However, the Republicans will take up the money question and make a move to increase the volume of the circulating medium, probably by a larger use of silver as subsidiary money, retaining, of course, the present gold standard system. It is evident that silver is to have a sop.

A show will be made to prove the sincerity of that plank in the Republican platform favoring international bimetallism, but if Mr. McKinley has his way, which is more than probable, since he is backed by Chairman Hanna, the tariff question, with strong protection features, will hold the front position.

Therefore, a Republican policy is shaping up which indicates a greater degree of prosperity for the trusts and combines and a larger measure of poverty for the masses.

Coinage and Bullion Value.

In one week during June, 1893, the commercial ratio between gold and silver changed 20 per cent. On Monday it was 24 to 1, and on Friday following it was 30 to 1. Why? India had in the meantime closed her mints. It stands to reason, surely, that if India had immediately reopened her mints—on the Monday following, say—the ratio would have again become 24 to 1. In other words, free coinage resumed in India (by no means a first-class commercial power, and a dependency politically) would have increased the commercial value of silver 20 per cent. India has no gold at all to give off.

The question arises: If India, with no gold, could, by the mere free mintage of silver, increase its relative value to gold one-fifth, could not the United States, a mighty commercial nation, independent and non-tributary to any power, holding one-seventh of all the gold money in the world, practically dictate a ratio? We think so.

Papers, pamphleteers and politicians of major and minor grade harped on a "50-cent dollar" during the canvass, arguing that free coinage would in no way affect the price of bullion. They did this when not offering their "silver-mine-owner" conspiracy charges. Attention was called time and again to the fact that the price of silver had invariably fallen after, not before, its exclusion from prestige as a primary money. The Indian incident of 1893 proves this, and Democratic editors will see to it that the people are informed of the fact. The campaign of false pretense is history now. In 1900 we will have a real campaign of education.

Figures that Mislead.

A Chicago paper undertakes to show that those States have the best credit that are arrayed on the side of gold. The table it presents to prove its case is entirely misleading, whether intentionally so or not. It gives a sliding scale of interest charges, showing that some of the States pay on a part of their bonds a very high interest. For instance, in one Southern commonwealth the figures range from 3½ to 8 per cent.

Unquestionably, the high rate is on bonds issued during the carpet-bag regime, when the people were robbed by freebooters and political adventurers—Republicans, every one of them. The lower rate is on a debt contracted by Democratic officials since the people came into possession of their own. The two, taken together, of course, make a sorry showing.

But for daily proof that few Republican newspaper writers possess information extending back to the reconstruction era, we would suspect that the writer knew he was misleading. The more charitable is perhaps the proper view to take. He simply jumbled a lot of figures together without himself understanding their significance. Western States securities are also quoted. Of these it is only necessary to say that since the beginning of our constitutional history new States have not been able to float their bonds as advantageously as older ones.

Confidence and Quietude Necessary.

Under the existing tariff our exports of manufactured goods have been steadily increasing. This increase has been very large, and has given employment to a great many people. That we need more employment for our people is true. But when this comes it will not come as the result of a tariff law, but from the revival of business consequent upon the healing of the wounds inflicted by the panic, the restoration of confidence and the relief from political agitation.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Woman at Home

GOTHAM SOCIETY-LEADER.

MISS DE BARRIL has been elected by the New York Patriarchs to fill the place of Ward McAllister. The Patriarchs decided that there must be some one person selected to attend to the details of their future functions. Miss de Barril has been their choice. One of Miss de Barril's duties will be to keep herself informed of the names of those to be invited, so that there will be no repetitions or omissions. Miss de Barril comes of old Spanish stock and her family was at one time wealthy.

MISS DE BARRIL.

Toilet Hints.

If one's complexion is "muddy," sallow or covered with blackheads, the lotion bottle is not the remedy which should be sought first. Instead, the candidate for a complexion of roses and cream should begin to diet. Hot water taken half an hour before breakfast with a little lemon juice in it is better than creams to restore the skin to clearness. Graham and whole wheat bread, fruit, clear tea and coffee, if tea and coffee are used, plenty of green vegetables, lean meat and broiled fish form an admirable complexion diet. Poultry and candies should be avoided.

After diet and exercise have paved the way for other treatment, a weekly face steaming may be tried. The woman whose purse does not permit her to go to the professional beautifiers should fill a bowl with boiling water. Over this she should hold her face, into which a cold cream has been rubbed, for ten minutes or so, covering her head and shoulders and the bowl with a heavy Turkish towel. After drying the face she should rub more cold cream into it and she should not venture out into the air for at least three hours.—American Cultivator.

Making a Wood Box.

Following are directions for making a wood box of medium size from that excellent authority, the Ladies' Home Journal: The box should be 36 inches in length and 18 in width, the height from 16 to 18 inches. The interior may be divided into two compartments—one for wood, the other for coal—and treated to several successive coats of dark paint or asphaltum varnish. An ordinary canned goods box can be fixed up and painted to appear like an iron-bound chest. Cover the surface of the box with heavy builders' paper, gluing it on smoothly, avoiding creases or wrinkles, and paint a rich mahogany brown. Two or three coats, each thoroughly dried and afterward varnished and rubbed down, will make a good, durable surface. Strap iron corners and cross bands, embellished with big rough-headed, hand-made nails, add to the apparent strength of this chest and give it the character of an antique strong box.

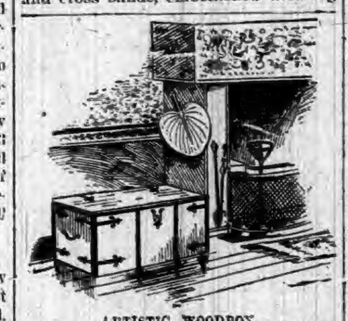

ARTISTIC WOODBOX.

A box of this sort may be put to use as a silver chest, and, if so, it should be lined with canton flannel or felt, which may be tacked or glued fast. Several trays may be provided in which to keep spoons, forks and other small articles of plate.

Revolted at the Crinoline.

Sometimes the American woman declines to be dictated to even by her dressmaker or tailor, but with the recent advent of smaller sleeves people begin to wonder if the next step may not be in the direction of those skin-tight abominations worn some fifteen years ago and from then on for five or six seasons. The American woman has shown herself much more independent of late than she was once in matters of comfort or convenience or looks. She, for instance, would not adopt the hideous crinoline recently, although dressmakers and importers tried their best to bully her into doing it. She stood her ground and so absolutely refused that the threatened fashion died in its tenderest infancy. But that was a matter of the becoming. The American woman had sense enough to see that she would make a guy of herself in hoops.

Padding in the New Gowns.

After a woman has been through the hands of her dressmaker it will be more than ever difficult this year to determine her physical proportions, or even to make a reasonably accurate guess as to whether she is plump or scrawny. In the first place, the new sleeves, tight almost to the shoulder, call for pretty good looking arms inside of them or they have about as much style as pump handles. "In the meantime," said a fashionable dressmaker, "we pad. I have sent home but two waists this month that haven't had the sleeves plumply interlined to give a good outline. And then the princess gown that is coming back into favor looks a sight unless the wearer has an ideal figure. It's an art to pad up to the requirements of this dress. Yes, indeed, it's a year of figure padding, sure enough."

Benefits of a Nipping Air.

Women should not be afraid of outdoor exercise, even though the winds may blow fresh and chill from the lake or prairies. The cold aid will do no injury if they are properly protected and take exercise enough to keep the circulation active. On the contrary, it will do good. It will purify the blood, it will strengthen the lungs, it will improve the digestion. It will afford a healthy, natural stimulus to torpid circulation and strengthen and energize the whole system. The injury which often results from going into a cold atmosphere is occasioned by a lack of protection to some part of the body, exposure to strong draughts, or from breathing through the mouth. Avoid these and you are safe.

Madge Kendall's Tea Cloth.

"Promptly at 4 o'clock I serve tea in my English home," writes Madge Kendall to an American friend. "My embroidered tea cloth must be one and one-half yards square, with a plain oval shaped center on which to rest my tray, containing sugar bowl, teapot, cups and saucers, etc. I chose clover for the design, because when first landing in America I was presented with a bunch of the fragrant plants, and I have ever since associated them with your country."

MADGE KENDALL'S TEA CLOTH.

Women Are Good.

Women constitute two-thirds of all the church members of the United States, but only one-thirteenth of all the criminals.

Feminine Fancies.

The new neck fancifuls are more elaborate than ever.

Women who own a superfluity of jewels use real diamond ornaments on their bonnets.

Leather is being employed in the formation of many dainty fancy articles for the boudoir desk.

Facial massage is particularly necessary when wind and cold combine to make the skin rough.

A unique combination of colors is a toque with a steel crown, surrounded by a mass of violets from which spring upright loops of cherry red velvet.

The tailor-made girl does not bundle up until she looks like an Eskimo baby, but she puts on a fleece-lined or chamois jacket under the coat and thus gets all the required warmth without disturbing the graceful lines of her figure.

Two Views of Pensions.

"There may be fair differences of opinion as to the extent and conditions of pension relief, but there is no room for doubt as to pensions," writes ex-President Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal—"This Country of Ours" article. "Eleven dollars a month for war service implies, at least, relief in case of wounds or sickness for the soldier, and that the public will care for his widow and minor children. When the law of pillage prevailed it was other wise; and when our rich men take to fighting our wars we can abolish the pension system, but thus far it is as historically true of the armies that won our independence, delivered us from the Indians and the British, and saved the nation in the great civil war, as of the kingdom of heaven: 'not many rich.'

"There are two views of the pension question—one from the 'Little Round Top' at Gettysburg, looking out over a field sown thickly with the dead, and around upon bloody, blackened and maimed men cheering the shot-torn banner of their country; the other from an office desk on a busy street, or from an endowed chair in a university, looking only upon a statistical table."

A Joy Forever.

When Gen. Warre was commander-in-chief of the Bombay Division, he once gave a luncheon at Poona, where about forty officers were present. The only lady present was Mrs. Warre, who sat at the other end of the table.

Now the general, in the course of conversation, often addressed his wife, and whenever he did so called her "Joy." Among the guests was a cheeky young subaltern from the gunners, by name Macdonald.

This youth suddenly paralyzed the guests by saying to the general:

"I say, who's 'Joy,' general?"

There was an awful pause, and the general said very slowly and distinctly:

"Joy," Mr. Macdonald, "is a pet name I sometimes give my wife."

"Quite right, too, general," sang out the unabashed subaltern. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

This remark saved the situation.—London Answers.

Cure and Prevention.

Ancient medals represented the goddess Hygela with a serpent three times as large as that carried by Aesculapius, to denote the superiority of hygiene to medicine, prevention to cure.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

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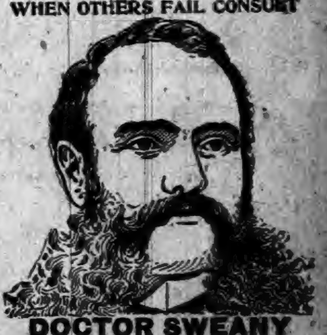

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Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

A Dog's Suicide.

Henry Schneider, a well-known dog fanier of Port Jervis, recently purchased a pure bred St Bernard dog. The dog had shown actual signs of melancholy ever since its arrival at the Schneider homestead. The climax was reached the other day, however, when Mr. Schneider had occasion to speak harshly to the dog to get him to obey. The dog seemed to take it much to heart, and, walking deliberately to a large tub of water in the door yard, placed its fore feet in the tub and then held its head beneath the water until life was extinct.—New York Herald.

A Lucky Little Girl.

Little Ethel—"Lottie Dimples is the luck est little girl I know."

Little Johnny—"Why so?"

Little Ethel—"The only brother she has is growed up."—Good News.

WOMAN'S LONG HOURS.

SHE TOILS AFTER MAN'S DAY'S WORK IS DONE.

What She Has to Contend With—Work That Sooner or Later Breaks Down Her Delicate Organism.

The great majority of women "work to live" and "live to work," and as the hands of the clock approach the hour of six, those employed in stores, offices, mills and factories, hail closing time with

joy. They have won their day's bread, but some duties are yet to be performed, and many personal matters to be attended to. They have mending to do, and dresses or bonnets to make, and long into the night they toil, for they must look neat, and they have no time during the day to attend to personal matters.

Women, therefore, notwithstanding their delicate organism, work longer and more closely than men.

They do not promptly heed such signs as headache, backache, blues, pains in the groins, bearing-down, "all gone" feeling, nervousness, loss of sleep and appetite, whites, irregular or painful monthly periods, cold and swollen feet, etc., all symptoms of womb trouble, which, if not quickly checked, will launch them in a sea of misery.

There is but one absolute remedy for all those ills. Any woman who has to earn her own living will find it profitable to keep her system fortified with this tried and true woman's friend. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound speedily removes the cause and effects a lasting cure.

We are glad to produce such letters as the following from Miss M. G. McNamee, 114 Catherine St., Utica, N.Y.:

"For months I had been afflicted with that tired feeling, no ambition, no appetite, and a heavy bearing-down feeling of the uterus. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon those bad feelings passed away; I began to have more ambition, my appetite improved and I gained rapidly in every way, and now I am entirely well. I advise all my friends to use the Compound. it is woman's truest friend."

A WOMAN

HESITATES

It isn't to be wondered at that there are so many sick and half-sick women. Most of them suppose their peculiar troubles can only be cured by the physician. That means local treatment and examinations. No wonder they hesitate. And hesitation gives disease a stronger foothold.

The truth is that local treatment and examinations are nearly always unnecessary. They should not be submitted to 'till everything else fails.

McELREE'S
WINE OF CARDUI

cures painful menstruation, irregularities, life-sapping drains, falling of the womb and flooding. It cures all the pains and troubles by making the feminine organs perfectly strong and healthy. Its action is wonderfully beneficial to girls just entering womanhood, and to women passing through the period known as the "change of life." No need to hesitate now. Cure can be had right at home.

SOLD AT $1.00 A BOTTLE BY DRUGGISTS.

THE sunshine is unusually bright to-day. My Uncle Tobe and I are sitting on the balcony which overlooks the broad, fair stream below, adorned with the afternoon sun's last rays.

It is Sunday. In Sunday dress and holiday spirits crowds are hurrying towards the big excursion steamers, panting along the shore.

How I would like to be one of them! I am young and hungry for pleasure. But Uncle Tobe doesn't understand. He doesn't care for such amusement. "It's useless waste of time," he growls.

I might tell him it's just for the sake of innocent frolic, but he wouldn't understand that, either. He understands only the serious side of life, earning money in the sweat of one's brow, and he says such money mustn't be spent foolishly. Uncle Tobe is a bachelor, whom fate has burdened with the care of two homeless children. He might have shaken off the burden, but he was too conscientious, too honorable for that. He was the only relative to whom we could turn—I, the daughter of his sister, and Philip, his brother's stepson.

We were quite small, when he took us into his house, two mischievous wights, for children know little of sorrow. I am sixteen years old to-day, and cannot yet be serious and demure. Philip is more ungovernable even than I. When we are together we laugh and chatter, so unreasonably loud, Uncle Tobe says, that he is compelled to drive us from his presence.

"Silly youngsters! What right have you to laugh?"

When he took us into his home, he turned me over to his old housekeeper, Mrs. Mitchell, saying:

"Take the little thing! Her parents had no business to burden the world with such a useless little worm!"

Mrs. Mitchell shook her white head. "Let her grow up with the flowers," she answered. "All she needs is a little sunshine."

Yes, we needed sunshine, Philip even more than I. He was the elder by four years, and full of silly notions, Uncle Tobe said. He carried home all sorts of animals, much to the distress of Uncle Tobe, but when he infested the house and the entire neighborhood with white mice, it was decided that he should be sent to a boarding school.

Philip was satisfied. It couldn't be any worse than at home, he mused. Henceforth his life took on a different hue. His teachers complained of his careless habits, his boyish pranks, but they could not gainsay his talents and bright, active mind. He was expelled from two schools on account of his unruly conduct, and when he begged Uncle Tobe to send him to college, the latter refused. No, he must learn a trade.

I don't know how many different lines of work Phil tried, but he never remained more than a few weeks in any one. At last he was apprenticed to a druggist. The work seemed to suit him. There were complaints, of course, but of a different nature. Philip was constantly experimenting. He came near blowing up the house once. Yet his employer praised his cleverness and his indefatigable desire for study.

Every Sunday Philip paid a visit to his home, and then he built air castles of wonderful inventions which he was about to make, and begged Uncle Tobe to advance him money. He might as well have preached to deaf ears. I was glad when he was gone, for the scenes that took place between him and Uncle Tobe had become unbearable.

Sitting on the balcony that lovely Sunday afternoon I sighed and gazed dreamily into the beautiful world beyond. My jolly companion I knew was confined to his dingy quarters in town. What was he doing? Concocting some healing draught, perhaps. Perhaps selling a Sunday ration of bonbons to some lucky youngster! What a trial we are to Uncle Tobe! Why didn't he get married and have children of his own, then he wouldn't have been expected to care for other people's waifs?

I lean across the balcony rail to watch a newly arrived boat unload its human freight. And—there is Philip!

"Uncle Tobe," I exclaimed, "Phil is here in the crowd!"

"Of course," he growls, "he is always to be found where he has no business to be. Don't beckon to him, I don't want him up here."

But I had already waved my hand to Phil, and a moment later he stood before us.

His eyes were ablaze with joy. How happy he looked. "Aren't you glad that I am here?" they said, as they beamed down upon my upturned face.

Uncle Tobe knit his brows. "What are you doing here? Why are you not at work?"

"It's Sunday, uncle, and now I have really invented something valuable. My employer says so, too, and all I need is a little money to experiment with and take out a patent. Uncle Tobe, you'll help me out, just this one time, won't you?"

"Not if I had a thousand times the amount you want."

"It isn't a large sum, uncle; try me just once," he pleaded. And I—I pleaded with him.

"Leave me in peace," groaned Uncle Tobe, "I am tired of it all. You forget that you are a poor waif who eats the bread of grace in my house. You'll either go the way I point or choose your own. You are no longer a child!"

"You are right," cried Philip, with cheeks aflame with anger. "I am no longer a child. It's a shame that I should take alms from such a hand as yours. It has been the last time. I'll go my way henceforth."

"And starve at it!" mocked Uncle Tobe.

I trembled in every limb. It had never been as bad as this before. "You cannot mean what you say," I begged.

"Yes, I mean it," declared Philip.

"And so do I," added Uncle Tobe.

For a moment Philip stook stark still looking at me, then he dashed down the stairs and aboard the steamer which was about to leave the wharf.

In the crowd I lost sight of him. The bell rang out sharply. I was alone and in despair. Behind me stood Uncle Tobe.

"Let him go, Vreda; he'll come back, I'll give him the money after awhile, but not now. Young folks are too impatient."

"You should have given it to him now, Uncle," I answered with choking voice.

* * * * * * *

Philip had not returned. The sun had gone out of my life. The rollicking echo was dead. The days were gray and dreary, the nights interminable. We had no friends. There was no one to come to a house that had no open door; no hand of welcome!

Uncle Tobe wrestled with figures half the day, the other half he devoted to business errands. In the evening he read the newspapers. I was like a deaf mute.

"Take a good, long walk every day," suggested compassionately Mrs. Mitchell. "You look like a ghost, and are fading away!"

Alas! there was no one, for whom I would have exerted myself to keep fresh and young. The sooner I grew old and gray the better I would fit into my surroundings.

For Philip I cried bitter tears. Uncle Tobe never mentioned his name.

"Poor old man, he must be fond of you both," Mrs. Mitchell was wont to say now and then when I went to her room to talk of Philip. "He is working himself to death trying to buy this little house. My nephew tells me this; he is employed in the office of his attorney."

"I hate the place since Phil is gone," I cried bitterly. "Everything is gone, the birds, the flowers and the people. Only we—we are chained to this same old spot."

"Wait, Miss Vreda; wait, later on, perhaps——"

"That's what Uncle Tobe says, and then it will be too late."

"Not for you. You are young, Miss Vreda, but your uncle, nobody can make him see what he ought to do."

* * * * * * *

We lived our lonely lives and I had lost all hope that things would ever change.

One morning we found Uncle Tobe dead in his chair. He looked as if he had dropped into a peaceful slumber. Mrs. Mitchell and I seemed turned to stone when we discovered him. I felt no sorrow, but I was terribly frightened. When the doctor came he said that he could do nothing.

The funeral was very quiet and unostentatious. There were no tears, no lamentations, no flowers, no friends. After we had laid him away it occurred to me that the home in which I had lived so long would now be closed to me. But the thought had no terror. It was a relief, rather, to be free. I knew nothing about earning my bread. Freedom was all I craved.

On the day after the burial, Uncle Tobe's testament was opened. Philip and I were his heirs. He had bought the little home and had left us enough money to live in comfortable circumstances.

"May God bless you," he wrote. "I had no one on earth but you!"

I sobbed aloud as I listened. "Oh, if he had only given Philip the money when he needed it!" I must go out and find him.

Mrs. Mitchell soon convinced me of the futility of such a beginning. Philip would come home sooner or later.

"Poor uncle, your happiness was all he worked for!" was Mrs. Mitchell's admonishing cry.

"He has taken it from me," I wailed; "he has made me miserable, and him—Philip! he may be lost forever!"

I lived quietly on with Mrs. Mitchell in the little house by the river. From day to day I waited. The trees took on fresh foliage and then came the autumn and the winter. I waited in silence. With the spring hope was renewed within me.

Suddenly, on the brightest day of all the year, the bell rang with a clang. I knew the sound and hastened to the door. Philip stood before me, but not the rollicking youth whom I remembered. The man in whose arms I lay had a serious, thoughtful face. I cried aloud.

"Be still," he whispered, "I don't want uncle to know. I don't want to see him. I want you, only you!"

"Uncle!" I repeated. "Don't you know that he is dead?"

"I am not sorry," he said bitterly; "he took from me my youth. Want, care anxiety were my companions on the way. After many struggles success crowned my efforts, and now we need no longer depend upon him. My factory is far away. My invention was worth its weight in gold."

His eyes beamed down upon me as they did on that fateful Sunday. He took me into his arms. "I came back for you, my happiness, my youth Come, teach me how to laugh again!"

We cried and laughed in one. When he had told me everything I showed him Uncle Tobe's last will and testament.

"Not a cent of this money will I take," cried fiercely my lover, the companion of my childhood. "He has made our hearts bleed often enough for it!"

We were married and moved to the large city, where Philip had his factory. The little house we turned over to Mrs. Mitchell's care. Every summer we came home, bringing our children with us. My husband's heart has softened toward the lonely old man who had driven him forth into the world and on the anniversary of his death our little Tobe lays sweet violets on his grave.—Sunday Republic.

A BOY AND AN ORANGE.

Laurence Hutton Tells How He Succumbed to a Temptation in Youth.

The Boy was taught, from the earliest awakening of his reasoning powers that truth was to be told and to be respected, and that nothing was more wicked or more ungentlemanly than a broken promise. He learned very early to do as he was told, and not to do, under any consideration, what he had said he would not do. Upon this last point he was strictly conscientious, although once, literally, he "beat about the bush." His Aunt Margaret, always devoted to plants and to flowers, had, on the back stoop of his grandfather's house, a little grove of orange and lemon trees in pots. Some one of these was usually in fruit or in flower, and the fruit to The Boy was a great temptation. He was very fond of oranges, and it seemed to him that a "home-made" orange, which he had never tasted, must be much better than a grocer's orange; as home-made cake was certainly preferable, even to the wonderful cakes made by the professional Mrs. Milderberger. He watched these little green oranges from day to day, as they gradually grew big and yellow in the sun. He promised faithfully that he would not pick any, but he had a notion that some of them might drop off. He never shook the trees, because he said he would not. But he shook the stoop! And he hung about the bush, which he was too honest to beat. One unusually tempting orange, which he had known from its bud-hood, finally overcame him. He did not pick it off, he did not shake it off; he compromised with his conscience by lying flat on his back and biting off a piece of it. It was not a very good action, nor was it a good orange, and for that reason, perhaps, he went home immediately and told on himself. He told his mother. He did not tell his Aunt Margaret. His mother did not seem to be as much shocked at his conduct as he was. But, in her own quaint way, she gave him to understand that promises were not made to be cracked any more than they were made to be broken—that he had been false to himself in heart, if not in deed, and that he must go back and make it "all right" with his Aunt Margaret. She did not seem to be very much shocked, either; he could not tell why. But they punished The Boy. They made him eat the rest of the orange!

He lost all subsequent interest in that tropical glade, and he has never cared much for domestic oranges since.—St. Nicholas.

Retired from Practice.

The Saunterere's friend, the Doctor, has retired from practice. A few years ago he inherited a large fortune, and since then his time has been so occupied managing his estates that it is impossible for him to continue his professional work. Not only has he taken in his shingle, but he also discourages the practice of calling him "doctor"; so that in his neighborhood the title has been generally dropped.

However, every few days the Irish maid of all work, when she answers the doorbell, has to explain that though the proprietor of the establishment is a duly graduated physician, he is not at present practicing his profession, and does not wish to respond to calls for his medical skill.

It happened that one day there appeared at the door a caller of a very different kind. He was the agent of some religious society, anxious rather to bleed others than to be bled himself. So, naturally, he was eager to post himself as to the church relations of his proposed subject in order to make the appeal more effectual.

His first question began in the usual way: "Is—er—Mr. Hammersleigh at home?"

"Sure an' he is, sorr."

"Can you tell me whether or not he is a Christian?"

To Bridget this was something of a poser, but she rose supremely to the occation with her accustomed answer:

"Sure, an' he is, yer honor. But he's not practicin' it lately."—Boston Budget.

One Boy's Feminine Weakness.

Although he became foreman of a juvenile hook-and-ladder company before he was five, and would not play with girls at all, he had one peculiar feminine weakness. His grand passion was washing and ironing. And Ann Hughes used to let him do all the laundry work connected with the wash rags and his own pocket handkerchiefs, into which, regularly every Wednesday, he burned little brown holes with the toy flatiron which would get too hot. But Johnny Robertson and Joe Stuart and the other boys, and even the uncles and aunts, never knew anything about this—unless Ann Hughes gave it away.—St. Nicholas.

Honey in Butter.

Parisian restaurant-keepers mix a little honey with their butter. This gives it an agreeable taste and flavor and makes the inferior butter more palatable.

In 1884 550,000,000 pounds of coffee were imported into this country. In the same year 93,000,000 pounds of tea were brought from the East.

A TALK ON DYSPEPSIA.

A Disease of Civilization—Its Symptoms—How to Cure It.

Dyspepsia is said to be a disease of civilization. Savages know nothing about it. The disease has become domesticated in America and we as a people have threatened to monopolize it. Few disorders inflict upon their victims greater suffering, yet dyspepsia is not particularly dangerous and seldom causes death. It permits the sufferer to linger in misery for the allotted term of life.

The complaint usually begins with a sense of fullness, tightness and weight in the stomach after meals, and a diminished or lost appetite. Flatulency and sour stomach are also common, and there is often nervousness, vomiting and general distress. Dizziness is also a prominent symptom, and an "all gone" feeling in the stomach. Sometimes the patient has a bad taste in the mouth, headache, heartburn and palpitation.

Dyspepsia is the result of disturbed or interrupted functions of the stomach and digestive organs. The cure consists in restoring these functions. If the stomach is too weak to digest food it must be strengthened. This must be done through the blood, which is the medium that carries strength and nourishment to all the organs. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and it cures dyspepsia by purifying and enriching the blood, combined with its direct action upon the stomach and its secretions. Perhaps in no way has Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved greater suffering than in its cures of dyspepsia, which are indeed legion. If you are suffering from this disease, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial at once. It will tone and strengthen your stomach, give you an appetite and strength and relieve the pains and miseries of dyspepsia.

Japan's Terrible Visitations.

Japan has been the scene of some frightful catastrophes during the past few hundred years. In 1891 an earthquake resulted in the death of about 10,000 people. But this is small compared with the catastrophe of last June, when some 27,000 lives were lost through the great sea wave. This, again, is small compared with the toll of human lives taken by the same instrument in 1703, when the number of those who perished on the coast of Asia exceeded 100,000. South of the region devastated two months ago is the village of Kamakum, hidden among the sandhills and crooked pines. It was anciently the capital of the Empire, with a population of 1,000,000. Earthquakes and sea waves led to its abandonment. In 1293 a wave carried away 30,000 of its inhabitants.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

Perhaps the most beautiful calendar issued for the year '97 is the Youth's Companion art calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-page folder which, when extended, is 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, center-table or writing desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of the Youth's Companion at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of the Companion to send it free to all Companion subscribers.

Magnets for Lifting Purposes.

An interesting use of magnetism is being made in England. Electric cranes are operated from the electric power and lighting circuits, along with electro-magnets, which permit the ready lifting of pieces of iron or steel weighing up to two tons. The magnets constructed for lifting purposes are attached to a crane. One magnet takes five and a half amperes at 110 volts to excite it, at which energy it will support a weight of two tons of iron or steel. A switch controls the supply of current delivered to the magnet. By its use three men do the work in one-quarter of an hour which previously took six men one hour and a half to perform.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

Innocence.

Cholly—"You—aw—say Miss Jones has accepted you?"

Jack Dasher—"She has, my boy."

C.—"Well that's vewy stwange."

J. D.—"Why is it strange?"

C.—"I—aw—pwoposed to her a shawt time ago and she said she intended nevaw to marwy."—

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Rock Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams St., Chicago, John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

If you want to make a reporter your friend, tell him that you wonder that he finds as much news as he does.

The people who are the happiest in God are not those who are finding the most fault with their neighbors.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

People who are trying to get to heaven by their own good works never have any holidays or Sabbaths.

No man can paint a sign on a fence in such a way that a boy cannot change it to read something else.

To the sailor a yacht is superb, but how much more lovely to the landsman are the rosy cheeks of young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

The love that is right itself will not spend much of its time in looking for black spots on other people.

Everyone who tries Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap continues to use it, for it is really unlike, superior to even the best of other floating soaps, and costs you no more. Made of Borax, Soap, 100 per cent. pure. Try it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

An Odd Benediction.

The Scotch Archbishop Foreman—in the sixteenth century—was so poor a Latin scholar that, when he was obliged to visit Rome, he found great difficulty in conforming to some of the customs of the Pope's table, to which he was invited. Etiquette required that the Scotch Archbishop should take part in saying a benediction over the repast, and the illiterate guest had carefully committed to memory what he believed to be the orthodox form of words. He began with his "Benedicito," expecting the Cardinals to respond with "Dominous," but they replying "Deus," Italian fashion, so confused the good Bishop that he forgot his carefully conned phrases and in good broard Scotch said:

"To the devil I give you all, false Cardinals."

To this devout aspiration Pope and Cardinals, who understood only their own language, piously added "Amen."

To Pay a Penalty for Dining

Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dyspepsia, that inexorable persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But tranquillity of the stomach is in store for those who pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine corrective also remedies malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

The Lights of New York.

New York is one of the best lighted cities in the world. Thirty thousand lamps, gas, electric and naptha, flame out in its streets and boulevards every night at dusk. There are 3,300 electric lamps used for street lighting. It costs the city more than $1,000,000 a year to light the streets.

Why Tramps Are Healthy.

"Tramps always seem to be healthy men," remarked Mrs. Snaggs.

"Why not?" asked Mr. Snaggs. Don't the physicians always speak highly of a change of scene?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Two years ago the Yellowstone Park was supposed to contain 200 Buffalo. Now it is estimated that the avarice of poachers has reduced the number to fifty.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Nothing has been seen to equal Mrs. Charlotte Smith's crusade against girls on bicycles since Mrs. Partington tried to mop the Atlantic Ocean back.—Boston Globe.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

A Soft Snap.

I have the honor to know no less than five newspaper men in this city whose grips have been packed for several months and laid in a handy place. Each expects an order to proceed with all haste to Cuba to report the war. One of these enterprising geniuses carries his grip to his office every day, hoping for the lightning to strike. Of the thousands of newspaper men in New York it is safe to say that there is not one who would hesitate a moment if ordered to Cuba. War corresponding is commonly regarded as a soft snap.—New York Press.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A good way to become popular is to let the other fellow have all the time he wants to talk about his sickness.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. [illegible] Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., [illegible]

Everything which is necessary to man is hostile to [illegible]

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla

Most for your money and expenses now. It is true economy to purify your system and prevent sickness, by [illegible]

The Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, easy in effect.

LATEST AND BEST 100 ft. TO 2,000 FEET. **WELL DRILLING MACHINES** [illegible]

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, for a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 days. Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 1—97

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Thumbscrew Torture to the BIGGEST NERVE is

SCIATICA. USE **St. Jacobs Oil**

It turns back the screw.—It unwinds the twist.—IT SOOTHES.—IT CURES. NO FURTHER PAIN.

C.C.C. **Get A Move On**

THAT Listless, Aimless, Dull, Lack-Lustre feeling of yours shows that your internal machinery is running too slowly.

YOUR LIVER IS LAZY
BOWELS are languid
BLOOD is sluggish

Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box to-day, any drug store. 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets TRADE MARK. CANDY CATHARTIC. CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 223

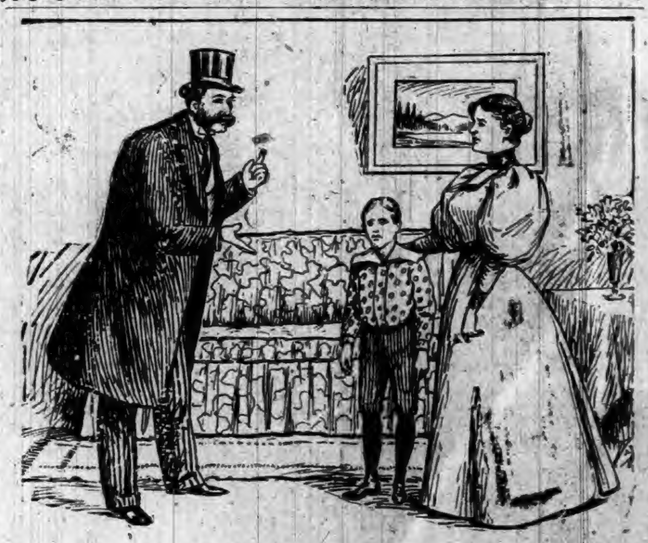

An intelligent matron, a resident of Ithaca, N. Y., makes it very plain to all her neighbors that she thinks there is no medicine like

Ripans Tabules.

She believes that they saved the life of her son, a boy of twelve, who had been taken sick with what the doctors called liver trouble and catarrh of the stomach. She says that after treating him a year, without doing him any good, the doctors gave him up to die. About that time his uncle, who had had experience with Ripans Tabules and found that they had done him much good for catarrh of the stomach, insisted that his nephew should try them. After they had been taken two months, according to directions, the boy was able to go to school and four months after he began taking them he replied to an inquiry: "Why, I am just as well as ever I was."

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH **SAPOLIO**

Vast,
Endless,
Extraordinay,
Unparalleled
Concentration of
Novel,
Useful,
Artistic,
Acceptable
Wedding and
Holiday Presents

...argest and Most ...utifully Assort- ...ock of.....

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...Ever brought together under one roof in the State of Indiana

...at Establishment occupies ...Space of One Entire Acre ...instant a beautiful piece ...niture or Carpet comes from ...of the Designers of the .....

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...o Auburn all bill ...0 or more. ... Trade with s... ...us we make following ...good until July 1st ...addition to free delivery ...Auburn we will, on all bills ...amounting to $25, but under $50, ...allow you one-half the price of your

...d Trip Railway ...o Ft. Wayne.

...If our goods amounting to $50 ...upwards we will pay the freight ...and allow you the full price of your round trip ticket. Hadn't you better, therefore, purchase your Furniture and Carpets where you can select from an....

Enormous Assortment

...and where you will find all the Newest and Handsomest Designs of the Season?

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

LIFE — DEATH
VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW — THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by imitations! insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it: Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send an statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Weakness of Men
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured
by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 3,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
—Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls promptly attended to day or night.

Money Easy.

...—I have read how Mr. C. ...made so much money in the Dish Washer business and think I have best him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear over $5,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others. J. F. C.-1

MAIL FOR THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

How Letters Reach the Whaling Fleet in the Far North.

At the office of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company is a series of four rude paintings illustrating the winter quarters of the ten vessels that annually sail into Mackenzie bay, in the Arctic ocean, and "lay to" to permit the freezing waters of the bay to hold them safe and fast till another season opens up, says an exchange.

Five hundred men find lodgment in these vessels, and from convenient storehouses, erected on the adjacent shores, draw such supplies as may be needful in addition to what the hunting and fishing of the region may afford.

It may be imagined that these men lead a solitary life, remaining sometimes five years on a voyage, and as many of them have homes and families elsewhere their task becomes a dreary one.

Once a year vessels leave San Francisco to go thither, carrying supplies to them, and then come the treasured letters from home and dear ones. This usually occurs about the 1st of August. But last Christmas a variation came in the monotony of their lives. In September a missionary to the Point Clarence Indians passed by way of Mackenzie bay overland for Montreal on business. It was his intention to return some time about Christmas, and the inhabitants of the winter quarters at Herschel island exacted of him that on his return he would bring them letters. Accordingly each man was at much pains to write a letter informing all his friends of the fact that letters addressed to him at Fort Edmonton, Northwest territory, in care of the missionary would reach him safely.

The journey from Point Clarence to Fort Edmonton is by no means a pleasure jaunt. As long as there is snow and ice to travel over it is pleasant enough, but once out of the Arctic circle into the desolate region rock-ribbed with mountain fastnesses, rushing torrents in narrow gorges, clefts between high ranges, lakes crossed in rude batteaus hastily constructed, make up this country. Through forest and over plain must the journey be made a distance of over 1,500 miles. It was accomplished in safety, however, and soon friends of the sailors in the north received letters inviting Christmas responses from home on the missionary's return.

The postal authorities were notified that all letters received should be forwarded to Fort Edmonton and held for the missionary. This was done, and when the brave traveler left Fort Edmonton on his return trip in November he bore with him a large package of letters addressed to the whalers at Herschel island.

It is not known yet if he accomplished the return trip in safety, but if he did and arrived before Christmas, as was expected, he carried joy to those isolated men in the words of good fellowship carried by him across half a continent.

New York Sign Statistics.

If statistics of illustrative signs should be taken in New York it is probable that the one found to predominate would be that showing some kind of a representation of the human tooth. They are to be seen everywhere and in all sizes and conditions. Usually the favorite method of advertising in this way seems to be with a gilt tooth in varying degrees of magnitude. Sometimes they are placed firmly in position, sometimes they sway in the breeze, and again the fact that the tooth or the tooth doctor is American is made plain by the figure of a spread eagle with the tooth suspended in his bill. A Fourteenth street dentist has a more unpleasant advertisement at the front entrance to his establishment in a small glass case half full of genuine teeth, which presumably he has extracted. The sign of the automatic jaws—two sets of teeth, which are made to open and shut apparently without rhyme or reason before the public gaze—is unpleasantly familiar. This sign has reference to the more mechanical work of dentistry. But all these signs, which appear to indicate that the people of the city were interested in nothing so much as in having their teeth extracted and replaced, are contradicted by the best dentists of the city, though people as a rule associate a dentist's office with the unpleasant thought of having a tooth pulled.—New York Times.

Money in an Old Gown.

A deposit note for $3,885, dated about ten years ago, has just been found by a woman named Jennings living at Bath, England. She was ripping up an old silk dress found among some rubbish in a box and discovered the note—which was drawn on a Bath bank—neatly wrapped up in one corner. Mrs. Jennings married a widower but is now living apart from her husband and the dress was the property of her husband's first wife, who died eight or nine years ago. She had put the note away, evidently saving it to retire upon, but carried the secret of the note's hiding-place with her to the grave.—Exchange.

Poverty and Virtue

The crowd that followed the Divine Master was of the common people—the poor and the simple hearted, the meek and the lowly. Such was it in olden times; so it is today. If we desire to meet with piety, with faith, with Christianity, it is generally necessary to look for it among the poor.—Rev. Joseph Nunan.

Rapid Transit for Fruit.

Fresh fruits are shipped from San Francisco to Liverpool in twelve days.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK.

Atmore, Ala.

The New Southern Town As Seen by the Courier's Special Correspondent.

ATMORE ALA., Dec. 22, 1896,

Courier:—There is an erroneous impression in the North that the Southern man is hopelessly and helplessly shiftless and indolent because of the warm climate. In this let our people be undereived primarily. This condition exists, and is due to a social disorder dating back to the first appearance of the dusky race on American shores, rather than to climatic influences. The white man of the South always has, and still depends on the colored race in the performance of all physical labor, and has yet to learn the value of the labor of his own hands. To illustrate, I will cite a few of the many cases where I found black men doing the work and white men doing the bossing. In one of the large iron furnaces at Birmingham are employed four thousand three hundred men; all black except the foremen and time keepers. On the levees may be seen three thousand black men at work, looking like a swarm of black birds on a wheat field. Black hands do our cooking, laundrying and barbering. This will be found to be true in all departments of labor. These colored people command good wages, yet are in most cases totally uneducated and but semi-civilized, in many cases I saw negroes and mules working side by side in these large furnaces and mills and of a truth the intelligence exhibited by the mule was almost equal to that of his negro driver; and his language is quite as intelligent in many cases as that of his black lasher. The nigger (for by this name is he known) is talked to and managed by his foreman as animals are talked to and managed. I am told by their over-seers, that niggers can be controlled in no other way. Several years ago DeKalb county was startled by the brutal murder of a negro at Butler by a southern man. That same affair in the South would excite much less attention. I was told by a number of gentlemen who have employed large gangs of colored people, that when they become involved in a fight among themselves, they are totally deprived of reason, and fight like beasts, and that in such cases they can only be subdued by going at them with a club as you would enraged beasts. If this be true, then the correcting of this social evil, is one of the great problems calling for solution at the hands of the American people. Yet the gentility of the Southern men I have met is unequaled in any other part of the United States. Never have I met better treatment and attention than in the south. Secondarily, nature has done so much for man here, that man has much less to do, than in the North. In a land, which, when first discovered by white man, he found ample provision spread in advance by nature's lavish hand, in the evergreen forests for all his herds without any effort on his part, and that condition existing to-day only in a lesser degree, it is not strange that he is loath to exchange for that condition, requiring exertion on his part even though it bring increased prosperity.

Cattle feed upon wild grass the year around and swine upon nuts and roots. Native butter is rank and cheesy; pork wild and gamy. The leading hotels of the South use Northern creamery butter at 35 cents per pound and Northern meats; while milk brings ten cents per quart. A greater variety of tame grasses can be raised here with success than in the North, yet baled hay is selling for $20 per ton, simply because the majority of the souther farmers do not care to labor for the reward. An ox team satisfies the average farmer, and the ox can live on the wild grass. Wild turkey and duck, and some deer abound in the forests, and fish in the streams to be be had for their catching.

Atmore is a new town on the main line of the L. & N. R. R., one and one half miles from the and the same 40 miles from Mobile from the Florida from Pensacola. This town is an Indiana Colony under the management of F. W. Green a courteous and pleasant gentleman who understands his business thoroughly. The land for 50 miles surrounding this town is as fine as I ever saw, being the Ala. highlands, no swamp sexcept now and then a small draw which they drain by digging a well in the center down to the gravel strata which saps the place dry. The climate is delightful, weather now be about in line with early Oct. weather in Ind. The land is covered with fine pitch pine from which they are daily extracting hundreds of barrels of turpentine and resin; a large refinery being located at Atmore. The salt breeze from the bay and the balsam from the pines put to flight, catarrah, throat trouble and rheumatism on short notice. The land is fertile, just undulating enough to be nice, and produces, rice, cotton, tobacco, grains of all kinds, grasses, sugar cane and fine fruits of all kinds, nuts potatoes and sweet potatoes of fine quality. I saw samples of two crops of potatoes, raised this year and they were magnificient. Sweet potatoes are planted here the same as Irish potatoes, by planting the potato itself; sugar cane grows about 12 feet in height and 1½ to 2 inches thick, it is planted not from the seed as in the north but by cutting the top off then laying one of these longe cane stalks lengthwise in a furrow and covering it over; from each join which are about 8 inches apart will spring up a stalk; when this crop is ready to cut, it is cut close to the ground, the leaves stripped off and dropped down over the stubble which covers it completely; it lays in this condition until spring when the blades are raked off and from the old stubs spring new stock thus giving two crops from one planting; there is a cane mill now in operation at Atmore. Fields are now sodded with spring oats. Turnips, lettuce and onions are growing in the gardens. I visited Maj. Wallace's plantation which is one of the finest in the South. The Major is an up-to-date farmer, and has such a lovely home, and entertains so loyally that I felt like going into winter quarters at his place. Northern enterprise will made this one of the richest producing districts in the United States. The Mortal Ponce DeLeon, in his vain search for the springs of immortal youth must have omitted to visit Biloxi Bay which lies about one hundred miles west of Atmore. Many fruit and nut farms spring up along this bay and its uniform climate, and long stretch of navigable rivers to the north make it a most desirable locality to locate in. These fruit growers located 20 and 30 miles from Mobile have their haptha launches, in which they carry their product down the stream to Mobile; two or three families owning a launch together makes the cost on each nominal. So delighted am I with this place that I expect to invest in a small fruit farm before my return. The large canning factories at Mobile, can fish in winter and fruits in summer, furnishing a fine market for this territory. There is much fine timber along these rivers. A great many Northern people are settling by colonies in the vicinity, of Biloxi Bay and Atmore. Atmore has one saw mill that saws out one hundred thousand feet of lumber every 24 hours, much of which is exported to Europe.

JOHN F. SHUMAN.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine!

Will some of your readers give me a good receipt for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make a good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes as with the old iron, and you can get the most beautiful glossy. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel, everybody wants one. I make $1.50 on each iron and have sold less than ten any day I worked. My brother is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. F. CASEY & Co., St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me; if you will address them. MRS. A RUSSELL. 1

Throat Coughs

Is there a tickling in the throat? Do you cough a great deal, especially when lying down? Are you hoarse at times? Does nearly every cold you take settle in your throat? These "throat coughs" are very deceptive. Don't neglect them. Troches, or cough syrups won't touch the spot. You must take remedies that will enrich the blood, tone up the nerves; and heal the inflamed membranes.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites contains such remedies. It has wonderful nourishing and healing power. The cause of the cough is removed; the whole system is given new life and vigor; and the danger from threatening lung trouble is swept away.

Book about it free.
For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Indiana Oil.

Hunting on Democrat

The Indiana oil field has a smaller per cent. of dry holes than any territory, and it's yield is above the eastern field. The price is a little over half that of the Pennsylvania product. The Indiana field has the quantity, but not the quality. Every barrel of the Indiana oil must be steamed before it is pumped through the great canals to Lima, O. The Pennsylvania and eastern oil is purer and the second handling is not necessary, hence the higher price. There about 25,000 producing wells in Ohio and Indiana, yielding about 65,000 barrels of oil a day. It is estimated that the cost to the producer is forty cents a barrel for every barrel of oil or gas.

Bread and Water

This Treatment Should be Tried in Auburn.

For several weeks past Marshal West has been bothered quite a considerable by tramps and hobos who apply to him for lodging in his little hotel in the town hall. Then breakfast is wanted and the town is to an expense of several dollars for boarding these chaps. At th elast regular meeting the marshal and councilmen were talking of some way by which these chaps could be put to work, earn their lodging and breakfast. Just now there seems to be nothing that they could do.

In some of the surrounding towns they have adopted the bread and water treatment, which seems to work well. At Fostoria, O., they feed them nothing but bread and water and the bums and tramps have skipped the town. They do not apply to the marshal for lodging and breafast as they desire something better than bread and water.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

In Civil Service.

It has just come to the knowledge of the public generally, that the Civil Service rules have been so extended as to apply to various boards of Pension Examining Surgeons. To satisfy himself on this point, Dr. Nusbaum wrote to Senator Turpie and has received the following reply:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1896.
Hon. W. H. Nusbaum,
Auburn, Ind.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of Dec. 18, touching the Civil Service Commission.

Examining Surgeons were put under the operation of the Civil Service Law by Executive proclamation of the President, on May 6, last, but it does not take effect until Jan. 10, next. This delay was made to allow an eligible list to be made for appointment. After Jan. 10, appointments will not be made upon the recommendation of the Member or Senator, but when a vacancy occurs it will be filled by drawing from the list of eligibles, the same as is now done in the Railway Mail Service, and the other branches over which the Civil Service has jurisdiction.

Yours truly
DAVID TURPIE.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bank Failures.

Four banks failed Monday in the city of Chicago alone. The National Banks of Illinois, with assets reported at 2½ millions went under first on account of missmanagement. Then three other smaller banks went down along with it. And for a month, there have been many bank failures all over the country. Had Bryan been elected, every republican paper in the land would have said his election caused these failures. McKinley was elected. Why not now say McKinley caused these failures? We often said during the campaign that McKinley's election could not bring good times, for the reason that all his supporters both republicans and democrats believed in and promised a continuation of the same condition of things we already had, and which had given us year after year, harder and harder times. But they deceived enough voters, by false cries of alarm, to elect McKinley. The hard times continue of course. Now let them shoulder the responsibility.

Missionary Concert.

There will be a benifit missionary concert at the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening, Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock. The Auburn people know the merits of their musicians and the rare treat they will receive. Mrs. Mary Ehlers will give one of her interesting and instructive talks, on her work in the South. Entire program will be published next week.

A needy Mission-school whose workers are known here and who are earnestly striving to better mankind, has asked for assistance.

The entire proceeds of this entertainment will be immediately sent to this school.

Only 15 cents to hear one of the finest concerts ever given in Auburn, and at the same time helping a worthy cause.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2 cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. READER. tf

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $20 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once. JOHN G. N. tft

A Good Move.

(St. Joe News.)

Huge Culbertson, of Auburn, was snooping around down this way one day last week. We suspect he was trying to buy a part of the town and move it over to the Hub in order to liven up things a little.

Chance for the Better

Among the improvements that will be made on the B. & O. is a radical change in running of passenger trains. General Manager Greene has been investigating this matter for some time and contemplates changing the number of cars per train so that they can make better time going up the heavy grades, and as a consequence will not run so fast coming down. Now that the track has been placed in a first-class condition and new motive power purchased for the passenger trains, Mr. Greene is of the opinion that, by equalizing the weight of the trains, a trip over the B. & O. will be made very pleasant.

Woman's Diseases

Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discussed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family are subject. Menstruation sustains such important relations to her health, that when Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless Regularity and Vigor are restored to these organs.

Bradfield's Female Regulator Is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South, where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstruation. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

"We have for the past thirty years handled Bradfield's Female Regulator, both at wholesale and retail, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. We sell more of it than all other similar remedies combined."
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Atlanta, Macon and Albany, Ga.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per Bottle.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
BROKE UP — CURED — NERVOUSNESS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.
Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 5th St., opposite Suttenford House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday January 7, 1897. | Number 1.

Fresh Blood!

Prices Cut To The Bone.

Now is the Time to Buy Cheap Shoes and Rubbers.

Bgeinning Friday we will Start the Greatest Slaughter Sale Ever in Auburn.

OUR PRICES.

Ladie's Rubber Sandles - -	15c
Ladie's Rubber " [storm cut]	27c
Child's Rubbers 6 to 10 1-2 - -	11c
Men's Lace and Congress Shoes -	99c
Boy's Lace Shoes - - -	89c

Shoes of All Grades Go Very Cheap.

TERMS CASH.

Now is the Time to Buy. Yours For Trade,

A. N. Wilson,

SHOE MAN.

The Fair Matter

Thursday's Daily.

Perry Fair, was put in jail last evening. As has been expected, the many suspicious things about his connection with the trouble in the treasurer's office, have pointed to Perry Fair, as the first subject for investigation, and following Judge Penfield's instructions the grand jury investigated the matter. Many witnesses were examined, and as a result they found an indictment. Yesterday, he was put under arrest, and about six p. m. went to jail.

Several stories are afloat, there is a well-sustained rumor, that when arrested by Deputy Sheriff Platter he made that officer an offer of $200 to be allowed to escape. This was was not accepted, though to lead him on Platter said that his father, James W. Platter, would probably like to get back the $500 he would have to pay, as one of the bondsmen. At this, it is said that young Fair intimated he was willing to make it $500. Of course he failed to make the bargain.

Saturday's Daily.

Every day this matter gets more interesting as new facts come out. One of the latest of these is the way Perry Fair tried to kill off the effects of his apparent connection with those orders that were raised. It will be remembered, that an order of $19 and one of $29 were each raised $100 and that both those orders had been turned over to Mrs. Archie Smith, of Waterloo, to make good the $500 she had given Fair to get county orders for her. As we said at the time, these "raised" orders like forged orders, would be valueless and she whould lose the total value, $149,70 she had allowed for them under the belief that they were genuine. But of course she might get the county to issue to her two duplicate orders, to cover the proper amount as shown by the stubs in the auditor's office, but she would still lose $200. But Fair would still have to account for the raising of these orders $100 each which is forgery. So the other day, he went up to Waterloo, and bought these two orders back from Mrs. Smith, and got them at a discount, too, as she very prudently took about $25 less than the present raised face feeling that a loss of $25 was more satisfactory than a loss of $200. Then young Fair took the two orders home and burned them. All this work on these orders helps to fix suspicion on him. And it was on this charge more particularly, that he was arrested. At the time of his arrest, he was asked where he got $200 to use in buying back these two orders from Mrs. Smith, and he said he borrowed it from Lew Bowers. This was also suspicious as Mr. Bowers is a man very careful in his business. So Bowers was called in and plainly told Fair he had lent him no money, and did not have his note, as Fair said he had given a note for it. This fixed another point We are pleased to see Prosecutor Davis and the others interested, including the bondsmen, so in earnest to have this matter sifted to the bottom, no matter who is hit. We have talked with a number of the bondsmen, and they all feel alike about it. They have, during this investigation, given up several poins of pecuniary advantage to themselves, for the sake of either protecting the people, or bringing the guilty to justice. When the trouble as all over, we feel sure the people wfll appreciate the course now being taken.

AS TO RUMORS.

Wild rumors fill the air and people seem to believe everything, no matter how unreasonable.

One is that Thomas Mitchell, former cashier of the Garrett Bank is in jail. This is not true. Mr. Mitchell is here to-day, but is not under arrest. We suppose he is here to be used in investigating the Fair matter, but that is all that is certainly known. There is another rumor, to the effect that Attorney Emanuel is refused the privilege of seeing his client, Perry Fair. This is not true. It is safe not to believe all we hear.

Call For Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 983, date May 4, 1896. Interest will stop Dec. 31, 1896.

CHARLES H. G. JONES,
Treasurer, Town of Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Aldrich Dead.

Mrs. Lucy Aldrich, the oldest citizen of the county, died Wednesday morning, Dec. 30, at 5 a. m. at the residence of her son Talma Rummel in Troy township. If we are not mistaken, she would have been 101 years old the 17th of next March. The funeral was held at the Jerusalem church west of Mr. Rummel's at 11 a. m. Jan. 1. We expect to have a full obituary soon. She was born during Washington's second term and has thus lived under the time of every president.

Dead in Bed.

Mr. Young, a groceryman in LaOtto was found dead in bed Thursday morning. He went to bed feeling as well as usual. In the morning his wife got up and built the fire and called him for breakfast, when she discovered he was cold in death. A roll of paper, wrapped in a piece of cloth was found pinned on the inside of his vest, in which was over $300 in money. His funeral was held yesterday at LaOtto.

Off to the Front.

Hon. C. M. Brown and Senator Nusbaum start for Indianapolis to-day noon, going over the Wabash to Peru and thence via the Lake Erie & Western. The session of the legislature begins on Thursday and they go now so as to be present, for the preliminary work is as important as any that comes up after the session begins. There is the settling of many questions, even for the minority members, and for those in the majority there is still more. But both are interested more or less in preparing for the struggle over the U. S. Senator, over the arrangement for places on committees, over the selection of postmaster, of doorkeepers, of clerks, secretaries and even of pages. All these are more or less fought over and even minority members find it an advantage to be on hand and take part in the first steps. The democrats are are well aware they can do but little this term if the republicans should unite well on various matters and especially in regard to U. S. Senator. It is impossible to get a senator of our own, but if several ballots should be taken, the democratic members may defeat some republican in the lead by going bodily over to one of his republican opponents. The state should have a desirable senator even if this unusual course is taken.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfacsion or return money. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run it up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad oder and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit, this is a good way to make money around home.

ft MISS TINA W.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

SAD DEATH

Mrs. John Woodcox of St. Joe, Takes Her Own Life

WITH A REVOLVER.

People of that Town Startled By the Report.

Just What Prompted the Young Wife to Take Her Life is Not Known. Inquest will be Held.

Special to THE DAILY COURIER:

ST. JOE, Dec. 31, 1896.

This morning at an early hour the people of St. Joe were startled by the report that the young wife of John Woodcox had committed suicide, which upon investigation only proved too true. The facts as near as your correspondent is enabled to get them are as follows:

Mrs. Woodcox is the daughter of Martin Tustison, one of our best citizens with whom, she and her husband had lived since their marriage about two years ago. She has been in poor health for some time and has been confined to the house perhaps six or eight months. This morning the balance of the family had arisen and had breakfast about ready, Mrs. Woodcox's sister Mattie, had called her, and her husband and the husband got up and went out to breakfast, his wife remarking that she would get up and come soon, and seemed to be getting up when her husbasd left the room. The family had seated themselves at the table, when the report of a pistol was heard and the sister Mattie hurried to the room only to find that Mrs. Woodcox had shot herself and was then dead. It had been the custom to have a loaded revolver on a stand close to the bed of Mr. and Mrs. Woodcox and she had taken it and shot herself through the temples, the ball going in at one temple and out at the other. She leaves a husband who is almost distracted, a son six months old, a father, brother and sister, grandfather grandmother and the whole community as friends who are greatly shocked at her untimely death. An inquest will be held.

Big 4 Wreck.

As Usual Auburn is Always Represented.

Thursday's Daily.

The Big 4 Passenger train collided with a Wabash freight at Lafayette Junction last night. The DAILY always gives its readers the news, as seen by an eye witness and on this occasion the particulars are given us by Hon. Cal. Husselman who was on the Big 4 train. He had been at Lebanon, attending a meeting of the State Dairy Association, and was on his way home.

Owing to some misunderstanding about the signals a Wabash freight was on the crossing of the Big 4, when the passenger train came in. Of course they were not going at full speed as they stopped at the Junction to let off passengers. When the trains came together however, there was quite a jar, and one French lady who was a lecturer at the Dairy meeting, exclaimed, "I just knew something would happen, since McKinley has been elected." There freight cars on the Wabash trains were turned over and the fourth, a cattle car, landed up on top of the boiler of the Big 4 passenger engine. Fortunately no persons were injured though all experienced quite a shaking up.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhoea whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and cheapest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

This Is The

When Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants Season Of The Year Generally Expect A Very Light Trade.

In order to be an Eeception to the rule we are offering

Special Inducements

that are Attracting Much Attracting.

Here are a Few items Well Worth Your Time and Attention:

10 Nice Cloth Capes, Sold at $5 and $6, now _____ $3.69
10 Elegant Plush Capes. Sold at $8, $9 and $11, your choice $4.99
5 Good Quality Plush Capes Reduced to _____ $3.75

Any Jacket in the House At Cost.

Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing at Reduced Prices.

Dress Goods and Underwear way Below what you would Expect to Pay.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAR & BRO.

AUBURN, IND.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn, you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder. I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Some one in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J. F. Casey & Co, St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

1 A FARMER.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to per minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure that I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A. Pittsburg, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault. MRS. W. H. tf

Attack Prevented

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attack of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symtoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

CASTORIA.

Use for sale of Chas. H. Fletcher be sure signature

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China, pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

AUBURN IND, Dec. 12, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1897,

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M Fritz, Station A., St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made $13,000 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon; it is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,

tf JEANNETTE S.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

Remember

OLDS BROS. When you are in Need of Dishes, for they Have Just What You Want from a Single Tea Cup to the Finest Dinner Set. The Prices are always the Lowest.

OLDS BROS.,

West of Court House.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JANUARY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

BAD FIRE.

Defiance Loses One of Her Best Building—Firemen Injured.

Eighty thousand dollars went up in smoke in a fire that for four hours threatened the business portion of Defiance Ohio, the other night. That there was no loss of life is surprising, in view of the many hairbreadth escapes. As it was four men were injured. They are:

Louis Spring, Fire Chief; cut about the head by falling glass.

Jerry McCarty, Assistant Chief; head and arm cut and bruised.

Joe Miller, truckman; bruised by fall.

Peter Seibel, Secretary Northwestern Volunteer Fireman's Association, hands badly cut by falling glass.

The building burned was the Wertheimer Block, one of the finest in the city.

Fifty-One Drowned.

A special dispatch from Havana says that fifty-one men, comprising the filibustering expedition recently landed upon a desert key by the steamer Three Friends have been drowned. The men were hastily put ashore on the barren island after the Three Friends had been pursued by Spanish gun boats, with which the filibustering steamer had an exchange of shots, and the cargo of arms and ammunition, provisions, etc., on board the steamer were also landed with the men. The Three Friends being closely pursued by the Spanish war vessels, was compelled to put the men ashore on the barren island or take them back to the United States, and it was in making an attempt to leave the island, the dispatch says, that they were drowned.

Large Reward for Wreckers.

Louisville special: The officials of the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern Railway are determined to leave nothing undone to bring to justice the persons who wrecked the train on the Birmingham Mineral Road last week, causing a loss of twenty-five lives. The evidence seems to be clear that the wreck was the work of those who had either robbery or revenge in view. The officials held a consultation which resulted in a decision to offer a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who caused the wreck.

Robbed a Bank.

At Sulls, Iowa, a small town near Newton, robbers looted the State bank Thursday night. The bank has 5,000 capital, and its deposits were about $17,000. The details of the robbery are hard to obtain because the town has no telegraphic connection. It is reported the robbers entered the bank, blew open the safe and carried away an amount of cash estimated from $5,000 to $20,000.

Beaten to Death.

Sam May, suspected of violating the revenue laws, enticed Washington Smith to a shady covert, one mile from Vanceburg, Ky., on the Ohio River. He then accused Smith of informing on him, struck him down with a stone, and, assisted by his brothers, Hentz and Hiram, beat Smith to death. Sam May was arrested and a posse is in pursuit of the other two brothers.

Costly Wreck.

A rear end collision occurred on the New York Central Railroad near Schenectady, N. Y., between two freight trains. John Cook, a fireman, and Chas. Vogel, a brakeman, both of Albany, were killed. George Gilchrist, engineer of the rear train, saw that a collision was inevitable and jumped, thus saving his life. Several cars caught fire and were burned, causing a loss of $30,000.

Will Resume Work.

Announcement is made that Alexander Smythe & Sons, carpet mills at Yonkers, N. Y., will resume work soon after the first of the year. They have been shut down for two months. Only a few looms will be started at first, but gradually all will be at work. The mill employs 7,000 persons and has a pay roll of $60,000 a week when working full time.

Fresh Cases of Plague.

Bombay special: During the past forty-eight hours the health authorities have recorded 177 fresh cases of bubonic plague. In the same period 130 deaths from that disease have occurred.

Whole Town Destroyed.

London special: A Melbourne dispatch to the Times says that a violent cyclone has destroyed the town of Nevertire, N. S. W. It is feared that several persons have been killed.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Jan. 4, 5 and 6.—"The Cenematograph."
Jan. 7. "The Cotton Spinner."
Jan. 9.—Fanny Rice.

Fatal Explosion.

Edward Kassier was killed and John Kelley fatally burned in an explosion in the Monitor coal mine, five miles south of West Bay City, Mich. Michael Simons was injured, but over forty other miners, who were in the mine, escaped. The three named were the only ones in the lead where the explosion occurred.

Fifteen Were Drowned.

The steamer Carranza, from Rotterdam, for Bilboa, Spain, has been totally lost off Cape Ajo. Six members of the crew were saved, but fifteen are missing.

WESTERN.

Rev. E. H. Vaughn, president of Saule College at Dodge City, Kan., has been deposed from the ministry for lying.

Stockholders of the failed Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul have appointed a committee to formulate a plan to reorganize the concern.

Lewis Klasman, a patrolman of the Cincinnati police force, lost his life Friday saving that of another man. He caught a horse running away with a buggy, in which Dr. Hosier was seated. He checked the horse so that the doctor escaped.

As a result of the voluntary liquidation of the Atlas National Bank of Chicago, J. S. & William M. Van Nortwick, who held 464 shares of stock in that bank and were borrowers therefrom to the amount of $300,000, made an assignment to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who took possession of the Van Nortwicks' bank at Batavia Monday afternoon. The failure involves the entire interests of the Van Nortwicks, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is $2,500,000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing besides the Van Nortwick bank and other property, large manufacturing interests. The total liabilities will probably be near $2,000,000.

Otto Wasmansdorf, the Chicago banker, member of the defunct firm of Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, shot and killed himself at his home Sunday morning. Feeling that his good name had been smirched and unable to bear up against the financial ruin which had overwhelmed him as a result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, he ended his troubles with a bullet. One of his last acts was to mortgage his personal property for the benefit of his creditors. He saw before him the world as it appeared when he was just beginning his career, but his youth and energy had left him. The prospect frightened and dismayed him, and his courage failed. He believed he had lost his reputation, and without that he could not begin the world anew. So he went quietly to his son's room, and with his son's revolver ended it all.

H. W. Campbell, a prominent soil culturist of Sioux City, has signed an important contract with the Burlington. Mr. Campbell has been experimenting for the last three years on a process of turning the arid belt of lands in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, and the Dakotas into crop-producing districts. The experiments have been of such a successful nature that he has also induced the Northern Pacific, the Soo line, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads to enter into the scheme. Starting in the spring of the coming year the roads have agreed to each establish five experimental stations in places which may be designated by themselves, and men acquainted with Mr. Campbell's peculiar methods will be placed in charge of them. The farms will consist of forty-acre tracts, and the products raised will consist of corn, oats, wheat, rye, and all varieties of vegetables.

A Chicago electric car ran over, horribly mutilated, and killed little George Danemark at Throop street Friday afternoon, as a result of the boy's attempting to steal a ride, and forthwith a crowd of several thousand persons assembled, beat the conductor severely, tried to throw the car off the track, and were barely kept in check by a wagonload of police from the Maxwell Street Station. The accident caused such an excitement that it came near leading to other deaths within a few minutes. It happened that a large congregation was coming out of St. Procopius' Catholic Church, a block east of 18th street. In a moment 600 of the congregation had surrounded the car, and the sight of such a crowd quickly attracted four times as many more. It is thought by some of the spectators that there may have been as many as 4,000 people in the street. As soon as they saw the mangled remains of the boy they were transported with rage. In the meanwhile the conductor and motorman, not knowing that there was a telephone in Kvitek's drug store, at the southeast corner of the street, ran together to Center avenue to telephone the accident to the offices of the company. Only the arrival of the company's wrecking wagon, and a wagon load of patrolmen, saved the men from a lynching.

SOUTHERN.

Plunging down 110 feet through an iron trestle, an accommodation train on the Birmingham Mineral Road Sunday landed its passengers and train crew in a death trap on the rocky bottom of the Cahawba River. Of those on board only nine escaped alive. The number of the dead is estimated at thirty-five. Cremation alive was the horrible fate of a number of the victims. The startling assertion is made by one of the survivors that the wreck was the work of train robbers, and that after the human freight had been precipitated into the river they robbed both dead and dying, paying no attention to the piteous appeals for help.

Governor Bradley of Kentucky has several companies of the Second Regiment of the State militia practically under arms, owing to the fear that an attempt would be made to lynch Johnson Howe, the negro held at Paris for the murder of Policeman Charles Lacey at Cynthiana. The Governor is supposed to call out the militia only at the request of the sheriff, but there have been so many lynchings recently and the sheriffs have been so inactive that Governor Bradley has prepared to act on his own responsibility. There are still rumors that a mob may visit Paris, but it is safe to predict that they will meet with a warm reception.

Key West, Fla., dispatch: The steamer Three Friends, Captain Lewis, arrived Friday afternoon. The captain says the vessel is from Jacksonville, and that she has been on a wrecking voyage along the reefs. The customs officials are in charge, and there is really no doubt that the vessel has just returned from landing arms and ammunition in Cuba. Nothing was found on the vessel, but she has the appearance of having gone through several gales. Marks of a shot are visible on her bulwarks and the men smile when asked the meaning of it. It is stated that she was chased into the harbor by the dangerous presence of several Spanish men-of-war that were lying off the keys for her. The Three Friends is charged with infringing the maritime and neutrality regulations of the United States.

WASHINGTON.

A Washington scientist proposes to build a laboratory at Niagara Falls for the manufacture of large diamonds from carbon.

An interesting review of salmon fish conditions in this country is made in a report of the United States fish commission on artificial propagation of salmon on the Pacific coast. The report says the Battle Creek station of the California State commission, located about seven miles from Anderson, may soon pass into the charge of the United States. It is stated that 20,000,000 salmon eggs can be taken on Battle Creek in six weeks of a favorable year. The report contends that the salmon outlook is encouraging, but makes a disheartening review of an old scheme to restock depleted salmon rivers on the Atlantic coast. The report lays it down as no longer open to question that quinnat salmon, at least those that spawn a long distance from the ocean, never return to it again alive. They all die on the spawning grounds.

A Washington dispatch says: It has been learned from an authoritative source that Secretary Olney and Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, have practically terminated the negotiations on the Cuban question which are to be submitted to Congress. The Post says: "The terms of the agreement are based on the recent official communication from Premier Canovas, addressed to the Secretary of State. The Premier states clearly the terms which Spain will accord to the insurgents and practically asks the United States to propose these conditions to her rebellious subjects. In return for our good offices Spain assures this government that she sincerely deplores the great commercial loss which we have sustained on account of the Cuban disturbance. She assures us that she is even now considering a reciprocity treaty which will deal mainly with Cuban products and which will be framed in such advantageous terms toward this government that our losses, both in commerce and in the destruction of American property in Cuba, will be most generously compensated."

FOREIGN.

A London Times dispatch from Calcutta says that the long-lost birthplace of Buddha has been discovered in Nepa-Teral.

A dispatch from Rome says a landslip has entirely destroyed the Village of Santa Ana de Pelago, demolishing 118 houses and rendering 150 families homeless. There was no loss of life.

A dispatch to the London Graphic says: "It is stated that a Russian fleet of twelve vessels has been stationed at Vladivostock to watch Japan, which is suspected of meditating another blow at China."

The Wilson Line steamship Volo is a total loss at Wingu, off the coast of Sweden. The crew and passengers were saved. The Volo was a screw steamship built at Hull in 1890 and registered 841 tone net.

Count Pappenheim of Bavaria is suing for divorce from his wife, daughter of the late Charles Wheeler of Philadelphia. The couple quarreled over the amount the countess, who received nearly $2,000,000 from her father, should give her husband.

Dr. Ramon Zertucha, during the life of General Antonio Maceo attached to the Cuban leader's staff as a surgeon, and after the death of Maceo accused of treachery in causing his betrayal into the hands of the Spanish troops, has written a letter to the New York Herald, in which he says that despair drove Maceo to court death. This despair was caused, he affirms, by the lack of support which Maceo received from the insurgent civil chiefs. Upon the shoulders of some of them also Dr. Zertucha lays the charge of having received money from the Spanish Government.

The London Times Paris correspondent says: "The Washington government has been confidentially informed, although in friendly terms, that the European powers would not remain passive should the United States recognize or encourage the Cuban insurgents. If my information is correct an intimation has been further given that Germany is quite ready, even now, to take Spain's side should the United States show a disposition officially to side with the rebels. These warnings originated in the course of pourparlers for a European coalition against revolutionary socialism."

According to the lastest advices from the Orient, Li Ka Chuch, superintendent of the Canton police, Nov. 23 seized a large number of counterfeit Chinese coins and materials for their manufacture. The chief coiner, Cheng Tung, and his confederates, Chan Mui, Tse Sang and others, were arrested. An imperial decree from Peking commanded the immediate decapitation of the three above-named offenders, and enjoined the viceroy to deal with the others as he thought necessary, according to law, as a warning in future to the people. The officials who effected the seizure were all promoted in rank. The Canton viceroy reported in another memorial the capture of two notorious pirate junks in the open sea near Tau-Chow by the military officials. In effecting the capture one military official lost his life. A decree was issued Nov. 29 authorizing the execution of the captives and ordering the officials concerned in the capture to be promoted in rank and that the matter of the military officer having lost his life be referred to the board concerned for rewards and honors.

One of the principal reasons given by the Spanish Government for insisting upon Gen. Weyler making a decisive attempt to clear the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, and Matanzas within a few weeks is the urgent necessity of scoring a military success before Spain has once more to appeal to the native and foreign market for fresh loans when she exhausts the money obtained by recent interior loans—namely, in March next year. At present the Minister of Colonies disposes of cash and Cuban bonds of the value of about $50,000,000 only. Out of the said loan come the expenses of the war, being for Cuba $12,000,000 monthly, and for the Philippines at least $4,000,000. Up to the present the Spanish treasury has assisted the Cuban treasury by guaranteeing advances made by foreign and native bankers upon Cuban bonds and by pledging the sources of imperial revenue for the recent $80,000,000 loan. The moment is approaching when the Spanish budget and Spanish taxpayers must be asked to provide in the shape of additional taxation $26,000,000 annually for the interest and sinking fund of $240,000,000 thus raised to meet only in part the expenses of the Cuban war up to March, 1897, and which the Cuban budget and Cuban taxpayers could not possibly undertake to pay, even if the war soon terminated. The budgets have shown deficits averaging $5,000,000 annually before the present insurrection.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $5.40 to $5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess, $6.50 to $7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 16c to 23c.

DIE IN A MINE SHAFT

AWFUL DISASTER AT PRINCETON, INDIANA.

Six Miners Killed Outright and Eight Injured, of Whom Some Will Die—Superintendent of the Mine One of the Victims.

Death in the Blast.

As a result of a gas explosion in the mine of the Maule Coal Company at Princeton, Ind., Saturday six men were killed and eight badly injured, one of whom will doubtless die. The dead are: John Ernest, married; Theodore Fabre, blacksmith, married; John Holmes, married; Robert Maule, married, treasurer and general superintendent of the Maule Coal Company; Carl Poneylight, single, of Belleville, Ill; James Ryan, married.

The injured are: Will Booker, will die; James Davis; William D. Grills, will recover; Tom Price, will recover; Frank Turbie, will die.

David Nolan and James Turner, supposed to have been killed with the others, were rescued alive, as were Arthur Colgate and James Kruse.

About twenty men were all at work in the mine, clearing up the debris resulting from a recent explosion, when no one was injured. Suddenly there was a flash, followed by a blinding explosion. The smoke and gas came rushing from the mouth of the mine, and the alarm was at once given. The scene around the shaft was a pitiful one, the wives, children and relatives of the men below shrieking and wringing their hands in anguish.

The escape of four of the men from instant death seems almost a miracle when it is considered that the heavy mine cages were blown from the shaft bottom to the top of the minehouse, over 500 feet above, by the force of the explosion. These cages were wrecked, so an iron bucket was improvised for a rescuing party as soon as possible after the accident.

The first persons brought up were Turbie, Grill and two colored men, Davis and Booker. The first was badly burned and was carried to an ambulance. Grill and Davis were apparently uninjured, and walked off, saying they were all right. Brooker was cut and burned and had to be supported. Afterward it was found his jaw was broken and one eye was torn from its socket. All were given medical attention by a corps of physicians. Then the rescuing party began to bring up the dead.

State Mine Inspector Fisher will investigate the matter. None of the rescued men can explain the circumstances that led up to the explosion.

CUBANS ARE SCARED.

Three Friends' Crew Find Themselves Regarded as Pirates.

The actors in the recent sea tragedy, who were on board the Three Friends, the Cuban filibustering steamer, are badly frightened over the gravity of the situation in which they have been involved. They find themselves, instead of being in a dangerous position as filibusters, to be in the unenviable position of pirates, and the wisest Cuban heads have been summoned in consultation. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Scott Wike was at Key West investigating the matter, but the absence of a district attorney at that place made detention a farce. Mr. Wike censured the district attorney there for having no representative at Key West. At the consultation no denial had been made by officials of the Three Friends of the story of alleged engagement. Their silence was taken as an admission. In that case Spain may make requisition upon the United States for the persons who were aboard, and this government has no alternative but their delivery. Col. Nunez admitted that the story of the engagement was true, and appeared particularly proud. He has been the custodian of all the recent expeditions.

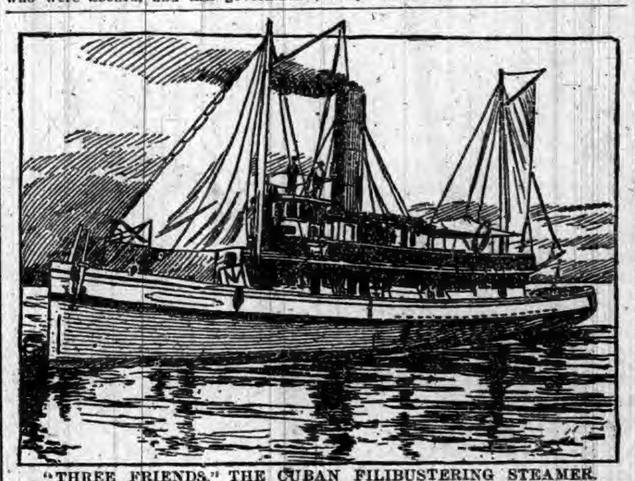

"THREE FRIENDS," THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERING STEAMER.

The Three Friends has been steadily engaged in the filibustering service. The last trip shows she is not to be caught even when she is led into a trap. Her successes are almost incredible and are explained only when it is remembered that she is handled by men whose hearts are in the cause they work for. Her two masters have been men who positively delight in worrying the Spanish; her crew are ready to die for Cuba; her pilots are sworn to liberty or death. They are Cuban patriots that know every spot of shore line at which a successful landing can be made. Only twice has the stanch little ship seen danger within arm's reach besides the late action, out of which she came a victor. Well equipped is the Three Friends for the daring and dangerous work in which she is engaged. Fleet of foot as a hare, she cannot only distance the man of war, but she can easily outsteam the smaller craft that infest the Floridan waters. She has always eluded the United States boats and laughs at other vessels. Her gray color conceals her lines except when at close range, and the hard coal she burns makes her presence invisible in the open day, while she herself can see an enemy by his smoke long before he comes in range of the glass. Her men, from master to cabin boy, are exiled patriots or Americans, who will dare do more, if anything, than the Cubans. Her expeditions have been a source of joy to all that have been engaged in them, and everybody on the American coast except the representatives of the Spanish Government is her wild admirer.

FIENDS WRECK A TRAIN.

Twenty-Eight Lives Sacrificed on an Alabama Road.

The worst railroad wreck in the history of Alabama occurred Sunday morning at the Cahaba River bridge, twenty-seven miles out from Birmingham, on the Brierfield, Blocton and Birmingham branch of the Southern Railway. Twenty-eight persons are known to have perished, that number of bodies having been recovered from the wreck. Eleven escaped alive, but of these several will die. All of the train crew were killed except the fireman, whose escape seems almost miraculous.

Six miles south of Gurnee the railroad crosses the Cahaba River on a trestle 900 feet long. The river span was of iron, 200 feet long and 110 feet high. The river is a mountain stream. The span over it gave way as the train was crossing it, and the engine and all of the cars went to the bottom of the river below.

The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove by a farmer who happened to be passing. He noticed that the middle span of the bridge was missing. Approaching closer, he observed the train burning in the river below, and could hear the cries of the wounded and dying mingled with the hissing of the steam coming up from the wreck. He gave out the word to farmers residing near by, and hastened to Hargrove to telegraph to Birmingham for relief. Three relief trains with doctors were sent from Birmingham city and a fourth from Blocton. Meanwhile the country people had gathered to render what assistance they could. It was soon found that almost every person on the train had been killed, and the bodies in most cases burned. The rescuers arrived too late to be of much service, except in caring for the nine wounded persons who managed to get out of the wreck alive.

The fact that the bridge was only four years old and was regarded as one of the strongest and best in the State, makes the theory that the bridge gave way under the weight of the train absurd. Surviving passengers say they felt the wheels bumping on the cross ties before the crash came. The fact that a bold attempt was made only five days before to wreck a Southern Railway passenger train at McComb's trestle by the removal of a rail on a trestle ninety feet high adds to the belief that this horror was the result of the work of train-wreckers.

WARFARE ON TOLL ROADS.

Destruction of Kentucky's Gates Goes Merrily On.

A queer warfare is being waged in Kentucky. Toll gates on turnpikes are being torn down or blown up at night by masked men, and the tolltakers threatened and intimidated. In one instance a man was shot, and several have been fired upon. It is the argument of the farming class for free turnpikes. While they cannot be defended for their actions, it is encouraged by the tardiness of the county magistrate.

As in all States newly settled, when farmhouses were few and towns fewer, the turnpike was a great convenience. Men who built them were entitled to and did receive without murmur a toll from those who used the pikes in preference to the hilly and winding and poorly kept dirt roads. The pikes were constructed as early as fifty and even seventy-five years ago. Nearly all are of macadam and some are of gravel. The grades are light and the roads usually direct, and they are kept in good repair.

Other States have had toll roads, and many of them have them yet. But as the population grew and the counties became richer the turnpikes were purchased, and thereafter owned and maintained by the counties in which they lay, and no toll is charged. In time the people of Kentucky felt that the day of the toll gate had passed, and that the interests of the agricultural classes would be better served by the freeing of the turnpike, as it is commonly called.

TOLLGATE NEAR LEXINGTON, KY.

The result of the agitation was the passing by the Legislature of a law which provides for the purchase of the turnpikes by the counties. This law provides that the County Court, composed of the County Judge and all the magistrates of the county, shall appoint a commission to appraise the value of the turnpike to be purchased. The money for the payment of the purchase price is raised by taxation, and thereafter the turnpikes shall be free, unless at an election held for that purpose the taxpayers of the county shall have opposed the purchase of the pikes.

Nearly all the principal counties in Kentucky have voted to purchase the turnpikes, and in a few of the counties this has been done. In a majority, however, the magistrates have taken no action. The people, tired of waiting and tired of longer paying toll, have taken into their own hands the matter of freeing the turnpikes. The peace officers of the counties, selected by the popular vote of the people, are in sympathy with the "free turnpikers," and their inaction has only stimulated the rioters to further lawlessness.

WILL NOT WED CHAUNCEY.

Miss Edith Collins Is to Marry Count Czaykowski.

Miss Edith Collins, Chauncey M. Depew's ward, is not going to marry the merry railroad president after all. Effectual denial of the story is made by the announcement of her engagement to Count Czaykowski, councilor of state of the Turkish embassy at Rome. Miss Collins is descended from a long line of distinguished American ancestors, among whom, on her father's side, were two colonial governors—Governor William Bradford of Massachusetts and Governor William Leete of Connecticut. On her mother's side Miss Collins is a great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

MISS EDITH COLLINS.

Count Czaykowski, who is looked upon as one of the most brilliant diplomats in Europe, is highly esteemed by the Sultan and is one of his advisers. He was, until quite recently, first secretary of the Turkish embassy at St. Petersburg, where a year ago he met Miss Collins, who was there on a visit at the special invitation of the dowager empress of Russia, to take charge of a booth at a great bazaar for charity. Her fiance is only 29 years of age and has a handsome fortune. In all probability the wedding will be celebrated in Paris during the latter part of January. Miss Collins is now there with her stepmother.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

A well-known London horse dealer not long ago died from worry caused by bad debts.

A German banker, named Haessner, was murdered close to the towngate of Tangler, Morocco.

New Zealand is about to prevent the importation of consumptive or vitally diseased persons.

Only seven peers have been chosen as mayors in England this year, while eleven were elected last year.

Some letters by George Washington to Arthur Young, the economist, on the subject of agriculture are about to be sold in London.

Greece has a population of 2,418,000, acording to the census just taken, an increase of 230,000 since 1889. Athens has now 128,000 inhabitants.

Signor Chajardia, a member of the Italian chamber of deputies, has been chosen a delegate to the international postal congress in Washington next year.

Baroness Hirsch has given $400,000 to establish a pension fund for the employes of the Oriental railways who were in the service up to 1890, when her late husband gave up his connection with the roads.

Queen Victoria has been substituted for Sardanapalus in the new ballet that Sir Arthur Sullivan is composing for the London Alhambra. The ballet will be descriptive of the longest reign on record.

Paris is the paradise of the dressmaker. There are in the city 70,000 persons who make articles of woman's dress and 65,000 dressmakers. It has been estimated that the yearly amount earned in this business there is over $250,076,000.

The annual charity ball was given at Cleveland in the fine armory of the Cleveland Grays. There was a very large attendance of the fashionable and wealthy people of the city. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hanna led the grand march.

M. Nicolini and Mme. Patti-Nicolini have returned to Craig-y-nos castle. They will leave England shortly for the Riviera.

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CHAPTER XXV.

With a feeling of relief Hanbury walked rapidly away. The last words of Leigh had stirred within him once more the trouble which had made him shirk meeting his mother that morning. The burning down of Leigh's place and the destruction of the wonderful clock would afford a story to be told when he got home, and he might interpose that history between the first words of meeting and the ultimate announcement that the engagement between Dora and himself was at an end.

When he got back home he heard, with great relief, that Mrs. and Miss Grace were at luncheon in the dining-room with Mrs. Hanbury. The presence of the two visitors and the general nature of the conversation necessary to their presence and the meal would serve as an admirable softener of the story he had for his mother's private ear.

Some reference brought in Leigh's name, and then Hanbury told of the fire, the destruction of the clock, his meeting that morning with the dwarf and the conviction of the latter that he would not long survive the destruction of his incomparable machine. He noticed as he went on that Miss Grace first flushed and then paled.

The girl had hardly spoken up to this. She sat silent and timid. She did not seem to hear quickly or to apprehend accurately. She had hesitated in her answers like one afraid. The table was small, and laid for four people. Hanbury sat opposite his mother, Edith opposite her grandmother. The heat was intense.

There was a buzzing and beating in the girl's ears. All at once she hastily put one hand to her left side and the other to her forehead and rose, swaying softly to and fro.

"I—I——" she whispered, but could say no more.

Hanbury caught her, or she would have fallen. The two ladies got up.

"She is not well," said the old woman, excitedly. "She has eaten nothing for days!"

The girl reclined, cold and pale as marble, in the young man's arms. Her eyes were half closed, her lips half open. He half led her, half lifted her, to a couch. Restoratives such as stood at hand were applied, but she did not quite recover. She was not exactly unconscious. This was no ordinary faint.

The ladies were terrified, and Hanbury ran off for a doctor. When he came back, the girl had been got upstairs. She was still in the same state, not quite conscious, and not quite insensible. The doctor made a long examination, and heard all that was to be told. When he came down to the dining-room, where Hanbury was excitedly walking up and down, he said the case was serious, but not exactly dangerous, that is, the patient's life was in no imminent peril. She had simply been overwrought and weakened by want of food, and jarred by suppressed and contending emotions. There was no organic disease, but the heart had been functionally affected by the vicissitudes of the past few days acting on an organism of exquisite sensibility. Quiet was the best medicine, and, after quiet, careful strengthening, and then the drugs mentioned in his prescription. But above all, quiet.

Hanbury took up the prescription and hastened off with it. On his way back from the druggist he reverted to the past of Leigh:

"Yes, I owed the introduction to him. I freely forgive him now. He, too, was the means of breaking off the Ashton affair. I must write at once. I have behaved badly in not doing so before. I'll write the moment when I get back home. Yes, I must write when I get back, and then I'll put the affair out of my mind altogether, for good and ever."

When he had finished a letter to Dora he closed it without reading it over. "When one reads over a letter like this," he thought, "one grows nice about phrases and tries to alter it, and finally tears it up. I am satisfied that if I tried all day long I should do no better than this. I shall post it myself when I go out. That letter is a great weight off my mind, and now I am much less disinclined to break the matter to my mother. When that is over I shall feel that I am free."

The next morning he received a message requesting him to call upon Leigh, at his new lodgings. He found the dwarf in bed. A woeful change had taken place in face and frame.

"I sent for you because I have something on my mind; and, as you are the only man who knows all the secret of Mystery Gold, and my deputy winder, I want you to do me a service. Will you?" were Leigh's first words.

"Anything that an honest and honorable man may do, I will do for you with pleasure, if I can possibly," said Hanbury, shocked and subdued by the change in the clockmaker's appearance.

"Are you going to see the Ashton's soon?"

"No." Hanbury reddened, but he was standing with is back to the light. "The family are leaving town suddenly."

"Are you going, too?"

"No." Hanbury was anything but pleased with all this, but who could be angry with a dying man, and such a dying man, too?

"If you were going I should like to send a message. But of conrse you cannot be going if they are leaving town. I told you I have some money of my own. I have made my will since I saw you. After my mother's death all will go, I mean the yearly interest of all will go in equal shares to any hunchbacks that apply for shares. The conditions will be advertised in the papers."

"I think you could not have done better with it," said Hanbury, cordially.

"Yes. When you see her next, tell her I gave up all thought of making Miracle Gold, because she said she wished me to. I know it is not fair of me to keep you here. You want to go. Say good-by to her before she leaves town. You must not stay here any longer. Will you say good-by to me also? Two good-bys in one day. One to her and one to me."

Hanbury rose and held out his hand, saying: "Good-by."

Leigh did not stir.

"Are we not to shake hands?"

"Yes, in a moment."

Hanbury waited a while. "I am going now. You have nothing more to say?"

He had not.

He had nothing more to say. He would say no more to any one. He was dead.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Hanbury had, during the past few days, carefully avoided meeting friends or acquaintances. He went near no club and kept in the house a good deal. When he went abroad he drove. He did not wish to be asked questions of the most ordinary kind respecting the Ashtons.

That morning he had seen in a newspaper that Mr., Mrs. and Miss Ashton were leaving for a tour abroad. That was all the paragraph said.

At the very moment Hanbury was speaking to Oscar Leigh the Ashton family were leaving the city. When Dora Ashton sat that afternoon in her own room, after writing to her lover, she knew the engagement was at an end, and realized the knowledge. But she had not said anything of it. When she got his answer all was over beyond any chance whatever. He had apologized amply for his offense and accepted her decision.

His letter had a bracing effect upon her. She had been perfectly sincere in writing her letter, and she had never wavered in her resolution of breaking off the engagement, yet deep down in her nature was a formless hope, which she would not acknowledge to herself for a moment, that he might disregard her request and insist upon her re-consideration. But with the advent of his letter that hope vanished wholly, and she felt more firm and secure. The letter had been a tonic. If he were so easily dismissed, he had not been very much in earnest.

John Hanbury thought that now, all being over with Leigh, he was bound in common rectitude to disclose the source of the gold which Leigh had intended passing off as the result of his imaginary discovery in chemistry or alchemy. The simplest course would be to go to the police and tell all he knew. He was not anxious to pass through streets in which he was known, and he was glad of anything to do. How better could he employ an hour than by trying to find out if any such man as Timmons existed? He did not like the whole thing, but he could not rest easy while he had the name of a man whom Leigh said dealt largely in the fruit of robberies and thefts. At all events, supposing the whole story told him by the dwarf was fiction, no harm could come of a visit to Timmons.

He jumped into a cab and was rapidly driven to the address Leigh had given him. Yes, sure enough, there was the name and the place, "John Timmons, Marine Store Dealer." But how did one get in, supposing one wanted to get in? The place was all shut up, and he could see no door.

A man was busy with one of the many up-ended carts. He had the wheel off and was leisurely greasing the axletree.

"Has Mr. Timmons left this place, please?" he asked of the man.

"I think so. Ay, he has."

"Do you know how long?"

"A few days. Since Monday, I think. Anyway, the place hasn't been open since Monday, and I hear that he is gone since Saturday night."

"Have you any notion where he's gone?"

The man stopped greasing the wheel and looked up curiously. "Are you from the police, too?"

"No, I am not. Have people been here from the police?"

"Ay. And if you was in with Timmons and that crew, you'd better show a clean pair of heels. There's something wrong about a dwarf or a cripple that's missed, burned up in a fire. Timmons and a burglar was seen hanging about that place, and they do say that if they're catched they'll be hanging about somewhere else. So if you're in with that lot, you'd better clear out too. They say Timmons has got out of the country." The man resumed his work upon the axle. Hanbury thanked him and turned away. He had nothing to do here. The police had information already.

CHAPTER XXVII.

"Well," he said, "what is the matter? Oh, breakfast." He put down his newspaper. "I see," he added, "they have given this fellow Timmons five years, and served him very right."

"John, you have forgotten something," she said, stopping him on his way to the breakfast table and laying one of her delicate white hands on his shoulder.

"Eh? Forgotten something? Have I? What? I have a lot of important things on my mind," said he, looking down on the clear, sweet, oval face, turned up to his.

"Whatever is on your mind, sir, you ought not to forget the duties of your lips. I have not had my good-morrow kiss, sir."

"I never had anything so important on my mind, or on my lips, Edy, as your kiss, dear." He took her in his arms and kissed her fondly.

"You grow better at compliments as the days go by."

"No, dear, deeper in love."

"With such a commonplace kind of thing as a wife?"

"With the most uncommonplace sweetheart-wife in all the world."

"John, I am already beginning to feel quite a middle-aged wife, and my ring where it touches the guard is getting worn."

"That's a desperately serious thing—about the ring, I mean. Gold was too easily-worn a metal to marry you with, Edith. It should have been a plain band of adamant, and even that would not last long enough, dear."

"Are you practicing a speech to win a constituency?"

"No. I am speaking out of my heart to keep what I have won."

"Do you know I envy you only for one thing?"

"And what is that?"

"All the love that you give me?"

"But we are quits there, for I give all, you give all."

"But yours seems so much richer than mine."

"But I am with you, and always shall be. You are not afraid of my leaving you?"

"In the vulgar sense? Oh, no! Afraid of your going away and caring for some one else? Oh, no. That could not be."

"No, indeed. No, indeed."

"For I should call you back and show you my heart, and how could you leave me when you saw that there was nothing in all my heart but you? Your pity would not let you do that. You might take something else away, but you could not take away all that I had in my heart."

"You dreamer of holy dreams. You have come from some blessed place, you have come to us from some place that is better than this."

"No," she said, softly, "no. There is no better place for me. I am where God placed me—in my husband's arms."

They had been married a couple of months, and it was June once more. Not a cloud had arisen between them for these two months or during the months before. John Hanbury's mother said that Edith Grace had the same witchery in appearance as that village beauty of the olden days, and that some quality of the blood which flowed in his veins made him succumb at once to her, for otherwise how could it be that he should almost immediately after parting from Dora Ashton fall helplessly in love with a girl so extraordinarily like Dora Ashton as Edith? How else could the fascination be accounted for?

"I do not believe," he would say to himself, "that I was ever in love with Dora. I do think we should never have got on well together, and I am certain when she and Whinfield are married there will not be a happier couple in America, excepting Edith and me. When I heard that Dora was to be one of the party on the homeward cruise of Whinfield's yacht I knew all would be arranged before they saw Chicago again. They are most admirably suited to one another.

"With Edith an inspired accord arose between us. She leaned upon me, and I grew strong enough to support the burden of Atlas. I flung myself aside, so that I might not be impeded in my services to her. And I was welcomed in the spirit I came. She would take what I had to give, and all I had, and I had no care in my mind of myself or any of the gifts or graces which had been mine and now were hers. So I had enough time to think of her and no care to distract me from her."

That was his way of putting it to himself when he was in a very abstract and figurative humor. When he was not quite so abstract or figurative he would say to himself: "It is sympathy, nothing more than sympathy. That is the Miracle Gold we should all try to make in the crucible of our hearts."

THE END.

He Knew a Joke.

While John Chamberlin loved a harmless practical joke, he would not tolerate anything that would wound the feelings of stranger or friend, and he was constantly watchful to prevent newly made acquaintances from attempting to emulate him, at the expense of the comfort and sometimes the safety of others.

With the expectation of receiving Chamberlin's approval and creating a reputation as a joker, a prominent politician, with more money than refinement of sentiment, procured a half dozen large and lively lobsters and tied them so they could not escape in a bed where an equally unrefined fellow politician was to sleep. In great glee he confided in Chamberlin, who immediately sent a porter to the room, with instructions to remove the lobsters and lock the door of the practical joker's room, after placing his baggage in the hall.

A clerk came out on the piazza and handed the politician his bill.

"What's this?" he asked. "Ain't I good for this amount? Why, I could buy the hotel if I wanted to, John."

"Well, perhaps you could," replied Chamberlin, "but you can't buy me with it. I guess you belong down where they consider it real, genuine sport to souse bridegrooms in horse troughs and to tie tin pans to dogs' tails. There's the place to play your lobster tricks, not here."

The politician paid his bill and had the decency to keep away from Chamberlin's forever thereafter.—Atlanta Journal.

Overrated.

There is a widespread belief that the five senses of savages are extraordinarily sharp and acute; and in the matter of vision especially, popular opinion would award the palm to the Indian. The popular notion is, however, clearly in the wrong.

An English traveler in South America recently had occasion to test the question. He was greatly surprised to find that his guides could distinguish objects which he could not make out at all.

Thus, when a tiny speck appeared on the landscape of the pampas, a native could tell by the sight and movements what manner of thing it was. He subsequently discovered that this extraordinary range of vision was due more to long experience than to the actual possession of keen eyes. For when he took two of his guides off their native heath, and gave them unfamiliar sights and scenes in a city, neither could see any better than an ordinary person.

As a matter of fact, the five senses of the Indian or savage are dull compared with the five senses of civilized man. A competent authority says that a savage sees but few sights, hears but few sounds, tastes but few flavors, smells but few odors, and that his whole life is narrow and blunt.

The Lobster.

The lobster's legs, all told, are ten in number, but only eight of these are largely used for walking. The front pair, or big claws, have been specialized, as in the crab and most other of the higher crustaceans, into prehensive organs for catching and crushing the prey. Their use is obvious. Lobsters feed largely off mullusks of various sorts and other hard-shelled marine animals; in order to be able to break or crush the shells of these, and so get at the soft fish within, they have acquired such large and very muscular nippers or pincers.

Late Hours and Old Age.

A German doctor who has been collecting information about the habits of long-lived persons finds that the majority of those who attained old age indulged in late hours. Eight out of ten persons over 80 never went to bed till well into the small hours and did not get up again till late in the day.

We may accept 92,100,000 miles as the length of the earth's mean orbit radius, according to the results of observations made by Prof. Harkness and Dr. Gill. Prof. Young gives it as 92,975,500 miles.

Many of the so-called "vegetable ivory" buttons used on dresses, cloaks, etc., are made of potatoes treated with sulphuric acid.

NO MORE WORK FOR MILKMAIDS

Iowa Farmer Has a Machine to Take Their Place.

Hiram C. Wheeler, a farmer king of Iowa, has a machine that milks seventy-five cows a day with a perfection of action that would put a "pretty maid" to the blush. The inventor offered the machine some time ago to Mr. Wheeler, who liked it, tried it and found it a success. In the accompanying picture the numbers indicate the leading parts of the apparatus. No. 1 represents a collapsible vacuum storage chamber, fastened by the top and inside of the frame which is shown. No. 2 represents a box, which will contain about 1,200 pounds of sand or dirt, which is so made that it will slide up and down inside the frame, and is suitably fastened to the lower end of the vacuum storage chamber (No. 1). No. 3 represents a metallic air pipe or tube leading from the top end of the vacuum storage chamber (No. 1) to the air pump (No. 4). The air pump (No. 4) is suitably provided with check valves, one being an inlet and the other an outlet. Attached to the main pipe (No. 3) is the vacuum gauge (No. 5). No. 6 represents a branch nipple fastened to the main air pipe (No. 3). No. 7 represents a rubber air hose, one end of which is attached to No. 6 and the other end to the air valve (No. 8). The valve (No. 8) has a nipple which extends through the cover of the end milk can. The ordinary eight and ten gallon milk cans are used for the milk receptacles, and enough of these cans are always used with the machine to contain the milk of all the cows to be milked, so that the vacuum can be created in all the cans at one time and before the milking is started. No. 9 represents the tubes attached to the milk can covers, and the rubber tubes connecting the several cans.

It will be noticed that the end milk can has an "L" shaped tube, and that the next can has a "T" shaped tube. All of the "T" shaped tubes extend through the cover down into the can about five inches. The can nearest to the milk conducting pipe (10) is connected by suitable rubber tube to it. The main milk conducting pipe (10) is fastened along the stanchions as near the ground as practicable, the end nearest the milk cans being lower than the opposite end. No. 11 represents special rubber milk tubes which branch from the main milk conducting pipe to a point in front of the cow's fore feet, and a little to the right, so as not to interfere with the cow's lying down in the stanchions. One of these tubes (11) branches from the main pipe for each cow in the herd. Attached to the other end of the branch tubes (11) are the compound tees and teat cups. The compound tees consist of four valves, properly joined, and a teat cup properly attached to each valve. The compound tee and teat cups are so adjusted that all four teats can be milked at one time and the milk from all run through the branch tube (11) into the main conducting pipe (10). No. 13 represents a traction can attached to one end of the rope, which runs over two pulleys and is fastened at the other end to the branch tube (11). No. 14 represents a series of compound tees and sets of teat cups attached to their respective branch tubes hung up on the stanchions, as they are when not in use. No. 15 represents a water receptacle or tank, connected by a pipe to the highest points of main milk conducting pipe (10). A valve is placed between the water receptacle and the main milk conducting pipe. No. 16 represents the operator attaching one of the sets of milk cups.

The manner of using and operating is as follows: The cows being in their proper stanchions, the operator works the air pump, 4, by hand, drawing the air out of the vacuum storage chamber until it is practically fully collapsed and has drawn the weight box up as far as possible. The operator then puts the milk cans into their proper places. The covers, each one of which has a small rubber ring around it, are put on the cans and pressed down so that with the help of the rubber ring an air-tight connection is made with the cans. The valve, 8, is then opened. There being a vacuum in the vacuum storage chamber and air pump, 3, it is apparent that the air in the milk receptacles and branch tubes will be immediately drawn into the vacuum storage chamber and that the weight, 2, will descend. The operator can then pump out all the air that has been drawn into the vacuum storage chamber, and the machine is ready for the milking. The operator takes a set of teat cups, with compound tee and branch tube, from the hook and successively applies them to the animal's teats and opens the valves in the compound tee belonging to them, whereupon the teats are instantly drawn into the cups by suction. The operator then goes to the next animal and repeats the operation. The milk flows from the teat cups through the branch tubes into the main milk conducting pipe and thus into the milk cans. As soon as the milk rises in the first can, so that it covers and seals the mouth of the tee-shaped tube, referred to, that projects down into the can, it will be apparent that the suction will be arrested for that particular can, and hence no more milk will enter it. The milk will simply enter the tube until it runs over into the next can, and so on.

The vacuum storage chamber when fully collapsed will milk from ten to fifteen cows before it is necessary to pump the air out of it again, the number of cows depending on the quantity of milk they give. At any time during the milking operation the operator can step to the pump and pump out a part or all of the air in the vacuum storage chamber. When a large number of cows as, for instance, 100, are attached to the machine at one time, it would be necessary to have some one at the pump nearly all the time.

The milker has been found to be a great labor-saving machine, as with it one man can milk from twenty-five to fifty cows per hour, the average speed of the average man with an average lot of cows, under ordinary conditions, being about thirty-five cows per hour. It has been also demonstrated that this method of milking is more agreeable to the animals than the average hand milking. When milked with this machine the cows show no uneasiness, and the longer they are milked the more gentle they appear to become, consequently they give milk freely and may be milked dry.

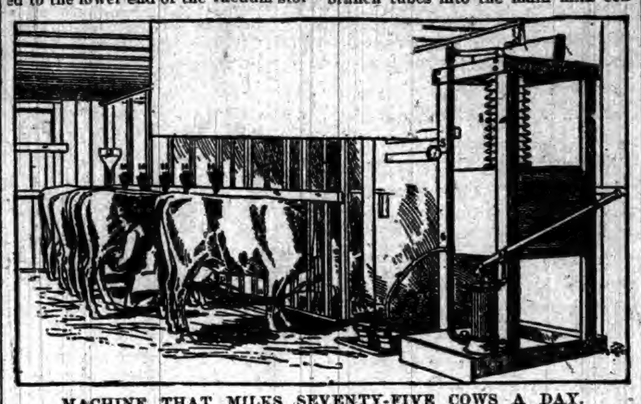

MACHINE THAT MILKS SEVENTY-FIVE COWS A DAY.

HIRAM C. WHEELER.

AERIAL NAVIGATION SOLVED.

German Scientist Claims He Has Overcome Previous Difficulties.

Dr. Wolfert, the well-known German aeronaut, who for years has been trying to solve the problem of aerial navigation, now claims to have solved it with his new airship Deutschland, and to those who have seen him speed through the air in the Deutschland his claim seems to be well founded. The great difficulty hitherto has been to manufacture airships that could be steered in any direction; this difficult feat Dr. Wolfert claims to have accomplished. The question now is, can he also succeed in steering his airship through a storm and at any height from the ground? As five days and nights were occupied in filling the balloon (at the doctor's factory in Lehoneberg this task could have been accomplished in an hour), much of the power was lost, and the vessel, which itself weighs 700 kilogrammes, was not in condition to carry Dr. Wolfert, who weighs 100 kilogrammes, the result being that G. Wirsum of Canstatt ascended in his stead and made the experiments. The airship is twenty-eight meters in length and eight and a half meters in diameter in the middle, and it is propelled by means of a ship's paddle, with two blades, which has a diameter of two and one-half meters. There is a second paddle under the gondola, which is used alike for the purpose of ascending and descending. These paddles make about 500 revolutions to the minute. The gondola, which is four meters long and made of bamboo, is firmly fastened to the balloon. How it is fastened is a secret which Dr. Wolfert keeps carefully to himself. He intends to make another ascent in the near future, and he hopes to be able to prove the practical utility of his new airship.

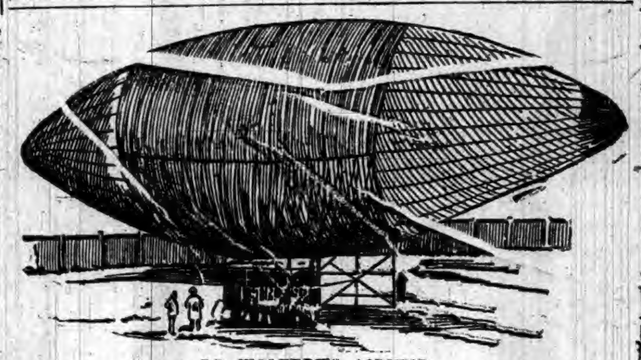

DR. WOLFERT'S AIRSHIP.

Queer Astronomical Facts.

The speculative astronomers have given us some queer calculations and odd comparisons. One of the most curious of these is one in which the relative size of the sun and some of the planets is shown. They tell us that if the sun could be represented by a globe two feet in diameter the earth would be represented, proportionately, by a pea, Mars by a pinhead and Mercury by a mustard seed.

Australia is a country without orphans or an orphanage. Every waif is taken to a receiving house, where it is kept until a country home is found for it.

AN OCEAN AMBULANCE TO FIGHT DEATH

An ambulance ship to aid wounded and drowning men during a naval engagement is the latest addition to the United States navy, and Surgeon General Tryon and Secretary Herbert both believe they have figures and statements showing that such a craft would save the lives of 50 per cent. of the injured in a conflict who would probably die under present conditions of service. As the ambulance ship will have to be the target of shot and shell, those in charge will have to face death in order to save life, and rare courage will necessarily be the requisite for officers and attendants. The vessels utilized for the service will have to be swift steamers, of good capacity for sick room, and yet not so large as to prevent quick turning and rapid darting around among a fleet of vessels.

It is an unwritten law of every civilized nation that a wounded man and the man who aids him should both be protected, and it is calculated that the crew of the ambulance ship will be insured the same treatment accorded the Red Cross brigade. In naval conflicts a great number of men are blown into the water, and many uninjured men fall from the rigging into the ocean. It is a curious fact that three-fifths of the sailors in the different navies cannot swim, and therefore in many instances to drop from the rigging or to be accidentally forced overboard during a battle is sometimes as sure death as to stop a bullet. The men on board the ambulance ship will be looking for just such accidents all the time, and boats' crews will be dispatched if such aid is needed. During the last naval battle between the Austrian and Italian fleets 30 years ago, more than 400 men were drowned who could have easily been saved had an ambulance ship been in attendance.

It is proposed that the new ambulance ships should be fitted up like naval hospitals. The ships will be controlled by "a naval ambulance association for the treatment of sick and wounded at sea," and while the government would exercise a parental guardianship, the ambulance ship would really be a ship of mercy. The spar deck, where there is the greatest amount of air, will be devoted to the most serious cases, and additional wards will be located in the remaining decks of the vessel, while artificial ventilation will be produced by means of a steam spray, extracting apparatus, as well as a steam fan blast that will pump in an adequate supply of fresh air.

The percentage of recovery of injured men on board an ambulance ship properly equipped would be fully half greater than at present. In a man-of-war the sick ward is always located in the bow, although naval authorities have protested against it for years, for owing to the hawse holes this is a part of the ship most likely to be flooded in case of heavy weather. It is the "sea-sick" quarter of the ship also. Of course, it would be absolutely impossible for an ambulance ship to care for all the wounded during an engagement unless that engagement were simply between two vessels. The truth of this statement is shown by the fact that the ordinary battle ship, whose complement is 500 men, will have, within a few minutes of the time action begins, thirty men killed and 120 wounded. This is not a theory, but a careful calculation from facts that have been collected by officers of the navies of the world. For instance, in a conflict that took place off the Yalu river September 17, 1894, one shell that was fired at long range by the Chinese ship Tei Yuen killed seven men and wounded more than fifty aboard the Japanese flagship.

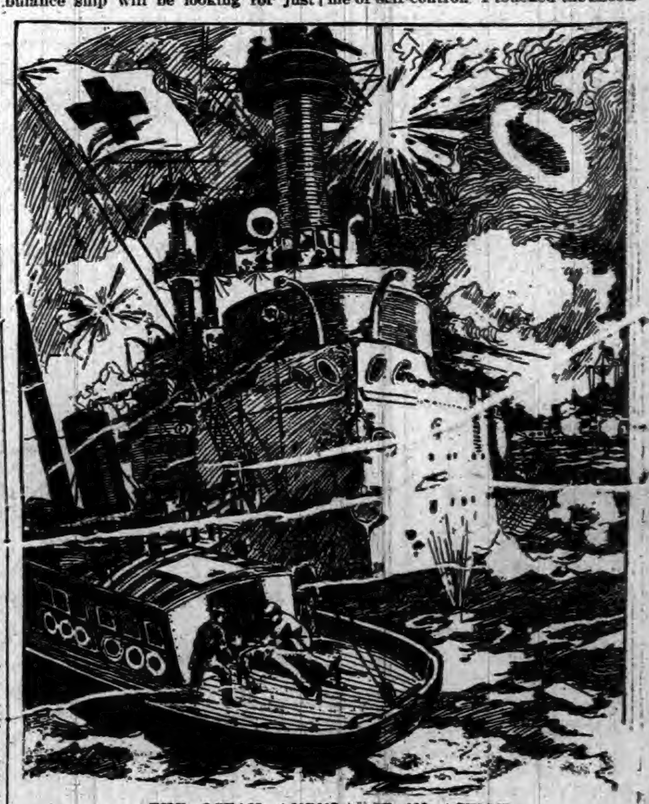

THE OCEAN AMBULANCE IN ACTION.

They, Too, Catch the Influenza.

Half the pianos of this country catch winter colds exactly as we do. They get hoarse, or have a cough, or a stiff note, or some similar complaint which cannot be cured by home remedies, but which requires tedious and expensive doctoring.

In order to prevent these avoidable ailments a piano should be kept in a moderately warm room, where the temperature is even, say 60 or 70 degrees, the year round—not cold one day and hot the next. The instrument should not, however, be too near the source of heat. It should be kept closed, and covered with a felt cloth when not in use, particularly in frosty weather.

Always place the piano against an inside wall, and a little out from it.

Counting Treasury Notes.

One of the most singular and interesting manufactories in this country is that where the United States treasury notes are made. The paper differs from any other, and it is kept under guard from the moment of its manufacture until the printed notes are issued from the treasury. These sheets of thin paper, both before and after printing, are counted and recounted by officials whose fingers, from years of practice, have become so deft that they fly over their work with the rapidity of lightning.

A visitor, watching a woman counting apparently endless heaps of notes, said, when the worker stopped to breathe:

"I should think that this monotonous work of counting, continued for years, would bring on a disease of the brain."

"It would," promptly replied the official, "if we thought of it. But while I counted those notes I was planning a holiday for my little boy. I repeat the numbers unconsciously, as a musician touches the keys of the piano. It is a habit. It was not always so," she said, laughing. "When I began the work I was terrified by its importance. The officers, pacing up and down, robbed me of self-control. I touched the sheets with shaking fingers. I was working for the Government! I went over the pile again and again, and even then made mistakes. I never make a mistake now. I have the habit of counting."

This little personal history has a useful hint in it for all of us.

There are certain duties, more or less laborious, which all well-bred men and women must perform because of what they owe to themselves and to society. The person must be kept clean; the dress in scrupulous order; the voice, laughter and gestures controlled; every other human being who is met, whether lord or laborer, should be treated with simple, sincere courtesy. At the table, on the street, in social life there must be conformity to certain minute laws which govern well-bred people.

The man or woman who tries to learn these things in middle life is hampered or paralyzed by ignorance and awkwardness. Jean Paul, with a great gospel of truth burning on his tongue, felt his boorish manner a heavy burden that kept him dumb.

There are countless American girls and boys who some day may have a message to deliver to the world. If they turn these lesser duties into habits now, they will cost them no more thought or anxiety in adult age than the counting of the heaped notes does the official in the mills.

Told His Story in Latin.

At the time of the peace jubilee, Dr. C. R. Porter, of Boston, returned to his office one day, and found the slate in the hall covered with Latin words and signed O. W. Holmes. He immediately got down his dictionary, and with much effort discovered that he had been to the peace jubilee, had soiled his boots so thoroughly with dirt that he did not like to go downtown in such a plight, and had stopped and asked Mr. Porter's servant for a footbrush that he might clean up his boots; and he had dignified this rather menial performance by writing it all out in Latin and leaving it on the slate.

Exactly Expressed It.

"How did you sleep, Fred?" asked a gentleman of a friend who was "roughing it" with him. "Well," said Fred, who was new to that amusement, "I've had a quantity of inferior sleep."

Wife—If I thought a thing was wicked, I'd die before I'd do it. Husband—So would I. Wife—Huh! I think smoking cigars is a wicked waste; an impious defilement, in fact. Husband—Then you should not smoke. Hand me a match, please.—New York Weekly.

A man should be as polite all the time as a candidate is just before election.

CASH! WHY? CASH!

We have discovered that we can save our customers money by doing away with our books entirely. Everybody wants to buy CHEAP and we know we can sell you enough CHEAPER to more than offset the inconvenience (if it is an inconvenience.) We desire to state briefly why we are changing to a STRICTLY CASH BASIS on HARDWARE and cash or notes for farm machinery, wagons and buggies.

1st. Nearly all the other stores in Auburn are doing a cash business and we have to carry more accounts than we can afford to do, at the prices we have been getting.

2d. It takes an extra man to keep books and we propose to do with one less man and cut the profit that much, thereby SAVING YOU MONEY.

3d. In a busy day we quite frequently forget to charge as afterwards we find out when men come to pay for goods and we have nothing charged to them,

4th. Some few people when they owe an account and have not enough money to pay it and buy the articles they need in our line will go some place else and buy and pay them the cash and still owe us on account.

5th. A few accounts get mixed as for instance J. Jones buys something and it is charged, and when we start out make our colleftions, we wonder whether it is John, Joseph Jacob or Jonathan Jones. We try all of them, get CURSED by most of them, and paid by none of them, sometimes.

6th. We meet all competition in price and now we propose to beat all competition by buying for cash and selling for cash,

7th. We are going to sell at such close margins that we will get the hardware trade because prices will tell.

Come and see us when you want anything in our line and we will explain our system more fully to you.

Very Respectfully Yours,

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Pianos! Organs!

We still have a number of First Class Pianos and Organs on hand that Must Be Closed Out.

ORIGINAL PRICES NOT A CONSIDERATION.

Come and See For Yourself. Good Square Piano $85, easy terms. Cost $600.

First Class High Top Organ $35, easy terms. Cost $110

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT ANY PRICE DESIRED.

And on Very Easy Terms. Buy now if you want an instrument, and Save All Profits.

A. J. ROGERS, Auburn, Ind.

FOR W. W. KIMBALL CO.

The Chamberlin Improved

Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, depression, nervousness, nocturnal emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effective, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be humbugged by worthless imitations. CATON'S Vitalizer sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information pamphlet, very full and confidential. Send 4c. for postage of case and 2c. cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 7, 1897

CAPTURED

New era

Several months ago a number of the cottages at Rome City were broken into and articles stolen, the furniture was scattered, the walls daubed, and windows broken. The articles taken in all amounted to several hundred dollars in value. The perpetrators managed to escape the vigilance of the officers for a long time and no clue could be obtained by which they could be captured or the articles found. Constable William Schroyer, under the direction of Ft Wayne parties, was directed to keep a close watch of the premises and search for the thieves. After several days he thought he had struck a clue and that a search warrant world disclose the hiding place of the stolen goods. Accordingly the necessary papers were obtained, a search made and the goods found at the residence of John White and a man named Potter. Both men were arrested and are now awaiting the action of the grand jury which is in session.

The heaviest loser by the thefts and depredations, is H. I. Park, of Kendallville, whose handsome cottage was completely ransacked of everything portable, and then left a perfect wreck with broken furniture and pictures and ruined carpets. The Ft. Wayne cottagers escaped comparatively light, but the vandals left proofs of their presence.

NEW SWINDLE

Laporte Argus.

A clever swindling trick was played recently at the Lake Shore depot. Just as the 10-48 train was pulling out, a young man carrying a valise came rushing down Michigan avenue in an excited manner. When he reached the platform, he accosted a well known citizen and explained that he had just found a wallet containing a large sum of money. He pulled the wallet out of his pocket, and showed it to the unsuspecting citizen. It appears on a casual glance, to be filled with bank bills, and the honest finder asked the citizen to take it in charge and advertise for an owner, but insisted on receiving a reward of $5 for himself. The citizen looked at the wallet and in the innocence of his heart, pulled out the $5 and handed it to the swindler. The young man boarded the train and the citizen made a break for the waiting room to examine the contents of the wallet. He discoverd it filled with brown paper dunning bills. He is a wiser man to-day, and the next swindler will find it a pretty tough job to work him. Had this occurred in Michigan City, it would not be a matter of surprise, but having taken place in LaPorte, it leads one to exclaim, What is the world coming to!

Armor Fraud.

Secretary of the Navy, Herbert is exposing the armor plate steal. About a year ago the COURIER called attention to this matter. The steel from which armor plate is made is worth about $20 a ton. It is hardened and rolled into plates thick enough for a ship's armor and then sold to the government at $600 a ton. And these steel men are also asking a new McKinley tariff to be given them "protecting against foreign cheap products. And they are likely to get all they ask of the incoming administration.

N. Y. Ballot.

An exchange says:—The official returns of the state of New York show that more than 100,000 blank and defective votes were cast in the late election. That is, about six and one-quarter percent of the votes—they numbered in all about 1,600,000—had their suffrage made inoperative through the commitment of some technical error. The total is a vast one and is significant commentary either on the intelligence of the people of the state or on the method of balloting in vogue. It is probably the latter that is at fault, but no notice is seen in any of the Empire state papers comenting on such a seemingly intolerable condition of voting.

China Wedding.

Friday January 1, was the 20th anneversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ab Kelly at Waterloo and the occassion was one for a general and joyous reunion of their many friends, for they have a very wide acquaintance. The spacious rooms of the Locke Hotel were all thrown open including the parlors on both floors to receive their guests. The bride and groom of twenty years were stationed in the parlor on the second floor, and received their callers with as much grace as they could have done on the original occasion.

The rooms above and below were all occupied by ladies and gentlemen and and the warm greetings of old friends long separated was to be noticed on every hand. At the proper hour all were seated in the dining and adjacent rooms and so many were there that it took two ministers to say grace at the same time in order that none should be neglected. Then such a supper, it was delicate, dainty and abundant of course, for the host and hostess and the Locke Hotel have a wide reputation as caterers. And the guests were served in superb style.

It was perhaps the most notable social event in town has ever had and the crowd of happy visitors separated for their several homes, with many good wishes.

We should not omit the presents which were all of china or similar fashionable and costly ware, and as to abundance, this section has never seen the like.

To give an idea of this gathering we append the names of the guests:

R. M. Lockhart and wife, Rev. W. O. Butler and wife, P. Morell and wife, J. Loewenstein and wife, P. Fisher and wife, Prof. Keep and wife, H. C. Willis and wife, G. W. Morrell and wife, W. S. Getts, and wife, A. V. Sinclair and wife, Mr. J. Rickel and wife, D. L. Leas and wife, A. B. Duncan and wife, G. J. Beck and wife, F. N. Beidler and wife, J. H. Frank and wife, H. K. Leas and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Yeagey, Miss Bird Dittman, Miss Leora Yeagey, Miss Alice Fisher, Phil Plum and wife, Mrs. J. P. McCague, Mrs. Jennie Shull, Chas. Kelley, Charles Yager, Rev. S. H. Yager, wife and daughter, W. H. Leas and wife, J. D. Campbell, wife and daughter, Mr. Frank Kamp, J. C. Day and wife, W. F. C. Francis and wife, H. D. Boozer and wife, W. H. Fisher and wife, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. M. Kelley all of Watloo; From Garret, O. S. Jackson and friend; from Butler, W. C. Aldrich, and Arthur Aldrich and their wives and S. G. Stone and wife; from Auburn, D. A. Garwood, Dr. Swarts, R. Shull, J. A. Barns and G. M. Henderson and their wives; W. E. Bender, Goshen; Mrs. C. F. Donse, Lima, Ohio; Mrs. S. J. Lock, O. E. Siegfried and wife and Miss Cora Lock, of Bryan, Ohio.

Regrets were received from Calvin Crane, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kennedy of Adrian; A. P. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. L. Nolton, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McGrew, Toledo; Hon. J. M. Robinson, Judge and Mrs. Allen Zollars, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hanna, Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Barrett of Ft. Wayne; Dr. and Mrs. Wood, Angola Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Dickinson and Mrs. T. Y. Dickinson, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Darby, city; J. D. Rumsey, Stryker; Dr. and Mrs. Norman Teal, Kendallville; Judge and Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan, Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Marvin, Findlay, O.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Keck Bryan, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen and Mrs. Hattie Beeson, of Uniontown Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry, D. M. Cross, of Garrett; Perry Hood and wife, Pit'sburg, O. P. Clark and mother, Dunbar; W. F. Knolton and wife, Youngstown, Ohio, A. D. Locke, Decatur, Ind. Rev. R. E. Locke, Rome, Italy; T. R. Marshall and wife, Columbia City; Ambrose Crow and wife, Findlay, O.; Lee Stamets, Harry Loewenstein, Mrs. J. A Winslow, Dr. and Mrs. Darby, City; and one from Gov. and Mrs. Mathews, expressing their regret that they could not be present especially as that was the date of their own marriage, 29 years ago.

Not even a grain of salt is wanting to emphasize and make perfect the flavor of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT.

Pure, wholesome,—an economical luxury. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mr. Peplum's Thanksgiving."

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y

G. H. YESBERA'S

OVERCOAT SALE

Yesbera's Overcoat - Sale!

Too many Overcoats and Ulsters for Florida weather We want to dispose of them at

WARM WEATHER PRICES

Men's, Boy's and Children's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers in Chinchilla, Frieze, Worsted and Cheviot

IN ALL PRICES.

We are bound not to carry over a single garment if price will move them. We are clearly conscious that the price and not the weather will be the incentive for you to buy. Possibly you think our aptitude for selling below cost is overated that is the reason we wish to make the price to you in person, and convince you that

We Are Pushing This Stock With Renewed Interest.

If you want a COAT come to us. Get other people's prices that you may appreciate what selling below cost means. Heavy suits will suffer a very perceptible reduction. Look over our stock and let us give you our prices

G H. YESBERA,

The All-Round Clothier.

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the Best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present.

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

What a Dreadful Man.

It is no doubt true, in a general way, that there is nothing new under the sun, and that everything has been done before, but there is a young man in Berkshire, England, who can certainly lay claim to the distinction of having acted entirely without precedent. He was engaged to be married, and, according to the custom of the country, the forthcoming wedding was announced in the parish church, and they who might have objections to it were invited to make them known. Everything went well at the first reading, but at the second the bridegroom-elect jumped from his seat and forbade his own bans. He then left the church, and the sequel of the story has not been told.—New York Recorder.

Went to Jail to Please His Wife.

Gustave Erickson of Sioux City, Ia., went to the penitentiary to please his wife. He was alleged to have married in Omaha several years ago, to have deserted his wife after a time, and going to Sioux City to have remarried without having previously secured a divorce from No. 1. He entered a plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. "I was really never married to more than one woman," he remarked as he followed the sheriff from the court room, "but my wife was determined to send me to prison, and I'd do anything to please her."

Children Should Sleep in Dark Rooms.

Children should be accustomed as soon as possible to sleep in a dark room. Unless they have learned to be afraid of it the darkness is soothing to the nerves and the rest is more profound and refreshing than when there is the unconscious stimulation of light. It is particularly desirable for children of a nervous temperament that light should be excluded, but it is most often the nervous, sensitive child whose imagination has been filled with fears of the shapes the dark may hide.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

O. CLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

S. B. JOHNSTON, Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,

Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED

D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Vesta M. W. Swarts, M. D.

The **Packard** PIANO AND ORGAN.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Fort Wayne Organ Company

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CONQUERS ALL COMPETITION.

This is a broad claim, but when Quality, Durability and Price are taken into consideration, we believe it is a true statement.

Honest Goods at an Honest Price, and that price the same to all, with special privileges to none, insures all our patrons equal and fair treatment.

Established over twenty-five years with a clean record for honorable and just dealings, and a reputation for producing the Highest Grade of Goods.

We believe we can substantiate the above claim if you will favor us with your attention. Call and see us, 120 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., or if you cannot do this, write us

Consumption.

Write for descriptive pamphlet describing the Shepard treatment for consumption. Every case in the first stage has been cured and many in the later stages.

DR. SHEPARD, 1013 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS

A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save regrets. At drug stores, or sent direct sealed, price $1. CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS. Pamphlet free.

B. H. EDWARDS DENTIST.

OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 8.00

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.

NOTE—Price of extracting credited. date when teeth are ordeed

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 16 Daily, Except Sunday	12:25 p m

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 16	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10.12
Angola	1 18	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 00 am	11 35 am	7 00 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	9 28
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 48
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:15 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:38 pm—ex

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No 7	12:05 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Jas. M. Hayes, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashie

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

Bishop & Lackey.

Our 4th Great January Sale of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR & EMBROIDERIES.

Commencing Thurday, Jan. 7, '97.

Entire New Stock of

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Muslins, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Muslin Underwear and Embroideries, Bought Specially for this Sale.

Qualities the Best. Prices the Lowest.

Not again this year will DeKalb County Housekeepers be offered such an opportunity for the advantageous purchase of Dependable Housekeeping Goods. This will be a Money Saving Sale for you.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Auburn, Ind.

The Leading Merchants.

SOCIETY NEWS.

Item of Interest Concerning the Various Societies.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. held joint installation services at the G. A. R. hall last night. There were quite a large number of invited friends present to witness the ceremonies. The last and best part of the evening's exercises were the refreshments. The bill of fare was not elaborate but was highly enjoyed by all. It consisted of oysters and crackers, and coffee and fried cakes. John Otto acted as installing officer of the G. A. R. The following are the officers:

Joseph Rainer	Commander
A. P. Green	Senior Vice
J. R. Nichols	Junior Vice
John Otto	Chaplain
Jacob Thomas	Quartermaster
Wm. H. McIntosh	Adjutant
Joe Cullers	Officer of Day
Henry Wolf	Officer of Guard
R. H. Weamer	Asst. Adj't.

The W. R. C. officers were installed by Mrs. Mary Clark. They are:

President	Mrs. Lydia Cowan
S. V. P.	Mary Thomas
G. V. P.	Lucia Link
Chaptain	Abigail Richards
Secretary	Mary C. Gordon
Treasurer	Louisa Prosser
Conductor	Anna Silver
Guard	Flora Myers
Asst. Con	Augusta Green
Asst. Guard	Ida Metcalf
Delegate to Deparment Convention	Mary E. Clark
Alternate	Mary Shomaker

BEN HUR.

On to-morrow, Wednesday evening the newly elected officers of the Ben Hur court will be installed. This Court meets on every other Wednesday night in the G. A. R. hall. This is a fraternal order, but its chief object is to give protection to those who depend upon the person holding a policy in case of death. Both ladies and gentlemen are eligible to membership in this court, a certificate of examination being required from the local and Supreme Medical Examiner. The benefits paid by this court are graded, according to age. The monthly payments are $1 each. The benefits are as follows: Ages 18 to 25 years, $2,500 and so on up to the age of 55 years, the benefits are only $500. The local court expenses are also very light, only $1.50 dues is collected, and 75 cents per capita tax. Any further information concerning this or any other order will be gladly furnished by any of the members.

Pension Board.

Dr. F. B. Wood says that the pension board will meet each Wednesday at the Glazier Hotel instead of the office of Dr. Nusbaum. Dr. Broughton, of Waterloo, is the new man to take the place of Dr. Nusbaum.

Heroic Deed.

By an act of heroism, Wallace Ryan, aged twenty-three years, gave his life for that of his seven-year-old brother and five-year-old sister, near Greensburg. Young Ryan, with his farm hand, was felling timber, being watched by the children. As a large oak tree was ready to fall the children were placed in what was thought to be a safe place, in the opposite direction from that in which the tree was expected to drop. After starting, however, by being sawed more one than the other, it turned in the direction of the children. Young Ryan realizing the danger, dropped the saw and ran to them some fifty feet away, and threw them aside, the tree barely missing them. In attempting to free himself, he slipped, the huge trunk crushing him into a mangled and lifeless mass.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Leah, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—Republican papers ought to be honest enough to admit what they surely must know, that the "present tariff law" is a better producer of revenue than was the McKinley law. It was under the McKinley law that the accumulated surplus was swept away.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

It is now reported the Robinson Crussoe's famous island, Juan Fernandez has disappeared. Its location in the Pacific is such that it is not seen often, and sea captains generally, believe it has been swallowed up by an earthquake.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county. Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—I love her merry, roguish eye,
Her cheek, fair as the rose;
In fact, all I could specify
I like, except her nose.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

Thursday's Daily.

—Geo. Foster and Burton Brown remembered the COURIER to-day in good shape.

—Straight Loans on Business property in Auburn, long time, $1000 up, at 6 per cent by Walter C. Hartman, Real Estate Dealer.

—Robt. Showers was a caller early this morning and made his annual payment on the COURIER by leaving a half dozen brooms. They are just as acceptable to us as the cash, as we need them about the office.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ford entertained a number of young people last evening. The evening was spent in Instrumental music, singing and recitations, after which a nice supper was served in two courses. The occasion was an enjoyable one and will long be remembered by those present.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern elephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

—Several of those Michigan churches we spoke of some weeks ago, have been actually sold for taxes. One man at Ishpeming, bid in four of them, the M. E., Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopalian. They do not have to pay general taxes, but taxes for certain city improvements, such as sewers, and the like.

—Since our last report marriage licenses has been issued as follows: Charles Reinoehl to Sylverenia Bickel Clarence O. Berry to Plume Stafford, Geo. W. Rakestraw to Elberta Grogg, Frank C. Schrader to Clara Dell Neidie Daniel Ragan to Katie Rittenhouse, Geo. S. Krontz to Mollie Berry, Frank Emerick to Myrtle Gunsenhouser, and Dexter Fausett to Alice May Schultz.

—The west third of Kansas, 39 counties has proven a failure as far as farming goes, and for a few years the people have been moving out, till now, some counties have only a few hundred people to pay for keeping up county expenses. One man was tried for murder and they could not get a jury to try the case, and he went free. All had "formed an opinion" and when the eligible list had all been "polled," they had to let the murderer go. Now, it is likely these 39 counties will be consolidated into less than a dozen, though their total area is almost equal to that of Indiana.

Saturday's Daily.

—Commissioner-elect, Shoemaker was in town to-day on business.

Allene Garwood has returned from From Fort Wayne where she spent the holidays with friends.

—Mrs. R. Sawvel is suffering from a fall she sustained Thursday. It causes her considerable annoyance and pain.

—Miss Grace VanAuken daughter of Wm E. Van Auken of Fremont, Ind., is spending the holidays among relatives here.

—Thursday's Anderson Herald says: Eugene Trout, one of the leading business men of Auburn, was in town yesterday on business.

J. E. Griffin, a now subscriber at Gloyd, in Allen county, is the fourth man in the COURIER cash class of 1897. That is the way to start the year.

—J. W. Jackman, of Waterloo, was here this week bringing word of the death of old Mrs. Aldrich. Mrs. Jackman's mother who died many years ago, at the age of 76 was brought up by Mrs. Aldrich.

—John Lochner went to Fort Wayne to-day to attend the funeral of his brother Henry's boy. He drove across the country by way of the old home, and Leo. His sister Mrs. S. S. Potter went with him.

Steuben Republican:—Charles Putnam, at Robinson & Co's. store, has recently made a piece of furniture out of California red wood for H. K. Scott. The wood is very difficult to work, but in the hands of so good a mechanic, has been formed into a desk nice enough for a place in the White House at Washington.

—"Adam was the first man" but Wm. H. McIntosh is the first man to pay the coming year on the COURIER. He came in this forenoon and is now paid up to 98. That's business. Later on Joseph Witt came in, and then J. P. Cochran made the third one on 1897's list of honor. And Nathan Johnson was the third.

—MARRIED:—January 1, 1897, at the residence of Richard Grubb on South Jackson street, Auburn, Ind. Mr. Byron Blackburn to Miss Amanda Shepley, Rev. J. W. Stringfellow officiating. They will make their future home on the old Blackburn farm two miles east of New Haven in Allen Co.

—Among those who attended the New Years ball at Garrett were Frank Rose and wife, Jenk Eldridge and wife, Wash Askew and wife, John Crimmens and Miss Myra Watson, C. B. Weaver and Carrie Turner, Harry Trentman and Miss Rose, Ed. Little and Miss Trentman and Messrs U. S. Raut and Geo. Ralston.

Monday's Daily.

—The Westminster girls start back to school to-day. They have had two weeks of vacation most pleasantly spent.

—Pete Shull brought a grist to mill here to-day, and had four big horses for a team. The roads were horrible.

John Buss has been on the sick list for the past week, but is now able to be at work again.

—Byron Grube is down to-day from Flint. There is some work in court, in some estate matters.

—Mrs. Flint, who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold returned to-day to her home at Lansing, Mich.

—Uncle Benj. Lawhead died at his home in Jackson township, Jan. 1. The funeral will be at the house to-day, Jan. 4, at 10 a. m. and interment in Evergreen.

—The year 1897 seems likely to prove a remarkable year. It has rained every day and every night of the year. We do not recall any of its predecessors that can say as much.

—B. C. Zeigler and family started south to-day, to spend the winter in Florida. They go for the health of their little boy in the belief that a change of climate and air will benefit him. They will probably return about April.

—Steuben Republican:—The barn on the Lewis Stealy farm near Fox lake was built during the summer of 1846, and white wood siding put on the building at that time is still doing service although it has never been treated to a coat of paint. The lumber was sawed at a mill on the farm now owned by Albert W. Long, two miles south of Angola.

Memory is a little treacherous now and then, and causes one to forget some things worth remembering, unless one has an experience like that which came to Mr. D. E. East, Maffatt's Creek, Va., who says "I had been suffering for years with a torpid liver and found no relief until I took Simmons Liver Regulator when I was entirely relieved of my troubles. I never intend being without Simmons Liver Regulator."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The little boy of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Funk is quite sick.

—Mrs. C. M. Brown went up to Hamilton to-day to attend the funeral of her grandfather.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Attorney Gengler of Garrett was here yesterday and made us a good contribution. He had some law work at court besides.

—Ten! Ten! Ten! lively coons at the Opera House Monday night. Seats on sale at Davenpoet's Friday morning. Prices 15, 25 and 35.

—Dr. Baxter was called out into Jackson township last evening in spite of the bad roads, and as a result he reports a 9-lb boy at the home of Joseph Zollars out there.

—Mrs. Jas Farmer and children left over the Lake Shore last Saturday for Bluffton where they will make their future home, Mr. Farmer having had a good position there the past year.

—Mr. and Mrs. Steves returned yesterday from Corunna, where they had been to attend the funeral of Miss Marcia Gray of whose death we made mention last week. The funeral was at Kendallville.

—Miss Estella Merica took the early B. & O. train yesterday morning for Chicago to continue her studies at the conservatory of music. She is also taking the liteary work of the University of Chicago.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

—The commissioners of Allen county have made the mistake of their lives in buying the gravel roads and making them free. Those roads are nearly as bad now as where there has been no gravel. It seems to be a fact that public officers do not look after and manage public affairs nearly so well as officers of a corporation or company do.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency towards pneumonia. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Gen. Blair was in town today on some legal business, we suppose.

—Mrs. Geo. Metzger and daughter, of Fairfield were callers this week.

—John W. Tarney, of Newville, is on hand with his New Year's contribution as usual.

—Daniel Zook is one of the latest of our new subscribers on the WEEKLY. And still there is room.

—The office of the Albion Democrat caught fire last Friday night and was damaged to the extent of $65.

—Senator Nusbaum is now located at the Grand Hotel at Indianapolis and orders the DAILY COURIER forwarded to him.

—DWELLING on South Van Buren St. 8 rooms, barn, good location, worth $1200, for sale at a great sacrifice, on easy terms, by

W. C. HARTMAN,
REAL ESTATE DEALER.

—Mrs Dr. Sparling is still very sick, though slightly improving. Her many friends are anxiously watching and hoping for her speedy recovery.

—T. O. Doremus, yard-master at Jackson, Mich., and well known all along the line, fell from the local engine this morning and had one leg amputated.

—A man in Kendallville, it is reported, sold his body some years ago to Dr. Gilbert for $15. Now he is dead, and it is said the body will be sent to the Ft. Wayne medical College.

—The B. & O. is going to build a branch from Nappanee to South Bend and then lease a line to Benton Harbor, thus securing a branch road to Lake Michigan and tapping the Michigan fruit belt.

—Chicago City Council has passed an ordinance to fine any manager of any theater, for allowing ladies to wear hats. It is $10. for each offense by each lady in the house.

Mrs. Swineford slipped on the sidewalks as she was going to church Sunday evening and hurt herself considerably requiring temporary asilstance of a physician. She is better now and it is hoped there will be no serious results.

—John Wanamaker, the pious fraud who raised the $40,000 campaign fund that by its corrupt use made Harrison president, has been defeated for U. S. Senator by Penrose, the man backed by Senator Quay. One of Wanamaker's workers has been arrested for offering a bribe to a member of the legislature. Pennsylvania politics shows up in grand style.

—Clarence Cook, city editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, lost his right hand and a portion of the arm by being run over by an electric car Sunday evening. Mr. Cook saw the car approaching and he signaled it to stop. He was standing about six feet from the track. The lacings of one of his shoes had become unfastened and as the car came up and he stepped toward it he tripped on the shoe lacing and fell forward. His right arm extended onto the track and the wheels of the car run over it crushing it in a fearful shape around the wrist.

—Will T. Norris, of Albion, Mich., was in the city this morning and made the COURIER a brief call. Mr. Norris is in the newspaper business at Albion.

—Senator Brice and his capitatists have bought the "Mackinaw" railroad that crosses the Wabash road between here and Detroit. It was bid in at a million.

—Christian Welch who lives on South Jackson street fell Sunday night and broke a rib. He has been suffering much pain but is now improving. Dr. Sparling is treating him.

—The celebrated Allen's Colored Jubilee Singers will appear at Henry's Opera House next Monday night. People who heard this company at the Hicksville fair a few years ago say they are the finest company on the road. They no doubt will be greeted with a large audience Monday night.

—The "letter chain" project has been revised by a Crawfordsville man, who has written to various parties asking them to contribute to a poor, crippled boy, who desires medical treatment, and write four letters to their friends asking them to do likewise. The chain is expected to stop by March 1st, as by that time it is thought that enough will be raised to procure the necessary treatment. One cent is a small amount, but if every one receiving a letter would contribute the amount and write four letters, the number of cents contributed in a limited time would be quite large as the contributors would increase geometrically.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the WEEKLY are again urged to try and keep closer up in their dues. If you cannot send in all that is due, send a part, if it is but $1. It will help us and reduce your debt that much. But we are aware that many can pay, but are careless. Don't wait, but bring it or send, and it will be greatly appreciated.

Chop Grinding.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Tuesdays and Fridays. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

WM. G. BOREN.

CONCORD.

Lewis Smith, of Loudonville, Ohio, is here spending his vacation with his many friends.

Mrs. Amanda Rowe has a sister visiting her from Tiffin Ohio.

Sherman Ricketts has failed to find his pocket-book. It continued $7.00.

F. A. Jenkins and wife entertained relatives on New Years.

Freddie Elson did not have the diphtheria as reported.

Mrs. G. W. Wade is quite sick at this writing.

ST. JOE.

O. H. Widney was at Wolcotville and Ashley last Tuesday and Wednesday looking after the interest of some pension claims he has in that vicinity.

M. E. Olds and family returned from their Michigan trip last Thursday.

Miss Addie Widney returned from Chicago Friday

Sam Tustason is home from Chicago to attend the funeral of his sister.

Frank Bowman and Henry Hathaway returned to Chicago Saturday night to enter again upon their studies after the holiday vacation.

G. W. Woodcox was in Auburn on Friday on business connected with the inquest held there on Thursday.

Mrs. Clyde Woodcox, Mrs. Geo. Ridgeway and Mrs. Bert Jackson, of Auburn Junction, H. R. Culbertson and wife, Auburn, J. W. Boyle and wife of Butler, attended the funeral of Mrs. John Woodcox on Saturday.

The following young ladies acted as pall-bearers at the funeral. Miss Addie Widney, Miss Ida Stafford, Miss Cora Dilley, Miss Bertha and Hattie Hollabaugh and Miss Millie Hamilton.

We hear of a farmer hereabouts who objects to having some of his buildings measured when he is not around.

All the business houses including the two saw mills were closed up during the time of Mrs. Wilcox's funeral Saturday, and although the day was extremely disagreeable and stormy the funeral was one of the largest St Joe has ever seen. The church (Lutheran) having a seating capacity of something like 500 was packed almost to suffocation with a good many outside. This as only another indication of the high esteem in which the deceased and her family are held by the people of this vicinity. The funeral exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dunlap of the Lutheran church, assisted by Evans of the M. P. church. The singing which was in charge of the choir of the above church, was of the very best, and all who heard it, speak of it with highest praise. The casket a lovely one was profusely decorated as was the altar with beautiful flowers and the remains were laid at rest in the (what ought to be) beautiful St Joe cemetery on the banks of the river south of town.

The family of the deceased and especially the aged grandfather and grandmother have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulates the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the Condition

for the

FARMERS BANK

OF AUBURN,

At the close of business December 31, 1896, as made to the Auditor of State in accordance to law.

ASSETS.		
Loans and Discounts	$100,961 36	
Cash on hands and due from other Banks	54,045 22	
Overdrafts	255 32	
Banking house and other real estate owned	16,130 02	
		$171,391 92
LIABILITIES.		
Capital and surplus	$ 50,000 00	
Undivided profits	2,904 44	
Due Depositors	118,487 48	
		$171,391 92

STATE OF INDIANA } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared A. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank, who, on his oath, says the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Attest: ALBERT ROBBINS, Prest.

Subscribed and sworn to this 2d of January, 1897

T. H. SPROTT, Notary Public.

LIQUOR ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to Regulate the Sale of Liquors by the Quart and the Running of Quart Shop Saloons Within the Limits of the Incorporated Town of Auburn.

Be it ordained by the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana:

Sec. 1. That no person, company or corporation shall, within the limits of said town, sell intoxicating liquor, spiritons, vinous or malt, either or all of them, by the quart (or in other words run a saloon known as a quart shop) without first having procured a license from the said Incorporated Town of Auburn, granting the privilege to sell said liquor and to run said quart shop saloon.

Sec. 2 Any person, company or corporation desiring to sell liquor and to run a quart saloon in the manner provided in the preceding section, shall, before entering upon said business pay to the treasurer of said Incorporated Town of Auburn, a license fee, in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for said privilege to sell said liquor and to run said quart shop saloon for each and every year said liquor is so sold and saloon so run.

Sec 3. Upon the payment of the license fee as is provided in sections two (2) of this ordinance, the treasurer of said town shall issue to said person, company or corporation a receipt showing that said license fee has been paid and upon the presentation of said receipt to the Town Clerk of said town, he shall issue to said person, company, corporation a license granting the privilege by said town, through its officers, to sell said liquor and to conduct said quart shop saloon as is in this ordinance provided.

Sec 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its second publication in the AUBURN COURIER, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said town of Auburn.

In witness of the passage of the above ordinance, the president of said Board of Trustees has hereunto set his hand and caused to be attached hereto the corporate seal of said town this 4th day of January, 1897.

L. J. MILLER, Pres. Board.

Attest: MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS,
Administrator

Dec. 28, 1896

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 25th day of January, 1897, and show cause if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of January, 1897.

John L. Wildeson, Administrator.
Hartman & Hartman Attys.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Topics of the Times

A radish eighteen inches in length has been grown near Widan, Germany, which is said to be in the exact form of a baby, even to the fingers and toes.

The East London Water Company has issued a notice forbidding the use of garden sprinklers and all similar apparatus. A drouth in London is imminent.

In some parts of England when you haul a drowning man out of the water you get nothing, but if you let him drown and then haul him out you get 5 shillings.

More than 10,000 persons are engaged in the manufacture of explosives in England. Last year forty persons in the business were killed and 167 injured by accidents.

Lifeboats are now being made in some quarters out of pumice-stone. This is a material of great lightness and strength, and a boat made thereof will support a considerable load, even when full of water.

Madrid schools are so bad that German residents of the city have united to establish a school where their children may obtain as good an education as in more civilized parts of Europe for a reasonable outlay of money.

A feather bed on which they were sleeping, saved the lives of two women at Bonne Terre, Md. Lightning struck the house, hit the bed, set the shuck mattress in a blaze, but the feathers diverted the electricity from the women.

According to a Swiss contemporary an engineer named Tauxe has just invented a new process of tempering steel by electricity which not only makes the steel much harder but at the same time gives it the proper elasticity; that is, it is not brittle like steel made very hard by the usual process.

Librarians are at work cataloguing the Indian library of the British India office, and when finished the library will be the most complete for oriental scholars probably in the world. There are now seven miles of book shelves, and when the new floor is complete there will be nearly fifteen miles of shelving.

A non-poisonous match has been devised by a French chemist, potassium permanganate and amyl acetate being among the inoffensive ingredients. The matches are made easily and without danger, ignite readily, and are not liable to explosion when stored in quantity, and have an odor said to be positively agreeable.

There are many authenticated examples of increased power of mind during sleep. One of the best known is that in which the great naturalist Agassiz successfully reconstructed from certain remains the skeleton of a fossil fish, at which he had been working unsuccessfully in his waking moments for several hours.

A recent issue of L'Energie Electrique gives the following mixture for cleaning the parts of machinery, which it states attacks the hardest crust of hardened oil: Boil the parts for three minutes in a solution of 150 parts of sodium carbonate and 15 parts of caustic in soda in 1,000 of water, after which rinse and dry the metal.

A statistician who has been interesting himself in the population of the earth says that 32,214,000 annually; that is, an average of 98,840 a day, 4,010 an hour and 67 a minute. The annual number of births, on the other hand, is estimated at 36,792,000, an average of 100,800 a day, 4,200 an hour and 70 a minute, so that the population is increasing at the rate of three to the minute.

A sensational discovery has been made by the appeals and transfers committee of the city council of Cumberland, Md., which involves the taxation of over $70,000 worth of property in South Cumberland. It appears that a boundary stone had been moved in, and for some years property owners have been evading taxation. The city engineer has ascertained the true line and the property above named has been included in the city limits.

A druggist of Winamac, Ind., received another order the other day from President Cleveland for three boxes of fish-hooks for bass fishing in the sea. With the order is a letter from the president stating that "the last ordered had been received and used by himself and Secretary Thurber with good results." This is the third order for fishing tackle that the druggist has received from the president, and he is proud of his ability to please.

A curious instance of the red-tapeism of the English postoffice comes from Norfolk. A letter carrier, with a long country round, recently purchased a tricycle, which enabled him to get over his district with greater ease to himself and a more convenient promptness to the public. In some way or other the department became aware of this fact and sent down an official censure to him for having dared to buy his machine without having received permission from headquarters.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine M. Gulnkoff stated that he had successfully photographed the interior of the eye. The advantages of this method are important, since it enables actual pictures of the disease of the retina to be secured and compared from time to time to determine whether disease processes of the eye progress or not. The picture is made in two seconds. The apparatus can thus serve as an ophthalmoscope, and any number of persons can thus observe the results.

The Orange Free State is very nearly as large as England and just as large as the state of New York. It lies from 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, and is mostly level, with some low ranges of hills. The surface is bare of wood, except in a few sheltered spots along the streams, but is well covered with herbage. The air is pure and bracing, much like that of Colorado or Wyoming. There are, happily, no blizzards, but violent thunder-storms are not uncommon and the hail-stones which fall during such storms sometimes kill the smaller animals, and even men.

When one is lying down the heart makes about ten strokes less a minute than when one is upright. That means a saving of 600 strokes per hour, or about 5,000 heart beats during the eight hours spent in bed. The heart pumps six ounces of blood with each beat. It therefore lifts 30,000 ounces less of blood in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. The blood flows just so much the more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, therefore one has to use extra coverings to supply the warmth usually furnished by circulation.

The statistics of crime in France are several years in arrears; those relating to 1893 were published about a month ago. They are complete and special attention has been paid to the offenses against the established rules of society by French women. Criminologists may be interested to know that of 4,269 accused persons in 1893 in France, 3,672 were males and 596 were females, a proportion of six to one. In other words, women were responsible for 14 per cent of the crimes committed, which, according to the statistics, is a diminution since the period of 1871-76, when the percentage was 17.

In pursuance of a traditional custom of the court of Spain, a magnificent royal coach, drawn by six horses, accompanied by grooms and outriders in full livery, was recently driven to the palace on the Castellana, occupied by the Duke of Hijar. Within the coach were a functionary of the royal palace and a royal valet who held on a rich silver platter the clothing worn by the young king, Alfonso XIII. on the last Epiphany Day. The privilege of possessing this clothing and of sitting at the king's table on that day was granted in 1431 to Don Rodrigo de Villandranda, who saved Juan XI. at Toledo from falling into the hands of the prince royal, Don Enrico, who had conspired with the grandees of Castile to assassinate him.

Apropos of the new census of London a writer says: "The suburban movement has in recent years become unfashionable. Property has depreciated in value in suburbs that were 'smart' but a few years ago, and the tendency of the richer folk is to return to the squares and flats of inner London. But the people who decree whether a particular mode of life shall be fashionable or the reverse are a very small fraction of the whole, and their movements have no appreciable effect upon the aggregate. If the 'upper classes' are migrating back from the suburbs to town the middle and working classes are flowing out in an infinitely broader stream. The large suburban villa is pulled down and its garden dug up to make room for the rows of little houses which accommodate the clerk and the workingman."

There is a group of islands to the south of New Zealand called the Sisters, or Seven Sisters, which are reputed to be subject to a practically constant rainfall. The same may be said of the islands and mainland of Terra del Fuego, saving for the difference that the rain often takes the form of sleet and snow. On a line running around the world from four to eight or nine degrees there are patches over which rain seldom ceases to fall. This is called the "zone of constant precipitation," but at the same time there are several localities along it with very little rainfall. Thus, for instance, while the town of Panama has a six months' dry season and a very fine wet one, Colon, on the other side of the isthmus, about thirty-seven miles away, is deluged with rain during the wet season.

As to Naturalization.

Several weeks ago the Youth's Companion copied from a Chicago paper an account of the naturalization of an Italian in that city, to whom Judge Burke gave his papers, despite the fact that he knew no English, but answered every question put to him by repeating the name "McKinley."

The paper which published the story has since added to its original account a statement that Judge Burke in this case required his questions to be put again through an interpreter to the Italian in his own language, and granted the papers only after he had in this way obtained satisfactory answers.

In the light if this explanation it is clear that the judge was not at fault. He performed his whole duty under the law. Whatever criticism may be passed upon the incident must be directed against the law, and not against the judge.

It remains true, however, that the system is wrong which permits a man who does not understand a word of English to have just the same voice as a native American citizen in determining the policy of our Government and electing its officers. There is need not only of thoroughly enforcing the laws in this matter as they stand, but of strengthening them.

Horseflesh as Food.

Hippophagy—or, to speak less euphemistically, the habit of eating horseflesh—is spreading on the continent. While savage man is known to have sated his ravenous hunger with horseflesh or any other variety of flesh he could find, the modern origin of this peculiar taste dates from the siege of Paris, during the Franco-Prussian war, when the populace were compelled from dire necessity to sacrifice this noble quadruped to sustain life.

Many acquired a taste for the meat, and the demand for it did not cease with the capitulation of the city. Horseflesh, too, is much cheaper than beef. Beef in Paris is worth about tenpence a pound, while horseflesh can be had for about fourpence a pound.

Once planted in Paris, the habit spread to other continental cities, especially Berlin, where horseflesh is now consumed in considerable quantities by the poorer classes, and the medical authorities and humanitarians are raising their voices against what they justly consider a somewhat barbarous and dangerous custom.

Billy Wasn't Fit.

"Johnny," called his mother, "stop using that bad language."

"Why," replied the boy, "Shakspeare said what I just did."

"Well," replied the mother, growing infuriated, "you should stop going with him—he's no fit companion for you."—Tit-Bits.

The men think of pumpkin pie when there is a frost, and the women think of poetry.

LORE OF THE WEDDING RING.

SOME curious information will be unearthed by anyone who undertakes to explore the history of the wedding ring. For instance, among the Anglo-Saxons the bridegroom gave a pledge, or "wed," at the betrothal ceremony. This "wed" included a ring, which was placed on the maiden's right hand, where it remained until, at the marriage, it was transferred to the left. English women at one time wore the wedding ring on the thumb; many portraits of ladies in Queen Elizabeth's days are so depicted. In the reign of George III. brides usually removed the ring from its proper abiding place to the thumb as soon as the ceremony was over. In Spain the gift of a ring is looked upon as a promise of marriage, and is considered sufficient proof for a maiden to claim her husband. It is a custom to pass little pieces of bride's cake through the wedding ring, and those to whom these pieces are given place them under their pillows at night to dream of their lovers. These "dreamers," as they are called, should be drawn nine times through the ring. Many brides, however, are so superstitious that neither for that purpose, nor at any other time, will they take the ring off their finger after it has once been placed there.

Novelties in Pin Cushions.

A pincushion always seems to fill a want no matter where it goes. One novel design has a top made of cotton and covered with brown velvet to represent a cattail. The leaves are of crinoline, covered with satin, and the stem is of coarse wire, also covered with ribbon. The leaves can be bought for a penny or two at any store and will cost less than ribbon for covering pasteboard or other stiffening. Another odd little trifle is the pea pod pincushion. It is 4½ inches long by 1½ in the widest place and is covered with bright green

CATTAIL PINCUSHION.

satin drawn smoothly over pea pod shaped pieces of cardboard. The cushion proper, which stuffs out the bursting pod, is also covered with green satin and has peas painted down the center. Loops of green baby ribbon are fastened at the stem end. A coal scuttle pincushion is made of copper colored velvet. Inside it is a black satin cushion for pins. Then comes a cigar pincushion of giant size. This should be covered with brown satin of the right shade and must be tied round and suspended by yellow china ribbon of narrow width.

Care of the Hair in Youth.

When girls are young it is far more important that care should be used in dressing their hair than when they have attained the years that are supposed to bring discretion. Hasty combing often breaks the hair, making it rough and uneven. When it becomes matted brush out as much of the tangle as possible, and with the fingers carefully separate the hair into strands before using the comb. It is a mistake to think that girls' hair should be cut often in order to make it grow thick. It makes the hair coarser, but not thicker. Weak, thin hair is a sign of imperfect health, and its existence should set a mother to a careful examination of her growing girl. She is not getting proper food, is not sleeping enough, or in some way her normal vitality is not being kept up. It is also a mistake to wash the hair too often, as it makes it dry and brittle. One of the best cleansers and strengtheners for thin hair with a tendency to fall out is rosemary tea. All preparations for the purpose, however, should be used with the utmost care to the end that no injury be done to either the hair or scalp.

Smart Women of the Time.

No word which is applied to women is so often misused as "smart." It is taken to mean almost anything from a tricky, scheming woman to one who is dressed in becoming fashionable style. "There is no very perceptible outward and visible sign about the smart woman," says an English periodical, "except the general impression which diffuses of being well groomed without and within. Actual beauty does not enter into debate. She is up to date and up to snuff, and that is just what society loves and cherishes in its bosom. Her toilets, however simple, are irreproachable as to style and fit. The smart woman will devastate a home with as much equanimity as though she were chasing cats from the tiles. Her only love is the reflection of her own face, the echo of her own ambitions. If a flirtation means advancement she will go in for it tooth and nail, and if it falls short of her expectations she will drop it like a roasted chestnut."

Booming a Society Bud.

Not infrequently it happens that when a girl is on the eve of making her fashionable debut members of the family indulge in such a vast amount of preliminary puffing that they overshoot the mark. Then immediately after her first appearance, when she comes down to receive a morning caller, the latter is appealed to in a whisper: "Isn't she lovely?" Then dear mamma falls upon her child and there is an audible osculation, resembling the sound that is produced by the big brother accidentally treading on the pet kitten. One sister whispers to the old friend of the family, summoned to welcome the bud from school: "Did you ever see such eyes, such dimples, and her figure, isn't it ravishingly beautiful?" And so it goes. Miss Bud, fed upon the intoxicating fumes of family adoration, wonders when she goes to the first assembly ball that the men don't cripple one another in the mad rush to claim dances, and when many of the young gentlemen who habitually haunt the house, are visibly absorbed in other buds, the sparrow-on-the-housetop feeling comes over her.

For Toilet Things and Medicine.

Medicine bottles and toilet things have a way of collecting in obtrusive and inconvenient array on the washstand. A neat little home-made cabinet obviates this. It is made out of three empty cigar boxes used on the plan of a bracket. Take three boxes and strip

A MEDICINE CABINET.

them of all labels by soaking them in boiling water. The lids you will not want. When the boxes are clean, set them aside to dry, and when in a fit state paint them with ebony enamel or green water stain, or, if you like, size them first and follow on with a coating of walnut or mahogany satin. The color chosen should correspond, if possible, with the fitments of the room. Apply two coatings of paint, letting one dry before putting on the next. Where the boxes are joined it is unnecessary to apply any color whatever, and, indeed, the glue will adhere all the better if there is none. Nothing can be simpler than the arrangement of the cabinet, as the boxes require no cutting and no shelves. All you have to do when you have prepared them is to glue one box endwise between the other two, which are fixed upright. These two end boxes should exactly accord in size. The center one may be larger or not, just as you choose. The easiest way of fixing little curtains upon the boxes is to gather the silk upon three bands of tape, securing these bands to the wood with tiny gilt pins. Possibly you may have some soft silk by you which will answer the purpose; otherwise get three-quarters of a yard. Measure it off accurately before cutting it, taking the height and width of your boxes and allowing as much fullness as possible.—Chicago Chronicle.

Fad for Cut Glass.

Cut glass comes next to gold and silver (indeed, at present it rather ranks above the latter metal) in value for wedding gifts. Among the presents recently received by the daughter of a ten times millionaire and the prospective bride of an equally rich man was a barrel of cut glass, and it was reckoned as worthy a place among the best of the magnificent gifts. The cutting on one beautiful little vinaigrette in this ware is unusually rich and very artistic. The rosettes on the sides have centers that alone are worth examining, and the rest of the surface is cross

AN EXQUISITE VINAIGRETTE.

hatched. The fineness of the cutting is remarkable. The stopper and neck are of gold, the former being exquisitely chased.

Notes of All Sorts.

Moire effects appear in silk, wool and velvet.

The smaller dress skirts bring trimmings in their wake.

All sorts of collars, pelerines and small shoulder capes of fur are worn.

Attractive toilet sets come in canary yellow opaque glass set in silver.

The tiny empire fan dangling from a chain puts the finishing touch on an evening toilet.

Among modern table requisites are high chocolate cups, of peculiar shape and decorated rococo style.

The new photograph frames in Venetian glass afford exquisite effects in delicately tinted flowers and foliage.

No one style of hair-dressing prevails, but the pompadour effect in front and a soft knot at the back seems to lead.

Silver tableware this season is characterized by elegance of form, chaste ornamentation and skillful workmanship.

Silver-plated pudding and pie dishes are standard articles in modern homes. The same may be said for baking cups in Dresden ware.

The latest novelty in wedding cake boxes takes the shape of a heart and is of silver, with the combined monograms of bride and bridegroom in gold letters.

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

Circled by Forts.

When the war cloud broke upon the country the position of the national capital was precarious in the extreme. The same stream that washed its wharves touched the opposite shore of an enemy's country, and in the State that surrounded it on the north the sentiment of the people could scarcely be called sympathetic with the government at Washington. So it was not surprising that the authorities at the home of the nation set about to protect it from invasion and violation. In a surprisingly short time a strong cordon of forts and batteries well equipped with ordnance and garrisoned by eager and willing men extended in a defiant circle around the city. It would take volumes to describe the difficulties that were overcome to establish this belt of protection, but these were largely of a material character, and were met in a great degree by the natural advantages of the surrounding country, which offered so many excellent points for fortification and embattlement.

On either side of the river, both in Virginia and Maryland, the hills presented a continuation of heights which commanded the territory lying beyond, and these were quickly taken advantage of by the engineer department of the United States army. Strong embankments were thrown up, powerful guns were placed in position, and in order to give the widest range for execution forests were leveled and in some instances houses and barns removed, so that the enemy would have no chance to come upon the city unawares. As the forts were erected and provided with their armament they were as quickly garrisoned by the troops that poured into Washington from the North, and many of the bravest and best of the soldiers who fought for the perpetuity of the government saw their first service in the forts around Washington.

By the first of January, 1862, the entire defensive line, mounting about 500 guns, was in an advanced condition, although not completed. It was not, indeed, until the summer of 1864 that they were in anything like a finished shape. When completed the works comprised sixty-two forts with forty-four supporting batteries, the whole having an armament of over 1,000 guns and requiring 16,000 men to properly arm them. The first suggestion to erect fortifications was made early in May, 1861, by Gen. Mansfield, who was then in command of the troops in this city, and he indicated Arlington Heights as the best place to begin. By the 24th of that month Forts Ellsworth, Runyon, Albany and Corcoran were established for the special purpose of the protection to the approaches of the bridges and ferries on the Potomac. It was not until the first battle of Bull Run had been fought, however, that a systematic plan of defense was thought of. After the battle of Bull Run the cluster of commanding heights four miles west of Alexandria and six miles from Washington were occupied by the Confederates, but in October of that year the hills were again takes possession of and fortified by the Union troops. The system of works constituting what are called the defenses of Washington were divided into four groups: First, those south of the Potomac, commencing with Fort Willard, below Alexandria, and terminating with Fort Smith, opposite Georgetown, comprising twenty-nine forts and eleven supporting batteries; second, Forts Ethan Allen and Marcy at the Virginia end of the Chain bridge, with their five batteries for field guns; third, those north of the Potomac and between that river and the Anacostia, commencing with Fort Sumner and terminating with Fort Lincoln, comprising nineteen forts, four batteries armed with heavy guns and twenty-three batteries of field guns; fourth, those south of the Anacostia, commencing with Fort Mahon at Benning and terminating with Fort Greble at Oxon run, nearly opposite Alexandria, comprising twelve forts and one armed battery.

Most of the heavy labor on the fortifications was done by hired laborers, but a good part was the work of the soldiers. Indeed, it became the aim and duties of the soldiers who were quartered in the forts to make them as strong and perfect as possible. The cost of the work, exclusive of armament, amounted to considerably more than half a million dollars. When they were first being erected there was a conglomeration of names, and the fortifications were named indiscriminately after States, cities and individuals, but in 1861 the War Department issued an order giving to the forts the names of distinguished soldiers who had lost their lives in defense of the flag.

Of the forts south of the Potomac, between the Long bridge and Arlington, which comprised Runyon, Jackson, Scott, Richardson, Barry, Craig, McPherson and Hagerty and Albany, the armament of the latter gives a good idea of the armament of all. It consisted of eighteen guns—thirteen twenty-four-pound barbettes, two six-pounder field pieces and three twenty-four-pound howitzers. These were manned by 183 gunners.—Washington Star.

Mosby as a General.

Frank A. Burr, in his "Life of Gen. Sheridan," says:

"But one of the most remarkable of Confederate cavalrymen is never named in these rosters. Yet he held, having won it fairly, the commission of colonel. John S. Mosby, the partisan leader of Northern Virginia, deserves a place in any reference to the doings and deeds of the Confederate troopers. He deserved it because he is a man of character enough to win the respect of his foe, and since the war closed to have induced Gen. Grant to write of him as follows, after having appointed him Consul to Hong Kong: 'Since the close of the war I have come to know Mosby personally and somewhat intimately. He is a different man entirely from what I supposed. He is slender, not tall, wiry, and looks as if he could endure any amount of physical exercise. He is able and thoroughly honest and truthful. There were probably but few men in the South who could have commanded successfully a separate detachment in the rear of an opposing army, and so near the borders of hostilities as long as he did without losing his entire command.'"

Mosby has been denounced as a guerrilla. In defending himself from that charge he outlines his theory of a successful cavalry campaign in this way:

"As a line is only as strong as its weakest point, it was necessary for it to be stronger that I was at every point in order to resist my attacks. * * * To destroy supply trains, to break up the means of conveying intelligence and thus isolating an army from its base, as well as its different corps from each other, to confuse plans by capturing dispatches, are the objects of partisan warfare. * * * The military value of a partisan's work is not measured by the amount of property destroyed, or the number of men killed or captured, but by the number he keeps watching. Every soldier withdrawn from the front to guard the rear of an army is so much taken from its fighting strength."

The Soldier's Friend.

During the civil war Dr. W. T. G. Morton had many opportunities to demonstrate on the battlefield the value of his discovery of anaesthesia. In an interesting paper in McClure's Magazine his wife, Mrs. E. W. Morton, has included a portion of Dr. John H. Brinton's valedictory address to a graduating class of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. The extract relates to the first meeting of Gen. Grant with Dr. Morton, and the anecdote is given from Dr. Brinton's personal reminiscences.

In the early summer of 1864, during the fierce contest in the Virginia wilderness, I was present officially at the headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Grant, on whose staff I had previously served. While I was in conversation with him an aide approached, and announced that a stranger, a civilian, wished to see him for the purpose of obtaining an ambulance for his personal use in visiting the field hospitals.

The answer of the general was prompt and decided: "The ambulances are intended only for the sick and wounded, and under no circumstances can be taken for private use."

This response was carried to the waiting applicant, a travel-stained man in brownish clothes, whom at the distance I thought I recognized. I went to him, and found that he was Dr. W. T. G. Morton. I asked him to wait a minute, and returned to the general.

On repeating the doctor's request, I received the same answer. "But, general," I ventured to say, "if you knew who that man is, I think you would give him what he asks for."

"No, I will not divert an ambulance to-day for any one; they are all required elsewhere."

"General," I replied, "I am sure you will give him the wagon, he has done so much for mankind, so much for the soldier—more than any soldier or civilian has done before; and you will say so when you know his name."

The general took his cigar from his mouth, looked curiously at the applicant, and asked, "Who is he?"

"He is Dr. Morton, the discoverer of ether," I answered.

The general paused a moment; then he said: "You are right, doctor; he has done more for the soldier than any one else, soldier or civilian, for he has taught you all to banish pain. Let him have the ambulance, and anything else he wants."

Afterward, during Dr. Morton's stay, by order of the general commanding, he was tendered the hospitalities of the headquarters, ambulance, tent, mess and servant.

Grant on the Field.

While the most critical movements were taking place, General Grant manifested no perceptible anxiety, but gave his orders, and sent and received communications, with a coolness and deliberation which made a marked impression upon those who had been brought into contact with him for the first time on the field of battle. His speech was never hurried, and his manner betrayed no trace of excitability or even impatience. He never exhibited to better advantage his peculiar ability in moving troops with unparalleled speed to the critical points on the line of battle where they were most needed, or, as it was sometimes called, "feeding a fight." There was a spur on the heel of every order he sent, and his subordinates were made to realize that in battle it is the minutes which control events. He said, while waiting for Burnside to get into position and attack: "The only time I ever feel impatient is when I give an order for an important movement of troops in the presence of the enemy, and am waiting for them to reach their destination."

He rode out to important points of the line twice during the day, in company with General Meade and two officers of the staff. It was noticed that he was visibly affected by his proximity to the wounded, and especially by the sight of blood. He would turn his face away from such scenes, and show by the expression of his countenance, and sometimes by a pause in his conversation, that he felt most keenly the painful spectacle presented by the field of battle. Some reference was made to the subject in camp that evening, and the general said: "I cannot bear the sight of suffering. The night after the first day's fight at Shiloh I was sitting on the ground, leaning against a tree, trying to get some sleep. It soon began to rain so hard that I went into a log house near by to seek shelter; but I found the surgeons had taken possession of it, and were amputating the arms and legs of the wounded, and blood was flowing in streams. I could not endure such a scene, and was glad to return to the tree outside, and sit there till morning in the storm." I thought of this remark while sitting by his bedside twenty-one years afterward, when he, in the last days of his fatal illness, was himself undergoing supreme physical torture!—"Campaigning with Grant," by General Horace Porter, in the Century.

France's population, according to the census taken last March, is 38,228,960, an increase of 133,819 in five years. The increase is confined to the cities, the rural communes all showing a decrease.

TANNER WINS A BRIDE

ILLINOIS GOVERNOR WEDDED TO MISS CORA ENGLISH.

One of the Most Brilliant Events in the State's History—Ceremony Takes Place in St. Paul's Church, Springfield—Prominent People Are Present

Tanner a Benedict.

John R. Tanner, Governor-elect of Illinois, and Miss Cora Edith English, of Springfield, were married in that city at noon Wednesday. The event was solemnized without display, but in a manner befitting at once the official eminence of Mr. Tanner and the social eminence of his bride. Half the State seemed to be looking on while vows were plighted, and all of it was represented. Immediately after the marriage luncheon at the home of Mrs. Tanner's parents, the newly wedded pair left for the South to idle away ten days under soft skies, unhampered by a set program.

As a wedding it was unique in the society annals of Illinois. Never before has a Governor of the State taken unto himself a wife on the eve of his inauguration. This fact gave it a semi-official

JOHN R. TANNER.

character in the eyes of the world, which might, if permitted, have exalted the ceremony into an occasion of pomp and circumstance.

Miss English rode to the church in a carriage whose doors bore the initial of the name she was to assume. A number of Mr. Tanner's friends contrived together to find the most suitable present for the bride. So some twenty men banded together and purchased a handsome landau, richly upholstered in leather and satin. The horses were blooded bay "bang-tails" and the harness was silver-mounted and marked with a silver "T." After the couple had been married this carriage carried them back to Mr. English's home, where the reception was held. This team of horses and the carriage are said to be the most valuable gift to Mrs. John R. Tanner, although there was a division of opinion among those who saw the largest wedding gifts whether the most magnificent present was the carriage and pair or the immense trunk of silver tableware which was presented with the compliments of the members of the Republican State Central Committee. This collection of solid silver contained 348 pieces, and it is understood to have cost $1,500. It was made to order for the occasion, and is said to be the largest set of solid silver in the United States.

Prominent Guests.

The wedding guests filled St. Paul's pro-cathedral an hour before the time set for the ceremony. Twelve hundred of them had been bidden. They came from every county and in large numbers from Springfield and Chicago. Nearly every man among them, all personal friends of the Tanner and English families, was one who had helped make political history in the State, and the names of many are written on the honor roll of the nation. Conspicuous were Richard J. Oglesby, three times Governor of Illinois and twice elected United States Senator; General John M. Palmer, Governor and Senator; Senator Shelby M. Cullom, General John B. Hamilton and General John A. McClernand. There were dozens of State officials and scores of men whose names are familiar to every person who ever saw a newspaper. The guests filled the body of the church, all but the choir seats and four rows of pews which had been reserved for the immediate relatives of the families.

There was not a moment's delay. The bridal party was on time to a minute. Just as the clock in the tower sounded the last stroke of noon Professor John David Lloyd, at the organ, broke into the strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, and the wedding procession moved.

Dr. Taylor, in performing the ceremony, used the impressive form of the old English church. Mr. English gave away his daughter. The repetition of the vows and the final pronouncement of the words that joined a husband and wife

MISS CORA EDITH ENGLISH.

took only a few minutes. Then Dr. Taylor stepped aside and Right Rev. George F. Seymour, bishop of Springfield, pronounced the solemn benediction of the church. Then the bridal party turned and walked down the aisle, followed by the relatives and immediate friends of the families who had been invited to the wedding luncheon. The wedding reception lasted barely long enough for the bride and groom to exchange ceremonial for traveling attire. Then they were driven away to the railway station amid a chorus of final congratulations.

The bride's wedding gown was of pure white mirrored velours. The bodice was short and pointed, and had a front of embroidered mull. Grills of this also edged the high, close collar. Sprays of lilies of the valley ornamented the bodice about the shoulders and the throat. The sleeves, which came well down below the knuckles, were close-fitting to the shoulder. The skirt, with its heavy satin lining, was perfectly plain, with a train three yards long.

Notes of Current Events.

Antonio Zonone, a New York barber, was murdered, and it is believed that it was the work of the Mafia.

Joseph D. Weeks, editor of the American Manufacturer, died at his home in Pittsburg from the effect of a stroke of paralysis.

Tried

And true—is the verdict of the people regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla. Catarrh, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous troubles yield to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

How to Be a Man.

Truth, my boy is the only foundation on which manhood can be entered; for otherwise, no matter how beautiful the upper stories may be, and no matter of how good material they may be built, the edifice—character, manhood—will be but a sham which offers no sure refuge and protection to those who seek it, for it will tumble down when the trial comes. Alas! my boy, the world is full of such shams of manhood in every profession or occupation. I want you to be a man, and that you may be that, I want you first to be thoroughly true. I hope you will scorn a lie, but that is only the beginning of truthfulness. I want you to despise all sham, all pretense, all effort to be otherwise than you are.

Nothing is more inconsistent than for the preacher to preach more truth than he is willing to practice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache.**

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

JANUARY 18 AND 19,
FEBRUARY 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20,
MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18,
1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CUTLER'S POCKET INHALER.

LIFE! LIFE! Catarrh, incipient consumption and bronchitis can be cured in 3 months' time by our course of treatment. Inhaler, by mail, $1.12.

W. H. SMITH & CO., 410-412 Michigan St., BUFFALO.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

And the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S

MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

HOW KEROSENE IS REFINED.

Something About a Remarkable American Industry.

How many housekeepers, asks the Chicago Tribune, as they fill their lamps with kerosene oil or their summer stoves with gasoline, have any idea how these oils are made? And yet a few miles from Chicago, at Whiting, Ind., is the largest oil refinery in the world.

Naphtha, benzine, gasoline or kerosene, the last often called coal or illuminating oil, belong to the same family. The three first named being lighter oils, do not require nearly so much handling to bring them to perfection as the kerosene. This, of course, is easy to believe, but when it is said that from the same crude oil, after all the lighter oils have been distilled out, wax is made so closely resembling the product of the bee as to deceive even an expert, and that it is used in chewing gum factories, candle factories, laundries and even the candy factories, one is often met with a polite look of doubt or an incredulous shrug of the shoulders. Yet it is so. It is possible to get yet further, and say that hundreds of homes in Whiting and in Chicago will be made comfortable this winter by the refuse that adheres to the bottom and sides8 of the "stills" after even the wax has been pressed out. This refuse makes a good coke, is easily lighted, and is warmer, cleaner and cheaper than coal. Hundreds of tons are removed from the stills daily before they are "charged" again, and hundreds of those who use this fuel do not know that it was once crude oil, dug in the Ohio fields, and piped on to Whiting. The carbon used in electric lights is also made from this coke. Nothing is wasted.

As the most common the kerosene oil is perhaps the most interesting of the products. After leaving the crude stills it appears again in "sweetening stills," or in the "compound cylinders," which perform the same work as the sweetening stills, but in a newer invention, and is patented by an outsider, who allows only forty in each refinery. The "sweeteners" form an important factor in the refining of Ohio oil. Owing to the "compound" before mentioned, and the continous friction of the immense wire brushes, which keep the oil in a mad whirl, it loses much of its bad odor. It is again vapored off, cooled in the condenser boxes and passed off into the "steam stills" for the next process.

In the steam stills it is treated just the same as in the two previous processes, with the addition of a washing by steam from perforated pipes passing through it. It is "vapored" off as before, and now one would suppose that it was ready for use. Not quite. The kerosene oil now passes into the agitator for the final process. The agitator is a funnel-shaped tank in which the oil is treated with acid and beaten and blown about by a machine called a blower and washed by torrents of water until it roars like the lake in a storm. Every particle of foreign matter is thus expelled. It is then pumped off into the storage tanks for shipping.

A Brave Mother.

As showing the force of maternal love among the lower animals, there are few more pathetic incidents than the following which comes from Australia:

The owner of a country station was sitting one evening on the balcony outside of his house, when he was surprised to notice a kangaroo lingering about, alternately approaching and retiring from the house, as though half in doubt and fear what to do. At length she approached the water-pails, and taking a young one from her pouch, held it to the water to drink.

While her babe was satisfying its thirst the mother was quivering all over with excitement, for she was only a few feet from the balcony, on which one of her great foes was sitting watching her. The little one having finished drinking, it was replaced in the pouch, and the old kangaroo started off at a rapid pace.

When the natural timidity of the kangaroo is taken into account, it will be recognized what astonishing bravery this affectionate mother betrayed. It is a pleasing ending to the story that the eye witness was so affected by the scene that from that time forward he could never shoot a kangaroo.—Our Dumb Animals.

He Was Sure.

"Drummers"—sometimes called commercial travelers—are like ministers and doctors, fond of chafing each other.

"I've a great story to tell you, boys," said a drummer to a group in the corridor of the Iroquois the other night. "I don't think any of you ever heard me tell it before."

"Is it really a good story?" asked one of the party, doubtingly.

"It certainly is."

"Then I'm sure you never told it before.—Buffalo Times.

A New One.

"They say Brown is married to a new woman."

"Yes. I believe this is the fifth.—Cleveland Leader.

Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at the friendly advice, to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century,—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the grippe. Singular, is n't it, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling, with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold or lung trouble, by a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Month of May Most Conspicuous by Its List of Appalling Disasters and Natural Catastrophes by Land and Sea—Record of Fires and Crimes.

A Backward Glance.

Following is a chronological record of the most important events of the past twelve months: May, 1896, will be remembered as a month of disaster. On the 3d twelve persons were killed by an explosion in Cincinnati; on the 15th, 120 by a cyclone in Texas; on the 17th, 33 by cyclones in Kentucky and Kansas; on the 18th, 44 by a cyclone in Nebraska; on the 21st, 10 by a cyclone in Oklahoma; on the 22d, 5 by a cyclone in Missouri; on the 24th, 40 by a cyclone in Iowa; on the 25th, 86 by cyclones in Michigan and Oklahoma and 40 by a cloudburst at McGregor, Iowa; and on the 26th, 12 by a storm at Cairo and between 75 and 100 by the fall of a bridge at Victoria, B. C. Otherwise the record is not out of the ordinary.

January.

1. President names Venezuelan commission....British ship Jeannette Cowan wrecked on Vancouver Island; 12 men perish.
2. Six members of Hibbard family die by fire at Columbus, Ohio....Four killed, 32 hurt, by exploding fireworks at St. Louis, Mo. ....British force under Dr. Jameson attempts seizure of territory in Transvaal, South Africa, and is cut to pieces and captured by Boers; British Government disavows his invasion....Earthquake in Persia destroys village of Janjabad and kills 300 people.
4. Cubans invest the city of Havana.... United States insists on indemnity from Turkey for plundered missions....Six killed in a wreck near Chillicothe, Ohio....Utah a State.
5. Carlisle offers $100,000,000 popular loan ....Second Persian earthquake destroys city of Gol and kills 800 people.
6. Report that Havana is fallen; not confirmed....Four miners killed in a Shamokin, Pa., shaft....Tremendous prairie fires in Western Kansas.
9. War fever high in England....Transvaal demands independence and indemnity for Jameson's raid....Report of alliance of Germany, France and Russia against England to sustain the Boers.
12. Peter Hougaard, of Chicago, kills his wife, five children and himself by asphyxiation.
13. Sultan forbids Red Cross Society to enter his domains.
14. Foraker chosen Senator from Ohio.
15. Government victorious in Manitoba elections....Severe fighting about Havana ....Allison chosen Senator from Iowa.... Bond syndicate dissolves; popular loan assured.
16. Chicago gets Chicago National Democratic Convention.
17. Announcement of Harrison-Dimmick engagement....Campos relieved of Spanish command in Cuba....Death of Frank Lawler, of Chicago.
21. Five firemen killed by falling walls at St. Louis; three people killed by gas explosion at New Haven, Conn.; two at Redkey, Ind....Death of Gen. Tom Ewing at New York....Red Cross delegation starts for Turkey.
25. American Liner St. Paul ashore at Long Branch.
26. Cuban filibustering steamer Hawkins sinks; 53 lost.
27. Fifty-four Welsh miners killed by explosion....Feud at Paion, owa, ends in two deaths.
30. Fire killed, 20 hurt, by exploding boiler at Hollidaysburg, Pa.
31. Salisbury concedes justice of Monroe doctrine and declares England's inability to suppress Armenian outrages....Murder of Pearl Bryan at Fort Thomas, Ky.

February.

1. Senate passes silver bond bill.
2. $2,000,000 fire loss in Philadelphia.... Tremendous snowstorm in Northwest.
5. Richard Klaike kills his father, mother, wife, three children and himself at Chicago; despondent....Bond bids aggregate $568,000,000, at a figure exceeding 110.
6. Three killed in Polish-Hungarian riot at Whiting, Ind....Terrific storm sweeps Atlantic coast; Morristown, N. J., inundated by bursting dam; Bound Brook wiped out by flood and fire; many lives lost, immense property destroyed....Bridge near Bristol, Conn., swept away, drowning eleven workmen.
7. Death of W. H. English at Indianapolis.
8. Publisher Dunlop, of Chicago Dispatch, sentenced to two years and to pay $2,000 for circulating obscene matter.
9. Ten sailors drown off Newburyport, Mass.
14. Grant Atterbury lynched at Sullivan, Ill.
17. Twenty die in a factory fire at Troy, N. Y.
18. Sixty miners killed at Newcastle, Colo....Rain of mud in Chicago.
19. Bill Nye stricken by paralysis....Mercury below zero all day at Chicago; three die of exposure....Clothing cutters at Chicago strike....Dynamite at Johannesburg, South Africa, kills scores; fire at a masked ball in Lisbon, Portugal, kills fifty attendants.
21. Fitzsimmons whips Maher in 1 minute 35 seconds....Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth removed from command of Salvation Army in America.
22. Death of "Bill" Nye.
23. Ballington Booth revolts against his retirement in Salvation Army....Seven people die in a Baltimore fire.
27. New York Yacht Club expels Lord Dunraven.
28. Senate passes resolution to recognize Cuba.
29. $1,000,000 fire in Halifax....Riots in Barcelona, Spain, upon receipt of news of action of Congress; American consulate attacked.

March.

1. Great floods in New England.
3. Rome in a rage because of slaughter of 3,000 Italian soldiers in battle in Abyssinia.
4. Renewed anti-American demonstration in Madrid....All Italy in an uproar over Abyssinian defeat....$200,000 fire at Johnstown, Pa.
14. Albert Wallace hanged at Pekin, Ill.
16. Frankfort, Ky., under martial law.
18. Five killed by powder explosion at Ripton, N. Y.
23. Thirteen miners killed at Dubois, Pa., by explosion....Death of Thomas Hughes, author, at London....Riot at Holland, Mich., over horsewhipping of a sensational newspaper correspondent.
28. $400,000 fire at Louisville, Ky....Illinois Supreme Court confirms imprisonment sentence of Bankers Meadowcroft.
29. Unknown man kills Alvin M. Stone and wife, and wounds three daughters, near Akron, Ohio; cause unknown....Four die by fire in New York.
31. Storms in the Northwest....Report of execution by garrote of five Cubans at Havana....Opening of lake navigation.

April.

1. Ten die by fire in a Brooklyn tenement ....Trains on B. & O. and Frisco roads held up....Cubans capture Santa Clara.
6. Wedding of Gen. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick.
7. Chicago elections retire 21 boodle aldermen.
10. S. B. Minchell kills W. B. O. Sands, his own wife and three children, and himself at Pentwater, Mich.
13. Six killed by falling trestle at Bedford, Ind....President Cleveland appoints Fitzhugh Lee Consul General to Cuba.... Greater New York bill vetoed....Democrats observe Jefferson Day.
14. J. W. Lehman, of Chicago, kills himself and three children....$1,000,000 fire at New York....$250,000 fire at Fairbury, Ill.
15. First fatal sunstroke of the year at Philadelphia....Phenomenal hot wave prevails.
16. Base-ball season opens....Temperature reaches 88 degrees at Chicago, breaking all records for April.
19. Nine sailors drown off Long Island.
21. Baron Hirsch, millionaire Jewish philanthropist, dies at Komorn, Germany.... Leon Say, distinguished French political economist, dies at Paris.
15. At Rockville, Ind., Albert Egbert kills five people without cause, and commits suicide; his sick sister dies from shock.... $1,000,000 incendiary fire loss at Cripple Creek, Colo....Ten killed and twenty hurt in Kansas, and three killed in Virginia, by cyclones.
27. Fatal storms in South Dakota....Boers pass sentence of death upon leaders of the Transvaal insurrection; President Krueger commutes sentence.
29. Second fire at Cripple Creek, Colo., does $1,500,000 damage and wipes out the town.
30. Illinois Republican convention declares for McKinley.

May.

3. Fearful loss of life by explosion of a gas generator at Cincinnati; nearly fifty hurt.
5. Street car strike in Milwaukee.
6. Cleveland's sweeping civil service order protects 35,000 office-holders.
8. Many points record temperature of 90 degrees.
9. L'Anse, Mich., has $750,000 fire....Ashland, Wis., loses half a million by fire.... Continued excessive heat.
11. Eleven killed by explosion of boiler of rafting steamer Harry Brown, at Vicksburg, Miss.
14. Bold bank robbery at Buffalo, N. Y.... Big windstorm at Chicago....Methodists retire Bishops Foster and Bowman.
15. Eighty killed by cyclone at Sherman, Texas.
17. Great loss of life and property by cyclones in Kansas....Five sailors drown off Grosse Point, Ill....Blue Island, Ill., fire swept....$300,000 fire at Atlanta, Ga.
18. Nebraska cyclone kills 44.
21. Oklahoma cyclone kills ten.
22. Missouri cyclone kills five.
24. Four of Otto Malm's family die by gasoline fire at Chicago....Cyclone in Polk and Jasper Counties, Iowa, kills a score of people and does tremendous damage; Chicago and suburbs also suffer.
25. Over 100 killed by cyclone in Michigan ....Forty die at McGregor, Iowa, in a cloudburst.
26. One hundred killed in street-car disaster at Victoria, B. C....James Dunham murders six people at San Jose, Cal....Czar of Russia crowned....Cairo, Ill., storm kills twelve.
27. St. Louis, East St. Louis and several Missouri towns swept by one of the most destructive cyclones in the world's history; 1,000 reported dead.
30. Two thousand Russians killed in a panic at Moscow....Eighteen people die in a cyclone at Seneca, Mo.

June.

5. Excessive heat in Northwest.
6. Anarchist bomb in Barcelona kills 7 and wounds 4.
13. Death of ex-Gov. Felch of Michigan.
16. Earthquake in Japan kills thousands ....Republican convention in St. Louis.... Steamer Drummond and 240 lives lost off France.
18. Ten thousand lives lost by earthquake and tidal wave in Japan....McKinley nominated at St. Louis....Silver men bolt the convention....Ten killed by exploding yacht boiler at Little Falls, N. Y.
22. Five killed by collapsing building at San Francisco....Death of B. H. Bristow, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, at New York.
28. One hundred miners buried at Pittston, Pa....Six drown in Shawano Lake, Wis.

July.

1. Death of Harriet Beecher Stowe.
7. Democratic convention at Chicago.... Yale beaten at Henley.
8. Christian Endeavorers assemble at Washington.
10. Chicago convention nominates Bryan.
11. Twenty-eight killed in wreck at Logan, Iowa....$1,750 hold-up at noon in Chicago....$300,000 fire at Nashville, Tenn.
12. Five killed in week at Chicago....Four drowned at Lawrence, Kan.
13. Half million fire loss at St. Louis.... Intense heat at Chicago.
14. Hot wave sweeps the country; 94 degrees at Chicago.
15. Temperature drops 36 degrees at Chicago....Twenty-eight drowned at Cleveland, Ohio.
18. Three lives and half a million in property lost by fire at Chicago car barns.... Malvern, Ark., razed by incendiary fire.
24. Twenty-six drowned by cloudburst in Colorado....Serious floods in Ohio and Pennsylvania.
25. Populists at St. Louis nominate Bryan and Watson.
27. Eleven die in a Pennsylvania cloudburst, near Pittsburg.
28. Indiana gas belt swept by floods; three killed at Anderson.
30. Fifty killed in railroad wreck at Jersey City, N. J.

August.

4. Failure of Moore Bros., Chicago, Diamond Match brokers, for $4,000,000....Phenomenal heat in Western, Central and Middle Northern States.
5, 6, 7. Continuance of killing heat.... Conference of National Democratic party at Indianapolis.
9. Furious heat increases; 72 deaths from sunstroke in New York and Brooklyn; 19 at Chicago; similar reports from all quarters.... Seven killed by trolley accident at Columbia, Pa.
10. One hundred and eighty people die of heat in New York and Brooklyn; 60 at Chicago; 12 at St. Louis.
12. Cool wave....Thirty die in a Pennsylvania cloudburst....Seven killed by boiler explosion near Alliance, Ohio.
16. Undertakers and cemeteries in New York overwhelmed with business; hundreds of funerals postponed; heat the cause.
17. Death of Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) at Hamilton, Mass.
18. Death of Nicholas Crouch, author of "Kathleen Mavourneen."
23. Whitney-Vanderbilt wedding....Ontonagon, Mich., destroyed by fire....National Democratic State Convention of Illinois nominates John C. Black for Governor.

September.

1. Twelve killed by powder-house explosion at San Francisco.
3. Gold Democrats at Indianapolis nominate Palmer and Buckner....Slight frost in Northwest.
6. Eleven firemen killed at Benton Harbor, Mich....Two men lynched at Glencoe, Minn.
8. Six of a coaching party killed near Warsaw, Ind....Family of four killed at crossing at Oshkosh, Wis.
10. Cyclone at Paris....Terrific storm on Atlantic coast.
19. Tremendous storm in the East.... British troops capture Dongola and rout dervishes in Egypt....Riot in Leadville; four killed.
23. Leadville under martial law.
27. Mount Holyoke College burns at South Hadley, Mass.
29. Many Southern cities wrecked by storm; great life and property loss in Florida, Georgia and Pennsylvania.

October.

1, 8. Iowa semi-centennial jubilee.
8. Death of Du Maurier, the novelist.
9. Chicago Day celebration.
10. Two bank robbers killed at Sherbourne, Minn.
14. Meeker, Col., citizens kill three bank robbers, and hold a celebration over it.
13. Flight of W. T. Rambusch, from Juneau, Wis., after embezzling over $200,000 during long term of years.
16. First snow in Northern Wisconsin.
17. First snow in Chicago....$150,000 fire at Holland, Mich.
18. Death of Henry E. Abbey, theatrical manager, at New York.
25. Eight killed, 20 hurt, in wreck at St. Louis....Six drown while boating at Denver.
26. $1,200,000 elevator fire at Chicago.
28, 29. Mercury at Chicago reaches 78 degrees....Cyclones in the South and Oklahoma.

November.

3. McKinley elected President.
5. Storm of sleet and snow in Northwest and Middle States.
7. Schooner Waukesha and six men lost off Muskegon, Mich.
16. Mercury registered 70 degrees at Chicago.
19. Death of Mrs. Siddons at Paris.
21. Steamer San Benito and five men lost off California coast....Death of Inventor Ferris of wheel fame.
23. Death of Campanini, the tenor, at Parma, Italy....Mabley & Co., Detroit, fail.
26. Worst November blizzard ever known in Northwest; roads blocked and much stock killed....Apparently authentic report of Weyler's rout in Cuba, with loss of 3,000 men.
27, 28, 29, 30. Continued severe cold in West and North.

December.

2, 3, 4. Alarming ice gorge in Chippewa Valley, Wisconsin.
6. Strong indications that Cuban insurgents will be successful; Weyler fails in his campaign in Pinar del Rio....Five killed in collision at Waelder, Texas.
7. Congress in session....Reported death of Maceo, the Cuban insurgent general.
9. Loss of North German Lloyd steamer Saller with 275 people, off Spain.
11. Collapsed building at Jeres, Spain, kills 100....Mine disaster at Hedges, Cal., kills eight.
16. Tremendous snowstorm at New York City, accompanied by extreme cold; three people perish....Chicago has mild temperature; no snow, and sunny skies....Widespread agitation looking toward aid of Cuban insurgents.
17. England shaken by an earthquake.... $500,000 fire at Pittsburg....Death of Herrmann, the magician.
21. National Bank of Illinois at Chicago closes.
22. Three banks dragged down by Illinois National....Two St. Paul banks fail....Cash wheat at Chicago reaches 80½ after three months of almost uninterrupted advance, and market continues strong.

Odds and Ends.

The sin of a moment may blight the whole life.

The first English work on anatomy was by Thomas Vicary, in 1548.

People expect too much credit for behaving themselves properly, when in fact it is really a debt they owe to society.—Milwaukee Journal.

In the last twenty years the Southern States have expended $80,000,000 for negro schools. Nearly every dollar of this vast sum was furnished by the white people.

Arizona convicts have been leased for ten years at 70 cents a day, their labor to be utilized in constructing an irrigating canal that will make productive 100,000 acres of arable land.

LONG TRAIN OF AILMENTS

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Husband and Wife Restored to Health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Impure blood is often the cause of a long train of ailments. The blood is the vital fluid upon which all the organs depend for nourishment. When this nourishment fails to be supplied properly the whole system feels the effect. Read this letter:

"Several years ago I was taken with the grip, and I was sick all winter. I had nervous prostration and a long train of ailments that follow closely with that terrible malady. Last winter it seized me again. It went to my lungs and I had congestion of the lungs and kidney and liver trouble. When I felt its approach I

Quickly Resorted to Hood's

Sarsaparilla and a glorious result followed. I was on my feet the first winter for seven years. The symptoms of the disease left me, and the ailments connected with it. For several years my husband was a sufferer with rheumatism and neuralgia. He was all run down and in a very bad way. He took many kinds of medicine without any permanent benefit until he began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cured the pains of rheumatism and neuralgia and he said he felt like a new man. If all those who are suffering from nervous troubles or rheumatism would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial they would find that it speaks for itself." Mrs. F. C. Pratt, Wheaton, Illinois.

Military Signal Torch.

A new torch for military signaling consists of an asbestos ball in a wire cage, at the end of a long staff. Just below the asbestos ball is a copper drip cup. The ball is dipped into a bucket of kerosene oil, and is set on fire at a little bonfire, which is kept burning during the operation. As fast as the oil burns out, the torch is dipped in the oil, so that the signalling can go on as long as the kerosene lasts. The torch is extinguished with a copper snuffer. The old form of torch was a large copper cylinder, with an ordinary wick at the end of a staff. The cylinder containing the oil could be used for only a few minutes at a time, because it became heated and caused the oil to explode. The new torch gives out a much larger flame, which can be seen with the naked eye for seven miles, and through a field glass for twelve miles on clear nights, and at a good distance in rain or mist.

Which Would He Be?

Much amusement was caused recently at an inquest held at a certain town in Maine, according to Answers:

After the usual swearing in of the jurors one of them arose from his seat, and with much dignity protested against sitting as a juror, as he was managing clerk for a firm of solicitors, and could not waste his valuable time at an inquest.

After making his protest, the Coroner, turning to his clerk, said: "Mr. Soandso, kindly hand me "Jervis," (the book of authority on juries.") And fixing the juror steadfastly, he said, "Upon referring to 'Jervis' I find that no persons are exempt from sitting as jurors, except idiots, imbeciles and lunatics. Under which heading do you claim exemption?"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Correct Attire for the Bridegroom.

"A six o'clock church wedding, when the bride wears a traveling gown, and there is to be no reception afterward, calls for afternoon dress on the part of the bridegroom," writes Walter Germain in the January Home Journal. "He should, even if he is going right from the church to the train, wear frock coat of black, light trousers, gray gloves, light four-in-hand or Ascot tie, top hat, just as if the wedding were to be a large afternoon affair."

Consistent.

"I say, my dear fellow, your mother-in-law is not so bad. She's donned a costume this evening that is singularly in harmony with her peculiar style of ugliness."—Journal Amusant.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Sultan Is Domestic.

The Sultan of Turkey is a domestic man, intensely fond of his children, for whom he has a tiny theater, where they play small parts for the delectation of their papa. The principal object of aversion of his Majesty, the Sultan, is the bicycle, which, he declares, is immoral and dangerous to the state.

It disgusts us to see others doing the foolish things we do.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief for ASTHMA. Prices 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 2—97

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Let Home Stand First.

Let home stand first. No matter how high your ambition, no matter how far your talents or your influence may reach, before everything else build up a true home! Be not its slave; be its minister. Let it not be enough that it is swept and garnished, that its silver is brilliant, that its food is delicious, but feed the love in it. Then from its walls shall come forth the true woman and the true man. What honor can be greater than to found such a home? What dignity higher than to reign its honored mistress? What is the ability to speak from public platform, or the wisdom that can command a seat on the judge's bench, compared to that which can insure and preside over a true home? To be the guiding star, the ruling spirit in such a home is higher than to rule an empire.

Catarrh and Throat Specific.

There is perhaps no other remedy before the public that has given such universal satisfaction in the relief and permanent cure of catarrh and throat troubles as the renowned Cutler's Inhaler, so simple in its application and yet so efficacious in its results. For over twenty years this remedy has been in use until its popularity has made it a household necessity for the ailments named. The remedy is put up by the well-known firm of W. H. Smith & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., who send it by mail on application, or it can be purchased of all druggists.

The Proof.

"Your wife is a very talented woman, I should imagine, Mr.——"

"Talented! I should say so. Why, she even talks Greek in her sleep."—Brooklyn Life.

An original autograph of Jack Sheppard, accompanied by George Cruikshank's sketch of Jonathan Wild, sold at Sotheby's for £20. A letter of Thackeray to Ainsworth went for £19 15s.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

The first telegraph wire was hung in 1836.

One Secret of Longevity.

Those anxious to prolong this rapid transitory existence of ours beyond the average span should foster his digestion, sensatively by abstaining from indiscretions in diet, and affirmatively by the use of that peerless stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when he experiences symptoms of indigestion. The impairment of the digestive function is fatal to vigor. Subdue with the Bitters, also, fever and ague, biliousness and constipation.

Mother and Babe.

A babe is a mother's anchor, she cannot swim far from her moorings; and yet a true mother never lives so little in the present as when by the side of the cradle; her thoughts follow the imagined future of her child; that babe is the boldest of pilots, and guides her fearless thoughts down through scenes of coming years—Orphan's Bouquet.

The anabas scandens, or climbing perch, is a Brazilian fish that will cross great stretches of dry land or climb any tree that comes in its way.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Rock Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams St., Chicago, John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Director—She's positively getting too old for the ballet. Manager—Give her the part of the child wonder.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color.

Nobody works harder and gets less for it than the hypocrite.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Tinware was first made in this country in 1770.

You wear out clothes on a wash board *two times* as much as on the body. *How foolish.* Buy Dobbins' Electric Soap of your grocer and save this useless wear. Made ever since 1865. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THERE ARE NO EXCUSES NOT TO USE

ST. JACOBS OIL for BRUISES

A PROMPT AND CERTAIN CURE NO ONE REFUSES.

DOWN IN THE DUMPS.

HOW did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.

When You Feel Mean and Irritable

send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets TRADE MARK. CANDY CATHARTIC Cure CONSTIPATION.

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK.

Important Notice!

TRADE-MARK.

The only genuine **"Baker's Chocolate,"** celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

A literary man, used to the niceties of expression and fond also of the pleasures of the table, in speaking of

RIPANS TABULES

says: "I couldn't recommend this remedy as heartily as I do if I didn't believe in it. I am not much of a medicine taker. I am opposed to medicine, on principle. There ought to be no need of medicine—just as there ought to be no poverty—but there *is*. If people lived right they would be well. Sunshine, air, exercise, fun, good food—plenty and not too much—are the best medicines, the natural ones; but men are tied to their desks, and women to their home cares, and both are tied to fashion. Civilized existence is artificial and needs artificial regulators. I recommend Ripans Tabules—and take them myself. I know they are both harmless and effective. (I know what they are made of.) They are the best remedy I know anything about for headaches, or indigestion, or biliousness, or any sort of sluggishness in the system. And they are in the handiest possible shape to carry in the pocket."

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

MORPHINE LIQUOR AND TOBACCO

Kill More People Every Year Than Are Killed in Accidents or Murdered!

Do You Want To Die An Awful, Lingering Death?

WHY DO YOU INCUR CHANCES WHEN

YOU CAN BE CURED AT HOME

Without the least inconvenience, without any publicity, without interfering with your regular business, and for almost nothing.

Our Home Treatment

is guaranteed to cure, speedily and permanently, the Liquor, Morphine, Tobacco or Cigarette Habit in 30 days, where instructions are followed. If it does not we refund your money.

Cost Of Treatment.

The price of our Home Treatment for the Liquor, or Morphine Habits is $15. But we make the terms so easy that any one can comply with them. You pay us $7.50 cash (which barely covers the cost of compounding, package and shipping), and give us your note for $7,50 payable after you are cured, **$15**

$10 is the price of our Home Treatment for the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit, payable $5 when treatment is ordered and $5 after a cure is effected.

Did You Ever Hear of Anything More Fair?

WE HAVE CURED THOUSANDS, WHY NOT YOU?

Treatment shipped by Express, securely packed in plain package so their is no publicity. Address,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

B. L. NEWMAN, Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

The season of the year has arrived when you will be prevailed upon by

Numerous Commission Houses

To forward them your Consignment of Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, Furs, Hides, Pelts, etc. Take no chances, but ship direct to the old established firm of

J. A. McCHUTCHEON & CO.,
222 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

They will give you Top Prices and Quick Returns, Write to them for Quotations.

Reference, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

Vast
Endless,
Extraordinay,
Unparalleled
Concentration of
Novel,
Useful,
Artistic,
Acceptable
Wedding and
Holiday Presents

Largest and Most Beautifully Assorted Stock of.....

Furniture, Rugs
Baby Carriages,
Carpets and
...Window
Draperies

Ever brought together under one roof in the State of Indiana.

Our Great Establishment occupies a Floor Space of One Entire Acre. The very instant a beautiful piece of Furniture or Carpet comes from the hands of the Designers of the Country, We.....

Add it to Our Immense Stock.

We Deliver Free to Auburn all bills Amounting to $10 or more. To Encourage Our Trade with surrounding towns we make following offe. to hold good until July 1st 1897: In addition to free delivery to Auburn we will, on all bills amounting to $25, but under $50, allow you one-half the price of your

Round Trip Railway Ticket to Ft. Wayne.

On bills of goods amounting to $50 or upwards we will pay the freight and allow you the full price of your round trip ticket. Hadn't you better, therefore, purchase your Furniture and Carpets where you can select from an....

Enormous Assortment

and where you will find all the Newest and Handsomest Designs of the Season?

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Court.

Business has been rushing. In fact we know of no other line of business that appears to have picked up since McKinley's election, as has court business everywhere. One of the most interesting cases finished so far was the divorce case between Elijah Sherwood and his wife, a granddaughter of the late Thomas Chandler. It will be remembered that they had not got along well together and finally separated. When Sherwood sued old Mr. Chandler for damages for inducing his wife to leave him, Chandler died aud that ended that suit. But a suit for divorce was brought by Mrs. Sherwood. There was quite a fight over the matter, but she got the divorce and $1000 alimony. But it appears that recently Sherwood had deeded his farm away to his brother John, and it has been claimed he did this to prevent his wife getting any alimony in case the court gave her a claim of that kind. However after some plain talk from the Judge and some sparring by the attorneys, John gave up the property, and as we uderstand it, Mrs Sherwood gets a quit claim deed from John Sherwood and so really has the property. Still it appears that it is greatly encumbered and she will need to manage well to get much out of it. Her attorneys were W. H. Leas, Roby & Link. Sherwood's attorneys were Judge McClellan and C. M. Phillips.

Judge Walkins of Huntington has been here this week, so far, to take charge of part of the work and give Judge Penfield a chance to devote more of his time to the Fair cases. He is evidently a man of ability and commands the respect of the bar.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 23d of January, 1897, 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 9th and remain closed until January 23d.

W. D. SEARLS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Jahn deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN,
Dec. 7th 1896. Administrator.

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK

GRAND JURY

Tuesday's Daily.

The DAILY learned yesterday, that the grand jury which had been adjourned to meet on Wednesday, had been hurredly called in on Monday. This action was caused, no doubt, by the arrival in the city on Friday of Mr. Mitchell, the former cashier of the Garrett Bank. It had been rumored all the time, that he was "in sight" somewhere, and stood ready to return and tell something about the stories afloat in regard to the connection young Fair claimed there was between his trouble and some members of the bank. So when the grand jury got together yesterday afternoon, they called in Michell, and it would appear that he told a tale that in some way implicated Mr. Coffinberry, Coffinberry was called before the grand jury and after an examination was taken out into the court room and at once put under arrest. He asked to have the sheriff or a deputy take charge of him and at his expense, and let him stay at the hotel till he could get bail. But this was denied him and he was ordered to jail to be locked up till bail could be procured. Mr. Camp, the present cashier of the Garrett Bank was also present in the court room, and he started for home, to get bondsmen. Going down the steps, he slipped and fell, receivieg injuries which delayed him half an hour or so. But as soon as he got his supper, he started for Garrett and was soon back with a number of men, who went on Mr. Coffinberry's bond for $16,000 and he was at once liberated. The affair created quite a stir and various comments are made and as many opinions held. The previous high standing of Mr. Coffinberry on the one side, and the various stories about his supposed connection with the treasury trouble on the other, had caused people to take sides a great deal. Perry Fair has from the first carried the idea that a part at least of his troubles were cased by Coffinberry. But the public knew so little as to what he claimed or could prove, that many withheld an opinion of any kind. But the matter will now get into court and be sifted to the bottom. Then whoever is to blame, whether Fair or Coffinberry, or both or some one else, they will be dealt with accordingly. If either or both can show innocence, so much the better, for there is nothing so good as a public trial, for an innocent man. And in any case, the people at large have a right to know who have brought this trouble and expense on them. It will be well if we all withold our judgment till the proper court passes on the matter.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Another Smart Woman.

My husband is poor but proud and he does not want me to work, as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self-heating flatirons I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out, and sold 8 irons the first day clearing $12. I have not sold less than 8 any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now have $226 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working at all, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone.

AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self-heating iron must be a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding selling it. 2

Little Men and Women

We call them little men and little women, but they are neither. They have ideas and ways all their own. Fortunately they soon become fond of cod-liver oil, when it is given to them in the form of SCOTT'S EMULSION. This is the most valuable remedy in existence for all the wasting diseases of early life. The poorly nourished, scrofulous child; the thin, weak, fretting child; the young child who does not grow; all take Scott's Emulsion without force or bribe. It seems as if they knew that this meant nourishment and growth for bones, muscles and nerves.

Book telling more about it, free.

It won't pay to try a substitute for Scott's Emulsion with the children. They will relish the real thing.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00, by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The coming of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a pinafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Obituary.

Marcia M. Gray was born at Black Rock, Erie County, N. Y., December 4, 1821. Died at Fort Wayne, Indiana, December 29, 1896, aged seventy-five years and twenty-five days. Death was due to a complication of diseases from which she suffered for many long weeks. At times her sufferings were intense and she longed to be at rest, and often so expressed herself, but always with, "That is as God wills." The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church of Kendallville, Indiana, December 30, 1896, conducted by the Rev. Rev. G. A. Mackintosh. The interment was at Lake View cemetery. One brother, Truman W. Gray of DeKalb County, Indiana, and one sister, Mrs. Harriet E. Wallace, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, survive.

Best Cough Medicine.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggist of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

A Churn That Churns in One Minute

I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many times churned for an hour before butter would appear, so when I heard of a churn that would churn in a minute, I concluded to try it. Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I churn in a minute, but I got more and better butter than with the common churn. This is very important information to butter makers. The churn works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than sixty seconds. I have sold two dozen of these churns in the past month, Every butter maker that has seen me churn in less than a minute bought one. You can obtain all desired information regarding the churn by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St Louis Mo., and they will give you prompt and courteous attention.

A DAIRYMAN. 2

Attention Farmers

I am on hand again with my Holiday trade, and will offer tile all sizes from 3 inch to 12 inch at a reduction of 17 per cent off of regular prices, beginning Jan. 1, 1897. These prices will be good only 30 days. Location 2½ miles southeast of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, MFG.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

In the past three months I have cleared $660,75 selling Dish Washers. I did most of the work, my brother helped some. I expect to do better next month, as every Dish Washer sold advertises itself and sells several more; I don't have to leave the house. People hear about the Dish Washers and send for them, they are so cheap. Any lady or gentleman can make money in this business, as every family wants a Dish Washer. Any of our readers who have energy enough to apply for an agency can easily make from $8 to $10 per day. You can get full particulars by addressing the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St Louis, Mo. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others

C. A. D.

Glad to Hear It

Company K Delighted to Hear That Gov. Mount Has Appointed Col Gore Adjutant-general.

No company in the service of this state were more anxious to hear of the appointment of Col. J. K. Gore, of Elkhart, Adjutant-general of the state of Indiana, than Co. K. of Auburn Since the election of Governor Mount many petitions have been sent in by the various companies asking that he appoint Col. Gore to this important position. Capt. Kuhlman was among the first to circulate and send in a petition signed by every member of his company and a large list of citizens asking for the appointment of Col. Gore.

When the Auburn Rifles were first organized about five years ago, Mr. Gore was then Major of the Battalion to which company K. belonged. He then won the good will of every member by his very courteous treatment. Since then he has received the appointment of Colonel, of the Third Regiment, which office he has filled to the entire satisfaction of all. Mr. Gore was a soldier in the late war and he is thoroughly competent to take charge of the office to which he has been favored. There is no question but what the state militia will be advanced under the management of Adjutant General J. K. Gore.

Capt. B. A. Richardson of Indianapolis, also a veteran, has been appointed quartermaster general.

In New Hands.

Virge DeWitt on Saturday effected the purchase of the Band Sawmill, so long owned and operated by A. B. Nickey & Son. Mr. DeWitt has been running the mill a part of the time during the fall, but the new deal will give him full control and he will make it a steady business now. We understand he has the yard full of logs, which will furnish work and business for probably the year round. We are glad to note this.

Barn Burned

The fine, large barn of Hugh Sherwood who resides about one mile east of Columbia City, was set on fire by tramps Friday night and burned to the ground. He had been at Columbia City and when he returned home he noticed a light in the hay mow. A half dozen tramps had stopped there for the night. Mr. Sherwood asked them what they were doing there, and they replied they were going to "bunk" there for the night. He said to them that they had better ask permission to stay there before taking possession, as he might have something to say about it. One of the gang replied that there was no use in getting smart for they were going to stay anyway. Mr. Sherwood said he would see about that and started to the house. He had only been in the house consulting with his wife as to what he had better do when a flash of fire from the barn attracted his attention. He ran out and the whole upper portion of the barn seemed to be enveloped in flames.

IS A BLESSING

Men Can Be Rescued From the Slavery That Has Held Them.

It is gratifying to know that there is release for those unfortunates who are slaves to the whisky, morphine, drug, tobacco or cigarette habits, and that the cure is in the hands of scientific men of the highest standing, whose guarantee assures to the sufferer all that is claimed.

"The Retreat," an advertisement of which appears in this paper, is an extensive institution that has built up an enviable reputation in Chicago and and all over the country. The institution, besides treating patients within its walls, is treating them by mail under guarantee and at terms that really amount to practically a gift to those sorely afflicted. Our readers should peruse carefully the announcement of "The Retreat."

Relieved at Once.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va. has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last inter I had lagrippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by F. E. Davenport the Druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Paid in Kisses.

One of the oddest election bets is reported from Michigan. A dispatch from Marshal county that state says:

Miss Carrie Osier of this county, is just at present fulfilling a rather agreeable and pleasant campaign wager with a young man. Miss Osier pinned her faith to Bryan in the recent election, and so confident was she that the Nebraska man would win that she bet 1,000 kisses with her lover on the result. The couple were making excellent progress toward the payment of the wager when a dispute arose over alleged inaccuracies in the tally and a recount is now being taken.

Ten Business Maxims.

1. Learn to think and act for yourself.
2. Have order, system and promptness.
3. Pay as you go but not in Advance.
4. Learn to say "No."
5. Be brief but courteous.
6. Have business hours and work every hour.
7. Never make a debt which can embarrass you.
8. Buy only what you need and can afford.
9. Be honest, deliberate, patient and firm.
10. Have one business, ascertain the most profitable branch and advance it it.

McClure's Magazine

will begin publication in the December number of a series of views of the authentic historic places and monuments in Palestine. It is only by very recent exploration and study that many of the more significant of these places and monuments have been certainly indentified, and not few of them have never been pictured until now. Last spring the editor of McClure's organized a considerable expedition, and, accompanied by a photographer specially skilled and experienced in such work, made a tour of nearly the whole Palestine, and took photographs of whatever of importance the latest and most authoritative investigations have definitely connected with Biblical incident and history. Special attention was given to the great ancient highway leading from Damascus to Jerusalem and on down through Bethlehem to Hebron; and many views were obtained of localities and objects of the first interest that will be entirely new to the public. They have been reproduced with great care, and will make one of the most attractive features of McClure's through the coming months.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Dandy Thing to Sell!

I have been doing so well this summer selling combination dippers that I think it is my duty to tell others about it. I have not made as much money as some I read about, but I never made less than $3 and often $5 a day; the dipper can be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that it sells at nearly every house, as it is so cheap. You can get a sample by sending, as I did, 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to W. H. Baird & Co., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and they will mail you a dipper, and you can go right to work. Any one can make $3 or $4 a day anywhere. READER.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo. would send a sample combination Dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan, and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo. will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at one. JOHN G. N.

A Hoosier Boy.

A recent member of the Newspaper Union has a likeness of what it calls "Indiana Prodigy." We clip the article entire as the lad is a son of C. M. Smith who used to teach the school at Auburn Junction and many of our readers knew him then. He has for some years published a paper as will be seen by the article.

"Hoosierdom is the home of infant prodigies. The latest is Master Leonard Foster Smith, who, at 4 years of age, writes newspaper "copy," puts it in type and in the "forms" and is one of the editors and publishers of the Tri-County Gazette, issued at Mentone in Kosciusko County. Master Smith is said, therefore, to be the youngest typesetter and editor in the United States, if not in the world. The father's printing office has always been the boy's play ground. Before he was 2 years old he wrote "copy," so it is said and "put it on the hooks." Now he takes his position, high on a soap box, before the "case" and sets type rapidly and correctly. He reads readily, writes a legible hand and is, in truth, a prodigy. It is his present intention to continue in the newspaper business, but before he grows up he may be convinced of the error of his ways and get into something else. His wonderful precocity certainly indicates a brilliant future."

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

SMOKE UP — CURED — NERVERINE

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday January 14, 1897. | Number 2.

CASH! WHY? CASH!

We have discovered that we can save our customers money by doing away with our books entirely. Everybody wants to buy CHEAP and we know we can sell you enough CHEAPER to more than offset the inconvenience (if it is an inconvenience.) We desire to state briefly why we are changing to a STRICTLY CASH BASIS on HARDWARE and cash or notes for farm machinery, wagons and buggies.

1st. Nearly all the other stores in Auburn are doing a cash business and we have to carry more accounts than we can afford to do, at the prices we have been getting.

2d. It takes an extra man to keep books and we propose to do with one less man and cut the profit that much, thereby SAVING YOU MONEY.

3d. In a busy day we quite frequently forget to charge as afterwards we find out when men come to pay for goods and we have nothing charged to them.

4th. Some few people when they owe an account and have not enough money to pay it and buy the articles they need in our line will go some place else and buy and pay them the cash and still owe us on account.

5th. A few accounts get mixed as for instance J. Jones buys something and it is charged, and when we start out make our colleftions, we wonder whether it is John, Joseph Jacob or Jonathan Jones. We try all of them, get CURSED by most of them, and paid by none of them, sometimes.

6th. We meet all competition in price and now we propose to beat all competition by buying for cash and selling for cash.

7th. We are going to sell at such close margins that we will get the hardware trade because prices will tell.

Come and see us when you want anything in our line and we will explain our system more fully to you.

Very Respectfully Yours,

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Pianos! Organs!

We still have a number of First Class Pianos and Organs on hand that **Must Be Closed Out.**

ORIGINAL PRICES NOT A CONSIDERATION.

Come and See For Yourself. Good Square Piano $85, easy terms. Cost $600.

First Class High Top Organ $35, easy terms. Cost $110

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT ANY PRICE DESIRED.

And on Very Easy Terms. Buy now if you want an instrument, and Save All Profits.

A. J. ROGERS,
Auburn, Ind.

FOR W. W. KIMBALL CO.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT, MANUFACTURER. FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

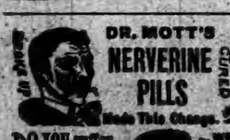

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A GOOD MOTHER

Who Was Over One Hundred Years Old When She Died.

MRS. LUCY ALDRICH.

Lucy Tubbs was born in Guilford, Vermont, March 17, 1796, and died at the home of her son-in-law, Talma Rummel, Dec. 30, 1896, aged 100 years, 9 months and 13 days.

At the age of twenty-five years she married Roger Aldrich, with whom she lived happily forty-seven years until his death. In 1836 they settled in DeKalb county. She was the mother of six children, all of whom passed to the other world in advance of the mother. She and her husband were members of the Christian church, being converted under the preaching of Alexander Campbell at Cleveland, Ohio, about sixty years ago. Her long life was filled with deeds of love. Funeral services were conducted by Elder D. C. Hanselman, of Angola.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

AUBURN IND., Dec. 12, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1897,

at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Indiana between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN, Cashier.

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

Big Tuba.

The Chicago Record says: "Conductor Brooks is daily expecting to receive the largest brass instrument ever used in this country, which has just been made to his order at the Conn factory at Elkhart. It measures 208 inches from the mouth-piece to the bell, and the bell is 32 inches in diameter, quite large enough to take in an ordinary sized man. This monster tuba will be played by an expert peformer on the coming tour of the Chicago Marine Band."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is orpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbin & McCord's Drug Store.

Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving,

is the title of a story written for the manufacturers of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT,

by one of the most humorous writers of the day. It will be sent free to anyone sending address and naming this paper.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

The Legislature

Friday's Daily.

The first day's session of the "Indiana General Assembly met at the state house, yesterday at 11 a. m. The House was called to order by Mr. Owen, secretary of state. The roll was called by Robert A. Brown, the clerk of the last House, and the oath administered by Judge Comstock, chief of the Appellate court. All members were present but Mr. Plew, democrat, of Sullivan, who was sick. The House has 52 republicans and 48 democrats, so that we an get no officers or employes of the House. The republicans voted for and elected Henry C. Pettitt of Wabash for speaker, he getting the 52 votes. Allen Swope, of Brown county received the democratic vote, 47 only, as Mr. Plew was not present.

SENATE.

This body also met at 11 a. m., and was called to order by its presiding officer, Lieutenant-governor Mortimer Nye, who is still in office, his time being out next week. Roll of hold-over senators was called, and then the roll of new ones, and those of the latter class present were sworn in by Chief Justice Hackney of the Supreme Bench. The Senate has 33 republicans and 17 democrats, but so many of the republican members were absent, that the 17 democrats threatened to begin business at once, and organize by electing door keepers and other officers. Mr. Nye, however, thought such a course unwise, and when some one made a motion to adjourn, he pronounced it carried. Both Houses adjourned till this morning, when Gov. Matthews will read them his last message.

Charles E. Henderson of Bloomfield, berGreene County, is the youngest member of the House, being only 24. It is said that Charlie Brown and Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn, are the best looking members of their respective Houses. There are, however, balder heads in the Senate than Doc's, and in the House, redder faces than Charlie's for Charlie is strictly temperate as everybody here knows.

U. S. SENATOR.

Fairbanks the millionaire who furnished the funds during the recent campaign, will no doubt be senator, unless some unexpected thing should occur. It will be remembered that most of the nominations for legislative offices, were made with his candidacy in view, and the candidate pledged or known to be favorable to him. And all these candidates were made to feel all during the campaign, that Fairbanks was the man who was doing the most to earn the office in case the legislature should be republican. Still there are some members who prefer Lew Wallace, Riley McKeen or Judge R. S. Taylor. The vote will be taken on Monday and it is thought Fairbanks will start in with about 40 votes, 30 being necessary to elect.

Saturday's Daily.

The Assembly met at 10 a. m. yesterday. In the senate, the new lieutenant governor occupied a seat beside the outgoing one. Little business could be done, as no committees existed. But petitions were in order. One was presented to amend the drainage laws; one petition asking to have the state help to improve the Kankakee river; one to stop the killing of quail or hunting them with dogs for six years; and on a roll call for bills, one was read to fix the terms of court for the 57th circuit consisting of the counties of Dubois and Pike. Also one to secure a better way to test weight and quality of wheat and other grain: also to instruct county commissioners as to repair and making of bridges, also one by Senator Ellison of Ft. Wayne, to permit Allen county to sell bonds for its new court house. This was passed by the senate. Some changes in the Fee and Salary law were discussed.

A matter that will interest our people, is Senate Bill No. 14 fixing the terms of court that in the 34th and 35th judicial circuits, ours being the 35th. We do not know the nature of the changes. There is also an attempt to make Howard county a separate judicial circuit, the 58th, with court at its county seat, Kokomo, of course. A bill will be brought up to give the Custodian of the State House $1500 a year, his assistant $900; engineer $1,200, and 15 janitors $50 a month. Bills are also talked up, to regulate the business of building and loan associations. At 11 a. m. both Houses met to hear the governor's message read.

Attack Prevented

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attack of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symtoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

New Idea.

A gold mine in Grass Valley, Cal., is furnishing rich ore at a depth of 2,100 feet, a thing never known in gold mining before. It has always been an accepted rule, that below a certain depth much less than this,—gold is never found, and when a mine is exhausted at a certain level, they do not try to go deeper, as they feel sure there will be no gold lower down. This mine will open a new idea.

Half a Cent

for a baby! The cost of the few drops of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral that will cure croup, whooping cough and any other cough, if administered in time is perhaps half a cent. It may prolong baby's life,

Half a Century

HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Five-Year-Girl Consumed By Flames of Fire

Cedarville, Ind., the Home of the Afflicted Parents.

Thursday's Daily.

Again the COURIER is called upon to spread the news of another fatal accident. The particulars we learned from Dr. W. W. Carey, of Spencerville. The little five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parker, of Cedarville, Ind. was burnt to death last evening. Her mother had just stepped out of the house when the little innocent child went to the stove and began playing with some bright red coals. In some manner her clothes became ignited and the child ran out doors to seek protection from her mother. A strong wind was moving and her little body was soon enwrapped in flames an before any assistrnce could be rendered she had given up to the angry flames.

The accident is a very sad one, and leaves the parents nearly heart broken. It should be a lesson to parents who allow their children to play in the fire or to have matches.

Stands at the Head.

Aug J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

The Limit.

A boy can climb a slippery tree
Where men would surely fail.
The dog who barks at you and me
Will let him pull his tail.
He takes a swim where it's so cold
We'd never reach the shore.
He's capable of feats untold,
But he cannot shut the door.

With rubber and a wooden frame
He maks a gun. His skill
Enables him to bring down game
Your rifle cannot kill.
Your fishing tackle lands a few;
His bent pin catches more.
Ah, wondrous things a boy can do,
But he cannot shut the door.

Mrs. Pattison, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

Saturday's Daily.

—Charles Stoops remembered us today, with pay in advance. Of course his slumbers will be sound and refreshing for a year at least.

—J. J. Gunsenhouser, the new commissioner was here yesterday and brought up the subscription of Mrs. Dannells, of Butler, for which both have thanks.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the druggists.

—Mrs. M. A. High, of Jackson township, was a caller at the COURIER office yesterday. She informs us that they are going to build a new house in the near future. We hope it will be a good one for they have earned it.

—The protracted meetings at the Lutheran church are largely attended every evening, and great interest is manifested. It gives the COURIER pleasuse to see these meetings in the several churches doing so much good.

—A little pun is going the rounds and we catch it up and push it along. First Speaker—Have you seen the general this morning? Second Speaker—The general! General who? First Speaker—General prosperity(?) Second Speaker—No! I think he has not been down this morning.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

This Is The

When Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants **Season Of The Year** Generally Expect A Very Light Trade.

In order to be an Eeception to the rule we are offering

Special Inducements

that are Attracting Much Attracting.

Here are a Few items Well Worth Your Time and Attention:

10 Nice Cloth Capes, Sold at $5 and $6, now ____ $3.50
10 Elegant Plush Capes. Sold at $8, $9 and $11, your choice 6.00
5 Good Quality Plush Capes Reduced to ____ 3.75

Any Jacket in the House At Cost.

Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing at Reduced Prices.

Dress Goods and Underwear way Below what you would Expect to Pay.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAR & BRO.

AUBURN, IND.

Headquarters for Dishes is at.....

OLDS BROS.,

For they always have the Largest Assortment, the Newest shapes and Decorations and to be sold by the set or piece

Just to Suit the Buyer,

and at the Lowest Price.....

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

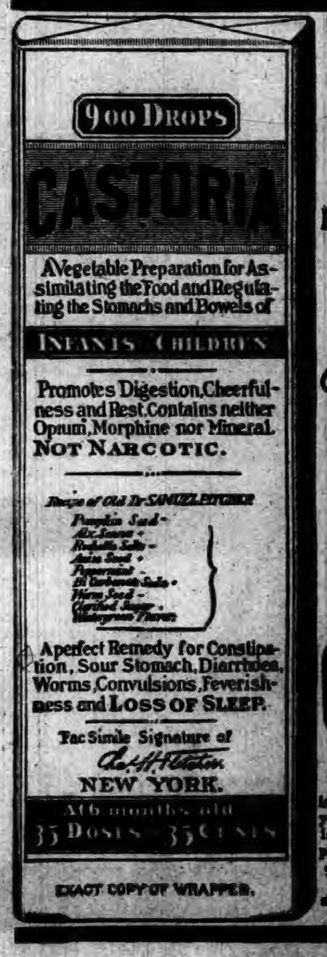

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, . . . PUBLISHER.

1897. JANUARY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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31						

N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

WHEAT FAMINE.

Prices Are Now as High as $1 62 1-2 in California.

San Francisco special: Wheat in this market has become exceedingly scarce and is daily advancing. It is known that shippers have paid as high as $1.62½ for extra choice shipping wheat within the last forty-eight hours. There is not more than 250,000 tons of wheat remaining in the State to supply the export demand and home requirements before another crop is harvested. Of this only 85,894 tons were in the call board warehouse on January 1. The amount of wheat in the same warehouses of January 1, 1896, was 180,609 tons.

Freights are in over supply and weak. Vessels are not quoting over 17s in the United Kingdom to-day. This favors a rise in wheat which is likely to reach close onto $2 per cental in the local market before July 1.

Train Wrecked.

A wreck occurred on the Plant system, just outside the city limits of Tampa, Fla., in which Engineer R. H. Finney and Fireman R. L. Gosst received severe and possibly fatal injuries. Some villain placed a cross-tie lengthwise on the track; the pilot passed over and it stuck under the engine, overturning and smashing it and the tender. The express and baggage cars were derailed but no further damage was done.

Police Officer Dead.

Sergeant of Police Amer Keller of Dayton, Ohio, died Friday morning from concussion of the brain, received by a ladder falling upon him at a fire the night before. He was 45 years old, and had served twenty-one years on the police force. Two firemen and a by-stander were also seriously injured. The loss at the fire was only $4,000.

Jesse Pomeroy's Attempt to Escape.

It was discovered recently that Jesse Pomeroy, the notorious murderer, who has been confined in States prison at Boston, Mass., for the last twenty-two years, or since he was fifteen years of age, has nearly succeeded in digging through the prison walls in an attempt to escape, but the attempt was discovered and frustrated.

Desperado Killed.

Simon Cooper, the negro desperado who has killed five people, was surrounded by a Sheriff's posse in Sumpter County, South Carolina, recently, and killed. Gov. Evans was asked for a cannon, as Cooper kept up a fusilade with his rifle at the posse, but a lucky shot finally downed him.

Six Crushed by a Derrick.

By the falling of a derrick at Speed's cement mills at Jeffersonville, Ind., six men were caught and badly wounded. Three are very dangerously wounded, and Anthony Reagan, another, will die. The rest sustained broken ribs, badly cut heads and may be internally injured.

Corpse in the Ice.

Michael Harney, an inmate of the National Military Home of Dayton, Ohio, while intoxicated fell off the big bridge over Eagle Creek at Findlay, Ohio. His body was found imbedded in the ice. Since last July he has spent $1,400. He was to have returned to the home.

Killed Three Men.

A boiler being used by the Fisher Oil Company, on the Howell farm in the Bentwood oil field near Sistersville, W. Va., in drilling wells, exploded, killing Samuel Bugley, Lease Bass and William Austin, and fatally injuring Charles Kinkle and James Noll, tool dressers.

Hendricks' Uncle Dead.

Lawrenceburg (Ky.) special: Ezekiel Hendricks, of this county, uncle of Thomas A. Hendrick of Indiana, Vice President during Cleveland's first term, is dead. He was 90 years old, and leaves a large family of grown sons, all of whom are Republicans.

Seaport Town Wrecked.

A hurricane has swept over Palmerston (Port Darwin), a seaport village of South Australia, at the junction of the overland telegraph with the ocean cable to Java. The place is almost wrecked and telegraphic communication with it is interrupted.

Horrible Plague.

The Times of India, says that owing to the exodus on account of the plague the population of Bombay has been reduced to one-half. The weekly mortality is 200 per 1,000, and more shops are closed than open in the native quarter.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Jan. 15.—"For Fair Virginia."
Jan. 23.—"Twelve Temptations."
Jan. 25.—Week—Ferris' Commedians at popular prices.

Five Little Ones Meet Death in Water.

Plato (Mo.) special: News has reached here of the drowning of five children, a result of the floods in Texas County. Thomas Wilson, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Kinney, and her five children, attempted to ford Prairie Creek. The team became unmanageable and soon lost their foothold. The wagon, weighted with its human freight, sank, and the sideboards floated away, throwing the entire party into the water. Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Kinney succeeded in getting to shore, but the children were drowned.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

At Millersville, Ohio, a son of Alex. Dotwick, secured several pounds of blasting powder, and went to the cellar, accompanied by three sisters, to kill rats. The powder exploded, and one girl, 8 years old, was burned to death. The clothing of the other three children caught fire and they were horribly burned, as were Mr. and Mrs. Dotwick, in attempting to extinguish the flames.

Killed by the Cars.

A man supposed to be Richard Brouiposts of Bay City, Mich., was run over and killed by the cars in West Springfield.

SCHOONER BURNED.

The M. L. Bonnell Destroyed Off Long Island.

South Norwalk (Conn.) special: The three-masted schooner M. L. Bonnell, whose hailing port, destination and owners are unknown, was burned to the water's edge in Long Island Sound the other night. The steamers Media and J. Howard Lowdes put out to the burning wreck. The vessel had been abandoned and there is no trace of the captain or crew. Capt. Lowdes succeeded in getting a line to the burning vessel and towed her to the bar on Cuckoo Island, where she was left burning. It was impossible to board the vessel, as the fire was burning fiercely in the hold. It is possible that a portion or all of the crew have lost their lives, but it is believed that they abandoned the ship at some point on Long Island shore.

Matched to Fight.

Bob Fitzsimmons is matched to fight Jim Corbett for a purse of $15,000 and a side bet of $5,000 on March 17. Fitzsimmons signed the articles Tuesday afternoon at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. Corbett signed them three weeks ago. Dan Stuart of Dallas, Texas, who made the match, and claims to be able to pull the fight off, was present.

Detroit special: When James Corbett was informed that Fitzsimmons had signed the articles for their match he expressed himself as being very glad that the match had been finally arranged. He declared he was ready and willing to fight and that he would surely be on hand on March 17.

Landed in Cuba.

A dispatch received at Jacksonville, Fla., from Key West states that the Dauntless has successfully landed its expedition in Cuba. The expedition, it is said, is the one that the Three Friends attempted to land when pursued by a Spanish gunboat and left at No Name Key, from which place it was taken last Friday by the Dauntless. The cargo, it is said, consisted of four hundred thousand cartridges and 1,040 rifles, some dynamite, one twelve-pound rapid-firing Hotchkiss gun, medicine, etc. Fifty men were carried aboard the vessel.

Drowned in Chesapeake Bay.

Baltimore special: Two lives were lost as the result of a collision in the Chesapeake Bay. The Merchants and Miners steamer Howard from Boston and Norfolk, crashed into the tug Joseph T. Wilson of the Virginia Dredging Company, and sunk her. The engineer, John C. Chilrus, 54 years old, and Charles C. Ghappell, aged 17, son of the captain of the tug, were drowned. The captain and the other members of the crew clung to the mudscows, which were in tow of the tug, until rescued. Chilrus leaves a widow and four children in Norfolk.

Editors Taking Corn.

The following notice is published conspicuously in several Kansas country newspapers, and referred to editorially: "Corn is legal tender. We have a large amount due on subscription. We will allow 20 cents a bushel for corn on both old and new subscription. Bring on your corn." One paper in Northern Kansas has been forced to build several cribs as a result of this notice.

Condition of Ohio Crops.

A special from Columbus (O) says: The report of the State Board of Agriculture, for the first of January, showing the condition of crops in this State, states that the wheat crop has been badly injured already by freezing and thawing weather, with no snow protection to speak of. The condition of the growing crop compared with a full average, is rated at 88 per cent.

Slew Two Brothers.

While visiting at their country house in Clarendon County, South Carolina, Ralph Deschamps shot Thomas Rhame through the heart and then mortally wounded Frank Rhame, his brother. Deschamps is a son of a State Senator. The Rhames are of a colonial family and are lawyers, planters and politicians. The cause of the tragedy is a mystery.

Shot at His Wife Five Times.

James Bracken, a butcher at Petersburg, near Youngstown, Ohio, and his wife separated two months ago. Bracken called at her home Thursday, and when she refused to return with him he emptied five chambers of a revolver at her. None of the bullets took effect. Bracken was arrested.

Wanamaker Defeated.

Harrisburg special: The Republican joint caucus nominated Boies Penrose for United States Senator to succeed Cameron, on the first ballot. The vote was, Penrose, 133; Wanamaker, 75; scattering, 3; absent, 4.

Consuls to Confer.

It is reported in Havana that all the United States Consuls in Cuba will successively come to Havana for a conference with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the Consul General.

Five Miners Killed.

Five miners, Martin E. Royan and Joe Cox, white; Tom Curry, William Bishop and Simon Pitty, colored, were instantly killed in a mine explosion at Alderson, I. T.

Disastrous Fire.

Another disastrous fire has occurred at Vera Cruz, Mexico, destroying factories and business blocks to the value of $200,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5¼c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $5.40 to $5.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $6.25 to $6.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 15c to 20c.

HOUSE REPORTERS.

MARVELS OF ACCURACY AND OF PROMPTNESS.

How Record of Debates in Congress Is Made—Reporters Able to Take Notes Under Any Circumstances, Often 'Mid Scenes of Greatest Confusion.

Not Any Easy Work.

Washington correspondence:

WHEN a member of the House of Representatives rises in his place to deliver a few remarks, which he intends later to distribute among an admiring constituency, an official stenographer is at hand to take down the words of the statesman, which next morning appear duly set forth on the printed pages of the Congressional Record. When the reporter has taken down about 1,000 words he retires, his place being filled by another to continue the work. The first man goes into a room and dictates into a phonograph the "English" of his stenographic notes and returns to the floor. An amanuensis then transcribes the report of the speech from the phonograph to typewritten paper, which is revised by the stenographer, and goes to the government printer to be printed in the Record. The routine is thus continued among the five reporters. This, in brief, is the system of reporting speeches, the most perfect of any system in use in any national legislative body in the world.

The adoption of an official system of congressional reporting in 1848-9 was due to the one fact, more than any other, that the phonetic shorthand of Isaac Pitman, invented in its crudest form in 1837, and rapidly improved during the years immediately following, furnished a reporting instrument vastly superior to the prior stenographic systems in simplicity, in ease of acquisition, and in adaptation to rapid note taking. The introduction of this system into the United States about 1844, in connection with the "spelling reform" agitation, was the means of educating a new brood of reporters, most of them bright, progressive young men, who were soon able to surpass in short-

ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.

hand skill the representatives of the older systems.

So it happened that when, through congressional subsidies to leading newspapers of Washington, quasi-official corps of reporters were introduced into the Senate and the House, they were composed almost entirely of Pitmanic writers, who represented in their work a new era in the history of shorthand. Subsidies soon gave place to formal contracts for complete reports, and the Globe, which in the days of Andrew Jackson and later had been a leading political organ, became in 1848-9, and continued until 1873, under what in those days were deemed liberal contracts, the official repository of the debates.

Reporters not strictly officers of Congress, but hired by the publishers of the Globe (their appointments, however, requiring the approval of the Speaker, or of the printing committee of the Senate), were admitted to the floor to take full notes of the proceedings, which were printed at the office of the Globe, in a building on Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, which is still standing.

In 1873 the publishers of the Globe failed to obtain a renewal of their contract, and the two Houses took under

DICTATING TO THE MACHINE.

their sole control both the reporting and the printing of the debates. The "Congressional Globe" gave place to the "Congressional Record." The reporters became in a thorough sense officers of Congress, and their reports, like other government work, were thereafter published at the government printing office, the Record department of which is now one of its largest divisions.

Importance of the Work.

The official reporters of the House of Representatives are appointees of the Speaker; but their tenure of office is not dependent upon the alternations and fluctuations of partisan majorities. In 1873, when their official status was established, Mr. Blaine, then Speaker, took the lead in placing the official reporting upon a civil service basis. He was able to appreciate the demands of reporting work. His experience as member and Speaker had familiarized him with the peculiar difficulty and responsibility of congressional reporting. He recognized that efficient reporting service could not be obtained if the official reporters were liable to displacement for partisan reasons at the end of every two years.

So, in appointing as official reporters of the House gentlemen who had been rendering satisfactory service as reporters of the Globe, he declared that the officers thus appointed should be regarded as removable only for cause. What was thus possibly a mere dictum of Mr. Blaine's was subsequently made a rule of the House, which, however, would of course prove nugatory but for the daily exhibition of efficient services which it insures.

The difficulty of the work done by the official reporters of the House is conceded, not only by all who from day to day observe the proceedings, but by the opinion of the reporting profession throughout the country. For instance, the late Andrew J. Graham, whose shorthand system is practiced by so many able reporters, declared in print that there was probably no more difficult reporting in the world than that of the House of Representatives; and Mr. Benn Pitman, the greatest rival of Mr. Graham as a shorthand author and publisher, has said that "after listening as I did on one or two occasions to the debates, with their interruptions, catch remarks, asides, doubtful cheers and unquestioned jeers, and afterward reading the report, I felt that if there was one feat to be accomplished in this world more difficult than another it was to make an accurate report of the proceedings of the American House of Representatives."

The peculiar difficulty of this work arises from a number of different causes. The rapid utterance of many members is by no means the principal trouble, though a representative body recruited from lead-

TRANSCRIBING.

ing men of every State and neighborhood must, of course, contain striking instances of the volubility to which the people of each locality are accustomed in the court room and on the platform. The fact that the so-called "reporters' desk" can never be used by the reporters while taking notes, because from no fixed point in the House can any one hear all the various speakers who may rise in different parts of the hall, requires that the reporter shall be ever on the move, or at least ever ready to move, as the tempestuous waves of debate flow in one direction or another.

With notebook in hand (no comfortable desk facilitating his work) he must pass quickly from one part of the hall to another, writing not only as he stands, but as he walks. Of course the babel of confusion on the floor which strikes every visitor to the House gallery makes the reporter's task of hearing at times extremely difficult. And when, as often happens, hot and angry words are flung from member to member, the reporter (cool, if possible, while others are full of excitement) must strain every nerve that he may not lose a syllable of the wordy battle, for at any moment some stern voice asserting itself above the disorder may cry out, "Mr Speaker, I call the gentleman to order and demand that his words be taken down," which means that the words which have been "taken down" under the most trying circumstances are to be instantly written out by the official reporter and read in the presence of the House.

The variety of subjects discussed, with their local, literary or historical allusions, requires that the reading and intelligence of the reporter should be as broad as that of the member. The physical and mental strain which the work entails continues sometimes without let up for many hours; and the product of work performed under conditions so severe is blazoned the next morning in cold print before every eye—subject, if erroneous, to public correction. Yet the corrections generally are few and trivial. Throwing out of consideration the correction of votes, which, being mere transcripts of the clerk's record, the official reporters are not responsible for, and throwing out also corrections of typogaphical errors, there is scarcely one correction a month. It may well be doubted whether any work of similar character, even though done under less trying conditions, can show so small a percentage of reporting errors and so clean a record of habitual and amazing accuracy.

In February, 1894, a debate on Hawaiian affairs occurred in the House lasting five and a half hours, during which the stenographers took down 63,000 words, keeping up an average speed of 200 words a minute, probably the greatest piece of reporting ever accomplished.

The French Chamber of Deputies is a far less difficult body to report than the House of Representatives of the United States, one special reason being that the member addressing the Chamber speaks from the tribune, like a preacher in a pulpit, instead of here, there, anywhere, as in the House. But in France it takes nearly thirty men to do the work done by five in the American House. Every word in the Chamber of Deputies is taken down by three sets of men checking each other. This is made necessary on account of the inferiority of the French shorthand, and the lack of individual dexterity, in comparison with the extreme speed and accuracy of the congressional reporters.

The English House of Commons is not now, and never has been, reported verbatim. The Hansard report is partly made up from newspaper compilations, and is not published for several days after the proceedings take place. Some of England's greatest men, among them Gladstone, have several times made efforts to secure the adoption of a system similar to the American, and a committee of the House of Commons is now again considering the matter. There are a few men in England who are sufficiently skillful shorthand writers, but it would take several years of training to make a corps as invincible and handy as that of either house of the American Congress.

In Germany the debates are officially reported, but there, too, as in France, the note takers cannot make a strictly verbatim report. They rely on each other for assistance in patching out a rapid speaker, and the debates are not printed on the morning after the delivery.

BACK AT WASHINGTON

CONGRESS AGAIN RESUMES ITS LABORS.

Senate Joins with the House in Opposing Death Penalty for Certain Crimes—House Is Interested in the Loud Postal Bill.

The Routine Work.

After its two weeks' recess Congress has again assembled.

The Senate Tuesday passed the House bill abolishing the death penalty in a large number of cases. The measure is in the line of recent State laws abolishing capital punishment and applies the same principle to Federal offenses, although the change is not extended to a total abolition of the death penalty.

The House entered upon its work immediately after reassembling Tuesday by taking up the Loud bill to amend the laws relating to second-class mail matter. The whole day was devoted to general debate on the measure under a special order. Mr. Loud (Cal.), the author of the bill, was its champion on the floor, and Mr. Quigg (N. Y.) had charge of the opposition.

In the Senate Wednesday Cuba was the subject of a speech by Mr. Call. The House bill was passed to provide for the appointment by brevet of active or retired officers of the United States army. The bill providing free homesteads for bona fide settlers on public lands acquired from the Indians was taken up and debated at length. The joint resolution requesting the British Government to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick was indefinitely postponed. The Loud bill to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter was passed by the House after two days of debate. The most important provision of the bill denies the serial publications admission to the mails at 1 cent per pound rates.

The Pacific Railroad funding bill came up Thursday in the House under a special order which allows two days for general debate and one day for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule. A huge map of the roads, with their feeders, was hung up. There were only four speakers—Mr. Powers of Vermont, the chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, who opened with an exhaustive two-hour argument in support of the bill; Mr. Hubbard of Missouri, the minority member of the committee, who has charge of the opposition, and Messrs. Grow of Pennsylvania and Bell of Texas, who spoke respectively for and against the measure. The Senate had a long and busy session, passing a number of bills on the calendar, including several amendments to the law of navigation and also the bill authorizing the President to reappoint to the navy Commander Quackenbush, whose case has occasioned much controversy. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

OPPOSE FREE LANDS.

Government Should Not Buy Farms to Give Away.

A minority of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs is decidedly opposed to free lands for settlers. The report opposes the bill on the general grounds of the vast expense its adoption would entail upon the government. Commencing with the year 1889 the government has purchased 33,252,540 acres of land from the Indians, agreeing to pay $25,261,937 for it, besides $3,000,000 set apart as a trust fund for the benefit of the Indians of the Great Sioux reservation. "If," says the report, "all the land already opened to settlement upon Indian reservations heretofore ceded shall be taken up, the sum to be paid therefor by the settlers will be $35,353,006.86. This bill proposes to release the settlers from the payment of this sum."

The report calls attention to the fact that it was provided in the acts bearing upon those settlements with the different tribes of Indians that settlers should pay sufficient for the lands to reimburse the government for the money paid the Indians. Several million acres of land are embraced in these pending agreements.

The bill as it passed the House applied only to lands in Oklahoma, but by the amendments made by the Senate committee the provisions of the bill are extended to all ceded Indian lands, the amount being more than three times that contemplated in the bill as it passed the House. All the lands on the Indian reservation thus opened for settlement have been paid for by the government before the opening of the same, except in the case of the Cherokee outlet, where payment was to be made in installments, and the sum of $4,980,000 still remains unpaid, and in the case of the Great Sioux, Chippewa and Colville reservations, where the Indians are to be paid as the government shall receive money from the settlers upon disposal of the lands.

Another amendment proposed to the bill in effect requires that the government shall, upon releasing the settlers from payment of their obligations, pay the Indians for these lands the sum per acre which by law is now to be paid by the settlers. "If," says the report, "this amendment shall be adopted and the bill pass, the government would be called upon to pay in the future, including the amount not yet due in the Cherokee outlet purchase, a sum approximating $15,000,000."

The report calls attention to the fact that negotiations are in progress for the acquisition of other Indian lands, which are being conducted upon the policy that the government shall be reimbursed for its outlays.

Referring to the origin of the bill Senator Platt says in his report: "The excitement which preceded the opening of lands in Oklahoma will be still remembered, as will the mad rush scarcely controlled by government authorities to secure these lands upon the well understood conditions of payment for the same in addition to compliance with the provision of the homestead laws. In every appeal made to Congress for the opening of the lands of these reservations the argument that the government ought not to be put to the large expenditure required in the payment of the Indians for the relinquishment of their title was answered by those who were advocating and insisting upon the passage of bills for that purpose by saying that it was understood that the government should be reimbursed by the settlers."

Telegraphic Brevities.

Willie, Maud, Hall and an infant, sons and daughters of Jesse Goodman, were killed outright in a train wreck at Mooringhouse, La.

The Cardinal Archbishop Sanfeliel, of Naples, is dead. He was born in 1834 and was created a cardinal at the consistory of March 24, 1884.

Forty-four families were driven out of their homes in New York City early in the morning, when the temperature was 12 to 14 degrees above zero, by a fire which started on the third floor of an apartment house on West Fifteenth street.

Grace Vaughn, the actress at present with "A Bunch of Keys" company, has filed a suit for divorce in Chicago, against Andrew Rawson Jennings, son of the Cleveland Standard Oil magnate. The charges contained in the complaint are sensational.

WAR AGAINST TRUSTS

GOV. MATTHEWS SPEAKS EARNESTLY TO LEGISLATORS.

He Sharply Arraigns Evil Combinations of Capital—The Centennial Plan Opposed—Appeals for Aid and Sympathy for the Struggling Cubans.

Features of the Message.

Gov. Matthews' arraignment of trusts was loudly applauded in the joint session of the Legislature Friday. It took the Governor an hour and fifteen minutes to read his message, but the Senators and Representatives listened to it attentively.

Gov. Matthews called attention to the wide-spread business depression throughout the country, and urged economy in the conduct of public affairs. On the subject of State finances he announced that the State debt had been reduced during his administration $2,110,000, and that there had been effected a saving in the annual interest charges of $81,800. The present assessed valuation of property in the State for taxable purposes is $1,286,050,531. The total State debt is $6,720,615.12.

He congratulated the State on having got rid of "the evil of winter and continuous horse racing," and he said: "We can most sincerely tender our sympathies to the States afflicted with the demoralizing and disreputable influences which surround these so-called racing associations."

On the subject of the State institutions he called attention to the fact that, though he appointed for the prisons a non-partisan board of directors, these were removed and a strictly partisan board created. He showed that during his administration he had pardoned or paroled 115 prisoners, and granted thirty-two remissions of fine.

On the subject of public schools he urged the guarding of the common school fund; mentioned that the total enumeration of school children in 1896 was 734,640, and that the total revenue from all sources for the school year was $4,301,413.01. On the question of compulsory education he said: "I am convinced that a moderate and judicious law, compelling the attendance of children, say between the ages of 7 and 12, in the public, private or parochial schools for a certain number of months, say for four each year, could be enforced, and would be of great good to the State and nation."

He recommended that the State sanitary commission be discontinued, and the work it now does be taken up by a vet-

GOV. MATTHEWS.

erinary surgeon to be appointed by the Governor.

Opposes the Centennial Scheme.

He does not indorse the scheme to hold a great State centennial celebration in 1900, and asked the members of the Legislature to consider seriously whether they would be justified in undertaking such an expensive enterprise.

He spoke vigorously to the question of an anti-trust law, citing the utterance of President Cleveland on the same subject. He said: "To every intelligent and unbiased citizen the fearfully dangerous power of combined wealth, for trust purposes, must be apparent, in that it is subversive of the principles upon which popular government is founded. The power of trusts is already alarming and enormous. If State laws can effectively deal with the subject, you cannot too speedily take such action as will limit, restrict or prohibit these powers."

He urged upon the legislators that some action be taken looking to an accounting with the Vandalia Railroad Company. He suggests that if it be found that there is money owing the State by the railroad company, as alleged, the attorney general be directed to collect it at once.

He devoted some time to a discussion of the contention as to the boundary line between the States of Indiana and Kentucky and disputed claims to a tract of land, known as Green River Islands, situated in the Ohio River. He reportes that the matter had been placed in the hands of a commission, which had made a report, which was confirmed and approved last May. The cost to Indiana of the commission, he showed, was $1,418, which he urged the Legislature to pay. He said he believed Green River Island, separated from Kentucky as it is by the Ohio River, should belong to Indiana and he announced that he had requested the Governor of Kentucky to submit a proposition for its cession to Indiana but he declined to entertain the suggestion. He says he is persuaded that it will in the near future be found wise that the transfer be made.

Appeals for the Cubans.

He concluded his message with an appeal in behalf of the struggling Cubans. He said in part:

"While you are peacefully assembled here under the benign influence of free government, and in full enjoyment of all that human liberty can bestow, there is a people, our closest neighbors, at this time engaged in a desperate and bloody struggle for freedom from a brutal and degrading despotism. These struggling patriots are animated with the same ambitions and aspirations that burned within the breasts of our fathers over 100 years ago. The patriots of Cuba are making a brave and earnest fight for freedom, and appeal to, nay, have the right to hope for, and receive, our warmest sympathy. Sympathy—even substantial aid—is more due from the American people than from any other on the face of the globe. Almost within the sound of the bell that rang out liberty throughout the land to the inhabitants thereof, almost within the shadow of the stars and stripes, the proud emblem of a nation's freedom, almost breathing the liberty-loving air wafted from our shores, we have aroused in their souls a longing for the blessings which we as a people exult in.

"Can we turn a deaf ear to their pleading? Should we not at least comfort and encourage them with words of sympathy? Do we not owe it in justice to ourselves to bid them God speed in their sacred cause, and to express the hope that soon the last vestige of a miserable and effete despotism shall be swept from the western hemisphere? The people of Indiana are brave and generous, and but one generation ago her sons sealed with their blood their sublime faith in free government and human liberty."

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Board of Agriculture.

The State Board of Agriculture, consisting of the eight new members and eight holdover members, met at Indianapolis, Friday, and organized with the following officers:

President—C. B. Harris, Goshen.

Vice President—W. W. Stevens, Salem.

Secretary—Chas. F. Kennedy, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—E. J. Robinson, Indianapolis.

Superintendent—E. H. Feed, Newcastle.

Executive Committee—Aaron Jones, South Bend; Charles Downing, Greenfield; John L. Thompson, Gas City; Mason J. Niblack, Vincennes.

The Superintendents of the various departments of the State Fair were appointed as follows:

Admission, Aaron Jones; privileges, Charles Downing; speed, M. S. Claypool; draft and coach horses, James S. Sankey; light horses, John C. Haines; beef cattle, J. W. LaGrange; dairy cattle, H. B. Howland; dairy products, H. B. Howland; sheep, John L. Thompson; swine, H. J. Nolan; poultry, Knode Porter; arts, J. E. McDonald; horticulture, Mortimer Leveringg; agriculture, John L. Davis; mechanical, Warder W. Stevens; grandstand, Mason J. Niblack.

James M. Sankey was recommended to the Governor for appointment as live stock sanitary commissioner.

Minor State Items.

Walter Wagner of Streater, Ill., was run over and killed by a freight train at Cicero, near Noblesville. The deceased was 22 years old, and a glassblower by trade.

By the discharge of a Flobert rifle, given him Christmas against his father's wish, Ray Friend, aged 10 years, residing near Watson, shot himself in the eye and was instantly killed.

Miss Effie McClure, daughter of ex-County Treasurer W. T. McClure of Vincennes, fell dead from heart disease. She was home on a vacation from the Lincoln (Ill.) University.

Leander Young, and a companion, of Morristown, were playing Cuban and Spanish soldiers, firing paper wads from their guns at each other. Finally one wad tore the Young boy's leg badly at the calf. The wound will be hard to heal.

Larz Branson of Union Township, near Shelbyville, has procured the necessary papers to have his aged father committed to the insane asylum at Indianapolis. The condition of Branson is the result of being thrown from his buggy some months ago.

Mrs. George Joachim, wife of a Steuben County farmer, goes into strange trances, when she appears to suffer all the torments of Dante's hell. She is sane at times and attributes her condition to a divine afflatus. Her sufferings are horrible to those about her.

Rev. Hardeman, of the African M. E. Church of Greensburg, and family, were taken violently sick from gasoline poisoning. When neighbors were summoned and opened the door the house was filled with gas, it having escaped from the tanks attached to a gasoline cooking stove.

Amos Davenport, a prominent farmer near Kokomo, has suffered for years with a peculiar affliction of the eye. The other morning when Mr. Davenport arose from his bed the eye was gone. The missing optic was afterward found in the bed, it having fallen out during the night while he was asleep.

The 2-year-old child of David Gray, at Tampico, is dead from drinking carbolic acid. Mrs. Gray had been using the acid for toothache and placed the bottle on a shelf, as she thought, out of the child's reach. But the little fellow climbed upon a chair, secured the bottle and drank the contents, and an hour later was dead.

Noah Wagner of Blooming Grove, has a two-headed calf which is a departure from the usual line of freaks. It is a calf with a perfectly normal body. Just in front of its shoulders the neck divides into two, each bearing a perfectly developed head. The monstrosity is a week old and thriving. It seeks nourishment with either mouth indifferently.

At Shelbyville, Lora, the 9-year-old daughter of Dr. J. H. Sanford, was passing a number of boys who were firing shooting crackers, when one of them threw a cracker toward the child. It lodged in her cloak and took fire. Her garments were soon ablaze, and before they could be removed she was frightfully burned, and her condition is serious.

Rev. John J. Skiles, who has ministered to the Dunkard brethren about Pyrmon, near Delphi, left his home in Clay Township the other morning, and there is no clue to his whereabouts. Confiding people hold paper to the amount of probably $13,000, on which are the names of his brothers, who are wealthy farmers. It is said that the reverend has been speculating in reality.

John Bean, a farmer of Wayne Township, near Richmond, is the owner of a heifer that is attracting the interest of farmers and dairymen all over the State. The animal is 6 years old, and during the past year 500 pounds of butter have been churned from the milk given. A few months ago a test was made for seven days. In that time the cow gave 352½ pounds of milk, from which was derived 18¼ pounds of butter.

Governor Matthews has paroled Wm. E. Talbott of Clay County, a life prisoner, convicted in 1885 of murdering George Cancock, a saloon keeper of Brazil, and Mrs. Hannah Fromer, of Decatur, who murdered her husband in 1887, and was sent to the reformatory for life. Solomon Brush of Tipton, convicted of forgery; Charles Ashcraft, a burglar, of St. Joe County, and Arthur Councilier of Henry, convicted of larceny, were also paroled.

In the form of a New Year's gift the Muncie Electric Street Railway Company put on several men, laid off in October, and put wages of motormen and conductors back to the old scale, an increase of fourteen cents per day. On some lines motormen did the work of conductors also.

Little village of Smith's Valley is all excited over a grave robbery. The body of Mrs. Bradley, a colored woman, was taken out of the grave with hooks and carried away. The trustees of the cemetery offer a good reward to any one who will find the body. Fresh graves are being watched carefully at Smith's Valley.

Three masked boys in knee trousers held up a farmer named Dobson, just south of Muncie, and made him turn over $10. They pointed revolvers at him and said they had read Nick Carter's instructions to highwaymen in which they were told where to shoot. The boys chuckled over the success of their enterprise. They escaped capture.

Douglass H. Smith, a newspaper man of Terre Haute, is dead at the age of 30. He had been connected with the Express for ten or twelve years, at one time doing work on Evansville papers. He died of internal hemorrhage. He was a graduate of DePauw, and at the time of his death was preparing a libretto for the Bostonian Opera Company.

THE HOLE IN THE SEA.

Circles and bubbles atop of the waves
Where Jacky plunged through to the darkest of graves,
Down, down, deep down, far under the blue,
Making a splash that the sunlight danced through,
And it's marked in the log-book, the hole in the sea,
"Lat. South, 10.50; Long. West, 83."

Frock coats, and blue shirts, so clean and so neat,
And Jack dressed in canvas from his head to his feet,
Sewed up tight with canister, grape, and black shot,
To carry him straight to the burial lot
That's down, deep down, in the deep of the sea,
Where many a sailor and lubber there be!

"Many flying-jib down haul!" "Royal clewlines stand by!"
"Clew garnets and buntlines; all hands pull away!"
"Weather main and lee cro'jack-braces now haul!"
"Shake a leg there, my hearties, don't ye hear the pipe's call?"
Now the ship's all aback with the wind at her head,
And ready for quarters to bury the dead.

Frock coats on the weather, blue shirts on the lee,
Marines on the poop deck, a brave show to see.
And the sky pilot's dressed in his Sunday-best rig
And Jack's in his canvas, there, sewed up so trig.
All ready to plunge the gay sunlight through
And make bubbles and circles atop of the blue!

—Charles H. Howland, in New York Sun.

THE BATTLE OUTSIDE THE HEADS.

One morning, as Jack Delafield was breakfasting on board the cruiser Idaho, a telegram was handed him which he calmly proceeded to open; but after glancing over its contents, the placid serenity of his countenance gave way to a look of excitement. Jumping up, he shouted to his lazier messmates who had not yet emerged from their staterooms, "Boys, the war is on!"

In a second, heads were thrust out, some of the possessors even venturing into the ward room considerably more en deshabille than custom or regulations permitted. But Delafield's telegram was of so much interest and importance that such trifling conventionalities were forgotten, and his curious brother officers crowded round him, clamoring loudly for the news.

"Listen," said the lieutenant, "I'll read it to you:

"'Washington, D. C., Oct. 20, 189—.

"'To Lieutenant John Delafield, U. S. N., U. S. S. Idaho, San Francisco Harbor: Regard yourself detached from Idaho. Proceed immediately to the Mare Island Navy Yard. Take command of the Bainbridge, and prepare for active service at earliest possible moment. Commandant ordered to place at your disposal every available means to hasten work.

"'HULBURT, Secretary.'

"What do you fellows think of that?" said Jack.

"Lucky dog!"

"Wish I were in your place."

They all seemed pleased at Delafield's stroke of luck. Fortune was truly smiling on him, for he had been selected for this hazardous and important duty out of half a hundred other officers of his own rank, each one as eager as himself to command the little craft, the Bainbridge, of which wonders were expected.

He had been chosen by the Secretary of the Navy and had received his preparatory orders, which were to the effect that he would be retained on board the Idaho until hostilities were imminent, when he would be given his new command. Meanwhile the work of fitting her for sea had been pushed at the navy yard with all dispatch. The Bainbridge was the first of our new semi-submarine magnetic torpedo boats, those marvels of American ingenuity and skill.

Jack started for the navy yard at once, and on arriving reported to the commandant, Admiral Dana, who told him in his bluff, kindly way to go ahead and fit out his craft as rapidly as possible, taking whatever was necessary for her equipment without the usual formalities, adding cheerily: "We can attend to all that after you come back, Delafield."

As he stands there before the admiral receiving his instructions, let us glance at the officer upon whom, perhaps, will hang the result of the battle very soon to be fought outside the Heads. Tall, erect, and finely formed, Lieutenant Delafield impresses one instantly as a man of no mean physical strength. His face gives evidence of courage, firmness and great will power—just the attributes, in fact, which should most properly belong to the man ordered to command an unknown quantity like the Bainbridge, yet to be tried by the test of actual battle. When he leaves the office of the admiral, his elastic step and easy carriage show that his task has not overburdened him with anxiety, but, on the contrary, indicate confidence in himself and assurance of his ability to carry the work before him to a successful issue.

On his way down to the wharf where the Bainbridge lay, he passed groups of officers eagerly discussing the latest news. All had some friendly or congratulatory remark for him; but, scarcely stopping to reply, he hurried on board his new command. The Bainbridge was one of the latest additions to our fleet, and while it was anticipated that she would accomplish great things, the only real test had come sooner than any one would have prophesied. Workmen were swarming over her in such numbers that she resembled a human bee hive. Her length was probably in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty feet, but her narrow beam and sharply sloping sides made her appear like a needle floating on the water. She was painted an olive green, to secure invisibility at night. The most prominent objects in sight on her deck were a low conning tower and two elongated hatches, one forward and one aft. There were for the disappearing magnetic torpedo guns, and were arranged to protect the torpedoes until they were needed, at which time the guns were elevated by electricity, trained on the enemy and fired, the whole operation requiring but a few seconds. The motive power of the craft was also electricity, obtained from improved Tesla storage batteries of the latest type, giving the boat a speed of forty knots an hour.

Within two days Lieutenant Delafield had completed the outfit of the Bainbridge, and had stored on board four of those terrible engines of destruction, the magnetic torpedoes, which were of the ordinary cigar shape, having the energy for propulsion stored in a heavy fly-wheel revolving in a longitudinal, vertical plane at a rate of ten thousand revolutions a minute. This application of the principle of the gyroscope gave them an almost unerring directness of path under water, but, besides this, within the secret chambers were concealed magnets of great strength, which drew the torpedoes straight onward toward their prey. No manoeuvering, however skillful, on the part of the commander of a ship attacked could avail against the relentless power of these magnets, and once a torpedo was launched fairly in the direction of an enemy's vessel, her doom was only a matter of seconds. When the intended target was struck, the explosion of one hundred and fifty pounds of gun cotton would fulfill the mission of the torpedo, and cause the proud battle ship, stricken in some vital part, to reel back under the shock, then perhaps make a feeble effort to escape, but in vain. In a moment only a seething, bubbling spot covered with wreckage in the midst of the ocean would mark the grave of a Goliath of the deep, done to death by this marine David.

Little wonder then that Delafield had every confidence in the Bainbridge. But his spirits fell when he read in the newspapers, a few mornings after, that a large fleet of the enemy had left its rendezvous and was proceeding in the direction of San Francisco. This fleet consisted of eight first-class battle ships, ten armored cruisers, together with twenty protected cruisers and smaller vessels. Against this army the United States could only bring the battle ships Oregon (flag), Iowa, Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas; the armored cruisers Idaho, New York, Maine and Brooklyn; the protected cruisers Olympia, Charleston, Columbia, Newark, Minneapolis, Philadelphia and San Francisco, as well as several gunboats. This fleet was anchored in the bay, cleared for action and ready to proceed to sea as soon as carrier pigeons from the scouts should bring the news of the approach of the hostile vessels. Near by were the coast defense monitors Monterey, Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite Miantonomoh, and also Delafield's torpedo boat, the Bainbridge. Jack had gone on board the flagship Oregon as soon as he had anchored after his run down from the navy yard, in order to report to Admiral Woodbridge and to receive his orders. The admiral told him that it was his intention to go outside, meet the enemy, and, if possible, cripple him to such an extent as to prevent the bombardment of the city, and that the Bainbridge and coast defense vessels were to be held in readiness to guard the entrance to the harbor and cover the retreat of the fleet in case it might be compelled to withdraw.

When Jack left the admiral's cabin he was confident he would have an opportunity to add fame to his own name and fresh laurels to the long list of daring naval achievements accomplished by John Paul Jones, Decatur, Preble, Bainbridge (for whom his little vessel was named), Biddle, Rodgers, Farragut, Cushing and a host of others. Throughout the fleet that day there was an expectant hush as of a gladiator resting previous to some mighty effort. All preparations were completed, final letters written, and farewells said, for, though each officer and man hoped for a favorable outcome, every one, even to the meanest powder by, knew that the morrow would most probably bring a struggle so terrible and deadly that many of them would never return.

During the early morning twilight of the next day a pigeon fluttered wearily down to the cote on the flagship, and in alighting set a shrill electric bell to ringing. This faithful little messenger had arrived with its momentous tidings in the shape of a tiny note in a quill secured firmly under its wing. This was soon detached and conveyed to the admiral. In less time than it takes to tell it, the red and white signal lights were flashing out the order to get under way. Soon the rattle of chains was heard as the anchors were hove up; and when daylight broke the fleet was seen steaming majestically out through the Golden Gate, the Oregon leading. Everything was ready for action except opening the magazines, getting out the ammunition, and loading the guns. All hands were intently scanning the horizon ahead and on each bow to catch the first glimpse of the smoke of the enemy's fleet. The silence, punctuated only by the rhythmic throb of the engines, was at last broken by "Sail ho!" from the upper fighting top.

"Where away?" replied the officer on the deck.

"One point and a half on the port bow, sir—smoke!"

"Beat to general quarters" is instantly ordered. The men spring to the guns, which were at once loaded; the turrets are trained from side to side and the guns elevated and depressed to see that everything is working smoothly. The alarm proves to be a false one, for the vessel is made out to be the San Francisco, one of the scouts, steaming in at full speed. She runs close to the flagship while the admiral questions her commanding officer regarding the numbers and course of the enemy, for the purpose of verifying the pigeon message. The hostile fleet is not more than twenty miles ahead! Again the watching is resumed, and within an hour the smokes of a large number of vessels are made out. The fires are forced by powerful fans, and the increased speed of the fleet rapidly lessens the intervening distance. The supreme struggle is at hand. Our ships steam on in column, ready for the bloody fray.

To recount in detail the action of that day would be to chronicle daring deeds, heroic acts and bravery akin to rashness, but all of no avail against such overwhelming odds.

As night fell, Delafield, from the Bainbridge, and the officers on the coast defense vessels, inside the bar, sighted the remnant of our fleet standing in, still stubbornly fighting and protecting the weaker or more disabled ships. Shortly the enemy was uncovered, and the monitors opened fire, compelling an abandonment of the harassing pursuit. The enemy remained just out of range, while the fearful wreck of what remained of Admiral Woodbridge's forces crawled slowly into the harbor.

As the Oregon, guarding the rear, passed the Bainbridge, the admiral signalled briefly but significantly: "Do your duty."

The night is dark and windy. An ominous stillness in the air presages an on-coming gale. No moon or stars are shining to aid the enemy, but instead, the sky is covered with hard, leaden-gray clouds, and a low bank of fog is sweeping in from the westward.

The conditions are propitious, and Delafield prepares for his dash. He takes the Bainbridge close inshore through Bonita Channel, and barely escapes being caught by one of the enemy's gunboats; but, turning on more current, he rushes silently ahead and clear of danger. When almost within hearing of the breakers on Duxbury Reef, he makes a wide detour in order to approach from seaward, for from this direction an attack is hardly to be expected. Nevertheless, he has to go a considerable distance out to reach a favorable position.

He reaches his station at a quarter past eleven o'clock, and in another quarter of an hour the monitors will open fire toward that flank of the enemy opposite to which is Delafield. They will keep up this cannonade for ten minutes, to effect a diversion. As soon as this firing has ceased, Jack's work will begin.

Boom! bang! go the great 10-inch and 12-inch guns. It is a trying time for Jack, but he sees the effect of the ruse, and is again congratulating himself on his luck. The searchlights are all playing inshore of him, the enemy entirely oblivious of the fact that danger is lurking in their rear. Half past eleven! As suddenly as it began, the firing ceases, and Delafield, taking his stand in the little conning tower, orders the crew to their stations.

Slowly the Bainbridge starts ahead, then faster and faster she goes, until, fairly flying, she brings into view the weaker vessels forming the outer line. But Jack disdains such pigmy prey. Safely he flies past the gunboats, but not quickly enough to avoid discovery. On he goes, fearlessly taking the Bainbridge straight toward the battle ships.

"Stand by," he sings out down the voice tubes to the torpedo compartments, and back comes the hearty answer: "All ready, sir."

Now he is but a short distance from the nearest ship. He turns two electric switches and sees the torpedo guns elevated and trained. Then amid a shower of shells he presses a firing key, and the forward torpedo is launched and speeds on its errand of destruction. No need to watch the effect; the magnet is as sure as fate.

Meantime, the Bainbridge's course is changed, so that she may run parallel to the column of battle ships, and the empty gun is lowered. A second later the after-torpedo is on its way for the next battle ship, and Delafield has done half his work.

Long ere this the brave little craft has been the center of a smother of foaming water, lashed into impotent fury by the crashing, bursting shells. But her great speed saves her from annihilation. She tears along with searchlights flashing on her like an aurora and with the waves dashing wildly over her.

Two more of the enemy's most powerful ships sent to the bottom complete her errand. The only damage on the Bainbridge has happened to Delafield himself. A piece of shell has inflicted an ugly wound in his shoulder, and though exhausted by the intense strain and weak from loss of blood, he steers his victorious vessel into the protection of the harbor, then falls senseless on deck.

Not long after, while recovering his strength, Jack received a very official-looking document covered with formidable seals. It contained the information that he had received the thanks of Congress and that he had been promoted to the rank of captain for his gallantry in sinking four of the enemy's ships, thereby causing a withdrawal of their fleet and preventing the bombardment of the city of San Francisco.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Petrified Bodies.

Three bodies, all of which were more or less petrified, were taken from St. Philomena's cemetery, on Troy Hill, Allegheny, yesterday, by the workmen who are transferring the bodies to the new cemetery at Homewood. One of the bodies was that of a girl, about 10 years of age. All of them had been buried about thirty years. The bodies of the man and woman were petrified from the thighs down.

The best specimen of the three was that of the girl, which was in a complete state of petrification. A peculiarity about the body, however, was that the limbs were hollow, a condition that is very seldom found. In removing the remains from the grave the workmen, who were careless, broke the body in two. All three were placed in a box and taken to the new cemetery, where they were reinterred.

The body of a man was also found upon which there was a superfluous growth of hair. That of the head was almost nine inches long, while the beard was fully a foot in length. The hair had a vigorous and lifelike appearance and had undoubtedly attained its growth after the body had been dead.

On account of so many sight-seers congregating in the cemetery, a rule has been passed to exclude all persons except those who have first secured a permit entitling them to watch the work. The undertakers of Allegheny are now the principal spectators.—Pittsburg Times.

Impossible.

He—They say there is a skeleton in the Hamiltons' closet.

She—Bosh! They live in a flat.—Brooklyn Life.

Destitute.

Reporter—It beggared description, sir.

Editor—So I should imagine. Your description is very poor, at least.—Omaha Bee.

Ninety-nine cents sounds only about half as big to a woman as a dollar. Merchants know the trick.

...AISED BANK CHECKS

HOW SHREWD PROFESSIONALS DO THEIR WORK.

State of Affairs Long Known to Bankers and Secret Service Men Is Made Known to the Public—All Safety Devices Are "Beaten."

Great Skill Shown.

The recent arrest of the ringleaders of regular check-raising and forging syndicates has been a revelation to the public, says the New York World, but has made generally known a state of affairs which bankers and secret-service men have been aware of for many years.

The Government offered a reward many years ago for a writing ink which could not be removed by acids or other chemicals. There were hundreds of inks offered and not one of them met the requirement. Those that actually were indelible were worthless for writing and would not flow, while the best of those that would flow were only indelible when allowed to lie a long time on a porous paper.

What is true as to ink is true as to the thousand and one mechanical devices for protecting commercial paper which have been put upon the market. There are four or five firms in New York alone which have made from a million to four million dollars each by the manufacture and sale of articles of this kind, not one of which but has been "beaten" scores of times, and not one of which is of the slightest value except as against the efforts of the merest tyros in the check-raising industry.

So profitable has become the forging and check-raising industry that capitalized syndicates—such as the Valentine gang or the Becker gang—have deliberately engaged in it and have stolen great sums in an incredibly short time.

Carelessness in making out checks is, of course, a fruitful source of crime, as in many instances the possibility of making a safe alteration is glaringly before the eye. The temptation has brought many a young man to ruin, but the losses from this source are trifling compared with those from the regular professional check-raisers. These gentry have an equipment of tools and chemicals as complete in their way as the tools used by burglars, and the manufacture of these articles, especially for criminal purposes, is quite as extensive as is the manufacture of burglar's tools. The outfit consists of three or four kinds of acids for removing ink; all the various cutting machines used for cutting out figures in the body of the check, a device at one time supposed to be invulnerable, but one of the easiest of all to beat; a complete supply of twenty different kinds of delicate brushes and a palette of artists' colors.

These colors and brushes are used to restore the lines in tinted paper after the tint has been taken out by the acid in removing the ink. Great sums of money, by the way, have been spent in the manufacture of this tinted paper—money entirely thrown away, as the knaves have processes which restore the tint wherever their operations may have destroyed it, and restoring it so perfectly as to utterly defy detection.

The nippers are used especially to beat the figures out of the check or draft by the various machines made for that purpose. With the nippers which are curiously and delicately pointed, the minutest particle of paper can be picked up and deftly handled. The width of the figure is measured, and then the expert knows, provided he does not recognize it at a glance, which he generally does, just exactly what machine cut it. With his own corresponding machine he cuts the same figure from the same kind of paper—for a stock of every variety of paper used is part of his equipment—and fills in the cut-out figures by the aid of the nippers and his materials for dressing and hardening down the surface after his work is done.

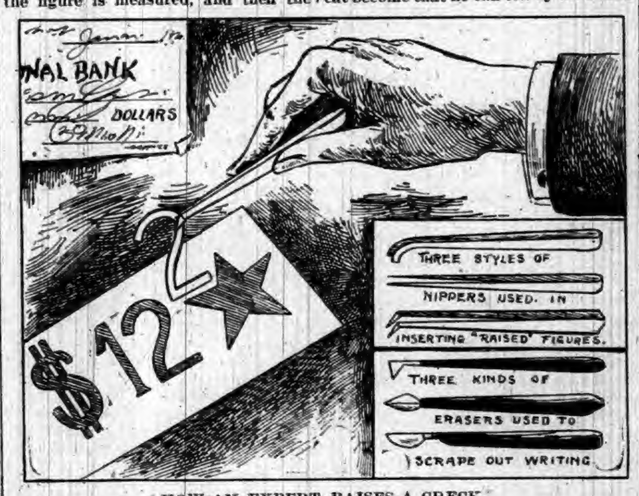

HOW AN EXPERT RAISES A CHECK.

Punctured figures replaced accurately with paper of the same material and then perforated again with figures of a higher denomination.

UNITED STATES MAIL FLAG.

The Beautiful Pennant Now Flown by a Dozen American Vessels.

An official Government flag is seen in this country nowhere but in the port of New York, and on the high seas only between that port and the cities of La Guayra, Venezuela; Havana, Cuba; and Tuxpan, Mexico. It is the pennant of the ocean mail service, and flies upon the mizzenmasts of twelve subsidized American vessels carrying the United States mails by contract. It consists of a red field with a blue border, having the American eagle in blue and the words "United States Mail" in white letters. It measures fifteen feet long and has been in use a little over two years. Last year it was seen also in San Francisco along the Pacific route to Panama and Hong Kong, but the contract with the steamship lines that bore it was discontinued.

THE MAIL FLAG.

The St. Louis, together with the New York and the Paris, also of the American line, and already carrying the mails, but not under contract, have lately begun service under contract to Southampton, England. Later the St. Paul, of the same line, will be added to the contract list, making in all sixteen vessels flying Uncle Sam's postal flag.

Tabby Does the Housework.

Bildad is the name to which a cat belonging to Miss Angie Eddis, of Stockton, Cal., answers. Miss Eddis owns a little ranch just outside the city, which she cares for herself, and also comforts her crippled father and exercises a supervisory care over Bildad. Miss Angie has a dozen fine bearing almond trees that bring in no inconsiderable amount, and Bildad is invaluable to her in taking care of the nuts. Every morning in falling time Miss Angie sets a large basket out in the orchard and Bildad begins work, frisking about back and forth under the trees, picking up the plump brown nuts, never ceasing till the basket is full, when he goes in, letting his mistress know, by pulling at her apron, that he needs help. Aside from thus relieving Miss Angie of all the trouble of gathering the nuts, Bildad's services are called into requisition to protect them from rats, which otherwise would begin to ravage the trees as soon as the young almonds show evidences of maturity.

Another one of Bildad's accomplishments is that of churning, at which he is quite an adept. Old Mr. Eddis, who has quite an inventive faculty, has manufactured a little churn, with a unique, light-running treadle, upon which Bildad mounts and treads away with the most praiseworthy industry till the work is done. So expert has the cat become that he can tell by the sound of the milk when the butter has come, and strikes with his paw on the little bell which is attached to the churn to let his mistress know.

Try It Yourself.

A very curious fact is the impossibility of moving your eye while examining the reflection of that organ in a mirror. It is really the most movable part of the face; yet, if you hold your head fixed and try to move your eye while watching it, you cannot do it—even the one-thousandth of an inch. Of course, if you look at the reflection of the nose, or any other part of the face, your eye must move to see it. But the strange thing is that the moment you endeavor to perceive the motion the eye is fixed. This is one of the reasons why a person's expression as seen by himself in a glass is quite different from what it is when seen by others.

Fascinating Hungarians.

Princess De Caraman-Chimay's elopement with a Hungarian gypsy band leader has turned the attention of Paris away from the similar case of Palikaris Ferko, who died there the other day. He appeared as conductor of a Hungarian band at the 1889 exhibition, and, though he was small and ugly, fascinated a rich unmarried girl of respectable parentage. She took the violinist to live with her, bought off his wife for $4,000, and spent $200,000 a year on him, till her relatives stopped her by obtaining a consell judiclare for her. She still had money enough, however, to enable him to drink himself to death.

It is because the press gallery is just underneath the ladies' gallery in the House of Commons that the parliamentary journalist is said to be only a little lower than the angels.

NELSON DINGLEY.

Talked of for Secretary of the Treasury Under McKinley.

Nelson Dingley, Congressman from Maine, has made some long leaps toward national prominence during the past year, notably as the author of the tariff bill which bears his name. Mr. Dingley is talked of for Secretary of the Treasury in the McKinley cabinet.

Mr. Dingley comes of an old Yankee family and was born in Maine 65 years ago. He is slight of figure, thin of face, sharp of eye, quick of speech. He is not rugged, and some people have thought Mr. Dingley not physically able to stand the wear and tear of the treasury, the office which killed Folger and Manning and Windom.

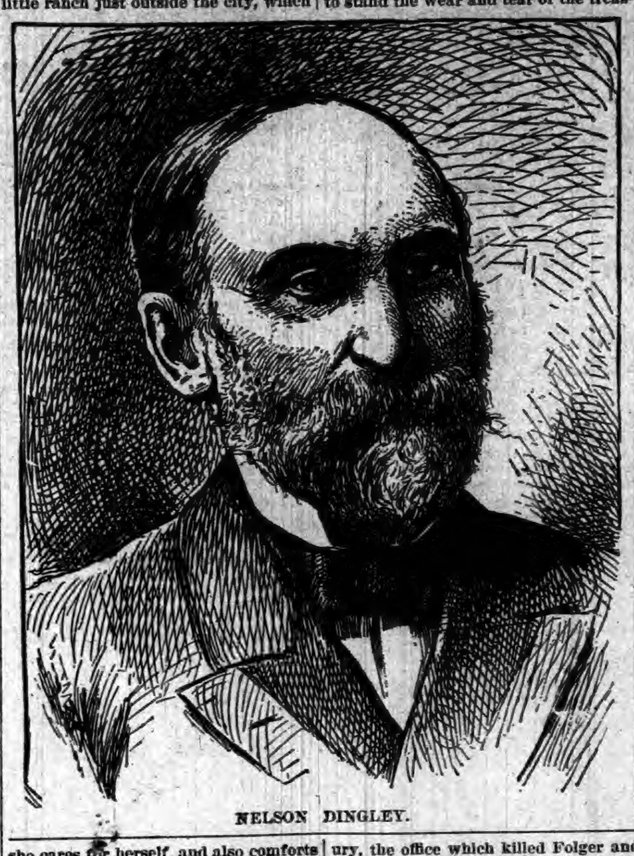

NELSON DINGLEY.

"There is nothing in this world besides my wife and children that I am more fond of," said Gov. Dingley to Correspondent Wellman, "than journalism. When I was in college I edited the college paper. I was also a correspondent for a number of city papers, and after a bit the editors got in the habit of writing to me for articles. Pen work came easy to me. Public speaking I acquired when I had to, but I took to the pen as a duck takes to water. After I left college I studied law, and studied it thoroughly, not because I intended to practice, but I knew the value of that training for the mind. I advise every young man who can do so to study law, no matter whether he intends to practice it or not. It is an education in itself. I was admitted to the bar, but never hung out my shingle. About the first thing I did was to buy a half interest in the Lewiston Journal, then a weekly paper. I was an editor for twenty-five years before I came to Congress."

During all that quarter of a century of newspaper making, first on a weekly and then on a successful daily, Mr. Dingley was writing editorials on economic topics. The currency, the tariff, the revenue, the expenditures of the government were his favorite topics. He studied them from the bottom up. He read every book of value that was ever written on these topics. Of course he was not long in getting into politics. First he was sent to the State Legislature, where he made the acquaintance and formed the friendship of Mr. Blaine, a friendship which continued as long as Mr. Blaine lived. He was Speaker of the State House of Representatives for several years. More than twenty years ago he was Governor of Maine. In 1881 he was elected to Congress to take the place of William P. Frye, who had been promoted to the Senate. He has been in the House ever since.

Cultivate Small Farms.

Japan, and not France or Belgium, would appear to be the land of petite culture. According to a recent American bulletin a couple of acres is considered a large tract for farming purposes. Most of the farms are smaller, and on a little plot a surprising variety of crops is cultivated—a few square feet of wheat, barley, maize and millet; a plot of beans, perhaps ten feet wide by twenty feet long, a similar area of potatoes and peas, and a patch of onions "about as big as a grave;" beetroot, lettuce, turnips, sweet potatoes and other crops occupy the rest of the area. The farmer examines his growing crops every morning, just as an engineer inspects his machinery, and if anything is wrong he puts it right. If a weed appears in the bean patch he pulls it up; if a hill of potatoes or anything else fails it is at once replanted. When he cuts down a tree he always plants another. As soon as one crop is harvested the soil is worked over, manured and forthwith resown to another crop. It is estimated that nine-tenths of the agricultural land of Japan is devoted to rice, and as this is a crop requiring much water the paddy fields are banked up into terraces, one above the other, and divided off into small plots twenty-five feet or thirty feet square, with ridges of earth between them to prevent the water from flowing away when they are flooded. All farming lands are irrigated by a system that is a thousand years old. Some of the ditches are walled up with bamboo wicker work and some with tiles and stone. Nearly half the total population of Japan is engaged in agriculture. Silk and tea, the two chief exports of the country, are raised almost entirely by the work of women.—London Times.

Magistrate—Do you mean to say such a physical wreck as he is gave you that black eye? Complaining Wife—Shure, yer honor, he wasn't a physical wreck till after he give me th' black eye.—Puck.

We don't much care for tragedy made to order. We have enough in real life. Think of the bill collectors.

WHEN LIFE IS YOUNG.

How Pedagogues Made It Miserable for Youngsters Years Ago.

Cruel and unusual punishments are discountenanced nowadays in civilized countries. One must go to the Spanish possessions, or to some barbarous part of the world, in order to find cruelty in regular practice by recognized authority. It was not always thus, of course. Even so late as the early part of the present century a variety of tortures were commonly applied by school teachers to their pupils. Many of these were exceedingly ingenious, and very distressing, but an impression then prevailed that they were necessary to bring out the latent virtues of youth which might otherwise remain undeveloped.

KNOCKING HEADS TOGETHER.

The United States Bureau of Education has recently had made a number of large drawings representing some of the tortures which used to be applied in schools, and from these accompanying pictures are made. From the present day point of view they are decidedly interesting, and may well cause any old boy of these times to congratulate himself that he was born so late. Consider, for example, the case of the unfortunate youth who is kneeling on dried peas, or of that other little chap, who is trying with all his might to stand on one foot in a waste basket.

History has preserved the memory of a pedagogue named Hanherle, who died about the middle of the eighteenth century in a village of Swabia. It is recorded of him that during a period of service extending over 51 years and 7 months, he inflicted 911,527 blows with the rod, 124,011 blows with the cane, 20,989 raps with the ruler, 136,715 blows on the hand, 10,235 blows over the mouth, 7,905 boxes on the ear, 1,118,800 raps on the head, and 22,703 "notabenes" with Bible, catechism and singing book. He made 777 boys to kneel on peas and 613 to sit on a three-cornered piece of wood, not to mention various extraordinary punishments which he invented himself. The worthy school teacher was a methodical man, and these notes are taken from his own business memoranda.

HORSING.

It was not until the latter part of the eighteenth century that popular dissatisfaction with this method of education began to grow. There was bodily exercise in the schools of these days, it is true, but the teachers received the benefit of it, and the pupils served merely as parts of the "apparatus." The latter, in England, were obliged to have their hair frizzled, with powder and pomade; they wore embroidered coats, knee breeches, silk stockings, and a sword at the side. No costume can be imagined more inconsistent with the natural activity of children or better calculated to cause them discomfort.

The notion that children have rights which grown people are bound to respect is rather new. Boxing the ears was a favorite method of punishing children up to the time of the present generation, but it has gone out of favor, owing partly to the fact now recognized that it is apt to cause deafness. Striking the tips of the fingers with a ruler was another torture, very painful.

In oriental countries the bastinado, applied with strap or rod to the soles of the feet, is a favorite form of punishment in schools. The ancients were great whippers. In Sparta there were ceremonial occasions when boys, merely for glory and as a quasi-religious rite, were whipped so severely that they died; and such a death was considered very glorious. Horace, the Latin poet, mentions a famous pedagogue of his day as "the flogging Orbilius."

KNEELING ON DRIED PEAS.

"I hear you had a financial discussion with Deadwood Pete. Did you find him open to conviction?" "No, but when I left him the doctor had to take fourteen stitches in him."—Detroit Tribune.

DLEINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1895, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also for the taxes for the year 1896.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'unt of Sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Lung John E	s e ¼ s w qr	17	33	12	40	00		
do	pt n e ¼ n w qr	20	33	12	12	50	72	45
Probst C. D. & B. C	e side s w qr	13	33	12	60	00	49	58
Sterling Geo. E. et al	n fr pt	26	33	12	159	28		
do	e ½ n w qr	26	33	12	79	76	161	44
West Curtis A	und ½ in e side s w qr	34	33	12	2	00		
do	in s pt s w qr	34	33	12	4	69	3	12
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth Cornelia	w ½ n e qr	19	33	13	80	00	67	37
Gostschius A. D	s pt s e qr	5	33	13	110	00	106	20
George John	in s e pt n w qr	12	33	13	13	34		
do	in mid pt n w qr	12	33	13	30	00	34	69
Hanes Mitchell	pt n w ¼ s e qr	4	33	13	36	67		
do	n end e ½ e w	4	33	13	12	00	54	12
Kutzner David	pt n w ¼ n w qr	3	33	13	38	00	23	22
McNabb W. C	in n w cor s e qr	6	33	13	5	00	9	62
Means, John W	s ½ s w qr	24	33	13	80	00	119	34
McClellan, A & A	w ½ s w qr	8	33	13	80	00	79	32
Ice, Mary	Stamets' add to Auburn lot 6						5	91
Ice, William	" " " " " 5						17	21
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole, Lewis	und ½ n ½ s e qr	1	33	14	40	00	23	56
Daily, Frank	pt n w ¼ s w qr	15	33	14		15	13	96
Fetters, Susannah	und ½ s end w ½ n e ¼ s e qr	8	33	14	5	34	6	53
Gratz, Jacob	w ½ n w qr	31	33	14	80	00	55	20
Schumberger, B	s end e ½ e ½ s w qr	11	33	14	30	00	31	49
Saylor, Elijah	in e pt e ½ s e qr	16	33	14		70		
do	und ½ n ½ n e qr	9	33	14	26	70	19	77
Hamilton, John M	Orange lot 112						1	33
Bleeks, Jas. W	O P St Joe lot 5 block 4						17	80
Leighty, Wm	" " " 4 " 6							
do	" " " 5 " 6						39	24
Shuff, Hillery	" " " 8 " 4						16	99
Wineland, Ephraim	L 1st add St Joe lot 10 block 7							
do	" " " n ½ lot 3 block 7						12	79
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Barber J. A	s end w ½ n e qr	18	33	15	76	84		
do	s & w side e ½ n w qr	18	33	15			74	43
Cole, Lewis	s e fr pt n e qr	6	33	15	61	30		
do	pt n ½ w ½ n w qr	6	33	15	16	00	54	84
Fusselman, Ora	s e pt n ½ s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	7	73
Harter, Byancy	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15	1	00	6	15
Larned State Bank,	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	23	31
Milliman, Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	33	15	2	00	6	24
Mountz, F. and L	s w pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	45	48
Patterson, C. and J	pt s e qr	20	33	15	153	93	144	29
Rhodes, J. M. and C. A	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		50	16	74
Jennings, Cora	Vienna lot 85						10	03
Loohier, Peter	" " 36						5	21
Larned State Bank	" " 1						1	68
Miller, John W	" pt lot 37						7	97
Walden, Guy heirs	" n e pt lot 74						1	52
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Beavers, Edward	pt s ½ n e qr	18	34	15	70	34	52	54
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown, Wm	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	57	68
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ n e qr	30	34	14	80	00	62	29
do	w ½ s e qr	30	34	14	80	00	55	09
do	e ½ n e ¼ s w qr	26	34	14	20	00	13	75
do	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	9	88
Dirrim, Isaac C	pt s e ¼ n w qr	2	34	14	26	82	19	83
Fisher, Amy	s w ¼ n w qr	5	34	14	40	00	24	48
Haas, Geo. et al	in s e cor s e qr	13	34	14	8	00	7	75
Johnson, J. W. & C	s e ¼ s w qr	24	34	14	40	00	41	97
Kline, A F & C	s ½ w ¼ s e qr	14	33	14	30	00	30	65
Schultz, S W & I C Dirrim	in s side e ½ s w qr	2	34	14	1	00	11	35
Sawyer, Brice et al	s ½ s e ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	7	53
Thomas, B F	pt w ½ s w qr	33	34	14	79	72	49	01
Wood, Chas W and wife	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	105	32
Walter, Allie M	in s e cor s e qr	33	34	14	45	00	42	14
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ s e ¼ n e qr	31	34	13	20	00	50	23
Franks, Silas and A	s e ¼ s e qr	36	34	13	40	00	37	22
Raub, Margaret	n w ½ ex railroad n w qr	20	34	13	38	25	90	80
Springer, Catherine	n e ½ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00		
do	in n w ¼ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00	42	85
Hulsenbeck, Frederick	O P Auburn Junction lot 24						18	50
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Allman, Nelson	pt s w ½ s w qr	33	34	12	18	65	28	88
Harvey, Jennie et al	in s e cor e ½ s w qr	8	34	12	6	00	7	90
Phister, Eliza	in s pt s e qr	32	34	12		66	1	56
Rogers Chas T	n pt s ½ s e qr	5	34	12	45	00		
do	s e ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	40	00		
do	s ½ s w ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	20	00	74	19
Myers, Samuel	M & H add Garrett lot 63						4	93
Powell, William C	" " " " 62						2	33
Yarian, C D and R	Tol. add Garrett w ½ lot 1 block 10							
do	" " " " 2 " 10						17	06
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Gilman, Henry	s e ½ s w qr	13	34	12	40	00	27	60
Harding, Demmick	in w end s ½ n e qr	4	34	12		50	9	89
Kirkpatrick, ChasQ	in s e pt s e qr	7	34	12	48	50	48	64
Reynolds, Alma	H add Lawrence lot 57							
do	" " " 58						5	00
Weirick, Joseph	O P " " 63						2	24
Luttman, David G	McM 3d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 2							
do	O P Corunna lot 29						12	02
Luttman, D and D G	McM 2d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 12						4	47
Mercer, C E	McM 1st add Corunna 13x45 ft n w pt lot 1							
do	McM 1st add Corunna lot 16						24	43
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Wambsgans, A	s w ¼ n w qr	16	35	12	40	00		
do	n ½ n w ¼ s w qr	16	35	12	10	00	65	50
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Markley, Nancy	in n w cor s w qr	11	35	13	2	00	2	43
Rose, Frank N	in s side s w ¼ s w qr	3	35	13		20	3	17
Jackman, A C	M add Summitt und ½ lots 8 & 9						1	29
Mottinger, S B and M	" " lot 6							
do	" " " 16							
do	" " " 17						3	17
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Dirrim, James	n pt e ½ s e qr	10	35	14	60	00		
do	n pt w ½ s w qr	11	35	14	30	57	47	70
Lowe, L W and A	in n e pt n w qr	2	35	14		07	2	31
May, J. A and B S	s e ¼ s w qr	8	35	14	40	00		
do	s w ¼ s e qr	8	35	14	40	00	71	70
Nichols, Milo	s w ¼ s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	29	37
Rensch, Phoebe	in s e cor n w qr	11	35	14	5	00	7	39
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Bailey, John and Anise	E 2d add Lot 60						10	30
Church Furniture Co	O P " 3						29	05
Casebeer, FannieR	W add " 19							
do	R add " 30						72	08
Caruth, Cornelia	G & D add " 1						40	62
Cavins, J W & M J Thompson	E 4th add " 28							
do	" " 29							
do	" " 30							
do	" " 31							
do	" " 32							
do	" " 33							
do	" " 34							
do	" " 35							
do	" " 36							
do	" " 37						44	36
Derthick, Susan E	E 2d add " 69						31	87
Gillett, Delilia	B & A add 47 ft w side " 33						22	96
Griffin, E A	McI add " 12						42	38
Green, Ruth A	O P " 122						84	29
Johnson, Alda M	O P n ½ " 132						6	80
Kircher, Horace	W add " 117						49	08
Richards A B and S B	" " 47						77	34
Richards Sarah B	" w ½ " 13							
do	" w ½ " 14						52	80
Richwine, Harvey	in n ½ s w qr known as mill lot	32	34	13		90	53	03
Stutz Alice	N G add " 51						35	29
Spitler Lycurgus	H add " 4						43	80
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Bowman, Wm and B	L 2d add Lot 32						7	52
Blair, Rose B	in n e ¼ s e qr	4	34	13	1	85	44	47
Bundy, Mary L	H add Lot 188						11	95
Hubbard. John M	H 2d add " 200						8	41
Jones, Frank L	H add " 226						8	02
Kimsey, Harriet	J F & C add " 2						9	13
McCague, Jas P	Cen add " 5						21	67
McCague, Nancy A	" " 6						15	08
Price, R C and M	Hor add " 6						15	42
Porter, A J	" " 244						16	13
Acton, P J and J H	O P Uniontown n ½ " 23						9	17
Bullwine, Peter	C add " " 21						3	50
Leas, Wm H	O P " " 9						1	89
O'Keef, Martha and A	" " " 28						2	21
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Bordner, Mary	O P e pt Lot 42							
do	" " " 43						17	70
Brown, E V	" " 161						17	52
Beck Joseph	" 27 ft w side " 47							
do	" ex 46 ft e side " 46						19	45
Benner, Augustus	J add " 20						13	20
Brashaw, M & G W Squires	Eg add " 238							
do	" " 239							
do	" " 240							
do	" " 241							
do	" " 242							
do	" " 243							
do	" w ½ " 244							
do	" w ½ " 245						38	32
Bowman, M A	Eg 3d add e ½ " 244							
do	" e ½ " 245						20	74
Baxter, John H	Eg add " 164						8	60
Caruth, Cornelia	Saw add " 21						11	97
Crane, C H and wife	O P w 1-5 " 273						58	69
Cook, Belle	" " 263						7	46
Diehl, Celina	D add " 34						17	49
Denval, Jane	Eg add pt " 257							
do	" n end " 258							
do	" n end s w ¼ " 259						27	03
Fosdick, E. W	in e side n w qr sec. 11, 34, 14, 5 ac						17	67
Haywood, Genevieve	O P und ½ Lot 174						11	53
Hoopengarner and Miller	pt n e ¼ n w qr sec. 12, 34, 14, 8						8	64
Hoover, Lucindia	O P Lot 271						16	48
Haskins, Henry	" " 129						97	20
do	" " 272						75	45
do	" " 217						16	59
John, Priscilla	J add " 15						4	25
do	" " 13							
do	" " 14							
do	" " 16						14	64
Likens, S and M	O P " 227						19	00
Malone. Thos	D add " 56							
do	" " 55						17	47
Moltz, Sarah I	Eg 3d add e ½ " 136							
do	" e ½ " 137						28	66
Moltz, Chas. H	" " 138						8	44
Noal, Nicholas and S	Tom add lt 4 blk 9 4x8 r in n e qr						19	29
Noal, Nicholas	N add 50 ft w end Lot 13						57	68
Oberlin, John J	O P w ½ " 221							
do	" w ½ " 222						34	44
Packer, Ed. and Mary E	M add " 9							
do	" " 24						12	04
Perue, Geo S et al	N add w pt " 6							
do	O P " 285							
do	" " 286						25	46
Rittenhouse, C K	" " 92						13	89
Redaker, Chas W	Eg add " 158						14	73
Rudd, Eva and Thomas	D add ex 22x80 ft s w cor " 10						26	66
Snyder, Frank J	Eg add " 177							
do	" " 178						11	04
Shultz, S W et al	O P 68 ft w end " 97							
do	" " " 98						20	86
Showalter, E and H F	N add " 9						27	36
Stough, John F	O P " 91						25	14
Wycoff, Mary O	" " 36							
do	" " 37						22	03
	ASHLEY TOWN.							
Batdorf, C L	Lot 7 Block 18							
Dice, J W et al	" 3 " 25						16	70
Gary, Theadore	" 9 " 46						14	59
The Indiana Improvement Company	" 16 " 18						2	97
do	" 14 " 20						4	27
do	" 3 " 32						4	85
do	" 7 " 41						4	34
do	" 6 " 45						7	07
do	" 7 " 46						2	79
do	" 13 " 51						2	97
McCanne, Thos P	" 14 " 51						3	08
do	" 15 " 51							
do	s 100 ft " 23 " 21							
do	s 100 ft " 24 " 21							
do	ex 10ft e sides 100 ft " 22 " 21							
do	" 6 " 21						76	44
Roberts, Henry	" 5 " 41							
do	" 9 " 21						27	37
Stoner, Geo F	" 5 " 31						14	89
Stahl, D and M	" 12 " 30						40	17
	GARRETT CITY.							
Armstrong, G W	C add Lot 1 Block 54							
do	" " 2 " 54						70	25
Artis, Geo W	O P " 17 " 28						39	50
Bradford, Harry	K add " 10 " 61						51	51
Bibb, Belle	C add " 13 " 41							
do	" n ½ " 14 " 41						37	86
Boston, Wm	O P " 11 " 11						35	01
Burns, Eliza	Tom S add " 1 " 11							
do	" " " 2 " 11						32	81
Baltimore Land and Improvement Co	O P " 6 " 22						5	10
do	" " 23 " 3						5	11
do	" " 24 " 3						13	96
do	" " 4 " 48						8	02
do	" " 5 " 48						8	02
do	" " 17 " 52						5	11
do	" n ½ " 4 " 60						4	12
do	" n ½ " 6 " 60						4	12
do	" " 9 " 70						5	07
do	" " 16 " 77						8	37
do	" " 12 " 78						6	08
Cowan, E. and I. C Ames	" w ½ " 14 " 17						25	49
Charlesworth, Celina	K add " 10 " 73						44	49
Capital Investment Building & Loan Association	Tom S add " 10 " 1						27	73
do	Oz 3d add " 3 " 1						17	90
Elston Frank L	C add " 14 " 55						39	26
Eppert T. S. and C. A	" " 11 " 44						51	01
Garver, Mary A	O P " 1 " 32							
do	" " 2 " 32						155	89
Hayles, R. and M. R	C add " 10 " 44						51	64
Kagey, D. E. and Mary	O P " 3 " 10							
do	" " 4 " 10						34	64
Krutsch, Chas	Uhls add " 1						41	73
Lung, D. E. and Alice	Tom S add " 10 " 4						55	90
Mountz, L. E. and F	O P " 21 " 32							
do	" " 22 " 32						79	09
Martin, Wm. J	" " 15 " 4							
do	" s ½ " 16 " 4						59	22
McConahey, J. C	C add " 6 " 58						19	88
Mills, Jas. H	K add " 3 " 74						27	73
McGrath, Patrick	O P " 3 " 23							
do	" " 10 " 23						26	71
Miller, Wesley	K add " 4 " 64							
do	" " 5 " 64						41	95
National Loan & Investment Company	Cow add " 20 " 58						29	60
do	O P n ½ " 21 " 22							
do	" " 22 " 22						33	03
Miner, John M	K add " 16 " 61							
do	" " 17 " 61						41	63
Phillips, Mary L	O P " 14 " 19							
do	" " 15 " 19							
do	" 52 ft w end " 13 " 19						112	04
Ray, Wm. A	Cow add " 14 " 37						79	18
Read, A. J	C add " 3 " 36						8	06
Shaffer, Eliza	K add " 11 " 75						36	48
Sargent, T. C. and C. B	" " 1 " 68						6	08
do	" " 2 " 68						5	12
Sapp, John	Oz 1st add " 2 " 3						8	06
Sopher, E	O P " 8 " 27						21	82
Steckley, Isaac A	C add 29½ ft n side " 3 " 56						35	18
Smith, John H	K add " 11 " 78						31	42
Snyder, Ida G. and B. A	Tom east add " 10						4	78
Williams, J. M	O P " 22 " 12						38	67
Weaver, John M	C add " 1 " 44						34	66
Wolf, Milton D	O P " 1 " 10						31	67

I, Frank A. Borst, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby, certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1895, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1896, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February A. D, 1897, (the same being the 8th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty interest and charges are previously paid Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 11, 1897.

DON'T ASK US!

If We Are Selling Cheap

You know it. When we say, One fourth off for fifteen days, it means for you to

Go Down in Your Old Stocking Leg

and dig out some free silver and take advantage of opportunities that come but once in a season.

Our whole stock of Clothing and Furnishing goes at

ONE - FOURTH OFF.

This sale commenced Jan. 9th and will continue until a sufficient length of time for all to improve this

Money Saving Chance

We guarantee satisfaction.

Get others prices and then see us for honest goods at slaughter prices.

G. H. Yesbera, The Clothier.

Merchant tailoring will receive a liberal discount.

Bills 45 and 46

We publish today, Senate Bills. No., 45 and 46, introduced this week into the Senate at Indianapolis, by Senator Nusbaum. From this it would appear he is hard at work in the interests of his people. We presume he has given these subjects a good deal of attention and would no doubt be pleased to have any additional suggestions from the people, especially those familiar with these matters.

Senate Bill 45.

A bill to regulate the duties of the Board of county commissioners and auditor, repealing all laws in conflict therewith and Providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enated by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

Sec. 1. That the Boards of County Commissioners of the State of Indiana, shall on the first day of each regular session of the Commissioner's Court examine and audit the books of the county treasurer and auditor of their respective counties.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said board of county commissioners to compare the allowances made by said board, at the preceding sessions with the stubs of the warrants drawn by the county auditor in payment of such allowances.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners, at their regular sessions, to examine all warrants redeemed by the county treasurer and turned over by him to the county auditor for credit, and compare the same with the stubs in the auditor's office corresponding with said warrants and satisfy themselves that the warrant and stubs correspond in every particular and that the said warrants are properly stamped "paid."

Sec. 4. That the issuing of county orders or warrants by any member of the board of county commissioners or by the county auditor, at any time, other than when the board of county commissioner are in sessson, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 5. That any member of the board of county commissioners or county auditor violating any of the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding fiive hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars and be liable to the county upon their official bond, in a civil action, for any damages sustained.

Sec. 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Senate Bill 46.

An act to provide the manner for proof of claims for allowance by board of county commissioner, repealing all laws in conflict therewith ank providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the General assembly of the State of Indiana.

Sec. 1. That no allowance shall be made by any board of county commissioners for any claim against the county, unless the claimant shall file with such board of commissioners a detailed statement of all the items and dates of charge, nor until such competent proof thereof is adduced in favor of such claim as is required in other courts, and no claim shall be otherwise allowed.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Any member or members of board county commissioner violating any of the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined double the amount of the allowances by him or them made and shall be liable to the county for any damages sustained thereby.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

MARRIED.

Wednesday's Daily.

As foreshadowed in yesterday's DAILY, there was a wedding in town last evening, a union of two well known and popular young people, Miles Baxter and Miss Minnie McDowell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. C. Colvin, their pastor, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Barclay, at 8 in the evening. There were present about forty invited guests, chiefly the relatives of the bride and groom, and at the conclusion of the ceremony and congratulations there was a splendid supper. An abundance of appropriate gifts were receivedby the young couple, and they start in their new life with the happiest of prospects and an abundance of good wishes. At the present, their home will be with Mrs. Barclay, with whom the bride has always had her home. The COURIER unites with all who know them in extending congratulations and good wishes.

Mrs. Lewis Dead

Since putting in type the local in another part of this paper, we learn that Mrs. G. W. Lewis is dead. Cook came home on the noon train and brought the sad news. After writing to us yesterday, it appears she continued to grow worse and by midnight last night it was seep the end was near. She suffered greatly except when under the influence of opiates, as her injured arm was terribly swollen and this extended to the adjacent parts of her body. She died at 1:30 in the morning. The funeral will be tomorrow, Wednesday, at the house, at 10 a. m. and the interment near her early home in Scipio township, Allen County.

Chop Grinding.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Tuesdays and Fridays. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

WM. G. BOREN.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1897

James McCulough is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Gertrude McCulough, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 10thday of March, 1897, being the 9th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 1, 1897,

Witness, the clerk of said court this 8th day of January, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk. C. M. Phillips, Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of January, 1897, and show cause if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of January, 1897.

John L. Wildeson, Administrator.
Hartman & Hartman Attys.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	11 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 38	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	3 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Mrs. Woodworth

The Mentone Gazette says "A dispatch says Mrs. M. B. Woodworth, the noted trance evangelist, is conducting meetings at Syracuse, Kosciusko county. Nearly one hundred conversions reported and the community is crazed with excitement by alleged miracles which are being wrought by Mrs. Woodworth, Syracuse has become a mecca for persons suffering with bodily ills, and the reports of cures effected are nothing short of miraculous, people believing that Mrs. Woodworth is possessed of divine power.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Our 4th
Great Annual Sale
Of

HOUSEKEEPING
..GOODS..

Commenced Jan. 7, and Continues Throughout the Month.

This sale will surpass any previous sale in the History of DeKalb County Merchandising in the Amount and Quality of the Goods Offered and Extreme Low Prices.

Table Linens Wide, snowy bleached linens, fine elegant patterns is new designs, expressly for this sale worth 90c, this sale 75c; ten patterns, wide and heavy 50c grade, go at 45c; eight patterns, always sold at 50c, this sale 40c; five patterns, well worth 40c, we now offer at 33c. Elegant goods at 25c per yard. Napkins to match in all the better qualities of linen.

Towels 10c quality, 7c; 12½c quality, 10c: 15c quality, 12½c; 16⅔c quality, 15c; 25c qualities, 20c and 23c. Toweling for kitchen and bath all qualities and prices. You will find our 8c Crash what other stores charge 10c for.

Sheets and Pillow Cases Made up ready to use Sheets 2 yards wide, 2¼ yards long, well made, only 50c; slips to match, 12½c. Sheets 2½ yards wide, 2¼ yards long, well made, wide hem, 55c; slips to match 15c.

Muslin Underwear Cheaper than you can buy buy the material. Pants tucked and ruffled. 23c; pants embroidered and ruffled, 32c. Elegant qualities at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. Skirts, cambric ruffling and tucking, 46c; 75c Skirt, tucked, embroidered and ruffled, 66c. Gowns, tucked and ruffled yokes, 46c; 75c Gowns, tucks and inserting yokes, 67c. Large lot of Gowns, well worth $1 to $1.25, all go at 88c.

Wide Muslins 42, 45, 50, 56 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 12-4, all qualities, at 10 per cent. discount from our regular low prices.

Embroideries 500 pieces New Spring Embroideries, bought specially for this sale. Specially good qualities and styles in 4 lots. Lot No. 1 at 8c. Lot No. 2, 10c. Lot No. 3, 12½c. Lot No. 4, 15c. These Lots are way below actual value.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,
The Leading Merchants.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttenford House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send 4c statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Consumption.
Write for descriptive pamphlet describing the Shepard treatment for consumption. Every case in the first stage has been cured and many in the later stages.
DR. SHEPARD, 1013 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

The **Packard**
PIANO AND ORGAN.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Fort Wayne Organ Company
Fort Wayne, Indiana.
CONQUERS ALL COMPETITION.
This is a broad claim, but when Quality, Durability and Price are taken into consideration, we believe it is a true statement.
Honest Goods at an Honest Price and that price the same to all, with special privileges to none, insures all our patrons equal and fair treatment.
Established over twenty-five years with a clean record for honorable and just dealings, and a reputation for producing the Highest Grade of Goods.
We believe we can substantiate the above claim if you will favor us with your attention. Call and see us, 12 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., or if you cannot do this, write us.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	**$ .50**
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.00
Gold Crowns	5.00

All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
A. C. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Thursday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Dr. Carey and John Beams, came up from Spencerville to day.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Davenport the druggists

—What has become of the talk about starting a cement factory at Turkey Lake in Steuben county? It has been claimed that they have valuable marl beds there.

—The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Davenport the druggist.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you Davenport the druggists.

—T. O. Doremus, the Lake Shore trainmaster, who met with an accident at Jackson yesterday morning, an account of which was in yesterdays DAILY died at 11:00 o'clock last night. His leg was cut off above the knee and he died from the effects of the accident.

—The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure, Davenport the druggist.

Friday's Daily.

—Henry T. Myers and wife, of Collingwood were welcome callers at this office to-day.

—S. S. Potter and wife were at Ari yesterday attending the sale of the personal property of Mr. Potter's father, whose death was mentioned a few weeks ago.

—Mrs. M. Clifford, one of our subscribers at Nebraska City, Neb., in sending her subscription, writes that she is just recovering from a protracted illness. We hope to hear of her speedy recovery.

—Fort Wayne is tearing down the old court house. It requires hard work to get it down, which proves it is not so rotten as they thought it was.

—M. A. Miller of the Practical Boiler Works went down to Columbia City this morning to figure on a job of work, which of course he will get. He informs us that they are quite busy at present, last week having more work than they could handle.

—Mrs. Guy Plumb writes from Baltimore she is just recovering from a long sickness. She had gone to that city to visit her daughters, Amy and May and took sick about eight weeks ago. She will remain there till warm weather. All the rest are in good health. She sends her annual remittance to the COURIER for which she has thanks.

—Cook Ford has a letter from Mrs. Ford, at Hicksville. Her mother is suffering a good deal from her injuries and can rest only by the aid of opiates. It was her arm that was broken. She was going down cellar, when a board broke and she fell. The arm was badly broken, and the wrist dislocated besides. Mrs. Ford will remain with her mother till she is better.

—Our townsmen Messrs, C. A. Rafter and Harry Culbertson are erecting a new Hoop factory at Mourenci, Mich. These gentlemen are both interested in the factory at the Junction and through their careful management have built up quite a successful business. We understand they will both move with their families to the above city

—About every newspaper in the state and nation is publishing an article describing how effectually gum chewing distorts the contour of a lady's face, causing wrinkles and muscular outlines where symmetrical sweetness is wont to dwell, says the Rochester Republican. That's all true enough, but what about the sweetness of a young man's mouth who chews tobacco and squirts the filthy stuff to the right and to the left all along life's pathway. His mouth looks like a mashed rotten apple and his breath has the fragrance of decayed hen fruit. If the objectionabl features of young ladied are limited to gum chewing, let them chew, and if young men do no worse they will be angels in comparison.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

—Jim Lewis and wife were at Albion over Sunday the guests of his parents.

—J. Wm. Wagner, one of our solid Garrett friends made us a call to-day. He was over here on some matters in court in which he is interested.

—Harry Reed up at Waterloo, is one of the latest of our friends to pay way ahead on the COURIER. We like to "keep in touch" with such men.

—Frank Boyle of the Junction was in the lunch counter at Hillsdale, last evening when the special train left and he was compelled to remain over there till this morning.

—Cook Ford received a telegram from his wife at Hicksville Sunday forenoon asking him to come there, as her mother, Mrs. Lewis, was worse, and that blood poisoning had set in. Her daughter Maggie Ford, was also sent for from Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Frank Ryan a sister of Mrs. Lewis, who resides at Attica, Ind., also came up. All met to-day noon at Auburn Junction, and went to Hicksville. From this, we fear Mrs. Lewis is in a dangerous condition.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Emmet Ensley sends from Ashley for the COURIER. He is working in the yards at Ashley switching.

—Dr. E. L. Siver, of Fort Wayne, was here to-day to attend the meetidg of the stockholders of the First National Bank of which he is a member.

—That is quite a joke about "Penn rose," being a play on his name. He is Quay's new senator just elected from Pennsylvania.

—W. H. Ernest, the expert is here again looking over the vouchers etc. to cover the four years before Mr. Fair's term.

—Mrs. G. A. Bishop is quite sick at her home corner Jackson and Eleventh streets. Dr. Vesta Swarts is treating her.

—Mr. Fisher of Michigan a brother of Mrs. Wm. Walsworth has been visiting the relatives here and in this vicinity several days but returned to his home this week.

—Cal. Husselman left this afternoon for Geneva, Ind., where he will lecture before the Farmer Institute. J. J. W. Billingsly, of Indianapolis will also be in attendance. Friday and Saturday they will attend a similar institute at Angola.

—We omitted to state yesterday, the amount of the bail given by Perry Fair. It is $500 as the charge against him so far is only for raising the two county orders. We do not understand that he has confessed to anything except that.

—The Bishop & Lackey dry goods store will now be known as "The Bishop & Lackey Co. Several new stockholders have been added and the capital stock increased to $20,000 with a surplus of $5,000. They will continue their successful practice of buying and selling for cash.

—Henry Jones (colored), who murdered Homer Thomas, a fellow convict at Michigan City prison has been sentenced to death. He will be the first to be executed in the prison north. Gallows were constructed for Parker and McAfee, the Indianapolis murderers, but were never brought into service.

Wednesday's Daily.

—No court this week, but the grand jury is still busy.

—Mrs. C. P. Urie of Butler was in the city today the guest of Mrs. Cupy.

A liberal accident insurance policy, at lowest rates, in an old line company, written by WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Mr. Martin another gentlemen from Bluffton is here assisting in the work of going over the books at the court house.

—The meetings at the Lutheran church continue with increasing interest and growing attendance. It is difficult for all to find room in the building now.

—Mr. Harpster, of Troy, was a caller to-day. It will be remembered that his mother died recently, but his father is still living and in reasonably health.

—Mrs. Charles Wagoner at Fairbury Neb., sent in this week and paid her subscription way up into '98. She writes they are having lovely weather out there almost like spring.

—Laporte has a "Cooking Club" which holds regular meetings at which are also literary exercises. We notice they met last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blair. Mr. B. will be remembered as the son of Gen. Blair of Waterloo.

—The two COURIERS, DAILY and WEEKLY, both have received several new names to their list within a few days. We are glad that our friends appreciate our endeavors to give them fresh news that is reliable.

—Harry Ward, of Kendallville, was in town today visiting his aged mother Mrs S. B. Ward, as he often does. Mr. Ward was well known here years ago, but for some years has been in business at Kendallville, where we believe he has been very successful.

—This week, there are struggles in most of the states over the election of a U. S. Senator. It will be remembered that one third of these members change regularly once in two years. and as there are generally some deaths or resignations the number is actually greater than one third.

—We publish today the delinquent tax list and it is gratifying to note that it has not increased in size as has been found in most other counties. Auditor Horst will post notices in all parts of the county and those interested can get copies by calling on him.

—Mrs. Farmer who moved a few weeks ago to Bluffton where her husband is manager of the telephone exchange, sends us the cash and orders the Old Reliable COURIER forwarded to her address. We have added several new names this week. People appreciate a paper filled with county seat news and that's why our list is increasing.

—Walter S. Dickinson, son of Sherman Dickinson, arrived home January 1, from Lincoln, Neb., where he has been for the past six years. He had grown so that even his father did not know him at first. He has often seen Mr. Bryan and says he is one of the kindest and best men he ever met. He also met Howard Casebeer quite often and says he is doing well and has a large practice. Like Bryan, Howard had taken Greeley's advice and went west to grow up with the country.

—The Auburn Flour Mills has changed hands, Mr. Richwine selling out to P. L. Bishop, of Greentown, Ind. Mr. Bishop is a miller of many years experience and he has retained in his employe Doc. Baird, who all our readers know is also an excellent miller. Since Mr. Bishop has taken possession the mill has been running at its full capacity and this fact alone proves that the new manager is thorough and is giving to his customers the very best of flour. It is the intention of Mr. Bishop to stock up with flour and then he can always accommodate his customers. He will move here with his wife and daughter in a few months, or as soon as the schools close, his daughter being a teacher at present. The farmers of DeKalb county will find Mr. Bishop a gentleman and they should call at his mill and get better acquainted with him. We hope he may continue to receive a large patronage.

CONCORD.

Mr. Hugh Watt left Monday for a visit with his son Ira in Wisconsin.

Grover Morr has a severe attack of rheumatism in his limbs.

A. J. Rogers of Auburn freighted a new organ last Monday morning for concord church. Rev. C. W. Evans was there from St. Joe waiting its arrival. Rev. Evans and Amos Seberts purchased it on Thursday before.

Thos. J. Krise lost a valuable horse last Monday. A few days before he was offered $100.

Master Walter Baker is better.

Mrs. L. Howey is quite sick at this writing

BUTLER.

The Near Year has opened and we are all settling down so the old treadmill of business and labor again.

Morse has moved his grocery into the Hashing building, and Mr. Steifel is fitting up the vacated room for a dry goods store.

The Opera House block has now one saloon, and a new groceryand general store operated by a Mr. King a stranger among us.

Cal. Chambers has purchased the John Blaher dwelling and moves his saloon in the Ben Steifel three story brick on south Broadway.

The scruption at the county seat has stired our village from center to circumference. It has been a nine days wonder. The cry is, go to the bottom whoever the guilty ones may be.

J. A. Campbell, wife and Florence visited Norwalk, Ohio, during the Holidays. The little metropolis was exceedingly dull, as almost all other places are at the beginning of the year The new M. E. church at this place which has been one year in building, when completed sometime this year will be one of the finest structures of its kind in Ohio. After a brief stay there they visited Toledo.

A new boarder has come to stay with Clyde Needy's.

A stranger is holding a very interesting series of meetings at the Church of God. Attendance very good.

Frank Brunkhart's aged father was buried last week.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the members of the DeKalb County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held in Auburn, the last Saturday in January, 1897. A full attendance is desired as this is the election of officers.

R. SAWVEL, Sec.
Auburn, Ind. January 11, 1897.

New Officers

At the election of the First National Bank of Auburn, the following officers were elected this afternoon:

DIRECTORS
C. A. O. McClellan. J. H. Ford, R. J. Fisk, D. A. Garwood, E. L. Siver, James McClellan, Chas. McClellan.

OFFICERS
C. A. O. McClellan - President
D. A. Garwood - Vice President
Chas. McClellan - - Cashier

Without A Rival.
As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

Horrible Find.

Mrs Sloffer Found Dead in Bed Tuesday Morning

Mrs. Shaffer an aged lady, in her 90th year was found dead in bed at Ari yesterday morning. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of her death.

To Subscribrs.

Subscribers to the WEEKLY are again urged to try and keep closer up in their dues. If you cannot send in all that is due, send a part, if it is but $1. It will help us and reduce your debt that much. But we are aware that many can pay, but are careless. Don't wait, but bring it or send, and it will be greatly appreciated.

The Upight Boiler.

The occompaning cut is a fair illustration of the enterior of the new upright boiler recently patented by M.

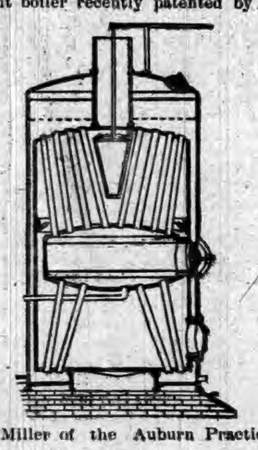

A. Miller of the Auburn Practical Boiler Works. This boiler is a success in every particular and Mr. Miller is to be congratulated on his ability as an inventor.

Township Orders.

The supreme court recently refused to sustain the appeal of the state of Indiana from a judgment of acquittal given by the circuit court of Noble Co. in favor of George M. Ray, the school supply man. Ray was indicted for obtaining money under false pretenses consisting of representation as to the value of seven warrants issued by township trustees of Shelby county, purporting to be given in payment for school supplies of, the value of $3,188. The state claimed that the warrants were of no value as they were fraudulently issued, and did not represent any necessary school supplies furnished by the townships. The jury acquitted Ray, and the supreme court holds that the appeal was not properly taken, and refuses to disturb the judgment.

A Large Funeral

T. A. Doremus, The L. S. & M. S. Train Master Respected By Many.

The funeral of T. O. Doremus at Jackson, Mich., Sunday was the largest ever witnessed by men of mature years. A special train from Fort Wayne took on employes and friends at every station along the line, and when the train reached there five coaches were crowded. Mr. Doremus has been trainmaster for over twenty-five years. It seems that his friends were numberless. The line of march from his late residence to the cemetery was very large. There were 800 men in line, representing members of the Commandery, A. O. U. W., Three Railway Orders, and the Lake Shore employes and their friends. Following the remains were 49 cabs and carriages, besides the people who walked on the sidewalks on each side of the street. The floral offerings at the home and at the grave were all money could buy, in fact money contributed for flowers was saved and a crayon portrait will be secured and presented to the family, as a token of respect from the friends. Mr. Doremus carried $5,000 life insurance $2,000 being in the A. O. U. W. and the balance divided up in the other orders.

Those from Auburn who were in attendance upon invitation of Agent DeLapp were L. J. Miller, Oran Miller, Charlie Borst, Frank Hogue, A. Lewis, C. E. Van Auken, Charley Emanuel, J. C. Lochner and Mr. and Mrs E. T. DeLapp.

On the return trip the train made a run which for speed eclipsed all former efforts in that direction. It left Jackson at 5 o'clock in the evening and reached this city at 8:24 o'clock, covering the entire 100 miles in three hours and twenty-four minutes. The fifty-eight miles between Montgomery and Fort Wayne was traveled in fifty-five minuets, including several stops and slowups. Deducting the time consumed by the "dead stops." the average speed of the train from Montgomery to its destination was seventy seven and one one-third miles an hour. The engine was No. 74. with Engineer N. B. Corns at the throttle.

Kankakee Drain.

Laporte, Porter, Lake, St. Joseph, Jasper and Starke counties are working up a scheme to have the Kankakee river straightened and the channel consequently deepened, so as to drain more of the swamp land. It will have to be done on something the same plan that public ditches are made, only in this case the state already holds about $100,000 in funds that may be applied to this work. It is claimed the counties can issue bonds to pay for the work as fast as it is completed, and the land owners will re-imburse the counties, when they pay their taxes in the next year or two. They would begin in St. Joseph county, go to the Illinois line. It would reclaim a vast amount of land. It looks now as if the plan would succeed.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.
The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen, Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!
Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION
should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!
This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Harper's Magazine.
IN 1897.

FICTION: **The Martian,** the new novel by Du Maurier, the eagerly expected successor to "Trilby," begun in October Number, 1896, with illustrations from the author's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton—developing a Twentieth Century Renaissance—full of humorous situations and characteristically illustrated. **A Pair of Patient Lovers,** by William Dean Howells. Other striking novelettes by American authors. Short stories by Mark Twain, Thomas Nelson Page, Richard Harding Davis, Owen Wister, John Kendrick Bangs, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Octave Thanet, Mary E. Wilkins and other popular writers.

SCIENCE: Story of the Progress of Science during the Nineteenth Century, a series of papers by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the relations of curious psycological manifestations to physiology by Dr. Andrew Wilson.

AMERICAN FEATURES: **The Mexico of To-Day,** a series by Charles F. Lummis, splendidly illustrated—the result of a recent visit to Mexico undertaken for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Mexico is preeminently a silver-producing country, and its monetary operations rest entirely on a silver basis. Owing to the keen discussion of certain economic problems in connection with issues of urgent importance in American politics, these papers, will command general attention. **American Historical Papers** by Woodrow Wilson, John Bach MacMaster, and James Barnes. The true story of **Sheridans's Ride,** by Gen. G. A. Forsyth. Continuation of Howell's **Personal Reminiscences** of eminent literary Americans.

AFRICA AND THE EAST: **While Man's Africa,** a fully illustrated series of papers by Poultney Bigelow, theresult of Personal observation during a recent trip to Africa covering the whole field of European exploitations of that country. Illustrated articles by Stephen Bonsal on the transformations going on in **Eastern Siberia,** recently visited by the author. **Hungarian Sketches,** written and drawn by F. Hopkinson Smith. A full story of the recent Coronation of the Czar, by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, illustrated by R. CATON WOODVILLE, who was commissioned by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE
For one year - - $4.00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.
Address **HARPER & BROTHERS,**
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. It cures.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough,—and every other cough, will, when other remedies fail, yield to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It has a record of 50 years of cures.
Send for the "Curebook" —free.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Topics of the Times

Colored physicians of South Carolina have formed a State organization.

The number of volumes circulated by the free libraries of New York city during the year is estimated at 1,500,000.

The Kiel canal is lighted over its sixty-two miles by electricity and is the longest distance in the world lighted continuously in that way. There are 5,000 poles.

According to a recent order of the Secretary of War the dimensions of the standard United States flags are five feet six inches by four feet four inches. The order also provides for the new colors to be issued to all infantry and artillery regiments and the battalions of engineers, and also to all regiments of cavalry.

The fetes commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the sea route to India by Vasco Da Gama were to have been held at Lisbon next year, but have now been postponed until May, 1898. It was in the month of May, 400 years ago, counting from 1898, that the great navigator arrived at Calicut.

The import of iron into Russia in 1894 amounted to 837,859 tons, consisting of 170,467 tons of raw iron and 687,392 tons of wrought iron, steel, machinery and other iron products, against 570,317 tons imported in 1893; consequently the total amount of iron consumed in Russia in 1894 was 2,304,145 tons, being 453,658 tons more than in 1893.

A smart young man in Kansas employed his father to work for him during the month of December, offering him 1 cent the first day, 2 cents the second, 4 the third, and so on, doubling the amount every succeeding day. He was surprised when his figuring showed that at the end of thirty days he owed the "old man" just $10,737.23.

A bill drafted by Henry L. Clinton will be presented in the coming New York Legislature providing that persons acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity shall not be immediately released from custody, as Marie Barberi was, but kept under restraint in an asylum for not less than ten years, subject to release by the Governor.

Governor Atkinson of Georgia has signed an anti-trust bill, recently passed by the Legislature of that State, which puts under the ban all "arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations made with a view to lessen or which may tend to lessen" free competition in the importation, manufacture or sale of any article or product.

A peculiarity of high buildings is attracting interest in New York since the building inspectors have honored the structures with belated attention. It has been learned that many of them swerved fully a foot from the upright during the recent hurricane, though this, by experts, is cited as a proof of their strength. A well-known photographer near Fifth avenue, who is next to the roof of a skyscraper, found that the tremulous motion injured his negatives, and hit upon a queer expedient of overcoming this. He has constructed a gigantic tank with pontoons to float his machinery, and no amount of listing now interferes with his business.

The University Medical College of New Orleans has undertaken an enterprise which promises excellent results. It has determined to establish a training school for negro women as nurses. The object is to supply well-trained nurses who will serve for moderate pay. The trained nurses who are now in New Orleans are not numerous enough to meet the demand, and they are paid for their services at a rate which many people who need them cannot afford. It is believed that the negro nurses to be trained at the new establishment will find employment and serve a good purpose without interfering at all with the white women who are engaged in similar work.

Andrew Jackson's Way.

Although the government pays the rank and file of its employes greater salaries than they would be likely to command in private business, with shorter hours and easier work on an average, the days of the impecunious clerk in Washington are by no means ended. So writes a Companion correspondent, who goes on to say:

The cabinet officers take the ground that the departments cannot be used as debt-collecting agencies, but at the same time they see to it that employment shall not be given to those who can, but will not, pay their bills. An old gentleman said to your correspondent the other day that he recalled a very interesting incident which occurred in Jackson's administration.

Among the clerks in the Treasury Department at that time was a young man who had a chronic disinclination to pay his board bill. His landlady was a widow in needy circumstances, but was unable to get a cent out of him. He gave his notes with Micawber-like cheerfulness, and they went to protest with clock-like regularity. Finally she went one day to the White House and called upon the President.

She told her story, and as she proceeded Jackson's eyes began to snap in a dangerous manner. He told her that she ought to be paid, and requested her to get the clerk's note for the amount. The lady replied that she was unable to pay the costs of the protest, but the President assured her that this time there would be no such expense.

She went over to the Treasury, and had no difficulty in getting the young fellow's note for thirty days for the full amount of the indebtedness. Then she carried it to the White House. The President glanced at it and wrote on the back, "Andrew Jackson."

"Now, madam," said he, "put that in the bank, and we will see which one of us will have to pay you the money."

The note was deposited for collection, and it is needless to add, was paid by the clerk, who afterward went to see President Jackson, apologized, and promised to mend his ways.

"Botanical Names."

Some people whose botanical learning is not very deep are passing fond of using Latin names for plants and flowers. A London journal tells of a garden in Brixton, near that city, which is kept by an old gentleman who delights to have all his plants labelled with high-sounding "botanical names"—it does not matter in the least what; and so some of his more learned friends have helped him to distinguish appellations.

He has, for instance, a bank of roses, the plants in which bear these labels Nux vomica, Nisi prius, Ipecacuanha peruviana, Particeps criminis.

It is easy to see to what professions the friends belonged who supplied the worthy gardener with these eminently scientific names. The gardener is proud of them, and they undoubtedly answer every purpose of the planter.

They remind one of the story of the Rev. Sydney Smith and the new-rich lady of Kensington. She was quite ignorant of either Latin or botany, but she had a fine conservatory, and she considered it a proof of her own cultivation to know the botanical names of all plants.

These names she committed carefully to memory, and one day, when Mr. Smith called, she took him to the conservatory and reeled them all off to him. She showed him the Pelargonium quercifolium and the Cheiranthus lceanus and the Mezembryanthemum and the Amygdalus persica, and scores of other such high-sounding names—which were, after all, but common flowers and fruits.

Sydney Smith listened until he was tired, and then, turning to the lady, asked:

"Madam, have you the Rubeola morbillis?"

The lady stopped short. What in the world might the Rubeola morbillis be? She had not the slightest idea. But she did not wish to display her ignorance. It might be something familiar of which she had not learned the name—and the name was pretty, anyway. So she put on a bold face and replied:

"Not just now; but I had it last year, and gave it to as many of my neighbors as I could."

"Ah! Did you, indeed?" said the great clergyman, and left her ignorant of the fact that he had simply asked if she had had the measles!

Two Billions for Pensions.

One of the most striking facts in the report of the Interior Department is that during the last thirty-one years, or since the close of the civil war in 1865, the government has paid out for pensions, including the cost of distributing them, the enormous sum of $2,034,817,769.

The amount paid last year, $138,214,761.94, was nearly $600,000 less than that of the previous year, and far below that of 1893. Still, once more the prodigious annual sum of $141,000,000, which is more than double the average of the thirty-one years, is required, that being the estimate for the twelve months beginning July 1, 1897. It is, therefore, absolutely certain that the aggregate pension outlay since the war will, within three or four years, have exceeded the amount of the whole interest-bearing public debt, when at its climax. In fact, two and a half years more at the present rate of appropriations will put the pension expenditures at the top.

How is it that, nearly a generation after the close of the war, the pension outlay is fivefold greater than it was a dozen years after the war? For, in 1875, it was, if we have the correct figures, only $29,456,212; the next year, $28,257,396; the year following, $27,963,752; the year after that, $27,137,019.

The causes are three, one being the introduction of the policy of paying arrears of pensions to those who were put on the roll, as established under Hayes; a second, the opening of the rolls to new classes of pensioners, scores or hundreds of thousands strong, as, for example, in the dependent pension act; finally, the raising of the rates of pensions, which is a constant process. Secretary D. R. Francis, in his annual report, proposing to increase by 50 per cent one such class.

Commissioner Lochren long ago estimated that, in the ordinary course, the pension roll would be decreasing in number by the year 1895. But here is 1897 at hand, and ebb tide has not yet set in. There are now more pensioners than ever before. The latest figures give us 970,678 names on the roll; and, if a table before us is correct, the number for last year was 970,524; for the preceding year, 969,544; for the year before that, 966,012.—New York Sun.

Clocks in High Buildings.

There is one disadvantage about very tall buildings which is just now being noticed by the occupants. It involves some annoyance to those who have not made provision for it.

The trouble is the stopping of pendulum clocks by the vibration of the buildings. Many a pendulum clock that has kept accurate time for years in old-fashioned low structures has refused to run at all when moved into some one of the new tall steel-framed buildings in the lower part of the city. On the lower floors of the buildings the clocks run fairly well, but when higher up in the buildings they become more whimsical and on the top floors will not run at all.

Mr. Dunn, of the weather bureau, has a fine pendulum clock in the tower of the Manhattan Life Building, which has not done an honest day's work since the weather bureau was moved into the new offices. It has stopped so often that it is no longer to be relied upon. The pendulum swings continually, but only from the vibration of the building, as the clock has not been wound for weeks. The only relief is in replacing the pendulum clocks with others that have balance wheels.

Her Reason.

"Maria," said Mr. Dawson, "why do you always keep the window shades down? The house looks like a dungeon to me."

"I want to be able to say," his wife replied, "that my neighbors have called on me. You don't suppose that any of them would come if they could see from the outside what we've got, do you?"—Cleveland Leader.

A Possibility.

Marguerite—May is engaged to that millionaire. She won't have to worry about money any more.

Marie—No. But he may.—Truth.

Reasons for It.

"De Simbe is very polished."

"Yes; you see he has rubbed up against the best people."—Philadelphia North American.

Politics of the Day

HARD TIMES LINGER.

There is a feeling almost amounting to despondency that seems to pervade the entire country because the expected revival of business that was promised during the campaign has not come about, and the wheels of the factories are still idle. There were many who actually believed that the changing of the names of the Presidents, leaving the conditions remaining the same, would bring back confidence; that as soon as it was settled that McKinley was to fill the executive chair for the next four years the dormant industries would awake from their slumber and activity would take the place of the torpor that had prevailed. That this was a foolish expectation any one of sense might have known, and none better than the men who were most active in proclaiming that the day after McKinley was elected the factories would start up. It was a good political dodge, and had the desired effect. Those who were influenced to vote for McKinley because of the promises and vituperation will have ample time during the winter to sit down and do some thinking. But one cannot blame the men who are so impatient to have prosperity return, who are out of work and out of money to meet the necessities of a long winter. And it is only surprising that they are as patient under the dreadful burden as they are showing themselves to be. But it will be wise for the leaders of the Republican party to bear ever in mind that these promises stand against them, and that they must fulfil them or that party and all that it signifies will be swept away like chaff before the breath of the hurricane when the time shall have come for the people to again decide who shall be the chief executive of the nation and what the policy shall be. The situation at present is summed up in a few words. It is a money period of industry, and that alone is active; all other industries are absoutely lifeless. The money changers are the only ones who are doing business. They have it to loan on gilt-edged security to any one who dares to venture into business, but they are careful not to invest it in business themselves. And therein do they show good judgment, for no one has the hardihood to engage in trade or manufacturing under the existing conditions. It may be that their good judgment ceases there, and that the time may come when they will wish that a more liberal policy had controlled their actions, for if there is not a change for the better there will be one for the worse to such a degree that no man can tell what the consequences may be. There is a limit to starvation and suffering. When that limit is reached by an individual the end is that of suicide or crime, and the end with a multitude is open rebellion and civil war. We might as well look this squarely in the face, as to try and deceive ourselves into the belief that these things will not come about.—Utley's Weekly.

The Old Year and the New.

The year 1896 has been a disappointment to pretty nearly all the world, and notably to the people of the United States. The prediction had been made that we would see the end of our financial uncertainties long before it had run its course, but we are floundering in fear and doubt still. We were told that if we would elect McKinley President prosperity would quickly enter our doors, but the dame is yet tarrying and many of us have almost given up hope of again receiving a visit from her.

There is reason, however, for expecting that the next year—1897—will see the realization of at least some of the good things that were expected from the dying one. To be sure, we cannot tell just what our Republican political masters will try to do with us, but the probabilities are that they will be careful not to arouse any further enmities against themselves. They may even try to relieve the financial stringency by adopting some of the ideas of the Democracy which were denounced during the last campaign, but the reasonableness of which is becoming clearer every day.

It may also come to pass during the new year that the tyranny of the trusts will be smashed, although there is no likelihood that the monopolies which fought so fiercely for McKinley's election will be disappointed in their expectations of higher tariff duties and bigger profits for themselves.

Of one thing we are reasonably sure, and this is that we will find a good market abroad for our breadstuffs, and this means more money for us, even if Congress fails to act as it should on the financial issue. There is a slight war cloud, to be sure, in our sky, but it is a small one, and is almost certain to be dissipated. Spain does not want to fight us, and we do not care to fight her. We bid 1896 good-by without regret, but we can welcome 1897 with a cordial handshake and the wish that it will do better for us than its predecessor.—New York News.

Postal Saving Banks.

In Great Britain the postal savings bank system has proved an unalloyed success. It is a boon to the workingman of frugal habits, and, besides, creates a foundation upon which that "sure thing" dear to English hearts, the annuity, is built. Savings banks do not suspend in England, leaving depositors nothing to show for their years of thrift and self-denial. And the system is as simple as it is satisfactory.

Interest is paid at the rate of 2½ per cent. When a depositor's total account exceeds £200 no more deposits can be made, but buying consols through the postoffice, investing any sum from one shilling upward at the current price of the day. The postoffice will also sell stock obtained through it, charging a commission of ninepence for the purchase, or sale of stock in amounts below £25. Thousands of working people thus become owners of government stock, while savings banks under private management do not endeavor to compete with the government banks. Life insurance can be obtained in amounts of from £5 to £100. The £5 insurance is for children between the age of 8 and 14 years. The policies can be made payable at death, on the attainment of the age of 55, 60 or 65, and on the expiration of periods of 10, 15 and up to 40 years.

Sporadic attempts have been made from time to time to establish a similar system in this country, but they have failed through the powerful influence brought to bear by bankers, who borrow the people's money at a nominal rate of interest and loan it again at usury.

The advantage of postal savings banks is so apparent that it does not admit of dispute. It insures the depositor absolutely against loss, and at the same time gives every citizen that saves a direct interest in the perpetuation of his country and its institutions.

The assertion is ventured that within five years after the establishment of such depositories practically all the small hoardings of America would be attracted to them, and the federal government could secure quite a revenue by becoming a money lender on a large scale to nations less favored than our own.

Tariff, Not Currency.

Hon. William Lindsay, United States Senator from Kentucky, whose defection in the late canvass was such a disappointment to his friends, and such a discouragement of Democratic effort in a State so closely balanced as was his, is of the opinion, now, that a reunion of all real Democrats in Congress is among the probabilities of the winter. He thinks:

"There will be such a clamor on the part of the manufacturing trusts for increased and inordinate protection as to force all the Democrats into one solid, compact body, shifting the issue from sound money to protection, amalgamating all disintegrated elements and bringing together that which has been torn asunder. You will have scandals growing out of the greed of the protected interests that will fill the newspapers before July, superseding every other sensation."

What Senator Lindsay expects, appears to be quite certain to come to pass. President-elect McKinley has won whatever distinction he enjoys among the public men of his party by his extreme devotion to high tariff views. His name is identified, among all politicians, and in all sections, with the idea of the taxation of the people for the benefit of capitalist manufacturers. The currency question he had all but ignored, previous to last June, voting, indeed, in Congress, for the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, but assuming no leadership, one way or the other, in the debates on that question.

He was, and still is, a tariff protectionist, pure and simple, although, for the purposes of the campaign of 1896, he suffered himself to be put forward as the opponent of silver coinage and the champion of the gold standard. He naturally feels less interest in that issue, now that the election is over, than in the struggle for high taxation, to which his public life has been devoted.

Having disposed of Senator Wolcott's proposal to reopen European negotiations for a silver ratio, by giving his full permission to the attempt, the President, after the fourth of March, will call his extra session, and the old hum drum tariff debate will be trotted out to befog and delude the nation.

The Democrats in Congress should welcome the opportunity of reuniting their forces and making battle against protective theories, and against the taxation of the many for the benefit of the few.

Bryan Not Muzzled.

The lecture delivered at Atlanta a few days ago by Hon. William J. Bryan was worthy of the distinguished standard bearer of Democracy in the campaign.

"I'll tell you, my friends," said Mr. Bryan at a reception tendered him in Atlanta, "I don't want to be considered a candidate for President of the United States. I don't care to sit on the stool and behave myself for four years." In other words, Mr. Bryan does not intend to keep a muzzle on his mouth. He is a man of deep convictions and likes to let people know what those convictions are. He may and he may not be nominated in 1900, but he will continue to be a power for good in American politics.—Exchange.

Heavy Burden on the Masses.

The evil and the curse of our times is extravagance in our government. The injustice and the wrong of our present system of raising revenue for the Federal Government is in the exemption of wealth and property from contributing their just proportion of the taxes. This is robbery of the masses by the wholesale for the benefit of the classes, whose wealth and property are not reached by the Federal tax gatherer.—Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

Adopting the American Method.

Our consul general at Vienna reports that the glucose trust in Austria has secured a prohibitive duty from that government whereby the American article has been shut out of the Austrian market. It is curious to see how the trusts and tariffs flock together the world over.—Philadelphia Record.

The stoppage of silver coinage does not seem to have brought prosperity to India any more than to the United States, judging from the numbers dying of starvation in the former country.

Despite the promise of prosperity to follow the election a large number of people are still carrying nothing but their hands in their pockets.

On the eastern coast of Ireland it rains on an average of 208 days in the year, in England about 150 days, at Kazan about ninety days, and in Siberia only sixty days.

PRINCE OF MAGICIANS.

The Great Herrmann Could Not Juggle with Death.

The theatrical world and the thousands who had witnessed his wonderful art were shocked by the news that Prof. Alexander Herrmann, the great magician, had died suddenly. He was in his private car on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad and was going from Rochester to Bradford, Pa., where he was to give a performance that evening. At Ellicotville, Cattaraugus County, it was found that he was ill. A physician was called, but Herrmann was dead before he arrived. Up to that time he was in the best of health, having played in Rochester the night before. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

The name of Herrmann in connection with conjuring is over a century old, the art having been passed from father to son and from brother to brother. Alexander was born in Paris 50 years ago. His father was a distinguished German physician, but his knowledge of magic equaled that of medicine. His oldest son, Carl, 25 years the senior of Alexander, became famous as a magician when the latter was but a child, and he taught his brother. At 11 the pupil was more clever than the master and at 14 he made his debut before the Queen of Spain. Early in the '60s Alexander came to this country and here he had since lived, being naturalized in 1876. He made three tours of the world and spoke Spanish, German, French, Chinese and Russian as well as English. He made and lost fortunes, built and

PROF. HERRMANN.

sold theaters and at the time of his death owned a villa and park on Long Island, several horses and a fine steam yacht. He belonged to over 100 clubs in Europe and America.

THEY PASSED HIM ON.

Lon Wah Journeyed as Freight but Paid Heavy Tribute to Brakemen.

Lon Wah had a goodly proportion of this world's goods when he left Peking—at least it was wealth from a Chinaman's standpoint—for he had his passage money and enough more to open a laundry in St. Louis and to keep him in provender until the laundry was on a paying basis. He would have become one of the bloated aristocrats of St. Louis' Chinatown had he arrived in that shape, but unfortunately he did not. He is a child of misfortune and a victim of blackmail. This time it was the godly American who "exhibited "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." At least he matched the "Heathen Chinee," and a little more.

Lon Wah had conceived a plan, not peculiarly Chinese, of riding sans railroad ticket. He smiled a wide Mongolian smile and blinked his almond eyes as he crawled into an empty box beside a pile of freight in the City of Mexico. He had attended to such preliminaries as having the box labeled, taking a good supply of boiled rice and perforating the box as a means of ventilation. He journeyed thus by freight to Fort Worth, Texas, without molesta-

COLLECTING TOLL FROM LON WAH.

tion, and was felicitating himself upon his success when he was discovered.

A lynx-eyed brakeman spied him and pounced upon him without ceremony. "Cough up or over you go," he shouted, emphasizing the demand by punching Lon in the stomach with a stick poked through the airholes of the box.

Lon Wah explored the recesses under his all-enveloping shirt, and produced a small coin, a very small coin. But the brakeman was inexorable, and after another punch or two Lon Wah fished up another coin. A third of larger denomination satisfied the brakeman as far as his personal wants were concerned, but he passed the word along to thoroughly that by the time he of the almond-shaped orbs and the flowing shirt reached St. Louis he hadn't street car fare left.

Critical Moment.

Whittier, the poet, and Lucy Larcom were once driving in a buggy drawn by a restless animal. The horse become more and more vicious, and the buggy swayed like a ship in a storm. But never a word would Lucy spare on the high-erected theme which then engaged her mind. At last Whittier could stand it no longer, and as he redoubled his efforts with the reins, he exclaimed: "Lucy! If thee do not stop talking till I get this horse in hand, thee will be in heaven before thee wants to!"

An Effective Way.

Gilboy—I understand that Judge Marrinore is breaking up housekeeping.

Gadman—That can't be; he's very busy these days deciding divorce cases.

Gilboy—Well, isn't that what I said?—Roxbury Gazette.

Sermons of the Week

Heart Religion.—A religion of the heart, not of the head, is the religion that makes man or woman contented with God.—The Rev. John Mackay, Roman Catholic, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wages of Sin.—The true wages of sin are broken hearts and blasted lives, wasted opportunities, shrunken energies, shattered hopes, and ever-increasing despair; not exhilaration, but decay; not life, but death.—Rev. S. H. Roblin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Conscience.—In the Christian the conscience is trained so that a man feels the colossal imperative of duty spurring him to lofty endeavor. Conscience is the voice of God in the soul, and must be obeyed.—Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

United Nations.—All nations are united. The prosperity of one affects the prosperity of all. This is especially true in modern times, when the means of communication and transportation have become so rapid and complete.—Rev. C. H. Eaton, Universalist, New York City.

Work.—Work is not religion, but there can be no true religion without work. Satan keeps many people out of the kingdom to-day by getting them to believe that works will take the place of vital faith in Jesus Christ.—Rev. G. W. Ridout, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Religion in Universities.—The State universities are great mission fields. By the very nature of their establishment they cannot support religious training, which must, therefore, be supported in connection with the universities by religious bodies.—Rev. W. M. Mertz, Disciple, Detroit, Mich.

Our Youth.—A great many of the young people of to-day stand on the brink of death, and oftttimes perish morally because the parents sleep and the church is negligent in not performing the sublime duties that God has appointed as a part of its work.—Rev. Edmund Hewitt, Methodist, Camden, N. J.

The Past.—The church which cries out that her chief business is to interpret the past is a dying church. The society that believes her chief business is to conserve past customs, to obey past traditions, is a dead, soon to be rotten, society.—Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.

The Day of Grace.—The Scriptures say that we can quench the spirit; that we can sin away our day of grace, and in many ways we may array our wills against God. God has a purpose; that purpose is in Christ, who invites all, and every lost sinner will be a suicide.—Rev. G. C. Lorimer, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

The Family Altar.—Wherever the family altar is allowed to fall into decay there is seen a corresponding decay in true Christian hospitality and consecrated Christian conversation about the dinner table. There is a peculiar blessing which rests upon the household where Christ is a familiar guest.—Rev. F. P. Parkin, Methodist, Germantown, Pa.

Happiness.—Happiness does not come unbidden, and must be sought out and conducted in person. Keep sweet when you are tempted to despond. Cheerfulness is a life-preserver, which will hold you up when you are plunged into the deep waters of trouble. A great many people don't stop at borrowing trouble. They try to buy up all in the country and corner the goods.—Rev. E. E. Ide, Lutheran, Baltimore, Md.

The Bible.—Cease for a while the reading of fiction, the reading of reviews about religion, or even of his commentaries on religion, for a diligent study of the Word of God itself. The church will realize a great awakening of spiritual purpose and under the influence of the individual life the service of the kingdom of God's grace will be mightily multiplied.—Bishop J. D. White, Episcopalian, Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Pacing Ostrich.

This is the ostrich which sets the pace. He is the pioneer ostrich pacer which pulls a sulky. His owner thinks pacing by ostriches is the coming sport when the horse is ultimately retired, as is threatened by the advent of the bicycle, the electric car and the horseless carriage.

This particular ostrich in his pacing act is an attraction at Elitch's Garden in Denver, and he strikes a lick which

OSTRICH THAT IS A PACER.

bids fair to wipe out all trotting records achieved by the Maud S.'s, Nancy Hankes and Alixes of the trotting turf. He has never been let out to his full speed yet. If he was he could probably give the fast mail a close rub. He can both trot and pace, and travels like the wind.

It was some trouble to break him to harness, but when once he understood what was expected of him he got down to work.

A New College.

"Yes," said Mr. Spiffin, "I never had no such chance at an education myself, but I am determined that my son Abner shall have the best there is going. I shall send him to college."

"Yale, Harvard or Princeton?"

"I haven't decided yet. What's this electoral college I see mentioned in the newspapers so much?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Dreadful how the bicycle is running oats out of the market, isn't it?" "Yes, it is; but the crop of wild oats seems to be coming along about as usual."—Chicago News.

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SAVED BY HIS FRIEND

WOULD NOW BE IN HIS GRAVE BUT FOR A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

A Wealthy Indiana Farmer's Timely Escape from the Malignant Enemy that Had Pursued Him for Years.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

One of the leading farmers of Ripley County is Jonathan L. Weis, of Napoleon, Ind. Mr. Weis is a wealthy and influential tiller of the soil, and was a soldier in the late war. He was one of the first to enlist, and served for three years, coming home broken down in health and suffering from rheumatism, which had been brought on by the great exposure to which he was subjected. Although previous to his enlistment Mr. Weis had been a strong, healthy man, ever since the war he has been a physical wreck, being almost a skeleton, such great destruction has that dread disease worked upon him. Mr. Weis for many years was unable to do any work, being compelled to hire others to do his farm work. To a New Era reporter he stated that to-day he would have been still in the same condition physically had not a friend advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which quickly and permanently cured him, and to-day he weighs more, eats more, and can do more work than at any time since his dismissal from the army, although at a fairly advanced age.

"For years," said Mr. Weis, "my pains were almost unbearable, and during damp weather they were especially severe. I could sleep but little, and as I had no appetite I rapidly dwindled away from a large man into almost nothing. I consulted different prominent physicians and tried several patent medicines claimed to be good for my trouble, but none of them did but little good. As soon as I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I noticed a difference, and by the time I had taken a few boxes I was completely cured. Had it not been for that medicine I would have been in my grave long ago."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

An Enterprise that Paid.

The establishment of a line of steamers between Seattle and eastern Pacific points by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship Company was a wise business enterprise, as has been demonstrated by the heavy shipments to and from the United States. These have grown to such an extent that an additional steamer, the Agapanthus Maru, has been added to the fleet.

Not Half So Much.

Agatha—Charley is tickled with his new mustache, isn't he?

Marie—Yes, but (with a shy blush) not half so much as I am.—Clairmont (N. Y.) National Eagle.

A Slander.

Balaway—Jagson is very loose in his habits, isn't he?

Chadwick—When I saw him last night he was very tight.—Washington Times.

WOMAN'S STRUGGLE.

All women work.

Some in the homes.

Some in church, and some in the whirl of society.

Many in the stores and shops, and tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill earning their daily food.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbances; there is

serious derangement in the womb. Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" is the unfailing cure for this trouble. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, "bearing-down," disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and you will again be free.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA THE

Wabash Line

JANUARY 18 AND 19,
FEBRUARY 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20,
MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18,
1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay Till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

How to Remain Young.

Strive always to be calm; be cheerful and sleep well;
Delight in music; much with little children dwell;
With moderation eat; salute the opening day
With glad "Good-morning!" be it rosy dawn or gray;
Thy burdens bravely bear, yet make thou no delay
To help a feeble brother on the rugged way;
Think not too much of self, nor idly fret and grieve
That thou must all earth's wealth and beauty some day leave;
Trust thou in God; and in the holy footsteps tread
Of those who live forever, tho' men count them dead.
way;
Wise as the serpent, and yet harmless as the dove—
Be thou like Christ in heavenly patience and love.

LOVE'S COMING.

If a loving countenance, beaming with good humor and intellect, and exact symmetry of figure, constitute beauty, then Jennie Selby was beautiful.

Jennie was completely happy, and this feeling communicated itself in a measure to her parents, when they contemplated their youngest child, who they hoped would cheer their declining years. They had two sons, likewise, the eldest being married and engaged in the same business as his father, and on the high road to mercantile affluence. The second son was at college, not having completed his 17th year.

Jennie Selby was in her 19th year, when one summer afternoon her father drove up to the house, accompanied by a gentleman whom he introduced as Mr. Lamberson. On beholding the stranger a cold thrill, which she could neither account for nor suppress, crept over her heart. On retiring to dress, she chided herself for the folly, and endeavored by her attention to her father's guest during the evening to atone for what might have appeared to him the coldness of his first reception.

Reynold Lamberson had spent the best part of 20 years in one of the West India islands, where he had patiently and indefatigably worked his way to the summit of affluence. At the time we introduce him he might have been 45 years of age, but his robust constitution appeared to have suffered little either from time or the effects of a warm climate. In person he was tall, gaunt and remarkably ungraceful, and his face was what would have been considered as decidedly commonplace. But he had a warm heart, a kind nature and a tale of sorrow or distress never fell upon his ear when his hand was not proffered to the stricken one, backed by his purse. He was one of the few men who could accept a favor and feel no humiliation, for it appeared to give him pleasure to do good. His connection with Mr. Selby had been of a mercantile nature, and of such a kind as to imprint on the heart of that worthy gentleman no small idea of the goodness of his esteemed correspondent.

Jennie Selby could hate no one. It was not her disposition to be unkind, yet she could not avoid a feeling of uneasiness whenever Reynold Lamberson was alone with her. One day Mr. Lamberson was absent until evening, and when he returned he informed the Selbys that he had purchased an adjacent property to their own. It was a magnificent place, far superior to the home of Mr. Selby. He moved into it, had a housekeeper and servants sent to him, and soon made himself at home. Never a day passed, however, that he did not visit the house of Mr. Selby.

Jennie Selby finally got enough accustomed to Reynold Lamberson's presence to avoid the dislike he had at first inspired. That gentleman had done all in his power to make himself agreeable, and if he was not blessed with personal charms his estimable character was not to be overlooked. Jennie was certain there was something excellent in Reynold Lamberson, because her father set so high a value on his friendship.

About this time young Freeman Selby came home from college to spend his vacation, bringing with him a friend named Perry Dana. It was no wonder that a good-looking and talented young man like Dana should captivate the heart of Jennie Selby.

To say that Dana was a passionless person would not have been correct. Still, there was a certain coldness in his nature that was insensible to the warmth of love, and though he might prove a tolerably sympathizing friend, he never could play the role of a lover. Poor Jennie Selby did not, or would not, see this.

So day by day went on, and only found her more interested in her brother's friend. But there was a heavier sorrow soon to come to the Selby home, and Jennie was to feel its bitterness more than any member of the family. Her brother had returned to college, and with Perry Dana. Not a word of love had been spoken by the young collegian during his stay, and yet he had taken moonlight walks, read poetry and even composed a sonnet for Miss Selby, and at last had gone away, leaving a void in Jennie's heart that could not be easily filled.

Jennie's father suddenly found himself stripped of all the steady accumulations of an industrious life. The family would have had no home had not Reynold Lamberson stepped forward and purchased it for them from Mr. Selby's creditors. Jennie's gratitude was intense. In the first moment of her delight she imagined all was regained when that beloved spot was saved. In her ecstacy she wandered round the pleasure grounds with the ardor of a child. At one of these times she was standing by a favorite rosebush, when Reynold Lamberson came striding down the walk which led to her retreat, swinging himself along, as it were, by the vibration of his arms; his large hands, every finger of which seemed in motion, outspread as though anxious to grasp whatever might come within reach. Jennie's first impulse was to avoid him, but gratitude toward one who had rescued her father from ruin forbade her, and when he came to the spot where she had sat herself down, there was nothing in her heart but a generous feeling toward the man who had done so much for them all.

Her little hand was clasped in his; she looked up into his face, and as the tears sprang to her eyes, she exclaimed: "God bless you, Mr. Lamberson!" and then her head fell upon his hand, which he had grasped, and her hot tears trickled over its rugged surface.

When Jennie recovered from her agitation the ungainly figure of Reynold Lamberson was kneeling before her as a suppliant for her love. Poor Jennie had not the most remote idea of how she returned to the house. She found herself in her own chamber weeping bitterly.

Weeks rolled away, and Reynold Lamberson came not as was his custom to the house of the Selbys; but he wrote letters to Jennie that breathed a spirit of unbounded generosity.

It was during this period that Jennie Selby first began to think of sacrificing herself that prosperity might fall upon the gray hairs of her parents in the evening of their life. Her eldest brother had been closely connected in business with his father, and he, too, with his wife and children, had been engulfed in the misfortune that had swept over his father's house. Reynold Lamberson was rich enough to advance him sufficient money to save him from poverty and ruin.

It was no wonder, then, that all the Selby family should look with favor on the suit of one who had so opportunely came to their assistance in the day of their trouble. Mr. Selby was not a man to bear up under any great misfortune. His heart seemed broken within him, and he moved about his home a mere shadow of his former self, scarcely noticing what occurred about him. His wife showed more fortitude; the first act she did was to discharge all the servants, that a strict economy might rule in her house. But a concealed mental malady was preying upon her, as well as her husband, and, though she carried a brave mein and cheerful front, she could not wholly shut out the truth from Mr. Selby's eyes.

All this and the dreadful future—the descent of her parents' gray hairs with sorrow to an untimely grave, all might be removed by a few strokes of the pen of Jennie Selby. The struggle was severe, but the die was finally cast. The letter was sent, and there was no recall.

Jennie has informed her parents of Reynold Lamberson's offer of marriage and of her acceptance of the same. Little did her parents imagine the sacrifice that young heart was making that they might enjoy repose.

Reynold Lamberson was sitting in his luxurious study when he received Jennie's reply to his letter. He read it without a muscle of his face moving, and when he had concluded perusing it rose, and taking his hat, walked over to Mr. Selby's house. He met Jennie at the door with a sunbonnet in her hand.

"I was merely going out to cut some roses for my mother's table," she said. "I think the presence of flowers has the power to dispel a great deal of gloom, and my poor mother is so fond of them."

Reynold Lamberson's face was more grave than usual, and Jennie could not fail to notice it. He replied in a voice that seemed so husky that Jennie looked up in his face in wonder.

"I will go with you," he said. "I have something to say to you, and I am glad that it will occur in the open air, for I would not of choice speak it within doors."

Jennie walked down the steps with Lamberson by her side. Her heart beat wildly; she felt there was something coming for which she was not prepared. They came to a seat by some shrubbery. Lamberson pointed to it, and said: "Sit there."

She took her seat mechanically, and without raising her eyes awaited his words.

He did not offer to sit beside her, but stood with folded arms and heaving chest, looking down ere he spoke. At length he said:

"Perhaps you have considered me ungenerous in asking you to marry me under the circumstances which have so unfortunately occurred. I am well aware that my personal appearance is not likely to aid my suit. You are beautiful. I have scarcely a claim to common good looks. But I have a heart—a heart that loves with a devotedness you little dream of. I do not expect you to love me, but if you ever become my wife I predict that my homely face will grow brighter and better looking to you every day you live beside me. I will win your love by kindness, and there is scarcely a heart that can long withstand a pure and unselfish devotion. Having said this, I have only one more remark to make. If you dislike me so much that it will give you pain to become my wife, I will here this moment release you from your promise, and, leaving you, never look upon your face again."

Jennie Selby rose and stood beside him. Taking his broad hand in her own, she said:

"As heaven is my witness, I will try and do my duty by you. I have no wish that you should suffer on my account. We cannot always control our feelings. You know this as well as myself. I am willing to trust to time and to yourself to work a change in my affections. This is all I can promise. Can you take me thus?"

"I can," was the reply.

The beautiful Jennie Selby is now the wife of Reynold Lamberson, and her parents believe their daughter is as happy as she assures them that she is.—New York News.

A Hair-Drying Machine.

To Miss Gwendolin Waters, of Denver, Col., belongs the honor of patenting a machine for drying the hair after a shampoo at home. The invention consists of a portable folding frame which may be readily adjusted to the body and which holds the hair spread over it in such a manner as to permit the free circulation of air through the hair. When the appliance is not in use its arms may be detached from the back piece and folded together into a small and compact package, which may be readily stowed away in a drawer or box.

EQUINE DENTISTRY.

An Interesting Branch of Veterinary Surgery...How it Works.

The average life of the horse in this country is twenty to twenty-five years; usually the horse's teeth last through his life, wearing down, however, with increasing age. Only the lower jaw of the hose is movable, and its motion in feeding is sideways. The incisors, or front teeth, which the horse uses in nature for biting off its food are comparatively little used in captivity; in which condition the horse's food is of such a character as would call for the use of grinders only, that is the molars, or back teeth. The incisors, however, though not used in mastication, continue to wear down from attrition, as they are brought together by the movement of the jaw with the constant use of the molars. Cribbers and wind-suckers wear down the incisors and break off the edge from them. One way in which the cribber can be told is from these indications. It is by inspection of the incisors, with the amount of wear to which they have been subjected, the age of the horse is determined.

In the male horse there are back of the incisors, and between them and the molars, tusks or canine teeth, like the tusks of a boar, which the horse uses for offense and defense, and it uses its incisors also for biting and fighting. The bit generally rests against the two front molars and the under jaw, which are sometimes worn away by a pulling horse; when a horse grabs the bit he takes it between the front molars of the upper and lower jaws.

Horses' teeth are rarely filled. There is seldom occasion for it; decayed teeth in horses are unusual. Sometimes a horse breaks off a molar in such a way as to leave a cavity in which food might lodge and rot the tooth. Such a cavity might be filled with amalgam or with gutta percha, and the manner in which the teeth are used tends to keep the filling in place. More often found than decayed teeth are dead teeth, which are teeth that are no longer nourished in the usual way. A dead tooth may have the same effect that the presence of a foreign body in the jaw would have; it may cause ulceration of the bones of the face, reduce the horse in health, and impair its value so that it may be necessary to extract the tooth; if the tooth is extracted in time the horse is all right.

Extracting a dead molar, or, as is comparatively rarely done, a decayed molar, is an operation for which a considerable amount of preparation is required and one often requiring great strength on the part of the operator, as well as a certain knack of handling the forceps. The tooth is long and firmly imbedded. The horse's jaws open back to a point, and the molars are near the back of the mouth, where the space between the jaws is small, and where the tooth is most difficult to get at. In proportion to its size, the jaw of the horse is more fragile and easily broken than the jaw of man.

The horse probably does not suffer great pain from the extraction, but it resents the treatment, and it is necessary to secure it firmly; it is put in stocks or thrown. The contrivance called the stocks is a portable stall, with movable bars, which can be so adjusted about the horse that it cannot move. It is used for other purposes also, for instance, in clipping horses' tails. If not put in stocks, the horse is hobbled and thrown, and so secured that it is firmly held. Sometimes chloroform is administered to the horse, not so much with a view to deadening the pain as to relax the muscles. The horse is placed only about half under the influence of the anaesthetic. The horse is very sensitive to its influence; the use of it is attended with risk, and care and careful attendance are necessary in administering it. Sometimes the pain is deadened by injecting cocaine into the gum with a hypodermic syringe, or the gum is treated with a sponge dampened with cocaine.

The horse's mouth is held open with an instrument. The beak of the forceps has a cutting edge, thus making it possible to settle the beak firmly down about the tooth. The tooth may come out comparatively easily; sometimes a tooth is loose, but it is more likely to be firmly held in the jaw. Sometimes when a tooth can not be pulled out with the forceps it is taken out with the forceps used as a lever, a block is placed for a fulcrum on the tooth next in front. Sometimes the horse's jaw is trephined. A piece of the jawbone at the base of the root of the tooth is removed from the outside. It may be that with an opening at the root the tooth can be drawn; if it cannot be it is knocked out from the under side. When trephining has been performed the cavity around the roots of the tooth is scraped out and freed from all diseased matter.

The necessity for having a tooth extracted arises comparatively seldom; probably not one horse in a hundred ever has a tooth pulled; 90 per cent. of the teeth that are pulled are molars. The charge for extracting a molar is usually $25; for extracting an incisor from $5 to $25.

Size and Speed of Waves.

Many different answers have been given to the question: "How high are the greatest ocean waves?" M. Dibos, a marine engineer and laureate of the Institute of France, has lately made some personal observations on this subject. He described waves encountered in the North Atlantic which had a height of at least four feet. Driven before a heavy wind, waves may advance at the rate of from 35 to 40 miles an hour, and such undulations of the ocean may travel more than 500 miles from the point where the wind created them without being accompanied by any disturbance in the atmosphere.

Baby Fits a Doll's Coach.

Two weeks ago there was born into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Kingston of Clearfield County, Penn., a baby that weighed one pound, wears a doll's cap, socks and is rocked in a cradle made of a doll's couch. The mother and father are above the average size. The child is very lively, and the doctors say it will live.—New York Press.

The Considerate Visitors.

"Sleepy" Burke says that when he is robbing a house he always tries to bring the awakened owner of the establishment to his senses by explaining the midnight caller is "only a burglar who wants his money." This is reassuring. Until now when the man of the house opened his eyes to see a masked ruffian holding a cold revolver to his temples, he always supposed that the visitor was the new minister paying pastoral calls or his long-lost brother, who ran away to sea twenty years ago, and now returns laden with a heavy coat of bronze on his cheeks, a bag of cashmere shawls for the ladies and a spray of pink coral for the parlor table.—Chicago News.

Calendars and Coupons.

So many beautiful calendars and entertaining novelties have been issued by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that we are hardly surprised to receive this season not only one of the very prettiest designs in calendars, but with it coupons which entitle the recipient to attractive novelties. Every one who gets a Hood's Sarsaparilla calendar for 1897 secures something that will prove interesting and valuable as well as a beautiful specimen of the lithographer's art. The calendar is accompanied this season by an amusing little book on "The Weather." Ask your druggist for Hood's Coupon Calendar, or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Curious Cow.

A thoroughbred Jersey cow belonging to J. L. English of Hartford, Conn., has attracted notoriety th son by giving birth to two calv twins, but born at an interval of ore than three weeks apart. h cow is registered as Ona's Grinnell. The first of the two calves was born June 29. It is a heifer, and has every mark of a Holstein. The second calf, which is a pure Jersey bull, was born July 23, three weeks and two days after the first.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Millions of men who are daily "Tobacco Spitting and Smoking Their Lives Away" will be glad to learn that the makers of No-To-Bac, the famous guaranteed tobacco habit cure, that has freed over 400,000 tobacco users in the last few years, have put on the market a 50-cent package of their great remedy. This will give every tobacco user a chance to test No-To-Bac's power to control the desire for tobacco in every form and at the same time be benefited by No-To-Bac's nerve strengthening qualities. Every tobacco user should procure a 50-cent box at once from his druggist or order it by mail. You will be surprised to see how easily and quickly the desire for tobacco disappears. Any reader can obtain a sample and booklet free by addressing the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, and mentioning this paper.

The Best Thing to Give.

The best thing to give your enemy is forgiveness; an opponent, tolerance; a friend, your heart; your child, a good example; your father, deference; your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; yourself, respect; to all men, charity.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Used to It.

Aunt Susan—He was a bad man and I'm afraid he has gone to the hot place.

Nephew George—O, well, aunt, he won't mind it; he's used to scorching, you know.—Boston Transcript.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

More than Likely.

Moses—Dat ar is a likely lookin' mule, Rastus.

Rastus—Likely? Yo' find out he's mo'n likely, ef you git neah 'm; he's liable.—Scottish Nights.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

There is no virtue in doing right simply because we have to.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to your home to explain all about the advantages of Phillips-Rock Island personally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams St., Chicago, John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

When some people have nothing to say, they seem to talk the most.

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

A guilty conscience needs no accuser.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

The first sewing silk was patented by an American in 1846.

Experiments are expensive. It is no experiment to take the medicine which thousands endorse as the best—which cures when others fail—namely,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

There's MONEY in it! No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON." LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co. Danville, N. Y.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 3—97

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Danger Everywhere.

If we live in a region where malaria is prevalent. It is useless to hope to escape it if unprovided with a medicinal safeguard. Wherever the endemic is most prevalent and malignant—in South and Central America, the West Indies and certain portions of Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has proved a remedy for and preventive of the disease in every form. Not less effective is it in curing rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness.

French peasants have a belief that if a fire with much smoke is made in the stove on the approach of a storm, safety from lightning will be insured. Schuster shows that the custom is based on reason, as the smoke serves as a very good conductor for carrying away the electricity slowly and safely. In one thousand cases of damage by lightning, 6.3 churches and 8.5 mills have been struck, but the number of factory chimneys was only 0.3.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

There are people who would like to do good, if it could be done without effort or sacrifice.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The pike, says Bacon, is the only fish that has been known to live over 200 years.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

As late as the year 1545 the people of France entered complaints against caterpillars and had lawsuits to stop their devastations.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil.

Every man who has great faith, has great power for good.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

The first United States piano was made in Boston in 1823.

The best way to know whether Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is the best for laundry and bath is to try it. It don't turn yellow like other floating soaps, as it is pure. Red wrapper. Ask your grocer for Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

10 THESE FIGURES ARE YEARS, YEARS IN WHICH, IN SINGLE INSTANCES, PAINS AND ACHES 15

Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Lumbagic,

20 HAVE RAVAGED THE HUMAN FRAME. ST. JACOBS OIL CURED THEM. NO BOAST; THEY ARE SOLID FACTS HELD IN PROOF. 30

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

WE GIVE YOU JUST WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

There is something that ought to be tacked up in every grocery! It's on a signboard over a large New York store in Broadway, where they don't believe that "substitution" pays. And nobody does believe it, except shifty and short-sighted storekeepers. When a woman wants Pearline, for instance, she won't be satisfied to have some inferior washing-powder in its place. It is a fraud on the customer and a fraud on Pearline. You can help to put a stop to it. When you ask for Pearline, don't let any imitation of it be substituted for it. 635

Millions NOW USE Pearline

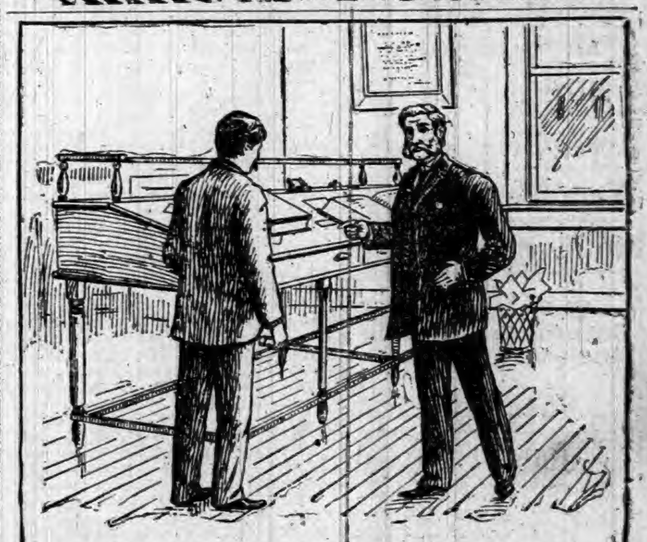

"For a number of years past I suffered untold agony from dyspepsia, and how to get rid of it I did not know. I tried every remedy friends could suggest, still I got no relief, and my business being sedentary, that of a bookkeeper, it was getting almost unbearable. I often had to lay off for a day or two. I consulted our family physician, but the medicine he prescribed for me only gave temporary relief. Finally I was induced to try Ripans Tabules. It was not long before I felt greatly relieved, and now, thank God, I have not lost a day in the last year. I can fully recommend

RIPANS Tabules

to all who are afflicted as I was, and in my case it is always a fact that One Gives Relief."

WINE OF CARDUI TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of women are nervous, tired, have headache, sick stomach, fainting spells, dizziness, scanty or profuse menses, weak back, constipation; their sides, shoulders and limbs ache constantly—in fact, they suffer from general debility of the whole system. The superior tonic qualities of McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI make it the leading remedy for this class of troubles.

L. D. Pangburn, New Virginia, Iowa, says: "My wife has suffered for years from general weakness, pain in top of head, back and neck—at times could not do her work. One bottle of McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI has given her instant relief. The effect is wonderful."

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

MORPHINE LIQUOR AND TOBACCO

Kill More People Every Year Than Are Killed in Accidents or Murdered!

Do You Want To Die An Awful, Lingering Death?

WHY DO YOU INCUR CHANCES WHEN

YOU AND BE CURED AT HOME

Without the least inconvenience, without any publicity, without interfering with your regular business, and for almost nothing.

Our Home Treatment

is guaranteed to cure, speedily and permanently, the Liquor, Morphine, Tobacco or Cigarette Habit in 30 days, where instructions are followed. If it does not we refund your money.

Cost Of Treatment.

The price of our Home Treatment for the Liquor, or Morphine Habits is $15. But we make the terms so easy that any one can comply with them. You pay us $7.50 cash (which barely covers the cost of compounding, package and shipping), and give us your note for $7,50 payable after you are cured, **$15**

$10 is the price of our Home Treatment for the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit, payable $5 when treatment is ordered and $5 after a cure is effected.

Did You Ever Hear of Anything More Fair?

WE HAVE CURED THOUSANDS, WHY NOT YOU?

Treatment shipped by Express, securely packed in plain package so their is no publicity. Adddress,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

B. L. NEWMAN, Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

The season of the year has arrived when you will be prevailed upon by

Numerous Commission Houses

To forward them your Consignment of Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, Furs, Hides, Pelts, etc. Take no chances, but ship direct to the old established firm of

J. A. McCHUTCHEON & CO.,
222 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

They will give you Top Prices and Quick Returns, Write to them for Quotations.

Reference, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

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Endless,

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Largest and Most Beautifully Assorted Stock of.....

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...Window

Draperies

Ever brought together under one roof in the State of Indiana.

Our Great Establishment occupies a Floor Space of One Entire Acre. The very instant a beautiful piece of Furniture or Carpet comes from the hands of the Designers of the Country, We.....

Add it to Our Immense Stock.

We Deliver Free to Auburn all bills Amounting to $10 or more. To Encourage Our Trade with surrounding towns we make following offe. to hold good until July 1st 1897: In addition to free delivery to Auburn we will, on all bills amounting to $25, but under $50, allow you one-half the price of your

Round Trip Railway Ticket to Ft. Wayne.

On bills of goods amounting to $50 or upwards we will pay the freight and allow you the full price of your round trip ticket. Hadn't you better, therefore, purchase your Furniture and Carpets where you can select from an.....

Enormous Assortment

and where you will find all the Newest and Handsomest Designs of the Season?

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

LIQUOR ORDINANCE

An Ordinance to Regulate the Sale of Liquors by the Quart and the Running of Quart Shop Saloons Within the Limits of the Incorporated Town of Auburn.

Be it ordained by the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana:

Sec. 1. That no person, company or corporation, shall within the limits of said town, sell intoxicating liquor, spiritous, vinous or malt, either or all of them, by the quart (or in other words run a saloon known as a quart shop) without first having procured a license from the said Incorporated Town of Auburn, granting the privilege to sell said liquor and to run said quart shop saloon.

Sec. 2 Any person, company or corporation desiring to sell liquor and to run a quart saloon in the manner provided in the preceding section, shall before entering upon said business pay to the treasurer of said Incorporated Town of Auburn, a license fee, in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for said privilege to sell said liquor and to run said quart shop saloon for each and every year said liquor is so sold and saloon so run.

Sec. 3. Upon the payment of the license fee as is provided in sections two (2) of this ordinance, the treasurer of said town shall issue to said person, company or corporation a receipt showing that said license fee has been paid and upon the presentation of said receipt to the Town Clerk of said town, he shall issue to said person, company, corporation a license granting the privilege by said town, through its officers, to sell said liquor and to conduct said quart shop saloon as is in this ordinance provided.

Sec 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its second publication in the AUBURN COURIER, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said town of Auburn.

In witness of the passage of the above ordinance, the president of said Board of Trustees has hereunto set his hand and caused to be attached hereto the corporate seal of said town this 4th day of January, 1897.

L. J. MILLER, Pres. Board.
Attest MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 23d of January, 1897, 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 9th and remain closed until January 23d.

W. D. SEARLS, Secretary.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Anson Hall, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of January 1897, and show cause if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of January, 1897.

John L. Wildeson Administrator.
Hartman & Hartman Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS,
Dec. 28, 1896 Administrator

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Jane Pefft deceased, late of DeKalb County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
Jan. 8th 1897. Administrator.

Lightning Rods.

An Aged Cleaned Out a Montana Town's Treasury

[From the Helena Mont. Independent]

The lightning rod agent struck Granite County some time ago, and as a result the school buildings of that prosperous county are well protected, but in few of them are there pupils to enjoy the benefits of instruction. This condition of things was revealed by a letter sent to the office of the state superintendent of public instruction a month or two ago.

A county institute was to be held in that county in a few days. This letter from that county superintendent advised that it be postponed, owing to the fact that there were only about a half-dozen teachers in the county to attend.

In accounting for this small teaching force, the superintendent said there were no schools in Philipsburg open, as they were waiting for the completion of the new school building, which would be after Jan. 1, Referring to the country schools, she said lightning rod agent had been through the county, and the money intended for chool purposes had gone for the purchase of lightning rods.

Some of the Helena trustees have met this season the lightning rod expert. One of them talking yesterday of his experience with him said:

"One day a most pleasant and genial gentleman appeared in my office. After inquiring if I was one of the school trustees, he said: 'I am here for the purpose of selling lightning rods. When I tell you that I presume you will want to tell me to get out. But, while I am selling lightning rods, I want to say I am not a typical agent of that sort of goods. Ten years ago I was a school trustee in Ohio. We built a fine school house, and as a matter of economy we did not provide the building with lightning rods. The first week the school was opened there came an electrical storm. The school house was struck, the teacher killed and three of the pupils so severly injured they never recovered I was one of the most bitter opponents of the lightning rod proposition and when that terrible catastrophe occurred I felt as though I were a murderer. I resigned and went through that section putting lightning rods on school houses at my own expense. After I had used my own money I continued the work, only charging the actual cost. Thousands of school houses in these United States are to-day equipped with these lightning rods due to my exertions. I did not come here to sell lightning rods, but when I saw the unprotected condition of your school houses, I felt I must see the trustees and tell them of the awful responsibility there was upon them in that respect, and tell you how one man has suffered remorse for years for just such neglect as you are now showing.'"

Notice.

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Freaks in Trees.

Two interesting items about trees are given in the New York Sun, of which the cherry story will probably be the more appreciated.

There is an "Ohio Beauty" cherry tree in the old Bassford orchard in Brown's Valley, California, which bears from 11,000 to 15,000 pounds of fruit every year. The tree is so large that a scaffolding has to be built around it so that the cherries can be picked.

In felling a big tree at Ivorytown village, in the Connecticut Valley, the other day, the woodsman drove his ax into a big, round stone exactly in the heart of it. With difficulty he exhumed the rock which weighed thirty or forty pounds. How the stone got into the trunk is a mystery to all farmers who have noted the pheomenon. Still more curious is the fact that the stone had no affected the tree's growth.

Fair Matter

The Fair matter is still boiling. Saturday, he obtained bail and was liberated. He is in very poor health, and it was not advisable to keep him in confinement longer than necessary. It is also understood that he has made a confession as to what he knows of the whole trouble. If this is so, of course the details are not yet made public. The grand jury knows all about it, however. To-day, the grand jury is engaged on another case.

Scott's Emulsion

is made up of the most essential elements that go to nourish the body. Where the appetite is varying or lacking, it increases it, and where digestion is weak, it aids it to perform its function in a more vigorous way. It enriches the blood, makes healthy flesh and cures chronic coughs and colds by making it possible for the body to resist disease. Our friends tell us "IT WORKS WONDERS" but we never like to over-state the merits of our remedy even when it has been tested and tried for over twenty-five years. If you will ask for it, we will send you a book telling you more about the subject than we can put in a few words.

Go to your druggist for Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

COURT.

Thursday's Daily.

There has been a great deal of miscellaneous work done, besides the special cases we have mentioned from time to time.

DIVORCES

Besides the Sherwood divorce already published, we find Elizabeth Raub divorced from Jacob Raub and name changed to Olinger; John F. Kagey was divorced from Sarah Kagey; Mollie Berry from Samuel Berry; Bertie Molden from Charles B. Molden; Florence Rohrabaugh from Ed. C. Rohrabough, and she has custody of the child, Elizabeth Bricker from Henry Bricker; Sarah A. Meade was given a divorce from Caleb A Meade, and her property put back in her name, which again is Sarah Cass. Mr. Meade, we understand gets back only what he put in. We believe he went to some expense in the way of repairing the buildings. Mattie Cattell vs Jonahan Cattell, was given a divorce and custody of child.

JUDGMENTS.

J. D. Leighty as administrator for the estate of James Draggoo, was given judgment, against Wm. Knepper for $125; vs C. H. and James Ling for $506; against D. N. Terry, $156; vs S. B Howey, $225; vs Fred. Becher, $130 The First National Bank gets judgment against I. M. Grube for $166; D. N. Terry, $234- F. J. Stafford, $115; Geo. Stamets, $62. The Toledo Brewing Co. vs Pfeiffl $1415; Durfee vs Griffin, $880 and foreclosure ordered; M. Teutch vs Tefft, $161; Garrett Bank vs Fanning et al, $92; John S. Boots vs John Knoder et al., $73; John S. Potts vs Bailey and Ferguson, $127; State Life Ins. Co. vs. S. D. Hanna, $80; Hannah Draggoo vs I. M. Grube, $279; Corbin, administrator for Corbin estate vs L. D. Collins, $240; I. O. Bachtel vs Solomon Shearer, $77; Alice Parker vs E. B. Strong, et al., $402 and such other sums as came due, and foreclosure ordered; H. P. Stroh vs Waterloo Broom Co., $674 and foreclosure ordered.

Sarah A. Smith was adjudged to be of unsound mind, and F. M. Hines appointed her guardian. Adam Boyer was declared of unsound mind and Baliss Boyer appointed guardian.

The Case of Krontz vs VanAuken for possession of the effects of the surveyor's office, goes to Steuben county.

Carey Pence vs C. T. Rogers, J. T. Crimmins, receiver, petitioner is allowed $600 exemption as prayed for.

In the case of Alfred McIntosh vs Geo McIntosh for trespass, and damages, the plaintiff got $33.91

CRININALS CASES.

The assault and battery case of State vs Sullivan from Garrett, resulted the jury acquitting the defendant.

The case against Aaron Moore, nuisance, was continued.

The cases for trespass, against Elijah and John Sherwood, both go over to the March term.

In the the trespass case against Wm Sherwood, he was fined $5 but appeals to appellate court.

Of the men sent up for one year, we have already noted. The charge against Frank Swan, was petit larceny; against John Hoffman, burglary and petit larceny; against James Murray, grand larceny; against Henry Thomas, bringing stolen goods into the county.

Of the two cases against Coffinberry, one is for grand larceny and embezzlement and the other for grand larceny. In each case he give $16,000 bail. His bondsmen are: John D. Paul, Elmer Clark, B. Hunsel Warren L. Webster and Chas. W. Camp.

Friday's Daily.

Judge Penfield has been putting in a part of the week at Indianapolis, presumably working in the interest of Fairbanks for U. S. Senator. Judge Watkins, of Huntington, has been holding court here in the meantime, and so the work, or a part of it at least, has been going on.

We have had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Judge Watkins and find him a very agreeable gentleman, and he seems to be considered a jurist of ability. Of course, the work he is called for is in the main, such cases as are difficult to get a local judge to try. Among these cases, are those in regard to the ex-trustees of Jackson and Smithfield townships. He has already passed on some motions in these cases, and will have some others to decide to-day. It is also possible that he may be called on to try the Fair case, as Judge Penfield, being one of the bondmen, could not sit on that case. And it looks now as if the other cases taken, to Steuben, would have to come before him. He returns to his home to-day, provided no new work comes up to interfere.

Judge Watkins to some extent resembles Senator David B. Hill, of New York. His bald spot is, however, a trifle wider, longer and whiter. Still he seems to know "where he is at" better than Hill does just now.

We find in looking over the court reports we made yesterday, that we overlooked a case against Elijah Sherwood, in which he was fined for assault and battery. The Sherwoods have been figuring in so many cases, that the omission of one or two would not make much difference any way.

Prosecutor Davis informs the COURIER that he hopes to bring on the Fair case before this term closes, and will do so if possible. We are glad to hear this, as it is a case in which all our people are intensely interested, and besides if the parties are not guilty, it should be found out and they be let off.

To day, Friday, the case of Smith vs John Lumm, of Garrett, is being tried before the jury.

The grand jury is still busy at work. It is supposed that they are continuing their investigations into the county matter. It has been the longest and busiest session any grand jury has had for many years.

—The grand jury adjourned right after dinner to-day to meet next Wednesday to finish what business will then come up.

Saturday's Daily.

Ourpeople complain, and justly we think, of many cases that are taken from this county to other counties on a change of venue. But it should be noted that oftimes, a case is brought here from other counties. On the present docket are several. One is the case of First National Bank of Huntington vs. Henry. Arnold, Galbraith et al. And all the cases in regard to the Ashley Furniture Co. are from outside the county. Still this furnishes but poor comfort for the taxpayers who are not interested in any of the cases.

As noted the other day, the cases against the ex-trustees of Jackson and Smithfield go slow. In the case of Jackson, there had been 72 demurrers filed and we understand had once been passed on. This term they were "re opened" and Judge Watkins went through them again. He over ruled all from No 1 up to No 38, also No's 39, 40, 41 and up to 56, also No. 58. He sustained demurrers No. 38, 42, 56, 57, 59 and the rest up to 72. Of course this is all in the nature of preliminary work to get the judge's rulings on points of law, and make the cases easy and short if possible, when they at last come up for actual trial.

In the Smithfield case there is similar condition, but they are so much easier as to show up only 19 paragraphs in their demurrer.

The last case tried, before the temporary adjournment, was that of Chas. F. Brown vs John Lumm of Garrett, a case for damages. Myers & Mountz were attorneys for Brown, and Roby & Sharpless for Lumm. It was not completed when Judge Watkins started for home yesterday, and in the absence of Judge Penfield, C. E. Emanuel was temporary judge to receive the verdict when the jury should come in. The verdict acquitted the defendant, and the jury was discharged and instructed to meet on Monday of week after next, January 18. There will be no court all next week. But the grand jury will meet again on Monday Jan. 11.

We were mistaken in our report of the "contempt" case against those attorneys. We had mentioned commissioner Gunsenhouser as one of them. But he was not made a party to it.

The cases of J. Somers vs I. M. Grube, et al, and of Martha A. Dittmars vs the same, the work is to be resumed January 18.

The case of John Taylor vs Smithfield township, nothing definite has been done.

There is a divorce case pending between Gertrude McCullough and James McCullough. It is ordered that notice be published in the Auburn COURIER, and trial set for March 10.

The Anheuser-Busch Compnay sues Romeo B. Tarney and Lyman Lockwood on a note calling for $984. The judgement is against Tarney, with Lockwood as surety.

The case of David W. Fair vs H. N. Coffinberry to set aside a deed, is put down for Jan. 18.

People are asking us every day, why court is so slow, and why it is now going to stand idle a whole week with so much important work pressing. We cannot answer this, as we do not know the reason. It is true that Judge Penfield has been several days in Indinapolis, but as far as we know, another judge could go on with the work and keep cases going. It may be that attorneys or the parties are not ready, or cannot get ready in time. Or, it may be that some cases are purposely delayed by the parties or the attorneys. But the people would liketo see business go on. The county cases, like those against Perry Fair, the people are very anxious about. And Fair himself is perhaps anxious too. If he is guilty it ought to be settled and let him begin his punishment. If he is innocent the sooner it is found out, and he set free, the better. And if there is any good reason why court should not be working every week of every term, we would be glad to publish such statement in the interest of the public.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many others mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

He Was an Asker.

Shakespeare says that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, but this is principle that is not capable of universal application. Give a dog a bad name and hang him, runs the adage, which was evidently borne in mind by the domestic who figures in the following anecdote, related by Mrs. Andrew Lang, wife of an English poet:

"In the days of my childhood a friend of my own was informed by a favorite housemaid that she wished to give warning, as she was going to be married. Indeed, said the lady, and what is your future husband? Please, 'm, he's an asker. 'A what?' 'An asker.' 'I don't understand, what does he do?' 'Well 'm, he-he goes about the streets and if he sees any one coming along that looks kind, he-well, he just stops 'em and asks 'em to give him a trifle, and he makes quite a comfortable living that way.'" "Do you mean a beggar?", 'Well'm, some people do call it that; we call it an asker.'"

Best Cough Medicine.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggist of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist.

Tell The Age.

The Columbia City Post has resurrected this old-time arithmetical trick:

"Girls of of a marriageable age could not take to tell how old they are, but you can find out by following the subjoined instructions, the young lady doing the figuring: Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then multiply it by 2, then add 5, then multiply it by 50, then add it to her age, then subtract 365, then add 115; then tell her to tell you the amount she has left. The two figures to the right will tell you her age, and the remainder the month of her birth. For example, the amount is 822. She is 22 years old and was born in the eighth month (August.")

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Awfully Awful.

[Washington Times.]

When Penn rose Pennsylvania rose. Then rose Penrose. (Penrose is the new U. S. Senator.)

Attention Farmers

I am on hand again with my Holiday trade, and will offer tile all sizes from 3 inch to 12 inch at a reduction of 17 per cent off of regular prices, beginning Jan. 1, 1897. These prices will be good only 30 days. Location 2½ miles southeast of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, MFG.

Relieved at Once.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va. has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last inter I had lagrippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by F. E. Davenport the Druggist.

Farm, Farm!

Good Soil. For Sale Cheap.

156 acres, known as the Hornberger estate located 6 miles east of Auburn and 5 miles north-west of St. Joe, ¼ mile south of the Auburn and Newville road. Has house, barn, wagon, sheds corn crib and well. The well is inexhaustible. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on J. P. Hornberger, four miles east of Auburn, or at Swineford House.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency towards pneumonia. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Davenport the druggists.

When people are obliged to take medicine they want that it shall give quick relief and not add discomfort to their sufferings. Three reasons why people suffer with Constipation and Biliousness should take Simons Liver Regulator: "It is Better than Pills, it does not gripe; it gives quick relief and does not weaken but strengthens and refreshes the whole system."—J. R. Hiland, Monroe, Ia.

—Marriage licenses have been granted to Andrew Myers and Francelia Hamman, John C. Bennett and Pearl Dice, Lewis Abise and Catherine Harman, Amos Sweigart and Margaret Mortorff, Baron Blockburn and Amanda Shepley, James E. Decker and Rachel Long, Chas Reincehl and Sylvenia Bickel.

—"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Davenport the druggists.

—Recently the house of representatives passed a bill to take effect July 1, 1897, which legalizes the use of private postal cards, the cards to be no larger than the official cards, and to be carried by affixing a stamp. This will save the government the difference between the price of the stamps used and the cost of the cards, together with obviating the handling and storing of large quantities of cards.

—Mrs. G. W. Lewis fell this morning at her home in Hicksville and broke her leg. Her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Eord left at noon over the B. & O. in answer to a telegram calling her to go there. We have no particulars as yet.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern elephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Civil Service.

A few years ago, says the LaPorte Argus, there were 80,000 offices, not counting the postoffices, at the disposal of the president through congressmen. The civil service law has been extended until there are now, exclusive of the postoffices, but about 2,000 offices outside the classified list where examinations are required before appointments can be made. Of the consular appointments only twenty-two are now outside the civil service rules. Either the republicans will have to flagrantly violate the laws or there are going to be a great many disappointed republican office seekers.

Old Pennies.

According to good authority there are 119,000,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were set afloat. Three millions of these are still outstanding. Three million nickel three-cent pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one is seen.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary.....change takes place without Nausea.....Headache, Nervous or Gloomy.....Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. King & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 3,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday January 21, 1897. | Number 3.

CASH! WHY? CASH!

We have discovered that we can save our customers money by doing away with our books entirely. Everybody Aants to buy CHEAP and we know we can sell you enough CHEAPER to more than offset the inconvenience (if it is an inconvenience.) We desire to state briefly why we are changing to a STRICTLY CASH BASIS on HARDWARE and cash or notes for farm machinery, wagons and buggies.

1st. Nearly all the other stores in Auburn are doing a cash business and we have to carry more accounts than we can offord to do, at the prices we have been getting.

2d. It takes an extra man to keep books and we propose to do with one less man and cut the profit that much, thereby SwVING YOU MONEY.

3d. In a busy day we quite frequently forget to charge as afterwards we find out when men come to pay for goods and we have nothing charged to them.

4th. Some few people when they owe an account and have not enough money to pay it and buy the articles they need in our line will go some place else and buy and pay them the cash and still owe us on acconnt.

5th. A few accounts get mixed as for instance J. Jones buys something and it is charged, and when we start out make our colleftions, we wonder whether it is John, Joseph Jacob or Jonathan Jones. We try all of them, get CURSED by most of them, and paid by none of them, sometimes.

6th. We meet all competition in price and now we propose to beat all competition by buying for cash and selling for cash.

7th. We are going to sell at such close margins that we will get the hardware trade because prices will tell.

Come and see us when you want anything in our line and we will explain our system more fully to you.

Very Respectfully Yours,

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

For economy buy 4lb. package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

Farm, Farm!

Good Soil. For Sale Cheap.

156 acres, known as the Hornberger estate located 6 miles east of Auburn and 5 miles north-west of St. Joe, ½ mile south of the Auburn and Newville road. Has house, barn, wagon, sheds corn crib and well. The well is inexhaustible. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on J. P. Hornberger, four miles east of Auburn, or at Swineford House.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

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You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the Best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present-

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MR. COFFINBERRY DEAD

The Terrible Strain of his troubles, Combined with Heart Disease.

He Expires Ten Minutes after New Warrants had been read to Him.

In spite of all the exciting events of the past few days, in which Mr. Coffinberry was looked on as a possible criminal, the news that came this morning of his sudden death, came as a terrible shock. He died at about 6:30 this morning and the particulars are about like this:

Deupty Sheriff Platter started over there at about 5 a. m. to serve another warrant on him, and bring him over to Auburn. This was on the new indictment for "raising" the county orders, as mentioned in Saturday's DAILY. In addition to the "raised" orders, it had been found that orders were in existence that had never been presented to the county treasurer, and of which that officer probably knew nothing whatever. Such an order, might have on it, the apparent endorsement of the treasurer, "not paid for want of funds," and would then draw interest. But this signing of the treasurer's name, was a plain forgery, and on this was based one of the many new indictments. The new warrants against him, were ready to be served as early as Friday afternoon but the officers did not go over to Garrett, as they had assurances that he would be over here Saturday morning. But at Saturday noon he had not come, and Deputy Platter then started over there. As it had been represented that Mr. Coffinberry's health was in such a critical condition that it would not be safe to take him from home, the court, as is proper in such cases directed a physician to go along with the officer and see whether he could be brought over or not. Dr. Buchtel was sent over, and he and Deputy Platter reached there about the middle of the afternoon of Saturday. They found Mr. Coffinberry in very bad condition and suffering continually from severe attacks of heart trouble. They staid there till 7 in the evening, the doctor being all the time at his bedside, and doing what was possible for his relief. But he finally instructed Mr. Platter, that it would not be safe to move him over. He advised waiting till Monday morning. This was done, and this morning about 5 o'clock Mr. Platter and Dr. Buchtel went over again. On reaching Mr. Coffinberry's residence they rang the bell and were admitted by Will Coffinberry who said his father was in bed upstairs, ane showed them up. After the usual greetings, Mr. Coffinberry said "I suppose you have come for me." He was answered that such was the case, when he at once replied that he would dress and go with them, as he felt well enough to go. There was no examination into his condition by Dr. Buchtel, as Mr. Coffinberry's confident assertion, that he felt able to go, made any examination unnecessary. Mr. Platter suggested that he, Coffinberry, ought to first hear the warrants, read, to which he readily agreed, and sat half reclining in bed while this was done. While the new warrants for embezzlement of which there were several, were being read, he did not seem to be affected, but when the one charging him with forgery was read, it evidently surprised or frightened him, for he at once showed on his face, a pained and very marked expression. With a groan as if in pain, he asked to be taken to the water closet near by. Mr. Platter went with him. Mrs. Coffinberry in the meantime had arisen, and was dressed. She had occupied another room and was not present until Mr. Coffinberry and the officer came back from the closet. As Mr. Coffinbery went back into his room to dress, Mrs Coffinberry was left in the room with him, till he was dressed, the officer remaining outside the door. He then came out and told Platter he was ready, and it was then proposed to telephone for their team, which had been left at the livery stable. Will however, said it was too early, as there was no night service. So Platter suggested that Dr. Buchtel go and get the team. This he did. In the meantime Mr. Coffinbery drank a cup of coffee and soon after fell faint into a chair and from that he was helped into bed by his sister, Mrs. Prentiss who is staying there now.

When Dr. Buchtel returned, he was met at the door by Will Coffinberry, who said "Hurry up, and go up to see father, he is having a very bad spell." The Doctor hurried upstairs, and found him dying. He administered some emergency remedies, and gave a hypodermic interjection. In a few minutes, the family physican Dr. Thompson, who had been hastily summoned, came in and also gave a few injections but all to no avail. Mr. Coffinberry died within ten minutes from the time Dr. Buchtel seturned. It was a tragic scene, the heart broken wife, the sons and the sister, all suddenly bereaved and under circumstances of such peculiar distress! But all talk of snicice or poisoning is no doubt without any reason.

Of course, the officers came home, and the case against Mr. Coffinberry as far as he personally is concerned, is ended. The cases involving Fair, and investigations already begun, will no doubt bring to light any wrong doing of his, if any such has existed, and in this way the truth will come out and the people know whatever may be in the cases that were being urged against him.

—The Gazette's extra was a little misleading. For a correct statement, see the DAILY.

The County Cases.

The understanding now is, as we learn from Clerk Long, that the cases against Perry Fair and Mr. Coffinberry will be brought up in court on Monday of next week. January 18. Our people will be glad to hear that this prompt action has been resolved on, as public attention has been fixed on the matter for several week. Of course it is well known that Judge Penfield will not try these cases, as he is one of the bondsmen, and another judge will be called in. This is certain. But there is besides, possibility that the entire thing may be taken to another county on change of venue. We hope, however, that this will not be done, but that the trial may be at home. We believe that justice to both sides, will be as fully secured in this county as if it were taken elsewhere. And besides, our people have got a prejudice against having a case taken away, as they believe it adds to the expense, without furthering the ends of justice. But whether tried here or elsewhere, we hope it may be fully sifted to the bottom, and all done with a view to satisfy justice and save expense to the taxpayers.

His Committees.

Our people will be interested in knowing how our representative, Hon. C. M Brown has fared at the hands of Speaker Pettitt in his choice of committees. We find that Mr. Brown is on three different committees, that of "Fees and and Salaries," that of "Benevolent and Scientific Institutions," and that of "Corporations." All these are liable to be important committees, though they may not be this time. It depends on the matter that may happen to be introduced into the legislature. For instance, if a law changing the salaries of county and state officers should come up, the work will be difficult and important. We feel assured however that the Auburn members will be found at their posts and at work.

Attack Prevented

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attack of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symtoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Primary Elections.

Kentucky, says the Laporte Argus, has a primary law, that was agreed on by the leaders of both parties several years ago, and then adopted as the law. It provides for making the nominations of all parties at one election held under the Australian election law of the state, with the same penalties for violating its provisions. It simply puts the primaries under the strictest legal control, and it works to the entire satisfaction of all parties. It is not improbable that the Indiana legislature will pass such a law in this state. It would only be necessary to copy the Kentucky measure that has proved so satisfactory.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is GOOD

For all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is

BETTER

than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the

BEST

Correct Answer

(Wabash Times)

A county superintendent occasionally gets some bright answers in examinations for teacher's license, but these from another county are pretty rich. Stability is taking care of stables, and also means stables in general. A mosquito is the child of white and black parents. Obelisk, one of marks of punctuation. Doxology, dropsy in the head. Ironical, something very hard. Monastery, a place for monsters. A raffle is a sort of a gun. Ventilation is letting in contaminated air. A reherasal is what theyhave at a funeral. An incendiary is when you go around preaching and singing hymns. Expostulation is to have the smallpox. The boy was cursory when he ran to catch the train. The man was very cursory because he swore a great deal. A critic is something to put your mind onto. Cannibal is two brothers who kill each other in the Bible. An impulse is what the doctor takes hold of to see if you are sick. A dipthong is a very contagious disease. The boy was sick with information of stomach.

Electoral Count.

In every state the electors met on Monday, at the state capital to go through the real election of a president. These men vote directly for the candidate. The electors of this state voted for McKinley; of 13 in Kentucky, one voted for Bryan and the rest for McKinley. In each state they make three copies of their vote. One is kept by the district judge; one is sent by mail to the vice president, now Mr. Stevenson, in Washington, and the third copy is carried in person to the vice president by one of the electors chosen by the electors at their meeting. He gets 25 cents a mile one way for his expenses. This looks like small pay, but the men from Oregon, California, etc. will receive about $800 or $1000. The man from Maryland will get but a few dollars. Mr. Stevenson will put all these packages in a small safe kept in his office for that purpose. Then on the second Wednesday in February these votes will be opened and counted and the result announced in the House, where both the senators and members of the House are present. Alabama will be counted and announced first and then the other stater in alphabetical order. Should objections be made to the report of the vote of any state, the two houses will separate and consider the matter, each in its own room and later will meet and report what decision they have reached. If they agree, the vote is counted or rejected accordingly. If they disagree, the matter is laid aside and the rest of the vote counted. Then if one man has a majority without the vote of the contested state' it may never be called up. But if the vote of that state is necessary, then some way will be taken to decide the question, as was done by the electoral commisson in the Tilden case. This time it will be found that McKinley has 272 votes and Bryan 175.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hanl Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. B. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

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Tihs Is The When Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants Season Of The Year Generally Expect A Very Light Trade.

In order to be an Eeception to the rule we are offering

Special Inducements

that are Attracting Much Attracting.

Here are a Few items Well Worth Your Time and Attention:

10 Nice Cloth Capes, Sold at $5 and $6, now $3.50
10 Elegant Plush Capes. Sold at $8, $9 and $11, your choice 6.00
5 Good Quality Plush Capes Reduced to 3.75

Any Jacket in the House At Cost.

Men's, Boy's and Children's Colthing at Reduced Prices.

Dress Goods and Underwear way Below what you wood Expect to Pay.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAR & BRO.

AUBURN, IND.

Headquarters for Dishes is at.....

OLDS BROS.,

For they always have the Largest Assortment, the Newest shapes and Decorations and to be sold by the set or piece

Just to Suit the Buyer,

and at the Lowest Price.....

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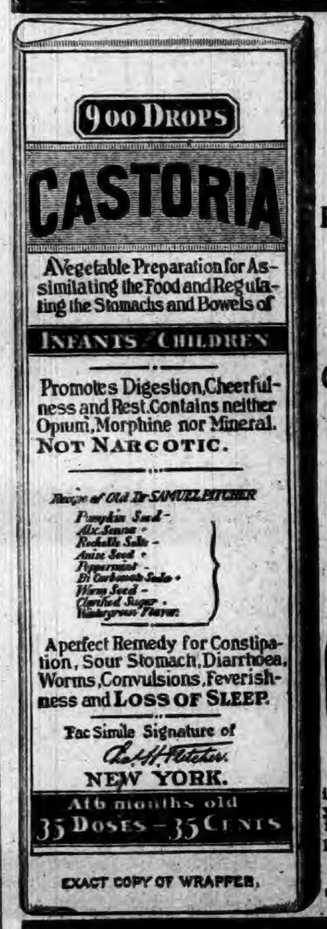

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JANUARY. 1897.

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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

United States Minister Dead.

The steamer Monowai, which has arrived at San Francisco, brought advices from Honolulu to the effect that United States Minister Albert S. Willis died at 9 a. m. on January 6, after an illness covering several months, resulting from the attack of pneumonia he suffered while on his vacation to the United States. In April last the Minister and his family left Hawaii for their old home in Louisville. While in San Francisco on the return trip, the Minister contracted a severe cold which settled upon his lungs. This was the immediate cause of his death.

Sixteen Children Burned to Death.

Fire completely destroyed the Buckners' Orphans' Home near Dallas, Texas. Sixteen children were cremated and nine injured, three of them fatally. All the dead except one were buried in the home cemetery. Rev. J. V. Buckner, manager of the home, officiated. The home physicians are in attendance on the injured. All the farmers in the vicinity turned out and assisted in making coffins, digging graves and burying the little victims.

Spain Relents.

A dispatch from Madrid says that at a Cabinet meeting just held, the Queen Regent presiding, it was agreed to introduce reforms in the Island of Cuba and a royal decree on the subject will be published on the King's fete date. It is added that it is possible that Julio Sanguilly, the American citizen recently sentenced at Havana to imprisonment for life on the charge of conspiracy against the Government, wi l be granted a free pardon.

Shot His Father.

Harry Aylor is in jail on a charge of having shot his father, William Aylor, at Gallipolis, Ohio. The son claims he did the shooting to save his mother's life. He says the elder Aylor assailed his wife. Harry sought to defend his mother. The elder Aylor became all the more enraged, and, it is claimed, whipped Mrs. Aylor terribly. Harry determined to defend his mother, secured his father's revolver, and shot him through the head.

Shot Dead Before the Czar.

Berlin special: The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg reporting a lamentable incident which has occurred in the Czar's presence. The Czar, it seems, beckoned to a gardener who was working in the park at Tsarskoeselo. The guard, seeing the man running toward the Czar, shot him dead, supposing that he was a would-be assassin. The Czar was deeply affected by this occurrence.

Expired in a Physician's Chair.

Michael Carroll, a wealthy farmer, in the town of Nekimi, Wis., died in a doctor's office, while under the influence of chloroform, administered to counteract the pain caused by the amputation of a finger. An examination made beforehand gave no indication of danger, death being due to the condition of the blood vessel walls. Carroll was 65 years old, and a resident of Winnebago County since 1895.

Double Tragedy.

A dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., says news was received there from Rugby, Tenn., that Benjamin L. Davis of the Tobard Inn, had cut his wife's throat and then killed himself. The cause is a mystery. Mr. Davis was a clerk in the Gibson House in Cincinnati until last fall, when he went to the Tobard Inn. Before going to Cincinnati he had been employed in the Netherlands Hotel in New York City.

Mother and Babe Drowned.

Jennie Browning, a beautiful girl, near Monterey, Ky., took her babe, slipped to the Kentucky River and jumped from a shantyboat. Both mother and child were drowned. The mother had the measles and was possibly delerious, and brooding over recent trouble probably prompted suicide. The bodies were recovered.

Confessed a Murder.

Paterson Rivers, who died at the County Infirmary at West Union, Ohio, once said he killed a man in Pennsylvania. He claimed to have come from Philadelphia. The Philadelphia police were corresponded with, but knew nothing of the alleged murder. He was 75 years old.

Face in the Fire.

William Spence, an aged resident of Leesville, Ohio, was found by his wife lying face down in a grate. She dragged him out, but death resulted in two hours from terrible burns. Paralysis caused his fall.

Sherman Accepts.

Senator Sherman has been at Canton to visit McKinley. On his departure for Washington he said to the Associated Press representative, "I have accepted the State portfolio."

Deputy Marshall Killed.

W. A. Bird, Deputy United States Marshall of Jackson, Ky., was instantly killed by Jacob Neace while in the discharge of his duty, Friday. The Sheriff and a posse went to the scene of the murder to arrest Neace.

Horribly Mutilated.

At Windfall, Ind., the wife of Dr. Winser Austin was fatally injured by an explosion of natural gas that accumulated in a cave used for storing vegetables. She was blown through a board wall and horribly mutilated.

90,000 Starve to Death.

In the district of Jabalpur, India, which had a population of 2,000,000, 90,000 persons have died of starvation. Thousands of others will perish, despite efforts that may be made to succor them. Many now living are so weak they cannot assimilate food.

Counterfeit $20 Note Afloat.

A dangerous counterfeit of the $20 United States silver certificate has been discovered. The note is of the series of 1891, check letter B. The most noticeable defect is in the treasury numbers, which, although of good color, are too heavy and out of alignment.

PRIESTS ARE IN PERIL.

Eighteen Carried Away or Slain by Philippine Rebels.

The papal delegate at Washington, Archbishop Martinelli, has received discouraging news from his vicar general, Roderiquez, in Rome, regarding the rebellion in the Philippine Islands. In an interview Mgr. Martinelli discussed the situation in both the Philippine Islands and in Cuba with considerable freedom. "Our order is very strong here," said the Archbishop, "as we have several bishops and 330 priests scattered all through the provinces. It was too much to expect that all of them had escaped, and the news I received is sad. I have two letters from my vicar general, and he informs me that five Augustinian priests in parishes about Manilla have been carried off by the rebels, and no news whatever has been received from them. In the absence of information we believe that they are dead. Thirteen Dominican priests were also either carried away or slain by the rebels, and those who were taken off were afterward killed; so we suppose the same fate has befallen the members of our order. The rebellion in the Philippines is likely to prove a most horrible affair, as the natives are only semi-civilized. Spain, too, is handicapped to some extent by the fact that she maintains on the island only a scattered army of about four thousand men. Spain will have a difficult task to subdue the half-barbarous people of the Philippines."

CONTEST FOR CORN ISLAND.

Nicaragua Fortifying to Resist Occupation by Columbia.

At Corn Island and its fortifications 100 men are now clearing lands to extend the fortifications. The Nicaraguans have 500 pounds of dynamite and ten electric batteries. Mr. Donaldson, formerly a United States army engineer, located the dynamite mines and fortifications and then left the island for Managua. Thus far the Colombians have determined to contest every foot. Gen. Reyes says "the problem" will be solved by dynamite. The little steamer Lucy B., owned by Herbert Y. Bingham, the British consul of Nicaragua, stationed at San Juan del Norte (Greytown), has been chartered by the Nicaraguan Government for an indefinite period to carry troops and act generally as a warship. If this affair should result in an actual collision the Lucy B. may be blown to pieces by the Colombian man-of-war—a risk which the owners seem willing to take. From sources that may be considered trustworthy it is said the Colombians have really the first right to Corn Island, but the island has been a ground of dispute between Colombia and Nicaragua for years.

COLORADO'S MINERALS.

Total Value of Last Year's Production Was $36,253,674.

The total value of the mineral production of Colorado for the year 1893 is represented by the following figures:

Gold	$17,512,385
Silver (commercial value)	14,787,180
Lead	2,887,109
Copper	1,067,000
Total	$36,253,674

The output of gold during this period fell $2,000,000 short of expectations, but, notwithstanding this disappointment, the State stands at the head of the list of producers of both gold and silver. California coming second with a gold record of $16,500,000 and silver $148,000, and Montana third, with $4,500,000 in gold and $10,000,000 in silver.

EUROPE LIKES OUR APPLES.

Total Shipments for 1896 Were 2,156,334 Barrels.

The total shipments of apples for 1896, and including the first two days of the present year, to European markets were as follows: From Boston, 725,642 barrels; from New York, 454,771 barrels; from Montreal, 699,496 barrels; from Halifax, 204,095 barrels; from Portland, 71,297 barrels, and from Philadelphia, 1,033 barrels, making a total of 2,156,334 barrels, as against 527,524 barrels for the preceding year.

Raised to Affluence.

Charles Camp, a little crippled lad who from his invalid chair sells papers at the junction of Madison street, Ashland and Ogden avenues, Chicago, and whose bright face has been familiar to frequenters of that locality for the last four years, has fallen heir to property the value of which is estimated at $40,000. It was bequeathed to him by his father, who died eighteen months ago at Spokane, Wash. The estate consists of a farm and valuable improvements. The possession of a sum of money many times greater than most men are able to acquire in a lifetime of frugality and industry is scarce compensation to "Charlie," whose short career has been terribly blighted by the loss of both his lower limbs, the result of a street car accident. The unfortunate lad, through his mother, was awarded damages in the amount of $50,000, the largest judgment of its kind ever granted in Chicago. The case was afterward appealed by the street railway company, who finally settled with Mrs. Camp for $9,000, of which her attorneys succeeded in grabbing $5,700. Judicially separated from her husband, with heavy incumbrances on her property, Mrs. Camp was forced to rely on the precarious earnings of a small cigar store and news stand. Young Charlie, as soon as his affliction permitted, was regularly wheeled by Willie Adams, a waif whom Mrs. Camp had befriended and who now shares in the family's good fortune, to Madison street and Ashland avenue, where the sturdy little cripple offered newspapers for sale. Three weeks ago the news of the family's good fortune came. For over a year the executors of Mathias Camp, from whom Mrs. Camp obtained a divorce in 1886, and who died in Spokane in June, 1895, have diligently sought tidings of his heir, young Camp. Mrs. Camp, with Charlie and his faithful attendant, Willie Adams, will leave for Spokane next month, where they will permanently reside.

Steel Mills for the West.

A gigantic project is to be carried out by a joint stock company of Western Pennsylvania mill workers. It is the building of a great iron and steel plant at Port Angeles on Puget Sound, northwest of Seattle, Wash. The plant will cover thirty acres, and the cost will be about $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. Work will begin in the spring. The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce of Port Angeles offered an immense bonus, which was accepted. The plant will employ 2,000 men. The plant will consist of a blast furnace of 300 tons capacity, thirty 30-ton open-hearth furnaces, a bloom and billet mill, a rod mill, a bar mill, a wire and nail mill, a sheet mill, a tinplate mill, a foundry, machine shop, blacksmith shop, and boiler shop.

Stephens Is for Business.

Gov. Stephens, in his inaugural address to the new Legislature of Missouri, declares his ambition is to make his administration distinctively a business administration, and calls upon the Legislature to make the present session a business one. "Partisanship," he says, "should be moderated, if not suppressed, and unseemly strife should be avoided."

No Water in Schools.

Owing to the pollution of Lake Michigan, the Chicago Board of Education passed an order directing that the supply of drinking water in all the public schools be shut off until further notice. It is likely that for some time the equipment of every Chicago school boy and girl will include, besides the time-honored bag and lunch box, a water bottle or two, slung over the shoulder and containing boiled water brought from home. Some of the principals anticipate much annoyance on account of the lack of water. Others think it will not occasion any inconvenience, believing the children will learn at once that they must quench their thirst before leaving their homes. It is not likely that the schools will be deprived of water for any length of time. The members of the board will doubtless get together and arrange for boiling it, or introducing filters. Neither is it anticipated that any hardship will follow the operation of the order. The children are in school only three hours at a time, and can get along without water if necessary. If it was at a different season of the year there might be some suffering.

A CITY OF DEAD AND DYING.

Over Half of the Inhabitants of Bombay, India, Have Fled.

Over half the population of Bombay, is estimated to amount to about 900,000, has fled from the plague, and the erstwhile crowded streets, docks and bazaars are not recognizable. Business in piece goods, crockery and hardware is at a standstill, and the money lenders have vanished. The courts are deserted and the judges and officials have gone to a healthier clime. Many of the native doctors, graduates of the college, have fled, and those remaining refuse to attend plague cases, or, when they do attend them, will not touch the sufferers, dreading contagion. Clerks and others whose vocations call them to the city daily have removed to suburban stations, where the people are mostly living in thatched huts. It is estimated that 800,000 persons are encamped at Andheri, from whence they will soon be forced to migrate owing to the lack of water and sanitation, threatening to breed cholera. The cemeteries are already filled to overflowing, and the wind is spreading the contagion. The nights are made hideous by cymbals and melancholy dirges. Often difficulty is experienced in burying the dead, friends and relatives refusing to carry the corpses. In some instances women have assisted in carrying the dead bodies. A large number of plague corpses at the Tower of Silence, the Parsee burial place, have not been eaten by the vultures inhabiting it. Corpses have been found in the streets. The official returns show that up to Wednesday there were 3,394 cases of bubonic plague and 2,356 deaths from that disease.

NEW USE FOR CORN STALKS.

E. S. Cramp Has a Scheme Which Will Benefit the Farmers.

Edwin S. Cramp, the millionaire ship builder of Philadelphia, is now interested especially in the production of padding for warships and fodder for cattle from cornstalks. Thanksgiving Day last Edwin S. Cramp was granted a patent for the new invention he bought from the inventor. Experiments have been made in the East for six or seven months and in every case they have been very successful. Now the scheme is to be introduced in the West, and next year a considerable portion of the cornstalk crop of Illinois and Iowa is to be bought from the farmers and used in making both the fodder and the ship padding. The British Government has become interested in the new discovery of the Cramps. If it is pleased with the results of its investigation and decides to adopt the invention it will mean that a large additional demand will be created, and, of course, the corn raisers will be the beneficiaries. The process for manufacturing the two things—cattle food and ship padding—is simple, as explained by Mr. Cramp. It consists in separating the pith from the outer stalk and grinding each. The outer portion of the stalk is converted into coffer-dam, as the article used in the ships is called. The pith when ground and prepared is the food for cattle. A factory is to be established at Rockford, Ill.

DID IT TO ESCAPE TAXATION.

Millionaire John D. Rockefeller Uses the Church to Evade the Law.

Millionaire John D. Rockefeller, who took the stand in New York in the suit brought against him by Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter in the name of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, was asked: "Who was the real owner of the lease obtained from St. Mark's Church?" "I was," he answered. "But it was held in the name of the church; why was that?" "The reason for that," replied Mr. Rockefeller, "was to escape taxation. If I had held the lease in my own name the property would have been taxed. If the church had held it, it was exempt from taxation."

Rejoicing in San Francisco.

An open air mass meeting was held at San Francisco to celebrate the defeat of the funding bill. Fireworks, oratory and pyrotechnics were the features of the jubilant celebration.

Short in Their Accounts.

Harry Ferguson, postmaster, and P. P. Hoop, money order clerk, of Colorado Springs, Colo., have been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of government money.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2½c to 5¼c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $5.25 to $5.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 14c to 18c.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

By a vote of 168 to 102, the House Monday rejected the funding measure proposed by the Pacific Railroad magnates. All substitutes were similarly disposed of, and the only thing left for the Government is to now institute foreclosure proceedings. The Pacific Railroad lobby was overwhelmed at the large majority against the bill. Comparatively unknown members of the House appeared to have studied the question carefully and they poured hot shot into the Pacific Railroad and its management. President Cleveland has already announced in default of legislation by Congress he would proceed at once to foreclose the second mortgage which the Government now holds and either buy in the first mortgage or take the chances in the courts of securing enough for the Government. It is the lien to make itself whole. It is the general belief that if the President carries out his threat Mr. Huntington's friends will immediately make a new and much more favorable proposition to the Government, which can be accepted through the medium of a new bill to be passed by Congress. Secretary Olney, in behalf of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, on the part of Great Britain, affixed their signatures to a new treaty, by which, for a term of five years, the two English-speaking nations agree to abide in peace and without a resort to arms, all possible questions of controversy being referred to a court of arbitration, with the single exception that neither nation surrenders its honor or dignity to the judgment of arbitration. Later in the day President Cleveland sent the treaty and a message earnestly approving it to the Senate, and that body immediately ratified it.

The House witnessed a sensational episode Tuesday, Mr. Johnson (Cal.), who recently made a bitter attack on Editor Hearst of San Francisco and New York, was himself made the target of denunciatory charges by Mr. McGuire (Cal.). The wordy due grew out of the publication in the Congressional Record, as a part of Mr. Maguire's remarks on Mr. Johnson's speech in which Mr. Maguire defended Mr. Hearst, and without the mention of Mr. Johnson's name, detailed some matters in Johnson's early life when he resided in Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Johnson got the floor on a question of privilege. He was at times dramatic. He denounced Mr. Maguire's attack on him as wanton and cowardly and told the story of his indictment thirty-four years ago in New York for forgery and how he had gone out to California to rear a new home and make a new name. Then with a bitter invective he paid his respects to Mr. Maguire and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, who characterized his attack on Mr. Hearst as cowardly. In reply Mr. Maguire said: "He whines at this attack on himself. He thinks only of himself. He does not think of the grief and anguish until it strikes himself. Why did not he think of these things when he made the attack on another who was not present and who was not a member of this body. Those charges are false, and it ill-becomes the author of those charges to whine because I reply." Futile effort was made to have the remarks of both stricken from the Record. The Senate passed the day in lively political debate, upon the free homestead and fourth-class postmasterships.

The Senate, in executive session Wednesday, had up for a time the nomination of David R. Francis to be Secretary of the Interior, but no action was taken. Senator Vest, of Missouri, was the principal opponent of confirmation, but he was seconded by Senator Pugh, of Alabama. Senator Gear introduced a new bill for the settlement of the Pacific railroad indebtedness, constituting the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General a commission with full power to make a settlement of the indebtedness of all the bond-aided Pacific roads to the government, upon approval of the President. After a very dull day devoted to passing bills of minor importance the House plunged into a warm controversy over a bill to tax oleomargarine and other imitations of dairy products

The Senate Thursday passed the free-homestead bill. It is a measure of far-reaching importance to the West. The effect of the bill is to open to settlement all public lands acquired from Indians, free of any payment to the Government beyond the minor office fees, and to release from payment those who have heretofore settled on these lands. The number of acres involved is 32,252,541, which would have yielded the Government, at the prices heretofore established, $35,343,006. The lands are mainly arid and those who have settled upon them are unable to make payment by reason of the scanty products of the soil. The Senate adjourned until Monday. The House spent almost the entire day debating the Grout bill, to subject oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products to the laws of the States into which they are transported. The bill was passed by a vote of 126 yeas to 96 nays. The advocates of the measure took the view that the States should be allowed to regulate the sale of a product sailing under false colors, and the opponents that the bill would establish a dangerous precedent, and invade the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce. In a speech in support of the bill Mr. Henderson of Iowa said with much emphasis: "The opposition to this bill comes from the capitalized institutions in Chicago and Kansas City. It comes from men like Armour and Swift, who are destroying the great cattle interests of my State and other States by keeping down the price of beeves and keeping up the price of beefsteak."

Notes of Current Events.

It is said that Adelina Patti is anxious to secure the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

Kate Dunn, 23 years old, a servant living at New York City, was shot in the head by Michael Minneter, a laborer. Minneter then shot himself in the head.

The third and last of the torpedo boats being built for the United States at the Columbian Iron Works was successfully launched. Her total cost will be $97,500. She is 160 feet long and sixteen feet broad.

Bedros Effini, the Armenian who was recently appointed subkaimakan of Tscharsandjak, Turkey, was assassinated two days after his arrival there.

Secretary Herbert, of the Navy Department, has decided to increase the present naval corps of inspectors of steel used in the construction of naval vessels of the United States by the appointment of a number of expert civilians.

The appellate term of the Supreme Court of New York has handed down a decision to the general effect that a husband, although living apart from his wife, is responsible for debts contracted by her for necessary articles in the absence of any agreement to the contrary.

FROM FARM TO STATE

GOV. JAMES A. MOUNT INAUGURATED.

Indiana's New Executive Takes Up His Duties Without Display or Ado—Farm-like Simplicity Rules—Gov. Matthews Says a Brief Farewell.

Mount Sworn In.

Without display or ado Indiana changed Governors Monday. James A. Mount came to Indianapolis from the farm to receive the oath as the chief executive and Claude Matthews, after having served the people of the State for four years, left the capitol to go back to his broad acres on the Wabash. William S. Haggard, a newspaper man from Lafayette, succeeded Mortimer Nye, a lawyer of LaPorte, as Lieutenant Governor.

The ceremonies incident upon the installation of the new officers occupied less than an hour. In the presence of the Senators and Representatives in the Senate chamber the Lieutenant Governor was inaugurated at 12 o'clock. From the chamber the inaugural procession marched to the lower south rotunda of the capitol, where the new Governor was inaugurated.

It was the wish of the incoming Governor that there should be no attempt at show and his wishes were respected. There was no inaugural parade; no men in uniform and no special display of good clothes. A single brass band far up in the balcony furnished all the music. Among the thousands who came in to see their representative take the oath of office were five brothers of the new Governor. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Jordan of the Supreme Court.

Gov. Matthews said a word of farewell. "It is but an exchange," said he in the course of his remarks. "My successor leaves the plow; I return to it. Proud of Indiana at home and abroad; proud of her splendid record in peace and in war, exulting in her illustrious history of the past, my heart and my hand will ever respond to that still grander future which, under the blessings of God, shall be hers."

The inaugural address of the Governor was brief and to the point.

The new Governor and Lieutenant Governor, with their wives, assisted by the other State officers, held a public reception in the Governor's parlors in the evening.

Legislative Proceedings.

As soon as the upper house got back into its own chamber after the joint session had listened to Gov. Matthews' message Friday, Senator Shively of Richmond introduced an anti-trust bill. The bill provides that any company or corporation which joins a trust shall forfeit its right to do business in the State, and provides further that the officers of the company or corporation joining a trust may be fined $500. The attorney general of the State is directed to prosecute all companies or corporations that become members of trusts, and as an incentive it is provided that he shall receive a fee of $500 for every conviction. Prosecuting attorneys are also authorized to begin prosecutions. The House did nothing except to adopt new rules, one of which requires a two-thirds vote to appeal from the chair. Both houses adjourned until Monday to await Gov. Mount's inaugural.

Tuesday was given up to caucusing by both houses, no regular business being transacted. It was definitely settled that C. W. Fairbanks should be sent to the Senate, but not before much feeling and a strong opposition had developed. The minority strength was divided between McKeen, Gen. Lew Wallace, and Judge Taylor.

The only measure of importance offered in the House Thursday morning was a bill by Representative Nicholson, author of the temperance law of the last session, putting the holders of Government licenses on the same footing as saloonkeepers and making them pay the same license fee to the State. Since the Nicholson law was passed many saloons have refused to take out licenses, but have run as quart shops. The bill will drive them out of existence. In strange contrast with the introduction of this measure in the House was the reception of each Senator by mail Thursday morning of a four-ounce bottle of whisky from a Terre Haute distilling firm. Some members, when it was known what the packages contained, refused to take theirs from the postmaster of the Senate, and others jokingly alleged that they were disappointed in the amount and were waiting for larger bottles.

Uncomfortable.

A New England woman who lives in an inland town attended the recent Christian Endeavor convention in Washington. She spent one night of the journey on board a steam-boat. It was the first time she had ever traveled by water. She reached Washington extremely fatigued. To a friend who remarked it, she replied: "Yes, I'm tired to death. I don't know as I care to travel by water again. I read the card in my state-room about how to put the life-preserver on, and I thought I understood it, but I guess I didn't, though. Some way, I couldn't seem to go to sleep with the thing on."

He Leaped for Joy.

The whimsical Suvarof, one of the Empress Catherine's favorites, on receiving the marshal's baton, ordered a Te Deum, and commanded a number of chairs to be placed in the center of the church, one for each officer his senior. He appeared in the sacred edifice arrayed in his pajamas, or something less than their equivalent, and proceeded to vault over these files of chairs, taking each in its due succession. It was not until the conclusion of this performance that he donned the new uniform and desired the horror-stricken clergy to proceed with the office.

An Encore.

The little word "again" once threw a large assembly into fits of laughter. It was at a public meeting in New York. One of the speakers, the Rev. Mr. R., had the misfortune, when he tried to take a seat, to miss his chair and come down at full length on the platform. The accident occasioned not a little subdued mirth. When at last it came his turn to speak, the presiding officer introduced him in these words: "The Rev. Mr. R. will again take the floor." The reverend gentleman never met with so enthusiastic a reception as greeted this announcement.

He Looked It.

A sheriff of Edinburgh had forgotten his two-penny ticket. Asked for his fare, "I have already paid it." "Then where's your ticket?" "I have lost it." "Then you must pay again." "Come, now, my friend," said the sheriff, "just look into my face and tell me, do I look like a man who would tell you a lie for such a trifle as two-pence?" The cash-taker inspected the countenance thus offered as a guarantee for its owner's integrity, and then dryly said: "I'll just thank you for the two-pence."

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

Three Muncie school-ma'ams took men to support last vacation. They will teach their terms out.

William Scott, aged 22, while driving across the track of the Wabash Railway, east of Peru, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

A 3-year-old child of John Jones of Peru, fell on a hot stove and had its face so badly burned that one cheek peeled off, its recovery being doubtful.

Dan Smith, who was sentenced for life to the Prison North sixteen years ago from Hagerstown, for the murder of his father, has been pardoned by Governor Matthews.

At Brookville, Health Officer West has been officially notified that Mrs. Charles Davis and babe of Bath, are suffering from small-pox. This is the first instance of this disease in Franklin County for many years.

George F. Harper, Captain of No. 1 Hose Company at Evansville, was found in a bath tub with his throat cut and his wrist gashed. He had attempted suicide, but his physicians say he has a fighting chance for life. He had been married but three weeks.

Dan Kemp, a wealthy farmer living near Anderson, does not allow any hunters on his farm. The other day, he made a man pay $16 fine for trespassing on his farm. The hunter then dug up an old case where Kemp had driven fast, and had him arrested.

A farmer's house near Anderson was robbed, the other night, and he put bloodhounds on the trail. The dogs followed the burglars to the home of a colored man, but, as the farmer had no authority to make any arrests, he had to leave, none the better off.

The partly decomposed trunk of a man was found in a field near Heltonville. It is thought to be the body of one John Davis, an inmate of the poor farm. When found the extremities had been eaten away, evidently by hogs, and identification is not complete.

The City Council of Brookville has passed an anti-cigarette ordinance. One feature provides for an annual license of $150 for dealers in cigarettes or cigarette paper. Another provides for a fine for smoking cigarettes on the streets or in public places.

Believing Albert Newsom has estranged his wife's affections, Andrew Brazzell, near Columbus, has sued him for $5,000 damages. Mrs. Brazzell sued for a divorce some time ago. Brazzell lived on Newsom's farm and Newsom boarded with the family.

James Skirvin, a leading citizen of near Bloomington, was stricken with paralysis and now lies in an unconscious condition. While his wife was waiting on him, she threw up her hands and fell to the floor dead, of heart disease. The couple have eight children.

John Ryan was caught robbing a clothing store at Marion. He had informed a policeman that he intended to commit the crime, as he was cold and hungry, and preferred the penitentiary to his present fix. The judge gave him two years, and he was disappointed.

County Commissioners and many physicians of Wayne County are considering plans to build a county insane hospital on account of the crowded condition of the Eastern Hospital. This cannot be done, 'tis said, without permission from the Legislature, and a bill will probably be introduced.

Charles Boyle of Jasper County, went squirrel hunting with a city boy. A squirrel was treed and Boyle climbed up to chase it from its hiding place. It jumped and the boy on the ground raised his gun and fired. The load struck Boyle in the back of the head, inflicting a wound that may prove fatal.

Captain W. A. Winebrenner, Company H, Fourth Regiment, Chief of the night police force in Warsaw, accidentally shot and dangerously wounded himself. In attempting to transfer his revolver, a Colt's 38-caliber, from one pocket to another it fell on the stone sidewalk and discharged. The ball entered his thigh, and lodging near the groin, has not been found.

Isom Collins, aged 23, of French Lick, while in the woods hauling wood, is supposed to have shot himself. He was found by some neighbors who were passing by, lying beside the wagon with a revolver in his hand. On examination he was found to be shot through the chest. He was alive when found, and rallied enough to walk to a stream near by to get a drink. He laid down to drink and was unable to rise again. He was carried to his home, where he died in a few hours. It is not known whether the shooting was suicidal.

The American Tin Plate Company, through C. H. Neal of Columbus, Ohio, have purchased the tin mills of Montpelier at Sheriff's sale for $50,000. These figures are considered low as the plant was appraised recently at nearly $100,000, and was put in a little more than a year since at a cost of $125,000. The mills have been in receiver's hands for several months, and were sold at the Court's orders. The Elwood company will send men there to get the plant ready for starting by January 25. Employment will be given to 125 men.

John A. Slider, Kokomo's Third Ward Councilman, jumped from the second story of his business block and was badly crushed and bruised on the earth, thirty feet below. It was his third attempt at suicide. He was followed by two men, who thought that he contemplated taking his own life. He broke away from them on the roof and leaped backwards. Some time ago, he used poison, and later tried a pistol. He'll probably die, this time. He was recently arrested for stealing some gas pipe and was to have been tried soon. He's prominent and popular.

Several days ago the report was published that George W. Reed, a wealthy old farmer, and childless, had died. Since then no less than a dozen heirs from all parts of the country have filed claims against the estate. Mr. Reed, who is alive and well, says he never before heard of any of the applicants.

George Collins, 10 miles west of Orleans committed suicide the other day. He and a companion were hauling logs to the station near by, when Collins jumped off the wagon and threw himself under the wheels of the wagon, both wheels passing over his neck and killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and two children.

"White Caps" are posting signs of fire in Madison County. A week ago, a fence leading to the barn of Fred Bronnenberg was fired in four places, but the flames were put out before the barn was reached. A notice was found on the barn stating that it would be burned unless a roadway through Mr. Bronnenberg's farm is opened up at once.

A Northern Indiana preacher, while preaching on the significance of little things, the other Sunday, said: "The hand which made the mighty heavens made a grain of sand; which made the lofty mountains made a drop of water; which made you made the grass in the fields; which made me made a daisy." And there the congregation baled.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 50
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 55
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 13
Angola	1 15	6 14	10 30
Jackson	5 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 20 am	11 35 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 28	2 49	9 48
Waterloo	2 25	2 56	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

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Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICK

GRAY AND SILVER.

I had a love; dark-haired was she.
Her eyes were gray.
For sake of her across the sea
I sailed away.

Death, sickness, tempest and defeat
All passed me by;
With years came Fortune, fair and fleet,
And rich was I.

Again for me the sun looked down
Familiar skies;
I found my love, her locks had grown
Gray as her eyes.

"Alas!" she sighed, "forget me, now
No longer fair."
"I love thine heart," I whispered low,
"And not thy hair."

—C. E. D. Phelps.

TRIAL AND TRIUMPH.

"George Tudor, stand up. You are charged with neglecting to support your wife. How do you plead—guilty or not guilty?"

A young man, not more than thirty, yet old-looking in the dissipated lines and hue of his face. A good face once, with high forehead and the contour of an intellectual brain. Now the bloated cheeks and lack-luster eyes, soiled skin and carelessly-worn, shabby attire rendered the whole aspect of the man positively repulsive.

The contrast in the appearance of his wife, standing up erect and sternly determined as his accuser, was almost incredible. The bystanders involuntarily started in surprise to see such a woman announce herself as the wife of such a man. Unmistakably a lady in look, speech and manner. Tall and shapely of figure, elegantly attired in well-fitting, dark-colored garments, her white face, albeit now hard and stern, had the stamp of superior education and high breeding; and so great was the dissimilarity between this woman and her husband it was almost impossible to conceive how they could ever have lived together.

The painful story was soon told. It was the old, pitiful tale that is constantly enacted in every-day life, whose sad denouement is brought into our police courts every day. They had commenced their married life nearly ten years ago with the brightest prospects of a happy, prosperous future. They had a well-furnished home, and his ability as a salesman commanded a salary much more than required for their needs, and they looked forward to the day not far distant when he would be at the head of a lucrative business of his own. Each month a portion of his earnings were placed in the savings bank, and his wife cheerfully assisted to the utmost in her power in the care and frugality of her household arrangements, in swelling the amount of money laid by.

In an evil hour George fell in with convivial companions, who gradually drew him into the downward path of drunkenness, followed by the still more ruinous habit of gambling. In vain the wife pleaded and used all her wifely arts of attraction to keep him at home and wean him from these horrible habits; a spell of irrepressible evil seemed to enthral the whole power of his will, and he steadily sank lower and lower into the dark path of hopeless destruction. He lost his position; savings were soon swallowed; furniture was sold to buy food, and now himself a loathsome wreck of his once fair manhood, his wife was living in a small, scantily-furnished upper room, eking out a half-existence by her needle.

"Does he not give you any money for your support?" asked his Honor.

"I have not received one dollar from him in three months. He drinks and gambles every cent he earns."

"She is harsh and cold. She refuses to live with me," said the man, in a husky voice.

"While he continues in his present debased condition I would rather die than associate with him," the woman quickly interjected, with a shudder of disgust.

"Still you insist that he shall support you?" said the judge.

"While I bear his name it is my right to be supported by him. But all I ask now is that he will give me as much as will pay the rent of the room I occupy. I will struggle through to attain my own livelihood."

"But would it not be better to live together, if he promises to provide for you?"

"I lost faith in his promises years ago. God only knows what I have suffered in the meantime. And I ask you, judge, if you think a woman with any sense of refinement and self-respect could bring herself to live with a man who has sunk to the loathsome condition to which he has attained?"

Here the woman pointed a finger direct at her husband's repulsive face, and the man dropped his eyes and cowered in conscious abasement. The next moment, with a strange look of blended tenderness and scorn, she added:

"Looking at him as he is now, it brings a sense of shame to me to think that I once loved him with every pulse of my heart. Now, if he will enable me to pay the trifle of three dollars a month rent until I may be in a position to earn it myself, and keep away from me, I will not trouble him any more."

The promise being finally given, the woman, with set lips and the same white, stern face, passed out of the court room.

"George," said a loafer companion of his, as they passed out into the street, "that's pretty hard lines for a man to have to give money to a woman who treats him as scornfully as if he was dirt under her feet."

"It's my own fault. She did love me once, just as she said. And I made her home a miserable one. I wish I was dead!"

No mere words can express the passionate fervor with which the wish was uttered.

"Oh, well," said the other, in a careless, sneering voice, "it's pretty certain she don't care shucks for you now, so let's go in somewhere and have a drink."

"No, she don't care for me any more," seemed to come involuntarily from the half-closed lips of George, as he turned on his heel and walked away. He rambled down by the wharf, and a score of times was tempted to jump into the river and end the aching weight at his heart that pressed him down like a lump of lead.

One astonishing thing grew out of the scorn his wife had cast at him. He would let her see that he was not the lost object of loathsome disgust she had so pitilessly set him down to be. Not another glass of liquor would he drink—never again would he gamble.

The next morning he presented himself before a man who had formerly employed him, after such a cleansing of his person and attire as had not been effected in years before.

"Mr. Truman," he said, "I want to try and be a better man. Will you give me a position? You can give me any salary you like—or none at all—till I prove that I am worthy to be trusted."

"George, I gave you up long ago, but I'll try you."

A month later the first three dollars were sent to Mrs. Tudor. And so with the second and third. He could have spared a little more, but he had a settled purpose in his mind. He was bent on saving every possible dollar till he could set himself up in business and show his wife that there was the right stuff of manhood about him.

But the messenger he employed to take the money informed him that his wife had been sick and was suffering for want of sufficient food. He straightway sent five dollars in addition, and began to double the amount of the monthly pay.

It was now late in the fall, and winter was fast approaching. He learned that his wife's employment had fallen away so that her means of subsistence became yet more circumscribed. He still further increased the amount of his remittance. With a feeling of pain that struck him like a blow, a portion of it was returned, with the information that she would not permit herself to encroach on his requirements.

George took this as another proof of how utterly she had cast him from her. It hardened his heart to bitter feeling, and he came very near seeking to drown recollection in another drunken debauch. He said to himself she was hard and cruel, and he would care nothing more about her.

But he found this was impossible. Chancing to see her one day, his heart jumped with the old quick bound and his pulse beat in a hot glow as he watched the white, beautiful face. He watched her graceful figure as far as he could distinguish it amid the throng, and still gazed after the retreating form long after it was gone. Every harsh feeling vanised from his breast, and he felt an inexpressible longing to win her back to himself.

And yet he knew it was useless. All love for him was dead in her heart. The fire was extinguished and would not be relighted.

As if to prove that this was true, the next money he sent to his wife came back, with a note stating that she had accepted the position of companion to a lady of wealth, which gave her such a home as would preclude any further need of assistance.

"She's lost all feeling; she's as hard as a stone," he said.

But he was mistaken. When some days later the messenger who had carried the remittances to his wife sought her presence with the announcement that her husband was lying seriously ill she at once said:

"I will go to him," and she did so there and then.

She found him delirious, raving of the wife he had lost. She nursed him as only a true wife can. The doctor gave but little hope of his recovery. At least, he said, he would have to suffer a long, wasting sickness before there would be any change for the better. Mrs. Tudor bowed her head and patiently fulfilled her wifely duties. Thanks to her tender care more than all other things, the crisis was passed, and he began the slow process of getting well.

By this time their means were exhausted, and the wife set herself to the task of earning bread for both, first removing to a couple of cheap rooms to get away from the very much extra cost of boarding. Friends assisted them to a few articles of furniture, and George's employer was very kind to them. He not only gave of his abundance, but busied himself to secure a finer class of needlework from his lady acquaintances than could be acquired at the stores.

In his delirious ravings Mrs. Tudor learned of the struggle her husband had made to be a better man, and the knowledge sank deep into her heart. She said nothing, but never was man more tenderly cared for. Never in their first days of happy prosperity had he seen such watchful solicitude for his welfare—such untiring efforts to secure his comfort.

She had always been a proud woman. Brought up in a home of plenty and refinement, she had never been called on to lift her hand to any menial or laborious employment and through all the latter period of their poverty had always clothed herself as became a lady.

In the most pinching of her want she clung to the good attire. Now she sold it, and for the first time arrayed herself in the very humblest garments. She did it for her husband. He knew that she had done it for his sake, while she would not for her own, as well as that the sun shone above his head. It was a new revelation of a true woman's heart, such as not in a lifetime of prosperity would he have ever known.

It cut him to the heart to see this grand woman in such humble garb, but it thrilled him with ecstacy to his soul. He said to himself as he sat propped up on his pillow watching the beautiful face bent over her needlework: "I never really knew her till now."

He told the truth. More than that, his wife had not really known herself, either. The touchstone of suffering had brought out the bigger qualities of her womanhood like refined gold from the furnace; and it is certain that at no period of their prosperity had she felt so much of tranquil happiness as now when the battle of life for daily bread was at its hardest.

She knew that she had won back her husband to the true nobility of his manhood; that he was no longer the loathsome, degraded being her soul revolted at, but a man who would hereafter hold himself up to the full stature of manhood's requirements in manful struggle for their mutual weal.

Surely God had sent this suffering to bring them together and show to the erring husband the full measure of a good woman's faithful love. Never in his life could he forget this time of hard trial, with a delicate woman working through the long weary hours to maintain him.

Never did his heart give such a jump of delight as when he was able once more to set his own shoulder to the wheel and lift the heavy burden from his wife. And, pulling together bravely, in the unison of perfected love, they gradually drew out of the slough of their impoverished condition, slowly but surely, as must ever be where two hearts in true affection pull in mutual trust together.

Two years later, when George and his wife sat together in a nicely-furnished home, the latter attired in good garments that became her so well, and the husband had recovered all his old bright health and manly dignity of bearing, they conversed of his time of sickness and hard struggle with poverty. At length he said, clasping her hand in fervent affection:

"My darling! I pray God you may never be called on to pass through such another ordeal."

With a look of love that thrilled his soul with ecstacy his wife responded:

"I would not have missed it for the world."

BLOODTHIRSTY TURKS.

Murderous Bludgeon-Men in the Streets of Constantinople.

From "A Bystander's Notes of a Massacre," by Yvan Troshine, in Scribner's, we quote as follows:

Such men as the bludgeon-men one does not often see in the streets of Constantinople. Of the better class of Turks there were none among them. They were of a class like the wharf-rats and 'longshoremen of Western lands. They were of all shades of color, from the white-skinned Laz and Circassian to the brown and hook-nosed Kurd and the coal-black Nubian from Africa. Their faces were a study of fearful passions. There were faces seamed and scarred like the head of a fighting bulldog; faces distorted by malice and greed; faces seared, as by fire, case-hardened in ignorance of all except vice, and ferocious as an angry tiger. Some of those faces burnt their way into my memory and remained for days; a haunting revelation of brutal instincts and beastly desires which made one wonder how it was possible to have lived in safety for weeks in a city containing such men.

These men are not armed in the common sense of the word. Some of them had revolvers, and the most of them had knives. But they seldom used either; for awkward questions might be raised if the police were called to account for failing to arrest armed civilians on the streets. Carrying axe-helves, pick-axe handles, heavy clubs, like baseball bats, jagged fragments of broken scantling; carrying anything that can crush the skull of man, this horrible rabble flooded the streets of all Christian quarters of the city, like an all-desolating tidal wave, silent but irresistible. Their silence by day was almost as terrible as their howls by night. They would be seen going along the street, when they would meet an Armenian who had ventured to attempt to reach his home. Without a word they would break his skull and go on their way, entirely unmoved, and hardly having spoken a loud word. If resistance was offered they had only to say, "The Giaours resist!" and a horde of their fellows would come running from all directions to destroy one who had proved his seditious quality by daring to resist a Mussulman.

Woman Shot a Wildcat.

Miss Harriet Barnard, of Pleasant Valley turnpike, Lyme, Conn., recently was awakened by the sound of a commotion in her poultry house. Miss Barnard's Plymouth Rock fowls are the pride of her heart, as well as a source of considerable income to her, and she hastily dressed and rushed out to the hen yard. She looked in through a window and saw some large animal chasing the terrified fowls. She also noticed that three or four chickens lay dead on the ground.

Hastily rolling a big stone up against the entrance to the yard, Miss Barnard returned to the house and picked up a gun which her nephew had left there. It was loaded. Going back to the hen yard she pushed the gun through the window, aimed at the intruding animal and fired both barrels.

Then ensued a snarling, spitting and jumping the like of which she had never seen or heard. When it ceased she peered cautiously in and saw the animal stretched upon the floor. She dared not touch it. But when Bob Owens, a neighbor, drove by, she called on him for assistance.

Owens went into the yard, and when he came out brought with him a 32-pound wildcat. Miss Barnard almost fainted when she found out the sort of animal she had slain. She sold the skin to a New Haven taxidermist for $10.

How He Answered Them.

A well known artist received not long ago a circular letter from a business house engaged in the sale of California dried fruit, inviting him to compete for a prize to be given for the best design to be used in advertising their wares. Only one prize was to be given, and all unsuccessful drawings were to become the property of the fruit men. After reading the circular the artist sat down and wrote the following:

"The ——— Dried Fruit Company:

"Gentlemen—I am offering a prize of fifty cents for the best specimen of dried fruit and should be glad to have you take part in the competition. Twelve dozen boxes of each kind of fruit should be sent for examination, and all fruit that is not adjudged worthy of the prize will remain the property of the undersigned. It is also required that the express charges on the fruit so forwarded be paid by the sender.

"Very truly yours, ———."

A marked increase in gambling is reported from Belgium.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1895, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also for the taxes for the year 1896.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'unt of Sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Lung John E.	s e ¼ s w qr	17	33	12	40	00		
do	pt n e ¼ n w qr	20	33	12	12	50	72	45
Probst C. D. & B. C.	e side s w qr	13	33	12	60	00	49	58
Sterling Geo. E. et al	n fr pt	26	33	12	159	28		
do	e ¼ n w qr	26	33	12	79	76	161	44
West Curtis A	und ½ in e side s w qr	34	33	12	2	00		
do	in s pt s w qr	34	33	12	4	69	3	12
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth Cornelia	w ½ n e qr	19	33	13	80	00	67	37
Goetschius A. D	s pt s e qr	5	33	13	110	00	106	20
George John	in s e pt n w qr	12	33	13	13	34		
do	in mid pt n w qr	12	33	13	30	00	34	69
Hanes Mitchell	pt n w ¼ s e qr	4	33	13	36	67		
do	n end e ½ s w	4	33	13	12	00	54	12
Kutzner David	pt n w ¼ n w qr	3	33	13	38	00	23	22
McNabb W. C.	in n w cor s e qr	6	33	13	5	00	9	62
Means, John W	s ½ s w qr	24	33	13	80	00	119	34
McClellan, A. & A	w ½ s w qr	8	33	13	80	00	79	32
Ice, Mary	Stamets' add to Auburn lot 6						5	91
Ice, William	" " " " 5						17	21
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole, Lewis	und ¼ n ½ s e qr	1	33	14	40	00	23	56
Daily, Frank	pt n w ¼ s w qr	15	33	14		15	13	96
Fetters, Susannah	und ½ s end w ¼ n e ¼ s e qr	8	33	14	5	34	6	53
Gratz, Jacob	w ½ n w qr	31	33	14	80	00	55	20
Schumberger, B	s end e ½ e ½ s w qr	11	33	14	30	00	31	49
Saylor, Elijah	in e pt e ½ s e qr	16	33	14		70		
do	und ¼ n ½ n e qr	9	33	14	26	70	19	77
Hamilton, John M	Orange lot 112						1	33
Bleeks, Jas. W	O P St Joe lot 5 block 4						17	80
Leighty, Wm	" " " 4 " 6							
do	" " " 5 " 6						39	24
Shuff, Hillery	" " " 8 " 4						16	99
Wineland, Ephraim	L 1st add St Joe lot 10 block 7							
do	" " " n ½ lot 3 block 7						12	79
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Barber J. A.	s end w ½ n e qr	18	33	15	76	84		
do	s & w side e ½ n w qr	18	33	15			74	43
Cole, Lewis	s e fr pt n e qr	6	33	15	61	30		
do	pt n ½ w ½ n w qr	6	33	15	16	00	54	84
Fusselman, Ora	s e pt n ½ s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	7	73
Harter, Byancy	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15	1	00	6	15
Larned State Bank	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	23	31
Milliman, Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	33	15	2	00	6	24
Mountz, F. and L.	s w pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	45	48
Patterson, C. and J.	pt s e qr	20	33	15	153	93	144	29
Rhodes, J. M. and C. A	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		50	16	74
Jennings, Cora	Vienna lot 85						10	03
Loohier, Peter	" " 36						5	21
Larned State Bank	" " 1						1	68
Miller, John W	" pt lot 37						7	97
Walden, Guy heirs	" n e pt lot 74						1	52
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Beavers, Edward	pt s ½ n e qr	18	34	15	70	34	52	54
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown, Wm	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	57	68
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ n e qr	30	34	14	80	00	62	29
do	w ½ s e qr	30	34	14	80	00	55	09
do	e ½ n e ¼ s w qr	26	34	14	20	00	13	75
do	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	9	88
Dirrim, Isaac C	pt s e ¼ n w qr	2	34	14	26	82	19	83
Fisher, Amy	s w ¼ n w qr	5	34	14	40	00	24	48
Haas, Geo. et al	in s e cor s e qr	13	34	14	8	00	7	75
Johnson, J. W. & C.	s e ¼ s w qr	24	34	14	40	00	41	97
Kline, A F & C	s ½ w ¼ s e qr	14	33	14	30	00	30	65
Schultz, S W & I C	Dirrim in s side e ½ s w qr	2	34	14	1	00	11	35
Sawyer, Brice et al	s ½ s e ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	7	53
Thomas, B F	pt w ½ s w qr	33	34	14	79	72	49	01
Wood, Chas W and wife	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	105	32
Walter, Allie M	in s e cor s e qr	33	34	14	45	00	42	14
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ s e ¼ n e qr	31	34	13	20	00	50	23
Franks, Silas and A	s e ¼ s e qr	36	34	13	40	00	37	22
Raub, Margaret	n w ¼ ex railroad n w qr	20	34	13	38	25	90	80
Springer, Catherine	n e ¼ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00		
do	in n w ¼ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00	42	85
Hulsenbeck, Frederick	O P Auburn Junction lot 24						18	50
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Allman, Nelson	pt s w ½ s w qr	33	34	12	18	65	28	86
Harvey, Jennie et al	in s e cor e ½ s w qr	8	34	12	6	00	7	90
Phister, Eliza	in s pt s e qr	32	34	12		66	1	56
Rogers, Chas T	n pt s ½ s e qr	5	34	12	45	00		
do	s e ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	40	00		
do	s ½ s w ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	20	00	74	19
Myers, Samuel	M & H add Garrett lot 63						4	93
Powell, William C.	" " " " 62						2	33
Yarian, C D and R.	Tol. add Garrett w ½ lot 1 block 10							
do	" " " " 2 " 10						17	06
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Gilman, Henry	s e ½ s w qr	13	34	12	40	00	27	60
Harding, Demmick	in w end s ½ n e qr	4	34	12		50	9	89
Kirkpatrick, Chas Q	in s e pt s e qr	7	34	12	48	50	48	64
Reynolds, Alma	H add Lawrence lot 57							
do	" " " 58						5	00
Weirick, Joseph	O P " 63						2	24
Luttman, David G	McM 3d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 2							
do	O P Corunna lot 29						12	02
Luttman, D and D G	McM 2d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 12						4	47
Mercer, C E	McM 1st add Corunna 13x45 ft n w pt lot 1							
do	McM 1st add Corunna lot 16						24	43
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Wambegans, A	s w ¼ n w qr	16	35	12	40	00		
do	n ½ n w ¼ s w qr	16	35	12	10	00	65	50
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Markley, Nancy	in n w cor s w qr	11	35	13	2	00	2	43
Rose, Frank N	in s side s w ¼ s w qr	*3	35	13		20	3	17
Jackman, A C	M add Summitt und ½ lots 8 & 9						1	29
Mottinger, S B and M	" " lot 6							
do	" " " 16							
do	" " " 17						3	17
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Dirrim, James	n pt e ½ s e qr	10	35	14	60	00		
do	n pt w ½ s w qr	11	35	14	30	57	47	70
Lowe, L W and A	in n e pt n w qr	2	35	14		07	2	31
May, J. A. and B S	s e ½ s w qr	8	35	14	40	00		
do	s w ½ s e qr	8	35	14	40	00	71	70
Nichols, Milo	s w ½ s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	29	37
Rensch, Phoebe	in s e cor n w qr	11	35	14	5	00	7	39
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Bailey, John and Anise	E 2d add Lot	60					10	30
Church Furuiture Co	O P "	3					29	05
Casebeer, Fannie R.	W add "	19						
do	R add "	30					72	08
Caruth, Cornelia	G & D add "	1					40	62
Cavins, J W & M J Thompson	E 4th add "	28						
do	" "	29						
do	" "	30						
do	" "	31						
do	" "	32						
do	" "	33						
do	" "	34						
do	" "	35						
do	" "	36						
do	" "	37					44	36
Derthick, Susan E	E 2d add "	69					31	87
Gillett, Delilia	B & A add 47 ft w side "	33					22	96
Griffin, E A	McI add "	12					42	38
Green, Ruth A	O P "	122					34	29
Johnson, Alda M	O P n ½ "	132					6	80
Kircher, Horace	W add "	117					49	08
Richards A B and S B	" "	47					77	34
Richards, Sarah B	" w ½ "	13						
do	" w ½ "	14					52	80
Richwine, Harvey	in n ½ s w qr known as mill lot		32	34	13	90	53	03
Stutz Alice	N G add "	51					35	29
Spitler Lycurgus	H add "	4					43	80
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Bowman, Wm and B	L 2d add Lot	32					7	52
Blair, Rosa B	in n e ¼ s e qr		4	34	13	1 85	44	47
Bundy, Mary L	H add Lot	188					11	05
Hubbard, John M	H 2d add "	200					8	41
Jones, Frank L	H add "	226					8	02
Kimsey, Harriet	J F & C add "	2					9	13
McCague, Jas P	Cen add "	5					21	67
McCague, Nancy A	" "	6					15	08
Price, B C and M	Hor add "	6					15	42
Porter, A J	" "	244					16	13
Acton, P J and J H	O P Uniontown n ½ "	23					9	17
Bullwine, Peter	C add " "	21					3	50
Leas, Wm H	O P " "	9					1	89
O'Keef, Martha and A	" " "	28					2	21
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Bordner, Mary	O P e pt Lot	42						
do	" "	43					17	70
Brown, E V	" "	161					17	52
Beck Joseph	" 27 ft w side "	47						
do	" ex 46 ft e side "	46					19	45
Benner, Augustus	J add "	20					18	20
Brashaw, M & G W Squires	Eg add "	238						
do	" "	239						
do	" "	240						
dd	" "	241						
do	" "	242						
do	" "	243						
do	" w ½ "	244						
do	" w ½ "	245					38	32
Bowman, M A	Eg 3d add e ½ "	244						
do	" e ½ "	245					20	74
Baxter, John H.	Eg add "	164					8	60
Caruth, Cornelia	Saw add "	21					11	97
Crane, C H and wife	O P w 1-5 "	273					58	69
Cook, Belle	" "	263					7	46
Diehl, Celina	D add "	34					17	49
Denval, Jane	Eg add pt "	257						
do	" n end "	258						
do	" n end s w ¼ "	259					27	03
Fosdick, E. W	in e side n w qr sec. 11, 34, 14, 5 ac						17	67
Haywood, Genevieve	O P und ½ Lot	174					11	53
Hoopengarner and Miller	pt n e ¼ n w qr sec. 12, 34, 14,	8					8	64
Hoover, Lucindia	O P Lot	271					16	48
Haskins, Henry	" "	129					97	20
do	" "	272					75	45
do	" "	217					16	99
John, Priscilla	J add "	15					4	25
do	" "	13						
do	" "	14						
do	" "	16					14	64
Likens, S and M	O P "	227					19	00
Malone, Thos	D add "	56						
do	" "	55					17	47
Moltz, Sarah I	Eg 3d add e ½ "	136						
do	" e ½ "	137					28	06
Moltz, Chas. H	" "	138					8	44
Noal, Nicholas and S	Tom add lt 4 blk 9 4x9 r in n e qr						19	29
Noal, Nicholas	N add 50 ft w end Lot	13					57	68
Oberlin, John J	O P w ½ "	221						
do	" w ½ "	222					24	44
Packer, Ed. and Mary E.	M add "	9						
do	" "	24					12	04
Perue, Geo S et al	N add w pt "	6						
do	O P "	285						
do	" "	286					25	46
Rittenhouse, C K	" "	92					13	89
Redaker, Chas W	Eg add "	158					14	73
Rudd, Eva and Thomas	D add ex 22x80 ft s w cor "	10					26	66
Snyder, Frank J	Eg add "	177						
do	" "	178					11	04
Shultz, S W et al	O P 68 ft w end "	97						
do	" " "	98					20	86
Showalter, E and H F	N add "	9					27	36
Stough, John F.	O P "	91					25	14
Wycoff, Mary O	" "	36						
do	" "	37					22	03
	ASHLEY TOWN.							
Batdorf, C L	Lot 7 Block	18					16	70
Dice, J W et al	" 3 "	25					14	59
Gary, Theadore	" 9 "	46					2	97
The Indiana Improvement Company	" 16 "	18					4	27
do	" 14 "	20					4	85
do	" 3 "	32					4	34
do	" 7 "	41					7	07
do	" 6 "	45					2	79
do	" 7 "	46					2	97
do	" 13 "	51					3	08
McCanne, Thos P.	" 14 "	51						
do	" 15 "	51						
do	s 100 ft " 23 "	21						
do	s 100 ft " 24 "	21						
do	ex 10 ft e side s 100 ft " 22 "	21						
do	" 6 "	21					76	44
Roberts, Henry	" 5 "	41						
do	" 9 "	21					27	37
Stoner, Geo F	" 5 "	31					14	89
Stahl, D and M	" 12 "	30					40	17
	GARRETT CITY.							
Armstrong, G W	C add Lot 1 Block	54						
do	" " 2 "	54					70	25
Artis, Geo W	O P " 17 "	28					39	50
Bradford, Harry	K add " 10 "	61					51	51
Bibb, Belle	C add " 13 "	41						
do	" n ½ " 14 "	41					37	86
Boston, Wm	O P " 11 "	11					35	01
Burns, Eliza	Tom S add " 1 "	11						
do	" " " 2 "	11					32	81
Baltimore Land and Improvement Co	O P " 6 "	22					5	10
do	" " 23 "	3					5	11
do	" " 24 "	3					13	96
do	" " 4 "	48					8	02
do	" " 5 "	48					8	02
do	" " 17 "	52					5	11
do	" n ½ " 4 "	60					4	12
do	" n ½ " 6 "	60					4	12
do	" " 9 "	70					5	07
do	" " 16 "	77					3	37
do	" " 12 "	78					6	08
Cowan, E. and I. C Ames	" w ½ " 14 "	17					25	49
Charlesworth, Celina	K add " 10 "	73					44	49
Capital Investment Building & Loan Association	Tom S add " 10 "	1					27	73
do	Oz 3d add " 3 "	1					17	90
Elston Frank L	C add " 14 "	55					39	26
Eppert T. S. and C. A	" " 11 "	44					51	01
Garver, Mary A	O P " 1 "	32						
do	" " 2 "	32					155	89
Hayles, R. and M. R	C add " 10 "	44					51	64
Kagey, D. E. and Mary	O P " 3 "	10						
do	" " 4 "	10					34	64
Krutsch, Chas	Uhls add " 1						41	73
Lung, D. E. and Alice	Tom S add " 10 "	4					55	90
Mountz, L. E. and F.	O P " 21 "	32						
do	" " 22 "	32					79	09
Martin, Wm. J.	" " 15 "	4						
do	" s ½ " 16 "	4					59	22
McConahey, J. C	C add " 6 "	58					19	88
Mills, Jas. H	K add " 3 "	74					27	73
McGrath, Patrick	O P " 3 "	23						
do	" " 10 "	23					26	71
Miller, Wesley	K add " 4 "	64						
do	" " 5 "	64					41	95
National Loan & Investment Company	Cow add " 20 "	58					29	00
do	O P n ½ " 21 "	22						
do	" " 22 "	22					33	03
Miner, John M	K add " 16 "	61						
do	" " 17 "	61					41	63
Philips, Mary L	O P " 14 "	19						
do	" " 15 "	19						

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 21, 1897

Home for Sunday.

Senator Nusbaum and Hon. C. M. Brown came home home last evening over the Wabash, the two houses having adjourned over Sunday. The will return Sunday evening. Both are in good health and spirits and are well. We learn that Mr. Brown is on a fourth committee besides the three we had found for him already in the list the "Judiciary committee," the most important committee in the legislature. We are pleased to see our members so well treated in the way of committee assignments.

COURT.

Saturday's Daily.

We were a little off last evening in our statement as to the grand jury. They did not get done that day, but finished to-day. It is also not certain whether the county cases will come up on Monday. A number of Mr. Coffinberry's bondmen were over from Garrett yesterday but what for, we have not learned. There has also been a good deal of talk about Mr. Moody's affairs. It seems that the examination of his books has been going off and on for quite a time and the grand jury has been looking up the matter. Last evening it came out that they had found an indictment against him for embzalement and failing to turn over the funds of his office. The amount of the funds claimed to be embezzled is in round numbers, $3,000. Last night he was put under arrest, and is still in care of the sheriff as we write this at 2 p. m. His bond is put at double the amount charged against him which would make it $6.000. We presume he will give bonds. Mr. Coffinberry's has had another turn of the wheel. In examining the accounts of the office during his term, they have found a number of raised orders on one of which a new in dictment has been foud. This was an order for $29. which has been raised to $229. It is believed there has been a considerable crookedness opened up during his term as auditor, but as to the correctness of this, we cannot say.

Tuesday's Daily.

Deputy Sneriff Platter and Prosecutor Davis were at the north bound noon train to-day, and as the train slowed up they "got aboard," and found there a man named Jackson from Angola, who was "wanted" for patronizing gambling rooms. He had gone down on the forenoon train and it was supposed he would go to Fort Wayne and then come back. Mr. Platter took him in tow at once.

The case from Garrett took a good part of yesterday. A man had rented a dwelling to another man, but they had some trouble about the rent. Then one day when he was absent, the owner broke into the building and took out the household goods. The tenant brought suit for damage.

There is a good deal of criticism, whether just or unjust we cannot say, as to the way some things were done in the county cases. It is said that Mr. Coffinberry was arrested and put into jail before given a chance to get bail, and that Mr. Moody was allowed 24 hours to hunt bail, though the charges against both were nearly alike Again there is criticism about sending an officer over to Garrett yesterday morning, before daylight to arrest Coffinberry. There is also criticism about trying to have him brought over here while in poor health. We cannot decide these questions.

—The small buildings around the Lake Shore freight office is getting to be quite a rendezvous for tramps. There is a small house at the stock yards in which is a little stove. Here they congregate and go out and carry in coal and build a fire. Then one of them come up town and gets a pail of beer and they have a good time the remainder of the night;-unless Marshal West is notified. Last night he went up there and brought two fellows down to the calaboos and locked them up.

NONE SUCH
MINCE MEAT
makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.
Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Parloa's Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.
MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Lacked Courage

The People of St. Joe Are No Dectectives.

St. Joe Ind. Jan. 20, '97

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER:

Sunday our citizens received a message from a sheriff in Ohio, to arrest two certain men giving their names in the message and describing their "turnout" who would probaby call at the P. O. here for mail. Naturally enough our citizens hung around awaitto arrest of the criminals by the St. braves. In the evening when the men who had then had assembled to see the fun, the expected and also the unexpected happened. The expected men came in and called for their mail and immediately were not arrested each one thinking it was some other person's business to place them under arrest. The men asked the distanee to the Michigan state line and started on their way. However two of our citizens started in pursuit and overhauled them out two miles distant from the city but one was struck with heart failure and the other thought he would rather die in the cause of the Cubans. After they came back however and were reinforced by the two more men they returned on the trail thinking that their superior force of numbers would give them an easy victory but the roads were too rough and they soon after returned in ignominious defeat. Had Mrs. Sol Barney been notified they would have been arrested or some one would have been shot.

Daily For All.

In view of coming trials of various ex-county officials, and other cases that are to come up in court at an early date, it would be well to call attention to the DAILY COURIER. Subscribers in adjoinging towns, and even those in the country who can get mail easy should make arrangements to get the DAILY during these trials. It cost but ten cents a week, and when it is known just when the trials are to come on, the dimes can be sent with instructions to have the paper started at the right time. This would prove a great satisfaction to those who will not be able to attend as we expect to be present in court wherever it may be, and make a daily report. We make this statement now so all may have time to take advantage of it.

The Legislature.

Our two members, Nusbaum and Brown returned to Indianapolis Sunday evening, over the Wabash via Peru. Both have been industrious in the work before them and are hopeful that though in the minority, some needed legislation in bills they have presented, may be put into laws. Dr. Nusbaum has also been well treated in the way of committee assignments. He is on the committees on "Railways, on "Insurance" on "Public Health," "Public Buildings," and "Legislative Apportionment." The last named is the most important this time. The state may be re-districted for congressmen, though not necessarily so. But it must be redistricted for the legislature, or else the present law re-enacted. Several new plans for the districts have already been proposed. But as far as we have noticed, they all do the same injustice especially to the four counties in the north east corner, nawely Lagrange Noble, Steuben and DeKalb. We see that DeKalb and Steuben are to send a senator, and Noble and Lagrange will send one. This means that both will be republican. Then Noble, DeKalb and Lagrange are each given a member of the House, while Steuben gets none, or only a half a chance, for she and DeKalb will have one jointly. This would be unfair to Steuben for it would be left to the good will of DeKalb republicans whether Steuben ever got a member. Because, when the joint republican convention met DeKalb would have the most votes, and could easily take one of its own citizens, while Steuben county would have to furnish votes to elect him. Of course this may not happen. But it would always be possible Again, of the two senators and four representatives from the four counties, the democrats could get but one the member from DeKalb, while the republicans would have the other five. At present the democrats have two out of the six which is small enough share for the democrats, considering how the vote stands. Steuben county now is always certain of a member of its own for the House. Altogether the present law, as far as this corner of the state is concerned is the fairest that can be. The same is true as to congress. But as we have often said, all this talk about a "fair apportionment" is a deception.

The Delinquent List

The list of delinquent taxes will be found now on our 3d page. Those who are interested should bear this in mind. It will be published two weeks after this issue.

MITCHELL AND THE RAT.

The Latter Showed Fight and Gave the Man a Truly Lively Time.

The time was when Bob Mitchell, an L. & N. Railroad employe, had no more fear of a rat than does a terrier. That was before yesterday. Now he has as much dread of rats and mice as a maiden lady without her bodyguard of tabbies. He was engaged in cleaning out an old room yesterday at First and the river, when his eye happened to rest on one of the dark corners in the room. Two bright, bead-like eyes flashed out in the darkness at him. They were followed by the body of a rodent, which Mitchell now swears was as big as a Scotch collie. Mitchell sidled around the edge of the room with a broom uplifted. The rat ran toward him and Mitchell brought the broom down with a resounding whack. Of course the rat was not under it. Mitchell took up his position in front of the hole from which the rat came, waiting for it to seek its quarters. The big rodent ran excitedly around the room, but could find nothing to hide behind, so it made a bee line for the hole. Mitchell danced about with his broom aloft, and exclaimed with delight "Now I've got you." He did not get the rat. Right up the leg of his trousers it ran. As the big rat climbed up his leg Mitchell dropped the broom. "Wow! wow! wow!" he yelled, like a Comanche, and he beat the side of his leg with his hands. The rat squeaked and bit, while Mitchell ran around the room like "one possessed." He finally caught the rat in a handful of his trousers and squeezed the life out of the vicious animal. His leg smarted and burned. When he made an examination he found that the rat had buried its sharp teeth into his flesh in several places. He had the wounds dressed, but there are grave fears that the wounds may result in blood poisoning.—Louisville Courier.

JAMAICA'S BANANA KING.

He Was a Yankee Skipper and First Brought the Fruit to Cape Cod.

Something over twenty years ago a New England skipper used to make several trips a year from Boston to the northern ports of Jamaica, and would return to Cape Cod Bay, his fleet schooner laden with bananas, for which he found ready and remunerative sale. Other vessels were added to the business, which grew and prospered and soon became too important longer to depend upon the uncertain winds, and steamers replaced the schooners. Bananas were offered in quantities greater than our Yankee mariner, with his limited means, could handle, and a company was formed in 1877, with a capital of $200,000 and two steamers, and the business of systematically growing the banana for export to the United States commenced. From such small beginnings sprang the American company, which now practically controls the fruit export trade of Jamaica. Its present capital is $500,000, and it has a surplus of $1,000,000, and employs twelve steamers. It ships to the United States every year about 4,000,000 bunches of bananas, besides upward of 6,000,000 cocoanuts, and quantities of pimento (allspices), coffee, cocoa and early vegetables. It employs nearly 2,000 men. More than 600 mules are daily in harness engaged in drawing to ports of shipment its varied products. It owns and controls more than twenty estates, comprising nearly 30,000 acres. Free schools are provided for the children of its employes. It has brought great prosperity to a languishing country, and practically created an industry; and its president, the man whose foresight began all this great work and whose energy is now pushing it onward, is commonly known to the Jamaicans as the Banana King.—Harper's Weekly.

A Wonderful New Metal.

Prof. Woods, a Washington chemist, has discovered a substance which can be made to resemble any metal or marble in color and texture, it can be moulded into any form, takes a high polish, reproduces the patterns of the roughest stone or most delicate lace, is acid proof, imperishable, unbreakable and is probably destined to bring about a revolution in arts and architecture. The compound, which has been the result of years of study, is a metalloid in its nature and has been named Proten Plastic from its adaptability to every metal and stone with which it is brought in contact, and also from the innumerable uses to which it can be put. The astonishing changes by which it will take on the texture of any substance is its greatest advantage, and it is by this means that it can be made to resemble gold, silver, copper, iron, steel, brass, glass, granite, marble, onyx, and numberless other minerals.

Explaining It.

"Charley," said young Mrs. Torkins who had been reading Washington's farewell address, "I may be a little slow of comprehension, but there's one thing I don't understand."

"What is it?" he rejoined, with the air of importance which can come only to the few men whose wives think them wise.

"What makes them make so much of an occasion of Washington's retirement?"

"Why—er—that's very simple. You see, he really refused a third term."—Washington Star.

But Smith Didn't Know.

"Oh, Mr. Smyth, your newspaper jokes are so funny I always read them twice."

And after Smyth had departed, with his bump of self-esteem considerably extended, she told the other girls that she had to do so in order to see the point.

WATERLOO.

Uncle Adam Boyer died Friday morning. He had been in poor health for some time, and there had been some trouble caused him, which had ended in his being pronounced of unsound mind, and his son Baliss being appointed his guardian. Had they been patient a short time, he would have saved them this trouble.

Many of our prominent people are lying seriously ill. Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson has been sick for a long time, and her condition is serious. Nearly all of her sons have visited her within a week or so, and now her four sisters are with her. It is the first time the five have been together for forty years.

Uncle Jerry Plum is quite sick also, and his advanced age, 85, makes his recovery a matter of doubt.

Mrs. Sarah C. S. Winslow, is also very ill, and her condition critical. She has never been quite sound since the terrible experience she had with burglars at the time of the fair last summer. It will be remembered, they had forced their way into her house by cutting through the doors with an ax. But this awakened her and while they found her own room bolted, she got another window raised enough to call for help, which finally came, and rescued her from a position that would probably have cost her life, had the men got into her room. They evidently thought she had money, although we believe she never keeps it in the house. We hope that good care will bring her back to health.

Among those seriously sick is Mrs. Darwin Soule, who is surely afflicted with several cancers, and there is little hope that she will ever be better.

Several improvements are likely to be put forward in the spring. But our new block and its improved business conditions are the pride of the town.

Uncle James Bowman still holds the fort although he has been crippled and helpless for so many years.

BUTLER.

The protracted effort at the Church of God, continues with considerable interest, quite a number have already united with the church.

Rob. Warren a traveling phrenological lecturer has held the boards at the opera house all the past week to crowded houses, elucidating the mysteries of this occult science. His lectures were highly entertaining, and instructing and called forth rounds of applause at many happy hits.

The railroads have securing a bit of extra fares during the past, by calling upon Butler men about town to testify before the grand jury to the grief of the many transgressors of the law relating to the unlawful sale of whisky, and its usual gambling hole attendant. If one of the quiet ones in ten is punished after all the effort put forth it will be an unusual harvest for the school fund.

Rev. Hudson, Presiding Elder of the M. E. church officiated at the quarterly meeting here Sunday.

Butler is furnishing a market at a fair cash price for several hundred thousand cords of four foot-wood. This is giving employment to many men, in cutting and hauling it.

The increased freight sales have rendered it somewhat difficult for our Basket Co. to deliver their goods to distant markets and retain a living profit.

Mrs. Jacob Jennings has rented her farm and moved to town. It is reported that Harman Ames, Mrs. Hannah Ockers nephew, will move back on her farm again this spring. He left her farm about fifteen years ago.

—Mrs. Frank Ryan of Attica is here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cook' Fork and other friends.

—It is reported that over forty accession have been made at the Lutheran church.

Hereditary Pensions.

A number of British noblemen are in the receipt of hereditary pensions. The duke of Richmond is the most fortunate of these, for he gets an annual pension of £19,000. The first duke of Richmond was an illegitimate son of Charles II.; and to him and his descendants was given the right in perpetuity to levy a duty of one shilling a caldron on all coal exported from the Tyne. This privilege was waived in 1799 in return for an annual pension of £19,000. Earl Nelson is in receipt of £5,000 a year; duke of Wellington of £4,000, and Lord Rodney £2,000. All these were granted to the first holders of these titles in reward for services to the state, and will continue in perpetuity to the holders of those titles.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

DON'T ASK US

If We Are Selling Cheap

You know it. When we say, One fourth off until Jan. 30, it means for you to

Go Down in Your Old Stocking Leg

and dig out some free silver and take advantage of opportunities that come but once in a season.

Our whole stock of Clothing and Furnishing goes at

ONE - FOURTH OFF.

This sale commenced Jan. 9th and will close Jan. 30, a sufficient length of time for all to improve this

Money Saving Chance.

We guarantee satisfaction.
Get others prices and then see us for honest goods at slaughter prices.

G. H. Yesbera,
The Clothier.

Merchant tailoring will receive a liberal discount.

Adam Boyer.

Adam Boyer was born in Starke, Co. Ohio, Sept. 10, 1815, and after an earthly career fuller of trials and triumphs than most men are called to see, peacefully passed away, a victim of dropsy Friday a. m. Jan. 15, 1897, at the advanced age of 81 years 4 months and 5 days. He was a son of Peter and Margaret (Hortzel) Boyer, and was next to the youngest of his father's family of 13 children. He came to this state in 1836 and with the exception of one year at the old home in Ohio, he was a resident of this county until his death. He was left without a mother at the age of two years, and often said "I never knew a motherly love until I married mother."

January 11, 1838, occurred the marriage of the deceased to Rebecca Houlton, this union proved to be an exceptionally happy one and continued so until the death of mother Boyer, Aug. 10, 1892, 55 years. A golden wedding aniversary was duly celebrated by children and gandchildren at the old home in Franklin township and is a day long to be remembered for its social remembrances. To this union were born 5 children, 2 sons and 3 daughters.

Twenty-three years ago last month death, for the first time entered the family circle and took there from Ira, aged 18 years. From the date of marriage as above recorded, they resided on a farm till within the last six years he has resided in Waterloo. He was converted one year ago and became a devoted member of the United Brethern church.

Father Boyer was a kind and loving husband, and effectionate, indulgent parent and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

In addition to the above the deceased leaves one brother Michael, two years his senior that lives in Catherine, Mo., the only one left out of his father's family of 13 children; also 4 children, 6 grandchildren and 8 great grandchildren are left to morn their loss.

Services were in charge of Rev. S. H. Yager Sunday, Jan. 17, at the U. B. church.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Port Huron Daily Times says;—"Around the Stove" was given last night in the First Presbyterian church by Hoyt L. Conary. Mr. Conary has rare gifts as a dialectician and an impersonator of character, humorous, grave and gay. To hear him once is to want to hear him many times. The audience for one hour and a half was delighted and charmed. Mr. Conary is a cultured artist, yet retains all the grace and naturalness of a genius born for the stage. He is gentlemanly, scholarly, poetical, musical and—well, be sure and hear him for yourself when he comes again.

Steamships Before Fulton.

An Interesting Story of Early Transportation from Carlyle's Reminiscences

Robert Fulton is famed in history as the inventor of steamboats. But did the idea of applying steam to water transportation originate with him? Apropos of this question, an interesting little story is recorded in Carlyle's "Reminiscences." In 1817, or thereabouts, Carlyle was a teacher of mathematics in an academy conducted by his famous friend, Edward Irving, at Kirkcaldy. During vacation he made a walking tour with Irving, "one Piers," and James Brown to the Trosachs, and home by Loch Lomond, Greenock, Glasgow, etc.

"At Greenock," he says, "I saw steamers on the water; queer little dumpy things with a red sail to each, and legible names, 'Defiance,' and such like, bobbing about here and there, and making continual passages to Glasglow as their business. Not till about two years later (1819, if I mistake not) did Forth see a steamer; Forth's first was far bigger than the Greenock ones, and called itself 'The Tug, being intended for towingships in those narrow waters, as I have often seen it doing; it still, and no rival or congener, till (in 1825) Leith, spurred on by one Bain, a kind of scientific half-pay master R. N., got up a large, finely appointed steamer, or pair of steamers, for London, which, so successful were they, all ports then set to imitating.

"London alone still held back for a good few years; London was notably shy of the steamship, great as are its doings now in that line. An old friend of mine, the late Mr. Strachey, has told me that in his school days he at one time—early in she '90s, I should guess, say 1793—used to see, in crossing Westminister bridge, a little model steamship paddling to and fro between him and Blackfriars bridge, with steam funnel, paddle wheels and the other outfit, exhibiting and recommending itself to London and what ever scientific or other spirit of marine adventure London might have. London entirely dead to the phenomenon—which had to duck under and dive across the Atlantic before London saw it again, when a new generation had risen.

"The real inventor of steamships I have learned creditably elsewhere, the maker and proprietor of that fruitless model on the Thames, was Mr. Miller Laird of Dalwinston in Dumfriesshire (Poet Burns' landlord), who spent his life and his estate in that adventure, and is not now to be heard of in those parts, having had to sell Dalwinston and die quasi bankrupt—and, I should think, broken-hearted—after that completing of his painful invention and finding London and mankind dead to it.

"Miller's assistant and work hand for many years was John Bell, a joiner in the neighboring village of Thornhill. Miller being ruined, Bell was out of work and connection; emigrated to New York, and there, speaking much of his old master and glorious, unheeded invention—well known to Bell in all its outlines or details—at length found one Fulton to listen to him; and by 'Fulton and Bell' (about 1809) an actual packet steamer was got launched, and lucratively plying on the Hudson River, became the the miracle of yankeeland and gradually of all lands.

"These, I believe, are essentially the facts. Old Robert McQueen of Thornhill, Strachey of the India House, and many other bits of good testimony and indication, once far apart, coalescing and corresponding for me. And as, possibly enough, the story is not now known in whole by anybody but myself, it may go in here as a digression, apropos of those brisk little Greenock steamers which I first saw—and still so vividly remember, little 'Defiance,' etc.—saucily bounding about with their red sails in the sun on this my tour with Irving."

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Harper's - Bazar In 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its Thirtieth Volume in 1897.

As a fashion Journal it is unsurpassed, and is an indispensible requisite for every well-dressed woman. Katharine De Forest writes a weekly letter on current fashions from Paris. In **New York Fashions**, and in the fortnightly pattern-sheet supplument, ladies find full details, directions, and diagrams for gowns, wraps, and children's clothing. Sandor, Baude, and Chapuis draw and engrave the newest and finest Parisian designs every week.

The serials for 1897 will be: **The Red Bridge Neighborhood**, by Mary Louise Pool; and **Father Quinnallion**, by Octave Thanet. Short stories will be constantly presented by brilliant writers, among whom are Mary E. Wilkins, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Viola Roseboro, and Margaret Sutton Briscoe.

What Women are Doing in various parts of the Union will form a series of special interest.

Other interesting features are the Out-Door Woman, devoted to healthful sports and pastimes; Music, a weekly critical summary of music in New York; Amateur Theatricals, Embroidery and Needlework, Ceremony and Etiquette, Good Housekeeping, "**What Girls are Doing**," "Current Social Events," and Personals gleaned from original sources.

Women and Men. Colonel T. W. Higginson will regularly continue his valuable essays.

Answers to Correspondents This column is conducted for the benefit and convenience of readers, and all questions received are answered in rotation, as promptly and fully as practicable.

Art. The BAZAR is a notable picture-gallery reproducing the most beautiful works of American and foreign artists, as presented in the annual Paris and New York exhibitions. **Wit and Humor.** Everybody turns for a hearty laugh to the BAZAR'S last page.

AN ALL-ROUND WOMAN'S PAPER.—What more appropriate gift can be made to wife, daughter or sister than a subscription to HARPER'S BAZAR? Secure it as a welcome visitor in your household for **1897**.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S BAZAR

For one year - - $4.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Notice to Contractors.

The Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until two o'clock p. m. Wednesday, February 17th 1897, for the building and erecting of six iron bridges to wit:—

Bridges No. 3 and 9 in Keyser township to be fifty foot spans each, with a capacity of 200 lbs. per square foot of floor surface, drawn in panels of 12½ feet each

LEG BRIDGES

No. 7 in Keyser township, to be a 40 foot span and length of legs 12 feet. In Wilmington township No. 5 to be a 30 foot span and length of legs 13 feet. No. 7 to be a 35 foot span and length of legs 13 feet. No. 8 to be a 35 foot span and length of legs 12 feet.

All leg bridges to have a capacity of 200 lbs per square foot of floor surface.

All bridges to have a roadway 16 feet in the clear, 9 lines of steel joists, floors to have 3 inch live oak plank, hubguard lattice 18 inches deep and wheel guards 4 x 6 inches.

Bids for backing of leg bridges in wood, stone and tile.

Bridges to be proportioned for iron throughout in accordance with Cooper's specifications for highway bridges. For the two 50 foot spans, plans and specifications are on file.

Bidders for the leg bridges must furnish plans and strain sheets. I will also receive at the same time and place, bids for the erection of stone abutments for the two fifty foot spans according to the plans and specifications now on file. Each bid must be accompanied by an approved bond or a certified check of not less than $300.00 for security to enter into contract within ten days if the contract is awarded to him. The Commissioners will reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Commissioners.

F. A. BOSET,
Auditor.

Auburn, Indiana, Jan. 18, 1897.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Our 4th
Great Annual Sale
Of

HOUSEKEEPING
..GOODS..

Commenced Jan. 7, and Continues Throughout the Month.

This sale will surpass any previous sale in the History of DeKalb County Merchandising in the Amount and Quality of the Goods Offered and Extreme Low Prices.

Table Linens Wide, snowy bleached linens, fine elegant patterns is new designs, expressly for this sale worth 90c, this sale 75c; ten patterns, wide and heavy 50c grade, go at 45c; eight patterns, always sold at 50c, this sale 40c; five patterns, well worth 40c, we now offer at 33c. Elegant goods at 25c per yard. Napkins to match in all the better qualities of linen.

Towels 10c quality, 7c; 12½c quality, 10c: 15c quality, 12½c; 16⅔c quality, 15c; 25c qualities, 20c and 23c. Toweling for kitchen and bath all qualities and prices. You will find our 8c Crash what other stores charge 10c for.

Sheets and Pillow Cases Made up ready to use Sheets 2 yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, only 50c; slips to match, 12½c. Sheets 2½ yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, wide hem, 55c; slips to match 15c.

Muslin Underwear Cheaper than you can buy buy the material. Pants tucked and ruffled, 23c; pants embroidered and ruffled, 32c. Elegant qualities at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. Skirts, cambric ruffling and tucking, 46c; 75c Skirt, tucked, embroidered and ruffled, 66c. Gowns, tucked and ruffled yokes, 46c; 75c Gowns, tucks and inserting yokes, 67c. Large lot of Gowns, well worth $1 to $1.25, all go at 88c.

Wide Muslins 42, 45, 50, 56 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, all qualities, at 10 per cent. discount from our regular low prices.

Embroideries 500 pieces New Spring Embroideries, bought specially for this sale. Specially good qualities and styles in 4 lots. Lot No. 1 at 8c. Lot No. 2, 10c. Lot No. 3, 12½c. Lot No 4, 15c. These Lots are way below actual value.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,
The Leading Merchants.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
J. D. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
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B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	
Gold Crowns	7.00 8.00

All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited, date when teeth are ordered

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Drs. D. J. and Vesta W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta M. Swarts, M. D.

The **Packard**
PIANO AND ORGAN.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Fort Wayne Organ Company
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CONQUERS ALL COMPETITION.

This is a broad claim, but when Quality, Durability and Price are taken into consideration, we believe it is a true statement.
Honest Goods at an Honest Price, and that price the same to all, with special privileges to none, insures all our patrons equal and fair treatment.
Established over twenty-five years with a clean record for honorable and just dealings, and a reputation for producing the Highest Grade of Goods
We believe we can substantiate the above claim if you will favor us with your attention. Call and see us, 12 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., or if you cannot do this, write us

Consumption.
Write for descriptive pamphlet describing the Shepard treatment for consumption. Every case in the first stage has been cured and many in the later stages.
DR. SHEPARD, 1013 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 16 Daily, Except Sunday	12:25 p m

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.	
No. 2	5:20 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:15 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:38 pm—ex
GOING WEST.	
No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:06 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Thursday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Mart Sheets has been quite sick for a few days. Dr. Buchtel is treating him.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Frank Dills has been on the sick list more or less all winter so far. He seems to be improving now.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Miss Margaret Ford is home this week, having been called up here, to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Lewis. Mrs. Ford is at Hicksville yet, but expects to be home Saturday.

—The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Buss was pleasantly surprised this morning by the arrival of a baby girl. Dr. Stamets reports mother and child doing well.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. H. K. Scott, of Angola, has been here a few days, having come down to attend the wedding of her cousin, Minnie McDowell.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a new boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Carper east of town Friday.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—C. H. Bartels, of Jackson township is the latest new subscriber to the COURIER. Mr. and Mrs. Bartels have just moved into a new residence east of the Hopewell church. They begin housekeeping in the new home right by having the Old Reliable visit them weekly.

—No kissing ever occurs in Japan except between husband and wife-not even between mother and child; no shaking of hands in salutation. If one were to offer a kiss to a Japanese maiden, she would probably think she were going to be bitten.

—Albion New Era:—Auburn has passed an ordinance which will be a "death-blow" to the quart shops in their midst. They hereafter will require the dispensers of the fiery liquid by the quart to pay into the town treasury one hundred and fifty dollars for the privilege of selling it thus for one year.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency towards pneumonia. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Auburn people who are acquainted with Mrs. Schryock, who after her husband's death, married, J. B. Barnes will be interested the following item: "Superintendent of Motive Power J. B. Barnes, of the Wabash, who has been with the company in that capacity since 1862, will retire February 1. He is one of the best mechanical department of railways in the United States.

—In February, Ex-Gov. Matthews, his wife and daughter and Miss Callie McMechen, his office, will has been in the governor's office, will go to Los Angeles, Cal., to spend several weeks. Then they will return to the farm near Clinton, Vermillion county. Myron King, the governor's private secretary, expects to remain in Indianapolis, his home for the past twenty years. He has two or three good offers but has not determined which he will accept.

—Simon McEnterfer has returned from his visits with relatives in Starke, Co. Ohio, and after remaining in this county till about Feb. 1, will go to St. Joseph and Marshall counties, where he also, has relatives, and from there, will return to his home in Russell county Kansas. His home is four miles from the county seat. His sons John and Jeremiah are in hardware and furniture business at Geneseo in Rice Co., and the other children are on farms near him. All are doing well.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Aaron Watson and Eugene Wyatt gave us a friendly lift this week.

—Mrs. Miller, of Fort Wayne, is visiting in the family of Mr. Shoudel in Jackson township.

—Charlie Triplet, of Waterloo, one of our veteran subscribers put his credit up to '98 yesterday. Thanks.

—Miss Draggoo, Concord, a caller at this office yesterday. She is going to keep up with the times and take the DAILY COURIER for a while now.

Iss Mary Shoudel has returned to her home in Jackson township after a few weeks visit at Fort Wayne.

—Chas. Kinsey and wife drove to South Milford this morning to visit friends.

—Geo. Walker was in to-day for his annual visit. He is always paid ahead.

We were pleased to receive a call today from Judge Lowry, of Ft. Wayne, who was here getting some work ready for cases in court.

C. F Wingard sends word from the country, that the first robin of the season or the last, he don't know which, was seen there Jan. 12th.

—The Postal Telegraph company has not sold its franchise. Its old contract with the Commercial Cable Co. expired, and was renewed. That is what gave rise to the report of a sale.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—McKinley and his administration offer no change in policy of any kind, to help the people, except to raise the tariff taxes several notches higher. But will an increase of taxes bring better times?

—Ligonier Banner:—W. J. Hogue of this city, has been appointed as deputy prosecuter by Prosecuter Alvord, and has already assumed the duties of that position. Mr. Hogue will have jurisdiction over the cases that will come up from Washington, Sparta and Perry townships.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Laporte Argus:—Chief Simon Pokagon says the Pottawattamie tribe has a larger claim against the government than the one just settled. It is for 5,000,000 acres of land in Iowa which had been taken from the Pottawattamies without pay. Pokagon expects no difficulty in settling this claim.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Charlie Speer, of Waterloo, was in town yesterday. He was looking up the title to the ground on which their store stands, as they expect to put up a new brick building on it in the near future. This will be a valuable addition to the town, and to their business.

The Chinese scatter rice and pro-

—LOST - A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

vide choice cuts of roast pig over the graves of their dead. The Indian kills the pony of the dead and leaves his bow and arrow at the grave for handy use of the departed. But the Kencolonel who asked to swim in Bourbon whisky while in his coffin tops then all.

—Senator Voorhees is still in poor health, though he manages to get to his committee room and do the usual amount of work every day. He retires March 4th. He has had a long and honorable career, and retires at the age of 70. Millionaire Fairbanks takes his place, having earned the office by contributions to the campaign fund.

—Steuben Republican:—A thie frobbed the Hicksville laundry last week and carried off several fine shirts and collars. The village marshall was authorizd to arrest every man he could find wearing a clean shirt, but up to the latest from that place no arrests had been made. What a lot of dirty shirts there must be there by this time.

—The COURIER acknowledges a pleasant call to-day from Jacob Zentner and son George, who live on the Allen County line about nine miles south of Auburn. They were accompanied by Jacob Foltz, of Edgerton, Mo., and Samuel Foltz, of Arcola, Ind. The two latter gentlemen are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Zentner.

An electric corset has recently been patented, says a wicked exchange. It is constructed in such a manner that when a fellow slips his arm around his girl's waist he presses a button; this loosens a spring in the corset, throws sawdust in his hair and kicks him out of doors, where an India rubber bulldog stands ready to scare him into fits. The inventor has also patented a remedy for fits.

—Chicora, Pa., "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr. Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

Saturday's Daily.

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores. Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry, of Souht Whitley, returned home this morning. They have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Schaab.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClellan entertained the Pedro Club Thursday evening, very pleasantly.

—Miss Lulu Rempis, of Waterloo, was in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford came home to-day and was accompanied by some relatives from Fort Wayne.

—M. E. Garrett certainly deserves the title of the poor man's friend. He offers groceries, the entire bill of which is published in to-day's paper, for 79 cents. He ought to sell a thousand orders from this list, and no doubt he will.

—James McClellan, east of the creek settled on the old home farm south of town forty-three years age. But of all the old settlers who then lived in that school district, only two are alive, himself and A. D. Goetschius, the latter being now in Montana. Mr. McClellan has a fund of the memories of olden times.

—Mrs. Phil Plum was over from Waterloo last evening to attend the C. E. social at Mrs. Askew's.

—Adam Hohman, of Sedan, is another new name on our WEEKLY list. We welcome all such.

—This morning Walter Hartman sold John Feagler the house on South VanBuren street belonging to A. B. Richards. Mr. Feagler and family will move to Auburn about March.

—Basswood logs are being hauled to the Zimmerman factory now, in considerable quantities.

—Peter Loutzenheiser is another of our new patrons to the Weekly. All our old subscribers are coming back. That is all right.

—Miss Carrie Finch is here over Sunday, the guest of Lila Baker. She expects to return Monday to her home in Angola.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Hoyt L. Conary "Around the Stove in a Country Store."

—Isaac Speer, of Waterloo, was in town this morning.

—"Don't forget the Club Dance in the Armory Tuesday evening of each week, 25 cents per couple. Music by the Mandolin Orchestra."

—P. L. Bishop, the new proprietor of the Auburn Mills returned to-day from Greentown where he spent Sunday with his family.

—You take no chance when you go to the opera house Saturday evening, if not satisfactory then your money will be refunded.

—Mr. Krimmel Piano tuner of Fort Wayne is in the city this week. Parties wishing their piano tuned may leave word at the Swineford House.

—A small package containing about two yards of black cambric, bought of The Bishop & Lackey Co., has been found and is at this office.

—Wm. M. Fulton and Altha McNabb, Geo. W. Smirr and Stella Zerkle John Miller and Ella Apple, Henry Davis and Della Kline, John Hoffelder and Mary Gfeller, Nelson Bolt and Mary Witt have been licensed to marry.

—The Kline building which was damaged by fire Sunday night was insured. T. J. Saxton had the insurance on the house, and adjusted the damage at $25. W. C. Hartman had the insurance on the contents and will pay Mr. Sebring $45.

—Do not fail to be at the opera house on Saturday evening, Jan. 23, to hear Hoyt L. Conary, the great entertainer subject, "Around the Stove in Country store." It is for the benefit of the Young Peoples Christian Endeavor. Seats on sale at Davenport's Thursday. Price 15, 25 and 35.

—The Auburn Rifles yesterday placed in the Armory a new mess chest which was built at the Body factory under the supervison of Capt. Kuhlman. This no doubt will be the most convenient and practical mess chest in the next camp of instruction, and the boys of Co. K. can rest assured that their provisions will be kept clean and fresh

—Rev. W. L. Meese preached a most excellent discourse last evening, at the M. E. church. He made a powerful argument in favor of taking an honest manly course in all our dealings under all conditions and called up approvingly the little note of advice in Kessler Bros cigar ad, "Be good and you will be happy" found in the DAILY COURIER. There is always a moral to be drawn from these "Old Saws," if one will stop to study a little.

Edgerton, Ohio was visited by a $25,000 conflagration last night. Further particulars we are unable to get.

CASTORIA
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—The article on the first page as to Mr. Coffinberry's death, was in Monday's DAILY. So it will be seen he died Monday morning.

—Miss Flora Jones, of Butler came over on the early train this morning to spend the day with the little new cousin at W. C. Hartman's.

—Banks keep failing every day, nearly. But there is no reason for any panic. It should be noticed that nearly every bank that has gone under for some time, had its troubles caused by bad management. Several of them had loaned out their funds on poor security and could not get them back.

—Among the friends who called on us yesterday and squared up accounts more or less, were P. P. Hosler, James Lewis, Perry Link, and Garrett Link, who settled the subscription of his mother, Mrs. Lucy Link. All have thanks.

—Benjaman Hamilton and Martie Engle, of St. Soe, were callers yesterday and we had a pleasant visit with them. We are also glad to see on our list again, Mr. Hamilton's familiar name.

—The boundary line between Iowa and Missouri, so long in dispute has been settled according to the decision of a commission that has been re-surveying it.

Family Reunion.

January 16th will be a day long to be remembered by the children and granchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stomm, of Fairfield township. The children had not thus been together for a number of years. The number present including little folks were thirty-four Among them were: Mr. and Mrs. Moses Stomm and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ab Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Urey and family, Mr. and Wm. Stomm, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bickle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bickle, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gettz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gettz and family, Mrs. Ida Rohm and daughter, Geo. Switzer and Misses Cora, Nora and Clara Stomm.

ONE THAT WAS PRESENT.

CHEAP OPERA IN BOSTON.

An Experiment in Reduced Theatrical Rates That Proved Successful.

An experiment has been made in Boston for a year which thoughtful people have watched with interest, says the New York Tribune. There has long been a demand for a reduction in the prices of the average theater tickets, or, rather, a reduction of the prices when poor or common-place attractions were offered, as is sure to be the case at every theater in Boston at times in every season. The public believes that $1.50 is too much to pay for a good seat to see a second-rate lot of players perform in a second or third- rate sort of play, but the prices at the majority of the theaters have remained the same, although occasionally they increase them 50 per cent when some extra attraction arrives. One of the cheaper grade of theaters, under a new manager, tried the low rates at the beginning of the season, and the house is always full. The grade of performances is quite as good as at houses where the high prices prevail, and sometimes better. Just what the exchequer will show at the end of the season, of course, only the managers know, but the fact that prices remain low and the houses continue to be full is a pretty good indication that the public appreciates the opportunity. A new theater was opened at the beginning of last season, with a new melodrama, at the usual prices charged at most other theaters, and the result was bad business. After an ineffectual struggle against the tide, the manager decided to try comic opera early last summer, at popular prices, and with a new opera every week. The prices were 50 cents for all seats on the first floor and 25 cents for those in the two balconies. The business was good from the start. With the increase of business came improved casts for the operas. The summer season was so satisfactory that the owners decided to continue the same policy for the regular season, and the result is that the house is literally sold out every week many days in advance for the evening performances, while for the matinees, when the price is uniformly 25 cents for every seat reserved in the house, it is possible to get two tickets only by applying at least two weeks in advance. The class of people which goes there is sometimes as good as that which goes to the symphony concerts and is always excellent. The wealthy middle class goes there and good musicians sit through a performance of "Faust" (for they are now giving grandopera occasionally with good results) with evident enjoyment. The boxes are sold by the season, for the most part, and it is rare to see a vacant seat in the entire house on any night, and never at a matinee. This is regarded by Bostonians as important, especially in view of its possible effect on the theatrical business of the future.

Little Japanese Lady.

Another daughter has been born to the Emperor of Japan, and he names her Yuki-Ko, which means "Beautiful Leaf." The Emperor already has a number of daughters and is anxious to have a son. Only two sons have been born to him, although he is blessed with nine wives. The first son died in infancy and the present Prince Imperial is in such poor health that he is not expected to live long enough to reach the throne.

Couldn't Be Particular.

"Look here, waiter! These eggs are not cooked properly."

"I know it, sir; but you said they were for your wife, and I knew if the lady was your wife she couldn't be very particular."

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

I. O. O. F.

A Royal Good Meeting Last Night. Visitors Present.

The I. O. O. F. lodge room was crowded last night with a jolly lot of visitors from St. Joe, including a good turnout of the members of the local lodge. The occasion was the installation of officers and on invitation of the Auburn lodge the state District Deputy Sol. Barney of St. Joe was present as installing officer. Besides the work of installation the inititory degree work was given Geo. Muhn, which, as usual always furnishes plenty of amusement. After these exercises were over the ladies served some excellent refreshments which were highly enjoyed by all.

Among those who were present from St. Joe, in company with Sol. Barney were: C. A. Jenkins, Fred Jenks, John Hull, Dan Herrick, Frank White Wm. Curie, Geo. Culbertson, Alex Philley, Harry Meek, Mart Engle, Ed. Berry, Rich Culbertson and one gentleman whose name we could not learn.

Big Canal.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill is up in Congress now. Senator Turpie will speak against it, not because he would not like to see the canal built, but because he does not think the government should guarantee the bonds. The plan is for the canal company to issue and sell 100 millions of bonds, of which the United States is to take 70 millions, and to guarantee the whole lot. There is danger, so Turpie thinks that the government may get stuck as it did in the matter of the Pacific Railway.

Telephone Men

They Met At Fort Wayne Yesterday to Form An Organization of Independent Lines.

Representatives of thirty five Independent Telephone Companies met at Fort Wayne yesterday and formed an organization. There are fourty-five companies in the state and representatives of thirty-five were in attendance.

The plans for this meeting originated with G. W. Beers, president of the Western Telephone Company, who associated with himself six of the presidents of other important independent companies and issued a call for the meeting. The chief object of the meeting was the extension of toll lines to cover as much of the state as possible. There is a state organization of independent companies in Ohio which has a splendid toll line service extended over the state. The Indiana organization, if successful, will form a connection with its neighbor in the Buckeye state and so extend the service on the east. A similar alliance will probably be made with the Illinois state organization and the independent companies will be greatly strengthened by the extension.

As to U. S. Senators

The democrats in the New York legislature will cast their votes for Senator Hill, although Platt, republican will get it. In this state the democratic was given to Senator Voorhees yesterday, but C. W. Fairbanks was elected.

In Illinois, the democratic vote goes to Governor Altgeld, but Mason republican got it.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

PROTECTION AND BOUNTIES.

The logical result of a policy of direct tariff protection, instead of one which frames a tariff for revenue purposes, while not discriminating against home products protected incidentally by the tariff levied for revenue, was seen in the demands made upon the ways and means committee at yesterday's hearings.

Hitherto the manufacturers had their innings, and with hardly an exception they wanted higher duties upon articles coming into competition with them, while looking with disfavor upon any increase of duties on the raw materials of their manufactures. The producers of raw materials, however, made it plain that they are not to be ignored. What is the raw material of the one industry is the finished product of another, and the one is as much entitled to protection as the other. About the great agricultural staples no class of manufacturers had anything to say. Presumably they wanted these to be as cheap as possible, so that they might not have to raise the wages of their workmen on account of dearer living.

But yesterday the agriculturists had their turn and were not backward in their demands. One of the speakers admitted that he "would have a duty absolutely prohibitory on every agricultural product that can be raised in this country." Another was not satisfied with that sort of protection. Prohibitory duties on hay, oats and flaxseed might help some farmers, but similar duties on wheat, corn, cotton and some other products would not be of much help, because these are not imported to any extent, if at all. Our products of this class have to go abroad and meet the competition of other countries in the markets of the world. Protection in our own market would be practically useless. What is asked for is an export bounty on these staple products, so that the farmer could get full price at home for the exported cereals and yet the exporter might undersell cheap labor product of foreign farms.

The sugar bounty of the McKinley law of 1890 furnished an excuse for the demand. If that was a good thing for the beet growing farmer and for the country, it is argued, why confine the bounty cure for agricultural ills to beet growers? Why should not the wheat grower, the corn raiser and the cotton planter have like encouragement? Besides, if protective tariff duties benefit the manufacturer and not the farmer, why should not part of the revenue obtained from these protective duties be turned over to the farmer in the shape of bounties on his products, that he may be on an equal footing before the treasury with the protected manufacturer?

Here we have the logical outcome of a policy for tariff for protection, with revenue incidental. It is a demand for prohibitory duties on foreign products seeking entrance, and for bounties on domestic products exported. Where the revenue is to come from with which to pay the bounties is a conundrum with which the proposers of the plan do not concern themselves.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Grand Old Fraud.

The defeat of John Wanamaker for United States Senator in Pennsylvania is one of the righteous results of the present Senatorial campaign season. It is a fit rebuke to a preposterous hypocrite and humbug. Wanamaker mixes piety, pelf and politics in equal average proportions. Sometimes at his Sunday schools he is mostly for piety. The main portion of his time he is for pelf. His experiences for eight or ten years have included a large amount of politics.

He occasionally combines two or more of his main projects. Notwithstanding his piety, at times he joins pelf and politics in the same pursuit. He did so when he raised $100,000 for the Harrison campaign fund in 1888 and was appointed postmaster general as a reward for his enterprise and success in furnishing the boodle. It was well understood at the time that Wanamaker engaged in this vast boodle effort at the suggestion of Quay, who was the Republican National Chairman in 1888. That the plump old fraud should have turned against Quay this year and made a Senatorial campaign on the platform of honest politics is an amazing and grotesque spectacle.

The righteous indignation of the campaign boodler of 1888 at his defeat by Quay for Senator in 1897 is a matter for ridicule. Lack of success in politics, however, will not cause an abatement in Wanamaker's zeal for piety and pelf. His "bargain counter" in politics is bankrupt. But he will follow up his Sunday schools and the "notion" business.—Chicago Chronicle.

Give the Farmer a Slice.

Congress should give the cotton growers, the corn, wheat, oats and barley growers, the pumpkin and persimmon producers, the live stock and all other agricultural interests protection while it is at it. The manufacturers are the salt of the earth, but they are not all of it. The farmers, laborers, tradesmen and professional men supply a few grains of it. All of them are entitled to a slice of the Republican pumpkin pie while it is being passed around.—Kansas City Times.

Telling the Plain Truth.

There was a frank witness before the Tariff Committee on Tuesday. He represented the American Hosiery Company and said the 50 per cent. duty now imposed did not afford his corporation the margin of profits it would like to have. "What is wanted by the people I represent," he frankly said, "is not revenue, but prohibition. They wanted to keep foreign goods which came in competition with theirs out of the United States altogether." Not revenue, but prohibition and trusts, is what these tariff sharks are after.—Pittsburg Post.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Georgia has sounded the political slogan, "Bryan for 1900." We advise Hon. Thomas E. Watson to sue for divorce on the ground of non-support.

An Ohio man has laid claim to the city of Minneapolis and part of St. Paul. This is going too far; the Ohio man ought to be content with the city of Washington.

Senator Stewart, after sinking $29,000 in a free silver paper, has asked that a receiver be named for it. It took only six months to demonstrate to the Senator's entire satisfaction that a free silver paper is not a gold mine.

The export bicycle trade last year amounted to $3,000,000. Of this over one-third went to the United Kingdom, $220,000 to Germany, $120,000 to France, $515,000 to British North America, $35,000 to Africa and even $5,000 to Cuba. According to the logic of current conditions there should be a large and powerful bicycle lobby at Washington just now.

The present duty on oatmeal is 15 per cent. ad valorem. The result was that not to exceed $20,000 worth of oatmeal was imported last year. The Canadian meal, which is superior to that made from American oats, has been kept out. With more protection the oat meal trust could force prices still higher, and yet defy the competition of Canadian, Scotch or Irish meal.

"Protect us from foreign lumber! Save us from the wicked Canadian mills!" cry the dealers to the Ways and Means Committee. Yet, in 1896, we shipped to the United Kingdom $2,500,000 worth; Germany, $380,000; British North America, $600,000; the West Indies, $600,000; Argentina, nearly $1,000,000; Brazil, about $800,000; Africa, $500,000; British Australasia, $500,000.

In his inaugural address Gov. Black, of New York, said: "No intolerant clamor or irresponsible assault will force or prevent a single executive act. For I trust that no man believes the attribute of fear is worthy to play a part in the discharge of any public duty." Which probably means that he will appoint Platt's man, no matter how much opposition there is.

A reduction of from 20 to 30 per cent. has been made in the wages of certain Carnegie employes. Yet those who supply the lumber with which those men build their houses, and those who make the glass for the windows, the woolens and cottons the families wear and the sugar used upon the table, and Mr. Carnegie himself are all at Washington demanding protection through higher rates of duty. But this is the logical outcome of voting for McKinley.

PROMISED PROSPERITY—WHO GETS IT?

—St. Louis Republic.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Problem to Come Before the Southern Educational Association—Need of Reform in the System of School Punishments.

Race Problems.

The education of the negro race will no doubt be one of the leading questions before the Southern Educational Association again this year. President Phillips, in his last year's address, struck the key-note when he said: "It is a fact that cannot well be called in question, that white teachers in negro schools can never realize, even approximately, the ideal relation that should exist between the teacher and pupil. This is forcibly true in elementary schools. That relation requires love, not philanthropy; affection, not charity; sympathy, not pity. Occupying planes so widely separated, spheres of activity so diverse; without common blood or social ties, common history or common interests, common origin or common destiny, a white teacher and a negro class will never realize the ideal school. In such a case the teacher cannot appeal to the inner life of the pupil, and the craving consciousness of the child finds no responsive chord in the teacher. They must meet, if they meet at all, upon the cold abstract plane of reason. The instinct of race identity, as strong in the one race as in the other, as strong in the pupil as in the teacher, intervenes as an insuperable barrier. Between teacher and pupil must ever remain this chasm of race difference, as deep as human consciousness itself. Call it prejudice if you will, but it exists as a God-implanted instinct, of which the teacher can never divest himself—but of which the pupil can never be educated. Although it be tempered by philanthropy, sweetened by religion, or even smothered by fanaticism, it still exists, and will continue to exist as long as humanity."

Many educators of the North do not yet understand the conditions confronting the people of the South. We hope many of them will make the trip to Mobile, meet with the teachers there, and after mingling with the people and seeing things as they are, they will return better prepared to understand the educational problems of our whole country.—American Journal of Education.

School Whippings.

The brutal beating administered to a 12-year-old pupil by a teacher in a public school the other day suggests the need of reform in the system of school punishments.

In some States corporal punishment of public school children is prohibited by law. It is noteworthy that this prohibition has not weakened the discipline or in any other way reduced the efficiency of the system. On the contrary, reports from two or three States where teachers are not allowed to whip pupils indicate a higher standard of the schools and more encouraging results.

The aphorism, "Spare the rod and spoil the child," is about as inapplicable to conditions to-day as are so many others of its kind that were quoted with "unctuous rectitude" by the graybeards of the past mainly for lack of a sound reason for their conduct. The child of to-day differs from the child of fifty years ago as the man and woman differ from their prototypes of a past epoch. The home training of children is now superior, because parents are better civilized and have a clearer insight into child-nature. Possibly the public school is largely responsible for this progress, in that it has placed the advantages of education within the reach of all.

Probably there was a time when to curb the barbarian that is latent in all juvenile natures a vigorous application of the birch was necessary. But it can be asserted as a fact, borne out by the records of public school management, that very few school children now need whipping in order to be brought under discipline. Of course, there are still some incorrigibly bad children who are utterly impervious to moral suasion, but these are too few to justify the toleration of corporal punishment in the public schools. Such pupils should be set apart where they will not demoralize the rest of the school. The exceptions will not then be an excuse for the maintenance of a system which is sure to prove baneful rather than beneficial in its operations.—St. Louis Republic.

Schools on Indian Reservations.

Schools are maintained in New York State on six Indian reservations. These are at Salamanca, South Onondaga, Hogansburgh, East Moriches, Akron and Suspension Bridge. The schools on the reservations have been supported at the expense of the State for many years, and since 1856 have been under the charge of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The populations of the several reservations in 1892 was 4,923. The number of children of school age on these reservations in 1894 was 1,478. The number of children attending school some portions of the year was 973, with an average daily attendance of 394. The Indian schools were in session thirty-five weeks during the year, at a total expense of $12,301.29. There are twenty-nine school districts on these reservations.

Docked a Cent a Minute.

Milwaukee is the only city in the country which runs its school on a penny basis. Probably no school commissioners in the land of the starry banner are more ingenious in inventing ways by which the salaries of the teachers of the public schools can be pared down. The latest exploit in this direction is a rule whereby any teacher who is tardy a single minute loses a cent of her salary and another cent for each minute lost.

The teacher herself is made to report the tardiness to the principal of the school, who in turn reports it to the school board, and the secretary docks the unfortunate victim of an open bridge or a broken trolley wire a cent for each minute she has been delayed.

There is no excuse accepted. It is a cent a minute without mercy. The time is taken by the school clock, with which the teacher's watch must agree. There is no allowance for difference of watches, as on the railroads. If a teacher is a minute late at the first opportunity she must walk up to the principal's office and request that he see that she has a cent's worth of absence placed against her name. In case the unfortunate has been a minute and a half late there is a great how d'ye do. The committee has to meet and debate solemnly whether the teacher shall suffer a 2 or a 1 cent deduction, and there are few recomendations for mercy.

It is to the credit of the teachers that in spite of the ridiculousness of the matter and the implied insult every time they have to play the spy on themselves every one has promptly reported any absence. Most of the commissioners are ashamed of the rule; but through some occult influence it is allowed to remain.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A State Flower.

The public schools of some States have adopted a State flower. The golden rod is claimed by Nebraska, Oregon and Alabama; Colorado has selected the wild columbine; Delaware, the peach blossom; Idaho, the white syringa, sometimes called the "bride's flower;" New York and Iowa, the rose; Vermont, the clover; North Dakota, the wild rose; Maine, the pine cone and tassel; Minnesota, the moccasin flower; Montana, the bitter root; Utah, the lily; Oklahoma, the mistletoe; and Rhode Island and Wisconsin in lieu of flowers have chosen the maple tree.

The Class in Physiology.

The following remarkable physiological statement ocurred in the examination papers of a student in a Western school not long since: "The human body is divided into three parts—the head, the chist, and the stummick. The head contains the eyes and brains, if any. The chist contains the lungs and a piece of the liver. The stummick is devoted to the bowels, of which there is five, a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes w and y."

Must Not Accept Presents.

The Pottstown, Pa., School Board has adopted a resolution forbidding the acceptance of presents by teachers from their schools. The directors took this action because they believed that many poor children are embarrassed at their inability to contribute along with the other children to the gifts. They also regard the practice as tending to influence the teachers' relations with the pupils.

A Tiger's Spring.

The strength of a tiger in its dying struggle is said to be almost fabulous, writes Miss Marryatt in a letter from India, and she goes on to describe a very distressing occurrence which took place in the Bandypoor jungle, by which Captain H——, aide-de-camp to the Governor of Madras, lost his life.

Captain H——, while staying at the bungalow on a journey to or from the hills, heard that a large tiger which had done great mischief in the neighborhood was still lurking in the surrounding jungle. This was grand news for a sportsman, and he lost no time for sallying forth in search of the beast. According to the statements of the natives who accompanied him, the captain soon found himself face to face with this monarch of the Indian forests.

The tiger was on one side of a small stream, and Captain H—— on the other, and it was afterward ascertained that he had actually fired at the brute thirteen times before it sprang with amazing strength across the stream—amazing, when it is taken into consideration that Captain H—— was in general a most successful shot.

Seizing the unfortunate man before he had time to elude the attack, the brute crushed him so frightfully that he was only carried back to the bungalow to die. A doctor was procured as soon as possible, but nothing could save his life. The tiger must have fallen back almost instantly and died, as he was found on the spot with the thirteen shots in his carcass.

Broke Up the Band.

The success of a boy in silencing a street band is recorded by the Philadelphia Record.

A German band of four pieces started to play "Annie Rooney." A crowd of urchins, attracted by the music, soon gathered around. Then a mischievous-looking boy appeared on the scene sucking a lemon. He waited until the band was in the midst of the tune and then squeezed through the crowd, and, standing in the midst of the musicians, began sucking the lemon with all his might.

The effect was instantaneous, the sounds issuing from the brass instruments became feeble, and at last they ceased altogether, and the four Germans, whose mouths were dripping moisture and all puckered up, made a break for the little fellow, threatening him with a terrible punishment. The boy made his way through the crowd, however, and soon showed a clean pair of heels.

How He Got His Start in Life.

A refreshing variation of an old story came from New South Wales during the recent banking crisis, and may have a special interest still.

A prominent banker in Sydney was holding forth on his early life.

"How did I get my first start in life?" he exclaimed. "Why, one day I picked up a pin."

"Oh, that game's played out," was the general cry.

"I picked up a pin," the banker continued—"a diamond pin, which I pawned for £50; and, after giving 10 shillings to charity to change my luck, I began my career as a money lender with the other £49 10s. To-day, after thirty years of hard labor, I'm a millionaire, and, to celebrate the event, I have just given 10 shillings more to charity."

Motors for Hauling Produce.

Motor cars capable of drawing three wagons carrying ten tons of produce are about to be introduced into Liverpool. The wagons are to be loaded at the ship's side and the ordinary highways are to be utilized without laying rails or using any other mechanical aids.

Like a Bird.

Smith—You told me your friend sang like a bird. I think he has a horribly hoarse voice. How can you say it is like a bird's?

Jones—Well, the bird I meant was a crow.—Judy.

It is an indication of a "disappointment" for a woman to class all men under one head.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

JAMES A. MOUNT,

GOVERNOR OF INDIANA.

Gov. Mount's inaugural address, as delivered before the General Assembly, is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In taking the oath of office prescribed by the constitution of the State and entering upon the discharge of its obligations, I am not unmindful of the grave responsibilities and arduous duties thereby entailed. With a profound sense of gratitude to the people of our great commonwealth who, by their suffrages, have called me to this high station of honor and trust, it shall be my constant endeavor to so administer the affairs of state as to promote the best interests of all our people. It is made my duty, in obedience to the constitution, to enforce the laws. Gentlemen of the Legislature, into your hands is committed the high responsibility of making laws.

Conflicting interests will arise, urgent claims will be presented, the disposition of which will require mature thought, careful consideration and unbiased action. Some of these interests will be represented by men who are skilled in all the details of legislation. Corporations, trusts and combinations, through lobbyists, are able to look after their interests, while the mechanic, the farmer, the miner, the business man and the day laborer have no one outside the members of the legislative body to exert influence in their behalf. To your wisdom and to your sense of justice is committed the right and power to enact laws that shall advance the best interests of all the people.

Laws should be founded upon principles of interdependence of all our industries, business interests, pursuits, callings and relations of capital and labor—of employer and employe. He who engenders strife, arouses hatred, or creates discord is planting the seeds of revolution. Laws that tend to conciliate, that seek amicable adjustment of differences, that facilitate harmony and concord, will strengthen the bonds of union. The interdependence of capital and labor, of employer and employe, should be the foundation of law and the underlying principle of action governing these interests. Actuated by such principles as will lead to peaceful arbitration, we may hope for the time when the rights of labor shall be accorded without strikes and the protection of property secured without soldiers.

Building and Loan Associations.

These organizations should be held to such strict accountability by law as will insure a better guarantee of safety to the money entrusted to their care. At the same time you must not be unmindful of the fact that these associations have, in many instances, been helpful to the common people in enabling them to purchase and build homes. Therefore, in correcting defects, your acts should not prove destructive to what, under proper safeguards, may be a beneficent institution.

Education.

Article 8, Section 1, of the Constitution, says: "Knowledge and learning, generally diffused throughout a community, being essential to free government, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to encourage, by all suitable means, moral, intellectual, scientific and agricultural improvement, and to provide, by law, for a general and uniform system of common schools, wherein tuition shall be without charge and equally open to all." The education of the masses is declared essential to free government. In compliance with the wisdom of this provision, we should look to the enactment of a mild compulsory educational law.

The agricultural improvement contemplated in the constitution is of much importance at this time. The questions of soil fertility, combatting infectious diseases and insect pests, fungus growth, the science of breeding, of feeding, of marketing, the law of supply and demand, with many kindred questions, upon a better understanding of which, in large measure, depends the future success of the farmer and fruit-grower. The farm institutes are the most direct and practical means of imparting to the farmer this needed information, and it is generally conceded that Indiana, for the amount expended, is conducting the best institutes and holding more of them than any other State in the Union.

Live Stock Sanitary Laws.

The total value of live stock in Indiana April 1, 1896, was more than $75,000,000. The loss entailed from disease during the year exceeded $5,000,000. The swine breeders lost in numbers over 580,000 head of hogs, the value of which exceeded $3,000,000. For stamping out contagious diseases Massachusetts appropriates $150,000; Pennsylvania, $90,000; Illinois, $40,000; and New York is now asking for $300,000. The allowance in our State is but $4,000. The present law is not wise in its provisions for the expenditure of this amount. The law should give the State the power to select the most competent veterinarian available. Upon his judgment should depend the killing of animals. He could call and qualify competent men to assess values at less cost for such service than the law now provides.

Highway Improvement.

Good roads are essential to our highest development socially, intellectually and financially. Many counties in our State, actuated by a commendable spirit of progress, are rapidly improving the highways. In the near future some of our counties will have a complete system of free gravel roads. The economy in road improvement will soon be demonstrated by the fact that the counties having the best roads will maintain them at less cost than the mud roads, with all their inconveniences, are maintained in their wretched condition. The work required by law of able-bodied men, together with the road tax, gives to the road supervisors of our State the expenditure, in money and labor, of a vast sum, much of which is wasted by reason of incompetent management. In some instances in our State a brokerage business is carried on and money is made out of trafficking in this road tax. While some of our road laws need reforming, the manner of their execution needs revolution.

Commissioners and Trustees.

County commissioners and township trustees have large discretionary powers under the law. They should be held to rigid account through printed reports of allowances and expenditures of public money, and the publication of these reports, as prescribed by law, should be made mandatory.

State Tax.

The constitution provides that "taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the State." This clearly implies that all property shall bear its just proportion of the burden. It is no uncommon thing in the settlement of decedents' estates to find thousands of dollars in deposits, notes, shares of stock and policies that were not listed for taxation. Real estate cannot be secreted, and, with no exemption on account of mortgage or other debt, he who owns real estate is subjected to the payment of an undue proportion of the taxes. The tax law should be as searching as possible, and the Township and County Assessors and the State Tax Commissioners should see that the law is enforced.

Trusts and Combines.

Trusts or combinations of capital formed for the purpose of counteracting the law of supply and demand and with a view to arbitrarily controlling, manipulating or increasing the prices of any product, commodity or article of merchandise, should be declared a barrier to trade, and should be prohibited by law.

Apportionment Law.

The spirit of the Constitution recognizes the equality of all men before the law; that they are entitled to equal representation and an equal voice in selecting their representatives. It is to be hoped and confidently expected of this General Assembly that it will enact a law apportioning the Congressional, Senatorial and Representative districts that will reflect honor and credit upon those enacting it, and in a manner that will give the electors their constitutional rights.

Centennial Celebration.

The committee provided for by the last General Assembly, with instructions to report to this honorable body, are entitled to much credit for their faithful service. They have manifested a laudable State pride, which is reciprocated by the progressive people of our State. If this centennial is to be observed, their plans possess much merit. The prevailing opinion, however, is that any exposition that would be creditable to our State will necessitate a vast expenditure of money. The advisability of the observance hinges upon the wisdom of expending a sufficient sum of money to insure success, and the ability of the State to bear such expenditure. Any great outlay of money at this time must augment our already heavy State debt and add to the burden of taxation. The best service that can be rendered our State, both as to its credit and honor and the welfare of our people, is the adoption of a system of economy that will reduce our debt and lower the rate of taxation.

Insurance Laws.

The present rate of insurance is burdensome. Too great a sum of money is leaving our State in premiums for the amount returned in loss on policies. Recent examination of the State Auditor's books shows that since 1873 there has been paid out over $53,000,000 while there has been paid back to policy holders but a little over $28,000,000. These reports indicate a loss to policy holders of $25,000,000. It matters but little whether this immense sum of twenty-five millions of dollars was in profits or in extravagant salaries, the loss to our people and State is too excessive. All unnecessary barriers to home companies should be removed and the organization of home companies encouraged. The present excessive rates of insurance are driving the farmers into the organization of home mutual companies, as provided by the acts of 1881. Millions of dollars of farm property is thus being insured at low cost, with the money kept at home.

Public Health.

Pure food and strict sanitary regulations are needful to life and health. Therefore, laws to this end should receive your vigilant care.

Election Laws.

The purity of the ballot will determine the existence of any free government. To every voter should be granted his untrammeled rights, both in convention and at the polls. The choice of nominating conventions should not be subjected to traffic, barter and change at the behest of a committee of party tricksters.

Soldiers' Homes.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home and the State Soldiers' Home still appeal to our sympathy and patriotism. Indiana is justly proud of her soldiers and sailors. The most imposing monument ever erected to the memory and patriotism of brave men stands in Monument Place, in our beautiful capital city. It is a lasting testimonial of the veneration of the people of our great commonwealth for her soldiers, living or dead. "To care for him who has borne the battle, and to provide for his widow and orphans," is a part of the unfinished work committed to a patriotic people by the immortal Lincoln.

Penal Institutions.

The Constitution provides that "the Penal Code shall be founded on the principles of reform, and not vindictive justice." For the carrying out of this provision a merit system should be established in our prisons, and the inmates put upon their honor and manhood and graded accordingly. At the earliest convenient period the Girls' Reformatory should be disconnected from the Woman's Prison. The close proximity of the two brings the Reformatory in touch with environments that tend to undermine reform influences.

Benevolent Institutions.

These great institutions stand as monuments to the principles of love and benevolence. The unfortunate wards of our great State within their walls are entitled to our fostering care. While the State expects such laws, rules and regulations as tend to strict economy, yet our people desire such liberality as will provide for the comfort and care of her unfortunate wards.

In Conclusion.

Gentlemen, I trust you will meet the pressing duties before you bravely, fearlessly, and yet with wisdom and patriotism. May your deliberations be mutually pleasant and harmonious and your speech and acts be tempered with moderation. Humbly do I pray that God's gracious presence may abide with us as a people, and that the light of His unerring counsel may guide you in your work so that the results of your legislation shall contribute to the development and prosperity of our great State. May your deeds be such that the smiles of an approving conscience shall abide with you, and the benedictions of a grateful people be showered upon you in thankful acknowledgment of duties faithfully performed.

Not to Be Bluffed.

During the courtship of Mr. Disraeli, afterward Lord Beaconsfield, and Mrs. Wyndham Lewis, Mrs. Lewis was living near Cardiff, when through the window she saw Mr. Disraeli approaching, and ordered the servant to say she was not at home. When the servant descended to the hall, Mr. Disraeli was hanging his overcoat on a peg. "Mrs. Lewis, sir, is not at home," said the flurried maid. "I did not ask for Mrs. Lewis," was the calm, statesman-like reply. "But I don't know when she will be back," urged the maid. "Neither do I," philosophically replied he; "but I am going to wait till she does come back; so make me some tea." He did wait, he got his tea, and he married the widow.

of candy. According to the French law, the materials that may be employed are as follows: For blue, indigo, Prussian blue, and ultramarine; for red, cochineal, carmine and carmine lake; for yellow, saffron, French berries, Persian turmeric and fustic; for green, a mixture of one of the yellows and one of the blues.

USE OF A PETRIFIED FOOT.

Bill Merkle Sharpens Bowie Knives on His Stony Pedal.

Here is a man with a petrified foot. His name is Bill Merkle, and he lives in the mountains of Texas. A party of hunters from El Paso discovered him. When they got back to town they told the story.

Merkle was a cowboy in the days when the cowboy was in the height of his glory. He had lived in the hills for twenty-five years. It was about 1876 that the accident befel him which caused him to be the ultimate possessor of the only stone foot in the world, which is attached to a live leg.

He was rounding up a big lot of cattle, when they stampeded. In trying to get out of the way, his horse slipped and he was thrown to the ground, directly in the track of the maddened cattle. How he escaped being trampled into a shapeless mass is a mystery. After the herd had passed, his companions hastened to him, expecting to find his mangled corpse. They were surprised to find him unhurt, except for a compound fracture of the left leg, below the knee, both bones being broken.

Apparently both bones knit very rapidly, but below the fracture the flesh seemed to be undergoing a remarkable change in color and texture. In a few

USE OF A PETRIFIED FOOT.

weeks the bandages were removed. The bones had knit firmly, but the lower part of the leg shows unmistakable symptoms of having undergone a hardening process, which could not be explained. As time went on the foot continued to harden, until the entire foot and leg below the fracture became completely petrified, although remaining joined to the live flesh.

Merkle declares there is no pain anywhere in the region of the old fracture, and while the weight of the petrified limb necessarily retards his progress he can stand upon it, and even take a few steps, and his general health is excellent. Of course there is no sensation in the petrified member; it may be struck, scratched, or pricked with impunity, and lifting the foot cross the right knee Merkle uses it as a whetstone, sharpening knives against the hardened sole.

AUTOMATIC BASEBALL PITCHER

Prof. Hinton's Invention Declared by Ball Players to Be a Success.

Prof. Hinton gave the first public exhibition of his base-ball pitching machine in the gymnasium at Princeton, N. J., the other night. The gun, which is a short, breech-loading affair, twenty-four inches in length, was held at one end of the gymnasium. At the other was a net at which the professor pitched several balls from his gun. All were successful, and the curves could be seen as distinctly as if sent from the hand of one of the best 'varsity twirlers. In the lecture Prof. Hinton

THE BASEBALL GUN.

told of his early experiments with the machine, and how he expected that the national game would receive a great change through the agency of the mechanical pitcher.

As shown in the accompanying illustration, A is the powder tube; B, screw rod governing false breech; CC, wind sights. The method of shooting this gun is to hold the stock of the rifle firmly under the right arm. This will bring the sights on a level with the eye. The "fingers" of this gun are concealed within the muzzle.

A New Version.

The boy stood on the burning deck,
As straight as noble Festus;
He said "I'm not a bit afraid,
My suit's made of asbestos."
—Architecture and Building.

Rule of Paganini's Violin.

A leader of the social world of her day and generation invited Paganini to a dinner at which other men and women, distinguished in art, were to be present. She had expected that he would play before them during the evening, and when the great musician arrived, to her chagrin she discovered that he had not brought his instrument.

"Oh, Signor!" she exclaimed, reproachfully, "you have not brought your violin."

"No, madame," Paganini answered, "my violin never dines out."

Stand Against Tipping.

At one of the up-town hotels in New York the landlord has taken a decided stand against the obnoxious "tipping" system. On the first of the month the wages of the waiters were advanced 40 per cent., the object being to abolish, if possible, the system of tipping waiters, so detrimental alike to patrons and management.

WOMAN'S POWER.

IT SHAPES THE DESTINIES OF MEN AND NATIONS.

Where Men Are at a Disadvantage, and "Only a Woman Can Understand a Woman's Ills."

Woman's beauty, love and devotion, rule the world. Grand women; strong mentally, morally and physically, whose ambition and magnetic influence urge men to deeds of grandeur and heroism. Such women are all-powerful. Weakly,

sickly, ailing women have little ambition, their own troubles occupy their thoughts, and their one object is to get well.

They have no confidence in themselves, and only too often lose faith in their physicians.

All irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, nervousness, headache, backache, "blues," distaste for society, sounds in ears, palpitation, emaciation, heavy eyes, "all gone" feeling, dread of impending evil, sleeplessness, etc., should at once be removed and vigorous health assured.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"I wish to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done for me. I had falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and they have cured me of both. I am a well woman. I suffered dreadfully with such dragging pains in the lower part of the back and extending around the body, irritation of the bladder, pain when walking and painful menstruation; I weakened terribly. I had been treated by three doctors without much help, and it only took five bottles of your Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash to cure me. I can recommend them to all women suffering with complaints like these."—MRS. VANNATTA, 3827 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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VIA THE

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JANUARY 18 AND 19,
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1 "	Giant Yellow Onion	15c
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3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

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PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

A STORY AND ITS SEQUEL.

Pathetic Death of the Grand Niece of a Revolutionary Hero.

The pathetic death in Brooklyn a few days ago of Mrs. Josephine S. Gerocka, who claimed to be a grand niece of Count Pulaski, adds a tragic sequel to one of the most thrilling chapters of the American revolution.

A member of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Poland, Count Pulaski was forced to leave home on account of the conspicuous part which his father had taken in the Polish revolution. Although a mere youth he joined the Turkish army and figured in several engagements between the Turks and Russians. Later on he went to Paris, where he made the acquaintance of Benjamin Franklin, who was there in the interest of the American cause. Becoming deeply interested in the struggle of the revolutionary patriots he offered his services, through Mr. Franklin, to the commander-in-chief of the American forces. His offer was promptly accepted, and shortly after his arrival in Philadelphia he participated in the unfortunate battles of Brandywine and Germantown. In spite of his first disastrous experience, however, he organized an independent corps of troops and took part in the famous engagement at Valley Forge. Although he sustained a frightful loss of men, he reorganized his corps and started south, where a still more grievous chapter of misfortune awaited him. At Charlestown, he made a stubborn assault upon the British lines, only to be repulsed with great slaughter, and again at Savannah his troops shared a similar fate. In the latter engagement, however, the brave officer fell mortally wounded, and his long career of reverses ended on Georgia soil.

With gratitude to the noble count for his heroic defense of her borders Georgia has named one of her counties in his honor, while a towering shaft of marble in the city of Savannah preserves the record of his courageous martyrdom.

Similar, in point of misfortunes at least, to the checkered career of this illustrious prince has been the experience of his hapless niece, Mrs. Gerocka. Several years ago she filed a suit against the government in which she sought to recover the sum of $2,000,000, which she claimed that her grand uncle had advanced to the American cause. Unable to substantiate her claim, however, the suit failed. Sometime after this she was given a clerkship in Washington, but on account of indifference to her duties it was necessary to dismiss her. Unable to return to Europe for lack of means she took up her residence in Brooklyn, where she gradually sank to the very lowest condition of poverty. For quite awhile she sold papers on the streets, but growing tired of this occupation, which little harmonized with the gentle blood in her veins, she finally resorted to the desperate extreme of self-destruction.

Our American annals contain no sadder tales of misfortune than the ones which group themselves about the names of Count Pulaski and his grand niece.—Atlanta Constitution.

Thistles.

When thistles get full possession of the ground it is difficult to eradicate them. They should be plowed under before they bloom. If the land is seeded to Hungarian grass the thistles will be cut off with every mowing of the grass, and as Hungarian grass crowds every other kind out of existence, the thistles will not have much chance. Plow the land in the fall, turning under the Hungarian grass sod; plow again in the spring, and then cultivate the land to early potatoes, keeping them clean with both hoe and cultivator. This requires two years' work, but gives the thistles no opportunity to recuperate.

Remenyi's Joke.

"I made one good joke the other day," exclaimed Remenyi, the violinist. I have suffer for a long time wiz my stomach, and my doctor tell me I must eat only baked apples, rye bread and milk. For six months I eat nussing but rye bread, baked apples and milk till I hunger, I starve almost for somesing good. Zen I write to the doctor and say: 'Dear Doctor: For six mont's I eat only rye bread, milk and baked apple, and milk, baked apples and rye bread and baked apples, rye bread and milk till I sink my stomach is in apple pie order. Wasn't zat a good joke.

Tit for Tat.

The late Bishop of Rochester was batting in a local cricket match, when the bowler sent a ball very wide of the wicket. "Keep the ball in the parish!" cried the irascible bishop. The next ball knocked his lordship's middle stump out, and the yokel shouted: "I think that's somewhere about the diocese my lud!"

It is estimated by competent authorities that 620,000 tons of water tumble over Niagara every minute, night and day.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young — Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

A Trifling Affair.

Cobwigger—Look here, Freddie, the man next door says you fired a small stone through a $2 pane of glass in his window.

Freddie—Pshaw! If that pane is worth $2 I broke about 10 cents' worth of it.—New York World.

Quite a Peaceful Citizen.

Tommy (caught in the heinous offense of making a slide)—Ori right; don't trouble ter get out yer "darbies" (clubs). I'll go quietly. I won't offer no resistance.—Scraps.

Changed.

Parks—I can remember before I was married that I was tired of everything—utterly blase.

Lane—Things are different now?

"I should say so; now it's a real pleasure to go to the club."—Brooklyn Life.

Have To.

Teacher—Johnnie, what do you suppose will become of you if you don't learn to spell better?

Johnnie—Dunno. Guess I'll take to writing dialect stories.—New York Journal.

A Brute.

Editor's Wife—Oh, John, the baby has swallowed a button!

Editor—Well, let's hope it won't hurt the poor little chap, but should it happen to kill him what a splendid alliterative headline it will make!—"A Baby Bolts a Button and Becomes Breathless!"

Editor's Wife—Oh, you brute!—Fun.

His Theory.

Jinks—That was a strange opinion of Capt. Symmes that the world is hollow.

Blinks—I am inclined to believe his theory was right."

Jinks—Why so?

Blinks—Because so many people have gone under lately.—Washington Times.

An Anarchist.

"What is an anarchist, anyway?"

"An anarchist is one who howls, who has no regard for authority, and who incoherently gabbles night and day."

"Yes; we have one at our house."

"What's his name?"

"Isn't named yet. He's our baby."—New York Tribune.

Quite True.

History class at school:

Teacher—Name some of the most important things existing to-day which were unknown 100 years ago?

Tommy (with an air of intelligence)—Us!—Scottish Nights.

Getting Back at Her.

Worried Shop Assistant (irritably)—Is there anything else I can get you, madame? We have some nice dark veils.—Truth.

The Light that Failed.

Mabel—So Mrs. Dovey has left her husband! I'm surprised; she used to say he was the light of her existence."

May—Yes, I know; but the light got going out nights.—Up-to-Date.

Her Dearest Friend.

Mrs. Newby—If I had known that my husband would be so hard to please I would never have married him.

Mrs. Tartly—Yet he can't have been so very hard to please when you did.—Truth.

Noise Necessary.

Mrs. Noyes—Children! children! Can't you get along without making such a terrible racket?

Nellie Noyes—No, mamma, we can't. Willie's playing he's papa coming home late at night!—Yonkers Statesman.

Patent Cash Carrier.

"It runs from here to the rear of the store and thence to the fifth story, where the cashier receives it," the clerk explained.

"I gosh! I guess Mandy was right when she told me this was the store whur a little money went a long ways."—Indianapolis Journal.

Two Views.

She—Miss Highstep is my warmest friend.

He—Warmest? The rest of your friends must be frozen stiff, for she's cold enough to chill a refrigerator.—Detroit Free Press.

At the Theater.

Behind a bunch of plumes she sat;
They could not smother
A laugh; for sure, 'twas one big hat
Deserves another!
—Washington Star.

Cause and Effect.

"They say bleaching the hair causes softening of the brain."

"No; it is just the opposite; softening of the brain causes people to bleach the hair."—Yale Record.

As Usual.

"What became of your woman's debating club?"

"We had to disband. We couldn't find a girl who would act as chairman and keep still while the rest of us talked."—Philadelphia North American.

Of Course.

"I am rich and you are poor," said she. "Would you love me just the same were it the other way?"

"Of course I would, darling! It will be the other way after we are married."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Thin.

Manager—Where's the living skeleton, Joe? It's his turn to go on.

General-Utility Boy—He's went an' slipped while he was washing his hands and went down th' waste pipe.—New York Tribune.

A Day of Enjoyment.

Mr. Gabber—Where's Mrs. Gabber?

Servant—Somebody told her an important secret this morning and she has been out all day going from house to house visiting her friends.—Spare Moments.

By Another Name.

Daughter—Did you give Charley any encouragement?

Father—Well, I suppose it amounts to that. He called it a loan, however.—Detroit Tribune.

English Sarcasm of Our Big Fruit.

Please, mister, frow me an apple?

Thrown.—Ally Sloper.

She Was Unkind.

Mr. Dudeleigh—Ah, Miss du Million, I have come to press my suit, doncher know.

Miss du Million—You may be a goose, Mr. Dudeleigh, but this is not a tailor shop.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Swell in Shape.

First Milliner—How do you give your hats that swell shape?

Second Milliner—Oh, when I get them all trimmed I run them through a clothes wringer.—Detroit Tribune.

Took Him at His Word.

Hubby—You are worth a million to me.

Wifey—Can I get an advance of $40 on that million for a new hat?—New York Tribune.

Liberal.

"Oh, what did her father give the bride?"
I think I heard you say;
His heart o'erflowed in a generous tide,
And he gave the bride—away.
—Up-to-Date.

Rotation.

"I hear Smith has quit sowing his wild oats." "Yes?" "Yes. His attention was called to the strong arguments in favor of rotation of crops."—Detroit Tribune.

First Time.

Miss Sharpe—I celebrate my 24th birthday to-morrow.

Miss Oldage—Indeed! And isn't it singular? So do I.

Miss Sharpe—Oh, but I celebrate mine for the first time!—London Tit-Bits.

Advice that Came Too Late.

Parson—Think twice, my friend, before you drink that.

Laborer—I 'ave, guv'nor; this is the third time.—Sketch.

Haven't Profited.

Singleton—Don't you think that children profit by the example of their parents?

Benedict—Oh, I don't know. My son and daughter both want to get married.—New York Journal.

COVERED WITH SORES

FACE AND THROAT WERE AFFECTED.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures—Disease Completely Eradicated by This Great Medicine.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure a great variety of diseases is due to its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which enables it thoroughly to purify the blood. A great variety of diseases are caused by impurities in the blood and it is by removing these impurities that Hood's Sarsaparilla strikes at the root of the disease and effects a positive cure where other medicines only relieve the symptoms.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has done a great good in my family. My wife's throat was in a terrible condition, being covered all over with sores. The roof of her mouth was also affected, and there was a hole in the right side of her tongue. Her lower lip was in a bad condition and her

Whole Body Was Covered

with red blotches. Some of the leading doctors prescribed for her, and she was under their treatment for some time without benefit. I did not know what to do next, but finally resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I believe if she had not begun the use of this medicine, she would now be beyond the reach of any remedy. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla did not seem to do much good, but before the second was gone she was cured. She has taken three bottles in order completely to eradicate the disease, and she never felt better in her life than she does at the present time. I will never be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house. I believe it has no superior as a medicine." James H. O'Neil, 4433 Halsted street, Chicago, Ill.

Knitting a Fad.

Knitting is the society girl's latest fad. No longer does she embroider dainty little doylies, but devotes her time to making golf stockings, bags and umbrella cases instead. Newport set this fashion last summer. Every young woman when she desired to do fancy work of any kind devoted herself to the old-fashioned employment. Instead of making tobacco bags for her men friends she knitted him bibycie stockings. A year ago a man would not have carried a traveling bag made of knitted yarn on any account, but now all the dudes think they are lucky if some of their fair friends will make them one. The umbrella cases made of knitted silk are also very swell. They are especially neat looking and make very desirable little gifts for Christmas.

"Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skillful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer. There is hardly any food product which may be so extensively used in the household in combination with other foods as cocoa and chocolate; but here again we urge the importance of purity and nutrient value, and these important points, we feel sure, may be relied upon in Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate."—Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

The Black Cat.

The wives of many of the fishermen in Yorkshire keep a black cat in the house, in the belief that doing so assures their husbands' safety at sea. On the vessel herself, however, it would be deemed disastrous for a black cat to be carried, as it is popularly supposed to carry gales in its tail. Also, if one of these animals become unusually playful, a tempest is always considered certain to follow.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

An Exception.

Rathbowen—My dear fellow, it is always better to begin at the bottom of the ladder.

Chesney—Nonsense. How about when you are escaping from a fire.—Tit-Bits.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

In the Park.

Miss Bloomerite—What kind of a tree is that?

Her Companion (facetiously)—Why, that is dogwood. Can't you tell it by its bark?—Judge.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

For a cold in the head, snuffing dry borax as one would snuff will often give instant relief. A tablespoonful of borax in a pint of hot water, snuffed when at blood heat, is also good.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

What it is our duty to do we must do it because it is right, not because any one can demand it of us.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The forts on the Meuse River, estimated at $4,500,000, cost $16,000,000.

If you have ever used Dobbins' Electric during the 31 years it has been sold, you *know* that it is the best and purest family soap made. If you haven't tried it, ask your grocer for *it now*. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 4—97

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Livery of Biliousness

Is a pronounced yellow. It is visible in the countenance and eyeballs. It is accompanied with uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade, sick headache, nausea and irregularity of the bowels. To the removal of each and all of these discomforts, as well as their cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is admirably adapted. This pre-eminent family medicine also remedies malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness and debility. It promotes appetite and sleep.

Prince of Wales Is a Shoemaker.

It will be news to many to learn that the Prince of Wales is an expert shoemaker. This was a particular handicraft which the Prince chose to learn when a boy, the Queen and the Prince Consort having made it a rule that each of the Princes should receive a thoroughly practical training in some trade. They were allowed to choose the one they liked best. It is said that the Prince has worn shoes of his own make.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The horrors of the Black Hole of Calcutta were repeated at Manilla recently. A hundred prisoners were crowded into a small, unventilated dungeon by the Spanish authorities, and the next morning fifty-four were found dead from suffocation.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an army of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. C. N. U.

About ten millions of dollars in gold is now concealed in the teeth of people of the world.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

The light of the moon is only about one-six hundred thousandth that of the sun.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

It is not the insurrections of ignorance that are dangerous, but the revolts of intelligence.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

It is a tradition among the Jews that Solomon had 40,000 chariot horses and 12,000 cavalry.

True

Merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in its remarkable cures of catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

AGENTS WANTED

In every County to sell our Select Garden and Flower Seeds. Write for Sample and full information.

PETER HOLLENBACH, SEEDSMAN, 179 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Ills.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CUTLER'S POCKET INHALER.

LIFE! LIFE! Catarrh, incipient consumption and bronchitis can be cured in 3 months' time by our course of treatment. Inhaler, by mail, $1.13.

W. H. SMITH & CO., 410-412 Michigan St., BUFFALO.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 50 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Infallible with SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

As sure as winter comes, comes **STIFFNESS SORENESS** As sure as

St. Jacobs Oil comes, it comes to **CURE.** The ailment goes.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

"My complexion has improved, and I feel like a new woman," writes the wife of a prominent real estate agent of Philadelphia. "Not the new woman of the present fad, but a rejuvenated and physically regenerated being. I write to thank you for these benefits. They are a result from the use of

RIPANS TABULES."

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

MORPHINE
LIQUOR - -
AND
TOBACCO

Kill More People Every Year Than Are Killed in Accidents or Murdered!

Do You Want To Die An Awful, Lingering Death?

WHY DO YOU INCUR CHANCES WHEN

YOU AND BE CURED AT HOME

Without the least inconvenience, without any publicity, without interfering with your regular business, and for almost nothing.

Our Home Treatment

is guaranteed to cure, speedily and permanently, the Liquor, Morphine, Tobacco or Cigarette Habit in 30 days, where instructions are followed. If it does not we refund your money.

Cost Of Treatment.

The price of our Home Treatment for the Liquor, or Morphine Habits is $15. But we make the terms so easy that any one can comply with them. You pay us $7.50 cash (which barely covers the cost of compounding, package and shipping), and give us your note for $7,50 payable after you are cured, $15

$10 is the price of our Home Treatment for the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit, payable $5 when treatment is ordered and $5 after a cure is effected.

Did You Ever Hear of Anything More Fair?

WE HAVE CURED THOUSANDS, WHY NOT YOU?

Treatment shipped by Express, securely packed in plain package so their is no publicity. Address,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

B. L. NEWMAN, Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

The season of the year has arrived when you will be prevailed upon by

Numerous Commission Houses

To forward them your Consignment of Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, Furs, Hides, Pelts, etc. Take no chances, but ship direct to the old established firm of

J. A. McCHUTCHEON & C.,
222 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

They will give you Top Prices and Quick Returns, Write to them for Quotations.

Reference, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinneford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

—Special attention given to chronic and obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1897

James McCulough is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Gertrude McCulough, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 10thday of March, 1897, being the 9th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 1, 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 8th day of January, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.

C. M. Phillips, Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of January, 1897, and show cause if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of January, 1897.

John L. Wildeson, Administrator.

Hartman & Hartman Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS.
Dec. 28, 1896 Administrator

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Jane Teft deceased, late of DeKalb County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
Jan. 8th 1897. Administrator.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Vast
Endless,
Extraordinay,
Unparalleled
Concentration of
Novel,
Useful,
Artistic,
Acceptable
Wedding and
Holiday Presents

Largest and Most Beautifully Assorted Stock of.....

Furniture, Rugs
Baby Carriages,
Carpets and
...Window
Draperies

Ever brought together under one roof in the State of Indiana

Our Great Establishment occupies a Floor Space of One Entire Acre. The very instant a beautiful piece of Furniture or Carpet comes from the hands of the Designers of the Country, We.....

Add it to Our Immense Stock.

We Deliver Free to Auburn all bills Amounting to $10 or more. To Encourage Our Trade with surrounding towns we make following offe to hold good until July 1st 1897: In addition to free delivery to Auburn we will, on all bills amounting to $25, but under $50, allow you one-half the price of your

Round Trip Railway Ticket to Ft. Wayne.

On bills of goods amounting to $50 or upwards we will pay the freight and allow you the full price of your round trip ticket. Hadn't you better, therefore, purchase your Furniture and Carpets where you can select from an....

Enormous Assortment

and where you will find all the Newest and Handsomest Designs of the Season?

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Law Reforms

We publish to-day, a proposed law, framed by the "Local Government Reform Society of Indiana," a body of business men and others interested in improving the laws of the state and their application to the people's needs. It will be seen that this is the first step toward making many changes in the administration of the business of the several offices, county, municipal and state. If this work is properly done and then executed in the right spirit, much good may be accomplished. If not properly done, it will be worse than the present conditions.

BEAUTIFUL.

Ladies.—If you want a rare and beautiful addition to your attractive collection of house plants, now is the time to improve the opportunity by sending for one or more of our pretty Globe or Bird Nest cactus. This species has very beautiful flowers of dark and pale red, pink and yellow. Every lover of flowers and plants should have at least one of these in their collection. We have them singly and in clusters of from two to six. By mail, prepaid, single, 15 cents; double 25 cents; triple, 50 cents; cluster of from four to six 75 cents. Also seeds of the rare soap plant at 25 cents per dozen; plant $2.00. Stamps or postal order. C. D. KROW,
St. Francis, Kas.

Proposed Law.

An Act to Provide for a Revision of the Laws of the State of Indiana, in Relation to Municipal Corporations, Including Counties, Civil and school, Townships, Cities and Towns and all Others, and Declaring an Emergency.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there shall be appointed by the governor of this state three competent persons, not more than two of whom are of the same political party, who are hereby made a Board of Revision. Such Board is authorized and directed to prepare a compilation and revision of the general laws of this state governing municipal corporation, including counties, civil and school townships, cities and towns and other municipal corporations which may exist in this state. Said Board shall suggest such amendments and alterations in any of said laws and prepare bills for such additional ones as they may deem proper, with a view to the adoption and enactment by the general assembly of a full and complete code governing such subjects. The bills to be prepared by such commission shall be presented to the general assembly by the governor at the opening of its next regular session.

SECTION 2. The governor of the state may make an allowance for expenses incurred by said board from time to time, payable out of the state treasury on warrant by the auditor of state, to be issued on such order, and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per year for two years. The auditor shall also furnish such Board with necessary stationery. Said Board shall receive no compensation except such as may hereafter be allowed by the General Assembly.

SECTION 3 Whereas, It is declared than an emergency exists for the taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force from and after its passage.

AUGUSTUS L. MASON, Chairman
JOHN W. LINCK,
WILL H. CRAIG,
JAMES H. SMART,
RUSSELL M. SEEDS;
LUCIUS B. SWIFT.

Your Vitality?

The essence of life is force. Every breath you breathe, every heart beat, every motion of your hand, takes force. The measure of force we call vitality. If this is lacking, there is loss of flesh, lack of resistive power, a tendency to catch disease easily, especially a tendency to Consumption. For low vitality nothing is better than Scott's Emulsion. It supplies force by furnishing the nourishing, strengthening elements of food in an easily digested form; enriches the blood, and builds up the system. When ordinary food is of no avail, Scott's Emulsion will supply the body with all the vital elements of life.

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00. All druggists.

If you will ask for it we will send you a book telling you all about Scott's Emulsion. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. *You want the best.* It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. ***There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's.*** It cures.

No Wedding in 20 Years.

—New York Times.

In Windsor county, Vermont, is about as queer a town as there is in the United States. Its name is Baltimore, and it possesses extremely little else except a history in which none of its inhabitants express the slightest pride. Baltimore is fairly old, as American towns go, having been set off from Cavendish and organized in 1793. It then had 275 presumably ambitious and hopeful inhabitants, but every census taken since then has revealed a steady growth—downward. In 1800 the place lost one citizen, and the subsequent record stands as follows: In 1810, 207 inhabitants; 1820, 204; 1830, 179; 1840, 155; 1850, 124; 1860, 116; 1870, 83; 1881, 71, and 1890, 64. To-day the number is 59, and one of the 59 spends his winters in the Soldiers' home at Battleboro. Nothing ever happened in the town, not even a crime, and it has no distinguished sons or daughters. The houses are scattered over a territory included within Baltimore's limits, nowhere forming anything like a village, and there is no store, no church, no postoffice, not even a cider mill. The people are prosperous enough, as Vermont farmers define prosperity, but they keep moving away whenever opportunity offers, and nobody ever moves in. It is 20 years since a wedding took place in the town.

Good Business.

We clip from a exchange of Jan. 14. "The United States last week shipped to foreign countries almost ten million bushels of grain—a record beyond all precedent. There were 3,100,000 of bushels of wheat, 4,800,000 bushels of corn, 1,000,000 bushels of oats, 600,000 bushels of barley, 45,000 bushels of flaxseed and 40,000 bushels of rye. The aggregate value of this grain was about four and a quarter million dollars. The wheat brought a good price—about 30 per cent. over its value at this time last year. The other kinds of grain were sold at about the lowest prices on record."

New Game.

Columbus, Neb., Telegram

A new game for church socials has been evolved by a young lady who believes in 16 to 1. Each girl at the party takes a basket well filled with the delicacies of the season and covers it with white or yellow cloth, to suit her political preference. The young man selects his basket according to his views on the financial question, as argued during the recent campaign and then pays at the rate 1 cent per pound for the owner. The baskets are placed in an adjoining room, and the purchaser does not know whether he is getting a fat or a lean girl. Each purchaser has the chance of weighing his prize on the scales, and the free silver man is allowed to kiss his girl sixteen times to the gold standard man's one.

Attention Farmers

I am on hand again with my Holiday trade, and will offer the all sizes from 3 inch to 12 inch at a reduction of 17 per cent off of regular prices, beginning Jan. 1, 1897. These prices will be good only 30 days. Location 2½ miles southeast of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, MFG.

Silver Dollars.

Silver dollars were coined rapidly during December. In that month $1,700,000 dollar were coined and enough small silver to make two and a half millions. Your Uncle Grover may not like silver money, but in spite of his bull dog ways, he sees what the people want, and quietly goes to work to do as they wish. But he would hate awfully to come out and say he had this done because the people asked for it. If he could be in about four years more, we would have him converted.

Custom Sawing.

I will do custom sawing at the Band saw mill, in Auburn, from this date on, at $3,50 per thousand. All who want sawing done, call one me.

VIRGIL DEWITT.

Old Weather.

Capt. Braden furnishes the Ligonier Leader with a record of some of the weather for 1896. Rainfall, 40¼ inches; 37 inches of snow fell; total precipation, 43¼ inches of rain and melted snow. Coldest day, Jan. 4, 11 degrees below zero; hottest day, July 7, 96 degrees above zero; ten foggy days; 3 fogs in January and no frost in May. Prevailing winds southwest. The weather for December, 1896: Three-fourths inch of rain, 7 inches of snow fell; total precipitation of rain and melted snow, 1¾ inches; four foggy days; daily average temperature, 32; prevailing winds, southwest; three inches of rain fell from 6 p. m., January 1, 1897, until 10 p. m., Jan 3, 336 der.

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

Chop Grinding.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Tuesdays and Fridays. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

WM. G. BOREN.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the members of the DeKalb County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held in Auburn, the last Saturday in January, 1897. A full attendance is desired as this is the election of officers.

R. SAWVEL, Sec.
Auburn, Ind. January 11, 1897.

Notce to Home Seekers.

We have great bargains to offer in wild or improved real estate in the west, north, northwest, and southwest, will sell you homes for 10 per cent down and 10 years to pay the balance. Write us state and county you want to go to and we will give you rates.

Call on, or address,
C. H. MOSHER & CO.,
Columbia City, Ind.

A Change.

Harry Culbertson to-day turned over the books of the Wabash station at the Junction, to his successor, and retires from the railroad business. He had been Wabash agent at the Junction just four years yesterday. He expects now to give his time to other business. We spoke recently of him and C. A. Rafter and said they would locate another hoop factory at Morenci, Mich. We now learn they have found a better location for timber, at Jasper, a station on the Main line of the Lake Shore fourteen miles east of Auburn. Here he and Mr. Rafter will locate the new plant. We have not learned whether Mr. Rafter will leave here or not, but he will have an interest in it. The Linigers will remain at the Junction to manage the plant here. They seem to have been successful in their business in spite of the hard times that has stopped so many other factries. They are evidently prudent business men, and we look to see them succeed in their new location. Our people will regret to lose either of the families.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Gough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Little Delaware.

Deleware has only three counties but she can have as much trouble electing a U. S. Senator as Texas could. Here is the situation there now:

"The Delaware legislature it in a tangle worse than that of last year. The democrats have four undisputed senators and the republicans the same number, while the senatorship from Kent county is in dispute. In the house, omitting Kent, the democrats have thirteen and the Republicans one. It will thus be seen that the democrats have a majority of at least four on joint ballot, for with Kent conceded to the republicans the senate would stand five to four democrats, and the house thirteen democrats to eight republicans. The tie in the senate, not counting the senator from Kent, has caused disgraceful scenes of violence, and two senates have been organized, one by the four democrats with the democrat from Kent, and the other by the four republicans with the republican from Kent. Two United States senators willp robably be "elected" and the contest will have to be decided at Washington".

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhoea whose life might be saved. How quickly the poison works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You fly change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

Obituary

William Grube, deceased, was born in Stark county Ohio, Nov. 22, 1826 departed this life Jan. 10, 1897, aged 70 years, 1 month and 19 days. He moved to DeKalb county in the year 1851 and Oct. 29, 1854, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Long. To this union were born seven children, one son and six daughters, all of whom are left to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father, the mother having preceded him to that realm of eternal bliss.

Seldom do we realize that those who sit around us at table and hearth are to be angels, and often sooner than we dream. Although father Grube had been an invalid for six long years his death came suddenly.

At six o'clock Sabbath morning while sitting in his chair became nervous and tired, upon being assisted to his bed continued to grow weaker until 10:15 o'clock, when death relieved him of his suffering. During his illness he bore his afflictions with a resolute will, and at all times greeted his friends and neighbors with a cordial welcome and a word of good cheer.

Relieved at Once.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va. has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had lagrippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by F. E. Davenport the Druggist.

Notice

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK.

Best Cough Medicine.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggist of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Cigarette Law.

We have received the following brief letter from Hon. C. M. Brown, our member of the House, at Indianapolis and publish it for the benefit of his constituents.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan 12th 1897.

ED. COURIER,

Dear Sir:—I have this day received very large petition from the people of Auburn, and vicinity, asking that a law be enacted against the manufacture and sale of cigarettes within the State of Indiana. I desire to say through your paper that all will be done within my power both by influence and vote to accomplish this end. Several bills have already been introduced in the House on this line, some to license the sale, others to prohibit. I am for the latter.

Very Respectfully yours,
CHAS. M. BROWN.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Smurr-Zerkle

To-day at noon at the rooms of the officiating clergymen Rev. W. K. Meese, occurred the marriage of George W. Smurr, and Miss Stella Zerkle, both of Wilmington township. These young people are both highly respected and the COURIER joins with their friends in congratulations.

Ladies Who Suffer

From any complaint peculiar to their sex—such as Profuse, Painful, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation, are soon restored to health by

Bradfield's Female Regulator.

It is a combination of remedial agents which have been used with the greatest success for more than 25 years, and known to act specifically with and on the organs of Menstruation, and recommended for such complaints only. It never fails to give relief and restore the health of the suffering woman. It should be taken by the girl just budding into womanhood when Menstruation is Scant, Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, and all delicate women should use it, as its tonic properties have a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening the system by driving through the proper channels all impurities.

"A daughter of one of my customers missed menstruation from exposure and cold, and on arriving at puberty her health was completely wrecked, until she was twenty-four years of age, when upon my recommendation, she used one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, completely restoring her to health."

J. W. HELLUMS, Water Valley, Miss.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1 PER BOTTLE.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 25 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday January 28, 1897. | Number 4.

CASH! WHY? CASH!

We have discovered that we can save our customers money by doing away with our books entirely. Everybody Aants to buy CHEAP and we know we can sell you enough CHEAPER to more than offset the inconvenience (if it is an inconvenience.) We desire to state briefly why we are changing to a STRICTLY CASH BASIS on HARDWARE and cash or notes for farm machinery, wagons and buggies.

1st. Nearly all the other stores in Auburn are doing a cash business and we have to carry more accounts than we can offord to do, at the prices we have been getting.

2d. It takes an extra man to keep books and we proposeto do with one less man and cut the profit that much, thereby SAVING YOU MONEY.

3d. In a busy day we quite frequently forget to charge as afterwards we find out when men come to pay for goods and we have nothing charged to them.

4th. Some few people when they owe an account and have not enough money to pay it and buy the articles they need in our line will go some place else and buy and pay them the cash and still owe us on account.

5th. A few accounts get mixed as for instance J. Jones buys something and it is charged, and when we start out make our colleftions, we wonder whether it is John, Joseph Jacob or Jonathan Jones. We try all of them, get CURSED by most of them, and paid by none of them, sometimes.

6th. We meet all competition in price and now we propose to beat all competition by buying for cash and selling for cash.

7th. We are going to sell at such close margins that we will get the hardware trade because prices will tell.

Come and see us when you want anything in our line and we will explain our system more fully to you.

Very Respectfully Yours,

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

Farm, Farm!

Good Soil. For Sale Cheap.

156 acres, known as the Hornberger estate located 6 miles east of Auburn and 5 miles north-west of St. Joe, ¼ mile south of the Auburn and Newville road. Has house, barn, wagon, sheds corn crib and well. The well is inexhaustible. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on J. P. Hornberger, four miles east of Auburn, or at Swineford House.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the Best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present.

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COURT

Wednesday's Daily.

The first Smithfield township case came up this, Wednesday afternoon. It was brought by John Tayler, of Franklin, against Smithfield township, to recover the value of some orders he had bought, and which had been issued by trustee Blake to build a school house in District 7. Blake bought a piece of land of Elias Kepler for $100. Taylor paid him $100 for it. It was already endorsed by Kepler. Old house had burned, Kepler had not yet given a deed. Then to build a school house, Blake said he needed $1000 to build the house, Taylor would not lend money directly, but put in about $1100 into Citizens Bank at Waterloo to pay for orders as they might be deposited there. This was done to the extent of $850, but he then refused to take more, as thought there was some doubt as to way business was being done.

James O. Blake sworn. Was trustee referred to. Dole was to get $1200 for building the house. Dole also put up an outhouse, and did some extra work; the total was about $1310. Paid him as he wanted. Made arrangements with Taylor to get orders cashed at the bank. Do not remember giving any to Mr. Dole. Do not know whether money was used in building schoolhouse or not, as it was too long ago to remember. (Dole says he received some of these orders from Blake.) Blake did not remember giving Dole orders. There were two orders for this school house issued to his half brother Mr. Anthony He paid Kepler in cash, then took first order to Kepler who endorsed it, and then Blake took the order to Taylor and got his money back in that way. Mr. Blake was kept on the stand some time explaining how the business was done. The case is going on as the DAILY is made ready for the press.

Thursday's Daily.

As we went to press last evening, the case of Taylor vs Smithfield township was going on before Judge Perfield, Judge McClellan was for Taylor and Rose & Roby for the township. It was decided that the transaction between Trustee Blake and Mr. Taylor was all correct, and the township would have to pay the orders he had bought.

But the trial brought out a point we do not understand. It seems that Blake had been guardian for a half sister, Miss Anthony, and when she came of age settled with her by giving her his note, which note was also signed by his half-brother Isaac Anthony, then in order to make Isaac Anthony secure, it appears that Blake gave him a township order, as collateral. Anthony testified to this on the stand and showed the order. Of course this transaction may be all right, but it occasioned a great deal of comment. We know nothing further about it. But it appears that the order would not be good.

Speaking of township orders reminds us of the coming trouble over some Newville township orders. It appears that John Stahl acting as agent for some school supply house, sold the trustee, A. E. Chapman, recently, some supplies, the nature of which we did not learn. The trustees issued township orders in payment, and recently, one order for $200 was offered to A. G. Jones at Butler and another of $250 to W. H. McIntosh of this place, each at a heavy discount. We believe they were offered at $25 off each order, although the rate of interest was 8 per cent. This looks as though the trustee had paid at least that much too high a price for the supplies. And it might be added right here, that many of the troubles that trustees have got into, were caused by buying things that were not needed, or which at best, the township could have got along without. No trustee should buy a thing he can get along without, in these hard times. Public officers, should economize just as the people are doing.

Attorney Lee Welker is in the city to-day. He is attorney in a case brought by Kate Adams against Carnahan and others for note and mortgage. Rose & Rose are attorneys for Carnahan.

The next case was that of Mildred Penland vs Newton Penland, which came up this forenoon. Judge McClellan, John Baxter and the Prosecutor, by Mr. Welsheimer his deputy, represent Mrs. Penland, Rose & Rose are for Penland. It appears to arise from the bastardy case of last year. The young woman first had Al Irvin arrested for bastardy, but this case was dismissed and she then sued Penland. The case was before Squire Walter, and Penland was bound over to court in $400 bonds. Later on he married her and the suit was stopped. Now she claimes he deserted her soon after this, giving it the appearance of a fraudulent marriage. There is a law that punishes a man for marrying a woman with no intent to live with her, but merely to avoid a punishment under the circumstances in such a case as this. Both sides have many witnesses.

Friday's Daily.

The case between Mrs. Penland and her husband has been going on, as stated yesterday, but another case was sandwitched in between its beginning and end. This was the case of Mrs. Kate Adams against Carnahan et al. Milton Carnahan owed Mrs. Adams on a mortgage, and found he could not keep up the interest. He gave her his note for the interest due, so she would be getting interest on that also, the same as she could had he paid her the money. Then she, at his suggestion had him endorse on the notes, the amount of interest, showing it paid up to that date. But now she feared that this new note would not be properly secured by the property holden by the mortgage, and asks judgment on the mortgage and its interest up to this time. It was also shown that Charles Simon was a partner of Milton Carnahan at the time, and his name is on the new note, with that of M. Carnahan. The latter said Simon signed the note beforehand, and he only had to fill it out. But Mrs. Adams says Carnahan signed Simons' name to the note, saying he was authorized to do so as they were partners. After studying the matter over, the judge, Hon. W. M. Brown, of Angola, decided that the note for interest, would be of no value under the circumstances but he gave judgment to Mrs. Adams on the mortgage for full amount $1044.

Then the Penland case proceeded. She brings suit for $1000 damages, and there is besides a criminal string that can be pulled on a man who is proved to have married a woman with no intention to live with her, but merely to avoid the pulshment for an offense against the laws. She was put on the stand and was kept there nearly all the afternoon. She said he had staid with her but a few nights, now and then since the marriage, and had given nothing whatever to her support. She admitted she had kept company with several young men at different times, but claimed she had no improper relations with any but Penland.

A suit like this always draws out a crowd of idle men, who enjoy a case full of salacious points with sparring and brilliant repartee between attorneys. And there were two well dressed young ladies in the audience, evidently for the same purpose. We do not know their names, and so they need not be afraid we will give them away. They soon got discouraged and left.

It is proposed to put more chairs inside the rail, to accommodate several of Auburn's bald headed men with front seats. We noticed several, who are in the habit of looking under the bed every night, for fear some wicked woman is hiding there, with fell design against their innocence. A few were there to-day.

It was noticed that three of Steuben county's ex-representatives in the legislature were present yesterday. They were, the Judge, Hon. W. M. Brown; the prosecutor, Hon. A. Eugene Davis; and Hon. D. R. Best, all of whom have good records as members of the Indiana Assembly. All are attorneys, and the last named is also a newspaper man, being one of the publishers of the Steuben Republican.

During a lull in one of the cases, the prosecuter called in the bondsmen of Mr. Moody and Judge Penfield came in and they examined into the sufficiency of his bond. Mr. McNamara was not called in, as it was found he was not desirable. It was decided that John Grube and C. H. G. Jones were ample for the $6.000, and so they remain the bondsmen.

The grand jury is still busy to-day, Friday, but we suppose it is mainly with cases of gambling or violating the liquor laws. It is not very entertaining to notice a number of well known young men, being called in. It may be they had not violated the laws themselves, but they must have been where they knew something about it.

The Penland case has been going on, except a brief interval just before noon when it took a short rest and another case was taken up to have some point passed.

Saturday's Daily.

The Penland case was finished about the time we went to press yesterday all except the pleas of the attorneys. Judge Brown will be here on Friday of next week to listen to the argument, and that, we suppose will close the case.

Thursday evening the sheriff at Port Clinton, Mich., came down and got the two prisoners that Sheriff Stroh had brought over from Butler the day before. They were the ones who had been seen at St. Joe but not captured as our correspondent stated in a recent letter.

The same day, two others were put in jail. One is the young man who stole the brass over at Garrett. The other is a young man named Marsh from Waterloo. He is up for burglary being accused of breaking into J. A. Denison's restaurant there and stealing a lot of oysters.

The grand jury were excused last evening to meet again on Tuesday, the 26th. Some odds and ends of work came up to-day, but it was mostly the smaller cases.

Gen. Blair and W. H. Leas, Waterloo were in court doing some business in which they were interested.

Monday's Daily.

We pick up a few odd cases that came off at times when we were not in the room covering a period of about a week.

August Kuckuck was naturalized and swore allegiance to the United States, and "for-swearing alligeance to all foreign powers and potentates and especially to William II Emperor of Germany." And now he is one of us. His name indicates that he will be a "cuckoo." We hope not, though.

Lillie Metze was divorced from Emil Metze. Florence Rohrabaugh was divorced from Edward and her name changed to Smith In the same way, Elizabeth Raub, wife of Jacob Raub got her name changed to Olinger. Ann Russell was divorced from Alfred.

There were quite a number of cases brought over from Whitley County, in which various judgments were taken against J. F. and Burdett McNear.

Daniel Edgeman, on a charge of Larceny got 60 days in jail.

The attorneys in the Penland case will prepare special findings.

J. M. Hook gets judgment against Lewis Cullers, $278.81; of which $158.83 is without relief and $119.99 is "slow," whatever that may mean.

The case of Chas. F. Brown, vs John and Ida Lumm, damages, verdict for defendant and costs retaxed.

Kirkland vs Grate on note, plaintiff got $193.

Mary Yarde vs Gump, on mortgage. Finding $31 due when action began, but there had been a tender of the money, and so plaintiffs had to pay costs.

P. J. Lockwood got a foreclosure of mortgage against Knepper et al.

MONDAY.

There was a little delay this morning in getting business started, owing to delayed trains and extreme cold C. J. Coats was over from Butler and got in some work in probate matters, and local attorneys fixed up some preliminary points.

Afternoon it was still found difficult to do business as so many witnesses failed to get there. The jury was made up partly of "specials" to try the case of the Ashley Furniture Co. vs Frederick, but they were finally called in and told it had been dismissed, and they were excused till to-morrow, Tuesday morning. The case against Joe Pfefferl was called up, and the witnesses told to be on hand at 7 this evening, when they would be used.

There is a divorce case to come off this afternoon, that will interest many DeKalb folks, on account of the prominence of the lady's family. Dora Ray applies through her attorney, D. A. Garwood, for a divorce from her husband Wm A. Ray. Mrs. Ray is a daughter of Squire Shipe, of Fairfield township, a well known and respected citizen Mr. Ray is an engineer on the B. & O. and their home has been at Garrett. Mrs. Ray says he has been abusive and cruel, at one time, throwing her out of the house. He now files a cross bill accusing her of infidelity. She is now making her home with a married sister in Toledo, and is to be here on the 3 o'clock train to-day, but not in time to be reported.

This Is The Season Of The Year

When Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants Generally Expect A Very Light Trade.

In order to be an Eeception to the rule we are offering

Special Inducements

that are Attracting Much Attracting.

Here are a Few items Well Worth Your Time and Attention:

10 Nice Cloth Capes, Sold at $5 and $6, now ____ $3.50
10 Elegant Plush Capes. Sold at $8, $9 and $11, your choice 6.00
5 Good Quality Plush Capes Reduced to ____ 3.75

Any Jacket in the House At Cost.

Men's, Boy's and Children's Colthing at Reduced Prices.

Dress Goods and Underwear way Below what you wond Expect to Pay.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAR & BRO.

AUBURN, IND.

HEADQUARTERS

Dishes, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Window shades Picture Frames,

OLDS & BROS

Pants, Shirts, Overalls, Hosiery, Suspenders and Novelties.

5c and 10c Goods.

North of Court House.

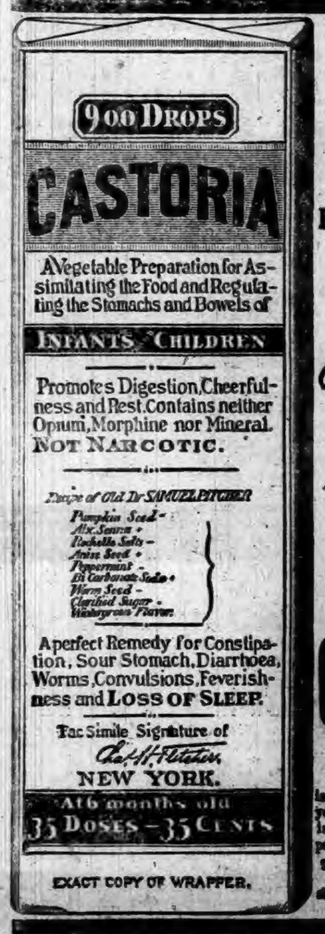

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-dose bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretext that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JANUARY. 1897.

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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Over 2,500 People Killed Near Teheran, Persia.

A special from Teheran, capital of Persia, received in London, states that 2,500 persons perished as a result of the earthquake which occurred on Kisham Island, January 11. Kisham Island is the largest in the Persian Gulf, and is situated about fifteen miles from its entrance. Its population is estimated at 5,000, mostly Arabs.

Killed by a Thief.

About 8 o'clock Saturday evening Frank Redman, a fireman, was killed by a thief at Indianapolis. A few minutes before two unknown thieves entered the store of Joseph Eldridge, across the street, hit the old man over the head with a butt end of a revolver, and endeavored to rob the store. Redman had heard the cries from the engine house and started in pursuit of the thief, who ran north, and was about to head him off at the entrance of an alley, when the robber turned and shot him in the head and fled. Redman lived but a short time. His assassin made good his escape.

Bubonic Plague.

St Petersburg special: Two cases of the bubonic plague, which is raging in Bombay, are reported from Kamaran. Kamaran is an island off the west coast of Aralsia, in the Red Sea. It is a British possession and one of the landing stations near the city of Mecca. A severe quarantine has been established by the Russian authorities. Committees in aid of the Indian famine have been instituted by the Governors of St. Petersburg, Moscow and Odessa.

Six-Club League.

The Central Base Ball League was organized in Evansville, Ind., Saturday. Five cities were represented at the meeting, namely: Nashville, by W. L. Work; Terre Haute, by H. F. Schmidt; Cairo, by A. S. Steffel; Washington, Ind., by proxy, and Evansville, by Marx Gumbert. Representatives from Memphis and Little Rock were expected, but for some reason failed to put in an appearance. The league is to have six clubs only.

A New Name for the Cabinet.

Lyman Gage of Chicago, is the latest addition to the President's official family, and it is said he will probably be Secretary of the Treasury. Gen. Lyman, in Cleveland, who is as conversant with the situation as any one can be outside of McKinley himself or his confidential advisers, said Gage is being considered for the position, and that friends are urging his appointment. It is further stated that McKinley sent an emissary to see Gage at his home in Chicago, to ascertain whether or not the latter would accept a portfolio if tendered him.

Sherman Denies It.

Senator Sherman says that there was no truth in the published statement that he and Secretary Olney had entered into an agreement that the Cuban question should remain in statu quo during the remainder of the present administration. "The newspapers should invent something more logical," said the Senator. "There is," he added, "not only no agreement between the present Secretary and myself, but we have never discussed the question."

Burned to Death.

Mr. Alfred Goin, living in the country near Noblesville, Ind., went out about his daily business, leaving his wife alone with an infant child. When he returned some hours later, he found Mrs. Goin lying on the floor, horribly burned from head to waist and in convulsions. She is dead.

Another Lynching.

The jail at Jeffersonville, Ga., was broken open and the two negroes, Willis White and Charles Forsyth, implicated in the assassination of Mrs. Rowland, at Adams Park, were taken out and hanged to the same limb, and the bodies afterward riddled with bullets.

Duestrow Clings to Life.

The case of Millionaire Dr. Charles Duestrow, convicted of murder in St. Louis, is to be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Bubonic Plague.

Bombay special: It is officially announced that the deaths from the bubonic plague for the week number 470.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Entire week beginning Jan. 25.—Ferris' Commedians.
Feb. 2.—"The Prisoner of Zenda."
Feb. 4.—Morrison's Faust.
Feb. 6.—"The Country Merchant."

An Iowa Bank Goes Down.

The German Savings Bank of Des Moines, the second largest bank in that city in point of deposits, closed its doors. A notice posted on the door states that the bank is in the hands of the assignee, Harry Blackburn, who, only two weeks ago, became its cashier.

The Pope's Will.

The Rome dispatch to the London Standard says that in order to avoid post-mortem disputes the Pope is ready to put his three nephews in possession of their respective portions.

Insurgents Sink a Gunboat.

The Cubans have destroyed and sunk the Spanish warship Relampago by torpedoes. The explosion killed the commander, assistant engineer, gunner, and three marines, and wounded the chief officer, paymaster, and engineer seriously. Spanish officers confirm the news.

Flames in an Orphans' Home.

A portion of the Buckners Orphan Home, in the suburbs of Dallas, Tex., burned at midnight Friday. Five boys perished and a number of others were injured. The building, with all of its furniture, was entirely destroyed. The loss is not yet known.

HISSED THE HIGH HAT.

Indignant Audience at a Chicago Theater Exorcise the Nuisance.

Hundreds of excited and indignant theater-goers took the high hat question into their own hands Sunday night at the Columbia Theater, in Chicago, by hisses and yells that amounted to a tumult. They compelled every woman who was present at the first night of Sousa's "El Capitan" to sit bareheaded through the performance—all but those in the boxes and one woman in the parquet, who, in spite of the yells and catcalls that came down at her from the balcony and gallery, kept her wide-brimmed headgear on all through the opera. The noisy demonstration began before the curtain went up for the first act, and continued till after the opera had begun, drowning out the music and for a few minutes threatening to break up the performance altogether. Nobody knows who started the demonstration. From the suddenness of the outburst it might have suggested itself to a hundred persons at the same instant. It began with yells of "Hats off," that were interspersed with hisses and groans as some of the women showed a disposition not to obey. When the hisses came the hats in the parquet and dress circle went off as if they had been caught by a gale from behind. Every woman who entered the theater with her hat on made a nervous grab at the hat pins as soon as she divined the import of the demonstration. Never did hats come off so quickly from feminine heads as they did for the five minutes before the performance began. Women came down the aisle with hair disordered from the quick withdrawal of hat pins, and with faces more red than the plush upholstery of the seats.

TO END LEADVILLE STRIKE.

Mineowners Summoned to Consider Proposal of Miners.

D. H. Moffat, of Denver, the heaviest mineowner of the Leadville district, has gone to the camp in response to a telegram from Gov. Alva Adams, who has established headquarters there until he can reach a conclusion as to the continuance or early termination of the strike. Mr. Moffat was accompanied by several leading mineowners of Leadville. Gov. Adams has desired that the miners' union make some definite proposal of settlement, and this he intends to submit to the mineowners. It has been suggested, it is understood, that such a proposal should have in it certain concessions and that the original demand should be modified. The miners' union has appointed a committee of three with large powers for the settlement of the trouble. The water in the Maid of Erin mine, where the great pumps were stopped Saturday, has risen over sixty feet, and the working drifts of the Wolf Tone are flooded, causing a stoppage of work. The lessees of the Wolf Tone had just broken into a body of rich ore from which they would have been able to hoist fully $1,000 worth per day, but they had refused to pay $1,500 per month for pumping and are now drowned out. The Mahala and several others now producing heavily will soon be flooded.

STEADY GAIN IN TRADE.

Gradual but Certain Improvement Noted in Business Circles.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The greatest growth and prosperity the country had ever seen came suddenly in 1879, after several months of disappointment because specie resumption had not yet brought the benefits expected. It takes time for new confidence to reach through easier money markets, large orders, resuming mills, expanding employment and large distribution, to the results which make still greater and lasting gain possible. Such gradual and steady improvement has been in progress for more than two months. Money markets feel a steady increase in demand for commercial and manufacturing loans. Additional works went into operation each week in January and the working force is larger than at any other time for six months. Best of all, there is so little crazy excitement that the gain may be ascribed to the deliberate judgment of the ablest and most prudent men in business. It is not a time of high prices. Many who are anxious to get early hold on the market are making for the moment lower prices than they could afford to maintain. Some have secured orders enough for months to come, and begin to be less keen in competition."

POSSES AFTER DESPERADOES.

Outlaws Fatally Wounded a Deputy and Shot the Sheriff.

Sheriff Willian J. Fransham went Saturday to arrest Frank Morgan for assaulting a ranchman near Bozeman, Mont. Morgan drew a gun and escaped. The Sheriff, with Deputy Jack Allen, took the trail, overtaking Morgan and his partner at Carpenter's cabin in the Cherry Creek Basin. When within fifty feet of the cabin door, without warning, the two refugees opened fire with shotguns, hitting Deputy Allen, who is probably mortally wounded, and wounding Sheriff Fransham. A messenger sent for help organized a posse at Salesville, which took the trail, and another posse left Saturday night armed with Winchester rifles to head off the escaping ruffians.

Thousands Want Employment.

Nearly 1,200 of Dayton, Ohio, unemployed workingmen, mechanics and laborers held a mass meeting, to which all city boards and public officials were invited. The object was to discuss the serious situation confronting the masses and to devise ways and means to relieve the distress of several thousand families. No definite plans were adopted, though it is confidently hoped that the situation will be adequately met and that none will suffer. It is known that at least 3,000 mechanics and workingmen are out of employment and that possibly more than 10,000 people are dependent upon them. Most of them have been out of work for three or four months, and as the winter shows no improvement it is found necessary to appeal to public boards and charities. More than 1,000 of the unemployed signed a paper expressing their willingness to work at any honest labor, and all public boards will be petitioned to hasten the prosecution of city improvement. The water works department began work on several miles of street mains, having appropriated a considerable sum for the purpose.

Sherman to Be Premier.

At a conference Friday at Canton between President-elect McKinley and Senator John Sherman there was consummated that which has been foreshadowed by the political incidents of several days past. Senator Sherman was formally tendered and accepted the premiership of the incoming administration. The conference was held at the Major's home in Canton and at its conclusion Senator Sherman said: "I have been offered and have accepted the State portfolio."

Deaths Number 2,592.

Bombay dispatch: The situation is growing rapidly worse and the exodus from the city on account of the plague continues. The official returns issued Monday show that there have been 3,633 cases of the plague recorded and 2,592 deaths from the pestilence.

Women and Babes Slain.

It is reported by way of Jacksonville that 500 insurgents, under command of Col. Francisco de Paulo, dashed into San Miguel de Padrane, Havana province, Saturday night. The Spanish garrison, consisting of 600 men, withdrew from the town without firing a shot. The insurgents held possession for three hours, looting the stores, public buildings and many of the residences occupied by Spanish families. They captured the Mayor and forced him to deliver the tax money in his possession, amounting to $3,000. After firing the business portion of the town and several private houses the rebels withdrew. As soon as the insurgents left the inhabitants—men women and children—busied themselves trying to extinguish the flames and saving their effects from the burning buildings. While thus engaged the Spanish forces returned and savagely opened fire on the men, women and children who were fighting the flames. The desperate Spaniards then charged through the streets, using the bayonets on all whom they met, sparing neither women nor children. The report says forty persons were killed outright, eighteen of whom were women and children. Sixty others were wounded, some of them fatally. Several of those wounded fell by the side of the burning buildings and perished. Added to the forty killed outright those who fled into the burning buildings and perished and those who died of their wounds, nearly 100 persons fell victims to the Spaniards.

THREE MEN PUT TO DEATH.

Terrible Vengeance Wreaked on the Murderers of the Cotton Family.

John Johnson and Arch Joiner, who murdered the Cotton family, were taken from jail and lynched by a mob at Amite City, La. The crowd at first decided to burn Johnson at the stake, but finally concluded to hang him. Both negroes were therefore hanged and shots fired into their bodies. The same mob also lynched Gus Williams, who was accused of murdering his wife. All three of the men executed by the mob were colored. Johnson and Joiner, according to the confession of the former, were guilty of the murder of the five members of the Cotton family some time ago. The trio of murderers were taken from the jail at Amite City together by the mob. Shortly afterward a report was received that Williams had been hanged to a big oak tree in front of Little Zion Church, not far from Amite City, and that the mob was on its way to Tickfaw with Johnson and Joiner, who would no doubt meet a horrible fate. Johnson made a confession during the day. His story of the slaughter of the family was peculiarly brutal. He said that he had always liked the Cotton family, and would not have harmed them had it not been for the fact that he was bullied into what he had done. He armed himself with an ax, not with the intention of hurting any of the people in the house, but to prevent their escaping, as he had been told to watch a door. The murder, Johnson said, was planned by Bud McKnight, who was a suitor of the girl, Maude Miller, whose mother, Mrs. Cotton, whipped her for allowing McKnight's attentions. This was the only motive he knew for the crime. He said Arch Joiner shot Cotton, the head of the household, with a gun and then struck Merven Stevens, the son of Mrs. Agnes Stevens, with an ax on the forehead, knocking him back on the bed and killing him. Joiner finished the men and then went into the room which was occupied by Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Cotton and Lizzie Miller, with Maude and several children, and killed the three women.

OLNEY EXPLAINS THE TREATY.

Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Considers Arbitration.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Wednesday had under consideration the general arbitration convention between the United States and Great Britain. Secretary Olney was before the committee during the session to explain the provisions of the treaty. Secretary Olney remained with the committee until it adjourned. There was a general discussion of the provisions of the treaty, nearly every member questioning its probable effect. Nothing was brought out showing any definite plan of the committee or its intention regarding the treaty, though the questions put to the Secretary indicated that there would be opposition to many of its provisions and that there were differences of opinion between members and the Secretary as to the effect of the treaty.

Wm. E. Mason Wins.

William Ernest Mason, of Chicago, won the Illinois Senatorial battle at Springfield Tuesday night, after a sternly contested effort in which fourteen candidates participated. He was finally nominated by acclamation, Martin B. Madden having withdrawn several days before, and William Lorimer withdrawing when he saw his case was hopeless.

Rich Strike at Ragged Top.

The excitement at Ragged Top, four miles from Lead City, S. D., became more intense Friday morning over the discovery of additional rich ore bodies. A stampede toward the new camp has set in, and many miners are leaving claims generally considered very valuable to rush to the new field, where fortunes are being daily made.

Castellane a Father.

The Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, gave birth to a son at Paris Monday. Mother and child are doing well. Miss Gould was married to Count Castellane March 4, 1896.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2¼c to 5¼c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $5.25 to $5.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 12c to 15c.

UNITED STATES SENATOR SHERMAN.

Ohio Statesman Chosen for Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet.

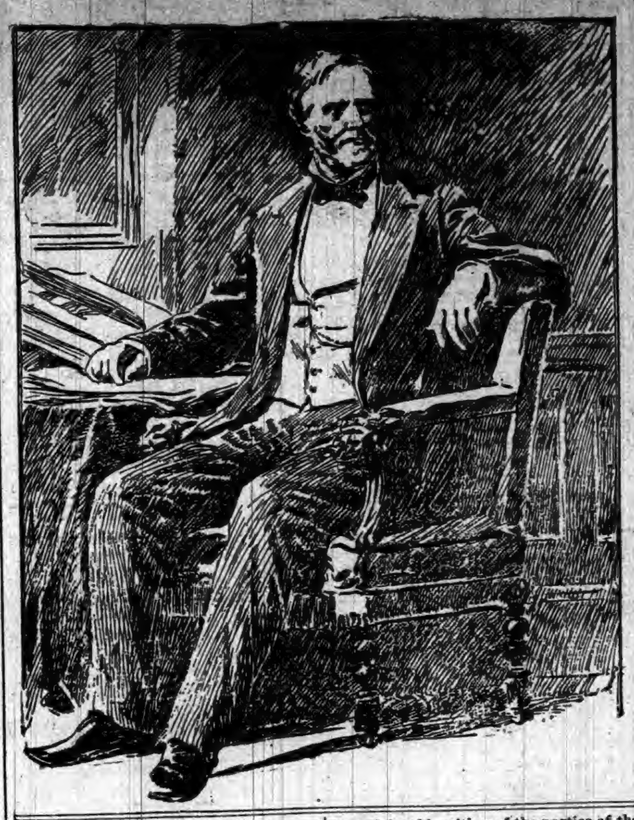

DOES AWAY WITH WAR.

The Arbitration Treaty Between Uncle Sam and Queen Vic.

The second week of the new year has gone down as one of the most eventful in the history of the United States, signalizing the greatest stride of the century in the direction of the progress of civilization. By the treaty of arbitration to which Secretary of State Richard Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, ambassador of Great Britain and Ireland to the United States, placed their signatures, warfare between this country and the kingdom over which Queen Victoria holds sway is made virtually impossible. An event of so happy a nature should be made the occasion of public rejoicing throughout the land and in Great Britain.

While this treaty has nothing to do with the settlement of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, it is really a result of the conferences which were held by the members of the commission which was appointed by President Cleveland in that connection, with prominent members of the British Government. It is in a measure experimental. It is the first treaty of the kind which has ever been made between this country and any other and in fact is the first of the kind in the history of the world. The manner in which it will work will be watched with the greatest interest by the civilized world. Its importance in the line of progress cannot be overestimated.

The treaty, which is for a term of five years, provides for the arbitration of all questions in difference between the two contracting parties which have failed of solution by diplomatic negotiation. All claims of a pecuniary nature amounting to less than £100,000 ($500,000) and which do not involve the determination of territorial claims are to be submitted to an arbitration commission of three members, one of them appointed by each of the parties to the treaty and the third to be elected by the two thus appointed, or, if they cannot agree, in a manner provided. The award of a majority of such commission shall be final.

All pecuniary claims which shall exceed £100,000 ($500,000) and all other matters in difference in respect to which either of the high contracting parties shall have rights against the other, provided that such matters do not involve territorial claims, shall be dealt with and decided by a commission of five members, two of whom shall be appointed by each of the high contracting parties and the fifth in the same manner as in the commission first mentioned.

A controversy which shall involve the determination of the territorial claims shall be submitted to a tribunal consisting of six members, three of whom shall be judges of the Supreme Court of the United States or judges of the Circuit Courts, to be named by the President of the United States, and three of them judges of the British Supreme Court of Adjudicature, or members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to be nominated by the Queen. It is provided in this connection that in case the question involves the territorial rights or boundary of one of the States of the United States or one of the provinces of Great Britain, a judicial official of said State or province may be substituted for one of the judges. The award of such a commission by a vote of not less than five to one shall be final. In case of an award made by less than the prescribed majority, the award shall also be final unless either power, within three months after the award has been reported, protest that the same is erroneous, in which case the award shall be of no validity. In such a case, or when the members shall be equally divided, there shall be no recourse to hostile measures of any description until the mediation of one or more friendly powers has been invited by one or both of the high contracting parties.

Territorial claims include all other claims involving questions of servitude, rights of navigation and access, fisheries, and all rights and interests necessary to the control and enjoyment of the territory claimed by either of the parties of the treaty.

If in any case the nominated bodies designated to decide upon questions which do not involve territorial disputes shall fail to agree upon any umpire as provided in the treaty the umpire shall be appointed by the King of Norway and Sweden. Either of the high contracting parties, however, may give notice to the other that, by reason of material changes in constitutions as existing at the date of the treaty it is of the opinion that a substitute for his majesty shall be chosen.

The high contracting parties shall at once proceed to nominate a substitute for the King of Sweden and Norway; and the same shall hold good in the event that he at any time desires that a substitute shall be appointed. In the case of the death, absence or incapacity to serve of any arbitrator or umpire another arbitrator or umpire shall immediately be appointed in his place in the manner provided for the original appointment.

PRINCIPALS IN THE GREAT TREATY.

THEY CALL IT A MURDER.

Indiana Farmers in a Frenzy Over Brutal Acts of Gamekeepers.

Lake County Indiana, has been greatly stirred by the shooting of four farmers by the gamekeepers of the Tolleston Gun Club. In Hammond, Whiting, Tolleston and Crown Point the farmers gathered, and threats were not only freely made against the men who were concerned in the shooting, but against the property of the gun club as well. Threats of organizing to "clean out" the gamekeepers, sack the property and blow up the dam of the gun club were not infrequent. On one point the farmers were agreed, and that was that if there was to be any more shooting about the gun club's grounds they would not be the only ones who were carried from the battlefield to the hospitals.

The history of the Tolleston Gun Club is streaked with blood. Two hunters have lost their lives and two watchmen were shot and killed by an intended victim. Trespassers have been beaten and driven off the preserves time and again. The members of the club are mostly rich Chicagoans with a taste for sport. Edward F. Daniels is the president, J. W. Brooks the vice-president, George Manierre the secretary and C. D. Peacock the treasurer. The club owns 2,600 acres of marsh land in Indiana, some of which is still being disputed in the Indiana courts.

Poaching on the club grounds had given its caretakers much trouble of late, and seven gamekeepers, well armed with shotguns and pistols, were on duty when the fourteen young men, members of the families of neighboring farmers, invaded a duck swamp and prepared for a day's sport. The watchmen bore down on the boys in a body, and hailing them from a considerable distance, ordered them off the club's grounds. When the poachers did not comply the gamekeepers opened fire at three rods' range and five young men fell to the marsh ice, riddled with shot, two mortally wounded. The sheriff arrested Barney Whitlock, the Blackburn brothers and Alfred Taylor and lodged them in jail. The shooting was done at such short range that every shot went through the bodies of each of the wounded. In the body of Theodore Pratt over 160 shot were counted.

Gov. Mount, in speaking of the shooting, said: "I do not like the idea of people holding a large body of land in our State purely for sporting purposes. It smacks too much of a landed aristocracy for our democratic principles, and is opposed to public policy. If the trespassers were fired upon without any more serious offense than entering upon the lands of the Tolleston Club the guards are murderers."

It is stated that Baroness Hirsch will give another 2,000,000 francs ($400,000) to build a hospital for consumptive children on the Riviera.

You miserable devil, where did you get the notion that you are smart?

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The proceedings in the House Friday were very tame. It was private bill day, but the whole time was consumed in passing House bills favorably acted upon in committee of the whole before the holiday recess. The widow of the late Maj. Gen. John Gibbon was the beneficiary of one of the bills passed, carrying $100 per month, and the widow of Brevet Gen. W. A. Nichols of another, carrying $75 per month. The free homestead bill, which came back to the House with Senate amendments, was referred, under a ruling of the Chair, to the Committee on Public Lands. At the evening session fourteen private pension bills were reported with a favorable recommendation. Among them were bills granting a pension of $50 per month to the widow of Gen. Green Clay Smith and $75 per month to the widow of Gen. Henry A. Morrow. The last mentioned bill was advocated by Representative Mercer, who had the amount increased from $50 to the amount named. A bill has been reported to the House for a subsidy of $100,000 a year to the Pacific Cable Company of New York, in which James Scrymser and J. Pierpont Morgan are interested.

Secretary Francis' nomination was confirmed by the Senate in executive session Monday. The Senate also voted to take up the Nicaragua canal bill. This gives the measure the parliamentary advantage of being the unfinished business of the Senate, so that it will be considered from day to day until final action is secured. The canal bill provides for an issue of $100,000,000 of Maritime Canal Company stock, of which the Secretary of the Treasury, in behalf of the United States, is to subscribe for $70,000,000 worth of shares. The company is to issue bonds up to $100,000,000, these to be guaranteed by the United States. The building and control of the canal are given to American engineers and a board of eleven directors, of whom five are to be appointed by the President. It is substantially the measure passed by the Senate in the last Congress. The House passed three bills of public importance and devoted the remainder of the day to eulogies of ex-Speaker Crisp and to District of Columbia business. One bill passed prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Indians, one amended the existing patent laws in conformity with the recommendations of the American Bar Association and another provided for the use by the Government of patents secured by naval officers at a compensation to be fixed by a board of three officers.

In the Senate Tuesday Senator Turpie spoke against the Nicarauga Canal bill. Senators Quay, Hale and Blackburn were appointed as conferees on the army appropriation bill, and at 5:45 p. m. the Senate adjourned. There was a pathetic incident in the House in connection with the first bill called up. It proposed to grant a pension of $12 a month to Margaret O'Donnell, a volunteer army nurse who devoted her services from 1862 to 1865 to the wounded of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York light artillery. Her claim has been pending before Congress for several years. When the bill was brought up Mr. Thomas (Rep., Mich.) moved that it be laid on the table. "The relief carried by the bill for this poor woman," said he, "comes too late. Our committee has just received word that the beneficiary is dead." Several bills to grant pensions were passed. At 4 o'clock the regular order on the calendar was abandoned at the request of many members, so that each could, if recognized, call up any bill in which he was interested.

In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota opposed ratification of the Venezuela arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and spoke in support of his resolution calling for a report of the work of the commission. The resolution was referred. Mr. Turpie resumed his speech opposing the Nicaragua Canal bill. The Senate then resumed consideration of and passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The House spent the day debating the Yost-Tucker contested-election case from the Tenth Virginia District, but no action was taken. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to.

After a two days' debate, in the course of which considerable partisan passion was aroused and an ineffectual attempt made to filibuster for the purpose of gaining time, the House Thursday decided the contested election case of Yost vs. Tucker from the Tenth Virginia district, by denying the seat to Mr. Yost and confirming Mr. Tucker's title thereto. The Republicans were badly divided, fifty-four of them joining with the Democrats and supporting the claims of the Democratic contestee. In the Senate Mr. Morgan, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, was determined to secure a time for a final vote. This was resisted by Mr. Turpie and Mr. Vilas. Mr. Morgan announced that he would ask the Senate to "sit out" the bill until a vote was forced. Mr. Vilas finally made a dilatory motion, which, on roll call, disclosed the absence of a quorum. Mr. Turpie concluded his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill. During the day Mr. Chandler presented the credentials of John Edward Addicks, claiming the vacant seat as Senator from Delaware. The claim of Henry A. Dupont for the same seat has already been presented. Mr. Hill of New York spoke against trusts and monopolies in general as a serious menace to the public welfare.

Sparks from the Wires.

Cardinal Richard of Paris has forbidden the priests of his diocese to attend dramatic performances.

The Russian Academy has elected as honorary members Lord Kelvin and Dr. Simon Newcomb of Washington.

The Argentine Republic Senate has adopted a scheme providing for the issuance of $10,000,000 of cedulas for the purpose of advancing loans and promoting agriculture.

Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, pastor of the Second Universalist Church of Rochester, N. Y., who was arrested charged with impersonating an officer, has been unanimously acquitted by jury trial.

An autopsy on the body of William H. Sinclair, the railway promoter and contractor of New York and Galveston, who died suddenly at Rochester, N. Y., shows that his death was caused by apoplexy.

In the matter of summer tourist rates, the trans-Missouri committee of the Western Passenger Association found that the question could not be settled until the committees had been presented with a detailed plan of ticket which shall reduce the opportunities of scalping to a minimum.

The miners in the Robertsdale and Woodvale coal districts of Pennsylvania have struck because one of the mine drivers was not given his regular mule team to drive. The Woodvale miners quit through sympathy. The strike occurred just as work had commenced on a large order that would have kept them steadily employed.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 00
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 57
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 07
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 13
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 30
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ..... dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 10 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

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Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

THE UNBROKEN HEART.

He was sitting at the window, and his
little nose was flat,
As he pressed his face to kiss me, with
his lips against the pane;
Then I bent—but without kissing—in vex-
ation seized my hat;
It had jostled, and I knew that I would
barely catch the train,
Came just faintly, "Papa, kiss me!" as I
hurried out the gate,
But my time was all to scanty and I
really couldn't wait,
For I heard the distant whistle and I
knew that I was late,
And my work accumulating in the town.

He was sitting at the window, and as
townward rolled the train
I looked back to see the house and into
distance watched it pass,
And I knew that he was crying with his
little might and main
For the kiss I hadn't time to press
against the window glass.
I could see him with his "choo-choos"
quite disowned upon the floor,
And his wooden blocks, forgotten—and
my parent heart grew sore,
And I thought: "Dear God—that—what
if I should never see him more
At the window when I started for the
town!"

He was sitting at the window, and his
cry a little moan,
As my mental vision saw him all that
long and wretched day,
And my foolish, fearful fancy knew him
dying there alone,
With his kiss that still was waiting for
his papa, far away.
He was dying of the grieving—of the
awful, awful ache
Of his little baby heart that love had only
filled to break,
And I pushed the papers from me and de-
clared that I would take
The returning train and hurry from the
town.

He was sitting at the window as I clat-
tered at the gate,
And his tiny nose was flattened as he
pressed it to the pane,
And I heard his joyful clamor, as with
baby heart elate
He screamed out a royal welcome with
his little might and main,
With a brown and sugared doughnut held
in either chubby fist,
And his cherry lips a-pucker in the quaint-
est sort of twist,
To my arms he came a-leaping, and he
clamored as I kissed:
"Now, ven, papa, what you bling me
fom ve town?"
—Chicago Record.

GARRISON IN A ROUND HOUSE.

"Smoky Hill was the end of the track at that time," said the old engineer, shifting his lame foot to an easy position. "We had built a round house—a square one—with two stalls and room at the back for three or four bunks and a work bench. To protect ourselves against the Sioux we had lined, or wainscoated, the house up to about five feet from the ground and filled in behind the lining with sand.

"Indians were thicker than grasshoppers in Kansas in the days of the building of the Kansas Pacific, and scarcely a day—never a week—went by without a fight. At first they appeared to be awed by the locomotives, but in a little while their superstitious fear had vanished and they were constantly setting lures to capture the 'big hoss,' as they called the engine. One day we were out at the front with a train of steel, some eight or ten miles west of the Hill. It had been snowing all day in little fits and spits, and near nightfall the clouds became thicker and darker, and before the sun had gone down the snow was falling fast. By the time the last rail had been unloaded it was pitch dark, and as the engine was headed west, we were obliged to back up all the way to Smoky Hill. The conductor and the captain of the guard, composed of government scouts, took a stand on the rearmost flat-car, and when I got a signal I opened the throttle and began to poke the blunt end of the construction train into the darkness. Ordinarily, I hate running backward at night, but in a case of this kind it is a real relief to know that there are a dozen or more well-armed soldiers between you and whatever the darkness holds. Three or four men with white lights were stationed at intervals along the tops of the ten or twelve cars that made up the train. The house car, or caboose, was next the engine, and upon the top of this car stood the foreman of the gang, and from him I was supposed to take my 'tokens.'

"We had been in motion less than ten minutes when I saw the conductor's light (we were going with the storm) stand out, and following this movement all the lights along the train's top pointed over the plain, and I began to slow down. Instantly a dozen shots were fired from the darkness. Muffled by the storm, the sound came, as if a pack of firecrackers were going off under a dinner pail, and we all knew what we had run into. 'Injuns,' shouted the fireman, leaping across the gangway, 'and they're on my side.' 'Keep your seat,' said I, 'they're on my side, too.'

"Now all the white lights, following another signal from the conductor, began to whirl furiously in a short circle. That was my notion precisely. If they had prepared to ditch us we might as well go into the ditch as to remain on the tops of the cars to be picked off by the Sioux, so I opened the throttle and began to back away again as fast as possible. The Indians had prepared to ditch our train. They had placed a great pile of cross-ties upon the track, expecting that when we struck them our train would come to a dead stop. This small party which had fired upon us was the outer watch, the main band being huddled about the head of ties, where they expected us to halt, and where most of the amusement would occur. The track was newly laid, and as billowy as a rough sea, but this was no time for careful running.

"The old work engine soon had the empty train going at a thirty-mile gait, and then we hit the tie pile. The men on the rear car, which was now the front, had anticipated a wreck, and retired in bad order to the center of the train. The Indians, who had only a faint notion of the power and resistance of a locomotive, stood close together about the pile of ties. The falling snow had made the rails and timbers so wet and slippery that when we hit the stack of wood the ties flew in all directions. Some of them were thrown to the tops of the cars and others flew into the mob of redskins, knocking them into confusion. A fine buck, who must have been standing on the track, was picked up in the collision and landed upon the top of the second car right at the conductor's feet. The fellow was considerably stunned by the fall, and, taking advantage of his condition, the scouts seized and bound him with a piece of bell cord, taking care to remove an ugly knife from his rawhide belt. The band were so surprised to see the train plough through the wreckage that they forgot to fire until we had almost passed them and a great flood of fire from the engine stack was falling among them. They then threw up their guns, those who were still on their feet, and let go at us, but none of the bullets affected our party.

"When we had reached the station the Pawnees who were among the scouts recognized our captive at once as Bear Foot, a noted and very wicked chief. When the Sioux came to himself and realized that he was a captive he became furious. He surged and strained at the bell rope, but it was all in vain, and finally he gave it up.

"When we had eaten our supper we all went into the round house—soldiers and all—for we knew the Sioux would make a desperate effort to secure their chief before the night was out.

"It was long after midnight when one of the men on duty heard a low scraping sound like that made by a hog crawling under a gate. A moment later the noise was repeated, and when the same sound had been heard three or four times the lieutenant in command flashed a bull's-eye lamp in the direction of the door and the light of it revealed three big braves standing close together, while a fourth was just creeping in under the door. With a we-are-discovered expression, the tall Indian, who appeared to be the leader, glanced at his companions. Then, as though the idea had struck all of them at once, they threw their guns up and let go along down the ray of light, and the lieutenant fell to the ground severely wounded.

"Appreciating the importance of our capture, the captain in command had set four powerful Pawnee scouts to guard Bear Foot, the Sioux chief. It was no sure thing that we would be able to stand the Indians off till morning, and as the storm had knocked the wires down we had been unable to telegraph to Lawrence for reinforcements. The fact that their brave chief was himself a captive would increase the wrath of the red men without, and taking even a moderate view of the situation, we were in a hard hole. I, for one, would have gladly bartered our captive and the glory of the capture away for an assurance of seeing the sun rise on the following morning, but I dared not hint such a thing to the captain, much less to the Pawnees.

"The four Pawnees with their prisoner were placed in the coal tank of the locomotive, while the fireman and I occupied our places in the cab and kept the steam up to 140 pounds. If at any time it seemed to me the fight was going against us and the Sioux stood a chance to effect an entrance I was to pull out for Lawrence with the captain and fetch assistance, provided I did not meet a west-bound train and lose my locomotive. I rather liked this arrangement, risky as it was, for it was preferable to remaining in the round house to be roasted alive. Then, again, I disliked fighting—that's what we fed and hauled these soldiers around for. They were so infernally lazy in time of peace that I used almost to pray for trouble that they might be given an opportunity at least once a week to earn their board and keep. Now that the opportunity seemed to be at hand, I had no wish to deprive them of the excitement and glory of being killed in real battle, and so sat nodding in the cab of the old 49 until the flash of the bull's-eye caused me to look ahead.

"The report of the rifles in the hands of the Indians had been answered by a dozen guns from the interior of the building and immediately a shower of lead rained and rattled upon the wooden doors from without. One of the scouts picked the bull's eye lamp up and placed it upon the work bench, training the light upon the double doors immediately in front of my engine. Our men knew how useless it would be to fire into the sand-stuffed sides of the building, and not caring to put themselves into a position where they could fire effectively above the wainstcoting, they very wisely kept close to the ground and allowed the Sioux to empty their guns into the sand.

"Presently, hearing no sound from within, the attacking party ceased firing and began to prowl about the building in search of a weak spot through which they might effect an entrance. The fate of the three early callers who had hogged it under the door kept them from fooling about that trap for the remainder of the evening. In a little while the whole place was as still as the tomb, save for the soft flutter of steam from the safety valve of the 49. Bear Foot knew what was going on. Even though he could see nothing, he knew that his faithful followers were working for his release, and now when all was silent he shouted from the coal tank to his braves to break the door and come in. Before the Pawnee scouts could pound him into a state of quietude he had imparted to his people the particulars of his whereabouts, and immediately the whole band threw themselves against the front of the building.

"The house fairly trembled, the Indians surged from without and the great doors swayed to and fro, threatening at any moment to give way and let the flood of bloodthirsty redskins in upon us.

"'Stand together,' called the captain to his men.

"'Put on the blower and get her hot,' I called to the fireman, for I knew the frail structure could not withstand the strain much longer. As often as the fireman opened the furnace door to rake his fire, the glare of the fire-box lit up the whole interior and showed three dead Sioux near the door. One of them lay across the rail, and I found myself speculating as to whether the pilot of the 49 would throw him off, or whether I must run over him. Now it seemed that the whole band had thrown themselves against the building, and the yelling was deafening. Above it all I heard our captain shout: 'Get ready, Frank.'

"'I am ready,' said I.

"'All right,' said he, 'shoot it to 'em,' and I opened the sand valves and the throttle. I have often thought what a temptation it was for those soldiers to leap upon the engine and make their escape, but, although they all understood perfectly what was going on, not one of them took advantage of this 'last train out.'

"Just as the 'Big Hoss' moved with all her ponderous and almost irresistible weight toward the front of the building the double doors sagged toward me like the head gate of a great reservoir that is overcharged and then I hit 'em. The big doors, being forced from their hinges, fell out upon the redskins and they were caught like rats in a trap. The pilot ploughed through them, maiming and killing a score of them and on went the 49 over the safe switches, which had already been set for her before the fight began. The confusion caused by the awful work of Big Hoss, which they regarded as little less than the devil, was increased when the Indians, who remained unhurt realized that the engine was making away with their chief, for he had told them how he was held a captive 'in the belly of the big horse.'

"All effort for the capture of the round house was instantly abandoned and the Sioux as one man turned and ran after the locomotive. The captain in command of the scouts, taking advantage of the confusion of his foe, and of the fact that his force was in the dark building, while the Sioux were out upon the whitened earth, quickly massed his men at the open door and began to pour a murderously wicked fire into the baffled Sioux, who, like foolish farm dogs, were chasing the 49 out over the switches.

"All the Indians who were crippled by the engine were promptly, and I thought very properly, killed by the Pawnee scouts and the rest were driven away with fearful loss.

"It was a desperately risky run from Smoky Hill to Lawrence, with no running orders and due to collide with a westbound special, or an extra that might be going out to the rescue with a train load of material, but the officials fearing that something might arise which would cause us to want to come in, had very wisely abandoned all trains the moment the wires went down, and so we reached Lawrence just before day without a mishap.

"My first thought was of our captive, Bear Foot, who had made track laying dangerous business for our people for the past three or four weeks, but upon looking about I saw only four Pawnees, and concluded that the fierce fellows had killed the chief and rolled him off.

"'Where's Bear Foot?' I demanded.

"'Here,' said a Pawnee, who was quietly seated upon the manhole of the engine tank, and he pointed down. During the excitement in the round house at Smoky Hill, the Sioux had made a desperate effort to escape, and had been quietly dropped into the tank, where he had remained throughout the entire run.

"Now, it's one thing to stay in a tank that is half filled with water when the engine is in her stall, and quite another thing to inhabit a place of that kind when a locomotive is making a flying run over a new track. After much time and labor had been lost fishing for the chief with a clinker hook, one of the scouts got into the tank, which was now quite empty, and handed Bear Foot out.

"When we had bailed him out and placed him along side the depot where the sun would catch him early, the coroner came and sat on him and pronounced him a good Indian."—Cy Warman, in the Evening Star, Washington.

St. Paul's Rocks.

Almost at the very center of the Atlantic Ocean—only a trifle north of the equator and about half-way between South America and Africa—is a submarine mountain, so high that, in spite of the immense depth of the sea, it thrusts its peak seventy feet above the waves. This peak, startling from its position, forms a labyrinth of islets, the whole not over half a mile in circumference, known as St. Paul's Rocks. So steep is the mountain of which this lonely resting-place of seabirds is the summit, that one mile from these rocks a five-hundred fathom line with which soundings were attempted by Ross on his voyage to the Antarctic failed to touch bottom.

Were the bed of the sea to be suddenly elevated to a level with the dry land, St. Paul's Rocks would be the cloud-capped peak of a mountain rising in sheer ascent in the midst of a broad plain. They are supposed to have been formed by the same disturbance of nature which separated the Cape Verde Islands from Africa.

Treacherous currents make navigation in the vicinity of these rocks dangerous. A Brazilian naval officer, who passed them on an English steamer, tells me that the evening before they expected to sight them he was told by the captain that at 5 o'clock in the morning they would appear about five miles west. At that hour the officer went on deck and looked to the westward—nothing but an expanse of heaving sea. He chanced to turn, and there, five miles to the eastward were—the Rocks. The currents had, in less than twelve hours, carried a full-powered steamer ten miles out of her course.—St. Nicholas.

Doctor Holmes Remembered.

Concerning the genial humor and extraordinary memory of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, an exchange tells a story which it received from Mr. Bozman Kerr, of Maryland, one of Holmes' classmates.

Mr. Kerr was as aristocratic in his notions as Holmes himself, and was so unusually particular about the spelling of his name that it became a laughing matter with the students.

Twenty years after the class had graduated Mr. John Kerr had occasion to visit Boston, and while there called upon his old classmate, then grown famous.

When Mr. Kerr was ushered into Holmes' study the poet hurried forward, and seizing his old friend with both hands, cried heartily: "Welcome to Boston, J-o-h-n B-o-z-m-a-n K-e-r-r!" as fast as he could spell it.

Might Be Worse.

Howso—A horse ran away with my brother yesterday and he'll be laid up for two months.

Comeso—Yes? Well, I knew a fellow who ran away with a horse yesterday and he'll be laid up for two years.—Exchange.

A good cook is one who can make stewed prunes taste as if she had washed them before cooking them.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1895, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also for the taxes for the year 1896.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'unt of Sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Lung John E.	s e ¼ s w qr	17	33	12	40	00		
do	pt n e ¼ n w qr	20	33	12	12	50	72	45
Probst C. D. & B. C.	e side s w qr	13	33	12	60	00	49	58
Sterling Geo. E. et al.	n fr pt	26	33	12	159	28		
do	e ½ n w qr	26	33	12	79	76	161	44
West Curtis A	und ¼ in e side s w qr	34	33	12	2	00		
do	in s pt s w qr	34	33	12	4	69	3	12
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth Cornelia	w ½ n e qr	19	33	13	80	00	67	37
Goetschius A. D	s pt s e qr	5	33	13	110	00	106	20
George John	in s e pt n w qr	12	33	13	13	34		
do	in mid pt n w qr	12	33	13	30	00	34	69
Hanes Mitchell	pt n w ¼ s e qr	4	33	13	36	67		
do	n end e ½ s w	4	33	13	12	00	54	12
Kutzner David	pt n w ¼ n w qr	3	33	13	38	00	23	22
McNabb W. C.	in n w cor s e qr	6	33	13	5	00	9	62
Means, John W	s ½ s w qr	24	33	13	80	00	119	34
McClellan, A. & A	w ½ s w qr	8	33	13	80	00	79	32
Ice, Mary	Stamets' add to Auburn lot 6						5	91
Ice, William	" " " " 5						17	21
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole, Lewis	und ½ n ½ s e qr	1	33	14	40	00	23	56
Daily, Frank	pt n w ¼ s w qr	15	33	14		15	13	96
Fetters, Susannah	und ¾ s end w ¼ n e ¼ s e qr	8	33	14	5	34	6	53
Gratz, Jacob	w ½ n w qr	31	33	14	80	00	55	20
Schumberger, B.	s end e ½ e ½ s w qr	11	33	14	30	00	31	49
Saylor, Elijah	in e pt e ½ s e qr	16	33	14		70		
do	und ¼ n ½ n e qr	9	33	14	26	70	19	77
Hamilton, John M.	Orange lot 112						1	33
Bleeks, Jas. W.	O P St Joe lot 5 block 4						17	80
Leighty, Wm	" " " 4 " 6							
do	" " " 5 " 6						39	24
Shuff, Hillery	" " " 8 " 4						16	99
Wineland, Ephraim	L 1st add St Joe lot 10 block 7							
do	" " " n ½ lot 3 block 7						12	79
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Barber J. A.	s end w ½ n e qr	18	33	15	76	84		
do	s & w side e ½ n w qr	18	33	15			74	43
Cole, Lewis	s e fr pt n e qr	6	33	15	61	30		
do	pt n ¼ w ½ n w qr	6	33	15	16	00	54	84
Fusselman, Ora	s e pt n ½ s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	7	73
Harter, Byancy	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15	1	00	6	15
Larned State Bank,	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	23	31
Milliman, Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	33	15	2	00	6	24
Mountz, F. and L.	s w pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	45	48
Patterson, C. and J.	pt s e qr	20	33	15	153	93	144	29
Rhodes, J. M. and C. A	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		50	16	74
Jennings, Cora	Vienna lot 85						10	03
Loohier, Peter	" " 36						5	21
Larned State Bank	" " 1						1	68
Miller, John W	" pt lot 37						7	97
Walden, Guy heirs	" n e pt lot 74						1	52
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Beavers, Edward	pt s ½ n e qr	18	34	15	70	34	52	54
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown, Wm	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	57	68
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ n e qr	30	34	14	80	00	62	29
do	w ½ s e qr	30	34	14	80	00	55	09
do	e ½ n e ¼ s w qr	26	34	14	20	00	13	75
do	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	9	88
Dirrim, Isaac C	pt s e ¼ n w qr	2	34	14	26	82	19	83
Fisher, Amy	s w ¼ n w qr	5	34	14	40	00	24	48
Haas, Geo. et al	in s e cor s e qr	13	34	14	8	00	7	75
Johnson, J. W. & C.	s e ¼ s w qr	24	34	14	40	00	41	97
Kline, A F & C	s ½ w ¼ s e qr	14	33	14	30	00	30	65
Schultz, S W & I C Dirrim	in s side e ½ s w qr	2	34	14	1	00	11	35
Sawyer, Brice et al	s ½ s e ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	7	53
Thomas, B F	pt w ½ s w qr	33	34	14	79	72	49	01
Wood, Chas W and wife	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	105	32
Walter, Allie M	in s e cor s e qr	33	34	14	45	00	42	14
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ s e ¼ n e qr	31	34	13	20	00	50	23
Franks, Silas and A	s e ¼ s e qr	36	34	13	40	00	37	22
Raub, Margaret	n w ¼ ex railroad n w qr	20	34	13	38	25	90	80
Springer, Catherine	n e ¼ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00		
do	in n w ¼ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00	42	85
Hulsenbeck, Frederick	O P Auburn Junction lot 24						18	50
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Allman, Nelson	pt s w ¼ s w qr	33	34	12	18	65	28	86
Harvey, Jennie et al	in s e cor e ½ s w qr	8	34	12	6	00	7	90
Phister, Eliza	in s pt s e qr	32	34	12		66	1	56
Rogers, Chas T	n pt s ½ s e qr	5	34	12	45	00		
do	s e ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	40	00		
do	s ½ s w ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	20	00	74	19
Myers, Samuel	M & H add Garrett lot 63						4	93
Powell, William C	" " " " 62						2	33
Yarian, C D and R.	Tol. add Garrett w ½ lot 1 block 10							
do	" " " " 2 " 10						17	06
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Gilman, Henry	s e ¼ s w qr	13	34	12	40	00	27	60
Harding, Demmick	in w end s ½ n e qr	4	34	12		50	9	89
Kirkpatrick, Chas Q	in s e pt s e qr	7	34	12	48	50	48	64
Reynolds, Alma	H add Lawrence lot 57							
do	" " " 58						5	00
Weirick, Joseph	O P " " 63						2	24
Luttman, David G	McM 3d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 2							
do	O P Corunna lot 29						12	02
Luttman, D and D G	McM 2d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 12						4	47
Mercer, C E	McM 1st add Corunna 13x45 ft n w pt lot 1							
do	McM 1st add Corunna lot 16						24	43
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Wambsgans, A	s w ¼ n w qr	16	35	12	40	00		
do	n ½ n w ¼ s w qr	16	35	12	10	00	65	50
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Markley, Nancy	in n w cor s w qr	11	35	13	2	00	2	43
Rose, Frank N	in s side s w ¼ s w qr	3	35	13		20	3	17
Jackman, A C	M add Summitt und ¼ lots 8 & 9						1	29
Mottinger, S B and M	" " lot 6							
do	" " " 16							
do	" " " 17						3	17
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Dirrim, James	n pt e ½ s e qr	10	35	14	60	00		
do	n pt w ½ s w qr	11	35	14	30	57	47	70
Lowe, L W and A	in n e pt n w qr	2	35	14		07	2	31
May, J. A. and B S	s e ¼ s w qr	8	35	14	40	00		
do	s w ¼ s e qr	8	35	14	40	00	71	70
Nichols, Milo	s w ¼ s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	29	37
Rensch, Phoebe	in s e cor n w qr	11	35	14	5	00	7	39
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Bailey, John and Anise	E 2d add Lot						10	30
Church Furuiture Co	O P "						29	05
Casebeer, Fannie R.	W add "							
do	R add "						72	08
Caruth, Cornelia	G & D add "						40	62
Cavins, J W & M J Thompson	E 4th add "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "						44	36
Derthick, Susan E	E 2d add "						31	87
Gillett, Delilia	B & A add 47 ft w side "						22	96
Griffin, E A	McI add "						42	38
Green, Ruth A	O P "						34	29
Johnson, Alda M	O P n ½ "						6	80
Kircher, Horace	W add "						49	08
Richards A B and S B	" "						77	34
Richards, Sarah B	" w ½ "							
do	" w ½ "						52	80
Richwine, Harvey	in n ½ s w qr known as mill lot	32	34	13		90	53	03
Stutz Alice	N G add "						35	29
Spitler Lycurgus	H add "						43	80
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Bowman, Wm and B	L 2d add Lot						7	52
Blair, Rosa B	in n e ¼ s e qr	4	34	13	1	85	44	47
Bundy, Mary L	H add Lot						11	06
Hubbard, John M	H 2d add "						8	41
Jones, Frank L	H add "						8	02
Kimsey, Harriet	J F & C add "						9	13
McCague, Jas P	Cen add "						21	67
McCague, Nancy A	" "						15	08
Price, R C and M	Hor add "						15	42
Porter, A J	" "						10	13
Acton, P J and J H	O P Uniontown n ½ "						9	17
Bullwine, Peter	C add " "						3	50
Leas, Wm H	O P " "						1	89
O'Keef, Martha and A	" " "						2	21
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Bordner, Mary	O P e pt Lot							
do	" " "						17	76
Brown, E V	" " "						17	52
Beck Joseph	" 27 ft w side "							
do	" ex 46 ft e side "						19	45
Benner, Augustus	J add "						13	20
Brashaw, M & G W Squires	Eg add "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" w ½ "							
do	" w ½ "							
Bowman, M A	Eg 3d add e ½ "							
do	" e ½ "						38	32
Baxter, John H.	Eg add "						20	74
Caruth, Cornelia	Saw add "						8	60
Crane, C H and wife	O P w 1-5 "						11	97
Cook, Belle	" "						58	69
Diehl, Celina	D add "						7	46
Denval, Jane	Eg add pt "						17	49
do	" n end "							
do	" n end s w ¼ "							
Fosdick, E. W	in e side n w qr sec. 11, 34, 14, 5 ac							
Haywood, Genevieve	O P und ½ Lot							
Hoopengarner and Miller	pt n e ¼ n w qr sec. 12, 34, 14, 8							
Hoover, Lucindia	O P Lot							
Haskins, Henry	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
John, Priscilla	J add "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
do	" "							
Likens, S and M	O P "							
Malone, Thos	D add "							
do	" "							
Moltz, Sarah I	Eg 3d add e ½ "							
do	" e ½ "							
Moltz, Chas. H.	" "							
Noal, Nicholas and S	Tom add lt 4 blk 9 4x8 r in n e qr							
Noal, Nicholas	N add 50 ft w end Lot							
Oberlin, John J	O P w ½ "							
do	" w ½ "							
Packer, Ed. and Mary E.	M add "							
do	" "							
Perue, Geo S et al	N add w pt "							
do	O P "							
do	" "							
Rittenhouse, C K	" "							
Redaker, Chas W	Eg add "							
Rudd, Eva and Thomas	D add ex 22x80 ft s w cor "							
Snyder, Frank J	Eg add "							
do	" "							
Shultz, S W et al	O P 68 ft w end "							
do	" " "							
Showalter, E and H F	N add "							
Stough, John F	O P "							
Wycoff, Mary O	" "							
do	" "							
	ASHLEY TOWN.							
Batdorf, C L	Lot 7 Block							
Dice, J W et al	" 3 "							
Gary, Theadore	" 9 "							
The Indiana Improvement Company	" 16 "							
do	" 14 "							
do	" 3 "							
do	" 7 "							
do	" 6 "							
do	" 7 "							
do	" 13 "							
McCanne, Thos P	" 14 "							
do	" 15 "							
do	s 100 ft "							
do	s 100 ft "							
do	ex 10 ft e sides 100 ft "							
do	" 6 "							
Roberts, Henry	" 5 "							
do	" 9 "							
Stoner, Geo F	" 5 "							
Stahl, D and M	" 12 "							
	GARRETT CITY.							
Armstrong, G W	C add Lot 1 Block							
do	" " 2 "							
Artis, Geo W	O P " 17 "							
Bradford, Harry	K add " 10 "							
Bibb, Belle	C add " 13 "							
do	" n ½ " 14 "							
Boston, Wm	O P " 11 "							
Burns, Eliza	Tom S add " 1 "							
do	" " " 2 "							
Baltimore Land and Improvement Co	O P " 6 "							
do	" " 23 "							
do	" " 24 "							
do	" " 4 "							
do	" " 5 "							
do	" " 17 "							
do	" n ½ " 4 "							
do	" n ½ " 6 "							
do	" " 9 "							
do	" " 16 "							
do	" " 12 "							
Cowan, E. and I. C Ames	" w ½ " 14 "							
Charlesworth, Celina	K add " 10 "							
Capital Investment Building & Loan Association	Tom S add " 10 "							
do	Oz 3d add " 3 "							
Elston Frank L	C add " 14 "							
Eppert T. S. and C. A	" " 11 "							
Garver, Mary A	O P " 1 "							
do	" " 2 "							
Hayles, R. and M. R	C add " 10 "							
Kagey, D. E. and Mary	O P " 3 "							
do	" " 4 "							
Krutsch, Chas	Uhls add " 1 "							
Lung, D. E. and Alice	Tom S add " 10 "							
Mountz, L. E. and F	O P " 21 "							
do	" " 22 "							
Martin, Wm. J	" " 15 "							
do	" s ½ " 16 "							
McConahey, J. C	C add " 6 "							
Mills, Jas. H	K add " 3 "							
McGrath, Patrick	O P " 3 "							
do	" " 10 "							
Miller, Wesley	K add " 4 "							
do	" " 5 "							
National Loan & Investment Company	Cow add " 20 "							
do	O P n ½ " 21 "							
do	" " 22 "							
Miner, John M	K add " 16 "							
do	" " 17 "							
Philips, Mary L	O P " 14 "							
do	" " 15 "							
do	" 52 ft w end " 13 "							
Ray, Wm. A	Cow add " 14 "							
Read, A. J	C add " 3 "							
Shaffer, Eliza	K add " 11 "							
Sargent, T. C. and C. B.	" " 1 "							
do	" " 2 "							
Sapp, John	Oz 1st add " 2 "							
Sopher, E	O P " 8 "							
Steckley, Isaac A	C add 29½ ft n side " 3 "							
Smith, John H	K add " 11 "							
Snyder, Ida G. and B. A	Tom east add " 10							
Williams, J. M	O P " 22 "							
Weaver, John M	C add " 1 "							
Wolf, Milton D	O P " 1 "							

I, Frank A. Borst, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby, certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1895, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1896

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 28, 1897

High Taxes.

It is a moving sight to see all the wealthy manufacturers now thronging the lobbies of congress asking for a higher tariff on the things they produce. Government pays $125 a day now, merely to pay the typewriters who take down the opinion and wishes of these wealthy beggars for government protection. But the common people have no lobby and no one at Washington to plead for them and ask that such taxes be removed so the necessities of life may be cheaper for them. A protective tariff is necessarily a help only to those who do not need help, but a disadvantage to those who do need. It would be just as honest to ask government to pay a man's taxes at the court house, as to ask it to give him money in any other way.

Extravagance.

The "Billion Dollar" congress set the pace for extravagance, and up to this time we have had needlessly extravagant appropriations in nearly every department. There has not been a congress in ten years, but could have cut down the expenses ten per cent. Had this been done there would have been no deficit. The revenues of the Wilson bill would have been amply sufficient. Then again, the supreme court knocked out the Income Tax law which would have brought in about 35 millions more and given the treasury a surplus. On the other hand, the McKinley law from which so much is expected, never did produce enough, and probably never will. The deficit began under that law, and before the Wilson bill went into effect the large surplus accumulated by the first Cleveland administration had been swept away, and a deficit had taken its place. The McKinley law was not a revenue law. It was a "protective tariff," only to put more profits into the pockets of those already rich.

Judicial Circuits

If litigation keeps growing in DeKalb county, we shall petition the legislature to make the following judicial circuits:

35th. DeKalb and Steuben counties.
36th. DeKalb and Noble "
37th. DeKalb and Allen "
38th. DeKalb and Whitley "
39th. DeKalb and Huntington "
40th. DeKalb and Wells "
41st. DeKalb and Kosciusko "
42nd. DeKalb and Lagrange "
43d. DeKalb and Elkhart "
44th. DeKalb.

And besides Williams and Defiance counties would be very handy, but we understand we would not be allowed to form a circuit with any territory outside the state.

Freezing Teams.

We have re received this timely note:

Mr. Barns: Is there some way to protect those dumb brutes that stand hitched to their sleds this cold weather, with their blankets under their feet, trembling and shivering with cold? Is there no humane officer in Auburn?

In reply, we are not able to state whether there are humane officers here or not. There was such an organization here a few years ago, but we presume there is none now. But there is no excuse for leaving a team out all day, yet thoughtless people are continually doing so. Men come to town and leave their team out, while they stay about town or at the court room. In case they are to stay long, the team should be in shelter. And in the country, people drive many miles to an evening meeting, and leave their steaming horses stand with little or no shelter for three or four hours.

The Advantages of Prepared Mince Meat

should be honestly considered by every housewife. It has great advantages, as one trial of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

will prove. You will find that it is clean—it could not be more so; that it is convenient—always ready and never spoils on the shelf; that it is economical—a 10c. package makes two large pies, fruit pudding, or delicious fruit cake. Get the genuine—take no substitute.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book,—"Mrs. Parkington's Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Daily For All.

In view of coming trials of various ex-county officials, and other cases that are to come up in court at an early date, it would be well to call attention to the DAILY COURIER. Subscribers in adjoinging towns, and even those in the country who can get mail easy, should make arrangements to get the DAILY during these trials. It costs but ten cents a week, and when it is known just when the trials are to come on, the dimes can be sent with instructions to have the paper started at the right time. This would prove a great satisfaction to those who will not be able to attend as we expect to be present in court wherever it may be, and make a daily report. We make this statement now so all may have time to take advantage of it.

Our Daily

Becoming Popular Among the Citizens of Corunna.

It is a well known fact that the DAILY COURIER is the only paper published at the county seat which is giving an extended account of court proceedings, and other news pertaining to county matters. The paper is becoming quite popular in surrounding towns and in many cases farmers who live near the postoffice are becoming subscribers. Our hustling agent W. J. Cremean at Corunna sends us in a list of twenty-four new subscribers from that town. These gentlemen are tax payers and want to keep posted on the trials of ex-county officials whom they have voted for to handle their money and transact other important business. They are:

Wm Daily, J. A. Gushwa, David Shaffer, Dr. F. Snyder, R. A. Battershell, Samuel Lindsey, John Lipsett, S. B. Brandt, J. I. Chaney, Ed Gushwa, B. Wigent, Josie Booth, F. L. Britton M. H. Loomis, Daniel Thomas, C. H. Willets, R. H. Sherlock, J. H. Knauer, E. Luttman, O. P. Raber, Dr. Rudolph, J. L. McKee, Wm. Dawson, Wm. Lewis.

Mrs Boulton, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 25c. 1

BUTLER.

Mrs. Malinda Stokes is in poor health.

Our grocers are waging a war on coffee. Last Saturday they run the price down to 12½ cents per pound.

A few of our people are attending the bicycle show at Chicago this week.

The old Farnum block at Edgerton, Ohio was destroyed by fire last week. It was occupied by Campbell Fetter's & Co. dry goods, and second floor by the K. of P. Lodge, and the third floor by the Odd Fellows. The fire caught in the b sement and was beyond control when discovered. Every thing in the building from basement to attic went up in smoke. The insurance amounted to about $20,000. Campbell Fetters Co. having $12,000 on stock. The Farnum Estate about $8000 on building. The heat generated was intense breaking all the windows on opposite side and also north and east of building on same side of street. No word has reached us yet as to whether the block will be rebuilt or not. Edgerton like Waterloo has suffered very severly by fires recently.

John Bowman is about to start a sawmill in Butler, a much needed improvement

A number of our people attended the Coffinberry funeral last week.

Mrs. Nancy McElroy, nee. Coffrin has returned to Butler to again make her home here since the death of her husband in Southern Indiana.

One o Butler's editors threw a bomb among some of our society young people last week in his tardy strictures upon the recent lecture and some of his auditors. For a time it looked awful gory over on Oak street. The belligerency of some of the young fellows was only cooled by their inability to pay a fine for a contemplated assault and battery. The end is not yet.

The Lutheran and M. E people are holding union services this week alternating at each church Rev. Disbro one night and Rev. Dustman the next one.

Stiefel Brothers & Co. will open their new dry goods store during this week.

COURT

Tuesday's Daily.

After closing our report of yesterday afternoon, the divorce case of Ray vs Ray of which we made mention, was called up and finished. Mrs. Ray came in on the south bound train and Mr. Ray was present, having come over from Garrett. She gave testimony in substance as we had indicated, to the effect that he had cruelly treated her. Mr. Ray made no attempt to defend his side of the case, and the judge decided that she was entitled to a divorce as prayed for.

The case of Krontz vs VanAuken for possession of the effects of the surveyor's office was called, as that was the last day of the time given to VanAuken to perfect his motion for change of venue to Steuben county. As he failed to appear, the change was not granted and so the case will be tried here at Auburn.

EVENING SESSION.

Judge Watkins arrived at seven had court called, and the case against Joe Pfefferl for violating of the liquor laws was brought up. Prosecutor Davis represented the state, and C. E. Emanuel, D. M. Link and R. D. Tefft, were for defendant. Emanuel moved to quash the indictment on ground of uncertainty in the wording. After argument for and against, this motion was overruled and Emanuel put in a plea of "not guilty." Witnesses for the state were then called, but the Court, Judge Watkins allowed them to wait till the court reporter came. Geo. Henderson could not come on account of sickness and Mae Rose was sent for and sworn in as reporter. Then there was another delay in regard to the ownership of the property where the liquor had been sold. It was claimed it was owned by Mrs. Pfefferl and a part was rented to one party and a part to another. The case was finally continued to next term.

TUESDAY.

The case of Simon and Carnahan vs L. S. Ry. for damages, was called up but R. C. Bell, the attorney for the road was too ill to try it, and it was postponed. The struck jury that had been chosen to try this case was discharged, and the regular talal jury was also discharged for the term. The term closes on Saturday of this week, January 30. On Monday, Feb. 1 court begins in Steuben county. On March 1, it begins again here for the March term, during which it is believed the county cases will be tried.

This morning the Prosecutor called up the cases against Coffinberry, and filed a dismissal of the cases as Coffinberry is dead. This releases the bondsmen who were on his bond for appearance at court. But we suppose the matter charged against him will be investigated in the course of some of the other cases. These will come up next term.

The Jackson township matter came up this forenoon. Judge McClellan for Walter, claimed the latter had bought only such supplies as he honestly believed his towuship needed and that he had paid for them, only a fair price. The other side, represented by Rose & Rose took the opposite view. But there were so many paragraphs to discuss, it would be impossible to give more than the general line of argument. It will evidently be a difficult case to settle.

Anoteer trustee case come up. It was brought up, Freeman Kelley, and Douglas Kelley, to relieve them as bondsmen of James Blake, of any responsibility in such cases as he had exceeded a trustee's authorities. Judge McClellan and Roby were for the Kelleys, and Rose and Rose were opposed As in the Jackson case, it is a hard matter to get right, and there is hard fight, along almost the same lines.

Will Leas and Gen. Blair were over from Waterloo this forenoon. The former while here secured the release from jail of young Luce, who had been sent over from there by Justice Read. It appears they were having a family fight, in which his father was getting the better of his better half. The young man took a hand, and handled his father so roughly, that he was arrested.

Levi Piper asked to have a guardian appointed for Mary Piper, on a claim of unsound mind. It was so ordered.

A fine of $20 each was entered up against Stiefel and Oberlin, of Butler, for running a gambling house.

James W. Platter applies to the court to be released from the official bond of Andrew J. Chapman, trustee of Newville township. Summons was ordered for Chapman, returnable January 30th.

In case of Brandt vs Garrett Electric Light Co. there is an application to have a receiver appointed, but on what points we do not know.

An important case, and also connected with the county cases, is that brought by ex-treasurer Fair, to get an accounting from H. N. Coffinberry, and also to set aside a deed. We understand that Coffinberry had deeded his property to his wife, and Fair wishes this set aside. Since Coffinberry's death, the case will be changed and brought against Mrs. Coffinberry, or rather against an administrator when one is appointed. We understand she says she will not let Coffinberry's bondsmen, those on his bond as Auditor, suffer any loss for any money due the county, if it is possible for her to pay it. This certainly shows a good principle. Judge McClellan is attorney for Fair and Rose & Rose and Daniel Frazier of Fowler, Ind., are for Mrs. Coffinberry.

Wednesday's Daily.

Tuesday afternoon came up the case from Garrett, in which Frank Long sued Warren Webster. It seems that Webster had a case before a justice in Garrett, to garnishee Long, who had been a railway employe, and attach his wages. The suit failed, Webster being beaten. Now Long sues for damages. Judge Lowry was here in the interest of Mr. Long, while Myers and Mountz of Garrett were for Webster, and Judge Penfield occupied the bench. The result was that Long was allowed $15 damages.

Uriah Johnson and Ida Long applied to have Frank Freese sent to the Reform School, because he is an incorrigible. He is now thirteen years old and was sent there till he is twenty-one.

The grand jury were at wark again but had to leave a little of it for the next grand jury, as they could not finish all. They had been in session twenty-four days, the longest session ever held in this county. They were discharged. The court adjourned till Friday when Mr. Brown of Angola, will be here to hear arguments in the Penland case. Some one may also, hear the Platter-Chapman case on Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Lewis.

Bicksville News.

The News regrets very much to be obliged to chronicle the sad ending of the accident that occurred to Mrs. G. W. Lewis, as related elsewhere in these columns. The broken arm was seemingly doing well until Saturday evening, when it was discovered that blood poisoning had set in. The progress of the trouble was so rapid and the condition of the patient so unfavorable that amputation, which was discussed in council, was considered impossible. In a few short hours the dread disease had made such rapid progress that it was a question of but a short time until death would kindly relieve her. Friends and relatives were hastily summoned and most all were at her bedside in time to bid her a sad farewell. At 1:30, Tuesday morning, the end had come and she had laid the burden of her troubles on her Savior.

Mrs. Lewis was a remarkable woman in her way, and was gifted with a business talent that was surpassed by but few men. She has always been a hard worker and found her dearest pleasures about her own home and fireside. In the farm and door yard she knew and was known by each individual fowl and animal, and it was always her delight to have them run about her skirts and clamor for her well known hands to feed them. She was upright and conscientious in all her transactions, and her advice to young people was to always be the same. While she never spoke of her good deeds, her neighbors warmly testified to her charity, and at the last sad end with many tears they related the receipt of many a kindness in time of need.

She was born in Cayuga count, New York, May 19, 1830, and was but eight years of age when her parents, the late Phillip J. Shell and wife, of Shell's corners, Sciplo township, Allen county, Ind., came into this, then new country. Herself and husband, who survives her, were married in February, 1850, and to them were born two children. Nathan, the elder, died in his young manhood, in 1877, and the daughter, Mrs. Cook Ford, of Auburn, was at her side to do a daughter's last sad duties at her death.

She was aged 66 years, 7 months and 24 days, and had been an honored resident of DeKalb county forty years. She was the greatly beloved aunt of one of the publishers of this paper, and its columns would not contain the many dear and loving things we would willingly contribute to her respected memory. May her reward in the next world be as rich and plenteous as was her good deeds in this.

Closing Of The

OFF 1-4 OFF

SALE

Is near at hand. Saturday, January 30, winds up this notable event. A few more days to take advantage of opportunities that come but once a year. It is to your interest to see us soon and make 25 per cent. on your investment.

We will still continue to make slaughter prices on our Overcoats, Ulsters and Heavy Clothing. Don't buy until you have Examined our Stock.

One-Fourth Off until Saturday, Jan. 30.

G. H. Yesbera,
THE CLOTHIER.

Funeral services were conducted from the home at 10 o'clock, by Pastor Grant Speer, of the Christian church. The remains were taken to Scipio cemetery for interment.

Attack Prevented

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attack of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symtoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Our Sentiment.

The Garrett Herald of Jan. 21, has a long and friendly article about Mr. Coffinberry. And while it is evidently misinformed as to many facts in the case, we let that pass, and copy with pleasure, an eloquent tribute to the surviving members of the family. The Herald says:

The members of Mr. Coffinberry's family residing in Garrett, who remain to mourn his death consists of his aged mother, his wife and two sons, William and John. Mrs. Coffinberry is one of Garrett's most estimable ladies and is loved by all with whom she comes in contact. While she is essentially a "home person," still she has always found time to pay her duty to society, and no face is ever more welcome at any social gatherings than Mrs. Coffinberry's.

Will, the eldest son, is just entering into manhood, and is our ideal of a perfect young man. He is of a studious disposition, and his business qualifications excellent. He is gentlemanly always, and is highly popular with old and young alike.

John, the younger son, is about 12 years of age, and is among the brightest of Garrett's youthful population.

To the family and relatives who are bereaved by this most tragic death the Herald extends its heartfelt sympathy. We cannot say, we do not know, which is the greatest blessing—life or death. It may be in this instance death gives all of worth in life. If those who press and strain against our hearts could never die, love might wither from the earth. Those who stand with breaking hearts around his grave will find true friends ready to offer sympathy and helping hand, whose religion consists in "help for the living, hope for the dead."

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Not a Snap

Postmaster Brandon has not such a very soft snap in exchanging postoffice keys just now. There is a "deposit fund" to be sure, but it is so he will have to wait a month or two for it. He has to advance about $60. There was at the first, a deposit made by each key holder of 50 cents. Now, they are returned and then let out again to the same parties on a deposit of 20 cents, which Mr. Brandon has to advance. But the hereafter is also to be considered. If a man breaks or loses his key, the postmaster will have to send to Connecticut for a new one. The factory charges 20 cents for a new key, and the postmaster loses his trouble and stationery used in sending. Some of the ways of Uncle Sam are past finding out.

There is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refund d. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

That Hogback.

Every few years the Steuben Republican or some paper of Northern Indiana, digs up that old tale of the "Battle of Hog back Mountain." It is rather a blood curdling story, and shows off "Mad Anthony Wayne," at his best. And the "great Indian leader, Tippecanoe," comes in for no small share of the glory, although he gets badly scooped and had to "retreat," leaving several big stacks of dead on the field, or rathe on the "mountain." Several years ago, we called attention to this wonderful bit of "unwritten history," but unthinking newspapers go right on copying it every few years. The ingenious and fertile mind that first conceived the story got a little careless at the very first. There never was an Indian chief named "Tippecanoe." They probably mean "Tecumseh" who was whipped by Gen. W. H. Harrison, on the "Tippecanoe" river near LaFayette, Ind., on the site of the present village of "Battle Ground." Now let us file away this old battle paper, with the "Ulster County Gazette," of which so many copies are treasured up, to show a "century old paper" two years from now.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

Consumption.

Write for descriptive pamphlet describing the Suepard treatment for consumption. Every case in the first stage has been cured and many in the later stages.

DR. SHEPARD, 1013 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's. 1

Dr. D. J. and Wm. W. Swarts
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
PROFESSIONAL CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED
D. J. Swarts, M. D.
Louis M. W. Swarts, M. D.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Our 4th
Great Annual Sale
Of

HOUSEKEEPING
..GOODS..

Commenced Jan. 7, and Continues Throughout the Month.

This sale will surpass any previous sale in the History of DeKalb County Merchandising in the Amount and Quality of the Goods offered and Extreme Low Prices.

Table Linens Wide, snowy bleached linens, fine elegant patterns is new designs, expressly for this sale worth 90c, this sale 75c; ten patterns, wide and heavy 50c grade, go at 45c; eight patterns, always sold at 50c, this sale 40c; five patterns, well worth 40c, we now offer at 33c. Elegant goods at 25c per yard. Napkins to match in all the better qualities of linen.

Towels 10c quality, 7c; 12½c quality, 10c: 15c quality, 12½c; 16⅔c quality, 15c; 25c qualities, 20c and 23c. Toweling for kitchen and bath all qualities and prices. You will find our 8c Crash what other stores charge 10c for.

Sheets and Pillow Cases Made up ready to use Sheets 2 yards wide, 2¼ yards long, well made, only 50c; slips to match, 12½c. Sheets 2½ yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, wide hem, 55c; slips to match 15c.

Muslin Underwear Cheaper than you can buy buy the material. Pants tucked and ruffled, 23c; pants embroidered and ruffled, 32c. Elegant qualities at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. Skirts, cambric ruffling and tucking, 46c; 75c Skirt, tucked, embroidered and ruffled, 66c. Gowns, tucked and ruffled yokes, 46c; 75c Gowns, tucks and inserting yokes, 67c. Large lot of Gowns, well worth $1 to $1.25, all go at 88c.

Wide Muslins 42, 45, 50, 56 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, all qualities, at 10 per cent. discount from our regular low prices.

Embroideries 500 pieces New Spring Embroideries, bought specially for this sale. Specially good qualities and styles in 4 lots. Lot No. 1 at 8c. Lot No. 2, 10c. Lot No. 3, 12½c. Lot No 4, 15c. These Lots are way below actual value.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,
The Leading Merchants.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.00
Gold Crowns	7.00 8.00

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited. date when teeth are ordered

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying gold material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

READ THIS.

Money To Loan On Farms

In sums of $500 and upwards for a term of 5 years at 6 per cent. interest, payable annually or semi-annually, with privilege to borrower to pay one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day,

There will be no foolishness practiced to delay loans Come to my office, tell me how much you want and what security you have to offer, and it will be a short story.

GEO. L. LANNING,
Office over Bishop & Lackey's Store.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr. Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

The **Packard**
PIANO AND ORGAN.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Fort Wayne Organ Company
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CONQUERS ALL COMPETITION.

This is a broad claim, but when Quality, Durability and Price are taken into consideration, we believe it is a true statement.

Honest Goods at an Honest Price, and that price the same to all, with special privileges to none, insures all our patrons equal and fair treatment.

Established over twenty-five years with a clean record for honorable and just dealings, and a reputation for producing the Highest Grade of Goods

We believe we can substantiate the above claim if you will favor us with your attention. Call and see us, 12 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., or if you cannot do this, write us

—Mr. Greenler of Defiance, is in the city and this morning articles of Incorporation of the new Hoop, Stave and Heading factory were signed and are now on file in the Auditor's office. Mr. Greenler has associated with him two of Auburn's most enterprising and active young men. Messrs. A. C. Robbins of the Farmers Bank, and Chas. McClellan, of the First National Bank. Both these gentlemen are cashiers of the banks they represent. The new factory starts out with plenty of capital to push the business right to the front. Mr. Greenler is an experienced man at the business and Mr. Robbins for several years has been connected with factory work and has an idea of his own in regard to running factories. Mr McClellan has had considerable experience also and his success as a business man proves that he will be a great help to this company. Timber has already been bought and is being hauled to the mill in large quantities. The saw mill is being erected and the machinery for making hoops will also be in soon and the entire plant in working order in about one week or ten days. Lee Robbins is buying timber for the company and finds plenty of it. Perry Muhn has been secured as office man and a sort of general foreman. He and Mr. Robbins will go out tomorrow and scale the elm on about 200 acres of ground. Messrs. Robbins and McClellan should have the encouragement of every citizen of Auburn in establishing this new enterprise. Mr. Greenler has been offered a bonus of $3000 to locate elsewhere, but the ready cash of these gentlemen was what secured this new factory for Auburn, which will give employment to 30 or 40 men, 10 hours a day and 300 days in a year. Who will be the next of our business men to help locate some good factory here?

Thursday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon, a boy. Dr. Baxter was in attendance

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 49-50

—Angola Republican:—One day last week at Auburn, Miles Baxter to be his'n and Minnie McDowell became his wife in the evening.

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores. Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hamilton returned to Butler to-day after a pleasant visit of a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Beadle.

—LOST A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenpoft the Druggist.

—Another shipment of several fonts of new type will arrive at the COURIER office this, week. If you want job work printed in the very latest of type, call us up by telephone, and we will take your order.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

There is a "coffee war," between the great sugar refiners and the coffee roasters, and coffee is likely to be cheaper. As coffee is about the only thing that has been kept up to the old-time prices, the consumers will be glad to hear this bit of news.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—A letter from John A. Schaab of Paulding Ohio, bringing in his annual subscription, adds "Hurrah for Bryan and free coinrge of silver. Will be at 'em and get 'em in 1900." All of which shows he has a level head.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency towards pneumonia. For sale by Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Henry Jones, convicted of the murder of Homer Thomas, a convict in the Michigan City penitentiary, has has been sentenced to hang May 7th. Jones received his sentence unconcernedly. He was returned to the prison north from Laporte and a detail of guards will keep the condemned man under surveillance until he has swung into eternity. The hanging of Jones will be the first execution within the walls of this prison and the second infliction of the penalty in northwestern Indiana for forty years. Jones made the threat to kill himself before the day of his execution.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Marriage license have been granted to Henry Nodine and Bertha Zigler.

—Excellent sleighing from the wet snow that fell Thursday, and there is a chance that it may continue.

—One of the twin babies born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Provines in Jackson township a few days ago died last night.

—Will Campbell and Charley Pricket have established an upholstery shop at Ashley. They are enterprising young men and we hope they will succeed.

—The COURIER is endebted to the following persons for financial favors rendered, within the last two days: J. A. Schaab, Mr. S. A. Snaffer, Joseph Bell, N. G. Sewall, George Burkhart and Emmet Ensley.

—Wm. Groscup, of Buckhannon W. Va., writes the COURIER a short letter enclosing his subscription money to January 1, '97. He adds: "we are all well here, confidence has been restored and the elephant has come home."

—The great revivalist, Mrs. M. B. Woodworth is having great success in her meetings up at Syracuse, this state. It is stated that the religious enthusiasm has become so great that busines is practically at a standstill.

—J. Wm. Wagner, of Garrett one of the most highly respected men in the county, is just now dealing sledge hammer blows to the disreputable Garrett Clipper. One would think that after reading Mr. Wagner's last article, they would be ashamed to appear in the contest again, for they knew that what he says is true.

—The chronic grumbler still lives, but there are less cases of chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia than formerly. The fact is that so many people in the past have taken Simmons Liver Regulator that they are now cured of these ills. And a great multitude are now taking Simmons Liver Regulator for the same troubles and they'll soon be cured. "It is the best medicine.—Mrs. E. Raine, Baltimore, Md.

—The people of Hopewell and vicinity in Jackson township are holding quite an interesting revival at the above place Rev. Mason is the pastor and is an earnest, hard worker for sinners. It was the great pleasure of the reporter to attend the the meeting last night. It being located near our country home many familiar faces were noticed that we have not seen for about eight years. Sleighing is excellent now and the church is crowded to its utmost capacity each evening.

Saturday's Daily.

—The COURIER received a remittance tod-day from Wesley Beck, of Elkhart for which he has thanks.

—WANTED:—To rent a farm. Or will buy a small one not too far from a town. Address lock box 699, Auburn Ind. 4tf

—A. B. Olds and wife left this morning for Frankfort, where they will visit Mr. Olds' sister a week.

—Alvin Baker and wife went to Hicksville O., to-day to be at the bed side of Mr. Baker's mother who is dangerously ill.

—Mrs. Wash Askew and Mrs. Will Wolf were at Fort Wayne yesterday. It was the latter's first visit to the Summit City.

—Joseph Bell, of Artic send for two copies of the DAILY COURIER, for a few weeks. Mr. Bell believes in keeping posted on county seat news.

—A sleighing party of seventeen went out Thursday evening to Samuel Lindsay's in Richland. They took oysters etc, and had a splendid time.

—Miss Helen Ralston went up to Angola last night to attend the play given there by Madam Rhea and her company. She returned home this morning.

—Dr. Sparling and Dr. Baxter went down into Jackson township this afternoon to hold a postmortem examination on John Depew who died yesterday. He had been sick a long time from some sort of stomach trouble.

—Frank Mutzfelt was unloading a barrel of syrup at John Kruger's the other evening, but intsead of lifting the barrel off the dray he let it drop. The head bursted out and the molasses was nearly all wasted.

—Margaret Ford writes that all the Westminster girls were treated by Mr. Hacket, to tickets to see the wonderful Edison picture-making machine. It was wonderful to see trains of cars in motion, people walking, etc.

—Hon. C. M. Brown was home from Indianapolis between trains on the Lake Shore to-day. He is a member of the committee on Benevolent Institutions, and the committee are now out visiting the various places. They were at Logansport to inspect the asylum, and to-day they are at Fort Wayne inspecting the home for Feeble Minded. From there they go to Richmond where they inspect an assylum and finish their wolk at the State Soldiers home at Knightstown.

—Clarence Cook, city editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, who fell under a street car a couple of weeks ago and lost an arm was paid $2.500 by the local agent of the Standard Insurance Co. Mr. Cook has carried accident insurance since Dec. 25th, 1896. He lost his arm on Jan. 3d and seventeen days later he received a check for the above amount. H. D. Weaver represents the Standard Co. in Auburn.

Dan. Oberlin who has been running a saloon for three or four years has finally succumbed to the inevitable, and shut his doors tight to the utter disgust of the bibulous crowd that have finally drained the last cup of bottled misery from his bar, and left him in financial ruin.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports Mrs. Hartle who lives south of town quite sick with pneumonia.

—H L. Fulks, of Waterloo, and James Ervin of Concord were among the COURIER callers Saturday

—FOUND:—About one mile south of town. A black feather boa. Owner may have same by calling at Dr. Vesta Swarts' office, proving property and paying for this notice.

—A school teacher says the pupils who have access to newspapers at home, are better readers, better spellers, better in punctuation, better grammarians and read more understandingly and obtain a practical knowledge of geography in half the time it requires others. All of which speaks well for the educative powers of the newspapers.

—J. E. Pomeroy has quite a large collection of pictures of prominent statesmen cut from newspapers pasted up in his office. The name of each man is printed underneath the picture and if he is from some state which Mr. Pomeroy can not recall he has the state printed also. It makes quite on attractive display.

—The funeral of Mrs. G. A. Bishop yesterday was largely attended, in spite of the inclement weather. It was indeed a sad funeral. And the funeral of Mrs. Albert Zirwes to-day, was another equally sad. In both instances, the deceased were most worthy women and loving mothers, both leaving little children who greatly need the loving care, they have always received.

—The Lagrange Standard says, "the people seem to have all silver they care to handle. They prefer any additional money in some other form." This is simply ridiculous. Has the Standard asked a single person in regard to the matter? We think not. Our opinion is that he can find plenty of people who will be glad to get silver, at least nine-tenths of them will accept all the silver they can get.

The Albion Democrat, of a recent date, says: Some time ago our friend Frank Clapp, had a horse for sale. He used all the arts and accomplishments possible to sell the horse for $25 but without avail. His wife would frequently enjoy his comfort and refer to the $25 animal. Frank concluded to raise the price to $40 and invested 50 cents in advertising, 25 cents to the New Era and 25 cents to the Democrat Wash Kuhn bought the horse for $40 within one day after the papers were issued. Who says advertising don't pay?

Wednesday's Daily.

—If you want real bargains in houses and lots call on Walter C. Hartman the real estate dealer

—Nearly every mail brings us new subscribers to the DAILY COURIER now. Some of the most recent subscribers are from Garrett and Artic.

—Mrs. Sarah Winslow, of Waterloo died Wednesday evening.

HERE'S YOUR - CHANCE!
To Get a Year's Subscription to the
Auburn Courier FREE.

Everybody wants the paper now as we give the only extended, True, Authentic, and Reliable Account of the DeKalb County Muddle. The trials of Ex-County Officials will be given in full in the WEEKLY COURIER. Remember we publish a Daily and give an account of the procedure each evening and the cream of all the daily matter appears in the Weekly.

HOW TO GET IT.

Send or bring to this office the names and postoffice address of FOUR (4) new yearly subscribers, and $6, and you will get the paper one year FREE. Work up the list at once before your neighbor beats you.

Invented Trollyes

Rochester, Fulton Co., Indiana is the home of the man who invented the trolley system of running cars. His name is Benson Bidwell and he is now trying in the courts to get his rights. Although every step in his great improvements has been patented, unscrupulous corporations are using his patent without as much as saying "Thank you." He is now getting old, and is comparatively poor. It would seem as if he ought to win his battle.

Saw the Point.

"Did you observe," said a merchant to a customer a few evenings since, "the handsome advertisement I have painted on that barn a few miles north of the city?"

"No," replied the customer as he turned on his heel to walk out, but if you will send the barn around to my house I will try and read the announcement. I read the papers and haven't time to run around from place to place to read the bill boards."

Below Zero.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman of the U. S. Observing Station Gives the Register.

For a day or so the weather had been getting colder, till last night, Sunday, the wind partly ceased and the mercury began going down, and by daylight this morning thermometers showed from 18 to 26 below zero. We may say an average of about 23. Palm leaf fans were at a discount and overcoats came up—to the ears. It is the coldest snap we have had for many a year. L. Bowers, who has a correct, government thermometer, reports 19 beow zero.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman says the thermometers at the Observing Station of the U. S. Weather Bureau registered 6 degrees below zero at 5:15 p. m. Sunday, 18 degrees below during last night, 17½ degrees below at 7 a. m. to-day 6½ at 12 o'clock, and 4 degrees below at 1 p. m.

A Timely Suggestion

Dont Ship Your Old Clothing Away When It is Needed at Home.

This zero weather reminds us that there are probably families in our town who have neither sufficient fuel or clothing to keep them warm, and not a great plenty to eat. Let us be charitable to our home people. An exchange offers the following which speaks our sentiments:

"Don't ship a big box of clothing and provisions a thousand miles away when there is a little boy freezing just around the corner probably within a few feet of you. It is right to send help away but take care of the destitute at your own doors before going farther away. Don't hesitate about giving a Presbyterian coat to a Methodist boy, or a Methodist pair of pants to a Lutheran. Give the clothing to the needy regardless of the relatives and you will have done an act that is commendable in the eyes of the Almighty."

Auburn There

The Columbia City Post, speaking of their recent poultry show, says:

"Wm Sheffer of Auburn, and Peter Weaver, of Cedar Creek, were in the city yesterday attending the poultry show. Both are breeders, and the first named has some White Wyandottes on exhibition. They pronounce the show the best they have ever attended, and think the officers of the association made a big mistake in not securing a larger room, as the birds are crowded to much in the present quarters. They attributed the sickness of several birds to the room being kept too warm, and also think some of them were not in a healthy condition when placed on exhibition, a thing which is contrary to the rules of the association.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS.
ATHEL, TANSY AND SAGE WOMEN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and have results. At drug stores, or by mail, sealed, price $1. Caton Sta. [illegible]

The Money.

The city of New York, with only a thirty-fifth of the population of the country, has in its banks one fifth of the entire money in circulation. The total money in circulation (that is outside of the treasury,) was officially reported at $1.650,223.400 on the first day of January, 1897, an increase over the first day of January, 1896, of $71,016.676 Of this increase $20,965,682 was in gold, $49,236,885 in greenbacks and $14,730,312 in national bank notes. Although there were many millions of silver dollars coined during the year there was a decrease in circulation of the silver dollars to the amount of $624,108.

—It can be noticed by the print of newspapers that it is pretty cold these days. The type does not show up plain and many places black marks can be seen which is caused by the spaces pulling up. The cold weather makes the ink stiff and that's the cause of the whole trouble.

Navel Oranges.

It has been shown that the tangerine orange, and possibly some other varieties, are formed through the effort of the orange to make a second growth at the apex of the original one, only that it failed to make any original at all. In other words the tangerine orange is a well-developed secondary fruit. How this can be brought about may be readily understood by carefully examining the oranges known in the market as the navel variety. In these cases a small orange can often be found at the apex sometimes of considerable size. When the small one is largely developed and the larger one wholly suppressed, then we have the tangerine.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Bishop Dead.

Mrs. G. A. Bishop died at her home at 2 o'clock in the morning. She had been unconscious for some time, but before the last unconsciousness she had called the family about her, she spoke of such matters as she wished done, gave them all kind words and a loving farewell. She was a most estimable lady and will be greatly mourned by the entire community, and the family have all our sympathy. The funeral will be at the residence on Sunday, at 1 p. m. and interment in Woodlawn.

Harper's Weekly
In 1897.

With the end of 1896 HARPER'S WEEKLY will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the zeal and power at its command in the great political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishments of science, arts, and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human conditions and of manners.

What the WEEKLY has been in its spirit and purpose, as these have been manifested principally in its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the WEEKLY will contain during the year 1897. It were as easy to announce what is about to happen in the **world**. what triumphs for **good government** are to be won, what **advances** of the **people** are to be made, what is to be the outcome of the continuous struggle between the spirits of **war** and **peace**, what is to happen in the **far East**, what is to be the **state of Europe** twelve months hence, what **new marvels of science** are to be revealed, or what are to be the **achievements of arts and letters**, for the WEEKLY is to be a pictorial record of all this.

Cartoons will continue to be a feature.

Serial Stories A New England story by Miss MARY E. WILKINS, will begin in January. A tale of a Greek uprising against the Turks, by Mr. E F. BENSON, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by Mr. JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, illustrated by Mr. PETER NEWELL.

More **Short Stories** will appear in the WEEKLY than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

Departments: Mr. W. D. HOWELLS's "Life and Letters" have been among the most charming features of periodical literature; Mr. E. S MARTIN, and others will contribute observations of what is going on in "This Busy World;" "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

The WEEKLY will continue to present to its readers the world's news **most interesting to Americans**, to make important advances in both the literary and artistic features, and to retain for itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S WEEKLY
For one year - - $4.00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959 N. Y. City.

Mrs. Zerwis Dead.

Mrs. Albert Zerwis died suddenly this morning at about 6:00 o'clock. She had apparently been in a hopeful condition a few minutes before her death, when she suddenly grew worse, and soon breathed her last. As noted yesterday, it was found necessary with the hope to save her life, to perform an operation for some sort of tumor. At first it seemed as if it would be successful, and those in charge of the case felt hopeful. The funeral will be at the residence on Monday, January 25th, at 2:30 p. m.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record.
50 Years of Cures

Topics of Times

Utah increased her mineral output over $1,000,000 last year.

Third-class dining cars are to be tried on the Great Northern Railway between London and Leeds.

No less than six colored clergymen are candidates for chaplain of the national House of Representatives.

Pastilles are wafers made to be set on fire and in the process of burning give forth the odor of certain plants and flowers.

A small planet, the tenth discovered this year, and the 408th in the list, was recently discovered by Prof. Max Wolf, of Heidelberg.

In Berlin the fire companies must be drawn up in military fashion to salute their commander before they can start to the scene of a fire.

Old glass bottles, which are more or less useless, are now ground up and employed as a substitute for sand in the preparation of mortar.

A famous oak in Palestine is believed by the simple peasant folk of that country to have been planted by Cain on the day before he killed Abel.

Half a pound of dried currants, in lieu of oats, is said to be given to the Khedive's horses in Egypt, and this is claimed to be the secret of the animals' great endurance.

A notion that Indians will not work is disproved in the case of ten Indians who applied at Machias, Me., for employment on the new railroad being built near that place.

A new species of bear has been discovered. In color it resembles a silver fox. The sides of the muzzle are a bright tan, and the claws, which are sharp and black, appear to belong to a tree climber.

For several years a woman has driven the stage between Mancelona and Bellaire, Mich. She handles the reins as well as any man in that region, and has never had trouble with stage robbers.

In the construction of the new battleships fireproof wood is to be employed. The process of fireproofing consists in forcing sulphate and phosphate of ammonia into the wood by hydraulic pressure.

Arizona pays the women teachers in her public schools the highest average monthly wages of any State in the Union—$74.45. Massachusetts, on the other hand, pays her men teachers an average of $118.07 monthly.

Copying ink is prepared by adding a little sugar to ordinary black ink. Writing executed with this ink may be copied within the space of five or six hours by passing it through a press in contact with thin unsized paper.

Four professors of the University of California, after listening as judges, to a debate on the new woman movement, voted solidly against the new woman, deciding that the movement "is not for the best interests of her race."

Cremation does not seem to be making much headway in Scotland. At the annual meeting of the Scottish Burial Reform and Cremation Society in Glasgow it was stated that only eight bodies had been incinerated during the past year.

An autocar worked by steam ran hourly between Glasgow and Paisley sixty-three years ago, and worked very well; but when ascending a hill among loose metal, said to have been put on to stop it, the boiler burst, killing several passengers.

The vast mahogany forests of Nicaragua are almost wholly controlled by Boston firms by contract with the Nicaraguan Government. The export trade in the expensive wood has become very extensive, having reached 6,000,000 feet in 1893.

Napoleon's reproach that the British are a nation of shopkeepers is illustrated in an advertisement in a London weekly in which, as a bargain, a lady "leaving England permanently" offered to sell a family grave, to hold five, and its marble slab.

It has been ascertained by experiment that a number of persons who use the telephone hear better with the left ear than with the right. The common practice of the telephone companies is to place the receiver so that it will be applied to the left ear.

There is a banana plantation in Cuba covering an area of fifty square miles, containing on an average 2,500,000 trees, and keeping in constant employment 3,500 persons. A fleet of twenty-six steamers is required to transport the fruit to the United States.

One of the largest bull mooses ever captured was shot recently in Maine. The animal weighed 1,200 pounds and stood 7 feet high from the ground to the top of his withers, measuring 10 feet from the tip of nose to tail. His head was crowned by a set of antlers with a spread of 50 inches.

The oat crop of Ontario last year was 83,000,000 bushels, or about 19,000,000 bushels more than the average of the past fifteen years. The crop of corn was 24,071,000 bushels, an increase of 6,000,000 bushels over that of the past five years, and there was also a considerable increase in rye and buckwheat.

It has been a source of interest and wonder to Arctic explorers to find such quantities of singing birds within the Arctic circle. They are abundant beyond belief. But the immense crop of cranberries, crowberries and cloudberries that ripen in the northern swamps account for the presence of the birds.

"Running the gauntlet," a punishment supposed to be peculiar to the American Indians, was originated in the British navy. Every sailor in the crew but the offenders to be punished was provided with a switch, which he was required to lay briskly on the bare shoulders of the man who did the running between the two lines.

A contrivance for producing a naked flame under water has been patented in Germany. It consists simply of a chamber, into which there is led a stream of gas, and a stream of oxygen, both at such pressure as to overcome the pressure of the liquid. These streams are made to spread out by being driven against a flat surface.

Bert Serf, of the Doane, Neb., college football team, on leaving Crete for a game at Lawrence, bade a comrade good-by and added in a solemn tone that it might be the last time his friend would see him alive. The friend told of the incident, and some of Serf's friends, for a joke, draped his chair in mourning and had just hung on the back of it a card reading: "Rest in peace," when a dispatch came saying that Serf had been killed in the game.

FRUITS.

Possessing Little Nutriment, They Are Yet Valuable Aids to Health.

By most persons fruits are considered wholesome, but the reason of this wholesomeness is not generally known.

Fruits, as a class, are of comparatively slight food value. They are nevertheless wholesome, and from the very fact of their containing little nutriment, they may usually be eaten in considerable quantities without harm. Of course, reference is here made to perfectly ripe fruit—ripe, and not over ripe.

Practically all our cultivated fruits, including the strawberry, the raspberry, the blackberry, the apple, the plum, the peach and the orange, contain large quantities of water, with but a small percentage of nutritive substance. Such nutritive matter as they contain, however, supplies admirably one element of a perfect diet, namely, the carbo-hydrates.

The flavor of fruits, which gives them a pleasant taste, is due to certain volatile oils and to the acids which they contain. Sugar is found in fruits in varying proportions, and is the chief substance which is changed during the fermentation of their juices.

The substance which gives firmness to fruit, and which upon boiling yields the different fruit jellies, is called pectose. Vegetable fibre is found in varying proportions in different fruits. The quantity of oil, albumen and mineral salts in fruits is small, but doubtless they have some slight food value.

It will thus be seen that fruits are chiefly valuable for the water they contain, and for their appetizing nature.

Almost all ripe fruit may be freely allowed to convalescents, their action on the liver and kidneys being favorably rather than otherwise.

Raspberries and strawberries have been especially recommended for biliousness and gout; plums, for gout and articular rheumatism. Dyspeptics should avoid eating hard skin, seeds and hard-fibred fruits.

The best fruits for constipation are fresh apples, figs, prunes, peaches and berries.

Of all fruits the most nutritious are bananas, dates, figs, prunes and grapes, chiefly because of the sugar and starch which they contain.

In general, then, we may conclude that fruits are useful for the nutriment they contain; for the water which they furnish to the system; for their various salts and acids which react favorably upon the blood and the secretions; and also for stimulating the appetite, improving digestion, and giving variety to the diet.—Youth's Companion.

Bebolused, Bedrenched, Beleeched.

He who gave the most medicine was once considered the best physician. This truth—which is not very creditable to the old faculty or to our ancestors, their patients—finds new illustration in a charming article on Miss Frances Davies, which is contributed to Good Words by Rev. S. Baring-Gould. Miss Davies was an English gentlewoman who for eighty-two years survived heroic treatment, and kept a careful record of it.

How thankful her letters make us that we do not live in the first years of this century! For she details how she was obliged to take many a bolus, a pill of the size of a pigeon's egg, not hard, but of putty-like consistency.

How was such a thing got down the throat? Was it sent down with a ramrod, as geese are fed in Alsace so as to give them liver complaint? We can only wonder.

Then came the administration of drenches. Now I am sufficiently old to remember how I was dealt with by my grandmother. She had a pewter spoon, with a hollow handle and a hinged lid to the bowl. This horrible instrument was filled with castor-oil till it could not retain another drop. Then her thumb was applied to the open end of the handle, and so long as it was held there none of the fluid would flow from the spoon.

When my resistance was overcome, the great pewter spoon was rammed into my mouth. I can recall the exertions exercised on my jaws to force my teeth apart to allow of the admission of this spoon. Then, when it rested on my tongue, occupying my mouth wholly, the thumb of my grandmother was lifted, and instantly the whole contents were projected down my throat.

But that is not all.

Frances Davies repeatedly mentions in her letters that whenever she had a bilious headache, at the ages of 80, 81, 82, she had leeches, five and six at a time, applied to her temples. Conceive of such treatment! It is marvelous how any old ladies were left when thus bebolused, bedrenched and beleeched.

There was, however, a fourth horror to which the old lady refers, and with which I in my youth made intimate acquaintance—Gregory's powder—a hideous gray compound, usually administered in red currant or raspberry jam—but sometimes in water.

This is nothing more nor less than calomel; and it is perhaps due to the amount of mercury taken in this form that the teeth of the generation now passing, and of its children, are so liable to decay—for I do not believe that horrible Gregory's powder is to be got out of the systems of Englishmen under two or three generations.

Settled the Question.

Space writer—How shall we represent the Eastern question to-day?

Editor—Let's see. How did we have it yesterday?

Space writer—England aggressive.

Editor—And the day before?

Space writer—England weakening.

Editor—Aw, I don't know. Here, toss up a cent. Heads, war imminent; tails, peace assured.—Texas Siftings.

An Age of Competition.

Bertie and Gertie (finishing prayers)—Amen!

Bertie—I was done first.

Gertie—Oh, you naughty story-teller! Was he, nurse?—Moonshine.

NOW ELECTRIC CABS.

AN ENGLISH COMPANY TO PUT THEM IN USE IN LONDON.

Claimed that Electrical Automobilism Has Been Solved by the Patents Held by the Company—Three Hundred and Fifty Cabs Purchased.

Fast, Cheap, Noiseless.

While French enterprise is expectantly awaiting the perfection of the horseless carriage on the gasoline or gas engine principle before embarking extensive capital in so new a field, the English have found practicable automobolism by the use of electricity as a motive power and have already put it to a practical application. A company has already been formed, known as the London Electrical Cab Company, with a capital of $750,000, and in the course of a few weeks 350 cabs, most of which are already built, will be started in the streets of London.

It is claimed by the projectors of this company that electrical automobilism has been practically solved by the mechanism whose patents they hold, and the amount of the capital these men have invested in the enterprise is certainly the guarantee of the good faith of their claim. The statement will pass without contradiction that, whether or not it really has solved the great problem of the times, the company certainly believes that it has.

Parliament recently passed the road locomotives act, which authorized mechanically driven wheels to pass along the Queen's highways at a rate of speed not to exceed fourteen miles an hour. It was the passage of this act that started the company some months ago upon the scent for a thoroughly practicable automobile cab. They engaged Mr. W. C. Bersey, the well-known English electrical engineer, as their electrical manager, securing with him the right to use his electric vehicles and the sole use of the important horseless carriage patents belonging to the British motor syndicate.

LONDON'S NEW ELECTRIC CAB.

Previous to taking this step the company thoroughly investigated all the autocar inventions in the field. By turn they studied gasoline, petroleum, benzoline, and the various explosive oil and spirit powers, with the result that they discarded them all as powers for use in such crowded thoroughfares as those of London. No choice was then left but electricity, and when the investigators examined the contrivances whose rights they have since purchased they unhesitatingly decided that they had the solution of the vexed problem.

HATFIELDS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Notorious Family that Has Long Been a Terror in Its Locality.

The pictures herewith presented are reproduced from large photographs which are the first ever taken of a group of Hatfields, of Hatfield-McCoy vendetta notoriety. In the large print here reproduced will be seen Mitchell Hatfield and family, babies included, with one exception, the youngest being too far in front of the baby carriage to be seen. The reader will notice that one of Mitchell's hands has been partly shot away. This was done not far from where the photograph was taken. Seven men attempted to capture him and wounded him thus, as he was dodging along Mate Creek. Mitchell returned their fire and killed one and wounded three. He has not slept in a house in over six years. In the first place, he said, he enjoyed the open air better; secondly, it was not always healthy for a Hatfield to be cooped up in a small hut-like abode with scores of sworn enemies liable to come prowling about. Mitchell said all a Hatfield had to do was to blow a horn and he would be able to muster three hundred Mingo County men at any moment. They have a system of signals that are well understood. That part of West Virginia is very rough, it being impossible to travel it except over certain well-worn paths. The Hatfields live well enough, and always go armed. They are a sober people and all they want, they say, is to be let alone. The three Hatfield youths seen in the illustration are of another family, and like all other Hatfields, each lad owns a good gun and knows how to use it. The boys were found to be bright young chaps and when requested they gave some very clever exhibitions of sharpshooting. When asked if they slept with their weapons within easy reach one of the boys replied, "Well, I reckon." The correspondent also encountered some of the McCoys while en route to Georgia. "Bud" McCoy proved to be a former acquaintance. He used to teach school in Martin County, Kentucky. He had little to say about the war with the Hatfields being again resumed. He had not heard of it. He hoped it was not so, as enough blood had been spilled.

MITCHELL HATFIELD AND FAMILY—HATFIELD SHARPSHOOTERS.

One of Nelson's Captains.

The fifth ship was the Theseus, Captain Ralph Willett Miller. This gentleman, whom after his premature death Nelson styled "the only truly virtuous man I ever knew," was by birth a New-Yorker, whose family had been loyalists during the American Revolution. A letter from him to his wife gives an account of the fight which is at once among the most vivid, and, from the professional standpoint, the most satisfactory, of those which have been transmitted to us. Of the Theseus' entrance into the battle he says:

"In running along the enemy's line in the wake of the Zealous and Goliath, I observed their shot sweep just over us; and, knowing well that at such a moment Frenchmen would not have coolness enough to change their elevation, I closed them suddenly, and, running under the arch of their shot, reserved my fire, every gun being loaded with two and some with three round-shot, until I had the Guerrier's masts in a line and her jibboom about six feet clear of our rigging; we then opened with such effect that a second breath could not be drawn before her main and mizzenmasts were also gone. This was precisely at sunset, or forty-four minutes past 6; then, passing between her and the Zealous, and as close as possible round the off side of the Goliath, we anchored by the stern exactly in a line with her, and abreast the Spartiate. We had not been many minutes in action with the Spartiate when we observed one of our ships (and soon after knew her to be the Vanguard) place herself so directly opposite to us on the outside of her that I desisted firing on her, that I might not do mischief to our friends, and directed every gun before the mainmast on the Aquilon (fourth French), and all abaft it on the Conquerant, giving up my proper bird to the admiral."—Nelson, in the Battle of the Nile," by Captain Mahan, in the Century.

Nursery Picture Screens.

A writer in the Housekeeper describes a picture screen for the nursery. It is made out of the two-armed towel racks which fold up against the wall when not in use. Get them with as long arms as you can. Now take two pieces of bed-ticking or heavy muslin, make it as long as you wish your screen high, having hemmed a two-inch hem in the lower part, and as wide as the arms are long. Hem the sides and sew a little standing ruffle of Swiss or China silk to the top. This will completely hide what will be left of the foundation. Then get your box of advertising cards, calendar pictures, etc., punch tiny holes in each upper corner and tie to the foundation. Place each top of under card beneath the upper one and tie. Nail to the fireplace, window or corner, wherever you wish to put it, and, if wanted out of the way, fold both arms back to the wall. It requires very little work to make a screen like this.

Edith—He told me I was so interesting and so beautiful. Maude—And yet you will trust yourself for life with a man who begins deceiving you even at the commencement of his courtship.—Boston Transcript.

A new volcano, which is emitting immense quantities of smoke, lava and fire, has been discovered at Jalcotan, Mexico.

NEW GARB FOR OHIO STATE PRISON CONVICTS.

To the Ohio penitentiary system, which the National Prison Congress has characterized as the "model system of America," is about to be added a new feature that is well worthy the study of reformers in other States. It is the novelty of distinguishing good-conduct prisoners from the others by their dress. Under the new plan the convicts are graded according to their conduct and, accordingly, their desire, confirmed by their conduct, to do right. It makes provisions for giving convicts who are of honest inclination an opportunity to begin life anew outside the prison walls under favorable auspices.

There are three grades of the new prison uniform, and they are pictured in the New York Journal as above. The dress of the best or first grade does not differ greatly from the ordinary dress of working mechanics in the outside world. Every prisoner desirous of mending his life considers it a distinction to wear this superior dress of merit, as it may be called. Reformation is thus encouraged within the prison walls. The second grade uniform is a loud check, and is supposed to act as a check on the prisoner's conduct. It is a very distinguishing badge of the prisoner's behavior, and very few there are who will remain in this class when it is possible to obtain a civilian's suit which carries with it a certificate of a clear prison record. The regulation suit of stripes is worn by the third grade prisoners. In this class the wearer's punishment is ever conspicuous and constantly reminds him of his disgrace and the fact that he is classed among the worst of the prison's inmates.

ORIGIN OF A PHRASE.

How "I Acknowledge the Corn" First Came to Be Used.

Indian corn, the chief product of the Middle West, sometimes attains a great height. The stalks pictured herewith were grown on the farm of D. S. Harper in Henry County, Iowa. They remind a recent writer of the origin of the phrase, "I acknowledge the corn," so much in use by people generally.

A Western man and a son of New England fell into conversation on a railway train. They passed some sturdy-looking corn, and the New England man remarked: "That is fine corn." Whereat the Westerner replied: "That! We don't think much of corn no higher than that out where I live. It may be good corn for New England, but not for the West."

SOME IOWA CORN.

The Eastern man could not believe that corn grew to be more than six feet high in the West. His companion took his name and address and promised to send him a few stalks of big Western corn. A few weeks passed away. The New England man received a long box by express; in it were several stalks of corn more than seven feet high. He wrote to his traveling companion this concise sentence: "I acknowledge the corn."

A Jury Cajoled by Beautiful Women

The jury (in the "Martha Washington" case, a famous trial of forty years ago wherein the captain of the steamboat "Martha Washington" and others were charged with burning the boat to secure insurance) was chosen with difficulty. During their five weeks' service the members of it were assailed on every side by the zealous feminine sympathizers of the accused. By every art possible to youth, beauty, and wit, and the reckless abandon of lives largely spent in the companionship of adventurers, were they approached. "If you do not go into that jury-room and vote 'not guilty,' in an hour you will be a dead man," said the wife of Captain Cummings, confronting an aged juror on the staircase. Sprung from an old and respected Massachusetts family, she was a singularly beautiful, brilliant, dashing woman. As Olive Chapin she had gone in early girlhood to the West, and become enamored of the picturesque river captain. Cummings did not see fit to marry her, and went off to Mexico and opened his gambling-house on the Rio Grande. One day as he sat dealing faro there, his affianced presented herself. Disguised in mans attire and armed with a brace of pistols, she had made her way without detection to the Rio Grande. She was a skilled shot, and could hit a dollar across a room. Levelling a pistol at the recreant lover's head, she said in a short, sharp voice: "Captain Cummings, marry me, or take this in your head." The astonished captain replied, "Why, Ollie, my dear, is that you?" The marriage ceremony was performed that day.—McClure's Magazine.

She—Are you lucky at cards? He—Very lucky. I always win. She (archly)—How about love? He (promptly)—Just as lucky. I always lose.—Puck.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

George Blanco, of Anderson, While Crazed, Attempts to Murder His Wife—The Governor Will Not Reorganize Metropolitan Police Boards.

Goes Insane Over Pearl Bryan Case.

George Blanco, of Anderson, was placed under arrest while trying to break a door to get his wife for the purpose of murdering her after the style of Walling and Jackson. He read the Pearl Bryan case from the day it was first published and has become mentally deranged as a result. He has made attempts to kill his wife a la Pearl Bryan twice previously. Friday night she was cornered by him with only a frail door between her and the maniac, who was armed with razors and a butcher knife. He was breaking through the door when the police arrived. He also made a murderous assault upon a neighbor, Mrs. Graham. Blanco has passed his 60th year.

Gov. Mount Not to Wield His Ax.

One of the interesting questions now before the State and the Legislature is what to do with the metropolitan police law, which gives cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants a police board appointed by the Governor. State Senator Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, one of the leaders in the last and the present General Assembly, said: "Gov. Mount authorizes me to say to the Senators and Representatives that he is not in favor of the metropolitan police system as it now stands, but does not feel that he would be warranted in reorganizing the various boards. He said he is of the opinion that if the metropolitan system remains upon the statute books the power should be with the circuit judges. The law needs revision and amendment in many particulars, which will receive proper attention."

Robbed by His Supposed Friends.

In a suit on trial at Anderson it was brought out that Mrs. J. W. Westerfield, wife of the late Dr. Westerfield, president of the Indiana Association, was robbed of a pocketbook containing $2,000 in cash and an Anderson building and loan deposit book, representing $1,040, by people who came to the house during the doctor's illness or funeral. The case on trial is one wherein Mrs. Westerfield sues for the $1,040 held by the loan association, which refuses to give it up, claiming that the book may turn up in the hands of other parties. In her testimony Mrs. Westerfield says the pocketbook and the loan book were in a locker, which was broken into by people coming to the house during his illness, in the guise of friends or followers of his faith.

All Over the State.

William Scott, aged 30, was run down and killed by a fast freight train on the Wabash railroad at Kellers.

Fire in a millinery store under the Grand Hotel at Indianapolis caused a stampede among the guests and employes.

Dora, the 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Brown, living east of La Grange, died from the effects of swallowing chewing gum.

Col. Louis S. Hoyt, aged 72 years, for fifteen years manager of the Grand Central Hotel in Valparaiso, died suddenly. Previous to his coming to Indiana he had been engaged in the hotel business in Rochester, N. Y., and Chicago.

W. P. Ijams has resigned as president of the Indianapolis Belt Railway and Union Stock Yards Company and D. F. Wishall, of Terre Haute, has been elected to fill the position. There will be no other changes. Mr. Ijams has been connected with the company as auditor, general manager and president for twenty years.

Harry Rodgers and Bessie Peterson were married at Jeffersonville Jan. 5, the event having been kept a secret until Wednesday. Rodgers is a pugilist, and has figured in several exciting bouts with persons of his calling, notably Charles Slusher, champion middleweight of Kentucky, in which Rodgers came out victorious. His bride is a captain of the Salvation army, and her home is at St. Augustine, Fla. Rodgers first met his wife during a religious service.

The miners at the Currysville mine quit work at Shelburn. The company posted notices several days ago notifying the miners that a reduction of two cents on clean coal would be made, the district price being 31 cents per ton, which would reduce the clean coal tonnage price to 29 cents per ton, the same as Star City and Shelburn are paying. All machine runners, shooters and loaders, who were formerly on by the day, will be put on by the contract; other labor the same as before.

A phenomenon exists near Salem Centre, Steuben County, where a large section of a road is disappearing into what appears to be a bottomless pit. Several thousand loads of dirt have been dumped on the road, but the immense quantity of dirt gradually sinks into the abyss. The road is one which has been in use for years and the phenomenon cannot be explained. Land in the vicinity of the thoroughfare is also sinking, and general alarm prevails.

George Stottler, Indiana's oldest life prisoner, who was pardoned by retiring Gov. Matthews, has been warned that it would probably be better for him if he did not return to Anderson, the scene of the terrible crime, the murder of the Isanogle boys. Stottler killed the boys thirty years ago by literally hacking them to pieces with a butcher knife. In certain quarters the bitterness against the murderer has not died out. Stottler has passed his fiftieth year now. He is liberated, to find himself friendless, without money and without a home or future and denied the pleasure of returning to the scenes of his boyhood. Generally the pardon is indorsed.

The Midland steel works, Muncie, which have been idle several weeks, resumed operations, giving employment to 1,200 men.

William Meldenkow, aged about 18, called at Muncie police headquarters and said that he had escaped from the Illinois State reformatory a few months ago and wanted to go back. He told Superintendent Fortner that if he did not telegraph the prison officials at Pontiac to come after him at once he would begin ransacking the city of Muncie and steal everything he could carry. The reformatory officials were notified.

At Kokomo, Councilman John Slider threw himself from the roof of his business block and fell fifty feet to the pavement, inflicting fatal injuries. This is his third attempt at self-destruction in a month. He was arrested recently for larceny, and the disgrace unbalanced his mind.

The Porter County Auditor advertised the annual sale of delinquent property, and among the pieces offered are 3,000 lots in the north part of the county sold during the World's Fair by the Porter Manufacturing Company of Chicago to parties residing in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. The taxes on the property amount to $20,000.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

As soon as the upper house got back into its own chamber after the joint session had listened to Gov. Matthews' message Friday, Senator Shively of Richmond introduced an anti-trust bill. The bill provides that any company or corporation which joins a trust shall forfeit its right to do business in the State, and provides further that the officers of the company or corporation joining a trust may be fined $500. The attorney general of the State is directed to prosecute all companies or corporations that become members of trusts, and as an incentive it is provided that he shall receive a fee of $500 for every conviction. Prosecuting attorneys are also authorized to begin prosecutions. The House did nothing except to adopt new rules, one of which requires a two-thirds vote to appeal from the chair. Both houses adjourned until Monday to await Gov. Mount's inaugural.

The lower branch of the Legislature Monday, by unanimous vote, passed a concurrent resolution providing for an investigation of the Vandalia Railroad Company. Speaker Petit appointed as the members of the joint committee for the House Representatives Henderson, Sutton and Babcock. Under the provision of the resolution the investigating committee is to be composed of three Representatives, three Senators and the Attorney General of the State, who will be ex-officio chairman of the committee. It is not the first time an Indiana Legislature has undertaken to inquire into the allegation that the railroad company owes the school fund of the State nearly $1,000,000, but former investigations have been fruitless, because the investigators have been taken to Terre Haute and treated so hospitably by the railway interests that they were satisfied there was no indebtedness. Recently there has been a demand from all parts of the State that the company, which is now in the hands of a receiver, shall make good its obligation to the State. When the road was incorporated in 1847 there was inserted in its charter a provision that a certain per cent of its earnings should be turned over into the school fund. It is charged that this provision has been ignored.

Charles W. Fairbanks was elected United States Senator Tuesday to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees, whose term will expire March 4. It was the first time in sixteen years that the Republicans have been able to elect a Senator, and the occasion was made one of rejoicing. Many representatives of the party from all over the State came in to witness the formality. The two houses voted separately. The vote was as follows: Senate—Fairbanks, 33; Voorhees, 16; Templeton, 1. House—Fairbanks, 52; Voorhees, 42; Templeton, 5.

Senator-elect Fairbanks was present at the joint session of the Legislature Wednesday to acknowledge his election. Outlining his policy in the Senate, Mr. Fairbanks said: "I favor upholding the dignity and honor of the government against all comers at any cost; yet I am opposed to any policy which shall tend to involve us in unnecessary international entanglements and possible war. Our people want peace, for it is the mother of prosperity. One of the hopeful, reassuring incidents of the hour is the progress made toward the institution of a high tribunal of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between the great Anglo-Saxon powers. Such a step is in keeping with the demands of our highest and best interests; it is responsive to the imperative requirements of Christianity. The strongest government can well lead the way. Our isolation is such, our resources are so limitless, the virtue and patriotism of our people are so acknowledged that we have, as Bismarck said of the new German empire, no power to fear except the power of Almighty God. We need no frequent display of our prowess. I believe in commercial conquests—those conquests which shall bring the trophies of peace to the homes of our countrymen of low and high degree." The formal vote on Senator in the joint session resulted: Fairbanks, 85; Voorhees, 58; Templeton (Pop.), 6. After the joint session of the Legislature both houses returned to work. The Senate passed the bill prohibiting the shooting of quails in this State for two years. The bill goes to the House with a penalty of $100 for any one violating the law. The Senate also adopted the report of the Judiciary Committee on the anti-cigaret bill. This prohibits the sale of cigarets to any person under 18 years old, and fixes a license of $200 for retailing cigarets and a license of $50 for wholesalers. Any person under 18 years found smoking cigarets is subject to a fine of $10.

The Forget-Me-Not.

Everybody knows the pretty little forget-me-not, and likes the flower more, perhaps, because of its name than its beauty. How was it so called? The Germans account for it by quite a pathetic romance. It seems that once upon a time a knight and a lady were walking by the bank of the Danube when the latter asked her "gallant gay" to pluck for her a tiny flower which she saw growing in the stream. The knight overbalanced himself and fell into the river, and, owing to the slippery nature of the bank and the weight of his armor, was carried away by the current. As he threw the flower ashore to his lady he cried out with his last breath, "Vergiss mein nicht!" (Forget-me-not.) And ever since the flower has been looked upon as the emblem of fidelity.

The Wood of the Cross.

The people of the different countries have their various traditions concerning the wood of which the cross was made. In England the peasants say that it was of elderwood, and that lightning never strikes that tree. Dean French, in a note to his "Sacred Latin Poetry," declares that it was made of the wood of the aspen, and that since the day of the crucifixion the leaves of that tree have never ceased to shudder.

This and That.

Every Roman freeman was entitled to wear an iron ring.

The first anthology was a collection of poems written by Archilochus and others.

When a man starts out for blood he generally has to furnish it.—Milwaukee Journal.

Our own actions are the accidents of fortune, that we sometimes place to the credit of luck or misfortune.

"They quailed" was the way the Ash Grove, Mo., Commonwealth headed an item giving an account of a quail supper.

The Bible societies of the world have printed the whole, or parts, of the Scripture in 412 different languages or dialects.

A man should live with his superiors as he does with his fire; not too near, lest he burn; not too far off, lest he freeze.

The first cargo of Hawaiian sugar ever landed in Boston arrived there the other day. The cargo consisted of 48,815 sacks.

"SHE DRESSES WELL."

BUT HER CLOTHES OFTEN COVER A LIVING DEATH.

Beauty Is the Shrine of Men's Worship, and Women Vie With Each Other to Make Themselves Attractive.

The remark, "She dresses elegantly," is a very common one in this age of wealth and progress.

Women vie with each other in making themselves attractive, for men admire a stylishly dressed woman.

Good clothes add to the charms of the woman in perfect health, but are ill-befitting those who through ignorance or carelessness have suffered the inroads of female diseases to stamp them as physical wrecks. It is unfortunate, but true, that some physicians allow women to suffer needlessly, because man can only work from theory, and at best only patch up, without removing the cause.

Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., gladly answers, free of charge all letters.

Here is one of the results:

"Three months ago, I wrote you a letter describing my troubles, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines.

"Such pains as I endured. My back ached, my feet and limbs were swollen, and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not walk any distance. I received your answer to my letter, and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain. I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladly recommend it to all women in any way afflicted with female troubles."—LYDIA BATE, 227 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.

START THE GIRL RIGHT.

When the girl comes to be a woman—look out. If she starts out in vigorous, womanly health then it is pretty safe to say she will be a healthy, attractive, beautiful woman.

The beginning of womanhood is the real crisis in a woman's life. Nearly always something is wrong then in the distinctly feminine organs. Maybe it isn't very serious—no matter—the time to stop disease is when it starts.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

will bring girls safely through the crisis. Taken at the first indication of weakness, it never fails. It regulates the monthly periods with perfect precision. Its action is direct upon the feminine organs that above all others, ought to be strong and well.

Start the girl right. Don't expose her to the dangers and tortures of dragging weakness, bearing down pains, nervous prostration and the debilitating drains so common to women.

McElree's Wine of Cardui, is a home treatment. It does away entirely with abhorrent "local examinations."

Sold at $1.00 a Bottle by Dealers in Medicine.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

FEBRUARY 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20,
MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18,
1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Detroit, M. Y.

P. W. N. U. - - No. 5—97

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Truthful.

"Have you steam heat?" asked the prospective tenant.

And the janitor, who had been through a "revival," could only answer: "We have steam pipes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fond Anticipation.

Robbie—Mother, were all the bad men destroyed by the flood?

Mother—Yes, my son.

Robbie (who has just received a whipping from his father)—When is there going to be another flood?—Tit-Bits.

He Was Skeptical.

Shouter—You have my sympathies, sir. I have just heard that your wife has departed to that bourne from which no traveler returns.

Doubter—I ain't so sure about that, sir. She never went anywhere in her life that she didn't buy a return ticket.—Boston Courier.

They Knew Mamma's Tricks.

The teacher—Now, children, what does v-a-s-e-l-i-n-e spell? Doesn't anybody know? Why, what does your mamma put on her nose when she has a cold?

The class (in chorus)—Face powder, ma'am!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deceptive Appearance.

Barber (after the hair cut)—Shave?

Brooks—No; I shave myself.

Barber (sarcastically)—Oh, I thought perhaps you were merely suffering with a skin disease of some kind.—Cleveland Leader.

The Idea.

Lady—Let me see, have you "Kissed Me by Moonlight?"

Clerk—I guess it must have been the other clerk. I've just come here.—New York Journal.

His Share.

She—What did you get out of the deal?

He—I got the deuce.—Yonkers Statesman.

Seemed Reasonable to Him.

"I am just tired to death," began Mrs. Whimper.

"I am not surprised at all," said her husband.

"Why should you be?" asked the lady, tartly.

"As I said before, I ain't. Some people might be surprised at your continuing to talk after you are dead, but I am not."—Indianapolis Journal.

He Hasn't Been Answered Yet.

Tommy—Oh, paw!

Mr. Figg—Well?

"How can a solid fact leak out?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Advice Unheeded.

"Pa, I am going to marry Mr. Gay."

"Haven't I always told you not to get gay?"—New York Tribune.

No Need for Hurry.

There was a young lady of Crewe,
Who wanted to catch the 2:2;
Said the porter, "Don't hurry,
Or scurry, or flurry;
It's a minute or 2 2 2:2!"

Over the Turtle Soup.

Mumson—It is odd that all the fast set should be so fond of such a slow animal as the turtle.

Jumpson—Not slow in our case, my boy. He is the first to get here.—Exchange.

Hard to Please.

"Ol'm lavin' yez this mornin,' mum——"

"Why, Bridget! When I have done all of your work since you have been with us!"

"Thot's the raison, mum. Ol don't loike the way yez done it."—Exchange.

Praverful.

Fly Flanigan—Will you help a redooced gentleman dat's out at de knees, lady?

Lady—How came you to be out at the knees?

F. F.—Prayin' fer work, lady.—London Figaro.

A Diplomat.

Mrs. Brown—George, you are a born diplomat.

Brown—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Brown—The way you manage to conceal your opinions of other people's children.—Brooklyn Life.

So Much.

Visitor—Do your cows give a great deal of milk?

Farmer—Do they? Say! It's a fact, stranger, we get so much milk that we dilute the water with it.—Judge.

Sometimes.

Bacon—I was reading to-day of a violin maker who made over 7,000 fiddles in his life.

Egbert—It's a fact, then, that the evil a man does lives after him.—Yonkers Statesman.

Wise Man.

"Happened to see your wife on a wheel yesterday. If I remember, I heard you declare you would never allow her to ride."

"Yes, I know. But she had a chance to trade off her pug dog for a wheel and I thought I would choose the lesser evil."—Indianapolis Journal.

Pursuing Them.

"So your son is home from pursuing his studies at Cambridge?"

Wealthy Farmer—Yes, he got back yesterday. As you say, I fancy he has been pursuing 'em, but he is so far behindhand that I don't think he will ever catch up to them."—Comic Home Journal.

A Simple Job.

Tall party—I don't care so much about the quality of the cloth, but I want a perfect-fitting suit.—German comic paper.

Truly a Wonder.

Dawson—My wife is one of the most extraordinary women in the world.

Howland—That's a pretty broad claim. What's your reason for thinking so?

Dawson—She got a telegram yesterday and didn't faint or utter a solitary shriek.—Cleveland Leader.

Very Swell.

"That was a mighty swell ball last night," said one man who was there to another who wasn't.

"It must have been," was the reply. "Our firm rented twenty-seven dress suits for the affair."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Providing.

Smith—I didn't know you betted.

Jones—Yes; I have a "system."

Smith—Is't any good?

Jones—Very good, if only the horses I back win.—Judy.

Not Oak Now.

"Lemme see; what is that saying about the great oak growing from the little acorn?"

"Oh, that isn't oak any more; it is a chestnut."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Credulity.

First Village Gossip—Do you believe that awful story that they are telling about Miss Prim?

Second Village Gossip—Yes. What is it?—New York Weekly.

Professional Jealousy.

First doctor—Had a hard time with little Willie Doran, but managed to pull him through all right.

Second doctor—Yes, I saw him last evening, and he looked as if he had been pulled through—a keyhole.—New York Herald.

Caution.

Mrs. Cassidy—Do yez t'ink me boy Mickey looks like 'is father?

Mrs. Maloney—Is his father in?

"No."

"He do."—New York Journal.

Good Evidence.

Tom—I don't know whether she sings or not.

Jack—She doesn't. I heard her.—New York Tribune.

Not So Bad.

Splutter—Do you suppose it's such a very bad thing to be sarcastic?

Cutter—Not nearly as bad as to think you are and not be so.—Truth.

Not at Home.

"Why, Emily, your aunt has been dead only a few days and you are wearing a light dress!"

"But you surely don't expect me to wear mourning at home, do you?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Conversation.

She—Strange how wet it is!

He—Be stranger still if it were dry with such heavy rains.—Comic Home Journal.

"Soft" Drink.

She—What makes your friend's nose so red?

He—The sun.

"Oh, he has been drinking in the sunlight?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Forests.

Gericke, the great German forester, writes that the greatest ages to which trees in Germany are positively known to have lived are from 500 to 570 years. For instance, the pine in Bohemia and the pine in Norway and Sweden have lived to the latter age. Next comes the silver fir, which in the Bohemian forests has stood and thrived for upwards of 400 years. In Bavaria, the larch has reached the age of 275 years. Of foliage trees, the oak appears to have survived the longest. The best example is the evergreen oak at Aschoffenburg, which reached the age of 410 years. Other oaks in Germany have lived to be from 315 to 320 years old. At Aschoffenburg the red beech has lived to the age of 245 years, and at other points to the age of 225 years. Of other trees, the highest known are ash, 170 years; birch, 150 to 200 years; aspen, 220 years; mountain maple, 225 years; elm, 130 years, and red alder, 145 years.

His Last.

One of our builders was asked the other day if a house of his erected was his last. "Yes," he said; "my last, but not leased."—Tit-Bits.

Machine-Made Sport.

The news that an inventive genius in Princeton, N. J., has devised a baseball pitching cannon shows to what length science is advancing. The Princeton man's machine can pitch inshoots or outcurves with mathematical precision, and the rate of speed of the ball can be easily regulated by mechanical devices. It is more effective than the most scientific pitcher and it cannot contract the painful malady technically known as a "glass arm."

Here is an interesting suggestion for the future. If there is to be a machine-made pitcher there should be a mechanical catcher. We may yet hear of first basemen made of steel and iron that will catch any sort of a ball and make "double plays" with scientific correctness. And the innovation need not be limited to baseball. Why not have mechanical football teams made of copper and chilled steel and have the game played out by handling levers and touching buttons? Polo, played by tin men upon light, swift-footed aluminum horses, would be delightfully interesting and unaccompanied by the slightest danger. In time even the lazy golfer may find it possible to loll at ease upon a shady hill and through his field glasses watch the progress of a game played with immense skill and animation by handsome bronze men cast after some sculptor's design.

Evidently we are fast approaching the day when man, the physical being, will be reduced to man, the mere lump of intellect, whose "sports" will consist in sitting still and manipulating queer mechanical devices.—Chicago Record.

The X Ray in Law.

The X ray is becoming of more account than its discoverer knew. It has appeared as a witness in a suit for $20,000 damages for malpractice, and there is a picture in this city that would justify a sufferer in proceeding in a similar way. A young man was shot in the hand and a physician pretended to remove the bullet. Indeed, he produced a bullet and carried it around to prove that he had performed a successful operation. As the old wound was troublesome the sufferer went to a young Brooklyn physician, who said that he put the hand under the Crookes tube and see what was the matter. To this the older surgeon objected, declaring that the X ray was a humbug, that no reputable physicians used it, and that sort of thing; and he nearly persuaded the patient to refuse to lend his hand to the experiment. But the younger physician turned on the light and the shadowgraph was made, showing the bullet just where it had lodged, in a joint of the thumb. The older physician was a quack. A second operation was performed, and this time the bullet really was removed. The same young physician has secured other pictures disclosing outrageous malpractice on the part of "natural bone setters" and other such people, and certain men who are practicing without proper warrant will probably leave the delicate branch of surgery alone, however much they may dose their victims with patent medicines and herb teas.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"THE WOODEN HEN"

Hatches Chickens from hens' eggs. It is 10x15x8 inches; will hatch 28 eggs. Price $6. Write to Mr. GEO. H. STAHL, Mfr., Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "C," describing the "Wooden Hen" and also large catalogue. Both sent free.

Stacks of Newspapers.

A German statistician has recently compiled figures as to the total number of newspapers printed during a year, which he estimates at 12,000,000-000 copies. Stacked up vertically this quantity would form a column of 260-000 feet in height.

Canvassers make money selling Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum. Send 10 cents for sample package, etc. WELLMAN & MINSEL, Defiance, Ohio.

Accepted.

She—My tongue fails me, darling, when I try to express my love for you.

He—Never mind, my own. Money talks more elequently than you could hope to do.—Detroit Free Press.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill. writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

Thomas Moore was always in love. The names of no less than fourteen different ladies to whom he vowed eternal fidelity are to be found in his poems.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

In Glasgow University memorial tablets have been erected on the grand staircase in honor of the late Lord Sanford and the late Prof. Veitch.

To give and grudge, is no better than not to give at all.

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded, or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

How time flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself.—Washington Post.

It isn't only microbes that makes kissing dangerous.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

In everything, from praying in public to getting a tooth pulled, self wants to obtain a little distinction for itself.

The father of modern chemistry was Lavoisier.

RAPID PROGRESS.

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH LITTLE MONEY.

From the News, North Liberty, Ind.

Among the most picturesque scenery in Liberty Township, St. Joseph Co., Ind., along the Potato Creek Valley lives a good-hearted and honest old German, who has seen the sunshine and shadow of sixty-six summers and the blustering of as many winters.

Charley Wiseman was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1830. He lived there on a farm attending horses, cattle and sheep, until he was about 31 years of age, when he left his native State to seek his fortune "in the land of the free and the home of the brave."

He arrived at Michigan City, Ind., where he lived for ten years, thence he came to St. Joseph County, where he has lived ever since, being engaged in farming. He married into the Warner family, marrying the third daughter of a large family, of which Mr. David Wagner, of South Bend, Ind., is a member. Mr. Wiseman has one brother who resides on a farm near Sumptian Prairie. About three years ago, while he was loading manure on his farm, in perfect health, in the afternoon of a certain day, he was suddenly stricken with numb paralysis. In the forenoon of that day he was as hearty and well as ever, eating a hearty meal at mid-day, and after dinner he worked as usual when, without a moment's warning he was stricken down as though he were shot. Helpless and limp he was carried to the house, where he was attended with the best of care. The best of medical attendance was secured and he received their attention for a long time, but he still remained in a totally helpless condition, when in the gloom of despondency appeared a "star of hope," "a God-send to suffering humanity." His friends advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and following the suggestion Mr. Wiseman, after a short trial, improved very rapidly, and on continued use of the pills was restored to such a condition that he has since been able to go about his usual business.

Mr. Wiseman speaks of the pills in highest terms of praise, and well he may, for after trying good medical skill and no improvement, while he was helpless as a newborn babe, the pills restored him in so short a time with very little expense. Sufferers who are in need of these pills can secure them by calling on Hoffman Bros., North Liberty, Ind., one of the most reliable drug firms in Northern Indiana. The pills already have a great sale, and as a beam of hope they come to the relief to all who suffer.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Wearing of Clothes.

The dress of the thoroughbred man or woman may or may not betray its cost. Its attraction is that it has an indefinable look of simple and distinguished elegance. Every article of dress looks as though selected by one who "knows how"—by a person who is familiar with the world's products and has chosen the best for her purpose, whether it be tweeds or velvets, "picture hat" or Glengarry. An easy refinement shows itself in leather gloves as well as in those of softer kid, and a thick walking boot indicates taste as thoroughly as a Louis XV. slipper.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Scarlet Hued Stationary.

That periodical vagary of stationery, brilliant red note paper, is again seen in the shops. It is sold by the sheet—an evidence of its little demand that is a compliment to the purchasing public.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

"I remember when I was a girl——" began Miss Antique. "What a wonderful memory you must have," interrupted Miss Sharp.—Tid-Bits.

Iowa farms for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent. cash, balance ⅓ crop yearly, until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

It will probably be some time before the people who blow trumpets solely to advertise themselves are all dead.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The man whose friends all say he has a big heart is often niggardly with his family.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

A pinless clothes line has loops in the wire, into which the clothes are forced.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

The prompting motive of all cheerful giving must be love.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

They All Must Be Happy.

"A woman has no happiness in life after she is 45," said the sour cynic.

"Then all women are happy," said the horrid old bachelor.

"How so?" asked the cynic, with a rising inflection.

"Because," said the old bachelor, with a wicked smile, "no woman ever get to be over 45."

Might Go in Japan, But Not Here.

An auditor in a Japanese theatre is allowed, for a small fee, to stand up and the unfortunate individual behind him has no right to remonstrate or to rise and get a peep at the stage. He may hear but he cannot see.

Oliver Cromwell had a monstrous nose, so red and covered with carbuncles that it originated several nicknames.

Failure of French Vessels.

The frequent dismal failures of French vessels of war is chiefly due to changes of naval administrations, each new one having its particular hobby to ride. The blame for overweight, unseaworthy ships is therefore not to be laid to the constructors, but rather upon the superiors.

To Get Out of the Way

When trouble is coming, is obviously the part of common sense. An obstruction of the bowels is a serious obstacle to health. To get this out of the way is an easy matter with the thorough laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, although it affords relief, never gripes and convulses like a drastic purgative. Dyspepsia, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness yield to this genial family medicine.

"If she were a young girl," said the plump juryman with a metropolitan air, "I would be in favor of assessing the damages you wish. But it seems to me that a widow is not entitled to quite so much for the damage of her feelings by breach of promise." "I don't look at it that n-way, at all," said the long juryman with the red clay on his boots. "I take it that a widder's feelin's 'ud be hurt the wust, 'cause she realizes what she is losin'."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Floating Borax is now the only pure floating soap made. Be sure Dobbins' Soap Mfg Co., Phila., is on every wrapper and cake. Ask your grocer for it. Red wrappers. No chapped hands with Dobbins' Floating Borax.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

100

Doses One Dollar is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to get Hood's when you need a blood purifier and nerve tonic, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. John Bredder, Mishicott, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 173 bu. Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain in 1897 100,000 new customers we send on trial 10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c. 12 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Barley, Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, "40c Wheat," and other novelties, positively worth $10, to get a start, all postpaid including our great seed catalog, for 10c. Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

SPRAINS? You'll find out what they are when you.... use crutches. You'll find out what **ST. JACOBS OIL** is when you put the crutches away, completely cured.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION. REGULATE THE LIVER. 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

Stick to the Directions, if you want to get the most good out of Pearline. Otherwise, you'll be putting in too much, and wasting the Pearline, and calling it expensive. Or you won't put in enough, and so you won't get as much help from it as you expected, and you'll have to do more work. Directions on every package for hot and cold water washing, with and without boiling. These simple, easy directions have revolutionized the work of washing.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

A venerable old lady, whose home is in St. Louis, relates "Some time ago I started to use

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

at the suggestion of my son, who advised me to try them. I take one Tabule after each meal, and can now look forward to meal-time with a pleasure which I have not experienced for years. The headaches that constantly harassed me in the past, and the accumulation of gases upon my stomach, have disappeared, and these improvements I attribute to Ripans Tabules. For more than twelve years I suffered from indigestion and nervous dyspepsia. I suffered intensely during that time, and spent large sums of money in the employment of St. Louis most prominent physicians, but the relief afforded was only temporary. I had begun to give up all thoughts of ever being permanently cured, but now my only regret is that a knowledge of Ripans Tabules came to me so late in life."

DON'T SPITOCUTE YOURSELF.

DO YOU USE TOBACCO? MR. ASHE USED TO.

SIR: MESSRS. WELLMAN & MINSEL—Gentlemen: Regarding the ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM I bought last August, will say that after using one box of your gum I found the desire for tobacco had left me and I feel free to say I am entirely cured of the habit I contracted in the army 35 years ago of smoking and chewing tobacco. Very truly yours,
J. S. ASHE (head miller Maumee Valley Milling Co.),
Nov. 4th, 1896. DEFIANCE, OHIO.

TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM (TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.)

And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man. ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINSEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

MORPHINE LIQUOR AND TOBACCO

Kill More People Every Year Than Are Killed in Accidents or Murdered!

Do You Want To Die An Awful, Lingering Death?

WHY DO YOU INCUR CHANCES WHEN

YOU AND BE CURED AT HOME

Without the least inconvenience, without any publicity, without interfering with your regular business, and for almost nothing.

Our Home Treatment

is guaranteed to cure, speedily and permanently, the Liquor, Morphine, Tobacco or Cigarette Habit in 30 days, where instructions are followed. If it does not we refund your money.

Cost Of Treatment.

The price of our Home Treatment for the Liquor, or Morphine Habits is $15. But we make the terms so easy that any one can comply with them. You pay us $7.50 cash (which barely covers the cost of compounding, package and shipping), and give us your note for $7,50 payable after you are cured, **$15**

$10 is the price of our Home Treatment for the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit, payable $5 when treatment is ordered and $5 after a cure is effected.

Did You Ever Hear of Anything More Fair?

WE HAVE CURED THOUSANDS, WHY NOT YOU?

Treatment shipped by Express, securely packed in plain package so their is no publicity. Adddress,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

B. L. NEWMAN, Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

The season of the year has arrived when you will be prevailed upon by

Numerous Commission Houses

To forward them your Consignment of Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, Furs, Hides, Pelts, etc. Take no chances, but ship direct to the old established firm of

J. A. McCHUTCHEON & CO.,
222 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

They will give you Top Prices and Quick Returns, Write to them for Quotations.

Reference, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinneford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court March term, 1897

James McCullough is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Gertrude McCullough, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 10th day of March, 1897, being the 9th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 1 1897,

Witness, the clerk of said court this 8th day of January, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.

C. M. Phillips, Attorney.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Jane Tefft deceased, late of DeKalb County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
Jan. 8th 1897. Administrator.

"Nothing else like it:"
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1820.

Out-of-Town Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbands or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, and within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimps of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of Deposit issued, payable at any time after 1 year. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Money to loan.
CLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

A Statement.

The Other Side of the Coffinberry Question.

As already often stated, the COURIER desires only to give news and not to take sides in the controvresey that the courts alone can settle, so we give the following statement sent from here to the Fort Wayne Journal and published in that paper in its issue of Tuesday, Jan. 19th. The Journal says:

"When the sudden and tragic death of H. N. Coffinberry, of Garrett, became generally public in Fort Wayne yesterday there was much criticism by a good many of what was regarded by them as undue severity upon the part of W. L. Penfield, of DeKalb circuit court, in his earlier proceedings against Mr. Coffinberry. The Journal telegraphed the fact of this criticism to Judge Penfield last night and asked him to make a statement, if he cared to do so, in the columns of the Journal, setting forth the justification for the severity alleged. Judge Penfield does not himself reply, but the following dispatch explains itself and will be read with interest:

CASE AGAINST COFFINBERRY.

AUBURN, IND., Jan. 19.—Editor of the Fort Wayne Journal: Your telegram requesting the Judge of this court to give reasons for his severity in the Coffinberry case, has been turned over to the prosector's office for answer. The indisputable facts are such as to leave no reasons for any explanation except a reference to his oath of office. As special attorney for the state in these matters, it may not be imprpoer for me to say that Mr. Coffinberry was made the subject of no severity except as it is always severe to prosecute crime. It has not been believed by the attorneys for the state that a powerful criminal whose depredations are extensive, far-reaching and involved large sums of money, is entitled to any other measure of justice than the hungry laborer who takes an article of trifling value to meet his immediate needs.

Every step taken in the Coffinberry case has been taken in strict accordance with law, and in the interests of public justice, without malice and with no undue severity.

Four or five warrnts, based upon indictments duly returned by the grand jury, charging larceny, embezzlement, and forgery, went into the hands of the sheriff Friday afternoon and, notwithstanding that Mr. Coffinberry was at Auburn Friday evening, they were not served until Monday morning, and the sheriff took with him when he served them, are putable and competent physician for the sole purpose of taking such action only as the condition of the defendant and the reasonable requirements of humanity justified.

The state has a large number of county orders forged by Mr. Coffinberry. The defalcation of Treasurer Fair was traced to Mr. Coffinberry. He carried, as we are informed, over $10,000 of life insurance, principally taken within the last two years. The condition of the county finances in DeKalb county has compelled a thorough-going investigation, and that investigation will be conducted upon the principle of allowing no guilty man to escape. The condition is to be deplored and the sad circumstances connected with Mr. Coffinberry's death are regretted by us all. But the responsibility for them must not be made to rest upon any person other than those who have deliberately violated the law and robbed the public.

FRANK S. ROBY,
Special Attorney for the State.

50 lbs. of Coal

A day would keep your rooms warm in winter. But that small stove will burn only twenty-five. Hence, discomfort and misery.

A certain amount of fat, burned daily, would keep your body warm and healthy. But your digestion is bad, and you don't get it from ordinary fat-food. Hence you are chilly, you catch cold easily, you have coughs and shivers; while pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption finds you with no resistive power.

Do this. Burn better fuel. Use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. Appetite and digestive power will revive; and soon a warm coating of good flesh will protect the vital organs against the cold and the body against disease.

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00
Book free for the asking.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

A RECITATION OF THE MERITS OF AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

would include the cure of every form of disease which affects the throat and lungs. Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and other similar complaints have (when other medicines failed) yielded to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The Funeral.

Thursday's Daily.

We had not time yesterday to make any note of the Coffinberry funeral. A special train was sent from Garrett to meet the Wabash train at the Junction, but the most of the people went over with teams. The attendance was very large, and the sermon by Rev. Mr. Little of Wabash an old friend of the family was very eloquent and able. He had officiated at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry and had preached on other occasions of family bereavements. He alluded in sensible yet delicate terms to the unfortunate circumstances that had gathered about the deceased and about which he said he had nothing to say. He then addressed his remarks to the surviving members of the family and to his audience in general. We hear many words of praise for him. The services under the masonic orders were conducted by the Kendallville commandery assisted by the brethern from Auburn, Fort Wayne and other places. There were no Knights present from his old Commandery at Constantine, but their ritual was followed out in full, in reference to their wishes. The interment was at the Union Cemetery 2½ miles north-west of the town.

Attention Farmrs

I am on hand again with my Holiday trade, and will offer tile all sizes from 3 inch to 12 inch at a reduction of 17 per cent off of regular prices, beginning Jan. 1, 1897. These prices will be good only 30 days. Location 2½ miles southeast of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, MFG.

Notice to Home Seekres.

We have great bargains to offer in wild or improved real estate in the west, north, northwest, and southwest, will sell you homes for 10 per cent down and 10 years to pay the balance. Write us state and county you want to go to and we will give you rates.

Call on, or address,
C. H. MOSHER & Co.,
Columbia City, Ind.

Hurt

Thursday's Daily.

Charles Reesh came near being seriously hurt this morning. He was unloading a wardrobe at G. H. Yesbera's and had got Frank Rush to help him. Frank was at the forward end and Charles was just letting the last end off the dray when it slipped and fell, and a cross piece of the boxing strrck Mr. Reesch on the head and knocked him to the ground. Mr. Rush being in front did not at first know what had happened, but Mr. Reesch soon got up and they got the wardrobe onto the porch. Toward noon Mr. Reesch had to quit work and go home. It came near being a serious thing.

The Hen

The Kendallville Sun say that the Indiana hen, according to Purdue reports, is maintaining an important industry, and it is quite natural that she could cackle with satisfaction over her success. She does not belong to a union, never strikes, does not ask for a raise in pay, but keeps right on producing 30,000,000 eggs per year. At an average of twelve cents a dozen the sum reaches the comfortable amount of $300,000 every twelve months.

NEW FACTORY.

The Greenler Co., Manufacturers of Hoops, Staves and Heading,

Will Locate In Auburn,

In The Old Trentman Building—A Big Boom for Auburn.

We have just been reliably informed that Mr. J. S. Greenler a widely known lumber man of near Defiance, O., has concluded to establish a Hoop, Stave and Heading factory at Auburn. He he has secured the Trentman factory south of the Wabash Railroad.

The company will be known as, "The Greenler Co.," incorporated, and will consist of Mr. Greenler and some of our citizens who have interested themselves with him.

Mr. Greenler has been in the hoop business at Defiance for about 20 years and is well known as a successful business man and has been induced to locate here on account of the immense amount of elm timber near here.

The new factory will empoy from 30 to 40 men in the mill besides teamsters, timber cutters, etc., and when this is considered together with the fact that all of the money paid for material will stay here at home, we can realize what a very great benefit the concern will be to Auburn.

Mr. Greenler will bring several men with him to start the business, but will employ, principally, hands here at home. The factory will require about 100,000 feet of lumber every week or 5,000,000 ft. per year.

They expect to get timber in all directions to a distance of 15 miles and this will draw a great deal of new trade to our town. It will be the means of paying out about $1,000 weekly among our people. The COURIER rejoices to note this addition of Auburn's many industries. It will add that much to our lines of business, cropping out from this as a central point, and giving employment and money into the hands of the people including workingmen, farmers, business men, and last but not least, we hope a good profit to the enterprisng owners.

Custom Sawing.

I will do custom sawing at the Band saw mill, in Auburn, from this date on, at $3,50 per thousand. All who want sawing done, call one me.

VIRGIL DEWITT.

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China, pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

Another Death

The Silver Dawn.

Mrs. Sarah C. Sloan Winslow passed away at her home in Waterloo, Ind., Wednesday evening, Jan. 20th, 1897, after an illness of several weeks. She was born at Sandusky, O., July 25, 1824

Mrs. Winslow was the widow of the late Dr. J. U. Winslow to whom she was married Feb. 11th, 1847. Two childeren were born to them but both died in infancy. Dr. Winslow died suddenly Sept. 3d. 1887.

Mrs. Winslow was one of the earliest settlers of this town, having come here with her husband in 1859 and has resided here since that time. She was a lady of fine education and attainments, always prominent in good works in the society of this community. She was beloved by all and will be mourned for by a large circle of friends who will miss her kindly ways and ever ready help in everything that pertained to good of this place or its advancement. She was one of the charter members of the Minerva club—the literary society of Waterloo—and a member of the Episcopal church.

The funeral took place Friday at the residence of the deceased at 11 a. m., Revs. Erlougher and Yager officiating.

The COURIER family, who have been intimately acquainted with Mrs. Winslow for 28 years, and cheerfully bear testimony to her worth as stated in above obituary notice. She was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and of most amiable social qualities. It is with heart-felt sorrow we learn of her death.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wiggly Creek.

Hamilton Advocate.

A scholar in the primary department was recently asked to draw a map of Hamilton. The seeker of knowledge drew a very fair map but the eastern boundary was indicated by a straight line. "What is that?" asked the teacher, pointing to the eastern boundary. "Oh that's the creek," replied the scholar very earnestly. "Why, little one!" exclaimed the teacher in astonishment, "is that the way the creek runs?" A smile illumined the little face and the student timidly replied, "Oh, I can't draw a wiggly creek."

Farmers' Insurance Co.

Call for Meeting of Farmers Mutual Insurance Companies

Whereas, there is a large number of Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Companies organized in this State And whereas there never has been a consultation of the various companies as to the best method of managing said companies, and the means to be employed in preventing fires; therefore a meeting to be held in the city of Indianapolis this 6th day day of January, 1897, the undersigned was appointed to call such a meeting to be held at the rooms of the State Board of Agriculture in the Capital at 10 a. m., Friday, Jan. 29th, 1897. And we urgently request each Farmers Mutual Insurance Company to send a delegate to said meeting.

JAMES A MOUNT.
AARON JONES.
R. M. LOCKHART.
JOHN L. THOMAS.

Relieved at Once.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va. has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had lagrippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by F. E. Davenport the Druggist.

Not Here Yet

The Dispatch reluctantly admits that "times have not improved in DeKalb county" since McKinley's election, but "says the advance agent of prosperity will resume business at the old stand March 4." Thanks. We will try and have patience to wait five weeks more. Then if it don't come, we should feel at liberty to say so.

Notice

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK

Best Cough Medicine

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggist of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Davenport the Druggist.

Owe Indiana

It appears that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Ry. Co., owes Indiana, $25,000 that being the fee of 1 per cent on their capitol of 25 millions. They refused to file their articles of association with our secretary of state, but went on and continued in business without it. And effort will be made to collect this money. It is also believed that the Vandalia road owes the state a large sum. When they were incorporated, many years ago, they agreed to pay to the state 1 per cent of their earnings. This they have never done, and the legislature is trying to have the matter brought up and a collection made if possible. A million or so would be a handy sum to have at Indianapolis at present.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Silver Will

A dispatch from Lagrange Ind., brings word of a queer will: "H. N Koch, a farmer living near Union, has executed his will. During the recent campaign he made school house speeches for Bryan and free silver. Koch directs that at his death a silver headstone be erected on his grave, and further provide that the sum of $500 be given each campaign to further the interest of the political party which decl res r free silver.

Chop Grinding.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Tuesdays and Fridays. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

WM. G. BOREN.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the members of the DeKalb County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held in Auburn, the last Saturday in January, 1897. A full attendance is desired as this is the election of officers.

R. SAWVEL, Sec.
Auburn, Ind. January 11, 1897.

The Delinquent List

The list of delinquent taxes will be found now on our 3d page. Those who are interested should bear this in mind. It will be published two weeks after this issue.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 1,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday February 4, 1897. | Number 5.

CASH! WHY? CASH!

We have discovered that we can save our customers money by doing away with our books entirely. Everybody Aants to buy CHEAP and we know we can sell you enough CHEAPER to more than offset the inconvenience (if it is an inconvenience.) We desire to state briefly why we are changing to a STRICTLY CASH BASIS on HARDWARE and cash or notes for farm machinery, wagons and buggies.

1st. Nearly all the other stores in Auburn are doing a cash business and we have to carry more accounts than we can offord to do, at the prices we have been getting.

2d. It takes an extra man to keep books and we proposeto do with one less man and cut the profit that much, thereby SAVING YOU MONEY.

3d. In a busy day we quite frequently forget to charge as afterwards we find out when men come to pay for goods and we have nothing charged to them.

4th. Some few people when they owe an account and have not enough money to pay it and buy the articles they need in our line will go some place else and buy and pay them the cash and still owe us on account.

5th. A few accounts get mixed as for instance J. Jones buys something and it is charged, and when we start out make our colleftions, we wonder whether it is John, Joseph Jacob or Jonathan Jones. We try all of them, get CURSED by most of them, and paid by none of them, sometimes.

6th. We meet all competition in price and now we propose to beat all competition by buying for cash and selling for cash.

7th. We are going to sell at such close margins that we will get the hardware trade because prices will tell.

Come and see us when you want anything in our line and we will explain our system more fully to you.

Very Respectfully Yours,

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

ESTABLISHED, 1843.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

All Cleaning

about the house, paint, floors, pots and pans, dishes and glassware, silver and tinware, can be done better, quicker and cheaper with

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY.

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to us, office, enclosing [illegible] we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

W. L. MASON & CO.,
(INCORPORATED.)
MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
KEENE, N. H.

IT WAS GRAND

ABOUT FORTY COUPLES WERE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE MASQUERADE LAST NIGHT.

Many Spectators Present And Some Utterly Surprised When Masks Were Removed.

THE masquerade ball given last night by the young ladies, was a grand success. It is an indisputable fact that ladies of Auburn have no superior when it comes to making a success of a ball or entertainment of any kind. It is not often that the COURIER gets a chance to catch so many snap shots as, on this occasion.

ALL had previously received a postal card invitation to attend a Masquerade Ball, and therefore everybody came with the most horrible looking face that they could procure. The Mexican man, the red man, the Chinaman, the colored man and last the laziest man, Weary Waggles, were all represented.

AT about 8:35 the couples began to form on the floor for the grand march which was led by Frank Rose and Mrs. D. A. Garwood, (so we discovered after masks were removed). There were in about thirty-five couples who participated in the grand march. Mr. Al. Beeler, of Garrett, was floor manager and caller and a better man for the position could not have been chosen.

CONCERNING the music we can only add that it was furnished by the Auburn Mandolin and Guitar Club. Everybody seemed to dance readily and we judge that the music suited the occasion. The club is composed of Messrs. Milo Calkins, Cliff Caldwell, Will Franks, Chas. Prickett, Harry DeWitt, and Mesdames, Frank Dills and Alt Moody and Miss Ettie Prickett.

SOON after the grand march a waltz was announced and then the gay couples moved with ease and gracefulness to the strains of music and so on the remainder of the evening till after midnight was past. And then followed other dances, some we cannot name. They may have been what the poet, Burns speaks of as "Threesome reels and foursome reels strathspeys, etc." But they were all enjoyable to participants and spectators.

ABOUT the costumes and masks there could much be said as there was a large variety. Many of the most ridiculous faces and costume were beyond any description. But few of the many visitors recognized any of the people before they were unmasked. Two heavy weights, though, could not disguise themselves sufficiently and everybody said that's

JAKE RAUT AND FRED BATES.

Of the ladies' costumes there were also many odd makeups. Some wore suits of gingham entire, including sun bonnets, and the following illustration will give the reader an idea how they looked.

Among the guests from out of town we noticed were Miss Della Barger, Sam Cutchall and Carl Rexrath of Montpelier, O., Mr. Hokcett, of Reading, Mich., Mr. Warner, of Oswego, N. Y., Misses Maude Watson and Dot Gibson, of Angola, Mrs. Lee, Misses Grace Cribbs and Mary Paul, and Wilber Colgrove, Ben. Satterfield, Mr. Spencer and Howard Satterfield, of Garrett, and Clarence Swan, of Ft. Wayne.

BATHING IN JANUARY

This is a great country of ours Alaska has little or no summer; Texas, Florida, etc, have little or no winter. At the same hour, a resident of the United States may be enjoying a palm leaf hat and summer clothing. We were led into this philosopical view by a letter received to-day, January 29, from John Pepple, at Hillsboro, Texas. After speaking of their good health, he adds:

Sam and Rose are living in Houston, down near the Gulf. We were all down to Galveston awhile ago, and all four went bathing, in the Gulf. We had a great time ducking each other."

With the best of sleighing in northern Indiana, with ice a foot thick, the mercury down to 20 below, and in some shape below zero for a week or so, it is only our great faith in Sam, John, and their better halves that prevents the above from sounding like a fairy tale.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

COURT

Hon. W. M. Brown came down from Angola yesterday, to hear argument in the Penland case. There was also an attempt to have the case between Surveyor VanAuken for possession of office effects brought up. But Mr. Roby, one of the attorneys, telephoned from Angola that he could not come, and asked that the case be set down for the first week in March. This was done after Judge McClellan, for Van Auken, and John W. Baxter for Krontz, had each made a statement of the case to the judge. The Penland case was finished and the judge was reading his decision when it came train time and he handed the papers over to the attorneys, so as to catch the train home. To-day, Saturday, we learn that the verdict was that he pay his wife $250.

The matter of bondsmen for Chapmen, the trustee of Newville, came up to-day also. Mr. Platter went off the bond and B. L. Blair took his place. No other change was made. Mr. Brown of Angola was acting as Judge.

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins Thanksgiving." Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

MRS. COFFINBERRY

Received $5,000 Insurance on the Death of Her Husband.

Mr. C. B. Fitch general agent of the National Life Insurance Co., and Mr. H. D. Weaver agent for this vicinity, were at Garrett yesterday and delivered Mrs. Coffinberry five thousand dollars ($5,000)the amount of an insurance policy carried by Mr. Coffinberry in the National. Mr. Coffinberry died Jan. 18, and was buried on the 20th, and on the 29th the insurance was paid. The National is the first of several companies to pay, and much credit is due to the hustling agents in preparing proof of death for prompt payment.

The Vandalia

Both Houses of the Legislature have passed a bill, asking the Vandalia road to report all its yearly earnings. It seems that it was first, the "Terre Haute & Richmond" though since then, 1847, it has taken in other lines, and is itself now leased by the Pennsylvania system. Its charter, granted in 1847, says that after paying 15 per cent on its stock, all earnings above that shall go into the state school fund. It is believed by many, that some money can be recovered for the use of the schools.

FROM ARIZONA.

Mrs. Cochran, now at Tucson, Arizona, has paid his subscription up almost to the next century, it is up in January, 1899—pretty close to 1900. We hope we may live long enough to get even with Dave. Our people will remember our item as to the failing health of their daughter, Mary. It seemed to be some lung complaint, and failing to get relief for her, Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, left their home at Ontario, Calif., and took up their residence at Tucson, Arizona, which has a peculiar climate, which is believed to be very favorable to patients so afflicted. It will give our people a better idea to quote a part of Mr. Cochran's letter. He says:

This is a queer old town to live in, and full of quaint buildings and is said by travelers to look much like Jerusalem, at least it reminds me of pictures I have seen of the Holy Land. The houses are nearly all adobe and but one story, the walls are about two feet thick, and some of the oldest houses have only the dirt floors. The climate here is all that could be desired for lung trouble, and Mary is improving faster than we had any hope to expect. She has gained two pounds every week since we have been here and is gaining in strength. There is no dampness here and the altitude is 2,400 feet, so it is the ideal climate for invalids. We expect to remain here for two years with Mary, and hope by that time to see her restored to health.

The population of the place is about 7,000, and abour half are Mexicans and Indians. So, you see, we are living among strange people. Mary and I pass many hours watching their queer ways. They are born to steal, so everything must be kept under lock and key. The houses are all set up to the sidewalk and have high adobe walls at the back of them.

A True Remedy

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhoea whose lives might be saved. How quickly the common works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

As Usual

We Are Leading The Band

Always First in The Field With New Goods.....

This week we are showing an Extremely Pretty Line of

Spring Neckwear.

We consider this the Finest Assortment we have ever shown and judging from the way they are Selling our effort to please.....

Is Being Appreciated.

We have also just opened a very large stock of Men's and Boy's Spring Hats and Caps. The styles are decidedly pretty this season and in most part.....

A Great Change

from what we've been having. Call in and see the New Shapes

Whether Ready to Buy ,or Not

We have just placed on sale our First Installment of.....

Spring Prints.

They are much pretttier than ever before. We invite you to Call and see them.

Our New 5 Cents Muslin is a Hummer.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

HEADQUARTERS

Dishes,	OLDS	At	BROS	Pants,
Glassware,				Shirts.
Lamps and				Overalls,
Lamp Goods,				Hosiery,
Window shades				Suspenders
Picture Frames,				and Novelties.

5c and 10c Goods.

North of Court House.

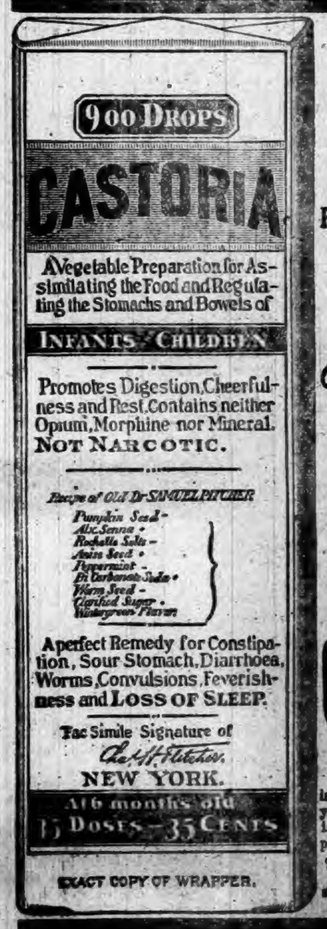

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. FEBRUARY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

GLOVE CONTESTS.

The Law Permitting Them in Nevada Signed by the Governor.

Carson (Nev.) special: Gov. Sadler has signed the bill recently passed by the Nevada State Legislature licensing glove contests.

In an interview the Governor said: "While the bill was in the hands of the Senate and Assembly I refrained from making any comment on the matter. Now that it has passed both houses by a handsome majority I consider it my duty to sign it. It is evident that the citizens of Nevada desire that the measure shall become a law, and there is no valid reason why it should not receive my sanction."

"Will you protect persons who promote fistic encounters in Nevada, should they comply with the law?"

"Yes, they will receive whatever official protection it is in my power to grant."

STEAMER SUNK.

The Engineer Is Drowned and the Rest of the Crew Have Narrow Escapes.

The little steamer Peankishaw, while endeavoring to reach Alice Harbor, in Green River, was sunk by the heavy ice, about six miles above Evansville, Ind. The boat had a barge in tow and the twelve men escaped to it and floated by that city, their cries for help attracting quite a crowd to the levee. The barge was finally landed in the bend of the river below the city and the men escaped to land, half frozen by their terrible experience. William Orr, the engineer of the boat, was drowned. The Peankishaw was owned by Sever Bros., and was run in the Evansville and Hartford trade. The loss will be about $2,000.

Mine Accident.

Edward Balson was instantly killed and ten men were injured, probably fatally, at the Gobiga mine, near Flemmington, W. Va. The mine's mouth is 300 feet above the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks, and the coal is sent down on an incline railway, the gravity of the loaded cars hauling up the empty ones on another track. Thirteen miners were going up in two cars when a loaded car broke loose, jumped the track and crashed into the up-bound train. Balson was in the front car and was crushed to death.

War's Youngest Soldier.

Dr. Abner C. Jones, one of the best-known physicians of Muncie, Ind., died of acute Bright's disease Friday. Dr. Jones laid claim to being the youngest man who served through the late Civil War and was an ex-Commander of Williams Post, G. A. R. At the last G. A. R. State encampment he was a prominent candidate for Commander. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Miss Josie, a violinist.

Horrible Tragedy.

Joseph Boxell, a merchant of Dundee, seven miles north of Hartford City, Ind., shot Ora Brotherton, daughter of the oldest merchant in the village, in the temple, the bullet passing out of the back of her head. Boxell then shot himself in the head, dying instantly. Boxell was 25 years old and his victim 16. The two had been lovers, but Miss Brotherton had discarded Boxell by request of her parents.

A Misplaced Switch.

As a result of a misplaced switch, a switch engine, drawing a train of empty cars, collided with a loaded passenger train on the Brooklyn elevated railway and six persons were injured, two perhaps fatally. The engine and forward car of the loaded train toppled over into the street, twenty feet below. There were but four passengers in the derailed car, three of whom were injured.

Stabbed to the Heart.

John Wingo gave a dance near Greenup, Ky., the other night. While the ball was in progress he and Thomas Bradley quarreled over who should dance the next set with Sally Ann Pennington, one of the prettiest girls present. Bradley whipped out a big knife and stabbed Wingo to the heart, killing him almost instantly. He escaped.

Surgeon General Dead.

Surgeon General McPhartlin, United States army, retired, is dead at Annapolis, Md., at an advanced age. During the late war he was Surgeon General of the Army of the Potomac. He leaves four daughters, one of whom resides in Peru.

To Succeed Weyler.

A dispatch from Madrid says that Lieut. Gen. Azcarraga, the Spanish Minister of War, will, according to report, soon be appointed Governor General of Cuba to succeed Gen. Weyler, who, however, will retain command of the military forces.

Secret Societies Shorn of Power.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has reversed the judgment obtained by the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias against Koerner Lodge No. 6 of Indianapolis, depriving it of its property, because it adopted a resolution to secede from the Knights of Pythias and form a lodge, the Indiana Zeitungbund.

Plague in Formosa.

The officials of the Japanese Legation at St. Petersburg confirm the report that the plague has broken out on the island of Formosa.

Town Burning Up.

A private dispatch to the Burlington railroad headquarters at Lincoln, Neb., says the town of Pacific Junction, five miles from Plattsmouth, on the Iowa side of the river, is burning up. Most of the business district has already been destroyed. Plattsmouth was asked for assistance. Particulars are meagre.

Nevada Senatorship.

John P. Jones was re-elected as United States Senator by the Nevada Legislature, both Houses voting separately. In the Senate the vote was: Jones, 12; McMillan, (Rep.,) 2; Fitzgerald, 1. The vote in the Assembly stood: Jones, 23; McMillan, 2.

FIGHT IN CARSON.

Here Is Where Corbett and Fitzsimmons Will Meet.

It is almost a foregone conclusion that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will take place in Nevada, and it is about equally as certain that the ring will be pitched in Carson. Everything points to the verification of this dual prophecy. No opposition to the bill legalizing glove contests was manifested in the Upper House and the vast array of Nevadans who are favorable to the measure voice the opinion that it will go through without a struggle. A number of Carson clergymen will lend their moral support to the opponents of the scheme, but the friends of the bill are not worried over the outlook. They claim that public sentiment is too strong to be combatted, and that a vote in Carson alone would develop the fact that 90 per cent. of the people want the championship of the world to be decided in that section of the country.

Nitroglycerine Explosion.

A terrible nitroglycerine explosion occurred at Cygnet, O., in which two persons were instantly killed and two others injured. The dead are:

W. J. Morrison, Lima, O., field superintendent for the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Company.

Edward Dennison, Rising Sun, O., an oil shooter.

A man named Henning, who was 400 feet away from the explosion, was badly cut on the head by flying debris.

It is supposed the two men now dead were transferring the deadly glycerine from the magazine when it exploded. Both were blown to atoms. The shock was so severe that every pane of glass in the town was broken, and doors were blown off their hinges. The explosion was heard several miles away.

Burglar Surrenders.

John Stewart, poorly clad, and nearly dead from cold and hunger, entered the Central District Police Station at St. Louis, Mo. He wanted to be locked up. He said he was wanted in Murphysboro, Ill., for burglary. Stewart was so weak he could hardly talk. He said he had had nothing to eat for several days, and had no place to sleep. He preferred going to the penitentiary to dodging the officers and dying from starvation and cold.

Firemen Injured.

Seven firemen and two spectators were badly hurt at a fire which destroyed the Williams Block at 196, 189, 200, 202 Monroe street, Chicago. The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread with great rapidity. After a hard fight the firemen managed to confine the fire to the walls of the Williams Block, but they were unable to save anything in it. The total damage to the building and contents is estimated at $386,000.

Firemen Frozen.

Fire partially destroyed the boys' dormitory of the Christian Home Orphanage at Council Bluffs, Iowa. One hundred boys were sleeping in the building when the fire broke out. All were rescued. The firemen had a terrible combat with the cold. Chief Templeton is badly frozen and Captain Auley and Driver Jones are also laid off by reason of frosting their extremities while attending the fire.

Many Men thrown Out of Work.

Six hundred men were thrown out of work at the Bay View works of the Illinois Steel company, Milwaukee, Wis., by the closing down of the top and bottom mill, the fish-plate mill and the old and new plate mill. No reason is given by the officers of the company for the closing down of the mills and all inquiries in regard to the matter are referred to the Chicago offices of the company.

Blown to Atoms.

A gas explosion occurred in a mine owned by the Shields, Laird & Hurst Coal Company, at Smock Station, Pa., on the Redstone branch of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. Two men were blown to atoms, and seven perhaps fatally injured, and two less seriously. The dead are: Charles McQuister and Peter Hauser.

Ridpath to Edit Arena.

Dr. John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian of Greencastle, Ind., and late candidate for Congress on the Democratic and Populist ticket, has accepted the position of editor-in-chief of the Arena Magazine of Boston. He will assume his position in that city in a few days.

Two Children Burned.

Fire destroyed one of the Island Coal Company's houses at Linton, Ind., together with everything belonging to the family. Two children, aged respectively 1 and 3 years, who had been left alone in the house by the mother, were burned to death.

Dubois Knocked Out.

Henry Heitfelt, Populist, was elected United States Senator by the Idaho Legislature to succeed Dubois. Heitfelt is 40 years old, a farmer, and represents Nez Perces County in the Senate.

Child Scalded to Death.

A little daughter of John Sandlin, of Crockettsville, Breathitt County, Ky., was scalded to death by falling into a barrel of hot water.

Senator Walcott in Paris.

Senator Walcott of Colorado, who is visiting Europe in the interest of bimetalism, has left London for Paris.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2¼c to 5¼c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $5.20 to $5.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

ON FOURTH OF MARCH

M'KINLEY'S INAUGURATION TO SURPASS ALL OTHERS.

The Inaugural Ceremonies to Blaze with Splendor—In the Grand Parade There Will Be 60,000 Men, Including Ex-Confederates, Under Gen. Porter.

The Inauguration.

Washington correspondence:

THE inauguration of President McKinley will be the most elaborate and splendid affair of its kind ever witnessed. Money and effort are not lacking in the preparations now under way and in all the ceremonies, in the street pageant and at the hall there will be evident a finer sense of the artistic and a more intelligent regard for the comfort of the participants than has characterized the lavishly conceived and often crudely and uncomfortably executed inaugural ceremonies of the past. The executive committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies of 1897 is composed of men who thoroughly grasp the difficulties of the situation that confronts them and who are endeavoring to cope with them in a manner that will make the inauguration of Mr. McKinley the grandest and at the same time the most perfect from the standpoint of good sense and good taste that has ever been witnessed in this country. At the head of this committee is Charles J. Bell.

Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, will be the grand marshal of the parade. He is perhaps the most successful organizer of military parades in the country, the latest example of his genius in this direction being his management of the great sound money parade in New York. On this occasion he succeeded in marching 125,000 men over the entire route, according to arrangements, the rear files reaching the end of the route only seven minutes behind schedule time. Gen. Porter has the able assistance of Col. Corbin, who had general charge of the ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of President Garfield and was adjutant general of the last two inaugural parades.

At Gen. Porter's suggestion it has been decided to condense the exercises at the

GEN. HORACE PORTER.

capitol as much as possible, and the parade will start at once on the conclusion of the inauguration ceremony proper, and will proceed immediately to the end of the route, the usual interruption to allow the outgoing and incoming Presidents to lunch together being avoided. The parade will be dismissed this year at Washington circle, instead of the White House, as formerly, and Gen. Porter expects that the procession will be able to pass at the rate of 12,000 an hour. Twenty-four files of foot will march in close column, and there will be no change in formation en route.

Sixty Thousand Men in Line.

The first division of the procession will be divided into three brigades, the first to be composed of regular United States troops and the National Guard of the District of Columbia, the second of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the third of the National Guards of other States, headed by their Governors and their staffs, their places in the line being assigned according to the date of their adoption of the constitution in the case of the thirteen original States, and with reference to their admission to the Union. The second grand division will be composed of civic organizations in the order of their establishment. It will be divided into two sub-sections, the first comprising uniformed clubs, the second ununiformed organizations. While it is proposed that the parade shall be of sufficient length and of a character that shall adequately represent all classes of Americans, military, naval and civilian, the committee on the parade are exercising the greatest discrimination in its composition. They have set a general limit of

CHARLES J. BELL.

60,000 men as the total number and believe that they will be able to bring them past a given point in five hours.

A feature will be 200 cavalrymen and 2,000 foot soldiers from Virginia who will march as ex-Confederates. The horsemen, each furnishing his own Virginia horse, will be attired in a uniform combining the blue and the gray. Those who parade on foot will wear long gray mackintoshes lined with blue, and all will wear the old type of gray slouch hat identified with the adherents of the Southern Confederacy, and badges containing portraits of McKinley and Hobart, pendent from blue and gray silk ribbons, with an American flag at the top holding the pin of the badge. The blue and gray ribbon bears the motto, "There shall be no North, no South, no East, no West, but a common country.—Washington."

A novel feature of the decorations will be arches on Pennsylvania avenue, one at the intersection of each street, representing all of the States and the Governors of the States will be asked to decorate and illuminate these.

The inaugural ball will be held at the Pension Office. The President and Mrs. McKinley will occupy the three rooms of the Commissioner of Pensions, on the second floor, and the Vice-President and the diplomatic corps adjoining apartments. The supper rooms will occupy the entire north side of the building. The arrangements for the reception and enjoyment of everyone who attends will be perfect. The dressing rooms will be provided with every necessity of the toilet, and 12,000 hat and cloak boxes will be in charge of a sufficient number of employes of the city postoffice. Seven thousand four hundred and thirty-five tickets were sold to the last inauguration ball, each ticket being represented by a guest. In addition to this immense gathering there were probably 1,500 attendants who were not included in the number of ticket buyers. This great host was handled without crushing or crowding of any serious character. The coming ball will equal the other in numbers and surpass it in brilliancy.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES ON WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.

By H. A. Robinson, Government Statistician.

STATES.	Wheat, Final Estimates, Jan., 1897.		Corn, Month of December, 1896.		Oats, Month of December, 1896.	
	Acres, June, 1896.	Product.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Product.
Maine	7,700	170,940	14,780	546,860	146,747	5,860,880
New Hampshire	2,447	51,387	37,660	1,161,720	30,541	1,160,558
Vermont	8,407	205,872	48,642	1,994,322	116,452	4,716,306
Massachusetts	.....	.....	43,920	1,845,560	15,274	549,864
Rhode Island	.....	.....	8,848	300,832	3,765	112,950
Connecticut	.....	.....	46,658	1,773,604	22,104	641,016
New York	396,873	6,349,968	526,357	17,892,788	1,512,608	49,916,004
New Jersey	101,631	1,555,260	282,586	9,325,338	106,485	3,620,490
Pennsylvania	1,266,949	19,737,286	1,311,875	52,475,000	1,164,091	36,086,821
Delaware	97,712	1,758,816	224,258	4,933,676	18,899	548,071
Maryland	468,457	7,878,769	62,004	19,936,128	85,008	2,040,092
Virginia	615,482	5,724,918	1,770,604	38,067,986	459,043	8,492,296
North Carolina	683,140	4,021,922	2,458,679	20,504,148	481,438	5,777,256
South Carolina	140,868	957,902	1,753,486	15,781,374	268,618	2,954,798
Georgia	212,484	1,699,872	2,984,514	32,829,654	423,774	5,085,288
Florida	.....	.....	486,094	4,860,940	45,811	549,732
Alabama	49,273	394,184	2,595,606	32,445,075	318,205	4,454,870
Mississippi	4,62	37,927	2,072,103	27,973,390	123,021	1,599,273
Louisiana	.....	.....	1,197,310	15,565,030	34,545	345,450
Texas	387,112	4,529,210	3,392,486	32,228,617	633,443	12,668,860
Arkansas	157,590	1,260,720	2,201,767	29,723,954	317,216	5,075,456
Tennessee	779,819	6,628,463	8,135,802	71,893,446	436,692	7,205,418
West Virginia	398,836	4,055,511	722,972	21,689,160	160,328	3,847,872
Kentucky	801,968	6,976,861	2,890,441	80,932,348	500,761	10,515,981
Ohio	2,422,224	21,800,016	3,016,877	123,691,957	1,050,119	32,553,689
Michigan	1,228,117	15,710,898	1,053,735	40,041,930	1,002,642	30,079,260
Indiana	2,294,100	20,647,440	3,813,379	133,468,265	1,187,852	34,438,237
Illinois	1,950,214	28,268,146	7,026,488	284,572,764	3,020,784	84,581,952
Wisconsin	669,094	8,896,950	1,051,083	38,890,071	1,864,505	65,257,675
Minnesota	3,281,824	46,495,061	1,129,409	34,446,074	1,720,192	56,766,336
Iowa	717,072	11,473,152	8,249,219	321,719,541	3,841,522	105,641,855
Missouri	1,418,331	16,594,473	6,546,987	176,768,649	1,102,895	19,850,490
Kansas	2,905,137	30,794,452	8,847,643	247,734,004	1,831,449	38,808,759
Nebraska	1,385,048	19,390,602	7,962,757	298,599,638	1,704,349	34,092,631
South Dakota	2,462,808	27,583,450	1,197,575	31,136,950	652,998	17,957,445
North Dakota	2,529,531	29,848,501	27,844	974,540	510,854	11,238,788
Montana	45,143	1,204,240	1,381	34,606	64,010	3,050,770
Wyoming	9,148	224,126	2,483	62,075	13,041	417,312
Colorado	159,839	2,797,182	178,308	2,852,928	92,883	2,600,724
New Mexico	38,957	818,097	24,260	388,160	8,191	221,157
Arizona	14,500	333,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	105,802	2,803,753	8,650	216,250	25,214	958,132
Nevada	6,001	180,030	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	98,127	2,404,112	.....	.....	31,004	1,302,168
Washington	474,344	8,358,192	6,818	95,452	83,827	3,017,772
Oregon	602,773	10,247,141	13,529	297,638	183,539	3,954,519
California	3,088,849	45,097,195	59,529	2,202,573	58,941	1,827,171
Oklahoma	200,135	2,601,755	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	34,618,646	427,684,347	81,027,156	2,353,875,865	27,565,985	707,846,404

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

National Convention in Annual Session at Des Moines.

For the first time the annual convention of woman suffragists met in a Western city, Des Moines, Ia., Tuesday.

Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Rachel Foster Avery, Alice Stone Blackwell, Mary Smith Hayward of Nebraska, Mrs. Mell C. Woods of Idaho, Mary Kennedy Brown of Chicago, Elizabeth Burrill Curtis, Dr. Cora Smith Eaton of Minneapolis, Mrs. J. N. Perkins of New Mexico, M. Louise Hayworth of Decatur, Ill., Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky and other well-known workers in the cause were present.

Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary, declared in her report that she had received over 2,000 articles, published during the last year in nearly seven hundred papers, read by more than one million people in forty-nine States. The national headquarters at Philadelphia did good work during last year. The expense was $1,300. She recommended the removal of the headquarters to New York, to co-operate with the national organization committee.

Susan B. Anthony's address was devoted largely to a statement of the work in California, which she regarded as very satisfactory. She said that the defeat in California is simply victory deferred, for the Legislature is sure to resubmit the amendment, and the women will be victorious in November, 1898. Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Montana are also likely to have a suffrage campaign, and the prospects for success are good. She urged a more thorough local organization for the education of voters.

Laura Clay of Kentucky spoke for that State, telling of satisfactory progress in the recognition of women upon State boards, and in the social legislation asked for by the women, with the prospects much better.

A report from Mrs. Annie L. Diggs of Kansas on "Campaign Conditions" turned out to be one of the sensations of the session. It was mostly devoted to scoring political parties. The convention emphasized its non-partisan policy by refusing to accept the report.

Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, in remembrance of his wife, the late Lucy Stone, submitted a report on presidential suffrage, declaring that not much progress had been made during the last year because of the exciting election. He advised all State associations to begin working with their respective Legislatures for the right of women to vote in presidential elections.

Mrs. Upton gave her report as treasurer, showing the association out of debt and with good prospects.

Mrs. Colby of Nebraska, reported a plan of work for committees, recommending standing committees, as follows: Congressional, Legislation, Platform, Organization, Press, and Plan of Work. It was recommended that work should be pushed in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Iowa, and that it should be held back in other States.

A majority of the committee favored dropping the national bulletin in the interest of the suffrage papers. In the afternoon of Wednesday the convention resolved itself into a memorial session for Harriet Beecher Stowe of Connecticut, Mary Grew of Pennsylvania, Sarah Freeman Clark of Georgia, Hannah Tracy Cutler of Mississippi, Sarah B. Cooper of California, Dr. Caroline B. Winslow of District of Columbia, Dr. Hiram Corson of Pennsylvania and Judge Merrick of Louisiana.

In the evening there was a reception tendered the delegates by the Des Moines women's clubs. But the main event was the formal welcome. The large audience room was packed from top to bottom and an overflow meeting was similarly attended. The first address of welcome was made by Gov. Drake. The response was by Miss Anthony. She met with a reception which almost overcame her. Following Miss Anthony, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson of California made an address on "Duty and Honor." Miss Anthony also addressed the overflow meeting.

REWARDS FOR KILLING.

Trainmen and Messengers Promised $1,000 for a Dead Robber.

Railroad and express managers have sent out their annual letter to trainmen and express messengers, in which cash rewards are offered for effective work in thwarting the attempts of bandits to rob trains and express cars. These letters carry out the idea of ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri, who, in his last message to the Legislature of his State, made the oft-repeated hold-ups at Blue Cut and elsewhere the subject of considerable space, and practically said that the death penalty should be meted out to this class of desperadoes. The trainmen and guards on the American Express trains have received letters, in which they are not only told to shoot to kill persons caught in the act of train robbery, but are offered a reward of $500 for "wounding" and $1,000 for killing a train robber. These offers are kept standing through the year.

In Michigan, where the death penalty is not lawful, and where a train robber need have little fear if he kills any one in the commission of his crime, the messengers and guards are armed to the teeth, and do not lack for instructions as to what to do in the case of a hold-up.

A THOUSAND A DAY

Is the Rate at Which Immigrants Are Coming Into This Country.

Present immigration to the United States amounts to nearly 1,000 a day. In the last fiscal year the total number of immigrants was 343,000 and the rate at which immigration is increasing makes likely a total for this fiscal year of about 365,000, or 1,000 a day, though, of course, immigration is larger in summer than in winter, and varies according to the conditions of the times and climate.

The general impression is that the great bulk of immigrants to the United States find homes "in the great West," notably those from England, Wales, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. The contrary is shown, however, by recent figures to be the case.

The States into which immigrants go by preference are those on the Atlantic seaboard. Of 343,000 immigrants who landed in this country during the last fiscal year covered by the treasury report 27,000 meant to remain in New York State. Some 61,000 others had Pennsylvania for their destination, and 36,000 Massachusetts; so that these three States absorbed about two-thirds of the whole immigration to the United States. Minnesota, long a favorite home among the Scandinavian and German farmers arriving in the United States, got less than half as many as went to Connecticut. For North Dakota the number of immigrants was only 1,080; for South Dakota, 613; for Nebraska, 1,043; for Kansas, 690; for Montana, 920; for Wyoming, 226; for Utah, 206, and for Idaho, 118.

On the other hand, nearly 3,500 immigrants found homes in Maryland, a State which has not been in previous years regarded as offering many inducements to immigrants. Indiana got 1,944 immigrants, and Missouri 2,485. Kentucky attracted only 330, and North Carolina only 87 immigrants. West Virginia absorbed 437, but the number that found homes in Florida was surprisingly large, 7,150. The explanation of this increase is to be found in the fact that consequent upon the hostilities in Cuba, there was an immigration of more than 6,000 Cubans from that country to the United States last year and a large number of them found homes in Florida. A considerable number of Cubans, too, went to Louisiana, the foreign immigration into which was 1,516. The immigration into Mississippi was 85.

Among the States of the West into which there was a considerable movement of foreigners last year was Illinois, which got 22,000. Nearly 5,000 immigrants, many of them Italians, settled in California, and the population of Colorado increased 1,500 by immigration. In only one State of the Union did the number of female immigrants arriving exceed the number of male immigrants. That was New Hampshire. Only 600 immigrants went to Arkansas and 38 to Oklahoma.

Queen Regent of Spain.

Urged of the action by the Duke of Tetuan, her minister of foreign affairs, her Majesty, Maria Christina, Queen Regent of Spain, had intended sending a note to European powers asking them to prevent the United States from interfering in favor of the Cubans. Minister Taylor, however, protested, and the plan was abandoned.

Ordered to Vote for Silver.

The joint resolution in the Nebraska Legislature directing Senator John M. Thurston to vote for any measures favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted by a party vote.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, characterized Capt. Gen. Weyler as the "Herod of Havana, the murderer of women and children," and as an "indescribably diminutive reptile." These bitter words were incident to Mr. Turpie's speech of two hours on the Cameron Cuban resolutions. Mr. Turpie frequently turned aside from his argument to pay a glowing tribute to the insurgent government and its leaders. After 3 o'clock the day was devoted to eulogies on the late ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Early in the day memorials were presented from the presidential electors of Delaware asking for a congressional investigation of alleged fraud and political irregularities in that State. After consuming most of the day in disposing of District of Columbia business the House took up the Indian appropriation bill and made fair progress with it before the hour for adjournment was reached. The bill carries $7,523,791, $366,294 more than the current law and $246,265 more than the estimates. Twenty of the seventy pages of the bill were disposed of. A bill was passed calling on the War Department for an estimate of the cost of a water route from Galveston to Houston, Tex. Mr. Johnston (Rep.) of Indiana took advantage of the latitude allowed in debate to read a speech in favor of an early reform of the banking and currency laws. Mr. Curtis (Rep.) of Kansas offered an amendment to the Indian bill to permit merchants to go into the Kickapoo reservation in Kansas to collect their accounts. It was explained that this year for the first time merchants had been excluded from this reservation. The amendment was adopted.

In the Senate Tuesday Cuba, the proposed international monetary conference and the Nicaragua canal each came in for a share of attention. The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference was considered for the first time. No final action on the bill was taken. The House amendments to the Senate bill for a survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed. The House overrode another of President Cleveland's pension vetoes by a vote of 137 to 52. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott of the Sixth Iowa cavalry, now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of $72 a month. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability for which the beneficiary was to be pensioned was not contracted in the service. The rest of the day was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. About twenty-five pages of the bill were covered. A bill to satisfy a peculiar claim was passed on motion of Mr. Turner (Dem.) of Georgia. It was the claim of John F. McRae, a deputy United States marshal, for keeping thirty-six African slaves, landed by the ship Wanderer at Savannah, Ga., in 1859, until they could be shipped back to their homes, in accordance with the provisions of the laws for the suppression of the slave traffic. The amount was $462.

A crisis in the debate in the Nicaragua canal bill was reached in the Senate Wednesday. It brought out an energetic statement from Senator Sherman, in which he foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The Senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and that all private efforts in that direction had proved failures. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo," wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to England and her institutions. The House adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. The principal criticism of the measure agreed on by the conferees in debate was based upon the extension of the educational test to female as well as male immigrants, on the ground that it might divide families, and to the limitation to the ability of an immigrant to read and write the English language or the language of their native country or residence. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) closed the debate in support of the report. When he declared that hundreds of thousands of American laborers were to-day walking the streets of the great cities because they had been crowded out by the incoming stream of aliens, the public galleries of the House fairly shook with acclaim.

The House passed the Indian appropriation bill Thursday and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, attacking ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. Dearmond of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled "The Farmers' Interest in Finance." Mr. Grosvenor's observations on the Governor of Illinois were called forth by the latter's recent speech, in which he charged that Mr. Bryan had been defeated by fraud and based his charge particularly on the enormous increase of the vote in Ohio, where, he alleged, 90,000 votes were illegally cast. Mr. Grosvenor analyzed the Ohio vote and explained the causes of its increase, calling attention to the fact that the Democratic vote in the State had increased proportionately much more than the Republican. The Senate, by a vote of 41 to 15, confirmed the nomination of William S. Forman of Illinois to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Senator Cullom presented to the Senate a number of letters and memorials he had received from Chicago business firms asking for the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Three different sections of Texas experienced their first snowstorm for three years.

Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle gave a dinner in Washington to President and Mrs. Cleveland.

The New York Board of Health has placed pulmonary tuberculosis on the list of infectious diseases.

The mother, brother and sister of Arthur Palmer of New York, all of whom he shot, are dead. Palmer cannot be found.

William Clark Noble, a jewelry designer of wide reputation, was arrested at New York on a charge of larceny, brought against him by Julia Adelaide Price, one of his models, who asserts that under a promise of marriage, he, during the latter portion of the year 1895, wheedled $2,000, all her savings, from her.

William Leibold, 17 years old, until recently a messenger boy for a telegraph company at Lancaster, Pa., has spent $4,000 stolen money since last October in gambling and fast living, and to-day is in jail with barely a penny left. He procured the cash through innumerable forgeries of the name of Charles B. Grubb, the well-known iron and furnace master.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

Senator-elect Fairbanks was present at the joint session of the Legislature Wednesday to acknowledge his election. Outlining his policy in the Senate, Mr. Fairbanks said: "I favor upholding the dignity and honor of the government against all comers at any cost; yet I am opposed to any policy which shall tend to involve us in unnecessary international entanglements and possible war. Our people want peace, for it is the mother of prosperity. One of the hopeful, reassuring incidents of the hour is the progress made toward the institution of a high tribunal of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between the great Anglo-Saxon powers. Such a step is in keeping with the demands of our highest and best interests; it is responsive to the imperative requirements of Christianity. The strongest government can well lead the way. Our isolation is such, our resources are so limitless, the virtue and patriotism of our people are so acknowledged that we have, as Bismarck said of the new German empire, no power to fear except the power of Almighty God. We need no frequent display of our prowess. I believe in commercial conquests—those conquests which shall bring the trophies of peace to the homes of our countrymen of low and high degree." The formal vote on Senator in the joint session resulted: Fairbanks, 85; Voorhees, 58; Templeton (Pop.), 6. After the joint session of the Legislature both houses returned to work. The Senate passed the bill prohibiting the shooting of quails in this State for two years. The bill goes to the House with a penalty of $100 for any one violating the law. The Senate also adopted the report of the Judiciary Committee on the anti-cigaret bill. This prohibits the sale of cigarets to any person under 18 years old, and fixes a license of $200 for retailing cigarets and a license of $50 for wholesalers. Any person under 18 years found smoking cigarets is subject to a fine of $10.

The action of the Senate in attempting to kill the investigation of the alleged $2,000,000, which the Vandalia Railroad owes the Indiana school fund, has resulted in placing the House and Senate at loggerheads. When the Senate substitute was reported back to the House Friday morning it was utterly ignored. The House decided at once to carry on the investigation by itself, and a resolution was unanimously passed calling on Attorney General Ketcham to produce all the information he had on the subject, after which a proper form of investigation will be arranged.

Under a resolution of the House of Representatives requiring the Attorney General to report to that body on the status of the claim of the State against the Vandalia Railroad that official Monday reported that the corporation owed the State, as nearly as the amount can be figured without an investigation,

BE TRUE.

Thou must be true thyself,
If thou the truth wouldst teach;
The soul must overflow, if thou
Another's soul wouldst reach;
It needs the overflow of heart
To give the lips full speech.

Think truly, and thy thoughts
Shall the world's famine feed;
Live truly, and each word of thine
Shall be a fruitful seed;
Live truly, and thy life shall be
A great and noble creed.

—H. Bonar.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.

By Morgan Robertson.

Captain William Belchior was more than a martinet. He was known as "Bucko" Belchior in every port where the English language is spoken, having earned this prefix by the earnest readiness with which, in his days as second and chief mate, he would whirl belaying pins, heavers and hand-spikes about the decks, and by his success in knocking down, tricing up and working up sailors who displeased him. With a blow of his fist he had broken the jaw of a man helplessly ironed in the 'tween deck, and on the same voyage, armed with a simple belaying pin, had sprung alone into a circle of brandishing sheath knives and quelled a mutiny. He was short, broad, beetle-browed and gray-eyed, of undoubted courage, but with the quality of sympathy left out of his nature.

During the ten years in which he had been in command he was relieved of much of the executive work that had made him famous when he stood watch, but was always ready to ratify his reputation as a "Bucko" should friction with the crew occur past the power of his officers to cope with. His ship, the Wilmington, a sky-sail-yard clipper, was rated by sailor men as the "hottest" craft under the American flag, and Captain Belchior himself was spoken of by consuls and commissioners, far and near, as a man particularly unfortunate in his selection of men, for never a passage ended but he was complainant against one or more heavily ironed and badly used up members of his crew.

His officers were, in the language of one of these defendants, "o' the same breed o' dorg." No others could or would sign with him. His crews were invariably put on board in the stream or at anchorage; never at the dock. Drunk when coerced by the boarding masters into signing the ship's articles, kept drunk until delivery, for no sober men able to run would join her, they were driven or hoisted up the side like animals—some in a stupor from drink or drugs, some tied hand and foot, struggling and cursing with returning reason.

Equipped thus, the Wilmington, bound for Melbourne, discharged her tug and pilot off Sandy Hook one summer morning, and with a fresh quartering wind and raising sea, headed for the southeast. The day was spent in getting her sail on, and in the "licking into shape" of the men as fast as they recovered their senses. Oaths and missiles flew about the deck, knock-downs were frequent, and by eight bells in the evening, when the two mates chose the watches—much as boys chose sides in a ball game—the sailors were well convinced that their masters lived aft.

Three men, long-haired fellows, sprawled on the mainhatch, helpless from seasickness, were left to the last in the choosing, and then hustled into the light from the near-by galley door to be examined. They had been dragged from the forecastle at the mate's call for "All hands."

"Call yourselves able seamen, I suppose," he said with an oath, as he glared into their woe-begone faces.

"No, pard," said the tallest and eldest of the three in a weak voice. "We're not seamen; we don't know how we got here, neither."

The mate's answer was a fist blow under the ear that sent the man headlong into the scuppers, where he lay, quiet.

"Say 'sir' when you speak to me, you bandy-legged farmers," he snarled, glowering hard at the other two, as they leaned against the water tank. "I'm pard to none of ye."

They made him no answer and he turned away in contempt. "Mr. Tomm," he called, "want these chaps in your watch?"

"No, sir," said the second mate; "I don't want 'em. They're no more use than a spare pump."

"I'll make 'em useful, 'fore I'm done with 'em. Go forrard—you three. Get the bile out o' yer gizzards 'fore mornin' 'f ye value yer good looks." He delivered a vicious kick at each of the two standing men, bawled out: "Relieve the wheel an' lookout—that'll do the watch," and went aft, while the crew assisted the seasick men to the forecastle and into three bedless bunks—bedless, because sailors must furnish their own, and these men had been "shanghaied."

The wind died away during the night and they awoke in the morning with their seasickness gone, and appetites ravenous. Sombre and ominous was their bearing as they silently ate of the breakfast in the forecastle and stepped out on deck with the rest in answer to the mate's roar: "All hands spread dunnage." Having no dunnage but what they wore, they drew on toward the windlass and conferred together while chests and bags were dragged out on deck and overhauled by the officers for whiskey and sheath knives. What they found of the former they pocketed, and of the latter tossed overboard.

"Where are the canal drivers?" demanded the chief mate, as he raised his head from the last chest; "where are our seasick gentlemen, who sleep all night—what—what," he added, in a stutter of surprise.

He was looking down three 8-inch barrels of three heavy Colt revolvers, cocked and held by three scowling, sunburned men, each of whom was tucking with disengaged left hand the corner of a shirt into a waistband, around which was strapped a belt full of cartridges.

"Hands up!" snapped the tall man; "hands up, every one of ye. Up with 'em—over yer heads. That's right!" The pistols wandered around the heads of the crowd and every hand was elevated.

"What's this? What d'ye mean? Put those pistols down. Give them up. Lay aft, there, some o' ye, and call the captain," blustered the mate with his hands held high. Not a man stirred to obey. The scowling faces looked deadly in earnest.

"Right about, face," commanded the tall man. "March, every man. Back to the other end o' the boat. Laramie, take the other side, and round up anybody ye see. Now, gentlemen, hurry."

Away went the protesting procession, and, joined by the carpenter, sail maker, donkey man and cook, "rounded up" from their sanctums by the man called Laramie, it had reached the main hatch before the captain, pacing the quarter-deck, was aware of the disturbance. With Captain Belchior to think was to act. Springing to the cabin skylight, he shouted: "Steward, bring up my pistols. Bear a hand. Lower your weapons, you scoundrels; this is rank mutiny."

A pistol spoke, and the Captain's hat left his head. "There goes your hat," said a voice, "now for a button." Another bullet sped, which cut from his coat the button nearest his heart. "Come down from there—come down," said the voice he had heard. "Next shot goes home. Start while I count three. One—two—." Captain Belchior descended the steps—"hands up, same as the rest." Up went the Captain's hands. Such markmanship was beyond his philosophy. "Pache," went on the speaker, "go up there and get the guns he wanted." The steward, with two bright revolvers in his hands, was met at the companion hatch by a man with but one; but that one was so big, and the hand which held it was so steady, that it was no matter of surprise that he obeyed the terse command, "Fork over; handles first." The Captain's nickelplated pistols went into the pockets of 'Pache's coat, and the white-faced steward, poked in the back by the muzzle of that big firearm, marched to the main deck and joined the others.

"Go down that place, 'Pache, and chase out any one else ye find," called the leader from behind the crowd. "Bring 'em all down here." 'Pache descended, and reappeared with a frightened cabin boy, whom, with the man at the wheel, he drove before him to the steps. There was no wind, and the ship could spare the helmsman.

"Now, then, gentlemen," said the tall leader, "I reckon we're all here. Keep yer hands up. We'll have a pow wow. 'Pache, stay up there, and you, Laramie, cover 'em from behind. Plug the first man who moves."

He mounted the steps to the quarter-deck, and as he replaced empty shells with cartridges, looked down on them with a serene smile on his not ill looking face. His voice, except when raised in accents of command, had in it the musical, drawling, plaintive tone so peculiar to the native Texan—and so deceptive. The other two, younger and rougher men, looked as they glanced at their victim through the sights of the pistols as though they longed for the word of permission to riddle the ship's company with bullets.

"You'll pay for this, you infernal cutthroats," spluttered the Captain. "This is piracy."

"Don't call any names now," said the tall man; "'tain't healthy. We don't want to hurt ye, but I tell ye seriously, ye never were nearer death than ye are now. It's a risky thing—and a foolish thing, too, gentlemen, to steal three American citizens with guns under their shirts and take 'em so far from land as this. Hangin's the fit and proper punishment for hoss stealin', but man stealin's so great a crime that I'm not right sure what the punishment is. Now, we don't know much about boats and ropes—though we can tie a hangman's knot when necessary—but we do know sumthin' 'bout guns and human natur—here, you, come 'way from that fence." The Captain was edging toward a belaying pin, but the speaker's voice had lost its plaintiveness, and three tubes were looking at him. He drew inboard and the leader resumed.

"Now, first thing, who's foreman o' this outfit? Who's boss?"

"I'm captain, here."

"You are? You are not. I'm captain. Get up on that shanty." The small house over the mizzen hatch was indicated, and Captain Belchior climbed it. The tubes were still looking at him.

"Now, you, there—you man who hit me last night when I was sick, who are you and what?"

"Mate, confound you."

"Up with you and don't cuss. You did a cowardly thing, pardner, an unmanly thing. You don't deserve to live any longer, but my darter back here at school thinks I've killed enough men for one lifetime, and mebbe she's right—mebbe she's right. Any how, she don't like it and that lets you out—though I won't answer for 'Pache and Laramie when my back's turned. You kicked 'em both. But I'll just return the blow. The mate had but straightened up on top of the hatch house when the terrible pistol spat out another red tongue, and his yell followed the report, as he clapped his hand to the ear through which the bullet had torn.

"Hands up, there," thundered the shooter, and the mate obeyed, while a stream of blood ran down inside his shirt collar.

"Any more bosses here?" The second mate did not respond, but 'Pache's pistol sought him out, and under its influence, and his guttural "I know you, get up," he followed his superiors.

"Any more?"

A manly looking fellow stepped out of the group and said: "You've got the captain and two mates. I'm bosun here, and yonder's my mate. We're next, but we're not bosses in the way o' bein' responsible for anything that has happened, or might happen to you. We b'long forrard. There's no call to shoot at the crew, for there's not a man among 'em but what 'ud be glad to see you get ashore, and get there himself."

"Silence, bosun," bawled the Captain. But the voice of authority seemed pitifully ludicrous and incongruous, coupled with the captain's position and attitude, and every face on the deck wore a grin. The leader noticed the silent merriment, and said:

"Laramie, I reckon these men'll stand. You can come up here. I'm gettin' 'long in years and kinder steady-in' down, but I s'pose you and 'Pache want some fun. Start yer whistle and turn loose."

Up the steps bounded Laramie, and with a ringing whoop as a prelude, began whistling a clear, musical trill, while 'Pache, growling out, "Dance dance, ye white-livered coyotes," sent a bullet through the outer edge of the chief mate's boot heel.

"Dance," repeated Laramie between bars of the music. "Crack, crack," went the pistols, while bullets rattled around the feet of the men on the hatch and Laramie's whistle rose and fell on the soft morning air.

The sun, who has looked on many scandalous sights, looked on this, and hid his face under a cloud, refusing to witness. For never before had the ethics of shipboard life been so outrageously violated. A squat Captain and two six-foot officers, nearly black in the face from rage and exertion with hands clasped over their heads hopped and skipped around a narrow stage to the accompaniment of pistol reports harmoniously disposed among the notes of a whistled tune, while bullets grazed their feet, and an unkempt, disfigured and sore-headed crew looked on and chuckled. When the mate, weak from loss of blood, fell and rolled to the deck, the leader stopped the entertainment.

"Now, gentlemen," he said in his serious voice, "I'm called Pecos Tom, and I've had considerable experience in my time, but this is my first with human creatures so weak and thoughtless that they'll drug and steal away three men without takin' their guns away from them. And so on account o' this shiftless improvidence, I reckon this boat will have to turn round and go back."

They rolled and kicked the two mates to the rail, lifted the Captain to his feet and said:

"Give the right and proper order to yer men to turn this boat 'round."

With his face working convulsively, Captain Belchior glanced at his captors—at his eager, waiting crew—at the wheel without a helmsman—at a darkening of the water on the starboard bow to the southward—up aloft and back again to the three frowning muzzles so close to his head.

"One hand to the wheel—square in main and cro'-jack yards," he called. He was conquered.

With a hurrah which indicated the sincerity of these orders, the crew sprang to obey them, and with foreyards braced to starboard and head sheets flat, the ship Wilmington wore around, and bringing the young breeze on the port quarter, steadied down to a course for Sandy Hook, which the Captain, with hands released, but still under the influence of those threatening pistols, worked out from the mate's dead reckoning. Then he was plumped again, but allowed to pace the deck and watch his ship, while the two officers were kept under the rail, sometimes stepped upon or kicked, and often admonished on the evil of their ways.

Early passengers on the East River ferryboats were treated to a novel sight next morning, which they appreciated according to their nautical knowledge. A lofty ship, with skysails and royals hanging in the buntlines and jibs tailing ahead like flags, was charging up the harbor before a humming southerly breeze, followed by an elbowing crowd of puffing, whistling, snub-nosed tugs. It was noticeable that whenever a fresh tug arrived alongside little white clouds left her quarter deck, and that tug suddenly sheered off to take a position in the parade astern. Abreast of Governor's Island topgallant halyards were let go, as were those of the jibs, but no clewing up or hauling down was done, nor were any men seen on her forecastle deck getting ready lines or ground tackle. She passed the Battery and up the East River, craft of all kinds getting out of her way—for it was obvious that something was wrong with her—until, rounding slowly to a starboard wheel, with canvas rattling and running gear in bights, she heded straight for a slip partly filled with canal boats. Then her topsail halyards were let go, and three heavy yards came down by the run, breaking across the caps, and, amid a grinding, creaking and crashing of riven timbers, and a deafening din of applauding tug whistles, she ploughed her way into the nest of canal boats and came to a stop.

Then was a hegira. Down her black sides by ropes and chain plates, to the wrecked and sinking canal boats, some with bags or chests, some without, came sailor men, who climbed to the dock, and, answering no questions of the gathering crowd of dock loungers, scattered into the side streets, while three men appeared on the rail, who shook their fists and swore and shouted for the police, calling particularly for the apprehension of three dark-faced, long-haired fellows with big hats.

In the light of later developments it was known that the police responded, and with the assistance of boarding-house runners, gathered in that day nearly all of this derelict crew—even to a cautious boatswain—who were promptly and severely punished for mutiny and desertion. But the later developments failed to show that the three dark-faced men were ever seen again.—New York Sun.

New Oil Fields.

Indiana is coming to the front as an oil field, and nearly three thousand oil wells were bored in that State during the year 1895. It is asserted that Indiana is likely very soon to rank with Ohio and Pennsylvania in its value as an oil-producing State. An agreeable feature of the oil industry is that during the past year the work has been prosecuted with very few serious accidents.

Enthusiasts declare that Indiana will become famous as an oil State within the next few years. The wells hold out wonderfully. According to figures given, out of 2,700 wells only 750 went dry. This is considered a remarkable showing.

It is proposed to place tablets on the former sites of the World Fair buildings at Chicago.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1895, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also for the taxes for the year 1896.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'unt of Sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Lung John E	s e ¼ s w qr	17	33	12	40	00		
do	pt n e ¼ n w qr	20	33	12	12	50	72	45
Probst C. D. & B. C	e side s w qr	13	33	12	60	00	49	58
Sterling Geo. E. et al	n fr pt	26	33	12	159	28		
do	e ¼ n w qr	26	33	12	79	76	161	44
West Curtis A	und ¼ in e side s w qr	34	33	12	2	00		
do	in s pt s w qr	34	33	12	4	69	3	12
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth Cornelia	w ½ n e qr	19	33	13	80	00	67	37
Goetschius A. D	s pt s e qr	5	33	13	110	00	106	20
George John	in s e pt n w qr	12	33	13	13	34		
do	in mid pt n w qr	12	33	13	30	00	34	69
Hanes Mitchell	pt n w ¼ s e qr	4	33	13	36	67		
do	n end e ¼ s w	4	33	13	12	00	54	12
Kutzner David	pt n w ¼ n w qr	3	33	13	38	00	23	22
McNabb W. C	in n w cor s e qr	6	33	13	5	00	9	62
Means, John W	s ½ s w qr	24	33	13	80	00	119	34
McClellan, A. & A	w ½ s w qr	8	33	13	80	00	79	32
Ice, Mary	Stamets' add to Auburn lot 6						5	91
Ice, William	" " " " " 5						17	21
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole, Lewis	und ¼ n ½ s e qr	1	33	14	40	00	23	56
Daily, Frank	pt n w ½ s w qr	15	33	14		15	13	96
Fetters, Susannah	und ½ s end w ½ n e ¼ s e qr	8	33	14	5	34	6	53
Gratz, Jacob	w ½ n w qr	31	33	14	80	00	55	20
Schumberger, B	s end e ½ e ½ s w qr	11	33	14	30	00	31	49
Saylor, Elijah	in e pt e ½ s e qr	16	33	14		70		
do	und ¼ n ½ n e qr	9	33	14	26	70	19	77
Hamilton, John M	Orange lot 112						1	33
Bleeks, Jas. W	O P St Joe lot 5 block 4						17	80
Leighty, Wm	" " " 4 " 6							
do	" " " 5 " 6						39	24
Shuff, Hillery	" " " 8 " 4						16	99
Wineland, Ephraim	L 1st add St Joe lot 10 block 7							
do	" " " n ½ lot 3 block 7						12	79
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Barber J. A	s end w ½ n e qr	18	33	15	76	84		
do	s & w side e ½ n w qr	18	33	15			74	43
Cole, Lewis	s e fr pt n e qr	6	33	15	61	30		
do	pt n ½ w ½ n w qr	6	33	15	16	00	54	84
Fusselman, Ora	s e pt n ½ s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	7	73
Harter, Byancy	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15	1	00	6	15
Larned State Bank,	in n pt s w qr	6	33	15	1	28	23	31
Milliman, Jane	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	33	15	2	00	6	24
Mountz, F. and L	s w pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	45	48
Patterson, C. and J	pt s e qr	20	33	15	153	93	144	29
Rhodes, J. M. and C. A	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		50	16	74
Jennings, Cora	Vienna lot 85						10	03
Loohier, Peter	" " 36						5	21
Larned State Bank	" " 1						1	68
Miller, John W	" pt lot 37						7	97
Walden, Guy heirs	" n e pt lot 74						1	52
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Beavers, Edward	pt s ½ n e qr	18	34	15	70	34	52	54
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Brown, Wm	w ½ n w qr	13	34	14	82	40	57	68
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ n e qr	30	34	14	80	00	62	29
do	w ½ s e qr	30	34	14	80	00	55	09
do	e ½ n e ¼ s w qr	26	34	14	20	00	13	75
do	n ½ n w ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	9	88
Dirrim, Isaac C	pt s e ¼ n w qr	2	34	14	26	82	19	83
Fisher, Amy	s w ¼ n w qr	5	34	14	40	00	24	48
Haas, Geo. et al	in s e cor s e qr	13	34	14	8	00	7	75
Johnson, J. W. & C	s e ½ s w qr	24	34	14	40	00	41	97
Kline, A F & C	s ½ w ½ s e qr	14	33	14	30	00	30	65
Schultz, S W & I C Dirrim	in s side e ½ s w qr	2	34	14	1	00	11	35
Sawyer, Brice et al	s ½ s e ¼ n w qr	35	34	14	20	00	7	53
Thomas, B F	pt w ½ s w qr	33	34	14	79	72	49	01
Wood, Chas W and wife	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	105	32
Walter, Allie M	in s e cor s e qr	33	34	14	45	00	42	14
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Caruth, Cornelia C	s ½ s e ¼ n e qr	31	34	13	20	00	50	23
Franks, Silas and A	s e ½ s e qr	36	34	13	40	00	37	22
Raub, Margaret	n w ¼ ex railroad n w qr	20	34	13	38	25	90	80
Springer, Catherine	n e ½ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00		
do	in n w ¼ s w qr	26	34	13	40	00	42	85
Hulsenbeck, Frederick	O P Auburn Junction lot 24						18	50
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Allman, Nelson	pt s w ½ s w qr	33	34	12	18	65	28	86
Harvey, Jennie et al	in s e cor e ½ s w qr	8	34	12	6	00	7	90
Phister, Eliza	in s pt s e qr	32	34	12		66	1	56
Rogers, Chas T	n pt s ½ s e qr	5	34	12	45	00		
do	s e ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	40	00		
do	s ½ s w ¼ n w qr	4	34	12	20	00	74	19
Myers, Samuel	M & H add Garrett lot 63						4	93
Powell, William C	" " " " 62						2	33
Yarian, C D and R	Tol. add Garrett w ½ lot 1 block 10							
do	" " " " 2 " 10						17	06
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Gilman, Henry	s e ½ s w qr	13	34	12	40	00	27	60
Harding, Dommick	in w end s ½ n e qr	4	34	12		50	9	89
Kirkpatrick, Chas Q	in s e pt s e qr	7	34	12	48	50	48	64
Reynolds, Alma	H add Lawrence lot 53							
do	" " " 58						5	00
Weirick, Joseph	O P " " 63						2	24
Luttman, David G	McM 3d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 2							
do	O P Corunna lot 29						12	02
Luttman, D and D G	McM 2d add Corunna ex 10 ft n end lot 12						4	47
Mercer, C E	McM 1st add Corunna 13x45 ft n w pt lot 1							
do	McM 1st add Corunna lot 16						24	43
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Wambegans, A	s w ¼ n w qr	16	35	12	40	00		
do	n ¼ n w ¼ s w qr	16	35	12	10	00	65	50
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Markley, Nancy	in n w cor s w qr	11	35	13	2	00	2	43
Rose, Frank N	in s side s w ¼ s w qr	3	35	13		20	3	17
Jackman, A C	M add Summitt und ½ lots 8 & 9						1	29
Mottinger, S B and M	" " lot 6							
do	" " " 16							
do	" " " 17						3	17
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Dirrim, James	n pt e ½ s e qr	10	35	14	60	00		
do	n pt w ½ s w qr	11	35	14	30	57	47	70
Lowe, L W and A	in n e pt n w qr	2	35	14		07	2	31
May, J. A and B S	s e ½ s w qr	8	35	14	40	00		
do	s w ½ s e qr	8	35	14	40	00	71	70
Nichols, Milo	s w ½ s e qr	6	35	14	40	00	29	37
Rensch, Phoebe	in s e cor n w qr	11	35	14	5	00	7	39
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Bailey, John and Anise	E 2d add Lot	60					10	30
Church Furniture Co	O P "	3					29	05
Cassbeer, Fannie R	W add "	19						
do	R add "	30					72	08
Caruth, Cornelia	G & D add "	1					40	62
Cavins, J W & M J Thompson	E 4th add "	28						
do	" "	29						
do	" "	30						
do	" "	31						
do	" "	32						
do	" "	33						
do	" "	34						
do	" "	35						
do	" "	36						
do	" "	37					44	36
Darthick, Susan E	E 2d add "	69					31	87
Gillett, Delilia	B & A add 47 ft w side "	33					22	96
Griffin, E A	McI add "	12					42	38
Green, Ruth A	O P "	122					34	29
Johnson, Alda M	O P n ½ "	132					6	80
Kircher, Horace	W add "	117					49	08
Richards A B and S B	" "	47					77	34
Richards, Sarah B	" w ½ "	13						
do	" w ½ "	14					52	80
Richwine, Harvey	in n ½ s w qr known as mill lot	32	34	13		90	53	03
Stutz Alice	N G add "	51					35	29
Spitler Lycurgus	H add "	4					43	80
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Bowman, Wm and B	L 2d add Lot	32					7	52
Blair, Rosa B	in n e ¼ s e qr	4	34	13	1	85	44	47
Bundy, Mary L	H add Lot	188					11	95
Hubbard, John M	H 2d add "	200					8	41
Jones, Frank L	H add "	226					8	03
Kimsey, Harriet	J F & C add "	2					9	13
McCague, Jas P	Cen add "	5					21	67
McCague, Nancy A	" "	6					15	08
Price, R C and M	Hor add "	6					15	42
Porter, A J	" "	244					16	13
Acton, P J and J H	O P Uniontown n ½ "	23					9	17
Bullwine, Peter	C add " "	21					3	50
Leas, Wm H	O P " "	9					1	89
O'Keef, Martha and A	" " "	28					2	21
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Bordner, Mary	O P e pt Lot	42						
do	" "	43					17	70
Brown, E V	" "	161					17	52
Beck Joseph	" 27 ft w side "	47						
do	" ex 46 ft e side "	46					19	45
Benner, Augustus	J add "	20					13	29
Brashaw, M & G W Squires	Eg add "	238						
do	" "	239						
do	" "	240						
dd	" "	241						
do	" "	242						
do	" "	243						
do	" w ½ "	244						
do	" w ½ "	245					38	32
Bowman, M A	Eg 3d add e ½ "	244						
do	" e ½ "	245					20	74
Baxter, John H	Eg add "	164					8	60
Caruth, Cornelia	Saw add "	21					11	97
Crane, C H and wife	O P w 1-5 "	273					58	69
Cook, Belle	" "	263					7	46
Diehl, Celina	D add "	34					17	49
Denval, Jane	Eg add pt "	257						
do	" n end "	258						
do	" n end s w ¼ "	259					27	03
Fosdick, E. W	in e side n w qr sec. 11, 34, 14, 5 ac						17	67
Haywood, Genevieve	O P und ½ Lot	174					11	53
Hoopengarner and Miller	pt n e ¼ n w qr sec. 12, 34, 14,	8					8	64
Hoover, Lucindia	O P Lot	271					16	48
Haskins, Henry	" "	129					97	20
do	" "	272					75	45
do	" "	217					16	99
John, Priscilla	J add "	15					4	25
do	" "	13						
do	" "	14						
do	" "	16					14	64
Likens, S and M	O P "	227					19	00
Malone, Thos	D add "	56						
do	" "	55					17	47
Moltz, Sarah I	Eg 3d add e ½ "	136						
do	" e ½ "	137					28	66
Moltz, Chas. H	" "	138					8	44
Noal, Nicholas and S	Tom add lt 4 blk 9 4x8 r in n e qr						19	29
Noal, Nicholas	N add 50 ft w end Lot	13					57	68
Oberlin, John J	O P w ½ "	221						
do	" w ½ "	222					24	44
Packer, Ed. and Mary E	M add "	9						
do	" "	24					12	04
Perue, Geo S et al	N add w pt "	6						
do	O P "	285						
do	" "	286					25	46
Rittenhouse, C K	" "	92					13	89
Redaker, Chas W	Eg add "	158					14	75
Rudd, Eva and Thomas	D add ex 22x80 ft s w cor "	10					26	66
Snyder, Frank J	Eg add "	177						
do	" "	178					11	04
Shultz, S W et al	O P 68 ft w end "	97						
do	" " "	98					20	86
Showalter, E and H F	N add "	9					27	36
Stough, John F	O P "	91					25	14
Wycoff, Mary O	" " "	36						
do	" " "	37					22	03
	ASHLEY TOWN.							
Batdorf, C L	Lot 7 Block	18					16	70
Dice, J W et al	" 3 "	25					14	59
Gary, Theadore	" 9 "	46					2	97
The Indiana Improvement Company	" 16 "	18					4	27
do	" 14 "	20					4	85
do	" 3 "	32					4	34
do	" 7 "	41					7	07
do	" 6 "	45					2	79
do	" 7 "	46					2	97
do	" 18 "	51					3	06
McCanne, Thos P	" 14 "	51						
do	" 15 "	51						
do	s 100 ft " 23 "	21						
do	s 100 ft " 24 "	21						
do	ex 10 ft e sides 100 ft " 22 "	21						
do	" 6 "	21					76	44
Roberts, Henry	" 5 "	41						
do	" 9 "	21					27	37
Stoner, Geo F	" 5 "	31					14	89
Stahl, D and M	" 12 "	30					40	17
	GARRETT CITY.							
Armstrong, G W	C add Lot 1 Block	54						
do	" " 2 "	54					70	25
Artis, Geo W	O P " 17 "	28					39	50
Bradford, Harry	K add " 10 "	61					51	51
Bibb, Belle	C add " 13 "	41						
do	" n ½ " 14 "	41					37	86
Boston, Wm	O P " 11 "	11					35	01
Burns, Eliza	Tom S add " 1 "	11						
do	" " " 2 "	11					32	81
Baltimore Land and Improvement Co	O P " 6 "	22					5	10
do	" " 23 "	3					5	11
do	" " 24 "	3					13	96
do	" " 4 "	48					8	02
do	" " 5 "	48					8	02
do	" " 17 "	52					5	11
do	" n ½ " 4 "	60					4	12
do	" n ½ " 6 "	60					4	12
do	" " 9 "	70					5	07
do	" " 16 "	77					3	37
do	" " 12 "	78					6	08
Cowan, E. and I. C Ames	" w ½ " 14 "	17					25	49
Charlesworth, Celina	K add " 10 "	73					44	49
Capital Investment Building & Loan Association	Tom S add " 10 "	1					27	73
do	Oz 3d add " 3 "	1					17	90
Elston Frank L	C add " 14 "	55					39	26
Eppert T. S. and C. A	" " 11 "	44					51	01
Garver, Mary A	O P " 1 "	32						
do	" " 2 "	32					155	89
Hayles, R. and M. R	C add " 10 "	44					51	64
Kagey, D. E. and Mary	O P " 3 "	10						
do	" " 4 "	10					34	64
Krutsch, Chas	Uhls add " 1						41	73
Lung, D. E. and Alice	Tom S add " 10 "	4					55	90
Mountz, L. E. and F	O P " 21 "	32						
do	" " 22 "	32

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. HAKNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 4, 1897

RUN IN THREE SECTIONS

In Order That All Passengers Might be Accommodated.

COW BELLS AND FISH HORNS GALORE

The Sleighing Parties of the Season Were Last Night. Pleasant night, Indeed.

Last evening was the "Red Letter" evening for sleigh rides. The weather was so pleasant and the sleighing so good, that about half the town disappeared, east, west, north and south. Three big loads went to Waterloo, and while driving around to "pick up" the pleasure seekers, they made Auburn howl with their songs, shouts, laughter and fish horns. Arriving at Waterloo they "disembarked" at the popular Locke Hotel, and were at once cared for by mine host, Ab Kelley and wife. The evening was passed in social games and visiting. Then there was a splendid lunch as may well be supposed, and all enjoyed it. They started home at midnight. There were thirty-four in this party, as the following list will show:

SECTION NO. 1.

Mr. and. Mrs. Same Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Howard McCord, Mr. and Mrs. Will Schaab, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Raut, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hartman, Mrs. Eugene Hardendorf.

SECTION NO. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shull, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lanning, Mr. and Mrs. Don A. Garwood, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Buchtel, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Culbertson.

SECTION NO. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Zent, Mrs. Sam Hanna.

UNIVERSITY PARTY

The University Club enjoyed a bob sled party to Garrett last night. They were entertained there by Mrs. Crimmins, mother of J. P. Crimmins. Members of the party report a splendid time, and feel grateful to Mrs. Crimmins for her hospitalities. The party consisted of: Dr. Baxter and wife, Cliff Caldwell and wife, and Misses Lila Baker, Elna Davis, Margaret Buckley, Jennie Showalter, Blanche Shilling, Jennie Askew and Messrs. J. P. Crimmins, Frank Baker, Dan Link and Frank Fanning.

SCHOOL MARM'S PARTY.

A number of our teachers in the public schools enjoyed a bob sled party out to S. J. Tarney's in Jackson township last night. This party consisted of the educational representatives of our town and was highly enjoyed by all who participated Those in the party were: Misses, Stella Tarney, Stella Hague, Lydia and Mary Teeters, Nellie Buckly, Bertha Yates, Miss Gratz, Mrs. Richards, Flora Hoffman, and Mrs. Zorah Shafer, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Merica and, Messrs. Oscar Hoffman and Chas. Hague.

BOARDING HOUSE PARLY.

A bob sled party Monday night furnised no little amusement for the Misses Keerans and their boarders. These accommodating and polite ladies treated their boarders to a ride out in the country to L. D. Nelson's. With them were plenty of good singers and musicians and those who were neither, simply yelled. The party was composed of the Misses Laura and Ellen Keeran, Alda Larimore, Nettie Ernest, Miss Ashton, Sadie Maxwell, Nellie Buckley, Mrs Richard, Mr. and Mrs. L. E Lane, and Art Moore and Frank Nelson.

WILD RUMORS.

Some rumers that are afloat, would not seem to be worthy a denial, did we not see them in nearly every exchange we pick up. It is going over the country that Mr. Coffinberry is not dead, but has escaped to some parts unknown. If these people and these papers would stop and think, they would not be misled. The insurance companies have already begun to pay their losses and that ought to settle it. Mr. Coffinberry died and was buried, as stated in the COURIER. Of that our readers may be assured.

—LOST A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

AT THE CAPITAL

Two Auburn Ladies are Giving the Legislature the Benefit of Their Presence.

As noted last week, Mrs. Nusbaum and Mrs. Brown went to Indianapolis to visit their husbands a few days and look in on the legislature and learn the ways of law-making.

To-day, Monday, we are in receipt of a very interesting letter from the former a part of which we publish. It reads:

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30, 1896,

EDITOR COURIER:

The people of the county who are interested in legislation of the prohibition of the manufacture of cigarettes in the state will wish to know what the legislatures is doing about it. The bill was brought before the senate last Thursday providing for the licensing act. The Doctor's vote was the only one recorded against it and he has a bill which he will present this week prohibitting the making of and sale of cigarettes.

Mrs. Brown and myself accompanied the committees on benevolence and education, from the House and Senate to Lafayette to visit and inspect the Soldiers Home and Purdue University, we only had time to visit the Soldiers Home, and what a home it is, so comfortable and pleasant situated about 4½ miles out from the city. We were through all of the buildings and find the inmates generally cheerful and thankful for the benevolence of the state of Indiana.

We had in our party Leutenant Gov. Haggard, and we all spent a very pleasant day.

MRS. W. H. NUSBAUM.

JUDGES MUST PAY FARES

If Senotor Nusbaum's Bill Becomes a Law---Its Provisions.

Indianapolis Journal

Senator Nusbaum is after the judges who secure passes on the railroads either for themselves or families. The bill he introduced Friday afternoon declares any judge who obtains or uses such passes to be guilty of bribery, whether his official acts are affected by the acceptance of the passes or not. Upon conviction the judge will become ineligible to further hold his position and shall pay a fine not exceeding $1,000. Any conductor or agent who shall fail to take up any pass or annual presented by a judge and report the same to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the pass is taken up is also made liable to a fine of not exceeding $1,000. The bill went to the judiciary committee.

* * *

At the request of the lieutenant governor, Senator Nusbaum introduced a bill providing for the creation of the office of public defender, to stand as the opposite of the public prosecutor. Lieutement Governor Haggaad says that the bill was sent to him by Mrs. Clara Foltz, a New York lawyer, with the request that it be introduced. The bill provides that the public defender shall defend persons too poor to employ counsel. He is not to receive a salary, but is to have an allowance made to him by the court for the work actually done. He is to have the same access to police records and documents as is given to the prosecutor. On behalf of her bill the author says that it would prevent the innocent from being railroaded to prison and would prevent unscruplous lawyers who frequent courts from getting hold o prisoners and fleecing them. Senator Shea's bill provides that the county auditors shall name all public highways not already named and furnish an index of them. It also provides that when new roads are established they shall be named Senator Shea says that it is impossible to get information about the roads without going through a lot of records. His scheme is simply a sort of street directory, except that it refers to country roads. A bill to increase the salary of the quartermaster general from $600 to $1,200 a year was introduced by Senator Leich.

sition to that prepared under the direction of State Superintendent Greeting. A number of bills on second reading were advanced a step by being ordered engrossed. One of them was Senator Hawkin's bill, introduced at the request o the State Medical Society regulating the practice of medicine and providing for the information of an examining board. Another was Senator Ellison's bill providing for the care and control of orphans and dependent children. Senator Holler's bill for the appointment of probation officers was also engrossed.

OPERA HOUSE

There are excellent plays every night this week at 15, 20 and 30 cents. Good company. It will pay to come to town, have a sleighride and see a fine play.

GOOD DECISION.

Indiana will gain a good round sum by the recent decision of the telegraph tax cases. In 1893 the legislature passed a law to tax railroad, telephone and telegraph companies, and provided a penalty of 50 per cent. if they failed to pay. The telephone company paid, the sleeping car company paid when sued, but the express and other companies fought it and finally, after being beaten in the Indiana Supreme Court, entered the cases in the U. S. Supreme Court. A few days ago the final decision was reached. It affirms the rights of a state to make such laws and enforce them. Ohio had similar cases that were also decided in the same way. Now, the companies will have to pay three years taxes and the penalty. The total sum to be added to the state income by this decision will be about $200,000. This will help that much to pay the state debt.

CONCORD.

Hugh Watt has returned from his Western visit highly pleased.

Wesley Bachtel will move Thursday to his fathers farm near Waterloo.

Geo. Kinsey and family, of St. Joe, visited his uncle J. D. Johnson and family Sunday.

J. W. May has a bran new sleigh to drive his alvander in. What a shiner James is getting to be in his old days.

Frank Davis and wife, Ernest Hollobaugh, of St. Joe, and Ceda Cline, of here, was guests of Curt and Ross Watt Sunday.

Master Harry Seberts has fully recovered.

I. S. Bone and wife and Mrs. Hennessey visited in the family of L. D. James, of Ft. Wayne, Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Humberger is quite sick.

A sled load drove over to L. S. Saylars, of Coburntown Sunday evening

Grover Morr is reported better of his rheumatism.

Bert Mochamer is entertaining his cousin and brother, of Lansing, Mich.

Frank and Alice Draggco drove over to Butler Monday the guests of their uncle W. L. Blair.

Cal Hutton and his big load of young people attended church in Auburn Sunday evening.

A social family gathering at the home of Joseph Koch, of Fairview, Thursday evening. Recitations, music and scriptual quotations was the leading event.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1897

Josiah Shull, Daniel B. Shull, Rebecca A. Allison and William T. Allison her husband, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Jacob Walborn as Administrator of the estate of Enos Weaver deceased to set aside a mortgage and enforce a lien on the south east quarter of section twenty-four (24) in Township thirty-four (34) north of Range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 29th day of March 1897, being the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 1st, 1897.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 3d day of Feb. 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk

HARTMAN & HARTMAN, Attys.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court in the partition cause of Alvin M. St. Clair, Administrator, vs Henry L. Fulks and others, will sell at public sale, on Friday, the fifth (5th day of March, 1897, at the dwelling house on the premises, between the hours of two and three o'clock, p m. of said day, the following real estate situate in Grant Township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, to wit:

The North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section twenty-two (22), in Township thirty- our (34) North, of Range thirteen (13) East, containing forty (40) acres more of less.

Terms of Sale: One third purchase money cash, one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from date of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser secured by mortgage on the premises, bearing six per cent interest, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR.
Commissioner To Sell,

5-3

HARTMAN & HARTMAN Attys.

License Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of the Commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March 1897, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquor in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

In the basement room of the west end of the north one-third (⅓) of lot numbered one hundred and sixty-seven (167) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said room is separated by a partition from the east part of the same floor which is used as a storage room.

CHARLES P. GLAZIER.

Feb. 4, 1897.

License Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county and state Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1897, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

A two story brick building thirty five (35) feet east and west and thirty (30) feet north and south, fronting on Seventh street in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said building containing two rooms on the ground floor, and being situated on the north end of lot number twenty-eight (28) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, said part of said lot being described as follows:

The N. E. ¼ of lot number twenty eight (28) same being thirty-five (35) feet east and west and sixty (60) feet north and south of lot number twenty-eight (28) in the original plat of the town of Auburn in Union township DeKalb county, Indiana. The ess room of said building on ground floor, fourteen and one-half (14½) feet east and west and twenty- eight (28) feet north and south to be used for the sale of said liquors.

Feb. 4, 1897. EMMETT P. BEUNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 144.

A Bill For an Act to Regulate the Duties of County Surveyors.

WHEREAS, A large number of County Surveyors throughout the State of Indiana failed, under Section No. 5634 of Burns' Revised Statutes of 1894, to give personal notice to land owners in their respective counties where and at what time said surveyors would hear objections that might be made to the ditch allotments for repairing and cleaning ditches made by him under said law; and,

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the State of Indiana have decided that such personal notice is necessary in order to bind the land owner to perform the work given to him by said surveyor under said allotment; and,

WHEREAS, A large number of ditches have been so allotted by the County Surveyors of the State of Indiana throughout the counties of said State at a very great expense to the taxpayers of the various counties; and,

WHEREAS, A reallotment of said ditches by the County Surveyor of said State will make a very large and unnecessary expense to said taxpayers; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that the County Surveyors of the State of Indiana, in all counties where the said County Surveyors failed to give personal notice to the respective landowners throughout the counties, over which the said county surveyors had supervision under said act, and ditch allotments for cleaning and repairing ditches were by them made. The said county surveyors shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, give personal notice to the landowners of the land affected by said allotments for cleaning and repairing ditches in their respecsive counties, the form of notice to be the same as is prescribed in the aforesaid act and for the purpose as therein set out. And if the said landowner shall fail to appear before said surveyor at the time and place prescribed in said notice and present his objections to his said allotments, or if upon presenting his objections the surveyor holds against him and adjudges that his allotments are right and equitable, then his said allotment shall be finally established as previously determined, and he shall be required to perform the work allotted to him the same as though personal notice had been given him in the first event, and as though there were no irregularity therein: provided, however, he shall be entitled to the same right of appeal and in the same manner as is prescribed in aforesaid law under which the said ditch allotments for cleaning and repairing ditches were made and said surveyor was acting.

Section 2. Nothing in this act shall be construed to give the surveyor power and authority to re-allot the repairing and cleaning of ditches and making of records as is prescribed in said act referred to in the preceding section, but that he is only to perform such duties as are required of him after the giving of notice as is prescribed in aforesaid act.

Section 3. Nothing in this act contained shall in any way affect any suit now pending in any court of this State, but the same shall be tried as if this act had not passed.

Section 4. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, it is declared that the same be in effect from and after its passage.

MR. SPEAKER:—

Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 144, introduced by Mr. Brown, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that the same be passed.

JOHN W. LINCH, Chairman.

SAME OLD STORY

They ask the government, says the Helena, Mont., Independent, for special privileges. They will tell the government, the representatives of the people, how to increase revenues from imports by diminishing imports how to raise revenue by bringing in more foreign goods, how to benefit laboring men by keeping out all foreign goods, how to make our people more prosperous and happier by increasing taxation. Their real object is to make Americans pay more for the necessaries of life. How much cheaper it would be to pension these beggars.

EATON'S-TANSY-PILLS.
A SURE, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Ladies Druggists, ask for EATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAFE REMEDY. At drug stores, or send direct (sealed), price $1. Eaton Drug Co., Boston, Mass. Publishers.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Simon Dickinson, who has been sick so long, is still lying at death's door, with no hope of recovery.

Mrs. Dr. Bevier made a business trip to Auburn Saturday.

Little Phyllis Askew, of Auburn, was here over Saturday, visiting her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Plum, who went home with her Sunday.

Our attorneys have been going over to Auburn for a few weeks, now have their attention turned to Angola.

Mrs. Darwin Soule who has been sick so long, is now very low and no prospects for recovery.

Gen. and Mrs. L. J. Blair entertained a number of ladeis from Kendallville last Thursday afternoon. The twelve ladies were members of a social club, and friends of Mrs. Blair. We noticed two gentlemen who had the courage to venture out with a crowd of such jolly ladies as these proved themselves to be. The afternoon was passed very pleasantly in bright conversation and with cards. A fine supper was served at 6 o'clock, and the guests showed their appreciation of the good things provided by partaking heartily of them. There were present: Mr. and Mrs. Smiley, Mr. and Mrs. Scutt, Miss Millie Solliday, and Mesdames Berhalter, Ogle Ward, Crane, Roberts Fetters, Case, Smith and Mrs. J. A. Barns, of Auburn. The party returned on the evening train well pleased with their entertainment.

BUTLER.

—A few of those we meet near the shady places in town—walk with a little firmer tread, and elevate their heads a little higher—since the grand jury are about to close their door and let up on their perambulations with lanterns in the day time.

—J. A. Campell visited the breezy city last week and looked over the great cycle show. and while there had an opportunity to see the ruins caused by the recent big fire on Monroe and Fifth avenue. The block was a massive six story brick and iron structure, that the flames reduced to skeleton and the twenty-four hours playing of a dozen steamers upon the structure, made a literal iceberg of it. The intense cold congealed the streams before they reached half of the way through it and sent up a cloud of spray and mist that filled the streets like dense fog. Many of the windows through which streams of water were thrown were nearly closed with ice, while from the walls and ledges. great festoons of ice hung in all shapes imaginable. The streets were thronged with men and women gazing at the beautiful but expensive show, the loss being hundreds of thousands of dollars and the expression on every side was "Oh! how beautiful!"

—Our people were pained as well as surprised last Thursday to receive the sad news, that Mrs. Alice Stoy, nee Hubbell, wife of Cyrus S. Stoy of Indianapolis was dead. She had been a resident of Butler for a lifetime. Her remains were brought here on Friday and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Acton, a universalist minister of Indianapolis. The service was solemn and pathetic. She leaves a husband and daughter to mourn her unexpetted death

—James Chambers. identified with Butler people for nearly forty years, quietly crossed the river last Thursday. While he has been in poor health for a year or more, serious illness was but for a day or two. His funeral took place from the M. E. church last Sunday, Rev. Distro officiating, assisted by the local Lodge of Masons, of which order he was a member. His aged wife, one son, one daughter, two brothers and two sisters survive him.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DOGS KILL SHEEP.

Last week two dogs belonging to Jim Beaty got into a flock of sheep belonging to David and Noah Gerrig, who live on the Allen county line, and ran them into the barn. It was about 11 o'clock at night and the boys heard the noise. They got up and with a lantern ran to the barn, shut the door and had both dogs and sheep in safety. One boy held the lantern while the other one with the revolver shot down the two dogs. Six sheep were so wounded that they were killed. Appraisers were appointed and Saturday W. S. Dancer, trustee of Jackson township, settled for the loss. One of the dogs was very large and showed fight and the boys say if it had not been for their revolver the dogs would have tackled them. It was a brave act on the part of the boys.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

No Loss! No Worry! No Risk!

To the Retailer or Consumer who buys for cash or sells for cash. Cash is what makes business move, and FEBRUARY FIRST was the opening of a system for us and a .....

Very Perceptible Saving to You

and a more desirable way of doing business for us. We throw aside our books and do business For Cash and Cash Only. Strictly Cash Business is the Advance Agent of Prosperity.

While our prices have merited us the distinction of being Auburn's

Leader in Clothing & Furnishing

We can safely anticipate that our adoption of a strictly CASH SYSTEM will be appreciated by consumers, from the fact that cash buys cheaper than credit. Our Spring Stock will have.....

No Equal in Assortment and Variety

of patterns, and our constant study is to improve in the selection of the proper things for the laboring men and for the swell dressers: that we may always be in the lead of possible competitors. We thank the people for the confidence manifested during the past year, and we will endeavor under our new system of business to maintain the supremacy we have achieved by working for your interest.

The Leading Cash Clothier & Furnisher

MONEY!

This is the day of specialties, and our specialty is loaning money. We are prepared to loan any amount you wish on farm or city property. If you have the security, we can loan large as well as small amounts.

Our business is loaning money and you can have it as long as you want to pay the interest; can pay all or part of the principal at interest periods. Will give you from one to ten years time, and are rates of interest are 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. according to amount and security.

We make a contract which states definitely what it will cost to procure a loan with us, giving you a copy of same.

If in need of money it will be greatly to your interest to see us before placing your application. If not convenient to call at our office write us and we will give you full particulars.

We ask you to remember that if you place your application with us it will cost you nothing unless we furnish the money.

If your property is already mortgaged, and you wish to pay it with a long time loan and low rate of interest, we have what you want.

Auburn Loan Agency.

Walter C. Hartman, Geo. M. Henderson, } Managers. Auburn, Ind.

Farm, Farm!

Good Soil. For Sale Cheap.

156 acres, known as the Hornberger estate located 6 miles east of Auburn and 5 miles north-west of St. Joe, ¼ mile south of the Auburn and Newville road. Has house, barn, wagon, sheds corn crib and well. The well is inexhaustible. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on J. P. Hornberger, four miles east of Auburn, or at Swineford House.

READ THIS.

Money To Loan On Farms

In sums of $500 and upwards for a term of 5 years at 6 per cent. interest, payable annually or semi-annually, with privilege to borrower to pay one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day,

There will be no foolishness practiced to delay loans Come to my office, tell me how much you want and what security you have to offer, and it will be a short story.

GEO. L. LANNING,
Office over Bishop & Lackey's Store.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HER BOUNDLESS FIELD.

You talk about
"A woman's sphere,"
As though it had
A limit
There's not a place
In earth
Or Heaven,
There's not a task
To mankind
Given,
There's not a blessing
Or a woe,
There's not a whisper
Yes or no,
There's not a home,
So we are told,
That's worth a feather's weight
Of gold,
Without a woman in it!

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes.

We have anything you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present.

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

The Packard

PIANO AND ORGAN.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Fort Wayne Organ Company

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CONQUERS ALL COMPETITION.

This is a broad claim, but when Quality, Durability and Price are taken into consideration, we believe it is a true statement.

Honest Goods at an Honest Price, and that price the same to all, with special privileges to none, insures all our patrons equal and fair treatment.

Established over twenty-five years with a clean record for honorable and just dealings, and a reputation for producing the Highest Grade of Goods

We believe we can substantiate the above claim if you will favor us with your attention. Call and see us, 12 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., or if you cannot do this, write us

Consumption.

Write for descriptive pamphlet describing the Shepard treatment for consumption. Every case in the first stage has been cured and many in the later stages.

DR. SHEPARD, 1012 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Our 4th
Great Annual Sale
Of

HOUSEKEEPING ..GOODS..

Commenced Jan. 7, and Continues Throughout the Month.

This sale will surpass any previous sale in the History of DeKalb County Merchandising in the Amount and Quality of the Goods offered and Extreme Low Prices.

Table Linens Wide, snowy bleached linens, fine elegant patterns is new designs, expressly for this sale worth 90c, this sale 75c; ten patterns, wide and heavy 50c grade, go at 45c; eight patterns, always sold at 50c, this sale 40c; five patterns, well worth 40c, we now offer at 33c. Elegant goods at 25c per yard. Naphins to match in all the better qualities of linen.

Towels 10c quality, 7c; 12½c quality. 10c: 15c quality, 12½c; 16⅔c quality, 15c; 25c qualities, 20c and 23c. Toweling for kitchen and bath all qualities and prices. You will find our 8c Crash what other stores charge 10c for.

Sheets and Pillow Cases Made up ready to use Sheets 2 yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, only 50c; slips to match, 12½c. Sheets 2¼ yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, wide hem, 55c; slips to match 15c.

Muslin Underwear Chesper than you can buy buy the material. Pants tucked and ruffled. 23c; pants embroidered and ruffled, 32c. Elegant qualities at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. Skirts, cambric ruffling and tucking, 46c; 75c Skirt, tucked, embroidered and ruffled, 66c. Gowns, tucked and ruffled yokes, 49c; 75c Gowns, tucks and inserting yokes, 67c. Large lot of Gowns, well worth $1 to $1.25, all go at 88c.

Wide Muslins 42, 45, 50, 56 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, all qualities, at 10 per cent. discount from our regular low prices.

Embroideries 500 pieces New Spring Embroideries, bought specially for this sale. Specially good qualities and styles in 4 lots. Lot No. 1 at 8c. Lot No. 2, 10c. Lot No. 3, 12½c. Lot No. 4, 15c. These Lots are way below actual value.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,
The Leading Merchants.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttneford House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
--Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Maiden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart ments for rest dence and private. All calls attended promptly, night or day

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.
Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 00

All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DRS. J. W. AND VESTA W. SWARTS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Half Rates to Washington, D C Account Inauguration.

On March 1, 2 and 3 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Inauguration of President-Elect McKinley. Tickets will be good for return until March 8, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

FARMER'S INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the DeKalb County Farmer's Fire Insurance Co., was held here Saturday. The following officers and directors were chosen: R. S. S. Reed, President; Wm. Francis, Secretary; James McClellan, Treasurer; Directors: John Sheffer, Thos. Phillips, Henry Hood, D. D. Metcalf, Solomon Reinoehl; Actuary, Amos Walsworth.

The out-going Secretary, Mr. Sawel, made a report which showed that the company are in a very good shape. We are glad to see our farmer friends get their insurance so cheap.

—Dr. J. B. Casebeer, was in town Saturday for a short time. He is kept quite busy throughout the state with his treatment for rupture.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Jacob Walborn went to St. Joe to-day.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 8tf

—A list of ten new subscribers to the DAILY came in on the afternoon train from Hudson.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a little girl baby born last night to Mr. and Mrs. John Abel south of town.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Alex Culbertson paid us a brief visit to-day, in spite of the long, cold ournev.

—Miss Dot Gibson, of Angola came down yesterday to attend the masquerade ball.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Soothing for burns, scalds chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pair at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Drugg st.

—J. W. Jackmon, one of the now famous grand jury, gave his old friend of the COURIER a chat Wednesday. He has had all the grand jury work he bankers after for some time.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—The COURIER received a nice list of subscribers to-day from Spencerville. Let them come, we are glad people appreciate our efforts in giving them a good newsy paper.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—WANTED:—To rent a farm. Or will buy a small one not too far from a town. Address lock box 699, Auburn Ind. 4tf

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Allen Weaver, now residing at Oakesdale, Wash., sends the COURIER a big payment ahead, and writes as we are always glad to have our friends do, as to how things are out there. He says the hard times struck them in '93, and as he had bought more property, he had to get up and hustle. He has evidently succeedde, in getting into good shape, which his old friends out here will be pleased to learn.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—An exchange truthfully remarks that the young man who gracefully lifts his hat to every young lady he passes on the street and then goes home and allows his aged mother to split the kindling, bring in the coal and drive up the cows and milk them, does not know the first principle of politeness.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—License have been issued to Albert D. Reynolds and Della Wheeler, Henry Nodine and Bertha Zigler.

—R. Blum was over from Garrett to-day.

I. N. Cool, of Logansport, has been in town since Monday, and put in the time calling on the old friends.

—If you want real bargains in houses and lots call on Walter C. Hartman the real estate dealer.

—Logs are coming to town in large quantities now for the new Hoop factory.

—G. C. Shiffer, of Leipsic, O., has thanks for a remittance of $5 on his subscription.

—Misses Flora and Clara Stafford will entertain this evening at 5 o'clock in honor of their cousin, Miss Decker.

—Judge Powers made us a friendly call to-day. He was here to look up some legal matter. They are getting ready for court at Angola Monday.

—Ice is being cut and hauled now in great abundance. It is nearly a foot thick, about ten inches of which is excellent, blue ice, and about two inches is snow ice.

—'Squire Walborn has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Alfred Hall of Concord township. He gets a great deal of such work, being careful and competent.

—Amos Friend and Henry Lochner are new subscribers to the WEEKLY to-day.

—Frank Roby will move to Auburn from Angola in a few days. The COURIER welcomes Mr. and Mrs. Roby to Auburn.

—Albert Buchanan, of Fairfield was here to-day. He was here on some business matter, one part of which at least, was to pay the COURIER into '98.

—Ex-Commissioner, John Hoffe'der and Mrs. Fred Gfeller, both of DeKalb county, have wedded. As a county official, Mr. Hoffelder must have acted on the square or else he would not have concluded to give his support to that other "feller."—Angola Republican.

—Some young married women of Bloomington are organizing a new club. One of the most important rules of the new club will be when one member is heard or known to have talkked about any person she will be fined fifty cents for the first offense, which must be paid, or she will be expelled from the club in disgrace. A club similar to this should be organized in this city.

—Laporte Argus:—It is costing the government $125 a day to pay the stenographers for writing down the opinions and wishes of the men who go before the tariff hearings committee and ask for a tariff high enough to prevent competition and enable them to demand such prices as they may want to force from customers. The people who are thus forced to submit to the robbery are given no chance to express their wishes. This is the kind of a tariff are fixing up for us. One man a stocking manufacturer, was frank and brutal enough to say the present tariff gives them 50 per cent protection but they want a tariff that will absolutely prohibit all competition and enable them to demand such prices as they want

—Twenty-three young ladies and gentlemen, who the Sentinel says, have heretofore been considered of sound mind, started for Auburn Monday night in a sleighing party. Of the twenty-three none reached Auburn as they had two smash-ups and a run-away. The party left Fort Wayne at 8 o'clock. "Seven miles out, just as the cold had begun to penetrate, there was a jolt and the party was ditched. With one runner broken off the sleigh was a wreck. The young people wrapped up in blankets and tramped through the snow to the nearest farm house, where they borrowed a ten foot sled from Farmer Hoffman. Once more they they were serene, but thoroughly chilled, and it was past midnight. When still several miles from Auburn they found it was after 2 o'clock in the morning and decided to return at once. The party thought their troubles were over, but one by one, noses, ears and faces began to turn white, and two cases of frozen feet were soon apparent. It was manifestly impossible for some of them to proceed further. Then there was another crash and the now despondent crowd was unceremoniously dumped into the ditch a second time The sleigh was ruined. This settled the thing for most of them and they struggled through the snow once more, half frozen, to the house of Farmer Sherman who, with his wife, did everything to resuscitate the exhausted young people.

Eight of the crowd, however, were game. So game that they decided to return to Fort Wayne if they perished on the way—and they had a narrow escape. Eight of them procured an old wood sled and hitched the horses to the third vehicle. The rest of the party were left at the farm house in DeKalb county. The driver had his feet frozen and was so benumbed that he could hardly control the horses. All went well, however, until the sleigh was nearing the Spy Run avenue bridge. The driver could support himself no longer. He rolled off his seat into the snow and the horses ran away. The terror stricken young people saw that the frightened animals were making for the embankment overhanging the river, but were too cold and stiff to prevent it. When the party had resigned themselves to their fate a driver of a Centilvre beer wagon saw the danger and averted it. He drove the wagon across the path of the horses and brought them to a standstill."

Friday's Daily.

—Phillip Fluke is still poorly, and has been confined to his home for several weeks.

—Mrs. S. A. Griffith of Corunna, has thanks for recent remittance to the COURIER.

--Lafe Miser, of Waterloo, has thanks for a remittance for the COURIER. He is one of the most prosperous farmers of the county.

—John H. Miller, well known among our young people as well as in business circles, sends in his subscription from his new home in VanWert. We will try and make the direction better so he will get it regularly.

—The reporter "helped" count a large shipment of postage stamsp this afternoon. That is, we were a witness to the count. We say large, the bundle was not large, but there were $1,230 worth of stamps in the little parcel.

—Mrs. Geo. Shugers, who has been at home with her people, Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart four or five weeks, returned yesterday to her home in Coldwater, Mich. Mr. Eckhart has been in poor health all winter.

—John A. Bates of Corunna, was in the city Wednesday, and made this office a call. He is now engaged in collecting delinquent taxes in Richland and Fairfield and succeeding very well He wishes to say to those interested in those townships, that he hopes that they will be ready for him, it being very important that settlement be made soon.

—We publish to-day, House Bill No. 144, introduced by Hon. C. M. Brown, and intended to correct some careless and expensive features in the working of the ditch law. Our members are doing the best they can for their people, but being in the minority much that they undertake is up hill work. The majority seems disposed to take credit for all that is done, or else not allow it to be done. We hope however, that Mr. Brown will get his bill through. Dr. Nusbaum's important bill as to the proper way to conduct county finances, is likely to be sidetracted to make room for a similar bill with a republican member's name attached to it.

—A rather verdant youth stepped into a jewelery store at Columbia City, according to the Post, and after gazing at fraternity pins in the show case, said to the proptietor: "Thim thar Mister." "What kind of a pin would you like to look at?" He pointed to a Masonic pin. "Five dollars, eh? You haven't got any with any saw on it, have you? I'm going to set up as a carpenter and jiner, and I though I would like to have something to wear so folks would know what I was doing. Well, I'll take it, though I would like to have one with a handsaw; but I guess maybe that's plain enough; the compass is to mark out work and a square is to measure after it is marked out, and any goldarned fool knows that "G" stands for gimlet."

Auburn Courier FREE.

Everybody wants the paper now as we give the only extended, True, Authentic, and Reliable Account of the DeKalb County Muddle. The trials of Ex-County Officials will be given in full in the WEEKLY COURIER. Remember we publish a Daily and give an account of the procedure each evening and the cream of all the daily matter appears in the Weekly.

HOW TO GET IT.

Send or bring to this office the names and postoffice address of **FOUR (4)** new yearly subscribers, and **$6**, and you will get the paper one year **FREE**. Work up the list at once before your neighbor beats you.

—John Ludwig at Hayward, California, sends the COURIER his subscription and good wishes. We assure him it is appreciated. We have always felt an interest in the DeKalb people in the distant states, and wish they would now and then send a letter of the strange things they see.

—In these much muddled times, when nearly everything seems to be out of joint, the world over, the person who has steady employment is exceedingly fortunate. Such person should hold on to his place at all hazards. The person who jumps out of a job now will find from five to fifty other persons ready and willing and anxious to take it. The way to hold a place is by displaying a determination that is unmistakable to serve the interests of the employer, to take care of his property, to make him understand that his interests are yours and are being looked after and cared for even better than you care for your own.

"Be regular and punctual in all things" was one of the old maxims, taught long ago. The last is not forgotten, but the first is scarce remembered, so irregular is the life of most people nowadays. The only corrector of this evil is Simmons Liver Regulator, which keeps the liver active and prevents the ills of irregular living; Dyspepsia, Biliousness. Constipation, etc. It also cures these troubles.

—Dr. Stamets and Dr. Casebeer, amputated the small finger of the right hand, for Mrs. John Farver, Saturdry, at the office of the former, in town. The finger had been poisoned by handling green carpet chain or warp, and when it was found impossible to cure it, they had to remove it.

Saturday's Daily.

—Jim Lewis and wife returned today from Pleasant Lake where they were visiting.

—W. H. Brown advanced his subscription to the COURIER to Aug. 18, '97 to-day

—Mrs. Hanah Brown, of Waterloo, was a caller at this office to-day and has thanks for money advanced on her subscription.

—Mercury showed from six to ten below zero this morning. It is pretty "squeaky" weather now-d-days.

—We have two copies of Racine, Wis., dailies, which praise the Frost & Franshawe Co. in highest terms.

—Curtis Shultz, of Franklin township, was here to-day, and called up for a short time. He is now teaching at Franklin Center.

—Phillip Fluke is greatly afflicted with rheumatism and has been for some time. He is barely able to dress himself, in fact has to be helped some. We hope it may not prove serious.

—Charlie Comesky was in town yesterday. He is by no means a stranger in Auburn and DeKalb county, for he can remember when every settler in his part of the township either moved there from outside, or was born there. He has lived there for fifty-four years.

—G. B. Monroe, of Corunna, was a welcome caller at this office to-day and paid us $5 50 on his subscription to January 1, '97. Mr. Monroe has paid his subscription $5.00 at a time since the COURIER has been started.

—A school teacher says that the pupils who have access to newspapers at home are better readers, better spellers, better in punctuation, better grammarians, read more understandingly, and obtain a practical knowledge of geography in half the time it requires others. All of which speaks well for the educational power of newspapers.

—The B. & O. as well as some other roads, is now having trouble over counterfeit tickets. It appears that thousands of dollars worth of these bogus tickets have been worked off onto these roads, as they are so near like the genuine that conductors took them readily.

—It is not often the COURIER has a chance to report the arrival of a eleven pound boy, but we are permitted to do so this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Patterson are the proud parents of an eleven pound boy which arrived this morning. Dr. Sparling reports both mother and child doing nicely.

—The Indiana Legislature has already done an act of outrageous injustice in voting into the state senate a man who was not elected. Rogers the new senator from Laporte, County, had a clear majority of 18 over his republican competitor, Uriah Culbert, and occupied his seat so far. And he has a letter from Culbert, written soon after the election, congratulating him on his election. But when the republican majority got to thinking they might need more hold-over senators in order to elect a U. S. Senator in 1899, they voted Rogers out and Culbert in, Culbert was hissed as he took Roger's seat.

Monday's Daily.

—B. F. Blair, of Newville was in town Saturday.

—Uncle John Pepple made his usual annual and visit to-day, paying up to 1898.

—Chas. Picker and wife, of the Picker Opera Co. were in the city to-day.

—Mrs. E. Snyder has thanks for recent favors in the way of subscription payments.

—We are informed that Penland, is in jail, not being able on willing to pay that $250.

—Mr. and Mrs. Phil Plum drove over from Waterloo Sunday, and took dinner at the Swineford, with Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew.

—Raymond Willis and Miss Ethel Waterman drove over from Waterloo Sunday evening partly for a sleigh ride and partly to attend services at the Presbyterian church.

—Miss Lulu Berg and Miss Libbie Hosler spent Saturday night and Sunday very pleasantly in the family of C. C. Buss, four miles north of town.

—O. E. Shaffer, of Waterloo, was a caller at the COURIER office Saturday and advanced his subscription for which he has thanks.

—Miss Mary Comeskey is one of the latest new subscribers to the DAILY. She is teaching the school at the Junction and takes this way of to get the city and county news.

—Dr. Stamets reports a case of paralysis east of town. Uncle John Cobbler, over 81, had a stroke Saturday, completely paralyzing the left side. He has heart trouble, which is being treated also.

—The COURIER is pleased this morning to announce a new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garrett. It is a boy and gladdened the hearts of the happy parents yesterday morning.

—Our old-time Waterloo neighbor, Mrs Dr. Bevier was here to-day. She says that though the Doctor is not in the best of health, he still does a great deal in the practice of medicine. He has a wide reputation in treating all kinds of chronic disease.

—There has not been a winter for ever so many years, when the poor have had to receive as much help as is the case this winter. Look at the long list of money raised in every city and town, of any size. Is this the promised era of prosperity named on the big flags hung out last fall?

—The next meeting of the DeKalb Matrimonial Reunion, will be held at Auburn about Aug. 19th.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever. Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Wm. Daily, of Corunna, was in the city to-day attending to some business.

—Mrs. Anise Leas is entertaing Mrs A. S. Leas and Mrs. Agnes Treer, of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

—FOUND: A pair of steel rim spectacles. Finder may have same by calling at this office.

—If you wish to sell or trade your property call on Walter C. Hartman, Auburn's real estate dealer.

—Dr. Sparling reports a boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartels at Jackson Center early this morning. We are pleased to learn that both the mother and baby are doing exceedingly well.

—Rev. W. L. Meese has moved into the rooms over the property occupied by Milt Swisher on 6th street, east of Cedar.

—Joseph Krehl, of Fairfield Center, was in the city to-day and called on the COURIER and added his name to our list of new subscribers.

—Pleasant home for sale, good house and barn, abundance of fruit, less than a mile from court house. Inquire of MRS. GEO. GROGG.

—P. P. Sanborn, of Angola, late Captain of Co. H., I. N. G. died Saturday and his funeral was held yesterday. His remains were taken to Maine for burial, accompanied by his wife and father. Capt. A. L. Kuhlman attended the funeral yesterday.

—More machinery rots and rusts out than wears out. See Brown & Culbertson and find how cheap you can put a good tool shed, hogpen, sheeppen, ice house, or any little building you need on the farm. Good roof, lumber etc, sold cheap. 5-7

—Mrs. Judge Best, of Minneapolis, has met with a very serious accident. She was in the basement of their residence, thawing out a frozen pipe, as we understand it, when she fell and was so badly injured that she had to be carried upstairs on a bed. We shall be able to give particulars in a day or two.

—John L. Rinehold, at Long Valley, Calif., in sending in his subscription, writes that they have had a fine winter with about a foot of snow Jan. 4, of which some is still left. Crops were good in that Valley, but there was not much fruit on account of late frost. He reports all well.

—We were pleased to receive a call yesterday from an old Waterloo neighbor, Henry Braun. He retired some years ago from the meat market he had kept so long, and is now a sort of town farmer, giving attention mainly to fruit, and such things.

MRS. FINCH DEAD.

Mrs. Finch, mother of Trustee James Finch, of Corunna, died yesterday. She was a a resident of that vicinity for many years, and a highly respected citizen. Her funeral will be held Friday.

STOLE THE ROBE

And Is Now In Jail, Waiting Trial For the Offense.

Sheriff Stroh Saturday night received a warrant to go after John Hoffman of Pleasant Lake. He was accused of stealing a robe at the Palace Livery barn the Saturday after Christmas. Hoffman was seen east of Auburn by parties, carrying a robe, and the Sheriff kept on his trail until Sunday when he got him. He is now in jail waiting trial.

Half a Cent

for a baby! The cost of the few drops of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral that will cure croup, whooping cough and any other cough, if administered in time is perhaps half a cent. It may prolong baby's life,

Half a Century

Topics of the Times

The Humane Society of Pittsburg has decided that young girls must cease selling papers on the streets.

In India every resident must, under penalty of fine, have his name written up at the entrance to his house.

Australia has a population of less than 5,000,000, but economists declare it could support 100,000,000 with ease.

It has been calculated that the saline matter held in solution in sea water comprises one-thirtieth of its weight.

Large Atlantic steamers are now berthed close to the wharf at Liverpool, and the troublesome tender is dispensed with.

"Squire Abingdon" Baird's race course and farm, near Hull, on which he spent $375,000, were sold recently for a little over $50,000.

Vermont is credited with the largest wool clip, per sheep, east of the Mississippi River, which is 7½ pounds, with other States much lower.

Diamond dust was supposed to be poisonous by the early chemists, but it has been settled that there is no poisonous matter in the diamond.

The number of undiscovered crimes in England vastly exceed those of France, notwithstanding the much larger population of the latter country.

For some remarkable reason not made apparent, Portland, chief commercial city of the Pine Tree State, is buying clapboards in the State of Washington, 3,500 miles away.

A Maine paper mill recently sent a consignment of roll paper to China to be used in a newspaper office there. This is something new in the paper business in Maine.

There are two far-famed violet farms managed exclusively by women who are their respective owners. One is in Meadows Farms, Conn., belonging to Mrs. Ned Leavitt.

The English Government taxed widowers in 1695, births of children and christenings in 1783, deaths in 1783, marriages in 1695 and 1784, and the latter tax, in the shape of license duty, is still retained.

In the estimated value of farm products, according to the returns of the eleventh census, Illinois is first, with $184,759,013; New York is second, with $161,593,009; Iowa is third, with $159,347,844.

By actual experiment it has been ascertained that the explosive power of a sphere of water only one inch in diameter is sufficient to burst a brass vessel having a resisting power of 27,000 pounds.

The highest temperature ever known in London was recorded July 15, 1881, 95.5 degrees; at Paris, 104, on Aug. 26, 1765; at Adelaide, Australia, January, 1841, 114; at Muurzuk, India, July 10, 1872, 133.

Amid the ruins of the amphitheater of Carthage, the scene of the martyrdom of many early Christians, a chapel has been erected in accordance with the wishes of the late Cardinal Lavigerie.

A queer play is being given in Sofia, in Bulgaria, called "The Heroes of Slivitzka," in which Prince Alexander of Battenberg is the principal figure, and all of the other characters are persons still living.

Plants growing near the sea have thicker leaves than those growing inland. Apparently the sea salt is the cause of this phenomenon, as plants cultivated in artificially salted soil yield thicker leaves.

Experiments are being made in Russia with cowcatchers for locomotives designed to catch up persons or animals getting in the way of trains. An invention tried on the Vitchsk line is said to be a success.

A report to the English Parliament shows that from 1877 to 1893, inclusive, 353 English convicts were sentenced to be flogged under laws which allow this punishment to be inflicted in certain gross cases of assault.

In England the "cat-o'-nine-tails" is only used on criminals who commit "robbery with violence," and it is said that the crime has increased instead of diminished under the supposed "reformatory" effect of the lash.

Sewing machines are so cheap that a woman can cover herself from head to foot with frills and flounces and other fripperies, at a cost not greater than that which was formerly required to make one plain gown.

The secretary of a big irrigation convention called to meet at Goodland, Kan., last week was prevented from being present because of his inability to reach the town on account of high water, caused by phenomenal rains.

It is said that Milton's "to-morrow to fresh woods and pastures new," which is metamorphosed into "to-morrow to fresh fields and pastures new," affords an example of the most misquoted example of the English language.

In the Danish budget a curious tax, entitled the "rank tax," is calculated to produce £3,261. Social rank is highly prized in Denmark, and everyone of any consideration has his clearly defined position in the social hierarchy.

Fort Smith, Ark., is puffed up with pride because of having broken the record in a line that is not clear of strong competition in that region. There are now more prisoners in the Federal jail there than ever before, 217, of all grades.

A heavy shower of diminutive toads little larger than potato bugs fell at Farmington, Me., a few days ago, during what the people there called a "cloudburst." Thousands of the creatures fell in the town and the neighboring fields.

Caged lions and tigers, pumas and jaguars take no notice of the men and women passing in front of them, but let a dog be brought anywhere near the cage and they show their savage nature at once and spring up, glaring out savagely.

Cheese.

Cheese, though an important product of our dairy farms, and a reasonably popular article of diet in the United States, has never with us held quite the position accorded it in some European countries.

The English and Germans are far greater consumers of cheese than we, while both are surpassed by the Norwegians. But according to a recent writer, Switzerland is, after all, the land of cheese; and he dwells especially upon the functions, social and sentimental as well as gastronomic, performed by the cheese of Zermatt—that remarkable cheese which is so hard that it has to be scraped with a knife or cleft with an ax.

The patrician rank of a family, he says, is estimated by the age of its cheeses, and the greater the respect due to or the affection for a guest, the older is the cheese set before him. There are said to be families who own cheese that dates back to the time of the first French revolution, but which is only served on solemn occasions, such as christenings, weddings or funerals.

There are in each pantry at least as many cheeses as there are boys and girls in the family, for at the birth of every child a cheese is made, which is named after the newcomer, and which is first cut into on his or her wedding day, on which festive occasion all the guests partake of a piece of the groom's and the bride's cheeses in order to secure for them all earthly thrift and happiness. The rest is served as a token of friendly souvenir and heartfelt mourning after the tomb has closed over his or her mundane career.

Moreover, when a Zermatt youth falls in love and wishes leave to pay court to the girl of his heart, he goes to her father and asks permission to share the family dinner next Sunday. This is always granted if he is respectable, for it would be considered a deadly insult to refuse. He presents himself, therefore, and the meal begins in a friendly and homelike fashion, which does not, however, give assurance that he is acceptable. The anxious question in his mind as he tries his best to make himself agreeable, is all the time, "Will papa bring out the cheese?"

Papa does not usually hurry to relieve his fears, having the family dignity in mind, and wishing to proceed with due deliberation. If he is indeed satisfied with the suitor, he at length rises from his seat, goes solemnly to the cupboard, takes down the oldest piece of cheese, splits it, and hands a piece to the youth and one to the maiden; and from the moment they have tasted it they are betrothed. The remainder is then passed around, to be eaten by the entire family.—Youth's Companion.

HOW TO COLLECT NAMES.

Stealing Newspaper Subscription Lists and Exchanging with Other Rogues.

Persons who get circulars from swindlers often wonder how their names are obtained by the latter. The ways are various. Subscription lists of the city weeklies are bought or stolen, and nearly every swindler exchanges his letters or the addresses of those who have answered his advertisements with other swindlers in similar lines of business. Hence the recognized fact that after a person has once been caught he is much more likely to be swindled again. Nearly all the dealers in objectionable books, those who advertise "your future husband or wife," "fortunes told" and "retired clergymen" sell their letters for 1 cent each or more to the bogus money operators. So it will be seen that some lines of swindling have their branches paying a large percentage on the money invested.

A firm of "sawdust" speculators at one time bought 30,000 letters received by a concern that had realized $50,000 out of a certain bogus sewing machine. This machine was made of cast iron and turned by a small hand wheel. It would sew two pieces of the finest material together, but anything coarser would demolish the whole machine and render it useless. The same enterprising firm bought about 40,000 letters from a woman in Brooklyn who advertised to supply every young man and woman with the date of their marriage and description of their future partners for life. This woman received in nearly every one of these 40,000 letters a 50-cent stamp, and no evidence was given that she had ever sent a single reply. Indeed, so great was the harvest that some fifty or sixty of the letters had not been opened by her, and still contained the 50-cent stamps. They also bought up letters addressed to quack doctors, dealers in objectionable pictures; also letters from lottery-keepers, fortune tellers, etc.

Another firm on Wall street advertised two steel engravings of distinguished persons mailed free on receipt of $1. They received some 20,000 replies, with dollars inclosed, and sent in return two 10-cent stamps of the period. Some advertisers offer "diamond rings," "catalogues," "recipes," "songs," etc., simply to get addresses, and after getting all they can out of the parties replying they find it a profitable business to sell the letters to others.—Philadelphia Times.

Men of High Character.

"The Judges of the United States Courts have, with rare exception, been men of excellent legal ability and of high character," writes ex-President Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The bar has sometimes complained that judges were arbitrary, and not always as suave and respectful in their treatment of the members of the bar as they ought to be. Perhaps there has been in particular cases ground for such complaints, but the cases have been few. Manifestations of rudeness and passion are inexcusable in a judge. He must be deferential if he expects deference. He should be patient and even-tempered, for the case is sure to go his way in his own court. And, on the other hand, the bar should always give its powerful aid to support the influence of the courts, for the Judicial Department is the keystone of our government, and assaults upon it threaten the whole structure of the stately arch."

Butter, a la Cooking School.

"That is pretty stout butter," declared Mr. Newly, with a frown that was deep for a man who had been married but a month.

"Don't scold, dearie," urged his pretty little wife. "It'll not occur again. I have bought a churn and ordered buttermilk to be delivered regularly. Hereafter we'll have sweet, fresh butter."—Detroit Free Press.

The 20,000,000 men of the United States are wearing an average of twenty buttons each, making 400,000,000 buttons for all, estimated to weigh 25,000,000 pounds.

Politics of the Day

POWER IS WITH THE PEOPLE.

With every temporary Republican party ascendency that happens in this country we have a revival of old and oft-rejected political theories, dug up for personal vanity or class advantage, and paraded as being as good as new before the nation. Just now Senator Proctor brings forward a proposal to amend the Constitution of the United States by making the Presidential term six instead of four years, and the Congressional term three instead of two. He would also forbid Presidents to be re-elected.

This is all nonsense. In a free country short terms of office bring the men in power back face to face with their constituents, and compel them to be on their good behavior against the day of reckoning. The nearer the public officer is to the time when he must account to his constituents, the safer the constituents are that he will obey their will. Four years is long enough for a good President to do a large share of good, and long enough for a bad one to do a vast deal of harm. As to the reelections the people will take care of that, and it will not be necessary to tinker the Constitution to regulate them. And the Representatives in Congress ought to be removed no further than they now are from frequent accountability to their constituents.

Then comes Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, with a proposal to amend the Constitution of his State, so as to hold biennial instead of annual sessions of its Legislature. This is another attempt to remove power further away from the masses of the people. Under plea of economy it would postpone the correction of abuses, and, under the pretence of diminishing the bulk of legislation, it would crowd it into confusion to the advantage of the lobby. There are so many hungry corporations in New Jersey that the people cannot well afford to leave them unwatched by the law-making authority.

It begins to look as though every Republican statesman thought it his duty to advocate some method of taking power from the people.—New York News.

Again for a Democratic Movement.

The plan frequently advocated in these columns that United States Senators be chosen by the people direct instead of by the Legislatures has gained strength in consequence of the selections made in various parts of the country during the past week, and if the question of adopting it could be decided by the voters next month the chances are that there would be a substantial majority in the affirmative.

In New York State the wishes of the Republican voters were undoubtedly carried out by the legislators, but it would have been much more satisfactory if Platt could have been a candidate openly last November. The result would have been the same, but we would have had the satisfaction of knowing earlier that there was no chance for Choate.

In Illinois, on the other hand, the Legislature gave the public a genuine surprise by choosing a story-telling politician known as "Billy" Mason. He might have been elected by the voters in November last had he been nominated by his party, but the chances are that if he had been confronted with the ordeal of a campaign he would not have been selected.

The worst feature of the present system is found in the States in which contests are still going on. In several of the far Western States that are either factional differences, or the membership of the Legislatures is split up among three parties—Republicans, Democrats and Populists—so that neither has a majority. The outcome of a contest under these circumstances is generally the election of some nonentity who has either money or corporation backing, and the interests of all the people are made to suffer in consequence.

Were the Senators elected by popular vote, such demoralizing dead-locks would be avoided, a better class of men would be secured, as a rule, and there would be no danger of a betrayal of the trust of the people by venal legislators—as is so often the case in States in which the Republicans are in a majority, while the real choice of a party would always be sure of getting what he deserves. It would take considerable time, however, to alter the Constitution so that such a result could be achieved.—New York News.

America and Its Money.

It is given out, upon the authority of Senator Walcott, that President-elect McKinley, while not desiring to pose as a silver man, is in favor of international action upon the silver question.

This statement seems like offering husks to a nation which is in financial starvation, owing to the extreme scarcity of money. That the money powers rule the old world is evident. Their influence is felt in the hovel and upon the throne. No relief from that quarter can be expected—not at least for a long time. And yet the demand for more American money is immediate and pressing.

The United States is in a position where it need not consult the powers of Europe in taking any step to add to its own influence or prosperity. The Monroe doctrine is antagonistic to the whole of Europe, and yet it is acknowledged as an American policy which must be respected. All the leading nations of Europe cry out against the American tariff system, and yet we heed them not in framing revenue legislation. The proposed restriction of immigration will likewise prove an offense to the residents of many European sections, and yet America neither consults their wishes nor heeds their opposition.

In its financial policy the United States should exercise the same freedom that it displays with its revenue laws. Let us first meet the conditions of this country before giving thought to the desires of other nations. A change in our financial system—one which will put more money in circulation—is an imperative necessity. The question of politics should not be allowed to figure in the matter.

What the leaders of one side or the other want should have no influence in deciding this question. It should be viewed only in the broadest, the most fair-minded manner. Let us place American interests above those of any foreign clime or section, and unravel the financial tangle as speedily as possible.—Philadelphia Item.

A Bad Selection.

The selection of John Sherman for Secretary of State means that a halt is to be called in diplomatic aggressiveness. Sherman is notoriously conservative in matters affecting our relations with other countries. He may be a patriot in a way, but the acute sense of national honor and the proud sentiment of national pride is lacking in him. He is cold-blooded to clamminess, and there is no reason to believe that he would show either an aggressive or an unyielding spirit in his dealings with other powers. The Dispatch only yesterday called attention to his physical condition, a good reason why he should not be called to so important a trust. To-day we say that he lacks the mental essentials, and that he will prove a failure. In his life he is, or has been, a great statesman, though one with an eye single to his own interests, but he has not been trained to diplomacy. His bent is in another direction altogether.

The indications now are that unless the Cuban war is brought to a close before March 4 nothing will be done for the insurgents after that date. Mr. McKinley's attitude toward them is unknown, and the section of his platform anent Cuba can be easily evaded. Sherman has never been enthusiastic in his advocacy of the Monroe doctrine, and he is known to oppose territorial extension.

Mark Hanna will probably go to the Senate, where he will become the administration's mouthpiece. Two worse things for America, short of war or pestilence, could not happen than the elevation of the ancient Sherman to be prime minister and the Cleveland labor crusher to be Senator. How would Mark Hanna look rattling around in old man Thurman's shoes?—Chicago Dispatch.

About the Next Congress.

There appears to be a tolerable certainty after the choosing of United States Senators last week that the Republicans will be able to pass a new tariff bill in both branches of the next Congress without making concessions to the advocates of the free coinage of silver. This probably also means an extra session immediately after the inauguration of McKinley and some exciting political debates at Washington during the spring and early summer.

The Republicans will be able to muster one-half the membership of the Senate on the side of fresh tariff-tinkering, but it is doubtful whether they can do likewise on any purely financial measure. The chances are that they will not try to meddle with the currency for some time to come. What the country has to contemplate, therefore, just now, is the McKinleyizing of the customs duties once more and a do-nothing policy as to the money question, with all sorts of possibilities in the way of talk about foreign affairs—arbitration with Great Britain and other powers, the recognition of the Cubans, etc.

The prospect is not a very cheerful one, but it would undoubtedly be worse if the Republican majority in the Senate were a working one on financial issues. Then we would undoubtedly have to witness a serious effort to retire the greenbacks and turn over the entire paper currency of the country to the national bankers without consideration for the masses and their interests.

The trusts and monopolies in the manufacturing field will promptly get their reward for aiding in the securing of the Presidency for McKinley. The bankers will not be so fortunate. They will have to wait until the party bosses satisfy themselves as to how much the people will stand in the way of class legislation.

Calamitous Conditions.

A Chicago Republican paper's London correspondent writes:

The only real opportunity for reopening the silver question is offered by the disordered finances and calamitous conditions of India, where the economic situation is growing worse every week. The reopening of the India mints would ease the stringency of the money markets in Bombay, Calcutta and other centers, and by lowering the rates of exchange would tend to reduce the risks of a large export of gold from England. This is a concession which leading financiers of the city may be inclined to recommend in connection with the coinage of 5,000,000 pounds of silver outright in England, and a considerable increase in silver deposits in the Bank of England. Concessions of this nature will not disturb the monetary system of England and will naturally be favored in preference to any engagements for entering a new monetary conference for the resumption of the discussion broken off at Brussels.

There has never been a moment since 1893 when England and the civilized world have not recognized that so far as India itself is concerned the closing of the mints to silver was a bad thing. It will be noticed that this correspondent assumes that the stringency of the money market in Calcutta, Bombay and other Indian cities would be relieved by a return to the old system. It is not expected that any human being of intelligence will deny the fact. Then why not return to it? England consults her own interests, and is not sure that Threadneedle street would be pleased. But even England may be forced to act—not on the broad ground of humanity, but for the sake of saving the Indian goose which has been laying golden eggs for her during two generations.

An image impressed upon the retina of the eye remains there an appreciable time. This is the reason why a torch swung rapidly, seems to be a circular flame.

The Most Picturesque of the Professions

MARY CALKINS JOHNSON

The trained nurse is one of the most attractive flowers of modern civilization. Displaying the dread Sairy Gamp of yesterday, with her inevitable whisky bottle and her unfailing stupidity, the trained nurse has come to comfort and to bless. She is fleet-footed and sure of hand; she is of unflinching courage and unbelievable endurance, and, heaven be praised, she is young, comely and cleanly.

We all know the old nurse, her peculiarities and her limitations. She may not have been quite so frowsy as Mrs. Gamp, her weakness for "just putting the bottle to her lips when she was so

THE OLD-FASHIONED NURSE.

disposed" might not have been so marked, and perhaps she did not approve of Mrs. Prig's somewhat abrupt manner of soothing fractious patients, as did Mrs. Gamp, but she was not an attractive figure at best and did little to rob the sickroom of the least of its terrors. She was generally some whimsical, fat and untidy widow who had seen fifty or more hard winters and who had a wealth of uncheering reminiscence to tell about them. Invariably she had taken to nursing because she had had so much sickness in her own family that she got used to it," and because she had no other way of earning a living. That good nursing might require special aptitude or knowledge no one formerly thought of declaring. Was she not a "motherly old soul," who was willing to work cheaply and put up with all sorts of inconveniences?

But what an altogether different person is the new nurse—the trained nurse! She arrives in a cab and asks to have her luggage, which consists of a dress suit case, sent to her room. There she goes herself, and when she reappears she has changed her tailor-made dress for her neat nurse's uniform, of which the prominent features are the spotless

A TYPICAL NURSE.

white apron, with its crossed straps, the white muslin cap with its prim frills, and the immaculate collar and cuffs. Her trim figure, rosy cheeks and bright eyes make a picture that cannot help but brighten the dullest sick chamber. Thus arrayed she is ready to assume her position as the autocrat of the sickroom. She goes about her work in a prompt, decided, businesslike manner. Nursing as she understands and practices it means work. Instead of making herself comfortable she tries to do as much for the patient. And how many ways she finds of doing this! She arranges the bed so that the light can be let in without hurting his eyes. She hangs up her thermometer and does not rest until she has the temperature of the room just right. She calls for deodorizers and uses them scientifically. She moves about quietly and does her work without noise or confusion.

When the doctor comes, she has something more definite to tell him about her charge than that he has been "fairly comfortable." She hands him her chart, on which she has neatly recorded the patient's temperature, taken hourly or oftener, and a lot more of tabulated information—accurate, concise. From her written report and from such other facts as she is able to give him the physician knows as exactly

SHE IS COMELY AND CLEANLY.

what has been the condition of the patient during his absence as if he had been by the bedside the entire time. But it is in preparing the sick person's meals that her cultivated genius shines forth at its best. The old-fashioned nurse could offer the invalid but two dishes. One was gruel, and the other was beef tea. The gruel was generally an unpalatable, pasty beverage that even a hungry well man would grumble at, and the beef tea was usually little better. The new nurse, though, will take a chafing dish and prepare dozens of appetizing little dainties that are digestible and palatable. With milk and eggs she can make such combinations as would delight the soul of a gourmet. She knows how to sterilize milk so that every last germ in it is killed as dead as a door nail, or she can pasteurize it if the physician prefers a limited execution of microbes at 175 degrees F.

And then, when convalescence comes, how she can sharpen up the dull appetite with milk punches and eggnogs such as none but the most expert bartender could concoct! She can even give points to the doctor himself about the use of pepsin and lime water in milk, ventilation, the use of antiseptics and a dozen other little points in improved hygiene which he has not had the time to acquire. She can be trusted, too, to administer the medicines with regularity and accuracy. There is no likelihood that she will give the wrong liquid or an overdose, for she understands the nature of the medicines herself and their effects. Should an emergency arise, she can be relied upon to know what to do, and with her in the house the doctor can reduce the number of his visits sometimes one-half.

At first glance it seems that the trained nurse is an expensive luxury. Her salary is from $25 to $40 a week, the latter price being charged in cases of malignant and contagious diseases. But every physician will tell you that in most cases the trained nurse is an economical necessity. As for the life of the trained nurse herself it is not an especially attractive one, but the profession has its good points. To become a trained nurse she must enter a hospital training school at any age between 23 and 35. She must spend at least two years in study, attending lectures, working in wards and learning the details which go to make nursing an exact science. Her hospital life may be brightened by little flirtations with the young doctors, and she may eventually become a doctor's wife and not a nurse at all, but on the whole she takes her work too seriously to admit of a great deal of nonsense. And when she has finished she is not a Lucile or a Clara Barton, but she is a self-composed, self-reliant young woman, capable of making her own way in the world and ready to become a ministering angel at so much per week.

The Late Princess Bismarck.

"The Countess stood there, hesitating a moment," writes George W. Smalley, while describing his first visit to Prince Bismarck, some years ago, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "I thought then, as I have thought since, of the part she had played in her husband's life. Her present intervention had evidently surprised the Count; it was very much in the manner, thus far, of Mrs. Gladstone, whose superintendence over her husband has been, especially during the last twenty years, of a very close and anxious kind. Countess Bismarck never, I think, aspired to much direct influence on public affairs. Her face was not that of a masterful woman, nor yet preeminently of one born to bear sway in courts or drawing-rooms, but above all things sympathetic, kindly, amiable and attractive. Her manner was of great sweetness, she moved and spoke gently. In all her bearing, in the tone of her voice, in her attitude as she remained there, still appealing to her husband, though silent, there was both affection and refinement."

Sudden Destruction of Birds.

The long semi-annual migrations of birds are attended by numberless perils and great loss of life. A dispatch from Baton Rouge, La., in the middle of October last, affords a striking instance.

On Friday morning, the dispatch says, early risers here witnessed a peculiar phenomenon; a shower of dead birds that fell from a clear sky, and literally cluttered the streets. There were ducks, catbirds, woodpeckers and many birds of strange plumage, some of them resembling canaries, but all dead. They fell in heaps along the thoroughfares.

The most plausible explanation of the strange windfall, the sender of the dispatch thinks, is that the birds were driven inland by a recent severe storm on the Florida coast. Doubtless they were caught by some sudden change of weather while they were migrating at a great height, perhaps several miles above the earth.

Some idea of the extent of the shower may be gathered from the fact that in one avenue children picked up as many as 200 birds.

Crushed.

Once a poet wrote a sonnet
All about a pretty bonnet,
And a critic sat upon it,
On the sonnet,
Not the bonnet,
Nothing loth.

And, as if it were high treason,
Said: "Neither rhyme nor reason
Has it. And it's out of season!"
Which? The sonnet
Or the bonnet?
Maybe both.

'Tis a feeble imitation
Of a worthier creation;
An asthetic innovation
Of a sonnet
On a bonnet.
This was hard.

Both were put together neatly,
Harmonizing very sweetly,
But the critic crushed completely,
Not the bonnet,
Or the sonnet,
But the bard.

—Spare Moments.

Had Him.

Professor (describing an ancient Greek theater)—And it had no roof.

Junior (feeling sure that he has caught the professor in a mistake)—What did they do, sir, when it rained?

Professor (taking off his glasses and pausing angrily)—They got wet, sir.—Tit-Bits.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ks	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 45
New Era	12 19 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	5 27
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 55	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 03	10 13
Angola	1 12	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 10 am
Angola	11 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 43
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

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Reliable Agents Wanted.

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RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

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RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder. BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT, MANUFACTURER, FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

Harvester History in Short.

Ogle cut grain with a dropper in 1822.

Bell made a header in 1826 and marketed it many years.

Randall in 1833 operated a machine having a reel, platform, divider, cutting apparatus and all essential parts.

Hussey built and patented the same year a machine. Its principles have never been departed from; it is still used in Europe as he built it. He later applied Ogle's reel. With but three years to run, his open guard patent sold for $300,000.

McCormick claims to have experimented in 1831; patented a push machine in 1834, strapping the push tongue to the horses' backs; experimented again in 1839; sold a machine in 1841; licensed under Hussey's patent at the end of a law suit.

The predecessors of the Deering Company patented a Marsh harvester in 1858; perfected it and put it on the market; broke up the trade of reaper manufacturers, who then began building Marsh harvesters in 1875. Deering used doubly adjustable reel in 1875; was followed two or three years later. Deering and Wood sold wire binders in 1874. McCormick company followed two years later. Deering took up tyine binders in 1878 and was followed three years later by the McCormick Company. Deering and Osborne steel binders were put out in 1885, and McCormick followed two or three years later. Deering adapted roller bearings to harvesting machinery in 1893, which McCormick is now adopting.

Lions born in captivity are more dangerous and harder to train than captured ones.

Econ-omy

And strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. One hundred doses one dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is why a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains more curative power than any other. The great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, proved by its wonderful cures, has placed it not only in the front rank of medicines but has given it a place alone and unapproachable as The One True Blood Purifier. It has accomplished thousands of cures of scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, salt rheum and other troubles. It is the great building up medicine.

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From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

G. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR 14 CENTS.

We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer

1 Pkg	Sizmark Cucumber	15c
1 Pkg	Round Globe Beet	10c
1 "	Earliest Carrot	10c
1 "	Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce	15c
1 "	Earliest Melon	10c
1 "	Giant Yellow Onion	15c
1 "	14-Day Radish	10
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never, never get along without them! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. C N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

AGENTS WANTED

In every County to sell our Select Garden and Flower Seeds. Write for Sample and full Information.

PETER HO LENBACH, SEEDSMAN, 159 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Ills.

CUTLER'S POCKET INHALER.

LIFE! LIFE!

Catarrh, incipient consumption and bronchitis can be cured in 3 months' time by our course of treatment. Inhaler, by mail, $1.15.

W. H. SMITH & CO., 410-412 Michigan St., BUFFALO.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

THE LAW OF GROWTH.

Conditions Which Affect the Future Height of People.

The rule in growth is that a child should increase two pounds in weight for every inch in height between three and four feet, and two and a half pounds for every inch between four and five feet. Any child more than seven pounds below the weight here given should be examined medically. A remarkable fact that comes out from the tables is that the boys at the public schools and the young men at the universities, and entering public service, here called the upper classes, average about three inches taller, and from six pounds to twenty pounds heavier than the boys in the boarding schools and young apprentices and workmen. Two causes may be assigned for this—first, heredity, the one springging from the taller parents; and, secondly, favorable surroundings. Deficient and improper food, town air, laborious work at early ages, all stunt the growth. Every one knows how a change from close town to free country life, with plenty of exercise, stimulates growth. I have seen three and a half inches thus produced in four months, where all means in town had thus signally failed before.

A good rule for predicting future height is that if five feet is passed between ten and eleven years of age the child will be tall; if not till fifteen, he will be short. Increase in weight is also largely due to climate. I remember an exceedingly slim and elegant young lady coming to the north of London from the west of Ireland. In a few weeks there was trouble with her dresses, and this continued, for the girl grew so stout as to quite lose her elegant figure. Her friends were in despair. Banting was tried, but still she grew apace. Circumstances at this time required her return to Connaught, and in two months' time, when she had got thoroughly soaked again in that humid climate, she wrote in triumph that the odious fat had all disappeared, and her beautiful figure returned. Again she came to London, and as she gradually dried, renewed troubles with the dresses began, and at last the question became urgent whether she would be dry and stout in London or moist and elegant in Ireland. It is needless to say she at once chose the latter, and has not been to town since.—Atlanta Journal.

"Rocking" in High Buildings.

Anyone who has visited the upper floors of New York or Boston or Chicago "sky-scrapers" during a high wind must have experienced the unpleasant sensation known as "rocking." In other words, he has felt the building quiver and even sway sensibly beneath his feet.

The narrower of the tall structures are, of course, especially prone to "rocking." Mr. Harry Lawrence, a tenant of the notable American Tract Society's building, in Nassau street, New York, is responsible for the statement that that giant edifice sways a foot in an average high wind, and during a gale even exceeds that limit.

The danger attendant upon this "rocking," not to speak of the upsetting effect it produces upon nervous folk, must be at once apparent.

A wholesale manufacturer of photographic materials, Wright by name, has invented an ingenious method of neutralizing the danger, at least. Mr. Wright's establishment is in a lofty building near Fifth avenue, New York. He uses very heavy machinery, which renders the building topheavy in the extreme. During a wind, there was always fear of the machinery being driven through the somewhat thin walls, or windows, thereby wrecking the buildings and menacing passers-by. Mr. Wright was equal to the emergency. He simply caused his floor to be partially zinc-lined, and converted into a gigantic tank. This he flooded with water. Then huge pontoons, or rafts, were constructed, and set afloat upon the surface of this strange twelfth-story lake. The pontoons were anchored to the walls on all sides by heavy chains and rivets. When these preparations were completed, Mr. Wright had his heavy machinery embarked upon the pontoons. Thus the building may rock as it will, but the dreaded masses of steel are safely afloat, and all danger from them is neutralized.

Well Rebuked.

A quick retort is credited to a young author whose tongue is as ready as his pen.

Not long ago, as he was walking with a friend a man came up behind him and gave him a resounding slap on the shoulder. The writer turned a surprised face toward the newcomer, who said:

"Look here, you must remember me, now don't you?"

"I can't say that I remember your face," returned the young author, gravely, "but your manner is certainly familiar."

The man who is holding onto a few favorite sins is playing hide and seek with Satan.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

THE ANT.

I love to watch the little ant,
To see him strive away
Upon his mound of sand, and note
Its growth from day to day.

He never loiters in the shade,
Nor sits upon the fence;
He never halts before a task,
No matter how immense.

But that which I admire most
About the restless ant
Is that he wins without a bit
Of bluster or of cant.

A CLAY IDOL.

It was universally conceded that Bill Kingerty was the toughest character in Lone Rock. The stage driver told me as much before we had gone three miles from the station on our fifty-mile drive to the camp.

"Tough?" he said. "I should say yes. Always plays in great luck, drinks lots of whisky, spends a bushel of money, and is mighty handy with his gun. Whatever you do, tenderfoot, don't run up against Bill Kingerty."

I told him I didn't intend to run up against anyone, least of all a man who was handy with his gun.

We arrived at Lone Rock the next morning, and I must confess the town did not make a very favorable impression on my English sensibilities.

The largest building in town was the Inter Ocean saloon, a long, low building of rough boards, thrown together in

"DRINK IT DOWN, TENDERFOOT, OR I'LL FINISH YOU."

true frontier style. The camp had grown up in a day, as it were, when the placer fields were discovered, a mile or so up the canon. The floating population of the whole territory had flocked hither, and what a month before was as lonely a gulch as could be found in the Rockies, was now a flourishing "city" of several hundred.

As I wandered into the Inter Ocean that evening, the stage driver, who was standing near the door, recognized me, and drawing closer, whispered:

"There's Bill Kingerty over yonder at the farther table. Remember, stranger, and don't run up against him."

I looked in the direction indicated and saw a large-boned, roughly-dressed man of perhaps 50 seated at a parlor table, playing cards. His wide slouch hat was pulled down over his eyes, so that only the lower part of his face was visible. His chin was covered with a grizzly growth of reddish-gray hair. There was a goodly stock of gold at his elbow, to which he added now and then as the game went on. It was evident that the stage driver was right about Bill Kingerty's luck.

The scene before me was new and strange. From a secluded place in a dark corner of the room I watched the motley crowd singing, drinking and gambling. Now and then some especially lucky player would cash in, and, advancing to the rough board counter answering for a bar, call up the crowd and set up the liquor. I had not been noticed in my dark corner until later in the evening a tall, sinewy cowboy scooped a great pile of gold into his pockets, and, advancing to the bar, threw down a handful and called up everybody.

Glancing about the room with a glass of the reddest of red liquor in his hand, he spied me.

"Hey, there, tenderfoot," he shouted, "what are you sulking in that corner for? Come up here and have something."

I advanced meekly into the light, and hardly knowing what I said or did, replied: "If you will excuse me, I will take a cigar instead."

"Cigar," he roared, and pouring out a brimming glass of whisky handed it to me with the words, "Take that, and drink it, quick."

"Really," I said in my fright, "I don't care for this. Pray excuse me and I'll smoke a cigar instead."

"Cigar be hanged," he answered, "drink that liquor," and, pulling a six-shooter from his belt, he pointed it at my head.

I looked at the gleaming muzzle in terror. The mouth of the barrel looked to my frightened senses as large as a drainpipe. The drawn, hardened face of the man behind it looked fiendish.

"Really——" I stammered. "Drink," he shouted. I raised the glass to my lips and gulped down a mouthful. The fiery stuff choked me, and, throwing it up, I went into a paroxysm of coughing.

The crowd surged about me, laughing and shrieking, when the cowman waved his weapon over his head, fired a couple of shots through the roof, and, pointing it at me again, shouted: "Drink it down, tenderfoot, drink it down, or I'll finish you."

As I raised the glass again, Bill Kingerty stepped forward and walked up to my assailant with the words: "That's enough of that, stranger. Put up that gun, and let the boy alone."

The cow-puncher didn't know Kingerty, and, besides, he was half drunk. Without a reply he turned suddenly, and, pointing his revolver at Kingerty's breast, fired.

I don't know to this day how it was. I was never brave or heroic. In fact, I am a beastly coward, but, nevertheless, as the cowboy fired, I leaped forward, and, striking the gun threw up the barrel. His bullet sped harmlessly over Kingerty's head.

I didn't realize that there was more than one shot; but when the smoke cleared away the cowboy lay dead upon the floor, and the smoke was still floating from Bill Kingerty's gun. The cowboy's partner came forward and took charge of the body, but did not speak to Kingerty.

As I started to leave the place Kingerty laid his hand on my arm, and drew me to the door and down the street to the shanty where he lived. He opened the rickety door, and, entering, lighted a candle, placed it on a box, and pushing me to a stool, bade me to be seated.

"Stranger," he began after clearing his throat, "what are you doing out here? You've no business in this country. Why, sonny, you're the biggest tenderfoot I've ever seen."

I threw off all restraint—for there was a kindly light in his rugged face—and told him my story. How I had just left college, and, lacking the necessary money to pursue the study of medicine as I wished, had come West to make my fortune, hoping to go back in a few years and take up my chosen profession.

Kingerty was silent after I had told my story, and, by the flashing light of the candle, I could see he was in deep meditation.

"So you have come from England," he at length began, "and to make your fortune." He turned uneasily in his seat, and, looking me full in the face, continued: "My boy, go home; you're not fitted for this life out here. If you stay here you'll either get tough or get shot, or both. If you're dead the cash won't do you much good. I knew a boy who came West, the same as you, only a few years ago. He came from London, too. This chap had finished school and, carried away with the stories of the wealth to be gained in the West, packed up his things and came out here.

"He was ambitious to be rich and honored, and so left his own country with its limited chances and long, uphill pull, to make his fortune in the Western gold fields. Neither his aged parents nor his sweetheart were able to dissuade him from this foolhardy step. He told his little flaxen-haired sweetheart that last night at home that he would soon return with wealth and power, and pictured how happy they would be in the home he would be able to furnish for her. And he went away."

As he finished these words his voice was low and husky, and I could see in the dim light that he was looking far beyond me, through the open door and out towards the mountains, towering dim and majestic in the eastern sky, his voice was wonderfully softened and I could hardly realize in the man that now stood before me the murderer of an hour before.

"I knew the boy well," he continued, "perhaps better than his own parents. Well, he came West, and for a few months kept up and saved money. The little souvenir his sweetheart had given him seemed to keep him from the temptation which surrounded him. Then came the long winter when we were snowed in and for months received no mail. The absence of word from home and loved ones seemed to press heavily upon him. He became sullen and morose—then came cards and whisky, and perdition. When the snow melted and the delayed stage arrived, he, fallen to a common roustabout at the saloons, read that his sweetheart had died during the long winter—died in his mother's arms, and in the wild delirium of brain fever had begged him not to go—oh, not to go away.

"Thus was broken what seemed the only chain that bound him to decency.

"Then he drifted with the wild, turbulent current of Western life through this camp, and that, a drunkard, a murderer and a gambler.

We sat in silence. Kingerty's sad dreary eyes were fixed on space, and it seemed I could see a teardrop glistening on his rugged cheek. He turned to me, and laying a hand on my shoulder as a father continued: "Boy, go home. Work at anything if needs be to gain your end, and don't sever yourself from good influences, from an early training and from a Christian home."

I rose and grasped his hand, too much overcome by my emotions for words. As I started for the door he said:

"No, my boy, don't go up to the hotel. It might not be safe. Bunk in here with me."

I lay awake far into the night. Suddenly riches seemed to me of little value now, when associated with constant temptation. I had just money enough to get back. I would go to-morrow.

"MY BOY, GO HOME; YOU'RE NOT FITTED FOR THIS LIFE OUT HERE."

I must have been asleep several hours when I was awakened by a shot. I leaped from my bunk. The sun was just peeping over the mountains. A cowboy stood a few rods from the door, a smoking Winchester in his hands. Bill Kingerty lay across the doorstep, dead.

I laid him out myself for a decent burial. Suspended from his neck by a slight golden chain was a locket. The bullet that had pierced his breast had broken it open. Inside, clotted with Bill Kingerty's lifeblood, was a lock of flaxen hair.—Utica Globe.

All Alone.

"There is poetry in everything," mused the editor. "Now, there is yonder waste basket." And he laughed, as he sometimes did when he was all alone.—Detroit Tribune.

A young man in Wrentham, Mass., has been finding amusement in mailing postage stamps and sending greetings to European potentates. He is delighted beyond measure at having already received acknowledgements from the Czar of Russia, the King of Greece and a few others.

There are eleven professors in the school of pedagogy opened by the Philadelphia Board of Education in 1891, and only one student, who stands at the head of his class and takes first honors in everything.

Florence Nightingale.

Miss Florence Nightingale has probably caused nearly as many girls to engage in the noble calling of nursing as Robinson Crusoe has sent out to sea. But the deeds she did and the good she accomplished belong so entirely to events that have been relegated to the domain of history that the world for the most part regards her as a historical figure, and forgets that she is still living. Yet the other day, when 56 out of the 72 survivors of Balaclava met around a dinner table at Birmingham a telegram arrived expressing heartfelt sympathy to the veterans, signed "Florence Nightingale."

The Strongest Fortification

Against disease, one which enables us to undergo unscathed risks from hurtful climatic influences, exposure, overwork and fatigue, is the vigor that is imparted to a debilitated physique by the peerless medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. You may possess this vigor in a higher degree than the trained athlete, although your muscular development may be far inferior to his. Vigor implies sound, good digestion and sound repose, two blessings conferred by the Bitters, which remedies malarial, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble.

Quick Engineering.

A quick piece of engineering work was carried out one Saturday night recently on the Great Eastern Railway, near Ely. An old bridge of 130 feet span over the River Ouse was taken down in six hours and a new single-span bridge that had been erected alongside was fitted up on a set of trolleys and put in its place in two hours more, only one regular Sunday train having been delayed.

"The Old Yellow Almanac."

When Ella Wheeler Wilcox wrote the poem having for title the same heading as this article, she touched a chord that vibrated in thousands of hearts. For Ayer's Almanac, "The Old Yellow Almanac" of the poem, is intimately associated with the days and deeds of a large part of the world's population. How large a part of the population this general statement may include can be gathered from the fact that the yearly issue of Ayer's Almanac is from 17,000,000 to 25,000,000 copies. It is printed in twenty-eight editions and in some eighteen languages, including, besides English, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Bohemian, Welch, Italian, French, etc. The old style almanac is looked upon by many as a relic of antiquity, especially the "patent medicine almanac," whose jokes are the butt often of the very papers in whose columns they first appeared. But there are almanacs and almanacs. Ever since Dr. Ayer's Almanac has been put out it has employed as high a class of mathematical and astronomical talent as is available in the country. The result is that it stands on a par, in respect of the reliability of its data and the accuracy of its calculations, with the U. S. Nautical Almanac, and testimony to this fact is found year after year in the letters, referred to the almanac department of the company, from students and mathematicians in various parts of the world. In its permanence and reliability Ayer's Almanac stands as a very fitting type of the Ayer Remedies—indispensable in the family and reliable every day in the year. The 1897 edition of this useful almanac is now in course of distribution through the druggists of the country.

The cleverest violinist was Paganini. He seemingly accomplished the impossible with the violin, could inspire any emotion he desired in his auditors and was able to play intricate melodies on a single string.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Proof.

Willis—What do you think of the old way they had of bleeding people?

Wallace—Must have been something in it. I had much better health before I quit shaving myself.—Town Topics.

Vick's Offer.

In another column of this paper will be found an offer of James Vick's Sons of Rochester, N. Y. Something new for this firm, but very tempting. Vick's Floral Guide, the oldest seed catalogue in America, has colored illustrations of the wonderful Rathbun Blackberry and the double sweet pea, Bride of Niagara. Half-tone illustrations photographed from nature, of roses, asters, carnations, gold flowers and tomatoes. It is filled with new and good vegetables, flowers, plants, etc., and is up to date in its line. See their offer. Their goods are reliable.

"Gossamer iron," the wonderful product of the Swansea, Wales, iron mills, is so thin that it takes 4,800 sheets piled one on the other to make an inch in thickness.

WHAT A STUPENDOUS LIE!

We hear a farmer say when he reads that John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., grew 173 bushels of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre in 1896. Don't you believe it? Just write him! You see Salzer's seeds are bred up to big yields. And oats 230 bushels, Corn 260, Wheat 60 bushels, Potatoes 1,600 bushels, Grasses 6 tons per acre, etc., etc.

$10.00 FOR 10 CENTS.

Just Send This Notice with 10 Cents stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start.

If the builders continue adding to the height of tenement houses we shall have to call them elevenment houses.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Save money, make health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and $1, all druggists.

Falsehood and fraud shoot up in every soil, the produce of every clime.

Iowa farms for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent. cash, balance ½ crop yearly, until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

Health is wealth, although the latter often destroys the former.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

He that deals with the whip needs strong reins.

A Wonderful Asthma Cure.

Brattleboro, Vt., Jan. 12, '97.

Dr. Taft Bros., Rochester, N. Y.: Your sample bottle of Asthmalene cure at hand and will say that it is the best medicine in the market. It has done me so much good that I had my druggist send and get me a $1.50 bottle; have had no asthma since I commenced taking it. I feel safe to say I am cured. I gave an asthmatic friend of mine some out of my bottle and it gave him almost instant relief.

W. A. NEAL.

Sample bottles of this celebrated asthma cure are sent free to all sufferers by addressing Dr. Taft Bros., 45 Elm street, Rochester, N. Y.

Queen Isabella II. of Spain possessed a 140-grain black pearl, which was recently sold at a London jeweler's for $5,750.

She was a dear, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Merriment is always the effect of a sudden impression. The effect which is expected is always destroyed.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Do what you can do well, and you will soon be able to do much better.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing graynesss, baldness, dandruff, and scalp scores.

Only a fool always succeeds in pleasing himself.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10, 25c.

I am not afraid to trust the man that children love.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, regulate liver and bowels regularly.

Fire engines were invented by Ctesibius, 250 B. C. Pliny used to throw water on burning houses.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Great leaders often seem to follow.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

And the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S

MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send for Sample. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. **ASTHMA.**

TRIAL IS A TEST. THE TRIAL OF **St. Jacobs Oil** For the cure of **RHEUMATISM** Is a test that proves a SURE CURE.

1849 - VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE - 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE - - and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. **15 CTS.**

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 20 cents.

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free **JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

A machinist in St. Louis relates that for eighteen months his life had been a perfect torture by reason of pains and general bad feeling arising from indigestion, but having read about

Ripans Tabules

he said: "I made up my mind at last to try them, and they are great! I now use them every now and then, and have no more indigestion, no bad feeling, and my appetite is much better. Everybody that suffers from indigestion should try them."

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HOME TREATMENT

For The LIQUOR, MORPHINE And TOBACCO HABITS.

Guaranteed Cure in 30 Days.

The latest and most effectual remedy that acts speedily and without detaining the patient from business. Nothing unpleasant. It acts as a tonic and restorative, cleansing and building up the system.

The Treatment

is prepared under the personal directions of the head physicians of "THE RETREAT," one of the largest and most celebrated establishments of its kind in the West. It is guaranteed to cure the.....

LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO OR CIGARETTE HABIT

in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded.

If You Are a Slave to these pernicious habits, we can save you and at an expense that is simply adequate to cover the cost of compounding, packing and shipping.

If You Have $7.50 you can be cured of the Liquor or Morphine Habit by paying that amount down and agreeing to pay $7.50 additional after you are permanently cured. If you have $5 you can be cured of the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit by paying that amount down, and agreeing to pay $5 additional when you are permanently cured. Think of it! You can work out your own salvation for almost nothing, and be a comfort once more to yourself and friends. Write for particulars to-day. Address,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

B. L. NEWMAN, Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

The season of the year has arrived when you will be prevailed upon by

Numerous Commission Houses

To forward them your Consignment of Poultry, Game, Butter, Eggs, Furs, Hides, Pelts, etc. Take no chances, but ship direct to the old established firm of

J. A. McCHUTCHEON & CO.,
222 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

They will give you Top Prices and Quick Returns, Write to them for Quotations.

Reference, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 3d, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 21st, 1897.

R. H. METHEANY, Secretary.

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NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Alfred Hall deceased, late of DeKalb County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Jan. 26th 1897.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

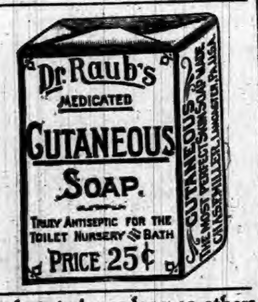

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY
THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your hearth white as chalk.

Why is this? It may speak for itself.

Out-of-Town Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbands or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, and within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimps of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China, pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The recent discussions over this proposed great waterway to connect the two oceans, has aroused public interest to a greater extent than ever before. The stauggle now is, to get government aid for it in such a way that government will not have the trouble it did over the Pacific railroad. There is no question but it would be a good thing for the United States, and for the whole commercial world. To reach the Pacific Coast at present, vessels from the United States have to go about 15,000 miles. If the Panama Canal across that narrow strip, were completed, the distance would be about half. But the Panama Canal has already sunk hundreds of millions, and still seems in doubt, as the work has now reached the high rocky hills which must still be cut through at a yet unknown expense. But this Nicaragua Canal, shortens the distance to the Pacific very much more than the Panama, and though the canal will be much longer, it will cost far less money. It is believed that 100 millions added to the work already done, will complete it. Starting from this side a vessel would go up the San Juan river and after reaching a point where navigation ends, would enter a sidegate into the canal, and then be raised by locks ty a higher level. Then it would go back into the river, which would have a dam at that point, that would make it navigable for several miles farther. Then the boats would be raised by locks again, to the highest level it would have to make aud thence to Lake Nicaragua, a long narrow lake lying nearly parallel to the Pacific Coast for nearly 100 miles, then by a rise of sixteen feet into Lake Managua, about 40 miles long, and so reaching the steep slope near the Pacific, the sea being about 150 feet lower than the lake. There is another line talked of, that avoids Lake Nicaragua, but the above will probably be followed if the canal is made. Starting at this side, a great deal of work has been done to deepen the river and make a breakwater and harbor, and the digging has fairly started. But the lowest estimate for the entire work, is still put at 100 millions, and it may cost more. Still, the commercial world appears to think it will pay.

Saving the Orange Crop.

Chicago Cronical

The Florida orange crop is not of as much value or importance as the wheat or hay crop. It is of less value and importance than the apple crop of the north, which furnishes the most wholesome and delicious supply of fruit food to the people.

But the oranges of Florida grown before the great black frost of 1894 had become an important part of the fruit supply. Florida oranges of the best variety are superior to the oranges produced in any other country. The orange plant was introduced in Florida as an exotic. When it began to yield the fruit was found to be better than that of Italy, Spain or Jamaica.

Florida oranges became almost the cheapest fruit on the market. At retail by the dozen they were sold at a less price than was paid for the best Michigan peaches and for New York apples of the highest varieties. By the box Florida oranges were as cheap as peaches by the basket or apples by the barrel, or were cheaper.

It was supposed that the black frost of three years ago killed the Florida orange tree root and branch. But the destruction was less complete than had been apprehended. A great many trees have grown anew from sprouts

La Grippe

If you have had the Grippe, you know its aches and pains, the fever, the chills, the cough, the depression—you know them all. The Grippe exhausts the nervous system quickly, lowers the vitality. Two things should be done at once:—the body must be strengthened, and force must be given to the nervous system. Cod-liver Oil will do the first; Hypophosphites the second. These are permanently and pleasantly combined in Scott's Emulsion.

It lifts the despondency and heals the inflamed membranes of the throat and lungs.

But you need not have LA GRIPPE.

You can put your system in a condition unfavorable to it. You can have rich, red blood; resistive strength; steady brain and nerves. Scott's Emulsion prevents as well as cures.

And whether you send or go for Scott's Emulsion, be sure you get the genuine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

and are now approaching bearing condition.

The recent frosty wave from the north barely touched the subtropic belt along the Gulf of Mexico and did not approach the orange-growing districts of Florida. But, warned by the past, the owners of the orange orchards have taken abundant precautions against another freeze. It is reported that log piles of great extent, with kindling ready to be ignited, have been placed in the direction of the cold winds that would sweep across the country.

The smoke from these vast burning log heaps blowing through the groves acts like a blanket in protecting the delicate tropic growths from the effects of frost. If this device had been adopted in 1894 the brange trees would have been saved. But the weather reports were not watched then with the anxiety that has been created since and less was known as to methods of heading off the frost.

Attention Farmers.

I am on hand again with my Holiday trade, and will offer tile all sizes from 3 inch to 12 inch at a reduction of 17 per cent off of regular prices, beginning Jan. 1, 1897. These prices will be good only 30 days. Location 2½ miles southeast of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, MFG.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE. 1897.

For nearly half a century this Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roses, Grains, Potatoes, etc., has come a regularly as spring time. Here it is again to remind us that its time to think about our gardens. This issue contains half a dozen full page half-tone illustrations of Roses, Asters, Gold Flowers, Carnations and Tomatoes.

It seems full of the necessary information for either amateur or professional. Send 15 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for a packet of either Vick's Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory or extra choice Pansy and a copy of Vick's Floral Guide. If you state where you saw this notice you will receive a package of flower seeds free.

SCHOOL DAYS.

We have received the following little poem by a school boy, quite a young lad, and it may be of benefit to him and to others to study it, and make a few needed corrections, for though it is pretty good, we let it stand as he had it:

As we in our school room geather,
We are full of cheerful joys,
Thinking not of bitter weather;
But of lessons for us boys.

Wheather in our books or classes,
Let us do the best we can,
For the days now swiftly passes;
And each one aims to be a man.

As we near our homes at evening,
With our playmates by our sides,
And our books and studies leaving;
We have our many slides

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES

Should Learn to Say No, and Save Money for the County.

One would think that with the trouble several retiring township trustees have had, that the present ones would be more careful. And the most of them are. But we hear of two or three who have gone on in the old way of buying things they don't need and giving three or four prices for them. The first thing to be thought of when tackled by an agent, is, "Do I need this?" If he does not seriously need it he should not buy. Anything a township can get along without, should not be purchased. They should remember that taxes are high and not easily paid, and so manage that next tax levy for the township may be lower, not higher. Better buy too little than too much. Learn to say "No" and to say it in such a way, that the smooth agents will accept it at that. Better have an agent think you are "stingy" than to have your people think you are wasting their money. And no matter how honest a trustee is, if he makes a foolish bargain, his honesty is at once put in question. And with some reason. For several trustees, as is well known, have been offered commissions. One trustee was offered a bonus in cash, but he properly refused to buy. Another trustee was offered a road scraper for $160, and he informed the agent he could get that very scraper for $120. And the accommodating agent at once told the trustee that "the extra $40 is your share." The trustee said "no" in a way that settled the matter. Let every township trustee follow these two excellent examples, and thereby not only save money for the taxpayers, but a good name for himself.

Custom Sawing.

I will do custom sawing at the Band saw mill, in Auburn, from this date on, at $3,50 per thousand. All who want sawing done, call one me.

VIRGIL DEWITT.

Chop Grinding.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Tuesdays and Fridays. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

WM. G. BOREN.

THE LEGISLATURE

A bill has been introduced by Mr. Harris raising salary of quartermaster from $600 to $1.200 a year. We doubt the wisdom or justice of this. That officer does not have to put in but a small portion of his time, and $600 ought to satisfy him these hard times.

Senator Nusbaum has a bill to regulate the sale of drugs and medicines and one to prohibit judges from accepting railroad passes. He will introduce another to provide for a "pubic defender." This is to provide for an attorney whose duty it shall be to "defend" in court, any criminal who under the usual practice is entitled to have an attorney at public expense. Some times the court appoints one attorney, and some times another. It is claimed that this plan is cheaper.

There is another, and a most vicious law proposed, that we trust no member from northern Indiana will vote for. It is to change our common school system back to what it was more than fifty years ago, when the entire state was little better than a wilderness. It would undo the good work, that has been slowly progressing since the present constitution was framed in 1852. It gives again three school directors to do all the business of the township trustee and the county superintendent. Such a law would have two direct and disastrous effects. It would increase greatly the sum total of school expenses, and decrease still more the efficiency of our schools. The writer of this is not "guessing." He can remember the old condition of things with the three directors, and has been familiar with every step of school progress made since then. It is the bill of a demagogue, who wants to tickle the people into security while he makes a fresh raid on their pockets. Bury it in a grave, wide and deep.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TELEPHONE,

The Times-Herald gets off the following amusing little piece on the practical uses of the telephone in every-day life:

All sorts of funny questions come over the telephone into a newspaper office. Somebody is always making a bet on some queer proposition or other, and the decision is left in many cases some of the papers. No sooner is the bet made than the men who have put up the money, or promised to do so hie themselves to a telephone and ring up the "editor" of the paper to which the decision is left.

Some of the propositions advanced are enough to make a mule laugh, and and some are sent over the telephone just to worry the man who answers the ring and possibly to catch him with some trick. The other day, for instance, some fresh boy rang up a newspaper to ask for a decision on this proposition:

"Is it legal for a man to marry his widow's sister?"

The young man who answered the 'phone refused to "bite," and told the inquirer that his questions would be answered through the columns of the paper if he would write it out and forward it, with his name and address. That is the rule in most offices. This particular question never came, of course.

But the other night there came one that was too good to lose, so the young man who received it answered it on his own account.

"We've made a bet," said the fellow who rang up the office, "and we want you to decide it."

"This paper doesn't decide bets," was the answer.

"Never mind the bet, then. Just decide the question, will you?"

"Well what is your question?"

"It's this," came the answer: "Can a monkey swim?"

What an easy one! The young man at the 'phone smiled happily as he put his mouth down close to the transmitter and softly whispered:

"Just go down to the lake and jump in. Then you'll find out all about it."

And then he gently rang off and went on with his work.

Notice

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK

JOLLY SLEIGHING PARTY

The excellent sleighing is furnishing a large amount of enjoyment for the young people. Sleighing parties were out last night, and all enjoyed a grand good time.

The following parties were at Kendallville leaving here on a bob sled, drawn by four horses. They were entertained by Miss Mae Lohman: Messrs. Will Raut, Claude Benedict, Fred Bates, Jim Eldridge, Jim Dills, Jack Bland and Misses Watson, of Angola, Lenore and Louise Long, Mamie Trentman, Jessie Prickett and Helen Ralston.

Another jolly crowd were entertained at St. Joe by Miss Ida Stafford, daughter of Mr. and J. K. Stafford. They report a pleasant time. They were Messrs. Geo Kuhlman, Frank Draggoo, Tete Ashleman, Lyman Ashelman, and Mr. Green, of Fort Wayne, and Misses Ollie McClure, Emma Snell, Clara Stafford, Flora Stafford and Miss Decker.

An oyster supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cal Grube, south of town, was enjoyed by the following party: Geo. Boland, John Grube, Harry Draggoo, Ed Baker, Phil Gibson, Harry Trentman and Will Buckley, and Misses Inez Rose, Elsie Caruth, Zoe Summers, Clara Summers, Mae Rose, Dot Gibson and Rowena Tefft.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wilson entertained a party from Waterloo. They brought with them their musical instruments and had quite a pleasant evening. Among those in the party whose names we learned were: Mr and Mrs. John Baxter, Mrs. Jennie Snell, Wilson Dennison, Frank and Sam Till, Lou and Edith Farrington, and Mart Miser and wife.

Invents a Legometer

Device Which Accurately Indicates the Distance Traveled on Foot.

Charlee West, of Anderson, has invented and succefully tested a legometer. As the name indicates, its function is to measure the step of the leg. It has a dial not unlike that of a bicycle meter, and has a delicate spring, which, when released, will get every step taken by the wearer and measure it accurately. The dial shows "yards, rods and miles," and through tests prove that it is absolutly correct. The meter is placed in the trousers pocket of the walker and the delicate mechanism does not rest with its mystic regularity. It can also be worn in the pocket of the bicycle rider, and, by a table which is now being computed by tests, will register the number of miles covered as accurately as the meter which depends on the wheel turning it around once every revolution.

Bushels Apiece.

An exchange furnishes figures on the probable amount of home consumption of wheat, and now make the annual consumption per capita about 4.77 bushels. According to this estimate this country would consume $334,000,000 bushels of wheat, this year, about two thirds of last year's crop. Besides this consumption for food there is to be added the quantity used for seed, for feeding chickens and other live stock, which would increase total home consumption to 5.7 bushels per capita, or an aggregate of nearly 400,000,000

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. FOLSILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S
NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

BROKE UP — CURED

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday February 11, 1897. — Number 6.

CRIMINAL SLANDER.

J. C. Henry calls Down the Clipper and Will Commence Suit Against Them.

Marshal West Served the Warrant to-day.

Thursday's Daily.

If there ever was a criminal slander, the following from the disreputable Garrett Clipper, is one. We copy from its issue of this week:

—J. C. Henry, the Auburn opera house manager, and others, has a law suit on their hands that calls for a settlement of $10,000. He is sued by the Huntington bank on what is known as a blanket note. This is the kind of paper that DeKalb county officials have been exchanging. When the Arnold bank at South Whitley failed it brought to light Mr. Henry's note. Young Arnold disposed of it to the Huntington bank and hence the tronble. Among others interested in these flap notes for the amount mentioned above is one against J. C. Henry for $2,000.

The above is false from beginning to end, and the Clipper, the windy end of which has always lived in Auburn, knew it. He could not have been ignorant for the facts had been publish- in a recent issue of the COURIER in which we distinctly stated that these cases had been brought over here on a charge of venue, and spoke of their nature and origin. There was not a word in that court report or in the papers on file in the court records, that could in any way couple John C. Henry of Auburn with the affair. It was John C. Henry, of South Whitley. Mr. Henry was never sued in his life and is not likely to be. He never owed any man or bank a tenth part of the sum named. He can pay any sum he may owe in an hour. But the publishing of a slander like this is in keeping with the whole course of that dirty sheet from its first issue to the present time.

On reading the slander, Mr. Henry at once consulted his attorneys, Mc Clellan and Garwood, and a statement was prepared and put into the hands of Marshal John West, who went over to Garrett and served it on the supposed to-be the responsible end of the concern. It is not exactly a warrant but is in the nature of a first step to a legal proceeding. After reciting that portion of the law bearing on cases of this kind and quoting the slanderous paragraph, the writ continues adding, that the item "is false and defamatory in this, that J. C. Henry connected with the said suit, is not the J. C. Henry, Manager of the Auburn Opera House, and that J. C. Henry of Auburn, has not and never has been indebted to said Arnold Brothers, or said Huntington Bank upon any note or notes or upon any obligation whatever. Nor has he signed or executed any of "the kind of paper that DeKalb county official have been exchanging."

This statement is subscribed to formally by Mr. Henry, and it will either bring them to their knees with a humble retraction, or the suit will go on.

That paper has for years been a scab on society, a wart on DeKalb County, and a disgrace and damage to the fair fame and the business interests of Garrett. We have repeatedly called the attention of decent people to the damage it is doing our community. But unfortunately there are enough people who like scandal and salacious reading who give it a support that has enabled it to live thus far.

THE C. E. GRADUATION.

It was a most interesting meeting. The Presbyterian church was full, and was well paid for attendance. The exercises were bright and attractive and all present must have felt that these young people are doing a high order of good work and deserve well at the hands of all church going people, and in fact of all society. There were many excellent things among which was the sweet little speech by Edith Trout who is president of the Juniors of the Presbyterian church. Then there was a very appropriate address to the graduates by Miss Van Doren and another by Dr. Baxter, as well as a brief speech by the Pastor, Mr. Colvin. The graduating exercies altogether were impressive and the little class that stepped from among the Juniors into the ranks of the Seniors were evidently in earnest and also well pleased at their promotion. They are Brad Ralston, Lee Fischler, Anna Cappy, Laura Rose, Lizzie Snell, Leah Little, Pearl Sprott, and Ruth Baker. We feel like saying good words for all these young people, both Seniors and Juniors, for they are doing a good work.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

Five acres well improved and in good condition just at the north edge of town on reasonable terms. Call on me at premises.

6tf — J. J. LATSON.

None Equal to Or Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that I have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

RAILROAD PROBLEM.

An exchange has this curious question:

Here is a little problem for readers to ponder over: A train one mile long starts from one station to the second with the caboose at the first, the engine, therefore being one mile from the station and four miles from the second. A man starts from the caboose at the first station and walks to the engine, a distance of one mile, arriving there just as the engine arrives at the second station—How far did the man ride? He was walking during the entire trip. How far did he walk?

Special Meetings.

A series of special meetings will begin at the Presbyterian church to morrow, Tuesday evening, continuing till Friday evening and perhaps longer Rev. Mr. Cravens of Ossian will be here to assist Mr. Colvin. All are earnestly invited to attend whether members or not and assist to make these meetings a success.

can now be devoted to other uses. Its former delightful smelling and delicious tasting contents are duplicated in quality and flavor in None Such Mince Meat, a pure, wholesome, cleanly made preparation for mince pies, fruit cake and fruit puddings.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

saves the housewife long hours of wearisome work and gives the family all the mince pie they can desire at little cost. A package makes two large pies. 10c. at all grocers. Take no substitute.

On the receipt of your name and address and the name of this paper, we will mail you post free "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," a book by a famous humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

BET ON BRYAN

And Lost. And Is Now Riding a Donkey To San Francisco to Pay the Bet.

A. Lewis called our attention to a novel election bet which is now being paid, by a New York man. He gave us a copy of his old home paper, the Albion N. Y. News, from which we clip the following:—

R. Pitcher Woodward, D. D, struck Albion last night with a frozen nose and two bullet holes in his hat. Mr. Woodward, who is a long, slim, good looking, good talking sort of a fellow, called at the News office this morning. He said, the "D D" means "donkey driver," as he is on his way from New York to San Francisco with a little forlorn looking donkey as his only companion in settlement of an election bet.

He started from home Nov. 27th with only 99 cents in his pocket and if he fails to reach San Francisco by Nov 3, 1897, he forfeits $5,000

He has had lots of experience since he left home thus far, having been held up by robbers and being the mark for bullets, and last Tuesday night he froze his nose. He gives lectures on the way to keep him and his donkey from starving to death.

He will lecture in the village hall this evening on "New York to San Francisco on a Donkey." Ten cents will be the price of admission.

MUST PAY AGAIN

Several of Our Citizens Caught in a Chicago Loan Association.

The American Building, Loan and Investment Society of Chicago, Ill., which failed a couple years ago are now asking its members in our city to pay in an additional large sum of money. A receiver has been appointed by the U. S. court and he has notified them to settle their accounts. Ed. Baker who has paid out all claims is refused the mortgage on his property and there is some talk of bringing suit against the company to have it foreclosed. He is asked to pay in about $300 additional, and Mort Hilkey nearly $200. The following persons are also members of the society: Henry Lockwood, A. N. Wilson, Milas Osburn, Chas. Henky and Joe Williamson.

WABASH CHANGES TIME

Sunday the new time card went into effect on the Wabash and trains run as follows now:

WEST.

7:21 ..... a. m.
12:09 ..... p. m.
7:14 ..... p. m.

EAST.

5:47 ..... a. m.
1:42 ..... p. m.
7:46 ..... p. m.

PROTECTION ASSURED.

A DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF VITAL INTEREST TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

The action of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in reversing the decision of the Circuit Court of the Northern District of New York in the case of The N. K. Fairbank Company vs The R. W. Bell Mfg. Company, for infringing by imitation on their "Gold Dust" Washing Powder package, not only assures The N. K. Fairbank Co. of protection, but also the housekeepers of the land. Hereafter they will not be annoyed with the spurious article sailing under the colors of "Gold Dust" Washing Pawder.

Judge Lacombe in handing down his decision sounded a warning to imitators in tersely staied facts which have equal interest for the housekeepers, manufacturers and business men generally. He said:

"The judge who heard the case in the Circuit Court was strong in the conviction that there was not a similarity calculated to deceive any buyer of ordinary prudence; that there was no danger of imposition by any similarity between the packages. We are unable to reach the same conclusion. When it is borne in mind that articles of this kind, whes once they are generally known, become associated in the public mind with the general appearance of the package which contains them, it is quite conceivable that a dishonest retail dealer who kept complaieant's and defendant's packages mingled together on the same shelves, might easily palm off the one for the other upon an unsuspecting purchaser."

Since "Gold Dust" Washing Powder has held its own in every market as the best cleansing compound made for all purposes, there has been the necessity for The N. K. Fairbank Company to protect themselve and their patrons from numerous fraudulent imitations, and though imitation is the tribute paid to success, in this case the housekeepers would be the sufferers if the tribute were not disdained. The Fairbank "Darky Twins" on the "Gold Dust" package are as familiar to the average housewife as the face of the family clock.

BOYS IDEA OF GOSPEL.

About a month ago, we published the following note about little Fred. Refner.

Little folks have ideas as well as larger folks. Little Fred Refner, an Auburn lad of eight years, came home from school yesterday noon, deeply interested in a question his teahher had given him. So he asked his mother about it. His teacher, Miss Gratz, had asked all her pupils to find out and tell her all they could about the "Life of Christ." The little fellow asked his mother to help him out. She told him to ask his teacher in which book of the New Testament she wanted them to find it. So when he came home at night his face showed plainly that he had it clearly settled, and he exultingly called out, "Mamma I can tell you where to find it now. It is in Claude Matthews." As Fred's people are all democrats, the report was accepted, placed on file and marked O. K.

Thinking this too good to be lost, we clipped it out and sent it to Mr. King, then private Secretary to Governor Matthews. In a few days we received an answer, but as the letter was mislaid till now, we did not then publish it. Believing it will still be of interest we give it now.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
INDIANAPOLIS, IND, Dec. 16, 1896.

Dear Mr. Barns:

Secretary King has just handed me your note enclosing clipping from the COURIER, containing the anecdote of little Fred. Refner. It caused no little amusement, and yet it is gratifying to know that I stand so well in the thoughts of Master Fred. As you state that Master Fred's "people are all democrats," I would like to draw the complimentary inference that my official acts have been commended by them.

While I know that with Fred's increasing years and wisdom he will realize his mistake, yet I venture the hope that I may retain a kindly place in his rememberance.

Please give my kindest regards to the young gentleman, who I trust will make frequent references to his Bible, grow into a good and useful manhood, and entreat him to not forget his democratic training. Thanking you for the clipping, I am,

Very truly yours,
CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

NEW RAILROADS

Warsaw had a big meeting the other day, to talk up two new railroads in which they are interested. One is the proposed new line from Ashley, through Kendallville, and the other is what is to be called to "Indiana Central." This latter line is to start from Union city on the Indiana and Ohio state line and run through the state to the northwest, striking Warsaw, and ending at Nappanee. There it would connect with the new line the B. & O. has been talking up, which it is claimed they are going to build from South Bend to Nappanee. Then, the B. & O. will also lease a new line from South Bend to Benton Harbor. These different roads, if built and joined together would make a new line from Michigan to Cincinnati. The plan looks feasible, and it may eventually be carried out. But whether any more roads across Indiana would pay or not, remains to be seen.

AS USUAL.

Laporte Argus.

It is reported that the 271 members of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians in southwestern Michigan, who recently received $118,000 from the government, are rapidly squandering their wealth. In rare instances Indians have purchased small tracts of land, but in some cases the small farms have already been mortgaged to their full value. At Athens the Indians planned to build a church, but the purchase of large quantities of "fire water" and trinkets in the village stores soon absorbed their funds. In the settlement of Hamilton, some 35 slab shanties are crowded together on a small tract of oak grubs. These hovels are now filled with expensive furniture and musical instruments, although no one in the community can play a note, while top buggies are strung around in the open air, exposed to the elements. Some families received from $1,700 to $2,500, and after squandering the whole amount have not a single article useful to them to show for it.

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusher as well as a coffee-pusher? It's far more necessary. Do you suffer with dyspepsia? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. Take a

PILL AFTER PIE.

HEARD THIS MORNING

The Only Free Silver Whistle in This City. For the First Time.

Monday's Daily.

Virgil DeWitt and son Harry are now running the band saw mill having purchased it of A. B. Nickey, as noted in the COURIER some time ago. A new whistle has been placed on the boiler and was sounded for the first time this morning and Mr. DeWitt says its the only Free Silver Whistle in town. They have a fine lot of logs in and the mill will probably run steady for quite a while. The only thing to prevent it would be the breaking up of the roads, making it impossible to get the logs to the mill. About fifteen men are given employment at the mill now, and we hope business will justify Mr. DeWitt in increasing the force.

TO RENT.

Several dwelling houses, all well located and in good repair.

MRS. M. A. EHLERS.

MUSICAL NOTE.

Harper's Bazar.

"There is no place like home" she sang:
She was no Melba, true!
The audience agreed with her
And went home P. D. Q.

SWARTS--GARSIDE NUPTIALS

Edon Independent.

Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 3rd, 1897, at one o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W Garside, on East Indiana street, in Edon, Ohio, occurred in a quiet manner an anticipated social event, the marriage of their daughter, Miss Nell to Dr. W. W. Swarts, of Auburn, Ind., Rev. J. N. Scholes, of Bryan, officiating.

Owing to the past few months' and present bedridden illness of the bride's mother, the long loked for elaborate wedding gave place to one of quiet and simple formality, being witnessed by only a few of near relatives and friends.

Besides the bride's parents and family, Mr. and Mrs. Garside and their two sons Walter and Warren, and their little grandson, Claire Mast, the only witnesses to the ceremony were Dr. D. J. Swarts and Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts, (father and mother of the grrom) of Auburn; Mrs. J. N. Scholes, of Bryan; Mrs. L. M. Townsend, of Angola, Ind; Mr. John Mast, Edgerton; Miss Beulah Cameron and Miss Mae Noble, of Edon.

The bride and groom departed with the groom's parents, shortly after the ceremony for Auburn where they will pass a brief honeymoon. During this short absence of the bride from her mother's bedside the mother is cared for by her sister, Mrs. L. M. Townsend.

The Dr and Mrs. Swarts will not at present begin housekeeping, but Mrs. S. will remain with and care for the wants of her mother for a time, while her husband resumes his professional work at Williamsport, Ind., where he is getting established a very successful practice, being young but thoroughly qualified, as is evidenced by his diploma from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, to say nothing of his post graduate course at the Medical School and Hospital at Chicago, or his course at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine and other special courses.

Dr. Swarts is to be congratulated on having plucked one of the fairest flowers from the "Garden of Edon." Her numerous friends here will regret to lose her from their midst; yet from many years of personal acquaintance with the groom and his family we can give assurance that she has won a worthy mate.

Mrs. Swarts has been a leader in social and church affairs in Edon, being an accomplished vocal and instrumental musician, as well as an elocutionist. She was first assistant in the business of her father, one of our substantial merchants and present postmaster, until the illness of her mother, since which time she has been a faithful and ever attentive nurse to her sick mother, who, we are glad to announce, has much improved in the last few weeks.

The Independent, of course, joins the multitude in extending to the young couple congratulations, and fervent wishes for future happiness and prosperity.

1/2 the Labor Time Cost SAVED BY GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked? Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON, LANCASTER, PENN.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:
DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY.

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.80

PATENT APPLIED FOR.
Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

W. L. MASON & CO., (INCORPORATED.) MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES. KEENE, N. H.

WE HAVE JUST BOUGHT

At a very low price, a crate of beautifully decorated German Crockery, consisting of, Tea Cups, A. D. Coffee Cups, Plates, Oat Meal Dishes, Berry Sets, Bowls and Cream Pitchers, which we will sell at

Ten Cents a Piece.

Sale beginning Saturday Feb. 13th. See the goods in our window. OLDS. BROS.

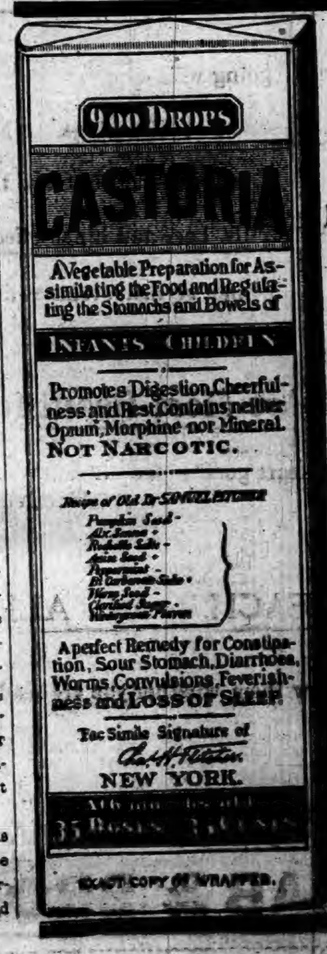

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. FEBRUARY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

TO BURN THE TOWN.

Sensational Disclosure Concerning the Leadville Strike.

Before the legislative strike investigation committee, John M. Maxwell, a leading attorney of Leadville, Col., testified that District Judge Owers advised him in August to move his abstract books out of town, as the city was likely to be burned. "The conditions justify me in that belief," said Judge Owers. "I have been in the secret councils of the Miners' Union, where it was declared that before they would allow other men to take their places they would burn the town. There is no bank vault that will be safe." Mr. Maxwell said he had another conversation with Judge Owers in Denver in January in which these statements were confirmed.

Two Steamers Lost.

London special: The German steamer Africa, which sailed from Antwerp for New Orleans, has returned to Flushing, having been damaged in collision in the roads with the Norwegian ship Saga, from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg. The Saga vanished in the thick fog which prevailed. Part of her crew were picked up by the steamers. It is supposed that the Saga foundered and that the remainder of her crew were lost.

Coruna (Spain) special: An unknown French sailing vessel has been lost on Cape Toriana, the western extremity of this province (Galicia). Only one of her crew was saved.

Carlisle to Quit Kentucky.

The report that Secretary Carlisle will return to Kentucky after he goes out of office and devote his attention to the work of rehabilitating the Democratic party in the Blue Grass State is not true. Mr. Carlisle has made his arrangements to go to New York soon after March 4, and will engage in the practice of law in that city. He has already secured one client who will pay him an annual retainer of $25,000.

Czar Grows Melancholy.

The London Mail publishes dispatches announcing that the epileptic symptoms which marked the youth of the Czar are returning. These symptoms, taken in connection with fears of the result of the approaching operation by which it is hoped to remove the bony protuberance from the head of the Czar, have, it is asserted, produced feelings of morbid melancholy in the Russian monarch.

Three Killed in a Bandit's Raid.

Guthrie (Ok. T.) special: A gang of bandits attempted to raid the stores and Government offices at Sac and Fox Agency, and three men, including General Thomas, the Indian Agent, were shot and killed. The same report is prevalent at Shawnee, the nearest telegraph station to the agency, but no definite particulars can be obtained. General Thomas is from Atlanta, Ga.

Gas Explosion Wrecked the House.

A natural gas explosion blew out the wall of Ed Hoover's brick residence on Main street, Dunkirk, Ind. His son Frank, who was changing a connection, was seriously if not fatally burned. Miss Maud Hoover was also badly burned, and Mrs. Hoover was thrown down and bruised by the explosion. The fire department quickly extinguished the flames.

Panhandle Train Wrecked.

The Panhandle Cincinnati limited train was wrecked at the junction of the Big Four, a half mile from Anderson, Ind., through a mistake of the engineer in interpreting the semaphore signals. The engine, mail and baggage cars were derailed, tearing up the track and stopping on the edge of an embankment. No one was seriously injured.

Crop Prospects Good in California.

With almost continuous rains for several weeks, the crop prospects of California are considered excellent. This season's average of wheat has been largely increased over that of recent years, and conditions point to a bountiful cereal crop. Fruit also promises well, but it is too early to predict the yield.

Bars of Silver Stolen.

A special from Durango, Mexico, says two bars of refined silver, valued at $10,000, were stolen from the office of the Wells, Fargo & Co. Express office in that city. Employes claim that they were stolen while the office was closed. There is no clue to the robbers.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Entire week beginning Feb. 15th, "The White Mahatma."

Feb. 23 and 24.—Hanlon's Superba.

Feb. 26.—"Evangeline."

Five Children Drowned.

Five children, ranging in age from 8 to 15 years, broke through the ice while skating on a pond near the Missouri River on the Iowa side, across from Nebraska City, Neb., and were drowned. Three boys belonged to the family of G. W. Gibson, one boy to the family of Phoenix Gibson and one girl to J. McIlvane.

No Revolution in Guatemala.

Senor Arriaga, the Guatemalan Minister, has received a cablegram from his home government announcing that there is no revolution in Guatemala.

Big Fire in Utah.

Fire destroyed the Scott-Aurbach building in Salt Lake, Utah. The loss is $250,000, one-half insured. Electrician Vail, of the fire department, came in contact with a live electric wire and dropped from the third story window of the building, but fortunate contact with a network of wires broke his fall. He is badly injured. The building was occupied by Scott & Co., hardware merchants.

Wilson Accepts.

Ex-Congressman James Wilson Iowa, has accepted the office of Secretary of Agriculture in President McKinley's Cabinet.

State Funds Snow-Bound.

One of the most remarkable episodes in connection with the blizzard in South Dakota was the blockading of the train containing about $200,000 of the State funds. Having lost a large amount through the peculations of State Treasurer Taylor, now in the penitentiary, the Governor and Legislature determined that if the State treasure was not now intact they would know the reason why. Accordingly the treasurer was compelled to have all the funds deposited in banks throughout the State brought to the capitol. This was done and every dollar counted by State officials. While transporting the money back to the banks the train containing the largest amount got hopelessly stuck in snow banks from five to twenty feet high, and there it was, guarded by State militia, until by the aid of snow plows it was enabled to proceed.

Firemen Frozen to the Ground.

Two Chicago firemen fighting the flames which consumed $500,000 worth of property on Fifth avenue, found themselves frozen to the street when they attempted to move. With difficulty they made known their predicament to their fellows, and it was only after several minutes' work with axes that they were chopped out and released.

Wanders for Days with Frozen Feet.

After wandering with both feet frozen for six days, Thomas Burke, a South Dakota farm laborer, applied at the police station at Sioux Falls for help. Burke was out of work and was tramping the country in search of a situation. He was caught in the blizzard and froze both feet up to the ankles. He begged at a dozen houses to be taken in long enough to thaw them out, but was everywhere refused and finally remained out of doors, almost without food and with his feet frozen until he reached Sioux Falls and asked the chief of police for help. The skin of his feet had turned black and his vitality was so low that the surgeon feared amputation of the limbs would kill him. Burke was removed to the hospital, where it is expected he will die.

Sleighing Under Difficulties.

A number of North Minneapolis young people had a chilly experience that cold Monday night, the remembrance of which will make them shiver when they are gray-haired. The sophomores and seniors of the North Side High School chose the night for a sleigh ride to Minnetonka, thirty miles away. The trip was eventful ad extremis on account of badly drifted roads and poor sledding. It was also a very cold night for sleigh riding, and the entire party was almost frozen.

Family Starving and Baby Dying.

Of the five deaths from cold which occurred in Chicago within two days, four were children. One of the saddest cases is that of R. Rochenberg, a Russian Jew, living with his wife and eight children in one little room. For eight months the father has been out of employment, and when a physician and two policemen from the Harrison street station visited the family they found them starving and a nine-months-old baby dying for want of proper nourishment.

Frozen Noses Puzzle a Janitor.

The Jones school in Chicago is attended mostly by Italians, Russian Jews and colored children. The janitor acts as surgeon-in-chief to all and tries to treat all colors alike, in rubbing their noses with snow until frostbites are removed, but he is sometimes puzzled. "How are we to tell when a colored boy's nose or ears are frozen?" he asked.

Hugged the Stove Too Closely.

An incident of the blizzard in Chicago was seen in a Madison street car. Sitting close beside the stove, which was glowing with heat, was a woman who wore a fur cloak. Of a sudden there was a flash and the garment burst into a flame.

MR. WILSON ACCEPTS.

Practical Farmer of Iowa Chosen for Secretary of Agriculture.

Congressman James Wilson of Iowa will be Secretary of Agriculture in President McKinley's cabinet, he having announced his acceptance of the portfolio.

James Wilson was born Aug. 16, 1835, in Ayrshire, Scotland, of parents belonging to the farming class. His parents immigrated to Connecticut in the spring of 1852 and began farming in the vicinity of Norwich. They went to Iowa in the fall of 1856, buying government land in Tama County. James is the oldest of a family of fourteen children—seven boys and seven girls. His father, John Wilson, was a stock farmer and began at an early day to fatten stock for the Eastern market. The family pursued diversified farming, having the dairy feature prominent from the beginning, as well as that of meat making. James was sent to the XIIth General Assembly to get the stock acts enacted, changing the custom permitting stock to run at large. He was re-elected to the XIIIth and XIVth General Assemblies, being speaker of the House in the last Assembly in which he served. The code of 1873 was enacted while he presided. He was elected to the XLIIId Congress during his last term in the House and was re-elected to the XLIVth Congress. He retired at the end of his second term to his farm, when he was appointed by Gov. Sherman a member of the Railway Commission. After serving one year he resigned to take his seat in the XLVIIIth Congress. At the end of this Congress he again retired to his farm, when several editors of county papers arranged with him to write weekly letters for their papers, which he has continued to do until the present time.

JAMES WILSON.

In 1891 he was elected director of the Iowa station and professor of agriculture by the trustees of the Iowa Agricultural College, a position he has held up to the present time.

FARM ANIMAL FIGURES.

Hogs Show Increase in Spite of Serious Losses by Cholera.

The Orange Judd Farmer says: "In spite of serious loss from cholera and other forms of sickness in Indiana and parts of Nebraska, and the most severe loss ever known in Iowa, the total number of hogs, estimated at 47,546,000, shows an increase over last year of 3 per cent. Cheap corn and a better profit in marketing it on the hoof rather than in the measure induced more general breeding than usual. The increase in numbers in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska exceeds the loss in Iowa. To prevent misapprehension of the market situation, it might be said that an expectation of marketing up to July 1 about equal to last year would not seem unreasonable. Sheep show a decline in numbers of about 4 per cent, but the slaughter of flocks has now ceased and a period of rapidly increasing numbers is now at hand. The demand for ewes for flock foundation has already added 20 per cent to the value of all sheep in the country. The total number is estimated at 31,455,000, with an average value of $1.95 per head. Horses reach a total of 15,623,000, a decline of 1.5 per cent; milch cows, 18,113,000, an increase of 2 per cent; other cattle, 32,647,000, practically an unchanged number."

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Shows Increase for January of Over Fourteen Millions of Dollars.

The statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on Jan. 31, to have been $1,007,008,317, an increase for the month of $14,078,735. This increase is accounted for by a decrease of nearly $13,000,000 in the cash on hand. The decrease in the cash is the result of the redemption of $9,586,000 in matured Pacific railroad bonds, which will be held as a debt against the company, and the interest payments for the month, which amounted to $6,764,036. The debt proper, independent of the cash on hand, was increased during the month by $2,120,776, which is chargeable to the increase in the amount of national bank notes outstanding.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts during January to have been $24,316,994 and the expenditures $30,269,389. This leaves a deficit for the month of $5,952,395, and for the seven months of the present fiscal year a deficit of $43,854,792. The deficit for the same seven months of last year was $18,686,377. The receipts from customs during the last month amounted to $11,276,874, a falling off of over $5,100,000 as compared with January, 1896. There was also a slight falling off in the receipts from internal revenue.

WHEAT ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Grain Is Always Being Harvested in Some Part of the Globe.

The wheat crop is always being harvested somewhere. Just now, while the American farmer is not thinking of wheat, the crop of Australia, Chili and the Argentine Republic is being put on the market. In February and March the fields of upper Egypt and those of India are harvested. That of lower Egypt, which is irrigated by the overflowing of the Nile, is harvested in April, while Syria, Cyprus, Persia and Asia Minor also gather crops during that month. Cuba's wheat will also be gathered in April.

Texas is the first of our States to send wheat to the market. This it does during May, at the same time that the fields of Algeria, central Asia, China, Japan and Morocco are making their yields. In June those of California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the south of France are harvested. July sees the crops in the other American States and all except the northernmost part of Europe harvested. Russia then begins to gather her grain, more being harvested in August, when Manitoba, lower Canada, North Dakota and the northernmost countries of Europe are the scenes of the harvest. Sweden, Norway and northern Russia are the only wheat fields covered with the golden grain in September and October. But just as these crops are gathered the crops of Peru and South Africa are ready, and in December New South Wales gathers her harvest.

HORSE MEAT TEA.

It Is Being Sold Extensively in Chicago for Beef Tea.

A new and somewhat serious problem has confronted the health authorities of Chicago. Extract of horse meat under the name of beef tea is being sold in a large number of saloons and in other places in the city. The sale of the stuff under any name is a violation of a city ordinance, and its consumption as food, except when its preparation has been conducted according to most rigid rules, is declared by those in a position to know to be very dangerous.

This horse tea is prepared in large quantities just outside of the city limits. It is brought in bulk to a certain place in the city, where it is placed in bottles and labels are put upon them. All of these labels assert that the stuff is Liebig's extract of beef, expressly prepared for bottling purposes. Around the neck of the jar is pasted a pink slip which states that the contents are derived from fresh beef and of a quality guaranteed to be of the best.

Horses are cheap just now and the poor, gaunt, broken-down creatures are bought in large numbers at a price averaging about $2.50 a head. The hide is sold for about what was paid for the horse. The chunks and other parts devoid of fat are put into great cauldrons and boiled down into "beef tea." When the mass has been boiled sufficiently and reaches the proper consistency, it is highly spiced and put into barrels. Sometimes this is sold in bulk, but the greater part is put in jars and sold to the city trade. Then it is peddled around to all the saloons which have placed orders for the stuff, believing it, it is alleged, to be real beef extract. They can get it for $1.50 a pound, whereas the genuine article costs from $2.50 to $3.00 a pound.

When a jar of genuine extract of beef is placed side by side with one containing horse derivative the difference in the odor is at once apparent, the latter having a certain rank smell which the high spicing, although intended for that purpose, will not kill. Whoever will apply this test need not be deceived.

A New Presidential Office.

President-elect McKinley has had drawn a bill changing the official title of the President's private secretary to that of secretary to the President. Mr. McKinley has in mind a plan to enlarge the powers and add to the dignity of the office and to cause it to rank with that of members of the cabinet. It is said that he has asked Hon. Bellamy Storer, the Cincinnati lawyer and ex-Congressman, to accept the position, representing that under the new administration the office of Secretary to the President, which at present is that of a clerk and chamberlain of the Executive Mansion, will hereafter be one of great dignity and influence, the incumbent of which is to be the confidential legal adviser of the President of the United States.

A Surplus of Gold.

Just at the present time the treasury of the United States is enjoying the novel experience of being in possession of more gold than it knows what to do with. The total cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Wednesday was $229,920,399, and of this amount no less than $143,889,380 was in free gold, available for current expenses, or to act as a reserve to redeem the outstanding paper money. This leaves in the treasury as a fund to be used for ordinary purposes only $86,031,019. This is far from being an enormous sum when the extensive operations of the Government are taken into consideration. The treasury is running behind still, and for the first month of the year the excess of expenditures over receipts is $7,293,516 and the deficit for the fiscal year thus far is over $45,000,000.

Arthur Palmer, of New York, was arrested at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. He is a handsome, well-dressed man of 45 years old and had been at the hotel a week registered under the name of Paul Jones. Sheriff Johnson of Westchester County, N. Y., had wired that Palmer murdered his mother, brother and sister about nine days ago. Palmer is supposed to be insane.

UNITED STATES CRUISER BROOKLYN.

Big Vessel that Came Near Being Sunk by a Hidden Ledge of Rock in the Delaware River.

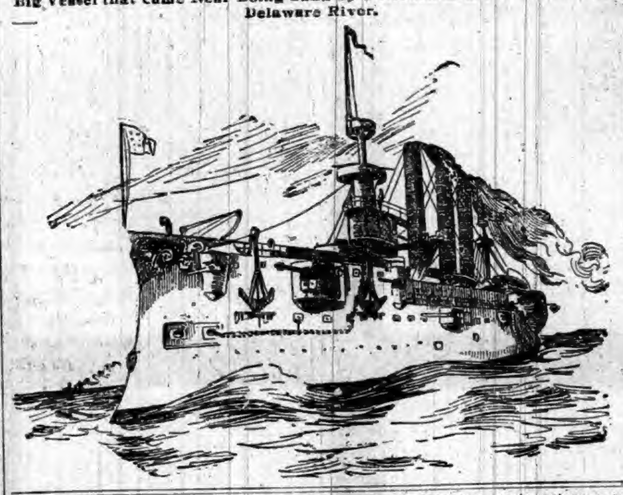

REED BREAKS THE RECORD.

Will Be the Father and Probably the Speaker of the House.

Thomas B. Reed will be the father of the House of the Fifty-fifth Congress, and in all probability will be Speaker also, which will break the record, as no one ever was Speaker and father at the same time. Reed's friends say that he is still robust enough to wear both honors creditably.

It caused surprise when it was discovered that Mr. Reed had been a member of the House longer than any one else. He was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress in 1877 and has been in service ever since. Judge Culberson, of Texas, was elected in 1875, and was father of the House in the session of the last Congress, but he has given way to another Democrat, John W. Crawford. Congressman Harmer, of Philadelphia, was elected in 1871, but he was out in 1875.

THOS. B. REED.

Another old member is Gen. Bingham, of Philadelphia, who was elected in 1879, two years later than Mr. Reed. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, was elected in 1879. Joseph Cannon, of Illinois, was elected in 1873; but he got into trouble through lapsus linguae in a stormy debate in 1880 and failed to be returned for the Fifty-second Congress.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was a member of Congress back in 1849, when he was Speaker of the House. He and Mr. Reed are the only living ex-Speakers now members of the House of Representatives. Mr. Grow, however, was out of politics from the Thirty-seventh to the Fifty-third Congress.

FRANCE WANTS A TREATY.

The European Republic Wishes to Abolish War's Possibility with Us.

The initiative taken by Great Britain and this country relative to an arbitration treaty between them is closely followed by France. Rather, indeed, France claims the distinction of being the pioneer in arbitration proceedings, for as long ago as July, 1895, the minister of foreign affairs, M. Handtaux, was desirous of having a treaty of arbitration established between the great republic of Europe and the great republic of America. The affair, however, never came to a head.

Now, however, that a treaty has been arranged between Great Britain and the United States, France is desirous for the drafting of a similar treaty with this country. Her public men strongly advocate it and it is proposed by some of them to immediately bring the matter before the Chamber of Deputies.

Let us hope that the matter may be pushed to a satisfactory conclusion so that never may the sword be raised between the chivalric French people and the republic here which they sacrificed lives and wealth to found.

Melting Snow to Obtain Water.

Many complaints of the scarcity of water were made at the city hall in Chicago. In many houses on the West Side residents were unable to get water above the first floor. In many places the pipes were frozen and there was no water at all. It was no unusual thing to see people scraping up snow and taking it into the house to melt for washing and drinking purposes.

Mrs. James Smith buried her Irish setter dog Franklin in the Lexington (Ky.) cemetery at the feet of her husband's grave. She is the widow of Samuel M. Smith, a retired New York broker, who raised the dog from a pup.

W. H. McDoel, receiver of the new Monon Railroad, has filed his report for December. It shows: Receipts, $556,630.88; disbursements, $391,566.45; balance on hand, $165,064.43.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Supreme Court Says an Indianapolis Concern Caused a Death and Is Liable for Damages—Sensation in Orphans' Home at Decatur.

Gas Company Is Liable.

The Supreme Court held in the case of James B. Coy against the Indianapolis Gas Company that where a gas company having the monopoly of furnishing natural gas to the people of a town undertakes to furnish gas to a consumer and afterward, through its negligence and without sufficient legal excuse, fails to furnish the gas at a time when the weather makes a fire necessary, and the consumer is unable to obtain other fuel, and this fact causes the consumer's children to become sick and die, the gas company is liable to damages for the death of the children. Mr. Coy's little daughter was taken ill, and he notified the gas company of the insufficiency of fuel and demanded a larger supply. It was not furnished and the child died from the effects of the cold.

Faith Cure Was Not Relished.

Mrs. Catherine Sprunger, matron of the Berne Orphans' Home at Decatur, was arrested for applying the faith cure to one of the inmates and not obtaining a physician's services. One of the little children in the home swallowed some poison by mistake and almost died from its effects. Mrs. Sprunger prayed for the child's recovery, but it grew no better. Some visitors to the home noticed the child's dangerous condition and called a physician, who soon restored it to health. The authorities were notified and a warrant for the matron's arrest followed.

All Over the State.

William C. McMillan, aged 75 years, died at his home at Charlestown, of pneumonia.

At Hobart, Fred Klanson, a saloonkeeper, committed suicide by taking poison in the presence of his two sons, 10 and 12 years old.

A natural gas explosion occurred in the saloon of William Alberts of Upland. The building was a two-story frame and was a total wreck.

Smallpox has broken out near Brookville. The health officers certify that Mrs. Charles Davis and her small daughter are both victims of it.

On Monday evening robbers relieved Frank Mayr, a South Bend jeweler, of a number of diamonds and other jewelry worth $1,000 or $2,000. The Mayr store is in the very heart of the business district. Some choice stock has been displayed in a glass case in front of the store. Between 6 and 7 o'clock the lock on the case was broken and nearly all of the precious stones were taken.

Fire broke out in the north wing of the Denison Hotel at Indianapolis Friday night almost over the dining room, which was just ready to be opened for supper. Inside of an hour nearly $20,000 damage was done by the blaze and the flood of water that was poured into the building. This is the third fire in the Denison House this winter. Two years ago the south half of the hotel was partly destroyed by fire. During the fire Friday night the new standpipe machine of the fire department fell because of poor management. It cost recently $5,000 and is said to be ruined.

At noon Friday a Big Four passenger train at Easton ran into an open switch and its locomotive dashed into the engine of a Big Four freight train standing on the siding. Both engines were dismantled and the mail and dining cars badly wrecked. The engineers and firemen escaped by jumping. Engineer Lamb of the passenger train reversed his engine before leaping. No one was seriously injured, though the passengers were thrown from their seats and bruised. The trainmen and mail clerks were hurled to the floor and stunned. The operative who left the switch open thought the passenger train had passed.

Muncie firemen to the number of a half dozen are suffering from being frozen at a fire while the thermometer was standing 15 degrees below zero. They worked three hours at the home of C. E. Wiley, and when done their clothes had to be cut off. Mrs. Wiley discovered the fire and awoke her husband, who ran downstairs, leaving her and the babe. The woman followed with the babe in her arms, but, blinded with smoke, stumbled and fell from the head to the foot of the stairs. She clung to the child and neither was dangerously injured. The dwelling house of Nelson Harry was entirely destroyed by fire, with all its contents.

An insurance case of considerable interest has just been decided in the Circuit Court at Kokomo. Two years ago the general store of Z. Friermood at Sims was burned. It was insured for $4,300 in the Citizens' of Evansville, the Vernon Trust and the Indiana. An adjuster settled with Friermood for $500, taking his receipts. Later the assured sued, alleging that the adjuster, by misrepresentation and intimidation, effected the settlement for one-fifth the face of the policies when he was on a sick bed. The jury found for the plaintiff, awarding him the full amount of the policies with 6 per cent interest.

At Dundee, Joseph Boxell, 25 years old, shot Miss Ora Brotherton, 16 years old, in the temple, then fired a bullet into his own head, killing himself instantly. The bullet fired at Miss Brotherton passed clear through her head. She is still living, but will die. It was a case of unrequited love. At 6:30 Wednesday evening Boxell went to Brotherton's house and was met at the door by the girl, who told him not to enter, as her parents would not permit her to see him. Boxell said, "Well, we'll die together," and then he fired the bullets. Miss Brotherton belongs to one of the wealthiest families in the county. Boxell was ignorant and uncouth.

Mrs. W. B. Hayne, one of the oldest residents of Wabash, died in that city of heart failure.

At Linton, fire destroyed one of the Island Coal Company's tenements. Two children, aged 1 and 3 years, were burned to death.

At Jeffersonville, Mrs. George Madison gave apples to the children. Immediately after eating Artie, 19 months old; James, 4 years old; Lulu, 8 years old, and a boy of 5 were taken with strychnine poisoning. The first three children died, and the other is very ill. Mrs. Madison is also ill. The case is mysterious.

Fifteen of the colored men who kidnaped William Walker and took him to the country to flog him pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery at Terre Haute. The prosecutor thought it would be difficult to prove white-capping, legally known as riotous conspiracy.

For the first time in the history of Indiana Supreme Court, a woman appeared Wednesday before the judges at Indianapolis as a practicing attorney. Miss Caroline Hendricks made an oral argument on behalf of a woman client, the case involving a married woman's right to her husband's property. Miss Hendricks graduated last June from the law school of the University of Indianapolis.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

One of the most interesting questions before the Legislature is the proposition to legalize Sunday baseball in Indianapolis. It has already developed as many enemies in outside towns who send in petitions for preserving the honor of the State capital as the anti-cigarette bill has friends. Senator New, who introduced the baseball bill, is editor of the Indianapolis Journal. He is a man of liberal notions and privately favors the bill, but has done nothing to help it along. Hardly a day passes that he does not present a petition against the bill, the petitions being sent to him by church organizations and women societies who are there lobbying for the anti-cigarette bill. Mr. New, being thus placed in the position of opposing his own bill, affords considerable amusement for his brother Senators. But the friends of the bill in Indianapolis are legion, and they have not been idle. The colleges are getting together against the bill intended to stop football playing. Gov. Mount has indicated to members of the Legislature that he is opposed to the principle of the numerous bills creating separate judicial courts for many of the counties now applying for the same. This is the nearest to anything like a direct suggestion from the Governor to the Legislature, and as it is made along the line of economy it will have weight with those who are seeking to have these separate courts created. The Governor believes that this movement is the result of activity on the part of lawyer politicians who are desirous of creating more judgeships and court offices for party spoils. It means an additional expense of many thousand dollars to each county securing a separate court.

Monday Senator Newby introduced a resolution to throw out two more Democratic representatives because they were elected from what is called a double district, and which the Supreme Court had already declared was an unconstitutional district. This district is made up of the three Counties of Clinton, Montgomery, and Boone, and the Senators elected were the Populist William B. Gill, the only Populist in the Senate, and the Democrat James A. Campbell. The unconstitutionality lies in the fact that neither of these counties has enough population for a separate Senator, but all three together have enough for two. Accordingly, the Democrats threw all three together, giving each county an illegal right to vote for two Senators, one more than its voting strength called for. The resolution went to the election committee. Monday afternoon was set for a discussion of the anti-cigaret bill in the House, and the debate was long and loud. Petitions for the total prohibition of the sale of cigarets in the State were presented from nearly half the counties, Elkhart County leading with one seventy-six feet long. Women lobbyists were present in droves. The conservative members argued that a prohibitive measure would never be enforced, and declared in favor of making it illegal to sell to minors. Finally, a substitute bill prohibiting the sale of all tobacco in any form to minors was accepted as the best compromise measure, and it was passed by a vote of 83 to 3. The Senate also passed a straight anti-cigaret bill prohibiting its sale and use in the State. Each House has now passed two bills on the subject, one each licensing the sale of cigarets and one each prohibiting use to minors. It is expected that they will agree on the one preventing the sale and use of cigarets to minors.

Governor Mount Wednesday sent to the House vetoes on two bills, one establishing a Superior court in Grant County and another creating separate judicial circuits of the counties of Howard and Tipton. The House sustained both vetoes. Representative Fornshall introduced a bill to make it a felony for a lobbyist to enter upon the floor of either branch of the legislature.

The Legislature has come to the conclusion that the Chicago people who own hunting preserves in Northern Indiana need regulating. The recent shooting of farmers in Lake County was Thursday made the excuse in the House for passing a bill aimed at the Chicagoans. The specific provision of the measure is: "That it shall be unlawful for any person to pursue or kill within this State any quail, ruffed grouse or pinnated grouse for purposes of sale, barter, traffic or removal from the State, or to sell, barter, keep, expose or offer for sale or remove from this State any quail, ruffed grouse or pinnated grouse caught or killed in the State of Indiana." It is provided that the person who violates the law shall be fined $1 for every quail or grouse killed and shipped from the State.

Lew Wallace's Suggestion.

Even the freight department of a railroad has its humorous incidents. The Chicago Times-Herald narrates one:

When Gen. Lew Wallace was serving as territorial governor of New Mexico a few years ago, he shipped home to Indiana a carload of curios for his friends. The collection for the most part consisted of boxes of minerals, furs, Indian blankets and beadwork, and with them was included a diminutive Mexican burro or donkey intended for a neighbor's child as a pet.

When the car reached its destination the freight agent in checking up the contents of the car misunderstood the word "burro," and thinking that it was the phonetic attempt of some illiterate railroader to spell "bureau," was unable to find any piece of furniture to fit the bill of lading. On the other hand, he found in the car a long-eared donkey not included in the bill.

According to custom, whenever irregularities are discovered, he promptly telegraphed back to the shipping point: "Car No. 27,390, Albuquerque, consigned Wallace, arrived, minus one bureau, plus one jackass. Please trace and notify."

General Wallace himself dictated the answer: "Change places with the jackass."

The World's Sweets.

By the year 1770 sugar had become a staple product of Louisiana.

Some writers say that there is a variety of sugar cane indigenous to America.

The longest run in candy has been made by chocolate creams and caramels.

Icing or powdered sugar is reduced to the consistency of fine flour by passing it through heavy rollers, set very close together.

The cultivation of sugar extended from India to Persia some time in the ninth century.

Maltose is that variety of sugar produced by the action of diastase on starch.

In 1803 there were eighty-one sugar estates in the delta of the Mississippi alone.

Sugar is boiled, more or less, for candy, according to the kind to be made.

It is said that the dark varieties of sugar cane resist disease better than the light.

A MAN OF THE WORLD.

A man more kindly, in his careless way,
Than many who profess a higher creed;
Whose fickle love might change from day to oday,
And yet be faithful to a friend in need;
Whose manners covered, through life's outs and ins,
Like charity, a multitude of sins.

A man of honor, too, as such things go;
Discreet and secret, qualities of use;
Selfish, but not self-conscious, generous, slow
To anger, but most ready to excuse;
His wit and cleverness consisted not
So much in what he said as what he got.

His principles one might not quite commend,
And they were much too simple to mistake;
Never to turn his back upon a friend,
Never to lie but for a woman's sake;
To take the sweets that came within his way,
And pay the price, if there were price to pay.

Idle, good looking, negatively wise,
Lazy in action, plausible in speech;
Favor he found in many women's eyes,
And valued most that which was hard to reach.
Few are both true and tender, and he grew
In time a little tenderer than true.

Knowing much evil, half-regrettingly good,
And we regret a childish impulse lost,
Wearied with knowledge best not understood,
Bored with the disenchantment that it cost.
But in conclusion, with no feelings hid,
A gentleman, no matter what he did.
—Looking Glass.

A TRAGEDY OF FRIENDSHIP.

"This last little Indian scare reminds me of something that happened some twenty years ago," said the ranchman, flicking the ashes from his cigar. "I might call it the story of a modern Damon and Pythias but for the denouement, which, I warn you, is not a particularly joyful one, still, if you fellows don't mind the tragic, here goes:

"About twenty years ago two young fellows, whom we'll call Tom and Jack, started out to seek their fortunes ranching in Arizona. The ranch fever was just then about at its height. England and Australia as well as our own east were sending out idiots in droves to the West. Young fellows, many of them well educated and of good birth and brought up to every luxury, simply went wild over the primitive freedom of that adventurous life, until, with capital exhausted, downright hard work and privation inevitable, they came to wish—heaven knows how bitterly some of them wished it—that they had never exchanged the commonplace comforts of civilization for the intoxicating uncertainty of frontier life. These two youngsters, having a tidy bit of capital between them on coming of age, concluded to invest it in cattle, and fixed upon Arizona as the most favorable spot for their financial experiment.

"In a surprisingly short time they had conquered every difficulty and made a good start. They built themselves a snug little house, were joint owners of quite a bunch of cattle, and had several boys as helpers. They had always been the closest of chums, these two, born in the same town, schoolmates in boyhood, classmates at the university—you never knew two chaps more devoted.

"Tom was a big fellow, blond, with a ruddy skin, honest blue eyes, and a laugh—well, I tell you it did a fellow good just to hear him roar in his hearty way when any one got off a joke.

"Jack was a little fellow, a bit delicate, not really equal to roughing it. He used to complain that Tom did the biggest share of the work but Tom never would hear a word of that, and while they smoked before the rough stone fireplace, in their one room, of evenings, to hear Tom defer to Jack's judgment and consult about business matters was to think Tom's little partner one of the biggest and cleverest business heads of the age.

"For some time there had been rumors of an Indian outbreak. The Apaches were getting restless and already several small bands had stolen away from the reservation to hiding places in the mountains. There was, of course, a big scare, people leaving homes and property, especially where there were women and children to be considered.

"Tom and Jack talked it over and decided to stick to the ranch. To leave was to lose everything, the hard-won result of months of toil; for, of course, if they deserted, the boys couldn't be expected to stay. There was a bare chance of things blowing over, and in any case watchfulness and systematic defense might save them, if the worst did come.

"So the ranch was provisioned for a siege and fortified in every way; adjacent outbuildings, which might through nearness to the main building become dangerous, were removed—everything, in short, which could insure safety when the critical moment arrived was anticipated and done.

"One day a cowboy from a neighboring ranch came riding in like mad, hat gone, blood streaming down his face.

His tale was of the worst. His ranch had been attacked, the house burned, and every one killed but himself. He, although closely pursued, had succeeded in eluding the Apaches, who were, however, close behind him.

"Tom—he was naturally the leader—at once called in all the boys; doors and windows were barricaded, last details of defense completed. The horses were brought inside to a place already prepared for them, so that if need be there would be means for attempted flight and possible escape. Every man had his station, some at the loopholes, some at the water casks, in readiness to put out the fires which would inevitably be started.

"It was not a long wait. In a very short time the ranch was surrounded by a large band of whooping devils, who evidently expected to find the house as unprotected as the one they had just destroyed, for, without a moment's pause, they made a wild rush toward it.

"They were met by a withering volley from the various loopholes and fell back with considerable loss, which, as a wholesome lesson, had its effect, but yet undoubtedly roused the Indians to a still greater pitch of frenzy.

"Three days went by, days of constant vigilance and steady fighting. The Apaches tried every dodge known to their mode of warfare without any success. Tom's really masterly line of defense and the plucky co-operation of the boys seemed to make it probable that they would be able to hold out until the arrival of the troops, who were known to be hot on the trail of the Indians. The greatest danger to be feared was fire. Already the Apaches had made several attempts to fire the house by hurling burning brands against it, but the boys at the water casks had been too quick for them, while the aim of those at the loopholes was so deadly that none of the Indians had succeeded in getting near enough to really start a blaze which would be dangerous.

"Still, it was an anxious time. The days went by, the strain was beginning to tell on them all; several of them were wounded, and suffering had made them lost heart; they had given up hopes of the troops or of tiring out the Apaches. The Indian loss, indeed, had been so heavy that everyone knew the price which would be exacted by savage revenge. Still, there was nothing to do but to hold on. The Apaches lay hidden, but if by chance anyone showed himself at the ranch there was an instant rain of spattering bullets.

"To complicate maters, the water supply began to run alarmingly low; there was barely enough for the horses and men, none to spare for the lavish use demanded in putting out even a small blaze. The suspense was horrible. Tom saw that something would have to be done. That something was very suddenly precipitated by the Indians themselves.

"Creeping up as close to the house as possible, they made a series of rushes at the side least defended, and each time, despite the lass of one or two more of their number, succeeded in throwing a lot of brush up against the house. This was as dry as tinder and a last well-directed brand set fire to the heap.

"Water was at once thrown on the flames, but they were almost immediately beyond control.

"'Boys,' said Tom, as the heat grew momentarily more intense, 'we can't die like rats in a hole. There's only one chance. We must cut our way through. The horses are here; we'll go out in a bunch. Some of us are sure to be dropped, but some of us may get through. It's our only hope; if we have to die it'll be with our boots on and our guns in our hands.'

"The men answered with a ringing cheer. It was what they wanted—to die, if need be, with their boots on; die fighting.

"'Jack,' said Tom, as he tightened his saddlegirths, and looked carefully at every strap, 'Jack, dear old boy, you and I go out together. We've done our best to save the ranch, but they've downed us at last. We'll show them what we're made of, though. Steady, now, boys, until I say go!'

"No one faltered, even in that oven of crackling flame, although the exultant yells outside indicated only too plainly the welcome which awaited them. The wounded had been fastened to the saddles, the horses were ready—none too soon, for the animals were quivering with fear. The door was thrown open, the signal given and with the well-known wild cowboy yell they dashed out.

"Straight as a bullet, in a solid bunch, all yelling like demons, they rode for the Apaches. Taken by surprise, but only for a second, by the sight of the horses, the Indians rushed to their own ponies. Whoops and shots rang out, but close together the little band rode, Tome and Jack gallantly leading.

"To right and left they emptied their revolvers, while many a red devil bit the dust, and also, alas, many a saddle was emptied, until at last they were through—all that was left, that is.

"'Hurray!' yelled Tom. 'Now for a race! They are after us, Jack. But never mind; we'll make straight for Seven Mile canyon. If we can only get through safe and sound they'll never catch us, and then it's clear thirty miles to Dolores.'

"His gaze swept the ranks. Only five of them left, and that bloodthirsty pack in the rear! Even his splendid, buoyant spirit qualied for the moment.

"Then as he looked at Jack—Jack game, but weakened by the siege, pale from excitement, blood-stained, hardly human in appearance—his nerve came back. With set teeth he dashed on. Crack! One more empty saddle—another man gone. As they reached the canyon the last man tumbled—only Tom and Jack had survived the deadly hailstorm of lead. But, as Tom's unspoken prayer of gratitude for escape formed itself, Jack fell forward on the neck of his horse.

"'My God! You're hit!'

"'Never mind; don't stop,' and Jack clung to the pommel of his saddle for support. They were in the canyon now, threading its rocky labyrinth with cautious haste.

"Tom, with thankfulness, heard the distant shouts grow fainter. How horribly livid Jack's face was in the dim light!

"'There's no use; we've got to stop,' he said, springing from his horse. 'Here, let me fix you up.' And as he spoke he bandaged the wound, a nasty one in the side.

"'Hold on, Jack; you must hold on until we get through the canyon.' There was a savage light in Tom's eyes. 'Can't you manage it?'

"'I'll try,' murmured Jack, faintly, and as the sounds of pursuit again came nearer both men grimly urged their horses to a faster pace. Loss of blood was telling on Jack. Tom saw with anguish that he could barely keep his seat on the horse. On, for a chance to exert his strength for this weaker companion, his boyhood's, manhood's trusty comrade! To die on the field of battle was nothing, but to die cornered, trapped, perhaps tortured—God, it was too much!

"The canyon was nothing more than the bed of an old, dried-up stream, full of bowlders and loose stones. It was dangerous work dashing through at full speed, but there was no time to pick their way; they could only trust to luck.

"Suddenly Tom's horse came down with a crash. He had stepped into a hole and broken his leg. Luckily Tom was unhurt by the fall.

"'Quick! Up behind me,' gasped Jack.

"The Indians were at the mouth of the canyon. They soon gained rapidly upon a wearied horse carrying double, and presently a shout announced their discovery of the prostrated horse.

"Tom's soul sickened within him. Safety only thirty miles away. Life, but life for both? Impossible.

"He had rapidly reviewed the situation as they traversed the last few hundred yards of the canyon. A jaded horse, a double burden; one wounded almost unto death—for Jack was already a dead weight in his arms—all the noble, chivalrous quality of Tom's strong nature asserted itself. Jumping from the saddle as he reached the entrance to the canyon, he rapidly unfastened Jack's cartridge belt, threw his rifle to the ground, and wound his lariat with a few quick turns around the almost unconscious man, fastened him securely to the saddle.

"'Jack, dear old chap, you go on. I'll hold them here.'

"'No, no,' Jack struggled feebly, his tone was agonized. 'With me, Tom—or—die—together.'

"'I've always been the "boss" and I'm so still. Ride for Dolores and send back for me.' He threw his arms once around his friend in a tight embrace, and with one sharp cut of the rope started the horse off like a shot.

* * * * * * *

"Waking days afterward in Dolores from the stupor of unconsciousness, Jack found himself tenderly cared for by some of the townspeople who knew him, but unable even then to explain what had occurred. Fever set in, and for several weeks he hovered between life and death, constantly raving in the delirium of Tom, calling for him, beseeching him not to stay behind.

"The Apaches had been driven back, but were not completely subdued. But as soon as Jack was able to tell his terrible story a rescuing party was organized and hurried to Seven Mile Canyon with all the speed which was prudent.

"At first no trace of Tom could be found. Then behind a rock was discovered a pile of cartridge shells, and finally down in a little gully the skeleton of a man lying face downward upon the ground, one end of a rode tied about the neck, the other attached to a stake driven deep into the ground. Alongside was a fairylike skeleton fastened by a thong of rawhide to the same stake.

"From these mute witnesses those familiar with Apache methods were able to imagine the awful fate which had overtaken poor Tom.

"This is what must have happened: Taking cover behind a rock Tom had held the Indians in check as long as possible by pegging away every time a redskin gave him the opportunity to make one of his dead shots. As the ammunition ran low they gathered closer about him.

"To Tom—brave, heroic Tom—that mattered little; his aim was accomplished. Jack was safe on the road to Dolores.

"He must have been surprised and overpowered at the end, for he would certainly have reserved a last shot for himself rather than brave Indian torture. How they took him prisoner one does not know, but having suffered such severe loss at the ranch and in the canyon it is natural to suppose that the Apaches were wild with rage. Nothing could be too devilish a torture to inflict upon Tom.

"They tied his hands behind him, tied his feet, and taking him down into the sandy gully laid him on his face upon the ground, fastened him by a rope around his neck to the stake.

"In this part of Arizona rattlesnakes are more than numerous—they simply swarm. It was the work of a moment to catch a big snake by means of a loop of cord at the end of a pole and to tie him by a piece of rawhide through the tail to the same stake which imprisoned Tom.

"The snake, thinking itself free, tried to crawl away, found itself held by the rawhide, and, savage with anger, struck at the nearest thing, which was—poor Tom's face!

"But—mark the fiendishness of the torture—the snake could not quite reach Tom.

"The rope was just long enough to prevent the reptile from touching him, not long enough but that Tom must feel the agonizing possibility of being bitten.

"Again and again the snake struck, but fell short. Poor Tom! Parched with thirst, hungry, baked by the sun, taunted by his captors, what must have been his thoughts! Did he not feel that friendship had cost him too dear?"

"My God! it's too awful to contemplate——"

"He must have been tempted to crawl near the snake and end it all."

"Finally the shower counted upon by the Apaches came. It refreshed both the snake and the man, but—the effect of moisture upon the hempen rope was to shrink it!

"Can you understand? Can you see poor Tom, digging his toes into the sand, holding back with might and main as the pressure of the rope slowly brought him nearer and nearer to his fate?

"Upon the rawhide the rain had a different effect it stretched it—lengthened it.

"The snake, feeling invigorated by the rain, again tried to crawl away. Again it was held back; again, angry and vindictive, it struck at Tom, this time a little nearer his face—and again closer, as Tom, despite his superhuman effort, was being pulled toward the stake by the shortening rope.

"At last the snake struck home.

"Can you imagine the awful agony, the lingering death, the bones—picked by the vultures? Brave, noble Tom, who died to save a friend—bah! how this smoke gets into one's eyes."

* * * * * * *

It was not the smoke that troubled the ranchman's eyes—his cigar had long since gone out.

In the dead silence which followed his thoughts, to judge by his expression, were far away.

"By Jove, that was a man!" ejaculated the Idiot. "Did you know Tom?—ach!" for just then the cowboy caught him a most beautiful kick on the shin.

"I," said the ranchman, huskily, "I—was Jack."—New York Tribune.

Aluminum.

Aluminum heel tips are coming in vogue in England, and bid fair to come into general use. The leather is better protected than in the ordinary manner, and they will not slip on the wooden pavement, which is quite an advantage.

HOW THE PEOPLE LIVE

DROWSY EXISTENCE OF THE CITIZENS OF HAVANA.

Military Display the Only Change in the Conditions Surrounding the Place—Coffee, Siesta, Promenades and Bull Fights Go On as Usual.

Few Indications of War.

While Cuba, as a whole, has been terrifically and completely changed by the violent upheavals of war, its chief city still sits on the shores of the northern sea, sunlit and odorous. Havana, too, has undergone changes, says the New York Herald, but the changes are not those of fire and sword and famine. It has become decidedly more military than a few years ago, but this is all. Its cafes, formerly haunted by well-dressed crowds of civilian Cubans and Spaniards, now clank with spurs and sabers and ring with brimstone gossip of trochas, of battles and red routs, where the men who formerly sat cheek by jowl in the restaurants have met in deadly conflict.

Havana is full of marching soldiers that signify nothing but harmless dress parades, relief detachments and the like. The civil guards still form on the Prado and sweep down between the trees to the tune of a lively Spanish quickstep, with rifles at all sorts of angles and their hippy-hoppy hats cocked over their eyes in a style that would be considered aggressive in any other country.

But the real life of the city moves on steadily and quietly, just as it will continue to move until the day of judgment, unless stricken by some mighty cataclysm. Across the blue waters of the bay the low white houses of Casa Blanca sleep under the shelter of the bushy hill. Farther away, beyond the tile-roofed sugar houses that are empty and deserted now, and on the high mesa of the palm-dotted prairie hill, are the sleepy houses of Regla, and farther still the village of Guanabocoa, where the insurgents have made things lively during the past month.

But outside of the bodies of moving troops you could not discover a sign of war in Havana's front with a microscope. The lovely land conveys no hint of the savage and bloody exterior. The muleteers still perambulate the lonely roads with their enormous pack saddles, crooning to their sun-dreaming animals, while hammering them townward with their ragged heels.

"Venga, Moolah! Arrica, Moolah!" But Moolah, wise from experience, only lays his long ears back in dogged resentment, and plods on in sleepy comfort.

In Havana proper, while business is comparatively stagnant, there is still enough to give the usual air of slow and easy life to the streets. The narrow thoroughfares are swarming with low-topped carriages, beasts of burden, jostling drivers and negro women with such huge panniers on their heads that the mind tries in vain to grasp the effect of such a burden on the Caucasian brain. Some of these panniers are filled with bread. Others contain fruit and vegetables. Visitors have seen an Havana negro woman walking along the streets with a basket upon her head the size of a bureau, and smoking a cigar which for general size and black suggestions of nicotine has never been equaled. They are physical wonders, these tropic negresses.

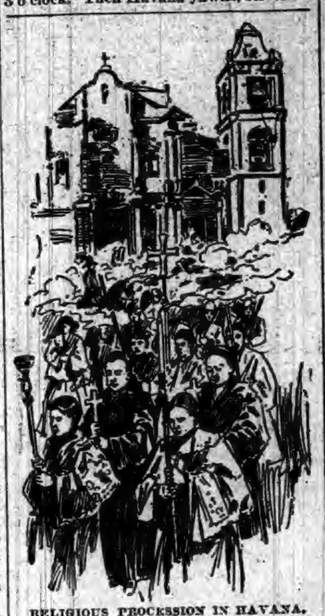

RELIGIOUS PROCESSION IN HAVANA.

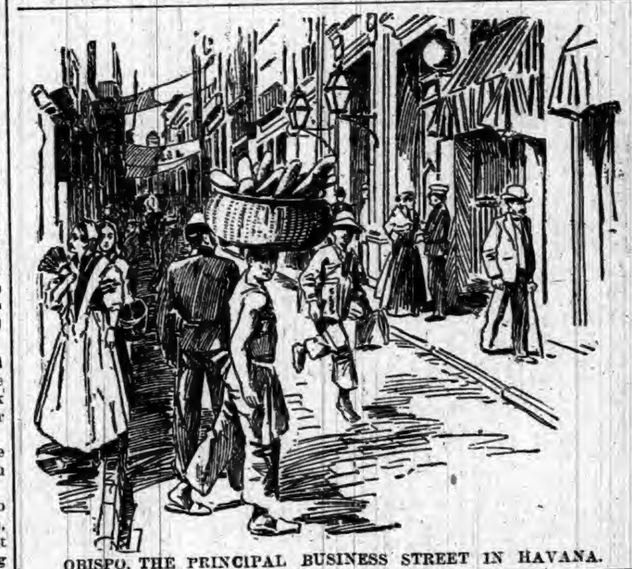

OBISPO, THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS STREET IN HAVANA.

The morning life of Havana is brisk. Then everything looks dewy and fresh and bright, and whatever odors there may be have not yet risen. Odors are late risers in Havana, although it may be truthfully observed that many of them never go to sleep at all. In the morning come the peddlers, with their strange wares and shrill cries. Here and there half dozens of asses may be seen waddling along with full udders of milk. They are attended by a ragged owner, who milks into a measure whatever you may choose to buy. This is a decidedly comfortable way of running a milk route, and you are sure of getting the pure article.

Said to Be Wholesome.

This asses' milk is said to be very wholesome, too. There is no tuberculosis about a jackass, except in his heels. On one occasion the writer saw one of these lowly and intelligent beasts kick a yellow dog over the counter of a "casa de cambio," or "money changer's," and knock down $187 in gold coins that were stacked in the rear. Only one stack was left standing, and it was generally regarded as a "spare." But the jackass didn't care much about it. He simply closed his eyes and kept on thinking long eared thoughts.

All Havana breakfasts on black coffee and oranges. Somehow Americans always found this poor fare for a matutinal Anglo-Saxon stomach. The oranges are the best in the world, but the coffee has the strength of a porous plaster. After coffee at 9 o'clock comes a period of comparative activity for Cubans. They hustle about and attend to their marketing and other necessary duties. They go shopping in little peseta carriages, drawn by small and sturdy Cuban horses. But young and pretty Cuban girls do not go shopping unaccompanied. In fact, they never go out on the streets alone. They are always accompanied by a forbidding relative with a machete a yard long.

All the courting of Cuban sweethearts is done through perpendicular iron window bars three inches apart. This is pretty hard lines on anybody accustomed to the delights of a solitary parlor, low gas jets and a rocking chair built wide enough for two. In fact, the Cuban youths have a rather hard time of it. The writer has seen more than one of them come into the cafes with the red marks of the iron window bars along his face. But just now the boys are all away to the wars and the maids have no sweethearts.

They Make Siesta.

About noontime the average Cuban becomes too strong to work. He must have his siesta, and the world may wag on as it will while he takes it. Each member of an establishment has his own particular spot in which to take a nap, and it is a very rude thing for another to pre-empt it. The writer always knew where to find the barkeeper of one particular cafe when he wanted a "rabo de gallo" at siesta time. He would reach over the bar and prod vigorously around among the empty bottles and buckets until he struck a protest. Then he had him. "Here, Chico! Get up and attend to business."

"Si, hombre! Si! Que dice? Oh, dos mil cientos."

Then he would fish out an old lottery ticket, of which he had been dreaming, lay his head on the counter and go to sleep again, leaving the cafe in charge of his 6-year-old daughter, who ran about the place in a state of unblushing and Eve-like nudity.

Siesta time lasts anywhere from noon to 3 o'clock. Then Havana yawns, stretches itself and resumes business where it left off a few hours before. Even the beggars, who have also had their siesta, begin to show signs of almost human intelligence. They creep out from their various lairs and begin languidly to ply their trade. The blind girl, who put her own eyes out in a fit of pique, starts on her sunlit journey in tow of her brother. The man with the horrible leprous foot, bare and terrifying, stretches himself out in the shade of a deserted building on the Prado like a huge and offensive spider.

Many of these beggars are manufactured to order in Spain or the Canary islands, and they are certainly champions in their classes. There is one old fellow, ragged and with a yellow, withered face, like a boiled onion, gray whiskered, pursy and pop-eyed, who walks about the streets. And yet he used to be one of Havana's most wealthy and prominent merchants. He lost all his money through drink and morphine, and at present has just sense enough to beg for more. He has a staring, strabismic eye, which he winks broadcast, and a dicebox laugh. He is a Havana landmark.

In the Evening.

In the evenings the church bells begin to ring. They do not ring with the slow, measured cadence heard in Northern climes, but whang away as if hit with a hammer. And such is really the case. Two men climb up into the belfries and pound away for dear life until the ethics of Cuban bell ringing are fulfilled.

After nightfall begins the most attractive features of Havana life to a foreigner. The parks are filled with a strolling, chattering crowd. The Cuban girls and their mammas, while hooded in their mantillas, are dressed in the lightest and fluffiest of pink, blue and white frocks. The bands play, the seats are filled with spectators, officers, mashers and plantation owners, and the scene is full of life and movement. Ten cents "plata" is the price for a seat on one of these benches, and the revenue is supposed to go to the municipal authorities. It is doubtful, however, if a tithe of it ever finds its way into the public coffers. There are three collectors, and they never overlook anything, that any man could discover. There are no tickets to punch, no cash registers or bells to ring. It seemed to me to be one gigantic game of "grab."

A CAFE IN HAVANA.

Over in the Inglaterra and the neighboring resorts the cafes are full of Spanish officers, laughing, drinking, talking and smoking their endless cigarettes. Whenever an American makes his appearance they scowl and make remarks that are very audible even if not understood.

Every well regulated Cuban is afraid of the moon. There is no kind of lunacy that is not attributed, either directly or indirectly, to the effects of moonlight. Mothers teach their children to avoid its rays as they would the smallpox. There is so much difference in the temperature of the Cuban sunlight and shadow that the sensitive constitutions of a rather delicate people feel the change dreadfully. In the first place the atmosphere is ever surcharged with moisture that boils and steams in the sun and grows cool in the shade, like the air at the bottom of a well. Then up comes the moon, with her attendant fogs, and gets all the glory of breeding rheumatism, colds, fevers and consumption. "Keep out of the moonlight," is a Cuban mother's first maxim.

Have Bull Fights Now.

During the first year of the present war there were no bull fights in Havana. They are being indulged in again, however, and are as thoroughly enjoyed as in ante-bellum days. There is one feature of these bull fights that is seldom dwelt upon by chroniclers of Spanish customs.

It is the "bull for the people." After the matadors have properly slaughtered their bulls an animal is brought in for the pastime of the spectators. Its horns are sawed off until their ends are about an inch and a half in diameter, enough to prevent it injuring anybody seriously. Then a gold piece is fastened to the end of one of its horns and the public is given an opportunity to take it off. And how the spectators rush to the fray! The writer saw a dozen sailors jump into the ring and fairly hack the bull to death before it had time to find out where it was. It was slashed with machetes until its hide would not have held pumpkins. It fought as well as it knew how, and on one occasion caught its most daring persecutor and tossed him a beautiful somersault over the ring fence. Not until the bull had fallen did the sailors get the gold piece.

Altogether, however, Havana cannot be called a beautiful place. It looms above the sea like a gaunt, white coral reef ridged about a blue pool of a bay, which it clutches in its rocky arms like a sapphire. The houses, small and plain and white, stand in long rows like the tombs of the dead, and it takes an Anglo-Saxon some time to get rid of this graveyard feeling.

Carpets are unknown in Havana hotels. The writer came across one once and was tempted to throw it into the street; it looked so stuffy and out of place. The smooth marble stones, which are universal, are very cool and grateful to the feet in this hot climate. With stone floors and broad windows without glass, the Cuban sleeping apartments are well adapted to the climate.

And the sunsets are dreams of loveliness. The western sky at times is one vast rose-colored ocean, flecked with small crimson cloudships that sail placidly along, fading gradually from orange to saffron and from saffron to purple and from purple to black. The writer has stood on the punta and watched the sun go down behind the western gulf. Twenty minutes later it was night and the lamps were glimmering along the Prado.

OSTRICH HUNTING.

Profitable Sport that Is Making the Birds Scarce.

An ostrich chase is very attractive sport; or, rather, the sale of booty is so great as to attract hunters. The Arabs give themselves to it with a real passion. Mounted on their fine little horses they try as much as possible to fatigue the ostrich, for as it is eight feet high and has very strong legs it possesses a quickness of movement which the best horse cannot attain. It has great endurance. Overtaken by the hunter, it seeks to defend itself with its feet and wings, but more often it still strives to escape by flight, uttering a plaintive cry. In fact, the ostrich is deprived of the power of flight by reason of its great size. The muscular force with which nature has endowed it is not equal to lifting such a weight. Its peculiar organization has made it the courier of the desert, where it is able to quickly traverse the almost limitless expanse. The Arab knows very well that it is the habit of the ostrich to make great detours about its nest in a circle. He chases it then without ceasing until it is almost there, when, worn out, it succumbs, concealing its head in the sand in order not to see its enemy, or instinctively hoping to escape a danger which it cannot see any more. This chase requires eight or ten hours, but it offers large rewards. The plumes are worth a considerable sum, the skin makes good leather and the Arabs are very fond of the flesh. Besides, in spite of the fact that it reproduces its species rapidly, the ostrich is all the time becoming rare, and it is hunted for export and domestication in other countries. It is one of Africa's great resources and may become a new source of prosperity to Algerians if they are willing to make the effort. The truth of the popular saying, "the stomach of an ostrich," has been confirmed recently by an autopsy on one, doubtless for a time captive, when the following was found in its stomach: A parasol handle, two keys, two great pieces of coal, a glove, a handkerchief, a pair of eyeglasses, a ring, a comb, three large rocks, the necks of two beer bottles, the sole of a shoe, a bell and a little harmonica.—Paris Univers Illustre.

The Horseshoe.

Every one knows how common it is in country districts to see horseshoes nailed against the doors of barns and cottages, as a harbinger of good-luck. This old custom has lately come under notice in a paper on the "Folklore of the Horseshoe," read by Dr. Robert Laurence before the American Folk-Lore Society. He believes that the custom of nailing up horseshoes originated in the rites of the Passover, the blood sprinkled on the doorposts and the lintel at the time of the great Jewish feasts marking the chief points of an arch, which is reproduced in the form of the horseshoe. It is also possible that the custom is traceable to the idea that the horse brings luck, for in legendary lore the animal has often been credited with supernatural gifts.

The Smallest Newspaper.

The smallest newspaper in the world is published at Guadalajara, in Mexico. Its title is El Telegrafo, and underneath is the announcement that the paper is an independent weekly periodical of politics and varied news. The monthly subscription is two-pence—weekly, a halfpenny. If is printed in eight columns, each four and a half inches long and one and a half inches wide, on thick manilla paper. And yet the staff includes an editor and director, an administrator or business manager, a responsible man or capitalist, and a printer. Among newspapers this tiny Sunday journal certainly occupies a unique position.

Pincers are made by a machine which, in one operation, cuts out the handle and jaw. The two parts are afterwards joined by hand.

It is queer how different things taste when eaten out of different dishes than the ones you have been used to.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The nominal business of the House Saturday was the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, which was passed before adjournment, but much of the time was devoted to political discussion. The free distribution of seeds by the department of agriculture raised a lively discussion. Mr. Northway (Rep.) of Ohio asserted that Secretary Morton endeavored to discredit the custom by procuring poor seeds, and Mr. Bromwell (Rep.) of Ohio charged that a Minneapolis seed firm had attempted to bribe him by an offer of seeds free to refrain from calling the attention of Congress to the quality of the goods they furnished the department. An amendment was offered by Mr. Mercer for the free distribution to members of poultry, swine and other live stock, to illustrate his opposition to seed gifts. At the request of agricultural organizations of his State Mr. Hill of Connecticut proposed to strike out the seed items, but his proposition was lost. Speaker Reed voted for the first time this session, and against free seeds.

An unusually large number of bills were passed by the House Monday, but few of them of any considerable importance. The bills passed included the old bill which has been pending before Congress for so many years to retire John M. Quackenbush, who was court-martialed and suspended from the naval service in 1874 for drunkenness, as a commander under date of June 1, 1895; also a bill to reimburse the heirs of Albert Augustine, of Rose Hill, Iowa, in the sum of $350 for two cows destroyed in the Cayuse war of 1847. Bills were passed to authorize the Columbia and Red Mountain Railroad to construct a bridge across the Columbia river; to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from a State or territory into another State or territory; to prevent trespassing upon and the protection of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga and other national military parks; to amend an act entitled an act to repeal the timber culture laws and for other purposes (the act relates only to the entry of lands in the Sioux Indian reservation); to authorize the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the laws relating to placer mining (the purpose of the bill was to circumvent a ruling made by the secretary Aug. 7, 1896). The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the Senate most of the day, but no progress was made toward a final vote.

The feature of the Senate Tuesday was a very spirited debate on the conference report of the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson of Maryland opposed the report and Mr. Lodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up, Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller of Colorado also entered the debate in opposition to the measure. The House bill to allow the bottling of spirits in bond was reported favorably. The day in the House was very dull, nearly the whole session being devoted to debate on appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill was passed and considerable progress made with the District of Columbia bill. The bill as passed carries $1,673,708. Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electoral vote of the last Presidential election to take place Wednesday were adopted.

The contested election case of Cornett versus Swanson, from the fifth Virginia district, occupied the attention of the House Wednesday. Three Republicans and three Democrats on the Elections Committee had reported in favor of the Democratic contestee, Mr. Swanson, and three Republicans offered a minority report recommending that the seat be declared vacant on the ground that a fair election could not be held under the Virginia election law. When the vote came to be taken the minority could not muster enough votes to call the yeas and nays, and Mr. Swanson's title to his seat was confirmed by an overwhelming viva voce vote. After a brief parliamentary struggle in the Senate the friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction to that measure. The friends of the bill finally gave up hope of securing a quorum and yielded to an adjournment. Mr. Vilas continues to hold the floor.

The session of the Senate Thursday was one of unusual activity. Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicants in the capitol building. This aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill of New York, who denounced the busybodies and mischief-makers inspiring this class of legislation. He moved to recommit the bill, but this was defeated by a vote of 27 yeas to 30 nays. However, he succeeded in prolonging the debate to 2 o'clock, when the bill was displaced by the Nicaragua Canal bill. The immigration bill was recommitted to conference, Mr. Lodge, in charge of the measure, adopting this course as a result of urgent appeals for a modification of the bill. Before this was done, however, a warm personal and political colloquy occurred between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler on one hand and Mr. Gorman on the other. Mr. Vilas added another day to his speech against the Nicaragua Canal and had not concluded when the Senate adjourned. The proceedings in the House were very dull and almost entirely devoid of public interest. The major portion of the day was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The House agreed to the Senate's request for a further conference on the immigration bill.

Told in a Few Lines.

An unknown man was smothered in a large malt bin at the Fey malthouse at Peoria, Ill.

Joseph I. Peyton, a patent attorney, committed suicide at Washington by blowing out his brains.

The failed First National Bank of Holidaysburg, Pa., will resume with 100 per cent new capital stock.

J. F. Winer, who died in a New York hospital, was once a prominent man in Alabama and was Secretary of State before the war.

Massowah advices are to the effect that a body of Dervishes, believed to be the advance guard of the entire Dervish forces, has entered the Kedaref district and is moving on Agordat. The Italian Government is concentrating all the troops available near Agordat, which is well defended.

The steamers Three Friends and Dauntless are again free at Jacksonville, Fla., the deputy marshals on board having been withdrawn. The owners of the Three Friends gave bond in the sum of $5,000, making $22,000 in bonds that the boat is now under in three prosecutions for forfeiture that have been instituted by the Government.

..BUY..

McCormick

BINDERS

AND MOWERS

AND

ECKHART BUGGIES

OF

Brown, Culbertson & Roland.

Last week we interested the MEN with New Neck Wear. Hats and Caps, this week we have something to say that cannot help interesting the

LADIES.

In the first place we have just opened the finest line of White Goods, Embroideries, Table Linens and Napkins that Auburn has ever owned. Everyone who sees them admits that the

Prices Are Indeed Reasonable.

What the Ladies are going wild over is our stock of New Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings. Not only the heavier goods for early spring, but also the fine Gauzy, Organdies, Mulls, Lace and Linen effects making the most sensible and stylish evening and warm weather wear. The Patterns for

This Season Are Most Beautiful

and it will do your heart good to see them. The Prices are

WITHIN REACH OF ALL.

We are pleased to show them whether you are ready to buy or not.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 11, 1897

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Brethren Come in on Every Train, A Large Attendance

Tuesday's Daily.

At noon it could be noticed that many strangers were in town, for visiting brethren came in on every train, and the streets put on a holiday appearance. This afternoon is to be devoted to lodge work, and in the evening there is a meeting in the Opera House. Then they adjourn to the hall for some order work, and later on will be the banquet. At this D. A. Garwood will be toastmaster, and the Rathbone Sisters are the hosts.

Among the grand and district officers here are Otto Kolb, G. C.; Union B. Hunt, G. V. C.; J. F. Willard, G. I.; Grank Bowers, G. K. of R. & S.; J. E. McDonald, G. M. A.; O. W. Christie, district deputy G. C.

At the lodge meeting this evening, U. S. Weaver receives 3d degree and Will McCrory the 2nd degree.

CHARLES F. JONES

Advertising Manager for Siegel, Cooper & Co., Talks About Advertising.

Charles F. Jones, manager of the advertising department for Siegel, Cooper & Co., and whose advertisements have in a few months made New York's "Big Store" famous in a recent talk on advertising said: "We expect to spend during the present year $300,000, or perhaps a little more, for advertising. About $50,000 of this sum goes for bill-boards and sign advertising, the balance will go to newspapers. We use evening and Sunday editions only. I never touch the morning papers, as my theory is they are taken by the men to the offices while the evening papers go into the homes. The women are the buyers, you know." Some Auburn merchants evidently do not follow the example set by this prosperous firm as can be seen by glancing over the advertising columns of the DAILY COURIER. They have yet to learn that if they would succeed, they must not discontinue their advertising because they can't run our business, but must keep everlastingly at advertising. It is their loss, not ours.

Another School Bill.

There is another school bill before the legislature, and one clause alone is enough to kill it, and should kill it. It provides that all teachers shall be examined by the county superintendent but that he shall not grade their papers. The papers must be sent to the state superintendent who will examine and grade them and issue license to the successful ones. Now look at it! There are in round numbers over 12,000 teachers to be examined each year. And as each teacher would send in about ten papers, there would be 120,000 papers for the state superintendent and his assistants to examine and grade. And to give satisfaction and do justice the teachers should be notified within a week or two. It will be seen how badly this would work. It would take a large number of assistants at Indianapolis, and as they would be chosen among personal or political friends, it is not likely they would be half as capable to do the work as the average county superintendent. The school law is good enough. Why not let it alone.

CITY LIFE.

(Indianapolis Sun.)

Just a little blizzard,
Coming from the west;
Just a little gizzard,
Frozen 'neath your vest,
Just a little slip and
Then a little jam
Down on the walk so cold,
Then a red-hot "Damn."

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me, Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

MORE THIEVING.

SOME JACKSON TOWNSHIP TALENT GOES INTO THE SECOND HAND FURNITURE BUSINESS.

They Loot Mrs. Freeman's Dwelling in Her Absence, leaving the Walls, However.

Tuesday's Daily.

There seems to be an epidemic of thieving. The "thief microbe" seems to have taken possession of an unusual number of people. They don't seem particular as to what it is, so it can be stolen. Any old thing will do, so it is handy by and don't require too much exertion to reach it.

Yesterday warrants were sworn out for the arrest of Geo. White and Solomon Truit and a charge of grand larceny, and search warrants were issued to search White's house for stolen goods. The substance of the charge was that they had entered the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman in the southwest part of the township during her absence at Fort Wayne for medical treatment and had taken about all her movable furniture and household goods as well as canned fruit, etc, etc. Two of Mrs. Freeman's daughters, Mrs. Lew. Wigent and Mrs. Herbert Romine accompanied the sheriff and at White's they found a variety of articles that they at one recognized, and which were brought here and are now in charge of Squire Walter. They consist of such things as bedclothes, cushions, coffee mill, etc, etc. Truit had also been arrested, but after an examination he was discharged, it being evident he knew nothing of the matter. White, also said Truit was innocent, but told the officers that Charles Clouse had a hand in it, and had some of the goods. White had no witness ready to back up his plea of not guilty, for he claimed he had bought these goods of Clouse, as Clouse had told him his, Clouse's, father had retired from housekeeping, and was selling off his household goods. The state, also, was not quite ready and the trial was set for to-day 1 p. m. and for want of bail White went to jail.

A warrant was issued for Clouse and a search warrant for examining his house Deputy Sheriff Platter went down there but found nothing of the missing articles but arrested Clouse and he too is now in jail. The trial of both is likely to come off at one o'clock today.

Tuesday afternoon and evening, the cases were worked up before Justice Walter, with Welshelmer for the state and Emanuel for the defense. Clouse swore that White did not buy the goods of him, and his wife sustained him. His wife and father also helped him to prove an alibi, showing he was at home all night of the thieving and in the daytime helping his father. He was discharged. White was returned to jail to be tried at next session of court, and the goods will be kept till then, by the sheriff.

TIN PLATE INDUSTRY

Don't Need Government Aid and Never Did.

Under the McKinley tariff law tin plates paid a duty of 2.2 cents a pound. The present law or "Wilson Bill" reduced this to almost half, making the duty 1.2 cents a pound. Now under this low rate, the tin plate business of the United States has grown till we make all the tin we use except what is used in making tin cans and cases to send canned goods of various kinds to other countries. And this much of foreign tin is only used because when the goods are sent abroad our government pays back 99 cents on each dollar they had paid out in duty on that tin when it came here. And makers of tin now assert that they could sell these exporters all the tin they use if the government would stop paying back the 99 cents. In other words if allowed an equal chance our makers of tin would make and sell all the tin we use. It is another illustration of what we have often said: That a "protective duty" is an evil and not a good thing, and that if these shackles of trade were taken from our enterprising manufacturers, they would be fully able to compete with the world. And if these restrictions had never been imposed, and each industry compelled to fight its own battles without government aid, each would be to-day stronger and more prosperous. Let our "infant industries" stop whining for government aid, and in a short time they will not need it.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

WEDDED AT NOON

Mrs. Agnes Coder McBroom Becomes the Wife of Mr. John R. Leighty, of Racine, Wisconsin.

Cleveland Leader.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Coder, No. 1887 Cedar avenue, last Friday noon. Their only daughter, Agnes Coder McBroom, was united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Rider, of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church to John R. Leighty, chief engineer of the Great Northwestern Railroad, and son of Congressman Leighty of Indiana. The happy couple left on the evening train for Racine, Wis., where they will make their home.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Mate George has a sister visiting her from Michigan.

F. B. Draggoo was over to Van Wert Ohio, Wednesday on a business trip.

Ira Bone has purchased a new team.

G. W. Moir and daughter Ivy, were visiting their relatives east of Butler Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Leu Howey is no better at this writing.

Last Thursday nine men all friends of Mr. Bachtel helped to freight him to his new home. Mr. and Mrs. B. regretted to leave no worse than we regretted to see them go.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dull have buried their infant babe.

Fairview new bell rang out last Thursday evening for prayer meeting.

J. B. Draggoo and wife, Mr. Hull and wife were guests in the family of Grant Keller, of Butler, Tuesday.

Dr. H. W. Bowman was called to Chicago last week by the death of his brother, Marion.

J. W. May and sons have rented the Barney farm.

Alice Draggoo, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. George and daughter Clara drove over to Auburn Friday.

BUTLER.

Isaac Stiefel and Brothers have their store nearly ready to open. They will have one of the finest displays in the county.

The M. E. friends continue their revival effort, but with only meager results.

Peter Helwig recently purchased a lot in Johns Addition for about one-fourth its former value.

Geo. Wolcott, has retired from Morses grocery to accept a work in the U. B. church in Western Ohio.

M. F. Campbell has moved to Butler, occupying a residence on West Walnut street.

Five Butler babies graced the columns of the Chicago Chronicle last Saturday, they were, Crede Newman, Dora Shunmker, Josie Carpenter, Tera Campbell, and Simons tiefel.

A dwelling belonging to Nancy A. Davis, in the north part of town burned last Thursday morning about 2:30. Steam was very low at the water works, and the alarm aroused but few of our citizens. The house and contents were a total loss before water was applied, so nothing was saved. Our people are paying about three times as much for water works as they pay for insurance on isolated property, and hire two stalwart night watchmen, yet the last three fires that occurred at night, proved total losses before water could reach them, owing to the failure to sound an alarm and get water on the fire in time to save anything. Another bad feature is the abandonment of the recently organized fire company, the town holding out no inducement for them to preserve their organization. Some of these nights we will be in mourning as have our sister cities, Waterloo and Edgerton. Organize a fire company, allow them some advantage in the way of taxes, or road work, get a thousand feet of good new hose, and all probability thousands of dollars will be saved, when the next bad fire comes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HISTORY REPEATS

Everywhere.

"From hand to mouth," he gaily said,
And pressed her dainty finger-tips,
Which salutation quickly led
To one upon her perfect lips,
As fair as roses in the South:
"From hand to mouth."

So she was won, and so was he,
'Twas something like a year ago,
And now they both are one, you see,
Although which one I hardly know.
They're living somewhere in the South
—From hand to mouth.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 25

No Loss! No Worry! No Risk!

To the Retailer or Consumer who buys for cash or sells for cash. Cash is what makes business move, and FEBRUARY FIRST was the opening of a system for us and a .....

Very Perceptible Saving to You

and a more desirable way of doing business for us. We throw aside our books and do business For Cash and Cash Only. Strictly Cash Business is the Advance Agent of Prosperity.

While our prices have merited us the distinction of being Auburn's

Leader in Clothing & Furnishing

We can safely anticipate that our adoption of a strictly CASH SYSTEM will be appreciated by consumers, from the fact that cash buys cheaper than credit. Our Spring Stock will have.....

No Equal in Assortment and Variety

of patterns, and our constant study is to improve in the selection of the proper things for the laboring men and for the swell-dressers: that we may always be in the lead of possible competitors. We thank the people for the confidence manifested during the past year, and we will endeavor under our new system of business to maintain the supremacy we have achieved by working for your interest.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

S. B. JOHNSTON.

Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,

Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

B. H. EDWARDS

DENTIST.

OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.00 & up
Gold Crowns	7.00 & up

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. to 5 p. m.

NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Half Rates to Washington, D. C., Account Inauguration.

On March 1, 2 and 3 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Inauguration of President-Elect McKinley. Tickets will be good for return until March 8, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE WABASH "CALIFORNIA FLYER."

Quickest and best service to CALIFORNIA is now offered by the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. Vestibuled sleeping cars through to Los Angeles without change, making twenty-one hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points.

For particulars write to any Wabash ticket agent, or to C. S. Crane, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

EATON'S FANSY PILLS. A TRIED, TRUE AND TRIUMPHANT WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid substitutes. Ask your druggist for EATON'S FANSY PILLS and take no other. Get Eaton's Fansy Pills and save regrets. At drug stores or sent direct, sealed, upon receipt of price, $1. Eaton Drug Co., Boston, Mass. Prepaid to

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present.

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day

DRS. J. W. AND VESTA W. SWARTS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop'rs, Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

F. W. Hoffman G. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Our 4th Great Annual Sale Of

HOUSEKEEPING ..GOODS..

Commenced Jan. 7, and Continues Throughout the Month.

This sale will surpass any previous sale in the History of DeKalb County Merchandising in the Amount and Quality of the Goods offered and Extreme Low Prices.

Table Linens Wide, snowy bleached linens, fine elegant patterns is new designs, expressly for this sale worth 90c, this sale 75c; ten patterns, wide and heavy 50c grade, go at 45c; eight patterns, always sold at 50c, this sale 40c; five patterns, well worth 40c, we now offer at 33c. Elegant goods at 25c per yard. Napkins to match in all the better qualities of linen.

Towels 10c quality, 7c; 12½c quality, 10c: 15c quality, 12½c; 16⅔c quality, 15c; 25c qualities, 20c and 23c. Toweling for kitchen and bath all qualities and prices. You will find our 8c Crash what other stores charge 10c for.

Sheets and Pillow Cases Made up ready to use Sheets 2 yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, only 50c; slips to match, 12½c. Sheets 2½yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, wide hem, 55c; slips to match 15c.

Muslin Underwear Cheaper than you can buy buy the material. Pants tucked and ruffled, 23c; pants embroidered and ruffled, 32c. Elegant qualities at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. Skirts, cambric ruffling and tucking, 46c; 75c Skirt, tucked, embroidered and ruffled, 66c. Gowns, tucked and ruffled yokes, 46c; 75c Gowns, tucks and inserting yokes, 67c. Large lot of Gowns, well worth $1 to $1.25, all go at 88c.

Wide Muslins 42, 45, 50, 56 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, all qualities, at 10 per cent. discount from our regular low prices.

Embroideries 500 pieces New Spring Embroideries, bought specially for this sale. Specially good qualities and styles in 4 lots. Lot No. 1 at 8c. Lot No. 2, 10c. Lot No. 3, 12½c. Lot No. 4, 15c. These Lots are way below actual value.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

The Leading Merchants.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Alfred Hall deceased, late of DeKalb County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN
Administrator.

Jan. 26th 1897.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 3d, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 21st, 1897.

R. R. METHEANY,
Secretary.

5-8

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court in the partition cause of Alvin M. St. Clair, Administrator, vs Henry L. Fulks and others, will sell at public sale, on Friday, the fifth (5th) day of March, 1897, at the dwelling house on the premises, between the hours of two and three o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following real estate situate in Union Township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, to wit:

The North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section twenty-two (22), in Township thirty-four (34) North, of Range thirteen (13) East, containing forty (40) acres more of less.

Terms of Sale: One third purchase money cash, one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from date of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser secured by mortgage on the premises, bearing six per cent interest, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR.
Commissioner To Sell,

5-8
HARTMAN & HARTMAN Attys.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1897

Josiah Shull, Daniel B. Shull, Rebecca A. Allison and William T. Allison her husband, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Jacob Walborn as Administrator of the estate of Enos Weaver deceased to set aside a mortgage and enforce a lien on the south east quarter of section twenty-four (24) in Township thirty-four (34) north of Range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 29th day of March 1897, being the 25th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 1st, 1897.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 3d day of Feb. 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk

HARTMAN & HARTMAN, Attys.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr. Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—The next meeting of the DeKalb Matrimonial Reunion, will be held at Auburn about Aug. 19th.

Cash for scrap iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—John Weinholt, Milo Ruffner, Henry Treesh, James Barton, were among those who remembered us in a bussiness way Wednesday.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pair at once These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Drugg st.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Steuben Republican: The bar of LaGrange county are opposed to the proposed chaage in their circuit whereby Elkhart county shall be constituted into one circuit alone and LaGrange transferred to this circuit. The bar of this and DeKalb county are opposed to the scheme.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, billiousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—WANTED.—To rent a farm. Or will buy a small one not too far from a town. Address lock box 699, Auburn Ind. 4tf

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Dr. Stamets and Dr. Casebeer amputated the small finger of the right hand, for Mrs. John Farver, Saturdry, at the office of the former, in town. The finger had been poisoned by handling green carpet chain or warp, and when it was found impossible to cure it, they had to remove it.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Allen Weaver, now residing at Oakesdale, Wash., sends the COURIER a big payment ahead, and writes as we are always glad to have our friends do, as to how things are out there. He says the hard times struck them in '93, and as he had bought more property, he had to get up and hustle. He has evidently succeedde, in getting into good shape, which his old friends out here will be pleased to learn.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Farmer in a number of northern Indiana counties have just perfected an organization whereby it is agreed not to purchase any farm implements this year. A system of exchange has been agreed upon. The leaders in the movement disclaim the establishment of a boycott on manufacturers or dealers and declare the organization is solely the outgrowth of the continued business and financial depression.

Thursday's Daily.

—N. P. Furguson is a new subscriber to the COURIER.

—C. S. Shultz, of Waterloo, has thanks for money advanced on his subscription to Jan. 1, '97.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gibson and Mrs. Frank Rush drove to Corunna this afternoon to visit and enjoy a sleigh ride.

—Virgil Houser came up from Cincinnati Monday, and will remain a few days. We understand he has employment in that city.

—Kendallville Daily Sun:—Miss Bertha Blaney, who has been the guest of friends here for several weeks, returned home to Auburn this afternoon.

—Mrs. Frank Ryan returned from Fort Wayne last evening. She had been visiting relatives there. We believe she will return the last of this week to her home at Attica, Ind.

—Hicksville News: Mr. and Mrs. Alva Baker and little son, of Auburn, have been spending a week in our city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Pinkerton. They returned to their home Tuesday.

To-day is February 4, and according to millions of promises made last November, in four weeks to a day, we may look for appearance of a bright light in the east, ushering in the coming of the "Advance Agent of Prosperity."

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Alice Draggoo, of Concord was in town to-day.

J. Wm. Wagner one of our solid Garrett friends was here Wednesday. He always gives us a visit, and is always welcome at this end of the line.

—B. F. Sponhour has been out several days helping to bale hay. They baled fourteen tons at Mart Sheets' this week.

—The little four-legged weather prophet did not stay hidden very long. Every sausage maker in town has ground-hog displayed on his counters.

J. R. Palmer is nursing a very sore hand. He ran a sliver of wood into it yesterday and had to have it cut out. Of course he will be laid up from work for awhile.

—Ex-Commissioner John Hofielder was here to-day on business. We are always pleased to have visit with him. He is now taking the plan of buying flour, as the last years crop was not too poor a quality to make good bread.

—We have often complimented the ladies on their punctuality in business matters. Even in small matters they seldom forget when a thing should be attended to. Our attention was again called to this when Katie Kiblinger came in yesterday with the $1.50 that Mrs. Kiblinger carefully remembers each year, and as carefully pays.

—Self-denial is the one thing most difficult to inculcate and always hard to practice, especially when there are good things to eat within reach. But there is no self-denial necessary if you take Simmons Liver Regulator. It promotes digestion, prevents Dyspepsia and a dose after a hearty meal of delicacies will prevent any discomfort. It's the best good-night toddy.

—M. Shimp, now at Hollenburg Kan., sends the COURIER $5 on subscription and writes. I have been sick for some time, am some better now. Times have been very close here for money. We have had two failures in crops. We had a big crop last year. Corn is so cheap here now, it is only ten cents a bushel and the roads have been in such a shape that it is most impossible to draw corn to market.

Friday's Daily.

—Warren McNabb and his little son Harry came over from Garrett last evening. It gave them a chance for a good sleighride, and to transact some business besides. THE COURIER is under obligations to Mr. M. for payments his mother's subscription, Mrs. Sophia McNabb who still lives at the old home near Corunna. Our first acquaintance with Mr. McNabb was when he was a pupil in the schools up there. Lads soon become men.

—A jolly party composed of the following, Miles Baxter and wife, Fred Yeabera and wife, William Leedy and wife, Dr. Baxter and wife, Dan Link Lila Baker, Edna Davis and John Crimmins, Frank McDowell and wife, went out to J. Y. W. McClellan's Wednesday night. The sleigh ride was enjoyable and Mr. and Mrs. McClellan are grand entertainers. There was a lovely supper and a grand time generally.

—Senator Nusbaum has introduced an important bill aimed at patent medicine manufacturers. It provides that every package or bottle of patent drugs shall contain on the outside a printed formula of the ingredients contained in the medicine, and any one violating this provision shall be subjected to a fine of not less $100 nor more than $1000 to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for any determinate period not less than ten days nor more than six months. The bill went to the committee on public health and will undoubtely cause a big fight to be made by the patent medicine companies. —Elkhart Truth.

—The Lutheran church is in a high state of prosperity as we are pleased to note. Yesterday at Sunday School 218 were present and of course there are always a few absenties showing a large school. The Sunday school collection amounted to $4.56. The recent series of meetings have been productive of much good and greatly increased interest. The accessions since these meetings began, amounted to just 90 on last evening. Mr. Brosy and his people have done a noble work and should feel greatly encouraged.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Maggie Snyder, of New Era, was in town yesterday.

—James W. Cool is also of the "class of '98" now having a receipt up to that date.

—J. E. Kester and Henry Lochner have thanks for recent favors.

—We had a pleasant call from Jacob Shull to-day. Always glad to meet our old friends.

—Charles Lembeck of Richland was in town to-day and gave the old Reliable a fine lift. Thanks.

Edward M. Lowenthal and Flora Strayer, Perry A. Stafford and Ollie B. Provines, Albert D. Reynolds and Della Wheeler have been licensed to wed.

Silver Dawn:—Wm. Leas was instrumental in disposing of a 40-acre tract for the A. S. Leas heirs in Franklin township. Will is a good, reliable agent to handle real estate.

—The COURIER acknowledges a pleasant call to-day from G. W. Burtzner, of Cedar Creek, and has thanks for money left with us on his subscription He is one of the prosperous farmers of that vicinity.

—The Anderson Herald now wants the prison north moved from Michigan City to Anderson. It is said that Warden Harley asked the legislature for $185,000 for repairs and it is believed a new prison should be built and located some where near the central portion of the state, as Michigan City is too difficult to reach by rail, and therefore thousands of dollars are needlessly spent. It does not seem wise to spend $185,000 in repairs on the old pen at Michigan City.

—The hobo who calls for exchanges has a new explanation for the use of them and it fits our esteemed local contemporary so nicely it is too good to keep. When asked if he wanted the old papers in order to read the society notes or to find the location of a bath house, "Naw" replied he, "de side door sleepers on dese railroads is so dirty that we want 'em to put on de floor to keep our clothes clean, see? Give us republicans if yer got any, dere softer, de arguments aint solid and de facts aint the cold kind wot knocks you silly, an' de points don't stick out enough to hurt, see? It's just like settin' on a pneumatic bed dere's so much wind about it."

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet at Mrs. Boland's Friday afternoon Feb. 12. A full attendance is very much desired, Business of importance to be discussed.

Auburn Courier FREE.

Everybody wants the paper now as we give the only extended, True, Authentic, and Reliable Account of the DeKalb County Muddle. The trials of Ex-County Officials will be given in full in the WEEKLY COURIER. Remember we publish a Daily and give an account of the procedure each evening and the cream of all the daily matter appears in the Weekly.

HOW TO GET IT.

Send or bring to this office the names and postoffice address of FOUR (4) new yearly subscribers, and $6, and you will get the paper one year FREE. Work up the list at once before your neighbor beats you.

Monday's Daily.

—If you want real bargains in houses and lots call on Walter C. Hartman the real estate dealer.

—Mrs. Cook Ford reached home Saturday evening after a few days spent at her father's in Hicksville.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Ike Cool on North Main street, Sunday morning.

—M. L. Hoffman of the Junction is among those who made business calls at this office to-day.

—John A. Campbell, the veteran insurance man was here to-day on a business matter, probably to attend the tax sales.

—O. P. Learned, of Troy puts his time up to '98 on the Old Reliable, this week. Thanks. All these little amounts come very handy.

—Squire Fisher, of Altona was in town Saturday, and of course had a friendly word with the COURIER man. The squire has been the "court" for his part of Keyser township for many years.

—Hon Cal. Husselman left this morning over the Wabash for Peru where he will lecture before the Farmers' Institute. He will also lecture at Tipton before returning home.

—J. F. Liens was in Saturday and helped out the COURIER. He had the misfortune to lose his dwelling by fire a week ago Monday in that severly cold weather. It was a serious loss and at a bad time, and falls heavily on Mr. Liens.

—J. J. Latson offers his little farm for sale in this paper. It is a very desirable place and would make a good home for a retired farmer, giving him all the ground he would need for a cow, fruit, garden, etc. and it is just outside of town. Anyone needing such a little home farm, should call on him.

—Ex-trustee Levi Hewitt made this office a business call Saturday. Mr. Hewitt is one of the grand jury that did such valuable work for the public at the recent long session and in common with the other members of this body, deserves a great deal of credit for the thoroughness with which they did a duty that must have been very disagreeable to them. We have a need of such men as these in our courts about these times.

—As pleasant a visit as we have had for years, was from Capt. W. P. Myers to-day. Our older people will remember him as several years superintendent of the Auburn schools though he has been for several years a resident of Kendallville. Mrs. Myers was with him and we only sorry we could not have had time to visit with both. We hope to meet them again at an early date.

—In order to successfully handle the great crowds that are expected in Washington during the inauguration of Major McKinley, the B. & O. has arranged to lay about ten miles of additional side track to store sleeping cars and special trains on. The facilities this year will be very much greater than ever before.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Joseph E. Rohm, of Summit, made us a frendly call to-day

—Joseph Culler of Mt. Hope remembered the COURIER in fine shape Monday.

—We had a pleasant call this afternoon from Editor McDonald of the Ligonier Banner.

—Henry L. Houser, of Cedar was a welcome caller to-day and dropped a dollar in our money drawer.

—Walter Hartman sold D D Moody's home on Main street to M. E. Griswold. Mr. Moody will occupy the house until May 1.

—Attorney E. D. Hartman is acting as special judge at Angola this week. He will remain there all the week probably.

—Chas. Bullard and Maggie Musser have been granted a permit to marry.

—Geo. Lanning is now employed in the Treasurer's office.

—TO RENT:—The Albright store building on Main street at a very reasonable price.

6tf WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Editor Parker of the Kendallville News and E. H. Carpenter of the same place were among our callers to-day. Both are "liners" of the K. P. order, and were here to attend the big meeting.

—A fine girl made her debut at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Baxter this morning. The COURIER joins with their host of friends in greetings to the little one and congratutations to the parents. Dr. John C. Baxter was in attendance.

—The notice of the M. E. church anniversary dinner appears elsewhere. The real day is Monday, Feb. 22, but Saturday, the 20th was chosen as a more convenient day for the social. We hope to see the ladies well patronized.

—Valentine day this year comes on Sunday. No doubt Saturday will be observed as the day when the postoffice employes will sigh in vain for a rest. The stock this year in the comic department is as varied and ugly as usual, while some really handsome ones are displayed for those who are "in earnest" about the matter.

—The figure nine dropped into the calendar January 1, 1889, and it will stay there 111 years from that date, or until December 31, 1999. No other figure has had such a consecutive run, and the nine itself has only once before been in the race which lasted over a century in which it continually figured.

Tuesday's Daily.

—We see by telegraphic reports in the daily papers that our friend Dan Zonker, was waylaid and knocked down by masked robbers near Hudson, last Thursday evening. There is so much sensation in these telegraphic reports, that we wait for particulars from a reliable source.

—Mrs. W. E. Wright and Mrs. Frank Depew of Corunna were callers at this office yesterday, being in town on business. The former will in a week or two open a milliner and dressmaking establishment in Corunna. That is a live little town and we believe she will make a success of it.

—Virgil Houser, was yesterday arrested on a charge of theft and plead guilty, and was taken to jail. He had taken two rings and a pair of cuff buttons from his aunt, Mrs. Chester Hoisington. It will be sad news to his parents, who have done all they could to keep him from these little, petty, mean ways, to which he seemed inclined.

—Norman W. Jones, of Garrett, professor of literature in the University at Winfield, Kansas, is at home at present because of poor health. Over study and work have brought on some nervous troubles. If the Professor does not find himself much improved in a few weeks, he will probably be obliged to resign his position, although the place will be held for him indefinitely or until he does positively decide to give it up. He was in town today calling on upon Supt. Merica and friends.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—G. W. Wilcox of New Era, was here yesterday on business and made us a visit. He came near losing his fine residence by fire a week ago Monday, and only by active efforts assisted by the neighbors were they able to save it. It caught in the wall near the roof from a defective flue. It was insured in the DeKalb County Farmers' Co., and the loss estimated at $20 is already paid.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The delinquent tax sale Monday was light as a great deal had been paid up since notice was given. Still a few pieces were sold.

—The first mower of the season was hauled through the streets yesterday hitched to a sleigh. We believe it was not taken direct to the fields, however, but was seeking some repairs, so as to be ready on time.

—See Schaab Brothers' new advt this week. It is out of its regular place owing to late arrival of goods, but the bargains are all right just the same. Study it over.

—J. G. Raub, of Sedan, sends in his remittance for the COURIER for which he has thanks.

—We have a copy of the "Freemans Labor Journal" of Spokane, Wash., where Harry Rush lives. In speaking of the various business interests of the city, the Journal alludes to our former townsman, in very complimentaay terms. It says he came there eleven years ago and after working at his trade two years "branched out for himself," and has been very sucuessful ever since. It says he has the largest harness and saddle establishment in the entire northwest. All of which Harry's many friends here will be pleased to read.

—Our old friend, Geo. Dalloway, was in town to-day and squared up with the printer.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland are starting the season's business on time. See their new advt.

—Two School Supply agents have been arrested at Indianapolis on suspicion of having offered money to trustees to induce them to buy goods. It is claimed that this has been attempted in DeKalb county.

—The following invitations has been sent out:

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Waltz
request the pleasure of your company
Friday evening, February twelfth,
at eight o'clock.
M. E. Parsonage.
To meet the Epworth League

—Pleasant home for sale, good house and barn, abundance of fruit, less than a mile from court house. Inquire of MRS. GEO. GROGG

—Bro. Parker of the Kendallville News takes a hand in settling the postoffice struggle over there. After saying a good word for the only really worthy "possibility," Mr. J. S. Coulogue, he adds this sendoff for another: "S. H. Brillhart's candidacy grows out of his life's work for his party. During the recent campaign Sam did much hard work for the cause. His work was the hanging of the picture of the 'advance agent of prosperity' in houses, barns, outhouses and stables. Mr. Brillhart's great work had its effect as the result of the election in this city shows.

Frank Leslie's Monthly.

It would be difficult for anyone to say which is the best or the most artistic of the great Monthly Magazines, which the money and brains of enterprising publishers have made possible in these days. We have just been reading Frank Leslie's and feel free to say it is at least equal to the best. Take for example the December number which is a marvel of beauty and

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

☞ EVERY PACKAGE ☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

excellence. Its illustrations are lovely and the reading of the most attractive and useful. Among the excellent articles are "A Magic Island" with lovely scenes from photographs of views on the Pacific Coast; "American Universities," this number being "Cornell," There is the continuation of the illustrated article on Gen. R. E. Lee; "At the Court of St James," in which is shown the ceremonies of presentation to the Queen, etc. etc. "Canoeing down the Rhine," a trip by American Students is very enjoyable both for story and pictures. There are many other things as excellent and attractive but the only way to get a good idea of this fine monthly, is to examine one of the current numbers.

Anniversary Dinner

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a 5-o'clock anniversary dinner, in the basement on Saturday, Feb. 20. This is for the anniversary of the dedication of the church.

BILL OF FARE.

Turkey, and cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, corn, slaw, pickles, pie, pudding, bread and butter, coffee, tea. Mite 25 cents, and all are invited to help make this anniversary event a success. 6-7

BERRY'S HENS WERE SLEEPY.

Rode Seventeen Miles Perched on a Wagon Reach Without Waking.

From the Portland Press: Linn Berry has a big chicken farm in West Buxton, and has several hundred hens. He brings many eggs and chickens (dead and dressed) to Portland. He loads his wagon the night before and starts at 3 a. m. He has only to hitch up the horses and drive off. It is a drive of seventeen miles to this city. He reached here at just about sunrise. As he approached the United States hotel to deliver some produce someone shouted at him and asked him if he had brought his hens to market roosting on the crossbar under the wagon. He paid no attention, supposing the man was guying him. But when he stopped at the hotel and others called his attention to four hens roosting under the wagon and just waking up, it was doubtful which was the most astonished, Mr. Berry or the hens. Two of the latter were panic stricken and started down Federal street. One was caught on Temple street and the other got down almost to Exchange street before it was captured. The cook at the hotel bought the four hens for $1 and took them home. How many hens were asleep under the wagon when Mr. Berry started from home he can't tell, but it is very possible that there were more than four.

The Postal Staff and the Cats.

The cats are invariably treated with great kindness by the postal staff. Kittens are born in all sorts of odd corners, even occasionally under a desk or table in the sorting office. One cat has successfully reared during the present year a family of six in the registered letter department, but this, of course, is exceptional. They are generally born in the kitchens, as there are plenty of old wornout coats about which make a comfortable bed. As soon as they are old enough some one requiring a cat takes one home to the domestic hearth. There is often a keen struggle for their possession and a man will feed both mother and kitten on milk and watch them with an anxious eye, only to find in the end that he is a day too late, someone having forestalled him and quietly disappeared with the coveted pet.—Westminster Gazette.

A Notable Dramatic Rivival.

After a lapse of three centuries Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" is again to be performed in Gray's Inn hall. The production is organized by the Elizabethan Stage society, and is the more interesting from the fact that the play will be performed much as it was performed in the days of Shakespeare.

Old Market Cross.

Old Market Cross of Preebles, Scotland, dating from 1320, and which has been many times shifted during the past half century, has now been restored to its original site at the junction of High street, Northgate and Eastgate, at the expense of Major Thorburn.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate — we can not consecrate — we can not hallow — this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us — that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion — that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain — that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom — and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Abraham Lincoln.

November 19, 1863.

Facsimile of Mr Lincoln's autographic copy of the Gettysburg address made by him for the soldier's and sailor's fair at Baltimore, in 1864.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

A SOLDIER'S STORY OF THE WAR

By Col. Gilbert A. Pierce

"They're talking nowadays right smart about the great Napoleon," said Uncle Dan, "but when t'other day the boys asked me who I thought the greatest man, I says 'I don't know. There's Washington, an' Alexander, an' Napoleon, an' lots of others, but, my way of thinkin', Old Abe Lincoln is ahead of 'em all.'

"Greatness isn't jest a bein' stern and solemn-like. Now, Uncle Abraham could hoe his row with any of 'em argyin', an' yet some way he had the swing of them old prophets. That struck me when the war broke out, an' afore I knew it I caught the fever, carried coal oil lamps around with the rest of the crowd, got howlin' about John Brown's body moldering in the ground, and 'By Jinks,' says I, 'I'll jine!'

"Of course, Billy must stay at home to plow and sow and make the corn and hay. He'd just turned fifteen, but as I marched away, blest if there wasn't ma cryin' in his arms, an' Billy yellin' like mad, 'I want a chance to strike for liberty!' Bless me again! in less than a year if I didn't hear one day that Billy had enlisted, too.

"How I watched that boy! Sometimes praying when he kept by my side in battle, sometimes swearing, too, maybe, when he exposed himself too carelessly. At Vicksburg he fell back, crushed and maimed by the parapet fire, and I took him in my arms and bore him back, an', half crazy with fears, dashed at the fort again. Well, he rallied from the wound, but somehow he never seemed so sound as before. There was a wandering strangeness in his manner, like he didn't 'zactly know his mind, and one night, when skirmishes were daily, an' Sherman an' Hood was trying to get the chance for a winning fight, Billy was placed on picket duty where danger hovered thick. I told him to keep his eyes wide open, but after I'd got into my blanket in camp I couldn't sleep. I took my gun and hurried silently to the outposts, reached a spot close underneath the hill, and my heart stopped, for there was a scuffle, a cry, and I saw the forms of half a hundred men. It wasn't no time to think. I raised my gun. The good old musket rang out the alarm, the rebels turned and ran. The boy? There he lay, his form stretched out upon the ground, asleep at his post!

"He turned to me an' put his arm around me lovingly. 'I couldn't help it, dad,' he said, smiling his old boyish smile, and marched away between the guards. I begged, I pled, I swore that Billy wasn't like himself. No use. The sentence came. I appealed to the generals. I got only one answer: 'The death sentence of the court has been approved.' Then I went to Washington to see the President.

"It was my last hope. They wouldn't let me in. They even pushed me back as a carriage drove up. I saw who got out; I tried to attract his attention. 'Who is this man?' says he. 'Only a soldier after an interview,' says the officer. 'Only a soldier?' says he, musingly. 'Periling his life! Only a soldier, fighting the battles of this awful war! Thank God! to speak to me you need no other name. Only a soldier? Come in, my man.' And he led me up the stairs, while ministers and generals waited outside.

"I told him, with sobs half choking me, the story of my grief. His face was sad and furrowed, and he bowed his head as he listened. He looked over the papers carefully. Then he turned, and smiling gently, said, 'We'll let the other fellows do the killing. I think the country will get along with this young fellow running 'round alive.' And then he wrote: 'This sentence disapproved. Restored to his company. A. Lincoln.' Just there I lost my grip. I only cried like a baby. 'You tell your boy,' says he, 'I count on him to fight.'

"In six months Billy stood upon the roll as second corporal. Then he became color bearer of the regiment. We marched through Georgia until we faced the guns of Fort McAlister. A charge was ordered, but at first the rebels fired at such a rate that the ranks wavered. Billy, with face aflame, carried the flag far up in the advance. 'Bring back the colors to the regiment!' cried the colonel. Amid the crack and crash of the guns, the boy replied, 'You bring the regiment to the colors!' Then, with shouts and cheers, the brigade rushed madly on, and before they fairly sensed it, the day was won.

"Billy had gone down. They had to pry his fingers loose from the flag. There was a smile on his face a thousand years can't make me forget. 'Redeemed at last,' the general came and said, and placed his name among the heroes. They wrapped the Stars and Stripes around my son. When they put him in his new uniform that night, they found his treasures, and among the rest was a picture of Old Abe, and written on its back were the words, a prophecy, 'I've fought, great friend, and died for liberty!'"

"ONLY A SOLDIER? COME IN, MY MAN."

HIS FORM STRETCHED OUT UPON THE GROUND.

"I TOOK HIM IN MY ARMS AND BORE HIM BACK."

LINCOLN'S SWEETHEART.

She Was a Beautiful Kentucky Girl and Had Many Suitors.

Lincoln first met Ann Mayes Rutledge in 1832, when she was 19. She was a beautiful girl and as bright as she was pretty. So fair a maid was not, of course, without suitors. The most determined of those who sought her hand was one John McNeill, a young man who had arrived in New Salem from New York soon after the founding of the town. Ann became engaged to McNeill, but it was decided to put off marriage on account of Ann's youth. After a while McNeill left for his home in the East, saying that he would return in time with his parents. Then it came out that McNeill's real name was McNamar. The New Salem people pronounced him an impostor. A few letters were received from him by Ann, but finally the lover ceased to write to her.

In the spring of 1835 Ann agreed to become Lincoln's wife. New Salem took a cordial interest in the two lovers, and presaged a happy life for them, and all would undoubtedly have gone well if the young girl could have dismissed the haunting memory of her old lover. The possibility that she had wronged him, that he might reappear, that he loved her still, haunted her so persistently that she took to her bed. Her death speedily followed. Lincoln's grief was intense. He was seen walking alone by the river and through the woods, muttering strange things to himself. He seemed to his friends to be in the shadow of madness. They kept a close watch over him; and at last Bowling Green, one of the most devoted friends Lincoln then had, took him home to his little log cabin, half a mile north of New Salem, under the brow of a big bluff. Here, under the loving care of Green and his good wife, Nancy, Lincoln remained until he was once more master of himself.

But though he had regained self-control, his grief was deep and bitter. Ann Rutledge was buried in Concord Cemetery, a country burying ground, seven miles northwest of New Salem. To this lonely spot Lincoln frequently journeyed to weep over her grave. "My heart is buried there," he said to one of his friends. Strange to say, McNamar proved to be an honest man and a faithful though careless lover.

THE IMMORTAL LINCOLN.

An Apotheosis in His Memorable First Inaugural.

In an epoch of convulsion and cataclysm and chaos Abraham Lincoln was introduced into presidential power. He held to the syllogistic and spurned figurative speech. No fustian found favor in his prejudices.

Coming to the end of his first inaugural, Lincoln reached these words: "In your hands, my fellow countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail you. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to preserve, protect and defend it."

"I am loath to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

Lincoln's Trust in God.

"What I did I did after a very full deliberation and under a very heavy and solemn sense of responsibility," said Lincoln with reference to the emancipation proclamation. "I can only trust in God I have made no mistake. I shall make no attempt on this occasion to sustain what I have done or said by any comment. It is now for the country and the world to pass judgment, and may be take action upon it."

A Natural Phenomenon.

A party of woodchoppers recently cut down a fine white oak tree near South Charleston, O., which was at least three and a half feet in diameter and seemingly solid. They found, however, before cutting very far, that it was hollow. They then cut around it a few inches deep. It fell, when it was discovered that there was a black, charred snag inside about fifteen feet high, showing that ages ago it was burned, but enough vitality remained at the roots to grow a new tree. The tree is remembered by the oldest inhabitants and it was very large even fifty years ago. The supposition is that it was burned by the Indians.

Looking a difficulty square in the face will often kill it dead.

SAW LINCOLN SHOT.

ONE WHO WITNESSED THE GREAT TRAGEDY.

Story of the Man Who Was the First to Reach the Side of the Wounded President—His Clothing Stained by the Blood of the Martyr.

Our Nation's Darkest Day.

There now lives in Philadelphia a gentleman who saw the whole scene of Lincoln's assassination, and was the first to reach the wounded man in the prevailing panic. William Flood is the gentleman's name, and he gave the following graphic account, which is taken down in his exact words:

"At the time the President was shot," said he in answer to a query, "I was in the United States navy and was acting ensign and executive officer on board the steamship Teazer. Captain Silas Owen was the commander, and the ship was located at the navy yard on April 14. That evening Captain Owen, who had been over in the city during the day, came to the ship and suggested that we go to the theater that evening, as Laura Keene was to play 'Our American Cousin,' and the President was to be there. We went to the theater and secured seats in the parquet or orchestra chairs. The President occupied the second box up from the orchestra and second from the stage. Just as the curtain fell on the first act I heard a shot and saw a man jump from the President's box to the stage. As he jumped his foot caught in the folds of the flag that draped the box, and he fell sideways on the stage. It was quite a good jump, and he came very near falling back into the orchestra. He got up and limped away across the stage, brandishing a great long knife in his right hand, and shouted, 'Sic semper tyrannis.'

"In less time than it takes to tell it I was on the stage. How I got there over the heads of the orchestra I really don't remember. Just as I reached the stage Mrs. Lincoln looked out of the box. She was crying and wringing her hands and said: 'They have shot papa; will no one come?' I answered that I would come, and immediately climbed up the side of the boxes to the one the President occupied.

"The President was sitting as if he had fallen asleep. He was breathing, however, and we at once laid him on the floor of the box. I looked for the wound, but at first did not discover it. Miss Keene brought a pitcher of water and I bathed his forehead with that so as to revive him. I then discovered the wound in the back of his head, where the ball had entered, and the blood ran out on my arm and down the side of my coat. Some army officers brought in a stretcher and he was placed on that and carried out. I then went to the front of the box and motioned for the audience to remain quiet. Every one was talking, and there was a general uproar. As soon as it ceased for a minute I told them that the President was still alive, but had been shot, and was no doubt mortally wounded. Captain Owens and I then went out to the front of the building and found a platoon of police in the street. The sidewalks were so crowded with people that we had to get out in the middle of the road to get down the street. We went to the National Hotel, and by the time we got there the mob was so dense we could get no further, so a couple of police took us through the hotel to C street, at the rear, and we got a cab and were driven to the navy yard. I was so bloody from the wound, my right hand and arm being covered, that it is a wonder that I was not hanged by that mob. They were intensely excited at the time, and it would have taken very little to have driven them into a frenzy.

"The next day our ship went down the river to head Booth off, and did not return until after he was killed. I was then sent for to go down and identify him. I recognized him very readily as he jumped from the box as J. Wilkes Booth."

The Tree.

The Christmas tree was almost unknown in England until introduced by Prince Albert from its home, in Germany. The vegetable creation has retained many features of loveliness apart from these decorations. The "naked majesty" of the oak, the gracefulness of "the cold-place loving birch," and the willow, whose pendent branches "trembling touch the water's brink," elicit the admiration of the observer; while, with the exception of the larch, the numerous species of fir and pine retain their leaves, and variegate the disrobed grove with their unfading verdure.

Talleyrand never was in love but once, and that was when he was about 16 years old. When Napoleon ordered him to marry and picked out a wife for him, he pleaded this youthful attachment, which was immediately scoffed at by the great match-maker as a piece of nonsense.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

Some of the Advantages and Disadvantages of College Education—How to Teach Spelling—Reasons for Opposing the Pensioning of Teachers.

College Education.

I was interested recently in an article in the Forum on this subject. I cannot recall many of the arguments, but will give a few thoughts suggested by the writer.

It is conceded that a college education is desirable in many ways. It gives a man self-confidence, polish, breadth of view, and clearness of perception. But on the other hand it may be claimed that a college education often unfits a man for the hardships of life.

If for instance a hundred college-bred are selected on one side, and a hundred men of equal caliber who have not had a college education are selected on the other hand, and these two separate companies of men are delegated to accomplish certain results, demanding courage, valor, perseverance, industry and grit, and the college-bred men are surpassed by their opponents, this is an argument against college life. This is precisely what is claimed, that college life induces men not to undertake that which is disagreeable, or which subjects them to privations, or discomforts, or to those things which involve risk.

The question is asked, Would Commodore Vanderbilt have achieved his wonderful success as a railroad man had he been college-bred? The intimation is that he would not, that college life would have led him to see more danger in the undertaking than he otherwise would see, and would have caused him to shrink from the danger of the undertaking, and would have led him to lead a life of greater ease and personal comfort.

Surely a man needs, in his battle with adversity and competition, all the vigor and pluck that nature has bestowed upon him. If college life diminishes this store of necessary endowment it is a disadvantage to a certain extent, but the disadvantage is counterbalanced in a degree by the advantages which the college life assuredly gives.

Attention is called to the fact that college-bred men often hold themselves aloof as superior to the average mass of humanity. In so far as this is actually the case, college life is a disadvantage. No snob can be much of a success in any of the departments of life, and if colleges breed "snobbery" they are a disadvantage.

There is no rule which will apply with equal force to all men and all colleges. There are men which no amount of training would develop into a "snob." There are men also whose valor would not be diminished by any amount of study, association, or any amount of culture. There are colleges which are endeavoring to do away with any tendency along the lines mentioned. But I am certain that if the opportunities were offered many college men, to become successful in business, or in a profession, and they were told the amount of hard work, discomfort, and the hundred and one privations endured by a successful man in attaining his business or professional success, the college man would say, I prefer not to be successful rather than to undergo all this discomfiture.

On the other hand, the benefits of a college training are not to be overlooked by those who have children, and who are considering the question of their education. I desire that my boy shall have a college training. I shall endeavor to instruct him so that college life will not spoil him, and shall rely somewhat upon his natural supply of common sense to direct him against "snobbery," or indolence. After all, a boy's inherent character will tell along this line, as in almost every other case. But undoubtedly there are many men spoilt by a college life, as there are many men who are ruined by prosperity. College life puffs them up, as prosperity puffs up many people, and the earth has no use for puffed up people.

A watch is built for actual service; service is the principal object. If you place about your watch an extravagant case of highly polished gold in many thus, with expensive carvings, studded with diamonds, you are fearful lest it should be contaminated by everyday wear. You are afraid some one will waylay you upon the street and take it from you by force. You are tempted to carry it in a buckskin bag, eager that it may not become scratched. This illustrates one of the dangers of high culture upon a young man who is not evenly balanced, or has a tendency to be affected along the lines indicated.—Exchange.

Teaching Spelling.

What about spelling? It is the observance of the arbitrary usage of writers of English as to the arrangement of letters in words. This usage is without reason, so that he who thinks least spells best. Only memory of mechanical symbols is involved in learning to spell. As a separate branch of study and test of culture, spelling has long been an educational fetish. Time was when it occupied a chief place in the programs of all elementary schools, and yet the spelling of the older generation among us is certainly not above criticism. The children of to-day spell better. This fact is undoubtedly due to the very large amount of written work now done in all schools. We must teach spelling. We must teach it systematically and persistently. But it is not taught by putting spelling books into the hands of children and having classes stand in rows and take turns in guessing at the spelling of words in which they are not interested. As a school exercise nothing more senseless could be devised. No one ever did learn to spell in this way. No separate text-book in this subject is needed, and none can be used below the upper grammar grades without great injury. It is believed that these opinions are in harmony with the thought and experience, but not the patience, of the educational world.

How shall we teach spelling? Children learn to copy all the words they learn to read during the first months in school. Later they learn to copy into scrip the printed words in their reading lessons. As a third step, they learn to write lists of well-known words and easy sentences from dictation. During the recitation hour, they pronounce over and over the list of words in their readers. With books open, they name the letters in these words. They sound these same words and cultivate accuracy in pronunciation. They write little statements in which they use these familiar words. The teacher calls special attention to difficult, unphonetic words and teaches the children to spell them. As pupils progress, they learn to spell the new words in all lessons. They write much, and learn to consult their dictionaries for the spelling of words. They learn to spell by spelling. The teacher takes little time in examining the pupils, one at a time, in spelling, but much time in actually teaching them to spell.—Midland Schools.

Pensioning Teachers.

We have before us a communication urging that there should be incorporated in the proposed city charter a provision for granting pensions to teachers in the public schools who have become superannuated or who are unable to continue their work.

We are very emphatically opposed to the proposed plan. We look upon this pension business as a veritable cancer of government and paternalism. We believe heartily in the early American idea of personal liberty and independent individualism. The pensioning of public servants, no matter in what department they are employed, has a withering effect upon all those sturdy virtues of a strong self-reliant character.

The public service is not more dangerous than other fields of employment. A man or a woman who receives fair wages until no longer fit for service and does not save something for old age would not do so in any other occupation and is certainly not the best servant for the public.

There is no reason why the frugal and industrious should be made to pay taxes to support those who, as a rule, receive proportionately larger sums for their services than they do. Those who choose to become teachers usually do so because they like the work and because they think it furnishes the best opportunity of earning a living.

We believe in the utmost liberality in providing for our public school system. We are in favor of paying good salaries to good teachers, but we are emphatically opposed to the idea of pensioning teachers or any other set of officials. There is no reason why, because a person decides to follow the occupation of teaching, those who are not teachers should be compelled to pay for the support of such teachers as become old or have suffered misfortunes which all mortals are heir to.

Teachers are employed less days in the year than most people and receive proportionately higher salaries. They ought to save money for the rainy day just the same as all of the rest of us must do and if they are wastefully extravagant or if any of them chance to experience heavy misfortunes, then they must be content to receive the benefits similar to those available to all other mortals. They should have no special privileges. The Leader is opposed to the idea of pensioning public school teachers and it will never cease to voice its opposition so long as there is any likelihood that a pensioning provision may be incorporated in the new charter.—New Haven Leader.

Trained as Smugglers.

The shooting of a big dog by a customs officers in the north of France some time ago gave rise to some queer dog stories in the French papers. The officer shot the dog because he was suspiciously fat.

An examination revealed the fact that the animal wore a leather coat made to look like his own skin, and skillfully fastened at the shoulders and haunches in such a way as to completely conceal the ends in the hair. In this coat the dog carried several hundred cigars and quite a large quantity of tobacco.

On the Spanish frontier smuggling with the aid of trained dogs has long been a flourishing business, and now the same practice has reached Belgium. Cigars, jewelry and lace constitute the trade, the animals receiving a special training for the profession.

The practice consists in traveling from one place in Belgium to another in France, and vice versa, avoiding the high roads and revenue men.

The latter they are taught by bitter experience to avoid, for the smugglers who train them keep a supply of uniforms of revenue officers on hand.

The uniforms are donned by confederates whom the dogs have never seen, and these fellows beat and stone the dogs unmercifully. The result is the dogs run whenever they see a genuine officer.

When a dog is started off on his journey with his load, the smuggler sets out for the same place, but he takes the direct road, or travels boldly by rail, caring, of course, nothing for any inspection of his baggage that may be made.

A New Language.

In the course of Mark Twain's visit to Egypt, says the Saturday Review, he engaged two Arab guides and set out for the pyramids. He was familiar enough with Arabic, he thought, to understand and he understood with perfect ease.

To his consternation, he found that he could not comprehend a word that either of the guides uttered. At the pyramids he met a friend, to whom he made known his dilemma. It was very mysterious, Twain thought.

"Why, the explanation is simple enough," said the friend.

"Please enlighten me, then," said Twain.

"Why, you should have hired younger men. These old fellows have lost their teeth, and of course they don't speak Arabic. They speak gum-Arabic."

Religious Rite of Japan.

The Japanese religion demands that a man must worship "on the soil" every day. Princes and rich men evade this by sprinkling a little dirt in one corner of a room, sometimes on a square of cement made for the purpose.

Iron in the Body.

There are about 100 grains of iron in the average human body, and yet so important is this exceedingly small quantity that its diminution is attended with very serious results.

A size in stockings is three-quarters of an inch.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 07
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 58	9 00
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 05	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 20 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 05 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 28
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 38
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 23	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 56	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 24
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED 30 DAYS GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE DEATH NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send 4c statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT, MANUFACTURER, FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.
R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

The oddest specimen of the snake family known to the American naturalist, not taking into consideration the two-headed snake and other monstrosities of that ilk, is the horned rattlesnake, which, up to a few years ago, was thought to be one of the rarest as well as one of the most poisonous of serpents. Prior to the time when Dr. C. Mart Merriam made the famous Death Valley exploring expedition, in 1892-'93, but few specimens of it, and those mostly from the western desert regions, had been collected. The Death Valley explorers say that Death Valley is literally alive with them. They have horns on top of their heads, and are the smallest rattlers known.

STOP, WOMEN!

And Consider the All-Important Fact

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Murray (Challenger expedition) states the greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean at 27,366 feet, Pacific Ocean thirty thousand feet, Indian Ocean 18,582 feet, Southern Ocean 25,200 feet, Arctic Ocean nine thousand feet. The Atlantic Ocean has an area, in square miles, of 24,536,000, Pacific Ocean 50,300,000, Indian Ocean 17,084,000, Arctic Ocean 4,781,000, Southern Ocean 20,592,000. The highest mountain is believed to be Deodhunga, one of the Himalayas, 29,002 feet.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

In 1867 the consumption of sugar in the United States was 24.1 pounds per head of population; in 1894 the consumption had increased to 66.4 pounds.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
Wabash Line
FEBRUARY 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20,
MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18,
1897.
From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest
Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
John Breider, Hinkicott, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 173bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain 100,000 new customers we send on trial
10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c.
12 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Barley, Vegetate, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, "40c Wheat," and other novelties, positively worth $10 to get a start, all postpaid including our great seed catalog, for 10c
Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds $1. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

PILES Purmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Purmelee Drug Co. Dakeville, N. Y.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED Never Fails. Send at once for trial. We will mail a trial bottle FREE DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 30 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

7,000 Married and Single Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of Healthy Pleasant Homes, Address The Messenger, Wakefield, Ill. **MARRY**

THE SERENADE.

St. Valentine! St. Valentine! Be thou my friend this night,
I serenade a dainty maid,
That is my heart's delight.

Oh, pray she be not cold to me as are the frosty skies,
That I may see her turn on me
One sweet glance from her eyes.

Beneath her window here I stay as still the moments go,
Till I divine by some slight sign
She hears my voice below.

St. Valentine! St. Valentine! She does not hear me yet—
What's this I see? A sign, dear me!
"THIS VACANT HOUSE TO LET!"

An Unexpected Valentine.

When my dear Aunt Maud died—she died the very summer I graduated—I was really too heart-broken to care what became of me. Still, I had to be disposed of in some way, so it was decided that I go to live with my brother Richard in South Carolina.

Dick is a bachelor, an attorney-at-law, and has a very fair practice indeed. Anterior to my advent, he had lived by himself in a pretty cottage on the prettiest street, and was rather a central figure, and was quite the most eligible young man about town.

We got on famously together, so famously that in all probability the last chapter would have found us still there, he a grizzly old bachelor, I a grizzled old maid, had not something occurred which brought about a change.

It all grew out of what happened one St. Valentine's eve.

On this day, memorable above other days, just about an hour after dinner Dick received a telegram to go up that evening to A——, a city fifty miles away, to meet an important client. He did not have time to come home, for the train was then in sight, but he scribbled me the following note, which I did not get until nearly night, because the office boy neglected to bring it until that time:

3:10 p. m.

Dear Girl—Have to leave on next train to meet a man in A——. Probably won't get home till to-morrow noon. Spend the night with the Ancient (a dear old lady friend of mine). Be sure to put that money in the bank before it closes at 4. Don't fail. DICK.

The money—several thousand dollars collected for a client—surely I could not at 7 put money in a bank that closed at 4. I could not very well carry it with me to the Ancient's, and I certainly could not leave it.

I had never heard of any burglaries in the village, so I made up my mind that I would stay at home that night and take the risk.

I did not want any tea, so I let the servant girl go early; and sat before a big oak fire in the sitting room, "thinking up" one of Dick's cases. It was a murder case, that had a great deal of circumstantial evidence leading in various directions. I soon became deeply absorbed; so deeply that I presently went to sleep at it.

I woke up suddenly, frightened to find myself enveloped in darkness. Everything was so still. I was possessed with a strange, sinking fear. I was afraid to move, afraid to turn my head to left or right lest I see something terrifying lurking in the gloomy corners. I was cold, too, and trembling. The room was chilled; I fancied it must be just before dawn.

My fear increased rather than diminished as the moments dragged by. I had a kind of instinctive animal fear of impending danger. I thought of the money. It was locked up in the cabinet at my right hand, not two yards away. I found myself listening painfully, tortuously.

I endeavored to rally my courage, to persuade myself that I had awakened from a nightmare, and was nervous. All to no purpose. Something was going to happen which would bring me hurt.

I could not throw off the notion. Just then it began to rain—a regular downfall, as if the bottom had suddenly fallen out of the clouds. I have never known it to rain so heavily. A perfect deluge, and every drop seemed to penetrate my soul. I did not move. I lay back in my cushioned chair helpless, and felt that I could not have raised my hand to my face if my life were the forfeit. Such pouring! I found myself listening behind the rain—behind all the pattering noise—listening for another sound. I had a grotesque idea that the elements and this something that was coming to me, were colleagued together, the one to screen the approach of the other.

I was listening with every fiber of my body drawn taut. Listening for what? I did not know. Something beyond, behind the rain. Then I heard it. A sound distinct from the rain patter. A sound emanating from our little drawing room—a scraping, sawing sound. It came from the front portico. I knew someone was cutting through the Venetian blinds into the house. My faintest doubt vanished soon, when I unmistakably heard the blinds dragged back and the sash creak as it was pushed up. Someone was entering the house! In a twinkling my mind was acutely active, and a thousand ways of escape surged through my brain in a moment. I unlocked the cabinet and grasped the large pocketbook which contained the notes, and thrust it into my bosom. I clutched the money in my bosom and stepped into the empty fireplace. In another moment I was scrambling up the sooty chimney with the ability of a finished chimney sweep, and I kept scrambling till I had made a stronghold for myself.

What went on down below I did not know. In the cessations of the rain I could hear the heavy tread passing to and fro in a search, I know, for that money. But I, from my lofty vantage ground, could only thank heaven again and again for such a blessed deliverance.

I was so benumbed with cold and fright that I think I lost consciousness, and would probably have tumbled down the chimney but that I was so rigid and smalled in I could not.

The next thing I remember was opening my eyes and seeing the square of war light above me. Then realizing all, my strength gave way, and I fell heavily, striking my head against something which left me senseless for hours. When I came to myself, I was in the arms of a young man whom I had never seen before.

I don't suppose there was ever a more terrified young man upon this earth of ours. Imagine an inoffensive young man turning up in a town where an intimate friend lived, coming in on the very train that takes this intimate friend out. Imagine the intimate friend cordially inviting the newcomer to his house, telling him there was nobody in it, but that he could put up there, make himself lord and master, find plenty to eat by foraging around, and get a good bed. Then to make the thing complete, give him the wrong keys by which to let himself in. Imagine this newcomer booming about town until 11 o'clock, then striking out for his friend's abode; overtaken by the rain; at last to arrive at his intended abiding place to discover he has the wrong keys, which necessitates his climbing into the house like a burglar. Imagine him piling into the first bed he comes to, very soon sinking off into the untroubled slumber of the innocent at heart, to be awakened at the peep of day by a something tumbling down the chimney. Not a hobgoblin—that were better—but a young woman and one probably more dead than alive. Imagine it all, if you can, for that is what happened to the misguided young man, who held me across his knees and wiped the blood from my broken forehead on that memorable St. Valentine's morning.

When the servant girl came he went for the doctor, and Mary got me to bed.

Dick came at noon, and was horrified at what had happened. But the doctor had pronounced me more frightened than hurt; and really, but for the dreadful cold I caught, and my wounded forehead, it did not amount to anything, and soon became a tremendous joke.

And it turned out that this friend of Dick's, whose acquaintance I made in such an unconventional fashion, was the very client whose money I defended.

And it also came about that—that he—that I—that we have—we have grown to know each other very well.—Detroit Free Press.

A Valentine.

What would I send you,
Oh, friend of mine?
Clusters of blossoms
To smile and shine,

Pansies to gladden,
Roses to bless;
Lilies to bend in
Their frail loveliness?

But snow-drifts have hidden
All beauty away,
Not a smile's in the country,
This wintry day.

Everything's waiting
To smile by and by;
When summer's returning
With blue sunny sky.

But, dear, I can never
Forget you, you know,
When winter is frowning,
And chilly winds blow.

So, I am sending,
Dear heart, to you,
Wishes most tender
And love most true.
—Womankind.

Valentine Making.

The lace paper which comes upon toilet soap boxes, raisin boxes and confectionery—often large squares are used to cover the candies in boxes—may be made to play an important part in the valentine making. Strips of this lace paper may be made to finish the four sides of a card, and pictures, stamps or gilt lettering be added to the inner space, or two wide strips may be fastened to opposite sides, meeting in the middle; these are to open back and show a picture or lettering beneath. A square of the lace paper will serve to make a valentine quite equal to those in the stores. One edge of the card is turned forward and the edge of the lace square is pasted over this and forms an upper leaf. A verse, picture or butterflies may decorate the lower leaf and perhaps an embossed picture be added to the lace front. Daintily colored paper is even prettier with these laces than the white.

For St. Valentine's Day.

My earnest love! When she is meek,
And talks of prayer and penance lowly,
Her silken eyelash on her cheek—
I love her then with love as holy,
As free from earthly stain or taint,
As monk may give to shrined saint.

My winsome love! When she's inclined
To view life more in aspect human,
I'm very glad, indeed, to find
That she can be so much a woman.
I love her for the love she gives,
And think no sweeter being lives.

My naughty love! But when she laughs,
And strives to puzzle and displease me,
When, merciless, she guys and chaffs,
And does her charming best to tease me,
'Tis very strange this should befall—
That then I love her best of all!
—Century.

An Airship of Aluminum.

A company has been organized in San Francisco for the building of an immense airship, aluminum to be used in its construction. The vessel will be about 200 feet in length over all, and the cylinder will be 35 feet in diameter by 125 feet, the cones tapering to a point at a distance of about 50 feet each from the cylinder. The propelling power will be a Maxim engine of 180-horse power. The projectors of the enterprise are all men of wealth.

Ragged Wayside—"Why did yer steal dat scientific paper when dere wuz lots wid gals' pictures in dem lyin' 'round?" Wandering Willy—"I like ter read 'bout de invention of labor-savin' machinery. Dis will be a flue world ter live in when dere's no more work done by hand."—Comic Cuts.

Mr. Jones' Valentine.

Jones smiles with blissful joy divine,
It was no comic valentine,
Nor yet a thing of crimps and laces,
Of furbelows and Cupid faces.
Ah! is his ticket one that wins?
More, more, my friend—a pair of twins.

Current Condensations.

It is estimated that two years are required for the gulf water to travel from Florida to the coast of Norway.

Lack of money is the chief cause of suicide in France.

The total cordage required for a first-rate man-of-war weighs about eighty tons, and exceeds $15,000 in value.

A Russian economist estimates the annual cost of the armed peace in Europe at $2,000,000,000.

The British Museum has books written on bricks, tiles, oyster shells, bones and flat stones, together with manuscripts on bark, on leaves, on ivory, leather, parchment, papyrus, iron, copper and wood.

Frogs are mainly juice. If they try to make more than a short journey away from moisture they will perish for want of water, and then their bodies will dry away. The frog's bones are so soft that they scarcely leave any skeleton.

A suburban beadle whose charge is near Glasgow has been reprimanded by his kirk session for taking the copper collections of the "plate" to a neighboring pub. on the Monday and getting a silver exchange prior to lodging the offertory in the bank.

With a population about half that of this country, France is getting along toward the billion dollar mark in annual expenses. The interest on the national debt is $370,000,000, and the cost of the army and navy $180,000,000. The revenues this year are estimated at $665,000,000, and a deficit of about $10,000,000 is probable.

Complaints have frequently been made with regard to the unreliability of many of the Paris guides, who make a living by showing strangers the sights of the city, more particularly the nocturnal ones in the haunts of its less reputable quarters. It is said that some of these guides are in league with rogues and reprobates, who make it a point to fleece the too-confiding sightseers and share the profits with the guides. A petition has recently been presented to the municipal council asking that body to appoint a special set of guides responsible to the authorities.

A STRANGE CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Mother and Daughter Both Afflicted by a Similar Disease—Hands Became Numb, Cold, and Lifeless—No Circulation of the Blood.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

A reporter called one morning in September at the home of Mrs. Louise Gettel, of Centreville, Ind., and found Mrs. Gettel with her daughter, Nola, who is about 20 years of age, busy canning fruit. Mrs. Gettel is about 50 years old, and says that ever since she was a young woman she has been severely afflicted with a strange type of rheumatism, which seemed to affect her hands and arms more especially than any other part of the body. Quite frequently she would have to give up her work, being entirely unable to do anything. Her hands became numb, cold and lifeless—no circulation of blood. This feeling extended through the whole of the arm, and quite frequently, more or less, throughout her whole system. When these spells took place, she was compelled to resort to rubbing to cause a circulation of blood.

This state of affairs continued for years, and all the time to a certain extent she has consulted physicians and taken various kinds of medicine. At times a seeming relief was had, but at periods the strange, cold, lifeless, numb, and horrible feeling would return—a feeling hard to explain and difficult to describe. Some nine months ago, hearing of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, she was induced to try a box to see what effect they would have, and now can say that she had scarcely taken one box till she felt their good effect, and in her own words she says:

"I soon found a much better circulation of blood, and that numb, cold, lifeless sensation, that so long has been such a dread to me, began to be less frequent, and much less severe. This was the result of but one box. I continued until now, and I have taken nearly two boxes. I feel confident that if I keep on for awhile longer, this malady, so long a dreaded visitor, will be entirely eradicated from my system.

"Yes, I can heartily recommend the pills to the many who in any similar way may be afflicted as I have been."

To the above conversation her daughter Nola, who sat by and heard all that was said, heartily acquiesced in all her mother had told the reporter, and in addition related how she had taken a box for an illness something similar to that of her mother, and what great benefit she derived from them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Kansas City Star says that Kansas City will soon be the greatest mule market in the world. It already ships thousands annually to all portions of the United States, Central America and Mexico.

The correct way is to buy goods from the manufacturer when possible. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana, have no agents. They make first-class goods, ship anywhere, privilege to examine. See advertisement.

The man who robs another of his right loses most by the transaction.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

A man's wisdom is his best friend; folly his worst enemy.

Rights of Bicyclers.

A bicycle rider was run down and injured by a street-car going in the direction in which he was going. His suit against the railway company to recover damages for personal injuries was dismissed by the lower court on the ground that his admitted failure to look behind him was contributory negligence on his part.

The appellate division of the Supreme Court, after reviewing the case, decided that a person riding a wheel must, first of all, keep a good lookout in front and on both sides; that if this be done, the rider cannot keep watch behind; and that to require a constant rear lookout would amount to prohibition of bicycle-riding. Therefore, to say the least, the question whether this rider was guilty of contributory negligence in not seeing the oncoming car should have been submitted to the jury. A new trial was ordered.

The result of the new trial will interest several millions of persons in the United States. The bicycle has come to stay, and the statutes and decisions relating to its use will constitute an important feature of the law.—Youth's Companion.

Money Invested in Railroad Ties.

It takes, each year, 200,000 acres of forest to supply crossties for the railroads of the United States. It takes 15,000,000 ties to supply the demand, for which the contractors get on an average 35 cents apiece, making in the aggregate $5,250,000.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Dr. Jagadis Chunder Bose, professor of physical science in London, claims a discovery more wonderful than the X ray, and by which it is possible to flash electric currents through mountains, and ring bells and fire guns many thousand feet away without the use of wires. Prof. Bose says this new ray will do away with dangers caused by fogs, as it will penetrate the thickest fog—in fact, there is nothing it cannot pierce.

There are no undertakers in Japan. When a person dies it is the custom for his nearest relatives to put him in a coffin and bury him and the mourning does not begin until after burial.

1667 BUS. POTATOES PER ACRE.

Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

Send This Notice and 10 Cents Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start.

In the great church at Mengo, Uganda, there are over two hundred trees to support the roof. Each of these trees took one hundred men to drag it up the hill.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

"This is, indeed, a shirt waste," remarked the young lady who received her favorite garment from the laundry in a disreputable condition.—Louisville Post.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The man at the bottom of the ladder cannot fall and hurt himself.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Goldsmith was ill bred and too much inclined to talk about himself.

Take

Care of your health now. Do not allow your blood to remain in that impure condition in which the winter months are sure to leave it. Take a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla and expel those impurities. Otherwise you will be an easy victim of disease.

The Safe Way

is to begin in season to purify and enrich your blood, before the warmer weather comes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome the languor and weakness which are due to impoverished blood. It will purify your blood, and give nerve, mental and digestive strength. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Vibrating in Tuneful Accord.

Like the strings of a musical instrument, the nervous system in health harmonizes pleasantly with the other parts of the system. But weakened or overwrought, it jangles most inharmoniously. Quiet and invigorate it with the great tranquillizer and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, bilious secretion and a regular action of the bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

Edwin E. Soule, who builds stone bridges for the Maine Central Railroad, has a pet cat which often goes over the road with him; and one day when he went away without it the cat climbed upon a truck of the dining car and rode sixty miles after him, from Beecher Falls, Vt., to Fabyans.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Not until we know a man's heart have we any right to say that we know him.

Don't spitocute yourself. Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum cures the Tobacco habit. 10 cents a package—10 chews—Druggists.

Count de Lesseps was the type of the French gentleman.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Whoever chooses to use St. Jacobs Oil for
Hurts or Bruises
Will feel a CURE so SURE, Why—sometimes it amuses.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do."
Don't Use
SAPOLIO

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons. Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.

No. 556. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, cushion, apron and shafts, $60. As good as sells for $80.
No. 1176. Surrey Harness—Price $15.00. As good as sells for $22.00.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. S. PRATT, Gen'l, ELKHART, IND.

Ironing is hard enough.
Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline. Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer and won't shrink.
Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it; don't use less—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline.
MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

WOMEN SHOULD KNOW
That the Disorders commonly called "Female Diseases" are the Foundation of nearly all the Troubles from which they suffer.
Whites, Chlorosis, Failing of the Womb, Painful and Irregular Menses are caused by derangements of the organs of menstruation. Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Eruptions of the Skin and Fainting Spells are also symptoms of the same diseases. Being only symptoms, their temporary relief does not cure the disease.
McELREE'S
WINE OF CARDUI
CURES FEMALE DISEASES
by acting directly upon the delicate organs affected. It can be taken in the privacy of home. Thousands of ladies use it. Druggists sell and commend it. One Dollar buys a large bottle.

PRENCE CITY, Lawrence County, Mo.
I have been afflicted with Irregular and Painful Menstruation and very severe Cramping Spells following each monthly period. After the best doctors I could find had failed to benefit me, I tried the Wine of Cardui treatment. I commenced mending at once, and before I had used a full bottle I was better than I had been for twelve months. NETTY WATSON.

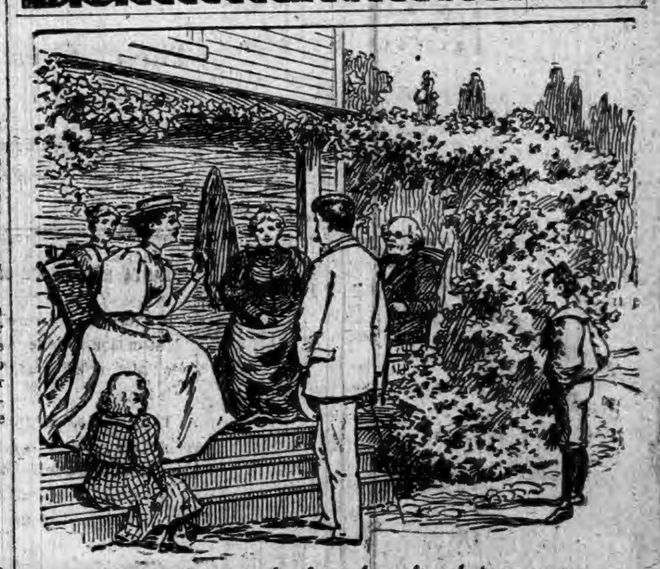

My work as a school teacher often brings on a state of intense nervousness, which prevents digestion and results in severe headaches. I have found that by watching my feelings and taking a

Ripans Tabule

when I feel myself becoming tired and nervous—I get relief at the time and prevent further trouble.

Don't Spitocute Yourself.
DO YOU USE TOBACCO?
AND HAVE—A BAD BREATH—
A bad taste in your mouth in the morning—
NERVES ALL UNSTRUNG—
Feel weak, generally wretched and ashamed in refined society?
TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM
[Trade-Mark Registered.]
And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man.
ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINSEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HOME TREATMENT

For The LIQUOR, MORPHINE And TOBACCO HABITS.

Guaranteed Cure in 30 Days.

The latest and most effectual remedy that acts speedily and without detaining the patient from business. Nothing unpleasant. It acts as a tonic and restorative, cleansing and building up the system.

The Treatment

is prepared under the personal directions of the head physicians of "THE RETREAT," one of the largest and most celebrated establishments of its kind in the West. It is guaranteed to cure the.....

LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO OR CIGARETTE HABIT

in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded.

If You Are a Slave to these pernicious habits, we can save you and at an expense that is simply adequate to cover the cost of compounding, packing and shipping.

If You Have $7.50 you can be cured of the Liquor or Morphine Habit by paying that amount down and agreeing to pay $7.50 additional after you are permanently cured. If you have $5 you can be cured of the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit by paying that amount down, and agreeing to pay $5 additional when you are permanently cured. Think of it! You can work out your own salvation for almost nothing, and be a comfort once more to yourself and friends. Write for particulars to-day.

Address,

THE RETREAT,

2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

L. NEWMAN, Manager.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

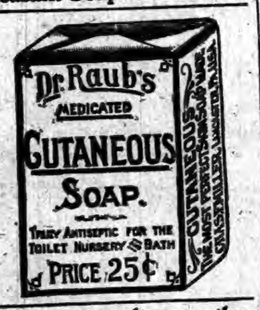

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY

THE ✣ BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

READ THIS.

Money To Loan On Farms

In sums of $500 and upwards for a term of 5 years at 6 per cent. interest, payable annually or semi-annually, with privilege to borrower to pay one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day,

There will be no foolishness practiced to delay loans. Come to my office, tell me how much you want and what security you have to offer, and it will be a short story.

GEO. L. LANNING,

Office over Bishop & Lackey's Store.

Farm, Farm!

Good Soil. For Sale Cheap.

156 acres, known as the Hornberger estate located 6 miles east of Auburn and 5 miles north-west of St. Joe, 1 mile south of the Auburn and Newville road. Has house, barn, wagon, sheds corn crib and well. The well is inexhaustible. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on J. P. Hornberger, four miles east of Auburn, or at Swincford House.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Out-of-Town Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbends or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, aud within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimps of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

ATLANTA ENTERPRISE OF GREAT MERIT

It affords us pleasure to call especial attention to the advertisement of the "Mother's Friend," appearing in this issue.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., of Atlantr, Ga., have at greal expense issued a most attractive and meritorious book, which they mail free, containing information of the greatest value and importance to all expecting to become mothers.

That the "Mother's Friend" is a remedy wonderful in its effects, and relieves the expectant mother of incredible suffering and robs the final hour of confinment of its dread, pain and terror, is fully attested by the experience of happy mothers all over this continent.

A perusal of the book will convince any lady, and the use of "Mother's Friend" cause her to become its enthusiastic friend, blessing the hour when first she heard of it and was induced to use it.

Send your name and address to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., and receive in return, free, this excellent book, "To Expectant Mother," containing information of value all adies.

Truths About Business.

A man writing in a Chicago Daily not long ago, gives out a good many truths that our people should study. He says:

"A plain mechanic of fifty years experience would like to say a word on the young man's chances of success. I was brought up on a farm, and at the age of 17 was apprenticed to learn the trade of an all-around blacksmith. After serving my apprenticeship, I found no trouble in getting employment at my trade, and after I had tired of tramping, and had a little money ahead, I started a small shop with one forge. I soon had a good trade established on custom work and repairing, and I put in another forge, took an apprentice, hired a journeyman blacksmith and wagon-wood workman. Between times when jobbing and repair work was slack, the wagonmaker would build the wood parts of new wagons. We would take them into the smithshop, iron them, have them painted and finished up, and could sell them at a fair profiit, and by so doing keep all hands steadily employed. Now there were three men with steady employment at fair wages and an apprentice learning the trade. At the same time there were perhaps 10,000 small shops scattered all over the state doing the same. This would make a total of 30,000 mechanics employed and 10,000 boys learning the trade, preparing for the future. Where are they now? All concentrated in one or two large factories, with their capital and their machinery, employing 300 or 400 men and boys, who in a short time learn to do one part of the work in following the machine and know nothing else. If they lose their job on this they are out in the cold. This is what has taken place of the thousands of mechanics of thirty or forty years ago. But, says one who is not posted, there is still work for these shops doing repair work. Do you not know that all work made in the factory of modern times is duplicated? If any part gives out, go to the dealer; he will send to the factory and in a few hours the part will come by express ready to replace the broken part. A wrench and hammer are all the tools necessary to put it in place. Take this state as a sample of all. Go into the country village that a few years ago had from two to four small shops doing a fair business. What will you see now? It is the same with the farmer. He jumps on his machine, the reaper and self-binder, and snaps his fingers as he says: "I am independent. Don't have to hire men to bind." See here, Mr. Farmer and Mr. Everybody Else, did it ever occur to you that there must be consumers as well as producers? If not, where is your market? Where is the money to come from to buy with, if men have no employment so they can earn it? Whole pages of The Record might be takes up showing the changes that have taken place within the last forty years. But it is unnecessary. The foregeing is sufficient to show what are the chances of the young man now compared with what they were thirty or forty years ago.

Express Cars.

The American Express company has placed on the Big Four and other roads a number of armored express cars which are supposed to be burglar proof.

They are built to withstand any attack that might be made on them. A bullet-proof room is located in the center of the arsenals These rooms are built of steel one and one-half inches in thickness. The steel doors leading to either end of the car each have a small peep hole through which a gun can be ranged and fired. On either is a steel projection or turret a foot wide, and extending from the level of the window sill to the roof. At each end at the side of this turret a port is provided so that a rifle can be used to sweep the side of the train from front to rear, or to shoot in any direction.

Through apertures in this bomb-proof room, where seats are provided for two men, the top of the train is brought into range. The side windows provide a clear view of what is going on across the right-of-way. On racks built in the bomb-proof room are six riot guns, each holding six cartridges, each of which is filled with twelve buckshot. In a case of the armored room is a small caisson, in which is carefully placed ammunition sufficient for a small army.

Twenty Years....

For more than twenty years we have been telling how Scott's Emulsion overcomes the excessive waste of the system, puts on flesh, nourishes and builds up the body, making it the remedy for all wasting diseases of adults and children, but it isn't possible for us to tell the story in a mere stickful of newspaper type.

We have had prepared for us by a physician a little book, telling in easy words how and why Scott's Emulsion benefits, and a postal card request will be enough to have it sent to you free. To-day would be a good time to send for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germs to chill
Affection's budding blisses;
When ardent lovers took their fill,
No microbes on their kisses.
How happy they were not to know
The germ-fad—go years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.

Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Notice

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time. Including 60 head of Poland China, pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

"Chinese Wall"

It is not known to many that the Romans built a wall along a part of their northern frontier, in the northeast part Germany. A recent traveler speaks of it in a letter:

For some hours I followed the line of the "Pfahlgraben," a barrier which was put up about the year 70 A. D. as the northern boundary of the Roman empire and as a defence against the dreaded German hordes. It extended for hundreds of miles, was patrolled by soldiers, and no one could pass it at all during the night, nor bring arms and weapons through by day. At present it stretches along as a long grass-covered mound, out of which large trees are growing. At frequent intervals can be seen the foundations of the square stone towers, which were used as guard houses. The German government appropriated $200,000 not long ago for excavations, and I came repeatedly upon newly exposed masonry. At one point a castle made part of the defenses, and the remains of its walls, to a height of several feet, are still standing.

Changed Conditions.

We have often said that our country and its manufucturing interests would be be better off to-day had there never been an attempt to "protect" any of them by a high tariff or other government help. The false teachings of protection beggars are shown by a recent letter from a big concern in Philadelphia, the place of all others that has produced the most rabid protection ideas. This firm has sent the following letter to the House Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee to which are made all the applications that ask for higher tariff duties to "protect" some one. This is the letter:

"PHILADELPHIA. PA., Jan. 8.—Sir: The Midvale Steel Company respectfully appears before your committee to request that no change be made in the present scnedules of the tariff relating to the manufacture of metals and to the materials, either raw or in a partly made state, which are used in the manufacture of metals.

Premising that the object which the commitee has in view is twofold—first, the obtaining of sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of a government wisely and economically administered; secondly, the alleviation of the burden of the cost of living bearing most heavily on those of our fellow citizens who are least able to bear the load, because of their not being sufficiently provided with means of subsistence, and who have to earn their daily wages by the labor of their hand."

The Midvale Steel Company would represent to the honorable members of the committee that any increase in the rate of duty on articles imported into this country must necessarily diminish its revenue, because it would shut off or diminish to a certain extent the importation of such articles And, on the other hand, increasing the cost of the article to the consumer to the extent of the increase of the tariff would diminish the market for such articles and at the same time increase the cost of living. The very objects, therefore that the committee seeks to attain would be defeated by any charge of the tariff in the direction of any increase of the rates, but would be promptly and efficaciously reached by the diminution of the present existing duties.

While this additional tax might to a small extent increase the business of the manufacturer, any profit coming to him in this indirect manner must necessarily inure to his sole benefit, because the question of wages is one of supply and demand, and cannot in any way be affected by tariff legislation, and no manufacturer would permit any false sentiment to influence him to pay the laborer one dollar more for wages than the market supply of labor would warrant.

POINT TO REMEMBER.

It is well known to the honorable members of the committee that the price at which nearly every article manufactured in this country is sold is not based on its cost as much as it is fixed by agreement or understanding between manufacturers, who regulate the amount of product and output to the factories, points of deliveries and the prices and terms at which the manufactured article is sold. The Midvale Steel Company is engaged in the manufacture of steel solely, and as an instance of the effect of the tariff on its business it would mention that the price of tires (one of its products) has not been affected in the slightest manner by the difference between the existing tariff (the Wilson bill) and the tariff formerly enforced (commonly known as the McKinley bill). Whereas the schedule under the former tariff law was 2¼ cents per pound and the base price of tires was 4 cents per pound, to-day the base price of tires is still 4 cents per pound and the schedule is 1¼ cents per pound.

Nor has the Wilson bill affected the number of tires manufactured here to any appreciable extent. The Midvale Steel Company is the largest maker of this product in the United States and one of the largest in the world, and its business has steadily increased from year to year.

Another branch of manufacture in which the Midvale Steel Company is engaged is steel castings. That the rate of duty on steel castings is more than sufficient for the protection of this branch of industry in the United States is best evideuced by the fact that castings made of steel are sold in England at between 30 and 50 per cent higher prices than obtained in this country, and in France at over 1 per cent higher than prevail in the United States.

The Midvale Steel Company is at present engaged in increasing its trade abroad, and it greatly fears that any increase of duty in the metal schedules by exciting retaliatory measures on the part of foreign nations may have disastrous results on this new expansion of trade.

While not wishing in any way to point out to your honorable committee might be encouraged, the Midvale Steel Company would respectfully offer to the consideration of its members the suggestion that by making such treaties with neighboring friendly nations on a reciprocal commercial basis that would them to build up a more intimate commercial intercourse with the United States the members of the committee would be doing a patriotic act and deserve well at the hands of their fellow citizens."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THE MIDVALE STEEL COMPANY,

By J. C. Harrah, President.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE PASSING OF THE SLATE.

Will Carleton's Every Where

It is said that the good old-fashioned slate will soon be excluded from school-rooms—certain Board of Education having ascertained that microbes may be communicated by slates, and that paper is now cheap enough to warrant its being used for "ciphering."

No doubt a soiled slate may not be the healthiest substance in the world for a child to groom with tongue-moistened hands, and probably the great procession of "sums or examples" will march its way through the school room much more quietly; but few who love the droning memories of desk and recitation-room, but will regret seeing slates disappear.

What a great variety of the metal tablets used to pervade all well supplied school-rooms! There was the dear old square framed slate, with an oblique point in each corner, and four wooden pegs to bind it together. This was of different sizes, and might easily be broken by a chance dropping.

Then came the round or oblong slate hooped with a curved frame which was supposed to rest much more economically on the lap of the user, and to miss a a great many collisions with the desk. This bulletin of mathematical lore was thicker than the other, and longer lived.

Then came the slate that had shed its frame, and was simply a bleak black slab of stone. The boy who manipulated this generally managed to drop it to the floor several times a day, with a shrill ring that made all the school up to see if any portion of the roof had fallen. As soon as slate got out of its frame it became lawless and disreputable.

Once in a great while some 'scholar' appeared with a slate that opened and closed like a book; and he bore the mingled scorn and envy of half his mates.

The slate-pencils, too, had their characteristics, and varied considerably. If not of different race they were surely of different colors, one coal black and another a light gray. They were occasionally sharpened, with large jack-knives—one end of them leaning against the desk and emitting a loud screech and yell. The main question regarding a slate-pencil was whether it would "scratch" or not.

The things that used to appear on the old time slate were many and various. The legitimate encumbrance was of course, figures—figures—figures; but these were only a part.

There were pictures galore: some of them natural, if not artistic. Many a now-famous artist has used the slate for his first canvas; many an untalented child has been punished for making a rude and uncomplimentary semblance of "the teacher." Drawing, which is now a study, used to be a misdemeanor in school, and had to be done when the instructor's back was turned.

Then there was the huge letters S, made with x-connected dots and semi-circular curves; the sly coupling of names to see whether thir owners would be sweethearts; the short, sharp and quickly-decided battle of "Tit-tat-toe—three in a row;" the thrilling campaign of "Fox-and-geese," or "Twelve-men-morris;" and the puzzling process of "Go-from-there-to-there."

And the short but thrilling love-letters that were smuggled from desk to desk—to be "rubbed out" from the slate but never from the memory—these are not least among the things that will make many staid and highly respectable people regard this new and final passing of the slate, with a mildly regretful interest.

BOY PREACHER

The "boy preacher," a young man of only 17, is creating a great deal of interest in his meetings at Sugar Grove School House, two miles southwest of Auburn Junction. He has been preaching there over a week, and has services every evening. He says he may continue till cornplanting. All are invited to come and hear this brilliant young minister.

Feb. 4, '97. JACOB LINK.

Mrs Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's.

State Fish Commissioners.

The appointment of State Fish Commissioner goes to Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, Ind. It will be remembered that he was the minister who spoke at a county meeting at St. Joe a few years ago. Many of our people know him. Mr. Sweeney has held many responsible positions in the religious, literary and political life of this country. For twenty-four years pastor of one of the largest churches among the religious people of his choice, and editorially connected with several of its denominational journals; he has been connected with Butler university of the capacity of chancellor; is the author of a book of travel, for which Bishop J. H. Vincent wrote the introduction; has been president of the Indiana Christian Sunday school convention; president of the Indiana anti-liquor league. He was United States consul-general to the Ottoman 1889 to 1891. He was imperial Ottoman commissioner to the world's Columbian exposition, and was decorated by his imperial majesty, Abdul Hamid Khan II, sultan of Turkey, with the order of the Osmanieh.

Mr. Sweeney bore the recommendation of nearly every prominent fishing club in Indiana for the position to which he had been appointed.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

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Do you suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Indiscretion, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. $1.00. Mott Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday February 18, 1897. | Number 7.

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Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

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OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

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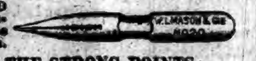

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY, QUALITY, SMOOTHNESS, UNIFORMITY.

Take No Substitutes.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
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Cut of Inkstand shows our Popular No. 9 Mammoth. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

W. L. MASON & CO.,

(INCORPORATED.)

MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.

KEENE, N. H.

VOTE ANNOUNCED

And Now We Know Who Will be President of These United States till March 4, 1901.

Yesterday, Wednesday, the electoral votes were counted in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, and the result announced. It was a mere formality of course, as everyone knows how it stands, but there have been several instances when this formal action was extremely important. The most notable case was that between Tilden and Hayes, when the two Houses could not settle it, and it was left to a commission of fifteen men, five from the House, five from the Senate, and five of the judges of the U. S. Supreme Court. They gave it to Hayes by a strict party vote, the eight republicans voting for him while seven democrats voted for Tilden. The result left Tilden with 184 electoral votes and Hayes 185. Hayes was given the vote of three southern states that had gone democratic. They were Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. The "commission" threw out enough democratic votes in these to run Hayes' vote up to 185. They did not deny but the face of the returns showed a democratic majority, but they said there would have been a republican majority had the votes been properly counted. It was an unheard of decision and undoubtedly wrong, for had Tilden received but one more electoral vote to add to his 184 undisputed votes, he would have been elected. And no one doubts now, but the electoral vote of Louisiana at least should have been given him. And at best, there were three democratic electors in that state, that ran several thousand ahead of the rest of the ticket, and of the state democratic ticket. And Hayes himself as president caused to be seated the democratic governor, who had received 3000 fewer votes than had the three highest Tilden electors.

At the count, this week, there was no trouble, although had the vote been so close at as to require it, there would have been a contest over the vote of South Carolina. Only one state, Alabama, was read fully, then the others were simply announced as giving so many votes, one way or the other. The total electoral vote showed 447; necessary to a choice, 224: McKinley and Hobart had 271: Bryan had 176, and his two vice-presidents, had—Sewall, 149, and Watson, 27.

There was a good deal of dissatisfaction about the refusal to let the common people into the Hall, during the count. Complaint was made againt Speaker Reed, of the House, as to this. Each Senator and Representative was allowed but two tickets for his friends and no one could get in without a ticket.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

Elm Trees From the Forests of DeKalb Co. Comes to Auburn'

Waterloo Press.

One of the largest elm trees from the forests of DeKalb County was cut on J. W. Goodwin's farm, west of town and teamster, sStephen George, Sherm Trail, and Joseph Stahl, delivered it to Auburn Stave Co. The tree cut 40 feet of logs, and scaled 42 inches in diameter from the upper end of the top log to the stump. It was especially remarkable for its evenness of diameter for 40 feet.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

Consumption.

Write for descriptive pamphlet describing the Shepard treatment for consumption. Every case in the first stage has been cured and many in the later stages.

DR. SHEPARD, 1013 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

FIRST GUN FOR US.

Senator Nusbaum has just scored his first success in the Senate, by getting passed his bill for regulating the work of auditors and county commissioners. It was brought to a vote on Monday and defeated by a vote of 18 for and 20 against. But he was not satisfied, and believing the bill was not understood as it should be, he got a reconsideration, and it came up again Tuesday forenoon, and was discussed for and against for four house. It was then put on its passage and was triumphantly carried, the vote being 40 in favor of it with only 4 against it. This shows that he had done some effective work that day. It has now been sent to the House, where Mr. Brown will have charge of it, and it is likely to pass. If it does it will be a great thing for our two members, for it is always a difficult matter for a member of the minorty to get through a bill of any sort.

THOSE PROMISES.

"Listener" in South Bend Times gets off this timely hit:

He had been a great McKinley advocate before the election but of late had lots of time to lounge at the corner grocery. "McKinley is not elected yet is he?" he said inquiringly the other night. He was assured to the contrary and then ruefully remarked, "That can't be for I was promised a sure job as soon as McKinley was elected and I haven't done a day's work since the election and the Lord knows I'm willing." The man with the gold hat dyed black and the individual with a gold cane doing duty as a chicken perch, each began to talk about something else, while the patriot who carried the banner labeled 'No fifty cent dollars for us' felt down deep in his pocket and could find nary a nick."

THE LEGISLATURE

The republican majority seems to be proceeding on the principle of "The public be d——d." It has so far ignored as far as possible the needs and wishes of the people.

The apportionment bill is a case in point. The people have not asked for such an apportionment as they are giving us. Take our six counties in this congressional district. The people of all parties are suited with the one we havenow. But the bosses are going to give us a worse one.

Again, the people have for many years been demanding a salary law, that would reduce the burden of taxation, and still give officers good pay. They got nearly such a law as they wanted from democratic legislatures. Now comes this one, strongly republican, that is likely to pass a law raising those salaries again.

There is another bill on some legal point we do not understand very well, but it is evidently gotten up by some old fogy with the intention of cutting down the innocent pastime of hundreds of our younger people. We refer to the "Hugg Bill". Our people should at once petition to have that last "g" taken off. There are still some rights the people propose to retain, or know the reason why.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Keep on Coughing

if you want to. If you want to cure that cough get *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures coughs and colds.*

THE MAJOR'S JOYS

Topical and Political as well as Actual:

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The major's door bell rings and rings,
Much louder than it should,
They come in crowds on eager wings
For somethtng just as good.

For Liverpool they'd like to book,
Most anybody would—
If that is gone, why, they will look
For something just as good.

They hope a consulate to make,
They think they can or could.
But then, of course, they'll gladly take
A—something just as good.

Upon the major's door they knock,
From plain, and pike, and wood.
They want the best there is in stock—
Or something just as good.

IT IS THE SHERIFF NOW

Has not Turned Over all the Fees, as County Attorney Rose Finds.

There are wild rumors afloat in regard to the management of the sheriff's office, and as is apt to be, exaggerated and distorted. After our recent experiences, people may perhaps be justified in getting excited over any such matter that comes up. But we have in all these cases tried to give the facts and nothing more. So we have examined into the matter and find that Mr. Stroh's books show that he has not turned over to the county, all the fees he should have turned over. Under the present salary law a county officer must turn over to the county every dollar that comes into his hands, as fees. Under the old law he kept all fees. Among the other fees retained by Mr. Stroh is his per diem of $2 for court service. The law allows this $2 a day while court is in session, but he should turn that over to the county. Then at each quarterly session of the commissioners he is allowed his quarter's salary. Sometimes however, there has not enough money been turned over to pay him. Then he must wait. We believe Mr. Stroh has not yet received all his salary, but he will have to turn over these fees fully, whether salary is due him or not. That is all there is of the matter.

OUR MONEY

Very few people pay much attention to our money, except the effort we all have to get what we need of it. And there are so many kinds of money in use, that one would need to take some time to get acquainted with the conditions of all of them. We note a few of the most common.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

These certify that silver dollars to that amount have been deposited in the treasury, to be used in redeeming them. And silver alone is paid out to redeem them. On the back is this:

"This certificate is receivable for customs taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued."

SHERMAN TREASURY NOTES.

These are the paper money issued under the Sherman silver purchasing act, in payment for silver bullion bought at market price and are payable in "coin." They are redeemable in either gold or silver at the will of the secretary of the treasury. On the back, they read:

"This note is legal tender at its face value, in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract."

NATIONAL BANK BILLS.

These say the bank "will pay bearer on demand." On the back, we find this:

"This note is receivable at par in all parts of the United States in payment of all taxes and excises, and all other dues to the United States, except duties on imports; and also for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States, to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt."

Horrible! Horrible!

In ocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhoea whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

Last week we interested the MEN with New Neck Wear, Hats and Caps, this week we have something to say that cannot help interesting the

LADIES.

In the first place we have just opened the finest line of White Goods, Embroideries, Table Linens and Napkins that Auburn has ever owned. Everyone who sees them admits that the

Prices Are Indeed Reasonable.

What the Ladies are going wild over is our stock of New Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings. Not only the heavier goods for early spring, but also the fine Gauzy, Organdies, Mulls, Lace and Linen effects making the most sensible and stylish evening and warm weather wear. The Patterns for

This Season Are Most Beautiful

and it will do your heart good to see them. The Prices are

WITHIN REACH OF ALL.

We are pleased to show them whether you are ready to buy or not.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Our Sale of

the new German Porcelain at 10 cents apiece, which began last Saturday, is being well patronized, and shows that the people appreciate the bargains we are offering.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court Square.

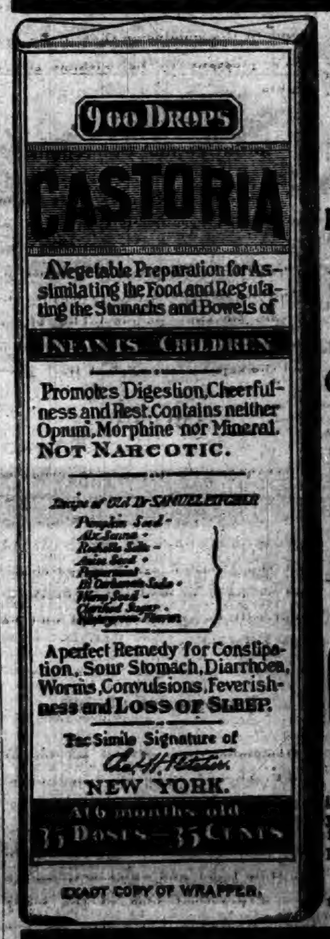

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Map of Cuba, Showing Disposition of Spanish and Cuban Troops, and All Important Operations to Date.

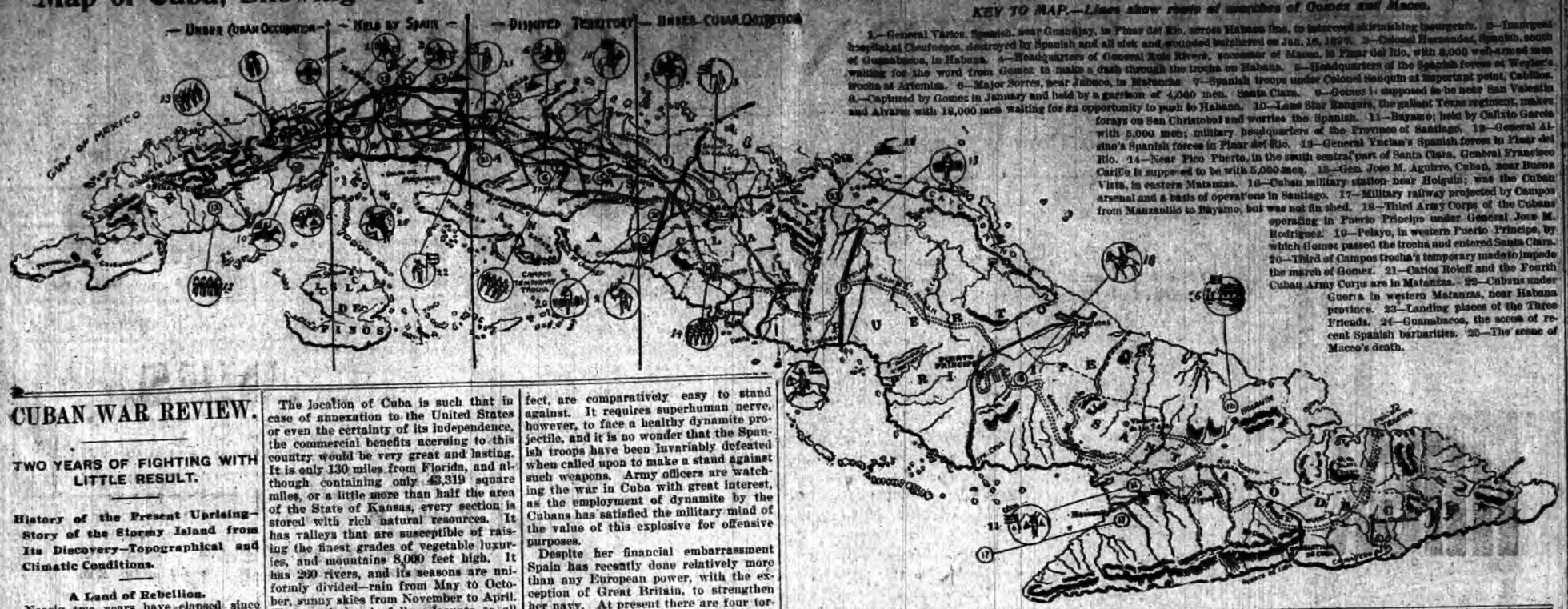

KEY TO MAP.—Lines show route of marches of Gomez and Maceo.

1—General Vartos, Spanish, near Guanajay, in Pinar del Rio, across Habana line, to intercept skirmishing insurgents. 2—Insurgent hospital at Cleofuegos, destroyed by Spanish and all sick and wounded butchered on Jan. 18, 1897. 3—Colonel Hernandez, Spanish, south of Guanabacoa, in Habana. 4—Headquarters of General Rafe Rivera, successor of Maceo, in Pinar del Rio, with 3,000 well-armed men waiting for the word from Gomez to make a dash through the trocha on Habana. 5—Headquarters of the Spanish forces at Weyler's trocha at Artemisa. 6—Major Sorres, near Jaboco, in Matanzas. 7—Spanish troops under Colonel Sanquin at important point, Cabillas. 8.—Captured by Gomez in January and held by a garrison of 4,000 men, Santa Clara. 9—Gomez is supposed to be near San Valentin and Alvarez with 18,000 men waiting for an opportunity to push to Habana. 10—Lone Star Rangers, the gallant Texas regiment, makes forays on San Christobal and worries the Spanish. 11—Bayamo; held by Calixto Garcia with 5,000 men; military headquarters of the Province of Santiago. 12—General Alfonso's Spanish forces in Pinar del Rio. 13—General Ynclan's Spanish forces in Pinar del Rio. 14—Near Pico Puerto, in the south central part of Santa Clara, General Francisco Carlile is supposed to be with 5,000 men. 15—Gen. Jose M. Aguirre, Cuban, near Buena Vista, in eastern Matanzas. 16—Cuban military station near Holguin; was the Cuban arsenal and a basis of operations in Santiago. 17—Military railway projected by Campos from Manzanillo to Bayamo, but was not finished. 18—Third Army Corps of the Cubans operating in Puerto Principe under General Jose M. Rodriguez. 19—Pelayo, in western Puerto Principe, by which Gomez passed the trocha and entered Santa Clara. 20—Third of Campos trocha's temporary made to impede the march of Gomez. 21—Carlos Roloff and the Fourth Cuban Army Corps are in Matanzas. 22—Cubans under Guerra in western Matanzas, near Habana province. 23—Landing places of the Three Friends. 24—Guanabacoa, the scene of recent Spanish barbarities. 25—The scene of Maceo's death.

CUBAN WAR REVIEW.

TWO YEARS OF FIGHTING WITH LITTLE RESULT.

History of the Present Uprising—Story of the Stormy Island from Its Discovery—Topographical and Climatic Conditions.

A Land of Rebellion.

Nearly two years have elapsed since the Cubans declared that they would no longer endure the yoke of Spain. Millions of dollars have been expended during that time, both in the maintenance of armies and the destruction of the property of the people of the war-swept island. Feb. 24, 1895, is the date upon which the insurgents declared their independence, and before the end of the month martial law had been proclaimed in Havana, Jose Marti was placed at the head of the provisional government, and Gen. Maximo Gomez had arrived in Cuba to begin operations.

The history of the island runs coincident with our own, and is therefore interesting. Cuba was discovered by Christopher Columbus Oct. 28, 1492, sixteen days after he touched at San Salvador, and nineteen years later his son, Diego, colonized the island, Pope Leo X. erecting its first cathedral. Velasquez followed with new contingents, and in 1519 the capital was located, at once assuming a position of importance in the eyes of the free lances of the ocean. In 1538 a French adventurer sacked the town, which was rebuilt when Ferdinand De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River, was made Governor. Spain prized Havana as a base of operations. There Cortez completed his preparations for the conquest

GARCIA'S HORRIBLE TORTURE.

of Mexico, and there Pizarro rested his men before proceeding to Peru. Despite the strong fortress erected, the French in 1554 again destroyed the town, when two other fortresses for the defense of Havana were built, which still exist—the Moro and the Punta. By 1600 the colonists were raising cattle and applying thumb-screws and the torch to the natives to induce them to reveal the spots where they found gold and silver nuggets. Then they started the cultivation of tobacco and sugar, and the woes of the natives began. Under a system of cruelty and oppression the gentle aborigines diminished so rapidly that negro slaves were introduced, and that eventually led to the internecine strife which has made one of the fairest spots on earth the home of pestilence and crime and savagery in warfare, the contemplation of which sickens a civilized world.

After invasions by the French, English and Dutch, and various claims as to the ownership of the island, Cuba was restored to Spanish rule in 1763. A new native population now sprung up, and in 1790 Las Casas, whose memory is revered by Cubans to this day, became captain general of Cuba. Its ports were opened to the world, and great public improvements were effected. Despite the dawning of prosperity, however, and the representation of the island in the Madrid

MOTHER AND BABY SHOT BY THE SPANIARDS.

Parliament, several successive outbreaks occurred, culminating in the famous "Black Eagle" conspiracy of 1829. Good governors were few, and from Velasquez down to Weyler, they were vested with absolute power. Insurgents were buried alive, intolerance throve, and the merciless dealings of the despots finally effected an amalgamation of the white, red and black races. The insurrection referred to was quelled, but others followed, and two years since the restive spirit of the people, galling under an unjust yoke, was augmented by still worse Spanish misgovernment. The beet sugar production of Germany made Cuban culture unprofitable. With hard times came discontent. The stupid Madrid Government continued its oppressive taxation, injustice and nepotism, and exiled patriots saw their opportunity to give affairs a political character.

Money was raised, arms bought, ships chartered and parties of patriots—some of them veterans of the war of 1868-78—were landed in the eastern provinces, where white and colored woodmen of the plantations and small villages were induced to take up arms.

The location of Cuba is such that in case of annexation to the United States or even the certainty of its independence, the commercial benefits accruing to this country would be very great and lasting. It is only 130 miles from Florida, and although containing only 43,319 square miles, or a little more than half the area of the State of Kansas, every section is stored with rich natural resources. It has valleys that are susceptible of raising the finest grades of vegetable luxuries, and mountains 8,000 feet high. It has 200 rivers, and its seasons are uniformly divided—rain from May to October, sunny skies from November to April. The population is fully adequate to all possible national and commercial requirements. Five years ago it was announced at 1,521,684, of whom 977,992 were Spanish, 10,632 foreign whites, 489,249 blacks, and 43,811 Chinese. Havana alone is credited with a population of 200,000 souls. There are several short railways, in the aggregate covering some 500 miles.

Cuba abounds in citrus fruits. There are peerless orange, lemon and lime groves; cocoanuts, cocoanut oil, cocoa, coffee, india rubber, tobacco—these commodities form the base of supplies easily obtained, while the interior and middle sections boast immense forests of mahogany and dye woods. It is estimated that there are 13,000,000 acres of uncleared mahogany forests alone. The wood is so common that chopping blocks are made of it, and watering troughs of red cedar. Lignum vitae for flutes, lancewood for carriage shafts and surveying instruments, and other fine varieties of rare and precious timber also exist in wild and unlimited volume. There is the richest kind of grazing for cattle. Forty-four times more food can be secured from an acre of bananas than from an acre of potatoes, and it is claimed that from that small area in Cuba 20,000 pounds of flour can be obtained in a single year, and the much-used banana wine in proportion. With all these manifold resources, it is estimated that the island in normal times would take $300,000,000 worth of merchandise annually from the United States, to which country it now sells 250,000,000 cigars every year.

Up to the present time, when Cuban independence is still hovering in the balance, the history of the last great struggle for independence in Cuba involves the same line of victories and reverses that characterized the strife of the '60s, only that the people seem more determined and better organized. The death of Marti May 19, 1895, and that of Maceo a few weeks since, were severe blows for the insurrectionists, for they idolized these men, but intrepid leaders are not lacking. Marti's great political act was the summoning of the September convention, which declared a provisional government. He was shrewd, and persistent, and in an incredibly brief space of time had vast quantities of firearms imported from the United States. By December, 1895, the Cuban forces were right in the center of the Spanish army. The latter were driven back for seven consecutive days, and Campos, then in command, was forced to change his strategic positions by Gomez, being overwhelmed at Calisco, Christmas eve, Gomez, as he had promised, was within a few miles of Havana and Matanzas, and so certain of success seemed the efforts of the patriots, that Gen. Weyler was sent "to subdue this conglomeration of negroes, bandits, assassins and adventurers." Then began the policy of terror and butchery ever since diligently pursued. The tortures inflicted on prisoners, on suspects, on helpless, innocent women and children, almost outrival the Armenian cruelties; men were lashed to death, slowly garroted, women and children were cast into burning houses, blistered with lighted matches, dismembered, and these horrors, coupled with a memory of what 300 patriot Cubans were suffering in Spain's pet convict colony—Ceuta—fired the blood of every true native patriot anew, and brought to them the sympathy of nearly every nation on the earth. The Cubans stood firm, with nearly three-fourths of the island under control, with their civil government fully established in Santiago, Puerto Principe, Santa Clara and several minor provinces.

It is a remarkable fact that when Campos, "the strong man of Spain," arrived in Cuba with 36,000 soldiers "to recognize belligerent rights" in 1876, out of 145,000 soldiers previously sent, not enough had returned to their native land to constitute a regiment. The deeds following the oppression of those years were heroic. Persecution made martyrs. In one instance, a boy of 15 was arrested for seditious writings. He was loaded with chains, kept at hard labor, and finally sent to Spain. Here he became a brilliant journalist. This boy was Jose Marti, the great Cuban patriot, who by 1891 had formed patriot clubs everywhere, and who was the first to appear as a war leader when the present revolt broke out.

The war in Cuba may be primitive in its general methods and barbarous in the matter of butchery, but it is certainly modern in the rapid development of dynamite and other explosives as weapons of offense and defense. To the dynamite gun used by the Cubans in Pinar del Rio more than to anything else may be attributed the noteworthy successes of Maceo against the Spanish troops. Invisible bullets, though deadly in their effect, are comparatively easy to stand against. It requires superhuman nerve, however, to face a healthy dynamite projectile, and it is no wonder that the Spanish troops have been invariably defeated when called upon to make a stand against such weapons. Army officers are watching the war in Cuba with great interest, as the employment of dynamite by the Cubans has satisfied the military mind of the value of this explosive for offensive purposes.

Despite her financial embarrassment Spain has recently done relatively more than any European power, with the exception of Great Britain, to strengthen her navy. At present there are four torpedo-boat destroyers in the hands of builders. The first two have recently completed their official trials, and these have been most successful in all respects. The dimensions of the vessels are 220x

TORTURED WITH BLAZING MATCHES.

20 feet, and the engines are triple expansion, developing 6,000 horse power. The engines at the trials, both in the measured mile and in the three hours' continuous steaming test, worked smoothly and with no heating. The internal appliances are of the most up-to-date character, special attention being paid to what is the general defect in all torpedo craft, namely, ventilation.

HOW LONG MUST THIS LAST?

The encounters at Bocas del Toro, Palmarito, Palmiros, Canasi, Manut Mogate and Tagnasco were fast succeeding developments of the Cuban campaign directly after the declaration of independence, but these were mere skirmishes compared to the events of the past year. The splendid march of Gomez and Maceo across the island from Santiago to Pinar del Rio, the fierce fights within cannon shot of Havana, the constant destruction of the trochas, were brilliant achievements that terrified the encompassed Weyler, until they culminated in the death of Maceo. With the opening of the new year, however, the situation seems just as complex and undetermined as it was the day after the two chieftains hoisted their flag in the eastern province, and began the battle for freedom. The end is apparently no nearer than it was a month after the first call to arms.

PERSONAL ENCOUNTERS.

Interesting Notes About Duels and Duelling.

Even in Germany the popularity of the duel is open to some doubt. Its existence is due not so much to a desire for a combat as of fear what people will say if there is no fight. There have been noted duelists who were always ready for a fray, and when they entered a drawing-room women quailed and hoped it would not be their husbands or lovers who would be so unlucky as to excite the ire of the men of blood.

During the occupation of Paris by the Allies there were duels every day, the Frenchmen usually being the challengers and the victors, as they were very skillful with the small sword. Sometimes, however, they made a mistake, as when they jeered at an English officer over losing his leg at Waterloo. The jeerer discovered that the loss of his leg did not interfere in the least with the Englishman's aim.

There have been exceptions to the mania for fighting at any price. An English captain, challenged by a Frenchman, had the choice of weapons and chose pistols. The Frenchman declared he would fight with nothing but the sword and interested friends finally compromised on lances, horseback. The combat naturally attracted much attention. A great crowd witnessed the duel. One man received three ugly prods but finally killed his antagonist.

No duelist could ever be made to smile over the famous story of the Englishman and Frenchman who were to fight a duel in a pitch-dark room. Not wishing to kill his man, the Englishman fired up the chimney when the word was given, and, to his surprise, brought down the Frenchman, who had hidden there. When this story is told in France it is always the Englishman who is up the chimney.

Fighting Fitzgerald was successful in eighteen duels before it was discovered that he always wore a coat of mail. For years his fame in society had rested on his invariable success as a duelist, and this discovery was his undoing. A certain major in fighting him objected when his sword snapped on a heart-thrust and demanded an investigation. He was afterward hanged in Ireland for murdering a neighbor.

The most tragic duel in England was between Lord Byron, grand-uncle of the poet, and a kinsman. It was fought in a tavern room by the light of one tallow candle. Lord Byron was tried for murder, but got off on manslaughter, from the penalties of which he escaped because he was a peer of the realm. This safeguard of peers was done away with only during the present reign.—Chicago News.

Woman in Business.

Woman's introduction into the business world is no longer an experiment. The feminine wage-earner is now a permanent factor in the national economy. The individual drops out of the ranks to form a center around which home springs up, but another woman, not a man, takes her place. The type remains. More and more places are being made for women, to such an extent that a recent census bulletin reports the increase in the number of women employed in gainful occupations during the period between 1870 and 1890 to have been 113 per cent., while in trade and transportation the increase was 1,051 per cent. This change is significant. It is, in fact, a revolution. Twenty, or indeed, ten years ago the girls of an ordinary middle class family in which the father was a small business man, an expert mechanic, or a farmer capable of supporting his family with decency if not absolute comfort, were expected to stay at home and help with the housework until they went to preside over homes of their own. It was considered something of a slur to say that a man's daughters were obliged to go out to work. Nowadays this sentiment is reversed. A business training is as much a matter of course for the daughters as for the sons. And no one is surprised when the daughters prefer putting the training into practice instead of devoting their time to household duties enlivened with social amusements. The growth of the idea that woman is an individual, not an appendage, that she has social duties and moral responsibilities as well as men, is really at the bottom of the revolution.—Lippincott's.

GENERAL JUAN RUIZ RIVERA.

First Mistress of the White House.

With regard to the plan for the erection of a cairn on Payne's hill, in Quincy, in honor of Mrs. Abigail Adams, which the Adams chapter of Quincy of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution are to build on the 17th of June, it seems that the idea of erecting this memorial was discussed by the members of this society at the time of the building of the cairn in honor of Miles Standish, at Squantum, last September. The matter having also been presented to the Quincy Historical Society, it became a matter of courtesy to try to arrange a joint celebration by the two societies, and Mrs. Titus, the regent of the Adams chapter of Quincy of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, states that she wrote to the secretary of the Quincy Historical Society, and also to the curators, some six weeks ago, requesting that a meeting should be called to consider the matter. No action having been taken by the Quincy Historical Society, it was voted to proceed independently with the celebration which has the approval of their president, as there should be no rivalry between societies which have for their object the advancement of patriotic work.

The invitation sent out by the Daughters of the Revolution is as follows: "The Adams Chapter of Quincy, Mass., Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, invites you to be present upon the top of Payne's hill, Quincy, at 12 o'clock noon, June 17, 1896, to assist in the erection of a cairn in honor of Mrs. Abagail Adams, and to mark the spot upon which, with her son, John Quincy Adams, then a boy of 8 years, she watched the smoke and listened to the guns of the battle of Bunker Hill. Each person present is requested to add a stone to the pile."—Boston Transcript.

Crisp and New.

A much cleaner lot of paper money is in circulation now than formerly, a bank cashier states. The banks now send their soiled notes to the United States Treasury to be destroyed as soon as a sufficient quantity accumulates to justify it, and new notes are issued in their place. This has been rendered not only possible, but advisable, owing to the increased facilities for printing banknotes. One never sees a soiled banknote in London. They are all crisp and white and new, simply because the Bank of England never lets a note go out a second time. The average life of a Bank of England note is said to be five days.

How He Greased the Hack.

A hack driver of Murfreesboro, Tenn., hired a negro boy the other day to "wash and grease" his hack. He went away, and when he came back in two hours he found that the boy had greased the hack all over.

JOLLY JOKER.

Said Freddy Vane:
"I am awfully glad to see it rain,
For now, b'gosh,
I can wear my $20 mackintosh!"
—Chicago Tribune.

"Do you think that all matches are made in heaven?" "Yes; except those made at the seashore."—Judge.

"Aren't you giving your boy dancing lessons at a very young age?" "But we intend him for the army."—Life.

Poak—The way of the transgressor is hard. Joak—True; but the trouble is, it's generally hard on somebody else.—Truth.

Friend—Do you always wait for inspiration before you write a poem? Author—No. I always need ten dollars.—Somerville Journal.

"Is the sail the only thing that guides a ship?" asked the green passenger. "No," said the mate. "There are rudders."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I am hopeful that you will pay me that $10 before the end of the week, Smithson." "That's right, old man. Be hopeful, but don't be sanguine."—Judge.

"I believe you men think more of your wheels than you do of your wives." "Why not? We can get an improved make every year."—Chicago Record.

"I love to have you come and see sister, Mr. Tompkins." "Why, Dickie?" "'Cause she never likes that candy you bring her, an' gives it to me."—Chicago Record.

Fisher—Do you believe in heredity? Mann—Sure. Many a time I have noticed that when a man was rich his son had the same trait.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Miss Wabash—So you come from Boston, do you? That's where everybody is so cultured, isn't it? Miss Beacostreete—No; cultivated.—Somerville Journal.

Blynkins—That fellow, De Soaque, says some very dry things, doesn't he? Wynkins—Yes, I've heard him say "Don't care if I do" repeatedly.—Baltimore News.

"If poker is our national game, then the American beauty rose ought to be the national flower." "Why?" "Because it has such a royal flush."—Chicago Record.

Minnie—George said I ought to go on the stage. He said that he had no doubt I would be a peach. Mamie—Are you sure he didn't say a Cherry?—Indianapolis Journal.

Tommy—Paw, what is a designing villain? Mr. Figg—Oh, the description would apply to one of these poster artists about as well as anything.—Indianapolis Journal.

He—Have you heard my new song, "The Proposal?" She—No; what key is it in? He—Be mine—er. She—I will. (And now you can transpose it to the key of "A flat."—Life.

"'Tain' allus dem ez hab de mos'," said Uncle Eben, "dat manages ter hol' onto it de longes'. De cullud gemman don' git bald nigh ez quick ez de white gemman."—Washington Star.

Reed—All the original jokes were written 2,000 years ago. Wright—What nonsense! I'll leave it to you, now. Do I look as if I could be more than 2,000 years old?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"You do not go out often to dinner, Mrs. Waddington?" "No. I don't think the best dinner on earth is sufficient compensation for making one's self agreeable for three hours at a stretch."—Chicago Record.

Rugby—Our landlady is one of the most expert calculators in town. Wilkins—Is she? Rugby—Yep. We had beans for dinner to-day, and she asked me how many I would have.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Professor—Say, Anna, couldn't we just as well postpone our silver wedding and celebrate it at the same time as the golden wedding? I don't like to be interrupted in my work so often.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Mrs. Spooner—Charles, do you think you would ever marry again? Mr. Spooner—What, after having lived with you for ten years? Never! Mrs. Spooner would give something handsome if she only knew just what he meant by that.—London Figaro.

"I don't see why you should insist that Thomas is so egotistical. Have you never noticed that instead of avowing that anything is so, he is always modest enough to say 'I think so?'" "That is nothing but his egotism. He thinks that his saying he thinks so makes the statement that much more positive."—Indianapolis Journal.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	6 45 pm	8 40
New Era	12 19 pm	6 16	7 07
Auburn Junction	12 25	6 22	7 00
Auburn	12 29	6 26	6 57
Waterloo	12 41	6 41	6 44
Summit	12 52	6 52	6 35
Steubenville	12 56	6 56	6 30
Pleasant Lake	1 00	6 59	10 15
Angola	1 12	7 14	10 50
Jackson	2 20	8 20	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson lv	9 30 am	11 35 am	7 15 am
Angola	10 25	12 19 pm	8 05
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 52	8 38
Steubenville		2 59	8 43
Summit	2 38	3 29	9 05
Waterloo	2 45	3 46	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 59	10 17
Auburn Junction	2 57	4 14	10 21
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 30
Fort Wayne	5 20	3 35	11 00

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Trying to Suit Him.

"Josiar," said the young man's father, "do ye remember what ye said the other day 'bout not bein' able ter do what I asked yer to 'round the farm sence ye got eddicated, 'cause ye wanted su'thin deep ter occypy yer 'tention?"

"Yes, father."

"Wal, I've got the very thing for ye. Ole man Tunkins is diggin' a subcellar."—Washington Star.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

The whole duty of man may be reduced to the two points of abstinence and patience; temperance in prosperity and courage in adversity.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Unless you want to be poor, don't try to keep all you get.

Prepare

For spring. It is a trying season. If it finds your blood impure, impoverished, weak and thin, you will be tired, dull, languid and an easy victim of disease. Do not wait till these troubles overtake you. Take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now. This medicine will fit you

For Spring

It will make your blood rich, pure and nourishing; cure that tired, nervous feeling, enable you to sleep, give you a good appetite. Thousands have been saved from or cured of disease and thousands are kept in good health to-day by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will do as much for you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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A Rat of Taste and Talent.

A story is told of a recently deceased rat who obtained oil from a narrow-necked bottle by dipping his tail therein. Then he licked the oil from his long and well-oiled tail and waxed fat. The truth of the story is certified by reputable men, and is contained in "Stories of Animal Sagacity," a book published by S. W. Partridge & Co., of London.

The rat had the misfortune to be born in a machine shop, where only metal was used, and there was, consequently, little good food for his kind. He was brought up in penury by his parents, and after he was old enough to look out for himself, gained a precarious livelihood by looking for scraps of food accidentally left around.

It happened that the men always kept a bottle of oil uncorked, and fastened by a wire to a certain part of the machinery. It was in constant use. One evening the thoughtful rat betook himself to a study of this bottle. It lay open temptingly before him. Its contents would make him fat and shiny,

RAT THAT USED HIS TAIL FOR A SPOON.

and a social leader among his companions.

Could he not get at the oil? He scratched his head and thought harder. Then his thinking gave a brilliant result. He had a tail—what use was he making of it? This tail was an opportunity, and he had been wasting it, but now he could use it.

Immediately he inserted the long tail as far as it would go into the narrow neck of the bottle and soaked it thoroughly in oil. Then he withdrew it and licked the oil carefully from off it. After that he repeated the same process as often as he felt hungry. A little judiciously selected wood provided the necessary solid element in this diet. He became fat and sleek and a leader among rats.

One day he was taking a copious meal of oil when he realized that he had forgotten his hereditary caution, and that a man was watching him. The man showed no sign of attacking him, but rather a pleased curiosity, and the rat therefore stayed. The result of this meeting was that in time the rat got into the habit of taking his meals in the presence of the workmen, and that to have killed so clever a creature would have been regarded as a crime. He led a happy life, and died of oil and years.

A Discarded Lover.

President Kruger, it seems, is a man of sentiment. J. Scott Montagu, a member of parliament, now on a visit to South Africa, throws some light on this side of the shrewd Boer's character in a letter to a country newspaper of the west of England: "President Kruger," he writes, "said to a friend of mine the other day: 'In times o' peace we might grant certain privileges to Uitlanders; but in times of storm and stress, never.' Yesterday I had an interview at Pretoria with President Kruger. The President talked for a moment or two about the Transvaal, and one incident occurred which I think I am justified in relating. The Transvaal, said the President, was like a pretty girl with many lovers, each one wanting to marry her or get a kiss. I suggested, in reply, that the damsel was not free, but that she was engaged to England, and the first and only legitimate lover was the only one who ought to be considered in her eyes. The President shrugged his shoulders and made a reply to the effect that the lover had behaved very badly, and had alienated her good-will."

An Indian's Ticket-of-Leave.

When Young Chief, a prominent member of the Umatilla tribe, in Oregon, goes away for his annual vacation, he is granted the freedom of the State by the following notice to whom it may concern: "Young Chief has permission to visit Wallowa and surrounding country, with various other Indians, to be away sixty days. He is a good, law-abiding man, and very friendly toward whites. If any of his crowd are boisterous or violate any law, if reported to me, I will have the matter rectified. Any favor shown him will be appreciated. He respects the whites and asks that they respect him."

For caramels and other dark candies the brown sugar is almost exclusively employed.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WHEN ALL THE WORLD IS YOUNG, LAD.

When all the world is young, lad,
And all the trees are green,
And every goose a swan, lad,
And every lass a queen;
Then hey for boot and horse, lad,
And round the world away;
Young blood must have its course, lad,
And every dog his day.

When all the world is old, lad,
And all the trees are brown,
And all the sport is stale, lad,
And all the wheels run down;
Creep home and take your place there,
The spent and maimed among;
God grant you find one face there
You loved when all was young.

—Charles Kingsley.

MY RUSSIAN BISHOP.

"Keep her steady, Mac, and tell Brown, in the engine-room, to stick to her present rate of speed. Seven knots, all things considered, is decent going, even downstream, on one of these Russian rivers; and then we are in duty bound, you know, to economize the company's firewood, cheap as it is."

"Aye, aye, Capt. Burton," cheerfully responded my tall, raw-boned first officer, entering with national alacrity into a question of thrift.

Macgregor, chief mate, and Brown, chief engineer, were, with myself, John Burton by name, the only three Englishmen on board the Fair Helen, a fine steamer, of light draught but considerable engine-power, belonging to the Anglo-Russian Steam Navigation Company and built expressly for service on the Dnieper. We were pretty far to the north just then, in the government of Mohilew, where the great river first becomes navigable for anything bigger than a skiff or a flatboat, and were coming down now with a string of rafts in tow.

Macgregor left me on his round of inspection, but I, who had just then no call of duty, remained idly leaning against the taffrail and gazing, now at the summer sky of greenish blue, now at the swampy and reed-grown shores, where herds of black buffalo and flocks of sickly sheep browsed on the rank grass, and once again at the brown waters of the sluggish Borysthenes, now swollen by recent rain. Astern of the steamer was the long array of rafts which we were towing, composed of timber, cut down in the forests further north, which forms a valuable article of export to the more pastoral and treeless south of Russia. Most of these rafts had shells or straw-thatched hovels built upon them to screen the laborers from sun and rain; and at the edge of each some half dozen men with long poles in their hands kept watch in case the clumsy craft should ground among the shallows and mud-banks.

I had now spent over two years in Russia, and had acquired some little knowledge of the country, and, what was harder, a tolerable smattering of its very difficult language, while there were those who regarded me as singularly lucky in having been appointed, young as I was, to the command of the Fair Helen. The duties, however, incumbent on me as skipper of a river steamboat in Russia were not much to my inclination, and I believe I should long since have resigned my post and gone back to blue water and a sailor's life had it not been that I fell in love and that my love was returned.

Pretty Annie Clements, only child of the English manager of Prince Demidoff's paper mills at Mohilew, was the enchantress whose bright eyes detained me in Russia, and only two months had elapsed since our troth-plight had received the sanction of Annie's father. Mr. Clements, who had from his youth up filled lucrative positions in the Czar's dominion and had saved money, was a good type of a class of Englishmen who may be described as Anglo-Russians. His industry and business habits had given him a marked superiority over the people among whom he dwelt; but at the same time he was imbued with an almost superstitious respect for the government under which he had long lived and for every abuse and every freak of administrative tyranny on the part of the higher powers.

"This must be Bykhow," said I, starting from my reverie, as I caught sight of the copper-coated cupola of the Church of St. Michael overtopping the wooden roofs of the tiny town; "but what have we here!" I added, as a boat put off from the wharf and was soon alongside of the steamer, which had slackened speed in obedience to a signal from the shore. "Why, it is a bishop!"

And, indeed, the most prominent personage of the group which presently boarded us was, to judge by his garb and mien, a prelate of the Russian Church. He wore gracefully flowing robes of almost Oriental aspect, and the quaint mitre, with its narrow edging of purple and gold, which distinguishes a Muscovite bishop. Behind him came three attendants—his chaplain, his crosier-bearer, and another, who tinkled a little silver bell, at the sound of which our Russian sailors and deckmen dropped upon their knees and struggled with one another who should be the first to kiss the bishop's ungloved hand, on which glistened a great amethyst ring.

I found the bishop, who was a young man, not more than two years older than myself, very urbane and affable. He spoke French and German, too, fluently, and was in tone and bearing quite a citizen of the world.

The bishop's business with me was soon stated. He wanted a passage to the city of Kiew for himself and attendants, and also for a party of ecclesiastical students from the great monastery of Glinka, who were bound for the same place to be solemnly inducted within the pale of the Russo-Greek priesthood by the Archbishop of Kiew. There were, moreover, some three or four nuns who desired to avail themselves of the same opportunity for returning to their abbey.

At first I was somewhat puzzled. Truth to tell, the vessels of the Anglo-Russian Navigation Company did very little business in the passenger carrying line. By towing, by the transport of light goods, and so forth, we earned a decent dividend; but although we had an elaborate printed tariff of charges, "the neat private cabins" and "saloon" for first-class passengers had come to be sadly conspicuous by their absence. However, the bishop, with his easy way, made things pleasant. Russians, he said with truth, needed in fine weather but scanty accommodation. Students, nuns and himself could rough it, only thankful for a speedy journey. And the payment he would leave to me to apportion.

"A compliment," added the prelate with a laugh and a shrug, "which I assure you, captain, I would not offer to my own countrymen. But you English have a conscience."

I did not forfeit the national reputation for fair dealing by charging His Worthiness—for such I believe to be the correct designation of a Muscovite bishop—too much for the meagre comfort which I was able on board the Fair Helen to supply to this clerical company. We set to work with hammer and saw, and, as all sailors, even Russian fresh-water mariners, are handy fellows, we soon knocked up some rough cabins for the nuns, while I gave up my own quarters to the bishop. As for the students, the weather was fine, and a set of hardy young fellows might surely make shift to keep the deck.

There were, as it turned out, four nuns, two of them being tall, burly Tsvorniks, of that she-grenadier aspect so common among the Russian peasant women who take the vows, and the other two slight, delicate in manners and apearance, and unmistakably ladies. There were twenty-three students, well-grown lads enough, but apparently shy and ill at ease, and who huddled together in a mob when brought on board, and shunned conversation. Nor were the nuns very communicative; but the bishop, who was a fluent and agreeable talker, made amends for the taciturnity of the rest.

At Stostitza, where we stopped to take in firewood, and where the overseers of the rafts went ashore to hire fresh laborers in the room of a dozen fever-stricken wretches on whom the miasma of the muddy river had done its work, and who had been left behind it at Bykhow, a sad procession went by the wharf alongside of which the steamer lay. This consisted of some thirty political prisoners, Poles, as we were told, implicated in an abortive revolt near Minsk, and now on their way to Siberia. They were of all ranks and ages; some with delicate hands and faces that told of culture and refinement; others who showed the marks of honest toil; but all bore themselves with a certain air of quiet dignity, which seemed to impress even the half savage Cossacks who guarded them. There was something in the proud endurance of the captives which touched me. They were in chains, their clothes were worn and ragged. Their faces were wan with the privations of a Russian prison, and all were footsore and weary. Yet it was impossible not to admire the patient courage of their demeanor.

"Bah! They are not of our century, these Poles," said the bishop, taking a pinch of snuff and offering to me the gilt box with suave courtesy. "They sacrifice themselves for a dream."

We were a long time at Stostitza, for the overseer's new hands were hard to coax away from the vodka shops, though when they did arrive they certainly turned out to be fifteen as strapping fellows as I had ever seen; men, too, who walked with the steady step of old soldiers. Of this, however, since conscription passes half the peasantry through the ranks, I thought little, but gave orders to cast off the moorings, get up a fuller head of steam to make up for lost time, and push on to Rogaczew, our next halting place. Four versts down the river I caught the gleam among the tall reeds of the bank of Cossack lance points, and soon, rounding a head-land, descried the kafila of prisoners. These latter marched but slowly, and their mounted guards, under the orders of an officer in green uniform—a major, as I guessed by his medals and the glitter of his epaulettes—were driving them on with blows and threats. Just as we came abreast of the captives I heard the overseer of the rafts shouting hoarsely orders which seemed worse than useless, for by some mismanagement of the poles the raftsmen had grounded one of the cumbrous structures on a sand bank. The tough towrope jerked and creaked.

"Stop her, there below—reverse engines!" I called out; but scarcely had I done so before, to my utter amazement, the travelling bishop drew from beneath his purple-hemmed cassock a silver whistle and blew a long, shrill note. The effect of this signal-call was magical in its rapidity. Wading waist-deep in the water, the raft-workers whom we had taken in at Stostitza hurried to shore, scrambled up the slippery bank and rushed like so many tigers upon the escort that guarded the prisoners.

"Ha, traitors! Cut the villains down!" thundered the Russian major, whisking out his saber and aiming a heavy stroke at the first assailant who reached him; but a cudgel parried the blow, and in less time than it takes to tell it the officer was disarmed and dragged from his saddle. Of the nine Cossacks eight were dismounted and bound without any serious resistance, but the ninth eluded the hands that clutched at his bridle, fired, wounding the man nearest to him, and, wheeling his shaggy steed, rode off at a gallop, pursued by a storm of pistol balls and curses.

"Help, Captain! Cap"—— gurgled in choking accents a well-known voice, and I looked round, to see Macgregor vainly struggling in the grasp of three ecclesiastical students, one of whom held him by the throat. Another of these interesting neophytes was pressing the muzzle of a revolver to the forehead of the scared helmsman, while five or six had found their way to the engine-room, to judge by the sounds of scuffling that proceeded from the hatchway.

"Secure him!" cried the false bishop, pointing to me, and three young fellows, all well armed and all with their black robes disordered and revealing the very secular garb which they wore beneath, rushed upon me. Bewildered as I was, the English instinct of giving as good as I got prompted me. One antagonist, stunned by a well-directed blow, dropped like an ox beneath the pole-axe; a second was tripped up and the pistol wrested from his grasp; but then a flash of blinding fire glared before my eyes, and next all grew black and hushed and quiet, and the very world seemed to swim away from me as I fainted.

When I regained my senses it was night. The stars were twinkling above us and the wash and ripple of the river were the first sounds which reached my dulled ear. How my head ached! The throbbing pains it occasioned me made me try to lift my hands to my brow, but I could not stir. I was bound and helpless, and I groaned aloud.

"Is it you, Capt. Burton?" said a lugubrious voice near me. "'Deed, then, but I'm glad to hear ye speak, though it is that way, for I thocht ye were dead."

"What has happened, Mac?" I asked feebly. "Can you not help me get up? Who boarded us—pirates, or"——

"Nae pirates, captain," interrupted the mate. "The job's a polectical one, nae doubt, and Sharpe himself was a saint to you fause-tongued loon o' a bishop, as he ca'ed himself, the ringleader o' the gang. And as for helping ye, laddie, how can I do it, seeing I lie here, tied neck and heels, like a calf for the shambles? Brown and the fireman and the rest of the crew are all in irons below, with the hatches battened down over them. The overseer and the raft laborers have run off, frightened, puir chiels, out o' their bits o' wits, and the major and his Cossack reivers are about as comfortable, Capt. Burton, as oursel's. Our best hope is in the coming o' the police."

But, alas! when the police and military, in the gray dawn, came lagging up in obedience to the summons of the solitary Cossack who had ridden off unharmed, we found that from the Polish frying-pan we had been promoted to the Russian fire. The major, who had passed some hours in impatient durance tied to a willow tree, with a gag between his teeth and a cord around his wrists, actually foamed with rage when we were hustled into his presence.

"But for your help, English hounds," he vociferated, "yonder rebel slime would not have interfered with the Emperor's justice. Prisoners have been rescued, loyal soldiers have been brained, disarmed and deprived of their horses. I myself —— Here, corporal, take the scoundrels away. They shall suffer for the success of their rascally accomplices."

Macgregor and Brown, being able to walk, were sent off to Kiew, each with his right wrist chained to the stirrup-leather of a mounted policeman, while I, on account of the weakness caused by a severe blow on the head inflicted with the butt end of a pistol, was conveyed in a jolting country cart to Tchernigov, where I was duly lodged in prison.

Very bitter were my reflections as I lay on my hard pallet bed watching the scanty sunbeams that played upon the barred window of my cell and listening to the shrill squeaks and pattering feet of rats distressingly tame that haunted the jail. What was I to do? My employers would probably supersede me as commander of the Fair Helen. Of Siberia I had no serious fear, but a long imprisonment might end only in expulsion from Russia. Annie was lost to me. I knew the routed prejudices of her father too well to believe that he would ever accept a son-in-law who had conspired against the imperial authorities. And who was to persuade Mr. Clements that I was blameless in the matter? I could fancy him in his armchair stolidly declaring, in reply to Annie's pleadings on my behalf, that there was no smoke without fire, and that as I had made my bed so I must lie. And so weeks went by.

"Mr. Burton, or Capt. Burton, you are free!" It was an officer of rank who spoke, pleasantly enough, tapping his boots with his gold-mounted riding whip as he stood on the damp stone floor of my cell, with the door open behind him, admitting welcome air and daylight. "Your innocence and that of the other British subjects confined at Kiew has been at last fully proved by the confession of the principal rebel, Count Demetrius Sobieski, wounded and taken at Wilna. Ah, I see you do not know of whom I talk. Well, he was your passenger."

"The bishop?" I asked, half stupefied.

"Yes, the bishop," replied the general with a laugh. "The students and the last batch of raft laborers being, all of them, disbanded Polish soldiers who were willing to risk their lives for the rescue of the Minsk prisoners; an exploit in which they succeeded only too completely. As for the nuns, two of them were men in female apparel and the others were simply Polish ladies of noble birth whose husbands were among the exiles, and who were resolved to aid in their deliverance or to follow them to Irkutsk. Your vessel, the Fair Helen, you will find at Kiew, with your mate and engineer on board of her. And now, Mr. Burton, it only remains for me, on the part of the government, to express our regrets, &c."

Annie and I are married, years since, and I command a ship of which I am part owner, but we do not live within the range of green-and-white frontier posts that mark the Czar's dominions.

SAVING THE LAST DIAMOND

The Remaining One of an Heirloom Cluster in a Man's Tooth.

A new way to keep a diamond from being lost or stolen has been discovered by F. Van Craenbroeck with the aid of a Hyde Park dentist. Instead of having the gem set in a ring or stud Mr. Van Craengroeck caused the precious stone to be placed in a cavity in one of his teeth, where it will be both ornamental and useful, and probably in no danger of falling into the hands of thieves.

This particular diamond has a known history that extends back through the French revolution and four generations of the young man's family. It was to preserve it, and not because he needed it as a toothfilling, that he had the stone set in an upper bicuspid.

The diamond is a small one, weighing only an eighth of a carat, but it has been carefully cut. Originally it was set with twenty-six others in a gold band ring belonging to Mr. Van Craenbroeck's great-great-great-grandmother, who was a native of France. The ring went through successive generations, and each new possessor lost some of the gems. Finally, when Mr. Van Craenbroeck obtained the ring from his mother several years ago there was only one diamond left.

Some time ago Mr. Van Craenbroeck's mother died, and he was especially anxious to preserve the diamond as a memento of her. The ring, having lost its setting, was of little value as a keepsake.

Dr. Fredus A. Thurston, whose office is in the same building as that of Mr. Van Craenbroeck, volunteered to set the gem in a tooth, where it could not fall out, probably would not be found by thieves, and would be a pleasing addition to a smile.

A hole was drilled in the front of the first upper bicuspid tooth in such a position that when the diamond was set it would sparkle in plain sight whenever the young man smiled. The cavity was drilled round, but the stone had been cut with one large facet and many small ones. The hole was only deep enough to admit a part of the stone, the remainder being allowed to project from the tooth like the setting of a ring.

The cavity was finally filled full of tooth cement, and the diamond was pressed into it. The large facet was left on the outside. Then the dentist took a small mallet and a bit of wood and pounded the diamond into place, just as is customary in filling teeth with gold. When the pounding was complete the setting of the stone was ended, with the exception of scraping away the cement from the edges of the diamond, which will be done later.

It required the most careful handling to keep the diamond from getting lost. Whenever it dropped out of the cavity during the fitting process the sparkle was all that enabled the dentist to find it. Once or twice it dropped to the floor, and the owner of the diamond and the dentist had a long search for it.

The precious tooth-filling shines best by lamp light, when it is visible across a good-sized room. Even by daylight, however, the sparkle of the gem will be sufficient to attract attention whenever its owner parts his lips. As it is placed at the front of the tooth the setting will last a lifetime.

It is said that this is the first case of a diamond being used in Chicago as a tooth-filling. The experiment has been tried in New York in one or two instances, and in Europe, but there is no known instance where a gem with the historical interest of this one has been set in such a queer place to preserve the stone and not the tooth.—Chicago Tribune.

A Horned Rabbit.

J. C. Rutledge, of Kansas, is reported to have killed a horned rabbit. The animal did not differ materially from the ordinary cottontail found in nearly every part of the country, except that at the base of the ears there cropped out two horns, each a little over two inches in length and about an inch in circumference.

Thimbles made of lava are extensively used in Naples, Italy.

Secure of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

The man who falls and doesn't rise again can never reach the goal.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and $1, all druggists.

The moonstone exists in North Carolina and Georgia.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Do it your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Fat pork, baked in honey, was a favorite confection among the ladies in the days of Horace.

"My dear fellow, she is an angel. How exquisitely lovely her complexion is. They say she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, best liver and bowel regulator made.

Like rust on polished metal **NEURALGIA** Blights and Cramps the Nervous System. Like oil on rust **St. Jacobs Oil** removes the blight and cures the pain.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.

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Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Book sent free to any one mentioning this paper. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEED

Luxuriant meadows are the farmer's delight, and they are the farmer's profit, too, for the better the pasture the heavier and richer the hay yield, the more profitable the farming! There is absolutely sure way to get magnificent meadows in new Salzer's Grasses and Clover mixtures. No need of waiting a lifetime for a meadow—no, they sprout quickly and produce heavily the same season! Many farmers report yields of 3 tons of nutritious hay per acre. Salzer is the only Seedsman in America growing grasses and clovers for seed; operates over 5,000 acres, and produces only live, vigorous, fresh, big yielding Grass and Clover Seeds.

209 BUS. OATS! 173 BUS. BARLEY PER ACRE.

Great, wonderful yields are produced by Salzer's Seeds! Why? Because they are bred to yield! His Catalogue is full of them, all sworn to.

For 10 Cents in Stamps or Silver.

We will send, upon receipt of 10c, 12 Farm Seed Samples, including Grasses and Clovers, worth $10.00, to get a start.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any kind of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald*, I concluded to give them a trial, and I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of

Ripans Tabules

lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the tabules to any one affected as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." And the daughters, familiar with her case and knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received from Ripans Tabules, decided that their mother was quite right.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. 50 CENTS $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 18, 1897

THE CLIPPER MAY EXPLAIN.

For some years the Garrett Clipper has been trying to pose as the "ring buster," the "taxpayers friend" the "exposer of frauds" and so on to the nauseating point. It has to us, who know them, always been a cause for doubt, if not suspicion, that they were professing a little more purity than their boiler capacity would bear. Yesterday the commissioners, attorneys and others were closeted in a room examining the various "raised orders" that have been attracting so much attention, when they came again across one that had been issued to the Garrett Clipper or its publisher. The order was for $109 75, while the stub on the order book showed only $9.75. Who changed this order? We have heard it claimed that Mr. Coffinberry wanted the change made so that the stub would show but $9.50 in case any other printer should see it, as it might make others jealous. We do not know whether this is the true explanation or not Was that order "raised" or was it "lowered." Did the Clipper get only $9.75 on a $109.75 dollar job and let some one have the odd $100 free? Or did the Clipper get $109.75 for a $9.75 job, and allow it to show only $9.75 on the stub?

June 18,1891, the offical publication in the COURIER showed we had found on the books $9.50 allowed to the Clipper. Sept. 22, 1892, the records show that Downey, of the Butler Review, had two or three allowances, the sum total of which shows the suspicious footing of just $109.75. Perhaps it was Downey's bill after all, got mixed up with the Cipper's. The more we study this matter the more we would like to have it explained. The Clipper should explain. No doubt it can make the mystery clear if it will. We wait and watch for that explanation. It is a smaller matter than some of the rest. but it may furnish the key to the whole operation. If the Clipper has not the space to spare, the COURIER, which is a large paper, offers space in its colums free. Write, or telephone No. 20, Auburn.

Entertained By John Boots

Wednesday night a jolly party of Auburn people were entertained by Uncle John Boots and family in Jackson township. And only those who have enjoyed the hospitalities of Mr. Boots can testify of his methods of entertaining. The party consisted of Sheriff Stroh and wife, A. N. Wilson and wife, Mr. Chaney and wife, Miss Della Weaver, Mrs. Teneyck and children and Mrs. Geo. Baltz and children

A NEW Botanical Discovery

THE WONDERFUL KA-VA-KAVA SHRUB.

This valuable new botanical discovery, that of the Kava-Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, *piper methysticum*, found on the banks of the Ganges River in East India. From a this is perhaps the most important discovery of the century. The use of the Kava-Kava Shrub, like other valuable medical substances, opium and quinine, was first observed by Christian missionaries among the natives as a sovereign remedy for Kidney diseases.

Alkavis, which is the medical compound of the Kava-Kava Shrub, is endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a Sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Rheumatism. Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in the back, and all diseases caused by impurities of the blood, due to defective action of the Kidneys.

In the New York World of February 8, 1893, the discovery of ALKAVIS is described as the latest important advance in Medical Science. The Medical Gazette Dec. 15, 1892 records the wonderful effects of this new curative, upon patients both in hospitals and private practice. The London (England) Medical Recorder in August and September, 1892, publishes records showing that cures of Kidney and Urinary disorders increased over ninety per cent. in the first month's use of ALKAVIS, in every hospital ward, the number of patients being 350 to 370 each week. The Paris (France) Review of Medical. Progress, for Sept. 1892, publishes a list of 87 patients cured by ALKAVIS, previously considered incurable The Prussian Military Hospital Reports, Nos. XXIVXXV. give marvelous accounts of the cures wrought by ALKAVIS in chronic and severe cases, including advanced Bright's Disease and Jaundice, and the endorsements are equally strong from every other source.

The Church Kidney Cure Company, New York City, so far are the only importers of Alkavis, and they have appointed S. E. Hoisington, of Auburn, Ind., cor. 12th and Van Buran sts., as their sole distributing agent for this section. Those desiring Alkavis will call on or address the above agent. Send to our agent for book of one thousand cures, with guarantee of cure when three bottles of Alkavis are taken.

COUNCIL ORDERS LIGHTS OUT

And Until Some Other Method of Lighting Can be Secured Auburn will be Dark.

It is a deplorable condition of affair that our town must go without its streets lighted with electric lights, but such was the action taken by the members of the city council last night. As had previously been noted in the COURIER and anxiously looked for by our citizens the awarding of a new contract to the Mining Co., was to take place last night. Messrs. Henry McIntyre, G. A. Bishop, Chris Shaffer and F. E. Davenport appeared on behalf of the Mining Company and Mr. McIntyre presented the proposition to light the town for another period. It will be remembered, that a few days ago the COURIER, by permission of the board, published a list of Michigan towns and what each paid for electric lights. Mr. McIntyre wrote each of these towns to ascertain from the secretaries or managers the cost of lightning, and read to the board the published report and the answers which he received. He stated that from the way the members of the board had acted concerning this matter it appeared to him, that back of the whole thing, there was another hand which contained a club ready to strike forth. He stated the proposition of hiscompany was to light the town for all night service, $100 per light per year, and for midnight service $75 per light per year. He further stated that he thought it advisable for the town to only have midnight service; that considering the scarcity of money, etc., the town was going beyond its means to burn street lamps all night. To settle the question as to whether all night or midnight service would be adopted, a motion was made and the council decided on midnight service. The members of th Mining Co. then retired from the council chamber and the board proceeded to fix a price which they thought would be fair. A ballot was taken and resulted as follows, one $65 per year; three $60 per year, and one $50 per year. A majority being in favor of paying $60 for midnight service, moonlight schedule, new lights, etc., the clerk was instructed to ask the members of the Mining Co. to return to the room and the matter was presented to them by Chairman Miller. Mr. McIntyre responded and stated that they could not accept that proposition; that if they did it only meant bankruptcy, and that they could not furnish lights at less than $75. Members of the board expressed themselves not willing to raise their proposition. Mr. McIntyre stated that the company desired to do the fair thing with the board and would not shut off the lights, if they desired the service temporarily till further arrangements could be made for lighting. A proviso bill for service due the company up to date had been allowed and the clerk was instructed to notify the company to discontinue their service of lighting the streets at once. The incandescent lights in the engine house will be continued. No action was taken by the board as to any other method of lighting the town. The matter will probably be taken under advisement until the next meeting. By that time no doubt our citizens will have come to the conclusion that it is not very pleasant to be without street lights.

Initiative and Referedum

The Kansas senate has by a strict party vote passed the initiative and referendum resolution submitting the proposition of changing the constitution so as to include the principles to a vote of the people. The silver forces voted solidly for the resolution and the republicans against it.

AMERICA.

Arrangements are now in progress to give this fine Spectacular entertainment at the Opera House on Washington's birthday, Feb 22. The subject and the occasion are both patriotic, and we have no doubt the entertainment will be well patronized and be very enjoyable.

Presbyterian Church.

Remember there will be services at the Presbyterian church every evening this week. Mr. Colvin will be assisted by Rev. Mr Troub, a young minister who has traveled extensively in the Holy Land, and who can therefore give a practical idea of the many things treated in Scripture. All our people are invited to attend these services.

NAMES OF TOWNS CHANGED.

The Rochester Republican says: "Towns, like people, sometimes change their names. Persons change their names for various causes. Sometimes to avoid discreditable features. And this is occasionly true of towns, but not often. It is usually for convenience. But this reminds us that the names of several towns in Fulton county have been changed. Untib 1856 Akron was called Newark, and about the same time Pleasant Grove merged into Kewanna. What is now known as Blue Grass was originally called Mt. Vernon, and afterward Marshtown. DeLong was formerly Marshland, and recently Bloomingsburg became Talma and Hoover's Station was changed to Grant and now it is Athens. Al Toner, on the Vandalia, has given place to Lucerne, and No Place to Desolation. If we remember correctly the postoffice at Richland Center was first called Sedalia, so named by Miss Minnie Shryock, when she assisted Postmistress Ryland in the postoffice at that place. The towns of Sturgeon and Carlton, in Richland township, have dropped out of existence, postoffices and all. About the time of the completion of the L. E. & W. railway, then the I. P. & C., the town of Lincoln, just over the line in Miami county, was rechristened Macy in honor of David Macy, a railroad magnate of no small dimensions. Fulton and Green Oak in this county are about the only oldtime landmarks that have not experienced a change of heart and desired to be known by some other cognomen."

To the above list enumerated by the Republican might be added many more in the surrounding counties. For instance, in Marshall county, Ilion is changed to Tippecanoe, and Burlington to Ayer. In Miami county Eel Rio is changed to Denver, and White Hall to Waupecong. In Wabash county Harrisburg is changed to Disko, and Whitley county Springfield to South Whitley, and Millersburg to Colamer. In Kosciusko county Galveston is changed to Clunette, Paultown to Silver Lake and Kosciusko to Wooster.

Habeas Corpus.

Attorney Will Leas, of Waterloo, s here Tuesday to attend to some matters. Among them, was getting out a writing of habeas corpus to release John H. Luttman from jail. Luttman had been arrested and fined on charge of malicious trespass, It appears he injured some shade trees and destroyed other things on a place he was renting. He paid his fine and all the costs, except the cost for witnesses, which he claimed he did not have to pay. It was for these witness costs that he was put in jail. A writ of habeas corpus, if granted, would set him free. We do not yet know as to the outcome of the application It depends, we presume, on the point of law, whether Luttman is obliged to pay those witness fees.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

Five acres well improved and in good condition just at the north edge of town on reasonable terms. Call on me at premises.

6tf J. J. LATSON.

AN ANSWER.

John Smith, of Damascus, Syria, asks how we pronounce the too common word, "gerrymander." We don't know how it would be in Syriac, but here in Uncle Sam's dominions, in the land that produced Elbridge Gerry, the man whose name was injustly fixed to any bad apportionment law, we can easily settle it. The "g" should be pronounced as "hard "g" not a "j" or soft "g". It should be as in the word "get" not like the word "jet." No one would think of calling Elbridge Gerry, Elbridge Jerry. So we should say "gerrymander" not "jerrymander." We suppose from the above inquiry that the people of Eastern Syria are about to redistrict their province for legislative purposes,

Anniversary Dinner

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a 5-o'clock anniversary dinner, in the basement on Monday, Feb. 22. This is for the anniversary of the dedication of the church.

BILL OF FARE.

Turkey, and cranberry sauce mashed potatoes, corn, slaw, pickles, pie, pudding, bread and butter, coffee, tea. Mite 25 cents, and al' are invited to help make this anniversary event a success. 6-7

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

From the East.

We have the following friendly letter from an old DeKalb boy, now in the mountains of Pennsylvania.

PENTE, CLEARFIELD, CO., PA., February 13, 1897,

MR. BARNS,
Auburn, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—

I send to you $3 per money order to be credited to my account which pays up to April this year, I think I can send you more during the summer to pay a little in advance, asking your pardon for getting in arrears. I wish you success and that the rest of your readers may pay you what they owe you. Myself and family are well, the two oldest children, Dolph and Della, are attending the Industrial School at Big Rapids, Mich. Fine winter weather here, plenty of snow. We are 2,100 feet above sea level in the Alleghenies. It is a very healthy climate.

Truly yours,
J. H. HORNBERGER.

AT HOME

Senator Nusbaum was home over Sunday but has returned to finish out the remaining three weeks of the session. He has put in a winter of hard work there, as has also Mr. Brown, but they find it difficult for a democratic member to get a bill even considered. The Doctor got one bill considered by the Senate, by having it handed to him by a republican friend, so that it appeared to be a republican measure. As a matter of fact there was no politics in it, and this shows the partisan tendency of the legislature all the more. No matter how necessary a law is, it must come from a republican member, or not be given a thought. But a republican bill no matter how unnecessary may have a good chance to become a law. In another article we consider some of the new laws that are being proposed, and will likely be passed.

FOR MEN ONLY.

(Sixteen years old and over)

Monday evening, February 22, 1897, at Corunna M. E. church at 7 p m. Sermon lecture by Evangelist Geo. C. Ulmer. Facts for fathers; hints helping husbands; sins soiling sons and breakers before brothers pointed out. Plain words about plain facts, in a plain way, by a plain man.

If you do not want the truth, do not come. Admission free. Collection taken. Introduction to these talks to men given to the regular Sunday night congregation. Subject, "Your Body the Temple." 1 Cor. 3: 16, 17.

THE GEETING BILL.

This is the bill that affects the school system of the state and which in our judgement will affect it adversely should it become a law. In this connection we feel like copying some comments we find in the "Exponent" a school journal published by the High School at Waterloo. The article is probably by Prof. Keep, and makes some excellent points. In speaking of the proposed new law he says:

The only objectionable feature we can see is a tendency to separate the country and town schools in removing the superintendent from the latter. We feel that the schools of the state ought to be a unit in purpose and plan from the lowest grade of the district school to the senior class of the University.

JOHN COBLER.

The subject of this sketch was born in Franklin Co. Pa., July 12, 1816. He moved with his parents to Holmes Co., Ohio, in 1822

He was united in marriage with Jane Griffith, April 16, 1837. She preceded him to the spirit world having died Dec. 11, 1884.

He with his wife moved to DeKalb Co. Ind., in 1839 and settled on the home place about five miles east of Auburn. Here he continued to reside until his death Feb. 13, 1897. His age being 80 years 7 months and 1 day.

Of nine childres he leaves one son A. Griffith of Bay City, Oregon, and two daughters, Mrs. John Cramer and Mrs. Geo. W. Swander, of Auburn; twenty-five grand children and fifteen great grand children and neighbors to mourn his loss.

A father dear has gone to rest,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

With aching hearts we left him
Beneath the cold damp sod,
But knowing that his soul had gone
To meet its giver, God.

EATON'S TANSY PILLS. A SURE, SAFE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Actually proved and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get Eaton's Tansy Pills and save disgust. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed) price $1. Eaton Drug Co., Boston, Mass. Formerly Lowell, Mass.

Hatching Devils.

The people in the vicinity of Lockwood's in Jackson township, are experiencing an old time revival. Services are conducted in the new U. B. church recently built by Rev. Tabbott, an evangelist from Michigan. The meetings have been in progress for several weeks, and the church is rapidly increasing in membership, from persons who live within a radius of four miles. So powerful are the services of Rev. Tabbott, that even the worst sinner is moved, and has began to think about his spiritual wellfare. But there still remains in the vicinity some who are in deep trouble, and feel that they will not submit to the preaching of Rev. Tabbott, or the Divine Preacher, and have made themselves notorious by causing trouble among the workers in the church, and have even gone so far as to set a small building near the church on fire, that the meeting might be disturbed. On Saturday night the church was crowded to standing room, as the services were nearing a close a distant cry of fire! fire! fire! could be heard, and it came nearer and every one and more especially those who live in the immediate vicinity, thought their own house, and others thought it might be the church. In a few seconds more and the doors flew open and every window went up and from both doors and windows people went out with a force. The minister kept his pulpit and advised the people to be patient that it might be a false alarm, but out they kept going till, word was received that the flames had been quenched. The fire proved to be in a small shed belonging to a Mr. Gerber, who lived just a few rods distance from the church. Mrs. Garver informed the people that there had been no stove or fire in or nerr the building during the day, and that some one had set the building on fire with a view of breaking up the meeting. The congregation were soon seated in the church and the meeting continued. The minister then stated that the Devil was in some of the people in that vicinity, and that there was an incubator there in which devils were hatched, and with a few more remarks along that line the meeting closed.

Fell Down Stairs

While working about his home on South VanBuren street this forenoon Solomon Bates was seized with an attack of something like epilepsy and fell from the top of the cellar stairs to the floor of the cellar, sustaining injuries that will confine him to the house for several weeks. Dr. Hines was called and upon examination found that, besides a broken rib, Mr. Bates had suffered a bad fracture of the collar bone and numerous bruises. The unfortunate man has suffered greatly during the past year from rheumatism and this accident of to-day is a most unfortunate addition to his suffering, though he is to be congratulated that results were not more serious.

CONCORD.

Will Draggoo came home last week from Trenton, N. J. J. B. had a reunion of all his children, F. E. from Auburn, Cora, Mrs. Keller from Butler, Mary, of St. Joe, and Dema, of Spencerville. There were fourteen children and three grand-children. Will will shortly leave for the East.

Mrs. Mollie Buchanan and Mrs. Mollie Baker visited Mrs. Goldsmith and daughters last Wednesday of Mt. Hope.

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo and daughter Alice, were guests of B. F. Blair and family, of Newville Wednesday.

Rev. T. E. Lancester, of Columbia City, is assisting Rev. E. W. Evans in his protracted meeting at Rehoboth

L. D. James, of Fort Wayne, was here Friday on business, the guest of I. S. Bone and wife.

Cinna Baker and Master Walter drove down to St. Joe Monday.

Mattie George came home from Tiffin, Ohio.

Wm. Carr, of near Auburn, was a guest of his aunt Mrs. G. W. Draggoo and family Sunday.

Miss Minnie Hornberger, of Butler, was the guest of Mrs. Maud Jenkins and Bettie Culbertson last week, left Saturday to visit her sister Myrtle, Mrs. Tousley, of Ligonier.

Saturday we were called in the recorder's office on business expecting to meet strangers; but to our surprise met our amiable friend Miss Nettie Ernest.

The three year meeting was held Snuday at Fairview with a large attendance.

Dickens Night at Opera House.

We congratulate Manager Henry upon a notable engagement, that of Miss Jane Coombs, one of the world's greatest actresses, who will appear here April, in her celebrated characters of Lady Dedlock and Hortense in Charles Dicken's masterpiece "Bleak House," supported by her superb company.

No Loss! No Worry! No Risk!

To the Retailer or Consumer who buys for cash or sells for cash. Cash is what makes business move, and FEBRUARY FIRST was the opening of a system for us and a .....

Very Perceptible Saving to You

and a more desirable way of doing business for us. We throw aside our books and do business For Cash and Cash Only. Strictly Cash Business is the Advance Agent of Prosperity.

While our prices have merited us the distinction of being Auburn's

Leader in Clothing & Furnishing

We can safely anticipate that our adoption of a strictly CASH SYSTEM will be appreciated by consumers, from the fact that cash buys cheaper than credit. Our Spring Stock will have.....

No Equal in Assortment and Variety

of patterns, and our constant study is to improve in the selection of the proper things for the laboring men and for the swell-dressers; that we may always be in the lead of possible competitors. We thank the people for the confidence manifested during the past year, and we will endeavor under our new system of business to maintain the supremacy we have achieved by working for your interest

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

WATERLOO

Quite an amount of ash bolts are being shipped from this place to Angola, for heading or staves probably.

Speer & Co. have the finest assortment of chinaware and other table dishes and crockery ever brought to town. They have bought a second lot, the one lying to the west of their store. It was property of the Sanborn heirs, and bought through R. M. Lockhart.

Joseph Coats, who resides near Edon, Ohio. was here this week, visiting the family of Isaac Speer. He is a brother to Mrs. S.

Mrs. Will Leas is making changes and repairs on the first floor of their business block, as she intends to occupy it with her millinery store. It is a large, nice room, and there will be a good chance for some one to rent a half of it, as one side would be ample room for a good business.

We challenge the county to show a finer room than the first floor of the Oddfellows' block in the new row. It is being fitted up for J. D. Campbell, who will move his drugstore into it about the second week in March. The wood work is done by Kiplinger and Imhoff, and is in the highest degree artistic. The counters. etc., are made of quartered oak and of fine workmanship. The front and oramental work of the prescription counter, is the handiwork of Mike Kiplinger, and is lovely. It will pay anyone to go there and buy a pound or two of quinine just to see this lovely work. Mr. Camybell will find it an excellent location.

The COURIER reporter called at the Crooks & Lightner store, on the Citizens Bank, and at the office of W. H. Leas, and found all busy, and evidently prospering. We have heretofore given a brief notice of the beautiful quarters in which the bank now is. We also met for a moment, Uncle John Leas, who, though feeble is at least as well as he has been for some time. We met Rev. Mr. Butler, I. J. McFadden, Hi Bartholomew, Postmaster Getts and many others.

Will Gavitt's father from Fremont, Ohio, reached here Sunday evening, being called here by the serious illness of the son, who is lying at the point of death.

Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson seems a trifle improved. Mrs. Soule is no better.

There is an arrangement on foot by which we expect to have electric lights at least incandescent lights. J. P. McCague may move his machine shop and machinery to the foundry, and unite with the town, to have electric lights. It may be the town will furnish a part of the plant, and some additional buildings, and arrange for Mr. McCague to run the machine from his boiler.

There is some talk that Crooks & Lightner will move into the Winslow building south of the railroad.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Julf, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the best Line of old and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present.

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 13 Daily	7:00 a m
No. 4 Daily	4:00 a m
No. 2 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:39 a m
No. 6 Daily	3:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 15 Daily, Except Sunday	12:25 p m

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	3:47 am	Daily
No. 4	7:26 pm	ex Sd
No. 10 (local freight)	3:15 pm	ex Su
No. 6	1:00 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:26 am	Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm	Daily
No. 7, (local freight)	2:25 am	ex Su
No. 9	12:05 pm	ex Su

All these trains carry passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc., apply to

J. M. SHIRK, Agent Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Our 4th
Great Annual Sale
Of

HOUSEKEEPING

..GOODS..

Commenced Jan. 7, and Continues Throughout the Month.

This sale will surpass any previous sale in the History of DeKalb County Merchandising in the Amount and Quality of the Goods offered and Extreme Low Prices.

Table Linens Wide, snowy bleached linens, fine elegant patterns is new designs, expressly for this sale worth 90c, this sale 75c; ten patterns, wide and heavy 50c grade, go at 45c; eight patterns, always sold at 50c, this sale 40c; five patterns, well worth 40c, we now offer at 33c. Elegant goods at 25c per yard. Napkins to match in all the better qualities of linen.

Towels 10c quality, 7c; 12½c quality, 10c: 15c quality, 12½c; 16⅔c quality, 15c; 25c qualities, 20c and 23c. Toweling for kitchen and bath all qualities and prices. You will find our 8c Crash what other stores charge 10c for.

Sheets and Pillow Cases Made up ready to use Sheets 2 yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, only 50c; slips to match, 12½c. Sheets 2¼ yards wide, 2½ yards long, well made, wide hem, 55c; slips to match 15c.

Muslin Underwear Cheaper than you can buy buy the material. Pants tucked and ruffled, 23c; pants embroidered and ruffled, 32c. Elegant qualities at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. Skirts, cambric ruffling and tucking, 46c; 75c Skirt, tucked, embroidered and ruffled, 66c. Gowns, tucked and ruffled yokes, 46c; 75c Gowns, tucks and inserting yokes, 67c. Large lot of Gowns, well worth $1 to $1.25, all go at 88c.

Wide Muslins 42, 45, 50, 56 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, all qualities, at 10 per cent. discount from our regular low prices.

Embroideries 500 pieces New Spring Embroideries, bought specially for this sale. Specially good qualities and styles in 4 lots. Lot No. 1 at 8c. Lot No. 2, 10c. Lot No. 3, 12½c. Lot No 4, 15c. These Lots are way below actual value.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

The Leading Merchants.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Alfred Hall deceased, late of DeKalb County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN
Jan. 26th 1897. Administrator.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 3d, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 21st, 1897.

R. R. METHEANY,
5-8 Secretary.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court in the partition cause of Alvin M. St. Clair, Administrator, vs Henry L. Fulks and others, will sell at public sale, on Friday, the fifth (5th) day of March, 1897, at the dwelling house on the premises, between the hours of two and three o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following real estate situate in Union Township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, to wit:

The North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section twenty-two (22), in Township thirty-four [34] North, of Range thirteen [13] East, containing forty [40] acres more of less.

Terms of Sale: One third purchase money cash; one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from date of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser secured by mortgage on the premises, bearing six per cent interest, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR.
5-3 Commissioner To Sell,
HARTMAN & HARTMAN Attys.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1897

Josiah Shull, Daniel S. Shull, Rebecca A. Allison and William T. Allison her husband, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Jacob Walborn as Administrator of the estate of Elon Weaver deceased to set aside a mortgage and enforce a lien on the south east quarter of section twenty-four [24] in Township thirty-four [34] north of Range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 29th day of March 1897, being the 26th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 1st, 1897.

Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 3d day of Feb. 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk
HARTMAN & HARTMAN, Attys.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr. Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

Wednesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James Till, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st Monday of March, 1897, and show cause if any, why the final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 15th day of February, 1897.

Elmer E. Stamets Administrator.
Wm. H. Keas, Atty.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of John Cobler deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ESTHER J. SWANDER
February 17, 1897. Administratrix.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1896.

I was taken with lameness in my hip joint and had all done for myself that could be done and still grew worse, till I got so bad that I could not rest in any position and could not bend my hip joint a bit. Then I was advised to call on A. Y. Rosenbury and he told me if I would stop everything else, he could cure me and I did so and in about two months after, I was well and comfortable and this has been ten months since and I am as well to-day as I ever was. This is a true statement in my case.

Respectfully,
THOMAS KELLEY.

ELKHART, IND., May 8, 1894.

This is to certify that my child had the eczema all over his face, so bad that the yellow water was seeping out all over his face. I tried some of the best doctors and could not get it checked. Then being acquainted with A. Y. Rosenbury, of Waterloo, Ind., and knowing of some of his wonderful cures I took my babe to him and he took it through a course of treatment and I could see a change in a few days, and it kept getting better right along and is still well of the disease. This is given voluntarily.

MRS. WILLIAM HALL.

TO RENT.

Several dwelling houses, all well located and in good repair.

MRS. M. A. EHLERS.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—A. J. Price, of Butler, and Joe Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake, have thanks for remittance made to-day

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores. Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—D. T. Smith, of Auburn, and Mrs. M. H. Hoisington, of Adrian, Mich., are the latest new subscribers to the weekly COURIER.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—WANTED:—To rent a farm. Or will buy a small one not too far from a town. Address lock box 699, Auburn Ind. 4tf

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Beams Bros. and B. F. Baltz, of Spencerville, A. C. Koeppe Newville, and J. M. Brumbeck and S. H. Barton, of Corunna, have helped us out financially to-day.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Rowe, of Fairfield, were here here Wednesday and called up to see us. Mrs. Rowe, will be remembered as Ida Ernest, daughter of the late Henry Ernest. Mrs. Ernest lives with them on the old home place. They say that a well known young man of Auburn, was up there last fall and borrowed $3 of Mrs. Ernest which upto-date he has failed to pay her.

—The Continental Insurance Co. of Walter Hartman's Agency paid D. A. Hodge $16.00 for loss by fire a few days ago. About three oclock in the morning while Mr. and Mrs. Hodge were sleeping, wood fell against the door of a small stove, throwing coals on the carpet, burning a large hole. It was extinguished before further damage was done.

—"Owney," the tramp dog, who is familiar to the mail clerks, was the attraction at the Indianapolis bench show all of last week. Everybody has heard of Owney. He has made himself famous as a globe trotter and has visited all the large cities in the country, all "on his face." His method of procedure is to hop into a mail car when the notion for travel strikes him and ride till he wants to stop. The mail clerks all know and love him and minister to his every wants with no complaint.

—White Caps are sending out letters from Royal Center, near Logansport. Here is one received by George Wildermuth:

"George Wildermuth is the commander of a party of spirits from hell. He also has agents upon earth over whom he has exclusive control, and they are all in Royal Center. They say you must leave this town before next Wednesday night or you will be carried out in coffins. Please spare Royal Center the shock of having to bury a whole family at the same time, for coffins are scarce, and then it would too bad to let those undertakers in Logansport get so much money at once. You have six days to decide—go or die.

—St. Joe has been having cottage prayer meetings. That means a series of prayer meetings held at different residences one night after another making two or three each week.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—The Cuban hat has made its appearance in Auburn. It resembles the campaign hat some what.

—Miss Laura Sawvel, of Butler, formerly a teacher in our schools, is in the city this week visiting in the family of R. Sawvel.

—The Columbia City Post gives Cal Husselman several compliments for his work at the farmers, institute, held there.

—January agricultural reports show there are about 37 millions of sheep still living in the United States in spite of the deadly effects of the "Wilson Bill."

—Pleasant home for sale, good house and barn, abundance of fruit, less than a mile from court house. Inquire of MRS. GEO. GROGG

—Benjamin Patton, of Hicksville, is dead. He has one of the most noted figures of that place. He was born in 1810 and held office under Jackson's administration.

—Three hobos who were arrested for drunk at Butler were brought over here and placed in jail yesterday to serve out their fine. They should have been given a free pass out of the county instead.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Ed Weeks has bought the Lock building on Ninth street, mention of which was made yesterday, and will move his grocery into the same as soon as it can be repaired. This will make a good location for a grocery and besides will save Mr. Weeks a good many dollars in rent.

—Four Albion ladies came over today noon and will be the guests of Auburn ladies for a few days. They are, Mrs. O. P. Barnum, Mrs. Dick Stone, Mrs. Elza Shaffer and Mrs. J. J. Martin. They were guests of Mrs. G. H. Yesbera at dinner to-day and at tea with Mrs. W. C. Hartman. There is a solid friendship between the ladies of the two county seats.

—The South Bend Epworth League has declared in memorial against the presidential inaugural ball festivity as being productive of evil and far reaching and it appeals to Mr. and Mrs. McKinley to abstain from its entertainment and recommends that it be omitted, since both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley are members of the M. E. church Epworth League.

—It is said of a woman who freely used her tongue to the scandal of others, that she made a confession to the priest of what she had done. He gave her a ripe thistle top, and told her to go and scatter the seeds one by one. She obeyed, and then returned and told her confessor. To her amazement, he bade her go back and gather the scattered seed, and when she objected, that it would be impossible, he replied that it would be still more difficult to gather up and destroy all the evil reports she had circulated about others. There is a moral in this for the scandal monger.

Friday's Daily.

—W. J. Frederick was over to-day from Garrett.

—Charles Bartels went to Fort Wayne to-day. He is being treated by Dr. Schoultz.

—J. D. Campbell, of Butler, was an early caller this morning and left several dollars, to apply on his subscription.

—V. E. Harding of Corunna, will receive COURIER another year. He was in to-day and advanced his subscription to '98.

—Who says a woman has nothing to do? In one year she cooks breakfast dinner and supper 365 times, washes the dishes 1,095 times, gets the children ready for school twice a day for 180 days and puts the baby to sleep 1460 times, not to mention a few odd jobs.

—A society has just been organized in Boston for the purpose of distinguishing mushrooms from toadstools. We have not learned what the process is, but presume that it is merely an elaboration of the old science, the principle of which was that if you ate it and it killed you it was a toadstool; but if you survived it was a mushroom.

—A great many wonder why we have so many old maid school teachers. This is easily accounted for and also demonstrates their wisdom. They do not care to give up a forty dollar a month job, for a fifteen dollar a month man. They have more authority in the school room than they would have in most households.

—Mr. Watt at the north end has put in a good deal of time cutting wood this winter. He says John Shoffer, out in the country has cut several hundred cords. Mr. Watt is at home now and ready to do any odd work that has to be done at this time of year.

—Many Auburn people have been attending the revival meetings at Lockwood's out of town. The sleighing has been good and the meetings have been interesting. A bob sled load, Saturday night was composed of the following: Mr. and Mrs. Eben Kutzner, Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mrs. John Kruger, Mrs. John Maxwell, Mrs. Ike Jones, Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Mrs. Ed. Beaty, and Misses Cora White, Mattie Huffman, and Edith Mortorff.

—Ed. Kundard will in a few days move from Kendallville to Waterloo, where he has a good position waiting him.

—Lafayette Buss is among the friends who called on us this week.

—E. N. Myers, of Concord gave us a good lift this morning.

Saturday's Daily.

—Ex-Sheriff John W. Boyle has thanks for recent favors.

—D. D. Rincholt of New Era, made us a brief but very pleasant call to-day.

—John H. Kruse is one of the latest names on the roll of honor for the WEEKLY COURIER.

—Surveyors Kronts and Scholes, were out in the country at work three or four days this week.

—Mrs. Harry Scott, of Angola, has been in the city a few days visiting her people and other friends.

—L. C. Loveland has thanks and credit for paid up subscriptions, brought in to-day by his son.

—Among our numerous callers to-day, were Stephen Lutz, Lewis Wason, Adam Heitz and J. N. Boyle.

—Among those who made busines calls on us Friday were Eugene Carper, J. W. Johnson J. W. Platter, Fremont Smith, and A. E. Foltz.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rainler are the proud parents of a nice little baby boy, born yesterday. And Harry says "all" are doing well.

—Jacob Link, Joshua Miller and A. H. Blaker, have thanks for substantial favors to-day. The first named sends the COURIER to his son Joseph at Beulah, Mich.

—Jeff Boyle came over from Butler to-day. He is looking the picture of perfect health, and weighs more than fifty pounds heavier than he did when he lived here.

—A Pittsburg professor proposes to furnish advance information of earthquakes. Imagine sitting up all night for an earthquake and then be told that the bureau had made a miscalculation, like the weather department.

—The Albion ladies returned home this afternoon, after a very agreeable time spent with the ladies of this place. There has always been a friendly feeling between the people of the two towns.

—Joseph Sewell, of Waterloo was among our callers yesterday. He used to reside in Auburn, and is a son of N. G. Sewell, of Franklin. He has been engaged in helping to rebuild the burnt block in Waterloo, as well as the opera house there.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—A letter received to-day from Pearl Kelley says the Westmidister girls are all well and hard at work. They were all treated to a ride and visit to the Home of the Feeble Minded, the other day. They felt that it was sad to see so many young persons so unfortunate as not to have their full faculties. Of course, however, we also rejoice that they are cared for so kindly.

—We believe our friend Higley, of the Butler Record is allowing himself to become unduly excited over Dr. Nusbaum's bills in the legislature. A citizen who fails to complain of the apportionment, bill the corrupting additions to the election law, and the addition of a dozen or two new judicial districts and judges ought not to find fault with other bills.

Monday's Daily.

—Norris Friend and A. E. Foltz have thanks for late favors.

—L. W. Treesh fixed up the COURIER till in good shape Saturday. Thanks.

—Ed. Beams and wife of Spencerville were in the city yesterday.

—Geo. Ettinger and wife spent Sunday in Waterloo the guests of his parents.

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—Phil Plum was in town yesterday. He reports that his father, Jerry Plum is no better.

—A big double wagon from Garrett brought in a dozen or more people last evening to attend the meeting at the Baptist church.

—Rev. W. L. Meese is lying quite sick of grip at his rooms on East 6th street. He drove up into Franklin township, Saturday, to begin meetings near his old home, but was taken sick and had to return. We sincerely hope his illness is not serious.

—John D. Lannum reached here Saturday. His home is still in Chicago, but he is now at his former line of work traveling for a patent medicine house. This time it is for the Beggs Medicine Co. His family are all well.

—J. H. Kling and Lester Pearman, two of our young farmer friends from Newville township, made us a short visit to-day.

—Singing of the first spring birds was heard on our streets this morning.

—I. J. McFadden, one of Waterloo's old veterans did the handsome thing by the COURIER Tuesday.

CORUNNA, DeKalb County, Ind., July 21, 1896.

This is to certify that I had the Eczema for 2 years and my suffering was intense. I tried three different doctors and found no relief. I went to A. Y. Rosenbury and in five weeks he dismissed my case. It has been 9 months since he dismissed my case and at present I am feeling well and comfortable. I give this cheerfully and ask others to do as I have done and be satisfied that this is a true statement in my case.

MRS. JAMES STONEBRAKER.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ed. Kendord, of Kendallville, was in town to-day on business.

—S. A. Miser did the square think by the printer on Monday.

FOUND: A kid glove, undressed leather. Owner call at this office.

—Chas. Kinsey and wife, are visiting at South Milford.

—Mrs. Wash Askew is still confined to her home. She has been sick for a week or more.

—Leonard Shipe and Frank Henney of Fairfield made this office a friendly visit yesterday.

—Misses Rosa and Send Schiffli and brother Laurenze spent Sunday with friends in Garrett.

—Our old friend Martin Wetzel was in to see us Monday. He is as live as most of the young fellows.

—W. H. Palmer brought in the cash to-day for the subscription of his father E. H. Palmer, now at Larwell

—D. B. Bordner of Butler was over to-day to pay his taxes and also made his annual payment on the COURIER.

—TO RENT:—The Albright store building on Main street at a very reasonable price.

6tf WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a supper on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24. The place will be announced later on.

—$10.00 down, $5.00 a month buys a good lot in S. W. Auburn, at a special bargain. WALTER C. HARTMAN, the real estate dealer.

—Goshen has added to the capital of the Buttermilk Soap plant of that city till it stands at $50,000. That is the way to build up an industry, give it plenty of capital.

—Mr. Fluke is still poorly and confined to his house. He is able to get up and down, but sometimes has to be helped. But he does not seem to improve, as we could wish.

—Road master, Michael Lumm, of Columbia City was in town to-day long enough to pay the COURIER a visit and anvance his subscription up in '97. We are always glad to have a visit with Mr. Lumm.

—Mrs. Henry Nichols one of Angola's pioneers, died at that place yesterday of paralysis. Her husband, who is a veteran of the late war survives her. They were among the first citizens of that place, and we are told put down the first sidewalk ever built in the town.

—Mr. Miner of the Garrett Herald and his son, J. M. went to Angola yesterday. Mrs. Murray of the same office went with them, as that was her former home. Mr. Miner returned today, but the others will visit friends a few days longer.

—Miss Harriet M. Bogardus and a company of twenty five artists assisted by local talent numbering one hundred people will present spectactular "America" at Henry's Opera House on Monday Feb. 22, no one should fail to see this pleasing and at the same time instructing and patriotic entertainment. Admission 15, 25 & 35 cts., reserved seats on sale Friday morning.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1897.

To whom it may concern;—I have suffered with eczema for four years and had it bad. I tried three different doctors and got no relief. I then called on Dr. Rosenbury and he took my case and I soon got better and still improved, till now I am well and comfortable, and will say that this is given voluntarily for the good of others. I don't begrudge the money I paid him. I am comfortable and well. Yours With Respect,

EDWARD WAREHAM.

—Michigan came near losing her presidential vote last fall. They had recently changed their election law and forgot to make any arrangement for gathering up the federal vote. All the state officers however, were republicans and kept the matter quiet and had the vote taken up as before and did not mention it till a few days ago, when some one introduced a bill into the legislature providing for taking up such returns. This was the first the democrats knew of the weak point.

—Mrs. W. T. Allison, formerly Miss Rebecca Shull, writes us from her home at Phillipsburg Mont., that all are well including their family and that of Josiah. They have had a winter something like ours, only the two weeks of severe weather showed as low as 32 below zero. Of course they are all for free silver out there now, and very properly so, too.

BABY HARRISON DEAD.

Sunday morning the five weeks old baby of Prof. and Mrs. Harrison died at their home on west Seventh street. The little child had been suffering from a severe cold and its death, it is thought, was caused by catarrhal fever. Funeral services were held at the residence this afternoon at 3:00 o'clock and conducted by Rev. Walts and interment was in Woodlawn. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the COURIER with their host of friends in the lost of this brightest jewel in their household.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Two of the smallest revivalists that ever conducted meetings in our city are holding forth at this church every evening this week. The singer is Will E. Houghton and the preacher is Rev. Will P. Pearce. Everybody invited.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

☞ EVERY PACKAGE ☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Commissioners.

There was an extra session this afternoon, Friday, called for the purpose of closing up the work and settling with Mr. Ernest, the expert accountant who has been examining the county matters. It is believed he has done all that is to be done, and that with the facts he has brought out, the losses can all be made plain. It is the opinion that the county will not lose anything or at least not much, except the expense of examining the books and accounts. It is expected that Mrs. Coffinberry will make any losses from that source, at least all losses to the county, though we cannot say how the bondsmen will come out. And we presume the bondsmen of both Fair and Moody will suffer some.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M.
(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children. Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, - IND.

S. E. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:
PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material
When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

B. H. EDWARDS
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	
Gold Crowns	7.00 & 00

All Work Guaranteed.
OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1. p. m. 5 p. m.
NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered

DRS. J. W. AND VESTA W. SWARTS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, three six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. G. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. Hoffman C. O. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, southeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. FEBRUARY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

HORSEMEN MEET.

Meeting of the Stewards of the National Trotting Circuit.

A meeting of the stewards of the National Trotting Circuit was held at the office of the Detroit Driving Club, Detroit, Mich. Those who were present as representatives of the various associations are:

D. J. Campau and P. M. Campbell of Detroit.

Col. William Edwards and Secretary S. W. Giles of Cleveland.

Sam Pentland and Charles E. Conrad of Columbus.

H. C. Rockhill of Fort Wayne, Ind.

W. H. Goeker, Secretary of the National Trotting Association, was also present.

The dates for meetings will be as follows:

Saginaw, July 6 to 9.
Detroit, July 13 to 24.
Cleveland, July 26 to 31.
Columbus, August 2 to 6.
Fort Wayne, August 9 to 14.
Indianapolis, August 16 to 21.
Glenns Falls, August 24 to 26.
Beedville, August 31 to September 4.
Fleetwood Park, N. Y., September 6 to 11.

The aggregate of purses will amount to $250,000, the largest in the history of the association. Action was taken, according to which every club must give purses averaging not less than $1,500 each.

Cuban Affairs.

A special from Havana says: Through Canraguy Las Villas, Matanza and Havana the Cuban bands are swarming. Around the capital itself and in a small territory where there are neither mountains nor forests in which the Cubans might shelter themselves, they show a degree of boldness that is amazing, in view of the power of the Spanish army and the odds against them. Pinar Del Rio is not pacified at all, and the Spanish official reports themselves prove that fighting is going on daily there.

Firemen Hurt.

While the No. 10 Reel Company was answering a fire alarm at Indianapolis, and in the act of coming out of the house, in front of which a big sewer is being excavated, a negro stuck his head up, at which the horses shied and dashed the reel into a lamp post. Harry Davis, driver, and George Toon, pipeman, were thrown off and badly hurt, and George Newland, who attempted to stop the horses, was stepped on. The reel was knocked out of service.

Colonel Miller's Car.

The car in which President-elect McKinley will ride to Washington next month is owned by Colonel John F. Miller, of Richmond, Ind., who is the General Superintendent of the southwest system of the Pennsylvania lines. He tendered the use of his car to McKinley more than three years ago, and the acceptance was made soon after McKinley was declared elected.

The Inter-State Base Ball League.

Mansfield, Ohio, has been accepted as the eighth member of the Inter-State base ball league. The circuit now comprises Toledo, Youngstown, Springfield, Dayton and Mansfield, Ohio; New Castle, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va., and Fort Wayne, Ind. Con Strouthers, former manager of the Detroit team of the Western league, will manage the Mansfield club.

College Burned.

The Lancaster Medical Institute at Lancaster, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Dr. Simon of Jackson, W. Va., a patient for the Keeley treatment, perished. In attempting to escape he became confused, crawled under a bed and could not be found in time by his rescuers.

Both Escorts Killed.

Andrew and George Volke and two lady friends left Wanatah to go to a dance in the country. In crossing the Pennsylvania tracks they were run down by the Ft. Wayne accommodation. Both men were instantly killed, the ladies escaping unhurt.

Generous Offer.

At a meeting of prominent Baptists in New York City, at the residence of J. D. Rockefeller, the latter promised to contribute $250,000 toward paying off the total indebtedness of $486,000 resting upon the Baptist Foreign and Home Missionary Societies.

Chinese Arrested.

Chinese Inspecter Scharf has arrested a number of Chinese at the Grand Central depot, New York City. He charges that they came from Montreal and were illegally admitted into this country.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Feb. 23 and 24.—Hanlon's Superba.
Feb. 26.—"Evangeline."

Fatal Eplosion.

Two men were killed and six others seriously injured by the bursting of a boiler in a sawmill of Wyrick Bros., at Magnolia, Ark. The dead are Calhoun White, white, and John Lewis, colored. The loss to the property amounts to about $5,000.

Twenty Drowned.

It is now learned that through the loss of the British cargo steamer Cyanus, from Bilboa for Glasgow, near the Island of Ushant, off the coast of Brittany, France, twenty of her crew were drowned.

Olney Offered a Chair in Harvard.

Secretary Olney has received from President Eliot of Harvard University an invitation to fill the chair of international law at that institution after the expiration of his term of office in the State Department. The Secretary has taken the offer under consideration.

Woman Elected Chaplain.

Mrs. Rebecca Mitchell, of Idaho Falls, president of the Idaho Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has been elected chaplain of the State Legislature, an unusual honor for a woman. She was largely instrumental in securing woman suffrage for Idaho.

A. M. BILLINGS DEAD.

Very Wealthy Chicago Business Man Has Passed Away.

Albert M. Billings, president of the Home National Bank, founder of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, and one of the typical business men of Chicago, died Sunday evening, aged 83. His illness was of brief duration, dating from Friday. Mr. Billings could hardly be classed among the early settlers of Chicago, but he was distinctively a pioneer business man. His career began in 1859, when with Commodore Garrison he started the manufacture of illuminating gas on the West Side. He was born in Royalton, Vt., in 1814, and gained an early experience in commercial affairs that fitted him admirably for the rush and bustle which he encountered when he came West to try his fortune. Mr. Billings was a very rich man. Nobody among his most intimate friends pretends to know the extent of the wealth he accumulated. He acquired his fortune through the possession of a tremendous energy and a remarkable shrewdness as an organizer, coupled with an integrity that was never questioned in all his dealings. His word was his bond, and Chicago has had good reason to be proud of his interest in her welfare. His personality was strong, even to the point of eccentricity, yet underneath a brusque and sometimes forbidding exterior he concealed a generous nature. It is said of Mr. Billings that he wore his wrong side outward. He believed in concealing the doings of his right hand from his left when called upon to respond to the demands of charity. His habits were of the simplest kind, with all his wealth, and he never missed an opportunity to impress the lessons of economy upon those with whom he came in close contact.

INVADE BRITISH MARKET.

Americans Underselling Local Ironmakers at Birmingham.

United States Consul Parker, at Birmingham, England, has supplied the State Department with extracts from local papers showing that the British ironmakers are disquieted by the receipt at Birmingham of large consignments of American pigiron at £4 5s per ton, or 10 shillings under the English minimum. There were also reports of negotiations in Philadelphia for the sale to European buyers of 20,000 tons of billets at £3 15s per ton delivered. The British ironmen generally ascribe this phenomenal movement to the trade depression in the United States, which causes forced sales abroad, but others point to the steady continuance of the American shipments as evidence that they must be made at a profit, and hold that superior natural advantages and improved processes of manufacture have turned the scale.

BRAZIL FANATICS GAIN MEN.

Victorious in Several Encounters with Government Troops.

The Brazil fanatical insurrectionists, under Conselhiro, have now 6,000 well-armed men, organized and concentrated in Bahia. The people in the rural towns are helping the fanatics with arms and money. Where this help is not given the vengeance of Conselhiro's band falls upon the settlers. In this manner more than sixty rich plantations have already been destroyed. The Government has been informed that several foreigners have joined the fanatics and are pushing forward a more scientific military organization among them. In several skirmishes with the Federal troops the latter were defeated. The fanatics have obtained steam launches, and now patrol the rivers and streams in the districts where they are strongest. In this way the range of the devastation committed by them is extended and the utmost terror prevails in that region.

Cattle Shipments Checked.

Complying with the act of Congress for the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals, Secretary Morton has issued to the managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies, stockmen and others a circular notifying them that a contagious and infectious disease known as splenetic or southern fever exists among cattle in California, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, portions of Tennessee and the Indian territory. From Feb. 15 to Nov. 15, inclusive, during each year, no cattle are to be transported from the territory indicated to any other portion of the United States, except by rail for immediate slaughter, and when so transported strict quarantine regulations are to be complied with. Cattle from Mexico may be admitted into the United States, but they will not be permitted to cross the quarantine line otherwise than by rail for immediate slaughter, except by special permit. Notice is given that cattle infested with the boophilus bovis, or southern cattle tick, disseminate the contagion of splenetic fever, and they are to be considered as infectious cattle and be subject to the rules and regulations governing the movement of southern cattle.

Gift to the President and Olney.

Senor Andrade, accompanied by Secretary Olney, called on President Cleveland, bearing a testimonial from the governor and people of the State of Zulia, Venezuela, in recognition of the good offices of the President and Secretary Olney in the matter of the boundary dispute. The testimonial consisted of a rosette composed of 172 samples of rare woods from the forests of Zulia and a cane made of 125 pieces of these roots.

Starvation in Louisiana.

Thirty thousand people in the State of Louisiana are practically starving to death. A relief committee, which has inspected the stricken parishes east of Shreveport, says this number of people will have to be sustained during the unfruitful season. The State has already expended $65,000 for corn and provisions for the sufferers and calls for funds. A meeting was held in Shreveport under call of the Board of Trade and $5,000 was subscribed.

Carrier Pigeons Soon to Be Pie.

Joseph Hahn, a Chicago traveling salesman, had three homing pigeons which he used to send missives to his wife from various ports of the country. He let them fly from the car windows, and in a day or so they always appeared home. But their days of love-bearing are over, for Sunday night some one stole the three pigeons from Mr. Hahn's house, and by this time they very likely have been served in a game pie.

Limits the Price of Armor.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs reached a conclusion on the report to be made as a result of its inquiry on the subject of armor plate. The committee will recommend that the Secretary of the Navy shall not be authorized to pay more than $400 per ton for armor and that an appropriation of $1,500,000 be made to be used in the establishment of a plant in case the manufacturers refuse to accept this price.

Fell Dead in the Pulpit.

Mrs. William I. Fee, aged wife of Rev. Mr. Fee, a well-known former Methodist minister of Springfield, O., fell dead in the pulpit while exhorting at a big revival at Felicity. Women screamed and men wept. The couple celebrated their golden wedding three months ago.

Anxious for Seizure.

According to reports received from the island of Crete, the situation has not changed for the better. The revolution is spreading and the Christians are, in most cases, fighting under the flag of Greece. The conservative element in the legislative chamber is opposed to the policy of seizing the island in defiance of the powers. They argue that Greece should not attempt to annex the island until she is assured of the support of some one of the great powers. They claim, further, that Europe is not prepared to sanction anything that might serve to impel the Turkish problem toward solution at this time. It is possible, they assert, that the warships of other nations will co-operate in re-establishing, if not maintaining, peace, and that King George may be served with notice that he must not override the European guaranty of Turkish reforms on the island of Crete. On the other hand, the radical element insists that Crete should be annexed to Greece without delay and in spite of all opposition. At any rate, they assert, an aggressive stand may force the whole Turkish situation, under cover of which Greece can obtain possession of Crete. During the uproarious debate Tuesday afternoon the radical element urged the Government to take a firm stand on the matter of union with Crete at all costs. So warm did the discussion over this question become that personal encounters between the various deputies were only prevented by the intercession of friends.

WOOL GROWERS MEET.

They Will Ask Congress for a Protective Tariff on Merino.

The National Wool Growers' Association met in Washington with thirty-six members present, representing practically all of the wool-growing States and territories. A resolution was adopted calling on Congress for such a protective tariff upon merino wool as will give the growers east of the Missouri river 20 cents per pound, farm value, for unwashed merino, and 25 cents, farm value, for washed. For sections west of the Missouri river 16 cents is demanded, farm value, for unwashed. A committee of seven was appointed, with President Lawrence as chairman, to confer with representatives of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and with representatives of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, with a view to an agreement as to the pending wool and woolen tariff schedule, with a reservation, however, to the effect that the growers would not agree to any proposition not in accord with their views.

TESTING FINENESS OF COINS.

Commission Making Annual Examination at Philadelphia Mint.

The annual test and examination of the weight and fineness of the coins reserved at the several mints during the last year opened at the Philadelphia mint Wednesday. The test and examination are made pursuant to the provisions of section 57 of the Revised Statutes, the President being required to designate the commissioners. At the same time, the affair is very much of a farce, or a pleasing bit of fiction, something on the line of the examination of the vaults of the House of Commons the day before the opening of Parliament in search of possible conspirators. Few of the commissioners nominated from year to year know a thing about the weight or fineness of coins, and the affair has become little more than a junket.

CARS FALL OFF A TRESTLE.

Ice Weakens a Structure at Franklin Mine, Md.

The breaking of an ice gorge weakened a trestle on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railway at Franklin Mine, Md., causing the trestle to give way about midnight, while an excursion train was crossing it. The engine crossed safely, but the combination car and rear coach went into the stream, which was unusually high, owing to a thaw, and this threw the engine on its side. There were fifteen passengers aboard and they became panic-stricken, men and women battling to escape. All eventually got out of the coaches and probably reached shore in safety. Robert Ross, engineer, and John N. Howard, fireman, attempted to jump from the engine, but Ross was caught in the wreck and died from the effects of inhaling escaping steam.

SAFETY FOR DEPOSITORS.

Kansas Legislator Wants All Banks to Protect Their Patrons.

At Topeka, Kan., Representative Gillespie incorporated a rather novel idea in a bill which he has introduced in the House. The bill provides for the creation and maintenance of a guarantee fund for the protection of depositors of defunct State banks. It provides for the levy of a quarter-mill tax on all deposits in State banks to make a fund, to be deposited with the State Treasurer. When a bank breaks and the assets from all sources are exhausted, the State Treasurer shall pay the depositors the balance of the money due them from said bank out of the fund accumulated.

Cleveland on Passports.

The President has recommended to Congress that 3,000 copies of passport regulations of foreign countries be printed for distribution by the State Department. The communication also advises all Americans going abroad to secure passports before leaving the United States.

Scalpers Are Victors.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce killed the railroad anti-ticket scalpers' bill.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 97; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, $4.80 to $4.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, medium to best, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, fair to extra, $3.50 to $4.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 16c.

LOOK FOR OTHER JOBS

CLEVELAND AND HIS MINISTERS PREPARE TO GET OUT.

What They Expect to Do When Uncle Sam's Pay Checks Stop—Mr. Cleveland Will Go Direct to His New Home at Princeton.

After March 4.

Washington correspondence:

YET a little while and Mr. Cleveland's household of cabinet ministers will hold its last meeting, after which its members—a majority of them, at least—will scatter to the four quarters of the land to take up anew the burden of life as it is lived by unofficial members of the business and social world. Most of the cabinet ministers will, undoubtedly, be filled with joy because of their release from the cares of state; others will put off official life with lingering regrets, and yet others are apparently laying careful plans looking to their remaining in Washington, for the present, at least.

The prospect of handing over his portfolio to a successor evidently possesses no

MORTON MAY VISIT TO JAPAN.

unpleasant features to Secretary of War Lamont. He will cut loose from the martial environments of the war office and go to New York by the first train he can catch on the 5th of March. Secretary Morton will seek to forget the cares of office among the almond-eyed natives of the orient. The prospect is evidently an alluring one to the Secretary of Agriculture, for he talked enthusiastically about his plans to the writer.

"I shall go from here to Chicago," he said. "I have three sons in business

MR. CLEVELAND MAY WEAR THIS GARB.

there, and I intend to stay and visit them for awhile. Then I shall go to my place in Nebraska City—Arbor Lodge. I have lived in that neighborhood nearly all my life, and I intend to stay at my Nebraska City home for a little while. When I do get ready to take a trip anywhere, I am going to Japan with one of my sons, Paul Morton, who is vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road. It will be entirely a pleasure trip, and we have plans all laid for making it a thoroughly enjoyable one."

When Hoke Smith's successor leaves the scene of his short term of office as Secretary of the Interior, he will help to move the wheels of business in St. Louis

OLNEY GOES BACK TO HIS LAW DESK.

again. "I am neither glad nor sorry to leave Washington," remarked Secretary Francis: "the few months that I have held my present office have been pleasant ones to me, but I shall not have any regrets when I am rolling westward in the direction of St. Louis. I shall return at once to my business life there."

Postmaster General Wilson proved to be in a negative rather than a positive humor when discovered in his office. While signing documents with the patient, untiring energy of a machine, he undertook to deny various rumors that have been afloat concerning his future ambitions in the business world. "You can deny," he said, as

CARLISLE HASN'T MADE UP HIS MIND.

he added another autograph to the heap on his desk, "that I have been offered the managing editorship of a New York newspaper. I have been offered, but have not accepted, the presidency of educational institutions in various parts of the country. As an actual matter of fact, I have made no plans."

"I shall return to my corporation practice in Boston," said Secretary of State Olney. "My business there has gone right along during my absence, and March 6 will probably see me in my Boston office engaged in the duties that I left to come here." For many reasons Washington will miss no cabinet minister more than it will Attorney General Harmon. He has taken an active interest in local amateur sports, and the athletes of Washington will shed tears when he leaves. "I go back to Cincinnati," he said, in reply to the writer's query, "to take my old place there with the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, of which I am the senior partner."

STEVENSON'S MYTHICAL ORANGE ORCHARDS.

Secretaries Carlisle and Herbert declared the future to be a sealed book to them, so far as present intentions are concerned. Secretary Carlisle preferred to fence my questions regarding his future movements. Rumor has it that he will practice law in New York, Cincinnati and half a dozen other places. As not even an ex-Secretary of the Treasury can be in more than one city at once, one rumor is as good as another. The fact is, say the Washingtonians, that Mr. Carlisle has yet hopes of staying in Washington, and, if his ambitious wife can manage it, he will.

Private Secretary Thurber talked freely concerning the plans of the present incumbent, and incidentally knocked in the head a variety of rumors with regard to Mr. Cleveland's intentions when he says good-by to the White House.

"The President," said Mr. Thurber, "with Mrs. Cleveland and the children, will go direct from Washington to his new home at Princeton, N. J. He intends to stay there only a short time, but hopes he will be allowed during that time to enjoy the welcome change from the bustle of official life to the quiet of a private residence. Buzzard's Bay has too firm a hold on the affections of both the President and Mrs. Cleveland for Princeton to charm them long. They will go to Gray Gables after a short stay at Princeton, and Mr. Cleveland expects to remain there for some time. He is in robust health, but has made no plans for going into active business life after March 4. He will take a prolonged rest before considering the question of getting into business again."

Vice-President Stevenson regrets very much that rumors of his vast wealth and growing estates are founded on nothing more substantial than shifting sand.

"I see they have me booked for California," said Mr. Stevenson, when asked regarding his future intentions. "There I am to assume the management of big olive groves that I have purchased presumably with the money I have put by during my term in Washington. I wish the kind friends who have credited me with possessing these olive and lemon treasures were correctly informed, but it isn't true, I regret to say. I have my home at Bloomington, Ill., and there I intend to go when I leave Washington."

Senator Hoar introduced a bill providing for a commission of three persons to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States.

The House Committee on Ways and Means considered a bill recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to authorize the sale of forfeited opium to the highest bidders.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster is teaching a Bible class in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Washington, which is attended by about sixty people, including several public men.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has introduced a bill amending the copyright laws so as to provide that if any person shall cause to be published any copyright article contrary to law he shall forfeit $1 for every copy sold.

The agreement recently concluded between this Government and Canada, abolishing the cattle quarantine between Canada and the United States and substituting a rigid inspection between the countries, has taken effect.

Julio Sangullly, a citizen of the United States, who has been condemned by the Spanish authorities to perpetual imprisonment in chains in Cuba, was the subject of a letter and correspondence sent by the President to the Senate.

Inquiry confirms the story coming from Lima, Peru, to the effect that the State Department has lodged a demand with the United States Charge of Legation at Lima for the release of the mate of the American bark Uncle John.

The State Department is endeavoring to relieve the American sugar planters in Cuba from the embarrassing position in which they are situated as a result of the attitude of the Spanish authorities towards those who attempt to grind cane.

Representatives of the sugar growing interests are making an effort to secure from Congress an appropriation of $1,048,000 to settle the balance of the bounties which they claim are due them under the act passed in the last session of the Fifty-third Congress.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce agreed to report Senator Tillman's bill giving States the same control over liquor imported from other States that they have over liquors manufactured within their own borders. Some amendments are recommended.

The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during January to have been $9,831,220, of which $7,803,420 was gold, $1,964,800 silver and $83,000 minor coins. Of the silver coined $1,812,000 was in standard dollars.

A bill providing for the creation of a cabinet position to be filled by a Secretary of Labor was discussed by the House Committee on Labor. The committee considered a suggestion that the department should include commerce, labor and manufactures, but no action was taken.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

Richard R. Kenney, Democratic contestant from Delaware, was sworn in Friday as Senator, his credentials being regular and signed by the Governor. This marked the culmination of a long contest over the vacant Delaware seat. No objection was made, it being admitted he had at least a prima facie right, though Mr. Chandler stated his belief that H. A. Dupont had been legally elected, adding, however, that Mr. Kenney could be seated and the matter brought before the Senate hereafter. The seating of Kenney augmented the Democratic membership to forty, and for the first time raised the full membership of the Senate to its proper quota. It effects no essential change in party strength, however. The Senate passed the following among other House bills: Authorizing the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company to construct two bridges across the Red River of the North between Minnesota and North Dakota; amending the law relative to the Rock Island bridge to permit street railway companies to provide electric power in lieu of rent for the use of the bridge.

The Senate was in executive session most of Monday considering the Anglo-American peace treaty, so that little time was given in open session to the transaction of regular legislative work. Early in the day the bill rearranging the judicial districts of Texas was passed over the President's veto by the unusually heavy majority of 57 to 1, the negative vote being that of Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana. Speaking of the bill Mr. Mills (Dem.) of Texas said the burden of the President's objection was that the judge of the court, the clerk and the marshal opposed the change. "It is strange to me," said Mr. Mills, "that the President does not consult the fifteen representatives from Texas—thirteen in the other house and two in this—instead of accepting the view of the court officers." The effect of the veto is to make the bill a law without further reference to the President, as it already had passed over the veto in the House. At 1 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate went into executive session and so remained until adjournment at 5:25 p. m. The day in the House was devoted to the consideration of District of Columbia business.

The House Tuesday agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by an overwhelming majority (217 to 33) and passed two more pension bills over the President's veto. The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write "the English or another language" and which permitted the illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible emigrant removed the main opposition to the bill. The beneficiaries of the pension bills passed over the veto were both of the class known as "remarried widows." A bill was also passed to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" on books and other publications. The open session of the Senate was wholly perfunctory, and after transacting some routine business the doors were closed and an executive session continued throughout the day. The bill was passed to aid in the improvement of the navigable channel of the South pass by closing the existing crevasses in Pass L'Outre in the Mississippi River. The routine business was cleared away by 12:35 p. m. and on motion of Mr. Sherman the Senate went into executive session and at 5:40 p. m. adjourned.

The electoral votes of the forty-five States of the Union were formally counted at the joint session of the House and Senate held Wednesday for that purpose, and Vice President Stevenson proclaimed the election of McKinley and Hobart as President and Vice President respectively. Senator Morgan, champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, announced in the Senate his abandonment of that measure for the present session of Congress, and thereupon it was displaced by the bankruptcy bill. He gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early day of the coming extra session. The bankruptcy bill succeeds to the advantageous position of "unfinished business." The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up late in the day and passed at $3,255,500. The House bill was passed extending the time for complying with the requirements of the act forfeiting railroad lands. The House has passed the Senate bill relating to the carrying of obscene matter by express companies, and it has gone to the President for his signature. The penalty for violation, upon conviction, is a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment at hard labor for not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

The House Thursday passed the fortifications appropriation bill with but a single amendment and made some headway with the postoffice appropriation bill. The major portion of the day was consumed in political debate on the financial question, which was precipitated by a provision in a bill providing for funding the debt of the territories. The bill aroused the opposition of Mr. McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee because it provided for gold bonds and the payment of interest in gold or its equivalent. Mr. Knox (Rep.) of Massachusetts said that the stipulation regarding gold bonds applied only to Arizona, which had outstanding gold bonds to be refunded. An amendment by Mr. McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee was as follows: "Provided, That the principal and interest of the bonds funded under this act shall be payable in any lawful money of the United States, except the Arizona bonds above described heretofore issued." This was adopted, and the bill passed.

Notes of Current Events.

Count Cassella, the Pope's private chamberlain, formerly of Denver, died at Rome. He was born in London in 1829.

Edward W. Emerson, of Concord, son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, has been chosen as poet for Phi Beta Kappa day at Harvard, next June.

It is semi-officially stated that negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration between France and the United States were commenced about a year ago, but were only resumed when it was announced that the Anglo-American treaty had been definitely concluded.

The Russian legation in Washington has sent a contribution of $100 to the popular fund now being raised in Washington for the relief of the city's poor.

Capt. Henry King, chief editorial writer of the paper, has been appointed to succeed the late Joseph B. McCullagh as editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No change will be made in the policy or style of the paper.

Official advices from Manilla say that the situation there is greatly improved and that the rebels do not dare to approach the capital. It is reported that 6,000 insurgents, while trying to cross the Isthmus of Noveleta of the province of Cavite, were repulsed with heavy losses.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

Attorney General Ketcham sent to the Legislature Monday a long communication in reference to the investigation of the Vandalia Railway Company, and with it a statement submitted at the request of the Legislature, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In his communication the Attorney General charges that the statement furnished by the railroad company is not a true one, that it is taken from the published reports which were made up with the view of defrauding the State. The next step will be to try and pass a bill authorizing the Attorney General to proceed in the courts against the road for the collection of the $1,500,000 alleged to be due the State. The bill which has been prepared provides that if the debt is found to be a just one the State shall take possession of the road and operate it until the debt shall have been paid.

The Legislature Tuesday, as for some time past, did nothing of importance. At the Republican caucus Tuesday night it was decided to stand by the apportionment bill. A half dozen Republicans had previously refused to support it. It is understood the bolters have agreed to abide by the caucus action. Representative Bellamy Sutton's anti-French bill of fare amendment to the hotel bill was called up, but did not result in the sport that many had looked forward to. Mr. Sutton explained that he had never expected the amendment to become a law. "If others can get along with the French bills of fare at the hotels when they come to the city I can," he said. Without permitting a discussion a quick-witted member moved to lay the amendment on the table before the discussion got started, and it was killed without a struggle.

The Senate Wednesday, after an all-day debate, passed the bill amending the general election law, substituting a pencil for the stamp now used in marking the ballot; preventing fusion between parties by providing that the name of a candidate shall not appear more than once on any ballot, and prohibiting a candidate from withdrawing after his name has been certified to the election board. The bill was passed by a strict party vote. The Senate also passed the caucus bill repealing the present metropolitan police laws and substituting one under which the new Republican Governor may appoint police commissioners for each throughout the State. The Republicans in the House passed the legislative apportionment bill agreed upon in caucus.

The lower branch of the Legislature Thursday passed the bill providing for the creation of a labor commission and for the arbitration of labor troubles. There was but one vote against the bill, and it is believed it will pass the Senate. The bill provides for a commission composed of two electors appointed by the Governor. One must have been for ten years an employe for wages at a craft, and the other must have been an employer of men for ten years. The commissioners are authorized to appoint a secretary at a salary of $600 a year. In case labor troubles arise the commissioners are to put themselves in communication with the parties to the quarrel and endeavor to bring about a settlement. In case of no settlement the commissioners and the Circuit judge of the county in which the trouble arises shall compose a board of arbitration. The bill provides that the commissioners shall receive $10 a day for time actually expended, and the necessary traveling expenses. There goes with the bill an appropriation of $5,000 for 1897, and the same amount for 1898. The entire afternoon in the House was occupied with a discussion of the bill presented by Representative Jones, the only colored member, providing that children of colored parents shall be admitted to the white schools of the State. Under the present law they are supplied with separate schools in the larger cities, and are entitled to enter the white high schools. The House adjourned without having reached a vote on the bill. The Senate passed several bills of minor importance. Gov. Mount approved the bill creating a Superior Court circuit of the counties of Howard and Grant, and appointed Hiram Brownlee of Marion, late candidate for the nomination for United States Senator, judge of the new court.

Court Etiquette.

It is contrary to custom in the Austrian court for perishable articles to appear twice on the imperial table. The result is large perquisites for the attendants. To one man falls all the uncorked bottles, to another the wine left in the glasses, to another the joints, and to another still the game or the sweets. Every morning a sort of market is held in the basement of the palace, where the Viennese come to purchase the remains of the banquets. Long ago, in England, even the greatest men in the land were pleased to receive such perquisites. In the reign of Henry II., for instance, the lord chancellor was entitled to the ends of one great candle and forty small ones per day. And the aquarius, who must be a baron in rank, received one penny for drying towels on every ordinary occasion of the king's bathing.

On the Mississippi.

This country, to people who have not looked into the matter, does not figure as a large owner of floating property outside of war vessels and lighthouse service; but a recent careful estimate shows that on one part of the Mississippi river the nation owns over 1,000 craft of different kinds. That is the stretch between New Orleans and Cairo, and the value of the vessels and their outfit for riprap, revetment and levee work does not fall below $6,000,000. When the work is rushing there are at times 10,000 men employed on the vessels and in connection with the tasks assigned them.

Ingenious Machines.

Pens are made by machines which seem almost to think. The steel is cut into ribbons as wide as the length of one pen and these are fed to machines which cut out the blanks, then fashion, stamp them, split the points and place the maker's name on the backs. The pens are now complete, save the annealing, and this forms a separate operation. After being annealed they are counted and placed in boxes. A machine has been invented for performing both these operations.

Going to Alaska for Gold.

Reports from the Pacific coast say that never in the history of the West have so many people taken passage on the steamers for Alaska. The discovery of gold in certain parts of the far-off territory is, of course, the attraction for many of the visitors; but the increased facilities for transportation and the possibility of seeing some of the grandest scenery in the world have induced many tourists to choose Alaska rather than Europe as their objective point.

A RAY OF SUNSHINE.

Five little baby fingers,
  Outstretched in eager glee;
Five little rosebud fingers,
  A pretty sight to see,
Opening and shutting in rapture
  Grasping a sunbeam bright,
Striving in vain to capture
  The ray of sparkling light.

I glanced at the face above them,
  So happy and full of play;
Blue eyes as bright and sparkling
  As the dancing sunbeam's ray;
And a prayer arose, unbidden,
  That my child might always find
The rays that are often hidden
  By the world's rough stones and wind.

If we could always gather
  The sunbeams in our way,
The rays of hope and mirth and love
  That shine on our darkest day,
Our faces would grow brighter,
  Our hearts grow warm and glad,
Our burdens all seem lighter,
  And life not half so bad.
—Detroit Free Press.

THE LIGHTHOUSE MYSTERY.

"My man, do you want a berth?" said he.

"Aye, aye, cappen," said I. "I want one badly. I'm half starved and half frozen."

He made no answer, but just a sign to follow him, and he stalked away and I pegged after him. He kept close along the shore as we walked, and for a while he said nothing. At last, however, he turned and pointed seaward.

"You see that?" said he.

He indicated a lighthouse on a lonely rock.

"I'm the keeper," said he. "I want you to cook my meals and keep my bachelor's hall for me. Now and then I shall want you to row in and buy provisions. The work won't be hard. I think the pay will suit you. Do you know why I chose you?"

"No, cappen," said I.

"Because I saw that hope was at an end with you," he said. "It's only a man who had come to that who could live with me in a lighthouse."

"I was on a desert island once," said I. "After that I shan't be afraid of a lighthouse."

I'd been in a lighthouse before; it was no new thing to me, but after I'd been there a few hours I wondered what my master hired me for. It was like being pensioned off; there was nothing to do. But, mark ye, when it came night, and the wind began to moan about the lighthouse, and the lamps were lit and all outside was black as pitch, and all the sound we heard was the swash, swash of the waves, my master mixed some grog and called me to sit along with him. That looked sociable, but I can't say he did. He sat glowering over his glass for a while, and opening his mouth as if to speak, and shutting it again. Then said he:

"What's your name?"

"Ben Dare," said I.

"Would you mind calling yourself Brace?" he asked.

"I've no reason to be ashamed of my name," said I.

"Look here," said he. "I am a gentleman born and bred. I never came to earning my bread before. I'm ashamed of it. This is what I mean. If any strangers come out here and ask for William Brace, why, you can say you are the man. You claim to be lighthouse keeper. It's easy. I don't suppose much company will call, but I choose not to see them, if they do. That's what I hired you for."

"Oh," said I.

"You see," said he, "I got this place through a rich man who had influence. Those who gave it to me never saw me. If I die some day, why, here you are in the place. If I go off, and I may, here you are still until then. I'll pay you well, and you know your duties."

"Well, it's shamming," said I, "but after all, what does any one care what my name is, and what shall I call you?"

"Call me nothing," said he. "Call me captain, as you did when I met you, but never speak of me to any one."

Gentleman or no, he wasn't lazy. He didn't care how he worked. The lamps were as bright as jewels. There wasn't a speck of dirt in the whole tower. But let any boat come nigh us, away he went and hid himself, and came out with a white, scared face and a shaking hand. At night he was afraid to go up to the lamps alone, and he'd look over his shoulder and turn white as we stood there together. At last he took a new turn. He sat staring at a corner for a while. Then he spoke to me in a low voice:

"Brace, do you believe in ghosts?"

"I ha'n't considered the question," I answered.

"Well," said he, softer than before, "look into that corner," and he pointed. I looked.

"Don't you see anything?" he asked.

"No," said I. "No, cappen."

"Ah," he muttered; "very well, very well; I'm glad you don't."

But that wasn't nothing to what happened the very next night. We slept in two bunks nigh each other, and naturally when he woke up with a yell I woke too. He was shrieking and shaking and wringing his hands.

"The woman! the woman!" he said. "She stood here just now, all red with blood. It dripped down the white ruffles. It dripped on her hands. Stop her! stop her! She has gone to call them. Stop her! stop her!"

"Where did she go?" I asked.

He stared at me with wide-open eyes, all the whites showing, below and above.

"She couldn't have been here," said he. "It was a dream."

"Lord love you—a nightmare," said I.

So we went to sleep again. But I heard of the woman so often after that that I grew used to her. The cappen, as I called him, got to be worse and worse every day. I wanted to go ashore and fetch the doctor, but he would not hear to it. He raved if I tried to leave him.

At last there came a hot, hot night in June. It was burning hot all day and a dead calm at night. About dark the cappen went to sleep, and I went and sat where I could see the water and the lights ashore. It was so clear that I could hear the sailors in a Spanish ship moored not far away singing in their foreign lingo. And I was sort of quiet and dreamy like, when something happened that waked me mighty wide and sudden. Something was standing on the steps below me, something white. Something came toward me. It was a little slender figure, with long hair all about its shoulders. I couldn't see its face. I don't think I really saw it plainly at all. But it went past me softly while I looked, and I knew it was a woman in a white ruffled gown, and that she had gone to the room where my master lay. I shook too hard for a moment to move; but as soon as I could I started up to go to him. Just then a voice cried:

"Lighthouse, ahoy!"

I answered "Aye, aye," and stopped a bit. Duty first of all things with a sailor.

A boat lay at the foot of the steps, and four men jumped out of it.

"We want William Brace, keeper of this lighthouse," said one, a big man in a linen overcoat.

"I'm one that answers to that name," says I.

He swung a lantern over my head.

"Search the place, my men," said he.

There was no use saying anything, but I did try to stop them.

"I've got a sick friend aloft," says I. "Don't disturb him. I'm afraid the woman will skeer him, anyhow, he's so low."

"What woman?" said he.

"The one that came aboard with you, sir," said I.

"No woman came with us," he snarled. "Stand aside. Men, do your duty." They went up stairs. I followed. I saw them walk into the cappen's room. I heard them cry out and stand still. When I got to the door they stood in a row looking down on the bed. I looked, too. Man nor woman couldn't frighten the cappen more. He was dead.

"What had he done?" I asked the officer.

"Killed his wife," said he, "that's all. No doubt she deserved it; but it's not allowed by law when they do."

"God help him," said I.

We were sitting on the front steps. I loved him passionately and ill concealed it, I fear. We were talking in a desultory fashion, which is inevitable among people of undeclared intentions who see each other very frequently. I know that I felt terribly nervous, trembling almost, and weak. Suddenly he blurted out the old commonplace question: "Do you think that we will be friends always?" "Friendship, love, hate, indifference, some one of these the future certainly holds for us!" I said. "Let it be love," he answered softly, as he reached out and took my hand. The word marriage never occurred between us that evening, but when he left me our understanding of each other was complete. Five years elapsed before another lover came. This time he was 30 years of age, but mature in manner, the result of business cares. He came to see me often, but not at close intervals, and I had not yet come to regard him as more than an entertaining friend. One night we went to the theater, and came home. As I gave him my hand at the door he thanked me gallantly, saying: "You have made me very happy to-night." "A most pleasant task, I assure you," I replied. "Would you care to assume it permanently?" he asked straighforwardly, and I said: "If it would please you, yes." He kissed my hand and left, saying he would return the following night. I floated upstairs in ecstasy and lay down that night with the most satisfied feeling I have ever experienced in my life. But he died, dear old fellow, and left me to tea and cats.

Girls often, when discussing those among them who have been "out" a long time, without getting a husband, ask the question: "Can you tell me why it is that she is still unmarried? She seems to have had so many chances." Out of the plentitude of my experience let me offer a little advice. In the first place, do not be over-anxious, a fault to which I imagine many are prone. Don't flush your game too easily, or it is apt to get away. An old rule is to make the charm of your personality so penetrate his whole existence that life without you will become a blank. Just how to accomplish this most desirable result is another question. It can't be done by rules, and comes by nature of a dispensation which those who possess it are not aware of. A more practical rule is to be perfectly open, perfectly natural. These are a woman's most alluring qualities in a true man's eye. If the young man is willing but timid, you will only frighten him still more by attempting to make up the deficiency by an over-display of affection. All he needs is a little assistance. If he is not timid, but cursed with elusiveness, the quality of falling "out" of love gracefully, pursue him relentlessly if you can do it without alarming him or attracting the attention of others.—St. Louis Republic.

Taken at His Word.

When William Hyde, who afterward became postmaster of St. Louis during Cleveland's first term, was managing editor of the Republican, in that city, he threw down the gauntlet in an editorial on some question of local importance. It was immediately accepted by Editor McCullagh of the Globe-Democrat, and a warm debate was precipitated between the two able editors. The intensity of feeling grew apace, and, as often happens in controversies of that kind, drifted into one of scathing abuse between the editors. It was fun for the readers of the rival papers, but disagreeable to the friends of the participants, who expected that serious trouble would result, both men being courageous and daring.

Finally the vitrolic paragraphs of Editor McCullagh stung the other editor with such force that he dispatched a personal communication to McCullagh, telling the latter that the city of St. Louis was not large enough for both of them to live in at the same time, and that one or the other had to leave the city immediately, and since he himself did not contemplate an early departure McCullagh should govern himself accordingly.

The cool and calculating editor of the Globe-Democrat replied by the same messenger that he would answer the communication the next morning in the editorial columns of his paper. And, true to his word, the editorial appeared over the signature of "Mack," his war nom de plume. The editorial, which was double-leaded, declared that he had received a communication from Mr. Hyde the day previous, in which the latter had stated that the city was not large enough to hold them both at the same time, and that Hyde or McCullagh must leave town. Following this came a lavish expression of deep regret on the part of the Globe-Democrat in having to announce the sudden and untimely departure of Editor Hyde of the Republican; that Mr. Hyde was a man who in his long residence in St. Louis had earned the esteem and respect of all who knew him, and that in his leave-taking the city would suffer a distinct and irreparable loss. The editorial then concluded with a long biographical sketch of Editor Hyde, as if he had died on the previous day. The satire was even more pungent than had been the editorial paragraphs previously published. It was effective, too, for it ended the controversy, and both editors pursued the even tenor of their way within a stone's throw of each other without further trouble.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Gen. Nettleton's Joke.

"Gen. George H. Nettleton, who died at Kansas City the other day," said an old-time acquaintance, "was one of the quietest practical jokers I ever knew. A good many years ago, when Gen. Nettleton was the manager of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, he sent a telegram that attracted more attention than any other message ever sent over the line. One day in the early summer Gen. James Craig, then the president of the road, went to Chicago on his private car accompanied by Mrs. Craig and a party of ladies. Gen. Nettleton wired ahead to all the important towns that Brigham Young was on his way east with a crowd of his wives. At every station crowds gathered about the car, and when the train reached Hannibal the throng was immense. It took Gen. Craig a long time to take in the situation. It was with difficulty that he made the newspaper reporters in Chicago understand that it was one of Nettleton's jokes. When they did understand it they wrote up the joke quite as extensively as they would have written up the item they thought they had."—The Sunday Republic.

Dextrine.

Dextrine is one of the most remarkable discoveries of the present day. The name is far fetched, being derived from the circumstance that it "revolves its plane of polarity to the right." It is one of the most extensively used substances in the arts and sciences, answering the purposes of a mucilage, exceedingly strong and ready of adhesion, as is seen by the tenacity with which ordinary postage stamps adhere to the backs of envelopes. It is at first made by roasting starch until the substance becomes of a light brown color and gives forth the odor of freshly baked bread. Its manufacture and composition were long a secret, and a high price was asked and obtained for the product, but as soon as its identity with common starch became known, great quantities were made and the price immediately declined.

Perfectly Truthful.

Helen—So he has proposed at last! How did it happen?

Maude—I told him that I was going to be married.

Helen—Why, Maude!

Maude—Yes, and it aroused him instantly. He actually raved. And so I took pity on him, and we are engaged.

Helen—But you told him a fib.

Maude—Not at all. When I told him I was going to be married, I meant to him.—Boston Transcript.

Women are not satisfied now if invited to a party; they want to be invited to help receive, and spill lemon ice on their clothes.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

POMP AND STARVATION.

When the military academy bill was before the Senate, the other day, objection was made to an amendment to pay the transportation and subsistence of the West Point military cadets during their visit to the capital on the occasion of the inauguration of Mr. McKinley. Mr. Gray, of Delaware, opposed the amendment, and in the debate which followed, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and Stewart, of Nevada, made some sharp thrusts at the extravagant preparations being made for inducting Mr. McKinley into office with great pomp and display.

The cost of the inauguration parade and festivities will run into millions. The ceremony of taking the oath of office will make Mr. McKinley the President of the United States, and this could be done without any gorgeous pomp, or the expenditure of millions. Moreover, such a ceremony would be more in keeping with the simplicity of a republic, whereas the preparations now under way smack more of the furore made over the coronation of the Czar than they do of the customs of the freest country on the face of the earth.

From every large city in the land, and from thousands of small towns and villages, comes the cry for relief. Thousands are perishing from the lack of food and fuel. The homeless are driven into crime by the pangs of hunger. Will a gorgeous pageant at Washington, on March 4, benefit any one of these unfortunates? Those who support the pomp and ceremony, which will attend the coming inauguration, will claim that most of the money will come out of the pockets of the military and political organizations which would be in the grand parade. True, but this does not excuse a frivolous waste of millions, when everywhere over this broad land comes the cry of suffering. If the clubs and other organizations arranging to visit Washington on March 4 would abandon the trip and devote one-tenth of the proposed expenditure to the cause of practical charity, the keen misery of many thousands would be lessened, and the finger of the entire earth would no longer point to starvation in a land which prides itself upon its plenty, and glories in its charities.

The waste of money in inauguration furore and pomp in times like these is a crime. Every dollar paid out for a needless and lavish display means just so much money turned away from the direction of charity. Millions for a useless pageant, while all around us thousands are starving, is un-American, unchristian and unnatural. The voice of the pulpit has been raised against many lesser evils; let it now thunder forth in the interest of American humanity.—Philadelphia Item.

Alger Is Attacked.

It is whispered about Washington that there may be serious opposition to the confirmation of General Alger as Secretary of War in President McKinley's cabinet. It has been known among the leading Republicans that General Alger's war record has been alluded to frequently as one which would put him on the defensive should he ever become the subject of consideration in executive session. General Alger's friends are now privately circulating a reply to the charges made against him in the New York Sun in 1892. The Sun's editorial, printed Feb. 11, 1892, is as follows:

"What is this about General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, as a Republican candidate for the Presidency on a platform of patriotism and pensions? The various biographies of General Alger dwell more in detail upon the beginning of his military service than on the end. He was major of the Second Regiment, cavalry, General Sheridan's old regiment. On Oct. 16, 1862, he was promoted to be lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Michigan cavalry. Subsequently he was transferred to the Fifth Michigan cavalry and became its colonel.

"In September, 1864, Colonel Alger and his regiment were in the Shenandoah valley taking part in Sheridan's great campaign against Jubal Early. About the first of that month Colonel Alger applied for ten days' leave of absence. The application was disapproved and returned by his division commander, General Wesley Merritt, because of the active operations then in progress. Upon the return of his application disapproved Colonel Alger left his regiment and went to Washington without leave. There he procured a detail on court-martial duty in that city.

"This fact was reported to General Merritt, who reported in turn to General Sheridan, who brought the matter to the attention of the war department, recommending that Colonel Alger be dishonorably discharged from the army for being absent without leave. In consequence of that recommendation from Philip H. Sheridan Colonel Russell A. Alger was discharged from the service on Sept. 30, 1864.

"The record does not read that he was 'dishonorably discharged.' The punishment recommended by General Sheridan was softened and he was merely discharged. The incident terminated his military career. After the war was over he procured in some way the brevet of brigadier general and major general of volunteers.

"These facts are not stated in the current biographical sketches relating to General Russell Absent Alger."

According to General Alger's friends he was not aware of this record nor the recommendations for his dismissal until twenty-four years later. It is also asserted that General Alger was the victim of Custer's jealousy because of the former's rapid advancement in rank.

The Old, Old Story.

When the new Congress is convened in extra session by President McKinley next month a tariff bill on the lines of the one bearing his name, and which was voted down at the polls in two successive national elections, will be ready for adoption. The Republican members of the present House are hard at work on it, and they expect to have it in shape for presentation very shortly after March 4. In some respects this new tariff is going to outdo the former high protective one which made the President-elect famous. The duty on wool, on which the issue was largely fought out in 1892 and 1894, is to be increased very considerably from what it was in the McKinley act of 1890.

Notable among the features of the tariff law that is to be is the care taken of the agriculturists generally. The Republican leaders have evidently concluded to coddle the farmers as they never were coddled before in any measure of this sort. Those along the Canadian border are to be "protected" by the imposition of extravagantly high duties on almost everything that they raise, including donkeys and chestnuts.

Everything that has been learned about this new tariff bill confirms the prediction that it will discriminate, as did the former McKinley law, against the poor and in favor of the rich. The raw material that goes into the clothes that the masses wear will have to pay double, triple and quadruple what it pays now under the Wilson act.

Sugar Trust's Crime Confessed.

Probably to Senator Lexow's surprise, and undoubtedly to his own chagrin, Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the sugar trust, made an admission while on the witness stand before the investigating committee on Friday which may have very serious results for all the members of the combination, whose chief confesses that it controls four-fifths of what has become one of the prime necessities of life.

Evidently Mr. Havemeyer was "rattled" or he was overmastered by that autocratic feeling which seizes on all men of ability who have been permitted to have their own way too much in the world, and which in incautious moments leads them to boast of their own power. When Lexow asked him the one question that was really of consequence the sugar magnate lost his cunning in order, doubtless, to impress his hearers with his own importance, and with the greatness of the combination which he represented.

The question was based on the testimony given by Mr. Havemeyer before a United States Senate Committee in 1894, when he confessed that the trust was able to control the price of refined sugar up to the importing point, and actually did so, and that the combination was formed for the purpose of regulating both the output and the selling price.

The President of the sugar trust did not want to answer plainly as to the truth or falsity of what he said then and did some fencing that seemed to irritate him, and when Lexow suddenly asked this:

"Is it not a fact that you do actually control the price and output to-day?" he leaned back in his chair and replied emphatically and defiantly:

"Yes, sir; that is undoubtedly the fact."

Section 168, paragraph 6, of the Penal Code of the State of New York, declares this a conspiracy, which is punishable as a misdemeanor.

"To commit any act injurious to * * * trade or commerce, or for the perversion or obstruction of justice, or of the due administration of the laws."

Regulating the output of a necessary article of life and fixing its price for all the purchasers is undoubtedly an act "injurious to trade and commerce," and likewise an obstruction of justice. Ought not the officers of the sugar trust be put in the criminal dock on the sworn testimony of their own chief?—New York News.

Sparrows Chase a Rat.

A flock of sparrows chased a rat the other day, chased it determinedly and cruelly, and for a time made life a weary burden to the poor rodent.

Probably it had been robbing their nests, since it was running wildly away from a building with the noisy birds in full pursuit. The rat crossed the street diagonally, making for a hole under the sidewalk; the sparrows flew above him, surrounding and pecking him precisely as the same birds will do a hawk. They cut off his retreat, wounded him severely, and chased him across the street again.

Back and forth they all hurried, until it was plainly evident that the rat was getting the worst of it. His head and back were bleeding copiously, his tail had also suffered and his strength was ebbing noticeably. At last the sudden advent of a cat scared the sparrows and liberated the rat. The cat sprang into the center of the struggling, feathery, excited group, and attempted to catch both birds and rat. But they all escaped her.

The rat made a bound for the hole, which it happened to be near, and the sparrows departedly hastily.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Egg Consumption.

A Parisian scientist asserts that he has compiled trustworthy statistics concerning the number of eggs annually consumed by the nations of Europe. According to his tables, the greatest egg-eating countries are England and Germany. In 1895 England imported 1,250,000,000 eggs, for which was paid about $20,000,000. The eggs came principally from France. During the same year Germany imported 20,000,000 pounds of eggs, also representing about $20,000,000. Most of these eggs came from Russia and Austria-Hungary. Of all European countries Russia has made the greatest advance in exportation. In 1890 she exported only 11,000,000, but in 1895 the number rose to 1,250,000,000, representing a value of $10,200,000. A significant fact in connection with these statistics is that in those countries which are the greatest exporters of eggs the omelet is the favorite dish.

Where Friendsh'p Ceases.

Cynthia—Do you think Frank will love me when I am old, Maud?

Maud—Well, there's one thing, dear, you'll soon know.—Pick-Me-Up.

DEADLIEST WEAPONS KNOWN.

Probably Made to the Special Order of Some Cold-blooded Assassin.

"Two of the most beautiful and at the same time murderous objects I have ever seen in all my travels I picked up in Paris during my trip there last summer," said J. V. Atkinson, of Savannah, Ga., to a friend.

"I bought both of them from an old gunsmith in the 'Quartier Latin,' and he assured me they were without doubt the only ones in existence, as far as his knowledge of death-dealing instruments went, and he also told me that he had purchased them of an old Spaniard who had spent most of his life in the South American countries, and had never seen anything that would in any way approach them for villainous, murderous purposes.

"The first, as you see, looks innocent enough, and when I ask you what you think it is you will reply—

"A silver matchbox," answered the reporter, as he gingerly handled the beautifully chased silver object.

"Touch that spring."

At an easy touch the lid of the box flew open on a powerfully hinged spring and disclosed the interior, and in a compartment about one-half of the capacity of the box were a dozen wax matches.

"Now, you'll find a tiny bottom on the side next you and near your thumb. Just press that lightly."

As the suggestion was followed a little, sharp-pointed, creamy white, curved object popped into view from that portion of the box now occupied by the matches.

"What is that?"

"That," said Mr. Atkinson, "is no more nor less than the fore fang of the Great American rattlesnake. You will notice that the fang is sharp as a needle at its point, that it is slit for a distance up the middle, and that it is hollow. You will also observe that a fine, amber-colored, jelly-like substance is contained within the hollow of that fang. That is nothing less horrible than the venom of the rattlesnake, and the rankest poison, the most deadly of agents known to man. A couple of scrapes on a man's hand or face means

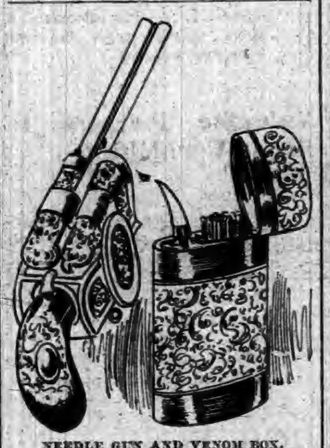

NEEDLE GUN AND VENOM BOX.

a certain and a horrible death. Nausea, and vomiting, retching, convulsions, semi-paralysis, complete paralysis, state of coma, death in a most horrible form and the swelling to horrible proportions of the corpse as it rapidly turns black from the virulence of the venom.

"You can readily see what a terrible weapon it would be in the hands of an unscrupulous villain. A scratch or two and the deed would be done, while the victim would simply imagine that he had been scraped by a pin.

"Its companion piece, of devilish ingenuity, is a needle gun. Peculiar looking thing, is it not?" asked Mr. Atkinson, as he passed a richly engraved and silver mounted object, that looked like a cross between a miniature double barreled shotgun and a revolver, to his friend, who handled it with extreme caution.

"That little gun is but five inches over all, and yet it contains within those chambers, in the box-like part, between those fine watch spring steel barrels and the pistol grip, enough of fiendish mischief to lay out a dozen strong men.

"The charge is a strong and powerful cartridge, made of a highly explosive chemical which, by the peculiar construction of the chambers, makes so little noise that it could not be heard by a person ten feet away. The instrument of destruction is a bunch of fine cambric needles that have had their heads flattened to offer resistance and catch the propelling force, and their points have lain in the very same sort of venom of which I spoke until they are thoroughly corroded with it.

"As they leave the gun they scatter and penetrate to the most vital spots, where their terrible work is quickly done. Nothing short of a post-mortem examination of the most rigid kind would betray the cause of death."

It Meant Everything.

The man in the bicycle suit laughed heartily.

"Very funny," he said.

"What?" asked the man with a large section of skin gone from his nose.

"Why, these 'Don'ts' for bicyclists," replied the man in the bicycle suit.

"Let's see them," said the man who was short of skin.

The man in the bicycle suit handed him the paper.

"The best one isn't there," said the man with the fantastic nose, shortly. "If it was the rest wouldn't be necessary."

"What do you consider the best one?" asked the man with the bicycle suit.

"Don't ride," answered the man whose nose stood in need of grafting, and then he carefully put a large piece of court plaster where it would do the most good.—Chicago Post.

A Polite Man.

It was told to a certain king of England that Lord Blank was his politest subject. "I will test him," said the king, and showed Lord Blank to the royal carriage, holding the door for him to enter first, which he did. "You are right," said the king, "a lesser man would have troubled me with ceremony."

When you are in trouble, people who call to sympathize are really after the particulars.

The nice things that are said about a dead man fool no one; not even his widow.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Christ.—Christ was a simple man, who had never read Homer or Caesar, or knew how to paint or carve stone. Still he is the ideal Christian.—Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

Punishment.—God punishes as the righteous parent must ever punish—for the benefit of the one punished, and for punishment that will endure until the improvement is brought about.—Rev. F. A. Bisbee, Universalist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Saloons and Churches.—The laborer who is out of a job finds the churches shut, but the saloons open, and to the poor man there sometimes seems more brotherhood in the saloon than in the church.—Rev. W. D. Bliss, Christian Socialist, Boston, Mass.

Benevolence.—When a Gould gives to society, it is but a tardy and small return for what a Gould took from society. A little less in benevolences and a little more in just dealings to society and the praise would be more deserved.—Rev. R. A. White, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Charity.—The charity that consists of giving a check to help the needy and knowing nothing of the life of the one helped is not Christian charity. We need more of the philanthropy taught at Calvary by him who gave himself.—Miss Jessie Ackerman, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Companionship.—A man is known by the company he keeps. If you go with a man who drinks, a man who steals or a man who lies, you are liable to drink and steal and lie. I might advise a man to keep good company, yet he might keep good company all his life and not be saved.—Rev. Sam Jones, evangelist.

Recreation.—Amusement is as necessary to mankind as is food, or air, or light. It tones up the individual. It cheers his wearisome road through life and lightens the monotonous toil and labors of the matter-of-fact and work-a-day world. Every one of us needs recreation, the indulging in some lightsome recreation.—Rev. Joseph Silverman, Independent, New York City.

The Fear of God.—If we would nurture civilization and moral culture, if we would keep society from anarchy and barbarism, if we would stem the tide of animal passion which is constantly striving to flow over the world, we must make God known to men. Society must be built upon that one corner-stone, the knowledge and the fear of God.—Archbishop Ireland, Catholic, St. Paul, Minn.

Spiritual Help.—Every impenitent sinner is like a disabled ship at sea, and assistance is imperative immediately, or loss is imminent and irretrievable. Every human soul has a precious cargo, and eternity alone can appreciate its priceless value. Thousands of our disabled fellow-men can never reach the celestial haven without some moral tow.—Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Pity.—There is nothing more hardening to the sensibilities than the failure to translate pity into action. Christ's pity was practical. We are told that he had compassion on the hungry multitude, and the immediate result of it was how many loaves had he. This is finely illustrative of the way in which Christ's whole nature moved at once and in unison.—Rev. George D. Baker, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Falsehood.—Many of the truths about God and man are suppressed. Any man who to-day attempts to proclaim the whole truth, who strives to reveal the facts as they are, is liable to be condemned. No man can, in any way, attack a wrong without being a traitor to some cherished evil in society. As a consequence of this voluntary suppression of truth, there is a gross misunderstanding of the main facts of life. Men live and walk in falsehood.—Rev. I. J. Lansing, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

Where Sound Travels.

Eighteen miles is the longest distance on record at which a man's voice has been heard. This occurred in the grand canyon off the Colorado, where a man shouting the name of Bob at one end, his voice was plainly heard at the other, which is eighteen miles away.

Lieut. Foster, on Peary's third Arctic expedition, found that he could converse with a man across the harbor of Port Bowen, a distance of 6,696 feet, or about one mile and a quarter.

Sir John Franklin said he conversed with ease at a distance of more than one mile.

Dr. Young records that at Gibraltar the human voice has been heard at a distance of ten miles.

Sound has remarkable force in water. Colladon, by experiments made in the Lake of Geneva, estimated that a bell submerged in the sea might be heard at a distance of more than sixty miles.

Franklin says he heard the striking together of two stones in the water half a mile away. Over water or a surface of ice sound is propagated with greater clearness and strength.

Dr. Hutton relates that on a quiet part of the Thames, near Chelsea, he could hear a person read distinctly at a distance of 140 feet, while away from the water the same could only be heard at 70 feet.

Persons in a balloon can hear voices from the earth a long time after they themselves are inaudible to people below.

At Long Range.

As the following is published in the Army and Navy Journal, it may be copied without offense to the military profession, no doubt.

"Father, are generals brave men?" asked Johnny.

"Yes, my son, as a rule," was the answer.

"Then why do artists always make pictures of them standing on a hill three miles away looking at the battle through an opera-glass?"

There are others, but people never find it out until they are married, and it is too late.

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READ THIS.

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In sums of $500 and upwards for a term of 5 years at 6 per cent. interest, payable annually or semi-annually, with privilege to borrower to pay one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

There will be no foolishness practiced to delay loans. Come to my office, tell me how much you want and what security you have to offer, and it will be a short story.

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Half Rates to Washington, D. C., Account Inauguration.

On March 1, 2 and 3 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Inauguration of President-Elect McKinley. Tickets will be good for return until March 8, 1897.

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CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A DYING STATE

Two U. S. Senators and a Representative in Congress For 8,000 Votes.

Nevada, with a vote of less than what Allen county now has, was made a state in order to get its vote in Congress, in 1864. It to-day, has a smaller vote than Elkhart county alone, as shown by the following article:

"A problem is apparently taking form in the far west that looks anything but simple, and yet it will have to be solved before many years. It concerns the "State" of Nevada, and the contemplation of that "rotten borough," which possesses as much power in the United States senate as New York or Illinois, is not pleasing. It is virtually owned by the two senators, Jones and Stewart, who out of their millions can afford to pay all its expenses in order to hold seats in the senate. It is the merest shadow and mockery of a state, and yet it claims to have, and has a right to claim, an equal place in the union with the rest. What a farce!

Twenty years ago its decline began, but it has been hoped that it would recover, and that new resources would be discovered and attract population, but the expectation has been indulged in vain. Its whole history is decreasing. Here is the record of its presidential vote since it was admitted to the union in 1864:

1864—Lincoln	9,826	
McClellan	6,594	—total 16,420
1868—Grant	6,480	
Seymour	5,218	—total 11,698
1872—Grant	8,413	
Greely	6,236	—total 14,649
1876—Hayes	10,383	
Tilden	9,308	—total 19,691
1880—Garfield	8,732	
Hancock	9,611	—total 18,343
1884—Blaine	7,193	
Cleveland	5,578	—total 12,711
1888—Harrison	7,238	
Cleveland	5,326	
Fisk	41	—total 12,605
1892—Harrison	2,822	
Cleveland	711	
Weaver	7,267	
Bidwell	85	—total 10,885
1896—McKinley	1,756	
Bryan	6,751	—total 8,507

Only 8,507 votes within the borders of it 110,000 square miles of territory! Not as many as were cast in a single ward of Chicago. And yet what power they have in national legislation!

Of course the answer of Jones and Stewart to the presentation of these facts is the answer Boss Tweed once made—"What are you going to do about it?"

Nobody as yet knows what can be done about it, but it is becoming a question for serious consideration, and an answer will have to be found. Dying and dead states have no place in a living union."

A GERRYMANDER

Half the Counties of the State Kicking, but the Bosses Don't, Mind That.

The infamous apportionment bill has passed the House of Representatives, only one republican voting against it, Mr. Butler, of Steuben. And he voted against it, not so much on account of its general unfairness as for the fact that it substantially deprives Steuben county of a member of the House. Mr. Babcock, of Lagrange, was expected to vote against it, but at the last moment, when enough democrats and fair minded republicans stood ready to help him get through an amendment he had in his hand, that would have helped Lagrange and Steuben—just at that moment he got up and to the surprise of all, said he would drop his amendment and vote for the whole bill as it stood, for he felt that his party interests were of more consequence than the interests of his county. So he did vote, and then sat down and buried his face in his hands. We only hope his hands were big enough to hide his shame. After several years of assertions that they would make a "fair apportionment," when they had a chance, they are giving us the most unfair one we ever had. We do not complain so much of the arrangement that gives them a majority of the districts, for that is always done. But the great injustice is in leaving so many counties without any representative at all. We have already mentioned the case of making DeKalb and Steuben together send a member of the House. DeKalb can get that member every time, if it chooses, for in a republican joint convention, DeKalb has more delegates, and if they use this power, and nominate a DeKalb man, Steuben can't help herself and has to go without a member living within her borders. It was this that made her member, Mr. Butler, vote against it. The bill will likely pass the Senate. But Senator Nusbaum will go on for his full four years to represent the old district of Noble and DeKalb, and Senator Gilbert will also be senator for Steuben and Lagrange, for a senatorial term cannot be cut off.

Are You Thin?

Look about you! See for yourself! Who suffer most from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, despondency, general weakness? Who are on the edge of nervous prostration all the time? Those who are thin. Opium, chloral, bromides, headache powders, only make matters worse. Iron and bitters are only stimulants. To be cured, and cured for good, you need a fat-making food. You want new blood, rich blood; and a strong nerve tonic.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is all this. It feeds the tissues, makes rich blood, and strengthens the nerves.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

McKinley proposes to make a new department with a new cabinet officer, the department of "Commerce and Industry." The department is all right, except that it adds to the expense, but it seems there were not enough offices to provide for all of McKinley's friends. It would not add to the expense, if the department of agriculture should be abolished and this new department take its place. The department of agriculture has done no good so far. Agriculture will atke care of itself if let alone. But we want new markets in which to sell what we raise. Give us a department of "Foreign Commerce' with a live agent in every chief city of the world. Then "agriculture" and "industry" will take care of themselves. Give us a little more business sense and not so many ornamental offices.

WHY IS THIS, THUS

Why is it that reputable papers will invariably take their news from the most unreliable of their exchanges? Note the following from the last issue of the Angola Republican:

"Perry Fair, deputy treasurer of DeKalb county is laying at the point of death with consumption. He has made a full confession and the state does not intend to punish him for his connection with the DeKalb county robbery, says the Churubusco Truth."

Now, the Republican exchanges with all the DeKalb county papers, and has an abundant chance to get the truth. Fair is troubled with asthma and has been in poor health several years, and is still in poor health. But he has made no "full confession" as yet, and if he had, is it likely he would not be punished for a crime of this kind? The truth in the Fair and the Coffinberry matters, has been told and retold in DeKalb papers, but the lies of outside sources, seem to have secured the right of way.

THE LEGISLATURE.

There is a bill in the legislature to make the prison north, that at Michigan City, a place to confine only the worst cases, while the one at Jeffersonville, will be used for milder criminals. It also appears that the Michigan City prison has been poorly managed since the present Warden has been in charge. When the democrats had it before that it made several thousand dollars each year and paid over to the state after paying its own expenses.

The people are watching this legislature to see if they raise the salaries of officers as they seem to be trying to-day.

The old gag about paying a half a million more for building the State House, is coming up again. In fact every fraudulent claim seems coming to the front. Republicans have the power to stop these raids on the state treasury, just as the democrats did a few years ago.

On Friday the bill of Mr. Jones, the republican colored man was called up, for the third reading, but was re-committed to the committee on Education by a vote of 45 to 43, when it really required a two-thirds vote at this stage to re-commit. The speaker did not seem to care whether his ruling was proper or not, but insisted that the bill stood re-committed, and added, "When the speaker makes a ruling, it will stand whether right or wrong." Tom Reed could do more than this. It should be added that the bill was to give colored children equal school priviliges with white children. The republicans nearly all voted to re-commit the bill, which means to kill it as it will never be called up again. The democrats all favored the bill, as the votes show.

The apportionment bill has been so changed that it does not now agree with reports heretofore published in the COURIER. As it now stands it gives DeKalb county one representative and then gives one Lagrange and Steuben together or in substance only a half member each. This is as unfair to those two counties, as was the plan with which the law started out. Steuben county generally has a smaller vote than Lagrange, and when the two counties hold a joint republican convention, the delegates from Lagrange would outnumber those from steuben and could take the candidate of Lagrange every time, and thus leave Steuben out in the cold, with not a man in the legislature, at least not in the House.

This case of Steuben, shows need of a change in the state constitution, which should provide that in apportioning the state for legislative purposes, each county should first be given one representative. This would dispose of 92 out of the 100 members of the House. Then the other 8 members could be divided one to each 8 most populous counties giving no one county more than one extra member. The objection that would be urged against this is that some member would have to represent twice as many voters as other members. But this would be a small matter and would be better than the present proposed law, which would leave some counties with no member at all in the House. And the large counties are always sure of one or two senators. Take Marion county, which is given three senators, would have with its two representative, five members in the two Houses. That is enough. Allen would have a senator and two representatives and Vanderburg would have the same. It is but justice that each county, as a coporate body, should have a member in the House. And this plan would insure the people against such unfair divisions by any party.

A division on the number of voters always gives room for taking unfair advantage. Look at the proposed law. After giving Grant county, two representatives, and Miami, containing the city of Peru, only half a one, it goes on to give Grant part of another, by making a joint—representative district of five counties, Grant, Huntington, Wabash, Miami and Howard, a territory as big as the present 12th congressional district. But its vote gives a is republican member. For the same reason, the four counties of Madison Hamilton, Boone and Montgomery are made into a joint district reaching nearly across the state, coming within two counties of the Ohio line, and one county of the Illinois line. This will give our readers some idea of the great swindle contained in the new "gerrymander."

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

Sold by F. M. Dewenger, Auburn.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Worman-Pence.

Wednesday evening Feb. 10, 1897, at the home of the bride's parents near New Era, occurred the marriage of Miss Jennie Pence to Edward N. Worman of LaOtto. Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about fifteen friends of the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Worman will reside in LaOtto. They have the best wishes of the COURIER for their future happiness.

JOHN DEPEW.

John DePew was born near Auburn, Ind., in 1851, being at the time of his death 51 years, two months of age. He was a great sufferer for nearly two years with the dreaded disease cancer of the stomach. At times his suffering was very great, but he bore it all with christian patience and was never known to complain. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his early death, the youngest being but a babe, beside a host of friends and relatives. Everything was done that willing friends could do, and only a day or two before he died, it was thought he would get well, as the swelling in his feet had all left and he was resting easier than he had for months. He died so easy, with no pain—it seemed as though he was lulled upon an angel's lap into a breathless sleep. ***

BUTLER.

Charles Campbell was home from Angola Normal last Sunday.

Peter Barnhart an old and well known citizen of this township, and for the past few years of Butler, died at his home on the south side last Tuesday evening, Feb. 9, aged about 70 years. His funeral took place from the Disciple church last Thursday. About the time the procession reached the cemetery his aged wife who was confined to her bed by serious illness also passed away, and her funeral took place from the same church, and her remains were laid to rest by the side of her husband last Saturday. They leave two sons and one daughter to mourn their sudden and unusual departure. We think this is the first instance in the history of our town that a husband and wife died so nearly at the same time.

Monroe Norford has taken an equal partner in his joys and sorrows, in the person of lady from Fort Wayne. Her name has not yet been revealed.

When we get the full exposition of the thorough research now being made into the county's financial records we will perhaps know why we are head over heels in debt, and still poor.

Miss May E. Crane daughter of Charley Crane formerly of this place, now of Ypsilanti, Mich., is visiting her childhood home and old associates.

M. F. Campbell and wife drove to Fairfield Center, on business in a cutter, last Saturday.

Commissioner Gunsenhouser gives a very vivid description of the decayed condition of some of the accounts of some of the ex-county officers.

Howard Berger our efficent Lake Shore Operator, that all the girls about town have been talking about, was carried off as first prize last week, by Miss Grace Leiter. The writer wishes them many years of happiness.

A small hobo, war took place here one night last week when one tramp tried to kill another tramp while confined for the night in the lockup, or city prison. The interference of night watchman Revett perhaps saved the valuable life of the unfortunate tramp.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

Notice

All persons indebted to Drs. Matheny & Hines must settle within the next 30 days or the accounts will be put into judgment. The books are in my hands for settlement.

JOSEPH LINK

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHE KEPT BUSY.

The Chicago Chronicle says that a delicate woman on the witness stand, being requested by a lawyer to "please state to the court exactly what you did between 8 and 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning," after a moment's reflection, replied: "Well, I washed my two children and got them ready for school and sewed a button on Johnny's coat and mended a rent in Nellie's dress. Then I tidied up my sitting room and made two beds and watered my house plants and glanced over the morning paper. Then I dusted my parlor and set things to rights in it, and washed some lamp chimneys and combed my baby's hair and sewed a button on one of her little shoes; and then I swept out my front entry and brushed and put away the children's Sunday clothes, and wrote a note to Johnny's teacher, asking her to excuse him for not being at school on Friday. Then I fed my canary bird and gave the groceryman an order and swept off the back porch, and then I sat down and rested for a few minutes before the clock struck 9. That's all." All said the dazed lawyer. "Excuse me judge; I must get my breath before I call the next witness."

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that Child-Birth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

A customer whose wife used "Mother's Friend," says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would shun for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund your money. Sold at all our stores.

Sold By Fischler & Son

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China pigs, brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. B. MOORE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday February 25, 1897. — Number 8.

..BUY..

McCormick

BINDERS

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ECKHART BUGGIES

OF

Brown, Culbertson & Roland.

Remember That The

GILT---EDGE FURNACE

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BEST ON THE MARKET.

For Prices and Catalogue Write to
CLEMENS WOLF, Waterloo, Ind.

BETTER THAN GOLD

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:
DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY.

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

W. L. MASON & CO.,
(INCORPORATED.)
MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
KEENE, N. H.

ESTABLISHED, 1846.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

Thursday's Daily.

We had hoped and believed that the county' stroubles with its officials had already reached the worst stage. But it seems they had not. There has all the time been rumors, very naturally connecting the offices of auditor and treasurer with the irregularities so far disclosed. But all the investigations have been conducted quietly and much of it in secret, and nothing but uncertain rumors could reach the public. It is for this uncertainty that the COURIER has hesitated to make any statements further than what it has already. And even now it cannot give any details. And those in the investigation, have not apparently, felt free to give any definite statements. However, it appears from developments this week that Auditor Borst and ex-Treasurer Sawvel are mixed up in the matter, and even ex-Surveyor Hook, it is said has had his attention called to irregular transactions he cannot satisfactorily explain. And Frank Dills who assisted Mr Borst, as deputy-auditor under Mr. Coffinberry, is connected with these rumors that go out of the court house. As already said, the details have not been given. We have not learned how much is laid at the door of Mr. Borst, or Mr. Sawvel, though it appears they are the deepest involved. Whether their transactions are criminal we cannot say, in the absence of definite knowledge, but it looks as if it would be dificult for them to escape punishment. We are told they have offered to replace the money value of the crooked work charged to them, and if so, we presume it will be accepted. These men stood high in the community and in the opinion of the writer, and it is with great regret that we chronicle their shortcomings. We hope they may be able to clear themselves, but the outlook for it is very discouraging. And if guilty, they should be punished.

CLOSE CALL.

As Wm Walsworth was coming into town Thursday, he had a hair raising experience at the point where the wagon road crosses the Wabash track, about a mile east of town. He was on a load of corn fodder that he had got on the farm and was bringing home. As he neared the crossing he thought of the train, and realized it must be about noon when the west bound 12:09 train would be along, and at that point going full speed. But he saw nothing of it, and dismissed it from his mind. But as one gets nearer the crossing it is not as easy to see the track to the east and the short time it took him to go this little distance, it seems, gave the train time to reach the wagon crossing, for just as he jolted of over the track, and the last wheels had cleared the track, the train whizzed by. It was not a question of minutes but of seconds, for his wagon was only a few feet from the rails. A few seconds slower. and he and his wagon would have been torn to pieces.

Stop-over Privilege at Washington.

A ten day stop-over at Washington, D. C., is now granted on all through tickets between the east and west, via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stop-over will also be granted on the return journey made on round trip ticket, within the final limit of such tickets, but not exceeding ten days. Passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at B. & O. R. R. Station in Washington, who will retain them them until the journey is to be resumed, when they will be made good for continuous passage to destination by extension or exchange. This arrangement will doubtless be greatly appreciated by the traveling public because it will permit the holders of through tickets to make a brief visit to the National Capital without additional outlay for railroad fare. 8-9

The Medal Medicine is the Model Medicine.

The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Thursday's Daily.

Yesterday was the day the Commissioners met to receive bids for bridges. And it was lively times. There were twenty-nine bids, in all, though only six iron bridges are to be made and two with stone abutments. Nothing was decided yesterday as it took some time to examine the various bids. This forenoon, the stone work of the two bridges, was let. Mr. Rupel, who has done so much stone work in the county was the successful bidder on these. They are for the bridge just west of the Rakestraw school house two miles west of town, and the bridge near Orrin Clark's, west of Altona.

Friday's Daily.

—Today we find the commissioners have settled all their bridge letting contracts. The names of the successful competitors and the bridge and its cost, are given below:

The Iron Substructure Co. of Columbus, Ohio gets the bridge at the Rakestraw farm, and the one at Orrin Clark's near, Altona, both in Keyser township. Both of iron and the total cost of the two is $1277.50. These are the two bridges for which Mr. Rupel makes the stone abutments.

The Massillon Bridge Co. gets bridge No. 7, in Keyser, on the road extending west on Seventh street of Auburn, near Hathaway's, for $787,23. Also, No. 8 in Wilmington, the one on the Newville road where two bridges are now. This will take the place of the two now in use, and cost $693.88. Both these bids include both the bridge and the substructure, or abutments. The bridges are to be of iron and the substructure is to be what is called "stone backing," that is there will be face and wings of stone properly supported.

G. W. Werntz, of Auburn Junction, gets No. 7 in Wilmington, 35-foot span span for $500. No. 9 in Wilmington 30-foot span, for $428.59. He is to build iron bridges, with wood abutments of timber properly supported

The Board had a big job on their hands, but had the good judgment to get Jay VanAuken to help them as he is not only an expert in figures, but a good engineer as well. There were 30 bidders and 100 different bids. And each bid, whether for stone or for the iron and steel work of the bridges had many different points to be considered. The big sheet on which these different conditions of the 100 bids is drawn out in order, is a bewildering thing for a green hand to took at. But the Board and Mr. VanAuken put in rapid work yesterday, and got it all clear. Our own impression is. they have made good bargains on these six bridges, for the different companies were bidding at the bottom notch.

As noted yesterday, Mr. Rupel got both jobs of stone work. Those who bid against him for this were A. Wheelock, Lyman Lockwood, Mr. Kruse, and Clemmer & Johnson.

As soon, this morning, as they had cleaned up this bridge business, the commissioners and County Attorney J. H. Rose, sat down at once to a feast represented by piles of county orders, which they are giving the finishing touches. If anyone thinks this is an easy or a pleasant task he will change his mind when he gets at the details, which will be at the proper time.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is orpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand —Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE JUSTICE COURT

A Sedate Man From Sedan Accused of Hugging the Girls, not Wisely, but too Well.

Thursday's Daily.

It is a slow week that does not bring some work into our justice courts here in Auburn. This week has it sensation in 'Squire Walter's court. It is a case from Sedan. Oliver Wheaton a middle aged man, whose home is the former Joe Jones place just north of the village, figures as defendant in what his accusers will try to make a sensational matter. It appears, that Wheaton, who has heretefore borne a good reputation and in fact is a deacon in the Lutheran church there had in some way incurred the enmity of a family named Freece. But this was little thought of, as the Freeses have not made themselves so very popular at any time. But about three weeks ago, Mr. Wheaton, learning that a member of his church John Likens was sick, felt it his duty as a Christian and an officer of the church, to go and see if any assistance was needed. While at Likens, the alleged trouble occurred. Two girls were there helping to do the housework. One was a Freese girl, since married, and the other girl named Stout. Both girls were peeling potatoes, and having a lot of fun, and finally in some way they got Mr. Wheaton mixed up in it. After they had thrown peelings at him for a time, Wheaton who is of a jolly disposition, went for them at a pretty lively rate, and they had quite a scuffle, all in fun however. But a few days later the Freese people and their friends began to circulate stories, reflecting on Wheaton and the way he had treated the girls. They claimed Wheaton had made himself altogether too familiar and had even hugged the girls "with malice aforethought." Wheaton was astonished when he heard of the charge and Mrs. Wheaton nearly broke her heart over it. But the talk kept getting worse, and Wheaton offered to apologize to the extent, that he had been too fast in his scuffle with the girls, but all would not do. And now the aggrieved people bring suit calling it "assault and battery," and it is going on to-day before Justice Walter. Mr. Welsheimer as proecutor is for the state, and W. H. Leas of Waterloo is attorney for Mr. Wheaton. It bids fair to be a lively trial.

—LATER:—A change of venue was taken to Walborn's court and the case will be heard tomorrow.

Friday's Daily.

The trial of Mr. Wheaton, as spoken of in yesterday's DAILY, was brought on again this morning before 'Squire Walborn, and then came some delay as to preliminary matters. It was finally decided to have a jury and this put the case off till this afternoon, when business began. So we cannot give results to-day.

Stands at the Head.

Aug J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz. writes: "Dr King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1897.

To whom it may concern;—I have suffered with eczema for four years and had it bad. I tried three different doctors and got no relief. I then called on Dr. Rosenbury and he took my case and I soon got better and still improved, till now I am well and comfortable, and will say that this is given voluntarily for the good of others. I don't begrudge the money I paid him. I am comfortable and well. Yours With Respect,

EDWARD WAREHAM.

Eva Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes: Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby two months old and from her birth had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing for any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and could not do without it. It surely the best colic medicine ever made." Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

It May Seem a Little Early to Talk

Spring Clothing,

But we don't think so. We are preparing for a very large Clothing Business the this Coming Season. Already the new suits are beginning to arrive. To say they are pretty doesn't express it. Not like last spring, mostly everything black, but just the contrary, neat, bright and clean, checks and plaids, in all imaginable shades of Brown Mode and Tan.

It might not be amiss to mention right here that the

Prices Are Even Lower Than Last Year.

Perhaps our method of buying has much to do with this happy fact. Most of these goods have been bought

Spot Cash, No discount, No Dating and No Traveling Salesman.

We pride ourselves on the Excellent Wearing Qualities of our Clothing. Every garment must be as we represent it, or your money cheerfully refunded.

We Invite You to Call and promise to Save You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Olds Brothers

Invite you to come in and see their New 100 Piece English Porcelain Dinner Set that they are

Offering at $6.50.

Both the shape and decoration are lovely. Remember we have the cheaper sets.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court Square.

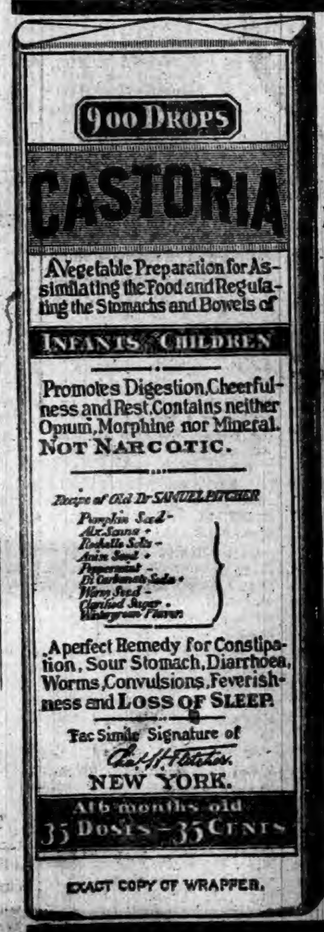

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1897. FEBRUARY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents Crimes, Etc.

BIG FIRE LOSS.

A Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Elevator at Toledo Destroyed.

One of the most expensive fires that has visited Toledo, Ohio, in the past two years was the burning of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway elevator "A." As the building is located on the river front, the fire department could do nothing but let it burn and endeavor to save the surrounding property. According to the best figures obtainable, 280,000 bushels of wheat were stored in the elevator and about sixty car loads which were unloading, making 328,000 bushels. The loss on the elevator and grain will aggregate $355,000. The grain was fully insured, while the elevator was insured for 75 per cent. of its value. Spontaneous combustion is given as the cause of the fire. There are thirty cars burning on the tracks, making an extra loss of $30,000.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Lit the Gasoline Lamp and a Terrible Explosion Followed.

The family of Jacob Cielez, of No. 663 Canal street, Cleveland, Ohio, was almost completely wiped out of existence the other morning by a holocaust of flames. Eight persons were burned and five will probably die. Jacob and Mary Cielez, husband and wife, were fatally burned and their four children, who are all under six years of age, received severe burns. Albert Jerno and Joseph Jerga, boarders, were also badly burned.

Cielez arose about 5 o'clock to light the fire and mistook the gasoline lamp for the kerosene lamp. The result was a terrific explosion when he applied the match. The greatest difficulty was experienced in getting the family out of bed and into the yard. All of them are at the hospital. The father and mother and three children are dying.

Dug Their Own Graves.

Memphis special: A report has reached here of the lynching of two negroes near Webb City, a remote village near Greenville, Miss., a week ago. The negroes attacked the house of a white man and burned it to the ground. The inmates of the house escaped the flames and carried with them a trunk containing $800. The negroes seized the trunk and made way with it. They were soon afterward captured by a posse and ordered to dig their own graves. After completing the gruesome work the negroes were lynched. The matter has been kept very quiet and details are meager, no names being obtainable.

A Stag Fishing Party.

President Cleveland and Commodore E. C. Benedict are going fishing after March 4. The Commodore's fine steam yacht Oneida is to be fitted out for a cruise in Southern waters. The date of sailing will be about March 15. Florida will be visited and some of the West India islands may be touched. Pompano, tarpon, bonitas and Spanish mackerel are to be the prey. It will be a stag party on the Oneida. During the absence of Mr. Cleveland his wife and three daughters will be the guests of Mrs. Benedict at Greenwich, Conn.

Hannah Will Not Be in the Cabinet.

It is definitely settled that M. A. Hanna will not go into McKinley's Cabinet. Hanna announced that he had determined to remain in Ohio. He will contest in the Legislature next winter for the full term in the United States Senate.

Printer Hanged.

Daniel McCarthy, a printing house employe, was hanged at Chicago for the murder of his wife May 12, 1896. The murder was committed in a fit of jealousy. He received religious consolation, and was calm on the scaffold.

Burned to Death in Fun.

At St. Clairsville, Ohio, Howard Smith, convicted of manslaughter several months since, poured oil on the clothing of Henry Sherwood, a mere boy, and then set fire to him. Sherwood died. The act was intended as a joke.

Diamond Robber Arrested.

Navaro Andrea, one of the three Italians wanted by the New Orleans police for a $10,000 diamond robbery, and for whose arrest a reward of $2,000 was offered, was arrested in Chicago recently.

Lost Her Home and Babes.

At Iron River, Mich., Mrs. Thomas Broswoski locked her two children in the house and went down-town. During her absence the house caught fire and burned, together with both children.

Killed Over a Nickel.

In a quarrel at Carney Creek, Tenn., over a nickel, Marsh Winston killed John Wilson. Both are prominent men. Wilson, before he fell, wounded Winston terribly with shot.

Cuban Army Routed.

A special from Havana, via Key West, Fla., says: If the official reports are correct, the insurgent army under General Maximo Gomez has been divided into small corps and Gomez himself is in full retreat before the continued advance of Captain General Weyler.

Father and Son Killed.

Samuel Spencer, Sr., aged 85, and Samuel Spencer, Jr., aged 40, father and son, were killed at Wyalusing, Pa. They were walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad track and were struck by an express train.

WESTERN.

Thirteen million square feet of American lumber was imported into China last year, mostly from Washington and Oregon.

Deputy Sheriff Bouggett, of Williams, A. T., captured James Parker, the Nelson train robber, twenty miles north of Peach Springs, Monday afternoon. When overtaken Parker was wading in the middle of Diamond Creek and offered no resistance. The bandit was completely worn out. His feet had been frozen and were badly blistered. He said he had been without food for fifty hours. The penalty for train robbery in Arizona is death.

The will of Albert M. Billings, who died at Chicago Feb. 7, was admitted to probate. The estate in Illinois is valued at $2,300,000, which is a smaller amount than Mr. Billings was popularly supposed to be worth. His estate, however, it is said, will figure up nearly $5,000,000, as he had large interests in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Besides this, during his lifetime, Mr. Billings gave his son, C. K. G. Billings, large amounts of money to help him in business.

Cleveland, O., dispatch: There is now being formed a combination which may prove a worthy foe of the Carnegie-Rockefeller deal. As soon as the last-named combination was announced the Minnesota Iron Company, anticipating ore troubles, began looking about for some large consumer to join interests with. This consumer it has found in the Illinois Steel Company, which has not been a member of the steel rail pool. The Minnesota company owns immense tracts of ore land in the Mesaba range, and the Illinois Steel Company is a worthy competitor of Carnegie. Cleveland iron ore men declare that the agreement between these two immense interests has already been reached.

Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, was hanged at Union, Mo., in the coutryard of the county jail Tuesday. A few hours before the execution took place Duestrow threw off the mask of insanity, sobbed like a woman and admitted that he killed his wife and child. At Clayton, a suburb of St. Louis, Peter, better known as "Cottonhead" Schmidt, and Sam Foster, colored, were hanged. Peter Schmidt, who is only 16 years old, was swung off first. He died with a sullen look on his face and without any sign of repentence. Sam Foster, the big brutal negro who followed him to death fifteen minutes later, was so weak that he almost had to be carried to the scaffold. His lips quivered and his eyes filled with tears as the black cap was drawn over his head. Both died almost instantly. The two men, or rather boys, held up Bertram E. Atwater, a young Chicago artist, at Webster Groves, a suburb of St. Louis, the night of Jan. 23, 1896. Mr. Atwater, who was on his way to pay a visit to his fiance, resisted and was shot dead within a stone's throw of the door of her house. John Schmidt, who has also been convicted of complicity in the murder, has been sentenced to hang March 18. He is a cousin of Peter Schmidt, who was hanged.

A special train from Chicago, chartered by Henry J. Mayham, a Denver investment broker, reached Denver at 3:52 Tuesday morning, having run 1,026 miles in 18 hours and 52 minutes. This journey goes into history as the greatest railroad feat ever accomplished. The best previous railroad long-distance record was 19 hours and 57 minutes for 964 miles from New York to Chicago. Mr. Mayham, who left New York Sunday, chartered a special train at Chicago in order to reach the bedside of his dying son, William B. Mayham, as quickly as possible. Every resource of the Burlington system was brought into play and over two hours were clipped off from the best running time that was thought to be possible. On straight stretches of track the train covered more than sixty miles an hour. The mountain climb from Akron, Colo., to Denver, 118 miles, was made in 124 minutes, the train running an even mile a minute most of the distance. No special train bearing high officials of the nation ever attracted more careful attention from the officers of the railway. Telegrams from all parts of the United States inquired concerning the progress of the train and the possibility of Mr. Mayham reaching the side of his son in time at least to grasp his hand before he was beckoned across the dark river. But in spite of the Burlington's splendid record Mr. Mayham arrived in Denver too late to see his son alive. The young man died shortly after midnight.

Two thousand tanners and curriers, embracing all the employes in the big Chicago leather and hide establishments, were confronted by barred doors when they appeared for work Wednesday morning. All companies united in declaring a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent in the wages of their employes and likewise raising the hours from eight to ten as an accepted day's labor. The move was precipitated by the strike at W. N. Eisendrath & Co.'s. Following are the principal establishments from which employes were locked out: Grey, Clark & Engle, 500 employes; Walker-Oakley Company, 400 employes; Lambeau Leather Company, two establishments, 600 employes; W. N. Eisendrath & Co., 500 employes. Loescher & Co. also promised the Leather Manufacturers' Association that it would join in the lockout. Other companies which are expected to ally themselves to the movement on the ground of self-protection include Gutman & Co., Eagle Tanning Works, Keck, Mosser & Co. and J. M. Weil. The lockout was premeditated, but if original plans had been adhered to the climax would not have been reached until next spring. Ever since the eight-hour schedule was enforced by the labor unions the big tanners of Chicago have been laboring, they claim, against discrimination in other cities. In Milwaukee, for example, all tanneries work their men ten hours a day and at lower wages than Chicago tanners receive. This has worked a serious injury on the Chicago tanners, it is asserted, and weakened their competitive strength materially. All companies enrolled on the membership book of the Leather Manufacturers' Association were parties to this agreement. The fact that the contemplated move leaked out is the explanation for the fight at present.

SOUTHERN.

The Texas Senate has passed the fellow-servant bill, holding railroads responsible for acts of their employes.

The town of Malvern, Ark., which was almost wiped out by fire last July, was visited by a fire Friday which destroyed the rebuilt business portion. The loss will aggregate $100,000.

Gilbert Brock was killed at Pineville, Ky., by his son Willis. The father objected to Willis' proposed marriage. The son finally brained his father with an ax and then told his mother about the deed.

G. L. Merris, who was shot by Squire Irvin Rigg at Deep Water, W. Va., died. Rigg's wife was visiting a neighbor with others, including Merris, when Rigg entered and fired without warning or provocation.

The tollgate raiders blew up the tollgate on the Lawrenceburg pike, near Frankfort, Ky., with dynamite. The previous night a mob wrecked all of the six tollgates on the Kinney turnpike entering Vanceburg.

Judge J. D. Clark, in the United States Court at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the case of Russell A. Alger vs. the estate of John F. Anderson to recover money paid for property in Franklin County in Tennessee, decided in favor of complainant Alger and ordered defendant to repay to said Alger the entire amount paid by him on said purchase, with interest from date of payment. The amount involved is $103,000, with interest for seven years.

FOREIGN.

Sir Alfred Milner has been appointed Governor of Cape Colony, to succeed Lord Rosemead, better known as Sir Hercules Robinson, who resigned on account of ill health.

The London Daily Telegraph says that an American tourist, Richard Green, while visiting his sister at Leamington, was discovered unconscious in the bedroom which he was occupying Saturday. He died an hour afterward. It is supposed the affair was an accident due to the escape of gas.

The Spanish minister of the colonies, replying to a Catalonian deputy, said that no negotiations are proceeding with a view to establishing a commercial treaty between the United States and Spain, but only to frame a regime applied to Cuba whereby the United States would be placed on the most-favored-nation basis, similar to the concession soon to be accorded to Japan.

The council of Turkish ministers, as a result of its all-day session at the Yildiz Kiosk at Constantinople, has decided to leave the pacification of Crete to the powers. This is regarded as a wise decision in the face of a most complicated situation in Crete, where the flags of Russia, France, Great Britain, Italy and Austria are flying alongside the Turkish standard, while Greece is seemingly defying the powers.

The boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina relating to the line of demarcation over the Andes has reached an important point. For the first time since the discussion of the question began, it looks as if both sides were willing to yield and leave the decision wholly to the arbiter chosen. The arbiter is Queen Victoria. It is hoped that where commissioners and sub-commissioners have failed to agree she will find a basis of amicable settlement.

Major Luis Lorau captured a Spanish convoy train near Artemisa Province, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, and fifty prisoners without the loss of a man. Hearing that the train was on the way he mined the roadbed, and as the train came up exploded the mine, blowing up the engine and the armored car and three passenger cars. As the wrecked train rolled down the embankment his troops poured in a hot fire and the affrighted Spanish soldiers immediately hung out the white flag. Sixteen were killed in the wreck, including the engineer and fireman, and two Spanish officers. The Spanish troops were so demoralized that they did not fire a dozen shots at the Cubans. Among the prisoners was the notorious guerrilla, Capt. Mazaretto, who is accused of murdering more than 100 pacificos in that province. As soon as Lorans' men saw him they seized him, and, despite their officers' commands, literally hacked him to pieces, uttering the most appalling yells at each stroke of their machetes. The other prisoners were released and sent to Artemisa. In the train were needed provisions and some arms.

Advices from Canea, Island of Crete, say: The Christians occupied the heights surrounding the town Sunday morning, and began to bombard Canea. As soon as the firing commenced Prince George Berovitch, governor of Crete, with thirty recently enrolled gendarmes, boarded the Russian man-of-war. The Greek consul embarked on board another vessel. The Turks from the fortress replied to the fire of the Christians. It is reported that the fighting was attended with bloodshed. The military governor has been removed from his post. The foreign consuls embarked on board the various vessels lying off the town of Canea. A Constantinople dispatch says: A Greek warship Saturday fired on a Turkish vessel conveying soldiers from Candia to Canea. As a result of Friday's occurrence the ambassadors decided to recommend to their respective governments that the powers occupy Canea, Retimo and Candia for the purpose of affording protection to the Mussulmans. The London Times in an editorial warns Greece to the effect that that country must not think that it can count on the support of the powers to wage war. With her limited diability, her dependence on the powers makes it necessary for her to follow their advice.

IN GENERAL.

The machine bolt trust is reported to have gone to pieces.

President Cleveland, it is reported, will form a law partnership at New York with Secretary of State Uhl and Edwin F. Uhl, at present minister to Germany.

Captain Harkins of the schooner Una, just arrived at San Francisco from Panama, may find himself in a somewhat serious predicament. His vessel has no papers of any description to present to the custom house. Register, crew list and other documents are all missing, and the Una, in a sense, is outlawed by maritime usages. It appears that the Una loaded cedar logs at Panama. Part cash was paid for the cargo, and the balance, although cabled for to San Francisco, had not arrived when the Una was loaded and ready to sail. The captain of the port at Panama told Captain Harkins that if the money due was not paid immediately the vessel would be seized and he placed in jail. United States Consul General Vifquain was seen by the captain, and, as no clearance from the Colombian customs was in evidence, informed the Una's skipper that he could not deliver up the vessel's papers, and advised him to pay the money due and settle matters. According to Harkins, Consul General Vifquain advised him to "clear out." This counsel he obeyed. Consul General Vifquain has forwarded the Una's register and other documents to Washington, together with his report of the case, so that any decision in the matter will rest with the Federal authorities.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potoatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, medium to best, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, fair to extra, $4.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

WILL MARK AN EPOCH

LAVISH PLANS CONTEMPLATED FOR THE INAUGURATION.

In Point of Brilliancy and Attractiveness the Festivities Incident to McKinley's Inaugural Will Eclipse Anything of Former Years.

To Cost a Vast Sum.

Washington correspondence:

The arrangements for the inauguration of President-elect McKinley are nearing completion, and the indications are that in point of brilliancy and attractiveness, the ceremonies, the decorations and the festivities incident to inauguration week will be more lavish than those of former years.

In the decorations of the ball room finer results are expected than ever before. All spectacular effects will be avoided and a more artistic and harmonious arrangement of flowers, lights and bunting will be secured. About $13,000 will be spent by the inaugural committee in decorating the main ball room and the private rooms set apart for the use of the presidential and vice-presidential parties.

The great height of the court of the pension building, where the ball will be held, will be overcome by bunting festooned from the center from each of the three divisions of the court at the top of the second gallery. The bare walls everywhere and all of the smaller pillars will be covered with bunting as a background for the flowers and greens which will be prominent features of the decorations. The bunting and thousands of tiny electric fairy lamps will be used principally to bring out in greater relief the floral designs.

The President and Vice-President, with their families, will attend the ball and will be in charge of a reception committee, of which Major General Nelson A. Miles is the chairman. The cost of tickets to the ball has been fixed at $5 for each person and $1 extra if supper is desired. In answer to many inquiries received at headquarters it may be stated that no invitations to the ball are necessary to secure tickets, and none are issued except to foreign ministers. Tickets are now on sale and may be had by anyone at the price named.

The promenade concert will consist of six selections and the dance program contains twenty-three numbers. The ball will be held on Thursday night, and in addition a series of five inaugural grand concerts will be given in the ball room on the following Friday and Saturday. The ball decoration will remain in place.

The first concert will be given at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning in honor of the United States army, represented by Gen. Miles and staff. At this concert the Republican Glee Club of Columbus, Ohio, will sing a number of patriotic airs. At 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon a concert will be given in honor of the United States navy, represented by Rear Admirals Walker and Ramsey, and at night the concert will be given in honor of the States of the Union, represented by the Governors of the States and their staffs. The concert Saturday afternoon will be in honor of Congress, represented by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. The last concert, Saturday night, will be in honor of the people of the United States and will consist of music by the Twenty-second Regiment Band and a chorus of 500 voices. Admission to each concert will be 50 cents.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Pennsylvania National Guard finds it impossible to attend the inauguration, the probabilities are that the parade will be very large. Gen. Horace Porter of New York, with the members of his staff, is busy with the details of arranging the divisions. The parade will be organized in two grand divisions, one civic and the other military. It is estimated that there will be from 40,000 to 50,000 in the parade, and in order to move so vast an army in the space of time allowed they will be so formed that they can be marched past a given point at the rate of 12,000 an hour.

The decorations of the city promise to be unusually attractive. The reviewing stands for the first time will be decorated by the inaugural committee, and will be in accordance with a general design furnished by the floral exchange of Philadelphia. The President's reviewing stand will be exceptionally fine, the design for it having been selected from a large number received in answer to an offer of a prize for the best. Col. Wright of the public comfort committee reports that the applications for quarters are rapidly increasing, and every indication points to a large crowd. Nevertheless, Col. Wright says there are good accommodations for all who may come, and at reasonable rates.

M'KINLEY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY

Editor John Addison Porter to Have This Important Position.

John Addison Porter, who is to be Mr. McKinley's private secretary, is the editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Post. He is about 40 years of age, and was born in New Haven. He was the candidate of the young Republicans of Connecticut for Governor last fall, but was defeated in the convention. He led the fight for McKinley in the State, and it was owing to his efforts that the Reed men failed to secure the delegation to the national convention.

JOHN A. PORTER.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Dr. Bourgoin, a famous opponent of the theories promulgated by Dr. Pasteur, is dead at Paris. He was a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

John E. Northrope, treasurer of Comstock, Cheney & Co., probably the largest piano key manufacturers in the United States, is dead at Essex, Conn., aged 60 years.

Owing to differences between the McBeth Glass Company and its employes 100 men went on a strike at Elwood, Ind. The men claim that the glass has been so bad for several weeks that they were greatly hampered.

Charles Drinkwater, secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was held up by footpads on Sherbrooke street, the most fashionable street in Montreal, and robbed of his watch and money. He was struck across the head and badly injured by a piece of lead pipe.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Hideous Joke of Etna Green Youths—Banker Evans and His Confederate Convicted of Swindling—Bad Man Meets His Death in Ohio.

Mangle a Man Just for Fun.

A few young men of Etna Green, a small town five miles east of Bourbon, have been amusing themselves lately with toys made by fastening a piece of gas pipe between hinged boards. The pipe is filled with powder, and when the hinge closes the explosive is fired. The other day John and James Elwood and Eli Ames went to the blacksmith shop of Oscar Keller, where Bruce Dean was shoeing a horse. One of the men struck him with one of these toys. It exploded, and Dean's body was mangled so that he will die. Elwood's arm was badly shattered. Several others sustained serious injuries. Dean's relatives will sue for heavy damages.

Firebug Confesses His Crime.

Trustee J. K. Henby, of Greenfield, received rather a remarkable letter. In it a man confesses to having been necessory to burning a school house twenty-four years ago. The letter, however, speaks for itself: "Dear Sir—You will doubtless be surprised to learn of this, but my conscience won't let me keep still any longer. In 1873 I began teaching in an old school house on the road west of Captain Ogg's. The school was very unpleasant to me and I was accessory to its buraing. I now confess it. I think the other party is dead. I am a poor man, but could probably do a little, some time this year, or whatever you say. It must be settled. I cannot stand it. I thought God had forgiven me, but in the last few days learned that confession is necessary to forgiveness. When I can do something I would like it to go for the benefit of that neighborhood; it might benefit some of the children of those I wronged. Please answer this. Yours for the right as God gives me to see it and to whom I must answer at the judgment.—N. D. Knight." The people have built and worn out one or two good school houses since that time, and the district now has a fine brick school house.

Two Prominent Men Sentenced.

After being out twenty-four hours, the jury in the Crum-Evans-Haines case at Marion returned a verdict finding the defendants guilty. John Evans was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and fined $1,000. Crum was given three years and fined $50. The case has attracted much attention. Evans, a Jonesboro banker, and Crum fleeced Alfred Haines out of $1,000 last September in a green goods game. The case was bitterly contested. The defendants were prominent and had many friends to help them.

Roberts, the Outlaw, Killed.

Relatives of Charles Roberts, of Parke County, probably the most noted outlaw that ever plied his trade in western Indiana and eastern Illinois, have learned that he was killed at Celina, O., by a farmer whom he was trying to rob. Roberts was going under an assumed name. In past years rewards were frequently offered for him, and he had several pitched battles with the officers, being shot two or three times. He was known to have committed one murder and was suspected of others.

All Over the State.

J. D. Tucker, a Blackford County farmer, was found dangling at the end of a rope in a corn crib.

Andrew and George Volke, with two young women, left Wanatah to go to a dance in the country. They were run down by a Fort Wayne train. Both men were instantly killed, the women escaping unhurt.

William Howard, of Indianapolis, filed a $500,000 damage suit against the State of Indiana. The complaint sets out that Howard lost money on the State House, which contract he assumed as bondsman for the contractors, and that losses resulted by changes made by the architect. A detailed list of the losses was filed with the suit. The building was begun in 1879.

Alonzo Nichols, aged 21 years, residing at Northfield, shot and fatally injured himself. For several months Nichols had been paying attention to Miss Elsie Neese of Whitestown. A month ago Miss Neese refused to allow him to continue his visits. Nichols brooded over this and became despondent. Sunday night Nichols went to the church, and at the close of the services asked to escort Miss Neese to her home, but was rejected. He then followed her home, and as she stepped into the door he drew a revolver and shot himself in the abdomen. Miss Neese is prostrated over the affair.

Morgan Chandler, a wealthy banker of Greenfield, executed his will, dividing his large estate among his nearest relations. Among them was his niece, Eliza Burton, a widow, to whom he bequeathed $10,000. But if the testator survived the niece the bequest was to revert to the other legatees named in the will. Mrs. Burton supported her children by taking in washing and sewing, but recently she was taken ill, and at about the same time the wealthy uncle was also sick. Both grew constantly worse. At times Mrs. Burton seemed to be breathing her last, but stimulants were administered, and she revived temporarily—long enough to inquire as to the condition of her rich relative, when she would return to a comatose state. This continued thirty-six hours, and all hopes of prolonging her life longer were virtually abandoned, when a message came that Morgan Chandler was dead. Mrs. Burton had baffled death long enough to secure a fortune for her children. She asked that they be brought to the bedside, and, with a word of blessing, she closed her eyes and passed away. Cashier McDonald of the Union Bank has been appointed the guardian of the orphans.

Six weeks ago Olney Scott, Frank Unger, Clarence Cramer and Robert Blair were arrested at Eaton on the charge of robbery. Blair made a confession, taking all the blame upon himself and completely exonerating the other three men. He was given three years in State's prison.

George Hamm, the Greens Fork stock dealer, is still missing from his home. It is the general opinion that he has gone for good. Mrs. Miles, living at Dodridge Chapel, has also disappeared, and is believed to be with him. Some months ago the two disappeared and were arrested together in St. Louis.

Thirty years ago Philip Brough of New Carlisle was hit in the breast by a flying link from a logging chain which had broken close beside him. The link entered his left lung, making a great gash, and the doctors who attended him were unable to extract it. He had been sickly ever since and died Monday.

A man named Von Berg, hailing from Boston, Mass., was arrested at Indianapolis for obtaining goods under false pretenses. By representing that he represented Deboney & Co. of Boston he managed to secure diamonds, clothing, furniture, etc., to a large amount. He opened a splendid office, with quite an extensive corps of clerks, typewriters, etc.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The feature of Friday's discussion of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty by the Senate was the general effort to reach a basis of agreement whereby the treaty could be disposed of and other business taken up. There were innumerable short speeches during the day, but the principal addresses on the merits of the treaty were made by Senators Daniel, Stewart, Hoar, Lodge and Chandler. The proposition advanced Thursday by Senator Turpie that any negotiation under the treaty would under its terms necessarily be submitted to the Senate just as would any original treaty, formed the basis of Friday's proceedings. It was generally conceded by all those who spoke that if there could be any assurance that this interpretation would be placed on the treaty if accepted there would be no special opposition to its ratification. Senator Turpie contended that no other position was possible in view of the indisputable fact that the Senate was a part of the treatymaking power of the United States. Senator Daniel, however, took an opposite view, as did Senator Chandler and most of the other Senators who spoke. During the debate on the postal appropriation bill, which was passed by the House, Congressman Hugh Belknap, of Chicago, made a speech in favor of retaining the marine postal service at Detroit. Congressman Belknap said that the vesselmen of the great lakes would never consent to such a change. They are greatly benefited by the present service at Detroit. Several other members made speeches in favor of the present arrangements, and it was decided by the House to continue them during the coming year. The perennial fight was made to strike out the appropriation of $196,000 for special mail facilities from Boston to New Orleans, but it was defeated, 46 to 107. The bill as passed carries $95,435,714.

General debate on the sundry civil bill closed Saturday in the House. The bill was used as a basis for an attack by the Democrats on the vast appropriations made by this Congress, which Mr. Sayers and Mr. Dockery estimated would aggregate $1,045,000,000. Once the gate was opened, the debate naturally drifted into politics. The relative merits of the McKinley and Wilson bills as revenue producers were attacked and defended. The income tax decision and Justice Shiras' change of position came in for a share of attention, and Mr. De Armond (Mo.) concluded the day with a brilliant plea for struggling Cuba, which won from the House shouts of approval. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying $50,644,743, was passed by the House Monday just as it came from the committee. The main opposition was directed against the river and harbor item in the bill. Quite a number of other bills were passed of more or less importance, among them the Senate bills appropriating $250,000 for closing the crevasse at Pass a l'Outre on the Mississippi, and to equip the National Guard with uniform Springfield rifles, 45-caliber, and the Senate resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transport the contributions of the Pacific coast States to the famine sufferers of India. The report in the contested election case of Benoit against Boatner from Louisiana, confirming the latter's title to his seat, was unanimously adopted. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was adopted and the agricultural bill was sent to conference. Owing to the brief time of this session yet remaining, extra night sessions were decided upon, for the consideration of private pension bills, of which many hundred still remain on the calendar. The Senate was in executive session most of the day. Some progress was made on the bankruptcy bill.

In the Senate Tuesday Mr. Chandler delivered a carefully prepared speech in advocacy of bimetallism. It was an argument against a single standard of either gold or silver, and a warning against a policy of monometallism. Nothing else of importance was done. For the first time this session the House declined to override a pension veto submitted to it for action. The bill was that to pension Nancy G. Allabach, the widow of Peter H. Allabach, of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, at the rate of $30 per month. The House sustained the veto by 115 to 79, the requisite two-thirds not voting for the bill.

The immigration bill is now in the hands of the President, the last legislative step having been taken in the Senate Wednesday by an agreement to the conference report on the bill. Strong opposition was made to the report, but on the final vote the friends of the measure rallied a small majority, the vote being: Yeas, 34; nays, 31. The bill as passed extends the immigration restrictions against "All persons physically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent may accompany such immigrant or such a parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age, similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

The Senate adjourned at 6:30 Thursday night, after spending six hours in executive session devoted to the consideration of the nomination of C. F. Amidon to be district judge of North Dakota, and of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. Mr. Vilas has secured the passage by the Senate of the Senate bill "to extend the use of the mail service." It provides for using a patent postal card and envelope, with coupons attached. The Postmaster General is authorized to suspend the system if it proves unsatisfactory on a test. The House, by a vote of 197 to 91, reversed the finding of a majority of the elections committee and decided the contested election case of N. T. Hopkins vs. J. M. Kendall from the tenth Kentucky district in favor of the Republican contestant. Eleven Republicans and three Populists voted with the Democrats against unseating Kendall.

Odds and Ends.

The film or a soap bubble is the 2,500,000th of an inch in thickness.

A man was arrested in New Jersey the other day for digging his own grave.

The highest inhabited building in Europe is the Alpine Club house, on Mount Rosa—12,000 feet above the sea level.

In Sweden the education of journalists is treated as a function of the State. Under this system the young journalist gains a knowledge of the world by traveling at the expense of the taxpayer.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

No final action was taken Saturday by the House upon any measure. The Jones measure, concerning admission of colored children to public schools, was recommitted after a long debate. The Senate passed the Wood bill to increase the salaries of the commandant and adjutant of the State Soldiers' Home and to increase the maintenance fund from a per capita of $10 per month to $12.50. The Senate Self bill requiring township trustees to file their annual statements with the Auditor, the O'Brien bill providing for certain improvements in the Supreme Court Library, and the Shively bill appropriating $5,000 for a statue of Morton in the Capitol at Washington, were passed. The most important bill acted on was a cigarette bill which had passed the House. It was amended so that the prohibition of sale to minors does not extend to all tobacco and cigars. The State Board of Commerce bill for a commission to revise the laws relating to local government was sent to third reading as it passed the House, with an amendment offered by Senator Houghton striking out the second section, which provides for the payment of the expenses of the commission up to a limit of $1,000 a year.

The lower house of the Legislature spent most of Monday discussing the medical bill. Many amendments, most of them intended to strengthen the bill, were agreed to and it was recommitted. The bill proposes to establish a State board of examiners from which all persons who practice medicine must secure a license. The special object is to drive out traveling specialists. The House refused to pass the bill to allow the Attorney General two more deputies, one at a salary of $1,200 and one at a salary of $1,800, and an additional stenographer at $600 a year. Mr. Nicholson offered a resolution requiring the temperance committee to report his anti-quart-shop bill. The temperance committee has had the bill for more than a month. The Senate spent nearly the entire day on the bill with which the city of Indianapolis proposes to oust the Citizens' Street Railroad Company when its franchise expires in 1901. It is said that the company has already spent $50,000 trying to prevent the passage of the bill. The bill was advanced to engrossment. It will go through the House with ease.

The Senate Tuesday passed the bill to convert the State prison south, at Jeffersonville, into an indeterminate prison. These bills also passed: Requiring each township to care for its own poor; requiring county auditors to name and index the public highways of the county; for the better protection of policy holders in life insurance companies; authorizing county commissioners to establish free gravel and turnpike road; prohibiting railroad companies from locating their tracks upon real estate owned by cemetery associations. The House passed the following: Legalizing sales of real estate by trustees and executors without the State; to make the law in regard to the arrest and extradition of fugitives from justice from other States to conform with the practice of neighboring States; to fix ferry rates at the time of granting licenses; requiring the use of the standard half-bushel measure in testing wheat in less than carload lots; requiring recorders to keep a separate record of real estate leases; enabling the commissioners of Jasper County to sell about $80,000 worth of bonds to complete their court house; to prevent preferences by private corporations; to make a mechanic's lien hold to the improvements in case the land passes out of possession of the person contracting the debt; permitting wives of drunkards and imbeciles to convey the husband's real estate; the three Indianapolis charter bills.

The street railroad question came up in both houses Wednesday. The New bill was called up on third reading in the Senate, but a motion by Senator Sweeney to postpone was carried. Senator Sweeney explained that he had no intention whatever of injuring the prospects of the bill, and later moved a reconsideration. Senator Wood tried to kill this motion by a motion to adjourn, and this was defeated. The action was reconsidered and the question of the final passage of the bill in the Senate was made a special order for 10 o'clock Friday morning. In the House the duplicate bill came up. The bill in the Senate form was recommended to pass. Mr. Shideler introduced a minority report along the lines of that drawn by "Jerry" Collins, and introduced in the Senate by Senator Wood. No vote was taken. The Legislature sent to Gov. Mount the two bills in which the State Board of Charities is especially interested, one providing for the better care of dependent orphan children, and the other converting the State prison south into an intermediate or reformatory prison.

Cycling Apparatus.

It is from Russia this time that there comes a curious cycling apparatus. It is a sort of bicycle for police service which rolls upon the rails of a railway line. In reality, the word "bicycle" is a misnomer of this apparatus, which rests upon three wheels. Through its two principal wheels it rests upon the rail to the right, but is kept in equilibrium by a metallic arm terminating, on the rail to the left, in a small wheel. It is a crude apparatus, moreover, the two heavy main wheels of which are connected by a compact body, the various parts of which are roughly shaped, and which weighs no less than one hundred and ten pounds. The machine is actuated both

THE FAMILY STORY

GETTIN' SHET OF MARY MASON.

IT was in a little house on a little street of a little Nebraska town—the Town of Bubble.

The little woman was crouched up on the carpet sofa in a limp heap. She looked ill, but sanguine—exhausted, but relieved. The remains of the midday meal were on the table. There were traces of ashes about the stove. The baby's gown was begrimed. In spite of these facts the mistress of the modest home smiled sweetly.

"Well," exclaimed her visitor, one comprehensive glance embracing the unwonted neglect of the place, "I heard you were not feeling well, but I did not know you required assistance with your housework. I supposed, of course, your friend Mrs. Mason was with you."

The little woman looked up with a sparkle in her eye.

"O, I'm well' enough. I was sick enough up to last Tuesday. I've been gettin' better ever since. I'll have the table red off an' things straightened before Tom gets home. If I feel like it now I can let things be. There ain't no one to notice. Mrs. Mason, she don't come over. Truth is, we've got shet of Mary Mason. We just," in emphatic repetition, "had to get shet of Mary Mason."

The visitor was sympathetic. The little woman was confidential.

"Me an' Tom," she explained, "have lived on farms all our lives. So when we rented the farm and moved into town, I thought the change was fine. 'My!' I says to Tom, 'ain't it nice to live in a large place. I never before suspicioned how comfortable it was to live reel near to folks, an' have them folks neighborly. Out'n the half section we might be two weeks 'ithout seein' a body to speak to. An' here we've got 300 people in this town, an' two trains a day—not to mention the freights—an' houses all round us. It's awful nice,' I says to Tom, 'but what's nicest is Mrs. Mason. Why, she comes in that often I ain't got a bit of time to be lonesome for the stock. There's only herself an' her husband, so her work don't count. She can't read or write only Bohemy, an' she ain't got no use for that language since she married out'n her folks. Take it altogether, she's willin' to neighbor lots, an' that,' I says to Tom, 'will be mighty perkin' for me!'"

"Yes," assented her visitor, with a rising inflection on the monosyllable.

"Tom, he didn't say much. He's kind of slow-like. He jest said, 'What suits you, Eliza, suits me!' Well, Mrs. Mason she come. She kept comin'. Sometimes, if she got Samyel off early, she come in before our breakfast. She allus come in before I got the dishes done up. An' she stayed. She stayed all mornin'—even wash mornin's. Sometimes she talked. Right along she kept nibblin'. Sometimes 'twas a bit of cheese, or a couple of crackers, or a hunk of spice gingerbread, or the top off a jar of jell. 'I can't hear you when I'm a-rubbin',' I'd say. That never mattered a bit to her. She'd wait till I got through rubbin' an' was a-bilin'. But whether she talked or whether she didn't she allus come, sure as the daylight did, she allus kept a-nibblin', an' she allus stayed."

The narrator treated herself to a teaspoonful of medicine out of a bottle on the window-sill before she proceeded.

"Our girls get home from school at 12," went on the prostrated chatelaine, "an' I allus have lunch for 'em then. Sometimes it's reel good. Sometimes it's only scraps. Anyhow, it's the best me an' Tom can afford. Don't you think she stayed for every one of them lunches? My, yes. She don't have to get dinner for Samyel till 1, an' she 'lowed that she most generally got peckish about noon. So she'd set down with the children reg'lar, an' then go across home to get dinner. Lots of times they'd be just a snag of pork, or a gumption of fried potatoes, or as much jam leavin' as you'd sneeze at. 'There ain't nothin' here, Mrs. Mason, to ask you to have a bite of,' I says to her often. 'O laws,' she answers, 'what's good enough for you is good enough for me!' An' she sets down."

Her visitor sighed softly.

"Then she would stay all afternoon. She was allus here when Tom come home to supper. Her husband took his supper at the hotel, so she used to jine us. Samyel never got back from the store before 11, so she'd stay at our house to pass the time. Tom, he'd go for the mail, an' come back, an' there she was. 'Read the noos!' she'd say. Tom, who is natchilly pelite, 'ud read it. He'd read, an' read, an' read! 'Land's sakes!' Mary Mason 'ud put in, 'go on! I could jest set here all night an' listen.' An' she did—pretty near!"

There was a mournful silence.

"On the farm," continued Mrs. Robinson, "me an' Tom allus went to bed at 8. How was we to go to bed even at 10, with Mary Mason a-sittin' there? 'Land o' the livin'!' she'd say, seein' me a-patchin', 'I'm glad I ain't got enny children to keep a-slavin' fer—they do take such a slew of work!' But when I got through the mendin', an' Tom had read every word in the paper, even the advertisements—there she was! Tom he'd yawn an' yawn. I'd tell as how I was dead beat, not havin' got much sleep the night before with the baby that was croupy. She never pretended to hear. By'm by, Tom, he'd go into our bedroom that's off the settin'-room, an' he'd haul off his shoes, an' sling 'em on the floor real hard. That didn't stir her. It was awful provokin'."

"It must have been!" her visitor acquiesced.

"Then they was the borryin'. Not that Mary Mason called it borryin'. She said she hadn't a bit of use for folks that borryed. She said when she wanted anything from a person she neighbored with that she just went in an' took it, reel friendly like. That's how our groceries kept a-meltin'. 'Tain't worth while me buyin' a package of yeast that costs 5 cents,' she'd say, 'when half a cake will make a bakin' for me and Samyel. I'll take a bit of your'n.' The next time she come 'twoud be flavorin'. 'No use of me gettin' a whole bottle of vanilier,' she'd say, 'when I only make a cake once a week. A teaspoon 'ill do me.' Then there was tea. Samyel drank only coffee, an' 'twould be extravagance for me,' she says, 'to buy half a pound of tea for myself. 'I'll take a pinch of yours.' So she took a pinch—most every day. Pinches make pounds—enough of 'em. 'Pickles,' she often observed, 'I'm most especially fond of, but Samyel says they rust out the linen' of a body's stomach. So I've made up my mind I'll eat mine over here, an' then he won't know if the linin' o' my stomach is rusted out or not.' I wish," feebly concluded Mrs. Robinson, "that you'd look at that row of empty jars on top of the kitchen press!"

A depressing and significant silence followed.

"Me an' Tom," said the protesting voice, "wanted to talk it over, but 'twas only between 12 at night an' 6 in the mornin' we got a chance. 'Tom,' I says to him one night after she'd been in an' borryed our last half-dozen of eggs, sayin' she'd return 'em when they got cheaper, 'Tom, we got to get shet of Mary Mason!' Tom says, 'I don't know how we're goin' to do it unless we move back on the farm.'"

"But you couldn't well do that!"

"Not real easy. So I begun to give her hints. I give her all kind of hints. I said as how I'd never been used to sassiety, an' that much of it made my head ache. I said as how Tom just loved solitood—that there wasn't anything he liked better than spending his evenings alone with me an' the children. I said late hours was fearful wearin' on our constitootions, an' that after this we was going to bed not later'n 9 o'clock. I said I couldn't return her visits because Tom hadn't no use for women that was allus gaddin'—an' besides it wouldn't be no use for me to go over seein' she was never home. Them, an' lots other gentle hints I gave her. She only says, 'O, stuffin'! I ain't one to make a fuss because a body can't keep up with the rules of ettirquette! I don't mind if you never come over. I won't get mad. I ain't that proud sort. Guess I'll take a bit of that roly-poly over for Samyel's dinner—it'll save me makin' sass.' It was that way right along. When she got through eatin' she was sure to want somethin' to take home for Samyel. 'You jest put an extry tablespoon of coffee in the pot,' she'd say, 'an' I'll run over with Samyel's cup. That'll save me makin' some.' Well, when I told Tom that them mild sayin's of mine 'ud no more mix into her mind than you could make sulphur blend with water, Tom says, 'Tell her we're goin' to move back on the farm. Maybe then she'll begin to neighbor with the folks that has just got married across the alley.'"

"That very day—'twas a quarter to 12, a week ago yesterday—she come a-walkin' into the kitchen (she never knocked), a big plate in her hand. Like usual she had a whole big welcome for herself. 'I knowed,' she says, 'you was aimin' to have a biled dinner today, and I thought I'd jest run over and get enough for Samyel an' me out'r the pot while it was hot.' So up she marches to the stove, and takes the lid off'n the kettle, an' begins a-spearin' out the salt pork, the turnips, an' the cabbage. 'Sake's alive!' she says, prodding' round, 'there ain't no carrots. Why ain't yet got some carrots? Me an' Samyel we're reel fond of carrots.'

"'Maybe,' says I, kind of sarcastic like, 'we'll have lots of 'em soon. That is, if we move back on the farm, like we're talkin' of doin'."

"Tom thought that'd be a knockdown blow. So did I. But 'twasn't. We didn't know Mary Mason. She smiled all over.

"'Gracious me!' she says, 'if that ain't luck! I told Samyel this mornin' I was clean beat out housekeepin' an' would like a chance to recooperate. Here it is! I'll go out to the farm with you an' stay for three months!'"

"Then I knew that my last hint had fail'n-flatter'n the breakfast puffs you make from a newspaper prize recipe. I had felt my family peace a-goin', I had suffered my own health a-goin'—an' I seen my dinner a-goin', too. So, I ris in my wrath.

"'No,' I says, 'you ain't comin'—for you ain't goin' to be asked.'

"She bust out a-laffin'.

"'Mercy me!' she says, 'What a one you are for jokin'! I never see the beat of you, Mis' Rob'son. I ain't so awful pertickler that I wait for folks to ask me.'

"Then my temper rises. It come up like milk a-bilin'. You don't know it's near the top till it runs over. 'I ain't jokin',' I says. 'If we move back on the farm 'twill be to get shet of you!'

"'What's that?' she says, an' stands there a-gawpin'.

"'It'll be to get shet of you!' I repeated reel deliberate. 'This is the last hint I'll give ye, Mary Mason!'"

"Did she take it?" the visitor queried.

A faint smile of triumph illumined the face reposing on the patchwork pillow.

"O, yes, she took it—along with the biled dinner. She said, though, that her faith in human natur' was shook. She said she'd never again try to neighbor with a woman who didn't appreciate the friendliness of persons more accustomed to sassiety. She 'lowed she never had much use nohow for folks who couldn't tell findoosickle from sauerkraut."

"So your ordeal is at an end?"

"We believe so," the little woman said hopefully. "It's a week since we had the biled dinner—most of which we didn't have. She ain't come over since. I'm gettin' my health back. Tom an' me is livin' happy an' peaceful again. We go to bed at half past 8. The children gets all their share at meal times. I red up when I feel willin'. Tom says it's too good to last. He says she'll come back one of these days. Do you think she will?"

"O, surely not!"

"I hope not," returned the little woman, smiling brightly. But the next instant she cast toward the door a furtive glance that was dark with dread. "We've got shet of Mary Mason I know, but—will we stay shet?"—Chicago Tribune.

A FREAK AMONG FLOWERS.

Venus' Fly Trap and Its Almost Human Action.

Now and again, in exploring American woods and swamps, botanists have come across floral curiosities that almost bridge over the great gulf that divides the animal and vegetable kingdoms, says the Designer. One of these, to be met with nowhere in the world save in North Carolina, is scientifically classified as dionoea muscipula, but is colloquially known as "Venus' fly trap."

In appearance the extraordinary plant is prettily but unassumingly the leafless flower stem, running from six to eight inches in height and surmounted by a cluster of five petalled blossoms, rising erect like a rosette-like bed of leaves. It is in the edge of the leaves that the death-dealing apparatus is set—for this modest little plant, which is so delicate that it dies of the slightest injury to root or stem, sustains its life by feeding upon the unwary insects that chance to alight upon its leaves, enticing them to their destruction by exuding from the edges of its fatal traps a viscous fluid, somewhat resembling honey.

The traps consist of two soft, velvety leaves, fringed with delicate bristles and hinged together on one side. The unsuspecting fly, lured by the honey, alights on these bristles in anticipation of a feast, but at the first touch of its feet the hinges close, the two leaves come together, the bristles interlock, and the hapless insect is imprisoned in a cell from which escape is impossible.

Under the stimulus of the victim's struggles the tiny glands with which the inner walls of the trap are furnished pour forth a secretion which Darwin analyzed as a vegetable gastric juice, resembling that which insures digestion in animal life. Under the influence of this curious fluid, the fly is actually digested alive, and its juices being extracted the trap doors are reopened and the skeleton is flung out.

The scientists declare that the plant unquestionably lives upon the juices of its victims, but one or two expert florists take exception to this statement. It is worthy of note that, although the habit of the plant is carnivorous, experiments have proved that it lives longer and thrives better when so inclosed that no insects can reach it—a superabundance of its favorite diet apparently rendering it even more delicate than it is by nature. The set of muscles controlling its leaves are said to resemble those of the human eyelids.—New York Herald.

In the Canaries.

A tourist in the Canary Islands says: "I know nothing more cheerful to the vagabond than the readiness of friendship among the common people of the Canary Islands. Go where you will abroad you may shake the hand of the beggar, loafer, peasant and cottager. All have the same free and hearty welcome for you. They seem to delight in outlandish acquaintance, and if you happen to be a woman you instantly appeal to their better selves. Here, as elsewhere, I have kindly memories of people whose names I never knew and who did not know mine. I remember driving by diligence with a brave and heroic-looking young gentleman, beautifully clad. He wore long boots, radiant linen, velvet breeches, a short, smart jacket and a wide-brimmed hat.

"Men of breeding might go as far as his native village to acquire his perfect manners. Wondering who this picturesque and operatic young man might be, I afterward questioned the diligence driver (a rascal I had reason to suspect of stealing my bag, with all my things, and the wonderful bargains in Orotava lace and embroidery I had driven), and learned that he was a village butcher. So with all the trades people here. I wanted to match some stuff sold me by a woman of Orotava down at Santa Cruz, and was informed I could apply to Don Pablo, or Don Pedro, and then to Don Nicholas of the Puerto. Surnames are suppressed—every one is still as well born as they were on the peninsula in the days of Lope de Vega—and the German ambassador, asking for a servant's credentials, was presented with proof of his descent from a Gothic king."—Good Words.

A Curious Wooden Watch.

The most curious timekeeper, perhaps, that has ever been made in this country was the work of one Victor Doriot, who lived at Bristol, Tenn., about twenty years ago. This oddity was nothing more or less than a wooden watch. The case was made of briar root and the inside works, except three of the main wheels and the springs (which were of metal) were made from a piece of an old boxwood rule. The face, which was polished until it looked like a slab of finest ivory, was made from the shoulder blade of an old cow that had been killed by the cars. "Doriot's queer watch," as it was called, was an open-faced affair, with a glass crystal, and was pronounced a fine piece of work by all the watchmakers in East Tennessee.

A Lucky "Spec."

Several days ago the schooner Robert I. Carter struck on Alden's Rock, and to all appearances was a total loss. Nautical experts agreed that she would leave her bones there, and her owners stripped her and sold the hulk to Charles Bartlett, of this city, who bought it for $70 on "spec." Last night's wind and tide floated the schooner off, and, to the amazement of the salts, she came drifting up the harbor. Bartlett had her towed in. She is worth $45,000, and has besides a cargo of 1,200 tons of coal, most of which is salable.—Portland (Me.) special Boston Herald.

The old-fashioned copper, or 1c piece, was a little more than an inch.

FAC-SIMILE OF PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL BALL INVITATION.

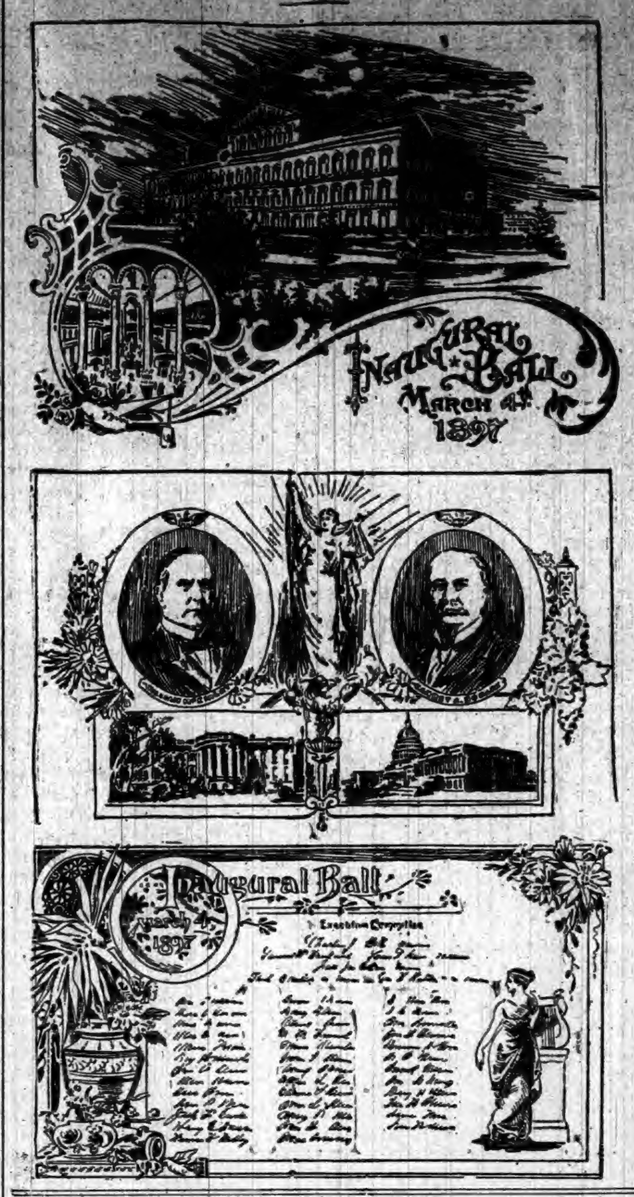

WOMEN ARE GAINING.

Increase in Proportion of Women in Working Classes.

The eleventh annual report of the department of labor, transmitted to Congress by Commissioner Wright, relates entirely to the work and wages of men, women, and children. It shows that the proportion of women to the whole working class is increasing, while that of children is decreasing. The report was prepared in pursuance of a joint resolution of Congress. The definite purposes of the investigation were to determine to what extent, if any, women were superseding men; to show the conjugal condition of the women who were employed; to compare the relative efficiency of men and women, and finally to show the relative rates of wages received by each sex in each industry. The agents of the department secured information from 1,067 establishments of various kinds, located in thirty different States and employing 148,367 persons, a number large enough to insure that the data collected was thoroughly representative. The complete data sought for, however, was obtained from only 931 establishments.

These 931 establishments employed 64,560 persons ten years ago and 108,643 in 1895-6. Of this number in the first period 26,479 were males of 18 years of age or over, as against 43,195 in the second; and 4,175 males under 18 years of age, as against 7,540 in the second. In the first period 27,163 were females 18 years of age or over, and 6,743 females under 18 years of age, as against 45,162 and 12,751, respectively, in the present period.

From these figures it is seen that male employes 18 years of age or over increased in the present period over the former period 63.1 per cent, while female employes of the same age increased 66.3 per cent. Male employes under 18 years of age increased 80.6 per cent, while female employes under 18 years of age increased 89.1 per cent.

As collateral information an interesting showing is made of the figures of the last three censuses concerning the employment of women. The proportion of females 10 years of age and over employed in all occupations in the United States rose in its relation to the whole number employed from 14.68 per cent in 1870 to 17.22 per cent in 1890, while males decreased in proportion from 85.32 per cent in 1870 to 82.78 per cent in 1890.

The report throws considerable additional light upon the much-discussed question as to married women in industrial pursuits. For the present period, out of an aggregate of 79,987 women, 70,921, or 88.7 per cent, were single; 6,755, or 8.5 per cent, married; 2,011, or 2.5 per cent, divorced, and 244, or 3-10 of 1 per cent, unknown. The last census figures on this point are also analyzed. Of the 3,914,571 females 10 years of age or over engaged in gainful pursuits in the United States in 1890, 69.84 per cent were single or their conjugal condition unknown, 13.16 per cent were married, 16.16 per cent were widowed and 0.9 per cent were divorced.

RUINOUS WASTE OF MONEY.

Congress Burns It at the Rate of Half a Billion a Year.

A special to the New York World says: "The time is near at hand when the people will have to make the wholesale appropriations of public money a direct issue. They will have to do this for their own protection. When this time comes individuals may not be able to escape."

Representative Dockery of Missouri made this statement with the utmost earnestness. "At this session," he said, "about $515,000,000 will be appropriated. This, added to the appropriations of the last session, will bring the total amount of direct appropriations by this Congress to the enormous aggregate of at least $1,000,000,000."

Mr. Dockery said that this was bad enough in itself, but the people could not realize the whole evil of this riotous expenditure until they began to realize that there seemed to be no way of checking it. "We really need an express provision in the rules that would charge some one with the duty of protecting the taxpayers. That might be done in the House, but it is hopeless to think of correcting this evil in the Senate. Senatorial courtesy would absolutely forbid it. In the House there may be a volunteer who will consent to guard the treasury and drive back the plunderers."

Mr. Dockery when asked to give figures showing the increase in the cost of running the Government, said:

"The average annual actual expenditures for each fiscal year from 1875 to 1888, inclusive, for the ordinary expenses of the Government, not counting payments on the public debt and payments out of postal revenues, were only $257,863,714. The average for the same purposes from 1889 to 1896, inclusive, was $348,437,499. That is, the average annual increase of expenditures in the last eight years has been $90,573,785, or an aggregate increase of the stupendous sum of $724,590,280 in eight years as compared with the preceding fourteen years."

These expenditures, counting in the postal outlays and the requirements of the public debt, call for about half a billion dollars each year—one-third of the whole volume of our money in actual circulation.

MRS. LYMAN J. GAGE.

The Wife of Carlisle's Successor In Domestic and Democratic.

In Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the coming Secretary of the Treasury, Washington society will find a decided acquisition. Mrs. Gage is tall, distinguished in appearance, and of simple and engaging manners. Her eyes are dark brown, her hair slightly swept with gray, her voice a low-pitched contralto, her skin clear and olive. She may be written a society woman in the finest sense of the term. Her

MRS. LYMAN J. GAGE.

associations have always been with the best set of Chicago women, women who entertain handsomely and are esteemed for their sterling worth as wives, mothers and home makers. The Gage place in North State street, Chicago, is richly and substantially furnished, with nothing pretty or frivolous to mar the general effect of spaciousness as produced by the wide halls and great rooms.

While Mrs. Gage's birth place was Albany, N. Y., she went west in her early childhood and is thoroughly identified with Chicago and its best enterprises. Her maiden name was Cornelia Lansing.

Gown to be worn by Mrs. McKinley at the inaugural ball.

News has been received at Painesville, Ky., of the drowning of Andrew Wilson, Preston Hall and Harry Brown in Pike County. The men had been on a spree for several days and had started across Big Sandy river on the ice on their horses.

Fire damaged a business block on Euclid avenue, in Cleveland, to the extent of $100,000.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Some Statistics Showing How Big a City It Will Be.

Much has been written concerning "Greater New York," but few have any conception how great a city it will be. Only London will exceed it in population, wealth, and business. Its area will be 306 square miles, or 195,840 acres. It will have an estimated population of 3,430,000. Its bonded debt will be $216,471,593. Its annual tax budget will exceed $35,000,000. The assessed value of its real estate (New York, Brooklyn, and Staten Island), will amount to $2,307,091,000. Its parks and park lands will comprise 7,836 acres, not counting several noted roadways, such as Harlem Speedway and the Coney Island boulevard, which are under park control.

It will contain sixty-four monuments and statues, including Grant's tomb to be dedicated next April. It will have forty-eight cemeteries, comprising 3,600 acres and containing a silent population of 4,000,000. Its public schools will contain 326,000 pupils and 7,282 teachers. Its police force will aggregate 6,509 and its firemen 2,125. New York and Brooklyn alone have 2,138 miles of streets and 991 miles of sewers. The capacity of the water works will be 503,700,000 gallons, and the miles of water mains will number 1,378.

Within this mammoth city there will be 1,093 churches, with 720,771 parishioners and 300,000 Sunday school teachers. The sitting capacity of the churches is 469,159. The aggregate value of church property is $68,718,000. There will be sixty-three libraries, containing 1,924,000 volumes, thirty art galleries, fifty-four theaters, with a seating capacity of 88,000, eleven halls for music and oratory, with a seating capacity of 38,000; eighty-one clubs of established social standing, having 48,000 members; two big universities, and ninety-three other educational institutions.

There will be 110 hotels within the city, not to mention several thousand Raines law "hotels." The city will have seven bridges across the Harlem and one across the East River. Another East River bridge has been started, and one across the North River is projected. There are thirty-three different ferries. The forty-five lines of street railway carry 792,000,000 passengers every year over 464 miles of track. There will be upward of sixty exchanges and other commercial organizations. There are 218 banks and banking institutions in New York and Brooklyn alone, and the clearings of the clearing house aggregate $28,000,000,000 a year. The big city will transact considerably more than one-half the foreign commerce of the country.

Has Had a Lucid Interval.

Mrs. Lucelle (Yseult?) Dudley, the English woman who, more than ten years ago, shot at O'Donovan Rossa, the dynamiter, in New York, and who is now confined in Broadmoor criminal asylum, has been out of that place of confinement, and has now been secured there again, under somewhat curious circumstances.

After the attempted assassination the New York jury convicted the woman, but added to their finding an expression of their belief that she was insane at the time. She was confined in Middletown lunatic asylum (she had previously been in the Hayward's health asylum, Sussex), and about five years ago she was consigned from America to Broadmoor. Some time ago she passed under certain home office papers into the safe keeping of the Salvation Army. She was placed in the Rescue home, Mare street, Hackney, and was soon so free from taint of her former lunacy that she was permitted to go out occasionally—sometimes with a Salvation Army collection box, for instance.

Some little time ago she conceived the idea of writing a book of her "reminiscences," which should be published simultaneously in England and America. The more she thought of the idea the greater grew her belief in the importance of such a book of "revelations." She told her friends of her project, and talked enthusiastically about it to the people of the Salvation Army home. Her friends tried to dissuade her from her purpose, but the more they dissuaded the more she persisted in getting out her book.

Then Mrs. Dudley disappeared from the Salvation Army home, and her friends received letters from her dated Broadmoor. Mrs. Dudley asserted to a Daily Mail reporter, who saw her at Broadmoor a day or two since, that the government had sent her back to Broadmoor to prevent her writing her book—which is doubtless true, but the fact may be differently construed by the authorities and by Mrs. Dudley. The official version, if officials could be persuaded ever to be communicative enough to have versions, would doubtless be that the woman has had a relapse, and is not safe out of Broadmoor.—London Mail.

A Baby Hippopotamus.

The baby hippopotamus at the Jardin des Plantes has turned out an enfant terrible. All last summer he made the life of the old hippopotamus, in whose care he was placed and which the Paris children insist upon calling his "aunt," a burden to her. The tricks that he played upon her when he caught her napping were the joy of the youthful spectators, and some others besides. An opportunity that he never failed to seize was when his aunt fell into a pleasant after-dinner sleep, with her head just floating upon the water. While she was dreaming of warm African rivers and luxuriant vegetation, some outrageous liberty on the part of the baby would bring her back to realities. Of late, since he has been suffering from chilblains, his character has become altogether insupportable, and he has been given a place to himself, furnished with a bath that is kept constantly warm. His hide has split into deep crevasses, and his doctors are much puzzled to know how to deal with his case. This precious baby is valued at 30,000 francs.—Paris letter.

Absurd Advice.

Doctor—Yes, I examined your son carefully and I am convinced that his condition is entirely due to climatic influences. You ought to send him to warmer climate.

Parent—Why, doctor, that's absurd. Ever since he's had a bicycle he has done nothing else but scorch.—Boston Courier.

MRS. BRADLEY MARTIN.

The Hostess of the Notorious $500,000 Ball in New York City.

Mrs. Bradley Martin, the hostess of the great New York ball, who has won the distinction of paying out more money for one evening's entertainment than was ever paid out before, was Cornelia Sherman before she married Mr. Martin. Her father was Isaac H. Sherman, who amassed a fortune of something like $10,000 in the manufacture and sale of barrel staves. Most of this money was inherited by the daughter, and the thousands which Mrs. Martin expended on the recent grand affair were earned years and years ago in the big concern of which her father was the head. Miss Sherman met Mr. Martin at the wedding of Elliott F. Shepard twenty-five years ago. Mr. Martin was Mr. Shepard's best man, and Miss Sher-

MRS. BRADLEY MARTIN IN BALL COSTUME.

man took a fancy to him. Two months later they were married and the great house of Bradley Martin was founded. Her social qualities—hitherto potential only—did not begin to grow until after the death of her father and her inheritance of his millions. Then she took her family to Europe and was received in good society. After her record in Europe, which was brilliant, New York opened its arms to her and she began to be an important part of that peculiarly wrought mosaic called New York society. This grand affair of the ball places her at the head of New York's society life. Mrs. Martin's dress was as fine as anything at the ball. It was made of black velvet over red brocade, after a fashion plate of the time of Queen Mary of Scotland. A gown just like Mrs. Martin's had been once worn by the beautiful, unhappy Mary.

SUGAR MAGNATE SEARLES.

Had a Very Bad Memory When Examined by the Lexow Committee.

John F. Searles, the secretary and treasurer of the sugar combine, who was before the Lexow committee, knows more about the trust's affairs than all of its other officers combined. Mr. Searles' memory in his examination was very bad. "Knowing" as he is about the trust's af-

JOHN F. SEARLES.

fairs, he could not remember several very important matters about which the committee sought information, and his protests about his poor memory were most amusing to the committee. Mr. Searles is said to be one of the ablest business men in the world. His power of organization is something to be marveled at. He is the son of a Methodist preacher and was born in Westchester County, New York. His earliest recollections of commercial life date back to when he was employed as a clerk by a Connecticut firm of sugar importers. After his graduation from that house he went into business for himself and succeeded admirably. He became associated with the Havemeyers and his fortune was made. Like many other great American millionaire business men, Mr. Searles is exceedingly simple in his tastes, is a man of exemplary life, loves his church and his country, and is a generous friend of education and a patron of charity. He is an officer in several church societies and is much interested in Christian work. He is also a director in several banks.

Labor.

Labor is a more beneficent ministration than man's ignorance comprehends or his complainings will admit. It is not mere blind drudgery, even when its end is hidden from him. It is all a training; it is all a discipline, a development of energies, a nurse of virtues, a school of improvement.

From the poor boy who gathers a few sticks for his mother's hearth to the strong man who fells the forest oak, and every human toiler, with every weary step and every urgent task, is obeying a wisdom far above his own wisdom, and is fulfilling a design far beyond his own immediate attention.

Ratio of Colored People to Whites.

Georgia is the banner State of the blacks, having a colored population of 858,996 to a white population of 978,357; Mississippi is second, with a colored population of 744,749 and 544,851 whites; South Carolina is third, with 689,141 colored people and 462,001 whites; Alabama, fourth, with a colored population of 679,209 and 993,711 whites, and Virginia fifth, with 635,851 colored people and 1,020,122 whites.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 18, 1897

COUNTY MATTERS.

The Courier gives Facts. Only, and not Sensational Inventions.

To our readers who now and then say we ought to write more fully about the criminal conditions now being unearthed at the court house, and who say they can hear so much more, by reading papers outside of Auburn, and even in the Chicago and Ft. Wayne dailies, we wish to say a word or two:

We could tell as big lies as the papers named, if we chose to do so. But we don't. The matter is bad enough without lying about it. But what the COURIER has told is true. No doubt a great deal more is true, but it is not wise to accept all that we hear. This is no time for sensational articles. And if we have to wait a little it is better to wait and get only truth. The facts are, the commissioners, assisted by the county attorney, J. H. Rose, have been for several days going over the pile of orders that have been tampered with and when asked to give out statements for publication, they seem to prefer waiting till court meets, and the matter is taken more fully in hand by the proper authorities. There are facts now in their possession, which if made known would perhaps assist the guilty, and nobody wants this done. We are free to say, however, that a pile of mutilated orders are there, some changed in one way and some in another, making as appears now a stealing of several thousand dollars. It appears that the most of these were "fixed" during the latter part of the four years in which Mr. Coffinberry was auditor and Mr. Borst and Frank Dills were his deputies. And during these four years. Mr. Sawvel was treasurer. It seems probable, that in some way, the thing originated with Coffinberry, that he used some sort of authority or influence to get his deputies to do the work in the way he directed, that then Sawvel was "worked" into it. Just how all this was got into shape, the stories do not make plain, but when the full team was in harness, it was easy pulling. Now that all are exposed it is likely they will return to the county and the defrauded taxpayers, as much of their ill-gotten gains as they can. As to their punishment further than this, that is a matter for the courts. It may be that some of it is "outlawed," as different offenses run from two to five years only, before the time for punishment is out. We presume, however, that they will be called into court. No guilty man should escape, no matter what his standing may be. And the peaple have a right to a full knowledge of all that has been done and no doubt will soon know all. As soon as the matter is brought up, we shall give full details.

Yesterday about four p. m. Frank Dills was arrested and brought before 'Squire Walborn on a charge of forgery and grand larcery. The arrest was made on information and it seems he had forged and passed an order of $42 March 4, 1895. There was no such account on the books and the order is worthless. He gave bond, with his mother, Mrs. Emily Dills as security and was released.

March Juries

The following have been drawn to serve for the coming March term of court.

GRAND JURORS.

Hiram Mason	Newville
Frank Fisk	Smithfield
Milton Eckert	Fairfield
Jacob Cook	Franklin
George Rowe	Wilmington
Peter Coyle	Fairfield

TRIAL JURORS

Jacob Brechbill	Smithfield
Morton Wilson	Union
David Miser	Smithfield
John Carnahan	Butler tp.
Luther Knisely	Troy
Charles Graham	Richland
S. G. Flint	Newville
Charles A. Jenkins	Concord
W. A. Dannels	Wilmington
T. S Murray	Concord
George Coffrin	Wilmington
Walter Abels	Concord

FOR SALE.

Fine 40 acre farm ¼ mile from Auburn. Inquire here.

CORRYNA, DeKalb County, Ind., July 21, 1896.

This is to certify that I had the Eczema for 2 years and my suffering was intense. I saw three different doctors and found no relief. I went to A. Y. Rosenbury and in five weeks he dismissed my case. It has been 9 months since he dismissed my case and at present I am feeling well and comfortable. I give this cheerfully and ask others to do as I have done and be satisfied that this is a true statement in my case.

MRS. LAURA SCHEUERMAN.

ONE MAN GONE RIGHT

Mike Boland and the School Board Vindicated. Now Stop Talkiig About Them

Amid the crash of reputations and wreck of good names, it is a genuine pleasure to find one instance in which we can defend an official from the aspersions and doubts of public opinion. For several days the public has been regaled with dark hints and rumors, connecting Mike Boland with the other suspected and exposed county officials. It was freely claimed that he was "in the muddle with the rest." And then it was conceded that hough he had not been in the new industry of "raising" a crop of county orders, he had got badly mixed up in handling the school funds. As the writer of this has been familiar with the various school funds, and the manner in which they are often handled, it has been an easy matter to understand, and therefore an easy matter to explain to the public. And the public is the great taxpaying part of the community, and therefore is entitled to a full explanation. We are also familiar with many of the circumstances out of which these charges grew. A few years ago, Auburn was obliged to build a new school house. The town had but little money, and was already in debt. But the school rooms were overflowing into the streets, and those who remained in school had very unsatisfactory chances. So, the school house was erected. It cost to build it, in round numbers, $16,000. But only $10,000 of bonds was issued, and then, by shrewd management, the school board kept the work going, and by using fresh funds that came into the special school fund. they paid the workmen, or contractors nearly all due them. But at the last, the board found themselves out of funds. and as there was quite a large amount of the tuition fund on hand and lying idle, just then, they took out of that fund about $1,600 and used it to finish paying the balances due on the school house. In this last sentence is the germ of all this talk. This $1,600 has all been replaced, every cent of it, and the public has lost nothing. Better still, the public has gained a large sum. Let us explain. If this balance of $1,600 had been settled by the Boards issuing orders to that amount, those orders would have drawn interest. It was abont three yeas when the last of this money was turned back from the special funds to make good the $1,600 of the tuition funds, and at 6 per cent on the orders, had orders been issued there would have accrued about $100 interest each year, or $300 in three years. At all events, not less than $200 was saved to the taxpayers by this "irregularity." No one suffered. Every teacher was paid promptly. But the strict letter of the law would indicate that tuition funds shall be used for no other purpose than in paying teachers' wages. This means. that it shall not be diverted and never return. And every dollar of this money was returned to the tuition fund were it belonged and has every cent of it been used in paying teachers, exactly as the law directs.

We take great pleasure in making this statement. It is in agreeble contrast to what we have been compelled to write so much of late. We almost hate to stop on so agreeable a theme. But it is all there is to say. Mr. Boland has not been guilty of any wrong doing, but he and the other members of that school board deserve golden opinions instead of censure, for the economical way in which they handled the funds and saved expenses to the taxpayers.

Since writing the above, we have called on Mr. Boland, and obtained the correct figures, covering the transactions. The last report as to tuition fund, made by Mr. Boland as treasurer of the school board, when he turned the office over to his successor, H. C. Shull, stands thus:

TUITION FUND.

Amount received	$7351.13
Paid out	4972.34
Balance on hand	2378.79
Turned into special fund	1571.81
Balance on hand	$ 806.98

This $806.98 was the amount to be turned over to his successor. But by mistaking a figure 2, and calling it an 8, the actual amount turned over, was $6 too much. as shown by the following receipt from Mr. Shull.

Auburn, Ind. June 14, 1895.

RECEIVED FROM M. Boland Eight Hundred and Twelve and 98-100 Dollars, Amt of School fund on hand due from him as Treas. School Board.

H. C. SHULL, Treas. School Board.

So instead of not turning over money enough, Mr. Boland turned over $6 too much, which Mr. Shull afterwards paid back.

MISS VINNA FAIR.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fair Died at the Farm Home near St. Johns this Morning.

The COURIER is pained to announce the death this morning from consumption of Miss Vinna Fair daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fair, at the farm home near St. John. She was twenty-five years of age. She was well known and highly respected by all who knew her. Her prospects for the future were very bright.

Miss Fair has been a sufferer from consumption for several months past, and during the last months of her residence in Auburn was confined to her home. Since Mr. Fair removed to the farm she has gradually grown worse and at 7 o'clock this morning her spirit passed out to Him who gave it. She passed peacefully away with scarcely a struggle. Miss Fair was a faithful member of the M. E. church and Epworth League in this city and was usually present and willing to work in all meetings, when ever her health would permit. Her funeral will be held Friday forenoon. The friends will meet at the house at 9:30 and the funeral will be held at the Cedar Chapel church. The interment will be in the cemetery near the church.

MRS. Wm. LAHNAM DEAD.

Our people were shocked, this forenoon, by the sudden death of Mrs. Wm. Lahnum, at her home in the north part of town. She had been about the house as usual, and finally sat down to write some letters to her children. She had finished one to her daughter, Nannie Preston, at Grand Junction, Mich., and another to her son, Wesley, at Ontario, Ind.. when she laid down her pen and called for a glass of water. It was brought her, but she was found helpless and dying. She breathed her last in a few minutes in the arms of her son, Frank. It is believed to be the result of heart disease, as she had been troubled more or less with that for some time. The funeral is at the Baptist church Thursday at 2 p. m. and interment in Woodlawn.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

Five acres well improved and in good condition just at the north edge of town on reasonable terms. Call on me at premises.

6tf J. J. LATSON.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale at his residence three miles East and one mile South of Auburn on Tuesday, March 9, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., The following property to wit: 7 Head of Horses, 2 Black Geldings, each 6 years old, 1 Bay Mare 10 years old, 1 Roan Colt 3 years old, 1 sorrel Mare 6 yr. old, 4 Cows, 3 Brood Sows, bred; 1 Poland China Boar, 16 Shoats, 1 McCormick Binder, 1 McCormick Mower, six foot cut; 1 Hay Rake, 1 Fertilizer Drill, 1 Disc Harrow, 1 Clay Land Roller, 1 Riding Plow, 1 Breaking Plow, 1 V-Tooth Drag, 1 Platform Scale, 1 Plane Engine and Chop Grinder, 2 Wagons, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Fanning Mill, 190 bbl. Tank, 1 7 bbl. Tank, 190 feet Inch Iron Pipe, 1 Feed Cooker, 150 Sap Pails, 2 Sets Double Harness, 1 Set Single Harness, Hay and Fodder in mow, 1000 bu. of Ear Corn, 30 bu. Potatoes, Grain Cradle, Grain Sacks, Hay Fork, Rope and Pulleys; also Household Goods.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $5 and under, cash; all sums over $5 a credit of 8 months will be given—without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due, six per cent. interest will be charged from date until paid. A discount of six per cent. will be allowed for cash.

JACOB E. MORR.

PHILLIP CARR, Auctioneer

LOTS OF FUN

Senator Nusbaum is having "oodles" of fun at the expense of frightened proprietors of patent medicines. Early in the session, Dr. Nusbaum introduced a bill intended to correct some existing wrongs in the practice of medicine, with the intention of giving better protection to physicians with a diploma from a medical college. In the discussions that arose over it, some friend of patent medicine dealers said some cutting things, when the Doctor, in order to get even with him, got up another bill, aimed directly at the patent medicine business. He had no idea he could get it passed, but he wanted to give them a scare. He at once became famous. Now we can hardly pick up an exchange, but it has some hot shot for the Senator Of course, the most of it is inspired by patent medicine houses. When they read this article, as no doubt some of them will, they will have a better idea of "where they are at." And especially that company that wanted to make a contract with the COURIER, which was "to be void in case Wm. J. Bryan is elected president."

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and paine, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the condition of the Farmers Bank, at close of business Feb 17, 1897, as made by Auditor of state in compliance with law:

RESOURCES.

Loans	$111,041.58
Overdrafts	2.77
Cash on hand and due from banks	45,851.78
Real estate furniture and fixtures	16,050.02
	$172,946.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital and Surplus	$ 50,000.00
Undivided profits	2,628.53
Due depositors	121,317 62
	$173,946.15

State of Indiana, } ss
DeKalb County, }

I, A. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank on my oath say the above is a true and correct statement to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. C ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of February, 1897.

T. H. SPROTT, Notary Public.

ED SARGENT

An Old Resident of Garrett Burried Here This Afternoon.

A train of teams from Garrett came ovee this afternoon conveying the remains of Ed Sargent, one of the oldest citizens of Garrett. The services were under charge of the Garrett G. A. R. Post of which Mr. Sargent was a member and the Auburn Post and Rifles joined in the procession here, and accompanied the remains to the cemetery where the members of Co. K. fired a salute over the grave.

Confidence Recipe.

The following is the latest Canton Recipe for Confidence, which is claimed to be very much in demand just now.

Take 3 gallons Confidence
" 1 quart Gold Standard
" 7 tablespoonfuls prosperity
" 2 ounces Sound Money
" 1 pound protection

Boil all the above with 12 months of "No Work" and "ten per cent cut wages" for one hour.

Serve while hot.

TO RENT.

Several dwelling houses, all well located and in good repair.

MRS. M. A. EHLERS.

CONCORD.

Thursday last Joseph Wingard returned from Logansport with the remains of his son Reuben, and the funeral was held at the residence Friday at 10 a m. Interment in Newville cemetery.

Mrs. Elzah Saylor slipped and fell last week and broke her limb.

Many farmers moved in this vicinity last week. S. M. Brown moved to the Jacob Morr farm; Mr. Walker to the Mrs. Sidney Culbertson's farm; Curt Watt to the St. Clair farm; Mr. Fellows to the Barney farm; Ira Cone to the Jones farm; and Dull Shilling and Lewis Howey will move back to their own farms.

Rev. C. M. Evans did not fill his appointment here last Sunday owing to the protracted meetings at Kehobeth.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Cone entertained Mr. and Mrs. Hemmick of St. Johns, Mrs Palmer of Auburn and F. Buchanan and family last week.

BUTLER.

Walter Thompson, living on the old Geo. Treman farm west of Butler, sold his personal property last Tuesday and will leave the farm for some other avocation.

Mrs. Hannah Moughler, living 1½ miles south of Butler has sold her farm to N. G. Gengnagle, and will move to Butler.

George Barnhart has taken the old farm formerly his father's, as his share of the estate, and will occupy it in the near future.

Drs. Shumaker and Campbell performed a delicate surgical operation on Adam Tombow living 4½ miles south west of town last Monday.

E. V. Campbell visited home over last Sunday from the Toledo Medical College. He will graduate this spring

Mrs. William Harding is dangerously ill.

Amasa Blanchard is about to purchase the William Miller dwelling on the south side.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson and her son Ovlatt, and his wife are visiting friends in Van Wert, Ohio.

Our streets have had a little of the appearance of water ways for the past few days—good for mud boats.

The Bicycle Co. are running about eighty hands at present. They say sales are fairly good.

Our M E friends have closed their revival effort with only meager fruitage. The U. B. friends have taken up the work we hope with better success.

It makes one almost weep (?) to go down and see one of the saloon doors cosed tight without even an accommodating back door to fall upon.

W. A. Mason and wife and a few others of our citizens will visit Washington to attend the Inaugural ceremonies of the coming President.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

FEES AND SALARIES.

A Calm Discussion of the Law, the Duty of the Officer and the Rights of the People.

There is a suspicious air of uniformity in the combined attacks which we fine this week, of the republican papers of the county, on the COURIER in regard to its comments on Sheriff Stroh. It looks as if some one had inspired them all at the same time. We had stated that the sheriff's fees should all be turned over to the county, and that he had retained some of them. The statement we made is true, and we do not find any denial of it in any of the papers named. True, the Dispatch says our statement is "false" but does not say in what respect it is false. It does not attempt to deny the truth of what we said, that "fees which should be turned over to the county, have been retained by the sheriff." That is the substance of all that was said. We alluded especially to the $2 a day allowed to sheriffs for attending court. A sheriff has no right to claim this, any more than he has any other fees. All his pay comes from fees like this, but they must all be turned into the county. Then at the end of each quarter, the commissioners will allow him so much of his salary as he has collected and turned in. But of what value would the salary law be if an officer can draw his $2200 salary, and then get a lot of fees besides? And if he can take the $2 a day allowed for court services, what is to hinder him from taking the fees allowed for milege and serving writs, as well as the fees for making sheriff's sales, etc, etc? As far as the correctness of our statement is concerned, we got it from the board of commissioners, two of whom are republicans. That does away with the charge of "partisan attack."

The article in the Press is more reasonable for it admits, that "the sheriff is not to have his pay when it is earned, but after he has collected the fees and turned them in." And it also quotes the law to the same effect, and adds: "Mr. Stroh's case is different from the others in that he has earned his salary, but it has not been collected and when collected the fees go to the county treasury and not to the sheriff." This is the fact, and is exactly what we claimed, as far as collecting and turning over fees is concerned. But, the statement that the "sheriff's case is different from the others' will not do. The facts are all officers who have by law been put on a salary, are in the same boat. All collect fees, all turn these fees over to the county, all get their salary allowed by the commissioners, but only so much of it as has been collected. They must wait for the rest. If the sheriff can claim extra fees or the privilege of failing to turn over fees, so can all the rest. The best way for any officer is to live up to the law, even if he don't get all his salary for some after he earns it. We have no personal or partisan feeling in this matter, and would have dropped it, but for the combined attack of the several papers all evidently influenced to do so. We feel it is high time for the press and the people to insist on strict observanch of the laws by those they have given office, no matter what party it hits.

In conclusion we cannot agree with the Press, that this part of the salary law should be changed, and the officers paid their full salary each quarter whether they have collected fees enough or not. Such a course would compel the county to advance a thousand or two dollars each quarter and then wait for its pay till the fees came in. In what way is an officer better than his county, that the county should be made to bear all the hardships?

Obituary.

Lucian Provines was born in Wayne Co. Ohio Feb. 19, 1851 and died Feb. 21, 1897, aged 46 years and 2 days. In April 1853 his parents settled on the farm on which he died, in Jackson township, Ind. He was married to Sarah A. Moore April 4, 1886. To this union was born six children, two sons and four daughters His faithful wife six children, father, mother, four brothers and two sisters survive him. For nearly twenty-five years he was a sufferer from that dreadful disease cancer, for the last eighteen months he was unable to perform any hard labor and for three months was closely confined to his room yet with all this suffering he bore it patiently and without complaint. The funeral was at the Grove Bethel church Tuesday Feb 23, and interment at Woodlawn. Services were by Rev. J. H. Elson of Fairfield.

Gone and who misses him?
Raise the latch lightly,
Enter the darkened room
Where he slept nightly.

Awhile we have our loved ones,
And then we have them not,
Only as memory keeps their forms
They cannot be forgot.

Our loved ones never die to us
They live and love forever.
And he though in the grave-yard laid
Shall be forgotten never.

—It takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a sleigh, a porous plaster to draw the skin, a fakir to draw a crowd and an advertisement to draw trade.

No Loss!
No Worry!
No Risk!

To the Retailer or Consumer who buys for cash or sells for cash. Cash is what makes business move, and FEBRUARY FIRST was the opening of a system for us and a .....

Very Perceptible Saving to You

and a more desirable way of doing business for us. We throw aside our books and do business For Cash and Cash Only.. Strictly Cash Business is the Advance Agent of Prosperity.

While our prices have merited us the distinction of being Auburn's

Leader in Clothing & Furnishing

We can safely anticipate that our adoption of a strictly CASH SYSTEM will be appreciated by consumers, from the fact that cash buys cheaper than credit. Our Spring Stock will have .....

No Equal in Assortment and Variety

of patterns, and our constant study is to improve in the selection of the proper things for the laboring men and for the swell dressers: that we may always be in the lead of possible competitors. We thank the people for the confidence manifested during the past year, and we will endeavor under our new system of business to maintain the supremacy we have achieved by working for your interest.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M.

(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children. Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St, Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, - IND.

S. B. JOHNSTON.

Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,

Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued drawing interest, if left six months County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

DRS. I. W. AND VESTA W. SWARTS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C ROBBINS, Cashier.

C. W Hoffman C. O. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch,

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes styles and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present.

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinelford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

L. O. BUCHTEL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

S. H. EDWARDS

DENTIST.

OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless extracting	$ .50
Best Sets Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	8.00
Gold Fillings	1.00 to 5.00
Gold Crowns	

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered

RESEARCH WORKER
BUTLER IND. 211 W. GREEN ST.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES in new Spring and Summer Dress Goods, can be seen now in our mammoth stock. We have received over 150 pieces of new Dress Goods in the last few days.

40 pieces double width Brocade, all colors, 15c
50 pieces fine all wool Serge, all colors, very cheap at 25c.
60 pieces Wool, and Silk and Wool, 29c. to $1.
Our Dress Goods stock was never so strong.

Ladies' House Wrappers.

Entire new spring stock now in, and the prettiest house wrappers you have ever seen, at about the price and cost of material. All well-fitting garments, well and stylishly made.

Carpet Warp.

3,000 pounds Bibb Carpet warp, white and colors, wound on spools, ready for the weaver, This is the best warp made, and the price very low.

Spring Underwear,

Our Ladies' Fleeced Vests at 20c each, are sold everywhere at at 25c. Lots of good things cheap in our Underwear Department.

Dress Prints.

We are receiving almost daily new and desirable Dress Prints. Last week 3,000 yards new light prints for children's wear, and shirt waists.

New Outing

Fifty new pieces of those deservedly popular goods at 5 to 10 cents per yard. A nicer line of these popular goods has never been shown.

New Spring Embroideries, White goods. Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Handkerchiefs in endless varieties. Come in and price our new Carpets. Butterick Patterns.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,
The Leading Merchants,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Special Sale Of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware, Gold, Gold Filled and Steel Framed Spectacles. This Special Sale will continue from now until March 10th.

We Mean Business.

We want your trade, you want our goods at the prices we shall offer them. We guarantee everything to be just as represented. We will engrave articles sold by us free of charge. A First-Class.....

High Grade Sewing Machine

Worth $40, at our Special sale it will be sold for $28 Spot Cash. Remember our new location is in the Johnson Block one door north of Davenport's Drugstore.

Don't Miss This Special Sale At

FRED J. YESBERA'S
JEWELERY STORE.

A NEW
Botanical Discovery

THE WONDERFUL KAVA-KAVA SHRUB.

This valuable new botanical discovery, that of the Kava-Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, *piper methysticum*, found on the banks of the Ganges River in East India. From a medical stand point this is perhaps the most important discovery of the century. The use of the Kava-Kava Shrub, like other valuable medical substances, opium and quinine, was first observed by Christian missionaries among the natives as a sovereign remedy for Kidney diseases.

Alkavis, which is the medical compound of the Kava-Kava Shrub, is endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a Sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Rheumatism, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in the back, and all diseases caused by impurities of the blood, due to defective action of the Kidneys.

In the New York World of February 8, 1893, the discovery of ALKAVIS is described as the latest important advance in Medical Science. The Medical Gazette Dec. 15, 1892 records the wonderful effects of the new curative, upon patients both in hospitals and private practice. The London (England) Medical Recorder in August and September, 1892, publishes records showing that cures of Kidney and Urinary disorders increased over ninety per cent. in the [illegible] use of ALKAVIS, in every hospital ward, the number of patients being 350 to 370 each week. The Paris (France) Review of Medical Progress, for Sept. 1892, publishes a list of 67 patients cured by ALKAVIS, previously considered incurable. The Prussian Military Hospital Reports, Nos. XXIV XXV. give marvelous accounts of the cures wrought by ALKAVIS in chronic and severe cases, including advanced Bright's Disease and Jaundice, and the endorsements are equally strong from every other source.

The Church Kidney Cure Company, New York City, so far are the only importers of Alkavis, and they have appointed S. E. Hoisington, of Auburn, Ind., cor. 12th and Van Buren Sts., as their sole distributing agent for this section. Those desiring Alkavis will call on or address the above agent. Send to our agent for book of one thousand cures, with guarantee of cure when three bottles of Alkavis are taken.

ELKHART, IND., May 8, 1894.

This is to certify that my child had the Eczema all over his face, so bad that the yellow water was seeping out all over his face. I tried some of the best doctors and could not get it checked. Then being acquainted with A. Y. Rosenbury, of Waterloo, Ind., and knowing of some of his wonderful cures I took my babe to him and he took it through a course of treatment and I could see a change in a few days, and it kept getting better right along and is still well of the disease. This is given voluntarily.

MRS. WILLIAM HALL.

—Harry Lewis made another trip to Fort Wayne to-day where he is receiving treatment.

Thursday's Daily.

—Read the new advertisement of Clemens Wolf on our first page. He has the reputation of being a straight business man.

—Schaab Bros. have a new and seasonable advertisement in this week's COURIER. Spring is coming and the change to spring business should be noted in time.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Geo. Keister, of Jackson, was a welcome caller at the COURIER sanctum to-day.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson was in town Wednesday and made the COURIER a short call.

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Sparling reports a son born to each of the families of A. A. Penland and J. Hollopeter, this morning. This is a great year for boys.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Word comes here that young Wingard who who has been at the asylum at Indianapolis a number of years died there yesterday. We did not learn the particulars.

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores. Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—AGENTS WANTED:—Two gentlemen and one lady to canvass DeKalb county, Guaranteed salary of $40.00 a month. Address James W. Barnes, No. 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—Howard G. Berger, and Grace Leiter, Frank S. Beard and Aerial Miller, Edward M. Warman and Jennie Pence have been granted license and to marry.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Geo. McKay sends the DAILY COURIER $1 and asks us to send the paper to him. He wants the latest news concerning the officials of this county who are short in their settlements.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—We publish to-day Mr. Brown's bill for the listing of notes, morgages etc. We are favorably impressed with his bill and believe it would bring into the list of taxably much property that has heretofore escaped taxation. We would like to see it tried, anyway.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—W. C. Fluke of Clayton, Michigan, came down yesterday and returned home to-day. He came to see his father, who has been in poor health for some time.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Will Sponhour tells a good one on the deaf and dumb boy, who was begging nickels and pennies here last summer. He had done so well during the day that he put in a good deal of time and money that evening listening to the phonograph that some stranger was running near the Hollister House.

—W. F. Gavitt, of Waterloo, died last night. We had already mentioned his sickness. It seemed to be an abcess formed in the brain, and that day he seemed better, but soon after grew worse. It seems the disease made him blind and there is a report that when the abscess broke a day or so ago, his sight was restored. Mr. Gavitt had lived there several years, and was a skilled machinist. He had been running a shop in Angola for a time. His wife is a daughter of David Goodwin, of Waterloo.

—Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy returned this morning from Butler where she was over Sunday with her parents. Her husband being absent at Chicago.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—J. B. Strouse of Keyser was a welcome caller at this office this forenoon.

—Miss Mabel Kinsey of St. Joe is in the city visiting her brother Charles and family.

—John Stearns of Artic sends the COURIER his remittance for another year.

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE Co. Auburn, Ind.

—Clerk Long has issued license to Newton J. Perry and Allie E. Shafer, and Henry H. West and Mary E. Coffrin.

—G. L. Esselburn and Samuel Hurni from east of town called on the COURIER to-day.

Henry C. Rohm, Amos Lower and R. H. Sherlock, were among our patron to "lift up the COURIER'S head" to-day.

—We are pleased to learn that Mrs. John Farver has nearly recovered the use of her hand. The amputated finger has healed nicely.

—Chas. Kinsey and wife returned from South Milford. Mr. Kinsey has resumed his work in Olds Bros. store.

—Uncle John St. Clair is still able to hobble about the streets now and then but it is hard work for him. He was up town a little while to-day.

—Pleasant home for sale, good house and barn, abundance of fruit, less than a mile from caurt house. Inquire of MRS. GEO. GROGG

—The residence windows in the county jail are handsomely decorated with potted plants which are in bloom. There is a large variety of colors of primroses.

—The stockholders of the Island Park Assembly at Rome City, have had a meeting for the re-organization of the affair. They are going to try it again and will hold a ten-day assembly this summer.

—Perry Blodgett on west Seventh street has a lemon tree which has several lemons on. And Mr. Pommert has on orange tree. So DeKalb county climate will grow both oranges and lemons. Why go to Florida?

—LOST - A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Michener have moved from their former home near St. Joe, up to the Jacob Stamets farm south of town and will make that their home. They came yesterday. Mrs. M. is a daughter of Mr. Stamets.

—A man in New Jersey saw a rainbow in the night not long ago. But this is not so very strange. We know a number of men who saw a rainbow the night of the last presidential election and have been chasing it ever since.

—Mr. Smith of Saginaw, has been in the city a few days being called here by the death of his mother, Mrs. Cupp. Mr. Smith is one of Saginaw's leading photographers and is also one of the city councilmen. He returned to his home on the 5:29 Lake Shore last evening.

—There was a rumor in town this morning that Trustee Dancer had been ousted from his office, and Ben Moffit put in his place. As ridiculous as such a story was it had some believers. We are free to say that Mr. Dancer is one of the best trustees we have and it would take a more serious charge than is likely to come up, to induce the Commissioners to remove him.

—Chicora, Pa., "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr. Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

—Our old-time and present-time friend Mike Kiplinger, was here this forenoon, and gave us a short visit. He and Theodore Imhoff are still in the planing mill business at Waterloo and are doing a good deal of work as contractors and builders. We spoke a few days ago of their fine joiner work on the new J. D. Campbell room in the new block at Waterloo.

—It has been abundantly demonstrated that pig iron can be and is made cheaper in Alabama than in any other place in the world and large orders from England and other parts of Europe are constantly being filled by the Birmingham furnaces. Thousands of tons have lately been shipped to India, and orders for 30,000 tons are pending for the continent. The demand for ocean vessels for shipments of grain and cotton is said to make it difficult for the iron factories to get favorable freight rates.

—A. Y. Rosenberry of Waterloo, was here this forenoon and made arrangements for coming here on Tuesday of each week to meet his patients. He will be found at the residence of A. B. Richards on west Seventh street, where all who desire treatment can meet him. We know personally about half of those whose names are on Mr. Rosenberry's sheet of testimonials and while we are utterly ignorant of the method of cure, it would seem as if there is something in it, as these people can easily be found, mostly in this county.

—Uncle Joseph Truit is again on the sick list. He has been in poor health for several years, but we hope it will not prove serious.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Gladys Fitch has been quite sick with lagrippe but is now improving.

—Linn Calkin went to Fort Wayne to-day, where he is putting in Hollow Blast grates.

—Andy Lower of Sedan is the next lucky man to put his name on the COURIER subscription list.

—Mrs. and Mrs. Vincent Owen are the proud parents of a new boy this morning. So reports Dr. Baxter.

—Margaret Ford came up from Ft. Wayne last evening on the 5:30 train and will remain over Sunday. She says the Westminster girls are all well and doing well.

—The jury in the Wheaton case went out last evening after hearing all the evidence and soon brought in a verdict acquitting Mr. Wheaton of any improper conduct.

—The Indianapolis News in an article about a boy who fell out of the haymow and broke both arms, his nose, four ribs and fractured his skull, and headed it, "A Boy Well Broken. The boy or his friends fail to appreciate the little joke.

—A bill has been introduced to have two sets of men on the election boards, one set to do the counting so that the count may be known at any time. This would be very pleasant to those anxious for news, but not to the taxpayers in general.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—S. B. Amstutz, writes from Omaha, that they built a new house a year ago, a snug home and have it all paid for. Their many old friends out here will be pleased to hear that they are doing so well. They are expecting a great exposition there, the Transmissippi exposition for which they are making great preparations.

—It may be of interest to say that Mr. Moody to-day turned over to his bondsmen, in order to help get matters right, his extensive and valuable library of over 500 volumes. We have not met the bondsmen to get the details of the matter, but we presume this includes his law library and all. If so, it will go quite a ways to reduce that deficiency.

—The freight room at the Wabash depot contains a very dilapidated black casket and rough box. It was sent here from Detroit to C. C. Shaffer & Son and was unloaded from the west bound local yesterday morning. The door on the freight car next to the depot could not be opened, and it was taken out on the south side. The freight crew left it sitting on the side track, and went on with their work. Shortly they began to do some switching and the engin came down on the side track and struck the box.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ross McKinley was a caller at this office to-day.

—D. D. Moody, wife and daughter are all confined to the house with the grip.

—G. W. Bleeks, of St. Joe, was a welcome caller at COURIER sanctum to-day.

—Artie Beaty has taken a position as clerk in John Kruger's grocery. He is a first class hand in a grocery.

—A little child of I. E. Kester, in south Jackson township is very sick with scarlet fever.

—The large rear room in the Kiblinger building will be for rent after March 1. Enquire of Walter C. Hartman.

—A. Y. Rosenberry, of Waterloo, made his visit to Auburn to-day that being his regular day.

—A. B. Richards was taken very sick this forenoon, and is lying dangerously ill, at his home on West Seventh street.

—Mrs. Blankenship, formerly Miss Maud Sheets, is here visiting friends and relatives. Her home is now in Chicago. She will be here about a week.

—Report comes from Corunna, that there is a considerable sickness in that vicinity, some of it serious. Miss Nellie Simpson who has been sick for some time with consumption died this week.

—Levi Lawhead and Geo. Morr were fined this week before 'Squire Walborn for disturbing the meeting at the Dancer church in Jackson. It cost them $5 and "trimmings."

—Ex-Sheriff John C. St. Clair hobbled up the long COURIER stairs Monday, for the first time in several years. He says he does not seem to be any better than heretofore, but each afternoon he feels stronger and can go about a little. He is not the same active, strong man he was when sheriff, twenty years ago.

—The ladies of the W. R. C. will celebrate their 11th anniversary March 3, with An Olds Maid's convention, at the Armory. Everybody will attend.

—Parties wishing to attend the funeral of Miss Vinna Fair, Friday can go down on the 10:10 Lake Shore train to New Era and the church is only about a half mile from the station. Services will be over in time to return on the noon train.

—Ex-trustee W. H. Fair was a caller to-day to inform us of the sad news of the death o Miss Vinna Fair at St. Johns.

—Miss Mattie Buchanan, who is working for John Clark's family is on the sick list, to-day.

Monday's Daily.

—M. T. Bishop of St. Joe, was in the city this forenoon a few hours.

—Jay Nusbaum returned this afternoon from Indianapolis where he was the guest of his father.

—Chas. Rafter was home over Sunday. He says they have their new factory in operation.

—Dr. Casebeer is here again from Indianapolis. He is out on one of his regular trips in the practice of his rupture cure.

—G. H. Yesbera and son Elton went to Montpelier this afternoon. They will also visit West Unity.

—Ex-President Harrison and wife had a girl baby born to them yesterday. He was married last April 10.

—Frank Davenport is down from Chicago, for a visit with his people here. His wife has been here a week or so.

—Baltzer Koontz of Spencerville, remembered the printer to-day, as he always does about this time of the year.

—S. B. Mottinger writes us from Orientel, North Carolina, that he has moved to that point from New Berne, where he had been for some time Milling business, he says, is improving, but nothing else. We are pleased to learn that his folks are all well.

We are informed that T. H. Sprott will soon move his real estate and insurance office into the Gandy room, and that the express office will also go there, as there is ample room for both. We do not know who occupies the vacated rooms, but as they are desirable locations we presume they will not be idle long.

—There will be no more "devil's lane" in Indiana. Goddard's "devil's lane" bill passed the house. This bill does away with two adjoining land owners at the outs, keeping up two fences for a line fence. The penalty for refusing to join fences is from $10 to $15.

—Gov. Matthews and family are now at Los Angeles, California. He writes back as follows: "I arrived here yesterday and am enjoying the beautiful and warm weather. It is like May, but not prettier or more delightful than the springtime back in Indiana. The truth is, Indiana can't be beat."

—Mrs. Wash Askew was taken to Fort Wayne this morning where an operation will be performed. She was taken from her home to the depot in the bus under the care of Dr. Hines, and was accompanied by Mr. Askew to Ft. Wayne. It is hoped that she may be benefited by the treatment she receives from the doctors at that place.

—The McKinley clubs of Chicago will go to the inaugration with a long illuminated train, lighted by electricity and expensively decorated. Its engine will be named "Prosperity." We have been told that prosperty would appear about the 4th of March. Let the people rejoice. And as so many workman in Chicago have had their wages cut ten per cent, their employers will no doubt save enough to help defray this great expense.

—The burden of labor is constantly being lightened by new inventions, but nothing new has yet been discovered to brighten the hours of labor and make life worth living like Simmons Liver Regulator does. It's the King of Liver Medicines. A sluggish liver depresses one's spirits and causes languor, besides upsetting the whole system. But Simmons Liver Regulator tones up and strengthens the body.

—Hanna will be senator, Gov. Bushnell of Ohio, says he will appoint him when Sherman resigns, March 4. The bosses are now nearly all supplied. We know of no other qualification Hanna has to be Senator than his ability to raise and use funds in a compaign. And this sort of senator will represent Indiana after March 4, for the first time.

—Grandma Feagler, who has been in poor health for some time was given a dose of Ammonia Liniment through a mistake yesterday which came near resulting fatally. Dr. Baxter was called and administered proper antidotes, giving her relief, which otherwise would have resulted fatally, as she is 84 years of age.

—W. W. Humes passed through Auburn a few days ago. He will be remembered by our older people, as he was in business here about twenty years ago, but left suddenly and has not been back since.

Waterloo, Ind., June 22, 1896.

This is to certify that I was taken down with LaGrippe and Rheumatism and lay five months and a half. At that time I did not know my own family and could get nothing to benefit me in the least, then my wife managed to take me to Toledo, Ohio, to one of the best doctors and he told her to take me home on the first train as I might die before I got home. She brought home and called A. Y. Rosenbury in and I received treatment of him. My limbs were swollen very much and I suffered much pain and after the second treatment the swelling and pain went down and I haven't had any pain since and feel comfortable and well and give the praise to A. Y. Rosenbury. This I give voluntarily for the good of others.

MR. and MRS. DAVID WALLACE,

—Ex-President Harrison says he is glad he is out of politics. We should think so. It must be hard on a man to have to tell such falsehoods as he did in his speech at Auburn. He said if Bryan was elected every man who owed a debt at the bank, or a mortgage would have to pay it the next day. And this was no worse than what he said about silver dollars made under free coinage, the falsity of which we showed at the time.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way open to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

AS EVERY PACKAGE IS
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—Rev. E. Tatman of Clare, Mich., preached an able discourse at the Church of God on last Sunday evening to a very attentive congregation and he will preach there next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock immediately after Endeavor meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and hear him.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1896.

I was taken with lameness in my hip joint and had all done for myself that could be done and still grew worse, till I got so bad that I could not rest in any position and could not bend my hip joint a bit. Then I was advised to call on A. Y. Rosenbury and he told me if I would stop everything else, he could cure me and I did so and in about two months after, I was well and comfortable and this has been ten months since and I am as well to-day as I ever was. This is a true statement in my case.

Respectfully,
THOMAS KELLEY.

—The lecture we advertised at Corunna, was well attended and gave excellent satisfaction to all. A similar one will be given there next Monday evening, March 1, by the same lecturer, Rev. Geo. Uinier, of Evanston, Ill. It is for men over sixteen, only. No admission fee, but a collection will be taken up.

—J. W. Dills and Chris. Curie, of St. Joe, were in town yesterday on some business matter, we suppose.

—Will Less, of Waterloo, was over here yesterday on some matters connected with court, we presume.

—Grand special sale of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Read F. J. Yesbera's ad in another column.

—Next week is Court here and commissioners' court also. Remember that ten cents a week will get the DAILY COURIER with all the news.

—There will be preaching services at the Baptist church Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Difference Between Men."

—Rev. E. Tatman organized a Church of God Sunday School at Lockwoods yesterday with the following officers: Supt. P. P. Lochner; Secy. Mrs. Clara Weaver; Treas. Prine Ferguson; Chorister, May Moody; Organist, Tina Moody.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 3d, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed February 21st, 1897.

R. H. METHEANY,
Secretary.
5-8

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court in the partition cause of Alvin M. St. Clair, Administrator, vs Henry L. Fulk and others, will sell at public sale, on Friday, the fifth (5th) day of March, 1897, at the dwelling house on the premises, between the hours of two and three o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following real estate situate in Union Township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana, to wit:

The North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section twenty-two (22), in Township thirty-four (34) North, of Range thirteen (13) East, containing forty (40) acres more of less.

Terms of Sale: One third purchase money cash, one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from date of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser secured by mortgage on the premises, bearing six per cent interest, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR.
Commissioner To Sell.
5-8
HARTMAN & HARTMAN Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of John Cobler deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMMA J. SWANDER
Administratrix.
February 17, 1897.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James Hill, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of March, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and the heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of February, 1897.

Elmer E. Stamets Administrator.

Wm. H. Less, Atty.

Anecdote and Incident

Tennyson used to tell the story of a farmer who, after hearing a red-hot sermon of never-ending fire and brimstone, consoled his wife quite sincerely with the naive remark: "Never mind, Sally; that must be wrong; no constitutooshun could stand it."

Voltaire and Piron were enemies. To their embarrassment they met one day at the country house of a friend. Piron got up early, went to Voltaire's door, and wrote upon it the word "Rogue." At breakfast, Voltaire smilingly said to him: "I thank you for showing your interest in my welfare by leaving your card at my door this morning."

Chinese cheap labor may yet ruin New Zealand. In Otago, where there are a good many Scotchmen, a contract for road-mending was awarded to the lowest bid, which was signed MacPherson. When the bidder appeared to sign the contract, he was yellow and had a pigtail. "But," said the official who met him, "your name cannot be MacPherson." "All lightee," answered the Chinaman, "nobody catchee contlact in Otago unless he named Mac," and the contract was signed.

Dr. Howley, Archbishop of Canterbury, who died in 1848, one day drove up to the door of the House of Lords in a coach-and-four, with liveried coachman and two footmen. A Quaker, who knew him, addressed him: "Friend Howley, what would the Apostle Paul have said if he had seen these four horses, and the purple liveries, and all the rest?" The archbishop, who was seldom flustered, replied with a benignant smile, "Doubtless the apostle would have remarked that things were very much changed for the better since his time."

An ancient resident of Willowby, whose conduct in one of the battles of the civil war had brought him under suspicion of cowardice, used to declare, "I didn't run away and stay till 'twas all over, no such a thing; I retreated in good order, that was all." One day a military man heard the oft-repeated explanation. "Well, my friend," he said, looking steadily at the hero of the retreat, "you say you retreated in good order, but I should like to ask one thing: About how fast did you go?" "Well," said the other man, surprised into telling the unadorned truth, "if I'd been at home and going after the doctor, I reckon folks would have thought somebody was pretty sick!"

Professor Blackie was once staying at Tynemouth. Before retiring to rest he informed his host that he had two requests to make: First, that they would allow his bedroom door to stand wide open; and, second, that they were not to be alarmed should they hear him singing in the middle of the night, for when he could not fall asleep, he wooed Somnus with a song. Accordingly, at 2 o'clock in the morning the old professor was heard singing in strong, cheery tones, "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled," like a veritable Highlander on the warpath. And again, in the stillness of the night, he sung out: "Green grow the rushes, O." The last lines were sung in more subdued tones, and sleep came to him ere he finished his song.

Pacing Without a Driver.

Pacing horses are said to be coming into fashion again, and the New York Herald recently printed an account of one which really deserves to be famous. She belongs in Oshkosh, Wis., and has been trained by her owner—though little training was necessary—to pace against time without a driver. This, as the Herald observes, is a new departure in racing methods.

There is no pace-maker, no guiding, no whipping, no urging, no interference or prompting of the mare in any way. She knows her lines and goes through them without faltering, and with every sign of full confidence in her own knowledge and ability.

She is led to a point about a hundred yards from the wire, and is in perfect action when she receives the word "go" from the starter in the judges' stand. On getting the word the handsome animal quickens her speed, and around the track she goes as though running away. She keeps close to the inner rail, seemingly through instinct, though she never leaves the track, whether it be inclosed or not.

Every mile is paced without a break, and as evenly as though she were steadied by a skillful driver. The novelty of the performance and the dashing beauty of the intelligent animal win admiration wherever she appears, and the finish is always attended with enthusiastic cheering.

A notable feature of the performance is that the last quarter is always the fastest, and no demonstration from the crowd ever makes her lose her stride, or even slow up. After passing the wire, Marion seems to know that her task is completed, and her bright eyes search the track for the groom, who stands ready with cooling blankets a short distance up the stretch. When blanketed she is returned to the starter for recognition, and views the applauding crowds with an air of conscious pride and satisfaction.

Buttons.

Cloth buttons are machine made, a very intricate piece of mechanism stamping the metal, then cutting the cloth, placing it in position, drawing it over the button and putting the cap in place, leaving a projecting portion of cloth in the center for the thread. Rice buttons are made of the white earth used in chinaware. There is a variety of button manufactured, from the starch of rice, which is almost as hard and quite as durable as the china button. Horn buttons are cut from the material by machinery. Metal buttons are also machine made, a die stamping the metal into proper shape. Pearl buttons are turned by machinery from the oyster or mussel shell and afterward pierced by steam drills. The cheapest grades of collar buttons are made of the material used in chinaware, a better quality is turned out of bone; the metal collar buttons are manufactured by machinery from brass plates and afterward gilded by the electro-plating process. The brass buttons used on uniforms are made by machinery, a special die stamping the required initial or device on the face. The campaign buttons are made by photographing a portrait or device upon a plate of metal, a very intricate machine afterward stamping the face of the button into shape and fitting on the back and shank. The fancy and expensive buttons used on ladies' costumes are usually imported from France or Germany, where the best grades are hand-made.

BABY GETS THE LETTER.

North Shore Matron Made Miserable Because of Her Child's Prank.

Over on Bellevue place there is a young woman who is giving thanks that she is not in the penitentiary. One whole day recently she spent in dread of imprisonment at Joliet or at least as an inmate of the county jail, and every time she heard the rattle of a coming carette on Rush street she grew faint, for she thought the patrol wagon was surely after her.

The unhappy young woman is a great favorite in the exclusive circles of the north shore and is the wife of a prominent young business man. She is the proud mother of a little girl, who is never denied anything that she wants, and if she sees anything she generally takes it. One morning recently the letter carrier called as usual at the house and left a large package of notes, invitations and letters. Among them was one that belonged to the same number in another street. The young woman sent it to the hall tree, to be given to the postman at his next call. When the carrier came the maid reported the mistake, but could not find the letter. The carrier made complaint about it, and said he must have it when he called again.

The poor young matron by this time was thoroughly frightened. With her house maid she renewed the search, but it proved fruitless. In her misery her beautiful 3-year-old baby came in from her walk, accompanied by her nurse. The mother took her little one upon her lap to recover her composure, and asked the nursery maid if she had seen anything of the lost letter. The nurse thought a moment and then exclaimed:

"I think the baby took it!"

One of the amusements of the little one was to always carry something in her hand when going out for a walk. Upon thinking a moment she remembered that the child had something white in her hand when they started for a walk, but the nurse did not remember seeing it after the first few moments. Then the young mother's misery began all over again. She knew now that the penitentiary was her doom, and she sat down and waited for the letter carrier to come to seal her fate. She met the postman on the front step as he made the rounds for the third time that day and told him that she was ready to take her punishment; that her baby had carried the letter off and lost it.

"Yes, I know," returned Uncle Sam's messenger. "I just delivered it. Some one found it on the street this noon and dropped it in the mail box, and I just took it to his house."—Chicago Chronicle.

Quaint Headgear.

Some of the fancy dress balls that are so essential a part of the observance of the holiday season have revealed in the metropolis a headgear that seems decidedly novel, but which is in reality a revival of a favorite style of the period of Louis Quatorze. It is hardly so suggestive of French fashions, however, as of those of Egypt or some equally remote place, and its appearance in New York at this holiday season has awakened a vast deal of comment and surprise.

Perhaps the most surprising thing about this massive headdress is that when it has been worn this season its outlines and colors have been managed with such skill that it has been not grotesque, as would be supposed, but effective and becoming. One form of the headdress which was designed to be worn with a gown of French blue satin, cut in very old-fashioned style, was also of satin in a very delicate shade of French blue.

For the most part it greatly resembled a hood, the back of the headdress being very loose and baggy, and the sides made to seem like huge circular earpieces, but being really rosettes of the satin, with a center of gold embroidery. The fluted projection in front was held in place by a band of gold which extended across the upper part of the forehead. This band was one of the most effective parts of the headdress, and was studded with a variety of brilliant jewels.

The object of this hood-like head-covering seems to be to conceal every vestige of the hair, and the stiff tabs which form the back of the headdress accomplish this aim very effectually. Not a trace of hair, not a single escaping curl, emerges from this very comprehensive head cover. And the young women look like maidens of some extraordinarily demure and exceedingly old-fashioned period.

Japanese Fans.

There are many curious uses for fans in Japan. The umpire at wrestling and fencing matches uses a heavy one shaped like a huge butterfly, the handle being the body, and rendered imposing by heavy cords of silk. The various motions of the fan constitute a language which the wrestlers fully understand and appreciate. Formerly, in the time of war, the Japanese commander used a large fan having a frame of iron covered with thick paper. In case of a charge, it could be shut, and a blow from its iron bones was no slight affair. One notable variety of fan is made of waterproof paper, which can be dipped in water and creates great coolness by evaporation without wetting the clothes. The flat fan, made of rough paper, is often used as a grain-winnow, to blow the charcoal fires, and as a dust pan.

Hard to Understand.

He—There is one thing I cannot understand about you women.

She—What is that?

"Why, you are such experts at tapering waists and such lamentable failures when it comes to tapering lead pencils."—Yonkers Statesman.

An Inquiry.

New Arrival—I'm a reporter for the Daily Sensation.

Mephistopheles (at home)—Intend to stay or have you merely come to write us up for Sunday's paper?—Brooklyn Life.

The Ladies of the White House.

MRS. M'KINLEY will be the nineteenth wife of a President to occupy the proud position of mistress of the White House during the administration at Washington. The establishment over which the nation's first Chief Executive presided was in Market street, Philadelphia, and it was not till near the end of President Adams' first term that the executive mansion was ready for occupancy. Mrs. Adams was a woman of great energy and strong will, and to these her husband owed much of his success in life. They were tenants of the White House only four months, and as the succeeding tenant, Jefferson, was a widower and a bohemian at heart, little formality and pomp attended his receptions. All his daughters were married, and he loved to have actors, artists and singers throng his house. Mrs. Madison, the next mistress of the White House, was noted for her beauty, and, like Mrs. Cleveland, she had a remarkable memory for faces and names, which added largely to her popularity. While Mr. Madison was President the executive mansion was burned by the British, and he was obliged to rent a house to take its place. Here pretty Dolly Madison held her receptions for the thirteen remaining months of her husband's administration. The house is said to be haunted now, and nobody will live in it.

Mrs. Monroe was tall and graceful, with winning manners. The great act of her life was performed before she entered the White House as its mistress. When Mr. Monroe was minister to France she personally interceded for a respite of the government sentence of death against Madame Lafayette, and secured the release of that lady.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams was an extremely delicate woman, and could not undergo the fatigue of a public reception. She was possessed of great refinement and literary tastes, and wrote very pretty poetry. She used to serve cake and wine at her receptions. Mrs. Andrew Jackson did not live to become the nation's hostess, dying before her husband was inaugurated, and Mrs. Harrison lived just one month after her husband took the oath of office. She was very beautiful in youth, and fond of quietness. John Tyler had two wives while in the White House. His first spouse was very beautiful, but as she was partially paralyzed her daughters did the honors of the time. His second wife was the first bride ever brought to the executive mansion. Although his term lasted only eight months after her marriage, she made a brilliant reputation as a hostess. Mrs. James K. Polk, as a strict Presbyterian, did not approve of dancing, and this has ever since been discontinued at White House entertainments. Mrs. Zachary Taylor and Mrs. Fillmore were both admirable hostesses, and Mrs. Pierce made many warm friends during her husband's incumbency. During the Buchanan administration Miss Harriet Lang, a niece, did the honors for the bachelor President.

Mrs. Lincoln was fond of display, restless and eccentric, and was little understood. Mrs. Andrew Johnson was an invalid at the time of her husband's election. Mrs. Grant was a typical woman of the age, and created a happy atmosphere about the executive mansion. Mrs. Hayes dispensed with wine, and dressed in a plain silk robe at the time of her husband's inauguration. Mrs. Garfield was destined to rule the executive mansion for only six months before her husband died. President Arthur was a widower, and gave some magnificent banquets. Mrs. Harrison was a practical, thoroughly good woman, who brought many real home ideas to the White House.

Mrs. Cleveland is probably the most popular Chief Executive's wife this country has ever known. The great secret of her success lies in her charming manners and wonderful memory of faces. If Mrs. McKinley, with all her goodness and gentleness, can take the place in the hearts of the people now occupied by Mrs. Cleveland, she will indeed be fortunate. The merry prattle of the three little Cleveland children will be sadly missed during the next administration, as the McKinleys are childless. Mrs. McKinley is a very sweet-looking woman, with large, handsome eyes and soft gray hair. She has a passion for flowers, and will find a great source of pleasure in the large conservatories belonging to the executive mansion.

Mrs. McKinley is an invalid, and so it is feared that she will not be able to endure the strain incident to the receptions usually held at the White House. It is hoped she will set the fashion for future President's wives of sitting at her receptions, and giving up the custom of handshaking. She has a most illustrious example to follow if she chooses to do so, in Martha Washington, who received all her guests seated.

LADIES OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

City of Pekin.

The city of Pekin is one of the oldest in the world, but it was not made a capital until Kublai Khan, somewhere about 1282, fixed his court there. Under the Mongols the name of Pekin was Khanpalik, or City of the Khan, and this title was easily converted into Cambaluc, by which name it is known in the accounts of those times. Pekin is now divided into two parts; the northern portion is the Tartar City, and contains about twelve square miles; in this are the palaces, government buildings, troops, and military barracks. The southern part is the Chinese city, and is more populous than the Tartar, less of its space being taken up by gardens and public buildings. The population is estimated at different figures, but 2,000,000 appears to be a fair estimate.

A wall separates the Tartar from the Chinese city, and a wall of varying height surrounds the whole, that of the Tartar section being about fifty feet high, and that around the Chinese section some thirty feet high. These walls are of brick and stone filled in with earth and paved on the top with slabs of stone, affording a promenade twelve feet wide. There are sixteen gates in all, and each gateway is fortified with towers of stone, and other towers are fixed at intervals of about sixty yards all around the walls. These towers project fifty feet from the outer side of the walls, and those at the gateways have in front of them a fortification of semi-circular shape, so that the gate must be entered from the side and not from the front.

The Tartar city is divided into three enclosures, each being surrounded with its own wall, and each inside of another. The innermost of these is the Prohibited City and contains the imperial palaces and offices. Its circumference is nearly two miles; the wall is covered with imperial yellow tiles, which look brilliant when seen from a distance. The enclosure next outside of this is occupied by the government offices and by the army appointed to keep guard over the Emperor and his family. The next outside of this is the outermost of all, and consists of dwelling houses and shops.

A WASHINGTON DEBUTANTE.

Miss Mary Wilson, Daughter of the Postmaster General.

Miss Mary Wilson is the eldest daughter of Postmaster General Wilson and is one of this season's Washington debutantes.

Miss Wilson was born in Washington about eighteen years ago at the home of her maternal grandfather, Prof. Huntington, of Columbian University, but spent the first few years of her life at the old family home in West Virginia. She was educated at the Hollins Institute in Virginia, from which she was graduated last June. She is devoted to her music and books quite as much as the gayeties of society life, and her sweet voice charms all who hear her sing.

Like all other Washington girls, she declares allegiance to the wheel, and in a very fetching bicycle suit she is often seen spinning over the smooth asphaltum pavings of the Capital City. She has her mother's cordiality of manner, and her merry, blithesome disposition makes her popular with all who know her. Miss Wilson is a decided blonde, with nut-brown hair which the sun glints with just a trifle of his own rich red.

MISS MARY WILSON.

Big Trade.

The doctor up in a Kennebec town recommended sea-water for an old farmer's wife who was suffering from some ailment, and the farmer started for the seashore with a jug.

The farmer had never seen the ocean and must have had an idea that it was private property. Else he decided that doctors never prescribe anything that's free. At any rate, he walked into a store on the beach and asked for a jugful of sea-water. The proprietor looked him over and told him to go down and help himself. When the farmer asked him how much the price was, the trader nearly tumbled over, but he recovered and charged a quarter.

About a month afterward the farmer showed up again with his jug and was told to go out as before and help himself.

But the tide was out his trip and the old man was obliged to walk about a quarter of a mile across the flats. As he was paying a quarter on his return he pointed over his shoulder with his thumb at the distant water line and remarked: "By Jim Hill, what a gosh-darnation of a trade you've been havin' sence I was here last!"—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A Pin in the Heart.

The old-time idea that the slightest touch of a foreign substance on the heart means certain death was shattered years ago. One of the most remarkable cases ever heard of, however, was that described in a paper read before the Association of American Physicians some years ago by Dr. Peabody. It was of a case where a pin was found in a human heart after having been there for an indefinite period. The point of the pin was distant about five millimeters from the external surface of the heart. The pin seemed eroded, and was broken by the scissors in dissection, without becoming displaced. There was no evidence of recent local inflammation, but that part of the heart in the neighborhood of the protruding head of the pin was greatly thickened and snow-white, and firmly adherent to the edge of the head.

Strange They Should Quarrel.

Two men are in love with the same girl. Good! Now, it seems strange that they should quarrel with each other for being of the same mind. It is usually difference of opinion that invites conflict.

Retort Courteous.

Fat Old Gentleman—Little boy, why don't you get up and let one of these ladies sit down?

Little Boy—Why don't you get up yourself and let both of them sit down?—Judy.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

"Now is the accepted time," and those who throw away present opportunities do so at their peril. Trust to-morrow, and you may do it to your own destruction.—Rev. F. A. Horton, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

The treaty between Great Britain and the United States is one of the greatest events in modern history, and closely connected with the advancement of the kingdom of Christ among men.—Rev. R. Thomas, Congregationalist, Brookline, Mass.

Right is ever on the scaffold; wrong is ever on the throne. And so it is that man must believe in a future state, wherein all falsity shall be revealed and justly punished, and all truth shall be made known.—Rev. J. W. Chapman, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sometimes I am asked to go and hear from a departed spirit. Fancy going to hear from the dead! Well, this spirit business is about run out. For what does a child of God want to go where they turn out the gas?—Rev. D. L. Moody, evangelist, at Boston, Mass.

There is only one thing absolutely invincible in this world—a true Christian conscience. The most sublime spectacle in all creation is a true Christian conscience, defying the powers of darkness, the powers of evil, laughing to scorn all passion.—Archbishop Ireland, Roman Catholic, St. Paul, Minn.

The world has always moved in cycles of 500 years each. One of these cycles closes with this century. We are at a critical epoch. The century is going out amid great changes, the result of which no man can foretell. The old world is coming to an end, and a new world is being born.—Rev. R. H. Newton, Episcopalian, New York City.

The Lord takes care of our reputations. It is perfectly safe for a woman to wrap about her the perfect mantle of her womanhood, and wherever she may go she is just as safe as she is here to-night. I have mixed with the lowest of the fallen, and have for the first time to be offered an insult by the most hardened of men.—Miss Jessie Ackerman, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Without the admission of man's eternity of life, man's immortality in this great scheme of being, man would be but a brute, with no excuse for existence, no reason for thought, entirely apart from the mighty plan of the universe, which in infinite numbers of ways speaks unmistakably of life after death, and points to that great consummation for man.—Rev. J. W. Chapman, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

The restlessness of society in our day is not a sign of death, but of life. In it we have an essential element in the science of society that betokens the approach of the coming kingdom. The forces arrayed against truth and righteousness are to-day many and various. Old implements of warfare will not answer any more than the old wooden ships and plows of fifty years ago.—Rev. Dr. Harcourt, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Repentance is merely the starting point toward a good life, but there is a repentance with a mental reservation. There is a kind of repentance which is only half repentance, but no matter how thoroughgoing repentance may be, the work of grace does not end there. Education, discipline, prayer must follow. The thoroughness of the conversion will depend much upon all these.—Rev. George L. Perin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

WORE HIS GRIZZLY COAT.

Jas. L. Kernochan Astonished and Amused Schoolboys.

It was this uniform that astonished and amused the school boys of Hempstead, L. I., and caused the wearer to seek refuge in a store to escape their taunts. Mr. Kernochan is an eminent New York society luminary, and is proud of his bear-skin coat. It cost him $800.—New York Journal.

IN A GRIZZLY COAT.

Gypsum for Roofing.

Gypsum has been discovered in large quantities in Big Horn County, Wyo., and is being used by the settlers for roofing their houses. Mixed into a thin mortar and spread upon the roof, it soon becomes as hard as adamant, and makes a most excellent protection against the elements.

Lots of News.

Mrs. Gadabout—What was the news at the sewing circle to-day, my dear?

Mrs. Onthego—Mrs. Buddins has a new cook and Mrs. Remnant has the same one she got two days ago.—Philadelphia North American.

"Have you learned any fancy methods of skating?" asked the young woman. "No," replied Willie Wishington, "I can skate only two ways." "Which are they?" "Standing up and sitting down."—Washington Star.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 22, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	3 45 pm	8 20
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 37
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 26	7 26
Auburn	12 29	5 29	7 21
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	7 00
Summit	12 52	5 52	6 40
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	6 30
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 12	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 20 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 45 am
Angola	12 25	2 10 pm	9 24
Pleasant Lake	1 00	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 43
Summit	1 28	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 20
Fort Wayne	6 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE

NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue.

Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the reproductive organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 36 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT, MANUFACTURER, FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

OLD SOLDIER AND YOUNG MATRON.

Both Bear Testimony to the Curative Powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

From the Palladium, Richmond, Ind.

John S. Seaman, of No. 13 South 16th street, Richmond, Ind., was a soldier of the civil war, having served in the 69th Indiana Volunteers. During his army service he contracted rheumatism and a complication of malaria, diarrhoea and other troubles, from which he could not free himself after returning to civil life, until four years ago. The following is the story of how he got rid of his troubles:

"I had never been well since service, rheumatics, liver out of order, and occasional diarrhoea was my usual condition until four years ago, when I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My health at once began to improve, the rheumatism has left me, my bowels do not trouble me and I am nearly as well as before service. I am still taking the pills, and I expect to until I am entirely well."

Mrs. Hannah Genn, of Richmond, Ind., was another person willing to bear cheerful testimony to the virtues of Pink Pills. She said in substance:

"I was a fearful sufferer from rheumatism, and was entirely disabled from it. I was weak and nervous from pain and at last confined to my bed. Nothing that I could find gave me relief, until I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not long to wait for improvement, which was steady and sure, my appetite came to me, pain disappeared, and by the time I had taken three boxes the rheumatics and nervous affections had disappeared."

Mrs. Genn is a young woman of but 27, and lives with her husband at 522 North 16th street, Richmond, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Rhode Island in 1891 produced 500 tons of coal.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

WINE FOR WOMEN!

Woman's modesty and ignorance of danger often cause her to endure pains and suffer torture rather than consult a physician about important subjects.

Pains in the head, neck, back, hips, limbs and lower bowels at monthly intervals, indicate alarming derangements.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

is a harmless Bitter Wine without intoxicating qualities.

Taken at the proper time it relieves pain, corrects derangements, quiets nervousness and cures Whites, Falling of the Womb and Suppressed or too Frequent Menses. Price $1.

For Sale by Medicine Dealers.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA THE

Wabash Line

MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16, APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20, MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18, 1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR 14 CENTS.

We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer

1 Pkg	Bismark Cucumber	15c
1 Pkg	Round Globe Beet	15c
1 "	Earliest Carrot	15c
1 "	Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce	15c
1 "	Earliest Melon	10c
1 "	Giant Yellow Onion	15c
1 "	14-Day Radish	10c
2 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 8 pkgs. worth $1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never never get along without them! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. O. S.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Detroitville, N. Y.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 46 East St., Rochester, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay Till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

FLORIDA For reliable information in reference to Florida, apply for maps and illustrated pamphlet to Florida Immigration Co., Tampa, Florida.

THE YEARS ARE PASSING BY.

We watch, as from an open door
Their passage through time's corridor;
Each shadow, in its falling, slopes
Across the graves of buried hopes;
The pulse of being slower beats
Through winter snows, through summer heats,
As faith and hope and love grow cold
As we grow old, as we grow old!
The years are passing by!

The years are passing by!
Time's record hath such pages blurred,
With hasty deed, with bitter word,
Such sad mistakes mark all life's years
We scarce can read, because of tears.
We see dead faces on the walls,
We hear dead voices in the halls,
We touch some hands on bended knee,
We kiss some lips we cannot see—
The years are passing by!

The years are passing by!
They carry with them as they go
The rain, the sunshine and the snow;
They leave behind the drift of days
Wherein each soul some penance pays;
Some hopes we have, but not our own!
Some loves we cherish, not alone;
And there are leaves and faded flowers
That tell sad tales in memory's hours.
The years are passing by!

The years are passing by!
The seal of silence on our lips
We closer press. Time's umbra dips
To deeper darkness down the lane
Through which we walk to hide our pain.
We smile and smile, as one who bears
A life untouched by grief or cares,
But, when in solitude we wait,
We bow our head at sorrow's gate.
The years are passing by!

The years are passing by!
Another joins the passing band!
Oh, is there not some other land
Where compensation for all ills
The measure of life's being fills?
We wait the answer, but in vain;
The shadow falls; a sense of pain
Rests on us wheresoe'er we go,
And whispers of the sod and snow.
The years are passing by!

—W. E. Pabor.

My Last Card.

People tell me that I am very successful, and I suppose I ought to consider myself fortunate. To-day I am counted among the leading singers, and few concert programmes lack my name. But it was not ever thus, and I may frankly say that I owe my success to one of the most lucky accidents that ever occurred in this world.

I had come to the end of my resources. When most people say those words, they simply mean that they will have to retrench expenses a little, give up their carriage, postpone their winter visit to Nice until another year, and so on. But in my case it meant that I was very near that point at which the workhouse seems the only way of sustenance.

I was a baritone, trying vainly to secure some sort of a livelihood by my vocal efforts. But influence is perhaps more useful in the professional world than anywhere else, and influence I lacked.

I could not turn to my relations in my hour of need, for not one of them would have acknowledged me. My family were all of that class which a Scotch poet has called the "Uuco' guid," and they were so bigoted that the very fact of my singing for my living put me beyond the pale of their sympathy. No use, therefore, applying to my own flesh and blood.

To whom, then? Friends? Yes, I had a few friends, but those who had money wouldn't lend it, and those who would lend it hadn't any.

Foolishly enough, I thought that if I gave up singing and tried to find work in less ambitious directions, I should be successful. Alas, how soon I discovered my mistake. The lower one goes, the harder the struggle becomes—if there is little room at the top, there is absolutely no room at all at the bottom. I found this out when I had tried in vain to obtain a position first of all as clerk, then shopman, then dock laborer. Everywhere the cry was "Full up," and there seemed no variation in this disheartening message.

It sounded in my ears like a death knell, and every day my position grew worse and worse. One by one my few belongings left me, until at length there remained only the suit in which I stood, threadbare and patched, and my dress suit, to which I still clung—for without it, how were engagements, if ever engagements came, to be filled? Yes. The evening clothes must remain, come what might.

I now lived in a garret in Bloomsbury, where I owed four weeks for rent. My landlady, good-natured woman as she was, was now becoming impatient, and I knew that in a few nights, unless something were done, I should be roofless and without food. An awful situation truly.

One foggy Thursday evening I climbed the stairs to my wretched room, and saw a letter thrust under the door. Opening it, I found that it contained a concert ticket for a performance to be given that evening at a great hall in the West End. Tickets were often sent to me in virtue of my professional position, though heaven knows a loaf of bread would have been more welcome.

The church clock struck 6. There was still time to dress and go to the concert if I so desired, and after all, it would be better to spend the evening in a warm, well-lighted hall than in the gloom of a London garret. I decided, therefore, to go the concert.

I made a hasty toilet, and just as I was completing it, there came a tap at my door.

"Come in," I said quickly.

In answer to my invitation, Mrs. Huxtable, the landlady, presented herself.

"Mr. Lennox," she said, speaking hastily and nervously, "I've just looked in to ask you when you think you'll be able to pay me somethin' to go on with. I'm not a 'ard woman, as you know, but I've got a bedridden husband and plenty of little ones as well, and I must think o' them as well as o' other people. When can you settle?"

I tried to speak calmly, as I replied: "Very soon, I hope. At any rate, I will do my best. More than that, Mrs. Huxtable, I can't say."

She mumbled something, and was about to retire, when she drew out from her pocket a small visiting card.

"This must be yours, Mr. Lennox," she said, giving it to me. "I picked it up in the room this mornin' after makin' your bed. Good night."

I looked at the piece of pasteboard. Yes. It was one of my visiting cards, and it reminded me of the days when my worldly affairs had been very different, and when people were glad to have me at their houses. Long since I had been without such a luxury as a card, and it came upon me now as a messenger from a far-off and well-nigh forgotten period. Mechanically I put it in my pocket, and then extinguishing the candle, I went slowly down stairs.

A thick fog was making all things pestiferous, and it seemed to overwhelm my entire being with disgust of life and living. I cursed my hard fate a thousand times, and in my heart there rose a despairing prayer—a prayer for death. This world was unendurable—let the other begin when it would, for surely no after existence could be more awful than this.

My way to the concert hall led me through the Strand, and near the Temple an irresistible impulse led me down one of the narrow streets touching the Embankment. Then I went and leaned on the stone parapet, and looked down into the fog-covered stream.

As I looked, there rose in my heart a sudden and overwhelming desire to end my life then and there, and I climbed upon the parapet, about to fling myself down into the dark depths below. I hesitated. The old, old thoughts, which Hamlet has put into words of wondrous beauty—words which surely must represent the thoughts of all them that have contemplated self-destruction since the world began—were with me now, and I said to myself: "Suppose the hereafter should be more bitter than the present—how then? how then?"

I drew back. A better hope sprang up in my heart. I would live on and fight life's battle to the end. Let them who had committed deeds of shame seek such an end as this—for me, whose only desire for extinction was born of misfortune, a worthier end. And so, the better decision won the battle.

It was a great relief to pass from the gloomy London street into the cheerful and brilliantly lighted concert hall. Already a great crowd had assembled, for the programme held some of the world's most famous names in the musical world, among others that of Signor Luigi.

Although his name was Italian, he was as much an Englishman as myself; but, like many singers he had adopted the foreign title for professional reasons. I had always been specially interested in listening to Luigi, for many persons had told me that my voice resembled his—in fact, some had gone so far to say that if he and I were placed in competition, I should do better work than he. But Luigi was flattered and courted, and obtained his hundred guineas per song, while I—well, those who have read the preceding lines will know the difference between us.

Luigi received a tremendous reception on this occasion, and sang two songs. He was rather late on the programme, and when his performance was ended, the bulk of the audience, including myself, rose to go. As I passed out into the street I ran up against a man walking rapidly. He apologized brusquely, and catching sight of him under a lamp, I recognized the singer whom I had just heard, Luigi.

A curious impulse took hold of me. I would ask Luigi to help me. Perhaps in the hour of his own triumph, he would hold out a helping hand to the stumbler on the way. I ran after him and soon came up with him. Touching him lightly on the arm, I said:

"Excuse me, but may I have a word with you?"

He turned round very abruptly, and said:

"Who on earth are you? What do you want?"

His tone was rough in the extreme, and all hope died within me as the harsh tones fell on my ear. But I put my pride in my pocket, and said hastily:

"My apology for thus troubling you must be that I am absolutely penniless. Ah, no, I don't ask for charity," I said quickly as I saw his hand moving in the direction of his pocket. I ask for aid of another kind. I am a singer. I believe I have some measure of ability, but I can't find an engagement, though heaven knows I've done my best. Will you help me to find one?"

He looked very unamiable as he replied: "Really, your behavior is unconventional in the extreme, sir. To waylay a man in the street and ask for assistance in this manner is something quite new to me. However, give me your card, and if I hear of anything suitable, I will let you know."

I drew out my last card, which my landlady had fortunately handed me that evening, and gave it to him. Without deigning to glance at it, he thrust it in his waistcoat pocket, and gave me a brusque "Good night," passed on.

A moment later, however, I saw him stopped again by a passer-by, evidently an American. I heard the latter congratulating him in hearty terms, and I did not doubt that already I was forgotten by the successful singer as completely as though I had never crossed his path.

On my way home that evening I had a slight stroke of luck. I fell in with Charlie East, an old schoolfellow, and he hearing of my critical condition, insisted on lending me a sovereign. Out of this I gave Mrs. Huxtable something on account, and went to bed in a happier frame of mind than I had for weeks.

Next Monday there came a letter which took my breath away. It ran thus:

"United States Concert Bureau,
9 George Street, W.,
Nov. 2, 188—.

"Dear Sir—Mr. Kent one of our directors has handed us your card with a view to our engaging you for a series of concerts promoted by this agency, to be held between now and the ensuing spring. Unfortunately, Mr. Kent has been called away to New York since he had the pleasure of meeting you, so that he will be unable to go into matters with you personally, but if you will call here at your earliest convenience we will endeavor to meet your views as far as possible. Very respectfully yours,

"United States Concert Bureau,
(per) G. Willis, Secretary."

Two feelings struggled for the mastery in my heart, as I read these lines—amazement and joy. Amazement that such a letter should have been addressed to me—joy that it had come at all.

My first impulse would have been to go straight to George Street, but further reflection showed me that such a course would be impolitic. Evidently the letter had been written under the impression that I was a leading light in the musical world, and too much haste on my part in interviewing the Bureau would probably destroy that impression. I decided, therefore, to write a plain acknowledgement, and I did, adding that I would call as soon as my engagements permitted. I could not help smiling ironically as I wrote the last phrase.

On the following Wednesday I went to the office. There I was ushered into a small room, littered with papers, where a young man sat writing. He rose to receive me with much deference.

"Good morning, sir," he said, as he placed a chair for me. "Sit down. I'm very sorry that Mr. Kent isn't here to arrange matters with you; but as I told you in my letter, he has been summoned away. He heard you sing last Thursday night at the big concert at Adelaide Hall, and he decided at once that you should be among our baritones for our winter and spring shows. That's, of course," he added quickly, "if we can come to terms."

As he said these words, the solution of the mystery flashed across my mind. Luigi had handed my card to the American to whom I had seen him talking after I left him, believing in the hurry of the moment that the card was his own. The American had then left the card with his people, telling them doubtless (in the off-hand manner in which our trans-Atlantic cousins manage these affairs) to engage the singer named on that card. Yes. That was the secret of the mystery. My last card had turned up trumps indeed.

What followed at the interview I need only touch upon in the briefest possible manner. The terms offered me were such as made me feel inclined to jump from my seat with joy, but naturally I did nothing of the sort, and behaved as much like a sane person as my delight would allow me. Before I left the room I had signed the contract for the whole series of concerts.

The first concert came off three weeks later. How I lived through the excitement preceding it I hardly know. My excitement was simply overwhelming, for I knew now that the great chance of my career, eagerly waited for, longed for and prayed for, had come at last. Monday night, the night of the first concert, would decide my fate for me.

It came at length. I trembled violently until the moment arrived for my appearance, and then all my fears left me, and I faced the brilliant and mighty audience with steadfast heart. I sang my first song.

When I look back upon that night, I look back upon the happiest night of my life. After my first song, the enthusiasm was intense, and after my second, it was recalled five times. My triumph was complete.

Little remains to tell. My progress from that night on was a triumphal march—engagements poured in, the newspapers chronicled my successes day after day. By one lucky stroke, I had achieved fame and fortune.

Later on, of course, the whole truth came out; but Luigi, strangely enough, instead of being furious, seemed rather amused. He met me one day in Piccadilly long afterward, and holding out his hand, said:

"Congratulate you with all my heart, Mr. Lennox. Funny thing that I should have given your card in mistake for my own, wasn't it? The fact is, I couldn't have accepted the engagement in any case, for I was full up. Glad you're doing so well. Have a cigar?"

I accepted his invitation, and as I did so I could not help contrasting the manner in which people treat you when you're down on your luck, and when you're making a fortune. Funny, isn't it? But I owed it all to that little piece of pasteboard found by my landlady in a corner of a London garret.—Tid-Bits.

The German Soldier's Rations.

The German soldier does not get enough to eat, so the Berlin officials have discovered, due, it is represented, to the avarice of the army butchers, who are not only reaping a big profit on the contract price, but harvesting a second one also by skimping the volume and weight of meat in delivery. The German soldier gets a meat allowance of two and a half ounces for his noonday meal, and after that he is given very little substantial food during the rest of the day. The Berlin officials have suggested as a remedy a revision of the army supplies contracts, to cut down the profits of the butchers and devote the savings re paying for an increase in the per capita rations of the soldier.

He Hates Bismarck.

It is well known that Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, hailed with satisfaction the downfall of Bismarck whom the former has never forgiven for his part in the events which led up to the Austro-German war. It is related that the Austrian ruler recently declined to receive a member of the Bismarck family, saying curtly: "I am not only an emperor, but a man of honor, and I associate only with men of honor."

Thunder and Lightning.

The sound of thunder may be heard for twenty or twenty-five miles; with the ear to the ground much farther. Lightning is reflected for 100 to 200 miles.

In Old Egypt.

An explorer recently found in Egypt a bronze bowl and a series of iron tools of forms quite unlike any known in Egypt, and they are thought to belong to an Assyrian armorer about 670 B. C. These tools, comprising three saws made for pulling, not pushing, one rasp, one file, several chisels and ferrules, a scoop-edged drill, two center bits, and others, are of the greatest value in the history of tools, as showing several forms of an earlier date than was thought possible. They are probably of Assyrian origin.

The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude,

Is severely taxed by dyspepsia. But "good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both," when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to by the victim of indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, biliousness, will cease tormenting the gastric region and liver if this genial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic ailments.

Strict Justice.

Two Arabs sat down to dinner; one had five loaves, the other three. A stranger passing by desired permission to eat with them, which they agreed to. The stranger dined, laid down eight pieces of money, and departed. The proprietor of the five loaves took up five pieces, and left three for the other, who objected and insisted on receiving half. The cause came before Ali, who gave the following judgment: "Let the owner of the five loaves have seven pieces of money, and the owner of the three loaves, one; for, if we divide the eight loaves by three, they make twenty-four parts, of which he who laid down the five loaves had fifteen; whilst he who laid down three had only nine. As all fared alike, and eight shares was each man's proportion, the stranger ate seven parts of the first man's property, and only one belonging to the other; the money in justice must be divided accordingly."

Rapid Telegraphy.

Machine telegraphy has been so perfected that now 8,000 words per minute have been transmitted with one instrument. This astonishing rate requires that the armature register 2,600 impulses per second, the tape moving 27 feet per second.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

An old saying worth remembering by every housewife is, that "Good humor garnishes, good-will beautifies, and good feeling gladdens more effectively than flowers, handsome china and expensive silverware."

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A French astronomer is of the opinion that the red glow of the planet Mars is caused by crimson vegetation. He thinks that the grass and foliage there are red, not green as they are on earth.

209 Bushels Oats, 173 Bushels Barley

M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew 209 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats, and John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bushels Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Write them!

Fodder plants as rape, teosinte, vetch, spurry, clovers, grasses, etc., in endless varieties, potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. Salzer's seeds are bred to big yields. America's greatest seed catalogue and 12 farm samples are sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 10 cents stamps, worth $10, to get a start.

C. N. U.

The muscles of the mocking bird's larynx are larger in proportion to the size of the bird than those of any other creature.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Wants More Light.

It is said that one of the colored kings of Borneo has just placed an order in this country for a fourteen-inch searchlight.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

It is admitted by most divers that twenty-five feet is about the limit at which they can see under water.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Woman Suffrage in Sweden.

In Sweden women vote for all elective officers except representatives.

Purify

Your blood. Words of wisdom at this season. During the winter months impurities have been accumulating in your blood, owing to diminished perspiration, close confinement and other causes. These impurities must now be expelled. Now is the time to purify

Your Blood

By taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine makes pure, rich, nourishing blood. It thoroughly eradicates the dangerous poisons with which the blood is loaded. It invigorates the system and builds up and sustains all the organs by feeding them upon pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Have you that deadly Cigarette habit? Try Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum, before too late. 10 chews, 10 cents. Druggists.

The velocity of light is 186,330 miles per second.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Sick or sallow, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Keller has shown in Madagascar that the corals always grow out in the direction of the strongest light.

Master. To master is to overpower.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is the Master Cure of **SCIATICA.**

It overpowers, subdues, soothes, heals, cures it.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

DON'T SPITOCUTE YOURSELF.

DO YOU USE TOBACCO?

MR. ASHE USED TO.

SEE! MESSRS. WELLMAN & MINSEL—Gentlemen: Regarding the ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM I bought last August, will say that after using one box of your gum I found the desire for tobacco had left me and I feel free to say I am entirely cured of the habit I contracted in the army 35 years ago of smoking and chewing tobacco. Very truly yours, J. S. ASHE (head miller Maumee Valley Milling Co.), DEFIANCE, OHIO.

Nov. 4th, 1896.

TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM (TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.)

And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man. ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINSEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

To Pearline Users Only.

You have confidence in Pearline. You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things, in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of Pearline. 534

Millions NOW USE Pearline

An Alabama druggist reports the case of an old confederate soldier who when buying

RIPANS TABULES

For a neighbor, who lived out by him in the country, told his own story, as follows: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating hard tack and sow belly, I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine told me, while home on a visit over a year ago, to get some Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited. I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you they are the GREATEST MEDICINE FOR A FELLOW'S STOMACH I ever saw. We always have them at home, and I always recommend them when a fellow complains about his stomach hurting him."

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HOME TREATMENT

For The LIQUOR, MORPHINE and TOBACCO HABITS.

Guaranteed Cure in 30 Days.

The latest and most effectual remedy that acts speedily and without detaining the patient from business. Nothing unpleasant. It acts as a tonic and restorative, cleansing and building up the system.

The Treatment

is prepared under the personal directions of the head physicians of "THE RETREAT," one of the largest and most celebrated establishments of its kind in the West. It is guaranteed to cure the.....

LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO OR CIGARETTE HABIT

in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded.

If You Are a Slave to these pernicious habits, we can save you and at an expense that is simply adequate to cover the cost of compounding, packing and shipping.

If You Have $7.50 you can be cured of the Liquor or Morphine Habit by paying that amount down and agreeing to pay $7.50 additional after you are permanently cured. If you have $5 you can be cured of the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit by paying that amount down, and agreeing to pay $5 additional when you are permanently cure Think of it! You can work out your own salvation for almost nothing, and be a comfort once more to yourself and friends. Write for particulars to-day. Address,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

L. NEWMAN, Manager.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

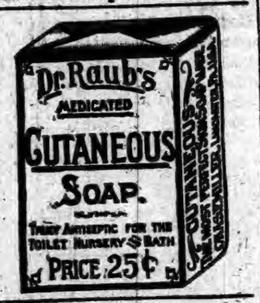

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY
THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

READ THIS.

Money To Loan On Farms

In sums of $500 and upwards for a term of 5 years at 6 per cent. interest, payable annually or semi-annually, with privilege to borrower to pay one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof at any interest pay day.

There will be no foolishness practiced to delay loans. Come to my office, tell me how much you want and what security you have to offer, and it will be a short story.

GEO. L. LANNING,
Office over Bishop & Lackey's Store.

Farm, Farm!

Good Soil. For Sale Cheap.

156 acres, known as the Hornberger estate located 6 miles east of Auburn and 5 miles north-west of St. Joe, 1 mile south of the Auburn and Newville road. Has house, barn, wagon, sheds corn crib and well. The well is inexhaustible. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on J. P. Hornberger, four miles east of Auburn, or at Swineford House.

EATON'S-TANSY-PILLS.
A SAFE, TRUE AND SURE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get EATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At druggists, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. Eaton Drug Co., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

Out-of-Town Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbands or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, and within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimpse of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

THE WABASH "CALIFORNIA FLYER."

Quickest and best service to CALIFORNIA is now offered by the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. Vestibuled sleeping cars through to Los Angeles without change, making twenty-one hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points.

For particulars write to any Wabash ticket agent, or to C. S. Crane, General Passenger and ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Half Rates to Washington, D. C., Account Inauguration.

On March 1, 2 and 3 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Inauguration of President-Elect McKinley. Tickets will be good for return until March 8, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HOUSE BILL 295.

(Introduced by Hon. C. M. Brown)

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO REQUIRE THE LISTING OF BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER EVIDENCES OF DEBT OR PROMISES TO PAY MONEY, FOR PURPOSES OF TAXATION, PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that all persons, companies and corporations owning or holding bonds, notes or other evidences of debt, or obligations or promises to pay money, within the State of Indiana, shall, between the first day of April and the first day of May, of each year present the same to the Township Assessor of the township and county where the person owning or holding the same resides, to be by said Assessor listed for taxation; and it shall be the duty of said Assessor, at the time, to place a stamp upon said note, bond or other obligation, bearing the words "Listed for Taxation," and the date when the same was so listed, and the name of the Assessor shall be subscribed thereto in his own handwriting.

SEC. 2. Should any persons, company or corporation, holding or owning any bond, note of other evidence of debt or promise or obligation to pay money, fail, for any reason, to present the same to the Township Assessor, at the time and for the purpose prescribed in the foregoing section, the said person or persons, company or corporation, shall present the same to the Board of Equalization of the said county, at their next session, to be by said Board listed for taxation. Upon presentation to said Board, the same shall be stamped in the manner provided in the preceding section, except that that the name of the President of said Board shall be subscribed to said stamp, instead of the Township Assessor.

SEC. 3. Should any person or persons, company or corportion, who may be the holder or owner of any of the several obligations described in sections 1 and 2 3 of this act, fail, for any reason, to comply with the provisions of either of said sections, the said person or persons company or corporation, shall thereby forfeit the right to collect any interest thereon, and shall be entitled to collect recover thereon the principal sum, and no more. The debtor, or person or corporation upon whom rests the duty or obligation of paying the said debt, or any one in his or its behalf, may, at any time within three days after the maturity thereof, tender the amount of the principal sum due thereon to the holder or owner thereof, and if such tender be not accepted and such obligation dischargd, said holder or owner shall not, in any action thereon recover more than said principal sum, and shall not recover any attorney's fees or costs in any suit brought to enforce the payment of the same; and said debtor shall recover, in such suit reasonable attorney's fees as will compensate his attorney for making a defense thereon. It shall be the duty of any court rendering a judgment on any of said obligations not listed for taxation, to state in its finding and judgment that the same had not been listed for taxation, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the Clerk of said court, within forty-eight hours thereafter, to certify said fact, in writing, to the Auditor of the county where the same should have been listed for taxation. It shall be the duty of such County Auditor, within ten days thereafter, to list the same for taxation, extend the same upon the tax duplicate, and to enter upon the margin of the Order Book, opposite the entry of said judgment, a notice of a lien by said county upon said judgment, for the amount of tax which should have been justly due to said county thereon, had the same been listed for taxation. And it shall be the further duty of the Clerk of said court, when said judgment is paid, to withhold from the owner of said judgment the amount of such tax, and to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the proper county. Should any County Clerk, County Auditor or County Treasurer fail or neglect to discharge the duty imposed upon him by this section, he shall thereby become personally liable, and liable upon his official bond, for the payment of said tax to the county to which it belongs.

SEC. 4. All bonds, notes and other obligations described and referred to in the preceding sections shall be valued for the purpose of taxation at their face value, with accumulated interest added, except where the owner or the agent of the owner shows by his or her affidavit that the value of said note or obligation is less than its face value, and upon the making and filing of such an affidavit, with the proper officer or officers, the said notes or other obligations shall be listed for taxation at the amount stated in such affidavit.

SEC. 5. None of the provisions of this act shall apply to a non resident of the State of Indiana if said non resident or his agent shows by his affidavit that said note bond or other obligation has been duly listed for taxation and taxed in a State other than the State of Indiana, or in any Territory, or in the District of Columbia; but in all cases where such facts are not shown by affidavit, as herein provided, and said non resident holds as security for the payment of said obligation any mortgage upon real estate in the State of Indiana, all of the foregoing provisions shall apply: Provided, The holder of said mortgage shall be required to list the said obligation in the county where such mortgage is recorded.

SEC. 6. All affidavits made pursuant to the requirements of this act shall be deemed to have been made in the county where the same shall be filed, presented or used, and the maker thereof may be prosecuted for any perjury committed thereby in such county.

MR. SPEAKER:

Your committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 295, introduced by Mr. Brown, has had the same under consideration, and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

JOHN W. LINCK.
Chairman.

Your Cough,

like a dog's bark, is a sign that there is something foreign around which shouldn't be there. You can quiet the noise, but the danger may be there just the same. SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is not a cough specific; it does not merely allay the symptoms but it does give such strength to the body that it is able to throw off the disease.

You know the old proverb of "the ounce of prevention?" Don't neglect your cough. A book which will tell you more on the subject sent free on request.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Put up in 50 cts. and $1.00 sizes.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

Grandfather's hat! And within it you see,
Grandfather's favorite cough remedy.
Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup,
Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop,
With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Gran'ther was sure
That no cold or cough would e'er fail of a cure.
In hats the styles change, but the records will show
Coughs are cured as they were 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only, for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of

50 Years of Cures.

BACK FROM KANSAS

Mrs. Edward Barker, formerly Miss Callie Shull, reached here Saturday evening, from her home in Pratt county, Kansas. She was called here by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Shull whose home is with Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith below the Junction, Mrs. Smith being another daughter of Mrs. Shull. Mrs. Shull has been in poor health for some time, and her condition is considered serious. Mrs. Barker brings word that times are very bad in that part of Kansas as they have lost their wheat crop for several years, and have not raised enough to pay taxes, many being several years behind in taxes. Many are losing their farms to the loan associations. And in turn, the loan associations will lose heavily, many of them be ruined, by having to take so much undesirable land. The outlook there is very bad. Mrs. Barker has not been back to see her people for about eighteen years. She will probably visit the old home neighborhood in Smithfield before returning to Kansas.

THE GREEK TROUBLES

Dailies are filled with the Greek war news. A short history of the trouble will assist those who do not understand it.

Though Greece was one of the most famous and worthy of the ancient nations, she had fallen into misfortune, and one trouble after another reduced her to be the football of the newer nations of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. In 1821, she raised the standard of revolt against Turkey, which had ruled the country for several centuries. A devastating war followed, in which the Greeks were assisted by sympathizers from various European nations, including Lord Byron the English poet, and a few from America. The war was brought to a favorable close by the destruction of the Turkish fleet at Navarino, by the several fleets of England, France and Russia. This fight was an accidental matter. The Turkish fleet was at anchor in the bay, when a storm drove the other fleets to the same shelter. There was no war between them but the Turks seeing them sailing hastily that way, thought a combined attack was to be made, and opened fire. But the others not knowing what else to do, opened fire also. Not a Turkish ship escaped, and the three nations after that gave the Greeks encouragement. This was in 1827. A government was formed and a president for seven years chosen, but in 1831 he was assassinated. No trace of the ancient Kings of Greece existed, so in 1832, a king was chosen in the person of Otho, son of king of Bavaria, and his throne was backed up by the powers above named, who having got mixed up in the matter took an active interest in the new kingdom. Otho never was popular and in 1862 was forced to resign. Then a vote was taken among the people, and nearly all favored Prince Alfred of England. But the three friendly powers had a promise out that no one connected with either of their royal families should have the place. But on request, England named one, Prince William, of Schleswig-Holstein, became George I, of Greece, the present king. But when Greece became independent she only got back her central states. Crete, a large island to the south remained the property of the Turks. This has always been a source of dissatisfaction to the people of Greece and of Crete, for nearly all of the latter were Greeks and Christians. Troubles have arisen every few years owing to Turkish misrule. Recently it became unbearable and the Cretans revolted. The Greeks saw a good excuse, and they have landed troops on the island, but are careful to avoid its chief cities from which the powers have told them to keep away. A new power, Italy, is added to the interested powers, but those who accidentally got entangled in the Greek cause at the sea fight of Navarino in 1827, seem still to have a friendly feeling for the Greeks and would like to see her get Crete back once more. Whether they will help her to do this at the risk of a war with Turkey, remains to be seen. It may be they are using Greece to bring on a war that will end the Turkish empire

Stock For Sale.

A lot of thoroughbred stock for sale on time, including 60 head of Poland China pigs brood sows and boars, 7 head of horses, 4 registered Morgans; cows, bulls, and Oxford Downs sheep. Call on me at my farm at Moores Station, Indiana.

A. D. MOORE.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that I have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

Gibson's New English Girl.

Charles Dana Gibson, in illustrating a short story that narrates the romance of a Princess, for the March Ladies Home Journal, has created what he regards as his typical English girl. She is said to be as distinctive and striking as his famous American girl, and while essentially different she is quite interesting. The drawing will illustrate Robert C V Meyers' story, "The Morning After the Servis Got In."

SOUTH SIDE BUSY

Workmen are Repairing and Erecting New Buildings at the Hoop Factory.

A visit to the south side of town will convince one that all needed to keep the unemployed of the town busy is good, hustling men at the head of our manufacturing industries. We need a few more men like A. C. Robbins and Chas. McClellan who are spending a large sum of money in establishing the new hoop factory. They have a dozen or more of men at work there now. Some are reroofing the large brick building and others are erecting the new building for the saw mill and still others are hauling the machinery and getting it in place. Every available inch of space about the mill is covered with logs. They have in all about 300,000 feet in the yards, 100,000 feet cut in the woods ready to haul and about 300,000 feet bought which has not yet been cut. They have enough logs in the yard to last them till August.

At DeWitt and son's band saw mill there is also a large lot of logs and the mill is running every day now.

The foundry is not out of work and it has been a long time since the employes have lost much time owing to the scarcity of orders.

The Auburn Mills under the management of Mr. Bishop, is also crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. Bishop is making many friends in the county, by the excellent flour he turns out.

CHICAGO DISPATCH.

It will be remembered that about a year ago Joseph Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch was arrested by the U. S. postal authorities on charge of improperly using the mails to send out a paper containing obscene matter. He was convicted in court but appealed. Now the U. S. supreme confirms the verdict of the lower court and the original sentence of two years in prison will have to be carried out. But Mr. Dunlop this week, comes out with a republication of an article he gave to the public at the time the first verdict was rendered against him. But it should be noted that he slides smoothly over the real offense for which he is to be punished. He speaks mainly of his career as a newspaper man——with the late Wilbur F. Storey of the "Times" and other noted journalists. He speaks of his success and his business ideas etc, but fails to hint at the especial charge which sends him to prison and which the columns of his paper unerringly prove against him. This charge is, for publishing obscene and immoral advertisements and is shown by copies of the paper containing advertisements in which women solicit men to visit them for the purpose of "baths and massage treatment." The best thing Mr. Dunlop can do is to take his medicine. If a man cannot publish a clean newspaper, the best place for him is to accompany Mr. Dunlop into his enforced exile from decent society.

FOUND A ROBBERS' ROOST.

South Bend Times

Baz Rupel, Thursday afternoon saw man issue in a mysterious manner from a pile of manure on the Oliver farm southwest of the city. He notified the police and Officer Stickley was sent out to make an investigation. He caught the man and later Officer Stickley and Mihalski with C. B. Penfield, J. Penrod and Mr. Rupel made an investigation. They could find nothing, however, and finally got the man who had been arrested in the afternoon and who gave his name as Frank Seroski to show them how things were located. In the manure pile was found a trench ten feet long and two feet wide. At the end was a boxed in compartment closed with a car door. This room was three feet high and five by eight feet in length and width. The other cave was similarly built, but not quite so large. A search revealed nothing more than an old pair of pants, a pair of boots and some ladies' stockings which showed evidence of having been worn and looked as though they came from some clothes line.

The caves make an excellent place for concealment and there is no sign to indicate their presence. The smaller cave was boarded up with pickets.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STRANGE CASE

Stealing is not so strange a matter, nor is stealing an overcoat, not even the stealing of a $25 overcoat. But the strange thing is the stealing of a $25 overcoat from a country editor. We bet it couldn't be done in Auburn. Read the following from the Avilla News of Feb. 18:

On Monday evening a tramp entered the office of the Ligonier Leader and stole Editor Thompson's $25 overcoat. He pawned the garment for $1.50 and jumped out of town, but was arrested at Cromwell. In default of $300 bail the tramp is now in hoc at Albion awaiting an investigation by the grand jury.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary.....change takes place without Nausea.....Headache, Nervous or Gloomy.....Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. King & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 3,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday March 4, 1897. | Number 9.

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CLEMENS WOLF, Waterloo, Ind.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
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Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

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MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
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Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

Friday's Daily.

In our telegraphic news in Tuesday's Daily, we find an item sent to Chicago by the wild eyed correspondent at Waterloo. The remarks about Mr. Sawvel are in part correct, but it is not true that the county has given up all the papers in evidence against him, as we understand it. And the arrangenent made to turn over property was not with the commissioners, but with his bondsmen. We are sorry this item appeared in the DAILY as we have endeavored to give only the news we knew to be correct. But as this was in the part of the paper printed in Chicago, we had no control over it.

To-day, Thursday, the Board of Commissioneas is still in session and working mainly on these matters Mr. Ernest is back again and at work examining the bundles of orders and in this is assisted by Bert Robbins, who is known to be an expert accountant. Just what lead they are following now, we cannot say.

In this connection, we wish to put in an earnest protest against the apparently thoughtles remarks in the Dispatch this week. It says among other things:

"Somehow the doings around the court house are a little shy. The Dispatch heretofore conservative is getting tired of the conundrum business. It looks as if whitewashing was going on. If the law permits the arrest of Frank Dills, it will permit the arrest of his accomplices."

Of course it will. And unjust criticisms like the above do not make the job of securing justice to all, any easier The commissioners and prosecutor as well, as the county attorney, are having a hard job, anunpleasant job, and need for their success, not unfriendly criticism, but sympathy and assistance. And it would not be of advantage to the ends of justice, if these officials would get out on top of the court house and call aloud "We have done so and so," or "We are going to do so and so, to-morrow." No success was ever won in this way. No doubt the people are impatient. They have a right to be. It is one of the good signs that they are. But the people are also sensible and they know this trouble cannot be cleaned up by getting out and beating tom-toms on the streets. And all know, that as soon as can be consistently done, the whole matter will be given to the public. Let us rely on the judgment of the officers and be guided by their course. We have faith enough in them to believe they will do their duty properly, and that there will be no "whitewashing."

Saturday's Daily.

It is a matter of regret, that our contemporaries cannot use more judgment and patience in their remarks about the investigations now going on. Yesterday we called attention to the Dispatch. To-day, it is the Butler Herald. We find this in its items, gathered here in a recent visit:

"It is given out that all shortages will promptly be made good and the matter kept as quiet as possible."

We have no idea who gave authority for such a statement. Certainly not the commissioners nor the county attorney, Mr. Rose. For even if they were disposed to hush up matters, they could uot control it. Any citizen can come in and start the ball rolling And the grand jury, and the prosecutor are still to be heard from. Suppose the commissioners should feel like dropping the matter, and then the grand jury should bring an indictment against a guilty party? Who would then hush it up? What would the prosecutor do? Would the judge ignore an indictment? We fancy not. And we do not believe the commissioners have a thought of hushing anything. At all events we shall not try to prejudice the public against them, till we see what course they carry out. We believe the officers now at work on these disgraceful affairs, are of the same opinion with the COURIER, that wrongdoing should be punished, no matter who it hits. We do not believe in the too frequent course, of punishing severely, the boy who steals a dollar and the man who steals a coat, and then make it light on the more accomplished crook who defrauds or steals by the thousand. And we believe the men now accused should have a speedy trial, and we believe and hope that our authorities take the same view and will carry it out. If they do not go to the bottom of this business, there will arise against them, a cry they will find it hard to resist. But as we have said, we believe they will prove equal to the emergency. If the acused are guilty, punish them. If not guilty, let it be known, and release them from bonds and from suspicion.

The Butler Record don't like what we said of Sheriff Stroh, and says "the COURIER ought to be prosecuted for what it said about Sheriff Stroh." We feel sorry that Mr. Stroh's friends keep stirring this matter up, for each one winds up by admitting the truth of what we had said. The Waterloo Press last week, in its defense of Stroh said almost the same words we used. And now the Record in finding fault because we said the sheriff's court fees of $2 a day, had not been turned over to the county, does not deny the truth of it. It simply says, "The matter of $2 per day is now before the supreme court, and it will depend upon their decision whether the sheriff's who have taken them will have to return them or not." In this connection it should be noted that Coop Ralston did not wait for a decision, but turned these fees in at once. And now if the supreme court decides that a sheriff can take asalary andtake fees also, Mr. Ralston will get his money back.

The Record adds: "We have never learned when the COURIER became an authorized interpreter of the law." Well, we never heard of such an official before, but it is high time that every honest and intelligent taxpayer should begin to interpret the law for himself. And it was the understanding of every man in the state of Indiana, when that salary law was passed, that every officer would have not one penny more nor one less than the salary plainly stated in that law. It was for the purpose of cutting off extra fees, that the salary law was made. And we submit it to any taxpayer if those salaries are not fixed as high as they ought to be. There has already been too much trifling with fees and salaries.

The latest new feature of the trouble seems to be about Ex-Commissioner J. W. Platter. It seems that the last order he got for his salary was $42, and it now turns up as $92. This order must have been drawn at the December term, 1890, as he retired from office at that session and was succeeded by Mr. Henderson. He sold the order to someone, but how, when or by whom it was changed does not appear plain. Platter says he never got an order as large as that, which is no doubt true.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhoea whose life might be saved. How quickly the lemon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

Our Sentiments, too.

We are always glad to agree with a contemporary on public questions. Hence we clip with pleasure the following found in the dispatch:

We are indebted to Prof. C. M. Merica, county school superintendent, for a bound volume of the tabulated report of educational statistics by Prof. D. M. Geeting, superintendent of public instruction. This volume is a very complete and comprehensive exhibit of the work done in our public schools throughout the State during the past two years. The work reflects great credit on Mr. Geeting and the county superintendents who furnished him with the data of this volume. Indiana can be proud of her public school system. There is no better in the union. The public schools in DeKalb county under the supervision of Prof. C. M. Merica were never in better condition than at present. His successor will have to be diligent in order to keep up the high standard now existing.

You don't know

where you got that cold. Do you know where you can get the cure for it? Every drug store keeps Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. *It cures coughs and colds.*

Thirsty Warriors.

The way the Spanish authorities and soldiers in Cubamanage to get rich out of the war reminds one of some of the tricks of our own people in the rebellion. Curtis, the able correspondent of the Chicago Record is in Havana, and writes home in a way to throw new light on the way the Spanish army is managing to put down the rebellion. It will be remembered that soon after Weyler took chief command, he issued a general order, stopping the sale of tobacco to parties outside the island and especially to the United States. He claimed the profits of most of the Cuban cigar business in the United States, went to support the rebels. This was probably true. And his order seemed so patriotic from a Spanish standpoint, that Weyler got a considerable cheap fame. Now it turns out that it put about $80,000 into his pocket. The Spanish dealers in tobacco in Cuba were so deeply interested in the order that they divided up handsomely with Weyler. And the order was so framed that it allowed dealers in tobacco to fill all contracts dated before Weyler's order was issued. At once American dealers began to arrange to have their orders dated back, and paid well for it. This gave Weyler and his Cuban friends another divide. It also appears that subordinate officers are playing corrupt practices. At certain seaports, supplies for the army come in, and the officer receipts for the whole cargo. The goods are then supposed to be consumed by the troops. But as a matter of fact about a quarter of them the officer in charge sends to Havana or some other city, where a friend of his, another officer, receives them as private goods, sells them to merchants and other dealers, and divides the money with the general or other officer who sent them to him. So both get rich off the war. Even the common soldier, who is thus cheated out of a part of his food and clothes by his superior officers sets to work to sell something to get more or better supplies. The only thing he can turn into cash without being caught, is ammunition and cartridges. These he sells to anyone, even to those he knows to be favorable to the rebels, and who he knows will give the cartridges to armed rebels. But he needs the money, and so takes a risk of being shot in the first battle, by one of his own bullets. And so on, in every department of the service. No wonder Spain finds the war a costly one, and that she is rapidly becoming bankrupt.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very be t blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Bids Were Too High.

The bids for the erection of the new court house building at Fort Wayne, the Sentinel claims, are all too high. The lowest one submitted to the county commissioners was that of an Indianapolis firm, it being $559,850, for the court house proper, and $591,283 including power station, etc. It is thought by many citizens that the bids submitted ought to come under the half million mark before the contract is let. The county commissioners are considering the matter carefully and thoroughly. It would seem that the best interests of tax-payers require an advertisement for new bids. If this is done it is thought the bids will be much lower than those already submitted and thousands of dollars may be saved to the county.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-23-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. MRS. P. H. BECK." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

It May Seem a Little Early to Talk

Spring Clothing,

But we don't think so. We are preparing for a very large Clothing Business the this Coming Season. Already the new suits are beginning to arrive. To say they are pretty doesn't express it. Not like last spring, mostly everything black, but just the contrary, neat, bright and clean, checks and plaids, in all imaginable shades of Brown, Mode and Tan.

It might not be amiss to mention right here that the

Prices Are Even Lower Than Last Year.

Perhaps our method of buying has much to do with this happy fact. Most of these goods have been bought

Spot Cash, No discount, No Dating and No Traveling Salesman.

We pride ourselves on the Excellent Wearing Qualities of our Clothing. Every garment must be as we represent it, or your money cheerfully refunded.

We Invite You to Call and promise to Save You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Olds Brothers

Invite you to come in and see their New 100 Piece English Porcelain Dinner Set that they are

Offering at $6.50.

Both the shape and decoration are lovely. Remember we have the cheaper sets.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court Square.

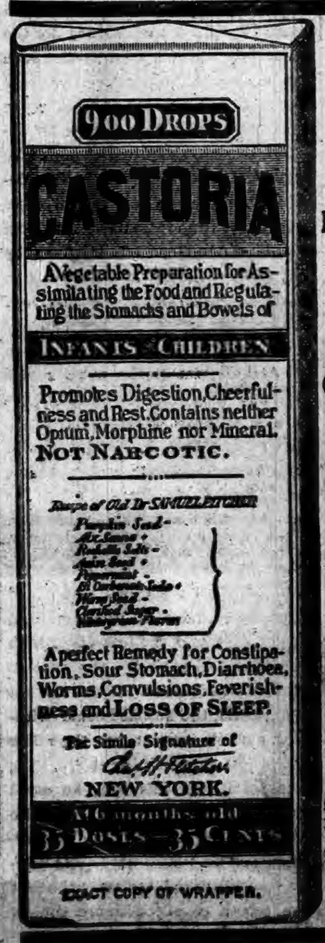

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. FEBRUARY. 1897.

Su.	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa.
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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

THE MESSAGE

That Consul General Lee Sent to Secretary Olney.

The New York Herald publishes what it asserts is a copy of the famous dispatch cabled by Consul General Lee to Secretary of State Olney. The dispatch is as follows:

"Olney, Washington:—Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison and incommunicat without due process of law eleven days.

"Trust you appreciate the gravity of the situation and are prepared to sustain me. Must have war ship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southern waters, and are you prepared to send them here, should it become necessary?

"I cannot and will not stand another Ruiz murder.

(Signed.) "LEE."

Havana.

MASSING TROOPS.

Turkish Soldiers Being Rushed to the Frontier.

Salonica special: The massing of Turkish troops and munitions of war on the frontier is proceeding with feverish haste. All the soldiers on furlough have been recalled and eleven batteries of artillery, a regiment of cavalry and two batalions of infantry have gone from here, Monastier and elsewhere to Elassona. Two additional batallions of infantry have reached Katenra. The reliefs from Smyrna, Brusa, Trebizonde and elsewhere in Anatolia are on their way here and to the frontier, where a total of six divisions will be formed, with headquarters at Elassona.

A Bad Collision.

An electric car on 103rd street line was caught between two trains going in opposite directions on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad at Chicago. The car carried four passengers, besides a motorman and conductor, and three out of the six were killed outright. The other three were severely injured and one or more of them may also succumb. The accident is said to have been due to the recklessness of the motorman, as the gates were down. He made no effort to stop, and the car crashed through the gates and was struck by the trains.

Scott Jackson's Confession.

Cincinnati special: Scott Jackson, who with Alonzo Walling, will be hanged March 20 for murdering Pearl Bryan, is writing a confession which, it is reported will be forthcoming in two weeks. He will sell it to the highest bidder and expects to get $10,000 for it. A Cincinnati newspaper, it is said, has already offered $5,000 for Jackson's confession, telling where Pearl Bryan's head is, and how and where she met death. It is stated that Jackson has someone on the outside who has power to make a deal.

Sanguilly Free.

Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister residing in Washington, states that he has received an official telegram from Madrid, Spain, that the crowd regent has signed the pardon of Julio Sanguilly. The further statement is made that this action was taken by the Spanish Cabinet last week and will be published officially in the Madrid newspapers. The telegram conveying this information to Senor De Lome is signed by Tetuan, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mother and Child Die of Starvation.

Clarksville (Tenn.) special: Two persons, mother and child, are reported to have died from want of food and attention in what is known as Gallows Hollow. A woman named Belle Fontroy was taken sick, and her child and herself lay without attention until the child ate the flesh from its hands. The condition of the woman and child was discovered by the man collecting their rent, but too late to save their lives.

Blown to Atoms.

Nitroglycerine explosion occurred in the Gould oil field, near Steubenville, Ohio. Two men were blown to atoms. Houses were knocked down and trees were torn up by the roots. The report of the explosion was heard ten miles away. The names of the killed and injured cannot be ascertained for some time.

Nansen Coming to America.

A Boston dispatch says Dr. Fridtjof Nansen will visit the United States in the fall, having been engaged for a lecture tour by the Redpath Lyceum Bureau and Mr. Heard. Dr. Nansen speaks perfect English.

Against Theater Hats.

Both branches of the City Council at Louisville, Ky., have passed an ordinance prohibiting the wearing of hats by women in the theaters and public halls.

Fire at Piqua.

Fire at Piqua, O., destroyed the National Linseed Oil plant known as the "W. P. Orr mill No. 2." Loss on building and machinery, $40,000. Fifty thousand bushels of barley were also burned. Insurance, $42,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Dashed Out His Brains.

Benjamin Bayer, a schoolboy, while scorching on his bicycle at Indianapolis, plunged headlong into an express wagon, dashing out his brains. Death was instantaneous.

EASTERN.

The German-American Bank of Tonawanda, N. Y., was closed by order of Superintendent of Banks Milburn, on the ground of insolvency.

While workmen were digging a trench on the property of Henry C. Dreer, near the Delaware river front, in Riverton, N. J., they unearthed five human skeletons. A physician said that one gave evidence of comparatively recent burial. The latter was apparently the bones of a white man of mature years. The skull was fractured and seemed to have been crushed in by a blow. No definite theory can be advanced as to how the skeletons came there. The spot where they were found is back of the Faunces' fish cabin, which is used by shad fishermen in the spring.

The great flood has done its worst in the vicinity of Pittsburg, Pa. A cold wave broke the back of the flood and reports from all points between Pittsburg and the head waters indicate that all danger has passed. The rivers in that vicinity reached a higher stage than at any time since 1884. Hardly a point in the Monongahela valley, from Fairmont to Pittsburg, escaped damage. Mills built supposedly out of harm's way were submerged. Works along the river were shut down and workmen forced to flee from the rising tide. The damage can only be approximated, but it is not less than $1,500,000 in the Monongahela valley. From the headwaters of the Youghiogheny also came a torrent that brought with it destruction to valuable property. Railroads were unable to move trains. Private houses built in the low lands in the suburbs have been flooded. The poorer classes who lived in small houses and shanties along the river's bank are homeless, while the truck gardeners having hotbeds in the bottom lands, with early vegetables almost ready for the market, have been ruined. In McKeesport the damage will exceed $500,000.

Captain William Howard Merrill, U. S. A., retired, died of cirrhosis of the liver after an illness of a month at his home in New York. He was born in Utica, N. Y., March 21, 1833, and was educated at West Point. At the outbreak of the war he offered his services to President Lincoln and enlisted in the Twenty-seventh New York Infantry. For his services at Bull Run he was made captain of volunteers. At the battle of Antietam he was captured and sent to Libby prison, from which place, after four months' confinement, he escaped. While in the prison he wrote a book reciting the terrors of life led by the unfortunates confined there. Upon reaching the Union lines again he rejoined his command and served throughout the war. He was mustered out of service Oct. 23, 1866, but immediately received his appointment as brevet captain of the regular army, which was bestowed for his courage at the battle of Bull Run. Sept. 10, 1868, he was made a full captain and sent to Governor's Island. He retired from active service Dec. 31, 1870. Captain Merrill was a friend of President Lincoln and for several months was attached to his staff in the capacity of aide-de-camp.

WESTERN.

George Frank, proprietor of a candy factory at Chicago, was killed almost instantly. He was caught in the flywheel of the engine.

The grand jury at Duluth, Minn., has just made a sensational report of rottenness in public affairs, and thirty-eight indictments are turned in.

Mark A. Hanna is to succeed John Sherman as United States Senator from Ohio. Gov. Bushnell Sunday gave out a statement to the press to that effect.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway elevator "A," at Toledo, Ohio, burned. There was 325,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator. The loss on elevator and grain will aggregate $355,000. Both insured.

The Secretary of State notified Mayor Carlson of San Diego, Cal., that permission was granted to land sailors and marines from the British war ship Comus at that port, to take part in the celebration of Washington's birthday, in conjunction with the forces of the United States war ships in the harbor, and to participate in the parade carrying their arms.

Twice within a month burglars have attempted to break into the house of Justice Hennessey at Chicago, but in each instance his servant girl was awakened and the thieves were frightened away. Recently the magistrate discharged the servant girl and bought a burglar alarm. The contrivance did not work, and Sunday morning, when he awoke, the justice discovered his trousers on the rear porch, with their pockets turned inside out, while the proceeds of his court docket the day before were missing.

Mrs. Louise Pitt Yokum, Dolores County, Colo., superintendent of schools, has refused a teacher's certificate to Prof. Victor C. McGirr, principal of the Rico public school, because he smokes. Mrs. Yokum takes the ground that a person who smokes is disqualified to teach in the public schools because teachers in that State are required by law to instruct the children against the use of tobacco. An appeal will probably be taken to the State Board of Education by Prof. McGirr, who is graduate of the Toronto University and is very popular in Rico.

Jack Davis, J. W. Flynn, Charles Reynolds, Charles Stewart, J. C. Hames and Frank Pierson have been arrested in Denver and at Colorado Springs on charges of conspiracy and grand larceny. The complainant is George E. Hannan, a well-known bicycle dealer of Denver. He bet $10,000 with Pierson that Bertie banks could defeat Paul Richie in a five-mile bicycle race. Hames was stakeholder and Davis, Flynn and Reynolds assisted in arranging the match. Just before the hour for the race Banks was arrested on a trumped-up charge. Richie rode over the course alone and Hames turned over $20,000 stakes to Pierson.

Mrs. Alice E. Crabtree, of Portsmouth, Ohio, was granted a divorce on the ground of neglect. Her husband is entitled to pre-eminence among the meanest men of the community if her sworn testimony is true. She says that in four years all the money he gave her was but $10; that she spent $5 of this to buy her sister a parasol to replace one he had lost, and that he borrowed back the other $5 to get his trunk out of pawn. The only money he ever spent for her, in any way, form or manner, was 5 cents, paid for a sack of peanuts he shared with her. She clothed herself and paid her own board. Both are young and come of prominent families.

At 2:30 Wednesday morning flames were discovered breaking forth from the roof of the Merchants' Exchange building at St. Louis. The fire started in the elevator shaft, presumably from defective light wires, and spread to the offices on the top floor. The damage was confined principally to the eastern, or office, portion of the building and was mostly caused by water, with which the roof was flooded. The offices on the fifth floor were damaged considerably, and those on the floors below suffered somewhat from water. The narrow streets and the mass of overhead wires hampered the work of the firemen, and had not the building been almost fireproof the fire would undoubtedly have destroyed it. The loss is $60,000; fully covered by insurance.

The Chesapeake and Ohio west-bound passenger train encountered a washout opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, Monday morning, and the engine, baggage and express car, mail car and one coach were derailed. A. G. Stout, supervisor of the Chesapeake and Ohio, was killed. The engineer, fireman, mail clerks and express messenger were all injured, but not seriously. The casualties are: A. G. Stout, roadmaster, riding on engine, skull fractured, died in half an hour; Engineer J. E. Fairhead of Cincinnati, cut on head, bruised leg and elbow; Fireman H. Myers of Covington, hip and leg bruised; Richard Maddock of Portsmouth, leg bruised; William Wolf, Portsmouth, leg crushed; R. J. Fite, express messenger, bruised about chest; M. A. Faulkner, baggage master, nose broken, face bruised, serious; F. A. Bradley, right shoulder and face bruised; L. C. Turner, Boonville, Va., leg sprained; John Artim Porter, Covington, cut in face; J. L. Gale, mail clerk, cut in knee and head.

FOREIGN.

Six persons were killed and several injured by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Nobel's dynamite works, Ayrshire, Scotland. The explosion was heard fifteen miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished the gas lamps at Kilwinning, three miles away.

A London Daily News special from a place in Hungary called Hodmegae Vasarhely tells of the arrest of six men and two women accused of wholesale slaughter of relatives for the sake of securing about 100 florins apiece life insurance money. The murderers formed a society for getting rid of relatives. One man poisoned his father, mother, wife, wife's father, and others not related to him, and so gained several thousand florins. One woman murdered her mother, sister, and a neighbor. All the other murderers are charged with one crime apiece. A midwife planned the society, and, like several of her accomplices, is fairly well-to-do and intelligent. Seventeen bodies have been exhumed. The midwife confesses that she has been at the trade for many years, and always called in doctors when using poison to prevent suspicion. In every case now being investigated poison was administered and then a doctor was sent for, and in no case did any doctor suspect foul play.

Canea dispatch: A fusillade having continued since morning, despite the warnings of the foreign admirals, the united squadrons bombarded the insurgent camp outside of Canea. At 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon H. M. S. Dryad, H. M. S. Harrier and H. M. S. Revenge, together with one Italian, one German and one Russian ship, opened fire on the Cretan position where the Greek flag was hoisted some days ago, and ruined the house held by the Cretans. The flag was soon lowered and the order "cease fire" sounded after ten minutes. Thereupon the flag was rehoisted. The rocks around were crowded with Cretans. The Turks, encouraged by the fleet, opened a lively fusillade while the Cretans were removing the wounded. The Cretans had not replied during the whole performance. It was a somewhat melancholy and degrading spectacle. The foreign admirals have warned Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek forces on the Island of Crete, of their intention to attack his troops with four men of war anchored off his camp, Aghioi Theodoroi, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

IN GENERAL.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "A large increase in the iron and steel business on account of sales covering eight to twelve months' production of the largest works, a better demand for woolen goods and slightly better for cottons, a gain which may prove lasting in boots and shoes, slightly better prices for wheat, cotton, wool and iron, and a money market well adapted to encourage purchases against future improvement in business, have rendered the last week more hopeful than any other since early in November."

Washington's birthday was generally observed. Pupils of our public schools—those who will bear the burden and responsibility of citizenship before the passing of many years—listened to words of wisdom and counsel from men of ripened experience, and hearts full of youth, hope and ambition swelled with nobler patriotic impulses. For the day the example of a man who has come to embody all that is desirable in American citizenship was placed before the youth of our land and they are asked to emulate him and, encouraged by his achievements and sterling worth, to strive for an equal measure of true greatness. Because he made possible "The parliament of man, the federation of the world." Business generally was suspended, and numerous gatherings of civic societies, where were delivered addresses telling of the honor, manliness and patriotism of our first President, testified to the spirit of reverence which now marks the day.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has placed an order with the Carnegie company for 65,000 tons of steel rails. At the lowest rate since the break in prices this involves an expenditure of considerably over $1,000,000. At the rate now quoted in the open market—$20 per ton—the purchase would amount to $1,300,000. Special importance attaches to this sale from the fact that the Canadian Pacific road has always sustained such close relationship to the Dominion Government as to be almost considered a government road. Indeed, there have been times in the brief history of the road when that Government has exercised proprietary control of the property. Owing to the relationships which they sustained toward it, two Governments have been wrecked by it—that of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1874 and that of Alex. Mackenzie in 1879. It is believed that this is the first purchase of American rails or, at least, the first of any importance that has been made in the American market by the Canadian Pacific company. The road was built in the first place with English rails, the Dominion Government permitting their entry free of duty to secure their purchase in Great Britain. It was the large purchases of English steel rails made by the Mackenzie Government that constituted the chief element in its overthrow.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, medium to best, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, fair to extra, $4.50; to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c.

SHIPS THROW SHELLS

CRETAN INSURGENTS IN HALEPA ARE BOMBARDED.

Crisis Affecting All Europe Now Believed to Be Near—Eyes of Diplomats Turned Toward Russia as the Powerful Ally of Greece.

Grecian Leader Warned.

War in grim earnest raged Sunday in Crete. Just a week previous the fleets of the powers landed blue jackets at Canea to maintain the peace, and ostensibly to prevent Greek troops landing at that port. Sunday these same squadrons trained their big guns on the strongholds of the Cretan insurgents and shelled them from their position. It was a day of the most intense excitement in Halepa. From early morning the insurgents had kept up a galling fire on the Turkish forts. The latter returned the leaden compliments with vigor, and what with the roaring of cannon and the whizzing of bullets the peaceably inclined people in the town had a frightful experience.

It became evident in the forenoon that the admirals on the cruisers were becoming uneasy over the condition of affairs. Dispatch boats flitted from war ship to warship and flag signals were exchanged, indicating that concerted action was being arranged. Meanwhile the decks of the cruisers were being prepared for action. Guns were unmasked and marines were lined up to meet all emergencies. The so-called rebels had been warned by couriers bearing white flags that if their firing did not cease the battle ships would take a hand in the desperate melee. These warnings were scoffingly disregarded, for upon their receipt the fusillade from rebel rifles only increased.

The time for action had come, and the tremendous roar of a discharged shell shook Halepa as if an earthquake had occurred beneath it. The first shot had come from Italian boats, and speedily all the other war ships joined in the bombardment.

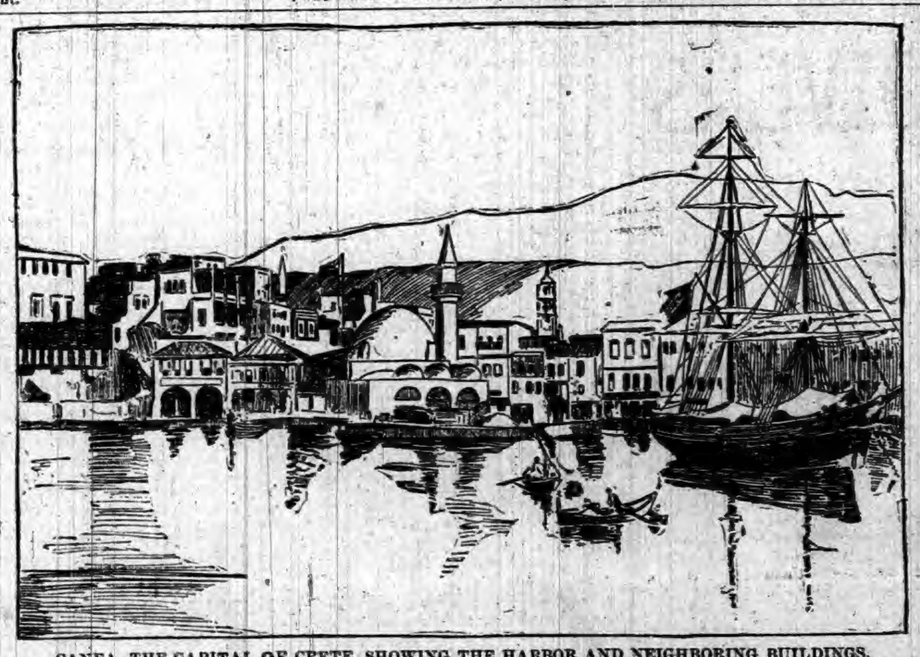

CANEA, THE CAPITAL OF CRETE, SHOWING THE HARBOR AND NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS.

The fire was generally accurate, and the effect withering. The Cretan insurgents were driven pell mell from behind their breastworks, and, throwing away arms and accouterments, they hastily sought places of refuge from the hissing missiles of the fleet. The deadly ping of their bullets across the empty streets ceased, and as the firing of the big war ships stopped the cloud of gunpowder smoke floated lazily northward over the calm sea.

As Vassos has but about 400 men, and as the forces on board the four men-of-war anchored off his camp are probably six times that number, it is inferred that he will make no move until he hears from the Delyannis government. This new action of the powers is taken here as an indication that the Grecian scheme may yet miscarry.

The admirals issued a statement directed to Cal. Vassos, encamped at Aghioi-Theodori, not far from Platania. The document warns Vassos that it is the intention of the admirals to attack his troops

KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

King George, it is said, spoke at the meeting, and intensified the patriotism of his people. But the odds are against him if the powers enforce their threats. The time is near at hand when the secret and scheming backer of Greece in its onslaught on Turkey must make his presence felt. Eyes turn Russiaward. Perhaps the Czar will soon relieve the terrible suspense from which Europe suffers.

None of the diplomats will talk, but it is evident the attitude of England is perplexing the cabinet. While Salisbury has refused to join the proposed blockade of Piraeus, British war ships, if reports from Athens are to be credited, are helping the Turks. Meanwhile all Greece is rejoicing over their alleged control of the Island of Crete. A huge mass meeting was held at Athens, at which an address to the king was adopted pledging blood and treasure to maintain Grecian supremacy in the island.

HOBART'S NEW HOME.

It Will Be One of the Handsomest in Washington.

Vice-President Hobart will occupy one of the most beautiful homes in Washington and one which will enable him to keep up the dignity of his position to the fullest extent. The inmates of the White House, even, might look with envy upon the inmates of the "Belmont," as the Vice-President will call his new home. "Fancy the beauty of the place," says a Washington correspondent.

A whole block of rolling ground, with lawns in good condition. It looks down upon Washington most haughtily, upon the monument, the Capitol, the new Library building, the tower of the postoffice building and all the beauty of the tree-lined avenues and streets. Belmont itself is a compromise between the formidableness of architecture that is rigidly old English and what is distinctly modern. The yellowish stone walls are so thick and take up so much room that the interior of the house is smaller than one thinks it ought to be after looking at the outside. The roof is red and the effect is good, especially when the stately trees that surround the house are in leaf.

From the housekeeper's point of view the arrangement of the house is satisfactory. Such details as butler's pantry, kitchen, servants' dining room and laundry will insure Mrs. Hobart an exemption from the trials of the servant question, and when the finishing touches are added to the house by the ornaments, rugs and hangings that Mrs. Hobart intends to bring with her the place will be ideal as a home and an excellent center of official hospitalities.

SPAIN MUST ANSWER.

Reparation Demanded for the Murder of an American in His Cuban Cell.

Spain will have to make full reparation and give ample apology for the death of

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

the American citizen, Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was last week found dead in a prison at Guanabacon. The administration is determined to have a full investigation of all the circumstances without delay, and the Spanish authorities have already been given to understand that this Government will suffer no red tape to interfere with a prompt ascertainment of all the facts.

Secretary Olney cabled Minister Taylor at Madrid that Dr. Ruiz died under suspicious circumstances in the Guanabacoa jail, and directing the minister to impress upon the Spanish Government the urgent wish of the United States that all the facts be made known with the least possible delay. The Spanish are adepts at making promises of this sort, but as a rule much difficulty is experienced in securing their fulfillment. In this instance, however, Secretary Olney proposes to insist that every opportunity be given Consul General Lee to learn precisely how and under what circumstances Dr. Ruiz met his fate. If he was murdered the Spanish Government will have to make prompt reparation.

The only information thus far received by this Government from Consul General Lee is contained in two dispatches, one informing the department of Ruiz's arrest, and the second announcing his death in the Guanabacoa jail under suspicious circumstances. This cablegram called for a reply from the department, in which Consul General Lee was instructed to make a prompt and full investigation. Instructions were also cabled to Minister Taylor at Madrid, as already stated.

It is not true that Consul General Lee asked to have war ships sent to Havana. An official statement to this effect was made at the White House. The administration has no intention of sending a fleet to Cuban waters.

HANNA TO BE SENATOR.

Republican National Chairman Will Get Sherman's Shoes.

Mark A. Hanna is to succeed John Sherman as United States Senator from Ohio. Gov. Bushnell has given out the following statement to the press:

"It had been my intention to make no announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of an appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United States Senate until the vacancy actually existed. But, on account of the manifest interest of the people and their desire to know what will be done, I deem it best now to make the following announcement:

"When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley, I will

MARCUS A. HANNA.

appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga County, to serve until his successor is chosen by the Seventy-third General Assembly of the State. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people.

"ASA S. BUSHNELL."

HOW UNCLE SAM SUFFERS.

The Cuban War Has a Bad Effect on Exports and Imports.

The present Cuban revolution dates from Feb. 24, 1895. In the preceding year, 1894, the exports of all American ports to Cuba amounted collectively to more than $20,000,000. In the same year the imports into the United States from Cuba amounted to $75,670,000, making a total commerce between the two countries of about $95,000,000 in one year. The figures of the fiscal year of 1896 show the extent to which commerce between the two countries has fallen off. The total exports from American ports to Cuba were $7,500,000, or about 30 per cent of the former volume of business. From Cuba into the United States were imported during the same period goods to the value of $40,015,000, or about 55 per cent of the former volume of business.

The chief item of American commerce with Cuba, the chief item of importation from Cuba into the United States, is, of course, sugar, and this item has fallen off about one-half. From 1895 to 1896 the importation of sugar into the United States fell off from 1,800,000,000 to 980,000,000 pounds, from $40,000,000 to $21,000,000. The other important items of import into the United States from Cuba are tobacco, bananas, drugs, wood and ore. The American exports to Cuba include in an ordinary year flour to the amount of 600,000 barrels (it has now fallen to about 300,000), coal to the amount of 400,000 tons, petroleum to the amount of 200,000 gallons (it is now 60,000), hams, tallow, lard, cotton goods and machinery. The devastation of Cuban plantations has not only reduced the number of exportable products of Cuba, but it has, moreover, decreased the market in Cuba for American products, for the planters, having no longer any valuable crops for export, are unable to pay for the articles heretofore sent to them from the United States.

It is estimated, on Cuban authority, that apart from the actual expenses incident to the prosecution of the war, the continuance of hostilities is costing fully $75,000,000 a year. Of this sum, $50,000,000 is figured as the loss from the burned or abandoned plantations, $500,000 from the horses taken for use by the soldiers of either army, and $500,000 as the value of the cattle taken for the commissariat. The destruction of towns, railroads, bridges, stores and farms, goes to make up the balance of the loss. Cuba's chief business is with the United States among foreign countries.

NEW BABY AT HARRISON'S.

Little Daughter Arrives at the Home of the Ex-President.

The anxiously awaited advent of an heir at the residence of ex-President Harrison in Indianapolis took place at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when Mrs. Harrison presented her distinguished husband with a daughter, weighing eight and three-quarter pounds. When the announcement was made to the ex-President that the infant was a girl it was thought that a shade of disappointment passed over his face, but it passed away as quickly as it came, and

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

he appeared to take much pleasure in the new addition to his household. Telegrams to friends throughout the country were sent announcing the event, and many congratulatory replies were received, some of them from the most distinguished men and women of the country.

It will be a year the 10th of April since the ex-President was married to Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick of New York City, niece of his first wife. He is 64 years old and she is 42. The union has been most pleasant, although it was objected to by the two children of the general, neither of whom attended the marriage. During the last few months the children, it is said, have become more reconciled, and the daughter is said to have visited her father's house during a recent trip to the city. The friends of the family have been expressing the hope that the advent of a little Harrison might make complete the reconciliation.

News of Minor Note.

Katherine, Lady Grantley, wife of Baron Grantley, and daughter of William H. McVicker of New York, is dead at London.

Frank Frink and George Peyton were overcome by gas at Centerville, Ind., while repairing a crude oil tank belonging to the gas works. Their recovery is doubtful.

John D. Hart, owner of the steamship Laurada, has been placed on trial in the United States District Court at Philadelphia to answer the charge of violating the neutrality laws.

The State Supreme Court has decided that the city ordinance granting to the Illinois Central the New Orleans property on which the big Stuyvesant docks are located is null and void. The suit was one of the wharf lessees against the Illinois Central road and others.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate adjourned at 8:15 o'clock Friday night, after having spent almost eight hours in continuous executive session on the arbitration treaty. No result was accomplished beyond voting down the motion made by Senator Nelson to postpone further consideration of the treaty. A very spirited debate on the general subject of the payment of claims found to be due against the United States was indulged in by the House during the consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) had called attention to the apparent inconsistency of an item to pay the costs of defending suits, and the fact that the bill contained no item to pay the judgments. Mr. Mahon (Pa.), chairman of the War Claims Committee, made the statement that the House had been frightened by a "bogie man," and the just claims against the Government, instead of aggregating hundreds of millions, as was frequently stated, could be discharged with $10,000,000. The consideration of the bill was not completed. The bill carries $8,411,027.

Both houses worked hard Saturday, getting measures in shape for final action. Appropriation bills and conference reports were before the House for action. There is evident an intention to pare appropriations down to the last notch, and consternation reigns among members who have pet measures, affecting their particular districts, which they hoped to put through. Senator Sherman announced his purpose not to again bring up the arbitration treaty for debate so long as the appropriation bills are pressing for consideration, but if there should be a lull in this work he may renew his efforts to secure ratification. The Senate joint resolution for an international monetary conference looking to the adoption of international bimetallism was unanimously reported to the House.

The Senate spent its first hours Monday in listening to Washington's farewell address, read by Mr. Daniel (Va.), and then resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill for a time. The Loud 1-cent postal bill came in for some sharp criticism from Mr. Butler, Mr. Stewart, and others. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and began the consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for the naval establishment. A long debate occurred over the propriety of the appropriation of $1,310,000 for the Southern Pacific Railroad under the judgment of the Court of Claims, but the House by a vote of 102 to 138, refused to strike it out. The members who favored the appropriation for the repayment to members of the last Congress of salary withheld from them on account of absence carried the fight into the House, but were beaten, 92 to 122. Sixteen of the forty-eight pages of the naval bill were completed.

The House sent the naval bill, the last of the appropriation bills, to the Senate Tuesday. It was passed practically without amendment. The feature of the day was a political debate which occurred late in the afternoon on the subject of civil service reform. It developed during the consideration of a bill, which was finally passed, to permit the Governors of the territories to appoint certain officers of the territories in case of vacancies without the consent of the legislative councils, which is now required by law. The Senate made slow progress on the appropriation bills, disposing of only one item of the Indian bill, it being that directing the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. It involved a conflict with the executive branch, which has steadily resisted opening these lands, on the ground that they contained valuable mineral deposits. Mr. Vilas endeavored to have a royalty reserved to the Government, but was defeated in this and the clause was agreed to after an all-day debate. During the day a resolution by Mr. Mills, of Texas, was adopted, asking the President for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz at Guanabacoa, Cuba.

Most of Wednesday was devoted to District of Columbia business. The conference report on the bill to define the rights of the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad under the foreclosure sale was adopted. Attention was recalled to the Cuban question in the Senate by the presentation of three resolutions on that subject. One of these came by unanimous vote from the Committee on Foreign Relations and called for the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguily, held at Havana. Another resolution by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calls on the President to effectively protect American citizens in Cuba, and for that purpose to send battleships to Cuban waters. A third resolution, by Mr. Hill, of New York, was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of State for the correspondence with Consul General Lee relative to Americans imprisoned in Cuba. A sensational episode occurred late in the day during the consideration of the Indian bill. Several of the New England Senators had criticised various items. This aroused Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, to some caustic recitals of barbarities practiced against Indians in Massachusetts in the early days. Mr. Hoar defended his State, and amid impressive silence arraigned Mr. Pettigrew, a New Englander by birth, for "befouling the nest in which he was born." Little progress was made on the Indian bill, and Mr. Allison warned the Senate that the status of appropriation bills was most dangerous.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, Thursday introduced a bill in the House declaring war between Spain and her colonies and the United States. A resolution calling on the President for all information concerning the treatment of American prisoners in Cuba was adopted. The Senate was storm-swept by such passionate debate, such extraordinary demonstrations in the crowded galleries and such frantic personal exchanges between the conspicuous figures of the Senate as to make the day one of the most memorable in the annals of the upper branch of Congress. Cuba was the theme and it seemed to call forth all the pent-up emotions of months. It brought about the complete displacement of appropriation bills, threatening their failure, and the advancement of the Cuban question to the very front of Senate business.

Notes of Current Events.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, became so ill in Brooklyn that she had to give up her work there, and was taken to her home in New York.

The business of the year just closed was the most remunerative experienced by the Suez canal, according to United States Consul General Penfield at Cairo, and the traffic aggregated almost $16,000,000 in value.

Joseph Murdock, of Scott County, Va., who was supposed to have been murdered twenty-five years ago, and for which crime "Bud" Lindsay served twenty-one years in the Virginia penitentiary, has returned to his former home. Lindsay died recently.

AN OLD TIME CANDY PULL.

When the wintry stars are winkin'
Winkin' at the brink o' night,
An' the pale cold moon is sinkin',
Sinkin' slowly out o' sight;
Then a blinkin' thro' my glasses,
My heart gets swellin' full,
An' I mind the lads an' lassies
At an old time candy pull.

Thar was Mandy Jones, the Parson's gal,
Land sakes! how my heart jumps!
An' Tommy Brown, as stout a pal
As ever took life's thumps;
An' Betsy Smith an' Jimmony Hill,
An' Sam an' Mary Dowd,
Whose daddy owned the ol' grist mill—
An' lots more of the crowd!

I mind we met at old Dowd's place—
His kitchen was the best—
An' the music o' the ol' mill race
Kept time to quip an' jest;
Then when the 'lasses was biled down,
I tell you it was fun
To pull it to a golden brown
Till it was proper done!

Then how we danced the 'Giny' Reel,
Chock full o' snap an' spunk—
All hands around now—toe an' heel!
Each lassie with a hunk
O' yellow 'lasses candy
Betwixt her laughin' lips—
Es? bedtime! Dear me, Mandy!
Don't it beat all how time slips?

TWO WIVES.

"It's grown chilly, hasn't it?"

"Oh, yes," said Agnes Lawton, with a sarcastic laugh. She was huddling in her dapper street gear before the pennon of crackling flame on her friend's hearth. "It's blown horribly chilly, Marion—for me!"

"Another quarrel, I suppose, with your husband?"

"A quarrel this time that ends everything. I'm going to my mother in Boston."

"Don't, my dear."

Marion Kingsland spoke thus in tones tranquil and low. She was swaying herself softly in a rocking chair, and she had folded her arms in a leisurely way. She was a large, blonde woman—not handsome, but with a beautiful figure and a face full of sweet gravity.

"Oh, you've always said that," replied young Mrs. Lawton, frowning at the fire. "But now I mean to disobey your counsel."

"Very well, Agnes; as you please. Remember I've always said one thing. Your husband loves you devotedly—"

"Ah, that's the very point, Marion! He loves me, but not devotedly. He"—and here Mrs. Lawton lowered her face and drew out the next words in a dogged, dragging undertone—"he is not faithful."

The oscillations of Mrs. Kingsland's rocking chair quickened the least little bit. "What husband is?"

"Yours."

"Oh, Trent—yes! I wasn't thinking of him." She colored, biting her lips. "What is the present trouble, Agnes? Tell me."

"It's very simple. I found a note in Fred's—I mean Mr. Lawton's—overcoat pocket."

"My dear Agnes, what were you doing there?"

"Doing there?"

"You were spying—jealously spying," said Marion, with her usual calm. "Admit it."

"You're crueler than usual, Marion. I was a fool to come here. Mamma will sympathize, however. I shall take the 3 o'clock train for Boston."

"Was the note very dreadful?"

"Oh, it told its own story. And, as you're aware, this is not the first time—"

"That you've gone through your husband's pockets? I know. And the signature?"

"Initials."

"I see. And a very violent quarrel followed."

"The most violent we have ever had. And the last we shall ever have."

Marion Kingsland stopped rocking. "Agnes," she said, breaking a pause, "I don't know a husband who in public is more respectful, more attentive, more positively gallant to his wife than yours."

"In public!" bristled the other. "What does that mean?"

"It means a great deal more than many a wife gets—many a wife of our acquaintance whom I've heard you openly pity in my hearing. Now answer me frankly. Might not that letter which you found and read have implied a flirtation, a passing sentiment, rather than the very lurid and scandalous interpretation you put upon it. I say, might it not? Think for a moment before you answer."

Agnes tossed her head, decked in a tiny bonnet of tangled pansies.

"Well, perhaps," she presently conceded, with distinct reluctance.

"Perhaps," repeated Marion. "Now that is at least an admission. It puts Frederick in a more pardonable light. But it does not excuse you from being most rashly indiscreet."

"Oh," fumed Agnes, "I do so detest that kind of philosophy!"

"We women can cultivate none that is sounder." "We women, Marion! How would you feel, pray, if your Trent—"

"Never mind my Trent, dear. Let us talk generalities for a few minutes. There's hardly a household that hasn't its Bluebeard's chamber."

"Except yours. And so you can afford—"

"Generalities, please, Agnes, just for a little while. There are Fatimas who do pry, and there are Fatimas who don't. The latter have by far the best time of it—that is, when their Bluebeards treat them fondly and courteously. Discretion is a wonderful safeguard to conjugal contentment. The moral obligation with men should be as strong as it is with women. I freely grant you that. But society does not grant it and in the lives of our great-great-great-grandchildren it will not practically employ any such system of ethics unless I miserably err. It is a system talked about, written about, and, if at some day it will be actively exploited, on that day everybody who now lives will lie, as I firmly believe, in graves whose deepest cut headstones have grown undecipherable blurs. The new woman may dream her dreams and even realize a few of them. But, after all, it is still a man's world, and a man's world for many centuries it must remain. Fatima will reap nothing by her curiosity except unhappiness. So many of them live and die in blissful ignorance. And it is so much better that they should. Men are men, and the leopard does not change his spots. Why not let well enough alone? A wife can tend and water her jealousy and her suspicion precisely as if they were two different specimens of fern in a favorite jardiniere. Of course marital neglect, ill treatment, rudeness, are all autre chose. But I have often taken a thoughtful survey, Agnes, of my surroundings. They are very much the same as yours, my dear. We often meet at the same teas, dinners, dances. We know the same set—the smart set, I suppose one would call it—and most of our men friends are married, like ourselves. And I've repeatedly asked myself, judging as much by what they don't say as by what they do say, if a vast amount of family torture may not be avoided by the simple process of Fatima refraining from all interference with Bluebeard's key bunch."

Here Agnes sprang from her seat by the fire and looked tearfully, impetuously round the tasteful sitting-room of her friend.

"Oh, Marion," she cried, "you tell me you are talking generalities, but to me they are the most piercing personalities! And why? Because I'm not only jealous of him—I'm jealous of you! From your serene heights of perfect married happiness, the wife of a man who worships you, as all the world knows, who is a model of every virtue under the sun and who probably never looks at a woman without thinking how far she falls below you, his ideal, it is easy enough to preach discretion and circumspection. You have the key to all your apartments. You're a Fatima with a Bluebeard who doesn't know the meaning of a locked door." Here Agnes laughed in a sort of hysteric way and pointed to a near chair. "That's one of his overcoats now." While speaking she slipped across the room and lifted a mass of dark broadcloth, holding it aloft.

"Why, yes," said Marion, raising her quiet brows in surprise. "He came back this morning after leaving for downtown and ordered a thicker one of Strayne because of the changed weather. Strayne must have left it there. He's a good servant enough, but he has his careless moods."

Agnes, with another odd laugh, thrust her hand into one of the pockets. "You've no fear of finding anything, you irritatingly happy Marion. You are—"

Suddenly she paused. She had drawn forth a lilac tinted envelope which had been raggedly torn open at one of its sides.

"A woman's hand, Marion," she exclaimed, "or I've never seen one! And the date of arrival four days back. It smells of violets too. Well, really!"

"Agnes!"

Marion went forward and took the note from her friend's grasp with uncharacteristic speed. She was pale already, but she grew paler as she scanned the superscription and then raised the envelope to her nostrils.

She loved her husband intensely and knew that he returned her love. Not the slightest incident of her life had she ever kept concealed from him, and she had always felt confident that on his own side there was a like absolution of confidence and candor. It stabbed her to the soul as she thought now that no forgetfulness had prevented him from telling her of this note. They led fashionable lives, but they led them together. For all that they might sometimes pass hours apart, their constant intimacy and comradery were beyond dispute.

For a few seconds she stood perfectly still, holding the letter. Then she went to the overcoat which Agnes had just replaced upon the chair and slipped the letter back into one of its side pockets.

She was a woman who had always been held to possess no common share of self-command. She justified this belief now.

"Bluebeard's chamber," she said, with a smile, but it was a smile quite dim and joyless. And then she raised one finger and put it against her lips in a gesure that not only symboled silence, but enjoined it.

Agnes watched her in astonishment. She knew that there was never any pose about her friend; that what Marion seriously did and said were done and said from a sincerity at daggers drawn with sham.

"And you'll never even ask him whom it's from?" Agnes exclaimed.

"Never."

"But you suspect—"

"No matter what I suspect—"

"And you'll never let him know you saw it and didn't open it?"

"Never."

"But this thing, Marion, will come between you and him. It may ruin your future happiness."

"That can't be helped. If it's what I think it is"—here her placid voice broke a little—"then letting him know would do more harm than good."

"But perhaps it is the merest trifle after all," said Agnes, she herself now generously turning consoler despite her own sorrows; "some request for financial aid or a loan of money from some woman whom we both know."

"Perhaps," returned Marion musingly. And then it passed through her mind: "He would have told me if it had been that. He tells me everything—or so till now I've believed."

"Ah, good morning, Agnes," a voice suddenly said in the half-open doorway. "Having a gossipy powwow with my wife, eh? You didn't expect to see me here at this hour, did you? You thought I was too much of a poor, hard-working Wall street drudge, didn't you? And you were quite right. I am."

"Trent," faltered Marion.

She had instantly seen that her husband was a trifle paler than usual, and that some agitation, which he struggled to hide, controlled him. His eyes, wandering quickly yet covertly about the room, lit on the overcoat.

"Ah," he said, "it's here." And then he caught the garment up and thrust a hand into one of its pockets. Meanwhile he was talking with speed and now addressed his wife without looking at her.

"The fact is, Marion, I remembered when half way down town in the elevated that I'd left an important business letter in this coat. Strayne has just told me that he forgot to take the coat upstairs—stupid fellow—so I hurried downstairs again to get it—Ah, here's the letter I want!"

Marion saw, if her friend did not see, the gleam of a lilac tinted envelope as it was swept into a breast pocket of the overcoat which adorned the person of Mr. Trent Kingsland.

And this gentleman, a little flushed after his late pallor, said a few words of genial farewell to Agnes, made a few buoyant waves of the hand toward his wife and gracefully disappeared.

The two women looked at one another in silence.

"Marion," said Agnes, in a voice vibrant with feeling, "he came back to get that letter. And he was very concerned about it, was he not?"

"Very."

Agnes hastened to her friend's side. "Marion, do you mean that you'll never say a word to him, even now?"

"No, I shall never say a word to him, even now."

Agnes looked steadily at the floor, as if in deep meditation. Then she caught one of Marion's hands in both of her own.

"But will suffer."

"Yes, I shall—suffer."

"And—give—no—sign?"

"And give no sign."

Agnes stooped and kissed the hand she was holding. After a slight interval she said somewhat brokenly: "Marion, I—I don't think I'll take the 3 o'clock train to Boston after all."—Collier's Weekly.

Close Shooting.

An Englishman who lived many years in Africa says that it is now several years since he ventured to take one of the most daring shots that ever was hazarded. His wife was sitting in the house near the open door, the children were playing about her, and he was without not far away, busy with a wagon.

Suddenly, he says, though it was midday, an enormous lion appeared at a short distance, slowly advanced, and laid himself quietly down in the shade upon the very threshold of the door.

My wife, frozen with fear, remained motionless in her place. The children took refuge in her lap, and the cry they uttered attracting my attention, I hastened toward the door. My astonishment and horror may be imagined when I found the entrance barred in such a manner.

The lion had not seen me, and I glided gently, scarcely knowing what I meant to do, to the side of the house, and to the window of my chamber, in which I knew my loaded gun was standing.

By a happy chance I had set it in a corner close by the window, so that I could reach it from the outside, and, still more fortunately, the door of the room was open so that I could see the whole danger of the scene.

There was no time to think, for the lion was beginning to move, perhaps with the intention of making a spring. I called softly to the mother not to be afraid, and then fired. The ball passed directly over my boy's head and lodged in the forehead of the lion immediately above the eyes, and stretched him on the ground.

There was an instant of fearful suspense. Then I fired again; but the second bullet was thrown away, for his majesty never stirred after the first shot, and I leaped over his prostrate body to clasp my wife and children in my arms.

Candle Manufactories.

When people had to rely principally on candles for light they got much worse candles than are to be had to-day at much less cost. Notwithstanding the introduction of gas even into small towns and of electric lighting by general and isolated plants, and of the decline of the price of kerosene oil to a figure not dreamt of twenty years ago, the trade in candles is still very large. Indeed, the industry is big enough to support ten big manufactories, with millions of dollars invested, all of which do business in Greater New York. In the manufacture of candles from tallow three important by-products are obtained. These are stearic acid, red oil and glycerine. The first is used in manufacturing, the second in soap making and woolen weaving, and the third is sold to refiners, who in turn dispose of it to druggists for use in many ways, as well as medicinally, and to manufacturers of nitro-glycerine. These by-products are obtained by decomposing the tallow with a treatment of sulphuric acid and lime in a copper cylinder or digester. The residue is the substance from which the candles are made. It is first solidified by hydraulic pressure, then remelted and cast into moulds. It is impossible to get at the actual figures of the annual sales in Greater New York, but they run up into the millions. Besides the sales for home consumption there is a considerable export trade in candles with South American countries.—New York Tribune.

For Gold.

A new amalgam has been discovered which is a wonderful substitute for gold. It consists of ninety-four parts of copper to six parts of antimony. The copper is melted, and the antimony is then added. Once the two metals are sufficiently fused together a little magnesium and carbonate of lime are added to increase the density of the material. The product can be drawn, wrought, and soldered just like gold, which it almost exactly resembles on being polished. Even when exposed to the action of ammoniacal salts or nitrous vapors it preserves its color. The cost of making it is about 25 cents a pound avoirdupois.

How It Works.

Mrs. Smarte—It vexed me so to have my husband spend his evenings at home reading the newspapers that I just made up my mind I'd stop it, so I hid every paper that came into the house.

Mrs. Lambe—And how does it work?

Mrs. Smarte—Well, I don't know exactly. You see, he spends his evenings at the club now.—Boston Transcript.

Tommy's Sentence.

"Now, Thomas," said the teacher, "write me a sentence in which the words pine and butternut are used."

And Thomas wrote: "The fellow felt almighty tough when him his best girl cut; first he thought he'd pine away, and then he thought he'd butternut."—Detroit Journal.

Amelia's Age.

Ada—I notice Amelia has dated her letter 1896.

Amy—Yes; she won't admit that she's reached 1897 yet.—Yonkers Statesman.

There are a great many cases where a woman gives her dignity credit for protecting her, when it is really her age.

One hundred spoonfuls make one quart.

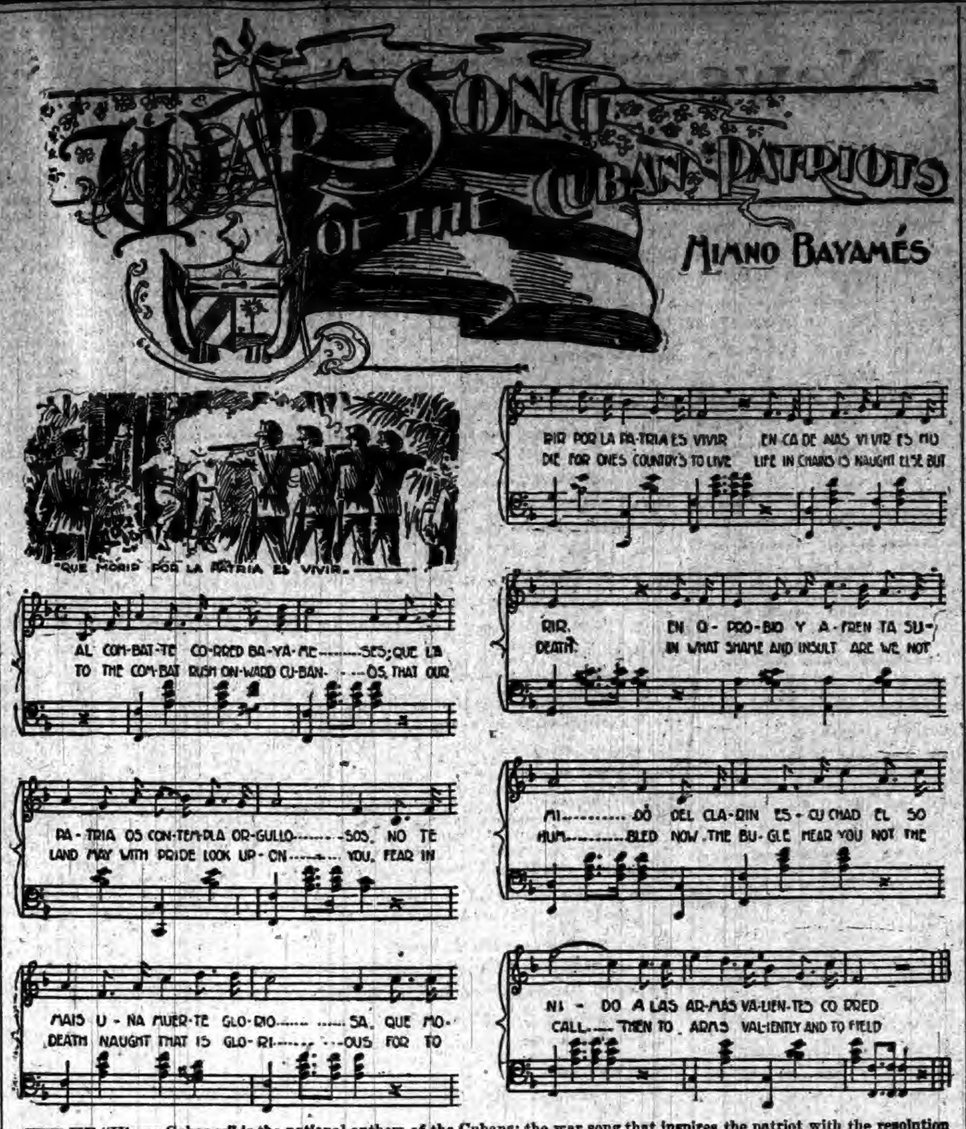

THE "Himno Cubanos" is the national anthem of the Cubans; the war song that inspires the patriot with the resolution "to do or die"; that urges him on to glorious victory or to, in his own eyes and those of his people, a more glorious death. Its stirring notes and words, voiced by many a freeman's throat, have been the prelude to the onsweep for freedom that struck terror into the souls of the hated Spaniards. Like other songs that have been the companion and the inspiration of freedom's childhood days, the origin of this is yet in obscurity. The tune dates back many years, to the time when the spirit of liberty—newly awakened, and yet half-smothered in the patriotic Cuban breast—first began to voice itself in wordless but meaning melody. Furtively breathed at first by some venturesome liberty lover, its notes awakened responsive echoes in many a breath which cherished like feelings and linked in everlasting fraternal bonds hearts that before hardly dared to think aloud the thoughts suggested by the melody. Soon words were fitted and sung to the music. They could have no spirit other than that of the melody. The tune was carried from place to place throughout eastern Cuba, and though the words often varied the theme never. "To arms! Not for glory, but to break the chains of tyranny!" was ever the burden, whether sung in the hills of Santiago or the plains of Puerto Principe.

The exact time of the origin of the tune, or who was the author, is not known. A grateful and free posterity may find him out and link his name to the song as a fitting monument to his genius. Long before the declaration for freedom at Yara in 1868 by Cespedes and his bold Bayamese compatriots the tune, with the words substantially as given above, were familiar to every lover of freedom about Bayamo and the neighboring towns. It was taken up by the army and sung throughout the "ten years' war." Wherever they went they carried it with them. It signalized triumph or solaced defeat. It led the triumphal march into the towns and villages wrested from the oppressors, and it infused new life into the drooping spirits defeated by the outnumbering foe. Never put in print, but soon all Cuba knew it and sung it. It was then the "Himno Bayamés"—the "Bayamese Hymn"; now it is the "Himno Cubanos." The song, brought from the cradle-side of Cuban freedom—Bayamo—by the band of brave men who first drew for the cause, found an echo in every free Cuban heart, and has been adopted by the Nation.

From Cape Maisi to Cape San Antonio it may be heard, not only timing the martial movements of the patriot army as they fly at the foe, but from the herder on the hill, the plowman on the plain, the belle at the ball and the housewife at the daily drudge. Its full-voiced notes discover every Cuban gathering, and its whistled strains cheer the lonely way of the solitary traveler, though to be heard by the Spaniard is to be accused as a traitor and doomed to death.

MRS. RUSSELL A. ALGER.

A Leader in Society and in Philanthropic Work.

Mrs. Russell A. Alger, wife of the new Secretary of War in the McKinley Cabinet, is well known in Detroit for her amiability and goodness of heart. She is a hostess of charming manner, wide hospitality and innate grace that makes every one of her guests feel perfectly at home while under her roof. In the ball-room or in her own home Mrs. Alger always makes her presence felt. The Algers have been foremost in Detroit society and the functions at the Alger house have been pronounced the best and most elaborate in Detroit. Mrs. Alger will find a congenial field for her social proclivities in Washington, where, as wife of the Minister of War, she will find ample expansion for her social nature. Mrs. Alger, while duly appreciating the value of society and its pleasures, is anything but ostentatious. She enjoys pleasant associations, and makes no secret of her pleasure in that respect. At the same time she is not unconscious of the fact that there is suffering in the world, and she is charitable to a fault. Mrs. Alger's face is familiar to the suffering poor, and she is a well-known figure in certain sections of the city where the fortunate in life's struggle are seldom seen.

MRS. RUSSELL A. ALGER.

LEAGUE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Isaac B. Potter Recently Elected Head of American Wheelmen.

Isaac B. Potter, who was elected President of the League of American Wheelmen, has been prominent in the cycling world for many years. His accession to the highest office of the wheeling organization is, in the estimation of most cyclists, a fitting tribute to his efforts to procure for bicyclists what they most desire—good roads. So hard has he struggled for improved highways that he became universally known as "Good Roads" Potter. Five years ago he established an office in New York for the purpose of spreading the gospel of better roads. Through his efforts tons of literature have been circulated in every quarter of the United States. They fairly shrieked good roads. Thousands of draft horses in New York had their bodies ornamented with protective shields and theirs eyes canopied with canvas hoods. On the shields and hoods the device, "We want good roads" appeared. Three years ago Mr. Potter started the Good Roads Magazine. He expended a large part of his private fortune in the book, and only ceased its publication when directed to do so by the body of which he is now the chief executive. The book died, but its death served to increase Mr. Potter's energy toward a more active campaign for the consummation of his pet desire. He has accomplished much good, and it was largely through his efforts that the American League of Good Roads was formed. He is an officer of that organization, and in its councils is highly regarded. For two years Mr. Potter has been chief consul of the New York division. Under his aggressive direction the division has experienced a wonderful growth, and by his efforts principally, aided by his associates, the Armstrong law, proproviding for the transportation of bicycles as baggage, was enacted in New York a year ago. Mr. Potter is an orator of ability, a parliamentarian of great force, an excellent financier and an adept politician. He resides in Brooklyn in a palatial home, which he recently constructed to harbor a pleasant little woman, who six months ago beguiled him from the ranks of bachelorhood. If Mr. Potter's previous energetic record is a criterion the league, under his guidance, may be expected to thrive during his reign as its President.

ISAAC B. POTTER.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.

Never lean the back upon anything that is cold.

Never take hot drinks and then go immediately out into the cold.

Never begin a journey until after a good breakfast has been eaten.

The juice of two or three lemons added to the bath is a great tonic and beautifier.

Dust particles in the lungs may cause inflammation, or even laceration, by their sharp edges.

Food for the sick should always be prepared in the most careful manner and served neatly.

In diseases of the thorax radioscopy gives information comparable in all points to that obtained by percussion.

Never fail to keep the back well covered, especially between the shoulder blades; also, the chest well protected.

WAS AN ELEVATOR BOY.

Within Three Years This Negro Has Achieved Literary Fame.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar is one of the outposts of culture among the negroes of America. He is a poet, a strong writer and a philosopher who has just gone to Europe on a lecturing tour.

Perhaps Dunbar is the most interesting and picturesque figure in the field of literature to-day. He was born twenty-five years ago in Dayton, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools of that town. Until four years ago he was an elevator boy in a big building in Dayton, and, like most of his race, he seemed to be marked for a life of uneventful toil. Yet, since that time he has published three books, has contributed to the best magazines and newspapers, has established a solid reputation and has recited his verses to many audiences of the highest culture. And now, at 25, with the encouraging plaudits of his first success ringing in his ears, he goes abroad for new conquests. In England Mr. Dunbar will be received by the most highly cultured and aristocratic people in the land, because he has genius. In his stories he tells something of his own people, but he does not limit his art to the treatment of negro life.

PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR.

"Hail Columbia's" First Rendition.

"Hail Columbia" was written in 1798 by Joseph Hopkinson, when Congress, in session at Philadelphia, was debating what attitude to assume in the struggle between France and England. Party feeling ran high, and the air was surcharged with patriotic enthusiasm. A young actor in the city, who was about to have a benefit, came to Hopkinson in despair and said that twenty boxes remained unsold, and it looked as if the proposed benefit would prove a failure. If Hopkinson would write him a patriotic song, adapted to the tune of "The President's March," then popular, it would save the day. The following afternoon the song was ready; it was duly advertised, the house was packed, and, in wild enthusiasm, the song was encored and re-encored.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Belfast's Growth.

In 1843 the ratable value of Belfast was $675,000; now it is $4,675,000—a remarkable growth, and largely due to the shipbuilding industry.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

The three-cent street car fare bill was put on passage under a suspension of the rules Monday. There was only one vote against the bill. The legislative apportionment bill passed the Senate. The Senate also passed Senator New's bill repealing the apportionment act of 1885, the unconstitutional gerrymander under which the last election was held. The object in repealing this act is to force a special session of the Legislature to pass a new apportionment act should the Democratic Supreme Court throw out the new apportionment. In the House the Temperance Committee reported on Nicholson's anti-quart shop bill and offered a substitute in the shape of a bill that destroys much of the original Nicholson law and modifies a great portion of the remainder. It provides for a 12 o'clock closing law for the larger cities in the State to replace the 11 o'clock law.

The House spent the most of Tuesday considering a mass of insurance bills in committee of the whole. A blanket bill governing foreign companies and not differing very materially from the present law was slightly amended. The House killed two others—a blanket bill for the organization of home mutual companies and a bill for the organization of home stock companies—and one governing life and accident assessment companies only escaped death by being recommitted. The bill fixing a standard form of policy escaped with amendments. A bill exempting farms within the limits of towns or cities from corporation taxes, and the Remington dog bill, which permits any person to kill a dog that is known to have ever chased or worried sheep or any live stock or fowl, was passed. The Senate, after passing a couple of minor bills, took up the McCord building and loan bill, practically the Peckenpaugh bill, as it passed the House, and spent the whole day discussing it.

The House Wednesday killed the local option bill, and by a narrow margin passed a bill providing for a revision of the statutes. The first of the insurance measures to reach final enactment got there when the House passed a Senate bill repealing the law and fixing a 10 per cent penalty upon home companies for failure to adjust and pay losses within sixty days. Mr. Thomas' bill for a revision of the statutes passed. Senator Shively's bill appropriating $5,000 for a statue to Morton in the Capitol at Washington came up on third reading, and finally passed by almost a party vote. The Senate, after adding a few more amendments, recommitted the building and loan bill, in order that the numerous changes might be incorporated. Two caucus measures, the bill providing for non-partisan boards for the benevolent institutions and the Fort Wayne charter bill, were passed. A bill permitting the commissioners of Starke County to issue bonds for a new court house and one to provide for janitors for country schools at 10 cents per day, were passed.

X-Rays and Lacing.

Queen Amelie of Portugal, who, as every one knows, is a qualified doctor, has perceived that X rays might be utilized to demonstrate the evils of tight lacing. She has taken photographs of some of the ladies of her court, and has been holding forth energetically concerning the contrast between the feminine form divine and the form as it appears when "improved" by the modern corset. One is sorry to hear that her majesty's well meant efforts have not met with much encouragement from her entourage. Some of the fair rebels have even gone so far as to flatly refuse to be photographed. If the queen perseveres, however, she will doubtless be able to regulate the size of waists, just as the Princess of Wales has killed many an injudicious mode by refusing to adopt it. To make a thing "bad form" is far more effectual than to seek to crush it by decrees or discredit by arguments. In England the custom of "squeezing" received its death blow when the Duchess of York was married, and the curious world was informed that the waist of her wedding-gown measured twenty-six inches. Her figure is beautifully proportioned, a fact which no one can look at her and deny.—New York Recorder.

Samuel Lover and His Mother.

Samuel Lover was born in Dublin, February 24, 1797. His father was a man of business, and, as the eldest son, Samuel was able, at 16 years of age, to fulfill the duties of head clerk (for he was as clever at correspondence and figures as he was at everything else), and so save much expense to the firm. It was natural to wish that he should remain in it. My father, however, possessed such strong artistic talents that business was distasteful to him, and he longed to follow another path in life. He had had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was a boy of 12. She would probably have understood and forwarded his aspirations; for the tenderest affection had existed between them, and throughout life he revered the memory of his mother as the sweetest and best of women. His talents he probably inherited in part from her, as well as his amiable and lovable character.—Century.

A Friendly Whale.

Capt. Beal, of the schooner Charlotte M. Beal, at this port, reports that he was becalmed for forty-eight hours, during about twenty-four of which time a whale made things very lively for them. Suddenly the whale, at least sixty feet long, and a fine specimen generally, rose up out of the ocean and manifested a decided disposition to cultivate their acquaintance. During several hours it remained alongside, frequently rubbing its sides against the schooner. Capt. Beal tried to take soundings, but his fourteen-pound lead was taken inside by the whale at once. At last, to the great relief of all on board, the whale went down, and when it came to the surface started off rapidly. Capt. Beal is an old sailor, but that was his first experience of the kind.—Portland (Me.) Press.

How Far Blood Travels.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals astounding facts. Says the Chicago News:

It has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in a minute, or seven miles an hour, 168 miles a day, and 61,320 miles a year.

If a man 84 years of age could have had one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have traveled in that time 5,150,000 miles.

Steers a Ship Automatically.

It is stated that Lieut. Bersler, of the French navy, has invented a compass which steers the vessel automatically in a course set by the navigator.

Court House News

The Mill of Justice Continues to Grind.

Work began as usual on the first day There are besides the county cases number of others of importance. Among, are those against the Garrett Water Works company to enforce mechanics' liens. It appears that when the Garrett water works were completed, they settled in full with the contractors who were Howe Pump and Engine Co. of Indianapolis. But it seems this company failed soon after, and had not paid four concerns that had furnished a large part of the material and machinery. Now, these companies bring suits on mechanics' liens to collect from the Garrett company what the Indianapolis company should have paid them for their material, and they will probably collect it, thus compelling the Garrett company to pay twice for a part of their plant. The four companies are: The Arbrickle, Ryan & Co. who sue for about $900; the Ft. Wayne Electric Supply Co. whose claim is about $400; the Knight & Jellison Co. $400, and the James B. Clough & Sons, Co. for $1,600. This makes a total of $3,300, which with costs, attorney's fees, etc, is likely to make an expensive thing for Garrett. Judge McClellan represents the plaintiff companies, while Roby & Gengler represents the Garrett Company. It will be hard fought case.

Nearly every case was responded to by the attorney on one side or the other, and answers or demurrers were filed in many cases.

The case against Ex-Treasurer Fair, the first one of the county cases brought up, is set for hearing before Judge Watkins, as Judge Penfield is one of Fair's bondsmen. It is likely some other judge will have to try the most of the county cases, as they seem to be more or less connected. The case brought by Fair against Coffinberry, to set aside deed, etc. will go before either Judge Adair or Judge Watkins.

At 1 p m. the the grand jury were called and all were present, as in the list published last week. The judge asked each if he was a resident householder, and if anyone had said anything to influence them, and as all answered satisfactorily they were sworn by Clerk Long. Mr Mason was a little hard of hearing, and was allowed to sit near the Judge while the charge was given. Must select one of their number for clerk who shall keep minutes of everthing except the individual votes. This record is to be kept secret and remain with the prosecuting attorney. All are sworn to keep matters secret and divulge nothing except what is shown in indictments found. The foreman can administer oaths to the witnesses called. At least five must agree on an indictment. The names of chief witnesses must be on the indictment. They must inquire into the case of all who are in jail on any criminal charge. They are allowed to inspect jail or poor house, etc, etc

Then followed the regular charge. spoke especially of the charges against Fair and the suspicians that arose against other officers. The law is no respecter of persons. It knows no politics or religion. It recognizes only the good of society and government. He instructed them to go thoroughly into everything brought before them. Frauds of a startling character have been brought out. A part of these losses has been replaced. And if these investigations have entailed some expense, no citizen should object, in view of the large sums recovered and the good that will result. The judge of this court will do all in his power to help. Some may be outlawed. Grand larceny, may begun within five years, other crimes, for two years. But such amount of time as the crime has been covered up or concealed, will be taken from the entire time, so that it may be that a crime done more than two or five years ago, may still be within the law. The jury were urged to be thorough. There is a great deal of work to be done. But it must be done well. The last grand jury was held up to them as a good example He spoke highly of the work of the prosecutor and urged all now in the work, to do as well. They must not be swayed by friendship, nor by enmity, only by evidence, not by hearsay. Let the ends you aim at be the ends of truth and justice. The charge was very able and eloquent, and often full of much feeling. Much of the charge was read and it showed careful preparation and study. There was an abundance of favorable comment and a feeling of satisfaction The court room was filled with interested spectators, and about every attorney in the county was present. All of them watched each word of the charge as it fell from the judge's lips and a murmur of satisfaction arose as he closed. The jury were put in charge of the bailiff and went into their room, and the second most important grand jury the county ever had was at work.

Then the usual routine business went on. Note. He says that grand larceny includes taking $25 or upwards, and this has a run of five years.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The case of Sarah vs Benj. McKinley, is passed over for the present.

Gengnagel vs Moughler will likely be settled.

St. Clair, admr. vs Fulks, Atty Hartman reported no sale as yet.

Hartman entered a demurrer in Sheets vs Rader.

Pomeroy reported the Luttman vs Luttman case not ready.

Kuhn vs Weaver has been settled.

Phillips appeared in Walborn vs Shull and Eberly vs Somerlott, and Shuman was on the other side in the latter.

Roby appeared for Baltz in Rowe vs Baltz. Rose anwered for defense in the Coffinberry case.

Leas appeared for several cases that are not ready to be tried yet.

McClellan and Garwood appeared for plaintiffs in the Garrett Water Works cases. and Roby and Gengler for Garrett.

Emanuel represents a number of cases to come up. Weisheimer is helping the prosecution in several state cases.

The case between Elijah Sherwood and his wife and cases connected with it were called up in the afternoon. It will be remembered that she got a divorce, the custody of the child and such rights as they had in the farm on which they lived. But as the farm was heavily encumbered it was not considered a very valuable allowance. It was discussed again this time by W. H. Leas for the wife, and Judge McClellan for the husband, and an agreement reached by which she received a deed of the land; and we suppose she must assume the debts

Nearly every case on the docket received a brief notice. Such attorneys as were ready, made answers, demurrers, or such other entries as their judgement the case demanded. At four o'clock the court was discharged till 9 a. m. to-day.

The grand jury got at work at once after entering their room, and all afternoon, one witness after another could be seen going and coming. It is a pretty good jury and bids fair to equal in point of efficiency, the last one. They are: Hiram Mason, Frank Fisk, Milton Eckert, Geo. Rowe, Jacob Cook and Peter Coyle.

The court room bailiff, is Charlie Crew as before, and Rob McDougall has the grand jury again in charge.

Two cases came up in what were detailed discussions of the rights of married women. In Haines vs Mrs. G. E. Jones. Sharpless, the attorney for the plaintiff argued that an obligation such as a note, given by Mrs. Jones would be good and she should be made to pay it. He cited the facts and some decisions that married women could make contracts in general, and only were debarred from this in the special cases enumerated in the statutes. And from this, did not believe a note given by Mrs. Jones would be void in the case in question. Rose took an opposite view. The Judge took time for further study of the question, though he seemed to it would all turn on the more recent decisions. The other case was Homerick and wife vs Rideubaugh. Here the rights of both husbund and wife seem at issue. Mountz took the view that Homerick could make a deed or other contract that would bind his wife, though she did not consent to it. Judge McClellan for the other side contended that a married man could not give a good deed to property, or in any way dispose of the interest of both husband and wife, unless the consent of both were obtained. If this is not true, he said, the husband could without the wife's consent, get the whole of their just property, or at least the control of it. In this way, he could leave her in helpless poverty, while he was in enjoyment of plenty. The arguments on both sides were quite valuable, and will go far to decide the first steps in both cases. Both are subject to further discussion.

In the forenoon came C. M Phillips, Shuman and Mr. McDonald from Waterloo and Mr. Croxton and Mr. Yotter, attorneys from Angola.

The case of Sarah Emerick vs Peter Emerick was called, but nothing done.

Attorney Coats of Butler called up the John Blaker estate and made a report showing the condition of the estate. In view of all the facts he asked that the estate be settled as insolvent and this will be done.

The case of Blucher vs Zonker came up and C. M. Phillips, for Zonker, made a statement in which he alluded to a point personal to himself. It will be remembered that Mr. Zonker had Mr. Blucher arrested for trespass, the facts being that Blucher cut logs for Gandy, on Zonkers farm. It was tried before a justice and Zonker won. It was brought to court and Zonker was beaten. Now Blucher brings suit against Zonker for malicious prosecution. Phillips, as Zonker's attorney demurred to this, and during his speech, made an objection to the working of the complaint, in which it was stated that at the former trials, Phillips while ostensibly acting for the state, was really acting for Zonker only, and that he won the suit by improper pleas to the jury. It was claimed that he made the jury believe they would not get their fees unless they decided on a conviction. This last statement Phillips denied with a good deal of vehemence. He was replied to by opposing counsel, Link, and then the Judge gave them his views. There may be quite a suit over this charge of malicious prosecution before it is over.

Wednesday's Daily.

There was rather a dramatic episode in the court on Tuesday afternoon. A bright looking girl of thirteen was brought in for the purpose of having her sent to the Girls Reform School, as an incorrigible. She was brought in by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kessler, of Fairfield, with whom she had been staying for a time. But she had proved troublesome wherever she staid. They had tried to get a suitable home for her, where she would have good care and could attend school, but had failed. Everyone she staid with claimed they could not control her. Her father and mother had separated, and she was the youngest of the family, the others, all girls are supporting themselves. The mother has claimed that the father was so abusive the children could not stay at home. The father, Ephraim Neidig, was present in court. We believe he lives at the home of Emanuel Neidig, who is a relative. The girl's name is Jennie, and she is a bright appearing girl, and no doubt with judicious training will be a worthy woman. She gave clear and frank statements to all the questions asked her by Attorney McDonald, of Waterloo, who was conducting the inquiry. But she evidently feared going to the Reform School, as she often burst into tears and at times sobbed bitterly. All in the court room, including attorneys and judge at once sympathized with her. Her father's statement was not very satisfactory. Judge Penfield talked with the girl, and finally said he believed it would be better if some good family would take her and care for her. This struck a responsive chord in several persons in the room. W. G. Croxton said some member of the DeKalb bar ought to adopt the child C. M. Phillips said "I will take her if no one else will. I believe I can control her." "You'll be a good one if you do," answered the father. But he finally concluded he would assist in paying her expenses and Mr. Phillips took in charge. The poor girl looked happy, to have found a home in which she could at least have a fair chance. And there was not a person in the court room but wished Mr. Phillips and his young charge success in their new relations. We believe it will be a success.

The case of John Taylor vs Smithfield township was called up again. Last term of court Taylor got judgment for his entire claim. But this time J. H. Rose contended that the $525 which trustee Blake had paid Dole on that $1200 school house, should at least be taken out of the judgment. complained of was based on unbroken testimony showing that Taylor was entitled to the sum he got. The matter is not done yet.

J. W. Baxter again called up the case of the U. S. School Furniture Co. vs Jackson township, and said the company should be paid, as the furniture under discussion was accepted and used, and is still used by the township J. A. Rose for the township contended the township had no power to contract the debt as it had already exceeded the legal limit.

There was an error in our published list of the names of the grand jury. It is not Milton Eckert, but Michael Eckhart, of Fairfield township. Mr. Eckhart is a cousin of our townsman Chas. Eckhart.

The grand jury organized by making Geo. Rowe their foreman. Geo. M. Henderson, the official court reporter is acting as their secretary.

The first part of the forenoon was taken up in calling cases and finding on what day and before whom, they could be tried. A number were set before the Judge for next Monday, March 8. Judge Watkins is to be called to try some, if he can be had next week, and Judge Adair may be asked to try some. At present but few cases have been set for jury trial.

The case of 'Squires vs Becher was called, and it was learned that Mrs. Becher is in poor health. We did not learn when it will come up, though they already have her deposition.

FEES and SALARY BILL KILLED

A letter to-day from Senator Nusbaum says the "Fee and Salary Bill" was killed at 10 a. m. Monday. It had been worked up by county officers. assisted by gold democrats and republicans who had united to get it through. It would have greatly increased all county salaries. So the democrats have scored one victory for the people.

The Legislature.

The full session closes next Monday at midnight, but there is talk of an extra session to finish some of the work. This however is entirely in the hands of the governor, and he is not likely to call them together again.

As the closing days approach, there is the usual mysterious disappearance of state statutes with which each member is supplied early in the session, and which are very convenient for them as reference during the session. We presume each member consoles himself by saying "everybody does it."

There is a good joke out on Dr. Knepper, the member Noble county. He and representatives Haifley, Sence, Lambert Herod and Record were invited down to Plainfield to partake of the proverbial of Superintendent Charition of the Plainfield reformatory and inciden ally, to be shown over that institution. Upon boarding the train Messrs. Haiffley, Sence and Knepper retired into the smoker to enjoy a cigar around Mr. Lambert's family accompanied him, and with Mr. Herod and Mr. Record, they took seats in the regular passenger coach. Dr. Knepper is a great enthusiast on the general medical bill, and it was not long until the little party in the smoking car was totally absorbed in an exposition by the doctor of the features of that bill. When Plainfield was reached Mr. Lambert and his party stepped out upon the platform. They did notice until the train was a small speck in the distance that the other representative had failed to get off. They debat d what they should do, and finally telegraphed to the stationmaster at Carter's the next station, directing him to get on the train and notify the doctor and his party that they had pa sed Plainfield. When the telegram reached Carters the train had come and go e. A telegram was then hurried off to the next station. When the agent at that place entered the car he found the doctor explaining the sixth section of the bill, with Mr Haifley and Mr Sence fairly entranced. They were greatly surprised when told that they had missed their station. After various telegraphic communications a carriage was sent down from the reformatory. The men were a tired-looking set when they showed up at the reformatory after their long ride, but they were soon rewarded by a splendid dinner, with turkey as a feature.

—On every mail to-day we have received orders for the DAILY COURIER. The people in surrounding towns know that the DAILY gives them the correct account of court proceedings, and they are oply too g'ad to send us 10 cents a week in advance for the paper.

C. M. Brown's bill to list notes and mortgages with the assessor has passed both Houses and is before the governor. Dr. Nusbaum's bill as to commissioners and auditors has passed the Senate but may not pass the House as a democratic bill stands no show of consideration no matter how worthy.

The Governor vetoed the bill that makes a separate court circuit of Jay County, but it was passed over his veto.

A resolution was adopted by the House that hereafter prevents members from explaining their votes This will save a great deal of time needlessly wasted.

—Men who have hesitated about marrying pensioned widows can now go right ahead. The national house has decided that the pensions of "remarried widows" hold good.

WROTE TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES

The firm of Baker & Thornton, of Indianapolis, dealers in School supplies are opposed to the Roots Bill now pending before the legislature.

The bill in question is one calcuated to put a curb on trustees in the matter of purchasing school supplies and plunging a township head over heels in debt.

The firm have sent out the following letter:

Office of Baker & Thornton,
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23, 1897.

"Write to your senator and tell him that the Roots bill is impracticable and harmful and that you would ask that he vote against it. Also write to Senator Newton W. Gilbert (chairman county and township committee), tell them both that section 1 would induce a trustee to make an extra levy to be safe, and that the bill would compel a trustee to borrow his own money of a bank and pay interest on it. Tell them we don't want a bill in the interest of banks, the author of which is in the Banking business. Get this in the first mail.

If you want to write more letters you can address Senators E. G. Hogate, O. Z. Hubbell, Ward H. Watson, James O Brien, J. M. LaFollette, J. C. Gochenour, Address them 'Care Indiana State Senate.'

If you would put a special delivery stamp on, it would help things."

CHEATED BY SOMEONE.

A dispacth from Hamilton reports a mysterious as well as sad case. Jacob Hale had bought a farm and to make his payments, wanted his money to come by express Two packages were duly received, each marked $1,500. He went to Angola to deposit the money in the bank at that place, but the bank officials refused to receive the packages until they were opened, to which Hall consented. The packages were found to contain old papers, but no money. Hall returned home apparently heartbroken. and and the next morning he was found in a dyitg condition, death resulted in a few hours after he was found in an unconscious condition. Mr. Hall had negotiated for the purchase of a farm on which he was to pay $5,000, which was to come to him in the express packages and the theory prevails that he was robbed of his money, or was the victim of duplicity. The grief over the loss caused his death. An investigation is being made.

A LUCKY RUNAWAY.

There was quite an exciting runaway Saturday evening just after the DAILY had been issued. Bert Penland, of Jackson township, was unloading wood at Frank Hoff's residence, when one of the horses, a Western pony, which was attached to the wagon with a grey, in some way rubbed off its bridle and the team started. They came down Seventh street at a high rate of speed, and when they reached Main there seemed to be a misunderstanding on the part of the excited horses which way to turn. The pony was headed straight east, while the other horse wanted to go towards home and turn south on Main. In the scuffle the grey horse fell and the pony drag ged th horse and wagon about two rods over the frozen ground, when they struck the cement sidewalk at the corner of the court square. Here the pony fell, and the grey got up. but all came to a sudden stop. Many willing hands were soon busily engaged in unhitching the team and getting the horse up, and in a few minutes they were hooked up to the wagon and driven back to Mr. Hoff's and the balance of the wood was unloaded. There was no damage done. except to the grey horse, which was considerably bruised by the slide over the rough ground.

MOVED

To-day finds T. H. Sprott and Charlie Weaver fully settled in their new quarters in the Gandy Block. Mr. Sprott occupies the west side of the room with his real estate, insurance and railroad business and has things fixed up very conveniently, even to a room for consultation purposes. Mr. Weaver has his express office on the east side, and has it fitted up very nicely. There is a partition that separates both offices from the rear half of the room, which will be used for express storage, etc. Altogether, the new location would seem to be very convenient.

An Old Resident.

The COURIER this morning received a business letter from J. D. High, now at Concordia, Kan. He is working there for the Missouri Pacific Railway. A part of his letter we believe will be of interest to readers and we give it below:

"The weather is quite cold to-day, (Feb. 27) down to zero this morning. There has been lots of sickness here this winter. I have been sick and my wife has been sick most all the winter, but is some better at this writing. I notice by the COURIER that lots of the old settlers, who I knew well, have passed away. But I see Bro. Meese is still living. I used to attend Sunday school when he was Superintendent of the M. E school. May the Lord bless him and that he may have many years before him yet, as he is a useful man."

OBITUARY

James Russell, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus H. Klotz, of Waterloo, died February 24, 1897, aged 1 year, 3 months and 21 days.

It was the victim of whooping cough, complications of a fatal character, having arisen from protracted coughing. which was so violent as to produce spinal derangement and death after nearly twelve weeks of suffering. Cottage services were held and the little body buried in Waterloo cemetery on Friday last.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

No Loss! No Worry! No Risk!

To the Retailer or Consumer who buys for cash or sells for cash. Cash is what makes business move, and FEBRUARY FIRST was the opening of a system for us and a .....

Very Perceptible Saving to You

and a more desirable way of doing business for us. We throw aside our books and do business For Cash and Cash Only. Strictly Cash Business is the Advance Agent of Prosperity.

While our prices have merited us the distinction of being Auburn's

Leader in Clothing & Furnishing

We can safely anticipate that our adoption of a strictly CASH SYSTEM, will be appreciated by consumers, from the fact that cash buys cheaper than credit. Our Spring Stock will have.....

No Equal in Assortment and Variety

of patterns, and our constant study is to improve in the selection of the proper things for the laboring men and for the swell dressers: that we may always be in the lead of possible competitors. We thank the people for the confidence manifested during the past year, and we will endeavor under our new system of business to maintain the supremacy we have achieved by working for your interest.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

FORT WAYNE FIRE

A large and disasterous fire occured Fort Wayne Sunday morning. Morgan & Co.'s wholesale and retail hardware store in Columbia street was destroyed causing a loss of about $75,000 with $40,000 insurance. The stock of Nathan & Kirchheimer, wholesale paper dealers, is a complete loss; damage $12,000 insurance $10,000. Mrs. Mary H. Williams owned the building, which was insured for $5,000. Romary Geoglein & Co., hardware dealers suffered from the water to the extent of $5,000 or $6,000; insurance $1,500. The stock of Julius Nathan & Co., liquor dealers, was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars; insurance $2,000. The tin-shop of A. H. Staub was damaged by falling walls to to the extent of $4,000. Four of fine buildings are total wrecks.

CARD OF THANKS.

To our friends and neighbors who so kindly befriended us in our sad bereavement; and also the K. O. T. M., L. O. T. M., and Co. K., 3d I. N. G., whose very friendly services were highly appreciated, we extend our most heartfelt thanks.

WM. LAHNUM AND CHILDREN.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENCE

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term. 1897. John Dove, Rebecca Crabtree, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, complaint for partitions by William Rhoade, Mary Grill, and that the same will be heard and determed on the 17th day of May 1897, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 17th 1897

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 1st day of March 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG CLERK.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of John Cobler deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ESTHER J. SWANDER
Administratrix.

February 17, 1897,

BUTLER.

Geo. Bachtel has bought the Stough house on West Oak street.

Walter Thompson who recently sold his personal property at Public sale will move to West Unity, Ohio and engage in trade.

Herman Hursch started to New York last Saturday.

W. A. Mason and wife are seeing the sights in Washington this week.

Mrs. Eleanor Dirrim, of Hamilton, had a close call from fire last week. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from a mill near The heroic work of the citizens only saved the house from entire destruction. There was some insurance.

Last Saturday night about eight o'clock, the fire whistle aroused our people as they are usually aroused thereby, and in a minute the streets were full of people. The fire proved to be in a small dwelling owned by Mrs. Green Good in Lingenfelters Addition. The fire had obtained great head way before a stream was playing upon. The fire was soon under control, but not until the house was nearly ruined. No insurance.

Charles Wagner's dwelling on the John P. Wagner farm at Franklin Center, came near being destroyed by fire a week ago caused by defective protection to stove pipe where it passed the ceiling.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson and Mrs. Hattie Campbell are visiting in Van Wert, Ohio.

J A Campbell paid the Nancy A. Davis loss last week.

The writer expects to spend the week in Washington and if so may describe some things he chances to see by the way.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

You Don't Want A Cheap Watch.

You Want A Watch Cheap.

That's Different

We have the Best Line of Gold and Gold Filled Watches in the Country.

We have the best Assortment of Silver and Silverine Watches all sizes style and makes

We have any thing you want

In The Line Of Jewelry

Fine China, Vases, etc., for a Wedding or Birthday Present.

D. A. HODGE,

THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M.

(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children. Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, - IND.

A WONDERFUL SHRUB!

Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism Etc.

New evidence shows that Alkavis, the new botanical product of the Kava-Kava Shrub, is indeed a true specific cure for diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood or by disorders of the Kidneys and urinary organs. A remarkable case is that of Wm. Cornell, Logansport, corner Race and Sixth sts., who says: "I cheerfully send you a true statement of what Alkavis has done for me. On March 15th, 1894, I was taken with La Grippe, then Rheumatism and Kidney trouble followed. I was under the Doctor's care for twelve months, and during that time I suffered untold agonies. My urine was the color of strong tea and very offensive. I sent for Alkavis and in a short time I could notice a strong improvement, especially in the color of my urine, which was perceptibly clearer and of a more natural color. I gained ten pounds could almost walk erect, could sleep well; appetite improved I am now a well man and weigh one hundred and forty-three pounds Alkavis thoroughly reached my case and effected a permanent cure, and I advise any one suffering from Kidney trouble Rheumatism to at once procure Alkavis and get relief. I will cheerfully answer communications in regard to my case."

Dr. A. R. Knapp, a well-known surgeon and physician of Leoti, Kan., voices the opinion of the doctors and writes: "The case I ordered Alkavis for has improved wonderfully. I believe you have in Alkavis a complete specific for all kidney troubles."

Such testimony as the above makes it very clear that Alkavis is indeed a specific cure for these serious diseases.

The Church Kidney Cure Company, New York City, so far are the only importers of Alkavis, and they have appointed S. E. Hoisington, of Auburn, Ind., cor. 10th and Van Buren sts., as their sole distributing agent for this section. Those desiring Alkavis will call on or address the above agent. Send to our agent for book of one thousand cures, with guarantee of cure when three bottles of Alkavis are taken.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

The Leading Merchants.

Just For a Flyer.

You can buy Good Tailor Made Suits and Skirts, elegantly lined, velvet bound, New Stylish Spring Goods for absolutely less than you can buy the material.

Black Brocade Skirt, Lined Through	$1.50
Black & Brown Brocade Skirt Good Lining	$2
Black Brocade Skirt, Elegantly Made	$2.50
Black Storm Serge Skirt, All Wool—best lining	$4
Black Brocade Skirt, All Wool—Elegantly Trimmed	$4
Brocade Sicilian Skirt, Taffeta Lined	$5.25 & 6
Fine Brocade Silk Best trimmings and lining—all tailor made—only	$6 to 8.50
Silk Vilours, Best Tailor Made	$8 to 10
Wool Covert Cloth Suits, Tailor Made	$7.50
Wool Novelty Suits Silk Lined Jackets—all seams bound—elegantly trimmed	$9
Wool Novelty Suits, Tailor made—fancy silk lined through—beautifully trimmed	$10 to 13
Black & Blue Serge suits, Fancy buttons—satin lined—tailor made	$9 to 13.50
Wool Novelty Suits, Fancy silk lined Eaton jacket braided, latest styles, fancy cuffs	$10 to 15

These Goods Must Be Seen to Be Appreciated,

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Special Sale Of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware, Gold, Gold Filled and Steel Framed Spectacles. This Special Sale will continue from now until March 10th.

We Mean Business.

We want your trade, you want our goods at the prices we shall offer them. We guarantee everything to be just as represented. We will engrave articles sold by us free of charge. A First-Class.....

High Grade Sewing Machine

Worth $40, at our Special sale it will be sold for **$28 Spot Cash.** Remember our new location is in the Johnson Block onedoor north of Davenport's Drugstore.

Don't Miss This Special Sale At

FRED J. YESBERA'S

JEWELERY STORE.

Largest package—extra value. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

Thursday's Daily.

—Read the new advertisement of Clemens Wolf on our first page. He has the reputation of being a straight business man.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 8tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Pleasant home for sale, good house and barn, abundance of fruit, less than a mile from caurt house. Inquire of MRS. GEO. GROGG

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pair at once These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—President-elect McKinley realizes the power of money and he is going to have some well-heeled men in his cabinet.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Rev. W. L. Meese was removed yesterday from his rooms on Sixth street to the Keeran Sisters. His daughter Mrs. Eaton of Chicago is here at his bed side.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the iver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—John Kruger now drives a fine bay team to his delivery wagon. He has bought the little bay mare of D. D. Moody. With the new team, new harness and new delivery wagon, John has the finest outfit in town.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Waterloo Press:—Edward J. Kunderd, of Kendallville. succeeds Mr. R. L. Hull as representative of Beyer Bros.' produce agency at this place, and he will move his family, a wife and two children, here as soon as he can secure a suitable residence. Mr. K. is a young man, well recommended and a hustler in the business. Farmers and dealers will find him a reliable gentleman to do business with.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—The wheelmen of this state are pushing through the legislature a good road bill. It provides for the requirement of wide tires on all heavy wagons, for loads between one and two tons and tires shall not be less than three inches in width, while for a wagon carrying a load over three tons the width of tire shall not be less than five inches. The bill only applies to new vehicles and a permit is to be issued for the sum of ten cents to all owners of vehicles now in use, which shall permit the owners thereof to continued use during the life of the vehicle licensed.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

—The number of convicts who will be taken away from the northern prison and placed in the reformatory at Jeffersonville on April 1st, when the new law goes into effect, and we find that 351 men will be eligible to the transfer. This will leave a population of 526 at at the northern prison, to which must be added from two to three hundred men who will be brought up from Jeffersonville, so that the population of the state prison will be about the same a now. The warden is inclined to think, however, that when the court begins grinding and sending most of the convicted criminals to Jeffersonville that the count at Michigan City will gradually run down to five or six hundred men.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Charley Snell is home from Logansport, where he has been employed.

—The first list of subscribers for the DAILY during court came in to-day from Cedar, Ind.

—John Barney at Pleasant Lake has thanks for giving the COURIER a good lift by the way of subscription money.

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—Adam Deetz at Helmer is a new subscriber to the DAILY, as is also A. D. Moore, of Moores.

—A. B. Richards is slowly improving. His brother Rev. J. W. Richards returned this afternoon to his home at Freeport, Ill.

—Mrs. T. N. Jones, of Garrett was a welcome caller at the COURIER office t-day and added her name to our list of new subscribers.

—Mrs. P. D. West is visiting with her parents in Allen county, and Mr. West is "baching it"—at the Home Restaurant.

—Wm. Rhodes of Spencerville, dropped in to see us to-day and left a V. on his subscription. Such men as Mr. Rhodes is, who gladden the heart of the poor printer.

—LOST - A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Waterloo Press:—Mr. P. J. Reinhart and brother have purchased the Union bakery at Auburn, and will take possession in a short time. They are both energetic young men, and will make an effort to merit the patronage of the people. We cheerfully recommend them to the Auburn people.

—Apropos of the early history of the county, Mr. James Bowman, of this place, recites the fact that he went from his farm one dry season to the home of M. Waterman, four miles distant, for a pail of water and just as he reached home, stumbled and fell, spilling all the water.—Waterloo Press.

No people suffer so much from physical disabilities as those whose business requires little or no muscular exertion. The lack of exercise causes the liver to become sluggish and the result is constant Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness and Sick-headache. To prevent this take Simmons Liver Regulator; it keeps the liver active and makes one's condition as comfortable as those who have much exercise.

—Cook Ford is going to enlarge his business in addition to his feed store, he will keep a full line of seeds in bulk, for use of farmers and gardeners. He will have everything in that line, such as peas, beans, clover seed, also, timothy, etc, etc. It looks to us as if a good stock of live seeding grains and vegetables would not only pay, but be a great convenience to those who are going to plant or sow these things. Our readers will find Mr. Ford a good man to deal with.

—A. J. Devoe, of Zingsem, N. J. "meteorolist," predicts a blizzard at Washington on March 4, inauguration day. He writes to the New York World to advise all those who attend the inauguration festivities to provide themselves with heavy wraps and otherwise prepare for very cold and snowy and stormy weather. He says that March will be an unusually cold month. A great snow strom will envelop the south Atlantic states, and a blizzard will sweep the middle Atlantic on March 2. Heavy snows will fall all over the country. Another heavy snow storm will prevail on March 17th.

—The city elections held in Iowa Monday resulted in a general reversal of the republican victory of last fall. Citizen' tickets or the democrats carried most of the towns. A number of the chief cities of the state do not hold elections at this time, but under special charters. In Ottumwa the democrats carried the entire city for the first time in years; in Perry, the republicans were routed by a citizens' ticket; at Atlantic the citizens won, but the republicans elected Mayor J. B. Jones again. Algona was carried by a citizens' non-partisan movement, in opposition to the regular republicans.

—Chas. Hosler, son of Lewis Hosler, and cousin of Miss Libbie Hosler of the COURIER, died at the family residence north of Corunna, Sunday evening of inflammatory rheumatism, of which he had suffered since last September. He was twenty-three years of age and unmarried. The funeral was held at Corunna this forenoon at 10 o'clock. Interment at Fairfield Center.

—It's all over the county. A light fall of snow and more coming.

July 21, 1896.

This is to certify that I had the Eczema for 2 years and my suffering was intense. I tried three different doctors and found no relief. I went to A. Y. Rosenbury and in five weeks he dismissed my case. It has been 9 months since he dismissed my case and at present I am feeling well and comfortable. I give this cheerfully and ask others to do as I have done and be satisfied that this is a true statement in my case.
MRS. JAMES STONEBRAKER.

Saturday's Daily.

—This has been a pretty cold snap for the last days of February. This morning the mercury showed from two to nine degrees below zero. There is a great difference in thermometers and a difference in location.

—This office had friendly calls yesterday from Ben Martz of Fairfield, and Wm. and Elmer Deetz, sons of Adam Deetz of the same township.

—Last evening Miss Edna Davis very pleasantly entertained the following at tea:—Mr. and Mrs. W. Leedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs J. C. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Baxter, Miss Lila Baker, Rev. Colvin and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Willis of Waterloo.

—Frank Hoffelder, of Garrett, was here to-day and entered his name on the COURIER. He is a son of Ex-Commissioner John Hoffelder, and was on his way to make a visit with his people. He has a good position with the B. & O. road at Garrett but reports all hands are laid off for a few days just now.

—M. E. Garrett went to Goshen today. He has bought the fine stock of groceries in his uncle's store at that place.

—Many Auburn people and members of the Musical Club will remember Geo. Stealy of Angola. He was employed here a year ago by the W. H. Kiblinger Co. He is now working in Chicago and the Angola Magnet has the following to say concerning him:—"Geo. Stealy, formerly of Angola, took part in an operetta, "Trial by Jury," in Chicago recently, assuming the character, "Counsel for Plaintiff." Angola people remember so well the musical ability of Mr Stealy, that further comment is unnecessary. The operetta was given under the auspices of the "Woodlawn Club," and Mrs. Harry Reed, Mr. Stealy's sister, sang in the chorus."—It will be remembered that Mr. Staley also took part in an operetta here, "The Barber of Bath," the other members of the company being Mrs. D. A. Garwood, J. C. Lochner and J. M. Widney.

—While the wolf is not exactly at McKinley's door, those that are there are as hungry as a whole pack of these ravenous beasts and although McKinley is sick in bed they will be willing to tumble in with him.

ELKHART, IND, May 8, 1894.

This is to certify that my child had the Eczema all over his face, so bad that the yellow water was seeping out all over his face. I tried some of the best doctors and could not get it checked. Then being acquainted with A. Y. Rosenbury, of Waterloo, Ind., and knowing of some of his wonderful cures I took my babe to him and he took it through a course of treatment and I could see a change in a few days, and it kept getting better right along and is still well of the disease. This is given voluntarily.
MRS. WILLIAM HALL.

—FOR SALE:—A few Plymouth Rock Cockerels 75c. and $1 each, according to markings. Eggs per sitting 15, 75c
WILL H. ZIGLER.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Huffman have bought the John Feagler farm south of town a mile or so and will make that their permanent home. They feel very glad to settle down with the prospects of so pleasant a place, especially as it is the old home neighborhood. Mr. Feagler will move into the A. B. Richards property on South VanBuren St., which he has bought.

—G. W. Stall who has been very sick is getting some better.

—Antho Harris our hustling agent for the DAILY at the Juncton starts his list to-night with twenty-three subscribers. He is quite a hustler and we hope he may continue to look up new subscribers. It only shows what a boy can do if he tries.

—Trustee Finch of Corunna was a welcome caller today. Among other business he ordered the DAILY for a month.

—Lady bicycle riders are now alluded to as "daughters of the revolution."

—The U. S. Senate worked Saturday night till two o'clock and then began again Sunday afternoon at three. The term closes Thursday, and much work remains unfinished.

—Mrs. Artie Beaty has been quite sick with hemorage of the lungs. She experienced several bad spells to-day.

—Joseph Garirdot moved to-day to Waterloo where he has a job.

—Joseph Pfefferel has put up a large sign, which reads "Lunch Room."

—Dr. Baxter reports a new boy born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Geo Campbell. Our male population is increasing quite rapidly.

—Miss Mary Dice is suffering terribly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter from a beeled tooth. Her face is swolen so bad that its impossible to get her mouth open to lance the beeling.

—FOR SALE:—A cooking stove cost $22 two years ago. Has given thorough satisfation. Can be had for $10. Also for sale a lounge bed, an extension dining table and some other articles of furniture.
S. F. MASSETT,
38 Nort Main St.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Ora, and Mrs. Charles McClellan and son Charlie, started for Washington on No. 8 over the B. & O. yesterday. They go to see the inauguration and visit friends.

—Chas. Schaab of the firm of Schaab & Bro. has gone to Chicago where he is buying the new stock of Spring goods for the various departments of their store. He will be gone during the week

—B. B. Dearborn, of Corunna, sent the COURIER a remittance yesterday, for which he has thanks.

—One state legislature has solved the high hat question by inserting a clause in the law that provides for the confiscation of the hat. It is needless to say that the ladies will comply with the law by removing their hats.

—Trustee G. W. Crooks' wife died this morning is the report Amos Walsworth brings to-day.

—It is expected that over one million bicycles will be sold this season. This shows what a nation will do when it knows it's getting on to a good thing.

—The Bar Association meeting at this place is Friday, not Thursday as we had it. The banquet is at the Swineford at 1 p. m.

—Trustee Kelham, of Altona, was a caller at the COURIER office yesterday on business.

—G. W. Kirpatrick of Corunna has thanks for money advanced on his subscription.

—Extreme cruelty is illustrated in the case of a Los Angeles newspaper man who makes his wife nightly read his stuff aloud to him and then criticises her pronunciation.

A wreck occurred on the Wabash this morning at Laketon Junction, by the two trains trying to cross at the same time. The east bound train due here at 5:47 was several hours late. Any further particulars we were unable to learn.

—John Buss, of Hudson, advanced his subscription another year yesterday.

Waterloo, Ind., June 22, 1896.

This is to certify that I was taken down with LaGrippe and Rheumatism and lay five months and a half. At that time I did not know my own family and could get nothing to benefit me in the least, then my wife managed to take me to Toledo, Ohio, to one of the best doctors and he told her to take me home on the first train as I might die before I got home. She brought home and called A. Y. Rosenbury in and I received treatment of him. My limbs were swollen very much and I suffered much pain and after the second treatment the swelling and pain went down and I haven't had any pain since and feel comfortable and well and give the praise to A. Y. Rosenbury. This I give voluntarily for the good of others.
MR. and MRS. DAVID WALLACE,

Wednesday's Daily.

—Attorney Will Leas called in today on a little business matter. He suggested that the Middle of the road," men were more numerous this morning than they have been for years The sidewalks were slippery.

—Mrs. Nusbaum and her little daughter have been at Indianapolis, a week or so visiting Senator Nusbaum. They are now in their way home making a visit with I. N. Cool's family at Logansport.

—Attorney Gengler of Garrett placed the COURIER under obligations in the matter of details of the sad accident there Tuesday.

—A $3,000 house for $2,600, a $700 lot for $450, a $200 lot for $125. All kinds to trade.
WALTER C. HARTMAN, Real Estate.

—The township trustees had their March meeting Monday, to make their report of the sale of school books to the superintendent. We believe everyone was on hand.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1896.

I was taken with lameness in my hip joint and had all done for myself that could be done and still grew worse, till I got so bad that I could not rest in any position and could not bend my hip joint a bit. Then I was advised to call on A. Y. Rosenbury and he told me if I would stop everything else, he could cure me and I did so and in about two months after, I was well and comfortable and this has been ten months since and I am as well to-day as I ever was. This is a true statement in my case.
Respe tfully,
THOMAS KELLEY.

—Ex-Surveyor J. M. Hook was a caller at the COURIER sanctum this forenoon. He is over here on business matters.

—Ex-Sheriff John C. St. Clair was 72 years old to-day, and all the relatives gathered at the sheriff's residence for an anniversary dinner. The COURIER sends its heartiest congratulations.

—The report that has been circulated in regard to Simon Rohm at Sedan is false and has been amiably settled to the satisfaction of the parties concerned.

—We will have a new president about 11 a. m. by our time to morrow, as time at Washington is earlier than here, and the oath should be taken at noon by the time there.

—Rev. Pearce of the Baptist church received word yesterday from England of the death of his mother. It seems sad that he is unable to attend the burial ceremonies.

—Myron Kutzner called to-day anp advanced his subscription to Nov. '97. Thanks.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, surest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

Benj. F. Young, Killed While at Work at Garrett.

Yesterday about 11 a. m. a terrible accident happened in the yards at Garrett. There were several men clearing the tracks and working about the yards, clearing the tracks of the snow, and in the blinding snow storm, Engineer Steckley on the yard engine, suddenly felt a jolting as if he was off the track. He stopped his engine, and was horrified to see the mangled form of a man under the wheels of the cars he was pulling. Several cars had passed over the man when he was discovered. It was found to be Benj. F. Young, one of the men who were clearing off the snow. He probably was blinded by the storm and besides, could not hear the moving engine as it came silently through the fresh snow, and so was struck and killed without being able to make an outcry. And the other men working near by did not see him struck. His remains were gathered up and cared for and Coroner J. W. Hughes, of Waterloo, was sent for, and an inquest was held. Four witness were examined, and the above facts ascertained. The man belonged at Laporte. He had come to Garrett at the time they were putting in the waterworks plant, but last Summer got a job working in the yards, as brakeman, we believe. Mr. Spielman sent a man to Laporte when the train went west, to see Young's people and learn what disposition to make of the remains. He was about thirty years of age. No blame is attached to anyone, as it was such an accident as might happen in such a stormy time.

IN MEMORIAM.

Miss Vinna Fair, a member of Crescent Rebekah Lodge No. 254, Auburn, Ind., died Feb. 24, 1897. While Sister Fair's affliction was such that she was not permitted to meet with us in our lodge room for the past several months, and while the silver cord is loosed and her membership has ceased, yet the memory remains fresh and beautiful in the hearts of the living.

Her devotion to the principles of the Order and her quiet, unassuming, lovable disposition has endeared her to many of her sister members in a manner that will not be forgotten.

She was a devoted christian, a faithful member of our Order and a kind and affectionate daughter.

Peace to her memory; may it grow green with the grass and blossom in eternity.

Committee { MARY C. GORDON, MARY E. BOYER, EMMA J. RAKESTRAW

OPERA HOUSE OPENING.

The new opera house at Waterloo will have its opening, March 17, with a splendid troupe and the popular drama, "The Bowery Girl." Tickets will be on sale at the Citizens Bank, beginning Monday, March 8.

FOR SALE.

Fine 40 acre farm ½ mile from Auburn. Inquire here.

S. H. EDWARDS,
DENTIST.
OVER DAVIS' HARDWARE STORE.

Painless Extracting	$ .50
Best Set Teeth on Rubber Base	10.00
Good Set Teeth on Rubber Base	5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 and up
Gold Crowns	3.00 to 5.00

All Work Guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

NOTE—Price of extracting credited on plate when teeth are ordered

Topics of Times

Eighteen and one-half hands is the height of a horse owned at Plymouth, Neb. The horse is said to be the largest west of the Mississippi river.

The manager of the Carrollton, Mo., opera house advertises as a special inducement to theater-goers that he will keep them warm or refund their money.

Another Liberia colonization scheme is being worked up among the negroes of Atlanta, Ga. Fifty of them, it is predicted, will be sent out within thirty days, and others are to follow later.

A red-eared rabbit weighing seven pounds was killed in a Boone County, Missouri, graveyard the other day, and the left hind foot was at once forwarded to William J. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb.

An agent of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals daily paraded the streets of Boston last winter bearing aloft the appropriate banner: "Please blanket four horses."

The north Georgians are shipping cattle to Kansas City to be butchered and shipped to the Georgia cities. This is like the Georgia cotton mills that put an Eastern label on their sheetings to make them sell.

A young woman in Virginia got out of a second-story window in her home and walked three miles in her stocking feet in the snow to join a young man. They eloped to Hagerstown, Md., and were married.

A man who runs a skunk farm near Dunkville, N. Y., says that there is one element of loss he is not compelled to take into account in estimating his profits, and that is any fear from loss by thieves who come in the night or daytime.

At a trial in Louisville involving a great deal of racy testimony the judge had the court room cleared of all spectators and stated that this procedure would be followed in all cases in which the idle curious should seek to feed on vulgarities.

A vigilance committee has been organized in Knobnoster, Mo., with the purpose of making use of stringent measures, if necessary, for the reduction of the surplus of immorality and general cussedness that has prevailed there for some time.

The City Missionary Society of Boston has been in existence eighty years, and in that time has collected for the poor $1,218,620. For many years Rev. Daniel W. Waldron has been its efficient secretary, and last year twenty-three missionaries were employed.

Tombstones are usually regarded with a certain kind of veneration, but somebody stole a costly monument from a cemetery in Lancaster, Mass., one night last week. It was traced to the railroad station, and thence to a marble dealing firm in another town.

Gypsum has been discovered in large quantities in Big Horn County, Wyoming, and is being used by the settlers for roofing their houses. Mixed with a thin mortar and spread upon the roof it soon becomes as hard as adamant, and makes excellent protection against the elements.

Coal mining is promising to become an important industry in Arizona. In the northern part of the territory extensive bodies of bituminous coal are encountered north and east of the Painted desert region. This coal crops out in many places and at one point has a thickness of twenty-three feet.

The groom fainted twice at a fashionable wedding in Lexington, Ky., and forgot the ring, but otherwise, a local paper says, the marriage was a pretty affair in pink and white, there being six bridesmaids and a maid of honor, and the knot was quite securely tied, the groom's father being one of the officiating clergymen.

A Barton County, Vermont, farmer has a wife who is the envy of the whole community and is certainly a priceless treasure. From one barrel of flour she made last year 150 pies of all kinds—5 chicken pies, 90 apple dumplings, 86 loaves of bread, 1,000 biscuits, 100 dozen doughnuts, 11 jelly rolls, a couple of gross of ginger snaps, 400 "cookies," 600 pancakes and six dozen "gems."

In England they have a permanent official known as parliamentary counsel, who aids legislation by perfecting the form of bills. A commission charged with such a duty is being contemplated in the Pennsylvania Legislature. It is reckoned that the counsel would earn their salary in insuring accuracy of bills and lessening the labors of Supreme Courts in examining laws.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, in commenting on the expedition sent out by the University of Pennsylvania for the purpose of excavating on the site of the ancient city of Nippur, in central Babylonia, says that the members "have completed their work in a manner the like of which has never before been attempted by any expedition," and that the results of their discoveries "may revolutionize early Chaldean history."

This year's Paris salon will be the one hundred and twenty-fourth. Under Louis XIV. ten exhibitions were held, under Louis XV. twenty-six, under Louis XVI. nine, under the first republic nine, under Napoleon I. five, during the restoration six, under Louis Philippe sixteen, during the second republic four, under Napoleon III. nineteen and since 1872 there has been one every year. In the salon of 1800 only 275 works were exhibited, whereas of late years the average has been 5,000.

A lady attended the celebration in Boston of the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine, and listened patiently for an hour to speeches eulogizing his memory and belittling Christianity, but when finally a speaker counseled the company to teach their children to become free thinkers, she arose and quietly but emphatically said: "Mr. President, I should like to say that when I give up my religion and my children, it will be for something very much better than anything you have offered to-day." Then she walked out, and for a full minute there was silence.

Since the foundation of the Government New York has been represented in the cabinet 25 times, being second to Massachusetts, with 29. Other States have been represented the following number of times: Pennsylvania, 25; Virginia, 22; Ohio, 19; Kentucky, 15; Maryland, 15; Connecticut, 9; Indiana, 9; Georgia, 8; Tennessee, 8; Illinois, 6; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Missouri, 6; Delaware, 5; Wisconsin, 5; Iowa, 4; Michigan, 4; Mississippi, 4; New Jersey, 4; North Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Vermont, 2, and Alabama, Colorado, Nebraska and Oregon, once each.

Before the invention of hydraulic mining Sacramento river was navigable for sea-going vessels as far as the city of Sacramento; but the vast deposits washed into its channel through the operations of that invention have made it at the present day unnavigable—a mere mud sewer for the interior of California. The destructive work of the hydraulic miner has now been at least partially checked, and a proposition is now before the State Legislature for the construction of a great dredge, capable of removing 8,000 cubic yards of mud per hour from the channel. By the operations of this machine it is hoped to make the river once more a clear water stream and restore to Sacramento some part of its former dignity as an ocean port.

It's Human Nature.

"I tell you," declared the reformed gambler, "that there are people in this country who insist upon being swindled. Nine out of ten of the men who are caught know that they are going up against some kind of a bunco game. They have read all about it, but it is the infernal egotism of the average man that leads him into the trap. He knows that others have been caught, but he's too smart for anything of that kind, don't you see.

"I was at a county fair in Iowa exposing the tricks of gamblers. My graft was in selling a little book that I had on the subject. There was a pretty lively gang there from a back township and when I showed them how the shell was done, one big fellow insisted that he could locate the elusive pea and was bound to bet on his proposition. I told him that I was out of the business, but that he was mistaken. Then they set up a cry that I was a fraud and afraid of my own game. I went over the whole thing again and showed them how they were fooled, but I must give the fellow a chance or they would wreck my whole outfit.

"At last, just to save myself, I let him put up his money and tendered it back to him after I had won. Then it took three other men to keep him from whipping me because I took him for a squealer. One or two others insisted on having a try at it and never turned a hair because of their losses. When it came to three-card monte, it was the same. Each of half a dozen men was sure that he could pick the card and, despite warning, would have a try at it, and some of them two or three tries. When they were cleaned out there went up a howl that I was the rankest kind of a fraud and they chased me three miles into the country before it was dark enough for me to escape."

Wax Candles Made in Chicago.

Eight tons of wax candles are produced almost within the city limits of Chicago every day, and yet this city and her adjacent commercial territory are counted a poor market for candles. The wax is the refined residue of paraffin oil, and is produced at the refineries of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Ind.

In Europe the American wax is fast displacing the Scotch article produced from shale, though the English factories engaged in the manufacture of wax candles are of enormous capacity and have been long established. These factories are now working largely on the American product, as it is of better quality and cheaper. A recent cut of a farthing per pound in the London price by the Standard Oil Company of the United States has already amounted to a loss of $250,000 on the 25,000 tons which the Scotchmen sell annually in England alone.

Though the sales of wax candles in America are increasing enormously, especially in eastern cities, the domestic sales are as nothing to the sales abroad. In America the public has not yet learned the luxury of a portable, odorless light for residences, and sales westward are therefore comparatively small. The American supply is practically unlimited, as the wax is only one of the many by-products of the crude paraffin oil produced in enormous quantities from the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Indiana and several other states.

Made a Man of Him.

An inspiring anecdote of the crisis of a life is related by the Examiner, thus: "Nothing better could happen to the young man who has the right kind of grit, than to be thrown on the world and his own resources. A well-to-do judge once gave his son a thousand dollars, and told him to go to college and graduate. The son returned at the end of the first year, his money all gone, and with several extravagant habits. At the close of the vacation the judge said to his son, 'Well, William, are you going to college this year?' 'I have no money, father.' 'But I gave you a thousand dollars to graduate on.' 'It is all gone, father.' 'Very well, my son; it is all I could give you; you can't stay here; you must now pay your own way in the world.' A new light broke in upon the vision of the young man. He accommodated himself to the situation; again left home, made his way through college, graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became Governor of the State of New York, entered the cabinet of the President of the United States, and has made a record that will not soon die, for he was none other than William H. Seward."

Proofs Needed.

I have called, sir, to collect the insurance on my late husband's life."

"Let me see; what was your husband's business?"

"He was a newspaper correspondent with the Cuban army."

"Call again in ten years, ma'am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Time for Half Measures.

Nervous prisoner—Had I better get hold of a lawyer, do you think? It's three years if they convict me.

Friendly constable—Humph! In that case you'd better get hold of a juryman.—Truth.

Every general probably wishes occasionally that he was a private soldier, and could avoid responsibility.

Politics of the Day

A LOGICAL SITUATION.

Expecting the Republican party to take any decisive action against the monopolies and trusts is like expecting a cat to drown her own kittens, and those who still have a lingering belief that the Lexow investigation will amount to anything, or who hope that the McKinley administration will do something of consequence for the relief of the people, are sure to be disappointed and undeceived.

Monopolies, trusts and combinations of all sorts, formed to enable the few to enrich themselves at the expense of the many, are the offspring of the Republican system of alleged protection, of which we are sure to have another example in the Tariff bill, for the passing of which Congress will be called in extra session after McKinley has been inaugurated. They are the result of government partnership with individuals and classes wherein the former are put in the possession of millions that make it possible for them to contribute liberally to campaign funds and to buy up Presidencies and Legislatures that may help and "protect" them in their raids on the pockets of the masses.

The Republican party to-day is the champion of those who have already made vast fortunes with the aid of the Government, and who want to add to them, as well as to put their friends and relatives into "good things." It could not do otherwise than favor the trusts, the monopolistic manufacturers, the favored national bankers or any of the other big fry who fatten on the masses. To think for a moment that its most conspicuous representative, McKinley, will try to cut loose from them and select anybody for his cabinet who is not entirely satisfactory to them is merely to blind oneself to the logic of the situation.

The money-making combinations will be intrenched in all governmental places of power so long as the Republican party remains triumphant. That much is certain, and the people now realize it.—New York News.

Alger.

A thick and thin Republican organ declares: "The selection of Gen. Alger is objected to, but the objections are based on stories and rumors which were exploded long ago. The critics know that, yet so unconquerable is their propensity for fault-finding that they cannot refrain from condemning a selection with which people are generally satisfied."

Does not this beg the question? What information has the organ that there is satisfaction with the appointment of Alger? As for the objections, is it true that they were based on stories and rumors which were exploded long ago? Let us see.

1. Gen. Custer and Gen. Sheridan recommended the dismissal from the army of Gen. Alger because he absented himself without leave, which was equivalent in an active campaign, as all old soldiers know, to desertion in the face of the enemy. Is the story exploded? The story is part of the military records of the United States.

2. Criticism of Alger as a business man is based upon a decision of the Supreme Court of Michigan. The report is published. It is part of the records of that tribunal. It cannot be exploded or effaced. It stands confronting Gen. Alger and condemns him.

3. John Sherman's condemnation of Alger as a man who improperly used money to further his ambition to be nominated President of the United States stands in his printed memoirs. It is not exploded.

The selection of Gen. Alger for the position of Secretary of War is not merely mistaken, unfortunate, undesirable. It is a moral calamity.—Chicago Chronicle.

Congressional Extravagance.

When Speaker Reed, a few years ago, warned his fellow-Republicans that it would prove a dangerous thing from a party standpoint for them to furnish the country with the spectacle of a "billion-dollar Congress" they paid but little attention to him, and what he foresaw did happen. There was a political overturning which completely staggered them and lost them control of the Government for four years.

The country has now had another Republican Congress for two straight years, and it is a billion-dollar one beyond question. When Mr. Reed gave his former warning there was only a possibility of a billion-dollar Congress. The most conservative estimate of the cost of the present one to the people is forty-five millions more than the billion, which the then Czar of the House himself considered the height of extravagance!

Despite the desperate condition of the treasury, as well as of the country at large, every appropriation bill reported to the House during the present session has been larger than the similar bill of the preceding session. Thus the pace is set in extravagance for the next Congress, which will have a Republican President, who is sure not to set his face in favor of that economy which is contrary to the traditions of his party.

Reed Getting Democratic Support.

In his opposition to extravagance and favoritism Speaker Reed now finds his strongest supporters in the democrats of the country and in the house. He is opposed by his own party because he will not permit it to pursue the traditional republican policy of spending more money than there is in sight or will be in sight for several years to come. He may believe in the virtues of the new tariff now being framed, but he does not propose to place any mortgages on such collateral.—Sioux City, Iowa, Tribune.

The Four Burden-Bearers.

Food, fuel, clothing and shelter are the four essentials of existence in our climate. The Dingley bill as drafted puts nearly the whole burden of taxation upon these prime necessaries. The so-called farmers' schedule taxes every article of food for man or beast that may seek access to our market to supply local or temporary deficiencies. Bounties for campaign contributors, protection for trusts and the whole burden of federal taxation put upon consumption—the food, fuel, clothing and shelter of the people—this is the program. The "advance agent of prosperity" proves to be the arrived agent of injustice.—New York World.

Effect of Free Wool.

Some months ago the wool growers of this country were at great pains to show the enormous increase of the imports of raw wool since it had been put on the free list under the Wilson bill. Perhaps it did not occur to everybody that if the imports of wool had increased there must be a corresponding decrease in the amount of imports of woolen goods. The Wool Manufacturers' Association has recently furnished the following figures on this point. The imports were:

	Eleven months, 1895.	Eleven months, 1896.
Cloth	$23,511,581	$13,677,657
Dress goods	20,634,835	12,302,279

This shows that the manufacturers of this country have been able with free wool to sell in this country some $18,000,000 worth of woolen goods in one year, which, under the McKinley tariff bill, would have been imported.—Edwin Brainard, in Chicago Chronicle.

Highly Paid Labor the Best.

Americans can manufacture iron more cheaply than Englishmen, while paying much higher wages to labor, but it has been conclusively demonstrated that the best paid labor is the cheapest. England pays better wages than are paid on the continent of Europe, but in spite of that she has been able to maintain her supremacy, because she gets more service for a given amount of money. The same is true of labor in the United States. It is better paid than that of England, but in return it renders better service and is more efficient.—Pittsburg Times.

No Love Lost Between Them.

From the day when Joseph B. Foraker became a prominent figure in Ohio politics M. A. Hanna did not love him, nor has Mr. Foraker for a single moment loved Mr. Hanna. Party exigencies at times produced mutual action, but not mutual confidence. There is no reason for believing that Mr. Foraker is more kindly disposed toward Mr. Hanna now than when the friends of each were fighting each other tooth and nail at the direction, or with the approval of the two leaders.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Protection Another Name for Robbery

The present tariff law has been the best protector of American industries ever devised in this country, for it has enabled Americans to sell more goods and product abroad than ever before, but this is not what the millionaire manufacturers want. What they actually mean by protection is a measure that will so choke off foreign competition that they can sell their goods to their own people at two or three times their value.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Asking for Too Much.

If Chairman Dingley can devise a bill that will collect $50,000,000 a year from the taxpayers without their knowledge or consent he will meet a long-felt want. Another way which is received with jeers by politicians and cheers by the people would be to reduce expenses $50,000,000 a year, but of course this is asking too much, and we hope the politicians will pardon us for ever hinting at such a revolutionary idea.—Louisville Post.

Fresh Burdens for the Farmer.

The Republicans are doing their best, as far as can be judged, to evade the responsibility they sued for. Instead of trying to remedy the constant and growing losses of the farmers the Republicans are actually engaged in preparing to legislate higher prices on the goods which the farmer has to buy and which, for lack of money, he cannot buy even at present prices.—Atlanta Constitution.

Bosses of New York State.

Republican rule in New York stands to-day for Platt and Payne, two men whose theories of political purpose and political methods are utterly corrupt, two men who represent what is worst and lowest in modern political life; two men neither of whom would dare submit his cause to the people, knowing that it would be buried under an overwhelming adverse vote.—St. Paul Globe.

Insist on Robbing the People.

To-day, when you could count on the fingers of one hand all the industries of the United States that could not compete on equal terms with the products of like industries in any other country in the world, we find that, so far from gradually diminished duties, a special session of Congress is to be called to restore them to the highest point ever known.—St. Paul Globe.

Political Pointers.

In the meantime nobody has recently mentioned Benjamin Harrison, formerly well known in the American republic, for a place in the cabinet.

In Mexico, if an advance agent misrepresent his show he is sent to jail. If Hanna lived in Mexico he would have to secure a pardon before running for Senator.

You are our kind of people, Madden, and we are sorry you lost, but we'll do a whole lot of the kind of work you were expected to do.—T. Cute Platt and M. Slippery Quay.

The Ohio wolves want the government to prohibit the entrance of foreign wool into this country. Perhaps one of the vultures will explain how this will increase our revenues.

The old McKinley tariff has been put back upon lumber, so far as the recommendation of the ways and means committee is concerned. The consumer of lumber, the house-builder, will soon find out how much more expensive it is to rear a dwelling under high protection than it has been under a moderate tariff.

OLD LANDMARK GONE.

Pennsylvania's State Capitol Building at Harrisburg Recently Destroyed by Fire.

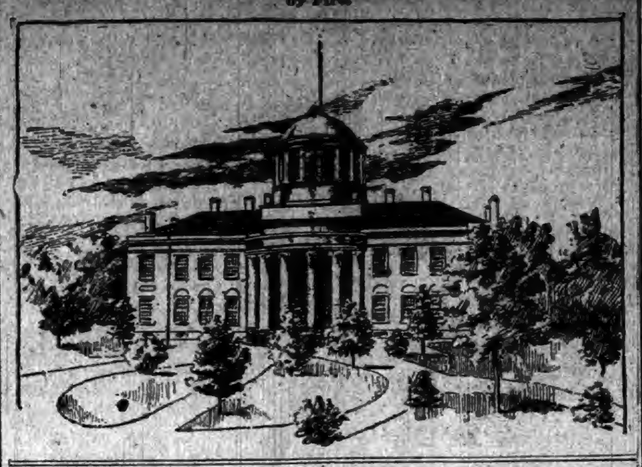

HUNCHBACKS MADE ERECT.

The Remarkable Achievements of a French Surgeon.

A prominent physician and surgeon in France, M. Calot, has recently performed some remarkable operations on hunchbacks. He undertakes to straighten them out, and has already accomplished this prodigy in the case of thirty-seven subjects, and what is fully as marvellous as his discovery is that all

ONCE DEEMED INCURABLES.

his operations have succeeded. It should, however, be stated that children alone have been treated.

A hunchback is a person whose vertebral column has broken down. What should be done to correct this? First pick up the vertebral column, straighten it out and keep it upright by an apparatus until nature allows it to knit together. This operation is made when the patient is under the influence of chloroform. The child is laid on its stomach. Two nurses at its head and two at its feet pull so as to stretch the child. The others support him under the umbilical region and under the sternum. With his hands the Doctor makes an extremely vigorous pressure on the hump, proceeding with method

HOW THE OPERATION IS PERFORMED.

until all the vertebræ have gone down to the level or are even beneath the neighboring vertebræ.

One perceives under one's hand, and sometimes even hears, bony crackings, which are evidence of the impairment of the two spinal segments and of the slipping of the vertebræ one over the other. The time required to arrange the spinal column properly is from one to two minutes.

The Doctor has not had one accident in thirty-seven cases. He has even been surprised at the facility with which the operation has been done. The great difficulty of the operation was to maintain the loosened spinal

FORMER HUNCHBACKS NOW STRAIGHT.

column in its normal position. The slightest false movement might bring about a rupture of the spinal cord and so cause instant death. A circular bandage of plaster is laid on a bed of wadding. Then over the vertebræ that constituted the hump are plugs of wadding, laid crosswise, allowing of the tightening of the plaster band without having to fear for the child any inconvenience in the functions of the abdominal thoracic viscera. Ten to fifteen minutes suffice for the construction of the apparatus. After that time the plaster is firm, the child can be brought to, and the operation is over.

This plaster apparatus should remain on the body three or four months. When it is taken off the back is flat. Then the first apparatus is replaced by a similar one for the same length of time. After the second or third apparatus the child is allowed to walk with a corset. That is the period of convalescence. The absolute removal of the deformity has taken exactly ten months.

The Academie de Medecine, the National Society of French physicians, has congratulated Doctor Calot on his communication made to that body explaining his methods, etc.

Pumping Water by Dog-Power.

The San Francisco Call says that there is a dog-motor on a Swiss ranch not very far from San Francisco. It has been in use for two years, and is found to be economical and in every way satisfactory. It is built on the same plan as the exercise runs which are often attached to squirrel-cages. In short, it is a barrel, which rotates as the dog inside of it runs. The power thus generated is communicated to a pump.

For more than a year this motor has been operated by a dog named Gyp, and she really likes the work, and knows more about pumping water than half the men in the State. When Gyp was first put into the machine she knew just what she had to do, and started in at a great rate. She ran so fast that she would have fallen from exhaustion had she not been lifted out. But as she has grown older at the business she has learned better.

But she likes the work as much as when she started. At first she did not know when to stop. She pumped and pumped, until the tank ran over all the time. In a few weeks, though, she was taught that all she was expected to do was to keep the tank full, and now she doesn't do any more.

When Gyp is taken to the motor in the morning, she first looks into the trough to see how much it lacks of being full. She then works accordingly, and when she thinks she has done enough, she runs out and takes a look at the trough. If it is full she lies down and rests, and if there are still a few inches remaining she starts again, and does not stop until the trough is running over.

All the water that Gyp pumps is for cattle to drink. It flows directly from the well into the drinking-trough, so that they can get it without trouble. Gyp knows as soon as she sees a band of steers making for the trough what they are after, and she starts pumping, so as to keep them from emptying it. Her idea seems to be to keep the trough full. In fact, she is unable to rest unless she knows it is in that condition.

Gyp has to work hard. Each stroke of the pump brings up about a quart of water, and she has to make about six jumps to do it; but when she feels like working nothing stops her, and the pumps make at least ten strokes a minute, or perhaps 500 gallons of water in ten hours.

Gyp is the only dog on the ranch that has ever liked the work. Others have been tried, but it is always necessary to lock them in to keep them from "jumping the job." Even Gyp's brothers always had business elsewhere whenever they thought there was any pumping to do.

There was one, to be sure, that was a good worker in his own way. He used to get so mad at being put in the motor that he seemed trying to wear it out for spite. He would run and run until the axle fairly smoked, but as soon as he saw that he couldn't do the machine any harm, he curled up in the bottom and went to sleep.

Consumption of Amber.

In Dantzic alone during last year nearly 100 tons of amber were turned to the smoker's purpose in pipes and cigarette holders. This, of course, is amber of the familiar yellow variety. Sicilian amber, on the other hand, shows a wonderful variety of tints, from ruby red to turquoise blue, as may best be seen in the private collection of Arnold Buffum, an American of fortune, who has made colored ambers his hobby, has written a book about them and has recently been on a visit to London, carrying with him a number of his finest specimens.

Not Long in Suspense.

The boy who was toiling up the long and devious hill turned out hurriedly when near the top to make way for a fat and frantic wheelman who had lost control of his machine.

"Say, Bub," yelled the bicyclist, "how far is it to the bottom of this hill?"

"I don't know exactly what the distance is," the boy called out after him, "but you'll be there in about four seconds, and there's a crick at the bottom of it."—Chicago Tribune.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 00
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 22	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Sunamit	12 58	5 56	9 40
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	9 40
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	10 11
Angola	1 18	6 14	10 20
Jackson	3 25	8 25	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 25 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 23	2 10 pm	9 28
Pleasant Lake	1 08	2 29	9 38
Steubenville		2 36	9 43
Sunamit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 23	2 56	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 25
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

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Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH RESTORED 30 DAYS GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE

NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Only at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder. BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

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DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Medicine Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

WHEAT.

80 Bus. Per Acre.

With Salzer's new creations in Spring Wheat—to be sown before April 25—you can raise wheat at 40c a bushel and make money. How? Why, Salzer's Marvel Wheat has a record of 80 bus. per acre, and right here in Wisconsin it yielded in 1895 over 200 bus. on five acres. That pays handsomely at 40c a bu. It's a great wheat.

OATS.

209 Bus. Per Acre.

Salzer's Silver Mine Oats still leads the world, with a record right here in Wisconsin of 231 bushels per acre in 1896. What more do you wish? Don't this beat all? You see, Salzer's Seeds are bred up to big yields!

BARLEY.

173 Bus. Per Acre.

Jno. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., grew, in 1896, 173 bus. of Salzer's Silver King Barley from one measured acre, sworn to by five witnesses. That's immense, but you see Salzer's Seeds are bred to produce! That's why you get such big yields. Just try this!

CORN.

266 bus. per acre—that's wonderful. Well, Salzer's Seeds are bred to yields!

POTATOES.

1,667 Bus. Per Acre.

We know you can't believe it—it's too big! But Salzer's Seeds are bred to big yields.

GRASSES.

Largest growers of fresh, live Grasses and Clover Seeds in the world—hence our seeds are guaranteed. You can bet on our Clover and Grass Seeds growing! And such yields—6 tons of hay per acre! Well, you see Salzer's Seeds are bred to big yields.

VEGETABLES.

Finest, earliest to be had. Our Wisconsin Seed can't be beat. Why buy your seeds in stores when for even money you can buy them delivered free of us?

BIG CATALOGUE

is mailed you free, with 10 pkgs. of vegetable and flower seed novelties, upon receipt of 14c postage.

Salzer Seed Co.,
LA CROSSE, WIS.

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MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
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1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

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Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

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And the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S

MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

GREETES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

TRULY A FREAK.

The Dono Represents Bird, Beast, and Reptile.

The most wonderful freak yet discovered is a product of Patagonia. The head and breast are distinctly birdlike. The beak is that of a carnivorous bird. The plumage is that of the bird of the tropics, bright red and green predominating, but all the colors of the rainbow being there. The legs, although covered with down and feathers, are distinctively animal-like in shape, the toes be-

BIRD, BEAST, AND REPTILE.

ing tipped with sharp claws. The leg and foot is like that of the raccoon. The tail is in shape a reptile's, narrowing down to a point at the tip from the size of the body. It coils its tail like a snake, and looking at that end alone one would take it for a reptile. The tail is also covered with down and very small feathers, which present a scale-like appearance. The queer bird is known as the dono.

Current Condensations.

The zircon has been found in California.

The opal has been found in New Mexico.

Alabaster exists in seventeen different States.

The Venus' hair stone is found in New Mexico.

Serpentine exists in New England and Virginia.

In 1890 the United States produced 161,754 short tons of lead.

Our deposits of borax are believed to be practically inexhaustible.

The heliotrope has been discovered in New Mexico and Georgia.

The United States has 115 medical schools, regular, eclectic and homeopathic.

A great number of New Hampshire trout have been stocked in several California streams with good results.

Lead colic has been treated most successfully in Paris by administering large doses of olive oil. In chronic cases sixty grammes of oil a day were given with excellent results.

Teachers in Baden and other parts of Germany a hundred years ago were so poorly paid that they used to go about singing in front of the houses in the evening to earn a few extra pennies.

The total coinage, gold and silver, of the reign of Henry III. was £3,898; the total coinage of the reign of Victoria up to 1892 was £544,100,000, of which £312,300,000 were of gold and £231,800,000 of silver.

The Sultan of Turkey nearly always dines alone. Tables, plates, knives and forks are eschewed. He uses only a spoon and his fingers, thus fishing out the food from little saucepans placed on the floor.

Toronto unions demand of aldermanic candidates that they shall vote for the abolishment of the property qualification for aldermen; union wages on city work and the abolishment of the contract system on city work.

Lucinda Bedford, an ex-slave, who died in Nashville, Tenn., at age of 94 years, left a fortune of considerably over $100,000. Her old master, William Bedford, who died before the war, set her free and left her his fortune of about $100,000.

Dr. Stuhlmann, who is traveling in Africa, has come upon a tree whose fruit gives out a tallow-like fat. The tree is one of the largest in the forests of Usambara, and the fruit is big and heavy, measuring a foot in length by half a foot in diameter. It is a new species of the guttiferi. The natives call it mkani, but the botanists name it Stearodendron Stuhlmanni.

The Russian authorities have intervened in behalf of the nightingale. The police of Kiew found some bird catchers who were on their way to Moscow with 600 nightingales in cages. The bird catchers were captured and fined and their little victims were taken to the Botanic Gardens and released. It is said they rose in the air in song, which was responded to by the other birds around.

The Champion Big Family.

Olean, N. Y., claims the champion big family of the country, the head of which is W. A. Field. He is the happy father of thirty-four children, twenty-seven of whom live at home with papa and mamma. The father is but 47 years old and his interesting brood consists of three sets of quadruplets, five sets of triplets, three sets of twins, while one, by some strange mischance, came into the world singly. Thirty-one of these children are living, eight being boys.

Salt Baths Are Good.

A hot salt bath gives almost instant relief to the victim of overexercise.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

The Road to Wealth.

A gentleman saw the following advertisement in a paper: "The road to wealth. Send twelve stamps to ——" The gentleman sent twelve stamps, and in return for his outlay received minute instructions how to get to the Bank of England from any part of London.—Tit-Bits.

Did Him a Favor.

Pedestrian (*to footpad*)—Money or my life, is it? I was wondering how I was going to live through this week. Now I won't have to. Very kind of you. Shoot away.—Boston Transcript.

Noah's Claim to Wisdom.

Teacher—Who was the wisest man?

Tommy—Noah.

"Noah?"

"Yes'm. He was the only man who knew enough to come in when it rained."—Indianapolis Journal.

It Depends.

"Do you think," said the young man who had gone into politics, "that a man in my position can afford to be indifferent to public opinion?"

"I don't know," said Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully. "How much is your private income?"—Washington Star.

An Exigency Provided For.

Chambermaid (rushing in)—Please, mum, the cook's fell down the cellar and broke her arm!

Lady of the house (quickly)—I'll have it taken out of her wages.—New York Journal.

Plain and Blunt.

"I'm a plain, blunt man, Margarete, and can frame no honeyed speeches. Will you marry me?"

"I'm a little on the plain, blunt order, myself. No!"—Detroit Free Press.

No Fixed Rule.

"You cawn't set down no fixed rule o' conduct in this life," said old Wiggins, the Barley Mow orator. "Samson got into trouble 'cause he got 'is hair cut, and Absalom got into trouble 'cause he didn't."—Tid-Bits.

Reparation.

John Butts, Sr.—I want to leave my property to my two sons—one tenth to my youngest son, John Butts, and nine-tenths to my eldest son, Royal Chesterfield Chauncey de Peyster Butts.

Family Lawyer—H'm! Do you think that's quite fair?

John Butts, Sr.—Yes; I want to make some kind of reparation to Royal for allowing his mother to give him such a crackjaw name.—Tit-Bits.

An Exciting Game.

Mamma—Oh, Billy! Don't you know it is cowardly to strike your little brother?

Billy (indignantly)—I'm not acting like a coward. I'm pretending I'm his papa, and I'm punishing him.—Harper's Bazar.

A Good Thing.

One Matron—Since I have been married I have taught my husband good taste.

Another—Really? It was a good thing that you did not teach him before you were married. —Tid-Bits.

The Only Drawback.

Visitor—There is a panel in my new dining room that that would just fit.

Hungry Artist—Most happy, I'm sure.

Visitor—Only, when the room is paid for, I shall have no money for pictures. —Harper's Bazar.

Had Him Cut Down.

Tenderfoot—Is Slippery Sam hanging around here nowadays?

Alkali Abe—Naw. He was, but the Mayor had him cut down yist'day mawnin'.—New York Journal.

Poor Boy.

Rev. Dr. Choker—Ah, what a sweet little girl, and what a pretty dress she has! Will the little pet tell the minister her name?

The Little Pet—Arfer Fwederwick Wobinson.—Harlem Life.

Naturally.

Nurse Girl—I lost track of the child, mum, and—"

Mistress—Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?

Nurse Girl—I wuz speaking to wan all the toime, mum.—London Pearson's Weekly.

Quite Prepared.

Doctor (sympathetically)—I trust you are prepared for the worst.

Weeping Wife—Quite. I had some lovely mourning bargains last week at Crepe & Wede's selling off.—Illustrated Bits.

Of Course.

"A horse is no good any more," declared the bicycle dealer; "ride him an hour and he's tired."

"Yes, but one of your durned machines is allus tired before you start to ride it," replied the farmer, who was just looking around.—Detroit Free Press.

The Brute.

She—Is my hat on straight, dear?

He—I don't see how in the nature of things it can be.

She—And why, pray?

He—Because your head isn't.—Boston Courier.

His Caliber.

Nora—Oh, guess what? George promised to buy a bicycle built for two.

Cora—I presume he meant two dollars.

Reason to Like Her.

Preacher—How do you like your new mamma, Johnnie?

Johnnie—Oh, purty good. I et a jar of plums yistaday and she blamed it on the hired girl.—Cleveland Leader.

At Last.

Jack—Hurrah, Mamie! We can get married now. Union stock is going up like lightning.

Mamie—Oh, Jack! And have you some?

Jack—No; but our father has."—New York World.

Awfully Slow!

He—Darling, I have loved you ever since first we met.

She—Well, why didn't you say so long ago? Did you think I was a mind-reader?—Cleveland Leader.

Their Reflections.

Mrs. Gray—Mr. Soule is going to preach to-morrow. I wouldn't miss hearing him for anything."

Mrs. Greene—I'm awfully sorry I shan't be able to go."

Mrs. Gray (after saying good-by)—No wonder she doesn't want to be seen in that shabby old cape again.

Mrs. Greene—Got a new bonnet or something, I suppose.—Boston Transcript.

Information.

"Young man," said a wealthy city man to his spendthrift nephew, "I laid the first foundation of my fortune by saving cab-fares."

"I didn't know you ever drove one, uncle," remarked the youth.—Tid-Bits.

The Piano Salesman.

Mrs. Reckets (interestedly)—Have you taken the young gentleman to board whom I see around your house so much lately?

Mrs. Vanwart (wearily)—No; he is merely trying to sell us a piano.—New York Journal.

No Greenhorn.

Boat official—To put out that electric light turn it off the same as you would gas.

Pat—Av coorse! Oi'm no granehorn; but yez mey lave me a few matches in case Oi wants t' loight it agin.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Hard on Hubby.

An exchange announces, on the death of a lady, that "she lived fifty years with her husband and died in confident hope of a better life."—Texas Sifter.

A Crusty Opinion.

"Uncle Theophilus, what is a grass widow?"

"Well, she's a widow whose husband didn't have to die to get rid of her."—Detroit Free Press.

Modern Improvements.

House Hunter—Seems to me this house isn't very well built. The floor shakes when we walk.

Agent—Um—yes; that's the new kind of spring floor for dancing, you know.

House Hunter—And those stairs creak terribly.

Agent—Y-e-s; we furnish this new patent burglar alarm staircase without extra charge.—Boston Traveler.

How the Day Was Won.

"Sire," quoth the chief of staff, "the Amazons are assembling on the right wing and evidently intend to turn our left with a vigorous charge."

"Do you mean the Amazonian wheel corps?"

"Yes, sire; and they are a gallant sight. Their wheels have all been renickeled and they have donned their new ashes of roses bloomers for the first time. What shall we do to avert the danger?"

"Order out the royal sprinkling carts."

"Yes, sire."

"Let them make the battle ground in front of our left wing as muddy as possible."

"Yes, sire."

"Just as soon as the charging Amazons in their new silk bloomers strike that mud they will whirl about and ride back as fast as they can pedal."

"For what, sire?"

"For their mud guards, stupid. Then, if we advance rapidly enough to surprise them before they can get their helmets on straight, the day is ours."

And it was even so.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Lofty Perch.

A Philadelphia exchange tells of four riggers who recently had an exciting experience. They were at work on a standpipe at the Bristol water-works, when the scaffold gave way, leaving them imprisoned on the top of the pipe, one hundred and forty feet in the air.

One of the riggers, more daring than his companions, slid down a small rope and reached the ground in safety; but the other three were afraid to venture. There they sat for hours.

When dinner-time came their pails were sent up to them by means of a pulley attached to the rope by which their companion had descended, and they made a meal under circumstances which would have taken away the appetite of ordinary mortals.

It was not until nearly dark that a block and tackle could be attached to the rim of the pipe, and the workmen were lowered from their perilous perch.

The Emperor's Dinners.

Some curious details regarding the private life of the German imperial family have recently been made public. It appears that the emperor contracts with his chief butler for meals at so much per head. An ordinary dinner costs less than $2 a plate, exclusive of wine, but on festive occasions the cost of a dinner varies from $5 to $10. The emperor usually has three meals daily—a meat breakfast, a hot lunch and a six-course dinner, the latter being always disposed of under an hour. There are French and German chefs, but the French are never used for the imperial family service. On the menu are hock, Bordeaux and champagne daily as table wines, and the cellars of the Schloss hold 2,000 bottles of fine wines and 4,000 casks of other wines and liquors.

Millions of Cook Books Given Away.

There is one large house in this country that has taken business on its turn and means to ride in on the rising tide. Alive to the signs of better times and to the best interests of the people, they are now circulating among families a valuable publication known as The Charles A. Vogeler Company's Cookery Book and Book of Comfort and Health, which contains very choice information on the subject of cooking. Receipts for the preparation of good, substantial and dainty dishes, prepared especially for it by a leading authority, will be found in its pages. Much care has been taken in its preparation and distribution, with the hope that it will be just the thing needed for housekeepers, and just the thing needed also for the care of the health and household. As a Cookery Book it will be invaluable to keep on hand for reference.

It also contains full information in regard to the great remedies of this house, which provide against bodily ailments, especially the Master Cure for Pains and Aches, St. Jacobs Oil.

To give some idea of the labor and expense of this output, more than 200 tons of paper has been used in its publication, and at the rate of 100,000 a day, it has taken several months for the issue.

The book can be had of druggists everywhere, or by enclosing a 2c stamp to The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md.

Stupid Litigation.

A stupidly obstinate piece of litigation has just been settled by the house of lords. Two Aberdeenshire land owners quarreled over the right to fish in the River Dee, which borders their estates for 150 yards. Both admitted that the fishing was of no value, but they have spent $15,000 to have their rights decided.

Olga Nethersole, the actress, has turned her attention to writing, and will give advice of a practical nature to "The Girl Who Aspires to Elocution." Her contribution will appear in an early issue of The Ladies' Home Journal.

Half Fare Sunday Excursions.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell one day limit excursion tickets between any two local points at rate of one fare for the round trip.

The most facile play writer was Lope de Vega. He wrote over 1,800 dramas besides a vast quantity of other works. About 300 of his best plays are published in a thirty-volume edition.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Good Excuse for Escaping Service.

A London coroner the other day excused a juryman who said he was a railway servant and had been on duty all night.

Home seekers excursion tickets are offered via Nickel Plate road to the west, northwest and southwest, March 15th and 16th and April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th.

There is a Presbyterian literary societies' union in London, with thirty-five societies on its rolls and a membership of three thousand.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Self-righteousness never has any mercy on itself or anybody else.

Home seekers excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate road, March 15th and 16th and April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th. Rates lower than via other lines.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

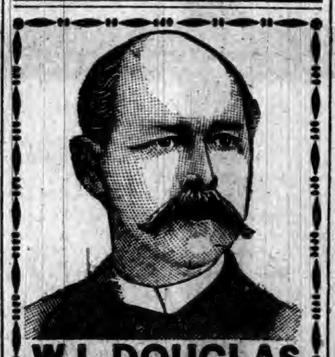

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Too True.

Funnicus—I tell you, I find it pretty hard work turning out a column of jokes every day.

McCabe—Yes; there's no fun in it.—Philadelphia North American.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The man who would be wise must sit at the feet of those who are wise.

Local one fare Sunday Excursion tickets are on sale between all stations on the Nickel Plate Road,—one day limit.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

FREE A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D. C.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

A blight to winter comfort is **Soreness or Stiffness** from cold in muscle, joint, or nerve. St. Jacobs Oil warms, relaxes, cures.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

"You see, to start with," said a Cleveland, Ohio, compositor, my work—that of setting type at the case—allows me little chance for exercise, and is too confining for anybody who is in the least subject to indigestion or dyspepsia. That has been my trouble for years, and I attribute the recent noticeable improvement in my physical condition to the occasional use of

RIPANS Tabules

I first heard of them through a fellow-workman who, on hearing my tale of woe, one day offered me a Tabule and said he would guarantee it to act on the liver. I took it under protest, but was surprised with the result. It was gentle but effective, and since then I have gradually noted an entire change in the working of my system, and I think that Ripans Tabules are the best remedy for liver and stomach troubles this side of anywhere. They are really in my case a substitute for physical exercise."

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HOME TREATMENT

For The LIQUOR, MORPHINE And TOBACCO HABITS.

Guaranteed Cure in 30 Days.

The latest and most effectual remedy that acts speedily and without detaining the patient from business. Nothing unpleasant. It acts as a tonic and restorative, cleansing and building up the system.

The Treatment

is prepared under the personal directions of the head physicians of "THE RETREAT," one of the largest and most celebrated establishments of its kind in the West. It is guaranteed to cure the .....

LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO OR CIGARETTE HABIT

in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded.

If You Are a Slave to these pernicious habits, we can save you and at an expense that is simply adequate to cover the cost of compounding, packing and shipping.

If You Have $7.50 you can be cured of the Liquor or Morphine Habit by paying that amount down and agreeing to pay $7.50 additional after you are permanently cured. If you have $5 you can be cured of the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit by paying that amount down, and agreeing to pay $5 additional when you are permanently cured. Think of it! You can work out your own salvation for almost nothing, and be a comfort once more to yourself and friends. Write for particulars to-day. Address,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

L. NEWMAN, Manager

"Nothing else like it:"
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

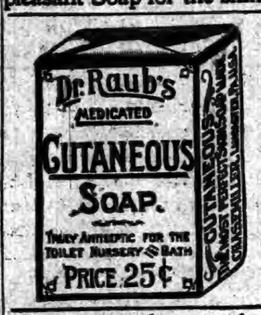

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1839.

WHY NOT BUY
THE ✦ BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinesford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathi
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

BRANDON & LONG,
Carpenters
AND
Contractors

Work on Short Notice.
Shop on East 7th St., Auburn

CHARLES E. REESCH
DRAYMAN.

All Calls Promptly Answered.

Headquarters at Rebel Bros.' Grocery.

When in need of a Dray, give me a Call.

Telephone No. 76, Western

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick
HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS
AUBURN INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Out-of-Town

Friends of the

Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbands or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, and within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimpse of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

S. B. JOHNSTON.
Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,

Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

DRS. D. L. AND VESTA W. SWARTS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

D. L. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.

Voting Machines.

Albion Democrat.

Senator Shively, Friday, introduced a bill for the use of voting machines. The bill allows the county commissioners to purchase and use them, if desired, providing the machines purchased are thoroughly tested.

The machines, to be used, are to have the capacity to contain the tickets of seven political parties, with fifty candidates on each ticket. The ballots to be used, on the voting machines are to be the same as those provided for by existing laws, with the exception that names of candidates may be placed such distance from the center of the ballot, as may be required by the voting machine. The bill provides that the present law relating to booths, chutes and rooms for holding of elections, shall continue in force, except that there shall be only one machine, and that it shall be properly locked with two locks, and shall not be opened until the polls are closed.

No person is to remain in the booth with the machine longer than one minute, and if he remains longer he may be removed by the inspector. When the polls are closed and the statement taken off the machine, it is to be signed by the election inspector, and read aloud by him to all the people present, and every opportunity is to be given to the public to compare the written statement with the figures shown by the open machine.

County commissioners, of counties in which the voting machines are to be used, according to the bill, subdivide each township into voting precincts, each precincts to contain, not to exceed, 600 voters, as nearly as may be ascertained, from the votes of the last preceding general election. The bill provides that the voting machines may be used in the city elections, being delivered by the clerk of the circuit court to the mayor of the city, who shall receipt for the same. The machines are to be returned within five days after election.

Any unauthorized person found in possession of a voting machine, similar to those officially adopted, is to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined; and any person attempting to tamper with, deface or impair any voting machine, is to be deemed guilty of a felony.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn

Knoder-Mortorff

At the Lutheran parsonage last night Rev. J. D. Brosy joined in marriage Thomas Knoder and Miss Lillian Mortorff. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the home of the brides' parents about four miles out in the country where a reception was tendered them by the parents of the bride. The Trumpet Note Band Band of which Mr. Knoder was a member, was also present and music was one of the chief attractions, besides a good supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Knoder are both worthy young people and have the best wishes of the COURIER and their many friends for their future happiness. They left on the noon Lake Shore train to-day for Pleasant Lake where they will visit relatives a few days.

Growing Children

One-third of all the children die before they are five years old. Most of them die of some wasting disease. They grow very slowly; keep thin in flesh; are fretful; food does not do them much good. You can't say they have any disease, yet they never prosper. A slight cold, or some stomach and bowel trouble takes them away easily.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is just the remedy for growing children. It makes hard flesh; sound flesh; not soft, flabby fat. It makes strong bones, healthy nerves. It changes poor children to children rich in prosperity.

Book about it free for the asking.

☞ No substitute for Scott's Emulsion will do for the children what we know Scott's Emulsion will do. Get the genuine.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

After.... Taking

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into molehills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

OBITUARY

Blessed are the dead That die in the Lord.

Elizabeth Ann Lahnum was born in Wayne, Co. Ohio., April 15, 1845, and departed this life at her home in Auburn, Feb. 23, 1897, age 51 years, 10 months and 8 days. She was the happy mother of eleven children; husband, ten children, one sister and two brothers are living to mourn her gain and our loss. One child Oscar Marion, preceded her Aug. 12, 1865, when one year, 7 month and 23 days of age. The happy family have enjoyed family reunions, and was to have another last Sunday, but owing to illness of Nanie, who lived at Grand Junction, Mich., and Wesley, who lives at Ontario, Ind., could not reach home, all others at home. The dinner was not enjoyed by mother, and the remark was made by one, "Mother it seems as if we are not to meet all at home again?" It was true. Our dear mother had one great motto, "Let us love one another." She was called away without a moment to say good bye, or to leave a word. But the Lord knew we had been instructed from day to day both by her teaching and daily life, what to do to meet her dear soul in heaven? Her daily prayer has always been that we be an unbroken family in heaven. "Praise the Lord." The funeral was at the Baptist meeting house Thursday Feb. 25, at 2 p. m. and interment at Woodlawn. Services were conducted by Bro. Wm. Miller, of Jerry City, Wood Co. Ohio, and Bro. T. J. Cox, of Tecumseh, Mich. The last words with her pencil in writing a card was, I am saved by the almighty power of Christ.

"Praise the Lord. "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him, and he cannot sin, because he is born of God. 1st John, 3rd chapter and 9th verse.

The Grand-st Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

DON'T!

It has only been a few weeks since the Postal authorities in Washington held the public sale of uncalled for letters and parcels which had been sent through the mails without the return card printed thereon. Frank I. Jones, first assistant Postmaster General has sent out the following notice to be posted in public places and postmasters are to call their patrons attention to the same.

"Don't mail your letter or valuable package without having your own address written or printed upon the upper left-hand. [Give Street, Number, and Postal Station in large cities.]

This will insure its return to you if not delivered, and will prevent its being sent to, and opened at the Dead Letter Office."

Remember that for a very small sum we can furnish you 250, 500 or 1000 envelops printed at a very surprisingly low price. Your letters will always be returned to you then.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The usual steal was put through the Senate a few days ago. They voted to pay their journal clerks $205 extra for completing the journal. The question is, why do not these men complete their journal each day, instead of sitting around talking while drawing their regular pay. This thing happens too often.

A steal was attempted in the House Thursday, but was promptly exposed. A firm had put on the desk of each member a copy of the statutes. It was supposed these books were a present to the members. But that day a bill was offered to pay $7.50 a set for them. It will not be paid.

Gov. Mount has signed the apportionment bill and it is a law.

Mr. Brown's bill for listing notes, mortgage's etc., with the assessor, for taxation purposes, passed the House Thursday, and goes to the Senate. The vote on it was 70 to 17.

Senator Gilbert of Angola, has a bill that has passed both houses, and will now go to the governor, making it illegal to take fish at any time of the year in any way except by hook and line. It is the most stringent bill ever passed on this subject.

Senator Phares's bill regulating the collection of taxes delinquent by county treasurers and allowing them 8 per cent., was passed.

The bill passed by the last session and vetoed by the governor, providing for a fixed time to draw grand and petit jurors, was passed over governor Matthews' veto.

Senator Shively's bill providing for a visiting day at all benevolent and penal institutions, was passed.

Engrossed house bill 129, providing that discharged prisoners shall be sent to the place of their choice in the prison district and given a suit of clothes and $10 in money, was passed.

FROM TEXAS.

We have just received a letter from John Pepple, at Hillsboro, Texas, in which after discussing some personal matters, he says:

"I get the COURIER now regularly. We are as well as common. It don't seem much like Spring up in Indiana, by what the COURIER says. Here we have all our gardens planted, our peas, spring onions, radishes, lettuce etc, are all growing nicely. The plum trees are white with blossoms, oats about all sowed and up and growing nicely. Plenty of strawberries in market in Galveston and Houston. Farmers are busy preparing their corn ground. We have had a delightful winter, with a steady temperature about cold enough for frosts in the morning and sometimes colder, but no blizzards at all."

This sounds very spring-like up here in DeKalb this extremely cold winter morning, Feb. 26, with frosty snow sifting down on the bare and frozen fields. Well, we hope Mr. and Mrs. Pepple will enjoy their southern home, and a good degree of prosperity.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1897.

To whom it may concern;—I have suffered with eczema for four years and had it bad. I tried three different doctors and got no relief. I then called on Dr. Rosenbury and he took my case and I soon got better and still improved, till now I am well and comfortable, and will say that this is given voluntarily for the good of others. I don't begrudge the money I paid him. I am comfortable and well. Yours With Respect,

EDWARD WAREHAM.

Stop over Privilege at Washington.

A ten day stop-over at Washington, D. C., is now granted on all through tickets between the east and west, via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stop-over will also be granted on the return journey made on round trip ticket, within the final limit of such tickets, but not exceeding ten days. Passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at B. & O. R. R. Station in Washington, who will retain them them until the journey is to be resumed, when they will be made good for continuous passage to destination by extension or exchange. This arrangement will doubtless be greatly appreciated by the traveling public because it will permit the holders of through tickets to make a brief visit to the National Capital without additional outlay for railroad fare. 8-9

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that I have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Robert Culbertson Dead.

G. S. McCord returned this forenoon from a trip out in the country, where he was called to make arrangements for the burial of Robert Culbertson, father of H. R. Culbertson. He died last night about midnight at the residence of Mr. Welch southeast of town, the Old Coy farm. He had made his home there for some time as Mr. Welch is a relative. The funeral will be at the residence Saturday at 10 a. m. and interment will be in Evergreen cemetery in Auburn. Mr. Culbertson was one of the best known and respected of the older citizens of that section. His age was about 81 years.

$3,000

J. H. Gugerli, though his attorneys Roby & Link have brought suit for $3,000 damage against the Lake Shore Railroad Co. It will be remembered that Mr. Gugerli was hurt in the wreck at Fort Wayne on Dec. 14, 1896. He a few days afterwards agreed to release all claims for $50 and six tickets to Fort Wayne. Later this amount was tendered Mr. Gugerli in paper money and he wou'd not accept it, as he wanted gold. Then about the middle of January he was tendered the amount in gold coin and he then concluded that the sum was not large enough to cover his loss and so would not accept this offer. Mr. Gugerli claims that the injuries he received prevent him from his work as tailor, has therefore brought suit for $3000 damages.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

Five acres well improved and in good condition just at the north edge of town on reasonable terms. Call on me at premises.

6tf J. J. LATSON.

STOP MY PAPER.

Angola Magnet

Occasionally the threehold of the country newspaper office is crossed by a man who says, "Stop my paper. Times is hard, and I can't afford to take it any longer. Fact is, you charge too much fur it. Why, I can git the Toledo Blade or the Inter Ocean, or the Family Story Paper fur a dollar a year; they're a heap bigger'n yours, and you charge a dollar'n a half. Your paper's good enough, but I can't stand so much expense, and I'll let it stop fur awhile." And the man goes home to read news from all quarters of the world—except the town and county in which he lives—or to sit entranced over the marvelous work of some fertile imagination in a love story, but he will be as ignorant as a sheep of the occurrences of the greater part of his own town and county. He will know nothing about the stores offering the most tempting bargains, nor of the fine live stock offered for sale by his neighbors. If he enjoys the social features of life among his neighbors and acquaintances, he finds no record of what they have been doing, in either of his big city papers—he has shut his eyes to what is going on around him. If that man should die, (and very likely he will, and probably younger than if he had not been isolated') will the Toledo Blade of either named above, sound his virtues in a lengthy obituary notice? Would either of them announce that a fine boy had come to bless his home, and add that father was the most promising man in the community? Would the Family Story Paper tell him where to buy his winter supplies and warm clothes cheapest and would it add sympathizing words in time of trouble? Not a bit of it. Every person should make it a point to have the home paper first and then as many more as may be consistent with purse and inclination.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale at his residence three miles East and one mile South of Auburn on Tuesday, March 9, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. The following property to wit: 8 head of Horses, 2 Black Geldings, one 6 years old, 1 Bay Mare 10 years old, 1 Roan Colt 3 years old, 1 sorrel Mare 6 yr old, 4 Cows, 3 Brood Sows, bred; 1 Poland China Boar, 16 Shoats, 1 McCormick Binder, 1 McCormick Mower, six feet cut; 1 Hay Rake, 1 Fertilizer Drill, 1 Disc Harrow, 1 Clay Land Roller, 1 Riding Plow, 1 Breaking Plow, 1 V-Tooth Drag, 1 Platform Scale, 1 Plane Engine and Chop Grinder, 2 Wagons, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Fanning Mill, 190 bbl. Tank 1 7 bbl. Tank, 190 feet Inch Iron Pipe, 1 Feed Cooker, 150 Sap Pails, 2 Sets Double Harness, 1 Set Single Harness, Hay and Fodder in mow, 1000 bu. of Ear Corn, 30 bu. Potatoes, Grain Cradle, Grain Sacks, Hay Fork, Rope and Pulleys; also Household Goods.

JACOB E. MORR.
PHILLIP CARR, Auctioneer

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Ducks Dive Deep.

Michigan City, Feb. 23.—To catch wild ducks on books sunk by fishermen to great depths in the lake is not an infrequent occurrence. The tug Diamond lifted hooks yesterday and brought in twelve ducks, together with the fish and sturgeon that were caught. The hooks which the Diamond lifted were set to depths ranging from fourteen to seventeen fathoms, or from eighty-four to 102 feet, and the ducks had to dive these depths to reach the hooks. It seems incredible that ducks can dive to such a depth, but they have gone even deeper, and the limit of their capacity for diving is scarcely known. They have been caught in thirty-five fathoms, or 210 feet, and it is said they have gone as far as 350 feet for the bait with which fishermen tempt the appetites of the finny tribe.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOEL G. FOLSILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 65 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Excesses, Use of Tobacco or Opium? WE GUARANTEE to cure you, or refund money on 5 boxes. Sold at $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday March 11, 1897 | Number 10.

..BUY..

McCormick

BINDERS

AND MOWERS

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ECKHART BUGGIES

OF

Brown, Culbertson & Roland.

Remember That The

GILT-EDGE FURNACE

IS THE

BEST ON THE MARKET.

For Prices and Catalogue Write to

CLEMENS WOLF, Waterloo, Ind.

BETTER THAN GOLD

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY.

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

PATENT APPLIED FOR.
Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3. Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

W. L. MASON & CO.,
(INCORPORATED.)
MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
KEENE, N. H.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

COURT

This forenoon, Thursday, grand jury returned three indictments against county officer and ex-officers, on charges of forgery.

They were Auditor Borst, Ex-Treasurer Sawvel and Ex-Surveyor Hook. All three were placed under arrest by the sheriff. Sawvel pleaded guilty; Hook pleaded not guilty, and Borst asked for more time before making a plea. Borst and Hook gave bonds. Each was indicted on a single count, as that is enough to cover the whole ground.

The case of Sarah Emerick vs Peter Emerick was called up Wednesday and a statement made. It seems that Mrs. Emerick complains that Peter has worked her farm but has not given her her share of the crops, etc. and so she asks damages to the extent of several hundred dollars.

The Corbin will case called out several arguments from attorneys McClellan, Rose and Roby, who represented the different interests at stake. It appears that thirty years ago yesterday, Mary Corbin made a will, in which among other items, she gave a piece of land to her son Charles Corbin on conditions that he must take care of an invalid daughter of hers, Charles sister Mary. And in' case Charles died before Mary did, then the other brother was to care for Mary, and as it would appear, that he would then have the land. But Charles sold the land to Freeman Kelley, in whose possession it is yet, and a few years later died leaving the care of Mary to the other brother, Abram. Abarm took care of her without pay till a few years ago, when he died, and now Mary has to fall to the care of his heirs, Worth Corbin and Amy Fisher. It is contended that no matter what happened, the invalid, Mary, should have the benefit of the land set aside from her mother's estate for her support. It is too intricate a question for us and we will wait to have the court settle it.

The case of Oppenheimer vs Jackson towhship was called up. This is like the others, as the question turns on the right of a firm that sells furniture to a township, to collect the value thereof when the township is already in debt more than the legal limit. The two sides were argued by J. W. Baxter and J. H. Rose.

Numerous other cases were called up, but it seemed that the parties generally were not ready. A number of cases were set for Monday, March 15. Among them is the one against A. D. Moore, and the Sherwood case. On Wednesday, March 17, are Wolf vs Wolf; Aultman & Miller vs Cole.

On Thursday, March 18, are set: Hirsch vs Loewenstein; Showalter vs Ellert in which Ellert refuses to pay a bill as he says a broken leg was not set properly; Henderson vs Patterson; Schlatter vs Rowley.

On Friday, March 19, are set: Dittmars vs Smithfield; Austin vs Same; Gandy vs Keel; Emerick vs Emerick; Pierson vs Corbin. All the above, we believe, are for the jury. But Martin vs Alsbaugh and Squires vs Becher, are before the Judge.

Saturday, March 20, is Homerick vs Rideubaugh, and some other cases.

The trial jury will be called for 10 a. m. Monday, March 15.

Friday's Daily.

Although court is not in session, and the grand jury takes a rest over Friday and Saturday, the work goes merrily on in some of the departments of justice. This forenoon Frank Dills was arrested a second time for raising another order, and was taken in charge by Deputy Platter till he could get His mother went on his bond again.

As stated yesterday, the three men arrested, gave bands, and were liberated. Mr. Sawvel had the hardest time to get bail and Mr. Platter had him going about town for several hours, L. J. Miller finally went on his bond, and he was liberated.

It will be a matter of some surprise to learn that Mike Boland was appointed deputy auditor Feb. 25. As. Geo. Ralston was already a legal deputy, his appointment dating Feb. 22, the appointment of a second deputy, seems to foreshadow a change in that office. Just what it was done fore, we are not fully advised.

Saturday's Daily.

The absence of regular court work Friday gave us a chance to pick up the odds and ends of other items that had been called up and disposed of.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

There are a number of entries here, including charges for violating the liquor laws, gambling, etc.

The first one bearing an indictment, is a joint one against Frank Borst and Reuben Sawvel, the charge being forgery. Borst gave bail $1000, with L. J. Miller on his bond. Sawvel gave the same amount with L. J. Miller and J. B. Baxter as bondsmen.

The next on the docket is J. M. Hook, charged with grand larceny. This we believe is for a county order of $175 without having any bill or claim to show for it. Mr. Hook denies all knowledge of it, and pleads not guilty, A. W. Madden is on his bond of $500.

The next is a joint one against F. A. Borst and Frank Dills, the charge being grand larceny, the arrest being made Friday forenoon. The bonds were placed at $1000 each. Mrs. Emily Dills went on Frank Dills' bond.

CIVIL DOCKET

In the partition case between Lewis and Thomas Brown, a sale of the land for $1900 cash was reported. This was approved and a deed ordered made out.

The divorce case between Wm. and Daisy Wolf was dismissed by the plaintiff.

The case of Sharpless vs Shellhouse on a note was settled by the parties for $160.

A similar case against Shellhouse, by A. J. Little was settled at $87.50.

The case of D. Blucher vs A. Zonker for false imprisonment resulted in a judgment for defendant for costs. An appeal was granted to the supreme court.

The case of Gard vs Gump, on a mortgage, there had been a motion for a new trial, but this was withdrawn.

The case of Kiplinger vs Stamets on a mechanic's lien, there was a judgment for the plaintiff.

The case of Kuhn vs Weaver was dismissed at defendant's cost.

The one of Farnum vs Gee on note was also dismissed.

The case of Levy vs J. M. Shull on note resulted in a judgment for plaintiff for $87.

PROBATE DOCKET.

The following reports were examined and contined two years:

R. N. Crooks, guardian of Marion C. Worth Corbin for Mina Corbin, Richard Shull for Madge Haskins, Mary E. Paul for Nathan Haggerty, Isaac Hague for Mary W. McBride, Wm. Olinger for Samuel L. Olinger Daniel Shilling for Clara Shilling, Geo. D. Weaver for Samuel C. Weaver.

The following guardians made final reports and were discharged Nathan Elliott for the Jane Elliott heirs.

A. W. Beehler was granted privilege to purchase a piano for Marion Frazheim.

John H. Heitz for Calvin Heitz continued to May tern.

ADMINISTRATORS.

E. D. Metcalf for Daniel Metcalf estate continued to October term, Jacob Walborn for David Price estate continued 1 year, P. D. West for D. C. Headley estate, continued two years, D. D. Diehl, executor Sawyer will, sale reported and deed ordered, Ruth Bubb for Bubb estate, asks to have estate set over to her. D. Tomlinson and W. L. Blair appointed appraisers.

A. Thrush for the Sarah Fair estate, and J. Walborn for the Henry Wartensleben estate, each continued one year.

John W. Porter for Irene Wood estate made final report and was discharged.

W. H. McIntosh for the Noah Lung estate and J. W. Clark for the J. McClure estate. were continued one year.

R. S. S. Reed for Margaret Sheets estate continued to May term 1898.

D. D. Diehl reported final settlement of J. P. Wagner estate and was discharged.

J. A. S. Hamman for J. A. Hamman estate contined till Oct term.

ADJUSTMENTS.

D. B. Keller administrator of the Louisa Cherry estate, reported the legal posting and publication of notices and sale of real estate to A. J. Mason for $600. Report approved and deed ordered made out.

In the case of Dunn vs Gardner estate, on an account, an amended complaint was filed.

A claim of $30.38 was allowed to Peter Bishop on note due from T. H. Kirst estate, and Dr. Nusbaum was allowed $14, and J. R. Culbertson was allowed $20.84 in the same.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's.

Krontz-VanAuk'n Scrap.

Ex-Surveyor Leaves the Court House, mouth Bleeding.

This afternoon about one o'clock, Cal VanAuken and Surveyor Krontz met in the auditor's office, and had a few words, that resulted in a blow on the mouth, given by Krontz. VanAuken had Krontz brought up before Squire Walter. It appears that Krontz found that some records that belonged to his office, and which he needed, had been taken from the auditor's office by VanAuken. Hence the trouble. Soon after this Krontz was arrested for assault and battery on a warrant sworn out by VanAuken. He went before Squire Walter and plead guilty, but as VanAuken was not present the matter was put off till next Monday at 9 a. m.

Mrs Boulton, 222 Crane St. Writes: Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely the best colic medicine ever made." Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's.

THE LEGISLATURE.

After all, the bill of Dr. Nusbaum regulating the work of auditors and commissioners did pass the House. It will throw many safeguards about the business of the county, and will, we believe, be of great benefit. We hope the Governor will sign it, as he probably will.

As present laws do not give a corporation the right to lease a railroad. Now a law is being put through so a company can do this. It is aimed to legalize the acts of the Eel River road in its combination with the Wabash.

The patent medicine bill over which Senator Nusbaum has had so much fun, was killed, just as he expected it would be. But he enjoyed the scare he had given them.

The cigarette bill has passed both Houses, making it illegal to sell to minors.

The bill for county treasurers to take office Jan. 1, was defeated for want of a quorum. It may come up again, as it ought to pass.

BILLS SIGNED.

The governor has signed house bill 231, an act concerning taxation; the bill legalizing bonds issued by Jeffersonville; bill for the relief of Henderson Dunkle, of Carroll county; bill reincorporating the Indiana cotton mills, at Cannelton; bill legalizing acts of deputies under age.

AYER'S PILLS

THE PILL THAT WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION.

Announcement.

We respectfully invite you to call and inspect the NEW GOODS which have been flowing into our store for the past month.

With our increased space, we are enabled to carry a much larger line than heretofore. We feel safe in claiming.

THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK in this section of the State. We are showing a magnificent stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents Furnishings and Carpets and at Prices that you must agree are Most Reasonable.

The New Dress Goods Are Perfectly Beautiful

and we have so many patterns it will Paralize you to select the nicest one.

We have two new lines of Corsets. "Royal Worceste" and "Thompson's Glove Fitting. We are Agents for "Robinson's Detachable Umbrella Covers." Prices 75c to $2.50.

If you have a nice Umbrella Handle let us put on the new cover while you wait.

You cannot afford to buy Clothing or Carpets without seeing us.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

We Have.....

Just Received our spring stock of PICTURE MOLDINGS and they open up very nice. They come in different shapes and colors, with Tinted Backs to Harmonize with your Picture, and

The Price With Your Pocket Book.

We also have a Fine Lot of Easels to sell at the Low Price of THIRTY-FIVE CENTS and upwards. Call and see them and be Convinced. Yours Truly,

OLDS BROS.

North of Court Square.

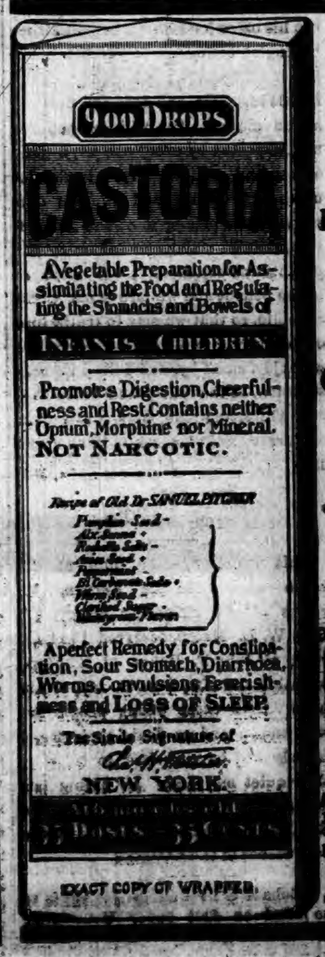

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - - PUBLISHER.

1897. MARCH. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	•	•	•
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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

An Awful Explosion of Gas in a Boston Sub-Way.

By an explosion of gas in the sub-way at the intersection of Tremont and Boylston streets, Boston, Mass., seven persons were killed and a dozen or more were injured. The explosion wrecked three electric cars that were passing at the time, and one of them was burned. Several buildings in the vicinity were more or less damaged. The explosion was caused by escaping gas. Among the buildings damaged are the Hotel Pelham, the Knickerbocker and Chickering buildings and the Masonic Temple. Window glass in the buildings within 200 feet of the scene of the explosion was shattered.

All the dead are identified. They number seven, as follows:

Rev. W. A. Slack, President of Tufts College; G. B. Bigelow, conductor; Paul Hacket, motorman; Mrs. A. M. Bates; Coachman Sibley, of the Bates family; W. L. Vinal; Benjamin Downing. The shock of the explosion was felt in stores on Washington street, beyond Kneeland street. The excitement was intense. Street cars were stalled the whole length of Washington street. There was an immense crowd of people and many were in imminent danger of being run down by cars, engines or ambulances.

MINE DISASTER.

One Man Instantly Killed and Thirty-five Injured.

Mine 44, of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company, Huntington, Ark., exploded, burning thirty-five men, all of them seriously and some fatally. Bud Hanley was killed.

Mine 44 is situated about a quarter of a mile north of the main part of the town. It was a shaft sunk six years ago, but abandoned for about two years. This summer a slope was driven into the old working and it again commenced to produce coal. Over 100 men, half of them negroes, were employed in the mine.

A muffled roar startled the people and they turned their eyes toward the mine. A column of smoke and debris shot up high from the air shaft at the mine. Over the open ground and net work of railroad tracks rushed men and women. Many of the latter had husbands and other members of their families in the mine. In a few minutes after the explosion the men commenced to appear. Some were not burned at all, while others appeared with their skin standing up in blisters on their faces and hands, or hanging in ribbons.

WON'T BACK DOWN.

Greece Continues Her Preparations to Enforce Her Rights.

Athens special: Feverish activity continues throughout the whole country. Large quantities of arms, ammunition, provisions and military stores are being conveyed by transports to Thessaly. The massing of troops on the frontier is proceeding with the utmost speed and public feeling is at the very highest pitch of excitement. Those taking the coolest view no longer conceal their opinion that in the event of coercion by Europe, the center of interest will be transferred to the Turkish frontier where the most serious events may be expected. Many foreign correspondents have already started for Thessaly.

Weyler Returns to Havana.

Captain General Weyler has returned to Havana. No reason is given for his return. It is generally well known that his campaign in Matanzas and Santa Clara has been an ignominious failure, and that while he was claiming to have compelled the insurgents to retreat eastward to Principe they had in fact dodged past his columns and pursued their way westward. It is thought that the change in administration in Washington may have much, if not all, to do with his return, as he has been led to believe that President McKinley will not sanction the illegal arrest and detention of American citizens which, in many cases, passed without protest from the Cleveland government.

A Cyclone in Illinois.

Cairo (Ill.) special: A heavy thunder storm, with rain and wind, struck this section the other day. Roofs were torn off, plate glass windows smashed, a frame church under construction was destroyed, one house blown down and the wreckage burned. Eight persons were injured with one of the inmates killed and burned in the ruins. No other houses were lost. The wind had a velocity of fifty-six to eighty miles.

Big Wagon Factory Burned.

The wagon factory of Stricht Bros. of Oshkosh, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Reed Will Be Re-elected.

There will be no opposition whatever to the choice of Speaker Reed as the Republican candidate for another term in that position. There has been mention of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, as possible candidates, but neither gentleman desires to run.

A Mail Clerk Cremated.

A wreck occurred near Bennett's Mills, 100 miles west of Jefferson City, Mo. The mail car and contents were burned and the mail clerk was cremated. A brakeman was killed.

Attempted Bribery.

A sensation was sprung in the Kansas State Senate. Two members, Senators Titus and Jumper, arose and said they had each been offered $1,000 to support a certain measure concerning the Kansas City stock yards. The parties were named and one of them, Al Touchie, has been placed under arrest.

Left with $500.

Philip Delhaye, a Belgian, manager of the saloon of J. C. Greisheimer, in Boyce-ton, a suburb of Muncie, Ind., has departed with $500 belonging to Mr. Greisheimer. Delhaye is a window glass worker, and cannot speak English.

DEATH IN A FIRE.

Two Persons Meet Such a Fate at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Early Thursday morning inmates of Mrs. Mary Ferrell's boarding house, on the south side, Wheeling, W. Va., were aroused by screams from a room occupied by John Henderson, a porter, and his 11-year-old son, Henry, and James Bradley, another porter. The house was filled with smoke, and Bradley burst through a door and dragged Henderson and the boy out. Henderson and the boy were both terribly burned and died soon after being rescued. Brady was seriously burned and it is feared he will die. The fire was of an incendiary origin.

Miners Badly Injured.

A train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, containing several hundred miners on their way to work, was on the main track at Brazil, Ind., when a freight backed around the Horn and crashed into it with great force. Several cars were badly wrecked, while the miners were thrown into a heap in the cars, and benches, tools, etc., were piled upon them. Eight miners were considerably injured; Lawrence McMains had one ear torn off, and was otherwise hurt.

Love, Rivals and Death.

Evansville (Ind.) special: Nicholas Trautvetter and Robert Moore, young farmers of Warrick County, sought the hand of Miss Sophia Sciek. When Trautvetter took the young lady home he was joined by Moore, en route home. Before completing their journey Trautvetter was murdered. Moore hastened home, saying his companion had been assassinated by unknown parties in ambush. Moore was arrested.

Fire at Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne was visited by a destructive fire recently. The hardware store of Morgan & Co., together with the stock, the wholesale paper house of Nathan & Kircheimer and stock, and the Romary hardware store and stock are a total loss. Two other buildings were badly damaged by falling walls. The total loss will be $150,000. Several firemen were seriously injured by falling walls.

The Powers Send Their Ultimatum to Greece.

Athens special: A representative of the powers has presented identical notes to the Greek Government. It declares that the island of Crete shall be converted completely into an autonomous state under the suzerainty of the Sultan, and the demands that Greek vessels and troops be withdrawn within six days. They also presented a collective note.

He Fooled with Dynamite.

Peter J. Gerber of Painter Township, near Wooster, Ohio, was nearly killed while blasting stumps. One cap failed to explode, when he piled stumps on the one having the dynamite and set fire to the pile. All burned to ashes, but when he took a pole and stirred the ashes the dynamite exploded, mangling one side of his body from head to foot. He may recover.

Gun and Knife Duel.

Word has been received at Evansville from New Harmony, Ind., of a murder there Thursday. George Baker and Nathan Moultrie reside on farms, and while going home got into a drunken quarrel. Moultrie attacked Baker with a knife, and the latter used a shotgun, blowing off half of Moultrie's head. Baker surrendered.

Outrages on Christians.

Vienna special: Reports have been received here of outrages upon Christians in Old Servia by Arnauts and Turks. A wedding procession was set upon near Tetovo and twenty-one of the party killed or wounded, and an attack was made upon a priest and two peasants near the town of Prilip, all three of whom were killed.

Durrant Must Hang.

The Supreme Court of California has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Theodore Durrant, found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont, in Emanuel Church, almost two years ago. The case will now be sent back to the Superior Court, which will fix the date for Durrant's execution.

A $500,000 Blaze.

The power house at Thirteenth and Mount Vernon streets, Philadelphia, Pa., from which the Union Traction Company operates a half dozen of its lines of trolley cars, was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $500,000, principally on the valuable machinery in the building. The loss is covered by insurance.

Work Suspended.

Work in the Globe Ship Building Company's yards at Cleveland, Ohio, has been suspended by reason of the strike of unskilled workmen. The strike of the helpers has made it necessary for the company to lay off between 300 and 400 skilled workmen.

Oldest Showman Dead.

Matthew Buckley, aged 87, the oldest showman in the United States, is dead at Delevan, Wis. He was born in England and was in the circus business continuously from early manhood until age compelled his retirement.

Population of Canada.

The present population of Canada is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 5,125,426.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, $35 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, good to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, $4.70 to $4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 35c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, medium to best, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime natives, $3.00 to $4.75; lambs, fair to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 16c.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW Citizens: In obedience to the will of the people and in their presence, by authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the arduous and responsible duties of President of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial and who will not forsake us so long as we obey his commandments and walk humbly in his footsteps.

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called—always of grave importance—are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing idleness upon willing labor and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Our currency should continue under the supervision of the Government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the Government and a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore, I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will present a remedy for those arrangements, which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions.

With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, can we enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the Government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. Most of our financial laws are the outgrowth of experience and trial and should not be amended without investigation and demonstration of the wisdom of the proposed changes. We must be both sure we are right and "make haste slowly."

If, therefore, Congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws, and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination that their importance demands, I shall cordially concur in such action. If such power is vested in the President, it is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties who will command public confidence, both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work. Business experience and public training may thus be combined, and the patriotic zeal of the friends of the country be so directed that such a report will be made as to receive the support of all parties and our finances cease to be the subject of mere partisan contention. The experiment is, at all events, worth a trial, and, in my opinion, it can but prove beneficial to the entire country.

International Bimetallism.

The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest attention. It will be my constant endeavor to secure it by co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condition is realized when the parity between our gold and silver money springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined and of that which may hereafter be coined must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command. The credit of the Government, the integrity of its currency and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people and it will not be unheeded.

Economy is demanded in every branch of the Government at all times, but especially in periods like the present depression of business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all public expenditures, and extravagance stopped wherever it is found and prevented wherever in the future it may be developed. If the revenues are to remain as now, the only relief that can come must be from decreased expenditures. But the present must not become the permanent condition of the Government. It has been our uniform practice to retire, not increase, our outstanding obligations, and this policy must again be resumed and vigorously enforced. Our revenues should always be large enough to meet with ease and promptness not only our current needs and the principal and interest of the public debt, but to make proper and liberal provision for that most deserving body of public creditors, the soldiers and sailors, and the widows and orphans who are the pensioners of the United States.

The Government should not be permitted to run behind, or increase its debt, in times like the present. Suitably to provide against this is the mandate of duty; the certain and easy remedy for most of our financial difficulties. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the Government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by loans, or an increased revenue. While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust, and undermines public and private credit. Neither should be encouraged. Between more loans and more revenue, there ought to be but one opinion. We should have more revenue, and that without delay, hindrance or postponement. A surplus in the treasury created by loans is not a permanent or safe reliance. It will suffice while it lasts, but it cannot last long while the outlays of the Government are greater than its receipts, as has been the case during the last two years. Nor must it be forgotten that, however much such loans may temporarily relieve the situation, the Government is still indebted for the amount of the surplus thus accrued, which it must ultimately pay, while its ability to pay is not strengthened, but weakened, by a continued deficit. Loans are imperative in great emergencies to preserve the Government or its credit, but a failure to supply needed revenue in time of peace for the maintenance of either has no justification.

Larger Revenues Necessary.

The best way for the Government to maintain its credit is to pay as it goes—not by resorting to loans, but by keeping out of debt—through an adequate income secured by a system of taxation, external or internal, or both. It is the settled policy of the Government, pursued from the beginning and practiced by all parties and administrations, to raise the bulk of our revenue from taxes upon foreign productions entering the United States for sale and consumption—and avoiding for the most part every form of direct taxation, except in time of war. The country is clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation, and is committed by its latest popular utterance to the system of tariff taxation.

There can be no misunderstanding, either about the principle upon which this tariff taxation shall be levied. Nothing has ever been made plainer at a general election than that the controlling principle in the raising of revenue on imports is zealous care for American interests and American labor. The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encouragement to the industries and the development of our country. It is therefore, earnestly hoped and expected that Congress will, at the earliest practicable moment, enact revenue legislation that shall be fair, reasonable, conservative and just, and which, while supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will still be signally beneficial and helpful to every section and every enterprise of the people.

To this policy, we are all, of whatever party, firmly bound by the voice of the people—a power vastly more potential than the expression of any political platform. The paramount duty of Congress is to stop deficiencies by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury. The passage of such a law or laws would strengthen the credit of the Government both at home and abroad, and go far toward stopping the drain upon the gold reserve held for the redemption of our currency which has been heavy and well-nigh constant for several years.

Reciprocity.

In the revision of the tariff, especial attention should be given to the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous markets, for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products. The brief trial given this legislation amply justifies a further experiment and additional discretionary power in the making of commercial treaties, the end in view always to be the opening up of new markets for the products of our country, by granting concessions to the products of other lands that we need and cannot produce ourselves, and which do not involve any loss of labor to our own people, but tend to increase their employment.

The depression of the last four years has fallen with especial severity upon the great body of the country, and upon none more than the holders of small farms. Agriculture has languished and labor suffered. The revival of manufacturing will be a relief to both. No portion of our population is more devoted to the institutions of free government, nor more loyal in their support, while none bears more cheerfully or fully its proper share in the maintenance of the Government, or is better entitled to its wise and liberal care and protection. Legislation helpful to the producer is beneficial to all. The depressed condition of industry on the farm and in the mine and factory has lessened the ability of the people to meet the demands upon them, and they rightfully expect that not only a system of revenue shall be established that will secure the largest income with the least burden, but that every means will be taken to decrease rather than increase our public expenditures. Business conditions are not the most promising.

It will take time to restore the prosperity of former years. If we cannot promptly attain it, we can resolutely turn our faces in that direction and aid its return by friendly legislation. However troublesome the situation may appear, Congress will not, I am sure, be found lacking in disposition or ability to relieve it, so far as legislation can do so. The restoration of confidence and the revival of business, which men of all parties so much desire, depend more largely upon the prompt, energetic and intelligent action of Congress, than upon any other single agency affecting the situation.

Duties of Citizenship.

It is inspiring, too, to remember that no great emergency in the 108 years of our eventful national life has ever arisen that has not been met with wisdom and courage by the American people, with fidelity to their best interests and highest destiny, and to the honor of the American name. These years of glorious history have exalted mankind and advanced the cause of freedom throughout the world and immeasurably strengthened the precious free institutions which we enjoy. The people love and will sustain these institutions. The great essential to our happiness and prosperity is that we adhere to the principles upon which the Government was established and insist upon their faithful observance. Equality of rights must prevail and our laws be always and everywhere respected and obeyed. We may have failed in the discharge of our full duty as citizens of the great republic, but it is consoling and encouraging to realize that free speech, a free press, free thought, free schools, the free and unmolested right of religious liberty and worship and free and fair elections are dearer and more universally enjoyed to-day than ever before.

These guarantees must be sacredly preserved and wisely strengthened. The constituted authorities must be cheerfully and vigorously upheld. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courts—not mobs—must execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our Government securely rests.

One of the lessons taught by the late election, which all can rejoice in, is that the citizens of the United States are both law-respecting and law-abiding people, not easily swerved from the path of patriotism and honor. This is in entire accord with the genius of our institutions, and but emphasizes the advantages of inculcating even a greater love for law and order in the future. Immunity should be granted to none who violate the laws, whether individuals, corporations or communities; and as the Constitution imposes upon the President the duty of both its own execution and of the statutes enacted in pursuance of its provisions, I shall endeavor carefully to carry them into effect.

The declaration of the party now restored to power has been in the past that of "opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens," and it has supported "such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market." This purpose will be steadily pursued, both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence and the recommendation and support of such statutes as may be necessary to carry it into effect.

Naturalization and Immigration.

Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and a higher citizenship. A grave peril to the republic would be a citizenship too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate the great value and benefit of our constitutions and laws—and against all who come here to make war upon them our gates must be promptly and tightly closed. Nor must we be unmindful of the need of improvement among our citizens, but with the zeal of our forefathers encourage the spread of knowledge and free education. Illiteracy must be banished from the land if we shall attain that high destiny as the foremost of the enlightened nations of the world, which, under Providence, we ought to achieve.

Reforms in the civil service must go on, but the change should be real and genuine, not perfunctory or prompted by zeal in behalf of any party, simply because it happens to be in power. As a member of Congress I voted and spoke in favor of the present law and I shall attempt its enforcement in the spirit in which it was enacted. The purpose in view was to secure the most efficient service of the best men who would accept appointment under the Government, retaining faithful and devoted public servants in office, but shielding none under the authority of any rule or custom who are inefficient, incompetent or unworthy. The best interests of the country demand this and the people heartily approve the law wherever and whenever it has been thus administered.

Congress should give prompt attention to the restoration of our American merchant marine, once the pride of the seas in all the great ocean highways of commerce. To my mind, few more important subjects so imperatively demand its intelligent consideration. The United States has progressed with marvelous rapidity in every field of enterprise and endeavor, until we have become foremost in nearly all the great lines of inland trade, commerce and industry. Yet, while this is true, our American merchant marine has been steadily declining until it is now lower, both in the percentage of tonnage and the number of vessels employed, than it was prior to the civil war.

Commendable progress has been made of late years in the upbuilding of the American navy, but we must supplement these efforts by providing as a proper consort for it a merchant marine amply sufficient for our carrying trade to foreign countries. The question is one that appeals both to our business necessities and the patriotic aspirations of a great people.

Foreign Policy.

It has been the policy of the United States since the foundation of the Government to cultivate relations of peace and amity with all the nations of the world, and this accords with my conception of our duty now. We have cherished the policy of non-interference with the affairs of foreign Governments, wisely inaugurated by Washington, keeping ourselves free from entanglement either as allies or foes, content to leave undisturbed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns. It will be our aim to pursue a firm and dignified foreign policy, which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. Our diplomacy should seek nothing more and accept nothing less; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of peace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency.

Arbitration is the true method of settlement of international as well as local or individual difference. It was recognized as the best means of adjustment of differences between employers and employes by the Forty-ninth Congress, in 1888, and its application was extended to our diplomatic relations by the unanimous concurrence of the Senate and House of the Fifty-first Congress, in 1890. The latter resolution was accepted as the basis of negotiations with us by the British House of Commons, in 1893, and upon our invitation a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Washington and transmitted to the Senate for its ratification, in January last. Since this treaty is clearly the result of our own initiative; since it has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our entire national history—the adjustment of difficulties by judicial methods rather than by force of arms—and since it presents to the world the glorious example of reason and peace, not passion and war, controlling the relations between two of the greatest nations of the world, an example certain to be followed by others, I respectfully urge the early action of the Senate thereon, not merely as a matter of policy, but as a duty to mankind.

The importance and moral influence of the ratification of such a treaty can hardly be overestimated in the cause of advancing civilization. It may well engage the best thought of the statesmen and people of every country, and I cannot but consider it fortunate that it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work.

Extra Session of Congress.

It has been the uniform practice of each President to avoid, so far as possible, the convening of Congress in extraordinary session. It is an example which, under ordinary circumstances and in the absence of a public necessity, is to be commended. But a failure to convene the representatives of the people in Congress in extra session when it involves neglect of a public duty places the responsibility of such neglect upon the executive himself. The condition of the public treasury, as has been indicated, demands the immediate consideration of Congress. It alone has the power to provide revenues for the Government. Not to convene it under such circumstances I can view in no other sense than the neglect of a plain duty.

I do not sympathize with the sentiment that Congress in session is dangerous to our general business interests. Its members are the agents of the people, and their presence at the seat of Government in the execution of the sovereign will should not operate as an injury, but a benefit. There could be no better time to put the Government upon a sound financial and economic basis than now. The people have only recently voted that this should be done, and nothing is more binding upon the agents of their will than the obligation of immediate action.

It has always seemed to me that the postponement of the meeting of Congress until more than a year after it has been chosen deprives Congress too often of the inspiration of the popular will and the country of the corresponding benefits. It is evident, therefore, that to postpone action in the presence of so great a necessity would be unwise on the part of the executive because unjust to the interests of the people. Our actions now will be freer from mere partisan consideration than if the question of tariff revision was postponed until the regular session of Congress. We are nearly two years from a congressional election, and politics cannot so greatly distract us as if such contest was immediately pending. We can approach the problem calmly and patriotically, without fearing its effect upon an early election. Our fellow citizens who may disagree with us upon the character of this legislation prefer to have the question settled now, even against their preconceived views—and perhaps settled so reasonably, as I trust and believe it will be, as to insure great permanence—than to have further uncertainty menacing the vast and varied business interests of the United States. Again, whatever action Congress may take will be given a fair opportunity for trial before the people are called to pass judgment upon it, and this I consider a great essential to the rightful and lasting settlement of the question.

In view of these considerations, I shall deem it my duty as President to convene Congress in extraordinary session on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897.

Triumph of the Whole People.

In conclusion, I congratulate the country upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestation of good will everywhere so apparent. The recent election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional or geographical lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have distracted our councils and marred our true greatness as a nation. The triumph of the people, whose verdict is carried into effect to-day, is not the triumph of one section, nor wholly of one party, but of all sections and all the people. The North and South no longer divide on the old lines, but upon principles and politics; and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for true felicitation. Let us rejoice in and cultivate this spirit; it is ennobling and will be both a gain and blessing to our beloved country.

It will be my constant aim to do nothing and permit nothing to be done that will arrest or disturb this growing sentiment of unity and co-operation, this revival of esteem and affiliation which now animates so many thousands in both the old and the antagonistic sections, but I shall cheerfully do everything possible to promote and increase it.

Let me again repeat the words of the oath administered by the Chief Justice, which, in their respective spheres, so far as applicable, I would have all my countrymen observe:

"I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord Most High. To keep it will be my single purpose—my constant prayer—and I shall confidently rely upon the forbearance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my solemn responsibilities.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

TRUSTS AND THEIR PROFITS.

How Coal, Sugar, and Coffee Take Millions from the People.

COAL.	Tons.
Total amount mined	53,750,000
Amount mined by the coal trust	43,000,000
Profit of trust every year (estimated at $1.55 a ton, the difference between what the trust pays for it and the price at which it sells it, the only expense being the cost of transportation)	$71,650,000
SUGAR.	**Pounds.**
Total yearly output of refined sugar	3,000,000,000
Amount produced by the sugar trust	2,400,000,000
Profit of trust every year (based on average of 1 cent a pound)	$24,000,000
COFFEE.	**Pounds.**
Total output of coffee	650,000,000
Amount controlled by coffee trust (comprising the Arbuckle company of this city; the McLaughlin mills of Chicago, and the Woolson Spice Company, before the latter company was "acquired" by the Havemeyers)	495,000,000
Profit of the trust every year, at Arbuckle's figures of 1 cent a pound	$4,950,000
Profit of the trust every year, at Havemeyer's figures of 3 cents a pound	$14,850,000

—New York Journal.

Miss Carrie Jewell, of recent years a belle in New York society, and the favorite niece of the late Frederick K. Taylor, of St. Louis, has foresworn his liberal bequest to her, abandoned society and become a nun in the Sacred Heart Order at St. Louis.

The sale of the natural gas plant of Columbus, O., is off, owing to disagreement.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

The bill authorizing the Attorney General to bring suit at once against the Vandalia Railroad Company for the large indebtedness of the company claimed by the State passed the House Friday under a suspension of the rules and without a dissenting vote. The Vandalia investigation, to discover what amount, presumably $2,000,000, the company, it is said, has been defrauding the State out of for years under its old charter, was threatened with being smothered by the influence of the railroad lobby. The Senate killed the Sunday baseball bill by laying an amended bill on the table which provided for submitting the question to a popular vote. The House caught the friends of the Citizens' Street Railway asleep, and the bill providing for 3 cent fare was rushed through to engrossment. It will now require a square vote to kill the measure.

The House voted on the appropriation bill Monday; it passed by a strict party vote. The bill, in going through the House, made a net growth of only $15,663.91; the intermediate prison bill, by permitting the payment of the administration of the reformatory out of the earnings, permitted the deduction of $47,800 from the bill. Mr. Willoughby presented an amendment giving $15,000 for the Vincennes University, which accepted $15,000 in full of its claim two years ago. But his claim was not allowed. An effort to pass an amendment to pay Mrs. May, widow of the architect of the State House and Prison North, 5,000, was defeated.

The street railway bill, originating in the Senate, which abrogates the charter of the Citizens' company in Indianapolis in 1901, besides other street railway franchises, was passed by the House Tuesday. The minority attempted to break the caucus action on the Fort Wayne charter by threatening to defeat the bill, but the Indianapolis delegation stood firm. The Fort Wayne charter amendment, which was so violently opposed, provides that the councilmen of that city shall be elected by the several wards, six of them now being councilmen at large. Seeing that the majority would not yield on the railway bill, only thirteen voted in the negative. The House passed the compulsory education bill, compelling schooling of children between 8 and 14 years, and the voting machine bill, the commissioners to have right to use any approved device. The Peckinpaugh building and loan bill, the labor arbitration bill, the anti-cigarette bill, Senator Hawkins' bill permitting railroad companies to lease their property and franchises, the House bills providing for the release of mortgages and to prevent taking "provoke" cases out of the township where they originated, and the general pharmacy bill were passed by the Senate.

After an hour of constant wrangling, during which the House of Representatives was so noisy that one could with difficulty hear himself speak, that body defeated on Wednesday the bill passed by the Senate limiting street railroad fare in Indianapolis to 3 cents. Another wrangle followed on the bill amending the Fort Wayne charter so as to require all the councilmen to be elected by wards, but being a caucus measure the majority carried it through. The House then concurred in the Senate's amendments to the anti-trust bill and to the anti-cigarette bill, and both of the bills were sent to the Governor for his approval. For a time it looked as if a personal collision would result in the Senate over the repeal of the apportionment of 1885. The bill was passed. The House passed the prison contract labor bill, which provides that the product of the labor of convicts shall not be put on the market in competition with that of free labor, but shall be used in the State institutions. Other bills passed: Taxing insurance companies upon their receipts; requiring that chattel mortgage foreclosures be made in the Circuit Court; permitting incorporated towns to levy a tax of 50 cents on the hundred dollars for electric light plants; to wipe out wine rooms; to prevent the sale of impure miners' oils. The Senate defeated the State Board of Commerce bill for a commission to revise the laws relating to local government.

The House Thursday reconsidered its vote defeating the 3-cent car fare bill and its provisions limited to Indianapolis, and it was forced to a passage by a vote of 51 to 45. It was this bill which was bitterly fought by the Citizens' Street Railway Company. A "double" motion was made to reconsider and table, which was done. Gov. Mount appointed Hugh H. Hanna, Indianapolis; ex-Congressman George W. Cooper, Columbus; James R. Henry, Spencer, and Senator Ellison, Fort Wayne, directors of the Indiana reformatory at Jeffersonville. Following are some of the more important bills that have been finally passed: Bill making it unlawful to sell cigarettes to any minor; new street railroad bill; bill repealing the special verdict law; pharmacy bill; general medical bill; labor commission bill; Linck anti-trust bill; the bill to give the Republicans a majority in the boards of control for the hospitals for the insane and the institutions for the education of the blind and the deaf and dumb; bill providing for incorporation of farmers' live stock insurance companies; building and loan association bill.

Arizona's Big Claims.

The population of Arizona in 1890 was 59,620, including Mexicans, Indians and half-breeds. The total is now "claimed" to be 80,000. This is about half the population fixed as the ratio for a representative in Congress. And yet it is proposed to give this fraction of the congressional ratio two Senators and a representative in Congress and three votes in the electoral college. Its population is less than that of Portland, as returned by the last census. And yet if it was admitted to the Union with its sparse population it would be the equal in the Senate of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio or Illinois of the larger States, or of Oregon or Washington.—Portland Oregonian.

South Carolina's Fisheries.

Very few people know that the terrapin industry on the coast of South Carolina amounts to $100,000 annually, and that from $150,000 to $200,000 are raised from the sturgeon fisheries, and $50,000 from the shad fisheries.

How Frogs Breathe.

The frog cannot breathe with its mouth open, its breathing apparatus being so arranged as to exclude air at all times, except when the nostrils alone are working.

Our Coinage.

The standard dollar was authorized by act of Congress, Feb. 28, 1878, and coinage was begun in the same year.

The dollar gold piece was authorized by act of Congress March 3, 1849, and its coinage was begun in the same year.

The "dollar of our daddies" was authorized by act of Congress April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1794.

The common nickel (5c piece) was authorized by act of Congress May 16, 1866, and its coinage was begun the same year.

NOBODY KNOWS BUT MOTHER.

How many buttons are missing to-day?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many playthings are strewn in her way?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many thimbles and spools has she missed.
How many burns on each fat little fist,
How many bumps to be cuddled and kissed?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many hats has she hunted to-day?
Nobody knows but mother.
Carelessly hiding themselves in the hay,
Nobody knows but mother.
How many handkerchiefs willfully strayed,
How many ribbons for each little maid,
How, for her care, can a mother be paid?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many muddy shoes all in a row?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many stockings to darn, do you know?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many little torn aprons to mend,
How many hours of toil must she spend,
What is the time when her day's work shall end?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many lunches for "Tommy" and "Sam?"
Nobody knows but mother.
Cookies and apples and blackberry jam,
Nobody knows but mother.
Nourishing dainties for every "sweet tooth"—
Toddling "Dottie" or dignified Ruth,
How much love sweetens the labor, forsooth?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many cares does a mother heart know?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many joys from her mother-love flow?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many prayers by each little white bed,
How many tears for her babes has she shed,
How many kisses for each curly head?
Nobody knows but mother.
—Mary Morrison, in Housekeeper.

RAMBLING ROBIN.

People called him "Rambling Robin." You could have seen him almost any day walking along with his head hanging down, and his eyes fixed on the ground. Nobody spoke to him, nor did he speak to anybody. His clothes were in rags. He wore no collar. Sometimes a red scarf was fastened round his neck, but oftener than not his neck and chest were bare to the cutting winds. Nobody knew where he came from, and nobody cared.

Some said he had been an actor at one time—others that he had been a doctor, while many maintained that he was a man who had gambled away a large fortune. Whatever he might have been, we could all see that he was no common vagrant.

I do not know whether the peace and good will which are supposed to come to all men at Christmas time had anything to do with it, but when I passed him one Christmas eve a few years ago, as I was hurrying off home, a sudden impulse led me to stop.

"Will you come home with me and have your supper, Robin?" I said.

He stopped and lifted up his head. Poor fellow! I noticed the tears spring to his eyes. Kind words were strangers to him.

"My—my supper!" he gasped. "I never have any supper."

I quite believed him. In fact, if he had said he never had anything to eat at any time I should not have contradicted him.

"But make an exception to-night," I urged. "Christmas time, you know. People break the ordinary routine of their lives at Christmas. Come along."

He made no answer; at least, not with words, but his eyes spoke plainly enough, and, quickening his pace, we strode along together toward my home.

At last we reached the house, and my wife opened the door. My little Mabel came toddling to meet me, and as I lifted her up and carried her back on my shoulder I told my wife I had brought a friend home for supper.

Robin and I sat talking together while Annie was getting the meal ready. His face had brightened, and his brilliant conversation confirmed the opinion I had formed of him, that he was a man of culture.

Mabel climbed down from my knee and went across to Robin.

"Have oo no 'ittle diri?" she lisped.

He stroked her hair gently, and shook his head.

"And no mamma?" she asked, looking first at me and then at the smiling face of my wife.

Robin turned his face away. Trust a child for finding the way to a man's heart.

"No, no mamma," he replied, after a pause.

Mabel sighed, and came across to me. "Is ee poor man?" she asked.

The intervention of my wife with the information that supper was ready saved me from replying.

The meal over, my wife rose to take Mabel to bed, but before she left the room the little girl ran back, and climbing on Robin's knee, kissed him "dood night." Then Robin and I pulled our chairs to the fire. His eyes were shining. He seemed a different man. I handed him a cigar, and we sat smoking for awhile without speaking.

"Would you like to hear the history of 'Rambling Robin?'" he asked, bending forward. "If you would, I will tell you the first part. The second part only begins to-night. * * * You shall hear that in a year or two."

I did not quite understand him, but I nodded and waited for him to start.

"Two lines," he began, "frequently occur to me. You remember them:

"'Who falls from all he knows of bliss,
Cares little into what abyss.'

"They are the truest lines ever written," he said, and he stared into the fire for a time without speaking.

"Listen, and I will tell you how I fell. Five years ago I was a young man—do I look young now?" and he pointed to his sunken cheeks and gray-streaked hair. "And yet five years have made the difference.

"My name is Robin Alerne. I was living with my father in Scotland and it was there I met my Flora. I can see her now, as she was the first day I met her. It was a glorious day in June. I had sauntered out with my rod in the morning, and was whipping the stream which ran along the outskirts of the wood, when the sound of sweet music fell on my ear. I turned round and saw a woman. She had not seen me, and as she came along she sang in a voice as sweet and pure as was the singer:

"'Her face is fair, her heart is true,
As spotless as she's bonnie, O!
The opening gowan, wet wi' dew,
Nae purer is than Nannie, O!"

"She was slinging her sun bonnet in her hand, and the sun was playing with her golden hair. Her neck was bare, its whiteness contrasting with her bonnie, sunburnt face.

"When she saw me she stopped and blushed. Then she threw on her sunbonnet and walked on hurriedly.

"She was a girl from the neighboring farm. I fell in love with her, and we met in the wood, unknown to any one. Then my father heard. He forbade me to see her, and told me if I disobeyed him he would turn me from the house.

"I met Flora the same night, and persuaded her, on that glorious moonlight night, to be my wife. We came south together, and I married her. I was successful in obtaining a clerkship, and after my work at the office was done, my wife would sit in the little chair by my side, while I sat writing at my desk. For I had the gift of writing bits of stories, and often when the night had drawn on, and work was put away, Flora and I would sit talking of the future, of the day when I should be a famous author, and the drudgery of the office should be a thing of the past.

"But our happiness was too great to last. The roses on my darling's face began to fade, and though she tried to smile away my fears, I felt sure she was going to be ill.

"Then one night when I came from the office, I found her ill in bed. In despair I sat down to write a story, which, if accepted, would enable me to get her away into the country, or to the seaside. I worked at it all night, and finished it. Then a week later I received a letter at the office from the editor telling me that my story had been accepted, inclosing a check and asking for more stories.

"Flora had been growing worse each day, but now, I thought, she should soon be better. I cashed the check and bought some luxuries for her, and, passing a flower shop, I went in and obtained a spray of lilies. They were her favorite flowers.

"Then I hurried away home. I could hardly walk fast enough, but at last I reached my little house, and entered. I ran upstairs and threw open her bedroom door.

"'Flora,' I cried. 'Success at last, my darling. You shall go away for a few days now.'

"She did not answer me. 'She must be asleep,' I thought, and noiselessly I walked across the room.

"I stood over the bed, looking at my sweetheart's lovely face. It was so calm, so beautiful, so pure. There was a sweet smile on her lips, and her hair was hanging down, framing her face in gold. My thoughts wandered back to that day in June, and the words of tha song came back to me.

"I knelt at the side of the bed, and, placing the spray of lilies in my Flora's little hand, waited in silence, watching and praying—praying that she would soon be restored to health again.

"She awoke with a little start.

"'I am so glad you have come, Robin,' she said, as I kissed her. 'I have had such a glorious dream. I was dreaming that you had written a book, and that the world was ringing with your name.'

"I interrupted her.

"'Perhaps the day is not far off, love. See, my story has been accepted, and the editor begs that I will send him some others.'

"She did not speak, but the proud look in her eyes told me what her thoughts were. Then she saw the lilies and she kissed me for them."

Robin covered his face with his hands, and a sob shook his frame. He rose from his chair and walked round the room. Then he stopped, and, with his face averted, he finished his story:

"In less than a week she was dead. She died in my arms. I thought she was better, but it was not to be. She was too good to live. We were too happy for this world. Heaven would have had no meaning could we have lived together longer. And when her last breath was gone I laid her back gently on the bed and covered her face from my sight. I went on my knees and cursed—cursed my fate and everything else.

"Now, perhaps, you understand my fall. 'Why work,' I thought, 'when I have nobody to work for? My literary work was neglected. I lost my situation at the office. I have sunk deeper and deeper, until now," he paused for awhile, "now I am 'Rambling Robin.'"

Then he came across and stood by the fire.

"But the innocent prattle of that little child of yours has brought me to my senses. As there is a God above, I will yet make the world ring with my name. Even if I cannot work for my dead Flora, I can work for her memory's sake. And so I will. I start to-night on the second part of my life. In two years I will let you know the result. I will come and see you. Good-by."

I pressed him to stop the night, but he would not. I persuaded him, however, to take the loan of a few pounds, and as he walked to the door I slipped a note into his hands.

And last Christmas eve he kept his promise. He came to see me carrying a small parcel under his arm. It was a book—the book of the year. He had written it under a nom de plume. His name now is known throughout the English-speaking world, and the book which made his name is dedicated:

"To my angel wife and Mabel."—James Davenport, in Tid-Bits.

The Blazing.

Boastful New-Englander—But you can't deny that the Pilgrim Fathers blazed the way to all the greatness of our nation.

Westerner—Blazed the way? Yes, by burning witches.—Chicago Journal.

Used to His.

Her Mother—You assume a grave responsibility when you marry my daughter. Remember, she was brought up in the lap of luxury!

Her Adorer—Oh, she's pretty well used to my lap now!—Truth.

HOLLAND STILL GROWING.

Indefatigab's Dutchmen to Wrest More Land from the Sea.

Holland has determined upon a gigantic engineering feat—the reclaiming of 787 square miles of land now lying under the Zuyder Zee. Eight hundred years ago all of Holland contained but 600 square miles of land, or less than one-third of the area of the State of Delaware. Gradually, by means of great dikes, land has been reclaimed until the present area is nearly 13,000 square miles. This is more than twenty times the original area. The new work involves the construction of a dam twenty-seven miles in length. The line will run from a point near Helder, which is north of Amsterdam, to the island of Wieringen. Then from the east end of the island, which is ten miles long, connecting at a point just south of Workum. The dike will measure thirty-five feet at the base, tapering to eight feet at the top.

The first task is the driving of two rows of piles on either side of the proposed dike, forming a passage fifty feet wide. Against these there will be packed bags of sand until two parallel embankments are raised above the sea level. The water will then be pumped out of this area and a dry canal formed from shore to shore. Here on the bed of the sea the dike will be built of solid masonry. Behind the wall will be a bank of earth, bound with willow twigs in a series of basket work. For the drainage of this great basin colossal windmills are to be constructed 200 feet in height, with arms seventy-five feet long. These will raise the water into the network of canals which will cover the reclaimed area. Nor is this the end of the task. The bottom of the sea is sand of little fertility. Top soil and fertilizers will be brought from every Dutch colony, and in two or three generations the depression will be brought to the level of the canals. Where once the sea flowed unrestricted there will be green gardens and farms, dotted with cottages and towns, and canals covered with heavily laden barges.

Holland will have spent $50,000,000 in completing this enterprise, but she will have added $600,000,000 to her national wealth, and will have demonstrated afresh the moral greatness of a people who, in the face of such tremendous natural disadvantages, have the patience to compel earth to yield her treasures.—Literary Digest.

The Old Virginia Fiddler.

What has become of the old Virginia fiddler, whose services used to be in incessant demand at this season of the year, and who was known and greeted by all the young people for miles around?

Of old, there could be no Christmas in the country without him. He was as indispensable as the children's stockings, the egnogg bowl, the roasted shoat, the mince pie or the stuffed turkey. He was the important functionary at every dance, and called out the figures in an unchangeable voice, which grew fiercer and fiercer as he warmed up to his work. Has our old friend disappeared? Is his fiddle cracked and his bow unstrung? Has he been unable to withstand the invasion of his territory by the piano and the piano agent? We fear so. We hear of him very seldom now; whereas in the times agone, at Christmas his name was on every tongue, and his bow was a scepter wielded over many willing subjects. Happily for him that he found suitable eulogists before his type was extinct. Dr. George W. Bagby, that great humorist and player upon the heart strings of men, in numerous sketches, and the founder of this paper, in his delightful realistic reminiscences, have both described and immortalized the old Virginia fiddler. And well they did; for he is becoming as rare as the buffalo upon the Western prairies. But well he served his day and generation before he laid down "de fiddle and de bow."—Richmond Dispatch.

Telegraphy.

The Postal Telegraph Company made a test a few days ago to determine whether the Morse system of telegraphing is cheaper to operate, taking all things into consideration, than other systems, notably the Wheatstone, that is used in England and to some extent in this country.

The result was a unanimous verdict that the Morse system as invented more than fifty years ago stands to-day without the change of a dot or a dash or any alteration in the principles of transmission, far ahead of any other system.

During the test three New York operators sent to Pittsburg, Pa., 102 messages in 90 minutes, and 200 messages, containing 5,605 words, in three hours. This was an average of 66 2-3 messages per hour. Pittsburg, however, beat this, sending an average of 68 1-5 messages per hour.

These messages were taken in the regular course of business, and this result, while not equaling the fastest individual bursts of speed for a few minutes, exceeds previous records of its kind. The company then took into consideration the cost of transmission, salary of operators, accuracy of work, time consumed and all other factors entering into telegraphy. These were compared with similar results in other systems, and the decision was wholly in favor of the Morse system, that is today an unchanged monument to the great American inventor.—New York World.

Not the Same Thing.

When shrewd men talk, it is best to mind their exact expressions. The Lewiston Journal mentions a case in point:

There had been a great financial catastrophe in Piscataquis County by which many people lost their little all, and the word went round that a citizen who usually clings to his shekels had suggested a public subscription to make up the losses, and had promised to subscribe largely himself. The people were amazed at the report, and inquiry was begun to learn its truth.

"Did you offer to give $25,000 to pay these losses?" the citizen was asked.

"Well, no," he said, "I didn't put my offer in just that way. What I did say was that I would willingly give $25,000 if the thing had never happened."

Then the people laughed.

Every real nice old lady should have her picture taken with her little Bible in her hands; it gives the people an added respect for the Bible.

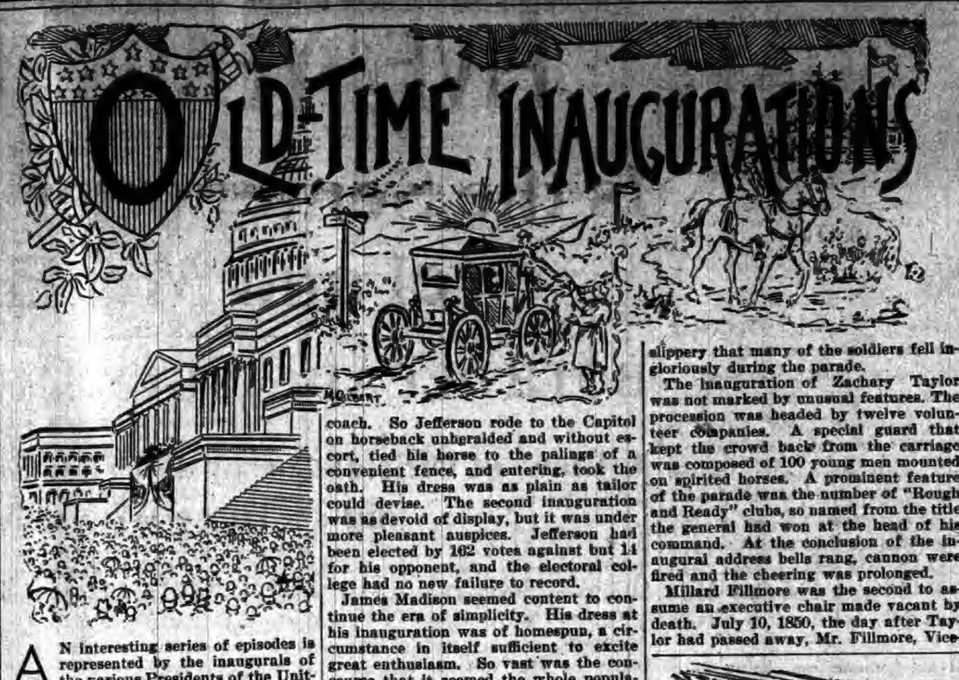

AN interesting series of episodes is represented by the inaugurals of the various Presidents of the United States, for the administering of the oath of office to the chief magistrate, from the father of his country down to the present incumbent, has been attended by many incidents that go to form part of our national history. The scenes from some of these bygone pageants are unique and impressive. They cover the triumphal progress of the first President to his installation that put the new nation on its feet, the Jeffersonian simplicity that won by its quiet and correct dignity, the Jacksonian tinge of "the wild and woolly west" that made Old Hickory famous, the attendance of guards armed with rifles to protect the new chief magistrate on one occasion, and grand and formal, plain and cheerful, quiet and uproarious inaugurations, according as circumstances and enthusiasm ruled the time.

The first Wednesday in March, 1789, was the 4th, and it has ever since been

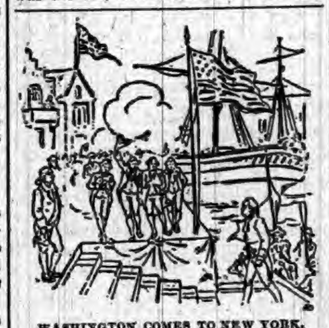

WASHINGTON COMES TO NEW YORK.

regarded as inauguration day. In the case of Washington, however, the installation became "a postponed event." The old continental congress failed to meet at a time assigned, and the result was that our first President was not officially notified of his election until April 14. People traveled slowly in those days, and it was not until the 23d, after a week through which he received all possible honors from the people, that Washington reached Elizabethtown Point, on the New Jersey shore, opposite New York City. Here he was met by a committee of Congress and a deputation of local officials. A barge had been prepared to carry Washington to the city and was waiting under the command of Commodore Nicholson. It was manned by thirteen sailors in white. The sailors pushed off, other barges fell in behind, and a striking procession made its way. The ships in the harbor were gaily decorated, and as the long procession moved through them with music and song it was saluted by cannon and cheers that shook the echoes. The preparations for the formal inaugural, however, were not yet complete and the proceedings were postponed for a week. The 30th opened a bright and cheering day. A national salute was fired and the city bells were rung. At 9 o'clock the people were summoned to the churches in thanksgiving, and to offer up prayers for the success of the Government.

At Federal Hall the troops were formed on both sides and Washington walked between the lines to the Senate chamber. He was dressed in a suit of broadcloth of American manufacture throughout. His white silk stockings were spun and wove in America, and his shoes were ornamented with plain silver buckles. His head was bare and his powdered hair was tied behind in a fashionable bag. Chancellor Livingston repeated the oath of office and Washington kissed the page. "It is done," said the Chancellor. Then waving his hand he shouted to the multitude: "Long live George Washington, President of the United States!"

When Washington for the second time took the oath of office there was less public demonstration than on the first occasion. The seat of government had by that time been removed to Philadelphia, and the inaugural was held in Congress Hall.

The inauguration of John Adams was notable chiefly for its dual character. It was less a welcome to the new executive than a farewell to the old.

The hall was filled, and it is related that there was scarcely a dry eye save only those of Washington. To Mr. Adams it seemed that Washington was triumphing over him. "His look seemed to me," wrote Mr. Adams to his wife, "to say: 'I am fairly out and you are fairly in.'" The general towered above all those about him, showing in his worn but calm features the touch of care that had been heavy upon him, and that he was the central figure of the event there can be no doubt.

The ungracious absence of the acting

JEFFERSON TIES HIS HORSE.

President marred the installation of Thomas Jefferson. Washington had alreay set the precedent that the outgoing President should attend his successor during the ceremony of taking the oath, when he did the honors at Adams' inauguration. But before dawn of March 4, 1801, Adams had left Washington. The day throughout the United States was celebrated like a new Fourth of July. In some places the defeated Federalists made hostile show of their chagrin, but the rejoicing seemed practically universal.

With Jefferson came an era of simplicity that took its character from him. He had objected to the pomp marking previous inaugurations. His own was totally free from this element. He had no establishment in Washington. He had no coach. So Jefferson rode to the Capitol on horseback unheralded and without escort, tied his horse to the palings of a convenient fence, and entering, took the oath. His dress was as plain as tailor could devise. The second inauguration was as devoid of display, but it was under more pleasant auspices. Jefferson had been elected by 162 votes against but 14 for his opponent, and the electoral college had no new failure to record.

James Madison seemed content to continue the era of simplicity. His dress at his inauguration was of homespun, a circumstance in itself sufficient to excite great enthusiasm. So vast was the concourse that it seemed the whole population had turned out. The escort of cavalry with difficulty pressed its way through the mass. Ladies fainted, and the gentlemen accompanying them had to fight to guard them against the jostling, trampling throng, all eager to press near the platform. In the outskirts of the crowd there were a number of encounters between rowdies. One Tory who had the temerity to shout his sentiments that "Jim Madison ought to be hanged" was set upon and nearly beaten to death, escaping finally with bruises and the loss of an eye.

Before the time came for the inauguration of Monroe the British had burned the Capitol. The inaugural took place in Congress Hall and the public ceremony occurred on a platform near the site upon which a new structure was being erected. The military feature was impressive. As Monroe took the oath a single gun announced the stage of proceedings and military salutes followed in quick succession from the navy yard and different organizations that had participated in the march.

When John Quincy Adams was inaugurated little remained of the Jeffersonian simplicity of a quarter of a century before. At about noon Mr. Adams left the door of his residence, with his predecessor, in a carriage. The escort was largely military, and the many handsome uniforms lent color to an imposing array. Mr. Adams, dressed in a plain suit of black, ascended to the Speaker's chair, the chief justice just in front. Then the new President read his address, occupying forty minutes in its delivery. Among the prominent people present was Gen. Andrew Jackson, and the apparent cordiality of the handclasp between the two was much commented upon.

There was turmoil in Washington the day that Andrew Jackson became President. The inauguration was not the comparatively quiet and orderly affair to which the public had grown accustomed. The vicinity of the Capitol was like a dark and troubled sea. When Jackson appeared thousands of heads were bared, and thousands of faces turning upward changed the aspect of the sea in an instant. But the clamor of the White House reception outdid that witnessed at the Capitol. Orange punch had been provided by the barrel. The adherents of Jackson crowded to the presidential residence. They shouted. They stood on damask chairs,

SCENE AT LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURAL BALL.
The President, Secretary Stanton, Gen. Grant and Others.

leaving there the imprint of muddy boots. "Go it, Andy; we put you there," they yelled. "Give 'em fits, Andy." And the general smiled. All the men carried hickory sticks. Many of the women wore necklaces made of hickory nuts strung together. It was the wildest scene that ever had the White House for its setting, and those who viewed it carried the memory of it long.

March 4, 1837, the date of the Van Buren inauguration, was as perfect as could have been desired. Much of the good-will shown was for the retiring President Jackson, tall and erect as ever, but with hair silver white and deep marks of care upon his face. Old and worn he was, and, as with Van Buren by his side he passed along the line, cheers were for him. The two rode in Jackson's phaeton, a gift made of wood from the old frigate Constitution. Van Buren's address was an effort of oratory, and was listened to intently.

For days before the inauguration of William Henry Harrison the city had been filling with visitors, many of them from a distance. The military feature of the parade was the finest that had ever been seen at Washington. "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too!" was the cry of the day. Mr. Harrison rode a white horse. He was attended by seven citizen marshals, all handsomely mounted. There were unique figures in the parade. A log cabin on wheels, drawn by four horses, was the creation of some of the many Tippecanoe clubs. It was applauded from one end of the line to the other, for this was the triumphant close of the Log Cabin campaign.

Exactly one month after he had taken the oath of office as Vice-President John Tyler was called from Williamsburg to assume the duties of the presidency. William Henry Harrison lived but thirty days after having taken a place in the White House. When Tyler arrived an effort was made to induce him to take an oath as acting President, but this he refused to do. His refusal was constitutional, and was accepted later as a precedent in the cases of Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur.

There was the usual great concourse of people to attend the inauguration of Polk, so great being the rush that a bed was a luxury. All the arrangements were admirable, but the weather could hardly have been worse. While it permitted Polk and Tyler to ride in an open carriage, an umbrella was held over the former while he delivered his address to an ocean of other umbrellas. The pavements were so slippery that many of the soldiers fell ingloriously during the parade.

The inauguration of Zachary Taylor was not marked by unusual features. The procession was headed by twelve volunteer companies. A special guard that kept the crowd back from the carriage was composed of 100 young men mounted on spirited horses. A prominent feature of the parade was the number of "Rough and Ready" clubs, so named from the title the general had won at the head of his command. At the conclusion of the inaugural address bells rang, cannon were fired and the cheering was prolonged.

Millard Fillmore was the second to assume an executive chair made vacant by death. July 10, 1850, the day after Taylor had passed away, Mr. Fillmore, Vice-

"GIVE 'EM FITS, ANDY!"

President, appeared at the capitol. Senate and House were in joint session. He went before the body, took the oath of office and left the building unattended.

The crowd attracted to the capital to witness the inauguration of Franklin Pierce had a strong western element in it. The day was raw and cold. The guard of the President was composed of mounted young men, and a fine display was made by the army and navy. Mr. Pierce delivered his address from memory, the manuscript in his hand not being looked at. Before he had finished snow was falling. As he took the oath of office, far away before the American consul in Cuba, Wm. R. King took the oath of Vice-President.

March 4, 1857, was foggy and cold in the early morning, but as the cannon announcing the approaching inauguration of Buchanan began to boom the fog rolled away. Once more Washington was crowded. The address was delivered at the eastern portico of the Capitol to an immense crowd, that as the towering form of Buchanan appeared cheered with much enthusiasm. The oath was administered by the venerable Chief Justice Taney and salutes were fired.

The inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, March 4, 1861, was the opening of an epoch, the turning of a page in history. For the first time a President-elect of the United States was forced to seek the Capitol with people about him to guard him from the violence of assassins, unheralded and by night so that murderous designs against him might be baffled. President Buchanan got into the same carriage with the President-elect, and the two were

NELLIE GRANT STOPS THE INAUGURAL.

grim, Grant calm and content. Behind them stretched back a long array of political organizations bedecked in the uniforms they had worn during the campaign. There were Tanners, Invincibles, Wide Awakes, and Grant and Colfax Clubs. Colored Republican clubs were also numerous. In the evening the city was illuminated. Fireworks were set off, and there was noise made of a hilarious sort. The ball was a heroic social affair. So cold was the ballrooms that ladies retained their wraps and gentlemen their coats. The ice cream froze solid, but nobody cared; warm drinks were in demand. Mrs. Grant shivered bravely in white silk, but driven through the narrow lane left on Pennsylvania avenue between pressing lines of citizens. It was feared that an attempt would be made to assassinate him on his way to the Capitol, and in addition to the escort sharpshooters were posted on the buildings with orders to shoot anyone who should draw a weapon, but no untoward events occurred.

The second inauguration was under circumstances far different. The United States Government seemed no longer threatened with dissolution, but the end of the struggle was nearing. Lincoln was looked upon as the savior of the country. His address, as before, was one of courteous firmness. Chief Justice Chase administered the oath.

After the death of Lincoln, April 15, Andrew Johnson succeeded to the presidency. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Chase in the presence of the cabinet. President Johnson made a brief address, but there was in it no demonstration.

A striking feature of the first inauguration of Ulysses S. Grant as President was the number of veterans in the crowd. Grant and the retiring President rode in an open landau, Johnson looking sour and the guests went early, and by midnight the hall was deserted.

The inauguration of R. B. Hayes was peculiar. Mr. Hayes took the oath of office twice. Saturday, March 3, Gov. and Mrs. Hayes were guests at the White House. They withdrew from the other guests, their purpose being unknown, and entered the Red Room with President Grant. There Gov. Hayes first took the oath. Once more the ceremony was performed, this time Chief Justice Waite publicly administering the oath in the presence of Senate, House and visitors. The inaugural address was delivered from the usual stand. In the evening a reception was given at the White House, a collation having been provided by Mrs. Grant.

The inauguration of James A. Garfield was marked by the enthusiasm and display that had become by this time a part of each recurring event. As he began the delivery of his address the sun broke through the clouds, and it seemed to all a happy omen. When he had finished, and applause was yet ringing in his ears, the President turned and kissed his mother, who had sat unspeakably proud of her son, and then kissed his wife.

Again death was the usher, and Chester A. Arthur was called to the presidency when his chief lay on the bier. He was in New York when notified of the necessity of qualifying, and at once took the oath as President. This was Sept. 20, 1881.

The inauguration of Cleveland in 1885 and of Harrison the second in 1889 are too recent to need more than a mention to recall them to the reader. It was done in a minute, the actual making and unmaking of Presidents. At these installations the usual formalities were rigorously observed and the usual throngs were present. Perhaps the inaugural ball which signalized Cleveland's second inauguration was as impressive an event as had characterized such a function for many years. It was preceded by a magnificent parade, and the ballroom contained 10,000 persons representing the flower of America's sons and daughters. The ceremonies had a certain military tinge from beginning to end that lent unusual brilliancy to the event.

TALLEST MAN IN CONGRESS.

Hon. Cyrus A. Sulloway, of New Hampshire, Conspicuous for His Height.

Cyrus A. Sulloway, of New Hampshire, is the tallest man in Congress. He is 6 feet 7 inches high, with a voice to match. He is a lawyer, and one of the brightest of the lawyers in his part of the country. He manages pretty

CYRUS A. SULLOWAY.

well in spite of his immense size. The only disagreeable feature of his life is the almost perfect unanimity among all sorts of people with all sorts of opinions he finds his presence inspires. People never dispute his word, and few, if any, can be found who do not indorse his views on all matters—whenever he is present. Mr. Sulloway is fond of joking, and is always sure of having his jokes laughed at. No one dares interrupt him when he tells an ancient tale. This Brobdingnag of the House once defended a band of Salvation Army people who were prosecuted for disturbing the peace, and fell in love with a little lieutenant, who had a very bright pair of eyes under a very ugly poke hat. He proposed and was accepted. The lady never even dreamed of rejecting him, because he could have carried her away in his pocket. Mr. Sulloway takes luncheon in the sandwich-room of the House, and prefers a stool at the counter to a chair at a table. His reason for this plan of eating involves the fact that he cannot get his legs under the table. When seated on the stool, so he says, "he can see what they give him to eat." He is an eloquent speaker, a wit of the first order, and a popular man in Washington.

Obedient to the Call.

The editor of Thierfreund relates the following story, drawn from his personal experience of the high training of military horses. In the year 1872, during a skirmish with the Sioux Indians, the Third Cavalry Regiment had formed an encampment in a valley on the southern border of Dakota.

At nightfall the horses were tethered to the ground by a long line. Toward daybreak a violent storm of rain and hail burst over the valley. The unsheltered animals, terrified at the violence of the storm, broke loose, and tore away in a wild stampede up the steep sides of the valley, their fear driving them right into the territory of the enemy.

Without horses the soldiers would be at the mercy of the enemy, yet it was impossible, in the half-darkness, to go after them into an unknown region probably full of Indians. Everything seemed lost, when the captain, as a last resource, ordered the stable call to be sounded. In a few minutes every horse had returned to the encampment, and the men were saved.

Their Advantage.

There are some things in which our English cousins have the advantage of us.

An American millionaire, accustomed to purchase anything he wanted, tried to obtain from an Oxford gardener the secret of the beautiful lawns which make the pride of England—or a portion of it.

"Tell me, my good man, how you manage it," he said condescendingly, putting his hand significantly into his pocket.

"It werry simple, sir," replied the gardener, quaintly. "You cuts it as close as ever you can cut, and you rolls it and cuts it for 600 years."

A Burglar's Fate.

Mrs. Brown (in awed whisper)—Sh-h! I hear a burglar in the pantry. I believe he is going to steal the cake I cooked to-day.

Mr. Brown (sleepily)—Poor devil, he may have a family, too.—Up-to-Date.

A demy folio volume is 13 by 11 inches.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNES, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 11, 1897

D. D. MOODY

Sentenced To The Prison North.

FOR ONE YEAR

Fined One Dollar and Disfranchised One Year.

Now Let the Other Accused Men, If They know themselves Guilty, Follow the Same Course.

This morning, Saturday Judge Adair came over from Columbia City to hear the case against D. D. Moody, on charge of embezzlement of funds belonging to others. At ten o'clock several attorneys and spectators were present, to hear the final points of this first case of the several now coming up. Soon, Mr. Moody came in and his attorney, E. D Hartman was telephoned for, and soon arrived. The judge had Mr. Platter call court, and the case was at once brought up. Prosecutor Davis appeared for the state and Mr. Hartman for the defendant. Mr. Hartman's plea was one of great feeling and eloquence, and there were not a few moist eyes in the court room as he proceeded. He spoke of Mr. Moody's early years, as a native of the county. He spoke of his honored family, and of his early struggles and successes. He spoke of the absence of criminal intent on the part of Mr. Moody, that the trouble was largely the result of carelessness and habits of a spendthrift. Mr. Moody had confessed the shortage, had turned over to his bondsmen every penny he had except household goods, had even given up his library, had made every possible sacrifice to help make amends for his wrong doing. He had concluded to plead guilty not only for his sake, but to save the county the expense of a trial. Mr. Hartman believed Moody's fault very much less criminal than that of the other accused men who had in cold blood, conspired to rob the county. He believed, too, that the manly course taken by Moody, would have a good effect on the other accused men. In conclusion. he asked the judge to give the lowest sentence the law allowed, the terms being fixed at one to five years.

Mr. Davis, the posecutor, followed Mr. Hartman. He said the state of Indiana has no malice against any man, and only prosecutes men to secure justice and preserve good citizenship. Mr. Moody's offense, was greatly less than that of "the men who with cold minds had put heads together to loot the treasury of DeKalb county." He admitted the willingness of the state to accede to Capt. Hartman's most eloquent plea "to temper justice with mercy."

After Mr. Davis had concluded, Judge Adair, who was evidently greatly affected, begrn by saying it was a sad duty he had been called here to perform. He would gladly have avoided it had there been any good way to do so. At the conclusion of his remarks he announced the verdict, which was, one year in the penitentiary, one year disfranchisement and $1 fine

The entire brief session of the court was dramatic and sad. Mr. Moody was evidently feeling deeply, his disgrace and misfortune. But he maintained a firm outward appearance, though his face was pale and showed the great mental strain through which he was passing. His son, Ralph, had happened to come in and was present. He kept near his father and was evidently affected. Court was adjourned by deputy Platter, and those present bade Mr. Moody good by, and Mr. Platter then took him in charge. By this time it wre 11 a. m. Just before noon the bus started for the Junction and Mr. Moody, and Sheriff Stroh went down there and took the noon west bound train to Alida where they get a train on the Monon to Michigan City.

Thus ends the first chapter in the history of the investigation that DeKalb county is making into the conduct of its once trusted officials. It is a sad chapter, but there is more to follow. It is unfortunate, but it is necessary. Now let the other accused men, if they know themselves guilty, follow the same course. They can recover some small part of public good will, if they will in this way acknowledge their wrong doing, and save the county a great deal of expense.

And now. the people can see that business has been begun in earnest, and we believe they will sooner or later be rewarded for the patience with which they have waited, and for the confidence they have reposed in the officers who are conducting these investigations. We feel sure that all will agree with the COURIER, that today's work was just as it should be.

ROBBERS AT ST. JOE

And Escaped With a Few Dollars Worth of Valuables.

ST. JOE, IND., March 9, '97. (Special to the DAILY COURIER.)—Sometime during last night thieves broke into the hardware store of Case & Co. and into the postoffice, which is located in the same building. As far as ascertained by your correspondent, only a few articles were taken. One revolver worth $5 has been missed, a tray of house keys—a hundred or more—and nearly and nearly all the padlock keys are gone, and a lot of padlocks without keys. The firm have on hand now a number of padlocks that will have to be replaced No money as far as known was taken. Postmaster Baker informs us that he had 75 cents in money and about $2 worth of postage stamps in a drawer, but they were not molested. The thieves obtained an entrance through the east door which was pried open It was undoubtedly the work of home talent. It will now be in order for all who have locks on doors of any kind to import other locks. From the keys stolen, undoubtedly almost any lock in town can be opened.

ORATION.

TRUE CITIZENSHIP.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—The United States, in which we are living, is one of the greatest, if not the greatest republics on the globe. What is it that makes a country great? Extent of territory, fertile soil, great mineral resources, as: Gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, etc., large valuable forests, natural advantages, and so on. All these things are essential or indispensable to make a country great. But above all, it is the intelligence of the people, that inhabit such a country, that greatness depends upon.

As already stated, we live in a republic. A republican form of government is a goverment, where the people themselves elect their officers, and make their laws. By this we see that it is necessary for a citizen of such a country, to educate himself.

Education is the foundation of civilization, and it is the foundation of true citizenship. But education in itself does not make a true citizen, for a person may be ever so well educated, and not be a true citizen. If this be true, who is a citizen? A true citizen is a person that above all, loves his country and defends it against all enemies. Yes, he is willing to, if necessary, give up his life for his country without ever asking or expecting, any reward, whatever. He is thankful for the liberties he enjoys, and does everything in his power to preserve such liberties. He takes a deep interest in the welfare and progress of his country. A true citizen always is and will be honest. He takes a great interest in the nomination and election of the different officers, and can and will support no other, but true citizens.

He honors and respects his fellow-citizen, friend or foe, and will do unto them, as he wishes to be done unto him. As true citizen is truthful, reliable and patriotic. He will always help to subdue all corruptions and do everything in his power to have honesty and purity prevail. He is willing to pay the taxes levied upon him by the government, to defray the necessary expenses, and to have the taxes arranged in such a way, that rich and poor, can be educated in our public schools, so that the youth may become intelligent people. But a true citizen, if elected to office, is not ignorant of the fact, that he is only a servant of the people, elect by them to do their business and make their laws He always will resist all temptations to use his office for his own individual benefit. But some one might say: Is it not right, that a person should look to his own individual benefit, if elected to office? Not at all, for a true citizen knows that a public office is a public trust, entrusted to him by the people, to do their business for them as a servant and an honest servant, which a true citizen always is, never cheats or robs his master. It is a disgrace and robbery, for an officer, and should always be regarded as such, to use his office for his own benefit, either through bonus or by direct steal. But it is a credit for an officer, if he fulfills his office, and does his duty as a true citizen. He will be honored and respected by every one as a true citizen and patriot. My friends, let us, therefore study and educate ourselves in the principles of true citizenship, that we may be an honor to our parents and community, but more so to the benefit and welfare of our great republic, so that we may in truth, love our country, appreciate the liberalties we enjoy, stand by, and defend its constitution, so that our grand union flag, red, white, and blue, may wave over our great land for centuries to come.

1895 JOHN W. MARTZ.

ROHM-BOWEN.

This forenoon, Mar. 10th, at the home of the Misses Keeran, and rooms of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. L. Meese, occurred the marriage of John F. Rohm. of Richland township and Miss Dora Bowen, of Auburn. Both these young people are well known and no doubt their many friends will be surprised to learn of their quiet marriage. Mr. Rohm is a farmer and they will at once move to Richland township. They have the best wishes of the COURIER.

—Schad & Bros advertisement is to be found on first page. Your time will be well spent in reading the same. They have an immense stock of new dry goods, clothing and carpets.

FIVE YEARS EACH!

Is the Sentence of Mr. Sawvel and Mr. Borst.

BOTH PLEAD GUILTY THIS MORNING

A Blow at Official Corruption that Should be a Warning To Those Who Follow.

Monday's Daily.

Another sad scene was enacted in the court room this forenoon. Judge Adair came in on the morning train, and it was soon rumored that new moves were on foot, in the county cases. It proved to be that Mr. Borst and Mr. Sawvel had concluded to plead guilty. At nine o'clock the court room began to fill up and the Judge was on hand, but nothing was done till Prosecutor Davis came down on the 10-10 train. As soon as he was present Bailiff Crew called court, and Judge Adair said he was ready. Mr. Borst soon came in and a few minutes later was followed by Mr. Sawvel. The two men consulted with their attorney, John W. Baxter, but it was plain to be seen in their pale faces and nervous manner, that they hadd ecided to meet their fate and accept with stern resolution, the punishment due to outraged laws. When all was ready they took seats in front of the bar, facing the Judge. Prosecutor Davis and his assistant, Mr. Roby were at their left and Mr. Baxter at the right. There was a deep feeling pervading the whole court room, and every face wore an anxious look. To add to the intensely dramatic condition the lowering clouds of a severe thunder storm just then began to settle over the town, making the scene darker and gloomier than usual. The Judge called case 1520, and the certain had risen on the second scene of DeKalb's legal drama. The defendants were sworn, as they would be required to make a statement. Mr. Baxter questioned them. Mr. Sawvel stated that he had given up to his bondsmen, and to make good to the county, his farm and home, and made all the other financial restitution he could. A similar statement was made by Mr. Borst. He had given up his own means and when that was found insufficient, his father-in-law, Mr. Miller had helped. Mr. Baxter then addressed the court on behalf of his clients. He spoke with difficulty, and was laboring under deep feeling. He said he had known Mr. Sawvel since both were boys, and spoke of the high character he had always sustained. He spoke of the confidence the people felt in Mr. Sawvel, and how he had filled the office they had given him, with ability and honor till temptation came. In a similar strain he spoke of Mr. Borst, of his long service as the trusted deputy in the office, and the ability he had shown, not only as deputy, but now for over two years as auditor. He believed both men originally honest, but they had fallen into temptation and the tempter had triumphed. In conclusion, he said they had confessed their crime and as far as possible had made restitution, and now threw themselves on the clemency of the court. He hoped they would receive the lightest sentence the law fixes, which runs from two to fourteen years.

Prosecutor Davis followed. He regretted as much as anyone, that he must ask for the punishment of men heretofore among our most honored citizens. but the law knew no social distinctions. and so without any desire to aggravate their offenses, he would make a plain statement. The crime which these men stand charged, is not merely one crime, but many, not merely an accidental matter yielded to on the spur of the moment. But they had on very many occasions, lasting through a series of years, gone on coolly committing one offense after another, and he did not think justice would be meted out if they were given the lowest term only. The people had a right to call their servants to account and demand punishment for their shortcomings. He had been fully into their indictments and knew what had been done, and he felt that it was a serious series of crimes. And even now, while these men have turned over to the county all they have we do not know yet how much more will be lost. Mr. Roby followed in a similar strain, except that he seemed less severe, but he thought the crimes too serious for the lightest sentence Still, he spoke kindly of them. In the investigations, which he himself had helped to conduct, Mr. Sowvel had frankly made confession, and this had been of value in unearthing some of the trouble.

When he concluded, Judge Adair gave them their sentence. He, too, was greatly moved, but he felt that as a man not a resident of the county, he should give such a sentenc, that while not the heaviest, it should still be heavy enough to stop all further prosecutions. If he gave them the lowest term, two years, it was morally certain that when they came out, some of the other indictments would be brought against them. And there were enough of these to keep them in for life. So he put their punishment at five years, and $5 fine.

As sentence was pronounced the defendants visibly turned paler, and it was evident they had looked for not more than three or four years. But the people generally seemed to think the sentence a just and wise one. The friends of the two men came to bid them farewell, and then for the first time, they broke down and sobbed like children. It was a sad "sight. The The lowering clouds outside were not darker than the shadows that over spread the scene in the court room. The men, each in charge of a bailiff went to their saddened homes. They start for Michigan City to-morrow noon. And this closes scene second in the unfortunate drama.

Tuesday's Daily.

The men senteneed yesterday went away to-day noon, quite a number of their personal friends following them to the train. There is considerable sympathy for them, but more for the innocent ones in their families and the nearer relatives. There are now, three families utterly prostrated with grief and heart broken, solely by the fault of the husband and father. And there are other families connected with them, who are crushed by this terrible calamity.

Last night Mr. Borst was in charge of J. J. VanAuken, and Mr. Sawvel in charge of Bert Maxwell. There was no danger that either would escape, but the law is strict, and should be obeyed. Both men are very penitent. The general opinion is that the five years was a fair sentence, although we find a few extremists some of whom say they should have had ten or twelve years, and others think two years would have been right.

Yesterday afternoon, both Sawvel and Borst were taken again before the grand jury, but of course we do not know the result. In the evening Frank Dills was arrested, this time on three indictments. His bail was put at $1000 and his mother again went on his bond. The correctness of the COURIER'S position as to sheriff Stroh is now very plain. To-day he is engaged in correcting his books. There is quite a sum of the court allowances of $2 a day to be turned over, as well as other fees which he has kept. Of the latter, his accounts will show $883 and with the court fees he had retained would show about $1080 that he ought to transfer to the county, possibly more. He has already turned over nearly $700 of this shortage, and there has been made a deposit to his credit by the clerk. To-day he has made some further settlement, so that by to-night he will be pretty near square. Mr. Stroh and his friend got very hot at the COURIER for calling attention to the condition of his accounts. But his own action now, shows we were right. Now let us hear from the Butler Record. The grand jury is still at work, but of course we know nothing of what they are doing.

Many rumors are abroad connecting this one and that with these troubles, but our readers should not give credit to mere rumors that may injure innocent parties. Wait and be patient. Accuse no one, till the grand jury accuses him. It is all in their hands, and with the prosecutor. We believe they will do their duty.

Wednesday's Daily.

The grand jury has been busy unearthing more rottenness, though of course all outsiders can hear nothing except rumors.

Among these rumors is one to the effect that Frank Dills will soon plead guilty but objects to having Adair sit on his case. He probably objects to the Judge's favorite number, 5.

Another rumor is that some one has been letting out the secrets of the combine. If we are to believe these stories, there has for some years been a practice of getting into the auditor's office and playing poker, using raised orders instead of money to help make the game interesting. This story connects quite a number of people, not county officers, with these disreputable transactions. The people may now have a chance to reflect on the danger of putting into responsible positions, men of loose habits or loose morals. And whether this story is true or not, the fact remians that on at least two occasions, there were drunken orgies in officers' rooms in the court house, and participated in by the officers themselves. It is largely the fault of the people, if they elect men to county offices, who will disgrace them.

As we said yesterday, there are some who think the term of five years for Mr. Borst and Mr. Sawvel too long. But we should not forget if they behave as no doubt they will, they will earn enough "good time" to reduce the five years to three years and nine months. A prisoner who behaves properly is allowed one month "good time" for the first year, two months for the second, and so on up to five years. Then his credit of good time stops, and if he has to serve longer, must serve all of it unless pardoned out or let out on parole.

To those who have lately begun to receive the DAILY, and who therefore do not know the earlier history of the trouble we would say that Mr. Borst is the present auditor, having been elected in the fall of 1894, his term expiring in the fall of 1898. He had been deputy under three previous auditors but it is supposed the crooked work began under the one before him, Mr. Coffinberry. Mr. Sawvel was treasurer two terms or four years in all, his term covering Mr. Coffinberry's four years as auditor, Frank Dills was a deputy under Mr. Coffinberry, and also under Mr. Borst. Mr. Moody was county clerk from Nov. 1892 to Nov. 1896.

This forenoon, Wednesday, W. H. McIntosh was called into court on a citation from the prosecutor to compel him to show his books, or at least the record in which were kept the account of the county orders he had bought or sold. He was put on the witness stand and examined by the prosecutor, Mr. Davis and his deputy, Mr. Roby. He was also examined by his own attorney J. W. Baxter. Mr. McIntosh's evidence seemed to the effect that he had refused to have the private and personal part of his record examined. So it was finally settled that he and Prosecutor Davis would retire and examine the books and the Prosecutor might in that way take any items he chose in record to any county orders that Mr. McIntosh may have handled in his business.

The grand jury is still taking testimoney and are calling in many citizens to given evidence as to any matter directly or indirectly connected with the county troubles.

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Much speculation is going on as to what will be done with the Auditor's office. As Mr. Borst could not be disfranchised under the law, the office is not vacated, so it will be left in the hands of deputies till the matter is arranged otherwise. Mr. Boland was made one of the deputies for a time at least, and very properly, as, being one of the bondsmen, he will be useful in caring for their interests, and as far as can be, help to make up their losses, and to care for the family of Mr. Borst, who are left with but little means of support. It will be wise if this is allowed to remain as at present.

NO, IT ISN'T.

The esteemed Butler Record is constrained to keep up the dispute over Sheriff Stroh in an article headed, "Isn't this a fact, Bro. Barns?" To which article we reply as above. The following is the Record's article.

The COURIER in speaking of the defense, made by republican papers, of Sheriff Stroh says they were "all evidently influenced to do so." When the democratic and populist papers make simultaneous attacks on a republican official whom they know is no criminal it begins to look as though there were concerted plans on their part to make political capital out of it eventually. They forsee the fact that it is probable that one of their officials will be ousted and there will be another republican added to the list of county officers before this trouble is settled They can't defend their own man so they attack a republican with the hope of getting him ousted in order to come out even. The facts in the case are "influence" enough to make any newspaper man who loves justice, come to Stroh's defense.

In commenting on this, we have to say, that Stroh or his friends, we do not remember which had allowed to be given out, that by way of getting even with the COURIER, the various republican papers of the county would likely have something to say about our criticisms on his course. So, were we not taken by surprise, when the next week, brought to light an article in Dispatch, Press and Record. But the Press while aiming to keep on the sheriff's side, admitted plainly, that the $2 a day court allowance belonged to the county, and not the Sheriff, and not one of the papers denied our statement that the sheriff had taken these fees and kept them. Stroh himself never denied it, but justified himself by saying he had been told he had a right to take it. We have however, the authority of some of the very ablest lawyers, to the effect that the law gave him no such right. So the main point in dispute still stands as the COURIER had it, that no fees of any kind can be retained by a county officer under the present salary law. Every dollar of fees belongs to the county alone, and an officer has no more right to take or use them, than has any private citizen

As to any "simultaneous attack by democratic and populist papers on republican officials," there have been none. But the democratic and populist papers come out very unanimously in condemnation of crime on the part of all officials making no distinction between democrats and republicans. We have not thought of the politics of the accused. The COURIER has consulted with no one as to what course to take, when public servants are indicted for high crimes. The COURIER knows no politics in such a case. No democratic or populist paper has tred to shield a democratic official. Can republican papers say as much?

What difference does it make to the taxpayer who steals his money or how it is done? It makes no difference to the COURIER who will be auditor, a democrat or a republican. If a vacancy should occur in the office of auditor, all we ask is that it be filled by an honest and competent man, no matter what his politics may be. If the new officer, should there be one, goes on taking money that don't belong to him, we say "Put him out, also." The law is plain, that a county clerk commits a crime, when he takes and uses for himself, money that is not his. The law is plain, that a treasurer commits a crime when he so manipulates, county orders that he can thereby obtain money that does not belong to him. The law is plain that a sheriff commits a crime, when he takes fees that belong to the county, and converts them to his own use. The law is plain, that a surveyor commits a crime, when he manages to draw from the public treasury, money that he has no claim to. The law is plain, that a recorder who pockets and uses the fees that are paid into his hands, and then goes and draws a fixed salary besides, commits a crime. In short any officer for whom the salary act, fixes a salary commits a crime if he draws that salary and then increases it ever so little, by taking and using fees that come into his hands, thus making his salary that much larger than the plain figures fixed by the law. In brief, we cannot agree with the Record in this matter The Record is defending republicans only. The COURIER has not attempted to defend anyone. But we would have dropped this matter some ago, and would have given it over into the hands of the people, whose servants these officers are, had it not been for the active partisan defense of republican officials by such papers as the Record. Moody, Borst, Dills and Sawvel are democrats. Fair and his son, and Mr. Stroh are republicans; We have said more for these republicans than we have for the democrats, less against these republicans than against the democrats. Can any republican paper in the county say as much? These are serious matters. It is no time to split hairs or be biased by political opinions. When any county officer takes a wrong course, every good citizen should help to see that he turns back into the right channel before he does worse. The smallness of the irregularity is no excuse. This is a good time for every public servant to look well to his footsteps and keep his record clean, no matter if the dollars do not pile up as fast as he wishes. We repeat, it is a good time to call every public officer to account and see that he takes only what the plain law allows him.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS. It has pleased the Master to call our sister and faithful S. S. worker Miss Nellie Simpson to her home above;

WHEREAS. We deely feel the loss our Y. P. C. U. has sustained, therefore, be it resolved.

That we bow in submission to the will of Him who has said, "Be still and know that I am God."

That in her death the society has lost one of its most active and generous members, one who was ever ready to help and advance the Master's cause.

That we as a society have been given a solemn warning by the death of our sister, of the uncertainty of life, and that we endeavor to become more earnest and consecrated in the Master's work, not knowing how soon we may receive the summons, "The Master has come and called for thee."

That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved father and brother, and commend them to the loving care of our Heavenly Father. That the above be published in the county papers and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Committee, { Minnie Becker. Willie Good. Ollie Tresch.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHE SLAPPED HIM.

Mrs. Irvin Rader, who lives south of town, was in Auburn Saturday evening, and in passing along the streets was interrupted by a man she did not know and who proceeded to make some indecent remark to her. She resented his insults, and not being able to get rid of the fellow in any other way, pitched into him and defended herself with her fists. A few vicious slaps satisfied the fellow, and he got out of her reach. She was not able to learn his name. Mrs. Rader ought to to have a pension.

Squire Walter's Court.

The assault and battery case by C. E. VanAuken against Surveyor Krontz, which was set for Monday at 9 a m. before Squire Walter, did not come off on time, as it appears the law is that though a man pleads guilty, as Mr. Krontz did, his case cannot be considered till the complainant is brought into court. In this case, they had to wait to get Mr. VanAuken, and about four o'clock he was present and the case proceeded. Krontz was fined $1 and costs, the sum total being $10.50.

A GONE DENTIST.

Last Saturday morning, Dr. Edwards and wife left Auburn, for Pittsburg. Mr. Edwards bought the practice and good will of Dr. Darling and as he was at a heavy expense here in supporting himself and wife and making the payments on his office fixtures, he found that the expense account was much larger than the receipts. Mr. Edwards received word Friday afternoon that a salaried position was waiting him in Pittsburg if he would get there by Monday morning and he accordingly left on the next train. There are some few bills around town which have not settled. He left the office fixtures to cover a balance due Dr. Darling and left some accounts due him in the hands of an attorney to liquidate his debts. John Zimmerman served out a warrant and attached his trunks which were at the livery stable, to be taken to the depot. He and J. E. Pomeroy went through the trunks but found nothing of value except clothing and trinkets which belonged to Mrs. Edwards. It seems that Mr. Edwards desired to do the fair thing by all his creditors but a lack of funds prevented him from so doing. He even had to borrow a few dollars to purchase his tickets to Pittsburg. He no doubt will be heard from when he gets settled down to work in his new location.

WOOD WANTED.

Wanted to trade a second hand bicycle, second hand Deering Pony Binder, hay tedder, spading harrow, dice harrow or cultivator, for wood.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

GETTING HOME.

Hon C. M. Brown reached home last evening. As there was not the same rough and tumble fight at the close of this legislature, that disgraced the one before it, our member got home with a full set of limbs and teeth and is looking well. Dr. Nusbaum went around by way of Michigan City, where he will look in briefly on the flourishing DeKalb Colony now beginning there. Both our members have been unusally successful in getting new laws passed, and their laws are among the best of the session.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PESRONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby ginen. that I, Esther J. Swander, Administratrix of the estate of John Cobler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1897, at the Livery Barn of H. E. Trout in Auburn, the following described personal property, belonging to the estat of said decedent to-wit:

One gun, Copper kettle, Gold watch and chain, Bed-steads, Bedding, One rocker, large mirror and other household articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given. Note bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with appoved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement laws, will be required.

ESTHER J. SWANDER.

John W. Baxter, Att'y. for Estate.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENCE

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1897, John Dove, Rebecca Crabtree, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, complaint for partitions by William Rhoade, Mary Grill, and that the same will be heard and determed on the 17th day of May 1897, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 17th 1897

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 1st day of March 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG CLERK.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of John Cobler deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ESTHER J. SWANDER

February 17, 1897, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Margaret E Barton, deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS

March 10, 1897. Administrator.

Boos & Boos, Attorneys for estate

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

The Leading Merchants.

Just For a Flyer.

You can buy Good Tailor Made Suits and Skirts, elegantly lined, velvet bound, New Stylish Spring Goods for absolutely less than you can buy the material.

Black Brocade Skirt, Lined Through	$1.50
Black & Brown Brocade Skirt Good Lining	$2
Black Brocade Skirt, Elegantly Made	$2.50
Black Storm Serge Skirt, All Wool—best lining	$4
Black Brocade Skirt, All Wool—Elegantly Trimmed	$4
Brocade Sicilian Skirt, Taffeta Lined	$5.25 & 6
Fine Brocade Si k Best trimmings and lining—all tailor made—only	$6 to 8.50
Silk Vi ours, Best Tailor Made	$8 to 10
Wool Covert Cloth Suits, Tailor Made	$7.50
Wool Novelty Suits Silk Lined Jackets—all seams bound—elegantly trimmed	$9
Wool Novelty Suits, Tailor made—fancy silk lined through—beautifully trimmed	$10 to 13
Black & Blue Serge suits, Fancy buttons—satin lined—tailor made	$9 to 13.50
Wool Novelty Suits, Fancy silk lined—Eaton jacket braided, latest styles, fancy cuffs	$10 to 15

These Goods Must Be Seen to Be Appreciated,

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GOT

ANY BABIES?

Wilson can show you the Finest Line of Baby & Children's Fine Shoes ever in DeKalb County.

Soft Soles for the Smallest Ones. Blacks, Tans and Ox Blood in both Lace and Button.

SAMPLES!

We open to-day 29 Lots of Ladies' Fine Shoes in

SAMPLES.

Sizes 3 1-2, 4 and 4 1-2, Lace or Button, will be sold cheap.

Prices $2 and $2.50.

Worth More Money.

WILSON,

Shoe Man, Auburn.

PILES. PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold by Fischler & Son.

Thursday's Daily.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Leah, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores. Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—Robert Shippy of Corunna was a welcome caller at this office to-day.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Grandma Feagler died this morning at five o'clock. after a lingering illness. She was 84 years of age.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—The following people from Ashley came down last evening to witness the best play ever given in the county: Will Clark. Geo. Laribee and Misses Gray and Freygang, Dr. Wooster, Mr. Thomas and Harry Henry.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure. the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds. after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Two familiar faces were in the court room Wednesday. They were Hon. S. S. Shutt and Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum. Mr. Shutt had some matters to look after in Court. Mr. Plum reports he has sold his grocery in Waterloo to I. J. McFadden, and is to give possession at once, as soon as an invoice is completed. His father, Ex-Sheriff Jerry Plum is now able to sit up.

FILIAL LOVE.

Last Sunday the congregation of the Baptist church were favored listeners to a delightful and unique address delivered by the pastor, Rev. William Pearce. During the previous week, Mr. Pearce received tidings from England, of the death of his mother, and on Sabbath morning the son delivered an oration in memory of that dead mother, which cannot soon be forgotten by those who heard it. The text was from 1st. Kings 11. and two words from verse 20:—"My Mother."

The pastor in his own graphic manner described the throne of Solomon, the wise King upon it, and the mother at his side. "Ah!" the speaker said, "had I been Solomon and that woman my mother, she should have sat the Queen upon the throne, and I her son, beside her."

With tender pathos he pictured the mother as a worker, nurse, teacher, comforter and religous guide,—mother's medicines, mother's cooking, mother's voice, mother's singing, mother's love, mother's prayers. With eloquence born of love, he dwelt upon the precious characteristics and sacrifices of motherhood, until overcome by memories which his own words recalled, the pastor hid his face, and for a few moments stood in silence before his weeping congregation.

"MOTHER."

Oh, worn, long suffering mother, you who sleep
In that fair isle where our forefathers rest;
Beyond the blue waters of Atlantic's deep
A stranger's voice is raised to call thee blest.
Perhaps you dreamed the boy you watched above,
And cradled in your arms with tend'rest care,
Would hold your name a synonym for love,
Of earth's fair ideals supremely fair.
With love's inspired eloquence he praised
The angel guardian of his childhood's years,
'Till stranger mothers felt their beings raised
By motherhood's sweet pride, untouched by fears.
And many a man in reverence bowed his head
Before a son's grief for a mother dead.
Mother! to clasp thy child, a precious joy is thine,
To lead that child to Heaven. is divine.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Henry Steckly, Garrett, was among the the COURIER'S friends who called to-day.

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
EKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—W. H. McGiffin, of Corunna, was a caller Thursday and paid his subscription.

—Among our callers Thursday, were Andrew Smith, of Fairfield, R. J. Daniels and Coroner Hughes of Waterloo.

—Cromwell now has a weekly paper. It is published by Frank Carter, and is a very creditable affair for so small a place.

—Henry Maxwell, of Concord township, was here Friday How time flies! He speaks of his daughter, Winnie, as now a graduate of the public schools.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—J. M. Robinson is now a congressman, and March 20, will have to be in his seat in Washington, as the extra session will begin then. Jim is all right, and will keep up his end of the work.

—The DAILY COURIER is having quite a boom. It goes into a great many postoffices now, some even outside the county. What people want is the news, calmly and correctly told.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The COURIER is under great obligations to the ladies of the Red Cross Temple, No. 47, for a voluntary payment of part of the bill due us from Chas. Bishop, the man who gave the play 'Fate." These ladies were under no obligations to pay this bill, but did it they said, because the COURIER had always treated them nicely. They have our thanks and best wishes,

—FOR SALE:—A few Plymouth Rock Cockerels 75c. and $1 each, according to markings. Eggs per sitting 15, 75c
WILL H. ZIGLER.

—Vol. 1. No. 1., of The Dispatch published at Hicksville by the Church of Christ is before us. It is full of church news.

—A. J. Baxter and wife, came over this morning from Butler, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew. They also attended the Bar Association meeting this afternoon.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, billiousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—Supt. Merica is sick and announces that he will not be able to grade and prepare the examination papers this week. So those who are looking for reports in their work at examination will understand the cause of any delay.

—Frank Harris, of Columbia City, came up here Tuesday, and went to Waterloo to see his mother and other friends. Yesterday on his way home, he made his old friends of the COURIER a visit. He has been rather under the weather for a time but hopes to get to work again soon. He has been some years in the blacksmithing department of the Harper Carriage Factory at that place.

—Horace Greeley once said: "The way to resume is to resume," speaking of again putting gold into circulation after the war. But you may say "resume" any number of times to your torpidliver and it won't budge until you take Simmons Liver Regulator. Many people seem to forget that Constipation, Billiousness and Sick Headache are all caused by a sluggish liver. Keep the liver active.

—Several persons were taken into the M. E. church Sunday, by letter. They were county clerk, M. F. Long and two daughters, county recorder Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and Lewis Geisinger. And Mrs. Tripp was taken in by a vote of the membership.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell of the Anderson Herald, returned Thursday evening from their trip through the South. They have been away three weeks and spent most of the time in Galveston and San Antonio, Texas and attending the Mardi Gras in New Orleans.

—Conrad Myers, who has been making his home during the winter with his niece, Mrs. Snell, on south Main street left Saturday for Baltimore, Md. and to-morrow he will sail on the ship, Rolland, for the old country, where expects to spend the remainder of his days with his daughter. Mr. Myers is 85 years of age. He came here early in the winter from Fort. Wayne.

—Mrs. Allen Wolfe of South Cedar St. is very ill with a relapse of the gripp. Dr. Baxter was called in attendance yesterday.

—The Bowery Girl is to be played at Waterloo, March 16, instead of 18 Note the change of date. It is said to be an excellent play. This is the opening play of their New Opera House.

—Mrs. Minnie Davenport returned to-day to her home in Chicago.

Saturday's Daily.

—Albion will organize a free silver club next Thursday, with a view to making it permanent. O. P. Eversole will deliver a speech.

—Ligonier Banner:—Miss Ashton, of Newark, O., and Miss Ellen Keeran, of Auburn, spent several days in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Keeran.

—Mrs. Hettie Sommers goes to Indianapolis this evening to visit a few days with the family of her cousin, Judge McBride. She will also attend the opening of the large millinery stores there, to get new fashions and ideas for the Bishop & Lackey store. Mrs. Brown went down there to-day noon.

—J. P, Henderson uncle of H. R. Culbertson returned to-day to his home at Rochester. He was called here by the death of Mr. Culbertson's father.

—South Bend Times:—Col. I. B. McDonald has been reappointed as a member of the board of control of the State Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, by Governor Mount. This is a merited compliment to an official who has done his duty faithfully and conscientiously.

Monday's Daily.

—Judge Adair and his daughter Jo, came up on the morning train and went to Albion at noon. The Judge begins court there to-day and Miss Jo will visit relatives for a few days.

—Owing to poor health, Harry Lewis will go to Asheville, South Carolina in about a week. Here the doctor claims he will in a few years be relieved of his chronic troubles. Asheville is located at the foot of Smoky Ridge mountains and is a very healthful place. It is known as "The Land of the Sky." Mrs. Lewis will accompany him and in the fall they will be joined by Mr. Lewis. They expect to remain there about three years. We hope that Harry may be permanently benefited by this trip.

—Garrett people who remember Mr. Belknap once a citizen of that place, but now a member of congress from Chicago will be interested to learn that Speaker Reed has appointed him as one of the Board of Visitors to the National Military School at West Point. Probably he knows nothing whatever as to the school. but he got the place because his father was once secretary of war.

—Cal Husselman started this morning for Lafayette, where, as we understand it, he will take the benefit of some lecture course at Purdue. Friday and Saturday he assists in a farmers institute at Delphi. He is becoming one of the most popular institute workers in the state.

—M. E. Krontz. Surveyor Krontz' father was in town this morning.

—Calkins Mandolin Club will give a dance at the Armory on St. Patrick's day, March 17th. Tickets will be 75 cents. The occasion promises to be one of real enjoyment. Invitations will be sent out to-morrow.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, were at Angola over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs H. K. Scott.

—Mrs. Mollie Nusbaum and daughter Geraldine returned from Indianapolis and Logansport, Friday evening. Senator Nusbaum will reach home Wednesday.

—About as nice a tonsorial parlor as there is in town, can now be found under the Farmers Bank, Frank Fanning having moved his shop there. The room has been tastefully painted and the floor carpeted with lineolum. The location is one of the best and as Mr. Fanning and Simp Johnson are both good barbers, they no doubt will draw considerable new trade.

—Charlie Schaab came home from Chicago, sick with the grip, but is able now to be about. He got a handsome lot of goods, just the same.

—Charlie McDonald's little son has been on the sick list a few days.

—Mrs. Ed. Ross went up to Angola to-day to visit the family of her brother, Hon. F. B. VanAuken, whose second son is sick.

—J. R. Cosper, has been quite ill at the home of his son-in-law, W. H. McIntosh. He is now able to sit up, but as he is over 84, he is quite feeble.

—Extra session of Congress is called to meet next Monday, March 15. There is but one thing they will undertand to do an that is to increase the tariff taxes.

—The circulation of the DAILY COURIER is increasing so rapidly that our edition of ready print this evening is not large enough. Hence if your paper is blank on one side or is of a former date, you will know the reason. We will endeavor in the future to keep on hand a supply, large enough to accommodate all.

—There were more than a hundred people assembled at the Junction yesterday noon to see the sad sight of Mr. Borst and Mr. Sawvel taking the train for the prison. They were driven to the Junction in a cab, accompanied by Sheriff Stroh, Mike Boland and Geo. Ralston. They stopped at the Brunswick hotel till the train was due, Mr. Stroh and Mr. Boland accompanying them to the prison. At Garrett there were also a large number of people assembled to see them pass through. Ed Reyher and Postmaster Thumma accompanied the party from Garrett. At Michigan City they were joined by Dr. Nusbaum who was on his way home from Indianapolis. As soon as Messrs. Moody, Borst and Sawvel are assigned to their departments the COURIER will publish the same.

—If you have any real estate to sell or trade and want it actually disposed of see Walter C. Hartman, Auburn.

ST. JOE.

Hon. J. D. Leighty and wife returned home from Washington Sunday night.

W. C. Patterson, James Hamilton and B. A. Hadsell attended the inauguration of Mr. McKinley and returned Sunday.

C. Curle and wife are in Ohio this week on a visit to friends.

Wm Sayler and his brother Lige were at Fort Wayne Friday of last week visiting his younger brother who has a position as conductor on a street car.

Frank Boyle and family were in town over Sunday visiting with Mrs. Boyle's mother and other friends.

Chas Dailey and family have gone to Leo to be under the care of Dr. Murphy. Mr. Dailey and family have been sick for some time with the grip.

Roland Bearse who moved to Garrett last fall will return to St. Joe as soon as he can get the possession of his residence.

Grandpa Leighty has sold his residence property to Tom Abel. Tom will take possession about the first of April.

Frank White will move to Sherwood about April 1, to take charge of a Hotel at that place.

In the suit in justice court between William Leedy plaintiff and John Allen defendant for $20, jury found for plaintiff costs $12.40.

Rev. Evans of the M. P. church is holding a series of meetings at their church in the city, and it is to be hoped will meet with good success, while there maybe other places a few miles off that needs as little of the good work, St Joe stands in need of a share.

Prosperity started in with such a boom at the hoop factory last Thursday morning that before 9 o'clock a. m. that the safety valve was blown off, a man head blown out, and two or three flues busted. Somebody at Washington, perhaps W. C. P., touched the button that started the machinery a little too strong

The St. Joe schools will close next week, and the only thing that can be said is, Well done thou good and faithful servants thy work has been well done enter thou upon the enjoyment of the fruits of thy labors.

SEDAN.

We expect Mr. Prosperity to make his appearance in this vicinity in the near future.

Peter Reinhart will move to Auburn this week and take charge of the Union Bakery.

The Literary Society has changed its headquarter from Showers Corners to Sedan.

The latest query in these parts is What has become of the other half of that line tree? Echo answers, Gone west.

Sedan should have a Daily by all means, so that everybody might get the news alike.

There is a man in this neighborhood that gets a different thresher to do his threshing every year and then, (well it is against the rules of Sedan to say more.)

John Wetzel is quite sick at present.

P. K. Guthrie and daughters and Mr. Wm. Stout and family visited Mr. Cline's in Noble county, yesterday.

Wm. Eckert has moved back on his mother's farm in north Fairfield.

Bert Stout, a former Sedan boy, but now of Coral, Mich., is visiting in this place.

There are plenty of people in and near Sddan that can do up any talking machine ever invented.

So far we have not learned of any one from this vicinity, being called before the grand jury, but it is our candid opinion that if proper investigations were made, some one might get a free ride to Michigan City.

Subscribe for the COURIER, if you want to get the court news and get it straight.

BUTLER.

Washington and the inauguration for many years I have had a desire to visit the capitol, during the ceremonies of a presidential inauguration, but have been deterred from the reason that the event occurred at an unpropitious season of the year when cold and rain or snow prevail. This year the indications appeared a little more favorable, and concluded to go. On Monday, March 1, '97, in company with a friend, we left Butler at 1:27 p. m. and reached Toledo without incident, we here left No. 2 for the purpose of taking the fast train. After an hour's delay during which we concluded No. 2, had placed many miles between us, we noticed a Lake Shore train pull into the depot, and we hurridly embarked. We were congratulating ourselves on having a fast ride for once, when the train suddenly drew up at a little way station. We asked the conductor, why he stopped, when he told us this was the accommodation train that stopped at all stations. It only took us a moment to find out that the fast train had stolen a march on us and that we were still on the same train that carried us to Toledo At 9 p. m. we pulled into the Cleveland depot, and waited until 11:02 for a Pittsburg train. Then made the run to that city in about seven hours, distance, 150 miles. The night was quite dark and but few objects were visible. At Wellsville, we discovered that we were upon the banks of the Ohio, and could see the glimmers of its muddy water as the lights reflected upon it. Day began to dawn as we reached the smoky city. Our Baltimore train stood in the depot so we had but little time here and saw next to nothing of the place. As soon as our train cleared the depot we were startled to find it moving swiftly along at the base of mountainous hill, looking upward it seemed a thousand feet to the top where innumerable houses were perched upon its brink seemingly ready to tumble upon us. We had one of the fastest trains, and whisked by small towns and shortly meeting trains on double tracks like flashes. We passed Braddock, a manufacturing city of about 5000, and soon afterward struck the head waters of the Conamaugh, famed for its destruction of Johnstown The town is situated in a narrow valley, and has so far recovered from its disaster to show but few scars We sollowed the track of the flood for several miles with frequent reminders of its destruction force by large piles of earth and stone, and naked abutments, where bridges had been swept away. The stream is an insignificant affair, but when swelled by a thousand acres of water became an irrestible torrent. More anon.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

CORUNNA.

Meetings at the M. E. church closed on Sunday night. The vital doctrine of the church, sanctification as a second distinct work, (not teaching that men get where they cannot sin, for every man may sin while in the body) receivable now by faith was clearly and carefully taught by the pastor and his helper, Evangelist Geo. C. Ulmer. A number of Christians have entered into this experience, Rom. 6-6 10. The evil effects of tobacco have been brought out, and quite a number have been freed from the habit and the appetite.

The men's meeting I Effects of narcotics and stimulants on the individual, his offspring and society: H. Vital excesses, their effects on man parents and children. Hereditary and parental influences brought to the front in a plain simple manner, yet in a way that no sincere person could object.

Rev. Ulmer asks us to thank the good people of Corunna for their help and kindness, also the county press for the use of their columns in the Lord's work.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fair wish to extend their most sincere and heartfelt thanks to the officers and members of Crecent Rebecca Lodge No. 254 who so kindly remembered us in our last sad bereavement occasioned by the death of our daughter, Vinnie, also to our neighbors and friends for their kind care and assistance.

D. W. FAIR AND FAMILY.

THE LADIES' LITERARY CLUB.

The L. L. C. perpetrated a surprise on Mrs. Barns when they met with her on Saturday. They brought "well filled baskets" as the saying is, and that meant a splendid lunch. We are pleased to note that while these ladies have greatly improved their minds and added to their stock of valuable information, they have gone ahead equally, in the (to their husbands) very acceptable department of culinary art. We speak advisedly and gratefully, for on this occasion the senior member of the editor's family got wind of the affair just in the nick of time and promptly considered himself "cordially invited."

—Michigan City Dispatch:—D. D. Moody, ex-clerk of DeKalb county, has donned stripes at the northern prison, having been sentenced to a term of one year for embezzlement. Moody was brought up by the sheriff of DeKalb county Saturday night, but the officer did not consign his charge to the prison authorities until Sunday night. Instead the officer took Moody to Shultz's hotel, where they stayed over night, and Sunday they spent a few hours about town, visiting such places as might interest them.

—Rev. W. L. Meese left on the noon train to-day for Chicago where he will spend about four weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Eaton at 140, 42nd place. He has not entirely recovered from his recent illness, but feels able to make the trip.

—Last night a poor lonesome musk rat came wandering into the bar room at the Glazier house and there met its fate. The high water overflowing the creek probably compelled it to move out of its permanent quarters. It was laid gently aside till this morning when Charley Downing came along with his beer wagon and he acted as undertaker and removed the same to the south end where it no doubt was laid to rest—floating down the creek.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Much Depends on the Arrangement of the Routine Work of the Schoolroom—Singing in Primary Classes—How to Read for Profit.

Hints on School Discipline.

The routine work of the schoolroom should be so arranged as to prevent friction and disorder, thus avoiding the necessity of reproof or punishment, and leaving the time free for study, instruction and recitation. Lessons should be given in the first days of the term to teach the pupils how to move together, to come and go to and from the recitation, to stand and to work at the board, to go out and in at recess. This prearranged order of movement will prevent collision and disturbance. In the first exercises, when the pupils are practicing the movements, the directions should be definitely and quietly given. After the children have become accustomed to the order of movement, a signal may be substituted for the complete direction. This should be slight and quiet. Noise does not command attention. Let the voice be low, clear and decisive, impelling quiet, thoughtful attention to the exercise. All directions, whether by word or signal, should be followed by every pupil. The school should move as a unit. Reiteration of commands makes them meaningless.

Many occasions of disorder in the schoolroom would be prevented by a right apportionment of lessons, adapted to the capacity of the children, and varied from day to day so as to secure interest. The mischief found "for idle hands to do" can be banished by work alone. Careful preparation of the day's lessons beforehand makes the teacher ready with task, material and directions. Each pupil knows just what to do, when to do it, and how. The need of questions and comment is obviated by the concise directions. Pupils can be trained to distribute pens, pencils, papers, etc., quietly and expeditiously, in some definite order, thus relieving the teacher for more important work, and creating in them the spirit of helpfulness.

The teacher's preparation for the teaching exercise or recitation enables her to present her subject in a manner interesting to the pupils, to illustrate vividly, and to be free from all need of reference to the book. Thus she can hold the attention of the pupils.

Beyond the careful preparation for her lessons and the details of the schoolroom work, the teacher needs sympathy with child life, and power to put herself into the child's place. Many an offense against the rules of the school is committed thoughtlessly, yet is treated by the teacher as if it were an act deliberately intended. Such an assumption on the part of the teacher leads to wilful disobedience later, for it stirs a sense of injustice, which rankles in the child's heart long after the teacher has forgotten the offense. She should learn to judge from the child's standpoint, in order to see both sides, and to deal justly. The wise teacher often shuts her eyes to misdemeanors which would be emphasized by open reproof. The attention of the school is attracted by the reprimand to faults which otherwise would never be seen. A quiet word to the offender, a look or sign, a conversation after school, when nobody else knows, are better than the open correction. The teacher's manner, in necessary direction, should assume the intention to obey, not antagonize. Her attitude toward the child does much to determine his.

Rules of action should be decreed only when occasion demands them. The reason for them will then be apparent, and they will not seem to the pupils arbitrary exercise of authority. Once made they should be carefully followed. Penalties should be in line with the offense when possible. The child who cannot play with his mates must take his recess alone. The abuse of a privilege should be followed by its withdrawal. Punishments may and should be slight but certain. The teacher's even and steady persistence in the course she considers right counts for more than undue severity.—Waymarks for Teachers.

Singing.

Among the "tried recipes" for happiness and good work in primary classes none finds greater favor with me than singing. I wish every teacher of little ones could thoroughly appreciate the assistance it affords. There is nothing more refreshing and restful after a period of steady work than a song. The effect is sometimes magical. Pencils are placed by tired little hands that look as though they could go no farther. But look again a minute or two later. Fingers are moving as rapidly as muscles can make them, as the snow comes "falling down so pure and white." The music and motions put new life into the children.

Languor and lassitude fly before a bright song, and often when a spirit of unrest and disorder seems to possess the class it disappears entirely when the regular work is stopped for five minutes and a song substituted.

Children love singing. There is no doubt about this, and when we add to that fact the other, that it is of the greatest assistance in preserving good order, we should be convinced of the desirability of giving it a place in our program. I would have every grade up to the highest sing, and sing frequently. Time is not lost, but rather saved, by it.—Educational Record.

Teacher or Drillmaster.

There are certain things which are easy of accomplishment in a schoolroom. In over seventy schools that I have inspected thus far I have not found more than six or seven rooms which the teacher in charge could not control. There is an abundance of poor teaching and any amount of lack of teaching. The country is full of people who can control. It is also an easy thing to teach pupils to read in the sense of recognizing word-forms. In the poorest schools are found many pupils in the upper rooms who can read with fluency. Teachers with no method or with any one method or with all methods will teach pupils to read. It is easy to teach grammar to a certain extent. By the aid of diagramming and formal parsing a mechanical proficiency may be secured which is closely akin to intelligence. History and geography, too, have their easily accessible phases. It is quite as remarkable what children will absorb mentally. It is quite as remarkable what ignorant persons can do in the way of teaching.

On the other hand, it is remarkable how little influence the common school has on the life of the pupil after he leaves school. I mean in the way of giving him a predisposition to push any or all of his studies after his school days are ended. The geographies and histories and reading books of our common schools have no successors unless the pupils find them in higher institutions of learning. Does it not seem fair to expect that the common school will make book stores more profitable? I mean real book stores and not paper-covered ones.—Exchange.

Stop the Evil.

Should the little folks be required to prepare lessons for school at home? Emphatically, no. Six hours' mental application, which they get in school, is enough of a demand upon their vital resources every day. A sound mind and a healthy body are worth infinitely more to every man and woman than the knowledge of books and schools. Give the children a chance to play and romp, to laugh and sing, to rest and sleep, so that the fatigue and worry that necessarily settle upon them from the day's work may be thrown off, and their young systems kept fresh and elastic. Do not crush the springs of young life and make children at seven and ten talk and act like old people. You have no right to starve their mental and moral growth, and yet that is what you are doing when you burden them with work at night. Six hours' study is more than enough for any child below twelve years of age, and to attempt more than this is taking a mortgage upon the child's future health and happiness. Let us be content in such cases with the school, and not seek to do that which will harass the child's sleep with troubled dreams and the morbid fancies of an overworked brain.—Exchange.

How to Read.

Read topically, read about a period, read about a certain nation. Have a system, but don't spend so much time on the system as not to read at all. As to "what to read," read relatively little fiction, no matter how good. Read what interests you. Read in connection with your business. Be sure to read at least one great and good book each year. Have books, but do not buy a whole library at once. Buy the books you want. Let your library grow up around you. No one can afford not to buy books. When a man gets where he wants no more books he is dead and only awaits burying. The envelope system of securing and classifying the results of one's reading is to be commended. Have a series of envelopes. Put the topic on the outside. Put a blank piece of paper in each. On this put references to any work you may have read on the subject. Also put newspaper cuttings in the same envelopes. By this means one's information on any subject can be massed very quickly.—Selected.

Indian Tradition.

The strange legendary tradition among the Natchez Indians concerning the descent of their royal family from the sun is thus partly explained by Le Page du Pratz in his "Histoire de la Louisane." He had questioned an old man of the nation, keeper of the Natchez temple in which was kept burning constantly their "sacrifices," asking him whence the Natchez people had come originally. "The tradition" (l'ancienne parole), replied the keeper of the temple, "does not tell of the land from which we came; all that it teaches us is that our forefathers came to this land, followed the sun and came with him from where he rises; that they were a long time on their journey, were on the point of dying, all of them, and that they found themselves carried into this country without their looking for it. Do not ask me more concerning this thing," said the keeper, "for the tradition says nothing more on the subject, and no old man will tell you more than what I have told you." Does this imply a flight of a surviving band of mound builders from the east of the United States, or is it an obscure and distorted tradition of the march of the children of Israel from the bondage of Egypt to the promised land, led on their weary journey through the wilderness by the mystical pillar of fire and fed in their extremity with manna from heaven?—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Sleeping on the Stomach.

Sound, restful sleep, both by night and by day, is more easily induced if from the first the child be taught to lie on its stomach and face. The only necessary precaution against suffocation is the provision of a smooth, flat, somewhat hard hair mattress without a pillow. The advantages of this position are many. Some one has said that half the diseases of infancy result from keeping the stomach too cold and the other half from overheating the spine. By adopting the position suggested as the uniform one during the hours of sleep the stomach and abdomen are kept so warm as to prevent the colic and stomach ache and materially to aid the digestive process, while the spine and back of the head are no longer overheated by the increased temperature of the sleeping child. It may be a coincidence merely, but it is at least a significant one, that all the children the writer has known to rest habitually face downward have been unusually sound sleepers and have enjoyed more than average good health.—Harper's Bazar.

That Explained It.

One of the dispensary doctors—it would not be fair to name him—tells a good story on himself.

There was a dispute as to the disease of which a certain gentleman died, whom he had attended. Several medical friends insisted that he had died of dropsy. None of them knew that the young doctor had attended him, and when he remarked that he knew what the man died of, and insisted that everybody else was wrong, one of them said:

"How do you know so well what he died of? If you know so well, perhaps you can tell us."

"I know what he died of—because I attended him," was the reply, and the cruel answer came in chorus: "That explains why he died."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WM. M'KINLEY IS PRESIDENT

Reins of Government Are Placed in His Hands.

SOLEMN OATH TAKEN.

Thousands View the Inaugural Ceremonies.

Patriotism of Seventy Million People Breathed Into the Inaugural Ceremonies—Uncounted Thousands View Proceedings—Resplendent Scene in the Senate Chamber—Gorgeous Military Pageant the Great Spectacular Feature—Brilliant Decorations of the Capital—Grand Ball.

William McKinley, of Ohio, is now President of the United States. Standing with bowed head before an immense gathering of people, he took the oath to faithfully perform the duties of the office. The ceremony was performed by Chief Justice Fuller. With an expression of humility mingled with realization of the heavy burdens he was about to assume, Mr. McKinley bent his head and repeated in a clear voice the words:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

There was a deathlike silence as the preparations for administering the oath were begun. The people could see the pantomime enacted, but only the favored few in the immediate vicinity could hear the words; then a cannon shot was heard. This marked the beginning of the term of William McKinley as President, and instantly a tremendous cheer went up. Hats, canes, handkerchiefs and other articles were waved as President McKinley stepped to the edge of the Capitol portico and bowed his acknowledgments to the people. As soon as the President noticed a lull in the applause he began to deliver the inaugural address. At least 150,000 strangers witnessed the ceremony, while the capital city citizens, numbering 300,000 people, lined the streets and filled the avenues. Capitol Plaza, where President McKinley stood, was filled with a seething, surging mass of between 50,000 and 60,000 people.

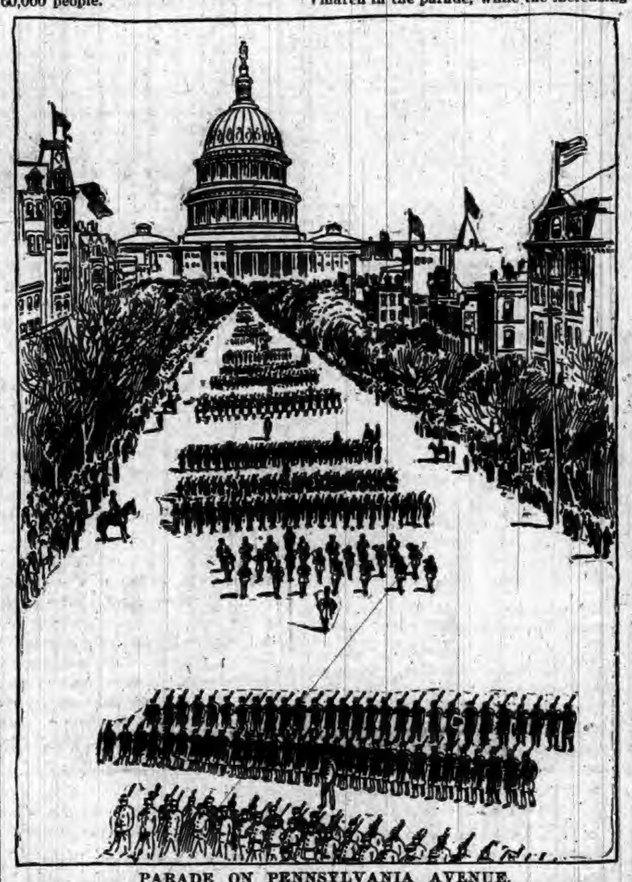

PARADE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

There have been many inaugurations in Washington, but in many respects that of March 4, 1897, will go down in history as excelling all that have gone before. The citizens of the capital city worked to that end with a degree of energy unknown, and the great popular demonstration was a unique and shining success in every particular. In beauty, in taste, in novelty the decorations of the city were incomparably superior to anything ever seen in Washington; the magnificent body of regular United States troops was more numerous than any gathered since Grant's great display at the close of the war; seventeen sovereign States had their citizens in the line of parade and over sixty civil organizations helped swell its magnificent proportions.

Along the broad avenue, on every open space, were erected grand stands that, instead of being disfigurements to the

TAKING THE OATH.

scene, as has been the case in days gone by—mere scaffolds of rough boards—were not only comfortably covered and of pretty architectural design, but were most appropriately and substantially decorated. The citizens had spent money with a liberal hand to beautify their houses and with the aid of the thousands of flags of every kind loaned by the National Government, Pennsylvania avenue, the great artery of the city, was turned into a rainbow of bright color, in which Old Glory predominated.

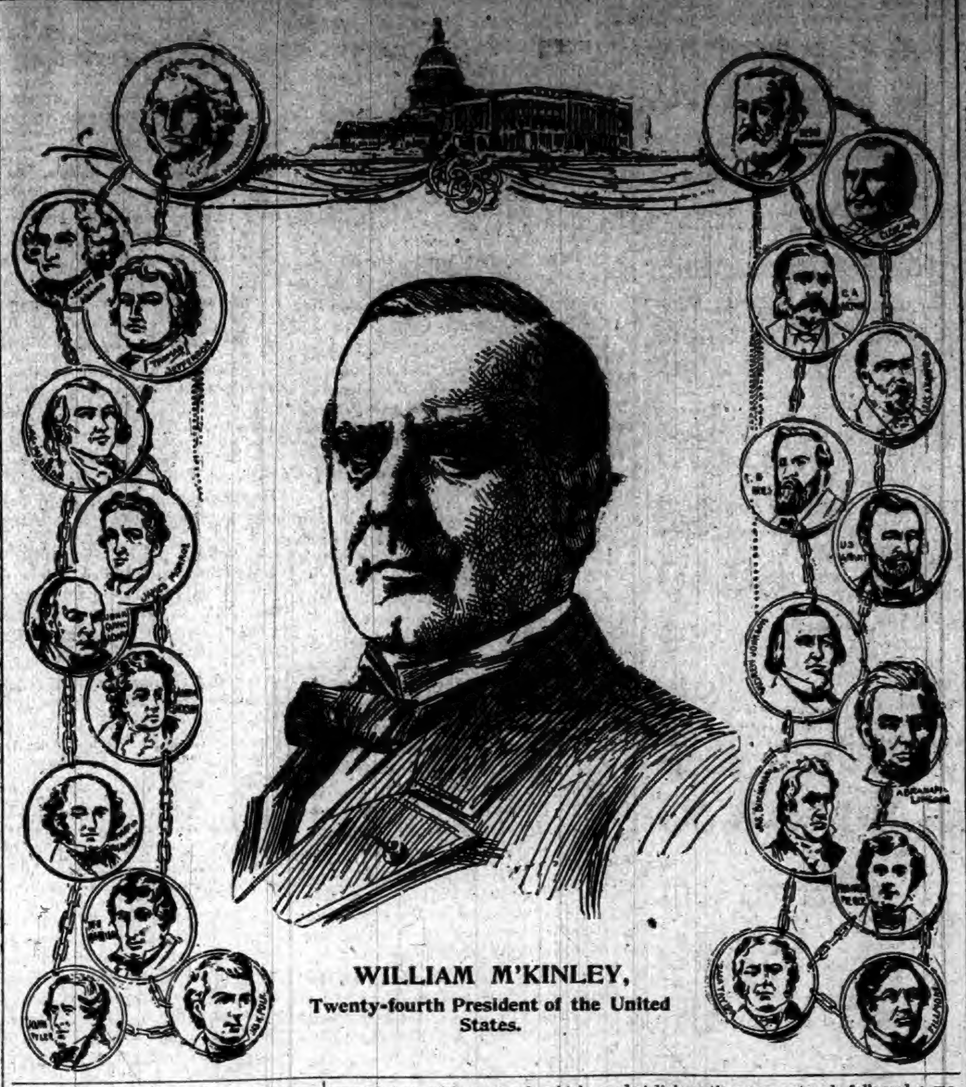

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
Twenty-fourth President of the United States.

Enormous Gathering of People.

To witness all this display there was a mighty gathering of the American people in the capital and even up to noon the railroads poured thousands into the city to swell the great total of strangers. Everybody agreed that it was an ideal inauguration day as far as the weather was concerned, for those who expected to march in the parade, while the increasing warmth of the sun as it mounted higher in the blue sky reassured the persons who feared for their comfort in the covered grand stands.

The executive committee had been at work all night and by morning there was a double line of cable two miles in length stretched along both sides of the avenue on the line of march, which promised the most effective protection ever designed to keep the crowd from closing in on the line of the parade.

Detachments of the regular troops to take part in the great display were early abroad, swinging along at a quickstep, easy and confident, in sharp contrast to the more gaudy overcoat militiamen.

Seats were in great demand. The brilliant day sent the stock of the grand stands up several points, and there was scarcely a seat to be had on any of the big stands. Nearly every building along the line of march that had a window commanding a view of the avenue was in the market. The prices asked had been phenomenal—$25 being the lowest for which a single window could be had, while the prices ranged from that figure to $300 for a three-window room. Calvin Brice of Ohio paid $1,000 for an avenue room for the day at Willard's with luncheon served for a small party, and Secretary Carlisle a good price for one in the Postal Telegraph building.

While the rest of the town was pulsing with enthusiastic anticipation, there sat at his desk in the White House the man who is now ex-President. Even his indisposition of Tuesday did not keep him from his work. Mr. Cleveland toiled through most of Wednesday night, and when he resumed his labors in the morning the electric lights had to be turned on, for day had not broken yet. He worked on till the hour for him to leave the White House for the last time as President, and then he laid down his pen with the satisfaction to himself, at least, of duty done. His cabinet officers also were similarly engaged in cleaning up the final bits of business on their desks, and, like their chief, were ready to relinquish the cares of office.

Close of Congress.

And up on the hill in the great white building, bathed in the bright sunshine, the congressional mill was grinding on and on and on, intent on making up for lost time. The House was noisy, the Senate calm and quiet. Bills were being ground out with a speed which made those spectators who have been watching progress of this great national legislative mill for the past two years dizzy. An immense throng of people stood round the outer doors of the Capitol, beseeching, clamoring, demanding admission, but the police, obedient to orders issued by their superiors, because the capacity of the building could not be stretched, refused admission to all save those who held tickets to the Senate, where the dignitaries of the nation were assembled.

A sound night's rest put the President-elect in perfect condition for the exhausting functions of the day. He had retired early, so that he enjoyed a full night's repose, and the beneficial effect was plainly visible when he arose Thursday morning and saluted Mrs. McKinley with the remark that it was the first day of her accession to the dignity and title of the first lady of the land.

At five minutes to 10 o'clock Senator Sherman and Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, of the Senate committee appointed to conduct the inauguration, appeared and announced that they had come to escort the President-elect to the Capitol. They were admitted at once and exchanged greetings with Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. Soon the President-elect emerged from his reception room on the arm of Senator Sherman. He looked calm and walked firmly. Just behind him came Secretary Porter, with Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin. Capt. Heistand of the army, with Abner McKinley, brought up the rear and kept back the people who pressed upon the party, even in the hotel corridors.

As the party emerged from the private entrance of the Ebbitt there was a roar of applause that shook the buildings. The street was packed with a solid mass of people, through which the carriage that was to convey the President-elect to the White House could scarcely be driven.

While the police struggled to clear a passage through the crowd the President-elect stood at the head of the granite steps and bowed his acknowledgments. The applause became deafening as he crossed the sidewalk and mounted the carriage step, so great that he stopped again, while the horses reared and champed uneasily in the din, and turned from side to side with uncovered head, his face expressing the appreciation he felt of this great manifestation of popular esteem. The President-elect was seated with Senator Sherman, sitting on the rear seat, and Senator Mitchell and Mr. Porter occupied the front seat.

The start was made for the White House amid renewed cheering by the crowd. Troop A of the Cleveland crack cavalry troop, comprising about 100 men, splendidly mounted on black chargers, opened the way through the mass of people, with a line stretching almost across the street; the coachman gave the word to his horses, the carriage fell in behind and the way was taken down Fourteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue and to the White House.

Scene in the Senate.

The Senate chamber was the center of attraction. The presidential family arrived at 11:30. Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Barber, took a front seat which had been reserved for her. Following the wife of the new President came the venerable Mrs. McKinley, Sr., garbed befitting her years. The diplomatic corps entered, followed a moment later by the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court. They filed slowly down the aisle in gorgeous regalia and silken robes. The members of the House of Representatives, headed by Speaker Reed, then entered the chamber. There was a stir of interest when Senate officials announced the Vice-President-elect. Mr. Hobart entered from the right door, bowed slightly to the standing Senators and officials, and stepped to the seat near the presiding officer's desk.

All this was but accessory to the arrival of President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley. It was just 12:20 when they entered the main doors, facing the Vice-President, and attention was rivveted at once on these two central figures as they moved down the middle aisle. Mr. McKinley bowed to the presiding officer, and, with Mr. Cleveland, was seated immediately in front of the platform, facing the Senate and the crowds.

On the left sat Major General Miles, commanding officer of the army, and Admiral Brown, senior officer of the navy, both in full uniform. The members of the outgoing cabinet were in a semi-circle to the left, facing the outgoing and incoming Presidents. On the opposite side of

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART.

the center aisle, in a semi-circle, were Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices. The members of the House of Representatives filled the entire body of the hall on the right side and on the opposite area of the chamber sat the Senators and Senators-elect.

As the presidential party took their seats Vice-President Stevenson rose and invited his successor to step forward and take the oath of office. Mr. Hobart advanced to the desk, raised his right hand and took the oath in accordance with the constitution. Mr. Stevenson then delivered his valedictory address.

The proclamation of the outgoing President calling an extra session of the Senate having been read, Vice-President Hobart requested the new Senators to advance and take the oath of office. It was 1:05 p. m. when the last oath was administered, and then the formal exit began, the Supreme judges going first, then Mr. Cleveland and President McKinley, and the other officials following.

THE inaugural ball Thursday night closed the celebration of McKinley's induction into office. The great court of the pension building, in which the function took place, was gorgeously decorated with flags and bunting and forests of tropical plants and potted flowers. The arched galleries were hidden with greens and superb designs in lights and flags. The ball proper opened with the arrival of the President at 9:30 o'clock, and as he entered with Mrs. McKinley and the presidential party the full Marine band announced the arrival with the opening march. President and Mrs. McKinley then headed the grand promenade and made a complete tour of the ball room. This was practically their only public appearance at the function, as they then retired to the suite of apartments set aside for their use, and there received a few friends and the most distinguished guests. As he had not fully recovered from weakness incident to his recent attack of grip, Mr. McKinley was obliged to forego the pleasure of a general handshaking. Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart accompanied the President and Mrs. McKinley, this arrangement having been made to facilitate the reception of privileged guests. The great crush on the floor made dancing an impossibility until a late hour, when the crowd had been considerably reduced.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 07
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 07
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 49	5 52	9 40
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 56
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 12	6 14	10 53
Jackson	2 35	6 30	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 10 pm	9 38
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 56
Steubenville		2 36	9 43
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 31
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 34
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 38
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Price $1 per box, 6 boxes for $5. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT, MANUFACTURER, FAYETTEVILLE, PENN.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies, because of pills that go in the block as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fischler & Son, Auburn, Ind.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

Comfort for Her.

"Sometimes I think I shall never marry," said Miss Elder, in a burst of confidence.

"Oh, don't despair," replied Miss Flip; "we read in the Bible that Naomi was 580 years old when she married."—Harlem Life.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Keats fell in love with Fanny Brawne, a dull and unattractive young woman. In one of his letters to her he says, "I feel an awful warmth about the heart like a load of immortality."

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the most disagreeable months of the year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for advertising matter and particulars of excursions to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A. Cincinnati, O.

Addison fell in love with the Countess Dowager of Warwick, but she did all the courting and gave him no trouble in that regard.

The success of Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum is wonderful, and costs only 10 cents a package. Druggists.

The greatest conqueror of ancient times was Alexander.

$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS.

Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer.

1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumber	15c
1 pkg. Round Globe Beet	10c
1 pkg. Earliest Carrot	10c
1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce	15c
1 pkg. Earliest Melon	10c
1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion	15c
1 pkg. 14-Day Radish	10c
3 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of only 14 cents' postage.
25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed. $1.00
21 Brilliant Blooming Plants. $1.00
John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C. N. U.

The most famous tenor was Farinelli. It was said of him, "There is one God and one Farinelli.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Look at it this way: The world and everything in it is yours to help you make a true man of yourself.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

The Protestant Episcopal schools of theology have an attendance of 444 students.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

The kingdom of Italy contains 86,400 teachers, male and female.

Home seekers excursion tickets are offered via Nickel Plate road to the west, northwest and southwest, March 15th and 16th and April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Every Sunday.

Agents of the Nickel Plate are authorized to sell one day limit excursion tickets between local stations at one fare rate.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.
It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.
One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"
ALABASTINE
DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

Cuba was again a topic in the Senate Friday, from 1 to 4:30 o'clock; but the debate upon the Sangully and Aguirre resolutions was comparatively spiritless, and resulted in no definite action. The first half hour of the evening session was given to private pension bills, the pension calendar being cleared. Among the bills passed was that pensioning Gen. Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky at $50 a month. At 8 o'clock the consideration of the Indian bill was resumed, the amendment relating to the five civilized tribes being discussed at great length. The amendment as finally agreed to gives the United States exclusive jurisdiction over all civil and criminal cases, abolishing the native courts. Two additional judges are provided for the territory. The bill was then passed. The House passed the Senate international monetary conference bill by a vote of 279 to 3. It was supported alike by Republicans, silver Republicans, gold Democrats and silver Democrats. Bills were also passed to provide for the arbitration of differences between the carriers of interstate commerce and their employes (known as the Erdman bill), and the Senate bill to prevent the importation of impure tea.

There was a majority of three to one against ticket scalping when a vote was taken in the House Saturday on the bill reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, moved that the House nonconcur in the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and agree to a conference. The motion was carried and the bill was sent to conference. In the Senate Mr. Daniel presented certified copies of the naturalization papers of Julio Sanguilly, and had them printed, with extracts from the law showing their regularity. Mr. Chandler made a statement as to the Loud bill, saying the committee had concluded that it was impossible to have any legislation on the subject at the present session, and that a commission should be created to investigate second-class mail matter. The usual Sunday quiet of the capitol building was disturbed by a session of the Senate, made necessary to pass the appropriation bills. The attendance of Senators was even greater than that through the week. By a parliamentary fiction the session was a part of the legislative day beginning Saturday, a recess having been taken at 2:30 o'clock in the morning until 3 p. m. The sundry civil appropriation bill received its finishing touches, and was passed. The Senate, by unanimous vote, has added an amendment to the bill, counteracting the President's recent order withdrawing 21,000,000 acres of land from the public domain and establishing it as forest reserves.

When the naval appropriation bill first came up in the Senate Monday afternoon Mr. Chandler stated that he would move later to increase the appropriation for torpedo boats or decrease the number provided. All the other items were agreed to without comment except that relating to cost of armor, establishment of Government armor plant, etc., which occasioned extended debate. The Chandler amendment reducing the price of armor plate to $300 a ton was adopted without a division. Another, to reduce the total of contracts authorized to $2,407,500, to correspond with the reduction per ton, was adopted. The amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish a Government armor plate factory at a cost of $1,500,000 if he failed to make contracts was lost. The naval bill was passed at midnight, and although Mr. Chandler tried to call up the international monetary conference bill the Senate adjourned. In the House the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize fights by mail or telegraph led to a very lively skirmish, in which prize fighting was denounced on all sides. But the bill met with most strenuous opposition on the ground that it would tend to establish a censorship of the press, and was finally sidetracked. A bill was passed to provide for the transmission to Washington of presidential election returns by mail. The bill abolishes the system of messengers now employed.

In the Senate Tuesday the fortification bill was passed, as was also the deficiency appropriation bill, after amendment to keep the $1,310,427 claim of the Southern Pacific Company in the treasury until final adjustment of the Government lein upon that corporation. The House amendments to the international monetary conference bill were agreed to, and the bill sent to the President. The President sent to the House a veto message upon the immigration bill, his principal objection being to the educational clause; the President holds that the worse class of immigrants is not found among the illiterate.

The House Thursday, by a vote of 193 to 37, overrode the veto of the immigration bill. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. Then the fight on the naval bill was renewed, the price of armor plate being the matter at issue. The Senate amendments to reduce the price from $563 to $300 and to build three torpedo boats and a practice boat, were agreed to. The Indian bill, District of Columbia appropriation bill, and the sundry civil bill were accepted as they came from conference.

Both Senate and House adjourned without day Thursday. In the Senate agreement was unanimous to resolutions expressing the appreciation of the Senate for the able and impartial discharge of the duties of presiding officer by Mr. Stevenson, and by Mr. Frye, president pro tem. Mr. Hoar announced that the committee of Congress had waited on the President and that he had asked them to convey his congratulations on the close of their labors. There was anxious awaiting for the announcement that the President had signed the remaining appropriation bills. But it did not come. Gradually the identity of the Senate was merged into the more striking features of the inauguration ceremony, and the session came to a close without further legislative business. The general deficiency bill failed in conference, and the agriculture, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills failed of executive approval. The House was still in the legislative day of Tuesday when it adjourned without day. The closing hours were uneventful. The statement had worked hard all night to get the sundry civil, Indian and agricultural bills to the president, only to have them "pocket vetoed," while the general deficiency bill failed of passage because the House refused to subscribe to the $500,000 of Bowman claims which the Senate insisted upon. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, with a few appropriate remarks, offered a resolution of thanks to the Speaker for his impartiality as a presiding officer, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. As Speaker Reed mounted the rostrum the members rose and cheered valiantly. He acknowledged the warm reception and then delivered his parting address. With a whack of the gavel at 11:56 he then declared the House adjourned without day and the members hurried over to the Senate to participate in the ceremonies there.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Victimized Terre Haute Merchants Get Their Money Back—Fire Does $100,000 Damage to Fort Wayne Property—Charged with Bigamy.

Compel Them to Make Restitution.

Two men, who had credentials from the Commercial Traveler, published in Chicago, to solicit subscriptions and advertising, were taken to police headquarters at Terre Haute, where they refunded money collected from local business men. The latter said they had contributed the money on the representation made by the men that they were engaged in an effort to secure some concession to commercial travelers by the Western Passenger Traffic Association. The men defended their action on the ground that they had promised to give the business men space in the Commercial Traveler. Members of the Travelers' Protective Association took an active part in causing the restitution of the money. The two men had a long petition, signed by prominent business men of the State, addressed to the traffic association.

Big Fire at Fort Wayne.

Morgan & Co.'s wholesale and retail hardware store at Fort Wayne was destroyed by fire Sunday morning, causing a loss of $75,000, with $40,000 insurance. The stock of Nathan & Kirchheimer, wholesale paper dealers, is a complete loss; damage, $12,000; insurance, $10,000. Mrs. Mary H. Williams owned the building, which was insured for $5,000. Rosmary, Geoglein & Co., hardware dealers, suffered from the water to the extent of $5,000 or $6,000; insurance, $1,500. The stock of Julius Nathan & Co., liquor dealers, was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars; insurance $2,000. The tin shop of A. H. Staub was damaged by falling walls to the extent of $4,000. Four of the five buildings are total wrecks. During the progress of the fire four firemen were at work on the roof of A. H. Staub's store, which is much lower than the building occupied by Julius Nathan & Co. Suddenly the higher wall toppled, and to escape being crushed the firemen jumped from the roof. George Clingman was injured internally and about the spine and may not recover. The others were only bruised.

All Over the State.

Nelson And, a member of the soldiers' home, was run down and killed at Marion by a Big Four passenger train.

John Churchill, aged 68 years, and one of the oldest residents of North Manchester, died suddenly of heart disease.

Frederick Weyerick, aged 60, capitalist and real estate dealer of Milford, was thrown out of his wagon and killed.

J. E. Roehm, for many years in the leather business at Marion, killed himself in the Pan Handle passenger depot.

At Greencastle, Frank Wells pleaded guilty of stealing a horse and buggy, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment at Jeffersonville.

Bartley Marrer, one of the oldest citizens of Wabash, dropped dead of heart disease. He was 60 years old and had resided there since 1862.

Chester C. Buck, for forty years a member of the banking firm of Buck & Toan, Plymouth, died of heart disease while conversing with a friend. He was 62 years old.

Fifty affidavits will be filed at Anderson against the quart house keepers. This is in addition to the big batch filed against the druggists for illegal sale of liquor. It is said that these will be followed by an equal number against the houses of ill repute for selling liquor. This is the crusade of the Indiana Liquor League, and it is understood such tactics are to be tried over the State. The purpose is to restrict the sale of liquors to saloons.

The largest and by far the most important order of window glass ever sold to a single firm in the United States was disposed of at Muncie by Thomas F. Hart, manager of the Western Glass Manufacturers' Association. The sale disposes of sixty carloads of glass to be delivered at once in one shipment to W. P. Fuller & Co. of San Francisco. It is a supplement to twenty-four other carloads sold to this firm lately for the Pacific coast trade.

Joseph Bishopp, aged 80 years, has been arrested near Anderson for bigamy, the charges being preferred by his fourth wife, who is now residing in the State of Ohio. Recently Bishopp went to Anderson and married Rebecca Shaw. In some manner the Ohio woman found that he had entered the matrimonial state again and she proceeded to immediately bring action against him. He will fight the case. It is somewhat complicated and he claims that he thought he had a divorce from the woman.

The Supreme Court struck a body blow at the liquor interests by holding that a city organized under the general law had the power by ordinance to exclude saloons from the residence parts of cities, even though persons already held licenses from both city and county. The court explains that the license is simply a permit, which may be revoked at any time the public good requires it, and that the power to regulate the liquor traffic is a part of the police right of the city, which cannot be surrendered by any contract which the city may make. The court also holds that the Moore bill passed by the last Legislature giving cities the right to enact such ordinances is not unconstitutional, neither does it conflict with the Nicholson law, and that the residence portion of any city includes any part, large or small, which is principally and chiefly used for residence purposes, families residing and having their homes there, even though a grocery or other business may be conducted there. This ruling will affect every city in the State, many cities having already paved the way for passage of similar ordinances, but delaying action to await the decision of the Supreme Court.

At South Bend, Helen, daughter of John H. Diehl, fell head foremost a distance of three stories, inflicting probably fatal injuries, her skull being crushed.

Several days ago a stranger stepped into a saloon at Indianapolis and invited the crowd to drink, saying he would pay for all they could swallow. William Davenport, 22 years of age, was in the crowd and accepted the invitation and within a few moments took two large drinks of whisky and a glass of beer and fell upon the floor unconscious. He was taken to the city hospital and died without having recovered consciousness.

At Portland, the coroner in the case of Tommy Welch, the Pittsburg burglar who was shot by William Osborne, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The Supreme Court refused to reconsider its ruling in the case of John S. Beach and fellow officers of the Prairie City Bank, Terre Haute, who were indicted for receiving funds knowing the bank to be insolvent. Eleven indictments altogether were returned, and Beach was tried on one and was acquitted by direction of the court. The Supreme Court holds that the court below was in error and that Beach and his fellow officers must stand trial on the remaining indictments.

OLD PEOPLE AND THE GRIPPE

IT IS A MUCH MORE SERIOUS DISEASE WITH THEM THAN WITH THE YOUNG.

A Remedy that May Be Used.
From the Republican, Princeton, Ill.

Among the well-known farmers of Bureau County, Illinois, is William R. Lamb, of Milo, who, with his wife, Mrs. Jane Lamb, is numbered among the pioneer settlers. This family, now well along in years, is the center of a large relationship, and they stand well in the county. Mrs. Lamb, now 77 years of age, has experienced two attacks of the grippe, and her recovery in a comparatively short time has been the topic of much discussion among the people of Bureau County wherever she is known.

To ascertain the facts in the matter a representative of this paper called at their country home, located one mile west of Milo, last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Fuller, a daughter of Mrs. Lamb, met the reporter at the door and gave him a cordial welcome. At her age Mrs. Lamb quite naturally feels much pleased that she is enjoying such good health as to be able to wait upon her husband, who is now 83 years old and quite feeble. Mrs. Lamb said:

"I had always enjoyed good health during my life until the year 1890. Then I had an attack of the grippe. During the winter of 1893-'94 I had a second attack which left me in a very much enfeebled condition. My lungs and back were weak, and I had a very troublesome cough, which at times was so severe that I thought I should strangle. I tried all the doctors in this neighborhood and some from other towns, but none seemed to give me any relief or even stay the progress of the disease.

"My suffering at times was severe and it was the general opinion of my neighbors and acquaintances that I could last but a few weeks, some thought not more than one or two days. I told my daughter, Mrs. Fuller, that I was satisfied I had the consumption and that nothing could be done for it. She only laughed and said: 'Mother, it can't be that you have the consumption—it may be only a heavy cough. You remember I was reading of some of our friends over in La Salle County the other day who were greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and if you will try them I will have Mr. Fuller buy a couple of boxes when he is in town to-day."

He brought two boxes, and I commenced taking them. In one week I felt much better, and after taking three boxes I felt entirely cured, and am now able to do about as much work as my daughter. Why, the other day when the men came from town with a fifty-pound sack of flour in the wagon, I picked is up and carried it in the house."

Mrs. Lamb further said: "I feel assured that my recovery is entirely due to the taking of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Mrs. Fuller and her husband both said they were entirely satisfied that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that had saved Mrs. Lamb's life.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Why They Object.

"Why do your parents object so to Mr. Longstop?

Edith—Mamma objects to his shortcomings and papa to his long stayings.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

To close our hearts against a brother, is to shut heaven against ourselves.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Copernicus is justly deemed "The Father of Modern Astronomy."

Home seekers excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate road, March 15th and 16th and April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th. Rates lower than via other lines.

Rope.

A cork-core floating rope has been designed. The inventor claims that his floating rope of one inch in thickness will stand a strain of more than 1,000 pounds. The rope consists of a core of small, round corks, about three-quarters of an inch long, placed end to end, round which is a braided network of cotton twine. This is surrounded by another layer of strong cotton twine, braided in heavy strands, which is about a quarter of an inch thick.

Barbette for a Battleship.

The barbette for the battleship Iowa is the largest ever manufactured in America, and has been more than a year under construction. It consists of nine plates, each weighing 95,000 pounds, in addition to a large turret. The plates are fifteen inches thick and 220 inches wide. The barbette is to be shipped to Philadelphia on a train of cars built for the purpose.

Not So Sinful.

Miss Prim—Who is that distinguished-looking man over there?

Her Nephew—That's Plunger, the betting man.

Miss Prim—How sinful.

"They say Plunger won $20,000 yesterday."

"Dear, dear, can't you contrive to introduce him?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Over the Precipice
Hosts of invalids tumble to destruction simply because they will exercise no discretion in the matters of eating, drinking and the avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all, in the item of medication. They persist in dosing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opiates and mineral poisons. The best, the safest, the pleasantest substitute for such hurtful no-remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, potent for malarial, rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

A Cold-Water Deal.

May—How do you get George to leave so early every night?

Agatha—At 10:30 sharp papa comes into the room, lights four blazing gas jets and then raises all the window curtains. You don't suppose for a moment a fellow has any pluck after that, do you?—New York Journal.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Local one fare Sunday Excursion tickets are on sale between all stations on the Nickel Plate Road,—one day limit.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Half Fare Sunday Excursions.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell one day limit excursion tickets between any two local points at rate of one fare for the round trip.

The population of Liverpool is a little over 116 persons to the acre.

March

April, May are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what is needed to expel disease and

Fortify the System

against the debilitating effects of mild weather. The blood at this season is loaded with impurities, which are promptly and thoroughly removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and strength, health, vigor and vitality succeed to weakness, debility, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Will it? That's not the ? The question is why don't you use **St. Jacobs Oil** For **Rheumatism** It will cure it; that's fixed and certain.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

Don't Spitocute Yourself.
DO YOU USE TOBACCO?
AND HAVE—A BAD BREATH—
A bad taste in your mouth in the morning—
NERVES ALL UNSTRUNG—
Feel weak, generally wretched and ashamed in refined society?
TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM
[Trade-Mark Registered.]
And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man.
ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINSEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With
SAPOLIO

One of Mrs. Pinkham's Talks

Concerning a Mother's Duty to Her Young Daughter. Together with a Chat with Miss Marie Johnson.

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. On the proper performance of this function depends her health.

Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.

Disturbance of the menstrual function poisons the blood. In young girls suppression develops latent inherited tendencies to scrofula or consumption, and no time must be lost in restoring regularity. Many a young girl goes to her grave because this difficulty has been thought lightly of, and mother has said, "Time will bring about a cure; she is young, I don't worry about her."

Mother, when you see your daughter languid and indifferent to things that usually interest a young girl, when you note that flush on her cheek, that glassy appearance in her eyes; when your daughter tells you that even the weight of her dress waist oppresses her, and that she has terrible pains in her stomach shortly after eating, don't ignore these signs! If you do, you will be following your daughter to the grave, for she will die!

This is gospel truth—she is developing consumption of the bowels!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine. Make haste to use it on the first appearance of the tell-tale symptoms; it will restore all the female organs to their normal condition. Miss Marie Johnson's letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which follows, should interest all mothers and young ladies. She says:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I would have the headache so badly that everything would appear black before my eyes, and I could not go on with my studies. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity. Words cannot express my gratitude, and I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice and medicine."—Miss Marie F. Johnson, Centralia, Pa.

The finest,

most delicate things you have you needn't be afraid to wash with **Pearline**. The fact that a thing is delicate and easily torn is the very reason why you should take **Pearline** to it. Nothing else can get it clean with so little rubbing and wrenching.

If you observe carefully, you'll notice that the women who are the most particular about their washing and their housekeeping and their housework are the ones who are the most enthusiastic about **Pearline**.

Look Out Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest —*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

GOOD LOOKS & PAIN

When you see a "good-looking" woman, you nearly always see a healthy woman. Beauty is really health. It is the attractiveness of face and form that comes naturally when weakness and pain are absent. Sickness and pain drive attractiveness away.

It is difficult to make women believe their tortures can be cured at home. The popular belief is that they must suffer on and on—or go to a physician, and reveal secrets that he ought not to know.

Nine-tenths of women's troubles can be cured without physician's aid.

McELREE'S
WINE of CARDUI

is a remedy that stops the drain on the system. It stops the pains that drag and pull at the organs of womanhood. It makes them strong and well. It makes them attractive by making them healthy. Price $1 per bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 30 styles of Harness. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.

No. 8714. Surrey Harness—Price $15.00. As good as sells for $22.00.
No. 802. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, extra shade, apron and fenders, $90. As good as sells for $100.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Secy, ELKHART, IND.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
Wabash Line
MARCH 1, 2, 15 AND 16,
APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20,
MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18,
1897.
From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest
Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

The Rocker Washer is warranted to wash 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and description. ROCKER WASHER CO., Lima, Ohio.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Danville, N. Y.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HOME TREATMENT

For The LIQUOR, MORPHINE And TOBACCO HABITS.

Guaranteed Cure in 30 Days.

The latest and most effectual remedy that acts speedily and without detaining the patient from business. Nothing unpleasant. It acts as a tonic and restorative, cleansing and building up the system.

The Treatment

is prepared under the personal directions of the head physicians of "THE RETREAT," one of the largest and most celebrated establishments of its kind in the West. It is guaranteed to cure the.....

LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO OR CIGARETTE HABIT

in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded.

If You Are a Slave to these pernicious habits, we can save you and at an expense that is simply adequate to cover the cost of compounding, packing and shipping.

If You Have $7.50 you can be cured of the Liquor or Morphine Habit by paying that amount down and agreeing to pay $7.50 additional after you are permanently cured. If you have $5 you can be cured of the Tobacco or Cigarette Habit by paying that amount down, and agreeing to pay $5 additional when you are permanently cured. Think of it! You can work out your own salvation for almost nothing, and be a comfort once more to yourself and friends. Write for particulars to-day. Address,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

L. NEWMAN, Manager

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY
THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure you hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swinefford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

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FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

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Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children. Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

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DRS. D. L. AND VESTA W. SWARTS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Out-of-Town

Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited, when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbands or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, and within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimps of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,

Therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,
DENTISTS.
AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT.
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nowhere else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

GUARDING COUNTY BILLS.

Dr. Nusbaum's Bill Goes through in Fine Shape.

Indianapolis News.

The Senate bill introduced by Dr. Nusbaum, of DeKalb county, to regulate the duty of county commissioners and county auditors, and authorizing suits to be brought for the recovery of unlawful allowances, was passed by the House late yesterday afternoon, and is now ready to be sent to the Governor. It is regarded by many as one of the most salutary bills passed this session. The bill, in full, is as follows:

"Be it enacted, that in all counties in this State containing a population of more than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, determined by the census of 1890, the boards of commissioners of such counties shall meet in regular session the first Monday of each month, and in all other counties the first Monday of March, June, September and December of each year.

"The said boards of commissioners of the several counties in this State shall at the first of each regular session, audit the books of the county treasurer and county auditor in their respective counties and compare the allowances made by said board at the preceding session with the stubs of the warrants drawn by the auditor in payment of such allowance, and shall also examine all warrants redeemed by the county treasurer and turned over to the county auditor, and for which he claims credit, with the corresponding stubs, and see that such warrants are properly canceled, so they can not again be put in circulation.

"It shall be unlawful for any board of commissioner of any county in this State, or for any member thereof, to make any allowance or to allow any claim against such county, or order the issue of any county order or warrant for the payment of any sum of money except at a regular session of said board, and it shall be unlawful for any county auditor to draw or to issue to any person any warrant or county order for the payment of any claim against such county except the same has been ordered and allowed by the board of commissioners of the county while in regular session, or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

"No claim shall be allowed by the board of commissioners of any county in this State unless such claim, duly itemized and verified by the claimant, or some one in his behalf, shall have been filed in the Auditor's office of the proper county, and by him placed on the claim docket at least five (5) days before the first day of the regular session of such Board. Any county Auditor or any member of the Board of county Commissioners violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars (50.00) for each offense, and any such auditor shall be liable on his official bond in double the amount of such warrant so drawn, which may be recovered by any tax-payer of the county on giving security for costs, for use and benefit of such county, and the court trying the same shall allow such tax-payer a reasonable compensation, including reasonable attorney fees, for the trouble and expense incurred in prosecuting such suit, to be named in the order and payable only out of the money recovered.

"Any citizen and taxpayer of any county in this State, at any time within two (2) years after the allowance of any claim, after demand made on the board of commissioners of the proper county and refusal by them, may in his own name, on giving bond for the costs, prosecute and maintain for the use and benefit of such county the proper suit for the recovery of any illegal, unwarranted or unauthorized allowance made by such board, and the court trying the same shall make such person so bringing such suit reasonable allowance, to be named in the order, as will reimburse him for the trouble had and expense incurred in prosecuting such suit, including reasonable attorney's fees, to be paid only out of such money that may be recovered.

"Nothing in this act shall be constructed as repealing Sections 5,763 and 570 of Revised Statutes of 1881 concerning voluntary allowances."

Nourish Him.

That's the whole secret in a word. We can cure no disease unless we can keep up the patient's strength. And there's only one way to do that—feed him. But if the system refuses food? Then use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It goes STRAIGHT TO THE BLOOD, stops the wasting, rekindles the vital fire, makes new flesh and so renders a hopeful fight possible against ANY disease.

Especially is this so in bronchial and lung troubles, in the relief and cure of which Scott's Emulsion has won its reputation. Book about it free.

Scott's Emulsion is so palatable, non-nauseating and infinitely preferable to the plain oil. The genuine has our trade-mark on salmon-colored wrapper. Get the genuine.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Picking up Knowledge

Is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which Spring always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new man?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It has been doing it for 50 years. Try it.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages free. J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother.

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

Five acres well improved and in good condition just at the north edge of town on reasonable terms. Call on me at premises.

6tf J. J. LATSON.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1896.

I was taken with lameness in my hip joint and had all done for myself that could be done and still grew worse, till I got so bad that I could not rest in any position and could not bend my hip joint a bit. Then I was advised to call on A. Y. Rosenbury and he told me if I would stop everything else, he could cure me and I did so and in about two months after, I was well and comfortable and this has been ten months since and I am as well to-day as I ever was. This is a true statement in my case.

Respe tfully,
THOMAS KELLEY.

OPERA HOUSE OPENING.

The new opera house at Waterloo will have its opening, March 17, with a splendid troupe and the popular drama, "The Bowery Girl." Tickets will be on sale at the Citizens Bank, beginning Monday, March 8.

FOR SALE.

Fine 40 acre farm ½ mile from Auburn. Inquire here.

FINE LOOKING PRISONER.

Michigan City News.

James B. Wilson, editor of the Indianapolis People, who was sentenced to serve two years in prison for publishing indecent literature, and whom ex-President Cleveland refused to pardon, was brought up from Indianapolis this afternoon in charge of two deputies and placed inside the walls of the penitentiary. Wilson will make a remarkably fine looking prisoner.

OUR SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Thursday's Daily.

The Auburn DAILY COURIER is two years old to-day, March 4, 1897. How time flies! But it has been a busy two years, for one who runs a daily paper in a town the size of Auburn, and with a small force of people, has to work, and think and manage. There is no time to watch the flight of the months. They will keep their own records.

As we stated at the first, the enterprise was a venture that entailed some risk and we entered our new field with some degree of anxiety. But the feeling soon passed off, and gave place to one of confidence—confidence over which was no shadow as long as we had the loyal support of Auburn's people. And this, in general, we have had. True, there were a small number who at the outset, predicted a very short life to the daily in Auburn. But they soon saw a possibility, then a probability of its success. And there was a general agreement as to this, unbroken until the late lamented campaign waxed warm. Then there developed a feeling among a very few, that they would prefer to see Auburn fall back into the "weekly list" rather than support a daily that did not take their special view in politics. So a few departed and went down the narrow path that leads backward to weekly newspaperdom. We were sorry to lose them, but could not afford to let our course be controlled by others. We have no harsh words. We are still working for Auburn and its material interests. Our course has met with the approval of the majority of our citizens and we are content.

We have been, in all, as successful as we had anticipated. We said at the start, there would be no profit in a daily. But we are satisfied to have it even self sustaining. This is as much as we had expected. It has also kept up its circulation, and is to-day much greater than when we began. We are glad to note that some of our best citizens have dropped their big city dailies and find that the DAILY COURIER fills the full measure of all their needs just as well. We thank them and thank all who have helped us, and hope this encouragement will continue and increase. And so we enter on our third year, feeling that no promise on our part is necessary to prove to our people, that the DAILY will be loyal to their interests while laboring for the success of its own.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 20, 1897.

To whom it may concern;—I have suffered with eczema for four years and had it bad. I tried three different doctors and got no relief. I then called on Dr. Rosenbury and he took my case and I soon got better and still improved, till now I am well and comfortable, and will say that this is given voluntarily for the good of others. I don't begrudge the money I paid him. I am comfortable and well. Yours With Respect,
EDWARD WAREHAM.

Stop over Privilege at Washington.

A ten day stop-over at Washington, D. C., is now granted on all through tickets between the east and west, via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stop-over will also be granted on the return journey made on round trip ticket, within the final limit of such tickets, but not exceeding ten days. Passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at B. & O. R. R Station in Washington, who will retain them them until the journey is to be resumed, when they will be made good for continuous passage to destination, by extension or exchange. This arrangement will doubtless be greatly appreciated by the traveling public because it will permit the holders of through tickets to make a brief visit to the National Capital without additional outlay for railroad fare. 8-9

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that I have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

There is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refund d. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

The most comical feature that has ever come under the writer's observation in modern history was enacted in the little town of C —— not a hundred miles from Auburn.

A man bearing the stamp of a thorough gentleman upon his features, also bearing the name of George, kept a goodly number of chickens, and to the discomfort of his neighbors allowed them to roam at will. They bothered a lady whose patience had become worn with throwing every conceivable object at said chickens, but being unable with combined strength and skill to hit a side of a barn.

But, as "future favors the just," a large Plymouty rock rooster being more bold than his followers, walked into a trap, then Mr. George walked around on his ear—and using such "fowl" language to the "fair jailer," that proved beyond all doubt, he was not the gentleman he seemed. The rooster was kept in confinement until the next day and then "turned out" and went home bearing on his person a warning inscribed on a card. "Keep your chicken at home, we are out of feed. Yours truly."

The warning was not heeded and Mr. Rooster again got into the trap. The experience gave him a severe sore throat, from which his lordship never recovered. Now to cap the climax the lady in question, who it is alleged committed the "fowl" deed, comes forward with the following poem, that fits the case to a paralell:

One time there was an old grey man
He had a great big rooster
That used to roam away from home
And eat things he wasn,t use'ter.
Georgie, Georgie, careless man,
To let your chicken wander
On other people's premises
And fatten on such plunder.

One day the rooster stayed so long
This plainly told the master,
His rooster dear, I'm sad to hear
Had met with some disaster,
Georgie, Georgie, master dear
Quickly to the rescue,
But out of sight, in every plight
No telling where he'd fled too.

Across a lot in eager haste.
The master's step pursuing
The cloud upon his wrinkled brow
Told, that a storm was brewing.
Georgie, Georgie, naugh'y man
You ought not so to talk sir
Too a lady fair with golden hair
And angry so to make her.

"Madam you have stole my cock
I'm sure I heard him crowing
Unless you let that rooster go
To jail you will be goining.
Georgie, Georgie, oh, no, no,
You cannot have your rooster
For I have got himsafe and sound
And now I am the boaster.

Across that same lot the next day
In pride and wondrous showing
That selfsame rooster strutted home
And kept up a constant crowing
Georgie, Georgie, master kind
Come hear and see my collar
So snugly placed around my neck
I can do naught else but holler.

Time wore on, as all time does
That rooster's days to number
Oh, cruel fate, to come too late
His wings were crossed in slumber
Georgie, Georgie, I can't crow
Pride doth within me quail
So eat me up both slick and clean
I'm dead as a door nail

The Early Crow-cuss Is Up.

—Truth.

A Real Will Problem.

A prominent citizen of Fairfield township died lately and left a will, in which he gave his eldest son $200 more than was to go to each of the other seven sons. To each of his two daughters, he gave $80 less than each of the seven sons got. There were a few special bequests given to children by a second wife, that had to be taken from the estate first. Then it was found that only $934.20 was left. What amount did the eldest son receive? What amount did each of the otther seven sons receive? What amount did each of two daughters receive? An answer from some pupil of the common schools, is desired.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

—The plan of buying eggs by weigh instead of count, is being agitated by grocers and produce buyers in some towns, and it is said the plan is quite likely to be adopted. It is argued that while the smallest eggs are not supposed to bring as good a price as "regulars" they often creep into a basket full, and when the merchants receive their account of sales from the parties to whom they ship, it is not an uncommon thing to find that some of the crate have been discounted for this reason. One-half regular price is all that is allowed for small eggs by the commission merchants. As the local merchants have at least come out even on the deal, and they say there is no profit whatever in handling the hen fruit, taken year in and year out, it would it would look as if the weight buying system would result in a benefit to farmers. It is a certainty that there could not possibly be any unfairness to either party in the deal. The farmer would get pay for just what he actually had and the merchant would have just what he han paid for—no more and no less. Ex.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
66 Niagara St.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday March 18, 1897 | Number 11.

..BUY..

McCormick

BINDERS

AND MOWERS

AND

ECKHART BUGGIES

OF

Brown, Culbertson & Roland.

Remember That The

GILT--EDGE FURNACE

IS THE

BEST ON THE MARKET.

For Prices and Catalogue Write to

CLEMENS WOLF, Waterloo, Ind.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY.

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

W. L. MASON & CO.,
(INCORPORATED.)
MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
KEENE, N. H.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

COURT

Thursday's Daily.

Sheriff Stroh returned yesterday from his trip to Michigan City where he had taken Borst and Sawvel.

Yesterday afternoon, the grand jury brought in an indictment against Virgil Houser on a charge of petit larceny, the specific charge being the taking of some rings and breast pins. He had already been in jail over a month and when he came in and plead guilty, and threw himself on the mercy of the court, he was given a light sentence and this was suspended during good behavior. He made earnest promises to keep straight and honest hereafter, and Judge Penfield gave him a very feeling and valuable lecture. Virgil and his people have many friends here, who all hope he may profit by the court's friendly advice and leniency. The universal judgment is that his case was disposed of properly, in the interest both of mercy and justice.

The grand jury have been looking up the gamblers and several men who ought to be in better business are said to be caught in the net.

The men now in jail are six in number. They are: Geo. White, not yet indicted, but in jail on charge of robbing a house of furniture in Jackson township; Jink Marsh, of Waterloo, a boy charged with helping to break into a restaurant and stealing some oysters; Newt Penland, who is serving out his fine of $26 0for not supporting the the wife he married; Dan Edgemond of Garrett; who is serving out 60 days for larceny; Geo. Cramer, not indicted yet, but on charge of stealing brass at Garrett; Frank Kare, a tramp hailing from Joliet, Ill., who broke in box cars at Butler.

It is now understood that Mr. Boland will occupy the auditor's office and do the work for Mr. Borst, and therefore for the benefit of the bondsmen and the family. This is right in this case at least. But the new law, that permits the vacating of a county office under such circumstances, is in general, a good one. But it does not apply to this case, as it was passed Saturday after Borst had received his sentence and a law cannot be made to go back and cover a matter done before the law was made. But any case that comes, up after this, it will cover.

Yesterday afternoon there came up one of the cases from Ft. Wayne, that had come here on a change of venue. The Old Pennington Road Machine Co. after being out of buisness, had revived by a new company called the Indiana Machine Co. This company did business awhile, and then to increase their business established a branch concern called the Indiana Road Machine Co. which made road machines only. This company made some money, but all its accounts were kept separate from those of the old, or main company. Then it was concluded to strengthen this new company and enable it to buy out the old or main company. The old company had at the start assumed about $35,000 of the debts of the old Pennington Co. and now had anditional debt of its own. In order to facilitate the combining of the two plants, the old one was put into the hands of a receiver, and its property of all kinds advertised for sale, the sale being set for Saturday of this week, March 13. Those who oppose this sale ,object because the assets of the company now to be sold, have been apprased unimously low, as they believe, and would result in a loss to certain parties Now they bring this suit to have the sale postponed, the present receiver set aside and a new one appointed. Not being able to finish the matter yesterday, they came up and resumed work again this afternoon. Judge Penfield is trying the case.

Friday's Daily.

The grand jury is still at work. Yesterday Frank Dills was before them again, but of course, no one as yet knows what for or what came of it. There is a report that he is going to plead guilty, as the others did.

The Ft. Wayne case spoken of yesterday began again this morning, and is still going on.

There are some things in our recent troubles that are out of the common run, and people keep discussing it. It is the strange and yet commendable course of the unfortunate officials who went to prison. Not one of them, when the investigation had fairly began ever tried in the least to avoid a full investigation or put any obstacles in the way although they must have seen it would certainly involve them in a way they could not escape. Take the case of Mr. Borst, who had all the data in his reach, in his office, yet he calmly gave to the commissioners and expert Ernest, all the incriminary papers they called for—papers that he knew carried with them his own fate. Yet he calmly kept at his desk, working, writing and adding figures till last working day before his sentence. Not one of them tried to escape or to deny his responsibility, and as far as we know, not one of them tried to put the blame on anyone else. And while we are condemning these men for their wrong doing, it would be well to call attention to this one thing in their favor. It proves that no man is all bad and no good. And it forms a strange part of this unfortunate chapter.

Saturday's Daily.

When we went to press yesterday, Treasurer Fair, in charge of a deputy, was seeking bail. There was some disagreement as to the amount required. Some claimed that he would have to give twice the amount of the shortage, and as that was over $10,000, he might have to give about $21,000 bonds. But Mr. Hartman and Mr. Croxton, Fairs attorneys, argued that the bond in a criminal indictment need not cover only the shortage charged against Mr. Fair peasonally, and not that caused by his son. So the bond was finally fixed at $1,000 and L. J. Miller became his bondsman for that amount. We do not know when the case will come up. But business will be lively about the court house on Monday.

The grand jury adjourned Friday evening, to meet again March 24, when they will convene and begin business at the old stand. They have evidently fixed up a number of indictments for minor offenses.

Hon. E. D. Hartman will sit as judge, Monday and Tuesday, and dispose of the state cases, such as violations of liquor laws, gambling, and probably dispose of some of the prisoners in the jail. There will also be some jury cases, as the trial jury will be called in on Monday. There is no court to day, Saturday.

In connection with this raising of orders, we wish to correct, or make plainer, a statement we made in the WEEKLY of March 4. We spoke of the probably raised order of ex-commissioners Platter. It had been claimed that he had at the December term of 1890, received on order for $42 on salary, which was afterwards raised to $92. This was a mistake. The order is for $94.50 and is genuine. Mr. Platter's bill for 26 days service at $3.50 a day is on file. This would be $91.00 and there was also an allowance for something else, which brought the order up to the figure named. His signature on the stub is all right. So there was no crookedness on the part of the officers in that case.

A FROST THAT BITES THE SOUL

(Apoem suggested by recent events)

There came a frost one autumn morn
That covered wold and wood and corn.
The night before congealed the dew,
And chilled the tendrils through and through.

And when the sun lit up the day,
And drove the dark and cold away,
The warmth it shed o'er all the land
Brought hope and grief to every man.

Hope, because some things were spared;
Grief, because so much was sear'd:
For, lo! the Powers that killed the corn,
And turned it black that autumn morn.

Just sombre lined the forest leaves.
And let them hang upon the trees.
To show the world how some things freeze
While other pass the test with ease.

Which shall boast, the wood or corn;
Perhaps the wood this autumn morn.
But when the frosts have keener grown
The leaves themselves will all have flown.

There are black frosts that kill some men;
Temptations power they cannot stand.
The ill that causes them to fall
Would hardly taint some men at all.

But who shall boast—shall you or I?
Are we so sure that in our sky
There is no power to make us fall,
And grieve the hearts of friends and all?

Ah! charity sweet, that never fails,
Come, fill our hearts, and set thy sails,
And carry us all to a higher sphere
Of human love, divinely near.

J. G. PLOWMAN,
March 7, '97. Auburn, Ind.

SAFE BLOWN.

Lagrange County Treasury Robbd of $400.00.

Lagrange Standard.

The county treasury was luted this Thursday morning. The vault door and inside safe were bursted with dynamite. There were two explosions, but the burglars so effectively smothered the first in opening the vault that it was not noticed. When the safe bursted, Dora Crowl and other persons near by were aroused and Mr. Crowl called out Sheriff Kauffman. Soon the local officers were looking for the site of the explosion, but none thought of the county treasurer's office which was generally thought to be secure. All the stores were examined and the alleys searched for thieves.

Sheriff Kauffman held up the freight trains passing through on the G. R. & I. and examined a lot of tramps.

Returning home Sheriff Kauffman went to the court house, and glancing into the treasurer's office, noticed a window raised. Going outside he climbed into the window and found a terrible wreck.

The outside window of the treasurer's room had been reached by a short ladder, the window opened with a crow bar, the lock blown off the vault door and the vault entered, and then the small safe, used by the treasurer to hold amounts, was blown open and made a total wreck, the door being thrown across the room, breaking the plaster on the opposite wall. Papers and bills were blown to attoma and scattered over the floor. About $400, including 4,000 new pennies, were stolen.

Since the above, a satchel has been found near the railroad bridge, containing about 3,000 pennies.

A dispatch from Sturgis reports that a package of pennies was found there, and that two suspected men are being held awaiting our sheriff's arrival.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

DIEHM-SQUIRES

There was a quiet wedding Thursday March 11th at the home of the officiating clergyman Rev. James Barton in Richland township, the contracting parties being Frederick Diehm, of Noble county, and Miss Lillie Squires, of Richland township. They will reside in Noble county and have the best wishes of the COURIER for their future happiness.

REINHART BROS.,

Miser Bros. have sold the Union Bakery to Frank and P. J. Reinhart, of Waterloo and the new manager will take possession Monday. These young men come to Auburn highly recommended, as experts in their business and the patrons of the Union Bakery, including those who patronize the wagon, will receive very courteous treatment as well as the very best bread, cakes, cookies, rolls, pies, etc. P. J. is married and has moved his family to the commodious rooms over the Bakery where we hope our ladies will call on Mrs. Reinhart and make her feel that she is welcomed to Auburn. The COURIER heartily welcomes the Reinhart Bros. to the business fraternity of Auburn.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

WE DESIRE

To Call Your Attention to Carpets, Mattings and Curtains.

We have remodeled our Carpet Room, making it now 22x80 feet--a most magnificent room for its purpose. We have also greatly enlarged our stock of Carpets and Curtains. We closed out our stock so close last fall that two full rolls of 180 yards each would have contained every yard of Wool Ingrain we had on hand. We, therefore, have been compelled to buy virtually a new stock. The carpets for this season

Are Simply Fine.

They are heavier and prettier than last season for the SAME PRICES. We feel sure we can please you in either Ingrain, Brussles, Moquette, or Axminster.

We have bolt after bolt of Mattings, all Colors, Qualities and Prices.

We are justly Proud, of our Lace and Heavy Curtain Department. It contains such an Assortment as you might expect to find in a City Store, and at Prices Considerably Lower than they would Ask. We invite you to see our Carpets and Curtains before making your selection.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro.

P. S. We are showing New Spring Wraps.

We Have...

Just Received our spring stock of PICTURE MOLDINGS and they open up very nice. They come in different shapes and colors, with Tinted Backs to Harmonize with your Picture, and

The Price With Your Pocket Book.

We also have a Fine Lot of Easels to set them on at the Low Price of THIRTY-FIVE CENTS and upwards. Call and see them and be Convinced. Yours Truly,

OLDS BROS.

North of Court Square.

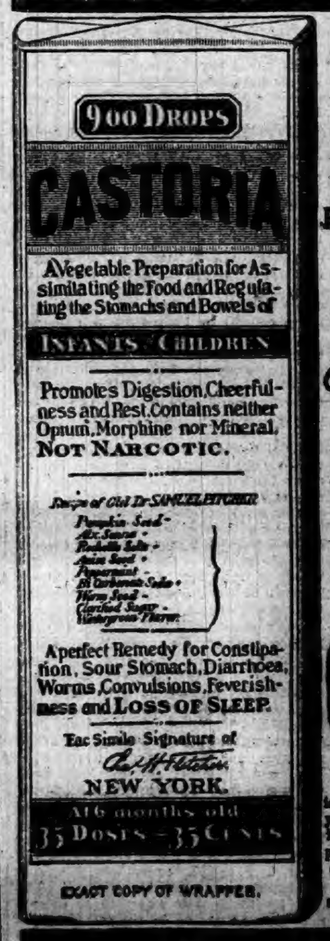

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - - PROPRIETOR.

1897. MARCH. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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28	29	30	31	•	•	•
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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

END THE WAR.

Such Are Spain's Orders to Gen. Weyler in Cuba.

Crittenden Marriott, the correspondent in Havana, declares that Gen. Weyler has received positive orders from Madrid to end the Cuban war at once, even by going to the extent of selling the island to the insurgents if need be, to accomplish that object.

Gen. Weyler, therefore, set out for Villa Clara to find Gen. Gomez and to undertake negotiations. Weyler himself said that the war would end within three weeks.

General Weyler's orders are, it is claimed, to secure peace at any terms, and he is instructed to offer Gomez bribes, autonomy or the island itself.

Fear as to President McKinley's position is given as a leading cause for the Spanish change of policy.

Cuban Affairs.

A dispatch from Havana, via Tampa, Fla, says:

Reports are received from Manzanillo about another serious engagement near Canto River, in which Gen. Garcia captured from the Spaniards a large supply of arms and ammunition and made 100 Spanish soldiers prisoners.

The situation in the Province of Santiago De Cuba continues to be favorable to the Cubans, and the Spanish columns have practically abandoned active operations in the field. They escort only the convoys with provisions from one fortified town to another, carefully avoiding any fight with the Cubans. Col. Vara Del Rey has reported to Gen. Weyler that it is impossible for the Spanish to move in the province in columns less than 4,000 men strong.

A Double Tragedy.

Stephan Horton, a wealthy farmer who resided in the little village of Rutland, six miles from Mansfield, Pa., is lying dead in his home, while in another part of the house lies the body of his wife. The death of both has been attributed to poison, and the coroner's jury has found that Mrs. Horton administered it to her husband and then ended her own existence with the remainder of the deadly powder.

Jenny Electric Works Burned.

The Jenny Electric Motor Works, at the Panhandle crossing of the Belt Railroad, on the eastern edge of Indianapolis, were entirely destroyed by fire. The company manufactured electric motors. The loss is from 180,000 to 85,000, and includes buildings, machinery and patterns. The total insurance amounts to about $35,000. It is thought that the fire was started by charged electric light wires.

Fire in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by John A. Talman & Co., wholesale grocers, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street, Chicago, and damaged the upper stories of the building at 10, 12 and 14 Lake street occupied by Chase & Sanborne's coffee and spice house. Loss of Talman & Co., $400,000; Chase & Sanborne's loss is not heavy.

In Close Quarters.

The commanders of the Greek cruisers, Alphios and Pinios, still in Cretan waters, are in a most difficult position. Their orders are only to retire from Canea bay under protest, and on no account to leave Cretan waters. Their orders are to resist to death any attack upon them. The cruisers are daily expected to be fired upon.

Children Poisoned.

Five children in the family of William Stureman, LaPorte County, Indiana, were poisoned by eating patent pills, which they found during the absence of the parents. Two of the sufferers died, while the others are critically ill. The pills on examination were found to contain a poisonous drug.

Good News for Woolen Mill Owners.

At a meeting held at Louisville of the woolen mill operators of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee Georgia and Kentucky, it was stated that forthcoming changes in the tariff would enable the mills to run all the year round

Queen Exiled.

Ranavalona III, the Queen of Madagascar, who has only held her position nominally since the island was made a French colony, on June 20, 1896, has been exiled to the island of Reunion, a French possession near the island of Mauritius.

Jackson Must Die.

A special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Gov. Bradley has refused to grant Scott Jackson's appeal for clemency.

Carter Harrison, Jr.

Carter Harrison, Jr., has been nominated for Mayor of Chicago on the Democratic ticket, Judge Tuthill, his chief rival, placed him in nomination. Ernest Hummel was nominated by acclamation for City Treasurer.

Double Drowning.

An unknown man and a middle-aged woman, who, it is supposed, were driving from Rome, Ohio, to Port Huron, drove into Bell River near a bridge on the turnpike, four miles northeast of Lenox, Mich., and were drowned.

EASTERN.

Gov. Black of New York has declined to interfere in the sentence of death of Arthur Mayhew, convicted of murdering Stephen Powell at Hempstead March 7, 1896. The Governor will commute to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed upon William Younga, the Fort Hunter wife murderer, on the ground that Younga, who is weak-minded, was under great provocation at the time of the commission of the crime.

It is probable that the will of the late William Lampson of Leroy, N. Y., by which he left the bulk of his estate, valued at $1,000,000, to Yale College, will be contested. At the time of his death it was supposed that the only relatives were distant cousins in England. However, there are a number of second and third cousins living in Batavia and Medina, who, it is reported, contemplate contesting the validity of the will.

Preparations for the unusual proceeding of obliterating an entire town are nearly completed by the metropolitan water commissioner, to whom has been granted the authority to root out the town of West Boylston, which lies in the midst of a tract of land to be used in the construction of the mammoth Nashua river basin, which is to supply the city of Boston and its suburbs with water. Among the factories affected are those of the Clarendon Mills, which employ 200 operatives, and the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, where a greater number of hands are working.

WESTERN.

An immense packing plant, backed principally by English capitalists, is to be built in Kansas City in the near future. A large European trade is already assured, while at different points through the South branch houses will be established, making one of the most extensive packing firms in the world.

"Shamus O'Brien," the new romantic Irish opera, has made a hit at McVicker's Chicago theater. The company now giving this opera at McVicker's is the one that played it in London a year ago with so much success, and while "Shamus O'Brien" is Irish to the core, it appeals to all music lovers and theater-goers, from its romantic and thrilling story of love and patriotism. It is given with a chorus of sixty voices, all of the original costumes and scenery and an orchestra of twenty-five pieces. The advance sale of seats for the closing week is very large and reservations should be made at once. "The Cherry Sisters" is the next attraction at McVicker's. This is the most successful melodrama of the period, written by Joseph Arthur, author of "Blue Jeans."

A number of people were plunged to death early Wednesday morning in one of the worst railway accidents that has ever occurred in the State of Indiana. The engine and two cars of the Nashville limited on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road plunged into the White river at a point between Decker and Hazleton. The iron bridge over the stream had given way to the weight of the train. The engineer and fireman and the passengers in the smoking car and day coach lost their lives. The wrecked locomotive and the baggage and smoking cars were buried in ten feet of mud and water. As the large engine reached the structure it tottered and fell. The engine and two cars of the heavy train followed and were precipitated into the deep stream. The six cars which made up the rest of the limited stopped and were torn loose from the front of the train. Engineer Sears had applied the airbrake when he felt the bridge giving way beneath him.

The California State Senate has ordered that A. W. Lawrence, managing editor of the San Francisco Examiner, be imprisoned until he answers certain questions put to him by a Senate committee. The Examiner recently published a sensational story to the effect that members of the Legislature had been bribed to vote for a bill making possible the transfer of civil suits from one court to another when an affidavit is made that the judge who is to hear the case is prejudiced. Both the House and Senate appointed committees to investigate the charges. Lawrence and two of the Examiner reporters refused to divulge the source of their information, claiming that the information has been given under a pledge of secrecy. A. L. Murphy, one of the reporters, was not held, but Editor Lawrence and Reporter L. L. Levings were arrested by the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and turned over to the sheriff, who locked them in jail. Lawrence and Levings were taken before Superior Judge Hughes, to whom they had appealed, by their attorneys, for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted, and the defendants were admitted to bail in $1,000 each.

Fire drove scores of tenants from the Belvidere apartment house, Chicago, at noon Tuesday. Many of the women and children were barely able to escape with their lives. There was no time to save any of the furniture or effects. The Belvidere was occupied by many families, and there were an unusual number of children in the building. At the hour the fire occurred most of the men were downtown, and in many cases there was none but women and children in the rooms. These were saved only with the greatest difficulty. They were taken from the windows and carried to the ground on ladders supplied by the fire department, the number of fire escapes being insufficient to afford them means of escape before the flames reached them. The panic spread to the entire building and the helpless tenants ran screaming through the halls, imploring some one to save them, while the busy engines outside threw streams of water through the windows and into the threatened rooms. The west side of the building suffered most severely, and the fire was finally confined to that portion, but not until after the tenants of the entire place had been driven from their homes in a panic of fright and with nothing more than the clothes they had on.

WASHINGTON.

The residence of Comptroller Eckels in the fashionable quarter of Washington, near the former home of Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court, was entered by thieves Thursday while the Comptroller and Mrs. Eckels were absent, and valuable jewelry stolen. Among the articles secured by the thieves was a gold wedding ring of Mrs. Eckels. A pearl necklace, four gold bracelets, one small gold watch, a diamond and pearl ring, all belonging to Mrs. Eckels, were taken.

The State Department at Washington has just completed the extensive work initiated by Secretary Olney of collecting and publishing in book form a complete set of reports by United States ambassadors, ministers and consular officers abroad, exhibiting in concise form the financial systems of all the countries of the civilized world, with full explanatory notes by the officials of the effects of the different kinds of money used as standards of value upon the agricultural and industrial population of the respective nations. One volume of this work has already been published, and the second volume is just coming from the hands of the printer, completing the work. The reports have been collated and carefully digested by Frederick Emory, chief of the bureau of statistics of the State Department, which is hereafter to be known as the "bureau of foreign commerce." Nineteen nations are treated in this last volume.

Congressmen and office seekers are having a new experience at the White House. Mr. McKinley has let it be known pointedly, and in a way that cannot be misunderstood, that he is going to make Senators and Representatives responsible for the distribution of patronage within their own States. He has told visiting Congressmen that they must get together and decide among themselves what they want and whom they want to indorse. To one Senator he said: "I do not intend to become involved in any factional quarrels in any State, and if you cannot decide among yourselves which candidates you favor, and reach an agreement, you must not expect me to decide for you." The logic of this is that where State delegations cannot decide in regard to offices the patronage will be very likely to go elsewhere or the incumbents hold on. In consequence of this departure from the White House rule of the last twelve years, State delegations are getting together as they have not been in the habit of doing for many years past and discussing local patronage with a serious desire for results.

FOREIGN.

Havana dispatch: Gen. Weyler has issued an order directing that hereafter all women arrested in Cuba who are called "suspicious" shall be tried by court-martial. While the penalty is not publicly stated, it is supposed if the women are found guilty the death penalty will be imposed. The issuing of this order has been protested against by some foreign consuls. Gen. Weyler says, it is asserted, that the women are hardest to subdue, and that if he had his way he would kill them first and try them afterward.

The reply of Greece to the identical notes of the powers delivered at Athens insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and of the Greek fleet from Cretan waters was received at London at noon Monday. The reply of Greece is characterized by four points. In the first place it is conciliatory in tone, fully recognizing the high aims of the powers. Secondly, it offers to withdraw the Greek fleet from Cretan waters. Thirdly, while pointing out that it is impossible to withdraw the Greek troops from the Island of Crete, it offers to place them under the control of the powers to restore order. Finally, the reply meets the statements about the Cretans really preferring autonomy by suggesting that the Cretans be allowed to choose their own government. Advices from Canea, Island of Crete, say: The Turkish officials are allowing the Mussulmans to desecrate the cemetery and monasteries. Coffins are being forced open and remains are being thrown into the fields, the object being to steal the valuables buried with the dead.

News has been received at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, of a serious defeat of the Federal troops by the fanatical insurgents in the State of Bahia Sunday. The news of the disaster was at first denied at Rio Janeiro, and one paper was suppressed because it published bulletins of the battle. It is, nevertheless, a fact that the Brazilian troops fell into an ambush which was cleverly laid by the fanatics, and before recovering from the surprise the Federal vanguard was annihilated and the remainder of the force, as it came up to the point where the fanatics were intrenched, was assailed and suffered very severe losses. Col. Tamarindo, Col. Caesar and several other officers were killed, and 200 prisoners and many officers were wounded. The fanatics captured a number of prisoners, four guns with their caissons and a large quantity of ammunition. The news of the disaster has caused great excitement in the Brazilian capital, accompanied by some disorder. The monarchists were especially the objects of popular wrath and a mob destroyed the offices of the newspaper organs of that party, including the influential Gazetta Jarde. Gen. Arturoscar will succeed Col. Caesar as commander of the Federal forces in Bahia. President Mornes, in regard to the situation in Bahia, said he believed the outbreak was due to political intrigue.

IN GENERAL.

At Lincoln, Neb., ex-Treasurer Bartley furnished a satisfactory bond for $50,000, and County Judge Cochran granted him a continuance until April 19. Attorney General Smyth thinks Mr. Bartley will at that time be ready for trial.

The first hints have reached the public of a vast combination of whisky distillers, now rapidly nearing consummation after having been under way for almost a year. If the plans for it do not miscarry, and there seems to be almost nothing at present standing in their way, it is said this new trust will be the largest, by many millions of dollars, ever undertaken in the world. Beside it, the defunct whisky trust will pale and the sugar trust become a dwarf. It is estimated that at least $125,000,000 will be required to swing the project, for it will purchase or control over 100 distilleries and a surplus stock of whisky that is not a gallon less than 90,000,000. It is said this movement toward a combination originated, contrary to the custom in forming trusts, with the comparatively small distillers in the State of Kentucky. There are over a hundred of them, and during the last few years they have been suffering the greatest embarrassment in consequence of falling prices and enormous increase of production.

Captain John D. Hart, owner of the filibuster Laurada, was sentenced in the United States District Court at Philadelphia to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 and the costs of the prosecution. He is to stand committed until the fine and costs are paid. The cost of the prosecution will amount to nearly $5,000. Captain Hart was taken to prison immediately after the sentence was pronounced. Captain Hart is about 40 years of age and has been in the fruit importing business for nearly twenty years. Shortly after the Cuban-Spanish war broke out he leased two of his steamers, the Laurada and Bermuda, to the Cuban patriots for the transportation of arms, ammunition and men to Cuba. Some of the largest expeditions that touched the shores of Cuba were shipped on these vessels, and their departure was due in a great measure to the skillful manipulation of the steamers by Captain Hart. Counsel for Captain Hart have not yet decided whether they will appeal to the United States Supreme Court or present a petition for a pardon to President McKinley.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c per 6c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; clover seed, $4.95 to $5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, medium to best, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to prime natives, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, fair to extra, $4.50 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 29c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

WAR DOGS MUZZLED.

GREECE'S REPLY TO THE POWERS IS CONCILIATORY.

In Willing to Withdraw Her Fleet from Cretan Waters—But Land Forces Must Remain There to Protect Christians.

Looks Like Coercion.

The reply of Greece to the "identical notes of the powers" has been received at the various capitals, and it proves to be a much less defiant document than was generally expected. The previous declaration of officials at Athens that Greece would refuse to withdraw her forces from Crete has been carried out, but in a way that seems to offer abundant opportunity for advantageous compromise. The demand of the powers called simply for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the Island of Crete and the Greek fleet from Cretan waters. Greece offers to obey the mandate regarding the fleet, but, although she points out that it would be impossible to withdraw the troops, she expresses a willingness to place them under the control of the powers to restore order. This ought to prove satisfactory to the powers, for it practically makes the Greek troops their own, and, moreover, the reply has a general conciliatory tone that seems to preclude any intention on the part of Greece of resisting the spirit of the powers' ultimatum.

The reply is said to recognize in flattering terms that the powers have been actuated only by high aims, but it makes the suggestion that the Cretans be allowed to choose their own government and thus determine finally whether they really prefer autonomy, as claimed by the powers. It is clear that Greece has succeeded in injecting into a refusal to obey the powers so much diplomatic compromise that her position has been materially strengthened. She has adhered to the only two points she has claimed—the right to have troops in Crete for the purpose of holding the fanatical Mussulmans in check and the right of the Cretans to choose what form of government they will have. The former position she adheres to rigidly, for, since the business of her troops in Crete is only to preserve order, it is naturally immaterial to Greece whether they are under the control of the powers or not, so long as order is preserved. Nevertheless, there is an apparent concession made in the offer to submit to such control, which gives the powers a favorable opening to recede from the letter of their demand.

Regarding the proposition that the Cretans be given the privilege to choose their own form of government, Greece of course can go no further than urge the suggestion. It seems to be an adroit answer, however, to the statement of the powers that Crete really prefers autonomy, for if the powers are sincere in that belief they can have no objection to submitting the proposition to a vote.

The general tone of the reply of Greece shows that the nation has no intention of irritating the powers to the extent of declaring war on Turkey, and that the preparations for conflict have been made doubtless for purposes of defense in case an attempt should be made to humiliate her beyond endurance.

Monday the foreign admirals notified the Greek vice-consul at Canea that he must leave Crete. They also wired to their respective Governments for the dispatch of 600 men to maintain order in the large towns. It is reported that the siege of Candamo has been raised and that the Mussulmans have gone to Palikoua, where they are safe.

Although the danger is not entirely past, it seems fair to assume that this latest European war scare will now gradually fade away into harmless diplomacy.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The murder of a prominent Piute medicine man near Bagdad on the Colorado desert in southern California by a Mexican has aroused the red men.

The correspondent of the New York Herald in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the treaty of extradition between the United States and Brazil will be signed this week.

C. C. Wells, of San Francisco, has invented an appliance called a railway joint bridge. The bridge, it is claimed, entirely eradicates the pounding of the ends of the rails when a car passes on or off.

The Amalgamated Society of London ordered a general strike on the Northeastern Railway system. Crowded meetings of railway men were held at New Castle and Hartlepool and confirmed the decision.

The House of Commons has adopted a supplementary naval estimate of £500,000, bringing the total expense for the navy during the present year to $22,880,000. This enormous figure is nearly double the cost of the navy fifteen years ago.

MAP OF THE BALKAN PENINSULA, WHERE WAR IS POSSIBLE.

This map shows the former extent of the Turkish dominions, large sections of which were taken away by Europe after the war of 1876. Bosnia and Herzegovina are now administered by Austria and may be considered part of her territory. Servia is an independent kingdom. So is Roumania, made up of the provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia. Bulgaria is a semi-independent principality, with control over Eastern Roumelia, which is still tributary to the Turkish empire. Montenegro is an independent principality. Greece has been an independent kingdom since the revolution of 1821-29. Macedonia, still a Turkish province, though formerly part of Greece, has long been in a ferment of revolt, and now Crete is striving to throw off the Turkish yoke and join herself to Greece. The town of Larissa, in Thessaly, is the rendezvous of the Grecian troops on the frontier, while the Turkish troops are gathering at the seaport town of Salonica, on the Gulf of Salonica.

OVER A BILLION.

Expenditures of Congress Just Ended Reported to Be $1,043,437,018.

Representative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, and Mr. Sayers of Texas, who is at the head of the minority of that committee, have prepared their reviews of the appropriations of the Congress just ended. Mr. Cannon makes the total appropriation submitted to the President for his approval at the last session, including the general deficiency, which failed in conference, $518,108,458, or $25,383,276 less than the estimates submitted to Congress by the executive. The appropriations for the first session were $518,845,194, making a total for the Congress of $1,043,437,018, which, he says, is $49,797,812 more than the appropriations for the preceding Congress. The increase, he points out, includes for fortifications, $12,563,467; for river and harbor works, including contracts therefor, $2,476,506; for public buildings, none of which were authorized by the Fifty-fourth Congress, $2,343,394; for the postal service, $11,454,305; for the naval establishment, $8,947,523, and on account of permanent appropriations, mainly to meet interest and sinking fund charges for the bonds issued by the Cleveland administration, $24,983,744.

"The appropriations are," says Mr. Cannon, "in my judgment in excess of the legitimate demands of the public service. But this fact, while greatly to be deplored, is not, in my opinion, properly chargeable to the action of either of the great political parties of the country. It is the result of conditions accruing out of the rules of the House and out of the rules, practices and so-called courtesies of the Senate, together with the irresponsible manner whereby the executive submits to Congress estimates to meet expenditures for the conduct of the Government. If the appropriations made by Congress have been extravagant and beyond the revenues of the Government, how much more so have been the estimates of the executive. The record shows that in no instance during the many years past have the appropriations made by Congress measured up to the full amounts recommended and asked for by the administration. It is said that ours is the only Government in the civilized world wherein the administrative branch apparently shows no degree of responsibility to the taxpayers for its demands for the expenditure of public money, and that ours is the only Government wherein the legislative branch alone exercises the function of duty or check upon public expenditures, without any considerable degree of cooperation on the part of the executive."

Mr. Sayers, in his statement, makes the total appropriations of this Congress $54,197,812 in excess of the Fifty-third Congress, $16,332,470 over the Fifty-second Congress and $7,757,906 in excess of the Fifty-first Congress.

DISTINGUISHED CHILIAN VISITOR

Admiral Montt Is Here Looking Into American Naval Methods.

Admiral Jorge Montt, ex-president of Chili, who is here to look into American naval and military methods, is a quiet man, but an interesting character in many ways. He is not only an able sailor and commander, but he is a politician well fitted to cope with stormy South American affairs. The admiral is just 50 years old. When the Chilian congress decided, in the latter part of 1890, to resist President Balmaceda, Montt was a captain in the navy. On Jan. 6 of the following year

ADMIRAL JORGE MONTT.

the inevitable revolution came along, and Captain Montt was given provisional command of the naval and land forces. Balmaceda killed himself, and Montt was proclaimed provisional president, and in November of 1891 he was regularly elected president. His term of office only recently expired, and he returned to the navy as an admiral. He will make a thorough inspection of Uncle Sam's fighting boats and learn something of the army, after which he will go abroad and pick up all the information on these subjects the foreign powers will let him have.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

Both Senate and House adjourned without day Thursday. In the Senate agreement was unanimous to resolutions expressing the appreciation of the Senate for the able and impartial discharge of the duties of presiding officer by Mr. Stevenson, and by Mr. Frye, president pro tem. Mr. Hoar announced that the committee of Congress had waited on the President and that he had asked them to convey his congratulations on the close of their labors. There was anxious awaiting for the announcement that the President had signed the remaining appropriation bills. But it did not come. Gradually the identity of the Senate was merged into the more striking features of the inauguration ceremony, and the session came to a close without further legislative business. The general deficiency bill failed in conference, and the agriculture, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills failed of executive approval. The House was still in the legislative day of Tuesday when it adjourned without day. The closing hours were uneventful. The statement had worked hard all night to get the sundry civil, Indian and agricultural bills to the president, only to have them "pocket vetoed," while the general deficiency bill failed of passage because the House refused to subscribe to the $500,000 of Bowman claims which the Senate insisted upon. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, with a few appropriate remarks, offered a resolution of thanks to the Speaker for his impartiality as a presiding officer, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. As Speaker Reed mounted the rostrum the members rose and cheered valiantly. He acknowledged the warm reception and then delivered his parting address. With a whack of the gavel at 11:56 he then declared the House adjourned without day and the members hurried over to the Senate to participate in the ceremonies there.

The Senate went into executive session promptly upon the receipt of the Cabinet nominations, and as soon as the announcement was made of the appointment of Senator Sherman, whose name headed the list, he was confirmed. It is the practice to refer all nominations to committee, but it was the desire of Mr. Sherman's friends to signalize their regard for him by immediate action. There was more form than reality in the reference of the other nominations to committee. Not one of the committees held a formal meeting, they being polled on the floor of the Senate in every instance. No objection was made in committee to confirmation. While the Senate was in legislative session the credentials of Mr. Hanna as Senator from Ohio, to succeed Mr. Sherman, were presented by Mr. Foraker and he was sworn in by Vice-President Hobart. Mr. Davis was also designated acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations to succeed Mr. Sherman. Beyond the usual notification to the President, nothing further was done.

Most of the new Senators were on the floor when Vice President Hobart called the Senate to order at noon Monday. The other Senators were not so prompt in making their appearance. The galleries, save that reserved for the diplomatic corps, were thronged with curious visitors. As soon as the blind chaplain had delivered his invocation, Mr. Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared with the nomination of Oscar A. Janes, of Michigan, as pension agent at Detroit, which was afterward confirmed. The last communication of ex-Secretary Lamont, transmitting certain papers called for by a resolution of inquiry, was laid before the Senate. The Vice President submitted some resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce praying for the early ratification and passage of the arbitration treaty. At 12:12 p. m., on motion of Mr. Burrows (Rep.) of Michigan, the Senate went into executive session. The remainder of the session was devoted to executive business and at 1:05 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Wednesday.

There was an unusually large attendance of Senators when Vice President Hobart called the Senate to order at noon Wednesday. The first business was the reading of a letter from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, announcing the appointment of Andrew T. Wood as Senator to succeed Mr. Blackburn. Mr. Hoar moved that the Senator-elect be sworn in. Mr. Gorman moved that the credentials of Mr. Wood be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Hoar did not object, and the credentials were referred. Then Mr. Hoar presented written notice of two proposed amendments to the rules of the Senate of a radical nature. The most important was, according to Mr. Hoar's written notice, "to enable the Senate to act on legislation when it desires after reasonable debate." It provided that when any bill or resolution had been under consideration more than one day any Senator could demand that the debate be closed. If a majority of the Senators so decided there should be a vote without further delay and no action should be in order pending the vote but one to adjourn or to take a recess. The other amendment proposed was to prevent the interruption of the members of the Senate and provided that when a Senator made the point of "no quorum" there should be a roll call, and if the presence of a quorum was disclosed business should be proceeded with. On motion of Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), of Rhode Island, the Senate went into executive session at 12:15. At 12:40 p. m. the special session adjourned sine die.

Told in a Few Lines.

The making of paper flowers is one of the Duchess of Albany's chief pleasures.

The Arkansas Senate passed a bill appropriating $65,000 for the relief of the drouth sufferers in Arkansas.

Gov. Black of New York has declined to interfere in the sentence of death of Arthur Mayhew, who was convicted of murdering Stephen Powell at Hempstead March 7, 1896.

Benjamin R. Bacon, an insurance agent who, a few years ago, was one of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in Kansas City, Mo., committed suicide. Despondency following business reverses is supposed to be the cause of suicide.

The liner Spree reached her pier in Hoboken after a rough voyage. Before reaching the Needles she ran into a dense fog and had to anchor. The seas pounded her decks, staving a lifeboat to pieces, tearing out a section of rail and inflicting other damage.

Charles Burkman, a Keokuk (Ia.) barber, had just finished shaving a customer, when he went violently insane. He still had the razor in his hands, and attempted to assault several persons, but was at last overpowered and locked up. He has a wife and four children.

Gen. Obregon, while reconnoitering near Merceda, between Candelaria and Loseo, province of Pinar del Rio, captured an important insurgent depot containing all the dynamite shells and explosive material belonging to the forces formerly commanded by Gen. Antonio Maceo.

THE INDIANA SOLONS

There was a whirl of excitement in the House Friday evening when the Speaker intimated that there had been an attempt to bribe one of the clerks, and appointed a committee of investigation, headed by Representative Smith of Tippecanoe. It is practically settled that there was an attempt to tamper with the bill recently passed creating the Lake County Superior Court, the object being to give it concurrent jurisdiction with the Lake Circuit Court. This was the original purpose of the bill, but amendments, both in House and Senate, gave the court limited jurisdiction. Suspicion points to a former member of the House from a northern county as the principal in the attempted bribery. Several of the prominent city ministers appeared on the floor of the Senate to urge the passage of the anti-quart shop bill. The bill was passed and transmitted to the Governor for his approval. The bill requires the venders of liquors by the quart to secure the same license required of saloonkeepers and, in fact, places them under all the restrictions provided against the traffic. Wholesalers, when selling in packages of five gallons, alone are exempt.

Gov. Mount receded from his determination not to accept bills for consideration passed after 12 m. Saturday night, and Monday the general appropriation bill was passed by the Senate and House and transferred to him. The Governor approved the 3-cent fare bill, limited to Indianapolis, and vetoed the county treasurer settlement bill and a bill intended to pave the way for contesting wills by heirs unable to pay costs. Examination showed that the cigarette bill had been tampered with, and the Governor recalled his approval, after which the bill was properly enrolled in both houses. The bill to protect township trustees from school supply sharks also passed, the Governor intimating that it would be acceptable. The Indiana Legislature adjourned at 8 o'clock, after having been in session sixty-one days. Both houses were controlled by the Republicans. Some important measures were enacted into laws, among them being the following: A bill providing for a 3-cent street car fare in Indianapolis; a general medical law patterned after the Ohio law; a law to encourage the establishment of domestic insurance companies; a law abolishing the expense fund and withdrawal charges of building and loan associations; the repeal of the special verdict law; a law authorizing the Attorney General to sue the Vandalia Railway on an old State claim for $1,000,000; a law abolishing quart shops; a law providing for compulsory education; the placing of all the benevolent institutions in the hands of Republicans, and a law providing for the conversion of the Southern Indiana penitentiary into a reformatory on the Elmira plan.

Not "Mountains High."

There are few things of which more exaggerated stories are told by people who honestly mean to speak only the truth than about the height of ocean waves.

The excitement attending a storm at sea is so great that even the coolest observer is apt to lose his power of accurate judgment, and the waves amid which his ship is tossing and plunging impress his imagination as if they were really "mountains high."

As a matter of fact, it is very rare for waves, even in a furious storm, to exceed thirty feet in height. In exceptional tempests they may reach sixty feet.

Doctor Schott, a German savant, finds that in the trade winds the waves average only five or six feet in height.

The harder the wind blows, the faster the waves run and the steeper they become; yet they are never as steep as they seem to be.

In an ordinary wind the slope of a wave is about one foot in thirty-three; in a storm it becomes one foot in seventeen or eighteen.

The expression of great steepness that the waves give to one in a small boat is due to the swiftness of their passage. Only a few seconds elapse while the boat is being lifted from the trough to the crest of a wave several hundred feet in length.

An Odd Custom.

There is a strange custom attendant upon local elections, which has existed in Brown township, Delaware County, Ohio, for the last thirty years. It is that of eating forty dozen hard-boiled eggs on election night at the expense of the successful candidates. Neither the bill of fare nor the number of eggs is ever varied. Each year a committee is selected to secure the eggs and prepare the feast. When the count is finished the eggs are passed around and the banquet begins. The persons who are elected foot the bill. Party feeling never interferes with this part of the election proceedings, and it is an unwritten law that the feast is to be furnished. But one man ever dared to brave popular sentiment and refuse to pay his share of the expense. He had been elected by a good plurality, but was turned down at the next election for no other reason than his want of respect for the custom. The election for the township is held at the little village of Eden, where the greater part of the township is gathered on the night of the feast. No one knows how the ceremony originated.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Burst of Activity.

The Turk, as a rule, is not energetic, but he is capable of sudden bursts of activity. A writer in Cassell's Family Magazine gives an illustration:

He was going home late one night in Constantinople, when a man ran by him pursued by four zaptiehs. Directly they caught the man, they belabored him vigorously with the butt-ends of their guns. The Englishman interfered:

"If he is a thief, why not take him to prison and let him be tried properly? Don't half kill the man without a trial."

"O effendi," said the spokesman of the party, "we don't mind his being a thief. We're only hitting him because of the trouble he gave us to run after him!" And that is an offense which the average Turk never forgives.

Women of the Austrian Court.

The Austrian court is singularly free from feminine intrigue. It is remarkable, too, as the women are more attractive, elegant and brilliant than the ladies of Berlin. The moral tone of the reigning house has not so high a standard as that of Potsdam, yet feminine interference in politics is entirely unknown, and outside of the stories connected with Crown Prince Rudolph's death, there has been no scandal of the kind calculated to impair the prestige of the Viennese court. This is due almost entirely to the example of the Empress Elizabeth, who never meddles in affairs of state.

GETTING TO BE A MAN.

I'm glad my hair ain't yallow,
And all curled up and long;
I'm glad my cheeks ain't dimpled,
And that I'm gittin' strong!
I wisht my voice was hoarser,
To talk like Uncle Dan,
Because I want to hurry
And git to be a man!

I'm glad the women never
Come up to me and say:
"Oh, what a purty little boy!"
In that soft kind of way!
I wear big shoes, and always
Make all the noise I can,
Because I want to hurry
And git to be a man!

Onct I tried to chew tobacker,
But couldn't do it quite,
It made me awful dizzy—
They said I was a sight.
But some time, when I'm older
I bet you that I can—
I won't give up that easy,
'Cause I want to be a man!

I've got on pa's suspenders—
Wisht I had whiskers, too,
And that my feet was bigger
And schoolin' was all through!
Wisht Edison or someone
Would come out with a plan
To help a boy to hurry
And git to be a man!
—Cleveland Leader.

DRAWN TO HIS DOOM.

There was unusual excitement at Fort Clark. Cattlemen, cowboys, horse ranchers, teamsters, soldiers, all moved around in in uneasy, excited way, and threats of violence against some unknown person came fast and furious.

Fort Clark is a frontier post in Southwestern Texas. It was not of so much importance as a town in '69 as it is now; but, civilization not having crept so close over iron rails, it was of more importance as a frontier post. Word had come in that Willie Pray, a sheepherder on Turkey Creek, had been found in his cabin with a gaping knife wound in his breast, and a Mexican woman, whom he had recently engaged to go out to take charge of the domestic arrangements at his ranch, was also discovered with her throat cut.

Whatever was the cause of the double murder was only a matter of surmise, but surmise is generally enough for Judge Lynch. He doesn't waste much time upon quibbles. The matter was argued out in this way:

"Anybody seen any Indians about?" came from a young soldier who stood in a group near Bill Chunk's store.

"'Tain't no Injuns," came from a long-haired hunter, who was seated on a stump mending the cinch of his saddle with buckskin thongs.

"Why, Uncle Bill?" came from several voices.

"Injuns don't knife unless it's for hair. 'Sides that, ef they'd bin around, I reckon that thar jacal ud bin a blazin'. How did this yer news come anyhow?"

No one seemed to know. The report just appeared to spring up without there being any responsible author for it. It started as a rumor, and the story gradually developed until the whole post knew of it and was consequently excited.

"Here comes Jake Breen," said one of the group, "he seems to know as much about it as anybody."

When Jake came up he said he did not know any more than the rest. Someone had brought in the report and he had just heard folks talking about it. He agreed with Uncle Bill that it was not Indians, and, with many oaths, he explained his theory.

"You see, Pray took a greaser woman out there to look after his ranch. Most Mexican women have lovers of their own color. Everybody knows Mexicans are jealous and revengeful. They mostly use a knife, while a white man uses a shooting iron. The report says that both were killed with a knife, which shows that it was done by a Mexican who was jealous of Pray, and the only Mexican we know of about the place is the herder he had looking after his sheep. It looks as if he was the guilty party."

"That's so," said several, "the Mexican must have done it."

"Then what's the use waiting around here? The greaser ain't going to come here and ask us to hang him. He may be around the ranch yet, if he ain't skipped to Mexico. We've got to hang a greaser mighty quick, if we wants to do justice in this matter," said Jake, and the most of those there assembled appeared to agree with him.

Jake was a desperado of the first water, and was necessarily an authority in these matters.

"Whar's the coyote ez brought the news?" said Uncle Bill.

Again there was no answer.

"I reckon we'd better go and see ef they're dead, afore we hang anybody. We'd best go to the ranch and take a look at the late lamented afore we undertake to do anything else. We can take a judge along for convenience, in case we need him. I'm going to the ranch," and Uncle Bill picked up a saddle that lay on the ground near him and started for a pony staked out on the prairie a hundred yards off.

This move of Uncle Bill's appeared to meet with favor in the crowd, and by the time he was on his pony and started toward Turkey Creek he had a party of twenty-five at his back, among whom was Jake Breen.

It was not a long ride to Pray's ranch, and the ponies went on a trot. The way led principally over a rolling prairie, with an occasional motte of live oak or a chapparal thicket to relieve the monotony.

When they had come within a mile of the ranch some one in the cavalcade called out that there was a herd of sheep off to the northward. The company halted and looked in the direction, and, sure enough, on the other side of a slight depression in the prairie was a herd of sheep quietly grazing, but evidently making their way slowly in the direction of Pray's ranch, as a man was apparently urging them on, while a dog was keeping them from straggling.

"That's Pray's greaser now," said Breen. "I know him by his having that dog with him. We'd better get him while we have a chance," and he turned his pony's head in that direction.

"Say, Squire," said Uncle Bill, turning to a bright, intelligent-looking young man riding near him, who got his title by being a lawyer, "'pears like you'd best go along an' see that the Mex don't escape from the hands o' justice," and a sly twinkle came into his eye, as he added: "Seems like a mighty desprit feller, the way he drives them sheep, an' Jake an' the other fellers maybe couldn't handle right alone. I'll take keer o' this cavyard."

So the young lawyer and five others followed Jake Breen in a dash over the prairie to capture the Mexican, while the rest of the cavalcade rode on to the ranch.

Pray's jacal, or hut, was a rude affair, constructed as many of them are in that country, by planting live oak pickets, ten feet long, in an upright position, side by sile, to form the walls, and making a roof of prairie grass thatch. The cracks were stopped with mud, and there was no opening except the door, which furnished all the light and ventilation needed, besides that which came in through the numerous crevices in the rude structure. It was situated in a grove of trees on the banks of the creek.

When the party rode up they found the door of the cabin closed, and not a sign or sound of life anywhere around.

"Hello, house!" called Uncle Bill, "Thar don't seem to be nobody here," he added, and then dismounting he walked up to the door and gave it a push. It opened inwardly, scraping on the dirt floor as it did so, for it hung loose on its strap hinges.

"Well, I'll be derned!" exclaimed the old man as his eyes became accustomed to the dim light in the cabin; "ef it hain't so, fer a fact!"

And then the others crowded up to look in, and see what Uncle Bill had seen; the body of the woman on the floor, near the rear of the room, with her throat cut, and the body of Willie Pray near the door, lying in a pool of blood, which had evidently flowed from a wound in his side.

"Don't crowd that thar door, men, I want ter see," said the old man, as he caught hold of Pray's hand. "That gal's gone, but this here boy seems ter be kinder warm yit. Give a hand, a couple o' yo'uns, an' let's see w'at a leetle fresh air'll do."

They took him up gently and bore him to a grassy place in the shade of some trees. Here they laid him tenderly down upon a bed of blankets, and after moistening the lips with liquor, they began examining the wound.

They had just reached this stage of the proceedings when there was a diversion. It came from the party who had gone off to capture the Mexican. They rode along the unfortunate greaser being tied to a lariat attached to the saddle-bow of one of the men. He was running along uttering protestations, his face actually pale with terror.

"No sabe, senors; no entender, Senor Caballeros."

"Here he is!" called Jake Breen, as the company came to a halt. "We've got the scoundrel."

And then they all crowded up to where the wounded and apparently dead man lay upon the blankets. As the last party came up they approached the feet of the wounded man. The Sheriff led the Mexican up, the others making room for them.

"Stand back, men, an' let us have air. This yer corpse seems to be revivin' some;" and Uncle Bill put his arm under Pray's shoulders to raise them up.

And just then a strange thing happened. The wounded man opened his eyes and stared round in a dazed sort of way. Then fixing his gaze straight before him and raising himself up with his arm outstretched, pointing his finger toward the trembling Mexican, he said in an almost indistinct, hesitating whisper:

"You—you—killed—her," and then he seemed to gasp for breath, but he made another effort and added: "Jake Breen," and then would have dropped from exhaustion if the strong arm of Uncle Bill had not been at hand to ease him gently down.

When the name was mentioned it astonished the men as much as if they had heard thunder from a clear sky. The ones on the outer edge of the circle had not heard the name at all, but had seen the action, and supposed that Pray was pointing to the Mexican and not to the burly figure of Breen, which loomed up behind that unhappy individual. They, therefore, naturally crowded up closer, and their scowling faces boded no good for the descendant of the Aztecs.

Those who were close enough to hear the whisper were so astonished for a moment that they could not grasp the situation. There were two men who did, however, understand what it meant, and when the one, Uncle Bill, looked up to speak the other, Jake Breen, had allowed himself to be crowded out of the circle and was already on his horse.

"He says it was Jake Breen; stop the coyote," called Uncle Bill, and those near to him sprang to their feet for some of them had been down on one knee, some on both, so as to watch the wounded man. Those who understood finally got out of the crowd and by their repeating, "He says it's Jake Breen," got the others to understand.

But those few moments of delay were enough. When Breen saw the finger pointed toward him he knew too well what it meant. He had supposed Pray was dead, and now when he faced the supposed corpse the eyes were open and the lips moved to speak. He had had too much experience in Judge Lynch's court to await further developments. He permitted the other anxious spectators to crowd him out, and he quietly and quickly got into the saddle of the lawyer's horse, which was not only the nearest to him, but the best one in the lot. It was near the corner of the hut that he mounted, and when the others realized the situation he was already started on his way to the southward.

It took only a few moments to have a dozen riders following on the trail, headed by the lawyer on Jake Breen's horse.

"Say, you 'uns!" called Uncle Bill, to those who had not yet started, "'tain't no use fer us to jine in thet thar chase. One had better ride down to Uvalde an' tell the folks, an' one had better go to Clark for a doctor from the post an' an ambulance. The rest can stay here till mornin' an' hear from the other fellers. Thet sun ain't half a hour high, an' w'en she drops yer know hit ends the chase unless they're mighty clost on ter him, ez thar ain't no moon."

What the old man meant was that there could be no chase after sunset. There is no twilight in Texas, and when the sun sets one passes directly from daylight to dark. One might make his way by starlight, but he couldn't follow a trail in the shadows.

The sun rose next morning in a clear sky and soon afterward the pursuing party were up to the ranch.

"Did you get yer hoss, squire?" inquired Uncle Bill.

"Yes."

"Whar'd you find him?"

"Down by Elm Water hole."

"Did you find Jake?"

"Yes."

"Did you bring him along?"

"No; we just left him ther among the trees."

"Well, then, ez everything has passed off so pleasant like, and the doctors thinks the boy kin be moved, I reckon we mought jest ez well go back to Clark."—New York Mercury.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS.

They Are Needed in Country as Well as in City.

Among the many plans which have been suggested in England for commemorating worthily the sixtieth anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria in June next, none seems to find more favor than the proposition for a concerted movement for setting aside plots of ground or places of historic interest to be dedicated to the common use and enjoyment of the people.

It is pointed out that this is a plan which will give the people of each town and county a personal interest in the celebration, while it will give them also the feeling that they are sharing in a great national movement. Should this plan be adopted, hundreds of "Queen Victoria" gardens, parks, playgrounds and fields, dotted over the kingdom, may express the popular appreciation of Queen Victoria's beneficent reign, and at the same time confer a great and lasting benefit upon the people.

They have been slower in England than we in this country to recognize the advantages of public playgrounds. The establishment of parks and gardens and recreation-places for the public use is no new thing with us. The movement in that direction is increasing, and many of our chief cities vie with each other in the extent and beauty of their park systems.

There are one or two errors which should be guarded against, however. For one thing, places set apart for the public use should not be too good to play in. Neat paths, closely trimmed sods and signs of "Keep of the grass" do not meet the need. These are all well, but somewhere in the park there should be grass which one can stretch out upon, and ground that the boys can trample over.

Another mistake is that communities do not begin soon enough to set aside land for commons and public grounds. They wait until the pressure of population makes breathing-spaces absolutely essential to the general health. By that time land commands a large price, and the difficulty of securing enough for it within easy reach of the people is considerable.

Playgrounds, too, are needed in the country as well as in cities. It is often assumed in the country that boys and girls have all outdoors in which to play, and that special provision for them is not necessary; but it often happens in rural communities that there is no place in which children may romp freely. They either play in the roads or trespass in private fields and pastures. Rural communities which move in season to secure open grounds for the public use not only provide for the children to-day, but save large expenditure later, when population presses upon them, and land comes to be reckoned at so much the square foot.—Youth's Companion.

English-American Humor.

Many of the "funny men" of the American press complain with apparently good reason of the wholesale appropriation of their jokes by some of the London papers. They assert that it is the custom of these papers, two of them in particular, to clip the best of American witticisms systematically, "Anglicize" them, file them away, keep them until they have grown old, and then publish them as original.

The especially irritating feature of this system is that such jokes often go through the American papers a second time, credited to the English paper that purloined them. Not unfrequently, by the grace of the exchange editor, one reappears in the paper in whose columns it was printed originally. This gives point to a dialogue said to have taken place in the office of an American newspaper recently.

Exchange Editor—Read this. It is from the London Tom-Tits, and it's good.

Funny Man—Yes, it's much better than when I wrote it, four years ago. They have improved it by changing "dollars" to "pounds." Oh, yes, it's good now!

Nelson's Last Entry in His Diary.

Capt. Alfred T. Mahan writes an article for the Century on "Nelson at Trafalgar." The Admiral in person, accompanied by the train of frigate captains, inspected the Victory and her preparations throughout all decks, ample time for the tour being permitted by the slowness of the advance. At 11 a. m. he was in his cabin, when the signal lieutenant, entering to prefer a request of a personal nature, found him upon his knees writing; and it is believed that the following words, with which his private diary closes, were then penned: "May the great God whom I worship grant to my country, and for the benefit of Europe in general, a great and glorious victory; and may no misconduct in any one tarnish it; and may humanity after victory be the predominant feature in the British fleet. For myself individually, I commit my life to Him who made me; and may His blessing light upon my endeavors for serving my country faithfully. To Him I resign myself and the just cause which is intrusted to me to defend. Amen, amen, amen."

That Noise.

"What was that noise I heard before Mr. Stedly went?"

"I don't know, mamma, unless it was the question."

"What do you mean? What has a question to do with noise?"

"He—popped—it."—Brooklyn Life.

Best Fire-Proof Doors.

Numerous experiments to determine the best fire-resisting materials for the construction of doors have proved that wood covered with tin resists fire better than an iron door.

HELP TO HUMANITY.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Organization that Is Doing Much to Improve the Condition of the Poor in the Congested and Poverty-Ridden Districts of Chicago.

Seeks to Banish Squalor.

Chicago correspondence:

The Forward Movement recently celebrated its third anniversary at the headquarters of the association on West Harrison street, this city. Addresses were made and exhibitions given by pupils of the different classes. The Forward Movement is one of the most comprehensive and philosophic social movements now being carried on in this great and wicked Western metropolis. The association's object, as stated in its charter, is to investigate and improve the physical, social, intellectual and spiritual condition of those who live in the congested districts of Chicago and other cities.

HALL AT CONGRESS AND HALSTED STREETS.
During the past winter the Association has here given beds to 50,000 homeless.

The charter further states the means and methods to be used in carrying out this object to be: By collecting and publishing statistics bearing on social and industrial conditions; by establishing radiating centers of personal influence; by promoting the application of the co-operative principle, and by such temporary aid as shall tend to make the beneficiaries self-sustaining and self-respecting.

DR. G. W. GRAY.

This association is non-sectarian and non-partisan, depending upon those who are interested in the welfare of humanity for its workers and support. It has already accomplished much that is commendable. It has under its charge a Social Settlement known as the Epworth House, located on Pearce street. The Epworth House represents six or eight workers who devote their entire time to the social, intellectual and spiritual uplifting of the people living on the West Side. The fundamental idea of the work is that of neighborly visitation. Of this Miss M. E. Dix has charge. She devotes her entire time to visiting among the people, ascertaining if any are sick or need comfort or consolation in any way whatever. She has under her supervision several non-resident visitors. A corps of physicians hold themselves ready to attend upon any of the poor who are sick and unable to pay a family physician.

These workers live in the midst of the people to be benefited, come in contact with them day by day, know their needs and minister to them. They do much more than simply dispense charity; in fact, they avoid charity-giving as much as possible, preferring to furnish opportunities for the people to earn what they need. The Epworth House has become the recognized friend of the poor in its section of the city.

The little children from 3 to 6 years of age are gathered into a kindergarten which meets at the Forward Movement Hall, on Harrison street. In order that these children can attend, most of them have to be furnished with clothing, as the parents are not able to provide for them. This work is under Miss Krause, as principal.

KINDERGARTEN IN SESSION.

In Forward Movement Hall are held classes, clubs and meetings of various kinds. On Mondays and Thursdays classes in scientific cooking for young ladies are taught, where these girls can become approved cooks of the highest order. On the first Friday night of each month there is held a general reception for the neighborhood. The second Friday of each month is devoted to a temperance meeting, the third to a stereopticon exhibition, and the fourth to entertainments given by some of the clubs of girls or boys. On Wednesday nights of each week there is a citizens' meeting, at which matters pertaining to the welfare of the community are discussed. On Friday night there is a religious meeting, and on Saturday night a club of boys receive a cadet drill which is very popular. Sunday afternoon is held a Sunday school, and at night Dr. Gray, the founder and present superintendent of the movement, preaches. While these exercises are going on at the hall there are also various clubs, lectures, etc., at the Epworth House.

The district in which the Forward Movement has located itself is unique in its representative character. Perhaps there can be found nowhere else in the United States a more interesting field of study than that section of the city. Here representatives from almost all nations of the earth are to be found. In some parts the language is that of Sweden and Norway, in others Italy, in others Russia, and in many places the English language is almost unknown. One of the great needs of these people is an opportunity for the cultivation of social life, and this, among its other features, is offered by the Forward Movement.

EPWORTH HOUSE.

Capturing a Hawk.

When the Zoo opened for business yesterday morning, Headkeeper Manley stepped from his office and took a survey of the grounds. Almost the first thing that caught his eye was a big bird perched on top of the lion house, and by bringing a field glass to bear upon it, he discovered that it was not an escaped pet, but a wild, red-tailed hawk, and a magnificent specimen. His hunter's instincts were aroused, and he laid a plan to capture it. Getting a steel trap the keeper fastened it on the end of a pole, which he set up on the lawn, in plain view of his intended victim. Then he brought out a live pigeon, tied it to a stake near by, and retired to a distance. Scarcely had Manley gone into concealment before the hawk riveted its attention on the bait. Leaving its high perch, it swooped around and alighted on the convenient pole, preparatory to a final dart at its prey. The instant its feet settled on the trap the jaws closed with a snap, holding it a fast prisoner. Manley ran up, and, releasing the hawk, found it a greater prize than he had imagined. It was one of the largest of its kind, measuring five feet four inches from tip to tip of wings, and a decided acquisition for the Zoo's collection. Many animals and birds have been sent to the Zoo and others have been purchased, but this hawk is believed to be the only wild creature of any account that ever entered of its own accord.—Philadelphia Record.

Too Much Sugar.

It is possible to have too much of a good thing, as a major in the English army found during the Peninsular war. A number of English officers had established a mess in a Spanish village, with native cooks, whose efforts were, on the whole, fairly satisfactory to the keen appetites of the campaigners. They were joined, however, by a cantankerous major, who could by no means reconcile himself to the universal sweetness, caused by the Spanish custom of adding sugar to every dish. He grew desperate after a time, and determined to limit himself to a diet of eggs, cooked in the shell, secure in the certainty that even Spanish hens could not flavor their eggs with sugar.

"Those wretched cooks can do me no harm here," he said, triumphantly.

His triumph was short-lived. The next morning some mischievous subs were at the mess-table before the major, and emptied all the salt-cellars, replacing their contents with powdered sugar. The major soon appeared, and with gloomy complacency attacked an egg, with which, according to his custom, he took a plentiful supply of salt. At the first mouthful his face turned purple with rage.

"Sugar again!" he cried, and rushed off to his tent. Even the hens could not be trusted in this sugar-loving country.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI.

Said to Have Been Deposed from the Prefecture of the Propaganda.

Cardinal Miecislas Ledochowski, who is reported to have been deposed from the prefecture of the propaganda by the Pope, earned the displeasure of the Vatican by leaning too much toward Germany and too little toward France. His eminence is one of the most prominent of the princes of the church at Rome. He is 75 years old and is a native of Poland, where his family has been an illustrious one for centuries. The Cardinal was given his theological education in a college of the Lagarists at Warsaw and was ordained at the very early age of 18. After that he went to Rome to pursue his studies further and was taken up and advanced by Pius IX., who was very fond of him. Ledochowski was named domestic prelate and protonotary apostolic. Pius confided several important diplomatic missions to the learned Pole. Among them was a mission to Madrid, another to Lisbon, a third to Rio de Janeiro and a fourth to Santiago de Chili. In 1861 he was made archbishop of Thebes, in partibus infidelium, and sent to the nunciature at Brussels, where he remained for four years. In 1866 he became archbishop of Gnesen and Posen, and as the occupant of that see he has the title of the primate of all Poland. In 1874 he was put into prison by the Government of Prussia, and while in the dungeons of Ostrowo he was made a cardinal by the Pope. After his release from prison he went to Rome, an exile from his diocese. He was warmly welcomed by Pius and lived at the Vatican. In 1884 he was appointed secretary of memorials, and in 1892 he was given the lofty position from which he has just been deposed. Although a very aged man, Cardinal Ledochowski is clear of brain and strong of purpose, and his management of the office he leaves to Satolli was marked by great ability.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI.

A Genius for Friendship.

A genius for friendship, for entering into relations with another, is the rarest of gifts. For the most part we go each our own way and make a virtue of it. The keenly critical nature is seldom the sympathetic or the helpful.

It brings to bear the disintegrating, the analytical, rather than the constructive and synthetic, forces, and is far more apt to commend the unfortunate to the all of Heaven and it is to endeavor to make itself an agency in heavenly work.

A man has involved himself in some unfortunate and exacting circumstances, he has somehow dropped the clue of success, and is groping blindly in the labyrinth; and we remark on his folly, and wonder how he could have done so, and, with a comforting reflection that it is no affair of ours, we leave him to grope his way blindly as best he may.

It is no affair of ours. But is it not? Does not the man or woman who fails to speak the needed word at the right moment, to give the inspiration of sympathy or of counsel, become morally accountable for the failure?

Adding Insult to Injury.

Muggsy—Yes, he's a gentleman. That's what I've got agin' him.

Sluggsy—How's dat?

Muggsy—He stepped on me corn yesterday an' before I got a chance to smash his face he apologized, dat's what!—Truth.

Mrs. Mark A. Hanna.

A demy 24-mo. page is 5 inches long by 2¾ wide.

NELSON AT COPENHAGEN.

His Refusal to See the Signal of Recall from Admiral Parker.

Captain Alfred T. Mahan, the great naval tactician, has an article on "Nelson in the Battle of Copenhagen" in the Century. As to the demeanor of Lord Nelson, Captain Mahan, quoting from Colonel Stewart, gives the following description: "When the signal from the London, No. 39, was made the signal lieutenant reported it to him. He continued his walk, and did not appear to take notice of it. The lieutenant, meeting his lordship at the next turn, asked whether he should repeat it (by which, if done, the squadron engaged would retire to the northward). Lord Nelson answered, 'No; acknowledge it.' On the officer returning to the poop, his lordship called after him, 'Is No. 16" (for close action) "still hoisted?' The lieutenant answering in the affirmative, Lord Nelson said, 'Mind you keep it so.' He now walked the deck considerably agitated, which was always known by his moving the stump of his right arm. After a turn or two he said to me in a quick manner, 'Do you know what's shown on board the commander-in-chief—No. 39?' On asking what that meant, he answered, 'Why, to leave off action. Leave off action,' he repeated; and then added with a shrug, 'Now, damn me if I do!' He also observed, I believe, to Captain Foley, 'You know, Foley, I have only one eye—I have a right to be blind sometimes'; and then, with an archness peculiar to his character, putting the glass to his blind eye, he exclaimed, 'I really do not see the signal.'"

Professor Laughton, whose authority on matters relating to Nelson is second to that of no one living, has lately told us in his "Life of Nelson" that this little display was but a joke, Nelson having received a message from Parker that he was to use his own discretion as to obeying the signal. If so, it is not improbable that he had in view the effect of his manner upon the many bystanders who must have witnessed the scene in the midst of a yet doubtful and desperate battle. It is the converse of the outward bearing which he reprehended in the lieutenant. The moral effect of such self-possession is indescribable. The Monarch's midshipman already quoted speaks thus of a wounded and disabled officer on board her: "When the carnage was greatest he encouraged his men by applauding their conduct and frequently began a huzza, which is of more importance than might generally be imagined; for the men have no other communication throughout the ship, but when a shout is set up it runs from deck to deck, and they know that their comrades are, some of them, alive and in good spirits."

As Parker's messenger, Captain Otway, did not reach Nelson until after the signal was hoisted, it is possible the scene witnessed by Stewart occurred before Nelson knew Parker's purpose. Parker's private secretary, who afterward served in the same capacity with Nelson for two years, has also affirmed that there was a previous understanding between the two admirals. The matter is of less consequence than appears, for the supreme merit of Lord Nelson was not the disregarding of the signal, but the sound judgment and tenacity with which he refused to incur the risk of giving ground at that moment. This was wholly his.

Almost War.

"In the Desert with the Bedouin" is a paper written and illustrated by the English artist, R. Talbot Kelly, that will appear in the Century. Mr. Kelly thus describes one of the diversions of the desert: By far the most exciting of their equestrian sports, however, is their jereed, or short javelin, "play." I put play in quotation marks to express the sarcasm of it, for I never saw anything more nearly approaching war in my life. Two friendly tribes meet in a suitable bit of desert, several hundred mounted men representing each tribe, and are drawn up facing each other. Twirling his jereed, the champion of one side rides into the open and in a loud voice and with much eloquence recounts his deeds of valor, and with many sarcasms challenges one of the other side to fight.

On the appearance of an opposing champion in the arena, the first turns to flee, chased by the second, and endeavors to reach his own side before being caught by his pursuer. Should he succeed in escaping, both turn again, and the positions of fugitive and pursuer are reversed, but it always ends in a fierce fight for supremacy in the middle, in which one or the other is generally unseated, often with the accompaniment of a few broken ribs or a fractured arm or leg. Champions being eventually placed hors de combat, the remaining bodies charge at each other and engage, and in the excitement of the moment, when several hundred men and their horses are involved in the scrimmage, the death of several men and horses frequently results before the "sport" concludes with light refreshments and a possible funeral or two.

As I remarked before, this is the nearest approach to war possible, and is almost as exciting for the onlooker as for those engaged. No bad blood is engendered, however, whatever the casualties may be, this being an honorable exhibition of skill, where no malice is borne, and any fatality—"kismet!"

Sing Lee's Asylum.

Sing Lee was an enterprising young Chinaman who conducted a laundry in a small mining camp in Colorado some years ago. His never-failing good humor made him a universal favorite, and on more than one occasion the boys found that he had a ready tongue in his head.

A Presidential election occurred about this time, and one of the boys—an Irishman—remarked to Sing:

"Well, Sing, yez'll have to be goin' to China now. The Irish be goin' to run things here, and they won't have any hathen Chinese around."

Quick as a flash Sing retorted: "All light, me go Ireland. Irish no lun things there."

Easier to Know.

Braggington (pompously)—I make it a rule to never drink with strangers.

Bumley (eagerly)—How do you work it, then?—New York Journal.

She—"And we have only been married a year, and your love has grown cold already." He—"It isn't any colder than the coffee."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....MARCH 11, 1897

MOODY, SAWVEL AND BORST

All Assigned to Permanent Positions at the Prison North

Monday's Daily

Dr. Nusbam and H. R. Culbertson returned this morning from Michigan City, where they were yesterday a few hours guest, of Messrs. Moody, Sawvel and Borst, at the prison. It is needless to say that they were pleased to see them. They were all three called into Warden's office and allowed to visit an hour or so. They have been assigned to permanent positions now. D. D. Moody expected to commence work this morning as shipping clerk in the shoe factory. R. Sawvel will remain around the prison awaiting the coming of spring or warm weather, when he will go out on the farm to work, and F. Borst is clerk in the Hospital, his duties being that of putting up prescriptions and also the keeping of the books.

FINED $50, AND THREE MONTH IN JAIL

Was the Verdict the Jury Brought in at 2 o'clock this afternoon against Hathaway.

While Martz was being cross-examined, Mr. Roby was tracing him to different places in Garrett. He kept saying, "I think not" when asked as to drinks in this place or that. Mr. Roby got tired of it, when the witness said, "I know not." Again, he was asked if he had been drinking, and finally, if he was drunk, at a given time. He denied being drunk. Roby said, "You were drunk, weren't you," "How do you know I was drunk, retorted the witness. When Hathaway stabbed him, he said he struck back with a ten-cent buggy whip, and hit Hathaway somewhere. It also appeared that at the time of the stabbing, a Miss Lawhead, the lady over whom they had had trouble was in the buggy with him, Martz. Martz also admitted that he and Hathaway afterwards were over to Auburn together, and had also made a trip to Kendallville together. Miss Lawhead sworn. Was with Martz, the evening of the trouble and when he was stabbed. After being in church awhile, both went out, drove south, then east and met Hathaway with someone in buggy wity him. Hathaway made the remark, Martz had already testified to. When came back past church, Page came out, tried to grab horses, Martz struck horses with whip. Horses started. Hathaway struck Martz once, suppose he had knife. Martz struck back with buggy whip. (Welsheimer made the examination in chief, of this lady. She admitted that Martz, had solicited her company, though this admission was opposed by the other side.) She was asked if Hathaway ever at any time used foul language in her presence. She was not permitted to answer, but she said informally "He did just the same." It appears that at one time, Hathaway had taken her to Hamilton, when asked why she went with him, said she "just wanted to go." This was about two years ago, but she afterwards refused to go with him.

'Squire Gates called. The preliminary examination of this case had been before him, on the 16th of December, next day after the stabbing. He said Hathaway had plead guilty at that investigation. There was quite a squabble over this point also.

This, Wednesday morning, the defense began in the case against Page Hathaway. The state had finished its testimony the evening before. At 10:30 the defense had done, and then Judge Hartman charged the jury. The charge was quite full and was carefully stated for the case is important. If the accused should be found guilty of assault with intent to kill, the punishment is a serious matter. But if he is found guilty of assault and battery only, that is usually a small matter.

Just before two o'clock this afternoon the jury brought in their verdict. It was for assault and battery, and that Hathaway's punishment be a fine of $50 and a term of three months, in the county jail. He was at once taken over to begin his time. The neighbors say both are bad young fellows, and drink a good deal.

COURT

Court convened this morning, but not at an early hour, as there was delay in getting parties together. The trial jury began to gather in as their work was to begin also. Mr. Hartman is judge.

We note a few odd cases disposed of but overlooked in last week's report.

The one against Warren Fee for frequenting a gambling room cost him $20 besides extras.

There was a case against Phillip Waters for violating the liquor law, that cost him $10, besides the usua frills.

Another indictment for grand larceny was found against Ex-surveyor Hook Saturday and he was again arrested, and had to give $1500 bail, A W. Madden going on his bond. We understand the charges against him are for bills he collected against the county where no services had been rendered. We are told he denies the charges and will make a fight.

Mr. Ernest, the expert is to be here again to-day and go into some details he had not had his attention called to fully before. We presume something new had been unearthed by the commissioners in their examinations. We look for new developments.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. Hartman takes to his judicial duties with grace and ease, and work is progressing finely.

The first case in the afternoon Monday, was the divorce case ofe Grtrude vs James McCullough. As there was no defense made, she soon had a judgment rendered in her favor.

The next was a tresspass case before the jury, brought against John C. Sherwood, for tresspass. It was claimed that Sherwood had come on a farm, against the the orders of those in possession of it. E. Sherwood rented the farm to Lorenzo Snyder, and later had deeded it to his brother John C. Sherwood, and had gone to their father's. The two brothers, returned in a day or two, and got a lot of things they claimed, but Mrs. Snyder ordered them away. They returned later, with their father, Wm. E. Sherwood. Mrs. Snyder refused to let them come on the place, and locked the gates. They broke the lock, came in on the premises and got what they wanted. This is the grounds for tresspass. After examining several witnesses, it was learned that the papers had not been properly drawn, and the suit stopped. New affidavits will be made out and the case resumed at some other day.

The jury began yesterday and as at the December term, there was a big lot of men on hand looking for a place on the jury. Only three places were to be filled. At this slow rate, it will take 333 years to pay all those political debts.

TUESDAY

The case against Page Hathaway, came on the first thing. This has been on the docket a term or two, and is on charge of assault with intent to kill. The jury had to be changed a good deal. Charlie Jenkins was sent off because he had been a member of the grand jury that brought the indictment against Hathaway. Other changes were made. Mr. Ben Crew, of this place was put on, but proved to be some hard of hearing Phil Myers was put in his place. Then W. A. Dannells was put off, though no reason was given, and Joe Prosser given his place, but was soon excused, and Wm. Walsworth taken, but did not seem to suit, when Bailiff Crew caught up Alex McClure. Mr. Hart was then excused, and at that moment Mr. Platter brought in Porter Depew. Phil Myers was knocked out and Joe Oberlin took his place, but he failed and Charlie Voss ordered up. Among other things he was asked what lawyers he employed. He created a laugh by saying he had avoided employing any for over 20 years. Sam. Flint was then put out and Dr. Adams took his place. Joe Stafford went off and Perry Fitch was pulled in. This ended it and the "twelve good men and true," stood up, and Deputy Blanche Shilling administered twelve joint swears to them in one sentence. Blanche can swear more gracefully than any man in Auburn. We give this fight over the jury in full, so it can be seen how a struggle over a jury is considered an important matter. The attorneys on each side think they can see an advantage or a disadvantage in having this or that man on the jury. The Prosecutor read the indictment that on last December 15, Page Hathaway stabbed with his right hand, Andrew Martz, intending to kill. Also that Page Hathaway had at that time, stabbed said Martz, with his left hand. This double charge was to "catch the coon comin' and goin'." They had trouble over a girl, and Page got mad, used bad language in her presence, Martz get her good will, and went with her. December 16, they were coming from church, Hathaway came out, and stabbed Martz while the latter was in his buggy, coming home. The first witness was Dr. Thomson of Garrett. He had dressed Martz' wounds. Is a graduate of the University of Michigan About Dec. 15 Martz called on him. Found a cut in the abdomen near the navel, about half an inch deep and an inch or two long. Was over a vital point, the intestines. There was a good deal of fighting over the question of letting the doctor say how much deeper the wound would have to be, in order to be fatal.

On cross examination, but few new facts were brought out. The Doctor admitted that intestines could be cut or torn, and yet life be saved. Prosecutor Davis said, this was no doubt true, but that Page Hathaway couldn't do it. Page couldn't save a man's life after cutting his bowels open. And Mr. Roby said. "Well Doctor, you saved this patient, didn't you?" The Doctor nodded assent. Both points called out large smiles.

Andrew Martz called. Knows Page Hathaway had been at church and was going south. Page came along in a buggy, and used vulgar language. Page grabbed the horses, I whipped him up, but Page, caught buggy with left hand and struck me with right hand right in abdomen. I got away and drove to Thomson's office in Garrett. My lines were long and were doubled on my lap and the knife cut them nearly off between my hand and body. Cut through vest, pants and shirt. (Here the jury, witness, Judge and attorneys went out into jury room to hear the things Hathaway had said that were too bad for the audience to hear.) They soon came in, with the remainder of their blushes, showing in their faces, and work went on. Adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON.

Before the jury had assembled to begin again, the case against Sollenberger of Garrett, came up. He admitted stealing some brass fixtures, etc. belonging to the B. & O. road at that place He had sold it for old junk at Ft. Wayne. His father testified the young man would be 21 next May. In view of previous good character he was given a nominal punishment and sentence suspended during good behavior. He made a promise to reform, and on such promise was allowed to go free. He and young Cramer were both in the same stealing case, and it looks as if his case would decide Cramer's.

D. Hook was fined $20 for keeping a gambling room After some other informal work, the jury came in and the Hathaway case went on.

TRAGEDY AT FT. WAYNE.

Will Colerick, one of the brightest of Ft Wayne's young attorneys committed suicide last Thursday night. He had called on the young lady, Miss Mae Hall to whom he was engaged, and it is supposed they turned on the gas, and may possibly have also taken poison. They were not found till Saturday morning, when he was dead, but the lady showed signs of life and at last accounts is still alive, though not able to give any account of how it happened. It all may have been accidental, but that is altogether improbable. But no one can assign any cause for suicide as both were popular young people, and never had any trouble as far as now known. If the lady recovers she may give some explanation.

McKINLEY WOOL TARIFF.

We have often had fun whith republican editors about the deadly effects on sheep breeding, of any low tariff, and how a return to a McKinley wool tariff will set sheep to breeding, world without end. Now we know we were right. Yesterday Simon Rohm reported that on March 7, four of his ewes dropped a total of thirteen lambs, all within five hours Ten are now living. The ewes are merino and the sires are southdown. And a neighbor of his, Mr. Gray, reports four ewes that had twelve lambs, of which eleven are living. Who says that McKinley can't legislate into the fold as many lambs as you want. Send in your orders to Washington, D. C. and you will get your work done while you wait.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

FITZ WINS

In the Fourteenth Round He Does Corbett.

Time in the big Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was called at 12:07, and the two bullies were, a few moments later, in the ring. There is about two hours difference in time between this place and Carson City, Nev. In the fifth round Corbett drew first blood. In the ninth round Fitzsimmons struck Corbett below the belt and was called down on it.

In the 14th round Fitzsimmons struck Corbett with right hand swing in neck and won fight.

UNFAIR CRITCISM.

The Silver Dawn probably has some personal feeling against commissioner Hague, but this is not a very good time to indulge in either personalities or politics. Matters are bad enough, without lugging in useless side issues. It attacks Mr. Hague as if he were the only member of the Board who could be blamed for not discovering these continuing forgeries long ago. What has become of the responsibility of Mr. Lockwood, who was in the office the three years before Mr. Hague began? Mr. Hague has served but two years and three months, and it is claimed that the past two years, but little of the dirty work was done. Whether this last statement is true or not, we should not forget there were two other commissioners. From the north district were Mr. Hoffelder and after him, Mr. Bateman. In the southeast district Mr. Henderson held the office till Mr. Gunsenhouser succeeded him last fall. These men are all considered honorable men and careful in dealing with county affairs. But why should they not divide the blame, if any? Let us be reasonable in this exciting time. The business of DeKalb county has been large and varied and the hand of almost every man who has dealings with the board, was reaching out for spoils. The Board were honest men. They believed their fellow officers and assistants, the auditor, treasurer and deputies were honest men, and they naturally gave them their confidence as they had to have their assistance in doing the work. Who would have thought of watching any of the men now known to be guilty? The Board may have been over confident in the honesty of the officials, but nearly every man in DeKalb county was in the same mind. The Board has its own duties to perform for which they are responsible. The other officers have theirs. But when settlements are made by any officers, it is their duty to see that all is right. Yet it is always possible to deceive the board as was done at Fair's first statement. If the officer has used $1,000 he can get it from some source for a few days and so settle O. K. and no commissioner can know it, unless by accident. The sessions of the Board are crowded full of pressing and important business, in each item of which the county's interests are at stake. They see to it that every bill presented is correct and for real service or value. If correct, they allow it. Then the auditor draws the order. If he draws it wrong, how can the board know it, as they never, under the old law, saw any order after it was issued. Of course the new law directs that they go over the books of the auditor and treasurer to see whether all is right or not. And even this might not discover a bad order issued by the auditor when he and the treasurer were working together, as many of these bad orders are not on the record. But if there is any carelessness, let us be fair, and divide the blame, among all who were too confiding. This would take in all the other members of the Board for the past six years, and the people at large over the county. It may look now, as if anyone could have found out the rascality. But it must not be forgotten, that the first raised county order, was discovered only by the merest accident. Fair's accounts were short, and in looking them over, an order to a juryman, for services, was found to be $119. The finder knew that no juryman ever received that much. An investigation showed the order raised from $19. Then the Board began looking the matter up. And in the face of of public opinion and public belief, the Board found some of its most trusted helpers, were forgers. And now every body can see how easy it was. Anyone can lock the door after the horse is stolen. And those who are disposed to blame the Board, should give them the credit for good work done, as soon as they found things were wrong.

TRANSFER OF PRISONERS

Will be a Unique Event in Criminal History of the Country.

The law converting the prison south into the Indiana Reformatory, goes into effect April 1st, says the Indianapolis Journal. Upon this date all prisoners over thirty years old and those convicted of taking life will be transferred from Jeffersonville to Michigan City, and all those under thirty in the prison north not convicted of manslaughter or murder, will be taken to Jeffersonville. A special train will be employed for the purpose, and, though the boards have not yet arranged the details, it is probable that the train will start from Jeffersonville taking the older prisoners north one day and return, carrying the younger ones the next. It will be a unique occasion in the criminal history of the country, for no such wholesale transfer of criminals for a long distance has been made. The train will carry from Jeffersonville 285 men, and, if the federal prisoners are also transferred, this number will be increased by seventy-six Returning from Michigan City the train will carry about 310 men back to Jeffersonville. A joint meeting of the two prison boards will be held in the near future to complete details.

The train is already being prepared by the Pennsylvania Company. Old coaches are taken for the purpose and the windows are being heavily barred and gratings fixed for the doors. Whether, or not the men will be ironed to the seats has not yet been determined but all will be handcuffed. A small army of guards will accompany the train, and it will bristle with Winchesters. The prison authorities do not anticipate any outbreak, and will endeavor to make arrangements so perfect that there will be no opportunity for trouble

THE COUNTY DEBT.

The Dispatch says the county debt is $94,000, other papers put it at $98,000 as still others at $110,000 to $120,000. The Dispatch is probably, the nearest on the right track. But even its figures are misleading, for at this time, no one knows exactly what it is. The Dispatch has we suppose, got a list of outstanding orders, and these may possibly foot up to $94,000. But who can say how many of these orders are good and how many are bad? And if we know how many are bad, how do we know how many of the bad ones have been made good? And again suppose those orders are all good in which case they would represent so much debt. Then in order to know what our real debt is, we must know how much money we have on hand. We may have on hand quite a large sum, as no county orders have been in to be redeemed for some time, and will not likely be till we have found out which are genuine and which are not. Again taxes are coming in now every day, and the first installment will all be in by the middle of next month. Of these taxes, there may be available enough to pay $30,000 of the orders named, which if all were genuine, would reduce that $94,000 of orders, down to $64,000, and throwing out bad orders might reduce it still more. But then, on the other hand, at the very time this amount of $94,000 in orders was reported the Board of Commissioners was in session and allowing many new orders thus increasing the amount of debt. Many changes may occur between now and June, when the annual debt statement is made.

NEW TAXES TO BE PAID.

A Man's Life Insurance Policy is Now Subject Taxation.

Kendallville Daily Sun.

When the township assessors start upon the annual spring visit this next month they will carry instructions to do something that has never been attempted before in Indiana, and authority for which was denied the state tax by the legislature.

The new form of blank prepared by the state tax board of tax commissioners will be in the hands of assessors very soon now, and one of the instructions is that every man carrying life insurance, shall be required to state the surrender value of the policy, which value is to be assessed. There are hundreds of men here, carrying life insurance, and if the action of the state board stands, all must pay on the surrender value. Most of the endowment policies have a cash surrender value. For instance if a man is carrying a twenty-year endowment policy for $2,000 and has been paying premiums for twelve years, his policy would have a cash surrender value of $700 or $800. Under the instructions of the board this amount will be listed. The impression prevails that the order will be resisted.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted at a meetiug at Fairfied Center Monday Evening March 15.

Recent developments present to the tax payers of DeKalb Co., a fact which for a long time has been a suspicion in the minds of many, that dishonesty was being practiced by certain of our county officials. The fact of our tax levy being so much higher than that of adjoining counties. Our county debt increasing, and no special improvements of material value being made, gave just cause for suspicion, and now that our suspicians are proven facts, through the work of investigation that has been instituted.

THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we the taxpayers of Fairfield township do heartily endorse the work of investigation which has brought to light certain criminal acts and practices, and to condemnation of a part of the perpetraters thereof, and further believing that as yet only a partial exhibit of the villainous doings has been developed, we ask that the good work now commenced be continued as far back in the records as the records develop dishonest practices though it may go to a period beyond the legal recovery of money or criminal punishment of the offenders, and that the expense of investigating be paid out of the funds of the county, and that if any one guilty escape by statute of limitation let the odium attach to them while living and to their memory if dead, it would be only their just due. And those who have been honest in their ministrations would stand vindicated by such investigation.

RESOLVED, that we demand the bringing to justice all the guilty parties, when it is in the power of the court to do so, and that all monies unlawfully withheld from the county be restored to the treasury of the county.

RESOLVED, that we hereby pledge ourselves not to hereafter support for any office, any man who is shown to have intentionally defrauded the tax payers, nor for any man who has or may hereafter contribute to the concealing of the dishonest practices, or that will in any manner tend to the defeat of justice being meted out to the guilty.

W. H. McCULLOUGH
W. C. LOCKHART } Committee
DAVID MARTZ

WATERLOO OPERA HOUSE.

Last night was opening night at the Waterloo Opera House, and together with many others from Auburn, we witnessed the first entertainment. The Opening company was "The Bowery Girl," quite a different company and play, from what many had expected, for both play and company were good, though from the name, many had supposed it would be a poor piece. Those who had held to that view were surprised, for the company is a strong one and the play good. Of course as the name would suggest, a wild, slangy bowery girl as the central figure. But there is nothing rough or disgusting about her. She is the typical New York Bowery Girl, and that is all. The rest of the company were excellent, including the Dago and his wife, the Tammany Irish politician, the German, and the other Bowery characters. The child who had such a large part to do, was an actress of ability though so young. She will be a leader some day. The songs and dances were excellent—above the average, and the scenery was fine and varied enough to suit all parts of the story.

As to the audience it was a very large one, for all the citizens and many from the surrounding country had turned out to help make the opening night a financial success. And there were quite a number from other points.

The Building is the new brick structure just completed, and is a very convenient room for the purpose. It is seated with the best of opera chairs, everything modern and new. The entire seating is on the one floor, and one plan, with regular rising slope from the stage to the rear of the hall, but all of the same style of seats. The scenery is fine and new, showing several lovely views, and all worked by improved devices.

The lighting, both for hall and stage, is by electricity, and was a success, though many thought that for the first night there might be a failure, and were a little nervous. So when one of the scenes required the stroke of general darkness—a lightning change—many thought the expected accident had come, and kept saying, "I told you so." But in half a minute the full light returned and all was serene. Everybody could see then what had happened.

The lights were under control of Alt Moody, of Auburn, one of the best practical electricians in the country. All the elaborate system of stage lighting with its intricate wiring and lightning changes, are of his invention and arrangement. They do him great credit.

The music was good. It was furnished by the Wolfensperger Mandolin club, of Auburn, acting as orchestra. The persons are; Prof. C. W. Wolfensperger, leader; E. C. Sheets, violin; Cliff Caldwell, violin; James Elridge, piano; Miss Mary Baldock, guitar; Mrs. E. C. Sheets, guitar; Mrs. M. B. Willis, mandolin. Prof. W. has a well established reputation in this line, being one of the ablest musicians in this section.

Altogether, Waterloo's opening evening has been a marked success, but of course there are always some who are not pleased with a show, and this is no exception.

NEW TARIFF.

The Times-Herald says "the new tariff law will put our industries on a paying basis," which if true, means that prices will be higher, the rise being caused by the high tariff. So, the first step in the new administration is to raise the price of the things we buy. The original McKinley bill had this very effect. But the Times-Herald makes a plain mis-statement when it says, "The McKinley bill reduced revenue without creating a deficit." The writer knows that the reason the McKinley bill did not create a deficit was because of the vast surplus left in treasury by Cleveland's first four years Every year of the McKinley law, this surplus got smaller, till it was wiped out and Secretary Foster got plates ready to print bonds on, to borrow money to replace the shrinking revenues. But as the Harrison administration would last only a month longer it was left over for Cleveland to do. The Wilson law produces more than did the McKinley law.

WOOD WANTED.

Wanted to trade a second hand bicycle, second hand Deering Pony Binder, hay tedder, spading harrow, dice harrow or cultivator, for wood.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

OBITUARY.

Dorcas Adam was borp in Wayne, now Ashland County, Ohio, Jan., 16, 1821. Died March 11, 1897, aged 76 years, 1 month and 25 days. She was married to Alexander Provines, Oct. 24, 1841.

To this union were born 9 children 6 sons and 3 daughters, of whom 6 survive her and were all present. The oldest and youngest died in infancy.

April 26, 1853, they settled on farm in Jackson township, DeKalb Co., Ind. where she resided until death.

They settled in this county when it was new where she endured the hardships of a pioneer mother.

Nearly 40 years, while attending services at Evangelical Lutheran church located near Jackson Center, she was converted and became a member of this church under the pastorage of Rev. Wm. Waltman. Later when this church disbanded she united with a church of the same faith located at Spencerville, she remained a member of the Spencerville class until the organization of the E. L. church at Auburn. She then transfered her membership and became charter member of the Lutheran church at that place, where she remained a member until her death, ever exemplifying her faith both by precept and example.

She leaves her aged husband, 4 sons, 2 daughters, 27 grand children, and 10 great grand children and many relatives and friends to mourn her death. Her character is exemplified in the life she lived.

Marbles may forget their message to mankind.
But in our lives alone our mother lives enshrined

Thus: ends the life of anothe pioneer. The funeral services were conducted from the Grove Bethel church last Saturday March 13, at 10:30 a. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

Five acres well improved and in good condition just at the north edge of town on reasonable terms. Call on me at premises.

6t1 J. J. LATSON.

My Baby.

Canton, O., 2-23-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

The Strong Full Pulse

of healthy, active life beats with vigorous throb in every section of the store, the laws of Health apply with equal force to enterprises and individuals. Disregarded, they breed languor, disease and final collapse. Observed, there is a continuous upbuilding and development. There is no such thing as lassitude or satiety. Each day we infuse new vitality into this business; to-day witnesses some development that was unknown yesterday, and so it goes. Note the vitalizing influences here set down in the shape of new lots of **up-to-date merchandise** at profit sharing prices.....

Corset Sale

Knowing that no LADY will be content to buy a new dress and have it fit over an old CORSET, we have secured at a great expense an expert

Corset Fitter,

Who guarantees to fit any form on next

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday,

the same being the 22nd, 23d and 24th of this month. Do not miss this opportunity of having your corset fitted on you by our expert, who can tell you why you never had one to fit before. Consequently you will avoid same causes hereafter

We Handle Nothing but the Standard and Well Tested Makes.

If you have a favorite corset the chances are we have it. If not, then we will get it for you

YOUR WISH IS OUR LAW.

Millinery Dept.

We have

Just Received

our new Spring Line of Millinery, which is by far the finest line ever shown in the city.

We show all the

New and Pretty Styles

that have been picked up by our Trimmers in two of the

Largest Houses

in the United States.

We are very proud of this department and as usual our

...PRICES...

will be the lowest.....

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

The Chamberlin Improved

Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

For economy buy 4lb. package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PESRONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Esther J. Swander, Administratrix of the estate of John Cobler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1897, at the Livery Barn of H. E. Trout in Auburn, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

One gun, Copper kettle, Gold watch and chain, Bed-steads, Bedding, One rocker, large mirror and other household articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note bearing six per cent. interest after maturity, with appoved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement laws, will be required.

ESTHER J. SWANDER.

John W. Baxter, Att'y. for Estate.

SOLVED.

Ada Brunson of the Newville High School sends in the following solution to our Real Will Problem: "Eldest son's share $289.42; each of seven sons $89.42; and each of two daughters, $9.42."

—The most complete line of bicycle sundries to be found in the country is at Fred Yesbera's Jewelry store.

—Frank Snyder, Waterloo, also works the Hovarter Will problem in a way substantially correct, showing, that the oldest son got, $289,42; each other son got $89,42; each daughter got $9.42.

—At Fred Yesbera's Jewelry store you will find everything in the line of bicycle repairs, also the latest thing in bells, lanterns, cyclometers etc.

—Jacob Slentz, of Hamilton was a welcome caller to-day and advanced his subscription another year.

—Miss Emma Bartels of Jackson township, returned to-day from Hicksville, Ohio, where she was the guest of her sister Mrs. J. H. Harkey.

—There was a great picnic at Mary Comeskey's school at Auburn Junction last Friday, not less than 100 being present. Besides the usual exercises at the school closing there was a grand basket dinner and a good social generally. We hear her school well spoken of by all interested.

Thursday's Daily.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure. the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—St. Joe New:—The Auburn DAILY COURIER is two years old, and the youngester can now walk alone. DeKalb county could hardly get along without a daily newspaper.

—Mrs. E. M. Fischler received a check yesterday for $600, back pension, and a sister in Pennsylvania received $1500. They are quite fortunate in receiving such sums of money in these close times.

—A felt want is that gnawing at the stomach after you have eaten a full meal, and can't eat any more, and yet there is that feeling as though you had eaten nothing. What is wanted then is dose of Simmens Liver Regulator, the best Dyspepsia cure, for that is what that gnawing means. "Simmons Liver Regulator is all that is recommended for Indigestion."—A. R. Dyche, London, Ky.

—Mrs. John Fischler received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of her brother, Fred Ritter at Elmyra, N. Y.

—The COURIER office is now supplied with 1897 samples of Commencement folders. They are by far the prettiest ever offered and no class should order their announcements or programs till they have seen our samples, and learned our prices.

—Mr. Boland and Dr. Nusbaum returned this morning from Michigan City, and Sheriff Sroh returned last night. Mr. Sawvel and Mr. Borst did not enter the prison till about one o'clock Wednesday. None of the men have been assigned to any department of labor as yet. D. D. Moody was yesterday assisting another convict to put up some electric light wires, though this is not a permanent job. They will not be assigned for a week or so. The cells in which they were assigned had no extras and Messrs. Boland and Nusbaum went up town and bought for each of them a mattress, pillow, wash bowl, pitcher and such things as they were allowed to furnish. The fact that arrangements are being made to remove some prisoners to Jeffersonville prison, is the reason that these men have not been assigned to their departments.

—George Braun, of Waterloo, began work at the Hebel meat market, Monday. He is a son of H. E. Braun, the veteran butcher of that place, and brother of W. L. Braum, who was in Auburn several years ago, but now in Angola. George is an accomplished meat cutter, and is always popular with his patrons.

Notice of Settlement.

Drs. Nusbaum & Sparling desire and must have a settlement of all accounts due them on their books. A liberal deduction will be made to those who attend to this promptly before the accounts are turned over to a collector. 4-7

FITTING UP NEW ROOMS.

Dr. Nusbaum is fitting up a part of the rooms formerly occupied over Hebel Bros store as well as those lately occupied by Attorneys Roby & Link. He will engage in special treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In the treatment of the above he has become quite a specialist and he no doubt will have plenty of work. The fine suite of rooms will be especially furnished for the treatment of these four important parts of the body. We hope he may be eminently successful.

Friday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—FOR SALE:—A few Plymouth Rock Cockerels 75c. and $1 each, according to markings. Eggs per sitting 15, 75c
WILL H. ZIGLER.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the iver are readily cured by DeWitt's Litt'e Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—We congratulate Manager Henry upon a notable engagement, that of Miss Jane Coombs, one of the world's greatest actresses, who will appear here in April, in her celebrated characters of Lady Dedlock and Hortense in Charles Dicken's masterpiece "Bleak House," supported by her superb company.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rohm enjoyed an old fashioned belling last night at the home of the bride's mother

—The Cedar Chapel Sabbath School and Epworth League raised about $6.00 last Sunday which will be sent to the India sufferers. The church at that place is in quite a prosperous condition.

A bill resembling the one introduced by Senator Rinear to have janitors in country schools at a salary of ten cents a day has been passed by the Indiana senate. There are several meritorious points to the bill. It will save country school ma'ams some hard work and will enable some poor scholars to defray their expenses during the time they are attending schools. It is the relief from hard work to the pretty school ma'ams, however, that would secure our approval of the proposed bill, despite the fact that it would take about $10,000 out of the state school fund.

—The Kansas legislature has a bill pending to prohibit the ladies from wearing corsets, and although the measure is not yet a law, there is said to be already an army of applicants for the position of inspector to see that the law is enforced.

The orignality of some of Indiana's legislators has again made itself conspicuous by the introduction of a bill to exempt blind persons from taxation. The author of the bill thought to define clearly what is meant by "blind persons." There are hosts of wealthy men in this state who seem to be blind in regard to the extent of their riches when the assessor calls on them.

—An exchange says: A young lady had a beau who was in the habit of calling at her home six nights in the week and staying so late that he became a nuisance. The other night as the clock struck 11 she gave him a pencil and paper and told him to make eleven ciphers in a straight line and draw a perpendicular line down from the right side of the first and a line up from the right side of the fourth, down on the right side of the fifth, up from the right side of the seventh and eighth and down from the right side of the tenth, the lines to be an inch in length. She then told him to read what he had written. The hint was most startling, and the young fellow has not been seen since.

—If things keep on, it will pay the railroads to advertise, "excursions and reduced rates, Auburn to Michigan City."

—FOR RENT:—Several good business rooms at very reasonable prices. Auburn property to trade for farms.
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
d & w tf Real Estate.

—Miss Laura Keeran is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Eaton of Chicago, stating that Rev. Meese reached there in safety and is feeling real well. We are glad to note he is improving.

—FOR RENT:—A new house of six rooms and closet good well and cistern. Centrally located, Inquire at Fred Yesbera's Jewelry store.

—Mrs. R. Sawvel was called to Butler yesterday by the sickness of three of her sister's children and her father. She will remain at their bedside for a few days.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Miss Blanch Getts, of Waterloo, was in the city to-day a guest of Miss Bertha Blaney.

—Garrett Herald:—The AUBURN DAILY COURIER was two years old Mar. 4. We are glad to know that it has been reasonably prosperous. It is a hard struggle to publish a daily in so small a town as Auburn, but Bros. Barns & Lochner, have demonstrated that it can be done.

—Congressman J. M. Robinson, of this district has left for Washington to attend the special session of congress which convenes next Monday. Mr. Robinson will acquaint himself thoroughly with the business methods of congress and will become one of its most valued members. He is in every way equipped for the duties of the position and will look after the best interests of the people in the national legislature.

—The DAILY COURIER makes daily visits to F. A. Borst and D. D. Moody in Michigan City.

—Eugene Kinney was here from Hamilton yesterday on some business He says the people in that vicinity can scarcely realize the fact that their old neighbor and friend Mr. Sawvel has been sent to the prison.

—S. V. Cogswell, of Pleasant Lake who has been visiting Oscar Klink returned to his home last evening.

—The circulation of the DAILY COURIER now reaches over 500 copies each evening. Advertisers are reaping the benefits.

—Chris. Ashelman has been back here a few days on some matters of business, as he usually is about twice a year. His family are well.

—Jim Lewis and wife went up to Pleasant Lake last evening, where they will remain a few days wit Mrs. Lewis' mother, Jim also has a job of tinning there.

—D. R. Best, of Angola, member of the law firm of Best, Bratton & Yotter, of that place, was in attendance at court here yesterday. For several years Mr. Best has owned an interest in the Steuben Republican and written the editorials for that paper, but he has recently sold the same to his partner O. F. Rakestraw and will hereafter devote his entire time and energy to the practice of his profession.

—G. W. Stahl, is recovering slowly from his recent illness, though quite weak yet.

—Dr. J. W. Squires of Churubusco, was in town yesterday. He reports the severe illness of D. W. Nickey, a prominent citizen of that section and brother of A. B. Nickey.

—Flossie Leasure, of Angola, went home last evening after a visit of a few days with Roe Tefft and other young friends.

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Ora, and Mrs. Charles McClellan and son Charlie, reached home early this week, from their trip to Washington to see the inauguration.

—Mrs. Ed. Ross is home from her recent visit with her brother, Hon. F. B. VanAuken at Pleasant Lake. She reports his sick son greatly improved.

Saturday's Daily.

—The ladies of the Eastern Star gave a nice literary and musical entertainment at their hall last evening. They had a limited number of invited friends to enjoy it with them. There was a bright little play, produced by the younger members, which created a great deal of amusement. Mrs. Cuppy and Morris Widney sang, while Flora Hoffman was accompanyist. They concluded with a very enjoyable lunch.

—The new liquor law doing away with what are called "quart shops" or, "barrel houses," will of course affect the sale of liquor by drugstores. But it does not prevent them from filling the prescriptions ordered by phyticians, as heretofore.

—The hearse for the funeral of Mrs. Alex Provines, to-day was fitted up with a four-horse team on account of the terrible condition of the roads. And another strong team took out the big cement box or vault in which the coffin will rest.

—Our big woodpile is quite handy just now. Many people are short on wood at present, and the bad roads prevent more of it coming to town. So we have been "dividing," with them.

—Charles L. Buss, of Dist. 3, Grant township has sent in a solution of our "Will Problem." He says the eldest son received $289,42; each of the other sons, $89,42; each of the two daughters, $9,42. This is substantially correct. It is an actual transaction, being the Hovarter Will, in Fairfield township.

—The members of the Knights of Pythias of this city are looking forward with great interest to the coming convocation of the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan to be held at Goshen on the evening of March 25th. Those in attendance at the meeting in December last have not forgotten their reception and will also attend the next convocation in company with several tyros who will become votaries. Al-Shia Temple No. 67. of Goshen, has the honor of being the first in the state.

—Fremont Smith came near being seriously hurt Friday. He was helping at the Andrew Smith saw-mill for a few minutes, running the cut off saw, when his hand came in contact with the saw and the three first fingers on his left hand were cut and torn. Two of them were injured at the joint and may be stiff when healed. Dr. Vesta Swarts, dressed the wounds. Mr. Smith thinks he will not volunteer to help at a sawmill again, in a hurry.

Monday's Daily.

—The legislature passed a new law, by which prison labor, will probably cease, as it makes it unlawful to manufacture any common articles in prison. In other words, the taxpayers will be called on to work a little harder, save a little more, in order that, prisoners may be maintained in idleness. We confess we don't see the good of such a law.

—The city of Indianapolis has adopted the Philadelphia system of city numbers. Each block is given 100 numbers, so that in going one way from the starting point, six blocks, the numbers would be in 600 etc. They reckon east and west of Meridian steeet, and north and south from Washington street. The plan is very simple when once familiar.

It will interest you to read Schaab & Bros. advertisement on first page of this paper.

—There were 157 pupils who took the February examination for common school graduation as follows: Jackson 15; Concord 38; Newville 3; Stafford 4 Wilmington 7; Union 7; Grant 8; Keyser 8; Richland 17; Fairfield 22; Smithfield 11; Franklin 9; Troy 8. Add to the above the 23 applicants for teachers' license and Superintendent Merica had 180 sets of papers to grade this month. Besides these papers, there were the settlements with the 19 corporations and the reports to the various companies of the quarterly sales of text-books, holding examination and various other office work; so if teachers are a little late in receiving their report they may know the reason.

—Ex-Congressman J. D. Leighty was in the city to-day. He is to be the next pension agent at Indianapolis.

—It is now high time for Harpers' Weekly and others of that sort who aided McKinley, to begin to be frightened at the prospect of a high tariff. But as that was the only thing they had any reason to expect from republican success, we do not see what they have to complain of. If they are as smart as they think they are, they knew this all the time.

—Wm. McIntyre took a walk down to the residence of his son, Henry, on Sunday.

—There came near being a fire in the upstairs rooms back of Billy Edgington's barber shop Sunday morning. A chimney burnt out and the wall paper over the flue caught fire. No damage was done though the scare makes Billy Edgington feel quite a bit older.

—Mrs. Garside, of Edon, O., mother of Mrs. Dr. Willard Swarts, was brought to Auburn Saturday evening over the Wabash and is now receiving treatment of Drs. Swarts at the Sanitarium. She was accompanied by her daughter who will remain here and assist in caring for her mother.

—Now let people get ready for the effect of the new tariff law that is to be pass this week.

—All imported tobacco lying in bonded warehouses, is being taken out now and the duty paid on it before the new McKinley law goes into effect, which will make the duty much higher. About one and a quarter million dollars in duty was taken in in one day last week.

—Gen. Blair came over from Waterloo this morning on some court business.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Lizzie Johnson, well known in Auburn, has been made superintendent of the "Noon Rest," the ladies lunch room at Ft. Wayne, that is under control of the Young Ladies Christian Association.

—Judge McClellan yesterday received a telegram from Detroit announcing the death of his sister Cynthia, Mrs. Patton, in that city. She died that morning and the Judge supposes it must have been a sudden death due to heart disease. The funeral is on Thursday and Judge and Mrs. McClellan go to Detroit to attend.

—L. D. Nelson and wife were callers Saturday.

—Among the familiar figures in the court room to-day, were Hon. S. S. Shutt, Hon. J. D. Leighty and Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum. Also Editor Willis of Waterloo.

—Hon. C. M. Brown informed the board at their local meeting that a law had been passed and is now in force in this state where by town elections would only be held once in two years. The clerk was notified to purchase a certified copy of the new law and in due time announcement as to the election this spring will be made It seems that this law is a proper one as it will reduce the expense of holding an election each year.

—The COURIER over looked a very important item yesterday, that of the arrival Sunday evening of a new boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ora Brandon.

—Mrs. Edith Refner is visiting at her uncle F. B. VanAuken's at Pleasant Lake for a few days.

—FOR SALE:—A five year old colt. Well bred, good roadster. Inquire at Fred Yesbera's Jewelry store.

—See the fine line of bicycle sundries at Fred Yesbera's Jewelry Store.

—Among those who attended the opening at Waterloo last evening, were Clerk Long and wife, Recorder Jones and his wife, Ed. Shilling and his sister, Deputy-clerk Blanche Shilling, Marion Willis, and all the members of the orchestra, named elsewhere, Chas. McClellan and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Nusbaum, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barns, Cal. VanAuken and daughter, Mina, Will Wile, Harry Draggoo, Fred Bates and others not recalled.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way, often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Annis Cowan returned Saturday from her business trip to New York City, of two weeks. We presume she has procured the latest styles and goods. On her way home she stopped off at Washington but only remained there a short time. She then came to Cleveland, where she visited the wholesale millinery houses. She informs us that her purchases for the spring trade were bought at a sacrifice by going in with several other dealers. On the small items of ribbon alone, she will sell this season at less than she paid for the same goods last season. Watch for her ad. to-morrow. On her return to Auburn she stopped off at Fostoria, Ohio, and Mrs. Holler and her little daughter came back with her for a visit with the friends here.

D. A. Hodge

THE...Jeweler

...IS...

SELLING CHEAP

..NOW..

Beauty On a Wall

need cost no more than ugliness. When buying why not buy the best? Little to pay, lots to save. All this years' goods, and much of it

At

FISCHLER'S Pharmacy.

Topics of the Times

Parisian ragpickers earn $6,000,000 a year.

There are 1,000 men to every 906 women in Greece.

Constantinople has been besieged twenty-eight times.

The weight of the Eiffel tower is estimated at 7,000 tons.

The queen's "kitchen" wages are about $50,000 every year.

Thus far nearly $15,000 has been subscribed for the Huxley memorial fund.

Stray dogs are cremated in Birmingham, England, at the rate of fifty a day.

On an average an Englishman is fourteen pounds heavier than a Frenchman.

Owing to a coal war people of Jasper, Ala., are enabled to get lump coal at $1.25 per ton.

There is a powerful movement throughout Maine that women be added to the school boards.

The three Bristol, N. H., churches had a combined attendance of sixty-four on a recent Sunday.

Insurance companies in Wyoming must hereafter pay a tax of 2½ per cent. upon their gross premiums.

The chaperon of an Iowa skating party ran away from the party and married the wildest young man in the crowd.

China imported 13,000,000 square feet of American lumber last year, most of it from the States of Oregon and Washington.

Women in Burmah propose to men whom they seek in marriage, and when they tire of them a divorce can be had for the asking.

The Gardiner, Me., Journal man had triplets born to him, and he celebrated the event by printing his whole paper in red ink.

A pair of gloves passes through about 200 hands from the moment that the skin leaves the dressers until the gloves are purchased by the intending wearer.

For a "tight little island" England does a pretty good commercial business. Her total foreign trade in 1896 amounted to $3,126,315,395, while our own reached only $1,642,925,161.

According to the statistics of the weather bureau the property loss from tornadoes during the last ten years has been five times as great in Missouri as in any other State.

Under the chaperonage of their teachers the schoolchildren of Concord make daily visits to the New Hampshire Legislature and watch the proceedings of the lawmakers.

The bronze dors designed by F. Macmonnies for the centeral doorway of the west entrance to the Congressional library are now in Washington and will shortly be placed in position.

The State of Rhode Island, scarcely big enough to make an average-sized Illinois county, is said to employ in its shops and factories 5,000 children of school age at the average of $1 per week.

Jim Graham, of St. Mary's, Kan., has just received notice that the government has allowed him $200 for a horse which he lost while serving as a scout with Sheridan in 1868 on the plains of Western Kansas.

A physiological writer asserts that up to 20 a youth needs nine hours' sleep, and an adult should have eight or nine. The neglect of this rule results in exhaustion, excitability and physical and intellectual disorders.

In one country district of Germany "pay weddings" were in vogue until recently, each guest paying for his entertainment as much as he would at an inn, and the receipts being placed aside to set up the happy pair in their new home.

A London thief has been doing a thriving business by providing himself with a hook attached to a line, by which he managed, from the flat roofs, to secure bird cages with their inmates, which he sold at a great profit on his investment.

Major Brice of the Fish Commission recently took a car load of lobsters from Holyoke, Mass., to Monterey, Cal., where the conditions of their multiplication are favorable, as is shown by the way the "pistol crab" flourishes there.

Comrade Owen Jones and about seventy of his friends have made a ninety-one pound ball of the tinfoil wrappings of chewing tobacco and have presented it to the Pennsylvania Reserve Post, No. 191, of Philadelphia. They began making it in September, 1893.

A little maiden in Michigan was cured of inflammation of the bowels by the application of the warm and bleeding pelts of twent-nine cats. Besides saving the child, many persons in the neighborhood where she lives are beginning to exercise the blessing of sleep.

Frederick H. Rindge, long a resident of California, and who has given his native town of Cambridge, Mass., a city hall, a public library building and a manual training school at an expense of more than $1,000,000, has decided to return to Cambridge to live and to educate his children.

It may not be generally known that there is cruelty in the keeping of gold fish. Half of such captives die from sheer want of rest. As fish have eyes so formed that they are in an entirely wrong place, as evident from the way in which they dash about and go round and round until fairly worn out.

The State of Arkansas claims to be the first in the South in the production of small fruits and apples, first in the Union in quantity of uncut timber, second in the Union in coal and second in the number of acres required to produce a standard bale of cotton, Louisiana being first, but only slightly in the lead.

A chalk is composed of fossils. If you take the tiniest bit and place it under a powerful miscroscope you will see an infinite number of extremely diminutive shells, and no spectacle on a large scale is more beautiful than the varied forms of these tiny homes of animal life which are disclosed by powerful glasses.

A great emigration movement of Russian Hebrews from the Vistula provinces to Africa is taking place at the present moment. The movement has reached such proportions in several districts of these provinces that the Hebrew male population is greatly diminished, and business in the shops is principally carried on by women.

Finding a purse containing 33 cents on the sidewalk in front of a Calais, Me., store, a woman picked it up and took it to the store-keeper. He hung it in the window above a sign reading: "Found—This purse, containing a large sum of money." When he came down the next morning the purse was gone and there was a big hole in the plate glass window.

United States Consul Jernegan of Shanghai, China, reports that in 1896 American lumber to the amount of 13,000,000 feet was imported into that country. He says that the eastern portion of China has been completely denuded of timber, and hence the demand for lumber from the United States. The Chinese people are also adopting the American style of houses.

The new woman in Moscow is far in advance of her sisters in other countries. Two girls in that city were recently arrested for strangling an old female miser and taking her money. On their trial they explained very ingenuously that they committed the crime "in order to provide themselves with funds for traveling abroad to complete their scientific education."

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands. At low water it is thirty feet in diameter; at high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is twenty-eight and three-quarters feet, completely covers it. It is inhabited by three persons. It lies nine miles off the Cornish coast and fourteen miles southwest of Plymouth breakwater.

The Montgomery, Ga., Monitor says Jacksonboro is a thing of the past and attributes the decline of the place to a visit many years ago of Lorenzo Dow, the eccentric Methodist preacher. The tradition is that he was scoffed at by the natives and, being much discouraged, he walked upon a bridge spanning Beaver Dam Creek, near by, and brushed off the dust of the place from his feet, then departing the town. From that time the town is said to have begun to wane.

Alejandro Ruiz, a Mexican antiquarian and traveler, whose collection of antique curios, paintings and carvings fills a private museum at his home in Pueblo, Mex., at the age of 70 years is learning the English language as a means of occupying his time. He has traveled in almost all parts of the world, collecting whatever of interest was old. He has been an intimate friend of President Diaz since long before the time of his elevation to the chief magistracy of Mexico, and the president visits him whenever he travels through Pueblo.

THE PIN.

Small, but an Imperative Necessity to Convenience and Comfort.

In England the ordinary domestic pin had become in the fifteenth century an article of sufficient importance to warrant legislative notice. An act of Parliament, passed in 1843, prohibited the importation of pins.

As a necessity of the toilet, pins were introduced into England in the latter part of the fifteenth century by Catherine Howard, Queen of Henry VIII., who received them from France.

Very good pins were made at this period of brass, but a large portion of them were made of iron, which were lanched and sold for brass pins.

In order to prevent this imposition upon the good people of England, Parliament in 1843 passed an act providing that "no person shall sell any pins but such as shall be double-headed and have the heads soldered fast to the shanks of the pins, well smoothed, the shanks well shapen, the point well rounded, filed, cantered and sharpened."

England depended on France for its supply of pins until 1626, when John Tilsby introduced the manufacture into Gloucestershire.

His business grew to such an extent that he is said to have given employment to about 1,500 persons; at any rate, his pins—Stroud points, as they were called—gained a high reputation. In 1636 the manufacture was introduced into Bristol and Birmingham, the latter place ultimately becoming a center of the industry.

Pins in America made their first appearance during the last century. In 1775 a prize was offered to the colonists of Carolina, who introduced the first native pins and needles.

During the war of 1812, when, owing to the restrictions upon commerce the price of pins rose to $1 a paper, the manufacture was actually started in the United States, but does not seem to have met with success, as the enterprise was soon abandoned. The industry was not fairly started in this country until the year 1836.

The early pins in this country were made with globular heads of fine twisted wire, made separately and secured to the shank by compression from a falling block and die.

These old pins had the misfortune of often parting with their heads. It was to overcome this difficulty that the attention of the early inventors was directed. The solid-headed pin in common use to-day took the place of the old form about 1840.

Patti's Diet.

It would scarcely be exaggeration to say that some considerable credit in the matter of Mme. Patti's success is due to her very skillful cook, who has attended her now for many years past. Many singers get extremely fat, but Patti has kept her figure all through her thirty-eight years of professional life. Her cook is said to be in his own way a perfect genius. Some years ago, when Patti and her husband were occupying a suite of rooms at the Midland Hotel, I well recollect one of the items on her daily bill of fare. It consisted of a jelly made out of no less than eighteen pounds of the best meat procurable.

A Proper Protest.

"Sir!" he shouted, "do you realize that your actions place me in a bad light before the public?"

Though overcome with confusion the property man managed to get the glare of the calcium on the center of the stage, where strode he who had just spoken.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Politics of the Day

REPUBLICAN GLOOM.

At the very outset of the McKinley administration the Republicans, who understand the signs of the times, are despondent, for they see quite clearly that hundreds of thousands of those who voted their party ticket four short months ago are already convinced that they were deceived, and that never before has the tide of popular opinion turned so quickly against the victors in a political contest as it has since last New Year's day. There are dozens of Republican Senators and Representatives in Washington to-day who feel certain that if the election of last November were to be held over again now the result would be different. The only consolation that those on the winning side can find is that the people cannot turn them out by to-morrow.

Not within the memory of the present generation has a party assumed power in this country under such discouraging circumstances as the Republican party is doing now, and this in spite of what was claimed at the beginning of winter as the most magnificent victory ever achieved in a free nation! There is none of the enthusiasm among the masses that was both predicted and expected, and there is scarcely any of that hopeful feeling that the promises of the campaign will be realized, and that the man who is now President is really the advance agent of prosperity. On the contrary, the suspicion is already widespread, and is growing in strength every day, that he is merely the weak representative of a gang of corporation sharpers.

Those Democrats who were led away from their old party affiliations know now, since McKinley spoke his piece from the gaily-draped stand at the Capitol, that their one idea of "sound money" has no place of honor reserved for it in the President's mind. He has proven that their hobby never received serious consideration, and that while he may feel sorry for them for being duped so easily by his partners, he is not going to pay further attention to them. In fact, like the ordinary vender of a gold brick, he wants to create the impression that he never had any dealings with them.

McKinley's Financial Utterances.

McKinley's inaugural utterances on pretty much everything excepting the need of re-enacting his "tariff for monopolists only" are oracularly indefinite, and in many cases even confusing and contradictory, thereby confirming the opinion of those who regard him as a man lacking that breadth of mind and wide information which should characterize the occupant of the Presidential chair.

It is impossible, for instance, to get any clear idea of his meaning when he says in regard to the money of the country that it is all good now, but that it should be "put on an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack nor its stability to doubt or dispute." How can it be "all good," as he says it is, if it is not on an enduring basis, and is subject to easy attack? Does he know what he means?

Then he says that the several forms of our paper money offer a constant embarrassment to the Government, "and a safe balance in the treasury." In this last part of the sentence he probably means that it is "a danger to a safe balance in the treasury," but why should it be so if it is "all good?"

He talks of getting rid of the gold reserve in the treasury, and yet he declares that until the advent of international bimetallism "the value of the silver coined and of that which may herafter be coined, must be constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command," and that "the credit of the Government, the integrity of its currency, and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved."

Here is a declaration that he is in favor of redeeming the Government's obligations of all sorts in gold, of keeping on a par with gold, and at the same time in favor of doing away with the gold reserve! Even the former spook advisers of Lyman J. Gage, the national banker whom McKinley has put in charge of the Treasury Department, could not put forth a worse hodgepodge than this.

Whether McKinley is for the bankers' plan of converting the non-interest-bearing greenbacks into interest-bearing Government bonds and turning the entire business of issuing paper money over to the national banks, does not appear, and it is extremely doubtful whether he has any opinion on the subject. He seems indeed to be a tariff monomaniac.—New York News.

Bryan's View.

His (the President's) promise to endeavor constantly to secure international bimetallism is a rebuke to those who think that the gold standard should be maintained because of its merits. The system which is so bad as to justify an early and earnest attempt to get rid of it cannot be defended. But his declaration that, bad as it is, it must be endured until help comes from abroad, will be discouraging to those who have ceased to expect that international co-operation can be secured through persuasion.—William J. Bryan in New York Journal.

Too Much Like a Coronation.

To sensible Americans the gorgeous military and civic pageant attending the inauguration of President McKinley arouses feelings of regret and depreciation rather than admiration and enthusiasm. It indicates an unhealthy drift from the democratic simplicity which was the characteristic feature of our republican institutions and the outward expression of a fundamental principle of free government.—St. Louis Republic.

Privilege Inimical to Prosperity.

What the country needs and must have is general prosperity and not a specific thrift for the few to the detriment of the many. All men, and all corporations who invest their money in legitimate enterprises for industrial purposes, are entitled to fair and reasonable profit on their investments, but no man or set of men should be permitted to use the legislative and executive departments of the Government for their specific benefit.—Dubuque Times.

The Fifty-Fifth Congress.

The present United States Senate consists of 90 members, and of these 48 are classed as Republicans on all questions but that of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, 37 as Democrats and 7 as Populists. There is consequently a clear majority of Republicans on all ordinary political issues and that party cannot shirk any responsibility for the management of the country's affairs for the next two years at least, as they have a clear majority in the House of Representatives of at least fifty over the combined opposition of Democrats, Populists and Fusionists.

In the Senate the straight-out Republicans number 42, while there are six classed as Silver Republicans. The Democrats who stand squarely on the national platform of the party adopted at Chicago last year muster 29 in the same body, the other 6 being classed as in favor of gold and against the free coinage of silver at the declared ratio of 16 to 1. The 7 Populist Senators are, of course, silverites, so that on the silver issue the Senate stands: For free coinage—Democrats, 29; Populists, 7; Republicans, 6—total, 42. Against free coinage—Republicans, 42; Gold Democrats, 6—total, 48.

The Silver Republicans and Gold Democrats in the Senate just balance each other, and the dominant party can, therefore, always muster a majority whether the question to be voted on is a purely party one or a financial one.

The House of Representatives, which is classified as consisting of 204 Republicans, 122 Democrats and 30 Populists, Fusionists and Silver party men, with a vacancy from one of the Missouri districts. Even if all the Populists, Fusionists and Silverites were to combine with the Democrats and vote against the Republicans, the latter would still be in a large majority.

The Republicans must, while the Fifty-fifth Congress lasts, be held responsible for all the legislation enacted. They have no excuse for shirking any of it.

McKinley and the Civil Service.

The great questions agitating the mind of the average Republican politician at the present time is whether McKinley will enforce the civil service law or not. If he does the "pickings" will be unpleasantly restricted. An appreciation of this fact was recently manifested in Congress when a general assault on the civil service policy was made. Mr. McKinley is on record as an adherent of the civil service theory.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Don't Forget This.

In the midst of all this triumph of one party, and this elevation of its chosen leader, it is curious to remember how narrow was McKinley's majority over Bryan. A change in the votes of twenty thousand citizens would have put the Democratic candidate where the Republican is to-day and changed the whole course of the history of this continent. No man should forget that.—New York News.

Exchange Comment.

Somehow or other Marcus A. Hanna has a grip on the neck of the new administration that means submission or protruding tongues and purple countenances.—Vincennes, Ind., Sun.

During the campaign, it is said, Mr. McKinley greeted 1,000,000 persons. Notwithstanding his impaired health, a large proportion of this 1,000,000 insist on greeting him again in order that he may be enabled to perceive their fitness for places under the new administration.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Alger, the gentleman with a plethoric purse who is to be Mr. McKinley's Secretary of War, has arrived in Washington, and declares that the financial situation can be materially improved by the passage of a tariff bill. Mr. Alger's views have been thoroughly Cantonized.—New York Journal.

The old McKinley tariff reduced the revenues of the country and the Republicans promise that the new McKinley tariff which they hope to enact will increase the revenues. A McKinley tariff is apparently a magician's bottle out of which you can get any kind of liquor you call for.—Buffalo Courier.

There are still a good many Republicans, who, like Grosvenor, cannot understand why Democrats should be allowed to hold office under a Republican administration, and they promise to make life pretty uncomfortable to Major McKinley when the flowers of spring begin to bloom.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The suggestion of a mugwump organ that Vice President Hobart should reform the United States Senate is impracticable. Mr. Hobart will be too busy taking care of his coal trust. If he has any desire to reform things he can begin at home, where his efforts will be less dangerous and more effective.—Kansas City Times.

In the recent investigations of the coal trust it was admitted that the price per ton had been advanced $1, but without any increase of pay to the miners. The increase in price was accomplished by four successive advances of 25 cents each "in order to obtain a fair remuneration," in which nobody shared but the trust.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The true way in a time of profound industrial depression to help distressed business is to lighten the burden of taxation by cutting down taxes to the limit of a safe economy and by cutting down expenses to the measure of revenue. But the Congress has not even considered a decrease of taxes, and only one man in Congress has labored effectively to cut down expenditure.—Philadelphia Record.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

ONE OF THE MOST VIRULENT DISEASES KNOWN.

Possibilities in Glass Tubes that Are in a Laboratory in Brooklyn, N. Y.—Germs Withstand an Extraordinary Degree of Dry Heat—Hard to Kill.

Scourge of Bombay.

If the contents of half a dozen innocent-looking glass tubes in the Hoagland laboratory, Brooklyn, N. Y., were permitted to escape, the most virulent disease known to modern science would be liberated, and, according to the most conservative authorities, a plague of frightful character would be inaugurated. The minute bacilli of this awful sickness do their work with such quickness that, within a day or two, in almost every case, the stricken being dies in fearful torture, and so fatal is it that 95 per cent. of infected persons are doomed from the instant it strikes them.

Every one has heard of the frightful ravages of the bubonic plague in Bombay and adjacent seaport towns, but, aside from its name and a suggestion from its terrible fatality, little or nothing has yet been published about the real nature of this sickness, which, in its mortality and pestilential tenacity, far outstrips any other disease known to modern medicine. Whether or not the present bubonic plague is identical with the plague, or black sickness, which ravaged all Europe in the sixteenth century, is a matter not yet absolutely determined.

Certain it is, however, that it is more apt to develop and increase, when once introduced into those places where filth is abundant and where starvation reduces the resistive power of the individual. Climate does not appear to be deterrent to this disease, for we find it has its habitat in the cold, mountainous regions of Northern India and Southern Russia, as well as in the almost torrid zone of Southern India and China. What gives rise to it? What are its symptoms? How do individuals contract it? How does it travel from place to place? How can we guard against infection?

STOCKING AN INCUBATOR WITH PLAGUE GERMS.

These are pertinent questions and well worthy of serious consideration, when we reflect that this dread disease may at any moment invade the United States. In 1894 Kitasato, an eminent Japanese bacteriologist, went to Hong Kong to investigate the cause of the plague which was then raging there. In examining persons sick of this disease and the bodies of those who had died of it, he discovered in their blood and in the suppurating lymphatic glands a micro-organism of germ which he was able to isolate, cultivate and study. With this germ he was able to produce the disease in otherwise healthy animals and to recover the germ from their tissues.

The term "bubonic," coupled with the name of the disease, indicates its influence upon the lymphatic glands. The intense inflation of these glands is one of the prominent symptoms of the sickness. The glands are located in the armpits, thorax, groin, neck and abdomen. They inflame, swell and suppurate, causing the most excruciating agony in cases where the patient survives long enough for this stage to be attained; but the poison is so virulent that in many cases death ensues before the glands have time to become thus affected, so depressing is this action upon the nerve centers which regulate the heart's action. The general symptoms, therefore, in brief, may be noted as fever, depression, swelling and suppuration of the lymphatic glands, and, in a vast majority of cases, an agonizing death.

The work room of the Hoagland laboratory contains perhaps thousands of these plague germs, but all so carefully sealed and so delicately handled that the danger of their ever escaping is reduced to a minimum. In sterilized beef tea and other similar media these germs are grown and cultivated. The bacteriologists are testing them every day, and in every conceivable manner known to science, bent upon determining the most effective method of disinfection. No amount of cold within the radius of our climate affects them, and they live indefinitely in clothing or upon whatever substance they chance to find lodgment until such time as they may be communicated to a living being, when they develop and spread with frightful rapidity. It has been found that the usual fluid disinfectants, such as are applied to cholera germs, for instance, are by no means certain death to the bubonic plague germs. Sulphur, which is much used in disinfection, can not be relied upon when dealing with these plague germs. Bichloride of mercury or corrosive sublimate kills them if used at sufficient strength, but this is not always practicable. Moist heat at 60 degrees centigrade (about 140 degrees Fahrenheit) kills them, but they live in dry heat even at a higher degree.

BIG MORIARTY MONUMENT.

Heaviest Block of Granite Ever Transported by Rail.

A few weeks ago mention was made of the colossal mortuary monument to be erected in a cemetery at New Orleans, La., by Mrs. Daniel Moriarty, formerly of that city, now of California. The stones were quarried and cut at Barre, Vt., and recently were loaded on specially constructed cars and started on their journey south.

The base for this mortuary pedestal is the largest surface stone ever transported by a railroad, its total weight being 80,000 pounds. It is fourteen feet square, and has a capacity of 100,000 pounds, and has an opening in the floor of deck 3 feet 6 inches wide by 16 feet 2 inches long. The base of the stone is suspended edgewise, and through the opening it comes very closely to the roadbed, the distance therefrom being only 8 inches, while the top of the stone is 14 feet 10 inches above the rails. The cost of the car was several times that of an ordinary freight car.

The foundation necessary to bear the great weight was recently completed,

GREAT BLOCK OF GRANITE.

and rests upon piles driven to the depth of 50 feet. Above is a mass of concrete masonry 6 feet thick and 30 feet square. Upon this solid bed will be placed the first course of granite, consisting of two blocks 30 feet long, 8½ feet wide, and 1 foot thick. These will inclose the base stone on two sides, while two stones 13 feet long will inclose the ends. Above the great base stone will be another monolith nearly as large as the first, and then a third, each one weighing over 25 tons. These will be capped by a die eight feet in height, and six feet square, with polished panels. At each corner of the die there is a polished column, with Corinthian capital, and then come four beautiful statues in Westerly granite.

NOTED RUSSIAN COUNT.

Michael Muravieff Made Minister of Foreign Affairs for Russia.

Count Michael Muravieff, who has recently been made Minister of Foreign Affairs for Russia, belongs to one of the oldest and most powerful families of Russia. The Muravieffs, or Murajeffs, were brought forward by Catharine II., and members of the family have distinguished themselves in Poland, Turkey and China. It was Muravieff Amurski who forced the navigation of the Amur and seized that territory, finally annexing it to Russia by treaty with China. This in 1858. In 1855 Gen. Muravieff, surnamed Karski, made prisoners of Gen. Williams and his staff at Kars on the capitulation of that citadel. The new minister is the grandson of the Gen. Muravieff who suppressed the Polish revolution in 1863 as governor of Lithuania. His father was Governor of Kovno. The Count was educated at Heidelberg, and learned to speak German and French fluently. Unlike many noble Russians, he is a master of his own language. In 1864 he entered the service of the ministry of foreign affairs. His first diplomatic mission was as secretary of legation at Berlin. Later he went in the same capacity to Stockholm, and next to Stuttgart. In 1874 he was appointed secretary of the legation at the Hague. In 1880 he was sent to Paris, in 1884 to Berlin, as councillor of embassy, and in 1893 he was made minister to Denmark. While in Berlin he acted as temporary ambassador during the long illness of Prince Orloff and created no end of comment by his very manifest French sympathies. This offended the Germans, and it is said that he left Berlin without having received the usual decorations. Muravieff is a reserved, haughty man, but thaws rapidly to those who believe in his hobby—

COUNT MICHAEL MURAVIEFF.

homeopathy. He not only admires that school of medicine, but understands its practice thoroughly. His elevation to the ministry of foreign affairs is considered a remarkable advance in life for one of comparatively youthful age.

Prolonged Considerably.

"Do you think that it prolongs a man's life to be insured?"

"Yes," replied the man who had just been interviewed by an agent, "it does something toward keeping him from being talked to death."—Answers.

"Do you pray for your dear teacher often, Tommy?" asked the visitor to the school. "Yeth, thir," replied Tommy the truthful, "whenever thee whipth me I pray for the devil to git her!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

A royal octavo volume is 10½ by 6½

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	5 40
New Era	12 18 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 22	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 18
Angola	1 18	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	9 30 am	11 35 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 00	2 59	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 46
Summit	1 26	3 29	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	3 58	10 00
Auburn	2 53	4 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	4 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	4 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	6 25	6 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

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LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH. Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS. Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING. Fading or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder. BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT, MANUFACTURER, FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Fisher & Son, Auburn, Ind.

A LETTER TO WOMEN

From Mrs. James Corrigan.

For seventeen years I have suffered. Periods were so very painful that I would have to go to the doctor every month.

He said that I had an enlargement of the womb, and told my husband that I must undergo an operation, as I had tumors in the womb, and it was a case of life or death.

I was operated upon twice, but it did not seem to do me any good, it made me very weak. I was troubled with the leucorrhœa a great deal.

I also suffered with the sick headache, vomiting spells, backache all the time, terrible pain in my left side, chills, loss of appetite, and could not sleep nights. After taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, some Liver Pills, and using your Sanative Wash, I recovered.

I can eat well, and every one that sees me tells me I am a different person. I can do all my own work, sleep well and feel well. I am growing stronger every day, and am able to go out and enjoy a walk and not feel all tired out when I return, as I used to. I doctored for sixteen years, and in all those years I did not feel as well as I do at the present time. I wish that every woman that is troubled as I was, would try that medicine. Oh! it is so good to feel well, and it is all owing to Mrs. Pinkham's kind advice and medicine. —MRS. JAMES CORRIGAN, 284 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Unequalled, Unapproached. STANDARD OF THE WORLD. $100 to all alike. POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. Catalogue free from dealers or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

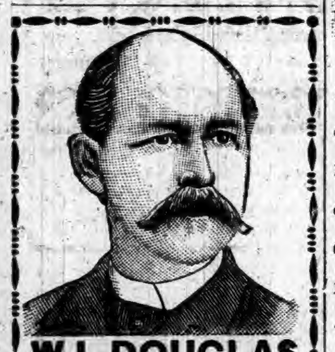

W.L.DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World. For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00. It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

ALABASTINE. PERMANENT WALL COATING. Alabastine does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on. Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send to the address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

A Future Ellen Terry.

Richard Mansfield has discovered a girl in whose bosom burns the fires of dramatic genius, and he has the graciousness not only to say that she will some day make a great actress, but that she may become to him what Ellen Terry is to Sir Henry Irving.

This from Mr. Mansfield means much. He has never been noted for his lavish commendation of the work of his fellow-artists, and when he condescends to voluntarily rise and remark that a second Ellen Terry is on the horizon it means that the recipient of the compliment must indeed have more than ordinary talent.

Alice Pierce is the name of the young woman who has won such high praise. She is a mere slip of a girl, just past

MR. MANSFIELD'S 16-YEAR-OLD GENIUS.

her sixteenth birthday, and hails from Troy, N. Y. On the stage she looks the child she really is. Her slim, gaunt, undeveloped figure, with its serious face and big, piercing eyes, by no means reveals the fires that are beneath.

Her early paths in the dramatic art were not different from those of ordinary beginners. Amateur theatricals, little plays at school and similar entertainments served to awaken in her a desire to do something serious. Mansfield's company was in the city one day, and she went to his hotel and told him of her ambition. The famous actor must have been in a particularly gracious mood, for he listened to her reciting and then offered her a place in his company.

She has advanced with marvellous rapidity, and in his New York production of "The Merchant of Venice" was cast for the part of Jessica. She has played the part before during the present season, and the dramatic critics have taken to her most kindly.

Mr. Mansfield personally coaches her in her work, and he certainly would not make the prediction he did unless the prospects held out rosy promises for its fulfilment.

Current Condensations.

The chrysoprase has been found in North Carolina.

Jet has been discovered in a dozen different places.

Green crocidolite is found in New Mexico.

Marble is said to exist in twenty-four of our States.

Our total product of zinc in 1890 was 63,683 tons.

Coral, white and red, is found on the Florida coast.

Our total copper production in 1890 was 115,669 tons.

The hyacinth is found in Maine and the lake regions.

Tin is known to exist in half a dozen different localities.

Two-thirds of the gold now in use in the world was discovered within the past fifty years.

The parent of all the varieties of apples is a sort of wild crab, and its home is in the Himalayas.

The largest library in the world is the Bibliotheque National, in Paris. It contains 1,400,000 volumes.

A Land of Windmills.

Great flapping sails all over the land make Holland look as if flocks of huge seabirds were just settling upon it. There are said to be at least ten thousand of these windmills in Holland. They are employed in sawing timber, beating hemp, grinding corn, and many other kinds of work; but their principal use is for pumping water from the lowlands into the canals, and for guarding against the inland freshets that so often deluge the country. Many of the windmills are quite simple affairs, but some of the new ones are admirable. They are so constructed that by an ingenious contrivance they present their fans or wings to the wind in precisely the right direction to work with the requisite power.

Skating to some is elating,
And sometimes quite elevating.
When you strike a snag imbedded in the ice;
All at once your left foot fails you,
And its hard to tell what ails you,
Still you wonder how it happened quite so nice.

To go floating like a feather,
O'er smooth surface when the weather
Is frigid enough to freeze a hitching post;
Makes rare sport that suits full many,
But for me I don't want any
And will give my share to those who like to boast.

It is nice to be a skater,
But to cut the alligator
Is not near so grand by half as figure eights,
And to sit down unexpected,
In a manner unaffected,
Is a trick quite easy done with any skates.

SKILLFUL MALAY TRIBE.

Bone and Steel Swords Used Against Spain in Philippine Islands.

Among the tribes of native Philippine Islanders now in revolt against Spanish sovereignty, are the Visayas, a Malay people, showing traces of Japanese and Chinese admixture. They are

BONE SWORDS.

industrious agriculturists, laying out their fields on the sides of the mountains with great skill and irrigating them with artificial canals. In addition, they excel in iron working, and their arms are exquisite specimens of metal work. Their chief weapon is the kris or kreese, peculiar to the Malays. This, a kind of dagger or short sword, they ornament with carved handles, while the blade is of exquisitely graceful design.

They still retain some of the primitive weapons of ancient savagery, among which the most formidable is a sword wrought from the blade of a swordfish. The base is cut smooth for a handle, while the blades have the sharp natural teeth of the natural

STEEL SWORDS.

weapon. No more cruel or formidable instrument has ever been devised by man.

FIREFLY LANTERNS.

Twinkling Feet Illuminate Attractive Bicycle Paths.

Genius has given fashionable folks a new plaything with which to amuse themselves. It is in literal obedience to the biblical injunction regarding a lamp unto the feet, for that is exactly where the new light is to be worn. It consists of a tiny lantern with sides of very stout glass, mounted upon a stirrup which straddles the foot of the user, a tongue resting on the toe of the

THE FOOT LAMP.

foot, and acting as a part of the support.

There are several means of furnishing light for this curious lamp. Electricity and oil are the most common. The former is likely to be the most popular method from the fact that there is no danger of grease leaking out upon the shoe. A tiny storage battery has been constructed to be used in furnishing the light. It is ordinarily carried in the pocket, and a flexible wire, insulated and covered with chamois skin, passes from the battery and through the pocket down to the lamp into the foot. In this way a bright light is secured, the little battery furnishing sufficient electricity for a walk of half a dozen hours.

The half-dollar is 1 3-16ths of an inch in diameter.

State Bread.

Americans are sometimes accused of having too great a fondness for hot bread, and are told that stale bread is wholesome. If that is true the Assyrian loaf that was recently discovered by a French explorer ought to be a particularly desirable bit of nourishment.

It is supposed to have been baked somewhere about the year 500 B. C., and was in excellent condition when found. He who should be fortunate or unfortunate enough to partake of that loaf, ought not to be troubled with indigestion. It is sufficiently stale to suit the most rigid upholder of a careful system of diet.

The bread is bun-shaped, and was found wrapped in a cloth in a tightly-sealed sarcophagus.

Some decidedly ancient loaves were found a few years ago at Pompeii. An oven, well-preserved, was unearthed, and in it were resting several charred loaves, upon which the baker's name was still plainly to be seen.

The bakers of Pompeii made their loaves round, with indentations that permitted them to be broken into eight parts. Similar loaves are baked in the present day in Calabria and Sicily.

He Took the Joke.

A good story is told of a certain prominent railway director, who is equally renowned for his ability to take or make a joke. A railway employe, whose home is in the country, applied to him for a pass to visit his family.

"You are in the employ of the company?" inquired the gentleman alluded to.

"Yes."

"You receive your pay regularly?"

"Yes."

"Well, now, suppose you were working for a farmer instead of the company, would you expect your employer to take out his horse every Saturday night and carry you home?"

"No," said the man promptly. "I would not expect that, but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should call him a mean fellow if he would not let me ride."

The employee came out three minutes later with a pass good for twelve months.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

The Police of Syracuse Make an Important Capture.

On Monday, the 15th, Harold Marquisee, of Utica, N. Y., was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., on a warrant sworn out by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., charging him with forgery. On the 15th of December Marquisee visited a photo-engraver in Syracuse, saying he was the representative of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and arranged for the making of a full set of plates for the direction sheets, labels, etc., of the famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. News of this reached the home office, and no time was lost in arranging for his arrest when he should return for the plates. He returned on the 15th and was accordingly arrested and is now in jail in Syracuse awaiting examination, which occurs on March 2.

This arrest proves to be an important one. In addition to various plunder, such as medical books, typewriters, rugs, etc., found in Marquisee's trunk when arrested, the police also found counterfeit coin both in the trunk and on his person; and in a search of his apartments at Utica found a complete outfit for counterfeiting, consisting of crucibles, bellows, nickel, lead, bismuth, antimony, a small blacksmith forge, a charcoal furnace, and several plaster-of-paris moulds. The United States marshals want him just as soon as the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. are through with him, and, no doubt, he will be sentenced for a long period.

In selecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for his counterfeiting operations, he showed his knowledge of the proprietary medicine business; for these pills are in such great demand that they are easily sold at any drug store in the United States. His scheme was to work the country druggists and sell his imitations at a discount of from 2 per cent. to 5 per cent., explaining the reduced price by the fact that he had picked them up in small lots and at a discount from dealers who were overstocked. By working fast and making long jumps, he would have secured many hundreds of dollars in a short time. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most fortunate to have caught the rogue before he had fairly started, and to have thus kept these spurious goods out of the market.

To the Pyramids by Rail.

There is to be a railroad direct to the Pyramids. The government has granted a concession to the Cairo Tramway Company to make a line to the Pyramids and to fill up the Khalig canal running through Cairo. The latter scheme will remove one of the causes of malarial fevers.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Washing.

Three good washes are received by an Abyssinian during his career—at his birth, on his marriage morn, and at his death. At all other times he shuns soap and water.

264 BUSHELS CORN PER ACRE.

It's marvelous how we progress! You can make money at 10 cents a bushel when you get 264 bushels corn, 230 bushels oats, 173 bushels barley, 1,600 bushels potatoes per acre! Salzer's creations in farm seeds produce.

$10.00 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS.

Just Send This Notice and 10 Cents to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start. C. N. U.

Mankind will never be, in an eminent degree, happy, till each possesses that portion of distinction, and no more, to which he is entitled by his personal merits.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

As professors in colleges the talents of 4,697 men and 735 women are employed.

Home seekers excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate road, March 15th and 16th and April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th. Rates lower than via other lines.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Groan if You Must.

But also appeal to a means of relief of the torture—if physical—which produces the groan. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute inflammatory or chronic forms. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the poisons in minute doses often prescribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malarial, kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ailments the Bitters is a certain source of relief.

A Pretty Custom.

Japanese children are rarely allowed to keep caged pets; and there is a pretty custom that teaches them that the gods have a tender care of the lower orders of creation. Old women with imprisoned birds stand at the entrances of the temples, and by giving a "sen"—a small coper coin—to one of them a child, on his way to recite his prayers, is at liberty to ransom a feathered captive. The little ones take infinite pleasure in watching the pretty creature in its aerial flight to liberty, and this small act of benevolence is supposed to incline the god favorably towards the child.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

The most dangerous waters in the world for the passage of ships lie off the east coast of England, Cape Ushant, in France, and Cape Finisterre, in Spain.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

The most extensive cemetery in the world is that at Rome, in which over 6,000,000 human beings have been interred.

Ladies Can't Shave,

But they can get the Rest and Comfort that a man feels after a shave if they shake into their shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Blisters and Swollen, Sweating, Smarting feet. Milton Mustard, Canton, Ohio, writes: "For real comfort give me Allen's Foot-Ease in my shoes. It's next thing to a shave to rest and brace me up." At all drug and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The six gunboats captured from China by Japan have been relegated to harbor defense work, their big guns having been found unworkable in a seaway.

Every Sunday.

Agents of the Nickel Plate Road are authorized to sell one day limit excursion tickets between local stations at a one fare rate.

South Dakota has produced $50,923,627 of gold and $1,051,824 of silver.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

A mine in Idaho recently shipped out three bars of bullion valued at $8,800.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

How doth the little busybody improve each trifling rumor!—London Truth.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Half Fare Sunday Excursions.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell one day limit excursion tickets between any two local points at rate of one fare for the round trip.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Local one fare Sunday Excursion tickets are on sale between all stations on the Nickel Plate Road,—one day limit.

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems.

As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed.

It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling.

This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA THE Wabash Line

APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20, MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18, 1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A Big Grass Seed Order.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest grass, clover and farm seed growers in America, recently received an order for twenty-five thousand pounds different kinds of clover, ten thousand pounds Salzer's Superior Timothy Seed and ten thousand pounds of different kinds of grasses from a large Montana stock raiser. Salzer's seeds grow and produce, and it pays to sow them.

It rains on an average 208 days in the year in Ireland, about 150 in England, at Kozan about 90 days, and in Siberia only 60 days.

Home seekers excursion tickets are offered via Nickel Plate road to the west, northwest and southwest, March 15th and 16th and April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, And the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS. Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

When you're doubled up with pain and feel like you'd snap in two, you have LUMBAGO. When you feel strong, straight, without pain by using St. Jacobs Oil, you'll know you've used the best remedy.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. REGULATE THE LIVER. 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

"When I Saw —your advertisement

I thought that it was probably like the announcements of many other makers of harvesting machinery—big blow and little show; but I'm ready to surrender; go ahead, gentlemen, you're all right; I bought one of your binders last season and it is equal to any claim you ever made for it."

This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Carney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator Harvester and Binder. The claims made for McCormick Machines are strong claims. That's because

McCORMICK

Machines are so constructed that strong claims for them are justified. The machine you want will cost you more than the other kind, for the simple reason that it is worth more; that's all — there's no other reason — and in the end you'll be glad you paid the difference, because *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper, for sale everywhere.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of SAPOLIO

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only **one** best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is——? .... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do **you** need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, **except Ayer's.** So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

"For a long time," said the farmer's wife, "I suffered from gastric troubles and dyspepsia. After all my meals I experienced a disagreeable, heavy sort of feeling and oftentimes in the morning my tongue would be coated; in fact, this would be the case for whole days at a time. I had recourse to the whole category of correctives, aperients, laxatives, etc., but the relief I found was only temporary. Indeed, in most cases, after I had taken them for any length of time, the early efficacy seemed entirely vitiated. I had so often seen in the advertisements of

Ripans Tabules

the statement, one gives relief, that at last it so impressed itself upon me that I decided to give them a trial. A trial was entirely convincing and in a short time I was well. While I have now no regular use for them I always keep them on hand, to be used in case of emergency."

FREE A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LIQUOR MORPHINE TOBACCO HABITS

Are You a Slave To Either Curse?

If You Are You Can Be **Cured** By Our **Home - Treatment**

THE TREATMENT is mild and pleasant, but it is positively guaranteed to work speedily and permanent cure in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded. It is taken internally and acts as a stimulant and cleanser of the system.

YOU CAN BE CURED without interference with your business and without any of your friends knowing you are being treated. We treat every case in the most confidential manner.

THE COST is almost nothing—merely enough to pay the expense of compounding, packing, and shipping. Think of the cost of these pernicious habits, to say nothing of their evil effects.

FOR $7.50 We will send our Home Treatment for the Liquor or Morphine Habits, guaranteed to effect a perfect cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $7.50 additional when you are perfectly cured.

FOR $5 We will send Home Treatmet for the Tobacco and Cigarette Habits guaranteed to cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $5 additional when you are perfectly cured.

For full particulars write, in confidence,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

☞ Goods sent in plain package by express.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttenford House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

DRS. D. J. AND VESTA W. SWARTS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C ROBBINS, Cashier.

WHY NOT BUY
THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floor white as chalk.

Give it that it may speak for itself.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Out-of-Town

Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited, when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbends or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, aud within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimps of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M.
(Successor to Dr, Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children. Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, - IND.

S. B. JOHNSTON.
Dentist.

Dental societies do not approve of advertising prices, but I can give the following reasons why I can make prices low:

PAY NO RENT FOR OFFICE,
PAY NO RENT FOR RESIDENCE,
therefore can reduce prices without buying cheap material.

When you want a gold crown or set of teeth, let me know that you expect to pay cash for it and prices will suit you.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENCE

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1897. John Dove, Rebecca Crabtree, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, complaint for partitions by William Rhoade, Mary Grill, and that the same will be heard and determed on the 17th day of May 1897, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 17th 1897

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 1st day of March 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG CLERK.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Margaret E. Barton, deceased, late of DeKalb Co. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN D WILLIAMS.
March 1st, 1897. Administrator.

Bass & Bass, Attorneys for estate.

Ex-Treasurer Indicted.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

He was Required to give Bond and is Being Held by the Sheriff till he Secures It or goes to jail.

Yesterday, the grand jury brought in an indictment against Ex-treasurer, D. W. Fair on charge of embezzlement. To-day Deputy Sheriff Platter went down to his farm in Butler township, and arrested him, bringing him up here a little after noon. He was required to give a bond and is being held by the Sheriff till he can secure it, or go to jail.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

BABY FLORENCE.

Florence, the infant daughther of Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Hosack who live about three miles out of town, died this morning. Funeral services will be held to-morrow.

CLOSE CALL.

Frank Powers, now employed in the Kiblinger factory had a close call for his life, Wednesday. He suddenly felt his arm caught in the machinery he was working with, and had the presence of mind to jerk away, tearing all the clothing from his arm. This saved him from falling on the machinery and being killed. He was not seriously injured although Dr. Stamets had to help fix up several bad cuts and torn places on his hand and arm.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BOTH DEAD.

(Fort Wayne Journal.)

AVILLA, IND., March 11.—(Special)—The two children of John Sheets, of Swan township, this county, were fatally burned this morning. The parents left the house and during their absence the children, aged respectively six and twelve years, procured the oil can, pouring the liquid over the floor and then igniting it. The children were enveloped in flames, and before their cries brought help, portions of their bodies were burned to a crisp.

A True Remedy

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store,

FELL FROM A LADDER.

Doc. Henderickson received a message from Pleasant Lake yesterday stating that father-in-law, James Hagenbaugh had fallen from a ladder and sustained serious injuries. Later he received another message stating that he was dead.

Only One Standard

You and we may differ as to money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard emulsion of cod liver oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world of medicine until to-day it is almost as much the standard in all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wasting whether in child or adult as quinine is in malarial fevers.

Differ on the money question if you will, but when it comes to a question of health, perhaps of life and death, get the standard.

Your druggist sells Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

In the... Rain Storm

the man got very wet. The wetting gave him a cold. The cold, neglected, developed to a cough. The cough sent him to a bed of sickness. A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, taken at the start, would have nipped the cold in the bud, and saved the sickness, suffering, and expense. The household remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages free J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MINISTERS ATTEND A PLAY.

Monday, Feb. 15, was set aside by Charles Frohman and his manager, C. B. Dillingham, of the Garden theater, to give a special performance of "Heartsease" (by courtesy of Henry Miller and his company) to the clergymen of New York.

The theater was closed to all except the clergy, and no seats were sold. The box office men and ushers were dressed in long black coats and black ties, and the playhouse, with its strange audience, had every appearance of a church.

There were 1,062 ministers and friends present, including a number of ministers from New Jersey. The only denomination that sent regrets was the methodist.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that I have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Soon after the December regular term of commissioners' court, the vast amount of work resulting from the investigations going on, compelled the Board to call regular sessions ot various times. The special session in February was a long one, and much important business was done.

The bridge letting we have already published, but it may be of interest to our readers to know some details as to abutment work. W. E. Ruple, as stated then got the abutment of stone to build. The following prices show how the bids are let and what he got.

Grafton Sandstone at $6.76 per cubic yard.

Excavation, dry, at 20c per cubic yard.

Excavations, wet, at 50c per cubic yard.

Timber foundations oak, at $22 per M.; Other than oak at $18 per M. Piling, oak, at 35c per lineal foot: Other than oak, 30c per lineal foot.

In the course of the complicated matters arising from the county troubles, various improvements in the management of county business were suggested by the Board, and several new rules were ordered spread on the Record. Among these are those directing that a separate account be made of orders drawn on separate funds, for the business of that fund, such as for ditches, for court, etc, etc. These orders and the the records there are to show numbers beginning at No. 1 and running on from that. And the treasurer must not pay orders that are not so registered and recorded in the proper account. Everyone can see that these are very wholesome rules.

MRS. JAHNS.

This matter was also disposed of. Old Mrs. Jahns, having no one to support her, and not wishing to go to the County Home, she made a very sensible arrangement with the Board that her property, a house and lot in Auburn should be used to support her. So she deeded it to the county, and the county hired Elmer Miller to take care of her till her death and pay her funeral expenses, so that the county would be at no expense. This Mr. Miller did, and after her death and burial, Mr. Miller came before the board, and showed that all legal requirements had been complied with, and the county now gives him the propreryty. It strikes us that this is a very sensible way of doing some of these things.

The Concord Regulators reported the election of J. W. Koch as a constable for said body.

F. A. Borat was allowed $300 on his salary for the past quarter, and the balance was continued for the benefit of his bondsmen.

It was ordered that County Attorney J. H. Rose, file a claim against F. E. Davenport, who is assignee of J. L. Davis, one of Coffinberry's bondsmen.

Wm. H. Ryan was refused a liquor license in Jackson township for two years, his application having been remonstrated.

The treasurer made a report of an error in the report of that office at the December session. It had shown that Sheriff Stroh had $163.33 more in the treasurer's hands, than was really the case. This had been drawn by Stroh, constituting an over draw. It was ordered corrected on the books and that amount transferred to the county fund.

The claims of J. H. Krontz for surveyor's services, and of Frank Scholes as assistant, were continued.

A. Bartels wasmade superindtendent of the County Asylum for another year beginning April 1, 1897.

J. D. Myers, inspector of the Southwest precinct of Union township, reported that more votes were cast there at the last election than is allowed by law. This matter was continued to the June session.

Robert H. Rose was appointed a constable of Keyser township.

J. H. Rose, county attorney, was directed to begin suit against J. M. Hook late surveyor of the county, to recover any money due the county.

MARCH REGULAR TERM.

The Board made the following allowing allowances at the regular March term:

POOR.

W F Krahn	25
Henry Stomm	12 00
Frank Campbell	8 00
Jos. Huet	5 50
Willard Eddy	2 00
J W Brown	1 00
Jas. Finch	10 00
Clark Bros	2 00
W N Herschberger	3 00
Sinclair & Son	7 50
M Tustison	5 00
G B Souder	18 00
Amos Fell	2 50
M. H. Loomis	6 00
Hebel Bros	22 75
Raut & Co	6 45
Chas Snell	27 73
D D Diehl	2 01
Ed Weeks	22 61
Baxter Bros	3 73
J J Eakright	17 44
Aaron Levy & Co	3 40
E C Miller	20 95
D T McNabb	2 00
The Butler Charitable Assoa	3 50
A A Livergood	2 75
A D Moore	4 68
M E Garrett	8 16
G Wolf	19 14
W N Hershberger	18 00
S Vandusen	1 10
I Hovarter	3 00
Ed Kelham	14 50
E Knauer & Son	37 16
W H Crane	22 00
Wm Coburn	30 27
W Y Johnson	30 27
R Shull	3 50
Jas. May	1 88
Sol. Barney	2 00
Joseph Miller	7 25
E Kosht	35 95
A N Wilson	3 75
F A Hoff	23 29
A W Madden	37 53
S Townsend	12 50
I Anthony	30 00
J Witt	30 24
Daisy Strong	32 50
Elizabeth Shatto	32 50
A Bartels	11 70
A Bartles	150 00
C W Bartles	60 00
Frank Bowman	54 00
John Kruger	12 00
Joseph Singler	11 50
Geo W Crooks	40 15
D J Blair	16 05
John Hathway	3 00
Hebel Bros	8 80
A N Wilson	6 00
Pioneer Hardware Co	4 05
Brown, Culbertson & B	18 88
Clark Bros	17 32
Raut & Co	12 60
M Jones & Son	20 28
F A Hoff	14 65
Ed Weeks	22 11
W Sheffer & Co	14 75
Campbell & Son	1 80
Schaab & Bro	47 35
Chas Snell	10 98
Thomas Broderick	10 35
John Kruger	11 67
M. E. Garrett	9 55
Robbins & McCord	17 05
F E Davenport	1 85
Chapman & Co	11 98
Henry McIntyre	12 00
W F Krahn	2 80
M Tustison	7 26
Henry Baker	2 37
Hendricks & Miller	2 33

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Marion Cramer	10 10
Olds Bros	2 20
Auburn Telephone Co	10 00
Wm Murphy	75
Aub. Iron Works	7 64
M Jones & Son	3 60
R Guilford	118 20
Robert Showers	2 25
J H Baker	17 55
C C Shaffer & Co	12 25
Frank Baker	1 40
Pioneer Hardware Co	20 70
Ohio Central Fuel Co	18 19
John Groscop	3 00
Henry Hines	29 75
F E Davenport	2 55
Aub Mining Co	55 65

STATIONERY.

F W Willis	1 50
G W Gordon	16 50
W B Burford	421 58
M C Jones	2 50
J A Barns	82 85
M E Gardner	2 00
Henry Hines	9 85
M E Gardner	41 25
E W Miner	2 00
Auburn Gazette	1 00

CRIMINALS.

Schaab & Bro	2 50
Schaab & Murphy	4 35
A N Wilson	2 75
H P Stroh	334 40
F Barney	23 55
H P Stroh	32 66

MISCELLANEOUS.

C M Merica	6 70
Brown, C. & B	18 29
Robbins & McCord	7 05
H P Stroh	147 50
J H Rose	1 19
H. D Chamberlain	5 00
DeKalb Co. Med. Soc	225 00

INQUESTS.

J W Hughes	6 75
L J Gengler	4 50
John Schivel	85
Alfred Weirick	85
Frank Newell	85
Bert Steckley	85
G W Crites	85
J Tonneson	5 00

COURT.

M F Long	28 70

SALARY

C M Merica	312 00
Milton C Jones	379 40
M F Long	605 38
J H Rose	25 43
Henry Hines	525 00
Henry P Stroh	720 14
Henry P Stroh	204 46
Issac Hague	31 50
J W Bateman	35 00
Issacc Gunsenhouser	84 00

DITCHES.

Frank Scholes	12 00
Daniel Hook	37 00

JANUARY SPECIAL SESSION.

Auditor DeKalb Co	$1213 27
Chas Picker	14 00

FEBRUARY SPECIAL SESSION.

W H Ernest Miscellaneous	16 00
L S. & M. S. Ry. Public Blds	1 04
Western Line Co. " "	7 60
L. S. & M. S. Ry. Co. " "	54 04
W H Ernest miscellaneous	50 00
Ohio Central Fuel Co. Pub. Blds.	52 29
A J Ralston, miscellaneous	20 00
Wm A Marsh	77 90
W H Ernest "	199 00
L S & M S Ry Pub. Buildings	36 26
T H Sprott " "	138 63
Geo L Lanning " "	11 25
" " " "	233 96
T J Saxton " "	44 75
J J VanAuken " "	6 00
J W Bateman salary	49 25
Isaac Hague "	52 50
B C Bobbins miscellaneous	20 00
W H Ernest	46 00

Cheap Excursions to the West And Northwest

On March 16, April 6 and 20, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northwestern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines. tf

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

In a Presidential Year.

Two souls with but a single thought?
Who marvels much thereat?
We've often seen more souls than two
With fewer thoughts than that.

—Detroit Tribune

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free,** in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S
NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. They have shown immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill. 79 Dearborn St.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday March 25, 1897 | Number 12.

IT is a significant fact that responsible dealers sell and responsible painters use Pure White Lead (see list of genuine brands) and Pure Linseed Oil. They know their business. Those who don't know, try to sell and use the "just-as-good mixtures," "so called White Lead," &c., &c.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

..BUY..

McCormick

BINDERS

AND MOWERS

AND

ECKHART BUGGIES

OF

Brown, Culbertson & Roland.

Remember That The

GILT--EDGE FURNACE

IS THE

BEST ON THE MARKET.

For Prices and Catalogue Write to
CLEMENS WOLF, Waterloo, Ind.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the gennine

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Yesterday, Wednesday, after the Hathaway case was finished, various miscellaneous matters came up and were disposed of, and will be reported in their proper place.

Then the case against Jink Marsh came up. It appears that Jink and some other young fellows in Waterloo had a hankering for oysters, and one night, they broke into the rear of Jule Denison's restaurant and took out a can or two of them, which they went off somewhere and ate. All the rest of the crowd seem to have slid out of danger somehow and left Jink for a scape goat. He has now been in jail about two months, and his case not reached till now. When court adjourned last evening, several witnesses had testified, and then the rest was left till the train came in from the north this forenoon.

When the case started up again Mr. Cox, the night watch in Waterloo, was put on the stand. He saw some young fellows coming across from Denison's restaurant with something that looked like a bowl and went to McDonald's office. He said Sherman Edge was one them. He saw Denison's partition door open, by looking in at the window. He discovered at about 8 o'clock, that some one had been in. Cross examination by Phillips. I came on street about 7:30. Witness was made to give a detailed account of the various directions he had gone over the town, in watching the various streets and locations. This detailed account of his journeying over town, took up half an hour or an hour of valuable time. This course is taken so often that a part of every term is wasted on trifles. Next witness was ——— Zerwes. He told who had been with him that evening. They went to church and when they came back found the company partly still there, and they now had some oysters, etc. They got back from church about 8 and staid till 9 There were also cigarettes in the room. He went home and left others there. The room is a back room. Wm. X. X. McDonald took the stand. Knows Jink Marsh and Sherman Edge, and that Denison's store was broken into. Had had talks with Jink about the matter. Mr. Lunchford (Jink Marsh) knew I was prosecuting attorney. I did not go to him first. He spoke of fixing the matter. I said under the circumstances I could give no advice. He said he and Edge went out and got some oysters. He said Edge got them in Denison's, but he waited for Edge to go. Was not in the act of taking the oysters, Now, he wanted to fix it up. Wanted me to donate some money to help pay for the oysters. I gave no money. I asked why he did it, Jink began to cry. I sent to Denison as to what they had said. Lunchford said he would go out and raise money. At another time he said he did not think they could convict him, as there was not enough proof. Cross examination by Rose. The second time I talked with him about it, Edge was along, Jink said he felt bad about it, and cried. The testimony was about the same as on direct examination. I do not know who helped raise money or help fix it up. The thing occurred Sunday evening. It seems that Lunchford, Edge, Zerwis, Watkins, and others came to witness' room, and that it was in his room or office. He was asked where he went when he left the room, but refused to answer. And when asked if he was in a condition to know whether there was any cider there he refused to answer but soon afterwards volunteered to say he was all right at that time. He then explained the relation between his office, and the other rooms around it, and especially as to a room used by both him and Earl Abby, in which this party had met. Jink claimed that he and Edge went there together and Edge handed the oysters out. As he had before said Jink told him that he was not present when the oysters were taken. Rose wanted him to explain. He got very angry and stood up and said he did not propose to be insulted. In the sparring between him and Rose, he said Rose was getting too childish. It appears however, that on one occasion Jink told him one story, and at anothers meeting told a different one. This explanation would have prevented any trouble between Rose and himself, both attorneys, had either thought of it. Witness had gone at one time to where Jink lived, but did not tell Jink to run away. Edge had asked me to go with him to see Jink. Edge left in a day or so, and has never been back. He refused to answer several questions but his assistant Prosecutor Davis wanted him to answer. The Judge said he need not answer. Afterwards, the Prosecutor asked some similar questions but Rose objected. Here the state "rested."

The defense began by calling Dr. Darby. Never heard anything against Jink. The attorneys got to disputing over the witness and the Judge made him leave as other witnesses were in a hurry to give testimony and get home, and he wanted to hurry up the G. T. Abby was the next witness. Said never heard Jink's character brought in question till this case came up. Earl Abby is my son. He went south last December, and last heard from him in Nashville, Tenn. F. W. Willis sworn. Knows Jink Lunchford, and his reputation. Thinks he has lived as well or better than any other boy in the community. But he remembers that Marshal Frank Fisher had arrested him a time or two, once for a provoke or simlar offenses. Never till this occasion, heard his character seriously questioned. J. D. Campbell's testimony was about the same.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The first witness for the defense, after afternoon, was, Wm. Basset.

Went into Denison's next day after trouble. Saw Cox there. Here arose a dispute over Cox, and he was recalled, and after explaining, Bassett was recalled, and said that Cox had given as a reason for not knowing of the robbery, that he was at church, and had not supposed there was danger of stealing so early. Lunchford was then put on the stand. Been in Waterloo about two years, my father is Charles Lunchford, now living in Kentucky. He went to McDonald's room that Sunday about 5:30 p. m. He told who were there off and on that evening, naming about the same as others had. They had cider to drink, McDonald left the room about 7:30. He told of the occurrence. Edge went out; but soon came back without oysters. He said would go and get some. I had no money. Edge went over behind Den'son's, and oysters were there, I told him not to tey, and went off and left him. When I got to top of stairs, saw Edge coming up stairs. We cooked them in McDonald's office. Found out next day, that Edge had stolen them. Have now been in jail 57 days. Edge had asked him to chip in and help pay for the oysters as the boys had done. Went to Phil Plum for some money, but got none. Then to Tracy Little who lent him a dollar, which he then paid over to Edge. (In this case, the state was represented by Prosecutor Davis, Mr. Welsheimer and Mr. McDonald. J. E. Rose and C. M. Philips were for defense. Lunchford it seems has been know as "Jink Marsh") He admitted he had gone to the back of the restaurant to see if could get oysters in the ice house. Found none in ice house, but Edge said he could get some by getting into Denison's rear room. Told Edge not to do that, and went away and left Sherm Edge to go his own way. Later, Edge came up stairs with a pan of oysters, and the crowd cooked and ate them. (His cross-examination by Davis was long and severe. But he seemed to adhere to his original story.) He said McDonald told him to skip out now while he was a free man. But he had said on direct examination that McDonal had said he had no advice to give, as he, McDonald was prosecutor. B. B. Long was called. Knows Lunchford. Do not feel like answering, as to his reputation for honesty. Never heard anything bad of him. Have heard a number of people speak well of him before this matter came up. Charles Righby DeLong sworn. Did not get much out of him.

Frank Fisher called. Has been town marshal of Waterloo five years, but am now a collector. Has known Lunchford ten years. State had called him. But as he was not allowed to testify, the state "rested" again. The case was finished in time for the attorneys to make their pleas, and the jury was charged and retired to their room about five oclock. At about 8 in the evening they had agreed on a verdict of "Not guilty."

FRIDAY MORNING.

The first cases that came up, were criminal ones, with Judge Penfield presiding. Frank Kane the tramp who looted the Lake Shore cars at Butler, plead guilting and got two years in the pen. Geo Cramer, for robbing the B. & O. supply stores at Garrett, of a lot of brass fixtures and selling them in Ft. Wayne plead, not guilty, and C. M. Brown was assigned as counsel for him. He will stand a trial. He and Sollenberger did the stealing, and Sollenberger was brought up a few days ago and let off on a promise of good behavior. It is the belief of many that Cramer made Sollenberger help do the stealing.

After the criminal cases were disposed of came up before the jury the case of Aultman & Miller Co. vs J. N. Cole. Several changes were made in the jury, before they could get to work. It was quite a struggle to get twelve farmers who were not prejudiced for or against a certain make of binder, and this suit was on the sale of a binder to J. N. Cole in Newville township. Mort Wilson admitted he was friendly for the "Champion, the best harvester made" This raised a laugh. Cole's attorneys were Baxter & Brown; and for the Buckeye Co. were Roby & Shuman.

The substance of the testimony is that Cole bought of the agents, Boozer Brothers, of Waterloo, a Buckeye binder which was sent to St. Joe about May of '96, and that soon after it came, he came to town and said he had concluded not to take a binder, but preferred to buy a buggy. The machine has never been unboxed but lies now at St Joe. As he had refused to take the machine, the company sued for the price given in the contract. At noon they adjourned to one o'clock.

THE CHICAGO RECORD CASE.

While the case over Jink Lunchford was going on in the court room, before Judge Hartman, Judge Penfield was trying an important and very unusual case in the consultation roon just east. It appears that in the summer of 1895 two men, Lane and McCullough, started a dental office in the central, business part of Chicago, and went to the office of the Daily News and Daily Record, and made a contract for advertising. The space they wanted was quite small—would be small for us here,—and was to be "from 10 to 30 lines of agate type." It was to be run at 18 cents a line each issue in the Record and at 30 cents a line, each issue in the News, as the News has a larger circulation. And in case cuts or other displays were used, there was to be an additional charge of 50 per cent. The firm went out of business in about three months, having paid the News-Record, $384 on their advertising. But the total bill as figured by the News-Record bookkeeper who was present at the trial, and by the attorney for Victor F. Lawson, owner of the News-Record, who was present and managing the case, was over $1600. A. J. Baxter, of Butler, was attorney for Lane & McCullough, and made a strong plea for a reasonable construction of the bill, which he claimed was too high. But the contract was very plain, and there was no way out of it. So, the Judge, after taking out the payments already made, and giving the dentists a per cent. off, allowed in the contract, but not considered till it came into court, gave the News-Record a judgment for the balance, $1180. It was one of the most interesting cases, we have heard for a long time. It makes a printer crazy to think of $1,600 on a 2-inch ad. three months. Lane is now a druggist in Butler, and that accounts for the suit coming here.

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

Get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Get it honest if you can, but—get it."

It cures all coughs and colds.

WOOD WANTED.

Wanted to trade a second hand bicycle, second hand Deering Pony Binder, hay tedder, spading harrow, dice harrow or cultivator, for wood.
BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

WE DESIRE

To Call Your Attention to Carpets, Mattings and Curtains.

We have remodeled our Carpet Room, making it now 22x80 feet—a most magnificent room for its purpose. We have also greatly enlarged our stock of Carpets and Curtains. We closed out our stock so close last fall that two full rolls of 130 yards each would have contained every yard of Wool Ingrain we had on hand. We, therefore, have been compelled to buy virtually a new stock. The carpets for this season

Are Simply Fine.

They are heavier and prettier than last season for the SAME PRICES. We feel sure we can please you in either Ingrain, Brussles, Moquette, or Axminster.

We have bolt after bolt of Matings, all Colors, Qualities and Prices.

We are justly Proud, of our Laceand Heavy Curtain Department. It contains such an Assortment as you might expect to find in a City Store, and at Prices Considerably Lower than they would Ask. We invite you to see our Carpets and Curtains before making your selection.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro.

P. S. We are showing New Spring Wraps.

Wall Paper and Window Blinds!

Never before have we been able to show you such a Beautiful Variety of LOW PRICED PATTERNS in Wall Paper, and our stock of Window Blinds is entirely new and will be sold at the lowest possible price.

OLDS BROS.

Don't Miss the Place,

North of Court Square.

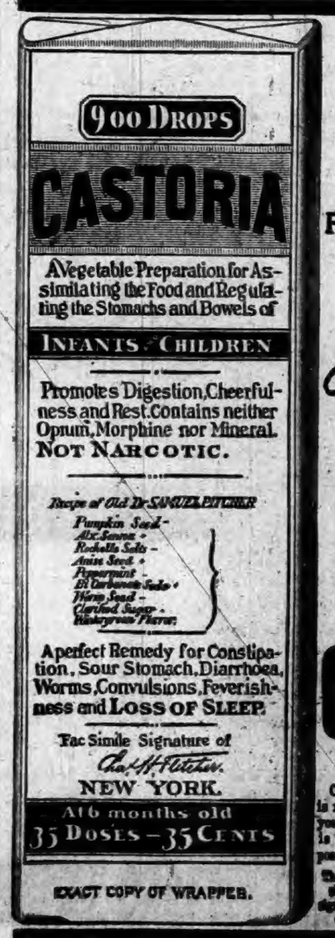

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. MARCH. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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N. M. 3rd. F. Q. 11th. F. M. 18th. L. Q. 25th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

FAIRLY WHIPPED.

Corbett Has No Grievance to Offer for His Defeat.

The other evening Corbett went with his wife, his mother and his brother Harry to the Orphem, San Francisco. There was more or less of a demonstration for a time by the audience, which broke out in vociferous applause just after the curtain went down on Barney Fagan's act. John Morrisey called Corbett to the stage to respond to this popular clamor for him. "Ladies and gentlemen," Corbett began, "I thank you kindly for this greeting. I can assure you that nobody knows how badly I feel to night. All I want to say is that Wednesday when I stepped into the ring I was in perfect condition. Mr. Fitzsimmons is a wonderful pugilist and whipped me fairly and squarely. All I ask of the American people is to let me have one more chance at Fitzsimmons."

Presidential Appointments.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Powell Clayton of Arkansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

William W. Osborne of Massachusetts, Consul General of the United States at London.

John K. Gowdy of Indiana, Consul General of the United States at Paris.

Joseph H. Brigham of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Perry S. Heath of Indiana, to be First Assistant Postmaster General.

Henry L. Marindin, an assistant in the United States coast and geodetic survey, to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission.

Sylvester Peterson of Minnesota, to be Register of the Land Office at Crookston, Minn.

Three American Citizens Released.

Secretary Sherman announced with a good deal of satisfaction at the Cabinet meeting Saturday that three more American citizens had been released by the Spanish authorities, viz: Charles Scott, Eben Venero and Theodore Vives. Scott's case was interesting from the fact that Consul General Lee made it the basis of his inquiry as to whether war ships were available for Havana in case the authorities refused to grant his demand that the men against whom the evidence to support the charge of conspiracy, it is said, was merely that he was in possession of Cuban postage stamps, if he was not immediately placed in communication with the outside world.

Austrians Sink a Grecian Ship.

The Austrian gunboat Sebenico has fired upon and sunk near Candia, a Greek vessel loaded with provisions and munitions of war which were intended for the Greek forces in Crete. It appears that the Sebinico, while watching the Greek ship, was fired upon by a party of insurgents. To this the Austrian warship replied by sinking the Greek craft and firing on the insurgents.

Against Prize Fight Pictures.

Representative Lamont of Cook County, introduced a bill in the Illinois Legislature prohibiting the exhibition in the State of Illinois, of pictures of the Fitzsimmons-Corbett prize fight at Carson, Nevada. The bill provides severe penalties, not only for those who show the pictures, but also for persons attending performances, at which such pictures are displayed.

Anti-Eggs Legislation.

W. H. Morgan has introduced a bill in the Kentucky Legislature making it a high crime and misdemeanor to interrupt public speakers by throwing eggs or other missiles, or felony, if injury is done to the speaker. Mr. Morgan had in view the treatment of Carlisle at Covington, and Lewis in his congressional race.

Collision in San Francisco Harbor.

San Francisco special: The river steamer Sunol, bound from this city to Vallejo, collided in the bay with the bark Olympia, bound in from Philadelphia. The Sunol turned bottom side up and sank. The crew and passengers were picked up by boats from the Olympia and other vessels near at hand.

Trouble in Tennessee.

A special from Knoxville, Tenn., reports a terrific conflict between whitecaps and an official guard over the jail containing three of their members at Sevierville. Wires were cut and details unobtainable, but several deaths are believed to have resulted.

Pingree Out.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that the office of Mayor of Detroit became vacant when Hazen S. Pingree took the oath of office as Governor of Michigan on January 1. A new election must be held to elect a new Mayor for Detroit.

Samuel E. Mores Robbed of $30,000.

A special from Washington says: Samuel E. Morse, who is now Consul General in Paris, has made a report to the State Department of the doings of his former deputy, to whose wiles he seems to have fallen an easy victim. The report shows that he was robbed by his deputy of not less than $20,000, and perhaps as much as $30,000, during the last three years. Clyde Shropshire, a bright young fellow from Rome, Ga., was appointed Vice Consul General soon after Mr. Morse took charge of the Consulate.

EASTERN.

W. S. & F. Cordingly, manufacturers of wool and merino goods at Newton Lower Falls, Mass., have begun this week to run their factory night and day to keep up with a large number of orders which have been received. The factory has been running on short time for two years and up to the present has been in operation only three or four days a week.

The cloth weavers employed in John and James Dobson's big mill, at Philadelphia, who struck about ten days ago, because of a 10 per cent. reduction, returned to work Tuesday, a satisfactory agreement having been reached with Mr. Dobson. The feeders who went out at the same time, because of a reduction of $1 a week, are still out. They were offered a return of one-half of the reduction, but refused to accept it.

Frederick Franks shot and killed his son William, aged 9 years; shot and badly wounded his daughter Amelia, aged 5 years, and then turned the revolver on himself, sending a bullet into his breast near the heart, at his home in Philadelphia Wednesday morning. Franks and his daughter were taken to a hospital, where the father died a few hours later and little hope is given for the recovery of the child. It is believed the man was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity.

Charles H. More & Co., Montpelier, Vt., have opened their granite manufacturing works after a shutdown since September. This is the largest granite manufacturing plant in Vermont, and when running full force employs 300 men. Operations are to be resumed in the American sugar refinery in Brooklyn, which has been shut down for about a year. Over two hundred men have been put on the night shift and 300 more will be given work. The Havemeyer refineries increased their force of workmen by employing 200 men.

Tip, a monster elephant which has been shown throughout the country for many years past, was put to death by strangulation at Bridgeport, Conn. While the brute's feet were chained to stakes firmly driven into the ground, men with block and tackle drew a rope taut about his neck till he was dead. The operation was completed in thirteen minutes. Tip had developed vicious tendencies, and his death was determined upon in order that he might have no opportunity to kill his keepers or people visiting the show. He was given poison, but without marked effect.

WESTERN.

The immense wholesale dry goods house of Ely, Walker & Co., at St. Louis, the largest in the city, was destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss will reach over $900,000 on Ely, Walker & Co.'s stock and $200,000 on the building.

Cheyenne, Wyo., dispatch: The cold weather of the last few days has been very disastrous to range stock. Reports give news of many losses. Sheep are thin and weak. The snow is deep and crusted. Cattle and horses are suffering, with small losses. On the Upper Platte ranges wolves are becoming very troublesome, in some cases killing full-grown steers.

An autopsy has disclosed the fact that Private Gollie, who dropped dead at Cheyenne, Wyo., when scuffling with Private O'Shay at Fort Russell recently, died of strangulation. In the scuffle O'Shay gave Gollie an upper cut on the jaw which knocked him over backward and caused a piece of meat which he had in his mouth to become lodged in his windpipe, choking him to death.

Mrs. Clara Omo, a Western "cowboy," who claimed to have killed five men during her career, is dead at her home in Perry, O. T., aged 56 years. She was a Miss Martin and was born in New York City, moving to Eldorado, Kan., with her parents when a child. Her most desperate encounter took place in Little Blacktail canyon, near Butte, Mont., in February, 1890, when she killed Ed Smith. Smith found the woman alone and fought her with a hunting-knife. Mrs. Omo used a pistol.

Fire destroyed the five-story brick building at Lake and Michigan avenue, Chicago, occupied by the John A. Tolman Company, wholesale grocers, Friday night, causing a total loss of over $400,000. Spectators who thronged the narrow streets in the vicinity from 6:45 to 10 o'clock were treated to a fusillade of small explosions, due to the bursting of thousands of cans of preserved fruits. The losses by fire are approximately as follows: John A. Tolman Company, wholesale grocers, $300,000; Chase & Sanborn, coffees, Boston, Mass., stock damaged $50,000, principally by water; McCormick estate, building, $50,000; Joseph A. Kohn, building, $5,000. All fully insured.

Frank Butler, alias Ashe, alias Newman, now at San Francisco, the accused murderer of Captain Lee Weller, Arthur Preston and Charles Burgess, has decided to give up his fight against the efforts of Australian police to secure his extradition from this country. He gives as his reasons for this action that he has no hope that the United States Supreme Court will reverse District Judge Morrow, and he cannot stand the cost of carrying the matter to the court of last resort. Butler says that ultimately he will have to go on trial for his life, and the sooner the thing is over the better it will be for him. He will go back and face his accusers and depend upon the loopholes of the Australian criminal laws for his escape from the gallows.

Postmaster Hesing of Chicago has resigned. His resignation was forwarded to Washington Monday, to take immediate effect. Candidate Hesing has devoted his every energy to the fight for the Mayor's chair and the postoffice will presumably be in the hands of Col. Hubbard, his late first assistant. The vacancy may be filled by the appointment of a Republican at any hour. From this time on till the close of the polls election day Mr. Hesing will exert every influence and exhaust every power at his command in his race for the position of chief executive of Chicago. Frederick F. Stoll, general superintendent of the city delivery department of the postoffice, Wednesday tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately. He has already taken active control of Mr. Hesing's campaign, and has started on a career which he hopes will result in success for his chief. Mr. Stoll was formerly a business partner of Congressman William Lorimer. He is a Democrat.

The Missouri Pacific passenger train, north bound, which left Kansas City, Mo., at 9:15 o'clock Sunday night, was wrecked at Wolf Creek, Kan., one and one-half miles east of Hiawatha, at midnight by running into a bunch of horses. The engineer and fireman were killed, express messenger, baggageman and conductor badly injured and three passengers hurt, one of them severely. The killed: Ed Nye, engineer, Kansas City, aged 40 years, leaves wife; Patrick Connor, fireman, 32, Kansas City, leaves wife and three children. The injured: John H. Meyers, conductor, Kansas City, slightly injured; Jack Appleton, Kansas City, slightly injured; H. A. Kemp, express messenger, badly scratched and bruised; —— Meadows, traveling man, Atchison, Kan., two legs broken; L. F. Bacon, Kansas City, traveling passenger and ticket agent of the Santa Fe, slightly injured. Two other passengers, names unknown, were badly bruised. The train consisted of engine, baggage and two chair cars and one sleeper, and carried a light load. All except the sleeper were overturned. The engine turned over on Engineer Nye and Fireman Connor and crushed them to death. The passengers managed to escape with comparative ease, but it was some time before aid from Hiawatha was received for the injured. Engineer Nye was one of the oldest engineers in the service, having been on the road for fourteen years.

SOUTHERN.

D. F. Block & Co., cigar and tobacco dealers of Dallas, Texas, have failed. Liabilities, $11,320.71. Ike Maas, of Dallas, was named as trustee. The creditors are principally Dallas, New York and Cincinnati houses.

Judge Goff has appointed Z. T. Vinson receiver for U. B. Buskirk, merchant and timberman of Logan, W. Va. Assets, $125,000; liabilities unknown. This is a result of the recent failure of the Sliger Lumber and Manufacturing Company.

At Dover, capital of Stewart County, Tenn., the jail was destroyed by fire early Monday morning. Four prisoners, one white man and three negroes, were the only occupants of the building at the time. The white man escaped, but the three negroes were so badly burned that there is no trace of their bodies.

Nearly two thousand homeless and half-starved persons, rescued from the overflowed districts of Eastern Arkansas, are being cared for in Memphis, Tenn. The citizens' relief commission is practically backed by unlimited capital, merchants, bankers and corporations having subscribed great sums of money to prosecute the work of rescuing the inhabitants of the territory forty miles north and an equal distance south of Memphis. The first loss of life has been reported, a whole family of five negroes having been drowned at Marion. Sensational reports of wholesale drowning at Nodena, Ark., are denied by steamer hands fresh from the scene.

FOREIGN.

It is officially announced at Rome that the result of the conference of the powers Sunday is a definite agreement not to reply to the Greek note, but to issue orders to the foreign admirals to establish an immediate blockade of Cretan ports. This was the view of Russia at the outset.

All the admirals, except the French and Italian commanders, have been ordered to immediately blockade the principal Greek ports, especially the Piraeus (the port of Athens), Syra and Volo. An ultimatum was forthwith addressed to Greece by the admirals of the foreign fleets.

The judgment of the United States Circuit Court, in awarding a verdict allowing the government to recover $9,847 from Francis M. Rhodes of Hannibal, Mo., which, it is claimed, he received by fraudulent representation, was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis. The government alleged that it had been induced to pay Rhodes this sum as a pension upon his representation that he contracted catarrhal ophthalmia, a disease of the eyes, while engaged as a soldier, while, in fact, he was so afflicted before he entered the service. Rhodes was a private in Company K, Forty-second Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry.

The Echo de Paris says it understands that Italy is on the eve of ceding to Great Britain the Island of Pantellaria, sixty miles southwest of Sicily and about half way between the coast of Africa and the Sicilian coast, in exchange for the Island of Perim, off the Arabian coast, in the Strait of Bab El Mandeb and at the entrance of the Red Sea. The Island of Perim, belonging to Great Britain, is a bare rock about five miles long, on which turtle shells are taken, whereas the Island of Pantellaria has an area of fifty-eight square miles, a population of about seven thousand, produces fine fruits and has a convenient port, Oppidolo, at its northern point. Situated about thirty miles from Sicily, almost in the middle of the main thoroughfare of the Mediterranean, Pantellaria, now an Italian convict depot, could be converted into another of the strongly fortified British stations. Under the circumstances the Echo de Paris expresses the hope that the powers will interfere and refuse to permit the transfer of the islands referred to.

IN GENERAL.

Chemists have recently made actual diamonds, comparable in every respect—save one, that of size—with nature's most valued product. But the crystals so manufactured, while true diamonds, have been so microscopic in proportions as to be of no commercial value. Now, however, United States Consul Germain at Zurich reports to the State Department that E. Moyat claims to have discovered a process by which diamonds of larger dimensions may be produced. In principle his process is similar to one already used—that is, to crystallize carbon out of iron and steel by means of high pressure and high temperature.

The steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, belonging to the French Line to the West Indies, sailed from New York March 6, for Port Au Prince, Maya Guez, etc., with thirty-seven persons on board, and has not since been reported. She was a bark-rigged screw steamer of 2,640 tons register. The New York World Thursday morning has a story that the schooner Hilda came into port Wednesday bearing with her a story horrible even in the annals of the Atlantic Ocean. She carried in her cabin four passengers whom she had picked up in a boat Monday, ten miles off shore. When Capt. Berri, the first to recover, was able to gasp out some words, he said: "There were thirty-seven souls on that boat when we abandoned the St. Nazaire. Of all those men and women, we four are the only ones left alive. The others starved or were frozen where they sat. They died in all ways. They sunk, dropped off one by one, except where they were mad, and then some jumped into the sea and ended in that way. The captain was the first to go. The men were quiet enough mostly, until they saw the women die; then they seemed all at once to get raving, stark mad. All are here now. One, my comrade, Dr. Maire Stants, our engineer, and Tagardo, first mate."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $20 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $5.25 to $5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

JAMES J. CORBETT, EX-CHAMPION. ROBERT FITZSIMMONS, CHAMPION.

FITZ WINS THE FIGHT

KNOCKS OUT CORBETT IN A LIVELY BATTLE.

Cornishman Is Loudly Cheered—Big Crowd Is Present—Estimated that at Least $500,000 Was Staked on the Result of the Contest.

Fought Fourteen Rounds.

Robert Fitzsimmons defeated James J. Corbett in the fourteenth round in the contest at Carson City, Nev., for the pugilistic championship of the world. The decisive blow was a left swing on the pit of Corbett's stomach. He fell on his face in the center of the ring and was unable to regain his feet in the specified ten seconds. The Californian seemed to have a shade the better of the battle up to the last round. He had Fitzsimmons weak in the sixth round, but failed to finish him. Four thousand people were present. The day was clear and beautiful and just right for the kinetoscope.

The result of the battle came like a bolt of lightning to Corbett's friends, who deemed him literally invincible. The kinetoscope should net $100,000 to each pugilist, in addition to which Fitzsimmons receives the purse of $10,000 and Corbett's side bet of $5,000. There were about twenty women present. Fitzsimmons weighed 167 and Corbett 183 pounds.

Time was called at 12:07. The lanky pugilist refused to shake hands with Corbett. The opening sparring was cautious, but the Cornishman soon began to force Corbett, trying a left swing.

For thirteen rounds the two men swayed and shifted pythonlike around the white rosined floor, watching each other like two great eagles. Then the bell clanged for the fourteenth, and up they came again, light-footed, wary and aggressive. Fitzsimmons was bleeding badly at the mouth. Four thousand spectators roared around the ringside like a troop of lions. Hundreds of men became hoarse and hysterical with howling.

A dozen more women sat shivering and pale-faced with excitement in the rear seats. All but one. The wife of the tall Australian sat directly behind his chair, near the corner, and to one side of his throng of seconds, who fanned and rubbed their man between rounds throughout the battle. Mrs. Fitzsimmons was also pale-faced, but she sat Spartan-like behind her husband. Every time the bell ended a round she arose to her feet and spoke encouragingly to her panting husband preparing himself for the next round. There is another panting man opposite, but he bore no visible marks of the punishment he had undergone.

Fitzsimmons' small, ferrety eyes twinkled in his pink and apelike face like little bits of shiny glass as he swayed up to Corbett for the final round.

Champion Is Fallen.

Corbett darted forward and drove his long left in Fitzsimmons' stomach. The latter grunted and swung back with three hard raps on the Californian's jaw. The finish followed, like a thunderbolt. Fitzsimmons sprang forward with a great right-handed smash over Corbett's heart. The blow would have finished an ordinary man. It only staggered the tremendously muscular fighter. That momentary stagger, however, was sufficient. Fitzsimmons rushed in with a left flush in the pit of the Californian's stomach. Down went the big fellow on all fours, like a stricken beef. All his grand strength had vanished. Fitzsimmons, with his face still contorted in that red and featureless smile, stepped away at the order of the referee, who sprang between them. With a roar like that of a whirlwind 4,000 spectators sprang to their feet, turning over chairs, crashing over boxes and pouring flood-like down the yellow pine slope stoward the ringside.

It is estimated that not less than $500,000 changed hands all over the country on the result of the fight. Most of this money was wagered at Carson City, New York and San Francisco. Corbett wagered nearly $5,000 on himself in addition to the stake of $10,000 a side. Fitzsimmons did not bet any money, for the reason that he had none to bet. His stake money, even, was deposited by two New York and one Detroit sporting men. Martin Julian, his manager, is financially as bad off as his brother-in-law.

The fight was for a purse of $15,000 and a wager of $10,000 a side, the winner to take all. It was announced for the championship of the world, but as the championship of the world has never been technically held by one man, the title is not generally looked upon as settled by the fight.

GRANT'S TOMB READY.

Mausoleum Vies in Grandeur with Those of Great Kings of Old.

In Riverside Park, New York, will be witnessed on Tuesday, April 27, one of the greatest civil and military displays in the history of the world. The demonstration on land will be accentuated by a naval display on the river, 130 feet below, the like of which has seldom been seen in any part of the world.

On that day, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, the magnificent mausoleum erected to perpetuate the memory of the great Union general will be dedicated. The New York Legislature already has designated it to be a State holiday, and, by the plans which are now under way, it will be a national holiday as well in fact if not in law.

It has taken twelve years to bring about the erection of a tomb for the soldier-statesman that would be accepted as a fitting acknowledgment of a nation's debt to a nation's hero. The magnificence of the pile on which the finishing touches are now being put in Riverside Park is a sufficient answer to the cynical. One republic, in one instance at least, has proved itself not ungrateful, and all the world is expected to bear witness to the consummation of the proof.

It is expected that President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart, Speaker Reed, the

TOMB OF GENERAL GRANT.

Governor of every State in the Union, the representatives of every foreign nation at Washington, the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, the State Legislatures and the heads of the principal public organizations of every character in the United States will participate in the dedicatory ceremonies. The Federal troops, the National Guard from a score of States, the North Atlantic Squadron, together with many vessels from the navies of foreign nations, will join in the demonstration. Already those in charge feel safe in predicting that more than 250,000 men, including thousands of soldiers who followed Grant to victory thirty-two years ago, will seek places in the parade.

The new Grant tomb has been erected at a cost of $600,000. It faces to the south, and stands directly in front of the temporary brick tomb in which the remains of Gen. Grant were placed nearly twelve years ago. The new structure is of granite, so light in tone that, in a strong sunlight, it is not distinguishable from marble. Architecturally it presents the features of treatment found in the Pantheon in Rome and in the tomb of Napoleon at Les Invalides, Paris. The structure, it is declared by critics, will bear favorable comparison with the tombhouse of Napoleon or that of any other modern warrior or statesman.

FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

Carter Harrison II. Is the Candidate on the Democratic Ticket.

Carter Harrison, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Chicago, is 37 years old.

CARTER HARRISON.

He was born in the Harrison homestead at Clark and Harrison streets. He attended the public schools. He was taken to Germany and put into the gymnasium of Altenburg. This preparatory course fitted him for college, and he graduated from St. Ignatius, Chicago, in 1881. He studied law two years at Yale. He practiced five years after 1883, and formed a real estate partnership with his brother until his father bought the Chicago Times in 1891. He filled nearly all the managing positions on the paper until the sale in 1894. His family consists of Mrs. Harrison, Carter III., who is a romping boy, and Edith, the baby.

Long Distance Rider.

Fred Schinneer, the winner of the six-day bicycle race in Chicago.

Eli Isom and Henry Frazier, who live on Rockhouse creek, Ky., quarreled over Polly Lewis, a young woman with whom both were in love. They agreed to settle their difference with revolvers at twenty paces, and in the duel which followed Isom was killed. Frazier was unhurt and escaped to the mountains.

BISHOP B. W. ARNETT.

Presented McKinley with the Bible on Which He Took the Oath.

Bishop B. W. Arnett of Wilberforce College, Ohio, who presented President McKinley with the beautiful morocco bound Bible which he kissed on taking the oath of office, is one of the leading lights of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America. The bishop's son, Henry Y. Arnett, took a leading part in the late campaign. He was chairman of the Afro-American League of Ohio, and did splendid work among the colored people of his State. The Bible was given to President McKinley by the Afro-Americans of Ohio. It is bound in crushed blue leather, the covers lined with satin and the edges gilded. There is a gold plate on the first cover with an appropriate inscription. The book was opened, and as the new President kissed it his lips met this verse: "Give me now wisdom and knowledge, that I may go out and come in before this people: for who can judge this, Thy people, that is so great?" It is the tenth verse of the first chapter of Second Chronicles, and contained, certainly, a very fitting sentiment for the occasion. The volume was opened by Clerk McKenney without reference to any especial place, and the providential or accidental selection of the verse in question was as happy as any that ever befell Haroun al Raschid and his Koran. It is the custom for the Supreme Court to furnish the Bible for the presidential swearing in, and this Bible and the one used by ex-President Cleveland have been the only exceptions

BISHOP B. W. ARNETT.

to rule. The little red Bible used by Mr. Cleveland was given him by his mother when he was a boy. The book used by President McKinley will be valuable to him as a souvenir.

AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

Col. John Hay Chosen by President McKinley to Succeed Mr. Bayard.

Col. John Hay, who will go to England as United States ambassador for the McKinley administration, is already well known in that country by his famous books, "Pike County Ballads," "Little Breeches," and other works from his pen. But although his chief claim is as a writer, the colonel is a pretty good statesman and an excellent diplomat. For four years he was President Lincoln's secretary, except for the time he spent in the army, which, although it was short, was sufficient for him to become a major and a brevet colonel. He was secretary of legation at Paris and at Madrid and later was charge d'affaires at Vienna. He is erudite, suave, polite and skilled in the understanding of even small things—qualities that go far toward making up the diplomat. He studied law, although his life has been mainly given to literature.

COL. JOHN HAY.

Col. Hay is 59 years old, and lives in Washington. Col. Hay has been actively interested in politics since 1875. He was assistant Secretary of State under President Hayes.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Pacific coast powder war is over. An agreement has been effected between the Atlantic and Pacific coast companies.

A robbery of 5,000 sovereigns was committed on board the steamship Oceanic, by which the last shipment of gold to the United States from Australia was made.

The London (Eng.) City Council has decided to impose a license fee of $100 on cigarette venders in the hope of lessening the cigarette habit among the youths of the city.

The widely known turfman and trotting horse man, Capt. Barney J. Treacy, was struck on the head in the Circuit Court at Lexington, Ky., by Col. Robert A. Thornton, an attorney, and rendered insensible. Thornton, who is the son-in-law of Mrs. Margaret Preston, was arguing her case against Treacy in trying to dispossess him of her Ashland Park farm.

M'KINLEY ON TARIFF.

HE TERSELY TELLS THE NATION'S TROUBLES.

Says More Revenue Is the Paramount Necessity—Imposts at Seaports the Favored Way of Raising It—Urges Congress to Act.

His First Message.

The message sent to Congress by President McKinley Monday was as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the Government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the Government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were $425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year $40,570,467,98 was paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1889, $259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased $11,684,576.60. The receipts of the Government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to $461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to $459,374,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $2,341,674.29.

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and, with but few exceptions, of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the Government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were $372,892,498.29, and its expenditures $442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of $69,803,260.58. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of $16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the Government as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the Government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

In February, 1894, $50,000,000 in bonds was issued, and in November following a second issue of $50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of $117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on Feb. 8, 1895, a third sale of $62,315,400 in bonds for $65,116,244 was announced to Congress.

The receipts of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were $390,373,203.30, and the expenditures $433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of $42,805,223.18. A further loan of $100,000,000 was negotiated by the Government in February, 1896, the sale netting $111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to $262,315,400. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the Government from all sources amounted to $409,475,408.78, while its expenditures were $434,678,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $25,203,245.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by $137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the Government, exclusive of postal revenues, were $157,507,603.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,316,994.05, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $30,269,389.29, a deficit of $5,952,395.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts exclusive of postal revenues were $24,400,997.38 and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $28,796,056.68, a deficit of $4,395,059.28; or a total deficit of $186,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury but with an increase in the public debt. There has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from $22,393,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $34,387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of $11,493,414.40.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the Government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the last three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the Government but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt.

In raising revenue duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market so far as possible to our own producers, to revive and increase manufactures, to relieve and encourage agriculture, to increase our domestic and foreign commerce, to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled.

The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

A Wrinkle for Writers.

When a pen has been used until it appears to be spoiled, place it over a flame (a gaslight, for instance), for a quarter of a minute, then dip it into water and it will be again fit for work. A new pen which is found too hard to write with will become softer by being thus heated.

Belgium, like Italy, has adopted the twenty-four hour method of marking the time for railways, post and telegraph, and the old distinction of a. m. and p. m. is to be abolished.

GRANNY'S MESSAGE TO JACK.

You're writing out to Jack to-day
Because his birthday's come,
And I must send to him, you say,
A message straight from home.
Dear boy! If I could just sit down
And take his hand in mine,
Instead of putting all my love
In one poor little line,
But write out clear, and let it read—
"To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
For the kingdom come."

You're smiling, daughter, as you write,
But Jack won't smile that way;
His mind will just go tilting back
To thoughts of yestedray,
Before he got so great and tall,
And oh, so very wise,
When he was granny's white-haired boy,
A-dreaming of the skies.
So write out clear, and let it read—
"To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
For the kingdom come."

Somehow the letters that we get
Don't seem to come from him;
And often when I've read them through
My poor old eyes are dim.
He talks too much of worldly things—
Our Jack was never proud—
Of men of wealth, of power and fame,
And going with the crowd.
So write out clear, and let it read—
"To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
For the kingdom come."

[illegible] his birthday calls for more
You th[illegible] such a simple line;
Than a[illegible] are those who love him less
Nay, there [illegible] wishes fine.
To make h[illegible] from a faithful heart;
My words go f[illegible] true and warm;
They're tender, [illegible] in them, too,
With loving wisdo[illegible] harm.
To keep my boy fro[illegible] it read—
So write out clear, and [illegible] ome,
"To Jack, away from [illegible]
Granny says get ready [illegible]
For the kingdom co[illegible]

I'd like to see him as he reads,
His bright eyes brimming o'er,
And good thoughts rising white and strong,
To be forgot no more.
Heaven will be nearer to his heart
Than it has been for years,
For he will read in that one line
My love, my hopes, my prayers.
So write out clear, and let it read—
"To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
For the kingdom come."
—Toronto Globe.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

Jim threw another log on the campfire, and the blazing circle of light grew to its old dimensions. We could see the stars dodging back and forth behind the tops of the pines, and the lone coyote who had a monopoly of noises down the gulch was indulging us with a temporary rest. The patriarch occupied the seat of honor, a camp stool, and the rest of us were ranged on a tree trunk.

The patriarch looked at me. "I'll do you the favor," he said, "of filling my pipe with your tobakky. Speakin' of sea yarns, that story of Jim's about the icebergs that hunted in pairs, keepin' a keen lookout to squeeze a ship caught without a breeze, while the polar bears sat by and laughed, was tol'bly good, and the one you told about the thing that could stand on its head on the floor of the ocean and flap the face of heaven with its tail, was purty fair, yes, purty fair. But they war just yarns, plain yarns, neatly unraveled. And that makes me think of what old Absalom Biggs used to say: 'Always tell the truth, my lad, if you're a master smart hand at it.'

"Absalom had a distant relative—he lived in Nantucket, and his brother was anchored in Jamaiky—who bought and sold everything, from queer shells to queer money. His brother was a smart man, nigh as smart as Absalom himself, and he might have lived to be a great one if they had given him plenty of rope. As it was, he war a leetle too high-strung to make a success of life. It's queer how the furriners acquire all of our improvements, even the art of lynchin'.

"Absalom was master and sole proprietor of the good old tradin' brig, Keep Mum. They war two of a kind, Absalom and the brig. Absalom wore a suit of homespun that hung on him like a sail wrapped around a windmill, and the brig was all right if she was only as black as she was painted, for she needed sprucin' up badly, but they war both hard to beat in their deceptive lines, I reckon. The Keep Mum was one of the best of her kind that ever faded out of sight of a revenue cutter, and Absalom was entitled to a patent right on lots of the tricks of his trade. He was a quiet kind of man, though he had a good command of language, resultin' from hard study of circus posters when he was a lad, and the Keep Mum sailed so stilly that the wind couldn't whistle through her riggin' even.

"Now, Absalom was a temperance man from principle and interest, though he wasn't particularly religious and worshiped nothin', so far as I know, except savin's banks. 'Never taste the intoxicatin' cup, young man,' he used to say; 'you might miss a chance to make a dollar.' But just the same, after his brother came aboard at the end of my first trip to Kingston, bringin' with him a mysterious air (kind of strongly scented), Absalom loaded the Keep Mum up with rum. And such rum! In barrels, with rusted hoops and cobwebs clingin' round 'em, they hoisted it on board. The pirates that hid it a century before stored nothin' weak, and every year added to its strength. Our second mate, who was a man of much liquid experience ashore as well as at sea, took a cargo of one cup. It was just three days before he could navigate, and—would you believe it!—for two weeks after that whenever he dreamed of that rum at night he'd wake up in the mornin' tipsy.

"Absalom was a man who glanced over newspapers from curiosity and read trade journals for profit. So I knew somethin' extremely uncommon was up when he spent a whole forenoon porin' over a newspaper, with his elbows on the table and his fingers clutched in his hair; and when I heard him chuckle, I was interested. Absalom Biggs never wasted a chuckle. I heard him say, as he went out of the cabin: 'They're strong in the body, but weak in the head.'

"Of course, I picked up the paper. It told a story of an awful tribe of cannybals who resided on the west coast of Afriky. It seemed they war a tribe of reg'lar bunko-steerers, for all the missionaries who went there war invariably taken in. Then the Queen of England sent down a gunboat, and the captain of the gunboat sent a man with a white flag and a proclamation in violent language to these cannybals. But there was some misunderstandin' about the matter, for the cannybals ate both the gallant tar and the proclamation. It hurt the captain's feelin's very much, so he landed most of his force and went after the heathen. Alas! he didn't know 'em. I disremember all of the affectin' lines the poet larryate wrote about 'em, but the centerpiece of the work run somthin' like this:

"'They war an awful hungry lot,
And havin' nothin' much to do,
Invaygled the tars—the sun was hot—
Into a nice, seclooded spot.
Then ate that gallant crew.'

"Her Majesty missed a reception on account of that, and the foreign secretary missed two first-class races. Then a cruiser went down there on business, but the captain, not bein' onto his job, was shortly on the rocks, and when the men swam ashore, the heathen met 'em with a hearty reception. And it was awful annoyin' after that to the people on the English boats that went sailin' by to see them savvidges a-sittin' on the rocks and sunnin' themselves, dressed in British naval uniforms and sarcastic smiles. And the foreign secretary had taken to his bed. So the papers said.

"'We sail for London to-morrow,' said Absalom Biggs, who was standin' in the doorway with his hands in his pockets. All the information you ever got out of Absalom about his business was volunteered, so I saved my breath by askin' no questions. We sailed with fair weather and a good breeze. All the way over Absalom didn't do anything but walk the deck with his hands in his pockets and a commercial expression on his face. Did I tell you [illegible] didn't unload that rum? [illegible] reached London and Absalom "We [illegible] store suit to go up to put on [illegible] retary. He put one see the for[illegible] his boot and leg of his trou[illegible] he says, one inside, 'for [illegible] don't kn[illegible]' how the foreign [illegible] secretary ha[illegible] You see, Absalom B[illegible] gs could ca[illegible] water on both shoulders [illegible] about as well as anybody. We had to [illegible] about twenty secretaries and assistan[illegible] secretaries, and every blessed one of 'em had an objection, but Absalom outmaneuvered all of 'em. The foreign secretary was sittin' in a chair as if it had been built up around him. 'What do you want?' said he, lookin' at his watch. 'Permission,' says Absalom, 'to catch Wally Bo Logn and his cannybals.' 'You have it,' said the secretary, 'and if you are successful her Majesty will be pleased to extend to you her grateful thanks and gracious commendation.' 'And what might that combination be worth?' asked Absalom Biggs. 'Ten thousand pounds,' said the secretary, shortly. When we had a note to that effect we left.

"So we sailed down the African coast with a cargo part of rum and part of water. We had no firearms. 'Ammynition,' said Absalom, 'costs money.' I didn't understand his plan. Once after a trader had tried to do business and Wally Bo Logn at the same time with rum, but that sly old chap ate the trader first and drank his rum afterward. 'Business before pleasure,' remarked Wally Bo Logn.

"We went inshore at night by the dark of the moon and while the heathen was sleepin' we lightered that rum to land. And then at daybreak we stood off. There along the beach, stood barrel after barrel of rum. And every barrel had a spigot and a bright new tin cup, chained fast, 'for tin cups cost money,' was what Absalom said.

"The heathen came down to look at the brig and speculate about the chances for breakfast; the tin cups caught their eye, and then, pretty soon, the rum caught them. Absalom stood on the upper deck and watched them: 'They're strong in the body but weak in the head.' Then he went down below and read his 'Pilgrim's Progress' and 'Guide to Wealth.'

"In the afternoon Absalom Biggs surveyed the scene again. He seemed kind of pleased. And, finally, when Wally Bo Logn got his marine cap jammed down over his eyes and his lieutenant's sword tangled up with his legs and sat down to unmix himself, Absalom ordered out the boats. 'Take care of all of them that can't take care of themselves,' kindly said he. By nightfall we had all the heathen carefully stowed below.

"'These are your instructions: Keep the brig out of sight of land until further notice.' And Absalom went back to his 'Guide to Wealth.'

"We sailed up and we sailed down. We tacked this way and that, and roamed around at our own free will. One more order we had from Absalom: 'All you need give the savvidges is plenty of water and room to play. No rum,' he added, absent-mindedly, 'for rum costs money.' And then I heard him chuckle again and say: 'They're strong in the body, though weak in the head.'

"Well, we went on a-sailin'. And Absalom consulted me just once more. 'What do you know about 'rithmetical retrogression?' he asked me. I was young in those days—almost young enough to know everything—and, havin' the cannybals on my mind, I answered up smartly: 'The water is a leetle brackish, but the harbor is fair and there are plenty of palms. It hadn't any inhabitants the last time I was there.' 'Never mind,' he said; 'if you take 760 and divide it in two, and then every four days cut your figgers down one-half, how long'll it be until you have only one?' Bein'a little weak on figgers, I said nothing. And then he fell to cipherin'.

"After that Absalom didn't seem to take any interest in our cargo. He usually stayed in the cabin and read. And the Keep Mum kept sailin 'on, sometimes toward the pole. It didn't seem to make any difference to Absalom whether her canvas from skysails to courses was spread to a spankin' breeze or flapped idly in a dead ca'm.

"But finally, one day after he had held a deep consultation with the almanac, our course was laid for London. The morning' we went up the Thames Absalom's interest in our cargo came to life. He lifted up the hatch, careless like, and after a bit Wally Bo Logn's black head appeared. Now, through livin' with and on missionaries Mr. Bo Logn could speak English. 'We're goin' ashore,' said Absalom. 'To eat?' asked Wally Bo Logn. 'Yes,' replied Absalom, and Wally nodded his head. So we disguised him with a linen duster that fitted him rather soon, and added some other clothes by way of adornment; then up went we to the foreign secretary. Between you'n me, he's a better man to do business with than the lord high admiral, not havin' so many titles. The first assistant to somethin' stood in the doorway with his nose tilted skyward. 'We've business with the secretary,' said Absalom. 'And what might your business be?' said his highness, with considerable scorn. 'Eat,' said Wally Bo Logn, and he smiled at him with his meet-you-at-the-messroom smile, and his highness just shrank into nothin'. Then we steered for the secretary's office, and found him at home with the same big chair around him.

"'What do you want?' he said, frownin'. And then Mr. Bo Logn and the secretary sized each other up, for they war two of a kind.

"'Allow me,' said Absalom Biggs, 'to introduce to you Wally B. Logn, king of the Guinny cannibals.'

"'And where are the rest of the tribe?' asked the secretary, impatiently.

"Then Absalom drew himself up to his full height and made his best, best bow. 'They're strong in the body though weak in the head. They're in him,' said Absalom Biggs."

Just then the waiter at the cookhouse sounded his sheet iron supper call and the patriarch rose stiffly, scraping his pipe. "It's supper time, boys," he said.—San Francisco Argonaut.

FOUGHT FOR A CRUST.

Starving Gerhardt Oechsle Steals that He May Be Put in Jail.

Without having had a morsel of food for five days and almost famished and crazed with hunger, Gerhardt Oechsle the other night fought with a lodger in the Cottage Grove avenue police station at Chicago for the possession of a piece of bread.

Desk Sergeant McKinzie happened to make his appearance in the cellroom at the time, and though he tried his best he could not overpower the prisoner, who held on to the bread and litterally [illegible] it down his throat. "Give that [illegible] his bread back," commanded the ser[illegible] "Your supper will be here in a few [illegible] you will get all you want to eat.

"I can't help it," replied the prisoner, "I haven't eaten a thing since Thursday."

The answer astonished even the police officer, hardened by experience to tales of want. He hastened to the nearest restaurant and within a few minutes returned with a tray loaded with a supper. It was a sight worth watching the way Oechsle made the meal disappear. He did not stop to masticate the food, but devoured it with the ferociousness of an animal.

Oechsle broke into jail to get something to eat. He is a stalwart young man, 26 years old and a roofer. He has been out of work several months, and said he was not able to beg enough food to keep him from starving. From Thursday to Monday, he declared, not a crust of bread had passed his lips. He wandered the streets during the day and slept in hallways at night, tired, worn and hungry.

He resolved to get food. He broke into the house of Fred Veneble, 2219 Wabash avenue, and stole a broken bicycle which had not been used for five years. Then he walked down the street and waited for an officer. Detectives Culhane and O'Connell saw him and he told them at once he had stolen to get food. The police doubted the prisoner's story at first. It was not until he had been taken downstairs and had fought for the loaf of bread a lodger was eating that they were convinced of the truth of his statement. The owner of the wheel declared he would not prosecute Oechsle.

Second Story Show Windows.

A new feature of commercial enterprise is the second story show window. This is not only made possible, but imperative on account of the loop of the elevated roads, and already many of the down-town merchants are fitting out their second story windows in resplendent style. As the trains wheel around the vast loop the eyes of the ladies are cheered and gladdened by the sight of handsome cloaks marked down from $12 to $11.99, and furs, ribbons, bonnets, dresses and marvelously beautiful wax women attired in queenly robes stare in on them from the second story windows all along the route.

This will eventually be more a branch of down-town display than it is now, but even now the greatest care is taken to make the display as complete as it is on the ground floors at present. A trip around the loop will soon be a swing around the circle of what interests the shopper and bargain hunters and the down-town merchant on the line of the elevated who has no second story window display will have no need of clerks, for his store will be deserted.

Stores are being remodeled on the second story to admit of better displays and the second story show window has come to stay with us in the utmost splendor and sumptuousness.—Chicago Chronicle.

Realism in Literature.

"The movement for realism in literature has given to the best current fiction a verity and value as a reflection of the times that the novels of no other era possess," writes "Droch" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "This is not saying, by any means, that our novelists are greater than any of previous epochs. But never before could a reader of fiction accumulate a vivid, true and varied picture of so many sides of human nature, so many conditions of actual life. It therefore broadens the horizon of a judicious reader in a way that books of travel never did. It ought to, and often does, broaden the sympathies of the reader, so that the prejudices of class and nationality are broken down, and there is a more charitable judgment of human nature which can't help being 'different.'"

American Feet Are Small.

American women will be gratified to learn that an experienced Parisian saleswoman considers that after the women of Madrid, Peru and Chili they have the smallest feet of any nation in the world. The best shaped feet in Northern Europe are in Sweden.

EARLY DAYS OF OIL.

BEGINNING OF PETROLEUM DAYS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Growth and Collapse of the Tremendous Boom that Followed—One Resident Who Objected to the Greenish Scum and Left for Canada.

The First Strike.

The story of the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania and the stirring incidents connected therewith is an interesting chapter in the country, with which our readers are undoubtedly familiar. But there are many facts of interest prior to the boring of the wells that are known to but few.

COL. DRAKE.

It is related of a discouraged pioneer resident of what afterward became famous as the Oil Creek regions that his interest was sufficiently awakened by reports, which reached him in some way, of possibly rich deposits of coal oil across the Canadian border, to cause him to leave Oil Creek and repair to Canada. One of the objectionable features of the farm he left, according to the story, was the oozing of a greenish scum to the surface of the streams, so much that at the point where his horses and cattle drank it was necessary to construct a surface dam, in order that the animals might drink without being compelled to dip through the noxious deposit floating on the surface of the water. This floating substance was of an oily nature and long had been used in the war paints, rites and medicines of the Indians of the region, from whom it derived its name—Seneca oil. No thought, however, of the immensity of the supply of the multiplied uses to which it might be put was entertained by any one. The oily wealth the restless settler sought in Canada failed to materialize at that time.

Meanwhile, in the form of the despised scum oozing from the old Oil Creek farm he had deserted, it was making the effort nature afforded to force upon the world more fitting recognition of the volume and value of it stored in the hidden natural reservoirs from which it came. This oil found its way to the surface at various points along the [illegible] creek flats, notably in the vicinity of [illegible] mill of Brewer, Watson & [illegible] the lum[illegible] south of Titusville, Co., [illegible] perhaps a m[illegible] put upon Eventu[illegible]ally a high value [illegible] medicinal purposes, and the [illegible] it for me[illegible] principally by the process [illegible]ering of it[illegible] from the water with blankets—became [illegible] quite a profitable business. It also had [illegible] limited use as a lubricant, and a more [illegible] limited use as an illuminant in its crude [illegible] state.

In the days just prior [illegible] to the discovery of oil the Oil Creek [illegible] valley, from Titusville southward to the Allegheny River, or to the present site of Oil City, a distance of about twenty miles, was practically uninhabited. Titusville was a little lumbering village. It was not until 1857 that it was believed that oil existed in sufficient quantities for commercial purposes, and in that year drilling through rock was begun at Titusville under the direction of Col. Edwin L. Drake, who had been a railroad contractor at New Haven, Conn. His salary was to be $1,000 a year and the company had provided him with $1,000 with which to begin the work of sinking a well. The little village afforded but few of the necessary equipments for the work, and the funds were soon exhausted. The company, losing faith in the enterprise and becoming indifferent, failed to advance Col. Drake more money. It was then the latter's troubles began. The drillers he had engaged failed to appear. This was due in part to the report spread over the regions that Drake was crazy in believing that oil would be found by drilling into the rock. But his faith on this point was unshaken, after his study of the salt wells and other investigations of insanity, only served to intensify his determination to demonstrate that the theory was correct. It was not until the middle of June, 1859, that he was able to proceed with the well, and then only from outside assistance.

The First Completed Well.

On Saturday, August 28, 1859, the drill at the shallow depth of 69½ feet, about 35 feet in the rock, dropped into a crevice as the day's work was being finished, and the tools were pulled out until Monday morning. The following day, Sunday, the senior driller, "Uncle Billy" Smith, strolled down to the well and saw what seemed to be oil within a few feet of the top. He dipped an improvised bailer into the well and it came up filled with petroleum. Thus was the first oil well conceived and completed. It was not the first artesian well in which oil was found, but it was the first well sunk for oil.

The period in which the high-tide mark was reached in the regions, in the volume of business, in interest and population, was in the six years following Col. Drake's strike. The climax of that period found 100,000 people in the regions which had been practically a wilderness but a few years before. Though the striking of the Drake well caused feverish excitement at once, an immediate influx of people to the regions and sent skyward the value of lands along the creek, there was a bar to the boom in the limited means for storing and marketing the product. Within three years the supply so much exceeded the demand that the price dropped from 50 cents a gallon to 10 cents a barrel. There were three big wells at this period, which averaged 2,500 or 3,000 barrels a day and several hundred small ones. For lack of storage and shipping facilities a great quantity of oil was wasted. In 1862 a small lake of petroleum was kept between the big Fountain and Empire wells and many a boatload was procured at 10 cents a barrel. In the years 1864 and '65 the boom reached its climax and then began its rapid decline.

A TYPICAL OIL TOWN IN THE EARLY SIXTIES.

NEW AMUSEMENT FOR CHILDREN

A Parlor Merry-Go-Round Which Is Operated by the Foot.

The newest and most popular amusement or game for children is a parlor merry-go-round or carrousel, which is operated by the foot like a bicycle. It is a tiny arrangement, made in two sizes, a ten-foot circle or a fourteen-foot circle. The smaller ones have four seats, but can be arranged with four more, thus seating eight little ones at a time. For ordinary use the smaller ones are popular, the additional seats being adjusted when a larger party wishes to ride. It is noiseless, strong, and handsome, made of hard wood, steel, and iron. The wood is natural oil finish, and the metal parts painted black or bronze. It can be taken apart or put up in five minutes without any tools, and one, two, three, or four can ride it. It runs either forward or backward with equal ease.

While it is made expressly for the house, it can be taken out of doors or to entertainment halls, and in case of

THE PARLOR CARROUSEL.

warm weather a canopy can be had of either size to protect the children from the heat of the sun. As children are always attracted by a merry-go-round, this one, on a small scale for the home or lawn, will prove exceedingly popular.

The Polar Snow Cap of Mars.

We have received the following information from America: "A telegram received at Harvard Observatory on Jan. 11 from Lowell Observatory, now located near the City of Mexico, says that a rift has been observed since Jan. 7 in the north polar cap of Mars in longitude 40." This "rift" is probably similar to those observed at the opposition of 1894, in the southern cap. [illegible] of Pickering, with a [illegible]-inch telescope, found one in M[illegible] of W. H. [illegible] 22, crossing the cap from lon[illegible]ude 330 to 170. This grew considerable in size, measurements made on June 6 and 15 indicating a width of 100 and 350 miles respectively. Mr. Douglass also during the same month, June 10, detected a second and third rift, the latter running from longitude 170 to 90. The sequence of phenomena observed seems to indicate that they are due to the lower levels at the poles being uncovered; in this way, as the snow melts, the bare ground is exposed, appearing dark in contrast to the snow still lying on the more elevated heights. Their broadening is then a natural result of the departing snow, and indicates that the polar cap is at that time in a far advanced state of disintegration.—Nature.

The Vendish Tongue in Germany.

Consul General De Kay writes for the Century a paper on the Serbian Swamp Vendland under the title of "An Inland Venice." Mr. De Kay says: These people speak German to the lordings as we pass Vendish to our boatman; but the Vendish is disappearing because, for the sake of the army, its teaching is discouraged. Throughout all this district, far over into Saxony, only a few churches still offer sermons in the old tongue. Yet if the Vendish tongue disappears the names of places will tell the tale, even as such names in Brandenburg and Saxony still do. Dresden, Leipzig, there are Vendish words—or call them Slavic, with the broader term that now means the race. And hereabout are Cottbus, Vetschau, Muschen, Brahmow, Babow, Dlugy, Raddush, Leipe, Lehde, Byhleguhre, Straupitz and Lubben. And the fliesses that wind or shoot straight in and out of forest and cleared fields retain Vendish names: Mutnica, Blushnitza, Rogazo, Zschapigk, Polenzo-Grobilitzo, and Nabasatz. Efforts have been made to give German names to many of them, but country people everywhere are great holders to precedent, and the people who stick so tightly to their old costume are not going to give up their place names without a struggle.

To Revolutionize Can-Making.

One of the pioneer fruit-canners of California has just perfected an invention that will revolutionize the can-making industry. His machine can be operated by a child. It is fed at one end with sheets of tin of the proper size, and it turns out at the other end sixty-four cans of any size every minute. At this rate the machine will produce 38,400 cans in ten hours. All the joining of seams and soldering is done by parts of the machine. With a number of these machines one factory would be able to supply all the cans used on that coast for fruit, vegetables and salmon at one-tenth of the present cost.

Very few people realize the solemnity of attaching their signature to a note.

LIGHT AND HEAT ABUNDANT.

And at a Cost that Even the Poorest Can Afford Details.

Fancy lighting a six-room dwelling house with the finest illuminating gas known for about 60 cents a month, and at the same time free from the regular visits of the meter-man. Imagine, if you can, heating a fair-sized room with a globe that can be moved from place to place and not give the slightest odor nor be the least bit dangerous, for about 2 cents a day when the weather is so cold it has to be burned all the time. Fancy doing the cooking for a large family for about 30 cents a month and without any more trouble than an ordinary gas stove gives. Truly this seems like some Utopian dream, but in fact is one of the assured possibilities of the near future. And this will all come about through the production of the wonderful substance known as calcium carbide.

It is less than two years since the discovery of a means of manufacturing this valuable material, and during that time hundreds of men have been at work in all parts of the world trying to

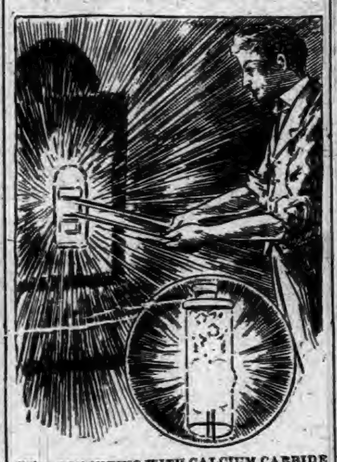
EXPERIMENTING WITH CALCIUM CARBIDE

find methods for its practical production. From all that can be learned this has been found in San Francisco.

Calcium carbide will yield the finest illuminating gas known, and at about one-tenth the cost of common coal gas. It can be produced in a generator no bigger than a wash tub in quantities sufficient to light a large-sized dwelling. Such an apparatus costs only a few dollars, and is beyond the possibility of getting out of order. Calcium carbide will also produce absolutely pure alcohol at a cost of not more than 3 cents a quart. This will also be free from fusel oil and all other impurities so that as good whisky can be made from it in twenty minutes as can be produced by the old method of distillation in twenty years. But of course, the importance of the alcohol lies in the fact that it will be cheap enough to burn and be free from all danger and odor.

Mr. Ralph L. Van der Naillen, of the School of Engineering of San Francisco, has been doing the experimenting in the production of calcium carbide, and it is to his efforts that the cost of it has been cut down to almost nothing. By the methods heretofore employed, the lowest cost was 12 cents per pound; Mr. Van der Naillen has reduced that to 1½ cents per pound.

After the product is made its usefulness begins. To make acetylene gas it is only necessary to put the calcium carbide in water. There is a sizzling like burning lime and the vapor generated is inflammable. If the carbide is placed in an inverted bucket in a pan of water the gas will be retained and can be allowed to escape as needed. A pound of calcium carbide will generate five cubic feet of gas, or enough to produce a 125-candle-power light for four hours. This, distributed through five or six burners, will be enough to light an ordinary dwelling the whole evening with a light about twice as strong as those in general use. The generator is simplicity and cheapness. Only two tanks. The lower is partly filled with water and the upper is placed open end down into it. A valve is opened to allow the air to escape until it sinks. The carbide is then put in

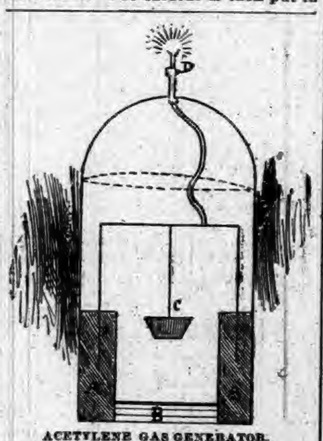

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR.

and in a very few minutes there will be gas all over the house. As there is no pressure anywhere it must follow that there can be no explosion unless light is forced into the tank, an operation almost impossible, as one can find out by trying to do the same thing to an ordinary coal oil lamp.

George Miller, a graduate of Hamburg University, Germany, is at present experimenting with the product of calcium carbide. He has been trying a stove that seems to be all that is required. It is in the form of a globe and when filled with a quart of alcohol will remain almost red hot for twelve or fifteen hours.

Would Not "Hold Still."

Everybody who knows an amateur photographer is familiar with the excuses that are presented for failures. Sometimes these excuses strain the credulity a little.

"I tried the other day," said one amateur to another, "to get an instantaneous view of Bunker Hill Monument."

"Well, did you succeed."

"Succeed? No! It must have moved just as I exposed the plate."

Sad News.

"There is nothing new in bicycle costumes for women."

"I'm sorry to hear it. I was in hopes there would be some fresh young girls in them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SHEAR NONSENSE

How joy would shine in the human heart
And life seem nothing but fun,
If work looked as little before you start
As it does when you get it done.
—Washington Star.

"What is pronunciation, Uncle Jim?" "It is something you hunt up in a dictionary one day and forget the next."—Chicago Record.

"What is nutritious food, Uncle Aleck?" "It is food that is so cheap and plain that many people are ashamed to eat it."—Chicago Record.

"How long did it take you to learn the bicycle?" "Me? It wasn't three days before I could lie as fast as any of them."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—You haven't talked anything but hat for the last three weeks. Suppose you change the subject. She—That is exactly what I want to do.—Exchange.

Hobson—How are you getting on with your bicycle? Dobson—Same way as usual.' I haven't learned the pedal mount yet.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

She—Then papa didn't refuse to listen to you? He—Not a bit. I began by telling him I knew of a plan whereby he could save money.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Husband—My! how you did snore last night. I couldn't sleep. Wife—Why didn't you wake me up?" "I thought you were making enough noise as it was."—To Date.

Mrs. Hashcroft—Is there too much seasoning in the turkey, Mr. Billings? Billings—No; I should say there is too little turkey in the seasoning.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Of all the wonders of the great West, which was the one that impressed you most?" "Wondering how I was ever going to get back home."—Indianapolis Journal.

De Garry—Why [illegible] when a [illegible] low is alone with a girl he loves they seldom play cards? Merritt—Because if they did she would have to hold her own hand.—Judge.

"Yes, sir," said one sportsman, "that pugilist has just invented three new blows." "H'm," replied the other. "I thought he seemed a little out of breath."—Washington Star.

"Kitty's little brother scared away her new beau." "What did the little rascal do?" "He told the man that his sister always took a hot flatiron to bed with her."—Chicago Record.

"Well, the weather man predicted violent storms yesterday morning, and nothing came of it." "How can you say so? There was a Wagner concert last night."—Chicago Tribune.

First American (proudly)—My daughter is engaged to a viscount. Second American (with contempt)—Humph! That's nothing. My daughter has been divorced by an earl.—Cleveland Leader.

Fond Papa—I trust, Ethel, that you are always a good girl, and never flirt. Dutiful Daughter—No, papa, I never flirt any more than you used to do when you were a young man.—Somerville Journal.

Lonesome Larry—I'm awfully uncertain about what I ate at dat boardin' house. Weary William—What did it look like? Lonesome Larry—I can't describe it, but its nom de plume was hash.—Adams Freeman.

"What!" exclaimed the high naval official "No more money to equip the battleships for sea service? Have we not——" It was clear that he knew whereof he spoke. "——a sinking fund?"—New York Press.

"Doesn't your daughter dance?" inquired the hostess. The lady addressed looked around at the tall, anaemic girl against the wall. "Not unless she is asked," she somewhat frigidly replied.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What do you think is the matter with her, doctor?" "Appendicitis, I think." "For heaven's sake, don't tell her. She would die with joy if she thought she had such a fashionable disease."—Cincinnati Record.

"Mr. Henpeck," said the doctor, after examination, "I fear your wife's mind is gone." "That doesn't surprise me," said the poor man; "she has been giving me a piece of it every day for ten years."—Memphis Scimitar.

Mrs. Callipers (with a rising inflection)—My dear? Mr. Callipers—Well? Mrs. Callipers—Why is it that if a man has a peculiarity he calls it eccentricity, and if his neighbor has the same thing he calls it tomfoolery?—Truth.

"Does your husband still call you pet names?" "Yes," said the wife of a year; "yes, he does. But he does so with a little too much ease, I think. It sort of sounds as if it were more the result of practice than the expression of undying affection."—Philadelphia News.

"I can get you a job at cutting ice, if you want it," said the member of the Association for Extending Assistance to the Worthy Poor. "I'm much obliged," said Perry Patetic; "but seein' as how I don't cut no ice socially, I guess I might jist as well keep it up along other lines and not bust me reputation."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The cannibal chief was clearly angry. "Did you not inform me," he demanded, "that the new missionary was a man of innate delicacy?" The minion cringed. "It was so stated in the invoice, sire," he faltered. The savage nabob laid down his napkin with a jar that spilled the gravy-boat. "Well, then," he thundered, "you find it! I'm fond of imported delicacies."—New York Press.

Music for Deaf Mutes.

A society of deaf mutes in New York held its annual ball the other night. The ball was practically the same as any other, with the exception that the music was somewhat louder than usual, causing greater vibrations, for it is by these vibrations alone that the deaf mutes are enabled to keep time with the music.

When a woman complains a good deal of cold feet, it is a sign she is an old maid.

Gallantry is nearly as much overdone in this country as freedom.

Expert Ernest' Report.

We Give It To our Readers in Part And all may Understand it.

We this week lay before, our readers, the much discussed report made by Mr. Ernest, the expert employed by the county to go over the books of county officers for the past six years, and see what crookedness has been done. At the time he did this work, he did not refer any of the Coffinberry crookedness to Mr. Borst, as the latter was only the deputy. Of course, the more recent developments in the grand jury have changed things a great dea and resulted in bringing Mr. Borst to the front. But the report of Mr. Ernest will throw much light on the various transactions. The report is very long, and we are obliged to omit the merely formal parts, which would interest but few, and also omit some of the tables, which are merely copies of records.

MR. COFFINBERRY.

Mr. Ernest, after some formal talk, says:

I have checked and compared all warrants drawn by him on the county treasurer, with the stubs of the same. his register of warrants issued, and with the authorization of the same, viz: Commissioners' Court Records, Dockets, Ditch Records, Clerk's Certificates. I find that Mr. Coffinberry drew to his own order, certain warrants, without allowance or authority, which are shown in detail in schedule marked "B." (We give a few of these orders, or warrants, as Mr. Ernest calls them.)

EXHIBIT B.

No.	Series	Face.	Interest.
1819	K	$ 11 00	$ 87
1857	"	42 00	3 24
68	L	11 00	68
246	"	238 65	18 92
247	"	200 00	15 83
97	M	18 00	1 55
553	"	268 70	29 72

And so on, for 81 of these orders for various amounts, from $3, up to $268,70. The total amount is $3,988.45, which with the interest figured on them would amount to $4,325.38, orders drawn without authority.

RAISED ORDERS.

Mr. Ernest continues:—

I also charge H. N. Coffinberry with following items and amounts.

No.	Series	Raise.
821	L	$100
822	"	$100
858	"	$100
1038	"	$100
382	M	$200
839	"	$ 10
1911	"	$100
1013	"	$200
1264	"	$100

On these raises, he computes the interest and adds all the amount of false orders in "exhibit B." making against Coffinberry $5,411.65, besides a difference of $26.65 in school revenue.

SAWVEL'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. Ernest says:

I also find certain warrants drawn in favor of and receipted for by Reuben Sawvel which are unauthorized and which I have charged to his account. Here follows a list of small errors, which Mr. Sawvel has since paid up, and a list of the costs of publishing delinquent taxes, that he should have collected back from the taxpayers. He probably did collect a large part of it, but made no report of it. He now pays back about two thirds of it.

PAID BACK.

(The following items with interest have been paid back by Sawvel since Ernest made his report.)

Order in his favor to balance short age in school fund.....$ 62.41
Order drawn to balance state funds.....$485.76
Another for same, both improperly drawn.....$720.56
Order drawn when bill was not allowed..... $ 63.00
Amount of "raise" in order No. 286 M.....$100.00
Another order where Amount had already been paid.....$251.82
And 8 others, making a total of.....$4016.71

All of which with interest, Sawvel has now paid back. It is this lot of bad orders that it was supposed Sawvel and Borst each paid a half, as each was supposed equally guilty in raising or forging. It now appears that Borst did not pay his half. There are two entries in red ink accompanying each of these items. The first shows that on Feb. 22, Sawvel paid one half of each item including interest. The second red ink entry shows that on either Feb. 24, or Feb. 27, he paid the other half, the total amount paid back by him, being as above stated. From this it would appear that Borst paid nothing back, if we except some forged or raised orders amounting to $700 or $800 which were bought up by his father-in-law, L. J. Miller.

Mr. Ernest also finds that Coffinberry ha l overdrawn the ditch fund, from Nov. 1890 to Nov 1894, to the amount of $8.545.60. But this he says may be accounted for in part by a discrepancy in the accounts of J. M. Hook.

HOOK'S ACCOUNT

Here Mr. Ernest discusses irregularities in Mr. Hook's accounts. some of which he, Ernest, is not able to explain. After giving a full list of the orders drawn by Mr. Hook on account of ditch work, he names two orders drawn in Hook's favor that should not have been drawn. One was for $118.-84 cents for fees in a road and ditch matter, which he says the petitioners paid him themselves; and another in the Lackey ditch of $168.23 which Mr. Ernest says had been already paid in orders that he names.

He then charges against Hook, the "raises" in the following orders.

No.	Series		Raise
1540	M	.....	$ 29 70
1804	"	.....	$100 00
1418	N	.....	$100 00
1415	L	.....	$100 00
1417	M	.....	$100 00

Both the above sets of items, are, as we understand it, the cause of the two indictments against Hook, and which he is getting ready to fight in court, as he claims he is not responsible for them. There is another item charged against him, a bill of $110.05 which Ernest says Hook had collected, and afterwards sold the same account to Frank Scholes. We believe this item is also in the coming lawsuit.

"EXHIBIT C."

This list includes all orders made for sums greater than the bill allowed by the commissioners. He gives date of making, and the page of the commissioners' Record in which the bill was allowed, may be found. We give only the No., series, year, and amount allowed, and amount shown in order drawn

No.	Series	Year	Allowance.	Order.
1917	K	1891	$23 60	$26 30
335	L	91	9 80	19 80
390	L	91	8 55	18 55
723	"	92	4 50	24 50
1199	"	92	22 75	23 75
757	M	93	27 00	72 00
688	"	93	8 00	28 00
677	"	93		
578	"	93	25 15	65 75
288	"	92	39 75	93 75
287	"	92	5 00	55 00
167	"	92	8 00	58 00
1153	"	93	69 0	29 60
1184	"	93	12 00	42 00
1386	"	93	50 00	70 00
1295	N	94	10 36	60 36
1221	"	94	25 52	52 25
535	"	94	13 34	63 37
104	"	93	16 00	46 00
1022	"	94	8 00	68 00
TOTALS			$326 92	$916 98

Showing a net gain to those who got the orders cashed, of $590.06 over and above the bills allowed.

"EXHIBIT D."

Mr. Ernest says: I also find that a number of warrants were drawn for sums larger than that shown on the corresponding stub, showing that such warrants had been raised or altered after being issued.

No.	Series	Year	Stub.	Order.
1840	K	1891	$61 00	$91 87
248	L	91	5 00	25 00
655	"	92	9 00	59 00
957	"	92	40 50	50 40
1050	"	92	23 76	76 23
1087	"	92	30 00	50 00
1403	"	92	6 00	16 00
1415	"	92	30 00	130 00
1782	"	92	81 00	181 00
1827	"	92	20 00	40 00
1907	"	92	20 00	40 00
6 9	M	93	12 00	42 00
623	"	93	8 00	80 00

And so on of 45 in all, with a total of $1,798 62, which is raised to a total of $4,994.58, a gain of $3,195.96 to those who handled them. Take notice of the peculiar manner in which many of the figures were changed. The orders also had the amounts written in words, but the words were changed by interlining, and many other ways that we cannot give.

"EXHIBIT E."

This, Mr. Ernest says. "Is a large number of warrants drawn in favor of sundry persons, which are unauthorized." By this, we suppose he means, that no bills allowed by the Board, have been found for them. This would leave their condition too uncertain as the bills may yet be found. The list contains the names of well known people all over the county, and outside of it in many cases. Some of the orders may be all right. But some may have been drawn payable to any person whose name happened to come into the drawer's mind at that time. Several names appear to favor this last idea, as mistakes in the name, quite natural on such a supposition often appear, as for instance, "W. H. Andrews & Co.," when the writer evidently intended to name the well known manufacturers, "A. H. Andrews & Co." But we refrain from publishing this list, not only because, as we said before, many of the orders are probably genuine, but because the publication of the names would result in injury to innocent parties. We have no doubt but some of the orders are bad. Their total amount is $9,961.72. The Board have since found the proper bills for a great many of these orders. But probably the amount of bad ones is $2,000.

EXHIBIT F.

This is a list of 66 order stubs not signed or receipted by anyone. It cannot be said how these happened to be unsigned. As there is nothing to be shown but the number on the stub, we omit it.

In explanation of the fact that Mr. Borst is not brought in as one of those accused, it should be said that the investigation was made, not so much for the men, as for the office. For instance Mr. Coffinberry's account in this report, was for that office, although it is supposed that at least a part of the forgeries found chargeable to the office, were done by Borst. Of course the people understand that the indictments that have been made, were based on matters that came before the grand jury. Mr. Ernest's investigations were useful in laying bare the condition of things, but the grand jury had the real work of indicting and bringing into court, of the men accused.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

BUTLER.

Dr. Kester, a former Wilmington township boy has purchased the Simon Ochs property on East Oak street, and will soon add one more to an overflowing list of physicians. Good health in this vicinity means slim fare for the sons of physic.

Postmaster Oberlin has purchased a tasty residence on South Broadway, and will occupy it soon.

May Bruce, long afflicted with lung trouble, is slightly improved.

Mrs. Oliver Oberlin is seriously ill at this writing.

Rev. Disbro of the M. E. church went to conference at Kokomo last Tuesday. He will probably be returned.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell is caring for a sick sister near Angola.

So far the county eruption has not unearthed anything derogating to the citizens of Butler—Patches of wood still intervene until daylight.

—J. A. campbell made a business trip to Spencerville and St. Joe last Thursday. He reports the worst roads passed over in years.

The Smith Brothers (twins) filled the U. B. pulpit alternately last week and the casual observer was totally at sea, as to whether it was the one or the other that was rendering the discourse. Their voices were so nearly identical, that an artist in sound could hardly distinguish the one from the other, and their faces—well there was just one face for both of them, and each one had it, when the other was not in sight. They possess marked pulpit ability, and the only wonder is that they are not filling stations in cities of 10,000 people, instead of the villages of Butler and Hicksville.

A. J. Price has sold his interest in the feed store to Anthony and Janson, who will now conduct it.

—Dr. Wood, of Angola, was on our street to-day.

Important to Reason Your Future Interest!

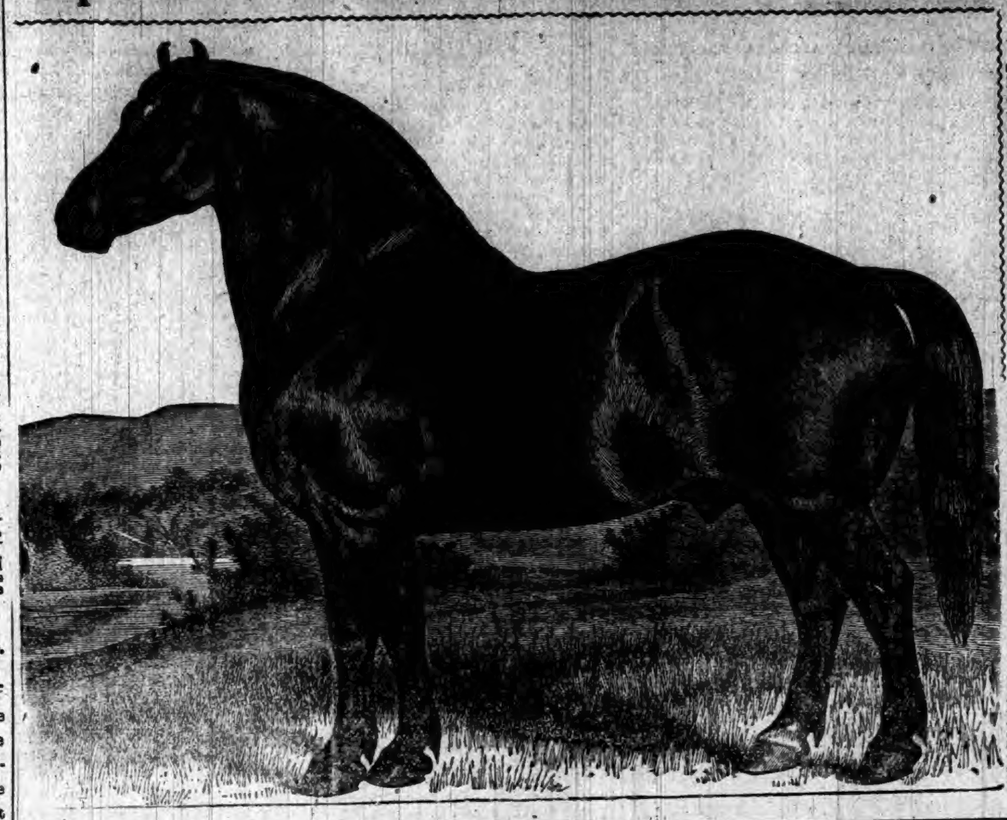

EVERY Breeder and Stock Raiser seems slow to consider his best interests. When market values are low they imagine, because prices are below the ordinary range of past markets, that the future can not change the present condition of affairs.

Experience in the past teaches us that a man who engages in the Breeding of Stock, when everybody else disposes of his surplus, is sure to reach the best market for what he produces. The man who engages when every body else is seeking the same investment is certain to lose upon his efforts The secret is, go into business when stock is low and sell out when stock is high.

Therefore, it is plain to be seen that our Breeders have become discouraged and abandoned the breeding for the past three years, until we seldom see a colt at its mother's side, and our horse buyers are searching for good horses. The time has come when only the best horses will be in demand.

Why not wake up and continue to breed the best, and reap the harvest of a future market?

How shall we do this?

There is but one way. The **BLACK PERCHERON** is the superior horse for draft, and the **CLEVELAND BAY** for general use. Solid bred colors, smooth in conformation, docile and kind in disposition, and the only true bred horses that will cross satisfactorily on all grades of mares.

Therefore, the only way is to **breed your mares to the Black Percheron or Cleveland Bay,** Which will make the Spring and Fall Season of 1897 at **D. N. Myers' Livery and Sale Stable, and Farmers Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.**

OTHER POSTMASTERS

After making the statement in regard to the new Auburn postmaster, Mr. Forkner, we have learned of a few others at smaller towns in the vicinity. At Topeka, in Steuben county, the new man is to be Adam J. Hartzler; at Newville, in this county, is to be Ora D. Imhoff; at Harlan, in Allen Co., it will be Charles A. Starr, proprietor of the Starr Hotel there; at Cromwell, in Noble county, it is to be Walter S. Kiser.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PESRONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Esther J. Swander, Administratrix of the estate of John Cobler, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1897, at the Livery Barn of H. E. Trout in Auburn, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent to-wit:

One gun, Copper kettle, Gold watch and chain, Bed-steads, Bedding, One rocker, large mirror and other household articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note bearing six per cent. interest after maturity, with appoved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement laws, will be required.

ESTHER J. SWANDER.

John W. Baxter, Att'y. for Estate.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Margaret E Barton, deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
March 10th 1897. Administrator.

Rose & Rose, Attorneys for estate.

COURT NOTES.

Daniel Oberlin was fined $10 and costs for violating liquors laws.

D W. Tombowe got $20 and costs for visiting gambling room.

The cases against Othmur Baxter and Frank Fee for visiting gambling rooms, was dismissed

George White and wife and Charles Clouse and wife, the people charged with stealing house furniture down in Jackson township were called into court a few days ago, but pleaded not guilty Their trial is not set yet.

Attorney Morris, of Ft Wayne, was in the court room to-day. He is a son of Judge John Morris so well known here.

Judge Wilson, a prominent attorney died at Bluffton yesterday says a telegram to Judge Penfield.

Friday all day, was taken up with the binder case of the Buckeye Co. vs J. N. Cole. All the testimony was in by evening, and at the evening session, the attorneys made their pleas. It was submitted to the jury, and they decided in favor of the Buckeye Co. giving them a judgment for $35.

Saturday morning came on the case between A. T. Smith and Balis Boyer, over the estate of the late Adam Boyer. Roby & Link were attorneys for Smith, while C. M. Philips and J. E. Rose, were on the other side. It was a suit as to how the property should be used to secure the rights claimed on both sides: to share the crops, etc. etc. It is a very complicated case, and leads to a discussion of the arrangement that Adam Boyer and wife made with Mr. and Mrs. Smith as to their maintainance during their last years, and also the renting out of the old home farm

Warren Fee got a fine of $20, and Philip Waters of $10 for visiting a gaming room.

Judge E L. Wilson, who many years ago was judge of this circuit, died, at his home in Bluffton as noted last week. He will be remembered by by many of our older citizens.

Frank Jackson got $20 and costs for gaming.

The divorce case of Owen vs Owen came up Thursday, and the lady having proved that her husband had failed to support her, was granted a divorce.

The fight over the Adam Boyer estate is still going on and will hardly end to-day.

A young fellow was brought over from Butler this morning and lodged in jail. This was done on special invitation of some young woman over there.

Monday morning the work began before the Judge, and one of the cases against J. G. Johnson, now of Angola, was brought up. The jury could not be got together until afternoon, as one of them could not reach here except over the noon train on the B. & O. So the Boyer case that was on trial Saturday was set for 1 p. m. to-day.

We note a few odd cases that came off at odd times last week.

Alice Friedt was divorced from John B. and given her maiden name of Simon. Silvia Ewers was divorced from Albert Ewers, and Mary Vogtman from Eli Vogtman.

The case of Theodore Eberly to declare Samuel Somelrott of unsound mind wan dismissed plaintiff.

Wm. Lieberenz got judgment in his case against Hamman but dismissed his case against Smith & Hoffelder.

PROBATE DOCKET.

S. Eagon, M. D. was allowed a claim of $60 against the Geo. Killian estate.

The claim of S. W. Otis against the Eliza Blaker estate was settled by a set-off.

Drs. Nusbaum and Sparling were allowed $14 against the Thos. Kirst estate, and J. R. Culbertson was allowed $20 against the same.

The grand jury room is being repaired, or rather refurnished and carpeted It began to look badly torn up having had a hard time of late.

When we closed our court report yesterday, the Boyer Will case was going on. The witnesses were all through soon after, and in the evening the attorneys made their pleas. There was a good deal of interest attached to the case, and their speeches were strong and vigorous. It was then given to the jury who after full deliberation gave the plaintiffs $70.

The first jury case that came up to-day was one of the cases against Smithfield. It was to collect money due for some road scraper purchased a few years ago. Ab Kelley, acting as agent for Chicago jobbers sold the township trustee some road scrapers, which the supervisors said they needed. Now the present trustee refuses to pay on the ground as we understand it, that the former trustee had bought them when the township did not need them. It will likely be quite an important case.

After a full hearing, the Judge decided in favor of the township, which, therefore will not have to pay for the scrapers.

Judge McClellan has received word that the Ft. Wayne Electric Light Co. that has a suit against the Garrett Electric Light and Water Co. has agreed to settle without a suit. We presume now the other companies that are suing the Garrett Co. will settle also, if some fair basis can be agreed on.

In the Road Scraper case from Smithfield the township's attorneys are Rose & Rose and Leas; for the other side, are Phillips and Welsheimer.

DOGGY! DOGGY!!

Your Master Must Put Up the Cash When the Assesor Comes Around.

Many persons are just awakening to the fact that the recent lesislature passed a "dog law," with an emergency clause, so it is now in force.

The new act imposes a multitude of additional duties upon the township assessors and the township trustees. The most radical change from the old law is that owners of dogs shall pay the tax on them direct to the assessor, instead of making payment at the time taxes are paid. Under the law, the owner must pay $1 for one male dog, if he owns but one, $2 for each additional male dog and $3 for each female dog. The law says that the township assessor and his deputies must make careful search for dogs, and must collect from the owners, the tax imposed. Every deputy assessor must give bond, with freehold security, that he will account for all the money he collects, and must carry a receipt book with a stub end. Whenever he receives money, he must fill out a receipt stating the kind of dog, the name of its owner and various other things. The stub, which he is to retain, will be, in part a duplicate of the receipt which goes to the owner of the dog. Under the law, if the fee is not paid, any person is authorized to kill the dog on sight, and the owner is liable to a fine before any justice of the peace for not having paid his tax. If a constable has an impression that a certain man has not paid his dog tax he can look at this list, and if he finds that the tax is unpaid he can forthwith make complaint against the owner and bring him into court. It is provided that any person who "does not give in his dogs" and pay the cash for them may be subject to a fine of from $5 to $20. Under the law it will "go hard with dogs that are in the habit of taking trips away from home unaccompanied by their masters." The law authorizes any person to kill such dogs on sight.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

POSTMASTER FORKNER.

Auburn's Next Official has Been Named, and the COURIER is Satisfied.

Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday morning, G. H. Forkner received a telegram from Washington stating that he would probably be appointed postmaster of Auburn to succeed Mr. Brandon. At noon, he received a letter from Senator Fairbanks announcing that he had sent in Mr. Forkner's name for the position at Auburn. This we presume settles the matter, as Mr. Fairbanks is in the saddle in this district. If the member of Congress of this district was a republican, he would control the matter. But as Mr. Robinson is a democrat, all postoffices and other appointments in the district must be made by the republican U. S. Senator. We presume therefore the matter is fully settled. Mr. Brandon has till November next to hold the office, as it has become the settled policy of the department to let all postmasters in the larger towns, serve the full term of four years from date of commission We believe Mr. Forkner's selection will give good satisfaction to a majority of our people. Of course there are the friends of the numerous other applicants who will not be suited. But this is always the case. The COURIER is as well suited with Mr. Forkner, as with anyone, and realizes it is not our business. All we ask is to have the office properly managed, and under Mr. Forkner we feel sure it will be. The appointment will be a surprise to many, as not a few of our people did not know he was an applicant. But it appears, he had friends who stood in very close with the new senator, and felt confident from the start.

Since writing the above we learn that while Mr. Forkner had strong petitions ready to send, he had not yet sent them in, but was getting them ready to send in to Mr. Fairbanks when the telegram from a friend came, saying he was likely to be the man. He however concluded he would finish up his letters to Fairbanks, and send them and the petitions together, but before this was completed and the package in the postoffice, he got the letter from Fairbanks. We suppose now he will till send the petitions. He seems to have struck a lucky vein in politics.

MAE HALL GONE.

Made a Statement to the Coroner and Has left For Wayne.

Sunday afternoon Miss Mae Hall made a sworn statement to the Coroner and a couple other persons that she did not remember of seeing Will Colerick upon the night he called. Her last recollection was of going to her home and sitting there alone, awaiting his arrival. She claimed to have been reading a newspaper when she felt herself growing faint and succumbed. This was on Thursday evening. This is the last she remembered until she regained consciousness at the hospital on Saturday.

The statement can in no way assist in solving the deep mystery. The coroner can not, as he supposed, render a verdict upon the testimony of Mae Hall. He must look for it elsewhere, and this he will do to the best of his ability.

Miss Hall has left for Walla Walla, Wash., with her mother, and the Fort Wayne scenes are probably hidden from her sight forever. The question is, has she told all she knows about the tragedy.

A DICKENS NIGHT AT THE HENRY'S OPERA HOUSE.

We congratulate Manager Henry upon a notable engagement that of Miss Jane Coombs, one of the world's greatest actresses who will appear here on April 1, her marvelous creations of Lady Dedlock and Hortense in Charles Dickens' masterpiece "Bleak House" supported by her superb company.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court May term, 1897

Louis A. Jenkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Jennie Jenkins, and that the same will be heard and determined at the 17th day of May, 1897, being the 1st judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences May 17, 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 22d day of March, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.

L. J. GENGLER, Attorney

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Free Stop-over at Washington

On all through tickets between the east, west, north and south, reading via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a stop-over at Washington can be secured, without extra charge for railroad fare, by depositing the ticket, upon arrival at Washington, with the B. & O. station ticket agent at that point. Washington is always attractive to visitors, and particularly so while Congress is in session. This arrangement for stop-over privilege will doubtless be appreciated by the public, and will bring to the National Capital many travelers to view its superb public buildings, monuments, museums and thorough fares.

YENOWINE BEATS THEM ALL.

Robert L. Inverness, one of the best known men in his line in Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "A friend induced me to try YENOWINE, and now I am doing all I can to induce others who suffer as I did to use that great German remedy It made a man of me, and I had been a wreck for ten years. I am sound today, with pure blood, solid nerves and all my powers strong. You are at liberty to use my name anywhere and at any time." YENOWINE will do wonders, it never fails. Can be taken by old or young, male or female, and it does all that is claimed for it. Send $1 direct to the company for two months treatment. Address American Yenowine Company, Bowling Green Offices, Broadway, New York.

Compulsory School Law.

When our people face the new law, there will be a better knowledge of it. Several new officers will have to be appointed in each county. These appointments will be made by State Supt. Geeting, assisted by the secretary of the State Board of Charities and the County School Superintendent. Two persons besides these, will assist in each county. Then when the "truant officers" are appointed their business will be to see that every child of the required age is in the school, or else able to give a good reason why. These officers will be chiefly in the incorporated towns and will be paid $2 a day. They may not be very popular with the boys when fishing is good, but we predict they will earn their money. Who ll volunteer to be the "truant officer" in Auburn?

CLEVELAND'S FINAL SALARY.

Washington, March 20.—The government closed its account with Grover Cleveland to-day and sent him a warrant for $277,78 for services from March 1 to 3 inclusive. The warrant was what is called a "settlement warrant," which means that the books balance.

The President receives his salary of $50,000 per annum in monthly installments. In order to make the monthly payments come out even he is paid $4,166,67 for the first nine months and $4,166,66 for each of the remaining three months. The outging President receives the salary of the office up to midnight of March 3, and the salary of the coming President begins at that hour. This arrangement was made many years ago, because the treasury department does not recognize any fraction of a day in the payment of salaries.

The warrant sent to Mr. Cleveland to-day completes the sum of $400,000 which has been paid to him since he first became President.

Mr. Cleveland holds the smallest warrant that was ever issued by the treasury. It amounts to 1 cent, and was issued to him to cover balance due on his salary for the month of June, 1895. He has never cashed this warrant and will probably hold it as a curiosity. By an oversight he was paid only $4,166.60 that month, though it was one of the months when it should have been $4,166 67. So they drew the extra order for that extra cent.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

Money Ain't So Plentiful

In these piping times of peace that people care to waste it. When one reflects how many hours of labor, how many sacrifices and denials are enclosed within the disc of that shining bit of precious metal we call "a dollar," what wonder people hesitate to part with it except for value received. If the testimony of the throngs of people who were with us during the past few days can be relied upon, we give for the money

THE GREATEST VALUES.

We Show

The largest, most stylish and best line of New Spring Millinery at lowest cost.

We Show

The best values in New Spring Dress Goods ever shown in Northarn Indi na.

We Show

500 doz. Ladies' and Children's Underwear at from 5 to 50 cents.

We Show

1000 doz Ladies' and Children's Fast B'ack Hoisery, at from 10 to 25 cents, guaranteed better goods for the money than shown elsewhere.

We Show

The most stylish, best made and cheapest line of Ladies' Suits and Skirts in the country.

We Show

25 doz. Ladies' Made House Wrappers at from $1 to $2.50, about the co-t of the material.

We Show

5000 yards Bleached Muslin at from 5 to 8 cents, worth 7 to 10 cents.

We Show

1000 yards Unbleached Muslin at from 4 to 6 cents, worth from 5 to 10 cents.

We Show

More good Shirting, Ticking, Table Linen, Napkins, Toweling' Outing and Dress Prints than any two stores in the County and at lower prices.

We Show

The grandest, best assorted and newest line of Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Portiers you will see this season. Popular Prices Prevail.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Leading Merchants, Auburn, Ind.

YENOWINE (The Famous German Remedy)

Blood and Nerve Tonic.

Restores and Refreshes Body, Brain and Nerves

THE World's Greatest Invigorator. A month's treatment worth a barrel of so-called tonics and blood purifiers. Its use restores to natural conditions over-taxed nerves, renders sleep wholesome and gives a clear head, steady nerves and sound body. YENOWINE is not an experiment but a tested curative agent, proven a thousand times in complicated cases at home and abroad. It is a perfect blood medicine and should be taken by all, young and old, male and female It is the only natur-l nerve tonic refurnishing the wasted centers, and is welcomed by all, does good to all and harm to none

For impotency and other difficulties with gentile organs it stands as the one remedy that carries the full endorsement of famous hospital physicans. Cure guaranteed in every instance.

Correspondence confidential. For two months treatment for blood, nerves and impotency, send one dollar in currency, express order, draft or postoffice order direct to us. Remember we guarantee a complete cure or money refunded. Address

AMERICAN YENOWINE COMPANY,

Mention this paper. Bowling Green Offices, 5-11 Broadway, New York.

Notice of Settlement.

Drs. Nusbanm & Sparling desire and must have a settlement of all accounts due them on their books. A liberal deduction will be made to those who attend to this promptly before the accounts are turned over to a collector. 4-7

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointmen. will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

—A young man over in Springfield township, Allen county, left the democrats last fall and voted for McKinley, on the belief that he would be given an office. He lately went to Indianapolis to call on Governor Mount in the belief that an office might be had. He failed, and has gone insane. He couldn't have had a very strong mind it the first place. His flopping to McKinley shows that.

—Expert Ernest arrived Monday noon and commenced his work at once. It is understood he is examining the records to see how the Surveyor and Sheriff stand.

—L. C. Huter, treasurer of Allen County was in the city yesterday, he is contemplatihg building a barn and came up to look at the roof on Dr. Fitch's barn. While here he called on Treasurer Hines and gave him an insight as to the way the treasurer's office in Allen County is run.

—Sol. Barney, of St. Joe, and Jas. W. Clark, of Ashley, were on our streets yesterday.

—The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Grim, which was being raised by its Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hilkey in Jackson township, was buried Sunday at Cedar Chapel. It was one year and four months of age. We did not learn what caused its death.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Druggist.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure, the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—A felt want is that gnawing at the stomach after you have eaten a full meal, and can't eat any more, and yet there is that feeling as though you had eaten nothing. What is wanted then is dose of Simmens Liver Regulator, the best Dyspepsia cure, for that is what that gnawing means. "Simmons Liver Regulator is all that is recommended for Indigestion."—A. R. Dyche, London, Ky.

—The COURIER office is now supplied with 1897 samples of Commencement folders. They are by far the prettiest ever offered and no class should order their announcements or programs till they have seen our samples, and learned our prices.

—The night express train on the Chicago & Erie road struck a Wabash engine on the crossing at Laketon Junctisn last night, and both engines and one baggage car went into the ditch. The Erie engineer, fireman and one brakeman were slightly hurt. The Wabash engineer jumped and escaped injury.

—Steuben Republican:—Waterloo has a telegraphic liar and Auburn has a telephone liar. The latter sprung a falsehood on the DAILY COURIER last week regarding the burglarizing of a saloon at the south end of that town, and the next day the COURIER very pertinently exposed the young fabricator, Brown Rufner, and added: "Such a galoot ought to be kicked over the bridge and back again on the sharp point of a fashionable boot." That's the correct idea. Any person who stoops so low as to report falsehoods to or trick an editor or newspaper reporter, deserves being given a public notice in the next issue of the paper he caused to falsify, We are gratified to see Bro. Barnes' grit in print. Let others follow.

—The Chicago dailies which reached here this morning brought the news that the Corbett and Fitzsimon fight was over and that Fitz. had won the money. The DAILY COURIER gave its readers all this last night one hour after the fight was over. If you want the latest news, both home and foreign, drop your Chicago daily and subscribe for the DAILY COURIER and you'll get it fresh.

—A fine eight pound boy made his debut at the home of Mrs. Weamer this forenoon, the happy parents being Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weaver. The COURIER welcomes the little stranger. Dr. Vesta Swarts was in attendance.

—About one hundred and twenty-five members and invited friends of the D. of R. enjoyed a masqued party at the I. O. O. F. hall last night. At about 9 o'clock masks were removed, and the audiance were entertained by several songs by Morris Widney, and all participated in an old-fashioned spelling school. A dainty lunch was served and greatly enjoyed by all present. The D. of. R. are great entertainers.

—G. W. Stahl was able to walk around the house to-day, and if the weather keeps nice he will soon be out doors.

—Mrs. Cuppy was called to Butler yesterday afternoon to see her sister, Mrs. Urie, who is quite sick.

—Will Cuppy succeeded in passing the state examination in the common branches last week. We understand he stood high for a 12-year old boy. Quite a number took the examination, but we have not heard the names of the successful ones. We believe he was the only one in his grade who got through.

—Mrs. Borst has moved back to their former home with her parents on Jackson street, and G. W. Lackey has moved into the Borst residence on North Main street.

Friday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—FOR SALE:—A few Plymouth Rock Cockerels 75c. and $1 each, according to markings. Eggs per sitting 15, 75c

WILL H. ZIGLER.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—We congratulate Manager Henry upon a notable engagement, that of Miss Jane Coombs, one of the world's greatest actresses, who will appear here in April in her celebrated characters of Lady Dedlock and Hortense in Charles Dicken's masterpiece "Bleak House," supported by her superb company.

—Spencer Bair, a former resident of Ashley, but now a nurse in the Rochester State Hospital, at Rochester, Minn., sent for the WEEKLY COURIER as he desires to keep posted on county affairs. If you have a friend in some far off place, gladden their hearts by sending them the COURIER that they may get all the news.

—The town election this year, will be held on Monday, May 3d. Remember, any voter moving from one precinct to another, after April 2nd. will lose his vote. He must live in the precinct thirty days in which he votes.

—Addison Borst, of Akron, O., brother of Mrs. Milo Calkin and F. A. Borst is here visiting his mother, and other relatives. He will also go to Michigan City and see Frank before his return home.

—Cal. Husseleman was at the great sale of Jersey cattle at Huntington, Wednesday, and added a few more fine cows to his dairy herd.

—Chicago dailies come poking along this morning conveying the news, that a wreck had occurred at Laketon Junction, Ind. The DAILY COURIER gave its readers this news, last night. Moral:—If you want all the latest news, subscribe for the DAILY COURIER.

—Levi C. Kessler sends for the WEEKLY COURIER a year. New subscribers are being added every day.

The Record says, "The COURIER is simply making itself ridiculous and showing about how little it knows about affairs in general by its continued attacks on Stroh." —Now let us see. "Affairs in general" may mean the war in Greece or in Cuba, or the big floods now doing great damage, or the Pearl Bryan case. So we suppose the Record means to say our attacks on Stroh prove we do not know much about these general subjects. Great head for reasoning, the Record must have. But we keep challenging these editors to deny the truth of what we said of Stroh. That will end the matter. Prove he did not take fees he was not entitled to. Prove he did not a few days ago, pay them back. That will show whether you are right or whether we know what we are talking about. If you don't like to hear the COURIER talk about the matter, why do you keep digging it up?

—The famous Great Dane, Olivia got second premium at the recent dog show at St. Louis. She had already taken first at New York, Detroit and Louisville, and will be entered at Pittsburg next week. If she takes first there she will be the highest in the list in this country.

—Foster predicts that April will bring much rain, some storms of dangerous tornado violence, and very cold waves for so late in the season will follow the storms until after the middle of the month We will wait and see how closely Foster "hits it" in his predictions.

—That Hartford City woman school teacher who sharply reproved her boy pupils for parting their hair in the middle and showing other evidences of femininity, did right. There are entirely too many "Willie boys" and "sissy men" in the country.

—Mrs. W. H. McQuiston, of Logansport is in the city a guest in the famil of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Raut.

—Justin Girardot made us his usual financial settlement Saturday.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson in writing the COURIER from Washington alludes to the sad fate of Will Colerick, and speaks of the bright prospects of that brilliant young attorney. Mr. Robinson says he cannot believe that Mr. Colerick took his own life. He believes the tragedy the result of suffocation by gas, and altogether accidental.

—The Degree of Honor ladies will give an entertainment at their hall, Saturday evening at which time a small program will be rendered and the beautiful silk quilt now to be seen in Raut & Co's. store will be disposed of. Only those holding tickets on the quilt are expected to attend.

—Social at the Presbyterian church, next Wednesday evening.

—A good recommendation for Simmons Liver Regulator is, that it is purely vegetable and strongly tonic. Then too, it is better than pills because easier taken in liquid or powder and no griping, while the relief from Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia is quick and sure. "I find Simmons Liver Regulator a very safe and valuable family medicine.—Rev. J. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

—Wool is being imported so rapidly now, on account of the probable rise in the tariff, that we will soon have enough to last a year or two, and then the new law will not raise any revenue from that source for some time. Now it is proposed to pass the wool tariff at once, and stop this big importation.

—Diphtheria ragising in the little town of Cedarville, about fourteen miles south. There has been several deaths among the children.

—A. O. U W. lodge No. 36. at Ft. Wayne, was presented with a fine banner, by G. M. W. T. D. Neal, Thursday night. It was won in the recent state contest.

—Wm. McIntyre was able to walk up town again this again this afternoon, but is very far from being a sound man.

—Disastrous floods are reported from all parts of the country, and in many places the water is still rising.

—Miss Mae Hall's condition was so much improved yesterday that she was removed to the home of her uncle from the hospital. She is rapidly regaining strength and it is hoped she will soon make a statement as to the cause of Will Colerick's death, and her serious illness.

Monday's Daily.

—Ex-prosecutor Butler was in the court room a part of the day.

—Mrs. E. Zimmerman is recovering from the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warrick are the proud parents of a little girl which arrived at their home Sunday forenoon. Dr. Vesta Swarts was in attendance.

Master Percy Sudborongh is the great boy violinist and every one should hear him, at M. E. church Friday evening March 26.

—Baby cabs were numerous on our streets yesterday. The day was fine and the little household jewels were given an airing

—The COURIER had a friendly call from John Heitz, of Garrett. He also has thanks for money advanced on his subscription.

—Mike Hebel has been comfined to his home several days with an attack of the grip.

—H. E. Trout is treating his livery barn to a coat of whitewash. It is evident that spring house cleaning has begun, and we will hear the hammering of the carpet and see the paperer and painter out in their duck suits.

—Miss Bertha Shaffer, a former typo in this office, but late of Chicago, was in the city to-day the guest of friends. She was accompanied by her sister Mrs. Blum, of Garrett.

—Bro. Campbell, of the Anderson Herald, has purchased a Mergenthaler type-setting machine and after May 1st his paper will appear in a new dress. The machine does not set type, but makes type, and with a speed of a column and a half an hour. It cost $3,100.

—John W. Pepple at Hillsboro, Texas write us, as to the irregular way the COURIER comes to him. Well, friend John, we send it from the office every Thursday morning with a printed label, and do not understand why it does not get through. The only reasonable solution we can think of just now, is, that at sometime or other one of the wrappers burst open, and the postal clerk read the paper, and was so pleased that he has been opening them ever since.

—C. A. Rafter was home over Sunday. On Saturday, he and Mr. Culbertson sold their interest in the hoop factory at the Junction, to the other member of the firm, Mr. Liniger. Mr. Liniger will continue the business as heretofore, and Mr. Rafter, and Mr. Culbertson will be enabled to give all their attention to the new factory at Jasper, a few miles east of Adrain. As this change has been made we suppose Mr. Rafter will now move his family to Jasper. Both families were desirable people, and we would have been pleased to have them remain in Auburn. But business is business.

—Ex-Premier Gladstone, of England, takes sides with the Greeks, against the "unspeakable Turk," and public opinion in Great Britain, may compel the ministry to deal more leniently with the Greeks than they had intended doing.

—Yesterday was the most spring like day we have had. and the grass begin to show green very plainly. Crocuses and similar early flowers are sprouting up. The "Spring Equinox" is passed and the days are as long as the nights once more.

—James Baxter has moved out into the country, to a farm he has there, in the hope that his health may be improved by being out in the open air more. Of course he cannot do a great deal of active work himself, but will be around on the place and help where he can. We hope it may benefit him. His little daughter Annie, remains in town in the family of her grandfather, A. Wheelock.

—F. N. Biedler was down from Waterloo over Sunday the guest of his son Bert.

—Miss Edna Ocker of Garrett who has been spending a few days in the city the guest of Miss Mayme Buckley returned to her home Saturday evening.

Who is it

That would not drop a Pebble to pick up a Diamond?

That is what Mrs. Leas did for her patrons this season, when she selected her Millinery in.....

NEW YORK,

The acknowledged Center of Business and origin of the Fashions of this Country.

Never before was our store so attractive with the beautiful Violet, Green and Cardinal Shades of this season's show goods; the vivid tones of the new Ribbons and Flowers, is a

Scene of Oriental Beauty.

We not only have the Largest and Most Complete stock of Millinery in the town or county, and the only one bought in the New York market, but you will find our

Prices simply below competition

As the stock was bought with a syndicate of six other merchants. In this way we were able to buy many lines of Flowers, Hats, etc., direct from the makers, and thus

Save One Dealer's Profit.

O! It pays to buy in New York—
If I hadn't the price to ride I'd walk,
And I'll guarantee
The ladies will thank me
For buying their hats in New York.
The prices are straight,
The Styles "Up-to-Date"—
It pays to buy in New York.

In return may we not expect a careful inspection of our stock.

Cowan Sisters.

P. S. Date of our opening will be given later.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. M. B. Willis was much worse yesterday.

—Commissioned-elect Shoemaker, came down this morning from Waterloo.

—The Sunday edition of the Cincinnati Enquirer exceeded by 100,000 any previous issue of the paper. Every body wanted to read about the hanging of Jackson and Walling.

—Dr. I. O. Buchtel, now makes daily trips to St. John, to see his patients. He has four there who are ailing.

—Jim Clifton and Tom Hallam are turning out brooms at a lively rate at their factory near the Lake Shore depot. They make good brooms, and one should be in every house, office or store in Auburn.

—Dr. Ford was not quite so well yesterday.

—The old, familiar snowstorm started up business at the old stand to-day about 11 a. m. It was a nasty storm, with a driving east wind, and now and then a little rain to keep things moist.

—It is now known, that Byran received 4.500.000 democratic votes; 1,000.000 populist votes, and 500,000 votes of silver republicans.

—FOR RENT:—Several good business rooms at very reasonable prices. Auburn property to trade for farms.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
d & w tf Real Estate.

—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT:—Four room cottage nearly new, well and cister in kitchen. Young fruit set out. For terms apply to Mrs. S. A. Marshal 2nd House West of North Ward school house.

—Bryan has turned over to the Free Silver Committee. their share of the proceeds of the sale of his book. It amounted at date to $8,000.

—Walter Binns, Auburn, Geo. Dawson, Corunna, J. Recktenwald, of Garrett, and Mr. Kibbe of Indianapolis, have thanks for favors to-day.

John Ettinger and wife and Miss Ettinger, of Waterloo, were in the city to-day, the guests of George Ettinger and family.

—Dr. Squires and Jno Orndorf, of Churubusco, were in the city to-day on business.

—Master Jay Rice, boy soprano, has a very fine voice and sings with expression, and has but a few equals. His singing pleases everyone who hears him. At M. E. church Friday eve. Mar. 26th.

—R. Shull has some of the new, high top bicycle shoes for ladies. They will evidently be a great comfort and quite an improvement over last year's fashion of having leggings with big buttons. And they cost but little more than any other good shoe.

—Crocuses are in bloom now even with a little wet snow on the ground. Editor Gordon has the first installment we have noticed so far.

—Samuel Noel, of Keyser, was a caller at the COURIER office to-day.

—No one should fail to hear the Juvenile Grand Concert Co. It has no equal. At the M. E. Church Friday evening March, 26. Prices 15 and 25 cents.

—Aileen Garwood is another of the Eighth Grade pupils who passed the state examination last week and we are told is the youngest member of that grade.

—Miss Nellie Buckley's room was dismissed this afternoon owing to the sickness of Miss Buckley. We hope she may be able to be at her post in the morning.

—Hon. R. C. Bell and secretary came up from Fort Wayne to-day noon to take depositions.

—Little Hazel Sudborough is marvelous, and no eight year old girl is equal to her. At M. E. Church, Friday evening, March 26. Prices 15 and 25 cents.

—Sunday evening, a little son of Alva Warstler, was brought up here to Drs. Stamets & Matheny to have an injury of the knee dressed. He had struck his knee against some sharp knots on a log he was trying to jump over. The doctors had to lay bare the entire knee cap and scrape off the slivers and barks from below the knee cap to above a joint, and remove the bad flesh and pus. He is now improving.

—Frank Hoff has at the grocery, a lovely picture of the new steamship, "St. Louis." It is the fourth and largest of the new "American Line" Ocean Steamers, and is believed to be as nearly perfect as ever made on either side of the water.

—Ed. Sell moved his family to Alverton, O. to-day, where he has a good job filing saws in a mill.

—Editor Willis, of the Press, was in the city this forenoon.

—Hank Lesh has a large supply of postage stamps on hand which he will sell at greatly reduced prices.

—W. J. Keller, traveling freight agent for the Lake Shore R'y. was in the city yesterday.

—To-day is Master Frank Long's eleventh birthday and his father Clerk Mike Long happily surprised him by presenting to him, an up-to-date Record Bicycle. Frank will no doubt, be a Record Breaker before snow flies.

—The people of Butler are preparing to hold an election Saturday for the purpose of selecting a post-master, with four or five candidates in the field.

—J. J. Eakright trustee of Wilmington township was here to-day attending court.

—Senator Nusbaum was at Indianapolis the fore part of the week.

—Wash Askew found it necessary to hitch four horses to his hack to make the R. & O. trains last evening.

Topics of the Times

Signatures in lead pencil have been held good in law.

Doctors are of the opinion that the left leg is usually stronger than the right.

The consumption of soap in India only reaches the modest amount of one ounce per head annually.

Professor Crookes, in a letter to the London Times, says he is inclined to regard telepathy as in possession of the scientific field.

Vaccination has just been introduced into Afghanistan by the advice of Miss Hamilton, an English physician, who is in attendance upon the Ameer.

A free circulating library for the blind, with books printed in raised letters, has been started in Rome by some charitable women, encouraged by the Queen.

Australia could be made to support 400,0000,000 inhabitants of the black or yellow races, able to endure the climate. The present population is only 5,000,000.

Isaac Keenan, a colored man under a life sentence in the Baltimore penitentiary, sent $5 to the city marshal to be used in aiding the distressed poor of the city.

In France hospitals for infectious diseases are furnished with telephones, so that the sick may converse with their friends without danger of communicating disease.

A canary owned by a Baltimore musician is said to sing at a signal from him, given on the violin, the "Popagano" from Mozart's "Magic Flute." He has had the bird two years.

There was a large increase last year in the farm produce imported into England. The increase in butter alone is estimated at over a million sterling, and of cheese at a quarter of that sum.

It is stated that the recent loan of $5,000,000 made to the Brazilian Government by the new French bank established at Rio de Janiero was made at the rather unusual rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

West Virginia's Supreme Court having affirmed a decision under the State law requiring all oleomargarine sold there to be colored pink, the matter, it is said, is likely to be carried to the Federal court.

One of an order of rat traps which a Christian County, Kentucky, farmer ordered from a neighboring city reached him with half a dozen rats in it, which it was supposed had been caught at some station.

A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze 2-cent pieces were set afloat. Three million of these are still outstanding. Three million 3-cent nickel pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one is seen.

An unusual report came from Etowah County, Alabama, when the records of the United States Marshal of that district for 1896 were made up. It appeared that not a moonshiner had been disturbed there during the year.

In speaking of a performance of "Hamlet" in a North Carolina town, the critic of the local newspaper remarked: "The plot of the play and the history upon which it is based is too well known to need any description at this late day."

A project is on foot for the construction of a new railway across the Alps. It is announced that a group of capitalists in Piedmont have memorialized the Italian Government for permission to construct a railway crossing the great St. Bernard.

A New York paper has figured up the cost of inaugurating a President, and makes the total sum more than $2,500,000. Of this amount of money all but 6 per cent. is computed as being spent by sightseers in transportation and in expenses to Washington.

The wily Japanese are invading the Indian market with manufactured articles fraudulently labeled "U. S. A." There is a large supply of "Waterbury clocks," all made at Osaka, and "Belmont sperm candles," professing to come from New York, are common.

The largest bog in Ireland is the bog of Allen, which stretches across the center of the island, east of the Shannon, and covers nearly 250,000 acres. Altogether, there are nearly 3,000,000 acres of bog in Ireland—that is to say, about one-seventh of the total area of the country is bog.

Next to gold and diamonds, wool is the most important of South African exports, and upon its value in the European and American markets colonial pastoral prosperity or adversity closely depends. Wool-growing in South Africa has been almost contemporaneous with British occupation.

A Kentucky paper has discovered that so far as the tax assessor's books show there are in its county only twelve diamonds, a very few pianos of a very cheap character, and $100 worth of paintings, and it "can't understand it." Why, it asks, do the local 400 wear so much paste jewelry as they apparently do?

The contracting builders of a new court-house in Baltimore are endeavoring to procure eight large marble columns, to be placed at the main entrance, on Calvert street. They are to be monolithic, thirty-two feet high and a little more than four feet in diameter. Where to procure blocks of the proper color is the first inquiry.

The crushing effects of the Russian censorship are sufficiently indicated by the fact that the great work of the eminent French publicist, Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, has been put on the index expurgatorius. It is a masterpiece of sociological study and presents an impartial yet most friendly view of the Russian people and government.

A fostered project of the French-speaking people of New England, which has numbered among its staunchest advocates not a few enterprising citizens of Worcester, is the establishment somewhere in southern New England of a French-Canadian college, where the youth of that nationality may be educated in conformity with the American idea, but still in the language of their forefathers.

The old canal which was constructed many years ago between the city of Tampico and Tuxpam, Mexico, at great expense, is to be cleared and dredged and opened for traffic. An American company has a concession for operating the enterprise. The canal passes through a country rich in dye woods and native tropical products, which will be taken in boats to Tampico and exported to the United States and Europe.

The rooms of a Corean woman are as sacred to her as a shrine is to its image—indeed, the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime, he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife and his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law and from the penalties of his misdemeanors.

Ireland is to have its Gaelic equivalent for the Eisteddfod. With the support of the Gaelic societies throughout England and Scotland, as well as those of America, it is proposed to hold an "Oireachtas," or public prize meeting in Dublin on May 17, when prizes will be awarded for Gaelic compositions, including essay, lyrical and historical poems, recitation and song. It is intended that the "Oireachtas" shall be an annual affair.

REFORM IN DINNER-GIVING.

Simple Dinners Are Now Considered the Elegant Dinners.

"A dinner engagement, no matter whether the dinner be large or small, formal or informal, is the most exacting of social obligations," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Indeed, I always feel a double sense of obligation when invited to a small dinner. In selecting the guests for the small dinner choose those who are congenial. If among young friends you number physicians, lawyers or politicians do not invite one of each class, nor all of one class, simply because their professions are the same, but select congenial spirits. Ten small dinners, well arranged, are much more enjoyable than one large conventional dinner served to sixty ill-selected people. The food is better, service better and digestion better, and even when trained help cannot be employed the hostess may enjoy the occasion as well as the guests. The art of dining, remember, is quite apart from the art of giving dinners.

"A reform in dinner-giving is being instigated. Simple dinners are now 'the elegant dinners.' The man who has studied the art of living lives frugally. A hostess must never forget that during the short time her guests are under her roof she is responsible for their happiness and comfort. A huge dinner of twelve courses of badly blended food is not conducive to either. Savarin said, 'The dinner-table is a place where men are never bored for the first hour;' the insinuation that a second would prove a bore is rather prominent. If people in the ordinary walks of life are to make such entertainments a success they must never try new or elaborate dishes, or even new ways of serving; they should simply add an extra plate or two to the usual number, and invite their friends."

Public Speaking Agreed with Him.

Mr. C. W. Radcliffe-Cooke, a member of the British Parliament, tells in the English Illustrated Magazine the story of an experience that was more amusing in the telling than in the experiencing. He was to speak at an evening meeting in a country town, and was first to dine with two elderly ladies of the place. Not until he was dressing for dinner did he discover that his servant had neglected to pack his waistcoat.

There was no gentleman in the household of whom he could borrow, but the butler, a stout man, had a spare waistcoat, which, though not a match for the rest of his clothing, was near enough to pass muster. But, alas! the waistcoat was a mile too big.

He found a sympathetic housemaid who took up a large pleat at the back of the waistcoat, and fastened it securely with pins. Dinner over, the party drove to the meeting, where the parliamentary candidate was to make the principal speech. The candidate had been speaking ten minutes, and had warmed to his work, when suddenly he felt a pin give way, and then another and another. Slowly the borrowed garment expanded, until its wearer appeared in all the capacious bulk of the true owner.

Luckily the main body of the audience did not perceive the change, but a distressing titter was heard among the ladies in front. The best comment came from a gentleman who greeted the speaker after the meeting.

"Public speaking evidently agrees with you, sir," he said, in a complimentary tone, "for when you sat down you were twice the man you were when you rose."

The Vice of Overeating.

How much harm is done to health by our one-sided and excessive diet no one can say. Physicians tell us that it is very great. Of the vice of overeating, as practiced by the well-to-do classes, in England especially, Sir Henry Thompson, a noted English physician and authority on this subject, says:

"I have come to the conclusion that more than half the disease which embitters the middle and latter part of life is due to avoidable errors in diet, and that more mischief in the form of actual disease, of impaired vigor, and shortened life accrues to civilized man in England and throughout Central Europe from erroneous habits of eating than from the habitual use of alcoholic drink, considerable as I know that evil to be."—Sanitarium.

The Way of It.

"I heard your minister resigned from his charge." "Well, no, not edzac'ly." "How was it then?" "Why, you see, we'd been resigned ter him as long as we could stand it and we thought it wuz time for him to reciprocate. He didn't resign. We resigned him."—Washington Times.

Found His Calling.

Editor-in-Chief (to applicant for position on the Daily Distress)—Do you have fits?

Applicant—Alas, yes!

Editor—All right, you can commence here Monday. We want such a man as you seem to be to edit our Cuban war news.—Cleveland Leader.

The happy people are not those who do right, but those who are blessed with conceit.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

The Waif.

Just a lonely little maiden from the city's dust and heat,
A homeless, lonely little waif with blue eyes sad and sweet;
No father's hand with thoughtful care the little life had blessed,
No mother's touch of love had e'er the tangled hair caressed.

Her ears had heard sin's blasphemies, her cheeks had felt its blows,
And in the wide, wide city she had lived—just how, God knows.
But now, out to the country—kind hearts had planned the way—
She rode to breathe the summer breath a fortnight and a day.

Oh, joy of all that journey! and sweeter joy to come
When Farmer Stebbins took her to his pleasant upland home.
The wide, old-fashioned wagon was a chariot with wings,
And the big house on the hillside looked grander than a king's.

All the beaming bliss of sunshine, all the woodland's song and stir,
All the bloom of rural beauty was paradise to her,
And the hum of bees that wandered in the daisy fields all day
Was music of another world that stole her heart away.

She knew the spreading maple that the robins loved the best,
She found the clump of grasses where the ground bird hid its nest,
And when the wind at evening whispered thro' the orchard boughs
She went with Farmer Stebbins to help drive home the cows.

And when, at quiet bedtime, with touch of tender care
Kind Mother Stebbins' gentle hand brushed back the tangled hair,
One little heart with happiness was full and running o'er,
One little soul was filled with love till it could hold no more.

Too soon the visit ended, the parting time drew nigh,
She kissed kind Mother Stebbins, bid the birds and bees good-by.

And climbed into the wagon with its wide, old-fashioned seat,
Once more a homeless little waif with blue eyes sad and sweet.

But when they reached the station and heard the whistle's blast,
Around the farmer's sunbrowned neck two little arms clung fast.
'Don't send me back! Don't send me!" the sobbing creature said,
And Farmer Stebbins swallowed hard, then bent his bushy head,

And soft unloosed the clinging arms and put the grieved child down;
He stooped and kissed the tear-stained face and smoothed the hair of brown;
And then—the long train sped away around a distant hill,
But a happy brown-haired maiden stays with Farmer Stebbins still.

—Sheldon C. Stoddard, in Youth's Companion.

A Scheme for Boys Who Skate.

In Russia skating is even more popular as a winter sport that it is in this country. Beautiful skating parks and ponds are maintained in all of the larger towns and cities, where they are used almost constantly. As a result they soon become rough, cut by the sharp edges of the skates.

To remedy this difficulty a clever Russian has invented an ice-roller, hollow inside and so arranged that a roaring fire can be kept burning within, thus heating the iron surface. As this roller passes over the ice the roughness is smoothed down, and the surface is soon frozen clear and even again.

Some of our boys who have skating ponds might try this scheme.

Game of Taste-Testing.

You think you know the taste of things, don't you? Well, let me tell you that if it were not for your nose you could not tell a good many things apart, so far as your taste goes. A great deal of what you call the taste of a thing is its smell. You can't quite believe this? Prove it for yourselves. The trial makes it a capital game, as described by the Jenness Miller Monthly. Get mother to give you some raw oatmeal, some licorice, chocolate, apples, as many different things as she can think of that do not taste a bit alike. Then blindfold first one and then another of your party, and let each one who is blindfolded hold his or her nose very tightly, so that it isn't possible to smell things, and then let some one give him or her first one thing and then another to taste. It is good fun to give a little prize, perhaps one of your hocky sticks, Jack, or one of your dolls, Polly, to the boy or girl who guesses the most names of the things provided for the game of testing the taste. Tell mother that this is very good fun for a grown-up people's game, too.

A Bottle of Famous Tea.

Next time you read about the Boston tea party in which our forefathers threw the English tea into Boston harbor, it will make the story more real to you to know that some of this tea is still preserved in Massachusetts. The State Historical Society has a big bottle of it and several of the old families of Dorchester have small packages of it—and they are very proud of them, too.

You see, the tea was sent to Gov. Hutchinson and there was so much of it thrown overboard that it floated down the river and the next morning some of it was recovered by people along the shore who found it floating perfectly dry in the boxes, and they preserved package of it as mementos. The old house in Boston in which the Sons of Liberty disguised themselves as Indians for the purpose of going to the tea party was owned by John Hancock and it still stands just as it was when they came whooping out of it in 1773.

When Queen Victoria Was a Girl.

Even queens must learn from experience. When Queen Victoria was a little girl she was once paying a visit to a nobleman, and in walking around the grounds ran on in advance of the royal party. One of the gardeners told the little princess that the path she was walking on was very "slape."

"Slape, slape!" said she, "and pray what is 'slape?'"

The man explained that "slape" meant slippery.

But, not heeding the warning, the little girl went along the path and fell down. Seeing what had happened, the nobleman said to her:

"Now, your royal highness has an explanation of the term 'slape.'"

"Yes, my lord," she replied, "I think I have. I shall never forget the word 'slape.'"

About a Wise Cat.

There is in the Treasury Department at Washington a cat that understands English perfectly. His name is Tom, and when addressed he will quickly respond, even waking out of a sound sleep to go toward the speaker. Sometimes, to confuse him, the clerks will sing out some word or words in which the syllable Tom is emphasized, and to that he pays no attention. But let any one call, "Tom, it's dinner time!" and forthwith he walks across the room, reaches up with his paws to a tin pail, claws it down, and comes bringing it in his mouth. Tom is passionately fond of music. At the cry of "Hand organ!" he climbs to a high window seat, but at the words "Here a dog!" he slinks under a desk.

Odd Visiting Cards.

No doubt you've all heard the story of the Indian rajah who sent a big elephant as a visiting card to his friend, a neighboring rajah. Cards almost as remarkable as this one have been manufactured in Germany. They are of solid iron, although they do not look so much different from ordinary calling cards. Several of the great manufacturers have had iron rolled in very thin sheets and then cut into card sizes, upon which it was easy to print the name and business address of the person who was to use them. Some of the cards are only one one-thousandth of an inch thick. Those used by Baron Krupp, the great gunmaker, are one eight-hundred-and-twentieth of an inch thick.

Did any of you ever hear of odder visiting cards?

Blindman's Buff.

I played blindman's buff with Nell
In the way grown people play;
Long ago—I will not tell
Just how long ago to-day.
I pursued her as she ran,
I, the poor blindfolded man.

What a famous chase she led,
Here and there, as swift as thought.
Did I catch her? No, instead,
The blindfolded one was caught,
For the man's an easy muff
In this game of blindman's buff.

As a spinning jenny flies,
Round and round about we ran,
I with my blinded eyes—
Serious girl and giddy man!
Both have long since had enough
Of the game of blindman's buff.

—New York Journal.

He Suspected the Cat.

A tradesman, owner of a dog and cat, had been in the habit of letting his dog go to market and buy his own meat. The dog would bring the meat home and deposit it somewhere in the store, and when hungry would go and get it, says the Christian Leader. The cat acquired a habit of stealing its meat, and the dog would lie down near it, watch for the thief, and when the cat came would drive her away. But at last he became tired of this business, carried the meat down cellar and covered it up with sand. One day the owner of the dog thought he would get the meat, bring it upstairs, and see what the dog would do. After taking a nap the dog went down in the cellar, in search of his meat, and commenced digging as usual, but there was no meat to be found. He laid himself down a minute, as if in thought, and then rushed upstairs, and, spying the cat, "went for her," and chased her all around the store as closely as a police officer in pursuit of a thief.

Lightning Made to Order.

Many scientists have doubted the existence in fact of globular lightning attributing the statements of its existence to some kind of optical delusion. Prof. Rigi, of Bologna, however, announces that he has produced it artificially, and that not only has he succeeded in making its motion slow enough to be followed by the eye, but has been able in certain cases to obtain luminous masses which actually remained stationary for sufficient time to be photographed.

It requires some courage to be a true friend.

"NOW, ALL TOGETHER!"

—Farm and Home.

SIX "GREAT POWERS" OF EUROPE.

ONE hears much these days of the "great powers" of Europe and their remarkable "concert" to maintain Moslem rule in Crete and to coerce Greece into letting the despised Turk have his way in the ancient island. What are the powers and why are they so concerned about the affairs of little Greece and little Crete? The great powers are Russia, England, France, Germany, Italy and Austria. The remainder of Europe is insignificant beside them. The rulers or statesmen of these principal countries of Europe play at politics perpetually and maintain immense standing armies in order that no single power may overstep the boundaries that have been fixed on the map of Europe. The chief question is to prevent further aggrandizement in the way of territory. The "peace of Europe," which seems to be so prized by the politicians abroad, is not so much peace as it is the stability of the status. The powers are afraid that if Greece is not coerced Russia will place its big foot on Turkey, and thus, being in control of Greece, might stand in Crete as the master of Egypt and the possessor of the best trade emporium in all the Mediterranean. If it were simply a question of Cretan independence the great powers would not be at all concerned, and Cretan and Turk would be allowed to fight it out if "Christian sentiment" did not actually take the island from the sultan and add it to the other small and amply protected countries with a European prince on the throne. The rulers of the great powers are Victoria, Queen of Great Britain; Wilhelm, Emperor of Germany; Nicholas, Czar of Russia; Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria; Umberto, King of Italy, and Francois Felix Faure, President of France. Of these powers Russia, Germany and Austria are most without the control of the people. The governments of the other countries are more or less influenced by the popular feeling. Mutual hatred reigns between the powers, notwithstanding that their royal families are, many of them, closely united by blood and marriage.

ONE OF THE OLDEST SHIPS.

American Bark 133 Years Old Doing Duty in English Waters.

The bark True Love, built in Philadelphia in 1764, has been found upon search to be yet afloat in the capacity of a coal hulk, engaged in active trade at the age of 133 years. This discovery was made through a casualty recorded in the Maritime Exchange as follows: True Love, barge, was in collision with schoner Gravesend of London, off Gravesend, and had port quarter damaged to such an extent that it was found necessary to tow her to Rochester, and she arrived at that place in charge of the tug Commerce. The True Love has not only outlived her builders and their successors, but has also outlived every craft that was built in her time and for many years afterward, and this fact, coupled with the report that the historic craft is still engaged in active pursuits, places Philadelphia at the very top notch as a shipbuilding center.

In 1764, when the famous old craft was launched on the banks of the Delaware, although her length was but 96 feet 8 inches, she was then the largest vessel of commerce that the Delaware had ever floated. Contrast this with the dimensions of the huge Hamburg-American Packet Company's steamship Pennsylvania, the latest addition to commerce, whose length is 587 feet, while the new White Star liner building is 704 feet long, and one will be amazed with the magnitude of the modern ship of commerce. The True Love upon being completed sailed away from Philadelphia early in 1765, and no record is had of her return to this city until August 22, 1873, when at the age of 109 years she came into port from Ivigut, Greenland, with a cargo of kryolite, in command of Capt. Thomas Nathaniel, consigned to B. Crowley. She was discharged here and surveyed by the American Lloyds in October, 1873, and sailed away, never to return again. Upon her arrival shortly after in London she was sold and turned into a coal hulk, in which capacity she still serves.

The dimensions of this famous True Love are: Length, 96 feet 8 inches; beam, 26 feet 9 inches; depth of hold, 17 feet. She measured 296 tons register, and, like all old craft, carried very little more cargo.

The discovery that there was still afloat a Philadelphia-built vessel of such an age has caused much comment on the floors of the Maritime Exchange, and some shipping men are of the opinion that this old craft should, if possible, be purchased as a relic. Records show that the True Love was for a time owned in Hull, England, by G. Dahl, previous to her purchase by John S. Ward, of London, and during that time she was engaged in the Baltic trade.—Philadelphia Press.

A PLATONIC AFFECTION.

It Leads Kitty to Seek and Find Death at the Bottom of a Well.

Mr. John Eckert, who lives near Atlanta, Ga., tells a strange story of a cat deliberately committing suicide. Mr. Eckert owns a fine bird dog, which was on the most friendly terms with the cat, and the two bunked together. One day the dog was stolen, and Eckert has never been able to recover it. The cat at once gave indication of sorrow because of the loss of its playmate. Tabby refused to be comforted and spent all her time moping in the dog-house; she would eat nothing and would not leave the kennel. Finally she, almost famished, and evidently satisfied that her old friend had gone for good, dragged herself to the well, and threw herself in. Mr. Eckert is firmly convinced that it was a genuine case of animal suicide.

KITTY'S SAD END.

One-Cent Newspapers.

There are now $8,000,000 worth of one-cent pieces in circulation, and the call upon the mint is still for more. Not all these cents are wanted for the plate collection. It is one-cent journalism more than anything else which keeps the wheels turning in the mint, as in the marts of trade.—Philadelphia Record.

There are almost as many crises in the average love affair as there have been in the rule of the Sultan of Turkey.

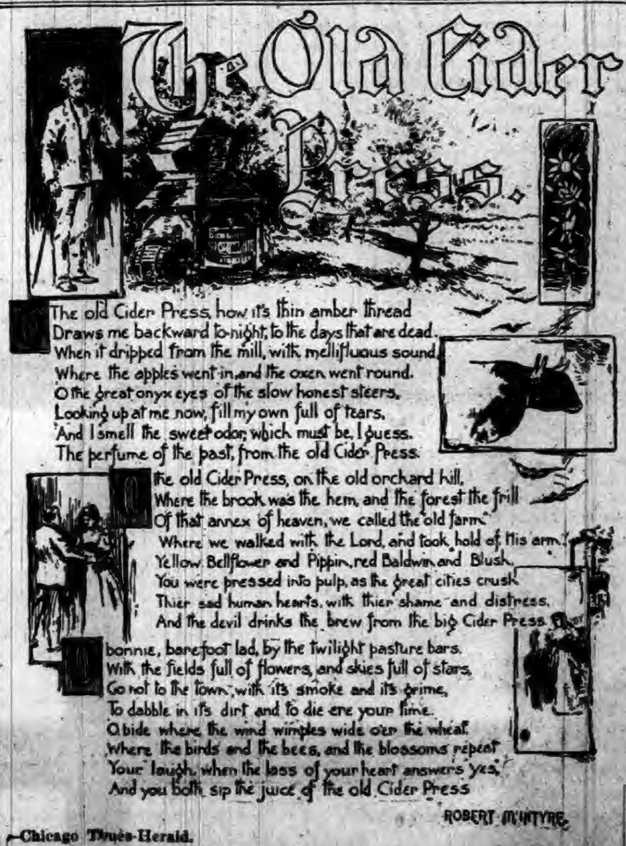

—Chicago Times-Herald.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne	12 45 am	4 45 pm	6 50
New Era	12 18 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 30	5 25	7 38
Auburn	12 39	5 30	7 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	7 48
Summit	12 52	5 52	8 48
Steubenville	12 54	5 54	8 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 07	10 14
Angola	1 13	6 16	10 30
Jackson	2 25	8 35	4 20 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fr.	Mail	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 [illegible] am	2 10 pm	7 15 am
Angola	12 22	[illegible]	3 23	8 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	[illegible]	3 34	8 43
Steubenville		[illegible]	[illegible]	8 46
Summit	1 26	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	9 00
Waterloo	2 25	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	11
Auburn	2 32	3 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn Junction	2 14	3 16	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 35	11 00	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH RESTORED IN 30 DAYS GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate. CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH. Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person. CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS. Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases, such as Fits, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Hysteria, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Loss of Power, Wakefulness

Spring Medicine

Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

A Novel Newspaper.

A newspaper of a wholly new sort is about to be established in one of the north country cities of England. The editor thinks he can get a lot of people to subscribe for seven years at three guineas a year, because, in return, he promises to print and pay for any articles which a subscriber sends him. This, certainly, is a great scheme, calculated to attract the attention—and guineas—of every graphomaniac in Great Britain, and its inventor would be sure of making enormous amounts of money were it not for the fact that he reserves the right to "alter, dilate, cut out, shorten, or expand," as he sees fit, all manuscripts submitted to him for publication. This is so likely to excite the indignation of the writers who would form his constituency of contributors and readers that it seems doubtful if journalism will soon be revolutionized by the ingenious innovation. The people who at present cannot get their productions into print at any price or for nothing are exactly those who would object most strenuously to the change of a single word, and the prospect of seeing a three-column essay reduced to a three-line paragraph is one which they would not face for a moment.—New York Times.

A Strange Freak of Nature.

We hope to sell 1,000,000 packages Golden Rind Watermelon, the most wonderful freak of nature—smooth, shiny, yellow rind, crimson flesh, delicious! It's sensational. Took 500 first prizes in 1896. You must have it to be in the swim. Melons go like wild fire at $1.00 apiece. We paid $300 for one melon! $100 prizes for earliest melon—ripened in 1896 in 41 days. Lots of money made in earliest vegetables. Salzer's seeds produce them. Thirty-five earliest sorts, postpaid, $1.

Send This Notice and 15 Cents for a Package of Golden Rind and wonderful seed book, 146 big pages, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

C. N. U.

High Prices for Food.

The prices of food and drink in Bulawayo recall the palmy days of the California Argonauts. Potatoes are 12 cents apiece, eggs $5 a dozen, beer $1 a bottle and champagne $15.

Every Sunday.

Agents of the Nickel Plate Road are authorized to sell one day limit excursion tickets between local stations at a one fare rate.

Sir Robert Carey rode nearly 300 miles on horseback in less than three days, when he went from London to Edinburgh to inform King James of the death of Queen Elizabeth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The man who is afraid to be unpopular causes no devils to tremble.—Anon.

Co-operation.

A journal published in London in behalf of the Girls' Friendly Society, an English organization with a branch in this country, says that in March of last year Jane Blank, a poor girl in a Welsh village, and Sarah Dash, another girl on a Cornish farm, emigrated to the United States. They had no friends or acquaintances to protect them on the long voyage, or to receive and look after them when they landed in America. But they belonged to this society, which numbers nearly half a million members, all of whom are young women, both rich and poor, associated for mutual help and friendly work.

Their intention to emigrate was made known to the general manager in England, who arranged that they should sail on the same ship.

The Cornish and Welsh girls met for the first time on the deck of the steamer, and were known to each other by the little button of the society which each wore.

Each of them carried a letter from the manager to the captain, asking for his kindly oversight. Instead of making the voyage alone and unprotected, they shared the same room and became companions and warm friends.

When the ship reached New York harbor, an American member of the society, accompanied by a clergyman, met them, guided them through the customs, took them to a respectable boarding house, secured a situation for Sarah, and sent Jane the next day safely to her friends in Ebensburg, a Welsh Pennsylvania village.

A few months later the poor Cornish girl fell sick, lost her place, and penniless and homeless would have been driven to the street but for her friendly associates, who placed her in a hospital until she was cured, and then again found work for her.

"I feel," she wrote home, "as if our society had a thousand arms, and wherever I go they hold me and take care of me."

This is a homely story, but it is one of facts. It shows what may be done by organization, even among young girls, when the motive is helpful and uplifting.

On Time,

And very easily, too. That's what any one should be in treating one's self for inaction of the kidneys and bladder. The diuretic which experience indicates as supplying the requisite stimulation to the organs without exciting them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay; kidney inaction and diseases are not far apart. For fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and nerve debility, also, use the Bitters.

Sea Bottom Photographed.

M. Bontau, the discoverer of a method of photographing the sea bottom, has succeeded in taking several photographs of the vegetation that grows on the rocks by means of a water-tight camera and flashlight. Dressed as a diver, he takes with him to the bottom of the sea a barrel containing oxygen. A puff of gas from the barrel carries magnesium powder into the flame of a spirit-lamp, standing under a bell jar on the upper end of the barrel. Another puff actuates the pneumatic shutter of the camera at the same time. He has found his method very useful in exploring the coral reefs.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

True greatness has no need to carry a flag to attract attention to itself.

Half Fare Sunday Excursions.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell one day limit excursion tickets between any two local points at rate of one fare for the round trip.

The most fertile song writer was Shubert. The list of his songs comprises 1,200 numbers.

A WOMAN'S BODY.

What Its Neglect Leads to. Mrs. Chas. King's Experience.

A woman's body is the repository of the most delicate mechanism in the whole realm of creation, and yet most women will let it get out of order and keep out of order, just as if it were of no consequence. Their backs ache and heads throb and burn; they have wandering pains, now here and now there. They experience extreme lassitude, that don't-care and want-to-be-left-alone feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness and the blues, yet they will go about their work until they can scarcely stand on their poor swollen feet, and do nothing to help themselves. These are the positive fore-runners of serious womb complications, and unless given immediate attention will result in untold misery, if not death.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, beyond the question of a doubt, relieve all this trouble before it becomes serious, and it has cured many after their troubles had become chronic.

The Compound should be taken immediately upon the appearance of any of these symptoms above enumerated. It is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and stimulates the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the case of any sick woman as it did with MRS. CHAS. KING, 1815 Rosewood St., Philadelphia, Pa., whose letter we attach:

"I write these few lines, thanking you for restoring my health. For twelve years I suffered with pains impossible to describe. I had bearing-down feelings, backache, burning sensation in my stomach, chills, headache, and always had black specks before my eyes. I was afraid to stay alone, for I sometimes had four and five fainting spells a day. I had several doctors and tried many patent medicines. Two years ago I was so bad that I had to go to bed and have a trained nurse. Through her, I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I never had anything give me the relief that it has. I have taken eight bottles, and am now enjoying the best of health again. I can truthfully say it has cured me."

DON'T SPITOCUTE YOURSELF.

DO YOU USE TOBACCO? MR. ASHE USED TO.

SEE! MESSRS. WELLMAN & MINSEL—Gentlemen: Regarding the ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM I bought last August, will say that after using one box of your gum I found the desire for tobacco had left me and I feel free to say I am entirely cured of the habit I contracted in the army 35 years ago of smoking and chewing tobacco. Very truly yours,

J. S. ASHE (head miller Maumee Valley Milling Co.).

Nov. 4th, 1896. DEFIANCE, OHIO.

TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM

(TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.)

And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man. ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINSEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

REED IS RE-ELECTED.

AGAIN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Congress Meets to Modify the Tariff—Opening Ceremonies Are Comparatively Tame—Many New Faces on the Floor of the Popular Branch.

Extra Session Is Opened.

Congress is again in session. The organization of the House was effected Monday by the re-election of Speaker Reed and the choice of the same old list of general officers, and the Senate got itself in working order without any trouble whatever. The vote for Speaker in the House was as follows:

Reed	199
Bailey (Dem.) of Texas	114
Bell (Pop.) of Colorado	21
Newlands (Silverite) of Nevada	1

The election of Mr. Reed to his old position was a formality that occupied less than half an hour, including the nomination and his speech of acknowledgment of the honor. There was nothing strikingly picturesque or suggestive in the remarks of Gen. Grosvenor putting Mr. Reed in nomination or in the Speaker's acceptance. The latter merely said that he would endeavor to discharge the duties of his office impartially and well; that he could not hope to please all members in all things at all times, but that he would do the best he could and would endeavor to administer the duties in a spirit of absolute fairness.

Galleries Crowded.

As is usually the case at the opening of a Congress, the galleries of both House and Senate were crowded to their utmost capacity, and hundreds and thousands who neglected to provide themselves with tickets or were unable to secure one of the coveted pasteboards were turned away by the doorkeepers, whose instructions were ironclad to admit only those who were entitled to seats. For an hour before Clerk McDowell called the House to order the floor was crowded with visitors. The wives and daughters of the members and especially favored visitors were massed in the aisles and open spaces. The general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings.

The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Old familiar figures, conspicuous in the shock of many a parliamentary battle, had disappeared, and in the new lists were new and untried knights. The change in the personnel was very great. By 11 o'clock the reserved galleries, with the exception of those for the diplomatic corps and the executive, were walled in, tier on tier. The bright costumes of the ladies gave lighter color to the animated scene.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12, Major McDowell, the clerk of the House, rapped the House to order. Rev. Mr. Couden, the blind chaplain, then delivered the invocation, appealing to the throne for God's blessing on the work of the new Congress and the new administration. The clerk of the House then read the President's proclamation convening Congress, after which the roll was called.

There was an abundance of flowers on the desks of Senators when, promptly at 12 o'clock, Vice-President Hobart called the Senate to order. There was an exceptionally full attendance of Senators. The public galleries were packed and the reserved galleries were well filled. The chaplain's opening prayer invoked divine grace and blessing on the Senators and members about to take up the work of the extraordinary session and on the President and Vice-President. The roll-call disclosed the presence of sixty-eight Senators. Senator Hoar and Senator Cockrell were named a committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was in session and ready to receive any communication from him. The Senate then, at 12:30, took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The House did nothing Tuesday, awaiting the action of the Ways and Means Committee on the tariff bill. In the Senate to-day 438 bills and eight joint resolutions were introduced. They embraced nearly every phase of public business. Mr. Allen's batch of bills numbered about seventy-five. They included bills directing the foreclosure of the government lien on the Union Pacific road; to prevent professional lobbying; defining the powers of the judiciary; for service pensions, etc. Mr. Lodge's bills included those to amend the immigration laws and for a Hawaiian cable. Bankruptcy bills were presented by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, and Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky. Mr. Morgan reintroduced the Nicaragua canal bill before the last Congress, and also a joint resolution to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. A resolution by Mr. Frye, of Maine, calling for information as to the operation of civil-service rules to river and harbor work was agreed to after some criticism of civil-service operations. Mr. Frye said it was a step toward abolishing these rules so far as they related to common labor on engineering work of the government. The Senate adjourned until Thursday, as did the House.

The session of the Senate Thursday was brief. A smile went around the chamber when Mr. Stewart, a resident of Carson City, Nev., where the pugilistic contest occurred, offered a bill for the relief of one Corbett. It proved to be a private pension bill. One of the measures introduced by Mr. Gallinger proposed an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting legislation in behalf of any religious denomination. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, gave notice of a speech on the election of Senators by popular vote and introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution for the purpose. The first report of the session was presented by Mr. Gear, of Iowa, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads and was favorable to the bill for an adjustment of the Pacific Railroad debts by a commission consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General. A resolution by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, was agreed to instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire whether the islands of St. Croix, St. Johns and St. Thomas of the West Indian group could be purchased by the United States, and, if not, the probability of their sale to other powers. At 1 o'clock the arbitration treaty was reported and debate began. Speaker Reed has definitely decided that for the present at least he will not appoint any of the regular committees of the House beyond the three already announced. In this way all miscellaneous legislation will be blocked and the entire attention of the House focused on the tariff bill. The bills, which are being introduced by the hundreds, will have to wait until the committees to which they would go under the natural course of things are appointed.

News of Minor Note.

Dispatches received in New York from Panama state that Gen. Antonio Ezeta died there.

T. V. Powderly, who was for several years at the head of the Knights of Labor, is a candidate for Commissioner of Immigration.

Fire which started in the building of the Elkins Hardware and Furniture Company, in the town of Elkins, the home of Senator Elkins, burned almost the entire business portion of the place. Elkins has no fire department, and the flames were soon beyond control, having mostly frame buildings in their pathway.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Some Vandal Has Stolen the State's Numismatic Collection—Secretary of a Loan Association Goes to Prison—Pathetic Scene in a Decatur Court.

Indiana Robbed of Rare Coins.

During the temporary absence of the employe in charge of the State Geological Museum at Indianapolis someone broke the glass in the showcase in which the State's rare coins were kept and secured the entire number, about forty, which are valued very highly on account of their age and historic memories. A colored boy offered an old coin at a pawnbroker's, and it is thought that a clew to the thief may be thus obtained. The collection contained some of the earliest English and French coins used in this country and others used by the early Spanish in Mexico.

Voluntarily Confessed His Sin.

Hugh Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Bee Hive Savings and Loan Association of Indianapolis, voluntarily went before the Grand Jury and confessed that he had embezzled $3 and $4 weekly for several years from the association, giving the shareholders proper credit, but changing the amounts on his books. The Grand Jury was loth to accept his confession, but the books of the shareholders were found to bear out his plea and he was indicted for embezzlement. He was present when the indictment was returned, and at once entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Three years ago his wife was stricken blind. Campbell immediately began drinking to excess, which continued until recently, when he reformed. Then his conscience preyed on him. He was well known in contracting and building circles.

All Over the State.

Edward Schoonover was instantly killed at the Paragon paper mill, north of Muncie. He was knocked from a rafter while at work.

James Higginbaugh, while trimming trees near Pleasant Lake, fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, and died within an hour. He was a farmer.

Nels Gravel, of Goodland, who carries mail between Goodland and Mount Ayer, was drowned near Foreman Station, while trying to cross a bridge which had been damaged by a flood.

Jesse W. Smelser, ex-representative of Rush County, has a ewe which produced five lambs, all of them alive and doing well. Mr. Smelser is very proud of the lambs and is taking extra care of them.

Samuel Garetson, wanted in Anderson, Liberty and other points for horse theft and swindling Red Men lodges along the Ohio, from Cincinnati to Wheeling, was arrested at Delphi. He has been a fugitive from justice for two years.

Edward F. Pfeiffer, bookkeeper for Fairbanks, Morse & Co., was found dead in the elevator at Indianapolis. Whether he was crushed or fell in an epileptic attack and smothered is not known. Mr. Pfeiffer recently came from Chicago.

Fred Reed, aged 17, of North Manchester, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting. He climbed upon a fence to rest, the gun slipped from his hand and the hammer, striking a rail, the gun was discharged, the load entering his stomach and breast.

The will of County Commissioner Joseph W. Busick was admitted to probate in the Wabash Circuit Court. The estate is valued at considerable over $100,000. Allen G. Busick, an adopted son, is given $10,000, and the remainder of the property is divided among Mrs. Kate M. Busick, Mrs. Madge Bailey, and Gillen D. Busick.

A pathetic scene took place in the Decatur court room during the progress of a trial. Henry Colerick, a prominent attorney of Fort Wayne, and a lawyer in the case on trial, received a telegram stating that his son, W. E. Colerick, also a prominent attorney of Fort Wayne, had killed himself and his sweetheart. Mr. Colerick was almost crazed with grief and, throwing his arms around other attorneys in the case, implored them to tell him it was not true.

Ex-County Treasurer Fair was arrested at Butler for embezzlement and his bond put at $22,000, which he could not raise, and he had to go to jail. He turned the office over to his successor $12,000 short. His son, who was deputy, is also under arrest for forging, but is out on bail. This makes the seventh ex-county officer to be placed under arrest in connection with De Kalb County crookedness, and it is said that several private citizens will be added to the list.

For many years the invisible course of the famous Lost river, which suddenly sinks from view at a point near the town of Orleans, has incited scientific inquiry. No trace of this underground river was ever discovered until the recent heavy rains. It is now believed that Lost river runs directly under the town of Orleans. This belief is based mainly upon the fact that during the recent flood the water burst forth from what was supposed to be a small cave in such volumes that the town was flooded. The water has now ceased to flow from the cave, but anyone standing near the entrance can hear the rushing of the torrent, apparently hundreds of feet below.

Daniel Lonabaugh of Lima, O., representing the Standard Oil Company, closed oil leases on over 1,000 acres of prospective oil lands in the northern part of Madison County. These are the first oil leases the Standard has secured in Madison County. Heretofore the company has not ventured so far west into the center of the gas belt and it shows that the territory is slowly but surely coming west. While Madison County has always held the distinction of being the greatest natural gas producing county, but little oil traces were found until two weeks ago, when old gas wells along Pipe creek suddenly began to throw out oil.

Rev. T. E. Covington of Fort Wayne has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Lagrange, and will at once enter upon his duties.

The Indiana Iron Company of Muncie has informed the employes of the nut and bolt department that a reduction will be made in their wages amounting to from 5 to 15 per cent. The reduction is to do away with the advance made last summer as a result of the slowness of trade in this line. The men now regret that they withdrew from the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, as they will be forced to go it alone.

Additional zest was given to the spirited rivalry between the Standard Oil and Independent Oil companies in this State by the charge that clerks employed by the local railway companies had been bribed by Standard Oil agents to furnish costs of shipments by the independent companies.

The Park Theater, the popular-price playhouse of Indianapolis, was burned between 8 and 9 o'clock Sunday. The theater was owned and managed by Dickson & Talbott, who control all the theaters but one in the city, besides houses in Dayton and Cleveland, O., and in other cities. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The insurance amounts to $30,000.

YELLOW COMPLEXION AND DULL EYES.

An Indiana Schoolmaster Describes How They May Be Brightened.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

There is probably not a brighter young country school teacher to be found than Mr. Ira Wonn, who lives on a farm about five miles south of Greensburg, Ind., and teaches school at New Pennington, in Saltcreek Township. Mr. Wonn boards with Mr. J. S. Wise, a prominent farmer, who is well-to-do.

Mr. Wonn was in this city a few weeks ago, looking stout and healthy, with an encouraging color in his cheeks. All who know him would formerly describe him as pale and languid, with a very sallow or yellowish complexion, and his eyes dull; his auburn hair having the appearance of being dead. All of these indications of poor health have vanished, and all within the last few weeks, as the result, so we have learned from Mr. Wonn himself, of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mr. Wonn for several years has been farming the whole year round, and taught school in the winter time, often riding many miles each day to his school. This great amount of exposure soon told on the once stout youth, and he rapidly sank by the suffering of rheumatism in his lower limbs.

The family physician did not benefit him any.

"In early September," said Mr. Wonn, "I began my school duties, taking up my abode with Mr. Wise, for I thought the distance too far to drive each way every day, feeling as badly as I did. I still treated my trouble, which I learned to look upon as a permanent and, indeed, very disagreeable companion. I had been at the home of Mr. Wise but a few days, when he told me that he had just been cured of a trouble of long standing very similar to mine by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had a few doses on hand, which I took, and began feeling better at once. I sent for two boxes, which I have used, and now I feel stout and healthy, as you see me, and am quite a different person."

Mr. Wonn's father in talking of his son's cure to a reporter a few days ago said:

"Yes, sir, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were actually a great help to my son, as everybody who knew of his case will testify. I have bought a few boxes for family use, and would not be without them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

In China.

One of the sights of China is the antique bridge of Suen-tchen-fow, two thousand five hundred feet long and twenty feet wide. It has on each side fifty-two piers, upon which huge stones are laid, some of them twenty feet long. Many thousand tons of stone were used in the erection of this wonderful bridge, which is regarded by engineers as indicating constructive talent as wonderful as that which raised the Egyptian Pyramids.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

Magellan's contrary winds are to be overcome by a fleet of powerful tugboats, which a Chilean company will maintain in the straits.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Soil brought up from a depth of 326 feet in a vault in one of the Belgian mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to the botanists.

Your health poor? Get well quickly. How? Write and ask Drs. W., Box 4, Lawrence, Ind.

Director—She's positively getting too old for the ballet. Manager—Give her the part of the child wonder.—Detroit Free Press.

"Will you love me when I'm old?" "Yes, dear, if you'll quit that filthy Tobacco habit. Try Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum."

When Hume fell in love his friends became aware of the fact by his sporting a rose in his buttonhole.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The most noted electrician is Edison, whose inventions in that line are numbered by hundreds.

Use instead of unwholesome cosmetics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Everything which is more than necessary to man is hostile to him.

Home seekers excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate road, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th. Rates lower than via other lines.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c., 25c.

Local one fare Sunday Excursion tickets are on sale between all stations on the Nickel Plate Road,—one day limit.

1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FREE A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm renters to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

POCKET KINETOSCOPES.—Living Pictures. People act as if alive. New goods (our own manufacture) now ready. Far superior to anything yet produced. Kissing scene, dancing girl, lovers' quarrel, prize fight. *Agents wanted.* Sample by mail, 10 cents. THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO. 238 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Merit Wins.

The invention of Alabastine marked a new era in wall coatings, and from the standpoint of the building owner was a most important discovery. It has from a small beginning branched out into every country of the civilized world. The name "kalsomine" has become so offensive to property owners that manufacturers of cheap kalsomine preparations are now calling them by some other name, and attempting to sell on the Alabastine company's reputation.

Through extensive advertising and personal use, the merits of the durable Alabastine are so thoroughly known that the people insist on getting these goods and will take no chance of spoiling their walls for a possible saving of at the most but a few cents. Thus it is again demonstrated that merit wins, and that manufacturers of first-class articles will be supported by the people.

Burmah's whole system of state railroads, 1,000 miles in length, has been bought up by a syndicate for $30,000,000.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, cures liver and bowel regulator made.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Proprietor—Why did you not give that gentleman the roast chicken he asked for? Waiter—I know my business. I gave him something cheaper, so's he would have some money left to tip me with.—Twinkles.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Barry, the painter, had his interest in art aroused when on voyages with his father, who was a sailor.

Home seekers excursion tickets are offered via Nickel Plate road to the west, northwest and southwest, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Be quick, a mouse is at the cheese! Just so

NEURALGIA,

like a mouse, nibbles and gnaws at the nerves. ST. JACOBS OIL, like a trap,

SEIZES, STAYS, AND FINISHES THE PAIN.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO

A journeyman barber in Cincinnati, a specially intelligent man and a favorite with his patrons, says of

RIPANS Tabules

"I want to say that for eight months I have taken three a day, and have not been to see a doctor once since I commenced to take them. Before I would have to have a big tube put down my throat and have my stomach flushed (I believe that is what they call it) three times every week by a doctor that charged me 50 cents for every time. Of course, that gave me relief, but the trouble always came back again, and I can tell you it was no fun to be pumped out about every two days. The doctor said I had catarrh of the stomach. Whatever it was, it don't bother me now. For four years I was troubled, so that I used to lose about three days out of every month." When this barber observes that a customer has a feverish breath, he occasionally presents him with a Tabule, and if taken it removes the difficulty forthwith.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20, MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18, 1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

JONES ON A SCALE

MEANS GUARANTEED ACCURACY—DURABILITY

Lowest Prices.

JONES . . . . BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

FREE. Send 5 cts. to cover postage and packing, and receive this magnificent Solid Rolled Gold Imitation Diamond Pin for lady or gent. Only one sent to any one person. Also our 100-page catalogue of novelties and ladies' wearing apparel. C. E. Duchess & Co., 76 East 14th St., New York City.

PILES Parmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Drug Co., Dansville, N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

IOWA FARMS For Sale on crop payment, $1 per acre cash, balance ⅓ crop yearly until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SUFFERING IN SILENCE.

Women are the real heroes of the world. Thousands on thousands of them endure the dragging torture of the ills peculiar to womankind in the silence of home. They suffer on and on—weeks, months, years. The story of weakness and torture is written in the drawn features, in the sallow skin, in the listless eyes, in the lines of care and worry on the face.

Inborn modesty seals their lips. They prefer pain to humiliation. Custom has made them believe the only hope of relief lies in the exposure of examination and "local treatment."

Take ten cases of "female weakness" and in nine of them "local treatment" is unnecessary. There is no reason why modest, sensitive women should submit to it. **DR. McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI** is a vegetable wine. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence over the organs of womankind. It invigorates and stimulates the whole system. It is almost infallible in curing the peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and painful derangements of woman. Year after year, in the privacy of home—away from the eyes of everybody—it effects cures.

WINE OF CARDUI is sold for $1.00 a bottle. Dealers in medicine sell it. Five bottles usually cure the worst cases.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LIQUOR MORPHINE TOBACCO HABITS

Are You a Slave to Either Curse?

If You Are You Can Be Cured By Our Home - Treatment

THE TREATMENT is mild and pleasant, but it is positively guaranteed to work speedily and permanent cure in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded. It is taken internally and acts as a stimulant and cleanser of the system.

YOU CAN BE CURED without interference with your business and without any of your friends knowing you are being treated. We treat every case in the most confidential manner.

THE COST is almost nothing—merely enough to pay the expense of compounding, packing, and shipping. Think of the cost of these pernicious habits, to say nothing of their evil effects.

FOR $7.50 We will send our Home Treatment for the Liquor or Morphine Habits, guaranteed to effect a perfect cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $7.50 additional when you are perfectly cured.

FOR $5 We will send Home Treatmet for the Tobacco and Cigarette Habits guaranteed to cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $5 additional when you are perfectly cured.

For full particulars write, inclose stamp.

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

☞ Goods sent in plain package by express.

Out-of-Town

Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited, when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbands or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, and within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimps of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suinefora House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. G. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT HOSKINS, PRES. J. C. KENEY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surp'us $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

D. A. Hodge

THE... Jeweler

...IS...

SELLING CHEAP

..NOW..

Beauty On a Wall

need cost no more than ugliness. When buying why not buy the best? Little to pay, lots to save. All this years' goods, and much of it

At

FISCHLER'S Pharmacy.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 10; Central Union, 18
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Yeste W. Swarts, M. D

CASTORIA
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AT JUST 11:50.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling Were Hung to-day.

Saturday's Daily.

The COURIER, ever anxious to give its readers the latest news telegraphed for information to-day concernig the hanging of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling. The two men were brought upon the scaffold, and at 11:50 a. m. the trap fell, thus ending the life of the murderers of Pearl Bryan.

BIG VENUE COSTS.

You can never judge the size of court costs by the importance of the case. It cost the county more to clear Jink Lunchford on charge of stealing a quart of oysters, than it did to send the three county officers to state prison.

Yesterday, an agency of experts in this line sent a man here to collect a large amount of costs charged against this county by the county courts of Allen and Elkhart, in cases where we had taken changes of venue to their courts. The followings are their bills in detail.

TAKEN TO ALLEN CONTY.

The case of Daniel A. Sanborn vs J. B. Frothingham, 1879. There were two trials. The costs in the first trial, were $41.50

Costs in second trial..... 49.20

The case of Adam Quince vs the B. & O. road, in Feb. 1888, cost 28.00

In the case of Geo. Reeves vs the B. & O. in 1884, cost..... 13.50

The case of Ralston vs Dills, in 1895, cost..... 150.00

(In this $150 is included a bill of $94 for jury fees. But there should be no jury fees, as it was tried by the court, and not by the jury.)

In the two cases of Walborn, administrator for the Bolender Estate vs B. & O. road, there are fees charged against this county for..... 461.80

But we have this receipt in full for these costs, amounting to $340. It therefore appears that their officers never credited us with the payment of these costs, and now come these experts and reckon the costs over again at a higher rate.

The totals thus claimed from Allen County, are $740. But as shown there should be no more paid in the Bolender cases, and $94 less in the Dills cases, reducing it to $185. And we may not owe all that.

THE ELKHART CASES.

These are Simon Levy vs J. J. Hoopingarner, March 1876, in which the costs are put at..... $238.90

The case of D. M. Osborne and Co. vs R. Wes McBride, Jan. 81, 127.90

Total for Elkhart..... 366.80

All these cases will have to be studied by the officers here, so as to see just how much our county should pay. This investigatoin is put into the hands of County Attorney, James H. Rose, and such sums as he finds we really owe will be laid before the Board of Commissioners and if found just, will be promptly allowed and paid.

NEW CONCERN.

Auburn is to have a new furniture store, and will be located in the frame building on south Main street. The proprietors are John Lahnum, late of Chicago and his brother Wesley. They have rented the entire building and will use both floors. A gentleman from Chicago has been here and will assist them in the establishing of their business. They will also handle in connection with the new furniture, second-hand furniture of all kinds. These gentlemen are hustlers and we hope they may prove successful.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood.

Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

The Hit of the Season...

is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Just at this season when Spring and its debilitating days are with us, there is nothing like Ayer's Sarsaparilla to put new life into the sluggish system. Its sweeps away the dullness, lack of appetite, languidness, and pain, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does not brace up. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Send for "Curebook," 100 pages. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ASSESSOR'S ORDERS.

SENT OUT BY THE STATE TAX COMMISSIONERS.

Assessment of Building and Loan Association Stock and Paid-up Insurance Policies—Stocks of Goods and Merchandise.

The township assessors in each county in the state will with their county assessor to-morrow to study the new instructions sent out by the state board of tax commissioners yesterday. The instructions are as follows:

"To county Assessor:

The law makes it the duty of state board of tax commissioners "to see that all assessments of property in this state are made according to law, and that all revenue officers comply with the law in making such assessments, and that all violations thereof be punished."

In accordance with this provisions, we desire to make some suggestions and to call your attention to some of the important duties which the law imposes upon you as taxing officers, and if possible to more strongly impress the necessity of an intelligent and resolute enforcement of the statutes governing taxation.

Aside from certain property that is specially exempted by statutory provisions, the law, in a broad sense, requires every dollar's worth of property within the boundaries of the state to be placed upon the duplicate at its true cash value as defined in Section 53, of the tax law, and all citizens are expected to bear their just portion of the public burden on this basis.

Taxing officers are clothed with ample authority under the law to enforce its provisions in all cases, and to such impartial enforcement you should bend every energy.

There are many and varied methods through which certain individuals and corporations seek to evade taxation. Concealment and undervaluation are most frequent, and taking officials should give special attention to tax-dodgers. Tax-dodging should be made odious, and to search such persons out and bring them to book and punish them is an important duty of taxing officers.

County assessors, in their instructions to township assessors and their deputies, should call special attention to the law and the oath prescribed, requiring them to view all property, that they may intelligently determine its value. It has heretofore been a common practice for assessors to stop in offices, stores, or shops and assess large numbers of taxpayers whom they have not personally seen, and know little or nothing of the true value of the property they are assessing. This practice is not only wrong, but it is in direct violation of the oath the assessor takes when he makes his return, "that the valuation fixed by him is made from personal observation and inspection of the property."

Instructions should be clear and direct on this matter so that the ex-parte manner of making personal assessments, heretofore practiced by some assessors shall cease.

THE PERSONAL SCHEDULE.

In the personal schedule to be made out by the tax-payers this year, the running or partly paid stock in building, loan and savings associations must be returned under the head of "Personal Property Credits," and from which deductions for indebtedness can be made.

All other building loan and saving association stock, such as "paid-up," "prepaid," and other forms of cash obligations issued by such associations, must be listed under the head of "Personal Property Chattels," and from which no deductions can be made.

Tax-payers are also required to give the number of paid-up life insurance policies and their surrender value, and also non-forfeitable and partly paid-up, life insurance policies and their value, to be also listed under the head of "Personal Property Credits," and from which deductions for indebtedness can be made.

More care should be given to the assessment of merchandise, stocks of goods, lumber and property of that class. The agricultural tax-payer has often just cause for complaint on account of the unreasonably low valua- of placed on such property. The county assessor should make careful comparisons between the present and last year's personal lists as soon as they are returned by the township assessor, and where marked discrepancies are shown investigate each case. County assessors should give such careful and thorough instructions as to insure the same classes of property in the several townships practically the same valuation.

It is the duty of the county assessor to examine the mortgage record and see that the holders of mortgages and are properly taxed, and where they find mortgages in favor of tax-payers of other counties, they should immediately certify them to the county assessor of such county.

The use of bona fide indebtedness blanks in many counties added largely to the duplicate last year. Taxpayers that are willing to aid taxing officers by giving the information asked for in these blanks should be given the opportunity. Where they refuse to disclose names of persons to whom they claim to be indebted, the county board of review can summon them for examination. The coduty board of review can also require any bank officer to testify as to the correctness of the return of any individual as to the amount of money on deposit on the first day of April.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's - 1

THE NO POLITICS CRY.

The Dispatch and Record keep howling for "no politics" in the county matters and both insist the COURIER has carried the matter into politics. We challenge either to produce anything the COURIER has said that would indicate political bias. We will give them the use of our columns in case their superabundance of patent plates prevents the use of their own space. On the other hand both these papers have from the start been calling attention to the fact that certain persons accused by the COURIER were democrats, for whom they never had an excuse, and that others we had accused for the same wrong doing were republicans, and whom the Dispatch and Record both began to defend, and are still at it. If they want to make people believe that politics makes no difference with them, why don't they quit trying to shield republicans? The COURIER has never tried to shield any democrat. All the COURIER asks is to have all offenders treated alike. We have no personal or political feelings in the matter. Certain county officers have committed illegal acts. These illegal acts are of three kinds. One is forging county orders. One is converting to their own use, money that belonged to others or to the county. The third kind is, charging and collecting off the county, fees in excess of work done. The first offense hit Borst, Sawvel and Dills. All three have been arrested, Borst and Sawvel are in the penitentiary, and Dills may soon be. Of the second class, Moody is in prison, for using money that did not belong to him. Fair is likely to be punished for the same offense. Stroh used fees that did not belong to him and has since being exposed paid a part of it back. No one but the Record and Dispatch seems willing to defend him. For our part we are not able to see the difference between his case and the cases of Fair and Moody. We are not asking that anyone be punished if not guilty. But if Fair and Stroh are not considered to have done a wrong, then we say that Moody who was charged with that very offense should be released. This is all the COURIER asks. We have repeatedly said, "Serve every man alike." We never mentioned politics except to allude to what these other papers said. We came near forgetting to allude to the third-class, those who had charged excessive fees. This is in substance, as we understand it, the charge against Hook. And if he or anyone else has made overcharges, it should be brought to light and righted according to law. There should be no politics in it. And if this particular branch of the subject is followed out faithfully, it will prove a grand drag net, or we are greatly mistaken.

If these papers agree with the COURIER'S views as stated above then there is no cause for further dispute. If they do not agree with these views, will they state plainly what their position is?

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

THE COMMON LOT.

In Memory of John O. P. Sherlock and his Wife, Hannah Sherlock.

Long years ago two children crossed
Atlantic's rifted hill of blue;
Both came from Britain's misty shore
Though neither one the other knew.
But when the boy and girl grew up,
Safe in our country's fostering care,
They met and pledged in vows of love,
Their future joys and ills to share.

Among the sturdy pioneers,
In Indiana's woods of gloom,
Winning toil, a humble home
Was found the youthful bride and groom.
Simple and few their pleasures were,
Stern the privations which they knew,
Denying self, to satisfy
The little ones who round them grew.

Toiling in cheering hope and faith
Each day provided for was blest,
For them no vain ambitions broke
The day's rough toil, the night's long rest
They lived their lives as God had fixed,
They reared the offspring He had given,
And when by age released from toil
With folded hands they looked to Heaven.

Then Death, man's one abiding friend,
With gentle summons bade them, come!
The tired hearts received their rest,
The glad eyes saw the promised home.

* * * * *

—Some lives which hold no fair romance
No great renown, when time is done,
Hold all mortality need claim:
God's will fulfilled, the guerdon won.

Mrs Boullion, 222 Crane St, Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

Cheap Excursions to the West And Northwest

On March 16, April 6 and 20, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northwestern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines. tf

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that I have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

POST OFFICE PLUMS.

Senator Fairbanks has made the following recommendation for postmaster in this vicinity:

Fort. Wayne, Allen Co, W. D. Page.
Angola, Steuben Co, Frank W. Carver.
Lima, LaGrange Co, Williamson Rawles.
Shipshwana, " J. J. Kauffman.

W. D. Page, recommended for the Ft. Wayne postoffice is editor and proprietor of the Evening News. We are glad to see him receive the appointment.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our high grade inspected Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc. Rochester Nurseries, Box A, Rochester, N. Y.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

In a Presidential Year.

Two souls with but a single thought?
Who marvels much thereat?
We've often seen more souls than two
With fewer thoughts than that.

—Detroit Tribune

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THANKS.

Steuben Republican.

The Auburn DAILY COURIER, a bright, newsy little paper, has just started out on its third year of "hard trials and great tribulations," but in spite of adversity and boycotting whims, it has weathered the gale and keeps right on sailing over calm and troubled main, winning laurels for itself and building up a reputation that will stand indefinitly. The outlook now is that the third year will be a winner for Bro. Barns, even if some jealous rivals have the heart to cry, "three times and out." The paper is a credit to the town and the publisher.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary ..... change takes place without Nausea..... Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. HING & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail even in the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 1,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Stevenson, Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 1, 1897. | Number 13.

THERE is no getting away from the fact that Pure White Lead (see list of *brands* which are *genuine*) and Pure Linseed Oil make the best paint.

Properly applied, it will not chip, chalk or scale off, but will outwear any of the mixtures offered as substitutes. It is, therefore, by far the most economical.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

..BUY..

McCormick

BINDERS

and MOWERS

AND

ECKHART BUGGIES

OF

Brown, Culbertson & Roland.

All Cleaning

about the house, paint, floors, pots and pans, dishes and glassware, silver and tinware, can be done better, quicker and cheaper with

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiat'on surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

THAT CONTRACT.

We give here a full copy of the record in the Commissioners' books, of the contract alluded to in to-day's Dispatch headed, "Is it a steal?" The following is just what was done, a year earlier than the Dispatch claims. The entry shows March 8, 1895, and reads:

Comes now John H. Hunter by A. F. Ayres and files the following proposition. To the honorable, the Board of Comissioners of DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Gentlemen:—I will examine the books vouchers and settlements in the various offices of your county and ascertain whether or not there is any money due your county from the state or any other source on acount of any errors or omissions and in the event I find anything due the county I will collect the same without any cost whatever to the county save and except my charges as herein set forth.

And for my services I will charge you a sum equal to one half of all money collected by me, payment to be made to me as fast as I make collections.

But be it understood that this proposition does not include the examination of the accounts of the officers or ex-officers of the county with a view of ascertaining whether or not there is anything due from them to the county.

Signed
JOHN H. HUNTER
by A. F. AYRES.

We the Commissioners of DeKalb County reserve the right to accept a similar proposition made and accepted by Whitley County, Sept. 5, 1894, for the the Hunter system of Book Keeping.

Said John H. Hunter hereby agrees to furnish said books at the same price and terms furnished to Whitley County.

Auburn, Indiana March 8, 1895 } Accepted in open court this 8th day of March 1895.

James M. Henderson, Isaac Hague, John Hoffelder } Commissionres of DeKalb County, Indiana.

And the Board after examining said proposition and being sufficiently advised in the premises finds that it would be to the interest of the county to accept the same; and that an indispensable public necessity exists for the the employment of an expert accountant to examine the books, vouchers and settlements in the various offices of DeKalb County Indiana and collect any moneys that may be due the county on account of any errors or omissions. It is therefore ordered by the Board that the above and foregoing proposition of Jno. H. Hunter be and is accepted and he is hereby employed to make said examination and collect any money found due the county as above stated in his proposition.

And for his services he is hereby allowed a sum equal to one half of all sums of money so collected by him. And the Auditor is hereby ordered to issue to said John H. Hunter warrants on DeKalb County Treasurer for any sum due him under the terms of the above proposition upon accounts duly verified by him and filed with the Auditor.

JAMES M. HENDEREON, JOHN HOFFELDER, ISAAC HAGUE, } Com.

Publicly read and signed in open court March 8, 1895.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor.

In explanation of a part of this contract, it should be said that the fees due the county in matters of change of venue, should be collected by the county clerk and auditor, at the close of each term of the circuit court and the only business mistake of the Board in this matter, was in accepting the loose wording of the contract with the Hunter to collect money "due from other sources." This enabled him to go on and collect these costs for change of venue, which should have been collected by our own officers without expense. The per cent they allowed him was two great in any case. Hunter went away and did not return till in July of 1896, when he came back and claimed to Mr. Borst that he had collected about $900. He took out his half of this, and then, on the strength of the mere item in the commissioners' record, that they "reserven the right to buy" Hunter's books, he kept out $400 more for the books. The auditor filed Hunter's report and never spoke of it to the Board The books were brought into the auditor's office, and the boxes never were opened till a week or so ago. No member of the Board knew anything of them or of Hunters report, or that he had collected any venue coste or claimed any right to collect them. They thought he was to collect other odds and ends of dues owing to county from other sources. The Board neither bought the books nor authorized anyone else to buy them. They merely had reserved the right to buy them, should they ever desire to do so. It was a bit of sharp practice by Hunter who made a better bargain with the Board than should have been allowed. But the great trouble was what Hunter with the consent of the auditor, did it without the Board's knowledge. We are glad to relieve the Board of any suspicion of wrong doing and give our readers the transaction exactly as the records show.

DOG LAW.

The Auditor has received the following communication from the Auditor of state:

To Auditors and Assessors—The Attorney-General having ruled that the dog law of 1897 (Acts of 1897, p. 178.) does not apply to the assessment of dogs for the year of 1897. You are therefore directed to assess dogs for that year under the law existing prior to passage of the Act of 1897.

THE KNIGHTS OF MACCABEE

Last evening marked a brilliant epoch in the history of Auburn's Maccabee brethren. It was not only the first evening they used their lovely new hall, but they had with them the supreme officer of the state, Great Commander Meredith. Besides there was a large amount of work to do, including the initiation of quite a number of new members. And to add to the pleasures of the occasion, the ladies of the order served a lovely banquet after the regular lodge work was over. It was growing on towards midnight when the work at the lodge was finished, and the last man had been shown the mysteries of the inner court, so to speak, and of course they wanted to get acquainted with their state commander. Then they left the lodge room and marched in a body to the Armory where the ladies served the banquet. There were quite a number of invited guests present, who had been well entertained during the evening, by a social gathering of the ladies and and guests, and the sweet strains of music by the Calkin orchestra. So by the time the Knights reached the hall all were in a happy frame of mind. Soon after this, both members and guests were seated at the numerous tables which were resplendent with fine ware and table cutlery and graced with flowers, for the ladies had provided an abundance of lovely carnations, so that no one went without a favor. And such a lovely supper it was, and served with such good taste and skill. There was no waiting or wanting for anything. On behalf of the guests the DAILY wishes to say many good words for both the ladies and the Knights of the order for a most enjoyable evening.

And the music was delightful. There are no better leaders in this section than Milo Calkin and he has gathered around him a company of young ladies and gentlemen who do his training and musical taste great credit. They are:

Milo Calkin, Ora Haste, Frank Fanning, William Franks, Chas. Pricket, Harry Dewitt, Mrs. Alt Moody, Miss Ettie Prickett, Mrs. Lesh, Nellie Franks.

Altogether the Maccabee Brothers and Sisters have reason to look back to this occasion with pride and satisfaction.

VOTING CONTEST.

It will be rembered that the U. S. Express agent, C. B. Weaver distributed cards prior to election in blank to be used for making a guess as to the result of the electoral vote. The management of the United States Express Co. has decided that the successful competitors in the Electoral Vote Contest are as follows:

The 1st prize of $100.00 has been awarded to Edward Gardner, Lotus, Union Co. Ind. The 2nd prize of $50.00 to H. S. Free, Scipio Siding, Ohio. The 3rd prize of $25.00 to F. B Moody, Nicholas, N. Y. The 4th prize of $10. toA. N. Allen, Leavittsburg, Ohio.

The decision is based upon the official count as announced before the Senate and House of Representatives assembled in joint session, February 10th 1897.

ARRESTED

Was James O. Blake and Placed Under $600 Bonds.

James O. Blake, ex-trustee of Smithfield township was arrested at four o'clock this afternoon for embezzlement and placed under bonds of $600 with J. W. Clark of Ashley on bond.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs ano colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfacsion or return money. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

EIGHTY-NINE YEARS OLD.

Butler Herald.

March 18 being the 89th birthday of Grandmother Gunsenhouser, her children, relatives and neighbors assembled at the home of her son, Isaac Gunsenhouser, one mile east of town, where she lives, and spent a very pleasant day. Although she had been quite sick during the week she had recovered sufficiently to enjoy the day in social chat with her neighbors and friends. She was the recipient of a number of presents. One of the principal features of the day was the sumptuous dinner which had been prepared. At the close of the day the guests departed for their homes feeling well repaid for the time spent in grandmother's company.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

HARRY FELL IN.

Yesterday afternoon while Harry Hull was playing about the large wooden catch basin on north Van Buren street, he accidently fell in head first. There was about a foot of water it the basin and the lad got completely soaked. In his excited condition he aroused the neighbors and Gene McDowell came to his rescue. He was not hurt but badly scared.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 3 8

Licensed to Marry.

Irvin S. Hadsell to Nina Gee, John F. Monday to Virdie E. Dancer, Franklin Kagey to Alice Simons, George M. Haverstock to Emma A. Farner.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is GOOD for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is BETTER than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the BEST

DO YOU KNOW

That we are Selling Stacks of wash dress goods?

We have the most Beautiful Selection ever shown in Auburn, and equal to many lines found in Cities several times larger.

You will be agreeably surprised to see what nice goods we have at

7c Per Yard.

Our Organdies at 12 1-2c can hardly be distinguished from what others are showing at 25 cents.

We are having a fine wade in the heavier Dress Goods as well. Our line of Black Dress Goods is far ahead of anything ever attempted here.

We have a number of very stylish novel ties at 25 cents, which are selling very rapidly.

We are always pleased to show goods. We are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.

Wall Paper and Window Blinds!

Never before have we been able to show you such a Beautiful Variety of LOW PRICED PATTERNS in Wall Paper, and our stock of Window Blinds is entirely new and will be sold at the lowest possible price.

OLDS BROS.

Don't Miss the Place,

North of Court Square.

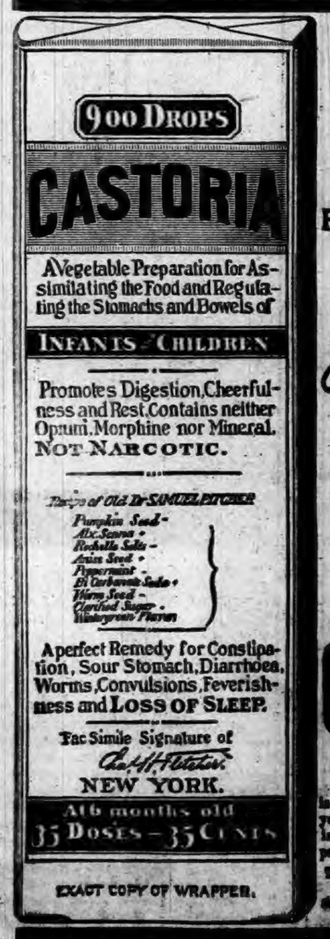

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in square bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1897. APRIL. 1897.

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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

Instantly Killed Three Men in a Factory.

A terrific explosion occurred at the works of the Dupont Chemical Company, located on the banks of the Delaware River at Gibbstown, N. J. Three men were blown to atoms. They were:

James Henderson of Paulsboro, N. J.
Carl Wright of Paulsboro, N. J.
Thomas Stiles of Asbury Park, N. J.

A gang of workmen who started to clear away the wreckage immediately after the explosion, were able to find only fragments of the remains of the men.

The explosion occurred in the separating building, and that structure, with four other buildings surrounding it, was blown to splinters. The destroyed factory was devoted to the manufacture of dynamite and Atlas powder, and, because of the dangerous character of the explosives, the buildings were remote from any habitation. The shock of the explosion was plainly felt at points twenty-five miles distant.

KNOCKING.

Hawaii Wants to Be Annexed to the United States.

It is said to be probable that formal application for annexation to the United States will be made soon by the Government of Hawaii, through its Minister to the United States. The application will be presented to the State Department and it is expected will be transmitted to Congress. Ex-Minister Thurston, Attorney General Smith and Gen. Hartwell of Hawaii, have been in Washington ever since inauguration in the interest of annexation. Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister, and Mr. Smith saw the President, and he listened attentively to the arguments they had to present in favor of annexation.

Messrs. Hatch and Smith have also seen Secretary Sherman in regard to the question of annexation and presented him arguments in its favor. They decline to discuss the attitude of the President or his Premier on the subject, except to say the situation is encouraging.

Postoffice Burns.

The town of Beaver, Pa., experienced a fire that on account of high wind and poor fire-fighting facilities, threatened to destroy the entire business portion of the city. The fire lasted two hours and damaged property to about $50,000. The J. M. Buchanan Block, a four-story brick, the finest building in the city, is entirely demolished, and adjoining buildings suffered from fire, water and the falling walls of the Buchanan building. The fire started from an explosion in the office of the Beaver Star, which was in the Buchanan Block. In the block was the Postoffice, the contents of which was destroyed.

The Crop Report.

The Price Current summarizes the crop conditions as follows:

Wheat crop advices are more gloomy than previously reported for Illinois and considerable complaint has been received from Indiana and Missouri. The situation is otherwise generally favorable. Recent weather has favorably changed the prospect in some localities. Iowa expects a large increase in the spring wheat area.

Oats seeding has been retarded by moisture.

Whole Town Joins Church.

Revival services at Millwood, on the Ohio River Railroad, below Parkersburg, W. Va., has just closed because there was nothing left to convert. Even two proprietors of speak-easies were converted, closed their places and joined the church. There were seventy-five conversions and eighty-five accessions to the church.

Three Persons Drowned.

Marshal Snorden, Maggie Short and Marin Snorden were drowned near Allensville, Ky., while riding in a small boat on a pond. The craft leaked, and all jumped out, the women clinging to the man causing all to drown. A man who went to their rescue was almost drowned by the struggling women.

Fatal Accident.

A twenty-four foot fly wheel at Carnegie's Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Braddock, Pa., burst, killing David Hugo, a workman, and seriously injuring George Snyder. The damage to the plant was very heavy, and the entire works have been closed down for repairs.

Walcott on International Conference

Senator Walcott, who has interested himself so much in international bimetallism, expressed the opinion that the recent action of Japan in attempting to depreciate silver would hasten the international action to restore the equality of the two metals.

Head Torn from His Body.

Mark Pelton, foreman of a paper mill at Watervliet, Mich., while engaged in coupling shafts was caught and his head instantly torn from his shoulders, his body being torn to shreds by the hinge cog wheels and the flesh scattered over the room. The sight was horrible, and caused several lady employes to faint.

John L. Wants to Fight.

Frank V. Dunn, manager for John L. Sullivan, has posted $1,000 with a temporary stake holder to bind a match with Bob Fitzsimmons.

Eight Persons Injured.

The worst fire Lawrence, Mass., has known since the burning of the Washington mills six years ago completely dismantled the Gleason building, one of the best business blocks in Lawrence, early Monday morning, and resulted in the injury of eight persons.

To Preserve Personal Rights.

A bill was introduced in the New York Senate by Senator Charles L. Guy which proposes to incorporate the Society for the Preservation of Personal Rights, and every line of it breathes defiance to the Gerry and Comstock societies and their methods of procedure.

TARIFF DEBATE BEGUN.

Great Throngs of People Were Present at the Opening of the Discussion.

What will go down to history as the tariff debate of 1897 began in the House at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Despite the early hour of assembling there was a large attendance on the floor and the galleries showed evidence of the great interest manifested in the proceedings. Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey, the opposing leaders, were early in their places. By the terms of the rule under which the House is to operate during the consideration of the bill the House immediately resolved itself into committee of the whole and the Speaker conferred upon Mr. Sherman, representative of New York, the honor of presiding over the committee. Those who expected the debate to begin immediately were disappointed. The leaders decided not to dispense with the reading of the bill, but to have it read in full at the outset in order to disarm the criticism passed on previous bills that they were put through without even having been read in the House. The spectators in the galleries and the members on the floor waited while the clerk droned through the 163 pages of the bill. At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Dingley arose to open the debate and explain the intent of the bill and the results expected to follow its enactment.

TO KEEP OUT THE PLAGUE.

Russian Government Taking Prompt Precautionary Measures.

The Russian Government, according to United States Consul General Karel at St. Petersburg, is acting with vigor to prevent the spread of the dreaded bubonic plague into Russia. A sanitary commission has been created, with a fund of 100,000 rubles to draw upon, and it has added new measures of precaution to the existing regulations. It has prohibited for this year the pilgrimage of Russian Mussulmans to Mecca or to other suspected places, and forbidden Russian Christians visiting the holy places of the East. Measures have also been taken to send medical help to threatened localities. It was reported that several Indians who had come to Afghanistan had died at Kandahar last December. In consequence the Russian and Persian Governments have established military cordons on the Afghan frontier and cut off intercourse, though there have been no additional cases reported.

WANT A PRISONER OUT OF JAIL.

Maine Officials Trying to Get Rid of Davis.

A peculiar case is presented in the attempt of the officials of Penobscot County, Maine, to evict from the county jail a prisoner who has been there for four years. In September, 1893, William Davis was committed to jail for contempt in refusing to answer questions put by the court as to the whereabouts of his money. He had been sued and a judgment rendered. Davis went to jail and has refused to weaken. For three years they have been trying to find some flaw in the process of his commitment whereby he could be taken out of durance, for the county was tired of paying his board.

Sultan in No Fear.

Authentic details of the outbreak Sunday at Toka, in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, when the Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church, show that 100 Christians were massacred. The Armenian quarter and bazaar were given over to pillage for eight hours. The representations of the ambassadors of the foreign powers regarding the condition of Anatolia have made but little impress upon the sultan, who, relying upon the support of Russia, is convinced that he has nothing to fear from the so-called concert of the powers, which is continually harped upon, although it is believed that little or no concert beyond the desire in some quarters to postpone an outbreak of war really exists. The diplomats are said to be once more turning their attention to the conduct of the sultan, and it is semi-officially intimated that they are again of the opinion that the system of friendly representations on the subject of Armenia, which have hitherto been followed, must be changed for stronger methods of dealing with the evils. The sultan, however, has heard this story many times during the last few years and he consoles himself with the belief that he will survive this new fit of righteous indignation, as he has tided over others of a much more serious character.

Her Check Was Not Good.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. Lena Dunbar, of Texas, went to Columbia, Mo., with the intention of purchasing stock. She was a dashing blonde, and soon started negotiations for a number of cars of cattle. She bought a carload of cattle from Charles Turner and tendered a check for $900 on the Exchange National Bank. On presentation the check was refused payment. The woman can make no explanation of the transaction and is thought to be insane. She is handsome, about 30 and is an inveterate smoker.

Challenges All Pie Eaters.

William J. McCormack, champion pie eater of Brooklyn, is out with a challenge to any biter in the world to eat two pies to his one for any amount of money and gate receipts. No kind of pies are barred. Hard or soft, open-face or hunting-case pies go. The champion of Brooklyn is a sparsely set young man of 24 years of age. His mouth measurements are two and one-half inches in repose, four inches when distended. He expects to make some arrangements with the kinetoscope people in case of a match.

Are in a Bad Way.

Just now the Baptists are facing a crisis in their financial affairs. The American Baptist Home Missionary Society and the American Baptist Missionary Union will, by the end of this month, have run in debt to the amount of $486,000 since the first of the year. Since the panic of 1893 the society has felt the effect of hard times and its income has fallen away enormously. Unless large offerings are received a wholesale policy of retrenchment will undoubtedly be followed.

Crashed Through a Bridge.

The engine and four cars of the northbound local on the Chicago and Texas Railway went down with the bridge across the Big Muddy river at Aldridge station, south of Grand Tower, Ill. Engineer Joe Forester and Fireman James Anderson were drowned. The Big Muddy is raging, and the bridge failed to withstand the pressure.

St. Louis Printers in Trouble.

W. E. Stephens & Co., lithographers, of St. Louis, have assigned for the benefit of creditors. There are no preferences. The property is turned over to Assignee Isaac J. Orr to be divided according to the claims. The liabilities are $35,000, and the assets $45,000. Assignee Orr says creditors will be paid in full.

Suspected Murderer's End.

The man recently arrested at Valley Mills, Texas, as Joseph Blanther, the San Francisco murderer, for whom a reward of $1,000 is offered, committed suicide by taking morphine in the county jail at Houston. He was teaching school at the time of his arrest, and stood well in the community.

Passes the Senate.

The anti-department store bill passed the Illinois Senate Wednesday. The vote was 39 to 4, with 7 members absent or refusing to vote. The four members opening protesting against the measure were Baxter, Chapman, Hamilton and McClourl. A number who voted for it did so under protest, saying they believed it to be unconstitutional, but were willing to let it go to the courts. Senator Baxter made a speech against the bill. He declared such legislation to be against the spirit of all advancement. The department store, he said, was the natural product of economical conditions. It was, he said, an example of the universal tendency toward the concentration of capital and the centralization of distribution. The introduction of machinery, he explained, resulted in doing away with the small shops and smithies, and in sending the spinning wheel and hand loom to the garret, but in the end it increased man's power of productiveness and made the luxuries and necessaries more plentiful, and gave greater leisure to workmen for recreation and intellectual improvement. "If we are to follow the spirit of this legislation," said he, "we might as well do away with the railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone. We should go back to the ox teams as a means of transportation and distribution of merchandise. I must vote against this bill," concluded Senator Baxter, "because it is not in the interest of the great consuming class; because it will impede progress and stop the march of civilization." Senator Mahoney answered Senator Baxter with a speech in which he defended the bill and criticised the department stores. He referred to the alleged fact that there are 22,000 unrented stores in Chicago and argued that the big establishments are responsible for such a condition. He said he would vote for the bill on the ground of morality alone, and declared that the conditions under which women are employed in department stores in Chicago are a disgrace to the city. Continuing, he asserted that the big stores outstrip their smaller competitors, not because of the superior business ability of their managers, but because the latter have the advantages of securing more capital, "furnished in many cases," said Mahoney, "by retired stockyards magnates."

READY TO DIE FOR CRETE.

Proposal of the Powers to Grant Autonomy Is Refused.

A dispatch from Canea, Crete, says that the insurgent commander-in-chief at Akrotiri referred the proposal of the powers to grant autonomy to Crete to the various leaders of the insurgent forces who had assembled from different parts of of the island. The Cretan leaders unanimously declared that only two issues were possible—the annexation of Crete to Greece or fighting until death ends the struggle for the union. Advices from Aria say that as a result of the protest of Greece Turkey has stopped the construction of fortifications at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Arta, which was contrary to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin. Startling reports are in circulation regarding the numerical strength of the Turkish troops on the frontier. For instance, one report has it that the Turks have concentrated 100,000 troops on the frontiers of Epirus alone. The report, however, is not believed in Greek military circles.

Would Bar Caterers to Pugilism.

Miss Frances Willard is in communication with the leading women engaged in philanthropy and reform, asking if there cannot be a combination of influence whereby women throughout the country will agree to give their patronage only to the newspapers that avoid furnishing extended accounts of prize fights. She also asks that a protest be made by the womanhood of the country on the ground that the arbitration treaty and the "Nevada brulsing ring" present in combination a most incongruous spectacle.

Drowned in a City Street.

Torrents of water rushed through the streets of North Mankato, Minn. Nearly every house in the village has been abandoned, the families moving their most valued possessions to Mankato. Nearly 300 families in the lower section of the city have also been compelled to leave their homes. A sleigh load of men was overturned by the torrent in a North Mankato street and one of the occupants was drowned.

Breder Stole $30,000.

Discoveries just made add $16,000 to the embezzlement of Cyrus E. Breder, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa., who disappeared a few weeks ago, leaving a shortage estimated at the time to amount to $13,000. He also stole $1,000 from a building association.

Iron Ore Pool Dissolves.

The Bessemer Iron Association, known as the iron ore pool, has been dissolved. The big interests and the Minnesota Iron Company were unable to agree. This means lower prices for ore, greater production at mines and a reduction in the wages of labor.

Japan for Gold.

The bill adopting the gold standard has passed the house of peers of Japan and only awaits the signature of the emperor to become a law.

Cabinet Will Attend.

President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart and the members of the cabinet will attend the dedication of the new Grant tomb in New York.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 6c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 35c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $5.20 to $5.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

ELEMENTS IN A RIOT.

TREMENDOUS DAMAGE OVER A WIDE AREA.

Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama Suffer from the Greatest Visitation in Years

And the Floods Came.

The peculiar meteorological conditions of the past few weeks culminated Friday and Saturday in floods which for vastness of volume and extent excel anything in the history of the country. All sections of the middle West, Northwest and South report tremendous damage by rising and uncontrolled streams. Bridges were swept from highways and railways; lowlands were flooded to a navigable depth; farms, plantations and cities which for years had suffered immunity from such danger, became submerged; millions of dollars of damage to buildings and live stock resulted. In Missouri there occurred great loss of life; while in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Wisconsin and Iowa thousands of people were driven from their homes in imm[illegible] peril, to watch the destruction of eve[illegible]ing they had in the world.

Of Northern cities, Milwaukee was the worst sufferer. The district of the city known as the Menominee Valley, was submerged to a depth of over ten feet, and a large number of people were imprisoned in their homes for hours until boats were sent to rescue them. Fully fifty houses had water up to the second story, and hundreds were made untenable. The West Milwaukee shops were flooded, and the bridge at the Monarch stone quarry was carried out. Basements in the business district were filled, as was also the condition at Fond du Lac and Oshkosh. Elroy lost her great iron bridge, and at Port Washington the railway bridge and a freight train were wrecked. At Kenosha and Richland streams were out of banks.

At Luverne, Minn., the Little Rock River was a mile wide, pouring a vast volume into the Sioux. A dozen bridges in Southwestern Minnesota went down, and all traffic on several branches of the Great Northern, Northwestern and Milwaukee lines running Northwest Iowa and Eastern South Dakota was suspended.

Advices from Omaha say: "With every stream in Nebraska and Western Iowa pouring a flood of unusual proportions into the Missouri River and the enormous volume of water coming down from the north from the tributaries of that stream, the indications are that one of the most disastrous floods in this region of the Missouri valley is certain. From the north to the south State line of Nebraska the Missouri is full of heavy ice, and in some places, the channel is solidly blocked with enormous gorges of ice. The frequency with which these gorges are forming and giving way in the Missouri and its Nebraska tributaries is causing the volume of water to fluctuate in the most remarkable manner. Thus far the damage in the interior of the State as a result of the swollen streams is much heavier than along the Missouri where the real force of the flood has scarcely yet been felt. The damage along the Missouri is confined very largely to the Iowa side, where the land is much lower than on the western shore."

United States Weather Observer Welsh of Omaha said Friday night: "I do not desire to pose as an alarmist, but I cannot see how the Missouri Valley in this locality can possibly escape a most disastrous flood. Perhaps the ice may move out before the greater volume of water is released from the north, but the indications now are most alarming. My advice is to those on the lowlands in Iowa and Nebraska to prepare to see some exceedingly high water."

The ice is solid in the Missouri at Sioux City, and the river is rising rapidly. Gorges are forming and the people living along the lowlands are vacating their homes and moving their property to higher grounds. At scores of points large forces of men are at work with dynamite breaking up the ice gorges. At Sioux City the Sioux City and Northern bridge went out, as did all other structures over the Floyd from Le Mars down. The Big Sioux passed all previous marks, entirely flooding the village of Westfield and making a clean sweep of Milwaukee and St. Paul bridges and culverts.

In the Minnesota-South Dakota affected districts, many towns were submerged, and all rail traffic stopped. Luverne, Spring Valley, Faribault and Preston, in Minnesota, and Centerville, Vermilion, Pembina, and Jamestown, in the Dakotas, all suffered severely.

A giant crevasse at Caruthersville, Mo., supposed to have been cut by parties from above on the Tennessee side to release the waters and save the upper districts from the deluge, let the water rush over miles and miles of fertile country, destroying everything in its path. Several Government boats were in the vicinity, and work of repair immediately commenced. At first it was greatly impeded by the earth being all mud; but soon bags of sand were utilized, and hundreds of tons of this material anchored the ends of the break, so that connections by chain booms and refuse could be made. Seventeen lives are reported lost from this locality.

In Tennessee, Memphis was high and dry, yet surrounded by water; and the city was overrun by thousands of refugees, brought in by steamers which had navigated over what is ordinarily fertile territory. These refugees were in the most abject destitution, nearly all colored, and very unruly. Relief from outside will surely be needed. For several days six regular steam craft were engaged in penetrating the flooded country to the uttermost possible limit, and beyond that limit almost innumerable smaller vessels have been pushed to the remotest corners.

Various Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama points report, aside from enormous destruction by water, tornadoes of the severest type. Nearly every place afflicted reports from one to five fatalities. Utica and Brander, Miss., were especially severe sufferers. From the Warrior River above Tuscaloosa, Ala., five corpses were recovered.

Chicago's particular portion of these remarkable conditions took the form of enormous precipitation of water, and a Stygian darkness at mid-afternoon Friday. Business stopped with a jolt. Blackness and an impenetrable pall of fog made electric headlights of motor cars invisible across the street. Sixteen-story buildings were hidden from sight. In all districts a semi-panic prevailed, for remembrance of the St. Louis cyclone was vividly awakened. People scurried like frightened rabbits into any burrow that promised protection. This condition lasted but a few minutes, but was repeated several times when ensued a down-pour resembling a cloudburst, followed later by violent electric storms, raising dire confusion in fire alarm and electric light stations. Aside from flooded basements no damage is reported.

Sparks from the Wires.

Sig. Grimaldi, the Italian statesman and ex-cabinet minister, is dead.

In four legislative elections which took place in France all the districts returned the Radical-Socialist candidates.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House Friday Mr. Dingley reported the tariff bill. Mr. Bailey secured unanimous consent to extend for two days the time in which the minority report may be filed. The sundry civil bill, carrying $53,147,551, and the general deficiency bill, carrying $8,166,214, were passed. The Senate open session lasted fifty minutes and was given almost entirely to the introduction of bills. Most of the day was spent in executive session, the international arbitration treaty being under discussion. The Senate confirmed the nominations of John Hay of the District of Columbia to be ambassador of the United States to Great Britain; Horace Porter of New York, to be ambassador of the United States to France; Henry White of Rhode Island, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States to Great Britain; Perry S. Heath of Indiana, to be first assistant postmaster general; C. U. Gordon, to be postmaster at Chicago. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

The House Saturday pushed through the two remaining "left over" appropriation bills according to Friday's schedule, the agricultural bill carrying $3,182,902 and the Indian carrying $7,670,220. After the appropriation bills were passed a resolution for extra mileage and stationery for this session of Congress was adopted. The debate on this resolution was rather lively, and a question as to whether Mr. Holman, "the watchdog of the treasury," who opposed it, had taken the extra mileage voted by the Fifty-third Congress was used to greatly embarrass the economist. He finally declined to answer it on the ground that it was "impertinent."

Debate upon the tariff bill was commenced in the House Monday. Mr. Bailey of Texas presented a minority report on the bill. The Anglo-American arbitration treaty was advanced toward final ratification in the Senate. All the amendments recommended by the Committee on Foreign Relations were agreed to. These amendments provide for ratification by the Senate of all agreements between this Government and Great Britain; eliminating the United States Supreme Court as members of arbitration tribunal; and abolishing the provision for an umpire, thus dispensing with the services of King Oscar of Norway and Sweden.

On Tuesday, the speech of Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, was the feature of the tariff debate, which occupied both day and night sessions. The time of the Senate was divided between an unexpected discussion of civil service, election of Senators by popular vote, and the passage of bills to establish a survey of certain lands in Nebraska and the bill to amend the act repealing the timber culture laws.

The House Wednesday was again engaged in tariff debate, the discussion lasting into the night. The opposition made by the colleges of New England and by many scientific men against the duties placed on books and scientific apparatus by the Dingley bill induced the framers of the measure to amend it and restore so many of these articles to the free list as are imported for the use of educational institutions. The Senate's open session lasted only half an hour, and no business was done beyond the introduction of bills. Among these was one by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, to repeal the civil service laws, and to do away with educational tests as a preliminary to entering the public service. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented a bill prohibiting vitascope and kindred exhibitions of prize fights in the District of Columbia and the territories and forbidding the shipment of pictures for these exhibits by mail or through any interstate means. The Senate confirmed the appointment of Binger Hermann, of Oregon, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; E. G. Timms, of Wisconsin, to be Auditor of the State and other departments, and George E. Thummel, of Nebraska, to be Marshal of the United States district of Nebraska.

The four-days' debate upon the tariff bill in the House closed Thursday night, making the bill open for amendment under the five-minute rule until the time set for a vote. The Senate held a half-hour session early in the day, and then, after two hours in executive session on the arbitration treaty, resumed the open session in order to go on with the bankruptcy bill. Amended credentials were presented in behalf of John W. Henderson, appointed by the Governor of Florida to the seat vacated by Mr. Call. It brought out a statement from Mr. Hoar, acting chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, that action on the pending election cases was delayed by the uncertainty as to committee organization in the Senate. The revised credentials were referred to the Elections Committee.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Herman Lehuer, a noted authority and writer on chess, died at Berlin, aged 54.

Walter Scrymser, a wealthy retired broker of New York, died at Elizabeth, N. J.

Bayard H. Ames won the final oratorical contest at the University of Michigan with his oration, "Castelar." Charles Simons won second honor.

Two burglars visited the home of Captain Ben Alford at Shawnee Springs, Mich., and attempted to terrorize his wife. She sent her little girl for help and one of the thieves was captured.

It is announced that June 20 has been definitely fixed upon for the jubilee thanksgiving day for the celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria. June 22 will be a bank holiday.

The English Government will propose to deal with the question of contagious diseases among the British troops in India by placing the inspection and examination of women in the hands of women doctors.

The London Lancet says that rumors of the ill-health of the Czar from cerebral symptoms are unfounded, adding that his majesty goes out daily, and runs five furlongs, watching to see if he can do the distance in his average time.

Lee Kennedy of Lawrenceburg, Ind., who was released on a charge of drunkenness, went to the home of Huston Wright and assaulted Miss Lizzie Moses, the domestic, aged 17 years. He was captured later in the night and taken to a barn by a crowd of men, who coated him with tar and feathers, gave him a few lashes and a ride on a rail. He immediately disappeared.

Miss Ollie Mash, who was shot in the neck by her brother at Georgetown, O., is still alive, and the attending physicians are now of the opinion that she will recover. Walter Mash, who accidentally discharged the revolver and subsequently fled to the woods insane from remorse, was found later by a searching party. He was in a pitiful condition from hunger and exposure, and despite all entreaties refused to return to his home, but finally was induced to go to the house of a relative.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General Indiana News Notes.

A Lucky Hoosier.

"Things will come my way some of these days," said John Wampler on the eve of his departure from Crawfordsville for the West six weeks ago. Just before leaving Wampler married Miss Mollie Roberts, a supposed orphan girl.

While making a tour of the lead mines section of Missouri the other day Mr. Wampler writes that he ran across a James Roberts, a wealthy miner, who turns out to be his father-in-law. Roberts went West twenty years ago, leaving his infant daughter with relatives in Illinois. The fates were against him for ten years, but finally he struck the lead regions and the tide turned.

He struck it rich and began looking for his daughter, but the relatives had died and removed, and although he spent thousands of dollars he could never find a trace of her. He was greatly overjoyed at the unexpected reunion in Missouri, and showed his gratification by presenting his daughter with $50,000 in cash as a wedding gift.

Fair Dates Fixed.

At the meeting of the Secretaries of the Northeastern Indiana Field of Fairs held at Butler, Ind., the following dates were arranged for this fall's exhibitions:

Butler Free Street Fair—September 14 to 17.

Ashley Free Street Fair—August 31 to September 3.

Hicksville—September 7 to 10.

Bremen—September 21 to 24.

Montpelier, Ohio—September 21 to 24.

Kendallville—September 28 to October 1.

Minor State Items.

[illegible]ng of tramps that terrorized Ceylon several days was captured after a hard fight.

Richmond is preparing to try the Pingree potato patch plan again this year. It was a success last year.

Robert McIntyre, a huckster, was held up and beaten almost to death by a gang of tramps near Warsaw.

The Whitaker family of Crawfordsville, have "learned" that they are heirs to $6,000,000 in the Bank of England.

A fad at Muncie is the calico ball. Ladies wear calico dresses. This has the advantage of giving everyone the same show.

William Berry, aged 15, of Jeffersonville, quarreled with Jesse Monroe at the latter's home, and stabbed him in the heart.

South Bend cats have diphtheria. It is contagious among the children, and physicians are warning. Feline population will be reduced.

Miss Anna Shugart, 20 years old, daughter of William Shugart of Marion, is missing from her home. Her parents have informed the police.

Burglars entered the home of W. C. Shoemaker of Richmond, and carried away $200 worth of goods, including watches and jewelry.

The finding of the body of a young baby lying on the bridge which spans the creek in the heart of Elwood has caused interest, and the officers are investigating.

While playing at school in Shelbyville, 7-year-old Lulu Williams was struck with a stone thrown by Dan Monfort. The child will die from concussion of the brain.

Judge Baker of the Federal Court at Indianapolis, has authorized John Donn, receiver of the Madison Light and Railway Company, to issue $37,000 in receiver's certificates, with which to pay pressing debts.

At Anderson, Percy Lee is lying at death's door, the result of taking corrosive sublimate. He was engaged to marry, but the lady in question eloped with another fellow. He is 20 years old and worth $10,000.

A telegram received by relatives at Valparaiso states that Mrs. Ella Payne, formerly of that vicinity, was murdered by her husband at Monroe, La. Relatives have gone to bring the remains home. Payne is under arrest.

The family of John Goyer, consisting of eight persons, were poisoned at Kokomo, and three children are probably fatally ill. The only known cause was verdigris on a spoon that had been lost and lain on the ground several days. The spoon was in the gravy dish.

Detectives of Indiana Liquor League filed affidavits against twenty Andersen druggists for illegal sale of liquor. The test case of Dr. Hubbard came up the other pay, and the jury returned a verdict of acquittal. The druggists now threaten to institute criminal proceedings against the detectives.

Anderson spiritualists say that the confession of Jackson and Walling bear them out in the seance that they had with Pearl Bryan, some time ago. She appeared and told them that she was not dead when decapitated, but was in a stupor like death and that a doctor was present. She felt the knife, but could not move.

The National Maturity Insurance Company of Washington, D. C., failed a day or so ago. The company also had a building and loan feature. In this a large number of Richmond people were investors, and it is announced there that these people will lose their money. Richmond people had paid about $10,000 into the institution.

About ten days ago Alonzo Jones, a prosperous farmer living near Russiaville, in Howard County, sold his farm, in which his wife had a life interest, and, with a horse and buggy which he had agreed to turn over to the real estate firm who made the sale, he left for parts unknown. The buggy was found at Delphi, and Jones is supposed to have gone to Chicago.

The Milford shoe heel factory will move to Columbia City, where a stock company has just been organized with a capital of $5,000. It is expected to be in operation soon with fifteen men, and will rapidly increase to about fifty. R. J. Jontz is President and C. D. Foster Secretary.

David Potts and Hugh McCue met one afternoon recently at Carrie Miel Holland's home in New Albany, both being suitors for her favors. A quarrel ensued, followed by a shot from a pistol in Pott's hands, which entered the abdomen of McCue below the navel, inflicting a mortal wound.

At Fort Wayne, Rufus R. Brown has brought suit against his young wife, charging desertion. He is 50 and she is 24, they having been married in 1891. Mrs. Brown was Anna Ferkel. A year ago the husband sent her to the Conservatory of Music in New York and alleges that she eloped to Paris with Signor Venting, an Italian.

Frank J. Rettig, a hardware merchant of North Manchester, Wabash County, was engaged in brazing the handle of a bicycle. The handle was filled with rosin and when heated a gas was formed in the tube, causing an explosion, throwing the melted rosin in Mr. Rettig's face. His right eye is entirely ruined, and it is feared that he will also lose his left eye.

Purpose in Life.—Have a purpose. Don't drift. All other things being equal, the young man who has a firm purpose to be the best and do the best will come out ahead in the long run.—Rev. Dr. Gunsbart, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

Money Will Save Souls.—Money has an evangelizing power in the hands of Christians as surely as it has a commercial value. Money must be laid at the feet of Jesus Christ for the salvation of a world.—Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Value of the Church.—Half the value of the country church is its social value. It is where the families of the countryside meet and shake hands and compare notes. I used to like to see them assemble on foot, on horseback and in lumber wagons. The church was a meeting house—the country club house.—Rev. M. W. Reed, Independent, Denver, Colo.

The Song of Songs.—I raise my voice here to thank God for the song of songs that teaches us that all the allurements of courts, all the wealth of the world, are nothing compared with sweet, homely love.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Labor Problem.—There will be no relief from growing poverty and distress until millions now slant away get back to the soil and become producers. The solution of the labor problem lies at the end of this road.—Rev. A. J. Wells, Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Fighting Against Infidelity.—All true Christians are one in feelings, one in purpose and plans, and one in desires, and present a solid bulwark of resistance when the doctrine of redemption is assailed by an infidel battery.—Rev. Edward McHugh, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Then and Now.—Jesus is a more real and greater personage in the nineteenth century than he was in the first. In the first he was rejected, despised, crucified. In the nineteenth he is revered, accepted, crowned.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Heaven.—The real heaven is a state and not a place. The heavenly character conditions the heavenly inheritance. Love to God and love to men are the essential elements of this character. Earth is a hell below without this love, and heaven would also be a hell if it were wanting.—Bishop Fallows, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

The God Idea.—The god idea arose among the Hebrews, grew among the Israelites and developed in greater grandeur among the Jews. It passed through all the stages of a family god, a tribal god, a national god, a God greater than all the gods, until it evolved into the conception of a God who is the universal Lord.—Rabbi J. L. Levy, Hebrew, Philadelphia, Pa.

God's Message.—The Bible contains the promise of its own entire solution and explanation. The message of the master is that we shall seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and then all these things—understanding, knowledge, apprehension, appreciation of the divine—will be added unto us.—William J. Cozens, Salvationist, Boston, Mass.

Preaching.—To go into the world and preach the Gospel to every people is a command that has been delivered to us, and the pastor's great duty is to carry out that command. Let him carry that Gospel to his own people, in a straightforward, sincere and honest way, and fit them for its still broader dissemination.—Rev. F. B. Meyer, Evangelist, New York City.

The Religion of Christ.—Christianity is the religion of Christ, founded by him and based upon the teachings given by him and his inspired followers. These teachings make plain his claim to be divine—the God man—and declare unequivocally that salvation is obtained through his sacrifice of himself for the sins of the world.—Rev. Roderick Terry, Reformed, New York City.

Contempt of Court.

"Ten dollars," said the magistrate.

"But, your honor," said the prisoner, "I protest against this fine. I have the right to make a defense against the charge."

"But you have already pleaded guilty," said the magistrate.

"I beg your honor's pardon. I denied the charge in the plainest terms."

"Young man," said the magistrate sternly, "I want to call your attention to the fact that the court understands the English language. You have pleaded guilty in unmistakable words. The plaintiff charges you with assault and battery. It is clearly evident that he has been assaulted and battered. According to your statement he approached you on the street and used abusive language toward you. Then you say that you 'didn't do a thing to him.' If the court understands the language spoken by seventy millions of people, you immediately wiped up the earth with him. The fine stands, and any further reflection upon the court's knowledge of English

LIFE AND DEATH.

Life is a river, whose perennial source
Springs from above;
The sweetest flower blooming in its course
Is human love

Death is a cavern, whose dark boundaries have
Eternal scope;
The only bud that blossoms near the grave
Is human hope.

—Charles B. Soule.

An Inaugural Ball Cinderella.

Mrs. Bob Miller had many things in her favor when she first appeared at the national capital. She was from New York, had been twice married, and had the air of always being equal to the occasion and quite up with people and things. At the first glance she seemed to impress you as being distinguished looking. On nearer acquaintance you did not care whether the distinguished look was skin deep or not, she was so gracious and charming, notwithstanding the forty years which had passed over her head.

Mrs. Bob Miller was the wife of a foreman at the government printing office. This was not much in her favor socially, but the fact that there was a Representative Robert Miller from New York turned out to be a great deal in her favor. Innocently enough, she left casual acquaintances under the impression that she was Mrs. Representative Robert Miller. If it did them any good to believe it, she was not going to trouble herself about their impressions being incorrect.

As for Bob Miller, he had come to the conclusion that he possessed the brightest and most lovable woman in the world.

"Only, Molly darling," he would say, "do be careful and never say that you are Mrs. Representative Miller, for if you do you will get both of us into trouble. You can pose as much as you like as the wife of Mr. Miller, lately connected with a New York magazine, for that is true enough. But do not go in for anything quite off the line; you might hang yourself."

"Why, Bob," she would exclaim in injured surprise, "you do not think for one moment that I would tell a story! I am just having some fun, and if the set of empty heads would rather fawn and cringe to me because they believe I am the wife of Representative Miller, instead of the wife of honest Bob Miller, printer, well, it's their sin, not mine."

Before the Millers had been one season in Washington, Mrs. Bob had attended most of the official receptions. She was well known, by sight, at the cabinet receptions. On cabinet Wednesdays she seldom ate a square meal at home, the collations being enough to satisfy her needs. At this time no cards were issued for the levees, it being taken for granted that only those having the right to attend would avail themselves of the opportunity. Mrs. Bob Miller went to her first one out of curiosity, with a native Washingtonian, who was rather up to such things. It so happened that she made quite a hit. It was purely a stroke of good luck, she informed Mr. Bob that night.

As her house was small, Mrs. Miller was not called on to give receptions of her own. She hinted quietly that her husband was a man of very retired disposition, and cared more for study than social pleasures. But that did not prevent her urging some of her acquaintances to drop in for a quiet call and chat, and it was not long before carriages and cabs were seen to stop in front of the dainty little house on Q street, which she had furnished with so much taste and ingenuity, and at so little cost. For quite a time matters bowled along merrily.

One Saturday morning, towards noon, a young girl rang Mrs. Miller's bell. A young mulatto woman, neatly attired in black gingham, a big white apron and cap, appeared at the door.

"Is your mistress at home, Mary?" asked the girl.

The girl said she would see, and taking the young lady's card, ascended the softly carpeted stairs. Miss Ethel Clifford, the early caller, sat down in the dimly lit hall, made beautiful with rugs and hangings—bought cheap at the sale of some departing diplomat's effects—and awaited the coming of Mrs. Miller.

"My dear girl," was that lady's effusive greeting when she appeared, "I am so glad to see you! So you have kept your promise and will go with me to Mrs. Cleveland's reception? It is so good of you. I'd hate to go alone, and there is no one I care to have with me as I do you. You are a very stupid little thing after all. How do you expect to be able to write about social life if you do not go about more? You can get more material for character in the four hours you will have to wait in line this afternoon than you could get in ten years otherwise."

"Yes, I know, Mrs. Miller, but I am so timid about going to the cabinet and other official receptions. I am so afraid I'll be found out as a nobody." She refrained from saying what she thought—"We'll be found out to be nobodies." "But I do not mind this reception, for it is truly a public one. Bess, May, and Lil are going together, and I said we might try and meet them at the north gate of the grounds."

"Well, we'll see when we get there. The reception is to begin at two o'clock. We'll have lunch, and then start right down town. We can take the herdic, a few blocks from here, and ride down to the corner opposite the White House grounds. Oh, you will have a good time—see if you don't. What have you got on, my dear?"

The girl stood out in the strong light near the back window, and threw off her long light ulster. The other regarded her with pleasure. Ethel Clifford was one of those girls whom one person might meet to-day and declare she was handsome, and whom another might meet to-morrow and say she was not even pretty. Her looks changed like April weather. That day she was radiant. Her well formed face was glowing from her late bath, and the long walk in the crisp February sunshine. Her light brown hair was well groomed, and its waves and curls, over which she had spent some little time, repaid her efforts. Her large gray eyes were almost black looking; her lips were red and soft and parted over her well shaped, white teeth. On the light brown hair jauntily sat a toque of dark blue velvet, trimmed with silver fur and the wings of a sea gull. Matching her hat in color was her tailor made suit of cloth, trimmed with the same silver fox, and her hands nestled warmly in a muff of blue velvet, silver fox, and violets. She looked dainty and sweet, and pleasing to the most critical eye, for youth and health beamed all over her.

"You do look lovely, my dear," exclaimed Mrs. Bob. "You have great tact about your dress. No one would imagine that you were working for your living as a stenographer. All the more credit to you and me, my dear, that we are taken for people who have a long purse at command. So you managed to get off to-day?"

"Yes, old Tait was in one of his good humors yesterday. He got a fifteen thousand dollar claim through the court. He was jubilant, and after his jubilancy had subsided sufficiently for him to come down to earth, I got permission to attend Mrs. Cleveland's reception, as it would probably be her last one."

After lunch, Mrs. Bob Miller, attired in her black satin and a seal plush sack, with a dainty little bonnet perched on her silver hair, and accompanied by Ethel Clifford, was conveyed down town in one of the rumbling red herdics, drawn by two lean brown horses, whose shivering bones were covered with faded gray cotton blankets. Truly not a fit equipage for these two lovely women on the way to the reception of the first lady in the land! But as no one would be the wiser, what need they care?

Though the noon hour was not yet ended, a line of people extended from the white portico of the Presidential mansion down to the north gates and then for half a block away. The newly arrived callers were made to take their proper places, as policemen were stationed at close intervals to prevent late comers getting ahead. Ethel was much amused at a fat woman whom she christened "Mrs. Spangles." She tried all sorts of wiles to induce the policeman to let her get farther up in the line; but as she was fat, forty, and not at all fair, he was callous to her charms. Had he succumbed he would probably have brought down on his helmet the righteous wrath of a score of angry females.

For nearly two hours Mrs. Miller and her charge waited before they could plant their feet on the first stone step of the portico, and during that time Ethel good-naturedly amused herself by watching her neighbors' faces and listening to their talk. It was rather chilly standing in the park, but her pride made her swallow her discomfort and she did not make any complaint. Step by step the line lessened, and at last they reached the door of the Red Room, where the usher asks for callers' names.

"Miss Clifford," murmurs Ethel.

"Miss Snifferd," calls the usher, as he presents her to Mrs. Cleveland. At the misnomer poor Ethel becomes so confused that she fails to receive a definite impression of the first lady of the land and her assistants. She sees a glimpse of a white dress, and then, with the clasp of a warm hand, and the touch of some cold, fishy ones, she passes into the East Room.

Mrs. Bob recognizes in the receiving line one of the ladies whom she had met several times that winter, and she hastens to impart the information to Ethel.

"Oh, don't tell me, Mrs. Miller. I am so disappointed. I don't know what Mrs. Cleveland looks like. That man calling me 'Miss Snifferd' quite finished me. I only remember that she gave me a warm clasp as though she had not shaken hands with any one for a week; that the others greeted me as if they had hold of a wet dish rag, and then I landed in here."

"Never mind, my dear," said Mrs. Miller consolingly; "we'll take a walk into the conservatory, look at the people, and try and slip into the line again. I've often done that. Have your senses about you this time, and take a good look."

Acting on Mrs. Miller's suggestion, they wandered as best they might through the open rooms into the conservatory, looked out the big East Room windows down toward the Monument, gazed at their full length figures in the pier mirrors, and then set about falling in line again. They were not discovered, but were again presented to Mrs. Cleveland. Ethel took a good look, and carried away a pretty, never-to-be-forgotten picture in her memory of the beautiful mistress of the White House.

On coming out of the mansion they encountered three young men, acquaintances of Ethel. By one of these a fourth young man was introduced to her as Mr. Horace G. Denison, of Virginia, the grandson of a former President. Ethel was much impressed with both the lineage and lineaments of Mr. Denison. He was about 26 years of age, well built, with a clear cut, clean shaven face, dark eyes, and rather long black hair. He was politeness personified—not the politeness acquired in a short time and aired only on special occasions, but the politeness that is innate in a Southern gentleman. He fell into step with Ethel and Guy Morton, and they talked about the reception, the people, the flowers, and the Marine Band.

This gallant descendant of a famous man was well pleased with himself and all the world that late afternoon, and he proceeded to make himself quite agreeable to the young girl. He thought her decidedly pretty and clever, and when Guy was answering some query put by Mrs. Miller from the rear, he went so far as to express his pleasure at meeting her. Ethel, in turn, felt as if she were treading on air, instead of along the asphalt walks.

"Are you going to the inaugural ball, Miss Ethel?" asked young Morton. "Denison and we three fellows intend to show up that night."

Ethel replied that she did not think she could go, and it was then that Mrs. Miller again showed her tact. She was very much delighted with Mr. Denison and with his friends. To the young Virginian she had been introduced as Mrs. Robert Miller, of New York, and when he said that he thought he had met that lady before, she gave her customary reply of presumption that it was at some official reception. Now she was not going to let Ethel throw away her chances, so she quickly interrupted:

"Of course Miss Clifford is going. Her mother promised me that I might chaperon her."

Ethel did not reply then, but waited until she was alone with Mrs. Bob. The young men bade them good evening at the corner. Mr. Denison said he would be pleased to walk up Fifteenth street with the ladies, but he was due at the Riggs House at 6 o'clock, as he was his Senator uncle's secretary, and there was to be a night session. Mrs. Miller warmly invited the young men to call, saying that Ethel was accustomed to spend Friday evenings with her. Mr. Denison claimed the honor of coming on the next Friday, and then walked toward the Riggs House.

"Oh, dear Mrs. Miller," exclaimed Ethel, after the quartet had departed, "why did you say that about the ball? You know I can't possibly go; I haven't a thing to wear, and the ball is only three weeks off."

"Oh, but you can and must go. You can get something in that time. Haven't you any money saved, you extravagant girl?"

"Yes, but I am saving it for a camping trip next summer."

"A camping trip! Nonsense! Let the camping go. I think Mr. Denison will have something to say about next summer, if he gets a little encouragement. Come up and stay to tea with me, and we will talk the dress over. You can get off some day next week, and we will make purchases. Already I have decided what you shall wear. You must have white—you have such a beautiful color when you get excited, and I know you will be excited that night. Get soft white, with red sash ribbon, red slippers, red gloves, and rich red roses."

"My dear Mrs. Miller! What would mother say to such a costume? She would probably ask whether I was attending a masquerade party. She will think it useless extravagance, any way; the tickets are five dollars, to say nothing of the carriage, supper and the rest of it."

"Never mind these things. Mrs. Miller wants to act as chaperon to a pretty, brilliant girl. We'll say that Mr. Robert Miller is sick, for I know he will not go, and then I can chaperon you as your aunt. Now, as for that costume, you must wear it. There will be lots of beautiful dresses there; lots of imported gowns, but the men don't care whether the gowns are imported or not. Men like white; it appeals to their better natures. They like red; it appeals to their passionate natures. If the colors are well mixed, you will the most attractive girl in the ball room. Yes, you shall have white China silk, with puffed sleeves and a V-shaped neck. You have a beautiful neck, and I'll lend you my corals. The red slippers, gloves and roses you must have."

Ethel fell into the dream of loveliness at once, and after that scarcely slept in anticipation of the great night. She had met Denison at Mrs. Miller's several times since that Saturday, and every time made her more desirous of shining before him. Some of his acquaintances had informed him that Ethel was studying law with Judge Tait; that her people had had means at one time, but were now just merely well off. Young Denison swallowed this information, and kept on meeting Miss Clifford at the home of Mrs. Robert Miller, of New York.

General Harrison's inauguration took place amid sheets of rain that swept the streets of Washington and soaked the passing soldiers, but did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowds that gathered to watch the pageantry. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, with Ethel, had places on the stand opposite the reviewing party. They stayed in their wet seats until nearly four o'clock, and then, though the parade was still passing, they rose to go home, for Mrs. Miller insisted that they must have warm baths, hot bouillon, and a good nap before getting ready for the ball. As Ethel's family lived a little distance outside the city, she was to stay at Mrs. Miller's all night.

At nine o'clock the two ladies drove away from the Miller home. Mrs. Miller was resplendent in gray silk, black lace and violets. Ethel was a realization of their dreams. She had never looked so beautiful in all her life, she has never looked so beautiful since. She had not been in the great hall of the Pension Office an hour before her program was almost filled. After a little while she realized that a great many people were not dancing, and so she changed some of her engagements into promenades. Mrs. Miller of New York was much in evidence, and watched her protege with pride. She had heard many favorable comments on Ethel's beauty, and also many queries as to her identity.

The hours slipped swiftly on, marked with happiness to Ethel, especially in her dances and promenades with young Denison. He was as attentive and gracious as a man could be, and was much impressed with all the admiration accorded to Mrs. Miller of New York and her protege.

"Do you know you are prettiest girl at the ball, Miss Clifford?" he said suddenly.

Ethel, who had seen just twenty summers, could not take this compliment as a matter of course, and colored more brightly than before.

"No," she answered simply. "How can I tell?"

"Let me show you," he said, and led her before one of the long mirrors draped with red, white and blue.

The girl regarded the two figures in the glass, then, after one deep glance, turned quickly away. She knew the part she was playing, that of being a somebody when she was in reality a social nobody. The shame of it almost choked her. Just then some one passed, and she heard the remark:

"That's young Denison, of the Virginia Denisons, and Miss Clifford, niece of Mrs. Representative Miller, of New York."

The girl turned to the distinguished looking young fellow at her side. "Take me out, please; I am tired of all this heat and crush."

"But it is cold and wet outside, and your dress is thin. There is no protection there," he remonstrated, wondering at her sudden impetuosity.

"Do you mind the wet?"

"No, but I could not think of taking you out in it."

"Please wait for me at the door of the cloak room," she persisted; and after he had escorted her there, he stood a little way off, still wondering at her change of manner.

Just then another man came up.

"Say, Denison, give me an introduction to your partner. She is the envy of all the women and the admiration of all the men in the room. Where did you ever find her? What a piece of natural beauty, and how divinely she dances! Jove, but you two make a handsome couple! I hear she is the niece of a New York Congressman; introduce me, won't you?"

Denison regarded the blase old fellow half impatiently.

"Wait until after supper. I am going to take her in."

The old beau walked off, and then a lithe figure, wrapped up warmly in a red carriage cloak and a white knitted fascinator, came out of the cloak room.

"Have you your coat and hat?" she asked. "See, I have put on my high shoes and my warm wraps."

"You still insist on the wet air, do you?"

"Yes," and she smiled faintly.

When Denison had gone for his things she sat in the corner and took in all the brilliancy before her. She thought of her wonderful entrance there; her sudden popularity, the admiration, the homage. With this she contrasted the cold, everyday drudgery; her plain home, her common, though honest people. Now she was going to take all this borrowed glory in her hands and throw it away forever. She was going back where she belonged; there was nothing to be ashamed of in that plain life, if there was nothing to brag of. She could not go on living this lie, meeting this man at Mrs. Miller's, pretending to be somebody, when her family needed her aid. Better let him know it at once and drop her, than let him meet her again and again, and love him more the more they met. Yes, she owned it—she loved him with all the glad, romantic impetuosity of a first love. Tears were welling in her sparkling gray eyes when her escort returned.

"We can stay in the shelter of the east door," she said. "We will not stay there long—just a little while. I think when Mrs. Miller is ready we will start for home."

The cold rain was beating drearily against the empty benches, the bushes in the park, and the trees that lined the streets. The two young people had left the warmth and the glare of the ball room behind them, to face the dreariness of the black night, and the modest row of houses opposite the park. They both felt the difference, and he spoke of it, tenderly holding the red gloved hand as he did so.

"Mr. Denison—" she began. Oh, this paradise on which she was going to turn her back! She, the Cinderella of the inaugural ball, would slip away from the prince before he found her in rags. "Mr. Denison—" she started again, and then went bravely on. "You spoke to-night of what some have said about me. Now I want to say that to scarcely any of it have I a right. Mrs. Miller is not my aunt, and I am not connected in any way with a family that has been rich, famous, or otherwise prominent. My father is merely a government clerk. We are people of modest means, and have nothing to recommend us save honesty and a little coat of smartness. I am a stenographer to Judge Tait. I never posed as a society girl. I do not care to now—I could not. I do not wish you to have wrong impressions in that direction. You might think I was a somebody—" The girl was actually sobbing.

It was then that the chivalrous scion of a famous family put his arm around the slender figure in the red cloak.

"Hush, my dear girl! Thank God! Of all things in the world I reverence truth the highest! I despise all this shallowness, this leaning back on one's ancestors—though I am proud of mine in a way. But still, I want the world to accept me, not his dead glories. Ethel, I loved you from that first day when I met you at Mrs. Cleveland's reception. I had heard of your friend, Mrs. Miller, but I found out that she was not the wife of Mr. Robert Miller, M. C. I was rather disappointed in you, but then I reflected that it was not you who misled me. I came to the ball to-night partly to see how you would carry yourself under her banner. You have done better than the rest of them in there. Still I could not help feeling there was something wanting. I wanted to know that you were not shallow. I wanted to love you, but I tried to keep myself from loving a deceitful girl. Forgive me if I speak too soon or too bluntly—I cannot help it. Ethel"—the distinguished face bent over the red shoulder—"Ethel, do you think you could love me well enough to permit me to come and see you in your own home? Do you think you could return some of my love?"

The girl shrank back in the shadow of the great doors; the rain seemed to melt away, and all that gloomy night turn to one of beauty. Was she dreaming? Again the young man went on fervently:

"Ethel, my dear sweetheart, my brave little girl who could not live a lie—may I take you back into that ball room as my promised wife? Answer me, darling!"

The "Yes" which came from the rosy mouth caused the young man to draw the red cloaked figure close to him, and the swish of the March rain against the window seemed to these two like sounds from paradise.—The Puritan.

An Automatic Singer.

An "automatic singer" has been exhibited to the editorial staff of a Paris newspaper. The apparatus is in the form of a tripod, the top of which is a machine smaller than the phonograph, into which the cylinders are put. The sound is transmitted by highly perfected boards to a metallic trumpet, and it is stated that the voice can be heard 220 yards off.

Ignace Pelott, who has just passed away on Mackinac Island at the age of 93, was said to be the only surviving witness of the taking of the island by the British in 1812.

TO MAKE WAVY LOCKS.

MEMBERS of the fair sex are not always the embodiment of ethereal beauty when they do not happen to have naturally wavy locks. Half of their time they have looked fairly hideous in order that the other half might find them with captivating little ringlets and airy wavelets, and their private families have had to suffer from their unaesthetic appearance.

That is one reason why the curling iron has been so popular. It saves going about with the hair done up in papers and hornlike pins, rubber and kid rolls, etc. Even the neat moatagues of the same shade as the hair gave them a bald appearance, and, as for whites of eggs, gum arabic and other "stick 'ems" to make water waves, so called, the sight of them was enough to make one sick.

The French have come to the rescue. They usually do when there is any esthetic or artistic question at issue. They have invented "le flou flou," or undulator, which consists of a sort of fork with two upright tines, to which ribbons can be affixed through eyelets in such a way that the hair can be woven in the usual manner about the two tines, as is done with a large wave pin, and then the pin can be withdrawn, leaving the hair woven on a ribbon, the ends of which can then be tied in a coquettish little bowknot, producing a charming effect.

Men and Women Friends.

A man is neither spiteful nor treacherous, declare some women who are popular with the lords of creation, and they add that one male friend is worth a dozen feminines. Then, again, other women, with equal force, remind one of the proverbial fickleness of men, and how a new face and a brighter manner often drive completely away an old and time-honored friendship. But this, others will answer, relates only to a love affair, and naturally when the little god arrives on the scene, all such cold affairs as friendship must find lodgings elsewhere. Probably, like all assertions either way, the truth lies between the two extremes. Some men are particularly calculated for friends. In fact, in that capacity are loyalty and honor themselves. They never talk of or discuss their friends; they are only too willing and too ready to serve a woman they really care for, and are always on hand in trouble and sorrow with ready sympathy and help. But friendship of this kind naturally demands much, and no one will waste such platonic devotion without expecting an equal amount of friendship and loyalty in return.

Dinner Tables Set for Eight.

As soon as the inauguration bells have hardly stopped ringing at the national capital, the ladies of the Cabinet get ready to set the social ball rolling. Dinners come first in Cabinet entertainments. It is learned that the favorite Washington dinner table will be set for eight. In shape it will be nearly square, with the hostess facing the entrance. The floral piece in the

DINING-ROOM OF A CABINET MEMBER.

center will be partly of fruit and ready for serving with the dessert. It will not be very tall. Mirrors bordered with smilax will form the middle mat. The cloth will be of fine linen, not silk or satin, and the dinner of only seven courses—oysters, soup, fish, game, entrees, salad and dessert. One of the ladies of the new Cabinet has copied Martha Washington's dinner table as far as possible. The table is free from doilies or spreads. It is low and underneath lie cushions. The chairs tip back slightly and the seats are silk. An old-time lamp above gives soft light.

Saw Only Mrs. Cleveland.

Although Mrs. Cleveland has taken herself to Princeton, where she will at last have a chance to live her own life in the way she may choose, there will be stories of her tact and kindliness and social gifts flating around Washington for at least four years, and probably as long as some of us shall live. Mr. Cleveland is by no means a small man, physically, mentally or officially, but when it came to receptions and the like he was somewhat overshadowed by his wife. A pretty little woman went to the last reception given by the lady of the White House and she told afterward that as the crowd came through the doors into the blue parlor she was so busy looking at Mrs. Cleveland that she went straight by the President without seeing him. Then, seeing her mistake, she quickly turned and, shaking hands with him, exclaimed: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Cleveland, I didn't see you." Everybody around smiled, the little lady herself smiled, Mrs. Cleveland smiled and the President himself smiled and seemed not in the least displeased.

Where Daughters Dress Alike.

In Yucatan, Central America, sisters dress precisely alike, even to the tying of a bow, the turn of a button or the flower in the hair. In the tropics large families are the rule, and any day you may see in that country girls in groups of from three to a baker's dozen who belong to the same family, as their clothes will show. It is thus easy to distinguish the members of a family anywhere, and not infrequently sisters are called by their favorite flower or color. In Anam men and women wear their hair in the same way and dress almost alike. Earrings and finger rings are worn by women only. Lapp men and women dress alike. The men and women of the Cree tribe of Indians dress alike, but can be distinguished by the ornamentation of their leggings, that of the men being vertical and that of the women horizontal.

A Letter Box.

A letter holder is a useful adjunct to one's desk. It is made of pasteboard, may be covered with silk, linen, leatherette or any desired material. A box with a high fancy back is divided into two parts, one for answered, the other

A LETTER BOX.

for unanswered letters. At the front is fastened a third box designed for letters ready to be mailed, a word showing the use of each compartment being painted or embroidered diagonally across the face of each. A tiny calendar is attached to the top of the back and above it an opening by which it may be hung.

A Benefactor of Women.

Numerous young women who have perfected the study of phonography will be interested to learn that the benefactor of women, the gentleman who invented the system, Sir Isaac Pitman, was in 1862 presented by those who appreciated what he had done with a purse of $1,700 and a very handsome marble clock. In 1887, when the jubilee of phonography was celebrated, he received a marble bust of himself and a gold medal from the phonographers of the United States and one from Great Britain and the colonies. In 1890 shorthand was included in the subjects to be taught in the board of schools in England. Statistics just compiled show that 95 per cent. of the reporters in the English speaking world use the Pitman system.

Gray Locks Fashionable.

New York has many girls who, though under 17 years of age, have taken up the fad for gray hair, the idea being to appear very intellectual and thoughtful. It is managed by leaving a lock of one's natural hair at a wigmaker's, with instructions to somewhat match it by shades of gray hair, not at first too far removed from the original color. A toupee affair is purchased to be worn a la false bangs. The gray hairs are carefully intertwined with the dark locks, and one is perfectly "up-to-date."

Premature Marriages.

It is said that some extraordinary revelations of wife abandonment are being made in New York. Fifteen thousand men are under bonds to support their wives. The magistrates ascribe this state of things partly to the hard times, still more to lax morals, but most of all to premature marriages. Fifty per cent. of the deserted wives were married while in their teens.

First Patent to Woman.

Nineteen years after the patent office was established in Washington the first patent was issued to a woman, Mary Kiles, who secured it for a method of weaving silk or thread with straw. This was in 1809.

Revolutionary Relics.

Workmen engaged in tearing down an old-fashioned fireplace in an oyster house on Delaware avenue, below Spruce street, a few days ago, came upon a dilapidated-looking door fastened by numerous rusty bolts. After much exertion the bolts were loosened and beyond the door was discovered a brick vault about ten feet long and two feet wide, on the floor of which were three muskets literally covered with rust, and an iron pot evidently used for melting lead. Beside these lay a bar of lead, a bullet mold and a bag of damp gunpowder. These were all gathered up and taken outside on the pavement for inspection. The small arsenal had evidently been there since the revolution. Close inspection proved that the guns were of English make, a small plate bearing the name "Stamna, Sheffield," being discovered on the stock of each weapon.—Philadelphia Record.

The complaint known as grip is as depressing as unrequited love.

JOLLY JOKER.

The earnest question of the hour,
And general theme, no doubt,
Is not of love or politics,
But, "Will the coal hold out?"
—Chicago Record.

Remains to be seen: The boy who has an appointment with the teacher after school is dismissed.—Boston Transcript.

Kean—Isn't your wife afraid to drive that horse? Steam—Not at all. It's the people she meets who are scared.—Hartford Times.

First Office Boy—It says "Our hero now partook of a frugal repast." What does that mean? Second Office Boy—Quick lunch.—Puck.

Husband—Why should you blame me because we were late to the theater? Wife—You forget, dear, that you hurried me up so.—Puck.

"Wobbles rides his bicycle in his flat now." "Is his flat?" "Yes; it's steam-heated, and he has to scorch up and down the hall to keep warm."—Life.

went into the theater,
But left it with a sigh;
The play was long, the jokes were broad,
The hats were very high.
—Pick-Me-Up.

"Do you think opals are unlucky?" inquired the superstitious man. "Yes," was the reply. "My wife wants one, and it's going to cost me $50."—Washington Star.

"Does your latest novel enjoy a large sale?" he inquired. "I don't know whether the novel does or not," replied the author, "but I do."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Rural Teacher—What current event of great interest can you give me this morning? Small Girl (eagerly)—My ma has just made twenty tumblers of jelly.—Judge.

Willie—It's always in damp places where mushrooms grow, isn't it, papa? Papa—Yes, my boy. "Is that the reason they look like umbrellas, papa?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Did you ever get so mad that words failed you?" "Yes—once." "When was that?" "Just one-eighth of a second after I called a prize-fighter a liar."—Chicago Record.

Mudge—Oh, yes, we had a real lively time, Simmons and I. It cost us nearly $50. Wickwire—Yes, I saw Simmons this morning, and he told me he spent $45.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Come, Julie, let's go and have a friendship oyster stew together." "Friendship oyster stew! What's that?" "Why, you pay for mine, and I'll pay for yours."—New York Journal.

She—And you say that you have never been in love? He—Never. I have thought I was, seventy-five or eighty times, but I always found out afterward that I wasn't.—Somerville Journal.

The subordinate—Here is a letter from a young woman wanting us to give some of the legends about the origin of the fan. The Chief—Turn it over to the base-ball editor.—Indianapolis Journal.

However ling the line may be
With civic folk and troopers,
Each marcher proudly feels that he
Is the grandest in that pageantry;
The rest are merely supers.
—Washington Star.

"And is she really the trained singer she claims to be?" "Beyond a doubt. She can sing 'Comin' Through the Rye' so that nobody can tell what it is without looking at the program."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

First Doctor—Well, that's just like these actresses! Second Doctor—What is? First Doctor—Why, that Miss May Cupp won't let us look into her head with the X ray until she makes up her mind.—Puck.

Brown—The sporting editor of this paper doesn't know his business. He says here that that lightweight boxer weighed 118 pounds. Jones—Isn't that right? Brown—No. He should have said "tipped the scales."—Judge.

Couldn't Stand Alone.—"They tell me Van Wither is very weak since his last sickness." "He is. I saw him on the street just now and asked him for a fiver; but he couldn't stand a loan."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Amy, my love, I wish we lived in the good old days when a knight could fight for his lady love." "Why, George, dear, as for that, you haven't asked papa's consent to our engagement as yet, you know."—Forget-Me-Not.

The Comedian (on the defensive)—But you know there are only seven real jokes in the world, it is said. The Soubrette—I know; what puzzles me is that you have never happened upon any of them.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Nellie—I don't see why Charley Dimpleton has suddenly been so taken with Dot Thurston. How do you account for it? Jessie—Oh, I believe she was the first one to notice that he was raising a mustache.—Cleveland Leader.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat pays hundu'hds ob dollahs foh flags an' decorations ain' ez much ob er patriot ez de one dat goes quietly 'long an' pays 'is taxes an' serves on de jury wifout kickin'."—Washington Star.

Arizona Al—Wal, what do you think of that? Here's Jim goin' an' gittin' married! Chloride Charley—Wal, that's the way of the world! Arizona Al—Right enough; but look at this: "No Cards." That's what comes of marryin' inter a pious family.—Puck.

The whale spouted in triumph, "Never you mind!" shouted Jonah, vindictively; "you've given me a good deal of trouble, I'll admit, but you just wait till the latter-day theologians tackle you!" With a hoarse chuckle he struck out over the sand dunes toward Nineveh.—New York Press.

German Land Owners.

Germany's fifteen largest land owners own between them 9,000,000 acres of German soil. Prince Wittgenstein has 3,000,000 acres, next comes the Duke of Arenberg with 800,000, then in order the Prince of Thurn and Taxis, the Duke of Brunswick, Prince Salm Salm, the Prince of Talleyrand-Sagan, who is a French subject; the Prince of Pless, the Duke of Leuchtenberg, Prince Bentheim, Prince Lowenstein, the Prince of Wied (father of the Queen of Roumania), and Prince Fengger. Many of these have large estates outside of Germany.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNES, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... APRIL 1, 1897

Deceiving Press.

The Waterloo Press purposely attempts to deceive its readers in the Stroh matter. A week ago, it pretended to quote a decision of Judge Powers to the effect, as it claims, that Sheriff Ralston was entitled to the court fee of $2 a day. But it was this very decision of Judge Powers that made Mr. Ralston turn that $2 a day over to the county from that time on. And the records show that Ralston did this, and that his total salary for each year has been paid at the rate of $2,200, a year, and not as the Press seems to carry the idea of $2,200 and the $2 a day court fees besides. To set our readers right on Judge Powers decision we quote it as the Press ought to have done exactly as it is found in Court Record 27, pages 42, 43 and 44.

"Section 96, of the acts of 1891 limits the annual salary of the Sheriff of DeKalb county to the sum of $2,200. The court decides the law to be, that the Sheriff of DeKalb county, as a duty imposed by law; is required to attend the sessions of the commissioners' court, and also of the circuit court of this county when in session, and that for such services, when he actually attends such courts, by himself or deputy, he is entitled to be paid by the county, the sum of $2 a day for such service to be audited and allowed by the county commissioners of this county; PROVIDED THAT THE AMOUNT OF SUCH ALLOWANCE, AND THE AMOUNT RECEIVED UNDER THE SAID ACTS OF 1891, IN NO YEAR SHALL EXCEED THE SUM OF $2,200, and that to this extent the said act of 1891 is not in conflict, with said section 5874 of the acts of 1881, or with said section 21 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

This decision is ordered spread on record as a part of the record of this court

Witness my hand at Auburn, Ind., this 3d day of February, 1894.

STEPHEN A. POWERS, JUDGE."

COURT.

Work began this morning on a case to remove a guardian on charge of not managing properly for his ward, John E. Miller has been for some time, the guardia of Joseph Livergood, and now Joseph's wife, Jane Livergood sues to have Miller removed. J. E. Pomeroy is her attorney, while Rose & Rose are attorneys for Miller. Witnesses were called to show that Miller did not provide suitable clothing for Livergood and other points were brought out by the testimony of Livergood himself. Miller himself testified, showing he had in the main done fairly well. But he had already prepared his resignation and wanted to quit. Judge Penfield decided to remove him.

Wednesday's Daily.

As noted yesterday there were three changes of venue taken out of the county. The only struggle there was, was over the Hook case. Hook's attorneys objected to having the case tried in this district, and asked for one of three counties, of Noble, Whitley and Allen. There was a good deal of discussion but Judge Watkins finally decided that as between Noble and Whitley, the latter would be most convenient to reach from Auburn, and also be most convenient for Judge Adair who would have to try it whether at Albion or Columbia City. There had been a very full statement prepared by Mr. Hook's attorneys in which were given many clippings from the ten newspapers of DeKalb and the four of Steuben county, 69 clippings of the former and 37 of the latter county. The intention of this strong showing was probably, to use it in case any strong fight should be made against a change of venue. But as the state did not object very strongly, the statement was not read, although it was several times alluded to. But there was not much struggle over the township cases.

Judge Watkins devoted considerable time to points he had been considering in the Jackson township cases. As mentioned in these columns before, there had been 72 demurrers filed to the complaint and the various judges who have taken turns at the case, have taken action on these points As had been done by others, Judge Watkins sustained some and overruled some. But cases like this, are too deep and intricate for the mere ordinary mortal to understand. So we simply say what the Judge said, and let our readers know as much about it as we do.

Frank Dills was taken to Michigan City by Deputy Platter yesterday, Tuesday, noon.

We should explain more fully as to Mr. McIntosh. The grand jury made up an indictment for "conspiracy" in which all of the persons claimed to be concerned in the county troubles were brought in as having conspired together to defraud the county. The number is eight, and the names are: D. D. Moody, F. A. Borst, Reuben Sawvel, Frank Dills, J. M. Hook, D. W. Fair, Perry Fair, and W. H. McIntosh. The four first named, are already in prison. The two Fairs are under bond on other counts but we have not learned the date set for their trial. Mr. Hook and Mr. McIntosh, as already noted, declare their innocence and will defend themselves in court.

This, Wednesday, morning all three of the cases against Hook were sent to Columbia City. They are the two original cases mentioned a week or two ago, in which the bond is $500. each, and the new case for "conspiracy," with bond put at $1,000. Judge Lowry one his attorneys, says they are ready to try these cases at any time.

POTATOES.

The Rural New Yorker seed potatoes for sale. A very choice variety. Inquire at farm one mile north of Auburn. 2 J. F. MOTT.

F R DILLS

Judge Watkins Sentenced Him to Prison Three Years and $25 Fine.

The Case of Ex-Surveyor Hook also Being Heard by Judge Watkins.

This morning Judge Morris came up from Ft. Wayne, and it was at once seen that Frank Dills' case would be called, it has been known for weeks that Dills was ready to plead guilty at any time. Judge Watkins, of Huntington, had reached here the evening before and that was another indication. Judge Penfield had been hearing some motions and then he assigned over to Judge Watkins the case against Dills and the one against Hook. There were also other cases, as the Jackson township cases, etc. that had already been before Judge Watkins. As soon as Dills and Judge Morrison could have a consultation, the case began The venerable Judge made a most eloquent and feeling plea for his client. He had known the parents and grand parents in the early years and had at one time been a law partner of Dills' father the late Wm. H. Dills. He pleaded for mercy, tempered with justice and he felt that the lowest punishment would be all that justice demanded. This would mean two years in prison and a fine of $25. There were many moist eyes as the venerable jurist with his snow white locks and trembling voice, proceeded. He was followed by Prosecutor Davis, in a frank and exhaustive statement in which he alluded to the great crimes the men in this conspiracy have committed. But he had no vindictiveness. The state of Indiana asks only for justice. In a similar strain, his assistant, Mr. Roby followed him. Both these attorneys won golden opinions from the audience for the manly way in which they carried out what to them has been no doubt, a very disagreeable task Judge. Morris then made a second, and very feeling plea, and at its close asked his friend Judge McClellan "to speak in the young man's behalf." He did so in a very clear and able statement of the case and of the sad incidents that had followed and would still follow the results of these unfortunate troubles. When he sat down Judge Watkins alluded briefly to these cases, and gave some very valuable ideas as his own views of such cases, and of his duties under the law. His sympathies always went out to the unfortunate who had got themselves into trouble. He closed by fixing Dills' sentence at three years in prison and $25 fine. By good behavior this three years would be cut down to too years and five months. It is the general impression, that this sentence is about fair.

W. H. McINTOSH.

There were a number of indictments sent in by the grand jury this morning as we understand, but the only one we hear named is W. H. McIntosh. The charge against him is conspiracy. It is claimed that as he was buying many orders about the auditor's and treasurer's offices, that he must have known of the forgery going on. He asserts his innocence and will fight the case. He gave bonds of $1000, with James W. Platter, as surety.

This afternoon three changes of venue were taken. The case of James O. Blake is sent to Ft. Wayne; the case against J. J. Walter go to Angola: the case against J. M. Hook goes to Columbia City. All have ten days to make change of papers.

MORE POSTMASTERS.

Senator Fairbanks has recommended the following persons for post masters:

Garrett—Charles Sullivan. Incumbent's term expires January 12, 1898.

Waterloo—Mr. Williams. Incumbent's term expires October 6, 1897.

Officers will only be permitted to serve four years from the date of the original appointment. Senator Fairbanks recommended the filling of the following fourth-class postffices with the republicans named:

STEUBEN COUNTY.

Ashley—Jacob W. Mintzer.
Hamilton—Edward E. Swaidner.
Helmer—Hiram Billman.
Orland—William J. Cae.
Ray—David M. Leard.
Pleasant Lake—Frank Gilbert.
Salem Center—John D. DeWitt.
Nevada Mills—James E. Terry.
Fremont—Clyde U. Michael.

DEKALB COUNTY.

Newville—Ora D. Inhoof.
Spencerville—Jack Beams.
St. Joe Station—Daniel J. Baker.
Concord—Henry Barker.

LAGRANGE COUNTY.

Lima—Williamson Rawles.
Shipsewana—J. J. Kauffman.
Topeka—Adam J. Hartzler.
Wolcottville—John C. Scheffler.

OBITUARY

Miriam M. Smith Hemstreet was born in the State of New York, Feb. 19, 1814, and died March 24. 1897, at the home of her youngest daughter, Mrs. Adam Stroh, with whom she has made her home for the past six years. aged 83 years, 1 month and 5 days.

She was united in marriage to Jeremiah Hemstreet Jan. 1, 1838. Unto this union were born seven children, five girls and two boys. She also has twelve grandchildren who survive her. Her husband and two children, a son and daughter having preceded her to the spirit world. Those of the family who still remain being Albert Hemstreet, residing at San Francisco, Cal., Mrs. Cornelia Campbell, Mrs. Sabrina Woolsey, of North Dakota, Mrs. Mary Seery and Mrs. Ella Stroh.

In 1842 Mr. Hemstreet loaded his household goods on a wagon and with his family started from Huron county, Ohio, to DeKalb county, Indiana. The home farm upon which they lived in Smithfield township from this time until his death, which occurred in 1886 was entered by them from the government. Mrs Hemstreet was coverted in 1841 and united with the regular Baptist church to which she remained faithful unto death. Mrs. Hemstreet was an affectionate mother, kind and cheerful, making friends wherever she became acquainted. She bore her last illness with christian fortitude and passed peacefully away from the sorrow and toils of this life to her eternal reward. The remains were interred in the Waterloo cemetery besides her husband. The funeral services were conducted from the U. B. church by Rev. W. P. Pearce, of Garrett, and Rev. S. H. Yager, of Waterloo.

MAJOR KUHLMAN

Capt A. L. Kuhlman received his commission Saturday evening as Major of Third Regiment I. N. G. and we will now address him as "Major." This appointment should have been made some time ago or immediately after the appointment of Col. Gore to Adjutant, but as there were other members of the I. N. G. who were desirous of filling the important position of Major, considerable time was spent in determining, how to satisfactorily dispose of the matter. Capt. Kuhlman was the senior captian of the Regiment and according to the rules of the organization and as he was best qualified to receive the promotion, his commission was forwarded him as above. Major Kuhlman will now have the appointment of an Adjutant and Sargent-major, to act as his staff officers. These appointments he has not made and will not until he hears from headquarters. It is hoped, however, that he will give these position to some of our home people, thereby giving Auburn the Major with both members of his staff. This promotion to Major now leaves Co. K without a captain. It is expected on every mail that an order will come for an election. Just who all the candidates are we do not know.

A SHORT CUT.

The Butler Record still feels bad to think the COURIER said what has never been denied or disproved, that Stroh took and kept, fees that did not belong to him. but belonged the county. Why don't the Record say he did not do this? Will the Record prove that Stroh has not within this month of March, paid back nearly $1,000 of the money due from him to the county in this matter? That will settle the controversy. Let the Record get Stroh's affidavit as to the matter. That would help to settle it. The COURIER, nor anyone else, does not have to wait for a court to say that a man is guilty. The law is plain that no man has a right to take and use money that does not belong to him. We did not make this law. We take it as we find it. And we challenge the Record to publish the sums of money that Stroh turned over to the county in March 1897, as shown by the records.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

SKILLED CHICKENS.

Eli Cochran on the Avenue, has a reputation for raising fine chickens, but we did not know till yesterday that they were so highly skilled in the art of eggmaking as they are. A few days ago J. R. Steves bought some eggs of Mr. Cochran, and Mrs Steves proceeded to boil some of them for use. On breaking them open to eat, another and smaller egg was found in the interior of a large one. The shell is perfect and very strong. So it would appear that the dozen eggs Mr. Steves bought was really a "bakers dozen"—thirteen. Now if Eli was as close as some men we know of, he would let Steves have only eleven eggs for a dozen next time so as to make up for selling him thirteen for twelve. We are assured by a reliable citizen of the south end, that no lawsuit will result. But really, these things are remarkable. We have known of but two similar cases before this.

ASSESORS' MEETING.

The township assessors held a meeting here yesterday afternoon in the commissioners' room for the purpose of fixing rates of valuation, etc. on various articles. There was also a general consultation as to their duties. Mr. Boland, who is acting as auditor met with them and gave some ideas as to the work to be done. County Assessor Schulthess was present and presided at the meeting. There will be an earnest effort made to have this years assessment fair and thorough.

DIED.

Charles J. Goss, a brother of Mrs. B. B. Harrison died at Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, March, 22, and was taken back to the old home, at Oberlin, Ohio for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Harrison's father, Mr. Goss, joined the funeral party at Waterloo and attended the funeral which was on Saturday, March 27th. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all our people.

TWO CASES.

Two important surgical operations are reported Dr. F. M. Hines. March 16, he and Dr Spooner, of Peru, assisted by Dr. L. A. Hines performed a difficult operation known as ovariotomy for Mrs. I. N. Turner, who had suffered for a number of years. She is getting along nicely with an almost certain prospect of permanent recovery. The other case is that of Phil Sibert, who is an employe of the B. & O. He had been troubled by a horny growth of bone-like substance on his leg, extending from near the ankle to near the knee. March 9, Dr. Hines and Dr. Spooner, laid bare this part of the leg removed the bony growth its entire length, scraped the bones of the leg smooth and returned the healthy flesh to its place and stitched it. Mr. Sibert is doing well, and will soon be able to resume work on the road after a layoff of only about a month, He will probably be as sound a man as ever.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

ROBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

WE - HAVE - FOUND

That if we would clothe a man's form we must first Catch his eye. If experience lends a helping hand, we feel assured that as a study for years that we are quite able to assume the responsibility of buying appropriate patterns that must CATCH THE EYE of those who entrust to us the sale of their wearing apparel. Price and Pattern go arm in arm, and suits made to your order and by a Practical Tailor at $18, surely will Catch the Eye of those who have always considered it extravagance to buy Tailor-Made garments Prospective buyers need not Hunt for Larger Assortments. The possibilities at our command, including several books of samples to select from at $12 50 and upward, places us in a position to accommodate and please the most exacting. We guarantee perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Merchant Tailoring Garments are manufactured by people who have attained the reputation of being first class Tailors in every respect. Seeing is believing and we kindly solicit a close inspection of price, quality and quantity. We want to be your Tailor Clothier and Furnisher. Our stock of spring Hats and Caps covers all the latest novelties, and includes the staples. Our fedoras at $1.00 $1.25 and $1.75 are the best that can be had. Stiff hats and pashas in in endless variety, from $1.00 to $3.50. Children's fancy caps. Mens and boys golf caps. Working caps, and bicycle Caps. Watch this corner for interesting news to the consumers of Clothing and Fur.

C. H. YESBERA, AUBURN CLOTHIER.

Important to Reason Your Future Interest!

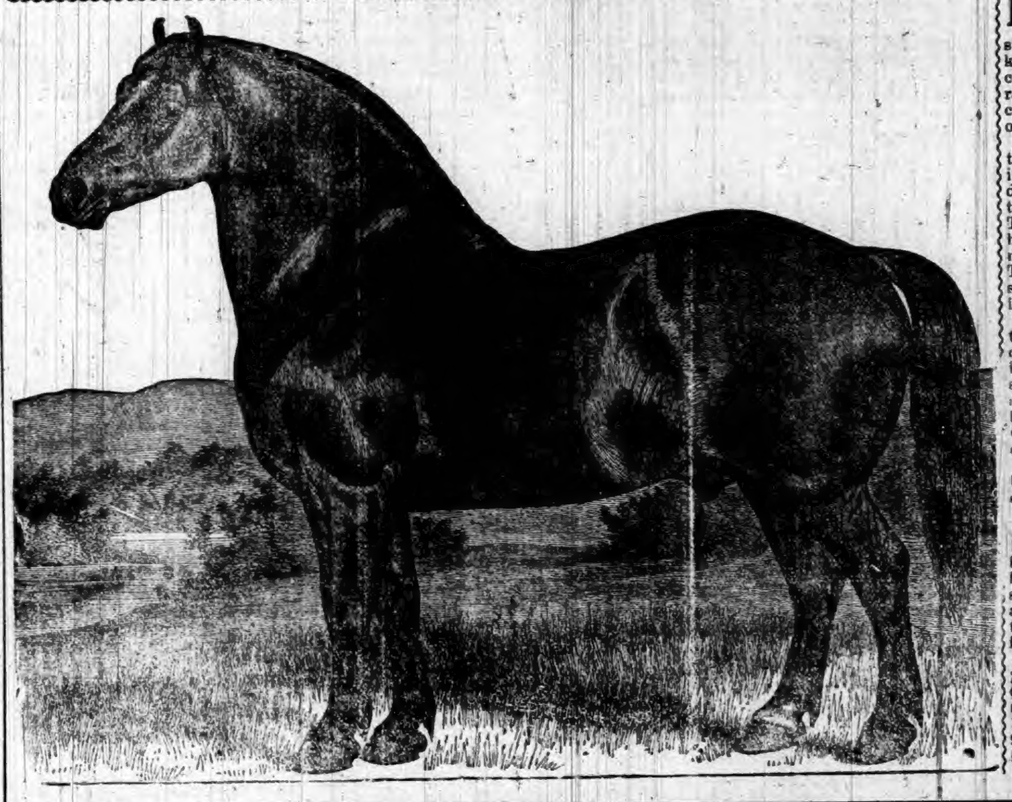

EVERY Breeder and Stock Raiser seems slow to consider his best interests. When market values are low they imagine, because prices are below the ordinary range of past markets, that the future can not change the present condition of affairs.

Experience in the past teaches us that a man who engages in the Breeding of Stock, when everybody else disposes of his surplus, is sure to reach the best market for what he produces. The man who engages when every body else is seeking the same investment is certain to lose upon his efforts The secret is, go into business when stock is low and sell out when stock is high.

Therefore, it is plain to be seen that our Breeders have become discouraged and abandoned the breeding for the past three years, until we seldom see a colt at its mother's side, and our horse buyers are searching for good horses. The time has come when only the best horses will be in demand.

Why not wake up and continue to breed the best, and reap the harvest of a future market?

How shall we do this?

There is but one way. The **BLACK PERCHERON** is the superior horse for draft, and the **CLEVELAND BAY** for general use. Solid bred colors, smooth in conformation, docile and kind in disposition, and the only true bred horses that will cross satisfactorily on all grades of mares.

Therefore, the only way is to **breed your mares to the Black Percheron or Cleveland Bay**, Which will make the Spring and Fall Season of 1897 at **D. N. Myers' Livery and Sale Stable, and Farmers Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.**

CONCORD.

David D. Draggoo of Lagrange alighted from the noon train Tuesday. He also reported the death of Mrs. Frederick Draggoo, age 94 years.

Alva Irvin and family, of Garrett, are visiting the latters parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Sherck.

John Boren, wife and baby Floyd, of Auburn, are guests in Jas. Hennessey and family over Sunday.

Mrs. P. High, of Auburn, is visiting her daughter Mrs. S. Shearer and two sons.

Mrs. Sue Testison, of St Joe freighted 100 dozen of eggs over the roads to her brother Henry Baker, of this place

Alma Hutton is very sick. Dr. Baxter, of Auburn, is the attending physician.

Mrs. Belle Goldsmith and son, F. B. and A. A. Draggoo, S. M. George and wife, drove over to Auburn Friday, finding some terrible roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jenkins has moved from St. Joe back on their nice farm.

Mattie Buchanan was home from Auburn a few days ago.

James G Figgs has a smile all over his face since the arrival of little girl.

Mark Morr will start this week buying eggs for Henry Baker.

BUTLER.

Our people are still looking with open-eyed wonder at the developments at the county seat, and faith in the integrity of the average office holder grows weaker as each new picture is developed on the camera.

It is passing strange that men of supposed honor, and common sense should march up almost in double file and voluntarily fasten the noose around their necks, that would almost without a doubt lead them to ignominy and shame and entail lasting sorrow and disgrace upon their innocent wives, children and friends.

A considerable number of our people are sick with lagrippe and similar complaints.

William R Emerson, one of Troy township's oldest and best known citizens lies dangerously ill at his farm residence with only meager hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Stewart Wartenbee an old and well known resident of Stafford, living near the old Webster Mill Site, is also seriously ill. Her sons of Minneapolis, Minn., have been at her bedside.

A slight improvement in the roads, filled our streets with teams last Saturday.

Henry Grube has purchased the William Brown farm, recently owned by Arthur Aldrich one and half miles east of town, and will move upon it in the near future.

Many removals will take place within the next week.

SEDAN.

It is time now to clean up and as Sedan has a reputation of being to the front in some other matters, why not in this?

We have in and around Sedan some of the greatest wonders of the world. No doubt the most of the readers of the Sedan items have heard of the once famous blondin horse, well he is out of date now.

Simon Haines has repainted his lawn fence and has now one of the finest lawns in this section.

John Schroeder, of Vermillion, Ohio, is visiting his parents in this place.

Dr. A. S. Farrington, of Waterloo, was in town Sunday.

Henry Miller is very sick at present.

Dan Steckly made a trip to Fort Wayne last week.

The outlook for a good wheat crop in this vicinity is not very encouraging, but we presume likely President McKinley will see to it that the farmers get a good price if they don't get so good a crop.

P. K. Guthrie has moved on the Albert Buchanhan farm.

Mrs. Emma Rose, of Ashley, Mich., who was visiting at this place received a telegram Sunday announcing the death of her daughter. She was accompanied home Monday by her brother, S. W. Guthrie.

Fred Kruse, of Auburn, spent Sunday in this place.

Charles Schroeder Jr. made a trip to Waterloo Saturday.

REV. T. M. GUILD.

Auburn's New Pastor. Rev. J. K. Walts Goes to Logansport.

A special telegram from Rev. J. K. Walts at Kokomo, announces that Rev. T. M. Guild is the new M. E. Minister appointed by the conference for Auburn. Rev. Walts will go to Wheatland St. church, Logansport. Rev. Disbra to Butler, Rev. Haines to Garrett, and Rev. Erlougher to Waterloo.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

$2.50 Cleveland ..TO.. BUFFALO

.... Also Daily Line Between ....

Cleveland and Toledo,
Via "C & B LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."

DAILY TIME TABLE.
Sunday included Mar 30 to Oct 24

Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m. | Lv Buffalo 7:30 p. m.
Ar Buffalo 7:30 a. m. | Ar Cleveland 7:30 a. m.

Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.
For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address.

W F HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt
T F. NEWMAN, Gen Manager.
Cleveland, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M.
(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children. Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St, Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Money Ain't So Plentiful

In these piping times of peace that people care to waste it. When one reflects how many hours of labor, how many sacrifices and denials are enclosed within the disc of that shining bit of precious metal we call "a dollar," what wonder people hesitate to part with it except for value received. If the testimony of the throngs of people who were with us during the past few days can be relied upon, we give for the money

THE GREATEST VALUES.

We Show

The largest, most stylish and best line of New Spring Millinery at lowest cost.

We Show

The best values in New Spring Dress Goods ever shown in Northarn Indi na.

We Show

500 doz. Ladies' and Children's Underwear at from 5 to 50 cents.

We Show

1000 doz. Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Hoisery, at from 10 to 25 cents, guaranteed better goods for the money than shown elsewhere.

We Show

The most stylish, best made and cheapest line of Ladies' Suits and Skirts in the country.

We Show

25 doz. Ladies' Made House Wrappers at from $1 to $2.50, about the co-t of the material.

We Show

5000 yards Bleached Muslin at from 5 to 8 cents, worth 7 to 10 cents.

We Show

1000 yards Unbleached Muslin at from 4 to 6 cents, worth from 5 to 10 cents.

We Show

More good Shirting, Ticking, Table Linen, Napkins, Toweling' Outing and Dress Prints than any two stores in the County and at lower prices.

We Show

The grandest, best assorted and newest line of Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Portiers you will see this season. Popular Prices Prevail.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

YENOWINE (The Famous German Remedy)

Blood and Nerve Tonic.

Restores and Refreshes Body, Brain and Nerves

THE World's Greatest Invigorator. A month's treatment worth a barrel of so-called tonics and blood purifiers. Its use restores to natural conditions over-taxed nerves, renders sleep wholesome and gives a clear head, steady nerves and sound body. YENOWINE is not an experiment but a tested curative agent, proven a thousand times in complicated cases at home and abroad. It is a perfect blood medicine and should be taken by all, young and old, male and female It is the only natural nerve tonic refurnishing the wasted centers, and is welcomed by all, does good to all and harm to none

For impotency and other difficulties with gentile organs it stands as the one remedy that carries the full endorsement of famous hospital physicans. Cure guaranteed in every instance.

Correspondence confidential. For two months treatment for blood, nerves and impotency, send one dollar in currency, express order, draft or postoffice order direct to us. Remember we guarantee a complete cure or money refunded. Address

AMERICAN YENOWINE COMPANY,

Mention this paper. Bowling Green Offices, 5-11 Broadway, New York.

For...

BINDERS,
MOWERS,
BUGGIES,
ORGANS

and Repairs for the Esterly and Osborn old-style machines, call on

S. F. Morr.

In Sebring Building, north Main street.

Notice of Settlement.

Drs. Nusbaum & Sparling desire and must have a settlement of all accounts due them on their books. A liberal deduction will be made to those who attend to this promptly before the accounts are turned over to a collector. 4 7

—The executive committee of the DeKalb county Sunday school association will meet in Auburn at the Lutheran church on Saturday afternoon, April 10, at one o'clock to arrange a program for the annual convention. The secretary and president urge a full attendance.

Announcement.

We wish to announce to the ladies of Auburn and DeKalb County, and the former patrons of the store, that we have purchased the Millinery store of Shull & Askew, located on Main St. in the Gugerli building Our stock of goods for the spring trade will be here in a few days, consisting of the latest and up-to-date styles shown anywhere. Our date of opening will be announced next week.

Soliciting a share of your patronage we beg to remain

Respectfully

Mrs. G. Strunk.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana. DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court May term, 1897

Louis A. Jenkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Jennie Jenkins, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of May, 1897, being the 1st judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences May 17, 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 2d day of March, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.

L. J. GROSLER, Attorney.

Thursday's Daily.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—FOR SALE:—A few Plymouth Rock Cockerels 75c. and $1 each, according to markings. Eggs per sitting 15, 75c.

WILL H. ZIGLER.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pair at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Drugg st.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Litt'e Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure. the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds. after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

—In some mysterious way one of the large window glass in Baxter & Brown's office was broken into a million pieces last night. People may now say that the town needs electric lights to prevent tne rascals of the town from doing such tricks.

—On Dec. 26. 1896 Clerk Long issued a marriage license to Harry G. Rollins and Cora E. Swanders and they were married next day. This local appears stale according to the date, but we publish it as an item of news nevertheless.

—Marriage license issued since March 1, 1897: Elmer Kast to Rosa B. Brown, Jesse Slentz to Mary E. Abbot, Jean Sommerlott to Lillie Cutter, Thos. A. Haynes to Leora Jennings. Jacob W. Jennings to Ruby Skelton, Chas. Mutzeld to Rosa Yates, Geo. W. Wiltrout to Eva Chaffee, John F. Rohm to Dora Bowen, Frederick Diehm, to Lillie Squires, Oren V. Miser to Clara S. Shultz, Peter S. Walters to Leora L. Casebeer, Harry B. Wolford to Genevieve Wright. Lewis Ankeney to Maud May Likens, Thos. Charpening to Myrtle Nelson' Thos. Mason to Ella Smith. Geo. D. Wells to to Ina M Ensley.

—Master Karl Brown entertained very pleasantly this forenoon, Master Jay Rice and Master Percy Sudborough, the sweet singers, who gave such a nice entertainment at the M. E. church last evening.

—The Yellow Front and South Side meat markets will give an enlarged portrait to customers, when your purchase amounts to $10. See the sample of work in their markets and get particulars.

—The report of Judge McClellan's sickness yesterday was greatly overstated. He had an hour or two of feeling unable to work. and excused himself and went and lay down awhile. He was at his work again as usual in a short time, and continues so to-day.

—The Fort Wayne Journal:—E. J. Wyatt, of DeKalb county, reported to the police yesterday that a number of hams had been stolen from his place. Darius France, in jail for over driving a team, was accused of the theft and confessed. When France was arrested a few days ago, the officers noticed that his buggy robes were covered with grease, and this fact served as a clue for Sheriff Melching to trace the author of the steal.

—We received very pleasant calls to-day from Mrs. C. Dick, of Garrett, and Mrs. Anna Simons, of LaOtto. Both ladies have thanks for money advanced on their subscription.

—Mrs. Phil Plum came down this morning from Waterloo.

Friday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—The new dog tax law will not go into effect till next year, as the assessors must begin work April 1, and the law is not in force at that date, but goes into effect with the other new laws when they are published, which they may be in two or three months.

The people who are asking for higher tariff taxes on the things they produce, are still claiming that they do this in order to be compelled to sell their products at lower prices. The strange part is. that anyone will believe so ridiculous a statement.

"Oom" Jack Gowdy has been sworn in as consul to Paris. He takes the place of S. E. Morss Chief Editor of the Indianapols Sentinel.

—Winona, near Warsaw, is getting ready for the big Presbyterian general assembly that is convene there May 20. Half fare is given by all railroads.

—McKinley has got his foot in it alrerdy in his haste to put out office holders and put in his friends. He has just had the secretary of the Bureau of American Republicans removed, and appointed his own former private secretary to the place. The agents of the Bureau at once came to him, and made a kick. The officer was one they alone had the power of appointing, as the Bureau is a commercial one in which all the South American nations help pay the expense as its work is to help promote their trade interests. McKinley will conclude to let other nations appoint their own officials after this experience.

—Ft. Wave has fresh strawberries at 25 cents a quart.

—In Southern Indiana, peach trees are beginning to bloom.

—Wm. Wolf met the drummers off the Wadash west this morning with a hand cart, the roads being too bad for the hack. He loaded up 8 grips together with the mail and the traveling men drilled up the walk like soldiers.

—Dr. D. J. Swarts went down to St. Johns again this morning to see Mr. Gorman, an elderly gentleman who is dangerously ill with the gripp.

—John McMillan will soon open a butcher shop in the room he occupied once before, two doors south of Bauer's bakery on south Main street.

—Redemption Order 1466 series O is still outstanding and the party holding same, need expect no interest as such orders are always cash.

—William Metzfelt, the well known harness maker of Butler was in the city to-day.

—Mrs. Buckley and son Walter left town to-day noon for Peru.

—Marion Franks, of Corunna is here to-day.

—Marshall Isaac Hose, of Butler, is in the city to-day.

Friday's Daily.

—J. B. Kealing, of Indianapolis, who wants Judge Taylor's place on the Mississippi River Commission is liable to be disappointed. All previous efforts to oust Judge Taylor have failed, as southern congressmen have always stood by him and are likely to do so now.

—Hon. J. D. Leighty is in Indianapolis presumably to see how his fences are. It looks now as if he would succeed Mr. Spencer as pension agent. There is also an effort being made to bring charges against Spencer for being too active in politics. This will be news up this way.

—The Grand Jury visited the County Farm to-day, which is evidence that they are nearly through with their work.

—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT:—Four room cottage nearly new, well and cister in kitchen. Young fruit set out. For terms apply to Mrs. S. A. Marshal 2nd House West of North Ward school house.

—G. W. Crays, was here yesterday calling on friends. He is a son of Jonathan Crays whose home was formerly near Summit, but now in Kansas. Mr. Crays is now a railroad man, and evidently prospering.

—F. K. Blake was in the court room this morning for the first time since he went west several years ago. He was in Kansas for a time, but has for three or four years been practising law in Chicago. He is here to assist in the coming trial in which his brother James O. Blake is defendant.

—Miss Lulu Rempis and her mother Mrs. Charles Rempis of Waterloo were in town Saturday.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Miss Maggie Boggs, niece of Mrs. Dr. Allen who has been here for the past four months, left for her home in Canada this morning.

—C. B. Weaver received word to meet the B. & O. last evening to transfer a 900 lb dynamo, which is an unusually heavy express package.

—A delegation of about seventy people got off the Lake Shore train from the north this morning.

—Mrs. P. H. Kane and Miss Catherine Muhler, of Ft. Wayne are visiting the family of H. J. Trentman.

—Phillip Fluke was able to be out around his yard this morning.

—Jim Rainier and Ed Shilling went up to Waterloo last evening.

—Gus Beeber, of Garrett, has thanks for a remittance this morning.

—John P. Widney is in town, the guest of his children.

—Jim Lewis Davis' tinner, is putting a large tin collar around the smoke stack at the jail just above the roof to keep the rain from running down into the boiler room.

—A number of our citizens went to Garrett to-day noon, among the were: H. R. Culbertsoh, Hon. C. M. Brown and C. E. Emanuel, H. D Weaver, W. H. Kuhn, I. O. Bachtel, E. A. Benedict Harry Rollins, Byron Rainier, Frank Dills and Hook. Yesterday was pay day there.

—Mr. Nedry, of Butler, was in the city this afternoon.

—Rev. D. B. Keller came home today noon from the east over the Wabash.

—The Westminster girls came home this evening, to enjoy their spring vacation of two weeks.

—Mrs. Wash Askew was up town this morning for the first time for several weeks.

—Mrs. Geo. L. Emminger, of Toledo and Mr. M. N. Cary, of Hicksville, arrived yesterday, to be here to assist in instituting the National Union Council to-night.

Saturday's Daily.

—This is the day of anti-this, and anti-that, but what people need most nowadays is, the anti-bilious medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator, the King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills. "I have used no other anti-bilious remedy for six years and know from experience that for ladies of a constipated habit nothing equals it."—Laura V. Craig, Ellenbury, Fla.

—The B. & O. railroad are reducing expenses at Garrett Eleven brakeman were laid off last night.

—It may interest some of our people to hear of the marriage of John M. Somers, late of Waterloo, but now a resident of Oregon, is married again. So says the Silver Dawn.

—Born to Rev Fred Keller and wife to-day, a girl. The COURIER sends congratulations.

—John Groscop made a generous cash advance to the Old Reliable COURIER to-day and is on our roll of honor.

—Mrs. J. M. Hook was in town over Sunday and met many of her old friends and neighbors at church.

—Josiah Watts. of Garrett, was a caller to-day. He is employed in boiler shops, there, and came over to pay his tax.

—J. D. Smith, of St. Joe, was a welcome caller at our office Friday.

You Are Most Cordially Invited

...TO ATTEND THE...

Special Millinery Opening

AT

COWAN SISTERS,

Friday & Saturday, April 2 & 3.

We will Exhibit at this time the

Latest Novelties of Spring and Summer Millinery

Our Patterns comprise a number of the Very Latest Creations, purchased by Mrs. Leas while in New York, together with our own line of Trimmed Hats. You will find our

Stock Complete and Prices Right.

We sell to the best class of trade and this means that our Goods must be the Very Best and our

Prices -- the -- Very -- Lowest.

Assuring you a Hearty Welcome to this, our First Spring Opening in our new room.

We Are Very Truly,

Cowan Sisters.

New Johnson Block, Auburn, Ind.

—TO RENT:—The Scott property of S. Jackson street near hoop factory; also property in that neighborhood for sale on installment plan.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
d&w tf Real Estate.

—HOUSE FOR RENT:—One mile south of Auburn. Inquire at farm.

tf J. F. MOTT.

—Miss Mary Comeskey called on the COURIER Friday. She has closed her six months school at the Junction.

Mrs. Jonathan Fair of St. John and Miss Mary Dice were guests to-day of Mrs. S. S. Potter.

—FOR RENT:—The ten room brick Grogg Homestead, head of Main street. For full information, inquire of

d-1&w-3 JACOB WALBORN.

—Henry Craybill, was in to see the COURIER to-day. He has been teaching in the Hay District in Concord township and has been very successful. His township has generally graduated more pupils than any other, and the Hay school has generally led the country districts. It had seven graduates this year, there being thirty-one in the township.

JAS. F. LAHNUM. G. W. LAHNUM.

LAHNUM BROS.

FURNITURE.

Auburn, Ind., April 6th, 1897.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We herewith beg to announce that on the above date, if no preventive providence, we will open our store which is located on Main street, one block south of public square and four doors north of Kruger's grocery. This building has been repaired, repapered and rearanged, so as to be as convienant as possible for our buisness. For which we intend to carry a full line of high class furniture and medium. Also in connection with above we will do upholestry work of all kind. We will make special long drawing Black (40lb) Hair Mattress for $12, regular $18.50 quality. "This special will be for a short time only" and guaranteed. We also do carpet cleaning, we take your carpet up and put it down, work guaranteed. We also do all kinds of repair work and refinishing, using only the famous Waldorf Furniture Polish. We have also made arrangements so we can buy second hand furniture and in fact every and anything you may have to sell, for which we will pay the highest possible cash prices. Our cheif aim and desire will always be to cater to the wants of our patrons and the public in every particular, and it will be an undisputed fact that our business will be carried on, on one strict plan only "honesty." We will make to order any and every kind of furniture, as it is a great many times, that a piece of furniture, just as you would want is not made and carried by the manufactures. You give us your idea and we will make you a sketch and make the piece and guarantee perfect satisfaction in every respect.

OUR SPECIALTY----BARGAINS AND LOW PRICES.

Hoping to be favored with a share of your patronage.

Res'pt Yours
LAHNUM BROS.

John D. Lahnum, Manager,
Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago.

Topics of the Times

Hunters in Harrison County, Missouri, are finding red cottontail rabbits this spring.

Sioux City has a woman on the school board, the first one in the experience of that city.

Onyx in large quantity and, it is said, of good quality has been found in Hart County, Kentucky.

Fiji is the only British colony in which the natives pay their taxes in kind—chiefly in coconuts.

In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.

In Harrodsburg, a city of the Kentucky bluegrass region, the most valuable property is owned by women.

A Rhode Island man has paid for one house out of his earnings at a bucksaw, and he is now working away to lift the mortgage from another.

The movement to secure the erection of a reformatory for women in the State of Minnesota has now taken definite shape in a bill which has been introduced for carrying out that purpose.

A newly invented hat pin makes the following bid for feminine favor: "The patent stationary hat fastener, warranted to keep the hat on straight in a cable car when rounding curves."

Boston's new city printing plant was a second-hand job office and $30,000 was paid for it. Now the papers are saying it was not actually worth $8,000 and that Mayor Quincy has "bought a gold brick."

William C. Whitney says that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York has searched the world for the best motive power, and that it is now prepared to spend $6,000,000 for the underground trolley.

The unspeakable Turk has a curious method of dealing with drunkards. The punishment for the first, second and third offenses is the bastinado in varying doses. After that stage is reached, however, the offender becomes a priviledged character, as it were, and is entitled to be tenderly helped home by a policeman when he is found in an overstimulated condition.

Horses are valuable in Alaska. They are driven up over the divide from the Canadian plains and then have to be transported eight to sixteen miles by water. The freight on them for this distance is 40 cents a pound, so that a 1,000-pound horse gets to be worth $1 a pound by the time he nears a place where he can be of good service. A good strong dog is valued at $75.

As a result of the discoveries made in Roentgen-ray photography of the identity of actinic rays of light with those which occasion sunstroke, it is proposed to line the British soldier's helmet with a strip of ruby-colored material as the best protection for the brain. The fatalities at Majuba, showed that white helmets were dangerous articles of headgear in the sun.

The New Hampshire Legislature two years ago enacted a law establishing a board of library commissioners and authorizing the authorities of towns to levy a small tax for library purposes. Since then 195 of 233 towns in the State have established free libraries, and nineteen others have made steps in the same direction, leaving only nineteen in which no action has been taken.

A water-tube jail is one of the latest achievements of Yankee ingenuity. It is no longer necessary to make the prison bars so heavy and so hard that cutting through them becomes very difficult, but instead they are made simply of pipes, forming part of a high-pressure water system. Should any of these pipes be severed, the water would escape and quickly give warning of the break.

The only genuine American train operated in England is on the Southeastern Railway, running between Charles Cross station and Hastings every afternoon, and returning in the morning. It consists of six carriages, which were constructed in Troy, N. Y. These are entered at the ends, are lighted by electricity, are heated, and admirably ventilated, and operated with improved American wheels and brakes.

The first piece of beesteak that ever reached the gold fields in Alaska sold for $48 per pound. The piece of beefsteak was carried 250 miles by Thomas O'Brien, from Forty Mile Creek to Circle City, and weighed a fraction over ten pounds. It was put on exhibition at Circle City, and attracted much attention and was subsequently disposed of for $480, the proceeds going to swell the miners' hospital fund at that place.

A striking picture of the official corruption that prevails in China is afforded by some diplomatic reports submitted by the English foreign office to the houses of parliament at Westminster. Among other things it is shown that so great is the stealing that, were the imperial government to abolish the rice tribute from the provinces of Kingsu and Chekiang alone, it would effect an economy of more than $2,000,000, which is the sum that its collection now costs over and above the revenue that it yields.

A good illustration of the rapidity with which bureau chiefs in the Washington departments bow to the rising sun is afforded by the new inscription just placed on one of the numerous models of battle-ships on exhibition in the main corridors of the State, War and Navy Building for the benefit of sight-seers. Just outside of the door of the Secretary of the Navy there has been for a long time a model classified as "The Indiana and her class," meaning that she is the model of one of the three great battle-ships of which the Indiana is a type. The day that Secretary Long was sworn into office that label disappeared, and in its place there is a new one that reads: "The Massachusetts and her class." But the glass case contains the same old model.

An Honest Man.

This is one on District Attorney Backus, of Kings County. He tells it himself, and it was brought out curiously a day or two ago.

"Mr. Backus in?" a visitor to the district attorney's office asked.

"Yes," an attendant said. "You're just time to catch him before he goes away for the day."

The visitor entered, passed Mr. Backus' desk and Mr. Backus at it—and followed the attendant into an inner room. He was informed that he had passed Mr. Backus and returned, to find that gentleman smiling to discover that all the world did not know him at sight.

"This is a case of arguing myself unknown," the visitor said apologetically.

"It reminds me of a story," said Mr. Backus. "I went to Poughkeepsie once with another lawyer, and a detective in plain clothes, who was escorting a prisoner who was to be resentenced there. The prisoner was shackled to the detective. They sat in the seat ahead of that occupied by the other lawyer and myself.

"The train stopped fifteen minutes at Poughkeepsie for lunch, and in order not to expose the manacled prisoner to a curious crowd, I suggested that we sit in the car for a few minutes after the train was stopped, allow the passengers to alight and go to the lunch room and then go quietly to a carriage, which awaited us. The others agreed and we sat still.

"A nervous passenger who had ridden in the same car with us from New York, and who did not know that one of us was a condemned criminal, wished to get out for lunch and thought it advisable to ask some one to keep an eye on his hand baggage in his absence.

"He hesitated until he saw only four of us left. Then he approached and looked keenly at each of us in turn. After a close scrutiny of our countenances he leaned over, tapped the prisoner on the shoulder and said:

"'Will you be good enough, sir, to keep an eye on my baggage while I get a bite to eat?'"—New York Herald.

RUBBER TEETH.

They Are Light and Cost but Little to Manufacture.

An entirely new thing in teeth has been invented which places artificial masticators within the reach of the masses. The inventor and manufacturer is a well-known New York dentist, who says that his new process will enable him to make complete sets of excellent teeth for $1.50 or $2 and still reap a satisfactory profit.

The invention is a departure from anything heretofore introduced in modern dentistry. It consists of a complete artificial set of teeth made entirely of rubber, the base or plate and the teeth being formed integrally. In their manufacture an ingenious method is employed, which not only insures a correct formation of the artificial masticators, whereby they are made to closely resemble nature's product, but also simplifies the process of what is called "setting the teeth up." A hollow, flexible metallic matrix, which both internally and externally reproduces the formation of the teeth, is made, which, when filled with rubber and vulcanized, produces a perfectly formed set of teeth.

One of the greatest obstacles to overcome was the shading of the rubber teeth, but this the inventor has accomplished by means of a chemical bleaching process. Another but less satisfactory process of shading is by the mixture of different colored rubbers.

From a sanitary standpoint the rubber teeth are perfect, there being no joints, as in all other forms of artificial dentures, in which the secretions of the mouth may find lodgment. A more expensive form of the new teeth is that in which the masticating surfaces are capped with a continuous metallic facing, which renders the denture practically indestructible and unbreakable. Gold, silver, platinum and aluminum have been used for making the crowns. One of the greatest advantages of rubber teeth, aside from their cheapness, is their extreme lightness. They weigh less than half as much as any other form of denture.—New York World.

A Game Kid from Michigan.

He was an old-timer who came from Oklahoma with a bunch of prisoners for the Detroit House of Corection, and told this one while they were spinning yarns in the office:

"There was a young feller kim out to us frum this State that was th' durndest rustler I ever saw. He was slender like, had wavin' brown hair, big eyes an' a complexion that used ter make th' girls jealous. You'd think lookin' at him that he didn't have no muscle or sand, but them white han's o' his'n could shut up like a steel trap, an' he had more clean grit than a grizzly.

"'Bout that time thar was a gang operatin' in th' terrertory that we war tryin' ter bust up. Th' leader was one of these here perlite cusses that allers 'pologizes fur shootin' a man or runnin' off with a woman. They're th' wo'st in th' business. I had two or three depaties killed tryin' ter make th' capture an' was gittin' madder an' madder 'cause I couldn't land my man, an' him a-sendin' in some aggervatin' messages purty near ev'ry day.

"Finerly I offered a big reward fur anybody ter bring th feller in dead or alive. Four days later I see th' funniest sight you ever looked at. Up through th' long street ter th' jail kim th' desperado an' a pretty woman on th' same hoss. Leastwise it looked that way. She was astraddle an' you could see purty much all of a long pair o' boots. Her hat was ter one side an' her face was all lit up an' smilin'. His gun an' knives was all missin' an' she had th' muzzle of a 44 right ahind his ear. You never heerd sich laughin' an' cheerin'.

"When we had th' robber kivered th' woman jumped off an' kicked duds in ev'ry d'rection. It was that thar female-lookin' tenderfoot frum Michigan. He'd dressed up that way an' gone out a-purpose fur ter be captured. He had pertended ter cry an' beg, but th' chief made 'her' mount, an' then th' little cuss jist brought him in. Th' gang heerd a story that he was took by a woman, an' durned ef they didn't lynch him. Then they scattered. That thar was th' gamest kid that ever learned ter pull a trigger."—Free Press.

Limited.

"It seems to me," said the kicker, as he entered the rather small smoking compartment, "that the company provides very limited acommodations for smokers."

"But this, you know, is the limited express, sir," replied the conductor.—Philadelphia North American.

Never Satisfied.

"Folks nebber is saterfied," said Uncle Eben. "Er white young lady is allus tryin' ter git frizzes in her hair an' de cullud young lady is allus tryin' ter git 'em out."—Washington Star.

Politics of the Day

PROSPERITY AND CONFIDENCE.

The prosperity which the Republicans promised the country would follow their success at the last election has not yet materialized, and it is now generally conceded that no legislation at Washington is likely to bring it on, for the very good reason that it is not within the power of Congress or the President, or the two together, to do so. The campaign talk about its advent was based on either deep ignorance of the situation, or was deliberate, downright lying.

There is no doubt that the real cause why business does not pick up, as the Republicans claimed it would with the election of their candiates, is that there is the same lack of confidence in the future that existed two years or more ago. The scheme to re-enact the high McKinley tariff does not strike the public as particularly wise, and few students of the conditions existing throughout the world can see any benefit to be derived from it. Such a policy, they perceive, will only have a tendency to keep alive an agitation that should have been quieted long ago.

The financial situation also has not been improved through the success of the Republicans. It is only too apparent now that the party leaders only used the sound-money cry in order to fool enough voters to enable them to carry the election. They have no intelligent policy as to the future, and there is no telling to-day, any more than there was before McKinley's nomination at St. Louis, as to what they will try to do with the banking and currency problem.

If the Republican party were united, and had any broad views as to the needs of the country, it could doubtless do a good deal toward restoring confidence, the lack of which its leading men are still bewailing. Its elements are not sufficiently harmonious, however, and it has so few ideas beyond those needed to satisfy the spoils-seekers and the monopolists that even those Democrats who were inveigled into believing in its claims to a liberal and national character have to hide their heads when they reflect on their credulity.

Confidence is a plant of slow growth, indeed, when it depends on Republican nursing. In the case of the United States at the present time its coming into healthful existence again awaits the development of the Democratic policy as to the future.

Cullom Ate His Leek.

Senator Cullom is angry. He has told Mark Hanna all about it, and if the President again flattens him out and rolls over him he will declare war. When he does there will be others behind him, because the Republican Senators are chafing while the President is rewarding his personal friends and forcing them to indorse the men in advance. Senator Cullom's grievance results from the appointment of Charles U. Gordon, the new postmaster at Chicago. He was a violent anti-Cullom man before the St. Louis convention, yet Cullom had to indorse him or retire to the backwoods while "Billy" Mason got all of the Illinois plums.

Senator Cullom has informed Mr. Hanna that he will not continue to yield to the President's personal interests in these appointments any longer.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, has also kicked over the traces, and, as told in a Chicago paper, he threatens to defeat Bellamy Storer's confirmation, if he is given any first-class appointment. This is another case where the President desires to consult his own interests exclusively and without considering the wishes of the leaders.

Every appointment the President has made, it is claimed, has been in pursuance of his policy to reward friends. This was the case with respect to the appointment of Powell Clayton, of John Hay, of Cousin Osborne and others. All these were the President's own personal nominations and were made as rewards for distinguished services rendered.

The biggest plum for the Illinois delegation is the postmastership at Chicago. The President selected one of his own men for it and then called upon Senators Cullom and Mason to indorse him. Cullom hesitated, but the President insisted and the Senator had to either indorse him or abandon hope of any patronage at all.

In the grist of Indianapolis appointments made recently the Indiana delegation had to swallow with the best grace possible the President's selections and indorse them with a wry face. It is becoming apparent that there will be serious opposition to the attempt of Mr. Hanna to make good all of the promises he made in the campaign for Mr. McKinley and trouble is brewing for the President.

Dingley to Outdo McKinley.

The original McKinley bill was known throughout the country and condemned at the polls as the "worse-than-war tariff." This was not an exaggeration. But the Dingley bill, as framed, threatens a "worse-than-McKinley tariff." It will not only tax more articles than did its abominable forerunner, but will tax them for the most part and on an average higher. When Dingleyism exceeds McKinleyism it is evident that the framers of the new tariff law think that the voters have little sense and very short memories.—New York World.

Sample of How Trusts Work.

Before the formation of the rubber trust Bristol, R. I., had a rubber factory employing 2,500 persons. The trust reduced the number of "hands" until only 500 found work, and now even these are to be thrown out of employment, the plant being closed in the process of concentration, which is part of the policy of all trusts. This little town, at least, has had a bitter trust object lesson.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What They Fear Is Discussion.

Republican organs and leaders have been pleading for haste in the passage of the bill. The fact is that it is not delay that is so much feared by the Republicans as a debate of the tariff schedules. They fear exposure of the grabs concealed under the alleged desire to secure necessary revenue. They fear to let the new bill be publicly compared with the McKinley bill, and the object of the various items of the measure brought to light. It might be fatal to the pretense of opposition to trusts and monopolies which Mr. Hanna marked out as the course of the administration. It might show the reason for some of the large contributions to the Republican campaign fund.—St. Louis Republic.

A New Era.

With the campaign of 1896 the Democratic party entered upon a new era, with new men participating in its leadership and new ideas fermenting among its masses. It was defeated, just as it had been in 1796, one hundred years before, when Thomas Jefferson was beaten for President by John Adams, and when the people were yet in that recipient and preparatory stage through which a generation often passes from reflection to positive action. In 1896, as in 1796, they were learning the new political issues; in 1900, as in 1800, they will emphatically adopt them.

As the Democratic Presidential convention brought out William J. Bryan, comparatively unknown thitherto, as our party leader, so the Democrats of the House of Representatives have now brought out a new man—new at least to us of the Eastern States—as the leader of our Congressional forces. Mr. Bailey of Texas takes up the championship at a time of depression and disaster, but with a resolution and a capacity which augur well for the conflicts of the future. He has sounded the keynote against the Dingley tariff bill, and has placed himself and his party upon ground on which we all can stand in opposition to its principle and to its details. The following one of his utterances is a maxim. It deserves to be remembered by every citizen who takes an interest in public affairs:

"I was taught to believe that economy is a cardinal virtue in a government like ours, and that extravagance is not only a burden upon the taxpayers, but is a crime against the Republic, because it is as impossible for an extravagant government to avoid becoming a corrupt government as it is for a spendthrift to preserve either his money or his good name."

The Democratic party of the future, under the guidance of men holding the above views, cannot fail to be the party of the people.—New York News.

McKinley's Costly Method.

We can agree with the President that more revenue is desirable if the present extravagant scale of expenditures is to be kept up. We can agree with him that what is to be done to raise this revenue should be done with as little delay as possible, now that Congress has been convened at this unusual season for that purpose. We cannot agree with him as to the best method for raising that revenue. Certainly the method which President McKinley proposes and which Congress will doubtless follow, aiming at both increased revenues and increased protection, is bound to be an unnecessarily costly and unjustly burdensome one.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hanna's Scheme of Cloture.

It is with a definite object, not connected with the general reform of Senatorial proceedings, that Senator Hoar is interesting himself in a revival of the agitation for a change in the Senate's rules. There can be no doubt that back of the propositions of Senator Hoar is a scheme of the Republican leaders to railroad the tariff bill through the Senate. By cutting off roll calls and closing debate by a majority vote Hanna and the high protection caterie in control of the administration could gain time and shut out many damaging exposures of the purposes of the tariff bill.—St. Louis Republic.

Too Much Power Assumed by Reed.

It is certain that the Constitution never contemplated the resting of so much power in one man as has been assumed by the Speakers of Congress in recent years, and it is equally certain that an effort to reform this evil will meet with popular applause. The functions of parliamentary rules are fully performed when they provide for an orderly conduct of public business, and when they go beyond that and give any Congressman powers or privileges greater than another they become revolutionary and un-American.—Kansas City Journal.

Political Notes.

Trusts have no politics. They pretend to be Democratic when the Democrats are in power and Republican when the Republicans are in control. They seek favors from each party.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Speaker Reed will be able to understand the trouble the people of Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana are having just now to keep the Mississippi from overflowing its banks when he starts in to keep the new members from talking too much.—Kansas City Times.

A glance over the list of offices Mr. Cleveland neglected to place under the wings of the civil service law has convinced President McKinley that there are not enough remaining places to supply the surviving members of his old regiment.—New York Journal.

There begins to be talk in Washington about the new administration "letting down the bars" just a little bit—not much, but just enough—so that office seekers may get a chance at the places closed to them by recent extensions of the civil service rules.—Baltimore Sun.

Increased tariff rates will give advantages to special interests; higher prices can be got for their goods in the home market; combinations and trusts can be formed in these trades, but for the general business of the country foreign competition will not be restricted.—New York Times.

BIG BERG SEASON.

Drifting Monsters from the Arctics Alarm Sea Captains.

If the sharps of the sea are to be believed, 1897 will go down in history as one of the greatest years for icebergs in modern times. Many dangerous bergs have been reported.

The winter of 189 was a famous season for bergs, as one vessel passed fifty within a radius of 200 miles. The bergs of that year, however, were not dangerous, being soft and badly cut up by the action of the sea. The year of 1856 was the most famous of them all for the floating mountains, and scores of vessels were sent to the bottom by running into them during the heavy fogs which make navigation off the Banks so dangerous at all times.

Few skippers, who have seen scores and scores of bergs, know that these monsters are hundreds, and, perhaps, thousands of years old. The inception, birth and growth of an iceberg is one of the most curious freaks of nature, and much about them is still an unexplained science.

Greenland is the home of nearly all the icebergs which terrorize the officers of transatlantic vessels, as those formed further north rarely break loose from their icy moorings. Nearly the whole island of Greenland is covered with an immense sea of ice many thousands of feet thick, commonly called an ice cap. The snows of each year, falling on this great field of ice, are slowly absorbed, adding to the thickness and solidity of the ice cap and exerting a tremendous pressure on the solid mass. Wherever the country slopes toward the coast there is an imperceptible movement of the mass, so slow that it can hardly be

AN ICEBERG.

recognized from year to year. Scientists have estimated it at four feet a year.

Gradually the wall-like ends of the ice cap are forced into the sea, and these are called glaciers. Year after year the enormous pressure inland sends the ice further into the water, but the whole mass is so solid that no force seems great enough to wrest a piece from the main body. But the all-powerful sea performs the seeming miracle. It is the upward pressure of the water on the floating end of the glacier that finally wears down its strength and causes it to burst from the ice cap with the roar of a thousand cannon. This is the birth of the iceberg.

Slowly the released mammoth moves first one way and then the other. Great pieces drop off into the sea, but finally it finds its equilibrium. Then it begins its long journey to the south, moved by the strong Arctic current running deep and strong hundreds of fathoms below the water's surface, and grasping the submerged ends of the berg in a relentless grip. Further south, where the berg meets the northward current of the gulf stream, the underlying Arctic current is still strong enough to push the mass along, but the opposite pressure from above and beneath wears great holes in the solid body and the mass which centuries labored to create dies in a few short months.

Weighing Ice by Measure.

A correspondent of the Western Druggist complains that he is continually defrauded in the ice delivered for his soda fountain, and weighing not being exactly practicable, he wants to know if he cannot find the true weight of a chunk of ice by measurement.

St. Louis druggists are not alone in their complaint about short weight on ice, and the explanation for the diminutive size of a 100-pound chunk of ice, namely, that it is the coldness of it which has contracted it so, will be as familiar to them as to their brethren in ill luck in Chicago. As to the question of our correspondent, that is entirely apropos, and we take pleasure in assisting him. The calculation is quite simple if we remember that one cubic foot of water weighs 62.5 pounds. One cubic foot equals 12 times 12 times 12, or 1,728 cubic inches. Dividing this by the number of pounds of water gives us 1,728, divided by 62.5, equals 27.65. Hence, one pound of water measures 27.65 cubic inches, which for 100 pounds makes 2,765 cubic inches. While ice blocks, as delivered, are not always of exactly rectangular shape, yet in a majority of cases the weight could be determined approximately correct. We would advise our readers to try this plan, appealing to the scale when their figures are doubted.—American Cultivator.

Fair Enough.

His fiancee—Are you sure you would love me just as tenderly if our conditions were reversed—if you were rich and I were poor?

He—Reverse our conditions and try me.—Harlem Life.

"I have a nickel which the McKinley train ran over," said one boy to another. "That's nothing," replied the latter. "I have a headache which I got because the whistles woke me up when the train went through, and I couldn't go to sleep again."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

If a man has kin, it is equivalent to having troubles.

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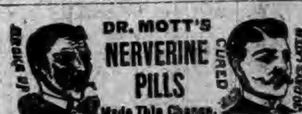

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I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said they could cure me but failed to do so.

I gave up in despair and took to my bed. I had dreadful pains in my heart, fainting spells, sparks before my my eyes—and sometimes I would get so blind, I could not see for several minutes.

I could not stand very long without feeling sick and vomiting. I could not breathe a long breath without screaming, my heart pained so.

I also had female weakness, inflammation of ovaries, painful menstruation, displacement of the womb, itching of the external parts, and ulceration of the womb. I have had all these complaints.

The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured. No other kind of medicine for me as long as you make Compound. I hope every woman who suffers will take your Compound and be cured.—MRS. J. S. MCGILLAS, 113 Kilburn avenue, Rockford, Ill.

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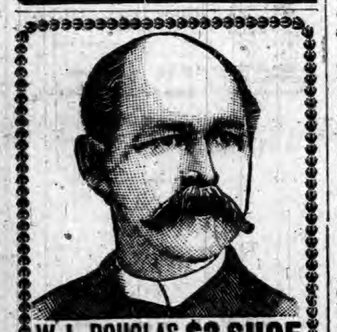

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It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will,"

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

HOBOKEN'S WILD MAN.

Betrayed by a Cough While in a Cave Overlooking the Palisades.

The other day Policemen McCartney and Suhr, of Hoboken, N. J., were clambering over the rocks and stumps of trees in a field beneath the palisades when they were surprised at hearing someone cough. The locality was a lonely one, and neither suspected that any human being could have found a refuge there. One of the officers fancied he saw a movement in a bit of grass overhanging a slanting rock. The policemen crept toward it and saw a hole in the ground. The sight within frightened them almost out of their wits. They saw two great animal-like eyes staring at them. McCartney thought it was a panther. Then they heard a sound from the hole like a human voice.

The policemen recovered their nerve. Shrieking and trembling in the cave was a man, but such a man as the officers had never seen before. This creature was about six feet in height. He had a beard rough as a doormat and covered with dirt and grass. His body was covered by a blanket made up of patches from all manner of garments and was fastened about the waist by a cord. An old derby hat with two peacock feathers surmounted a mass of

WILD MAN OF HOBOKEN.

yellow hair. The man answered at first in meaningless gutturals when addressed by the policemen. Then he cowered in a corner of the cave and was watched by Policeman Suhr while Policeman McCartney glanced about the cave.

It was really a cliff dweller's home. A kettle, a rude stone fireplace, a tin can and a piece of flag for a plate were the only articles of furniture. The bed was a dirty goat skin. Finally the man found his tongue. When the policemen asked how he lived the man, in a mixture of English and German, asked:

"How do the rabbits live?"

"How do you get out of here?" asked Policeman Suhr.

The man pointed to his long finger nails and made motions as though to crawl forward. The policeman crawled out of the place with much difficulty. They sent for a coal wagon to take him to the police station.

At the police court the man said that his name was Carl Paul Aidel. He appeared to be about 50 years old. He refused to tell his history, but said that he had walked from California, where he had lived for many years in mountain caves. He had been on the Hoboken hillside about two months. All the food he had was picked up on the railroad track. He was sent to the Hoboken county jail for thirty days

Current Condensations.

A cat with a wooden leg finds an appropriate haven at the Togus, Me., soldiers' home.

Japan now possess 100 iron and steel steamships registered for foreign trade, with a gross tonnage of 231,139 tons.

The Manitoba Dairy Association reports that $127,264 worth of butter and $62,000 worth of cheese were exported last year.

A 2-year-old child of William Priest, of Windsor, Mo., was scared to death by a little neighbor girl appearing in the house with a hideous mask on. The child cried for eighteen hours successively and finally died.

Twenty cases of diphtheria have occurred in the Spotts school district, Union County, Pennsylvania, from the use of the single drinking cup and old-time drinking pail.

There is a sign in front of a Georgetown, Md., store that reads as follows: "Born with a brain within a brain I can kure every kind of misery in a short time with only the best erbs to be used."

Blunders of Shakspeare.

Shakspeare made some great blunders in his time. Though universally believed to know all things, he has in quite a number of instances made mistakes in details. He introduced cannon into a period 150 years before cannon were invented. He speaks of printing done in the time of Henry II., of clocks in the time of Julius Caesar. Hector quotes Aristotle and Coriolanus refers to Alexander. A billiard table is introduced into Cleopatra's palace; Bohemia has a sea coast and Delphos is made out to be an island.

VICTORY FOR GREEKS

CRETANS ROUT TURKS AND DESTROY A FORT.

Christians Assault the Stronghold with Dynamite—Moslems Saved from Annihilation by Foreign Admirals—Britain Bolts the Blockade Planned.

Fort at Malaxa Falls.

Thursday evening the blockhouse or fort at Malaxa, just outside of Suda, was blown up with dynamite by the Greek insurgents. The whole structure was soon in flames and the Turkish warships began a bombardment of the insurgents. The fleet fired ninety shells upon the insurgents around Malaxa, and some of these fell inside the blockhouse. Of the Turkish garrison, numbering sixty-four, one escaped to Nerokhuri and eighteen others to Suda. It is believed the others perished.

During the night the insurgent forces were pushed forward until they occupied convenient positions for attack, and about 6 a. m. the artillery opened fire upon the Turkish blockhouse. The pieces of the Christians were served with such admirable promptness and precision that in a short time nothing remained to the Turks but extermination or evacuation. The Mussulmans, preferring the latter, left the fort and commenced a retreat on Suda, relying upon the Turkish warships in the bay to save them from the Christians. The sultan's fleet opened a badly aimed fire upon the insurgents in order to cover the retreat from the blockhouse. The shells fell either short of or far beyond the insurgent forces.

The Christians pushed forward steadily, pressing hard upon the rear of the Turks and keeping up a continual skirmish fire. The Turks made a stand now and then, pouring a few volleys in the direction of the insurgent skirmish lines. The insurgents succeeded in pushing on as far as the village of Tsikalaria, where they set fire to some houses.

While this fighting was in progress a detachment of Turkish troops, being unaware of the fact that the garrison at Malaxa had evacuated that place and was retreating upon Suda, closely pursued by the Christians, made a sortie from Canea with a convoy of provisions intended for the garrison of Malaxa. From the route followed by the Turks nothing could be seen of the fighting in progress between Malaxa and Suda and the Ottoman troops advanced half way up to the heights upon which the blockhouse of Keratidi is situated.

Turks Were Trapped.

But while the Turks were unaware of the insurgents' doings the latter had closely followed the movements of the Turkish column escorting the provision and ammunition train. Near Keratidi the Turks were met by a body of insurgents, who, from well selected positions, opened a fierce fire upon the advancing troops. The fire of the Christians stopped the advance of the column and the Turkish commander took up the best position possible in order to protect the convoy and send it to the rear if necessary.

Desperate fighting continued between the Turks and the Christians in and about Tsikalaria, not far from Suda, to which point the insurgents succeeded in pushing forward while in pursuit of the retreating garrison of Malaxa. The insurgents burned several more houses of Tsikalaria, whereupon the warships of the foreign powers began firing at the Christians. The bombardment, however, only lasted ten minutes.

The Turkish garrison at Malaxa lost heavily during the retreat from that place. The insurgents are numerous and occupy all the heights in the vicinity of Canea as far as Parivolia, having captured the two last Turkish fortresses. Only the fleets of the powers prevent the entire success of the insurgent cause.

The news of the dynamiting of the Malaxa blockhouse as the culmination of a day of fierce fighting and a prolonged siege made a tremendous sensation in Athens. It is regarded as an event of far-reaching importance, both in its effect upon the insurgents themselves and upon the Greek mind at this stage of the crisis.

Great Britain has bolted the blockade planned by the powers, and it is semi-officially stated in Constantinople that the British admiral in Cretan waters has been notified not to send any warships of Great Britain to take part in the proposed blockade of the ports of Greece. At the same time, however, in order, apparently, to avoid an open rupture with the powers, Great Britain will acquiesce in the blockade of the Greek ports. According to the reports in diplomatic circles, the powers have already been notified to this effect, and the withdrawal of Great Britain from the blockade is the one subject discussed.

Spring Cycling Costume.

News of Minor Note.

The Sovereign Camp of Woodmen of the World, in session in St. Louis, donated $200 for the relief of flood sufferers at Memphis, the same to be expended by the Memphis relief committee.

Funeral services over Rabbi Ignatz Grossman of Detroit were held at the Temple Rodolph Sholom, New York. The edifice was filled with members of the congregation and friends from New York and Brooklyn.

Warner Miller of New York City and Mayor Brandreth of Sing Sing are defendants in four suits brought in the Supreme Court to recover money said to be due on notes which aggregate $18,000, and which were made by Mr. Miller and indorsed by Mr. Brandreth.

A detachment of 100 sailors belonging to the cruiser San Francisco, flagship of the United States squadron in European waters, arrived at Rome from Naples and attended the Pope's mass. They were accompanied by the rector of the American college. After the mass, the Pope passed through the ranks of the sailors, blessed them and assured them that he was much touched by the homage.

Care of the Coffee Pot.

It seems strange that so important a thing as a coffee pot is one which usually is neglected. The most careful housekeeper is often negligent as to its cleanliness. This is not because of carelessness, but because she does not understand the proper method of cleaning, and its importance. The pot may be carefully rinsed after each cleaning and yet be far from clean. There is an oily property about coffee which adheres in spite of rinsing out. You can see this for yourself by taking almost any coffee pot that has been some time in use (unless it has been carefully kept) and you will find clinging to it a sort of black grease (not brown), which will come off if a cloth is rubbed round the inside.

Now, this deposit destroys the flavor, fragrance and color of coffee. If the coffee looks black brown instead of ruddy brown it will be flavorless, however strong.

To keep this black oil from the pot it must be daily washed (not simply rinsed), scalded and dried. If the French coffee pot is used each piece should be carefully dried before it is putaway. If packed together wet the strainers will in time give a metallic taste. It is found that the coffee pot has been neglected put a piece of washing soda as large as a hickory nut into hot water, set the strainers in it and let them stand on the stove for a few hours; put the same in the coffee pot, then rub and brush both till the wire gauze is clear and all the black removed; then run boiling water through and dry it. Cold water is worse than useless for cleaning the pot, as it sets the oil. Sometimes the coffee pot is put away as it is taken from the table, with the leftover coffee in it, but this is very unwise, for it will soon spoil the flavor of the very best coffee if the pot is thus neglected.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

The First Watch.

At first the watch was about the size of a desert-plate. It had weights, and was used as a "pocket clock." The earliest known use of the modern name occurs in the record of 1552, which mentions that Edward VI. had "one larum or watch of iron, the case being likewise of iron gilt, with two plummets of lead." The first watches may readily be supposed to have been of rude execution. The first great improvement, the substitution of springs for weights, was in 1550. The earliest springs were not coiled, but only straight pieces of steel. Early watches had only one hand, and, being wound up twice a day, they could not be expected to keep time nearer than fifteen or twenty minutes in the twelve hours. The dials were of silver or brass; the cases had no crystals, but opened at the back and front, and were four or five inches in diameter. A plain watch cost the equivalent of $1,600 in our currency, and after one was ordered it took a year to make it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bottles.

A wash-bottle, for washing gases, has been devised recently. The bottle has no stopper, and consists of a conical flask with a gallery round the top, into which mercury or other suitable liquid, is poured. In this rests an inverted bulb-flask, with wide neck, from which a glass tube leads away the gas; but the gas is brought into the arrangement by a tube which comes bodily through the hollow of the bulb and terminates in the conical flask below within the washing liquid.

Bicycles for the Country.

The Emblem bicycles manufactured by W. G. Schack, 375 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., and shipped at $40 each to any point in the United States are equal in style and quality to any in the market, and are especially made with a view of durability and making time on country roads.

Cremation is making progress in Great Britain. Facilities for incineration have now been provided at Manchester and Glasgow, as well as at Woking, and every year the number of bodies disposed of by that process is increasing.

Local one fare Sunday Excursion tickets are on sale between all stations on the Nickel Plate Road,—one day limits.

Greatness of the Danube.

The Danube flows through countries in which fifty-two languages and dialects are spoken. It is 2,000 miles in length, and bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of Eastern Europe.

Your health poor? Get well quickly. How? Write and ask Drs. W., Box 4, Lawrence, Ind.

The world's creed is, "He is the best man who wears the best coat."

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

The German Empress is the latest recruit to the royal army of cyclists.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The cornerstone of discontent is ingratitude.

Home seekers excursion tickets are offered via Nickel Plate road to the west, northwest and southwest, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the best liver and bowel regulator made.

An Old and Gallant Regiment.

The Third Regiment of Infantry in the regular army of the United States is our oldest military organization. It began its history as the First Regiment, established in June, 1784. It was with "Mad Anthony" Wayne in his Indian campaigns. It was also prominent in the war of 1812, and spent a decade of its existence in the great lakes region. Then it went to Florida during the Seminole war, and had its place at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Churubusco, and Vera Cruz in the Mexican war. The Third also fought Navajoes and Apaches for upwards of twenty years, and during the civil war took part in twenty-one battles and sieges, losing killed and wounded and missing 267 men.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill. writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

Most British geologists are now prepared to admit that the earth has passed through several glacial periods, instead of one, as is commonly supposed.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Eagles do not have different mates every season as do birds generally; they pair for life, and sometimes occupy the same nest for many years.

Half Fare Sunday Excursions.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell one day limit excursion tickets between any two local points at rate of one fare for the round trip.

In Kansas whole sections of land have suddenly disappeared, leaving only fathomless lakelets to mark their location.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Jenny Lind's daughter, Mrs. Raymond Maude, has written a memoir of her mother.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Home seekers excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate road, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th. Rates lower than via other lines.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Every Sunday.

Agents of the Nickel Plate Road are authorized to sell one day limit excursion tickets between local stations at a one fare rate.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

The highest volcano in the world is Cotopaxi, in Ecuador, 19,496 feet.

Why It Is Necessary

To Take a Spring Medicine

Your Blood Must be Made Pure or Impaired Health Is Sure.

Firmly fixed among the important principles of hygiene and health is the acknowledged necessity of a good Spring Medicine.

The necessity is found in the impure condition of the blood at this season, owing to the close confinement and breathing vitiated air in office, store, shop, house, factory or schoolroom; excessive eating and drinking too rich and hearty food; late hours and social indulgences. Many years of test have proved that Hood's Sarsaparilla supplies the season's demand as nothing else does.

Impure Air, Too Rich Food.

So easy to take and so readily assimilated, the purifying, vitalizing and enriching elements of Hood's Sarsaparilla—combined from Nature's own storehouse of vegetable remedies for human ills, pass into the stomach and do their work of purifying and vitalizing the blood, which carries new life and vigor to every organ and tissue of the body. The effect is often magical. The weakness is soon driven off, that tired feeling disappears, the nerves are built up, the appetite restored. Remember,

Appetite Health and Strength

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA THE

Wabash Line

APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20, MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18, 1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"

ALABASTINE

DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

For Headache, Backache, Toothache; For pains Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Sciatic, Lumbago; For all

ACHES AND PAINS

Use **ST. JACOBS OIL.** THE GREAT CURE, THE SURE CURE, THE CURE ALL ROUND.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

The Electric Light of Mowerdom

The pine knot—the tallow candle—the oil lamp—gas—these are stages in the evolution of illumination, which today finds its highest exponent in the electric light.

Similar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

McCORMICK

New 4. It is not only the handsomest mower ever built, but it is, in every sense of the word, the best—and if your experience has taught you anything, it is that *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

RIPANS Tabules

"I am using those Tabules you recommended and I would not be without them now for any money. One day last week I went to an evening party and ate a hearty supper at 11 o'clock. I had felt so well after using the first half dozen Tabules that I thought that I was cured of my dyspepsia, but I tell you I just suffered the next day. Oh! how sick I was. But I took two Tabules and they brought me out of bed the same day. Now I take one after each meal and feel fine."

What He Says.

DENMARK, Washington Co., Maine, February 20th, 1897.

I have had a Jones 1200-lb. Scale in use for over 25 years; they are as good now as when I first got them. JOHN BURTON.

To JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, New York.

BICYCLES The Embiem Special.

is a handsome high-grade wheel from the best of material, and sold direct at factory price. $40.00. M. & W. or other standard tires, wood rims, steel or wood adjustable handle bars, barrel hubs, rat-trap or combination pedals, black or maroon enamel; any gear. Catalogue free. W. G. SCHACK, Manufacturer, 375 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,

and the host of evils which arise from these causes, cured by

PARMELEE'S MANDRAKE AND DANDELION BITTERS

Best 25c. Bitters made. Ask for PARMELEE'S.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE **CURED** Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE DR. TAFT BROS., 65 Lim St., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LIQUOR MORPHINE TOBACCO HABITS

Are You a Slave To Either Curse?

If You Are You Can Be Cured By Our Home - Treatment

THE TREATMENT is mild and pleasant, but it is positively guaranteed to work speedily and permanent cure in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded. It is taken internally and acts as a stimulant and cleanser of the system.

YOU CAN BE CURED without interference with your business and without any of your friends knowing you are being treated. We treat every case in the most confidential manner.

THE COST is almost nothing—merely enough to pay the expense of compounding, packing, and shipping. Think of the cost of these pernicious habits, to say nothing of their evil effects.

FOR $7.50 We will send our Home Treatment for the Liquor or Morphine Habits, guaranteed to effect a perfect cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $7.50 additional when you are perfectly cured.

FOR $5 We will send Home Treatmet for the Tobacco and Cigarette Habits guaranteed to cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $5 additional when you are perfectly cured.

For full particulars write, in confidence,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

☞ Goods sent in plain package by express.

DR. MENDENHALL,

Indian Name "Mon-Gos-Yah,"

THE GREAT INDIAN DOCTOR.

The Doctor will positively be at

Auburn, Indiana,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,

APRIL 13, 14 AND 15.

AND WILL RETURN EACH MONTH FOR ONE YEAR.

OFFICE AT THE GLAZIER HOTEL.

FREE THE SICK TREATED FREE

All those that call April 13, 14 or 15, will be treated SERVICES FREE. The Doctor makes this liberal offer to demonstrate his INDIAN MEDICINES in the cure of Diseases.

The Doctor spent twenty-one years of his life among the Indians, there learning the secrets of Nature's Wonderful Remedies contained in

Roots, Barks, Gums, Berries, Leaves & Plants.

MARVELOUS—The Doctor can tell you all your complaints by simply looking at you and without asking any questions. CONSULTATION FREE in all diseases of men, women and children. Perfect cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken—Catarrh, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Eye, Ear, Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Rheumatism, Heart Disease and Lost Manhood. All female complaints and weak children promptly cured.

YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN who are troubled with nervous debility, loss of memory, weakness of body and brain, loss of energy, organic weakness, kidney and bladder affection or any form of special disease can her find a speedy cure.

WRITE—Thousands cured at home by letter. Send a lock of your hair, age, weight and build. Enclose a stamp for reply and you will be told all your complaints by return mail.

Address all letters to

Dr. Chas. Mendenhall, Lock Box 321, Logansport, Ind.

Out-of-Town Friends of the Foster Furn. Co.,

of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are invited, when in that city, to call at the store and go through their Eleven Exposition Rooms. A stroll through these beautiful rooms will give you

Valuable Pointers In House Furnishing..

One room is furnished as a modern Hall, then you come to a Reception Room, then two Parlors, followed by a Library, a Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms—one in green, one in gold and one in delft; the remaining room being fitted up as an office, to suggest to the ladies suitable presents of

Office Furniture

for their husbands or friends.

The opening of these rooms created a great sensation in Fort Wayne, and within ten days they had been visited by

5,000 Persons.

Many other thousands have since passed through them.

The firm will feel complimented if the next time you are in that city you will call at the store and ask to be.....

Shown through their Display Rooms.

You will be equally welcome, whether you wish to purchase anything or not.

It will at any rate give them an opportunity of letting you catch a glimpse of the magnitude of

Their Great Sales-Rooms,

which have a floor surface of fully One Acre.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Suttenfield House.

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day and night.

Beauty On a Wall

need cost no more than ugliness. When buying why not buy the best? Little to pay, lots to save. All this years' goods, and much of it

At

FISCHLER'S Pharmacy.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and sexual diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MATRIMONIAL

Rev. Brosy Officiates at Three Marriages Recently.

Married at the home of Wm. Ensley in Butler Township, Wednesday March 24, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, George D. Wells and Ina M. Ensley. The occasion was a pleasant one in every respect. We wish the newly married couple a happy future.

Married at the Lutheran Parsonage Thursday March 25, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Thomas Mason and Ella Smith Both are from Keyser Township.

Married at the home of Willis Dancer, Sunday, March 28. at 1:30 p. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, John F. Moudy and Birdie Dancer. This was a most delightful occasion. The young couple will settle on a farm about 6 miles east of Auburn and we wish them success and a happy future.

The COURIER extends congratuation to all.

SAME TEXT AGAIN.

It was only a year or two ago, that Mr. Colvin of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Brosy, of the Lutheran church selected the same text, with the same "thought" for the same day. Neither knew of what the other had planned. To-morrow the same thing happens in Mr. Colvin's experience, with a new "partner." This time it is the pastor of the Baptist church, Mr. Pearce who will have the same text, with the same thought in view. They found it out in a conversation Thursday, and if they do not change their minds, the two sermons to morrow will be very much alike. However, they will have different audiences.

Cheap Excursions to the West And Northwest

On March 16, April 6 and 20, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northwestern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines. tf

A BAD FALL.

Johny Leas was badly hurt yesterday by a fall, while trying to adjust the awning at Cowan sisters' store. He had come up town to put the awning down, as the sun was shining into the store, and finding he could not make it come down by loosening the rope, he tried to reach the frame of the awning, but was not tall enough. He brought out a chair and stood it near the edge of door step, and got up onto it and reached up to pull down on the frame, when the chair tipped over, as one leg was out over the edge of the step. As he fell, his wrist was caught by the sharp iron hook used as a cleat for winding the rope around. It tore into his wrist, cutting the tendons and tearing the flesh, the hook passing down to the palm of his hand and there he hung suspended by the whole of his weight. He cried out for help, and Clint Potter and Geo. Brown, two of our butchers, came running up, and lifted the lad from the hook as they would a beef, and carried him to Dr. Nusbaum's office and had his wounds dressed. He was then taken home and this was the first his mother knew of it. Of course she was greatly distressed, but glad it was no worse. The wound, while a very bad one, will not, the doctor thinks, make him permanently lame. But Johny will have to be patient with it for some time.

Thin, Pale Children

One satisfaction in giving Scott's Emulsion to children is they never object to it. The fact is, they soon become fond of it. Another satisfaction is because it will make them plump, and give them growth and prosperity. It should be given to all children who are too thin, or too pale. It does not make them over-fat, but plump.

It strengthens the digestive organs and the nerves, and furnishes material for rich blood.

We have a book telling you more on the subject. Sent free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

Wanted Two Offices.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit was last fall elected governor, and up to a few days ago, held both offices. He insisted he had a legal right to this. But the supreme court got after him and made him vacate the office of Mayor, or else resign the governorship. He gave up the mayoralty. The law is the same in Indiana. But United State officers, have often held two positions. For instance, John Marshall, of Virginia, who is said to have molded the constitution of the States into its present form, served in the dual capacity of secretary of state in the cabinet of John Adams and chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States from Jan. 4 to March 4, 1801, and he ought to have known if there was anything wrong about it. Futhermore, John Jay, who was the first chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States, not only held that office and the position of secretary of foreign affairs and simultaneously for six months or more, but served as envoy extraordinary to the court of St. James for a year while he wore the robes of chief justice. Oliver Ellsworth was chief justice of the United States and minister to France at the time, and he was considered a very correct man in his day.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Free Stop-over at Washington

On all through tickets between the east, west, north and south, reading via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a stop-over at Washington can be secured, without extra charge for railroad fare, by depositing the ticket, upon arrival at Washington, with the B. & O. station ticket agent at that point. Washington is always attractive to visitors, and particularly so while Congress is in session. This arrangement for stop-over privilege will doubtless be appreciated by the public, and will bring to the National Capital many travelers to view its superb public buildings, monuments, museums and thorough fares.

THAT FINE QUILT.

The entertairment given at the A. O. U. W. hall Saturday evening by the D. of H. ladies was largely attended and highly enjoyed by all those present. One of the special features was the counting numbers, to see who held the lucky number on that fine silk crazy patch work quilt, which has been hanging in Raut & Co's. store for a while back. We all thought we held the lucky number, but when the final count came, it proved that the quilt belonged to Jay Love, the number being 241. The ladies realized quite a neat little sum of money from the sale of numbers, and the lucky winner has a fine quilt for his 10 cents invested.

—A score of immigrants all exposed to smallpox are headed for Chicago They arrived in New York on the teamer, Southwark, Wednesday. The health authorities of Chicago are doing everything to prevent them from entering that city.

MRS.. HEMSTREET.

Old Mrs. Hemstreet, widow of the late Jeremiah Hemstreet died at her home north of Waterloo Wednesday, and was buried at 1 p. m. to-day. She about 81. James Griswold and wife, James McDowell and wife, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Stroh, Mrs. Kuhlman and the Baptist minister of Garrett, Mr. Pearce, who is now here went, up on the noon train to attend the funeral. Mr. Pearce preaches the sermon, as Mrs. Hemstreet was a member of that church. Mr. Hemstreet died nearly twenty years ago.

There has been a good deal of work done here and there for the past few days, and to-day Dr. Squires, and his attorney, Mr. Orndorff were up from Churubusco to fix up some busines suit he had with Fred Becker. They finally settled it, by Squires taking about half his claim.

It appears that the Smithfield road scraper case was not finally disposed of the other day although the Judge had intimated that he would decide in favor of the township, and this meant that the Austin Scraper Co., would lose their bills. But since then it appears that new evidence has been, found, or claimed to have been found, and another day or two of the case may be expected.

The case over the Corbin estate has been settled by agreement between the present parties to the suit.

The case of Homerick vs Ridenbaugh, from Garrett, has finished the witnesses, and is under advisement with the judge. Homerick had sold his property in Garrett to Ridenbaugh. The latter gave a first mortgage to get money for the payment he made to Homerick, and then gave Homerick a second mortgage for the balauce still due. The case is to straighten out disputed rights in the case. Mountz & Myers, of Garrett are attorneys, for Homerick and McClellan Sharpless for Ridenbaugh.

The case of Edwin Showalter vs Geo. Ellert has been dismissed.

Mary Vogtman was divorced from Eli Vogtman. Hirsch vs Loewenstein on account, resulted in a judgment of $100 for Hirsch, and Charles Voss got judgment for $119.20 against Scaetergood.

This Friday forenoon the grand jury visited and inspected the county jail, and then took a team for the poor farm, which by law, they are also obliged to inspect. The roads are bad and they had a pretty rough trip.

The Smithfield road scraper case started up again this forenoon, and is still going on.

The Smithfield case was given a second hitch yesterday and the final out come, was that the township is not obliged to pay for those scrapers. We presume this is the law, that a trustee must not buy things his township does not need. But it is not clear as to where we can find a man who knows better than does a trustee, what the township really needs. The best thing the taxpayers can do, is to select trustees who will be careful in making bargains, and if his bargains are honestly made, the bills should be honestly paid. In the Smithfield case, some of the citizens we have talked with say new scrapers were greatly needed, and others again say they were not needed in the least. So it goes.

ESTATE DOCKET.

In the M. Wallick estate, the administrator, Lewis Pepper made his final report and was discharged.

Court has adjourned to meet on Monday. The grand jury remained in session till noon when they too, adjourned to meet next Wednesday, probably at one p. m. They seem to be getting their work nearly all done, but it is not safe to predict as to just how long they will have to work.

The indictment of Ex-trustee James Blake, of Smithfield, yesterday and his arrest, was something of a surprise, though such talk had been going about a little. We presume the charge of embezzlement means that he had used the funds of the township improperly.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Orrin Clark, guardian of Mary A. Conner was granted permission to sell certain notes belonging to her.

Wm. Wilson continued two years as guardian of Frank Deardorff.

Margaret Feagler was made guardian of the Silas Feagler heirs.

E. D. Hartman, guardian of Geeting heirs made report and was discharged as to P. I. Geeting but continued as to R. C. Geeting.

J. D. Leighty was continued two years as guardian of Jay M. Shutt.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our high grade Inspected Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc. Hooper, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Parsonies, West Chester, Pa.

Cross-Examining.

We are afraid that C. M. Phillips, is unduly excited over the very slight criticism we made about the "lengthened sweetness, long drawn out" of his cross-examination of a witness in the Jenk Lunchford case. Had that case been one of any importance, especially if a human life depended on the conduct of the trial, there would have been no criticism for there would have been no cause for any. But in a trifling case like that, where only a dish of oysters had been taken, and taken too past alldoubt by another man, and where everyone could see that all young Lunchford needed to gain his liberty, was to have the trial come to an end, it was plain that all this circumlocution of questions and answers for half an hour or so, only consumed the time that should have been given to some more important cases. Not a single point was gained in all that examination, unless it might to impress on the audience the idea that ample justice was being done to a big case. But this would be of little benefit to those who had important cases waiting. As to the learned gentleman's farfetched story of ancient Greece, we apprehend the taxpayers are not interested in it. Neither is it likely that anyone cases for so small a matter as what the editor and the attorney know about law. He further says he knew of the case long before we did. Well, we knew of it from the time the lad was arrested. If the attorney knew of it before that and failed to tell what he knew, he is liable to get into the case in a shape other than as an attorney.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand constantly dying of diarrhœa whose might be saved. How quickly the on works! Flesh speedily wastes as though subjected to fire. You change of water, and change of food change of air. The handiest and best and safest thing you can do is procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

All parties having business with me on matters connected with the township, will please take notice that I have changed my office day to Saturday of each week instead of Monday as heretofore. Please come on that day and oblige,

A. W. MADDEN,
Trustee, Union Township.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

SHE GOT THE TATERS.

A funny little occurence enlivened the dull times on West Seventh street Wednesday. One of the good housewives of that popular thoroughfare found a basket of sweet potatoes setting on her front porch, and supposing her husband had ordered them by telephone, considerately "took them in". They were just what she wanted for dinner, and proceeded to cook a tempting dish of them. At dinner the husband remarked his joy at the nice mess of sweet potatoes, when explanations followed, showing he had not heard of them before. Then came the question, Whose were they, and how came they there? All was made plain when Carey Boyer called that evening and not finding his basket on porch made inquiries. He had left them there while he was at school and expected to take them home when school closed. He did take what was left of them.

Greatest Country on Earth.

The Land of Promise is down South in the eight great Southern States penetrated by the Southern Railway. One way Settlers'. Tickets and round trip excursion tickets are sold by lines leading south in connection with the Southern Railway to give the people a chance to see that great country.

The Southern Railway runs to Asheville and Hot Springs N. C., "The Land of the Sky," America's greatest resort of health and pleasure.

Through vestibule trains from Cincinnati and Louisville. Through Pullman sleepers from St. Louis via the Southern Railway. J. C. Beam, Jr N. W. P. A. 111 Adams St. Chicago, Wm. H. Taylor, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE INSANE AT LOGANSPORT.

The Michigan City News gives the following list of patients who have been in the insane assylum at Long Cliff, near Logansport:

The 1,905 patients admitted to the insane assylum at Logansport since July 1, 1888, are as follows: Cass 180, DeKalb 64, Elkhart 129, Fulton 55, Huntington 67, Jasper 36, Kosciusko 87, LaGrange 28, Lake 53, Laporte 137, Marshall 85, Miami 97, Newton 37, Noble 66, Porter 74, Pulaski 26, St. Joseph 137, Starke 29, Steuben 46, Wabash 71, White 50, Whitley 50, other counties 296. Germans, Austrians, Belgians, Canadians, Irish, Poles and Swedes are represented in the hospital. Of the 212 admitted last year, 80 are single, 106 married, 14 widows, 9 widowers and three unknown.

—Talk about duck hunting! You ought to have seen the hunters mentioned in Saturday's DAILY get off the train this morning. Ducks! Well I should say so, there were four sturdy hunters and two poor little ducks. We don't know which one claims the credit of shooting them, but then they were hunting just the same. Bert Beidler used the lake for a bath tub, then hung his clothes on a hickory limb and did not then go near the water.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST, BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Pamphlet free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 8, 1897. | Number 14.

DON'T be penny wise and pound foolish by buying the "just-as-good mixtures," "so called White Lead," or other substitutes for Pure White Lead.

In painting, the cost of labor so far exceeds the cost of material that the best only should be used. The *best* is Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH, Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

WATCH FOR DATE

OF

OUR SPECIAL SALE

OF

GRANITE IRON WARE!

Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Cash Hardware Store.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

COURT.

In our reports of yesterday there was an error. We had been informed that the "conspiracy" indictment included eight names, and as we could think of but seven, we consulted a person who was in a situation to know. He gave us the names, and Mr. Moody was the eighth one. We could not understand how Moody could be in the list, but supposing the list correct, published it so. Since then we have learned that there were only seven names, and that Moody was not one of them. His case had nothing to do with the forgery busness. We regret the mistake very much for we publish only what we have reason to believe is correct.

John Krontz obtained a divorce from this wife Ida Krontz, but the latter retains the two children. Gen Blair was plaintiff's attorney.

Wm Lieberenz obtained a judgment for $94 against J. W. Stout and others on note.

John Yarde jr. administrator of the estate of H. N. Coffinberry has been made one of the defendents, in place of Coffinberry, in the suit brought by the state against the bondsmen of Coffinberry.

The case of A. D. Moore vs Lasher came up Wednesday, to-day and a jury was impanneled to try it

T. J. Knisely vs the Butler Mfg. Co. A. G. Jones receiver, was tried before Hon. E. D. Hartman acting as special judge. The receiver was directed to sell for cash to the best bidder the notes and similar assets of said company, not already assigned for payment of claims.

Cal. Chambers was fined $10, and Frank Lahnum and Joe Pfefferl each $20 for violations of liquor laws.

Sherman Edge has voluntarily come into court and plead not guilty to the charge of taking those oysters for which Jenk Lunchford was tried. His mother, Sarah Edge, goes on his bond for $500.

The case of A. D. Moore vs Lasher, was to recover damages for overflowing Moore's land. A tile drain from Lasher's land carried water onto Moore's land so as to flood it and prevent Moore from raising crops, and even from pasturing it. Moore thought this land would have been worth a rental of $10 an acre but for the overflow of water. He had paid $1000 for the forty acres but if it is to be flooded he would take $800. If not flooded it would be worth $1,600. A potato crop had been ruined and Moore thought it should have been 200 bushels worth 35c, per bushel. He was a little mixed in figuring up the profits on his farm making it at times 62 per cent. Rose and Hartman are Moore's attorneys, and McClellan & Garwood are for Lasher It is quite a hot contest and the attorneys make it very interesting.

The case between Krontz and VanAuken came up to-day, and that between Fair and Coffinberry, but too late to do much. The jury are out in the Moore—Lisher case. Fuller reports to-morrow.

In listening to the talk about the water from the big swamp mentioned so often in the Moore-Lisher case. Ex-surveyor J. J. VanAuken was reminded of an old surveyor's record, the earliest in the county, perhaps. It was of about 1844 and the work of the then surveyor Joseph Nodine. One page has the notes of a survey made of a section of land in the big swamp, and a scrawling note on the margin, reads something like this: "This section of land is all tamarac except a small piece, and that is tamarac, too." No. doubt it was literally true in those days. Even in recent years, and with many ditches, it is still somewhat "tamarac." The dry seasons of a few years past, and the great amount of ditching had so far reclaimed it, that quite a number of families had put up tamarac log houses, and were living in them. But when the heavy rains of last June and July came on them, they could hardly get out and in at their farms. And this spring many of them must have suffered some inconvenience.

The attorneys in this case, are all members of church or something or other, and it was a little laughable when one of them after hearing a score or two of times, about the water being dammed up, remarked to some one "This is a sort of a dammed case or a case of dammed water, I don't know which." And another replied. "It seems to be a case of a d——d ditch."

James Provines, one of the original viewers on this particular ditch was asked on the witnesses stand if he was one of the ciphers who went along to see the surveyor do the real work of laying the ditch and assessing damages and benefits. But he insisted that the viewers on this ditch did their own work on their own judgment, and let the surveyor do only his. In fact there were many lively tilts between attorneys, and witnesses all through the case.

$2,000 A MONTH.

Is Sent Away From Auburn To Foreign Life Insurance Companies.

There are a score or more of reasons why money is scarce. But among them one of our citizens advances the idea that too much money goes to the life insurance companies, and therefore necessarily makes the town suffer. A rough estimate has been made, and the large sum of over $2,000 leaves Auburn, monthly. This amount can readily be figured up when we take into consideration that there are near ly a dozen Fraternal Beneficiary Life Insurance Co's. doing business here besides the old line companies. We might also include several accident insurance companies. This is rather a large sum of money to leave our town, and it has been suggested, that a local organization be formed here and keep this money at home and at the same time. those who pay it in would receive, protection for their families in case of death. This subject is one of some importance and should be considered thoroughly by those who are contributing monthly to the large sums which leave our town. The COURIER will be glad to receive further communications concerning the matter.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

JOE PFEFFERL FOOLED.

Joe Pfefferl was the victim of a good April fool joke this morning. A telephone message summoned him to the Lake Shore depot stating that a car load of Milwaukee beer was there, and should be unloaded immediately. So Joe flew around and hitched up the big team and with the big driver, Al Umber, flew for the depot. When he was informed that no beer was there, he came to the conclusion that someone had put up a joke on him, and glancing up at the calendar, he noticed that to-day was April 1st.

Mrs Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

Stands at the Head.

Aug J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz. writes: "Dr King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

METHODIST MINISTERS.

Where Some of Them Have Been Assigned By the Conference.

The M. E. conference closed at Kokomo with the assignment of ministers. The next conference will be held at Hartford City.

F. M. Kemper, Angola; T. M. Guild, Auburn; C. E. Davis, Aville; D. G. Murray, Churubusco; G. H. Kemp, Corunna; W. P. Herron, Hamilton; U. A. Foster, Hudson and Ashley; M. J. Magee, Kendallville; A. S. Wooton, Mishawaka; F. L. Erlougher, Waterloo; J. T. Fettro, Wolcottville: J. K. Walts, Wheatland St. Logansport; A. W. Lamport, Union City; C. King, Columbia City.

In Ft. Wayne are:
C. C. Cissell, Berry St. Ft. Wayne;
M. Cooper, St. Paul, " "
E. F. Albertson, Trinity, " "
T. J. Johnson, Simpson, " "
H. W. Bennett, Wayne, "

A. A. Stockdale, Fremont; J. M. Haines, Garrett; W. E. Murray, Huntertown; R. C. Jones, Leo; E. M. Foster, Spencerville; C. E. Disbro, Butler;

In addition we find:

F. M. Lacey goes to Fortville; B. G. Hollopeter, to Montpeller; J. J. Fred to Perkinsville; A. Cone to Charlotteville; O. S. Harrison to Markle; C. M. Hollopeter to Roanoke; J. C. Hammond, on the Butler circuit: W. R. Wones to Nappanee; J. A. Sumwalt to Topeka; H. J. Norris to Newcastle; W. H. Daniel, Grace church Richmond; C. H. Metts, to 3rd church, to Richmond; J. M. Driver to Marion; W. D. Parr to Kokomo.

SUPERANNUATES.

E. M. Baker Warsaw; W. M. VanSlyke Kalamazoo, Mich.; R. D. Spellman Ft. Wayne; C. W. Church Ft. Wayne; A. L. Lamport Osceola; H. J. Lacey Johnson.

Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners has been in session the latter part of the week, and will also, be in session the first of the week. Among the things considered this week, was to look after the case of the county against the Coffinberry bondsmen. They also made a very important decision. It was to the effect, that as the law of 1895 took the matter of county printing out of their hands, and put it into the hands of the various officers, they would not this year let any contract for the county printing. This leaves the responsibility with the different officers, and if they choose to run up those enormous bills with Burford, or other foreign houses, and give the cold shoulder to the home printers, the people will know exactly who is doing it. We believe that every penny of this work should be ordered through the home printers, and we also believe that money may be saved to the county after giving the home printer a fair profit. It appears there was a vacancy of one land appraisers in the southeast district, and Mr. Gunsenhouser appointed H. B. Maxwell, of Stafford, for the place. We believe this appointment a good one. Three of these officers are kept in service in each commissioner district, Their duty is to appraise the land of anyone in that district, who wishes to borrow school money. We believe they hold during good behavior, or for life. Free Kelley, in the north district was appointed by the late George Duncan, when he was on the Board about twenty years ago. Monday they expect to either go out to the poor farm, or attend court on the county cases. Tuesday, they meet with the township trustees to inspect their financial condition as required by a new law.

POTATOES.

The Rural New Yorker seed potatoes for sale. A very choice variety. Inquire at farm one mile north of Auburn. 2 J. F. MOTT.

The Perfect Pill

Perfect in preparation.
Perfect in operation.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

Perfect post-prandial pill.
Perfect for all purposes.

THE PILL THAT WILL

FORWARD has ever been our motto. Each day we aim to improve.

The steady, substantial groth of our Business is a token of the Success which has attended our efforts.

We have added a very important Department to our Store:

Ladies Muslin Underwear

The Famous A. J. Jackson, line is second to none, and we consider ourselves exceedingly fortunate in securing same.

These garments are made up in the very best of style, combining both

Beauty & Durability.

Realizing that Price is a Very Essential Feature, we have marked these goods very close; so close, in fact, that you cannot buy the material for the price we ask for garments made up.

We have the grandest line of Dress Goods; the best line of Clothing and the best line of Carpets, and are saving you Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Relay Bicycles

Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.

FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

Relay M'f'g Co., Reading, Pa.

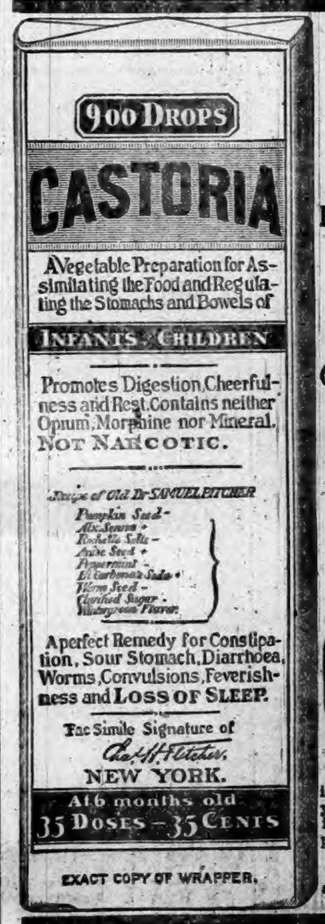

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. APRIL. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	•	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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•	•	•	•	•	•	•

N. M. 1st. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

DARING ROBBERY.

Chris Schultz the Victim of a Dastard's Deed.

A daring robbery was committed in the business district of Chicago the other day. A messenger employed by the wholesale woolen firm of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher, was robbed of $3,500 after being beaten into insensibility by two men, one of whom had been sent with the boy to protect him and the firm's money.

The messenger is in the hospital at the point of death. He is Chris Schultz, a 17-year-old lad, who was the trusted messenger of the firm. One of the robbers was Edward Wilson, employed by the firm as a teamster. The other assailant is not known.

Both Schultz and Wilson have been in the employ of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher for several years, and were always sent to the banks together, sometimes with thousands of dollars at a time.

TWENTY-THREE.

Lives Known to Have Been Lost in the Cyclone.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: The list of deaths caused by the cyclone at Chandler, O. T. so far as identifications have been made, now numbers twenty-three.

The details of the cyclone continue to come in and every fresh bit of news furnishes further evidence of the awful fury of the storm. A messenger who arrived from the country southwest of Chandler, reports that many farm houses were demolished there; that two persons were killed and a number of others badly injured. It is reported that the little settlement known as Parkland was completely destroyed and that several persons were injured there.

An Atrocious Crime.

Harry P. Wilson was sentenced to five years in Jackson prison and his wife to seven years' imprisonment at the Detroit House of Correction in the Superior Court at Grand Rapids, Mich. The crime for which the couple were sentenced was one of the most atrocious ever committed in the State. They were convicted of cruelly ill-treating their little 5-year-old adopted daughter, Ada. At the trial it was developed that they had repeatedly resorted to extraordinary means to vent their spite and anger upon the child, even to the use of red hot irons. When the child was taken away from them it was thought she would become a cripple for life on account of the treatment she had received.

Terrific Hail Storm.

A special from Mount Vernon, Mo., says: This vicinity was visited by the most terrific and destructive hail storm ever witnessed here. Hail stones weighing ten and twelve ounces fell in great profusion and with such force and rapidity that not a house in the community escaped more or less injury. The churches, mills, etc., sustained heavy losses. Not only were shingle roofs damaged but the heavy iron roofs of the flouring and planing mills were rendered useless. Stock of all kinds suffered. Fruit and ornamental trees were badly damaged. Immediately following the hail came the heaviest rain storm witnessed here for fifty years or more.

Blown to Pieces.

C. N. Brown, aged 40 years, of Butler, Pa., engaged as an oil well shooter, was blown to pieces by the explosion of a twenty-quart can of nitro-glycerine, which he was putting into an oil well belonging to Griesbach, Marshall & Co. The rig was demolished and a house near by was shattered. Brown leaves a widow and four children.

Explosion in a Colliery.

A dispatch from Zaborze, Prussian Silesia, reports the occurrence of an explosion of fire-damp in a colliery at Borsig, near Zaborze, killing six persons, including the owner of the mine and a chemical expert, who was making some experiments. The fire in the mine is still burning.

Four Men Were Hung Together.

Francisco Gonzales, Y. Borrego, Antonio Gonzales Y. Berrego, Suriano Alarid and Patrico Malencia, condemned to death for the murder of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez, who was killed from ambush on the night of May 29, 1892, were hanged together on one scaffold at Santa Fe, N. M.

Coffee Down.

The Woolson Spice Company of Toledo, Ohio, have reduced the price of their brand of roasted coffee to 11 cents a pound net. It is expected that the Arbuckles will make a corresponding reduction in order to keep on the same footing in the trade.

Blew Out the Gas.

Jacob Leid of Reading, Pa., telephone lineman, was found dead in his room at the Fetter House Bethlehem, Pa., asphixiated by illuminating gas. Charles Groh, who slept in the same room, was revived, and will recover. It is thought they blew out the gas.

Jealous Husband's Deed.

At Hyden, Ky., Tom Oglethorpe, a farmer, shot and killed Henry Schneider, a farmhand, and committed suicide. He had quarreled with his wife about Schneider.

Death of Wm. T. Adams.

William T. Adams, the well-known writer, who, under the pen name of Oliver Optic, has entertained boy readers for more than a generation, died at his home in Boston, Saturday. He was 75 years of age. He had been ill for some time with heart trouble.

United Press Assigns.

The United Press, having its principal office in New York City, filed in the County Clerk's office an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Frederick C. Mason. Mr. Mason is the auditor of the corporation. The assignment papers are filed by Charles A. Dana.

PEARY'S LATEST PLAN.

Hopes to Reach the North Pole with Dog Sledges.

Lieut. Peary recently laid a plan for arctic research before the council of the American Geographical Society. The plan includes the reaching of the north pole. It was heartily indorsed by the council and a subscription toward its accomplishment promised. Should either plan succeed the United States will reap the glory. Lieut. Peary's plan, as now matured, is considered by arctic explorers one of the most feasible yet advocated. First of all, it is not to be an expedition in the usual sense of the term. It will, besides Lieut. Peary himself, include only one or two white men. If one, he will be a surgeon, and if two, the other will be a scientist. The party will be conveyed by a chartered whaler to the point on the western coast of Greenland which Peary has so often made his basis of exploration. At this point live a tribe of Eskimos. They form the most northerly settlement of human beings, so far as is known, upon the globe. They know the explorer and have every confidence in him. From them he will select five or six young married couples, and will with them push along the northwest coast of Greenland as far as possible, and perhaps into the archipelago which, it is believed, surrounds the north pole. All their goods, including dogs and sledges, will be taken with them, and when no further progress can be made north they and Lieut. Peary and his companions will be landed at some propitious spot and a new colony formed. The ship will leave a supply of provisions for three or more years and make its way back to civilization before the ice closes in. From this basic point the two or three white men will make their explorations. Lieut. Peary figures that this colony will not be over 360 miles from the pole. The Eskimos will be able to withstand the climate, and he believes they will be contented as long as they have enough food. The women will be taken along to do the cooking and attend to the clothing and footgear. As soon as the ice conditions are propitious an attempt will be made to reach the pole. The Eskimos and their dog sledges will be used if possible, but in any case the white explorers will push on until the Stars and Stripes have been planted near, if not on, the pole itself.

JAP COOLIES RIOT IN HAWAII.

Interpreter Beaten to Death by Sugar Plantation Laborers.

The schooner Transit, arrived from Honolulu, brings the news of a riot among the Japanese coolies employed on the sugar plantation on the island of Maui. Three hundred Japanese beat one of their number to death and afterward beat his body to a pulp with clubs. The murdered man was an interpreter named Kawata. He was accused of wrong-doing in regard to money intrusted to him and for overcharging them for services rendered as interpreter. A number of white men tried to preserve order and save Kawata's life, but they were too few to cope with the crowd and were obliged to flee. As soon as the news of the murder reached Wailulu Sheriffs Scott and Dow, with a number of deputies, visited the plantation, and though many threats were made by the Japanese, four of the ringleaders were arrested and taken to the jail at Wailulu. The coolies planned an assault on the jail, but before the mob reached it the sheriffs were notified and they called upon the Citizens' Guard for assistance. The guard, with a number of armed volunteers, turned out to protect the jail. The Japanese were ordered to return to their plantation immediately, with the alternative of being fired upon within five minutes. They slowly dispersed and went back to their houses, but it is believed had not the strong stand been made the band of coolies would have destroyed the jail and overrun the northern part of Maui.

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

Austin and Several Villages Suffer Great Damage.

Sunday afternoon Austin, Texas, and the surrounding country was visited by a terrible cyclone. Several large electric light towers were blown down, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. Quite a number of houses in the residence portion of the city were blown down and in several cases narrow escapes from death are reported. The small town of Clarksville was swept by the wind and many horses were killed by flying debris, while a number of small houses were blown down, though fortunately the inmates were not killed, though several were badly maimed. Reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that the storm was general in this section. The small town of Buda near Austin was badly handled by the storm, quite a number of houses being blown down and one or two persons killed, though their names are not obtainable, owing to the fact that most of the telegraph wires are down and the news is very meager. This is the worst storm that has ever visited that section and it has laid waste everything in its track, though fortunately so far the reports of deaths are few. The storm was over in an hour and the sun came out as bright as if nothing had happened.

Meet Death Instantly.

By an explosion in the east end of the northwest land tunnel at Chicago Tuesday morning two men were instantly killed, four were seriously injured and five others received slight wounds. The scene of the explosion was in the face of the workings 2,400 feet east of the shaft. The dead men were working immediately over the spot where the explosion occurred and they were torn to pieces. The other men, with but one or two exceptions, were working within a few feet of the scene of the explosion. The accident came without warning, and none had a chance to avoid the danger. The men were suddenly lifted from their feet and hurled against the walls of the tunnel. They were blinded by smoke and crushed by falling rock and earth. With the aid of men from the surface the dead and wounded were carried to the shaft and hoisted to the surface. Assistant Engineer H. J. Jackman, who superintends the work for the city, went into the workings after the accident. In the mass of debris he found a stick of giant powder which had failed to explode. This fact leads him to believe unexploded sticks of dynamite caused the explosion, having been ignited by the explosion of one of the electric lights which illuminate the tunnel. Superintendent William Ennis also holds the same theory. Others believe the men exploded the giant powder by striking it with their pickaxes or shovels while at work. Contractor Connell of the firm of Fitz-Simons & Connell, who is in charge of the work, advances the theory that the explosion was due to natural gas. The shock of the explosion was felt for blocks along the lake front, and caused hundreds to hurry to the tunnel. As soon as the fatal result of the accident became known to the workmen in the west tunnel they refused to work longer, and operations on the entire tunnel were at a standstill.

Reception to the Press.

Apropos of President McKinley's inviting the newspaper correspondents to call on him the other day, is a report that next winter he will give six instead of but five state receptions, as has been done heretofore. There will be the receptions to the diplomatic corps, the judiciary, the army and navy, the Congress, the public, and then, by President McKinley's direction, a sixth reception to the press.

Trains in the Snow Drifts.

The Wyoming blizzard continued all Tuesday night. The streets of Cheyenne were all piled full of snow. A dispatch says: All Union Pacific freight trains were abandoned and passenger trains were in a bad plight. The train which left Denver at 4 o'clock became stranded in a big drift half a mile east of the Cheyenne depot. The Overland Flyer stuck in the snow at Hillsdale, twenty miles east of the city, and the east-bound flyer was tied up at Red Buttes, near Laramie, unable to climb Sherman Mountain. The west-bound flyer from Cheyenne was also abandoned. The big rotary plows worked all day and up to midnight, but even these became snowed up and unable to keep the road open. All Colorado is buried under about a foot of snow. The temperature dropped below freezing point and stock on the range will suffer severely.

WATERS RUN WILD.

Great Delta Lands Imperiled by Bad Breaks in the Levee.

The three breaks in the levee on the Mississippi side, all serious ones, have caused consternation in Vicksburg, as the water going through the breaks will inundate a large portion of the great delta, the most valuable of the planting lands in the State. They will, no doubt, cause the overflow of a great part of Bolivar, much of Washington, Issaquena and Sharkey Counties and a portion of Sunflower. The water from the upper break, or Perthshire crevasse, ate through the railroad and covered the plantations to the south. At the middle crevasse the floods from the north joined forces with these waters, and, together, they inundated the country southward, and the united waters from three floodgates, with increasing force and volume, rushed over the country and finally were thrown back into the main river at the mouth of the Yazoo, a few miles north of Vicksburg. If the levee in front of Greenville should break no man can conceive what the loss to life and property would be. Probably 10,000 people worked with a desperation born of despair to save their homes and property. The whole machinery of the State and the Illinois Central Railroad was brought into play.

REFUSES A SAILOR'S RELEASE.

Peru Refuses to Comply with Uncle Sam's Demand.

The issue raised between Peru and the United States with respect to the imprisonment of Ramsay, the American sailor, is becoming a serious matter. The Peruvian Government refuses to accede to the demand of the United States minister, Mr. McKenzie, to set Ramsay immediately at liberty. Ramsay was a member of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch. He was arrested by the Peruvian authorities for alleged disorderly conduct. He was thrown into jail and now has been condemned to a year's imprisonment, though without the slightest formality of legal trial. This action by Peru is in direct conflict with the provisions of article fifteen of the treaty between Peru and the United States.

SHELLS FOR CRETANS.

European Gunboats Open Fire Upon the Christian Forces.

The powers of Europe have again agreed to enforce their demand that the Cretans abandon possession of the disputed ports, and Wednesday H. M. S. Camperdown, with an Austrian and Russian ship, opened a withering fire upon the Christians at Suda Bay, Crete, under cover of which the Turkish forces occupied the disputed position.

Bill Made Retroactive.

Thursday morning the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff bill were in force. The Wilson law is a thing of the past, if the last amendment attached to the Dingley bill before its passage in the House, fixing Thursday as the day on which its provisions should go into effect, should be held to be legal by the courts. The bill has not yet been finally considered in the Senate; but the House made the measure retroactive by adopting the Grosvenor amendment. It is seriously questioned if this will prove constitutional.

Steamfitters Strike.

A strike of the New York steam fitters, in which between 30,000 and 60,000 men may be involved, was declared Monday, when over 1,100 steam fitters refused to go to work in their shops. The strike is the result of a practical lockout on the part of the bosses. The latter announced Saturday that the agreement hitherto existing between themselves and their employes would no longer be considered, and those who wished to report for work must sign new rules. The men refused to sign and so the strike is on.

American Reported Killed.

C. E. Crosby, the Cuba representative of the Chicago Record, is reported killed while watching with field glasses a combat between the Spanish and insurgent forces near Arroya Blanco, close to the boundary of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara.

Major White Dead.

George Q. White, who was a member of the first battery of artillery raised in Illinois, who enlisted in Chicago as early as July 16, 1861, died Monday at his home in St. Paul.

Grover Takes Life Easy.

Grover Cleveland is enjoying private life in his new home in Princeton. He has as yet made no definite plans for the future.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $20 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, $5.10 to $5.20.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 35c to 37c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

THE FLOOD OF '97.

THE central Mississippi region, embracing some of the richest farm lands of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee, has been transformed into a great inland sea. Six thousand square miles of territory are under water, forming a monster and dreary panorama of ruin and misery. Farms, villages and even small cities are completely submerged. Several hundred human beings have probably perished in the flood. Thousands have been carried to Memphis and other places of safety by Mississippi steamboats which pick their way among the tree tops, while other thousands still cling to their homes and refuse to leave. Beds, stoves and other furniture have been carried to the roofs and there these stoical people eat and sleep and sigh as they wait for the waters to fall. In many cases, chickens, pigs and cows are with them on the housetops. Should the waters rise to where they are encamped these stoics will build rafts, encamp on them and drift whither the winds and currents carry them. Then, indeed, will the death list be swelled to appalling figures. But the prospect is not so dismal, for the waters are falling.

Though worse may come, existing conditions are bad enough. From Cairo, Ill., to Memphis, a distance of nearly 250 miles, the river is over its banks and the average width of submerged land is twenty-five miles. It is a long line of blackness and despair, with the surface of the muddy waters covered with floating timbers, wrecked houses, eddies of bloated dead animals, with an occasional lifeless human being mixed with the debris. Here and there is a mound or housetop. On some of the latter are found suffering, half-starved human beings and on the former small groups of shivering animals, wild and tame. It is not an uncommon thing to see cattle, hogs, sheep, coons, rabbits, deer and bears thus herded together.

The Mississippi is a cruel stream and never a spring passes that does not see it leave its banks and overflow the lowlands. These lands are mostly devoted to the cultivation of wheat and corn in the central section and cotton and sugar in Louisiana and Mississippi. Above Memphis there are no levees to speak of. There are a few, but they are as chaff when the big floods come. Tennessee is but little affected even at the highest stages of the river.

THE COMING OF THE RELIEF BOAT.

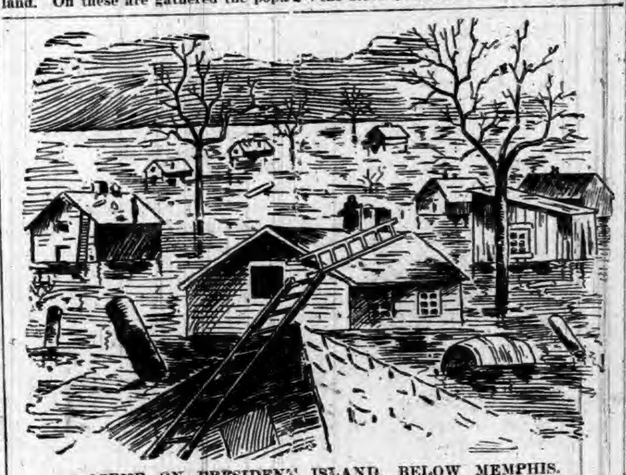

SCENE ON PRESIDENT ISLAND, BELOW MEMPHIS.

SCENES ALONG THE RIVER NEAR MEMPHIS.

The banks on the left are high and are supported by rocky hills that creep up almost to the river's edge. The volume of water is therefore thrown with all its terrible force to the unprotected sides of Arkansas' territory, backing up the smaller rivers and streams, causing them to overflow the lakes, thus creating an inland sea that adds new territory to its cruel waste hour by hour until the entire surplus waters of the north have gone to join the salty waves of the southern seas. A few weeks ago the snows began to melt in the Alleghany and Rocky mountains, and this, with the spring rains, caused the little mountain streams to pour great volumes of water into the Missouri, Ohio and Cumberland rivers. These, in turn, swelled the Mississippi into a turbulent torrent, and the waters broke through the levees between Cairo and Memphis and caused a flood greater than has been known in five years.

As soon as the reports reached Memphis and other points, relief boats were sent out to bring the half-drowned people to places of safety. Government boats were ordered out by the War Department. Thus thousands were saved who might have perished from hunger and cold. Nearly 10,000 persons were carried to Memphis alone. Not all the villages, however, are deserted. From some of them, which stand on high ground, and where the water runs through the streets at a depth of only a few feet, none of the residents have departed, but make the best of the situation by plying about in small boats.

Some of the scenes are graphically described by a writer who covered the entire section when the water was at its highest, on a steamer, which made its way slowly over the vast body of water, and stopped wherever human beings were in sight to pick them up. He says:

"In this body of water are occasional spots formed by what under normal conditions are lofty bluffs and high ridges of land. On these are gathered the population for miles about, sleeping and living in the open air or beneath the meager protection of a bit of canvas hoisted above them on strips of lumber or rough driftwood snatched from the encircling waters. Hunger, sickness, privation, loss of life and property abound. Hundreds of these Southern settlers remain in the inundated districts and battle stubbornly with the resistless waters, clinging tenaciously to their few belongings, and loth to leave the old spots which have become endeared to them.

"Hundreds of others view with indifference the rising waters, and remove from first floors to second floors, and at last to floating rafts and slowly withdraw to higher points, only to be again pushed back. The apparent indifference of some of these people is astounding. They have always lived in the same spot, and when offers are made to remove them to places of safety, they shake their heads and refuse to be aided. With sacks of corn carefully preserved, and with an occasional rabbit or bird, they eke out a scant existence. To them a place of safety is a strange land in which they have no kindred, and where existence can only be secured by exertion. They have passed through other periods of flood and managed to 'live through it somehow,' and the most graphic description of the horrors to come fails to move them. 'The water will drap bimeby,' they say.

"The situation is worst about fifty miles above Memphis. There the water stretches as far as the eye can see. It is nearly forty miles across at this point. Little settlements are indicated by the tops of rough board roofs, which protrude from the water, and which the boat passes slowly. On some higher points, men, women and children, cows, pigs, chickens, and even horses are to be seen huddled together and clustered about stoves, which have been carried out on roofs. A dugout canoe or two is usually pulled up beside these roofs, and the former occupants lie basking in the sun, some blessing God for its warmth, while others grumble and curse nature for the abundance of water. Some of the queerest sights to be seen are where the settlers take to what they call the 'scaffolding plan.' Groups of four or five houses stand among the trees, in which the stoves, rough beds and a kitchen table are raised on scaffolds so close to the roofs of the houses that the occupants are obliged to stoop over as they stand on floating platforms leaning over the stove or table. The women and children are forced to lie on the bed while the head of the house cruises about the vicinity and gathers driftwood to be dried and used for fuel."

IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF PADUCAH.

The flood of 1892 destroyed growing crops and property to the value of $20,000,000. The present cannot be even approximately estimated, but it will far exceed that of five years ago. From St. Louis to Cairo, all of that immense basin that was created by the earthquake fifty years ago, is deep enough to swim a steamboat. This section embraces a remarkably big part of the wheat fields of southern Illinois and Missouri. The submerged farms may be entirely useless for grain purposes for the remainder of the year. It takes growing wheat a long time to recover from a flood, however short the period may be that it has suffered. So if the Missouri and Illinois valleys are not instantly drained the fall wheat crop there is gone. But it is south of Cairo and clear down to New Orleans where the real damage is now being done. That is the part of the country that lies unprotected, where millions of acres of fertile fields and hundreds of homes belonging to the laboring people are absolutely at the mercy of the remorseless waters.

Sparks from the Wires.

Fire destroyed the Buchanan building at Beaver, Pa. Loss, $50,000.

An English syndicate is trying to buy seven breweries in Dayton, O., and is said to have secured an option on six of them for $3,000,000.

Gen. Julio Sanguilly, the American citizen recently released from Moro castle, Cuba, was given a public reception in Philadelphia in the Academy of Music.

A bill to compel respectful treatment for the United States flag was introduced in the House by Representative Howe of New York. It provides that any person in the employ of the Government who shall utter words that reflect or cast reproach on the American flag, thereby showing disloyalty to the flag and the Government, from which they derive their livelihood, shall be immediately dismissed from the service.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The tariff bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule in the House Friday, but seven weary hours of work only served to dispose of nine of the 162 pages of the bill. Three slight committee amendments were adopted, one of which was to increase the duty on white lead from 2½ to 3 cents a pound, the rate in the act of 1890. The present duty is 1½ cents. In the Senate Mr. Gallinger (Rep.) of Nebraska presented several forms issued by the civil service commission to substantiate his recent statement that certain applicants for office were required to hop on one foot for twelve feet. The Senator read the "hopping" provision and several other questions as to the weight and height of the typesetters, which he characterized as absurd. Referring to the size and weight requirement Mr. Gallinger said: "Phil Sheridan could not have served the government if the civil service commission had got at him." The matter was referred to the Civil Service Committee. Adjourned to Monday.

In the House Saturday, only five more of the 162 pages of the bill were disposed of, making fourteen pages in two of the five days allowed for consideration under the five-minute rule. Only five amendments were adopted, all of minor importance, and each an amendment of the ways and means committee. Fully two hours were spent in the discussion of whether the foreigner or consumer paid the tax. If more progress is not made night sessions may be held. Senator Warren of Wyoming, in conference with the Republican members of the Senate committee on finance on schedules affecting Western interests, made some suggestions concerning third-class wools, looking more, however, to a change in adjustment than a change of rates.

The House Monday, without a quorum, continued debate of the tariff bill, but made little progress. The Senate resolution appropriating $250,000 for immediate use on the Mississippi, amended so as to carry $140,000 for clerk hire for members to July 1, $20,000 for miscellaneous expenses of the House and $1,000,000 customs deficiencies, was adopted, and at 5:25 the House adjourned. In the Senate a bill was reported favorably to prevent kinetoscope exhibitions of prize fights. Mr. Caffery of Louisiana secured favorable consideration of a joint resolution on making immediately available $250,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River. The appropriation is to be deducted from the $2,500,000 given to the Mississippi River by the last river and harbor appropriation bill. The bill was passed confirming the compromise made between the officers of the government and the authorities of Arkansas relating to mutual claims. At 12:50 p. m. the Senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

Tuesday was the last day for debate of the tariff bill in the House, and no other business was done. A number of amendments were adopted, but not one-third of the whole bill had been considered when debate closed. In the Senate Senator Allen, of Nebraska, made a long speech on the constitutionality of tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. The House amendments to the Senate joint resolution appropriating $250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi River were agreed to. Among the petitions was one from the Board of Sheep Commissioners of Montana urging the most ample protection on wool, in accordance with the platform promises, and asserting that the policy of protection would not long prevail without this adequate protection to the wool growing interest.

The House Wednesday adopted the Grosvenor amendment to the Dingley tariff bill, and then by a vote of 205 to 122 passed the bill itself. The amendment gives the bill immediate effect, thus making the measure retroactive upon imports already here, but yet in bond. The President sent to the Senate the following, among other nominations of postmasters: John A. Childs, Evanston, Ill.; Joseph C. Weir, Rantoul, Ill.; William T. Pritchard, Franklin, Ind.; John W. Beard, Converse, Ind.; Henry L. Chesley, Sutherland, Iowa; James W. Perkinpaugh, Olivia, Minn.; F. P. Corrick, Cozad, Neb.; Clifford B. McCoy, Coshocton, Ohio; E. A. Deardorff, New Philadelphia, Ohio; William F. Bishop, Peshtigo, Wis.

In the Senate Thursday four Cuban resolutions were presented. The most important, by Mr. Morgan, declares that a state of war exists, and announces the policy of this country to accord both parties to the conflict full recognition as belligerents. This will be acted upon at a future day. Two others of the resolutions call for information; both were adopted. The third proposed a protest to the trial by drumhead court martial of Gen. Riviera. The tariff bill passed by the House was referred to the Finance Committee. A joint resolution directing the use of a war vessel to transport relief to India's famine districts was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned to Monday. No business was done by the House.

Notes of Current Events.

Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the well-known writer of Southern war poetry, died at Baltimore.

The Massachusetts House defeated by a vote of 99 to 61 the resolution for a monument in State House yard to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

After a bitter debate and many stormy scenes, the Manitoba Legislature ratified the settlement of the Roman Catholic parochial school question.

The claim of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamite conspirator, for $20,000 damages against the English Government for false imprisonment, has been forwarded to Secretary of State Sherman.

Joseph Blanther, the murderer of Mrs. Langfeldt in California, committed suicide while in jail at Meridian, Miss., by taking poison. Officers were expected the same day to take him back to California.

Articles of incorporation were granted in New Jersey to the Composite Typebar Company, with an authorized capital of $10,000,000. The company is to manufacture machinery and objects used in the art of printing.

During a gale in Oregon a large suspension bridge across the Willamette river at Oregon City was wrenched from its piers fully eighteen inches. The bridge was afterwards moved back into position by means of hydraulic jacks.

In response to notices from American importers, several of the Toronto houses are rushing to the United States all the wool they have for the American trade. This is done in anticipation of the proposed duty of 12 cents a pound.

The grand national steeplechase at Liverpool was won by Manifesto. Filbert was second and Ford of Fyne was third. The grand national steeplechase is of 2,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns and the third 200 sovereigns from the stakes.

OUTSIDE THE GATE.

I'll not confer with Sorrow
Till to-morrow;
But Joy shall have her way
This very day.

Ho! eglantine and cresses
For her tresses!
Let Care, the beggar, wait
Outside the gate.

Tears if you will—but after
Mirth and laughter;
Then, folded hands on breast
And endless rest.

—T. B. Aldrich.

"As the Angels."

BY EMMA A. LENTE.

"There's simply no use in stopping here any longer, Fred. We've exhausted the place."

"Think so, old man? Now, I don't."

"Well, what is there to stay for?"

"Look there, Morris; the answer is visible."

The "there" was a wide expanse of field, stream, forest, lake and mountain. The vantage ground was a grassy hillside dotted with trees. Under the shade of the grandest maple reclined the young men who had been undecided where to spend their vacation, and had drifted to this spot on their wheels, led by the glowing description of a friend as to the charming scenery and the quaint lovableness of the inhabitants.

"They will take you into their hearts as well as their homes," he had said. "You will be asked to high tea, and if there's a wedding you will be invited as surely as if you were near of kin; at a funeral, you will be expected to mourn with those that mourn. It is a sweet, primitive place now; it will be spoiled when the tourists find it."

And so, scarce caring where they went, as long as it was away from city sights and sounds, Fred White and Morris Garth, one a writer, the other a bank clerk, had come to the little nook among the hills in the up-country.

They found a boarding place with a Quaker family, consisting of a widowed mother, with a son and daughter. The house was a fit habitation for the quiet, gentle Friends. It was set in a large garden, filled to profusion with old-time, always-sweet blossoms. There were stately hollyhocks of gorgeous hue, balm and sweet williams, spice pinks and bachelor's buttons, and day lilies. The front door had a heavy metal knocker which, when struck, brought to the porch the mistress of the house, who, whether to friend or stranger, would always say:

"Thee is very welcome; walk in."

The young tourists, on accepting this invitation, stepped into a cool, shadowy hall, fragrant with spice pinks, and then were shown to upper rooms, where all the belongings were simple but spotlessly clean.

"Everything seems like Sunday afternoon, Fred, even our gentle landlady. There seems to be a sort of sacred calm about the house. I wonder if a fellow could have a smoke?"

The supper, to which they sat down with the family, was abundant and delicious. The son, who ate hurriedly and disappeared, was a clerk in the one store of the community; the daughter, very childlike and quaint, said nothing except the words necessary in serving the meal, but her quiet, "Will thee have some more berries?" or, "Hadn't thee better try the sponge cake?" seemed to be very persuasive.

After supper they all sat on the porch through the long summer evening, and were like old friends by bed-time. The tired travellers were soon asleep, but the simple country girl lay long awake, thinking of the wonderful things she had heard of the great outside world and the people who lived in it.

The days went by without a break in their monotony till Morris Garth, thoroughly rested, felt like going on to gayer scenes; but his companion seemed loth to move farther than a few hours' spin from the little hamlet.

One morning Garth received a letter which, for him, decided the matter.

"Awfully sorry to break up with you, old man, but I've got a summons from my brother, Ross. He's coming north two weeks sooner than expected, and I must meet him at once, so as not to lose a day of his company. Won't you come home with me?"

"Thank you, no. Go to your brother without a thought of me. I'll stop here a day or two longer, and perhaps write a bit. I didn't mean to, but I've one or two ideas that may be caught."

"All right, old man; don't let them escape. I wonder if little Rachel will miss me any? What a quaint child she is!"

She watched the young wheelman ride away with tears in her gray eyes, then, turning to Fred White, said, naively:

"But thee is not going. I am so glad!"

"Why? Are you very lonely when no one is here?"

"We didn't use to be; we should be now—thy friend and thee have so kindly talked to us, and let me have the pretty magazines, and all. I have learned so much from thee! Please tell me some more of the world and its ways."

"I do not want to make you restless and discontented, little one. The great world is not as good a place for soul and body as this."

"But thee likes it better? Thee would not like to stay here always, would thee, just here?"

"No; my place is outside, in the whirl and hurry. But I like this retreat now."

He might be pardoned for saying it. The vine-wreathed porch, with the sunbeams flickering through on the yellow-painted floor, the mingled sounds of bird and bee and cicada on every side, the easy rocker, and, more than all, the little gray-eyed Quaker girl, with blushes wavering over her sensitive face, who sat opposite, eagerly drinking in every word. No wonder he was lured on to tell her of all the beautiful places where he had been; of museums and picture galleries, of concerts and operas, of oceans and rivers and ships, of palaces and jewels and silks.

"And thee has seen it all! Oh, I think I shall die if I may not see it, too!"

"Possibly you may, when you are grown up."

"Grown up? I do not think I shall ever be very large."

"Well, you have the most of your life before you at any rate. No one knows what may happen; but let me say you will never be any safer or happier than you are right here."

"Would thee like to go to our meeting?" said Mrs. Russell, the next Sabbath morning. "It may be a silent meeting; we can never tell. But, mayhap, thee would find it helpful."

"Certainly I'll go. May I ride my wheel?"

"Thee might, but I wish thee wouldn't. It savors too much of the world for the Lord's day, don't thee think? There is room in the wagon with us, and thee is very welcome."

"Thank you; I will come with you. But why is one wheel more worldly than four wheels?"

Gentle Mrs. Russell thought a moment, and said, with a smile:

"Really, friend, I cannot tell, only a wagon does not appear so unseemly; at least, it does not attract so much attention."

It bade fair to be a silent meeting indeed, save for the song and twitterings of birds in the trees. The men sat on one side of the white-walled room, enjoying, perhaps, the only wakeful hour of absolute rest they had during the busy summer's week; the women sat in long rows opposite, looking so demure and spotless in their soft gray attire, that it seemed to the critical worldling who watched them that they could have no sins to repent of, no shortcomings to bewail.

The silence was growing oppressive when an old man rose slowly in his place, and with closed eyes, and hands clasping the rail in front of him, began to speak. After he had ended a few moments' silence seemed to be the benediction, and all arose, gravely shaking hands, feeling strangely strengthened and comforted.

"I'm glad Friend Royce felt called upon to speak to-day," said Mrs. Russell, on the way home. "It's a helpful thing to be instructed by one so near to the Kingdom as he is. He's eighty-two years old, and has always lived in the faith. Did thee enjoy the meeting, friend?"

"I was much interested in it, Mrs. Russell."

The young people sat on the porch that night, watching a glowing sunset.

"If it is wicked to love gay and beautiful things," Rachel said, "why does the sky look like that?"

"My dear child, it is right to love all beautiful things! Who says it is wicked?"

"I've always wanted a dress, pink, like that palest bit of cloud there, but it would be sinful for me to wear it; it is sinful for me to want one, or a bonnet with flowers on it."

"Rachel is getting some vain notions," said her brother. "I feel sometimes that the Friends are too strict, though I ought not to say it."

The mother came out and sat in the glowing light. On her face was such a look of full content and serenity that the restless questioning died away, and over them all settled the holy peace of the Sabbath evening.

The following week there was excitement in the little hamlet. It was caused by a marriage; and not only the kindred but the near neighbors were bidden to it, as a matter of course.

"Thee was specially mentioned, Friend White," said Mrs. Russell, when Fred declined going. "They are not of our people, but they are very worthy. They would feel hurt if thee did not come."

And so he walked with his hostess and her daughter to the wedding, feeling half amused, and half impatient with himself for being decidedly nervous. The simple ceremony was soon over, and the cake and currant wine passed, and then in the smiling sunshine the bridal party rode away to their new home across the hills to the westward.

Rachel had been intently curious. She had hardly breathed during the service, and her cheeks were rose-red, and her eyes almost black. But as she sat on the porch after tea she looked unusually pale and weary. Here little hands were clasped, and she was watching the fading light. At last she said slowly:

"Will thee be married some time, Friend White?"

Fred started at the unexpected question.

"Why, I don't know, child. Possibly I may."

"Marriage is a solemn thing, isn't it? And beautiful."

"Solemn, certainly, and I hope beautiful to those who engage in the venture. Do you ever expect to marry, little one?"

"I cannot say. That is as the Lord wills."

"You will make a sweet wife for some fortunate man in a few years. And I will send you a beautiful wedding present, with my best wishes."

A flush came and went, leaving her paler than before, and she said quietly:

"In heaven they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels. That is best, after all, doesn't thee think?"

"Yes, for the dwellers in heaven. But we are on the earth; and may God give thee the best of all it can supply!" he said, falling half unconsciously into the sweet Quaker speech, and feeling his heart strangely stirred.

Another and another week went by, and Fred White still lingered among the hills. He was not wasting his time entirely, for he had written and sent off two short stories; but there was a chair and desk waiting for him in the sanctum of his brother-in-law, and Morris Garth would chaff him unmercifully if he ever found out how long he had tarried in the up-country.

Why he stayed he could not tell, unless it was to keep a pair of gray, childlike eyes from running over with bitter tears; but he must break away soon, he kept saying to himself. Little Rachel would miss him; she had few interests in her narrow life; but childish griefs are quickly lightened, and he would sometimes send her the magazines she found so delightful.

"I really think I must leave soon," he said to Mrs. Russell.

They were sitting on the porch one afternoon, while Rachel was far down the garden walk, gathering flower seeds.

"We shall miss thee sorely. I wanted to ask thee something. What does thee think of my Rachel?" Her voice trembled, but before he could answer, if indeed in his surprise he had known what to say, she went on. "I've blinded my eyes all I could, because I couldn't endure to see what's coming; but Friend Newell, who was here to-day, says she has failed very much; she's not seen her since spring. She thinks we ought to have a doctor. Does thee think that she is fading away—my Rachel?"

"My dear Mrs. Russell, no! She doesn't complain or even cough, does she?"

"No, oh, no! She never is really ill, but so tired always of late; thee must have noticed how little she eats; and her sleep is much broken."

"But she is so young, Mrs. Russell. She will soon outgrow this weakness. She ought to have advice and a tonic, however."

"She's been taking a strengthening medicine right along for months. I hoped she was better; I couldn't see she had changed so much."

"Probably she hasn't; don't worry about what that visitor said; she was very indiscreet, and also mistaken. Children often grow too fast, you know, and when your daughter is grown up, she may be as strong as any one."

"Why, Rachel is grown up! She is nearly twenty."

"Mrs. Russell! I thought she was about fourteen or so. She seems like a child to me."

"I know she is small, but I can't hope for her to grow taller—or stronger, I'm afraid. Her father and all his people were frail and short-lived. Hush! She's coming."

Rachel came up the walk, flushed with her exertions and bright and happy over some exquisite blossoms she had found. The mother's spirits rose as she looked critically at her. Friend Newell had been mistaken, and she herself had been foolish to disturb her genial boarder with her forebodings.

For he did look disturbed. He was thinking of many things which Rachel, in her child-like innocence had said; of words he had spoken lightly, thinking they fell on childish ears; but now he feared they had sunk into a woman's heart. She was frail and ethereal looking, surely. The flush soon died away from her delicate cheeks, and the sparkle out of her eyes, and her hands were such tiny hands! Poor little Rachel Carew!

The parting came next day. It was a sad thing, but it had been more cruel to defer it. Fred White was not so sure as once he had been that the child would cry her eyes out and then get over it; now he feared she might cry her heart out. Yet he had really no cause to reproach himself, unless it might be for tarrying so long; and no comfort to give, but to promise to come back next summer, and to write sometimes and send her papers.

He looked back from his wheel at the turn of the road, but Rachel was now standing where he had left her at the end of the porch, with quivering lips that could not steady themselves to bid him good-by, and that he did not dare to kiss; for she was not a child.

His heart was heavy as he rode over the hills and down through the valleys, and it would not have been lighter had he seen the little Quaker maiden, when her storm had passed, lying like a wilted flower on the lounge in the lonely, shadowy best room. Poor little Rachel Carew!

About five months later, among the letters placed one morning on Fred White's desk, was one addressed in unfamiliar writing. Feeling a prescient thrill, he opened it:

"Friend White—Dear Sir: I write a line to say thee need not trouble to send any books nor flowers no more for my Rachel, for she has gone away. She left us New Year day. It is the Lord's will, but it has made us nigh heartbroken. Thee has been kind, so kind! She said to tell thee so, and to give thee her dear love, with thanks for all thy remembrance.

"Faithfully thine,
"RUTH CAREW."

In how few words can tragedies be told!

The man laid his face down on the letter, wetting it with sudden tears, and said brokenly:

"Dear little Rachel! Blest little Rachel! Far happier than to have remained here, for now and forever she is 'as the angels.'"—Waverly Magazine.

A Bloodhound's Keen Scent.

A remarkable exhibition of the keenness of scent of the bloodhound was given at the little town of Bronson, in Allen County, the other day. The town recently appropriated $100 out of the city treasury for the purchase of one of these animals, the purpose being the detection and capture of thieves who were operating in the neighborhood, and a test of the hound was considered desirable. At noon three men started out on foot and walked four miles into the country. Then they mounted horses, and by a circuitous route returned to the town. Six hours later the hound was permitted to smell a glove which had been worn by one of the men, and the next instant with a deep growl he caught up the trail and followed it on the run. At one point the men had walked for thirty yards on a fence, and when the hound came to this point he carried his nose along the rail with hardly any reduction of speed. Coming to the place where the men had mounted he took up the trail of the horses and followed it into town, where, in a crowd of more than 100 men, he picked out the one whose glove had been given him to smell.—Kansas City Journal.

Jubilee.

Jubilee, according to the Jewish definition, denotes every fiftieth year, being that following the revolution of seven weeks of years, at which time all the slaves were made free, and all lands reverted to their ancient owners. The jubilees were not observed after the Babylonish captivity.

THEATER OF THE ANCIENT GREEKS.

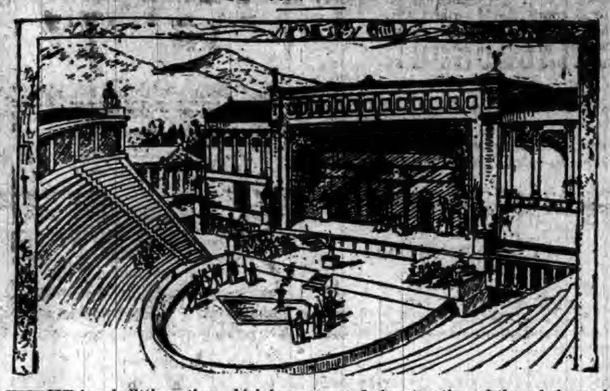

THE heroic little nation which has attracted the attention of the whole world by its fearless action in Crete is really the mother of all the arts and sciences of modern times. Especially is the Greek the mother of the drama. Athens was the seat of dramatic progress, and it was there that all the literary talent of the nation was enlisted in its service. The arrangement of the theater and its origin is full of interest. It seems probable that its inception was a mere platform, with a sheet of cloth stretched up behind it for a sounding board, the spectators seating themselves as best they could. Then came a wooden theater, which fell down in the year 500 B. C. It was replaced by a stone building at Athens soon after the Persian war, and many of the other states followed her example. The theater at Athens had no roof. A semicircle of seats as an amphitheater was traversed by radiating gangways. The lower rows were reserved for state dignitaries and the judges who decided the merits of the play. Before them was a semi-elliptic or semi-circular "orchestra," with an altar, called the thymele, in the center. The chorus executed its movements there, and during the acting took definite places around the thymele. Behind this at a greater elevation was the proscenium, which may be described as in form a long, shallow box with an open front. The walls served for scenes, whether landscape or palace. The sides were furnished with scenery painted on triangular prisms, called periaktoi, mounted on vertical pivots, revolving as a change of scene was called for. The first scene painter who applied the principles of drawing in perspective with light and shade effects to the stage did so at Athens about 400 B. C. "Properties" were not unknown, as thunder and lightning were represented, and Euripides had real trees on the stage in one of his plays.

PRINTERS IN HARD LINES.

Typesetting Machines Have Put Hundreds Out of Work.

What becomes of all the pins? is a question that has puzzled economists for generations. Millions are made every year, and yet the world is not overstocked. What has become of the printers since the introduction of typesetting machines? is a question far more interesting and important.

During the past five years typesetting machines have been set up in the city printing offices all over the country, and in the city of Chicago alone there are over 200 of them. Each of these machines does the work of three men. It takes but one man to run each machine; consequently there are 400 printers in Chicago bereft of work because of the substitution of machine for hand composition. All of the daily newspapers use machines; all of the book-publishing houses likewise have them; a few of the job printing establishments employ them upon pamphlet and circular work; one concern does straight composition on machines for various job printing houses at a reduction in price from that formerly allowed for hand composition.

The situation, from the printer's point of view, is growing worse daily. The weight of years is telling upon the majority. The younger among them have succeeded in mastering the art of typesetting by machinery, but the older members of the craft have found it difficult if not impossible to do so. In view of the new order of things the employers, in co-operation with the Typographical Union, have reduced the hours of labor so that a larger number of printers may find employment. The average duration of a machine printer's labor is seven hours daily, while he is permitted to work but six days a week. This gives opportunity for the employment of a considerable number of substitutes, who thus manage to earn enough to subsist upon. On two other days in each week the machine operators are permitted, if they choose, to put on substitutes. At the present time all are urged to exercise this privilege, although no effort is made to compel them to do so.

No trade requires of those who follow it as high a degree of intelligence and as wide a scope of general information as "the art preservative." Not only must a printer be able to read and write readily, but he must also understand the rules of grammatical construction in order that he may correct the blunders that may creep into his copy. He must have a knowledge of history and of men who make and have made it. He must be familiar with the record of passing events, and have at least a smattering of the arts and sciences. He must be quick to detect errors that others make and ready with a substitute for an imperfect or inelegant sentence. Many a writer has been saved from humiliation by the kindly interposition of the printer whose task it has been to put his manuscript into print.

It is not surprising, therefore, that with these qualifications many hundreds of printers have graduated into other avocations which are regarded as occupying a higher industrial plane. On nearly all of the daily newspapers of Chicago practical printers find scope for their talent. A majority of the managers, editorial writers and workers who have made the Chicago newspapers what they are—the greatest in the world—served successively as printers' devils, compositors and writers.

One result of the coming of the typesetting machines has been a great increase in the number of small job printing offices throughout the city, with a small job press, a couple of fonts of body type and a fair assortment of job type suitable for card, bill head and circular work. An enterprising and industrious man can earn a good living. From neighboring tradesmen and professional men he can procure work enough to keep him busy and net, in most cases, more than he could earn at the case. Many of these printers are increasing their facilities year by year, and when old age overtakes them will be in possession of a business that will assure them a competence if not comparative wealth. They are pursuing a course that merits reward, at any rate.

One gratifying fact in connection with the printing craft is the gradual decrease of late years of that class known as the tramp. He seldom makes his appearance in Chicago. Intemperance, which has always been the greatest foe of the printer, is decreasing. Employers demand reliable men, and these being plentiful there is no room for the bummer. When any such come to the city they soon discover that their chances of obtaining employment are meager, and they betake themselves to other fields.

Acknowledging the fact that machine typesetting has wrought a revolution in their craft the printers generally face the situation with fortitude and even cheerfulness. Those who can do so are qualifying themselves as operators; those whose years preclude them from attempting to learn what is practically a new trade are looking about them for other means of earning a living. Hundreds have sought the smaller towns where the typesetting machine is yet a dream and where its cost will keep it in banishment for many years to come. A few—a very few—have surrendered to an inexorable fate and have gone to the Childs-Drexel printers' home at Colorado Springs, but the vast majority are battling manfully with fate and will continue to battle until "the jig is up."

She Reads Hieroglyphics.

Mrs. James Robottom, of Jersey City, is an indefatigable student of everything Egyptian, having made such progress in her work that the great Egyptologists of France and Germany have written to urge her to complete her investigations by an extended stay in the land of the Pyramids. Ten years ago somebody loaned Mrs. Robottom "One Thousand Miles Up the Nile." She read it while convalescing from an illness, and became so enamored with the subject that she has pursued it vigilantly from that day to this. She has lectured in Jersey City and Brooklyn several times, and has been invited to speak at Cornell. One of her talks is about Queen Hatasee, a legend of whom adorns one side of the obelisk in Central Park. This Queen was the daughter of one of the warrior kings of Egypt. Mrs. Robottom reads these legends easily, having long since familiarized herself with hieroglyphics.

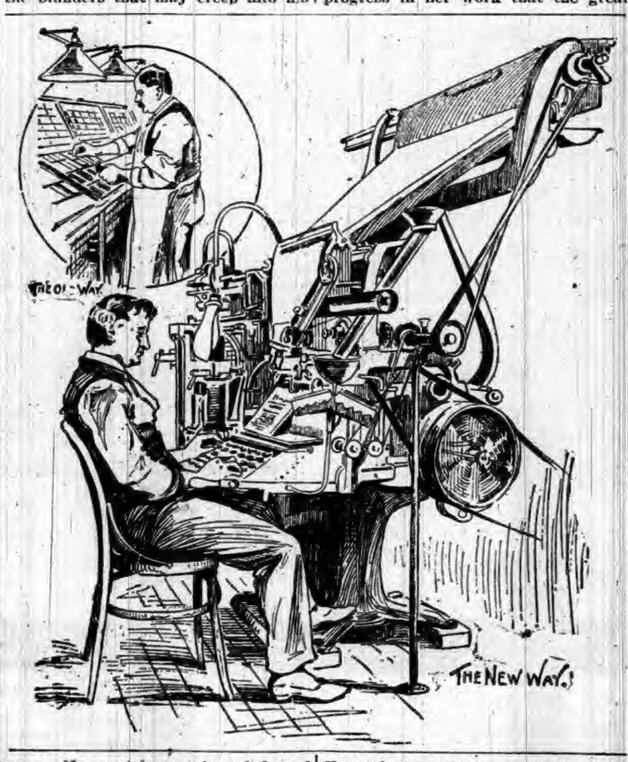

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Proper Way to Teach Geography—Famous Pictures Are Powerful Educators—The Teacher Should Not Resort to Sarcasm.

Ways of Teaching Geography.

The teacher of geography who makes the study consist wholly or even chiefly in learning the location of places, fixing in the memory and reproducing map forms and memorizing the fragmentary and juiceless bits of information furnished by the text-book makes almost as great a mistake as that made by some of the extremely "modern" teachers of this branch who go to the other extreme and present little more than a succession of disconnected stories of remarkable scenes, and peculiar occupations and modes of life in remote and unimportant lands.

The one method is deadening because it lacks in human interest, the other is debilitating because it lacks the element of serious work. Pupils taught by the first learn map symbols without knowing what they mean; those taught by the second have a jumble of "vivid pictures" as unsubstantial and unrelated as the impressions they get from "Alice in Wonderland" or "The Arabian Nights." A hazy, nebulous mass of facts relating chiefly to the strange and picturesque things in foreign and unfrequented countries, however much entertainment the child may get in the presentation of such matter, is not of much real value, and should not be regarded as geographic knowledge. But the wise teacher will avoid both extremes; he will teach only a reasonable amount of map work, but having decided in his own mind what is reasonable for the particular class in hand will require that the tracing and sketching lessons carefully selected shall be thoroughly learned. Then he will supplement the descriptive text with whatever may be needed to illuminate and vivify the lessons. Such supplementary matter will be definitely associated with the map, so that in the child's mind the knowledge thus imparted shall have a local habitation.

It is seldom wise to read a long selection or make a long talk, however interesting it may be, without making frequent pauses to question the pupils on the meaning, refer to the map, or have the substance of a paragraph stated, in order to insure attention.—Western Teacher.

Procession of the Holidays.

As I gazed down the path of the year, I descried
A wondrous procession, which passed by my side.
And if you will listen, I will tell of each one
Of the merry paraders, whose long line began
With the bright, youthful New Year, leading on with a nod,
St. Valentine's day and the little blind god.

What next do I see? Ah, that story absurd
Of George and the hatchet—we'll give it a word.
But of all the paraders, comes hither the worst,
With his dunce cap, the symbol of April the First.
Arbor Day now advances with promise of spring,
Of seed-time and bird-time, and every good thing.

With the pure lily emblems, bright Easter comes by,
And then, ere 'tis vanished, we hear the glad cry,
"All hail to the May Queen," and lo! she comes on,
As fair as the morning and bright as the dawn.
But sad is the contrast—with gentle heart sore,
Comes Liberty, mourning her martyrs of war.

Now, after old Time has passed on a brief space,
Comes "the glorious Fourth," with a smile on his face.
Next, clothed in his garments of toil, we behold
Honest Labor Day marching with step free and bold.
And then at the end of the column we see
Thanksgiving and Christmas, both brimming with glee.

A Silent Educator.

A photograph or lithograph of a famous picture hung in a classroom is a silent but powerful educator of the taste of pupils. The teacher may be asked something about the picture by some thoughtful pupil; if not, the attention of the pupils may be called to it after a time. They may be told something about the artist, wherein he excels as a painter, where the original painting is at present, and various other interesting things connected with the artist's name. Sketches done by the teacher may be placed upon the wall, for instance, sketches of the three orders of Greek architecture or of some of the decorations of the Parthenon. These sketches upon paper with sepia will give an artistic and refined aid to any room. A glass bowl into which may be placed (with a care to the arrangement) the flowers which the pupils bring will help to nourish a taste for artistic arrangement of flowers that is of great value. In fact, anything that can strengthen in the pupils a love for painting everywhere so much the stronger is the barricade against evil.—School Journal.

Sarcasm.

The sarcastic teacher! Does she never dream of the harm she does? She would be aghast at the thought of "whipping" a child, of degrading and brutalizing his higher nature by the use of force. Does she never suspect that the weapon she uses is a thousand times more brutalizing and degrading to all that is good in the child than the rod could ever be? Some day an angry and insulted pupil will give back to her as good as she sends, and she will be horrified at his impudence, not realizing that she alone is to blame for it. Some sins are venial, but for a teacher to sharpen her wits upon her pupils is not a venial sin; it is mortal. Sarcasm kills sympathy, confidence and love, and in return it can create nothing but hatred, distrust and malice.—School Education.

In Institute.

When your instructor is explaining some difficult point or has given his opinion on some disputed question, do not keep up a running comment in a half audible tone with some neighbor equally thoughtless as yourself. It is disrespectful to the instructor and the other teachers. It is a commentary upon your own ill manners, and is beneath the dignity of any one who is supposed to have ordinary politeness.—Exchange.

Results Disappointing.

President Eliot, of Harvard, thinks the results of our school system are disappointing with regard to the training of the people in reasoning power. "A democracy," he says, "needs a diffused reasoning power. It cannot be safe otherwise. If one singular fallacy could be removed from the people's mind, the country would be safe. It is the inability to perceive always what precedes a result, what is the real reason, which produces a certain result. If we could find a way of instructing our children as to this fallacy, it would be a great means of safety, and the only way is through the grammar school program. There is at present no subject taught in the grammar school which leads to the improvement of the reasoning power or the power of observing and drawing proper inferences. Arithmetic doesn't do it, for arithmetic is a precise and accurate science, and is not available in the ordinary uses of life. The exigencies of life are changeable and uncertain, and arithmetic is the very opposite. To my mind, there is no more useless study in the grammar school than arithmetic."

Busy Work Devices.

Give pupils each a small box and a foot-rule, let them measure the box and write down the dimensions as follows:

Length of one side equals
Breadth of side equals
Area of one side equals
Area of both sides equals
Length of end equals
Breadth of end equals
Area of one end equals
Area of both ends equals
Length of top equals
Breadth of top equals
Area of tops equals
Area of bottom equals
Area of top and bottom equals
Area of entire surface equals
—The Teachers' World.

Notes.

Archbishop Langevin decides to reopen the parochial schools in Manitoba and maintain them by private subscriptions.

The faculty of Mount Holyoke College recently announced that John D. Rockefeller had given the college $40,000 for a dormitory.

The largest class in chemistry ever known at the University of Vermont, numbering about seventy, is now making use of new facilities in the three chemical laboratories.

The legislative committee on education, of Hartford, Conn., decided to report in favor of granting a pension of $1,200 per year to Dr. Henry Barnard, the veteran educator, who is now 87 years old.

The people of Walden, N. Y., are much concerned about the proposition to do away with the use of blackboards in the public schools. The reason given for abolishing blackboards is that they are injurious to the eyes of children.

At the fall elections of the seventy-two county superintendents in Wisconsin, fifty were re-elected. Of the twenty-two new superintendents elected, five are ladies, making a total of thirteen lady county superintendents in the State.

The American University in Washington under the direction of the Methodist church, will have cost, when completed, from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. Twenty-six buildings will stud an expanse of ninety acres. The hall of history now being built will cost $200,000. The land cost $100,000.

The reply of Dr. Morgan, of Oberlin, to a student who asked him, whether he could not shorten his course of study for the ministry, is, at least, suggestive. "When," Dr. Morgan said, "God wishes to make an oak, He takes many years to complete it; if he would make a squash, only a few weeks are necessary."—Presbyterian Banner.

W. C. MacDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of Montreal, who has already given $1,500,000 to McGill University, has just made a further donation of $600,000 to that institution. Of this amount $450,000 is for the erection of a building for chemistry and mining and metallurgy, and for the endowment of chairs of architecture and mining and metallurgy.

The British Royal Commission on secondary education suggests that the universities are the proper institutions to take up the task of giving the professional education required for teachers of academies and high schools, as has already been done by two Scotch universities. The science of education ought to be studied where other branches of mental and moral philosophy are fully handled by the ablest professors.—School Review.

A committee of fifty-one, one from each Senatorial District of Illinois, was appointed at the late meeting of the State association, with Joseph Errant, Esq., member Chicago Board of Education, as chairman, to secure legislation from the present General Assembly to enable school boards to purchase text-books in the open market, and loan them free to pupils in the public schools, the pupils to have the option of purchasing them at the actual cost to the board.

The inestimable value of properly conducted fire-drill in school has recently been demonstrated in the case of one of the Brooklyn schools. The presence of mind of the teacher, together with the training previously given to the children, undoubtedly prevented a panic. A pupil threw a lighted match into a waste paper basket, and the flames spread at once. The teacher formed her pupils into line and had them file out as if going for recess. Meantime, the flames were put out.

Horseflesh Popular in Germany.

Horseflesh appears to be a popular food in the larger towns of Germany. According to an official statement, 7,620 horses were slaughtered in Berlin and 2,284 in Breslau, while more than 1,000 were sold at Munich, Dresden, Magdeburg and Cologne respectively. The total number of horses slaughtered and consumed in Germany during 1896 reached the astonishing figure of 18,164.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... APRIL 8, 1897

PRESS DECEIVES AGAIN

The Press is lame again, this time in both feet, in its remarks about Sheriff Ralston and Sheriff Stroh. It says the reason that Ralston returned that $2 per diem court fees into the treasury was because the fees of the office amounted to more than the statutory salary of $2,200." Here is where the Press continues to try to deceive. The fees may have amounted to that much, but the fees "collected" did not. Mr. Ralston did not get all his salary till last fall, two years after he went out of office.

Here is what Mr. Ralston himself says: "There was no time during my term of office, but what the county was owing me. And when I went out in November '94, the county owed me $800.96. I did not get all that was due me till December, '96"

The facts are, Mr. Ralston obeyed the law, which requires all fees, of all kinds, to be turned into the treasury when collected, no matter whether the county owed him or not. This required him to turn into the treasury, the $2 a day court fees, and he did it, under the belief that an officer of the law, should set the example of obeying the law. Had Ralston kept these fees, or any other, although the county owned him money, he would have violated the law, and been subject to either an indictment or a whitewash. Will the Press and other republican papers show that Stroh likewise obeyed the law? They can easily get his own statement as to the amount of fees he turned over each month, and they can easily find how much he turned over in a lump, in March, after an examination of his accounts by the county commissioners and their attorney. A short, plain statement like this will settle the whole matter Shall we have it?

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

The Clipper, of course, objects to our conservative course in publishing the report of Expert Ernst. We distinctly stated that we refused to publish the list of uncertain orders, marked "Exhibit E." because so many of them had since been found to be all right, and others might still be found all right. Such publication would no doubt be an injury to innocent parties, as we then said. But the professional ringbuster over at Garrett, objects to this decent course. Hear him:

"The COURIER promised its readers the report of Expert Ernst and the very part of it that would interest the public was left out. The people want to know who held these orders and whether they knew they were raised or not, The COURIER says.

But we refrain from publishing this list because, many of the orders are probably genuine, but because the publication of the names would result in injury to innocent parties.

The idea of an innocent party being injured is, indeed, amusing. The facts are that the machine has compelled Barns to keep these names a secret. He was quick to take the Clipper to task when one of our orders was found to have been raised, and at the same time he did't know whether it was ours or whether it belonged to the Butler Review. But the "innocent party" gag was not on his mind at that time. It looks as though Barns has been taking a full hand with the crooks and no one need be surprised that fraudulent deals will be discovered between himself and the court house looters.

Well, in order to satisfy the longings of the Clipper to have these bad orders exposed, we copy these two, which are, as we are informed, among those for which no bills or other authority have as yet been found."

"No. 1171, Series N.; A. J. Little, $31.22."

"No. 1458, Series N.; A. J. Little, $51.30."

How does the "expose" suit?

"No. 1171 N." was dated on the stub, "July 18, 1894." The "A. J. Little" signed to the stub, is the same handwriting as used in filling out the rest of the stub. Both filling out and signature seem to be in Coffinberry's handwriting. But of that we cannot be certain.

The other order, "No 1458 N." has date on the stub, "Oct. 4, 1894." The signature is in the same handwriting as in No. 1171, but the stub is filled out in Mr. Borst's handwriting. No. bill can be found for either of these orders. Can the Clipper explain these? Does it know who forged these orders, if they were forged? Does it "know who held these orders?" If so, will it please explain, as this "is the very part of it that would interest the public." In other words, Will the Clipper do its share "to explain these fraudulent deals?"

Commissioners Impeached!

The two members, Isaac Hague and J. W. Bateman, charged by the Grand Jury with various short comings.

These include negligence in discovering crookedness of officers; Failure to examine records; Taking pay for services not contemplated by law; Allowing fradulant bills of Surveyor and other officers, etc., etc.

Tuesday's Daily.

The surprise of the session was brought forth this morning, it being a formal impeachment of the Board of Commissioners by the members of the grand jury and the prosecuting attorneys. It seems that the new law just passed under which any officer can be impeached is now in effect and that if an officer is impeached successfully, he will be obliged to pay over to the prosecutor $500, and at once vacate his office. Any citizens can sign charges of impeachment and so call the impeached officers before the court for trial on the charges named. In this case as mentioned above, the grand jury and prosecutors sign it. They are: Geo. Rowe, Jacob Cook, Alex. A. Mason, Michael Eckhart, Peter Coyle, Frank Fisk, A. Eugene Davis, and Frank S. Roby.

The accusations freed from all extra words, are:

That these two members of the Board, Hague and Bateman, had failed to perform their duties as county Commissioners in various ways;

They claim the Board failed to audit the reports of township trustees;

That they failed to inspect the work of the county auditor and secure correct annual settlements, or to see that redeemed county orders were canceled;

That they permitted to be formed, a conspiracy among certain county officers, by which many false orders were issued and put on the public, and failed to discover these forgeries and raised orders:

That they allowed the auditor to issue orders to anyone he chose, and without authority of law,

That they refused to examine the books of the county or see that they were properly kept;

That they illegally allowed pay to W. H. McIntosh for services in auditing the accounts of the county officers;

That they neglected their duty as to bridges, whereby the county lost large sums of money;

That they employed one Jack Hilton to make bridge plans for the county and paid him $75, of which he paid Frank Dills $25, which they say seems to be for Dills' influence in getting him, Hilton, the job;

That they permitted said Hilton and other bridge builders to conspire together to defraud the county, by agreeing on prices too high;

That instead of employing a competent engineer to superintend. the building of bridges, they allowed one of their number to act as superintendent. and allowed him pay for such services without the authority of any law;

That they had made a bad bargain in the contract with Hunter, who called those fees due the county, and which should have been, at least in part collected by the county clerk; and that they failed to object to Hunter's report, and to the books he sold the county, and that they have tried to cover up and conceal this bad bargain.

It is further charged that the Board illegally allowed sallary to C. E. VanAuken when surveyor, by allowing him he was not engaged all those days in full pay for every day in the year, when working for the county, but a part of the time for other parties. And also for allowing said VanAuken $698.51 to other persons for helping him on county ditch work,

That said Board failed to discover the defalcation and raising of orders by Fair;

That when the Board employed Mr. Ernst to investigate county matters and when certain ex-county officers have plead guilty and given punishment, and while others are under indictment said Hague and Bateman, seek to embarrass the bringing of these indicted persons of justice;

That they have taken numerous illegal fees for themselves by holding special sessions and in inspecting bridges.

On these charges, it is now asked that the court call these two men up for trial on impeachment and have their offices vacated and judgment entered against each and in favor of the Prosecutor, for $500.

The hearing of this case is set for Monday of next week. It has caused much heated discussion.

The few things that came into court this morning were of startling character. The court opened at 9 a. m. with Judge Watkins on the bench. The first case called was that of Krontz vs VanAuken, but nothing was done in this. Then the Judge called up the case of the county against the bondsmen of Ex-treasurer Fair. It will be remembered that on Saturday, the attorneys for the bondsmen sprang a surprise on the attorneys for the county by asking that Fair's salary be applied to reduce the $11,000 of Fair's shortage. If this could be done. and it could be shown that Fair had not been paid, each bondsman would have to pay about $150 less to make up the shortage. It opened up so many points of law and other questions, that it was laid over till to-day. And even now Judge McClellan asked for a continuance to give him time to further study the case. As he ceased speaking, Judge Penfield, one of the bondsmen, arose and in effect, fully abandoned the position the bondsmen had taken Saturday, by asking that the case be brought on any time, as he for one was willing to have the county come in and take any judgment against the bondsmen, it thought fair. This was another surprise, but it showed that after considering the questions involved, the bondsmen found that if by that set off they reduced their losses a little; yet they might at the same time, invite other losses they had not foreseen. The bondsmen present retired with him and their attorneys for consultation. A side court held by Judge Watkins in the rear room settled the Krontz-VanAuken case this afternoon. Krontz pays all costs and gets the office.

Yesterday forenoon after the motions we spoke of were out of the way. Judge Penfield took up the case of the state against Charles Clouse for stealing furniture and bedding from Mrs. Freeman's house in Jackson township it is a lively case. The daughter of Mrs. Freeman testified to the articles being her mother's. The court room looked like an "old junk" shop, with the piles of mussed up bedding, feather beds, coffee grinders etc. etc. Mrs. White testified that many of these things were found in her house, and that they had been brought there by Clouse, who sold them to White. There the sheriff found them and took them away. She said Clouse was there when the sheriff came, but kept out of the way till he had gone. (It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. White were also suspected of the stealing and White was arrested, and may yet be brought into the case.) Trial went on all day. J. E. Rose defended Clouse, while Davis and Welsheimer conducted the prosecution.

As the Weekly goes to press Wednesday afternoon, the Clouse case is in the hands of the jury.

After the Clouse case was fairly started, Judge Watkins in the rear room, was hearing the case between Krontz and VanAuken, as the parties were now ready to settle, though it took a good while to conclude it. By two o'clock in the afternoon, they were within $6 of settling and a half hour later, they had agreed. Krontz pays all costs made so far, and is to have the office. VanAuken resigns all claim to the office. The other suit as to the nomination of Krontz, and which was to come off some time in Angola, is dismissed. The court ordered VanAuken to restore to Krontz all the furniture of the office which he has been holding so far, and Krontz' title to the office is now complete. He is the surveyor, the office to which he was elected. It settles a difficult case and one that was causing a good deal of trouble. Now people will know what to do, when they want that kind of work done, and where to go for it. And the Board of commissioners will be able to see their way clear to pay the surveyor.

A Well-Known Clergyman Rejoices Because His Son Is Saved.

A noted devine wishing his name suppressed writes: "Yenowine saved my only son from an ignolbe lot. As a youth he was indiscreet and his case was deplorable. Your remedy appeared as a ministering angle, and in June he will marry one of the brightest girls of my flock. Will send you a picture of my first gradchild. God bless you and Yenowine. My boy is saved is the burthen of my prayers." Such testimonials speaking so plainly of the benefits derived from taking our scientific treatment should be heeded by all who are in need of attention. Yenowine is a good remedy for nerve and blood, possessing wonderful strengthening qualities, especially with reference to the gentile functions. Safe and sure for both sexes, old and young. Send direct to the company. $1. for two months treatment. Address American Yenowine Co., Bowling Green Offices, Broadway New York.

—T. F. Franks, has been in town this week on the jury. He is going to move back onto his farm again this month, after a year or two spent in Corunna.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

The Last Day of School.

Last Friday the patrons and patron's friends, gathered at the Pyles school house to the number of seventy-three and at once took charge of the school house, and placing boards across the desks, spread a feast "fit for a king." While all of this was taking place the teacher, Herman L. Brown was standing around like a "josh" at the World's fair. He was so surprised that he could not say his soul was his own. But when taken to the table he did it a justice such as he is capable of doing.

After a part of the bountiful feast had been devoured and the table had been removed from the house, all proceeded to the school yard and engaged in a few games of black man, ring-around a rosy, snap and catch 'em, etc.

Now it was the teachers time to "surprise the surprisers." After getting in the school room and getting seated (as many as could,) he treated them with a literary program well interspersed with music.

Next, the teacher presented the school with a beautiful picture, and after the audience sang, "God be with you till we meet again," they were dismissed and thus closed a successful school-year. Each one went away with a "I am glad I was there," kind of a look, that seemed to say, "May we have many more times just like this."

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is orpid and slug ish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Hea ache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

WE - HAVE - FOUND

That if we would clothe a man's form we must first Catch his eye. If experience lends a helping hand, we feel assured that as a study for years that we are quite able to assume the responsibility of buying appropriate patterns that must ☞CATCH THE EYE of those who entrust to us the sale of their wearing apparel. Price and Pattern go arm in arm, and suits made to your order and by a Practical Tailor at $18, surely will Catch the Eye of those who have always considered it extravagance to buy Tailor-Made garments Prospective buyers need not Hunt for Larger Assortments. The possibilities at our command, including several books of samples to select from at $12 50 and upward, places us in a position to accommodate and please the most exacting. We guarantee perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Merchant Tailoring Garments are manufactured by people who have attained the reputation of being first class Tailors in every respect. Seeing is believing and we kindly solicit a close inspection of price, quality and quantity. We want to be your Tailor Clothier and Furnisher. Our stock of spring Hats and Caps covers all the latest novelties, and includes the staples. Our fedoras at 1.00 1.25 and $1.75 are the best that can be had. Stiff hats and pashas in in endless variety, fron $1.00 to $3.50. Children's fancy caps. Mens and boys golf caps. Working caps, and bicycle Caps. Watch this corner for interesting news to the consumers of Clothing and Fur.

C. H. YESBERA, AUBURN CLOTHIER.

SPECIAL!

LAHNUM BROS.

Wishes to state: Owing to the busy season this spring it has been impossible for manufacturers to get our goods out as promptly as we anticipated. Therefore, we wil not be open for business as we wished before

Saturday, April 10th,

Nevertheless, bear in mind we do all kinds of repair work, and can take your order for all kind- of repair and upholstery work. Now. we have a full line of samples of Silks, Corduroys and Plushes to select from. We also buy Second-Hand Furniture, and pay the highest cash prices possible· Our Store.....

IS NOT

a second-hand store, as we carry some pieces of furniture which have not before been placed on sale by furniture dealers. We have secured several lots of goods from the best factories in the United States, and will be **Sold at Factory prices.** Remember our **Special Sale:** 40 lb Black Hair Mattress for $12; worth $18.50. Call and order at once, as this special sale will be for a short time only. It will pay you to call and get prices on furniture, as no such prices have been quoted before· e are Where for the people. Visitors welcome.

Yours Respectfully,
LAHNUM BROS.

John D. Lahnum, Manager, Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co, Chicago.

Important to Reason Your Future Interest!

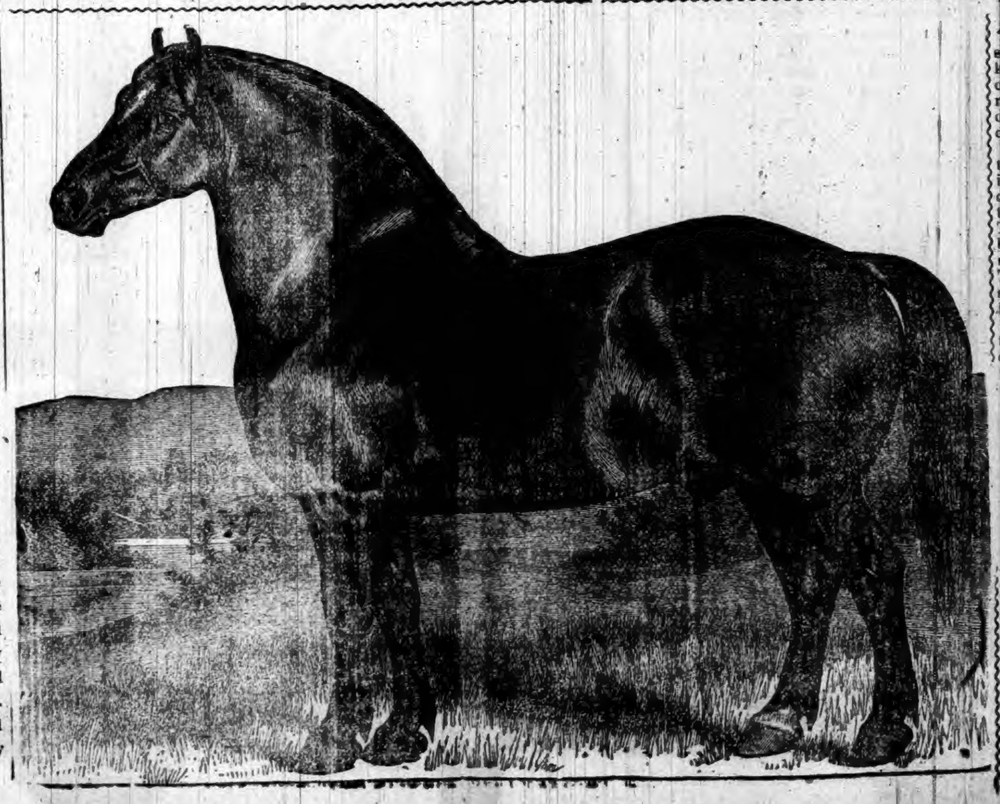

EVERY Breeder and Stock Raiser seems slow to consider his best interests. When market values are low they imagine, because prices are below the ordinary range of past markets, that the future can not change the present condition of affairs.

Experience in the past teaches us that a man who engages in the Breeding of Stock, when everybody else disposes of his surplus, is sure to reach the best market for what he produces. The man who engages when every body else is seeking the same investment is certain to lose upon his efforts The secret is, go into business when stock is low and sell out when stock is high.

Therefore, it is plain to be seen that our Breeders have become discouraged and abandoned the breeding for the past three years, until we seldom see a colt at its mother's side, and our horse buyers are searching for good horses. The time has come when only the best horses will be in demand.

Why not wake up and continue to breed the best, and reap the harvest of a future market?

How shall we do this?

There is but one way. The **BLACK PERCHERON** is the superior horse for draft, and the **CLEVELAND BAY** for general use. Solid bred colors, smooth in conformation, docile and kind in disposition, and the only true bred horses that will cross satisfactorily on all grades of mares.

Therefore, the only way is to **breed your mares to the Black Percheron or Cleveland Bay,** Which will make the Spring and Fall Season of **1897 at D. N. Myers' Livery and Sale Stable, and Farmers Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.**

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fitters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash on the mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

YENOWINE (The Famous German Remedy)

Blood and Nerve Tonic.

Restores and Refreshes Body, Brain and Nerves

THE World's Greatest Invigorator. A month's treatment worth a barrel of so-called tonics and blood purifiers. Its use restores to natural conditions over-taxed nerves, renders sleep wholesome and gives a clear head, steady nerves and sound body. **YENOWINE** is not an experiment but a tested curative agent, proven a thousand times in complicated cases at home and abroad. It is a perfect blood medicine and should be taken by all, young and old, male and female It is the only natural nerve tonic refurnishing the wasted centers, and is welcomed by all, does good to all and harm to none

For impotency and other difficulties with gentile organs it stands as the one remedy that carries the full endorsement of famous hospital physicans. Cure guaranteed in every instance

Correspondence confidential. For two months treatment for blood, nerves and impotency, send one dollar in currency, express order, draft or postoffice order direct to us. Remember we guarantee a complete cure or money refunded. Address

AMERICAN YENOWINE COMPANY,

Mention this paper. Bowling Green Offices, 5-11 Broadway, New York.

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BINDERS, MOWERS, BUGGIES, ORGANS

and Repairs for the Esterly and Osborn old-style machines, call on

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In Sebring Building, north Main street.

$2.50 Cleveland ..To.. BUFFALO

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Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."

DAILY TIME T
Sunday included May 30 to Oct. 24

Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m. | Lv Buffalo 7:30 p. m.
Ar Buffalo 7:30 a. m. | Ar Cleveland 7:30 a. m.

Central Standard Time.

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Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

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CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

Thursday's Daily.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, OR RENT:—Four room cottage nearly new, well and cister in kitchen. Young fruit set out. For terms apply to Mrs. S. A. Marshal 2nd House West of North Ward school house.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pair at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Drugg st.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—FOR RENT:—The ten room brikc Grogg Homestead, head of Main street. For full information, inquire of
d-1&w-3 JACOB WALBORN.

—Little Frank Pommert has a natural talent for business. Yesterday he, in common with many other lads, went fishing in Cedar Creek. He caught a little fish about six inches long, then went to the Sheriff's residence and traded that fish to his aunt, Mrs. Stroh for five eggs And Frank still carries a look of satisfaction that can come only of a day well put in.

—Governor Mount yesterday reappointed the present members of the board of control for the state prison at Michigan city, Enos H. Nebeker, of Covington; R. S. Foster, of this city, and Henry Van Borst, of Monticello. The board is reappointed with the understanding that it will retain Charles Harley, of Delphi, as warden of the prison.—Ft. Wayne Journal.

—The COURIER job department is crowded with work this week. A large order for stationery from Wawasee is among the lot. Get our prices and see our work and we'll do yours.

—Major Bowman, of Waterloo, has been promoted to Lieut. Col. of the Third Regiment, and Capt. Kuhlman takes his place as announced yesterday.

—A card from Rev. Meese now at Chicago, states that he is improving in health. He walks about two miles on Sundays. He sends regards to all his friends here. He is interestested in matters pertaining to DeKalb county and therefore is a regular reader of the DAILY COURIER.

—Millersburg, O. Farmer:—Mrs. Reed, wife of Ex-Judge Wm. Reed, died at her home in this place at an early hour Monday morning, of general debility, aged 63 years. Mrs. Reed, whose health had been on the decline for some time, was recently attacked with a severe case of the grip which hastened the end. She was a daughter of Samuel Henry, one of the early settlers of Millersburg. Of her family, two brothers—A. C. Henry, of Oakland, Cal., and J. C. Henry, of Auburn, and one sister, Mrs. John Weitman, of Millersburg, survive her. A half-sister, Mrs. Benj. Bowers, of Fairfield Center, Ind., is also living. Deceased was the mother of two children, but one of whom, W. C. Reed, of this place, is living. The family have the sympathy of all in their bereavment. The funeral will take place on Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—J. K. Safford and son Charley were up to-day from St. Joe.

—Mrs. Shuman, mother of Mrs. Roby and of J. F. Shuman, died Tuesday at her home in Waterloo.

—Mrs. Chris Baker and daughter Bessie left for Chicago where they will visit in the family of her daughter Mrs. Fosmire. They will be absent about three weeks.

—Editor Williamson of the Columbia City Mail, is to be the new post-master at that place. This is strictly a case of "non-partisan" business, surely. He is the warmest republican in this end of the state.

—A group of pictures of the late Senators and Representatives, may be seen in Olds Bros. show window and the familiar faces of Dr. Nusbaum and C. M. Brown we recognize at once. They are the property of Senator Nusbaum and were left there to be framed. Bnd by the way, Olds Bros. can make up a frame nice enough for the president.

—B. F. Sponhour had a queer accident happen Monday, while moving things in his house. He was letting a stove pipe down, when it slipped and fell, the edge striking Mrs. S. on the hand. Quite a severe cut was the result.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson, our member of Congress has made a very telling speech on the tariff question that has been up in the House for past week It is too long for us to give in full, but those who receive the Congressional Record with it, should read the entire article. It is full of good things.

—Miss Mollie Moody of Keyser, made the Editor a pleasant visit to-day. She is a daughter of the late B. F. Moody and she and her mother live on the old home farm yet. Her sister Rose, now Mrs. Hess and her husband are with them also. Mrs. Moody continues in fairly good health.

—Hon. J. D. Leighty is in town. He gets the Indianapolis pension agency certain, and of course feels good over it. As a republican must get it, we are glad it is Mr. Leighty.

—Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee has been confirmed as U. S. Pension Commissioner. We have not learned whether he is an ex-soldier or not, or whether Union or Confederate.

—Mrs. Forward, of Chicago, has been here a day or two, visiting friends including Mrs M. E. Griswold and Mrs. M. C. Jones. She will visit a few days in Waterloo.

—Miss Hallie Widney of Adrian, Michigan is here visiting her cousin, Mrs. A Lewis. The is a daughter of the late Harvey S. Widney.

—Hugh K. Davis has been here a day or two visiting J. L. Davis and other relatioves. His home is now in Texas.

—Deputy Sheriff Platter has returned from Michigan City. He says that F. R. Dills has been assigned to a position as clerk in the shoe factory.

—Col. Conn, of the Elkhart Truth has won in tht suit for libel brought against him and his newspaper in Washington City.

—Mrs. Wm. Walsworth has been in poor health for a week or more.

—The new tariff bill passed the House yesterday and is sent to the Senate.

—Misses Bird and Cora Kepler, of Franklin township, sisters of Mrs. Geo. M. Henderson, came down on the morning train to spend Sunday. Miss Bird Kepler, twelve years of age, recently passed the state examination and will commence the Auburn High School course next year.

—Auburn is always made prominent. The Clayton, Mich Record has this: A new station agent named Rafter, reigns at Jasper. Rafter should naturally enjoy "Rain on the Roof."

—Major Kuhlman treated the members of Co. K. to John Halifax cigars last night, showing his appreciation of his recent appointment.

—Editor, W. B. Campbell, of Anderson, came up on the noon train and will remain a few days.

—Helen Hodge has returned from Peru and reports Mrs. Abright no better.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Salvander were welcome visitors to-day.

—Mrs. E. O. Wallace of Ft. Wayne, is in town visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Steves. She will probably remain here a week. They formerly resided here.

—Those of our people who have seen the wonderful Edison Magniscope pronounce it the most wonderful thing they ever saw.

—I have several good dwellings to rent; $7. to $8; South side. House in Gas Add. for sale on installment plan.
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate

—Agents for a Chicago grocery house are canvassing in surrounding cities for the purpose of running in a car load of groceries. They better not come to Auburn and learn the prices our grocers are making here or they will lack courage to make the start.

—WOOD WANTED:—A few of our subscribers were to deliver a cord of seasoned 18-inch wood in April or May. We are ready for it. We want it like coarse stove wood.

—Judge Powers, of Angola, called to-day. We are sorry we were absent, as we always enjoy a visit from him.

—HOUSE FOR RENT:—One mile south of Auburn. Inquire at farm.
tf J. F. MOTT.

—Clint Potter is a candidate for marshall on the democratic ticket at the coming election. He is a good man and capable. In fact we have plenty excellent material. The COURIER hopes that the man who gets the nomination for marshal, will be elected, and then put in all his time working for the town. There is plenty of work for an able bodied man, work that needs to be done. But if we are to hire cheap hands to do this work, let the town pay them what they get, and save the high price paid the marshal. But we prefer to have the marshal do the work and then pay him for it.

—Rev. Ira Hicks predicts fatal storms for April and May and specially urge all who can reasonably do so to make preparations for the care and shelter of stock against the storms to come Have you any refuge for yourselves against the tornado? The probabilities of fatal storms in April and much of May over the country generally, are such as to call for wise and timely preparations against their deadly visitations. Places of absolute safety are easily in reach of all who care to provide them. It's not a question of knowing how, but will you?

—The Sunday edition of a Cincinnati paper would be 26½ inches wide by 29 feet and 4 inches long if it were all in one strip, printed on both sides. The paper contains 288 columns of matter, 54 columns and 4 inches of which was advertisements. The subscription price is $18 a year.

—Our readers will remember mention last week concerning the sheriff and deputy who were beastly drunk and were taking two prisoners to the Michigan City Prison. H. M. Henning who was home over Sunday was on the same train and says that the sight was a most horrible disgusting one. Conductor, passengers and all felt like dumping the two hogs out of the train. It is too bad the two men who were hand cuffed did not search their pockets, and unlock the cuffs and place them on the sheriff and his deputy and land them in prison.

—Father Young, at Garrett has been holding a forty-hour service at that place. It began Friday forenoon and closed Sunday evening. Three missionary priests assisted him, and the services have called out a crowded attendance.

Ft. Wayne Journal:—Senator Fairbanks has just recommended Mahlone Garman for postmaster at Leo, and Eli Garman for postmaster at Collingwood, the first in this county and the other on the DeKalb county line. The men are brothers. A third brother was a postoffice condidate at Gar Creek, or Baldwin or some other small place in this county. This family evidently knows what it is in politics for and the republican senator evidently appreciates it.

—Inez Heitz, of Butler Center, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, home yesterday for a brief visit.

—T. E. Purinton and family came from Angola Saturday afternoon to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Steves and other friends.

—About as fine a display of house plants in town can be seen in the large window at S. S. Potter's residence. Mrs. Potter is a lover of fine flowers.

—Nellie Richards, who has been in the country visiting her grandfather for the last three or four days returned to-day

—Farmers say that wheat is in a very bad condition and the recent cold dry winds have made it worse.

—Mr. and Mrs. A J Ralston drove to Angola Saturday afterncon and spent Sunday with H. K. Scott and wife.

—Among our callers Saturday were W. L. Wearly, of Spencerville and J. G. Raub, of Corunna.

—The infant baby born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crew died last night.

—A copy of the Nebraska City Daily News has been received at this office, with a marked article of the death there of Patsy Clifford. We suppose this is a relative of Mrs M. Clifford who resides there. Mrs. C. is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross of this place.

—The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but its prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

—Agent I. M. Zent and wife went yesterday to Vandalia. Ill. where they will visit Mr. Zent's parents a couple of weeks. It will not only be a visit, but a much needed rest, for Mr. Zent has been giving his time closely to his duties for a long time, and has earned a vacation. We trust both may enjoy the two weeks fully. Warren Melency of Angola, takes Mr. Zent's place while he is away.

—F A. Hogue and little son, of LaOtto, were welcome callers at this office this week.

—Peter Reinœhl, of Fairfield Center paid us a pleasant visit this week and advanced his subscription another year.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our high grade inspected Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc.
Rochester Nurs. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

THE ELECTIONS.

The April elections of Monday gave a general result in favor of the democrats. They were mostly city and township elections, though in Michigan and a few other states, a part of the officers were chosen. The state ticket in Michigan went republican, but by much smaller majorities than they had last fall. In Ohio, all the strong republican cities went democratic. Canton, the home of McKinley went on a democratic majority of 400, though the republicans had 500 last fall, Cincinnati gave the democrats 7,000 though it had gone 20,000 for McKinley. And similar gains were made in nearly all the towns.

CHICAGO GOES DEMOCRATIC.

Tuesday's city election in Chicago gave Harrison, silver democrat, 142,000; Hesing, gold democrat, 16,000; Sears, straight republican, 60,000; Harlan, independent republican, 67,000. Harrison has a plurality of 75,000. McKinley carried the city last fall by 70,000.

CONVENTION AT AUBURN.

The DeKalb Co., Christian Endeavor Convention will be held this year at Auburn, in the Presbyterian church, on Saturday, April 17th. There will be a forenoon and afternoon session. An interesting program has been arranged. d&w-1t.

BUTLER.

C. M. Lewis and his oldest daughter have gone to California. Mr. Lewis goes into the fruit business with his father, Jerry Lewis, and his daughter goes mainly for her health. This is Mr. Lewis' second attempt to make his home on the shores of the Pacific. His many follow him with good wishes.

Mrs. Mary Kurtz of Wilmington Center has so far recoved as to be able to visit Butler again.

E. V. Campbell will graduate from the Toledo Medical College this week.

Died April 2, 1807 at her residence in Troy township, in the 75th year of her age, Lydia Emerson, wife of William K Emerson. Died April 4, 1897, at the same residence, William R. Emerson, in the 82d year of his age. Lydia Helwig was born In Tuscarawas, Ohio, Jan. 23, 2823 where she lived until she reached womanhood. William R. Emerson was born in Ireland, on the 14th day of April 814. William R. Emerson and Lydia Helwig were married at Canal Dover, Ohio, July 4, 1840, and lived in that vicinity until 1842 when they removed to Indiana, settling in Troy township where they continously resided for fifty five years. Their union was blessed with eleven children, six of whom, one son and five daughters survive their parents. Mr. Emerson's illness, which was without pain, began a number of weeks ago and his relatives from a distance had been hastily summoned, anticipating his early death. On last Friday morning Mrs. Emerson who had been in about her usual health, died very suddenly of paralysis. Preparations were made for her early funeral, but in the mean time, Mr. Emerson continued to fail rapidly and it was suggested that her funeral be delayed. On last Sunday evening Mr Emerson also died. Thus these two persons who joined their fortunes together fifty seven years ago and who had lived for fifty five years in one place departed this life within a few hours of each other. Their funeral took place from their late residence last Monday, Rev. Dustman of the Lutheran church of Butler officiating. His discourse which was one of the great feeling and effort was founded on Job 17: 16, Our rest together is in the dust. They were borne to their last resting place in Farnum's Cemetery about two miles east of their residence in separate hearses, and each consigned to rest, side by side in the same grave. Perhaps the first instance of its kind in the history of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson were kind congenial and happy in their nature. Dutiful and loving parents, good neighbors, true friends, and memories of them will remain green long after their bodies have returned to dust.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate o Mary Brown deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of April, 1897, and show cause if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 26th day of February, 1897.

JACOB GRIMM, Adminis rator.
Baxter & Brown Atty.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court May term, 1897

Louis A. Jenkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Jennie Jenkins, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of May, 1897, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 17, 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 23d day of March, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.
L. J. GENGLER, Attorney.

FILES! FILES! FILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CAUCUS.

The democratic voters of Auburn and others who will act with them to secure the election of good officers, are requested to meet in caucuss at the Engine House, on

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1897

at 7:30, to nominate a city ticket to be voted for May 3, 1897.

The officers to be nominated are:

One trustee for the Second Ward; One trustee for the Fifth Ward: a treasurer, a clerk and marshal. Let there be a full attendance, so as to secure a good ticket.

Geo. L. Lanning
J. F. Aber } Committee

Notice of Settlement.

Drs. Nusbaum & Sparling desire and must have a settlement of all accounts due them on their books. A liberal deduction will be made to those who attend to this promptly before the accounts are turned over to a collector. 4-7

—Dr. Baxter reports a new baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. William Bush, east of town, yesterdy.

—There is to be a new dentist here soon. Mr. J. H. Johnson a graduate of the Chicago Dental College. He has had, we understand several years of practical work. He will locate in the rooms over Davis' hardware store, formerly occupied by Dr. Edwards.

—Lanham Bros. are painting the front of their furniture store.

—W. E. Voorman, the optician, will fit glasses at Hodge's store all this week. Come and have your eyes tested. Examination free.

—The Butler Record says: "The dissatisfaction concerning the appointment of postmaster at Auburn is becoming more and more intense." All of which proves that we have to go away from home to hear the home news. The appointment of Mr. Forkner gives as good satisfaction as any other. Someone had to be disappointed.

—If your eyes trouble you or your glasses do not fit you, consult Dr. Vrooman. He is at Hodge's jewelry store this week.

—Call at the new Gallery over the Steam Laundry for Photographs. The work is the best and the price is right. Mantellous' at 75 cents per dozen.
R. O. RENCH, Photographer.

—Purdy has just put down a big 3-inch well for the Greenler factory. He will soon put down a 100-foot well for J. W. Baxter, to get a flowing well like that at Bachtel's.

—FOR SALE:—Mammoth Bronze turkey eggs, 75 cents a setting, or six for 50 cents. Full grown turkey hens, will weigh between fifteen and twenty pounds. Call on WILLIAM BUSS.

The rooms over Kessler's cigar factory on Main street. Easy flights of stairs in front and at rear of rooms. Water on same floor. Very convenient for offices or small family. Enquire of DR. D. J. SWARTS.

Auburn will probably, no longer be in darkness, as the city council, last night entered into an agreement with the Mining Company to light the town for 3 years. The proposition as presented by Mr. McIntyre to the board by Chairman Miller is as follows; it being given by him only verbally:—"That the Mining Company would furnish 18 or as many more lights as the town desired, 1200 candle power, at $60.00 a light a year, for midnight service, moonlight schedule; that new lights would be furnished, new wires, and line put in repair in general, that the contract be made for three years. The above in substance is the proposition as presented to the board. After discussing it thoroughly, the board decided to accept the contract for a term of two years, and the incandescent lights in the engine house to be free,

Anecdote and Incident

"Sir," said Dr. Johnson to a friend, commenting upon a widower who remarried, though his wedded life had been unhappy, "it is the triumph of hope over experience."

When a husband milks the cow, and allows his wife to keep the money made by selling the milk, all the neighborhood women see a halo around his head whenever they look at him.

A clerk in a Chicago book store was surprised not long ago, when a young lady came into the store and said to him: "I want to buy a present of a book for a young man." "Yes, miss," said he; "what kind of a book do you want?" "Why, a book for a young man." "Well—but what kind of a young man?" "Oh, he's tall and has light hair, and he always wears blue neckties!"

Of Matthew Arnold as a school examiner, a tale is told by a fellow-inspector of a class of girl pupil teachers that he asked Arnold to examine for him. Arnold gave them all the excellent mark. "But," said the other inspector, "surely they are not all as good as they can be; some must be better than others." "Perhaps that is so," replied Arnold; "but then, you see, they are all such very nice girls."

It was related of one of the members of Grant's first Cabinet, a former college professor of the "know-it-all" variety, that he was on one occasion discoursing on the subject of the Druses, when an auditor interrupted him with the remark that the cyclopedia did not agree with him. "Oh!" was the reply, "I know a great deal more about the Druses than I did when I wrote that article in the cyclopedia."

Senator Voorhees once had succeeded in delivering an appeal which had brought tears to the eyes of several jurymen. Then arose the prosecuting attorney, a gruff old man, with a piping voice and nasal twang. "Gentlemen," said he, deliberately, "you might as well understand from the beginning that I am not boring for water." This proved so effectual a wet blanket to the emotions excited by Mr. Voorhees that he realized the futility of his own "boring."

After the expulsion of Louis Philippe in 1848, Louis Napoleon let several months go by before offering himself as a candidate for the chamber. He was elected and presented himself while the law decreeing his exile was still in force. One of the deputies protested against his taking his seat. Louis Napoleon arose, hesitated, bungled, and sat down without having been able to address the assembly. "After that," said the objecting deputy, "I withdraw my objection."

General Thaddeus H. Stanton, the paymaster general of the army, called at old Fort Brydger, in Wyoming, about twenty years ago, to see an old friend named Hastings, who was one of the custodians of the abandoned post. He met a man named Williams, and inquired for Hastings. "Oh, Hastings is dead," said Williams. "Dead!" said Stanton, in surprise; "what did he die of?" "Committed suicide," said Williams. "The devil you say!" responded Stanton; "how did he commit suicide?" "He called me a liar," answered Williams.

Maurice Barrymore was once in London with a new piece which he was anxious to have produced. He had read it to a manager and it had been decided that he was to play the leading role. About a week after it was supposed to have been definitely settled, "Barry" received a note from the manager asking him to call. Barrymore called and the manager said: "I like the piece, old fellow, but I don't see how I can use you in the cast. Your beastly American dialect won't do at all, you know. They won't have it." "Well, that's strange," said Barryomre; "they told me on the other side that they wouldn't have me on account of my beastly English dialect. What am I to do; give recitations on the transatlantic steamers?"

An Oakland bootblack, an honest man who would not deceive his patrons, when he first went into business six years ago, put up a sign which read: "Joe Garibaldi, bootblack. Has two small children." Each succeeding year found him deserving of more sympathy, for he kept amending the sign, until it read eight small children. A few days ago Joe's stand was locked for a whole day, and when he returned the next morning he confided to the butcher's boy that his baby died. His first work was to amend the sign so that it might not mislead the public, and it then read, "Joe Garibaldi, bootblack. Has seven small children." Then, to avoid being placed in a false position before the public, he added with his finger and shoe-blacking, "One he die."

A devoted couple, who apparently had been long separated, were thrust suddenly into each other's company (says the Boston Evening Record) at a largely attended reception. A lady who tells the story was present, in company with an educated deaf girl. The happy reunited pair displayed fully the thoughts that were in their hearts by the beam upon their countenances. Suddenly the young man drew near to the one whom he adored and said in a low tone, inaudible to those about him, a few seemingly affectionate words. The deaf girl watched the proceedings with intense interest, and suddenly broke into a broad grin. Her companion inquired what it was that amused her. She turned about so that the couple could not see her, and replied: "That man said, 'If all these people were not here, I'd kiss you. If they don't get out of the way pretty soon, I shall have to before them.' The girl replied, 'Then I shall scream.'" The deaf girl understood their words by the motions of their lips.

A New-Yorker, who has spent time and money in developing carrier pigeons, and may be called Jones for short, says the Sun, was boasting at his club one night of the great flights that his pigeons had made, when Brown said: "I'l bet you the best dinner the club can furnish for every one present that you haven't a pigeon that can fly from Philadelphia to New York." "It will be simply robbery," said Jones, "but I'll take your bet." Brown stipulated that he should carry the pigeon to Philadelphia himself, and he did. Before releasing the bird he clipped his wings, and then he returned to New York by a slow train. "Well, I released your pigeon in Philadelphia this morning," he said to Jones that night at the club; "has he returned yet?" "Not yet," said Jones. The next day Brown again asked Jones about the bird, and, when Jones admitted that his pigeon had not come back, claimed the bet. The owner of the pigeon said that he wouldn't admit defeat. The pigeon didn't show up on the second day; but on the third day, when Brown asked jeeringly, "Isn't it about time for that supper? I don't suppose your pigeon has returned," Jones replied promptly: "Yes, he has; but—er—well, his feet are very sore." Brown paid the bet.

Overwhelmed by an Avalanche.

An extraordinary escape from death was lately recorded by a newspaper of Mountain Home, Idaho, a mining town high up among the mountains, where avalanches of the most fearful description are not infrequent. On the first day of last December a citizen of Mountain Home, Frank Andreas by name, started at an early hour in the morning to go from a mine to a blacksmith shop, some distance away on the side of the mountain. With him were his two big dogs, which are in part of St. Bernard blood.

The dogs were gamboling about in the snow some distance from their master, when a great snowslide, which the warmth of the sun had dislodged some two hundred feet up the mountain, descended upon Andreas with such velocity that there was no escaping from it.

He was borne along with and under the snow, and lodged against the side of the gulch much farther down. Above him the snow was packed hard. Andreas did not know how deep it was—in reality it was about four feet above his head—but he did know that it was so hard that he could scarcely move a muscle.

Andreas quickly began to experience difficulty in breathing. Luckily he had been carried along by the avalanche in an upright position; he had thrown up his hands in an effort to save himself, and his left arm had remained in that position—thrust upward. By working it from side to side in the hard-packed snow, he made a small opening up into looser snow in which there seemed to be some air; at any rate, he could breathe enough to save himself from suffocation at present.

He knew, however, that he could not live in such a place long. He struggled and pushed, and tried to enlarge the opening made by his left arm, picking pieces of snow from about his body with his right hand and working them into the opening.

But he would certainly have grown discouraged, after he had worked vainly thus far half an hour or more, if he had not heard a scratching and burrowing sound above his head. He knew by this that his faithful dogs had escaped the avalanche, had found the place where he was overwhelmed, and were digging him out.

This gave him strength for new efforts. Now he bent all his own endeavors, not to getting out—he left the dogs to uncover him—but to getting air enough to keep him alive until the dogs should succeed in digging down through the hard snow. He worked his left hand upward and about, and as the dogs dug downward, he soon succeeded in getting a little hole through to the air.

For an hour and a half he and the dogs were at work, and at the end of that time he succeeded in dragging himself out upon the side of the excavation the dogs had made. There, more dead than alive, he took deep draughts of the mountain air till these revived him, and he was able to go on his way.

An Ancient Custom.

Shakspeare, upon parting Brutus and Cassius prior to their tragic end on the plains of Philippi, did not seat them around a convivial board, where each might bespeak the other's health and long life in a bumper of wine. Perhaps the immortal author, in his fidelity to the gravity of those stirring times, could not reconcile the solemnity of that parting with the cup that cheers. There is no doubt, however, but that wine or its equivalent was as easily obtainable in those days as it is to-day.

Indeed, Biblical history is responsible for the statement that Father Noah accumulated a jag of such tremendous proportions as to be a disgrace in the eyes of his children. The account says further that the old patriarch cast off his clothing, and that his sons and daughters, deeply humiliated, rescued him from his shameful exposure.

There are many evidences in the explorations of the buried cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum that alcoholic beverages played a leading part in the luxury and debauchery of those ancient times. When Vesuvius' merciless shower of ashes and lava descended upon the people it found many of them in various stages of intoxicated abandonment, and in the progress of recent excavations have been found numberless bottles, filled with ashes, setting just as the revelers had left them when forced to flee on that awful night, more than 1,800 years ago.

So far as this history reveals, the use of stimulants or narcotics has been common to all nations of the world. Alcohol in one form or another has been used by almost all; but in its absence the Mohammedans and aborigines adopted opium, tobacco and hemp.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fairy Stones in Virginia.

Down in Patrick County, Virginia, there is found a peculiar stone much sought after by superstitious people, who believe that the possessor of one of these queer stones is perpetually endowed with good luck. The stones vary in size, and many of them are in the shape of a cross. This is, perhaps, the cause of a legend that is related about them. It is told that fairies were sent all over the world to carry the news of the birth of Christ. After the glad tidings had been spread the elfs fashioned the stones into crosses, as mementos of their services. An enterprising jeweler has taken advantage of the superstition and the legend, and is doing a thriving business in the fairy stones, as they are called.

His Excuse.

"Sir, how dare you propose to me with that cigar in your mouth?"

"Ah, but, Marie, be merciful; be just! Have I not said my heart is on fire? Where, then, should I be without the smoke?"—Pick Me Up.

ORIGIN OF MAY DAY.

FESTIVAL OF THE FLOWERS AND ITS ANTIQUITY.

May Day 4,000 Years Ago—The Day in Egypt, China, Mexico and Peru—Old English Customs in Connection with the Floral Holiday.

First Day of May.

For the origin of May Day with its joyous associations, we are compelled to go back to a time when men personified the powers of nature and called them gods and goddesses. How far

QUEEN OF MAY IN FRANCE.

back the goddess of the flowers was adored at the season when the earth put on her green mantle with its floral spangles of every hue, we do not know, for the earliest records speak of a spring festival as an institution already

MAY DAY IN THE TIME OF CÆSAR.

well established and even then known more from ancient times. The Egyptians made pictures of everything, so it is not surprising that among the paintings on the walls of their catacombs there should be found some which, from the accompaniments of flowers, garlands and wreaths, are judged by the antiquarians to be of a spring festival, a feast of flowers. May Day is therefore at least 4,500 years old, and it is quite possible that Adam and Eve celebrated May Day in the garden of Paradise if they stayed there over one season.

When traces of May Day are discovered in the earliest ages of Egypt and at the dawn of history in Greece, among the Etruscans, among the Celts of the Rhone and the Germans of the Rhine, in Scandinavia and Wales and Ireland, among the natives of the Indian Peninsula and among the Aborigines of America and Australia and New Guinea, the conclusion is safe that such a custom is of universal observance and remotest antiquity. So it may be that the Chinese are not as extravagant as they seem when they claim that May Day originated in the Celestial Empire 90,000 years before the flood, being instituted by the never-to-be-enough-praised Emperor Chi-Whee, who was fond of flowers and employed exactly 1,000,000 men to take care of his garden.

Leaving, however, the claims of the glorious Chi-Whee to be defended by his own people, it is worth remembering that a festival, in many particulars bearing a close resemblance to our May Day, was celebrated all over Italy and the south of Europe at the beginning of the Christian era, when every one who could spare the time went into the woods and fields for a day's outing, gathered flowers and returning laid them on the altars of Flora. It is also interesting to know that on these occasions the goddess of flowers was personated by a young girl, the prettiest who could be found, who, during the day, received the homage of her friends and was crowned with the spoils of the fields, a genuine Queen of the May. As cities grew, it became inconvenient to go far into the country, for the excursion steamers and railroad trains packed full of pleasure seekers were not, and a substitute was found by bringing a tree into town, setting it in the ground in a public place, decorating it with flowers, which the country people, in

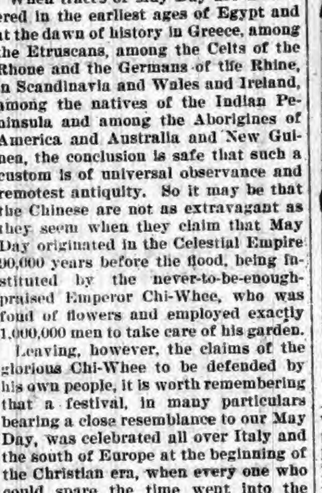

MAY DAY DANCE OF LONDON BOOTBLACKS

the hope of gaining shekels, or obeli, or denarii, or whatever other coin was legal tender for debts public and private in the neighborhood, were easily induced to bring in. Thus, in the May pole is seen the descendant of the green tree, and the dancing about it in circles is explained by the fact that the only way to dance round it at all is in a circle, and also, perhaps, the circle has always had a mystic significance, being much used in charms and incantations. Having learned this much from the antiquarians, these dignified folk may be told to go about their business, for the rest of our knowledge of May Day and its festivities may easily be had from other sources than their ponderous and almost unreadable tomes.

From authors of our own tongue we may glean almost innumerable references and allusions to the pretty custom of hallowing the May Day, and we also learn that less than 200 years ago the May pole was as indispensable in every English village as the stocks or the pillory. When the Puritans, who were not afraid either of the name of traitor, or of deserving it, by beheading their King, came into power, the idea of any one presuming to enjoy himself while he groveled here upon the earth in the humble capacity of a worm of the dust, was intolerable to them; so, with bell ringing and carol singing, and other vicious indulgences, the May Day dancing and flower gathering were tabooed and May poles were all cut down. But after grim old Oliver passed away, the night of the storm that shook all Europe, the people began to amuse themselves again, erected taller May poles than were ever known before, and danced about them harder than ever. But, as often happens in such cases, when nobody opposed the May Day and its pole, both soon fell into what Grover Cleveland would term "innocuous desuetude," and now there is hardly a May pole to be found in all England. The custom of remembering the day, however, still survives, and little girls wearing garlands, and carrying with them a doll decorated with flowers, termed the "Lady of the May," still go about the towns on this day, presenting their doll to the passers-by as a modest hint for halfpence.

In the quiet country districts of France, Germany and Italy there are still queens of May, young girls who are on this day crowned queens of the festivities. In many parts of Europe the May festival takes the form of games and athletic sports of various kinds. It is a singular fact, as showing not only the universality of the custom, but also the fact that all the varieties probably had one origin, that many of the features of the celebration in countries

THE JACK IN THE BOX.

very widely separated, are almost identical. The Chinese, as well as the English, had a queen of the May, while in Mexico and Peru, the crowning of a young girl with flowers at this season is a hint of the same thing.

While there seems nothing so transient as a jovial custom like this, nothing is, in reality, more permanent, and the manner in which apparently frivolous and meaningless celebrations are handed down from parents to children, from race to race, constitutes one of the bonds which unite us to remote ages and countries far distant from our own.

Increase in Weight.

In Williamstown reside two young men of a scientific turn of mind. They have been discussing whether a man weighs more after eating than before, and have decided that eating adds nothing to the weight, while drinking makes itself known in avoirdupois. Monday they weighed themselves just before going to dinner. Mr. Porter weighed 191 pounds, and Mr. Wheeler 165. They also weighed what they ate for dinner, and the experiment showed that the smaller man was the better feeder, for, according to the scales, he got away with three and a half pounds of eatables, while his companion's capacity was only two pounds. The men weighed themselves again directly after dinner, and both declare that their weight was not increased at all.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Hard to Keep Awake.

In the long arctic nights there is a constant difficulty in keeping awake. Greely had to make very strict rules to keep his men awake during the long arctic night. Beds were not allowed to be made, and the men were compelled to get up and move about.

Every man finally becomes greater than the expectations of his neighbors.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"He's constantly clamoring for protection for infant industries?" "Is that so? Why, I didn't know he was ever married."—Chicago Post.

A girl with a new engagement ring reminds you of a man who always keeps his overcoat unbuttoned when he has on a dress suit.—New York Press.

"What on earth induced you, John? You gave that waiter $5 for a tip, and he was the worst I ever——" "That's just it, my dear. I wanted to enable him to retire."—Bazar.

She—If you were to find that I had lost all my fortune—every penny of it—would you hesitate to carry out our engagement? He—I would hesitate at nothing.—Indianapolis Journal.

"The Romans," said the teacher, "were good at bridge building." "I should say they were," murmured the bad boy on the back seat. "Look at her nose!"—Washington Times.

Mrs. Cohn—Ikey, who is dat in de frond room mit papa? Ikey—A divinity student vas looking for a furnished room. Mrs. Cohn—Ikey, go oud py der hall undt vissle a hymn.—Judge.

"See here, young man," said the stern father, "if you don't come home earlier after this, I'll know the reason why." "Glad to hear it, Governor; that will save all explanations on my part."—Detroit Free Press.

"Do you pray for your dear teacher often, Tommy?" asked the visitor to the school. "Yes, thir," replied Tommy the Truthful, "whenever thee whipth me I pray for the devil to git her."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Little Boreham (relating his Alpine adventures)—There I stood, the terrible abyss yawning at my feet—— That brute Brown—Was it yawning when you got there, or did it start after you arrived?—London Punch.

Ikey—Vot's der shtrangest t'ing dot effer happenet to you, fadder? Mr. Isaacs—A fire dot I hat lasd year in Delancey Shtreet. Ikey—Vot vas dere shtrange apoud dot? Mr. Isaacs—I vasn't expegding it.—Puck.

"I wonder," said the young man, "whether there is much money to be made by writing novels." "Some, perhaps," replied the professional amanuensis, "but not as much as by typewriting them."—Washington Star.

Drusilla—I did not see you at the Vanblunt reception last night, dear. Dorothy—No; but I hoped to be able to go, up to the last moment, but was prevented. Drusilla (sweetly)—Yes; I know the invitations were limited.—Puck.

First Artist—Did you paint Stamp, the tragedian, in that tragic role yet? Second Artist—No; that's off. First Artist—What's the trouble? Second Artist—Well, he'd assume the pose all right, but couldn't keep it—there wasn't any applause.—Puck.

"Count, I shall want a little luncheon after the theater." "Yes, mon angel. Eet is quite propaire. But may I ask one small questione?" "Certainly. What is it?" "At wheech restaurang does your worthy fader run a bill."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Grymes—The bride was quite a popular girl, wasn't she? Gobang—Yes, indeed. The Daily Whoop sent their sporting editor to report it. He printed a list of rejected lovers half a column long under the heading, "Among Those Who Also Ran."—Truth.

"Who is that bloodthirsty-looking gentleman standing by the theater?" asked the guest. "Col. Gore, from Kentucky," the clerk answered; "but you shouldn't judge a man by his looks. It is not blood the Colonel has a thirst for. Oh, no."—Indianapolis Journal.

A woman was arrested in Broklyn the other day for wearing out a bed slat on her oldest son. She was very much surprised, and told the magistrate that she had no idea that it was a violation of the law for a woman to "bang her heir."—Tammany Times.

"Our new neighbors are very polite," said Mrs. Perkasie to her husband when he came home at night. "Are they?" "Yes; I sent to borrow their stepladder and they told me they hadn't one, but if I'd wait awhile they'd send and buy one."—Harper's Bazar.

"Well, what's your kick now?" asked the manager, as the soubrete entered his office. "Six feet nine inches," she replied promptly. "Consider yourself engaged for my summer extravaganza," he returned quickly; "that's two inches better than last year."—Chicago Evening Post.

She—I understand that Miss Krochet played on the piano at the reception last night. Did they appear to enjoy her performance? He—Oh! immensely. It was the most enjoyable time of the whole evening. Everybody was talking away as if they would split their throats.—Boston Transcript.

Algernon (who has invited himself down for a day's shooting)—Hullo, Tom. What are those tickets tied on the dogs' collars for? Keeper—Well, sir, you see, the Squire remembers your last day's shootin, and thought you had better know the value of the dogs beforehand to save future unpleasantness.—Fun.

Man's Bitterest Enemy.

"Sin is always man's bitterest enemy," writes Dwight L. Moody, in "Mr. Moody's Bible Class," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "It separates him from his Maker. It separates him from his fellow-beings. No position is to ohigh for sin to debase; no place so hallowed but it seeks to corrupt; no home so sacred but it seeks to destroy. 'Sin, like hollness, is a mighty leveler,' says a distinguished divine. And what may be the cause of the thousands of suicides which have occurred during the past year if it is not a loathing of self? It is sin then which makes a man loathe himself. It is sin which makes man's life become a burden from which he so often seeks to free himself by his own hand."

Extensible Broom Handle.

A means for lengthening broom handles consists of a simple metal coupling with two holes passing through the entire length for the reception of a broom handle, and means for coupling the same, thus enabling housewives to utilize old broom handles and to brush ceilings, walls and places above the reach of the ordinary broom.

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Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3. Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

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QUALITY,
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If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 3.40
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MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES,
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D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

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All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

The Chamberlin Improved
Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

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WHY NOT BUY
THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

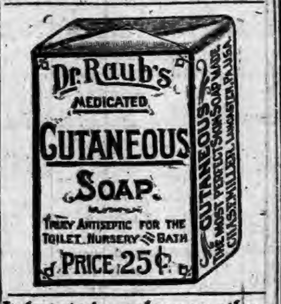

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send 4c statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

PROGRAMMES.

Wedding Invitations.

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BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler — Son.

ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT,
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DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money and we stand by our guarantee.

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HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.
R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

150 TOWNS
offering splendid opportunities for lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics, farmers and all others desirous of locating where they may be sure of ever-increasing business and pleasant homes, are to be found on the line of the
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
"Maple Leaf Route"
Fine lands for garden-farming, fruit-growing, poultry-raising; special sites for paying manufacturing plants. Full information free upon application to W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 604 Endicott Building, St. Paul.

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3 DOLLAR SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD
FOR 14 YEARS this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
INDORSED BY OVER 1,000,000 WEARERS as THE BEST in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.
IT IS MADE IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.
ONE DEALER IN A TOWN given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Joke Was On Them.

Having summoned his friends and neighbors to an outdoor beef roast, a Greensbury Point (Md.) doctor, after his beef had been praised, informed his guests that he had fed them on an eight-month-old colt to dispel prejudice.

Home seekers excursion tickets are on sale via the Nickel Plate road, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th. Rates lower than via other lines.

Senator Beranger is the Dr. Parkhurst and Anthony Comstock of Paris. He is leading a crusade against vice in the French capital, but at the present moment vice is many laps ahead of the reformers.

Please remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap presents all the advantages of sulphur baths at a cheap rate. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

According to late statistics there are in the United States 40,000 deaf mutes.

NERVOUSNESS AND NEURALGIA.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

An instance of a marvelous cure of nervousness and neuralgia of long standing is furnished in the case of Mrs. Benjamin Johnson, of Napoleon, Ripley, Co., Ind.

A reporter drove to see Mrs. Johnson a few weeks ago, but as she was not at home he was unable to accomplish the purpose of his mission. However, Mrs. Johnson, learning what was desired, wrote a letter, in which she said:

"I understand that you were desirous of learning whether my trouble had been cured, and if a cure had been accomplished how it had been done. It is true and the marvelous cure was accomplished by nothing other than the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. For some time I had suffered from nervousness and neuralgia. I continually grew worse, although I was being almost constantly treated by my physician.

"As time wore on I grew weak, reduced in flesh, and was unable to do much of my work. I tried different remedies without avail, when I was advised by a neighbor to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I at once did. I felt better on taking the first dose, and when I had finished one box I had experienced a great change. I took several boxes and was entirely well. I have now used three boxes, and can honestly recommend them, as I believe I would have been in the same condition today, or perhaps worse, had I not been advised to take Pink Pills."

Mrs. Johnson also stated that she induced some of her neighbors to use the pills, which they are doing with good satisfaction.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Air Jam in a Tunnel.

A curious state of things was observed in the tunnel of the underground railway of Buda-Pest on account of lack of ventilation. For a stretch of more than two miles there is only a single ventilator, which is entirely insufficient, and the trains running through the tunnel compress the air within like that in the gun barrel of a Zalinski dynamite gun. It is stated that on several occasions the cars were raised bodily from the tracks by the pressure of air and gas, and the passengers were almost suffocated. Steps have been taken to increase the number of air shafts, so that there will be at least ten of these in each mile, and very large exhaust fans will do away with the danger of insufficient ventilation, which now renders the employment at the same time of the two tracks in the tunnel absolutely dangerous.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

To Restore Malmaison.

All the plans for the restoration of Malmaison, formerly the residence of Empress Josephine, have now been completed. The work is to cost in the neighborhood of $100,000, and will be defrayed by M. Osiris, a munificent patron of art and archaeology.

New Museum for Windsor Castle.

Windsor Castle is now to have a museum for the reception of some of the historical relics which, owing to the want of a suitable place for their exhibition, have hitherto been inaccessible to visitors.

PICKED UP ON BROADWAY.

A True Incident.—A woman was picked up in the street in an unconscious condition and hurried to the nearest hospital. On examination her body was found to be covered with sores caused by the hypodermic injection of morphine.

This mere wreck of a woman had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large publishing house in New York. Her health began to fail. Instead of taking rest and medical treatment, she resorted to the stimulus of morphine.

The hospital physicians discovered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages.

If, when she had felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, it would have dissolved and passed off that polypus in the womb, and to-day she would have been a well woman sitting in her office.

Why will women let themselves go in this way? It seems passing strange that a woman like this one, so highly educated, and so well placed, should have depended on morphine, instead of seeking a radical cure.

There is no excuse for any woman who suffers—she need not go without help. Mrs. Pinkham stands ready to help any woman; her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her; it will cost you nothing. In the meantime get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the nearest drug store. The following letter from one of your sisters will encourage you:

Mrs. Bertha Lehrman, No. 1 Erie St., 27th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what you have done for me. I suffered nearly seven years with backache and sideache, leucorrhœa, and the worst forms of womb troubles.

"Doctors failed to do me any good. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now can say I am well and have been steadily gaining flesh; am stouter and heartier now than I have been for years. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to my friends. Again I thank you for the good health I am enjoying."

Don't Spitocute Yourself.
DO YOU USE TOBACCO?
AND HAVE—A BAD BREATH—
A bad taste in your mouth in the morning—
NERVES ALL UNSTRUNG—
Feel weak, generally wretched and ashamed in refined society?
TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM
(Trade-Mark Registered.)
And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man.
ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINGEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

THE DINGLEY MEASURE GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE.

Receives 205 Votes Out of 348—Republicans Present a Solid Front—Amendment Adopted to Affect All Future Imports—Lively Scenes.

Vote Is 205 Against 122.

Washington special: Amid great enthusiasm on the floor and in the galleries the House of Representatives Wednesday passed the Dingley tariff bill, and the duties imposed by the bill are now in force and the Wilson law is a thing of the past if the last amendment attached to the bill before its passage in the House fixing April 1 as the day on which its provisions should go into effect shall be held to be legal by the courts. The Republicans presented an unbroken front to the opposition. All the rumors that dissatisfaction with particular schedules of the bill might lead some of them to break over the party traces proved unfounded. On the other hand, five Democrats braved the party whip and gave the bill the approval of their votes. These five Democrats are interested particularly in the sugar schedule. Three came from Louisiana and two from Texas. One Populist, Mr. Howard, of Alabama, voted for the bill. Twenty-one other members of what is denominated "the opposition," consisting of Populists, fusionists and silverites, declined to record themselves either for or against the measure. The Grosvenor amendment which provided that the provisions in the bill be immediately enforced was passed by a strict party vote.

The vote on the final passage of the bill stood—yeas, 205; nays, 122; present and not voting, 21, giving the bill a majority of 83. Speaker Reed added to the climax of this ten days' struggle in the House by directing the clerk to call his name at the end of the roll call, recording his vote for the bill.

As the hour for voting arrived the excitement increased. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, was recognized for five minutes to close the debate for his side. He briefly reviewed the "extraordinary" methods by which the bill was being brought to a vote. He charged that amendments were cut off because the leaders of the majority feared that they might be crushed by their own cohorts. "I defy you now," he said, "to give us an opportunity to amend the sugar schedule, which was framed to protect the biggest trust in the country. And to-day you crowned the infamy of the bill by making it retroactive." Mr. McMillin concluded by having read at the clerk's desk the words of Speaker Reed, then in the opposition, on the occasion of the passage of the Wilson law. "With those words," said he, "I let the bill go forth to the just execration of a robbed and outraged people."

Mr. Dingley then took the floor and closed the debate in a ten-minute speech. He spoke of the extraordinary circumstances which produced the exigency which Congress had been called in extra session to meet. The Ways and Means Committee had labored faithfully for months to adjust duties to present conditions. There might be some little dissatisfaction with rates. He assured his colleagues and the country that he felt confident the bill would accomplish the purpose for which it was framed.

The debate being at an end, the committee rose and the bill, with pending amendments, was reported to the House by Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the committee of the whole. The roll call on the passage of the bill was then taken, and was followed with intense interest, and the Republicans applauded vigorously when the Speaker announced the result. The galleries joined in the demonstration.

TAKE OUT A MILLION.

How the Bucket Shops of Chicago "Work" the Country.

John Hill, Jr., chairman of the committee on gambling of the Chicago Civic Federation, has been at Eldora, Iowa, before the Hardin County grand jury. It is claimed he secured some valuable information affecting the bucket shops alleged to be running in that part of the State.

It is claimed it has been proved to the satisfaction of the grand jury that a certain produce and stock exchange of Chicago is doing a bucket shop business. It is claimed there that the institution—acting for the Chicago concern—took $38,000 out of Hardin County in one week last January, and has secured from the people of Iowa over $1,000,000 during the last four months. A large number of prominent business men, farmers and young men are among the principal losers.

Mr. Hill has the names of many losers, as well as evidence in the cases. He claims that agents of the bucket shops are traveling over Iowa systematically organizing the business, and that the main evidence is to the effect that two former employes prove that the business is only carried on the books of the company and not in the open market.

In an interview at Eldora Mr. Hill said few people had any adequate idea of the extent to which the State of Iowa is being drained to enrich the bucket shop proprietors of Chicago, and that his mission now is to secure evidence throughout the country districts that would convict those men and drive them out of the business, which, he asserts, has no connection whatever with legitimate market quotations or speculation in actual transactions on the Board of Trade, but is a system of gambling in which the operator has every advantage, no matter how prices may fluctuate, and the patron is inevitably a loser if he stays in after the initiatory stage of the game.

Public sentiment in Eldora is largely against the bucket shops, and much condemnation has been poured out against the commission company by press and pulpit. One minister there directed one of his sermons as an attack upon the local concern. Young men there have been drawn into the place, and some of them have lost about all they had on wheat.

A suit has been commenced in the courts by W. F. Beck, an attorney, charging fraud. One of the reasons of the grand jury continuing this investigation was in order to obtain positive proof whether the commission company is an authorized agency of the Chicago institution.

The Chicago house has leased wires from the Western Union Telegraph Company running through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa. It establishes agencies in small towns where no other bucket shop or legitimate house is represented, its object being, apparently, to avoid comparisons of prices with the quotations of other houses.

Told in a Few Lines.

A hundred masked men destroyed four tollgates in Garrard County, Kentucky. The gatekeepers were threatened with death if any more toll was collected.

Gen. W. H. Terry, famous as a brigade commander in Pickett's division, and until recently commander of the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Richmond, Va., is dead.

Whittingill Bros., dry goods, assigned at Louisville, Ky. Liabilities and assets about $60,000 each. The firm also had branch houses at Madisonville, Ky., and Huntington, W. Va.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items.

According to its population, Richmond is said to be the richest city in the world.

A Muncie paper is trying to educate its readers to leave off the "at" in the expression, "Where am I at?"

Much of the wheat in Posey County is smothered under the sand washed about by recent floods.

W. H. Banfield, superintendent of the tin plate works of Elwood, is dead of heart disease. He was one of the leading tin plate men of Indiana.

William Cummings of Alexandria, shot himself in the head in the presence of his friends, and will die. He has since been conscious but refuses to tell why he did it.

R. C. Shaw of Farmland, last winter shipped, after fattening, 24,134 geese and 8,000 ducks to New York for the market. He has made a fortune out of the business.

Hugh Layne, Anderson veteran, has been granted a pension of $30 a month and $1,500 back pay. He is paralyzed. When in the army he never missed a roll call or a battle.

Hugh Gray and his son of Knightstown, were arrested at Richmond for stealing chickens. The boy 'fessed up. The father was bound over to court under $500 bond and the boys was released.

Hugo Judge, undertaker of English, has sued the heirs of Mrs. Mary Goode for $1,300. Before she died she made extensive and costly preparations for a funeral and the undertaker carried out her wishes.

The Hortonville religious revival has taken on a peculiar phase. In talking over the welfare of souls, several have confessed to stealing little amounts here and there and telling lies about their neighbors.

Gus Streidelmire, formerly bookkeeper for the Malleable Iron Works of Muncie, has been arrested in Cincinnati. He is charged with taking big sums of the company's money. He says he lost the money gambling.

Charles Demerly of Logansport, is ready to testify on oath that one of his hens laid a stone egg. He peeled the shell off a heavy egg gathered a few days ago and found it to be nothing but a mass of hard, stony material.

Chester Bowen, 10 years old, a farmer's boy near Warsaw, was leading a cow to pasture and tied the rope around his body. The cow ran away, dragging the boy half a mile over a rough road. When picked up he was dead.

A dead body was found in the woods near the American plate glass works at Alexandria. It was identified as Elias Fink, a glass worker 21 years old. Three bullet holes were in his neck. The Coroner thinks it was murder.

Rev. Agedius Merz of the St. John's German Catholic Church of Vincennes, is dead of paralysis of the heart. He had been pastor of the church for 33 years. He was educated for the priesthood at St. Meinrad, and was born in Germany in 1832.

Prof. E. B. Bryan of Butler University, is to be assistant professor of pedagogy at the State University next year. He is a graduate of the State University and the State Normal. He was connected with the Indianapolis training school for some time.

Frankie Davidson and Robert Edward Newby were found in a room of the Hanna House in Indianapolis, the woman dead and the man dying. The affair is a mystery. Newby was arrested after being resuscitated, but refuses to make a statement.

Petersburg and the surrounding country are in high glee over the striking of gas at a depth of 1,133 feet. Every two minutes rocks and water are shot up 100 feet into the air. People rang bells and threw aside their work to go to the well and talk of a boom for the country 'round about. Pike County has its first natural gas.

James McCue, a young man claiming to live in Chicago, was jailed in Brazil on the charge of attempting to assault criminally Mrs. John O'Brien. O'Brien met McCue late at night and through charity gave him shelter. While O'Brien was away from home McCue assaulted Mrs. O'Brien. She fought savagely and escaped from him.

Fire at Princeton burned the following property: James H. Boren, building and stock of dry goods; loss on both, $8,500; insurance, $3,000. W. F. Mangrum, groceries and building; loss, $1,100; insurance, $600. John Shuel, meat market, loss, $630; insurance, $300. A. L. Boren, residence; loss, $1,600; insurance, $900. Other buildings were badly damaged.

The young ladies of the different church societies of Lebanon are preparing to farm on the Pingree plan during the coming season for the benefit of the poor. One real estate firm has come to their assistance by donating the use of fifty vacant lots. Some of the most prominent society girls in Lebanon will be found wielding the hoe as soon as the weather will permit.

Howard Jones of Muncie, was placed in jail, some time ago, because he had fits. Justice Wulff thought he could cure him of his ravings and was admitted to the cell. He made a few hypnotic passes and Jones stretched out as stiff as a board. Some time later Wulff was found in a cataleptic state. The question is, did Wulff contract fits from Jones? Wulff is in jail also.

Clem Houser's two little boys of Young America, Cass County, had read of the Jackson and Walling hanging. They fixed things in a woodshed. One played the criminal, the other the hangman. After the rope had been securely tied around the neck of the victim, the "trap" was sprung—a barrel kicked from beneath him. Mother was called and arrived just in time to cut brother down and save his life. He was chocked until he became black in the face.

Dick McKay of Sharpsville, went home from church, the other night, and took a notion to trim his corns. He asked his father for a knife. The "old gent" was in bed and told his son to reach into his "pants" pocket. The son did so. He also took out of the pocket $40, and can't be found, high or low.

Near the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, one mile east of Valparaiso, was found the body of James McLean. He had taken his life by cutting the artery in his wrist and an artery in his leg. He was 46 years old, and had been selling a patent gate which he invented. His wife and children live in Chicago.

The long-distance telephone company and the people of Franklin are having it up and down. The company thinks it can put its poles up any place it chooses. The people protest when the poles are injurious to the appearance of their property. The police refuse to aid the company, which has a franchise.

John Daily, wife and seven children, residing near New Washington, a few days ago left their home to visit friends several miles distant, and were absent a week. When they returned there was no house where they formerly lived, and their belongings were piled by the roadside. The building had been torn down and the household effects exposed to the weather.

Tobacco.

The smoking of tobacco in America probably dates back to the remotest traces of man on that continent. The mounds of the Ohio and Scioto Valleys so abound with red-stone tobacco pipes that one of them is named from these relics of early man as the "Tobacco Pipe Mound." It is well known that among the North American Indians the smoking of tobacco together is a most sacred pledge of peace. The practice is intimately interwoven with all their rites, social habits and customs.

The First Thermometer.

The first thermometer was made in 1621 by a Dutch physicist named Cornelius Van Drebbell, and consisted of a tube filled with air closed at its upper end and dipping at its other extremity, which was open, in a bottle of nitric acid diluted with water. As the temperature rose or fell the air in the tube increased or grew less in volume, and consequently the liquid descended or rose.

Reforms Need More than a Day
To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

European Peanuts.

Peanuts grow in large quantities on the northwest coast of Africa, but are known there as ground nuts. They are dug up by the natives and bartered with the European traders for merchandise, tobacco, etc., at many places on the Gambia River, and afterward shipped in steamer loads to European ports, principally to Marseilles. The nuts are not roasted for retail sale, as in this country, but crushed and a fine oil extracted, which is valuable commercially.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The new Canadian census shows the surprising fact that seventeen in every thousand of the Canadian population were born in the United States. This is seven more in the thousand than the number reported from all European countries outside of Great Britain.

No excuse for tobacco users now. Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum cures. Package, 10 chews, 10 cents. Druggists.

A gentleman traveling in Persia says he has been in a town where the bells ring for prayer five times a day, and business men rush out of their offices to the churches, leaving their places of business alone and unlocked, and nobody ever has a thing stolen.

Your health poor? Get well quickly. How? Write and ask Drs. W., Box 4, Lawrence, Ind.

A bill which passed the Oklahoma Legislature contains a provision putting into effect "in the year of our Lord anno domini 1897." This is almost as bad as the Oklahoma Senator who moved that "this body do now adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m. this afternoon.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Worry billous or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.
HIRES Rootbeer
is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
Wabash Line
APRIL 5, 6, 19 AND 20, MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18, 1897.
From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest
Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Can Be Cured
of poverty, if you can buy everything as low as we offer Scales. . . . .
Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.
—ADDRESS—
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

PILES Farmelee's Pile Suppositories. Quick relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, prepaid. 50c. a box. Farmelee Drug Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

President and Mrs. John Adams traveled in a carriage all the way from Baltimore to Washington, and got lost in the woods for two hours.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

Two wives of Presidents—Mrs. Tyler and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison—have died in the White House.

Use Hiron's Vegetone for Constipation. Room 3 Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Whoever has loved knows all that life contains of sorrow and of joy.

During May the Nickel Plate Road will inaugurate an improved passenger train schedule of three solid through trains daily. In addition to the through vestibuled sleeping car service between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston, via the West Shore and Fitchburg Railroads, a daily New York Sleeper will be placed in service via the D., L. & W. Railroad.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Home seekers excursion tickets are offered via Nickel Plate road to the west, northwest and southwest, April 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Hood's Is the Finest
Spring Medicine—Tonic, Appetizer, Strength Builder.
It Makes You Eat, Sleep, Work and Happy.
"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the finest Spring and family medicine. I had been bothered with headache while at my work, many a time having to go home, and loss of sleep, tired all the time, and getting up in the morning weak. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt better after three doses. I kept on taking it, and now I can go into the quarry and do a day's work and come home feeling well and always hungry. We have also been giving Hood's Sarsaparilla to our youngest child, who was weak, languid and losing flesh. We could soon see a marked change. He ate better, slept well, and in a little while was like a new boy. He has continued to improve, and to-day is lively as a cricket; and the neighbors say he can talk more than any man around the place." Thomas White, Park Quarries, Freedom, Pa.
N. B.—Be sure to get Hood's because
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Right off, to any, even the worst of **SPRAINS,** apply SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT. Hard rubbing is the sleight of hand. A prompt cure is The Magic.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.
The Doctor.—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use
SAPOLIO

"Out of the frying-pan into the fire." Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing.
Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous—and some are—they're not economical.
Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use.
MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

WE HAVE NO AGENTS
but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $65. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.
No. 671. Surrey Harness—Price $15.95. As good as sells for $25.00.
No. 606. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, shade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

THE HOME TREATMENT OF FEMALE DISEASES.
To assist modest women, who will not submit to humiliating examinations, in treating themselves at home, a book has been prepared which describes the symptoms of all female diseases and explains their proper treatment.
Copies of this valuable 128-page book will be mailed to any lady on receipt of five cents by
Rev. R. L. McELREE, St. Elmo, Tenn.
COST OF TREATMENT:
One Bottle McElree's Wine of Cardui, . . $1.00
One Package Thedford's Black Draught, . . .25
Total Cost, . . . $1.25
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

BICYCLES The Emblem ...Special...
is a handsome high-grade wheel from the best of material, and sold direct at factory price, $40.00. H. & S. or other standard tires, wood rims, steel or wood adjustable handle bars, barrel hubs, rat-trap or combination pedals, black or maroon enamel; any gear. Catalogue free. W. G. SCHLACK, Manufacturer, 276 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LIQUOR MORPHINE TOBACCO HABITS

Are You a Slave To Either Curse?

If You Are You Can Be **Cured** By Our Home - Treatment

THE TREATMENT is mild and pleasant, but it is positively guaranteed to work speedily and permanent cure in 30 days, when directions are followed, or money refunded. It is taken internally and acts as a stimulant and cleanser of the system.

YOU CAN BE CURED without interference with your business and without any of your friends knowing you are being treated. We treat every case in the most confidential manner.

THE COST is almost nothing—merely enough to pay the expense of compounding, packing, and shipping. Think of the cost of these pernicious habits, to say nothing of their evil effects.

FOR $7.50 We will send our Home Treatment for the Liquor or Morphine Habits, guaranteed to effect a perfect cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $7.50 additional when you are perfectly cured.

FOR $5 We will send Home Treatmet for the Tobacco and Cigarette Habits guaranteed to cure in 30 days when directions are followed. You are to pay us $5 additional when you are perfectly cured.

For full particulars write, in confidence,

THE RETREAT,
2210 Michigan Boulevard CHICAGO.

☞ Goods sent in plain package by express.

DR. MENDENHALL,

Indian Name "Mon-Gos-Yah,"

THE GREAT INDIAN DOCTOR.

The Doctor will positiv ly be at

Auburn, Indiana,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,

APRIL 13, 14 AND 15.

AND WILL RETURN EACH MONTH FOR ONE YEAR.

OFFICE AT THE GLAZIER HOTEL.

FREE THE SICK TREATED FREE

All those that call April 13, 14 or 15, will be treated SERVICES FREE. The Doctor makes this liberal offer to demonstrate his INDIAN MEDICINES in the cure of Diseases.

The Doctor spent twenty-one years of his life among the Indians, there learning the secrets of Nature's Wonderful Remedies contained in

Roots, Barks, Gums, Berries, Leaves & Plants.

MARVELOUS—The Doctor can tell you all your complaints by simply looking at you and without asking any questions. CONSULTATION FREE in all diseases of men, women and children. Perfect cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken—Catarrh, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood Diseases, Scrofula, sores, spots, Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Eye, Ear, Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Rheumatism, Heart Disease and Lost Manhood. All female complaints and weak children promptly cured.

YOUNG, MIDDLE AND OLD MEN who are troubled with nervous debility, loss of memory, weakness of body and brain, loss of energy, organic weakness, kidney and bladder affection or any form of special disease can hear find a speedy cure.

WRITE—Thousands cured at home by letter. Send a lock of your hair, age, weight and build. Enclose a stamp for reply and you will be told all your complaints by return mail.

Address all letters to

Dr. Chas. Mendenhall, Lock Box 321, Logansport, Ind.

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Company

of Fort Wayne, Ind., make a great sale of the manufactured stock of the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., which is going out of business.

A wonderful opportunity to buy Fine Cabinet Ware at

MANUFACTURER'S - PRICES

The entire line of goods made by the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., was designed by.....

Geo. E. Brower,

of Grand Rapids, Mich., probably the greatest furniture designer this country has ever produced. The entire production of the factory has been taken by such Chicago houses as Revell, Tobey, Mandell Brothers and Siegel, Cooper & Co.; by the Mitchel Furniture Co., of Cincinnati, Wannamaker, of Philadelphia; Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., of New York City.

In other words the factory has been run on very fine high art goods, such as only good trade could afford to buy.

At this great sale you will buy these fine goods at about HALF PRICE, so that all can afford them.....

The factory made but eleven lines of goods, consisting of the following:

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets, Mahogany Parlor Curio Cabinets, Oak and Mahogany Parlor Secretaries, Mahogany and Oak Rockers, Mahogany and Oak Combination Bookcases, Fine Oak China Closets, Oak and Mahogany Iron Chiffoniers, Mahogany and Oak Chiffoniers, Oak Sideboards, Mahogany and Oak Dressing Tables,

Not an article in this list but is worth double the price at which it is offered.

These goods will not be found in our regular stock, but will be on exhibition in the empty store room on Court Street, next door to our establishment.

The annual opening of our display rooms will occur Wednesday, April 14th, to continue 6 days.

All of our out of town friends invited to be present.

Beauty On a Wall

need cost no more than ugliness. When buying why not buy the best? Little to pay, lots to save. All this years' goods, and much of it

At

FISCHLER'S Pharmasy.

I. O. BUCHER, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and nervous diseases of the nose, throat and lungs as so to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Maiden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office separate from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A DISTSESSING SPECTACLE.

Sheriff and Deputy in Charge of Two Prisoners Dead Drunk.

Michigan City News.

The sheriff of Randolph county and one of his trusted deputies arrived in the city last night on the L. E. & W. train at 8:05 o'clock in charge of two prisoners and the officers were so drunk that they were unable to get from the train without assistance. The prisoners were two young men of respectable appearance. They were Frank Purcell and Marshall Steward both sentenced on the charge of petit larceny, the former for two and the latter for one year.

The prisoners were handcuffed having been securely chained early in the morning when they left Randolph county in charge of the sheriff. After the party had left Indianapolis the sheriff and his deputy began drinking from a quart bottle. By the time the train reached Plymouth, the sheriff was dead to the world and his deputy little better. The passengers on the train were disgusted; some of them conversed with the prisoners who asserted that they had nothing to eat all day. They were asked why they didn't escape, as they easily could have done, but the one year man would not agree to this as he wanted to serve his short term and then go back home. When the train stopped at the depot in this city, the prisoners got off and were taken in charge by two prison guards who luckily happened to be at the depot. Cold water was thrown in the face of the sheriff, but he was laid out cold. The deputy managed to get out after an effort.

The two officers continued their spree and this morning were a sorry looking sight. The sheriff succeeded in getting to the prison this morning to turn over the papers of the men's sentence. At the prison, he made himself obnoxious and had to be shown the door. After considerable discussion, the brilliant sheriff and deputy managed to roll aboard the south bound Monon train this morning.

Started Up

The Greenler Co Hoop factory is nearly completed. The sawmill was started this morning and is running full blast. In a few days the other machinery will be motion and they will then turn out the hoops.

Cheap Excursions to the West And Northwest

On March 16, April 6 and 20, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northwestern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines. tf

CHAS. BLISS STILL LIVES.

Fort Wayne Journal.

We have just received the January number of Bliss' Quarterly, published at Pensacola, Florida, by Charles H. Bliss, late of the now defunct Times-Post of this city. The Quarterly just received is a splendid book of 140 octavo pages and sets forth all the advantages, points of interest, commercial importance and historical facts of the old city of Pensacola. It is profusely illustrated with several hundred photogravures of interesting views and portraits of leading men. It is a highly creditable book and Mr Bliss has placed the citizens of Pensacola under obligations to him for presenting their city so handsomely.

Poor Blood

When a horse is poor in flesh, a new harness won't give him strength. If a house is cold new furniture won't warm it. If your strength is easily exhausted; work a burden; nerves weak; digestion poor; muscles soft; if you are pale and worn out, the trouble is with the blood. It is not so much IMPURE blood as POOR blood. Pills won't make this blood rich; nor will bitters, nor iron tonics, any more than a new harness will give strength to the horse, or new furniture will make a house warm. For poor blood you want something that will make rich blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the best remedy in the world for enriching the blood.

We have prepared a book telling you more about the subject. Sent Free.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. & $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayers.*

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Carey was up from Spencerville yesterday attending the meeting of the DeKalb county medical society.

—Austin Eicholtz principal of the schools at Spencerville was in town yesterday. He has the reputation of being an excellent teacher and school worker. We are pleased to make his acquaintance.

—The COURIER this morning received an invitation from F. W. Hoffman and Claude O. Chick who have been conducting a dental parlor in the Gandy block, but have been absent during the last few months finishing the course in college. There are fifty-four graduates in the Senior class this year. The invitation reads:—The Faculty and Graduating Class of the Indiana Dental College, Department Dental Surgery, University of Indianapolis; invite you to be present at the Commencement Exercises to be held in English's Opera House, Tuesday, April 6, 1897, at eight o'clock.

—The Ex-Warden and several convicts who held responsible positions as book-keepers, bank clerks and cashiers, of Walla Walla, Wash., penitentiary, are now undergoing a state investigation. The state has been defrauded of thousands of dollars, in the sale to merchants and farmers, of grain bags, hop cloth, twine, etc. Warden Coblentz a year ago committed suicide and it was thought then that he was short. The amount was placed at $40,000, but experts who are at work now find that the shortage will reach nearly $100,000. A definite report cannot be made as the most important records have been destroyed. It would appear that not only in DeKalb county has there been robbery, but even in the penitentiaries where men are sent to be punished for such work, the convicts and Warden form a club and rob.

—Editor Minor of the Garrett Herald and Rev. Pearce, pastor of the Baptist church at this city and Garrett, have been indulging in a law suit. The trouble seems to have arisen over an account of $6 which Minor claims Rev. Pearce owed him. But the divine insisted that $3 was all that was due and called at the office and tendered him the money. Mr. Minor would not accept that amount and as Rev. Pearce started out, Mr. Murray, an employ of the office held the door shut. No sooner had he placed himself against the door than the little minister took him by the collar and removed him and passed out. He then had Minor and Murray each arrested, and were taken before Squire Van-Fleet. Mr. Minor was fined $5. and costs and Mr. Murray $1. and costs. Thus endeth the first act. We understand that neither Mr. Minor nor Mr. Murray are satisfied with the decision of Justice, and will appeal the cases to the higher court.

—Auburn no doubt will become noted as a military city this summer. We will have Major Kuhlman with probably both members of his staff, Co. K 3d Reg., and the Independent military company under command of Chas. DuWan, and last, but not least, the little "soldiers," the Epworth Guards, and if need be to fill up a couple squads of the old veterans and a like number of the Sons of Veterans could be mustered in. Our citizens can well feel proud of the proficiency, and high rank some of these men have attained in military circles, and especially is this true of Major Kuhlman. It is hoped the new man who may be elected as commander of Co K. may be equally as well qualified for the position, as his successor. It will be remembered that the company were presented a beautiful flag by our citizens for loyalty and courage in facing the enemy in the two weeks service during the strikes of '94. It will also be remembered that in a competitive drill during the Centennial celebration at Ft. Wayne, Co. K won first money, $300, and came home with all honors and as the crack company of the regiment. May every member of the Indiana National Guard in Auburn remain true to the oath he has taken and strive to become more proficient in the service of the state.

BADLY MIXED!

Are The Cases Now Being Tried of Ex-county Officials.

INTERESTING COURT NEWS.

For Saturday Readers of the Daily Courier.

Work to continue next week.

Friday was consumed till afternoon finishing up the damage case between Moore and Lisher. The attorneys made very able and interesting pleas and afternoon the jury retired, to settle it, and from the buzzing that came from their room, they had a warm time over it. It was not until nine o'clock that they reached a decision. It was in favor of the defendant.

After the jury had gone in to settle the Moore—Lisher matter, Judge Watkins, went on with work that would come before the court alone. The case of Krontz vs VanAuken for possession of the effects of the surveyor's office, was called up and some argument ensued. VanAuken's attorney, Roby, wanted to have this case wait till the other case, which is to be tried at Angola, to see whether Krontz was properly nominated. But Krontz' attorney, J. W. Baxter, wanted this case at Auburn tried soon. The Judge took time to study it over.

Next was called up the case of D. W. Fair vs Coffinberry, to have set aside the deed by which the latter had turned his property over to his wife. J. E. Rose and Attorney Frazier, of Wabash, represented Coffinberry, while Roby was for Fair. The case will be called up for further work soon.

The next called was the case brought by the auditor for DeKalb county, against the bondsmen of D. W. Fair, which in substance is to require them to make good the shortage in that office. The attorneys for the county, are Rose & Rose and McClellan & Garwood; for the bondsmen are Hartman and Roby. A discussion arose, over the case, and when Mr. Hartman gave notice that an effort would be made for a set off. It is said that a part of Fair's salary has not been paid him, and it is claimed that the amount of shortage charged to the bondsmen should be reduced that much. Then arose a discussion of the law. It appears that, all over the state, the boards of commissioners have been allowing county treasurers to draw their pay quarterly, although it would appear there is no law for this. It appears that the salary law was left in an uncertain condition. Each officer is to get his pay out of the fees he collects, and all fees coming into his hands must first be turned over to the county. Then each quarter the commissioners can make him an allowance equal to the amount of fees he has collected and turned over to the treasurer, and no more. Now, a treasurer collects but little in fees, only the 4 per cent he gets on the collection of delinquent taxes. This would give him only $30. or $40. in this county. So the question is: Has Fair anything due him, or not? And if he has, can it be used as a set-off? And right here comes in a new law, just made, that was intended to heal this matter of the treasurer's and auditor's salary. Both are in the same boat, though an auditor is liable to get in more fees than the treasurer. It is quite a muddle, and after talking awhile, and not being able to agree, the matter was postponed till Monday, April 5. It will be seen that these cases of Fair, Coffinberry, Krontz and VanAuken are going to make considerable stir before the term closes.

Mr. McIntosh has employed Judge McClellan and Judge Morris to defend him in his case, which will likely be tried in Auburn, and has every reason to expect a triumphal acquittal. He was indicted, it would appear, for the reason that he bought many county orders, and when the crash came, some of them were found to be forged. He expects to prove that he knew nothing of their fraudulent character or of the forgeries that were going on in the auditor's office. We certainly hope he will establish his innocence, but it will cause him more or less worry and expense. And right here we wish to reiterate, that the COURIER hopes to see every innocent man vindicated, but no guilty man go unpunished.

This, Saturday, morning the case against Fair's bondsmen was brought up again. As noted yesterday, the bondsmen had asked to have Fair's salary used to set-off, or reduce the shortage of $12,000 they are likely to have to pay for him. Fair's salary, to the amount of about $3,300 was paid him in county orders, as the commissioners believed they had a right to do. And if the orders so issued were not good, then the men who bought and now hold them will be the losers. If this is so, then the county never paid Fair that $3,300, but still owes it to him. If they owe it to him, then Fair's shortage will be that much less and the bondsmen will have to pay only about $8,000. Mr. Hartman's motion yesterday, was to have it fixed that way. McClellan and Rose, for the county, made a motion to have the Hartman motion dismissed. This morning, Judge Watkins overruled this motion, and so the Hartman motion will be brought up in a few days, and argued on its merits. It is going to be a difficult case.

The Krontz—VanAuken case also came up again this morning. VanAuken's attorney had asked to have the case postponed. This motion was this morning overruled, and the case in some phase or other, will be argued Monday.

Court adjourned at noon, and Judge Watkins went home, to return Monday noon.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Friday's Daily.

J. A. Groh, of Richland was in town to pay his taxes yesterday. He also put his name on the new roll of honor for the COURIER.

—Q. F. Spooner, son of Dr. Spooner, of Peru, is in the city to visit his grandfather, Dr. Ford, and the family of T. C. Ford. His home is now at Ontario, Calif.

—The Butler Record says: "The COURIER is making some big "blows" about Auburn's new hoop factory. To read the COURIER you would think the factory is an immense affair." We suggest that the Greenler Co. send for Editor Higley and show him through the new hoop factory. He will not have that "bad taste," then and may feel more friendly to Auburn's large manufacturing industries.

—There is competition in photography in Auburn now, and its just there should be, as there are competors in all other lines of business. People are too apt to become selfish, thinking that they have a monopoly of the business, and thereby drive some trade out of town, which could be retained. A Mr. Rench of Ligonier, has opened a new photograph gallery in the rooms over the Auburn Steam Laundry south of the jail. He will give our people pictures at hard time prices. His work merits an inspection at least.

—Chicora, Pa., "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure. the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Dr. Willard Swarts left this morning for Williamsport where she will spend a few days with her husband. Her mother, Mrs. Garside, who is at the sanitarium receiving treatment from Drs. Swarts has so far recovered as to be able to be up, and around. Dr. Willard and his wife will commence housekeeping at Williamsport as soon as Mrs. Garside recovers sufficiently for her daughter to leave her.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle. When buying insist on getting a

BURNS SPRING SADDLE.

Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

Manufactured by the

GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

—We notice that there has been a war commenced on coffee in Auburn, between our dealers. The price has gone down so low that we can now buy two pounds for the price we used to pay for one.

—Uncle Henry Shull was here Thursday, on the way to visit some of the relatives near the Junction. He talks some of going back to a visit at his early home at Canton, Ohio, and Stark county. It was fifty-three years ago when he lef there, and has not been back we believe. He is of the belief, that McKinley was not then born.

—Our readers, especially those at Waterloo, will remember Miss Cora Fausette, now Mrs. Stanley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs A. L. Fausette of Waterloo. Mrs. Ina McDowell, who is a cousin, has word of the sudden death of Mr. Stanley, at their home, at or near Butte, Montana, recently. Mrs. Stanley may return to her parents in Waterloo.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption. If taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 15, 1897. | Number 15.

CONSIDER THE COST. Suppose the building is 60x25x20. It will require to paint it, 14 gals. ready-mixed paint at $1.25 per gal.—$17.50.

Or, four 25-lb. kegs of white lead, $6.00; five gals. pure linseed oil, $2.00; four cans tinting colors, 80 cts.; ½ pt. Japan dryer, 15 cts.; ½ pt. turpentine, 5 cts. Total, $9.00—**a saving of $8.50 in favor of Pure White Lead** without considering its greater durability. Examine the brand (see list).

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

WATCH FOR DATE

OF

OUR SPECIAL SALE

OF

GARNITE IRON WARE!

Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Cash Hardware Store.

½ THE { Labor Time Cost

SAVED BY

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?

Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furn ace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

TO OUST HIM

Impeachment Proeeedings To Remove F. A. Borst.

Thursday's Daily.

This, Thursday morning, the grand jury brought in the long expected impeachment against Frank Borst, to put him out of office. This is under the new law, which provides that an officer may be impeached and put out. It is the same law under which the two commissioners are called up.

The case against the two commissioners is to come up next Monday, and if all parties are ready, it may be finished in a day or so. It now looks as if Frank Borst or, some of the men at Michigan City, would have to be brought back as witnesses in this and similar cases.

COURT.

The trial jury were dismissed for good yesterday afternoon and went home. Court only lasts one more week, the last day is Saturday, April 17.

There came near being a speck of war in the court room yesterday. While Prosecutor Davis was making the closing plea for the state, in the Clouse case, he said something that Mr. Rose, the opposing counsel thought he had no right to say, and he objected toit, first in words, and then by catching Davis by the arm. The spectators looked for trouble, but the episode was over in less time than we are telling it.

Judge Watkins went home yesterday afternoon, and will return Monday, the 12th, to hear the county cases argued. In the meantime other cases will be going on before Judge, Penfield.

The attendance at court has been very large this week. The trial of Clouse and White brought out many from Jackson township, some as witnesses and some merely to hear the trial.

We are asked nearly every day why accused persons are kept so long in jail without a trial. We cannot answer this, except at random. It may be that a man comes into jail just after the grand jury has adjourned, and so cannot be indicted till the next term of court when a new grand jury meets. There may be other reasons, but we do not know of them. People complain of what seems to them a needless expense, in the boarding of prisoners for so long a time.

We forgot to mention the result of the case, between McIntosh and Orr. Squire Walborn before whom the case was argued, decided that Mr. McIntosh was liable for the money that Orr had paid for the county order he bought of McIntosh. We presume the case will be appealed.

Friday's Daily.

The most important case that came up yesterday was that of Brandt vs Garrett Electric Light Co. This is the Garrett light plant controlled by Henry McIntyre. It is a stock company and Brandt, it appears is a stockholder. He claims he is being frozen out, and that the plant is badly managed. So he seeks to have a receiver appointed. Mr. Brown, of Angola, acted as jugde; Rose & Rose were attorneys for Brandt, and McClellan and Garwood were for the Light Company. The trial showed that Mr. Lackey, now of Auburn, was secretary and manager of the plant, and Henry McIntyre, was president. In brief, the testimony goes to show that the amount of stock authorized was $10,000, and the paid up stock was $5,000, but that the plant cost about $15,000. Then to even this up and give the stockholders a showing $5,000 more of stock was authorized. The mismanagement complained of, however, seems to be chiefly, that in 1892, McIntyre and Lackey caused to be voted to them by the stockholders, too big a salary. McIntyre was to have a salary of $2,000 with $1,000 for expenses, this large sum being voted to him, because of the great amount of work he had done in securing good business, especially in getting the contract to furnish light for the B. & O. Company at Garrett. And the increased business would require more work of the president in getting up an increased plant. Mr. Lackey, as secretary was at the same meeting given a salary of $750 with $250 for expenses was also charged that some of the patrons are dissatisfied with the service, though Mr. McIntyre, while on the stand, denied this. He also thought the salaries not excessive. It seems that these men are still the president and secretary, though both live in Auburn. Mr. Lackey says he has had an independent telephone line to Garrett, since he has been here, until lately, when he uses the other lines.

This Friday, morning, the McIntyre case went on. Mr. Cribbs a stationary engineer for the B. & O. and some night watchmen testified for plaintiff to the effect that the arc lights in the shops and yards, sometimes went out. On cross examination, they said these lamps belonged to the B. & O. before the McIntyre plant was used, and were now in use by the latter, but would be returned to the B. & O. when the present contract expires.

Saturday's Daily.

The McIntyre electric light case was continued yesterday, all day. Mr. Brandt was on the witness stand a long time. He is the complaining witness who wants a receiver appointed. He is an electrician and was for a time employed by the light company soon after they went into operation. He had been secretary the first year, and was chosen for the second year. The first year, he gave a bond of $2,500, but the second year gave none and admits, that he was a few months after being elected, put out of office because of his failure to give a bond. When asked why he did not give a bond, he said the officers of the Light Co. wanted him to get one of the Guarantee Companies to go on his bond, and that this would cost him more than his salary. So he allowed them to take his job away from him. He gave a detailed statement of how the plant had run down since he left it, naming nearly every part of it, and giving reasons why it would not work well. He admitted cross-examination that he had tapped the company's wire and put up a light of his own in his own home, free of charge, but insisted that he had spoken first to one of the employes of the plant and in that way got a sort of permission. He is apparently well educated, but did not seem to comprehend. Geo. Henderson's skill as a short hand writer, for he gave his testimony in such deliberate and broken chunks as one would give to a longhand reporter. He evidently is not onto George's curves. He claimed McIntyre had been the means of his losing the money he put into the plant. It is plain that the two men are unfriendly.

SATURDAY.

There was no court this forenoon, as the McIntyre case was put off till Judge Brown should reach here from Angola on the 3 p. m. train. Then the remaining witnesses will be examined and the attorneys make brief pleas and try and end the case. Of course, it will not be over when we go to press. A great deal of interest centers about the impeachment cases against the two commissioners which is to come up on Monday. This case will be tried before Judge Marsh of Winchester, Randolph county, who will reach here on the north bound noon train Monday.

SPARLING VS NUSBAUM.

This is a new case, started this morning. Dr. Sparling last year, bought out Dr. Nusbaum. Now he brings an injunction suit against Nusbaum to enjoin him from practicing medicine, claiming that Nusbaum agreed not to practice here any more. Sparling's attorneys are Pomeroy, Roby & Link. Nusbaum's attorneys are Baxter and Brown. The hearing was before Judge Penfield. The petition finally asked, only, that Nusbaum be enjoined from selling the notes given by Sparling, until the injunction case, proper, can be disposed of. This temporary order, was granted. Then came a short hearing of another Smithfield case.

When you buy Sarsaparilla Ask for the best and you'll Get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get The Best.

ARE YOU A SON OF A VETERAN?

Do you believe in keeping green the memories of our fathers, and their sacrifices for the maintainance of the Union?

Do you believe in inculcating patriotism and love of country among all the people of our land, and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty, and justice to all?

Are you in favor of aiding the Grand Army of the Republic in caring for their helpless and disabled Veterans—to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans—to perpetuate the memory and history of their heroic dead, and the proper observance of Memorial day?

If so, you are in exact accord with the principles and objects of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Therefore, why not make application for membership to Samuel Ford Camp No. 114 S. O. V. Auburn, Ind. Enjoy the privilege of being a member, and assist in the noble work. For further information call on, Roy C. Garrett, Captain; Worthy Keller, First Sergeant; Geo. A. Bishop jr. Quartermaster Sergeant.

THE WINNER.

Fred Yesbera is making some of his latest pattern bicycles, the pattern of '97. It is called the the "Winner," and is in all regards a splendid machine, everything of the latest and best patterns, with all the new ideas found in the best high grade wheels. All who are judges of bicycles should call and see these Auburn made wheels. A novelty, to us, at least, is the bicycles he is making for little boys, the size of Ward Yesbera and Charlie McClellan. These little wheels are as complete and perfect in all their parts as the wheels for grown people. They are quite a curiosity.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the common works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You need change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

FUN AT THE ARMORY.

Thursday's Daily.

The Cake Walk given by the Trumpet Note Band at the Armory last evening, produced a good deal of fun, both for the participants and spectators. The attendance was not very large, as it is a new thing here, and people did not really know what it was. It turns out to be entirely different from the original cake walks of the colored people. In this case the band boys sold tickets to such as chose to enter the "walk." Then, near the south end of the hall, was drawn a chalk line about six feet long, north and south. The procession of ticket holders formed on the floor and marched around the west side then turned east across this line, and so on around. Sam Campbell, sat to the south of the line, with his back to it, and held a watch in his hand. Three minutes after the march began, he struck the table in front of him, and that stopped the marching. The ones nearest to the line, and just coming to it got that cake. This was continued as long as any cakes were left. The prize winners were:

E. M. Bishop and Jake Raut for the first march; Geo. Grund and Byron Rainier, got the second; Hod Thomas and Lew Blaney, the third; Ed. Baker and John Grube, the fourth; Mrs. Penfield and Mrs. Geo. M. Henderson, the fifth; Brad Ralston, got the sixth. It is likely the boys will try it again some time.

POTATOES.

The Rural New Yorker seed potatoes for sale. A very choice variety. Inquire at farm one mile north of Auburn. 2 J. F. MOTT.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 3

Have You Seen Our line of All-Wool Suits for Men at

$3.98, 4.24, 4.98, 5.38, 6.48 and 7.62?

They are creating a sensation among clothing buyers throught this section of the State.

They Fit Nicely,

are well-made, well-lined, and guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. We are **Selling** them at **prices** which **most** Clothing Houses **Pay** for them. We have by far the **Nobbiest** and best **Line** of **Clothing** ever shown in Auburn, and at prices lower than any other firm in the county

Our $2.50 all-wool

Child's Suits is a **corker.** We are way ahead in **Hats** and **Caps.** You will always find us first with the New Shapes and colorings, and at prices less than you must pay elsewhere. We have just opened our

Easter Neckwear.

They are beautiful. We want your trade; we are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Relay Bicycles

Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.

FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

Relay M'f'g Co., Reading, Pa.

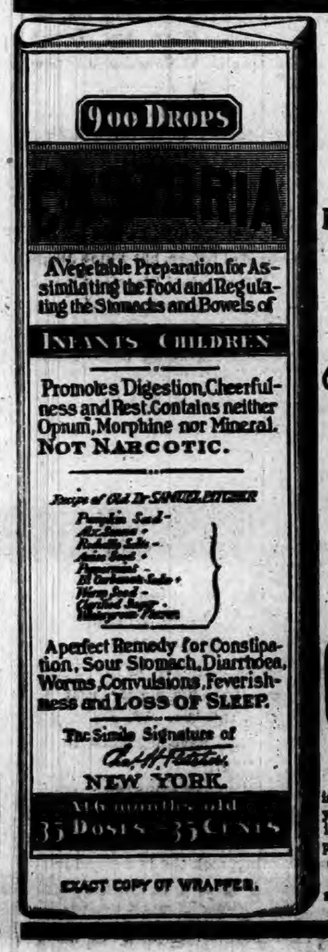

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. APRIL. 1897.

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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

Hostilities Begun.

A special from Elassona, Macedonia, says: Bands of Greek brigands have entered Turkey at Krania, in the vicinity of Grobina. The Turkish troops have been engaged with them and fighting is in progress. At the Turkish headquarters this news is looked upon as being of the gravest description in view of the excitement here. Edhem Pasha has sent orders to have everything in readiness for an advance of the Turkish army in force. It is not yet known whether Greek's troops were among the bands that have entered Turkish territory.

Torture and Steal.

Information comes from the little hamlet of Parkertown, east of Toledo, that three masked men broke into the house of James Ford, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ford, both aged over 80, and, after abusing the old persons, bound, gagged and robbed them of the savings of many years. The house was looted from top to bottom, and many valuables, besides a large sum of money, were taken. The robbers then broke into the barn of ex-Sheriff Starr, stole a buggy and team of horses and escaped towards Sandusky.

Mrs. Stanford's Life Insurance.

Mrs. Leland Stanford of San Francisco, has signed a contract by which her life is insured for $1,000,000. The policy is said to be the largest ever issued. By the terms of the contract Mrs. Stanford is to pay an annual premium of $170,000, and upon her death $1,000,000 will be paid by the company to the Leland Stanford Jr., University. Should she live ten years and continue the annual payments of premiums, the university will receive at her death $2,000,000 instead of $1,000,000.

Father and His Twin Babes Fatally Burned.

Boston (Ind.) special: James Gammon, a farmer living near Marietta, and his twin babies were probably fatally burned by an explosion of an oil can in the hands of Mrs. Gammon, while filling a burning lamp. Mr. Gammon was rocking the babes by the table when the accident occurred. The woman caught a quilt from a cradle near by and smothered the flames, but not until serious injuries were done.

Rivera Rescued.

Key West (Fla.) special: News was received here that the Cuban insurgents had made an attack on the train upon which General Rivera was being taken from Sant Cristobal to Havana. Reports say that the insurgents were successful in their attack and that General Rivera was freed. It is impossible to get a confirmation of the report, but the Cuban sympathizers here believe it to be true and are accordingly jubilant.

Mr. Bryan Hurt.

Hon. W. J. Bryan was injured at St. Augustine, Fla., by the caving in of the piazza from which he was speaking. Nearly four hundred men and women were precipitated about twenty feet to the ground, and many of them injured, but none fatally. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious, and removed to a physician's office where an examination revealed that he received no injuries of a serious nature.

Masked Men Hold Up an Operator.

Two masked men entered the Chicago and Grand Trunk depot at Mishawaka, a station near Laporte, Ind., and held up the operator at the point of revolvers. He was bound, gagged and locked in a box car, after which the safe was looted. The amount secured is unknown. The Lake Shore office was looted last week and the operator similarly treated. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

New York Is Not "Greater."

Albany (N. Y.) special: Messages from the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn on the charter have been received. Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, approves, but Mayor Strong of New York, disapproves of the charter. The charter will now have to be passed by both houses of the Legislature over the Mayor's veto. It is thought this can be easily done.

Hanged Himself with Twine.

John Roth, married, was found dead hanging by a piece of twine to one of the posts in the Home Milling Company's mill at Wapakoneta, Ohio. He had been drinking.

Fatally Hurt by an Explosion.

The cylinder head of the immense Corliss engine at the Eagle Cotton Mills Madison, Ind., blew out, fatally injuring Captain James Hartley, the chief engineer.

Farmer Killed in a Well.

W. A. Laybourn, a wealthy farmer living near Laporte, Ind., was killed by the caving in of a well. He was buried under eleven feet of dirt and brick.

Blown to Pieces.

The middle section of the Peoria and Eastern freight train was blown to pieces on the Belt Railroad switch west of Indianapolis. It is not known whether the train was first wrecked or whether the explosion caused the wreck. Two carloads of whisky exploded, destroying also two car loads of tobacco, one of lumber, two of eggs and one of theatrical scenery. The promiscuous mass took fire and several cars were destroyed. The force of the explosion threw the iron work many rods and piled up a mountain of freight. A tramp was seriously burned.

EASTERN.

A man claiming to be John McNeil, president of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, was dangerously wounded by footpads at Rochester, N. Y.

The Lebanon, Pa., Rolling Mill Company, owning the large iron plant known as Light's mills, has executed a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors. President Samuel E. Light said the cause of the assignment was attributable to the necessity of the company carrying $43,000 of notes drawn by other firms who have since assigned or failed, thereby compelling the company to pay interest on their own money. The assets are in excess of liabilities and reorganization of the company will be made as soon as may be expedient.

The battleship Iowa made her official trial trip off Rockport, Mass., at the rate of sixteen and three-hundredths knots. The Iowa is officially known as "seagoing battleship No. 1." The Iowa is larger than the Indiana in length, beam and other measurements, but the disposition of the battery is the same, except that she carries four 12-inch guns, where the Indiana carries four 13-inch and six 6-inch guns, as against the Indiana's four 6-inch, and her secondary battery is 22 rapid-fire and machine guns, as against the 20 of similar caliber on the Indiana. In a word, while the Iowa is the larger ship of the two, her armor and armament are both lighter than those of the Indiana. These differences in plan are based upon the fact that, while the Indiana is intended as a fighting ship, with every other quality more or less subordinated to that of ability to give and take hard and heavy blows, the Iowa is designed to combine with the latter quality the attributes of an all-round seagoing cruiser. The dimensions of the Iowa are: Length on the load water line, 360 feet; extreme breadth, 72 feet 2½ inches; displacement on normal draught, 11,300 tons. The contract speed was sixteen knots, with a premium of $50,000 for each quarter knot in excess. The main battery of the Iowa consists of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles in the two main turrets, eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in pairs in the four turrets at the corners of the casemate, six 4-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in sponsons, or with shields, and twenty-two rapid-fire and machine guns. With the stability due to her great beam she can fight with her whole battery in any weather. The Iowa's full war complement is 512 officers, seamen and marines. The contract price of the boat was $3,010,000. Her maximum coal carrying capacity is 3,000 tons, and gives her a cruising radius of about 16,000 knots at the most economical speed.

WESTERN.

Cincinnati has elected Gustav Tafel (Dem.) Mayor.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hackney of Chicago celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Topeka, Kan., by taking a spin on their bicycles.

Gov. Pingree met his first defeat at the polls when William C. Maybury was elected Mayor of Detroit over Captain Stewart, the Governor's candidate.

Seven men were overcome by smoke and gas at the Strickler tunnel on the west slope of Pike's Peak, Colo. Two are dead, while the others are in a critical condition. The dead are: George Gordon, Mike Lew. Both men were single.

C. F. Kleupfer, who killed C. R. Dodge and Alexander Borland at New Hope six weeks ago, and who has since been in the county jail at Stockton, Cal., hanged himself in his cell Tuesday with a handkerchief tied to the grating of the window. He was dead when found.

City elections in Wisconsin show the Democratic vote was in the ascendant. St. Louis, Mo., remains Republican. The result in Michigan seemed to favor the Democrats, and in Illinois also heavy Democratic gains are reported. Many Kansas cities chose Democratic Mayors and Councils.

Weeks have elapsed since the terrible wreck on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad at White River, Ind., in which five lives were lost, and not one of the bodies has been recovered. The work of repairing the large crevasse made by the raging river after the wreck has been completed, and all train service has been resumed over the main line of the road.

The wooden span of the north-end approach to the Ohio connecting railroad bridge at Pittsburg collapsed Monday morning while a Fort Wayne freight train was crossing, and the engine and thirteen cars were precipitated to McClure avenue, fifty feet below. Fireman William Haggerty was killed instantly and Engineer William Graham so badly injured that he cannot recover.

At Kincaid, Kan., Mrs. W. H. Burkey and her daughters Effie and Jennie Kirby were shot and seriously wounded Sunday afternoon by George Miller of Moran, who called at the house and asked to see Miss Effie Kirby, a daughter of Mrs. Burkey by a former husband. Mrs. Burkey declined to admit him, fearing him, as she knew that the youth was recently released from an insane asylum.

For some little time the probable candidacy of United States Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas for the nomination for president of the fusion forces in 1900 has been common gossip among Kansas capital politicians. The Topeka Daily Capital in this connection says: "A little political cloud no bigger than Senator Harris has risen over Mr. Bryan's chances for the leadership of the Popocratic forces of 1900. The former is being urged by his friends to make the race."

Col. George F. Payne, a well-known gold miner of California for more than a quarter of a century, who has just arrived at Pomona, Cal., from Arizona, says that Yuma is wild with excitement because of the two finds of marvelous rich gold ore. At the Pichaco mining district, twenty-five miles north of Yuma, on the California side of the Colorado river, are the Golden Dream and Noonday mines. For several weeks the men at those mines have been getting into rich ore and the owner has been offered as high as $175,000 for his mines. Thursday men in both mines, at almost the same hour, ran into ledges of ore that yield over $6,000 to the ton. Four specimens from these ledges were found to run $2,750 per ton. Twelve carelessly selected bits of rock assayed $3,120 to the ton. The ledges in the Pichaco district are all very large. One ledge of low-grade ore there is sixty feet wide. No one can tell yet the dimensions of the ledge in which this rich ore has been found, but it is certainly a big one. Besides there is constantly coming into Yuma every day news of rich fields in the Gleason district, twenty miles east of Yuma, near Tacna Station, and surrounded by desert.

SOUTHERN.

J. P. Atkinson, the 17-year-old son of Gov. Atkinson, and Miss Ada Bryan Byrd, aged 14, eloped from Atlanta, Ga. They took a train for Tennessee, but, fearing detection, they left the train, secured a horse and buggy at Kingston, and left for Rome. The parents of the youthful couple are greatly shocked at the conduct of the pair and have offered a reward for their detention, if apprehended before the marriage takes place.

The Richardson Building, the largest in Chattanooga, Tenn., and one of the largest in the South, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning, and two persons lost their lives. Fire caught from the furnace in the basement and ran up the elevator shaft. The dead: Boyd Ewing, S. M. Patton. One hundred offices and four stores were in the building. The total loss amounts to about $400,000, with insurance of about $200,000.

A reunion of the survivors of the battle of Shiloh—those who wore the gray as well as those who were garbed in blue—opened Tuesday at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., on that famous battlefield. This is the thirty-fifth anniversary of the commencement of the battle, and the reunion was under the auspices of the Shiloh Battlefield Association, composed of ex-soldiers, Union and Confederate. A general invitation had been extended to all other soldiers and civilians and a dozen States were represented in the crowd that went out to the battlefield. The morning program was confined to an informal reunion, the exercises being fixed for the afternoon, with Gen. J. A. McClernand of Springfield, Ill., presiding. Those on the program were Dr. Joseph E. Martin of Jackson, Tenn., for the opening address on "A United Country," response by Captain E. Y. Hedley of Bunker Hill, Ill., and Gen. James R. Chalmers and Gen. McClernand contributing some "Recollections of Shiloh" from the standpoint of the gray and the blue. The special feature of the occasion was the dedication of the Ninth Illinois monument, which marks the spot where 219 men of a battalion of 400 fell in one day's fighting, sixty-nine killed and 150 wounded.

WASHINGTON.

At Lafayette, La., the Blanc brothers were executed. They murdered Simon Begnaud, a merchant at Scott, La., about a year ago. The boys were both under 20 years of age.

President McKinley Wednesday sent a message to Congress saying that $150,000 to $200,000 was immediately needed for relief in the flooded districts in the Mississippi valley.

The State Department has received notice from the Turkish Government that it finds it inconvenient to raise the grade of its mission in Washington to that of an embassy on account of the increased expense which would thereby be incurred. This decision of the Turkish Government will prevent the President under the existing law from nominating ex-Secretary John W. Foster as ambassador to Constantinople, as it is understood was his desire.

The Supreme Court has decided not to hear oral arguments this term in the case of the United States against the Joint Traffic Association, on appeal from the Federal Court of New York. The day set for hearing is Oct. 18, but other hearings were set for the same day, and the case may not be reached before November. This decision of the Supreme Court to postpone action until next fall will be a serious disappointment to the railroads. Their wish was that the points involved in the Joint Traffic Association case would be disposed of this spring, so they would know exactly what was before them, and whether or not they would have to appeal to Congress for remedial legislation before the adjournment of the special session. The action of the court is open to the construction that, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, there is no necessity for extraordinary haste on the part of the tribunal to extricate the railroads from the uncertainty for which they themselves are largely responsible. The controversy between the Government and the railroads is not of the Government's seeking, the provoking cause of the litigation being the roads themselves.

FOREIGN.

Aubrey Beardsley, the artist, is dangerously ill at London, and it is feared he cannot recover.

The Bulgarian Government has advertised for proposals for building eighty-two miles of railroad from Ronstchouk to Tirnovo. United States Consul Stephan at Annaberg reports that a deposit of 540,000 francs in the Sophia National Bank is required as security, and that full plans, etc., can be obtained by American bidders for 20 francs upon application to the ministry of public works.

An Havana dispatch of Monday says: The prevailing belief is that Gen. Rivera will not be shot. An order is said to come from Madrid to spare his life. This is not prompted from motives of humanity, but to make a good impression upon the United States and other nations. Gen. Weyler is furious, it is reported, and may cause the order to be withdrawn, in which case Gen. Rivera would be put to death. A report from the insurgents says that Gen. Rivera received orders from Gen. Gomez to turn over his command to Gen. Roloff, and was about to report to Gen. Gomez for other duty when he was captured. That his capture was brought about by treason is still suspected, but Senor Jorrin is no longer accused. The traitor is thought to have been a petty officer under Gen. Rivera.

Havana dispatch: It has just transpired that Rivera was captured in a hospital and not in battle, as the official reports alleged. Rivera had been wounded in a skirmish two days previous to his capture and when seized was receiving treatment in a Cuban hospital. He had with him his staff and 100 men. The attack on the hospital was made by 4,600 Spanish troops under Hernandez Velasco. Rivera, though wounded, endeavored to cut his way out, but fell, pierced by two more bullets. Acting Captain General Ahumada has received orders from Minister of War Azcarraga, at Madrid, not to try Gen. Ruis Rivera immediately by court martial. The Minister thinks that a summary court martial, followed by the shooting of Rivera and Baccalou, would have a bad effect in Europe. The Spanish general, Velasco, has been instructed to offer Rivera a pardon on condition that he use his influence to induce Brigs, Ducaisse, Vidal, and Delgado, and other insurgent leaders in Pinar del Rio to surrender under the amnesty decree. Delgado said he would lay down his arms to save Rivera's life on condition that he himself and his immediate followers be paroled.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $20 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; clover seed, $4.85 to $4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 9c to 10c.

FLOOD VICTIMS AIDED

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S APPEAL IS HEEDED.

He Asks Congress to Act at Once in the Matter of Relief, and in a Very Brief Time $200,000 Is Appropriated.

Message from the President.

President McKinley appealed to Congress Wednesday for relief for Southern flood sufferers, and Congress was quick to respond. Here is the text of the message:

Information which has recently come to me from the governors of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and from prominent citizens of these States and Tennessee, warrants the conclusion that widespread distress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life, has resulted from the floods which have been submerging that section of the country. These are stated, on reliable authority, to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi Valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has reached before. From Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a distance of more than 250 miles by river, it is reported there are now at least fifty towns and villages under water, and a territory extending from ten miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south, and from five to forty miles wide, is submerged. Hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivated soil, with growing crops, are included in the submerged territory. In this section alone there are from 50,000 to 60,000 people whose property has been destroyed and whose business has been suspended. Growing crops have been ruined, thousands of cattle have been drowned, and the inhabitants of certain areas threatened with starvation. As a great majority of the sufferers are small farmers, they have been left entirely destitute and will be unprepared for work even after the floods have subsided.

The entire Mississippi Valley in Arkansas is flooded and communication with many points cut off. In Mississippi a like condition exists. The levees in Louisiana, with a single exception, have held, but the water is rising and the situation there is reported as being extremely critical.

Under such circumstances the citizens of these States look for the co-operation and support of the national government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing and shelter, which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have communicated with the Executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide, so far as possible, the means of caring for their own citizens, but nearly all of them agree in the opinion that after their resources have been exhausted a sum aggregating at least $150,000, and possibly $200,000, will be required for immediate use.

Precedents are not wanting that in such emergencies as this Congress has taken prompt, generous and intelligent action, involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money, with satisfactory results. In 1874 $300,000 was appropriated, and in 1882 $350,000 was also appropriated for relief in the same direction, besides large sums in other years.

The citizens' relief committee of Memphis, which has taken prompt action, has already cared for from 6,000 to 7,000 refugees from the flooded districts, and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. Supplies and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mississippi by this committee, but the most that can be done by these efforts is to partly relieve the most acute cases of suffering. No action has yet been taken for the great majority of the inhabitants living in the interior, whose condition has already been described.

Under these conditions, and having fully exerted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities have reluctantly confessed their inability to further cope with this distressing situation unaided by relief from the Government.

It has, therefore, seemed to me that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of these stricken people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the Government will promptly re-enforce the work of the local authorities in the States named.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

A resolution was at once passed by the House appropriating $200,000 for the sufferers and, the Senate giving it speedy sanction, the resolution was carried to the White House, where the President gladly signed it. Sufferers from floods along the Red River of the North are included in the resolution. Secretary Alger acted with promptness for distribution of relief for flood sufferers. Six army officers were sent to Memphis, and, dividing the Mississippi into six sections, will ascertain the needs of the people. Another detail of officers will follow, distributing rations in accordance with the reports of these officers, acting in harmony with the local relief committees. Memphis will be headquarters for the purchase of supplies and distribution. The six districts into which the Mississippi will be divided for purposes of investigation and distribution are as follows: From Memphis down to Helena; from Helena down to Greenville; from Greenville down to Vicksburg; from Vicksburg to New Orleans; from Memphis to Cairo; from Cairo up.

News of Minor Note.

Madrid is gaily decorated with flags in honor of the victories of the Spanish troops in the Philippine islands.

William G. Fisher, a millionaire dry goods merchant of Denver, Colo., died at New York. He was 53 years old.

Henry Struive and two sons were drowned on Gus Bull's farm, six miles south of Frankfort, S. D. This makes six deaths from drowning within two weeks.

BATTLESHIP IOWA IS THE QUEEN OF AMERICAN WAR VESSELS.

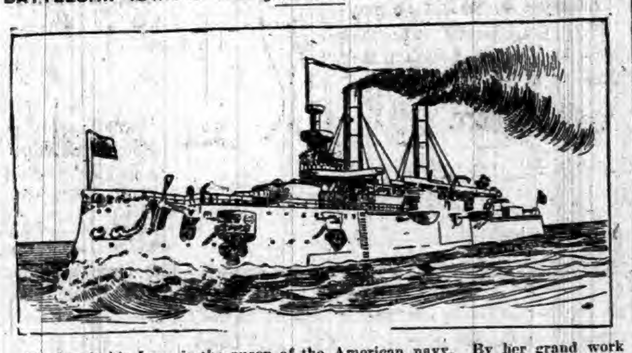

The battleship Iowa is the queen of the American navy. By her grand work Wednesday in her speed trial she proved herself to be the superior of the Indiana or Massachusetts. Incidentally she earned a premium of $200,000 for her builders, William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, by making an average of seventeen knots an hour over the regular Government course off the Massachusetts coast in the four hours' trial required by the Government under the contract. The Iowa just did it, and that was all. In fact, so narrow was the margin that all the reckoners had to carry out their figures to the fourth decimal point in order to make the speed for the whole course average seventeen knots an hour.

BREAK IN THE LEVEE BELOW MEMPHIS.

STORY OF THE WATERS.

10,000 Square Miles Flooded, and 200 Lives Lost.

Ten thousand square miles of flooded farm lands, 200 lives lost, and $100,000,000 worth of property destroyed. This is the record of the huge yellow monster that coils its length like the slow spreading tentacle of an octopus from the British line to the Mexican gulf. It is the record of the insatiate Mississippi. Seven States are wailing and wallowing and floundering in the muddy torrent, and thousands of people have gone sailing over their farms and into the flooded forests on logs, on rafts, on the roofs of their houses. On the small knolls that yet rise above the deluged lands in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana, little groups of half-starved men are gathered with their families and farm animals, waiting for the rescue that comes so slowly.

And still the tide rises and swells and widens and sings its long song of death and disaster through the broken levees, and still the six-foot snows of Minnesota and the Dakotas melt and pour their vast volume into the already unprecedented current. Levees from St. Louis to Vicksburg are broken and destroyed. Crevasses are everywhere. Twenty thousand men have fought night and day, and are still fighting the roaring waters. In the backwoods and isolated lowlands of Arkansas and Mississippi thousands of poor settlers have been deluged and are cut off from communication or rescue. Thousands of farm animals have been drowned. Culverts and bridges have been washed away and railroad traffic impeded. Relief is slow and inadequate, and the end is not yet.

MEN AND WOMEN

Ambassador Hay was graduated at Brown University, and was of the class of '58.

J. R. Allen is now postmaster of Fairhaven, Vt., receiving the first postmaster's commission signed by President McKinley.

Frederick Saunders, of the Astor Library, is the oldest living librarian. He was assisted to his place by Washington Irving.

Ex-Postmaster General Wilson is to be inaugurated president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

The King of Siam is to visit Queen Victoria next summer in his 2500-ton steam yacht Maha Chakri, which was built for him in Scotland.

John Tweed of Chelsea and once of Glasgow, has been commissioned to execute the statue of Cecil Rhodes, which is to be erected at Buluwayo.

The President since his inauguration presented to John Garber, an old soldier comrade now residing in Brazil, Ind., a camp stool which he used during the war of the rebellion.

DRAPER DID THE DEED.

Confesses to the Murder of Charles L. Hastings at Jacksonville, Ill.

Charles L. Draper has made to his pastor, Rev. Dr. Morey, a complete confession of the murder of Charles L. Hastings in the abstract office of Judge Kirby at Jacksonville, Ill., March 31. He said that he had been in the employ of Judge Kirby for some time, when Hastings came back to the city without means and in despair over losing his property. Draper said he interceded for Hastings with Judge Kirby and secured him a position. They went to work together and from that time the trouble began. Draper claimed that he had shown Hastings every kindness only to be rebuffed. He would do a great amount of work preparing papers and Hastings would label them with his name and take the credit of preparing them.

The trouble culminated when Draper pressed Hastings for a reason why he was so cool and was answered with an oath that he wanted nothing more to do with him. An appeal to Judge Kirby had no effect and Draper resigned and then began business for himself. In order to get through with his work he had to have access to the books he had helped to prepare. He had kept a key to the door, and decided to see if the combination on the vault door had been changed and found it had not. He went there night after night to take off the abstracts of titles. He was suspected and was shadowed by a detective for over a month, but he held off until the detective went off duty and a day or two after made his last visit to the office. Hastings unexpectedly entered and Draper says attacked him, and during the struggle which followed he drew a knife and inflicted the fatal stabs. Draper says he has retained Gov. Johnson of St. Louis, and he, with Col. Pat Dyer, will make a stubborn fight for the man's life.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

Most of the members of the House have gone to their homes and some of them do not expect to return until the Senate has passed the tariff bill. At present Speaker Reed is determined to enforce the program of having the House meet every three days and immediately adjourn without attempting to transact any business. It is not certain, however, that the policy of nonaction can be adhered to. Great pressure is being brought to bear upon the Speaker and his lieutenants in the House to prevent consideration of other business. Until the tariff bill is reported the Senate will occupy its time in discussing the arbitration treaty.

The Senate Monday by unanimous vote adopted a resolution reciting the reports that Gen. Ruis Rivera, the Cuban commander, is about to be tried by drumhead court martial and shot, and expressing the judgment of the Senate that if these reports are true the President of the United States should protest to the Spanish Government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. This resolution was not sent to the House of Representatives, but became effective as a measure of advice to the President by its adoption. After the disposal of the Cuban question the day was given to speeches, Mr. Elkins speaking for two hours on the development of the American merchant marine and Mr. Lindsay advocating the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill. A joint resolution was agreed to directing the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service to aid the Mississippi River flood sufferers by the distribution of tents, blankets, food and medicine under the epidemic fund of 1893, and to purchase further supplies under the present epidemic fund for distribution.

The Senate Tuesday was occupied by discussion of Cuban affairs and the bankruptcy bill. The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Treasury—Alonzo J. Tyler of Tennessee, to be collector of internal revenue for the second district of Tennessee; Park Agnew of Virginia, to be collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of Virginia. Navy—Theodore Roosevelt of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy; Captain A. S. Crowninshield, United States navy, to be chief of the bureau of navagation in the department of the navy; Rev. William G. Cassard of Maryland, to be chaplain in the navy. Postmaster—William Barrett Ridgely at Springfield, Ill.

The House acted promptly Wednesday on the President's message and adopted a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to expend $200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi Valley. Adjournment was taken until Saturday. Cuba and the flood sufferers divided attention in the Senate. The reading of the President's message urging Congressional relief for the devastated regions of the Mississippi River was followed by the passage of a joint resolution offered by Senator Jones of Arkansas, appropriating $150,000, to be immediately available for the flood sufferers. It was passed by the unanimous vote of the Senate. The plans were changed, however, when the House resolution appropriating $200,000 for the Mississippi River and Red River of the North was received. This was accepted in lieu of the former resolution and was passed unanimously. Mr. Morgan of Alabama resumed his speech in support of the resolution on declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba.

The Senate Thursday heard Mr. Morgan of Alabama for the third successive day on his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota spoke for two hours on the bankruptcy bill, opposing the pending Torrey bill. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, as follows: "Resolved, That the Committee on Interstate Commerce be directed to investigate the payments made or agreed to be made by the interstate commerce commission for attorneys' fees, and also to inquire whether in any cases the attorneys of the commission have also been employed by railroad companies in similar cases, and further whether any additional authority from Congress is required for the employment of counsel in any pending proceedings which have been instituted by or on motion of the commission." The House gave no evidence of life.

A LUCKY YOUNG MAN.

Charles U. Gordon, Chicago's New Postmaster.

The resignation of Washington Hesing, postmaster of Chicago, made a vacancy which President McKinley lost little time in filling. A young man got the plum. His name is Charles U. Gordon, and he is not yet 32 years of age. Since his 19th year he has been engaged in real estate business and has made money fast. He has been president of the Marquette Club, a social-political organization with a great influence in Republican affairs. In last fall's campaign he was a leader for McKinley.

CHARLES U. GORDON.

Sparks from the Wires.

Richard Dudley of Erie, Pa., and Cincinnati, died in London.

Marshall Russell, Maria Snodes and Maggie Short were drowned at Allensville, Ky., while out boat riding on a pond.

Isaiah Frankel, the Jewish banker and merchant, died at Oskaloosa, Ia., aged 65. He had large business interests in Des Moines.

Five hundred employes of clothing manufacturers in St. Louis struck and the latter have a fight on their hands that may prove serious.

Hugh Miller, the firebug who was convicted of arson twenty-four hours after his arrest at New York, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

An alien labor bill, modeled on the existing law in the United States, and a bill to amend the immigration laws have been introduced in the Canadian parliament.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

Tipton is already arranging for a July 4 celebration.

Salary of the pastor of the M. E. Church at Marion has been reduced from $2,200 to $1,900 a year.

Rushville will have another bank, making four in all. Edwin Payne, for twenty-seven years cashier of the Rushville National Bank, and one of the wealthiest men in that city, will establish the new enterprise.

At Kokomo a committee representing a mass meeting of taxpayers, filed a suit in the Circuit Court to prohibit the collection of city taxes now due, it being represented that the assessment is illegal. It is alleged that the assessment is too high.

John D. Timothy of Marion, who was thrown over a bridge, died without regaining consciousness. Coroner Vigus continued the inquest three days, to give the police a chance to work on some clews. Mayor Von Behren has taken charge of the case.

Ramond Ammon, a boy of Muncie, fell into a large cistern and was going down for the third time when Charles Robbins plunged into the cistern and caught him. He had a desperate time keeping himself and young Ammon afloat until help for both arrived.

Gov. Mount has announced the Board of Control of the Southern Insane Hospital at Evansville as follows: Judge William R. Gardner, Republican, Washington; Dr. W. R. McMahon, Republican, Huntingburg; W. L. Swormsted, Democrat, Evansville.

Mary McAllister, aged 9, was struck and instantly killed by an industry street car at Muncie. The motorman of the car, Walter Haywood, is her cousin, and on her way to school she stopped on the track to wave her hand at him, failing to get off in time.

Central Indiana Fair Circuit met at Lebanon the other day and fixed the following dates for fairs next fall: Bainbridge, Aug. 9 to 13; Sheridan, Aug. 16 to 20; Lebanon, Aug. 23 to 27; Frankfort, Aug. 23 to 27; Lafayette, Aug. 30 to Sept. 3; Crawfordsville, Sept. 6 to 10; Boswell, Sept. 6 to 10; Covington, Sept. 14 to 17; State Fair, Sept. 14 to 17.

At Portland the dead body of Philip Snyder was found lying in a hog yard, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and by his side the pocket knife which had been used to do the deed. Snyder had made careful preparations for taking his own life. He leaned over a fence, cut his throat, and let his head hang on the top rail. When he became so weak by the loss of blood that he could no longer stand, his body slid to the ground, where it was discovered.

Something of a sensation was caused in Evansville by the filing of a suit in the Superior Court by fifty prominent citizens against the American Investors' Trust Company of New York. The plaintiffs allege that they paid money to the local agent of the company to be applied to the purchase of real estate, and that the money was not used for that purpose. They sue to recover the money. Auditor of State Dailey has prohibited the company from operating in the State.

There arrived in Shelbyville the other day two foreigners, who were selling what they said were canary birds, and the parties succeeded in doing a land-office business with the housewives of the town, who were greatly taken up with the exceptionally pretty pets. Later however, these same ladies were decidedly out of humor when they found that the birds were nothing more nor less than English sparrows, which had been painted to resemble canaries, the paint washing off.

Word was received from Pittsburgh of the sentence of W. R. Rader of Muncie, to five years in the Columbus, Ohio, military prison on a double charge of desertion from the regular army. Rader twice enlisted, the last time under an assumed name, and both times ran away. He was trapped by a Government detective, who worked beside the man in the mill in Muncie, roomed with him for awhile, and then took Rader back to Pittsburgh under pretense of getting him a better position.

John Brown, an ex-Chicago and Erie Railway conductor in Huntington, was arrested charged with robbing Conductor Chauncey Furman. When Brown was in a Mexican prison a year ago for stealing Furman spent a large amount in securing his release. Brown went to Huntington about two months ago, and since that time was taken care of by Furman until he robbed Furman's room of a number of valuable articles, including a diamond pin. Brown was captured at Hammond. He confessed.

Thomas Duffy, George Purcell and Mrs. Martin A. Hickman, leaders of the gang of robbers rounded up by the Muncie police, have all pleaded guilty and received their sentences. Duffy, in addition to his prison sentence, was fined $100. He will go to Michigan City. Purcell was fined $25 and will be taken to Indianapolis. Mrs. Hickman was sentenced to the Woman's Reformatory at Indianapolis for one year. She is 45 years old and went there from Peoria, Ill. Duffy and Purcell moved there from Columbus, O.

James Tomlin, convicted of murderous assault in Shelby County in 1893, and confined at Jeffersonville, and Lawson B. Moore, who, while City Marshal of Mitchell, killed a man named Tow, and was sentenced to the Prison North, has been paroled by the Governor. It is conditioned that both men shall be taken home without expense to the State, and that they abstain from intoxicants. Moore killed one of the most noted men in Southern Indiana, because of the deadly feuds in which he had a long time been engaged.

Charles R. Lane of Indianapolis, has become editor of the Fort Wayne Gazette. The paper is owned by a number of Fort Wayne business men. Charles A. Casad, formerly of the Indianapolis Journal and later with the Terre Haute Express, is to be city editor.

Representatives of the State League of Building and Loan Associations met in Indianapolis, and it was decided to oppose any attempt to collect taxes on installment stock as ordered by the State Tax Commissioners, the purpose being to carry a test case to the Supreme Court. Holders will be advised not to list the same for taxation.

John T. Robertson, one of the most prominent citizens of the western part of Rush County, a merchant of the village of Homer, and who has been Postmaster at that place since Lincoln's administration, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He had been in poor health and became despondent.

Stephen Reuss, who killed Joseph Uguski with a knife, was arraigned before Mayor Weingartner at Lawrenceburg on the charge of murder, and bound over to court. Reuss has been crying nearly all the time since he has been in jail. The only cause he gives for the killing is that he was nearly crazed with liquor and did not know what he was doing.

A RESURRECTION THOUGHT.

The bulbs that were hid in the darkness
Through the winter time and the snow
Have felt the thrill of the sunlight,
Their hour to bloom they know.
Purple and gold and scarlet
And white as the robes of a king,
To the glory of love at Easter
Their beautiful wealth they bring.

The grass that was brown and withered
And cold on the sodden plain
Has been kissed by the tender sunshine,
Caressed by the crystal rain
And its bright green lances quiver,
Lo! twice ten millions strong,
And the birds, with her nest among them,
Flies up with a sudden song.

And we, who have seen our darlings
Reft from our side away;
Who have wept in silent anguish
O'er the cold and pulseless clay,
Take heart in the Easter gladness,
A parable all may read,
For the Lord who cares for the flowers
Cares well for our greater need.

He knows of the loss and anguish,
The grope of the stricken soul;
He will bring again our dear ones,
By his touch of life made whole.
We shall need and know and love them
In the spring beyond the sea,
That, after earth's dreary winter,
Is coming to you and me.
—Mrs. M. E. Sangster.

THE EASTER LILY.

EASTER was but a fortnight off and two little girls, Lulu and Fanny, were watching with great interest mamma's calla, which at last was budded. Every morning they came early to the windows, where a few house plants were struggling for existence, and although every time they hoped to find a flower, and every time were so sadly disappointed, still the next morning found them at their post, hoping, in their childish faith, that some little blossom might be found for them.

All winter long they had watched the tiny leaflets unfolding, and these few plants had been carried back and forth, from one window to another, to catch every gleam of sunshine that strayed into the little room they called home. Every night these little loving hands had carefully covered the delicate leaves for protection from the chilling winds that would creep through the cracks and crevices, for old Boreas is a cold-hearted fellow, who shows little mercy for the poor, and worries his way into their chimney corners as if he were a welcome visitor.

But I don't think he had caught sight of this little bit of summer or he would have curled up the leaves with his cold fingers, and blown with his icy breath, until the tiny stalks became limp and lifeless, and the soil itself stiffened around the poor little roots. The little girls knew all this, and had covered their treasures so carefully at night, and cared for them so tenderly by day, that at last they were to be rewarded for all their labor—the lily had budded.

Long years ago—in fact, so many that it seemed to Lulu and Fanny a beautiful dream—there was a dear little home, where plants bloomed in the windows, and a warm fire gleamed in the grate; and in the springtime birds sang in the trees, and the lawn was covered with the greenest grass, where the bright spring flowers opened their eyes. And then, somehow, for the little girls could not tell how, all these beautiful things had faded away, only they and mamma were left, and mamma had to sew all the time, and sometimes she cried, too. Now these plants were all the garden they had; and only to think of it, the lily had budded; they were so happy; they must look oftener than before to see if the flower were almost there.

So the days crept by, and it seemed as if the lily would never unfold. To be sure, the winter was long and cold, and some days so dark and cloudy that the sun forgot to look into their windows, and some nights were so cold that the lily itself came near being chilled, so the bud was not very strong.

However, the days were getting warmer, for Easter was almost there.

At Sunday school the teacher had told the children that on that day Christ had risen from the dead, and how beautiful the Easter morn would become to them if Christ indeed had risen in their hearts, and she went on to tell how some Christians, during the forty days before Easter, would deny themselves some known pleasure and strive to consecrate themselves anew to Christ.

"My dear girls," she added, "are not we all willing to deny ourselves something for the sake of Christ? to give up some amusement, or habit, or treasure, that perhaps may be crowding us out of the kingdom?

"Is there not some object dear to us we are willing to give up for him? He gave his all for us—life, kingdom and heaven itself; his precious blood was shed, that we through him might live; and what have we done for him? Is there not something we can lay upon the altar as a sacrifice, so we may be prepared to receive his love into our hearts?"

All the way home from Sunday school, Lulu and Fanny were talking about what they could do for Christ; and perhaps, because they did not quite understand what was meant, or else had so little to give, they were a long time wondering what they could give to Christ; at last Fanny said: "I know what it is—the lily, we can give the lily to Christ; you know the teacher said it must be something we thought a great deal of, something dear to us, and I believe we care more for the lily than anything else." "But how will we send the lily to him?" asked Lulu. "I don't know," said Fanny, "but I guess God will show us how." And now that the lily was to be given to God, they bestowed more care than ever upon it; each day the bud grew larger, and you could begin to see a rim of white above the green.

The days sped on, and there were only four days till Easter, but in the meantime a malignant disease had settled over part of the city, and little children were rapidly falling at its approach; each mother trembled as she held her loved ones, for who knew how near the angel of death might be; he hovered around the homes of wealth and comfort, and of poverty and want, until at last the shadow fell across the street and into the room where the Easter lily was.

Fanny lay there unconscious of the sadness and gloom that had settled upon their little home; sometimes in the delirium of fever she would talk about the lily—God's lily, as they called it now. Each day the shadows deepened, so dark, so sad, and to-morrow was Easter.

All night mamma and Lulu watched the little sufferer, hoping for some word or look of recognition; morning was slowly dawning, Easter Sunday, when so many ages ago Christ had risen from the dead, and brought with him light and life to the waiting soul.

Away off in the distance you might catch the chime of the old cathedral bells as they rang in the joyous morn—perhaps some of the music reached Fanny's ears, for half opening her eyes she stretched her hand toward Lulu and whispered: "I will take the lily to him." Just them the sunshine burst into the room, Lulu turned to the window, and there unfolded in all its beauty was the lovely lily.

Long hours afterward, when the Sabbath bells were pealing their glad notes, and choral voices sang, "The Lord is risen indeed," the little child lay there so still, so beautiful, with the smile of heaven upon her lips, and holding in the waxen fingers her precious gift, the Easter lily.

AN EASTER ANTHEM.

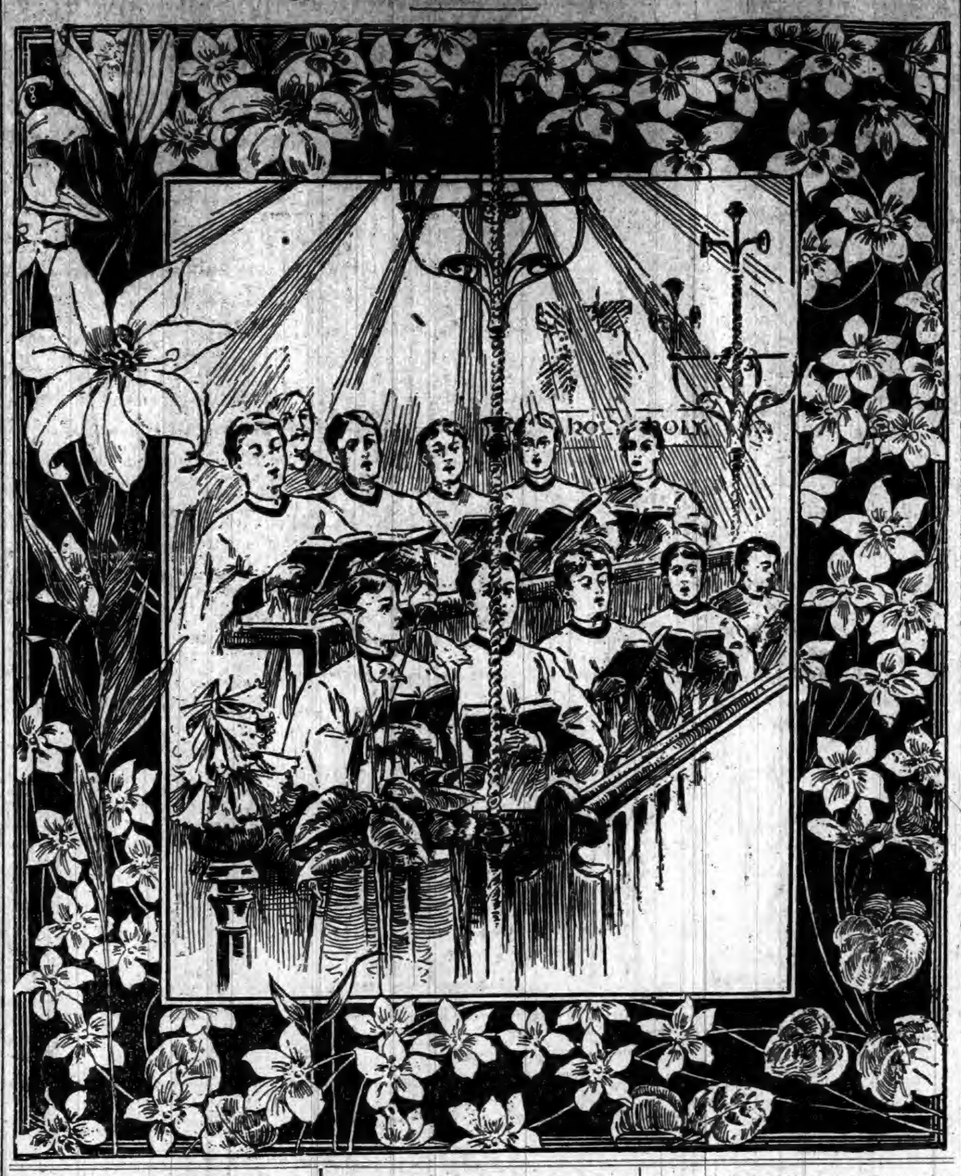

BEST OF THE YEAR.

The Easter Holiday Season and Its Delightful Associations.

EASTER is more delightful in its associations than any other holiday season of the year. It follows a period of conventional mourning. It is a revival from traditional depression and gloom. It opens the morning of hope and expectation. It reveals the unfolding buds of the year and of human faith and promise.

In these respects it differs in significance from the autumnal thanksgiving and later Christmas holidays. Autumnal holidays mark the end of the harvest, when all its fruits have been gathered and when gratitude is expressed for every gift of Providence to mankind. The year is closed. Reflection is the sole occupation of the mind.

Truths may be gathered from experience as fruit is gathered from the soil. But in the autumn every human sentiment is inspired by a knowledge that the best products of the year have been gathered, that its enjoyments are closed, that its fugitive hours, opportunities, events and lessons, that all which it contained for good or evil, have become an element of the unreturning past.

Easter is the period of resurrection. It is an emblem of the revival which nature experiences with each return of the sun in its orbit and of the rains and dews at their appointed time. It brings vernal sunshine, airs and odors. It is celebrated by offerings of flowers, by gayety in attire, by festive display, by all the gaudy outward semblance, in which the dayspring of the heart and of the season is clothed.

The Christianized Easter which the world celebrates is a higher inspiration of pagan philosophy, renewed, refined and etherealized by the influences which proceeded from the tragic events on Calvary and from their sublime conclusion. From the earliest era when man began to study the world around him and deify its manifestations the spring was sanctified as the period of the year when the vigor of nature's creative forces first was displayed. Every form of ancient mythology recognized the vernal equinox as the point of rejuvenation for the world of vegetable and animal life. Every wind of spring that blew and every wave that murmured were regarded as the source of new vital energies in production and growth.

From these beautiful pagan beliefs to the beautiful new Christian belief the change was not violent nor phenomenal. It was a graceful evolution from heathen to Christian thought. It was transition of that which was false but was almost as beautiful as truth to the beauty and holiness of truth. Coleridge described the abandoned fictions of classical beliefs:

The intelligible forms of ancient poets,
The fair humanities of old religion,
The power, the beauty and the majesty
That had their haunts in dale or piney mountain,
Or forest, by slow brook or pebbly spring
Or chasm, or watery depth—all these are vanished;
They live no longer in the faith of reason.

In places of these fantastic heathen images the new religion brought realities of grace and truth. The old fictions of the earth and air dissolved and disappeared. They were succeeded by the gospel of peace and good will to all mankind—of universal practical charity, of faith manifested in good works, of all the gospel lessons which Easter day and its associations convey. Pagan philosophers and poets reached only the fancies and dreams of men. Christian philosophy reaches the profoundest depths of the intellect and the heart.

This is the lesson and instruction of the day! It relates both to the past and the future. It is a reminiscence and a promise. It combines the garnered wisdom of ages with the hope of all the years to come!

Day of Great Joy.

The Easter of Rome transcends in pomp and splendor that of all other countries. The Pope is borne into the great gallery of St. Peter's, and gives his solemn benediction, "to Rome and the world."

Poland feasts at this period on saffron cakes, roast pig and little lambs served with pistachio plums. The number of dishes cooked is enormous. Eggs form a part of all the pastimes. The religious services are devout and impressive.

In Mexico it is the great festival of the year. In the City of Mexico the population fill the streets and the parks, which resemble the most beautiful gardens. People passing each other in the streets throw flowers with their salutations. Bands discourse sweet music, and there is general abandonment to the delights of the festival of their "Sunday of joy."

In America the occasion is observed generally but quietly. Presents are exchanged, eggs and flowers are given a prominent place, and the church services are unusually impressive. If the Americans had any special use for the festival in a worldly way they might designate it as the "feast of hats." The feminine portion of the community wear new hats, according to the ancient tradition that to be lucky all the year, something new must be worn on Easter Sunday.

IN JOYOUS GREETING.

Gifts that Are Fraught with the Season's Spirit.

The custom of giving Easter gifts is on the increase. A few years ago a simple card sent to friends was accounted sufficient recognition of the day. But the card swelled into a leaflet, the leaflet into a book, and now the book has sought the companionship of divers and sundry articles of a distinctly feminine character, and with them proceeds to organize a Christmas at the beginning of spring. With a slight change of sentiment even Christmas and New Year's presents can pass muster as Easter offerings. The cards are delicate in design and spring-like in coloring. Facetiousness creeps in through the only channel open to it, manifesting itself in groups of chickens and pictures of rabbits on cards designed especially for children.

The eggshell, variously decorated, is ubiquitous, as usual. The decoration of eggshells is not so difficult as it looks to one familiar only with their fragility. To prepare them, wash the shells first with vinegar and then with soda and water; puncture a small hole in each end and blow out the contents. Make a solution of plaster of paris and water, thin enough to run easily, and fill the shell half full, using a small paper funnel, then insert the two ends of a piece of narrow ribbon and continue the filling. It will take about twenty minutes for the plaster to harden. Then give the egg a sizing with gum water to make the color take, and it is ready for decoration.

Goose and duck eggs filled with plaster of paris, prettily painted and arranged in a nest of colored cotton wool, in one of the little Japanese baskets that may be purchased for 5 or 10 cents, make cunning gifts for children.

Anything that is just a little out of the ordinary is acceptable at Easter. Photographs mounted on bits of tinted cardboard or framed in delicate white frames prettily decorated make satisfactory presents—if given to the right people.

An Easter Catastrophe.

'Tis Easter day, the sky's serene,
New dainty gowns and hats are seen,
A fragrance sweet the breeze instills
Of violets and daffodils.

Where parks are green, the fountains play,
Nature revives, and maids display;
I have no heart for all of that—
The breeze has spoiled my Easter hat!

Outcome of Centuries.

The resume of Easter customs finds the central idea in the fact that they are the outcome of eighteen centuries of religious zeal, and the concentration of genius and enthusiasm in art, science, poetry and learning of every sort. Easter is a crystallization of the hope expressed in its solemn observances, deliverance from death, founded on the story of the great Teacher of Nazareth, and carrying joy and life into the dead and desolate theories that in the dark ages held the world in dominance. The festival of the soul is the highest and greatest of all the ceremonies of Eastertide.

Walter (to cook)—Steak for one! Gent don't want it raw, nor he don't want it burnt black. Cook (angrily)—Is that what he said? Walter—No, not exactly. I asked him how he wanted it, an' he said "medium."—Spare Moments.

VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

The Extraordinary Event Will Be Celebrated Magnificently.

The sixtieth anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria will be celebrated in a magnificent manner in London. It will be a stupendous affair beyond question—something unmatched in the history of Christendom. The great sovereign, in whose honor all will be done, is worthy the homage which her subjects will pay her. It will be paid gladly and with complete national unanimity, in spite of substantial sacrifices which it will involve.

It is not a very alluring prospect which London holds out to strangers who think of seeing this town en fete next June. It is distinctly a home festival which the British empire will hold in its capital city. Strangers are not invited, not even the rulers of other nations. Of course strangers will go, but they must not complain if they find the accommodations scanty and that preference has been given to members of the British family who come from distant parts of the empire. The aim of every human being in London on Tuesday, June 22, will be to see the Queen and the royal procession. The number of persons who will be possessed by that purpose on that day cannot be estimated at less than six millions. It will probably be more. It will undoubtedly be the largest number of men and women ever assembled in the history of the world. This massing of humanity will be the marvel, the memorable event of this memorable day. The spectators themselves will be the great spectacle. The most impressive sight ever witnessed was the silent multitude, three millions in number, who lined the Champs Elysees

QUEEN VICTORIA IN 1837.

and the Bois de Boulogne last October waiting for the entrance of the Czar into Paris. One who drove the whole length of the route just before the procession passed over it describes is as if like riding along the dry bed of a river, with all humanity for its banks. A crowd of 10,000 or even 100,000 is within one's comprehension; it is an assemblage made up of units. When the number mounts into the millions it is no longer a crowd, it is no longer human. It is a new and mighty creature having attributes like unto no other. In its presence is almost awe. There is revealed the meaning of the words: "The voice of the people is the voice of God." Such a sight will Queen Victoria witness on her great fete day. She and her escort will be the real spectators. Their eyes will see and their ears will hear the face and the voice of Great Britain. That, indeed, is a mighty privilege. It will be interesting and memorable no doubt—a spectacle which the children's children of the children who see it will read about, but how much more valuable would be the

QUEEN VICTORIA.

place of a private soldier in the procession itself. A fortune by comparison should be the price of that privilege if money could buy it. The people to-day and history in future will, however, make chief account of the jubilee procession in its movements in London. The route is six miles, and the crack troops of the British army will be used instead of police to keep the line of march. In all about 25,000 military will be employed during the day to line the streets and keep order, besides forming guards of honor and firing salutes. Cavalry in the arrangement forms a very important element, and it is officially stated that there will be ten cavalry regiments employed. The navy will be represented by large contingents of blue jackets and royal marines. The procession will be a mile long. It will comprise four regiments of cavalry, eight squadrons of the Household Guards and other infantry, seven bands and three batteries of artillery. These will lead the line and be followed by the troops from India and from the colonies. Then will come the Duke of Connaught and his staff, Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the army, and the headquarters staff. Following this brilliant cortege will come the Queen's carriage, escorted by the Prince of Wales and other British and foreign princes on horseback. The procession will close with other carriages containing the princesses and ladies of the court, members of the colonial governments and more military. The demand for reserved seats to see the parade is great. The lowest price at which one will be sold is $25. Ten thousand dollars has already been paid by speculators for a day's rent of one building facing St. Paul's Churchyard.

CHAS. A. DANA, "THE DEAN OF AMERICAN JOURNALISM."

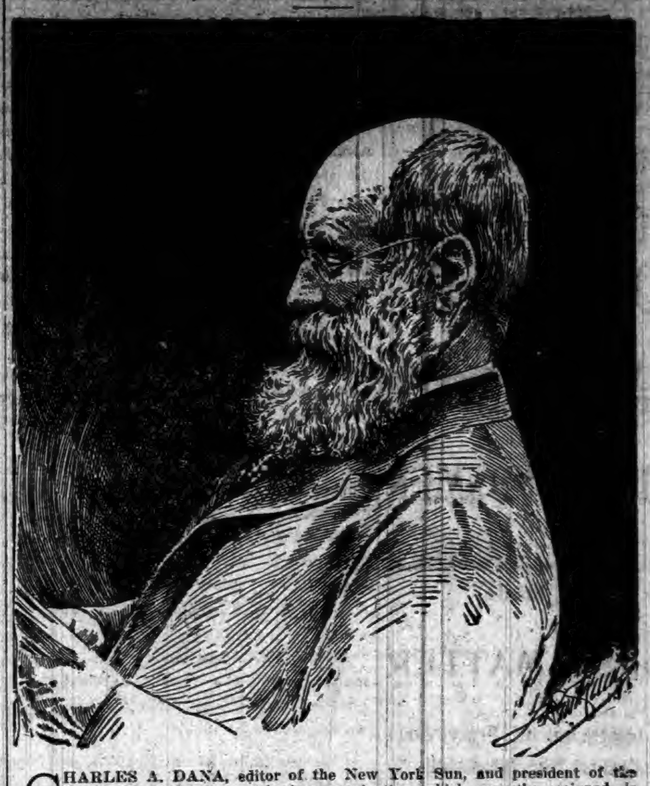

CHARLES A. DANA, editor of the New York Sun, and president of the United Press, the news-gathering organization which recently assigned, is called "the dean of American journalism," and it may be truly said that it was he who lifted journalism to the dignity of a profession. There are those who attribute to his influence the fact that newspaper writers have been enabled to earn salaries more or less commensurate with the intelligence and ability involved in their work. Mr. Dana is now 78 years old, and most of his long life has been spent in work connected with the writing and editing of newspapers. He worked with Horace Greeley on the Tribune and was paid $20 a week for work that he afterward avowed was worth four times the money. It was these early rebuffs that determined his career. He was not impressed with the newspaper hack of the early days, and he set to work to teach newspaper men the real meaning of their calling and to establish a code of journalistic ethics which will long survive him. He had the pleasure of repaying Greeley's roughness by supporting him for the Presidency of the United States. The date of his real greatness in the newspaper field is that on which he became the editor of the Sun, which has ever since been the favorite journal of newspaper men generally in America. For many years Mr. Dana has not been active in the management of his paper, although its conduct is dominated by his ideas. He is a benevolent man, fond of encouraging Utopian dreamers even if he does not believe in their philosophy, and, withal, is perhaps the most picturesque figure in newspaper literature of America, standing, as he does, between the old orthodox ideas and the new journalism of the day.

HOSPITAL CARS.

Austria Has the System Perfected for Railroads.

Austria has a complete system of railway hospital cars for use in the event of an accident. Railway accidents on anything like a big scale never occur in Austria. Yet Austria, with its system of slow-paced trains, possesses a capitally organized plan of ambulance relief carriages in the event of a smash in which many persons have been injured. The relief movement has emanated from Vienna, a center where the practice of affording "first aid to the wounded" is carried out to perfection. Improvised goods vans were formerly used for this purpose. Large ambulance cars, however, have been of late specially constructed at the Florisdorf Works of the Northern Railway Co., and are now stationed singly at busy centers along the main line. They each contain ten beds, and the interior of the car is as roomy, complete and comfortable as any hospital ward. The new car possesses many advantages, affording shelter as a temporary hospital in the event of serious accidents occurring to local railway workers.

INTERIOR OF THE HOSPITAL CAR.

STICKY FLY PAPER.

It Has About Run Poison Fly-Paper Out of the Market.

The manufacture of sticky fly-paper had its origin in Grand Rapids, Mich., about a dozen years ago, and already it has nearly driven the poisonous paper out of the market. The sticky paper is by no means dangerous, whereas the poisonous paper has caused children who have drank the water from it considerable displeasure, and death in some instances. As to how the fly-paper is made, and the dimensions of the business, but little is known to those who are not directly interested in it. The sticky preparation is not protected by patents or copyright, for to secure such protection it would be necessary to make public the formula, and none of the machinery used is patented for the same reason.

From 300 to 500 girls are employed in the manufacture of the sticky paper. The sticky preparation, of course, is the principal feature of the paper, and it possesses the quality of staying sticky to the end without drying up when exposed to the air and sunlight.

It flows smooth and even and does not "strike through" the paper upon which it is spread. The paper is a good quality of cheap manilla, printed on one side and covered with the sticky stuff on the other.

Around the edge is a strip of paraffin to prevent the balsam from oozing out,

INSPECTING FLY PAPER.

and inside of this wax frame is death to flies.

The wax strip and the sticky stuff are put upon the paper in one operation by a machine which was made in sections in different machine shops, so as to keep its construction a profound secret.

The Trouble.

"I'm surprised that she is opposed to the wheel. She is a broad-minded woman."

"Her broadness is not all in her mind, however."—Detroit Journal.

The difference between what people seem to be, and what they are, is about the same as the difference between the picture on a tomato can, and the tomatoes.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... APRIL 15, 1897

DISMISSED

Was the Impeachment Againts County Commissioners.

FAIR' BONDSMEN

Are Adjudged to Pay $9,820,35 Bail Bonds.

BORST MATTER

The Impeachment Proceedings Against Him Dismissed.

FAIR vs COFFINBERRY

Trial Set for Next Week, Friday April 23d.

COURT WILL CONTINUE ALL NEXT WEEK.

Tuesday's Daily.

The arguments for and against took all the afternoon yesterday and were very able and exhaustive. Judge Marsh said he wanted to hear the case fully as the law was a new one to him as well as to the attorneys. Judge Zollars said a case of this kind must be tried by a jury. He objected to several points in the charge. It ought in each case tell when and where and how all the acts named occurred.

Roby replied the specifications were plain enough. Hague had been in office two years and four months; Bateman one year and four months. He made a special point that the Board had neglected to make examination of auditor's office, or the issue of orders, many county orders were being issued without authority.

Zollars answered that it was ridiculous for anyone to come into court a charge of wrong doing on the part of any officer, without stating when and where it was done. No one has a right to make such a charge if he does not know enough to say when it was done. You cannot avoid making plain any statement that contains charges against a citizen, even in the matter of collecting a debt, and still more when the good name of a citizen, even is at stake. The prosecutor cannot come into court and assail the good character of any man without saying when the wrong complained of was done. If they can't put their finger on some exact date, they should themselves be arraigned. He regretted greatly, that the law gives the prosecutor $500 and costs. He thought there was probably no incentive to wrong doing in DeKalbcounty in this, but it might be in some other counties.

The Judge admitted that this matter of the time of committing a wrong, is generally required in some cases. But in this case, there are other clauses of the charges that arsufficiently definite, which should be held good. Take it altogether he would overrule the motion to have new and more specific charges made.

Zollars then moved an exception to this ruling. As to the clause as to auditing the trustees reports, he showed that this is done in August, which is prior to this act.

Roby said in the prosecution of these cases there has been no person feeling nor hope of gain. He is prepared to make all these charges good. As to the acts being before March 8, we are prepared to prove all charges made.

Zollars asks that prosecution show the dates of the acts charged. The judge and all thought it would be better to make some case on something done since March 8, when the law was passed. Judge Zollars said only the 10th, is good, as others were prior to March 8. Roby claimed that all charges were based on Sec. 35, which reads:

When an accusation in writing, verified by the oath of any person, presented to a Circuit Court, alleging that any officer within the jurisdiction of the court has been guilty of chargin and collecting illegal fees for service rendered, or to be rendered, in his office, or has refused or neglected to perform the official duties pertaining to his office, the court must cite the party charged to appear before the court at any time not more than ten nor less than five days from the time accusation was presented; and on that day, or some other subsequent day not more than twenty days from the time the accusation was presented, must proceed to hear, in a summary manner, the accusation, and evidence offered in support of the same, and the answer and evidence offered in support of the same, and the answer and evidence offered by the party accused; and if, on such hearing, it appears that the charge is sustained, the court must enter a decree that the party accused be deprived of his office, and must enter a judgment for five hundred ($500) dollars in favor of the prosecuting officer, and such costs as are allowed in civil cases.

He said that an ex-post facto law is not confined to criminal laws. And even if it were, this is a law that deprives of an office or punishes him by a fine.

After Zollars closed, Judge McClellan addressed the court. He gave some authorities, in addition to those cited by Judge Zollars.

J. H. Rose followed, with the citation authorities, all going to show that this law of March 8, 1897, would not apply to any act done before that date.

An ex post facto law would come in as a criminal statute if it imposed the payment of a fine.

Roby spoke again, as to the position taken by the prosecutor and grand jury acting only as individuals acted as in the discharge of a duty. Then he illustrated his position by supposing the case of a bank, looted by employes in the owner's absence. The returning owner would ask "Why did not the vice-president find this out and save my property? This is the case of the county of DeKalb. Thinks the act of March 8, was passed for this very condition of things. My opponents argue that if you could not put these men out before March 8, you cannot put them out now.'

These men took the office knowing they were liable to impeachment if they did wrong. The constitution provides that an officer may be impeached, and this statute merely provides a means for doing this. He added, that so far he had referred to this case as if the defendants were on trial on a criminal action. They are being tried as public officials not as private citizens. Court adjourned till 7 in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The entire evening session was used by opposing counsel arguing on the preliminary steps. The prosecution claimed that the trial could go on under the new law, although the acts complained of were done before the law went into effect the day of its passage, March 8. Speeches to this effect were made by both Roby and Davis. On the other hand the attorneys for the defense, continued to cite proof that no act of the commissioners done previous to March 8, could be tried in this case, as a law so constructed would be retro-active, or ex post facto, and the constitution of the United States forbids the making or use of any ex post facto law. The arguments were very able, and the speech by Judge Zollars, especially strong.

All afternoon and evening, there was a large attendance, including four ex-commissioners. They are Lyman Lockwood, O. H. Widney, John Hoffleder and James M. Henderson. They felt a deep interest in the case, as they had served from three to six years each on the Board.

There was quite a ripple of interest shown, when Judge Zollars called attention to a law, which he said he had never heard of before, but which Judge McClellan had called his attention to. It was a section in the Statutes of 1881, which plainly makes it the duty of any Judge, at the beginning of each term of court, to audit the accounts of the clerk, and see that he is doing his duty and if he is not, then see that he does it. Among the points made by this, the bad bargain made by the board in the Hunter contract would be included. If the clerk had collected those change of venue fees, Hunter would not have had that item to collect, and one great point against the Board would never have existed. Judge Zollars argued that if the Board is to be impeached, so is the Judge, as far as the Hunter case goes. It would appear that few judges obey this law. We presume all in this district have neglected it from the beginning.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Before the Hague—Bateman case came up. Judge Watkins who came last evening, took the bench and heard a brief statement in the case of Borst, Auditor vs Fair. This is the case against Fair's boudsmen to compel them to make up the amount Fair was short at his settlement with his successor. A judgment was taken against the bondsmen of $9,820.35. The only set-off allowed is the amount of a part of his last quarter's salary, that he never got an order for. This was $471.16.

Soon after 9, Judge Marsh took the bench and said the prosecutor had amended the complaint so as to show that all charges made, by them against the two commissioners had been done before March 8. After some amendments by counsel the Judge went on to make a statement of the points in the case as he understands it. Alluded to the date of the new law. He read part of the act. Gave a history of this case, and that the grand jury as individuals had signed the statement. Thought the prosecutor had done his duty and the court also had done its duty, in bringing the case into court. On its face, it is not an ex post facto law. But the contention is, that the court should so construe this law, as to make it apply to things done before March 8, and thereby make it ex post facto. All authorities agree that a statute need not necessarily be a criminal, but one which increases the penalty for any offense or that disturbs any right, is within the objection that it is ex post facto. He thought this law was one of that kind, and though a sound law, could only apply to acts done since March 8. He thought the law a good one and would make all officers careful hereafter. The ruling be made dismissed the case against the two commissioners. He complimented the prosecutors on their zeal in what they had done.

BORST IMPEACHMENT

This case was at once called up, but dismissed, as the same objections were against turning him out as against turning out the commissioners. The law could not act back farther than March 8.

The case of the county against Fairs' bondsmen was called, and a judgment rendered against them of $9,820.35 So that is the sum they will have to make good.

The case of Fair vs Coffinberry was called up and set for Friday of next week, April 23. This extends the term of the court that far. The term proper ends this Saturday.

Wednesday's Daily.

At the close of work on the county cases Tuesday forenoon, came up the old Humbarger case. Some time ago Humbarger was adjudged to be of unsound mind, and J. E. Dermott was appointed guardian. But there has arisen objections to Humbarger's selling same land to Patterson, claiming he had sold it too cheap. The whole matter was settled late in the afternoon, and will be taken out of court. Patterson is to take care of Mr. Humbarger while he lives, assume the costs of this long litigation, and is to have all the land except 80 acres, which is deeded to the guardian, J. E. Dermott, to keep as a reserve fund, in case it should be needed. After Mr. H's. death, any part left in the guardian's hands, will go to heirs. At one time Mrs. Humbarger was a good business man, and had gathered up property estimated at $30,300 to $40,000. But a severe sickness injured his mind.

Among those present Tuesday was Judge C. A. Bowersox, of Bryan, who was here to take a part in the Humbarger case. Mr. Frazier of Fowler, Ind., was here to help in the case of Fair vs Coffinberry he and Mr. Rose being the latter's attorneys.

In regard to the judgment of $9820,35 against Coffinberry's bondsmen, it should be said that this is the amount of the shortage after taking out the money Mr. McIntosh had advanced him, $471.16. At the time this money was advanced, no order had been drawn for it. It was the balance due to Mr. Fair on his salary and he was to give McIntosh the order when he got it. We have not learned whether Mr. McIntosh will lose this, but suppose that now, he will.

Two foreign judges did work in the trials on Monday and Tuesday, Judge Watkins and Judge Marsh.

It should be noted as very important, what Judge Marsh said, as a sort of "obiter" in giving his opinion in the Hague-Bateman case. He alluded to the law that was spoken of by Judge Zollars the evening before, to the effect that a judge must audit the books of the county clerk. While admitting that there is such a law, he said it was not binding, as it had repeatedly been decided that a judge could not be made to do any except judicial work. He for one believed it the duty of judges to defend themselves against such encroachments on their rights. He cited Judge Elliott, late at the head of the supeme bench of the state, to the same effect. This, if he is correct, relieves judges of this duty. Still, there are some judges who have felt it their duty to do this, and Judge Watkins is one of them.

Prosecutor Davis, when the impeachment case against Borst came up, said it was exactly the same as those against the commissioners, except that it was brought by the grand jury, as a grand jury, while that against the commissioners was brought by the members of the grand jury and by the prosecutors, as individuals.

In the forenoon the Garrett case was on in 'Squire Walborn's court. Editor Minor, of the Garrett Herald, had a difficulty with the Baptist Minister, Mr. Pearce, about the price of some printing. This trouble resulted in a fine on the editor. He came out in a fiery article about the minister and the latter sued him for libel. Myers, Mountz and Stoner were Pearce's attorneys, while Gengler, Hartman and Sharpless were for Minor. They asked that the complaint be dismissed, as they only gave a little piece of the article, when all should have been given. The article called the minister "A little English Jew," and used other offensive terms After exhaustive arguments by both sides the case was dropped. We cannot say whether it will come up again or not. Both parties are good fellows, but a little hasty in temper. We hope to hear of their settling it in good nature.

To-day, Wednesday, the case of Lieberenz vs Smithfield township is going on. It is a dispute as to the value of the work he did on some school houses.

OBITUARY.

Martha McCrillis Kelley was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., July 15, 1817. Died in Franklin Township, DeKalb county, Ind. April 7, 1897. Aged 79 years, 8 months and 22 days.

She was married to Joshua Kelley in Wayne county, Ohio, in May 1843. Both had been wedowed, and each was the parent of one child. This union made a home for the two little girls. Both of them have since died. By the marriage with Mr. Kelley she became the mother of six children who survive her. Charles, Mrs. Florinda Marvin of Iowa, Mrs. Samantha Beard, Alfred, Cyrus, who resides in California and Mrs. Emma Fee.

Mother Kelley was widowed the second time June 7, 1863. Thus for thirty-three years and ten months she has pursued her lonely way full of strong life force to the end.

They moved from Wayne county, Ohio, to DeKalb county Ind., arriving in Smithfield Nov. 1, 1855. Some six months after which they took up their residence on their own farm subsequently moving to a farm in Franklin township. Here she has resided almost continously ever since. Mother Kelley was of a thrifty order of womanhood and had great pleasure joining her husband in every enterprise and means for financial success.

Her early religious training was of the Lutheran faith which of course in her struggles attending of pioneer life in DeKalb county were neglected. However she clung to her faith. The obsequies were largely attended which were held at Hamilton and the body was laid beside her husband. The children were all present except Mrs. Marvin and Cyrus.

MARRIED.

Wednesday's Daily.

Rev. Fred Keller went down into Jackson township yesterday and officiated at the marriage of Fred Sodtman and Miss Clara Freeman. The wedding was only a quiet affair but few friends being present. The COURIER extends congratulations.

WE - HAVE - FOUND

That if we would clothe a man's form we must first Catch his eye. If experience lends a helping hand, we feel assured that as a study for years that we are quite able to assume the responsibility of buying appropriate patterns that must ☞CATCH THE EYE of those who entrust to us the sale of their wearing apparel. Price and Pattern go arm in arm, and suits made to your order and by a Practical Tailor at $18, surely will Catch the Eye of those who have always considered it extravagance to buy Tailor-Made garments Prospective buyers need not Hunt for Larger Assortments. The possibilities at our command, including several books of samples to select from at $12 50 and upward, places us in a position to accommodate and please the most exacting. We guarantee perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Merchant Tailoring Garments are manufactured by people who have attained the reputation of being first class Tailors in every respect. Seeing is believing and we kindly solicit a close inspection of price, quality and quantity. We want to be your Tailor Clothier and Furnisher. Our stock of spring Hats and Caps covers all the latest novelties, and includes the staples. Our fedoras at 1.00 1.25 and $1.75 are the best that can be had. Stiff hats and pashas in in endless variety, fron $1.00 to $3.50. Children's fancy caps. Mens and boys golf caps. Working caps, and bicycle Caps. Watch this corner for interesting news to the consumers of Clothing and Fur.

C. H. YESBERA, AUBURN CLOTHIER.

LAHNUM BROS.,

Furniture Sale!

Couches.....

Less than Factory Prices,

All this Week.....

$8 for $1350 Couches.

All kinds of the latest covering. CALL AND SEE THEM.

REMEMBER

we do upholestry work of all kinds. We can repair all kinds of furniture, and have a full line of samples—Silk Damask, Brocatelle, very latest in Figured and Stripped Velours, Silk Tapestry, Corduroys of all kinds, Plain and Crushed Mohair, Plush, etc., etc. We call. bring samples, and give you **Our** low prices. **Also** remember we clean **Carpets.** We take them up and put them down again. All our work is **Guaranteed** and our prices are the lowest.

Try a Bottle of the Waldorf Furniture Polish.

Buyers of Everything. Visitors welcome. South Main street. Telephone 79.

Yours Truly,

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John D. Lahnum, Manager, Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co, Chicago.

Important to Reason Your Future Interest!

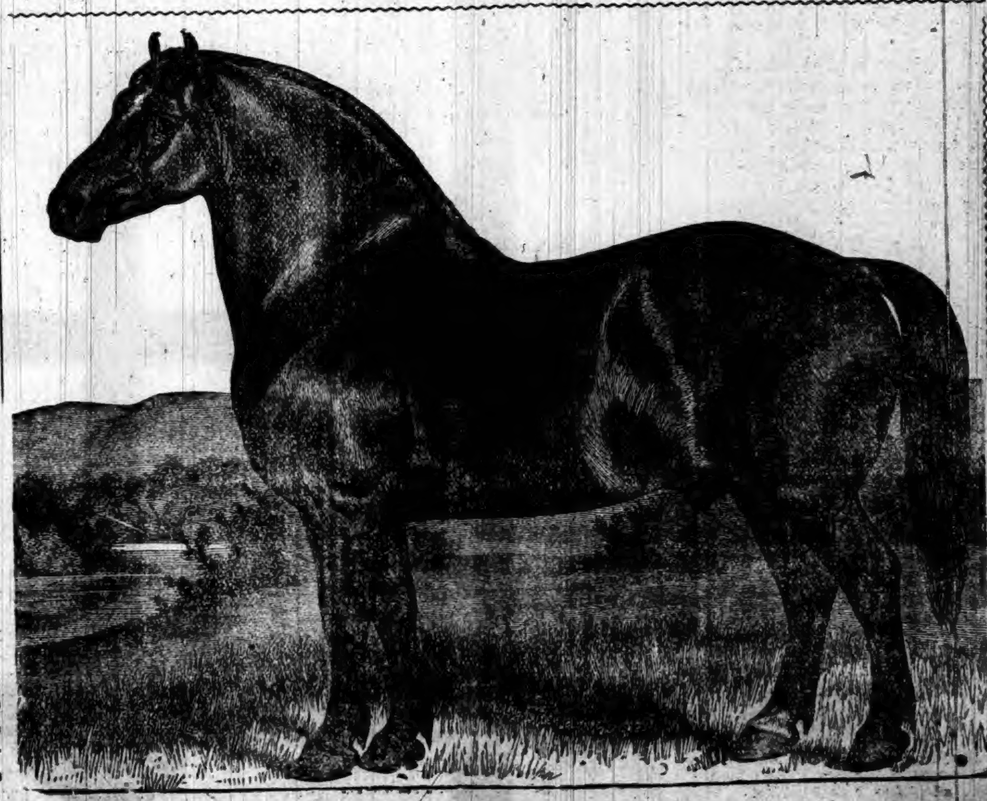

EVERY Breeder and Stock Raiser seems slow to consider his best interests. When market values are low they imagine, because prices are below the ordinary range of past markets, that the future can not change the present condition of affairs.

Experience in the past teaches us that a man who engages in the Breeding of Stock, when everybody else disposes of his surplus, is sure to reach the best market for what he produces. The man who engages when every body else is seeking the same investment is certain to lose upon his efforts The secret is, go into business when stock is low and sell out when stock is high.

Therefore, it is plain to be seen that our Breeders have become discouraged and abandoned the breeding for the past three years, until we seldom see a colt at its mother's side, and our horse buyers are searching for good horses. The time has come when only the best horses will be in demand.

Why not wake up and continue to breed the best, and reap the harvest of a future market?

How shall we do this?

There is but one way. The **BLACK PERCHERON** is the superior horse for draft, and the **CLEVELAND BAY** for general use. Solid bred colors, smooth in conformation, docile and kind in disposition, and the only true bred horses that will cross satisfactorily on all grades of mares.

Therefore, the only way is to **breed your mares to the Black Percheron** or **Cleveland Bay,** Which will make the Spring and Fall Season of 1897 at **D. N. Myers' Livery and Sale Stable, and Farmers Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.**

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fitters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash-on-the-mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

YENOWINE (The Famous German Remedy)

Blood and Nerve Tonic.

Restores and Refreshes Body, Brain and Nerves

THE World's Greatest Invigorator. A month's treatment worth a barrel of so-called tonics and blood purifiers. Its use restores to natural conditions over-taxed nerves, fenders sleep wholesome and gives a clear head, steady nerves and sound body. **YENOWINE** is not an experiment but a tested curative agent, proven a thousand times in complicated cases at home and abroad. It is a perfect blood medicine and should be taken by all, young and old, male and female. It is the only natural nerve tonic returnishing the wasted centers, and is welcomed by all, does good to all and harm to none

For impotency and other difficulties with gentile organs it stands as the one remedy that carries the full endorsement of famous hospital physicans. Cure guaranteed in every instance

Correspondence confidential. For two months treatment for blood, nerves and impotency, send one dollar in currency, express order, draft or postoffice order, direct to us. Remember we guarantee a complete cure or money refunded. Address

AMERICAN YENOWINE COMPANY,

Mention this paper. Bowling Green Offices, 5-11 Broadway, New York.

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MOWERS,
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W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Low Rates to New York City and Return.

April 23 to 26 inclusive 1897, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to New York and return at reduced rates, account Grant Monument Ceremonial, good to return, leaving New York until May 4th. Inquire of ticket agents.

—Marriage licenses have been granted to Fred Sodtman and Clara Belle Freeman, Ottmar V. Baxter and Ida Oberlin, Fredrick Pifer and Isabell Harwood, William Steffan and Libbie Kinney, John R. Garen and Lulu Gump Floyd E. Holsworth and Fannie A. Lahmun.

—The Board of Home Missions of efthe Rormed church will meet here at Reformed Church on Fourth Street, April 20. Service will be in the evening beginning at 7 o'clock standard time in the church. Short talks on mission will be delivered both in English and German. All are cordially invited.

GEORGE ENGELMAN Pastor

□ Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Urie, of Butler were here over Sunday, with Mrs. Urie's father, G. W. Stahl.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

Cash for scrap Iron, Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. 3tf

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost-prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT:—Four room cottage nearly new, well and cister in kitchen. Young fruit set out. For terms apply to Mrs. S. A. Marshal 2nd House West of North Ward school house.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pain at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Drugg st.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

Our agricultural implements are up to date. All the latest improved, at special price.

MCDOWELL & CARTER.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—FOR RENT:—The ten room brike Grogg Homestead, head of Main street. For full information, inquire of
d-1&w-3 JACOB WALBORN.

—Lewis Wasson of Spencerville was here yesterday. He has been threshing this week a big crop of last year's wheat for Emilius Case. About 400 bushels he has already turned out, and there will be 300 more. A good crop last year. It is not often that wheat is threshed in April of the next year.

—The Auburn ladies who went to Peru Tuesday, came home in the evening. They report Mrs. Baldwin somewhat improved, but Mrs. Abright can hardly be said to be any better. They also called at Dr. Spooner's. They are well, and the doctor expects to go to John Hopkins University soon, to take a post-graduate course in surgery.

—McDowell & Carter have no old style implements. Call and get our low prices.

—A light snow Tuesday morning, made us think of the 6th of April about sixteen years ago, when we took a sleigh ride half way from Waterloo to Auburn.

—Dr. Broughton was over from Waterloo yesterday, he being now a member of the county pension board.

—WANTED: About 10 cows to pasture. At farm one mile north of town. J. F. Mott.

—Mrs. May Dills will leave Saturday for Jasper where Mr. Rafter now reside. She has been keeping the baby of Mr. and Mrs. Rafter, who left Sunday for their new home and the parents are anxious to see the little household jewel.

—Married by Geo. W. Woodcox at his residence in St. Joe, Wednesday night at 11:30 o'clock, Mr. William Steffan of Auburn Junction and Miss Libbie Kinney of Concord.

—S. S. Potter is building a new addition to his residence on South Cedar street.

—Will someone please inform the Dispatch that township and city elections were held all over the country this week.

—Mrs. Charles Clapp of Albion, who was here a day or so the first of the week, returns from Ft. Wayne to-day and will visit friends here till Saturday.

—Saturday May 1.

—On Saturday May 1 we will sell you Granite Ware at Tin ware prices don't fail to attend the sale if you are looking for bargains.

—Oh! Yes! Look at this bill of fare which the ladies of M. E. Church give at their easter social on Saturday evening April 17, in the church basement. Hot biscuits and butter, maple syrup, ham and eggs, eggs, eggs, pickles cake and sauce. Tea, coffee and milk, all for 15 cents.

—Reduced rate excursion tickets to New York City and return over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. April 23 to 26 inclusive; good until May 4 to leave that city.

—H. E. Braun, of Waterloo, was over here bright and early yesterday morning and took his son George home with him for a Sunday visit.

MUST HAVE WOOD.

WOOD WANTED:—A few of our subscribers were to deliver a cord of seasoned 18-inch wood in April or May. We are ready for it. We want it like coarse stove wood.

Friday's Daily.

—Saturday May 1.

—Money to loan on long time without gold clause. Insurance. B. Franks, attorney and notary Newville, Ind.

—The Dispatch has up a new sign. It was painted by Steele & Son.

—Rev. Father Young and J. R. Skilling, were over from Garrett yesterday.

—B. B. McEnterfer and Charlie Triplet, of Waterloo, were callers Wednesday.

—Mrs Charlie Bartels was taken quite sick, after reaching her home from the Armory last evening. It was something like congestion of the lungs. She is some better now.

—Snow two inches deep this morning. Pretty good for April 9. It was very damp and stuck to everything. It was a pretty sight to see long ropes of it fall from the electric light wires when they got more than they could hold.

—F. A. Borst and Mr. Anderson returned to-day noon to Michigan City. During the days spent in the city Mr. Borst received a very cordial welcome at the hands of our citizens. He had a good visit with his family, spending most of the time at this home. During the night he staid at the hotel with Mr. Anderson.

—June 20, Queen Victoria will have reigned sixty years. The event will be celebrated all over the word, where Englishmen are found. She was born May 24, 1819, and became queen by the death of her Uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837, but her coronation or public crowing, did not take place till June 28, 1838, after she had reigned over a year.

—John E. Lung, of Butler township has been having hard luck. The times have been going against him, from bad to worse for several years, and this week he had to give up. His little family of four children will be cared for by friendly neighbors, and the wife, we are told will be taken to the County Home, leaving John alone in the world. It is a sad case, whether his poor management is the cause or not. It ought to remind our charitably inclined citizens that the little heathens in Africa are not the only ones to be looked after.

—The Press objects to having the Kendallville News say that DeKalb papers are fighting to defend their party friends in our county troubles. Well Dr. Parker is a little off. No democratic or republican paper has offered a word of defense for a democratic officer who has gone wrong. But all the republican papers have been week in and week out trying to excuse a republican sheriff for breaking a plain law.

—Get our special price on everything in the agricultural line.

MCDOWELL & CARTER.

—W. Scott Ray, publisher and editor of the Shelbyville Democrat, died last week. He was one of the most brilliant members of the democratic state press, but rather an erratic sort of genius. He was not always wise in his leadership, but was fearless in what he thought was right. His paper, through his influence, was one of the ablest in the state.

—The Baltimore and Ohio last Saturday received the last of ten lighters it ordered built about a year ago to ply in New York harbor. Each lighter is eighty feet long, twenty-eight feet beam and eight feet deep. All are covered. Each boat is fitted up with derricks which will hoist four tons.

—Miss Willshire, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Caldwell.

—Mrs. H. M. Henning and daughter Mrs. Geo. Clark drove to Waterloo this morning to attend the funeral of an aunt.

—Jim Lewis and wife are entertaining C. E. Talbert of Garrett at their fine home across the creek.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—The best Washing machine at McDowell & Carter's.

—See Schaab & Bros. ad on first page of this paper. It will do you good.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday May 15, 1897,

at door of court house, Auburn, DeKalb county Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the north east quarter of section one (1) in township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen east in DeKalb county in the State of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the Section line fifty (50) rods, thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn, passing over said quarter section, thence east along the center of said highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres off the south end thereof, the north line of said thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres being parallel with the north line of said section.

The tract included in this description except said thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres containing thirty-two and and two thirds (32⅔) acres of land more or less

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash one third in six months, and one-third in twelve months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Baxter & Brown, Attys. WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

—Saturday May 1.

—Saturday May 1, is the day of our great Sale of Granite Iron Ware.

—The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but its prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

—There is nothing that causes women greater discomfort and misery than the constantly recurring Headache. Men suffer less with Headache. "My wife's health was very indifferent, having Headache continually, and just two packages of Simmons Liver Regulator release her from all Headache and gave tone and vigor to her whole system. I have never regretted it's use."—M. B. DeBord, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

—Mrs. Guild did not reach here with her husband yesterday, but will probably come Monday. The COURIER was mistaken yesterday.

—FOR SALE:—Mammoth Bronze turkey eggs, 75 cents a setting, or six for 50 cents. Full grown turkey hens, will weigh between fifteen and twenty pounds. Call on WILLIAM BUSS.

The rooms over Kessler's cigar factory on Main street. Easy flights of stairs in front and at rear of rooms. Water on same floor. Very convenient for offices or small family. Enquire of DR. D. J. SWARTS.

—We had a good visit yesterday from our old-time Butler township friend, Wm. Merica. He is one of our earliest DeKalb friends and always welcome.

—Hard freeze this morning, showing ice a quarter of an inch thick.

—B. C. Zeigler, wife and son returned last night from Daytona, Fla., coming direct through from that point. They say trains were very irregular, owing to the high waters. They had a pleasant winter and many new experiences. The weather is warm there now and the flowers and early fruits abundant. There is still a great deal of interest taken by everyone on the southern coast in the rebellion in Cuba, and the people are all Cuban sympathizers.

—Lieut-Col. Bowman, of Waterloo was in the city yesterday afternoon a few hours paying his taxes and calling on Major Kuhlman.

—Miss Olive Elson entertained about twenty young people in a very pleasant manner last night. The evening was spent in amusements of various kinds, and all left feeling that Miss Olive was a good entertainer.

—Elza Shaffer, of Albion, was here over night, at his fathers's returning home to-day noon. He brings word that his family and other friends up there are well.

—The little boy of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Garman, of Collingwood, is not expected to live.

Bert Robbins made out the first pay roll for the Greenler Co., to-day, which contained the names of fifty-six men, exclusive of haulers. This is a splenid showing indeed, for the beginning.

—TO RENT:—A small, furnished dwelling on South Main street, Auburn. Inquire of Frank E Rose, City. d&w2t

—There are bargains in couches at Lahumn Bros. this week. Read their ad carefully. No firm in town is working harder to please the people. They buy anything you have to sell. Call and look over their goods.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Franks, have been entertaining an uncle, James Swan and daughter Miss Jessie of Topeka, Kansas. Mr. Franks' mother and Miss Birdie Dittman of Waterloo were also their guests Sunday. They all had a pleasant visit together. Mr. Swan and daughter will visit friends in Steuben County before returning to his home.

—Mr. Borst came back to day from Michigan City accompanied by J. L. Anderson, Mr. Borst is at his home with his family and Mr. Anderson is stopping at the Swineford. At a late hour, however, Mr. Borst went to the hotel and spent the night with Mr. Anderson.

—Prof Myres of Kendallville, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. Gray of Chicago were in the city today and made this office a friendly call. They were some what disappointed that they could not meet the Editor.

—D. H. Poper of Stafford was a caller Saturday.

—A. J. Shutt of Jackson Township, made us a business call Saturday. He is meeting with excellent success in the sale of his family medicines.

—Tax paying is pretty lively now, as the time is up next Monday. April 19.

—C. W. Weller of Butler township was in town to-day and paid his COURIER ahead into '98.

—I. M. Miller of Helmer paid us money on his subscription to-day.

—The Huntington Democrat and Huntington News have been consolidated, and will hereafter be published as the News-Democrat, by a new company, the News Publishing Co. We have but little acquaintance with the News, but the Democrat has always been an excellent paper. We suppose the consolidation was for the purpose of avoiding the danger of trouble between two democratic papers in the same town. We hope the News-Democrat may be eminently successful.

—Senator Voorhees is dead.

—For special bargains in buggies see McDowell & Carter.

—Ralph Moody was up to Michigan City Saturday to see his father. Mr. Moody has been sick, but at present is much better.

—The Record is in doubt as to whether the grand jury or the prosecutor, or the people, are to blame for not asking Stroh by what authority he used as his, fees that belonged to the county. For our part we are also in doubt, as to why this plain and undisputed matter was not investigated. It begins to look now, as if there would be others to be whitewashed before the summer is over. And still the Record does not dare to say the COURIER has published anything but facts.

—All the services at the M. E. church Sunday were attended by an unusually large attendance. The Sunday School was large, there being 239 in attendance and the collection amounted to $4.73. At the church services nearly every available seat in the auditorium was occupied. Rev. Guild delivered two most powerful sermons. Perhaps no abler or eloquent minister has filled that pulpit. In his introductory remarks he stated that he was a Methodist and came here to work for the Methodist church, but he did not want it understood that he would not be friendly to the other churches. He said he would not seek from any other minister's flock, members to his church, and he did not want any other minister to come into his flock and try to get his members, and if they do, and he found it out, it won't be good for them. He believes it a minister's duty to be friendly to all whether in the church or on the streets. We have heard many speak in very flattering terms concerning the "new minister," and were pleased with his sermons.

—Expert Ernest arrived in the city on the noon train to-day.

—McDowell & Carter carry the best line of implements in DeKalb county at prices that defy competition.

—H. E. Coe, of Butler, was in the city Saturday.

—The COURIER acknowledge receipt of a copy, phamplet form, of Hon. J. M. Robinson's speech in the House of Representatives on the tariff bill. We presume those who would like a copy could secure it by addressing Mr. Robinson at Washington.

—Old Mrs. Kelley, mother of Charles Ab and Cy Kelley died last Wednesday and was buried Saturday. She was living at the time with Geo. Beard, son of J. D. Beard, on the old Kelley place in Franklin township. The interment was in Hamilton. Services were by Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo.

—J. Lehner of Richland, made a brief call Saturdad while here paying taxes.

—Editor Mort Olds was up from St. Joe Saturday.

—See our notice of the Richland S. S. meeting.

—Don't forget the county meeting of the Christian Endeavor at the Presbyterian church Saturday. And Auburn people should see that the visitors are well entertained.

—S. S. Potter was at Ari yesterday attending the funeral of an uncle, Biram Rich.

—Another cold snap this morning, with frost and ice.

—The Maccabees gave quite an enjoyable masquerade party at their hall Saturday evening. The attendance was very large too. Many wild guesses were made and after masks were removed, there was much merriment. These Saturday night entertainments are becoming quite popular.

—Mrs. Will Olds came down from St. Joe Saturday where she has been visiting a few weeks. She was the guest over Sunday of A. B. Olds and wife, and to-day returned to her home at Plainwell, Michigan.

—Attorneys C. A. Yotter and W. G. Croxton, of Angola, were in the city to-day attending to some matters in court.

—Judge Powers, of Angola, was also in court to-day

—Senator Fairbanks has recommended Z. T. Garrett, for postmaster at Cedarville. Mr. Garrett is the father of our townsman M. E. Garrett. Elmer Edwards has been recommended for Huntertown.

Mrs. Mahlon Boren was a caller at this office yesterday.

—Allen Shultz of Franklin was a caller to-day.

THAT CYCLONE.

Brief Mention of Which Was Made in Yesterday's Daily.

The heavy rain storm which passed over Auburn about ten o'clock Tuesday, developed into a small cyclone east of town. It struck the residence of John Bunge about three miles east, and blew the chimney off, blew the windows in and bursted the locks off of the doors, and spread the walls of the building so that a man can pass his arm between the walls and ceiling at the north and south side of the building. The building was a cottage residence built two years ago, at a cost of about $800.00. The wind also moved his wagon shed from its foundation. Brush heaps tree tops, and heavy planks were whirled through the air like straws and blew down many fences The storm only lasted a few minutes.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect an sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

CONCORD.

W. B. Campbell of Anderson, was here last week on a business trip. He sold Lem J. Farver 40 acres of land situated in Jockson Township.

Mrs. L. S. Saylor and daughter, of Coburntown, visited her sick mother, Mrs. N. A. Huffman Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sue Melton is very bad with lung and heart trouble.

Harry Jenkins of Newville and Roy Provines of Grove Bethel were guests of Merritt Baker Sunday.

Miss Louisa Platner came down from Auburn Saturday on noon train.

S. W. Morr visited relatives in Garrett Thursday. Mattie his daughter came home for a few days visit.

Mrs. Fannie Wyatt was called Saturday, east of Spencerville by serious sickness of her sister Mrs. Foreman.

Henry Brown is putting up 100 cords of wood for F. B. Draggoo.

Daisy Thomas of St. Joe was a guest of Ivy Morr last week.

D. W. Baker is building an addition to his barn. Joseph Koch is building quite a large cow stable.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Bachtel of Waterloo visited D. W. Baker and family last Monday.

May Reasoner, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reasoner north of St. Joe died very suddenly Saturday morning.

Mrs. Kate Lutz is lying in a critical condition at her home caused by an accident.

Mrs. Lavina Johnson has a slight attack of rheumatism.

The farmers who have not their wheat fields seeded to grass are plowing up and drilling them to oats.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

FOR A COMPLETE BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1897, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing four cents in postage. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

BUTLER.

Rev. J. B. Helwig, of Urbana, Ohio, and a brother and sister of the late W. R. Emerson, residents of Canal Dover Ohio, were in attendance at his funeral.

Aldrich and sons, sale was well attended.

Mrs. J. A. Stoner has gathered her effects together and gone to Garrett, to live with Mrs. J. A. Stoner.

Otto Baxter and Ida Oberlin were quietly married last Saturday evening by Rev. Disbro, of the M. E. church.

Will Click is reported to have been arrested here last week for a larceny committed at Garrett, some time time ago. He will come near to having to answer, under the habitual criminal act.

The news from Auburn, the late center of sensations, has been somewhat meager for the past few days.

Mrs. Winters on the south side is reported dangerously ill.

Adam Tombow, living near Wilmington Center, a highly esteemed young man is seriously ill. His recovery is a matter of grave doubt.

A large number of the farmers of this vicinity will erect new buildings this season.

Lake Shore Ry. Excursions to New York.

April 23 to 26 inclusive, at low rates. Ask the ticket agent about this.

—No old back numbe implements at McDowell & Carter's. But everything new and of the latest improvements.

Topics of Times

The longest word in the English language is disproportionableness.

Philadelphia has a greater mileage of electric railways than the whole of Germany.

Fully one-third of the land in Great Britian is owned by members of the House of Lords.

Onyx in large quantity, and, it is said, of good quality, has been found in Hart County, Kentucky.

Europe has four times as many cities as it had in 1831, and the United States fourteen times as many.

A London millionaire offered $5,000 for the use on jubilee day of three small windows in the office of a small weekly newspaper, which was not considered a first-class position. The offer was refused.

Owing to many unreasonable complaints a postoffice official has found it necessary to gravely announce that the United States mail is indifferent to lovers and that delayed letters are not withheld out of malice.

Thousands of head of antelope are to be seen along the Short Line track back of Beckwith, Idaho. They have been in that section all winter and are little hunted. One band is believed to contain fully 5,000 head.

A Mount Vernon woman was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Kings County, New York, penitentiary because she did not keep her children clean. She was the first woman to be convicted on such a charge.

A St. Louis jury which acquitted a man charged with murder on the regulation ground of insanity were somewhat surprised when he arose to his feet and said: "Gentlemen of the jury, I want to thank you for your verdict."

French billiard tables have six legs instead of four, as in America. There are no strings for marking; scores kept by chalking the figures on a slate set in the side of the table, or on a mechanical reckoner inserted in the same place.

It is now discovered that at least a dozen valuable articles of commerce, including cellulose, celluloid, smokeless gunpowder, lacquer, roofing material glucose and papier-mache can be made from cornstalks, and that they will soon be worth $25 per acre.

An eminent English physician, lately deceased, said of the achievements of medical science in his day: "When I graduated I had a dozen remedies for every disease; when, however, I retired from practice, I had at least a dozen diseases for every remedy."

The author of "The Fall of the Congo Arabs" declares that, in spite of the Belgian successes, civilization on the Congo has scarcely made the faintest beginning. In the Congo territories cannibalism is prevalent to an extent unimagined in the West.

The Carnegie Steel Company has opened branch offices in London and Liverpool. It is stated that it is the intention of the company to compete with the British for control in all colonial countries, Japan, China, Russia and wherever else the British have a market.

A Salvation Army woodyard has been opened in San Francisco, where thousands of men can receive work with which to get accommodations at the Salvation Army Poor Men's Institute. In connection with this Poor Men's Institute there is a night school and a library.

Germany's main Gretna Green is the little island of Helgoland, where early English laws of marriage prevail and where there is no need of banns or other preliminary ceremonies before the knot is tied. Several hundred runaway couples from the continent were married there last year.

In some of the Nevada canyons in severe weather the jack rabbits freeze to death, huddled together in clusters, vainly trying to get a little warmth out of one another. Then the Washoe and Piute Indian hunters break them off in bunches and flood the market with them. They have been doing this during the late cold snap.

The cotton mill which it was proposed to build at Concord, N. C., to be operated exclusively by negro labor is to be a reality. Subscriptions of $75,000 have been secured, largely from thirty members of the negro race, and the work of construction will begin at once. The manager, William Coleman, and all the officers of the company except one are negroes.

A recent addition to spectacular effects is a perfect stage rainbow. The apparatus consists of a box with a semicircular opening, behind which are two revolving candelabra prisms. These are worked by a handle, and the light from the prisms is still further divided by wires. The London stage is now reveling in rainbows of the most vivid and beautiful description.

The production of aluminum in the United States last year is placed at 1,300,000 pounds, against an output of 900,000 pounds in the previous year, 817,600 in 1894, 312,000 in 1893 and 168,000 in 1891. The uses of this new and valuable metal are extending the demand quite fast. A dozen years ago the price of aluminum was nearly $8 a pound. Last year the price averaged 40 cents a pound and is still falling.

A curious case has just come to light in South Carolina. It seems absurd to state that a man who burns down his own house is not guilty of arson, yet such is the case in South Carolina common law, and a recent Supreme Court decision has disclosed that according to law a man can wilfully destroy his own property by fire. The paradox is easily explained. Fire insurance is a thing of later years, while the old common law has stood for centuries before insurance companies were thought of. There was no incentive to make a man burn his own house when he could hope for nothing in return, and so the only definition given for arson was "the burning of a house of another." The common law has, in the confusion of other legislation, never been amended.

Larceny of the Fashions.

"One of the peculiarities of men's dress in America is the rapidity with which styles are taken up by the cheaper manufacturers," said a traveling agent for a London firm, who is now in New York City, to a Sun reporter, "and in that way put within the reach of everybody. The latest fashions designed by expensive bootmakers, tailors, or hatters are soon copied so closely that a person with very slight outlay is able to buy a very good imitation of a much more expensive article. Two years ago the tan-leather shoes with very heavy soles had just begun to be fashionable, and they were made by only the most expensive shoemakers. They cost from fourteen to sixteen dollars, and they were not to be had at any but the most expensive shops. But after a while the manufacturers were turning them out with the same heavy soles and nearly as good in shape. Of course the shape of a last is the principal thing that a man pays for when he buys expensive shoes. But the general public is not so particular, and the effect is lost on them. The same thing is true of all other articles. They are now mad at prices within the means of the majority, and a fashion here spreads much more rapidly than it does in other countries. It lasts a shorter time, too, for it is used up here more quickly than in any other place. Sometimes it has a revival and is a new style again, while men over in London have never ceased wearing it. One striking instance of this was the case of the double-breasted waistcoats. They were sent over here from England, and became the style. They got into very general use, and after a while the men who had their clothes made in this country stopped wearing double-breasted waistcoats. Then the stores stopped making them. All this time, however, the English tailors kept sending over these waistcoats, and never changed the style of them, because they had continued the fashion in London. Now the style has started in again, and double-breasted waistcoats are revived. The fashion which the New-Yorkers took up twice kept right on in London, and probably will be the style long enough for it to be given up and revived here several times more."

Crushing Criticism.

It was the good fortune of the poet Longfellow to succeed early in his chosen career. He had never to encounter the bitter struggle with poverty, an unappreciative public, and reluctant publishers of which many of the great in literature have had to complain. Nevertheless, the first criticism he was fated to hear upon the first poem he ever published, was not exactly encouraging. Mrs. Fields relates the incident in a recently published volume.

The poem dealt with an episode of American history, and was called "The Battle of Lovell's Pond." It appeared one morning in the poet's corner of a Portland newspaper, and the author that same evening was invited to the house of the chief justice to meet his son, a Harvard youth then regarded at least by his family and friends, as a rising genius. During the evening the stately old judge, turning with a complacent air toward the young man, inquired:

"Did you see a poem in to-day's paper upon the 'Battle of Lovell's Pond?'"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Well, sir," said the old gentleman with conviction, "it was a very stiff production. Get your own poem on the same subject, and I will read it to the company."

The poem was brought, and was read aloud with proud, paternal emphasis to the admiring guests, while the unknown and cruelly snubbed author of the "stiff production" was obliged to listen, sitting, as he himself said, "very still in a corner." The author of the production which presumably was not stiff, did not, strange to say, ever become known to the great American public as a poet.—Youth's Companion.

Cool.

In one of Nansen's first mighty snow-shoeing expeditions, he entered the Naeroedal, where avalanches come crashing down as thunder and lightning do in other places. In the bottom of the valley, says tradition, the force of the air-current has been known to carry people from one side of the fiord to the other. Here, at Gudvangen, lies a great stone which came leaping from the very crest of the mountain, and went like a cannon-ball through both walls of the first house in its path, and then through roof and wall of the next, carrying death in its path.

The evil reputation of the place did not make Nansen nervous or even cautious. In the heart of Laerdal he sat down and ate his breakfast. The debris of a great avalanche lay all around. He sat listening to the roar of the cataract, when suddenly he was roused by a voice:

"You are sitting in the track of the avalanche! And you've picked out the worst possible place, too!"

"Oh, I should hear it coming!" said Nansen.

"It comes like a rifle-shot, that's how it comes!" and the man hurried by.

Nansen went on with his breakfast. Then another snow-shoer appeared, driving at top speed.

"This is no place for any one who values his life!" he called, and was gone like a flash.

But the explorer carried on his picknicking unmoved. When his hunger was quite assuaged, he moved on, but not before.

Wealth.

Wealth is a blessing when properly used, and the mere fact of any man possessing it can by no possibility be held against him unless he came by it through dishonest or fraudulent means. One might ask with some show of reason, where would the hospitals, the infirmaries, the charitable institutions, the halls of learning and the thousand and one great interests of this country be had they not been endowed and assisted by people of means? There are many people in this country to-day who owe their education and training largely to the benevolence of those who gave of their substance to keep up the schools and colleges.

A Bad Mistake.

"What did papa say when you asked him for me?"

"He abruptly told me to call again next month."

"Stupid! What did you say to him?"

"I said I had a little matter I'd like to have him settle, and then he cut me short."

"Dear, dear! He took you for a bill collector."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Work in a lodge is about the only work some men ever do.

Politics of the Day

GRUMBLING AT DINGLEYISM.

The Dingley tariff tax bill has been "jammed through" the House of Representatives, but that was the least of its trials and tribulations. The scrutiny of the Senate has yet to come, and the weather will be pretty warm at Washington before the debates in the upper house are likely to terminate.

In the meantime, the New York Chamber of Commerce, in which the importing interest is strong and keen-sighted, has opened "a fire in the rear" upon President McKinley's favorite measure, and, incidentally, upon the policy of the McKinley administration.

This is important, as the Chamber of Commerce has now a quasi representative in the Presidential Cabinet in the person of Secretary Bliss. It indicates serious trouble in the Republican ranks. The men who have met in the Chamber of Commerce and resolved against the Dingley bill are those who always furnish "the sinews of war" to the Republican managers, and whose contributions turned the scale last November for the Ohio candidate. They have not acted without a purpose, and their purpose will have weight in embarrassing the administration and perpetuating the schism in the party in that State. The following are the resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce and aimed at President McKinley:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York express its earnest conviction that the tariff bill now before the House of Representatives in many of its provisions is excessive and likely to invite reaction harmful to business and to the best interests of the country, and that it should be carefully revised in the direction of a reduction of the rates of duty proposed, to the end that a system of tariff taxation may be adopted that shall be reasonably permanent, and that shall insure to the business interests of the country a certain measure of immunity from early change.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing report and resolution be transmitted to each member of Congress.

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York invite the co-operation of the commercial and trade organizations of other cities and throughout the country in urging these views upon Congress.

Bargains in High Places.

Associate Judge Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, announces his purpose to soon place his resignation of his high office in the hands of President McKinley, and to retire from official duties which the infirmities of age have rendered irksome. The Judge is the senior member of the court, having been appointed to it as a war Democrat in partisan designation by President Lincoln. He is a brother of the late Cyrus W. Field, and was a member of the rather prominent New England family of the Fields, who, a generation or two ago, were all more or less active in public life. It is understood that Judge Field will be succeeded in office as judge by Mr. McKenna, at present Attorney General of the United States by President McKinley's selection, so that there will still be one Pacific Coast judge on that high bench, out of nine members, and the understanding and compact by which the present Cabinet was made up will not be broken. It was the purpose of Mr. McKinley to gratify the sugar trust, which had so largely contributed to Boss Hanna's campaign fund, by the appointment of Mr. John J. McCook as Attorney General, but the clamor which was raised against it deterred him from hasty action. It was then proposed to take McKenna from his life office as District Judge and put him into the Cabinet till Judge Field should, as he soon must, resign. Then McKenna can have Field's place and McCook (perhaps) have McKenna's, and Bliss may come back to New York again, and all will be satisfactory and happy.

Judge Field decided to leave the bench years ago, but waited for President Cleveland to precede him in leaving office.—New York News.

Vigorous Republican Protest.

The Boston Transcript is a Republican paper, but it is plain spoken in denouncing the proposed tariff on lumber. It is simply a measure to pick the pockets and crush the industry of a large, useful and influential class of American citizens. It is uneconomic, unscientific, suicidal. The statements upon which this schedule was made up are shown to have been insidious and misleading. The result will be to strip the country not of an annually recurring income, but of its white pine principal, which at present rates is within ten years of exhaustion, and also to ruin a large class of business men in the country who deserve better things. It does not seem possible that men claiming to represent the people will permit such a measure to have the force of law. If they do it will cease to be folly and became iniquity.—Boston Transcript.

Housewives Will Again Be Heard.

History will certainly repeat itself in the matter of tariff-stimulated prices. What came to pass in 1890 was the precursor of the events of 1897. There was no more potent factor in enforcing the sound and wholesome doctrine of the tariff reformer seven years ago than the marking up of prices announced by tradesmen in their newspaper advertisements, and the unwelcome discovery which the housewives made when they went to trade that their dollar would not go as far as formerly.—Detroit Free Press.

The Barbarians in Washington.

The proposed duty on books almost justifies the declaration of a contemporary that the legislative branch of the national government is in the hands of barbarians. Civilized people regard knowledge as of importance and do everything in their power to promote it. They found institutions of learning. They levy taxes to support them. They pass laws to compel children to go to school. But the Republicans in Congress take a different view.—Rochester Herald.

Dingleyism Made Ridiculous.

Even stanch protection journals are finding independent voice sufficient to make an audible whimper over Dingley's tax on art and learning. They looked with approval on schedules that will send gloom into every humble household in the land the first Saturday night after the Dingley bill is a law. But they are quite upset by the fact that Dingley has been completely logical and has laid his brutal taxes on the things of the mind as well as on the things of the body. The other schedules are melancholy. This anti-education schedule is ridiculous.—New York World.

Showing Unusually Indecent Haste.

The retroactive clause in the Dingley tariff bill as passed by the House is simply another defiance of fate by extremists who are intoxicated with a wholly fortuitous grasp of power. If it were possible to believe that the Senate would adopt this monstrous provision the effect upon trade and upon customs receipts would be simply paralyzing. The adoption of such an unheard-of provision simply betrays the eagerness of the tariff framers to give the trusts and monopolies an immediate control of our markets. They cannot wait even to pass the new schedules of extortion in the usual way.—New York World.

The Retroactive Tariff Law.

The retroactive clause of the Dingley bill may or may not be unconstitutional. It is certainly absurd, unjust and destructive. If enacted it would be about the most troublesome statute that officials were ever called upon to administer. It proposes to put a law into effect before it is enacted and even before it is at all certain that it ever will be enacted. It proposes to nullify existing law in advance of its repeal. It proposes to subject business to burdens that existing law does not impose and to collect taxes again upon goods that have once paid all the taxes imposed by law.—New York World.

Laws Needed to Keep Senators Honest

The people of the country will not be very enthusiastic over the resolution introduced in the Senate by one of the Senators from Nebraska, which is designed to forbid Congressmen to speculate in stocks and other properties whose market value is susceptible to the influence of legislation. The idea of asking the Senate to enact a law compelling itself to be honest would be a good deal more grotesque if the history of the past thirty years had not been made.—Sioux City Tribune.

The Insane Republican Policy.

The political insanity of the Republican leaders in proceeding at once to impose additional tariff burdens upon the people and subordinating every other governmental concern to this single line of policy is becoming more and more apparent. The best men in the Republican party realize the danger that lies in the Dingley policy, but their warnings are unheeded. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."—Manchester, N. H., Union.

Not Imperious in His Demands.

The political ambition of Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin is of the sliding scale sort. First he wanted to be a member of the Cabinet, but there were others, and he was satisfied. Then he wanted a foreign embassy, but concluded that he "couldn't afford to spend $50,000 of his own money every year" simply for the honor of living in Germany. And now he wants to be a plain every-day Senator from Wisconsin.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A Dingley Monstrosity.

Under the Dingley bill the President is authorized to impose duties on articles that we not only do not produce at all, but which are now and long have been on the free list. These include coffee, tea and hides. In putting a retaliatory duty on these things the President says that something shall pay a duty which the bill itself declares is free of duty. Here is evidently an obvious and ridiculous contradiction.—Boston Globe.

The House Out of a Job.

We are told that the House of Representatives at Washington expects to have nothing practically to do while the Senate is considering the tariff, and that its intention is to adjourn over three days regularly during that time. It has begun in this way, and, if the policy is continued, the members will have ample leisure to engage in their "errand boy" duties for their constituents.—Boston Herald.

Canada Ready to Kick Back.

Two bills have been introduced in the Dominion Parliament to bar American laborers from entering Canada in search of work. Thus the work of retaliation has begun and the proscriptive statesmen who run the Congress of the United States are reminded that there are others who can play at the same game.—Kansas City Star.

Explaining Mr. Dingley's Action.

There are people who fail to understand why Mr. Dingley should seek to provide for $100,000,000 of revenue when the deficit amounts to but $25,000,000. It is quite likely that Mr Dingley is trying to make plain sailing for the pork-hunting Congressmen.—New York Journal.

Red in Favor.

All the world over there is a regard for things red. This color was once sacred to Thor, and it has been suggested by Grimm that it was on this account that the robin redbreast acquired its sacred character. In the Highlands the women tie a piece of red worsted thread round their cows' tails, previous to turning them out to grass for the first time in spring; for, in accordance with an old adage, "Rowan ash and red thread keeps Satan from their speed." Russian maidens hang red ribbons round the stem of the birch tree to protect them from the evil eye. Even in China something red is tied round children's wrists to protect them from evil spirits. The gipsy will tell you that there is luck in a red string or ribbon, and advise you if you find one to keep it, for it foretells happy love.

SILAS W. LAMOREAUX.

Career of the Land Commissioner Who Was Overruled by Secretary Bliss.

Silas W. Lamoreaux, late Commissioner of the Land Office, whose decision in the Chicago lake front case was overruled by Secretary Bliss, is a Wisconsin man. Until he made the ruling in the long debated McKee "scrip" contest his course in public life had been a smooth one, but his decision, involving as it did some 162 acres in the city

SILAS W. LAMOREAUX.

of Chicago, land that is estimated to be worth $60,000,000, caused considerable of a sensation, and when the Secretary of the Interior reversed it and hinted at a possible scandal in the General Land Office the interest in the case was augmented. The plot of land in question was at one time counted so worthless that the Government Surveyor did not take it into account at all. It was only a thirty acre strip on the lake shore then, but Chicago has since grown out into the lake and increased it to its present size.

Judge Lameroux, as he is known in Wisconsin, has made his home in Dodge County ever since he was 13 years old. As a youth he was given the advantages of an academic and college education and was admitted to the bar when he reached his majority. In 1864 the young lawyer dropped his briefs and enlisted in the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, serving until the close of the war.

On returning home he resumed his practice and became interested in politics. In 1872 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and later he served one term as district attorney. In 1877 he was elected judge of Dodge County and continued to fill that office until 1893, when he resigned to accept the appointment of Commissioner of the General Land Office tendered by President Cleveland upon recommendation of Senator Vilas, whose friendship for Judge Lamoreaux is of long standing.

For many years Mr. Lamoreaux was a resident of Mayville, Wis., where he owned a bank and did an extensive and profitable business, but in 1892 he removed to Horicon. He is married and has four children.

WAS ON THE MONITOR.

Hans Anderson the Last Survivor of the Famous Volunteer Crew.

Hans Anderson, the last survivor of the fighting volunteer crew of the Monitor in its memorable battle with the Merrimac, lives in Chicago, broken in health, on a pension of $30 a month paid him by the United States.

This brave veteran was born in the western part of Sweden in 1823, and

HANS ANDERSON.

comes from a seafaring line of ancestors. In 1847, just fifty years ago he arrived in America and sailed hence all over the world on board the fine American ships of that period. In 1856 Anderson joined the American navy, serving on board the frigates Falmouth and Congress. He came up to New York on the frigate Congress just before Christmas, 1861, and hearing that the Monitor was ready to go to sea, but lacked some of her crew, went at once to the rendezvous in Cherry street, offered himself as one of the volunteer crew, and was accepted.

The Spanish Censor.

They have a curious way of suppressing papers here. Instead of submitting their proof-sheets to the censor, as is usual where such a protector of public opinion exists, they get at the matter backward. The publisher goes ahead on his own judgment, prints what he pleases and takes his chances of going to jail or paying a fine. The censor reads the paper at the breakfast table the next morning, and if he finds anything mildly objectionable, he writes a polite note to the editor, calling attention to the article. The latter prints a paragraph next day explaining that he was mistaken or that the public had misinterpreted his remarks. But when any high official of the Government is attacked, or the proprieties are violated, the editor is fined or imprisoned, and policemen take the subscription list and call at every house at which copies have been delivered to recover them.—Havana correspondence of the Chicago Times-Herald.

Evidence.

She—And did your friend take the doctor's advice?

He—Certainly.

"And did he pay for it?"

"Well, I should rather say he did! He's dead!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Awkward.

Employer (hurriedly resuming his dictation on a caller entering the office)—What was my last word?

Typewriter girl (somewhat confused)—Your last word was darling.—Pick-Me-Up.

An Explanation.

Dora—That was an awfully sweet cane Dollie gave Chollie for his birthday.

Della—I wondered why he kept it in his mouth all the time!—Exchange.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, as say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY,

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

W. L. MASON & CO.,
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MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
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ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

PROGRAMMES.

Wedding Invitations.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler — Son.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 155 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT,
MANUFACTURER,
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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

Spring Humors

Those unsightly eruptions, painful boils, annoying pimples and other affections, which appear so generally at this season, make the use of that grand Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, a necessity. The accumulated impurities in the blood cause very different symptoms with some people. The kidneys, liver and bowels are overmatched in their efforts to relieve the clogged system. Dizzy headaches, bilious attacks, failure of appetite, coated tongue, lame back, indigestion and that tired feeling are some results.

From the same cause may also come scrofula, neuralgia, sciatica or rheumatism.

All these troubles and more may properly be called "Spring Humors," and just as there is one cause, a cure is found in just one remedy, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the impure blood, enriches blood which is weak and thin, vitalizes blood which lacks vitality. Thus it reaches every part of the human system.

For your Spring Medicine—to prevent or cure Spring Humors, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FULL of HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health-giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

THREE DOLLARS. Estab. 1863. THREE DOLLARS.

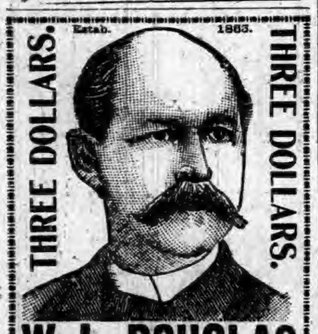

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE ..BEST.. IN THE WORLD

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the LATEST SHAPES and STYLES and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. ☞ Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

150 TOWNS

offering splendid opportunities for lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics, farmers and all others desirous of locating where they may be sure of ever-increasing business and pleasant homes, are to be found on the line of the

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

"Maple Leaf Route"

Fine lands for garden-farming, fruit-growing, poultry-raising; special sites for paying manufacturing plants. Full information free upon application to W. J. Rezin, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 604 Endicott Building, St. Paul.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

It Runs 24 Hours and Works by the Law of Gravity.

A mysterious clock was found in a private collection by Director Davy, of the observatory of Montsouris, France. It dates from the time of Henry III, and is described in a treatise on clocks published in the seventeenth century by Father Alexander, a Benedictine monk. The clock on the outside looks like a little wooden cabinet; on the right side figures are carved along the edge in a vertical line, representing the

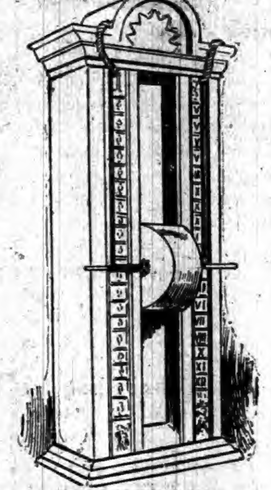

THE GRAVITY CLOCK.

hours from 5 a. m. to 12 midnight. A small metal cylinder with a rod through its axis is supported by two pieces of string, and by turning the cylinder up the two pieces of string will roll up on the rod. The interior of the cylinder is divided into eight compartments of even size. These compartments communicate by very small apertures—I, I1, I2, etc.—with those next to them, and by canals—R—with those on the opposite side of the cylinder. The working power is simple. A specially prepared fluid is filled into the cylinder up to the line M—N. When the cylinder is rolled up and the fluid

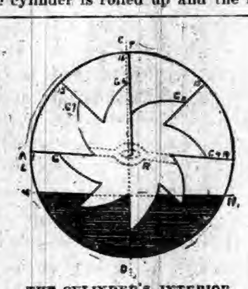

THE CYLINDER'S INTERIOR.

allowed to settle, the cylinder will not fall down, but work its way down with a slow and steady movement. Each of the compartments in turn is slowly filled and emptied in that slow-running motion, and the rod on the outside shows the time as the downward motion of the cylinder proceeds.

Oysters for Nothing.

Not long ago, at a Parisian restaurant, two customers were served with a dozen each of oysters. Just as the last oyster was about to disappear, one of the companions put his hand to his mouth with a cry of pain.

"Ah, I nearly broke my tooth," he cried. "See, it is a pearl from the shell, and a very fine one, too."

The other convive took it, admired it, but did not return it.

"It is mine," he said; "the oysters were ordered at my expense."

"Oh, pardon me, but a treasure belongs to the finder."

The dispute went on civilly but obstinately, and at last M. Potage, the proprietor, who was hovering near, and had seen the whole occurrence, was called up to determine the matter. He examined the pearl, admired it, and thought how it would please his wife, if handsomely mounted.

"Gentlemen, it shall be valued by my neighbor, the jeweler, and I will purchase it for the price he fixes."

"Oh, as for that," cried the finder, liberally, "take it if it pleases you. You shall serve us with another two dozen of oysters, and we are quits."

His companion agreed; the restaurateur was content; the oysters were eaten, and the customer departed. But when M. Potage took the jewel to be set, his neighbor, the jeweler, smiled. It was an imitation pearl that had never been in the shell of an oyster and was not worth a sou.

Oldest Craft Afloat.

An accident on the English coast, near Gravesend, between the coal barge True Love and the schooner Gravesend, brought to light the fact that the former vessel was built in Philadelphia in 1764, and is probably the oldest vessel afloat. She was formerly the bark True Love and was built in Kensington 133 years ago. Her timbers are of live oak and she is believed to have been sound and stanch until she was run down by the Gravesend. No vessel has been afloat so many years as the True Love and probably none ever will be.

Will Succeed Lord Aberdeen as Governor General of Canada.

The Duke of Leeds, who will succeed Lord Aberdeen as Governor General of Canada, assumed the title and the estate of the family about a year ago on the death of his father, the ninth duke. The present duke's name is George Godolphin Osborne, and he is a second son. His elder brother died in 1861. The future Governor General is only 34 years old, but has already won a prominent name for himself in politics. He has been in parliament, where he sat for Lambeth. He was formally honored with the post of treasurer of the household, which he gave up, according to custom, when he retired from parliament. In 1884 he married Lady Katherine Francis Lambeth, a daughter of the second earl of Durham, and they have four pretty little girls. The duke, when he was in parliament as the Marquis of Carmarthen, was the youngest member in the commons and the youngest looking until he grew a beard. It is told of him that on the day of his election some one asked him: "Say, boy, does your mother know you're out?" "Yes," promptly replied the youthful politician, "and when the votes are counted to-night she will know I am in." The family of the duke—the Osbornes—is one of the oldest and most aristocratic in all the peerage. They were seated centuries ago in Kent and were distinguished lords in ancient times. The late duke had several brothers, two of whom were famous churchmen. Rev. Lord Sidney Godolphin Osborne earned a reputation as a working philanthropist, while Rev. Lord Francis Godolphin-Osborne was noted for his extreme leaning toward ritualism. He

DUKE OF LEEDS.

afterward formally joined the Roman Catholic church. The duke is a popular member of the House of Lords, and his elevation to the distinguished position of Governor General of Canada is not much of a surprise to those who know the inside workings of the government. His wife is a charming woman, if not beautiful in person.

TACHOMETER.

The Rider May Always Know What Time His Wheel Is Making.

The tachometer is an instrument that indicates minute variations in the speed of the bicycle. It is attached to the right-hand fork by a neat clasp, and can be swung in or out of position while riding. A small wheel is brought

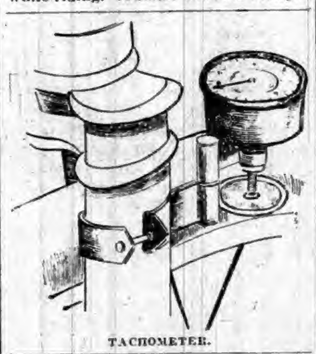

TACHOMETER.

into contact with the center of the tire; the wheel operates a hand on a dial, which shows the rate of hour. If, for instance, it is 20 miles to his destination, and he pedals fast enough to hold the handle at the 20-mile mark, he will reach his destination in exactly one hour. It is both a pleasure and aid to the rider to see the various changes in speed, and is the best time-keeper going. It costs little, and weighs about 2½ ounces.

Advantage of Sleep.

In reply to the question, Is it wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours' sleep a day, to do more work? Tesla, the great electrician, is said to have replied: "That is a great mistake, I am convinced. A man has just so many hours to be awake, and the fewer of these he uses up each day, the more days they will last; that is, the longer he will live. I believe that a man might live two hundred years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone sleeps seventeen hours every day; that is why his faculties are still unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."

Modern Son-in-Law.

She—You won't object to having dear mamma live with us after we are married, will you?

He (a young doctor)—Not at all. In fact, she will be most welcome.

She—It's so good of you to say so.

He—Not at all. You see, she is always ailing, and I really need somebody to experiment on!—Comic Cuts.

English Saddles Declared Better.

A Christiania, Norway, firm that sells American bicycles writes to Hardware, saying that Norwegians consider the saddles of most American bicycles less comfortable than those of English wheels.

A Brain Estimate.

If the entire population of the world is considered to be 1,400,000,000 the brains of this number of human beings would weigh 1,922,712 tons, or as much as 96 ironclads of the ordinary size.

The Best. The Rest. The Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: **The best—and the rest.** The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

Kidney Pain Cured in 24 Hours.

Pain in the back, groins and bladder, urinary disorders, gravel, diabetes, retention of water, cured in 24 hours by Bright's Disease and Diabetes Remedy. Sold by druggists, or by mail, $1. Diabetes Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

Special Interest to Sufferers from Diseases of the Kidneys or Bladder, Rheumatism, etc.—A Blessing to Humanity.

A Free Gift of Great Value to You.

Our readers will be glad to know that the new botanical discovery, Alkavis, from the wonderful Kava-Kava shrub has proved an assured cure for all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or by disordered action of the Kidneys or urinary organs. The Kava Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, *Piper Methysticum*, grows on the banks of the Ganges river, East India, and probably was used for centuries by the natives before its extraordinary properties became known to civilization through Christian missionaries. In this respect it resembles the discovery of quinine from the peruvian bark, made known by the Indians to the early Jesuit missionaries in South America, and by them brought to civilized man. It is a wonderful discovery, with a record of 1000 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly upon the blood and kidneys, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. We have the strongest testimony of many ministers of the gospel, well-known doctors and business men cured by Alkavis, when all other remedies had failed.

THE KAVA-KAVA SHRUB (*Piper Methysticum.*)

In the New York *Weekly World* of Sept. 10th, the testimony of Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C. was given, describing his years of suffering from Kidney disease and Rheumatism, and his rapid cure by Alkavis. Rev. Thomas Smith, the Methodist minister at Cobden, Illinois, passed nearly one hundred gravel stones after two weeks' use of Alkavis. Rev. John H. Watson, of Sunset, Texas, a minister of the gospel of thirty years' service, was struck down at his post of duty by Kidney disease. After hovering between life and death for two months, and all his doctors having failed, he took Alkavis, and was completely restored to health and strength, and is fulfilling his duties as minister of the gospel. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years standing, by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise ten times during the night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by all his home physicians without the least benefit and finally completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis. The testimony is undoubted and really wonderful. Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis and was promptly cured of kidney disease and restored to health. Many other ladies also testify to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in the various disorders peculiar to womanhood.

So far the Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 410 Fourth Avenue, New York, are the only importers of this new remedy, and they are so anxious to prove its value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of this paper who is a Sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affliction due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all Sufferers to send their names and address to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. It is sent to you entirely free, to prove its wonderful curative powers.

The Agile Kangaroo.

The average size of the kangaroo is from three to four feet in height. Specimens from six to seven feet are frequently met with on the Australian plains. A kangaroo has been known to make a leap of ninety feet.

Free Sample of a Wonderful Kidney Cure.

Sufferers from kidney and rheumatic troubles are mailed free a sample of the renowned Kava-Kava Shrub, possessed of wonderful medicinal and curative qualities and grown in the East Indies, by addressing the Church Kidney Cure Co., 410 Fourth avenue, New York. An interesting account of this celebrated remedy, in another column of this paper, will pay the reader well to peruse.

Birds differ very much in the heights to which they commonly ascend. The condor, largest of vultures and of all flying birds, has been observed soaring over 29,000 feet, or about five miles and a half, above the level of the sea.

On April 23, 24, 25 and 26, the Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets to New York to enable its patrons to attend the dedication of Grant's Monument. Return limit May 5th. Ask Agents for time of trains and rates.

There is no "French mustard" in France; the sweet stuff is there called German mustard and "Irish potatoes" are called English.

Woman's Nerves.

Mrs. Platt Talks About Hysteria.

When a nerve or a set of nerves supplying any organ in the body with its due nutriment grows weak, that organ languishes.

When the nerves become exhausted and die, so to speak, the organ falls into decay. What is to be done? The answer is, do not allow the weakness to progress; stop the deteriorating process at once!

Do you experience fits of depression, alternating with restlessness? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one moment you laugh and the next fall into convulsive weeping?

Again, do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you, all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound, pain in ovary, and pain especially between the shoulders, sometimes loss of voice and nervous dyspepsia? If so, you are hysterical, your uterine nerves are at fault. You must do something to restore their tone.

Nothing is better for the purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it will work a cure. If you do not understand your symptoms, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will give you honest, expert advice, free of charge.

MRS. LEVI F. PLATT, Womleysburg, Pa., had a terrible experience with the illness we have just described. Here is her own description of her sufferings:

"I thought I could not be so benefited by anything and keep it to myself. I had hysteria (caused by womb trouble) in its worst form. I was awfully nervous, low-spirited and melancholy, and everything imaginable.

"The moment I was alone I would cry from hour to hour; I did not care whether I lived or died. I told my husband I believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do me good. I took it and am now well and strong, and getting stouter. I have more color in my face than I have had for a year and a half. Please accept my thanks. I hope all who read this and who suffer from nervousness of this kind will do as I have done and be cured."

ASTHMA CURE FREE.

If you suffer from any form of Asthma we will send you **Free by mail**, prepaid, a Large Case of the New African Kola Plant Compound. It is Nature's **Sure Botanic Cure** for Asthma. It acts through the Blood, and never fails. In general use in European Hospitals, it has 2000 recorded Cures in 30 days. We send it Free for Introduction, and to prove that it will cure you.

Address **The KOLA IMPORTING CO.,** 1186 Fourth Ave., New York.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Humor of the Studio.

"I wish," said the artist, who had been so absorbed in his work as to neglect his eating, "that you would send out and get a nice large head of cabbage."

"Certainly," replied his wife; "have you an inspiration of a new still life?"

"No; I merely want it for a pot-boiler."—Washington Star.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

We could all be great men if we could be measured by the great things we intend to do to-morrow.—Selected.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The first special building for an inaugural ball was erected in honor of Gen. Zachary Taylor.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

The most famous English admiral was Nelson, who destroyed the French power at sea.

Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer an honest remedy.

It takes a fortune to feed one race horse.

Your health poor? Get well quickly. How? Write and ask Drs. W., Box 4, Lawrence, Ind.

Twelve average tea plants produce one pound of tea.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and $1, all druggists.

During May the Nickel Plate Road will inaugurate an improved passenger train schedule of three solid through trains daily. In addition to the through vestibuled sleeping car service between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston, via the West Shore and Fitchburg Railroads, a daily New York Sleeper will be placed in service via the D., L. & W. Railroad.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Low rates via the Nickel Plate Road to New York City and return. Tickets will be on sale April 23rd to 26th inclusive, account dedication of Grant's Monument. Return limit May 5th.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for information.

Vanity is the quicksand of reason.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Mind this. It makes no difference,

RHEUMATISM Chronic, Acute, or Inflammatory

of the Muscles, Joints, and Bones is cured by

SAINT JACOBS OIL

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

The Man who is Raising a Big Crop

—realizes that the harvest time is ahead. Ideal farming comprehends not only the growing of the tallest grain—the most tons-to-the-acre of hay; the best farming—the farming that pays—must contemplate something more than this; for there is a harvest time, and just in proportion as a crop is saved successfully, speedily and economically, in just that proportion may be measured the season's profit or loss.

McCORMICK

Harvesting Machines are the profit-bringing kind; they are built for long wear, hard work, light draft, and in short, *to satisfy*. There are other kinds that don't cost as much, but *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

Baker's Chocolate

MADE BY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known **Yellow Label** on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol

. . . Use . . .

SAPOLIO

Post Yourself About Bicycles

Read the new Columbia Catalogue. Handsomest catalogue ever issued. Tells fully of Columbia and Hartford bicycles. Whether you buy the Columbia, the Hartford or any other bicycle, it will give you valuable and desirable information that every cyclist should know. Fully illustrated. Free by calling on any Columbia dealer; by mail from us for one 2-cent stamp.

Columbia Bicycles STANDARD OF THE WORLD $100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Hartfords, $75, $60, $50, $45

POPE MFG. CO. Hartford, Conn.

Greatest Bicycle Factory in the World. More than 17 Acres of Floor Space.

Branch House or dealer in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

APRIL 19 AND 20.
MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18,
1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Is Your Name Brown?

If it is or not, you can save $ $ by getting our prices before you buy Scales.

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

—ADDRESS—

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

BICYCLES The Emblem ...Special...

is a handsome high-grade wheel from the best of material and sold direct at factory price. 940 CO. M. & W. or other standard tires, wood rims, wood or steel adjustable handle bars, barrel hubs, rat-trap or combination pedals, black or maroon enamel; any gear. Catalogue free. W. H. SHACK, Manufacturer, 978 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Company

of Fort Wayne, Ind., make a great sale of the manufactured stock of the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., which is going out of business.

A wonderful opportunity to buy Fine Cabinet Ware at

MANUFACTURER'S - PRICES

The entire line of goods made by the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., was designed by.....

Geo. E. Brower,

of Grand Rapids, Mich., probably the greatest furniture designer this country has ever produced. The entire production of the factory has been taken by such Chicago houses as Revell, Tobey, Mandell Brothers and Siegel, Cooper & Co.; b the Mitchel Furniture Co, of Cincinnati, Wannamaker, of Philadelphia; Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., of Few York City.

In other words the factory has been run on very fine high art goods, such as only good trade could afford to buy.

At this great sale you will buy these fine goods at about HALF PRICE, so that all can afford them.....

The factory made but eleven lines of goods, consisting of the following:

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets Mahogany Parlor Curio Cabinets, Oak and Mahogany Parlor Secretaries, Mahogany and Oak Rockers, Mahogany and Oak Combination Bookcases, Fine Oak China Closets, Oak and Mahogany Gent's Chiffoniers, Mahogany and Oak Ladie's Chiffoniers, Mahogany Gent's Shaving Stands, Mahogany and Oak Dressing Tables,

Not an article in this list but is worth double the price at which it is offered.

These goods will not be found in our regular stock, but will be on exhibition in the empty store room on Court Street, next door to our establishment.

The annual opening of our ten display rooms will occur Wedesday, April 14th, to continue all day.

All of our out-of-town friends invited to be present.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:47 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:15 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:42 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:21 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to T. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle. When buying insist on getting a BURNS SPRING SADDLE.

Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

Manufactured by the GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

LIVELY RUNAWAY

In Which Gus Helmuth and Daughter and Ficsa Fausler were Participants.

Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon as Jim Sheffer was coming into town leading a beef he met Mrs. Gus Helmuth and daughter, and Miss Ficsa Fausler who were returning to their home near DeKalb. Mr. Sheffer was followed by some man with a load of hay, and as they saw Mrs. Helmuth's carriage approaching they noticed the horse was considerably frightened and commenced rearing up. The buggy was upset and all occupants spilt out. One wheel of the buggy and thills were broken and the horse broke loose. None of the ladies were hurt though terribly frightened Jim Sheffer took his buggy and drove the ladies to their home. The COURIER man interviewed Mr. Helmuth today and learned the above facts.

SMALL CYCLONE

John Bunge, three miles east of town, had his house wrecked by a cyclone this forenoon.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Why not save $15.00 or $20.00 on your wheel if you are going to buy a bicycle this year?

I am in position to furnish first-class wheels direct from our shop to clubs of about ten and upwards, at $35.00 each.

This machine is made of the best material throughout and is thoroughly warranted and guaranteed in every particular.

Any color, any gear and your choice of a dozen different tires. I am confident that I can sell you not only the best wheel for the price but save you money and give you entire satisfaction.

Correspondence solicited and questions cheerfully answered.

References to any, desiring such.

GEO. E. WHITE,
378-388 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill

MATHENY & STAMETS, Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK, DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M.

(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 15 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 55
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 40 am	11 35 am	7 15 am
Angola	1 25	2 19 pm	8 28
Pleasant Lake	1 08	2 29	8 38
Steubenville		2 36	8 42
Summit	1 26	2 38	8 46
Waterloo	1 35	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 58	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 28
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

Harrison Hensinger.

Harrison Hensinger, who lives over in Allen county, died Friday from paralysis. His funeral was held Sunday at the Dutch Ridge church at 1 o'clock. He was a brother of Owen Hensinger, who formerly lived in Auburn.

He was born in——Co. Penn., Jan 16, 1827, being at the time of his death. There were present at his funeral a number of old friends and relatives from Ohio, three brothers and a sister could not be present on account of sickness, and his eldest son with whom he has made his home the last few years, was very sick at the time of his death, and could not be at the funeral. He was not young in years but had the heart of a boy, and loved by both old and young and even little children.

Blessed are the dead which die in Christ the spirit said
From labor, care and toil set free, they rest in Christ their head.

Richland S. S. Institute.

Richland township holds its 71st Sunday School Institute at the Maple Grove church on Saturday, April 24, beginning at 9 a. m. They have an excellent program of work and workers. Among them we see Miss Christine Markert, Superintendent of the Home Class Department of the Indiana State Association of Sunday schools. She is considered one of the very best workers in the state. She will lecture Saturday evening. Children's meeting Sunday evening.

Cheap Excursions to the West And Northwest

On March 16, April 6 and 20, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northwestern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines. tf

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure, the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

EXCURSIONS TO NEW YORK

Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On April 23 to 26, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to New York City, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, account Grant Monument Ceremonial. Tickets will be good for return leaving New York until May 4, inclusive.

The B. & O. is the only line via Washington.

Stop-over will be allowed at Washington, D. C., on return trip within final limit, by depositing tickets with B. & O. Ticket Agent at Washington.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen. Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 15-16

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LIKE THE PRODIGAL SON,

Geo. Wilcox, of New Era, Has Returned to His Wife.

George Wilcox, who it has been reported, deserted his wife last week, like the Prodigal Son, returned to his home near New Era, this morning. He came to New Era on the north bound local freight, and went across the fields to his home.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very be t blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointmen. will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

The Koons-West Row.

There was quite an excitement in town yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock. It had become known that Henry West and his brother, John, the marshal, were out hunting to find Jim Koons and a young companion of his, another cigar maker named Pearl Butz, who they claimed had insulted their sister. Henry found the boys in Bishop's cigar store and told them to come out on the side walk. He took them by the arm, and they came out. On reaching the street he asked Koons what made him insult his sister. Koons denied having done so, when West struck him on the head and knocked him out into the street. Butz ran and West followed a short distance but seeing that he could not catch Butz. West ran back to Koons, picked him up and threw him back onto the sidewalk, jumped astride of him and holding him down, struck him several times on each side of the head, right and left. Just at this time, Marshal, John West, who had been standing in front of Shull's shoe store, came across and separated them. He took young Koons in charge and took him over home, to see if his sister could identify him as the one who had insulted her. She said he was the man. But Koons denied it, and kept insisting he had done nothing of the kind. But the marshal did not believe him, and claims that Koons used some rough language to girl, when he struck him in the mouth knocking him back on the sidewalk, and loosening his teeth. Koons went out into the street, but West made him come back onto the sidewalk, and they came back up town. Later on, the boy's father, John Koons had both Wests arrested and brought before 'Squire Walter. They plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery and each was fined $1 and costs, the total for the two making it amount to $15.25.

See that it is there!

This is the trade-mark which is on the wrapper (salmon-colored) of every bottle of the genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION. Be sure this is on the package, and that nothing else is palmed off on you when you ask for it.

Nothing has been made that equals it to give strength and solid flesh to those who are run down or emaciated.

Your doctor will tell you that it is the one food for all those whose weight is below the standard of health.

Put up in 50 cts. and $1.00 sizes, and sold by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

COURT.

On Saturday after hearing the Sparling vs Nusbaum case, the Smithfield matter was brought up briefly. This case is to see if the township is obliged to pay Mr. Lieberenz of Ashley, his full bill for repairing certain school houses. The trustee considered the bill too big and refused to pay the orders. It was called up only briefly, and as time soon came for finishing the McIntyre case, it was postponed

The McIntyre case was taken up soon after three p. m. and Mr Lackey put on the stand again. They asked about the rebates, or allowances made by the Electric Light Co., for losses by poor or interrupted service. He gave the monthly averages, which showed from $6.50 the lowest, to $18,00 the highest. He admitted that these losses had somewhat increased. They had got the contract to furnish the B. & O. with lights in 1892, at a price of $280 a month. He did not know Brandt had tapped the wire till awhile after it was done, when Brandt told him of it and claimed he found the connection already made. He said Brandt was succeeded by Eby, and believed the service was improved.

The case against Commissioners Hague and Bateman began this afternoon with Judge Marsh of the 25th circuit on the bench. The law under which the case is brought is new to all and so it takes a good deal to get fairly started. McClellan and Garwood, Rose and Rose, and Judge Zollars are for the defence; Davis, Roby and Link, are for the prosecution. Zollars argues that the charges are too indefinite. Case will fairly get agoing this afternoon.

COUNTY MATTERS.

A great many are asking how the county treasurer can pay any orders, just now, when it is known that some of those outstanding, are bad. We are informed that Mr. Boland and the commissioners have made a list of orders, and marked them in two lots, '1' "good," the other "doubtful." The treasurer can safely pay those marked "good," but if an order presented for payment is found in the list marked "doubtful," he must refuse payment on that. Of course an order in the "doubtful" list, may prove good, after a careful investigation. The holder of it may be able to bring proofs that are not now in the possession of the Board. If he can, we suppose the order will be cashed.

Another difficult lot of questions are coming up as to the orders used in paying Auditor Borst and Treasurer Fair. All these orders are held by innocent parties, and if they are declared worthless, then these parties will have to lose their money. And even if they are not declared worthless, if payment is refused for the reason, in Fair's case at least, that he owes the county, then the orders will be valueless.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

The Grand-st Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, m rchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

LANDS IN WISCONSIN.

The North-Western Line (C. St. P. M. & O. R'y) has over 400,000 acres of land for sale in Northern Wisconsin at very low prices and on easy terms. Land seeker's excursion tickets on sale April 20, May 4 and 18, at very low rates. For particulars inquire of nearest ticket agent or at office C & N. W. R'y, 208 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. For maps, descriptive of lands, etc., address G. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis. 15-18

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOO MANY PAPERS.

The Hamilton Advocate has ceased publication and its subscription list has been purchased by the Butler Record. Newspapers at the present time, require so much more capital and outlay than formerly, that it is almost impossible to make them live in a small town. They generally soon die out, or have to consolidate with some newspaper plant already established. We have often called attention to the slim prospects of the ten papers in DeKalb county, besides the one at Ashley. Then we are giving a practical support to the Ft. Wayne, Hicksville, Kendallville, Avilla, Churubusco, Edgerton and Hamilton papers. Besides, we take numberless daily and weekly papers from Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and New York. Our people should as far as possible drop all outside papers, and patronize only those in the county. This would save them a good deal of money, and they would get all the news just the same, and all the reading matter they can use to advantage. DeKalb county is sending to distant parties, too much of its money, for high-priced dogs, cattle, horses, etc. etc. blanket newspapers, etc. etc. to various cities, companies and associations. A majority of these items of expense are of no benefit.

THE SAVAGE DISPATCH.

The Dispatch seems to feel rather savage because we put up a notice in the postoffice. It endeavors from this to carry the idea that we rejoiced in "ghoulish glee," whatever that may mean, over the impeachment of Hague and Bateman. This latter view is wrong. The COURIER is not in favor of the attempt to impeach the commissioners and thinks the move uncalled for. It believes both men honest. But the Dispatch was the first to assail them, by putting out with big head-lines, that Hunter matter which after all, has little in it. And if the county clerk had done his duty, and collected those change-of-venue fees, the Hunter bargain would have been all right. No, the COURIER has no "glee" over that impeachment business. But we have not thought best to discuss several of those matters, as they must go into court and be decided there, anyway.

PREACHER vs EDITOR.

Saturday's Daily.

This afternoon Rev. Pearce of the Baptist church swore out a warrant against E. W. Minor, of the Garrett Herald for criminal libel, and at three o'clock Mr. Minor is in the hands of the constable. The case will not be tried in Garret, but a change of venue will be asked for. It was granted, and the case will come up before Squire Walborn Tuesday forenoon.

Tuesday's Daily.

The libel case of Pearce vs Minor came up before 'Squire Walborn today and resulted in Minor's acquittal. Particulars to-morrow.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FOUND A BIYCLE.

Saturday's Daily.

Two little lads, Don Husselman and Victor Applegate found a bicycle this morning, lying in the creek where the Wabash road crosses it east of the Main street station. It was minus the handle bar when the lads got it out of the water, and they brought it up town in triumph, where it attracted a good deal of attention. The boys are feeling good just now and if the wheel is never called for, will be so much ahead. They at once set out to get new handle bars. It is probable that the wheel was standing near the open door in the baggage car and fell out just as the train went over the bridge. If so, it may be called for, but in the meantime, we predict the lads will keep it warm.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court May term, 1897 Louis A. Jenkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Jennie Jenkins, and that the same will be heard and det-rmined on the 17th day of May, 1897, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 17, 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 23d day of March, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.
L. J. GENGLER, Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate o Mary Brown deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of April, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my hand this 29th day of February 1897.

JACOB GAHM, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Atty.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN OLD MICHIGAN COUPLE.

Four miles south of Elkton, Mich., lives, probably, the oldest married couple in the United States, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hiller, aged 107 and 105 years, respectively. Mr. Hiller says he was "past twenty and Mrs. Hiller past eighteen when we were married. We will be keeping house eighty-seven years, the 25th of this month. We had eleven children, the oldest is now nearly ninety and the youngest fifty-seven. People say it looks short, to look back over the long years, and so it does. It seems a good deal like yesterday, when I was a boy running wild in the woods."—Leonard's Illustrated Medical Journal.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday April the 24, 1897, the members of the Brethren church of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, will meet at the Union Church one mile north and mile west of the city of Garrett, Ind., their regular place of worship, for the purpose of electing one trustee to serve the unexpired term of one Henry Mason.

J. H. PALMER,
Pastor and Elder in charge.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free**, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50, sent by mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 22, 1897. | Number 16.

THERE is a right way to paint and a wrong way. The right way is to have the best paint—Pure White Lead (see list of genuine brands) and Linseed Oil—applied by a practical painter. The wrong way is to get some mixture about which you know nothing and apply it yourself or have some inexperienced, irresponsible person do it.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades to be sent upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHERN COMPANY ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO — WHITE LEAD — PURE IN OIL

SHIPMAN & WARRINGTON PURE WHITE LEAD CHICAGO

PURE WHITE LEAD

...SPECIAL SALE OF...

Granite - Ware!

ON

Saturday, May 1st! One Day Only!

At About One-Fourth the Regular Price.

Here is a few sample prices:

5c	Granite Cup.	5c
10c	Granite Wash Pan.	10c
25c	Granite Coffee Pot.	25c
35c	Granite Dish Pan---14qt.	35c

We have a full line of granite ware including

Dish Pans, Cups, Wash Basins, Buckets, Preserving Kettles, Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Coffee Boilers, Pudding Pans, Chamber Pails, Pie Plates, Cooking Pots, Oat Meal Cookers, Cuspidores - - - -
at prices corresponding with above.

Remember the Date---One Day Only.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,
CASH HARDWARE STORE

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.
CLEMENS WOLF.

NOT IDLE

Court Continues at a Lively rate at the Old Stand,

Thursday's Daily.

We omitted to say yesterday, that a couple of young men from Fairfield had got into trouble. It appears that a good deal of small thieving and wheat stealing has been going on lately and on several occasions the thieves came near being caught. Twice a buggy was found hitched near some barn at a late hour at night, and once it was followed. Once they came so near getting the fellow, that they found a sack of wheat in the barn, ready to be carried off. At last they were exposed and confessed. They were Al Reincehl and Frank McClish, young men of respectable parents. It was supposed the matter had been settled, but Tuesday evening the sheriff arrested them and brought them to Auburn. They staid in jail over night and the next morning were released on bail. The trial will be next term of court.

After we went to press yesterday, Wednesday, the case beteen Lieberenz and Smithfield township was decided. Lieberenz had claimed $129 for the repairs on those school houses, and the decision reached was that he was entitled to $100 and the interest on it for about two years. This was probably fair. But it begins to look as if Smithfield township will have to pay more court expenses than is wise or business like.

William Click, the fellow who broke into John Groscop's and stole some cloths was sentenced this morning. He goes to Jeffersonville instead of Michigan City, as the new law directs. He is 27 and under the new law, the sentence is indefinite as to length. For instance, if the law says "from 2 to 7 years," he would have to serve till the Board says he has served long enough.

The Fair matter came up again today, and Mr. Fair came in and gave additional bond as required for his appearance at next term of court.

The case between Brandt and the McIntyre Electric Light Co. of Garrett was brought and argued by the counsel.

Saturday's Daily.

Thursday evening, the arguments of counsel closed in the case of Brandt vs Garrett Electric Light Co., for the appointment of a receiver to manage it in place of the present president, W H. McIntyre. Judge Brown took a few days to study in over before making a decision. Court adjourned for the term.

The Fair vs Coffinberry case comes up next Friday before Judge Watkins and promiseds to throw some light onto that part of Coffinberry's matters.

L. W. Welker, of Albion, was here Thursday to get an order to restrain Sheriff Stroh from selling a piece of land that had been ordered sold. The case originated in Whitley county, we believe. The matter was adjusted as Mr. Welker wanted it.

Monday's Daily.

The most exciting term of court ever held in this county, came to a close Saturday, after a session of seven weeks. There were as many important ordinary cases as usual, and to these were added the cases involving the misconduct of the several county officers. Readers of the COURIER are already familiar with the results in these trials. But only a part have been completed. In fact there has been only one trial that has resulted in a legal struggle in open court, and that is the case of commissioners. Coffinberry died before his trial could come on. Sawvel, Moody, Borst and Dills all pleaded guilty, and had no more of a trial than being called into court and sentenced. As to the cases yet to come, there are three or four against Hook. These will be held at Columbia City. The trustee cases are not done. Blake's was to go to Ft. Wayne, but we are told he has not had the matter attended to in time. The Surveyor case at Angola, is dead, as it went out of court when the one here was settled. So there will be no more fight over that. The commissioners have paid Mr. Krontz the wages he has earned so far. As noted elsewhere, the case brought by Fair, against the Coffinberry estate comes up here Friday of this week before Judge Watkins. It appears that before his death, Coffinberry turned his fine house and lot in Garrett over to his wife. Fair's case is to see if this deed can be set aside so as to secure to Fair some, at least, of the money the Fairs claim that Coffinberry got of them and gave them no credit. It will likely call up some fine legal points, and we hope may unearth some of the steps that constitute the beginning of this trouble.

OBITUARY.

Nancy Weirick Hoverter was born in Lebanon Co. Pa., Feb. 17, 1814, died in DeKalb Co., Ind., April 1, 1897, aged 83 years, 1 month and 14 days.

At the early age of thirteen she exercised saving faith in Christ and joined the United Brethren church, to which she belonged until her removal to Indiana. When sixteen years of age she accompanied her parents to Wayne county, Ohio, where on Dec. 4, 1834, she married John Hovarter, a native of Lebanon Co., Pa. In 1850, in company with her husband and family she removed to DeKalb Co., Ind., where she resided until called to a better country. On coming to this state she changed her church relationship, becoming a member of the Evangelical Association. Amid the trials of pioneer life and in subsequent years she was a patient, kind and loyal wife, mother and friend. Her husband, who died June 24, 1889, three children, seven grandchildren, and three, great-grandchildren, have preceded her to the land beyond. She leaves ten children, fifty-three grandchildren, and fifty-two great grandchildren and a host of neighbors and friends to mourn her departure. The funeral service was held at Fairfield Center. April 4, by Rev. Burkett, of Kendallville, and interment made in Fairfield cemetery.

There is no grief in heaven;
For life is one glad day,
And tears are of those former things,
Which all have passed away.
There is no death in heaven.
For they who gain that shore
Have won their immortality,
And they can die no more.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's - 1

There Is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refund d. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Laws In Force.

The new laws passed by the last legislature went into force this morning, April 15 by the governor's proclamation. The last county was heard from yesterday, April 14. One new law extends the time for taxpaying till May 3. There are also changes in the way of making assessments. The election law is also changed. There is to be a new device at the head of the ballot, and the voting is done with a blue pencil instead of a stamp.

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called?

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CHECKED UP.

The Property of the Auburn Rifles--A Long Job

Friday's Daily.

Sargent-Major Lewis, of Indianapolis was in the city last night and checked up the state property which the Auburn Rifles are in possession of. The job was a long and tedious one, and Major Kuhlman, Lieuts. Lahnum and Clark, Sargent Lobmiller and others worked late in the night to complete the work. Mr. Lewis carries with him apparatus to letter and number every haversack, blanket bag, canteen, and all this work had to be done in his presence. Then all had to be counted. also all uniforms, caps, hats, tin cups, knives and forks, spoons, etc. etc. Mr. Lewis also left instructions that every uniform be kept in the armory, and now the boys are in a stew as to what to do with them. They cannot make a requisition for new uniforms unless all uniforms are kept in lockers and to provide those would mean an expense of nearly $50 to the company which they cannot afford to bear, and then another thing they dislike will be to change their clothes in the Armory each night when they come up to drill. It is our opinion if Gov. Mount compels the militia of the state to live up to the law as above stated, that it will only be a short time till the membership of some of the companies could be counted on your fingers. There will be no recruit, for few boys like to be bound down to such strict discipline when not in actual service. The chief attraction for the militimen is the annual camp of instruction, and this year that will be dispensed with.

Sergeant-Major Lewis will find few companies in the service whose property checked up better than Co. K. Major Kuhlman has been careful and painstaking and generally knew where every article belonging to the state and which he had receipted for, was. Mr. Lewis left on the 10:10 train for Fort Wayne where he will check up the two campanies and artillery.

QUEER LAWS.

The recent attempt to impeach the commissioners, called attention to some queer things in our state laws. One point in regard to the services and pay of commissioners is in point. One of the charges in the impeachment was the commissioners had taken fees for services not provided for by law. This meant their pay for services outside of the board meetings and more particularly, their work in superintending the building of bridges etc. It appears that the law will allow them to hire and pay a man to superintend the building of a bridge, but they have no right to superintend the work themselves unless they go into session as a board and then go out to the work in a body. In this case, they could all draw pay legally. But if one was assigned to the work alone, as a superintendent, he could not legally draw pay. But the commissioners have been assigning to each man on the Board, the duty to superintend the work in his district. This costs only a third as much to have the whole Board attend to it, but is illegal, and it came near costing the two members their office and $500 each, besides costs. Again any member of the Board can do more good superintending, than can any other person, for they hold the contract and the purse strings, and the contractor is sure to obey their directions. But it has several times proved that a contractor will pay little or no attention to a mere superintendent though he is hired by the Board to watch their work. The county has lost large sums in this way, and now when the Board has got the matter in control and is saving the county a good of bit money the law steps in and forbids it. For a few years now, the Board has been making good bargains on bridges and seeing to it, that the work is done according to contract. Now if they continue to save the people's money in this way, they are liable to be called into court and punished, fined $500 and be turned out of office. Verily, we are governed more than we need.

A similar state of things may be found in the law regarding the treasurer. He could save the people money and accommodate them besides, if allowed to go to the different towns to meet people and receive taxes. But the law says he shall not it. And if he does, may be punished.

Have You Seen

Our line of All-Wool Suits for Men at

$3.98, 4.24, 4.98, 5.38, 6.48 and 7.62?

They are creating a sensation among clothing buyers throught this section of the State.....

They Fit Nicely,

are well-made, well-lined, and guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. We are **Selling** them at **prices** which **most** Clothing Houses **Pay** for them. We have by far the **Nobbiest** and best **Line** of **Clothing** ever shown in Auburn, and at prices lower than any other firm in the county_____

Our $2.50 all-wool

Child's Suits is a **corker.** We are way ahead in **Hats** and **Caps.** You will always find us first with the New Shapes and colorings, and at prices less than you must pay elsewhere. We have just opened our

Easter Neckwear.

They are beautiful. We want your trade; we are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Relay Bicycles

Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.

FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

Relay M'f'g Co., Reading, Pa.

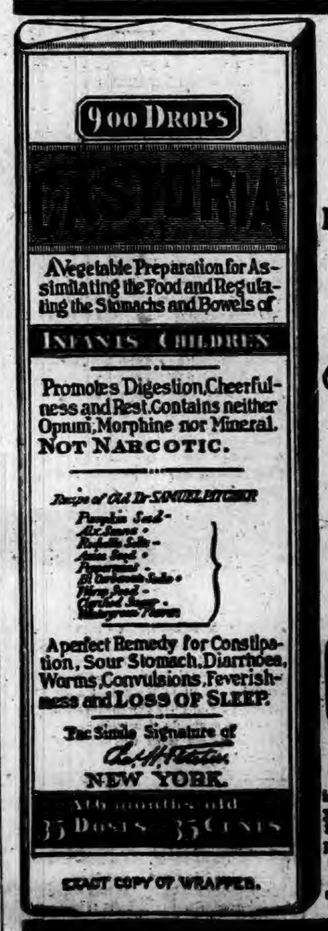

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OR— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. APRIL. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

FLOOD HORRORS.

Fifteen Dead Bodies Found in the Water.

Vicksburg (Miss.) special: The refugees who came from Davis Island on the government steamer, John R. Meigs, and the steamer Atlanta, report the drowning of eleven persons, all colored, on Davis island. Homer Moore, Pete Clements and wife and Henry Garland were drowned on the Hurricane plantation. The other seven, who are reported drowned on other parts of the island, are women and children from the Palmyra place. The loss of stock on the island has been very great. The steamer Florence remains at the island to rescue people and ferry stock over to the Louisiana mainland. A special from Natchez, Miss., says it was thought that all on Davis Island had escaped after the crevasse, but fifteen bodies have been found floating around the old Brierfield plantation, which was the homestead of Jefferson Davis. The surviving inhabitants are huddled in tents on top of the levee. From appearances this overflow will be worse than ever before known.

CASHIER KILLED

While Defending the Bank Funds from Robbers.

While resisting the entry of two robbers during the heroic but futile struggle to protect $150,000 or more in money and securities in the open vault of the Great Falls National Bank of Somersworth, N. H., Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near his desk. After killing Stickney the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash it contained, estimated at $6,000. It is possible the loss will considerably exceed this sum after examination.

The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a blackjack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is that $100,000 United States bonds which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken. Neither was any negotiable paper or securities of the bank, in fact, nothing is missing except cash. The men made their visit to the bank at the busiest time of the day. So completely and thoroughly did they accomplish the robbery that only an uncertain clue and very meagre description of them was obtainable.

Negotiations for Peace.

Athens special: In the Chamber of Deputies, Premier Delyannis said that semi-official negotiations had been commenced between Turkey and Greece on the subject of Crete. He denied that any power attempted to prevent a direct agreement being reached between the two countries. The bill granting to the government credit of $4,600,000 for the ministries of war and marine passed the first reading.

England Buying Artillery Horses.

A carload of horses from Grant County, Ind., has been purchased for the British artillery service. Noah Wilhelm, a stock-buyer from Upland, has been securing horses for Al Hiatt of Hartford City, Ind., who has a contract with the British Government to furnish 6,000 horses. The order says that the horses are to be shipped as soon as possible.

Glass Factories Will Not Close Down

At the preliminary scale conference of the American Flint Glass Workers Association and the manufacturers association held at Pittsburgh, the bottle blowers agreed to waive the summer shut-down clause. Bottle factories can now be operated the entire year without the usual six weeks suspension in July and August.

Dauntless Goes Free.

The case against the steamer Dauntless, seized by Collector of Customs Baltzell at Fernandina, Fla., Oct. 31, 1896, for violation of the navigation laws, came up for trial in the United States District Court at Jacksonville. After hearing the evidence Judge Locke promptly rendered a decision dismissing the case.

A Suicide.

I. Cameron of Albany, N. Y., committed suicide at the Imperial Hotel, Chicago, by shooting himself. He was well known and it is supposed that grief over the downfall of his pretty wife caused the act.

Killed Himself.

Wells Finch, a flour broker, and member of the Produce Exchange, accidentally shot and killed himself while apparently cleaning a revolver in his office in the Produce Exchange Building, New York.

Revolution in Honduras.

Washington special: U. S. Consul Little telegraphs from Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, that a revolution has broken out and that the Republic is now under martial law.

Victory for the Cubans.

News has reached Havana of a bold attack by insurgents on the Spanish gunboats, Satellette and Sandoval, off the north coast of Cuba. Solid shot was exchanged for hours, and the Sandoval was badly damaged, some of her plates being displaced. A big battle was fought near Sancti Spiritus, in which the Spanish were routed, leaving 200 dead on the field. The fighting lasted the entire day. Gen. Banderos, the insurgent, has crossed Jucarp Moron trocha, which Weyler said was impregnable. He destroyed several forts and took many prisoners.

Pistol Duel at St. Louis.

As the result of a duel fought with pistols in a St. Louis saloon, John Swering, ex-central Republican committeeman of the Second ward, died at the city hospital. Henry Erb, ex-deputy city marshal, fired the fatal shot. A quarrel over politics caused the killing.

Cyclone Over Georgia.

Telegrams from Ozark, Ala., and Valdosta, Ga., show that that section was visited Friday by another gulf cyclone, ascending the Apalachicola valley and sweeping northward with terrific force to the confluence of the Chattahoochee and the Flint rivers.

WORK HARD ON THE LEVEES.

People in the Vicinity of New Orleans Aroused to Action.

Each day adds a few inches to the Mississippi river's height and the long-expected crest of the flood wave will reach New Orleans in a few days. Meantime anxiety is increasing all along the line, for more weak spots are developing. From north Louisiana comes the news that the Biggs levee, below Vicksburg, sustained a terrific attack and nearly succumbed, but relief was prompt. Just below New Orleans three weak spots are reported almost in a row—one in St. Charles Parish and the other two at Hanson City and Camp Parapet. A break at either of the latter two points would involve considerable Illinois Central property and send the water knocking at the door of New Orleans. However, there is a protection levee just above the city, reaching clear across from the river to the lake, so that the water would run into the latter body. The city is protected in the lake by a costly system of levees. Another weak spot is on the opposite bank of the river, just below the city, but large forces have been at work there for three days and nights. A section of the levee at the old Ames crevasse, just above the Gretna, is also showing weakness, but the Texas and Pacific helps to hold the line, while Gretna, by a volunteer citizens' movement, is building a wall around the town. The danger is increasing daily, but that is only an incentive for harder work, and the Louisiana line is still intact.

FORTY DIE IN FLOODS.

Fatalities in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska Reach the Two Score Mark.

Forty lives at least have been lost in the floods in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Two persons are known to have been lost on the Floyd, three have been reported drowned on the Big Sioux, two on the Missouri and two on the Coon, all in the immediate vicinity of Sioux City. Cases of a similar character are being reported every day from points farther away, and a sharp watch is being kept by authorities in river towns for floaters in the Missouri. Many people are missing, of whose death their friends have no positive information. Most of them have probably been carried down the Missouri, and their bodies probably will never be recovered. The bodies of two more victims were brought into Sioux City Friday—Danford Magee of Whiting and Harry N. Favill—who were drowned while attempting to ford the Elkhorn river in Nebraska. There has been a general fall in all streams in the locality.

DARING DAYLIGHT BANK ROBBERY.

Savings Institution in Yonkers, N. Y., Relieved of $4,420.45 by Two Armed Men.

The Yonkers, N. Y., Savings Bank was entered at noon Monday by robbers, one of whom held up the aged cashier with a revolver, and after taking $4,420.45 out of the cash drawer escaped. Lyman Cobb Jr. is the cashier of the bank. He is a man of about 70, and has held the position for thirty years. He was in charge of the bank, and had been engaged in conversation by a plausible stranger who "wanted to open an account," when the second robber entered and presented a revolver to his head. The first stranger grabbed a roll of bills, and the two quickly fled. The cashier, ignoring the command to throw up his hands, rushed across the room and sprung the electric police alarm. The response was not made quickly enough to secure the capture of the thieves. The loss will in no way injure the standing of the bank.

GREATER THAN MAMMOTH CAVE.

Many Visitors to Subterranean Opening at Castalia, Ohio.

Many visitors have inspected the vast subterranean passageway discovered at Castalia, Ohio. The cave is situated at the source of Castalia creek and extends underneath the town. The entrance is as yet made with difficulty, but the splendor of the interior is marvelous when shown by the illumination of torches. The State geologist will inspect the cave, after which the opening will be enlarged. It is believed that the cave is connected with Perry's Cave at Put-in-Bay and also with Flat Rock Cave, which would make it extend over an area greater than that of Mammoth Cave.

Vagrant of the Skies.

Recently there came from Kansas a report that an airship was navigating the heavens above that State at night. People in other sections smiled incredulously. Then from various Iowa points the same tidings came. Kansas folk said, "I told you so." Those who had not yet caught a glimpse of the mystery still scoffed, while Iowans insisted that the airship was a reality; that it moved with incredible speed, having been seen within an hour at points 400 miles apart; that the craft showed searchlights as many-hued as a drug store window; and some observers described with minuteness the style of construction. But the mystery surrounding this vagrant of the sky was dispelled Friday night when it came within range of the astronomer's telescope at Evanston, Ill., and was promptly identified as the star Alpha Orionis, of the constellation of Orion. The peculiar hues noted in the shifting colors of the heavenly visitant are explained by the well-known characteristics of this member of the Orion family, which changes its colors with chameleon-like facility and which is really stationary, although appearing to be in rapid flight, this optical illusion being caused by the star lying low on the horizon of the earth and changing its point of view as the terrestrial planet revolves on its axis.

Had a Perilous Journey.

Another of the survivors of the ill-fated French line steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, which was foundered off Cape Hatteras on March 7, arrived in New York from Havre, after he had traveled 7,000 miles out of his way to reach that port. He is Col. Nicholas Sauvenel, of the Cuban army, who sailed from Cuba in February last, bearing letters to the Cuban junta in New York City. When he had completed his mission he took passage on the St. Nazaire for Porto Rico, intending to reach Cuba from there as best he could. The day after she sailed, on March 6, the steamer was wrecked and Col. Sauvenel put off from her in a boat with fifteen of her crew. After five days of terrible suffering, to which several of his companions succumbed, he, with the survivors, was picked up by the steamer Yanariva, two days out from Newport News, bound for Glasgow. There he was landed, and proceeded immediately to Havre to take ship for New York.

Found a Palace of the Pharaohs

Rev. Alfred P. Putnam, D. D., president of Danvers, Mass., Historical Society, has received a letter from F. Petrie, honorary secretary of the Victoria Institute, England, in which Mr. Petrie says: "It will interest you to hear that one of the institute members writes home from upper Egypt to announce his discovery of a palace of a Pharaoh of the sixth dynasty, with numerous valuable inscriptions. The wine jars of the Pharaoh were found intact in a long cellar. All were hermetically sealed, but on breaking the seal of one the wine seemed petrified."

Work of Fiends.

Tuesday night, as a Philadelphia and Erie Railroad train was passing out from Johnsonburg, Pa., the trainmen were horrified to see the body of a man lying on a pile of burning ties near the railroad track. The train was stopped and a brakeman succeeded in pulling the man from his awful position. His clothing was in flames and almost the entire body was badly burned. The man is reticent concerning the affair, but says that a number of men with whom he was tramping bound him hand and foot and threw him upon the fire to get rid of him. The injured man will not divulge the names of his enemies.

FLOOD'S WORST IS PASSED.

Secretary Alger Fears Farm Hands Will Gather in the Cities.

A Washington dispatch says that Secretary Alger thinks the worst of the flood dangers have passed in the Mississippi Valley, and that with the force the War Department has in the field, co-operating as it is with the local relief committees, there is small danger that great suffering will be permitted to go unchecked and unrelieved. One danger to be avoided from now on, in Secretary Alger's opinion, is the possible concentration of the destitute laborers in the cities and towns in order to secure the relief which the Government holds out. Accordingly Secretary Alger has sent the following telegraphic order: "The Secretary of War directs you to use every possible effort to prevent people who are receiving aid from the Government from gathering in the cities, for, as soon as the water subsides, their services will doubtless be required to move upon the levee, and till the fields, and, besides, it would be a great expense to transport them back to their former homes when needed, even if they should desire to do so."

CLAIM A SLICE OF ENGLAND.

Descendants of Sir Francis Drake Want to Recover an Estate.

Two hundred descendants of Sir Francis Drake, the famous English navigator, have formed an association in the western part of Pennsylvania to put forward a claim for what was once his estate. The property, they say, is situated in Devon and Somerset Counties in England, and it consists of about 6,000 acres of land and over $200,000,000 in money, which is the accumulation of rentals for about 150 years. The story they tell is that the famous mariner left his property to two sons, John and Francis Drake, in which line the estate was held until 1749, when the heirs of Francis Drake became extinct, and the estate reverted to the heirs of John Drake. The members of the association say they are the direct descendants of John. The Drakes, who are distributed all over the western part of Pennsylvania, held a meeting at New Castle on Saturday to formulate plans for claiming the property.

SEVEN NEGROES ARE DROWNED.

Family Thrown from a Flatboat Near Helena, Ark.

A distressing accident took place ten miles west of Helena, Ark., resulting in the drowning of a family of seven negroes. Sylvester Sanders, a tenant on the Joel Higgins farm, where the current has been so swift as to threaten the destruction of the houses, left with his family, wife and five children, for high ground. Unfortunately he took into his flat boat a large bull, which he valued highly. When near the Calicott place and within a mile of the hills, the bull, which was almost famished, attempted to eat the small limbs of the willow trees through which the boat was being laboriously pushed. The animal's action tipped the boat and frightened the inmates, who made frantic efforts to right it. In the excitement the animal kicked the side of the boat to pieces and the entire family was drowned. Some negroes saw them, but were unable to render assistance.

OFFERS HIS BODY FOR SALE.

Last Resort of Henry Beish, a Destitute Man of Camden, N. J.

There appeared in a Camden, N. J., newspaper Friday an advertisement offering for sale to the highest bidder among the medical colleges the body of Henry Beish. The advertisement was inserted by Beish himself, and he wants someone to buy his body, the goods to be delivered upon his death. Beish was found living in the utmost destitution. With him were his wife and four children. Father, mother and children were in advanced stages of starvation. There was hardly anything in the house that could be called furniture. Everything had been sold.

Blondin Was a Poor Man.

The probate of the will of the late Jean Francois Gravelet, known to the world as "Blondin," the famous rope-walker, develops the fact that, notwithstanding the thousands of times he risked his life and the princely income that for years rewarded his daring, he died a poor man. His personal estate has been appraised at $7,500, while his holdings of real estate were confined to the house at Ealing in which he passed the closing years of his life.

Fair Play After the Fact.

The President has decided to recommend to Congress an appropriation as indemnity for the killing by a mob of lynchers of three Italian citizens at Hahnville, La., Aug. 8 last.

Cuban Insurgent Executed.

Jose Gonzelas Carlos, charged as an insurgent incendiary, was shot at Cabanas fortress, near Havana, Tuesday morning.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 33c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

AGRICULTURE COMMERCE

NASHVILLE.

ON the first day of May will commence the centennial exposition of the admission of Tennessee as a State. The preparations which have been made for this exhibition are on a scale much larger than was expected when the first proposition of such a means of celebration was made two years ago.

The exposition, which, as before stated, will open May 1, will continue until Oct. 30. Its main object is, of course, to show the wealth and resources of Tennessee, but there will be exhibits from the other States in the Union and from other countries. Fifteen exposition buildings, with several others, have been erected and are nearly completed. They will be in readiness in ample time for the placing of the exhibits.

As at the World's Fair in Chicago these buildings are of staff. They are built after plans by most skillful architects, and exhibit great beauty. The central building on the exposition ground is the Parthenon, which is an exact copy of the Parthenon at Athens. Here will be the exhibit of fine arts. There are no windows in the building, the entire roof being of glass and admitting light and air.

The commerce building, in which will be the liberal arts exposition, is the largest on the grounds. Its dimensions are 500x315 feet. It has a central dome 175 feet high. The agricultural building is nearly as large. It has a great central dome and six smaller ones surrounding it. Next in size and importance come the machinery building, the transportation building, the forestry building and the woman's building. The latter is on the edge of a beautiful grove and is a close copy of the famous Hermitage, the home of Gen. Andrew Jackson. It was designed by a woman and its appointments are most complete. One of the most attractive buildings on the grounds, and one of the most interesting, is the negro building. Here will be exhibits showing the progress of the negro in America since plantation days. The children's building will be another interesting structure.

One of the most handsome structures on the grounds is the auditorium, in which the various congresses and conventions of the exposition will be held. The seating capacity is 6,000. The United States exhibit will be quite complete, in a building of its own. Other structures are the history building, administration building, horticultural hall, the live stock arena, and fourteen State buildings. That of Illinois is an exact copy, one-sixth the size, of the administration building at the World's Fair.

MAY LOSE ITS RIVER.

Evansville, Ind., Confronted with a Grave Danger.

The city of Evansville, Ind., is threatened with a grave danger and perhaps when the present high floods in the Ohio river subside its prosperity may be forever crushed. The Ohio river, which has been one of the great sources of the city's commercial and industrial activity, has scooped out for itself a new channel, and Evansville may soon stand six miles from water.

Three miles up the river from Henderson is what is known as the "cutoff." At this point the Ohio river makes a sharp curve, forming almost a perfect horseshoe. The bend derives its name from this peculiarity, for it is known as Horseshoe Bend. Evansville is in the big end of the horseshoe and Henderson is on the southwestern point. The peninsula formed by the bend is of that rich river bottom land that produces the finest corn in the world, but little else.

Six miles up the river from Evansville is the entrance to Mound Slough. Here is the beginning of the "cutoff." In high water the river runs through the slough, emptying into the Ohio again at the point three miles from Henderson already named.

For years with each succeeding flood Mound Slough has been gradually widening. The water has eaten away ton after ton of the soft river bottom land, until to-day there is hardly a place where the passage is not 200 feet wide. It ranges from this width to nearly half a mile. As the slough grew in width it also grew in depth. Last year for the first time the people of Evansville realized the danger to their city. They noticed that in high water the current in front of their town was more sluggish than it should have been, and one day an actual movement of the water as though the Ohio was "running upstream," was noticed. Petitions were hastily drawn up asking Congress for an appropriation to build a levee along Horseshoe Bend, but nothing came of them.

A few days ago a river captain ran a passenger steamer through the "cutoff," and the trip was made securely. It is now probable that the new channel will widen sufficiently this season to change the course of the river and leave Evansville high and dry six miles inland.

That Henderson will be benefited as much as Evansville is damaged goes without saying. The change means that all the boat supply houses in the latter city would be moved at once within the gates of the former. It would mean a larger volume of business for Evansville's rival,

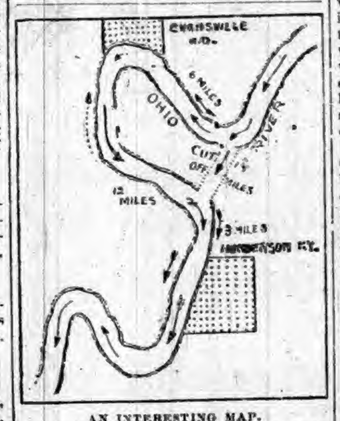

AN INTERESTING MAP.

[Showing how Evansville, Ind., may be left six miles from the Ohio river.]

because many shoppers who have gone to Evansville by river will not go by rail. The Evansville water works would be ruined and the saw mill industries could not survive. These saw mills are located on the river bank. They secure their raw material from log rafts which are floated down Green river in Kentucky and thence into the Ohio and to Evansville.

It is an interesting story of how the "cutoff" was started. Living in Henderson County, Ky., before the war was a wealthy farmer named George Atkinson. One morning Mr. Atkinson had occasion to drive to Evansville, crossing on the ferry. When Mr. Atkinson reached Evansville he was halted by a Union soldier in the outer edge of the city and told he could not enter without a pass. He protested against such treatment and proclaimed his loyalty to the Union.

Nevertheless he was compelled to return to Henderson and secure a pass. Armed with this he returned and was allowed to proceed unmolested. When Mr. Atkinson started on his return journey he was again halted and told he could not leave without a pass. This second offense rendered the Hendersonian furious. He went to military headquarters, secured the paper and drove home in a towering rage.

Early next morning Mr. Atkinson summoned every able-bodied negro he could find. Then he went to his farm in the bend, hitched his mules to plows and scrapers, armed his laborers with shovels, and began work. A grove of trees on the bank of the cutoff inlet had been felled when a Union soldier rode by. He asked Mr. Atkinson what he was doing.

"I am going to cut a channel through here," Mr. Atkinson said, "and leave that blamed town of Evansville so high and dry that she'll be destroyed by spontaneous combustion."

The soldier reported to his superior officer and Mr. Atkinson was prevented from carrying out his purpose. Now, however, it seems that time and nature are about to finish the work he began.

DIDN'T DINE WITH M'KINLEY.

All Because Congressman Bailey Doesn't Like Dress Suits.

All Washington has been talking about Congressman Bailey's awful breach of etiquette in sending regrets to the President, who had invited him to attend a White House dinner. When Congressman Bailey gave his excuse for not attending that he did not like to wear a dress suit, people were more than shocked.

After he had sent his regrets Mr. Bailey went to see the President to explain his reason for not attending. Mr. McKinley told him not to mind about the dress suit, but to come in any old thing, or words to that effect. To have done that wouldn't have been so terribly out of place. When A. H. Garland was Attorney General under the first Cleveland administration he refused to put on a dress suit, but he did not stay away from the White House on that account. Jerry Simpson of Kansas has also avoided the

JOSEPH W. BAILEY.

dress suit habit, but he has not missed anything that came his way on account.

Mr. Bailey says he has no grounded prejudice to a "claw hammer" coat, but he is afraid to put on his first dress suit because it might be taking a very dangerous step. He says he has not the time to be a society man or a regular diner out, and resisted the temptation to order a suit of evening clothes when he received his invitation to the White House, fearing that if he should once get into the dangerous things the temptation to do so again would be too strong to be resisted, and he would in time become an habitual diner out, thereby frittering away much valuable time, which could better be devoted to study and to answering the letters of his constituents.

Joseph W. Bailey, representative to Congress from Texas, may be considered beyond a doubt as the leader of the Democratic minority in the House. His home is in Gainesville. There he went in 1885. He had boundless political ambition, and selected that locality as a good one to grow up with. Mr. Bailey made rapid progress in his political career. Within two years he became known as the "young Demosthenes of the Texas Democracy," and in 1890 he was sent to Congress by a plurality of nearly 23,000 votes.

A FARMER POLITICIAN.

"Jack" Gowdy, the New Consul General to Paris.

John K. Gowdy—"Gom Jack" some of the papers call him—who has been appointed consul general to Paris, is one of the leading Republicans in Indiana. He was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He is rather old to take up the study of the French language, but says he will manage it. The Indiana leader is a native of his State, and lives on a farm in the fertile bottoms of Rush County. He is now in the neighborhood of 60 years of age, and his youthful face and clear eye are tokens of the method and the care he has practiced during his entire life. Mr. Gowdy's career has not been eventful. He entered the war as a private, and was captain be-

JOHN K. GOWDY.

fore it was over. He never talks of the war, and believes it should not be recalled. When he goes abroad he will take with him his wife and his charming daughter.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate met at noon Monday for the first time since the death of ex-Senator Voorhees, who, until a recent day, was a conspicuous member of the body. The opening prayer of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, made eloquent reference to Mr. Voorhees' brilliant talents, impassioned ardor, kindling eloquence, genuine patriotism and the unselfish dedication of his great powers to every cause, human and divine, which enlisted his career. Divine consolation was invoked for the family of the man who had inscribed his name on the tablets which perpetuate the great orators and statesmen of his generation. Immediately following the prayer Mr. Gorman of Maryland moved that as a mark of respect to their late associate the Senate adjourn, adding that many Senators desired to attend the funeral. The motion prevailed. The House did nothing.

Mr. Morgan completed his Cuban speech in the Senate Tuesday, and consideration of the bankruptcy bill was resumed. Senator Chandler introduced his bills empowering the Secretary of the Navy to take possession of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and the Carnegie companies. The House did nothing.

In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Vest offered a resolution in the nature of a criticism of Secretary Gage and declared illegal his recent order relative to goods imported after April 1, when, according to the retroactive clause of the pending bill, the new tariff rates are to apply. Mr. Morrill moved to refer the resolution, and the debate and vote following was the first indication of the strength of the tariff supporters. The motion prevailed, 24 to 23. Two Senators were absent, both Populists, whose positions upon the question are in doubt. The affirmative vote was given by Republicans, including one silver Republican, Mr. Mantle of Montana. The negative vote was made up of Democrats, Populists and two silver Republicans, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Cannon of Utah. The President sent a message to Congress urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition. The House was in session but ten minutes, and then adjourned until Saturday without transacting any business.

The Senate spent Thursday considering the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. Early in the session the proceedings were made executive, and when the doors were again opened to the public the Indian bill came up. The pending question was on the committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah to public entry. Mr. Jones of Arkansas withdrew the point of order he had made and on a yea and nay vote the amendment was agreed to—33 to 13. A number of recent appointments were confirmed, and the Senate adjourned until Monday at 5 o'clock. The House did nothing.

CURRENT COMMENT

The Mississippi is still making bad breaks.—Baltimore American.

Baseball crockery comes too high. Numerous $10,000 pitchers have been broken.—New Orleans Picayune.

Hon. Matt Quay's enemies are beginning to fear that he carries a night key to the White House.—Washington Post.

With a tariff and a treaty on hand, the Senate can complain of no lack of material for deliberation.—Washington Star.

There is one commendable feature of the Congressional Record. It doesn't run a poster poetry department.—Washington Post.

In telling Charlemagne Tower, Jr., to go to Austria President McKinley does not exactly tell Col. Fred Grant to go to blazes.—Boston Globe.

The dog has been taken out of the front yard, so that whenever Prosperity feels like dropping in she will not be intimidated.—Kansas City Times.

In the spring fiercer hunger grows upon the pantry mouse. In the spring the shuddering fancy turns to thoughts of cleaning house.—New York Press.

Mr. Moody's arrival in Chicago was very timely. He found four candidates for Mayor inquiring what they should do to be saved.—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Swallow, the editor of a Methodist journal, has been convicted of libeling a Pennsylvania politician. This seems almost incredible.—Richmond Times.

The waste of time caused by the election of Senators by the Legislature is one excellent reason for electing them by a popular vote.—Louisville Commercial.

Some scientific sharp says that "thirst is merely a lesion of the temperosphenoidal lobe of the brain." But what is good for that disease?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mrs. Christopher Bettarle has sustained the reputation of her sex for marksmanship. She aimed a revolver at a dog and shot her husband.—Chicago Journal.

A dispatch from St. Louis says that Col. Phoebe Cousins has dug up the hatchet and gone upon the warpath. We advise arbitration right away.—Chicago Times-Herald.

There is a big pile of money coming in through the custom houses in these days and there is a big hole in the treasury into which it readily sinks out of sight.—Providence Journal.

The women are going to hold a health congress in Philadelphia pretty soon. There will be a rush of business for the Philadelphia doctors while it lasts.—Cleveland Leader.

It is surprising that so many men who missed hearing their country's call to arms have no difficulty in hearing anything that can be construed as a call to office.—San Francisco Examiner.

Some men seem to ask for office under a new administration not so much because they want the job as because they think it would be a violation of party ethics not to ask.—Chicago Record.

Texas is to buy a battlefield. From many reports we had never supposed that Texas needed such a place. Any old place has usually been considered a battlefield in Texas.—St. Louis Star.

The New Jersey man who died at the age of 105 this week did not marry until he was 75. But some people do not cut their wisdom teeth until long after that time.—Baltimore American.

Tesla says that a person who sleeps nine hours a day ought to live a hundred years. If this is true, Philadelphians ought to keep alive for all eternity.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

South Dakota's erring State Treasurer William W. Taylor, was released from the penitentiary after an imprisonment of one year and a half. Good behavior reduced his two years' sentence some six months.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

The Governor's Staff.

Governor Mount has announced the members of his staff as follows:

R. B. F. Pierce, of Indianapolis, judge advocate-general.

W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, commissary general with rank of colonel.

Russell Harrison, of Terre Haute, assistant quartermaster-general.

George E. Rockwell, of Indianapolis, chief of engineers with rank of colonel.

Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, paymaster-general with rank of colonel.

H. B. Howland, of Indianapolis, major.

E. J. Robinson, of Indianapolis, major.

A. W. Lyon, of Ligonier, assistant chief of artillery, with rank of lieutenant colonel.

Harry Megrew, of Indianapolis, inspector-general with rank of colonel.

Charles Kahlo, assistant adjutant-general with rank of colonel.

Charles E. Wilson, of Lafayette, military secretary with rank of colonel.

Dr. E. L. Siver, of Fort Wayne, surgeon-general with rank of colonel.

James B. Curtis, of Indianapolis, chief of artillery with rank of colonel.

J. Q. Van Winkle, of Indianapolis, chief of signal corps with rank of colonel.

W. J. Robie, of Richmond, chief of ordnance, with rank of colonel.

Samuel T. Murdock, of Lafayette, assistant military secretary with rank of colonel.

David A. Coulter, of Frankfort, lieutenant-colonel.

J. W. Roney, of Richmond, assistant inspector-general with rank of lieutenant colonel.

Charles A. Carlisle, of South Bend, assistant chief of the signal corps, with rank of lieutenant-colonel.

A. F. Ramsey, of Crawfordsville, assistant chief of ordnance with rank of lieutenant-colonel.

B. F. Dickson, of Evansville, assistant chief of engineers with rank of lieutenant-colonel.

R. L. Kennedy, of Center Point, major.

George Kreitenstein, of Terre Haute, major.

L. M. Dunlap, of Covington, major.

Minor State Items.

Michigan City is building a new Presbyterian church.

John R. Sedgwick, of Shelbyville, ex-county clerk, is dead at the age of 52.

Ed Davis, a teamster, fell from a coal wagon at Evansville and received fatal injuries. The wagon was heavily loaded and the wheels passed over his chest.

William Hughes, farmer, and his two sons lie dead at their homes six miles west of English, from eating wild parsnips. Mrs. Hughes is not expected to live.

Joseph Newman, one of the largest and supposed wealthiest farmers in Lagrange County, has made an assignment to Morris Welt of Toledo, for the benefit of his creditors.

The decomposed body of a man was found in the woods near Hammond. It is supposed that he was a victim of the cold weather and that he has been dead several weeks. The body lies in the morgue unidentified.

E. L. Lenna, a Michigan lumber dealer, was seeing the town in Anderson with a new friend when he was "touched on the head with a blunt instrument. He turned over to the friend $14.50 and $250 in drafts. The police are none the wiser as yet.

In the suit against Millard W. Simons, of Plymouth, by J. H. Bass, E. T. McDonald and others of Ft. Wayne, judgments aggregating $182,000 were rendered against the Plymouth man in the Superior Court, wiping out the fortune he inherited from the late Oscar A. Simons.

William Schermerhorn, living near New Buffalo, has received advices from the State Department at Washington that he was an heir of an estate in Germany valued at $8,000,000. Their are seventy heirs in the United States, a large number of whom are thrifty German farmers who emigrated from Germany and settled in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.

Two car loads of Italians were brought to Seymour by the B. & O. S. W. Railroad recently, and a report was started that they were to receive but 65 cents a day and board themselves. An indignation meeting of 100 was held and some hot words were said against the company. A grievance committee was appointed to wait on the officials of the road and protest.

The grand jury at Terre Haute declined to return indictments against the suit clubs. They found that such a step would not only implicate some 700 people in Terre Haute, but would also necessitate similar proceedings against all guessing contests, all church raffles, and in short, all gift contributions of any character. The prospect was a trifle too much for the jury to consider seriously, so they passed.

Thomas Hoffmier, aged 17, residing with his widowed mother near Alamo, was working with a 32-caliber rifle when his mother asked him to desist and go split some wood. The lad did not respond promptly, whereupon Mrs. Hoffmier seized the weapon by the butt end, attempted to take it, not knowing that it was loaded. In the scuffle the gun was discharged and the ball passed through the son's body, inflicting fatal wounds.

Mrs. John Miller, living north of Bremen, died after a week's illness. She was not attended by physicians, and trusted entirely to the efficacy of prayer for recovery. Her sufferings were intense, but she remained firm in her belief that Divine supplication would work a miracle, and a Chicago faith doctor was appealed to. He appointed an hour for prayer, during which Mrs. Miller declared she experienced relief, but a few hours later her agony was ended by death.

An Ohio syndicate has leased several thousand acres of marsh land in Elkhart and Kosciusko Counties, and will establish onion and potato farms. It is proposed to make the raising of these products an industry, and a large force of men will be employed in cultivating the tracts which have been purchased.

Officers of the Indiana Window Glass Manufacturers' Association at Anderson, have announced to the trade that there will be no increase in the price of window glass for the present at least. The manufacturers have also given the employes to understand that all plants in the trust will run out the full year—to July 1.

Indiana pensions: Original—George S. Collins, Soldiers Home, Marion; Lewis Reynolds, Elkhart; Richard Kearns, Crescent; Winfield T. Durbin, Anderson; William Magenhardt, Hausertown; Leonard W. Small, Newport. Additional—Jerry Doyle, Aydelott. Increase—James D. George, Laurel; Jerome T. Mullen, West Lebanon; Jesse C. Barker, Lebanon. Reissue—Eli Hyatt, Noblesville; James Hampton, Nashville. Original widows, etc.—Nancy A. Durr, Frankfort; Mary Carmichael, mother, Hobbieville; Mary Furgason, Boonville; Susanna Keyser, Millersburg; Minnie L. Johnson, Evansville; minor of Jonathan Gott, Sullivan; (reissue) Mary A. Wildason, Knightstown.

TALKING IN THEIR SLEEP.

"You think I am dead,"
The apple tree said,
"Because I have never a leaf to show,
Because I stoop
And my branches droop,
And the dull-gray mosses over me grow!
But I'm alive in trunk and shoot;
The buds of next May
I fold away,
But I pity the withered grass at my root."

"You think I am dead,"
The quick grass said,
"Because I have parted with stem and blade
But under the ground
I am safe and sound,
With the snow's thick blanket over me laid.
I'm alive and ready to shoot,
Should the Spring of the year
Come dancing here;
But I pity the flower without branch or root."

"You think I am dead,"
A soft voice said,
"Because not a branch or root I own?
I never have died,
But close I hide
In a plumy seed that the wind has sown,
Patient I wait through the long winter hours,
You will see me again—
I shall laugh at you then,
Out of the eyes of a hundred flowers."

—EDITH M. THOMAS.

The Town Clock.

BY ANNIE WESTON WHITNEY.

The heat was terrible; but Barbay did not seem to mind it as she hurried along the close, dusty street, her clean calico gown giving her a bright, fresh look that it did one good to see on such a day. In her arm she carried a queer-looking bundle. She smiled happily as she hurried on, her thoughts all of Father, dear Father, to whom she was going.

Stopping as she reached the City Hall, she looked up, half expectantly and hopefully, up at the tall tower reaching so far, far above her. A brighter smile came into her face as loud, clear and distinct came from above the clang—clang—clang—clang—clang—clang that told the hour of day.

She looked a moment longer, but Father was not to be seen; dear Father who was so good and kind and whom everybody loved. And why shouldn't they? How could they help it, and how could they do without him? Why, Father was the old Town Clock, or one-half of it, as Mother used to say, Mr. Harper being the other half. Poor Mr. Harper! she was so sorry for him, because his little baby boy was dead.

She was at the foot of the long flight of steps now; the steps leading to Father, dear Father, the Town Clock; for strange as it may seem, there is in one of our Southern cities a town clock whose only face is a human face; whose only hands are human hands, and whose machinery is the muscle of a strong man's arm.

Any one else might have thought the long flight of steps leading to the tower a tedious climb in the heat; but Barbay only stopped a moment to look up. She loved the long climb, because it took her always nearer dear Father; and then it seemed so odd to be going up, up over the tops of the houses and stores, and to look down every little while through the funny little windows and see the people growing smaller and smaller until they looked like fairies then to look up at the beautiful sky and wonder about the dear Heavenly Father who loved every one so dearly and who watched over them always. Up higher and still higher the little feet climbed, until there was only a wooden door between her and Father. Softly she opened it and peeped in.

"Bless my soul and body!" said a pleasant voice; and the next moment Barbay was in her father's arms.

"What brought you here this hot day, Sweetheart, and what's in the bundle?" he asked, after she had almost smothered him with kisses.

"The dressmaker next door let me do an errand and gave me this," said Barbay, taking up the bundle she had laid aside and proudly displaying a big cantaloupe.

"And you brought it for Father to look at?" he said, with a twinkle in his eye.

"For Father to eat," she said, sweetly.

"You always remember your old father, Sweetheart," he said, lovingly. "Well, I will try to manage one-half if you'll attend to the other. I could not possibly eat more than that while you are here. It would be so impolite, you know."

"If I go away will you eat it all?" she asked, again putting her arms round his neck, but looking into his face as though she loved every curve and impress on it.

"I could not touch it, I would be so disappointed," he said taking off her hat and kissing her forehead. He always called her his little sweetheart; but every one else called her Barbay, a name she had given herself when she was very little.

It was in a queer corner of a still queerer room in this tall tower that they sat down by a narrow table pushed close to the wall to enjoy their feast.

A hanging supboard, from which a couple of spoons, some salt and a knife were taken, suggested certain housekeeping arrangements, while on the table were pen, ink and paper, with a book or two, evidently taken from the hanging shelves in another corner. Indeed, there were only corners in which to hang things, for the sides of the room were great windows looking over the city in all directions. But the most curious thing in this curious room was the great bell, reaching almost from the ceiling to the floor; a tongueless, clapperless bell, that had made no motion of any kind since the day it had been placed in position, many, many years ago. Hanging in another corner was the iron hammer that, guided by the hand of him who watched in the tower, struck on the rim of the great bell those clear, loud notes that kept record of the passing of time over the alternately waking and sleeping city. The fourth corner held the tall, old-fashioned clock, as old as the bell itself, that had served in all that time, to tell the exact moment when the town clock must strike. To Barbay it was a matter of great interest; for its face was always changing as it told of the moon and the tides and the seasons.

"Barbay," said her father when their feast over, he saw a rapidly approaching storm; "much as I love to have you here, I must send you home now as fast as you can go. You would not like to be way up here in such a storm as those angry looking clouds are bringing us."

"Oh, Father," said Barbay, "I should not mind anything where you are. Let me stay, please. I love to watch the clouds play hide and seek from here."

He looked at her hesitatingly a moment, and as he did so a sudden flash of lightning almost blinded them, while great drops of rain splashed on the windowsills. There was hardly time to close the windows before the flashing and booming of the heavenly artillery began; for it was one of those storms that come suddenly, only to leave a sad story behind.

To Barbay it was grand and beautiful. It seemed as though she could look right into Heaven if the flashes would only last longer, she seemed so close to it. She could not talk, but looked occasionally at her father, who smiled on her from his seat in the great easy chair for which Mother had made soft, comfortable cushions.

Suddenly she wondered what made her feel so queer, and why she was on the floor. She must have been asleep. She picked herself up and wondered what made her go to sleep all in a moment. And Father, why he had fallen asleep in his chair too. Dear Father, he looked so white and tired; but then he had been the Town Clock all day and all night, so that Mr. Harper could be at home with his little baby boy.

Would he sleep long and get rested, she wondered. Before Father came the Town Clock had fallen asleep and failing to strike the hour on time, had been discharged. It gave her such a happy, helpful feeling to think she was here now to wake Father in time. She was so glad she had stayed. She would let him rest a few moments longer, but it would soon be time for the town clock to strike.

She stood at one of the windows and looked down, down on the busy city, then up at the rapidly moving clouds, already being kissed by the Sun, as he bade them a loving good-night. She loved to watch him from here as, his day's work done, he slowly disappeared from view leaving such beautiful and hopeful promises behind. But better still she loved to be here with her Father when he watched over the sleeping city. Once she and Mother had stayed till they could hear him call out, so loud and clear, "Twelve o'clock, and all's well!"

Sometimes he was forced to rouse the sleepers when a fire broke out, lest their beautiful city should be damaged or destroyed. No wonder every one loved the Town Clock who warned them of danger and watched over them sleeping or waking.

It was time to wake him now.

"Father," she said, softly, going to his side. "Father," she repeated louder, as he did not reply.

How soundly he slept. She called, called again and again, even shook him; but he would not wake. What must she do? If she could not wake him, the clock would not strike and they would discharge him as they did the other man; and then what would become of Mother and the children?

With the tears rolling down her cheeks, she made one more agonizing effort to waken him, and then looked in helpless despair at the clock and at the motionless bell. Suddenly a thought came to her that made her start and tremble. Could she? Dare she. She must try for dear Father and the Mother and children.

Climbing on a chair, she took down the hammer that felt so heavy, and then, pushing the chair close to the great bell, she climbed into it again, this time on her knees so she would be where she could strike well. Her little eyes went up to the clock, that still marked one second of the time. She was not too late.

Clang — cla-ng — cla-ng — cla-ng — cla-ng — cla-ng — clang.

The hammer dropped to the floor, and burying her face in her hands on the rim of the bell, Barbay caught her breath and gave a terrified sob.

Had she counted right. It had never sounded so before. It seemed as though the first sound had deafened all the others and would never stop. Did it sound so to those who were listening? Did everybody know it was not Father, dear Father? How dreadful it all was! Would they do anything to Father—or to her—if it was all wrong?

She looked up. How soundly Father still slept! Mr. Harper would soon come now and let him go home. He would not mind his going to sleep, for he had been kind to him.

There were footsteps on the stairs. Mr. Harper was coming. No, there were voices. In an instant Barbay was at her father's side and, putting her arms round his neck, kissed the white, tired face and called him by every endearing name she could think of. As the door opened, she drew her arms more tightly round him, as though she would protect him from threatened harm.

"Hulloa! What's this?" said the Mayor, as he and the janitor entered.

"Don't, please don't let them discharge him," said Barbay, her big, sad eyes looking anxiously at the two men. "He couldn't help it, indeed he could not; for he's been the Town Clock all day and night. Oh, don't—please don't!" she pleaded, the tears beginning to roll down her cheeks.

"This is more serious than I thought," said the Mayor, gently drawing the child away, and putting his ear down to her father's heart.

"How long has he been this way?" he asked quickly.

"I don't know. I went to sleep all of a sudden, and when I waked up I was on the floor, and Father was asleep too."

"Get a doctor here as quick as possible," said the Mayor to the janitor. "He is stunned and may be so for hours; but I think he'll come out of it all right. I confess I do not know what to do myself."

"Now," he said, turning to Barbay, who was again leaning protectingly over her father, "tell me who made the clock strike just now?"

With a terrified look Barbay crept closer to her father as she said:

"Oh, please, I couldn't wake him; and I was afraid they would discharge him."

"Well," said the Mayor, "who made the clock strike?"

"I did," said Barbay, trembling all over.

"You," said the Mayor, looking her over carefully—"you made the big town clock strike?"

"Please, please, don't let them do anything to Father!" said Barbay. "I tried so hard to do it right."

She half sobbed out the last words, as her head went down on her father's shoulder.

The Mayor's eyes threatened to give him trouble, as he said kindly:

"Come here, little woman. Do not be afraid. No one shall do anything to your father that you do not like. Come and tell me how you made the big clock strike."

Encouraged by his words and by the tone of his voice, she loosened her hold of her father and had soon given an account of how she had tried to be the Town Clock.

"Did I count all wrong?" she asked, wistfully. "Oh, it was so dreadful!"

The Mayor put his arm round her gently and drew her to him, his eyes glistening and a lump rising in his throat, as he thought of all she had gone through.

"You are a dear, brave little woman," he said, earnestly, brushing her hair back from her eyes. "Yes, you counted all right and everybody knew what as though it was almost too weak and time it was; but the old clock sounded too tired to strike; that was all."

"And they won't discharge Father?"

"No, he shall not be discharged; but I think we must see that he has a few days rest before he goes to work again."

"Oh," gasped Barbay—oh, how beautiful! Then I don't mind—no, I don't mind anything"—and putting her head on the Mayor's shoulder, she burst into tears.

The next day the story was told all over the city of how the tall tower had been struck by lightning and the Town Clock had been stunned and unconscious for hours; and of how Barbay, who had been stunned too for a few moments, had tried to be the Town Clock herself, so that Father, dear Father, might not be discharged.—Independent.

FACTS ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

The dome alone of the Capitol at Washington cost $1,250,000.

Turnbull painted the four best historical pictures in the Capitol rotunda.

The state, war and navy building was begun in 1871 and cost $10,000,000 to complete.

The Congress of the United States has met annually in Washington since Nov. 17, 1800.

General Winfield Scott fathered the soldiers' home, which was established by Congress in 1857.

The new naval observatory at Washington is one of the finest scientific plants in the world.

The Crawford bronze door of the Senate wing weighs 14,000 pounds and cost nearly $57,000.

Ainsworth R. Spoord has been librarian of Congress since 1864. His salary is $4,000 per year.

The hall of the House of Representatives is the largest legislative assembly room in the world.

A marble column surmounted by a statute of Lincoln stands in front of of the district court house.

The columns of the eastern portico of the Capitol are each solid blocks of sandstone thirty feet high.

It costs about $100,000 a year to run the White House exclusive of the President's salary of $50,000.

The postoffice department building was erected in 1839 and extended in 1855, at a cost of over $2,000,000.

The bronze propeller of the famous flagship, the Hartford, was cast into the statues of Admiral Farragut.

Seventeenth, Ninth, Fourteenth, F and G streets are rivaling Pennsylvania avenue as business locations.

The terraces of the Capitol were only completed in 1891, the total cost of the building footing up $14,455,000.

The treasury building was completed in 1869 at a cost of $8,000,000. It is the largest government department.

The Rogers bronze doors at the main entrance of the Capitol tell the history of Columbus and cost $28,000.

John Quincy Adams designed the allegorical group, "The Genius of America," on the eastern portico of the Capitol.

The Capitol rotunda is ninety-five feet six inches in diameter, and from floor to canopy measures 183 feet 3 inches.

Pennsylvania avenue, paved with asphalt and 160 feet wide, is considered the finest parade street in the world.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee erected the $50,000 statue to General James B. McPherson in McPherson square.

The reclaimed Potomac flats will add about 1,000 acres to the mall, extending down the river in the form of a promontory.

An Eye for an Eye.

In Abyssinia it is the law that the murderer be turned over to the relatives of the dead person, they, if they please, to put him to death in the same manner in which the murdered person was removed. A traveler, recently returned from that country, tells of a case, wherein a boy, playing with his companions, fell from a tree upon one of them, killing him instantly. The occurrence was brought to the notice of the district chief, whose council, after deliberation, decided that the dead boy's relatives might take the offender, stand him under the tree, and then, if they could, put him to death by falling on him from the same tree.

A baby that weighs but eight pounds at the age of eighteen months, which is a pound and a half less than it weighed when born, is the attractive center of all the gossip of the little town of Danbury, N. H.

THE CYCLING CRAZE IN LONDON—WHEELWAY IN HYDE PARK.

GROWING IN POPULARITY.

The Game of Basket-Ball Is Rapidly Gaining Ground.

The rapidity with which basket-ball has grown in popularity since its inception only a few years ago has been most remarkable. It did not grow, like other games, base-ball for instance, from simpler ones, but was invented in a library by James Naismith, an instructor of physiology in Springfield, Mass., in 1890. It is played to-day under practically the same rules as left Mr. Naismith's desk. He invented it for the Young Men's Christian Association of Springfield. Now there are at least 1,000 basket-ball teams playing in this country, and a considerable number in Canada. In Montreal one of the social affairs of the season is the annual basket-ball game between the ministers and doctors of the city. The game is popular in colleges for men, and the "college girl" takes most kindly to it. The sport has many disciplinary features besides its value as an athletic exercise. It teaches the player to subordinate his own individual play to team work, to keep his head in the most exciting moments and to cultivate accuracy, self-control and strict observance of the rules.

The feminine temper cannot at all times stand the strain of basket-ball. An expert who has refereed many games says that the "maddest woman he ever saw" was a public school teacher, a member of a basket-ball team, who questioned one of his decisions.

The Amateur Athletic Union has recognized the game, adopted rules for its government and assumed jurisdiction over its conduct. The game can be played on any floor or ground free of obstruction where there is less than 3,500 square feet of actual playing space. More space than that would be impractical. It is a sort of foot-ball, but if played according to the rules it lacks the roughness of that game. A hall or gymnasium is the best place to play basket-ball. The players line up five on a side. Back of each line is hung on the wall a network basket. The object of the game is to get the ball into your opponent's basket. On each side are five players—a center, two forwards and two guards.

GAME OF BASKET BALL AT YALE.

The ball is put in play by the referee throwing it up in the center of the open space between the teams. After the play begins there are no rules as to the player's positions, but the theory is that the center and forwards are the aggressive players and the guards shall keep near the basket to defend the goals.

Snobbery of Education.

Editorially, in the Ladies' Home Journal, Edward W. Bok expresses himself vigorously in deprecation of the tendency to introduce a dangerous element of snobbery into education. He notes the pervading "I know so much" air that is encountered on all sides, and the feeling that a line is being drawn on a so-called educational basis. Mr. Bok contends that "an educational process which sharpens and polishes only a girl's intellect, and either deadens or neglects her heart or soul, is a sorry imitation of what an education really stands for and is. * * * The practice followed by some girls who have been at college of holding their heads above those who have not is a foolish proceeding, and smacks of the most repulsive kind of snobbery. It is never safe for us to assume that we know more than the people around us, whether we are college-trained or not. The longer we live in this world the more we become convinced how little we know. The people most humble in their opinions are generally the best educated. It is an art which only a few of us learn; to be reticent of our own opinion when every one around us is expressing his. Yet this is one of the attributes of the well educated. Silence often speaks louder than speech. But the girl fresh from her books and college does not always perceive this. She is apt to assume, for example, that people are uneducated if now and again they speak ungrammatically. But she does not know that the most vital truths ever spoken or written, the truths which have done mankind the greatest good, have not always been those which would have borne grammatical dissection. Their good lay in what was said, rather than in the way in which the sentences were constructed. It is when we are young that we believe that all that is worth knowing is printed in books. When he are older we find that the deepest truths are never written. It is well enough for a girl to hold up for herself a standard in grammar or anything else. But she is unwise when she believes that her standard is the one by which she must judge and measure others. She has no right to do so in the first place. And in the second, she is far more apt to be wrong in her deductions than she is to be correct."

QUANTRELL'S RENDEZVOUS.

Where the Noted Guerrilla Was Wont to Retire with His Men.

Nelson County, Kentucky, was the favorite resort of Quantrell and some of his associates during and immediately after the civil war. The man who stood closer to Quantrell than any other man in this part of Kentucky was the late Captain A. D. Pence, for many years sheriff of Nelson County. He possessed many relics and mementos of his old commander, the most notable among which was the sash worn during the war by the famous guerrilla chief. Quantrell captured the sash from the Federal general, Blount, near Lexington, Mo., in 1862. He prized it highly and wore it until he was fatally shot in 1865. It was a custom with the guerrillas, when one of their number was killed, to divide his possessions, each of the guerrillas receiving something as a memento. When Quantrell was shot his effects were divided, and his sash fell to the lot of Frank James, who afterward gave it to Captain Pence. It was made of fine, heavy silk, and the ends were richly ornamented with beautiful tassels. Quantrell was wearing the sash when mortally wounded, and the silk was stained in several places with his life blood.

Another interesting memento of Quantrell was long in the possession of a lady living near Bloomfield, only a short distance from Lawrenceburg. It was a poem written in an autograph album by the noted outlaw shortly before he received his death wounds.

The closing chapter of Quantrell's life was full of interest. He was still in his prime when he was taken unawares and attacked by Terrell's men while quartered on the Wakefield farm, where he was mortally wounded, after

WHERE QUANTRELL IS BURIED.

which he was conveyed to the house of James Wakefield, near the line of Spencer and Mercer Counties. From there he was removed to a military hospital in Louisville, where he died after a month of intense suffering. His remains now lie in an unmarked and weed-grown grave, in a little cemetery in the suburbs of Louisville. It is said that while Quantrell lay dying of his wounds in the hospital he purchased the plot of ground where his remains now rest.

MRS. J. ADDISON PORTER.

The Wife of the Secretary to the President and Her Official Duties.

The wife of the recently appointed official whose card reads "J. Addison Porter, Secretary to the President," naturally takes a central place in the life of the most interesting of American families. The delicate health of Mrs. McKinley will not prevent her from undertaking the social duties devolving upon the mistress of the White House, yet every possible additional social duty will be performed by those nearest to the wife of the President, and much, therefore, will devolve upon Mrs. Porter, who is well fitted to meet these requirements.

The first social function at which Mrs. Porter appeared was the reception at the White House given by Mrs. McKinley in honor of the ladies of the Diplomatic Corps, and the manner in which the wife of the President's secretary assisted in the pleasant task of according a gracious and cordial welcome to callers won for her the regard of all present. Mrs. Porter is the daughter of Col. Betts, of New York, who is a son of Judge Betts, the famous lawyer. She was sent at an early age to Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Conn., where she remained until she went to France to attend a finishing school. After her marriage in 1884 to J. Addison Porter her home was for some time in Washington. She speaks French fluently and is fond of the study of languages. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two children. Their names are Agnes and Josephine and they are just about to enter kindergarten. The Porters reside in a pretty, attractive house, formerly occupied by ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith and his family.

MRS. J. ADDISON PORTER.

The Water Bicycle.

Ball bearings and scientific gear are creating a revolution in motors of all sorts. A new and promising invention is the hydrocycle, which is built on the catamaran principle, with cylinders of galvanized steel filled with air. A slight framework connects these two cylinders, and a bicycle gear is attached which drives light paddle-wheels of eight blades. The sprocket-wheel is set between the pedals in the same way as the sprocket-wheel and chain of the bicycle. The steering gear consists of two small steel rudders, operated by rudder-chains connected with the steering gear, somewhat after the fashion of the ordinary bicycle.

The hydrocycle is capable of a speed of ten miles an hour without hard work, and as the craft is so built that it can neither sink nor upset, the pleasure and safety of it are at once apparent. The cylinders are made with compartments so arranged that the fracture of one will not affect the others. The machine sits lightly on the water, can be turned in almost its own length, and, like the ordinary catamaran, will live in a sea which would upset a boat of a much larger size. It draws but a few inches of water, is light, manageable and novel, a combination of qualities that makes it extremely attractive to those who are fond of water sports. Those already built will carry five or six hundred pounds, and are about ten feet in length of cylinder. Only a few have been built, but the experiments already made are sufficient to satisfy experts that the hydrocycle is one of the coming fads, and promises to furnish a great deal of pleasurable amusement.

Realistic Teeth.

"Hasn't she lovely teeth?"

"Almost too lovely. I can't make up my mind whether they are real or realistic."—Indianapolis Journal.

A STUDY IN INFANTILE EXPRESSION.

REPOSE. SEES THE DOLL. THE DOLL SQUEAKS.

JOHNNY JOKER.

"Yarbley has taken a violent distaste for opera." "What a clever stroke of economy."—Chicago Record.

She—"I wonder if two really can live cheaper than one?" He—"I guess they feel cheaper."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—"I love you better than my life." She—"Considering the life you lead, I cannot say that I am surprised."—Indianapolis Journal.

"They say people who live together get to look alike." "Is that so? Well, just in the interest of science, let's try it."—Chicago Record.

Freddy—"What is statesmanship, papa?" Papa—"Statesmanship, my son, is successful politics."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Brown—"Why do they call the bicycle 'the silent steed'?" Smith "I don't know, exactly. The horse isn't saying a word, is he?"—Puck.

Hobson—"Is Robson a man you can trust?" Dobson—"Yes; that is, if you lend him anything; it's all you can do."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Governess—"I know French and German——" Mrs. Uptodate—"That is not sufficient. I want some one who can teach my children Scotch."—Brooklyn Life.

Frances—"Yes, he is pursuing literature." Gertrude—"Indeed! And is he very successful?" Frances—"No. It is still a long way ahead of him."—Cleveland Leader.

"Mos' men," said Uncle Eben, "talks 'bout de commones' kind o' troubles like dey done 'scovered 'em an' could git 'em patented ef dey chose."—Washington Star.

"While Miss Fitz was away, George took her parrot." "Anything happen?" "I don't know; she keep the parrot down cellar now, and the engagement is off."—Life.

Leola—"Don't you think they are two souls with but a single thought?" Hazel—"Well, I shouldn't wonder. They are both making fools of themselves."—Truth.

"What is a hardy rosebush?" "It is one that doesn't mind your mother pulling it up by the roots every few days to see if it has begun to grow yet."—Chicago Record.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "kin train er dog fer do anyt'ing dey tells 'im an' at de same time de mos' disobejintest chillun in de neighborhood."—Washington Star.

Wickwire—"You made some money on the fight, didn't you?" Mudge—"No; don't think I did. I won $25 and spent $48 of it the same night."—Indianapolis Journal.

He (fervently)—"Your eyes are like the stars above." She (sleepily)—"There are no stars above just now, Charles—the sun is about to rise."—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Hostess—"Ah, M. Le Ministre, sit down on this Ottoman." Russian diplomat—"Parbleu! I would erazer stand. Ze vare thought eez eempossible!"—New York Press.

He—"Do you think your father would offer me personal violence if I were to ask him for you?" She—"No, but I think he will if you don't pretty soon."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wildly was thinking of a late experience at the club, when his wife asked: "Did Mr. Lusk call?" "Not him; I blurred him with a $10—er—what was that, dear?"—Baltimore News.

She—"Did you have any trouble in getting papa to listen to you?" He—"Not a bit. I began by telling him I knew of a plan whereby he could save money."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Getting acquainted: "Are you the new girl?" asked Mr. Wheeler, coming down to breakfast. "Yes, sir," replied the maid. "What make of wheel do you ride?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"It's a shame," cried the young wife; "not a thing in the house fit to eat. I'm going right home to papa!" "If you don't mind, dear," said the husband, reaching for his hat, "I'll go with you."—Yonkers Statesman.

Hodge—"Hello, ole man, what's goin' on in Pumpkinville?" Podge—"Nuthin'. W'y, it's jest got so blamed dull house rent has stopped an' the interest on what a feller owes her plum quit."—Atlanta Constitution.

"There was a strange man here to see you to-day, papa," said little Ethel, who met her father in the hall as he came home on Wednesday night. "Did he have a bill?" "No, papa. He had just a plain nose."—Newark Call.

Walker—"They say that Napoleon was so self-possessed that not even the sound of pistol fired close to his ear could make him start." Wheeler—"He wouldn't have stood much show in a bicycle race."—Indianapolis Journal.

"'From state to state the spirit walks,'" quoted Mrs. Ticounter; "now, I wonder what Tennyson meant by that?" "I suppose," said Mr. Ticounter, reminiscently, "that he referred to Hamlet's father's ghost walking in from Fargo."—Puck.

"So you want to marry Fred, do you?" said the father. "Yes, papa," replied the daughter, with her arms about his neck. "And go away and leave me all alone?" "Why, no, papa! I know Fred will be willing to leave mamma with you!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Tenderly, touchingly, he wrapped the damp, warm cloth about the injured member. But no relief came. "Maria!" he shouted, after a long, hopeless pause, "it's no use. These blamed hot rags won't do. Get me the hammer!" And once again he rapped the pipe.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

A Boiled Dinner.

"I wish," said the artist who had been so absorbed in his work as to neglect his eating, "that you would send out and get a nice large head of cabbage."

"Certainly," replied his wife; "have you an inspiration for a new still life?"

"No; I merely want it for a pot-boiler."—Washington Star.

Aged Georgia Negroes.

Two negroes in the ripeness of age died at Solomon, Ga., one at 107 years, another at 95, and the reports of their deaths drew attention to Tenas Tharp, of the same neighborhood, a negro, 111 years old.

There are times when tears do no good; when a club should be used.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... APRIL 22, 1897

TO TAXPAYERS.

Treasurer Hines will not be able to accommodate the taxpayers this year by coming to meet them a day or so at Corunna. Waterloo, Butler and Garrett as has been done heretofore. A treasurer has no right by law, to do this, and the new laws now in effect, make the danger that much greater for him. The people are all demanding that every officer obey the law to the very letter or be punished. The two commissioners have just stood a suit that cost them $500 and had they been convicted they would have had to pay $500 each to the prosecutor, besides. It is now a good time for all to come down to a strict obedience of the law, and though it may prove a hardship, this first year, in the end it may be for the best. But no one should complain of the officer. Mr. Hines has already advertised his visits to Waterloo and Butler, and now has to take it all back. He has sent out the following circular letter to explain this change of action so all may see what compelled him to it.

Treasurer's Notice!

Owing to the recent stringent laws governing the conduct of county officers, I will not be able to meet the taxpayers of Butler, Waterloo, Garrett and Corunna as has been done heretofore by county treasurers, and as I had expected to do, and had advertised. The law has always been that no treasurer should take his books out of his office, and if he did so, he was liable to a fine of $100. But as long as no one complained of him he was safe. Now, however, there is an additional danger, as the impeachment law of March 8, makes it easy for any citizen to impeach an officer and compel him to pay a fine of $500 to the prosecutor and to vacate his office. So he may be punished under both laws, and in the present temper of the people, the only way for a treasurer to be safe is to obey the law to the letter. I have had good counsel on this, and though I regret that I cannot accommodate the taxpayers as has been the custom heretofore, I trust that all will see I am trying to live up to the law and do my sworn duty. This will make it necessary for all taxpayers to come to my office.

HENRY HINES,
Treasurer DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, April 15, 1897.

WENT EGGAINST HIM.

He made a bet that he could eat
A score of Easter eggs,
But the eggsertion proved a feat
That knocked him off his pegs.
Eggsasperated, he eggsclaimed,
With an eggspressive smirk,
"This Easter lay, which me has lamed,
Is most eggs-hoisting work!"
—Detroit Free Press.

AN INNOCENT BABE

Hurled Into the St. Mary's River At Ft. Wayne.

Through the accidental operations of a fisherman the corpse of an infant has been dragged from the depths of the St. Mary's river at Fort Wayne to bear silent testimony that the cruel crime of infanticide, or child murder, has been only recently committed.

On Sunday afternoon as John Hartman, of Marion street, was casting a "throw-line" from a boat in the middle of the stream just below the jail flats, his hooks caught on something which refused to move without considerable effort. He pulled in the object with difficulty. Upon drawing it up close to the side of the boat the fisherman found it to be a bundle, the outside wrapper of which was heavy brown paper. A strong cord kept the contents from falling out. He hauled in his find to make an examination, and upon removing the wrapper was horrified to see the corpse of a babe, which he took to be a few days old. Tied to the body of the child was a stone, weighing about twelve pounds, and around its little form clung a checked gingham garment that looked like a woman's apron.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Ceremony Performed By Rev. Guild of the M. E. Church.

For several weeks it has been known that Easter Sunday two of Auburn's popular young people were to appear as a bridal couple and just who that would be, has been the perplexing question. But to the great surprise of their many young friends, it was learned early Sunday morning that the beautiful home of Mrs. Snell on south Main street, was the scene Saturday evening of a quiet wedding, the contracting parties being her daughter, Miss Emma, and Frank Draggoo. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. Guild of the M. E. church, in the presence of only a very few invited relatives. The ceremony was brief, but very impressive and performed in Rev. Guild's usual pleasing manner. The bride's mother had prepared an elegant supper to which all sat down and enjoyed most heartily.

Mr. and Mrs. Draggoo are well known to the young people of our city and are held in highest esteem by their many friends. Mrs. Draggoo is a worthy member of the M. E. church and a teacher in the Sabbath School. Mr. Draggoo is in the employ of the Brown, Culbertson & Boland, hardware store as clerk and is held in high esteem by his employers for his straight forward and honest manner of doing business. The firm presented Mr. and Mrs. Draggoo a gasolene stove and sewing machine, which is further evidence that they appreciated the service of Mr. Draggoo. They were also the recipients of other valuable presents, among which were a handsome rocker, shining gold, etc. They will not commence house-keeping at present as it is thewish of the bride's mother that they remain with her for the summer at least. The COURIER joins with their manny young friends in congratulations, and wishes them much prosperity.

BATTLE OF LEXINGTON.

To-day, Monday, April 19, is the 122nd anniversary of the first fights of the Revolutionary War, those at Lexington and Concord. The Americans were preparing for war, and had collected military stores at Concord, which was thought a safe place, it being sixteen miles from Boston. Here were gathered 18 tons of rice, 8 tons of fish, several hundred barrels of flour 1,100 tents, 1,000 iron kettles, 15,000 canteens, wooden plates, spoons, etc., in abundance, a large amount of cartridges, powder, grape, round and canister shot, etc. etc. The British troops left Boston early, and on reaching Lexington were attacked, but soon drove the 70 militiamen away, went on to Concord and destroyed such stores as they could find. Here they had a brisk fight with a larger body of militia and finding themselves likely to get the worst of it, retreated towards Boston, but were followed and fired on most of the way. By night the got to Boston, but had lost nearly 300 men killed, wounded or missing. The militia had lost about 70.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of J. W. Zimmerman, Fred Reinig and John Schiffli notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of Commissioners of said county, will be on Tuesday the 8th day of June 1897, the same being the second day of their June Term, 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning twenty (20) rods west and five (5) rods south of the quarter post on the north side of section eleven (11) of said Smithfield township; thence east about twenty (20) rods; thence in a general south east direction upon the north east quarter of said section eleven to the south line thereof thence west upon south line of section eleven (11) about forty (40) rods to the beginning of the Aloyce Dopp Ditch No. 261; thence in a general south west direction following said Aloyce Dopp Ditch across the north-east quarter and the north-west quarter and upon the south-west quarter of section fourteen (14) of said Smithfield township to the B. K. Shouder ditch No 241 and then to end at stake thirty-eight (38) of said B. K. Shouder ditch upon land of Frank Miller.

And also the following lateral beginning twenty (20) feet north of the north east corner of the north west fourth of north east quarter of said section eleven [11]; thence south about forty [40] rods to the main ditch.

And also the following lateral beginning twenty (20) feet west of the north-west corner of south-west fourth of north east quarter of said section eleven [11]; thence easterly and south easterly to the main ditch and ending therein at a point about forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on east side of section eleven (11)

This proposed work will effect the lands of the following persons:

Albertus L. Frank	John T. Lancaster
Catherine Keagreis	Eliza H. Hayden
Addie Renner	Fred Reinig
H. D. Renner	Michael Reinig
James W Zimmerman	John Stauck
Sarah N. Zimmerman	Isabella L. Shull
J. Wilbert Zimmerman	Henry Dopp
Clara I. Zimmerman	Aloyce Dopp
Wesley Jackman	John Hoffelder
John S. Hill	Frank P. Miller

Smithfield Township.

F. A. BOBET,
Auditor DeKalb County.

COURT

We were in error in stating that the case of Fair vs Coffinberry would be tried on Friday of this week. We should have said that was the day on which the preliminary steps are to be concluded. The trial proper, will not come up till next term of court.

D. W. Fair, on a charge of embezzlement is under bonds of $1000 to appear at next term of court and stand trial, Perry Fair on a charge of raising a county order, is under $500 bonds to appear next term; James O Blake has a charge of perjury against him, to be tried next term. Altogether the May term of court promises to be a very busy one.

J. M. Hook is now over at Columbia City waiting to have his trial on the cases taken there on change of venue. He and his attorneys say they are ready for the trial at any date the state is ready, and are anxious to have it brought on soon.

HOW TO VOTE.

There were made several changes in the election law last winter, some of which should be studied up carefully, as they will apply to the election of May 3. The ballots are printed as heretofore. The democratic ticket is at the left, as usual, and the republican ticket to the right of that. The device for democrats is the rooster and for the republicans, the eagle. But instead of having these birds enclosed in a square as heretofore, they are now in a circle. The stamp is not used in voting, but a blue pencil given the voter by poll clerk. Instead of stamping, the voter takes the pencil and marks a cross (X) anywhere within the big circle at the top of the ticket he wishes to support. This votes a straight ticket, provided he does not mark anywhere else. The voter must not make any other mark with the pencil, in or out of circle, except he wishes to vote a mixed ticket. There are a number of other changes, but as they do not come into use where the tickets are full, as in Auburn, we do not give them. The safe way is to vote the straight ticket as shown above.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. T. Duncan, Fort Wayne, Electrical indicating wattmeter; E. Fowler, Corn-harvesting machine: G. M. Frampton, Pendleton, Curtain-fixture; H. F. Ganon. Indianapolis, Vehicle-wheel guard; H. C. Ham, Liberty, Fertilizer-distributor attachment for grain-drills; L. E. Lane, Auburn, Starching-machine; T. M. McKee, Indianapolis, Dish-cleaner; J. L. Potter, Indianapolis, Excavating-machine. For copy of any patent send 6 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A Snow & Co., to Washington, D. C.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Truth Tersely Told.

Overworked women, lacking nerve-power and vitality, will find Dr. John W. Bull's Pills an effective tonic and nervine. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills do all that is claimed for them, and other ladies I know, who have taken the pills, endorse them. Mrs. Philip Ryedorph, Greenbush, N. Y." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Ask for the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Extremely Literal.

It is related of a certain very matter-of-fact man that he was waked one night by a burglar at the foot of his bed, who pointed a revolver at his head.

"If you move," said the burglar, "you are a dead man!"

"I beg your pardon," answered the other; "if I move, it will be good proof that I am alive. You should be more careful as to the meaning of your words."

The fault of this story is that it does not tell what the burglar did then. Properly he should have fainted, and remained in the faint until the police came and took him away.

One of the Two.

It was in front of a theater that a number of people observed a showily dressed man.

"I tell you," remarked one of the group, "a man is lucky to have a big fur-trimmed overcoat this kind of weather."

"Perhaps," was the rejoinder, in a tone of chronic discontent; "he's either lucky or else he's an actor."—Washington Star.

G. M. W., T. D. NEAL.

Was an Unexpected Guest at the D. of H. Anniversary Last Night.

Three years ago April 20th '94, the Degree of Honor, ladies auxiliary to the A. O. U. W. was organized in Auburn. On March 20, '94, the A. O. U. W. was reorganized here and since then these two organizations have had a wonderful growth, and in a social way have held many interesting open meetings. The occasion on last evening was the joint anniversary celebration of these orders, and the members and invited friends filled their hall to overflowing. The ladies had prepared an excellent program which was being rendered when to their surprise, it was discovered that Grand Master Workman T. D. Neal was in the large audience. His trip here was to surprise the two organizations and he successfully accomplished the end. Although Mrs. Neal arrived in the city 3:10 in the afternoon; none of the members saw him. He was escorted to the home of R. C. Baxter and had it not been for the secrecy of the COURIER man his surprise would have been made public.

The program as rendered in the hall was very interesting, including music by Calkin's Mandolin Club and Prof. Sturgis. Welcome address by Mrs. Chas. Bolton, and address on good of the order by T. D. Neal, and closed with a comical farce play entitled, "The Sweet Family." Those who took part in this were: Mesdames Chas. Bolton, Elmer Miller, John Baughman, Mertie Bahlke, Chas. Picker, Isaac Jones, Eli Cochran and Miss Libbie Hosler, with Mrs. Jerry Bolender as organist.

The guests were then invited to the Armory where refreshments were served, consisting of sandwiches, eggs, pickles, coffee, ice cream and cake. After the large company were served the room was darkened and Mr. Beadle gave an exhibition of the screen work used in the iniatory services by aid of the magic lantern. It was after midnight before the audience had left the room but all went away pleased, and felt that the joint anniversary exercises were a grand success.

ENFORCE THE CIGARETTE LAW

The new cigarette law, now in force ought to be well understood by parents who wish to save their children from the nasty health and mind destroying habit of smoking the vile things. It makes it unlawful for any corporation firm or person to sell, barter, furnish or give away, directly or indirectly, to any minor any cigarette, cigarette wrapper or substitute for either, or procure for or to persuade, advise counsel or compel any child under the age of 21 years to smoke a cigarette. A violation of this act is punishable by a fine of from $10 to $50 and for a second offense may be fined not more than $500, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 60 days. It is made the duty of the prosecuting attorney to summon any minor known to have any cigarettes in his posession and compel him to testify before a justice of the peace as to where he obtained the cigarettes.

A Decided Improvement...

Especially in the MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, resulting from the very perceptible DROP IN PRICES. We find there is plenty of buyers when the price corresponds with the general conditions of finances. Suits made to order by a Practical Tailor.....

At $18 and $20

causes a stir among the people who have never been able to appreciate the comfort and pleasure of a suit made to order, from the fact that never before have they been able to buy them for the price usually paid for ready made. We have in connection with this department several Books of Samples, covering everything on the market to be sold at $12.50 and upwards, and guarantee to give satisfaction and.....

Fit Perfectly.

See what other people have and then see what we have to be able to appreciate when we have a good thing for you.

We have just received another invoice of CUBAN HATS in all Shades and Prices, which makes our possibilitses of fitting you out in head gear doubly complete. See us for latest styles in anything pertaining to Men's, Boys' and Children's Attire.

G. H. Yesbera, AUBURN.

A Buckboard Wagon FREE with every purchase of a boy's short pant suit above $2.

High Grade Furniture AT LOW PRICES.

Fine Extension Tables at Such Prices You Never Before Heard of...

Five-Pillar Extension Table $3.48. Other Tables from $2.75 to $14.

Bargains! Bargains!!

You will wonder where we got them. Did you see our **$2.98** Rockers regular price **$4.50**—Cobbler Seat, Solid Oak and Mahogany Finish. We sold a good many, but we have more. **Our Special 40 lb.** Black Hair Mattress, worth **$18.50**, Satin Finish Ticking, for **$12,** will be sale this week. **Call and See It.**

Remember - We - Guarantee

every Hair Mattress to be just as represented. Other hair mattresses from **$8.90** to **$28,** and cheaper matresses from **$1.10** up

Don't Forget we Repair all Kinds of Furniture at a Low Price,

and pay the highest possible cash price paid for second-hand furniture **Visitors Welcome,** whether you want to buy or not. **Buyers of Everything.**

Yours Respectfully,

LAHNUM BROS.

John D. Lahnum Manager, Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago.

Important to Reason Your Future Interest!

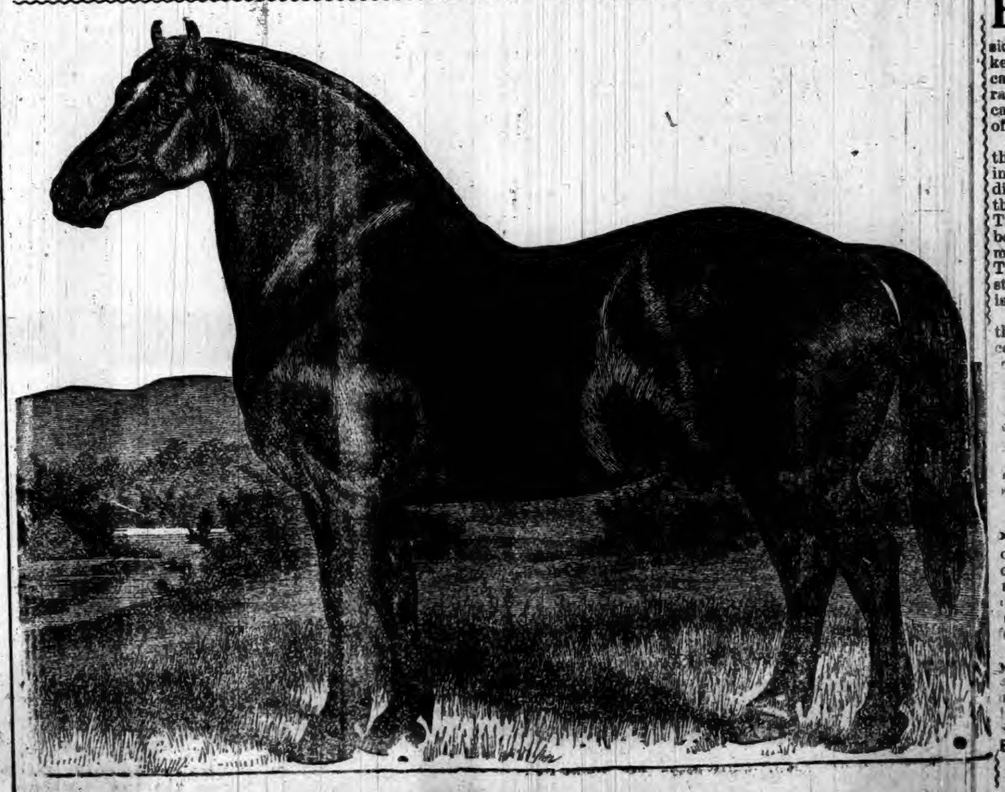

EVERY Breeder and Stock Raiser seems slow to consider his best interests. When market values are low they imagine, because prices are below the ordinary range of past markets, that the future can not change the present condition of affairs.

Experience in the past teaches us that a man who engages in the Breeding of Stock, when everybody else disposes of his surplus, is sure to reach the best market for what he produces. The man who engages when every body else is seeking the same investment is certain to lose upon his efforts The secret is, go into business when stock is low and sell out when stock is high.

Therefore, it is plain to be seen that our Breeders have become discouraged and abandoned the breeding for the past three years, until we seldom see a colt at its mother's side, and our horse, buyers are searching for good horses. The time has come when only the best horses will be in demand.

Why not wake up and continue to breed the best, and reap the harvest of a future market?

How shall we do this?

There is but one way. The **BLACK PERCHERON** is the superior horse for draft, and the **CLEVELAND BAY** for general use. Solid bred colors smooth in conformation, docile and kind in disposition, and the only true bred horses that will cross satisfactorily on all grades of mares.

Therefore, the only way is to **breed your mares to the Black Percheron or Cleveland Bay,** Which will make the Spring and Fall Season of 1897 at **D. N. Myers' Livery and Sale Stable, and Farmers Feed Barn in Auburn, Ind.**

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fitters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash on the-mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 00 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 28
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	3 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 35	5 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DuLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Low Rates to New York City and Return.

April 23 to 26 inclusive 1897, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to New York and return at reduced rates. account Grant Monument Ceremonial, good to return, leaving New York until May 4th. Inquire of ticket agents.

—Why not save $15.00 or $20.00 on your wheel if you are going to buy a bicycle this year?

I am in position to furnish first-class wheels direct from our shop to clubs of about ten and upwards, at **$35.00** each

This machine is made of the best material throughout and is thoroughly warranted and guaranteed in every particular.

Any color, any gear and your choice of a dozen different tires. I am confident that I can sell you not only the best wheel for the price but save you money and give you entire satisfaction.

Correspondence solicited and questions cheerfully answered.

References to any, desiring such.

CEO. E. WHITE,
378-388 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill

Mrs Boultler, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

CHOP GRINDING.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Fridays only. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

16-13 WM. G. BOREN.

Thursday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. tf

—Peter Bishop came up to-day from Spencerville.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mr. Fluke was able to get up town yesterday. He still walks with some difficulty.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—C. M. Merica is at Chicago this week.

—For first class dental work at reasonable prices call on Dr. J. H. Johnston, over Pioneer Hardware.

—A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—Martin Bilger, of LaOtto, was a caller at this office to-day. He is one of the old settlers of Butler township.

—A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Davenport the Druggest.

—Dr. Nusbaum went to Indianapolis to-day where he will be a few days attending to some business matters.

—Soothing for burns, scalds, chapped hands and lips. Healing for cuts and sores Instant relief for piles, stops pair at once. These are the virtues of DeWitt's Hazel Salve. Davenport the Drugg st.

—Mrs. Willard Swarts is in the city at present visiting the relatives here. Her mother is still at the sanitarum here and improving.

—All the different forms of skin troubles, from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Davenport the Druggist.

—A. L. Franks and family moved to-day to their new home recently purchased on West Seventh street. They now have a very desirable home.

—Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Davenport the Druggist.

—C. Barkey and his son Samuel were in town to-day paying taxes and looking up other matters. They reside in the west part of Fairfield township.

—LOST—A dear little child who made home happy by its smiles. And to think it might have been saved had the parents only kept in the house One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for croup. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mr. Brownell an employe of the Greenler Co. carelessly got his finger hurt in some of the machinery yesterday.

Our agricultural implements are up to date. All the latest improved, at special price.

MCDOWELL & CARTER.

—Rev. N. B. Eldridge, one of the best known M. E. pastors in Indiana, now located at Anderson, announced Tuesday night that he would resign his $2,500 charge to do free slum mission work in cities.

—Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Davenport the Druggist.

—The out put of hoops at the Greenler factory is now over 45,000 daily. The proprietors are delighted with the way the plant works. The capacity of the plant is only 45,000 daily but they over run that nearly every day.

—McDowell & Carter have no old style implements. Call and get our low prices.

—At noon yesterday the safe in the treasurer's office at Decatur was broken into by robbers and relieved of $75 in cash. The door was hammered in with a jimmy while Treasurer Bolds was at dinner.

—WANTED: About 10 cows to pasture. At farm one mile north of town. J. F. Mott.

—There comes a report from the Body factory that Morris Dirrim came up there this morning and asked if he could get employment. The foreman set him to work, but he soon began to act in a strange manner and told them that they were mistaken in him and need not be trying to put up any job on him, he understood their tricks. So he refused to wait or work any longer, and soon went away. He has been sick a few days and it is feared it has affected his mind.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Chicora, Pa, "Herald:" Richard Vensel reports One Minute Cough Cure. the greatest success of medical science. He told us that it cured his family of terrible coughs and colds, after all other so called cures had failed entirely. Mr Vensel said it assisted his children through a very bad siege of measels. One Minute Cough Cure makes expectoration very easy and rapid. Davenport the Druggist.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The Gilgard Magniscope Co. at the Opera House April 26, 27 and 28.

—Mirth, instruction and entertainment. Price in reach of all. The wonderful Magniscope, next week.

—Harry Henry was down from Ashley yesterday calling on his parents and other friends.

—The board of control of the prison north met in Indianapolis Tuesday. They say the cost of exchange of prisoners last week was about $3,000.

—The country people will have a chance to come in and see the living, moving pictures of the wonderful Magniscope, at Henry's Opera House, next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, April, 26, 27 and 28.

—L. J. Miller has received a letter from Mr. Borst, in which he says he found many changes in the prisoners had taken place the few days he was at home and besides, the time he was absent, put his work that many days behind. We also learn that those of the prisoners who have nothing to do, since the new laws went into effect, have to spend a good deal of time locked in their cells. Then the guards take them out daily and put them through a sort of drill, for exercise. This looks like a very unwise law.

—The Newspaper Union,, a monthly Journal published by the Fort Wayne Newspaper Union has the following to say concerning this paper:

"The DAILY COURIER, at Auburn is in the third year of its existence, and is one of the very few papers of this kind that have been prosperous in a town of the size of Auburn. The business men give it a liberal patronage and Mr. Barns in return gives them a first-class daily service, making the local department a specialty. It is neatly printed and by prompt service they have been able to get a nice list of readers. They have also in connection with the DAILY a WEEKLY paper that is second to none in the State of Indiana. It is an old established paper, and has subscribers on its list that have read the paper for more than a quarter of a century."

L. E. & W. R. R.

NIAGARA FALLS

••EXCURSION••

MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO GO ON THE.....

Old Reliable

Lake Erie & Western Niagara Falls Excursion

during the First Week in August. Exact date later.

C. F. Daily,
General Passenger & Ticket Agt.
Indianapolis, Ind.

MUST HAVE WOOD.

WOOD WANTED:—A few of our subscribers were to deliver a cord of seasoned 18-inch wood in April or May. We are ready for it. We want it like coarse stove wood.

Friday's Daily.

—Saturday May 1.

—Mr. Murray, of Spencerville, was in the city to-day.

—W. E. Rush is building an addition to his residence. When completed he will have an elegant suite of rooms

—John Weaver and Asa and Artie Brandon finished taking down the frame work of the old barn opposite the Foundry yesterday.

—Money to loan on long time without gold clause. Insurance. B. Franks, attorney and notary Newville, Ind.

—Several car loads of heavy ship timber passeed through Auburn on the north bound Lake Shore freight yesterday.

—Get our special price on everything in the agricultural line.

MCDOWELL & CARTER.

—Among our callers on Wednesday last, were W. H. Bickel, David Bear, W. N. Shatto, John Reinoehl and Royal Bear, all of Fairfield township.

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—The city elections in New Jersey, Tuesday resulted in large Democratic victories in nearly every city. Jersey city elected its Mayor by 3,246 majority.

—Money ready to make straight loans in Auburn, $200 up
WALTER C. HARTMAN, Real Estate.

—The best Washing machine at McDowell & Carter's.

—Steele & Son have moved from the Gandy block to the commodious two story brick, rear of C. C. Shaffer & Son's furniture store. Here they will use the first and second story and this will give them ample room to do carriage painting. In fact their chief object in moving was to get in suitable quarters for carriage painting. They are artists in their line of rare ability and we are glad to see them branch out in this new line.

—Every newspaper treasures up in its memory the names of its friends and likewise its enemies. It seldom, if ever, overlooks an opportunity to assist the former, but never goes out of its way to boost the later. Human nature is pretty much the same everywhere. People who show the news paper man kindness never make a better investment, or one that more surely pays them a hundred fold sooner or later.

—TO RENT:—A small, furnished dwelling on South Main street, Auburn. Inquire of Frank E Rose, City. d&w2t

—The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but its prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

—Call and see our new line of mens' shoes. RAUT & CO.

—Seventy per cent, of the railway stock in this country has not paid a dividend and there seems to be no doubt that the other thirty will not, unless some measures are taken to prevent ruinous rate cutting. A great many people think that the pooling bill, which is now before the Senate, is as much necessary to the prosperity of the country as the Dingley tariff bill.

—The hard tack social at the G. A. R. Hall was a great success, especially in regard to baked beans, which all the old vets agree was far ahead of the army cooking. There were speeches by by Mr. Hartman, Mr. McIntosh, Mr. Otto and others we cannot recall. I was one of the most enjoyable meeting they have had. They failed to have real hardtack but M. B. Masters furnished a genuine specimen that was issued to him on the field tin front of Richmond, just before the Seven Days' Light. He also had some confederate money picked up on the battle field and a genuine old army cartridge.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday, April 26. Those needing glasses and especially those who have had difficulty to get them properly fitted are invited to call.

—DeKalb county is still sending out a great many students. Among those now at Valparaiso are Phil Holman, Fred Knott and Flint Knott of Cedar Creek.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Alt Moody and daughter Lucile left to-day for a few days visit with friends at St. Joe and Hicksville.

—No old back number implements at McDowell & Carter's. But everything new and of the latest improvements.

—The Laporte Argus says: "The playful sheep with its protected wool is winking at the demure cow with its free hide."

—Mrs. Geo Lanning is taking the enumeration for school purposes. This insures a correct list, for she will be careful and painstaking.

—McDowell & Carter carry the best line of implements in DeKalb county at prices that defy competition.

—Harry Scott of Angola has been appointed Regimental Adjutant of the 3d Regiment. I. N. G. by Col. Studebaker. Headquarters will be at South Bend.

—Fort Wayne has a society of "those who have cottages at Rome City." But we can beat that with a "Society of those who got skinned at the World's Fair." And there are others.

—Saturday May 1. is the day of our great Sale of Granite Iron Ware.

—Auburn boys are evidently giving attention to Butler's fair sex. A correspondent from that place says: "Will Gregg, Fred Bates, Geo. Baxter, and several others, of Auburn, were in town Sunday."

—Saturday May 1.

—Taxpaying closes the first Monday in May, not the first day of May.

—L. W. Welker, of Albion was here yesterday. He had a case in court.

—Angola republicans have nominated Orville Goodale and John McCrory for trustees, Chas Foulk for clerk, Fred Williamson for treasurer and Samuel Headly for marshal.

—John D. Lahnum returned from Detroit last evening. He was in the city buying some hot bargains in his line of furniture. If there is any good things in sight he will get them.

—Lee M. Kendall, of Fort Wayne, Division Inspector of the S. of V. was in the city last night and inspected Samuel Ford, Camp.

—C. E. Krontz was here yesterday. He is enjoying as best he can, a good deal of lameness.

—Taxpaying is extended by the new law, to first Monday in May. The next installment is due first Monday in November.

—Martin Hook, of Franklin, was here to-day, on his way to Huntertown where he will visit his son John, a few days

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McBride of Mark Center are guests of Geo. Grund and wife.

—Mrs. Burke is home after a winter's visit in California. She came the first of the week.

—Samuel Dove placed the COURIER under obligations yesterday.

—Sam. Wolf, brother of Allen Wolf, was down from Franklin yesterday.

—Reduced rate excursion tickets to New York City and return over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. April 23 to 26 inclusive; good until May 4 to leave that city.

—Economy is something that everybody tries to practice, and yet just a little oversight will sometimes rob the most frugal and thrifty family of a year's savings. You want to do as J. P. Hickmann, of Monticello, Ga., did. He writes, "For six years I have kept Simmons Liver Regulator in my house and used it in my family and have had no need for a doctor. I have five as healthy children as you can find."

—That advertising in the COURIER pays is evidenced by a letter received by Dr. Nusbaum this morning from J. H. Hornberger. now at Pentz, Pa., inclosing $4 for the doctor's catarhal treatment. Mr. Hornberger is a reader of the COURIER and in his letter says he saw our notice of Dr. Nusbaum fitting up his new suite of offices, and at once forwarded him the amount. It pays everybody to advertise in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER.

—The COURIER holds to its undisputed claims as to the Stroh matter. The last issues of the Press and Record seem to feel like keeping up the controversy, however. But the fact remains that Moody, Fair and Stroh used money in their possession that they had no right to use. Of course Stroh's books are all right since he put the money back. And if Moody and Fair could have put the money back, their books would have been all right, too, we suppose. If anyone can show any other difference in the three cases, we would like to hear it.

—Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Cal Martin of Kendallville, heard a knock at their door, and upon investigation found a bright boy babe about three months old on the doorstep. Pinned to the child's clothing was a note asking them to keep the child, as its mother was a poor, friendless woman with a worthless husband, and unable to care for it. With the aid of Marshal Berhalter the mother of the babe was found yesterday. She proves to be Maggie Bowman, wife of Frank Bowman, and lives in the east part of the city. The Sun says her husband has deserted her, and the mother perhaps thought she was doing the best thing she could for the child. When confronted by the marshal with the charge of having deserted her child she at first denied it, but finally admitted it. The woman is about 25 or 30 years of age, and without means. Mr. and Mrs. Martin may keep the babe.

—Have you seen Edison's animated pictures?

—For special bargains in buggies see McDowell & Carter.

—Saturday May 1.

—Ollie Clay and wife went to Edgerton, O. to day to be present to-morrow at the marriage of his sister, Miss Maggie.

—The Democrats of Angola last night nominated the following ticket: Trustees, S. G. Long; Chas. Wells; clerk, Henry Johnson; treasurer, Freeborn Patterson; marshal, Geo Pocock.

—On Saturday May 1 we will sell you Granite Ware at Tin ware prices don't fail to attend the sale if you are looking for bargains.

—The Seventh street bridge has been condemned and the town board has posted warning notices upon it. Therefore any one crossing it, and should have an accident cannot come on the town or county for damages.

—Dr. Stamets has received a letter from his father who is visiting in Ashland, Co. He is improving in health and enjoying his visit very much.

—J. F. Mott brought in the first new garden truck of the season, Thursday. It was a lot of new potatoes, small but perfect. He found them growing under some straw which was lying on the ground where potatoes had been raised last year. It was a quite a curious crop.

—John Brynt of Artic was here today paying taxes and called on the COURIER to renew his subscription.

—Dr. Stamet reports a new girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Mort Lockwood Wednesday.

—There were several sharp showers of round snow Friday forenoon. Rather unpleasant "April showers."

—R. H. Sherlock of Fairfield paid the COURIER a brief visit Friday.

Monday's Daily.

—Yesterday was a gladsome day to the Lutheran church. There were 209 in attendance at the Sunday school, and the offering amounted to $7.12. The communion service was largest in the history of the church. Two were received into church fellowship, making 102 accessions since the first of January this year. The offering for the whole day was $27.60. We rejoice because of the richness of God's blessing.

—The Auburn Mining Co., turned on the new electric lights last night for the trial test. The new lights are not all hung yet and as part of the arc lights in the stores are 2000 candle power the test was made last night as those lights were not in use. The old lights will all have to be replaced with new 1200 candle power lights, can be turned on. The new lamps make a brilliant light, but the trouble is there is not enough of them to light the town well.

—Largest line of Children's shoes ever displayed at RAUT & CO's.

—J. T. Hayden and wife, of Cleveland, were in the city over Sunday the guests of friends. Mr. Hayden is the traveling auditor of the great Lake Shore railroad and a very genial man is he, too.

It has been a hard spring on wheat, but with the almost certain prospect of a war in Europe, the price is likely to be high. However, that is not much consolation to those who are plowing up their wheat to sow to oats or plant in corn.

—The "editor hereof" and wife were treated to some fine orchestra music over the telephone yesterday. They were at Dr. Buchtel's, and the music was complete and distinct, every part showing up nicely. It was Calkin's orche a and those taking part, were John Fischler, Ernest Fischler, Milo Calkin, Frank Fanning, Will Franks, R. Shull, Chris McNabb, Jim Eldridge and we suppose Dr. Buchtel himself took part in it.

—Mrs. Hannah Foltz wife of the late Samuel Foltz of Jackson townsnip died Saturday night at the home of her son-in-law, Samuel Schoup, at Garrett. The interment will be at Spencerville Tuesday at 2 p. m.

—Jacob Eckert and Martin Stahl, of Fairfield, E. Heller, of Troy, W. Betz, and son George, of Smithfield; G. W. Blake, of St. Joe, A. P. Foltz, of Garrett, and Miss Mary Essig, of Jackson, were among our callers Monday.

—The popular Concord grape originated at Concord Mass., on a farm near the old battlefield, and owned by a man named Bull. Its many good qualities soon made it a favorite with farmers there, and then it was carried to all parts of the country.

—Henry Buesking and children of Ft Wayne were in the city over Sunday. They came up to attend the Draggoo-Snell wedding.

—Mr. and Mrs. Almon Irven of Jackson township, are rejoicing over the advent of a new boy born Saturday. Dr. Hines was in attendance.

—All yesterday afternoon, people flocked to see the new Greenler factory at the south end. They are turning out a lot of hoops daily now.

—FOUND—Yesterday forenoon a pair of ladies' light colored tan gloves. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for notice.

—LOST:—On Saturday between Dr. Sparling's residence and Bauer's Bakery a package of black silk lace. the finder will please leave it at this office and receive reward. MRS. J. C. HENRY.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have samples of that granite ware hanging in their show window which they will sell on May 1st. They only ask 10 cts for a wash basin, 25 cts for a coffee pot and 35 cts for a dish pan.

—The commissioners are holding a special session this week, looking over the county matters as now required by law.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling affliction—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Tuesday's Daily.

—T. F. Franks and grandson, Chester McCullough were callers to-day.

—Mr. Grimm who lives east of town, is sowing oats to-day.

—Mrs. F. N. Beidler came down this morning from Waterloo and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beidler.

—Geo. Baxter went to Hamilton yesterday to spend a few days with his parents.

—Miss Lena Scifli returned yesterday from Angola, where she had been to attend the funeral of Mr. Markle.

—Miss Katie Reinig, and Misses Gertrude and Lena Schiffli were home Sunday to visit their people near Summit. They returned to-day.

—I. H. Groh, of Richland, and M. H. Elson of Fairfield are among the new names on the COURIER'S list. That is the way to get all the county news.

—Mrs. Isaac Johnson returned yesterday, from a visit with her daughter Mrs. Morrison in Chicago. She was absent about seven weeks and had a very enjoyable visit.

—The Echo Farm Dairy, furnishes fifteen gallons of nice fresh ice cream for the A. O. U. W. banquet this evening. Cal. guarantees all his ice cream to be "washed clean" and of the very best quality.

—Rev. W. L. Meese reached home yesterday afternoon after a month's visit in Chicago with his daughter, Mrs. Eaton. He is looking in much better health, which we are pleased to note.

—Newton Henderson, of Jackson township, was in the city this morning enroute to Fort Wayne where he has a job as motorman on the street car line. Mr. Henderson was in that city yesterday and received the job through his friend, Mr. Shambaugh. He will make a good man for the place.

—Mrs. Samuel Jones, Mrs. Charles Potter and another lady whose name we did not learn, came over from Butler last evening, to meet with the lady Maccabees at their anniversary meeting. They returned to Butler on the early train this morning.

—The remains of Murray Markle, father of Mrs. S. C. Snyder who died in Nebraska, arrived in Angola last evening on the north bound passenger train. They were met by the Masonic fraternity, and conveyed to the family residence on South Wayne street. Funeral services to-day at 10:30

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder came home yesterday afternoon from Angola, where they had been to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Markle. Her two brothers, Dr. Markle, of Chicago, and another who lives in Nebraska accompanied her.

—Frank Hilkey, a Jackson township lad, was surprised when he reached church at Hopewell last Sunday, to find that a hen had made her nest in his buggy and there remained till he stopped for church. Here the hen escaped and after several attempts to catch her she was given up to the wild beasts of the forest to devour.

—Miss Minnie Kehrer of Butler, was a caller at this office this morning, having come over on the morning train to pay their taxes and also advance their subscription to the COURIER to Dec. 97. Miss Kehrer is one of Butler's refined and pretty young ladies and is a pleasant conversationalist. She was the guest while in our city of Miss Ella Gregg.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder went to Angola yesterday as noted in last night's DAILY, being called there by the death of Mrs. Snyder's father, M. C. Markle. He died Friday at some point in the West. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder went to Waterloo yesterday to await the arrival of the remains, and then took the evening train for Angola. The funeral was to-day. Mrs. Markle is in Chicago and we understand she too is quite sick. Auburn people will remember them well, as they used to live here.

—Among the ladies from Waterloo who came down to attend the L. L. C. reception for Mrs. May Wright Sewell this afternoon, were, Mrs. J. M. Waterman, Mrs. Fred Waterman, Mrs. J. S. Jackman, Mrs. J. F. Shuman, Mrs. B. F. Kennedy, Mrs. Will Francis, Mrs. D. L. Less, Mrs. A. C. Grubike, Mrs. Dora Hoffman, Mrs. Herman Boomer, Mrs. Phil Plum, Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, Miss Lulu Rempis, Mrs. Artie Sinclair and perhaps others.

Topics of the Times

According to the census just published 20,000 widows get married every year in France.

It has just been decided in New York by a court of justice that tobacco is an article of necessity rather than of luxury.

According to the Lancet, methylene blue is being employed by Paris physicians for gastric troubles and for Bright's disease.

Thieves borrowed a wheelbarrow to cart away a stolen stove at Toronto and were arrested just as they reached a second-hand dealer's shop.

In the Buda-Pesth opera house when the ballet "girls" trip through the rose dance the perfume of white rose is made to pervade the entire house.

A party of 500 Texans is soon to leave San Antonio for a tract in Mexico. They are to get substantial concessions from President Diaz' Government.

The authorities of the Dominion of Canada have presented the Hawaiian Government with 80,000 young salmon, to be placed in the rivers of the Hawaiian Islands.

A woman in Dahlonega, Ga., whose husband died a year ago, leaving her with nine children to support, is running her farm at a profit and is putting money in the bank.

The widow of Thomas A. Biddle, of Philadelphia, has presented his law library and his collection of etchings and engravings to the law school of the University of Pennsylvania.

The railroad across Siberia is in working order from St. Petersburg to a point beyond Krasyonask. If the work is carried on at the present rate of speed it is probable that the entire line may be completed in 1898, instead of 1905.

Blackbirds are unusually abundant in Georgia this year, and the superstitious think they must be a "sign" of something or other. Recently an immense flock of these birds, over a mile in length, passed over the town of Carrollton.

A newly rich Englishman sent this order to a bookseller: "I have sixty feet of shelving. I want ten feet of poetry, ten feet of history, ten feet of science, ten feet of religion, the same of novels and fill up the rest with any kind of books."

Recent statistics maintain the reputation of the Society of Friends for longevity. Of all the members of the society who died last year in Great Britain and Ireland, ranging in years from 1 to 101, the average was 60 years 6 months and 19 days.

Careful perusal of Western records shows that the South does not monopolize odd names. This is evident from the divorce in Missouri of Buck Sigerslip and the marriage in Kansas of Pete Juggersnap. At Carthage, Mo., Miss Trott is secretary of the Keep Pace Club.

A syndicate has been formed in Boston which has offered $950,000 for the Hub's old public library building, of which $100,000 will be paid in cash. This offer appears to be satisfactory to all concerned, but owing to a slight technicality the matter cannot be settled at present.

Because a number of university professors have joined the socialistic movement and spoken in favor of it, the German government has under consideration the matter of their prosecution. It is held that since they are paid by the State they have no right to join a movement condemned by the State.

The best theaters in Australia are usually built on English plans, but are managed more like American playhouses. The prices charged are much less than those cheerfully paid in England. Dress circle seats or "stalls," which bring $2.50 in London, will not sell for more than $1.25 in Melbourne or Sydney.

Russia's penal statistics just published at St. Petersburg show that in the dominion of the czar the women criminals outnumber the men by nearly 50 per cent., just the contrary being the case in other countries. Most of the women criminals are unmarried, and the majority come from the laboring classes in the cities.

The fad of collecting "high art posters" is receiving a check in France, as it deserves to wherever it involves vandalism. On all the posters recently put up in and about Paris may be found a warning: "As this poster can neither be given nor sold, anyone found with it in his possession will be prosecuted as a receiver of stolen goods!"

The largest diamond of modern times is the Victoria or Imperial diamond, which cost $1,500,000. It is a perfect blue-white oblong brilliant weighing 180 carats. The De Beers light yellow diamond weighs 225 carats and was bought of an East India potentate. The Regent or Pitt diamond, now in the Louvre, is priced at $2,400,000, although it may be overestimated.

Two caves of a size to make them important discoveries have just been found in Kentucky. One was in the Chaplain river bottoms, a few miles southwest of Lawrenceburg, and the other on the old Ellis place, near Milldale. The first contains many stone relics, and some distance from the entrance has a nicely furnished room of ordinary dimensions. It is walled with stone that has been dressed and the floor is composed of solid rock. As the Indian never reached a degree of civilization during his existence in the dark and bloody ground that would lead him to construct such a subterranean retreat the work is doubtless that of the prehistoric mound builders. The Webb farm cave also has a huge room and it is said has an iron door at the entrance, indicating its use as a habitation at some time.

Acting on the advice of several high officials who have known the delights of hunting big game in Africa, and who, with reason, apprehended the speedy termination of the larger animals if the reckless slaughter of recent years should not be forbidden, the English government has determined to set apart the coast region of Somaliland as a sort of "elephant sanctuary." Hereafter sportsmen will not be allowed to enter that country except on the understanding that the elephants there must be allowed to live in peace and safety, and that any infraction of the regulation will be severely punished.

LIGHTHOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

Changes that Have Been Made in Lights and Lenses.

An article about lighthouses, entitled "The Lights that Guide in the Night," is contributed by Lieut. John M. Ellicott to St. Nicholas. After telling of the growth in the number of lighthouses, Lieut. Ellicott says:

"Meantime the means of lighting was being steadily improved. The open fire gave place to the oil lamp; then a curved mirror, called a parabolic mirror, was placed behind the lamp to bring the rays together; next, many lamps with mirrors were grouped about a central spindle and some such lights are still in operation. The greatest stride came when an arrangement of lenses, known as the Fresnel lens, in front of a lamp replaced the mirror behind it. This lens was rapidly improved for lighthouse purposes, until now a cylindrical glass house surrounds the lamp-flame. This house has lens-shaped walls which bend all the rays to form a horizontal zone of strong light which pierces the darkness to a great distance.

The rapid increase in the number of lighthouses has made it necessary to have some means of telling one from another, or, as it is termed, of giving to each light its "characteristic." Coloring the glass made the light dimmer, but as red comes most nearly to white light in brightness, some lights have red lenses. The latest and best plan, however, is to set upright prisms at intervals in a circular framework around the lens, and to revolve this frame by clockwork. Thus the light is made to flash every time a prism passes between it and an observer. By changnumber and places of the prisms, or the speed of the clockwork, the flashes for any one light can be made to occur at intervals of so many seconds for that light. Putting in red prisms gives still other changes. The searchlight has its "characteristic," and this is written down in signs on the charts, and fully stated in the light-lists carried by vessels. Thus, on a chart you may note that the light you want to sight is marked "F. W., v. W., Fl., 10-sec.," which means that it is "fixed white varied by white flashes every ten seconds." When a light is sighted you see if those are its characteristics; and if so, you have found the right one.

The Greatest Problem for Women.

Discussing the solution of "Women's Most Vexing Problem"—domestic service—in the Ladies' Home Journal, Edward W. Bok insists that, "first of all, women must drop a lot of outside problems with which they are at present grappling, but which, after all, only indirectly concern them. Important they may be, in a general sense, but not one-hundredth part as important as is this problem which is exclusively theirs. Foreign missions, the ballot, the higher education of women, good government, the amelioration of the poor—it will be well enough for women to labor for all these causes when their own more immediate problems are settled. The servant-girl problem is far more important at present than any of these. Other problems are general in their effects; this one strikes at the very heart of the American home. We do not begin to realize how intimately associated is this problem with our happiness. It concerns every man, woman and child. The heathens in African lands ought to be civilized. No one will dispute that. But true charity begins at home, and we have heathens in a few of our kitchens who need civilizing and educational influences just as much as do the natives of India's coral strand. I have nothing to say against woman's work in foreign missionary societies, good government clubs, or charity organizations of whatever sort. But I do say this, that scores of women are employing efforts in those directions which ought to be employed in the solution of matters nearer home. Women can solve this domestic problem if they will. But they must get together and work unitedly. If they do I venture to say that in a year or two there will be no such thing as the servant-girl problem, for it will have been solved."

The Food that Man Needs.

"As in the daily wear and tear of life a great deal of the substance of a man's body is used up, it is absolutely necessary that the repair to the body be carefully and systematically looked after," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Then, too, man must create heat and force, according to the climate in which he lives and the occupation he follows. A wise combination of food is, therefore, necessary to keep the body in working order. In cold weather we need a larger amount of carbonaceous foods—fats, sugars and starches—than we do in summer. In the hot climates and during the hot months fruit and green vegetables, containing the salts necessary to keep the blood in good condition, should be used freely. According to our method of living in this country we should take about two parts of repair food, such as meat, eggs, milk, cheese, or, in the vegetable kingdom, the old peas, beans and lentils, to three parts of carbonaceous food, such as white bread, potatoes, rice, butter, cream and fats of all kinds. Then we must have a certain amount of bulky or watery vegetables, such as lettuce, spinach, cabbage, onions, and also the fruits. In making out a daily ration we should have at the beginning of the meal some light dish that may be taken slowly, to prepare the stomach for the food that is to follow, then a meat or its equivalent. With beef we should serve potatoes; with mutton, rice. With chickens, either rice or potatoes."

Shady Wit.

Shade of Pharoah's Daughter—Say, if you were on earth now you'd make a fine sailor!

Shade of Lot's Wife—Why?

Shade of Pharoah's Daughter—Oh, you're such an old salt, you know!—New York Press.

Explained.

"Look here, suh," said Washington Whitewash, "what yo' mean by runnin' inter me dat away?"

"Go 'way, black man," replied Jackson Chickcoop, "I'se color blind, I is."—Philadelphia North American.

—San Francisco Examiner.

Guess Who!

There is an old woman, pray, can you guess who?—
With such a bad temper men name her a shrew.
She frets and she scolds, and she storms and she shrieks,
And never old woman had so many freaks.
She'll smile and caress you, perchance for a day,
Then blow you up roundly—for that is her way—
And many good people had rather leave home
Than stay when this surly old woman will come!
Her children behold her with terror and dread,
And hardly dare peep from their warm, cozy bed,
Though brave little Golden-Locks, hardy and bright,
Sometimes ventures out for a taste of sunlight!

Yet such a rare housekeeper never was known;
She sweep the wide earth, every corner and zone;
And this queer old woman, so hated and feared,
Most beautiful children has nurtured and reared.
She carefully hides them away out of sight,
And keeps them by daytime, and guards them by night;
She cradles them gently on earth's tender breast,
And lulls them with breezes from south and from west,
Until their sweet beauty is ripe for display,
When two charming maidens, young April and May,
Call out the dear children to play in the sun,
And then claim the work the old woman has done!

—Youths' Companion.

Diary of a Busy Kitten.

A little girl is responsible for the following story:

7 a. m.—Got up and took a little exercise before breakfast. Mistress' work-basket was on the mantelpiece. Didn't think it was in proper order, so tried to set it to rights, but didn't succeed somehow. The whole thing tumbled to the floor and the thread got all tangled around the chair legs. Gave it up as a bad job.

9 a. m.—Got hungry. Tired waiting for the folks to come down, so helped myself to cream, which was not so thick as usual.

10 a. m.—Found my claws needed sharpening. Tried to do it on lace curtains, but the flimsy stuff came to pieces the moment I touched it.

11 a. m.—Time for my nap. Found a comfortable place on top of a large clock. Moved the big vase that stood on top of it out of my way. It fell to the floor and made a terrible racket. Had a fine nap.

2 p. m.—Slept till way past dinner time. They would not give me a bite, so had to find a mouse.

3 p. m.—Succeeded; a fine, fat fellow made me feel good.

4 p. m.—Saw my mother asleep in the sun. Climbed up in a tree and jumped down on her just for fun. She didn't take it that way. Had to run and stay hidden for a long time.

6 p. m.—Saw a bird in the cherry tree that looked as if it had been made on purpose for my supper. Got him.

8 p. m.—Happy at last on this delightful roof. Shall sit here and sing all night long. M-i-a-ow!—San Francisco Call.

Timid as a Rabbit.

It isn't always safe to count on the timidity of a creature that is proverbially timit. Jack, a big, white, lop-eared rabbit, with pink eyes, was one of these exceptions.

Jack was one of the biggest members of his family, and when he didn't want to be picked up by his long ears he would scold and kick and jerk until it took a firm hold to keep him from getting away. At other times he was as gentle as a kitten.

Above everything, Jack hated dogs, and he had a way of charging down upon the biggest of them which often sent them away howling.

When a strange cur came nosing about the place Jack would crouch down in a sulk, with his pink eyes snapping. He would begin to grunt out disapproval, stamping his hind feet hard on the ground.

"Hu-u-u-uh! Hu-u-u-uh!" he would say, spitefully, thumping with his feet. Then, when his anger was worked up, he would lay back his long ears and run in a white streak straight at the prowler. Just before he reached the dog he would spring off the ground and land all four feet into the dog's side.

No dog ever stood that charge. Doubtless they thought that a rabbit wouldn't do such a courageous thing, and when the rabbit did do it they must have thought it some strange animal which they didn't know how to fight.

Jack couldn't have hurt them, of course, but he wasn't afraid to try, and it was just that which won him all his battles. Some dogs in the neighborhood grew so afraid of him that they could not be coaxed to come near him.

But Jack got into bad habits and had to be killed. He had all the apples, potatoes, turnips and carrots that he could possibly want to eat, but he wasn't satisfied. So he began to gnaw the bark from trees and shrubs in the front lawn. He was whipped for it time and again, but after he had ruined a valuable pear tree in the garden he was shot for his disobedience.

When the Blind See.

Supposing you had been born blind, and after living many years shut out from the beautiful things of the world, some skilled surgeon should give back to you your sight, wouldn't you have some marvelous experiences? An old man who had been born blind had his sight thus restored to him. At first he started violently and was afraid of the strange things around him, the hugeness of his room and its contents. One of the first things he saw at the window was a flock of sparrows. "What are they?" asked the physician.

"I think they are teacups," was the reply.

A watch was then shown to him, and he knew what it was, probably because he heard it tick. Later, on seeing the flame of a lamp, he tried to pick it up, not having the slightest idea of its nature.

A Hint Too Late for Mary.

Whenever little Johnny, who is naughty sometimes, is afraid he is going to get a whipping he hides under the bed. He has great confidence in this trick of his.

One day he went to visit his auntie, and in looking around came to the picture of Mary Queen of Scots being beheaded.

"Oh, what's this, Auntie?" he asked.

"That," said auntie, "is Mary, Queen of Scots, and they're going to chop her head off."

"Oh, why does she let them do that?" said Johnny. "Why doesn't she hide under the bed?"—Evening World.

Why We Are Right-Handed.

Primitive man, being naturally an aggressive animal, defended himself against wild beasts with his fists and nails; he fought for his food and his womankind, which his enemies were always trying to take from him. The first movement on being attacked is to endeavor to protect the most exposed and vulnerable part of the body. For the boxer and the fighter the heart is undoubtedly the most vulnerable place. A hard blow in that region may easily kill a man, and consequently primitive man used the right hand to fight with, and the left to protect the heart and to ward off the blows directed to that region. When, therefore, arms of offense and defense were introduced, and replaced teeth and fists, it was the right hand that wielded the sword and lance, while the left held the shield and buckler before the region of the heart. The enormous difference between the use of the right and the left hand in our present civilization has this very simple origin. In the first place the superiority of the right over the left hand was only brought into evidence during a combat, but it soon spread and became universal. Since the introduction of lethal weapons, the right hand became naturally accustomed to the manipulation of the lance, the sword and the knife, and the nerves of the right side soon became more flexible and more under the control of the will than the muscles of the left side.

Cat as a Family Provider.

Samuel Bovens of Bethel, Vt., has a trained cat that brings in partridges for family dinners.

Sermons of the Week

Labor.—The labor problem is the supreme and irrespressible problem of the world to-day.—Rev. E. R. Dille, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

Opportunity.—Life is opportunity. Its worth for us depends largely on our own volition. What the world is for us depends largely on what we are ourselves.—Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Hebrew, New York City.

Sickness and Death.—If sickness and death are according to the will of God, then every physician is a law-breaker and is trying to outwit the will of God.—Rev. R. A. George, Congregationalist, Cleveland.

Liberty.—The despotism and dungeon of yesterday have been succeeded by the school house of to-day. Where was the clank of chains is now heard the shout of liberty.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Independent, Chicago.

A Precious Relic.—The Bible, neither English nor original, is infallible, but it is divine—human development of infinite value, the most precious relic of the ancient world.—Rev. S. G. Smith, Independent, St. Paul.

Poverty.—We must have security for the home and the family. It is hard for the workingman to think of heaven and the Father when the little one is crying for bread.—Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, Episcopalian, San Francisco.

Motive.—This matter of motives and reasons is a very complicated one in every heart. Often men think they are acting from one motive when really they are influenced by another.—Father Thomas N. Ayeres, Catholic, New Orleans.

Mammon.—There are more men in New York to-day worshiping gold than worshiping God. It has come to pass that men are judged not by their characters, but by the amount of money they are worth.—Rev. D. L. Moody, evangelist, New York City.

Home Life.—Behind the happy domestic life is the happy home. The home is the foundation of pure society and good government. If the home is not what it ought to be, all other society will be injured.—Rev. Dr. Pickard, Baptist, Louisville.

Science.—In the past religion persecuted science, to-day science tries to persecute religion. Theosophy unites these two, and teaches that true science is religion and true religion must be scientific.—E. T. Hargrave, Theosophist, New York City.

Knowledge. — A little knowledge makes us dogmatic, but how humble is the man who really does know something. Knowledge puffs out when it is searched out for itself. The man of the future is not to be one great mass of brain.—Rev. W. P. Faunce, Baptist, New York City.

Power of Love.—The power of love is proverbial. It never fails. It laughs at difficulties. It dares to die. It lives to do. It is the church's greatest strength. Truly, it is the greatest thing in the world.—Rev. J. K. Montgomery, Presbyterian, Cincinnati, O.

God and Nature.—God in the sunrise and in the flower is to us greater than he could be in withering a fig tree at the word of Jesus. And greater in the birth of a babe and in the solemn and beautiful death of an old man than in the resurrection of a child or man.—Rev. W. R. Lord, Unitarian, St. Paul, Minn.

Pessimism Is Death.—Pessimism means death. Believe with Voltaire, the world is a mistake and man's life in it a curse, and you must either destroy yourself, or, lacking the physical courage to do that, linger on a lazy, snarling cynic. It is inevitable.—Rev. T. B. Gregory, Church of the Redeemer, Chicago, Ill.

The Moravian View of Death.

Clifford Howard contributes to the Ladies' Home Journal an interesting article upon the Moravians of Bethlehem, Pa., and their religious customs:

"Upon the death of one of the congregation," he writes, "the event is announced, not by the monotonous, mournful tolling of the bell, but by the deep-breathing, melodious music of trombones, played in the open-belfry steeple of the church by the trombone choir; and as the deep, sweet notes of the familiar hymn are borne to the people below they reverently drop their work to listen. 'Hark!' they whisper, 'the horns are blowing; some one has gone home!' 'Gone home!'—perhaps nothing more beautifully exemplifies the perfect, unquestioning faith of these devout people than that expressive utterance, the sincerity of which is ever demonstrated by the lack of mourning at the passing away of a member of the household, however dearly beloved; so true and heartfelt is the Moravian belief that death is but the entrance to a brighter, happier home. The trombones are also used at the touching funeral services held at the grave; and amid their sad, yet inspiring, strains the departed one is laid to his eternal rest. On all occasions, whether of death or joy, the trombones lend their sweet solemnity in fitting breath. From the steeple they herald the festival day of each of the choirs, and in all open-air services their mellifluous tones are ever present."

Same Thing.

"My mither sent me to see if you wad gie her a calendar like the ane you gied to Mrs. Mackay," said a boy to a grocer in the village. "But, my little boy," replied the grocer, "your mother does not get her groceries here." "No," replied the boy, "but she borrows them from Mrs. Mackay, and Mrs. Mackay gets them frae you."—Household Words.

Didn't Know When to Stop.

"Darling," said she, "do you love me as much as ever?"

"Yes, dearie," said he, with his nose buried in his newspaper.

That ought to have satisfied her, but she had to ask "Why?"

"Oh, I dunno. Habit, I guess."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Considering how bad some can be, they deserve credit for being as good as they are.

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Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

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Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

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All Spring Humors, sores, eruptions, boils, pimples, etc., are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the "king of medicines." Read these letters:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs—After suffering from a sore leg for 25 years, four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have made a complete cure. My leg would inflame as soon as dog days would come and continue to be sore until spring. Then the sores would heal a little and break out again. I tried doctors and every remedy I could hear of, but all failed. I then heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla and bought one bottle, and it helped me so much that I kept on until I took four bottles; am cured, in good health and weigh 160 lbs." MRS. M. J. HARTLEY, Lovett, Georgia.

Letter No. 1.

No Sore, No Erysipelas.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs—I want to say once more, Hood's Sarsaparilla is all you claim for it. I haven't had any sore or erysipelas since I used Hood's Sarsaparilla several years ago and was cured by it. I trust many may be benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla as I have been. I recommend it highly as a blood medicine." MRS. M. J. HARTLEY, Lovett, Ga.

Letter No. 2.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

FATAL FIFTY-SIX.

Renowned Characters Who Have Passed Away at that Age.

Among the men and women of genius there seems to be a strange fatality connected with the age of 56, says the Atlanta Constitution. Some of the most renowned characters of the world have died on reaching that limit, including Dante, the Italian poet; Hugh Capet, King of France; Henry VIII., King of England; Henry IX., Emperor of Germany; Paganini, Italian violinist; Alexander Pope, English poet; George Sala, English orientalist; Marcus Aurelius, Emperor of Rome; Frederick I., King of Prussia; John Hancock, American statesman; Maria Louisa, Empress of France; Philip Massenger, English dramatist; Saladin, the Great Sultan of Egypt; Robert Stephenson, English engineer; Scipio Africanus, Roman general; Helvetius, French philosopher and author; Henry II., the first of the Plantagenet line; the elder Pliny, Roman naturalist and author; Julius Caesar; Charles Kingsley, English author; Juan Prim, Spanish general and statesman; Henry Knox, American revolutionary general; Thomas Mifflin, American patriot; Von Tromp, Dutch admiral; Abraham Lincoln; Marryat, the novelist; George Whitefield, English founder of Calvinistic Methodism; Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, favorite of Queen Elizabeth; Johann Gasper Spurzheim, German physician and phrenologist, and Frederick II., Emperor of Germany.

Giving Impressively.

There are diversities of giving as well as of gifts. To give a little with a grand air sometimes seems to make more of an impression than to give much modestly. The world has not changed in this respect. Samuel Pepys wrote in his "Diary," in 1660:

There was a great number of merchants and others of good quality (at a dinner) on purpose...to make an offering (to two newly married servants), which, when dinner was done, we did, and I did give ten shillings and no more, though I believe most of the rest did give more, and did believe that I did so, too.

Man, if you are anything, walk alone and talk to others. Do not hide yourself in the chorus.—Epictetus.

A New Point in Insurance.

The ingenuity of some insurance companies in devising ways and means for evading responsibility is equaled by nothing on earth. A claim was recently made against an accident insurance company for indemnity by a physician who had met with an injury in a very peculiar fashion. He had been ill as the result of an accident received some time previous, but was partly recovered. While driving he was seized with a spasm and great exhaustion overcame him. He stepped his horse and proceeded to administer a hypodermic injection of some powerful stimulant to which he resorted in such emergencies. Just as he was about to insert the needle his horse started. The needle was driven deep into the flesh, inflicting a severe and painful injury. He sued for indemnity, he being disabled for twenty-two weeks. The judge dismissed the complaint on the ground that the injury was not caused through external violent and accidental means in the intent and purpose of the policy. This decision will strike the average thinking individual as somewhat peculiar. If a mishap due to the sudden starting of a horse is not an accident, it might be interesting to know how the word could be defined.

Tennyson and His Pipes.

During the past season much has been written about Li Hung Chang's method of smoking. The peculiarity in this habit of one nearer and dearer to us—Tennyson—is decidedly unique. A writer says of the great poet:

"The common clay pipe was his choice. His den was at the top of the house. When he sat down to work in the morning a huge tobacco-jar, big enough for an ancestral urn, was at his feet, together with a box full of white clay pipes. Filling one of these he smoked until it was empty, broke it in twain, and threw the fragments into another box prepared for their reception. Then he pulled out a fresh pipe, filled it, smoked it, and destroyed it as before. He would not smoke a pipe the second time."

Horrid Torture.

This is often felt in every joint and muscle of the body by turns, by people who, experiencing the earliest twinges of rheumatism, neglect to arrest the malady, as they may easily do, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a professionally authenticated remedy for the agonizing complaint. Recollect that rheumatism unchecked often lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates it when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

Oft Repeated.

One of the most remarkable echoes in the world is that produced by the suspension bridge across the Menai Strait. The sound of a blow with a hammer on one of the main piers is returned in succession from each of the cross beams which support the roadway, in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and the roadway, at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

A Kentucky Love Romance.

When Bettie Quick, who was receiving the attentions of Fred Bokamb and Henry Perkins, in Knott County, Kentucky, appeared to favor Perkins, Bokamb got a polecat and threw it into her lap, and trouble began. Perkins was in it. "Reports are meager" at Middlesborough, but Bokamb was mortally wounded.

Do you want to get rid of that filthy Tobacco-habit? Try Anti-Bacco Chewing Gum. Package 10 chews, 10 cents. Druggists.

Very few women were so good when they were girls that they think their daughters don't need watching.—The Bachelor.

WISE ADVICE TO HUSBANDS.

Those Who Have Ailing Wives Will do Well to Accept It.

Do not wrangle and quarrel, and finally rush into the courts and try to get a separation from your faithful wife; but just stop a moment and think! Your wife, who was even-tempered and amiable, and all that was lovely when you married her, has changed. Now she is peevish, irritable, jealous, discontented and miserable—in a word, she has uterine disorder of some kind.

Law is not the remedy for this condition, she needs medical treatment, her uterine system is at fault.

My advice to you is, sit down and write a letter to that friend of women, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., state fully and freely the whole case to her and she will honestly advise you what to do. Give your wife that chance, good man!

If you do not wish to write about your wife, bring her a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, watch its effects, you will soon see the beginning of the improvement; then get her another and keep it up until she is restored to you, the same lovely woman you married years ago.

Following we relate the circumstances of a case of this nature. Mrs. MELVA ROUTON, of Camby, Ind., says.

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found it to be of great benefit to me. The doctors said I had womb trouble. I had the headache all the time, also a terrible backache, was nervous, cross and irritable. I looked so pale that people would ask me what was the matter. I suffered in this way for about four years, until one day about in despair my husband brought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I commenced its use, and much to every one's surprise, it cured me. It has completely changed my disposition for the better also. Several of my neighbors, knowing what the Pinkham medicine has done for me, are taking it, and are much pleased with the result."

DON'T SPITOCUTE YOURSELF.

DO YOU USE TOBACCO? MR. ASHE USED TO.

SEE! MESSRS. WELLMAN & MINSEL—Gentlemen: Regarding the ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM I bought last August, will say that after using one box of your gum I found the desire for tobacco had left me and I feel free to say I am entirely cured of the habit I contracted in the army 35 years ago of smoking and chewing tobacco. Very truly yours,
J. S. ASHE (head miller Maumee Valley Milling Co.),
Nov. 4th, 1896. DEFIANCE, OHIO.

TRY ANTI-BACCO CHEWING GUM
(TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.)

And NOTICE how soon that awful tobacco grip will begin to loosen, and you feel like a new man. ONLY 10 CENTS A PACKAGE—10 CHEWS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS—or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

MFD. BY WELLMAN & MINSEL, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

WOMAN IN THE CASE.

CAUSED THE DOWNFALL OF A CHICAGO BANK.

University of Illinois Badley Crippled by Failure of the Globe Savings—Recreant Agent of the People's Trust Turns Over Assets.

Spalding Assigns.

Charles W. Spalding, ex-president of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, and ex-treasurer of the University of Illinois, made a voluntary assignment to the university trustees of realty and bond securities approximating $400,000. Much of this property is already in the hands of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, receiver of the Globe Savings Bank.

Only $124,000 of university bonds have been found in the Globe Savings Bank and in the Globe safety deposit vaults, where ex-Treasurer Spalding is supposed to have deposited his securities.

The banks which hold university securities as collateral for loans made C. W. Spalding announce they will resist any effort the university trustees may make to

CHARLES W. SPALDING.

recover the collateral placed with them by Spalding. Ex-Treasurer Spalding declared in a star-chamber meeting that he was obliged to hypothecate the university bonds in order to meet the drafts of the university for current expenses. Spalding brands as false and malicious the charges that have been made against him, declaring that the Globe savings depositors will be paid in full.

Unless a loan is negotiated by the trustees of the University of Illinois, an appropriation is made by the State Legislature or money is given to the institution it will be compelled to close its doors. It develops that Bank Examiner Hayden advised State Auditor Gore as early as Jan. 9, 1897, to close the Globe Savings Bank.

The above, briefly stated, comprise the chief developments in one of the most gigantic financial scandals in the history of Illinois. In connection with the matter has been a great deal of gossip concerning Spalding's relations with Miss S. Louise Ervin, a stenographer in the bank. This alliance broke up Spalding's home and caused the retirement two years ago of two officials from the Globe Savings Bank. A feeling of dread for the inevitable outcome led Vice-President Cilley and Cashier Jackson to resign their respective positions within three days of each other in the spring of 1895. Horatio N. Cilley said: "The chief motive impelling me was a conviction on my part that Mr. Spalding's relations with Miss Ervin would end disastrously both for his business interests and his reputation socially. I always found him honest and capable in every business transaction, but his conduct as regarded Miss Ervin, leading to

MISS S. LOUISE ERVIN.
(Protege of C. W. Spalding.)

his estrangement from his wife and family, was being unfavorably commented on and undermined the confidence and regard of even his lifelong friends. Those matters reacted on his business relations." Charles Jackson resigned the cashier's desk of the Globe a few days after Mr. Cilley quit the vice-presidency. Mr. Jackson very frankly admitted that he resigned his place in the Globe Bank solely because he knew that Spalding's relations with Miss Ervin would ultimately ruin the bank president.

CHILDREN GET MARRIED.

Youthful Couple Who Eloped Receive the Parental Blessing.

Perhaps the youngest couple united in marriage in this country are Ada Bird, the 14-year-old daughter of a wealthy publisher in Atlanta, and John P. Atkinson, the 16-year-old son of Gov. W. Y. Atkinson of Georgia. The youthful bridegroom is private secretary to his

MR. AND MRS. J. P. ATKINSON.

father and draws a salary of $1,200. When the amorous relations between him and Miss Bird were discovered an effort was made to break them off and the young lady was sent to relatives at Aylmer. Here young Atkinson followed her and the couple eloped and were married at Kingston by a justice of the peace. After their elopement and before their marriage the families of the couple made every effort to prevent the performance of the ceremony, but in vain. The situation was then accepted by the parents of the youthful groom and bride and a second ceremony—a religious one—was performed.

Notes of Current Events.

Earl Stanhope protests against the gift of the log of the Mayflower to America.

According to an agreement among Western distillers the price of spirits was advanced one cent a gallon.

Jose Curbelo, a naturalized American, who has been imprisoned in Cuba on a charge of conspiracy, has been released.

While mass was being said in a church at Castres, France, the roof collapsed. Seven women and one man were killed and thirty persons were seriously injured.

FIRST BLOOD FOR THE PEOPLE.

Indianapolis Street Car Company Comes to Time.

A new Indiana law provided a 3-cent street car fare for Indianapolis, and prescribed severe penalties for its violation by the company. The first day of the new law's effect hundreds of passengers tried to ride for three cents, but were ejected from the cars. Riots and tie-ups were the order of the day, but the second day the company announced that it would accept three cents as fare until the courts could decide upon the legality of the new law.

The proclamation of Gov. Mount was issued declaring the laws of the last session of the Legislature in force, and the people who patronize the street car lines supposed that the company would at least obey the 3-cent fare law until an injunction could be secured from the courts. The more cautious, however, were careful to secure the exact three cents in change before boarding the cars, and at all the uptown drug stores and groceries nickels were rapidly exchanged for pennies, and thus equipped the wound-be beneficiaries entered the cars.

At every tender of a 3-cent fare the conductors resolutely refused to accept it, and when told that the 3-cent fare law was in force they stolidly declared that they knew no law except that issued by the company, and it demanded a 5-cent fare. Many of the passengers became indignant, denouncing the company and declared that it was an outrage, but the conductor stood with hand extended for his fare and another grasping the bell rope ready to stop the car and put the passenger off if his demand was not complied with.

One of the parties, consisting of twenty young men, which was organized to take an excursion over the city, boarded a North Illinois car, and when the illegal fare was demanded refused either to pay or leave the car. A squad of road police was called and presented such a formidable array that the excursionists left the car.

Judge Cox of the police court was one of the victims of a futile attempt to get a ride for three cents. He refused to get off the car and was caught by the conductor and motorman and ejected after a struggle in which his fingers were badly smashed. The company was no respecter of persons, and men, women and children alike were ejected from the cars upon refusal to pay the illegal fare.

Friday morning the city administration was getting ready to arrest every conductor who ejected a passenger for not paying five cents, and strong hints at receivership and cancellation of charter had been made by the Mayor, when the company backed down.

There were riotous scenes in some of the streets downtown, however, preceding the surrender. The company had repeated verbal instructions to conductors to pay no attention to the law fixing fares at three cents, and had posted in the barns a glaring notice that 5-cent fares should be collected.

Street car employes were more savage in their efforts to enforce this order than they were the day before, and frequently came in contact with men who were determined not to pay more than the legal fare. In some instances citizens went to the help of passengers. In one case this led to a hand-to-hand and foot-to-foot fight. Windows were broken from the car and one citizen was kicked. Police Superintendent Colbert arrested one conductor for putting a blind man off a car, but otherwise there was no police interference. The county grand jury was called together and instructed to investigate the violations of law by the company and its employes.

SIGNS OF AN AIRSHIP EXPLOSION

Citizens of Pavilion, Mich., Hear a Mysterious Noise.

Since the airship was seen by residents of Chicago reports from a large number of other points indicating that it has been seen by great numbers of persons have been received. The most startling report comes from Pavilion, Mich., where it is claimed that an airship, while passing over the town, exploded. Not only was the flash of an explosion seen, but the noise resulting was heard by a large number of reputable citizens.

The airship was traveling at a rapid rate, when there was a loud report, and the lights that had been visible at each end were extinguished. The machine disappeared, and, it is expected, was blown into atoms. Carpenters engaged in shingling a house beneath the point at which the ship was seen to explode assert that when they resumed work the following morning the roof was covered with innumerable particles that looked as though they had fallen from above during the night.

Telegrams from Madison, Wis., assert that several railroad men who have been at Baraboo recently are sure the airship was simply a circus advertising scheme. They believe it was controlled by cables and that it was in reality nothing more than something on the order of the stationary balloon that was seen at the World's Fair.

Reports from Macoupin County, Ill., however, say an airship has been seen at several points in the county, alighting at two places and resuming its journey when delegations started in the direction of the point where it alighted in order to inspect it. These reports say the ship traveled at the rate of thirty miles an hour at least, and that it seemed to be under complete control of those in charge of it. Other points at which an airship has been seen are Emporia, Kan., Wabash and Muncie, Ind., Perry, Okla., and Palmyra and Ripon, Wis.

News of Minor Note.

The gold reserve in the treasury on Saturday amounted to $153,114,438.

Running ice from the Niagara river is interfering with lake navigation at Buffalo.

The New York police have begun a systematic raid upon the bucket shops of that city.

Minister De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, announces that the war in the Philippines is ended.

It is reported that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has purchased a line by means of which it will enter Canadian territory and eventually secure a transcontinental route of its own.

All Ireland is manifesting the greatest interest in the Irish-American fair to be opened in New York on May 10, and exhibits will be secured of such a nature as to give it national proportions.

It is said the British Government is becoming impatient over the long imprisonment of two of its subjects in Cuba, and is said to be pressing the administration at Washington to take some action.

Mrs. Sophia Vogel at St. Louis threw her two children from a ferryboat into the river and then plunged in herself. The children were rescued, but the mother drowned. The woman was insane.

Sanguinary conflicts have taken place on the frontiers of Montenegro between Albanian Mussulmans and Christians. The Montenegrin minister at Constantinople has made protest and served warning upon the porte.

Prof. Edward Brinker Cope, Ph. D., died at his home at Philadelphia from kidney trouble. Mr. Cope was professor of zoology and comparative anatomy in the school of biology of the University of Pennsylvania.

PLEURISY.

A Case of Several Years' Duration Yields Promptly to Treatment.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Miss Bertha Evans is a resident of Greensburg, Ind. She has the ruddy glow of health in her plump cheeks, and does not look like one who had ever experienced a day of sickness. But the facts are she has seen and experienced sickness for several years. The news has reached this paper that Miss Evans had been cured, and to verify the rumor a reporter called on Miss Evans. "Why, yes, sir," said she, as a timid blush arose to her cheeks, "it is quite true that I have been cured of my awful sickness, and my life saver was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My trouble was pleurisy, and I feel that it was only a miracle that I was cured. In my early childhood I was as strong as any of the girls. When I reached the age of 12, as I was developing into womanhood, the disease was contracted, owing to a cold and exposure.

"It was in the winter that I first began ailing," said she, "and after the disease set in it was more than three years before I passed through a day in which I felt really well. I began growing worse and had to quit school. I immediately began receiving treatment from our family physician. Living was only perpetual misery to me. My appetite failed me, and I dwindled away to a skeleton. Several of the best physicians were consulted, and took charge of my case, but all said I was incurable. I began trying some patent medicines recommended to me by neighbors, but with no avail. I had about given up in despair when an interested friend brought me a copy of the New Era, containing a testimonial of a girl who had been cured of a case very similar to mine by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them. The first box helped me greatly, and I continued taking them according to directions. I kept on taking them till I used about eleven boxes, when I was in as good health as ever, and although that was nearly two years ago I have not been sick a day since. Too much praise cannot be given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Her mother indorsed every word, saying that she cheerfully recommends the medicine to all her suffering friends.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Work the Best Charity.

Charity, that which is comprehended in the bestowing of money, food and the other necessaries of life, may be well enough in cases of the sick, aged and infirm, and in emergencies where men are hungry and cold, but a stalwart man accepting alms day after day is a pitiful spectacle, and one to be deplored by angels and men. Surely there is in this great country work enough to do and money enough with which to pay for it. Surely there are interested persons enough to see that such money and work are judiciously bestowed.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Baron Rothschild possesses an old "grandfather's" clock that originally cost over £30,000. The mechanism records the day of the week, the month of the year, the phases of the moon, and strikes each hour. It was originally the property of Louis XVI.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

A dull remark shines in the shadow of a great name.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When the Queen of Italy enters a store to do some shopping the doors are closed and the public excluded until she has left.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the best liver and bowel regulator made.

Ladies who possess the finest complexions are among the patrons of Allen's sulphur bath. Bath's Mill and Windsor Bys, Shaft ay Avenue, Min.

A delicate thought is a flower of the mind.

No-to-Bac for 1. Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and $1, all druggists.

May the Nickel Plate Road will inaugurate an improved passenger train schedule of three solid through trains daily. In addition to the through vestibuled sleeping car service between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston, via the West Shore and Fitchburg Railroads, a daily New York Sleeper will be placed in service via the D., L. & W. Railroad.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

Is't so? Don't idle and ask, BUT USE St. Jacobs Oil for NEURALGIA, and you'll find out how quickly and surely it SOOTHES and CURES.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause only natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest." Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for SAPOLIO

ALABASTINE. IT WON'T RUB OFF. Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

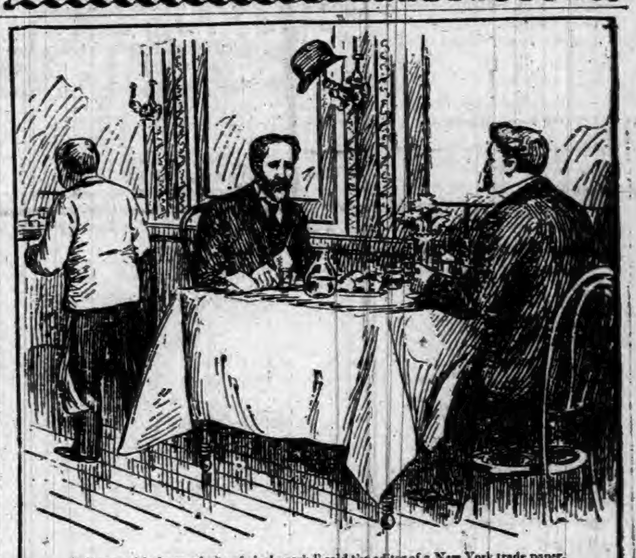

"Almost with the regularity of clock-work," said the editor of a New York trade paper, when relating his experience with . . . . . .

Ripans·Tabules

"I used to feel at about 11 o'clock that something had gone wrong with my breakfast. Especially was this true if I had had a restless night, as you know is not an uncommon thing with head-workers. My stomach," continued he, "is under the standard as to strength and it used to seem at those times to act only indifferently and sometimes to even stop work. Clouds would come before my vision and then a slight nausea would be felt. Years of that sort of thing had made me know the symptoms as well as I know my name, but since I learned about Ripans Tabules I have practically overcome the difficulty and it is not often that any one gets as enthusiastic over anything as I do over them. Nowadays, whenever I recognize the old familiar symptom,

DOWN GOES ONE OF THE BLESSED LITTLE CONCENTRATED BOONS,

And in a few minutes the visual clouds lift, discomfort passes away, my stomach apparently resumes its operations and at half past six o'clock I go out for my usual rather hearty luncheon—all in delightful contrast with my former practically ruined afternoons which I used vainly to seek to escape by fasting and various doses."

DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 18 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00. It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles; and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS.

MARRIAGE PAPER reliable. 3 months' trial; 12 lovely new Gent mail; love package (wins everybody's all for 10c. Free photo Secure husband or wife in each lover. Ladies' ads. free. Address B. PILOT, Mineral Point, Wis.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for "200 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 B'way, N. Y.

150 TOWNS offering splendid opportunities for lawyers, doctors, merchants, mechanics, farmers and all others desirous of locating where they may be sure of ever-increasing business and pleasant homes, are to be found on the line of the CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. "Maple Leaf Route" Fine lands for garden-farming, fruit-growing, poultry-raising; special sites for paying manufacturing plants. Full information free upon application to W. J. REED, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 504 Endicott Building, St. Paul.

Don't be a Chump but ask the cost of the Scale you want, freight paid, and you will be surprised at the low price with which we will tempt you. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send w'r address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 46 1m St., Rochester, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA THE Wabash Line MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18, 1897. From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE Southwest, West & Northwest. Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BICYCLES The Embiem ...Special... is a handsome high-grade wheel from the best of material, and sold direct at factory price. $40.00. M. & W. or other standard tires, wood rims, steel or wood adjustable handle bars, barrel hubs, rat-trap or combination pedals, black or maroon enamel; any gear. Catalogue free. W. G. SCHLACK, Manufacturer, 817 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Company

of Fort Wayne, Ind., make a great sale of the manufactured stock of the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., which is going out of business.

A wonderful opportunity to buy Fine Cabinet Ware at

MANUFACTURER'S - PRICES

The entire line of goods made by the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., was designed by.....

Geo. E. Brower,

of Grand Rapids, Mich., probably the greatest furniture designer this country has ever produced. The entire production of the factory has been taken by such Chicago houses as Revell, Tobey, Mandell Brothers and Siegel, Cooper & Co.; b the Mitchel Furniture Co, of Cincinnati, Wannamaker, of Phiadel,hia; Jordon, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., of Few York City.

In othe words the factory has been run on very fine high art goods, such as only good trade could afford to buy.

At this great sale you will buy these fine goods at about HALF PRICE, so that all can afford them.....

The factory made but eleven lines of goods, consisting of the following:

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets Mahogany Parlor Curio Cabinets, Oak and Mahogany Parlor Secretaries, Mahogany and Oak Rockers, Mahogany and Oak Combination Bookcases, Fine Oak China Closets, Oak and Mahogany Gent's Chiffoniers, Mahogany and Oak Ladie's Chiffoniers, Mahogany Gent's Shaving Stands, Mahogany and Oak Dressing Tables,

Not an article in this list but is worth double the price at which it is offered.

These goods will not be found in our regular stock, but will be on exhibition in the empty store room on Court Street, next door to our establishment.

The annual opening of our ten display rooms will occur Wedesday, April 14th, to continue all day.

All of our out-of-town friends invited to be present.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:47 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:42 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:21 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros. Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

$2.50 Cleveland ..TO.. BUFFALO

....Also Daily Line Between....

Cleveland and Toledo,
Via "C. & B. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."

DAILY LINE TO BUFFALO
Sunday included May 30 to Oct 24

Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m. | Lv Buffalo 7:00 p. m.
Ar Buffalo 7:30 a. m. | Ar Cleveland 7:30 a. m.
Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.

For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager.
Cleveland, Ohio.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.

When buying insist on getting a BURNS SPRING SADDLE.

Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

Manufactured by the GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model

shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.

JAS. E. PATTON CO.,
Dep't X. MILWAUKEE, WIS., U.S.A

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Get the Best and Save Money

Do not buy until you have read the ATLAS Catalogue. Write for it to-day.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
P. O. Box 741. Indianapolis, Ind.

F. W. Hoffman C. C. Chick

HOFFMAN & CHICK,

DENTISTS.

AUBURN INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M.

(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children. Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

For...

BINDERS, MOWERS, BUGGIES, ORGANS

and Repairs for the Esterly and Osborn old-style machines, call on

S. F. Morr.

In Sebring Building, north Main street.

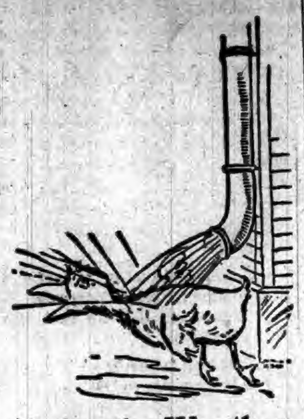

Under the Weather.

That is the common Spring complaint. You feel "logy," dull. Your appetite is poor. Nothing tastes good. You don't sleep well. Work drags. You cross every bridge before you come to it. There's lots of people have felt like you until they toned up the system by taking the great spring remedy

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It's been curing such cases for 50 years. Try it yourself.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A COMMUNICATION.

Auburn, Ind., April 4 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—

Last week's COURIER contained an article from some party stating that two thousand dollars per month is sent away from Auburn, to foreign life insurance companies, and as the Editor states he will be glad to receive further communications on the subject, I wish to write a short article in reply. The author of the article referred to assumes that the sum stated, actually goes out of our town each month for which nothing has been returned; therefore it is one of the chief causes of the scarcity of money. Now according to the best information abtainable in my judgement not more than half that amount leaves our town monthly for life insurance. The average sent out monthly for the past year by the Ancient Order of United Workman, on a membership of 107 was a little less than two hundred and eleven dollars, and this is perhaps the leading Fraternal Beneficiary order of the town, there may be one other its equal but all the others have a much smaller membership with correspondingly less money sent away, so that the estimate made in the article referred to, must be much too high.

Again the maximum yearly assessment of the A. O. U. W. is twenty seven dollars. (I have now been a member for ten years and the assessments have never exceeded twenty-six, and that only once in all that time, on two thousand dollars of protection.) The average for the ten years being twenty three dollars and fifty-nine cents. But suppose a man kept up his membership in the order for thirty years and paid the maximum in assessments every year he would only pay in eight hundred and ten dollars and his beneficiaries would get two thousand dollars, which would not be a bad thing to leave them, and the practical man can see no surer way of providing for his loved ones, neither any easier way, as this is met in small monthly payments at actual cost of protection, and the industrious careful man does not need to deprive himself or family of the necessary things that make life pleasant, or himself and family comfortable, besides he has the satisfaction every day, that whatever accident may befall him his loved ones are provided for.

In proof of this we have only to call to mind those who have thus been provided for in our town where the money was returned in larger sums then it was sent away. To the families of the following of our brothers who have been called hence.

Lamport, Sheehan, Grogg and Huselman, also to the family of McClellan of our sister order, the K. O. T. M. Each of the above received the sum of two thousand dollars, which came very opportune.

The article also suggests that a local organiaztion be formed here of all the orders and keep our money at home but experience has shown that this is not practical as our number would be so small that assessments would have to be larger and more difficult to meet or a reserve fund accummulated to lie idle and be a tempation to dishonest officials, while under present arrangements we only pay as the money is needed to disburse in paying death losses. But perhaps we have said enough along this line as our frend suggests there are other causes for for the scarcity of money, we will briefly notice what we think is one of the causes, namely the use of tobabco, especially cigars. The average smoker is said to use about five per day which at five cents each, costs twenty-five cents or one dollar and seventy-five cents per week, or seven dollars per month, the rent of a good house, or eighty-four dollars a year. Enough to pay for two thousand dollars protection as shown above, and all the fuel needed by any ordinary family for a year. Then beside the smoke of tobacco is offensive to many people, but the habit of smoking has become so prevalent that the pure air which a kind Creator intended for all, is so polluted with the fumes of the burning weed that one must go to the windward side of the town to get a breath of pure air, just as if one half the people had a right to puff smoke in the faces of the other half whether agreeable or not. Then at the estimate we have made of eighty-four dollars per year (and it will be conceeded by all that many exceed that sum) suppose a man continues the habit for thirty years, he would puff away in smoke the neat sum of over $2,500. Money worse than wasted, as the chances are that his health is ruined and his breath has been offensive to his loved ones for years, and likely in all that time he could not afford to carry any protection for his family because money was so scarce and when called away leaves them in needy circumstances. We have cited but a single case but when you observe the number of smokers that you meet on the street, and on every hand, and think of the twenty-five or more places in Auburn where cigars are sold, and the number sold. Is it strange why money is scarce with some men? This money is kept at home, and what is the return from it? Polluted air all around and as stated above likely poor health and bad breath when all is finished.

On the other hand the returns from money spent for life insurance is a competency for the loved ones left when we are gone. Reader which will you invest in?

MOSES B. WILLIS.

EXCURSIONS TO NEW YORK

Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On April 23 to 26, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to New York City, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, account Grant Monument Ceremonial. Tickets will be good for return leaving New York until May 4, inclusive.

The B. & O. is the only line via Washington.

Stopover will be allowed at Washington, D. C., on return trip within final limit, by depositing tickets with B. & O. Ticket Agent at Washington.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 15-16

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday April the 24, 1897, the members of the Brethren church of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, will meet at the Union Church one mile north and mile west of the city of Garrett, Ind., their regular place of worship, for the purpose of electing one trustee to serve the unexpired term of one Henry Mason.

J. H. PALMER,
Pastor and Elder in charge.

—Dr. Matheny and wife returned this morning on the early train from their visit south.

Broken Chain

The family circle is never so happy after the chain is broken and a link taken. Some family chains are strong, others weak. Have you a good family history? Or is there a tendency to coughs, throat or bronchial troubles, weak lungs? Has a brother, sister, parent or near relative had consumption? Then your family chain is weak. Strengthen it. Take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It makes rich blood, gives strength and vigor to weak lungs and run-down constitutions. With its aid the system throws off acute coughs and colds. It prevents the chain from breaking.

Shall we send you a book about this, free?

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

NO STATE ENCAMPMENT

Will be Held at Fairview Park, This Year.

Indianapolis Sun.

The Indiananapolis girls who enjoyed the love-making of the soldier boys at Fairview park, last summer, while the encampment of the Indiana National Guard was held, will be sorely disappointed to learn that there will be no encampment this year. This conclusion was reached, the other day, when Gen. McKee and Adjt.-Gen. Gore held a conference with the governor. The adjutant-general is going to issue a general order one of these days. He was anxious that the world should wait for this to learn the conclusion that the military conference reached, but it leaked out. Inasmuch as the fate of the state or nation is not at stake, the announcement at this time will not turn the tide of a battle.

A deficit led to the decision that no encampment shall be held. It amounts to something like $6,000. The authorities in the past did not keep the expenses within the appropriation, which was not large enough to care for the soldiers that attended the encampment each year. Instead of the encampment, this summer, the money appropriated will be devoted to mustering and equipping new companies and for re-equipping the old ones.

THE C. E. RALLY.

The county meeting of the Christian Endeavor to-day, was well attended and full of interest. There were a large number from Ashley, Waterloo, Butler, Garrett and other places, and the work done was of a high order both from a religious and a literary point of view. The program was changed a little. Mr. Brosy's work was in the afternoon, and Mr. Minnick, of Corunna was not present. Except these, all the work of the forenoon was full. Those in the forenoon's work were, Clara McClellan, Mary Teeters, Miss Troyer and Miss Schultz of Butler.

Afternoon came the devotional work, conducted by Frank Reed. This was followed by the Junior work in charge of Miss VanDoren. Pearl Sprott with her guitar and Earl Calkin with his violin, played for a few minutes, and then the little folks marched to the platform and gave their exercises, which were very nice. The three little colored Endeavors, were greatly admired for their bright ways.

Miss Yeagy of Waterloo, then took charge, and those in her division did fine work. Miss Mabel Cass of Ashley read sweetly. Aileen and Helen Garwood, two or the young "sweet singers of Israel" sang each an appropriate piece. They are always nice and never fail. We wish to commend them and Mabel Cass, Edith Trout and some others whose names have escaped us, on the correct and distinct character of reading and singing. All the exercises we heard were excellent and we hardly know whom to praise most, the little ones or their leaders. The church full was all day.

A Great Comfort.

A mother's love is comforting, but if the baby suffers while teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is necessary to ease the discomfort and remove attending pains so that the baby may rest. "My baby was sick from cutting teeth; I bought Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and found it very good for children teething. I can not praise it too highly. Mrs. J. E. Smith, Reams Station, Va." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. It is the best.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Did You Ever,

Electric Bitters as a remedy for your ...bles? If not, get a bottle now and ... relief. This Medicine has been found ...e peculiarly adapted to the relief and ... of all female complaints, exerting a ...derful direct influence in giving ...gth and tone to the organs. If you ...e loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, ...ess, excitable, melancholy or ...led with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. ...ge bottles only fifty cents at Robbins ...cCord's. 3

LANDS IN WISCONSIN.

The North-Western Line (C. St. P. M. & O. R'y) has over 400,000 acres of land for sale in Northern Wisconsin at very low prices and on easy terms. Land seeker's excursion tickets on sale April 20, May 4 and 18, at very low rates. For particulars inquire of nearest ticket agent or at office C & N. W. R'y, 208 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. For maps, descriptive of lands, etc., address G. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis. 15-18

FOR A COMPLETE BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

Of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for season of 1897, apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, Ohio, enclosing four cents in postage. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

GARRETT'S NEW INDUSTRY.

The queerest industry in this part of the country is one that is about to open up at Garrett. It is the gathering and curing of moss for bedding horses. About a mile south of the town is a tamarac swamp, that has for some years been owned by Mr. Spangler, now a resident of Auburn Junction. It has been discovered that this swamp is filled with moss several feet deep, and of a peculiar quality. No other such bed of moss is known to exist in this part of the country and as it is a very desirable bedding for horses, it is much sought after. In this case, a company has been organized in which the two Moughlers whose home was originally near Butler, and some parties in Chicago, we believe, are the stockholders. It is known as the Moughler Bolton Co and they have bought ten acres of the swamp, paying for it $800 or $80 an acre. On the hard land near by they have secured a lease of an acre and a half of land, on which to put up sheds and other suitable buildings in which to dry and store the moss. After it is properly cured, it will be baled the same as hay, and shipped to Chicago and other markets. We are told it is worth $30 a ton. Its peculiar quality is that when spread over a stable floor several inches deep, it will not have to be replaced for several months, but will continue dry and nice for bedding. The company expects to go to work at once. We learn these facts from L. J. Gengler of Garrett, who Tuesday forenoon, drew up the papers by which the land for sheds etc was leased.

Several years ago, the editor of this paper, then a resident of Waterloo, called attention to the peculiar vegetable growths of this swamp. Passing by it in a warm winter day, our attention was attracted by the purple appearance given the swamp by a growth of small slender bushes greatly resembling the "heather" so much spoken of by travelers in Scotland, and by Scottish writers. The whole swamp was lovely with it. So we walked out into the swamp some distance and gathered some, which we took home, and kept for some time. In walking through the swamp among this purple heather and tamarac trees, we noticed the soft, spongy and apparently very deep moss over which we were passing. It yielded to the foot so much deeper, sinking down several inches and the pressure. It was peculiar and we remarked at the time we knew of no such singular swamp in all we ever investigated. The conversation with Mr. Gengler recalled this incident of years ago. We hope the enterprising firm may make some money out of it.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT.

ANGOLA, April 15, (Special):—Last evening occurred one of the most brilliant and sociable events in the history of the M. E. church of Angola. The Martha Society of the church, 165 strong, tendered a reception at the church and banquet at the Armory hall. Over 300 people sat down at the table at once, and the spread was served in three courses by the Epworth Leaguers, amid numerous toasts and music by Freygang's orchestra. The press and clergy of the town were all represented. This was the twelfth birthday anniversary of the society and the eleventh anniversary. The society has cleared $941 in cash. The Marthas of Angola are worthy the praise they receive.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court May term, 1897

Louis A. Jenkins is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Jennie Jenkins, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 17th day of May, 1897, being the 1st judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences May 17, 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 23d day of March, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.
L. J. GENGLER, Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday May 15, 1897,

at door of court house, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county in the state of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the Section line fifty (50) rods, thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn passing over said quarter section, thence east along the center of said highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said forty thirteen and one-third (13⅓) acres off the south end thereof, the north line of said thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres being parallel with the north line of said section.

The tract included in this description except said thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres consisting thirty-two and and two thirds (32⅔) acres of land more or less

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash one third in six months, and one-third in twelve months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Baxter & Brown, Attys. WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN,

But For the Timely Discovery a Conflagration Prevented.

At about 6:30 this morning the alarm of fire was sounded and the department made the run to the Eckhart Carriage Factory. Here a small blaze was ignited on the east side of the factory. A broken brick in the chimney just opposite the flue, allowed the flames from a hot fire to escape and as the chimney was built against the siding, the fire was easily started. The men at the factory used the patent fire extinguishers freely and by the time three were emptied the fire was out. The fire department could be of no service out there as there was no cistern in reach of the factory. But only three members of the company got around in time to go with the ladder wagon. They were Al Umber, Clint and Alva Potter.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary..... change takes place without Nausea..... Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our high grade inspected Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc. Stayman, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 29, 1897. | Number 17.

PURE WHITE LEAD

D. B. SHIPMAN WARRANTED PURE WHITE LEAD CHICAGO

SOUTHERN COMPANY TRADE MARK STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO

THESE brands of White Lead (see list) are not made by any patent or quick process, but by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are the best; are the standard, and have been for years. Protect your interests by making sure the brand is right.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH, Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

...SPECIAL SALE OF...

Granite - Ware!

ON

Saturday, May 1st! One Day Only!

At About One-Fourth the Regular Price.

Here is a few sample prices:

5c	Granite Cup.	5c
10c	Granite Wash Pan.	10c
25c	Granite Coffee Pot.	25c
35c	Granite Dish Pan---14qt.	35c

We have a full line of granite ware including

Dish Pans, Cups, Wash Basins, Buckets, Preserving Kettles, Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Coffee Boilers, Pudding Pans, Chamber Pails, Pie Plates, Cooking Pots, Oat Meal Cookers, Cuspidores - - - -

at prices corresponding with above.

Remember the Date---One Day Only.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

CASH HARDWARE STORE

Insist on the Genuine GOLD DUST

The best Washing Powder made. Best for all cleaning, does the work quickly, cheaply and thoroughly. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

NEXT REUNION.

Rev. W. L. Meese will have another reunion this summer, not just like the one last year, but just as interesting. It will be a reunion of those who have been converted under his ministry, and will also include all who received their first effective impressions in that direction from him and his teachings and example. The nature of this reunion will be better understood, if we give a brief bit of history.

Twenty years ago last winter in 1877, Mr. Meese, then a licensed preacher but comparatively new in the ministry, held a protracted meeting at the Sugar Grove school house southwest of Auburn Junction. The meeting was very successful, and no doubt had much to do with turning his thoughts to what afterwards became a labor of love, the saving of his fellow men, through the assistance, of these protracted meetings, campmeetings and the like. As a result of this meeting be organized a class, or church, and it is to celebrate the organization of this church, that the coming anniversary is for. It could not well be held at the original date, in winter, as Mr. Meese's health was at that time very poor, and besides, it is best to have it as a grove meeting, one of the kind he has made so interesting and successful. So that is what it will be, and the date is fixed at June 10, and will likely continue a week or ten days. At this meeting it is hoped to reunite all the "charter members" of that early church and as many more of later converts as possible. And everybody will be welcome, just as they were at the "matrimonial reunion" of last year. The matrimonial reunion if held this year, will probably be at Auburn, August 19.

EARLY DISPATCHES.

War news sent from the northern part of Greece at 9 a. m. reaches Chicago, at about 1:30 a. m. of that morning, or as we often say, "in the night" before. Our daily papers are setting type at 1:30 in the morning, giving the result of a battle that did not end till 7 hours and 20 minutes later, or 9 a. m. in Greece. But Larissa, Greece is in about longitude 22 east of Greenwich, and Chicago is about 88 west, giving a difference of longitude of 110 degrees, and of time, of about 7 hours and 20 minutes. In other words, the day begins in Greece over seven hours before it does in Chicago. While we are in the middle of our sleep, they are up doing their forenoon's work, or as now, fighting.

A LITTLE OFF.

"A candy factory is one of the talked of new industries at Auburn. Seven hundred and fifty kinds of candy will be manufactured, to be sold at wholesale and retail. Avburn builds tots of factories on paper."—St. Joe News.

Bro Olds is a little off in insinuating that our new industries are built on paper. All the new factories any of the papers in this city have mentioned, are here and running full blast. He should take a day off and come up and visit Auburn's many manufacturing indurtries, and especially the candy factory where he could see the many different kinds of candy.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand constantly dying of diarrhœa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the Dandelion works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You need a change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

SAW THE AIRSHIP.

Between eight and nine o'clock last evening Chas. Fisher claimed to have seen the marvel of the age. It presented itself to him as having the shape of a cigar and was made visible by two green lights. At first sight it appeared to be nearing the earth, but before he could locate it again, it had vanished from his view. The sight was witnessed by a number of people from the north end.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

John Mowrey Bound Down With an Iron Clad Contract.

Columbia City Post, April 19th.

The following interesting document was handed in this morning by John Mowrey for publication:

COLUMBIA CITY, IND., April 13, '97.

JNO. MOWREY, Esq.,
Columbia City, Ind.

Sir:—From this day on your working for me will depend strictly upon the following Terms: I will pay you no definite wages, if you earn me 50 cents 75 cents, $1.00 $1.19 or $1.15 you will get it. but if upon the other hand you go out, leaving your tools at home, as you did yesterday I will pay you what I consider it worth. The Ideah of a man (who represents himself a Loger) going to the woods without an ax, cant Hook, Log Hook or Crowbar warrants an immediate discharge, but I much prefer to have my men do their work right or else quit & not wait to be discharged. I want you to be ready daily to tell me what you have done & for any deviation from the truth I will Dock you in your wages & upon said verbal report (if correct) will depend your wages for that day. Water your Team the first thing in the morning & the last thing in the evening. Carry no dinner for horses unless I tell you too. When ground is dry let your Team roll every night, when first unharnessed. Then after you have had your supper come back and give them a thorough currying, you cannot curry my Teams any more in 10 or 15 minutes and if it is not properly done, I shall hire it redone & charge the same to your act. You will help to take care of my driver & do it right. You will be held responsible for all tools and outfits in your charge. Commencing with next Monday morning April 19th. One weeks wages will be kept back by me for the faithful performance of these stipulations & to secure me against loss of Tools, chains, etc. You remaining in my employ will be considered as an acceptance of the above terms.

Respect' Yours,
H. F. KEENEY.

DEDICATED.

The Oddfellows of Salem Center, Steuben county, dedicated their new hall at that place yesterday afternoon. The dedicatory address was given in the Block church by Elder C. S. Medbury, of the Christian church of Angola, which was one of the profoundest and most impressive ever given in Northern Indiana. After the address, the initiatory work was consummated in the new hall, there being nineteen candidates. The work of initiation occupied the time from 9:30 until after 12:00. Angola lodge was represented by thirty members. Wolcottville, Orland, Metz and other lodges were also represented. The Oddfellows of Salem Center may well feel proud of their new and commodious hall, as it is pronouncey by all to be one of the finest in this part of the state.

FOUND.

A pair of gold spectacles in the street in front of Olds Bros store. Owner may have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

AUBURN'S NEW ADDITION.

To-day the new plat of Grogg's Addition in the north end was put on record and these excellent lots are now ready for sale. There are 34 in all, ranging in location from large lots on Main-st. to more ordinary ones farther north. North-st. has been widened and a new street laid out running north and south called "Midway." At the junction of North and Main-sts. in front of Mrs. Killian's residence a little park will soon be built, making that end of the street look very pretty. The north end is becoming the prominent residence center and we predict a ready sale for the new lots. Walter Hartman has the management of the addition.

ONE CENTURY OF CURES

THE RECORD OF Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

MATRIMONIAL.

Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating at Two Weddings.

Married at the Lutheran parsonage last evening at 8:30 by Rev. J. D. Brosy, John E. Platter, of Auburn, and Lena Seeley, of Newville, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Platter will make their future home in Auburn. We wish them a happy future.

Married at the home of the bride's mother on east Ninth street this noon by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Tiras Apple and Cora White. They will reside in Auburn, with Mrs. Apple's mother. After the wedding ceremony was pronounced, an excellent dinner was served. Many good wishes go with couple as they launch out upon the ocean of married life.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides, is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store,

HIGH WATER.

On the Mississippi as Seen by an Auburn Man.

Leaving Rock Island 4:30 p. m. April 19, the trip down the river of nearly one hundred miles on one of the big boats to Burlington, Iowa, was one of delight. The day was clear, but soon the shades of night came with charming sunset, throwing beautiful tints upon sky and vast spreading waters which resembled a sea of glass or one great mirror. But there is another side open to view which is more unpleasant to contemplate. In many places the river is 5 to 12 miles in width and all to be seen above water are the tops of trees and roofs of houses.

There are inhabitants who have been driven out the second time this spring, and in some instances people have been drowned. Great suffering among the poor. their homes and effects being carried away by the strong currents.

Stock and wild animals are often corralled on an Island of an acre, more or less, sometimes on the tops of stacks of hay which sometimes is but a foot or two above the water, cows, sheep, horses, hog, chickens. turkeys, geese, ducks, rats, ground hogs, foxes and turtle doves, all congregate in one (uncommon) family, some happy, while others are ashamed of their company and appear to disadvantage, there being more in members than in time of the flood of old when Noah made provision for but two of a kind. The railroads are under water in places but usually from one to four feet above. This hurriedly written while awaiting train for Galesburg, Ills, although most of your readers have doubtless read of these great floods elsewhere. A word from this source may come just in time to fill up that open space. This leaves me in excellent health, with kind regards.

R. W. C.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'98—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

Knocked Out.

The three-cent fare law for Indianapolis city railways has been declared unconstitutional, because it is not "general" in its application. Though it says it is to apply to "all cities having over 100,000 inhabitants," it is well known that only Indianapolis has that many. So as it would apply to but one city, it is thrown out. We are sorry, for we believe the law a good one, and it would have been a benefit to the people. We also believe that it would still be profitable to the company.

The.... Bicycle Craze

Has Struck Us Pretty Hard...

In fact, awfully hard. We are right in the push. Proprietors and Clerks of our establishment ride wheels.

If we don't know Wheelmen's Wants, we ought to. We think we do and are willing for you to be the judge.

We have.....

An Immense Line of...

READY FOR THE WHEEL — TURNIP BICYCLE SUITS

Bicycle - Suits!

We show Special Cuts in Bicycle Clothing—serves two purposes, Bicycle Wear and General Wear and both to perfection. Entire Suit, Coat, Pants, Vest and Belt

For $7.50.

It will do you good to see our Stock of Caps Hose, Sweaters, Soft Shirts and Belts.

Bicycle Suits as low as.....

$3.50,

Bicycle Pants.....

$1.50.

We want your trade. We are Saving You Money.

PREPARING FOR THE WHEEL — TURNIP BICYCLE SUITS

Schaab & Bro.

What is Blood Poverty?

Blood-poverty is want of red corpuscles in the blood, due to defective nourishment of the blood, brought about by imperfect or bad digestion. A positive cure for this ailment is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, a surpassing digestive tonic and an excellent blood-maker. Dr. Bull's Pills come sixty in a box; cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, sold by all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Accept only Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Campbell have been keeping a record of the number of snows that fell and the amount each time during the past winter. They find that snow has fallen on fifty-four days; the first snow falling on Oct. 17, 1896, and the last on April 16, 1897, almost six months apart, so that snow has laid on the ground at various times during one half of the year. The total amount that has fallen measures four and one-half feet, the deepest snow falling on any one day was in February, six and one-half inches.—Albion New Era.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. APRIL. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 10th. F. M. 17th. L. Q. 23rd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

TURKS DISMAYED.

Greeks Hold the Invaders at Tyrnavo, and the Porte Is Alarmed.

Edhem Pasha's failure to take Tyrnavo Saturday was a defeat. Midnight came with the opposing armies occupying practically the same ground that they had in the morning.

With greatly inferior forces the Greeks had repulsed the Turkish assaults. This is regarded in Constantinople as in the highest degree disastrous to the Turkish campaign, as it is officially stated that Edhem Pasha is to be superceded by Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna.

While Prince Constantine with the main army is holding the Turkish advance, Col. Manos, with the second Greek division, is sturdily fighting his way toward Janina, which is one of the Turkish bases of supplies, Salonica being the other.

Manos' orders are, it is believed, to reduce Janina, cut off supplies for Edhem Pasha's army, and then, returning through Milouna Pass, to attack Edhem's forces in the rear.

Several Turkish strongholds lie in Col. Manos' path, and his course will be slow at best, granting that he does not unexpectedly meet with a crushing defeat.

Predictions are not lacking here that Edhem Pasha's army of less than 40,000 men will never emerge from its present position save as a beaten and captured body.

Double Tragedy.

John H. Raap was shot and killed in his wholesale liquor house, 572 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, by his confidential clerk, G. W. Breunschweig. The murderer afterward killed himself. The murder and suicide occurred in Raap's private offices, in the presence of Philip Solomon and a Deputy Sheriff, who had a capias for Breunschweig's arrest on a charge of embezzlement. Some time ago Breunschweig was found to be about $2,500 short in his accounts. Criminal action was brought against him, but he eluded the officers and went to Raap asking a meeting for the purpose of effecting a compromise. This was arranged and a Deputy Sheriff was asked to be present ready to arrest Breunschweig.

Attorney's Sudden Call.

Hezekiah Daily, a well-known attorney of Indianapolis, Ind., while seated at his home, engaged in reading, suddenly remarked to his wife: "I feel faint."

Before she could rise he collapsed and fell to the floor a corpse. The death was due to heart failure. He was a prominent member of the Indianapolis bar for twenty-eight years.

Assassins Abroad.

An attempt was made to assassinate the King of Italy recently.

An attempt has also been made to assassinate the President of Uruguay, Senor Jidiarte Borda. He was shot at by the would-be assassin but the bullet missed its mark. The President's assailant was arrested.

Political.

It is reported on high authority that Judge W. R. Day of Canton, is to be appointed Assistant Secretary of State. This is the outcome of the fight by Foraker on Bellamy Storer. Storer is to be appointed Minister to Belgium, it is said.

Overlooked Four Thousand.

Five masked men broke into the residence of John Quinlan at Niles, Ohio, and after gagging and binding him, ransacked the house and secured $1,200 in currency, besides lots of valuable jewelry. They overlooked $4,000 more in the house.

Russia Ready to Act.

Paris special: Le Journal's correspondent at Odessa telegraphs that all the necessary measures have been taken at Sebastopol for the eventual intervention of Russia in the war between Turkey and Greece.

Bubonic Plague.

Bombay special: The total of the cases of bubonic plague here up to date is 11,706. There have been 10,020 deaths from that disease. Many of the inhabitants of Bombay are now returning to the city.

Gen. Miles Wants to See the War.

General Miles has applied for permission to go to Greece to observe the war between that country and Turkey, from a military point of view. The war may be over before the President acts.

Colonel Mosby Hurt.

Col. John S. Mosby was thrown from a buggy at the University of Virginia, Richmond, Va., and received a cut which may seriously injure one eye.

Colored Man Lynched.

Joseph McCoy, colored, was lynched at Alexandria, Va., for an outrage on his employer's two daughters.

Advance the Price of Window Glass.

At a special meeting of the national executive committee of the Western Window Glass Company and the Pittsburgh Window Glass Company, held at Chicago, an advance of 5 per cent. was declared on all window glass in all parts of the country, to take effect May 3.

The Flood Subsiding.

News from points along the Mississippi River show the situation growing easier. The water is falling everywhere and the flooded districts are being relieved on the overflow.

EASTERN.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons has recommended a commutation of the death sentence imposed on Actor James B. Gentry for the murder of Madge Yorke.

"Aunt" Hannah Chard, New Jersey's famous centenarian, held her usual reception at the residence of her son, Joel, in Ferrell, in honor of her one hundred and eighth birthday. Joel, a lad of 71 summers, was master of ceremonies, and William, her baby, aged 66, saw that the inner wants of the visitors were supplied. The family rounded up included three sons, thirty-three grandchildren, ninety-seven great-grandchildren and twenty great-great-grandchildren. In addition hundreds of residents of the country for miles around called to pay their respects to the venerable centenarian.

The famous hat trimmings case, which involved between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000, which has been postponed from time to time for the last three years, was finally decided in favor of the Government by a jury in the United States Court at Philadelphia Tuesday afternoon. The suit was brought as a test case by Meyer & Dickinson, big importers of that city, who sought to recover from the United States a difference of 30 per cent in customs duties. The firm's contention was that the importations in question consisted solely of hat trimmings, on which the duty under the McKinley tariff act was only 20 per cent, but the Federal officials in their argument maintained that the merchandise was used chiefly for dresses and dress trimmings, and that the duty of 50 per cent levied by the Government was proper. Meyer & Dickinson were nominally the plaintiffs, but there were hundreds of big importing firms throughout the country who were interested in the outcome of the suit and who were instrumental in procuring the best obtainable counsel.

WESTERN.

The British cruiser Talbot arrived at New York Monday morning from Jamaica to represent the British Government in the naval display at the Grant monument celebration. Just before passing the Narrows the Talbot saluted Fort Wadsworth. The royal sugar commissioners were on board the Talbot.

News has reached Red Cliff, Colo., of a bad snowslide in Eagle River canyon. Frank Larsaloc and Ernest Kemp are dead and their bodies have been recovered, and it is supposed three more men are buried in the avalanche. The slide occurred at Highland Mary mine up Girard mountain, opposite Rock Creek.

George Hobson, clerk of the courts for Hamilton County, O., and for many years county recorder, was found wandering about the streets of Cincinnati. He is at the hospital and is pronounced hopelessly insane. He was the chief lieutenant of George B. Cox, the recognized Republican boss, and had for years himself been one of the most prominent politicians in the city.

The business portion of the town of Berea, O., was nearly wiped out by fire Monday morning. The high winds prevailing made it almost impossible to check the flames which threatened to encompass the entire town. The heaviest losses are on the Shumway block and the Miller block, which will aggregate $20,000 each. The total loss will reach $80,000. The other losses range from $5,000 to $12,500 each. Berea has no water works, so there was small hope of saving the town. A detachment of the Cleveland fire department with fourteen men, secured water from a branch of the river, about a quarter of a mile from the town. The contents of most of the stores were saved by the efforts of citizens. The cause of the fire was attributed to tramps, and Deputy Sheriff J. E. Asling escorted three of them out of town at the point of a revolver. To add to the excitement a dog went mad and bit several people before it was shot. The fire was got under control at noon.

The trial of the only remaining issue in the Fair case has been begun at San Francisco. Instead of a contest over the whole estate and a struggle for $20,000,000, it is a fight for $1,000,000, the case having narrowed down to a legal battle over the two pieces of real estate which Mrs. Nettie Craven says Senator Fair conveyed to her by pencil deeds a few weeks prior to his death. The administration and heirs have for the time forgotten their disagreements, and in this account have joined against Mrs. Craven, whom they regard as a common enemy. After considerable discussion by the attorneys the court announced that the question at issue was the alleged forgery of the deeds. This issue had been raised by the answer of the administrators to Mrs. Craven's cross-complaint, and in so far as the complaint of Miss Virginia Fair raised the same issue as the intervenor would be heard. Several days will probably be consumed in securing an advisory jury.

A furious gale swept across Chicago Sunday from dawn to sundown, and made the day a season of fires, accidents and wholesale distress. Plate glass windows were blown in, signs were wrenched off and hurled into streets, bill boards were flattened, and the eyes of hundreds of pedestrians were filled with what felt like pieces of paving stone and telegraph pole splinters. The wind blew with a velocity of sixty-eight miles an hour. Fires added their share to the destruction. One blaze at Stony Island avenue and 79th street, driven by the wind, burned up property to the amount of $136,000, injured five firemen, and startled the entire district. Three men were seriously injured by the falling of a great signboard from the south end of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s building. The life saving crews were called upon once and again to rescue boats from sinking. Druggists and oculists were in demand on behalf of eyes burdened with bits of sand. Many buildings, considered substantial, rocked perceptibly in the gale. Charles Hamner, a towerman, was buried in the debris of a railroad tower house. He was found by the police with his skull fractured and unconscious from other serious injuries.

At least three Chicago men are credited with having made more than $100,000 each in wheat Monday. The closing Thursday was at 69⅝ cents. Board of Trade men, and the people for whom they do business, went home and thought the matter over. Saturday they had a great mind to believe the price would rise. Friday had been a holiday. Sunday was another season of inactivity as far as trading was concerned. Then came the reports of a battle between the Turks and the Greeks, and the blood of the traders began to boil—not with indignation, but with a belief in a rising market. Monday morning when the trading began there was an instant advance of nearly 4 cents. The scene in the wheat pit on the Board of Trade was as wild as it has been in years. The advance was fought as bitterly as bears could fight it. An advance of an eighth was the signal for the most frantic uproar. And when the opposing side succeeded in checking the advance a fraction of a cent, or in sending down the price a point, there was an even wilder demonstration. There was a time when a man could sell May wheat at 8 cents in advance upon the closing price Thursday. And cargoes of wheat were let loose all the way from the opening till that apex had been reached. Then there was a time when the tide turned. The bears began to have their way. And the price declined point by point till it had gone down to 74⅝c. Batter as they might, it would go no lower.

WASHINGTON.

The State Affairs Committee of the Wisconsin House made an adverse report on the so-called Sheridan drive bill, the object of which is to render possible the construction of a boulevard from Milwaukee to the south State line, there to connect with one to be built up to that point from Chicago.

Secretary Wilson is pushing things at the Department of Agriculture. In addition to his program for capturing the English butter market, his plan for sending out sugar beet seeds, in order to develop a home sugar industry, and his efforts to preserve the forests, he is trying to bring about co-operation between the various State agriculture experiment stations. It often happens that results attained by the experiment station of some State cannot be made available for the use of farmers outside that State because there are no funds with which to send out the reports. The agricultural societies of Great Britain, Canada, Germany and even Australia have made good use of experiments carrried on in our State stations by means of a reprint of the original documents, while American farmers, as a whole, have been left in ignorance thereof. Secretary Wilson now proposes to make the Department of Agriculture a sort of clearing house for the publication of important State reports. When a really valuable result is achieved he intends to publish an account of the process and send it out to farmers all over the country.

Senator Mason of Illinois caused a sensation Wednesday afternoon by breaking a rude lance against the wall of ancient Senate tradition and forcing a show of hands on that flat-footed proposition to amend the rules by authorizing the "previous question" and putting a limit to debate. He was defeated, as he expected to be, but there was a breezy freshness about the gentleman's way of going at the thing that was refreshing to a degree and that jolted the dignified body severely. The junior Illinois Senator called attention to the failure of a known majority to get action on the Cuban resolution and on the bankruptcy bill, and to the interminable delay that attended the passage of the last tariff bill. He made the point that the country looked with impatience on the obstructive tactics of the minority and demanded a revolution in Senate practices. The majority of the Senate, he declared, was in a state of insurrection, and would insist on having a chance to do business. The Senate listened with interest, and promptly voted to refer the closure motion to the Committee on Rules, that cemetery for motions whose burial beyond hope of resurrection is desired, and which Senator Hoar explained was not likely to meet for months on account of the absenteeism of members and for other reasons. The truth is a majority of the Senate is opposed to the limitation of debate. Occasionally a veteran takes up the fight against unlimited debate, but he does not press the matter with bitterness, and accepts defeat with equanimity. Senator Mason made a great hit with Senator Hoar by his volunteer motion to come to the assistance of the "young Senator from Massachusetts" in rescuing a motion from the inanimate Rules Committee. The dignified gentleman from the Bay State shook with merriment at the audacious demonstration of his colleague from the bounding prairies.

FOREIGN.

The Uruguayan General Munez has again been defeated by the rebels under Saralva and Lamos.

Tuesday morning's news from the Eastern war was that the Sultan's soldiers were defeated at Revenzi, the Greek forces had reached Damasi; two brigades had penetrated and were operating in the enemy's country, and that Edhem Pasha, Turkish commander-in-chief, had narrowly escaped capture. On the other hand, the Greeks had lost all the positions at Milouna. The Greek gunboats had completely destroyed the Turkish fortifications at Prevesa.

The forces of Greece and Turkey have met in relentless and bloody conflict. The boom of cannon and rattle of musketry are heard along the entire frontier. Many thousands of men engaged Saturday and Sunday in the awful contest and fought like demons. The fiercest battle occurred at Milouna Pass, where both sides lost heavily. Three Greek officers of high rank are among the killed, but a Turkish battery was taken by the Greeks. Diplomatic relations between the two nations are formally and completely severed. The Greek gunboats bombarded and reduced the forts Prevesa, and King George's troops held their own on land. Greek subjects at Constantinople will probably find safety at the American legation. Neither Greece nor Turkey actually declared war; but the Sultan officially announced that "war had broken out," thus seeking to throw the blame for actual commencement of hostilities upon the Greeks.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York Journal says: The news that the Spanish Government had practically abandoned all hope of conquering Cuba and was preparing to withdraw her army, now finds confirmation from official sources. The movement of troops from the island, which for the last twelve months has averaged 500 a week in sick and wounded, now includes well and able-bodied soldiers and is averaging from 750 to 900 a week. The meaning of this is so plain that it is useless for Spain to attempt to disguise to the world her disastrous defeat. The ragged, poorly armed insurgents, inspired by patriotism and aided by climate and the difficult country, have overmatched and outgeneraled the 200,000 Spanish. In spite of misleading figures, Spain has to-day not over 100,000 troops under arms in Cuba, and they are being reduced at the rate of 1,000 a week. No more troops are being sent from Spain. Her capacity to send fresh levies is exhausted. No more money is forthcoming to pay the expenses of an exhaustive war. Spanish bonds have been hawked on every bourse in Europe for six months in vain. Fifty million dollars must be raised by July 1, or Spain cannot meet her interest payments.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.01 to $1.03; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 9c to 10c.

OPENING OF THE BASE BALL SEASON.

THURSDAY afternoon twelve teams of the National League began the sixth annual season of the National League and American Association of the Professional Baseball Clubs. That the season will be a remarkable one is beyond all argument. At this time of the year the magnates begin to judge of the interest that is being shown in the game, and all of them figure on the profits of the year that is to come. The coming season is expected to be one of the best.

There is no doubt that interest will be general in the national game this season. To begin with, the race of the twelve clubs of the league promises to be as close as in any of the past seasons before the Baltimores began to be the best club in the league. The baseball public wants to see the Baltimore team beaten, and if any of the other clubs can accomplish that end there will be more enthusiasm all along the line than for several seasons. There is some talk that this club or that one will make the tail end of the league, but from all the cities of the league that are spoken of as being factors for the last place there comes the talk that the team has been more than strengthened, and that last place will be the farthest thing that can be obtained by the team. Even Louisville, relegated for a long time to last place in the bitter race, has said that it will be better this year than in past seasons, and that some other team will have the disgrace of being in last position this time. There is not a little in the claims of the Louisville team, and a strong possibility that the hopes of the rooters for the "Colonels" may be realized. Captain Anson's team is undoubtedly better than it has been for a number of years. It occupied a prominent position at the close of the league race of 1896, and if all the indications go for anything this season it is probable that the Colts will be far better off than they were at the close of last season.

While the season of 1896 was one of the most unsatisfactory from the playing standpoint of any that has been played, it was nevertheless one of the best the clubs have had since the start of the present combined league. All of the teams made a little money, some making quite a sum, enough, in fact, to recoup them for the losses of the previous seasons. The season really opened Monday with a game in Boston, the home team of that place playing the Philadelphias, but the general opening was on Thursday, when the following games were decided: Chicagos at Cincinnati, Clevelands at Louisville, Pittsburg at St. Louis, New Yorks at Philadelphia, Bostons at Baltimore, Brooklyns at Washington.

There can be little question that the three-time winners of the championship pennant will make even a stronger bid for the flag this season than they have in the past. This conclusion can be easily reached by any one who is familiar with the men and the general workings of the team itself while on the field. The team can readily stand dissecting in any of the numerous points that go to make up a championship lot of players and stand the ordeal without flinching. Not only are the players of the highest grade possible to obtain, but they have behind them a cunning and careful manager, who is ever ready to take advantage of any circumstance that will be of benefit to the team.

HOLMAN OF INDIANA DEAD.

Representative Passes Away in Washington Thursday Afternoon.

Representative Holman of Indiana died at his home in Washington at 2:05 o'clock Thursday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. Spinal meningitis was the cause of death.

William Steele Holman's public life began the very year he became of age. Born at a pioneer homestead called Veraestau, in Dearborn County, Indiana, Sept. 6, 1822, he became a judge of the probate court in 1843, and continued as such until 1846. Previous to this he had received a common school education, followed by two years at Franklin College, Indiana, and had studied and practiced law. After leaving the bench he was elected prosecuting attorney, and filled the position from 1847 to 1849. He was a member of the convention of 1850 which framed the present constitution of the State of Indiana, then a member of the State Legislature. He was next elected judge of the court of common pleas of the district embracing his county, and occupied the bench from 1852 to 1856. His congressional career began with his election to the House of Representatives in 1858. With three exceptions, he has been elected to that body biennially ever since.

WILLIAM S. HOLMAN.

Judge Holman was one of the most efficient and trusted of the Democratic leaders. His wisdom, prudence, sagacity and fearlessness proved a power of strength to his party and to the country in many a fierce political battle. His name became synonymous with the watchwords "economy and frugality" in government expenditures. To him more than to any other individual legislator are the American people indebted for the upbuilding and perfection of the homestead system, which proved a blessing to settlers and a magic wand for the opening and quickening of the great West. Probably, also, no other member of Congress, in either branch, was so thoroughly versed in all the statutes of the United States, or so familiar with the circumstances of their enactment and the effects of their operation. He was particularly master of all questions, great and small, connected with our public domain, Indians and with the thousand ramifications of the Government service. He married Miss Abigail Knapp while he was studying law, in 1842.

MASON ON THE SENATE RULES.

Illinois Member's First Speech Is in Favor of New Regulations.

Senator Mason of Illinois made his first speech in the Senate Wednesday, and signalized it by some breezy criticism on the rules of the Senate. It was such a variation from the prosy debate of recent days that the Senator was accorded close attention, and twice received the hearty applause of crowded galleries.

The speech was in support of a resolution introduced by the Illinois Senator directing the Committee on Rules to report a rule by which debate could be closed and the previous question ordered. In this connection Mr. Mason sarcastically referred to the inaction of the Senate on all great questions before it, the long and fruitless debate on Cuba; the delay of the arbitration treaty and the inability to say whether our difficulties are to be settled by arbitration or by the methods of Corbett and Fitzsimmons. It was time, he said, to send the Senate into dry dock and rid it of accumulated barnacles.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts replied briefly, pointing out that the other branch of Congress was more open to criticism than the Senate. He was in accord with Mr. Mason, however, on the need of new rules. A vote was taken on Mr. Gorman's motion to refer the Mason resolution to the Rules Committee, which prevailed—yeas, 32; nays, 24.

CROP AND WEATHER BULLETIN.

Reports Received at Chicago Signal Service Bureau.

The following reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, and the general effect of the weather on the cultivation of the same have been made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Illinois—Cool, cloudy week, with less rainfall than previous week; land drying slowly; plowing more general; oats and spring wheat seeding continue, also gardening and potato planting. Early sown oats are rotting in few cases; winter wheat unimproved and few fields will remain; grasses advancing; roadways gradually improving. Fruits are in blossom in southern section.

Wisconsin—Week very unfavorable for farm work. Frequent rains during early part of week and heavy storm on Thursday and Friday. Vegetation made little progress. Warm, dry weather needed. Little seeding done. No improvement in winter wheat; rye generally fair; clover badly winter killed.

Iowa—Temperature unseasonably low, but since 15th drying winds and sunshine greatly improved condition of soil and good progress made with seeding. Farm operations now rapidly pushed in all districts. No damage reported from freezing.

Indiana—Cool, cloudy weather and occasional frost delayed plowing, seeding and gardening. Wheat and grass improved little and slowly. Rye, clover and timothy in good condition. Fruit apparently still safe.

Ohio—Cool, cloudy and rainy weather retarded plowing and planting. Wheat, rye, meadows and pastures made some progress, but other vegetation is backward. Some oats rotting. Clover and timothy looking well. Gardens are slow. None of the fruit thought to have been seriously affected by the low temperature that prevailed.

Michigan—Wet weather has caused continued delay in plowing and seeding and very little such work accomplished. Few oats sown and some plowing for corn started. Winter wheat and rye and meadows continue to improve and look generally good. All fruit buds except peaches look promising.

FLOOD COVERS 4,904,466 ACRES.

Statistics Issued by the Government Show the Extent of Damage.

The bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department has made the following report on the damage caused agricultural interests by the Mississippi river flood:

Since the publication on April 12 of a statement relative to agricultural interests of the submerged districts of the Mississippi valley south of Cairo, Ill., the area under water has been considerably extended. In this newly submerged region there was in 1890 a total population of 82,356, in the proportion of four colored persons to one white. The total value of the farms submerged by the breaks in the levees that have occurred since April 10, with their farm implements, live stock and crops on hand, is close upon $14,000,000.

The total area submerged at this date is 20,000 square miles. If to the value of its farms, farm buildings and farm machinery, according to the census of 1890, there be added the value of its live stock on Jan. 1 last ($9,174,636), and of its products of last season still on hand on March 1 last ($4,595,179), the total of $90,176,177 will represent the approximate value of the agricultural property of the submerged region. Among the products of this region last year were 466,056 bales of cotton, worth $16,312,060; 12,525,645 bushels of corn, worth $3,995,278; and 9,033,878 pounds of sugar, worth $271,016, the total production, including minor crops, representing a value of $21,782,180 on the plantation.

ITALY'S KING IN PERIL.

Attempt Made to Stab Humbert with a Dagger at Rome.

An attempt was made Thursday to assassinate the King of Italy. In the afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acciarito, an iron worker out of employment, attempted to stab his majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose, and the king proceeded to the Campanile race course, seemingly unmoved. On arriving at the race course his majesty was greatly cheered. Acciarito appears to be a political fanatic. He says he has no accomplices.

KING HUMBERT.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

War Footing of the Two Contending Nations Compared.

ARMIES.

	Turkey.	Greece.
Guns	612	.....
Horses	30,000	.....
Officers	9,512	3,400
Non-com. officers and men	192,615	21,950
First Reserve	320,000	62,300
Second Reserve	400,000	125,000
Total war footing	922,127	215,770

NAVIES.

	Turkey.	Greece.
Battleships	1	..
Port defense	7	2
First-class cruisers	10	3
Second-class cruisers	2	..
Third-class cruisers (A)	31	3
Third-class cruisers (B)	38	17
Torpedo craft, first-class	30	6
Torpedo craft, second-class	7	11
Total vessels	126	42

Surface and elevated cars will be permitted to operate their lines over the Brooklyn bridge, the companies to pay a fixed sum on each passenger transported.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Senate passed the Indian appropriation bill Monday. It is substantially the same as it passed the House, and can occasion little division save on the amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation. Resolutions of inquiry were agreed to asking the Secretary of State as to the operation of the reciprocity treaties made under the McKinley act. Mr. Vest introduced his resolution declaring illegal the recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to imports arriving after April 1. After the executive session the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to Representative Milliken, deceased.

Senator Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba was discussed briefly in the Senate Tuesday and then went over for a week. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed without amendment. A resolution by Mr. Hoar was agreed to asking the Secretary of State for comprehensive information as to the machinery of government of all foreign nations with which we have diplomatic relations, the taxes or excises and methods of collection; imports and exports; method of aiding the merchant marine; discrimination against American merchant vessels; public indebtedness, etc. Another resolution by Mr. Cullom asked the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the effect of the present internal revenue tax on the honest production of distilled spirits, to what extent illicit distillation had occurred, and all further information that will aid in protecting the Government against frauds. The resolution went over after a brief discussion. The House was not in session.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, made his maiden speech in the Senate Wednesday and signalized it by some breezy criticism on the rules of the Senate. It was such a variation from the prosy debate of recent days that the Senator was accorded close attention and twice received the hearty applause of crowded galleries. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, replied briefly, pointing out that the other branch of Congress was more open to criticism than the Senate. He was in accord with Mr. Mason, however, on the need of new rules. A vote was taken on Mr. Gorman's motion to refer the Mason resolution to the Rules Committee, which prevailed—yeas, 32; nays, 24. Most of the day was given to the bankruptcy bill. The House, after a ten-minute session, adjourned one day out of respect to the late Representative Milliken, of Maine.

The session of the Senate Thursday opened with a proposition for an official expression of sympathy to the Greeks in their struggle with Turkey. This was soon merged into a turbulent debate over the disorganized state of the Senate. Later in the day the Nelson bankruptcy bill was passed by the decisive vote of 49 to 8. The bankruptcy bill as passed is the substitute framed by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota. The "free homestead bill" was then taken up. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing that all public lands not taken up by public entry by Jan. 1, 1900, shall be granted to the States and Territories where the lands are located for dedication purposes. The homestead bill was made the unfinished business and then laid aside. At 4 o'clock a message from the House announced the death of Representative Holman. Mr. Turpie of Indiana presented a resolution voicing the regret with which the announcement was received and providing for a committee of five Senators to accompany the remains. The resolution was agreed to. The presiding officer named Senators Turpie, Fairbanks, Spooner, Kyle and Rawlins as the committee. The Senate adjourned to Monday. The House did nothing of importance.

J. B. ANGELL GOES TO TURKEY.

President of Michigan University Is Appointed Minister.

Dr. James B. Angell, president of the University of Michigan, who has been appointed American minister to Turkey, was born in Scituate, R. I., and comes of old colonial stock. Thomas Angell, his ancestor, went from Massachusetts to Rhode Island with Roger Williams, and was one of the founders of a colony which became historical. Dr. Angell entered Brown University in 1845 and graduated five years later. He was called to the chair of modern languages in 1851, and held the position for seven years. Later he resigned to assume control of the Providence Journal, and retained it until 1866, when he accepted the position of president of the University of Vermont. In 1871 he was placed at the head of the University of Michigan. In 1879 he was appointed minister plenipotentiary to China to secure revision of the Burlingame treaty. This he accomplished in sixty days. In 1888 he was a member of the commission to Great Britain to negotiate a new treaty for the settlement of the fisheries dispute. He is a contributor to standard literature, and is distinguished as an educator, a scholar and a diplomat.

DR. JAMES B. ANGELL.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The water in Lake Huron is a foot higher than at this time last year.

Rev. Dr. James Hall McIlvaine, the noted Presbyterian divine, has resigned from that ministry and is about to take Episcopalian orders.

It is said that the New York legislative and anti-trust bills are now of no value, having been so amended that they will utterly fail of their purpose.

Rev. W. D. Williams, one of the most influential Congregational ministers on the Pacific coast, has joined the Episcopalians and quitted his ministerial charge.

John Hays Hammond, the American engineer prominent in the Transvaal raid, says he sees no cause to fear war between Great Britain and the South African republic.

The detectives of London have finally gathered the threads of a gigantic conspiracy to blackmail persons of high social standing and which has been in successful operation for years.

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The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
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ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
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SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
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CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
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Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
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CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
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WORTH WHILE.

'Tis easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows along like a song;
But the man worth while is the one who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong,
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years,
And the smile that is worth the praise of earth
Is the smile that comes through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray;
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away.
But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who had no strength for the strife,
The world's pathway is cumbered today;
They make up the item of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in a smile—
It is these that are worth the homage of earth,
For we find them but once in a while.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A RACE FOR THE BORDER.

BY GEORGE F. LYON.

It was in the fall of 1893 that the western wheat crop was so unusually abundant, especially so in eastern Kansas and western Missouri, and along the fertile river valleys of this region, where perhaps the drouth of that summer was the least felt of anywhere in that section, while still further east, as far as Indiana, the wheat crop was almost a failure in comparison.

The incident which I am about to relate happened early in October of that fall, just after my twenty-first birthday. Clayton Fisk, a young man about my own age, and myself had resolved to start west, with the intention of investing our little savings in the wheat business in some way that would pay us a good interest on our investment. We were full of pluck and enthusiasm, determined to venture our last dollar in our enterprise. Kansas was just about this time developing some immense wheat sections along its border, and it was in this direction we took our course. We had a little over $800 between us, and after more or less careful consideration of the matter and the outlook ahead, we concluded to purchase a traction engine and threshing machine, and with this outfit strike off directly westward through the wheat regions. We went by rail to Jefferson City, where we stopped over and went to look at the threshing equipments manufactured there. Fisk had no knowledge whatever of engineering—in fact, I do not believe he knew the steam chest from the eccentric—but I had had a little experience and understood the points fairly well, and felt quite confident that we would have no trouble as far as operating the outfit was concerned. I remember the peculiar thrill of pleasure I felt as I looked over the big black silent masses of iron at Jefferson City, and thought that before long one of those iron monsters would be pulsing and throbbing under my hand. After some little uncertainty and a great deal of advice, we finally selected a thirty-horse-power engine as one in every way the best adapted for our purpose, but upon asking the price of the machine in view we were informed that we might have it at a bargain—only $1,200 for the whole outfit, consisting of the engine, thresher and equipments. The price was considerably more than we had calculated upon paying, and for a moment we were feeling rather discouraged, for, with only a capital of about $800 between us, the price was beyond us, and, as we stood there talking it over, and considering whether to buy a cheaper outfit or give the enterprise up, a young man, well dressed and appearing, stepped up to us and said:

"I accidentally overheard some of your conversation, from which I understand you lack $400 of the price of the outfit you want. Now, I have just about that amount by me, and I am out of work, and if you will take me as a third partner we will buy the outfit and start out. I am willing to risk what little I've got, for I think we can make a good thing out of it. Of course," he went on, "I am a stranger to you, and you are the same to me, but I'll risk it if you will."

He did not seem like a bad sort of a fellow at all, and we wanted that particular thresher pretty badly, so after Clayton and I had talked the matter over between us we decided to accept the stranger's offer at once. After breakfast the next morning we went back down to the works and closed the bargain, and we became owners of the "Gonic," as we concluded to call her. After carefully inspecting and oiling the machine, I began firing the engine, which was an immense concern, the huge six-foot drive wheels being two feet broad in order to prevent them sinking into the soft soil of the prairie wheat fields.

Clayton and Gleason (our new partner) were busy about the thresher, leaving me to my special charge of the engine. At last, about 9 o'clock, we were all ready to start; the tender was full of coal and the thresher was coupled on behind, and the "Gonic" was making steam rapidly. Already the indicator began to creep up—40, 50, 60 pounds. I waited until the needle began to tremble at 80 pounds, then, seizing the lever, I pulled the throttle slowly open. The monster shivered as the steam rushed into the cylinders; then, as the great drive wheels began to slowly revolve, I blew the whistle, and with Fisk and Gleason feeding the fire and looking after the thresher, we were off out along the country roads and across the prairie.

Probably no mechanic feels the peculiar love for his machine that the engineer does. As he works over it, watching and tending it as carefully as a mother does her child, noting the willingness and quickness, and, one might say, the intelligence with which it responds to every desire of its master, a feeling grows in his heart akin to the love one person bears for another.

I began to experience this feeling as we were rumbling along over the rolling prairie as fast as a man could run, our great iron steed answering its levers as steadily and as easily as a well-broken horse would his reins, and hauling the heavy thresher behind. We took a southwesterly course, and after crossing the Osage river, struck some extensive wheat fields just beyond. Here the wheat is bound and piled in great stacks and the thresher is run alongside them, and as fast as one stack is threshed the machine moves to the next. We had good luck, and in about a month's time we came to the Kansas line, which we struck nearly parallel with Fort Scott, and about 150 miles southwest from Jefferson City. We could have worked much longer in Missouri, but we were anxious to take only such jobs as lay in our direct course across to Kansas. After crossing the Kansas line we settled down to business, and as the wheat crop was unsually heavy this year, business was plentiful, and the high power of our machine enabled us to run the wheat through with surprising rapidity, and we began to notice with pleasure that our hitherto deplorably flat pocket books were beginning to swell to quite a respectable size. Fort Scott is situated about twelve miles from the border line between Kansas and Missouri, and while we were threshing in the vicinity of that place Clayton and I began to notice that our third partner, Gleason, apeared rather strange, and that he was over at Fort Scott almost every night, returning in the small hours of the morning.

"Where does he go?" asked Fisk, one evening after Gleason had as usual started off, leaving us to look after everything alone. "He sneaks off every night just this way, and I don't like it."

"Oh, well," I answered, "as long as he uses us square it's none of our business where he goes."

"That's just it," Fisk exclaimed. "How do we know he is not up to some game or other? Then, sinking his voice a little lower, he continued: 'We don't know anything about this chap, although he seems a good fellow enough. He never says much about himself to us, and I think we had better keep our eyes open a little anyway."

"How can he do us any harm?" I asked. "He has an interest in the thing."

"That is more than I can tell," he replied thoughtfully, "yet I think he will bear watching all right."

"All right," I repeated, starting up. "I'll go and fix the fire for the night, and we'll pull out of this the first thing in the morning. We had finished a large stack that day and all hands had gone off except Fisk and myself, and one of us generally stayed with the machine night and day. Just as I had finished banking the fire in the fire box for the night, I thought I heard a slight rustle in the straw like a step, at the other end of the engine, but it was too dark for me to see anything, and as I did not hear it again I concluded that it was only a field mouse among the straw. Gleason did not show up that night. In the morning by sunrise I had a roaring fire in the furnace, and the steam had begun to make a little, when I noticed it escaping in small white clouds from the cylinder heads. This surprised me a little, for I knew that they were all tight when we shut down the night before, and I stepped around to investigate, and upon a close examination I found that the cylinder head had been unbolted and the packing removed. The throttle had also been tampered with, and it would not close tightly, thus letting the steam escape into the cylinder, and showing us the loss before we otherwise would have noticed it. I hastened to the tender, where the spare packing was kept, but it was gone. I was by this time somewhat excited, and calling Fisk, we made amore careful examination of the entire machine, but found nothing else disturbed. It was only too evident that some person or persons had removed the rubber packing from the cylinder heads for the purpose of disabling us. Who could it have been, and what was their object, was more than we could understand, as there was no rival machine in the vicinity. While we were talking the matter over and wishing that Gleason would come, a man in a light buggy drove rapidly up and asked: "Is this the Gleason and Fisk outfit?"

Fisk quietly informed him that it was.

"Your other partner, Gleason," the man in the buggy began, "has been investing rather heavily in stocks or something of that kind, on security of property owned by the company, and as the investment has turned out badly, and Gleason can't pay, I've been instructed by the proper authorities to ask you to settle the matter at once."

"What have we got to do with his investments?" asked Fisk, with a scowl.

"One member of a firm binds the rest in Kansas," suavely remarked the stranger.

"And if we refuse to settle?" I asked inquiringly.

"Then, I'll have to serve an attachment on the outfit, that's all," said the man.

"Let me see your papers," said Fisk, stepping up to the side of the buggy. The man unbuttoned his coat and began to fumble in his pockets. As I did so I noticed a sheriff's shield pinned on his vest front.

'Confound the luck," he exclaimed angrily. "I've left them back at Fort Scott, but never mind; it's all straight enough anyway. I don't think you will doubt my authority," and he exposed his shield to us.

"Well," cried Fisk, wrathfully. "I don't think you will attach anything here without the papers—perhaps not then."

"Forewarned—forearmed," laughed the sheriff, as he glanced at the steam hissing from the crack around the cylinder head "I dont' think that you will be apt to run away with the property before I can serve the papers," and then he drove quickly away in the direction of Fort Scott.

"Say, sheriff!" I called after him. He stopped his horse and looked back. "Is this bill of Gleason's all straight, or is it a game of his to fleece us?"

The sheriff laughed a little at this, and then he said: "Well, to tell the truth, his ways are a little dark. I know him; he likes to catch a tenderfoot occasionally, but he's got the advantage of you fellows all right, because he's got the law on his side."

Fisk was about to make some warm reply, but I shook my head warningly at him and the sheriff went on.

"It won't do to make him mad," I said. "We are in a bad fix, and it will only make matters still worse to get the officials down on us.

"But," groaned Fisk, "to think what a precious pair of fools we are."

"Yes, it's pretty tough, old man," I remarked, sadly. "All our money and all our prospects gone at one sweep, and all owing to the rascality of that Gleason and our greenness.

"Clayton," I exclaimed a moment later, springing up electrified with an idea, "bring me your rubber boots, and step quick, too."

He brought them wonderingly, and I quickly slit open the legs and then drew several circles upon the rubber and began cutting them out with my knife.

"I guess this will work all right for a little while. If it does," I cried, we may give them the slip yet. Break up that old tar barrel and stick it into the fire box. If I can get the cylinder to hold its steam, I'll bet five to four that we can out-travel that apology of a horse the sheriff had."

Not a breath of air was stirring, and the dense black smoke from the burning tar barrel rose from our funnel perpendicularly in the clear morning sunshine, giving our pursuers an inkling of our intentions before they could have otherwise imagined it possible for us to escape. The smoke could be plainly seen at Fort Scott, which was about three miles away. I soon had the packing rings cut out and the cylinder heads bolted back into place again, and all we could do now was to wait for the steam to rise before we could start, and it seemed as if the indicator never moved so slowly before. If we could only get back over the line into Missouri, the laws there would protect us and we would save the Gonic. Only twelve miles lay between us and the border line—could we reach it before they overtook us?

The gauge showed 100 pounds pressure. I ran the governor belt off so that we could travel to the full capacity of our power without being automatically checked; then I pulled open the throttle, and the next moment we were rolling out across the open prairie toward Missouri, in a race with the stake $1,200.

The Gonic did nobly. With a roar like small thunder she belched up huge clouds of backk smoke and steam, and fairly quivered with the full pressure upon her, as she rolled along. Now and then we ran afoul a line of barked wire fence, but we tore through it like a network of twine.

I looked back just after we had got well started,fl and saw on a knoll about a mile back the pursuing party—three of them—the sheriff and two men with him in his buggy, and their horses at a run, and then i opened the throttle a little wider. It was now all a question of speed—if they overtook us before we reached the State line they might take us and the machine, too; if, however, we crossed first, we would be beyond their jurisdiction, and they could not serve the attachment. One, two, four miles we passed over, our engine at full speed, with an average of 90 pounds of steam on, and we could plainly see that we were holding our own against them. Eight miles we had traveled now, and I was beginning to feel pretty highly elated over the success of our scheme, when I heard Fisk utter a cry of dismay.

"The coal's all gone!" he exclaimed.

It was true, for, in the excitement, I had not noticed its rapid depletion, until now, and not more than four or five shovelfuls remained. This new calamity almost stunned us both for a moment—perhaps we might be able to make it hold out—but I doubted it greatly. Ten miles—the coal was all gone now, and I emptied one of the oil cans into the fire box to keep up the steam, and then we began to break up the woodwork about the tender.

Eleven miles—only one mile more now and we would save the Gonic, but the last stick of fuel was gone even to the last splinter, and I could see that the speed was already beginning to slacken down.

The sheriff seemed to notice that we were beginning to slacken up a little, for he now laughed and rose to his feet and stood upright in the buggy and began to urge his almost exhausted horse on with shouts and free use of the whip. The light vehicle swayed and plunged about from side to side as the horse broke into a headlong gallop, while the two men hung desperately on as the horse plunged frantically forward, still urged by the whip and the furious shouts of the sheriff. They were rapidly overtaking us now, and the Gonic was lost unless we could manage in some way to keep up the steam a few moments longer. I looked back and saw that the sheriff was still coming and was now within 100 yards of us and still gaining on us at the rate we were moving. He saw me as I glanced back, and he began to shout something at me, but the engine made so much noise that I was unable to understand what it was that he said, but I could guess almost, for I could see the look of exultant satisfaction in his face and hear him laugh as we began to slack down and almost stand still—the fire in the furnace having died down to a few smouldering embers. They were now almost within speaking distance and still coming nearer every moment. I could plainly hear the labored breathing of the sheriff's exhausted horse, and I knew that he could not go much further at that speed, and then I heard the sheriff shout tauntingly: "Hold on—you can't get away now. We've got you all right."

This was almost too much—especially with neutral ground not a mile ahead, and then with a grim determination that I would make another effort to save the Gonic in spite of them all, I pulled off my heavy woolen coat, and, pouring what oil there was left in the can on it and saturating it thoroughly, I opened the fire box and shoved it quietly into the furnace among the smoldering coals.

In another moment it blazed furiously up and we began to increase our fast diminishing speed a trifle. The sheriff was now near enough to see plainly what I was doing, and as we began to gain headway a little he began to curse and swing the whip more furiously than ever upon his plunging horse. In a moment the coat was consumed, but we had held our own while it lasted, and feeling somewhat encouraged by our momentary success I threw in my cap, while Fisk went me one better by following suit with his coat and overalls. This we did not a moment too soon, however, for as the fire died down the sheriff had begun to gain again, but as soon as the fire blazed up we began to make steam rapidly once more and the sheriff barely held his own with us now.

The coat and overalls did not last long and I saw that something more must go to keep up the fire, for we were beginning to lose ground—with Missouri half a mile away straight ahead. I took another quick look back at our pursuers; they were still coming at a headlong gallop. I opened the fire box and looked in—the fire was almost gone now—not a handful of embers remained. Then, without a moment's hesitation, I slipped off my own overalls, shoved them into the furnace and shut the door. By these heroic means we managed to keep just enough steam to keep in motion a little—just out of the sheriff's reach—until we at last crawled slowly over the line into Missouri, the sheriff and his party within 150 yards of us as we did so, our engine barely moving as we slipped out of Kansas into Missouri and came to a dead stop just beyond the border line. We never saw anything more of our third partner—Gleason—and all that autumn we continued to thresh in Missouri, and being quite satisfied with our investment, we gave up the idea of going further westward, and ran the Gonic successfully for several seasons before we finally sold out.—Washington Star.

CRUEL KING OF BENIN.

A writer in the London Standard thus describes an interview with the cruel monarch of Benin:

Being at last informed that the king was ready, we were led through a gateway into what I suppose was his house. It was of the same shape as the other Benin houses, only larger and loftier. A number of natives were assembled in the first half or court, but we were ushered into a second, into the king's presence. The scene which met our view was weird and bizarre enough to be described by Rider Haggard. The hall was of considerable size and height, and the roof was open, as usual. There was a large well or bath in the centre of the floor to catch the water from the roof. At first, in the hazy light of the smoky, palm oil cressets, we only noticed a large hall, with people crowding around it. But as we looked up the length of the hall we saw the king standing on a raised step with his arms supported by members of his court. On his right, along the hall, were arranged the personal attendants of his household. None of these were allowed to wear so much as a waist cloth, but all had necklaces of Benin coral and agate.

On his left were the nobility of his court, their costumes of silk and cotton skirts padded out to look big, and the upper part of their bodies bare, save for many necklaces of coral and agate.

Right in front of the king was a "juju" altar, composed of some white-looking compound, the top studded with nail-like protuberances. In the centre of these, and smeared with red, which we took to be blood, but found to be palm oil, was a human skull, looking ghastly in the dim light. On one side of the altar, painted on the floor, was a "juju" hieroglypic, and up to this we were led, but told not to go beyond. Behind us were ranged our Kroo-boys and the profanum vulgus, which had entered with us. Our interpreter stood beside us, but did not address the king directly. He communicated with the four messengers, who passed on his speech to one of the big men, and the latter told it to the king.

His majesty was dressed in a cloth of gold tinsel, and covered with coral necklaces. He was a man of about thirty, with an intelligent, or, rather, amiable, face. Certainly to look at him no one would suppose him capable of slaughtering some hundreds of people as a sacrifice to the shades of his father. He was very pressing for us to stay in his town, and said he had many things to show us and talk about. He wanted to know the truth of the statement that Nanna was stopping the trading and grasping everything into his own hands. We told him that we were forbidden by the big queen to carry tales, or make mischief among the natives. Finally we consented to stop over the morrow, when he promised to see us more privately, and then retired, leaving us to be regaled with the tombo.

New Way to Raise Wrecks.

An ingenious invention for raising sunken wrecks, which has just been invented by Felix Gaillard, a Frenchman of Bordeaux, is beginning to attract considerable attention in the marine world as well as among wreckers and divers.

The apparatus consists of simply a number of waterproof bags made in the shape of huge cylinders or pipes, long tubes which connect these bags with a powerful air pump, and some stout pieces of canvas and chains.

The air pumps used in this wrecking machine are much more powerful than the ordinary kind and are carried in the stern of stanch oceangoing tugs.

With the canvas the diver patches the holes as tightly as possible, and at the same time opens all the hatches of the sunken ship. That much being accomplished, the next step is to make fast to the hull in the securest possible manner a large number of air-tight, cylindrical bags. These are sent down to the diver, who with chains binds them along the keel on either side. As the bags gradually fill with air under the influence of the powerful pressure from above they exert a lifting power on the hull which is not to be resisted. Gradually the huge frame is completely turned over and eventually rests on the bottom upside down.

Meantime the large main pipes, which were first made fast inside the hull, have not been idle, and as the powerful and steady current of air is forced through them into the hull the water is gradually forced out, and light buoyant air takes the place of the heavier water. As the air pressure increases the hull becomes lighter and rises to the surface.

WOMAN'S REALM

WOMAN BANK CASHIER.

MRS. MARY A. COSTA has the honor of being the first female bank cashier in California. She is not a cashier de jure, but de facto. Mrs. Costa lives in San Jose, and she is discharging the duties of the position with a promptness and accuracy that cause the people of San Jose to say that as a bank cashier woman is a decided success. Mrs. Costa's husband is the principal owner of the bank, but this does not detract from the fact that the lady fills the position better than a mere salaried employe would.

Anyone who is acquainted with the tasks which devolve upon a bank cashier will readily recognize the fact that it is not a post which admits of neglect of duty. There is nothing about the position which would attract a poseur. The place is in no wise ornamental, nor is it intended for one of those detestable persons who, while nominally holding a position, force the work thereof upon others. So it is that Mrs. Costa has undertaken a task that at no time can be termed light. She has demonstrated that she has no fear of her ability failing to justify expectations. The pistols always at her hand show she is, too, prepared for robbers.

CASHIER MARY A. COSTA.

It would be thought that a woman so completely engrossed in business would find only a little time for home life or for making happy that spot which is supposed to be the dearest of all on earth to the married man. On the contrary, Mrs. Costa is as attentive to her home as she is to business. There is in all San Jose no pleasanter home than that which the head of the banking house of Costa & Co. has in his mind's eye. The delicate touch of the woman, the evidence of dainty feminine taste in adornment, are everywhere visible about the house. It has every mark of the home of the womanly woman, and it all goes to show that a woman may be bright and businesslike, and at the same time retain the attributes which have won her her place in the domestic world.

Able Southern Woman.

Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, of Nashville, President of the woman's department of the Tennessee Centennial, is a Southern woman by birth. From school she entered society, wherein she won distinction as one of the most beautiful belles of the South. She is the daughter of Caswell Macon Thompson, only son of Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan. She was married eleven years ago. Though born in Nashville, the first four years of her life were spent in Cuba. In her native city she received her early education under the Episcopal Sisters of St. Mary, afterward pursuing a course of study at Fairmont College, Monteagle. At the age of 16 she went to school in Paris for two years, traveling the following year through the prinicpal cities of Europe. The enthusiasm with which Mrs. Kirkman assumed the leadership of the woman's department of the Tennessee Centennial insured its success. The nucleus of the necessary funds was obtained by issuing a woman's edition of a Nashville paper. Several times the interested women have taken charge of stores for a day, the considerable incomes from this source being increased by the proceeds of various entertainments. Throughout the work the fair general has shown great executive ability.

MRS. VAN LEER KIRKMAN.

To Cure a Headache.

Women are always studying fads, and now comes one that seems sensible, inasmuch as it is a cure for that bane of many a woman's life, a headache. It is a little mechanical instrument of massage, simple in construction and requiring no skill for its application. The results are said to be miraculous. And as there was never known to be a woman who did not have headaches the number to whom the new remedy will appeal is practically infinite.

This much-vaunted little affair is a simple metallic chain terminating in a handle at each end. To each link in the chain is fastened two tiny balls so arranged as to permit of easy revolution. The chain is taken in both hands and rapidly pushed backward and forward over the aching portion of the head, the speed, of course, being regulated by the judgment of the sufferer.

The advantage of the little arrangement, say those who know, is that it increases the capillary circulation and thereby produces the effect of a gentle or violent reaction, according as the sufferer pleases.

It is true that it is an expensive toy, but that will doubtless be considered only as an evidence of its value.

Too Much Credit for Beauty.

It is sheer nonsense to claim that every debutante is a beauty, says the Washington Post, or that every woman who gives a dinner is lovely and graceful. She may be neither, and yet a charming hostess. Beauty is not everything. Some of the most attractive women are not even good-looking, and on the other hand there are many beautiful women who are anything but attractive. The beauty business is rather overdone. It is getting to be tiresome to read about beautiful women. They are becoming entirely too common. An old-fashioned, charming woman, pleasant, agreeable, entertaining, but not beautiful, would be a sight refreshing to behold, and she would attain a degree of popularity unknown among the modern beauties.

President McKinley's Nieces.

The President and Mrs. McKinley, having no children of their own, are devoted in their attachment to their young nieces. These fortunate ladies were a happy quartette during the festivities in honor of their uncle's accession to the Presidency. All four have in common the same kindliness of heart and common sense which is so noticeable a trait in the President and his wife. All are attending school, or are busy cultivating some special talent, but during the coming four years they will spend a great many happy seasons enjoying the hospitality of the White House.

Miss Mabel McKinley is a dainty blonde, and a very pretty young girl. The President and his wife have a pretty pet name, that of Sunshine, for their brother's child, and her musical talents afford them much pleasure. A piano, a dainty white and gold affair, was placed in the beautiful blue parlor at the White House the day following the inauguration ceremonies, especially for Miss Mabel's use. All of President McKinley's nieces have strong musical tastes. Miss Grace McKinley will go abroad to study music in Germany.

MISS MARY BARBER.

Mrs. M. C. Barber, Mrs. McKinley's sister, has gone to her home in Canton, Ohio, after a delightful visit at the White House. The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber was one of the most winsome debutantes in the Presidential party at the inaugural ball. Miss Sara Duncan, of Canton, a niece of Mrs. McKinley, completes the youthful quartette, who were so happy in their first inaugural ball experience. She is of the Spanish type of beauty, and is strikingly attractive in her piquant and bright conversation.

The Engagement Ring Finger.

The custom of wearing the wedding ring on the fourth finger of the left hand is one of those survivals of pagan superstition which have become part of civilization itself. The old Greeks and Romans believed that this finger contained a vein directly communicating with the heart, and when the ring became the marriage symbol this finger was naturally chosen as the one on which the ring should be worn. The supposed connection of the fourth finger with the heart is, of course, a mere fallacy, but the custom that arose out of it has long been sanctioned by usage.

Cast Off Corsets.

A very curious scheme was started last spring in Paris. A society for the relief of the poor placed a box in a wealthy quarter of the town, with a placard begging women to throw worn-out corsets therein. It was intended that the manufacture into various articles of the whalebone would give employment to poor women, and the result has proved that the idea was most clever.

Don't Lose Your Hat Pins.

Now that hat pins are selling for $1,000 downward the minds of inventive geniuses are turning toward a pin that will stay in the hat, past all danger of falling out. Recently there was patented a split pin that was provided with a little spring which worked by pressure. A very nice hat pin, with a head of amber, had an amber fastener accompanying it and fastened by a gold chain. The "fastener" was stuck in the hat, so that to lose the hat pin you must lose the hat also.

FOR HOLDING A HAT-PIN.

A very ultra little piece of jewelry is a band of pearls connected with the hat pin by a gold chain. The pearl band is used as a brooch or as a pin upon the breast. The gold chain dangles from the hat pin and makes a pretty bit of finery for the woman who likes "fixings." The band may match the hat pin and be of any jewels or plain gold. Any device is good so long as it holds the pin, and when you reflect that every year there are hundreds of dollars lost in hat pins the economy of a little fastener is easily computed.

We know of several things we'd rather have than the higher life.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

In the Heart.—Nothing is lost. Things lodge somewhere and live on, not only in eternity, but in the hearts of men.—Rev. W. D. Evans, Episcopalian, Columbia, S. C.

Fatalists.—He who merely hopes and will not act may write himself down what he pleases, but he is in reality only a fatalist.—Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

A Curse to Faith.—Ignorance is one of the greatest foes of the race. It is a curse to faith and hope and an ally to oppression.—Rev. J. F. Stout, Methodist, St. Paul, Minn.

Toleration.—Toleration is not acquiescence in what may be right and true, but it is the endurance of what is not approved.—Father J. J. Keane, Catholic, Minneapolis, Minn.

Marriage.—To-day marriage is considered as simply an experiment, to last according to the whim or fancy of those who contract it.—Rev. Father Ferrell, Catholic, Cleveland, Ohio.

Charity.—Neither man nor woman can live by bread alone, and the bread of charity is no more nourishing than the other varieties.—Mary R. Plummer, Independent Liberal Church, Chicago, Ill.

Speculation.—In the beginning great wealth was accumulated by thrift, industry and enterprise. In these days the popular method of getting rich is by speculation.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, Universalist, New York City.

Peace.—I trust that it is the beginning of the happy time when wars shall close to the end of the earth, and when nations shall be bound in one common brotherhood.—Rev. John Hall, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Waste.—Science declares that nothing in nature is wasted. Let me say to you that nothing anywhere is wasted, except in case of a man who throws himself away.—Rev. E. T. Lee, Presbyterian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Expression.—Music is an art, but back of all is the necessity for expression. There is in man a necessity for expression—a life within which he must utter himself.—Rev. A. J. Wells, Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Mistakes.—It is better to make mistakes than to sit idle and inactive and view all things from a pessimistic standpoint. Dead people are the only ones who do not make mistakes.—Rev. Charles G. Ames, Disciple, Boston, Mass.

A One-sided Gospel.—The Gospel of Christ is much more comprehensive than some people imagine. They tell us sometimes to limit our preaching to some feature of the Gospel; they forget that it is easy to preach a one-sided Gospel, and that the Gospel is many-sided.—Rev. Dr. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Real Church Work.—It has come to pass that in some of our churches you can get 100 young men to attend an entertainment where you will not find five who are willing to do any real work for God.—Rev. Olin S. Roche, Episcopalian, New York City.

WHEEL DEVOTEES' COMFORTS.

Toilet Set for the Women and a Smoker's Set for Men.

There are many unconsidered trifles which may promote the comfort of the cyclist when on tour, but which are too often left behind, since the capacity of the cyclist's pockets is limited, and many of the articles are too bulky to carry. A leather firm has recently made pouches for the purpose of carrying these things. One is a toilet set for women riders, containing brushes and glass, as well as needle, cotton, thread, and court plaster. The smoker's companion is an equally compact case, made of fine solid leather; it fits on the handle bar by means of two spring clips.

BICYCLER'S TOILET SET.

SMOKER'S BICYCLE SET.

Rescued a Famous Poem.

Tennyson, just after finishing the manuscript of "In Memoriam," had trouble with his landlady and gave up his lodgings. He forgot the manuscript, but could not be induced to go back and face the landlady. His friend, Coventry Patmore, who was with him, returned to the lodgings, forced his way in and found the poem already thrown carelessly into a drawer of rubbish.

Of Course.

Mrs. Blonde (wildly)—Where did this black hair come from?

Mr. Blonde—I was riding behind a black horse and he switched his tail.

Mrs. Blonde—This is fine hair.

Mr. Blonde—Yes, it was a fine horse.—Comic Home Journal.

Certainly.

Prisoner—If your honor will allow me a little time I think I can prove my innocence.

Magistrate—All right; take thirty days.—Philadelphia North American.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 29, 1897

BUTLER POLITICS.

It is seldom the COURIER ever mingles with outside politics but things are getting so warm over there that we insert the following specials from that place:

"Ingratitude at Butler" is the title of an article in last week's Auburn Dispatch, which is only worthy of attention because it is none of the Dispatch's business what Butler people do politically, and the people of Butler, old soldiers included, are in no way under obligations to the republican ring in Butler nor the Dispatch.

"The only old soldier that has been named for an office in DeKalb county" is untrue. But Mr. Gordon probably meant that he was the only old soldier belonging to his ring who had been named for a postoffice in the county, for Mr. Forkner of Auburn, is an old soldier who bears an honorable discharge from the service. But Mr. Gordon only seems to recognize old soldiers who belong to his crowd.

The ring in Butler as in the county, has been run for the benefit of the few who might belong to it and has no conscience in turning down an old soldier or any one else who opposes it.

As an instance of this I know of an old soldier who "one of the best financiers of DeKalb county" beat out $150 of hard earned money and his conscience never once winced. I have also noticed that wherever this "financier" places his hand he is sure to secure his full share.

"For the reason" that he supported Daily for postmaster," is of but little importance to the reason for opposing A. G. Jones.

I, in common with many others, believe that there should be a change in affairs. That we should know more about our cemetery matters than we seem to be able to get under the present arrangement and probably never can know until the ring is turned down.

Aside from that we are tired of being dictated to any longer even by the "best financier of DeKalb county." Although this dictator is town trustee, school trustee and superintendent of the cemetery we do not propose to "kiss his foot, by ginger" as has been suggested.

I think it is a well known fact that Butler people have as little to say about the school management as they have about their postmaster and their wishes are heeded about as much.

This great "financier" has held office uninterruptedly for twenty years, and has built around himself a support of followers of greater or less moment who are supporters and followers of him similar in a less degree to the Geo. B. Cox ring of Cincinnati, which the people turned down.

It is not a question of turning down of a Union soldier, but a question of the Butler people protecting themselves against the encroachments upon their rights by the man who has worked the old soldier racket for his own benefit as also has Gordon.

Regarding the recommend of Isaac D. Daily for postmaster, I would say that there were plenty of old soldiers who might have been chosen, who would have proven popular and have been competent to fill the position, which I cannot say for the man recommended. Nearly everyone pronounces him the most unpopular and the least competent of any one of the candidates of any old soldier patrons of the Butler postoffice. Need more be said.

As for A. G. Jones, I have never yet found a man who could tell me of any thing he has ever done which shows he is one of the "best financiers of DeKalb county," and I challenge the Dispatch the name an instance.

As for the "supposition" that he supported Daily, there is no supposition about it. The fact is too well known that the endorsement of Jones was needed and the secret night meeting at his house was sufficient proof that he had a hand in the making of the pie.

As for the "old time patriotism for which Butler is celebrated," the republicans who are supporting the citizens ticket are patriotic at some other time than when the spoils are to be divided and every citizen in Butler knows that no one worked harder for the election of McKinley than did those republicans who are now supporting the citizens ticket while the "old defenders of the Union" took a back seat.

This part of the county has long since given up hope of receiving any fair treatment from the hands of Gordon, and his unjust attack upon Butler people in their attempt to manage their own affairs is resented by all honest people.

OLD SOLDIER.

Then comes the fight on marshal. It will be seen that county officials are not alone in suspicious ways of conducting business.

The following verified statement and copy of town order No. 508, turned in by Marshal Isaac Hose to L. C. Harding, treasurer, may help you decide.

STATEMENT.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss: Peter Teutsch being first duly sworn upon his oath says that he is the administrator of the estate of William Olds, deceased, and as such on the 13th day of February, 1897, had in his possession as a part of the assets of said estate an order against the town of Butler, Indiana, of which the following is a copy, viz:—

$48.93. Bill No. 87. Order No. 508.
Butler, Ind., Sept. 9, 1895.

Treasurer Town of Butler, DeKalb, County, Ind.

Pay to Wm. Olds.....or order.....Forty-Eight Dollars and Ninety-Three Cents payable from water works fund.

Attest:

J. W. TYSON, SR., President;
H. WANAMAKER, Clerk.
F. A. B.

That said order was given for wood delivered by said decedent in his life time, but the order was delivered to affiant after the death of said Olds, that on the 18th day of October, 1895, affiant presented said order for payment to George W. Geddes, treasurer of said town, who endorsed on back of same "presented and not paid for want of funds, Oct. 18th, 1895, George W. Geddes, treasurer.

That on said February 13th, 1897 affiant went to the office of Marshal Isaac Hose for the purpose of paying the corporation taxes on several pieces of property in said town, and computed the interest on said order from the day of its presentation for payment until said February 13th, 1897, and offered and tendered said order in payment of said taxes, whereupon said marshal informed him said affiant, "that said order was good and acceptable for taxes, but that he could not and would not allow affiant any interest on said order and affiant further protested and objected to the refusal to allow him the interest thereon, whereupon said Hose said "affiant had held said order too long" "and was not entitled to any interest" and affiant believing said Hose to be an honest and truthful man and official believed that he, affiant, had by his delay and failure forfeited said interest and did then and there submit and permit said Hose to take up said order at its original face value, viz:—$48.93, and did receive no interest thereon whatever.

(Signed) PETER TEUTSCH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April 1897.

(Signed) ANDREW J. BAXTER,
(SEAL) Notary Public.

COPY OF ORDER NO. 508.

Bill No. 87. Order No. 508.
$48.93 Butler, Ind, Sept. 9th, 1895.
Int. 3.51
$52.44

Treasurer Town of Butler, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Pay to William Olds, or order Forty Eight Dollars and Ninety-Three Cents.

Payable from water works fund.

Attest.

J. W. TYSON, SR., President.
H. WANAMAKER, Clerk.
F. A. B.

Copy of endorsement on back.

Presented and not paid, for want of funds, Oct. 18th, 1895.

G. W. GEDDES, Treas.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of J. W. Zimmerman, Fred Reinig and John Schiffli notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of Commissioners of said county, will be on Tuesday the 8th day of June 1897 the same being the second day of their June Term, 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning twenty (20) rods west and five (5) rods south of the quarter post on the north side of section eleven (11) of said Smithfield township; thence east about twenty (20) rods; thence in a general south east direction upon the north east quarter of said section eleven to the south line thereof thence west upon south line of section eleven (11) about forty (40) rods to the beginning of the Aloyce Dopp Ditch No. 261; thence in a general south west direction following said Aloyce Dopp Ditch across the north-east quarter and the north-west quarter and upon the south-west quarter of section fourteen (14) of said Smithfield township to the B. R. Shoude ditch No 241 and then to end at stake thirty-eight (38) of said B. R. Shoudel ditch upon land of Frank Miller.

And also the following lateral beginning twenty (20) feet north of the north-east corner of the north west fourth of north east quarter of said section eleven [11]; thence south about forty [40] rods to the main ditch.

And also the following lateral beginning twenty [20] feet west of the north-west corner of south-west fourth of north east quarter of said section eleven [11]; thence easterly and south easterly to the main ditch and ending therein at a point about forty (40) rods west of the quarter post on east side of section election (11).

This proposed work will effect the lands of the following persons:

Albertus L. Frank	John T. Lancaster
Catherine Keagreis	Eliza H. Hayden
Addie Renner	Fred Reinig
H D. Renner	Michael Reinig
James W. Zimmerman	John Strack
Sarah N. Zimmerman	Isabella L. Shull
J. Wilbert Zimmerman	Henry Dopp
Clara I. Zimmerman	Aloyce Dopp
Wesley Jackman	John Hoffelder
John Schiffli	Frank P. Miller

Smithfield Township

F. A. BORN,
Auditor DeKalb County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of Sarah Losure deceased will sell at private sale, on or after the *4th day of June 1897*, the following premises, towit: Forty-nine acres of land off of the West end of the North half of the Southwest quarter of section five [5] in township number thirty-three [33] north of range fifteen [15] east in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana, on the following:

TERMS, viz one third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, drawing interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received by the undersigned administrator at his residence in Newville, in said county on and after June 4, 1897.

WILLIAM SEELEY,
J. E. & J. H. Rose Attys. Administrator.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that I, William Seely Administrator of the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday May 15, 1897,

at door of court house, Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the following descr bed real estate, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Forty-six (46) acres of land in the northeast quarter of section one (1) in township thirty three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb county in the State of Indiana, bounded by a line as follows to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said section and running thence west on the Section line fifty (50) rods, thence south parallel with the east line of said section to the center of the highway running from Newville to Auburn, passing over said quarter section, thence east along the center of said highway to the quarter post on the east line of said section and thence north on said east line to the place of beginning, excepting from said tract thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres off the south end thereof, the north line of said thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres being parallel with the north line of said section.

The tract included in this description except said thirteen and one third (13⅓) acres containing thirty-two and and two thirds (32⅔) acres of land more or less

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash one third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Baxter & Brown, Attys. WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.

CHOP GRINDING.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Fridays only. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

16-18 WM. G. BOREN.

THE RECORD AGAIN.

The Record has not been able to wean itself from its favorite diet the Stroh matter. Last week it said:

"If the AUBURN COURIER wanted to be fair in the Stroh controversy it would publish the findings of Expert Ernst in the matter. But instead of showing any disposition to be fair, the COURIER continues to harp on its old story and ignores the Expert's findings."

The Record is partly right and partly wrong. It is right in things not in dispute and wrong in all else. The COURIER does insist on its "old story of the Stroh matter" because that old story is true, and has never been denied either by Stroh or his apologists. It is to the effect that Stroh had for some time kept back fees that the law required him to turn into the county treasury. Has he or anyone else, ever denied this? If the Record wants to be fair, here is a fair question that we have repeatedly asked. Again we stated fairly, that after waiting till March when things were getting pretty hot about the county offices, Stroh turned this money into the treasury. March 3 and 5 he turned in $692.57, about half in cash and the rest in county orders. A few days later, he turned in another county order, $204.17. This with $190 of fees turned in for him by the Clerk, makes a total of $1,056.74. Now as a quarter's salary is but $575, will the Record explain why he should pay over $1,056.74 at one time, and yet the county be owing him? This one statement shows how foolish it is for Stroh and his defenders to keep up this controversy.

And this also shows of how little value in this particular, is the "report of Expert Ernst." He came in and examined the books some weeks after Stroh had turned this money back into the treasury. Of course Stroh's books would now show all right. In fact after turning in this $1,056, Stroh's books show he had turned in $8.81 more than he needed to. And yet his apologists have not stopped telling us that "the county still owes Mr. Stroh." Will they state just what Ernst's report would have been had he examined the books any time before March 1897?

ERNST'S STATEMENT.

The reason the COURIER has not published Mr. Ernst's statement, will appear plain from above remarks. His statement amounted to little. Had Moody and Fair gone and paid in all that was shown as a shortage Mr. Ernst would have found their "accounts all balanced." But as the Record seems to desire it we give Ernst's reports.

Sheriff's fees collected on writs	$ 2243 54
Rec'd on allowances by commissioners	1046 60
	3290 14
Amount paid to county treasurer	3298 95
Excess turned in	8 81

And Mr. Ernst adds:

"It must be understood however, that said excess is not Stroh's fees remaining in the treasury, but simply an excess of all fees turned in by him over the amount collected."

But he does not attempt to explain why an officer should turn in "more than he has collected."

And here is the next paragraph of Mr. Ernst's report:

"I have also examined a statement filed with your board at the March 1897 term, of Stroh's salary account showing a balance in the treasury of $163.30. This statement of balance is incorrect, the fact being that Mr. Stroh had at that time, drawn out upon allowance by the board, the full amount paid in from all sources and credited to his account."

So the Record can see that the reason we "harp on the old story" is because it is true and has never been denied. And the reason we did not publish Ernst's report, was that it did not cover the proper time or ground in the Stroh matter. And what ground it does properly cover, goes to prove our former statements, that Stroh's accounts had not been properly kept. If our contemparies feel that this subject is getting old, they have themselves to blame for it. We said our say a month or so ago. We told the truth and there was no need to repeat it, except as it seemed necessary to defend ourself against these foolish attacks.

HE KNEW HIS OWN VALUE.

Before the war, in days of slavery, a New York jeweller, of a prominent family, who can be called Mr. X., had owing to him a bill of $1200 from a reputedly wealthy family in the South. Time after time the bill was rendered, but there was no response, and finally Mr. X., as he chanced to have other business taking him beyond the Mason and Dixon line, decided to call at the home of his debtor in New Orleans and see if he could get some satisfaction for his claim.

On his arrival there he found that his debtor was in a bad way financially and had but little money, although running an expensive establishment. A proposition was made that Mr. X. take in payment of his bill a negro named Jim, a very bright fellow, and considered to be worth fully $1500. Jim was an expert horseman, and through all his life had been working in the stables of his master.

Mr. X. was in a quandary. His abolitionist ideas prevented him from being a slave-owner, but his natural anxiety to receive something for the bill due him almost demanded that he should accept the slave as payment. Finally a bright idea suggested itself, and he called the negro to him.

"Now, Jim," said he, "I am going to be your new master. I do not want to live here in the south and look after you, nor do I wish to take you to the north with me. Now I've been thinking of this plan: Will you be honest, sober, and attentive to business if I set you up in the cab trade in this city? Will you turn over every cent to me and not steal from me? If you promise I will set you up in business, and when you send me the money that you earn I will credit half of it to you. When your half of the money above all expenses amounts to twelve hundred dollar, you can buy your freedom, and then we can continue partners in the business, or you can buy me out. If you do not want to make any promises, or if you will not keep the promises that you may make, I will sell you, and then you may get a hard master."

Jim of course promised, and what is more remarkable, he kept his word. Mr. X. bought for him three cabs and as many teams, and allowed him full management of the business.

So well did Jim take care of the enterprise that within a year he had charge of nine cabs and several teams of horses for each cab. He sent his money regularly to New York, and within two years his share of the profits amounted to over $2800. But still he made no suggestion that any of his money be turned over to Mr. X. for his freedom.

Mr. X did not wish to speak about the matter to Jim, but he was anxious to get some cash value for the slave. He accordingly sent a friend to see Jim and find out what was the matter. The friend went to Jim, and said to him, "Jim, you have sent to Mr. X. nearly fifty-seven hundred dollars, haven't you?"

"Yassir," said Jim.

"And twenty-eight hundred dollars of that money will be yours if you buy your freedom, won't it?"

"Yassir," said Jim again.

"Well, it will only cost you twelve hundred dollars to buy your freedom, and when you do you will have sixteen hundred dollars left, and can still continue in partnership with Mr. X. Why don't you buy your freedom?"

"Look yere, boss," said Jim, solemnly—"look yere; *yo' doan' ketch dis chicken y-re a-buyin' a niggah dat has consumption.*"

—From the "Editor's Drawer," in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bower Kauley, the subject of this sketch, was born at Swaldor, Germany, March 6, 1833, and departed this life April 20, 1897, age 64 years, 1 month and 14 days.

On the year 1864, she was united in marriage to John Kauley and the following year 1865, they emigrated to America. To this union were born five children, two boys and three girls. A husband, daughter and son survive her. Early in life mother Kauley united with the Roman Catholic church and was a faithful, devoted christian until death. Mother Kauley was a kind, faithful mother. Those who knew her in life will regret her death. Funeral services by Rev. Dewitt and interment Union Chapel cemetery.

Dear mother, rest from all your care;
Sleep now, your loving work is done;
No more that look of trouble wear,
But wear the crown that thou last won.

Now let thy heart that ever beat
Responsive to thy children's call
Be filled with heavenly pulses sweet
That from the angel chorus fall

And let thy hands, that knew no rest.
From sun to sun through many years;
Lie still upon thy peaceful breast,
Nor wipe again the fount of tears.

And weary feet, that walked so long
The rugged way that mother's tread,
Go, walk those heavenly paths among,
Where faithful souls are comforted,

HALF RATES TO ST. LOUIS, MO. Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 4 and 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account North American Gymnastic Union, National Festival Bundsturnfest, National Association Local Fire Insurance Agents. Tickets will be good for return leaving St. Louis May 9, 10 or 11, but if tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at St. Louis on or before May 11 and upon payment of $1.00, an extension of time limit will be granted until May 15, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass,t Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CONCORD.

May 2 is Pioneer day. Ministers reported to be present as follows:—Rev. T. E. Lancaster of Columbia City, H. Stackhouse of Indianapolis, S. S. Stanton of Marion, and F. M. Hussey of Kendallville.

Another old Pioneer passed away last week, Mrs. Sophia Moudy Moody, age being over ninety years. Remains interred is the Spencerville cemetery.

The Sixth Anniversary will be observed on Sabbath evening, May 2.

Mrs. Ella Ervin is seriously sick at this writing.

NOTICE!

On and after Thursday the 29th of April, I will be moved to my old stand on Eighth-st, thanking my friends in the town and country for their liberal patronage during the twenty-two years I have been in business. I shall have a bread wagon on the street in a short time, to accommodate my city customers, and my farmer friends will find me at the old stand ready to serve them with a good lunch.

P. S. We also keep a full line of Bread, Cakes and Pies.

Old Reliable Bakery

Ed. Baker, Prop.

CASTORIA

The favorite physician Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Decided Improvement...

Especially in the MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, resulting from the very perceptible DROP IN PRICES. We find there is plenty of buyers when the price corresponds with the general conditions of finances. Suits made to order by a Practical Tailor .....

At $18 and $20

causes a stir among the people who have never been able to appreciate the comfort and pleasure of a suit made to order, from the fact that never before have they been able to buy them for the price usually paid for ready made. We have in connection with this department several Books of Samples, covering everything on the market to be sold at $12.50 and upwards, and guarantee to give satisfaction and .....

Fit Perfectly.

See what other people have and then see what we have to be able to appreciate when we have a good thing for you.

We have just received another invoice of CUBAN HATS in all Shades and Prices, which makes our possibilitses of fitting you out in head gear doubly complete. See us for latest styles in anything pertaining to Men's, Boys' and Children's Attire.

G. H. Yesbera, AUBURN.

A Buckboard Wagon FREE with every purchase of a boy's short pant suit above $2.

LAHNUM BROS.

BARGAINS! Well that is what the people want. But when they can buy Furniture of the best makes at less than Factory Prices---Then the people do wonder. Goods Arrived! More Coming!! Visitors welcome, whether you want to buy or not.

Odd Beds for **75c**; Dining Tables for **$2.75**; Dining Chairs for **40c.**

Bargain Prices Marked in Plain Figures on Every Piece of Goods in Our Store.

We are Here to Please the Rich!
We are Here to Please the Poor!!

WHY have we sold so many Couches? One reason only explains: We are selling Couches at Less Than Manufacturer's Prices. $8 for $13.50 Couches; $16 50 for $25 Couches. All kinds of the latest covering. Another New Lot Arrived. Call and see them.

Remember we Buy Second-Hand Furniture and pay the highest cash price

We also Repair all Kinds of Furniture, Reupholster and Refinish, making old furniture look like new, at a low price.

We are more than pleased to have everybody pay us a call. We have not the largest store in Auburn, but we will try and make you feel at home. We have also made arrangements for storage of stoves, etc. Try a bottle of Waldorf Furniture Polish, 25c. Western 'Phone 79.

Yours Very Truly.

J. D. LAHNUM, Manager,
Formerly with A. H. ReVell, Chicago.

LAHNUM BROS.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Phillip Ramsy living 2½ miles east of town is dangerously ill.

Mother Hollinger, the aged widow of John Hollinger two miles east of town is suffering from a cancerous affection of her mouth.

Adam Tombow, of Wilmington Center is reporter as improving.

Our little town election is kicking up more dust than an average state election. The emoluments of these offices are so thin, one would suppose that scarcely an effort would be made by either faction, yet it seems that the smaller the importance of an office is, the greater effort is made to secure it, by the little men that seek it.

Ev. Campbell, who recently graduated from the Toledo Medical College, has again entered Dr. Shumaker's office to assist him in his large practice.

Dr. Frank Fanning, who recently graduated from the Chicago College of physicians and surgeons, has entered into practice with his father here.

The Fort Wayne Journal has taken up the cudgel in favor of Butler's mixed ticket. If the half its random talk was true, the situation here would be deplorable. Its statement are so wide of the mark that they are news to our people. We always go away from home to hear news.

The Sunday school gathering here last Saturday was only meagerly attended.

The county seat trouble seems to have quieted down, and new developments no longer create sensations.

The 79th anniversary of American Odd Fellowship was celebrated in Butler on the 26th of April. Fully three hundred members of the order, including the auxiliary of the Daughters of Rebekah gathered together at the M. E. church in the evening and listened to a grand address from Grand Scribe Leda, interspersed with songs and short addresses from others, after which they adjourned and left for the Opera House, where covers were spread for about four hundred. The members of the order and their friends enjoyed a feast, fit for a prince, prepared by that caterer to the taste, Chas. Voight. After supper, speeches were indulged in by the ministers present, visiting brothers, and some of the members of Butler lodge. The occasion was one of special pleasure and profit and will be remembered for years to come. Waterloo, Garrett, Auburn, Angola, Hamilton Edgerton, Edon and St. Joe, lodges were present by liberal representation.

CORUNNA.

Wm. Rhynearsen's children have the scarlet fever.

Wm. Leins and wife will celebrate their tenth anniversary, April 28th.

A number of the order of the K. of P's. attended the funeral of Mel Smith at Kendallville, from this place, Sunday.

Mrs. Daisy (Harding) Wiltrout returned to her home at Kendallville, Saturday after a few days visit with her parents.

Natural flowers were sent to members of the class of '97 at Belle Plaine, Kan., by the florist at this place this week.

Additional population. J. Grates a daughter and Wm. Rhynearson a son.

Mrs. Samantha Orr is very poorly with rheumatism.

Mrs. M. A. Leins is recovering from sciatic rheumatism, under special treatment of Dr. Greene, of New York City.

O. P. Raber only recently purchased a fine show-case that is now filled from top to bottom with the popular weed.

Latest reports concerning the fair ship, "it is shaped like a cigar only peaked at both ends," we suppose those parties feel peaked after they became sober.

J. H. Kuerner invites you to call and see his new pets, six fine Newfoundland puppies.

N. B. Call at the Florist D. Leins and leave your order, as many orders have already been enrolled for for the coming graduating class at this place.

MUST HAVE WOOD.

WOOD WANTED:—A few of our subscribers were to deliver a cord of seasoned 18-inch wood in April or May. We are ready for it. We want it like coarse stove wood.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN DETROIT AND LOUISVILLE.

On May 30, 1897, the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the Pennsylvania Lines, will reopen the line of through Sleeping Cars inaugurated last season between Detroit and Louisville via Logansport, leaving Detroit daily at 3:20 p. m., and Louisville at 9:05 p. m.

Direct connections are made at Louisville for all points South, and at Detroit with lake and rail lines for the summer resorts of the North.

VERY LOW RATES TO THE WEST AND NORTHWET.

On May 4 & 18, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakotas, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or address D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. 17-19

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fitters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash on the-mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

DR. MENDENHALL,

Indian Name "Mon-Gos-Yah,"

THE GREAT INDIAN DOCTOR.

The Doctor will positivly be at

Auburn, Indiana,

Monday, and Tuesday, MAY 17 AND 18.

AND WILL RETURN EACH MONTH FOR ONE YEAR.

OFFICE AT THE GLAZIER HOTEL.

FREE THE SICK TREATED FREE

All those that call April 13, 14 or 15, will be treated SERVICES FREE. The Doctor makes this liberal offer to demonstrate his INDIAN MEDICINES in the cure of Diseases.

The Doctor spent twenty-one years of his life among the Indians, there learning the secrets of Nature's Wonderful Remedies contained in

Roots, Barks, Gums, Berries, Leaves & Plants.

MARVELOUS—The Doctor can tell you all your complaints by simply looking at you and without asking any questions. CONSULTATION FREE in all diseases of men, women and children. Perfect cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken—Catarrh, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Eye, Ear Kidneys, Bladder, Piles Rheumatism, Heart Disease and Lost Manhood. All female complaints and weak children promptly cured.

YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN who are troubled with nervous debility, loss of memory weakness of body and brain loss of energy organic weakness, kidney and bladder affection or any form of special disease can her find a speedy cure.

WRITE—Thousands cured at home by letter. Send a lock of your hair, age, weight and build. Enclose a stamp for reply and you will be told all your complaints by return mail.

Address all letters to

Dr. Chas. Mendenhall, Lock Box 321, Logansport, Ind.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!!

The **Winner** is just what you want.—An easy-going **Up-to-Date Wheel** cheap. If you are in the market for a wheel,

Don't Fail to See the Winner.

Its the best wheel on the market for the money. If you don't believe it, **Call at F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store** and be convinced. We have all kinds of **Sundries** and are selling them cheap. We are always glad to show the **Winner.** It is manufactured by the Auburn Cycle Co. Office at

F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store.

Thursday's Daily.

—Saturday May 1.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—For first class dental work at reasonable prices call on Dr. J. H. Johnston, over Pioneer Hardware.

Our agricultural implements are up to date. All the latest improved, at special price.

MCDOWELL & CARTER.

—WANTED: About 10 cows to pasture. At farm one mile north of town. J. F. Mott

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Garrett people, to the number of twenty or more claim they saw the "airship" last evening. Now, Auburn must beat that, so we make the following ad:

WANTED:—Twenty-five able bodied men of Auburn, to see the airship tonight.

—One of the new laws provides that beginning July 1st, and until August 30 every farmer is required to remove all the weeds along the highway contiguous to his property. For this work he is allowed $1.25 per day, and the amount will credited upon his road taxes. If the work is not done by August 29 the supervisor is empowered to get the work done, and have the same charged to the property owner.

—Garrett has organized a bicycle club of 35, with J. J. Schreiner, president; Geo. B. Spencer, vice-president; James Skilling, sec.; Geo. Schulthess, treas.; Charles Workman, capt.; F W. Fisher, 1st lieut.; L. J. Kelley, pacemaker.

—Mrs Henry Johnson and daughter Sadie. returned to-day to their home at South Bend, after a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera and other friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Widney, of Lakeside, Ohio, came here to- day, and are stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Lodewick north of town.

—The law passed by our last legislature making education of children in the state compulsory provides in part that every parent, guardian or other person in the state of Indiana, having control or charge of any child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public, private or parochial school, or to two or more of these schools, each school year for a period of at least twelve consecutive weeks in each school year. Any child living more than two miles from nearest public school is not subject to the provisions of the law. Not more than five "truant officers" shall be appointed in each county whose duty shall be to see that the law is complied with.

—H. C. Shull says that up near Sedan they have a new scheme for scraping the roads. They attach a steam engine to the scraper and then let the scraper down so as to do some good. It does not pay to scrape lightly over the top, but a grade should be made in the center. Then the water will run off and the streets will soon dry up. The farmers in the vicinity of Sedan have the right idea.

—Geo. Baxter returned yesterday from visit with his father's family near Hamilton. His father, Andrew Baxter, is now a little past 84, and a lively, hearty old man, when we consider what he has gone through. Next fall it will be fifty-six years since he settled in this county.

—Mrs. Williard Swarts accompaied her mother, Mrs. Garside, to Edon today. Mrs. Garside has so far recovered from treatment at the Sanitarium to be able to walk with the aid of crutches. Mrs. Swarts expects soon to join her husband at their home at Williamsport.

—W. E. Rollins went up to Pleasant Lake to-day on a fishing expedition. We hope he may succeed in catching a whopper.

—The employes of the Foundry indulge in batting ball during the noon hour, Leonard Grosh bats the ball, and the other fellows catch it—occasionally.

—Ralph Moody and wife have moved to the Johnson house on Fifth street, between Main and Cedar. Mrs. D. D. Moody and daughter Mattie, will occupy the rooms vacated by Ralph.

—To-day is spring-like, a very welcome change since the recent cold, dry weather.

—Mrs. Alzina Glazier and her granddaughter were in town to-day taking advantage of the pleasant weather to come to town.

—The various school trustees of the county will meet with the superintendent at his office next Saturday, May 1st, to make their enumeration reports. This is also the date of the regular semi-annual meeting of the County Board of Education which have to decide the date of the county institute, the time at which the schools of the county will begin, and other subjects of interest to the school work will be discussed.

—If you are in the market for a bicycle. don't fail to see the Winner. It is a dandy. For sale by F. J. Yesbera.

Friday's Daily.

—Saturday May 1.

—Good quality fine length wall paper in full combinations. Six cents per double roll at Davenport's.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be permanently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. At Davenport's drugstore.

—Money to loan on long time without gold clause. Insurance. B. Franks, attorney and notary Newville, Ind.

—Get our special price on everything in the agricultural line.

MCDOWELL & CARTER.

—"Bargains in wheels, painted, tired and boxed" 7-2 mo.
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. Auburn, Ind.

—The best Washing machine at McDowell & Carter's.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all forms of throat and lung trouble. Davenport, The Druggist.

—There are two reasonable things which everybody should do; take good care of one's health; and if lost, regain it quickly, and to this everybody will agree. And there are a great multitude of people who are agreed that for both purposes Simmons Liver Regulator is the best helper. "I am troubled with torpid liver and nothing gives relief so quick as Simmons Liver Regulator"—R. R. Strange, Lake City, Fla.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and premanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. Davenport the druggist.

—A job lot of wall paper, six cents per double roll. New paterns, fine combinations, Davenport's. SIX CENTS.

—Greeks from all over the United States, are going back to their native land to fight the Turks. Over 200 started from Chicago yesterday, and among them were several Americans and Armenians. Money was raised to pay the fare over for all who had not enough of their own. The fare to Athens is $49.50. The various bodies of Greeks meet in New York Saturday and sail on the same steamer.

—Mr. Neal, father of Caleb Neal who lives on Van Buren street was hurt at the Obel saw mill this morning by a heavy piece of timber falling on him He was taken home by the other employes

—A message from Garrett says that one of their best known employes, Mr. Sharp is going to New York City where he has a position as short line transfer man. His place at Garrett will be taken by M. Spencer.

—Arthur and Howard Bonnell, two Waterloo lads came over on their wheels last evening after school hours. They were a little fagged as they had not yet got their muscles hardened by long rides. But they were all right for the return in about half an hour.

—Passenger traffic from Auburn was light on the Lake Shore this morning. Only one passenger, Mrs. J. C. Henry took the train here.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts starts to-day for Clinton, Illinois where she will visit the family of her son Harry about two weeks. Harry's family are well but she goes for a much needed rest. She goes this evening over the Wabash by way of Decatur, Ill.

—Mrs. George Schaab and Mrs. W. B. Brown attended the "silver wedding" of Milton Chaney and wife this afternoon, and report a most enjoyable time with plenty of good things to eat.

—The death of Congressman Holman, following so soon after that of Senator Voorhees, removes another of the best known Indiana statesmen. He had served about twenty-eight years in the House. There will be a special election to supply his place.

—Hon. E. D. Hartman was elected by the Presbytery at Goshen this week to represent the presbytery at the general assembly to be held at Warsaw in May. Rev. D. D. Moffat is his associate. Rev. F. C. Colvin delivered an address on "Christian Endeavor Work"

—Gen. Lew Wallace has declined a good offer to go to Greece and be special war correspondence for the New York Journal. He would be valuable, as he was once minister to Turkey.

—Garrett had its city election last year and so holds no election this year. Cities have elections once in two years, but incorporated towns, every year.

—There is a new invention which it is claimed. can send telegraphic dispatches at the rate of 6,000 words a minute.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—No old back number implements at McDowell & Carter's. But everything new and of the latest improvements.

—McDowell & Carter carry the best line of implements in DeKalb county at prices that defy competition.

—Saturday May 1, is the day of our great Sale of Granite Iron Ware.

—Saturday May 1.

It should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure Piles of the longest standing. It is the best household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. For sale by Davenport.

—See Davenport's wall paper full lengths, SIX CENTS.

—John N. Clark, of Franklin township, is a guest in the family of Allen Wolfe.

—We were pleased to meet to-day, Mrs. C. H. Brown, a daughter of our friend T. S. Murray. Mr. Brown is engaged in teaching at Leo. At present he is teaching a normal school, and has nearly forty pupils enrolled. Mr. B. was for many years a successful teacher in this county and a competent trustee. We are greatly pleased to know his success continues.

—Henry D. Snowberger has been recommended by Senator Fairbanks for postmaster at Summit. The senator is kept busy most of the time chopping off democratic heads all over the state. He has this to do, in all the congressional districts that have democratic congressmen, like our own.

—See Davenport's wall paper. Six cents and up.

—Ira Thrush came from Purdue, Lafayette, this morning, being called here by the sudden death of his mother.

—The city of Inverary in Scotland, quite a large town, has no railway, and every attempt on the part of the citizens, to have a line built to their town, has been stopped by the leading citizen, the old Duke of Argyll. He owns nearly all the land thereabouts and much of the town, and refused to have a railway cut up his fields and parks, to scare his deer and pheasants. He is a man of great wealth, influence and learning, but is a sort of crank and a petty tyrant on general principles.

—Received of H. D. Weaver agent for the Standard Life & Accident Insurance Co. $32.14 being in full for four weeks benefit. I can heartily recommend this company for this prompt settlement. 1-d-w
J. E. TOWNE.

Monday's Daily.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wes Showers Saturday a 9½-pound boy.

—Davenport's for wall paper, cheaper than white wash.

—Saturday was a red letter day at the Auburn Fruit House Mr. Kruger gave out seventeen prizes to persons who held tickets and had bought $25 worth of groceries. Continued advertising is pushing Mr. Kruger to the front. He believes in letting the people know that he has the biggest bargains in the city.

—In Lahnum Bros. ad our readers will find some low prices quoted on furniture. We have noticed one thing about this store and that is they sell the goods at the price advertised. They are bound to please the people and give them big bargains in furniture, etc.

—John Harris, the enterprising merchant at Auburn Junction has bought an interest in the Liniger Hoop Factory there. The deal was made Saturday. Mr. Harris will prove a desirable man in the business and we expect to see the new firm prosper.

—There was a large attendance yesterday at the funeral of Mrs. Thrush, and at the close the friends took the remains to Huntertown. It made the trip pretty late as the roads were rather heavy.

—Miss McMillen of Laporte is visiting her cousin Mrs. Frank Eckhart, and the other friends aad relatives here.

—The Lockwood brothers are doing a nice business at their planing mill at the north end. It is about the only place in town where custom work is made a specialty. They also expect to branch into other lines besides sawing lumber and doing planing. Among their future posibilities we are told they expect to make pieces for furniture work of various kinds.

—Ed. Baker will move back into his own building west of Davenport's on Thursday of this week. He owns the building and this will save him a high rent. He makes extra fine bread, cakes, etc, and people will find him anyway.

—Dr. Nusbaum has received a letter from the prison physician at Michigan City, containing an invitation to be present at the execution of Henry Jones, the negro convict who stabbed and killed a fellow convict in the chapel during services. The law is very strict in regard to admitting spectators but as the Doctor is called as one of the examining surgeons for the occasion. All executions are now done at the state prisons, before day light in the morning, and the law designates such persons as may attend, and excludes all others.

—Mrs. W. B. Campbell of Anderson, is on the program at a meeting for the promotion of child study, to be held at Bloomington, on May 5, 6 and 7. The meeting will be of national interest, as it will attract the leading workers in that line of education from all parts of the country.

—Elegant wall and ceiling papers at DAVENPORT'S. Prices never so low as now

Croup and whooping cough are children's terrors: but like pneumonia, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles, can be quickly cured by using One Minute Cough Cure. At Davenport's.

—On Saturday May 1 we will sell you Granite Ware at Tin ware prices don't fail to attend the sale if you are looking for bargains.

Unconditional surrender, is the only terms those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers will make with constipation, sick headache and stomach troubles. Davenport's sell it.

—LOST:—On Saturday between Dr. Sparling's residence and Bauer's Bakery a package of black silk lace, the finder will please leave it at this office and receive reward. MRS. J. C. HENRY.

PERSONAL.—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. By Davenport the druggist.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have samples of that granite ware hanging in their show window which they will sell on May 1st. They only ask 10 cts for a wash basin, 25 cts for a coffee pot and 35 cts for a dish pan.

—McDowell & Carter have no old style implements. Call and get our low prices.

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, famous little pills for the liver and stomach all the year round. For sale by Davenport the druggist.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Editors Willis of Waterloo and Gardner of Butler, were in the city today,

—Mrs. James Griswold went up to Lansing to-day, where she will visit her daughter.

—Miss Mary Reesh has been visiting at Garrett, the guest of Miss Nannie Grable.

—E. C. Sheets will move to the Abright building on Main-st.

TO RENT:—Four good rooms. Inquire of W. E. Rush, North Main-st. tf

—A photographer's outfit and profitable business in a city, to trade for real estate, or other business.
WALTER C. HARTMAN, Real Estate.

—Mrs. Teeters was in to see us Monday. She still sends the COURIER to her sick son at the asylum at Longcliff. We are glad to hear that he is slowly improving.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

—Rev. W. L. Meese has a letter from his daughter at Chicago, Mrs. Eaton, that she has gone to West Baden Springs. Ind., for treatment for one of the children who has rheumatism.

—Mrs. J. C. Henry and Mrs. D. E. Caruth left this morning over the Wabash for Indianapolis where they will attend a meeting of the Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, which is in session there this week.

—G. W. Reed, now a resident of Lacota, Mich., is here on a visit. He left the folks up there all well and doing fairly well. His son George is farming. Uriah Thomas, who is also farming, lives close by them. Mr. Reed finds many old friends to greet him here.

—Frank Rush had an elevated job to-day. It was to refix and refasten some of the finials on the roof of the M. E. Church. They were not the large high ones on the tower, but lower ones. One at the north end was blown off in the recent high wind, and the one at the south, came down some time ago.

—Read Ed Bakers notice of removal to the old stand on 8th-st where he was so many years. Besides his regular bakery business which includes all lines of fine bread, cakes, etc, he will make a specialty of lunch. He has remodeled the rooms, and all will find a neat, roomy place to get a nice lunch at reasonable rates. Call on him.

—Judge McClellan yesterday received a very fine present, a highly ornamental cane, sent to him by Frederic Freeman, now an officer in the United States Navy. Mr. Freeman was sent to the Naval School at Annapolis, by Judge McClellan while the latter was in Congress. He graduated four years later, and is now in the navy somewhere about South America. The cane is of some heavy dark wood, rosewood perhaps, and has a profusion of finely carved ornaments, such as storks and other birds, insects, and many other pictures. It is a gift anyone might well feel proud of.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—There was a large number of nice looking young people in town Saturday to take the examination for teacher's license. The papers of this examination will be the last for Mr. Merica to grade, as the election of a superintendent will be held on the first Monday of June, and the new man will be entitled to this work. Mr. Merica will have to hold the examination however.

—Our friend Mr. Bottenberg is in better luck this spring. He has sold his patent right, we are told, for a fair price, and will be employed in selling it, besides. We understand it was purchased by Dr. Sparling and his brother, the Dr. Sparling in Butler, and that they have engaged Mr. Bottenberg to travel for them in the sale of it. It is the patent window shade or screen.

—Charley Rafter came down to-day from Jasper, on a business trip.

ANNUAL K. OF P.

On next Sunday morning, Rev. Guild will preach the annual K. of P. sermon at the M. E. church. The occasion will no doubt be largely attended.

OBITUARY.

Hannah High was born in Union Co. Pa., Dec. 19, 1816. At an early age she, with her parents moved to Ashland Co. Ohio. Was united in marriage to Samuel Foltz, Dec. 22, 1873. She with her husband and family came to DeKalb Co, Ind., in April 1850, where she has since resided till her death April 18, 1897, aged 80 years and 4 months. Mrs Foltz with her husband united with the Evangelical Lutheran Church soon after her marriage and of which she has ever since lived a consistent member.

She was the mother of 14 children, 4 of whom and her husband preceded her to the tomb. Leaving 5 sons, 5 daughter, 46 grandchildren 19 great grandchildren and a host of friends to mourn her loss. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Overholser of Spencerville April 20, and interment made in the Spencerville cemetery. Mother Foltz was a quiet unobtrusive woman, ever ready to lend a helping hand in sickness or distress, and although a great sufferer for a long time she bore her trials patiently and when the master called, was ready and willing to answer the summons.

Fold her hands gently,
Her labors are o'er;
She has crossed the dark river
To yonder bright shore.
Away from the earth,
Her spirit did soar;
She has gone to meet father
To be parted no more.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 22	5 25	7 52
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 22	2 19 pm	8 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	8 56
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 34	10 36
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wall Paper!

We have just received a new lot. All the latest patterns at....

6 Cents a Double Roll and Up.

Don't buy until you see our stock.....

Olds Bros'. Dish Store.

North of Court House.

Topics of Times

Convict-made goods have henceforth to be labeled as such in the State of Wisconsin.

St. Louis has a public library of 115,100 volumes and no place to put it except in rented rooms.

C. A. Barber of Salem, Ohio, claims to have a violin that was made in 1414, and believes it to be the oldest in the world.

An East Andover, N. H., young girl was badly burned about the head and face through a celluloid comb taking fire.

Germany imported cotton last year to the value of 217,000 marks. The total value of the wool imports reached 286,000 marks.

The cinnamon tree has recently been introduced into the Biscayne bay region of Florida, and is now being cultivated extensively.

The city of Liverpool is about to copy Glasgow and take over the whole of the street railroads. The price to be paid is $2,803,500.

The Canadian Government has arranged a system of cold storage on railways, at ports and on steamers, for the preservation of perishable goods.

Forty-six counties bear the names of soldiers of the late war. Only two of them, however, bear the names of privates, Osborne and Rooks.

A new species of rabbit has been found in Mexico at an altitude of 9,000 feet, on the volcano Popocatepti. It is very small, has short ears and no tail.

One of the oddest protests on record is that of the ladies residing upon a street in Cleveland, who petition against naming the thoroughfare Kissam street.

In North Dakota the killing of quail and English and Chinese pheasants is prohibited until 1906, and beaver and otter cannot be trapped and killed until 1903.

In Zululand, when the moon is at the full, objects are distinctly visible at as great a distance as seven miles. By starlight one can see to read print with ease.

Pension payments during the last ten years were $1,256,630,748. This colossal amount was $719,648,167 in excess of the payments for the preceding ten years, 1877 to 1886.

The scientific academies of several German universities are planning the issue of a comprehensive Latin dictionary of twelve quarto volumes of about 1,000 pages each.

It is stated that the lighting of certain of the London prisons by electricity is under consideration, and it is proposed to erect a special description of treadmill to supply the motive power.

Waterproof materials are likely to be superseded by a fabric of pleasing appearance, the surface of which has a dressing of powdered glass. The result is to produce a surface of a soft, silky and luminous description.

At Independence, Mo., the other day a young lady recited "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night." Ever since she has been sad because in the climax she reversed a couple of words and said: "'Go, your liver loves,' said Cromwell."

Rev. Dr. Mayo, of Massachusetts, declares that the sixteen Southern States are paying as much for public schools every year—$20,000,000 or $30,000,000—as the British Parliament votes for the public school system of the British islands.

A Londoner is now able to drop a penny in the slot for a six hours' supply of an eight-candle power incandescent light, and he can take the whole amount at once or divide it into small daily installments. This is cheap enough, but a good penny newspaper provides far more for the money.

Governor Rogers of Washington has vetoed a bill providing for the erection of a State capitol. The bill contemplated a cost of $500,000, and the Governor intimated that a building erected for that sum by modifying the original plans, which were for $1,000,000 outlay, would be an eyesore and a disgrace.

A French philosopher has raised a great disturbance by proposing to send all portionless girls to the colonies, where there are better opportunities for their marriage. The girls remind him that this would be a sentence of exile, and they think he should be visited with civil death and banished from Paris.

Pennsylvania is considering the advisability of extending its system of taxation from collateral to direct inheritances, and a revenue of $500,000 is expected from this source if the bill before the House of Representatives becomes a law. Pennsylvania, however, has not yet come to the idea of taxing such inheritances on the progressive principle.

A member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives has made a mild sensation by offering an order directing the Attorney General of the State to ascertain the present custody of the original deeds to the land about Bunker Hill monument, and what provision has been made for the preservation of papers bearing on the equity of the State in the monument.

The growth of meat shipments from New Zealand is remarkable, and the effect upon the markets of the world is not inconsiderable. The shipments began in 1882, with 1,707,328 pounds. In 1890 they had risen to over 100,000,000, in 1890 to 128,000,000, and last year's shipments reached the amazing total of over 150,000,000 pounds of mutton and 3,500,000 of beef.

Mayor Quincy, of Boston, was called to task by the Master Builders' Association for rejecting the lowest bid on a city job and giving it to a contractor employing unionists. The gist of the Mayor's reply was that trades unionists are not necessarily more skilled, but the best of the skilled workmen are within the union, and employers who do best work generally employ them.

For the first time in twenty-eight years the State of Ohio is without a Democratic representation in the United States Senate. The long period of divided representation began in 1869 with the election of Allen G. Thurman as the colleague of John Sherman. Once only has the rule of divided representation been broken, and that was in the Forty-sixth Congress, when George H. Pendleton was the colleague of Senator Thurman.

Among the things that furnish occupation for the eyes and minds of Atlantic ocean passengers are the swarms of flies which accompany steamers. In sunny weather they buzz cheerfully about the sunny decks, and when the wind blows high they take refuge in the cabins and saloons. The flies often remain with the vessel while in port and return with her on the next trip, thus crossing the ocean several times in succession, and usually spending the entire season at sea. They are always on the wing.

Americans who are going abroad this season will rejoice to know that the American system of checking the baggage of travelers has been adopted for the benefit of American tourists by several European railroad companies. Hereafter all baggage passing through London or Paris from any point in the United States may be checked through to almost any point in Europe. The traveler who was formerly annoyed by being compelled to pick his trunks out of a pile of baggage and then fee a porter to rescue them for him may now forget that he has trunks and find them at his hotel. The London and Northwestern railroad was the first to make the change and other railways have followed the example.

INDICATIONS OF LONGEVITY.

They Are Carried by Every Person and Are Distinguishable.

Every person carries about him the indications of his longevity. A long-lived person may be distinguished from a short-lived person at sight. In many instances a physician may look at the hand of a patient and tell whether he will live or die. In the vegetable as well as in the animal kingdom each life takes its characteristics from the life from which it sprung. Among these inherited characteristics we find the capacity for continuing its life for a given length of time. This capacity for living we call the inherent or potential longevity. Under favorable conditions and environment the individual should live out the potential longevity. With unfavorable conditions this longevity may be greatly decreased, but with a favorable environment the longevity of the person, the family or the race may be increased.

The primary conditions of longevity are that the heart, lungs and digestive organs, as well as the brain, should be large. If these organs are large the trunk will be long and the limbs comparatively short. The person will appear tall in sitting and short in standing. The hand will have a long and somewhat heavy palm and short fingers. The brain will be deeply seated, as shown by the orifice of the ear being low. The blue hazel or brown hazel eye, as showing an intermission of temperament, is a favorable indication. The nostrils being large, open and free indicate large lungs. A pinched and half-closed nostril indicates small or weak lungs.

These are general points of distinction from those of short-lived tendencies, but, of course, subject to the usual individual exceptions. Still, it is well acknowledged that the characteristics noted are expressions of inherent potentiality, which have been proved on the basis of abundant statistical evidence.

In the case of persons who have short-lived parentage on one side and long-lived on the other side, the question becomes more involved. It is shown in grafting and hybridizing that nature makes a supreme effort to pass the period of the shorter longevity. Anyone who understands these weak and dangerous periods of life is forewarned and forearmed. It has been observed that the children of long-lived parents mature much later and are usually backward in their studies.

Such observations are of the highest importance.—Scientific American.

Great Shooting.

There is a weather-vane in Frankfort which, if the story told of it be true, is a witness to the skill of a marksman whose shooting propensities had brought him into trouble. The vane in question bears a number nine neatly pricked on its surface by nine holes. The story—which is told in Mr. H. A. Buerber's "Legends of the Rhine"—attributes the figure to a poacher who had used his gun once too often, and had been imprisoned in the tower which the vane adorned.

Nine days and nights of solitude, during which he had nothing to do but listen to the creaking of the vane, caused the prisoner to hate the dismal sound with so violent a hatred that he complained sorely to his jailer. It had prevented him, he said, from finding a moment's oblivion in sleep.

"Were I only free," he added, "I would show the good people of Frankfort how accurately I can aim by shooting as many holes in that wretched old weather-vane as I have spent nights in this tower; and what is more, those nine holes should form the number nine."

The jailer reported the speech to the city councillors, and they, anxious to see such a proof of skill, agreed that the poacher should be allowed to try whether he could make good so great a boast. If he succeeded in touching the vane nine times, and so managed his shots that the nine holes should group themselves into a figure nine, his skill should earn him his freedom.

The poacher was brought forth. He loaded his gun, took aim at the movable vane, and fired. The mark was reached, and a hole appeared in the vane. Nine times the marksman tried, each fresh hole appearing in precisely the spot where it was needed to help in fashioning the figure nine. When the poacher took aim for the ninth time the figure was complete. A well-shaped number nine graced the vane, and, under the terms of the agreement, the prisoner had earned his freedom.

Lost Heads.

Fuddy—Let's see, Anne Boleyn had her head cut off because of her beauty.

Duddy—Yes. But they don't decapitate a woman nowadays because she is handsome.

Fuddy—No. It is the fellows who are thrown into her company who lose their heads.—Boston Transcript.

Very few people know how to spend Sunday satisfactorily.

Politics of the Day

DEPRESSION ON THE FARM.

There are quite a number of people who, having passed all their lives in a city, are disposed to regard the farmer as the luckiest of all individuals, and the one who is always assured of a comfortable living.

The usual idea of the farmer, by those who have had no experience in farming, is that he is sure of his sustenance from what the ground yields him, and that the surplus products mean so much clear cash in his pocket. But the working of the farm necessitates help which, while the pay is not large, eats considerably into the receipts. Then to keep up the production of the land, fertilizers have to be utilized, and large sums are expended yearly, for agricultural machinery.

After the ground is planted, and even up to the time the crop is plucked, the farmer is constantly facing the possibility of having the entire season's labor swept away. Too much wet weather means the ruin of crops; a drought means that they will be burned up by a blistering sun, while sudden storm may sweep away in an instant property which he has been years in acquiring, or the produce which is ready for the market.

The past few years have been decidedly unfortunate for the farmers in every section. The price of produce has been small, and the demand light, because the masses have had no money. In many instances crops did not pay for their cultivation, and within a few miles of some of the big cities potatoes and many other lines of farm produce have been allowed to rot in the ground, because the price would not repay for the labor of marketing.

No matter how disastrous the season, taxes pile up upon the farmer, and as a climax to the period of depression the law steps in and dispossesses him. Not until the volume of money is largely increased, and comes in a medium which will be placed in circulation, instead of being hoarded away, will there be any real and practical relief for the farmer.

The Tariff and the Trusts.

The account in the San Francisco Examiner of the manner in which the different trusts have been allowed to write their own schedules of the Dingley tariff sufficiently explains why the sponsors of that measure did not welcome a proviso that articles controlled by trusts should be placed on the free list. It would have been rather queer if they had been willing to punish the men that made their bill.

This easy method of framing a tariff bill by farming out the work to the various interests that expect to profit by it is nothing new in Republican tariff legislation. Precisely the same course was followed in the preparation of the original McKinley law. The trusts and capitalists to whom the party managers felt under obligations wrote the schedules that affected their respective interests, and in many cases these schedules were adopted word for word. The people who were to pay the taxes had nothing to say until the following November, when they spoke with considerable emphasis. It appears evident, however, that the impression made by their remarks at that time has faded out, and that they will have to speak again at the next opportunity.

Canadian Resentment.

The story coming from Montreal that the new Canadian tariff will be pro-British and anti-American, and that the Liberals will pursue a policy the very reverse of that they have been advocating these many years, is not entitled to much regard. It bears marks of Canadian toryism and American protectionism.

It is certain, however, that the representatives of the Liberal Government who were recently in Washington did not return home in an amiable mood. They were treated in a manner which they might have expected, but which in their commercial good will it seems they did not expect. They were treated with downright incivility and contempt and given to understand that while the party in power professed to favor reciprocity in the abstract or with certain countries, it had no thought of anything but strangulation for trade with Canada.

Very likely protectionist hostility which was so ostentatiously manifested in Washington will have its effect upon the tariff policy of the Liberals.

Swarming Lobbyists at Washington.

Never before in the history of the country has such a horde of lobbyists representing the protected monopolies of the country gathered in the nation's capital. These swarms of greedy lobbyists represent the saturnalia of selfishness, and it is worthy of note that the Republican majority is more intent on carrying out their demands than it is in promoting the interests of the people. The people have no lobby to represent them. The Republican party governs solely in the interests of greed and selfishness.—Atlanta Constitution.

Rebuke to Tariff Boomers.

If the Republican party is correct in its claim that the election of McKinley indicated a great popular demand for more tariff the elections this spring do not indicate it. Why, if the Dingley tariff rates were just what the people wanted, wouldn't the elections this spring have been the most enthusiastic kind of jubilation meetings over the jamming of the bill through the House? If more tariff were all that is necessary for prosperity the jamming of the Dingley bill ought to bring the dawn in sight.—Utica Observer.

The Rush for Office.

That the rush for office, under the new administration, is tremendous, is well known. But that it assumes the proportion of a torrent is something which the great majority have not yet considered. Some idea of the tremendous pressure can be gleaned from the statement that since the inauguration the Postoffice Department has received 95,000 letters relating to appointments.

If this immense number of letters is poured into one department, the entire torrent of applications to all the departments must be something appalling. But there is one pleasant thought to be gleaned from this craze for office. If all the letters are properly stamped, the applications ought to net a snug sum to Uncle Sam's receipts, and thus contribute something toward paying the vast army of those who hold public place.—Philadelphia Item.

Patent Reversible Protective Tariff.

The protective tariff is marvelously adapted to meet the wants of all emergencies—according to the claims of its various advocates. It lessens the cost of the thing you have to buy, and increases its price when you have the same thing to sell. It shuts out foreign importations, yet increases the revenues collected on such importations. The "foreigner pays the tax" on goods imported to this country, but it is "an outrage on the poorer classes" in Germany and France for those countries to "increase the cost of meat by tariff-taxing cheap American hog and cattle products in the interest of German farmers."—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Foreigners May Fight Back.

Germany is a pretty good customer of the United States. France is also a pretty good customer. But both nations give inofficial warning that they, too, can play at the game of high protection, and will be willing to increase their protective duties in the same proportion President McKinley and Mr. Dingley propose to increase protection. About two years of "protected" home markets will satisfy the farmers of the United States, and then the Dingley bill will join the shade of the McKinley bill in the fields beyond the Styx.—Nashville American.

Brief Comment.

The newspapers which have undertaken to explain why the good times are postponed have a difficult and perhaps protracted job on hand.—Waterbury (Conn.) American.

The sons of their fathers do not seem to be getting the glad hand from the present administration. The Major has no boys, and he doesn't know how it is himself.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Cannot Congress pass a law making all of Mr. McKinley's appointments "retroactive," so that they may draw their salaries for the four years Cleveland kept them out of office?—Louisville Post.

"The tariff was not a winning card last fall," says the Chicago Tribune (Rep.). "It does not seem to have been one this spring. Republican Senators may find food for thought in this fact."

If any newspaper thinks of printing what Senator Hanna thinks of the Ohio municipal elections it would do well to take time by the forelock and lay in a large supply of asbestos paper.—Omaha World-Herald.

Mr. Hanna has formally and firmly refused to attach any importance to the recent municipal election results. Mr. Hanna is enough of a politician to shut his eyes when he doesn't care to view unpleasant things.—New York Journal.

The flint glass makers who were told that they were to have their wages raised when McKinley got in fail to see through the contradiction of a proposed cut in wages. Perhaps they do not use the right kind of glasses.—Boston Globe.

Corporations can go on in their present reckless course and invite retaliation—a retaliation which is sure to come—or they can be contented with the rights and privileges enjoyed by their poorer fellow-citizens. Is it not time they began to appreciate their responsibility?—Indianapolis News.

According to the New York Hide and Leather Club, free hides brought more than $20,000,000 into the country and gave employment to over 100,000 men last year. Of course, the logic of Dingleyism will throw these men out of employment and drive this money to Germany and England.—New York World.

It was just as unreasonable and mischievous to promise good times as the result of McKinley's election as it was to attribute the hard times to the election of his predecessor. But the Republican press and orators were as prodigal with their predictions as with their slanders.—Rochester Herald.

Ever since the McKinley idea came in the annual appropriations have been larger than ever. This is the real source of the woes under which the country is suffering. It cannot be cured by piling up taxes; by taking more money out of the earnings of the people to make good what has already been taken out of the same place. The means of real relief is the reduction of expenditures; it is economy.—Boston Post.

Pith of Opinions.

"The retroactive clause in the Dingley tariff act has had its answer in the retroactive vote from the big cities in the different States," says the Dover Index.

With reference to the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill the Boston Post says: "The House of Representatives has in effect set up a Government lottery in every custom house and invites merchants to risk their money on the chances of one rate of duty or another turning up on the final drawing."

In the view of the Baltimore Sun "the great danger is that the Dingley bill will be so loaded down with provisions that are practically prohibitive that it will reduce revenue instead of increasing it, while it will impose additional burdens upon the masses of the people."

"The protectionist newspapers are busily engaged in explaining the causes of political reaction as evidenced by the results of the recent municipal elections," says the Philadelphia Record. "There is one cause for dissatisfaction which they have not yet urged, and that is the dilatoriness of the Senate in passing the Dingley tariff bill. The people are so anxious to be more heavily taxed!"

TO BLOW UP ARCH ROCK.

Famous Menace to Safe Navigation to Be Sent Skyward.

Government engineers are at present surveying the arch rock, in the harbor of San Francisco, Cal., and as soon as the survey is completed the work of placing a great blast of dynamite to destroy that menace to safe navigation will be begun.

The object of the present survey is to ascertain the amount of rock to be removed in order to cut away the reef to a depth of thirty feet below the low-water plane. While the popular name is "rock," the engineers are careful to explain that it is not a rock, but a reef running almost due north and south. The hole from which the rock takes its name runs lengthwise of the reef and is oval in form, so that it is about the same shape under as above water. At the central point the arch is three and a half feet high above the low-water plane, and the deepest point of the in-

ARCH ROCK, SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

verted arch is nearly four and a half feet below the same level. The hole is sixteen feet wide at the center and flares at both ends, so that there is ample width for a large-sized barge of shallow draft to pass through.

The plan followed is to take soundings along a number of lines diverging rapidly from a fixed point on the rock; then move to another fixed point on the rock and repeat the soundings on similar diverging lines until the trip has been made completely around the rock. The exact position of each radial line must be carefully noted and the depths

HOW THE EXPLOSION WILL ACT.

of the rock below the water at every ten feet along each radial line must also be accurately entered on the engineer's records, for on these data all his calculations as to the quantity of rock to be removed, and so of the charge of dynamite needed, depend.

Many borings, and an immense quantity of high explosives, will be required to prepare for the big blast, and while the undertaking is not on near so large a scale as was the famous Hell Gate work at New York, it is yet one of the greatest engineering undertakings of the world.

YOUNG ELECTRICIAN.

Garret A. Hobart, Jr., Is the Bellhanger of the White House.

Garret A. Hobart, the 12-year-old son of the new Vice President, has been appointed official bellhanger of the White House by President McKinley. Young Hobart is an adept in electricity,

GARRET A. HOBART, JR.

and he was the first applicant for office after the inauguration. He had an eye to business and made a business proposition to the President. After looking into the matter with great care the President let the contract to young Hobart, and so the young electrician and his partner, Ned Van Ripper, were given charge of the White House bellhanging. Hobart Jr. began his career as a practical electrician by "wiring" his father's house so thoroughly that a bell would ring whenever anyone as much as coughed. The servant girl could light the kitchen fire by touching a button on her bedhead, and the bulldog was released whenever a window was opened after dark. His business career began when the neighbors of the Hobarts hired the boy to protect and equip their houses in a similar fashion. The work of Garret A. Hobart Jr. & Co. was as scientific as that of the best electricians, and as it was fearfully and wonderfully cheap as compared with that of the professionals, the boy firm throve at Paterson. It is expected that President McKinley and his family will have all the bell-ringing they want in the White House if Hobart Jr. & Co. are allowed full sway.

To Be Expected.

Mrs. Strate (severely)—Edward, I think that new typewriter of yours is very giddy.

Edward—But remember, my dear, she is compelled to work on the eighteenth story.—Philadelphia North American.

English in the Court Room.

"Who are those students with books under their arms?"

"They are taking up the law."

"And what's the old man in a gown back of that bench doing?"

"Oh, he's laying it down."—New York Press.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, as say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

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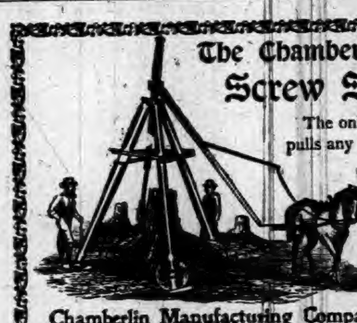

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CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

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YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

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Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

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WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

Baby Cried Night and Day

Discharge from Her Ears—Top of Her Head Broke Out in Scrofulous Eruptions.

Grew Worse Under Treatment Till We Gave Her Hood's Sarsaparilla—She Has Rosy Cheeks Now.

"When my baby was two months old she cried night and day, and seemed to be in great pain. She had a discharge from her ears, and the top of her head broke out in scrofulous eruptions. The doctor gave me something to stop the discharge and ease the pain, but his treatment did not cure her and

She Grew Worse

instead of better. The top of her head broke out with scrofula. A crust would form on her head and fall off, taking the hair along with it, and this continued for two or three months, when something seemed to tell me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so, together with Hood's Pills and Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon

The Discharge Stopped

and the sores were rapidly healing. In a short time her hair grew out and she now has rosy cheeks and is all right in every way." MRS. I. LLOYD, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best Spring Medicine. All druggists, $1; six for $5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

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should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

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FREE. Send 5 cts. to cover postage and packing, and receive this magnificent Solid Rolled Gold Imitation Diamond Pin for lady or gent. Only one sent to any one person. Also one 100-page catalogue of novelties and ladies' wearing apparel. C. K. Buschare & Co., 30 East 14th St., New York City.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Battles a Wild Goose.

William E. Metcalf, of Niles, Mich., is considered a famous hunter. He has spent many years in that vicinity, and the many spots where game abounds are not unknown to him. He is an absolutely fearless man, and his bravery more than once saved him from being torn to pieces by the fierce denizens of the forest. While Mr. Metcalf loves to relate his many adventures, there is none that he recalls that causes him to shudder so much as a fight he recently had with a male wild goose. One morning he started out with a quail net, which he set in hopes of capturing some of the birds. After accomplishing the setting of the trap satisfactorily he left. The next morning he returned to the scene of his operations, and when he approached within a few rods of the trap he heard a loud cackling. He crept cautiously forward, and when he came in sight of the net was astonished to find that seventeen fine wild geese had become entangled in the meshes, and were unable to get loose. Outside, and free of the net, stalked along a magnificent gander, a lordly bird, and seemingly monarch of all he surveyed. As he came forward the gander eyed Metcalf and then flew at him ferociously. Before he could escape the bird had given him several hard slaps with his wings, meanwhile digging him severely with his feet, and pecking away with his beak at his face and eyes. The man was knocked down by the suddenness of the onslaught of the enraged bird, which did not let up in his attack. Mr. Metcalf thought his time had come, but he finally got hold of a club lying near by, with which he dealt the gander a half dozen blows, stunning the bird. Mr. Metcalf managed to get to his feet, and then easily dispatched the gander, which was the largest ever seen in the vicinity. The hunter's face was terribly scratched and his clothes were badly torn, while he smarted considerably from the blows of the gander's wings. He killed the balance of the wild geese and carried his game home in triumph, though he had had a fierce fight to gain possession. Mr. Metcalf could never account for the attack of the gander, unless it was trying to protect its mates.

"THE MAN WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY THE SUDDENNESS OF THE ONSLAUGHT."

He Got His Answer.

As the train pulled out of Chicago a quiet, gentlemanly looking man entered the buffet car, and, ensconcing himself in a comfortable chair, drew out a long cigar and entered deeply into his paper. He remained so quiet and retained his seat so long that another passenger, whose bearing distinctly stamped him as a commercial traveling man, one of the kind full of chatter and curiosity, could no longer restrain himself. Addressing the quiet gentleman, he inquired: "Traveling East?"

Slowly removing his cigar, the gentleman turned slowly and looked at his questioner with slightly elevated eyebrows, replying, "Yes."

"New York."

"Yes."

"Pleasure?"

"Yes and no."

"Great place, New York. Ever been there before?"

"No."

"I'm going home this trip—New York, you know."

The gentleman made no reply, but resumed his paper. After a little silence the commercial man began again.

"I'm with C. & Co., on Broadway. If you drop in I'll show you over the city."

"Thank you, it will not be necessary."

"Excuse me, but might I ask what you're going to New York for?"

By this time most of the other passengers were interested. The gentleman, who was extremely annoyed at the drummer's curiosity, laid down his paper and exclaimed:

"I'm going to New York, first, because the train is taking me there; second, because I've got lots of money and can afford it; and last, because if I like the place I intend to buy it."

The commercial man susided amidst a roar of laughter.

Negroes Who Speak Irish.

The Irish language still lingers in the Bahamas, among the mixed descendants of the Hibernian patriots banished by Cromwell to the West Indies. One can occasionally hear, it is said, black sailors in the London docks, who cannot speak a word of English, talking Irish to the old Irish apple women whom they meet, and thus making themselves intelligible without a knowledge of the Saxon tongue.

Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at the friendly advice, to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century,—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the grippe. Singular, is n't it, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling, with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold or lung trouble, by a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items.

Andrews, Wabash County, has received a shipment of 250,000 cobs from Missouri to be made into pipes.

Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, 66 years old, was run down by a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger train at Charlestown. Both legs were cut off and she was fatally hurt.

At Indianapolis, John Reiger, 69 years old, returned home intoxicated. Upon being reprimanded by his wife, he went to the stable and committed suicide by hanging.

All quart shops and other unlicensed places have been closed by Chief of Police White in compliance with the new State law, which will be strictly enforced in Vincennes.

Lawson B. Moore, who was permitted by Gov. Mount to go home to Mitchell from the Prison South to see his dying mother, has been paroled. He was sent up seven years for killing a distiller and politician named Tow.

A terrific battle occurred between Officer Riley and four safe blowers in Huntington. The officer was shot at several times, but escaped unhurt. One of the thieves was wounded by Riley, but succeeded in getting away.

Chas. Walters, young farmer of Morgan County, asked W. H. Wooden to go security on a note in payment for a horse. Wooden refused, but Walters forged his name. The latter is in jail. It is his second offense againt Wooden.

A conference of the representatives of the Presbyterian Churches of Indianapolis was held recently to arrange for entertaining the Presbyterian General Assembly at Winona in May. General Benjamin Harrison will preside.

In Clinton Township, near Greencastle, the 6-year-old daughter of Wesley Horney was burned to death. The children had erected a toy furnace in imitation of the sugarmakers, and the girl's clothing came in contact with the flames.

While the 6-year-old daughter of David Keys was playing in the yard at her home in Montgomery, eight miles east of Washington, she fell into an open cistern and was drowned. Her lifeless body was not discovered until three hours had been spent in searching about town for her.

A pile of burning clothes and human bones burning in a hollow tree six miles west of Greencastle led the neighbors to call the Coroner. He thinks he may have a clue to some mysterious crime. The package was wedged into the hollow and fire set to it. The people are excited.

Dr. Hezekiah Smith, pioneer of Shelby County and founder of Smithland, aged 77, was out driving, when he was seized with a paralytic stroke and fell out between the buggy wheels. He was found out of his mind and may not recover. He has practiced medicine for many years.

Rev. Hinshaw, who was transferred to the Prison North from Jeffersonville, is to be given Winnie Smith's place in the hospital, where he will help operate the Bertillion system of measurement of newly arrived convicts. Hinshaw is given the place because he is a life-time man, and being well educated will make a valuable assistant to Dr. Spinning.

Henry Dinges, a cigarmaker, 48 years old, was found in his room at George's Hotel, Indianapolis, having taken morphine with suicidal intend. He was divorced from his wife four years ago, and under order of court paid so much weekly alimony. Dull times made it difficult to comply with the order of court, hence his despondency. He was the father of five children.

Intense excitement prevails at Alexandria over the striking of oil in the well sunk by a company from Lima, Ohio, of which M. Zimmerman is President. It gushed out at the rate of fifty barrels a day when shot. It has been plugged, and tanks will arrive soon. Contracts have been already let for drilling 25 wells and a large influx of oil speculators is looked for at once.

At Washington, the brick graded school building, one of the best in Southern Indiana, burned to the ground. The loss is $60,000, with $31,000 insurance. Over 700 children were in the building when it caught fire, but all got out in safety. The tower, which is fifty feet high, fell with a great crash just as the last line of pupils passed out. The building was the pride of the city.

Mrs. James Bell of South East street, Indianapolis, returning from a shopping expedition down town, was surprised as she neared her home to see smoke and flames issuing from the porch, and hurrying through the gate, she found her 12-year-old daughter, Margaret, almost denuded of clothing, burned to a crisp and in a dying condition. The blackened body was scarcely recognizable.

While Thomas Mockford and Jacob Koonz were in Patrick Ward's saloon on North Senate avenue, Indianapolis, Ward offered to sell them a revolver. Mockford attempted to examine the weapon and it was discharged, the bullet striking Koonz in the abdomen and causing a wound likely to prove fatal. It is claimed that the shooting was accidental, but Mockford has been locked up pending further inquiry.

Patents were issued to Indianians as follows: Maranda Earnould, Stewartsville, jar-holder; Charles Deweese, Fletcher, swinging gate; Anda H. Calhoun, Plum Tree, fire escape; William C. Fear, Summittville, crate for shipping bicycles; Orlando F. Johnson, Grammer, poultry-feeder; James W. Knight, Anderson, pail for oysters; Cornelius H. Myers, South Bend, triturating and mixing machine; Ralph S. Paxton, Arcadia, reversible pulley; Charles H. Shank, Noblesville, wrench; Martin O. Southworth, Indianapolis, dynamo electric machine; Melvin H. Tyley, Muncie, lifting jack.

The National Tin Plate Company of Anderson, has decided upon the location of an Eastern six-mill plant. Youngstown, Ohio, gets it, in consideration of a large bonus. The plant will handle Eastern trade and the Anderson plant the Western trade, thus curtailing freight.

John Hartman, while fishing in the St. Mary's River at Fort Wayne, found on his hook a small bundle of clothing, in which was wrapped the body of an infant. A twelve-pound stone was tied about the little one's neck. Physicians assert that the babe was born alive and had been in the water less than twenty-four hours.

Jack Paige, Zack Pollard and Ben Bass, all colored, were arrested on the charge of burglarizing the residence of Judge S. M. McGregor of Brazil. Paige is the Judge's hostler, and confessed, implicating the two others and a prominent white man, who is still at large. Pollard has served two terms in prison for larceny.

The Governor has appointed T. B. Buskirk of Orange, State Tax Commissioner; J. H. McAbee of Muncie, State Factory Inspector, and Dr. Purvier (eclectic), Indianapolis; Dr. W. T. Tott (homeopathic), of Crawfordsville; Dr. Spurgeon (physiomed), of Muncie; and Dr. Webster of Lafayette, and Dr. James Dinnen of Fort Wayne (allopaths), members of the State Medical Board.

He Didn't Want Much.

"Say, kernel," he said as he walked into the editor's office and stamped about forty pounds of mud off his boots against the legs of the stove, "I sorter thought I'd take yer paper ef you'd do the square thing."

"Why, of course; we're always glad to accommodate our subscribers."

"Well, here's a little obituary of Aunt Kalline—hit's jes' ten pages o' foolscap an' won't make much, I reckin."

"We'll print it."

"An' you'll send forty copies of the paper to this 'ere list o' relatives, won't you?"

"Yes."

"An' next week my daughter Serilly is goin' to git married. I reckon you'll print a hull lot about that?"

"Of course; that's news."

"An' say, I've got one o' the finest young shoats you ever have saw. I want you to come out some day and write up hit."

"I shall be glad to do so."

"You hain't got a dozen or two ole magazines whut you've dun read a layin' eround handy, hev you?"

"Yes, here's three or four."

"Thanky. Jes' put me down fer three months an' I'll hand you the quarter long this fall some time."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Code of Patches.

The old code explaining the significance of a patch on a certain part of the face was as follows: "The "impassioned" patch was fixed at the corner of the eye; the "gallant," in the middle of the cheek; the receleuse (or receiver of stolen goods), on a spot or pimple; the effrontee, or bold-faced, on the nose, and the "coquette" on the lips. A round patch was called "the assassin." The great Masillon preached a sermon in which he anathematised patches. The effect produced by his discourse was rather unexpected; patches were worn in greater number than ever and known as mouches de Massillon.

Horse Flesh for Food.

The number of horses consumed in France each year is now about 120,000, and of this number 24,000 are sent to Paris. In 1868 only 2,500 horses made their final appearance in the guise of beef. Of the 120,000 now consumed it is, of course, impossible to say how many are eaten in ignorance of the fact that they have probably once been between the shafts.

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

Unlucky Arm.

An army chaplain at Gosport has just broken his right arm for the fifth time. He did it once while skating, twice by being thrown from a horse, once by tumbling off a bicycle, and the last time by falling out of his dog cart.

The mistletoe is a true parasite, formerly never growing save on the branches of oaks in moist situations. Of late years it is extensively raised in greenhouses, the crushed seeds being placed upon slabs of bark in situations as nearly as possible approximating its original habitat.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Lily's Costly Dressing Bag.

Mrs. Langtry possesses a dressing-bag which is, perhaps, the loveliest and costliest of its kind. It is adorned with gold and jeweled fittings, and cost—only $7,500.

The man who has lived only for himself, has wasted his time and robbed the world.

Hair Cutting Is Unknown.

The tonsorial art finds no favor among the Malays; and the Latookas, one of the native tribes of Africa, are never known to cut their hair. They weave it into most wonderful shapes, a process which is said to occupy several years before it is fully completed. The thick, crisp wool of the male is woven with fine twine made from the bark of a tree, until it represents a network of felt. As the hair grows it is subjected to the same process and trained into the shape of a helmet. A rim of about two inches deep is formed, and the front part of this hair helmet is protected by a piece of polished copper, while a piece of the same metal, shaped like the half of a bishop's mitre and about a foot in length forms the crest. The helmet is then adorned with numerous vari-colored beads.

Alabastine.

Chicago Inter Ocean, Feb. 23: Readers of the Inter Ocean have often seen Alabastine prominently mentioned in these columns during many years past. The main counting room on the first floor of the building was daintily and beautifully decorated with Alabastine, both walls and ceiling, seven years ago, and has been nicely cleaned five times, though badly smoked each year.

The same room has just been handsomely redecorated in freehand Alabastine modeling in the delicate tints and other Alabastine work, and the effect is very beautiful, even surpassing the original work of seven years ago.

The original Alabastine (the hot-water kind) supplied nearly all demand for ready-made wall coatings throughout the whole of the United States for sixteen years.

This is the same as the original except being in form adapted for use in cold water. Alabastine is a cement that forms permanent coats, admits of recoating from time to time without removing its old coats, and hardens with age.

A man should be virtuous for his own sake, though nobody were to know it; as he would be clean for his own sake, though nobody were to see him.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every woman exaggerates a man's income when she marries him and when she sues for alimony.—Atchison Globe.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

A man is beginning to have sense when he realizes that he has something to be thankful for.—Atchison Globe.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

The man who cannot first pray for his brother's salvation, cannot make a true prayer for himself.

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

Silence is the wit of fools, and one of the virtues of the wise.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and $1, all druggists.

During May the Nickel Plate Road will inaugurate an improved passenger train schedule of three solid through trains daily. In addition to the through vestibuled sleeping car service between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston, via the West Shore and Fitchburg Railroads, a daily New York Sleeper will be placed in service via the D., L. & W. Railroad.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sirup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

BICYCLES The Emblem ...Special...

is a handsome high-grade wheel from the best of material, and sold direct at factory price, $45.00. M. & W. or other standard tires, wood rims, steel or wood suitable handle bars, barrel hubs, rat-trap or combination pedals, black or maroon enamel; any gear. Cheapest wheel. W. G. SCHACK, Manufacturer, 812 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

SPRAINS AND PAINS St. Jacobs Oil the foil. Use it and promptly feel the cure. That's all, but that is something sure.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.6

Baker's Chocolate

MADE BY

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"When I Saw —your advertisement,

I thought that it was probably like the announcements of many other makers of harvesting machinery—big blow and little show; but I'm ready to surrender; go ahead, gentlemen, you're all right; I bought one of your binders last season and it is equal to any claim you ever made for it."

This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Carney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator Harvester and Binder. The claims made for McCormick Machines are strong claims. That's because

McCORMICK

Machines are so constructed that strong claims for them are justified. The machine you want will cost you more than the other kind, for the simple reason that it is worth more; that's all — there's no other reason — and in the end you'll be glad you paid the difference, because *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago,

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper, for sale everywhere.

The village doctor felt the boy's pulse and then said: "Let me see your tongue!" When that was shown he said: "It's white! It's coated!" and then he gave the mother half a dozen little things that looked like chocolate lozenges. "Let him take one now and another before he goes to bed to-night." Next day the boy was as good as new and went in swimming three times, and when the mother determined to know what medicine it was that cured so quickly, the doctor honestly told her

RIPANS Tabules

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered: accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA THE **Wabash Line**

MAY 3, 4, 17 AND 18, 1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. Exchange till patent obtained. 48-page book free.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE Never Fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle FREE. DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 18—97.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Company

of Fort Wayne, Ind., make a great sale of the manufactured stock of the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., which is going out of business.

A wonderful opportunity to buy Fine Cabinet Ware at

MANUFACTURER'S - PRICES

The entire line of goods made by the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., was designed by.....

Geo. E. Brower,

of Grand Rapids, Mich., probably the greatest furniture designer this country has ever produced. The entire production of the factory has been taken by such Chicago houses as Revell, Tobey, Mandell Brothers and Siegel, Cooper & Co.; b the Mitchel Furniture Co., of Cincinnati, Wannamaker, of Philadelphia; Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., of Few York City.

In other words the factory has been run on very fine high art goods, such as only good trade could afford to buy.

At this great sale you will buy these fine goods at about HALF PRICE, so that all can afford them.....

The factory made but eleven lines of goods, consisting of the following:

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets Mahogany Parlor Curio Cabinets, Oak and Mahogany Parlor Secretaries, Mahogany and Oak Rockers, Mahogany and Oak Combination Bookcases, Fine Oak China Closets, Oak and Mahogany Gent's Chiffoniers, Mahogany and Oak Ladie's Chiffoniers, Mahogany Gent's Shaving Stands, Mahogany and Oak Dressing Tables,

Not an article in this list but is worth double the price at which it is offered.

These goods will not be found in our regular stock, but will be on exhibition in the empty store room on Court Street, next door to our establishment.

The annual opening of our ten display rooms will occur Wedesday, April 14th, to continue all day.

All of our out-of-town friends invited to be present.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22'96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:47 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:42 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:21 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St, opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office part from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

For—

BINDERS, MOWERS, BUGGIES, ORGANS

and Repairs for the Esterly and Osborn old-style machines, call on

S. F. Morr.

In Sebring Building, north Main street.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Enough to Change Dr. Abbott's Mind.

[Ohio State Journal]

Dr. Lyman Abbott, whose declaration of his unbelief in the story of Jonah and the whale startled the Christian world some time ago, now declares that there is no such a place as hell. The reverend gentleman has probably never been in the grand stand with the bases full in the ninth inning when the last batter up for home team struck out, and gave the other fellows the game.

—Why not save $15.00 or $20.00 on your wheel if you are going to buy a bicycle this year?

I am in position to furnish first-class wheels direct from our shop to clubs of about ten and upwards, at $35.00 each.

This machine is made of the best material throughout and is thoroughly warranted and guaranteed in every particular.

Any color, any gear and your choice of a dozen different tires. I am confident that I can sell you not only the best wheel for the price but save you money and give you entire satisfaction.

Correspondence solicited and questions cheerfully answered.

References to any, desiring such.

GEO. E. WHITE,
378-388 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill

F. W. HOFFMAN, DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M

(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

L. E. & W. R. R.

NIAGARA FALLS

..EXCURSION..

MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO GO ON THE.....

Old Reliable

Lake Erie & Western Niagra Falls Exdursion

during the First Week in August. Exact date later.

C. F. Daily,

General Passenger & Ticket Agt.

Indianapolis, Ind.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 6 vials and large Vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

It Meets In Richmond, May 11, 12 and 13—A One-Cent Railroad Rate.

The Grand Army Encampment, Department of Indiana, meets this year in Richmond. It begins on the evening of Tuesday, May 11, and continues Wednesday and Thursday, the 12 and 13.

The Richmond people are making elaborate preparations to receive the veterans and their ladies and friends, and a successful meeting is assured. Fortunately a railroab rate of one cent a mile each way has been secured from all lines entering that city, and this will doubtless add largely to the crowd. These tickets are good going on May 10, 11 and 12, and good returning to and including May 14.

Richmond is one of the most picturesque and beautiful cities of the State. An interesting program has been arranged for the entertainment of visitors. Ample accomodations have been secured at reasonable rates for all who choose to go. The grand street parade will occur on Wednesday. This is expected to be of special interest. One of its special features will be the chorus singing of over 2,000 schoo children, who will be placed in one large group at some convenient point on the line of march. A number of beautiful street arches, with electrical effects for evening, will also add much to the charm and interest of the occasion. Governor Mount has accepted an invitation to be present, and a number of other distinguished ex-soldiers and citizens are expected. Let the cry once again be, "On to Richmond."

SECOND GEORGE WASHINGON.

In all the selfishness growing naturally out of a great civil war like the late rebellion, it is refreshing to find a few, who were actuated by no other than patriotic motives, at the time nation was in distress, and who lived up to this principle in al the years since the trouble was over and the nation strong and rich. We quote to this effect, the following from a Washington correspondent, who is reliable:

"It appears that Mr. Harrison, the sugar refiner of Philadelphia, who was nominated as consul-general to Cairo yesterday, is a personal friend of the khedive. He has spent considerable time in Egypt since his refinery was absorbed by the trust, and hunted, fished and been on yachting parties with the khedive many times. Three or four yeras ago he sent his head groom from Philadelphia to Cairo to become master of horse in the royal stables, and the khedive made Mr. Harrison a present of a beautiful white steed as an acknowledgment of this courtesy. In return last year he sent the khedive a magnificent American hackney for a birthday present. They have exchanged letters frequently for several years, and it is said to have been on the khedive's suggestion that Mr. Harrison applied for the American consulate.

Mr. Harrison is distinguished in another respect. He served four years one month and eleven days in the United States navy during the war—from July 6, 1861, to Aug. 17, 1864—and participated in all the expeditions and engagements in the gulf and the Mississippi river. At the same time he had a substitute in the army, who originally entered the service as a private, but was mustered out as a captain. Mr. Harrison not only paid him a handsome salary for serving in his stead, but insured his life for a considerable sum for the benefit of his family, and kept up the premiums. Mr. Harrison refused from the beginning to draw pay for his own services, and did not receive a cent from the government for the entire period. He is said to have been the only person in the army or navy during the war, except the Count of Paris, who did not draw pay.

LANDS IN WISCONSIN.

The North-Western Line (C. St. P. M. & O. R'y) has over 400,000 acres of land for sale in Northern Wisconsin at very low prices and on easy terms. Land seeker's excursion tickets on sale April 20, May 4 and 18, at very low rates. For particulars inquire of nearest ticket agent or at office C & N. W. R'y, 208 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. For maps, descriptive of lands, etc., address G. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis. 15-18

Mothers, Save the Babies.

Summer complaint, dysentery and diarrhœa carry many babies to the grave. Mothers, take warning and use in time Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup to regulate the bowels and allay inflammation. "We have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for thirteen years with the best result. We would as soon be without flour or sugar in the house as this remedy. A. N. Burgess, Grove, Ohio." Ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Cause of the War.

It is now believed that Russia has a good deal to do in bringing on the war between Greece and Turkey. While claiming to side with Turkey it is now thought Russia only did this, to encourage the Turks to go to war. Then, in the accompanying troubles, which would naturally extend to Turkish provinces in Europe, lying close to Greece, the Russians would have an excuse to interfere "to keep order" as those provinces are also near the Russian border. In this way, Russia could occupy them with a part of her big army, and when the war was over, they would hold a province or two, to "secure peace on the frontier." This would in the end become Russian territory. Russia has for a century or so, been pushing southward to get all the Turkish territory in Europe that it could. Before the war of 1877 between Russia and Turkey, the Russians owned but little territory south of the Danube. At the close of that war they were occupying the provinces almost to Constantinople, and had it not been for the interference of other European powers, they would have gobbled up all the Turkish territory in Europe, except perhaps a small portion around the city of Constantinople. Russia however, got all the provinces from the Danube south to the Balkans, or else had them made neutral territory. Now, she is looking for a new chance, to get the rest.

Another cause of this new war, is the bad management of the Turks in Crete. Their home government got short of money, and put extra burdens of taxation on the Cretan poeple, the most of whom were Greeks. And as they have for many years been in a state of half rebellion against their Turkish rulers this last burden set them wild. And when the Greeks at Athens sent troops to help the Cretan rebels, Turkey felt it her duty to fight. She is many times stronger than Greece, and the Turks are splendid fighters. But they have for centuries had bad rulers and this has gradually weakened the nation, and injured its armies.

Throat Coughs

Is there a tickling in the throat? Do you cough a great deal, especially when lying down? Are you hoarse at times? Does nearly every cold you take settle in your throat? These "throat coughs" are very deceptive. Don't neglect them. Troches, or cough syrups won't touch the spot. You must take remedies that will enrich the blood, tone up the nerves; and heal the inflamed membranes.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites contains such remedies. It has wonderful nourishing and healing power. The cause of the cough is removed; the whole system is given new life and vigor; and the danger from threatening lung trouble is swept away.

Book about it free.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

ELECT A CAPTAIN

Says Special Order No. 30, from Adjutant General Gore.

Since Major Kuhlman appointment to Battalion Major, 3rd Infantry the Rifles have been without a captain and have been subject to orders from First Lieut. J. F. Lahnum, commanding. The long looked for order arrived this morning and the election will take place on tomorrow, Friday night, at the Armory. There will also be a first and second Lieutenant elected. Every member of the company is requested to be present. Following is the order:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 21st, '97.

Special Orders No. 30.

1. The commanding officer of Co. K. 3rd. Infty. I. N. G. is hereby ordered to hold an election to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Capt. A. L. Kuhlman to be Battallion Major 3rd. Infty. and such other vacancies as may occur by reason of such election, in accordance with Sec. VI. R. & R.

II. Major Kuhlman is hereby ordered to retain control of the property for which he, as Captain, was responsible to the State of Indiana, until the newly elected Captain has executed his bonds to the Quarter-master General, when Major Kuhlman will turn the property over to him, taking the Captain's recipt therefor, in duplicate, one copy of which he will forward to this office.

By order of the Governor,
JAS. K. GORE,
Adjutant General.

Major A. L. KUHLMAN,
3rd. Infty. I. N. G.

Saturday's Daily.

The election of a Captain and First Lieut. of Co. K. passed off very smoothly at the Armory last night. First Lieut. Frank Lahnum was the only candidate for captain and received the unanimous vote of the forty members present for that responsible position. In a neat little speech he thanked the boys for the confidence they had placed in him in selecting him their captain and promised to do every thing in his power to promote the best interests of the company. For First Lieutenant the names of Herman Lobmiller, Joe. Grover and Geo. Clark were announced and on the first ballot Mr. Grover was elected to the honorable position of First Lieutenant. He was almost overcome with joy and expressed his appreciation of the honor bestowed on him by treating the boys to Victor Joe cigars as did also Capt. Lahnum. Company K. has an excellent set of officers and if the members will do their part the company will be in a flourishing condition.

At the meeting of the Rifles at the Armory last night, Major Kuhlman announced that he would appoint Sergt. John C. Noel, of New Era as Battalion Adjutant. This is one of the staff officers Major Kuhlman has to appoint and the selectoin of Mr. Noel is evidence of the confidence bestowed in his ability. He has been a member of the company since its organization five years ago and he deserved the high honor conferred upon him by the Major. The other appointment, that of Sergeant-Major, will not be made for a short time yet at least as Major Kuhlman desires to give this place to a man he thinks is capable of filling it. There seems to be several applicants, but we judge from the remarks made last night to the company by the Major, that he wants a man who can do both the clerical and field work. There are members of the company who could do one or the other all right but the appointment will be given to a man who can do both, if a man outside of the company must be selected, and no one can blame Major Kuhlman for being careful in selecting this second member of his staff. However we have great faith in Major Kuhlman's ability and believe he will select only such a man as he believes capable of doing the work satisfactorily to himself, and to do that, others no doubt will be satisfied.

—For special bargains in buggies see McDowell & Carter.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WHAT ARE OUR YOUNG MEN WORTH?

Fathers and mothers, whose sons are yet boys,
Whose future will bring you your sorrows or joys,
What are your young men worth—what do you say
What are your young men worth, Parents to-day?

Business and commerce, where hustle is needed,
And truth and veracity, or else be impeded,
What are our young men worth—what do you say
What are our young men worth to you to-day?

Cities whose sites may be buried for sin,
And only be known by the history of their men,
What are our young men worth—what do you say
What are our young men worth to you to-day?

Nations and States, whose future depends,
Not upon laws, but entirely upon upon men,
What are our young men worth, what do you pay?
What are our young worth to you to-day?

Answers come back from nations and states,
From parents and commerce, from cities great gates;
"Much are our young men worth, much we say.
Much are our young men worth to us to-day."

Then rule out the vices, nip wrong in the bud,
Let boy's eyes behold not, except what they should
Much are our young men worth, much we say;
Much are our young men worth to all to-day.

P. S.

Young Ladies, excuse us; for you we will say
Young men are worth much, and you, more than they.

J. G. PLOWMAN.

THE EXPONENT!

This is a bright little school magazine published at Waterloo, once a month, and filled with special articles prepared for it by local talent. It is also devoted to the interests of the schools there. But the most interesting feature of it, is the fact that it is edited and printed by three lads, we should judge ten to thirteen years of age. These are the firm whose style appears on the cover as "Bonnell Bros. & Willis." Their names are Arthur Bonnell, Howard Bonnell and Frank Willis, jr. The work is all done by them, and with their material, and it would puzzle an expert to discover that it was not done by a professional printer. The boys have done all this work without in the least interfering with their regular lessons in the school, of which all are members. This may look impossible to some boys, who hardly think they have time even to attend school as it might interfere with their principal avocation—what J. Whitcomb Riley calls "jes chaw terbacker." But the COURIER has a warm side for boys who try to do and to be something. We hope to see the firm of "Bonnell Bros & Willie" succeed.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Thrush an Aged Lady Expires at her home this forenoon.

Mrs. Thrush, an aged and highly respected lady who lives on Fourth street between Jackson and VanBuren passed peacefully away at about ten o'clock this forenoon. She has been sick for a long time with consumption. No one was present at her bedside except Mrs. Lawrence and the hired girl Her remains were cared for until her son from Butler township arrived and took charge. The arrangements for her funeral will be made and announced later.

Mrs. Sarepta Thrush, widow of the late William Thrush, died at her home on Fourth-st Friday, April 23, 1897. She was born Oct. 30, 1830, thus living to the age of 66 years, 5 month and 23 days. She was married to Wm. Thrush Dec. 25, 1856, which union was blessed with 8 children, two of whom, Albert the present trustee of Butler township, and Ira, are the only ones left to survive her. The rest of the children all died in infancy. Mrs. Thrush has been in rather delicate health for many years, and for the past year or two she has been practically an invalid suffering almost constantly with lung trouble. During all her sickness she was patient and uncomplaining, hopeful for change of health for the better, yet never expressing any fear of death. She was anxious, however, to live at least until after Ira had completed his course of study in electrical engineering at Purdue University, the graduation of which is to take place the last of June this year.

Wherever Mrs. Thrush has lived, her kind and generous nature, her sympathy for the sick and distressed and her christian words of encouragement to all, gave her many admiring frieads. She was a member of the First M. E. church of this place and when her health would permit was a regular attendant at all the services. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church to morrow, Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., the pastor, Rev T. M. Guild, officiating. Interment at Huntertown, Indiana.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MRS. ELZABETH FREEMAN

Of Jackson Township, Passes to Her Home Beyond.

Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, of Jackson township, who has been a sufferer for months from consumption, died at her home this morning at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Freeman has been a resident of that township for a good many years and was a kind mother to her children and an excellent neighbor. Funeral services will be held Sunday, leaving the house at 10 o'clock, and the sermon will be at Lockwood church, conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese. Interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIFE — VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS — DEATH
NOW — GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE — THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, parealis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 60 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 6, 1897. | Number 18.

PLEASE bear in mind the fact that the "best," or the "standard," in all lines commands a fair price. See list of the brands of Pure White Lead which are the standard. They are the best. Avoid those brands said to be "just as good," offered for "less money," and of "so called White Lead."

PURE WHITE LEAD — SHIPMAN WARRANTED PURE WHITE LEAD CHICAGO — SOUTHERN COMPANY TRADE MARK WHITE LEAD IN OIL ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

RUN EASY!

Eckhart Buggies,

Cleveland Bicycles,

Turnbull Wagons,

McCormick Machines.

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

CASH HARDWARE STORE.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleaner for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

ACCIDENT ON THE B. & O.

Thursday's Daily.

There was a freight wreck on the B. & O. about a mile this side of Garrett at two o'clock this morning. It was caused by a long draw bar being pulled out. It ran into the ground in such a way as to throw the cars off the track Nine cars were derailed and considerably injured. No lives were lost or any one injured. But trains were all delayed a little. Fortunately there is a double track from Garrett to Auburn Junction, which will enable trains to run much sooner in case of accidents like this.

MAIL SACK FOUND.

Yesterday, Sam McAnally, at the Junction had a queer experience. He had missed one or two of his chickens, and set out to hunt for them. When they lose a chicken down there they never know whether it is merely lost, or whether it has not become a sort of silver lining to some hobo's stomach. For Auburn Junction is noted for the multitude and appetite of her stock of hobos. Sam failed to find his chicken. But his search led him over into the "bull pen," or triangular inclosure of Sherm Hollister's land within the three railroads. He got through the high fence in some way, and in looking about, saw something lying near the fence next to the B. & O. tracks. He went to it, and found it to be an empty mail sack. It had evidently lain there some time as it was blackened and mildewed. It is likely that some night train had thrown the sack off onto the platform, and gone on and left it, as usual. There is no night agent for either of the three roads, and the target man, goes after the trains depart, gets the mail sacks and cares for them. It may be that, while he was busy signalling the trains through that in the short time the sack lay there, some hobo spied it and threw it over the fence. After that it would be easy to watch the chance to get through and empty it of whatever it contained. There has been but little trouble of this kind there lately, but formerly mail sacks and express packages often were lost there. Now, the express company has a man to look after its packages, but except him, there is no one there all night but the target man. It does seem as if the three roads could afford to keep at least one man there to accommodate the public and care for property.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WHO LEFT IT.

Levi Jackson and his son Delbert, were in town Saturday, and to the COURIER man related the story of a queer find. Friday evening when Mr. Jackson went to the barn to do the chores, Mrs. Jackson went along, to look up some chickens and on looking under the barn, she saw a dark looking object she could not well make out, and called him to see what it was. It was brought to light and proved to be the oil cloth apron to a buggy or carriage, almost new. It had been nicely folded by some one, and put carefully under the barn and left. But by whom, or why, is the question no one can answer. Mr. Jackson will not object if the fellow brings the whole buggy and leaves it there, next time. In the meantime Mr. J. will hold the property, and if the chap who left it there will come up, pay for this notice and prove property, he can have it.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

GRANITE WARE DAY.

People Thronged the Store from Early Morn,

This was a great day at Brown, Culbertson & Boland. They had advertised Saturday May 1, as the day they would sell granite ware at tin ware prices. And they did, and hundreds were made happy. People got up unusually early, and many a husband was surprised that he didn't have to call his wife more than three times, to get up. And as soon as breakfast was over, the procession began, and continued to move Brown—Culbertson—&—Bolandward all day. And on the return it was noticed that each had collections of the much sought utensils in one or both hands. In fact the sales were not confined to Auburn and vicinty, but extended to surrounding towns, including Hicksville, LaOtto and Albion. In addition to the usual force of salesmen, Mr. Boland came over from the auditor's office, and Clerk Long from the clerk's office, and all took a hand at the work. And there were a number of lads employed to help deliver the goods. It may be that in the far future, there will appear a triple monument in Woodlawn inscribed,

"Erected by the Grateful Ladies of DeKalb County, in Memory of the Men, who on the First day of May, 1897, sold us the popular Granite Ware at Tin Ware Prices."

And on the other side, a tablet,

HOC LOCO JACENT SEPULTUS
BROWNIBUS, CULBERTSONIBUS
ET BOLANDIBUS.
REQUIESCAT IN PACE.

Leighty vs Spencer.

There is a tendency to remove Mr. Spencer as pension agent at Indianapolis on charges preferred against him. For with no charges made against him, he will hold on till some time next fall or the full four years. The particular thing that has been urged against him is, that he turned out republican clerks when he went in, and appointed democratic clerks. As that is the very thing Mr. Leighty will do when he gets in, except that he will chop off democratic heads, we do not see why republicans are kicking. As far as anyone has ever heard, Mr. Spencer has been a good officer, and Mr. Leighty will do an unwise thing, if he takes part in this move to oust him before the four years expire. If he does this, and the democrats should have the next president, then a part of Leighty's four years would be chopped off, and there we are, at the old partism racket again, and no one to blame for it but the republicans. We hope to see officials of all departments, hold their positions till their commissions expire.

From Kansas.

Simon McEnterfer at Russell, Kansas, writes us, that he got back home safe and sound, reaching there March 26. He found the folks all well. He writes they have had a very wet spring, which is greatly to the advantage of the farmers out there, as it puts the ground in fine shape for cultivation. The outlook for a good crop of wheat is very favorable, and if no other bad weather comes on, they will have an extra big harvest. This is all the more encouraging to them as the most of their lands were put out to wheat, and not much ground was saved for any spring crop. Fruit prospects are good, and all kinds of fruit trees are in full bloom. He also said that unimproved land can be bought for $5 to $10 per acre. Well improved farms are worth from $20 to $30 per acre. It depends a great deal on the location, water, and the distance from market. Wheat is worth 65 cents, oats 20 cents, barley 30 cents and corn 25 cents.

AYER'S PILLS

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night."—G. W. BOWMAN, 26 East Main St., Carlisle, Pa.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

NASTY NEWSPAPERS.

Dunlop, the publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, who was sentenced over a year ago to go to the penitentiary two and a half years lor sending obscene matter through the U. S. mails, has to start to-morrow. He has been using every possible influence to gain time, and finally asked the President to pardon him. Failing at all points, he was on Friday, just starting with the sheriff, for Joliet, where their penitentiary is, when a telegram came, saying he might have four days in which to settle up his business. He is still running his paper. The charge on which he was sent up, was for admitting obscene advertisements such as assignations for meetings of low characters, etc. But the real trouble seems to be that he levying blackmail on people. He or his assistants would find out a scandal on some wealthy man, then put it in type with big headlines, then take the proof sheet to the one who was shown up in the article, and scare him into paying a sum of money for suppressing it. The price ranged from $25 up into the thousands according to the wealth of the party concerned.

And this makes us recall the case nearer home. Charles Glessner was tried in Ft. Wayne last week on a similar charge and sent to Michigan City for two years. He was the Ft. Wayne correspnodent for the vile Kansas City Sun, and it appears was in the habit of using Dunlop's plan to find a scandal against a prominent man, then threaten to publish it, unless paid a good sum of money. He at last found a man who fought back. This was Valorous Brown of Columbia City. Glessner had expected Brown to pay big money to have a scandal surpressed, Brown refused, and brought suit against Glessner and his partners for blackmail. At one time the Kansas City Sunday Sun had correspondents in nearly every little town over the country. There were several in this county, and they published nothing but the vilest matter, and the innocent were hit about as often as the guilty. It is to be hoped that these convictions will rid the country of such vermin as these lewd newspapers and their corrupt correspondents. But we do not expect it will do much to purify the Garrett Clipper. It is wedded to its idols, and its idols are wedded to it.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

SOLDIER, REST.

From Chicago Times, 1877.

There was a Russian came over the sea,
Just when the war was growing hot,
And his name it was Tjalikavakaree-
Karindobrolikanahndarot-
Schibkadirova-
Ivarditzstova-
Sanalik-
Danerik-
Varagabhot.

A Turk was standing upon the shore,
Right where the terrible Russian crossed,
And he cried: "Bismillih! I'm Ab El Kor-
Bazaroukilgonautosgobross-
Getinpravadi-
Kligekosladji-
Grivino-
Bilvido-
Jenidododak!"

So they stood, like brave men, long and well;
And they called each other their proper names
Till the lockjaw seized them, and where they fell
They buried them both by the Irdosholames-
Kalatalustchuk-
Mischtarihustceup-
Bulgari-
Dulbary-
Sagharimainz.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. & $1 at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

The.... Bicycle Craze

Has Struck Us Pretty Hard...

In fact, awfully hard. We are right in the push. Proprietors and Clerks of our establishment ride wheels.

If we don't know Wheelmen's Wants, we ought to. We think we do and are willing for you to be the judge.

We have.....

An Immense Line of...

PAT. JAN. 19, 1897. READY FOR THE WHEEL. TURNIP BICYCLE SUITS

Bicycle - Suits.

We show Special Cuts in Bicycle Clothing—serves two purposes, Bicycle Wear and General Wear and both to perfection. Entire Suit, Coat, Pants, Vest and Belt

For $7.50.

It will do you good to see our Stock of Cape Hose, Sweaters, Soft Shirts and Belts.

Bicycle Suits as low as.....

$3.50.

Bicycle Pants.....

$1.50.

We want your trade.
We are Saving
You Money.

PAT. JAN. 19, 1897. PREPARING FOR THE WHEEL. TURNIP BICYCLE SUITS

Schaab & Bro.

VERY LOW RATES TO THE WEST AND NORTHWET.

On May 4 & 18, 1897, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakotas, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, or address D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. 17-19

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN DETROIT AND LOUISVILLE.

On May 30, 1897, the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the Pennsylvania Lines, will reopen the line of through Sleeping Cars inaugurated last season between Detroit and Louisville via Logansport, leaving Detroit daily at 3:20 p. m., and Louisville at 9:05 p. m.

Direct connections are made at Louisville for all points South, and at Detroit with lake and rail lines for the summer resorts of the North.

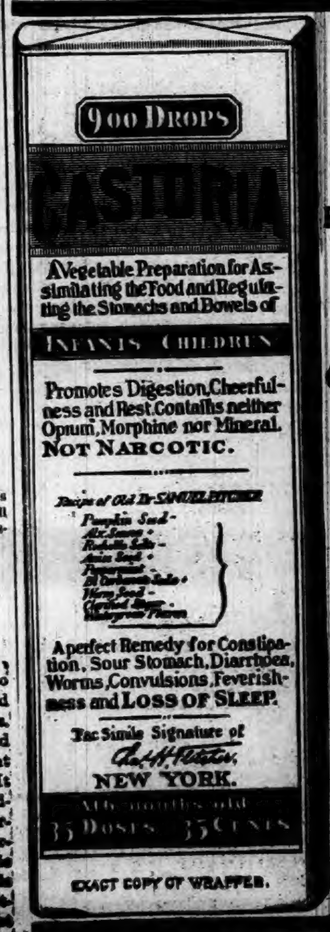

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. MAY. 1897.

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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 23rd.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

NEGRO LYNCH LAW.

Colored Men Avenge a Terrible Crime in a Summary Manner.

For three murders, for outraging two girls and burning down the humble home of their victims, incinerating their bodies, six, and perhaps seven, negroes suffered the death penalty at the hands of a mob.

The other night a mob of negroes took from the room at Sunnyside, Texas, where they were being guarded, Fayette Rhone, Will Gates, Lewis Thomas, Aaron Thomas, Jim Thomas, Benny Thomas, the four latter being brothers, and Will Williams, all negroes, and hanged the first six named to an oak tree. The seventh was hanged but has disappeared. The negroes all confessed to having murdered Henry Daniels, an old negro, his step-daughter, Marie, and a 7-year-old child, burning the bodies of the two oldest by setting fire to the cabin where the crime occurred, and throwing the little one's body into a well.

Old man Daniels had the proceeds of a robbery which the Thomas boys committed, and they demanded it of him under pain of death. They outraged the grown girl and 7-year-old girl then killed both.

Twenty Victims.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: At this time it seems certain that the loss of life in the flood stricken valley of Cottonwood will not exceed twenty. All of Friday missing people supposed to have been drowned, were found clinging to bushes or driftwood down the stream on the west bluff, or scattered in farm houses for miles. Daylight found dozens of people clinging to trees, overturned houses or timbers in perilous positions, which they had sustained all night. For miles along the scene of devastation 1,500 people, homeless, half ill from exposure and hunger, having passed a miserable night, were found, most of them too weak to give much assistance either to themselves or others. The scene in the flood-swept district is one of desolation.

Hanna Gives $10,000.

Senator Mark Hanna has decided to donate $10,000 to a fund which is being raised for the purpose of erecting a public library of Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio. The Lisbonites, it seems, recently secured a donation of $5,000 from a wealthy lady residing in the place, but the fund grew slowly nevertheless, and they were almost in despair when their hopes were revived by the news of Mr. Hanna's donation. Lisbon was his native town.

Two Little Corpses Found.

A box containing the bodies of two infants was found in a deserted stone quarry near Bellevue, Pa. The box was securely fastened and a membership card of the Canton, Ohio, branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was tacked on the lid. The babies had evidently been dead several days and lime had been placed over their remains to hasten decomposition.

Curfew Bill Vetoed.

Gov. Pingree has sent a message to the Michigan Legislature vetoing the Donovan curfew bill, the purpose of which was to keep children off the streets after 8 o'clock at night. The Governor says such laws have long since been abandoned by enlightened nations as intertering with personal liberty and are a step backward toward the dark ages.

Perish in a Tenament Fire.

Four persons lost their lives in a fire at 1278 Third avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The dead: Mrs. Celia Barnett and her two children, aged 3 and 5 years; Mrs. John Newell, aged 38 years. Before she was suffocated Mrs. Barnett threw her two children out of the window into the street. The injuries they received resulted in their death soon afterward.

Reforms for Cuba.

News has reached Havana from Madrid that the Queen Regent has signed a decree providing for immediately putting in operation the scheme for reforms in Cuba already agreed upon. The reforms begin in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara.

Killed Trying to Break a Horse.

George Waldfogle, aged 66, one of the wealthiest farmers in his section, was killed at his home north of Defiance, O., by a vicious horse which he was trying to break.

George W. Biddle Dead.

George W. Biddle is dead in Philadelphia. He was counsel for the United States in the fishery disputes.

To Be Held at Mishawaka.

The Northwest Indiana Lutheran conference will be held at Mishawaka early in June.

Bank Wrecker Convicted.

At New Orleans, bank wrecker Nichols has been convicted of the charge of misappropriating $20,000, funds of the Bank of Commerce, of which he was President. He was formerly one of the most respected of citizens. He will be sent to prison.

Hanna Favors Toledo.

As a result of the conference held at New York, of Senator Hanna, Gov. Bushnell and Senator Foraker, it is understood that the Republican State Convention will be held about June 15. Hanna favors Toledo.

Five Persons Burn to Death.

News comes from Beaver Creek, Ky., of a terrible casualty. While Tom Darben, a logging man, was absent in Virginia chopping wood, his mountain home burned and his wife and four children were roasted alive. Five blackened bodies were found in the debris by a passer-by.

Young Brice is Defiant.

Stewart M. Brice, son of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, is determined to wed Miss Anna Robinson, a well-known actress. The Ohio ex-Senator has notified his son that on the day of the wedding business relations would cease, but the threat has had no effect.

MANY STARVING IN CUBA.

Babes Found Dead in Their Exhausted Mothers' Arms.

Private letters to Havana from the interior of Cuba report wholesale starvation. Some of the cases are especially heartrending. Children are dying in the streets of Matanzas and babes have been found dead in the arms of their exhausted mothers. A correspondent who has been through the province of Pinar del Rio has seen whole villages of living skeletons, in bark huts, praying for death to release them from their suffering. Gen. Weyler is seizing the cattle of the citizens for the use of the troops in Santa Clara. Rafael Rubio, an American citizen, lost twenty-one head of cattle in that way. When he complained to the Spanish authorities and demanded pay for them he was told that he was impudent to ask Spain to pay for what the insurgents take with impunity. A guerrilla corps raised and armed and mounted by Spanish cattle owners of Sancti Spiritus went out and drove in 200 head of cattle to be slaughtered for the benefit of the needy people of the city, but Weyler ordered all the meat sent to Manzanillo for the soldiers. The effect of concentrating the country people in fortified towns is seen in all its awfulness in Las Villas, as the Cubans call Santa Clara province. It means "the towns," Santa Clara having many cities. Five of the cities are of large population. There were 350,000 people living in the five districts, of which these five cities are the capitals. Of this population 150,000 lived outside of the cities and villages. All these have been compelled to leave their farms and move into the cities and fortified towns. In some of the latter the people from the country districts outnumber the original population. They have no money and if they had there is not food enough to supply all who need it. Bark huts have been built in low-lying places and they are crowded with poverty-stricken refugees. They are half naked, sick from exposure and dying of hunger. They are peaceful, hard-working people. On their farms they would be not only self-supporting but able to supply plenty of vegetables, eggs, meat and fruit to the starving people of the cities. Under Weyler's policy of concentration the whole 350,000 persons are suffering and 150,000 are doomed to die for lack of food, which they could easily obtain if allowed to work. In some of the smaller places in Las Villas the overcrowding is terrible. Sitiaclato, before the order was given, had 100 people. It now contains 1,000, including soldiers. The farmers ordered in have built 250 huts, and are slowly dying off. There are a dozen places like this in the province. Weyler has had all the cattle killed in the fields by the guerrillas. Not a pound of meat can be brought in except for the troops. Not a druggist dares sell any drugs or fill a prescription to be taken outside the regular fortified towns. If a grain of quinine for a suffering wretch goes out it means death to the sender if caught. The insurgents in arms are much better off than the concentrated pacificos.

DEATH OF T. A. HAVEMEYER.

Vice President of Sugar Trust Expires at New York.

T. A. Havemeyer, vice-president of the sugar trust, died at 3 o'clock Monday morning in New York. Mr. Havemeyer returned a few days ago from a trip to St. Augustine, Aiken and Old Point Comfort. Changing from a warm to a colder climate, he took cold and the grip rapidly developed. Physicians thought the patient's condition was not at all serious, but Sunday night Mr. Havemeyer's condition changed for the worse. Mr. Havemeyer was a member of the sugar refining firm of Havemeyer Bros. He also acted as consul in New York for Austro-Hungary. He was the grandson of the Havemeyer who founded the great sugar industry which he and his brother have inherited. Although an American, Mr. Havemeyer was really more of a foreigner than a Yankee. He lived most of his years abroad and was decorated by the Austrian emperor with the Order of Leopold. For twenty-five years he was consul general of Vienna. Mr. Havemeyer was vice-president of the sugar trust. He was born in New York City in 1839. He was a brother of Henry O. Havemeyer, the president of the company. He was worth something between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. Mr. Havemeyer added to his millions money made in the banking business and by wise dealings in real estate. He lived in a palace on Madison avenue, New York.

WELCOMES ALL CREEDS.

Uncle Sam Will Permit Each to Erect a Chapel at West Point.

Secretary Alger has made the following statement of the policy of the War Department as to chapels on the West Point military academy reservation: Much has been said about the building of a Catholic chapel on the grounds of the United States Military Academy at West Point. This was a privilege accorded these people by my predecessor, who said that similar privileges should be accorded to others. You can state that any other denominations wishing to build a chapel on the grounds upon the same conditions will be given an equally advantageous site for the building. No favoritism will be shown to any denomination, and others will be accorded a site equally as good as that of the Catholic chapel.

Abandon the Battle.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, the river rose a foot during Sunday night, and is now higher than at any time since 1876. The damage will be enormous. The Burlington road, which had been kept open with a mighty effort, gave up at 11 o'clock, cutting off main line communication between Chicago and Denver. Of the six railroads the only trains moving were on the Wabash, from the south, and the Milwaukee, from the north. Even the right of way fences in many cases are out of sight on the Rock Island and Burlington roads for miles. It is believed the tracks are washed entirely away. Even when the water recedes it will take days to re-establish communication. All near-by towns report conditions as bad. The water flowed across the business portion of South Ottumwa, and people were in a panic. Hundreds of men were put to work on the levee at the west end of the city.

Lives Washed Out.

A terrible flood in the Cottonwood river suddenly ingulfed West Guthrie, O. T., shortly after sunrise Wednesday morning. There is reason to believe that fully a score of persons were drowned. Hundreds were driven from their homes and many houses were swept away. It is the most appalling disaster that ever befell the city of Guthrie.

Spain's Fairy Tales.

A dispatch from Havana to the Epoca of Madrid says that the number of insurgents in Cuba who are submitting to the Spanish authorities increases daily. The military authorities are preparing to send 3,000 additional troops to the Philippine Islands.

Louis William of Baden Dead.

Prince Louis William August of Baden, brother of the Grand Duke of Baden, died Tuesday at Carlsruhe. He was born in 1829, and was a general of Prussian infantry and president of the first chamber of the grand duchy of Baden.

Centennials His Scheme.

Col. Jesse Peyton died at Haddonsfield, N. J., Wednesday morning. Col. Peyton was popularly known as the "Father of Centennials," because it was he who conceived some of the biggest celebrations of historical events in the country. Probably the first was the centennial of American independence celebrated in Philadelphia in 1876. It was in 1865 that he conceived this and planned the preliminary meeting in Independence Hall. Later celebrations proposed by him were those of Bunker Hill, Yorktown, the Constitutional, and New York. His latest scheme was the celebration in 1900 in Jerusalem of the birth of Christ by all Christian nations. This latter was the pet of his heart and he hoped to live to see it come to fruition. He was connected with many minor celebrations, aided in the bi-centennial of Pennsylvania in 1882, and was ever patriotic and public spirited. Col. Peyton was born at Forest Retreat, Nicholas County, Ky., on Nov. 10, 1815. He organized at Riley's Hill the first cavalry regiment to reach Washington in the war of the rebellion and organized the Third and Eleventh regiments of Pennsylvania, in all about 40,000 men. He never received a dollar for his service. He counted among his acquaintances many of the men whose names are written high on the scroll of honor of the country. He had lived for years a quiet, unassuming life in Haddonsfield.

DEBOE LANDS THE PRIZE.

After a Battle of Many Months, Kentucky Elects a Senator.

W. J. Deboe was on Wednesday elected United States Senator from Kentucky. the vote stood:

Deboe ..... 71 Stone 1
Martin ..... 12 Blackburn 36

After the official declaration of the election of Deboe there were such loud demonstrations that even the telegraph offices in the jobby had to suspend business and only the bare ballot could be sent out. The excitement was intense, as it ended a contest that has been waged since last year. Senator Blackburn and his friends, after fighting hard for over a year in the regular and the extra sessions, went down with their colors flying. The silver Democrats conceded their disappointment and the gold Democrats joined in the jollification. There never was such a scene in the Kentucky State House. Senator Deboe proceeded to Washington at once with his credentials, to assist in reorganizing the United States Senate, and in the passage of the tariff and other measures on which the lines are closely drawn.

MINES POUR OUT WEALTH.

California's Yield of Gold and Silver Greater Last Year than in 1896.

The statistician of the United States mint in San Francisco has just forwarded to the director of the mint at Washington the annual report of the gold and silver production of California, which covers the yield of 1896. According to returns received at the mint, the gold yield of that State last year was $17,181,562, which is an increase over 1895 of $1,847,245. The yield of silver was $422,436, a decreased production for the year of $177,353. The total gold and silver product of the State for the year was $17,604,026, which is a total increase over the previous year of $1,669,918.

HORSE MEAT CANARD.

Report Still Works Harm to Beef from Chicago.

The canard concerning alleged shipments from Chicago to Europe of horse meat disguised as salted beef is still circulated harmfully in Europe. United States Consul Boyesen, at Gothenberg, has just furnished the State Department with a copy of a circular issued by the Swedish Government officially calling attention to the report and requiring a medical inspection of imported meats. He adds that he informed the custom house officials that meat imported from the United States under the stamp of the Department of Agriculture was sound and free from disease.

Greeks Meet Reverses.

By force of superior numbers the Greeks were forced Saturday to abandon Larissa. King George started in person to command his forces, which will make a stand at Pharsala, a town which is flanked by rocky hills. The Turks captured vast stores and several field guns at Larissa. Sunday Great Britain took the initiative in a move by the powers to stop the war. Italy, France and Germany agree to the suggestion.

Mrs. Grant's Plans.

The company of notables who annually spend the summer months at Cazenovia, on the shore of Lake Owagena, N. Y., is likely to be augmented this summer by Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the late President.

Ship Wrecked; Crew Saved.

The British bark Besmah, Capt. Gridge, from Newcastle, N. S. W., Feb. 27, for Chanaral, Chili, has been wrecked on the Island of Pajaros, off the coast of Chili. The crew have arrived at Tocoralilla.

British Cabinet Meets.

The fact that a cabinet meeting was held at London Tuesday morning before the return of the Marquis of Salisbury, is held to indicate that matters of urgency are under consideration.

Sultan Recalls Osman.

A special dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has recalled Osman Pasha in order to avoid embarrassing Edhem Pasha.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 5c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 35c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.30 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The House Friday completed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and sent the bill to conference. The main contention centered about the Senate proposition to open the Uncompahgre Indian reservation under the mineral land laws. Finally an amendment was recommended to the effect that no corporation should be allowed to obtain possession of these gilsonite deposits, but that the Government should lease the lands in limited areas and for limited terms of years. The Senate amendment striking from the House bill the provision for the ratification of the oil and gas leases made by the council of the Seneca Indians last December was disagreed to. A resolution was adopted by which a committee of twenty-five was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York on Tuesday, and the House agreed to a program of three-day adjournments.

The Senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened Monday. Mr. Harris of Tennessee was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness. In the absence of the Vice President and President pro tem., Mr. Frye, Mr. Nelson of Minnesota occupied the chair. Dr. Milburn's opening prayer made eloquent reference to the gathering of thousands to pay tribute to the great chieftain, Grant, and invoked that the glow of patriotism freshly enkindled may strengthen our nation, our Government and the Union of the States. When the Indian bill was reported back from the House an effort was made to send it to conference, but Mr. Gorman objected, saying it had been understood that no business whatever was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12:05 p. m., on motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate adjourned to Thursday.

The question of whether business was to be done by the Senate was raised by Mr. Pettigrew Thursday. Mr. Pettigrew proposed that the Senate direct a conference on the Indian appropriation bill. A message from the President transmitting the report of the commission to adjust the boundary line between the United States and Mexico west of the Rio Grande was read. Mr. Quay presented a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether the leases of the Senecas' oil lands had been made in the usual manner and whether there had been any corruption. It was agreed to. Mr. Pettigrew followed with a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Labor for information as to the cost of producing 1,000 feet (board measure) of white pine lumber, the answer to include the cost of work in the woods and in the mill, both in the United States and Canada. This was adopted, with the addition of a question concerning the cost of stumpage. The House was in session seven minutes. The journal was not read. Both houses adjourned to Monday.

Dr. W. G. Hunter.

The man accused of attempting to secure the Kentucky Senatorship by bribery.

Sparks from the Wires.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul officials estimate their flood damages in the Northwest at $150,000.

It is now believed that the alleged boodling sensations in the Michigan Legislature are without foundation.

A series of cloudbursts, accompanied by heavy winds, caused great destruction in and about Eufaula, I. T.

President Diaz of Mexico has issued a decree establishing a naval school at Vera Cruz, to be opened July next.

Holman's son may be the Democratic nominee to succeed his father from the Fourth congressional district of Indiana.

Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey will fight for a $10,000 purse, in the vicinity of New York, between May 25 and June 1.

To get rid of an objectionable street railway the municipal authorities of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., tore up three miles of track.

Antonio Maximo Moria, the principal party to whom Spain recently paid the famous claim of $1,000,000, is dead in New York.

The Turkish minister at Washington denies that Edhem Pasha has been superseded in command of the army operating in Thessaly.

Three persons were struck by Pittsburg trolley cars Sunday. Of these one is dead, another is expected to die, while the third will recover.

The University of Virginia baseball team gained the championship of the South by defeating the University of North Carolina.

Matters in Bulgaria are said to be very serious and a declaration of independence is being discussed by prominent officers of the Government.

The courts have restricted the operations of the Sash, Door and Blind Trust to such an extent that it has decided to discontinue operations.

Emperor William of Germany, in a speech made Saturday at Carlsruhe, expressed the hope and belief that the peace of Europe would be maintained.

The budget committee of the Mexican Congress reports an estimated revenue for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, at $50,425,900, and disbursements some $15,000 less.

The Ohio medical law has been declared constitutional in the lower courts. It requires physicians to register and have certificates based upon practice or examination.

Germany is said to be working to interest France and Russia against Great Britain's policy in South Africa. Germany, in return, promises to support French policy in Egypt.

The General Assembly of Arkansas convened in extra session at Little Rock. At it will come up the railroad commission bill, which blocked all legislation in the regular session.

The executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters, in convention at Cincinnati, adopted a resolution in respect to the late Mayor Quincy of Boston.

BOGUS MONEY MINTS.

TWO ARE UNEARTHED IN MICHIGAN TOWNS.

One Operated on Premises Owned by a Prominent Citizen—Product Disposed of Broadcast—Has Given Uncle Sam Much Trouble.

Homes of Counterfeiters.

Out of the arrest of John Hill, alias Wilson, made Saturday by the Chicago police, came Monday the discovery of a counterfeiting plant which had been in active operation for three years and which the Government had spent $5,000 trying to find. It was located in Benton Harbor, Mich., in the cellar of the residence of one of the most respected men in the town.

By the light of tallow candles, officers of the United States secret service groped about in the cellar until they collected in a pile every article of the plant. They then transferred the mass to a train bound for the headquarters in Chicago. Capt. Porter, grimy with the long search and almost exhausted, followed it into the train. He arrived in the city a few hours later. Once there, he declined to show the apparatus or to say what had become of it.

The owner was not at home when his house gave up its long-kept secret. Neither was he at any of the Benton Harbor clubs, which he has frequented as a man of leisure for three years. He could not be found in Benton Harbor at all, and the only clew to his whereabouts which the secret service officials could obtain was a vague rumor that he had recently departed for Chicago.

While the search in the Benton Harbor house was going on another was in progress in a rickety shanty twenty-four miles north of Niles, Mich. This was being conducted by Policeman Tully of the Harrison street station. It was successful. Bushel basketfuls of molds, acids and metals were found. This is supposed to be a sub-mint of the one in Benton Harbor.

John Livingstone of 139 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, met an old acquaintance in a Clark street saloon, and shook dice with him. He won considerable money, but upon leaving discovered that he had been given counterfeit silver dollars. He reported the matter to the Harrison street police, and later Detectives Shea and Tully arrested John Hill, who gave his name as Wilson. Livingstone said he had known him for twenty years; that his family resided in Willow Springs, and that formerly he resided in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Capt. Porter of the United States secret service was given the case. To him Hil is alleged to have confessed that he was disposing of the product of a Michigan counterfeiting mint. The police went to Niles, and Capt. Porter, with Detectives Inslow, to Benton Harbor.

The product of these Michigan plants, it is said by the Government officers, has been spread broadcast over the country, and has caused the Treasury Department no end of trouble. Only the silver dollar of 1881 was counterfeited. The work was so well done that experts could scarcely detect the bogus nature of the coin. For the reason that several arrests remain to be made, Capt. Porter declines to discuss the case, but what is accomplished is considered the most important effected in years.

THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Iowa and Illinois Towns Suffer from the Deluge.

Advices from Ottumwa Tuesday morning said:

The Des Moines river is higher than ever was known before and fifteen inches higher than during the famous flood of 1892. All small streams in southern Iowa also are out of the banks. Bridges are gone, communication by highway cut off, and railroad traffic almost at a standstill. The Chicago and Denver line of the Burlington is cut in two by five miles of inundated track. The Rock Island has five miles of road under water west of the city. The Milwaukee roundhouse yards and several hundred feet of track are under water. Part of one approach to the bridge has been taken away. The Kansas City line is cut off entirely. The Iowa Central is running no trains. The Wabash can get in from the south, but cannot get out going north except over the Milwaukee and Rock Island tracks through the eastern part of the State. Damage to railroad property is incalculable. Nothing will be known until the water recedes.

Eddyville, eighteen miles north, is under water, with 150 houses vacated. The people have been riding in the main business streets in boats. In Ottumwa no less than 300 families were compelled to move and many were rescued in boats, so rapid was the rise. At South Ottumwa, where 5,000 people live, the river flows parallel with the main street. It broke across this street and poured down residence and business streets, causing a panic and a scramble for higher lands. Most household goods and stocks in stores were saved.

In Central addition the water is up to the roofs of houses. In Stiles addition the water is five feet deep in the main street. In Shickville, a western suburb, the water is up to the eaves of houses, and has moved several from their foundations.

Water in Fairview stands four feet deep in the fair ground, and nothing but right of way fences can be seen along the Burlington and Rock Island tracks. Both above and below the city farms are flooded. In some places the water has a width of five miles.

At Quincy, Ill., the Mississippi flood made the situation alarming Tuesday. Live stock by the hundred head have been drowned, and in most places the water was eight or ten feet deep.

The town of Alexandria was all under water except a narrow strip of land about twenty feet wide and 500 feet long, and the whole population of the town camped on that little island. Steamboats took them off as fast as possible. The town of Canton, Mo., was also submerged. At Keokuk, Iowa, 500 families were made homeless. Mayville, Mo., was waterbound.

Three bridges were washed away by the breaking of a 1,000,000-foot log jam and gorge on the Ammicon river, twelve miles from Superior, Wis. The greatest damage was done to the iron bridge at the head of the St. Croix river, the loss being about $9,000. The damage to the other bridges and the loss of logs will aggregate $20,000. It is feared that several million feet of logs, which are now tied at various points along the stream, will be lost.

The Chicago Great Western was completely tied up between St. Joseph, Mo., and Des Moines. Bridges are washed out near Afton Junction. The company maintained service to Kansas City, however. The Hopkins branch of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs was washed out near Barnard. The main lines of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs and Hannibal and St. Joseph roads were not broken at any point.

Amid imposing ceremonies the corner stone of the Trans-Mississippi exposition arch of States at Omaha, Neb., was laid. There was a long parade of military and civic societies.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

The wheat crop of Wells County will be about 50 per cent. of the average year's production.

The Indiana Gunpowder Company of Fontanet, near Terre Haute, will be in operation as soon as a plant is completed.

Mrs. Kate Fiesk of Jeffersonville, was thrown from a horse on the Bardstown pike, back of Louisville, and it is thought fatally injured.

Jacob Becker, Sr., committed suicide at Seymour by shooting himself in the throat with a shotgun. He had worried over financial difficulties.

George Grove, living near Fairview, was found dead at his home, with a revolver near him. He had been despondent since his mother's death, and suicided.

Albert Carpenter was appointed receiver of the Superior Radiator Company of Elwood. The recent purchase of the Etwood Iron Works floored it. Bond $20,000.

Leister Linderman, aged 12 years, of Bourbon, kindled fire with what he supposed to be coal oil, but which proved to be gasoline. Linderman was burned to death when found.

Thomas Jones of Jeffersonville, while trying to board a moving freight train on the Big Four route, failed to catch the handle and was thrown down an embankment. He will die.

William Lutz of Brazil, aged 74 years, a veteran of two wars and a pensioner, was instantly killed on the Otter Creek branch of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad by a freight train.

Mrs. George W. Weyburn, a widow of Goshen, jumped into a cistern and was drowned before help came. Her husband died, a few days ago, which made her so disconsolate that she did not care for life.

President L. H. Gedge authorizes the statement that the reports sent from Elwood that the American Wire Nail Works would move from Anderson to Elwood are erroneous. The plant employs 700 hands.

George W. Boyd was sentenced to from one to three years by Judge Barnard of New Castle, for stealing chickens. The Judge and the convicted man were old playmates, and it was a sad duty to sentence him.

The Prosecuting Attorney of Clinton is about to begin action against the various card clubs of Frankfort that have been playing cards for prizes all winter. The preachers have been making attacks on the practice.

A monstrosity was born in Shelbyville in the shape of seemingly one kitten—either one kitten with four bodies, four heads, four tails and sixteen legs, or four kittens joined together at their hips and otherwise perfectly natural in form.

Brant Matthews of Dark Hollow, six miles northwest of Bedford, attempted suicide by shooting himself. The bullet entered the abdomen and went through his body. It is claimed that grief over a relative's action prompted the act.

Miss Christina Hooker died, aged 78 years. Miss Hooker taught the first school ever held in Evansville. Nearly every resident of that city has at one time been her pupil. She had charge of the early training of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster.

The Standard Oil Company has decided to make Bedford a general distributing point for the Southern Indiana district. Three steel tanks of 20,000 gallons capacity and a storage depot of Bedford stone will be erected. The aggregated cost will be $10,000.

At South Bend lightning struck the residence of Fred Milke, scattering the chimney over the yard and paralyzing the members of the family. The 4-year-old daughter was thrown out the doorway and lay in the yard for several hours before being discovered by a neighbor, the parents not having recovered from the effects of the shock.

Throughout the northern part of this State reports are that sheep are dying by hundreds. A few days ago the Indiana Live Stock Commission made a trip to the districts ravaged by the malady, and held post-mortems on a number of dead animals. The disease is a new one to veterinarians, and thus far no remedy has been discovered. In the case of every animal it has attacked it has proved fatal.

The body of W. L. Lange of Fort Wayne, one of the victims of the terrible White River wreck on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, several weeks ago, has been found about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the disaster. His is the first body of the five or six victims of that accident to be recovered. The body was buried in the sand below shallow water near the bank. The body was identified by a photograph.

The tramps who have been giving Bedford and the county so much trouble of late were attacked at their rendezvous, near Horseshoe, by farmers, and badly beaten with clubs. The attack was the direct result of their supposed attempt to wreck a train near Bedford, though much poultry as well as small stock have been lost by the farmers and several barns have been burned. All these and many other crimes are charged to the tramps, who number about sixty.

A few years ago there were sixteen toll roads in Allen County. They have all been purchased by the county except two. Recently the owners of these two roads began suit against several farmers who live along the roads who refused to pay toll. The other day a number of farmers appeared at the city gate of the Maysville pike, tore it down and demolished it and drove the keeper and his family out of the toll house into the road and locked up the house. Suits for trespass will be brought against them at once.

A novel suit at law was tried in the Circuit Court of Goshen. It was submitted by Elkhart attorneys over the telephone, and witnesses examined in the same manner, Judge Warner deciding in favor of the plaintiff, Edwin E. Drake vs. Louise M. Strong and others to quiet title.

Jesse Tetrick and wife started to Elwood with their 3-months-old baby, which appeared in the best of health. It apparently went to sleep. When they arrived at the home of Mr. Tetrick's father the mother handed the babe out to its grandmother, when it was found to be dead.

A valuable horse owned by George Geves of Peru, in some manner unaccountable got its tongue through the boards of its stall and its mate grabbed it with its teeth and held on until the tongue was pulled out by the roots. The injured horse was shot.

Five suits have been filed in the Brown County Circuit Court against the estate of John H. Wilson, claiming $5,000 penalty in each case, or a total of $25,000, for falsely listing his property for taxation in Brown County. The complaint alleges that the defendant, now dead, was for five years preceding his death the owner and possessor of $10,000 in gold and paper money, which he kept continually strapped about his person in a belt.

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CARE'S SLAVE.

It was the budding May-time,
The white boughs overhead;
"Oh, give to me some play time,
Good Master Care," I said.
I saw his head begin to shake:
"Not now; just wait and see,
I'll give you a holiday
When planting's done," said he.

It was the glowing summer;
How cool the woodland's shade!
Again an eager comer,
"Oh, give to-day!" I prayed.
Old Master Care his forehead knit;
"The grass is ripe to mow;
Work on till haying time is past,
And then I'll let you go."

It was the glad September;
The maple leaves were red;
"Oh, Master Care! Remember,
You promised me," I said.
"And you will find," he answered me,
"I'll keep my promise true,
And you may sport when harvest's done,
With nothing else to do."

Now winter's winds are blowing—
(How weak I feel and old!)
And by the hearth bright glowing,
I shiver with the cold.
And Care sits down beside me,
And counts up one by one,
The tasks that I have done amiss,
Or I have left undone;
While I, low muttering to myself,
Wished I had laughed and sung,
And had my share of honest joy
When I was strong and young.

CAPTAIN STORMS

Captain Storms put the glass to his eye, and took a long look. Far on, black against the silvery horizon line, that shapeless speck showed. What was it? Captain Storms' prolonged survey ended, he slowly dropped his glass, and turned to Mr. Scott, the mate.

"I knew I was right," he said; "it is a wreck, a dismantled hulk, drifting about at the mercy of wind and sea. There may be no one left aboard, but we'll bear down and have a look."

And then Captain Storms lifted up his voice—a stentorian voice it was—and gave the proper orders to the man at the masthead, or at the helm, or somewhere—I don't know exactly. I would tell you the precise words which Captain Storms used on this occasion, if I could; but I'm deplorably backward in nautical matters. So you'll have to be content with learning that the gallant bark, the Lovely Lass, bore straight down upon that dark mass, outlined against the sunny sky.

Captain Storms leaned over the side and lit a cigar. He was a bronzed young man, stalwart and gallant as I take it sailor men mostly are! and he looked the very beau ideal of a dashing seaman, in his off-hand seafaring costume. He had a beard, and he had a mustache, big and brown, like himself; and, from the crown of his glazed hat to the sole of his boots, Captain Storms was a sailor, every inch of him.

The Lovely Lass bore down along the sunlit tropic sea and reached that floating wreck. Captain Storms was the first man to hear the moaning cry of a faint human voice. No living thing was to be seen; but from a corner of the deck that faint, plaintive cry wailed.

"There's some one alive here still," said Captain Storms. "Speak, friend! Who are you? Where are you?"

Again that unspeakably mournful wail. Captain Storms strode across to where a heap of torn canvas and rotten wood lay, and looked down. There in the garish sunshine, with her face upturned to the serene sky, a woman lay dead. Crouching over her, a skeleton child, with long, wild hair, sat making that feeble moan of dumb agony.

"My child!" Captain Storms said, pitifully "my child, what is this-"

The ghastly little creature lifted a bloodless face and a pair of haggard eyes.

"Mother's dead!"

"My poor little girl," said the sailor, bending over her as tenderly as that dead mother could have done, "you must come with me, or you will die, too. Come!"

She rose up—a frail little shadow of ten years—and held up her skeleton arms.

"Peace is hungry," she cried, piteously. "Peace is sick and cold, and mother's dead."

And then as the strong arms lifted her as though she had been a wax doll, the blue eyes closed wearily, and the weak baby drooped heavily against his breast; and hunger, and sickness, and cold, and death were all blotted out in blind darkness.

And for weary days and weary nights—while the Lovely Lass sailed along the southern seas, and the dead woman lay quietly under the great Pacific—the little rescued waif lay fluttering between death and life. And during these endless days and nights, the big sun-browned sailor watched over his little girl as a father—nay, as a mother—might have done, until the fluttering spirit ceased its struggles and grew calm in strength and health once more.

Little Peace—her name was Priscilla Weir, she said; Peace for short—came up on deck by-and-by, pale and weak still, and lisped her story to the soft-hearted sailor.

"There had been a great storm—oh a dreadful storm!" Peace said, with a shudder; and they went away in boats—all the men did—and mamma was sick down in the cabin, and left behind; and Peace stayed with mamma and was left behind, too. And then mamma came upstairs on deck, and died; and Peace sobbed, and was so ill and so cold; and then you came," looking gratefully at the captain, "and Peace doesn't remember any more."

"Does my little Peace know where mamma came from, and where she was going?" Captain Storms asked.

"Yes, Peace knows. Mamma came from New York and was going to China to papa. Papa lived in China and was rich."

But that was all she could tell; and Captain Storms knew that among all the unlikely things on this earth, the most unlikely now was that papa and his little girl would ever meet.

The Lovely Lass spent nine long months on the Pacific coast, and then sailed back for America.

"And I shall leave my little Peace behind next voyage," Captain Storms said. "I have a sister who keeps a school in Philadelphia, a fashionable young ladies' academy—and Peace shall stay there and learn to play the piano, and talk French and paint pictures, and grow up a pretty young lady."

"And I shall have silk dresses and lots of pictures and story books!" Peace asked, with interest.

"Heaps of 'em, Peace! And nice little girls to play with, and music, and dancing, and everything beautiful all the day long."

Peace clapped her hands—that would be lovely. So, by-and-by, when Philadelphia was reached, the captain of the Lovely Lass consigned his little girl—a willing captive—into the hands of Mrs. Lee. Not but that she shed a few tears at parting, too, and clung to the sailor's neck, and was very sorry when it came to the last, and the good-by kiss was given.

"There—there, my little Peace!" Captain Storms said, unclasping the clinging arms; "you mustn't cry like that; it will redden your eyes and swell your nose, and make you look ugly. Keep up heart, little Peace; I will come back in a year or two with a cartload of lovely presents for my little girl. Kiss me again, and let me go."

Captain Storms imprinted a sounding smack on the wistful little tear-wet face, and unwound the clasping arms and walked off, and straightway was whistling cheerily along the deck of the Lovely Lass, and quite forgetful, I am afraid, of his little Peace and her grief.

"Dear, good guardian," thought Peace; "he's so kind and so good-natured; and it was nice playing on the deck of the Lovely Lass; but, for all that, I had rather be here and wear pretty dresses, and play with Mrs. Lee's boarders, and never be afraid of shipwrecks any more."

Captain Storms sailed for New Zealand; and on windy nights, when the doors and windows rattled, and great soughs came down the chimneys, Peace lay awake, and thought of him on the terrible ocean, and said her simple child's prayers for his safe keeping.

Two years went by, and Peace had just one letter from "guardy" (guardian) in all that time, and that one to say he was coming back. She was a tall, rather awkward looking schoolgirl of twelve now, with preternaturally long limbs, that were always in her way; high shoulders, and prominent cheek-bones. And so Captain Storms found her when, more bearded and sunbrowned than ever, he walked, with his sea-swing, into Mrs. Lee's prim parlor.

Peace sat at the piano singing, "My Willie's On the Dark-Blue Sea," and, with a shrill cry of joy, she jumped up, and flung herself headforemost into his blue pilot-coat.

"Oh, guardy! dear, darling guardy! I'm so glad to see you again! So glad—so glad!"

"And so am I, little Peace. Don't choke me with those long arms, my girl. Heads up, and let us see you."

Peace lifted her flushed face and kissed him ecstatically.

"Why, how my little woman's grown, getting as tall as the mainmast, by George! and as thin as a shadow. Don't they give you enough to eat Peace?"

"Plenty, guardy; but growing girls are always thin—Mrs. Lee says so. And now, what have you brought me from New Zealand?"

"Bushels of things, Peace. They'll be here by-and-by. How does the learning progress? Let us hear you at the piano."

Peace sat down and rattled off polkas and waltzes.

"And I can read French, guardy," whirling gayly round on the stool, "and draw pencil drawing, you know, and do fancy work. I like everything! And, guardy, when I grow up and am a young lady, and my education is finished, I want you to fit up the cabin of the Lovely Lass with a Brussels carpet, and a piano, and heaps of new novels, and take me to sea with you all the time until I'm an old woman, won't you?"

Of course, Captain Storms devoutly promised, and rose up to take his leave.

"I'm going to China this voyage," he said, pulling her long, brown braids. "If I see papa, I'm to give him his little girl's love, I suppose?"

"Ah! if you only would see him!" Peace cried, clasping her hands. "Darling papa! Guardy, he used to be in Hong Kong, I know. Try if you can find him for me when you go there."

Captain Storms promised this also and departed. Peace clung to him sobbing at the last.

"You'll write to me often this time, won't you, dear guardy? You only sent me one little stingy letter last time, you know."

"All right, Peace," the captain said. "I'll try. I never was much of a scribe, but this time I'll do my best."

So once again the captain of the Lovely Lass left this little girl, to sail merrily over the world; and once more Peace went back to her horn-book and fancy work.

But the months strung themselves out, and the years rolled slowly backward, and Captain Storms, sailing to and fro in golden eastern and southern climes, never came to take this little girl from school. His letters were few and far between, despite his promises, only six in six long years, and in answers he had at least received sixty.

But the sixth and last announced his coming, and told her the wonderful news that he had met her father in Hong Kong, and that she must be ready to go with him next voyage to China.

Captain Storms, hale and brown, and handsome despite his middle age, rang Mrs. Lee's door-bell, and strode, like a sun-burnt giant, into the boarding-school parlor.

"But of course she couldn't know I was coming," he thought, as he sent up his name; "poor little girl. I hope she'll be glad to see guardy."

The door opened and a young lady walked in. A tall and stately and graceful young lady, with a dark, handsome face and waves of sunny brown hair. Surely, surely, this was not "Little Peace."

"My dear guardian, welcome back! Oh, how happy I am to see you once more!"

Yes, Peace, beyond doubt; but, oh, so unutterably changed. Captain Storms reddened under his brown skin, and actually stammered.

"You surely know me, I see," she smiled brightly. "I dare say I have grown out of all reason. Am I taller than the mainmast now? I was almost as tall, if you remember, six years ago."

She recollected what he had said all these years, and Captain Storms' face beamed.

"I expected to find my little Peace and I find a young lady so stately and womanly that I am at a loss what to say to her. I'm not used to ladies' society, you see."

She laid her hand on his arm, and looked up in his honest sailor face with deep, sweetly shining eyes.

"Talk to me as you used to, and call me Little Peace. Ah, guardy, how I have longed for your coming. And my father—tell me of him."

Captain Storms told her how, by merest accident, he had met, how he was rich and lonely, and longing for her, but unable to come to America; how she was to return with him, and that the steward of the Lovely Lass was to take out his wife with him to wait upon her. And Peace listened, like one in a peaceful dream. It was being a heroine—it was living a chapter out of one of her pet novels, to romantic Peace.

So they sailed for that far-off celestial land of tea and pig-tails. Captain Storms and his handsome ward. And Peace had her fairy dreams realized, and there was a Brussels carpet in the cabin, and a piano, and lots of new novels; and she was as happy as the days were long. Her music filled the Lovely Lass with sweetest melody; her clear voice rang out over the purple midnight sea, in songs sweeter than the siren strains of the mermaids; and her beautiful face lit up the grim old ship like the summer sunshine itself. Peace was bright and bewitching, and happy as a bird. The sailors adored her as an angel of light; and the captain—ah, the captain!—adored her too. Sailing along, by day and by night, through days of amber sunshine and nightsof misty moonlight, to that distant land, Captain Storms, in his 42nd year—old enough and big enough to know better—fell madly desperately and ridiculously in love. He lost his sleep and he lost his appetite; and he hung on a girl's foolish words, and existed only in the radiance of a pair of laughing girlish eyes.

"Fool that I am for my pains!" he thought, sometimes, in bitter moodiness; "I am more than double her age; and I am rough and black and weather-beaten as the timbers of my old ship. No, no, Harry Storms; the only wife for you, my boy, is the Lovely Lass."

And yet, sometimes he wildly hoped. She talked to him so happily, she smiled upon him so sweetly, she was ever so glad when he came, so regretful when he went. And girls of 18 had married men of 42 before now; and, oh, why should it not happen again, and Harry Storms be the most blessed among men?

They reached China—they reached Hong Kong—and Peace was folded in her father's arms.

"So like your mother," he said, his tears falling. "Oh, my child! So like your lost mother."

Captain Storms was to stay three weeks in the Celestial City—to visit it, perhaps, never again. He made the most of his stay; visiting Peace every day in her palatial home, and growing moodier and moodier every visit. Peace, too, drooped a little, and looked at him wistfully, and lost some of that bright happiness that made her the light of all places. And when the last day came, and he stood up to say good-by, she broke down altogether and cried like a very child.

"And I shall never see you again," she said; "you who saved my life! Oh, Captain Storms, must you go?"

And then that bashful giant took heart of grace, as a landsman would have done weeks before.

"I must go," he said, "but we need not part, my darling Peace, if you say so, for I love you dearly; and if you will be my wife, we will sail together, for ever and ever, as you once wished, until our heads grow gray. Mine is not so far from it now," he added, ruefully.

But Peace had thrown her arms impetuously around him, and kissed the dark, crisp locks.

"And if every hair were white as the foam of the sea, I should love you, and go with you, just the same. Why, Captain Storms, you have been my hero all these long years; and I should have died of disappointment, I know, if you had left me behind."

So the China merchant lost his daughter, and the Lovely Lass had a second commander; and in all the years to come Peace will reign perennial in the heart of Storms.

Useful Tattooing.

Why should we not all of us be identified from youth upward by a tattooed mark? ask The Boston Home Journal. Men who travel have often found difficulty in getting checks cashed in strange places and women who entertain are frequently taken in by "distinguished guests," who prove to be any persons except the distinguished ones expected. A tattoo mark, registered somewhere and placed on record so as not to be imitated without punishment from the law, would be every bit as useful on human beings as the brand is on cattle.

Human beings, when disassociated from their usual attire and surroundings are distinguished from each other with even more difficulty than attends the picking out of a particular cow or horse from a large number. It was Thomas Hughes who declared that a man would refuse to recognize his best friend if the latter was set down in ragged clothing at a street crossing—and he was right. Men escape justice easily by just such simple devices as shaving the mustache or growing a beard, and the lady in stageland who isn't recognized by her own family merely because she puts on a different colored dress is not unknown in real life. A Philadelphia man has been discovered with his name and address tattooed on his arm, and he takes great pleasure in getting checks cashed at banks where he is unknown by merely exhibiting his arm.

Properly arranged, the name and address of a fair debutante, with her family crest and a few incidentals added, would not disguise her above-glove arm, and similar markings would be very useful for all the boys who went in for athletics and who desired to be known to the world better than was possible through letters pinned on the back and bound to blow off during the first bit of wind.

POKAGAN AS AUTHOR

NOTED POTTAWATOMIE INDIAN WRITING A BOOK.

His Narrative Will Give the Red Man's Side of the Story of the Chicago Massacre—Calls It a Square and Open Fight.

To Set His Race Right.

In his hut, which stands amid the fire-blasted remains of what was once a great Michigan pine forest, Pokagon, the chief of the Pottawatomies, is writing a book. The aged Indian is toiling early and late, so that before he dies his race may be set right in the world. His narrative will give for the first time the Indian's side of the story of the

POKAGON.

Chicago massacre, though Pokagon will reject the word massacre and call it a fight—a square, open, manly fight.

"When whites are killed it is a massacre," he says naively; "when Indians are killed it is a fight. So it has ever been and so it always will be until the last of my color has taken the journey beyond the grave upon which I myself must soon set out."

Pokagon is the son of the chief of the same name who, with Chief Potenee-

THE INDIANS TRAPPED IN THE CHAPEL.

bee, led a party of Pottawatomies at the Chicago massacre. The living Pokagon is an old man and the tale that he will tell the white people of the fight near the cottonwood tree and of the wrongs of the Indians prior to that event—and after it as well—will be given just as he heard it dropped from the lips of his father, called by 500 braves the "Great Chief."

He claims that all the written stories of the Fort Dearborn massacre are wrong. In these it is represented that the Indians killed the whites for nothing but because they loved to spill blood. Pokagon claims that it was a broken treaty that led to all the trouble. Such a sacred compact was made between the soldiers and the savages, when Fort Dearborn was placed in the country that the latter owned. This was violated from the first, Pokagon says. Various goods promised him were never delivered, but liquor was peddled out until his tribe became at times like madmen.

Of Captain Wells, who has been made a great warrior and hero in history, Pokagon has very little to say that is com-

POKAGON'S FATHER AND THE WOUNDED OFFICER.

plimentary. According to the old chief, that officer was originally the ward of his tribe, and fought side by side with the braves for many years. His desertion to the whites is characterized as treachery and ingratitude. Pokagon cites a second case, that of Captain Heald, who was rescued from the Chicago fight by the elder Pokagon, removed to a safe covert, tenderly nursed, and who, after promising to set the Pottawatomies straight with the Government and recover their lands, lived over the same old story. "White men's promises are made to be blown away like clouds," Pokagon bitterly comments. He insists that had these been kept, had the soldiers treated them with the most ordinary honor and courtesy, the massacre of Aug. 15, 1812, would never have occurred. The promises to adjust land difficulties were evaded by a distribution of firewater, and the liquor made the Indians ungovernable. The fight went on after the soldiers had marched out of Fort Dearborn, "just as the white men fight to-day when there is war time," Pokagon says. "One white man was shot that day as he was directing his horses to the place where the Indians' children were, so he could kill them, yet they accuse us of bloodthirstiness because their squaws and pappooses were killed in the same fight."

All this story of the massacre the chief intends to relate before the Chicago Historical Society, which is erecting a monument in commemoration of the Fort Dearborn event. His claims of the provocation and injustice shown his tribe will not rest there, however. The later history of his people is of interest. After the massacre the tribe was sent to a reservation. Here Pokagon and many others became interested in religion, and settled down to a peaceful life. He claims that the ceding of these lands to the Government was a base forgery on the part of crooked-handed Government agents, who were paid large quantities of gold to procure the title. The tribe was ordered to move, but refused to go. The agents were to be paid $50 for every Indian carried away, but resistance checked them. Finally the braves and women were enticed to the little chapel, where they were often invited by the priests. It was just twenty-two years after the Chicago fight. The church was at Twin Lakes, but instead of meeting the soldiers of the cross of Christ, as they had been led to suppose, they met United States troopers armed with guns and bayonets. Completely surrounded and outnumbered, they were formed into marching rank and started on a long, weary tramp towards the setting sun, leaving a trail of blood behind them. From fatigue and want of water old men, women and children fell dead, and were left on the plains to be eaten by the vultures and the wolves. Behind there were left broken families, robbed of sons, husbands and fathers. Two women and children so left alone fled in fright like young partridges, and hid themselves in thickets and swamps until all seemed quiet. In the night time they fled from their homes into the land beyond the great lakes.

Pokagon has already set several points in history right. He has compelled the Government to give $400 to each of the surviving Pottawatomie Indians in Michigan and northern Indian, which was a tacit acknowledgment of the truth of his contention that past treaty obligations had not been fully met. He shows, too, that his father received only three cents an acre for the vast tract covering Chicago and its vicinity. He also has proven that the soldiers evacuated Fort Dearborn of their own free will, and through no governmental order. Pokagon is old, but he has a deal of energy and independence remaining, and he seems to be earnest in his determination to show that his people were not the entire aggressors in the great Chicago massacre.

Greece and the Greeks.

The present agitation of the Greek question has increased the interest of the public in all matters pertaining to the classic country. One of the subjects which has caused widespread wonder is how the modern Greek soldier gives such a ballet-like effect to his skirts. A traveler in that country has offered the following as an explanation: Instead of wrapping his kilt about him only once the man of arms envelops his figure with turn after turn of the stiff white linen, till the required degree of stand-out effect is reached, and his shirt is on a level with his waist. This same traveler remarks upon the curious effect of inconsistency that is evident when a visitor to one of the beautiful old ruins finds himself gazing on only a plaster cast of the classic buildings and structures, while a placard announces that the original may be seen in the museums of Europe or America.

Debts Delayed His Burial.

The case of a burial long delayed has recently come to light at Revel, a Russian town near the Gulf of Finland. The body thus tardily interred was that of a Belgian soldier of fortune, the Duc Charles de Croy, who had been commander-in-chief of the Russian army at the historic battle of Narva in 1700. Made a prisoner during the fight, De Croy took up his residence at Revel, where he died in the course of events; his creditors demurred to his burial, however, until his debts were paid. So the soldier was mummified and his remains have stayed ever since in a church, where they have been exhibited to visitors as a curiosity. Now, at least, amid such pomp as was to be found among the local authorities, he has been given a fitting coffin and properly interred in one end of the vaults of the church.

Taxes.

The Dutch have an original way of collecting the taxes. If, after due notice has been given, the money is not sent, the authorities place one or two hungry militiamen in the house, to be lodged and maintained at the expense of the defaulter until the amount of the tax is paid.

A Primitive Light.

Recent experiments by the curious at Portland, Ore., have revived recollections of a primitive light used in the early days of the settlements along the Columbia River, when the residents called smelts candlefish. The dried smelts burn as well as candles and give off an appetizing odor.

MODERN WARFARE.

Long Campaigns Will Give Way to Single but Decisive Encounters.

Summing up the whole question as between any two European peace-trained armies of the present day, the extreme percentage of loss to be anticipated locally, i. e., on particular brigades and divisions, will not exceed one in three (of which one is killed to four wounded), whereas for whole armies of a quarter of a million and over one in ten is the very outside punishment we may reasonably expect.

Compared to the slaughter of the seven years' war and the best contested fields of the Napoleonic period, this is very little, indeed. At Zorndorf the Russians left 21,000 out of 52,000 on the ground, and this is undoubtedly the bloodiest battle recorded since the introduction of portable firearms. Eylau, Friedland, Wagram and Brodino all exceed the figures of any pitched battle since the breechloader appeared in the field.

Moreover, the horror of the whole thing is not to be measured by figures of percentages only, but by the density in which the killed and wounded lie, and the fate of the latter afterward.

In a modern battle 20,000 men would fall on an area of about twenty square miles; at Zorndorf the 21,000 Russians and 12,000 Prussians lay on a single square mile, and of the wounded not one in three survived; whereas, in 1870, nine out of ten recovered, and the Prussian medical staff anticipated even better results next time.

But death on the battlefield is by far the least of the two evils the soldier has to face. There is death on the line of march, and in hospitals along the road. Whereas formerly, particularly under Napoleon, ten would die by the way for one who fell in action, in the last Franco-German war only one man died of disease for two killed in action. Indeed, the health of men in the full prime of life was actually slightly better in the field than in quarters.

It may, however, be argued that, even granted that battles and marches may be less destructive, there will be more of them, because every able-bodied man being trained by war, the resistance will be more prolonged than formerly, but this prolonged endurance is only conceivable under the supposition that the leaders on both sides are hopelessly incompetent, and both fear to stake all on a single collision—a supposition that nothing tends to justify.

On the contrary, every leader brought up in the modern school is taught to understand the vulnerability of all modern military organizations, and is penetrated with the conviction that one downright "knockout" blow effects more than weeks of purposeless sparring, and where both start determined to bring matters to a climax the decision cannot be long delayed. Judging from what we know of the relative efficiency of continental armies, we believe that the first round of the great encounter will also be the last, for the momentum of the blow which decides will simply paralyze every nerve in the opponent's body, and, adding up all sources of casualties that can occur in a short campaign of this description, we conclude that at the very worst the actual cost in human life to the powers engaged will not amount to more than 5 per cent. of their several populations.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Deathwatch.

In 1863 I had two chums of the name of Seth and Cicero Dodge, who lived down in the forks of 'Coon, about four miles below us. The boys were hauling wood to town, and they told me that the woods down in the forks were alive with squirrels, and that if I would go back with them that evening they would get their father to let them have the next day off, and we would have lots of fun. I went home and got my No. 14 muzzle loader, plenty of ammunition and my dog, and went home with them. Father Dodge had built a new frame house, but it was not large enough to accommodate the family and any strangers, so Cicero and I slept out in the old log house. I shall never for get the scare we got that night. As boys will, we lay there a long time discussing the various propositions that suggest themselves to two boy chums who haven't seen each other for some time. Along toward midnight we thought we discovered the presence of somebody under our bed. To make it more certain, we distinctly heard the ticking of his watch. We became uneasy, for the ticking of that watch was regular and incessant. At last Cicero quietly slipped out of bed, went over to the new house and called his father, who came and investigated. Much to our chagrin the old gentleman soon discovered that the cause of our dread and forebodings was only a deathwatch at work in an old log by the side of the bed.—Forest and Stream.

Van Bibber's Benevolence.

Van Bibber, the favorite hero of Mr. Richard Harding Davis, now and then turns up outside of his chronicler's imagination. Recently, according to the Boston Transcript, he appeared at the Old Colony station, in the form of a prompt, benevolent young man, hurrying to catch his train.

He was approached by one of the professional unfortunates who haunt crowded places, and have a practiced eye for well-dressed and substantial-looking citizens. He wanted enough to pay his fare to Quincy. The appeal met with an instant response.

"Certainly," said the gentleman, "I am going to Quincy myself, and the train is starting now," and taking the astonished beneficiary by the shoulder he dragged him on board, and the cars whirled off.

"But I don't want to go to Quincy," said the man, as soon as he had recovered his breath and his senses, "I wanted enough to buy a drink with."

"Can't help it, this is an express train and doesn't stop this side of Quincy."

The captured fraud had no help for it. He had just what he asked for, and was landed on schedule time in that no-license city, eight miles from a drink, cursing his luck and the too prompt benevolence and superior strength of his benefactor, but impressed by a dawning conviction that even in his line of business a little honesty would be the best policy.

A Tree of Light.

A remarkable tree grows in Brazil. It is about six feet high, and is so luminous that it can be seen on the darkest night for a distance of a mile or more.

Unworthy Things.—The habit of giving the best powers to unworthy things leads to the spending of the best energy and life in unworthy actions.—Rev. A. A. Beale, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

The Better Life.—The men who live all day long with no thought above their business, the women who live only for dress or gossip, miss all the better things of life.—Rev. Charles G. Ames, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.

The Bible.—When we judge the Bible by its influence upon the thoughts and lives of men, it pre-eminently takes its place at the head of all inspired works.—Rev. U. S. Milburn, Universalist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Unpunished Crime.—The man who steals the affections of another man's wife is worse than a sneak-thief. The worst thieves are not in prison, and the worst murderers are still walking on the earth.—Rev. D. L. Moody, Evangelist, New York City.

Worldly Alliances.—Adoption into the family of God means absolute divorce from all unholy worldly alliances. The world is full of professing Christians to-day who are living in doubt as to their own salvation.—Rev. Edward McHugh, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Conversion.—There are many ways by which men may come to Jesus Christ. Lightning brought Saul; blindness brought Bartimeus; leprosy brought ten men; palsy brought another; death brought Jarius.—Rev. R. C. Zartman, Lutheran, Philadelphia, Pa.

Good and Evil.—Evil is self-destructive. Good only is born of the eternal, and lives in its life. As soon as souls come into right relations with the good it ends for them.—Rev. Alex. Kent, Independent, Washington, D. C.

Religion.—Religious convictions have a threefold source—authority, individual reason and personal decision. Religion is the soul's knowledge of God in his relation to man, together with the effect of that knowledge upon life.—Rev. Dr. T. R. Bacon, Congregationalist, Oakland, Cal.

Conscience.—Before the bar of his own conscience every man stands or falls; is guilty or not guilty. And yet, even the conscience of men need to be instructed before their index fingers point unerringly and infallibly to the right.—Rev. R. E. Conner, Universalist, Waltham, Mass.

Denominationalism.—I can not believe that the church is confined to any one denomination. The church of each sect is part of the great ocean of Christianity. Wherever men are that love Christ is the church, which shall be as eternal as the living God.—Rev. G. C. Lorimer, Presbyterian, Boston, Mass.

Intellectuality.—What we need is intellectual cultivation and brain. The power to understand the kind of world we live in. Man needs to be educated intellectually and morally; to be taught the difference between right and wrong, and to strive for righteousness.—Rev. M. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

The Curse of Money.—Money is man's ox. He should make money work for him, and not be the slave himself. The habit of storing up vast sums of money is pernicious, for, aside from being a great care of itself, it is an absolute detriment to the sons who fall heir to it.—Rev. A. F. Schauffler, Presbyterian, New York City.

SAFETY FOR WINDOW CLEANERS.

A Device that Keeps Them from Plunging Into the Abyss.

With the advent of the sky scraper office buildings has come a new device to protect window cleaners who have to work at perilous heights. The cleaner wears a belt which is attached to a fastening on either side of the window by means of a rope, as shown in the accompanying cut. This device is a safeguard against danger and prevents all possibility of accident in the heretofore perilous occupation of window cleaning. The responsibility for accidents rests upon the owners of the building, and hence the scheme has met with considerable favor. The plan herewith described is one of several devices, now patented, for the protection of window cleaners. Many of the office buildings in large cities are equipped with one or another of these devices.

SAFETY FOR WINDOW CLEANERS.

Chinese Ideal of Beauty.

The ideal of beauty among the Chinese differs as widely from ours as do their written characters from our A B C. Not long since a member of the Chinese legation was looking at a photographic group of decidedly pretty young English ladies, and, being being asked whether he admired them, replied, "No, they are difficult to look at, difficult to look at." As to figure, a willow-like waist and a bending yielding form are the objects of highest admiration in China, and so a character formed of parts signifying "a woman" and "curved" is used to denote beautiful, lovely, comely. Many meanings connected with women are allied with characters which prima facie bear no relation to them.

Facts About Suicides.

The late Sir B. W. Richardson is credited with the following curious information on suicides: The rate of suicides is highest in the last four days of June, and lowest in February; more common among Protestants than Roman Catholics, and rarest among the Jews. It increases with education, and spreads with railways and telegraphs. More men than women are swayed by its influence, and the average of suicides is set down at 12 in every 100,000.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... MAY 6, 1897

CITY ELECTION

Democrats Carry all the Offices But One.

To the surprise of many, there was quite a full vote polled yesterday, the total counted was 677. At the election in May last year, the vote on the highest pair of candidates was 702. Last year everything went democratic except marshal, the republicans getting that by a majority of 89. This year they get one man, Potter for councilman in Fifth ward, by a majority of 128. Husselman, for clerk gets a majority of 130. Last year he had 132. Vote on treasurer seems to keep even. Last year Jones had a majority of 37, this year for that office Baxter gets 35.

The following table shows the vote.

TRUSTEE SECOND WARD.

	No.	Mid.	So.	Total	Maj.
Jim Lewis d	79	132	162	373	69
M E Garrett r	120	98	86	304	

TRUSTEE FIFTH WARD.

J E Ensley d	78	95	95	268	
Silas Potter r	118	128	150	396	128

MARSHAL

Clint Potter d	108	130	145	383	99
Chas Bolton r	90	92	102	284	

CLERK.

M Husselman d	110	130	156	396	130
B F Jolliff r	88	91	87	266	

TREASURER.

Miles Baxter d	98	115	138	351	35
David Hodge r	100	110	106	316	

ELECTION NOTES.

The candidates did some pretty good work, but all was fair and in good nature.

From the first, it was plain that Ensley was to be the storm center. It was not that he was so very unpopular, but because Potter had made so many friends and so few enemies. Ensley was a good councilman while he was on the board, but this was long enough ago, that it was forgotten. Potter has been on the board for the past two years, and has been a good member, always careful and always pleasant. Then too, it was recalled that when Ensley was on the Board, he had voted for electric lights, and although that had nothing in reality to do with this election, still it was freely used against him. It had its effect to defeat one good man and put in another. No doubt, in case the electric light matter should come up again, both these men, would vote honestly just as the conditions and needs of the town would dictate.

We feel like complimenting our young friend Milo Husselman on his splendid race. It was no doubt due to the splendid record he has made as a city clerk, for he stands at the top notch. But it was also in part due to the fact that he is a straightforward, good hearted fellow. Every body knows where he stands. For want of time now, we will speak of the new officers to-morrow.

There was as will be seen by looking over the vote, a great deal of splitting tickets, especially in the south precinct. Everybody seemed to feel like voting as he pleased. But there could not have been many mistakes made, in trying to vote a straight ticket by voting for the first man, as the first candidate ran only about ten ahead on total vote.

One man seemed to think he had to make a circle within the one that contained the rooster. So he took the pencil and made a ring clear around the bird, and walked out feeling that he had voted a straight ticket. It was thrown out, as nothing but a cross will do.

The full number of votes cast in Auburn was 700 as there were 21 spoiled ballots not counted. In the middle precinct 17 were spoiled and thrown out 2 in the north precinct and 4 in the south.

In the middle precinct one republican wanted to vote a straight ticket, and he run the blue pencil several times around the eagle, inside the printed circle. He lost his vote.

Another man went confidently into the booth and in half a minute came out with a spoiled ballot, which he promptly burned, and was given another. He spoiled the second one by crossing the eagle, and then crossing two small squares by two democrat canidates.

One man made a straight upright mark on each side of the rooster, but within the circle and lost his vote. Another lost his by making a tiny, little circle right on the eagle.

A few voted for the first candidate only, as often happened under the previous law. These crossed the first name only but not the device. So it counted for only one candidate.

BUTLER.

The mixed or citizens' ticket was elected in Butler. Great interest was manifested though mostly of a local nature. And the vote was almost up to a full one, being on the highest man 537. The marshal and clerk elected are democrats, the treasurer and councilman are republicans. The vote ran very even, and stands:

TRUSTEE

	VOTE	MAJORITY
John W. Tyson, cit.	285	36
A. G. Jones, rep.	249	

MARSHAL

Ed. A. Karle, cit.	288	39
Isaac Hose, rep.	249	

CLERK

Wm. McMorgan, cit.	275	28
F. A. Brink, rep.	247	

TREASURER

S. L. Hamlin, cit.	286	39
Lyston Harding, rep.	247	

WATERLOO

There was a light vote, but a lively contest. The result is a ticket split between the two parties, with one office a tie. This may be changed by the official count, but if not, the two men will have to draw lots for it. The three old members are republicans. The following shows the total vote:

TRUSTEE SECOND WARD.

	TOTAL	MAJORITY
Alfred Kelley, dem.	198	59
Orlando Seery, rep.	139	

TRUSTEE FOURTH WARD.

Hugh H. Boozer, dem.	183	32
J. D. Campbell, rep.	151	

MARSHAL.

Henry Vogtman dem.	154	
William Rose, rep.	181	27

CLERK.

W. S. Sewell, dem.	166
Martin A. Miser rep.	166

TREASURER

H. K. Leas dem.	210	87
S. Z. Dickinson rep.	123	

AVILLA

The Democrats elected their ticket straight, by majorities ranging from 30 to 45.

CHURUBUSCO

Republicans elected everything but one councilmen, by small majorities.

ANGOLA.

The town election passed of quietly a light vote being polled. The entire republican ticket was elected

JESSIE MAE HALL.

The celebrated little actress, Jessie Mae Hall and her company of stars will appear for one night only on May 13th at Henry's Opera House, in her new play "Walkers Ward." She will be remembered as the clever actress who played the opening of the Henry Opera House. Last week the company played at the Temple at Fort Wayne for a second time this season and the managers, have secured the company for a third engagement commencing May 10th. Mr Henry attended the play Saturday night and it was, after much difficulty that the Temple managers Messrs. Smfth & Stodard, consented to the company playing at the Henry on the 13th. None of our theater goers have forgotten this clever actress and her superb company and we predict that the opera house will be crowded to its utmost capacity. The prices are only 15, 25 and 35 cents. Seats on sale at Davenport's drug store, May 11th.

—The Dispatch is way off, as often happens over there, when it criticises the COURIER for saying that Mr. Snowberger was made postmaster at Summitt "in place of Mr. Lawson removed." We did not mention Mr. Lawson, and had we mentioned him, we should not have said he was "removed" as we knew very well he was a republican. The Dispatch ought to read the COURIER more carefully, and then it will not see so many ghosts.

Mrs. Bouillon, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

CORUNNA.

Some of our people were very much excited Saturday afternoon as the cry of "mad dog" was heard from several quarters. A dog owned by Jake McKee, acted strange for several days, snapping at and killing several chickens and also snapping at who ever crossed its path. Some one shot and wounded it and then it did get mad and bit several dogs, and was finally transformed into a dog-on-angel, Wm. Gregg being the hero that performed this noble deed.

We understand Station Master Brant laied his pocket-book down carelessly and some one found it and relieved him of the burden of carrying some of it. The contents about $18 or $20 were taken out and the pocket-book replaced. What's the matter of employing our "private detective," they may aid you Drop a line to No. 56. You will be well pleased with the results.

Wine was served in tin goblets at the Leins tin wedding. Mr. L. is building a dump cart to carry rags and old rubbers in, as he says he has tinware enough to start him into business. He only got a bushel basket full of tin cups and other articles in the shining ware, that was greatly appreciated by Mr. and Mrs. Leins. A good time was reported.

Although Corunna is not the largest town in Dekalb county, still the maxim remains. "Size does not always mean greatness or popularity." This fact was again demonstrated upon our streets Saturday, as at an early hour the teams came pouring into town from the north, south, east and west, and at 9 a. m. it seemed for a time that hitching room for teams would be at a premium, but "there is always room for more," so that all were accommodated. To a stranger the question would naturally arise, why all of this vast crowd in so small a town upon such an unpleasant day, which could readily be answered as follows: The people have never forgotten that Corunna is one of the best grain markets and trading places in northern Indiana, with two large general stores, two first-class drug stores and one of the best equipped hardware and lumber emporiums in Indiana north of Ft. Wayne. One of the best grist mills that can be found anywhere which is doing fine work and giving the best of satisfaction to all of its patrons. Try Corunna flour and be convinced—all other business in proportion. These are a few of the reasons that our streets are crowded on Saturdays, and why the farmers find it to their interest to come to Corunna to trade The Union Central Telephone company have also kept a lookout upon the business activity of this town, and have placed a telephone office at this place, so that you may reach any point you may desire from Corunna by telephone, which is far cheaper and more satisfactory than to send a telegram. The office is located in the hardware store of Milo J. Thomas, and any information in regard to the same will be gladly furnished by calling at the above named place of business.

SEDAN.

Mrs. Ida Crane is on the sick list.

Marion DeLong's two children have the scarlet fever.

O. L. Wheaton is working in Waterloo.

Ed. Wherley will fix your bicycle, give him a trial.

Charley Schrœder jr. bought him a wheel last week.

Rollin Edge has purchased the saw mill frame of S. W. Guthrie.

Charles Schrœder an old veteran of three wars died at his home in this place last Sunday. He fought in the Crimean war, the Mexican war and the late civil war. Mr. S. was a good citizen and will be greatly missed, not only in the home but in the entire community, and well might it be said of him, He had fought a good fight, he had finished the faith henceforth there is laid up for him a crown of righteousness which God the righteous Judge shall give.

Geo Morrison and Miss Dora Harnish were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Thursday. May happiness and success attend them along life's pathway.

BUTLER.

Clyde E. Shoub, a nephew of Peter Shoub, who removed with his parents to Redding, Cal., about fifteen years ago, dropped off a Lake Shore train last Sunday morning. He was a small boy when he left here and had no recollection of the place.

Mrs. M. F. Campbell left last Monday morning for an extended visit among her friends at Ft. Wayne.

The Butler Alumni are making vigorous efforts to have a reunion the last of this month. The last reunion was a grand success.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell's sister, Lizzie Champion of Angola, who has been visiting her, is confined to her bed by a stubborn illness. She was slightly improving at the last accounts.

Summer Otis of Wisconsin, brother of our townsman, S. W. Otis is stopping here, trying to interest the people in a patent heating governor. We have not learned of his success.

The sensation of the week has been the recommendation of Thomas Rudd for postmaster here, by Senator Fairbanks, instead of Isaac Daily, who was first named. Now if the Hon. Senator will recall this nomination and recomend Sam Jones, the aspirants will all be in it, for a season. The last appointment meet with general favor.

Evan Rudd, a former well known citizen of this place, a brother of Thomas Rudd, died in Toledo, last week of consumption.

A. G. Jones and daughter Nina, are making a prolonged visit in Kansas.

DEKALB COUNTY W. C. T. U.

To Be Held In the Methodist Church, Of St. Joe, Ind., Saturday, May 8th, 1897.

MORNING SESSION, 9:30.

Devotional, Mrs. Kate A. Leighty, St. Joe; Words of Welcome, Mrs. Laura Baker, St. Joe; Response, Mrs. Olive Long, Waterloo; Minutes of previous meeting; Song, Selected; Paper, Systematic Giving, Mrs. M. J. Hart, Garrett; Paper, The Danger Rock of the Republic, Mrs. Harriet Bearss, St. Joe; Song, Selected; Paper, The Six Essentials of a Live Successful Union, Mrs. Blanch Stewart, Garrett; Bible Reading and Noontide Prayer, by the President.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30.

Devotional, Mrs. Alice Lewis, Auburn; Paper, Woman's Influence, Mrs. Filbrick, Garrett; Christian Giving, Miss Lebrick, Waterloo; Duet, Mesdames Lewis and Lane, Auburn; Recitation, Zoa Conrad, St. Joe; Paper, "Talk to Mothers," Miss Laura Keeran, Auburn; Paper, Woman, and the Education of our Youth, Mrs. McClure, Waterloo; Talk, Social Purity, Rev. Dunlap, St. Joe; Miscellaneous Business, Song and Prayer.

EVENING SESSION, 7:00.

Devotional, Mrs. Jones, Garrett; Quartet; The Cigarette and its train of Seductive Evils; Shall our boys be Sacrificed? Rev. Evans, St. Joe; Quartet and Benediction.

Important Purchase.

D. A. Garwood, as trustee for the Masonic orders here, has purchased, the Fannie Casebeer property, corner of Ninth and Jackson-sts. The bargain was closed yesterday. The purchase was made with the probability in view, that a new building would eventually be put up. It will, if built be two or three stories high, the upper story to be used as a lodge room, and the first floor a hall for public purposes, such as conventions, farmers' institutes and similar gatherings. Their attention to this site, was called by the fact that business in Auburn must necessarily soon branch off from the main streets, and this is a good location, conveniently situated for all purposes. When built, it will be of brick of course. From our standpoint, it looks like a good investment for them. We understand the price paid was about $1300.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Bailey was born near Spencerville, Nov. 29, 1845 and died at her home six miles south of Auburn, April 26. On August 12, 1866, she was married to John D. Freeman, who died leaving her with the care of two small children one son aged three the youngest in the family, died a few weeks before her husband. Since the death of her husband she has continued to live with her children at her home until their marriage; one daughter married Lewis Weygandt and lives in Fort Wayne, the other married Bert Romine, son of Perry Romine, of Auburn, and lives on a farm of their own. She was converted when a girl and joined the M. E. church of which she remained a faithful member until called to her rest. One of her S. S. scholars has spoken so beautifuly of our aged mother of what she learned from her while in her class. It can be truly be said she rests from her labor and her works do follow her. Her funeral was largely attended although it rained quite hard and the church was crowded. We cannot express in our gratitude to the kind friends who brought such beautiful flowers and placed them on her bier.

Alone, all alone, we are left now,
Alone, only sister and I;
Brother and parents both now are gone
To their home beyond the sky.

Yet we hope again to meet her,
Standing, waiting at the door,
Shining angels gathered 'round her,
Waiting on the Golden Shore.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Sarah Losure deceased, will sell at private sale, on or after the *4th day of June 1897*, the following premises, towit: Forty-nine acres of land off of the West end of the North half of the Southwest quarter of section five (5) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana, on the following:

TERMS, viz one third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in nine months, and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, drawing interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received by the undersigned administrator at his residence in Newville, in said county on and after June 4, 1897.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Attys.

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Decided Improvement...

Especially in the MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT, resulting from the very perceptible DROP IN PRICES. We find there is plenty of buyers when the price corresponds with the general conditions of finances. Suits made to order by a Practical Tailor.....

At $18 and $20

causes a stir among the people who have never been able to appreciate the comfort and pleasure of a suit made to order, from the fact that never before have they been able to to buy them for the price usually paid for ready made. We have in connection with this department several Books of Samples, covering everything on the market to be sold, at $12.50 and upwards, and guarantee to give satisfaction and.....

Fit Perfectly.

See what other people have and then see what we have to be able to appreciate when we have a good thing for you.

We have just received another invoice of **CUBAN HATS** in all Shades and Prices. which makes our possibilitses of fitting you out in head gear doubly complete. See us for latest styles in anything pertaining to Men's, Boys' and Children's Attire.

G. H. Yesbera, AUBURN.

A Buckboard Wagon FREE with every purchase of a boy's short pant suit above $2

LAHNUM BROS FURNITURE SALE NOW ON.

GOOD GOODS

Is What the People Want.....

LESS

THAN

FACTORY PRICES.

We have Opened for that Purpose Only.

SEE OUR

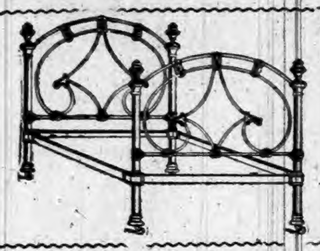

IRON BEDS CHEAP

We are crowded for space, but the people are willing to crowd through if **A DOLLAR CAN BE SAVED.** Visit our store whether you want to buy or not.

Have your old furniture reupholstered and refinished. WE make it as Good as New. Don't forget our **Specialty**

LOW PRICES

We Buy Everything. Try a bottle of the **Waldorf Furniture Polish**, 25c. Ask your neighbors if they have tried it? If they say yes, then you will—never was anything like it. We have Storage for Stoves—Low Price.

Visitors Welcome. **Western 'Phone 79.** **Yours Very Truly,**

J. D. LAHNUM, Manager, Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago.

LAHNUM BROS.

...CHEAP... Building Lumber!

I have plenty of Cheap Building Lumber, such as Sills, Joists, Rafters, Studding, Sheeting and Lining, etc., etc., and all kinds of rough lumber for such uses. **Price $8 per Thousand.** Call on me at the Band Sawmill, by Wabash Station, Auburn.

Virgil DeWitt.

L. E. & W. R. R.

NIAGARA FALLS

..EXCURSION..

MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO GO ON THE.....

Old Reliable

Lake Erie & Western Niagra Falls Exdursion

during the First Week in August. Exact date later.

C. F. Daily,

General Passenger & Ticket Agt.

Indianapolis, Ind.

CHOP GRINDING.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Fridays only. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

16-18 WM. G. BOWER.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatmnet has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

DATH.

New York Sunday World.

The mourners are standing around him all mute
And into his coffin they tuck him.
His wife showed him the bill of her Easter suit,
And he ne never knew what struck him.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Geo. Morrison and Dora Harnish, John F. Litler and Miss Rhoda Vonniman, Ernest Jenkins and Edna Wilmot, Elmer Griffin and Maud Culbert, Claud E. Drake and Abby Davidson, John McCrory and Ellen Morr, Geo. Jenkins and Gero Silberg, Teal Apple and Cory White, John Platter and Lena Seeley.

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fitters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash on the mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

DR. MENDENHALL,

Indian Name "Mon-Gos-Yah,"

THE GREAT INDIAN DOCTOR.

The Doctor will positivly be at

Auburn, Indiana,

Monday, and Tuesday, MAY 17 AND 18.

AND WILL RETURN EACH MONTH FOR ONE YEAR.

OFFICE AT THE GLAZIER HOTEL.

ONLY FOUR DOLLARS A MONTH

And all medicine included. This offer will held good until **May 18, 1897.** The Doctor makes this liberal offer to demonstrate his INDIAN MEDICINES in the cure of Diseases.....

The Doctor spent twenty-one years of his life among the Indians, there learning the secrets of Nature's Wonderful Remedies contained in

Roots, Barks, Gums, Berries, Leaves & Plants

MARVELOUS—The Doctor can tell you all your complaints by simply looking at you and without asking any questions. CONSULTATION FREE in all diseases of men, women and children. Perfect cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken—Catarrh, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Eye, Ear, Kidneys, Bladder, Piles Rheumatism, Heart Disease and Lost Manhood. All female complaints and weak children promptly cured.

YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN who are troubled with nervous debility, loss of memory weakness of body and brain loss of energy organic weakness, kidney and bladder affection or any form of special disease can here find a speedy cure.

WRITE—Thousands cured at home by letter. Send a lock of your hair, age, weight and build. Enclose a stamp for reply and you will be told all your complaints by return mail.

Address all letters to

Dr. Chas. Mendenhall, Lock Box 321, Logansport, Ind.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!!

The **Winner** is just what you want.—An easy-going **Up-to-Date Wheel** cheap. If you are in the market for a wheel,

Don't Fail to See the Winner.

Its the best wheel on the market for the money. If you don't believe it, **Call at F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store** and be convinced. We have all kinds of **Sundries** and are selling them cheap. We are always glad to show the **Winner.** It is manufactured by the Auburn Cycle Co. Office at

F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store.

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—WANTED: About 10 cows to pasture. At farm one mile north of town. J. F. Mott.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—If you are in the market for a bicycle, don't fail to see the Winner. It is a dandy. For sale by F. J. Yesbera.

It should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure Piles of the longest standing. It is the best household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. For sale by Davenport.

—Newspaper men are blamed for a lot of things they cannot help; such as using partiality in mentioning visitors, giving news about some folks leaving out others, etc. They simply print the news they can find. An editor or reporter should not be expected to know the names and residences of your uncles, aunts and cousins, even if he should see them off on the train. Tell him about it. It's news that makes a newspaper, and every man, woman and child in the neighood could be associate editors if they would.

—The COURIER reporter had a pleasant chat at the Lake Shore depot last evening with S. E. Manly of Niagara Falls. He is a traveling salesman for a manufacturing institution of that place. The great falls and whirlpool rapids are of but little interest to him. He does not think of walking out for a sight-seeing stroll. Many of our people spend $50 or $100 and ride several hundred miles to see the wonderful freak of nature.

—L. J. Miller, the veteran grain buyer, says but little grain is being received now. He is paying 14 to 18 cents for oats, and yesterday, the 28th paid 88 cents for wheat. There will be a poor wheat crop in this county.

—S. S. Potter and J. E. Beaty were candidates at the meeting of the A. O. U. W. lodge last night. They no doubt were shown all the mysteries of the order.

—As noted a few days ago, Alvin Baker is home, having returned in poor health from Ray. He was there taken suddenly ill in the night, bleeding at the mouth and nose. Physicians were called and by their assistance he was finally restored to sufficient strength to get home He is about same now, but still very weak. He has been for some time engaged in placing agents for the Milwaakee Harveter Co. for the sale of their binders. He says the counties north of us have a better showing for wheat than we have here, and will have a good crop.

—Ten bicycles were unloaded at Auburn from the south bound forenoon train to-day. And this is only one line of them, of the many handled here. May be these are the advance agents we used to hear so much about.

—About $2,000 in taxes were taken in yesterday at the treasurer's office. But the work is getting quite slack. Geo. Probst, who has been helping them for some time, has gone home, but Geo Lanning is still assisting.

—Frank Rush has been filling in the parking in front of his residence on west Seventh-st., as it had settled some during the winter. Thomas Sommers has done the same for the G. H. Yesbera residence next west. This will give the grass a better chance, and greatly beautify the property.

—John Forepaugh, the well known showman was killed the other day in Tampa, Florida. He was riding on a trolley car when, on crossing a railroad track a train ran into them killing him and several others.

—The Misses Mabel and Florence Moore, of Angola, have been visiting their brother, Art Moore, at the Keeran Sisters here. Miss Edna Clark, of Ashley, was also with them here, and all go home on the evening train.

—The Russo-Turkish takeoff we publish to-day, was brought out in the war of 1877 between the Russians and the Turks. Correspondents had broken their jaws over the rough names of persons, rivers, mountains and places on both sides of the disputed boundary. So some genius, gave to the world the witty poem which so well fits the reports from the present war between the Turks and the Greeks. It is very timely. It will also be good exercise for some of our local elocutionists. Read it aloud at the breakfast table.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

Friday's Daily.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be permanently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. At Davenport's drugstore.

—Money to loan on long time without gold clause. Insurance. B. Franks, attorney and notary Newville, Ind.

—Wabash Agent, I. M. Zent and wife returned last night from a three week's visit with Mr. Zent's parents at Vandalia, Ill., and also relatives at Indianapolis. Ike says he has had good grub all the time and he looks the better for it. But he came home thirsty. He will resume his duties at the old stand Monday.

—A Michigan girl confessed to the pastor that she has received attentions from seventeen beaux and that fifteen of them had kissed her. The two milksops who failed to do their duty deserve to be tapped for the "simples." Marysville Tribune.

—An exchange says that when Richard Harding Davis reports a battle he is "always on the spot where the bullets are the thickest." We believe that the bullets are generally thickest in the neighborhood of the ammunition wagon.

A maid with a duster
Once made a great bluster
A-dusting a bust in the hall;
And when it was dusted,
The bust it was busted,
And the bust is now dust—
That is all.

—Princeton Tiger.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and premanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. Davenport the druggist.

—The Goshen News says:—"The Ariel Cycle company has received another order from Stockholm, Sweden, for 100 wheels. Fifty wheels have already been shipped and the second order for fifty are now in course of construction, and shipment will be made this week. This makes orders for over 200 wheels for Stockholm. Last week shipments were made to London, England, and South Africa, and inquries are coming from Germany and Austria."—The above proves what we have always said that American genius and industry are able to compete successfully with any part of the world, and all this cry about needing protection for our infant industries is a humbug. But it would not surprise us to see the Ariel company asking for a protective tariff to save them from the ruinous competition of the pauper labor of Sweden, etc. etc.

—Off Grand Riviere, in Brest harbor, a frigate 150 feet long, pierced by many cannon balls was recently found by dredgers. The vessel is believed to have been sunk by the British 300 years ago.

—In the Egyptain department of the British museum is a wooden doll which was found in the sarcophagus of a little royal princess. Her baby fingers s ll clasping it when the mummy wrappings were unfolded. This is probably the oldest doll in existence.

—St. Joe News:—The gravel road is a luxury which people are beginning to fully appreciate. The roads are quite bad until one strikes the gravel, then they are as solid as a rock and as smooth as a floor.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson stands in with the powers that be down in Washington, pretty well for a new member. The other day, when Mr. Steele, one of the republican members from this state, put in a resolution that ten members of the House be chosen to attend the funeral of the late W. S. Holman, Speaker Reed, named among them Mr. Robinson, and also another Indiana member, Mr. Crumpacker, of the Laporte district.

—Isaac Ochs and his son Jacob Ochs were in town to-day. "Jakie" as we used to call him, is now a tall, fine looking young man, and but few of our people knew him. They are now residing in Ligonier.

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson and her little daughter Hazel, were here this afternoon.

—Art Beber, of Garrett, was a caller this forenoon. We are under obligations to him and his father, Gust Beber, for substantial favors.

—Mrs. Wayne Zonker, of Fairfield, was in town to-day, and made a call at this office

—Ed. Baker is now at home in the old stand on Eighth-st, and everything is neat, new and clean. He has put a new carpet on the lunch room, giving it a cheerful and home-like appearance for those who call for lunch.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Saturday's Daily.

—John P. Moore, of Butler, and Levi McBride, of the same place were here yesterday.

—Mr. Leedy moved this week to his new home, the comfortable McKay residence on South Jackson-st.

—W. J. Frederick and J. Wm. Wagner, of Garrett, were in town to-day.

—Mrs. Ambrose Heitz and children, of Butler Center, were here to-day and visited the family of John Clark. The ladies are sisters.

—Gen. Harrison and John Wanamaker, will stop at the Winona Hotel on the grounds at Winona Park during the Presbyterian General Assembly. Both are officers in the church.

Unconditional surrender, is the only terms those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers will make with constipation, sick headache and stomach troubles. Davenport's sell it.

The Journal at Ft Wayne has moved into its new quarters where they will have many advantages not to be had in their former place. The Journal is progressive and already stands second to none in this part of the state.

—St. Joe News:—J. W. Dills is plowing up a river bottom on his farm which has not been plowed for forty-five years.

—Rev. C. C. Cissell is preaching a series of Sunday evening sormons at the Berry-st M. E. Church in Ft. Wayne. He is a DeKalb boy, a son of Dr. Cissell of Corunna.

—W. S. Dove, was in town on business to-day. He returns next week to his home in Englewood, at Chicago but has been here about six months, helping to care for the affairs of his father, the late Dennis Dove.

—The two Albion ladies, Mrs. Clapp, and Mrs. Shaffer, drove home to-day. It was a pretty dreary drive iu such chilly weather with heavy roads.

Croup and whooping cough are children's terrors: but like pneumonia, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles, can be quickly cured by using One Minute Cough Cure. At Davenport's.

—There has been some repairs made in the auditor's office. The desks have been rearranged and new linoleum put upon the floors. Very much needed improvements indeed.

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, famous little pills for the liver and stomach all the year round, For sale by Davenport the druggist.

—The Commissioners are having a busy time looking over all the outstanding orders and their bills and accounts to find which are genuine and which are not. As soon as this is ascertained, and taxpaying is over, the treasurer will make a call for orders, and will then redeem the good ones as long as the money on hand holds out.

PERSONAL.—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. By Davenport the druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—J. C. Lochner of this office is on the sick list, but we hope it will not prove serious.

—Say! If you want to know how to lead cows, ask John Krontz and Miles Baxter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miller, of Stafford, were in town Saturday and called on the COURIER.

—Mrs R. Blum, of Garrett, and her sister, Mrs. Lew Culler, who resides somewhere in Illinois, were here today.

—Miss Jennie Showalter, of Waterloo, is visiting her cousin, Blanche Shilling. She is learning typesetting in the office of the Silver Dawn.

—Frank Teeters evened up things with the editor Saturday just as he always does, and just as his father did before him. Promptness runs in the family.

—C. A. Prickett, at Logansport, finds his DAILY coming rather irregularly. We shall do our best to get it o him. He expects to be back in about four weeks.

—The lightning of one of the recent storms played havoc with the flag pole at the Husselman school house on the road to Waterloo. It was shivered to pieces from the top to bottom. It was about forty feet high, and now only a stump.

—We see that at the state meeting of the Eastern Star, at Indianapolis, last week, DeKalb is not overlooked in the division of the honors, Mrs. Carrie M. Fanning, of Butler, being made grand lecturer for the coming year.

—Gen. Blair was over from Waterloo to-day, he being counsel to defend young Romeo Fusselman of Newville, who is now in jail here. He was arrested at Montpelier and brought home on a charge of stealing chickens. The trial will be at Newville on Friday.

—To see a man standing watching the polls with a big butcher knife in his hands, looked a little like the things we read of in the far south. But it was only M. B. Masters, with one of his make of knives, at which he is an expert. There was no intimidation.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage last Wednesday April 28, by Rev J. D. Brosy, Elmer Griffin and Maude Colbert. Both were from Fort Wayne, and will make their future home in Wayne. Mr. Griffin is a barber by trade.

Tuesday's Daily.

—John Wolf and wife have a boy baby born this morning.

—Swan, Noble Co. will have Arthur Cramer for postmaster in place of John Bricker, removed.

TO RENT:—Two houses in south part of town. $6.50 and $4.50.

W. C. HARTMAN.

—Procure seats at Davenport's early for Jessie Mae Hall, May 13. Price 15, 25 and 35.

—Miss Bogardus gave "America" at Goshen last Friday evening. The people there were greatly pleased with it.

—Saxby McIntosh came home last evening, after two months spent in central Wisconsin, where he has relatives.

—Don't forget the date Thursday, May 13th at Henry's Opera House. Jessie Mae Hall and her company of stars, in her great new play "Walkers Ward." One night only.

—We have a fine line of commencement programs on hand which you should examine before ordering. We are equipped to print them in the latest and best style. Call and see them.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

—Never go where you are not wanted. If a man wants you to go to his house he will ask you to do so. If a business man wishes you to visit his place of business he will invite you through the columns of his newspaper. It is wrong, very wrong, to intrude on privacy. Don't do it.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Olds have been the guests of their son A. B. and family for a few days. They left to-day for Fort Wayne where they will visit a few days and then go to Plainwell, Mich., and spend the summer with another son Will Olds, and wife.

—Yesterday Sheriff Stroh went down to Fort Wayne and got Darius France a prisoner who was under the care of Sheriff Melching. He was wanted here on a charge of larceny, but had been arrested in Ft. Wayne on charge of cruelty to animals.

—The secret of a speedy cure in sickness lies in selecting the proper remedy and this is difficult to do unless one is sure what the ailment is. But one thing is sure, had the liver been actively at work sickness could not have come. It is then always safe to take Simmons Liver Regulator which keeps the liver well regulated and all poison expelled from the system.

—The Ligonier Banner says: "The heirs of the late H. H. Warner, who died in 1885 from the effects of a fall into the elevator pit at the Mier carriage works, have begun suit against the Mier Carriage and Buggy company for $10,000 damages. At the time of the accident it was generally conceded that there was no blame attached to Mr. Mier, but it seems that things have taken a different turn. The case will doubtless be stubbornly contested. L. M. Ninde, of Fort Wayne, is the plaintiffs' attorney.

—J. P. Ludwig, of Haywards. Calif., writes to ask if any delegates from DeKalb county, expect to attend the Christian Endeavor Convention at San Francisco, Calif., at the national meeting this summer. We are not able to answer this at present, but should any of our people, make that trip, we ask them to report to the COURIER at as early a date as they can. Then we will publish it, and thus give Mr. Ludwig and a number of other DeKalb county Californians a chance to meet them and have a visit.

Wednesday's Daily.

—John Moody, son of O. S. Moody has rented the farm of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman and moved onto it, Tuesday.

—It is said a new pest is in the young wheat. A sort of worm that eats into the root, something on the same plan as the "fly."

—Experiments at Purdue University agricultural station go to prove that Indiana will be an excellent state for raising beets for sugar.

—Farmers get your lunch at Ed. Baker's. He is back to the old stand west of Davenport's. Everything fixed up neat and clean. The nicest lunch at reasonable prices.

—Toledo has been trying for some time to have the United States buy the site of old Ft. Meigs, near there, and its adjacent battle fields, and let them be made into a public park, like many battle fields in the south. It will likely be done in the near future.

—On Sunday April 25, '97 at the M. E. Parsonage at Waterloo. Rev. F. T. Erlougher united in marriage Mr. Frank McCrory of Jackson township to Miss Ella Morr daughter of Samuel Morr of Wilmington township. These young people are well known and are highly respected by a large circle of friends who wish them smooth sailing upon the matrimonial sea.

EDWARD J. BAKER.

Mr. Baker was born Dec. 19, 1809 and died April 29, 1897, at Rochester, N. Y. The funeral was held May 1st, at 2 p. m. and interment was in the Mt. Hope cemetery of that city. His age was 87 years, 4 months and 10 days. He had been ailing for some time, but confined to his bed but two weeks.

His wife, Mrs. Phebe A. Baker died Oct. 25, 1896, at the age of 86 years, 6 months and 29 days.

Both were many years residents of Auburn, living where A. W. Madden now resides, east of Seventh-st. bridge.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

SOCIETY INITIALS.

They had barely exchanged greetings when the man in the ulster exclaimed:

"I say, George, I'm mighty glad I met you. We're just organizing a new society—the R. T. Y. and U.—and I want to give you an opportunity of getting in on the ground floor," relates the Kansas City Star.

"What do the initials stand for?" asked the man with the fur cap.

"Stand for!" exclaimed the man in the ulster. "Stand for!" Why, they stand for the society, of course. We just put the alphabet in a hat and let a blindfolded man pick them out—the regular way, you know. If you speak up quick maybe I can work you in as a charter member."

"Has the society any particular aims?"

"A book full of them. I don't recall any of them now, but we have them all written out and intend to have them printed when we get money enough. It's to be one of these fraternal organizations to help one another—help one another entertain each other, my wife says, and that isn't half bad for a woman. You'd better join."

"I don't believe I can do it," replied the man in the fur cap, doubtfully. "You know I'm a D. F. G. H. now."

"Huh, well, that doesn't cut any figure. I'm a C. V. B. and a U. I. O. of P. myself. I squared it all with my wife by getting her interested and she has now joined the T. G. B., the X. S. W. Q. and the U. J. M. I've also promised to join the I. K. L. and the W. D. V. Z. next week."

Still the man in the fur cap shook his head.

"My wife is alread a Q. S. C. and a D. P. A.," he said, but she said when I joined the Y. J. O. R. K. last week that that made the sixth and six was enough for a man of domestic habits. You see, this doesn't include the card clubs, and it is really becoming quite difficult to keep track of them all."

"Oh, well, if you feel that way about it, all right," said the man in the ulster. "Most of us don't think ten or twelve any too many, but it is your right to draw the line at less if you are not progressive enough to keep up with the times. When it becomes the proper thing for a man to affix the initials of his societies to his name, however, as some scientists do now, you'll feel mighty small."

VERSATILE EDITOR.

An editor out West, who thinks the wages demamded by compositors is an imposition, has discharged his hands, and intends doing his own type-setting in the future. He says:—"owING To the eXORbitant WagEs dEmaNdeD by priuteRT wE haaeConCluded To do ouR o Wn tYpe sEtting IN The fuTuRe.; auD ALThouGH we never lEarned Tqe BusIness we dO NOt see wny gReaT mAsTeryery in tHe aRt.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all forms of throat and lung trouble. Davenport, The Druggist.

You Should Not Hesitate.

If you are troubled with dyspepsia, or liver and kidney trouble, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will cure you. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills a good remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to every one in need of such a medicine. T. J. Burke, Davenport, Ia." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Don't buy a counterfeit. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

GREATNESS OF GRANT

STORY OF THE CAREER OF A SOLDIER-STATESMAN.

Hero of Appomattox the Idol of Millions of Mankind—His Humble Birth and Subsequent Rise to Fame—Magnificent Mausoleum to His Memory.

Where His Ashes Rest.

The Memorial services which attended the removal of the remains of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant to their final resting place have revived a grateful interest in that great military leader of the nation. As the President of a free people, the savior of a country, the idol of millions of mankind, the story of his career cannot be told too often to those who knew him as the most commanding figure of his time; or the new generation, which, in the light of a fuller appreciation of his true greatness, venerate him as one of the most commanding figures in all history.

Gen. Grant was born April 27, 1822, in a one-story building of two rooms in Point Pleasant, Ohio, twenty-five miles from the city of Cincinnati. His father, Jesse Grant, a man of revolutionary stock and New England ancestry, was the foreman of a tannery, laboring hard to acquire a competence sufficient to enable him to embark in business for himself. This he did in Georgetown, O., whither he removed in 1823. Here young Ulysses grew up, a sturdy young lad, quiet, reserved, self-reliant. At the early age of 8 we find him breaking bark into the hopper of the bark mill in his father's tannery—a task he did not relish. Less than a year later he regularly drove a team on his father's farm and at the age of 10 he used to drive to Cincinnati, forty miles distant. In winter he attended school in Georgetown, and then in his 14th year he was sent to the Academy at Maysville.

In 1839 came the turning point in his life. He entered West Point as a cadet.

His name up to this time was Hiram Ulysses Grant, but in the making out of his official appointment to the military school the name was written by mistake Ulysses S., and so it has ever since remained. Grant made commendable progress at West Point and had the distinction of being the best horseman in his class. In 1843 he graduated, and was assigned to the Fourth Infantry, stationed at Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis.

During the Mexican war he rendered valuable service, being engaged in every battle except one, and was promoted to a first lieutenancy. After the war he was stationed at various military posts and in 1853 was promoted to the captaincy of a company at Humboldt bay, California. The following year he resigned his commission and engaged in farming and real estate near St. Louis. This did not prove profitable and he secured a clerkship in the hardware and leather store of his father at Galena, Ill.

Here Gen. Grant was living when the civil war broke out. Four days after President Lincoln's call for troops Grant was drilling a company of volunteers and later was made mustering officer. Within five weeks he was appointed colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry and reported for duty to Gen. Pope in Missouri. In August he was made brigadier general of volunteers and Sept. 1 was placed in command of the district of southeast Missouri. He immediately seized Paducah, Ky., thereby saving that State to the Union cause. After the battle of Belmont he advanced against Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, and Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland. After the fall of the former, the movement against the latter was begun. After three days' fighting Gen. Buckner, then in command of the fort, proposed to Grant that commissioners be appointed to arrange terms of capitulation. Grant's famous reply was: "No terms other than unconditional surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works." The same day the garrison surrendered.

GEN. U. S. GRANT.
How the great military leader appeared a short time before his death at Mount McGregor.

Became Famous.

Grant at once stepped into national fame. The question was everywhere asked, "Is he the coming man?" The hero of Donelson was immediately made a major general, and in 1863 took command of all the troops in the Mississippi valley. The siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Chattanooga made an opening for the national forces into Georgia. Grant, now the hope of the nation, was made lieutenant general by Congress, and by special act was given the command of the armies of the United States. A remarkable campaign was planned and carried out. For each of his brilliant aides Grant mapped out a certain duty. As his own opposing force he selected the army of northern Virginia, under Lee, and the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor—the hardest Grant ever fought—attest the difficult task he mapped out for himself. But he triumphed. The surrender of Lee, the paroling of the entire Southern army, ended the greatest civil war in history.

Gen. Grant started for Washington immediately after the fall of Richmond, to superintend the disbandment of the national forces. Everywhere he went he was greeted with ovations, and these continued until 1868, when he was elected President and took a conspicuous part in the reconstruction measures in the South. On the expiration of his first term he was re-elected by the largest majority that any candidate had up to that time received in the nation.

After retiring from the presidency Gen. Grant decided on visiting the countries of the Old World, and on May 17, 1877, accompanied by his wife and son, he sailed from Philadelphia to Liverpool on the steamer Indiana. Never was such demonstration of esteem and respect given a departing citizen. Distinguished men from all over the country assembled to bid him good-by. On reaching Liverpool a reception, hardly inferior to the demonstration that bade him godspeed at home, awaited him. The river Mersey was alive with vessels bearing the flags of all nations. The docks were lined with thousands, all eager to greet the great military genius, the ex-head of a powerful nation and a plain American citizen. In London he was received by the queen and the Prince of Wales and he afterward visited the queen at Windsor. Banquets, balls, receptions and other entertainments were given in his honor and the members of the aristocracy vied with one another in extending courtesies and hospitalities to the great American.

From England he went to the continent, and the greetings there from crowned heads and the common people were such as he had experienced in England. He next visited Italy, Egypt, the Holy Land, India and China. The Chinese paid him the greatest honors that had ever been bestowed on a foreigner. Prince Kung entertained him and he became the friend of the great Chinese, Li Hung Chang. The two were photographed together and to this day Li Hung Chang speaks feelingly of the great American. Nay, more—each Memorial Day Li Hung Chang has a wreath of flowers laid on Gen. Grant's tomb, and when the movement was begun to erect a suitable monument as the last resting place of the general's ashes Li Hung Chang contributed $500 towards the fund. Japan, Cuba and Mexico were visited next in turn, and from San Francisco to the East the general's progress was in the nature of a great triumphal march.

When Gen. Grant returned from his world's tour, his entire fortune did not amount to $100,000. Looking around for a means of increasing his income, his attention was directed to the banking business in which his son Ulysses, together with Ferdinand Ward and James D. Fish, was engaged. Gen. Grant invested his $100,000 in the business. In 1881 he bought a house in New York, where he afterward spent his winters. Affairs moved very smoothly for the general until, in 1883, he fell on an icy pavement and sustained injuries from the effects of which he never fully recovered. And then in May, 1884, came another blow. The firm of Grant & Ward failed, bankrupting the general and the entire Grant family, who had invested their money in the concern. Two of the partners in the business had been guilty of the most unblushing frauds. And then came out the shameful story of craft and guile in all its horrible proportions and it was seen that the honored name of Gen. Grant had been used to decoy hosts of friends and acquaintances to their own injury and his. After a little the world knew that his honor was unsullied. For a time Grant was in actual need of household expenses, but he directed his attention to writing his memoirs, knowing that their proceeds would be all he would have to leave to his wife and children.

Meantime the general's health was failing, and in 1884 severe throat complications ensued. His patience and courage through a weary siege of pain were characteristic of his unfaltering heroism. For weeks he sat propped up by pillows, his limbs swathed in blankets, writing his memoirs. June 9 he was removed from New York to Mount McGregor, near Saratoga, and here for a time the change of air seemed to strengthen him. He continued on his memoirs and four days before his death he completed them. Immediately after the end of the book was reached, the other end was seen to be at hand. The final crisis was neither long nor painful. July 21 the country was informed that he was failing. For two days his symptoms indicated increasing depression and exhaustion, and on the 23d came the end. He passed away without a groan or a shudder, with no one but his wife and children and his medical attendants by his side.

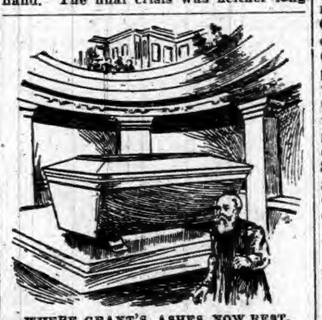

WHERE GRANT'S ASHES NOW REST.

Selecting His Resting Place.

Immediately on his death the question of a suitable resting place for the great warrior became a matter of national concern. Washington wanted the honor of possessing his ashes and so did many other places. Grant himself, at one time, had expressed a preference for West Point, the military academy where he imbibed those principles of war which he afterward put into operation on such a gigantic scale, and in this connection an interesting story is told.

It is said that while Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant were in Europe they paid a visit to the tomb of Ferdinand and Isabella. The thought of the ashes of the royal couple sleeping side by side through the centuries appealed to the devoted husband, and, turning to his wife, he said: "Julia, that is the way we should lie in death." Upon his return to the United States Gen. Grant investigated this subject. He found that there was a regulation governing the United States Military Academy which would prevent the remains of his wife being placed beside him. Otherwise there is hardly a doubt that the Grant tomb, instead of being in New York City to-day, would be in the grounds of the great military school on the Hudson.

Shortly before his death and while unable to articulate, Gen. Grant wrote the following memoranda on the subject of the selection of a grave:

"West Point—I prefer this above others, but for the fact that my wife could not be placed beside me there.

"Galena or some place in Illinois—Because from that State I received my first general's commission.

"New York—Because the people of that city befriended me in my need."

Here Grant was prevented from writing more owing to an acute renewal of his sufferings and he never referred to the matter again.

Riverside Park, in New York, was selected, the preference of the Grant family being for it, and immediately the construction of a temporary tomb for the reception of his remains was begun.

The remains of the great general lay at Mount McGregor, where he died, until Tuesday, Aug. 4, when they were moved to Albany. Here they lay in state until the following day, when they were taken on a draped train to New York, being accompanied by numerous officials and sorrowing companions-in-arms of the dead general. When they reached New York they were borne in funeral procession to the city hall and there they lay in state until Saturday, Aug. 8. Crowds, gathered from almost all parts of the country, viewed the body. President Cleveland and his cabinet; the Governors of numerous States, with their staffs; generals who fought under Grant and generals who fought against him; battle-scarred veterans of the Union cause and men who wore the gray; judges of the Supreme Court of the nation, Senators, negroes, Chinese, high and low, the rich and the poor, the obscure and the prominent—all swelled the crowds that in almost unending procession passed through the city hall to gaze on the pale features of the honored dead. It is estimated that 350,000 persons viewed the remains.

GRANT'S HOME AT GALENA.

The Funeral Pageant.

And when on Saturday morning the funeral procession formed its ranks to march to Riverside Park, New York and neighboring cities had poured forth into the streets of the metropolis more than 1,000,000 spectators and mourners.

The funeral car, wherein reposed the remains of the dead captain, was drawn by twenty-four horses, each with a black net reaching to the ground, and led by a negro. One thousand regular troops, 10,000 of the State militia and citizen soldiery from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut helped swell the military parade. There were nearly 20,000 Union veterans of the war in line and camps of Confederate veterans turned out to honor the man who, great in war, was even greater in the hour of victory and the day of peace. And to show that North and South were united in their sorrow over the grave of a hero two of the great Confederate generals of the war were pall-bearers at his funeral.

As the funeral cortege passed through New York's streets amid the mournful tolling of bells and the muffled sounds of drums, another procession—the naval—moved up the beautiful Hudson until the vessels anchored opposite the tomb prepared for the remains. And there with simple religious services and amid the booming of cannon on the Hudson the body of Gen. Grant was laid in the tomb.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

A Memorial, in Its Design and Setting, One of the Greatest in the World.

In the interval between the death of Grant and his interment a Grant Monument Committee was formed to raise funds for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of the great general. In February, 1886, the Grant Monument Association was organized under an act of the New York Legislature. At first money came in generously, but gradually the interest in the project lessened and in 1892 the fund with accumulated interest amounted to only $150,000.

IN THE OLD TOMB.

Meantime the design of the monument had been determined on and the plans called for a structure to cost between $500,000 and $600,000. Ground was broken for the preliminary work April 27, 1891. In March, 1892, Gen. Horace Porter undertook the raising of further funds and so well did he succeed that April 27 the corner stone of the monument was laid by President Harrison. By the following Memorial Day the total amount needed had been subscribed.

The monument as it stands to-day represents an expenditure of nearly $600,000. This came from 80,000 American citizens, and it includes the widow's mite and the poor man's modest offering as well as the large subscriptions of the rich. It is a genuine tribute of the people, unlike the great monuments of Europe. The Albert Memorial in London, the tomb of Kaiser Wilhelm in Berlin, and the huge Germania upon the Niederwald were each constructed by governmental agencies. The Grant monument represents the loyal love and patriotic remembrance of a united people.

Amid Splendid Surroundings.

Grant's tomb is massive, yet well relieved by pillars and other embellishments. The ground upon which it rests is 140 feet above the river and the structure lifts itself 175 feet in the air. The surroundings are beautiful. The Hudson river, the American Rhine, flows silently within a stone's throw. To the rear and south are located the stately buildings of the new Columbia University. Adjoining them will stand, as soon as time and labor permit, the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine, which is to cost $10,000,000. Constantly flowing by the front of the monument is a stream of humanity on pleasure bent, for here, along the edge of the bluff, is the Riverside Drive, one of the most charming of New York's delightful boulevards.

The exterior of the monument is of a light granite, and all of the interior is finished in white marble. The porch is approached by a flight of steps seventy feet wide. In prominent letters on the front are Grant's famous words, "Let us have peace." They were used in his letter of acceptance of the presidential nomination in 1868.

As you enter upon the southern exposure you see the opening of the crypt before you. It is thirty feet wide, in the center of the chamber. Looking down into the vault the great sarcophagus made for the remains of Gen. Grant is to be seen. This sarcophagus was made from one piece of Wisconsin porphyry, which is said to excel in beauty the Finland porphyry from which the sarcophagus of Napoleon was chiseled. Beside this sarcophagus is a place for another. Here an exact duplicate will some day hold the remains of Mrs. Grant.

The sarcophagus of Gen. Grant is 10.4 feet long, 5.6 feet wide, 4.8 feet high and weighs ten tons. The pedestal is square 10 feet 10 inches each way, and on this are the pillow blocks upon which the sarcophagus rests. The latter stands seven and one-half feet above the floor of the crypt.

GRANT'S FIRST WAR HORSE.

Removing the Remains.

Into the sarcophagus the coffin containing the remains of Gen. Grant was recently moved from its resting place in the temporary tomb of brick which had been erected in 1885 and which stands a short distance from the new and magnificent monument. The coffin was enclosed in a steel jacket and for several days before workmen had been employed in taking the latter apart.

When all was in readiness for the removal, Col. Fred Grant and Ulysses Grant, sons of the dead soldier, a few family friends and an honorary guard of his old comrades assembled at the old brick tomb. The copper coffin containing the remains of Grant was reverently borne to the new monument and after being put in a cedar casket was lowered into the sarcophagus, which is to be its resting place for all time. As the remains of the soldier-statesman were being borne from one tomb to another those taking part in the ceremony uncovered their heads and the thousands of spectators assembled paid a similar mark of respect to the hero's dust.

Inside the steel casing were found four wreaths, three of oak leaves and one of roses, and a sheaf. The flowers were almost as fresh as though they had been placed there the week before, whereas they had been within the casing for twelve years.

William Moore was indicted in the County Court at Dover, Del., for obstructing the polls at an election held in Smyrna.

Dr. Edwin A. Holbrook, a prominent dentist, Universalist minister and writer of poetry, has died at his home in Watertown, N. Y., aged 80 years.

THE GRANT FAMILY AT MOUNT M'GREGOR.

Julia D. Grant. U. S. Grant, Jr. Nellie G. Sartoris. U. S. Grant. Julia Grant. F. D. Grant. Ida Honore Grant. Nelly Grant. U. S. Grant, Jr., Jr. Jesse R. Grant. Lizzie C. Grant.

OUR WORST CRIME BREEDER.

A Speculative Mania Possesses the American People.

Every time a cashier takes passage for Canada or for that more distant bourn whence there can never be, in Shakspeare's opinion, any extradition and the friends he leave behind him find that his books will not balance the chances are about a hundred to one that some kind of "speculation," as it has come to be denominated, has been at the bottom of it. A few days ago a circle of callow youths in Indianapolis were found to be jointly engaged in "taking flyers" on the stock market and, since the little capital they owned was soon exhausted, they resorted to surreptitiously borrowing the money of their employers.

The city or county treasurer who falls short of making both ends meet commonly gets into the tangle by reason of loans from "the crib" to his political friends, but even such cases are not always free from the mania for speculation.

If it shall prove that the university funds, some part of which it is now feared is lost, have actually disappeared the chances are that it will also prove to be because somebody has been speculating and needed more money than his or their own to keep margins good.

Most of this has to be done, of course, through somebody who makes a business of it—a "dealer," so to speak. It would never do for grave, conservative bank cashiers or the treasurers of municipal or other public corporations to be heard shouting frantically in any kind of bourse, whether of the so-called bucket or of larger dimensions.

The other day one of these agencies which profess to aid others in converting nothing into something overreached itself in New York and fell down, doubtless carrying with it a more or less long row of patrons. How many there are of these latter does not yet appear, but the interesting part of this transaction lies in the fact that the agency itself appears to be as elusive as a flea. It was at first said that the principal was a woman whose identity could not be established. Later it was said that even this feminine suspicion had faded like a ghost at cock crow.

A shrewd Frenchman once said that whenever a crime was committed the obvious thing to do was to seek for the woman at the bottom. But in nearly all crimes of this class in this country the thing to be first done is to seek for the speculation which was the temptation.

The problem arising out of this is a grave one for civil and for criminal administration. The moral error consists in dignifying as legitimate business that kind of speculation which is really nothing more than gambling. There is a kind of speculation and a way of conducting it which is entirely legitimate and honorable, but that which founds its only hope of gain for one man on the equal and certain loss of another is neither.

It may not wholly stop this kind of so-called business to relentlessly punish all who are detected in it, but it would certainly check it, and how to attain that end may better employ the ingenuity of our legislators than much of that on which they now fritter away their time and the people's money.—Chicago Chronicle.

REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIAL.

Cairn on the Spot Where Mrs. Adams Watched Battle of Bunker Hill.

The recent dedication of the monumental cairn shown in the accompanying picture, on Payne's hill, at Quincy, Mass., recalls an historic anecdote of the war of the revolution. When the Colonists were fighting the battle of Bunker Hill, Abigail Adams, wife of John Adams (who became subsequently the second President of the United States), watched the soul-stirring scene from Payne's hill, which is situated about ten miles from Charlestown.

THE CAIRN ON PAYNE'S HILL.

The Normans.

Historians are constantly reminding people that there is scarcely a foot of soil owned in England now by the descendants of the Norman conquerors, all the property having gradually come again into the possession of the Saxons, who originally owned it. One of the rare exceptions to this state of things is Trafford Park, which until a year ago remained in the possession of the same family which has held it for over eight hundred years, the Traffords of Trafford. Randolph, Lord of Trafford, who lived in the reigns of Canute and Edward the Confessor, dying about 1050, was the head of this ancient house, which for 800 years has enjoyed an unbroken line of male successors, and whose land has not suffered alienation during all the changes of this time. The old place is one of the most romantic and picturesque spots in all England, and, lying as it does just without the city of Manchester, it is greatly admired by visitors. There are nearly 2,000 acres in the estate. The hall will shortly be turned into a hotel and the grounds converted into parks, golf links, race courses, etc. A considerable portion of the fine old land will be devoted to shipping, as it lies along canals connecting directly with the ocean. It was only last year that the estate passed from the hands of its old-time owners into the possession of a company, which is dividing it up and selling it to various purchasers.

Impossible.

Old Gent—Waiter, I have found a hair in my ice-cream.

Waiter—Impossible, sir; that ice-cream was made with the best shaved ice.—New York World.

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OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, as say our Customers.

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Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:
DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
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Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
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Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

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LANCASTER, PENN.

The Chamberlin Improved
Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

Relay Bicycles

Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.

FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

Relay M'f'g Co., Reading, Pa.

NATURE'S REMEDY

CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00 DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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Made This Change.
BEFORE TAKING AFTER TAKING
CURED

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

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WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

HIRES Rootbeer

cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere.

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Western Wheel Works, MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

BEST WAY TO GET MONEY

is to save it. This can be done by buying the **JONES SCALE.**

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Warned.

Mrs. De Style—Have you had any experience in attending pet dogs?

Applicant—No, mum, but I uster be a child's nurse.

"Well, you may try it, but I warn you that if you treat him as some nurses treat children he'll bite you."—New York Weekly.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

Insects are for their size the strongest members of the animal creation. Many beetles can lift a weight equal to more than 500 times the weight of their own bodies.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Berlin had thirty-one strikes last year, only eight of which were successful for the strikers, of whom 124,616 were involved.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

The horse when browsing is guided entirely by the nostrils in the choice of proper food, and blind horses are never known to make mistakes in their diet.

When the scalp is annoyed with dandruff, Glenn's Sulphur Soap will be found an infallible remedy. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Even the laziest person can usually see some work that some other person ought to do.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, best liver and bowel regulator made.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Would It Check Crime?

A well-known scientist claims to have discovered a new and wholly efficacious plan for ridding the world of crime and criminals.

According to him, many of the troublesome smaller perversions of moral character, such as kleptomania, can be successfully treated by hypnotism, and in a measure cured, or reduced to a condition that precludes worry and annoyance.

This treatment, he asserts, can be applied with equal effect to greater lapses, and he believes that thieves and criminals of all kinds could be treated in a manner that would materially reduce both of volume of crime and the number of wrongdoers.

In proof of this, he states that a boy formerly in his employment, whose only failing was an apparently incurable propensity of theft, was ultimately after much trouble, so thoroughly cured that at the present time he holds a position of great trust, and enjoys the full confidence of his employers.

Here's a Chance for Typewriter Girls

There is a rich and fertile field for typewriter girls in China and Japan. The innovation is a pleasing one, and has taken immensely with the Chinese merchants particularly. A number of American girls who have gone there during the past year are now reported married or engaged. A Denver stenographer who left last November already writes that she is engaged to a Chinese mandarin. Hong Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama are the cities where the American beauties catch on the best.

SICK A LIFETIME.

FOR THREE SCORE YEARS MR. WILLIAM LEVI WAS A TERRIBLE SUFFERER.

Muscular Rheumatism Had Such a Hold on Him that He Could Walk Only with the Aid of Crutches—Pink Pills Were Given a Trial, and Although 86 Years Old He Has Thrown Aside His Crutches.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Mr. William Levi, of Jackson, Mich., is a highly respectable gentleman, who if he lives four years longer will be 90 years of age. Mr. Levi now enjoys good health, and is surprisingly active for a man of his years, but such was not the case until very lately, for it is not very long ago since Mr. Levi could only get about with the aid of crutches. The following is Mr. Levi's story:

"Ever since early manhood I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, and in the endeavor to obtain relief have become almost a pauper. For thirty years I did not enjoy a sound night's rest, nor did I have anything taste good to me, and for sixty years I could not walk without canes or crutches. Of course, I tried every physician near me without any relief, and after one bitter atack which lasted six weeks, everybody thinking my time had come, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and did so. While taking the second box I was able to throw away my crutches, and by the time six boxes were taken I was able to do any kind of work that a man of my age could do. I now go about with only the assistance of a cane, my sight is good and hearing almost perfect, and all the credit of the change is due to Dr. Williams' Medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The brandy, or liqueur drops, are manufactured by mixing the liquor to be used with the syrup. When the drop dries the outside hardens and the brandy is retained in the interior.

You Have Waited for This.

There are many people who would be glad to abandon the habit of drinking coffee if they could only find a substitute for it. That substitute is Grain-O, made from pure grains and a beverage in every way preferable to coffee. Grain-O is not a stimulant—it is something better. It is cheering, nutritious and strengthening. In other words it is a food-drink, as coffee is not. It is acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and agrees with confirmed dyspeptics. Unlike coffee Grain-O produces no nervous action. It never interferes with sleep. As for the flavor of Grain-O, people who use it say that after using it a week or two they like its taste better than that of coffee. Grain-O is sold by all grocers at 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is no such thing as committing one sin and stopping there.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me. MRS. GEORGIE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me. MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly period

THE FALL OF MALAXA, CRETE—INSURGENTS CARRYING THE BLOCKHOUSE BY STORM.

ONE of the most interesting scenes in the Cretan war, now being waged with thrilling interest, was the fight for the blockhouse of Malaxa, and which was followed by the bombardment by the great powers. This blockhouse stood upon a hill overlooking Suda Bay, with its arsenal and its dock yards. For weeks the insurgents had tried to capture it from the Turks, but had failed. On the day mentioned, however, the Cretans succeeded. They had managed to get hold of a small field piece and had burrowed a hole in the sides of the stout building. All day long they kept up a continuous fire in spite of the Turkish warships, which persistently tried to shell their position. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Cretans made a rush upon the position and surrounded the blockhouse with about 300 of their men. Sharp conflict followed and the Turks fought gallantly. Fierce firing was exchanged, and it is said that it was not until at least forty of the Turks were slain that the Cretans got control of the place. The Cretans, fired with conquest and patriotism, killed all of the enemy that resisted, excepting two, who happily made their escape. The Cretans had been previously warned not to attack this position of the Turks, and the admirals in the Bay of Suda, seeing their orders set at naught, began to shell the position of the insurgents. The Italian battle ship Sicilia gave the signal and opened fire on the Cretans. The other war ships followed, and later the British ships in port took part in the bombardment. This concerted action of course put an end to the attack.

A SECOND HELEN KELLAR.

Marvelous Education of a Girl Who Is Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Linnie Haguewood, a 17-year-old pupil of the South Dakota School for the Deaf and Dumb, is the Helen Keller of the West and promises to develop the marvelous capacities for seeing, hearing and speaking while deaf, dumb and blind exhibited by the wonderful girl now a student at Harvard "Annex." Miss Haguewood is 17 years old and her story is almost a precise repetition of that of Helen Kellar. The Eastern girl, however, has had a great

LINNIE HAGUEWOOD.

advantage over her Western sister in that her education began at a much earlier age and her teacher was more adept than Miss Haguewood's instructor.

Linnie was born at Ida Grove, Iowa, and, like Helen, was a perfectly normal child up to her 18th month. At that time she was stricken with a spinal disease and when she recovered it was found that she had lost the senses of sight and hearing totally. She lived in a world without sound and practically never having heard the human voice she was unable to speak, notwithstanding that the muscles and nerves used in articulating were in nowise injured. But Linnie's parents, unlike those of Miss Kellar, were not rich, and were unable to engage special teachers for her. Indeed, they did not know that their child could be rescued from the awful solitude in which she lived until she was nearly 14 years old.

Until she was 14 years old Miss Haguewood was cared for like an infant. She was unable to walk and could not communicate a single thought to any human being. At 14 she was placed in an asylum for the blind at Vinton, Iowa, and there Miss Dora Donald, one of the teachers, became deeply interested in the girl. A subscription was opened for the purpose of educating Linnie, the Iowa Legislature appropriated $500, and Miss Donald at once devoted all her time to her. For three years she had instructed the helpless girl and recently brought her to the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Sioux Falls. The methods she has followed are those employed by Miss Sullivan in teaching Helen Kellar. She is now teaching her how to talk. Linnie places her delicately sensitive fingers on the mouth of her teacher. Miss Donald then enunciates a sound and the pupil endeavors to imitate it. One sound is repeated hundreds of times until it approaches perfection, and then another is tried. The various sounds are then combined, and the result is articulate speech. Miss Donald readily understands what her charge says, but others cannot.

Miss Haguewood is able to cut and sew her own garments, to write letters on a typewriter, to read readily her Sunday school paper and her Bible and to write slowly on the tablets which are provided for the blind. By her delicate sense of touch she is able to recognize her friends, and even to remember on second meeting those whom she has noticed before. She is able to recognize at the first touch those whom she knows well. She is passionately fond of flowers, of dress and jewelry. It was only until recently that Linnie began to realize that she differed in any respect from the ordinary human being.

St. Paul's in Shakespeare's Time.

John Bennett's serial story of the time of Shakspeare, "Master Skylark," in St. Nicholas, gives many pictures of old English life and scenes. The following is from the April number:

People passed them like shadows in the mist, and all the houses were a blur until they came into a wide, open place where the wind blew free above a wall with a great many gates.

In the middle of this open place a huge gray building stood, staring out over the housetops—a great cathedral, wonderful and old. Its walls were dark with time and smoke and damp, and the lofty tower that rose above it was in part but a hollow shell split by lightning and blackened by fire. But crowed between its massive buttresses were booths and chapmen's stalls; against its hoary side a small church leaned like a child against a mother's breast; and in and around about it eddied a throng of men like ants upon a busy hill.

All around the outer square were shops with gilded fronts and most amazing signs; golden angels with outstretched wings, tiger heads, bears, brazen serpents, and silver cranes; and in and out of the shop-doors darted apprentices with new-bound books and fresh-printed slips; for this was old St. Paul's, the meeting-place of London town, and in Paul's Yard the printers and the bookmen dealt.

CHICAGO'S MAYOR'S WIFE.

Mrs. Carter Harrison Was a Louisiana Belle.

One of the most talked about young men in the country to-day is Carter H. Harrison, who was elected Mayor of Chicago by a phenomenal majority. Naturally his wife and family are also coming in for a large share of attention.

Mrs. Harrison is a charming woman of the Southern type of beauty. She was Miss Edith Ogden, daughter of Judge Robert N. Ogden of the United States Court of Appeals in Louisiana. Her parental home is at New Orleans, and she usually spends her winters in the South. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison first met at the old Harrison home in Chicago, where, during a visit to her Chicago cousins, she attended a reception. In December, 1887, they were married at the home of Judge Ogden in New Orleans. They have two children—Carter H., the third (the seventh of that name in the family), now 7 years old. The other is a bright little daughter, Edith Ogden, 15 months old. Mrs. Harrison was educated in the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy in her native city, and is a Catholic in religious belief.

MRS. CARTER H. HARRISON.

The Harrisons, owing to travels, etc., have not entered much into Chicago society during the last two or three years. Mrs. Harrison has studied French and German under private tutors and is an accomplished conversationalist.

Slag Bricks.

The manufacture of bricks from furnace slag is an important Bohemian industry, the granulated slag mixed with caustic lime hardening to a cement-like mass, from which the bricks are made, weighing about ten pounds each. Such bricks will bear, theoretically, thirty-eight pounds per square centimeter, though practically, twenty-five pounds is the limit of the burden put upon it; hence 1,000 bricks can be safely piled above each other without any danger that the bottom one will be crushed by the weight, and the broad side of the brick will bear a burden of 10,000 pounds.

Another Romance Destroyed.

A British naval writer says that neither Casabianca nor his father perished on a burning ship. They were drowned while swimming for the boats. But as the iconoclast was not there Mrs. Hemans will still be considered the best authority.

MONUMENT TO VON MOLTKE.

Memorial to the Great German Marshal to Be Erected at Breslau.

A pretty monument to Von Moltke, the famous German marshal, is soon to be erected at Breslau. The design has already been selected. "Old Forwards" is seen in a single figure standing erect upon a pedestal and holding a

MONUMENT TO VON MOLTKE.

map of war. At the base of the pedestal is an equestrian group showing a figure of Victory with winged head, tendering the general a laurel crown. Near by are standards, ordnance and other symbols of war. Von Moltke has been dead just six years. Germany is rather prompt in erecting monuments to its heroes, and the wonder is that the gallant field marshal has not been publicly honored in this way before this time. Just before his death Van Moltke was the recipient of signal honors by the German people. It was in 1890, on the ninetieth anniversary of his birth. Berlin took a holiday and celebrated the birth of the hero of the French campaign with great pomp and glory. The field marshal had been a member of the Prussian army since 1822. The model at Breslau is said to be a splendid portrait in face and figure of the old soldier.

Washington Well Fortified.

In view of the fact that the national capital was once taken and burned by a foreign enemy, it is reassuring to know that a calamity so humiliating is not likely to occur again, even in case of sudden war.

Washington is the best defended city in the country. A hostile fleet could not now ascend the Potomac, as was done in 1814, when President Madison and his wife were compelled to make a hurried escape across the Potomac to avoid capture by the British.

For military and prudential reasons little has been allowed to be made known concerning the new works and the heavy ordnance recently installed below the city; but for the past two years engineers have been busy at the river forts. Some very formidable guns are now in position there, and a system of torpedo defenses perfected which would render the approach of an enemy's warships, within twelve miles of Washington, practically impossible.

The defensive works are located at the "elbow," or turn, of the Potomac where old Forts Washington and Sheridan stood, and where at one point the channel for vessels of deep draught is but 300 yards wide.

The guns are protected on the water side by emplacement walls of stone and concrete seventy feet thick, and on the land side by redoubts for infantry.

The rapidly increasing wealth and importance of Washington, the grand new public buildings and the vast sums of money and bullion in the treasury render these protective and defensive measures a matter of national importance and necessity.

Discouraged.

Jess—Why don't the Smith girls go out any more on their bicycles?

Bess—They heard a man tell his little boy they were fat ladies from the museum out to advertise the show.—New York Journal.

After a boy gets in a three-base hit he is never good for anything else.

Physicians Wise in Their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize and have repeatedly borne testimony, to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

Stone Cement.

The following composition is said to make an excellent stone cement: Glue is soaked in cold water; afterwards heated and fresh slaked lime added, until the mixture attains the proper consistency—the cement must be applied while warm. This cement acquires great hardness, equal to stone, and it is not influenced by water or moisture. When used for porcelain, glass or metal a small quantity of flour of sulphur must be added.

His Back Up.

When Noah blew his horn, the camel humped himself to get aboard, and by a curious freak he stayed humped all his life. Lumbago or lame back humps a man's back simply because he cannot straighten himself on account of the stiffness and soreness accompanying the ailment. Nature helped the camel to his hump for a special purpose. Nature will help a man to get rid of his hump right off if he uses St. Jacobs Oil, because the character of the trouble is such that it needs just such a remedy to warm, soften and straighten out the contracted muscles. From the time of Noah down to the present time men have had lame backs, but only since the introduction of St. Jacobs Oil has the best cure for it been known. Lumbago really disables, but St. Jacobs Oil enables one to attend to business without loss of time.

The greatest of all luxuries in Central Africa is salt. The long-continued use of vegetable food in that country creates so painful a longing for salt that natives deprived of it for a long period often show symptoms of insanity.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A party of scientists from Dublin have visited the scene of the bog-slip near Rathmore, and made numerous measurements and observations. The quantity of boggy matter dislodged is estimated at 10,000,000 cubic yards.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

In the deserts of Arizona there is a species of woodpecker which pecks the telegraph poles to pieces. The bird hears the humming sound and imagines that insects are beneath the surface.

Covered with Boils

Little Girl Suffered With Eruptions on Head and Face.

Faithful Use of Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Cure.

"My little girl was covered with boils on her head and face. She also had sore eyelids. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla one year ago, and for some time we could not see any change in her condition, but we were faithful in the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few weeks more I noticed some improvement. After she had taken three bottles she was perfectly well. Her face is now entirely free from any marks or scars. I think it is no more than right if give this testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Milton Beamsderfer, 35 Hazel St., Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Weak and Nervous.

"I was weak and nervous. Hearing so much about the wonderful effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla I concluded to try it and improved rapidly. I have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my father has also taken it for catarrh of the stomach and it has cured him." Miss A. E. Thoman, 375 Lyceum avenue, Roxborough, Pennsylvania.

Nervous and Sleepless.

"I had a bad cold and lost my appetite, was very nervous and could not rest at night. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it relieved me." Mrs. I. W. Weaver, Columbia ave., Lancaster, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Price, $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
Wabash Line
MAY 17 AND 18, 1897.
From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest
Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now on every bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never gripe or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE. IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

GET A HOME For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have become prosperous. Where the climate is perfect and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELFT
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Company

of Fort Wayue, Ind.. make a great sale of the manufactured stock of the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., which is going out of business.

A wonderful opportunity to buy Fine Cabinet Ware at

MANUFACTURER'S - PRICES

The entire line of goods made by the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., was designed by.....

Geo. E. Brower,

of Grand Rapids, Mich., probably the greatest furniture designer this country has ever produced. The entire production of the factory has been taken by such Chicago houses as Revell, Tobey, Mandell Brothers and Siegel, Cooper & Co.; by the Mitchel Furniture Co., of Cincinnati, Wannamaker, of Philadelphia; Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., of Few York City.

In other words the factory has been run on very fine high art goods, such as only good trade could afford to buy.

At this great sale you will buy these fine goods at about HALF PRICE, so that all can afford them.....

The factory made but eleven lines of goods, consisting of the following:

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets Mahogany Parlor Curio Cabinets, Oak and Mahogany Parlor Secretaries, Mahogany and Oak Rockers, Mahogany and Oak Combination Bookcases, Fine Oak China Closets, Oak and Mahogany Gent's Chiffoniers, Mahogany and Oak Ladie's Chiffoniers, Mahogany Gent's Shaving Stands, Mahogany and Oak Dressing Tables,

Not an article in this list but is worth double the price at which it is offered.

These goods will not be found in our regular stock, but will be on exhibition in the empty store room on Court Street, next door to our establishment.

The annual opening of our ten display rooms will occur Wedesday, April 14th, to continue all day.

All of our out-of-town friends invited to be present.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:47 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:42 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:21 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

For

BINDERS, MOWERS, BUGGIES, ORGANS

and Repairs for the Esterly and Osborn old-style machines, call on

S. F. Morr.

In Sebring Building, North Main street.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O

Sold by Fischler & Son.

LANDS IN WISCONSIN.

The North-Western Line (C. St. P. M. & O. R'y) has over 400,000 acres of land for sale in Northern Wisconsin at very low prices and on easy terms. Land seeker's excursion tickets on sale April 20, May 4 and 18, at very low rates. For particulars inquire of nearest ticket agent or at office C & N. W. R'y, 208 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. For maps, descriptive of lands, etc., address G. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis. 15-18

—Why not save $15.00 or $20.00 on your wheel if you are going to buy a bicycle this year?

I am in position to furnish first-class wheels direct from our shop to clubs of about ten and upwards, at $35.00 each.

This machine is made of the best material throughout and is thoroughly warranted and guaranteed in every particular.

Any color, any gear and your choice of a dozen different tires. I am confident that I can sell you not only the best wheel for the price but save you money and give you entire satisfaction.

Correspondence solicited and questions cheerfully answered.

References to any, desiring such.

CEO. E. WHITE,
378-388 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

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Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

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Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

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D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

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(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NOTICE!

On and after Thursday the 29th of April, I will be moved to my old stand on Eighth-st, thanking my friends in the town and country for their liberal patronage during the twenty-two years I have been in business. I shall have a bread wagon on the street in a short time, to accommodate my city customers, and my farmer friends will find me at the old stand ready to serve them with a good lunch.

P. S. We also keep a full line of Bread, Cakes and Pies.

Old Reliable Bakery

Ed. Baker, Prop.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which there grew
That thought of a philanthropic brain;
A remedy that would make life new
For the multitudes that were racked with pain.
'Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know
By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

5o Years of Cures.

DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

Husband and Wife in a State of Beastly Intoxication.

We thought Auburn had been sufficiently disgraced by scenes of brutality on several occasions before, but yesterday there was still another and one that fully kept pace with the rest in point of shameless indecency. It was the appearance on our streets of a man and woman, both in a state of beastly intoxication. Where they got their whisky, we do not know or care. The man who sold it to them, can be but little better than they. They made frequent exhibitions of themselves for some time during the day and afternoon, their respective jags, male and female, getting more and more unmanageable as the hours wore on and the water mark or rather whisky mark in their respective tanks rose higher and higher. And when the overflow came it was a sight to make angels weep. Their names were Snyder. The woman is the mother of the young woman, Mrs. Elijah Sherwood, who fignred in a divorce case last fall, and in several other lawsuits since. At that time Snyder and his wife resided on the old Brand farm northwest of Waterloo, and Mrs. Snyder was a witness in one or two of the trials. Lately, however, they have been living on a farm in the west side of Richland township. They came to town yesterday with a fine team of large spirited horses, with a two-seated buggy, the husband and wife occupying the front seat, and Mrs. Snyder's aged mother, Mrs. Chandler, widow of the late Thomas Chandler, was on the back seat. Along in the afternoon, after the husband and wife had a dozen or so straight drinks under their respective vests, and got very sloppy. They made a bad picture as they sailed over town with arms about one another, and all they could do to get along as a double team. They were finally got into their buggy but instead of heading for home on the right road they went south and on that trip the woman fell out into the mud. In about an hour, they found they were not on the right track and then came back. Or, it may be they discovered that there was one package of their load, that had been omitted when they set out. It was Mrs. Snyder's mother. So the old lady who had spent the afternoon at Hebel's store, was helped into the rig, and once more a start was made. This time they went north as far as the old Moody House, but soon after they were discovered coming back on Main-st. lashing the team into a dangerous speed and at Garrett's store, were running away. At the crossing of Seventh-st., they were brought to a stop by the crowd who were watching them and had gathered there. The drunken husband and wife both became nearly frantic, to find themselves stopped. But it was of no avail. The team was detached and taken to Trout's livery barn. Then the old lady, now half frightened to death was helped out and Sheriff Stroh and Geo. Chapman assisted her to the Hollister House. Stroh then went back to the drunken couple where they were still sitting in their buggy, hugging one another and slobbering over each other in the most approved fashion. The man looked and acted bad enough but the woman was worse. As they refused to get out, the rig was hitched on to the rear of the bus standing near by, and hauled down around the public square, and then to the town calaboose. Here the couple were taken in and locked up, and left to sleep off their jags. About nine in the evening they had recovered enough to be taken before 'Squire Walter, and each was fined $1 which with the customary trimmings made a total of over $18. They at first refused either to pay the fine or to give bail. But finding they would have to go to jail or give bail they at last got bail and were set free. By this time they were in fairly good shape, and might have gone home, but concluded as it was nearly eleven, and they would not arouse the old lady, now asleep at Hollister's. It appears that even the old lady had taken a drink or so with them, or was supposed to have done so, as all were seen on two occasions going into Berg's saloon together.

This morning they got ready and went home. One of the features of the case was the fact which leaked tout a the trial that the woman has a ten-months old child at home, and it was left all night to the care of the other children. Altogether it was a disgraceful performance from start to finish. It may be of interest to those who did not have front seats, to know that G. H. Yesbera took a snap shot of them while sitting in the buggy, and then took another of the woman and Sheiff Stroh while the latter was carrying her into the calaboose.

Little Men and Women

We call them little men and little women, but they are neither. They have ideas and ways all their own. Fortunately they soon become fond of cod-liver oil, when it is given to them in the form of SCOTT'S EMULSION. This is the most valuable remedy in existence for all the wasting diseases of early life. The poorly nourished, scrofulous child; the thin, weak, fretting child; the young child who does not grow; all take Scott's Emulsion without force or bribe. It seems as if they knew that this meant nourishment and growth for bones, muscles and nerves.

Book telling more about it, free.

It won't pay to try a substitute for Scott's Emulsion with the children. They will relish the real thing.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00, by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

ANOTHER PLUM.

Sergt. H. A. Lobmiller Appointed Commissary Sergeant.

That the Auburn Rifles can furnish men to fill almost any and all important positions is evidenced by another appointment made by Col. Geo. M. Studebaker of South Bend. Major Kuhlman previous to his appointment recommended Sergt. Lobmiller for the position as Commissary Sergeant. It will be no new work for Mr. Lobmiller as he filled the position temporarily on two previous occasions. He has been a loyal and never tiring member of Co. K. since its organization and we are pleased to see him advance in his military work. Order No. 5, as received by Capt. Lahnum last night reads as follows:

Headquarters, 3d Infantry I. N. G.
South Bend, Ind., April 29, '97.

ORDER No. 5.

Sergt. H. A. Lobmiller, of Co. K 3d Infantry, I. N. G. is hereby appointed Com. Sergt. 3d Infantry I. N. G. and he will be respected and obeyed as such.

He will report to Q. M., E. G. Melendy, of Fremont, Ind., by letter, for duty.

By order of
GEO. M. STUDEBAKER, Col.
H. K. SCOTT,
Adjutant.

THAT BUTLER P. M.

The great objections raised against the selection of I. D. Daily for postmaster at Butler, has resulted in Fairbanks writing a letter to Butler politicians in which he says he will appoint Thomas Rudd instead of Daily. He evidently hopes in this way to allay the trouble at Butler for a few days, until the election is over, when no doubt, the whole matter will fall back into the old rut and Daily will be the man after all. That is the way it looks now, a mere scheme to save the city election.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROBBED BEN FRANKLIN.

His Description of the Stolen Garments and the Man Who Took Them.

Hicksville News.

The following advertisement is taken from the Pennsylvania Gazzette, No. 532, wherein the reader of Feb. 22, 1738, was informed that The Gazette contained the "Freshest advices, Foreign and Domestick. Printed by B. Franklin, Post Master, at the news printing offices near the Market. Price, 10s. a year. Where advertisements are taken in, and Book Binding is done reasonably, in the best manner:"

STOLEN on the 15th Instant, by one William Lloyd, out of the house of Benj. Franklin, an half worn Sagathee coat lin'd with silk, four fine homespun shirts, a fine Holland shirt ruffled at the Hands and Bosom, a pair of black broadcloth Breeches, new seated and lined with leather, two pair of good worsted stockings, one of a dark color, cambrick Handerchief, marked with an F in red silk, a new pair of Calf skin shoes, a Boy's new Castor Hat, and sundry other things.

N. B. The said Lloyd pretends to understand Latin and Greek, and has been a school master; He is an Irishman, about 30 years of age, tall and slim; Had on a lightish colour'd Great Coat, red jacket, a pair of black silk breeches, an old felt Hat too little for him, and sewed on the side of the crown with white Thread, and an old dark colour'd wig; but may perhaps wear some of the stolen cloathes above mentioned. Whoever secures the said Thief so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Thirty Shillings reward and reasonable charges paid by

B. FRANKLIN.

New Factory Law

The recent legislature made a law in regard to factory employes. Among other things are these:

The law provides that no person under sixteen years of age, and no woman under eighteen years of age shall be permitted to labor in any factory more than sixty hours per week or ten hours per day, and the number of hours of labor exacted, and the commencing and quitting time shall be posted in the factory.

No person under fourteen years of age shall be employed under any circumstances, and none under sixteen years of age except under special condition and restrictions which are carefully set forth, and no child shall be employed who cannot read and write.

The law particularly provides as to how elevator shafts shall be protected, and shall operate same, for hand-rails and screens at all stairways, that doors shall open outward, that fire-escapes be provided in certain cases, a report and record of all accidents, however trivial. Separate closets and retiring rooms must be provided, kept clean and free from obscene pictures and writings; all rooms must be kept clean and light, and when needed, to be whitewashed; each employ must have 250 cubic feet of air, dangerous machinery must be boxed and protected, and a great many other provisions are required, and heavy penalties provided for their violation.

There is a state factory inspector who must see that the law is enforced.

Don't Waste Money.

Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is an excellent carminative for babies suffering from flatulency, wind-colic and griping. "I have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family for a number of years and can cheerfully recommend it as being the best soothing syrup for children that I have ever used. Lawrence Horan, Fairmont, W. Va." Mothers, don't waste money on substitutes. Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs but 25 cents; see that you get it.

Handy Dog.

On a quiet little thoroughfare leading off of St. Charles-ave., New Orleans, there might have been seen during the heavy rain lately a big shaggy Newfoundland dog carrying a spread umbrella in his mouth, his dripping tail sticking out from under and wagging complacently. Investigation revealed the fact that there was a little girl under the umbrella with the dog, her tiny arm thrown around his neck, and the two tripping along most amicably.

"My name is Marie," said the little maid upon being questioned, "and this is Beauregard, my very own dog. Yes, Beaury goes to school with me. I go to the kindergarten, you know, and he always carries the umbrella if it's raining, because I can't, you see, and he can."

And the big umbrella sheltering the two friends passed on.

—For special bargains in buggies see McDowell & Carter.

Winona Assembly.

The 109th General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, meets near us this year, and everybody will feel an interest in it. It is held at Spring Fountain Park or Eagle Lake, two miles this side of Warsaw, May 20. Our people have known this popular resort by both the above names, but the place will hereafter be known as "Winona." The church interests have purchased all the lands of the Beyer Brothers, all the buildings, including the hotels, cottages, cyclorama building, stands, stables, ornamental grounds and walks, in short, everything there is. Much building has been going on for a year, in order to be prepared for this great meeting. As there will be several thousand delegates, and many more visitors, more hotel room was needed, and has been provided. Then all of Warsaw is brought in to help. Private houses will make the guests welcome, and special trains be run on the Pittsburg tracks from the city to the Assembly every few minutes in the day, and evening. Then there is the canal from the city into Eagle Lake, through which the steamers will take visitors back and forth between the city and the Assembly grounds. Our people may never be as near this great meeting again, and many no doubt will attend a day or more. Nearly 8,000 churches in 224 presbyteries, are represented in these meetings the membership represented, being nearly a million.

A NEW CEMETERY.

J. J VanAuken has just completed the plat of the new Catholic cemetery at Garrett. It is of a lovely and unique design and as fine a specimen of landscape outline as we ever saw. The ground is at the edge of the town to the southwest of the Catholic Church and contains seven acres. There are over 700 lots laid off in the several divisions of the ground. One enters the grounds from the corner next to the town, the main drive or avenue running towards the center, which is a rise of ground and serves as the central point of one of the main groups of the lots. In approaching this, however, we pass on the left, a similar rise of graund, which forms the center of another group and is perhaps more prominent than the one above named, as it is nearer the main entrance. The other groupings are no less artistic, and the whole plan shows Mr. VanAuken's skill and genius as an engineer and draughtsman. There is no prettier cemetery plat in this part of the state. And besides the beauty of this work much credit should be given to Father Young and his people for their liberality and enterprise. It will save them many a weary drive to the Auburn cemetery.

FATHER TIME.

This sweet little cantata was given at the school yesterday afternoon, by twenty-four of the boys and girls of Mary Teeters' room and in the presence of forty or fifty visitors. These pupils had been trained and instructed by Miss Flora Hoffman, and all did their parts nicely. There were solos, duets, and choruses all carried out to perfection. Of course, a leading figure was the the King, Father Time, on his throne, and there were "Love," "Patience" etc. And at the proper intervals appeared the other leading characters. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday etc. each with an appropriate part, such as washing represented on Monday, ironing on Tuesday, baking on Saturday, etc. It was all much finer than can be told, and all of them did so well. Our people should not neglect to attend these occasional Friday afternoon excercises, as the are always good, and show the various lines of excellent work our schools are doing. On this occasion, an interesting thing was to see how each little miss or lad was independent in her or his part, and went about it like veterans, never losing their self control. This was shown by those who led the marches, etc. All did great credit to their instructor and to themselves.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Goshen's new postmaster will be Milton A. Cornell; at Elkhart, W. H. Anderson; at Nappanee, G. F. Brown; at Millersburg, Charles Widner; at Bristol, Lucius J. Greenan.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BICYCLE PATHS.

At several points over the county, the stronger bicycle clubs are having bicycle paths built along the highways to accommodate riders along that road. The clubs of Laporte and Michigan City, have arranged for a roadway of this sort. The highway between the two cities is about ten miles long and is to have a bicycle path on one side, three feet wide. Hills will be cut down and hollows filled, enough to secure easy grades, and three inches of gravel laid on the path and packed into place. Over the smaller streams the bicyclers will have small bridges separate from the highway bridge, but for large streams the same bridge will be for both.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child; and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

"Complete Manhood

AND

How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
66 Niagara St.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

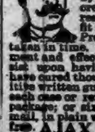

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows Immediate Improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 13, 1897. | Number 19.

PLEASE bear in mind the fact that the "best," or the "standard," in all lines commands a fair price. See list of the brands of Pure White Lead which are the standard. They are the best. Avoid those brands said to be "just as good," offered for "less money," and of "so called White Lead."

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH, Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

RUN EASY!

Eckhart Buggies,

Cleveland Bicycles,

Turnbull Wagons,

McCormick Machines

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

CASH HARDWARE STORE.

The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler. Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

OBITUARY

An Aged Pioneer gone to her Heavenly Home.

Anna Houser, daughter of Henry and Magdalena Houser, was born in Schuylkill Co. Pa., Sept. 13, 1819, and died at her home in DeKalb, Co., Ind., May 2, 1897, aged 77 years, 7 months and 19 days. She moved with her parents from Pennsylvania to Champaign Co. Ohio in early life. Was there married to H.——Turkner in the year 1847. To them were born three children, two of whom survive her. After her husband's death she moved with her parenss to DeKalb county. In 1856, she was again married to Josiah Cattell. To them were born three children all of whom are still living. There were also two step-children by her second husband, John and George Cattell, with whom she lived at her death. She was a member of the Reformed Lutheran church at the age of 14 years and has been a very consistent christian all her life, and died in a full and triumphant living faith. The funeral services were held at the Union Church near her hone, May 5, and conducted by Rev. J. A. Burkett, and her remains laid to rest in the presence of a multitude of sorrowing friends.

OLNEY-SALISBURY TREATY.

The defeat of this treaty, by yesterday's vote in the senate, has been for some time expected by those who have watched the wild working of congress. The treaty in itself, is the most notable one that has been negotiated between any two nations during this half of the century, and its main provisions were so desirable and so in keeping with the intelligent and humane thought of the age, that people all over the world desired to have it pass. In fact a number of other nations were waiting for this to go into effect, when they would want similar treaties for the settlement of difficult diplomatic and national questions that might arise elsewhere. But in this case, the United States and Great Britain, two leading and progressive nations had developed a treaty, by the terms of which all questions or nearly all, would be settled by arbitration or other peaceful means, with no danger of war. And these questions would not only be settled without war, but fairly and honestly, according to the merits of the case. But there were some objections to certain provisions of the treaty, and when the senate began to tinker with it to get rid of these objectionable features, every senator seemed anxious to make an amendment. In this way, so many new items were added to it that its best friends refused to vote for it. It takes two-thirds to ratify a treaty, and it lacked a few votes of that number. Another thing that made the treaty unpopular, was the unfriendly feeling between President Cleveland and his secretary of state, Mr. Olney, on one side, and the senate on the other. In this spirit of unfriendliness the treaty did not have the consideration it should. No doubt public opinion will force the governments of the two countries into a new treaty on which our grave and reverend Senators can unite.

Express Improvements.

The Auburn Express office is looking up. Yesterday Charlie Weaver, who has had charge of the business here so long, received a new express wagon from headquarters. It is much lighter than the old one, and therefore not such a horse killer. And down at the Junction the surroundings of the company are being improved, The low ground near which the wagon stands, is being filled up and made presentable. It may be that a little parking or other oramental work will be done. The roadways for the wagon, have also been filled and improved.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

ASHLEY ELECTION

Like Other Town She Goes Democratic.

Ashley Times.

The election Monday resulted in a democratic victory, the entire ticket save marshal being elected by surprising majorities. The republicans by reason of dissension in their own ranks practically gave up the fight by noon, but did not expect to be so completely "wholloped" as they were. The democrats were united and worked hard polling their full strength, rolled up the majority. There were but 30 straight republican votes cast while 92 democrats voted straight. The successful candidates are all good men, Bruce and Parsell being chosen for a second term. Gonser for treasurer is conveniently located and has served in that capacity before, being Ashley's first treasurer. Lakins will make a good marshal, being a young man full of energy and vim. The following is the vote for differen candidates:

TRUSTEES.

Parsell, D	164
Kelley, R	90

CLERK.

Bruce, D	185
Krieble, R	65

TREASURER.

Gonser, D	163
Corcoran, R	89

MARSHAL.

Lakins, R	136
Norton, D	117

Battle With Tramps.

A gang of hoboes gathered at Kendallville Tuesday, and causeda good deal of trouble. A dispatch from that place says:

About 7 o'clock to-night a gang of tramps came in on a Lake Shore freight train from the east, having threatened the brakeman, who had ordered them to leave the train. The tramps were all armed, and the trainmen were forced to let them ride. On arriving here the gang broke up and began begging money, but their efforts were not successful, evidently, and about 10 o'clock several of them attempted to hold up Silas Carpenter, who was going home from a drill of the Uniformed Rank K. of P. Carpenter beat them off with his sword, but he had a desperate fight before he got away. About the same time another squad of the tramps marched down to the Lake Shore depot and held up the baggagemaster, but the arrival of help scared them away. The men then went to the railroad yards, where they had a keg of beer, and began to drink. Jackson, a colored man met the gang, and they tacked him. He resisted and several of the tramps began to shoot. One man held a revolver close to the negro's head and shot him three times. The firing was at such close range that the negro's clothes were set on fire. The gang then boarded a freight and got away. A telegram was sent to Goshen and the gang was rounded up, but all escaped except the man who did the shooting. He was captured and will be brought here by Marshal Berhalter. The negro is sinking and cannot live.

A Wonder Worker.

One of the greatest, medical discoveries is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills for the cure of indigestion, sick headache, sick stomach and constipation. They do not purge violently, but gently promote internal cleanliness without debilitating the system; nor do they nausente the stomach. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in a box) cost but 25 cts; trial box, 10 cts., at all dealers, or by mail from A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Buy the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE RUSSIAN TONGUE.

The telephone, it is said, is not making much progress in Russia. And no wonder! Fancy a man going to the 'phone and shouting:

"Halloa, is that you Dvisostkivchsmartzoiczski?"

"No, it's Zollemschouskaffronckstiffsgewoff. Who is speaking?"

"Sezimochookiertrujauksmżyskischokemoff. I want to know if Xliferomsnskeffskilmajuwschasttoweakswe ibierski is still stopping with Dvisostkivchsmatvoiczski?"

"Nicski."

"Ringeroffske."

NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Houston and Daughter Nearly Suffocated From Escaping Gas.

When house-cleaning time comes the women are always anxious to get done. Mrs. M. Houston on Fifth-st. had planned to commence her work on Friday and just before retiring Thursday evening took down the pipe from the coal stove. She had let the coal burn out and did not think of danger. But the warm cinders formed a gas and filled the rooms, and when Mrs. Houston and daughter awoke yesterday morning they were desperately sick. A doctor was sent for and he pronounced it a serious case of asphyxiation. Mrs. Houston and daughter were taken to the rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. McDougall and cared for while the windows and doors were opened and her rooms purified. Both the victims are still suffering from the effects of the gas and it will be a long time before they fully recover from the effects of the deadly poison. It was a very narrow escape, and had the door to the bed room in which they slept, been left open that night, which ordinarily is, they no doubt would have been found dead.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

DEER PARK

On the Crest Of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health or pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Alleghany Mountains, 3,000 feet above sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, Cricket grounds, Golf links, Tennis courts, and all the most picturesque scenery in the Alleghany range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of guests.

There are also a number of furnished cottages with facilities for housekeeping.

The houses and grounds are supplied with absolutely pure water, piped from the celebrated "Boiling Spring," and are lighted with electricity. Deer Park is on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and has the advantage of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the east and west. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country.

The season at Deer Park commences June 21, 1897.

For full information as to rates, rooms, etc., address D. C. Jones, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, Md. 19-22.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money, Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

DOUBLE CHICK.

Mr Dice of this place brought up town quite a curiosity a few days ago. It was a chicken with four legs, or rather it had two bodies for one head, and consequently had two sets of legs. It was not alive, as the egg had been accidentally broken just before the time for hatching. We believe he will preserve it in alcohol.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhoea whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fiebler & Son.

More New

Wash Dress Goods!

Thought we had enough to supply the county, but we didn't, so we are getting more. We want you to see them. One lot we will offer at **10 cents per yard,** and they are simply fine. We are showing a big line of.....

Corsets, Hosiery & Underwear,

And our prices are always the lowest. At the the present rate, we will not have enough **Carpets and Curtains** to last the season. Never enjoyed a better trade in this department.

Finest Style, Best Quality and Closest Prices

is what we can safely claim.

Straw Hats are beginning to move. We have a magnificent line.

Summer Shirts and Neckwear Too,

in all the Latest Styles and at Popular Prices.

We are Saving you Money.

SCHAAB AND BRO

Auburn, Indiana.

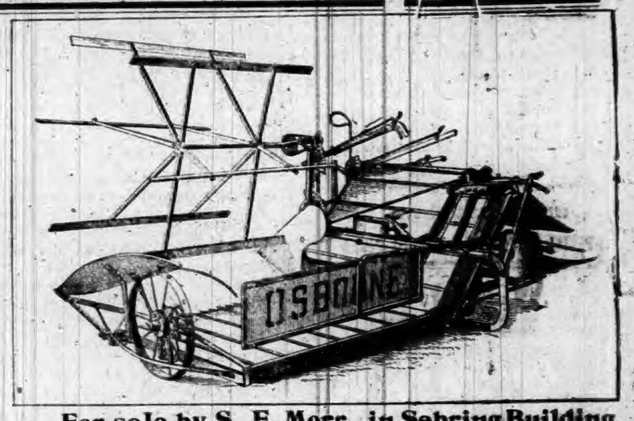

For sale by S. F. Morr, in Sebring Building.

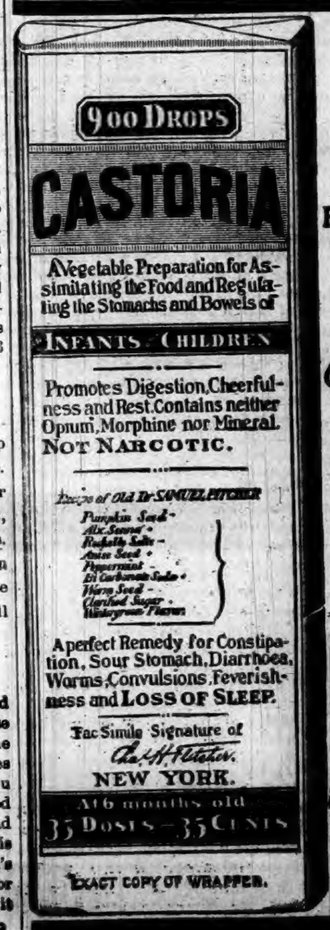

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in half-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Topics of the Times

A Butte jury has decided that vitriol throwing is no crime.

It is said in New England that Bath, Maine, has more smokers than any other town of similar size in that country.

The members of the Pennsylvania Legislature have been lending their railroad passes to others, and as a result the passes are being taken up.

A barrel of cider was stolen in Ripton, Vt., last January, and out of it have grown four criminal prosecutions, two men have been confined in jail ten days each and $57 has been paid in fines.

The power of the Lebel rifle was exhibited at Bercy, in France, recently, where a soldier was called on to shoot an escaping bull. The bullet from the rifle penetrated the animal's skull and left the body near the tail.

An Albino deer is on exhibition in Augusta, Me. The deer is practically white all over and a perfect beauty. It was shot by Ernest G. Lyons, of Center Sidney, in the fall of 1895, on Bald Mountain. The animal is about 4 years of age.

Experiments which have recently been made at the Hygienic Institute of the University of Berlin would seem to overthrow the theory that bacteria are indispensable to the existence of animal life, which theory was put forward by Pasteur.

The increasing wealth of American colleges enables no less than ten of them to publish daily newspapers. This luxury is indulged in by Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Brown, Stanford, Tulane and the Universities of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Michigan.

The health department of Baltimore has been called upon to look into the condition of a number of bakeries reported to be in a filthy state. Nine hundred and seventy-eight inspections were made last year, resulting in a decided improvement in cleanliness.

There are hard times in Johannesburg just now. The gold in the Rand is still there, but the political disturbances have depressed trade and the streets are full of outcasts who sleep in caves in the hills and descend into the city to pick up garbage in the market for food.

Professor Thomas D. Seymour, chairman of the American school at Athens, announces that this year, on account of the "troublous times," all the archæological excavations in Greece which have been hitherto conducted under the auspices of the school will be discontinued.

The police and courts of Paris are making a determined effort to rid the city of the scandal of criminal medical practice, and two physicians were recently sentenced to five years' imprisonment, which is regarded in France as an unusually severe punishment for the crime.

The following from a disappointed office seeker in Washington is extremely pathetic: "John, old boy, I've seen the President. He is in good health and doing well. Please send me a railroad ticket home, but if you can't do that, just send me a pair of stout shoes, warranted to walk well."

South Africa is anxious to have a real university of its own. The Cape university is simply an examining body like the London university and it is proposed to change it into a teaching university. The boers of the Cape Colony wish the examination to be held in Dutch as well as in English.

Woman's capacity as a wage earner can be measured by the fact that the report of the Massachusetts savings bank commissioners showed that in the year 1894 out of a total of 1,044,649 depositors 480,835 were women, and out of $74,946,570 deposits that year $33,469,023 had been deposited by women.

One of the largest paintings in the world, 32x23 feet, with a frame weighing over a ton, was moved in Paris the other day by seventeen men, and conveyed through the streets on a double chariot to another gallery, where it arrived without accident. It is a government picture, commemorating the first holiday of the present republic.

The anti-trust law just enacted in Georgia is a very comprehensive and thorough one. It is based upon the theory that free competition in all forms of business is a personal right and a public advantage, and that a wrong is done whenever it is suppressed or obstructed. There seems to be no room left for the escape of any combination designed to control prices or to interfere with the general laws of trade.

Misfortune has overtaken William Byers, who owned a 600-acre crabapple farm of 30,000 trees near Leavenworth, Kan., and his place has been seized by creditors. It was supposed to be the largest crabapple orchard in the world. In the early prohibition times, Byers planted all the trees he could get and coined money out of cider, which he sold all over the State. The free sale of liquor during the last two years ruined his market.

Some two years ago a number of English farmers living on the line of the Great Eastern Railway made arrangements with that company to ship small packages of farm produce direct to consumers in London. The business has progressed satisfactorily to all engaged in it and has grown to considerable proportions. During the year 1896 no less than 60,000 consignments were delivered and in January and Februrary of this year there was a further increase. The average value of the packages was 7 shillings.

Travel in Europe is expected to fall off this summer on account of the general advance in first-class cabin fares from $85 to $100, which is now the minimum rate. No reduction will be made to tourist agents for parties less than twenty-five. Some of the steamship lines expect a reduction in the number of first-class passengers of 20 or 30 per cent., but the crack ships were overcrowded last year. The special attractions on the other side this season are the Queen's jubilee, the Bairenth music festival, the Stockholm exposition and the international medical congress at Moscow in August.

A firm of cheap publishers in England not long ago arranged with an equally irresponsible firm in Paris to receive from the latter each week blocks they had used for illustrating a seventeenth century novel. One day a mistake was made and a modern society block was sent. The poor young man who had been hired by the London firm to write up the blocks as they came took the misfit to his proprietor, explaining that his story dealt with the time of Louis XVI. and that the up-to-date picture would not do. Whereupon the irate manager rebuked the youth sharply, took the picture and wrote beneath it: "They retired into the wood and disguised themselves in modern costume."

The Scientific American scoffs at the proposed gigantic relief map of the United States in the District of Columbia, which was provided for in a resolution which passed the Senate and was defeated in the House. According to the Scientific American's estimates, a model on the scale proposed could not be built for less than $500,000,000. The writer goes on to suggest that by reducing the scale from three feet to the mile to three inches to the mile, the map could be brought down to a cost of $50,000. It would be less than 100 feet in diameter, instead of 1,200, and could be kept under cover, so as to avoid the destructive influence of the elements.

At the present price of about 32 cents a pound, aluminum is cheaper than the same bulk of copper or brass. Yet 100 pounds of brass, or 250 of copper, are sold to one of aluminium. Manufacturers of the new metal disposed of 650 tons of it last year, but they are compelled to discover its novel uses. Aluminium has nearly displaced nickel in the arts and it is in growing demand for cooking utensils, bicycle parts, plates for false teeth, handles for surgical instruments, a substitute for lithographic stones, non-magnetic electric apparatus and military accouterments. Its lightness renders it peculiarly suitable for canteens, buttons and belt plates.

A CITY OF MEN.

Some Interesting Facts About the City of Johannesburg, South Africa.

It may be a surprise to those who have simply heard of Johannesburg, South Africa, in connection with the Jameson raid or as the center of a vast gold-mining region, to know that the place, which, in 1882, contained only a few mud huts, is now a city covering an area of fifteen square miles and having a population of 100,000 souls. For years past steamships have been bringing to it about 1,000 persons a week from Europe, Australia and America, and in its buildings the city has now a metropolitan air.

There are lots of idle white workmen in the city, however. The mines on the Rand having to a great extent been worked out, people thereby thrown out of employment flocked into the city, still further congesting the labor market. Numbers of good artisans are prowling over the veldt now, only too glad of a meal whenever they can obtain it, and uncertain where they shall lay their wearied bones at night to rest. Wages are extremely low, bricklayers and carpenters earning only $5.50 a week. Masons are paid even less—$4.80; plasterers receive $5.50 and miners $4.80. Bookkeepers receive from $75 to $96 a month. The cost of living is very high and the cheapest drink one can buy costs 12 cents. Brandy costs 25 cents a glass.

The craze for wealth is the one that dominates Johannesburg. Everything else is subsidiary to this. As a result there are few of those higher institutions that cultivate the aesthetic taste. There are no schools of art, no theaters worthy of the name, no museums, no art galleries. With the exception of an occasional lady driving out, shopping, or some miserable native woman, "the female form divine" is a rare sight. Indeed, Johannesburg might, with truthfulness be rechristened the City of Men.

Zymotic diseases are very prevalent. Indeed, the death rate from them is excessively large. In London the zymotic death rate is 1.6 per annum. That of thirty-three of the large cities of the world averages 1.9 per 1,000 per annum; while that of Johannesburg for the month of November corresponded to an annual zymotic death rate of 19.1 per 1,000.

Mountain Sickness.

All travelers who have ascended to great altitudes have been affected by mountain sickness. This is simply an effect which is the result of the diminution of the atmospheric pressure which is experienced as one goes upward. The reduction which takes place at great heights is quite sufficient to account for the disturbance of the human system. At twenty thousand feet the pressure is less than half the amount that it is at the level of the sea; that is, whereas at the level of the sea the atmospheric pressure is generally capable of sustaining a column of mercury of thirty inches at twenty thousand feet, it will not sustain a column of fifteen inches. Monsieur Kronecker has made some observations on mountain sickness. He found that it sets in at various altitudes with different persons. Above three thousand metres it attacks all persons as soon as they indulge in the least muscular effort; but children and very old people are less subject to it than others. It also varies with the character of the mountains, being usually less serious on isolated peaks. Persons in good health can bear passive transport up to about four thousand feet without inconvenience.

Murrhine Vases.

Murrhine vases were a species of ware often mentioned by writers of the Roman empire, the material of which has been much disputed by modern antiquaries. They came from the East, and, according to Pliny, were made of some precious stone found chiefly in Parthia; but some have conjectured that this was an erroneous opinion prevalent among the Romans, and that they were in reality porcelain, the manufacture of which was unknown to the Western nations, while others have contended that they were made of variegated onyx stone. They have also been referred to as having the reputed quality of breaking if poison was mixed with the liquor they contained.

If you want the women to adore, a man tell them that he is fond of his wife.

WILSON VS. DINGLEY.

EX-TARIFF MAKER EXPOSES THE DINGLEY BILL.

Says It Is "the Most Ultra Protective Tariff Ever Proposed"—Makes Some Serious Reflections Upon the McKinley Bill as a Revenue Producer.

Will Encourage Trusts.

Ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson is credited with the authorship of the tariff bill now in force. His hands were tied so that he could not make the bill nearly as good as he desired to make it, and the bill as finally passed was not nearly as good as when it first passed the house. It was, however, a great improvement upon the McKinley bill and is a model as compared with the Dingley monstrosity. We quote the following from Mr. Wilson's criticism of the McKinley and Dingley bills in a recent number of the New York Herald:

These bills are so nearly identical in general structure and particular items, excepting as to the sugar schedule, that it may be well to consider the effect of the first bill on the revenue of the country. Both bills are vast and voluminous schemes of class taxation, the production of public revenue being an incident and entirely subordinate to the purpose of taxing all the American people for the benefit of a small part of the people.

The protectionist has but one remedy, which he applies whether the revenue be redundant or deficient. If times are prosperous and more money than is needed pours into the treasury, he increases taxes by a scheme that turns the larger part of their avails into private pockets, and this reduces public revenue. If times are depressed and less money than is needed pours into the treasury, he seizes the pretext of increasing public revenues by adding enormously to the amount of private exaction.

The act of 1890, whatever its other effects, did reduce revenue. From a large surplus it swept us headlong to a deficiency, although it weighted the people with heavier taxes and although another law, passed in July, 1890, turned into the treasury as a part of the general assets to be used for paying expenditures a trust fund of more than $54,000,000 which belonged to the national banks and had always been held for the redemption of their notes.

Even before the Harrison administration ended we should have been confronted with a large deficiency but for the use of this trust fund and the further fact that Secretary Foster, by a change of bookkeeping, added to the treasury balance $20,000,000 of token and subsidiary coin not before treated as a treasury asset. With these extraordinary additions, even, we wound up the fiscal year June 30, 1893, with a surplus of only $2,341,674 as against a surplus for the fiscal year June 30, 1890, of over $85,000,000 before the above trust fund and subsidiary coin were touched. And during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, through all of which the McKinley bill was in force, expenditures exceeded the revenues to the amount of $69,803,260, notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures of the government were $15,952,674 less than in the preceding year.

This statement shows how absurd and groundless is the claim constantly made by the protectionists that recent deficits in revenue are due to the substitution of the existing tariff for the McKinley bill. Nothing is more certain than that if the bill had been in force during the last three years the annual deficit would have been immensely swollen, while the people in a season of depression and hard times would have staggered under much heavier burdens of taxation. Even in this disastrous period, customs duties under the existing law have increased from less than $132,000,000 in 1894, the last year of the McKinley bill, to even $152,000,000 in 1895 and to over $160,000,000 in 1896.

In the sugar schedule alone the balance in favor of the existing law is about $55,000,000. The customs revenue reached nearly $40,000,000, scarcely any of which would have been receivable under the McKinley bill.

That the Dingley bill, present conditions considered, is the most ultra protective tariff ever proposed to be enacted in this country plainly appears from Chairman Dingley's statement that if levied on the importations of the last fiscal year it would have increased the revenue $112,000,000—that is to say, it would have gathered from an importation of $775,724,264 of imported merchandise the enormous sum of $272,000,000, which is nearly $50,000,000 more than any customs revenue ever collected in one year in this country in the past. And to say that its rates will probably check dutiable imports to the extent of reducing the estimate to $70,000,000 is only another way of saying that to that extent such rates are prohibitory.

American consumers are shut in the home market to be preyed upon by combinations and trusts without possibility of relief from outside competition. Such combinations, by joining to keep up prices and to curtail production, wage more merciless war against the employment, the opportunities and the compensation of American labor than any possible competition from abroad could do.

The falling off of importations under the present law dispels the illusion that the American laborer is anywhere deprived of employment by the importation of foreign products. The gratifying increase in our exports of manufactures is equally strong proof that those laws are helping us to enter and command new markets, which means not only larger employment for our artisans, but more home consumers for our farmers.

Product of McKinleyism.

A legislative committee which has been investigating the condition of the coal miners in the Pittsburg district has revealed a shocking state of affairs. The operators themselves were put upon the stand, but they disagreed so radically in their testimony that they fell out and passed the lie between them. It was proved that the miners worked three days a week all last winter for 35 and 50 cents a day, and that even at these pauper wages they were cheated by the operators enlarging the screens and using false weights. They were charged exorbitant rents for the shanties they occupied and cheated at every turn. The mine workers in Pennsylvania have passed through a winter of starvation. With the earth beneath their feet teeming with coal, they have been forced to the verge of starvation by the operators, who control both output and wage scale. Not content with this, the operators cheat their miserable employes by the basest means. And these are the men who demand and receive a 75 per cent. tariff to protect their men from the pauper labor of Europe.

Blaine Opposed a Duty on Hides.

The following letter from Secretary of State James G. Blaine in 1890 is supposed to have had great weight with the ways and means committee:

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1890.

DEAR MR. MCKINLEY—It is a great mistake to take hides from the free list, where they have been for so many years. It is a slap in the face to the South Americans, with whom we are trying to enlarge our trade. It will benefit the farmer by adding 5 to 8 per cent to the price of his children's shoes. It will yield a profit to the butcher only, the last man that needs it. The movement is injudicious from beginning to end, in every form and phase. Pray stop it before it sees light. Such movements as this for protection will protect the Republican party into a speedy retirement.

Yours hastily, JAMES G. BLAINE.

Hon. William McKinley, Chairman Ways and Means.

Where is the Blaine this year who can head off the westerners who want their share of protection and foolishly imagine that they can get it by a duty on hides? It is perfectly consistent with the protection system to tax hides, especially as the bulk of the tax would probably go to a few monopoly butchers and ranchmen. But observe some of the effects upon our industries:

The importations of untaxed hides and skins last year were valued at $20,216,528. The goatskins were valued at $10,303,359. The former were mostly converted into sole leather, beltings and such like heavy material, for which our native hides are not thick enough. The goatskins are not produced in this country.

From this raw material we not only manufacture boots, shoes and leather goods for our own people cheaper and better than they are made elsewhere in the world, but we exported finished products of the value of $20,242,756. Without free and cheap raw material this export trade would have been impossible, and our own people, as Mr. Blaine pointed out, would be compelled to pay more for their footwear. The wages paid to our workers in leather last year amounted to $25,542,166.

Protecting the Few Woolgrowers.

Suppose the Dingley duties on wool would give the woolgrowers all the protection claimed and that the price of wool would actually go up the full amount of the duty, which, of course, is absurd. What would be the effect upon the country at large?

Mr. Edward Atkinson, statistician, estimates the annual wool product at $55,000,000 out of a total of $13,300,000,000 produced by all the workers of the country and the persons dependent on the wool industry at 300,000 out of a total population of 73,000,000. The wool duty then means that out of every 240 persons 239 are to be "held up" for the benefit of the other one. This is a sample of what protection does. Of course more than 300,000 persons may sometimes raise a few sheep, but the interests of these others are more those of the consumer than of the sheep raiser, and they would lose more because of increased cost of woolens than they would gain by the increased price of wool.

The protective tariff system is a farce when considered in connection with the farmer or the workingman. Will they ever fully appreciate it?

An Odious Tax.

The tin plate makers wish to boom their business by increasing the duty on imported tin plate, to the injury of the canning industry and other industries that flourish by reason of cheap tin plate. Another blow is struck at business by abolishing the rebate on exported tin cans. Now canned goods exported in cans made of imported tin are allowed a drawback of the duty paid, and thus an export business has been built up in canned fruits, oysters, vegetables, petroleum, etc. Over 4,000,000 tin cans are sent abroad annually, containing oil which competes with that of Russia. When Russia can buy tin plate at $2.70 a box, while we have to pay $3.50 for it, it is evident that our competition will be rendered difficult. Mr. Dingley robs Peter to pay Paul.—Baltimore Sun.

Why We Shiver.

It is true that woolen clothing, underwear and blankets will be out of the reach of people of moderate means when Dingley has his way, but just think how sweet it is to suffer for one's country and to shiver in order that the robber barons may continue to wax fat and contribute to the "legitimate" expenses of the g. o. p!—Louisville Post.

Whose Appetite?

We used to hear much for twenty-five years from the Republican brethren safely stalled at the public crib about an awful "organized appetite," which appetite they described as the Democratic party. They felt it a patriotic duty to disappoint this appetite in order to satisfy their own. The country would be lost if they were not permitted to take their meals in peace at the expense of the Government. During all these twenty-five years the Democratic party went on in season and out of season, met defeat every four years with equanimity, but stuck fast by their principles, whereas if they were an organized appetite they would not have survived one disastrous campaign.

These little facts may be brought out in view of the fact that there are on file in the State Department at Washington no less than 30,000 applications for appointments in the consular service. These come from Republicans. Of course they will protest there is no organized appetite among them. They are not very hungry and very thirsty. But the facts are against them. The Republican party is at all times the party of grab, writ large. The Republican party solemnly resolves that the saints should possess the earth, and with equal solemnity resolves that the saints belong exclusively in the Republican party.

Humbug, charlatanism, hypocrisy, greed and jobbery are the characteristics of the Republican party. It is "an organized appetite" if ever there was one.—Chicago Chronicle.

East Against the West.

The number of sheep in the United States east of the Mississippi declined from 21,179,000 in 1870 to 11,516,467 in 1897 in spite of the fact that the McKinley tariff added one cent a pound to the 1883 tariff on clothing wool. West of the Mississippi the flocks increased from 7,299,000 to 25,302,176 in the same period. The flocks of Montana are now a million head larger than those of Ohio, though when the tariff of 1883 was enacted Ohio had 5,050,541 head and Montana but 405,000. Wool, however, declined after the McKinley bill became a law. It is not surprising in view of these facts that the East cares little for the tariff on wool, since its flocks will dwindle anyhow. It does care a great deal for the chance of exports that free wool gives, and the attempt of the West to levy an excessive duty will be bitterly fought.

Urge Moderation.

Some of the severest criticisms not only of special duties and clauses, but of the whole accursed protective system, come from the protected manufacturers themselves in their struggle with opposing interests. Mr. S. N. D. North, secretary of the Woolen Manufacturers' association, is now and always has been a stanch protectionist. As such he believes that the 70,000,000 consumers of this country are legitimate subjects for plunder and that the manufacturers are the proper persons to enjoy the protection plunder.

The free wool experiment which we have been trying for three years, besides being an object lesson in the way of cheap woolens, has taught the woolen manufacturers that they can make as much or more profit with free wool and moderate protection, which permits people of moderate means to wear real woolen goods, than with high duties on both wool and woolens, which restricts the use of woolens to people in good circumstances. The manufacturers therefore display more than their usual modesty and patriotism in the advice which they are giving to congress. Mr. North is in Washington to voice the manufacturers' patriotism. Here is part of his advice as taken from the Washington correspondence of The Dry Goods Economist:

I am free to say the bill is far from satisfactory to the woolen manufacturers. The chief fault is to be found with the raw wool duties, which are so high that our manufacturers will find themselves sorely embarrassed. It is true the committee has provided compensatory duties which are probably sufficient to offset the duties on raw wool, but the difficulty will be, in my opinion, that the very considerable increase in price which must be made to cover the additional cost of raw material will have the effect of cutting down consumption to an extent that will be disastrous to the manufacturers. I do not contend that the rates on woolen manufactures in the bill are not sufficient to protect us against too severe foreign competition, but the limit of the consumer's purchasing power must control him in buying woolen manufactures, and I fear the rates of the new bill will very materially restrict consumption.

This is practically saying to Dingley, Aldrich and the other servants of the protected manufacturers at Washington:

"Go slow with your high duties and don't try to protect too many. If you let everybody into the protection ring, there will be nobody outside to prey upon and we will have to prey upon each other. Don't make the mistake of taxing raw materials too high. We wouldn't mind it if we could sell our goods and charge the tax over to the consumer. But when the tax is so high that we have to make our prices almost out of sight we have found that we cannot sell so many goods, because the people can't afford to wear clothes—that is, woolen clothes, which are the only ones worth considering because they are the only ones which we manufacture. Our solicitude for the dear American consumer is such that we do not wish to compel him to clothe himself in the

skins of beasts, which are neither fashionable nor healthful. Let us not tax him to death. Let us be reasonable and encourage him to live and to wear clothes. By so doing we can keep our mills running and give employment to American workingmen at American wages, which, after all, is the chief object aimed at by us protected manufacturers."—Byron W. Holt.

Political Notes.

For what shall it profit a Kentuckian to be a Hunter if he bag nothing but an indictment?

The report that Russell Sage has come out in a new $6.75 spring suit indicates that we are over the worst of the hard times.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A large majority of the Republican patriots in Washington are now advocating the free and unlimited coinage of appointments.

The sugar trust has not been as polite to the Government as it might have been, but the Department of Agriculture is magnanimously planting tons of beet seed where it will do the most good, and, by and by, when the harvest shall be ready, the trust will be on hand to take the bulk of it.—Philadelphia Record.

Political machines may be made effective for a time, but the only machine which can be depended upon all the time is the people. The officeholder who has the confidence of the people and who is backed by the people needs no other machine. The way to get the confidence of the people is to be frank with them.—Cleveland Leader.

Russia wants more armor plate from the Carnegie trust, and will probably be able to get it at the old price of $225 per ton. The Czar has a most favored nation treaty with the trust, and has made money by it. As a buyer of American armor plate it would be cash in Uncle Sam's pocket to go to Europe and be naturalized.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Judging from the number of distinguished Republicans, who, it is said, will be "taken care of by the President," because they failed of re-election to the House of Representatives or were defeated for some other office, it is quite plain that the present national administration is regarded in some quarters as an asylum for decayed politicians.—New Orleans States.

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CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

$2.50 Cleveland ..To.. BUFFALO

....Also Daily Line Between....

Cleveland and Toledo,
Via "C. & B. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."

DAILY TIME TABLE.
Sunday included May 23 to Oct 24

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Ar Buffalo 7:30 a. m. | Ar Cleveland 7:30 a. m.

Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.
For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager.
Cleveland, Ohio.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler — Son.

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
Made This Change.
DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.
Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.
Sold By Fischler & Son

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This can be proven by actual trials. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

That Tired Feeling

Afflicts nearly every one at this season. You know just what it means—no energy, no ambition, without spirit, life, vitality. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome That Tired Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks masked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That Tired Feeling is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, for if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and vigorous it imparts life and energy. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question.

Weak Nervous

"I was afflicted with That Tired Feeling and general debility and had no appetite and my blood did not seem to circulate. I took different kinds of medicine without much benefit and finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me a good appetite and That Tired Feeling is gone. I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I find it is a cure for weakness and unsteady nerves." John C. Seamans, Cortland, N. Y.

Dull Languid

Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the one True Blood Purifier. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Ride a Bicycle..

You'll feel better—
look better—
work better—
ride a Columbia—
you'll be proud of your wheel, its the best.

Columbia Bicycles

Standard of the World.

$100

TO ALL ALIKE.

Hartford Bicycles, Next Best.

$60, $55, $50, $45.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

Wabash Line

MAY 17 AND 18, 1897.

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A BABY WITH A HISTORY.

Thrown Overboard from a Slaver—Rescued by Children.

The nice, bright, intelligent little fellow seen in the middle of this group has an extraordinary story—a story that well illustrates the romance of the mission field. One day when the tide was out the other 5-ur children were

BABE WITH A HISTORY, AND RESCUERS.

playing on the seashore at Zanzibar, when they picked up a little black baby, dripping wet and half dead. They ran with their find to Miss Mills, a well-known missionary, and it was afterward found that the baby had been thrown overboard from a slave dhow, because he seemed too ill to be worth the slave dealer's while to smuggle ashore. Miss Mills nursed the little boy back to health and strength, and he became the pet of her school.

The Use of Aluminum.

The use of aluminum in the arts does not grow in proportion to the reduction in the cost of the material. A few years ago the price of the metal was from $10 to $15 a pound. It is now sold at from 31 to 32 cents a pound. At that price it is now cheaper than copper or brass for the same purpose, because for a given strength the weight is much less. The consumption of these metals in 1896 was: Copper, 156,000 tons; brass, 30,000 tons; aluminum, 650 tons. The producers of aluminum in order to make a market for the metal have been obliged to discover nearly all of its uses, invent methods of handling it, and build the works for turning out the finished product. Thus far it has nearly displaced nickel in the arts, and it bids fair to eventually displace brass for most purposes, except where exposed to a heat of over 300 degrees. It is largely used for cooking utensils and keeps bright. It is used in laboratories, and for the handles of surgical instruments, not only for its lightness, but because it is not affected by the antiseptics used. It is coming rapidly into use for bicycle parts. Dentists use it for plates for false teeth, and it has been used to replace a broken jaw. One of its latest uses is for lithographic plates instead of stones, cheapening the process. In electrical apparatus it is useful on account of its non-magnetic quality. In Europe it is being used to reduce the weight of military accouterments, canteens, buttons, belt plates, and the like being made of it. The anticipated output in 1898 is 2,000 tons, and in 1900 10,000 tons.

Cycle Artillery.

The following description of cannon mounted on a motor-cycle is given by the Revue du Cercle Militaire, Paris, which gets its information from the Armeeblatt, an Austrian military paper:

"An engine of 16-horse-power actuates a four-wheeled rubber-tired cycle carrying two rapid-fire guns. These two guns, mounted on pivots, one in front, the other in the rear, can each describe a semi-circle, the motion being effected automatically.

"The discharge is controlled by the motor mechanism itself, and can take place as well when the cycle is in motion as when it is at rest. The number of shots fired per minute can be varied from 50 to 700. The cycle carries 500 projectiles for each gun.

"The attendant, seated on the cycle between the two guns, has only to train them and then start his engine. He is protected in front and behind by shields, fixed to the guns.

"The cycle as a whole is also protected against bullets, and even against small artillery projectiles. Besides, the mechanism of discharge, acting automatically, keeps on working, even after the attendant is disabled.

"On a good, smooth road, this cycle can go at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, so that it could distance any other kind of artillery. We can hardly imagine the effect that fifty or a hundred of such cycles would produce when all in action at once."—Translated for the Literary Digest.

His Measure.—I didn't realize how small Bounderby was until I heard what Cadsby said about him. "What was that?" "He said he was every inch a gentleman."—Answers.

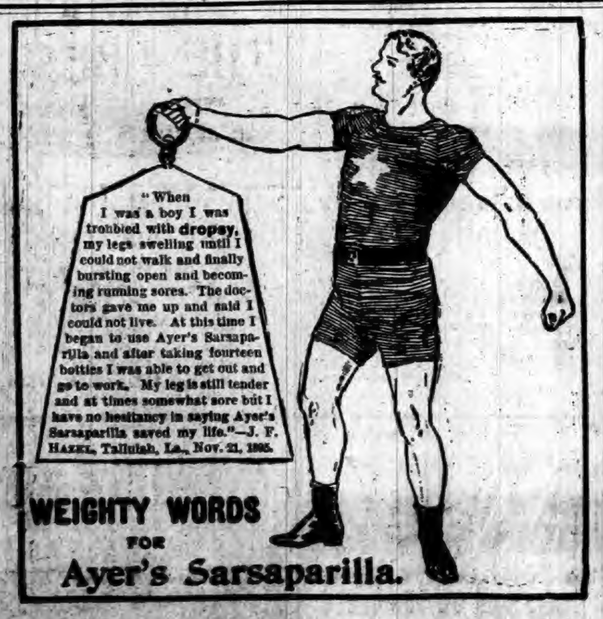

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A BOY'S OWN RAILROAD.

Built the Locomotive, Laid the Track, and Operates It Himself.

Robert M. Tyler, the son of William M. Tyler, has built a perfectly equipped railroad, with rolling stock and locomotive, on the farm of his father at Buck's Hill, a suburb of Waterbury, Conn.

He built the locomotive himself. He surveyed the line, decided upon the grades and curves, and, aided by ordinary labor, made the roadbed, laid the rails, and now runs the engine. It is a real railroad and not a toy—a railroad over which the engine, built by the boy, runs daily, hauls stones, lumber and other materials and farm products, and has an existence with a definite and profitable purpose. Hunters found afield with their dogs take Tyler's road to get a lift toward the hunting grounds, and lots of people have been delighted with an excursion trip over the line.

It was manifest that profit as well as fun awaited the success of a miniature railroad running over Buck's Hill. Tyler, who went to work at it in a very crude, small-boyish way at first, soon compelled his elders to have faith in him as a civil and mechanical engineer

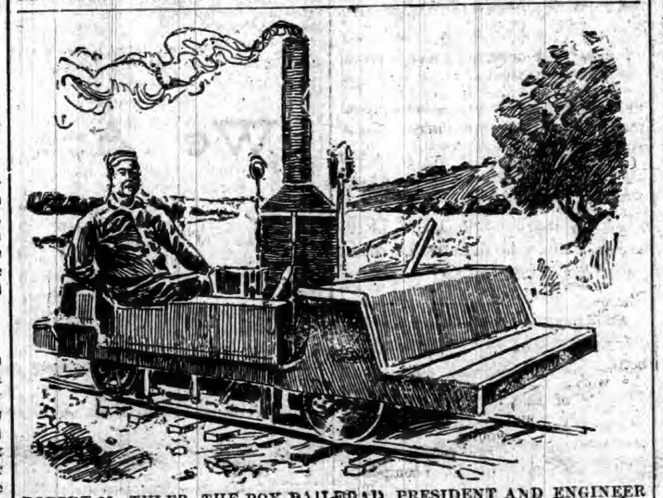

ROBERT M. TYLER, THE BOY RAILROAD PRESIDENT AND ENGINEER

and road constructor. Then the necessary cash capital was forthcoming as fast as it became necessary for Tyler to invest in material.

The boy engine-builder very sensibly refrained from attempting to follow the lines of drive-wheel locomotive. Tyler was indifferent to appearances, but bent on practical results. The boy's sensible aim was to save and make money, and not to expend it extravagantly. The engine and boiler and the car on which these are mounted cost not less than $500. The further equipment of Buck's Hill line consists of two cars, each four-wheeled and each having a capacity of 1,500 pounds.

In running the line the boy surveyor humored the topography of the region with which he had to deal, and did not contract for any steep cuts or for any rock work. The stony, gravelly surface was easily converted into a solid bed. The rails used were of steel, and the cross ties were of chestnut. The gauge is twenty-six inches. The grade in its steepest part is 370 feet to the mile. The whole cost of constructing the railway was at the rate of $600 per mile.

THE GERMAN KAISER.

An English View of the Ruler of the Mighty Teuton Empire.

Is the Kaiser going crazy? This question, based on a dozen or more recent imperial acts, is agitating the German public mind to an extent which almost proves the general conviction that something is radically wrong with his majesty.

Something of Charles I., a little of Nero and a great deal of Ludwig II. of Bavaria, appear to form the composite parts of William's particular madness. From the first he borrowed most extreme notions of kingly prerogatives, he imitates the Roman in theatrical display, and the Bavarian in the treatment of his responsible ministers, to mention only one incident. If it were not for the Empress, who by family ties

EMPEROR WILLIAM II.

controls "Uncle" Hohenlohe, the good-natured Chancellor, a ministerial crisis would be declared in permanency. Hohenlohe, poor man, experienced the horrors of insanity among his own nearest relatives, and is inclined to be lenient with his "big cousin"—more compassionate almost than his dignity as an old man and experienced, patriotic statesman permits.

Europe, says the London Spectator, is suffering just now from the individuality, rather than from the policy, of the German Emperor. He is displaying a character with which it is most difficult for diplomatists to deal, and which is not entirely consistent with his earlier career. The habit of ruling and the success, or rather the absence of resistance, which in internal affairs has so far distinguished his reign, have developed the Emperor's peculiarities in a most marked degree. He had always a sufficient belief in himself, and showed it in his dismissal of Prince Bismarck, but of late his belief has become exaggerated into a confidence scarcely to be distinguished from presumption. He seems capable of thanking God for a great harvest, and sending Him the Order of the Red Eagle in acknowledgment.

Even his own subjects, who were at first disposed by tradition and habit of mind to welcome another "strong" Hohenzollern, now shake their heads and lament that their Kaiser, who is also their commander-in-chief, acts so completely under the impulse of his own will. They never know what he will do to-morrow. There is no ruling statesman now visible in Germany, for the chancellor is old and deferential; the minister of war accepts instead of advising orders, the finance minister (Dr. Miquel) is a highly intelligent, exceptionally intelligent, instrument of his majesty, and Baron von Marschall, as recent trials proved, though very able and fairly trusted, has to contend against many adverse influences. The Emperor is all in all, he is more determined than ever to play the first role in the political drama, and as his claim is entirely acknowledged within his own dominions, where to speak lightly of his majesty now involves a sort of civil death, he extends it to all Europe and indeed to all the world. It is to be lord of a "world-wide empire" that the Emperor demands, or threatens to demand, from his Parliament such vast additions to the navy.

THROWING THE DISCUS.

A Novel Sport Unearthed from the Antiquities of Greece.

A sport new to modern times has been adopted from the Olympian games of ancient Greece and may become a favorite among athletes of classic tastes. It is said that the pastime of throwing the discus was invented in Persia, and Homer states that it was a favorite diversion of the troops besieging Troy. Originally the discus was of stone, and disks of this character were used along with those of metal

THROWING THE DISCUS.

down to the latest classical times. Homer represents some of his heroes as contending with a lump of iron perforated in the center for the passage of a handle, the prize for the winner being nothing more or less than the discus itself. Some of the Americans who visited Athens last year are trying to introduce discus throwing among college games. But the matter has not yet passed the theoretical stage. It is time for something new in sport, however, and throwing the discus, combining as it does both strength and skill, is a formidable candidate for public form.

Three Celebrated Horses.

The most celebrated battle steeds of the civil war were Cincinnati, Traveler and Winchester, the favorite chargers of Grant, Lee and Sheridan. When the hero of Vicksburg visited Cincinnati a few months after the close of that brilliant campaign he was requested to visit a dying man who was exceedingly desirous of seeing him. When they met the invalid said:

"Gen. Grant, I wish to give you a noble horse, who has no superior on the continent, as a testimony of my admiration for your character and past services to our country. There is a condition attached to the gift—that you will always treat him kindly."

Grant accepted the magnificent bay, of course, faithfully keeping his promise, and named him Cincinnati. He was a son of Lexington, with a single exception the fastest thoroughbred that ever ran four miles on an American course. The General was offered $10,000 for the horse, as he had a record of speed almost equal to that of his famous half-brother, Kentucky. Cincinnati was a superb and spirited steed of great endurance, Grant riding him almost constantly during the Wilderness campaign and passing from end to end of our long line. The noble horse was retired soon after the close of the war, enjoying "an old age of dignified leisure" on a Maryland estate, where his master frequently saw him, and where he died and received honorable burial in September, 1874.—Outlook.

A Monopoly.

"I've got a great mind," said the young man, "to go West and grow up with the country."

"But you don't know anything about agriculture."

"I know that. But there are one or two sections where there seem to be so many politicians that I believe an energetic man could come pretty near getting a monopoly of the farming."—Washington Star.

Rocked on the Crest of the Waves.

The landsman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then cease ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

"Aw, old fellah," said Cholly, as he found himself face to face with Willieboy, "aw! I say! I hear you 'ave discharged your man, you know!" "Yaas!" said Willieboy, "I had to do it, don't you know. He quite disgwaced me. Yaas. Disgwaced me, you know. Just fawncy! A wed flower, and I was feeling quite blue that night, you know. So I discharged him. Because wed and blue don't hawmonize, you know. I had to dischawge the creature; he had such howwid taste, don't you know."—Twinkles.

Rattled.

To make a mad dog to order, tie a tin pan to his tail. A man made mad is one who, after suffering ten, fifteen or twenty years with rheumatism, finds that by the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil he is cured. He feels the waste of his life in pain, with the loss of time, place and money, and then reflects that for the expense of 50c. he could have saved all this and lived free of pain; it is enough to make him mad. Most of our sufferings are intensified by delay in seeking relief, and there is much worth knowing as regards the cure of pain that we find out at last only by the use of the best cure. It is worth knowing that for the cure of rheumatism there is special virtue in The Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, and as so much can be saved by its use, the cost is really nothing.

One of the oldest, if not the oldest, of English firms is that of Richardson, leather manufacturers, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The predecessors of this firm were leather sellers to the monastery of St. Hilda, which was disestablished at the time of the Reformation.

The New Food Drink.

Half the "coffee" you drink isn't coffee anyway; but even if it were Mocha and Java, the new food-drink, Grain-O, is better. There is nothing in it to hurt, while in coffee there is. The better the coffee—the less adulteration—the more injurious. Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich color of good coffee, sets nicely on the most delicate stomach, is fine for children, is nourishing, and keeps nobody awake nights. Drink as much as you please at a late dinner or supper and you don't get up in the morning saying, "Oh, my head, my head!" Try it a week or two and you won't go back to the old beverage. And then the cost—four cups of Grain-O at the price of one cup of coffee. Ask your grocer for a package. Two sizes—15c. and 25c.

Hamburg leads the cities in Germany in the extent of its electric street-car service. It has 340 motors, while Berlin, which comes next, has only 114.

Drunk for Twenty Years.

A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

Glowworms are much more brilliant when a storm is coming than at other seasons. Like many other mysteries of nature, this curious circumstance has never been explained.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The percentage of tourists in Switzerland in 1895 was: German, 34.9; English and American, 24.64; Swiss, 16.6; French, 11.6; Italian, 3.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Peter the Great was half crazy most of his life through drink and rage.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

Many paupers have lived to be 100 years old, but there is no record of a millionaire having attained that age.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

At Los Angeles, Cal., a jury refused to deliver a verdict until its fees were paid.

Hiron's Double Treatment for Catarrh and Hay Fever Positively Cures. Room 8, Schmitz Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

More than 150 flags are a necessary part of the outfit of every American warship.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

Milton was blind in old age, and often lacked the comforts of life.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Warm bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

A simple dessert for the children's table is any dried and sugared fruit, like dates or figs, chopped and mixed with oatmeal, farina, hominy or other cereal, the whole molded and served with plain or whipped cream.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Best of laxatives, vendor of pills. 10c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, for sick headache, biliousness, torpid liver and bowel regulator made.

DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.

A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artifical support like a pessary.

Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengthens; the ligaments have a work to do.

If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.

Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhœa—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice, free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—Mrs. Emma Pangborn, Alanson, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

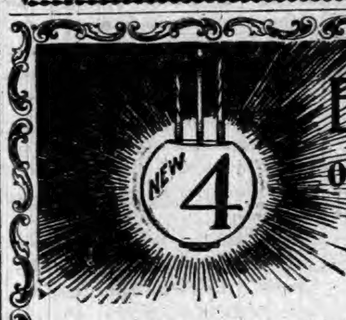

The Electric Light of Mowerdom

The pine knot—the tallow candle—the oil lamp—gas—these are stages in the evolution of illumination, which today finds its highest exponent in the electric light.

Similar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

McCORMICK

New 4. It is not only the handsomest mower ever built, but it is, in every sense of the word, the best—and if your experience has taught you anything, it is that *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

GET A HOME For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have become prosperous. Where the climate is perfect and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Never Before, Never Again

Were or will be the prices as low for Scales as we will now offer you.

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

—ADDRESS—

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 48-page book free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

$75 $50 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. Western Wheel Works. MAKERS CHICAGO CATALOGUE FREE

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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Good Baker
INSURES

GOOD BREAD in all the varities and styles.

GOOD CAKES of all kinds, and of the newest receipes. Ladies should look over the variety of new and choice cakes, cookies, doughnuts, and the like.

GOOD PIES for lunches or for family use.

WHY can Ed. Baker promise all this in such excellence?

BECAUSE he has the best baker, an up-to date artist in all things in this line.

FARMERS' LUNCH a specialty. Call on Ed. Baker, at his old stand, on Eighth-st.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

...CHEAP...
Building Lumber!

I have plenty of Cheap Building Lumber, such as Sills, Joists, Rafters, Studding, Sheeting and Lining, etc., etc., and all kinds of rough lumber for such uses. **Price $8 per Thousand.** Call on me at the Band Sawmill, by Wabash Station, Auburn.

Virgil DeWitt.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn, - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

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NIAGARA FALLS
••EXCURSION••

MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS TO GO ON THE.....

Old Reliable
Lake Erie & Western Niagra Falls Exdursion

during the First Week in August. Exact date later.

C. F. Daily,
General Passenger & Ticket Agt.
Indianapolis, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era.....	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 29½	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo.....	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52½	5 52	9 45
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake.	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola.....	1 13	6 14½	10 50
Jackson.....	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 10 am
Angola.....	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville.....		2 38	9 42
Summit.....	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo.....	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn.....	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction.	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era.....	4 05	3 24	10 26
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Greater New York

The governor of New York State has signed the charter of the monster new city which includes New York and all the surrounding cities except those across the Hudson in New Jersey. The combined city, will be made up of five boroughs. These are Manhattan, which is New York proper; the Bronx, which includes the villages and country lying at the north end of the city. The third is Brooklyn; the fourth is Queen's, which includes the country next outside of Brooklyn with its towns; and the last is Richmond, which includes all of Staten Island and the towns on it. (It will be remembered, that Long Island has but three counties, King's, where Brooklyn is; Queens, next to that, and the eastern part of the island, which is Sussex county. Staten Island has always been a separate county, Richmond.)

Each of these five boroughs is divided into ten "council districts." The Mayor will be elected for four years at a salary of $15,000 per annum, instead of for two years at $10,000 as at present. With the exception of the comptroller, who will be elected by popular vote, all muncipal officers will be appointed by the mayor, who may remove at will during the first six months of his tenure.

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GRADUATING EXERCISES.

The County Board of Education at its meeting May 1st, decided upon the dates for holding the various township commencement exercises. The high school and common school exercises of of the county are to be held as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL	DATE	NO. GRADUATES
Butler	May 25	3
Auburn	" 27	10
Garrett	" "	5
Waterloo	" 28	10
Total number of High School graduates		28.

COM., SCHOOL	DATE	NO. GRADUATES
Auburn	May 26	32
Ashley	" "	5
Concord	June 9-10	33
Grant	" 11	8
Safford	" 12	3
Richland	" 15	17
Fairfield	" 16	10
Smithfield	" 17	10
Franklin	" 18	8
Newville	" 19	4
Keyser	" 22	7
Butler	" 23	3
Jackson	" 24	10
Union	" 25	6
Wilmington	" 26	4
Total number of Com., School graduates		160

The Board also passed a resolution to have the country schools of the county begin uniformly Monday Sept. 13, It also passed a resolution in favor of the County Institute being held as usual, the last week of August, or August 23 to 27 inclusive.

Supt. Merica briefly reviewed the progress of the school work of the county during the fourteen years that he has served as county superintendent, attributing in a large measure whatever success has attended his efforts to the progressive spirit and honest purpose of the various school trustees that held office during his long term of service. He has always, he hoped, fully appreciated the honorable and responsible trust they confided to his care and the hearty co-operation they always gave to him, and only regretted that he could not have done more to advance the interest of the schools, and the cause of education in the county in general. He trusted that in the future as in the past the spirit of harmony, justice, wisdom, and the true progress of education would govern all their deliberations, and that the board would give his successor their undivided support and co-operation. This is the last meeting the board will hold under Mr. Merica's supervision.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Aaron B. Richards.

The subject of this notice was born in Genessee Co., N. Y. January 25, 1843, and died at his home in Auburn, Ind., May 7, 1897, his age being 54 years, 3 month and 12 days. His early life was on the farm, but in 1865 he came to Waterloo, this county, and took service with the Lake Shore road. For three years he was night agent, then two years, was day baggagemaster, and then was made station and ticket agent, which position he filled till 1875. Oct. 12, 1870 he was united in marriage to Tillie Leonardson, who died in May 1872. May 15, 1876 he was united in marriage to Sara Belle Buss, who with their four children survive him. In 1880 they removed to Mishawaka where they resided till 1886, when they came to Auburn where they have since resided. The funeral was on Tuesday, May 11, at 1 p. m. at the M. E. church in this city, services being under the auspices of the Oddfellows of which order he had been a member for twenty-one years. The Rebekahs also assisted. The services were largely attended, and were conducted by his pastor, Rev. T. M. Guild, assisted by Rev. W. L. Meese of the same church, Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church and Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church. A long concourse of friends and mourners followed the remains to Waterloo where were met great numbers of his old neighbors, and there in the lovely cemetery, with the solemn exercises of his order, he was laid to rest.

Mr. Richards had been for many years an active member of the M. E. church whose people and pastors speak highly of his faitfulness and christian devotion. His neighbors testify to the same high qualtitles of character, and he will be greatly missed in the community. To his wife and young children the blow falls with severest weight, for it took away a loving husband and father from the home which had always been the center of his affections.

To the orders and the neighbors, all these, the bereaved family express the deepest sense of gratitude for their help and sympathy.

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AT THE PRISON.

Dr. Nusbaum went to Michigan City, as announced last week, on invitation from the prison officials, to witness the execution of the colored murderer, Henry Jones. C. M. Brown accompanied him, but under the legal regulations could not witness the hanging, though he was present and saw the procession and prisoner as they marched from the cell in which Jones was confined, to the "solitary" in which the execution took place. It is the law, that these executions must take place before daylight on the morning selected. As a matter of fact, this one, was just after midnight. The procession started from Jones' cell at 12:09 and marched about the distance of a block, and on entering the building in which the scaffold was, there was but little delay. There was a prayer by the Chaplain, and at first Jones bowed his head reverently, but soon raised his eyes and looked about the room, apparently unconcerned. He was dressed in a new suit and when they were ready to put the black cap on him, he took off the cap he was wearing, handed it to one of the guards saying, "You can have this, I don't need it any more." When asked if he had anything to say, his first reply was so mumbled as not to be understood and he was asked again, when he answered "No, sir," in a distinct voice. He seemed cool and unconcerned, like one who either was hardened in crime, or who was too dull to realize the terrible situation. When all was ready, Deputy-warden Kinney, sprung the trap, and Jones fell six feet, his feet nearly reaching the floor. Dr. Nusbaum stepped to one side of him, took his right arm and felt the pulse. At first the heart beats were distinct but soon grew more and more irregular, till at the end of 18 minutes they ceased, and he was dead. His neck was broken by the fall. It is claimed that the rope used, cost $15 and two were purchased, in case one might fail. The rope is small and of the best hemp, and soaked in oil to give it strength and make it serviceable for its deadly work. He was cut down at 12:30.

Jones had committed several murders, before, and at the time he killed the man, Thomas, for whose murder he was hanged, he was already serving a 21-year sentence for killing a man. Thomas was one of the witnesses on whose testimony he had been convicted for this crime, at Indianapolis in 1895, and when Thomas came to prison the next year, on conviction of stealing; Jones kept an eye on him. His first chance was one Sunday, last July, when the two men happened to be seated near each other in the prison church or chapel at services, Jones right behind Thomas. Thomas realized his danger and kept an eye on Jones. Just as the Chaplain was closing, Jones stabbed Thomas in the back, with a table knife he had concealed. Thomas got up to defend himself and received two more stabs, but guards separated the men, and were taken out. The Chaplain finished the exercises, without appearing to notice the trouble, and few knew of it till later, as the men were way back at the rear of the large audience. Thomas died next day. Jones was brought to trial at Laporte, but was taken to South Bend on a change of venue. His is the first execution in the prison under the new law. The state allows the warden $50 an execution.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that I will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their next regular session in June, 1897, for a license to retail spirituous vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where soil to-wit:—

Commencing at a point two hundred and eighteen feet north and sixteen and one-half feet west of the southeast corner of lot number one, in Spangler's addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, thence south twenty-five feet, thence west to a point on the western boundary line of the old Fort Wayne and Auburn public highway, that portion of which is now vacated, thence in an easterly direction to a point eighty-seven feet west of the place of beginning, thence east to the place of beginning.

FRANKLIN P. FREDERICK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Sarah Losure deceased, will sell at private sale, on or after the *4th day of June 1897*, the following premises, towit: Forty-nine acre, in d of the West end of the North half of the Southwest quarter of section five [5] in township number thirty-three [33] north of range fifteen [15] east in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana, on the following:

TERMS, viz one third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in nine months, and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, drawing interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received by the undersigned administrator at his residence in Newville, in said county on and after June 4, 1897.

WILLIAM SEELEY,
J. E. & J. H. Rose Attys. Administrator.

KEEPING KOOL...
=:KOSTS KASH

Buying ice to sit on is but a temporary method of keeping cool Your money and ice soon melt away and you are hotter than ever. **10c, 25c, 50c, 75c** and **$1** invested in a Cool Straw Hat and **$1** in a Cool Summer Coat, is money well invested, and your temperature suffers no extremes.

We Keep You Cool At a Very Small Price.

Our line of **Straw Hats, Summer Shirts, Light-Weight Coats and Vests** covers an assortment of prices, patterns and styles that not only keep your temper cool, but your body also.

We Are Losing You Money

By not being able to inform you of what we carry in stock for your convenience and interest at prices **that makes money for you by saving it for you.** We kindly solicit inspection of our immense stock, knowing that to see our line is to make you a customer. Everything in qualities that you need for summer wear.....

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn's Clothier and Furnisher.

LAHNUM BROS. SALE NOW ON

Bargains.....
This Week.

Big Shipment of Fine Parlor Tables and Taberetts, which are to be Sold at Less than Cost of the lumber to make...

White Decorated,
Hungarian Ash,
Solid Mahogany,
Bird's Eye Maple,
Quartered Oak,
Birch, Etc., Etc.

SEE the Copper Decorated Tables, and the Malachite Five O'clock Tea Tables.

Visitors welcome, whether you want to buy or not. Remember our Upholstery Department. Big Assortment of the very Latest of Upholstery Goods. Two Floors Packed with Choice Furniture—Bargain Prices Marked on Each Piece. Use a bottle of Waldorf Polish for your Piano and Fine Furniture—25 cents.

Visitors Welcome. **Western 'Phone 79.** **Yours Very Truly,**

J. D. LAHNUM, Manager, Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago. **LAHNUM BROS.**

Fine Berkshires.

Farmers sell finished products, and retain fertility of soil. Berk shire pigs utilive pasture to best advantage. Eight sows bred to barrow May to September. Price $10 and upwards. Plenty of good spring pigs, that must go to make room for later arrivals. All breeding stock recorded. Call or write your wants.

J. W. JACKMAN,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

LOW RATES TO WARSAW, IND.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

May 17 to 25 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Warsaw, Ind., and return, at rate of our fare for the round trip account General Assembly Presbyterian Church, United States. Tickets will be good for return untie June 5, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago, Ill.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O

Sold by Fischler & Son.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatmnet has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 500,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say. For a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," with guarantees and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

Sold and Guaranteed By John Fischler & Son.

HUMPHREYS'
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GRADUATING EXERCISES.

The County Board of Education at its meeting May 1st, decided upon the dates for holding the various township commencement exercises. The high school and common school exercises of of the county are to be held as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL	DATE	NO. GRADUATES
Butler	May 25	3
Auburn	" 27	10
Garrett	" "	5
Waterloo	" 28	10
Total number of High School graduates		28.

COM., SCHOOL	DATE	NO. GRADUATES
Auburn	May 26	32
Ashley	" "	5
Concord	June 9-10	33
Grant	" 11	8
Safford	" 12	3
Richland	" 15	17
Fairfield	" 16	10
Smithfield	" 17	10
Franklin	" 18	8
Newville	" 19	4
Keyser	" 22	7
Butler	" 23	3
Jackson	" 24	10
Union	" 25	6
Wilmington	" 26	4
Total number of Com., School graduates		160

The Board also passed a resolution to have the country schools of the county begin uniformly Monday Sept. 13, It also passed a resolution in favor of the County Institute being held as usual, the last week of August, or August 23 to 27 inclusive.

Supt. Merica briefly reviewed the progress of the school work of the county during the fourteen years that he has served as county superintendent, attributing in a large measure whatever success has attended his efforts to the progressive spirit and honest purpose of the various school trustees that held office during his long term of service. He has always, he hoped, fully appreciated the honorable and responsible trust they confided to his care and the hearty co-operation they always gave to him, and only regretted that he could not have done more to advance the interest of the schools, and the cause of education in the county in general. He trusted that in the future as in the past the spirit of harmony, justice, wisdom, and the true progress of education would govern all their deliberations, and that the board would give his successor their undivided support and co-operation. This is the last meeting the board will hold under Mr. Merica's supervision.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Aaron B. Richards.

The subject of this notice was born in Genessee Co., N. Y. January 25, 1843, and died at his home in Auburn, Ind., May 7, 1897, his age being 54 years, 3 month and 12 days. His early life was on the farm, but in 1865 he came to Waterloo, this county, and took service with the Lake Shore road. For three years he was night agent, then two years, was day baggagemaster, and then was made station and ticket agent, which position he filled till 1875. Oct. 12, 1870 he was united in marriage to Tillie Leonardson, who died in May 1872. May 15, 1876 he was united in marriage to Sara Belle Buss, who with their four children survive him. In 1880 they removed to Mishawaka where they resided till 1886, when they came to Auburn where they have since resided. The funeral was on Tuesday, May 11, at 1 p. m. at the M. E. church in this city, services being under the auspices of the Oddfellows of which order he had been a member for twenty-one years. The Rebekahs also assisted. The services were largely attended, and were conducted by his pastor, Rev. T. M. Guild, assisted by Rev. W. L. Meese of the same church, Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church and Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church. A long concourse of friends and mourners followed the remains to Waterloo where were met great numbers of his old neighbors, and there in the lovely cemetery, with the solemn exercises of his order, he was laid to rest.

Mr. Richards had been for many years an active member of the M. E. church whose people and pastors speak highly of his faitfulness and christian devotion. His neighbors testify to the same high qualtities of character, and he will be greatly missed in the community. To his wife and young children the blow falls with severest weight, for it took away a loving husband and father from the home which had always been the center of his affections.

To the orders and the neighbors, all these, the bereaved family express the deepest sense of gratitude for their help and sympathy.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

AT THE PRISON.

Dr. Nusbaum went to Michigan City, as announced last week, on invitation from the prison officials, to witness the execution of the colored murderer, Henry Jones. C. M. Brown accompanied him, but under the legal regulations could not witness the hanging, though he was present and saw the procession and prisoner as they marched from the cell in which Jones was confined, to the "solitary" in which the execution took place. It is the law, that these executions must take place before daylight on the morning selected. As a matter of fact, this one, was just after midnight. The procession started from Jones' cell at 12:09 and marched about the distance of a block, and on entering the building in which the scaffold was, there was but little delay. There was a prayer by the Chaplain, and at first Jones bowed his head reverently, but soon raised his eyes and looked about the room, apparently unconcerned. He was dressed in a new suit and when they were ready to put the black cap on him, he took off the cap he was wearing, handed it to one of the guards saying, "You can have this, I don't need it any more." When asked if he had anything to say, his first reply was so mumbled as not to be understood and he was asked again, when he answered "No, sir," in a distinct voice. He seemed cool and unconcerned, like one who either was hardened in crime, or who was too dull to realize the terrible situation. When all was ready, Deputy-warden Kinney, sprung the trap, and Jones fell six feet, his feet nearly reaching the floor. Dr. Nusbaum stepped to one side of him, took his right arm and felt the pulse. At first the heart beats were distinct but soon grew more and more irregular, till at the end of 18 minutes they ceased, and he was dead. His neck was broken by the fall. It is claimed that the rope used, cost $15 and two were purchased, in case one might fail. The rope is small and of the best hemp, and soaked in oil to give it strength and make it serviceable for its deadly work. He was cut down at 12:30.

Jones had committed several murders, before, and at the time he killed the man, Thomas, for whose murder he was hanged, he was already serving a 21-year sentence for killing a man. Thomas was one of the witnesses on whose testimony he had been convicted for this crime, at Indianapolis in 1895, and when Thomas came to prison the next year, on conviction of stealing, Jones kept an eye on him. His first chance was one Sunday, last July, when the two men happened to be seated near each other in the prison church or chapel at services, Jones right behind Thomas. Thomas realized his danger and kept an eye on Jones. Just as the Chaplain was closing, Jones stabbed Thomas in the back, with a table knife he had concealed. Thomas got up to defend himself and received two more stabs, but guards separated the men, and were taken out. The Chaplain finished the exercises, without appearing to notice the trouble, and few knew of it till later, as the men were way back at the rear of the large audience. Thomas died next day. Jones was brought to trial at Laporte, but was taken to South Bend on a change of venue. His is the first execution in the prison under the new law. The state allows the warden $50 an execution.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that I will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their next regular session in June, 1897, for a license to retail spirituous vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where soil to-wit:—

Commencing at a point two hundred and eighteen feet north and sixteen and one-half feet west of the southeast corner of lot number one, in Spangler's addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, thence south twenty-five feet, thence west to a point on the western boundary line of the old Fort Wayne and Auburn public highway, that portion of which is now vacated, thence in an easterly direction to a point eighty-seven feet west of the place of beginning, thence east to the place of beginning.

FRANKLIN P. FREDERICK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Sarah Losurd deceased, will sell at private sale, on or after the *4th day of June 1897*, the following premises, towit: Forty-nine acres in the West end of the North half of the Southwest quarter of section five [5] in township number thirty-three [33] north of range fifteen [15] east in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana, on the following:

TERMS, viz one third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in nine months, and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, drawing interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received by the undersigned administrator at his residence in Newville, in said county on and after June 4, 1897.

WILLIAM SEELEY,
J. E. & J. H. Rose Attys. Administrator.

KEEPING KOOL...
=:KOSTS KASH

Buying ice to sit on is but a temporary method of keeping cool Your money and ice soon melt away and you are hotter than ever. **10c, 25c, 50c, 75c** and **$1** invested in a Cool Straw Hat and **$1** in a Cool Summer Coat, is money well invested, and your temperature suffers no extreme.

We Keep You Cool At a Very Small Price.

Our line of **Straw Hats, Summer Shirts, Light-Weight Coats and Vests** covers an assortment of prices, patterns and styles that not only keep your temper cool, but your body also.

We Are Losing You Money

By not being able to inform you of what we carry in stock for your convenience and interest at prices **that makes money for you by saving it for you.** We kindly solicit inspection of our immense stock, knowing that to see our line is to make you a customer. Everything in qualities that you need for summer wear.....

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn's Clothier and Furnisher.

LAHNUM BROS. SALE NOW ON

Bargains.....
This Week.

Big Shipment of Fine Parlor Tables and Taberetts, which are to be Sold at Less than Cost of the lumber to make...

White Decorated,
Hungarian Ash,
Solid Mahogany,
Bird's Eye Maple,
Quartered Oak,
Birch, Etc., Etc.

SEE the Copper Decorated Tables, and the Malachite Five O'clock Tea Tables.

Visitors welcome, whether you want to buy or not. Remember our Upholstery Department. Big Assortment of the very Latest of Upholstery Goods. Two Floors Packed with Choice Furniture—Bargain Prices Marked on Each Piece. Use a bottle of Waldorf Polish for your Piano and Fine Furniture—25 cents.

Visitors Welcome. **Western 'Phone 79.** **Yours Very Truly,**

J. D. LAHNUM, Manager, Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago. **LAHNUM BROS.**

Fine Berkshires.

Farmers sell finished products, and retain fertility of soil. Berkshire pigs utilive pasture to best advantage. Eight sows bred to barrow May to September. Price $10 and upwards. Plenty of good spring pigs, that must go to mgke room for later arrivals. All breeding stock recorded. Call or write your wants.

J. W. JACKMAN,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

LOW RATES TO WARSAW, IND.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

May 17 to 25 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Warsaw, Ind., and return, at rate of our fare for the round trip account General Assembly Presbyterian Church, United States. Tickets will be good for return untie June 5, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago, Ill.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O
Sold by Fischler & Son.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,
LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT **CURE**

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say. Cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

Sold and Guaranteed By John Fischler & Son.

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fittters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with cur new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissens and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash-on-the-mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

DR. MENDENHALL,

Indian Name "Mon-Gos-Yah,"

THE GREAT INDIAN DOCTOR.

The Doctor will positivly be at

Auburn, Indiana,

Monday, and Tuesday, MAY 17 AND 18.

AND WILL RETURN EACH MONTH FOR ONE YEAR.

OFFICE AT THE GLAZIER HOTEL.

ONLY FOUR DOLLARS A MONTH

And all medicine included. This offer will held good until **May 18,** 1897. The Doctor makes this liberal offer to demonstrate his INDIAN MEDICINES in the cure of Diseases.....

The Doctor spent twenty-one years of his life among the Indians, there learning the secrets of Nature's Wonderful Remedies contained in

Roots, Barks, Gums, Berries, Leaves & Plants

MARVELOUS—The Doctor can tell you all your complaints by simply looking at you and without asking any questions. CONSULTATION FREE in all diseases of men, women and children. Perfect cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken—Catarrh, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Eye, Ear, Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Rheumatism, Heart Disease and Lost Manhood. All female complaints and weak children promptly cured.

YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN who are troubled with nervous debility, loss of memory weakness of body and brain loss of energy, organic weakness, kidney and bladder affection or any form of special disease can her find a speedy cure.

WRITE—Thousands cured at home by letter. Send a lock of your hair, age, weight and build. Enclose a stamp for reply and you will be told all your complaints by return mail.

Address all letters to

Dr. Chas. Mendenhall, Lock Box 321, Logansport, Ind.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!!

The **Winner** is just what you want.—An easy-going **Up-to-Date Wheel** cheap. If you are in the market for a wheel,

Don't Fail to See the Winner.

Its the best wheel on the market for the money. If you don't believe it, **Call at F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store** and be convinced. We have all kinds of **Sundries** and are selling them cheap. We are always glad to show the **Winner.** It is manufactured by the Auburn Cycle Co. Office at

F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store.

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—WANTED: About 10 cows to pasture. At farm one mile north of town. J. F. Mott.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—If you are in the market for a bicycle, don't fail to see the Winner. It is a dandy. For sale by F. J. Yesbera.

—Ed. Baker is now at home in the old stand on Eighth-st, and everything is neat, new and clean. He has put a new carpet on the lunch room, giving it a cheerful and home-like appearance for those who call for lunch.

It should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure Piles of the longest standing. It is the best household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. For sale by Davenport.

—Word came yesterday from Bluffton that Mrs James Farmer was dangerously ill. Mrs. Wash Link went down there to care for her.

—Expert Ernst has been engaged by the Steuben county commissioners to investigate the books of the various officers of that county. He will commence work about June 1st. A petition was sent to the commissioners containing the names of 1700 tax payers.

—It is strange that some men are so short sighted about business that they will only patronize one paper when it comes to advertising, for no other reason but that the other paper is not of their political belief. They show by their actions that they do not wish the patronage of the patrons of the other paper.

—Mrs. O. C. Dickinson, of Waterloo, came down to-day to visit Mrs. Mary Boyer, Mrs. Rob McDougall and other friends.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns visited the Auburn students at Westminster Seminary to-day.

—If you're in doubt whether your trouble is Indigestion or Dyspepsia, just take a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator it will settle the whole question. "I have tried Simmons Liver Regulator for Dyspesia and find it just the thing to relieve me. A small dose after meals is sure to prevent indigestion."—S. S. Perkins, Sharon, Ga., "It is the best medicine to aid digestion."—J. J. Black, Duncan, Arizona.

—The Albion Democrat has the following concerning the election here: "Jim Lewis, the Democratic councilman-elect, is a son of T. S. Lewis, of this city, and an old Albion boy. We extend congratulations over his election.

—D. A. Hodge went down to Peru yesterday on the morning train and came back in the evening. He went to see Mrs. Abright and found her no better though not materially worse. The chances are, that she is gradually getting weaker. Our people sympathize with her in her affliction.

—Dr. Baxter had a professional call into the country yesterday, just after the dailies were off, and took one of them along to read while on the trip. He was so engrossed with the many interesting things in it, that he went off and left his medicine case on our table, and only returned in time to prevent the office devil from sampling everything in the case.

—Joe Pfefferl's oldest boy fell out of the wagon this afternoon and broke his arm below the elbow. Dr. Baxter was called and set it. He is all right now and in a fair way to recover, but will not shake hands much for a couple of weeks.

—Frank Rush is raising the tin shop another story, so as to give room above for a paint shop. This will be used by his brother-in-law, Mr. McBride.

—Mrs. Frank Bauchman and son left on the afternoon train for Butler where she will visit friends over Sunday.

—Since striking oil in the country about Muncie, land has rapidly risen in value. One man had in vain offered a 65-acre farm for $1,000, now he has an offer of $25,000.

—License have been issued to John Russel and Edith Airhart, Jacob W. Rink and Tressie Young, Wm. Nichols and Maude Friend, Francis M. Rhoads and Alice Burns.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford goes to Hicksville this evening to remain over Sunday with her father, G. W. Lewis.

—Mrs. Barns returned from Fort Wayne last evening and reports the Westminster students all well and getting along well in their studies.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be permanently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. At Davenport's drugstore.

—Grandma Schaab has gone to New Haven to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Satterspiel, who resides there.

—Money to loan on long time without gold clause. Insurance. B. Franks, attorney and notary Newville, Ind.

—Miss Laura Sawvel came over from Butler on the noon train to-day.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and premanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. Davenport the druggist.

—E. C. Foltz has had a severe spell of sickness, lasting a few days. It was an attack of inflammation of the bowels. He is able to be about again now.

—The township trustees or Elkhart county have been buying water tanks for the school houses, at $14.00 per tank. What such trustees need more than any thing else, is an improved "think tank." They also bought a lot of sterilizers mainly we suppose, because the agents "asked them to buy."

—Gen. Blair was over here to-day to get things in shape for the trial of young Fusselman. We understand that he and Mr. Welsheimer, the deputy prosecutor have agreed to have the preliminary hearing before Squire Walter on Monday of next week. The charge is for chicken stealing. It is now claimed that there is a regularly worked chicken stealing over east.

—Steuben Republican:—A new addicion has just been added to the north end of Auburn. The way that town is building out, north and south, looks as though they had one eye on J. Y. W. McClellan and the other on Calvin Husselman—both good men to have on the city council, when Auburn citifies.

* * * * * *

There are harvest apples, fall apples and winter apples, but Miss Cora White of East Auburn, found a spring Apple last week that suited her taste so well she told a minister that she loved her find well enough to take it for life. It's now Mr. and Mrs. Tiras Apple.

—Alonzo Northam, who cut quite a figure in Auburn, a few years ago, was found dead in bed at Wolf Lake yesterday morning. The Columbia City Commercial says the immediate cause of his death was a stroke of paralysis, while the Post says he was supposed to have committed suicide. He has been out of work about a year and become somewhat dissipated.

—A new press for San Francisco Examiner was shipped from New York the other day to San Francisco, by way of the B. & O., the Chicago and North Western and Union Pacific. The B. & O. took it from New York to Chicago in three days, and it reached its destination in the remarkable time of ten days from New York, the distance being 3,406 miles. Ten years ago the average time for such shipments was 30 days.

—Mrs. Wise, Mrs. Cheney and Mrs. Hoisington went to Spencerville to day to attend a missionary meeting which meets there this evening.

—Barney Rainier and Frank Depew were at Micigan City yesterday, and report that they saw all of the Auburn men who are there.

—S. K. Slentz at Cedar Creek, has been appointed postmaster in place of O. C. Himes resigned.

—The pension board for DeKalb county, having been paid over $300 last year, has been under civil service rules, and changes could not be made for partisan purposes. Now, however, the new Pension Commissioner at Washington has knocked the civil service rules out entirely, and so we understand a new board will be appointed in this county.

—Tommy Sebring, the lad who is such a cute tumbler, tried to tumble out of a freight car this forenoon, at the Lake Shore station, and in doing so, struck a sharp plank, cutting his leg severely. Drs. Baxter and Stamets sewed up his hurts, but he will not turn handsprings for some weeks.

—Several Auburn ladies attended the W. C. T. U. convention at St. Joe to-day. They drove over this morning in a bus. They are Mesdames. L. E. Lane, A. Lewis, S. J. Zimmerman, J. D. Myers, Elbridge Burk, John Weaver, Anna Silver, John Blaney.

—Judge Penfield has been at Angola all the week. Court there will close a week from to day and begin here on the following Monday.

—To-day is the regular day for Greek Volunteers to take a steamer at New York, going back to fight for their country. This time, the ship will carry enough native Americans to make a small regiment.

—Dr. W. P. Carpender of Butler was over here Thursday attending the meeting of the DeKalb Co. Medical Association. The Doctor but recently returned from an extended visit down in Virginia, where he greatly enjoyed his visit and rest.

—Among our callers Saturday, we were pleased to meet E. Hippenhamer of St. John. His wife is a sister to Frank and Lydia Hogue of this place.

Saturday's Daily.

Unconditional surrender, is the only terms those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers will make with constipation, sick headache and stomach troubles. Davenport's sell it.

Croup and whooping cough are children's terrors: but like pneumonia, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles, can be quickly cured by using One Minute Cough Cure. At Davenport's.

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, famous little pills for the liver and stomach all the year round. For sale by Davenport the druggist.

PERSONAL.—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. By Davenport the druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—Farmers get your lunch at Ed. Baker's. He is back to the old stand west of Davenport's. Everything fixed up neat and clean. The nicest lunch at reasonable prices.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all forms of throat and lung trouble. Davenport, The Druggist.

—Kendallville is getting all the modern improvement, same as Chicago. While the battle with the hobos was going on last Tuesday evening, robbers held up a farmer, who was driving home from the town, and relieved him of $80, after a hard fight.

—Avilla elected a full democratice ticket last Monday. So did Bremen, Millersburg, Mishawaka, and Walkerton. Churubusco elected a mixed ticket. Albion elected one republican and three democratis. Lagrange and Nappanee gave reduced redublican majorities.

—Hicksville ministers are hard at work discussing which is the proper mode of baptism. Goodness, Gracious! We thought this was settled when we were a small, golden haired boy. There has never been but one right way since.

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—Read Schaab & Bro's. ad on first page of this paper.

—P. P. Lochner and Wm. Depew, of Jackson township were in town Saturday.

—Procure seats at Davenport's early for Jessie Mae Hall, May 13. Price 15, 25 and 35.

—Mushroom hunting was good this morning and there were plenty people after them.

—L. D. Husselman and Jacob Coy remembered the Old Reliable last week in proper shape.

—Miss Lola Furgerson came down today from South Milford and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kinsey.

—Charlie Speer of Waterloo was here to day. His father, Isaac Speer, started for Iowa to-day, to attend the big U-B. Conference at Toledo, that state. From there he expects to go to Kansas to visit his brother Elza, who is farming out there.

Mrs. J. C. Lochner and son, Mrs. M. E. Clark, and Mrs. Anna Silver left this morning over the Lake Shore for Richmond, where they will attend the G. A. R., W. R. C., and S. of V. state encampment this week. They will also visit the Orphan's Home at Knightstown.

—The Greenler Co. began shipping off goods last week and sent away a number of car loads. A car will hold fifty to seventy thousand. They have made about a million of hoops at the factory here up to date. The number of hands on the pay roll last week, was thirty. A pretty good institution for the community to have.

—The Lake Shore north bound noon train to-day was crowded to standing room with students who were returning to Angola to college, and the baggage car was likewise crowded with baggage and bicycles. At Fort Wayne several wheels were taken on, and at the Junction there were nine other wheels chucked in the car. There was also trucks loaded with other baggage, which was left over for the evening train, as there was no room in the car for it. Of course the baggage men were patient and easy to get along with.

—E. T. DeLapp succeeded in getting his keys back to-day, which he placed under a pole on west Seventh-st. Two men who were painting smoke stacks in the city were asked concerning them to-day and they first denied knowing anything about them. But later they said if there were drinks in it they could secure them. They said two umbrella menders who were at the Junction had them and they could get them. Mr. DeLapp said he would give $1 for them, and they brought forth the keys. If the story is true these men tell, the umbrella menders should be looked after and the authorities should not lose sight of the men who furnished Mr. DeLapp the keys.

—Raut & Co. have one of the most sensible and handy devices ever heard of for lacing shoes. A man with one hand can lace up his shoes just as well the man with two hands. It does away with snarled knots to pick out or cut. Any child that can pull a string can lace a shoe with this lace. No more red faces in trying to reach your shoes with both hands. Drop in at Raut & Co's and see it. Costs nothing.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Jessie Mae Hall, Thursday evening, May 13th.

TO RENT:—Two houses in south part of town. $6.50 and $4.50.

W. C. HARTMAN.

—D. Z. Hoffman is reroofing his residence property on South Main-st. He is doing the work himself.

—Misses Maude and Harley Davis, of Jackson township are in the city visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Dr. Siver at Ft. Wayne, is reported sick. Mrs. A. O. Espy went down there yesterday to assist in caring for her.

—Cal. Husselman of the Echo farm sent a fine Jersey calf to John Elliot at New Harmony, Ind. by express last night.

—Remember that McDougall not only sharpens razors knives and shears but sells the best of these articles to be found in the world.

—R. McDougall is furnishing the best American razors to the boys at extremely low prices. Art Steele and Jake Raut are among his customers and they are greatly pleased.

—Miss Lydia Sawyer left last night over the Wabash for St. Louis, where she will spend the summer with her sister. She is the daughter of J. A. Sawyer.

—Our young friend J. B. Walter, of Jackson made the editor a little visit Monday evening. He is now almost a young man, which reminds us old fellows how rapidly time is flying.

—Mrs. Lottie Cochran reached here last evening, on a visit to her people, especially her father, Dr. Ford. She surprised some of her friends by calling them up through the telephone this morning and holding a little visit with them.

—A hard rain Saturday night, and another Sunday night, put the ground in bad condition and will still more delay farm work. Even before these last rains there were many fields too wet to plow.

—Mrs. Cyrus Fillmore died at Sturgis, Monday, the immediate cause of her death being a fall. Her age was 96, and she was the widow of the late Cyrus Fillmore, of Lagrange county, brother of President Millard Fillmore.

—Supt. Bartels, of the county farm informs us that he has three bright boys aged 8, 10 and 12 years, which he will let out, should any one desire to take them for a term of years. They can be taken on trial and if not satisfactory may be returned to the county farm.

—Hon. E. D. Hartman was taken severely ill last evening with acute congestion of the lungs, and was very bad all night. Toward morning, he became easier, and is now inproving. We believe he was to sit as special judge at Angola a part of this week, at least, but we presume will not now be able to go.

—Rev. G. W. Healy went through on the north bound train last evening on his way to visit the old home in Michigan. It happened, that Mr. Cobb was going north on the same train, and as the two are warm friends, they had a good visit. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston were also at the train and had a handshake with him. He is looking well, and is here as a delegate from Montana, to the Great Assembly at Warsaw this month.

—While the COURIER never aims to make a fact bigger than it is, it sometimes goes to the other extreme and makes it too small. In speaking yesterday of the Greenler factory, we said their pay roll was thirty. It is really fifty-five. Their total out-put so far is also greater than we supposed amounting to one million and a half of hoops. They are putting on extra help and have to run nights, besides. This is a most gratifying showing for the new plant.

AN OUNCE TO PREVENT IS WORTH A POUND OF THE CURE.

Our wisdom, at best, is not very wise,
  But there are some things which seem to me
To be perfectly apparent to the dullest of eyes,
  That stagger our statesmen, if statesmen they be.

Why build we our prisons with walls high and strong
  Which cost us our millions and millions again
To house up our criminals guilty of wrong
  Fair women and children and strong brawny men.

And leave all the agencies at work day and night,
  Blunting men's senses, and poisoning the souls
Of women and children till their teachings of right
  Are nearly erased from memories scroll.

Dry up the fountain if you'd lessen the stream.
  Of the truth of this motto you can ever be sure
It is pure, simple, science, and not any dream
  "An ounce to prevent is worth a pound of the cure."

Why build the asylums in every land?
  For the thousands insane from Bacchus' domain
When one-tenth of the money in the people's right hand
  Would dry up the fountains, to burst not again

Why build we our school-houses in every town
  And then pay our taxes to run a good school,
With many of our children lounging around
  When a little compulsion would better the rule.

The children to-day will soon be the state,
  Making the laws, and breaking them too
It will then matter much what now is the rate
  Of their attendance at school all the way through.

Then dry up the fountain if you'd lessen the stream.
  Of the truth of this motto, you can ever be sure.
It is pure simple science, and not any dream.
  "An ounce to prevent is worth a pound of the cure.

J. G. PLOWMAN

CHOP GRINDING.

I am now ready to grind chop feed, fresh cob and oats, or corn and oats, as required by customers. Grinding done on Fridays only. Call on me at my home on those days, and have your work done.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

COURT NEXT WEEK.

Court begins here again next Monday. The two juries will be found in to-days COURIER. The cases not already ordered to some other county will be called up, but we cannot say at what date. There is supposed to be still new matter for the grand jury to investigate and we presume both that body and the court will make an effort to get through all the county criminal matters this term. At least this is what should be done. Of course the DAILY and WEEKLY will give full details as usual.

May Juries.

Monday the following persons were chosen to quit corn planting and give their services to the public as jurymen.

GRAND JURY.

Ezro Treman	Wilmington
Hiram Bartholomew	Grant
Wm Dull	Grant
Hiram Slaybaugh	Fairfield
Geo Ditmar	Keyser
A. J. Long	Keyser

PETIT JURY.

Jas L. Smith	Richland
Wilber Bishop	Union
S. H. Hine	Grant
A. J. Jones	Butler
Albert Buchanan	Fairfield
James Weeks	Union
Steven VanDusen	Wilmington
Jas. D. Woods	Wilmington
Ira Brandon	Union
Wm Parnell	Smithfield
Fred. Bunge	Wilmington
Frank Stoops	Jackson

Decoration Day

Decoration Day is May 30. Let us all get ready to honor the patriotic dead. And everyone, old and young should give that day to their memory We hope to see the other papers of the county urge the universal observance by all classes. This year, there can be no excuse for non-attendance as the 30th is Sunday. Save up flowers and secure some place where you can get them. Brush up the old flags, and arrange the bunting. It is the day the nation remembers her honored dead.

HAD FUN

We didn't say who had fun. Each one can draw his own conclusion. And if he is then in doubt, let him ask Jim Simon. Jim works in the cigar lighter department at Kessler Bros' cigar factory. Yesterday, he was filling the electric coils used, with the usual lampblack paint when Henry Lockwood's little dog came in and he made up his mind to have some fun changing its spots. So he began to put the black paint on the white places, when some one remarked that Mr. Lockwood would be hot about it. This was a phase the painter had not thought of and he at once concluded he was doing wrong and would take it all back. It was a real case of "fast black" and the more he wet it and washed it the better it got. Then he tried gasolene, but failed; tried Garrett's washing powder, failed again; then got a curry comb and curried the poor thing. Still he did not change the spots. But he furnished lots of fun for the other employes. We suppose the pup will go about in borrowed colors for some time like Artemas Ward's pea-green ox. And Jim is now confining himself strictly to one line of work, and thinks of putting up a sign: "James Simon, Coil Painter, Limited."

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES . . . PUBLISHER.

1897. MAY. 1897.

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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 23rd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

The Sales for April.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade says: "The actual sales in April by the leading houses in each line of business in the principal cities east of the Rocky Mountains average only only about 10 per cent. less than in April, 1892, the year of the largest business hitherto, and were 6.1 per cent more than in the same month last year. While speculative business in nearly all lines is small and does not swell the clearing house returns, the volume of legitimate trade shows no corresponding decrease and this fact is one of the highest importance in all business calculations.

"The crop prospects are better for cotton and spring wheat."

Important Orders.

An important order, prohibiting a pension claimant, whose claim has been adjusted favorably or unfavorably, from filing papers for its reconsideration is disallowed, or for an increase of pension, had been issued, until one year from the date of the previous consideration of the case, is contemplated by the Commissioner of Pensions and may be issued soon. The purpose of the proposed order is to lessen the great volume of work confronting the bureau and to enable it to devote most of the time of the examiners to original claimants.

Forest Fires.

Shell Lake (Wis.) special: Forest fires are burning fiercely in all directions and unless rain comes soon many farmers will lose their homes. The cranberry marshes and blue berry brush are all afire and a light crop of each will be the result. Advice from Spooner says fires are raging north and west of that point and clouds of smoke obscure the sun. A big force of men is out trying to check the advance of the red destroyer.

Farewell Banquet to Bayard.

A farewell banquet was given by the American society, in London, to Mr. Bayard, former Ambassador. The company included Ambassador Hay, Mrs. Hay and all the members of the American embassy, and prominent Englishmen. The Lord Bishop of London, in a felicitous speech, proposed the health of the President of the United States. Newton Crane was the toasted guest of the evening.

Sad Day for Boys.

Friday was a fatal day for boys in Evansville, Ind. Fred Meisheimer and Fred Rumpf, two boys each about 12 years old, while riding in a dinkey boat in the river, were overturned and drowned. John Deeble, another 12-year-old boy, while on some sawlogs in the river, fell off and was drowned. Charles Kirves, a 12-year-old boy, fell from a housetop and was fatally injured.

Convict Hanged.

Henry Jones, colored, a convict in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, was hanged in the prison for the murder of a fellow convict named Thomas, who testified against him in the trial which resulted in his last sentence to prison. Jones showed no signs of fear at his fate and went to the scaffold without a tremor. The execution was private, as required by law.

Attempted to Wreck a Train.

Cheyenne special: An attempt was made to wreck the incoming Cheyenne and Northern Pacific passenger train by a misplaced switch in the yards at the northern entrance of the city. The train was running slowly and only the engine was derailed. Several Union Pacific brakemen have made confession of the crime.

Affairs in Cuba.

Havana special: The Spanish cruiser, Maria Christina, captured at the mouth of the Mosquito river, four lighters of American construction. They had apparently been used in landing filibustering expeditions. The troops ashore captured sixty-three boxes of cartridges belonging to the filibusterers.

Killed by Tramps.

A farmer named Harris, living five miles south of Waukesha, Wis., on the Mukwanago road, with his wife, were murdered by tramps. A hired man and girl succeeded in escaping, though both were injured. The tramps had been lodged for the night.

Michigan Banker Indicted.

Saginaw (Mich.) special: The Federal grand jury at Bay City has returned seven indictments against Clarence L. Judd for criminal acts in connection with the failure of the First National Bank of East Saginaw. He gave bail in the sum of $5,000.

Wrecked at Sea.

The British ship Traveller, from Sonadays, for Delaware breakwater, was wrecked off the Island of Rogriguez, 330 miles northeast of Mauritius. Three hundred tons of the cargo was saved. Capt. Christie, first officer, and fourteen of the crew died of fever.

Greece Will Fight It Out.

It is said positively that if the powers insist on the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete as a condition of mediation, Greece will reply that she prefers war even to extermination.

Found Body, But No Head.

An unknown man with his head cut off was found on the Rio branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. He had been run over by a passenger train. He had some war songs in his pocket. It is supposed he was on his way to attend the Grand Army of the Republic reunion.

Wages Reduced 18 Per Cent.

Advices from Upper East Tennessee and Southern Kentucky show that a general strike in all the coal mines in that section will probably occur during the next few days. The cause of the trouble is a general reduction of 18 per cent.

CLOUDS WERE SCATTERED.

Austrian Uses American Rainmakers' Plan to Prevent Storms.

Possibly it was from noticing the unsuccessful attempts made by the would-be rainmakers in the United States to bring down showers when wanted that an ingenious Austrian grape-grower was induced to exactly reverse the American practice. An account of his experiment is reported by United States Consul Stephan at Annaberg. The Austrian owned extensive vineyards situated on the southern slopes of the mountains, in a locality often visited by destructive hailstorms. At first he tried galvanized wire, but this was too expensive, and he decided to install a battery and test the plan of causing explosions to drive off the hailstorms. He erected six stations on prominent mountain summits commanding a territory about two miles in extent. Each station sheltered ten mortars and a corps of volunteers handled them. The practical test is thus described: Threatening black clouds made their appearance on the summits of the Bacher Mountains. At a given signal all the mortars were fired off and the continuous detonations in a few moments caused a sudden reaction in the movements of the clouds. The cloud wall opened up funnel-like; the mouth of the funnel began to rise in the form of consecutive rings expanding gradually until all the clouds scattered and entirely disappeared. No hail nor sudden down pour of rain fell. The same experience was gone through six times last summer and without a single exception proved a successful preventive.

CONGRESS OF PHYSICIANS.

The Fourth Triennial Meeting Is Held at Washington.

About 500 members of the medical profession, among them some of the most distinguished specialists in the country, assembled in Washington Tuesday to attend the fourth triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons, which convened Tuesday afternoon at the Columbia Theater. The congress opened with a business meeting of the Executive Committee, following which the chairman of the committee, Dr. Landon C. Gray, called the general body to order. At night Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, the retiring president, delivered the triennial address, and later a reception was given the delegates by the members of the local society at the Arlington Hotel. The congress is divided into fourteen distinct associations, each of whose presidents is ex-officio vice president of the congress. These associations held daily sessions at their respective headquarters, in addition to the regular meetings of the congress. A large number of interesting and important papers were read and discussed. A statue of the late Prof. Gross, the eminent physician of Philadelphia, was unveiled Wednesday afternoon. The statue is erected in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution.

EACH THOUGHT THE OTHER DEAD.

Man and Wife Separated in the Johnstown Flood Meet at Roanoke, Va.

A remarkable case of separation and subsequent reunion came to light in Roanoke, Va., Friday. John T. Sharkey, a resident of Buchanan County, Va., decided several years ago that he would go to Johnstown, Pa., to work in one of the factories there. Before going he married a young girl of that county. The couple arrived in Johnstown about one month before the great flood on May 31, 1889, and rented a cottage, where they began housekeeping. In the confusion of the flood they became separated, and each thought the other had perished, until they met face to face in Roanoke. Each of them was caught in the water, but both were fortunately rescued. The recognition was mutual. Explanations followed, and as each during the years of their separation had saved up some money, they decided to return at once to Buchanan County.

Cubans Win Victories.

Havana advices show that the insurgents are active in that province. Tapasta was attacked last week by a force of 400 insurgents and held for an entire day, the Spanish garrison in one blockhouse retiring completely, while the other held its ground and did not fire at the insurgents or disturb them in any way. The Cubans took possession of the vacated blockhouse, looting it of all the arms and provisions they could find, and then set it on fire. The other blockhouse, with a garrison of 300 troops in and around it, kept quiet, no offensive operations being attempted by the Spanish officer in command. The Cubans camped out within half a mile of the Spanish force and plundered the stores of the town without any opposition. La Heiba was attacked by a party from Rodriguez's force the first of the week and the Spanish garrison driven out. There is a small earth fort there and two blockhouses. The Cubans attacked the earthworks early in the morning and carried them by a dashing charge, the Spanish retreating into their blockhouse at the other end of the town. One of these was attacked by the Cubans and three bombs exploded underneath its walls, shattering it badly and killing several of its inmates. The Spaniards surrendered and were paroled by the Cubans. Two insurgent captains, Rafael Mendoza Socarros and Ricardo Varrona Valdez, who voluntarily surrendered a fortnight ago in Pinar del Rio and were liberated under Capt. Gen. Weyler's amnesty decree, have been arrested. They are to be deported in chains to Centa for indefinite confinement.

Dies in an Asylum.

John H. Werts, aged 84, died at Lexington, Ky., Friday in the eastern Kentucky lunatic asylum, of general debility. He formerly was a clothing manufacturer and was once worth over $250,000. He went to Lexington from New York in 1842 and soon became the leading merchant tailor in central Kentucky. Werts never advertised his business, and when more progressive merchants began competing with him after the war his business gradually fell off until it had dwindled to practically nothing. In 1890 the sheriff closed him out. Since then he has been a pauper. The clothiers of Lexington provided for his wants until about a year ago, when he lost his mind and was incarcerated in the asylum. He leaves no family.

Yea, Even the Mormon.

One night last week some religious partisans in Jackson County, Alabama, carried into the woods, stripped and severely whipped two Mormon elders. The elders subsequently appealed to Gov. Johnson for protection, representing that they had been threatened with death if they remained in the State. The Governor has promised to protect them, and has instructed the Sheriff of the county to make them his special charge.

One Hundred Deaths at a French Bazaar.

More than 100 people were killed by fire, and in the panic which ensued, at Paris, Tuesday. Flames broke out in a crowded bazar held for charity in a temporary wooden structure. Included in the list of victims are many members of the French nobility. Some witnesses of the calamity were made insane. Aside from the killed, hundreds were injured.

Reba Worry the Government.

Reports that the revolution in Ecuador is gaining strength have been received at Panama. The force of Government troops, although smaller than that of the insurgents, is fighting desperately, but no intimation as to the probable outcome of the fighting has yet been received at Guayaquil. Reports coming into Guayaquil are to the effect that the Monteneros in all parts of the country are joining the insurgents in large bodies. They have raided many towns and villages in the provinces of Chimborazo and Canar, leaving waste and ruin behind them, and seizing food, stores and ammunition whenever found. In this manner they are slowly making headway. Several priests have joined the revolution and in their church garb are armed and taking part in the fighting. The Government troops have taken several prisoners, among them a few petty officers of the rebels. The New York Herald's correspondent in Punta Arena, Costa Rica, telegraphs that the steamer Newport has arrived there bearing the news that a strong Nicaraguan army, commanded by Gen. Ruting, is marching toward the Costa Rican frontier. The Nicaraguan Government is recruiting men from all over the republic to re-enforce the army. Nicaragua has also sent troops to Honduras to help suppress the revolution there. From all reports from Costa Rica and Nicaragua it seems that the trouble between the two governments is assuming threatening proportions.

DRASTIC PROVISIONS.

Trend of the New Libel Law Passed by the Senate of Illinois.

With but one lone vote to spare the Illinois Senate Wednesday passed the bill repealing the libel law of 1895 and enacting a more stringent statute, similar to the Pennsylvania law. The measure provides a penalty of $1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment, or both, for any person who blackens the character of the dead or the living, and also allows the plaintiff to bring suit in the county where he resides, compelling the defendant to appear there to answer the charge. The latter provision is a departure from the ordinary rules of practice. According to custom, the plaintiff must institute proceedings in the county where the defendant resides. The present law of the State allows publishers the privilege of retraction, to escape exemplary damages.

CHILDREN KILLED WITH A RAZOR.

Two Others So Wounded that They Will Probably Die.

Near Larimore, N. D., August Norman Saturday night cut the throats of four children of Knute Hillstead, a farmer, and escaped. Of the victims, Thomas, aged 13 months, and Oscar, 4 years old, are dead, while Peter and Adolph, aged 15 and 11 years respectively, are not expected to recover. Norman went to the Hillstead home in the evening and asked to be allowed to remain all night. Hillstead was not at home. About 1 o'clock in the morning Norman knocked at the door of Mrs. Hillstead, who failed to respond, and becoming enraged Norman went up-stairs, where the children were sleeping, and attacked them one after another with a razor. Mrs. Hillstead and two small children escaped from the house.

"DELUGED WITH BLOOD."

Turkish Brigade Defeated at Velestino with Frightful Slaughter.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "Ten thousand Turks attacked the Greek position at Velestino. The firing ceased at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and it is evident that the Greeks have met with a great success. There has been great slaughter at Pharsala, where the battle is proceeding." The Athens correspondent of the London Times says: "Simultaneously with the attack at Velestino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tatar, near Pharsala. It is said that both attacks have been repulsed by the Greeks. Gen. Smolenski says: 'The brigade at Velestino is deluged with blood.'"

Hard Blow Given Arbitration.

The Senate Wednesday by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

Dunlop Gets a Four-Days' Respite.

Joseph R. Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, who expected to be taken to the penitentiary Saturday, was given a four days' respite, by direction of the President, in order that he might close up his business affairs.

Will Have a Plant in America.

The Rhenish-Westphalian Explosive Company of Cologne, Germany, has purchased 577 acres of land in Middlesex County, New Jersey, on which to build an American plant to give employment to at least 1,000 men.

Birds Destroy Levees.

A New Orleans dispatch says that the people of Lake Providence have made a discovery that the kingfisher bores six-foot holes in levees to build nests in, and these holes have probably been the cause of many crevasses.

Steamer Sunk in Collision.

A collision occurred off Girdleness lighthouse between the British steamers Collynee and Gringoe. The Collynee sank and eleven of her crew were drowned.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 5c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 36c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

During the consideration of the "free homestead" bill in the Senate Monday Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment giving all public lands unoccupied by 1900 to the several States and territories. Mr. Hawley declared this to be a startling proposition, and Mr. Tillman sought to oppose it by a series of questions addressed to Mr. Morgan. Some of the questions referred to the amendment as a proposition to "gobble" and "steal" the interests in public lands. Mr. Morgan in turn made a sharp and sarcastic rejoinder and for a time Senators and spectators were interested in the animated cross fire. After Mr. Morgan had protested against the interruption as a breach of the privileges of the Senate the incident was closed by a statement from Mr. Tillman disclaiming any purpose of being discourteous to the Alabama Senator. The Morgan amendment was withdrawn. Early in the day Mr. Morgan endeavored to secure a vote on the Cuban resolution. It went over, however, at the request of Mr. Hale of Maine, in order that speeches in opposition may be made. The House, by a vote of 124 to 52, approved the postponement of committees until action by the Senate on the tariff. A Senate resolution appropriating $50,000 for the congress of the universal postal union was adopted and Mr. Showalter, the Republican chosen at a special election to represent the twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district, was sworn in.

The tariff bill was unexpectedly reported from committee to the Senate Tuesday and the entire time of that body was taken up in listening to reading of the measure. Changes have been made in nearly every schedule since it was passed by the House. Consideration was postponed fourteen days. The House was not in session.

The Senate Wednesday by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. At the conclusion of the proceedings, all of which were in executive session, the Senate refused to authorize the publication of the details. The open session of the Senate was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was not completed up to the time of adjournment. Mr. Deboe of Kentucky took the oath of office at the opening of the session and was cordially greeted by his Republican associates. The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Elmer J. Miller, surveyor of customs at Columbus, Ohio; Thomas R. Purnell, United States district judge for the eastern district of North Carolina; William H. Meyer, Indian agent for the Southern Ute agency, Colorado; John B. Wright and John W. Ross, commissioners of the District of Columbia; John McMullen of Maryland, to be an assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service.

The Senate Thursday agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill revoking the order of President Cleveland, made Feb. 22 last, establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. Another amendment agreed to provides for a continuance of the investigation of the condition of the fur seals in Bering Sea. The sundry civil an aggregate of $53,000,000. The House by a strict party vote, all the Republicans favoring and all the Democrats and Populists opposing, adopted a resolution providing that the House should meet only on Mondays and Thursdays of each week until otherwise ordered. It was announced to be the Republican policy to wait on the Senate's action on the tariff bill. Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Texas made a strong but unsuccessful fight to have the order modified so as to give early and full consideration to the bankruptcy bill. The Republicans replied that they would call up the bankruptcy bill and hold daily sessions on it after Gen. Henderson's return, but, until then the rule should stand. The House then adjourned until Monday.

QUEEN OLGA OF GREECE.

She Is the Most Popular Queen in All Europe.

Queen Olga of Greece is the most popular queen in all Europe. There is not a native of Hellas who would not die for her. Queen Olga is a Russian princess and was an honorary admiral in the Russian fleet. Olga is the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia and a niece of the late Czar Alexander II. She is tall and stately and realizes the traditional idea of a queen in her appearance and manner. She is a blonde, with brown

QUEEN OLGA.

hair, regular features and a beautiful neck and shoulders. She goes about Athens unattended, even by a maid, and dresses in the most simple fashion. On state occasions she costumes herself royally. Olga is a great scholar. She loves science and the classics and can speak fluently in Russian, Italian, Greek, French, German and English. Lately she has mastered Albanian also. She is interested in music and art, devotes much of her time to charity and public education, and has founded one or two prosperous schools in Athens.

JOE PATCHEN AT AUCTION.

Famous Pacer Goes to C. W. Marks on a Bid of $15,000.

Joe Patchen, the famous pacer, with a record of 2:03, was sold at auction for $15,000 to C. W. Marks, a shoe manufacturer, Tuesday morning in the Dexter Park horse exchange at the Chicago stock yards. Nearly 5,000 horsemen and spectators packed the amphitheater and cheered the rival bidders in their efforts to win the prize. When David McFeat of Philadelphia, in charge of the Splan-Newgass sale, finally, after twenty minutes of auctioneering, knocked the horse down to Mr. Marks for a sum fully $9,000 greater than that of any sale ever before effected in the stock yards district, the crowd lustily yelled its approval for almost five minutes.

PRESBYTERIAN MEETING.

One Hundredth General Assembly to Convene at Eagle Lake, Ind.

The 109th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States will meet at Eagle Lake, Ind., May 27. It will be the first time the general assembly has met away from a center of population, and the experiment will be watched by a great many people. Last year the general assembly met at Saratoga; the year before that it met at Detroit. It has gone as far west as Portland, Ore. If the Presbyterians of Indiana and surrounding States, and especially the representatives of the church identified with the Winona Assembly and Summer School, can have their way, Winona, beside the beautiful little lake, will become the permanent home of the assembly.

PRES. STUDEBAKER.

Three years ago the school was incorporated. It is denominational in the construction of its board of directors, two-thirds of whom must be of Presbyterian faith, but other denominations are admitted. It is in charge of Prof. John M. Coulter of the University of Chicago and John M. Studebaker of South Bend was recently elected president.

Four thousand representatives of the church are expected to be in attendance

MAPLE GROVE.

Cyclorama in which the assembly will meet in the background.

during the ten days the general assembly will be in session. The auditorium in which the meetings will be held is erected on the style of a cyclorama building, and is furnished with opera chairs. It seats 3,000 persons, and 500 more can be crowded into it.

The commissioners of the general assembly are elected by presbyteries and grouped into the convention by synods. There are thirty-one synods represented in the general assembly. These are the synod of Atlanta, the synod of Baltimore, the synod of California, the synod of Catawba, the synod of China, the synod of Colorado, the synod of Illinois, the synod of India, the synod of Indiana, the synod of Indian territory, the synod of Iowa, the synod of Kansas, the synod of Kentucky, the synod of Michigan, the synod of Minnesota, the synod of Montana, the synod of Nebraska, the synod of New Jersey, the synod of New Mexico, the synod of New York, the synod of North Dakota, the synod of Ohio, the synod of Oregon, the synod of Pennsylvania, the synod of South Dakota, the synod of Tennessee, the synod of Texas, the synod of Utah, the synod of Washington and the synod of Wisconsin.

DR. COULTER.

The last general assembly represented 224 presbyteries, 6,942 ministers, 455 licentiates, 176 local evangelists, 1,508 candidates, 7,573 churches, 27,025 elders, 9,174 deacons and 843,716 communicants. The church has had great growth the last year, and it is believed this assembly will show more than one million communicants. There are 43,000 Presbyterians in Indiana, 65,120 in Illinois, 96,461 in Ohio, 30,416 in Michigan and 7,840 in Kentucky, so that the general assembly will meet in the midst of its friends.

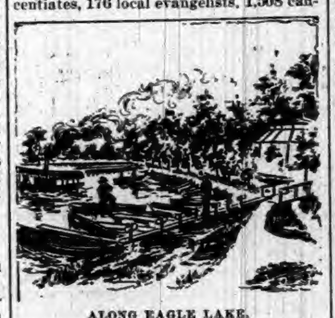

ALONG EAGLE LAKE.

Many subjects of importance will come before the general assembly for consideration. It is pretty definitely understood that Gen. Harrison will be elected moderator of the general assembly. It will be the first time in the history of the church that an elder has been chosen to preside. The leading men in the church believe he will consent to serve.

FALL AT THEIR POSTS.

Fifty Firemen Are Overcome in a Fierce Blaze in New York.

In New York, a deadly fire, attended with a loss of $500,000, broke out in the basement of the cold storage warehouse, 161 to 165 Chambers street. One fireman was killed and fifty others were felled unconscious by the deadly fumes of ammonia which assailed them as they entered the building. The firemen's cry of danger was heard on the outside and other companies were ordered in to rescue their comrades. These in turn were also overcome, until Chief Bonner feared he would lose all of his men.

Extra calls were sent out for re-enforcements; surgeons and ambulances were summoned from the hospitals; engine company 27's house, almost directly opposite the blazing building, was turned into an emergency hospital and as fast as the unfortunate men could be located and dragged out into the open air they were carried to house of temporary relief and properly cared for.

Notes of Current Events.

John Russell Young of Philadelphia is said to be slated as minister to Spain.

President McKinley Saturday received the new Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang.

Overflows of the Juniata river in Pennsylvania have caused immense loss to growing crops.

The notorious Princess Chimay has given up her intention of appearing in public in European music halls.

Some unknown donor has given $10,000 to the college at Colorado Springs, Colo., to be used in the erection of a woman's building.

Hon. William Potter, minister to Italy under President Harrison, has been decorated with the order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus by King Humbert.

It becomes more apparent that the continental powers of Europe are seeking to arrange a combination to limit English action in Egypt and South Africa.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor State Items.

Wheat is in fine condition in Hendricks County.

The high school at Marion will take its annual excursion this year to Detroit.

Miss Flora Hinkle of Greencastle, was very seriously poisoned by eating greens.

Enumeration of Decatur County shows a total gain of seventy-one over the last.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs Block, of Valparaiso, weighing 18 ounces. It is strong and healthy.

CO. H. P. Howard, traveling salesman of Chicago, dropped dead in a cigar store at Monticello.

Mrs. Dora Schaber of New Albany, aged 65, jumped in a cistern and was drowned. She was demented.

The Porter brick yards of Valparaiso, that have been shut down eight months, will resume work and employ 400 men.

C. B. Case, a well-known lawyer and politician of Greencastle, has gone to Muncie to form a law partnership with E. E. Botkin.

The 3-year-old child of Clint Swank of Danville, climbed upon a camp chair, which closed up and hurled the child to the floor. It will die.

Isaac S. Winstanley, charged with embezzling the bonds of the New Albany Banking Company, on trial in Jeffersonville, has been acquitted.

John A. Colter, for the past twelve years a member of the Indianapolis Fire Department, was found dead in his room, the result of heart disease.

While baiting a trot line from a skiff William Ashley of Brookville, overturned the boat and was drowned. A lad who accompanied him swam out.

Already a gas company is seeking a franchise in Evansville, expecting to pipe gas into the city from Pike County, where gas was struck, a few weeks ago.

At Peru, Clyde Hunter, aged 13, fell from the third floor of a newly constructed building, breaking his leg and receiving internal injuries, which are considered fatal.

Chas. Rominger, of Hope, aged 87, is dead. He was the last of the pioneers living who purchased their land direct from the Government in Haw Creek Township.

The citizens of New Corydon, Jay County, have forwarded a car load of shelled corn to the famine stricken sufferers in India. It was the contribution of a number of liberal citizens.

A dispatch from Monroe, La., says that Patrick Payne, who murdered his wife, a sister of Mrs H. M. Castle of Valparaiso, was sentenced to be hanged June 11. He is highly connected in Valparaiso.

Mrs. Moore of Brazil, a son aged 18 and a daughter aged 16, are sick of what seems to be arsenical poison. It began with a dinner eaten recently. It is believed that an enemy is trying to kill the family.

Lightning struck Elijah Houck's barn in Madison Township, Putnam County, killing five hogs and a horse. Mr. Houck was but five feet away from the horse at the time, but did not feel the least shock.

Richard Fagne, a prominent farmer a few miles west of Lagrange, committed suicide by taking arsenic. The body was found a short time afterward near the bank of a stream. Financial reverses was the cause.

At Muncie the court has ordered the sale of the plant of the Common Sense Engine Company. The plant is worth $100,000. The claims for delinquent wages, amounting to $2,750, were made first liens.

Sylvester Miller of Bryant, has been arrested on an indictment charging him with arson. It is alleged that Miller's house, which burned two years ago, was fired by his own hand. He is under a bond of $5,000.

John B. Massey, a well-known and wealthy citizen of Princeton, was waylaid by footpads and his head badly beaten. The chances are against his recovery. The robbers only secured $12, leaving nearly $70 on his person.

Hamilton Miller, who died near Ridgeville recently, at the age of 80, left $500 to Butler College, $1,000 to a missionary society and $500 to Little Flat Rock Church, in his county. During his life he gave away an immense fortune in charity.

State Natural Gas and Oil Inspector Leach of Kokomo, has been in Alexandria to inspect the big oil well just discovered there. Prof. Leach, after a thorough inspection, pronounced it an important one. By actual measurement the well yields 860 barrels a day.

Sadie Barker, aged 17, disappeared from her home in Brazil, two weeks ago. She was found at Hillsdale, whither she had walked all the way. She was just getting ready to jump into the Wabash River when the dectective arrested her. She will give no reason for her action.

At Crown Point, the jury in the Tolleston Gun Club case found Barney Whitlock guilty of simple assault and battery, and fined him $500 and six months in jail. He, with five others, was arrested for shooting down five farmer boys on the Calumet Marsh last January, who, they claim, were trespassing on the Tolleston Gun Club's grounds, a famous duck swamp. The jury, believing Whitlock did not shoot to kill, let him off with a light sentence.

Patents were issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Seth M. Caborn, Caborn, vehicle wheels; Thomas W. Davis, Logansport, attachment for bicycles; Alva P. Dwiggins, Waynetown, nut lock; Joseph F. and R. T. Gent, Indianapolis, degerminating cereals; Sylvester H. Jones, Richmond, fertilizer distributer; John H. Kolthoff, Lafayette, cistern filter; Milton O. Reeves, Columbus, bell; Thaddeus S. Smith, Charleston, magazine hammer or tool; Aaron Stanton, Valparaiso, folding hay rake.

The lifeless body of Fred Stumpp of Washington, was discovered dangling at the end of a rope in his slaughter house. A big credit business and poor collections are the supposed causes. He leaves a wife and nine children.

Lulu Kopp, a young woman 24 years old, was found dead from the effects of morphine. She had made repeated attempts to commit suicide, beginning when she was a girl of 13 by trying to hang herself with a necktie. Since then she has swallowed strychnine, belladonna and carbolic acid, and once trying to drown herself. This was her fifth effort by the use of morphine.

The Citizens' State Bank at Kewanna has decided to go into liquidation, business having been unprofitable for the last three years. The bank was organized in in 1892 with a capital of $30,000, and was prosperous until the Dwiggins failure caused a withdrawal of deposits. Depositors will be paid in full, and stockholders will lose little.

Miss Parnell Sheldon of Marion, the young girl who so mysteriously disappeared nearly two weeks ago, is still missing and preparations are being made to drag the river for her body and make a systematic search of the city and surrounding country. Her friends are positive that she has been murdered. Milton Duffel, her lover, has been missing.

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The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
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Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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A GOOD SADDLE
is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

A DREAMER.

He is a dreamer, let him pass,
He reads the writing in the grass.
His seeing soul in rapture goes
Beyond the beauty of the rose.
He is a dreamer, and doth know
To sound the furthest depth of woe;
His days are calm, majestic, free;
He is a dreamer, let him be.

He is a dreamer, all the day
Blest visions find him on his way,
Past the far sunset and the light.
Beyond the darkness and the night.
He is a dreamer; God! to be
Apostle of Infinity.
And mirror truth's translucent gleam;
He is a dreamer, let him dream.

He is a dreamer, for all time
His mind is married unto rhyme,
Light that ne'er was on land or sea
Hath blushed to him in poetry.
He is a dreamer, and hath caught
Close to his heart a hope, a thought,
A hope of immortality;
He is a dreamer, let him be.

He is a dreamer lo! with thee
His soul does weep in sympathy;
He is a dreamer, and doth long
To glad the world with happy song.
He is a dreamer; in a breath
He dreams of love, and life, and death,
Oh, man! Oh, woman, lad and lass,
He is a dreamer, let him pass.

—London Sun.

THE MAN-EATER

Some years ago I was riding with a friend though a street in Lucknow, when, in the middle of the road, we came upon a bloody mass, apparently the remains of a woman, but bruised and lacerated, and crushed almost out of semblance to humanity.

Stopping the buggy, we looked around for some explanation of the tragedy, and then perceived that the streets were utterly deserted of man, woman, child and beast, although a few scared and cautious faces were to be seen peeping from the doors and windows, or over the parapets of the houses.

"There must have been an attempt at a riot, and the soldiers have made an example or two for the benefit of the remainder," said my friend, as we drove hurriedly on.

A few rods further we came upon the corpse of a young man similarly disfigured, and also lying in the middle of the road.

"This is really awful. They must have made the elephants kill him," muttered my friend again, stopping the horse and gazing at the frightful spectacle.

At this moment a man appeared upon the top of an adjoining house, and looked anxiously down the street. To him my friend shouted and he cried:

"Pardon, sahibs, but the boy was my boy, and the house is desolated. By the teeth of Kali, but he has turned this way again. Take care of yourselves, sahibs, he is coming. The man-eater is upon you!"

"The adme-kanawallah! the man-eater! I have seen him. He is a horse with the temper of a tiger and the courage of a man. He belongs to the king, who sometimes sends a slave who displeases him into the stable. They drag the body out with hooks."

As he spoke my friend was hastily turning his horse, while the terrified syce, who had hitherto run beside the buggy, scampered off to the side of the road and disappeared, I know not where.

At the foot of the hill we had just ascended both my friend and I had noticed a sort of park or pleasure ground, surrounded with a high iron fence, its gates standing hospitably open. Towards these gates we now drove at the top speed of our horse, while behind us, on the road, thundered the iron hoofs of our pursuer. Once the sound ceased, and standing up, I looked over the top of the buggy to see if he had left us. But he had only encountered a child, too young to know its danger or to escape it, and when I caught sight of them, the savage beast was shaking the poor little object in its mouth, precisely as a dog does a rat. Another moment and he had dropped it, and was again in pursuit of us. That moment's pause, however, had lost him his prey, for just as he was about to overtake us, we turned into the inclosure, my friend leaped from the buggy, slammed the gates, and shot the heavy bolt securing them.

As he did so the man-eater arrived and hurled himself against the gates with a shock that must have shattered them had they been of wood.

At the sound of his ferocious whinnying and snorting the horse we had been driving trembled and cowered as if at the roar of a lion.

For a few moments the man-eater persisted in his determination to assault us, galloping up and down the front of the inclosure, glancing at the height of the fence, and raining a perfect battery of blows from his iron heels upon the gates. At last, however, convinced of the uselessness of his efforts, he turned with an indignant neigh and galloped off down the road. A little below us an archway had been thrown across from one house to another, and upon this arch a number of troopers stood awaiting the opportunity now presented, for, as the horse, with head and tail erect, and wildly glaring eyes, searching beneath the arch, a rope skillfully thrown settled upon his neck, choked and threw him.

The next day the king ordered the man-eater to be turned into the arena with Burrhea, his finest Bengal tiger.

The arena was a courtyard about 60 yards square, surrounded by buildings, with a veranda below and a gallery above.

The front of this veranda was closed by a heavy bamboo railing, and behind it, in a space just below the royal balcony, the ladies of the harem, or as they are called in Hindoostanee, the purdah-beebes, meaning litreally curtain ladies, as distinguished from the poorer classes of females were allowed to peep as they could at the combat.

The man-eater had been enticed into the inclosure by means of a country horse of small value, to whom he manifested no animosity, but seemed to regard with contemptous indulgence, as a creature not, indeed, of his own kind, but sufficiently near it to secure him from the ferocious attacks he reserved for the inferior race called man.

While the horses sported together Burrhea's cage was brought into the veranda, just opposite the point where the king and his court were now seated; a door in the bamboo railing was thrown open, and the front of the cage raised.

Burrhea, who had been kept without food or drink for the last twenty-four hours, waited for no second bidding, but leaped at one bound from the cage down to the middle of the court yard, lashing his sides with his long tail, and glaring furiously at the horses, while his glossy and beautifully-striped coat shone like satin, contrasting strongly with the frowzy hair of the tattoo, or native horse, and making even the man-eater's well-kept hide look dull and rough in comparison.

Glancing steadily about him for a moment, the tiger commenced stealing slowly toward the horses.

Adme-kanawallah fixed his eyes steadily upon the eyes of his opponent, and not for an instant did he take them off. Standing in an easy attitude, with one foot slightly advanced, his head lowered, his ears flat upon his neck, he awaited the attack, but Burrhea, daunted, perhaps, by that steady gaze, swerved from the direct line of his approach and sidled toward the tattoo, who, paralyzed with fear, seemed incapable of making the least effort for escape or resistance.

Arrived at the proper distance, Burrhea sprang, knocked his victim flat, alighted upon his side, and, with his teeth inserted in the poor creature's neck, greedily drank its blood.

"It will only make Burrhea the more savage," said the king, gleefully rubbing his hands, and the courtiers dutifully assented, exchanging glances of approbation and pleasure before turning to enjoy the further expected sport.

At length Burrhea was satisfied, or else no more blood was to be had, and taking his claws out of the dead animal, and shaking himself as he did so, he began to creep stealthily around the court yard like a cat stealing a march upon a mouse. He made no noise whatever, raising and placing his huge paws as silently as a rose leaf flutters to the ground.

It was not a scene to be forgotten. The king, with his courtiers, both European and Indian, about him in the gaily decorated gallery above, the eyes and figures of the servants dimly seen peeping through the railing of the veranda below, Burrhea making his stealthy rounds, while in the center of the court yard stood the man-eater, slowly turning, as the tiger moved, so as always to keep his eyes fixed upon the glaring eyes of his opponent, his foreleg still advanced and slightly bent, his mane bristling, and his ears now erect and defiant.

The profound silence was interrupted only by the grating sound of the iron-shod hoofs of the horse as he slowly turned in exact concert with the movements of the tiger.

At last, and without the slightest visible preparation, the tiger sprang, cutting the air like a flash of lightning, but the horse was prepared

It had evidently been Burrhea's intention to seize the head and forequarters, but the man-eater was too quick for him, and by a sudden diving motion of his head and shoulders, received his antagonist upon his muscular haunches instead. The claws of the tiger sank deep in the flesh, while his hind feet made a desperate to secure a holding upon the horse's shoulders, but before this could be effected, the man-eater lashed out with his iron heels with a resistless vigor that sent Burrhea sprawling upon the ground with a broken jaw.

The king seeing this, frowned, and gave orders to let the tiger out and turn in another. Another came, but he seemed unwilling to fight. All the efforts of the keepers failed to rouse him. The king was furious.

"Take away this fool of a tiger and bring in a lion!" screamed he, bending over the railing and menacing the tiger with his fist.

The trembling attendants hastened to raise the roors of the railing and cage, and the tiger bounded in with infinitely more alacrity than he had shown in coming out.

There was a brief pause, and then the attendant at the door announced the keeper of the lions, who begged an audience of the king.

"Bring him in!" ordered his majesty.

The lion-master trembling advanced, and prostrating himself, announced that not one of the royol beasts under his charge was in fighting trim, one of them being sick, and the rest just finishing an unusually large repast.

"By the beard of my father, but you shall replace them yourself, wallah!" growled the king, whose ill-humor had reached its height. "Arm yourself with a tulwar and go in and fight the man-eater. Kill him, or he shall kill you."

A profound silence followed this command, which all who heard it understood as a sentence of death against the unfortunate man whose only defense consisted in having been too indulgent to the animals under his charge.

But in Oude to hear was to obey, even more blindly than in the East generally, and the lion keeper, with his face blanched and his eyes rolling wildly, salaamed to the ground and withdrew.

At the same instant a slight noise heard in the woman's gallery below, and as some of us bent over to ascertain the cause, we saw one of the bamboo railings torn from its fastenings and a light figure fill the opening and leap lightly to the ground. It was Numah, a nautch girl, whom the king has just bought from the dishonest nautch wallah, with whom she had agreed to dance for a certain time. Her home, her lover were now lost to her forever, and she sought to save the poor man's life at the cost of her own.

The king saw her as soon as any of us, and an expression of terror crossed his face, but immediately gave way to ferocious satisfaction.

"It is well done, Numah," shouted he, "Go and tell the admee-kanawallah your sorrows and your wrongs. He will console you."

The nautch girl turned and raised her eyes to the royal gallery.

"Death will comfort me, O king," said she, salaaming low, with the supple grace inseparable from her every movement. Then she walked firmly and fearlessly toward the man-eater, who watched intently her approach, and with outstretched neck and tremendous nostrils seemed to question her intentions.

Arrived within arm's length of him, Numah paused and sank upon her knees, crossing her arms and bowing her head as in submission to her fate.

A silence like that of death reigned throughout the place, broken at last by the grating sound of the horse's hoofs, as, cautiously moving them, he approached the girl step by step, and finally stood directly over her, his head grazing her shoulder, eye and ear were evidently alert to satisfy the mind of their master.

"Ma halla! he will not hurt her," exclaimed the king; and indeed the man-eater seemed to have no intention of so doing, for he was now resting his chin upon the girl's shoulder, and whinnying with satisfaction.

Numah, more surprised than any one, raised her head, looked in the eye of the animal, rose cautiously to her feet, and laid her hand upon his mane. The man-eater whinnied again and rubbed his head against her shouled.

An irrepressible burst of applause filled the royal gallery, raised by the European spectators. After an instant's hesitation it was joined by the king.

"Savash, Numah! Bravo, girl!" shouted he, clapping his hands. "You have conquered the conqueror of Burrhea, and shall be rewarded. Nawab, see that Numah receives five thousand rupees and is sent back safe to her home with the horse."

BICYCLING IN THE TYROL.

Even the Mountaineers Have Caught the Fever.

Pete Dailey and his merry men and Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., commissioner of street cleaning in New York City, made a bicycle tour through the Tyrol last summer. Colonel Waring has written for The Century two stories descriptive of his experiences. In the second one, "Bicycling Through the Dolomites," Colonel Waring says:

We found that the bicycle fever had reached even to our landlord who was experimenting with an iron-rimmed wheel over which the saddle was supported by a pair of elliptic springs. L—— tried it, and said it went very well, though not so soft as the "pneu." I lifted it, and did not care to go further. I told him it was too heavy. He said, "Mawknix; muss stärker sein" (That's nothing; you must be stronger). Probably the extra weight of this wheel would not be considered in fixing the load that a Tyrolese peasant would carry over the hills from the fields, and need not be regarded as an obstruction to sport. The wheels here are all much heavier than ours, and much stronger. They can be sent up hill by the tougher thews that grow in this land, and for safety in going down hill they have very effective brakes. The best brake has two pieces of rubber, and about two and a half inches long and three-quarters of an inch square, which are held flat against the two quarters of the tire. It holds very firmly, and its friction does not come on the part that is subject to the greatest wear. It is used, not with a steady pressure, but with successive light squeezes. When one becomes accustomed to it, it gives excellent control to any degree desired—even to holding the machine stockstill under any load and on any grade. Even the usual flat brake has a rubber face which holds better and lasts longer than metal. My American brakes were "not in it" on these hills, as compared with those local wheels which I rode.

The use of the brake is exacted by law in all towns, and it is almost universal on country roads; so is the furnishing of the wheel with a bell, but the better riders in Innsbruck do not use it in the city streets. They say they can make their way safely at a moderate speed, if the people keep on their way, while if they are disturbed and made nervous by a bicycle bell, they are liable to make some unexpected movement that may lead to a collision. I remember a case of mutual dodging at a street crossing in New York, between myself and a lady whom my bell had startled, which came near being annoying. Perhaps the custom in Paris of hanging a little sleigh bell loosely from the handle bar is safer. It jingles all the time, somewhat to the annoyance of the rider; but it has a faint horse car suggestion which keeps the public on the lookout. Nowhere in Europe did I see the brutal quadrupedal "scorching" that is such a nuisance and such a danger with us.

Another device I found to be in very general use in Tyrol. This is a snap-clip for holding the front wheel in line with the machine, so that it may be stood against a tree or any other support without falling. It is useful in pushing up hill with the hand on the saddle. The direction is changed by lifting the hind wheel to right or left. The clip is set or released in a moment.

As we left our lunching place we found the young towheads of the farm standing in mute and respectful wonderment about our wheels. We gave them a bit of a ride, two at a time, and left them enriched with the memory of a sensation they had never before known, and will never repeat—and never will forget.

The Microbes of Rinderpest.

Professor E. Symes-Thompson cently delivered at Gresham College a course of four lectures on "Bacteria and Disease." Referring to the investigations now being made into the cause of the rinderpest in South Africa, he expressed his belief that the microbe discovered by Dr. Eddington at Grahamstown might be regarded as the microbe of rinderpest. Professor Koch appeared to have ascertained that the organisms could be transferred from animal to animal, for instance: The disease produced was much milder than in the case of others. It would probably be found that the inoculation of the less virulent form of rinderpest would render cattle immune to the more virulent form, exactly as vaccination rendered us immune to small pox.—London Invention.

In the Sun.

Scarlet seems the color most conspicuous in bright sunshine, and scarlet flowers are commonest in dry and sunny climates, where their color gives them an advantage in their struggle with other flowers for the attentions of butterflies and other pollen bearers.

SPAIN AND UNCLE SAM

NAVY STRENGTH OF TWO NATIONS COMPARED.

Our Chances on the Sea in Case of War with the Spaniards—The United States Navy Has Some Splendid Ships.

Comparison of Strength.

There has been considerable speculation rife of late as to what might happen at sea if the United States and Spain went to war. Possibly there are those who have an idea that the Spanish naval force is insignificant. Facts show quite a contrary view of the matter. Spain has at the present time 11 armored ships, with 322 guns; 63 unarmored ships, with 306 guns; 2 armored gunboats, with 12 guns; 40 unarmored gunboats, with 267 guns; 2 dispatch vessels, with 8 guns; 10 training and store ships, with 10 guns, and 79 torpedo boats. The total number of guns on board the vessels in the Spanish navy is 960, ten of which weigh from 40 to 80 tons, 110 from 20 to 40 tons, 286 from 4 to 20 tons, and 554 under 4 tons. Of the torpedo boats, 60 are over 100 feet in length, and are provided with torpedo catchers and every other valuable device known to modern naval equipment.

The most formidable ship in the Spanish navy is the Pelayo, of 10,000 tons burden, which was constructed by French shipbuilders about ten years ago. She represents the most formidable advancement along the line of naval warfare accomplished during the period that has elapsed since the American civil war. Her ram is of the most powerful variety, and her battery consists of two 12 5-10 inch rapid fire guns, which practically constitute her broadside. Then there is a secondary battery of a dozen smaller guns and six torpedo tubes. The Pelayo is more powerful than any vessel in the United States navy, so far as armament is concerned. She is provided with a steel waterline belt eighteen inches thick at the maximum, and has a speed of about sixteen knots an hour. Another superior craft is the armored cruiser, Emperator Carlus V., with a tonnage of 9,100. She carries two eleven-inch guns in barbettes ten inches thick, eight 5½-inch rapid fire guns, and four four-inch rapid firers, together with a powerful secondary battery of rapid fire six and three-pounder guns.

DARK—SPANISH FLEET. WHITE—UNITED STATES FLEET.

THE WARSHIPS OF SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

Her protective deck is six inches thick and her sides are partially plated with two-inch steel. She is the newest of the Spanish fleet of any considerable size. There is in the Spanish navy also one of the finest types of the modern armored cruiser. It is the Infanta Maria Theresa. She represents a fleet of eight cruisers of her own sort which fly the Spanish flag. Her armament consists of two 9 45-00 guns in barbettes and ten 5-10-inch rapid firers. For protection she has a belt at the water line twelve inches thick along the central body of the ship. Twelve inches is the thickness of the barbette armor.

As opposed to the Pelayo, our navy has wonderful battleships in the Iowa, the Indiana and the Massachusetts. These two latter warships have each an armament of four 13-inch and four 6-inch guns, and are of 11,000 tons displacement, as compared with the Pelayo's 10,000. The Oregon, another monster, has a very thick plate of side armor, which constitutes its superiority. The cruiser New York is a prototype of the Carlos, while its companion warship, the Brooklyn, is a little more than equal to either. This vessel carries eight 8-inch and twelve 5-inch guns, and is infinitely more modern than even the famous New York. In a sea fight, it is the opinion of experts, counting in the Maine and the Texas, with their twelve 6-inch guns, their foot-thick turrets, and over 13,000 tons displacement, we should be able to put up a hard naval fight under all circumstances.

There is one point of advantage we have over Spain, and that it is our rams and monitors. While every modern warship is possessed of a ram, we have in the Katahdin a vessel built for nothing else but sinking her prow into an unlucky foe. The Katahdin is not a very big vessel as warships go, for her tonnage is only 2,200, but she could knock the spots off the best warship that was ever constructed, armored or unarmored, if only given half a chance. Then there are our five double-turreted monitors, of which the most powerful is the Puritan, of 6,000 tons. About half her size, are the Terror, the Amphitrite, the Monadnock and the Miantonomah. Their armor is 11 inches thick and their guns are 10-inch pieces. Of course the monitor is pre-eminently a coast defender. In smooth water and for harbor work this craft is unsurpassed.

As opposed to Spain in general naval equipment, we have 33 armored ships, with 681 guns; 33 unarmored ships, with 551 guns; 28 unarmored gunboats, with 262 guns, 1 dispatch vessel, with 10 guns; 36 training and store ships with 112 guns, and 27 torpedo boats. As against the 960 guns on board of vessels in the Spanish navy, the United States has 1,640 guns, of which 64 are from 40 to 80 tons, 188 from 20 to 40 tons, 317 from 4 to 20 tons, and 1,080 under four tons.

If worst comes to worst and our warships were inadequate in point of numbers, we could call on our big liners for aid. Of course it would not take much time to make unarmored cruisers out of them, and so far as speed is concerned, there is nothing in the Spanish navy or our own, either, for that matter, which could touch them. Spain has one big liner upon which it could draw—the Compania Trans-Atlantic, whose thirty-two steamers have a gross tonnage of more than 100,000.

To defeat Spain in a sea contest would, it will be seen from the facts given, be a task that differs widely from child's play. If Uncle Sam and Don Spaniard really come to blows it will be a duel each of the combatants in which will have a foeman worthy of his steel.

A TEXAS UNIVERSITY.

It Will Be a $2,000,000 Affair Under the Auspices of Presbyterianism

The semi-centennial of the admission of Texas into the Union occurred on Feb. 13, and a movement has been on foot among the Presbyterians of the country to erect a memorial of the occasion. It was decided to found the Texas Presbyterian University, and on Feb. 19 the institution was incorporated under the laws of the State with a subscribed endowment of $10,000 and 100 charter members, among them being some of the most prominent men of Texas. When $100,000 is subscribed a site will be selected and the money will be applied to the endowment fund which has been fixed at $2,000,000.

Both sexes are to be admitted on equal terms. The trustees are forbidden by the charter to contract any debt, and the majority of them, instead of being clergymen, must be business men. They are elected by the charter members from among themselves, and must be communicants of the Presbyterian church, but the university will be subject to no church court. The Bible is to have first place in the curriculum, the study to be continued throughout the course, concluding at graduation with the last chapter of Revelation. The standards of the Presbyterian church will also be taught, the catechism, confession of faith, form of government and history. The classical, scientific, literary, fine art and musical departments shall be second to none. There will be physical and athletic departments and a labor course for students who cannot pay for tuition. Rev. W. H. Clagett is president of the Board of Trustees. He is a noted preacher whose lectures on "Spiritualism Unmasked" have made him well known throughout the country.

A GRANT MEDAL.

It Commemorates the Completion of the New York Monument.

The American Numismatic and Archeological Society has issued a medal to commemorate the completion of the Grand monument. The medal is in bronze, is two and one-half inches in diameter and bears on the obverse, the bust of Gen. Grant and the seal of the society. The portrait committee of the society, after careful deliberation and research, selected for the medal design, the portrait which appeared in the Century Magazine for December, 1884, accompanying that publication's series of war articles. It is also the one which Gen. Grant accepted as a correct representation of himself as he was when in his prime about the time of the battle of Shiloh. On the reverse of the medal appears a true picture of the completed monument.

In issuing the Grant medal, the society follows its custom in commemorating noteworthy events, among the medals it has heretofore used being the Lincoln medal in 1866, the Washington medal in 1883, the Columbus medal in 1893, and the Muhlemberg medal in 1896. Gen. Horace Porter, who was a member of Gen. Grant's staff during the war and intimately associated with him in after years, has

OBSERVE. REVERSE.

pronounced the portrait on the medal an excellent likeness of the great commander, and the Grand monument committee, represented by Mayor Strong, Gen. Porter and Elihu Root, have given their approval of the medal and have adopted it as the official medal of the occasion.

Probably the first thing a bride finds fault with after her marriage, is the newspaper account of her wedding.

BIRTHPLACE OF SPIRIT RAPPING.

Country Home in New York State Where the Fox Sisters Won Fame.

Prominent believers in spiritualism recently held a convention at Rochester, N. Y., in honor of the forty-ninth anniversary of the birth of modern spiritualism. Many people believe that

WHERE SPIRITS FIRST RAPPED.

Rochester is the birthplace of spirit rappings, but this is an error. The real birthplace was Hydeville, Wayne County, a few miles from Newark. The "spirit rapping" phenomenon began in March, 1848, in the family of John D. Fox at that place. After a while the raps occurred only in the presence of the two sisters, Margaret and Kate. The family having removed to Rochester, the raps accompanied them, and new phenomena, including clairvoyance and the movement of ponderable bodies without appreciable agency were developed.

In November, 1849, the Fox girls appeared in a public hall, and the phenomena were freely manifested and subjected to many tests. In May, 1850, the Fox girls arrived in New York, the alleged spiritual manifestations became the subject of extensive newspaper and conversational discussion. Their faces were published far and wide. "Mediums," through whom they were said to occur, sprang up in different parts of the country, and were multiplied by hundreds and almost by thousands.

Blackboard Spelling.

The revival of the old-fashioned spelling school has been tried in some localities, but only to prove that it does not, as a rule, reach the poor spellers; they stay away from it—they are not wanted in a spelling match, says the North American Review. The spelling school was for the glorification of the good spellers. It did something, no doubt, for depraved brain cells before such mysteries were ever heard of in connection with spelling books—before physical inertia could be charged to weak valvular heart action, and temper to microbes, and all the rest. The spelling school belongs to a past dispensation, says my friend, but it suggests what might do much for orthography, if the blackboard were made a conspicuous feature, and the attention concentrated upon the reading and writing of sentences, of which the following might be an example: "Mr. Wright, the wheelwright, does not write rite rightly," with helpful stories, occasionally, like that of the teacher who wrote upon the board the three words, "Boys, Bees, Bear," asking the children to construct and write a sentence in which these words would be used intelligently, one boy giving at once: "Boys bees bear when they goes in swimming."

Soapsuds on the Waves.

Some experiments have recently been made which show that soapsuds will reduce a sea almost as well as oil. This was first tried on the Scandia, an English steamer, in a storm on the Atlantic. Having no great quantity of oil, the master dissolved a large quantity of soap in water, which was discharged over the bow. The effect was nearly instantaneous, the height of waves being so diminished that the vessel could be managed without difficulty.

Captain Le Gall, of the French steamer Senegal, sailing the Adriatic, was struck by a squall and used soap and water with the same result. He used three kilogrammes of soap dissolved in seventy liters of water. The solution when dripped over the bow made a quiet space about ten meters wide, preventing the waves from breaking over the vessel.

The Home of Dyspepsia.

San Francisco seems to be the natural home of dyspepsia. Physicians there say that ten out of twelve of the inhabitants suffer from indigestion. The only explanation suggested is the fact that the climate allows fruit and vegetables to be had almost the year around, so that there is not the enforced change of diet that residents of other regions have.

Babies Like Light Colors.

Anything black will produce more disturbance in your baby's mind than anything white. A child refusing to go to a relative in dark clothes would not hesitate if the suit were changed to a light color.

CHANGES IN TARIFF.

DINGLEY MEASURE HAS BEEN REMODELED.

The Senate Committee Brings In a Report Showing Many Modifications in the House Bill—Will Not Be Retroactive.

Measure as Amended.

The tariff bill, as reported by the Senate Committee on Finance Tuesday, is a very different measure from that which passed the House, and the members of the committee intend to make still further amendments as soon as they have time to prepare them. Among these will be a broad reciprocity clause as a substitute for that which appears in the House bill. The duty on tea and the additional tax on beer are intended to be temporary, and for the purpose of raising revenue.

Senator Aldrich presented the bill to the Senate. The time for the bill to take effect is made July 1, 1897, instead of May 1, as provided in the House. The sugar schedule is wholly rewritten in the interest of the trust. The word bituminous is stricken out and all coal made dutiable at 75 cents per ton, with a proviso added that the duty on coal and shale shall be 60 cents per ton, and on coal slack, or culms, 15 cents per ton, when imported from any country, colony or dependency that does not impose upon coal or coal slack or culms higher rates of duty than those named in this proviso.

The Senate has increased the internal revenue duty on beer by changing section 3339 of the revised statutes to read as follows:

Until Jan. 1, 1900, there shall be paid on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, a tax of $1.44 for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons; and after Jan. 1, 1900, there shall be paid a tax of $1 per barrel on every barrel of such beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors.

The present rate is $1.

The retroactive clause of the Dingley tariff bill is stricken from the Senate bill. The entire House provision relating to reciprocity has been stricken out and the following section substituted:

That whenever any country, dependency or colony shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, or colony, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this act, then, upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production, or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed.

The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise, and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

The House provision in the tariff bill keeping in force the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty is stricken out, the effect being indirectly to abrogate the treaty and impose the same duty on Hawaiian sugars as is imposed on sugars from other countries.

The provision in the House bill on distilled wines is stricken out and the following substituted:

Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermuth, in casks or packages, other than bottles or jugs, if containing 14 per cent. or less, of absolute alcohol, 30 cents per gallon; if containing more than 14 per cent. of absolute alcohol, 50 cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles, or jugs, containing each not more than one quart, and more than one pint, or 24 bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, $1 per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 5 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; provided, that any wines, ginger cordial, or vermuth imported containing more than 24 per cent. of alcohol shall be classed as spirits, and pay duty accordingly. And provided further, that there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy and other spirituous liquors, including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum, or bay water, imported in bottles or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs; and all such bottles or jugs shall, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, pay an additional duty of 3 cents for each bottle or jug. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

Lumber and Wool Changes.

The lumber schedule is changed by adding after the word timber the words "Hewn, sided, or squared and round timber," and the duty fixed at the rate of 1 cent per cubic foot as in the House bill.

The rate of $2 per ton on all sawed boards, etc., is retained, but when planed on one side, the additional rate is made 37 instead of 50 cents per 1,000 feet board measure; when planed, tongued, and grooved the additional rate is made 70 cents per 1,000 feet board measure instead of $1; if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved $1.05 per 1,000 instead of $1.50.

The House proviso for an additional duty of 25 per cent ad valorem upon lumber imported from any foreign country which imposes an export duty is changed so as to add the amount of the export duty instead of any fixed sum.

Placed on the free list are poplar and other pulp woods, heading bolts, stave bolts and railroad ties.

Many and important changes were made in the wool and woolen schedule. First-class wools were reduced from 11 cents per pound, as provided in the House bill, to 8 cents per pound, and second-class wools from 12 to 9 cents, whereas the duties on wools of the third class were raised.

The dividing line in this latter class was placed at 10 cents value, wools under that value being made dutiable at the rate of 4 cents per pound instead of 32 per cent ad valorem, as in the House bill.

Wools valued at more than 10 cents per pound were placed at 7 cents per pound instead of 50 per cent ad valorem.

The wool growers failed to secure all the changes they desired in classification, but it is understood that the rates fixed on the wools themselves are satisfactory to them.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Myron T. McCord will probably be nominated as Governor of Arizona.

A 4-cent street car fare ordinance is to be presented in the Chicago Council and a big fight is expected.

President McKinley has promised to address the National Educational convention to be held at Milwaukee in July.

Children are reported dying of starvation in the streets of Matanzas and everywhere there is terrible destitution and suffering.

While playing prize fight, Daniel Thomas, aged 14, was struck by Frank Shoemaker, from the effects of which blow he died. Shoemaker fled.

The steamfitters' strike in New York has been adjusted by the concession of a 25 per cent increase in the daily wage scale by the master steamfitters.

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Company

of Fort Wayne, Ind., make a great sale of the manufactured stock of the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., which is going out of business.

A wonderful opportunity to buy Fine Cabinet Ware at

MANUFACTURER'S - PRICES

The entire line of goods made by the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., was designed by.....

Geo. E. Brower,

of Grand Rapids, Mich., probably the greatest furniture designer this country has ever produced. The entire production of the factory has been taken by such Chicago houses as Revell, Tobey, Mandell Brothers and Siegel, Cooper & Co.; by the Mitchel Furniture Co., of Cincinnati, Wannamaker, of Philadelphia; Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., of New York City.

In other words the factory has been run on very fine high art goods, such as only good trade could afford to buy.

At this great sale you will buy these fine goods at about HALF PRICE, so that all can afford them.....

The factory made but eleven lines of goods, consisting of the following:

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets Mahogany Parlor Curio Cabinets, Oak and Mahogany Parlor Secretaries, Mahogany and Oak Rockers, Mahogany and Oak Combination Bookcases, Fine Oak China Closets, Oak and Mahogany Gent's Chiffoniers, Mahogany and Oak Ladie's Chiffoniers, Mahogany Gent's Shaving Stands, Mahogany and Oak Dressing Tables,

Not an article in this list but is worth double the price at which it is offered.

These goods will not be found in our regular stock, but will be on exhibition in the empty store room on Court Street, next door to our establishment.

The annual opening of our ten display rooms will occur Wedesday, April 14th, to continue all day.

All of our out-of-town friends invited to be present.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:47 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su
No. 6	1:42 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:21 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M

(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)

Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children—Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. MOCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. MOCLELLAN, CASHIER.

THEY ARE WISER NOW.

It is laughable to see the democratic papers that supported McKinley last fall, weeping and wailing because the only thing we are likely to get out of this administration is a higher rate of tariff taxes. The Chicago Chronicle is one of these and now hear how badly it feels over McKinley's misconduct:

But here is an example of the pathetic kind that puts a very different face upon the miserable game of tariff humbug and deception:

Representatives of organized labor go to Washington with a memorial addressed to the president, cabinet and congress. In this document the memorialists say: "Multitudes of our working people—American citizens—at this hour are suffering humiliating poverty and countless privations and look to you for speedy relief. Last fall they were promised hopeful legislation and and they expect it from you without unnecessary delay."

Do McKINLEY and REED and the rest say this is unreasonable? Do they say it is unreasonable to expect them to supply abundance where now is destitution by a mere act of congress?

Let them recall the fact that last summer and fall they themselves were going about the country howling calamity with the lung power of so many locomotives. Let them recall the fact that they themselves were then picturing the condition of working people in darker colors than the chosen representatives of those people now use. Let them recall the fact that they were laying all the blame for the distressing situation upon the democratic party. Let them remember that they promised the immediate return of prosperity if their party should be restored to power.

Having recalled to mind how they sought to instill into the minds of the workingmen a superstitious belief in the sovereign power of an act of congress to turn adversity into prosperity, want into plenty, let them pause and read again the cry of the toiler.

"With industry half paralized, trade stagnant, values depressed and shrunken, with enterprise stifled and the productive power of labor palsied, with our commerce listless on the seas and our immense resources blighted, we bid you haste the return of better times. * * * * * *

We urge on you the necessity of legislative relief. The destitution among the honest, proud and industrious people of our land, though half hidden, is ever increasing and becoming more and more appalling. The hopes they had are fast turning to gloomy despair * * * We assure you the millions are now in no dispositiow to be trifled with. They are fast becoming desperate and deep are their mutterings of discontent. They desire to realize some of the prosperity so freely promised on the stump six months ago."

Perhaps the politicians who were so free with their promises on the stump are not touched by the pathos of all this. Perhaps they are incapable of perceiving that it is despicable to instill into credulous minds the belief that congress can give work to the idle and abundance to those who work by a legislative trick of taxation. But some of the expressions used in this memorial of organized labor may suggest to them that such trifling is dangerous and that considnrations of personal safety, if nothing higher, forbid the raising of false hopes and the popularizing of gross delusions.

FIRE AT GARRETT

Last evening about nine o'clock, fire was discovered in Clevenger's barn, and it had so great a start that nothing could be done to stop it or even to save anything. The building was a total loss, but the worst feature was the loss of the Doctor's valuable pacing horse, Rigmore. It was a sorry sight to see the blackened remains of the poor beast in the hot ruins of the fire. No cause for the fire is given and many believe it was set on fire.

The horse was a very valuable one, being considered worth about $5,000. It was insured for $700, and there was $350 insurance on the building The building was a new one costing $700 and contained a new carriage etc. When the fire was first discovered, it was past all help, and the whole town already light with the blaze. The fire department, however came up promptly, and worked as never before. But they could do but little except to keep the flames from spreading.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

After.... Taking

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into molehills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

JOHN AND EDITH

Will Russel Together Down Life's Rugged Pathway.

This morning early there were upon our streets a neatly dressed young couple, and from the attire of the lady, everyone suspected that they were to be married soon. They came last night to the Glazier and the man registered as John Russel. They were assigned to a room and remained there for the night. This morning after breakfast was over, they went to the court house. The lady remained at the west entrance while her affiancied procured the license. The COURIER reporter entered the clerk's office at about the same time and heard Clerk Long propound the necessary questions to him. He said his intended had been a resident of the county for about three years and gave her name as Edith Airhart. We then interviewed Mr. Russel and he wanted us to keep it quiet for three weeks. But he soon changed his mind and thought it would be a nice thing to see his name in print. He was not as easily interviewed as newly married people usually are and all we learned was that they expected to make their future home at Decker, Ind., a town in the south part of the state. He then joined the lady who was waiting at the door and we then tried to pursuade him to go to the Methodist parsonage and have the Rev. Guild officiate, but they thought a justice would do it up alright and we directed them to the office of Squire Walborn, who performed the ceremony and not until then, though they both occupied the same room during the night, were they man and wife. It was no doubt, a long, weary night for the young man to sleep sitting in a chair with his feet upon another, while his wife-to-be snored calmly in bed. Such is life.

MORE PRISONERS.

Sheriff Stroh has still another addition to his family at the jail. Wednesday three were brought over from Garrett. A man named Bailey and a woman named Greenwalt who have been figuring over there as man and wife, were found not to be. So they were arrested. The other is a man named Hemingway, who is accused of taking money.

Scott's Emulsion

is made up of the most essential elements that go to nourish the body. Where the appetite is varying or lacking, it increases it, and where digestion is weak, it aids it to perform its function in a more vigorous way. It enriches the blood, makes healthy flesh and cures chronic coughs and colds by making it possible for the body to resist disease. Our friends tell us "IT WORKS WONDERS" but we never like to over-state the merits of our remedy even when it has been tested and tried for over twenty-five years. If you will ask for it, we will send you a book telling you more about the subject than we can put in a few words.

Go to your druggist for Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

We Must Pay Higher

Nearly every merchant now, will tell his customers that goods will soon be higher, on account of the higher rates in the proposed new tariff bill. This will likely be the effect of a raise in the tariff rates. It goes to prove what we have always claimed, that the consumers pay the duty and not the foreigner. And was it only to make prices of the things we use higher, that people last year elected McKinley? It would seem, so, as there has been no other step taken, or talked of

The new tariff bill had 1212 amendments made to its various sections by the senate, after it had left the House. Now the House will have to act on all of these. And when all is done, and it becomes a law, the chances are it will be by no means as fair or desirable a law as the present one. But it will make a few men rich, and many pay more for what they use.

Tea is put on the taxable list by the new law. Tea was put on the free list 1833, if brought over in U. S. ships, but in 1861 the war tariff, known as the Morrill tariff put a duty of 15 cents a pound on it. Later, this was raised to 25 cents, but in 1872, it was again put on the free list, and has been free ever since.

A duty on tea is purely a revenue duty. There is no "protection" in it, as we raise no tea in this country. What has became of those campaign speeches of "protection for protection's sake?"

The reason there has been no duty on tea and and coffee, for so many years, is because these are considered articles of prime necessity to the common people.

—Why not save $15.00 or $20.00 on your wheel if you are going to buy a bicycle this year?

I am in position to furnish first-class wheels direct from our shop to clubs of about ten and upwards, at $35.00 each.

This machine is made of the best material throughout and is thoroughly warranted and guaranteed in every particular.

Any color, any gear and your choice of a dozen different tires. I am confident that I can sell you not only the best wheel for the price but save you money and give you entire satisfaction.

Correspondence solicited and questions cheerfully answered.

References to any, desiring such.

GEO. E. WHITE,
378-388 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill

DEKALB CO. MEDICAL ASS'N.

Yesterday was the regular meeting of the DeKalb county Medical Association. It convened at the office of Matheny & Stamets, where the usual regular exercises were had, such as reading papers on subjects of interest to the fraternity. There were present from Butler, Drs. Carpender, Bennett and Shoemaker; from Waterloo, Dr. Showalter; from Garrett, Dr. Stewart. Of the resident physicians, there were present, Drs. Matheny, Stamets, Hines and Sebring. They discussed the new medical bill, but were not agreed as to its merits.

Make the Baby Smile.

To hear a crying baby suffering from colic and griping pains is not inspiriting. You can relieve and soothe the baby at once with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup and make her smile again. "I gave Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to my baby who suffered and rested badly; after the first dose she became quiet and slept peacefully. It is a blessing to mothers. Annie E. Burkhart, Reamstown, Pa." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs only 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing between M. A. and W. M. Miller, of the Practical Boiler Works, has been dissolved, W. M. Miller retiring. The busines will be carried on by M. A. Miller as before at the same place. He solicits a share of your patronage.

Application For Liquor License.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CONCORD TOWNSHIP, DEKALB COUNTY INDIANA:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, at their next regular session, for license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time for the term of one year at my place of business located in the one story frame building containing but one room. Said room facing a public highway, said building in which said room is contained being situated on the following described premises: Commencing two hundred eighty-eight and one-half (288½), feet north of the northeast coner of lot numbered eight (8) in the old or original plat of the village of Spencerville, thence west thirty-five (35) feet, thence north twenty, (20) feet, thence east thirty five (35) feet thence south twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning. In the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirty-three (33) in township thirty-three (33) north, range fourteen (14) east, in DeKalb County, Indiana.

DAVID H. DOVE.

UNDULY EXCITED.

The editor of the Dispatch is unnecessarily excited, in fact is "in a state of mind" over the mere little fact that we published an article written by an old soldier, about the matter in controversy over at Butler. This we had a right do. Quite a number of other papers published it, including the Butler Herald, the Garrett Herald and the Fort Wayne Journal. Perhaps other papers were guilty of the same offense. And and all did this without thinking it would incur the wrath of the man who every week does exactly the same thing, except he gives no credit. But not a word was said against the course of any other paper but the COURIER. This gives it the appearance of personal spite. But we feel under no obligations to make any apology. As to the truth of the matter set forth in the article, it is well known, and no one has yet tried to point out a falsehood in it. Even the immaculate Dispatch has not pointed out a word that is false. Nor has it, nor can it, point to an item that is "libelous and scandalous" unless the truth told about things is such.

We can assure our badly rattled contemporary that "Old Soldier" is genuine. The writer of that special served between three and four years in the rebellion, is a member in good standing, in the G. A. R. He is a republican, and was never in a hospital, and what is very unusual, does not get a pension. He was in some of the hottest battles of the war, and two of the greatest charges, he was the first man over the breast works. From this it would appear that the childish attack, on him by the Dispatch was very silly and not a little venomous. "A soldier should bear with a soldier's faults." But our own opinion is, that "Old Soldier" did no wrong. If any class of our citizens has earned a right to his opinions and judgment, and to express them in decent terms, it is the veteran who offered his life for his country in the honor of her danger.

As to the more personal attack on the editor of this paper, it is not worthy of notice. Whatever may be the opinion a man of such a sort holds of us, it is not of the least interest in this office. We leave our own case with the public that has known both of us for so many years. So, he can go on and "renovate" to his heart's content. The chances, are, however, that if Mr. Gordon is not in his second or third childhood and has no softening of the brain, that he will, on reflection, be thoroughly ashamed of what he has said in this matter.

Out of Jail.

Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. Forrest who was put into jail two or three days ago, as an insane person, got tired of restraint yesterday and walked out without saying good by or leaving her address. In fact her address is still a mystery. It was this way: When the sheriff's people took dinner up to her room, they gave it to her, and went out, apparently forgetting a rather usual prosecution in jails, that of locking the door. Everything was quiet enough till some one went up to the room to get the dishes on which her dinner had been served, when they found the room empty. She had evidently put on her things and walked out. Of course, there was be gun a brisk hunt at once, and the sheriff and his deputies have been scouring the country ever since, but have found no trace,

Mrs. Sarah Forrest is the wife of W. R. Forrest, and their home is between Waterloo and Ashley, where they have lived many years. Mr. Forrest is blind or partially so.

Brought Her Back.

Monday's Daily.

Mrs. Forrest, the insane woman, who escaped from the jail Friday noon, was brought back Sunday. It appears that when she left town she jumped into some one's wagon, and so escaped easily. It is not known where she staid that night, but Saturday night, she reached Aaron Moore's, near Moores Station, and asked to remain over night. They allowed her to do this but along in the night they heard her get up and dress. She came down stairs and put on Mr. Moore's rubber coat and wanted to go on her journey. It was raining hard, and they with some difficulty persuaded her to stay. The next day, word was sent the sheriff and she was brought back to town.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O

Sold by Fischler & Son.

A. B. RICHARDS DEAD.

A. B. Richards, who was reported very sick yesterday died last evening shortly after nine o'clock. His illness was very brief. The evening before, he had been at church to attend prayer meeting, and then seemed in as good health as usual. But after retiring he was taken sick when Dr. Sparling was called, and remained with him a great part of the time through the night and next day. But he continued to grow worse, and at about eight last evening all hope was given up. He soon after began to fail rapidly and at 9:05 he breathed his last.

The funeral will be at the M. E. church Tuesday, May 11, at 1 p. m. and interment in the cemetery at Waterloo.

The funeral was arranged for Tuesday, to give time for distant relatives to reach here, as to-morrow, being Sunday, travel is delayed.

He was a member of Auburn Camp, No. 73, of the Grand Fraternity of Philadelphia, and was insured on the annuity plan for $400 a year. So Mrs. Richards will receive an annual income of $400 during life and widowhood, and during the minority of the children.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

WANTED AN INDEX.

Attorneys are brimful of the funny experiences of the early days of the bar in this part of Indiana. Though not exactly in point, we reproduce one of them.

Judge McClellan relates that some twenty years ago, when he lived at Waterloo, he and Gen. Blair had to go up to "Mudsock" in Steuben county to take depositions in a case they were both interested in. The work was not completed that day, and they had to remain over night. Now, there was no hotel in the place in those days, and so they secured lodgings in private family. Everything was home-like and cosy, and they passed a comfortable night. In the morning, while waiting for breakfast, they were asked to join in family worship. And this particular family, made a special point in scripture reading in connection with the morning prayer. They had several bibles, and each of the guests received one. The chapter to be read was announced by the head of the family, and each member including the guests, was to read a verse by turns. At once there was a struggle to find that chapter. The members of the family soon had it located and were ready to read. Not so, the guests. They were "out of practice" a little. After a brief delay, Judge McClellan had stumbled onto the place, but Gen. Blair was still turning over the leaves in hot haste. He was getting excited and a little nervous, when one of the family, a young lady, volunteered to help him. The right chapter was soon found, and worship proceeded without a hitch, to the close. A substantial breakfast followed, and the two attorneys went away to resume their work. At last it was done, and they got into their buggy and started home. Neither seemed inclined to talk much, and for five or six miles they drove on in silence. Suddenly Gen. Blair, who had seemed to be in deep thought, blurted out, "Why in h——l don't they have indexes to their bibles?" And both gave it up.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has just published a newspaper called the North-Western Home-Seeker, giving facts about the great State of South Dakota and the advantages it possesses for the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Lands can be had at present upon most favorable terms, and there is every indication of large immigration into the state this season. Correspondence is solicited from intending settlers and a copy of the paper will be mailed free upon application to

D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade Cleveland, Ohio. 19-21

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send an statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE NEW TARIFF.

Funny things, these tariff laws. When they want to get your vote or go a little deeper into your pocket, they smilingly tell you that "the foreigner pays all the tariff tax." But now comes about all of New England, where they make so many boots and shoes, and is making a fierce fight against the proposed duty on hides. They say it will add five to ten cents on the cost of the leather in a pair of shoes. How do they reconcile that with their assertion that the foreign dealer pays the duty? Who should care whether hides remain on the free list where they were put in 1872 or be taxed as they were before that, if the foreigner pays it?

It looks as if the Dingley Bill would, after all, take about as much time as other generaly tariff bills. The Walker bill of 1846 was debated 15 days; the Mills bill, 41 days; the bill of 1883 was discussed more or less for two years, and at last they had a commission of the men to be benefited most, to help them understand the thing; the McKinley bill took 44 days; the Wilson bill 93 days. The Dingley bill passed the House in a few days, but has been in the senate now about a month.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in any one case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a package, or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 20, 1897. | Number 20.

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

RUN EASY!

Eckhart Buggies,

Cleveland Bicycles,

Turnbull Wagons,

McCormick Machines

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

CASH HARDWARE STORE.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

WIDNEY-WEIGHT.

When the north bound Lake Shore train came in last night, J. Morris Widney stepped out of the car accompanied by a handsome young lady. He completely succeeded in surprising his many Auburn friends by introducing her as Mrs. J. M. Widney. The ceremony which joined them in the bonds of holy matrimony was performed at 7:00 o'clock Wednesday morning and the fortunate lady was Miss Florence Weight, of Frederickstown, O. Mr. and Mrs. Widney will be at home at the beautiful farm just west of the city. The COURIER joins with their many friends in congratulations.

CHILD LOST.

This forenoon a white haired little girl, a mere baby, was noticed wandering along up North VanBuren-st. It was crying as if its little heart would break. Charles Bartels was working on the lawn in front of Albert Robbins' residence and took charge of the little wanderer, and did all he could to soothe it. It was too small to talk and could not even tell its name, and there was no way to do but to give it care till someone should come and claim it. So he took the little waif home where Mrs. Bartels did all she could for the child, and under her kind care, the little one partly recovered from its fright. After half an hour or more, a lady came hurrying up there and joyfully claimed her child and took it home. It was Mrs. John Cool, who live across west of the Kiblinger factory. The child had started up town with Geo. Chapman's little boy and girl, and the mother supposed it would come back with them. But it seems, it kept on up north instead turning east on Seventh, as the two others did. When Mrs. Cool noticed its absence, she hurried all over her locality but got no clue till Leila Baker told of a little stray one having been seen near her home. Of course the Cool household is happy.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother.

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

STATEMENT

Of the condition of The Farmers Bank of Auburn at close of business May 13, 1897, as made to the Auditor of State.

ASSETS.

Loans	$ 129,650.92	
Cash on hand and in other Banks	76,783.86	
Overdrafts	770.00	
Real Estate	16,130 02	$223,334.80.

LIABILITIES.

Capital & Surplus	$ 50,000.00	
Undivided profits	3,189.63	
Due depositors	170,145.17	$223,334.80.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, S. S. Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State appeared A. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank, who, on his oath, says the foregoing is a true and correct statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of May 1897. J. H. Rose, Notary Public.

If Clocks Could Talk.

If clocks could talk what a lot of queer stories would be given to the world! What a tale the mantel clock in the parlor could tell—of courting and quarreling and kissing and making up. What a lot of dinners the dining room clock has seen eaten, with never a mouthful for itself. And the dainty French clock in my lady's boundoir—how many secrets it must know. To be sure well behaved clocks hold their hands before their faces, but they must see everything just the same.

Pillosophy.

Of making many pills there is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

OUR BIG INDUSTRY.

The Greenler Hoop Factory As Seen by the Courier.

The DAILY took a birdseye view yesterday, of the great Greenler factory at the south end of town. We had seen the outside before, with its yards and sheds full of finished work, its stacks on stacks of hoop coils, and its grounds covered with logs. But no one has a full idea of the character and magnitude of this industry till he sees it fully at work in all its departments. We were fortunate enough to find one of the officers, B. C. Robbins "at home," and keeping him on the "near side" of the dangerous machinery we went through in "regular order." By regular order, we mean that we followed a big log from the mill yard as it went through the factory and reduced from an unsightly and not very valuable object, to a finished product, a staple article on the market.

A big chain elevator first draws the log up a chute and it stops at a big cut-off saw that cuts it into the proper length for hoops. The logs are cut any length to work up this way with the least waste. After a length is cut off, it is rolled to the carriage way and onto the carriage where it is sawed into boards 1½ inches thick, if suitable for hoops. If it is not suitable, as is sometimes found, it is cut into quarters or similar shapes and then put aside for stave bolts. These are sent along and delivered to men who sort them, cut into proper lengths, the ones to be used for staves being sent down one chute, while slabs and such old pieces go down another. Hoop boards are sorted and if one needs worthless pieces taken off, it is taken one side, where a machine edges it down properly. All boards for hoops are sent down to the steam boxes, of which there ten. The men on this lower floor open a box to get out this steamed lumber, and there is an outrush of vapors, and heat that seems a little risky on first experience. The boards are so hot that the men draw them out with an iron hook. This board is delivered to the man who feeds the cutter. T[illegible] a big machine, working [illegible] fashioned one used to c[illegible] fore people learned he[illegible]n, only it is much [illegible] boards are soft wit[illegible] easily cut, and the long[illegible] so made drop from the knife a[illegible]rate of 175 a minute, and fall into the care of a man who sorts them rapidly, passing the good ones back to other men, tossing to the right such ones as are imperfect, but from which shorter hoops may be cut, and worthless prices go to the other side for waste. This man must be skilled, both as to the rapidity with which the eye scans the rapidly falling pieces, and the judgment to be instantly exercised as to what purpose each is best fitted for. But he does it without a thought of hesitation and apparently makes no mistakes. The lath-like little boards are then sent to the machines that plane them and bevel their edges. They go next through the machines called the "pointers and lappers." These equalize them as to length, point one end to a true angle by cutting off the edges on each side, and make the "lap," at the other end by sloping off the flat side like a thin wedge. These finished strips are then put into vats of water kept boiling with steam, and after boiling a half hour are taken by the man who coils them. He jabs them, one after the other, rapidly, into a rotating machine that will take about ten into a coil, when a nail driven through the last end of the last one, fastens the coil, which is released, and then falls, rolling along a chute into the next room. Here they are exam'ned, and if a defective hoop is seen in the coil it is extracted and a perfect one forced into its place. The coils are then piled up on the yard to dry, and when dry are ready to ship. From the time the boards are taken from the steam boxes, till the coils are piled on the yard, they are hot, and must be handled largely by the aid of mittens.

The timber separated from the hoop timber, will as before noted, be used for staves. Large quantities of this sort are being piled up, and soon they will have a stave cutter, steam, boxes, etc, for working these up. This will add to the establishment, and at least fifteen more men will be needed, bringing their total force up to about seventy men. They will also, then, buy logs smaller than those used for hoops, as they will make good staves, and utilize so much more of otherwise valueless timber. The Company has has bought vast amounts of logs, all over the county, and many car loads from other points.

The company have nearly closed an arrangement to furnish fifteen million of their hoops to the great sugar trust for use in making sugar barrels. In fact the Greenler Co. deals largely in large orders to jobbers.

They now have nearly a million of hoops in the yard, some dry enough to ship, and so on to the wet ones recently piled up. It will not do to ship them till dry, as they are liable to mold and rot.

During winter most of the logs were brought in by farmers, but as farm work started up, this stopped and the company had to secure teams to haul for them. They got all the teams they could here, and have several from other points, at Garrett and Ashley, making twenty-one in all, now helping to haul for them. In many cases they have their own men, also to do the cutting, as farmers are too busy.

The average cut each day is about fifty thousand, though they could, by rushing, cut a good deal more.

And finally, this promises to be one of the most desirable factories Auburn and DeKalb county ever had. It not only employes a large force of men, but it buys its material of the people in this part of the country, leaving a good deal of the money wish farmers, for timber not heretofore of much value, and giving employment to many men a part of whom are not necessarily skilled mechanics.

A WATCH STORY.

Kendallville Sun.

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For full information as to rates, rooms, etc., address D. C. Jones, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, Md. 19-22.

More New

Wash Dress Goods!

Thought we had enough to supply the county, but we didn't, so we are getting more. We want you to see them. One lot we will offer at **10 cents per yard,** and they are simply fine. We are showing a big line of.....

Corsets, Hosiery & Underwear,

And our prices are always the lowest. At the the present rate, we will not have enough **Carpets and Curtains** to last the season. Never enjoyed a better trade in this department.

Finest Style, Best Quality and Closest Prices

is what we can safely claim.

Straw Hats are beginning to move. We have a magnificent line.

Summer Shirts and Neckwear Too,

in all the Latest Styles and at Popular Prices.

We are Saving you Money.

SCHAAB AND BRO

Auburn, Indiana.

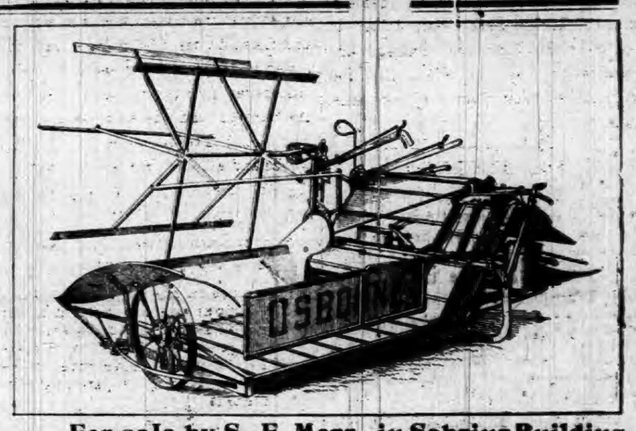

For sale by S. F. Morr, in Sebring Building.

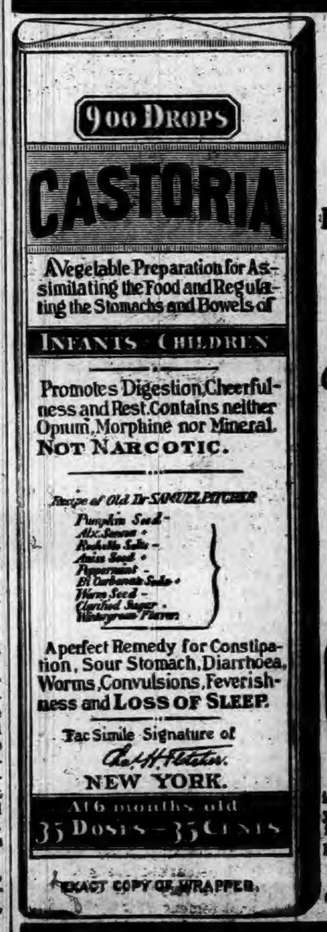

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 20, 1897. | Number 20.

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

RUN EASY!

Eckhart Buggies,

Cleveland Bicycles,

Turnbull Wagons,

McCormick Machines

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

CASH HARDWARE STORE.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

WIDNEY-WEIGHT.

When the north bound Lake Shore train came in last night, J. Morris Widney stepped out of the car accompanied by a handsome young lady. He completely succeeded in surprising his many Auburn friends by introducing her as Mrs. J. M. Widney. The ceremony which joined them in the bonds of holy matrimony was performed at 7:00 o'clock Wednesday morning and the fortunate lady was Miss Florence Weight, of Frederickstown, O. Mr. and Mrs. Widney will be at home at the beautiful farm just west of the city. The COURIER joins with their many friends in congratulations.

CHILD LOST.

This forenoon a white haired little girl, a mere baby, was noticed wandering along up North VanBuren-st. It was crying as if its little heart would break. Charles Bartels was working on the lawn in front of Albert Robbins' residence and took charge of the little wanderer, and did all he could to soothe it. It was too small to talk and could not even tell its name, and there was no way to do but to give it care till someone should come and claim it. So he took the little waif home where Mrs. Bartels did all she could for the child, and under her kind care, the little one partly recovered from its fright. After half an hour or more, a lady came hurrying up there and joyfully claimed her child and took it home. It was Mrs. John Cool, who live across west of the Kiblinger factory. The child had started up town with Geo. Chapman's little boy and girl, and the mother supposed it would come back with them. But it seems, it kept on up north instead turning east on Seventh, as the two others did. When Mrs. Cool noticed its absence, she hurried all over her locality but got no clue till Leila Baker told of a little stray one having been seen near her home. Of course the Cool household is happy.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

STATEMENT

Of the condition of The Farmers Bank of Auburn at close of business May 13, 1897, as made to the Auditor of State.

ASSETS.		
Loans	$ 129,650.92	
Cash on hand and in other Banks	76,783.86	
Overdrafts	770.00	
Real Estate	16,130 02	$223,334.80.
LIABILITIES.		
Capital & Surplus	$ 50,000.00	
Undivided profits	3,189.63	
Due depositors	170,145.17	$223,334.80.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, S. S. Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State appeared A. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank, who, on his oath, says the foregoing is a true and correct statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of May 1897. J. H. Rose, Notary Public.

If Clocks Could Talk.

If clocks could talk what a lot of queer stories would be given to the world! What a tale the mantel clock in the parlor could tell—of courting and quarreling and kissing and making up. What a lot of dinners the dining room clock has seen eaten, with never a mouthful for itself. And the dainty French clock in my lady's boundoir—how many secrets it must know. To be sure well behaved clocks hold their hands before their faces, but they must see everything just the same.

Pillosophy.

Of making many pills there is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

OUR BIG INDUSTRY.

The Greenler Hoop Factory As Seen by the Courier.

The DAILY took a birdseye view yesterday, of the great Greenler factory at the south end of town. We had seen the outside before, with its yards and sheds full of finished work, its stacks on stacks of hoop coils, and its grounds covered with logs. But no one has a full idea of the character and magnitude of this industry till he sees it fully at work in all its departments. We were fortunate enough to find one of the officers, B. C. Robbins "at home," and keeping him on the "near side" of the dangerous machinery we went through in "regular order." By regular order, we mean that we followed a big log from the mill yard as it went through the factory and reduced from an unsightly and not very valuable object, to a finished product, a staple article on the market.

A big chain elevator first draws the log up a chute and it stops at a big cut-off saw that cuts it into the proper length for hoops. The logs are cut any length to work up this way with the least waste. After a length is cut off, it is rolled to the carriage way and onto the carriage where it is sawed into boards 1½ inches thick, if suitable for hoops. If it is not suitable, as is sometimes found, it is cut into quarters or similar shapes and then put aside for stave bolts. These are sent along and delivered to men who sort them, cut into proper lengths, the ones to be used for staves being sent down one chute, while slabs and such old pieces go down another. Hoop boards are sorted and if one needs worthless pieces taken off, it is taken one side, where a machine edges it down properly. All boards for hoops are sent down to the steam boxes, of which there ten. The men on this lower floor open a box to get out this steamed lumber, and there is an outrush of vapors, and heat that seems a little risky on first experience. The boards are so hot that the men draw them out with an iron hook. This board is delivered to the man who feeds the cutter. This is a big machine, working like the old-fashioned one used to cut shingles before people learned how to saw them, only it is much longer. The boards are soft with steam, and are easly cut, and the long, thin strips so made drop from the knife at the rate of 175 a minute, and fall into the care of a man who sorts them rapidly, passing the good ones back to other men, tossing to the right such ones as are imperfect, but from which shorter hoops may be cut, and worthless prices go to the other side for waste. This man must be skilled, both as to the rapidity with which the eye scans the rapidly falling pieces, and the judgment to be instantly exercised as to what purpose each is best fitted for. But he does it without a thought of hesitation and apparently makes no mistakes. The lath-like little boards are then sent to the machines that plane them and bevel their edges. They go next through the machines called the "pointers and lappers." These equalize them as to length, point one end to a true angle by cutting off the edges on each side, and make the "lap," at the other end by sloping off the flat side like a thin wedge. These finished strips are then put into vats of water kept boiling with steam, and after boiling a half hour are taken by the man who coils them. He jabs them, one after the other, rapidly, into a rotating machine that will take about ten into a coil, when a nail driven through the last end of the last one, fastens the coil, which is released, and then falls, rolling along a chute into the next room. Here they are examined, and if a defective hoop is seen in the coil it is extracted and a perfect one forced into its place. The coils are then piled up on the yard to dry, and when dry are ready to ship. From the time the boards are taken from the steam boxes, till the coils are piled on the yard, they are hot, and must be handled largely by the aid of mittens.

The timber separated from the hoop timber, will as before noted, be used for staves. Large quantities of this sort are being piled up, and soon they will have a stave cutter, steam, boxes, etc, for working these up. This will add to the establishment, and at least fifteen more men will be needed, bringing their total force up to about seventy men. They will also, then, buy logs smaller than those used for hoops, as they will make good staves, and utilize so much more of otherwise valueless timber. The Company has has bought vast amounts of logs, all over the county, and many car loads from other points.

The company have nearly closed an arrangement to furnish fifteen million of their hoops to the great sugar trust for use in making sugar barrels. In fact the Greenler Co. deals largely in large orders to jobbers.

They now have nearly a million of hoops in the yard, some dry enough to ship, and so on to the wet ones recently piled up. It will not do to ship them till dry, as they are liable to mold and rot.

During winter most of the logs were brought in by farmers, but as farm work started up, this stopped and the company had to secure teams to haul for them. They got all the teams they could here, and have several from other points, at Garrett and Ashley, making twenty-one in all, now helping to haul for them. In many cases they have their own men, also to do the cutting, as farmers are too busy.

The average cut each day is about fifty thousand, though they could, by rushing, cut a good deal more.

And finally, this promises to be one of the most desirable factories Auburn and DeKalb county ever had. It not only employes a large force of men, but it buys its material of the people in this part of the country, leaving a good deal of the money wish farmers, for timber not heretofore of much value, and giving employment to many men a part of whom are not necessarily skilled mechanics.

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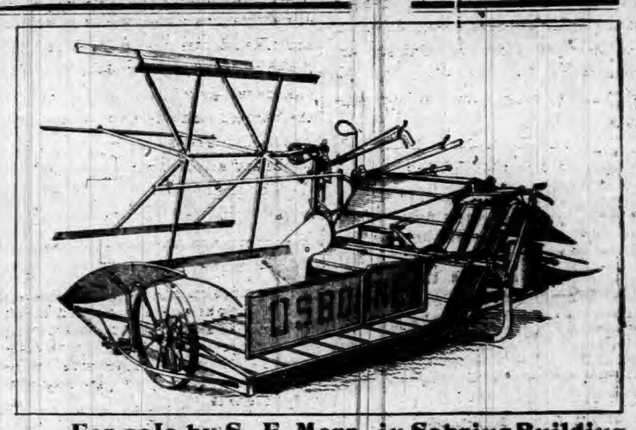

For sale by S. F. Morr, in Sebring Building.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. MAY. 1897.

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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 23rd.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

HUNTED GOLD.

And Found Death and a Watery Grave.

Buenos Ayres special: United States Minister Buchanan has begun an investigation to find out if possible what has become of the American sailing vessel Joseph L. Leubat, which, it is feared, has been lost somewhere between this port and Terre Del Fuego. The vessel, which was commanded by Capt. T. H. Connors, and had on board Moses Y. Ransom, a wealthy American, and several prominent young men from Cleveland, Ohio, left this port in January on a search for gold. The Leubat is a small vessel, and the fact that nothing has been heard from her has given rise to the fear that she has been lost. Minister Buchanan has undertaken the investigation at the request of the American relatives and friends of those aboard the Leubat, who are anxious to ascertain as much as possible regarding the movements of the vessel since she was last seen. Mr. Ransom is a man of considerable wealth and is a close personal friend of Senator Mark Hanna of Ohio.

TURKISH FORCES

Execute Movements Which Foreshadow an Attack on Greek Positions.

Athens special: Advices received from the headquarters of the Greek army at Domokos, announce that the Turkish forces are executing movements which are believed to foreshadow an attack upon Greek positions. It is reported that the Turkish left wing has evacuated Almyros and is now moving towards Pharsalos, and it is further stated that Gen. Smolenski commanding the Greek right wing has re-occupied Almyros and has restored telegraphic communications with Greek headquarters. Unless the rearward movement of the Turks is the result of the action of the powers, it indicates that the Turkish Commander-in-chief is again concentrating his troops to make a general attack on the main Greek stronghold.

Base Ball at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Fort Wayne Club will play at home as follows:

With Mansfield	May	24, 25, 26.
" New Castle	"	27, 28, 29.
" Toledo	June	10, 11, 12.
" Dayton	"	14, 15, 16.
" Springfield	"	21, 22, 23.
" Mansfield	July	5, 5, 6.
" New Castle	"	8, 9, 10.
" Wheeling	"	12, 13, 14.
" Youngstown	"	15, 16, 17.
" Toledo	Aug,	5, 7,
" Springfield	"	16, 17, 18.
" Dayton	"	19, 20, 21.
" Toledo	Sept.	10, 11.
" New Castle	"	13, 14, 15
" Wheeling	"	16, 17, 18.
" Mansfield	"	20, 21, 22.
" Youngstown	"	23, 24, 25.

Woman Murderer Hanged.

Frederich W. Hoellman was hanged at Paxton, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. Weibke Gedde. He is known to have killed at least three other women. Hoellman held a dress rehearsal a few days ago and was photographed on the gallows on which he was hanged. He hoped to sell enough of the pictures to pay for sending his body to Grand Haven, Mich., and have it buried beside the remains of his wife. After being photographed Hoellman rehearsed the speech which he had prepared for the gallows.

Seven Men Killed.

The tipple at the Pinkney, Tenn., ore mines, about twenty-five miles from Florence, Ala., fell, killing seven men and badly wounding several others. Communication with Pinkney is cut off and full particulars cannot be had. Physicians have left Florence for the scene of the disaster.

A New Senator.

After a long struggle, lasting for months, the Florida Legislature has succeeded in electing a United States Senator, in the person of Stephen R. Mallory. He was a member of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses from the first Florida district.

Sawmill Disaster.

A sawmill boiler exploded on Reelfoot River, several miles from Tiptonville, Ky., killing Ed Patterson and Dink Hodges, white, and two colored men.

Work for Young Voorhees.

James Paxton Voorhees has been commissioned by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow of the late Senator, to make a model for the statue of her late husband.

Escapes the Gallows.

Frank Stada hanged himself at the Maxwell street station house, Chicago. He was charged with killing Anton Chalaupka.

Scuttled the Ship.

San Francisco special: The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brought word that an attempt had been made to scuttle the ship Indiana, from Hilo to New York, laden with sugar. An auger hole had been bored through the bottom and three of the crew, who were suspected, have deserted. The cargo was damaged, but the ship was saved.

Work of an Incendiary.

The Thunderburg Mills at New Carlisle, Ohio, were fired by an incendiary and destroyed. Loss, $50,000.

EASTERN.

Gov. Black of New York has signed the so-called anti-trust bill. The bill applies to foreign as well as domestic corporations, requiring annual reports as to the amount of their capital stock and the proportion actually issued. Gov. Black also gave a hearing on the anti-scalper bill. It is understood he will sign the measure.

Officials have had a nice question of internal revenue law put to them on account of the burning of the ship Francis off the coast of New Jersey. On the ship were 300,000 gallons of California wine and 29,000 gallons of California brandy. On the brandy there is a tax of $1.10 a gallon. The brandy was being transferred from a bonded warehouse in San Francisco to one in the East, and Lachman & Co. and others, who owned the brandy, gave bonds that they would deliver it to a bonded warehouse in the East. Having failed to do so, they are technically liable for $32,000. It is a question for the commissioner to determine, and, as it is not known whether any of the brandy was saved from the fire, Lachman & Co. will be compelled to file a complaint.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton was filed for probate at New York and proves a great surprise. It has been generally supposed that when Theodore Tilton and his wife separated the latter was provided with an income that would comfortably keep her for the rest of her days. It was not known that in addition to this income she received a bulk sum which, combined with what subsequently came to her from her own family and what she saved made up a modest fortune. This was invested in Brooklyn and New York real estate, which has increased materially in value. The bulk of her estate will go to her daughter and a goodly share to the religious sect presided over by the Rev. Malachi Taylor. From the day of her trouble, when her name became a household word all over the civilized world, Mrs. Tilton had not looked at a newspaper.

WESTERN.

An election was held at Cairo, Ill., at which it was decided to issue $30,000 in bonds for a new high school building.

In a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of Illinois the indeterminate sentence law is declared to be constitutional.

At Uniontown, Pa., Laughead & Madesette's large planing mill plant was destroyed by fire. Loss, $55,000; insurance, $25,000.

The Humphrey bills were slaughtered in the Illinois House Wednesday. By the tremendous vote of 121 yeas to 29 nays the enacting clause to Senate bill 258, which extends street car franchises fifty years, was stricken out, killing the measure beyond all hope of resurrection. It was a victory that even the most sanguine leaders of the opposition had not dared expect. The corporation forces were utterly routed.

A meeting of Western "Baker claimants," who, as descendants of Peter Baker, claim title to millions of dollars' worth of property in Philadelphia, was held in Kansas City, Mo., Monday evening. Ten "claimants" were represented. Capt. J. E. Morris, of Emporia, Kan., presided, and Prof. E. H. Logan, of Toledo, Iowa, acted as secretary. A committee was appointed to visit Philadelphia and investigate the record in the case.

Wild rates on iron ore have been established at Cleveland at 60, 50 and 40 cents, but it would not be at all surprising to see any of these low figures reduced, as owners of boats that are moving seem ready to accept almost any price in their efforts to secure down-bound cargoes. The 70-cent contract reported, refers only to one boat, and as far as can be learned this is all that has been done as yet in contracts from the head of the lakes, aside from the boats of the ore companies.

Four posses are searching for the three prisoners who escaped from the Prescott, A. T., jail Monday, shooting two officers in their flight. Lee Morris, the young assistant district attorney, shot by the prisoners, died. His death has greatly inflamed public feeling against the prisoners, who will probably be lynched if caught. This feeling is intensified on account of the passage by the Legislature of a law which virtually acquits all murderers where the crime is committed prior to the passage of the law. From forty to fifty murders have been committed in that county during the last six or seven years without extreme punishment.

Patrolman Oscar Christenson of South Bend, Ind., was murdered in cold blood Tuesday night by tramps, and the central police station Wednesday held over one hundred hoboes in an effort to determine the tramp or tramps who committed the murder. The South Bend police department was notified of the breaking open of a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern freight car near Elkhart, and the local police were instructed to watch for the robbers. As the west-bound freight crossed Michigan street Christenson was there, and Asa Miller of Elkhart and a tramp called "Boots" jumped off. The officer chased "Boots" eastward on to the commons, and had gone about a hundred feet when he was shot and killed instantly. The shots apparently came from the moving freight train. Miller was caught, but "Boots" escaped.

Early Wednesday morning at San Francisco, fire broke out in the tannery of A. B. Patrick & Co., and two hours later there was little left but ruins. The loss to plant and stock is estimated from $400,000 to $425,000, with insurance of $265,000. The buildings destroyed numbered ten, four of which were two-and-a-half story frame structures and one a five-story building. The others were one-story sheds. Almost simultaneously five tenement houses on Telegraph Hill were burned. The families occupying them barely escaped with their lives, so rapidly did the flames spread in the ramshackle wooden houses. Loss about $75,000. Another blaze destroyed four cottages on Wisconsin street in South San Francisco. Loss $5,000. An explosion of gas in the grocery store of D. Bordorl, 1020 Bryant street, wrecked the building and injured a number of people, including the proprietor, and did damage to the extent of over $4,000.

WASHINGTON.

John Sherman celebrated Monday the seventy-fourth anniversary of his birth, and that evening the magnificent residence of the Secretary of State on K street was the scene of festivity and rejoicing in honor of the event. The reception was attended generally by the official and unofficial members of Washington society. Secretary and Mrs. Sherman are counted among the most delightful entertainers in the official set.

The State Department received a dispatch from United States Consul Little at Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras, stating that the revolution has come to an end. He furnishes no details of the events surrounding the collapse. The last heard officially at the department from Honduras was that the revolutionists were in force at Puerto Cortez and that the Government had been obliged to declare that port closed and was moving with troops upon the place.

A map of the United States, with a broad red stripe running across it from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will soon ornament the walls of the office of the Secretary of Agriculture in Washington. This map, and particularly this stripe, will interest two great classes of citizens of the United States, the farmers and capitalists. Said Secretary Wilson: "We have supplied in the last few weeks 20,000 farmers of the country with sugar beet seed for experiments during the coming season. They are scattered through practically every State north of the extreme southern line of States. The people as far south as the Carolinas, Tennessee and Texas believe that they can grow sugar beets successfully. And we are quite willing to give them full opportunity to make that test everywhere. If they succeed in extending the beet sugar territory down to the very line of the cane sugar area, there ought to be no difficulty in producing in the United States all of the $100,000,000 worth of sugar for which we are now going abroad every year."

FOREIGN.

The Peruvian Government will cease the coinage of silver and will not permit the importation of any silver coin. Director Preston of the United States mint was officially advised to this effect.

It is announced that Baroness Hirsch is the anonymous donor of the $187,500 received by the committee of the Paris charity bazaar, the scene of the terrible fire. This sum, together with the proceeds of the first day's sale, $9,000, exactly equals the receipts of the bazaar in 1896, thus enabling the committee to distribute its funds to charitable purposes as before. The baroness, it is added, made this gift in order to commemorate the anniversary of the death of her husband, which occurred April 21, 1896.

A radical London weekly paper of great circulation announces in its labor column the receipt from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, of "a strong condemnation of the Roman Catholic labor organization known as the Knights of Labor." The paper goes on to say: "He calls it a 'moribund concern,' guilty of many acts of perfidy toward labor, and says it has 'combined with unfair employers to resist the efforts of workingmen's unions which were fighting for union wages and union conditions.' Mr. Gompers characterizes the organization and its action as 'desperate, contemptible and unscrupulous.'"

The Athens correspondent of the Associated Press learns, on the very best authority, that Greece has made a written application to the powers through their representatives at Athens with a view of obtaining mediation. All the representatives have promised in their replies to use their best offices, except the German minister, who has merely acknowledged the receipt of the note from the cabinet. The porte is inclined to support the powers, with a view to the facilitation of negotiations, but it declines to consent to an armistice, on the ground that this would enable Greece to reorganize her forces. It is said Turkey will not attempt to secure Grecian territory, but will insist on a heavy indemnity.

Advices from Madrid say: It is officially stated that the Government can see no grounds to listen to the arguments of the Madrid press or the opposition politicians and has determined to allow Gen. Weyler to remain at the head of the forces in the field of Cuba, and at the same time to continue to act as governor general to carry out the reforms gradually, as he may deem the circumstances and conditions of the colony permit. Gen. Weyler will also be allowed to determine after complete pacification of the island the conditions on which political exiles will be permitted to return to the colony or how their treatment shall be modified in the Spanish fortresses and penal settlements on the coast of Africa, where about 2,000 Separatists, or Autonomists, are at present detained by virtue of decisions of the colonial authorities without trial of any kind, but simply as suspects. In official circles it is stated that there is no idea of proclaiming amnesty yet.

IN GENERAL.

Vancouver, B. C., dispatch: Owing to the great pressure brought upon the Government by opponents of the act to prevent American citizens from securing mine licenses in British Columbia the bill has been vetoed. Before it had passed its last stage it was found that it would be the death knell of mining in this country.

The Bell Telephone Company won the case brought against it by the United States to annul the last Berliner patent. This decision has the effect of continuing the control of the telephone by the Bell company for seventeen years from the date of the last patent, which was granted in 1891. The Government asked to have the patent of 1895 set aside on the ground that the delay of thirteen years in the patent office was fraudulent and through the fault of the telephone company, and that the patent issued in 1880 covered the same ground on which the new patent was applied for in 1891. The United States Supreme Court, in its opinion delivered by Justice Brewer, held that there was no evidence of corruption or undue influence. Justice Harlan dissented from the opinion. Justices Gray and Brown, it was announced, took no part in the case, presumably because they were interested.

The annual spring visitation of tramps has apparently come upon the country. Reports from different parts of the United States show that, instead of being peaceable and lazy, they have become desperate and lawless. In many sections they have formed organizations, selected leaders and united in an effort to secure a good living at the general expense of the community that has the ill luck to be chosen as an abiding place by the tramps. Indiana, particularly the northeast portion of the State, is partially terrorized. Barns are burned, farmhouses looted and isolated settlements placed at their mercy. Fights between citizens and tramps are of frequent occurrence, but the vagrants, though often baffled, beaten and jailed, refuse to move. Freight cars are broken into and valuable contents taken and sold to whoever will buy, the proceeds going for liquor or into a general fund. In New York and New Jersey fights between railroad men and tramps desiring to steal a ride or plunder a car are not infrequent.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $35 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 35c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, $4.30 to $4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

On Monday Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, at the head of the Senate conferees on the Indian appropriation bill, announced his intention to present the report of the conferees about 3 o'clock; but Mr. Morgan's Cuban debate held the floor until after 3 and then the Senate went into executive session and adjourned. The amendment to the Indian appropriation bill as proposed by Mr. Allen (Pop.) from Nebraska and adopted by the Senate was as follows: "That the Secretary of the Interior shall, within sixty days after the passage of this act, establish and thereafter maintain at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, a warehouse for Indian supplies, from which distribution shall be made to such Indian tribes of the West and Northwest as the Secretary of the Interior may direct." The House nonconcurred in this proposition and appointed Sherman of New York, Curtis of Kansas, and Allen of Mississippi conferees. They, after conferring with Mr. Pettigrew and his Senate associates, agreed upon an amendment to the amendment which extended from sixty days to one year the time within which the Secretary of the Interior was to transfer the Indian distributing warehouse from Chicago to Omaha, and adding a proviso that the city of Omaha should furnish a suitable building for the purpose, free of cost, to the United States.

The Morgan resolution favoring recognition of Cuba was up in the Senate Tuesday. Senators Morrill and Caffery spoke in opposition. Senators Lodge and Foraker advocated deferring the question until further information could be secured from the State Department, and Senators Mills and Allen urged the immediate passage of the resolutions. The debate went over. During the day Senator Kyle, rising to a question of privilege, disclaimed having sought committee places from Republican Senators. A partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. The consideration of the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was finished by the House and the bill sent to a conference. President Cleveland's forest reservation order was the subject of much debate, and the House voted not to concur in the Senate amendment to annul the order with the understanding that the conferees should arrange an amendment which would have the same effect.

In the Senate Wednesday the sugar investigation of 1894 was recalled by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Allen of Nebraska reciting the circumstances of the investigation, the refusal of Elverton R. Chapman to testify, his conviction in the courts as a contumacious witness and the present efforts toward his pardon. The resolution proposes that Chapman be brought to the bar of the Senate to purge himself of contumacy as a prerequisite to pardon. Mr. Allen sought to secure immediate action on the resolution, but it went over on objections from Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts. Mr. Morgan of Alabama made a statement relative to his resolution on Cuba. He said the Committee on Foreign Relations had considered the question of referring the resolution to the committee and had not reached an agreement. The committee desired, however, that the resolution go over, with a view to having a statement of facts laid before the Senate; the resolution went over. A resolution by Mr. Butler of North Carolina requesting the President for information relative to the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad was presented and went over. The Senate bills for a public building at Deadwood, S. D., to cost $200,000 and one at Indianapolis, Ind., to cost $1,500,000 were passed. The immigration and the kinetoscope bills were reached, but went over on objection. The House did nothing.

The Indian appropriation bill was disposed of by the House Thursday, with the exception of the provision for opening the Utah gilsonite lands. The conference report, which establishes an Indian warehouse at Omaha, ratifies the lease of the Seneca oil lands and adds one judge to the Indian territory courts, was adopted by a vote of 54 to 47. After a long period of calm the Senate was agitated, first by a discussion of the Senate sugar investigation and then by a preliminary skirmish on the tariff bill. But nothing definite was accomplished. A lot of postoffice nominations were confirmed.

Don't Put Coin in Your Mouth.

It is possible to catch a whole string of diseases through holding money in the mouth. A scientist says that a man who carelessly puts a penny in his mouth subjects himself to greater danger than if he were exposed to the bitterest weather without clothing. Scientists who have been testing coins find that, as a rule, the germs that find lodgment on their faces are powerless to harm human beings unless they are able to penetrate the skin and get into the blood; but in cases of consumption and one or two other of the more deadly maladies, the organisms may be given a foothold by being inhaled into the lungs. In cold weather there are frequent cracks and small abrasions on people's lips, and there, of all places, the germs find the best opportunity to reach the blood. Shopkeepers who are in the habit of handling coppers should be careful to wear gloves if their hands are cut or scratched.

The Diamond.

The diamond has been described as consisting of an enormous number of separate molecules, swinging to and fro among themselves at a rate of some millions of vibrations a second, all in action together, and quivering with the shocks of impact. Without a microscope which would magnify a million times, we cannot see this action; we can only believe it. The cause of the diamond's extreme hardness and impenetrability is said to be that when a steel point is pressed against it the active molecules batter that point with such vehemence and rapidity that it cannot get beneath the crystalline surface. When cutting glass the molecules of the diamond drive the molecules of the glass before them, or mow them down as men are mowed down by a Maxim gun.

A Rabbit-Loving Cat.

In Oglethorpe County Mr. Ben Dillard caught a rabbit and took it to his house. A cat, stealing an opportunity, carried it to her bed of kittens and adopted it as one of her family. She nurses and cares for bunny as lovingly as if it was one of her own offspring and the happy family are living together in apparent peace.—Atlanta Constitution.

DEFEAT OF HUMPHREY BILLS.

Culmination of a Bitter Battle in the Illinois Legislature.

The defeat of the "Humphrey bills" in the Illinois Legislature was the culmination of the bitterest and most sensational legislative fight in the history of the State. For months every paper in Chicago, and almost all the leading papers of the State have been waging war on these measures, which aimed to vest the power of granting street railway franchises in Chicago to a State commission and to extend the franchises of the present companies fifty years. It was openly charged that the street railway companies of Chicago had raised a corruption fund of nearly $1,000,000 and were offering fabulous bribes to legislators. Mass meetings have been held in Chicago almost every night for the past month, denouncing the bills, at which Mayor Harrison, Alderman Harlan and prominent men in all parties have taken a leading part.

Great excitement on the stock exchange greeted the announcement of the defeat of the measures. The initial quotation for West Chicago was 102, and it sold as low as 94, showing a decline of 8 points from the opening to the lowest quotation. The close was only ½ point above the lowest quotation of the day.

The West Chicago street railway has a capital stock of $13,189,000. When the Humphrey bills passed the Senate the stock sold as high as 107. When the bills were defeated in the House it sold 13 points under this quotation.

The Chicago City Railway has a capital stock of $12,000,000, divided into 120,000 shares. From the last preceding quotations there was a decline of more than 10 points in City Railway in the bid prices to-day.

Putting together only the three principal companies gives the following as the loss in values:

North Chicago	$1,320,000
West Chicago	1,318,900
City Railway	1,200,000
Total	$3,838,900

Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION.

Program for the Annual Gathering at San Francisco.

The local committee having in charge the preliminaries for the sixteenth international Christian Endeavor convention, which will be held in San Francisco July 7 to 12, is leaving no stone unturned to insure its success. Applications for hotel accommodations are pouring in daily, and arrangements will soon be perfected. The program for the convention promises to be one of the best ever provided. Its chief features are as follows:

The convention will open Wednesday night, July 7, with meetings in eight of the largest churches in the city and one meeting each in Oakland and Alameda. Thursday morning simultaneous welcome meetings will be held in Mechanic's and Woodward's pavilions. In the afternoon twenty or more churches will be used for denominational rallies. Friday morning practical addresses and open parliaments upon the fundamental principles of Christian Endeavor will be provided. The afternoon will be given up to a "school of methods" in the various churches. "Christian Endeavor Fellowship" will be the general subject for Friday evening. Saturday morning the State secretaries are to be heard from in a symposium on the topic "How May We Make the Committee Work in Local Societies More Effective?" There will be an open-air demonstration on Vanness avenue, after which the delegates are to be given an outing by the local committee. Sunday there will be three meetings of great importance, one for men only, another for women only and one for ministers and church officers. Monday will be devoted to the evangelistic and missionary influences of Christian Endeavor. The junior rally, one of the most important features of the program, will be held in the afternoon, and the closing sessions of the convention will be held in the evening.

TO KILL GRASSHOPPERS.

Professor Bruner Will Go to Argentine for the Purpose.

Prof. Lawrence Bruner of the University of Nebraska is soon to go to the Argentine Republic in South America for the purpose of putting an end to the scourge of grasshoppers in that forward country.

PROF. BRUNER.

For the past nine years Argentine has been eaten up by the insects and the Argentine farmers appealed to the Government. A commission of leading business men in Buenos Ayres was appointed to look into the matter. It was decided that the first necessary step was to learn as much as possible about the insects' mode of life and thus discover the best means of wiping them out.

It was agreed that to do this a grasshopper expert was a sine qua non and the American minister, Mr. Buchanan, was consulted. He referred the matter to Washington and the committee on agriculture unanimously decided that Prof. Bruner was the man.

Prof. Bruner is an old student of the saltatory insect that ravages the territory west of the Mississippi and he will go to

SCHISTOCERCA PARANESIS.

the fields of Argentine ably equipped to fight it. A year will be spent in looking over the ground, and then the battle will begin. Ample funds will be at the disposal of the commission under which Prof. Bruner will work, and if money and scientific skill are of any avail the grasshopper will be banished from the pampas of Argentine.

MAINTAINED A NUISANCE.

National Head of Salvation Army Indicted in New York.

Frederick De La Tour Booth-Tucker has been indicted by the New York grand jury. It is charged that he is maintaining a public nuisance in the Salvation Army barracks.

Booth-Tucker is the head of the Salvation Army in the United States. Some time ago complaint was made to the Board of Health that the peace and quiet of the neighborhood contiguous to the Salvation Army barracks were disturbed by the singing, shouting and music carried on by the members of the Salvation Army and their auditors. The indictment was found under sections 322 and 385 of the penal code, and the penalty for the offense is one year's imprisonment, a fine of $500, or both.

Notes of Current Events.

Great Britain is buying horses in the Argentine Republic for use in the cavalry service.

The Senate confirmed Webster Davis of Missouri to be assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The big Irish fair at New York was opened by Chauncey M. Depew. It is on an enormous scale.

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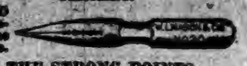

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THE PILGRIMS.

"Whither, pilgrims, whither bound
Passing slowly with no sound?"
One by one they journey by,
Gliding, gliding silently;
Slowly, slowly, dim and gray,
Hold they on their ghostly way.

"Hither, children, making May
Of the solemn autumn day,
Who were they but now went by
While the dead weeds gave a sigh?
Who the pilgrims, dim and gray,
Stopped and looked upon your play?"

"We have wandered many hours
Here where some one hides the flowers;
We heard laughter in the grass,
But we saw no pilgrim pass."
Whispers one,—pale-cheeked is she,—
"Shapes went by; they beckoned me."
—John Vance Cheney in Century.

MISS LATIMER'S ASSASSIN.

There was a man hanged under mob law in Southern Ohio several years ago. It was the first incident of the kind that had ever occurred in that part of the State, and the people thereabouts were naturally greatly excited over it. The man's crime had been a heinous one. He had shot down in cold blood, and without the slightest provocation, two women and wounded a third. The rest of the women and children were wrought up to a high degree of frenzy, and even after the desperado was hanged the sight of a strange man was enough to send them into spasms of terror.

Perhaps the person who suffered most acutely at the time was Miss Ellen Latimer. Miss Ellen was well-to-do. In her younger days she had spent two seasons in "society," in the nearest city, and in the top drawer of her bureau was a satin-lined rosewood box filled with costly jewels and other mementoes of that happy period. Then there was her silver; her knives and forks were the best in the country and her spoons couldn't be matched anywhere. In addition to that she always kept a little ready money on hand. All things considered, a villain who had plunder for his object could not find a more profitable victim than Miss Latimer.

Besides, Miss Ellen's mode of living was a regular standing invitation to ill-disposed persons to come and do their worst. Her sole companion was Harvey Hempstead, a half-witted boy of 12, whom Miss Latimer, in the goodness of her heart, had taken from the poorhouse when he was a little fellow and brought up as a sort of social experiment. Miss Ellen and Harvey lived in the red brick house that had sheltered the last three generations of the Latimers. It was a very lonesome place, being situated on the edge of a large field at the end of a lane that extended fully a quarter of a mile back from the main highway. Miss Latimer had often been urged to take some one into the great house for her protection, but even after the shock attendant upon the shooting and subsequent hanging she stolidly refused to do so on the ground that she couldn't afford to be bothered.

"I dont deny that I'm afraid," said Miss Ellen one day to her married brother, who had earnestly implored her to do something to insure herself against danger from possible robbers, "but I really think that Harvey and I are better off as we are. You can't trust anybody nowadays. I wouldn't dare to have even a hired girl around, and if I undertook to allow one of the farm hands to sleep on the place I'm sure we would be murdered before morning. There's Pat Henning, for instance. He's been doing chores around the house and barn for more than two years, yet I'm as afraid as death of him. The only really easy moment I have is when I see him lock the stable door at night and strike out across the field toward his own home. Harvey is 12 years old and strong, and nobody would touch a hair of our heads without our giving him a lively tussle. No, thank you, brother, I dont want anybody here but Harvey."

As the months passed and nothing further transpired to break the monotony of existence in that neighborhood Miss Latimer's fears gradually subsided, and she remarked that "she guessed it would be a cold day when another woman killer set his foot on that soil." But that hopeful view of the case was not shared by Harvey. Harvey Hempstead was a boy who said little, but who, when his weak mind was once set on any particlar subject, never ceased thinking of it. He had never expressed himself very freely on the question of the hanging, but for all that not a day passed that he did not expect to receive some caller on evil bent before the night came, and he made preparations accordingly. That was the first thing he thought of when one Wednesday morning in May, Miss Latimer announced her intention of going to the neighborhood village to spend the day.

"S'posin' he comes to-day—to-day—to-day, while I'm alone—alone—alone," lamented Harvey, in his drawing, disjointed way.

"Who?" demanded Miss Ellen, sharply.

"Somebody like him that was hanged—hanged—hanged," faltered Harvey.

"Nonsense," returned Miss Latimer. "That's a thing of the past. You mustn't think of such stuff. If you get lonesome you can get one of Pat Henning's boys to come over and stay with you."

Patty Henning had brought the horse and buggy around to the door and Miss Latimer climbed into the vehicle and drove away, leaving Harvey looking after her through a swirl of apple blossoms. The brown horse jogged leisurely down the lane and out into the highway. The air was redolent with the perfume of billows of apple blossoms in the orchards that lined the road and the scent of newly upturned earth. Miss Latimer had passed up and down that same thoroughfare a good many times in the last twenty years, and often under similar conditions, but somehow the flowers had never seemed so fragrant, the air so balmy, nor the sky so blue. She could remember but one other morning when all the elements of nature had conspired to produce so fair a scene and that was many years before when she had ridden over the same road—but not alone.

It all came back to her that bright May day with startling vividness. She could see him as plainly as if he were then at her side. She met him the first season she was in "society." She was young and pretty then, and he made no effort to conceal his admiration for her. Throughout those happy months she spent in the city he was her devoted admirer and when she came home in response to a call from her sick mother, he soon followed. He stayed a week, and it was arranged that he should come again in autumn for their marriage. She drove him over the smooth yellow road to the railroad station one radiant morning in May.

That was the last time she saw him. She never even heard from him directly, but three months later the news came through a natural friend that he had married a girl in a Canadian town whither he had gone on business

Many times throughout the ensuing months Miss Ellen assured herself that her love for the man was dead, but as she drove slowly toward the village that spring day twenty years after their last meeting the flood of recollection that surged over her heart brought home the truth that affection such as she had given cannot die and that in her loveliness and loneliness she had lost the very essence of life.

In the meantime Harvey, being installed housekeeper at Latimer place for the day, set about his duties. He busied himself in the kitchen and cellar for an hour or more, then went into the woodyard and began to bring order out of the chaos of stovewood, which Pat Henning had split the day before. That done he went around to the porch, and, sitting down in the shade, rocked his long, lanky body slowly to and fro until the shifting shadows warned him of the approach of noontime. Then he started into the house to prepare luncheon. Just as he stepped over the threshold he heard the clicking of the latch of the front gate, and, turning quickly round, he saw a man coming down the path. The man was a stranger, with a black beard, black clothes and a black straw hat.

"Good morning," he said politely.

Harvey's tongue was benumbed and he could not answer.

'Is Miss Latimer in?" asked the stranger.

Harvey's voice was returning by degrees and he said, "No," very faintly.

"Will she be here soon?"

"No, not till night—night—night," quavered Harvey.

To the boy's dismay the man sat down on the edge of the porch and began to fan himself with his slouch hat.

"That's too bad," he said in a tone of genuine regret, "but I'll wait till she comes if I have to stay a week. I must see her. My boy, I'm hungry. Do you think you could get me something to eat?"

Like a flash Harvey's ordinarily dull mind conceived the situation over which he had secretly pondered for many months and with equal agility the few rays of his concentrated intelligence planned a way out of the difficulty.

"I guess I can," said Harvey, forgetting in his enthusiasm to repeat the final word of his sentence

In less than an hour after the black-whiskered man had eaten his luncheon he had fallen asleep on the sofa in the sitting room. As soon as his deep, regular brething announced that he had fallen into a stupor from which he could not be easily aroused Harvey quickly pushed the narrow couch into the long dark closet that ran far back under the stairway; then locking the closet door, he took up his station beside it and impatiently awaited the arrival of Miss Latimer. It was 5 o'clock when that lady came home. Harvey heard the wheels when she turned into the gate and went out to meet her.

"Miss Ellen," he said in an awed whisper, "he ca-ame."

"What are you talking about?" queried Miss Eileen.

"That man came to steal your silver. He wanted you, too—too—too. He said he'd have you if he had to stay a week—week—week," and his voice arose in a shrill treble indicative of the excitement under which he was laboring.

Miss Latimer let the reins slip from her nerveless fingers and regarded the boy through a film, which sudden fear had quickly brought before her eyes.

"My goodness, Harvey," said. "And not an officer in the neighborhood. Which way did he go? He'll come back to-night and kill us, sure."

Harvey shook his hand. "He didn't go," he said with unusally rapidity. "He's in the clo-o-oset. I put him to sleep with a dose of laudanum—"

Miss Latimer did not wait to hear the termination of the series of "laudanums" but drove around to the barn and unhitched and stabled the horse.

"Now, Harvey," she said, "hurry right over to Pat Henning's house and tell him to fetch the Sheriff as quickly as possible. "I'll stay here and watch the closet door till you get back."

Harvey needed no second bidding. Pat Henning had just started over to the Latimer place when he neared the little cottage.

"There's a man up there come to shoot Miss Ellen" he shouted, as soon as he turned the corner of the house. "Go for the Sheriff—Sheriff—"

Neither did Pat Henning wait to hear the end of the command. He caught the gist of Harvey's communication, and in an incredibly short time he had saddled his own sorrel mare and was off for the county seat, only stopping on the way to tell friends, or, perchance, strangers, whom he happened to meet that there was another desperado in the community and that he had assaulted Miss Ellen Latimer. Pat Henning was barely on the way when Harvey started across the fields at a steady lope. He reached the house none too soon, for, the effects of the sleeping potion having worked off, the man who was imprisoned in the closet was emphatically demanding his release, and Miss Latimer was beside herself with fear. She had taken refuge in the back yard, but even there the threats and entreaties shouted out by the prisoner were distinctly audible, and it was plain, not only to her and Harvey, but to the neighbors who soon began to drop in, that her situation was critical. They held a consultation, and it was decided that it was best for no one to venture into the house until after the arrival of the Sheriff.

It was almost 10 o'clock when that worthy accompanied by his deputy, Pat Henning and three other men whom he had picked up on the way rode pell mell up to the front gate, and, hastily dismounting, stalked bravely toward the house. At the Sheriff's urgent request Miss Latimer continued to rusticate in the back yard until the trying ordeal should be over and the would-be assassin carried away in chains. She was surprised by the shouts of the men within, when the prisoner was dragged forth from the closet and the handcuffs clapped on his wrists. Then she watched for them to ride away, but for some reason they still lingered. She could hear the stentorian voice of the Sheriff raised in the noisy altercation with another person, whose voice was too low for her to distinguish either the tones or the words. Presently the officer appeared in the doorway. She could see by the light of the lantern he carried that he was flushed and vexed about something.

"Miss Latimer," he said, advancing toward her, "this man insists upon seeing you a moment. He says there has been a grievous mistake and that if he can ony speak a few words to you everything will be all right. You needn't be afraid. His hands are bound Will you come?"

"Certainly," said Miss Latimer.

She took Harvey's cold hand in hers and the two followed the Sheriff into the house. The prisoner was sitting dejectedly on a low chair near the closet door. His head was bent, and only his profile was visible as she approached him. But there was something in the very air of the man that made her start and clutch Harvey's hand more and more tightly. She stood before him and he looked up. A smile passed over his bearded face. She leaned on Harvey for support then; but quickly mastering her emotion she signified her desire to speak with her assassin alone. Harvey discreetly looked out of the farthest window.

"Ellen,' he said, meekly, "I wasn't expecting such a reception at this after the lapse of all these years. I wasn't counting on being locked up as an assassin."

"No," she returned calmly. "Neither was I counting on your running away as you did twenty-one years ago You are worse than an assassin. You murdered my heart. You—"

She was on the point of breaking out a torrent of reproach and scorn, but in an instant she seemed to be riding over the yellow road again with him by her side and the fragrance of the rich, dark earth rising round them like an incense. The sudden transition of thought brought with it a corresponding change of heart, and the love thrills of the morning pulsed through her veins suffusing her comely face with becoming blushes. She drew a step nearer and laid her hands on his shoulders.

"Why did you come back, John?" she asked, softly.

He attempted to take her hand in his, but those useful members being for the time incapacitated for duty he only looked the eloquence his tongue could not utter alone.

"Why?" he repeated. "Because I love you."

"And was that the reason you left me?"

"Ellen, Ellen, be just—"

"As you have been?" she remarked.

"As you alone know how to be," he went on. "I've been an idiot and a rascal. All men are if you'll give them half a chance. It's their nature. I didnt know my own mind. A man never does. Ellen, I haven't a word to say in my self-defence except that I love you. Neither have I a word to utter against the woman I married. She was a dear, good wife. But I love you and always have. Ellen, you'll have to be good to me. Haven't you tried to keep me by taking me prisoner?" he added facetiously.

"Do you know your own mind now?" She meant her voice to be very severe, but it sounded like strains of sweet music instead.

"Take these handcuffs off," he thundered, "and I'll show you, I'll kill that rascally boy of yours."

"I know it," wailed Harvey, whose ear had caght the final threat. "I knew he was an assassin—assassin—"

"Hush, Harvey," said Miss Latimer.

She stopped down and kissed the man's dark, wrinkled face—and, oh, what a tender kiss it was! Then she went to the door and called the Sheriff.

"I find there has indeed been a mistake," she said. "This gentleman is an old friend who called in my absence. Harvey drugged him and locked him up. I'm sorry to have troubled you. You may free his hands These bonds are needed no longer."

"It was a mistake—mistake—mistake," echoed Harvey, who stood by her side.

There was much disappointment at the Lattimer plate that night over being cheated out of a possible lynching, and even after the prisoner was freed the people still lingered, hoping that something would turn up, after all. Miss Latimer and her lover did not heed them. Long after midnight the two sat by the window, through which the apple blossoms were drifting on the night wind ever and anon and talked over the past and future. Harvey did not take the persistence of the neighbors so affably, however.

"It's all a mista-a-ake," he shouted from the kitchen door. "You'd better go home—home—home."

And at length they went. Pittsburg Press.

Bottle Message in a Codfish.

In a large codfish recently caught on the Scottish coast was found a corked lemonade bottle, made in Elgin, containing a piece of paper, on which was written, "Schooner Lucio foundered 80 miles off Dunnet Head. God help us."

Collecting mail boxes are to be put on the street cars of Des Moines, Iowa.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS RAISING FUNDS

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR young people are very much on their mettle these days. They are turning their faces longingly toward the sunset—every hopeful mother's son and daughter of them all. In every town and hamlet, city and countryside of the nation Endeavorers abide.

The young Endeavorers want to come together in a grand convention, and earnestly, even if incidentally, they long to visit California, the El Dorado of their dreams. Pity 'tis that with such brotherly love and friendly longing should be mixed the sordid necessity of counting the cost. Money, prosaic, unchristian dollars, and a goodly number of them, must buy the right to participate in that convention—at least in the flesh.

Where there is a will there is a way—for bright and enthusiastic young folks to raise a sum with which to traverse a continent and back again, with incidental joys galore. The schemes, both individual and collective, for raising money to pay expenses to and from that convention would fill several fat volumes. Of course Endeavorers are unselfish. That goes without saying. That is the reason that so many of them go to California next July. It is another exemplification of the "united we stand, divided we fall" theory. Not every member of each of the thousands of societies can even dare to dream

DR. FRANCIS E. CLARK.
President of the Christian Endeavor Society.

of attending. Every member, though, can "bear a hand" and help to make it possible for the society to send one delegate, and perhaps several.

The ways of raising money to send delegates are as numerous and as varied as the societies themselves. Young folks are perhaps somewhat alike the world around, but certain it is that the plans adopted in various localities have a flavor of the soil, and might furnish opportunities for the students of sociology to deduct some wise conclusions. In New Hampshire, for instance, the method of procedure is decidedly characteristic, and ruggedly simple. The plan is this: Cambridge has, or believes it has, 100,000 people, and any quantity of local pride. The Endeavorers want to send as many delegates as possible, so they are selling votes. To vote for a delegate costs but 1 cent, and each one of those 100,000 inhabitants will be asked to vote as early and often as his disposition prompts or his finances permit.

Many young people have friends who would gladly contribute a part of their expenses, and this arrangement makes it possible to do so in a delicate and inoffensive manner.

Endeavorers of Iowa and other States of the great West have apparently tried to outdo each other in bright ideas for raising funds. The societies of the town of Decatur have found an original and enterprising way—perhaps the cleverest yet reported. The Endeavorers gave a sort of modified church fair, which served the double purpose of creating an interest in the convention and providing funds for the use of delegates. The entertainment was called "A Trip to California," and the population turned out en masse to see it. Booths represented the various points of interest along the route. They were most artistically gotten up, and curios and souvenirs were offered for sale. Peanut venders, candy men and the objectionable "news agents" offered their wares, doubtless with their accustomed measure of insistence. As for refreshments, they were offered on the exquisite dining-car basis, or might be partaken of at station lunch counters, with the customary difficulties thrown in.

Good aunties and uncles from the country, bashful brides in gray gowns, conductors and all the characters supposed to present themselves in the course of a railway journey were impersonated. Red men of the plains threatened, but did not scalp, and after running the gauntlet of events and dangers, the experimental travelers were landed in a delightfully improvised San Francisco, where, presto! charming young Christian damsels in Oriental costume welcomed them to an expurgated edition of Chinatown.

The real San Francisco, by the way, had best be up and doing, and getting its face washed and its hair brushed for that same Christian Endeavor convention.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Masooria, in far India, has been perhaps most farsighted of all in preparation for San Francisco's convention. Dr. F. E. Clark, president of the society, has been visiting Oriental countries and organizing branches made up of young Christians of many one-time heathen nations. The Masoorie people were busy with their plan, however, before Dr. Clark went to visit them. They wrote him in Boston of a marvelous block and gavel which were being wrought for the convention. They are of native woods inlaid with silver, and of rare workmanship. Dr. Clark will be duly presented with the graceful offering, and will bring it with him when he goes to San Francisco and so completes his journey around the world.

SERVING TEA IN ORIENTAL COSTUME.

BISHOP BOWMAN.

The Patriarch of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bishop Thomas Bowman, the patriarch of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is spending the evening of his life with his daughter in Evanston, Ill. He will continue to wear the mantle of ecclesiastical authority, to be the senior member of the administrative counsel, to act as adviser and a chancellor. He and the denomination will celebrate his eightieth birthday in July. His place in the episcopacy will be honorary rather than active—the activity being advisory and relieved of the trying labor of the direction of the conferences. He will remain on the bench of the heads of Methodism—the distinguished reward for as wonderful a half century of religious work as any man ever gave to any church. This work compassed the globe, penetrated China and Japan in advance of civilization, touched Norway and Sweden, left monuments in Germany, Italy and Mexico, built churches in India and dedicated sanctuaries in every State and Territory in this country. The story of his life embraces more than comes to one average man in ten thousand.

The Bishop preached his first sermon when he was 21 years old. His first charge was a horseback mission seventy miles long and his annual salary was $100 cash, from which was not deducted the hospitality of the Methodists along the ride and the fitful donation parties which were forced upon him. The Bishop has dedicated more than 1,200 churches during his work. There is only one other minister in the

BT. REV. THOMAS BOWMAN.

denomination who has come near to this long list, and he is Dr. Ives, and Dr. Ives has made the dedication of churches a specialty.

It is no credit to the men that they are not afraid of mice; one of the undergarments they wear is tied down tight at the ankle.

HON. A. P. EDGERTON.

HIS SUDDEN DEATH AT HICKSVILLE, OHIO.

Distinguished in all that Makes Men Great, this Citizen, this Statesman was Called to His Long Home—Brief History of His Eventful Life.

A Great Man Gone.

Hon. Alfred P. Edgerton, formerly of Fort Wayne, Ind., ex-Congressman and formerly a member of the National Civil Service Commission, to which he was appointed by President Cleveland in his first term, died at his residence in Hicksville, Ohio. He underwent a surgical operation some time ago, but had apparently recovered. His death was not expected.

The Hon. Alfred P. Edgerton, a notable citizen of Fort Wayne, who has been prominent in the political history of Indiana and Ohio, was born at Plattsburg, Clinton County, N. Y., January 11, 1813, the eldest son of Bela and Phoebe (Ketchum) Edgerton, who were married

ALFRED P. EDGERTON.

at Plattsburg March 24, 1811. Mr. Edgerton, after graduating from the Plattsburg academy, removed to Ohio in the spring of 1837. In 1845 he was elected to the Ohio State Senate from a large territory which embraced nearly ten of the present northwestern counties. He immediately took an active part on the side of the Democratic minority, and showed himself a master of the important financial questions which were the subject of discussion in the Senate by the ablest men of the State. Becoming prominent by a debate with the Whig leader, he was mentioned as a candidate for the Governorship of the State, and he was alluded to by a leading Democratic journal as "an able and talented statesman, while faithfully adhering to sound Democratic principles, his unimpeached private character, high sense of honor and sterling integrity as a gentleman, have commanded the respect of the most bitter opponents." So even and consistent has been the long career of Mr. Edgerton that this early expression regarding him, may still be truthfully quoted as an estimate of his character. In 1850, after a brilliant career in the State Senate, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives, and re-elected in 1852. He was second on the important Committee of Claims during his first term and Chairman of that committee on his second term. On the floor his arguments commanded the respectful attention of his associates. From 1853 to 1856 he held the important position of Financial Agent of the State of Ohio at New York. In 1856 he was chairman of the committee on organization of the Democratic National Convention held at Cincinnati, and subsequently he was one of a committee selected by the Legislature of the state of Ohio to investigate the frauds upon the State Treasury. In 1857 Mr. Edgerton removed to Fort Wayne, but retained his citizenship in Ohio until 1862. He became lessee of the Indiana canal, associated with Hugh McCulloch and Pliny Hosgland, in 1859, and held the position of general manager of the division from the State line to Terre Haute until 1868. In January, 1868, he was nominated by the Indiana Democratic State Convention for Lieutenant Governor, Thomas A. Hendricks being at the head of the State ticket, which was defeated, it will be remembered, by 861 votes. Other political positions he filled prior to the latter date were those of delegate to the Baltimore convention of 1848 and the Chicago convention of 1864, but since 1868 he has not taken an active part in politics. In 1872 he was tendered the nomination for Governor of Indiana by the O'Connor Democrats, but declined to endorse that movement. He was for many years a member of the School Board of Fort Wayne, and resigned that position to accept the appointment of Civil Service Commissioner tendered him by President Cleveland. This office he held until 1888. The latter position, like all others, was filled by him in a manner satisfactory to his party, and his constituents, with whom he has always been popular. In private life Mr. Edgerton was an accomplished and genial gentleman, and was held in high esteem by the whole people.

ALL SORTS.

The word mob is a Latin word signifying movable.

It is easy to undertake, but more difficult to finish a thing.

Silence is the wit of fools, and one of the virtues of the wise.

The man who has a strong will is often strong in nothing else.

The man who controls himself, may hope to reform other men.

Milton was blind in old age, and often lacked the comforts of life.

Cream of tartar should always be mixed with flour, soda with milk.

South Dakota has produced $50,923,627 of gold and $1,051,824 of silver.

Peter the Great was half crazy most of his life through drink and rage.

How doth the little busybody improve each trifling rumor!—London Truth.

A mine in Idaho recently shipped out three bars of bullion valued at $8,800.

The man who is afraid to be unpopular causes no devils to tremble.—Anon.

Monammed was an epileptic, and his visions were those of a diseased mind.

The man who has lived only for himself, has wasted his time and robbed the world.

It is not what we have but what we do with what we have, that proves our fitness for promotion.

The man who cannot first pray for his brother's salvation, cannot make a true prayer for himself.

Hoarding up money in a miserly way can never be done without making a beggar of the man who does it.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
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Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
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shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
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Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $5.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
JOHN D. WINGERT,
MANUFACTURER,
FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... MAY 20, 1897

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the county are required by the new law to file their claim five days prior to the meeting of the Board of County Commissions. No claim will be placed on the claim Docket after Wednesday, June 2, so govern yourselves accordingly.

M. BOLAND,
Depty Aud.

PROBABLY A LIBEL SUIT.

The following special appeared in the Sunday Journal:

"DeKalb county's muddle has probably reached its first libel suit. The Butler Record made a scandalous and untruthful attack on Commissioner Isaac Gunsenhouser this week accusing him of receiving more pay for his services than the law allowed, when in fact he had drawn two terms salary in one. The article was uncalled for and no one knows why the attack was made as it will only result in making Mr. Gunsenhouser more popular. The Record man wants Mr. Gunserhouser to wait until he apologizes before he commences suit and he may do so, but the raw attacks that this paper has been making on public men and others has led people to remark quite often that it was a wonder that he did not get into trouble."

All About Advertising.

An advertising journal published in Chicago is called Ad. Sense. It is devoted to the interests of advertisers in every line of business and contains suggestions and comments, relating to all kinds of advertising. The subscription price has recently been reduced to fifty cents a year and this also includes a copy of "Business: How to Get It; How to Keep It"—the best book ever published for dealers, large or small. Send a half dollar to Ad. Sense, 79 Fifth-ave, Chicago and receive this special offer. You get your money back if you are not satisfied.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE AND AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

May 26 to June 2, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., at rate of one fare and a third for the round trip on the certificate plan, account above meetings. Tickets will be good for return leaving Philadelphia until June 8, 1897.

The B. & O. is the only line via Washington.

Stop-over of ten days will be allowed at Washington, D. C., on return trip, by depositing tickets with B. & O. Ticket Agent at Washington.

Shocking Ignorancy.

"Pa, who was Shylock?"

"Great goodness, boy! You attend church and Sunday school every week, and don't know who Shylock was?" cried his father, with a look of surprise and horror. "Go and read your bible, sir."

Do You Feel Run Down.

If you are miserable, feel run-down and have no energy, take that great invigorator, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. "Mrs. Jennie Black, of Angola, Ind. writes that many of her acquaintance speak very highly of the pills and so does she. She took Dr. Bull's Pills as a tonic, and they did her much good." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cts.; trial box, 10 cts., at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Leave substitutes alone.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

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Same book in better binding 50 cts.

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HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

COURT.

Work in court began Monday, and things are under full headway. Chas. Crew is master of cermonies in the court room as usual. Rob McDougal is in charge of the grand jury reception room while Prosecutor Davis and F. L. Welsheimer are the committee on invitations for the same. All are experienced hands and make everybody feel at home whether they want to or not. There was yesterday a pretty full attendance of attorneys. From Waterloo were Gen. Blair, C. M. Phillips, W. H. Less, J. F. Shuman and W. XX. McDonald. From Butler were A. J. Baxter and C. J. Coats and from Garrett, L. Covel, Mr. Sharpless and Mr. Mounts. The attorneys were yesterday arguing whether an attachment would stick on an allowance for damages made by court in a case of breach of promise. We believe the breach of promise case has not yet been decided, and therefore no damages have been awarded. But the case is to come up, and the lady may get a judgment in her favor, and the parties who desire to attach the prospective cash stand ready to hook on. So this preliminary skirmish became necessary. It is the case of Gibson vs Leffin.

EPWORTH GUARDS.

The Epworth Guards will drill in full uniform Saturday night at the Armory. The new swords for the officers will be here and a fine entertainment will be given. Major Kuhlman will make a presentation speech and Milo Calkins will furnish some music. The admission of 5 cents will be charged, the proceeds to go toward buying real guns for the Guards. They will be pleased to see a large attendance

HE TRADED

Ike Likens was in the city yesterday and traded off a pony to a Mr. Thompson who formerly resided near Moores, but who is on his way to little Rock, Ark., going via the overland route. Mr. Likens started home and just as he was on Seventh-st bridge his new horse took a sudden fit and fell as if dead. One thill was broken and after some time the horse was helped up and taken across the bridge and allowed to graze on the green grass. Mr Likens felt he had the worrst end of the bargain and offered $2 to any one who would take the horse out to the woods and kill it. But no one wanted the job. So he hitched up and started on his journey homeward.

A SIMPLE TIRE REPAIR.

Punctures in the well known Morgan & Wright tire are mended about as easily as a man would close a hole in his finger with a bit of court plaster. Inside of the inner tube of the tire lies a long strip of patching rubber, like this:

By injecting M. & W. quick-repair cement through the puncture into this inner tube, and then pressing down on the tire with the thumb, like this,

the repair strip inside is picked up by the cement, thus closing the puncture, like this:

Very simple, but—now every rider should remember these two "buts," or he will fail:

Before injecting cement, pump up the tire. If you don't, the inner tube will be flabby, like this,

and the cement will not get inside of it, where the repair strip lies.

When you have a puncture, get right off. Riding a tire flat, when it has a tack or nail in it, may damage it considerably.

A Subtle Distinction.

"Dear me," remarked one girl, "her parents must be very much displeased with her engagement to that musician. It is even worse than I thought."

"On what do you base your opinion?"

"They used to refer to him as a violinist. Now they say that he plays the fiddle."—Washington Star.

For Herself Alone.

She—Do you love me for myself alone, dearest? He—Of course I do. You don't suppose I want your mother about all the time, do you?—Judy.

ICE CREAM.

Good, pure ice cream is a real luxury in hot weather. I have built and equipped a plant for the manufacture of this luxury and will furnish the citizens of Auburn a strictly first class article. I have one of the best herds of Jersey cows in Indiana and can furnish better cream than can be made where the milk is produced from common cows. I have been asked by many of my customers to sell this cream from my wagon. I would be pleased to accomodate my customers in this way but cannot do it. I have arranged to have my cream sold by the following business men in Auburn:

Baxter Bros; Robbins & McCord, Davenport, druggists, and at Green's candy kitchen. Please come and leave your orders with either one of these firms for any quanity. I do not wish to retail cream at any time or price. Please give your order to either of the firms named and your order will be filled promptly. I solicit a share of your patronage.

CAL HUSSELMAN.

FLOWER STEALING.

It does seem as though anyone whose taste led them to admire flowers would be above stealing them. But you can never be sure of a thing of this kind. Off and on for several years residents of Auburn have lost flowers by some parties, who took them at night. They were usually flowers of the choice kinds that had cost the owners some time and money. This time it is Dr. S. B. Johnston who has suffered. He and his wife have always and still have fine tastes and success in flower raising, and have now and then suffered losses of choice plants. This time they were hit pretty hard. Saturday night twenty choice tulips were taken from their grounds, and last night a number more disappeared in the same way. The Doctor and his wife are proud of their fine flowers and enjoy them greatly. It is to be hoped the thieves will be exposed and brought to justice.

"DON'T GET SARCASTIC"

"We've Done Business With Village Attorneys Before."

The above was the reply made to City Attorney C. M. Brown, at the council chambers, last evening by two boys representing a rug firm, when Mr Brown was questing them concerning their rights to canvass in the city in direct violation of the law. These men struck town yesterday and at once began convassing, but were stopped by Marshal Potter. They have a form of a lease, which has been gotten up with the intention of avoiding the license charged for such venders. They rent the rugs and accept monthly or weekly payments and in a certain length of time by paying one cent additional the rug becomes your property. In the language of councilman Hines. "We don't believe there are any people in Auburn who are fools enough to sign such a lease." Our merchants sell better rugs at lower prices, and why people should bind themselves up to a foreign concern with such an unreason able contract is a mystery.

WRITERS' PRIDE.

The Delight Felt by Dickens, Charles Mathews and Haydon.

Dickens has told us of the keen emotion that overcame him on seeing in print his first "effusion," as he styled it, which he had dropped stealthily one evening at twilight, with fear and trembling into a dark letter-box in a dark office up a dark court in Fleet street, and how when it appeared next morning he went for half an hour into Westminster hall, "because my eyes were so dimmed with joy and pride that they could not bear the street," says Chambers' Journal. Charles Mathews, the elder, describes the delight with which he gazed on the first proof of his translation of "The Princess of Cleves," which appeared by monthly installments in the Lady's Magazine, as "boundless" and how he fancied the eyes of Europe were upon him and that the ladies who subscribed to that periodical would unite in calling on the editor to insist in "C. M." declaring himself. Poor Haydon has left a vivid record of the flutter of elation with which he greeted the result of his having dropped his little composition into the letter-box of the Examiner. "Never," he writes, "shall I forget that Sunday morning. In came the paper, wet and uncut; in went the paper knife—cut, cut, cut. Affecting not to be interested, I turned the pages open to dry and to my certain immortality beheld, with a delight not to be expressed, the first sentence of my letter. I put down the paper, walked about the room, looked at Macbeth (a print on the wall), made the tea, buttered the toast, put in the sugar, with that inexpressible suppressed chuckle of delight which always attends a condescending relinquishment of an anticipated rapture till one is perfectly ready. Who has not felt this? Who has not done this?"

—New cement crossings will soon be put in by the town. They are needed in many places.

—Dr. & Mrs. Matheny left this morning for Ft. Wayne.

—C. H. G. Jones was at Fort Wayne to-day.

—Major Kuhlman has appointed Clyde Hine of Waterloo as the second member of his staff and will rank as Sergeant Major.

—John Kruger was at Fort Wayne to-day.

—Henry McIntyre is having the roof of his house repainted.

—Nearly every mail now brings commencement programs from friend.

—Judge S. M. Hench. of Ft. Wayne, was in the city yesterday on some legal business.

—Reserved seat tickets for both Commencements will be on sale at the usual place Monday morning May 24th. Price 15 cents.

—Rev. W. L. Meese is having the bills printed for his Reunion to be held near Sugar Grove school house on June 10th. It will be a week to be enjoyed by many.

—The hoop factory is not running now as they are out of logs. The bad roads prevented them from hauling and just now teams are also scarce, as nearly everybody is putting in their corn.

—M. B. Masters is one of the pioneers of Northern Indiana. He was in Kendallville in 1845, and worked there a while. It was only a cluster of two or three houses.

—Miss Smiley, and Mrs. Eugene Iddings, of Kendallville, were here Saturday evening calling on friends, including, Dr. Buchtel, Mrs. Ward and her daughter Mrs. Ehlers, and Mr. and Mrs. Barns. All were former acquaintances. They, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smiley and Mr. and Mrs. Dell Schutt of the same place. Mr. Schutt is a nephew of Mrs. Gen. Blair. They were guests of the latter over Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Schutt is still at Waterloo, the others returning Monday.

—The Fremont, Ohio, Daily News of May 11, has the following in regard to a former DeKalb boy, a son of the late J. C. Loveland and nephew of Mrs. Frank Jones:—"June, the month of roses and weddings will witness the union of several happy pairs in Fremont this year. Mr. J. C. Loveland, shipping clerk at Jackson's factory, will, the coming month, wed Miss Nora the estimable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knaub. They have our congratulations in advance."

—The Philomathian club will meet with Mrs. Imhoff Saturday afternoon, a full attendance is desired.

—The L. O. T. M. will have a nickel social in their hall Saturday evening.

—The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Winnie Askew on Friday May 21, at the usual hour. Members of the young people's society are requested to be present to consider plans for holding a bazar.

In writing yesterday of the duties of the marshal, we omitted one of the most important. He must make monthly reports in writing as to poll tax road work, money received for license, and as to all other matters that come through his office. This is a wise provision and should be strictly lived up to, not only the marshal's first year, but all his other years. He can secure and retain the confidence of the people by living up strictly to the rules of business

BUTLER.

Clyde E. Shoulb, of Reading, Cal. has come to Butler to make it his future home. He was born here in '76, and has lived in California nearly all his life.

The new town officers have organized and things are moving along in the old channel, just as if there had never been an imaginary battle fought about nothing by the Auburn and Ft. Wayne press. Great are political nothings.

The eighth anniversary of the Epworth League, of the M. E. church last Sunday evening. The exercises were interesting and instructive.

Continous rains are proving quite detrimental to farming interest in so far as getting out spring crops. The wheat has improved nearly forty per cent in appearance in the last thirty days, and grass scarcely ever looked better in the middle of May.

The County Sunday School convention which convenes at Spencerville June 6, promises to be of more than ordinary interest.

Our factories are going a little slow on account of the lateness of the season, and bad condition of the roads.

J. A. Campbell was recently called to Angola to testify in an action instituted by Dr. Clay, of Mich., against the Connecticut Insurance Co. The insurance had been contracted for subject to the approval of the company, and the property burned before the company had opportunity to act upon the application. The case was very holty contested, and resulted in a verdict for the company.

Dick Abrams, Butler's notorous ex-convict was arrested last Saturday for drunkenness, and fined $10 and costs amounting to $30, and failing to pay he was put in the calaboose for safe keeping until he could be handed over to the sheriff. During the night he obtained a stick of wood, pried off the bars of his prison and escaped. All are glad, and hope he will stay away.

KEEPING KOOL...
=:KOSTS KASH

Buying ice to sit on is but a temporary method of keeping cool Your money and ice soon melt away and you are hotter than ever. **10c, 25c, 50c, 75c** and **$1** invested in a Cool Straw Hat and **$1** in a Cool Summer Coat, is money well invested, and your temperature suffers no extremes.

We Keep You Cool At a Very Small Price.

Our line of **Straw Hats, Summer Shirts, Light-Weight Coats and Vests** covers an assortment of prices, patterns and styles that not only keep your temper cool, but your body also.

We Are Losing You Money

By not being able to inform you of what we carry in stock for your convenience and interest at prices **that makes money for you by saving it for you.** e kindly solicit inspection of our immense stock, knowing that to see our line is to make you a customer. Everything in qualities that you need for summer wear.....

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn's Clothier and Furnisher.

LAHNUM BROS

BARGAIN STORE

Make Your Home Beautiful With Fine Furniture

PRICES SO LOW EVERYBODY CAN BUY

Visit Our Store

Remember our Upholstery Department. Big Assortment of the very Latest of Upholstery Goods. Two floors packed with choice furniture—bargain prices marked on each piece. Use a bottle of Waldorf Furniture Polish for your Piano and Fine Furniture—25 cents.

Whether You Want to Buy or Not

Visitors Welcome. Western 'Phone 79. Yours Very Truly,

Lahum Bros.

J. D. LAHNUM, Manager;
Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction.	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit.....	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola.....	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake.....	1 08	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit.....	1 26	2 39	9 45
Waterloo.....	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn.....	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction.	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn, - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M
(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)
Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatmnet has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want à Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fitters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with cur new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash-on-the-mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!!

The **Winner** is just what you want.—An easy-going **Up-to-Date Wheel** cheap. If you are in the market for a wheel,

Don't Fail to See the Winner.

Its the best wheel on the market for the money. If you don't believe it, **Call at F. J. Yesbera's Jewelry Store** and be convinced. We have all kinds of **Sundries** and are selling them cheap. We are always glad to show the **Winner.** It is manufactured by the Auburn Cycle Co. Office at

F. J. Yesbera's
Jewelry Store.

—A— Good Baker

INSURES

GOOD BREAD in all the varities and styles.

GOOD CAKES of all kinds, and of the newest receipes. Ladies should look over the variety of new and choice cakes, cookies, doughnuts, and the like.

GOOD PIES for lunches or for family use.

WHY can Ed. Baker promise all this in such excellence?

BECAUSE he has the best baker, an up-to date artist in all things in this line.

FARMERS' LUNCH a specialty. Call on Ed. Baker, at his old stand, on Eighth-st.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

B. & O. Low Rates.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return at very low rates, on account of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition. Tickets will be good for return ten (10) days from date of sale.

Excursion tickets limited for return twenty (20) days from date of sale, will be sold every day until October 15, inclusive.

Season tickets will be sold every day until October 15, and will be good for return until November 7, 1897. 20-26

GERMAN BAPTISTS' ANNUAL MEETING.

May 31 to June 2, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Frederick, Md., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account above meeting. Tickets will be good for return until June 30, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 20-22

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Clem Brandon is erecting a new house on the farm east of town.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O., says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has cured thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Davenport, the druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The fine residence of H. M. Henning on North Main-st is being repainted. Mr. Shomberg and Geo Clark are doing the work.

—If you are in the market for a bicycle, don't fail to see the Winner. It is a dandy. For sale by F. J. Yesbera.

Some for ten, some for twenty, and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Davenport, the druggist.

—G. S. McCord has stuffed and mounted the four-legged chick we spoke of, at least as well as could be done to a bird so young. It shows distinctly the two bodies joined at the breast, from which point the one neck and head rise. Each pair of legs is well developed, and stand so as to look as if two chicks were coming toward each other. Altogether it is a queer freak of nature.

—Chester Hoisington and wife have parted. Yesterday she took her household goods, and moved into the north rooms of the Moody Hotel, and will make her own living. When he came from his work at noon she was gone, and he it is said, went to her and tried to have her return. But she would not, as she claims he has been cruel to her, even to the extent of striking her. She is said to be a worthy, industrious woman, and if so, will have no difficulty in finding employment.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Laura Sawvel returned to her home at Butler, yesterday.

—Mrs. R. Sawvel returned last night from Butler. She was accompanied by her niece, Grace Whetzel.

—Mrs. Lena Patterson returned today from a visit with relatives at St. Joe and Spencerville.

—Alva Baker went to Ray to-day to finish up the work he was doing when he took sick.

—Prof. Green was over to Moores last evening to see his wife who has been quite sick.

—Dr. Sparling returned this morning from Butler, accompanied by his brother. We understand the latter gentleman will move to our city.

—Mrs. S. S. Pottter and father Jacob Lochner left this morning for Fort Wayne where they will visit relatives a few days.

—The prettiest flowers in town are some in Pommert's window. It will pay to stand there awhile and look at them.

—Angola Republican:—Prof. Dal Gibson, of Auburn, is the manipulator of the musicoleon on the platform where the evening free exhibitions are given. The Prof's winsome smile is a holding card.

—J. A. Bates, who is collecting taxes for Richland and Fairfield townships was here to-day. He has just settled with the treasurer and concluded his work. He says he has had better success than he had reason to expect, and is well pleased at the record he has made.

—Agent Zent would like to have us devise some means whereby more people would travel on the railroads. We are not in position to rule the universe, but believe if the Wabash would advertise a barbecue or prize fight, there would be lots of passengers.

—Major Kuhlman received orders recently transferring Co. A., Knox, from the first battalion to second battalion, and Co. C., Goshen, from second to third battalion. The Third regiment is three companies short, and this divides the battalions up even, making three companies in each. The first battalion now under command of Major Kuhlman is composed of Co. K. Auburn, Co. I. Waterloo, and Co. H. Angola.

Friday's Daily.

—Sam Wenner's horse ran away this afternoon, but no damage was done.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, optician will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday May 24. All work guaranteed to be correct, and those who have been unable to get glasses, properly fitted are especially invited to call.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Davenport, the druggist.

—A dose that is always seasonable is a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, the "King of Liver Medicines." It keeps the liver active; the bowels regular; prevents Biliousness; and promotes digestion. In fact helps keep you well. "I have watched it's effects in families where I have practised, and find it admirable; both alterative and tonic in its action."—Dr. T. W. Mason, Macon, Ga.

—Ashley Times:—C. D. Hood, of Garrett, has purchased Albert Robbins' interest in the Commercial Bank here. Mr. Hood has been in the employ of the B. & O. R. R., for a number of years as conductor and by saving and profitable investments has accumulated considerable means. He owns a half interest in the Gonser & Hood Block, a farm, property in Garrett, besides ready cash. There will be no change in the management of the Bank as Mr. Hood will remain in the employ of the B. & O.

—The new electric light dynamo has arrived and is being put in shape at the plant. It is one of the latest inventions in electric dynamos, and the best on the market. The COURIER happened at the plant last night and witnessed the starting up and turning on of the lights. To go there when the plant is running properly, one does not get an idea of the speed it requires to run the dynamos. But we watched Alt Moody turn on the steam and we thought the engine was running at its best, but it had fairly started. But as more steam was applied, and the speed became greater, the distant dim lights could be seen and as the speed increased, the lights did likewise until they were at their best.

—Chris Baker received a telegram last evening announcing the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. Prescott who lives at Jackson, Mich. There is an epidemic of measles in that city and she is probably a victim. Miss Mabel Baker left on the noon train to-day for Jackson to care for her.

—The Dispatch office compositors are branching out into some money making scheme. The following ad appeared in the Albion Democrat this week:—"WANTED.—A number of reliable, hustling, agents in all parts of Noble county to handle rapid-selling novelties. For particulars address Alvord & DeLong, Auburn, Ind."

—License have been issued to Emory Luce and Minnie Summerlott, William Howe and Vada Gard.

—Did anyone ever see such a prospect for fruit? Every little tree is full of blossoms.

—Mrs. Nora Bindhammer and baby arrived yesterday from Chicago and is the guest of friends in the city.

—Lawn mowers are all the rage now and our lawns are looking lovely under the influence of the recent warm rains.

—The Greenler factory is putting up a new office in the angle formed by the Wabash tracks and the Fort Wayne wagon road. It is a neat little structure, and is a convenience they have needed.

—Geo. Bender and family came up today from Fort Wayne and will visit friends a few days, here and in the country.

—J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo, was here to-day. He will be in Indianapolis about all next week attending to matters connected with the Winslow estate at Waterloo, he being one of the administrators.

—The DeKalb folks have returned from the G. A. R. meeting at Richmond. Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Silver and Mrs. Lochner, but Mrs. Cowan stopped off at Decatur. We believe only two men went from our county, Editor Willis and Editor Minor.

—D. B. Martin, Manager of Passenger Traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is a firm believer in artistic advertising for railroads, and is already taking steps to place the B. & O. at the top in this respect. He is going to take full advantage of the scenic beauties of the line, and probably an entirely new series of photographs will be recured.

—The Butler Record, like many other well-meaning papers, goes wild without a proper study of the question. For instance it says Commissioner Gunsenhouser had no right to draw $84 pay, as $31.50 is all the law allows. Quite way off. The law allows them $3.50 a day, and Gunsenhouser had worked 24 days before drawing any pay. Hague and Bateman had worked 9 days each since drawing pay. That gave them $31 50 each. All three bills were correct.

—The Baltime & Ohio Railroad Company has arranged with Pullman's Palace Car Company for new equipment of observation parlor cars for use during the summer months between Pittsburg and Washington and Wheeling and Washington. These cars are new and will be the first of this style to be used on the mountain divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

—M. B. Masters is somewhat under the weather this week, though still able to be about.

Saturday's Daily.

—Farmers get your lunch at Ed. Baker's. He is back to the old stand west of Davenport's. Everything fixed up neat and clean. The nicest lunch at reasonable prices.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT:—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist

—The Butler Herald clips from the Clipper, that Marion Willis has been having trouble over our bicycle ordinance. Nothing of the kind ever entered Mr. Willis' mind. When will our exchanges learn that any item found in the Clipper is unreliable unless it may be the many they re-write from their exchanges.

—J. S. Dodge, who has just been elected State Commander of the G. A. R. was at one time editor of the Butler Record. At that time he was plain "Dr" Dodge. Since then he has become a lawyer and when he was making campaign speeches last year he was rated as "Col" Dodge. Now, he is quoted as "Gen." Dodge. His rise in rank has been very rapid

—Kendallville Daily Sun:—"Auburn has troubles of her own, besides the defalcations of officers, public robbery, etc., several months or year past, her people are now confronted with a war between two rival bands. The old one has a band stand and the new one wants to play on it, hence the kicking. We can offer this consolation, however, "There are others."

—Charlie Borst, "punches the bag" for exercise, and over did it a little today and skinned his hand somewhat.

—J. A. Sawyer and Charles Bartles have done some neat work at lawn mowing

—J. G. Mott of Michigan City, who has been visiting in the city returned to-day to his home. He was a pleasant caller at the COURIER office this morning.

—The Pullman Car Company of Chicago will begin delivering to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, about May 1st, portions of the recent order of 3,000 box cars.

—Fredrick W. Hoellman was hanged at Paxton, Ill., Friday morning for murder. He had killed three women. Paxton, it will be remembered, is the home of H. A. Stevens, late of the Dispatch.

Monday's Daily.

—Dr. Hines is having the foundation built for an addition to his house.

—Friday evening May 28th, occurs the Annual Alumni Banquet at the Methodist Church.

—The Editor J. A. Barns and wife spent Sunday with friends at Chicago. They are expected home to-night.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy left to-day for Lagrange where he will preside at the annual meeting of the Lutheran conference.

—Rev. Alfheus McClellan of Disco, Ind, was in the city over Sunday calling on friends. He formerly resided on a farm south of this city.

—Rev. Leeper of the Fort Wayne Presbyterian church, joined in marriage at 7 o'clock Saturday evening Miss Ella Shaffer and Mr. Arthur Cook of Auburn, says the Journal.

—Misses Flora and Clara Stafford and Mrs. McEntaffer left this morning over the Wabash for Indianapolis where they go as delegates to the state convention of the Rebeccah Lodge.

—Mrs. Sol Barney and Mrs. Culbertson of St. Joe, and Mrs. Cobler Mrs. VanFleet of Garrett, took the Wabash at this place last night for Indianapolis to attend the Rebeccah convention.

—Charles Myers of Ashland, O. was in the city over Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harris. He left on the noon train today for Angola where he will visit his brother M. J. Myers.

—Lahnum Bros. delivered a load of furniture to parties at Moores, this forenoon. Constantly advertising in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER is pushing their business to the front. We are glad to see them prosper as they are deserving.

—James Griswold is nursing a swollen face and finger. He borrowed Tom Sprott's shot gun to kill rats, and as the gun was loaded heavy it kicked, and Mr. Griswold says the rat did likewise. He knows the rat wont bother him any more.

The remains of Hon. A. P. Edgerton of Hicksville were sent to Fort Wayne to-day via Auburn Junction. The funeral services will be held to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock. The pall bearers have been selected from the oldest citizens of Hicksville, G. W. Lewis, father of Mrs. T. C. Ford, is one of them.

—The boys tell a good joke on Sim Johnson. He went fishing recently, and was not very successful. So he met a man who had caught a few fish, and he borrowed them long enough to take a kodak picture of them, and now to prove that he was successful, as a fisherman he will produce the kodak picture. There's nothing slow about Simp.

—Bury the croaker out in the woods in a beautiful hole in the ground, where the bumble bee bums and the woodpecker pecks and the straddle-bug straddles around. He is no good to the city to trust, too unpractical, stingy and dead, but he wants the whole world and part of the crust, and the stars that shine over his head. Then hustle him off to the place of the dead, and bury him deep in the ground; he's no use to us here, get him out of the way, and make room for the man that is sound.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Bolender this morning.

—Dr. Buchtel and wife left this morning for Indianapolis.

—The Missionary society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Imhoff Friday afternoon.

—Sheriff Stroh went to Logansport this morning with Mrs. Forrest. Miss Nettie Ernest also accompanied Mr. Stroh.

—You can buy a good lot in Grogg's addition for $200, $50 down, balance to draw 6 per cent.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate.

—Mr. Antwerp who had his finger and thumb in the cut off saw at the Liniger factory, is getting along all right, the hurts healing nicely.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson goes Thursday to Anna, Ohio, where she will visit her sister who is in poor health and her son John Sibert.

—Mrs. Frank Fluke and Mrs. M. Kline returned to-day from Angola where they visited friends.

The COURIER is under obligations to J. E. Draggoo at South Frankfort, Mich., for recent favors; also E. G. DeLagrange at Barberton, Ohio.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Davenport, the druggist.

—Nelson Scholes at St. Joe has thanks for money advanced on his subscription to the COURIER. He is in poor health and unable to get around much. He sent the money up with his son Frank, the deputy surveyor.

They" are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas Enterprise, while writing about Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Supt. Bartels of the County Asylum reports that he has already found a place for one of the orphans he spoke of in a late issue of the COURIER. He placed him with Perry Carnahan in Butler township who got the oldest one.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around, it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Davenport, the druggist.

—The public are earnestly invited to attend both commencement exercises and encourage the schools by large audiences. Especially pleasing programs of literary exercises and music will be presented at both.

—A lad named Palmerton in the south end, came near shooting himself Saturday evening. He went to pick up a gun they had borrowed of Charlie Picker, when it fell and was discharged, tearing a hole in the window curtains and the wall of the room.

Not only piles of the very worst form can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Davenport, the druggist.

—Edward Purcell, a convict of the Prison North escaped Saturday. Purcell was a trusty and was employed in the construction of a building outside the walls. He was not watched by a guard and watching his opportunity he stole away. He was sent up in February, 1896, to serve five years and was regarded as a model convict. A posse guards is scouring the country. Warden Harley has offered a reward for his capture.

—Wesley D. Miller, of Jackson, placed the Old Reliable under obligations to-day, and has thanks for the same.

—L. Bowers and Ollie Clay left over the Wabash yesterday morning for Mt. Ida Kansas.

—We have received a fine graduation program from Will Lamport at Mishawaka, for it seems that the lad we used to know as "Willie" is now a graduate of their public schools. Their class day, is May 24, a Will discusses at that occasion, "Where are We at?" and his graduation oration, May 26, on "Servants of the people." We hope our young friend will carry off a full share of the honors.

—We have a neat program of the Albion High School commencement May 25. It contains the name of Merle Stone, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Stone of that place. As Mrs. Stone was a pupil of the editor "back befo' de wah," we are certain that Merle will prove an honor to his class and family. We send congratulations.

—It may interest the young friends of George Kennedy, to hear that he is to be married to-day, to a young lady at his present home in Kent, Ohio. They will be home to Waterloo a few days on their wedding trip, and will visit Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman in Auburn before going back to Ohio.

—We are in receipt of the program of the 19th Annual Session of Island Park Assembly, which meets at Rome City July 26 to Aug. 1. The Assembly program includes such men as Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Bishop Walden, Bishop Becker, Robert McIntyre, Gov. Mount, Edward Page Gaston, J. M. Driver E. A. Schell, the Merchant's Band of Peru, Dr. H. A. Gobin, Hon. S. B. McManus, Moving Pictures and a magnificent musical program throughout, including more than half a hundred of America's greatest orators and entertainers. The copy of the program before us is a work of art and will be sent free to those who write Rev. Will E. Grose, Supt. and Sec'y, Kendallville Ind.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—Allen Wolf is night watch two or three nights now, while Mr Baker is down at Indianapolis attending the grand lodge of the Oddfellows.

ALL FOR NOTHING.

Sweet Mamie was a fair young thing,
But her papa was gamey;
And when he heard the doorbell ring
He softly said: "Now Mamie,
He's got to leave by half-past ten!"
(Sure, he was not to blame; he
Was getting rather tired by then.)
"Yes, dear papa!" said Mamie.

But when it got to half-past ten
This cool young man who came, he
Stayed on, just like the other men,
And pale and wan grew Mamie.
There came a voice chock full of sand—
She thought it said, "Obey me!"
She up and told the young man and—
He said goodbye to Mamie.

Now, Mamie, as she went to bed,
(She went, though, all the same!)
She sobbed and wished she were dead—
So mortified was Mamie.
Then she stole up to papa's door
Before she said her lay-me—
Alas! That noise was papa's snore,
And, oh, how mad was Mamie!

—N. Y. Press.

TWO BAPTIZED.

The Church of God people last evening held feet washing and communion services at their church. The meeting was largely attended. After the services at the church, the congregation repaired to the creek near the Seventh-st. bridge and Mrs. Harvey Croy and Miss Laura Hostetler were baptized by Rev. Bloyd. There had quite a large audience assembled here and the services were very impressive. The moon had just arisen and it was almost as light as day.

Decoration Day

Decoration Day is May 30. Let us all get ready to honor the patriotic dead. And everyone, old and young should give that day to their memory We hope to see the other papers of the county urge the universal observance by all classes. This year, there can be no excuse for non-attendance as the 30th is Sunday. Save up flowers and secure some place where you can get them. Brush up the old flags, and arrange the bunting. It is the day the nation remembers her honored dead.

Exclusive.

Unto the fielder said Patsee:
"Why did you muff that fly?"
"As I looked up I saw," said he,
"The airship scootin' by!"

Allen County's New Court House.

—The Commissioners of Allen Co., for a second time received bids Saturday for the construction of Allen county's new court house. The firm of James Stewart & Co. of St. Louis, received the contract, their bid being $621,491.86. By rejecting the first bids and delaying matters for a few weeks, the commissioners have effected a saving of between $75,000 and $100,000. This fact will be appreciated by the tax payers, and the commissioners are universally commended for their work. The successful bid was as follows by items:

Court house proper	$470,366.00
Architectural marble work	36,254.00
Steam heating, boilers, plumbing, etc	53,833.75
Electrical apparatus	31,112.65
Engines	5,472.50
Dynamos	6,680.50

Fine Berkshires.

Farmers sell finished products, and retain fertility of soil. Berkshire pigs utilize pasture to best advantage. Eight sows bred to barrow May to September. Price $10 and upwards. Plenty of good spring pigs, that must go to make room for later arrivals. All breeding stock recorded. Call or write your wants.

J. W. JACKMAN,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind.

SPORTS AND FADS OF OUR PRESIDENTS.

GROVER CLEVELAND will go down in history as the duck-hunting and fishing President. During his last four years in office he went duck hunting 100 times and "bagged" over 4,000 feathered fliers.

But other Presidents, says the San Francisco Examiner, have had their sports or fads. George Washington conducted the largest stock farm known in his time at Mount Vernon. He owned 8,000 acres of land, and upon 4,000 of it raised fancy stock. He bought all the finest horses in that part of the country, and originated the "thoroughbred" system. John Adams left Harvard in 1755, the best trout fisherman in his class, and so firmly did this sport cling to him that after his presidency he retired to Braintree, Mass., to spend the remainder of his days "along stream." His vacations, though infrequent while in the White House, were passed fishing along the Potomac's shores, then wooded and wild. Thomas Jefferson, a rich man's son, was an accomplished violin player. So fond was he of this accomplishment that when pressed with work he would resolutely put away his violin lest he be tempted to play it. James Madison went through Princeton in two years and came out so delicate from the strain that he was never able to join the sports of other men. He took refuge in gardening, and raised the finest roses ever grown and the sturdiest cabbages.

The pen of James Monroe was so mighty that it vanquished all else. Writing came first, last and all the time. During his eight years in the White House he took no vacation at all, devoting all his spare time to pen driving. He was the only President who believed in "all work and no play." John Quincy Adams was so fond of dancing that during his ministry to the Netherlands he lamented long and loud upon his inability to attend social functions. He was too poor to return them. Never a man was more at home in the ball room, and it was his delight to escape the affairs of state and arrange a minuet or spend an evening where there was sprightly music.

Andrew Jackson was the first athlete produced by the United States. He was passionately fond of wrestling and was a bully with those of his size. He amused himself running, even while in the White House, and at boxing was such an enthusiast that he imported gloves and paraphernalia from England. Martin Van Buren inaugurated fashionable driving at Washington. He was too great a politician to leave the capital to hunt or fish, but he would take long drives with political friends.

William Henry Harrison was noted for his dinners as far west as the Pacific coast, and that in 1800 was a long way off. He was appointed Governor of the territory of Indiana by John Adams, and during his three or four holdings was famous for his dinner parties. Every visiting delegation was sumptuously entertained by him at the "Log Cabin" on the banks of the Wabash. President Tyler had two amusements. One was the keeping of slaves whom he managed on the broad, generous, strict and able plan of the baronial estates of the days of Bruce. His other recreation was the raising of peaches, the most magnificent specimens of which came annually from Sherwood Forest. While President Tyler kept the fruit industry uppermost he had a soft spot for all agriculturists who sought office. Zachary Taylor would hurry through an annual message and close a congressional session sooner than forego a practical joke. He liked to play cards, but even here could not refrain from the practical joke, which made him unpopular at the euchre table. Franklin Pierce was the most noted philanthropist of the day. Losing his family early, he devoted his spare time to endowing worthy institutions and lecturing—without cost—for public benefit. New Hampshire is filled with monuments of his vigorous and lifelong philanthropic campaign, which he did not allow to slumber during his presidency.

James Buchanan had a trick of slipping away from Washington to the woods, where he enjoyed himself shooting. He went monthly and brought home fine bags of game. His summers were spent hunting, during which he got not only game for dinner but health for the President.

Abraham Lincoln, the man without an education, was so passionately fond of poetry that he carried scraps of it in his pockets to read at odd moments. When at ease for an hour he would sit and repeat verses, the favorites being Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Last Leaf" and "Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud?" His sentimental nature needed no other fund of joy. Grant's recreation while in the White House was billiards. He bought a very good table, and cleared out a corner of the conservatory to make room for it. When tired he would play billiards; and when supposed to be "away for the afternoon," taking a trip somewhere, he was driving the balls with his sons, one of whom now has the table. Hayes is remarkable for the recreation he did not take. Billiards, wine and fast horses were his abhorrence. His recreation while in the White House was in such limited poultry culture as he could carry on in the White House inclosure and at his summer home, a pastime taken up as a livelihood afterward.

President Arthur's amusement was unquestionably banquet giving, and he carried it out to the death. He was the greatest connoisseur of wines that ever entered the White House. He was a magnificent entertainer, and when not pressed with work he banqueted his friends. Benjamin Harrison loved the Adirondacks with his out-door life. He liked Cape May, near the sea. His recreation was and is to commune with nature, and from her he gets his inspiration as well as his rest. William McKinley has no settled fondness for sports. He loves to ride horseback, and he has three carriages for his wife.

THEODORE A. HAVEMEYER.

Through Hard Work He Became One of the Sugar Kings of the Country.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, who died in New York recently, was known throughout the country as the sugar king. All his life he had been identified with sugar refining and amassed an immense fortune in the business.

Mr. Havemeyer was born in New York City 58 years ago. He was one of the four sons of Frederick C. Havemeyer, who first established sugar refining upon a thorough basis in this country. Like all of his brothers young

THEODORE A. HAVEMEYER.

Theodore started out to master the trade, and by dint of hard work he acquired a thorough knowledge of every branch of the business. For twenty-five years he worked as hard as the humblest laborer in his father's refinery nine hours every day and lived on $50 a month. On the father's death, with his brother, Henry O., who had also mastered the trade, he succeeded to the business. While Henry O. devoted himself to the financial management of the concern, Theodore looked after the practical workings of the establishment. Under the firm name of Havemeyers & Elder they became the largest sugar refiners in the country if not in the world. Theodore was a prominent figure in the organization of the American Sugar Refining Company, in which his brother is president, while he filled the office of vice president. This gigantic corporation has virtually controlled the price of sugar in the markets.

Mr. Havemeyer was prominent in the social life of New York and was famous as an entertainer. He was a member of about all of the leading clubs, possessed handsome residences in New York and Newport, R. I., and a beautiful country place at Mahwah, N. J. He took a deep interest in athletic sports and always encouraged outdoor exercise. At the time of his death his wealth reached in the neighborhood of $20,000,000.

As a Matter of Policy.

Unless she is of an unusually generous nature, the young wife will have no rivals in her husband's affections. When to an instinctive jealousy is added the feeling that she owes his people no loyalty, she does not hesitate to point out the various defects in their characters. Constant dropping will wear away a stone; continual detraction from the lips of the woman he loves best cannot but have a demoralizing influence on the respect a young man feels even for his nearest relatives; and when respect is gone the beauty of filial and fraternal love is gone too. The day may come when he will once more see with his own eyes; but the mischief is then beyond remedy, and nothing can wholly restore the old harmonious relations. We may agree, then, that for policy's sake, if a higher motive is impossible, a family should endeavor to give a hearty welcome to the girl who has become engaged to their son. Yet what shall we say you a girl who does not reciprocate honest kindness loyally? All right-minded people must feel indignation and contempt for conduct so base. A girl is bound by every tie of duty and seemliness to pay special honor to parents and the family of her lover, and a young man is equally bound to honor his future wife's relatives. Happily, we believe that this mutual kindliness and cordiality is much more common than it was. The majority of husbands cherish most friendly feelings toward their mothers-in-law, and there are numerous cases where the husband's mother is honestly loved and respected by her son's wife. This is as it should be, and we sincerely hope that kindness and courtesy among relatives-at-law may speedily become universal.

The Day of the Red Terror.

January 27, 1306, was the famous "Day of the Red Terror," described by medieval chroniclers. The dawn was clear and beautiful, but shortly before the sun rose the heavens became obscured in a strange red blaze. It hid the sun and the crimson glare fell upon the earth like the reflection of some great conflagration. Terror filled the hearts of mankind everywhere. The churches of Europe were filled the whole day long. Anchorites and hermits came from their retreats and cried aloud that the Day of Judgment was at hand. In the afternoon and evening some people declared they could see angels and devils battling in the air and that the blood of the conflict rained upon the earth. However, about midnight the red pall disappeared before a wind and the panic-stricken people recovered their senses.

The Empress of Austria.

The Empress of Austria is not in good health, and is obliged to forego the long early morning walks which have been her delight and a trial to the ladies in waiting. She has worn black ever since the death of her son, the Crown Prince Rudolph, and has given away all of her jewels except the crown jewels. The Princess Rudolph is a gifted handsome woman, but she and the Empress are not the best of friends. The Princess Elizabeth, her little daughter, is a very interesting child, and as fond of mountain climbing as her mother.

CAUSED TONGUES TO WAG.

Elliot F. Shepard's Marriage the Society Sensation in New York.

Elliot F. Shepard's marriage to Mrs. Esther Potter continues to be the society sensation in New York. Young Shepard is a grandson of William H. Vanderbilt. He is a beardless youth of 20, while his charming bride is 27 and was a fascinating widow when young Shepard first met her some months ago. It is already settled that the marriage was a love marriage. It is even hinted that the heart-broken mother has forgiven the son in the hope that the last sheaf in his harvest of wild oats has been sown, but the bride and groom have not been received in the ancestral palace in the Murray Hill neighborhood. They do not expect to be received there for some time, and to save themselves from the shafts of the curious they sailed for Europe, to be gone as long as they please. The bride, before her first marriage with Mr. Potter, who died five years ago, was Miss Esther Wiggins, of Greenport, L. I. Her father sold groceries, vegetables, nails, ice and molasses, and all the other necessities which are carried by the corner store. She was the belle of the town. She was so pretty that it is told that yachtsmen sailing the sound used to run into this port, ostensibly to get ice, actually to see Miss Wiggins. She helped her father behind the counter. Shepard will have enough money to be indifferent to opinion. He has his allowance of $2,000 a month, and is an heir to millions.

E. F. SHEPARD.

MRS. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD.

Earthquakes.

It has been noticed on various occasions that different animals have shown signs of uneasiness or fear without apparent cause, and that a few minutes afterward an earthquake shock has been felt.

People who have had the opportunity of taking note of this peculiarity in countries where earthquakes are frequent are well aware of its significance, and always prepare for a seismic disturbance. It is advanced, in explanation of this sign of fear, that animals are able to perceive things—such as very slight movements—which escape the eye of man; animals see these premonitory signs and know what to expect, whereas man goes about his business quite unconscious of what is about to happen.

In Japan it is usually the pheasants—very numerous in the classic land of earthquakes—which give the first danger signal; they cry out and rush about in characteristic fashion, and in a few minutes the shock is felt. Other birds and animals, such as fowls and dogs, also give warning signs.

What the Doctors Say.

Avoid all narcotic medicines, when possible. About the most harmless of the efficacious alleviants of nervousness is a three-gain pill composed of the valerianates of iron, quinine and zinc, taken every three hours.

Persons afflicted with boils will find relief by taking a good dose of Rochelle salts before breakfast, several times a week. A one-fifth grain of sulphide of calcium taken every three hours is also suggested as a remedy.

Stings are often relieved and cooled by the use of diluted or pure vinegar. In such serious cases of snake bites, however, the internal administration of ammonia and other stimulants is relied on. Externally, the wound may be burned with some caustic—always by a doctor.

One of the most invigorating forms of bathing is the cold sponge bath taken in the morning before breakfast. Persons who do not react readily after such a bath, such as the very young, the very old, or those who are seriously weakened by disease, should not practice it. For a person of average health, however, the cold bath is an excellent tonic.

Physicians recommend yawning. The stretching of the arms and breastbones which accompanies a hearty yawn, with the expansion of the lungs by the deep inspirations, forms splendid morning and evening exercise, and the most perfect chamber gymnastic exercise for people generally, and especially for all those who are troubled with their breathing.

Dobell's solution, a mixture that is much in favor with nasal catarrh sufferers, should be used with an atomizer several times daily. Any person can prepare it on the following formula: Take one-half dram of pure carbolic acid, two drams of bicarbonate of soda, two drams of borax, one-half ounce of glycerine and enough distilled water to make one pint.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Knowledge.—Man has a thirst for knowledge as natural as his thirst for water and a curiosity as natural as his appetite for food; the more he knows the greater the thirst.—Rev. C. W. Gullette, Methodist, Cincinnati, O.

Pulpit Truth.—It is no part of the preacher's business or commission to deceive men. Better even that his words should wound to the quick than that he should soothe the soul with a lie.—Rev. J. W. Riddle, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

The House We Live In.—The house of character in which we are to dwell in heaven must be built upon the rock of earth. It must be able to withstand the floods of false reasoning and the storms of selfish passion.—Rev. John Goddard, Swedenborgian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Pain.—Pain is pain. I do not think much of the pain I shall have a million years from now. It is my pain to-day I would be rid of. It is the hell on earth that hurts. When we dispose of that there is no possible danger of any other.—Rev. M. W. Reed, Independent, Denver, Colo.

Discontent.—We are living in perilous times; grave problems confront the church; men are doubting its efficiency; the whole complexion of church life seems to be undergoing a marked change. Restlessness, discontent, seem universal.—Rev. C. M. Simpson, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Moses.—Moses was not a poet, but a historian. In his last four books he tells us what he did or what he saw, while in the first he gives the history of the three patriarchs of his people, the memory of whose doings were yet sufficiently fresh.—Rev. John Scully, Catholic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Eternal Life.—To all men, everywhere, Catholic, Protestant, Jew or Pagan, God promises eternal life to the men who are seeking for eternal life, provided they seek it, not by forms and ceremonies and creeds of externality, but by patient continuance of well doing.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tragedy of Death.—Every death is a tragedy. There are moments of terror and an earthquake in the experience of every man who has to die. In the case of the unbeliever, it is a tragedy of uncertainty, of fear, of darkness. To the believer it is a tragedy of hope and of joy.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Independent, New York City.

Spiritual Suicide.—Many people commit spiritual suicide. They quarrel with their family or their neighbors, and thus annihilate their own happiness. A nagging wife may turn any home into a hell on earth; an irritable and unreasonable husband wreck an earthly paradise of a home.—Rev. W. B. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati.

Human Driftwood.—Every person is a king in his own little domain, and each person's life is maintained in a degree by his being insular. Human wrecks are simply moral driftwood. People do not begin by going wrong. They begin by doing right wrongly. They are chips of the wave.—Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

GAVE $6,000,000 TO GREEKS.

George Averoff, of Paris, and His Donation to the Army Fund.

The announcement is made that George Averoff, of Paris, has given to the Greek war fund the sum of $6,000,000. M. Averoff is a Greek and a multi-millionaire. His sympathies are decidedly with his own people. He was instrumental in reviving the Olympian games, giving 1,000,000 drachmas toward the expense of the restoration of the Stadion, and at the outbreak of the trouble with Turkey offered to provide 40,000 uniforms for the Greek troops.

George Averoff was born in Metsova, Epirus. He is 68 years old, and a descendant of an illustrious family. His real name is George Avieros, but having resided long in Russia, he changed his name to Averoff. He went to Moscow when a boy of 17 and worked in his uncle's firm as a clerk. Upon his uncle's death he inherited half a million dollars. As a provisioner of the Russian troops in the Crimean war he made enormous profits. After the close

GEORGE AVEROFF.

of the war he emigrated to Egypt. His donations to Greece for the construction of public buildings aggregate $9,000,000. His real estate property is estimated to be about 90,000,000 francs. In his will, already made, he makes the Greek navy his legal heir.

Leaving Italy.

Italy broke its record of emigration in 1896, the number of persons leaving the country being 306,093, three-fifths of the number intending to stay away permanently. Sixty-eight thousand persons came to the United States, 75,024 went to Argentina; the others went chiefly to Uruguay and Brazil. For the first time the number of Italian emigrants exceeds that sent out by any other European country during the year.

A man has a good many rights he is never allowed to mention.

CRISP FORMS OF THOUGHT.

SOLOMON AND TUPPER TWISTED TO SUIT A MODERN TRADE.

The Wisdom of the Sages and the Wit of the Masses, Even the Work of the Missionaries, Are Grist in the Mill—They Are Poached Upon by Authors and Advertisers.

Whether Solomon invented all his proverbs, or gathered them from many sources with a nicer sense of permanent worth than Mr. Tupper exercised in his later compendium, is and ever will be an open question. Solomon's copyright ran out long before Tupper's time, and both are now poached upon with impunity by all classes, from authors to advertisers. But, taken by themselves, proverbs well repay careful study. Students of ethnology find in the proverbs of the different races the clearest proofs of their real characteristics, for they are the shrewdest and yet most intimate expressions of their daily life.

Judged by the comparison of these homely sayings, it will be found that all nations are of one kindred, possessing common needs, common aspirations, and seeking similar reliefs from toil and labor. On the dustiest shelves of our libraries may be found collections of all the proverbs of the different nations, quite a large proportion of the work having resulted from the interest which missionaries have taken in their earnest studies of the uncivilized peoples whom they seek to instruct. That the shrewd sayings of the Scotch or the bright nits of the Irish should be carefully collected gives little cause for surprise; but a collection of Abyssinian proverbs, of those of the Tamil language, of Icelandic lore, of the Sanscrit, South Sea Islands, Chinese, and Hottentot Solomons does excite curiosity. The missionaries have found it a pleasant as well as a profitable task. It delves deep into the idioms of the language, tells with unerring accuracy the mental tendency of the people, and by introducing the foreigner into the inner thought of both home and trade shows him the real life of those who adopt them as every-day expressions.

It is impossible to read the well-collated proverbs of the Chinese without realizing that a home life exists in that flowery kingdom which rivals that of many more civilized countries. No Solomon, no descendant of Abraham, could eclipse the trade proverbs of the Chinese. They touch on trade with a keenness and thoroughness which proves them to be masters in that school. The baser life of the Hottentot, the loose morals of the fellah, the independent spirit of the Briton, are all crystallized in their national proverbs.

In England and many other countries it was formerly very usual for a tradesman to select some proverb as his motto, and thus post his principles plainly over his shop door. It remained, however, for an American house to appropriate the proverbs of the world en masse and use them for their own advancement. New Yorkers who ride on the elevated roads, or people who in less favored localities still jog along in the slow street cars, are familiar with the blue and white proverbs which proclaim the merits of Sapolio to the world. Every omnibus in London and almost every "tram car" in England is similarly adorned.

They made their first appearance on the Broadway omnibuses, were gathered out of over 4,000 pages of the world's collections, and twisted to suit the case. Many of them are beyond easy recognition in their new dress, many are entirely original, but these are also printed between inverted commas, which lends a glamour of antiquity to them. To-day we are told that over 20,000 of these blue cards are displayed in public conveyances carrying over 6,000,000 passengers daily.

Condensed thought generally requires padding to make it intelligible to the masses, just as the stomach of the horse must be distended with hay to make the oats digest readily; but with proverbs it is quite otherwise. Their popularity is only reached because they have passed muster as being clear to every mind. They tell their story with a directness and brevity which pleases the public, as the dictionary did the old Scotch woman—"They air braw stories," she said, "but unco' short." Turned to tell the practical story of Sapolio, they often acquire new interest. Who reads the advice, "Be patient and you will have patient children," without an innate respect for the advice which follows, not to fret over house cleaning, but do it easily with Sapolio? And who can repress a smile when the Sapolionic artist pictures the patient father and the

impatient twins defying the proverb? But the mother will be back sooner if she follow the advice. Our familiar "The pot calls the kettle black" takes a new interest in its Italian form. The pot says to the pan, "Keep off or you'll smutch me." The universal toil of the world finds expression in the Catalan phrase, "Where wilt thou go, Ox, that thou wilt not plough?" Almost all nations possess a proverb which declares that "if you forbid a fool a thing, that he will do," and with confidence in the good will of the public the advertiser of Sapolio puts it in this form:

"Forbid a fool a thing and that he will do." So we say for variety: "Don't use Sapolio—but then you're not a fool."

"A touch of nature which makes all the world akin" springs out of the quaint thought that "A needle, though naked itself, clothes others." Who can hear it once and ever see a needle without recalling it? Who fails to recognize the picture it suggests of the aid given to the poor by the poor, and of the help which is everywhere gained from the humblest of assistants?

What can be more practical than the statement that "a handsaw is a good thing, but not to shave with," which naturally suggests the proper use of Sapolio.

Slang never can be confounded with proverbial phrases. It seems universal, but it is merely a local form used to express a transient but popular idea. Years ago, when a general rush at hotel keeping resulted in many failures, the slang ran: "He's a very good man, but he can't keep a hotel." All such phrases are local and temporary. They do not survive—indeed, rarely possess merit enough to reach a second year without evident decline in popularity. We have noticed that none of the advertisements of Sapolio make use of slang, and probably for this reason.

Naturally many of the best proverbs used in this connection relate to household cleanliness, and all the original ones are framed to that end. "Dirt in the house builds the highway to beggary," deserves recognition, despite its origin. Household sayings, in the sense of four-walled buildings full of furniture, are quite lacking in many Eastern tongues. We believe that no reference to clean housekeeping can be found in the Koran or even in the Bible, except that of the woman who swept the house to find her lost coin. Shakspeare rather slights the subject, but whether because it was not deemed important in that intellectual but dirty age or because he soared to grander things, we will not discuss, but the England of to-day well says of home, "The cleaner 'tis the cosier 'tis," and our American advertiser improves the opportunity to add that humble homes made bright with Sapolio are better than tawdry palaces. Alas, for the thoughtlessness of the man who forgot to ask whether his bride used Sapolio. The Scotch proverb records his case: "Ye hae tied a knot wi' your tongue ye winna loose wi' your teeth."

TIMING BIG PROJECTILES.

How Their Initial Velocity Is Calculated in Tests.

To the layman one of the interesting features in a big gun test is the method by which the initial velocity of the projectiles is calculated. When he hears that the modern high-power guns often expel a shot at an initial velocity of 2,000 feet a second, a rate that if sustained would mean a mile in three seconds, he realizes the difficulty of calculating the speed. An ordnance officer must have accurate knowledge of the velocity of a projectile that he may predict its range and penetration and determine the accuracy of the gun. It is a comparatively easy matter, however, with the new instruments to calculate accurately the initial velocity of a projectile, and any one who is fortunate enough to visit Sandy Hook when big guns are being tested may see how it is done.

Two open frames are set up 150 feet apart in front of the gun. Wires are stretched back and forth across these frames, making a screen through which the shot must pass. The wires in each screen form a complete electric circuit, which includes also an electric battery and an electro-magnet. The projectile, after leaving the gun, flies through the wire in the first screen, interrupting the circuit and releasing the armature of the magnet. In a space of time so small as to be hardly conceivable the projectile has covered the distance between the two frames and pierced the wire in the second, interrupting its electric current and releasing the armature of its magnet as in the first case. The interval between the drop of these two armatures represents the time spent by the projectile in traveling 150 feet. This time is indicated by the chronograph in the laboratory near by. Wires run from each screen to the laboratory, which is fitted up with batteries and switchboards. The armature of the first electro-magnet is an iron rod about three feet long, which is suspended vertically. This rod falls when the first screen is pierced. The armature of the second electro-magnet is placed a little below the first, and when it is released it acts as a knife, and, striking the side of the falling rod, makes a slight mark. The distance of this cut or mark from the end of the rod indicates the distance through which the rod has dropped while the projectile is passing from one screen to another. This forms the unit for the calculation of the projectile's velocity in feet per second. New explosives and high-power guns have increased the initial velocity of projectiles wonderfully in the last few years. Projectiles may be expelled now with a force that will make them effective at a range far beyond ordinary eyesight.—New York Sun.

Portrait on His Hand.

In 1891 or 1892, if my memory is not at fault, the eighth wonder of the world was born at Roseberg, S. C. The freak in question was a baby, born into the family of Clark Osborn, a well known merchant of the town above, and the oddity was a natural portrait in the hand of the little one. Those who made a critical examination of the baby's hand as soon as the curiosity was discovered say that the portrait on the tiny palm was that of a child apparently about 3 years old. The features were clear cut and distinct and appeared to be those of a child lying sound asleep. The delicately tinted lips were partly open, showing four pearly teeth; the eyes were tightly closed and the cheeks were full, red and natural.

When the mother first discovered the miraculous imprint on her new-born darling's hand she fainted, owing partly, it is said, to the fact that the portrait was an excellent likeness of the face of her little 3-year-old daughter, who died about two months before.

Tobacco and Weight.

A medical journal has made some careful investigations among the colleges of New England, which enabled it to state that students who do not use tobacco gain weight, height and girth of chest from 10 to 24 per cent. faster than those who chew or smoke. The development of the lungs, if this authority is correct, is especially retarded by the tobacco habit.

Mr. J. Clayton, in a communication to Nature, refers to careful measurements he has made with sycamore, elm, oak, ash and beech trees, from which he has discovered that they all contract in girth during a frost.

"Papa," said a boy, "I know what makes people laugh in their sleeve." "Well, my son, what makes them?" "'Cause that's where their funny bone is."—Spare Moments.

Good Looks.

There are more wrinkles in the face of a baby monkey than there are in that of an old baboon. And speaking of wrinkles, more of them can be wrought out in a fair, young face by neuralgia than will be found in that of an aged person. Constant pain will shrivel, and neuralgia neglected will plow its furrows deep. It not only wrinkles, but takes the bloom away and gives the skin a dull and yellow look. St. Jacobs Oil is a prompt and sure cure for neuralgia, and it should be used, as while it soothes and cures, it smooths out the tracks of pain and leaves the skin healthy and fair again; besides it rids the sufferer of much torment and restores a happier disposition. Good looks come only with good health, and health is found in the absence of pain.

Reciprocity.

In its simplest sense, the term "reciprocity," as used in politics, signifies that the United States will grant commercial favors to nations which grant similar favors to us in return. When another nation is willing to exempt our products from a protective or prohibitive duty, we will, in turn, exempt from taxation such of its goods or manufactures as we may need in this country for our own use.

A smooth roadway. Perfect passenger service. Uniformed colored train porters for the convenience of both first and second-class coach passengers. Quick time. Through Sleeping Car Service between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. A Superb Dining Car Service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City. Rates lower than via other lines. These are the advantages presented by the Nickel Plate Road.

There is a man in England whose water supply costs him $250 a day. He is a millionaire, who lives near a village. Not liking the local water, he had a special conduit built for himself at a cost of $400,000, though he resides there only three months a year.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Swiss people, on Feb. 28, by a vote of 260,000 against 200,000, rejected the proposal to establish a state bank with the exclusive privilege of issuing bank notes.

LIFE AND HEALTH

Happiness and usefulness, depend upon pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. This is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the blood is now loaded with impurities which must be promptly expelled or health will be in danger. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price, 25c.

$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE $50
Western Wheel Works MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

GET A HOME For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have become prosperous. Where the climate is perfect and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 40-page book free.

A Noted Englishman.

Thomas Bryant, surgeon extraordinary to Queen Victoria, is one of the most prominent fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons and a very proficient operator. Mr. Bryant—surgeons are never called "doctor" in England—succeeds the late Sir John Erichsen in his newly found honors. As long ago as 1849 he passed the examination which made him a member of the royal

THOMAS BRYANT.

college and was given a fellowship in 1853. He has held all the most important offices in the college, examiner, vice president and president. He was elected to the headship of the institution for three successive terms, an honor that is by no means common. In 1893 Mr. Bryant was selected to give the Hunterian oration. That year was the centenary of the death of the famous surgeon and Mr. Bryant had for his auditors the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. At the present time Mr. Bryant is the representative of the college in the general medical college. At the last election of members for the college council he was re-electd at the head of the poll.

A Dangerous Lethargy.

The forerunner of a train of evils, which too often culminate fatally, is inactivity or lethargy of the kidneys. Not only is Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel, or some other dangerous integral disease of the organs themselves to be apprehended, but dropsical diffusions from the blood, rheumatism and gout are all traceable to the non-removal from the blood by the kidneys of certain impurities. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters depurates the blood, renders the kidneys active and prevents their disease.

A Valuable Rat's Nest.

While workmen were engaged last week in demolishing a barn on the Thompson property in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., they found under the roof a rats' nest which was made of greenbacks. The money had been badly torn and chewed, but most of it, if not all, is redeemable.

Prof. Thomas F. Thompson, who now owns the property, says the money was probably hidden under the barn floor some years ago by his father, Robert Thompson, who began to act queerly in 1889, and became possessed of a fear of banks, lawyers and corporations. After that he carried his money about him. He seldom, if ever, allowed any one but himself to visit the barn. Mr. Thompson Sr. died Sept. 18, 1893, and Prof. Thompson's mother lived until December last.

By her will the estate, which consisted of $3,000 and the house and land, was to be divided equally between Prof. Thompson and his brother. The Professor took the house and his brother the money. In equity the money found in the rats' nest belongs to Prof. Thompson. The Professor is a blind musician and has composed a number of pieces.

The total amount of money in the rats' nest is thought to be about $1,000. It is in $5, $10 and $20 bills.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Vagaries of Russian Juries.

The most incredible stories are told of Russian jurymen. Thus the foreman of a jury declared he would not send a poor fellow to prison because it happened to be his (the juryman's) birthday. Another jury had agreed upon a verdict of guilty, when the church bells began to ring. They revised their verdict because a holiday had begun. A burglar was allowed to go free because the man whom he had robbed had refused to lend him money. This, in the opinion of the jury, was a direct incentive to crime.

A Free Translation.

This little story is told by Max O'Rell: "A boy, translating at sight in class, came across the phrase, 'Calmez-vous, monsieur.' He naturally translated this by 'Calm yourself, sir.' I said to him: 'Now, don't you think this is a little stiff? Couldn't you give me something a little more colloquial? For instance, what would you say yourself in a like case?' The boy reflected a few seconds, and said, 'Keep your hair on, old man.'"

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A man loves to read the good that is written of him; his friends love to read the bad.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

G. A. R. AT RICHMOND.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF INDIANA DEPARTMENT.

Soaking Rainstorm Mars the Pleasure of the First Day—Gov. Mount and Staff of Forty Participate—J. S. Dodge of Elkhart Chosen Commander

Veterans in Reunion.

Richmond was crowded with the Grand Army boys in attendance upon the eighteenth annual encampment. They took the town, and nothing was too good for the visitors. The headquarters train arrived Tuesday afternoon from Indianapolis, and was met at the depot by the members of Sol Meredith Post.

The plentiful decoration of bunting received a soaking, and much of it looked badly "frazzled." Everything was thoroughly soaked, and the whole was a great disappointment to the people of the city, who had set their hearts on outdoing any city in the State that had ever entertained the encampment. The rain also caused trouble at the depot, where the people who came in were compelled to stand and wait until they could be cared for. This resulted in a jam, but the reception and transportation committees did their work well, and the depot was emptied soon after the trains had pulled out.

The official program began Tuesday evening with a meeting of the council of administration. At the Pythian Temple the Ladies of the G. A. R. had some degree work. This was previous to a public reception given at the Westcott by the local members of the W. R. C. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. There was no program carried out at this event, but it was simply for the renewing of old acquaintances and the making of new ones. At the Phillips Opera House, George H. Thomas Post of Indianapolis conferred degrees on a Richmond candidate. This was witnessed by a large number of members of the organization, visitors from various parts of the State being especially anxious to see it on account of the reputation the post has for excellent work.

The department officers of the W. R. C. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. arrived Tuesday and were received in good style.

The Ladies of the Grand Army were conspicuous in the best room in the Westcott. They are small in numbers, but they are always to the front.

Major Clarkson, commander-in-chief, arrived from Cincinnati and attended the reception. The reception was a great success. The hotel was thronged with people for two hours. Short speeches were to have been made by Gen. Wallace and Commander-in-Chief Clarkson, but there was no opportunity. The attendance was unusually large, thanks to Col. Ford of the Pennsylvania for the one-cent-a-mile rate.

The business session of the encampment began Wednesday morning. Fully 10,000 people were in attendance. In connection with this meeting was held also the fourteenth annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, the fourth convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the annual meeting of the Loyal Legion. At the business session of the Grand Army an address of welcome was made by Mayor J. S. Ostrander and a response by Gen. Lew Wallace. Commander H. M. Caylor presented his annual address, and reports submitted by the assistant adjutant general show the active membership to be 19,500. There were 300 deaths during the year and six more posts disbanded than were formed. Major T. S. Clarkson of Omaha, commander-in-chief, was present and made a brief address. Columbus secured the encampment for 1898.

The parade occurred in the afternoon, and was one of the finest in the history of the department. Gov. Mount and his staff of forty members participated. In the evening four camp fires were held, at which the chief speakers were Gen. Wallace and Gov. Mount.

The encampment came to an end Thursday. The most important matter was the election of officers, which resulted:

Grand Army—Commander, J. S. Dodge, Elkhart; senior vice, John W. Tingle, Richmond; junior vice, J. D. White, Lafayette; chaplain, Rev. A. Murphy, Greensburg; medical director, F. W. Warford, Cicero; delegate-at-large, Gen. Lew Wallace.

Woman's Relief Corps—President, Mrs. Mary Travis, Crawfordsville; senior vice, Mrs. Mary Swain, Richmond; junior vice, Mary Edwards, Shelbyville; chaplain, Mrs. Rachel Kenyon, Westfield; treasurer, Jennie Hutchinson, Crawfordsville; secretary, Blanche Gould, Crawfordsville; counselor, Mrs. Mary Sims, Frankfort; instituting and installing officer, Alice Waugh, Tipton; delegate-at-large, Kate Stormont, Princeton.

Ladies of the G. A. R.—President, Mrs. Con Graves, Lafayette; senior vice, Lucy Coleman, Elkhart; junior vice, Mary Newman, Richmond; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Frary, Warsaw; counselor, Mrs. Etta Toby, Logansport.

Loyal Legion—Commander, Gen. Lew Wallace, Crawfordsville; senior vice, Will Cumback, Greensburg; junior vice, C. E. Briant, Huntington; recorder, Col. Z. A. Smith, Indianapolis; treasurer, Horace McKay, Indianapolis; chaplain, Rt. Rev. William Corbe, Notre Dame; chancellor, Elder Cooper, Evansville; registrar, John E. Clelland, Indianapolis.

In the Grand Army a report was made condemning Montgomery's school history on account of alleged inaccuracies regarding the civil war and demanding that the State Board of Education reject it. The Ladies of the G. A. R. voted against consolidation with the W. R. C.

The State encampment is the event of the year in the life of hundreds of old soldiers. For weeks they talk of it and take the earliest train to the city where the meeting is held. This year was no exception, or, if an exception, it is that the interest was greater. The streets were early thronged with hundreds of old men wearing some military emblem, but always the badge or button of the G. A. R. Many wore corps badges. Of these there are thirty odd. To the present generation they have no significance. But the veteran who sees the acorn over the heart of a comrade knows that the wearer belonged to Thomas' old corps, the Fourteenth, and was at Chickamauga. If the insignia be a diamond with a cartridge box in the center, he knows that the wearer belonged to the Fifteenth corps. If the insignia be the trefoil the veteran knows that the wearer was with Hancock in the Second corps, and that the Nineteenth and Twentieth Indiana wore it. During the war every man knew that his corps did the most fighting; now the old man is certain that his corps put down the rebellion. The old men were as excited and gleeful as boys. They told of the past, lived in it, revised its history. But how the years are telling on them! The man who said that 20,000 of them in Indiana would go to fight for Cuba should have seen them, and taken note of the effect of years as they tried to march; but few of them could keep step to the time of music.

A fatal accident occurred at the residence of George Osborne, a farmer near Bourbon. His niece, Miss Wilson, was putting down a carpet. There was a shotgun in the room and the 9-year-old son of Mr. Osborne picked it up to carry it into another room, when it was accidentally discharged

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Wedings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

The Richmond Sun has bought the Telegram, of that city, and the two will be consolidated.

In Harrison County is a goat dairy. The butter is sold at from thirty to forty cents a pound to Louisville parties.

Capt. A. M. Atkinson of Wabash, has just given $5,000 to the ministerial relief fund of the Christian Church for aged preachers.

John Tiefel of Clay County, had his son, Daniel, arrested the other day, for forging a $600 note on him in 1893. Both are rich farmers.

The Trustees of Montgomery County are in a muddle over the Duncan bill providing for the auditing of Trustees' accounts by the Board of County Commissioners.

A Presbyterian Church was organized recently at Albany, and the contract let for the erection of a handsome brick and stone church building for the congregation at a cost of $10,000.

N. W. Nelson, President of the Metropolitan Bank of Richmond, was found dead in the bath room, with the gas turned on. He had bad health and it is believed that he took his life.

Nathan Bird, near Elkhart, aged 45, tied some telegraph wire about his neck in his buggy-shed, and jumped. When found he was so near dead that he could not be revived. He had been in ill health.

The new garnishee law is proving unpopular in Madison County, where the law has been applied 400 times since it went into effect. Arrangements are being made to test it in the Supreme Court of the State.

A woman from New Albany, whose name could not be learned, was struck by the south-bound Monon passenger train at Jeffersonville and instantly killed. The accident occurred while the woman was walking along the track.

In the United States Court at Indianapolis Miss Flora Evans of Portland, received a verdict for $7,000 damages against the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. She was run over by a freight train and lost an arm and a leg.

N. H. Low, Sr., was seriously burned about the head and hands while trying to extinguish a fire at his home, No. 308 East North street, Indianapolis. The fingers of both hands were almost burned off. The fire caused $500 damage to the house.

Lucy Havens of Laporte, is said to be the largest girl of her age in the country. She is not yet out of her teens and weighs 275 pounds. She makes her home in the County Infirmary, not from choice, but because she is too unwieldy for domestic service.

Gov. Mount has telegraphed a pardon to Thomas Callihan, a life prisoner at the Michigan City prison. The pardon was issued on receipt of a dispatch from the Warden saying that Callihan was dying and the pardon was sent with the proviso that should he recover he is to be returned to the prison.

At the residence of George Osborn of Bourbon, his neice, named Wilson, was putting down carpet. There was a shotgun in the room, and the 9-year-old son of Mr. Osborn picked it up to carry it into another room, when it was discharged and the entire contents entered the head of Miss Wilson, only a few feet away, killing her instantly.

Joseph Rupert and John Wright, prominent and wealthy farmers of near Corydon, engaged in a quarrel over a small matter, during which Rupert seized a hoe and struck Wright a powerful blow on the head, crushing his skull, and causing instant death. Rupert was arrested and will be arraigned in Corydon for murder. There is talk of lynching him.

A freak of lightning visited I. N. Sanders' house in Evansville the other day. It struck the roof, bounded to the eaves, then down the corner of the house. In the parlor sat two children playing mandolins. A leg of one of the chairs was knocked out and also a leg of a table. The children were stunned. The lightning then jumped out of the house and went to the barn on a clothes line.

Seven years ago Perry Ervin of Columbus, Ohio, disappeared from home and no trace of him could be found. His parents recently learned that a young man of that name was located at Chesterfield, a small hamlet just east of Anderson. Investigation resulted in their finding their long lost son. He was working on a farm in the employ of Arthur Hudgell. He has been taken home.

Mrs. Julia Falk, a widow, of Huntington, has been awarded $5,000 damages in her action against the city of Huntington by a jury in the Wabash Circuit Court. January 25, 1895, Mrs. Falk fell on a board sidewalk at Huntington, sustaining severe injuries. This is the third heavy verdict against Huntington in damage cases that has been rendered in the last eighteen months in the Wabash Circuit Court.

The killing of Patrolman Oscar Christiansen ascribed to tramps terrorizing South Bend is now attributed to Lake Shore Detective James Mullaney of Chicago, who, with Detective Jack Carney, has been watching for car thieves. Carney admitted that Mullaney had shot Christiansen by mistake as a tramp, as the officer wore a mackintosh over his uniform. Mullaney does not deny the allegation, and is in jail under $7,000 bonds, charged with murder and manslaughter.

Harry Kistler and Edward Nolan, young men, were visiting Scott Kistler, who lives on a farm near Logansport, when a storm came up, recently. They were all seated at the table eating dinner when a bolt of lightning struck the boys. Nolan's head was split open and he died soon afterward. Kistler was terribly injured. After he was brought back to consciousness he became a raving maniac. He is not expected to live. The farm house and family were injured but slightly.

A monster gas well has been completed on the Poor Farm, four miles of Hartford City. Trenton rock was struck at the depth of 886 feet, which makes the shallowest gas well in Indiana. Its estimated output is 2,000,000 cubic feet per day—the largest gas well ever drilled in the State.

The late Senator Voohees left his mark in Greencastle while a student in old Asbury University in 1847. Many of the students used to live in the old Lynch home at the foot of W. Washington street. In an upstairs room it was the custom for many of them to record their heights. Voorhees' mark measures six feet and one inch.

Mrs. Amanda Harter of North Manchester, a widow living alone, was found dead on the floor of her bedroom. Her bible lay on a table and her spectacles were on the floor. She was in her night clothes and her face was bruised from a fall. The Coroner will likely return a verdict of death from apoplexy.

Word reached Bluffton recently that Marion Glass, who, some time ago, moved from the northern part of Wells County to Green City, Mo., is in jail charged with murder. He was recently married, and when the neighbors assembled to serenade him he raised the window and fired his revolver into the crowd, killing one man.

A SCIENTIST SAVED.

President Barnaby, of Hartsville College, Survives a Serious Illness Through the Aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

The Hartsville College, situated at Hartsville, Ind., was founded years ago in the interest of the United Brethren Church, when the State was mostly a wilderness, and colleges were scarce. The college is well known throughout the country, former students having gone into all parts of the world.

A reporter recently called at this famous seat of learning and was shown into the room of the president, Prof. Alvin P. Barnaby. When last seen by the reporter Prof. Barnaby was in delicate health. To-day he was apparently in the best of health. In response to an inquiry the Professor said:

"Oh, yes, I am much better than for some time. I am now in perfect health; but my recovery was brought about in rather a peculiar way."

"Tell me about it," said the reporter.

"Well, to begin at the beginning," said the Professor, "I studied too hard when at school, endeavoring to educate myself for the professions. After completing the common course I came here, and graduated from the theological course. I entered the ministry, and accepted the charge of a United Brethren Church at a small place in Kent County, Michigan. Being of an ambitious nature, I applied myself diligently to my work and studies. In time I noticed that my health was failing. My trouble was indigestion, and

PROF. ALVIN P. BARNABY.

this with other troubles brought on nervousness.

"My physician prescribed for me for some time, and advised me to take a change of climate. I did as he requested and was some improved. Soon after, I came here as professor in physics and chemistry, and later was financial agent of this college. The change agreed with me, and for awhile my health was better, but my duties were heavy, and again I found my trouble returning. This time it was more severe, and in the winter I became completely prostrated. I tried various medicines and different physicians. Finally, I was able to return to my duties. Last spring I was elected president of the college. Again I had considerable work, and the trouble, which had not been entirely cured, began to affect me, and last fall I collapsed. I had different doctors, but none did me any good. Prof. Bowman, who is professor of natural science, told me of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and urged me to give them a trial, because they had benefited him in a similar case, and I concluded to try them.

"The first box helped me, and the second gave great relief, such as I had never experienced from the treatment of any physician. After using six boxes of the medicine I was entirely cured. To-day I am perfectly well. I feel better and stronger than for years. I certainly recommend this medicine."

To allay all doubt Prof. Barnaby cheerfully made an affidavit before
LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

To Drill Holes in Glass.

The Bulletin d'Apiculture states that holes can be easily drilled in glass with an ordinary drill if the spot is moistened with a few drops of a mixture composed of twenty-five parts of oxalic acid in twelve parts of turpentine.

The Nervous Americans.

Americans are a fearfully nervous people. It takes less provocation to send the average American into a nervous spasm than any other person on earth. If there is a nation which should let stimulants alone we are the nation. Yet—to say nothing of liquor, as to which we are no worse than others—we are insatiable coffee drinkers. Yes, and the practice helps fill our hospitals and penitentiaries. Why not drop coffee and drink Grain-O instead? The latter does not act on the nerves, while it does nourish, warm, soothe, cheer and build up the body. It gives you what you need and does no harm. Prepared from pure grain. Try it and you won't go back to coffee. The whole family can drink Grain-O, at night, too, if you like—then sleep soundly. Ask your grocer for a package; 15c. or 25c. each.

Canterbury Cathedral is 514 feet long, 80 high and 154 broad; the choir is 180 by 40.

Why Not

Patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York City or Boston. They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches, attended by uniformed colored porters, whose duty require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining Cars. The Popular Low Rate Short Line.

Wise, thoughtful and useful occupation lengthens life.

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood-vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald

Lady Randolph Churchill is described as being one of the most graceful skaters in England.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

The man of moderate means who has a thrifty wife, has no call to envy a millionaire with a shiftless one.

There is a means of eradicating local disease of the skin that can be relied on, viz., Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

If we had no defects, we should not take so much pleasure in discovering those of others.

On Sundays, parties of five or more can go anywhere and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for $1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10., 25c.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

The Lowest Rates Ever Made to an Exposition in This Country.

The Exposition in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the admission of Tennessee into the Union is not a local affair by any means. It far surpasses in extent of buildings, beauty of grounds, interesting exhibits and number of both foreign and home attractions any exposition ever held in this country, with the possible exception of the Columbian of 1893. Located as it is on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad it is in the direct line of travel between the North and South, and can be visited en route with loss of but little time. The extremely low rates that have been established make it cheaper to go a little out of your way, even, to take in this great show, while its own attractions will well repay a special visit. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky., for matter concerning it.

A mole will starve to death in a day or two if not fed. This greediness makes it a most valuable ally against insects.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is no man easier to be deceived than he who hopes, for he aids in his own deceit.

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of $1.00

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address R. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

A Spaniard named Julio is said to have invented a new machine which makes lace equal in beauty and quality to the hand-made article, and at the price of the machine-made.

Drunk for Twenty Years.

A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Reform Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

Contentment will both clothe and feed.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

The efficiency of the Passenger Service on the Nickel Plate Road is meeting recognition on all hands. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York City; Elegantly Equipped Palace Sleeping Cars; an Unexcelled Dining Service; uniformed colored porters on through trains; Fast Time and Rates always the lowest, all combine to make it the Most Popular Line between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Get particulars from agents regarding $1.00 excursion tickets for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more.

WHY SO MANY REGULAR PHYSICIANS FAIL

To Cure Female Ills—Some True Reasons Why Mrs. Pinkham is More Successful Than the Family Doctors

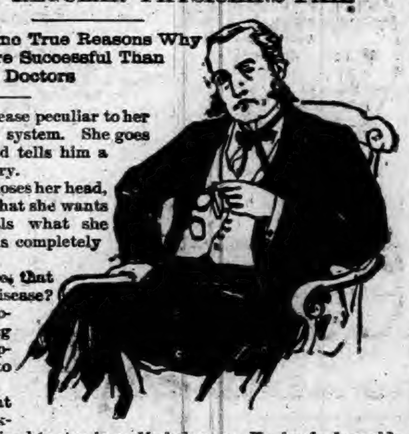

A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and, being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering.

In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequaled experience and training.

No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills, from the simplest local irritation to the most complicated diseases of the womb.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 271.

The spectre of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of **Pearline**—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with **Pearline**—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. **Pearline** is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST,"
IF KEPT CLEAN
WITH
SAPOLIO

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Company

of Fort Wayne, Ind., make a great sale of the manufactured stock of the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., which is going out of business.

A wonderful opportunity to buy Fine Cabinet Ware at

MANUFACTURER'S - PRICES

The entire line of goods made by the Fort Wayne Furniture Co., was designed by.....

Geo. E. Brower,

of Grand Rapids, Mich., probably the greatest furniture designer this country has ever produced. The entire production of the factory has been taken by such Chicago houses as Revell, Tobey, Mandell Brothers and Siegel, Cooper & Co.; b, the Mitchel Furniture Co., of Cincinnati, Wannamaker, of Philadelphia; Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, and Hilton, Hughes & Co., of Few York City.

In other words the factory has been run on very fine high art goods, such as only good trade could afford to buy.

At this great sale you will buy these fine goods at about HALF PRICE, so that all can afford them.....

The factory made but eleven lines of goods, consisting of the following:

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets Mahogany Parlor Curio Cabinets, Oak and Mahogany Parlor Secretaries, Mahogany and Oak Rockers, Mahogany and Oak Combination Bookcases, Fine Oak China Closets, Oak and Mahogany Gent's Chiffoniers, Mahogany and Oak Ladie's Chiffoniers, Mahogany Gent's Shaving Stands, Mahogany and Oak Dressing Tables,

Not an article in this list but is worth double the price at which it is offered.

These goods will not be found in our regular stock, but will be on exhibition in the empty store room on Court Street, next door to our establishment.

The annual opening of our ten display rooms will occur Wedesday, April 14th, to continue all day.

All of our out-of-town friends invited to be present.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 44 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:47 am—Daily
No. 4	7:46 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Sn
No. 6	1:42 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:29 am—Daily
No. 3	7:14 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of Sarah Losure deceased, will sell at private sale, on or after the *4th day of June 1897*, the following premises, towit: Forty-nine acres of land off of the West end of the North half of the Southwest quarter of section five [5] in township number thirty-three [33] north of range fifteen [15] east in DeKalb County in the state of Indiana, on the following:

TERMS, viz one third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in nine months, and one third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, drawing interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received by the undersigned administrator at his residence in Newville, in said county on and after June 4, 1897.

WILLIAM SEELEY,
J. E. & J. H. Rose Attys. Administrator.

DISAPPOINTED HIGHWAYMEN.

Tramps Undertake to Relieve the Commercial Reporter of His Money.

Columbia City Post.

Three tenderfoot highwaymen committed a very grave error yesterday by attempting to hold up the Commercial reporter.

Mr. Brown was on his way to the Pittsburgh depot to meet No. 9 passenger, and just after he crossed the Blue river bridge he was stopped by three strangers, who told him to hand over his money. They were of course informed that he had none, but were not willing to accept his word. He was again commanded to "produce" whereupon Mr. Brown "produced" the contents of his pockets, which consisted of a few things necessary to the craft, which everybody knows, does not include money. Naturally enough, he had his nerve with him, and kept it, too. When one of the tramps, for such they seemed to be, took him by the lapel of his coat, he jerked loose, and started on towards the depot, the three disappointed "knights of the road" hurling the vilest expletives at him, but did not attempt to follow.

There were two more watching the proceedings from behind the stone abutments of the bridge, but they took no part in the affair.

These little holdups are getting altogether too common of late. There is a pressing need for some way of disposing of these gangs of hobos that are so frequently seen hanging around the town, and when they become so fearless as to hold up pedestrains on a public street in broad daylight, it is certainly time that something be done with them. Let a few spend a day or so cracking "nigger heads" and they won't be so numerous.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THIRTY-ONE GRADUATES

From The Auburn Public School This Year.

The Third Annual Commencement of the Grammar Department of the Auburn Public School will be held at Henry's Opera House, Wednesday evening May 26th, at 8 o'clock. There are in all thirty-one graduates which is indeed a very crediable showing and speaks well for the teacher, Miss Stella Hague. The program as arranged will be very interesting. The graduates are:

Roy Husselman	Nellie B. Richards
Ruth A. Baker	Nelle L. Frank
George Baxter	Frank E. Phillips
Lillie Huffman	Addie M. Showers
Nettie M. Hoff	Frank VanAuken
Alvie Link	Bessie Zimmerman
Will J. Cuppy	Aileen M. Garwood
Alma May	Ora D. Snyder
Blaine Otto	Maud B. Dirrim
Elwood Wagner	Mina L. Maxwell
Emma E. Hoff	Lizzie C. Snell
Laura A. Rose	Lizzie M. Pfefferl
Orville J. Wise	Lula Miller
Lucy Neal	Sam F. Davenport
John D. Grimm	Carrie VanAuken
	Ida B. Bottenburg.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Commencement exercises at Henry's Opera House, Thursday evening. Baccalaureate sermon at Presbyterian church, next Sunday evening by Rev. Colvin.

Mae A. Carnahan	Edward O. Little
Essie A. Clark	Mae Provines
Katie M. Cool	Geo. A. Rugman
Paul E. Davenport	Maud A. Trover
Nettie M. Hull	Mina VanAuken.

Your Vitality?

The essence of life is force. Every breath you breathe, every heart beat, every motion of your hand, takes force. The measure of force we call vitality. If this is lacking, there is loss of flesh, lack of resistive power, a tendency to catch disease easily, especially a tendency to Consumption. For low vitality nothing is better than Scott's Emulsion. It supplies force by furnishing the nourishing, strengthening elements of food in an easily digested form; enriches the blood, and builds up the system. When ordinary food is of no avail, Scott's Emulsion will supply the body with all the vital elements of life.

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00. All druggists.

If you will ask for it we will send you a book telling you all about Scott's Emulsion. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

NOT LIKE THE ARAB.

Dr. Nusbaum has probably helped us out of a theological difficutlty. Some weeks ago, we said the question of the proper mode of baptism had been settled when we were a blushsng lad. At once several grave and dignified editors rose up and denied it. But one day last week it was settled our own way again. Dr. Nusbaum and his son Jay, were driving along Seventh-st, and at the bridge concluded to ford the stream. Cedar Creek has been pretty high lately, and a deep hole had been formed, into which all hands plunged with the least hesitation or formality. For an instant only the barren spot on Doc's head was visible above the waves. The water filled the pistol pocket in his coat. Now as Doc aims to do the proper thing in the proper way, one of two things must be true: Either immersion is the right form or else the Senator's recent stay in the legislature gave him an unaccountable taste for water. All escaped with a good clean, cold bath.

TRAMP NUISANCE.

Butler Herald.

Probably no town between Toledo and Chicago harbors more tramps than Butler. They are a nuisance, not only by their begging, but in other ways.

The Lake Shore company is responsible for their being landed here, for quite often as many as 25 are seen on a single freight train.

Deputy Marshal Revett reports the following number of tramps lodged in the calaboose for the past six months:

November	130
December	250
January	206
February	166
March	228
April	134
Total	1114

During the summer months, of course, not so many will be lodged in the calaboose, but there will be more on the road.

But the 1114 who staid here over night are not all, for many of them land here during the day and beg for food while the trains are being coaled. This number with the extra number who travel in warm weather will no doubt place at least 3000 tramps who annually ask Butler people for something to eat.

Traveling with Profit.

That "the dunce that goes to Rome" is not always the superior of the "dunce that stays at home" is shown by the following anecdote from Mr. A. J. C. Hare's "The Story of My Life:"

Gibson, the eminent English sculptor, used to relate with great gusto something which happened to him when he was traveling by diligence before the time of railways.

He had got as far as the Mont Cenis, and while crossing it, entered into conversation with his fellow-traveler—an Englishman, not an American. Gibson asked where he had been, and he mentioned several places, and then said, "There was one town I saw which I thought curious, the name of which I cannot for the life of me remember, but I know it began with an R."

"Was it Ronciglione?" said Gibson, "or perhaps Radicofani?" thinking of all the unimportant places beginning ith R.

"No, no; it was a much shorter name—a one-syllable name. I remember we entered it by a gate near a very big church with lots of pillars in front of it, and there was a sort of square with two fountains."

"You cannot possibly mean Rome?"

"Oh, yes, Rome—that was the name of the place."

COMMISSIONERS' SPECIAL.

A List of the Bad Orders outstanding.

The commissioners had a long, hard pull of work at the special session just ended. It was a laborious, careful inspection of books, bills and orders, to see what ones were not good. Those that are good, will of course be paid. Those that are not good will not be paid, and the parties holding them will lose them. A list of the bad orders has been made out, and the auditor ordered to furnish a correct copy to the treasurer and the latter officer is ordered not to pay them. It will be of interest to many of our readers to look over this list They are all in "Series O," or in "Series P." Most of these orders are wholly forged, but a few have been "raised," the true amount being put into the last column.

BAD ORDERS.

It is ordered by the Board, that treasurer of DeKalb county refuse the payment of the following orders as being unlawfully issued, to wit:

SERIES O.

Number.	Amount.	Should Have Been
534	63 10	.....
587	37 09	..... 7 09
602	137 51	.....
629	86 40	.....
633	18 00	.....
677	46 40	.....
690	38 75	.....
696	74 60	.....
700	60 00	.....
718	68 40	.....
728	103 28	.....
729	68 40	.....
741	48 60	.....
750	135 20	..... 35 20
752	68 00	.....
772	62 50	..... 10 00
776	42 35	.....
782	43 60	.....
788	38 30	.....
795	80 37	.....
797	42 00	.....
810	216 66	.....
869	36 10	.....
942	62 10	.....
975	73 40	.....
987	48 70	.....
993	68 30	.....
1003	59 00	.....
1009	68 60	.....
1010	98 75	.....
1043	86 10	.....
1069	78 40	.....
1080	42 20	.....
1130	64 70	.....
1135	38 00	.....
1144	49 60	.....
1178	42 00	..... 12 00
1248	38 60	.....
1297	61 54	.....
1302	73 44	.....
1323	44 40	.....
1325	74 38	..... 64 18
1327	68 00	.....
1359	65 80	.....
1381	96 60	.....
1383	62 10	.....
1401	13 00	.....
1403	51 65	.....
1407	86 40	.....
1408	27 30	.....
1437	72 40	.....
1448	28 55	..... 22 55
1455	46 50	.....
1461	48 60	.....
1464	68 60	.....
1465	67 55	.....
1478	73 00	.....
1528	50 20	..... 30 20
1558	48 60	.....
1607	68 80	.....
1668	62 40	.....
1671	49 60	.....
1675	68 40	.....
1685	67 73	..... 62 63
1693	65 40	.....
1696	48 70	.....
1720	52 40	.....
1735	65 87	.....
1750	48 60	.....
1766	56 30	.....
1782	62 50	.....
1789	48 60	.....
1797	68 60	.....
1799	72 80	.....
1891	49 20	.....

SERIES P.

Number.	Amount	Should Have Been
38	56 45	.....
51	63 00	.....
77	69 70	.....
84	42 20	.....
85	49 60	.....
88	56 80	.....
100	44 60	.....
114	49 80	.....
116	48 60	.....
137	42 00	.....
142	39 00	.....
150	51 30	.....
173	49 10	.....
177	62 00	.....
182	48 70	.....
84	9 00	.....
189	63 00	.....
190	56 00	.....
303	4860	.....
325	54 40	.....
339	68 50	.....
344	56 40	.....
348	64 30	.....
358	49 60	.....
359	68 40	.....
367	54 80	.....
377	32 40	.....
380	49 90	.....
397	38 60	.....
406	64 50	.....
411	62 80	.....
415	58 70	.....
420	68 40	.....
482	32 75	.....
483	64 18	.....
487	48 30	.....

The total amount of these orders is $6,700.07. But this will be reduced by the accounts shown in the last column, $243.87, which the commissioners have ordered paid, as it shows the original and honest amount allowed on those bills before they were raised. Taking this $243.87 out, leaves a net loss to the holders of these orders of $6,456.20. And even this may yet be changed a little, for no doubt a few of the holders may be able to show that their orders are good. But a bulk of it will be a dead loss to them.

Mrs. Borst's bondsmen are Augustus Bartels, L. J. Miller and M. Boland. They have paid up all they are responsible for, which means the amount of bad orders chargeable to Borst, which the county has already redeemed. This amount is $2,337.03. They are still holden as bondsmen for al; that may happen during the rest of Borst's term. But as the office is now carried, they are safe from further losses. The $6,700.07 of bad orders in the above list is made up of the orders still outstanding and which the county has not redeemed.

Various newspaper reports are out, giving this or that, sums as chargeable to this or that officer, but they are unreliable. The forging and raising are so mixed up that it will be difficult to say in many cases, which did it.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, famous little pills for the liver and stomach all the year round. For sale by Davenport the druggist.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O
Sold by Fischler & Son.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LOW RATES TO WARSAW, IND.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

May 17 to 25 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Warsaw, Ind., and return, at rate of our fare for the round trip account General Assembly Presbyterian Church, United States. Tickets will be good for return untie June 5, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Ag't Chicago, Ill.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS. A THING, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON MFG. CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN DETROIT AND LOUISVILLE.

On May 30, 1897, the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the Pennsylvania Lines, will reopen the line of through Sleeping Cars inaugurated last season between Detroit and Louisville via Logansport, leaving Detroit daily at 3:20 p. m., and Louisville at 9:05 p. m.

Direct connections are made at Louisville for all points South, and at Detroit with lake and rail lines for the summer resorts of the North.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Lake Erie Western & R. R.

--ALL RAIL--

NIAGARA FALLS

Excursion

WAIT FOR THE OLD RELIABLE

Lake Erie & Western

Personally Conducted

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

Thursday, August 5, 1897,

....ALSO....

Sandusky, Put-In-Bay, Cleveland and Buffalo, WITH SIDE TRIPS TO LEWISTON, TORONTO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, ETC.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containg general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

AN OLD LAND MARK GOING.

Mrs. Swineford is having the old frame building west of the hotel torn down, and will have it removed. It was a part of the old frame hotel that stood on the site of the present one. And we believe it was the handiwork of Samuel Ralston. The front part of the hotel was moved away, and used as a dwelling while this old building was moved back far enough to give place to the new brick structure. Now it is removed to make place for a new building to be erected soon. This new one will be for laundry, store house and similar purposes. It will be a great improvement both as to looks and usefulness. Mrs. Swineford will be counted as one of the progressive business people of Auburn.

Mrs. Bouillon, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's.

An Important Difference.

Little Sister—What's the diff'rence 'tween 'lectricity an' lightnin'?

Little Brother—You don't have to pay nothin' fur lightnin'.

'Squire Walter's Court.

Two cases were set for the J. P. court to-day. One was a case brought, by Mrs. Armstrong to get possession of her house, now occupied by Ed. Mason. Mr. Mason wants to stay and Mrs. Armstrong wants the house herself.

The other case is for malicious trespass, brought by Alvin Griffin against Charles Depew, both residing in Butler township. It appears that they had been having some trouble, and among other things it seems that DePew claimed Griffin had some of his, Depew's fruit trees. One night some of these trees, apples and plums, were taken up and carried away by someone, and Griffin claims DePew did it. Hence the suit. A malicious trespass is a criminal offense, and can be punished by fine or imprisonment same as any other criminal offense.

This last case is going on as we go to press.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has just published a newspaper called the North-Western Home-Seeker, giving facts about the great State of South Dakota and the advantages it possesses for the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Lands can be had at present upon most favorable terms, and there is every indication of large immigration into the state this season. Correspondence is solicited from intending settlers and a copy of the paper will be mailed free upon application to

D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcfide' Cleveland, Ohio. 19-21

THE HOUSE CLEANING ZEITGEIST.

The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year,
When every husband looks the bum,
And seeks his home with fear.

Scratch for Money.

A father's lot is to dig and scratch for money, but yet he should not neglect his baby's health. Provide your baby with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup when teething, and avoid much suffering. Mr. J. P. Steiner, Aurora, Mo., who has had some experience with this remedy, pronounces it "the best medicine for babies he has ever used in his family." It costs only 25 cents, but fathers should see that they get Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Cycling Gossip.

She smiled at me as she swiftly passed,
Over the handle bar;
That sunny smile was the maiden's last,
Over the handle bar;
She cannoned hard on a naughty stone,
She took a header she couldn't postpone,
And her twinkling heels in the moonlight shone,
Over the handle bar.

—Irish Cyclist.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS DEATH
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Policemen Killed.

James H. Rose was at South Bend Tuesday and Wednesday, and came near witnessing the fight with the tramps, when Policemen Christensen was killed Tuesday night. He was on duty, watching for a train coming in from Elkhart, on which the authorities were informed there were a lot of tramps. When the train came in, two tramps jumped off and ran, and soon after that, several shots were heard, and people who came up, found the policeman lying dead, with a bullet through his head. There were other tramps on the train, and the police gathered them in, and also sent word to Elkhart, for them to arrest every hobo found there. In al they got together about 100 at South Bend yesterday. But there seems no evidence that any of the tramps killed Christensen and it is now believed he was killed by a railway detective who came in on the same train with the tramps and that in shooting at the tramps, he hit the policeman. There is another theory, and that is that the detective who came in on the train, saw Christensen and took him for a tramp, as he had on a mackintosh that concealed his uniform. The detective is under arrest for murder.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary..... change takes place without Nausea..... Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE, where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS., per package, or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII · Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 27, 1897. · Number 21.

LaPEARL'S

BIG - RAILROAD - SHOWS

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Auburn, Friday, June 4, '97.

Positively the Largest and Best

Popular Priced Show that will exhibit here this season, including the best

Male and Female Bareback Riders,

Aerialist, Gymnasts and Funny Clowns in the Profession.....

Mammoth water proof tents, double its former size, coming on our own special train of cars. It is with pride the manager views the result of six years of continuous prosperity. His show this year embraces a

Magnificent Display of Entirely New Features.

....SEE THE GREAT....

LaPEARL CHILDREN

In their wonderful Aerial Acts. See **Master Harry LaPearl America's Greatest and Youngest Somersault Rider.**

See **Miss Lizzie Guice** queen of the Arena, **Champion Lady Principle Rider**

See **The World's renowned Hagihara Japenese Troupe direct from Tokio, Japan.**

Bring the children to see the **beautiful ponies.** Also **LaPearl's Celebrated Marine Band.**

Another source of satisfaction is in the appreciation accorded by the press and the public in his honest and successful methods of dealing with his patrons. No gambling or swindling of any description has ever been or ever will be allowed about the show. In all departments of the vast concern, honesty and fair dealing has ever been the motto, the public are ever quick to notice the qualities and wherever the big show exhibits a crowded tent is a certainty.

It will be here in all its Georgeous Splendor.

Be on the streets at 10:30 and witness the **Grand Free Street Parade**, then go to the show ground and see the greatest free exhibition ever witnessed at 1 and 7 p. m. the perilous dive of 60 feet into a net, at the show ground. Have more wild animals in my side show than any other show traveling. Children under 9 years of age, half price

AUBURN, IND., FRIDAY, JUNE 4th.

RUN EASY

Eckhart Buggies,

Cleveland Bicycles,

Turnbull Wagons,

McCormick Machines

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

CASH HARDWARE STORE.

COURT.

We were not able to make a report yesterday, but the first arguments were made in the case brought by Miss Nettie Chamberlain, of Waterloo, against W. H. McIntosh to recover the value of certain county orders she bought of Mr. McIntosh, but which proved to be of those that had been forged. Her attorneys are Roby and Link and those for McIntosh are McClellan & Garwood. This morning Mr. Link's argument was made, his intention being to show that McIntosh in a general way, would be responsible for these orders, although he did not know them to be fraudulent. He read many decisions in favor of his view. Among these, was one which says, that though both buyer and seller believe the thing sold is as represented and as both think it is, yet it is not to be lost by the buyer. As, if both think a bar of gold is being transferred, and it still turns out to be brass, it must be lost by the seller. But if it is only sold as a bar of "metal," any metal will be good, but not a bar of wood. At the conclusion of Link's argument, Judge Penfield decided that the man who sells a thing of this kind must be held responsible. Judge McClellan then entered a genial denial. This will call the case up for trial.

The case of Claflin vs Louis Wolf from Fort Wayne, came up next. W. P. Breen represents the Wolf interests and Samuel L. Morris represents the interests of the mortgagees of Wolf. Claflin sues for his bill, and also asks to have set aside a mortgage which Wolf gave to certain parties. Judge Zollars and Judge Ninde are for Claflin. They say that Wolf's transfer of his goods was fraudulent. The suit is a sort of three-cornered one. W. P. Breen represents Wolf as far as the suit of Claflin for recovery of his bill concerned, and then Jamuel L. Morris represents the people to whom Wolf made the mortgage. Claflin will try to show that last year from August to October, Wolf bought heavy bills of good and represented that he had property worth $30,000 to $35,000, and owed only about $2,000. But they claim he really owed all he was worth and that he made the mortgage to avoid paying the debt.

PROBATE WORK.

A good deal of work in the settlement of estates and hearing reports of guardians has been done.

Henry L. Houser, guardian of John L. Houser heirs, is continued two years. Same for G. W. Crooks for the Sarah J. Henning heirs; same for Wilson Miller guardian of Ralph Miller; same for Jeff Boyle, guardian for the John Shull heirs.

Henry L. Holbrook was released as guardian of Lesta Simon, but continued as to Elva Simon.

James O. Blake resigned as administrator of the Daniel Yoether estate.

In the Thos. Bubb estate some property was ordered set aside for the widow.

O. C. Clark filed his final settlement report in the Adelheit Wartensleben estate and was discharged.

Mary Mark administrator of the Jacob Mark estate, was continued till next term.

THE GARRETT ELECTRIC LIGHT CASE.

The case of Frederick W. Brandt vs the Garrett Electric Light Company was disposed of by special Judge Brown of Angola to-day. The action was brought to appoint a receiver for the corporations for the alleged reasons that the officers, Wm. H. McIntyre and George W. Lackey were neglently managing the business. The court made a special finding of facts to the effect that the corporation is solvent, and practically out of debt, and that McIntyre and Lackey have employed only competent persons to operate said plant, have made repairs when required with reasonable promptness and managed the business of the corporation with ordinary care and ability, and the court refused to appoint a receiver, and rendered judgment against Brandt for costs. And he also said in his findings that Brandt had, after he ceased to be employed by said company, tapped the company's wires, attached a wire to an incandescent light in his own dwelling and used the company's electric current to run said light. As we reported at last term, Brandt had claimed the plant was not managed properly, that they had tried to freeze him out as a stockholder, and had voted themselves excessive salaries one year, aggregating $4,000.

The ten a m. train brought from Angola, W. G. Croxton, F. M. Powers, and Mr. Stiefel probably interested in the Claflin vs Wolf case. The 12-30 train brought Charles Worden from Fort Wayne, to assist Zollars & Ninde for Claflin in the case brought from Fort Wayne on change of venue. This case is still going on.

We did not finish this matter yesterday. In the Garrett Electric Light case, the judge also said the salaries taken by the officers were excessive and made several other statements in regard to the case as to both sides, but we failed to get all of them. The judge also alluded to the extra stock the officers issued from which the salaries were paid.

The preparatory steps in the Fort Wayne case closed in time to let the attorneys go home on the afternoon train. They return this morning and begin the trial proper.

This morning work on this case was resumed. There is a hard fight by able attorneys. Among other things brought up by the defense, was that by Attorney Breen, showing that Wolf did not make the statement to Claflin, that he was worth $30,000, but had told to another firm, a silk house, where he had bought goods, some statement like this in order to get the usual sixty days time on the bill

Moses Steifel of New York and Louis Steifel, of Angola are here being interested in this case with the other Stiefel heirs.

Judge Adair is in court this afternoon as is also Attorney Wheaton, of Fort Wayne.

There seems to be a good deal of work for the grand jury, as witnesses are going into their room and coming out all day. There is but one change in the makeup of the jury as we had announced it, H. H. Slaybaugh could not serve, and J. McClintock took his place. The latter is foreman.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Edwin Lockwood, administrator for the Oscar Lockwood estate was continued till next term.

J. D. Leighty made a report in the James Draggoo estate, which was approved.

J. M. Stonebreaker in David Wiley estate filed final report and was discharged.

John Wilderson for the Albert Spurgeon estate, was continued one year. Same for R. Blum in the Mary A. Shaffer estate.

Thomas Wiseman for the James W. Wiseman estate, was continued to the October term. Same for D. B. Keller in the Louisa Cherry estate.

In the Eliza Blaker estate, a motion was made to set aside a former order of continuance and to ask for a settlement.

James Carnahan, for the Wm. McKinley estate, was continued to the October term.

Wm. Seeley, administrator of the Winfield Nelson estate, filed a report of sale of land. Report accepted and deed ordered made.

The case of Lewis Brown vs Mary Brown estate, asking for a sale of real estate, was dismissed. Same for George Haskin vs the Belle Lewis estate. Same in case of D. B. Batdorff vs the T. H. Kirst estate.

Jacob Walborn administrator for Alfred Hall estate reported sale of the land. A deed was ordered to be made to the purchaser.

Wm. Seeley, guardian of Glenwood Ashelman was given an order to sell some land.

James L. Perry vs Mary Somerlott estate. W. H. Leas, attorney asks to have the complaint made more specific.

F. C. Waterman, administrator of the Henry Miller estate, appears by attorney, W. H. Leas and asks privilege to sell land. J. H. Rose was appointed "guardian ad litem" and land ordered sold at public sale.

It will go... Right to the spot

Ayer's Hair Vigor will go right to that bald spot and begin to bring the hair back.

It Makes Hair Grow.

The Fort Wayne case has been going on right along, and to-day they examined several witnesses, including Louis Wolf himself and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Stiefel, of Angola. The Angola people except Mr. Croxton went home at noon. Afternoon, Mr. Wolf was again put on the stand, and was was kept there till 2:30 when court adjourned. This case is set for the last week in June. Court begins again Monday forenoon with jury cases.

The grand jury has finished its work and this forenoon was discharged for good. They have found several indictment, but these have not yet matured so as to be available for publication, except one. Dorris France, the man accused of stealing meat from Mr. Wyatt in the south part of the county, has been indicted and will be tried shortly.

The Claflin vs Wolf case must have a good deal of money in it for the several interests are represented by eight high-priced attorneys.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

Barn Struck..

The barn of Wm Feagler, south of town, was struck by lightning about five o'clock Thursday evening. It was not set on fire, but some of the boards were torn off, along down the mow of hay, but the hay not ignited. A few shingles were torn from the peak and one rafter broken. Mr. Feagler's son was at the moment, just starting out of the door to go to the barn to see that the horses were all right. It turned out pretty lucky after all, as had he reached the barn, he might have been killed.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very be t blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Wabash Change

The Wabash trains will run as follows commencing Sunday.

WEST.

No. 5.....7:27 a. m. Daily
No. 7.....12:09 p. m. Ex. Sun
No. 3.....7:10 p. m. Daily

EAST.

No. 2.....5:53 a. m. Daily
No. 6.....2:03 p. m. Ex. Sun
No. 4.....7:45 p. m. Daily

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

NOTHING BUT STRAW.

The zephyrs of May took a fancy to Harry Trentman's new straw hat this morning, and Harry had to give it up and come home bareheaded. He was at the Lake Shore station when the train went south and his hat was blown off and falling under the train was again reduced to its original condition of mere straw. Harry is not bald headed and he succeeded in getting home in comfort with only the inconvenience of a few additional freckles.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

More New

Wash Dress Goods!

Thought we had enough to supply the county, but we didn't, so we are getting more. We want you to see them. One lot we will offer at **10 cents per yard,** and they are simply fine. We are showing a big line of.....

Corsets, Hosiery & Underwear,

And our prices are always the lowest. At the the present rate, we will not have enough **Carpets and Curtains** to last the season. Never enjoyed a better trade in this department.

Finest Style, Best Quality and Closest Prices

is what we can safely claim.

Straw Hats are beginning to move. We have a magnificent line.

Summer Shirts and Neckwear Too,

in all the Latest Styles and at Popular Prices.

We are Saving you Money.

SCHAAB AND BRO

Auburn, Indiana.

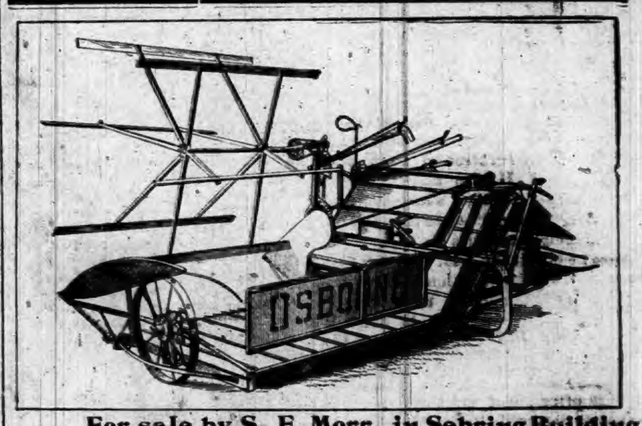

For sale by S. F. Morr, in Sebring Building.

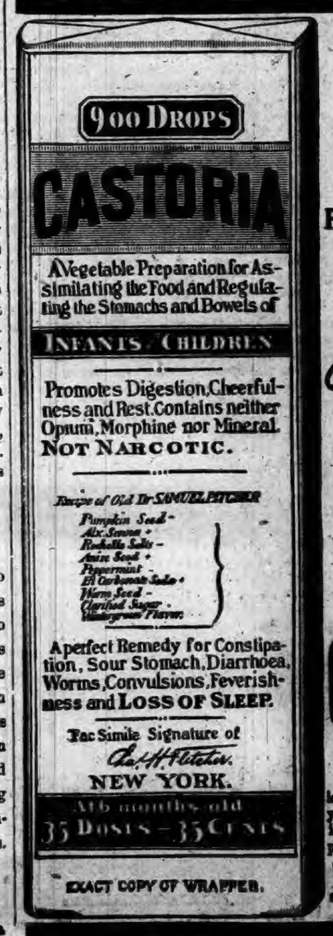

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. MAY. 1897.

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N. M. 1st. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 23rd.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

EVIDENCE UNMISTAKABLE.

Dun's Agency Points Out Where Signs of Business Activity Appear.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Unmistakable evidence of improvement is found in the general increase of commercial loans mostly for Eastern merchants or companies, though some well-known houses in the middle West appear with considerable rediscounts from the South. Not for a long time have the commercial loans been fully half the whole. The distinct change gives proof that the new business has been larger than many have supposed. The receipts of money from the interior exceed the shipments $1,500,000, most from the middle West. The exports of gold have no influence, only to signify the willingness of Russia to pay a price for the gold needed. The excess of merchandise imports to answer the demands for a half year to come, involves the greater excess of exports when the anticipatory movement ends, and the crops begin to move, which fact renders the large outgoes of gold harmless, and looks likely to and does give the country a stronger position in the international markets. Meanwhile there is a continuing increase, distinct though gradual, in the volume of business, and in the demand for products of manufacture, and, considering the time of year, in the movement of grain and produce.

Fifty Persons and Four Thousand Houses Consumed by Fire.

Victoria (B. C.) special: The steamer Empress of India, from Yokohama brings news of a fire which completely destroyed the town of Hochioji, in the silk district of Japan. Nearly 4,000 houses were destroyed, and between forty and fifty lives were lost. All the houses were frail, wooden structures, and the fire took but a short time to sweep the town, giving the helpless members of the community little chance to escape.

Gas Explosion.

Near Sugar Grove, Warren County, Pa., a test well drilled for oil was being shot with a torpedo. There was no flow of oil, but natural gas in great quantities gushed from the casing. A spectator wanted to light a cigar and the flame of his match ignited the gas. There was a terrific explosion which scattered the spectators in all directions. Postmaster Balton, Dr. Kelly, L. W. King and two other persons named King were frightfully burned about the head, face and hands. Several others were slightly burned.

A Banker Kills Himself.

George A. Taylor, who has been in the banking business in St. Louis, Mo., for thirteen years, and who was known as a man of integrity, was found dead in bed at the Normandie Hotel. An empty bottle labeled "hydro-cyanic acid" and a number of letters showed that he had committed suicide in a most deliberate and dramatic manner. The dead man clasped in his hands the picture of a woman not his wife. Nobody there knows who she is. His wife had entered suit for divorce.

Ohio Democrats.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention will be held in Columbus on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 29 and 30. The temporary Chairman will be Hon. Ulric Sloan of Highland County; temporary Secretary, Col. W. A. Taylor of Franklin; Assistant Secretary, Hon. A. J. Woolf of Mahoning; Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. W. R. Barnett of Clark.

Mysterious Murder.

The body of Asa Hull, living about ten miles south of Huntingburg, Ind., has been found in some woods a mile from his home. Two bullet holes in his body disclosed that he had been murdered, but by whom is a mystery.

Spain Will Never Sell.

A semi-official declaration is issued at Madrid to the effect that Spain will never agree to the sale of Cuba, nor to foreign mediation in "a question which she regards as exclusively concerning herself."

Sunk by a Collision.

During a dense fog the steamer Florida, of the Lackawanna line, was sunk by a collision with the steamer G. W. Roby in Lake Huron off Middle Island. The crew of the Florida was taken to Port Huron.

Turkish Boat Sunk.

A special from Berlin says: The Post publishes a telegram from Salonica asserting that in spite of the armistice a Greek warship fired upon and sunk a vessel flying the Turkish flag.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

An explosion of gasoline at St. Louis, Mo., resulted in the death of Mrs. Ada Moher, 38 years old, her 18-months-old baby and Hugo Howard, 15 months old. Mrs. Bessie Howard and William Howard, her 5-year-old son, were probably fatally burned, while Max Gumpert and Henry Surman were badly burned in attempting to rescue the unfortunate victims. The explosion occurred in the upper rooms of 2341 Menard street, occupied by Mrs. Moher. In order to make the fire in the cook stove burn faster, Mrs. Moher poured gasoline over the wood.

Vanderlip Made Assistant Secretary.

President McKinley appointed Frank A. Vanderlip of Chicago Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed Scott Wike of Illinois, resigned. The appointment was made upon the recommendation of Secretary Gage, but it meets with the approval of Senators Cullom and Mason.

Tobacco Sale of $2,000,000.

E. C. Morrow and brother of Clarksville, Tenn., have closed a contract by which they will furnish the Italian Government 15,000 hogsheads of fine dark tobacco, almost the entire crop in that section. The sale amounts to about $2,000,000.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A TRAIN.

Two Hundred Passengers on the Jersey Central Face Death.

The crew and 200 passengers on the Central Railroad train which left Newark, N. J., at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon had a narrow escape from an awful death. The fact that no one was injured is little short of miraculous, for the train jumped the track while crossing the Passaic river bridge, and the engine and every one of the four cars left the rails. The train was traveling at a speed of twenty miles an hour across the bridge, the upper part of which is of steel construction. It was on a straight track unbroken by switches or anything else. When the big draw of the bridge was reached there was nothing to indicate danger. It was closed and everything was apparently all right. Instead of riding over the joint of the rails as usual, however, the first wheels of the engine seemed to catch the ends of the rails on the draw. In an instant the engine left the tracks, going to the left and heading slightly toward the center of the bridge, tearing up the rails and breaking the heavy bridge ties as it went. The four cars behind it followed, and as they bumped along there was a panic among the passengers. Men shouted and clung to the car seats; women screamed and prayed. Some were thrown to the car floor by the shock, and, quickly scrambling to their feet, waited breathlessly for what for an instant everyone thought was inevitable, the dropping of the train into the river. The engineer shut off power at the first shock, however, and after traversing nearly half the length of the long draw over the ties the train came to a standstill, and in a few seconds the 200 passengers had clambered out of the cars on to the bridge.

MURDERED FIVE VICTIMS.

Ahvote, the Piute Renegade, Killed by a Sheriff's Posse.

The Kingman, A. T., sheriff's posse has returned from the chase after Ahvote, the Piute Indian murderer. They report that the body of Judge J. M. Morton was found in a cabin at Gold Bug, seven miles below Eldorado Canyon, shot through the head. Morton had lived thirty-six hours after being shot and the body was not cold when found. Ahvote was killed on Cottonwood Island in the Colorado river, thirty miles below the canyon. The bodies of five of his victims have been found. The Wallapin Indians held a big powwow and expressed a desire to go out and exterminate the southern Nevada band of Piutes. They say that for years Indians have reported the killing of whites by this band of renegades. Chief Levy-Levy offered the services of 100 warriors to the whites for the purpose of driving all the Piutes away from the Colorado river.

REAPERS SOON TO HUM.

Wheat Harvest in Oklahoma Will Begin Next Week.

Next week wheat harvesting will begin in Oklahoma. Reports from every county in the territory show that the crop will simply be enormous. In Noble, Pawnee and K counties, three of the most easterly counties of the Cherokee Strip, the wheat acreage is very large, and old wheat farmers say they will get from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. In Noble County alone there are about 25,000 acres in wheat and the stalk is nearly as high as a man's head. Good authorities place the crop in the territory at 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 bushels, and if the price will remain good the farmers will be happy.

OUTDOES SHYLOCK.

The Unspeakable Turk Shows that He Is Also Considerable of a Hog.

The Sultan of Turkey literally outdoes Shylock in dealing with defeated Greece. He demands the annexation of Thessaly regardless of the treaty of Berlin. An indemnity of £10,000,000 is also required from the little Hellenic nation. The Turkish army will continue to advance if these conditions are not accepted. Ambassadors of the powers have met to consider the perplexing attitude of the porte. The powers are not willing to concede all that is asked, and the peace of the Balkans, if not of Europe, seems now seriously involved.

CATTLE DEALER FATALLY SHOT.

Alleged Rustler Uses a Gun on Gid Summers at Ord, Neb.

Gid Summers, a cattle dealer at Ord, Neb., was fatally shot by a stranger named McBride, supposed to be a Boyd County rustler. It is alleged that McBride was sent to Ord by the Boyd County gang of rustlers to kill Summers, who had angered the members on a former occasion by informing against them. McBride is being trailed by a sheriff's posse of fourteen men through the sand hills, to which he escaped.

Has a Good Hand.

The representatives of the powers in Constantinople held a long meeting and drew up a note which will be presented to the Turkish Government as soon as one of the ambassadors receives the necessary instructions from his Government. This note does not deal with the peace conditions, but merely repeats the request for an armistice, and declares the powers will not permit Greece to be crushed. Although it is assumed in some quarters that the porte, in accordance with Eastern usages, has demanded more in order to obtain less, it is pointed out that if the Turkish Government desired to bargain it would not have formulated its conditions officially. The tone of the Turkish military officials is most emphatically against abandoning Thessaly. They argue that if Europe has been unable to make Greece evacuate the island of Crete, how will Europe be able to force Turkey out of Thessaly? Fighting between the Greeks and Turks at Domokos began shortly after noon Monday. A dispatch was received at Athens from Crown Prince Constantine, dated from Domokos at 8:30 in the morning, saying that the Turks, numbering about 30,000 men, had appeared in sight marching on Domokos, and that the attack would apparently be directed against the two wings, and especially the left wing of the Greek forces. Another dispatch from the crown prince, dated at noon, stated that the Turks had drawn nearer and were then about four and one-half miles distant.

Sarcoxie's Great Army.

The strawberry picking season opened up at Sarcoxie, Mo., with the greatest and in many respects the most picturesque gathering of people ever assembled in the community. The Sarcoxie Horticultural Association, controlling a farm of 1,400 acres in strawberries, advertised for 10,000 pickers. The circulars were responded to by fully 20,000 people, who besieged the hotels and lodging houses of Sarcoxie. The overflow was so great that thousands were forced to sleep upon the ground and prepare their meals in hastily improvised dugouts and shanties constructed of branches and leaves. The line of campers extends for ten miles up and down on either side of Spring river, the long string of tents and brightly burning campfires reminding one of army life during the exciting days of the war. Men representing almost every known avocation are represented. Some of them have seen better days, but poverty having forced them to leave the ranks of thousands of unemployed in large cities, they have sought the field as a means of keeping soul and body together.

One Thousand Present.

The most important of the May anniversaries of the northern Baptists began Wednesday morning, when President H. K. Porter, in Pittsburg, called the American Baptist Home Mission Society to order for its sixty-fifth annual meeting. About 1,000 delegates from all parts of North America were in their seats when the convention opened. After bidding the delegates welcome, briefly referring to the offer of John D. Rockefeller to give $250,000 to clear the society of debt, if a similar amount was raised before July 1, 1897, Mr. Porter said that, while the amount was not yet in hand, it would be before the date named. The report of the executive board was read by Chairman Harrison, who stated that the fiscal year ending March 31, 1897, had been the most perplexing in the history of the society. The year began with a debt of $86,245.41, and with a scale of expenditures considerably in advance of the anticipated receipts. No new work of importance was undertaken and retrenchment was made where advisable. The new plan of co-operation with the white and colored Baptists of the South, which went into effect in 1895-96, in North Carolina and Alabama, had been extended to South Carolina and Virginia with most happy and beneficial results. The number of churches aided by gifts and loans during the year was 91.

TO EXTEND POSTAL SYSTEM.

Administration Favors Policy of Establishing New Offices.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has inaugurated a new policy as to the establishment of postoffices. The last administration exercised a very conservative policy in dealing with this question, holding that there were already too many offices in operation, and that it would be better, as a general proposition, not to have the offices too close together. The present regime has determined to establish offices wherever any reasonable amount of business can be secured, with the idea of accommodating as many people as possible. While some attention is being paid to the rule that offices generally should not be closer together than three miles, this is not a fixed limit, and many exceptions have been made. The scheme is to provide mail facilities wherever there is a sufficient number of people or amount of business that would make it pay, such questions as location near a star or other route, however, of course, figuring in the matter.

BELIEVES JURORS ARE BRIBED.

Judge Wofford, of Kansas City, Makes Startling Declaration.

"It's beginning to look as if any man with money can kill another in this county and get clear." This was the startling statement made by Judge Wofford from the bench of the criminal court at Kansas City, Mo. The judge seemed to be angry when he spoke. He said afterward that he was annoyed by the fact that several persons charged with murder and other serious crimes had recently been acquitted or their trial had resulted in hung juries. He had particularly in mind the case of Benjamin Cates, indicted for the murder of Monroe Balesat, who had been tried twice and each trial had resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The judge believed, he said, that in each case jurymen were bribed.

Atrocities of Turkish Soldiers.

The Manchester Guardian publishes a dispatch from its special correspondent with the Greeks, which says: "The destitution of the Greeks in Epirus is appalling. Everything they had in the world has been burned or pillaged. The scenes in their flight were dreadful. Young girls flung themselves from the rocks and a youth shot his two sisters to save their honor. A boy who was captured by the Turks had his lips, nose and ears cut off and his eyes torn out before he was killed."

Freemasons to Celebrate.

The Prince of Wales, who for twenty-three consecutive years has been grand master of English Free Masons, has convened a special grand lodge to be held June 14 in commemoration of the diamond jubilee of the queen. All the high dignitaries of the order from every town and county in the United Kingdom, as well as many distinguished Masons from abroad, will be present, and the event will, it is given out, be the most brilliant in the records of English Masonry.

April Exports and Imports.

The comparative April statement of the exports and imports of merchandise, gold and silver of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows as follows: Merchandise, domestic exports, $76,176,997; increase, as compared with April, 1896, $6,775,000. Imports, $101,305,131, of which nearly 50 per cent was free of duty. As compared with April, 1896, there was an increase in dutiable imports of over $20,000,000, and of over $22,000,000 in non-dutiable merchandise.

New Florida Senator.

At Tallahassee, Fla., Stephen R. Mallory was elected United States Senator Friday on the twenty-fifth ballot. The vote was: Mallory, 53; Chipley, 44; Call, 1. Chipley led after the roll call on this ballot, but the changing of votes gave the election to Mallory.

Retreat in Confusion.

It is reported that the Greek retreat from Domokos, on the Othry mountains, was marked by great confusion and disorder.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $35 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 35c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 15c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The Senate Monday passed a measure appropriating $50,000 for the relief of American citizens in Cuba, in accordance with the suggestion contained in a message from President McKinley. Several members of the House insisted upon amending to incorporate a recognition of Cuban belligerency, and the matter was hung up temporarily. The House resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The Senate was occupied Tuesday chiefly by the Cuban question. Mr. Mason spoke in favor of the Morgan resolution, and Messrs. Hoar and Hale opposed. The debate was bitter. Among the bills passed by the Senate were those authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri River between its mouth and the mouth of the Dakota or James River, and across the Illinois and Des Plaines Rivers between the mouth of the Illinois and Joliet, Ill., and to prescribe the character, location and dimensions of the same; also for a bridge across the Red River of the North at Drayton, N. D. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The House did nothing of importance.

Another stirring debate on Cuba occurred in the Senate Wednesday. The main speeches of the day were made by Senators Foraker, Cannon, Lindsay and Hoar. Mr. Foraker spoke in favor of a reference of the resolution to the committee, but on the general question declared his purpose of supporting the resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency when it should be reported by the committee. Mr. Cannon was bitter in his denunciation of Spanish atrocity. Mr. Lindsay declared if the information furnished by United States consuls was so shocking as to subject them to danger of assassination if their names were disclosed it was time to send warships to Cuba and to terminate all diplomatic relations with that country. It was developed in the course of a colloquy between Senators Foraker, Morgan and Vest that the State Department had withheld the names of United States consuls reporting on the serious condition of affairs in Cuba because it might lead to their murder. No action on the resolution was taken.

The Senate Thursday passed the Morgan-Cuban-belligerency resolutions, by a vote of 41 to 14, after a most exciting debate in which Messrs. Mason, Morgan, Gallinger, Hall, Fairbanks and Hoar participated. In the House the resolution appropriating $50,000 for relief of destitute American citizens in Cuba passed without a dissenting vote. An attempt to incorporate the Morgan resolution failed, but the debate was sharp and exciting. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

BOY'S PLUCK SAVES HIS LIFE.

Fred Lawson, Five Years Old, Clings to the Ties of a Railroad Trestle.

Fred Lawson, 5 years old, the son of a resident of Edgewater Park, Ill., was crossing the Northern Pacific railroad bridge at that point the other day when the sharp whistle of an express train caused him to stop short in alarm. Turning

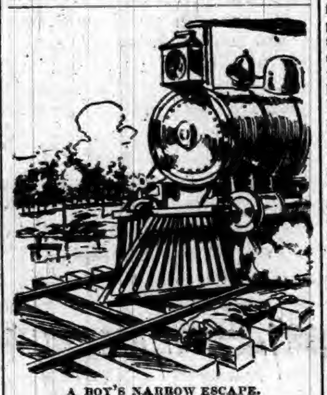

A BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

his head, he beheld a swiftly moving train approaching, the ties beneath his feet quivering as the engine thundered on to the trestlework.

Escape seemed impossible, and for a second the boy was stricken with the terror of impending death. Acting upon sudden impulse, however, he threw himself flat upon the ends of the ties outside the rails and clung desperately to the projecting timber. The whole bridge vibrated as the train sped on its way, but the child clung to his position until the last car had passed. Spectators of the incident were horrified at the boy's peril, for the projecting gear of the car axles almost brushed his back as he lay upon the ties. The danger passed, they came to his assistance and led him in triumph to his home.

Told in a Few Lines.

Spain has in the last two years sent 272,282 soldiers to Cuba.

The French brigantine Croisine went ashore near Lamaline, Newfoundland. The crew was rescued with the greatest difficulty.

Rufus H. Vassar, who was under arrest at San Francisco, has restored the property Miss Dugan alleged he stole and has been released.

Major Henry McNamara, prominent in Fenian and Clan-na-Gael circles, killed himself at Kansas City rather than suffer the disgrace of being sued for $20 debt.

A corps of the most skilled detectives of continental Europe are already in London to watch anarchist refugees from their respective countries during the jubilee celebration.

The American Ticket Brokers' Association is holding its nineteenth annual convention at Pittsburg. About 200 of the 500 members in the association are in attendance.

The battleships Maine and Indiana and the cruiser Brooklyn will be sent to England to represent the United States at the queen's jubilee. Rear Admiral J. N. Miller will command.

The decision of the Government at Havana against the exchanging of bank bills for silver coin has caused a panic and the prices of bread, milk and other necessities of life have doubled within the last few days.

The queen regent has issued a decree authorizing the raising of £8,000,000, to be secured by the customs duties of Spain, to meet the cost of military operations in Cuba and the Philippine Islands. The Bank of Spain will undertake the issue.

It is reported that several cases of the bubonic plague have been discovered by the Tonkin officials on the Chinese frontier, and just within the boundaries of the colony. Special precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

CHARGED WITH FOUL CRIME.

Chicago Sausage-Maker Arrested for Having Killed His Wife.

Adolph L. Luetgert, who is in jail at Chicago, charged with having murdered his wife on the night of May 1, is president of the A. L. Luetgert Sausage and Packing Company. Should he be hanged for the crime charged against him, the wedding ring he placed upon the dead woman's finger eighteen years ago, when he swore to love, honor and protect her, will be the thing of all things which will put the noose around his neck. Acid and quicklime, it is alleged, all but made away with her frail body, but they left untouched the golden band of wedlock.

A. L. LUETGERT.

The story of the crime, as recited by the police, is replete with details of one of the most diabolical murders ever committed in this country. Luetgert is charged with having planned the killing a week in advance, and, when all was ready for the deed, with having enticed his wife from the handsome family residence at 10 o'clock that night, after which he led her into the adjacent factory and there struck her down.

The story next has her body thrown into a huge vat, into which had been dumped a barrel of quicklime and a large quantity of chemical liquid. The quicklime and the acid failed to entirely eat away the flesh from the bones and otherwise reduce the body. After a wait of an hour or two portions of the remains were raised and placed into a sausage curing recepticle, around which are steam coils capable of producing a heat of 200 degrees. Apparently the destruction was not complete enough to satisfy, and what was not wholly removed in the "smoker" was transferred to the boiler furnace in the engine room. Action here was more thorough.

MRS. LUETGERT.

The most damaging evidence is in two rings which were identified as the property of Mrs. Luetgert. One of these was the wedding ring, the other a plain guard ring of gold. The finding of the charred bones was good evidence, but not strong enough to warrant an arrest. Afterward, however, the vat was examined and then came the climax. Close to the bottom of the vat is a draining hole, and after

LUETGERT'S SAUSAGE FACTORY.

the body had been removed the murderer evidently turned the hose in and overflowed the receptacle, withdrawing the plug from the hole near the bottom, thinking that the contents would go to the sewer. The mixture thus diluted with water ran off, but enough remained in the bottom of the vat to betray its character. Upon examination the sediment and the rings were found.

The attorneys for the defense brand the whole story as a fabrication. The rings alleged to have been found in the vat in which the police say Mrs. Luetgert was murdered are declared not to be the property of Mrs. Luetgert, and Luetgert asserts that bones were often burned in the furnaces under the boilers. The prisoner states also that he used caustic soda in the vats in the preparation of his sausage, and that this explains the presence there of alkali. The supposition of the defense is that Mrs. Luetgert left home while in a demented state, and they claim that her disappearance has been seized upon by Captain Schaack of the police department to make a "record" for himself.

Suit for $25,000 damages has been entered by Mary Siemerling, Luetgert's house servant, for false imprisonment in connection with the case; charges of misconduct in office have been preferred against several police officials, and the end is not yet.

WHAT CUBA'S WAR HAS COST.

American Property to the Value of $10,000,000 Destroyed.

The New York Herald has the following expert estimate of what the war has cost:

Number of Cubans suffering from hunger	225,000
Estimated deaths from starvation	20,000
American citizens in want, as shewn by Consular reports	200
American property destroyed in Cuba	$10,000,000
American property interests in Cuba	$125,000,000
Spanish soldiers sent to Cuba	200,000
Spanish soldiers lost in battle and by disease	45,000
Cost of war to Spain	$150,000,000
Cost of maintaining present army per month	$11,000,000
Production of sugar in 1895, tons	1,000,000
Value of sugar in 1895	$70,000,000
Production of sugar in 1896-'97, tons	200,000
Value of sugar in 1896-'97	$14,000,000
Value of normal tobacco crop	$15,000,000
Value of last year's tobacco crop	$3,375,000
Annual revenue paid by Cuba before the war	$25,000,000
Revenue paid by Cuba in 1896	$8,000,000
Annual imports from Cuba into the United States before the war	$75,000,000
Imports in 1896	$300,000
Annual exports to Cuba before 1895	$300,000
Exports in 1896	$70,000

MONETARY DELEGATES IN PARIS

Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Payne Reach the French Capital.

The United States bimetallic commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois and Gen. Charles J. Payne of Massachusetts, has arrived in Paris. The commission will not take any steps officially until Gen. Horace Porter, the new United States ambassador to France, has presented his credentials. Then, through Gen. Porter, the commission will ask President Faure for an audience. Upon that occasion the commissioners will present their credentials to the president and will await the appointment by the French Government of special delegates with similar powers to their own, with whom they will confer.

The United States commissioners will remain in the French capital for about a month and will then proceed to London. According to the French premier, M. Meline, there is not the remotest likelihood of France taking the initiative in calling a monetary conference until Great Britain agrees to take part in such a conference if it is called.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

North Vernon has let a contract for an electric plant.

Miss Martha Shoemaker was awarded the Bryn Mawr scholarship at Earlham this year.

Measles is epidemic in the vicinity of Washington. Three children in one family died in three days. There are about fifty cases.

Mrs. Minerva Oakley of Peru, was sentenced to two years in the Woman's Reformatory and fined $50 for illegal practice on Mrs. Caroline Miller.

The golden wedding of Hon. Alfred Shaw and wife was celebrated at the home of their son, Mr. A. B. Shaw of Vevay, recently. Over 200 guests were present.

Edward Mintenheimer, 20 years old, fell under a heavy clod roller on his father's farm near Evansville and was fatally injured. The roller passed over his body and he was crushed.

Ross the 3-year-old son of Henry Garver, near Peru, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his 12-year-old brother who was looking to see if the gun was loaded.

The appointment of Ira Kidwell as Postmaster of Elwood was recommended by Hon. Charles L. Henry. The office pays a salary of $2,200 per year and clerk hire, and is one of the best plums in that district.

Jealousy prompted John Drescher, a painter of Hammond, to swallow rough on rats, and when told he could not recover called his young wife and children to his bedside and bid each an affectionate farewell.

Colonel William C. Starr died at Richmond of heart failure. He was 57 years of age. He was a Lieutenant Colonel in a West Virginia regiment, and for a considerable time was a member of General Cooke's staff.

Evansville city bonds to the amount of $50,000 were sold by City Comptroller Byrnes. The purchasers were the N. W. Harris Company, Chicago, and the First National Bank of Evansville. A premium of 6 per cent. was paid.

A United States Deputy Marshal from Indianapolis went to Richmond and arrested Henry Amsden on the charge of counterfeiting. Amsden is believed to have aided the aged Jesse Way in his work of making base coin there two or three months ago.

A most severe hailstorm in the history of Central Indiana visited Hamilton County a few days ago. Hailstones as large as quail eggs fell for an hour, killing early vegetables, completely destroying the strawberry crop and doing inestimable damage to wheat.

James Nelson was arrested at New Albany while making plaster molds for counterfeiting quarter dollars. He already had molds for nickels. He confessed that he had been passing the stuff in Louisville. He has already served two terms in prison for such work.

John B. Massey of Princeton, who was waylaid and robbed on May 1, is dead from his injuries. He was struck with a baseball bat on his way home by an unknown person, and his skull was badly fractured. He was well known throughout Indiana, being a member of the Seventeenth Indiana in the late war. Mr. Massey was a wealthy citizen.

J. H. Tooley of Anderson, has just unearthed an interesting Stradivarious violin which has a pedigree dating back to when it was turned out by Antonius Stradivarius in Milan, Italy, in 1721. He found it in the country, and the owners had little conception of its worth, though they could trace it back with perfectly clear records. It has a wonderful sweet tone.

The Clark well, twelve miles south of English, which was bored more than 30 years ago, is spouting oil. Mr. Clark, the proprietor, says that the jet is as large as might be thrown by a half inch hose and is thrown twenty or thirty feet high. An odd feature is that the flow occurs only at about 4:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. and lasts only about a half hour.

Mrs. Simon Weaver of Terre Haute, had a dream the other night, that her husband died. She was visiting in the country, and when morning came she walked straight to the city, eight miles away. There she found her husband dead in his home. He had committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He had been out of work and was thoroughly disconsolate.

Charles W. Kersey, aged 19, son of Levi Kersey, shot his father at the home of his mother, twelve miles north of Indianapolis. It is thought that he cannot live. The father is divorced from his wife, and he went to her home and kicked the door in. His son resented this and the old man hit him with a club. The son then got the revolver and fired. Kersey went to New Augusta and gave himself up.

The Governor has appointed John Quincy Thomas of Pushville, and Orin Perry of Indianapolis, as a commission to prepare plans and estimates for a monument to Pleasant J. Hackleman, the only Indiana General killed during the war. He was shot while leading his troops in a charge at Iuka, Miss. The work of the commission will be submitted to the General Assembly of 1899.

Thayer Thompson, aged 7, and Ferris Lancaster, aged 5, were taken in charge by the police of Anderson for postoffice robbery. They were caught in the act of rifling scores of letters which they had stolen from combination lock postoffice boxes which had been left unlocked and were held shut only by a spring. Many box holders have been accustomed to do this. The boys were not high enough to reach above three rows, but in the list were the bank boxes. Several drafts and checks, one for $100, were found. The boys' ages will protect them from prosecution.

After being gone three days and nights, Mrs. John Denton of Huntington, was found in a wood. She mysteriously disappeared from home. She is a raving maniac now, and was hiding in the top of a fallen tree. During the three days she had been there without food. She may die.

William Phillips of Jeffersonville, aged 43, married, was dragged under the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger southbound by a runaway horse and killed. He was frightfully mangled. A companion, Walter Creamer, was badly injured. Phillips was an engineer on the Pennsylvania road.

At Madison, a new city ordinance forbidding the use of cigarettes on the streets or in public places has gone into effect. It also imposes a license of $150 a year for the sale of the same by any dealer. A rigid curfew law will be enforced, children under the age of sixteen being forbidden the streets after 8 p. m. unless accompanied by parents.

Albert Moffitt, a wealthy farmer, residing near Noblesville, was instantly killed in a runaway, while attempting to check the speed of his team by holding to the bridle. He fell on the brick pavement and the wheels passed over his head, crushing his skull and causing instant death. He was 25 years old and leaves a wife and three small children.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER, Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle. When buying insist on getting a BURNS SPRING SADDLE.

Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

Manufactured by the GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model

shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.

JAS. E. PATTON CO., Dep't X., MILWAUKEE, WIS., U.S.A.

ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 20 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

JOHN D. WINGERT, MANUFACTURER, FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE LAST OF HIS REGIMENT.

His face is bronzed by summer's suns,
His locks are white as winter's snows,
His form is bent, his eye is dim,
For war and age have left their woes.

Yet bravely steps the veteran,
And proudly beats the old, worn drum.
To him no music half so sweet
In days gone by or days to come.

No comrades march with him to-day
Along the narrow village streets,
The last of all his regiment,
No soldier face his vision greets.

In trenches rude their bodies lie,
And glitt'ring stars lone vigils keep,
No more the bugle call to arms
Shall rouse them from their dreamless sleep.

From Appomattox to the Gulf,
The Mississippi to the main,
'Neath Southern skies, in alien soil,
They rest in long surcease from pain.

The rough, gray stone with legends brief
Reveals their home beneath the sod;
And some, perchance, lie with the dead
Unknown to man, but known to God.

To others happier fate awards
Repose beneath their native clime;
And now the mounds above their dust
Take on the green of glad springtime.

By loving eyes their graves are watched,
And loving hands fond off'rings bring
Of roses, lilies, violets,
No fairer flowers deck bier of King.

But while no comrades keep him step,
The veteran treads not alone
The way that to God's acre leads
Past fruitful fields with daisies strewn.

A lad of soldier ancestry
Strides by his side—a drummer true—
And troops of happy children bear
Their tribute to the Boys in Blue.

With heads uncovered, bended low,
They pay the meed to valor due.
The simple prayer, the glist'ning tear
Proclaim their faith and love anew.

The last of all his regiment,
All honor to this passing type.
The last of that Grand Army host
For Death's grim harvest soon shall ripe.

DECORATION DAY.

A Story for the Little Ones.

ONE bright Sunday morning in April, many years ago, the telegraph wires could be heard repeating the same things all over the land. "Tic, tic; tic-tic; t-i-c, tic, tictic; tic, t-i-c, tic; t-i-c; tic, t-i-c; t-i-c, t-i-c, tic," they called out, and the drowsy telegraph operators sat up in their chairs as if startled by the words the wires were saying. Any looker on could have seen that something dreadful was being told by the wires. Even the bravest among the operators trembled.

Then came the rapid writing out of the fearful words that the slender wires had uttered, the hurrying to and fro, and messenger boys were seen flying to the great newspaper offices and the homes of the mayors of the cities, and to the churches where the people were already beginning to assemble. For the deep-toned Sabbath church bells high up in the steeples had been ringing out their welcome to all, even the strangers in their midst. "Bim, baum, bim," they sang, which everybody knew meant, "Come to church, dear people. Come, come, come." And the people strolled leisurely along toward the churches. So one family after another filed into their pews, while the organist played such soft, sweet music that everybody felt soothed and quieted by it.

In many of the churches the prayer was over, the morning hymn had been sung, when a stir and bustle at the door might have been noticed, as the messenger boys, excited and out of breath, handed their yellow envelopes to the ushers. First one and then another read the message, and from some of them escaped in a hushed whisper the words, "Oh, God! Has it come to this?"

And all looked white and awe-struck. The head usher hurried tremblingly down the aisle, and, without waiting for the clergyman to finish reading the announcement of the week, laid the telegram upon the pulpit desk.

The clergyman, somewhat surprised, glanced at the paper, stopped, gasped, holding on to the desk, as if he had been struck a blow by some unseen hand. The congregation knew that something terrible had happened, and their hearts seemed to stop beating as they leaned forward to catch his words.

"My people," said he, in a slow, deliberate tone, as if it were an effort to steady his voice, "I hold in my hand a message from the President of the United States." Then his eyes dropped to the paper which he still held, and now his voice rang out clear and loud as he read, "Our flag has been fired upon. Seventy-five thousand troops wanted at once. Abraham Lincoln."

During the next two weeks men came home, hurried and excited, to hunt up law papers, or to straighten out deeds, saying in constrained tones to the pale-faced women, "I will try to leave all business matters straight before I go." There were solemn consultations between husbands and wives, which usually ended in the father's going out, stern faced and silent, and the mother, dry-eyed, but with quivering lips, seeking her own room, with eyes that showed she had been weeping. There were gatherings in the town halls and in the churches and school houses all over the land. The newspapers were read hurriedly and anxiously.

And when little Robert looked up earnestly into his grandmamma's face and asked, "Why does mamma not eat her breakfast?" grandmamma replied, "Your papa is going away, my dear—papa is going to the war, and may never come back to us. But you and I must be brave about it, and help him get ready." And if Robert answered, "Why is he going to the war? Why does he not stay at home with us? Doesn't he love us any more?" then mamma would draw her boy to her and, putting her arms around him, and looking into his eyes she would say, "Yes, my darling, he loves us, but he must go. Our country needs him, and you and I must be proud that he is ready to do his duty." Then Robert would go to his play, wondering what it all meant, just as you would have wondered if you had been there.

Then came the terrible, terrible battles, more awful than anything you ever dreamed of. Men were shot down by thousands, and many who did not lose their lives had a leg shot off, or an arm so crushed that it had to be cut off. Still they bravely struggled on. It was for their beloved country they were fighting and for it they must be willing to suffer, or to die. Then the men who had not been killed or who had not died of their sufferings came marching home again, many, alas, on crutches, and many who

"YOUR PAPA IS GOING AWAY, DEAR."

knew that they were disabled for life. But they had saved their country. And that was reward enough for heroic hearts. Though many a widow turned her sad face away when the crowd welcomed the returning soldiers, for she knew that her loved one was not with them, and many little children learned in time that their dear fathers would never return to them.

Then by and by the people said: "Our children must grow up loving and honoring the heroic men who gave their lives for their country." So in villages and towns, and cities, monuments were built in honor of the men who died fighting for their country. And one day each year was set apart to keep fresh and green the memory of the brave soldiers, and it has been named "Decoration Day," because on this day all the children, all over the land, are permitted to go to the graves of the dead soldiers and place flowers upon them.

Birth of the Day.

It comes to us of to-day like a strange, tragic dream, this memory of a war of more than three decades ago, when the sound of shot and shell rent the silence and peace of the beautiful summer days, and there was a vacant chair in the home of every patriot in the land. Then the soldiers were divided into two factions, the boys in blue and the boys in gray. Now they are united in one band—those that are left—and they are all boys in gray. Time has given them their uniform.

The blue was mingled with the skies,
And we were boys in gray.

Southern women gave to our country its first Memorial Day—the women of Alabama, who paid tribute to their soldier dead on April 26, 1866.

The first formal services in commemoration of the soldiers who gave their lives for the Union was on May 5, 1868, by order of Gen. John A. Logan, who was at that time commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The first State to take legislative action on Memorial Day was New Jersey, and New York was the first State to make it a legal holiday. Congress adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the men who had died fighting their country's battles.

On the first occasion when the order was general for an observance of the day, which was that proclaimed by Gen. Logan, there was a great display of soldiery, and most pathetic scenes were witnessed, for the scars of war were yet fresh. At Arlington, where 15,000 soldiers reposed, Gen. Garfield—afterwards President of the republic—made an oration that melted all who heard it to tears. It was not only a magnificent tribute to the dead, but a classic and valorous lesson of encouragement to the living. It was on that occasion that he uttered this grand peroration:

"If silence is ever golden, it must be here beside the graves of 15,000 men, whose lives were more significant than speech, and whose death was a poem the music of which can never be sung."

Men in Gray Predominate.

"It has often been said of the veteran soldiers, when they have appeared on parade, as upon Decoration Day," said an observer, "why, how many young men there are among them! but that cannot be said many years longer. There are still to be seen in the ranks numbers of men comparatively young in appearance, but I was struck on last Decoration Day by the number who have now grown gray."

MAY LEAD TO A WAR.

SENATE PASSES THE MORGAN BELLIGERENCY RESOLUTION.

Forty-one Members Vote Yea and but Fourteen Say Nay—Success of Measure Brings Cheers from the Galleries—President's Policy Defined.

Decisive Senate Vote.

The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States passed the Senate by a decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour Thursday afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause. The resolution as passed is as follows:

"Resolved, etc., That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

Following is the vote on the final passage of the resolution:

YEAS.

Bacon	Kenney
Baker	Lindsay
Bate	McBride
Berry	Mantle
Butler	Mason
Carter	Mills
Chandler	Morgan
Chilton	Nelson
Clarke	Pasco
Clay	Pettigrew
Cockrell	Pettus
Cullom	Pritchard
Davis	Rawlins
Deboe	Shoup
Foraker	Stewart
Gallinger	Thurston
Gorman	Tillman
Hansbrough	Turner
Harris (Kansas)	Turpie
Heitfeld	Walthall—41
Jones (Arkansas)	

NAYS.

Allison	Hawley
Burrows	Hoar
Caffery	Spooner
Fairbanks	Wellington
Gear	Wetmore
Hale	White
Hanna	Wilson—14

The following pairs were announced, the first-named Senator being in favor of the resolution and the second opposed to it:

Faulkner with Elkins.
Harris (Tennessee) with Morrill.
McEnery with Platt.
Daniels with Gray.
Allen with Platt of Connecticut.
Vest with Nelson.
Roach with Perkins.

Analysis of the Vote.

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by eighteen Republicans, nineteen Democrats and four Populists, and the negative by twelve Republicans and two Democrats.

Prior to the final vote the motion of Senator Hale to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations was tabled—yeas, 34; nays, 19. Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana proposed a substitute providing that the President extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end to the conflict and the ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled—yeas, 35; nays, 15. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution.

The voting occurred after an exciting debate participated in by Senators Thurston of Nebraska, Elkins of West Virginia, White of California, Fairbanks of Indiana, Hale of Maine, Spooner of Wisconsin and Gorman of Maryland. Mr. Thurston spoke of the bloody contest which had raged during the last two years. There was ample information as to its extent, from American correspondents who had written their dispatches on the field of battle, from the reports which filled the records of the Senate and in the archives of the State Department. Every man in the United States ought to be ready for action on this question at this time, and if any Senator was not sufficiently informed Mr. Thurston commended him to the consideration of his constituents.

RIOT IN A LEGISLATURE.

Wild Scene of Disorder in the Illinois House.

Bloodshed and rioting occurred Thursday in the Illinois House. An attempt was made to pull Speaker Curtis from the chair. P. J. Meaney was hit on the cheek bone with an inkwell which was hurled directly at the Speaker, and which would have struck Mr. Curtis but for the fact that Meaney was in the way and received the missile instead. An ugly gash was cut in Meaney's face, from which the blood flowed freely. It was the stormiest scene witnessed in the Legislature for many years.

The trouble started immediately after Speaker Curtis called the House to order at 3 o'clock and lasted for an hour and a quarter. So great was the disturbance that it was heard plainly at the Leland Hotel, six blocks away. During the turmoil bill files were smashed by pounding the desks, waste baskets were hurled indiscriminately across the hall, members shouted themselves hoarse, and a free-for-all fight was prevented only by the action of cool-headed Democratic members.

The excitement was at fever heat during all the session, but reached a culmination point when Mr. Novak, who had been shouting for recognition for an hour, left his seat and proceeded up the aisle to the Speaker's desk. The Republicans, thinking it was his purpose to drag Speaker Curtis from his chair, made a rush to defend the Speaker. Mr. Novak reached the Speaker's platform, and, in the midst of a war of words with the presiding officer, he was seized by the coat collar by Mr. Needles and dragged from the platform. This was the signal for a rush from the Democratic side to defend Mr. Novak, and in the scramble that ensued there was a general "mix-up."

Mr. Galligan attempted to use a wooden mallet which he had procured. Galligan, with mallet in hand, made a leap for the Speaker. He was angry at being intercepted, and tried to use his mallet on the heads of those about him, but was prevented. He was dragged down, with a half-dozen members on top of him in the aisle. It was here that the cool-headed members succeeded in partly restoring order by separating the combatants and getting the members to take their seats.

THE TURKISH "PLENIPO."

Sultan's Minister at Washington Is a Notable Figure Just Now.

Moustapha Bey is the man who will tell Secretary Sherman all he is entitled to know about the war between Greece and Turkey. Moustapha is the Turkish "plenipo" at Washington, and he is a notable figure in the capital. No matter what official society may think about the unspeakable Turk at Constantinople, it takes very kindly to his suave and polished representative in America. The Turkish minister had a great run with the ladies when he first came to Washington. Anxious inquiries were made at once as to the number of his wives, and the relief was great when he swore by the beard of the prophet that he had but one. Like all the Turkish representatives in America, Moustapha has left his wife, or wives, and his family at his home, a great palace on a high hill overlooking the city of Constantinople, surrounded by tropical gardens and vineyards. When at home he is a practical, busy man, and devotes much of his time to affairs of state, in which

MOUSTAPHA BEY.

he is an adept, and to the education of his children, all of whom are now grown to womanhood and manhood. Moustapha is descended from a long line of noble ancestors, and his family has been prominent in the affairs of the Turkish Government for many generations. He is wealthy, able, diplomatic, and does not resemble the "villainous Turk" of tradition.

It is reported that the British cruiser Powerful, said to be the largest cruiser in the world, will shortly be sent on a full-power run to New York and back, in emulation of the run of the United States cruiser Columbia.

THE AIRSHIP THAT WENT UP AT NASHLILLE.

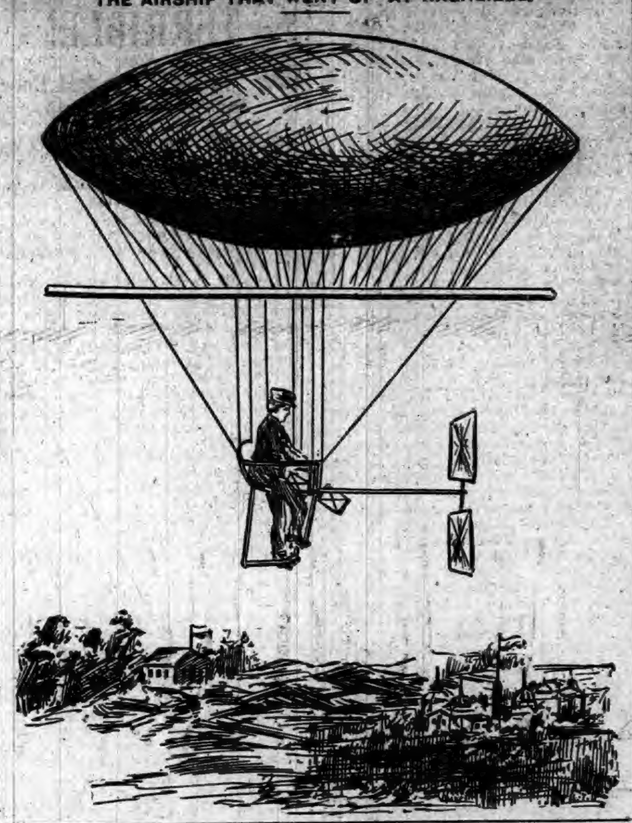

BARNARD, OF AIRSHIP FAME.

The Man Who Made the Successful Trip at the Nashville Fair.

Prof. Arthur Wallace Barnard, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. at Nashville, Tenn., has drawn to himself the attention of the scientific men of all the world by his successful trip in an airship at the Nashville exposition. It may be that he has at last solved the mystery of aeronautics. In a ship of his own construction he journeyed over twenty miles through space and finally landed at a point twelve miles from where he started. During this time, he says, he had absolute control of his machine and steered it at will. The ship has an air chamber shaped like a cigar and is 46 feet long by 18 feet in diameter. It is made of silk and cotton and filled with hydrogen gas. This chamber is confined in a network of small rope which holds the metallic frame work and aeroplanes underneath. The seat is made on the order of a bicycle frame, and from this the operator controls the wings, or aeroplanes, on either side. The two propellers, or screws, extend in front of the operator, acting on the principal of an auger. In guiding the airship the operator moves the screw from the right to left in the direction he wishes to go and ascends or descends by raising or lowering the side wings. Prof. Barnard does not claim all the credit for his invention, as he is using, by permission, several features employed by other experimenters in aeronautics.

PROF A. W. BARNARD.

Barnard is a native of Massachusetts and is 32 years old. Since his 23d year he has been engaged in gymnastic work for the Y. M. C. A. He was first director at Albany, N. Y., and since then has been located in Tonawanda, N. Y., Auburn, Me., Pawtucket, R. I., and Nashville. He is a noted athlete, as well as a mechanical genius.

Notes of Current Events.

Oscar Wilde says that he will live in seclusion and continue his literary work.

The Catholic Knights of America have elected Edward Feeney of Brooklyn as supreme president.

Col. H. C. Rector, commercial agent of the Cotton Belt Railroad, died at his home in Memphis, Tenn., aged 51.

The town of Windischmatrel in the Tyrol, a well-known tourist resort, has been destroyed by fire. A woman was burned to death.

Broker Chapman, who was found guilty of contempt before the Senate sugar investigating committee, entered upon his prison sentence Monday.

H. L. Lee, a prominent citizen of Moberly, Mo., and a member of the City Council, killed himself in that city. Financial troubles were the cause.

THE SULTAN IS SOMETHING OF A CARVER HIMSELF.

AN UNLAWFUL AGREEMENT.

New York's Highest Court Makes an Important Decision.

Employers and workingmen throughout the country will be much interested in the decision of the Court of Appeals of this State in the case of Curran vs. Galen, involving the legality of an agreement between a brewery association and an assembly of the Knights of Labor, whereby no brewery belonging to the association was to employ any person who did not belong to that particular assembly or to retain any one for more than four weeks in its service who should decline to join that labor organization. Such an agreement has been pronounced unlawful in all the courts. The case was originally heard in March, 1893, at Special Term in Monroe County, by Judge William H. Adams. The complainant was Charles Curran, who charged the Ale Brewers' Association of Rochester and the Brewery Workingmen's Local Assembly of the Knights of Labor there with conspiracy to prevent his obtaining employment. It appeared that Curran had been employed by a brewery belonging to the association, that he declined to join the Knights of Labor, and that he was consequently discharged by reason of the agreement already mentioned. Justice Adams held that the defendants had no right to combine for the purpose of depriving a person of his right to labor simply because he did not consent to join a specified labor union. His judgment was affirmed upon the opinion written by him, by the General Term of the fifth department in March, 1894; and that affirmance has not been upheld by the Court of Appeals.

JOHN W. KEELEY.

Man Who Invented a Motor that Didn't Mote.

John W. Keeley has dug up his motor again, and Philadelphians smile when they are told that soon the elevated trains in New York will be operated altogether by power furnished by the inventor's wonderful mechanism. W. J. Fransioli, the general manager of the Manhattan Road, has seen Mr. Keeley's motor turn a big engine at very high speed, and is quite sure his cars can be operated by it. This is probably the fifth or sixth time that Mr. Keeley has convinced capitalists that he has discovered a wonderful secret. He began years ago in his laboratory in Philadelphia to find some way of applying his "vibration" to machinery, and every now and then a grand announcement is made that the motor

JOHN W. KEELEY.

is certain to mote, but thus far these announcements have never been realized. Mr. Keeley is now growing old. He is past 60, and his motor has been before the public since 1872. At least it was in that year that he announced his discovery of a new force, and the motor itself was put on public exhibition in 1874. Capitalists who saw it were so impressed with it that $100,000 was raised to enable him to proceed. Since then nearly $500,000 has been expended in experiments, but without tangible results. In 1888 Mr. Keeley was confined in jail for contempt of court for refusing to tell the secret process by which he produced many most remarkable results in the presence of experts, but up to the present time that secret is known to no one but himself. The motor which he exhibited to the New York men is no larger than a man's stovepipe hat.

Bogus Butter in France.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed a very stringent measure by which it is made illegal for dealers in butter to keep oleo for sale, or vice versa; the fraudulent compositions are only to be sold at places especially assigned by the municipality of each town. Moreover, all boxes, firkins, or other packets containing oleo, must bear the word "margarine" in large characters, and a full description must be given of the elements employed in making the composition. In the retail trade all oleo must be placed in bags, on the outside of which are to be found a description of the article with the name and address of the vendor.

Full authority is given to the inspectors to enter butter factories and shops, and take specimens for analysis; in the event of the specimens being found pure the cost will be borne by the state. The penalties for an infraction of the new law will vary from six days to three months' imprisonment, and a fine of from twenty to one thousand dollars, while in the event of the same person being convicted a second time within a year the maximum fine will also be imposed. There will also be a heavy fine imposed on persons who place hindrance in the way of the inspectors.

Lord Leicester's Record.

The celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee will bring many veterans to the front, but there can scarcely be one more interesting than Lord Leicester. His statement, according to the Birmingham Post, that he acted as page to the Duke of Sussex at her Majesty's coronation can be supplemented by the fact that he is probably the only man who, having himself lived through the longest reign in British history, can claim that his father lived through the next longest, that of George III.

Her Cruel Way.

Ethel—You say Algy has been heartlessly deceived by a young woman. Did she lead him on to think that she loved him?

May—Oh, no; she led him on to believe that she didn't care a rap for him and then when he carelessly proposed accepted him on the spot.—Truth.

It takes an awfully young girl to look well in short skirts on a bicycle.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... MAY 27, 1897

A STATEMENT BY THE STEUBEN COUNTY AUDITOR.

Angola Magnet.

Editor Magnet:—In view of certain current falsehoods which have been circulated, I desire to make the following brief statement:

A few weeks ago I was ordered by Mr. L. A. Hendry, to call the board of County Commissioners into session in order that they should act upon a petition for the inspection of the public records of Steuben county, by a competent expert accountant. He refused to exhibit any petition, and not being aware of any statute which allowed me to call the board, I declined to do so. I then asked Mr. Hendry whom he wanted to examine the books. He replied, W. H. Ernst, the man who had recently completed the examination in DeKalb county.

I communicated to the commissioners individually the desire of a number of persons, that the books be audited, and also the statement of Mr. Hendry as to the person desired. They entered into negotiations with Mr. Ernst and made a contract with him as has heretofore been stated in the public press.

On Tuesday forenoon, L. A. Hendry, John Andelson, Chas. Orton, Andrew Craig, Hod VanAuken, Frank Jackson, and several others came into my office, bringing a man with them whom they represented as being an "expert," and demanded access to the books of the office for the purpose of making an "examination" of the same.

We were, and are engaged in making the annual settlement and could not at this time allow any persons to take possession of the office. I so informed the gentlemen. On Wednesday morning a written instrument was read to me, purporting to be signed by Judge Penfield, stating that ther was no impropriety in allowing reputable citizens to examine any proper record for a proper purpose. I do not have any copy of this instrument and can only give my recollection of its contents.

I am charged by law with the preservation of the public records. I am in favor of a full and complete examination of the public records to ascertatin the truth. I will assist and faciliate in every proper manner such examination. I have used my influence to secure the employment of the man named by Mr. Hendry to me for that purpose and such an examination will begin about June 1st. I understand the law to be as follows:

"No person has the right to examine or inspect the records of the office except in his—the auditor's—presence, and under his observation. If he may do this for a minute, the clerk—auditor—is not keeping them safely and secuely. A blot or a scratch may be made in a minute that may alter a record. A leaf may be extracted in a minute; * * * If this may be done, except under the clerk's immediate inspection, no record can be safely kept. If the complainant has the right to do what he claims, he has the right to keep the clerk's attention and the auditor's, from minute to minute, from day to day until his work is finished. He has the right to the services of the public officer for months together without pay; for not only this law, but every principle of propriety requires that no person shall inspect the books except under the watchful supervision of the officer."

The records of the auditor's office are safe. They will not be falsified with my consent. They can be examined for proper purposes and at proper times. I believe that the board of County Commissioners who are honorable men, at least, can be trusted for the present, and I do not admit the authority of the persons named to direct me.

JAMES B. WATKINS,
Auditor of Steuben Co.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE COUNTY RECORDS.

Angola Magnet.

The Magnet does not believe that there is a desire on the part of any one in Steuben County to prevent a thorough examination of the county records. Many persons thought an examination unnecessary; but there was no attempt, so far as we can learn, to prevent it. We have nothing to say against the gentlemen who have attempted to begin an examination separate from the one ordered by the Commissioners, save that we think them to have erred in judgment. It is the duty of a county officer to keep his records inviolate. For a brief examination of the books it is proper that any citizen should be given the courtesy of the office; but it seems quite plain to us that no one has the right to demand any such privilege for an examination which will require weeks and perhaps months. Certainly the work of the office would, by such an examination, be obstructed. And no such detail work should be entered upon save by order of the proper authorities.

Section 7831 of the Revised Statutes, 1894, reads as follows:

"All the books, accounts, vouchers, papers and documents touching the business or property of the county shall be carefully kept by the Auditor, and open to the inspection of any person."

We do not know that this statute has ever been construed by the Supreme Court. But we venture the assertion that the ruling would not be such as to allow the weeks and months of inspection that would be necessary in this case. The intention is that such examination shall be under proper supervision, so that the interests of no one may be jeopardized. And there is a ruling to the effect that the Commissioners may employ persons for a thorough examination.

If any believe to the contrary, they have legal remedy. The law is, that a county officer may by mandate be compelled to perform an official duty.

It is greatly to be regretted that so much controversey has arisen over the matter of the investigation. If Mr. Ernst were a man to be bought by any one fearing exposure, four DeKalb county men would not now be in the penitentiary. We wonder if the gentlemen asking for an investigation without the ordering of the proper authorities are aware of the fact that it has been this week, asserted by several honorable citizens that there are men clamoring for such an investigation who would not scruple to make way with papers of the utmost importance if they should fall into their hands. The Magnet desires an investigation, but desires one fair throughout. County officials and ex-county officials must be protected in all their rights. The taking of some voucher from the office of the County Auditor might result in the sending ot an innocent man to the penitentiary. And already, without trial, people in some parts of the county have landed some of our public servants at the doors of the penitentiary. Let the investigation proceed; but let it be in unquestionable form. Thus and thus only can justice be done.

We have no doubt that the gentlemen contending for this unofficial investigation want it fair for all. Some, it is well known, think differently as to a few who are clamoring for it. We also believe that the Commissioners and the Auditor desire fairness. And there is no reason why a man should not be hired by these parties to act with the expert employed by the Board This would in all probability be allowed by the Commissioners. if such request should be properly made.

Tttle Called.

C. W. Tuttle, of Columbia City, has been appointed by the president, as commissioner of the Territory, of Alaska. The pay is both in fees for service rendered individuals and a salary by Uncle Sam, and altogether will amount to about $5,000 Tuttle was formerly a democrat and as such, was at times honored by his party. But our recollection is that these honors did not come quite as thick and fast as Tuttle wanted, and so he sidetracked on a "reform" local ticket in 1874. Afterwards he went over body and pants into the republican camp. He has made himself solid with Senator Fairbanks, and now put at a good job caring for our great Northwestern refrigerator, Alaska. He will likely find the pickings good up there, as the many new gold mining interests will bring in plenty of business and capital.

BURNED 700 PHONES.

A queer fire is reported from Fort Wayne. It happened Sunday morning at about six o'clock. and the trouble was caused by a live wire from the electric light plant coming in contact with the wires of the Home Telephone Co. In some way, that does not yet appear plain, the result was the burning out of nearly half the wires of the Home Telephone Co. The number spoiled is placed at 700, which of course is a great loss and for a few days will greatly interfere with the telephone service.

BURGLARS AGAIN

Not less than three dwellings were entered by burglars last evening They got into Al Zerwis' house, about 3:30 this morning, when it was light enough to see them, and had fairly gone through things when Al. woke up and went for them. But they escaped. They took his wife's gold watch and chain, and Al's pants in which were about $3:50 in cash, and his keys. He afterwards found the pants at corner of Railroad and 6th-sts. but the pockets were empty. Will Schaab's house, was also entered at about 2 a. m. Mrs. Schaab heard them, but waited a little to be sure what was the trouble. When satisfied it was burglars, she wakened Will, who got his revolver and waited for the man to come up stairs, and as he came up, Will gave a war whoop, that sent the fellow flying. He had left all the doors open so that it was easy to escape. When Will got out on the street, no one was in sight. The thief had opened the back door by inserting a small pair of pincers and turning the key. The key shows the marks made by this tool. Nothing was taken except some bread. He also broke into S. C. Snyder's and got some milk, but nothing else. There is no clue so far. We learn, also that the dwellings of Mr. Roby and Mr. Scoville were entered, but nothing taken.

COURT.

The case brought by Rev. Mr. Pearce against Mr. Murray, of the Garrett Herald on a charge of "provoke" came up yesterday forenoon. It will be remembered that we made a note of this case at the time it came up before 'Squire Walborn.

Pearce had gone to the office of the Herald to pay for some printing he had got them to do. There was a difficulty about the price, and sharp words ensued. Then Mr. Pearce sued both the editor, Mr. Miner and his assistant Mr. Murray. The case was thrown out by 'Squire Walborn, as the complaint was defective. Now it came up in the circuit court, and made a jury trial. The testimony was heard, and the pleas, and at about four p. m., the jury retired. In about an hour they "came in" and said the defendent was not guilty. We suppose the other case, that against Miner will not now be called up at all.

John S. Potts is the executor of the will of the late John Potts, his uncle. There is considerable property, the most of which will go to John S. Potts, who has for many years cared for Mr. and Mrs. Potts. The latter is yet living, but is unable to help herself. Mrs. Albert Buchanan, the only child receives $600. J. E. Buchanan son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Buchanan, receives $200. The rest of the estates goes to John S. Potts as before noted.

The preliminary work for the Fair trials has been done and the trial will come on at an early date.

They are now working at the Fairfield case of Baltz vs Rowe.

The grand jury indicted Frank Shull on a charge of attempting to poison his wife, and to-day he was arrested and put in jail. He will make a nefense, that she ill treated him, we are told. He was put in jail yesterday without bail to await trial. His wife is Carrie Kelley, a step daughter of Dr. James Adams.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TERRIBLE!

Four Workmen Crushed Under Tons of Falling Earth.

AT FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

All the Unfortunate Leave Familie in Poor Circumctances.

A horrible accident occurred at Ft. Wayne shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Four men were killed by the caving in of a trench on St. Joe boulevard. The cave-in was sudden and unlooked for, and although the poor fellows saw the earth toppling over their heads, thep were unable to get out of the way, and were buried under tons of earth. They were employes of the city water works department, and all of them leave families in poor circumstances. The dead are:

JAMES CHRISTIE, aged 40, dead when taken out.

ALBERT DENNIS, aged 35, dead when taken out.

ALEXANDER BROWN, aged about 40, dead when rescued.

PATRICK SHEEHEY, aged 39, died at Hope hospital.

The noise of the cave was heard by all the workmen, and in a few seconds twenty-five men, with shovels and picks began the work of rescue. In about ten minutes the four men were taken out. Christie, Dennis and Brown were speechless and it was seen in a moment that they were dead. Sheehey opened his eyes and muttered a few incoherent words. Brown's head was crushed, and the faces of all were covered with blood, which oozed from their mouths and noses, forced out by the awful pressure of the earth over them.

The section of the trench which caved in was about fifty feet in length. The cause of the fall of earth is a mystery, as the earth was hard and unyielding. Other parts of the trench are through soft sand, where such a cave might have been expected, but at this point the men had to dig through hard soil, blue clay and solid earth mixed.

The horrible fatality cast a shadow of gloom over the entire community. What makes the results of the affair all the more pitiful is the fact that all the men had families, and were in poor circumstances. James Christie leaves a wife and three daughters, the oldest of whom is twelve years of age. Albert Dennis leaves a wife and four children, Alexander Brown leaves a wife and three children, and Patrick Sheehey leaves a wife who has a grown up daughter by a former marriage.

A Calf Should Have Rope.

The Dispatch is a little awkward as an organ of reform as might be expected of one who has never practiced it. If that paper will point to a single bill it ever charged less than regular rates for, we shall be pleased to publish it as a piece of startling news. When it gets its reforms all finished and "shined up," when it is able to point to a single paper that has "cursed the Dispatch for its reform tendencies" or to a single reform act the Dispatch ever did except in wind, we may have something to say on the subject. But there is no hurry. When a man sets out seriously to make an ass of himself, he ought to have plenty of time allowed him.

POOR CUBA.

The Chicago Record says:—"The President will veto the Morgan resolution if it passes the house of representatives." Why? because it originated from some other source than his own dictation, and by a democrat?

The Record says "Because it interferes with his own plans concerning Cuba."

Thus far no one has been able to learn what McKinley's plans are "concerning Cuba," or any other important questions. Then why should the house of representatives delay? It is possible that imperative and immediate action should be delayed. Can Americans and American interests be allowed to suffer because an automatic president is not ready to act.

In other words, unless you, the senate and house of representatives do as I dictate I will not play, says McKinley.

"The executive plans" are perhaps like the McKinley platitudes of the last campaign. Absurd and inconsistent. When he said "Open the mills and factories to American labor, rather than our mints to the silver of the world." When those mills and factorys at the time were packed from cellar to attic with manufactured goods awaiting a market which had been cut off by the limited purchasing power. And a still scarcer amount advocated by this autocrat and his coherts. It would be a very easy matter to "Open the mills" when you create a market for the already accumulated stocks of manufactured goods. These latter conditions however can never be brought about by antagonizing the commercial interests of all nations with whom we have trade relations. Mr. McKinley should endeavor to give the people something tangible, something real, something more substantial, and less platitudes and mysteries, else Uncle John Wananamaker may give him another scorching.

It is not only the cauterized spots in Uncle John's anatomy that are so painful, but the patience of a betrayed and suffering people have been tried to their fullest extent.

B. & O. Low Rates.

GERMAN BAPTISTS' ANNUAL MEETING.

May 31 to June 2, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Frederick, Md., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account above meeting. Tickets will be good for return until June 30, 1897.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE AND AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

May 26 to June 2, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., at rate of one fare and a third for the round trip on the certificate plan, account above meetings. Tickets will be good for return leaving Philadelphia until June 8, 1897.

The B. & O. is the only line via Washington,

Stop-over of ten days will be allowed at Washington, D. C., on return trip, by depositing tickets with B. & O. Ticket Agent at Washington.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or. L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 20-22

NOTICE.

Persons having claims against the county are required by the new law to file their claim five days prior to the meeting of the Board of County Commissions. No claim will be placed on the claim Docket after Wednesday, June 2, so govern yourselves accordingly.

M. BOLAND,
Depty Aud.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O. Sold by Fischler & Son.

—Money ready to loan in Auburn very reasonable terms.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14½	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52½	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14½	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 10 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 11
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on, or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

KEEPING KOOL...
=:KOSTS KASH

Buying ice to sit on is but a temporary method of keeping cool Your money and ice soon melt away and you are hotter than ever. 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 invested in a Cool Straw Hat and $1 in a Cool Summer Coat, is money well invested, and your temperature suffers no extremes.

We Keep You Cool
At a Very Small Price.

Our line of Straw Hats, Summer Shirts, Light-Weight Coats and Vests covers an assortment of prices, patterns and styles that not only keep your temper cool, but your body also.

We Are Losing You Money

By not being able to inform you of what we carry in stock for your convenience and interest at prices that makes money for you by saving it for you. e kindly solicit inspection of our immense stock, knowing that to see our line is to make you a customer. Everything in qualities that you need for summer wear.....

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn's Clothier and Furnisher.

MAY FESTIVAL!

Auburn, Ind.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,

May 30th, to June 4th, Inclusive

Grandest Literary and Musicial Treat Ever Produced For the Money

SUNDAY, MAY 30th,--JUBILEE DAY

Monday, May 31,

Dr. Jno Merritt Driver "Ultimate America. or Whither are We Drifting"

Tuesday, June 1,

Dr. Frank M. Bristol, "Brains" will probably be his subject.

Wednesday, June 2

John G. Woolly, "Thy Bottle," or some kindred subject. The greatest temperance platform speaker of the age.

Thursday June 3,

Bishop C. C. McCabe, "Chaplain," will give his celebrated lecture, the "Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison." The chance for everyone to see and hear a real live Bishop. He will sing some of his soul-stiring Songs.

Friday June 4,

Grand Concert by a chorus of over **Thirty** well trained musicians of local celebrity

CHAPLAIN McCABE.

THIS ENTIRE COURSE FOR $1;

Single tickets 35c to all, except Bishop McCabe and Mr. Woolly, which will be 50c. Lectures begin at 8 o'clock, standard time.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

J. H. SPARLING, M. D., C. M
(Successor to Dr. Nusbaum)
Graduate Canadian University. Special Courses New York and Chicago on Diseases of Women and Children Five Years Experience in Practice in Canada.....

Office Over Hebel Bros.' Store. Residence S. Main St., Formerly Occupied by Dr. Nusbaum.

AUBURN, IND.

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fittters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies, Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit**, but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash on the mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

....OUR....
SPECIALTIES

Carpets, Furniture, Baby Carriages, Curtains and Draperies.

We are showing five pieces of New Carpets (carpets made and bought this season) where any other store in town is showing one. We know the truth of this assertion. We have the Fort Wayne Agency of the best refrigerator known to trade.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prices below all competition. One line is all new and fresh.

—We—

are making things lively in the Funiture business this spring. We never had such a magnificent stock before, never sold it at such low prices and never sold so much of it.

This coming week we will get another car load of the

Great Estey Manufacturing Company's

Bed Room Suits. They are hummers, every one of them Prices on this great purchase of bed room suits will be $14.50 to $60.00.

Great opening of those Broad, Easy Couches, with spring edge all around... With us you can have sixty styles to select from. Why then attempt to choose at stores which only carry three or four of them? Prices from $5.90 up.

A Ten Dollar Bill

Buys as much funiture of us as $15.00 to $20.00 will elsewhere, you have only to try it and see for yourselves.

We are selling piles of baby carriages. No one else is in it. Every rubber tire wheel warranted. Best styles, best springs, best upholstering. Largest assortment.

D. N. Foster Furniture Co.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CATCH THAT BURGLAR.

He Entered Roy VanAken's House Last Night.

The pesky burgular seems to continue at his chosen profession. The house of Roy VanAuken at the south end was entered last night, but nothing taken Mr. VanAuken evidently had feared the burgular and he closed the door in some manner by using the hatchet. An entrance was made to the room through the window and the hatchet removed and thrown out in the street.

MEALS 15 CENTS.

Jos. Pfefferl's lunch room is the place to get a good meal for 15 cents. A first-class cook to prepare it. Ice cream on Saturday and Sunday. Remember Pfefferl's lunch room on East Fourth-st.

Fine Berkshires.

Farmers sell finished products, and retain fertility of soil. Berkshire pigs utilive pasture to best advantage. Eight sows bred to barrow May to September. Price $10 and upwards. Plenty of good spring pigs, that must go to make room for later arrivals. All breeding stock recorded. Call or write your wants.

J. W. JACKMAN,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

LaPearl's Big Railroad Show.

Much talk in our city has caused by the anuouncement of the re-appearance of LaPearl's Big Railroad Show which will exhibit here, Auburn, Friday June 4.

Mr. LaPearl's appearance here before won for him a lasting reputation and as a result a large number of his admirers will welcome him again this season. He has also added many new and novel features, giving the amusement loving people the greatest popular priced show in America. Master Harry LaPearl, to-day the greatest and youngest somersault rider in the world. Also Miss Lizzie Guice queen of the Arena.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of June, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of May 1897.
WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Atty.

—LaPearl's advertising car is in the city today.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. Your only change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Carl Shomberg and wife—a boy.

—April showers again to-day.

—Mrs. John Leighty, formerly Miss Isa Coder is in the city visiting the relatives.

—We notice quite extensive improvements about T. A. Carter's residence property at the north end.

—Earl Saxton is working for John McMillen at his new meat market.

—James Griswold is now putting a new roof on his barn. It is of steel and John Weaver is doing the work.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O, says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has cured thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Davenport, the druggist.

—Mrs. Annie Shugers, came down from Coldwater this afternoon and will visit her people Mr. and Mrs. Chas Eckhart and other friends for a few weeks.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—If you are in the market for a bicycle, don't fail to see the Winner. It is a dandy. For sale by F. J. Yesbera.

Some for ten, some for twenty, and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Davenport, the druggist.

—Angola Republican:—Frank E. Rose, of Auburn, has been highly recommended for the position of district deputy of the Knights of Pythias Order. He is a young man of enviable reputation.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Davenport, the druggist.

—L. J. Gengler, of Garrett was over here to-day, as the attorney for Mrs. Jenkins of that place, in her divorce suit. The decree was granted to her to-day. Mr. Gengler is getting a good deal of legal practice now.

—Mrs. Henry Altenberg and her mother Mrs. E. E. Bodine, came up from Indianapolis last evening, for an extended visit with the relatives here. Mrs. Altenberg is the mother and Mrs. Bodine, grandmother of Mrs. Callie Zimmerman, with whom they expect to spend most of the time while here. Mrs. Bodine will spend some weeks with relatives at Reading, Mich.

Thursday's Daily.

—Frank Bevier of Waterloo, was here yesterday afternoon, and made us a brief call. He is now in the drug business there, and we believe he is doing as well as other men who are in business these times.

—Dr. Wm. Bevier of Waterloo was here Thursday. He is one of the oldest practitioners of medicine in this section, having been a physician over fifty years. For a number of years, he has confined himself mostly to treatment of chronic diseases, in which he has been very successful.

—L. J. Gengler at Garrett came home Tuesday intending to surprise his people. But the surprise was on him. He found twenty-five bright little misses who had come to celebrate the eleventh birthday of Mr. Gengler's little daughter. All had a pleasant celebration.

—The campaign has fairly opened again. Fifty-six men got together on the south side of the Hebel block Saturday afternoon and put in $28 worth of time on politics. At the close both sides had won. Smith abandoned free silver and became a gold bug. Lockwood deserted the gold standard and went over to free silver. And the crowd didn't know what to do.

—The district Epworth League convention will be held at Decatur this year on June 1, 2 and 3. We predict but few will attend from Auburn as that is the date of the grand May festivil to be givin here at the M. E. Church.

—Attorney James H. Rose is at Shelbyville, Ind., taking the depositions of the now famous "Ray" who sold extrustee Walter and others some of the supplies about which there is so much dispute. Mr. Rose is getting a good deal of work for a young man.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, optician will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday May 24. All work guaranteed to be correct, and those who have been unable to get glasses, properly fitted are especially invited to call.

They" are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas Enterprise, while writing about Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

Not only piles of the very worst form can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Davenport, the druggist.

—Thursday, a messenger from the telegraph office brought in a telegram to Mr. Morris in the court room. He did not once remove his hat. But it is good form to remove the hat on entering a dwelling, church or hall, and an inflexible rule of court that a man must remove his hat while in the court room. We mention this mainly to call attention to it, so as to save someone, some day from having the judge call his attention to this bit of carelessness.

—While at Chicago this week, we met Truman Buss, son of Sam Buss, and now a bright young man. He is in the employ of A. H. Revell, the great furniture dealer, where he has been for about six years. He has a good position, being a sort of general assistant for the several foremen, helping each when needed, and is not a regular salesman now. He likes his work much better than before.

—Waterloo Press:—Sunday was the 45th anniversary of the birth of D. E. Caruth, of Auburn, and also of Ab Kelley, proprietor of Lock's Hotel in this place. To make the day enjoyable and long to be remembered, Mr. C. brought with him John L. Davis and W. E. Ryan, of Auburn, and J. P. Crimmins of Garrett, and all dined at Hotel Locke. There were present also from Auburn at the Sunday dinner, Charles McClellan jr. and family, A. Robbins and wife, S. C. Snyder and family.

—George Baxter is the happy owner of a nice little flying squirrel that he captured when it was very young and it is now so tame that it is a regular pet.

—A cyclone struck Indianapolis at 3 p. m. yesterday.

—P. J. Lockwood reached here from Washington last evening. We suppose his large business interests called him here.

—Ex-Marshal Frank Fisher was among the Waterloo people down here yesterday.

—If you want to see masses of lovely pink flowers, go along by Frank Borst's now any time for a few days and see that flowering thorn.

June 2 to 4, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Frederick, Md., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account above meeting. Tickets will be good for return until June 30, 1897.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston and wife go to Columbia City tomorrow noon to visit friends over Sunday. He returns Sunday evening, but Mrs. J. remains a few days longer.

—Dr. Swarts is at Terre Haute attending the meeting of the State Medical Association.

—Mrs. H. D. Boozer of Waterloo was in the city to-day.

—The other day, when the electric street lights were being cared for as usual it was found that in one of them the birds, probably an English sparrow had twisted a small flexible wire around the two "binding posts," and there it was in good shape to make a "short circuit." It would also have made lively times for any bird that should happen to step on it when the current was on. It is supposed the bird was using this wire among other things it had brought to build its nest, for the hood of nearly every arc lamp on our streets has a bird's nest in it.

—Forty two canvassers from five of our churches will meet at the Church of God to-morrow morning at 8:30 for instruction in regard to a canvass in the interest of the christian work of our city. Canvassers are requested to be prompt.

—Saturday was Rosamond McIntyre's birthday and she was happily reminded of the fact when her father presented her with a new bicycle. And now she can go out riding with the other little girls. It was a very handsome and valuable present

—T. J. Saxton went down to Fort Wayne this morning to take medical treatment. He is in very bad health being so crippled and feeble, that he walks with difficulty.

One of our latest new subscribers Moses Stomm, of Hudson. And still they come.

—A Swedish explorer has just started in a big balloon from Gothenberg to hunt for the North Pole. He goes as far as he can in a steamer, and then expects to take the balloon trip.

—It is the same old story and yet constantly recurring that Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine. "We have used it in our family for eight years and find it the best medicine we ever used. We think there is no such medicine as Simmons Liver Regulator."—Mrs. M. E. S. Adington, Franklin, N. C. "Each member of our family uses it as occasion requires." W. B. Smith, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Saturday's Daily.

—Farmers get your lunch at Ed. Baker's. He is back to the old stand west of Davenport's. Everything fixed up neat and clean. The nicest lunch at reasonable prices.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT:—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Church of God will serve ice cream and cake on the court yard lawn Saturday evening, May 29. Everybody cordially invited.

—Thursday afternoon, during a thunderstorm, the house of Xavier Kocher, living on the north bank of Blue Lake, Churubuso was struck by lightning, and his only child, a boy of nine years, was killed instantly. The little fellow, whose name was Joseph, was sitting beside a window when the bolt struck the house. The force of it seemed to take effect on him, as none of the other members of the family were injured. The house was not seriously damaged.

—DeKalb county is pretty well represented now at the state prison. Besides those for short terms, we have three life prisoners: Abbott, Kessler and Deeters.

—Sam Campbell received a letter this week from his son Will, who is now at Linden, Mich., working in a carriage factory as trimmer. He has plenty of work and will not probably be home to visit them till about July.

—We have an announcement to the wedding of George A. Kennedy to Miss Mary L. Rice at Kent, Ohio, the event to take place May 19. We have already noted this and look for them in this place or Waterloo to-day. They will be at home at Kent after Oct. 1.

—W. N. Mitchell, Commercial Freight Agent of the B. & O. R. R. in Atlanta, has just issued a very unique calendar for the fruit and vegetable growers of the Southern States. It is one of the cleverest methods of advertising that has been put out in the South. It is full of attractive illustrations, and also contains a complete almanac and pictures of the watermelons sent by Mr. Mitchell to Presidential candidates McKinley, Bryan and Levering. The B. & O. has become a a large factor in the handling of Southern produce and fruits for the eastern market.

—A case came into Squire Walter's court to-day, by change of venue from a Garrett justice. The amount in dispute was only $4, and it will cost more than that to pay one attorney, to say nothing of the ordinary costs. But we suppose there is some satisfaction in merely having a suit.

—Miss Olive Hough and Miss Mae Miller went to Angola to-day where they will spend Sunday with the latter's sister.

—An Uncle Tom's Cabin show company comes to Auburn June 8. It is a railroad show company requiring two cars to carry its material. Look out for the big Uncle Tom Company.

—A stray medicine man has been on the streets a few days. He walks about and tackles any man he meets that he thinks is sick abed. We have not learned whether the town makes a curbstone doctor pay $25 a day or not.

—Sylvester Walters had a severe stroke of paralysis while at Findlay, O. He was brought home to-day. Dr. Baxter was called to treat him.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts has found a number of cases of "Rotheln, a sort of rash that many people call "German measles." As we understand it, this is not measles at all but a contagious affection in which an eruption or rash appears on the skin. It is more apt to be contagious than measles or even scarlet fever, though it is not a dangerous or even serious illness. If not complicated with other diseases, the person affected recovers in a few days.

—Ed. Kunderd, of Waterloo, was here Thursday, loading up butter and eggs, he being in the employ of Beyer Brothers.

The W. R. C., Sons of Veterans, and Veterans quietly marched from their hall yesterday at 10:30 to the Lutheran church where they were made to feel themselves welcome and honored. Rev. Brosy corrected a mistake by saying this was the first time he had been called upon to preach a memorial sermon to the soldiers. His subject was: "Heroic Sacrifice," and was replete with patriotic thoughts earnestly expressed. The preacher is most deservedly popular for the ready willingness to respond to such occasions and for the heartiness with which he ever enters upon the pending subject. Preacher, church officers and congregation have the thanks of the veterans and their friends for courtesies shown. They are deeply prized as they were seen to be unstintingly and most courteously given. The Sons of Veterans mustered some thirty-strong and this order shows vigorous growth. They are to have the honor and responsibility of conducting the memorial day exercises will be new and interesting. The military company will attend the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10:45 and will be addressed upon patriotic topics.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—DIED, at his residence on Sunday evening, May 23. 1897, 2½ miles west of Waterloo, Frederick Rohm, aged 76 years. The funeral is Tuesday, May 25, at the Tamarac church.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Abram Sherck were callers on the COURIER Monday forenoon.

—W. H. Leas and John S. Potts, were here yesterday. The latter is executor of the will of late John Potts, who was his uncle.

—Do not fail to see Master Harry LaPearl, America's greatert and youngest summersault rider with LaPearl's big 25 cent show will exhibit at Auburn, Friday, June 4th.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Davenport, the druggist.

—Somebody has caused a notice to be posted on a pole near the postoffice which reads as follows: "$25 fine for hitching to this pole and obstructing mail wagons. Order P. M."

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around, it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Davenport, the druggist.

—Queen Victoria was seventy-eight on Monday. On June 22, she will have reigned sixty years. That makes her reign the longest in English history, being eight months longer than that of George the Third.

—Albert Buchanan, of Fairfield, and his son, J. E. Buchanan, of Albion, were here Monday. The former is on the trial jury, and the latter had been called to the old home to attend the funeral of his grandfather, the late John Potts.

—G. S. McCord showed us a strange specimen yesterday. It was a large cancer, taken from the face of the late Frederick Rohm, who died near Sedan Sunday. The cancer or whatever it might be called, is an angry appearing lump of flesh, that grew on his cheek and as it disfigured the face, it was taken off by request of the relatives while he was being prepared for burial He seems to have had a number of these cancers.

—Miss Jennie Finch, of Angola, came down here this morning and will be the guest of Miss Leila Baker.

—Earl Saxton hurt his hand pretty severely Saturday, while turning a piece of iron at Benedict's bicycle factory.

—C. E. Emanuel who is attorney for the Lake Shore road was over at Butler this forenoon to investigate the Saturday evening freight with tramps. He found it impossible to get the man who caused the trouble and so the men arrested were set free. A full account of the trouble appears in our Butler letter.

—The saints will hold a meeting in the vacant building south of the jail commencing next Saturday night and will continue several nights. An invitation is extended to all to attend.

—LaPearl's big railroad show will exhibit at Auburn, Friday June 4th, traveling on their own train of cars. This season this great moral and instructive show is ten times better, larger and grander than ever. Mr. LaPearl guarantees every act as advertised. The present season is one of the most successfully and financially the show has ever had and Mr. LaPearl's well earned reputation in our city will surely draw for him, a big business. Remember day and date.

A Great Comfort.

A mother's love is comforting, but if the baby suffers while teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is necessary to ease the discomfort and remove attending pains so that the baby may rest. "My baby was sick from cutting teeth; I bought Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and found it very good for children teething. I can not praise it too highly. Mrs. J. E. Smith, Reams Station, Va." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. It is the best.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Tramp Fight at Btuler.

Special to the DAILY COURIER:

We had a veritable battle with tramps last Saturday night. The gentlemen of the road, came in on all trains and established a camp near the coal docks, where our worthy saloon men helped them to a couple of kegs of beer and sundry other drinks supplies and after purchasing or stealing a quantity of food, they had a high old time. About 9 o'clock they held up a freight crew on the Lake Shore, drove a brakesmen across the fields at the point of revolver, and attacked the firemen who dealt one of them a murderous blow with a pick that effectualy laid him out. The crew succeded in pulling out, leaving the brakesman, who after circuiting the town came in and reported. Then Butler's braves to the number of about fifty headed by the new marshal, and nightwatchmen Reach and Grindle made a dash upon the tramp camp scattering them right and left, bringing in one wounded tramp and eight of his associates and safely landing them in the crippled calaboose from which Dick Abrams made his escape. At this writing they are waiting further developments. Butler has long been a paradise for tramps. Perhaps our people will now wake up to the necessity of inviting this class of of gentry to move on.

(Since receiving this special, we learn that Mr. Emanuel, who went over to investigate the matter, found there was not proof sufficient against the men they had captured, to make it worth while to hold them. The injured tramp was no doubt in the fight, but as he had no revolver, he could only be held for assault and battery and would by quite an expense to the county, and do but little good. The tramp who got the worst beating got away.

It seems they were so drunk, they did not know what they did want, and held up the trainmen without any reason for it. The trainmen resisted and pounded the tramps over the head with their lanters and drove them off. Then the man worst hurt, got a revolver from the tramp camp and came at the brakeman and tried to shoot him. He even went into the cab to hunt him. He shot once at the conductor, thinking he was the brakeman. He got on that train or another and when out west three miles, near the Hines school house, he made the engineer stop at the point of his revolver, and let him off. Near there he found a couple young men who had been making purchases in Butler and stopped them. From them he got a new suit of clothes they were taking home. He is the man the authorities want, but are not likely to catch.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

☞ EVERY PACKAGE ☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Obituary.

John Potts was born in Stark, county, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1813, and died at his home near Sedan, Ind., after a short illness, on May 20, 1887, aged 84 years, 3 month and 16 days.

He was the eldest son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Triplet) Potts, and of a family of twelve children but three brothers now remain, who reside in Southern Indiana. When five years of age he moved with his parents to Wayne county, Ohio. In 1846, he moved to DeKalb county, settling on the farm where he continued to reside until he died.

On Feb. 6, 1834, he was united in Wayne county, Ohio, to Elinor Metcalf who preceded him to life eternal in 1866. To this union were born two children, Elmira L. who died in 1855, and Hannah E. wife of Albert Buchanan. In 1867, he was united again in marriage to Mariah Shaffer. He leaves an invalid widow who has been confined to her bed for more than a year, one daughter, one grandson, one great grandson, and many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

He united with the Christian church in 1856 and remained a member until death. He was chosen justice of peace for Fairfield township in 1864, and served continuously for twenty years during which time he married more than one hundred couples.

The funeral services were conducted in the Lutheran church at Fairfield Center on Saturday, May 22, 1897, by Elder Minnick, pastor of the Corunna Lutheran church, and the remains were laid at rest in the cemetery near by.

Agricultural Advertising

Chicago has made enterprises peculiar to itself. The great agricultural resorces of the Mississippi and Misouri valleys, of which Chicago is the central market, has led business genius to devise special means to meet the requirements of the diversified interests surrounding him. It is a known fact that the advertiser has kept well in advance of the procession, and in the great city by the lake is located the only special agricultural advertising agency in the world that is doing so much to further advertising interests along this particular line.

Every year agricultural advertisers and agricultural newspaper publishers hold an annual round-up in this city and confer together for the sole purpose of bettering their business interests by employment of the most modern methods of advertising. No other phase of the advertising subject receives more thorough and energetic attention than that branch of it which has to do with the agricultural press.

This is the age of the specialist, and it is largely due to the genius of the advertising specialist that manufacturers that deal with agriculture in Chicago and the west have gained such an advantage over eastern competitors as they have within the past recent years.

ART AND SCIENCE EMPLOYED.

The elements of art and science are employed by the specialist. He must have artistic ability to prepare attractive and forceful advertising, and to successfully do this must understand the science of the business being advertised. He must also have a familiar acquaintance with the character of the class to be reached.

In olden days. "All roads led to Rome." It is equally true to-day that all roads lead to Chicago. Closer proximity and an inter-dependence make Chicago the most desirable headquarters for the specialist's work. There is no doubt about Chicago being the advertising center of the west, and none can doubt its future possibilities. Here may be found, in the preparation of advertising matter, some of the brainiest and best men of our country.

Agricultural advertisers distribute through the city each year over $500,000, which goes into the columns of agricultural newspapers. The larger percentage of this expenditure is made by agricultural implement manufacturers. Seedsmen are also liberal patrons, as are live stock men, and an industry that little is known about—the poultry business—contributes to the cause of advertising about $50,000 per year.

Advertisers from every part of the United States patronize Chicago specialists, and this is particularly true of those who desire to reach the farmers of the mighty empire of the west—Chicago Journal, March 4, 1897.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

TOO MANY GRABS BY TRUSTS.

The revised Dingley tariff bill will not raise revenue sufficient to defray the expenditures of the Government. This, too, in spite of the dip into internal revenue made by the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance. That is the opinion of tariff experts, who have been carefully studying the new schedules since the bill was reported to the Senate. The only recourse left, say the experts, is to go deeper into internal revenue.

The Republican leaders expect to get from customs revenue the first year about $200,000,000 and from internal revenue an increase of $40,000,000. Tobacco and cigarettes are expected to produce from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000; beer, $15,000,000 and tea $9,000,000.

Those who are well posted as to the money derived from customs revenues declare that the bill will not produce anywhere near the figures named by the Republican members of the Finance Committee. Instead of producing an increased revenue from the start, the bill will hardly come up to the present law for the first year because of the extraordinary concessions to the great trusts.

To offset the prodigal way in which Republican campaign obligations are repaid in the bill now pending, a number of Senators on both sides of the chamber are seriously discussing the adoption of the proposed anti-trust amendment, which provides that all articles controlled by a trust shall come in free of duty until the trust shall have ceased to exercise this control.

In this way the Hanna ante-election compact with the syndicated trusts may be made ineffective. At least the people who pay the taxes would not be compelled to bear all of this political burden.

The Sugar Schedule.

The debate in the United States Senate over Senator Allen's resolution relating to Chapman, the contumacious broker, showed that even so reckless and vitriolic a tongue as Senator Tillman usually plies in that august council may become an instrumentality for good. Not that Tillman threw any real light upon the culpability of speculating Senators, but his speech will show to the country that the charges of trafficking in sugar stocks by Senators who were in a position to gain inside information about the revised schedule are of sufficient definiteness to be touched upon in the course of a discussion upon the floor of the Senate.

To a mind untutored in the technicalities of tariff computations, the revised schedules as they came from the Senate committee were unintelligible and mystifying, but the fact that the market jumped immediately and that certain Senators were credited with handsome earnings on the advance, is regarded as the best of evidence that the sugar trust fared exceedingly well in the construction of the new schedules, as it was predicted it would.

It is impossible to fix the guilt of men who would so shamefully prostitute their exalted position, as the futile investigation of two years ago proves, but the taunts and intimations of a Tillman will serve to arouse the sentiment of the country in a way that may prompt respectable and highminded members of the Senate to kill a section of the tariff bill that seems to be so tainted with roguery and corruption. The whole country should bring a pressure to bear upon the Senators that will avert a repetition of the disgraceful scandal of 1894.—Detroit Free Press.

Unwisely Shutting Their Eyes.

Some of the protective statisticians have set themselves at work to prove that the exports of pig iron, steel rails and other of the rougher iron products from the United States to Europe are not only small in relative amount, but of accidental occurrence. These experts could more profitably employ their time in endeavoring to prepare the way for new conditions. The antediluvian who stood with his umbrella shouting to Noah that "it wasn't going to be much of a shower" not only lost caste as a prophet, but he lost his umbrella and his identity.—Philadelphia Record.

Ex-Senators as Lobbyists.

The lobby of ex-Senators is growing in size and boldness of operations. For some years these former members of the upper house who have set up in business in Washington with their prestige and special privileges as a stock in trade have led all the lobbies in daring ventures and their services have been generally recognized and handsomely rewarded by the various interests that seek to secure favorable legislation by the particular methods known best to members of Congress and hence to retired statesmen.—Washington Star.

Iowa's Corrupt Legislature.

Two things have been strongly developed at the extra session of the Legislature. One is that the administration of State affairs has been extravagant and corrupt. The other fact developed is that the Republican State machine and the Republican State leaders are absolutely under the control of certain large corporate interests, and its and their reinstatement in power simply means power of attorney to govern the State given to the select circle of corporation attorneys and corporation lobbyists.—Des Moines Leader.

A Struggle Between Highwaymen.

Experience has shown that no tariff bill levying taxes for private purposes can be constructed by any committee without the committee's being held up by selfish interests that threaten to smash things if they are not appeased. Under such circumstances, the fight degenerates into a free-for-all, in which the strongest highwaymen get the biggest prizes.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Sort of Protection Needed.

Sugar refining is one industry which certainly is not in need of governmental protection. It is controlled by such an aggregation of wealth and of business power that the only protection called for is the kind which will protect the people from the unfair exactions of the sugar company. That can be secured by making an open field.—Kansas City Star.

Tea Tax for the Barons' Benefit.

Knowing that the tariff rates demanded by the favored manufacturers will cut down importations and reduce the revenue from customs the Republicans propose to eke out the revenue by taxes on the breakfast table. The tea tax represents an increase of the people's burdens for the support of the Government in order that the tribute levied on the people by the tariff barons may not be cut down.—St. Louis Republic.

No Revenue from High Tariff.

The Senate seems to have learned intuitively what Dingley did not know, that it is nonsense to speak of a protective tariff as one for revenue and that just in proportion as a tariff begins to be really protective it ceases to be a revenue producer. When the new bill goes to the conference committee the country will have an opportunity to see whether Congressman Dingley is too old to learn.—Detroit Free Press.

Driving Away Canadian Trade.

This country exported $62,574,004 of goods to Canada last year and imported $37,353,317. This neighborly trade has grown to fair proportions under the Wilson tariff law, but the majority of the people voted last fall against encouraging foreign commerce, and the Dingley protection wall will shortly checkmate the abominable traffic across the border.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

McKinley and Currency Reform.

The country should at once have some assurance that the administration is in earnest in its desire for monetary reform. As things are now, everyone is coming to think that the Republicans can see nothing and think of nothing but tariff; that they have the opinion that the only thing in the way of legislation that can be done to improve industrial conditions is to put more taxes on certain articles.—Indianapolis News.

The Paternalists' Sole Idea.

It is not surprising that a party that has taught the doctrine of government protection and paternalism so long should at last come to view the government only as a great reservoir from which favorites are to be rewarded. The thought that the reservoir must be replenished by the people does not often enter the Republican noddle.—Utica Observer.

Political Potpourri.

If Dingley continues growing in unpopularity at the present rate it will not be long before his name can be used as a deadly epithet.—Kansas City Times.

A man who would not dream of resorting to rascality or felony for himself, or even for his church, will sometimes wade into trickery and crime up to his neck for his political party.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The advance of $3 a share in sugar trust stock on the day that the Senate tariff bill was reported is perhaps all the comment that it is necessary to make on the sugar schedule of that measure.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

It is significant that none of the Republican county officials whose terms expire this year are particularly anxious for a renomination. These same Republican county officials can look as far through a stone wall as other people can.—Dayton Times.

In the Senate discussion on the Chapman case yesterday Mr. Allen spoke of the Senate as "representing 70,000,000 people." While this is true, it is also true that the gentlemen whose cases are behind the Chapman case represent $70,000,000, and the pull on both sides seem to be about even.—New York World.

The first requirement of national commerce is to have something to sell which meets the demands of the age in utility and superior workmanship; the next is to let other nations, and especially those deficient in these lines, know it; the last is to be an intelligent buyer in foreign markets.—Portland Oregonian.

The population of the United States is now nearly double that of the British isles, yet notwithstanding the disparity in natural resources the commerce of Great Britain is more than double that of the United States. The British coax trade to come to them; the United States repel trade by hostile tariffs as if it were a plague.—Philadelphia Record.

Private interests can get the ear of Congress without difficulty, and can secure the active support of politicians in their campaign for higher taxes for their benefit. But when there is a great cause, in which the people of the whole country are deeply interested, its representatives are told nothing can be done until it is known whether or not there is to be a tax on hides. Public business is sacrificed to private greed.—Indianapolis News.

The fact is that the Republicans are afraid to touch the money question. They have always been afraid of it. They bungled it whenever they touched it. They are not agreed among themselves. Mr. Reed could form no committee on banking and currency with a harmonious Republican majority. They will do nothing effective at either this or the long session, except to try to devise some scheme of postponement.—St. Paul Globe.

Senator Tillman is erratic and wild on some things. But he struck the heart of the matter in the Senate yesterday when he proposed that the sugar trust investigation of 1894 be reopened and Chapman, Havemeyer et al. be forced to testify in regard to the United States Senators charged with speculation in sugar stocks and other crookedness in connection with the sugar schedule of the Wilson-Gorman law.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

SOME DISTINGUISHED VICTIMS OF THE PARIS FIRE HORROR.

THE Duchesse d'Uzes, leading patroness of the Parisian charity bazaar in which so many members of the French nobility were burned to death, has the reputation of being the wealthiest woman in France. She is also one of the noblest in point of blood. She is a daughter of the family of Rochechouart-Mortemart, and she was married at 19 to the Duc d'Uzes, who was one of the most eminent statesmen of his time. She was slightly injured in the fire. The Duchesse d'Alencon was the most distinguished victim of the fire horror. She was the sister of the Empress of Austria and a member by marriage of the royal family of France. Her widower is Prince Ferdinand of Orleans. She was born in the royal family of Bavaria and was 50 years old. She was married in 1868 to Prince Ferdinand. The Duc d'Aumale, a prince of the House of Orléans, was residing in the beautiful Mediterranean island and thither came the announcement of the tragic death of the Duchesse d'Alencon. She was the wife of the duke's nephew and the duchess and the old nobleman were closely attached—so closely, indeed, that the announcement of her death killed him instantly. Mme. Chevals, whose remains were easily identified among the bodies in the Palais de l'Industrie after the fire, was one of the leaders of the charity in the work of which she lost her life. Her husband, Gen. Chevals, has not cut much figure in recent affairs in France. Comtesse de Greffulhe was the wife of the noted conservative deputy. A French noble himself, he wedded his own class, and the dead woman was a member of the ancient and distinguished family of the De la Rochefoucaulds. The Countess Greffulhe was one of the leaders of the aristocratic set in Paris, and her entertainments were among the most gorgeous of the Paris season. The Duchesse de la Torre, who escaped death, but who was severely burned, is one of the statelliest grandes dames of France. She was popular in the ultramontane set of French nobles who cling to church and crown in spite of the rank republicanism that surrounds them. Mme. George Eugene Haussmann, who perished, was the widow of the famous baron of that name, who was one of the foremost figures in French politics at the time of the second empire. Mme. Haussmann spent considerable time in writing a large part of the baron's memoirs, which were published in 1891.

BLACK HAWK.

The Chief of the Winnebagoes Will Visit the Iowa State Fair.

Black Hawk, the mighty chief of the Winnebagoes, will visit the Iowa State Fair this summer, if his health will permit. The chief is now 90 years old, and has not been in his customary

BLACK HAWK.

robust condition since he was stricken with paralysis some time ago. The aged warrior is the last of a famous line of fighters. He is a nephew of the original Black Hawk of the wars of 1832, and fought in the battle of Bad Ax. When the Indian forces were finally overthrown on the shores of the big Mississippi the young Sac warrior drifted northward, and soon became a noted hunter in the land of the Winnebagoes. His prowess and imperious ways soon made him the absolute master of a large band of the tribe, over which he has ruled for many years with an iron hand. He was present at the great council of the tribes which assembled on the return of the original Black Hawk. The young chief openly accused his powerful uncle of cowardice when he said that the white men were as countless as the sands of the rivers. When old Black Hawk dies he will leave no heir. His only son was killed three years ago in a fierce encounter with Jim Swallow, a stalwart brave of the Winnebagoes. Black Hawk will be the chief attraction at the Iowa State Fair, in case he is able to bear up under the unaccustomed journey.

MARRIED EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS.

Aged Couple Whose Eldest Child Is Now 82 Years Old.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hiller, who live near La Grange, Ind., have just completed eighty-seven years of married life, and both bid fair to live a few years longer. Mr. Hiller is now 107 years old and his wife 105, and the little frame cottage they occupy has been their home for nearly eighty-five years. This house consists of one room, and this room contains all the aged couple's earthly possessions. Mr. Hiller is a vigorous looking man for his extreme old age. His hand is as strong and his step as firm as those of a man of 40. His eyes are bright and his long hair falls in unmixed whiteness almost to

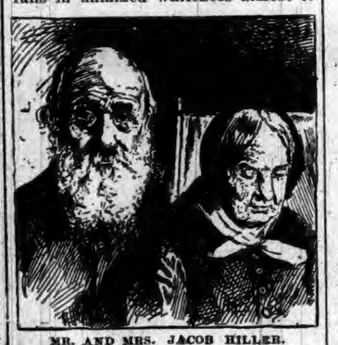

MR. AND MRS. JACOB HILLER.

his shoulders. His wife has long since passed under the spell of old age. She is bent almost double with the weight of her years and is totally blind. "It's a caution," says Mr. Hiller, speaking of his age. "I never counted on living so long or anything like it." He tells how he was born in Jamestown, near Kingston, Canada. He was 22 years old when the war of 1812 came along, and he describes Canada as a very wild country in those years. The first year of the war he and his wife left Canada and settled near Marine City and went from there to Emmett, whence they came to their present home. They were married when Mr. Hiller was 20 and his wife 18. With his old age have come symptoms of a second childhood, the most amusing and amazing of which is the cutting of two teeth lately. The old couple have eleven children—the eldest 82 and the youngest 57.

BAYARD'S GOLD CUP.

Presented to the Ex-Ambassador by the American Society in London.

The marvelous gold loving cup which was presented to Thomas Francis Bayard at the banquet tendered him in London by the American Society is a representation of the giant pumpkin given to Mr. Bayard by the United Service Club of New York City on Thanksgiving Day. The enormous vegetable was grown by Capt. Kramer, of the Third New York Cavalry. The cup's cover is surmounted by a portrait bust of the ex-Ambassador. On either side of the bust is a standing figure of Columbia and Britannia clasping hands and bearing palm leaves, as

CUP PRESENTED TO MR. BAYARD.

signs of peace, which cross above the head of Mr. Bayard. The cup proper is of solid gold. Its base is of sterling silver and upon it, in relief, is a map of the United States. At the corners of the map are four eagles with outstretched wings, upon whose backs rest the golden cup. There is a wreath of Indian corn upon the bowl and within it appears the following inscription: "Presented to the Hon. Thomas Francis Bayard, first ambassador of the United States of America to the court of St. James, by the members of the American Society in London and other Americans in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in recognition of his exceptional service to his country and of his zealous work in strengthening the sentiments of mutual respect and affection which bind together the people of the two great English-speaking nations. London, May 7, 1897."

A Southern Acadia.

There are but few counties in Georgia in this day of progress and development which have no railroads running through their borders, but Lincoln is one of them. Lincoln has no railroad, but she has what is better than a railroad. She has the name of being the most moral county in the State. Court is held in Lincoln twice a year, and each time it lasts only so long as the grand jury can make out some kind of report to submit as a matter of form.

There is never a court there which lasts longer than a day and a half. The jail, as a usual thing, stands open from year to year, and crime is a thing unknown in Lincoln. The people are peaceful, happy and contented. They make good crops from season to season, and have a good time one way or another throughout the year. In the summer they have their barbecue season, and in the autumn they indulge in the pleasures of neighborhood parties, dances and entertainments. In this way they have a good social time, and while they may be said by some to be side-tracked from this great world of business and activity, they are fully up with the great vanguard of American citizenship, and are doing their full part in the upbuilding of the country.

There is truly something picturesque about Lincoln County. It is the most delectable land the sun ever shone upon, to be sure.

Spouts.

Removable strainers for discharge spouts in wash basins, etc., rest on a flange in the pipe and can only be pulled out when the pipe becomes clogged by means of a knob placed in the center of the plate.

MAP SHOWING RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY SYSTEM.

When Russia shall have completed the railway enterprises it has under way, together with those which it now has decided to inaugurate, it will not only have the vastest railway system in the world, but it will have paved the way for future territorial conquests. The Trans-Siberian Railway, which, when completed, will carry passengers from St. Petersburg and Moscow across Siberia and China to the very threshold of the American continent, now is completed between Tcheliabinsk and Irkoutsk. The line between Tcheliabinsk and St. Petersburg also is in operation, and that between Irkoutsk and Vladivostok is in course of construction. It is proposed to carry the same line down from Vladivostok into Korea. A not less ambitious project is that which contemplates bringing the Persian coast of the Indian ocean within reach of the Russian capital. To effect this the Government proposes to extend the Trans-Caucasian Railway from Tsaritsin over the mountains to Teheran and thence to the southern coast of Persia. With the two lines in operation, one may look forward to an unprecedented development of the resources of northern and western Asia and eastern Russia, while the strategic significance of a move which will enable Russia to place her troops on the coast of the Indian ocean in a week's time is by no means inconsiderable.

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"Playin' possum" comes from the fact that the possum will feign sleep or death when pushed into sudden danger of being captured. But pains and aches never play that kind of a game. They never try to fool anybody, and go to work to wake up people, leaving no chance to feign sleep On the other hand, there is a remedy known as St. Jacobs Oil that will lull a pain or an ache so that it won't wake up again in the cure that follows its use. Pains and aches are great or less in intensity just in degree as we treat them. Prompt treatment with the best remedy—St. Jacobs Oil—prevents their increase and by curing prevents their return. Everything is gained by taking pains and aches in time for a prompt and permanent cure, and there is nothing better than the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

The per capita circulation of currency in the United States is now $25.55, as against $25.57 a month ago, and $24.32 a year ago.

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SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Troopers Guided by Signs.

In New York the other day, Capt. Dodd's famous Troop F, Third United States Cavalry, showed the effete Easterners some riding not equaled by the Russian Cossacks and hardly approached by the American cowboys. The New York World says the control the men had over their mounts was wonderful. The riders sat almost motionless in the saddle and guided their horses through all sorts of intricate and difficult movements in the half-hour's music ride. No commands were given beyond a slight movement of Capt. Dodd's hand, but the entire troop moved simultaneously. The troopers rode horseback, stood on their heads in

HOW UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS RIDE.

the saddle, charged standing up in shortened stirrups, slashing at imaginary heads with their sabers, and all the time going at top speed.

An infantry company from the Thirteenth Regiment, under Lieut. E. S. Butts, gave an equally striking exhibition. After a gymnastic drill with and without rifles, led by the Lieutenant, in time to music, four big ten-foot wooden walls were brought and Uncle Sam's men showed how they would scale barricades in actual warfare. They lined up in four files and at the command the first file rushed to the wall and gave a hand step to their followers in the second file. The latter were over with their rifles in a trice and advancing on an imaginary enemy they blazed away industriously. The third and fourth files followed the last one, firing from the top of the wall. Then the dead and wounded men were carried back oer the wall and to the rear, the first file retreating slowly and holding the enemy at bay. Then Lieut. Butt's men formed a human pyramid and climbed a thirty-five-foot wall built from the floor to the balcony.

Current Condensations.

A man in Liberty, Me., has whiskers eight feet in length.

Thales, born 640 B. C. in Greece, was the first to predict an eclipse.

Soldiers in the Italian army are allowed cigars as part of their daily rations.

It is said that for the pieces of armor in the Spitzer collection—the most wonderful armor in the world—Herr Spitzer had frequently refused $1,250,000.

The way in which live American towns recover from a great calamity was shown in the rapid restoration of Chicago after the fire of 1871, and again in the case of Johnstown, wiped out almost completely by floods. In 1887 the borough had a population of 9,592; now it is a city of 30,000 inhabitants, and taking in the immediately surrounding territory the population of what is really the new Johnstown numbers about 35,000.

It has recently been discovered that there is in Birmingham, in the very center of Christian England, a factory where idols are made for heathen nations! Idols of all kinds are turned out, representing the gods of all heathen nations from Tokio to Timbuctoo. The export trade to heathen countries is a fairly large one, although more goods are sent out to foreign dealers in curios in the bazars of Cairo, Damascus, Colombo, etc., for sale to unsuspecting travelers anxious to take home mementos.

The Pope has issued an order forbidding priests not belonging to the Roman diocese or not having any regular employment in Rome to dwell there. All priests who continue to stay in Rome in contravention of this rescript will be suspended. A note is also being taken of the resident priests who are seen out of doors after a certain hour, and measures will be taken against them in case they can plead no justification. There is an hour fixed in the evening by the ringing of the church bells when all members of the clergy must be indoors.

The Oleander.

The history of the oleander is almost coeval with the history of the human race. It was the rhododendron of the ancients, and when we read of the rhododendron in the classical writings of the Greeks and Romans, the oleander is to be understood. The rhododendron, as we know it, was unknown to the ancients, so far as evinced by the writings that have come down to us. The flowers occupied a prominent place in their funeral practices, and were especially employed in the funeral ceremonies of females.

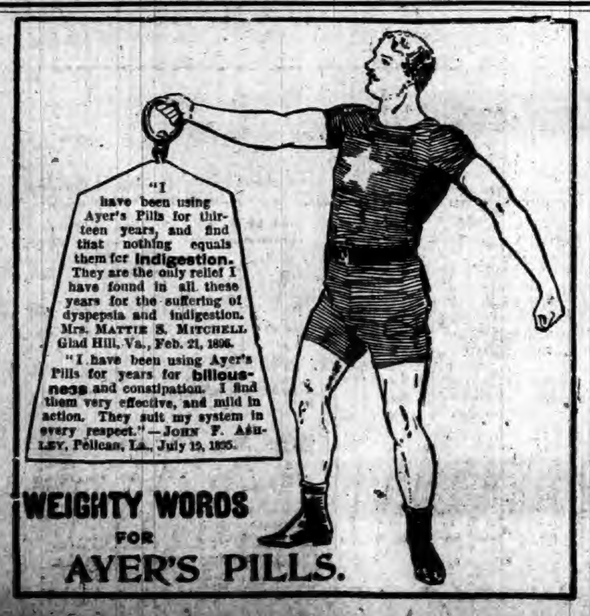

KIDNAPING A RIVER.

WONDERFUL ENGINEERING FEAT IN COLORADO.

Waters of a Mountain Stream Forced to Climb Over the Range and Go Down Into a Valley Wherein It Was Before a Stranger.

Laramie Successfully Abducted.

To make a river climp its own watershed and go down a valley that it never intended to traverse would seem, at first thought, to be no easier than to construct a perpetual motion machine. But in Colorado it has been done. There, along the great Continental divide, all waters on the western slope naturally find their outlet into the Gulf of California, and those on the eastern slope reach the Gulf of Mexico via the South Platte, the Platte, the Missouri, and the Mississippi. But on the western side there is an abundance of water and a scarcity of arable land, while on the eastern side good land is abundant, while the supply of water is insufficient. The latest project is to turn the upper waters of the Grande across the watershed, and along the slopes extending east.

The crest of the Continental divide rises into peaks 14,000 feet high and descends into passes as low as 10,000 feet. It thus happens that, while some of the tributaries of the Grande have their rise at the elevation of 11,000 feet or more, the Lulu pass on the Continental divide is only 10,000 feet above sea level. It is thus clear that if the river can be tapped at any elevation considerably above the height of the Lulu pass the waters can be led craftily along in sidehill ditches and ultimately across the divide and down the eastern slope of the range. This is what it is proposed to do, the surveys have already been made, and the work will probably be undertaken next summer.

What it is planned to do with the waters of the Grande has already been done with the waters of the Laramie River, which have been taken across the watershed of the Medicine Bow range and turned into Chambers Lake, from which they pass down to the arable lands of the Poudre valley. This enterprise is in the same general district as the one now proposed, and serves as a model.

The head waters of that branch of the Laramie which have been diverted come very near having their rise in a glacier. They start in a canyon so deep, so shaded, and located at such an altitude, that the snows of one winter are hardly melted out before those of another come. From the ridges on both sides the winds sweep the snows into the narrow gorge until they lie 200 feet deep or more. Solodified by pressure and partial thawing, the mass

AN AUTOMATIC SPILLWAY.

of snow becomes a mass of ice, and the sun has an all summer's work before him to convert that ice mass into water. Water from such a source is particularly valuable because it is what they call "late water;" it comes at a time of the year when many of the lowlands streams are dry, and yet when water is still needed to mature the crops. A flow of one cubic foot per second through the entire season is worth not less than $1,000, and as this branch of the Laramie often runs 250 cubic feet per second at the time when water is most in demand, it will be seen that the flow was well worth capturing.

To abduct the Laramie at this point required a ditch five miles long, circling about the two sides of the Medicine Bow range, which crosses at an altitude of 8,500 feet. For three-fifths of the distance the side hill along which the ditch was led was so nearly vertical that the material excavated could not be held to form the lower bank of the ditch without crib work. In surveying the route the ordinary clinometers had to be discarded, and the common surveyor's "loving rod" had to be extended to an instrument thirty feet high. The way was so broken and difficult and the timber in places so dense that it often made there, as it has since on the Grande, a very hard day's work for two men to chain half a mile. Along some of the line the forest is so dense that no good picture of the works can

PART OF LARAMIE'S NEW BED.

be obtained by ordinary solar photography, and at places the incline is so steep that the man with a camera can find no place to stand while taking his view.

The altitude is a great difficulty to be encountered in the prosecution of such a piece of work. A large number of men can not do heavy work at that altitude at all. Any one with heart trouble is barred to begin with. The strongest of the men can not do more than half work at such an elevation. During the two years and more that the work was in progress the company was sending in a constant stream of men who were as constantly leaving with or without notice. A large number were physically unable to endure the work, but even those that did not get positively sick became homesick.

With good wages, good board, and short hours of work, they would get to brooding on their situation, to worrying abut their families, to fancying sickness when they did not have it, become sleepless, and rather than wait for the end of the season and be hauled down comfortably in the company's wagons they would fold their blankets and kits and silently steal away on the seventy-five-mile tramp to civilization.

Two devices used for the protection of the canal deserve notice. One is to keep it from slopping over. A little spill on the lower side might speedily wash a gully that would not only empty the canal, but might soon be so much of a canyon that it would give a new engineering problem to get across it. Where the incline is so nearly perpendicular no chance of a break must be left. Accordingly an automatic spillway is provided, so that when the water reaches a certain height in the ditch the rise of the water alone raises a water gate and the surplus goes careening down a channel prepared for it.

The second device referred to is that whereby a stream crossing the path of the ditch is led harmlessly over it, but contributes water in so far as such contribution is needed. The method adopted was to lead the stream over the ditch. The ditch follows the side of the ravine until it intersects the watercourse. Then fluming is pushed back to bed-rock in the stream's course, and it is made to jump the ditch. Right over the ditch is placed a grating of heavy timbers so inclined that rocks and driftwood do not lodge, but are washed over without resistance, while the water flows through the grating into the ditch. This lands the debris far down the mountain side, but saves the precious water, or so much of it as the canal is able to carry at a given time.

When, after more than two years of work, the canal was finished in 1894, it was found to deliver into Chambers Lake a constant flow of water of 192 cubic feet per second. The value of this water was so great that the canal paid for itself the first season after its completion.

Even in This Rhyme.

The English language must be tough,
At least, that's what I've reckoned,
For it is still alive to-day
Though murdered every second.
—New York Truth.

THIS BOAT WAS BUILT TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN TWO DAYS.

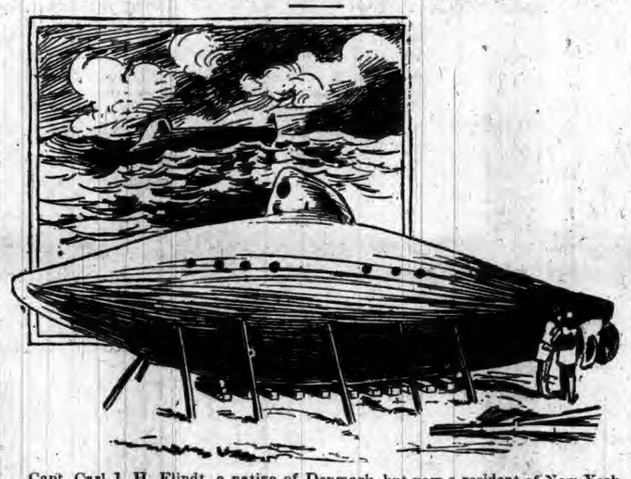

Capt. Carl J. H. Flindt, a native of Denmark, but now a resident of New York, hopes to have his novel craft Dolphin launched in the course of a week or two. The strange little ship is certainly a new departure in naval architecture. The boat, so far as contour is concerned, is not unlike the fish after which she is named. Her designer, Capt. Flindt, thinks she will be fleeter than the fish. His ambition is to cross the Atlantic in two days.

The Dolphin much resembles the whaleback type of vessel except that her lines are finer, her keel deeper and her run cleaner. She has about 2,000 pounds of lead on her keel, with sufficient inside ballast, combined with the weight of her machinery, to give her the necessary stability. The boat will cut through the waves. The pilot house is in a dome-like superstructure forward, from which she will be steered. She is 67 feet long, with a beam of 6 feet 6 inches, and from the top of the pilot house to her keel she measures 16 feet. She will draw between 5 and 6 feet of water. Her power will be derived from a gasoline motor of 20 horse-power, but her speed, according to Capt. Flindt, will be extraordinary. The captain says he will start from New York to Queenstown with a crew of four, and if the water is moderately smooth hopes to make the passage in from forty-eight to sixty hours.

A Sure Deliverance.

Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausea, constipation, and saffron hue of the skin, are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

Grease Spots.

For removing greasespots from white linen or cotton goods, use soap or weak lyes; for colored calicoes, warm soapsuds; for woolens, soapsuds or ammonia; for silks, benzine, ether, magnesia, or chalk.

Drunk for Twenty Years.

A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

In judging others a man labors to no purpose, commonly errs and easily sins, but in examining and judging himself he is always wisely and usefully employed.

Then Sleep Soundly.

You can't afford to lie awake o' nights. Nothing compensates for loss of sleep. Eight hours of good sleep every night is what you need if you hope to keep healthy nerves in your body and a clear head on your shoulders. Yet you cannot get rest enough while you persist in drinking coffee. No habitual coffee drinker can depend on his sleep. Why not break off the coffee habit and drink Grain-O in place of it? Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich seal brown color of Mocha or Java, is nourishing and palatable—a food drink—without any of the noxious properties of coffee. Having used it a short time you will prefer it to the best coffee that was ever set on your table. Two points gained—health promoted, money saved. All grocers. In packages at 15c. and 25c.

The Imperial Society for Acclimatization has succeded in raising ostriches in the south of Russia.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Some historians say that the manufacture of silk was introduced into Spain by the Moors.

The efficiency of the Passenger Service on the Nickel Plate Road is meeting recognition on all hands. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York City; Elegantly Equipped Palace Sleeping Cars; an Unexcelled Dining Service; uniformed colored porters on through trains; Fast Time and Rates always the lowest, all combine to make it the Most Popular Line between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

It is stated that the silk-worm is liable to over one hundred diseases.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Henry VIII. was the first English king to wear a pair of silk stockings.

Ponder Over It.

A prominent building owner, with years of experience, gave the following instructions to his architect: "I have had my experience with kalsomine and other goods claimed to be just as good as Alabastine. I want you to specify the durable Alabastine on all my walls; do not put on any other manufacturers' dope, if they furnish it for nothing. Alabastine is right, and when I cease to use it I shall cease to have confidence in myself or my own judgment."

The Imperial Library in Paris has thirty-six books printed on white silk.

On Sundays, parties of five or more can go anywhere and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for $1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents.

When the scalp is atrophied, or shinybald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

A smooth roadway. Perfect passenger service. Uniformed colored train porters for the convenience of both first and second-class coach passengers. Quick time. Through Sleeping Car Service between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. A Superb Dining Car Service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City. Rates lower than via other lines. These are the advantages presented by the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of $1.00

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Get particulars from agents regarding $1.00 excursion tickets for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

Before the revolutionary war homemade Connecticut silk sold at $1 an ounce.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

It is estimated that there are 1,300,000 Irish people in Australia.

Why Not

Patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York City or Boston. They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches, attended by uniformed colored porters, whose duty require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining Cars. The Popular Low Rate Short Line.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the best liver and bowel regulator made.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Motherhood.

A mother who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

The child fairly drinks in health from its mother's robust constitution before birth, and from a healthy mother's milk after.

Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

Do you know the meaning of what is popularly called those "longings," or cravings, which beset so many women during pregnancy?

There is something lacking in the mother's blood. Nature cries out and will be satisfied at all hazards.

One woman wants sour things, another wants sweets, another wants salt things, and so on.

The real need all the time is to enrich the blood so as to supply nourishment for another life, and to build up the entire generative system, so that the birth may be possible and successful.

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for twenty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be fewer disappointments at birth, and they would not experience those annoying "longings."

In the following letter to Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Whitney demonstrates the power of the Compound in such cases. She says:

"From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three, I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon relieved. After I was married, the doctor said I would never be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and a half. The next time I commenced at once and continued to take your Compound through the period of pregnancy, and I said then, if I went my full time and the baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as one could wish.

"I am so thankful that I used your medicine, for it gave me the robust health to transmit to my child. I cannot express my gratitude to you; I never expected such a blessing. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 3 George St., E. Somerville, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

The Man who is Raising a Big Crop

—realizes that the harvest time is ahead. Ideal farming comprehends not only the growing of the tallest grain—the most tons-to-the-acre of hay; the best farming—the farming that pays—must contemplate something more than this; for there is a harvest time, and just in proportion as a crop is saved successfully, speedily and economically, in just that proportion may be measured the season's profit or loss.

McCORMICK

Harvesting Machines are the profit-bringing kind; they are built for long wear, hard work, light draft, and in short, *to satisfy*. There are other kinds that don't cost as much, but *there's nothing cheaper than the best.*

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester,
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower,
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Corn Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper for sale everywhere.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 305 B'way, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PRACTICAL painters everywhere use and recommend Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil because they make not only the cheapest but by far the best paint. In fact you cannot afford to use anything else.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Have You Visited

Lahnum Bros. Bargain Store

And Used a Bottle of Waldorf Polish to make your old furniture look new.....

?

If not, we hope you will.

Lahnum Bros.

J. D. Lahnum, Manager,
Formerly with Revell & Co., Chicago.

Largest package—extra value. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatmnet has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

JOHN AND EDITH

Were Afraid of Papa and came to Auburn to get Married.

A couple of weeks ago the COURIER wrote up John Russel and Edith Airhart a young couple, who had spent the night at the Glazier hotel and the next morning were married by 'Squire Walborn. There seemed to be some mystery connected with this marriage, as they almost refused to be interviewed concerning their whereabouts. The Albion New Era of this week throws some light upon the subjet. It says concerning them:

"The couple are well known in Albion where the groom has resided for years and the bride also has lived near here. They made application of the clerk of Noble circuit court a short time ago but an irate father learned of their intentions and "spoiled the honey moon." He wrote the clerk that the bride was not 18 years of age and that he would prosecute anyone who made an affidavit to that effect. He can now go after Clerk Long of DeKalb county or the person who made the affidavit as to residence and age."

Clerk Long received a letter of inquiry this morning from Mr. Airhart who is now at Ellwood. It contained practically the same information as the above clipping does. We are afraid the old man is just a little slow.

BROUGHT THEIR BLUSHES.

Wednesday's Daily.

The grand jury is getting hot on someone's trail. Editor Higley of the Butler Record is on the string. Editor Gardner of the Butler Herald, Editor Miner and his assistant Mr. Murray, of the Garrett Herald were all here today, and feverishly anxious to see the honorable members of the grand jury. Each had in his pocket one of the regular gilt-edged, d——nask, perfumed invitations for which our grand jury has become so famous. And each had a sweet smile of innocence dancing on his cherry lips and a blush mantling his delicate, rosy cheeks. Gentlemen, don't make a monopoly of this thing. Give the other newspaper men a chance. Remember "There are others."

John Wanamaker

Even the Philadelphia millionaire don't know where the "Advance Agent" is hiding. In a recent speech at the Business Men's Republican League banquet in Philadelphia, he criticised the McKinley administration like this:

"The country is not prosperous. Since the outset of the last presidential campaign the party press and political leaders generally fixed the November election of 1896 as the date of the beginning of good times. A full half of the year has expired since the will of the republican party was declared. Thus far but one of the important issues of the campaign is nearing settlement, and hardly any noticeable improvement of the wretched times is manifest. The tide will soon set in strongly against the republican party unless the depression of business is altered. Idleness and want breed a bitter discontent, which will never be overcome until there are ample employments.

"The foes America has to fear are not the sullen savage Turks, nor the insurrectionists of Cuba, nor, the territory-grasping British, but they are our patient and heart-tried people, our own suffering much-promised people, who, betrayed and disheartened, no longer have faith in their party, and will turn to any leadership that offers promise of better times, believing that worse times can never come than those now existing. It is a terrible thing to observe public sentiment adrift and uncaptained and the people sweeping away from their affection to the old party."

50 lbs. of Coal

A day would keep your rooms warm in winter. But that small stove will burn only twenty-five. Hence, discomfort and misery.

A certain amount of fat, burned daily, would keep your body warm and healthy. But your digestion is bad, and you don't get it from ordinary fat-food. Hence you are chilly, you catch cold easily, you have coughs and shivers; while pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption finds you with no resistive power.

Do this. Burn better fuel. Use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. Appetite and digestive power will revive; and soon a warm coating of good flesh will protect the vital organs against the cold and the body against disease.

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00
Book free for the asking.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

STEUBEN OPENS THE BOOKS.

For she Don't Propose to let DeKalb get ahead of her in Modern Improvements.

After hearing from DeKalb county's investigations into official crookedness, Steuben county people concluded to keep up with the procession and investigate also. So the Board of county commissioners, on request of a number of tax payers, hired Mr. Ernst to go up to Angola about June 1, and look over their books. But all this was done so quietly that most people knew nothing of it, and set about it to have another man employed to do the same thing. To make the matter plain, we copy an article from each party paper in Angola. The following is in the Republican of May 19:

Notwithstanding the fact that the board of commissioners have employed Mr. Ernst, the skillful and courageous expert who investigated the records of DeKalb county so successfully, to make a like investigation here, the work to commence in a few days, and that his employment was made at the instance of a large number of taxpayers, there are a few who still refuse to be comforted. Accordingly a delegation consisting of John Anderson, Andrew Craig, John Wilcox, L. D. Creel, H. VanAuken, Thomas Johnson, John Stroh, Frank Jackson and L. A. Hendry visited the auditor's office yesterday in company with a stranger who we are informed, represents himself as an expert from the state of Ohio, and demanded that Auditor Watkins turn over to him the books and papers in his custody for investigation. This somewhat very remarkable request Mr. Watkins very promptly declined. He stated to the gentlemen who had accompanied the stranger that inasmuch as what he had said on a previous occasion when visited by some of them, had been grossly misrepresented, he would this time give them his answer in writing, which he did as follows:

"Gentlemen, as I understand my duty as auditor of the county, I am charged with the care and custody of the records, certificates, vouchers, warrants and other papers belonging to the auditor's office. Many of these are of great importance to the people of the county and their loss or destruction might work irreparable injury. The commissioners have already employed an expert, Mr. Ernst, of Bluffton, the man whom many taxpayers desired to have do the work, to investigate these records and papers and report to them the condition of the county's affairs therefrom, and in the absence of an order from said board or from the circuit court authorizing me to do so, I do not feel justified in turning over such important records and papers to a stranger until Mr. Ernst has made his examination of them as authorized by the county commissioners."

The auditor then proposed to them that they have their expert join Mr. Ernst is his examination of the books and papers next month, but this proposition they promptly declined. Mr. Hendry and Mr. Creel then went to Auburn to procure an order from the circuit court. This Judge Penfield declined to make, but wrote a letter to Watkins regarding the matter, suggesting that he saw no impropriety in his permitting any reputable taxpayer to examine any record of his office. On their return they declined to permit the auditor to take either the letter or a copy of the same, and we are not therefore able to more fully state its contents. Mr. Watkins this morning went to Auburn himself to see Judge Penfield regarding the matter, and should the judge make any order of court, the auditor will doubtless cheerfully comply with the same.

FROM THE HERALD

The democratic paper says:—A little suprise was sprung on Auditor Watkins yesterday morning when Messrs. L. A. Hendry, John Anderson, L. D. Creel, John H. Stroh, H. N. VanAuken, John Wilcox and Alexander McClue, representing the committee for the tax-payers petitioning for an investigation of the county books and records, walked into the Auditor's office and introduced Mr. Frank V. Meagley, an expert accountant from Toledo, Ohio, who has been employed by the committee to make the investigation petitioned for. The Auditor was pleasantly informed of this fact, and a request made that the books and records be opened for Mr. Meagley's inspection. The Auditor would not say whether or not the books would be at the disposal of the committee and the expert, until he had sought legal counsel. Leaving the office, he consulted D. R. Best, the county's attorney, and returned with a type-written answer to the effect that access to the books could not be had without an order from the court.

Mr. Hendry, as citizen and taxpayer, then asked to be shown a certain book containing the record and proceedings of the last regular session of the county commissioners, allowances and vouchers—a book which the Auditor had previously shown him. The Auditor was apparently about to grant this request when his deputy, Fred Snyder, interposed an objection that the first answer should be adhered to. The Auditor, apparently confused and at a loss to know just what to say, simply refused to make any answer to individual or committee demands, and the committee retired from his office, but fully resolved to ascertain whether or not the public records are private property, to be seen and handled only by a certain few who are in favor with the Auditor and his clique.

The S. H. G. Anniversary.

The meeting at the lovely home of John Hebel last evening brought together about seventy-five society and literary people, for besides the twenty-five or more members, each had invited two guests. The program was chosen with excellent taste and was well carried out.

The first on the program was piano duet by Mrs. Moss and Mrs. W. H. McIntyre. Then the president of the Club, Mrs. M. E. Griswold made the guests welcome in a short address at the close of which, in a few well chosen words, she introduced, Mrs. Jennie Ray Ormsby, of Fort Wayne, who was to assist, in the evening's entertainment, by dramatic readings.

The first she gave was from Oliver Wendell Holmes "The Witches' Train," nicely rendered. And this was followed by a vocal solo, by Miss Mamie Buckley. Mrs. Ormsby then read a poem by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, "My Ship's at Sea," and followed this by the well known lullaby of Harry Edwards, "Mammy's Li'l Boy." It is party sung and partly recited, and is always a captivating little germ of sentiment and character painting. Then came another piano solo, rendered by Miss Verplanck. The "Chariot Race of Ben Hur," was then given by Mrs Ormsby with wonderful vividness and power. It was the masterpiece of the evening and it alone, would place Mrs. Ormsbly in the first ranks of her chosen work. It was intensely enjoyable to the company. The closing exercise was a piano solo by Mrs. Garwood and then followed a half hour social, at the close of which there were light refreshment daintily served and very enjoyable. Altogether the S. H. G. ladies made this meeting a splendid success, and should be especially complimented on the selection of Mrs. Ormsby, who is an able and entertaining reader. The music, both vocal and instrumental was of a high order, and all the fortunate guests feel grateful for an evening delightfully spent.

Mrs. Ormsby is a graduate of the Emerson School of Oratory at Boston. She has a pleasing voice and dignified manner, that captivated all who heard her.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN DETROIT AND LOUISVIIE.

On May 30, 1897, the Wabash Railroad, in connection with the Pennsylvania Lines, will reopen the line of through Sleeping Cars inaugurated last season between Detroit and Louisville via Logansport, leaving Detroit daily at 3:20 p. m., and Louisville at 9:05 p. m.

Direct connections are made at Louisville for all points South, and at Detroit with lake and rail lines for the summer resorts of the North.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS.

AUB RN SCHOOLS

As Seen by an Outsider Who has Superintedded and Taught Schools for Thirty Years.

Auburn citizens are to be congratulated upon having public schools which rank among the best to be found in northern Indiana and southern Michigan. Your school board are gentlemen who are very careful guardians of your most sacred public interests, your city schools. They aim to be liberal, but not extravagant. This is clearly shown in the salaries which they pay their teachers. No city in this region, the size of Auburn, has better teachers for less money. In fact, no city has better teachers at any price. Your school board is wise in thinking that a poor teacher is dear at the lowest wages, while a good teacher is cheap at even a liberal salary.

It is wise to economize in a great many other ways before lowering the wages of worthy teachers. It is wise to remember that while there are few indeed of really good teachers; also that there are numerous wide-awake cities fishing constantly for these few really good teachers. Auburn is fortunate in having a board that knows enough to keep the good teachers and having good teachers who are wise enough to stay at even fairly moderate wages. The writer has spent two days in visiting your magnificent schools; and he thinks, after witnessing the great efficiency of the different departments that it would be a public calamity for you to lose the valuable services of any one of your noble corps of faithful teachers for the purpose of saving a few dollars. A harmonious school, such as you are blessed with is a great public blessing-one which is not fully appreciated until it is gone. We find every department of your school in excellent condition reflecting great credit upon your cultured, efficient superintendent for his great abilities as a general manager, and giving much credit to each teacher for the skillful management. While your charming high school, reaching far out into the county for patronage, testifies clearly to the ability of its principal and his assistants, the pupils of all departments are courteous and genteel in school and on the streets. We have been in your city for twelve weeks, and we have not witnessed a single discourteous act from a pupil of your schools in all that time. One can tell the kind of a school you have from the conduct of the children on the streets, which has certainly been superb. Last, but not least, your janitor keeps things neat as a pin. We cannot close without frankly expressing our admiration of the excellent public sentiment of this city in favor of your noble schools. This after all is the sum of the whole matter. Cherish it and God will continue to bless you.

J. G. PLOWMAN.

Truth Tersely Told.

Overworked women, lacking nerve-power and vitality, will find Dr. John W. Bull's Pills an effective tonic and nervine. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills do all that is claimed for them, and other ladies I know, who have taken the pills, endorse them. Mrs. Philip Rysedorph, Greenbush, N. Y." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Ask for the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A HOME.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has just published a newspaper called the North-Western Home-Seeker, giving facts about the great State of South Dakota and the advantages it possesses for the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Lands can be had at present upon most favorable terms, and there is every indication of large immigration into the state this season. Correspondence is solicited from intending settlers and a copy of the paper will be mailed free upon application to

D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcfide' Cleveland, Ohio. 19-21

DEER PARK

On the Crest Of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health or pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Allegheny Mountains, 3,000 feet above sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, Cricket grounds, Golf links, Tennis courts, and all the most picturesque scenery in the Alleghany range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of guests.

There are also a number of furnished cottages with facilities for housekeeping.

The houses and grounds are supplied with absolutely pure water, piped from the celebrated "Boiling Spring," and are lighted with electricity. Deer Park is on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and has the advantage of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the east and west. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country.

The season at Deer Park commences June 21, 1897.

For full information as to rates, rooms, etc., address D. C. Jones, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, Md. 19-22

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BURGLARS ARE BURGLING.

Thursday night, burglars broke into Leighty & McNabb's meat market at the south end and went through the contents pretty thoroughly. They broke open the money drawer, but no money was there. They also broke into the cellar of the Watson House and overhauled it generally. It is not however, believed they got anything. It is probably the work of tramps who often are pretty numerous in the neighborhood of our railway stations.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Few Appreciate the DANGER to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 3, 1897. | Number 22.

RUN EASY!

ECKHART BUGGIES,
CLEVELAND BICYCLES,
TURNBULL WAGONS,
McCORMICK MACHINES.

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,
Cash Hardware Store.

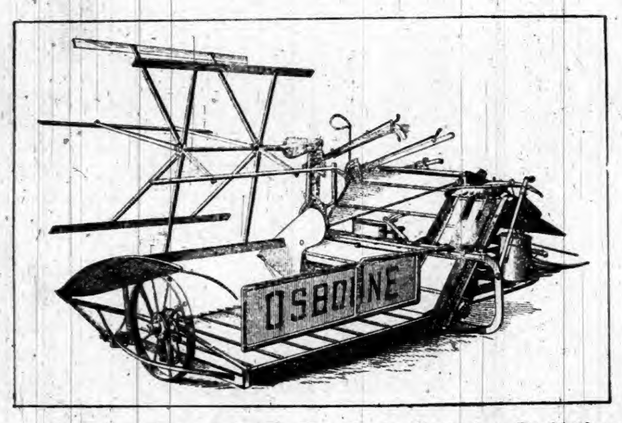

For sale by S. F. Morr, in Sebring Building.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Winona Assembly.

A visit to Winona Assemby now in session at Eagle Lake near Warsaw will surprise one who has not been there for a year or two.

Not only have extensive improvements been made, but the presence of many hundreds of Presbyterian ministers and delegates from all over the United States and its territories, makes such a gathering as it not often seen. Except for the absence of politics i would remind one of a presidential convention. We believe the number of delegates is over 600, and besides these there are others, visitors and ministers, that must swell the number up to many thousands. And it will surprise most visitors to see what extensive preparations have been made to accommodate such an influx of strangers. Without counting on this great national assembly, the Winona Assembly and Summer School itself, required large accommodations. Even last summer it required about all the room at hotels and cottages that are now required.

A large addition was made to the fine hotel already on the grounds, and then the great "Woman's Building was erected at the south end of the park and near the old exposition grounds. This has 230 good comfortable sleeping rooms, making it the largest hotel in the state. For it is a hotel, complete in all its appointments, including a large lobby and reading room, telegraph offices, a large lecture room, etc. etc. It has extensive balconies on both stories of its long front, and altogether has the appearance of an immense seaside hotel. The original hotel on the grounds now has 160 rooms, making a total of 390 rooms in there two buildings alone. Then there are about 100 cottages along the bluff, in which at all times, several hundred can get room. There is the large Assemby Building capable of seating many thousands in comfort having good opera chairs both in the body and gallery. Besides hotels, these are large and excellent restaurants, where good meals at reasonable rates may be had. There is also a large, two story building, having offices in the second story and store rooms below. The stores have various supolies needed on the grounds and a large "Book Room" in which the Assembly society keeps a stock of choice books on sale for the benefit of students at the summer school, and for ministers at meetings like this. Everything is at reasonable prices and their sales are good. All along the lower part of the grounds are rows of little buildings named for the various colleges in the country, and used as headquarters for their students at the summer school. The grounds have been extended and beautified and numerous new cottages built. The stock of the Assembly has proved a good investment and is paying dividends. Our people should go over there while the meeting lasts, the fare for round trip from Abuburn being but $1.60. The Assembly will close Monday evening, and will be followed by the state meeting of Women's Clubs.

An Auburn Girl.

We clip the following from the Chicago Chronicle of yesterday, May 26, which explain for itself.

JACOBSOHN ORCHESTRAL CLUB.

The Jacobsohn Orchestral club, one of the best amateur musical organizations in the city, composed of the students from the instrumental departments of the Chicago conservatory, gave a concert in Auditorium Recital hall last night. Under the baton of S. E. Jacobsohn the following program was effectually given and well received by a large audience.

Overture—"Fest" ..... Lortzing
Vocal Solo—"Tornado" ..... Bizet
Amon Cain, pupil of Mr. Marescalchi.
Larghetto—From quintet, for clarinet and strings ..... Mozart
F. W. Schmidt, Walter Schulze, John Schulze, E. J. Jenness and Ernest Schulse.
"Cavatina" ..... Raff
Waltz—"My Dream" ..... Waldteufel
Violin solo—"Fantasie Caprice" ..... Vieuxtemps
Miss Estella Merica.
Vocal solo—"Oh, Don Fatale" ..... Verdi
Miss Harriet Johnson, pupil of Mr. Marescalchi.
Overture—"Franz Schubert" ..... Von Suppe
Accompanist—Mrs. Amey Major.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GOOD STREETS.

The first requisite is good drainage. The second, a good road-bed, then the material, crushed stone in the proper quantity and depth well pounded, or rolled down, brick or asphalt. Gravel we have not in the necessary quantity and of proper quality. The principal streets, Main and Seventh should be paved from curb to curb in the business part of town, then at least a 16-foot roadway to the depots.

The other most traveled streets should have a 16-foot roadway of the cheapest and best material or a steel wagon way of say 8 foot as is in use in many localities with great satisfaction.

Granted that the town of Auburn is not able, at present, to inaugurate a general reconstruction of our streets as to drainage, grading and paving, but could we not make a small begining by paving well, one or two squares in the heart of the business portion, say from the National Bank corner to Hebels' and the Farmers Bank corner. This would be, at least, a starter, and in the interest of every taxpayer of Auburn, then as the times improve and the people realize the many advantages of a systematic plan of improvement to the streets, branch out in the mostneeded directions. Let us, at least, agitate this matter and get the views of our business men on this all-important sucject, the most important, in my opinion, now before our local population, the subject of good streets and roads.

"A CITIZEN."

WILL WED.

Joel H. Burnes and Rebeccah Master: Frank E. Johnson and Lillie D. Koch; Bruce Sampson and Caroline Wells; David E. Pierson and Ida Krontz; Emery Luce and Mina Summerlott; William Howe and Vanda Guard.

OBITUARY.

Almeda McKinley was born April 18, 1860, died May 24, 1897, aged 37 years, 1 month and 6 days. Married to Jacob E. Boren October 5, 1882. To this union were born three children all of whom survive her. Mrs. Boren was converted two years ago and has lived and died in the christian faith She was a faithful wife, a kind mother and a good neighbor, and will be missed by family and many friends.

There Is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

THE DeKALB BOY.

Willis B. Powell, formerly of the Herald office at Garrett, is still pushing to the front. The last we hear from him, he is owner and publisher of the Lacon Journal, published at Lacon, Ill. It is an old, well established paper, and Will has just got out a mammoth illustrated edition on pink paper, to celebrate its 60th anniversary. The date of this issue is May 13, 1897, and Will has a copy of the first issue, May 13, 1837. This first issue states they have received no mails for two weeks on account of high water. It must have been a rainy season like the present one.

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusher as well as a coffee-pusher? It's far more necessary. Do you suffer with dyspepsia? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. Take a

PILL AFTER PIE.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. E J. Coder Died Suddenly at Hicksville, O.

The sad news reached here to-day of the sudden death at Hicksville, O., of Mrs. E. J. Coder. An operation was performed on her Tuesday and she died from the effects at 9 o'clock this morning. Her funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Joe. She had many friends in Auburn who will be pained to learn the sad news.

COURT.

The case of vs Rowe was closed up Wednesday evening and the jury retired at about 7 p. m. They wrestled with the case all night, and till ten this forenoon, when they brought in a verdict that gave plaintiff the principal and interest of the note in dispute, amounting to $280 and over. They also allow him attorney fees of $20.

The next case called is that of Howey vs Myers & Mounts, to get back an attorney fee of $20 she paid them. It appears that she held a note of $200 against a man named E. Furnish which Myers & Mountz undertook to put into a judgment for her, and did so, and were allowed by the court, an attorney fee of 10 per cent. This note it is claimed that Furnish paid including the interest and attorney fees. But Mrs. Howey says Myers & Mountz charged her an attorney fee also, of 20 per cent and got it, She now sues to have it paid back. Her attorneys are Link & Sharpless, while J. W. Baxter is helping Myers & Mountz. It is a jury case.

THURSDAY.

The case of Mrs. Howey vs Myers & Mountz to collect back what she believed an extra charge of attorney fees, was finished up, and Mrs. Harvey was given a verdict for $10. She had claimed $20.

To day came up the case of Hatch vs Wm Seeley guardian of the two Lesure women who are regarded as non compos. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch had agreed with Mr. Seeley to take care of the two women for a certain price. Now, they ask for more pay, as the condition of Mr. Seeley's two wards was worse than they had supposed. It was shown that one of the women had sore feet, caused by some injury, the bones protruding and flesh sloughing off. Her ears and throat were also badly affected. Much trouble was required to dress these, though she seemed now getting better. Mr. Hartman and Gen. Blair represent the plaintiff and Rose & Rose are for Mr. Seeley's side of the case.

Reporter Prentiss of Albion is taking Geo. Henderson's place as reporter to-day, while George is at Angola reporting the taxpayers' massmeeting.

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

For the National Convention Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, at SanFrancisco, Cal., July 7 to 12, the Wabash has made a very low rate from all stations and return for this occasion.

For Annual Meeting National Educational Association at Milwaukee, Wis., July 6 to 9, the Wabash will sell tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare the round trip, plus $2.

The Third International Conference Epworth League, Toronto, Ont., July 15 to 18, the Wabash will sell tickets from all stations to Toronto and return at one fare for the round trip. For full particulars call on any Wabash agent.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland O. ☞Sold by Fischler & Son.

MEALS 15 CENTS.

Jos. Pfefferl's lunch room is the place to get a good meal for 15 cents. A first-class cook to prepare it. Ice cream on Saturday and Sunday. Remember Pfefferl's lunch room on East Ninth-st.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Our Weather

Man now promises us real, for sure, Summer. We think you will agree with us in calling this "Good News." We have other **News in Store** for you which are equally as good.

We Have Just Received

a very Large Stock of Summer Corsets of the celebrated **"Royal Worcester"** make. Our 39 cent corset is a hummer. For 50 cents we give you regular 75 cent quality. We are after your Corset Trade.

We Have Stacks

of Summer Underwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. Our Men's Underwear at 25 cents are far ahead of what we had last year and we thought we had a good one. Our Ladies' Vest at 5 cents is quite good; 10 cents gets a better one, and 15 cents gets something extra nice.....

We Have a Magnificent Line

of Parasols and Fans. You can't afford to miss seeing them before making your purchase. It will do you good to see our Straw Hats. Every conceivable Style and at prices so low everyone can afford them. We have the line or.....

Summer Neckwear, String Ties,

All Colors and Figures, 25 cents for a dozen—just the thing for this season of the year. Band bows in endless variety, 10, 15 and 25 cents. Tecks, Clubs and Four-in-Hands to suit you. We want your trade; we are saving you money.....

Schaab & Bro.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

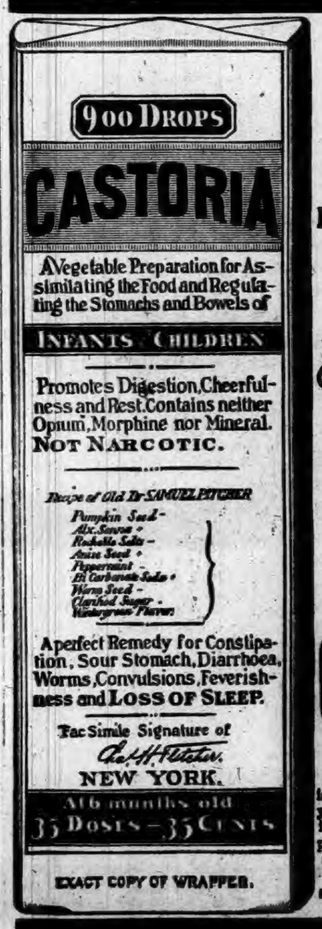

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JUNE. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
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27	28	29	30			

N. M. 29th. F. Q. 8th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 21st.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

IT WAS LOADED,

And the Young Girl Almost Instantly Killed Her Friend.

Newcastle (Penn.) special: Miss Minnie Leach was visiting friends out in Slippery Rock Township. A number of neighboring girls gathered at the home of Elisha Lutz and were enjoying themselves, when Miss Emma Lutz, his daughter, picked up an old shotgun, and pointing it at Miss Leach, said: "I'll shoot you." "Shoot ahead," was the playfull rejoinder. The next instant there was a report and Miss Leach fell to the floor with a terrible hole in her forehead. Several of the young ladies fainted. A physician from Princeton was sent for, but Miss Leach died soon after without having regained consciousness. Her friend, who foolishly did the shooting, is almost insane. No one knew the gun was loaded.

Seriously Wounded a Boy.

William Welsh, a boy about 15 years of age, was the victim of a horrible accident at Lima, Ohio. A circus and menagerie was in the city, and young Welsh was watching the animals feeding. Among them was a large elk, which was drinking water. As the animal's head was lowered young Welsh stepped too near to it, and when the elk suddenly raised its head its horns tore into the boy's groin, making a frightful wound which will permanently incapacitate him, even should he recover from the effects of the wounds.

Wrecker Jackson Gets Ten Years.

John F. Johnson, the late President and Cashier of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind., was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio State Penitentiary by Judge Baker of the United States Court for the District of Indiana. There was no sensation and Johnson received the words of the Judge without a tremor, and Mrs. Johnson, who was in the court room, listened to the sentence without emotion. By counting off good time Johnson will have to serve about seven years.

Turkish Greed.

The Greek Government has sent a memorandum to the Powers protesting against the indemnity demanded by Turkey, and also protesting against the proposed changes of the Greek frontier.

It is reported that the Turks have confiscated 1,250 000 bushels of wheat at Volo and that the Turkish commander has issued a proclamation calling upon the peasants to return and gather the harvest or their crops will be confiscated.

A King's Crown in Danger.

Athens special: Elaborate measures have been taken to preserve order. Besides the police and gendarmes, a civil guard has been selected from the most trusted inhabitants.

The fact that the warships at Phalerum are ready to land troops and artillery in the event of disorders occurring has deterred the revolutionists from making a demonstration.

Hypnotic Yells for Help.

Jack Bly, who was hypnotized and buried alive by Aja Jobse, the Hindo hypnotist at Elwood, Ind., a few days ago, in a grave four feet deep, began to yell for assistance. He was smothering, as the air shaft connecting him with the surface did not supply air enough. He was dug up in double-quick time and fanned back to life.

Indians Preparing for Trouble.

Miles City (Mont.) special: The body of John Hoover, the missing sheep herder of John Berringer, was found about two miles from the ranch with two bullet holes through his body, and his dog was killed by his side. Both were killed by Indians. The Indians are making preparations for trouble, and the settlers are growing uneasy.

Father and Two Sons Killed.

A terrible accident has occurred at Hermantown, seven miles from Duluth, Minn. Frank Lucek, a farmer living there, was thawing some dynamite to be used in clearing land of stumps. He was heating it over a fire when it exploded, tearing the house to pieces and killing Lubek and two sons.

Timely Rain.

A very destructive fire visited Ashland, Wis. It is estimated that the loss will reach $150,000. The Northern Grain Mercantile Company's flour mill, residences, and boat houses adjoining are in ruins. A driving rain set in and saved the city.

Whitelaw Reed Has Accepted.

Washington special: Whitelaw Reid has seen the President and has accepted the post of Special Ambassador at the Queen's jubilee.

Died of Grief.

Mrs. Anna Todd, wife of John B. Todd, who committed suicide near South Perry, Ohio, four weeks ago, died of grief over the sad event and was buried in the village graveyard. Three days after the tragic event that closed her husband's eyes forever she succumbed, and sank gradually until her death.

The Havemeyer Case Dismissed.

A special from Washington says: The Court has sustained the motion of the defense and the case against Havemeyer, the sugar king, is dismissed.

Germany Gives Consent.

Vienna special: A dispatch from Constantinople says: Germany has finally given her approval to the conditions of peace between Greece and Turkey formulated by the Powers, and the note of the European Governments setting forth these conditions was consequently presented to the Porte.

Sixteen Fishermen Drowned.

Boston special: A dispatch was received here from Provincetown announcing the arrival there of the Princetown fishing schooner, Joseph R. Johnson, with the loss of sixteen of her crew. It is supposed the men went astray in dories.

NINE MEN DEAD.

A Terrible Locomotive Collision at American Falls, Idaho.

A head-end collision between freight and passenger trains at American Falls, Idaho, caused the death, so far as known, of nine men and the serious injury of eight others. Two of the latter will die. The westbound passenger train was waiting for the freight at American Falls, standing in front of the station building. The freight, coming east, ran away on the hill west of the Falls. It is thought the air brakes were tampered with. The freight, which was running fifty miles an hour, crashed into the passenger train which was already backing up right in front of the station. Two men were on the station platform and one was killed, the other fatally injured. The station building was shattered. Both engines were converted into scrap iron and twenty freight cars were piled up in a heap. Eight box car passengers—sheep shearers and tramps—were crushed to death. Five bodies so far have been taken out. George Moore, the engineer of the freight, is seriously injured.

PLAN A TELEPHONE WAR.

Managers of the Independent Companies Meet.

An important meeting of independent telephone managers was held at Fort Wayne, Ind., and a committee appointed to organize a meeting of all independent companies in the United States to combine together in opposition to the Bell Company. George W. Beers, President of the Home Telephone Company of Fort Wayne, was instrumental in getting up the organization. Judge R. S. Taylor, counsel for the United States, was retained as permanent counsel and made a long report to the members of the meeting. The gist of his report was that the suit has been of great benefit to the independent companies, giving them opportunity to enter the field and keep at bay for four years the Bell Company. In that time they had enlisted the patronage of the people and gained their friendship and placed them in condition to make a strong fight against the old company.

The next meeting will be held in Pittsburgh in thirty days, to take further steps to make a National organization.

Nominated by the President.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Charles Burdette Hart of West Virginia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia.

Francis S. Jones of Louisiana, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

John G. Thompson of Illinois, to be Assistant Attorney General.

James Edmund Boyd of North Carolina, to be Second Assistant Attorney General.

Free Carriage to Cuba.

The State Department has accepted the offer of John J. McCook and R. C. Smith of New York, to furnish free steamers to carry provisions to destitute Americans in Cuba. Smith is a director of the Ward steamship line between New York and Cuba. He told the State Department he would carry supplies without cost, and the company would be glad to serve the Government in this way.

Died for His Family.

Adam Felnogle, aged 55 years, of Atwater village, near Alliance, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging in his barn. His family was in straitened circumstances by reason of his ill health and inability to work. He was a member of several fraternal insurance organizations, and left a letter to his wife explaining that he did the deed to save her and their daughter from poverty.

Gomez to Meet McKinley.

Philadelphia special: Advices from Cuba received by the local junta have been to the effect that Gen. Gomez will temporarily resign as commander of the insurgent forces, and will come to this country as "Secretary of War pro tem" of the Cuban Republic, to confer with President McKinley on the Cuban situation. During his absence Gen. Garcia will command.

England May Withdraw.

London special: A dispatch from Athens says that Great Britain has declared her intention to abandon the concert of the Powers if it be determined that the occupation of Thessaly by Turkish troops shall be prolonged until Greece shall have paid the war indemnity demanded by Turkey.

Another Bank Robbed.

A special from Bethlehem, Pa., says: National Bank Examiner Channing Bingham has sworn out warrants for the arrest of John B. Meixell, cashier, and Willis H. Hoch, teller of the North Bethlehem National Bank. The amount of the embezzlement is about $9,000. Cashier Meixell is missing.

New Governor of Crete.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the Powers, including Turkey, have assented to the appointment of Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg, as Governor General of Crete.

Four Killed.

During a display of fireworks at Nantez, France, four persons were killed and a score of people were injured by the explosion of a bomb.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 37c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

MEN OF GOD CONVENE.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT EAGLE LAKE.

Legacies to Be Expended for Current Work Hereafter—Southern Assembly Discussed Women in the Pulpit—Reformed Church on the Work in India.

Presbyterian Assemblies.

The governing body of the Presbyterian Church, the general assembly, has been holding its one hundred and ninth annual session at Eagle Lake, Ind. This convention is one of the most important religious convocations in the country: It represents nearly 8,000 congregations, comprising almost 1,000,000 church members. These are scattered in every State in the Union. So great a church must needs exercise a powerful influence for good. Besides its home church work, it carries on a missionary organization covering fifteen countries, for which purpose there was contributed in 1896 the sum of $3,643,230.

REV. DR. JACKSON, MODERATOR.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY GROUNDS.

Its home missionary work is conducted by eight powerful boards. The assembly this year concerned itself mainly with routine business affairs.

The assembly was opened with prayer by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the board of foreign missions. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. John L. Withrow, the retiring moderator. The scriptures were read by Dr. George L. Springing of Orange, N. J., and the assembly was led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. "Father" Byron Sunderland of Washington. The opening sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow, was upon the "Chiefest Grace of Christianity," and was based on first Peter, fourth chapter and eighth verse.

At the close of the sermon, the assembly was constituted with prayer by the retiring moderator.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States commissioner of education in Alaska and one of the most widely known home missionary workers in the whole church, was elected moderator.

The gavel was presented to Moderator Jackson by ex-President Benjamin Harrison on behalf of the Presbyterians of Indiana. The donor spoke at length upon the symbolism of the woods used in its construction, and the moderator replied in a few appropriate words. The moderator announced chairmen of committees, and afterward first order of the morning was made report of committee of eleven on Presbyterian building in New York.

The financial statement showed that 90 per cent of the office portion of the building was already rented. On April 1 actual rental amounted to $82,438 out of total rental value in entire building of $125,353, or over 65 per cent. On above basis income account showed credit balance of $707 over all expenses. When entirely rented there will be a net income of $43,000, or 5 per cent on investment of boards on building. The cost of building was $1,760,000.

The annual report of the board of ministerial relief shows receipts of the last year to be $61,000, with expenditures of $182,000. While the permanent fund now amounts to over $1,500,000, it is considered too small owing to the increase in the number of applicants. Collections from churches and Sunday schools are gradually falling off, being decreased nearly $25,000 a year since 1888, showing all the worse when it is considered that the church is one-fourth larger and the collections one-quarter less than nine years ago. The average gifts of communicants have fallen from 13 cents to about 7½ cents each in that time. What makes the showing still worse is the fact that in 1888 but 564 families were under the care of the board and last year it had 835. The entire cash receipts from all sources, including interest, is $197,995, less than 4 per cent of the sum being used for expenses. The board is compelled to report an indebtedness of $30,000 due to the permanent funds.

DIVINES WHO HAVE BEEN MODERATORS.

Dr. Craig [1893]. Dr. Johnson [1881]. Dr. Marquis [1889].

After reviewing the work of the year the committee recommended approval of a change of rule by which legacies will be expended for current work instead of being invested in the permanent funds. Efforts were recommended to increase contributions to this fund. The selection of Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew of Philadelphia as secretary of the board was approved.

Southern Assembly.

The Southern assembly at Charlotte, N. C., after the usual devotional exercises, received and referred various communications. The committee on Bible and overtures made a partial report. It recommended that women be forbidden the use of pulpits for public addresses to mixed audiences, and that it be pronounced improper to give notices of such meetings. This precipitated a lively debate. Dr. Pitzer took the position that while the Bible absolutely forbade female ordination it did not forbid all kinds of public testimony by woman. Dr. Walden and Dr. Smoot strongly advocated the adoption of the report. The order of the day put an end to the debate.

Dr. McLean of the American Bible Society made a stirring appeal in behalf of the institution, whose labors, he said, were essential to the doctrine and activities of the church in America and abroad. The assembly then listened to Dr. Daniel on polity and worship in connection with Westminster celebration.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

General Synod of the Church Convenes in Pittsburg.

At the session of the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg, Rev. Thomas Peebles of Minneapolis was unanimously elected moderator. Rev. James Y. Boyer of Philadelphia was again chosen as stated clerk and Rev. J. H. Kendall of Tarentum, Pa., assistant clerk. The subject of foreign missions was taken up, and Rev. Dr. George W. Scott spoke again on the work in India. Some of the stations, he said, were self-supporting, and the Christian Endeavor Society had been started with the help of the natives.

The report of the treasurer of the board of education, which was next presented, showed receipts of $5,246.04. Of this amount $4,000 was the Gibson bequest for the Cedarville (O.) college. The committee on finance appointed to raise an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of the general synod advised that each congregation be assessed to pay the expenses of the delegates, and that a special taxation be made pro rata upon the membership of the churches.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.

The Sixty-seventh General Assembly Meets in Chicago.

The sixty-seventh general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met in Chicago with about 250 delegates present, representing twenty-five States and territories, most of them, however, coming from the South. It is the first time in the history of this denomination that it has come as far north as Chicago to hold its annual assembly. Retiring Moderator Rev. A. W. Hawkins of Decatur, Ill., called the assembly to order in First Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Stewart avenue and Sixty-fourth court. One of the features of the assembly was the dedication of the church in which the meetings were held and which was recently completed.

HON. ANDREW D. WHITE,

Who Is to Represent the United States at Emperor William's Court.

Andrew D. White is the new ambassador to Germany. He is a native of Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., and is 64 years of age. He was 7 years old when his parents removed to Syracuse and there the remainder of his boyhood was spent. His education was obtained at Hobart and Yale Colleges, and after his graduation from the latter in 1853 he spent two years in Europe, being attached to the American legation at St. Petersburg when the Crimean war was in progress. He returned to America in 1856 and the following year accepted a professorship in the University of Michigan. In 1862 he returned to Syracuse and the next four years represented Onondaga County in the State Senate. In 1867 he was made president of Cornell University, being the first person selected for that position, and for eighteen years he filled it with zeal and distinction. While serving in this capacity he represented the United States as a commissioner in Santo Domingo in 1871 and from 1879 to 1881 was minister to Germany. He resigned the Cornell presidency in 1885. In 1892 he was appointed minister to Russia by President Harrison and resigned in 1894. Recently he has served in the Venezuelan Boundary Commission. He is a powerful writer and the author of several books and essays.

ANDREW D. WHITE.

Sparks from the Wires.

The Spanish recapture of the port of Banes is again denied.

Turkey, after many futile efforts, has secured a loan of £500,000 at 9 per cent, part of which will be applied to war expenses.

Weyler has again informed the war correspondents at Havana that the rebellion is in its last throes and predicts a speedy end as the result of his latest plans.

An Indian tribe, which has been for twelve years engaged in war with Mexico, marched into Ortez Sunday and made a treaty of peace with great ceremony.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Representative McMillin Monday introduced in the House a resolution providing for the consideration of a Senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents "from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules. The resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of distressed American citizens in Cuba reached the White House at 12:20 o'clock, just as soon as it could be sent up after being signed by both houses, while they were in open session. The President signed the resolution immediately. The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland of Feb. 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of lands as forest reservations. The appropriation for Pearl harbor, Hawaii, is reduced to $10,000. The Senate amendment for improving Salmon bay, Washington, is stricken out. The appropriation for a Government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at $200,000, the $75,000 increase of the Senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar production remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi River is increased to $2,933,333. The net reduction from the Senate amendments is $500,000. The Mobile bay improvement is made $25,000, instead of $40,000 inserted by the Senate. The total of the bill as agreed to is $53,622,651.

The debate on the tariff bill began in the Senate Tuesday with crowded galleries and a large attendance of Senators and the tariff leaders of the House. Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Vest and Mr. Cannon were the speakers. Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new Senator from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat. Senator Cullom introduced by request a bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The bill prescribes relations for pooling, requiring that pooling contracts shall not extend beyond five years and that they shall name the maximum and minimum rates to be charged, requiring the approval of the interstate commerce commission before the agreements can become effective. The bill provides for a complete revision of the interstate commerce law. The House was not in session.

The Senate Wednesday resumed consideration of the tariff. Mr. Vest, opposition leader, moved a reduction in the duties upon boracic acid, and was defeated, 34 to 20. The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins, White, Caffery, Gray, and Stewart. Mr. White, a Democratic member of the Finance Committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee. Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance. The resolution was agreed to authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India. The House was not in session.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Greece is stronger in history than anything else.—Syracuse Standard.

Why not place a heavy tariff duty on pink teas?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Maid of Athens, ere we part, hit the Turk below the heart.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It will be very discourteous to Gen. Miles if Europe will not get up a war for his diversion.—Pittsburg Times.

There appears to be grave doubt as to what game the powers are really playing and who is "it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Senate committee having taken the hide off the Dingley bill has evened things up by putting hides on.—Portland Eastern Argus.

Mayor Harrison is modifying Chicago's civil service regulations. The modification is executed with an ax.—Washington Post.

The railroads which have been forced to accept bicycles as baggage are getting even by treating them like baggage.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Chicago prides itself on its originality. For instance, who ever heard before of the best club in the League being at the tail end?—Chicago Record.

It is something of a pity that the originators of Arbor Day didn't have the plain American common sense to call it Tree Day.—Providence Journal.

At last we have caught the Chinese napping. They haven't yet claimed that they used the airship 2,000 years ago.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mr. Langtry announces that he treats an American divorce with contempt. So do a great many other people, but it holds just the same.—Baltimore American.

The sudden closing up of the Greco-Turkish war was hardly courteous to Gen. Miles, who was on his way to give the combatants some points.—Buffalo Commercial.

It is to be hoped that the prospective increase of the tax on beer will not result in any such rush to load up as has been seen in other directions.—Houston Daily Post.

It is easy to explain why we haven't had a rainbow for a long time. The milliners haven't left any color for the heavenly arches to come out with.—Chicago Journal.

If Turkey can extract a war indemnity from Greece it will be a greater feat than Herrmann's trick of taking gold pieces out of hard-boiled eggs.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

It is said to have cost Kentucky $100,000 to elect Deboe to the Senate, and perhaps after all he would have been willing to take the office for half the money.—San Francisco Call.

Since the wrecking of that Chicago bank and the calling of an extra session of the New Jersey Legislature there is no telling just what the typewriters will do next.—New York Journal.

The two Iowa men who imbibed embalming fluid under the impression that it was whisky have at least the satisfaction of knowing that they got a "stiff" drink for their pains.—St. Louis Republic.

The talk about sending food supplies to Americans in Cuba is interesting, but it will strike most people that when it is necessary to take such a step the time has come for that "war" to stop.—Springfield Republican.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Guileless Farmers in Many States Are Heavily Victimized—Sisters of Charity at Fort Wayne Deny Hiding an Illinois Man's Sweetheart.

Gold Brick Men Secure $150,000.

Indianapolis authorities claim they have unearthed a gold brick trust which has been operating for three years from Indianapolis as headquarters. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is placed as the trust's profits from guileless farmers. David Murray, one of the accused, is under arrest for return to Sandusky County, Ohio. His neighbors thought him a commercial traveler for an Eastern firm. The gang is wanted in Ohio for beating John Bright, near Troy, out of $5,000 on the tin box scheme; for catching William Jones, near Chillicothe, for $7,000 by the same method; for swindling Mrs. Disley, near Sandusky, out of $4,000 with a gold brick; for catching John Crole, near Toledo, for $6,000 on the box game, and a farmer named Mercer, near Huron, for $5,000, and John Druckenmiller, near Fremont, for $3,000 by the same game. In Indiana they sold a gold brick to a farmer near South Bend for $7,000, and have swindled the following people by their favorite tin box game: Oliver P. Brown, Montezuma, for $7,000; John Catt, Greenfield, for $4,000; a farmer near Bloomington for $6,000. They got William Beck, near Champaign, Ill., for $5,000, and have other indictments hanging over them in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Vermont.

Unable to Find His Betrothed.

The habeas corpus of Joseph Slomenski of Chicago against the Poor Handmaids of Christ in Fort Wayne, in which the petitioner stated that the sisters were holding Clara Wagner of Peru, Ill., against her will, came up before Judge Dawson. Attorney John Morris, representing the sisters, presented an affidavit that the girl is not now nor was she at the commencement of proceedings with the Poor Handmaids of Christ and as the girl could not be found the habeas corpus was inoperative. Slomenski threatens to continue his search until he has located his alleged fiancee, who he believes is not far from Fort Wayne.

All Over the State.

At Anderson, the Indiana Spiritualists' Association took steps toward the erection of a college and $3,500 was pledged. They need about $6,000 more to begin building.

Charles Glessner, Fort Wayne correspondent for the Kansas City Sun and Indianapolis People, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for attempting to blackmail Valorous Brown.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the female suffragist of Lafayette, appeared at the polls in 1894 and demanded permission to deposit her ballot in that election. She was refused and brought suit against the election officers, but was beaten in the lower court and also on appeal. She filed a petition for a rehearing, but Friday it was overruled and her hopes of suffrage under the present Indiana constitution are blasted. The court holds that the privilege is to be enjoyed by males only.

Mail has been missing regularly for the past month from certain boxes at the Anderson postoffice. Ferris Lancaster and Thayer Thomas, aged 5 and 6 years respectively, were caught in the act of rifling several letters, which they confessed to having taken from the boxes in question. There were several checks and drafts, one for $100, and many business letters of importance were found. They claim this was the first time they had indulged in the thievery. They were taken in charge by the police, but were later released, their families and age protecting them. The case may, however, be taken up by the Government.

Eighteen Anderson property owners, against whom the receiver of the American Building and Loan Company of Chicago has brought foreclosures on loans made by that company, effected an organization and will fight foreclosure. A test will be made of the foreclosure against Michael Kenney. He borrowed $800 and paid back $600 and the 15 per cent interest. The receiver's demand is for the entire $800 and interest. The fight will be made on the grounds of illegal interest, the State laws limiting interest to 6 per cent. The case is of great importance all over the State. The same company had probably 5,000 loans in Indiana, all of which are being foreclosed.

Insurance companies who carried risks amounting to $20,000 on the life of the late Dr. W. A. Dunn, long a practicing physician in Wabash, whose death occurred in March at Naples, Italy, have declined to pay the policies on the ground of insufficient proof of death. The doctor was seized with Roman fever at Naples. His demise was sudden, and the remains were placed aboard a steamer and brought direct to America, only two of the ship's officers knowing that the box contained his remains. Certificates of death were forwarded to the insurance companies, but they decline to pay until absolute evidence of Dr. Dunn's death is furnished them.

A case which will determine the right of corporations to harvest ice from small bodies of water without compensation to persons owning land adjacent has been brought in the Laporte Circuit Court by William Zahert, who lays claim to $10,000 damages for such infringement by the John Hilt Ice Company. The Hilt company cut ice from the lake in proximity to Zahert's land, and this test case has been brought to determine the legal status of such action. Icemaking is the great winter industry in northern Indiana, and a decision awarding damages to Zahert will be followed by almost endless litigation, which would affect large Chicago corporations owning immense warehouses in Laporte and St. Joseph Counties.

At Valparaiso, the large lumber yards and mills of Henderlong Bros. & O'Neill were totally destroyed by fire, together with the woodwork for the new government building at South Bend, for which they had the contract. The loss is estimated at $25,000, with $5,000 insurance.

The Indiana Supreme Court has denied the defendants a rehearing in the case of the Auditor of Tippecanoe County against the estate of Job M. Nash, who, it was discovered, had sequestered about $280,000 from taxation for a period of twelve years. The court holds that the Auditor of the county acted within his authority.

Jimmie Garver, a lad 9 years old, at Bunker Hill, shot and literally tore off the head of his brother, aged 3 years. The boy was undecided whether a gun he was playing with was loaded or not.

Twenty policy holders in the Indiana Mutual Life Insurance Company filed a petition in the Circuit Court at Indianapolis asking Judge Harvey to order the receiver to call a meeting of all the policy holders for the election of officers. It is claimed that no officers of the company ever legally existed, and the petitioners say that the business can be conducted according to law and without loss if the court will permit the election of new officers and turn the property over to them.

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It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

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A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.

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Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

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shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.

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ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

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Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

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Price: Single one, $9.00. Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Still Waters.

Here, dreamily, with soft deceits,
The pool repeats
A summer sky; bright clouds that pass
On this brown glass.
Here imaged is the phantom moon
Of afternoon
And a swift bird that dips its wing,
Home hastening.

Soon, yonder, where the path is laid
In hush of shade,
A glimmering gown, a dusky tress,
My sight will bless;
I'll lean above an olive cheek,
So cool and slick;
And eyes where veiled reflections shine
Of love in mine.
—I. C. Cook in Harper's Bazar.

Little Heroine-Cat.

BY LEANDER S. KEYSER.

They were "thrashing" over at Neighbor Shanewalter's that afternoon. The Shanewalters lived only half a mile from the Bensons as the crow or the bee flies; but around by the road, as men walk or ride, it was more than three-quarters of a mile.

As Katie Benson stood on the portico, looking across the intervening valley along the crow-and-bee line, she could see the straw-carrier of the thrashing machine pointing obliquely upward out of the back door of the barn, while the straw floated in ragged-edge clouds of yellow from its upper end and then dropped airily upon the great round stack where three or four men were laboriously trudging about to trample down the straw.

Now and then a cloud of dust and chaff would pour out of the door, driven by the fresh breeze, and completely enveloped the workmen on the stack. At intervals the hum of the machine would reach Katie's ears. One of the men was her father—he was building the stack—and she wished that she was over there herself, jumping about on the springy straw.

But it was Katie's duty to stay at home that afternoon with her sister Liza, two years older than she, and Neddie, the "baby" of the family, 4 years of age. Shortly after dinner Mrs. Benson had said:

"Now, girls, I must go over and help Mrs. Shanewalter to cook supper for the thrashing hands. Stay close to the house all the afternoon. Don't go away for anything. And take good care of Neddie."

"Yes, of course, you can play anywhere about the house."

"And mayn't we haul Neddie in his little wagon out in the road?" persisted Liza.

"If you promise not to go more than a few rods from the gate."

"Oh, we promise, don't we, Katie?"

Katie nodded her promise readily enough, but there was a strained expression on her pale little face as if she were trying to suppress some agitating emotion.

"What's the matter, Katie?" her mother queried. "You're not afraid to stay with Liza and Neddie, are you?"

A little red rose-bud suddenly blossomed out on each of Katie's pale cheeks and her eyes scrutinized a crevice in the floor into which she was trying to thrust her bare little toes.

"No—I guess not—just a little," she stammered, in a self-contradictory way.

"You needn't be afraid at all, Katie," said Mrs. Benson, putting all the assurance she could into her tones. "There isn't anything to harm you."

"Oh, Katie's such a 'fraidy-cat," scoffed Liza. "She'd be scared at a mouse's shadow, so she would, if she was alone. The other day she saw a little snake in the yard, two rods away from her, and what do you think she did? She just stood in her tracks an' screamed as loud as ever she could, till I got a stick an' killed the snake. Pooh! It wouldn't have hurt her."

"I can't help being afraid of things," Katie sobbed.

"What's the use to be afraid!" boasted Liza. "I'm not at all afraid of anything. I wouldn't be such a 'fraidy-cat as Katie is! I'd have more spunk!"

Liza's lofty way of putting her own heroism in contrast with Katie's timidity stung her little sister to the quick, bringing hot tears to her eyes. She knew she was a "'fraidy-cat," and that was just what made her sensitive to her sister's jibes.

For awhile after her mother had gone, Katie could not revive her courage. She stood on the portico, and gazed longingly across the valley at the thrashers. Every sound about the house and barn startled her, and she had visions of tramps and robbers galore, if not of wild and savage beasts pouncing down upon the unprotected children left alone in charge of the large, rambling farm-house. Liza guyed her for awhile, making her weep still more.

But presently a game of hide-and-seek in the large, bushy yard drove all the little "'fraidy-cat's" fears out of her mind. A jolly afternoon they were spending, sometimes putting Neddie into his small wagon and pulling him back and forth along the road in front of the house. The wagon was an old-fashioned, home-made one, with a rough box and pole and heavy little wheels hewn out of a thick board; but it was strong and serviceable, and no doubt pleased the children fully as well as the trig express-wagons of today please our own boys and girls.

At about half-past three they were playing with the wagon in the road. Katie began to feel a little tired with her vigorous romping, and presently she said to Liza:

"I'm going to sit on our post and rest awhile."

She opened the gate and stepped into the yard, and then followed a little path winding through a thick clump of rose bushes and berry stalks to one corner of the yard, where a couple of steps enabled her to climb to the top of a large fence-post. This was a favorite perch for the children when wearied with their play. The tall, sharp pickets prevented their climbing down on the outside into the road, but made a convenient support for a tired back. Perched on top of the post, Katie watched Liza and Neddie playing in the road, her cheery laugh often ringing out at the roly-poly little fellow's comical looks and conduct.

But suddenly there seemed to be a change in all their surroundings. A strange obscurity was falling over the landscape, wrapping everything in gloom.

"Oh! oh!" cried Liza, "it's getting dark!"

Such really seemed to be the case. A kind of flickering twilight enveloped the earth, filling the children's hearts with dismay. The chickens began to fly up into the trees, intending to go to roost, as if they thought the evening had come. Brindle and Spot, the two gentle milk-cows standing at the bars of their pasture-field, began to low.

"Look, look at the sun!" screamed Liza, growing pale with terror.

Sure enough, the sun had turned almost red, and—oh! oh!—a huge black sphere was slowly creeping over its disk and blotting out its light. The children had often read and talked about the end of the world and the Judgment Day, and such thoughts had always filled them with awe and terror.

"The world's coming to an end! The world's—coming—to an end!" cried Liza. "Oh! oh! o-o-h! Come, come, Katie, let's run over to Shanewalter's and find papa and mamma."

Panic-stricken, Liza seized the pole of the wagon, in the box of which sat Neddie too much frightened to cry, and then she ran, as fast as her nimble feet could carry her, down the road in the direction of the neighboring farm. She did not wait for her little sister perched on the fence-post.

Katie was almost paralyzed with fright as the darkness gathered about her. She could dimly see Liza and Neddie and the wagon speeding down the slope, but the high palings, sharpened at the top, made it impossible for her to climb over into the road. By the time she had clambered from her perch into the yard, and had shouldered her way through the bushes, her brave little sister was scampering far away.

Her first impulse was to dash out of the gate and follow; but, with all her cowardice, Katie was an obedient child, and even in her intense agitation she remembered that her mother had bidden her and Liza in no case to leave the house.

How she wished she were a brave girl—brave and fearless like Liza, and not such a "fraidy-cat!" Still, she would do as her mother had bidden her, and if the great Judge came, he would find her at her post, as the preacher had said last Sunday in his sermon. This resolve infused new courage into her palpitating heart, and slipping back from the gate, she found a cosy hiding-place among the bushes, where she sat and tremblingly kept watch in the shadows. She lisped a prayer to God to make her brave and forgive all her wrong-doings.

"I believe its getting lighter," she whispered to herself a few moments later.

Looking up, she saw that the shadow on the sun was gradually moving across it, exposing a part of its red disk. A few more moments of breathless waiting, and then the twilight was succeeded by sunlight almost as radiant as it had been before the eclipse came. For, of course, it was only an eclipse of the sun, although Katie did not know at the time what the strange phenomenon meant.

"Maybe it wasn't the Judgment Day, for all," she thought. "Well, if 'twasn't, I'm glad I stayed at home, any way, and didn't run away from the house. I'm glad I obeyed mamma."

The chickens began to crane their necks in wonder, and, finding that daylight had come again, they flew down to the ground, and resumed their picking and scratching. Katie was bravely recovering from her fright, when she saw something that almost made her pulse stop beating. A rough-looking man in seedy clothing came stealthily through the front gate, and looking suspiciously this way and that, walked along the path to the front door. Through the aperture in the screening bushes Katie saw him glance around narrowly, then turn the door-knob, and slip into the house, closing the door quietly behind him.

For the timid girl this was the climax. What in the world should she do? The man was, no doubt, a robber. He might steal something valuable from the house—one of the best suits in the closet, her mother's silver spoons just bought a week ago or her father's gold watch, which she had heard him say he would leave at home lest it might be broken at the rough work of the afternoon.

Should she run over to neighbor Shanewalter's and give the alarm? Before she could do that, she reflected, the thief would have ransacked the house. Couldn't she—her pulses beat quickly at the thought—in some way prevent him from carrying out his thieving purpose? It frightened her half to death to think of it; and yet if she could not foil him in some way, no one else could. Everything depended on her coolness and courage. She knew that.

She half started to her feet; then dropped behind the bushes again, the prey of the most terrible panic, her heart leaping into her throat. But presently she rallied her courage, for great, heroic resolve had taken possession of her frail frame. She would be a "fraidy-cat" no longer. She would prove herself a heroine. Now was her chance.

On her hands and knees she crept along the edge of the bushes, keeping herself well screened, until she reached the kitchen door. Slipping through it, she stood still and listened breathlessly, but could hear no sound. Evidently the robber was in a distant part of the house.

With trembling hands she pushed open the door leading into the sitting-room, and then stood still again, listening intently. A moment later she almost screamed out with terror, for she could hear the muffled sound of a footstep in the next room, which was the spare bedroom, and then the creak of an opening drawer reached her ear.

"He's getting at the bureau," she thought. "Papa's watch is in one of the drawers, I think. The robber musn't find it; I'll not let him!" she added, a wave of heroism sweeping through her bosom.

She hesitated no longer. Her whole being was mastered by one supreme purpose—to save her father's gold watch. Swiftly and noiselessly she glided into the hallway, on the wall of which hung her father's shot-gun on two stout wooden hooks. She knew that it was loaded. Under the circumstances she felt justified in touching it, although she had never dared to touch it before. She sprang upon a chair standing beneath the weapon, whose muzzle pointed directly over the top of the door of the room in which burglar was plying his business.

Yes, she could reach the gun. It took but a moment to cock the hammer, as she had often seen her father do; then, bracing her nerves by a supreme mental effort, she placed her slender forefinger against the trigger, closed her eyes, and pressed with all her might. There followed a deafening explosion and a blinding flash, and the load of shot was buried in the opposite wall. The concussion almost stunned the girl, but she had self-possession enough to spring from the chair and dodge into a dark corner for safety, should the robber come into the hall.

A moment of silence ensued, and then she heard a few heavy foot-falls in the next room, followed by a loud crash of broken glass, and she knew that the terror-stricken robber had leaped through the window and made his escape. Her plan, which had been simply to frighten him away, had succeeded, and her heart bounded with exultation.

Through one of the windows she saw the bold robber scampering across the meadow toward a tract of woods. Then she rushed out of the front door and dived in among the bushes, where she lay trembling with excitement and fright for half an hour. Then her father, mother, Liza and little Neddie returned, her parents having become uneasy about her.

"Oh, papa! mamma!" she cried, laughing and crying hysterically, as she sprang from her hiding-place, "I scared him away! I scared him away!"

"What do you mean, Katie?" they asked in surprise.

"I scared the robber away;" and she quickly sketched her adventure.

Her father hastened into the house, and examined the dismantled bureau.

"You dear, brave girl!" he said, pressing her to his bosom; "you frightened the rascal away just in time. He had almost found the watch. See, it was under the pile of clothes that he was tumbling aside when you scared him by firing off the old gun. You're a genuine heroine, Katie."

Her mother, too, had to kiss and hug her.

"And nobody'll call me 'fraidy-cat any more, will they?" she asked demurely.

"No, indeed," declared her father, his face beaming with smiles. "You're a soldier—as brave a soldier as ever fought on a battlefield; and, more than that, you know how to obey orders when—when other people run from the post of duty."

As he spoke he looked slyly at Liza.
—Detroit Free Press.

Evolution of the Shoe.

In the eleventh century various materials were used to make shoes, fine kid leather being then invented and sold for good round sums.

A sacred song says: "How graceful are thy steps in sandals, O Princess!" an allusion to the fact that the Hebrews enriched the hitherto plain footgear with strings of red, yellow and purple ribbons, which they crossed in charming style over the gleaming white skin of the arch of the foot.

There was a time when shoes were ornamented with precious jewels, gold and silver embroidery studded with pearls and, wonderful to relate, had golden soles. Each sex and class wore different shoes, and if a man changed his station in life that fact was expressed by the phrase, "he has changed his shoes."

The Syrians wore yellow shoes. The Greeks and Romans improved the sandal and invented different forms and shades to be worn by the different classes. Plebians wore black shoes with one ribbon; senators and patricians wore red and white shoes fastened with four ribbons. Only slaves and philosophers walked barefoot. The first Christians also walked barefoot.

In the twelfth century boots and sandals were worn, the clergy using the latter exclusively. The next hundred years saw many improvements as well as the introduction of the pointed toe shoe, which was afterwards so strongly attacked by the clergy. Fashion prevailed and the whole civilized world wore the shoe "whose points bend." This point was like a bird's beak—plain people wore the beak half a foot long; more important personages extended the beak to two feet, while princes of the blood added a half foot to that. The beak grew so long that it was fastened to the knee by a narrow gold chain so that the wearer of these monstrosities could walk. This long and uncomfortable toe was discarded in a hundred years and the broad toe, sometimes a foot wide, came in. Then the stilt shoe became the style and heels were worn so high that we cannot understand how the fashionables of that time could walk at all. The most perfect and graceful shoes were worn in the seventeenth century. They were of velvet and brocades. Red heels were the rage in the time of Louis XIV. and during the revolution the shoe with the buckle disappeared. Napoleon I. introduced the patent leather shoe ornamented with a gold buckle.

Horses' Keen Instinct.

The horse has a strong sense of smell. He will leave musty hay untouched in his bin, no matter however hungry; neither will he drink objectionable water, however thirsty. His intelligent nostril will widen, quiver over the daintiest bits offered by the fairest hands. Blind horses, Tit-Bits says, will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs them of its proximity. Others will, when loosened from the stable, go to the gate of bars opening to their accustomed feed-grounds. The horse, in browsing, is guided to its choice of proper food entirely by its nostrils. Blind horses do not make mistakes in their diet. In the temple of Olympus a bronze horse was exhibited, at the sight of which real horses experienced the most violent emotions. It is said that in casting the statute a magician had thrown hippomanes upon it, which, by the odor of the plant, deceived the horses, and therein is the secret of the miracle.

Residents of Jefferson street, Topeka, Kan., have been victims of a trained or perverted dog, which stole their newspapers and took them to its master.

TYPES IN TURKEY'S ARMY AND NAVY.

THE Turk is a born soldier, and is reared with the ideas and training of a soldier. He is not a tradesman, a banker, nor a lawyer; he cares nothing about these things. He is taught that he is to be a soldier and looks forward to being killed or wounded in battle as the sure passport to the Moslem paradise, where eighty houris are to await his coming and be assigned to do his bidding. His religion teaches him that no matter what his record on earth has been, death or wounds in battle entitle him to this paradise. Do you think he is going to run away from danger? On the contrary, he courts it. That is what he is after. The English and French never gave the Turk credit for the part he played in the Crimean war. If there was an assaulting column to be made up, or any extra hazardous task to be undertaken, it usually fell to the lot of the Turkish contingent.

FREAK OF THE FLOOD.

Made a Railroad Suspension Bridge in Ohio.

One of the strange freaks of the recent flood in Ohio was in washing away all the supports of a heavy railroad bridge, and leaving the bridge itself practically unharmed, suspended in midair. A pier was thus transformed into a suspension bridge in a night.

This bridge spanned the Muskingum River, near Clarkesville, Ohio, on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Railroad. The structure was what is known as a two-span truss bridge. Each span was 75 feet long. When the country all about was under water, the bridge stood hard and fast, for it had been strengthened to as great an extent as possible by stone piers and heavy foundations of mixed rock and earth. Finally one night the watchmen located at either end of the bridge heard a crash and a roar and the bridge moved very perceptibly. It did not seem to tilt, but rather sagged, and as the night was stormy and a hard wind blowing the railroad men made no effort to investigate until daylight came to their assistance.

When they did finally look the bridge over the scene that greeted them was startling. All the supports to the bridge had been swept away for 132 feet. Despite this the railroad remained intact. What was more, they held the ties and the stringers in place. In fact, the whole roadbed of the structure seemed as solid as before the flood, except that, of course, it sagged down owing to the "slack" resulting from the giving way of the supports.

THE FLOODS MADE THIS A SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

TO SUPERSEDE STEAM.

New England Railroad Establishes the Superiority of Electricity.

The supplanting of the steam locomotive by electricity has begun. The test was made recently on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad between Hartford and New Britain, when a heavy train was hauled over ten miles in 13½ minutes with less jolting than attends ordinary steam railroad journeying. Furthermore, this means a big saving in fuel, as it requires only half as much coal to make forty-five miles by electricity as would be necessary if steam were employed.

The new appliance which will revolutionize railroading has been experimented with for three years. It was begun on the Nantasket Beach Road, which was selected because it was not believed that electricity was practicable on any road of any great length, owing to the waste of the current in transmission, which would necessitate power houses every few miles. But after many experiments the New York, New Haven and Hartford electricians discovered that by a heavy rail, that looks like a capital "A" flattened down, and laid on blocks of wood, the electrical current could be transmitted without any appreciable loss of power, and at one-fifth the cost of a trolley line. It was this discovery that caused the New Haven Road to spend so much money on the third rail system from Berlin to Hartford.

TRAIN DRAWN BY NEW MOTOR.

The third rails are laid between the running rails, and are banded together and connected by copper wires. They are not fastened to the ties, but are laid on blocks of wood. The running rails are used to carry back the return current. The trolley block consists of a flat cast iron shoe, 12x4 inches, and weighing twenty pounds. This shoe is run along in the flat top of the third rail, just as a trolley pole follows an overhead wire. Inside of this iron shoe a copper wire carries the power to the motor, which is in the truck of the car. The current used is of 600 volts, 100 more than in the overhead trolley system, and, although the third rail, which carries the current, is exposed, a shock cannot be gotten from it without touching the third rail and on of the running rails at the same time. Even then it would not be fatal. The company has fenced in all the stations and posted danger notices along the tracks to warn pedestrians and workmen.

EXECUTION BY ASPHYXIATION.

Illuminating Gas as a Means of Disposing of Criminals.

There is some talk in France of abolishing the guillotine and of substituting for it some other mode of capital punishment. At first it was thought that the verdict would be given in favor of death by electrocution, but French scientists do not seem to favor this method, claiming that as a destructive agent illuminating gas is far more swift, sure and painless than electricity, and for other reasons also is more desirable. Indeed, the opinion of French scientists seems to be that the easiest way to get rid of condemned criminals is to asphyxiate them by means of illuminating gas. M. Berthelot, than whom no one in France is better qualified to speak on the subject, is strongly in favor of this mode of capital punishment.

"There is no scientific objection to the use of illuminating gas for this purpose," he says. "Here in Paris dogs are regularly asphyxiated by means of gas. The animals are placed in a box, which is connected with a gas pipe, and they are stifled very soon after the gas is turned on. As for criminals who might be asphyxiated in this fashion, it is probable that they would suffer at least for some seconds; death would not be instantaneous. There would be contractions, spasms, and, in consequence, a momentary struggle against asphyxia, the result of which would, of course, be a certain amount of suffering. As for illuminating gas, it contains a slight proportion of oxide of carbon, and this latter element produces asphyxia almost immediately. Therefore by means of such gas we could obtain results that would be absolutely mathematical, and our condemned criminals could be put out of the world after a very brief struggle against death."

That there would be strong opposition to any change in the French law regarding executions is certain. Among the bitterest opponents would be the small storekeepers and others who reside near the Place de la Roquette, and who earn a goodly sum annually by renting their windows to persons anxious to see executions. Moreover, the guillotine is, in a sense, one of the national institutions in France, and there are thousands of patriotic Frenchmen who cannot be persuaded that it is not the best death-dealing instrument in the world.

Began Life on a Small Capital.

Two white-haired old women were sitting together in a Lake street elevated train the other afternoon and discussing their grown-up children, says a Chicago paper. The son of one of the two passengers, a dignified-looking man, sat a few seats in front of them reading a newspaper.

"Now, there is William," said the mother, nodding in the direction of the man with the paper. "See how well he has gotten along in life. He says he is worth $300,000 already, and expects to double it if he lives fifteen years longer."

"Yes," said the other old lady, "and he began life in a very small way, didn't he?"

"Well, I should say he did," was the answer. "He only weighed six pounds, and John and I never thought we would raise him." The old lady never understood why the passengers smiled when they heard her words.

The owl's wise look is the result of a physiological oddity, his eyes being fixed immovably in their sockets.

A WONDERFUL DOG.

Boz Could Do Things Which Astonished Kings and Queens.

Old Boz, the famous and world-renowned sable Scotch collie, is dead. That simple sentence will cause many a regret to thousands of hearts, even if Boz was only a dog. He was better known than thousands of men that think themselves eminent. He once slept in Windsor Castle and was petted by Queen Victoria. The Prince of Wales offered $5,000 for him after witnessing his marvelous tricks. The dog walked through the Vatican. He was entertained by the President of France, the Czar of the Russias, King Oscar of Norway and Sweden. In fact, he had been to almost every foreign court and had received the attention of dignitaries in every department of life's activity in this and other lands. President Cleveland stroked his shaggy coat in the White House.

Boz died at San Antonio, Texas, recently. He belonged to D. H. Harris, a stock breeder at Mendon, Mich., and was 14 years of age at his death. The dog was never on public exhibition, but was the traveling companion of his owner, who took supreme delight in showing the animal to his friends.

The dog could select any card in the deck when told, and if it was not there a whine would follow. He could distinguish between colors as well as a human being. More wonderful than all, he could count money, making the proper change to an exact cent. If told to bring $31.31, or any sum from coins of various demoninations, he would do so without a mistake.

QUEEN VICTORIA WELCOMES BOZ.

When told to walk like a baby, he would creep along the floor and imitate a child to perfection. He could pretend he was lame and walk most pitiably. Boz would also wash his feet, or any one foot as directed. He would bring any object that he could carry when sent after it. When once told a person's full name he never forgot it, but would always deliver a letter or package to that very indivudual at any place he had ever visited.

When he was once taken to a place he always remembered it and would return to it if sent on an errand. Many persons who have crossed the sea on the same vessel as the dog will recall his wonderful feats performed on deck for the benefit of the sailors' relief fund. Mr. Harris had often refused $10,000 for the truly wonderful animal.

Boz leaves just as wonderful a descendant, she being Bozzie, owned by a Chicago lady. The daughter in some respects excels her sire. She cannot be puzzled in any arithmetical problem in addition, substraction, multiplication, division, or a combination of two or more of these processes in whole numbers under twenty. She gives results by barks and never makes a mistake. Several persons can hold pieces of paper with numbers on them before her. She looks at each one, designates the units by so many barks, and at the close will add the entire series and give the result by the required number of barks. Bozzie will also tell the time of day in hours by barks. She will go to any room in the house, upstairs or down, and brings any article which she is bidden.

She prays like a tramp dog, with her hind feet in a chair and her front feet on the floor. Then she prays like a pious dog, assuming a most reverential attitude, and will not move until someone says "Amen." No one need talk to her but in an ordinary tone, and she obeys at once. The two dogs perhaps never had an equal. They could perform mental operations which many human beings could not.

BOZZIE DURING A PIOUS MOMENT.

Perils of Match Making.

The white phosphorus used in the manufacture of the modern match is extremely dangerous to handle. It is volatile—that is, it gives off acrid and irritating exhalations, which, when absorbed by the workpeople, remain in the blood and in the bodily tissues, and produce the disease known as phosphorism. A worker suffering from this disease is pale, anaemic and thin, his skin has a special tint, and the odor of phosphorus can be detected even in his breath. Worse than that, this deadly drug promotes in some mysterious way the evacuation from the body of those mineral salts which are necessary to maintain the bones in good condition. The withdrawal of these salts produces in time that frightful disease which the English match-girls call "phossy-jaw," and which amounts to nothing short of the destruction of the bones of the face. Such is the deadly work of white phosphorus, which nevertheless remains incomparably the best material for the manufacture of matches.

Where Is that $2.74?

Uncle Sam's expert money handlers hope to discover $2.74 tucked away somewhere in the New York sub-treasury where it doesn't belong. They are nearly through counting the $200,000,000 in keeping of Assistant Treasurer Jordan, and that $2.74 is the only shortage up to date.

A Powerful Reason.

Sunday School Teacher—So you forgave the bad boy that hit you? That was very good. Now tell me why you showed such a Christian spirit.

Timmy Scrapper—'Cause he was near twice as my size.—Philadelphia Press.

Debtors.—We are coming to see that humanity is our creditor; that we are debtors to all men.—Rev. L. A. Crandall, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Human Nature.—No radical remedy will ever alter human nature—no more than sickness and death can be removed by legislation.—Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Hebrew, New York City.

Facts.—The hardest things to believe are those most true. The perception of things everlasting is hard. So are things in nature, but they are true.—Rev. P. S. Henson, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Intemperance.—Of all the evils afflicting society, perhaps the chief is the evil of intemperance, and if we were able to cast it out of the society in which we live, nine-tenths of the evils afflicting us would disappear. It is confined to no particular class. Among the lowest and the highest, the learned and the illiterate, those who live by manual labor and those who practice the liberal professions—everywhere we meet its victims.—Archbishop Riordan, Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

Expression.—Thinking men have made the world what it is. All the works of man around us are but the material form through which the thought of man is expressed.—Rev. Dr. Rogers, Presbyterian, Nashville, Tenn.

Mysticism.—We have swung too far away from the old mysticism of the past. There is mysticism in Christianity, and we should occasionally get up into the clouds.—Rev. A. T. Robertson, Baptist, Louisville, Kentucky.

Martyrdom.—Liberty, love of God, faithfulness, truthfulness—these are the things men and women have died for, and they are great because they have died for them.—Rev. John P. Egbert, Presbyterian, St. Paul, Minn.

Suicide.—Suicide at the best is only a makeshift. It does not destroy life, but adds a new sin to those from which a man is fleeing. To quiet the heart is not to stop the life.—Rev. A. F. Perry, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Newspapers.—The newspapers are not the enemies, but the friends of righteousness; are not hinderers, but helpers, in the fight. The power of the newspaper cannot be overestimated.—Rev. George H. Combs, Christian, Kansas City.

Books at Home.—Some homes are bare that ought not to be bare. Good books ought to be there. But keep books out of your homes that will rub off the bloom that comes to the character of every child well taught.—Rev. I. S. Hopkins, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Oratory.—The real curse of religious meetings is poor speaking. We better speak five words well and so that they will stir the soul than 10,000 or less which will sweetly soothe to sleep the larger portion of the audience.—Rev. I. W. Sneath, Congregationalist, Cambridge, Mass.

The Call of Christ.—The call of Christ is not simply a call to devotion and piety, but a distinct call to toil and service. It is directed, not to drones, but to busy, active men. It involves a distinct recognition of existing human capabilities. Obedience to the call is the imperative demand of the hour.—Rev. C. M. Simpson, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Visions.—How often we look up from and away from things by which we are surrounded and long for the ability to do. Even when we are most neglectful our minds are filled with fair visions of what we think we would do if we were only differently situated.—Rev. W. M. Reilly, Episcopalian, San Francisco, Cal.

"RUTLAND" CYCLING COSTUME.

Nobby Suit Consisting of Jacket, Skirt and Knickerbockers.

One of the nobbiest cycling suits of the season is called the "Rutland." It is composed of three pieces—jacket, skirt and knickerbockers, and may be made up in any plain or novelty material. A very effective one seen recently was of a golden brown serge. The skirt was plain, and not over full, one circular gore extending across the front and sides. In length it did not reach much below the knees, knickerbockers of the same material being worn underneath. The jacket of the suit was the stylish part. It was made double-breasted, buttoned with three medium-sized buttons, with corresponding ones on the opposite side. The collar was a turn-over affair of white broadcloth, having square revers affixed to it, of the same material, edged with a narrow band of the serge. Tan leather boots and a jaunty Alpine hat, set off with red and yellow plaid bands and bows, made up a more than striking costume.

Expert Opinion.

Physicians as a class are supposed to be indifferent to poetry. They have other and more important things to think of.

"What do you think of my poems?" inquired the young man.

"They betray an astonishing ignorance of anatomy," replied his medical friend.

"But they are not supposed to be scientific, you know."

"That may be the case, but it affords no excuse for your saying they 'spring from an aching heart,' when it is so apparent that they proceed from a deranged liver."—Washington Star.

Ingenious Device for Catching Mice.

Mice are fond of music, and this fact induced a machinist in Bruges, Belgium, to construct a trap with a music-box attachment. The music attracts the mice, and to get nearer to the harmonious tones they wander into the trap and are caught alive, five or six at a time.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... June 3,, 1897

Commissioners Meet.

The commissioners hold their regular session beginning next Monday. It will be a surprise though, to many who do not read the papers, should they come in then with bills and find they will have to wait for their allowance till next term. They will be disappointed. But the law says bills must be filed five days before the session begins, and the commissioners have no light to violate t e law.

Another DeKalb Man.

All last week there were rumors that another plum was ripening and almost ready to fall into the lap of a DeKalb man. But there was not enough certainty about it to warrant the DAILY in making a statement.

But on Saturday, Judge Penfield received word that President McKinley had decided to appoint him as Solicitor of the State Department. And that evening, the Judge started for Washington to investigate the matter. Of course he wanted to see whether it was or was not a desirable place. He is still there. We do not know exactly what the duties of the office are, but the title indicates a law officer, an adviser or assistant we suppose. If so, it would appear to be rather a desirable place, as the work would be right in line with his legal tastes and training. And it begins to look as if all a DeKalb man had to do to get a plum would be merely to step up and shake the tree. We congratulate the Judge.

AS TO SUGAR.

The debates on the sugar schedule in the new tariff law brings out several interesting facts in regard to sugar. The annual consumption of sugar in the United States is about 2,000,000 gross tons, of 2,240 pounds each, with a value based on foreign prices approximating $90, 000,000. If the high duties proposed in either the house or senate bill should be adopted the annual cost of sugar to consumers would be more than $160,000,000. Of the consumption of 1896, 40,000 tons, or 2 per cent were beet sugars, produced by the United States, and 243,000 tons, or 12 per cent. were sugars admitted from the Hawaiian islands free of duty under our treaty with the Hawaiian government.

The 2,000,000 tons of sugar consumed in the United states constitute nearly 30 per cent of the total consumption of the world, the total sugar crop of 1896 being approximately 7,000,000 tons, of which 4,300,000, or about 61 per cent of the whole, were beet sugars.

MIDNIGHT CALLER.

At about one o'clock this morning, Mrs. Ed. Mitchell was awakened by three or four raps on the door. She got up and loaded her six shooter revolver and stepped towards the door and asked who was there. A man replied, not giving any name, but asked her to open the door. Mrs. Mitchell informed him that she would not do it, and if he wanted to see her, the best thing he could do was to come around in daylight. At this the man walked off the porch. Mrs. Mitchell went up stairs and looked out of the window and saw that the would-be burglar had a partner. Their tracks can easily be seen in the pansy bed. One man wore a No. 10 at least. Had they tarried about her premises a few seconds longer, she would have filled them full of lead.

NEW JUNCTION P. M.

Cyrus Wyland the new postmaster at Auburn Junction took charge of the office there yesterday, and is now a full fledged postmaster. As there is to be a republican officer, the COURIER is pleased to see it go to Mr Wyland. Those who have been saying that no old soldier could get an appointment, are now at least way off. Mr. Wyland is not only an old soldier but is terribly crippled up from the bursting of a shell while facing the enemy. He was a member of the old Twenty-ninth Ind. that went from Camp Jackson at Laporte under the command of Gen. John F. Miller, afterwards U. S Senator from Oregon. Mr. Wyland served well as a soldier and we will predict that he will serve well as a postmaster.

COURT.

The Losure case was finished yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, Gen. Blair making the closing speech. The jury retired after a brief charge from the Judge, and at about five brought in a verdict giving Mrs. Hatch 50 cents a day extra, for the one year which she asked the extra pay, from Sept. 2, 1895, to Sept. 2, 1896, being $182.50 for the 365 days. It appears that under the original contract Mr. and Mrs. Hatch were to have the use of the Losure farm, for caring for the two women. This extra 50 cents a day is now allowed them, for the extra care in the case of the one who had to have her feet and ears cleansed and dressed each day.

After the Losure case was disposed of, the jury was excused until next Wednesday, at 8:30 a. m.

The case against James O. Blake before Judge Adair, is set for June 7. The case against him for perjury will be tried before Judge Marsh later on. The case against D. W. Fair and Perry Fair come up in the first week in June before Judge Adair. The conspiracy case against Fair, Borst, Sawvel and McIntosh is to come up soon after. Of course no exact date can be given for some of these as the one brought on first may take longer than was expected.

Several cases of charge of petit larceny have not panned out. These are Thomas Harrison, M. J. Ryan, Peter Conners, B. Hemingway and Frank Mills. The grand jury did not indict them and they were discharged.

Darius France on charge of burglary and larceny, being under 21, was sent to the reform school for an indefinite term of one to three years, as required by the new law. He was up for stealing meat from Eugene Wyatt.

The Newville boys, Romeo Fusselman and Mack Richmond, who are charged with burglary and larceny, are out on bail. So also is Frank Shull, of this place, accused of an attempt to poison his wife.

It will be remembered that a man and woman have been in jail on charge of living as man and wife, though not married. They came from Garrett. The woman is still in jail, but the man has been taken out by Harry Culbertson bailing him, as he was needed to work in the new hoop factory at Jasper, near Adrian. The woman seems happy, as she may be seen from the court room working and singing like a lark. May be she hopes her fellow will earn money enough to pay the preacher, and that then they can go to housekeeping in proper shape.

there had been a motion for a new trial, but this has now been withdrawn and we suppose that will end it.

W. S. Dancer and J. G. Lawhead had sued the Church of God in Jackson, for money due them. Each got a judgment of $154.

Rittenhouse vs Louisa Cherry estate, a claim for $800. The administrator, D. B. Keller, offered to allow $520. The court allowed plaintiff $702.52. In the same estate Bertha L. Miller asked for $166, and was allowed $50, and H. H. Lilly asked for $350, was offered $150, but was allowed the full claim.

John Amstutz was allowed a claim of $20 in the Wm. McKinley estate.

LAD HURT.

Yesterday afternoon a number of little boys were playing in the yards at the band sawmill and finally concluded to have some fun with the turntable. This is a circular platform onto which the men run the truck that conveys the lumber from the mill to the points where it is to be piled. If the lumber is to be taken to the right, the truck is run onto the turntable and this table then turned to the right, till its track connects with the track running to the right, and then the truck is pushed along in that direction. This circular platform, has its edge running within a couple of inches or so, of the surrounding platform. In this case, the boys were making a merry-go-round of it. H. C. Shull's youngest boy, a lad of about seven or eight, was riding around, with his legs hanging over the edge, and when he came around to the point where the two edges came closest together, his legs were cut and crushed between the rough edges of the boards. He called to the boys to stop, but they had got up steam, and the thing was not stopped till his legs had passed the danger point three times. He was released and taken home and Dr. Swarts called to dress his wounds. The Doctor found the lad's left leg badly torn above the knee and also same torn below the knee The other leg was merely jammed and bruised below the knee. His wounds were carefully dressed, and this morning he was sesting well and had rested well over night. The Doctor hope his injuries may not prove serious, although they possibly may.

THE EEL RIVER CASE.

The Eel River Railroad case came up last week in the circuit court at Kokomo as noted in the DAILY last week. It was the case so long under consideration, brought by Judge Dykeman and other citizens of Logansport and vicinity. It appears that the original charter of the Eel River road, running from Butler to Logansport, (since extended from Butler to Detroit,) had a provision in it, that if the line was ever leased to or put into control of a competing line its charter would be forfeited. A few years after it had gone into operation, it was leased to the Wabash road, which is construed to be a competing line. So this case was brought by those who did not want the road to go into the hands of the Wabash road. It has been in court off and on for several years. It was tried by a jury and the decision is that the charter is forfeited and the control of it is vested hereafter in the state of Indiana, unless this decision is reversed by the supreme court. An appeal has been taken and the supreme court has agreed to have it called up soon. If they affirm the decision of the Kokomo court, there will be one "railroad under government control," and the state will probably order it sold.

The trial was a very exciting one, both sides having able attorneys. Agent I. M. Zent of this place, who is one of the oldest agents of the line, was among the witnesses who were called there to testify as to the advantages or disadvantages of having the road controlled by the Wabash. If the title is finally vested in the state, there will likely be an entire change in the management and working of it. It is doubtful whether it will be any better for the people.

DROWNED AT HAMILTON.

Butler Record.

Tuesday about 1 o'clock p. m. Brice Snyder, of Metz, was drowned in the lake about one fourth of a mile south of cold springs. He had come there in the company of Otto Bectal, John Chandler, Wm. Enfield and Roy Robinett Monday morning.

Tuesday morning he had came to Mr Donaldson and hired a boat and started out alone to fish, the others being in separate boats a short distance from him and after fishing all forenoon he had lain down in the boat and gone to sleep as it was supposed.

In a short time his companions went to the shore and when he awoke he asked some other fishermen where the boys had gone and they told him "to the springs." He then started to that place and all at once he was seen to stand up in the boat, and then to plunge head first into the water, and when boats could get there, his hat was seen floating on the water, and soon his body was found in about eight or ten feet of water.

BUTLER.

George William Hanes an old and well well known citizen of Wilmington township, living two miles west of Butler died last Friday. His funeral, which was very largely attended took place from his late residence, last Sunday, conducted by Rev. Disbro, of the M. E. church under the auspices of the Butler Lodge No. 282, I. O. O. F. of Butler. His remains were interred in the Butler cemetery by the side of that of his brother Charles. His age was 69 years less one day. He leaves a wife and a family of grown up children.

Decoration services passed off very very pleasantly and a very large crowd of people assembled at the church to hear Rev. Disbro's discourse, which was replete with good thoughts. The ceremonies at the cemetery were solemn and impressive.

J. A. Campbell and wife together, with John Wilson, wife, and daughter Edith, were called to VanWert, Ohio, last Monday, by the death of Mrs. Emma Kalb, niece of Mr. Campbells.

—Our new marshal is doing a large amount of street cleaning.

SEDAN.

B. L. Uine and wife attended the commencement at Waterloo.

Quite a good many from this place attended Decoration at Auburn.

Wm. Hamilton of Hudson, was in town Saturday.

Daisy Scranton has a new wheel.

Work seems to be quite scarce about these "Diggins" we were told that when confidence was restored, that prosperity would be a coming. But Mr. Prosperity has not got here yet.

Miss Anstie Guthrie will spend a few weeks visiting in Sedan and vicinity.

Children's meeting at Sedan has been postponed.

The grand township commencement will be held in the brick church one half mile south of this place June 11.

As this is the month of roses and weddings look out for a tie up in this place, as one of our young men goes to Ashley pretty regular.

Orrin DeLong has the German measles.

SOME BELATED ITEMS.

It appears that some ingenious methods were used by some of our late county officers to swell their already large salaries. In Mr. Coffinberry's administration it is now found, that new town plats would be prepared and extra pay at big figures, drawn for the work. In one instance as high as $400 was charged, and afterwards that order raised to $1400. At another time there was a charge of $50 for a plan of a building. In all, there was over $7,700 to collect back in the Coffinberry matter.

As to Borst's account, there appears a total of about $8,600 charged against him, of which about $6,300 is in outstanding bad orders that the holders will lose, leaving as before reported about $2,300 to be made good by the bondsmen. Of this, the bondsmen will get back over half, from the office over and above and above the pay of the deputies. It will surprise many to know that the last bad orders issued by Borst were as late as November. He seems to have stopped at the time that the Fairs were exposed.

It appears that Sawvel's accounts foot up against him about $4,600 of of which he paid back about $2,900, leaving his bondsmen to make up about $1,700. But they are to a great extent secured by mortgages on his property. It appears that he forged between $300 and $400 after he had gone out of office.

Altogether the loss to the county, $35,000 on all these officers, is mainly made up, which will assist that much in reducing the county debt. And this with the taxes already paid in and now to be used in paying off orders we hope will leave the county in better shape. But the most encouraging feature is the strict business methods, now in force in the various offices.

RUG PEDDLERS IN HOC.

Arrested Today For Violating the Town Ordinance.

James Heath and Martin Vincent, the two men who have been in the city selling rugs, without a license were arrested to-day on a charge of selling goods without a license. They were taken to 'Squire Walters and after witnesses were examined who had purchased rugs, the two men were fined each $25, according to the penalty as prescribed by the ordinance. They said they were sent here by the company who heard that such an ordinance was passed, and that they would hold that it was unreasonable and would stand them a trial in the higher courts. They refused to pay the fine and were locked up to await the advice of the company they represent. They will be remembered as the fellows who were at the meeting of the council on May 3, and tried to bluff them by presenting some sort of a lense, which was drawn up to evade the license. In being questioned by city Attorney Brown, one of them got funny, and made the remark to him, "Don't get scarastic, we've done business with village attorneys before."

NEW INDUSTRY.

F. P. Myers of Smithfield was in town Saturday, and in a conversation, with him, we learned that several peo- in his part of the county are going into raising peppermint. He has planted this year 2½ acres of it and Eli Stofer about an acre, Frank Smith about an acre and Mr. Grambling near Summit has planted some. Last year his brother, Geo. Myers had an acre and 65 rods planted and got about 60 pounds and John Myers another brother had about an acre, but the crop was injured by being overflowed and he got only about fifteen pounds. Peter Coyle had about fifty pounds from an acre and 15 rods. Geo. Myers has sold a part of the roots of his last year's field, realizing about $100 from selling out every other row. Mr. Myers says it takes a good deal of work the first year, but after that they have covered the ground so completely that no weeds can grow. It may be that this will open up a new crop for farmers to take the place of low-priced wheat. Mr. Coyle has the plant for distilling the mint.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest, and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure, or money refunded. Price per package 50 cents, six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Send for circular.

ZYCOPHORUS

FILMAN CHEMICAL CO., Toledo, O.

A suit of Clothes Given Away!

Would no doubt make one man Extremely Happy. But where the price is cut down on every suit in the house it represents attractions of which you are quick to take advantage of, and divides the contributions among our customers. If you are inclined to be skeptical in regard to

Seemingly Windy Talk

in advertisements, favor us with your presence and we will endavor to agreeably entertain you, showing you the perceptical recduction of price in our Clothing Stock. The quality carried makes us doubly able to please you and

Satisfy the Conditions

of every pocket book. The continued cold weather makes straw hat business drop far from the standard, but the possibility of fitting you out in **Caps, Stiff and Soft Hats** has been taken advantage of by us, and have placed on our tables the most complete assortment that can be found. See us and we will benefit you financially.....

G. H. YESBERA, CLOTHIER

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Cash! Cash!! Cash!!! To loan on good security only in Auburn at very low cost. WALTER C. HARTMAN

—WANTED: Trimmer for seat and back work; one who understands plaiting. THE MIER C. & B. CO. Ligonier, Ind.

—Fleming, at the green house in Auburn, has an abundance of fine celery, sweet potato and cabbage plants.

—In order that every body may hear Dr. Norris this evening the price has been reduced to 25 cents.

—Twenty-five cents secures a good seat for Norris this evening.

—Celery plants and sweet potato plants in abundance. For sale at Fleming's green house.

—There are good seats yet to be had for the great lectures.

—All who failed to hear the lecture of Dr. Bristol last evening missed an opportunity of a life time. Don't make the same mistake for the rest of the season.

—Bishop Chaplain McCabe is one of the greatest men of the continent. All will be sorry who do not improve the opportunity of hearing him.

—We have a letter from H. L. Sheets at South Los Angeles, Calif., sending in his subscription in advance as usual. He says the crops are good and weather all right, but times close, and the new administration is very unpopular. It appears we were indebted to Hull for the illustrated papers of the great flower festival of Los Angeles.

—Every old soldier should hear Chaplain McCabe, in his "Bright Side of Libby Prison," to-morrow evening, Having experienced soldier life as well as confinement in Libby Prison, he never fails the thrill the hearts and kindle the fire of enthusiasm in every Grand Army Boy and in every true loyal citizen.

THE NEW ARTIST.

The new artist Mr. O. E Lybarger takes charge of the J. G. Clapp gallery today, June 1. He is a young man of great promise and has a good reputation as an artist having been engaged in that work a number of years, He comes into a gallery that has good business already worked up and an excellent reputation for fine work and we hope to see him maintain its hign reputation. We also hope that our people, especially our young people will make him feel that in Auburn he is among friends,, not strangers. His mother, now Mrs. Hugh Nelson of Hicksville came up here with him yesterday and returned home to-day noon. A brief acquaintance with both gives the COURIER a pleasant impression and we believe our people will be glad to make their acquaintance. We understand that Mr. Clapp will assist in the gallery for a time.

ONLY $25.00 TO SANFRANCISCO,

From Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 days" Route, June 29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C. E. Convention. Similar rates will be made eastbound. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address, D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 22-24-25

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

Holders of county orders issued prior to November 8, 1895, order No. 1093-O should present them at the County Treasurer's Office for payment. Interest on same will stop after June 5, 1897.

M. BOLAND,
Deputy Aud

Second Lecture.

The lecture course, is getting better and better. Dr. Frank Bristol, last evening, gave a grand lecture, full of bright ideas well studied up, and fairly well delivered. It was such a lecture, as would have fitted grandly into a county teachers' institute, as it was right in the line of educational work and thought. We look to see the lecture of Mr. Norris to-night please the audience as well as this. Our people will remember his fine lecture on the "Geysers of the Yellowstone Valley."

JOINT S. S. INSTITUTE.

Next Sunday June 6, there will be a Joint Sunday School Institute held at the Christian Church in Newville. The morning session will commence at at 9:30, and will close with children's day exercises in the evening. People are requested to bring basket dinners. It will no doubt be a grand success.

WEDDED.

Chas. F. Allen and Zuluh M. Franzheim, John L. Edwards and Julia Carnahan, John Pasel and Minie Wade, Samuel S. Kees and Lydia M. Myers, Wm. Wile and Laura Sawvel. Frank T. Reinhart and Ida Ulkel, Marvin Grable and Mary Reesh.

MARRIED.

Frank T. Reinhart of Auburn and Miss Ida Ulkel of Waterloo, were married last week. They are both worthy young people and have our best wishes for a happy and prosperous future.

GRABLE-REESH.

Saturday evening Marvin Grable of Garrett, and Mary Reesh of Auburn, were married. The wedding was a quite one, not even the bride's father knowing of the affair. They have the best wishes of the COURIER.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

EXPERTS AS EGG-EATERS.

Shipwrecked Men Hungrily Ate a Barrel of Hen Fruit a Day.

"Do you like eggs?" was the question that stirred up a "49-er" to make some talk in a Bangor store the other day, says the Lewiston Journal. He was an old man and he straightened up to something like the height of his prime and answered: "I had a surfeit of them once. 'Twas many years ago, when I was on the way home from California. We left the isthmus on a good brig bound for New York, but ran into a coral reef in the Caribbean sea and were wrecked. It was a patch of sand just out of the water, but you ought to see the flocks of sea fowl that nestled on it! They had to move out of the way to give us room to stay there and that was about all they would do. Their nests were everywhere, and there were eggs in abundance. We ate about a barrel of them every day during the twelve days we were there. Some of us got off in a boat and went to San Juan, in Nicaragua, where he got a vessel to go after those we left on the reef. That vessel was commanded by William Lawrence of Bath, who was killed by a man called Wilkinson while he was a policeman there. We tried to get to the reef, but bad weather stove us up so we had to set in for New Orleans, where we found the rest of the men rescued by another vessel. But eggs——" the old man's face took on a peculiar expression.

HUNTING WITH A MIRROR.

Effect of Reflected Light Upon Birds and Rabbits in the Woods.

A taxidermist at Northwood, N. Y., has been making experiments as to the effect of light reflected in a bird's eyes. A glass seven or eight inches in diameter has been found most serviceable. The antics of blue jays are remarkable when the light strikes them as they sit in the shadow of an evergreen tree. They jump to another branch and try to look into the light, but they have to turn away, as the light dazzles them Then they fly around the reflection but after practice one is able to keep the light always on them, and the birds not infrequently come within the reach of a man's hand.

A ruffed grouse gives a startled look when the light strikes it. Then up it jumps, and away it goes. Hawks, too, are usually startled or annoyed so that they fly off. Woodpeckers don't seem to mind it at all.

Rabbits blink and stare at a glass for a while, then they go around a stump and sit up again, as if waiting for the light to play tag with them.—New York Sun.

Choosing a Life Partner.

The Washington Star tells the following tale of a girl with an eye to the main chance:

"It was a difficult matter to make up my mind which to accept," said the girl with a practical mind.

"I understand that both are very bright."

"Yes. They're inventors."

"There is something noble in that profession. I cannot think without the profoundest admiration of these men who harness the giant forces of nature to do the bidding of the human will."

"Yes. That sentiment applies to William. He's at work on a flying machine and a new kind of electric engine. But one can't buy moquette carpets and dining-room chairs with fine theories, you know?"

"Aren't you going to marry William?"

"No. I accepted John. He's going to be a rich man. He has an invention under way for fastening on suspender buttons so they can't come off."

Western Generosity.

The cold flag is up again and we are promised a genuine blizzard from the west. We are glad to state that the most cordial relations exist between that section and the south. When the west has anything out of the ordinary she is always willing to divide with us. Many of our adopted citizens have had free transportation south on western cyclones.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fitters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies Chic Tissens and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash on-the-mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

::::OUR::::

SPECIALTIES

Carpets, Furniture, Baby Carriages, Curtains and Draperies.

We are showing five pieces of New Carpets (carpets made and bought this season) where any other store in town is showing one. We know the truth of this assertion. We have the Fort Wayne Agency of the best refrigerator known to trade.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prices below all competition. One line is all new and fresh.

—We—

are making things lively in the Funiture business this spring. We never had such a magnificent stock before, never sold it at such low prices and never sold so much of it.

This coming week we will get another car load of the

Great Estey Manufacturing Company's

Bed Room Suits. They are hummers, every one of them Prices on this great purchase of bed room suits will be $14.50 to $60.00.

Great opening of those Broad, Easy Couches, with spring edge all around. With us you can have sixty styles to select from. Why then attempt to choose at stores which only carry three or four of them? Prices from $5.90 up.

A Ten Dollar Bill

Buys as much funiture of us as $15.00 to $20.00 will elsewhere, you have only to try it and see for yourselves.

We are selling piles of baby carriages. No one else is in it. Every rubber tire wheel warranted. Best styles, best springs, best upholstering. Largest assortment.

D. N. Foster Furniture Co.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Cause for Dissatisfaction.

"Miss Oldgirl doesn't look pleased at the account of her club meeting in this morning's paper." "I guess she isn't. The club is called the Ancient Order of Bachelor Girls, and the paper has it the Bachelor Order of Ancient Girls."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

What is Blood Poverty?

Blood-poverty is want of red corpuscles in the blood, due to defective nourishment of the blood, brought about by imperfect or bad digestion. A positive cure for this ailment is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, a surpassing digestive tonic and an excellent blood-maker. Dr. Bull's Pills come sixty in a box; cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, sold by all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Accept only Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Fine Berkshires.

Farmers sell finished products, and retain fertility of soil. Berk shire pigs utilive pasture to best advantage. Eight sows bred to barrow May to September. Price $10 and upwards. Plenty of good spring pigs, that must go to mgke room for later arrivals. All breeding stock recorded. Call or write your wants.

J. W. JACKMAN,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Winfield Nelson deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of June, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 20th day of May 1897.
WILLIAM SEELY, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Atty.

WHY PAY RENT.

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives particular information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago Illinois.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

MATHENY & STAMETS,

Physicians and Surgeons.

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

Telephone No. 27, Western.

Wednesday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O, says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has cured thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Davenport, the druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Some for ten, some for twenty, and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Davenport, the druggist.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Davenport, the druggist.

—Miss Means, daughter of Wm. Means, of Jackson township, left this morning over the Wabash for Rochester.

—Mr. Clapp has sold his photograph gallery, to Mr. Liberg, of Hicksville, a step son of Hugh Nelson. He is a photographer and Mr. and Mrs. Clapp will remain and help him a month or two before locating elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs Clapp are excellent artists and have built up a large business here. We shall regret to see them leave Auburn.

—John Aber is now in charge of the Evergreen cemetery also. It keeps him busy to look after them both but he knows how to go about it and is succeeding admirably. He has two men helping him getting things in shape for Decoration day. There are quite a number of people at work fixing the graves of friends.

—This is the season of the year for travel. It is neither too warm nor too cold. The happy medium is here. Occasional rains furnish a safeguard against dust. The country presents a charming, soul-inspiring appearance. All nature is smiling its prettiest. Mother Earth is clothed in her most attractive garb. If you have a journey in contemplation, make it now. If travel is not on your program, go out and "view the landscape o'er." It will do you good. It will put you in a happy frame of mind. It will dispel gloom. It will convince you that, in spite of all the gloom and misery to which attention is continuously being directed, there is much over which the human mind may rejoice; there is much to cheer the heart; there is much to make one happy.

—J. C. Henry has presented a silver cup to each of the babies that made 'their first appearance on any stage' at the Opera House when Miss Mae Hall appeared here. The cup has engraved on it, their names and the date of the entertainment. The little ones are, Helen McIntyre, Lucille Buchtel and Nellie Culbertson and though too young now to appreciate the honor, they may some day proudly show their grandchildren these evidences of their early histrionic triumphs.

—L. Bowers and Ollie Clay returned Saturday from their trip into Kansas. They were at Mt. Ida, and in that section. No wheat is raised there, but other crops are in good shape, though a little backward, the same as here. But the most of their corn has been plowed, and some of it the second time. They found excellent wheat after leaving Churubusco, way over into Illinois.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasnnt; before the next storm rolls around, it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Davenport, the druggist.

—Eight or ten A. O. U. W. members from Waterloo attended the meeting of Auburn Lodge last night. Silas Nugeon of Jackson township was the candidate and we venture the assertion that he received the degree work in an up-to-date manner. The Auburn teams cannot be beat.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT:—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist.

—Somebody has caused a notice to be posted on a pole near the postoffice which reads as follows: "$25 fine for hitching to this pole and obstructing mail wagons. Order P. M."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. W. H. Madden, of Butler, was in town yesterday on business.

—D. Z. Hoffman has just finished reroofing his residence, now he is having it repainted.

—Miss Elsie Caruth went to-day to Logansport where she will be the guest of Miss Vinie Cool. The latter graduates in the High school there this week.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Davenport, the druggist.

—Morris Widney and wife went over to Montpelier, O., this afternoon to attend the commencement exercises. Mr. Widney will sing a solo. When they want excellent talent at other towns, they come to Auburn.

They" are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas Enterprise, while writing about Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

Not only piles of the very worst form can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Davenport, the druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

and is not ashamed to own to her nineteenth century of useful life.

To Get Rid of Mosquitoes.

A correspondent writes that last year she was almost compelled to give up working in the garden by reason of mosquitoes, but a happy thought suggested itself. Getting some kerosene oil she smeared the fences near which she had to weed and trim her plants, and to her delight the insects took wings and departed, not to return till the odor of the oil had entirely gone. A second application rid the garden of them for the season.

Latest in Hand Shakes.

This is the very latest way to shake hands: Two persons meet and clasp hands in the ordinary way. Then, still holding hands, there is a perceptible

—Auburn has a host of bicycle riders and it has been suggested, "Why not have a parade some evening?" Let all form into a body and parade around the prominent streets. It would be quite an attraction, and if well advertised, hundreds of people would come in from the country to witness the parade.

—Mrs. Mina VanAuken, wife of Hon. F. B. VanAuken, of Angola, and their daughter Nannie, are in the city visiting their relatives, the families of Ed. Ross, E. P. Refner, J. J. and Cal. VanAuken.

—S. B. Jones, of Butler, was in town town this forenoon. He says business is pretty quiet over there as well as everywhere else.

—Hon. Cal. Husselman went up to Angola to-day, where he was called to address the taxpayers' mass meeting this afternoon.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston returned last evening from a visit with a sister at Columbia City. The sister has been spending about six months in California, and having a taste for art work, has collected and brought home a great variety of ferns, mosses, seaweed etc, which she is working up into artistic pictures, etc. They are a new thing and very interesting. Mrs. Johnston will frame those she has and it will be quite a curiosity to see them.

—Angola Herald:—The G. A. R. reports show that during the past year in Indiana there have been issued ten general orders and fifty-five dispensations, $4,084 have been spent for relief, and eight posts have been organized. There has been a loss of seventeen posts, and there were 19,539 members in good standing December 31, 1896, while on the same date in 1895 there were 20,952. The collective report shows that the Relief corps during the year expended in cash relief $3,220; in other necessities, $3,603.88, and turned over to the posts $1,219 making a total of $8,044.70.

—There are same people who are never positive in anything. It is always, "I don't know," "I guess so." There is a world of such people, and it is refreshing sometimes to hear a person as one having conviction, like Mr. Chas. F. Snyder, of Bangor, Pa., who wrote, "I can heartily recommend Simmons Liver Regulator to all who are troubled with Dyspepsia or Live Complaint."

—If anyone wants to know how dark Auburn is after midnight let him go along our densely shaded streets at that hour, especially if the weather is even a little cloudy. Our citizens should adopt the habit of going to bed early, for with their eyes shut they can enjoy the darkness without danger of getting off the sidewalk.

—Another rather wet rain last night, will be a source of regret to several farmers, whose fields have been too wet to plow. The season will need to be good to get a corn crop if planted after June 1st.

—BUY A HOME:—I will sell at a very low price, and on easy terms, a lot in the town of Ashley. Situated one square from the business part of the city and on one of the best high and dry streets. Now is your chance to get a home in this thriving city at a bargain.

JOHN C. LOCHNER,
Auburn, Ind

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Saturday's Daily.

Obe Leas, of Waterloo was in town yesterday.

—J. E. Pomeroy, is having a pull of grip.

—Josiah Watts, of Garrett was a caller Saturday and advanced on his subscription.

—Mrs. Geo. Clark attended the commencement exercises at Waterloo last night.

—Geo. L. Lanning has a new sign, put up this morning. It was painted by McBride.

—I. M. Zent has returned to his work at the Wabash. He was at Kokomo attending the Eel River railroad trial.

—L. J. Miller is rather worse to-day in his trouble with rheumatism, though still able to hobble up town on crutches.

—Mrs. Chas Brown and daughter, of Columbia City returned home today after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Moody a few days.

—Hank Little was held up the other night by three men. They probably wanted a drink out of his bottle.

—The four weeks old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Berry, who lives on the old Nelson ferm in Jackson township is dead. Funeral services will be tomorrow and interment at Newville.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Long, Albert Robbins and Mrs. H. R. Culbertson, were among our people who attended the funeral of Mrs. E. J. Coder this afternoon.

—Cal. Husselman reports a grand meeting at Angola yesterday. There were able speeches and a regular shaking up of the dry bones. The people were out in force. And now if there is not a full examination of the books, it will not be because the officers do not know what the people want.

—The Commissioners went out into Wilmington township this forenoon to see about the new bridge that is to be put up. They are trying to locate it in such a way that one bridge will do in place of the two heretofore in use. The are doing their share toward lessening county expenses.

—I am glad to say that I have facilities for giving my increasing list of customers, some excellent bargains in a superior line of knives, razors, shears, clippers for man and beast and all fine tools. I know how to sharpen and repair these tools, and will take pleasure in doing work cheaply and well Call and see samples of goods and work.

R. MCDOUGALL.

Monday's Daily.

—J. C. Teeters left this morning for Peru, Ind.

—Wm. Daily and wife, of Corunna, attended Decoration services here Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Scott, were here over Sunday, guests of A. J. Ralston's family.

—Mrs. John H. Scott, of Ashley, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker.

—Roy McDowell left this morning on his wheel for Canton, O., and he will visit friends near that place for some time.

—Mrs. Richards and her sister, Mrs. Trout went up to Fairfield today, to visit their father, Wm. Buss who is in poor health.

—F. P. Myers was in town Saturday, and is nursing a badly swollen hand, caused by running a bad sliver into it.

—J. A. McClure, of Keyser, was in town Saturday. He is suffering from his old complaint, lameness in the back.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman attended the funeral of G. W. Hanes near Butler yesterday.

—Jim McDowell, left today noon awheel for Lima. He will be joined tomorrow by Iva Richards, Della Lahnum, Kate Smith and Frank Johnson. They will attend a meeting of one of the societies of the Baptist church.

—Mrs. Phil Plum, of Waterloo, and Mrs. Alice Grogg left this morning over the Wabash for Indianapolis where they will attend the meeting of the Grand Temple of the Rathbone Sisters. Mrs. Plum is a delegate from the Auburn Temple and Mrs. Grogg is a grand officer.

—The sheriff sold the court house in Upper Sandusky, O., not long since at public auction for $10. He mentioned the gas fixtures and the cornerstone as reservations, but forgot the safe, and now the purchaser is claiming the safe and its contents as his property under the sale, and there is no end of trouble in prospect lor the sheriff and the people of the county.

—The following delegates from the the M. E. Sunday school were appointed to attend the County Sunday School convention at Spencerville: C. M. Merica, Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman, Mrs. Geo. McCord, Mrs. E. Zimmerman, Mrs. H. M. Henning. Mrs. John Weaver, Mrs. Chaney, Miss Bessie Zimmerman, Mrs. S. Hollister, Mrs. R. W. Cobb, Miss Etta Gilliland and Miss Viola Gall.

—John Pepple and wife at Hillsboro, Texas, last week again remembered the DeKalb friends with a supply of those lovely southern flowers, the jasmin. They came to Mrs. Ober, who distributed the packages as marked. Of course the editor and wife were not forgotten. About twenty families were thus remembered and the COURIER feels safe in saying for all, that nothing that Mr. and Mrs. Pepple could have sent would have caused more pleasure.

—Michael Rexroth of Albany, Ind., was a guest the past week of Lafe Miser, of Waterloo, and Dick Burniston of Garrett. Mr. Rexroth is a contractor and builder. He says the town is booming and plenty of houses are going up.

Tuesday's Daily.

—August Bartels was at Fort Wayne today.

—The DeKalb County S. S. Meeting is at Spencerville June 8 and 9.

—Miss Nannie Peterson, of Albion, is in the city visiting friends.

—Mrs. Dr. Siver and son Charles, came up today from Fort Wayne.

—Si Plunkard is at Waterloo Opera House tomorrow evening.

—Lafe Miser of Waterloo was a caller yesterday.

—The Commissioners are in session today to receive there ports of the assessors.

—Walter Hartman has been on the sick list two or three days, but was able to get to his office to work today.

—Court began again this morning, with Judge Hartman on the bench. He was appointed last week before adjournment.

—If this pleasant weather will only continue till people can get in the rest of the corn, it will be encouraging.

—The Ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Kutzner next Thursday afternoon at half past two.

—Miss Stella Hague left over the Wabash this morning for Peru.

—The annual Sermon of the Knights of the Maccabees will to be preached the order on next Sabbath morning at 10.45 in the Lutheran Churh by the pastor Rev. J. D. Brosy. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Mrs. Roy Garrett is visiting the relatives at Cedarville this week.

—Money ready to loan in Auburn very reasonable terms.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Miss Jennie Showalter is visiting in the city. She works at the Dawn office in Waterloo. A break in some of the machinery caused a delay in the paper last week.

—Isaac Altenberg, and his sister Mrs. O. C. Bates and Mr. Bates, of Ithaca, Gratiot Co. Mich., are here, having come to attend the funeral of G. W. Hanes, Mrs. Hanes being a sister.

—Next Monday, a new county superintendent is to be elected to take the place of Mr. Merica. There are several candidates, we are told, Mr. Provines, Mr. Coe, Mr. Eicholtz and Mr. Urey. The decision is with the fourteen townships trustees.

—R. Blum is now and has been for some time, the night car clerk at Garrett. He has to take the number etc. of every car that goes out, and report it to the proper officer. It requires careful work, but he is the right sort of a man to do it.

—The Greenler Co. are erecting several new steam boxes at their factory. They will soon commence to make staves. This factory has been a good thing for the farmers of this county. It enables them to dispose of their elm timber which is practically worthless for any other purpose.

—Papers all over the country are asking to have congress hurry up. As the only thing congress is trying to do, is to raise the rate of tariff taxation, we don't see what the hurry is. The people are not in a hurry to have taxes increased, even if manufacturers miners and sugar refiners are.

—S. U. Tarney is putting a new coat of paint on his building, the second door north of the Swineford House, and re-fitting it up generally. We believe a party from Illinois is thinking of occupying it. It is the room from which Schaab & Murphy moved recently.

—O. C. Himes of Cedar Creek was in town yesterday. He is at present the postmaster there but has sent in his resignation and S K. Slentz, the man who drives his wagon on the road has received the appointment in his place. That is a pretty cute arrangement as it keeps the business right in the family, as one might say.

—Eugene Betz, son of Washington Betz, of Fairfield, was in town to-day. He has been continuing the travels he began last years, for after returning from the Pacific states, he has since been over the south and east, going as far east as Boston and New York. He also took a good look over the Tennessee Centennial at Nashville. After all these journeys he comes back to his home, pleased to get back. He goes next Monday to resume his studies at Valparaiso, where he had spent a good amount of time before.

—Rev. Tatman of Columbia City, conducted quarterly meeting at the Lockwood church in Jackson township Sunday. They had a very good meeting and it was well attended. The class at that place is quite encouraging Two were baptized in the forenoon. They were Mrs. Harnish and Mr. Osburn. Mr. Tatman will, we understand conduct a tent meeting in Auburn in the near future. He is a powerful preacher and we hope his meeting may be a grand success.

—The DeKalb County Sunday School Association will hold its 32nd annual convention at Spencerville next Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8th and 9th. A most excellent program has been prepared. Prof. A. F. Myers, of Toledo has been secured to conduct the music. Persons going to St. Joe on the trains will find conveyances there to take them to Spencerville. A grand time is expected.

—Irven Huffman called to-day and advanced his subscription another year. He has been kept quite busy this spring taking pictures. He photographed the graduates of the Butler, Waterloo and Garrett schools, and with the other work has completed over 400 pictures during the past two months. His work is always satisfactory and that is why he is kept busy.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

DECORATION.

The people of Cedar Chapel and vicinity will decorate on Saturday, June 5, 1897. Services to begin at one o'clock sharp p. m. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all to come and participate in the services of the hour and help pay tribute of respect so much deserved at our hands for their grand achievements.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

George W. Hanes Dead.

The sad news came here to-day of the death of G. W. Hanes at his home two miles this side of Butler. He had been in poor health for some time, his disease being some form of stomach trouble. He had been for a time at Chicago for treatment, but died at his home, at about three in the afternoon of yesterday. The funeral is to-morrow, Sunday, in the afternoon. Mr. Hanes was one of the best known and most valued citizens in that section.

MEESE REUNION.

Next Thursday, June 10, the Reunion of all those converted under the ministry of Rev. W. L. Meese will commence in the grove near Sugar Grove School House. Every indication is that it will be a grand meeting and no one can afford to miss it. People are expected to come and bring tents and stay over till after the Sunday services at least. The first sermon will be on Thursday evening by Rev. Guild of Auburn. On Friday night Rev. Haines of Garrett, will preach, and on Saturday evening Rev. Yager of Waterloo. Sunday at 10 a.m. Rev. Warrick of Warsaw will deliver an able sermon. People should make arrangements to attend this meeting as it will be very interesting.

Got the Bicycle

The prize bicycle at Shull's Shoe Store was drawn to-day, and the lucky number was 155, C. held by a Garrett man, W. A. Mawhorter. To-day was the day for settling the matter, and three men, Dr. J. C. Baxter, Miles Baxter and Herb Weaver, none of whom held a number were selected to do the drawing. The lucky man will have a fine wheel.

Goes Now at 10:20

The Lake Shore south bound train goes at 10:20 now: There are no other changes in the time of trains at this point. People hoped that the train would run earlier instead of 10 minutes later. There will probably be no new Sunday train, as no information to that affect has been received by Agent DeLapp.

Garrett Celebrates.

After all, the Fourth of July is a grand old day, and one recognized the world over more than any other day in the Calendar of red letter days. Last year Auburn celebrated it in grand style. This year Garrett will celebrate, and they expect to have a big time. So, they ask all the sister towns to join them in their neat little city that day and help to make it the great event of the season. We do not know whether any other town will celebrate or not, but, we feel that Garrett is entitled to a good showing from the other towns.

BEAUTIFUL BOOK.

The B. & O. R. R. has just issued a very handsome little pamphlet, describing Deer Park, illustrated with a number of very fine engravings. Copy can be had by sending two cent stamp to D. C. Jones, Manager, B. & O. Central Building, Baltimore, Md.

Topics of the Times

The total income of the London hospitals is close upon $3,000,000 a year.

The funded debt of Boston increased over $6,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

Ireland has one of the smallest suicide rates in Europe—only ten to the million.

The largest store in Williamsburg, Va., is owned by a negro. He has nine clerks, all white.

Of the twelve bridesmaids who attended Queen Victoria on the day of her marriage only three now survive.

The young men of Larned, Kan., have banded together under a solemn oath not to marry until they are 30.

The woman teacher of physical culture in Louisville, Ky., resigned rather than lecture to colored teachers.

Scotch residents of Barre, Vt., are making efforts to have a monument in memory of Robert Burns erected there.

The substitution of electricity for steam as a motive power for the Brooklyn bridge cars will, it is stated, save $10,000 a year.

A Buffalo firm is now turning out what is claimed to be an absolutely fireproof wood. It is red birch treated by some secret process.

The grand jury of De Kalb County, Georgia, recommended that the Georgia railroad be compelled to discontinue running freight trains on Sunday.

A Nortonville, Kan., man drank a cup of yeast under the impression that it was buttermilk. He rose a little after midnight.

There are now in Missouri three women lawyers who may practice before the State Supreme Court. They are Phoebe Couzins, Victoria Whitney and Daisy Barbee.

The cotton industry is growing more rapidly in New England than in any other part of the country. Forty per cent. of the whole number of spindles are in Massachusetts.

All the negro institutions in North Carolina, such as the asylums for the insane, the blind, and the deaf mutes, and the normal schools, will hereafter be managed exclusively by negroes.

The arrests for drunkenness in Dublin have gradually fallen from 15,445 cases in 1891 to 7,172 in 1895, the great drop being attributed to the efforts made by the clergy and temperance advocates generally.

An association in Roxbury, Mass., is endeavoring to raise money sufficient to erect a handsome monument to General Joseph Warren. He was born there, and the city appropriated 12,000 of the 20,000 needed.

There were shipped abroad from Baltimore during the winter months 7,066,880 bushels of grain in December, 4,471,011 bushels in January, and 6,589,421 bushels in February. Baltimore also shipped in February 1,150,015 gallons of refined petroleum.

A strange and startling incident is reported from Forsyth County, Georgia. A man died, and two of his neighbors volunteered to sit up with the corpse. During the night both were taken sick and died within twenty-four hours. All three were buried from the same house.

A committee of Quakers appeared before the Oklahoma Legislature the other day and asked for the abolition of capital punishment. One of them started in to read from the New Testament when a backwoods member interrupted him with the remark that he "needn't bring any of the Eastern law books in here."

A Portland girl worked hard for three years, saving up enough money to buy an elaborate wedding outfit. The wedding should have occurred last week, but when she came to the point of taking her hard-earned money out of the bank and spending it for clothes, she backed out and the engagement is now off for good.

The government of Sweden has notified the government of Canada that Professor Andre will start from Stockholm about the end of June with his balloon in search of the north pole. It is requested that instruction be given the Canadian officials at different points in the northwest territories and along the Hudson bay to report if sighted.

A member of the school board of Toronto, Ont., expressed the opinion the other day that lessons on geography and resources of the country would do more to instill patriotism in the pupils than much singing of patriotic songs in the schools. He thought there was too much "shouting patriotism" nowadays, and that it degenerated into jingoism.

The London Pelican is authority for the statement that leather tires are bound to supersede the rubber ones now in such extensive use on carriage wheels. It is claimed for leather that it is measurably cheaper, much more durable, and quite as flexible as rubber, that it is a perfect substitute in every way and is destined to usurp the soft, noiseless buggy tire trade.

Henry Lembach, an old resident of Dubuque, just dead, had a singular dread of the number 7, which he always considered fateful to him. He was born in Germany on Nov. 7, 1827. He came to this country in 1847, and was married in 1857. He predicted that he would die in some year in which seven occurred, and he died March 7, 1897, in his seventieth year. When he was 27 years old he was ruined by a fire.

A syndicate of Indiana capitalists is negotiating for the purchase of immense tracts of sand land in Western Michigan with a view of establishing glass factories or shipping the sand by train load to points in Indiana to be utilized in the manufacture of glass. If the deal is consummated the consideration will reach $50,000 to $100,000, and may result in establishing glassmaking as one of the industries of Western Michigan.

Suits are being prepared at Frankfort, Ky., and will be filed immediately against the insurance companies for the amount of policies on the life of ex-Treasurer Tate, which have been kept up for his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Martin. The action does not mean that there is news of the death of Kentucky's absconding treasurer, but the suit will be based on the ground that Tate has not been heard from for eight years, and the laws of Kentucky presume a man dead who has disappeared for seven years.

A curious divorce suit has been filed in Portsmouth, Ohio. Anna West asks divorce from William West on grounds of absence. West disappeared almost fifteen years ago, and his wife, finally securing news of his death in a railroad accident, married a Mr. Lair. West soon afterward reappeared and at once instituted proceedings charging bigamy. The case came up in court and Mrs. West-Lair was convicted and sentenced. After serving her sentence she returned home and has now brought suit for divorce from West for the purpose of becoming the legal wife of Lair.

While our learned medical fraternity is lingering over the question whether or not ethics will permit advertisements, etc., the Prussian law is administering it with a vengeance. There physicians are prohibited from even directing their patients to any special pharmacists, and a physician has been fined 400 marks for displaying a sign in his waiting-room directing to a particular druggist. And while the case was being tried a law was dug up which forbids pharmacists from giving physicians Christmas or any other gifts.

A FORTUNE FOR A WARDROBE.

Some New York Women Pay $25,000 for Winter Use Alone.

In speaking of the enormous sums spent annually by some of the society women of New York, such as Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. Lorillard, Mrs. Belmont and others of the same set, the statement has been made that several of them spent from $20,000 to $25,000 for their winter wardrobes alone. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is said to have spent $25,000 for her wardrobe the last season. How this can be done will be seen from the following list:

Ten gowns for ball and opera, $3,000; ten bonnets, $950; one sealskin cape, $400; two fur muffs, $150; one ear muff, $129; one opera cloak, $250; one opera cloak, $300; six pairs walking shoes, $90; four pairs dancing shoes, $48; four pairs kid slippers, $60; three dozen long gloves, $360; four dozen gloves for driving and walking, $144; ten tea gowns, $2,200; six dressing gowns, $500; three riding habits, $400; fourteen corsets, $420; twelve pairs silk stockings, $60; four dozen pair lisle stockings, $144; two pairs bedroom slippers, $20; four suits silk underwear, $200; ten suits woolen underwear, $200; lingerie, $1,500; four dozen handkerchiefs, $45; two dozen handkerchiefs, $48; two dozen handkerchiefs, $36; three dozen handkerchiefs, $36; toilet articles, $1,000; tea gowns for walking and driving, $1,000; three bath robes, $160; three fans, $75; three pairs riding boots, $75; two bicycle suits, $300; two traveling outfits, $200; two winter wraps, $200; two winter wraps, $150; three skating outfits, $275; trimmings, ribbons, etc., $300; four umbrellas, $48; one sable-trimmed wrap, $1,000; three dinner gowns, $1,200; two evening cloaks, $800; one dozen veils, $150; jewelry, $5,000; one fur wrap, $800; two fur boas, $200; two morning gowns, $200; two sleighing outfits, $400; three theater costumes, $300; one fancy dress ball costume, $300; six pairs overshoes, $6; total, $25,749.

This does not include any of her other personal expenses, such as the cost of flowers, the pay of ladies' maids, money given in charity, the cost of opera and theater boxes and the charge for entertainment and household maintenance. On clothes alone Mrs. Belmont spends in a single winter season what would be a fortune to the ordinary man.

What Ten Dollars a Week Will Do.

In the Ladies' Home Journal Mrs. S. T. Rorer shows that a family of two with one servant can live well on an expenditure of eight dollars a week for food in Philadelphia and the East, six dollars in the South, and ten dollars in New England. These figures, she says, cover milk, flour, meat and marketing, as well as groceries, and are based upon the presumption that the woman of the family is a practical housekeeper. "Last summer," Mrs. Rorer writes, "I was superintending very closely and carefully my own household, which numbered at the time eight persons, and without the slightest difficulty I arranged an exceedingly attractive table with an expenditure of only ten dollars per week, and this covered everything used on the table, three meals a day. To do this I purchased beef by the loin, taking out the fillet, using it as a roast one day for dinner; made stock from the bones and rough pieces, quite enough to last for half the week. The back was taken off and cut into steaks, and the tough, lean end divided, one portion being used for Hamburg steaks and the other for a brown stew with vegetables. From this one loin, which cost one dollar and seventy-five cents, I had sufficient stock for three days, and meat for four dinners, freshly cooked for each meal, making an average cost of forty-four cents a meal."

Mrs. Rorer also states that a family of six, with two servants, "can live quite well with an expenditure for the table of fourteen dollars a week. Where people have sufficient means to live as the world calls well, but which, from a hygienic standpoint, is really bad, five hundred dollars a year is a very liberal allowance. On this, in winter, you may have an occasional dish of terrapin, providing you use the 'fresh water,' poultry, at least twice a week; an entree now and then; oysters and the more dainty varieties of fish. The dinner may be served in three or four courses. Breakfast may consist of a fruit, a cereal, eggs or chop, muffins and coffee; luncheon, a little entree, some well-cooked vegetables, and, perhaps, a water muffin toasted, or a little fruit with a light cake; the dinner, a soup, a meat with two vegetables, a salad with wafers and cheese, a light dessert and coffee. Now and then you may put in a little entree following the soup."

Ruined.

Proprietor—What are you taking back, there?

Waiter—Customer sent this steak back; says he couldn't eat it.

Proprietor (examining it)—Take it back to him at once and tell him he'll have to pay for it. We can never use it again; he has bent it all out of shape.—Pick-Me-Up.

Apprehension.

The Professor—As a matter of fact, there are different dialects in different parts of Scotland.

Friend—Great Scott! Are there more countries to hear from?—Truth.

LEAPING FROM A BALLOON.

Incidental Dangers of Circus Life as Related by Dan Rice.

"Circus life, as well as all others, has its incidental dangers, as I found out in my experience of more than a half century under the canvas." The speaker was Dan Rice, the veteran clown and circus proprietor. "One of the dangers I encountered was recalled by a paragraph in a paper the other day about an aeronaut being killed in making a jump from a balloon with a parachute. I had a narrow escape from a similar death away back before the war.

"You see," he continued, "I was always willing to act as a general emergency man, to do any work and fill any position in any circus with which I have been connected, and, in such cases, have been in imminent danger many times. I have been in grave danger of being devoured by lions, crushed by elephants, and 'skinned' alive by candy butchers and other employes who handled my money, but the occurrence I am about to relate

THE D

was as interesting as anything in my career.

"I believe I was the first circus proprietor in the world to employ a professional to make a balloon ascension and a parachute jump prior to each afternoon performance, picking up an aeronaut named Ed Billings in an Ohio town.

"Now, Ed was a good aeronaut, entirely devoid of fear, and made leaps with the parachute from greater heights than had ever been made before," Col. Rice resumed. "The only trouble was that Ed was too jovial, and at times drank too much whisky. More than once I had spoken my mind to him on the subject, and, as he did not heed my remarks, I made every preparation for opportunely advertising my circus on the day when he should in the natural course of events fall from his balloon or parachute and be killed. With the same fortsight I made a study of aeronautics and parachute leaping, until I felt competent to fill his position when made vacant The occasion for my services came at White Water, Mich., when, at ascension time, Billings lay under a wagon suffering from 'sick headache.'

"When it became evident that I must make the ascension and jump, I did not hesitate, but, donning a tinsel suit, entered the car and began my first journey skyward, amid a chorus of half-suppressed exclamations of admiration from an immense throng of spectators. As I saw the earth dropping from me and the human forms below growing shorter and smaller, until they appeared like the tiniest insects, I contrived to maintain my nerve, and, leaning over the edge of the basket, or car, bravely threw kisses to the gaping crowd almost beneath. When I had ascended nearer heaven than I had ever been before—say 1,200 or 1,500 feet—I prepared to make my maiden leap, being particularly careful that my every movement should be seen by the crowd of spectators away down beneath on the earth.

"After a time I pulled open the escape valve of the balloon, which slowly began to descend after remaining stationary for a brief moment. Then I clutched the trapeze bar, which was attached to the parachute, kissed my hand to the expanse of upturned faces below, shut both eyes, and made a bold jump out into space and shot like an arrow earthward. My feeling at that critical moment can best be described as one of all-goneness, but grimly and desperately I clutched the bar in my hand, and, with heart in my mouth, anxiously awaited the sharp, snapping sound which would announce the opening of the parachute. But the sound did not come. Great God! how the seconds flew by and still the accursed canvas did not open. Though darting earthward rapidly, fatally, hope did not desert me.

"Suddenly the despaired-of snapping sound rang in my ears. Thank God, the parachute had opened! I was saved, and that, too, at the last possible moment. My descent was at once checked, and the earth was not 200 feet away. It was with assumed ease that I finally landed upon the ground, and I doubt if any, save the circus people, in that great crowd knew how near I had been to death.

"When Billings subsequently learned of my perilous leap with the parachute and narrow escape from a terrible death he came with tears in his eyes, and, taking my hand, vowed that he would never again touch an intoxicant."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Equal to the Emergency.

Being equal to an emergency helps one out of plights into which the best of us sometimes fall.

I heard of an actor who came so belated to the theater one evening when he was to play Othello, in the tragedy of that name, that he forgot to blacken his hands and rushed on the stage with them white and his face sooty. Of course the audience giggled, and poor Othello, when he realized the cause of the mirth, was almost unable to proceed with his part, and so deeply mortified that when he made his exit after his first scene he declared he could not finish the performance, but a happy though struck him. He procured a pair of flesh colored gloves, blackened his hands, put the gloves on and walked quietly on again.

There was quite a little tittering as the Moor went on with his lines, but it entirely subsided as during a speech of one of the other characters, the dusky lover carelessly drew off his gloves, disclosing hands to match his face.

Then those whose risibles had been affected felt small and awkward.

Silk from Spider's Web.

The web of the Madagascar spider is to be utilized for the purpose of silk manufacturing by a company of French capitalists. It is still remembered that the Creoles of Mauritius presented Empress Eugenie with a pair of mittens made of this spider's threads, which were so fine that they could hardly be noticed on her hands,

shamed to own to her half
useful life.

t Rid of Mosquitoes.

ondent writes that last year
most compelled to give up
the garden by reason of
, but a happy thought sug-
lf. Getting some kerosene
ured the fences near which
weed and trim her plants,
delight the insects took
departed, not to return till
the oil had entirely gone. A
lication rid the garden of
e season.

st in Hand Shakes.

e very latest way to shake
o persons meet and clasp
e ordinary way. Then, still
r they were almost
colorless. A French naturalist has recently ascertained that the Madagascar spider produces at the beginning of its work more than 100 yards of thread per hour, increasing in quantity until it produces more than 150 yards per hour. A newly-constructed little machine which winds the thread on bobbins automatically immediately from the spider is to be employed in Madagascar. The spiders themselves are to be raised systematically in enormous numbers, and although the fabrics made from the new material may be costly at first, it is not unlikely that the present generation will live to see dresses made of spider web.

Woman in the East.

An old Arab proverb declares, "The best son-in-law is the grave." You cannot insult a Moslem more than to ask after the health of his wife.

If a woman is so much as mentioned in conversation, even though she may be the speaker's own wife, politeness requires one to add the words, "May God elevate you"—that is, above the contamination of such a subject. The same expression is used after the mention of a dog, a donkey, a pig, or a shoe, all of which are held vile and unclean. Nor is this feeling confined to Mohammedans. Doctor Jessup tells how a Greek Christian in Tripoli came applying for help to an American physician.

"There is a woman here who is ill. I beg your pardon for mentioning so vile a subject to your excellency."

"Who may it be?" inquired the doctor.

"May God elevate you, it is my wife."

Dr. Jessup also tells of overhearing the following conversation between a Mohammedan and Doctor Van Dyck:

"Your excellency must be aware that I have a sick man at my house. May God grant you health! He has pain in his back, headache, and he will not eat."

"Has he any fever?"

"A little."

"I will come, and see her this afternoon, perhaps."

"May God increase your goods."

Both Got There.

About fifteen years ago there were in attendance at the Columbia Law School at New York two young students, one from Ohio, J. J. Lentz, and the other from Pennsylvania, E. E. Robbins. The fellow students were roommates at college and cultivated each other's acquaintance to the point of fast friendship. In discussing their plans at school one day young Robbins asked Lentz: "What do you propose doing when you graduate?"

"I am going back to Ohio and run for Congress," was the reply. "What are your plans?"

"I propose returning to Pennsylvania and trying the same idea," responded Robbins. "We will meet some day in the House."

The other day, for the first time during the session, Robbins, a representative from Greensburg, Pa., met Lentz, a representative from Columbus, Ohio. Clasping hands, they remarked, but in the same breath, "Well, here we are."

Naval Tank.

The new naval experiment tank at the Washington yard, in which miniature war ships will be tested, will be 500 feet long and 50 feet across, and inside the water space will be 475 by 43 feet. Its depth will be 14 feet. Running across, close to the water, will be a carriage upon which there will be attached a dynamometer to register the resistance due to towing a model through the basin. Models, varying in size from ten to twenty feet, of every new ship to be built will be attached to this machinery and drawn through the water. The wave motion will be observed and the resistance it offers will be calculated.

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JOHN JOKER.

Young Playwright—"And what did you think of my climax?" Critic—"It was very welcome."—Brooklyn Life.

She Snored.—"How does your wife sleep?" asked the doctor of the man whose better half was under his care. "Orally," said the man.—Truth.

"Good canvasback ducks," said Rivers, "are quoted, I see, at $3 apiece. How true it is that riches have wings."—Chicago Tribune.

"Margaret always reads the end of a novel first." "Why?" "So she can lie awake at night wondering how it began."—Chicago Record.

"Pa, what is a pessimist?" "A pessimist, my son, is a person who never goes out on his wheel without expecting to puncture his tire."—Puck.

Mrs. Painter—"My husband is delighted with my pictures." Mrs. Pointer—"You don't say? Don't they look like you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Not every man is made a fool of," remarked the observer of men and things, "but every man has the raw material in him."—Detroit Journal.

"The decree," announced the messenger of Jupiter, "is that you shall be bound forever to the wheel!" "W-which make?" asked Ixion, anxiously.—Puck.

Police Magistrate—"Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?" Witness—"Never, your honor; but I've seen him when I strongly suspected he'd been at it."—Tit-Bits.

Yabsley—"Did you ever make a mistake in the dark and kiss the wrong girl?" Mudge—"No. I have got mixed in the dark and kissed some other girl."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "kin train er dog ter do anyt'ing dey tells 'im, an' at de same time raise de mos' disobejintest chillun in de neighborhood."—Washington Star.

"Dah ain' much use o' sufferin' in silence," said Uncle Eben; "seems like if dis worl' picks out anybody foh 'er victim, it ain' gwinter to be satisfied till he hollers."—Washington Star.

"And the divorce laws are so very liberal in your section?" "Liberal? Say! They are so liberal that nobody ever heard of a woman crying at a wedding out there."—Detroit Journal.

"My dear, if you took that face abroad you might have trouble in getting it home again." "What do you mean?" "I mean the tariff on art, my love."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Apprehension: The Professor—"As a matter of fact, there are different dialects in different parts of Scotland." Friend—"Great Scott! Are there more counties to hear from?"—Truth.

Mrs. Spatt—"Your husband is an inventor, I believe?" Mrs. Spotter—"Yes. Some of his excuses for coming home late at night are in use all over the country."—Philadelphia North American.

First Burglar—Lord, Bill! dis advertisement wouldnt fool nobody. Second Burglar—Wot is it First Burglar—Fifty dollars reward an' no questions ast—signed by a woman.—Leslie's Weekly.

"Frisbie is the laziest man I ever knew." "What makes you think so?" "He actually seems to be glad that he's getting baldheaded, so that he won't have to comb his hair any more."—Cleveland Leader.

"Might I ask what school of poetry you prefer?" inquired the young man who writes. And the old gentleman replied: "The homeopathic school. The smaller the dose, the better it suits me."—Washington Star.

Pease—I suppose you've learned a great deal about gardening since you've lived in the country? Hubbard—Yes; I'm picking up something all the time. This year I've given up trying to raise my own vegetables.—Puck.

"How did they stop the elopement?" asked Maud. "By a detestable piece of trickery," replied Mamie; "her father put his head out of the window and shouted that her hat was on crooked, and when she grabbed for it she upset the tandem."—Washington Star.

"Why do you do up your hair in those papers, dear?" remarked General Weyler of his wife, as she came down to breakfast in the Cuban boarding-house. "Why, that's the way you do the enemy up, is it not, dear?" replied the general's spouse.—Yonkers Statesman.

Once upon a time two Cows reclined peacefully beneath a tree. "Oh, by the way," one of the Cows remarked casually, "why was it, if I may ask, that you didn't chase those golfers yesterday?" "Oh, I don't care to be the cause of little calves being made to suffer."—Detroit Free Press.

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of housebreaking. "Well," replied the young lawyer, thoughtfully, "It'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."—Washington Star.

Browner—So you haven't a bicycle, Miss Neere? Miss Neere—No, I looked at one the other day, but there was something about it I didn't like and the man wouldn't alter it, so I didn't get it. Browner—They generally make any alterations required. What was it you wanted altered? Miss Neere—The price.—Judy.

"It seems to me that you can be depended on to say the wrong thing more than any other man that I know." "What have I done?" "Insulted the Bliggings family." "Why, I tried to compliment them." "You said that their baby, who hasn't any hair, looked exactly like its father." "Yes." "Well, Bliggins is insulted on his own account, and his wife is insulted on behalf of the baby."—Indianapolis Journal.

For Detectives Only.

The American Hawkshaw now has a newspaper of his own. This unique addition to the list of class papers is published monthly at Indianapolis. Its news columns are given over to a bulletin of more than $15,000 in cash rewards, with a veritable rogues' gallery of pictures and descriptions of "crooks wanted," while the latest swindling schemes and methods of detection are fully explained for its crimes investigating readers.

When an egg is boiled just right it is clearly the result of an accident.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3. Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY.

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

W. L. MASON & CO.,
(INCORPORATED.)
MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
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Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

The Chamberlin Improved Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

Relay Bicycles

Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.

FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

Relay M'f'g Co., Reading, Pa.

NATURE'S REMEDY

CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

$2.50 Cleveland ..TO.. BUFFALO

....Also Daily Line Between....

Cleveland and Toledo,
Via "C. & B. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."

DAILY TIME TABLE.
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Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m. | Lv Buffalo 7:30 p. m.
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Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls.

Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.
For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager.
Cleveland, Ohio.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler — Son.

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.
R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

How to Swing a Hammock in the Yard.

"If you want to swing a hammock in a yard offering but little space," says the June Ladies' Home Journal, "have two brackets or davits made of two-inch gas pipe and bent at the blacksmith's. At the hanging ends hooks are welded, to which hang the hammock. The pipes are fastened securely to the fence by bands of iron screwed fast to the fence. Wires may be strung over-head upon which vines can be trained."

The Grain-O Law Suit.

Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1897.—The great $50,000 damage suit instituted by a Michigan Cereal Co. against the Genesee Pure Food Co. is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court for the ridiculously small sum of $500, and, as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant only just completed is to be duplicated, so that, not only the old friends of the delicious food drink which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. The beverage which the children, as well as the adult, may drink with benefit will be furnished in unlimited quantities.

Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Dante's "Divina Commedia" was a monument to Beatrice. He fell in love with her when she was 8 and he was 9 years old. She afterwards married another man, and he another woman, but these little incidents do not seem to have cut any figure, though the course of true love in his case ran no more smoothly than it is said to do in most others.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A sweet disposition, a lovely soul, an affectionate nature, will speak in the eyes, the lips, the brow, and become the cause of beauty.

Wabash Railroad.
REMEMBER that if you want to visit the Pacific Slope this summer the WABASH will take you out to San Francisco and back at astonishingly low rates. Ask Wabash Agents about it.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.
Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?
A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

EARN A BICYCLE
600 Second Hand Wheels. All Makes. Good as new. $5 to $15. New High Grade '96 models, fully guaranteed. $17 to $25. Special Clearing Sale. Ship anywhere on approval.
We will give a responsible agent in each town one set of sample wheels to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.
H. P. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the conveniences of one age become the necessities of the next; but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should become the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. The grain fell on the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The men stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the band around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads towards his left hand; hence, in making the tuck

he shoved the ends under the band towards the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it seem highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 86,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters.

Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable feature of the Mc-

Cormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick experimenting is done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.

Transparent Mirrors.

In passing the great plate glass windows of the shops, every one has noticed that if the interior be dark and dingy one gets a very good view of one's self reflected from the plate glass. Reflections seen in a car window at night are examples of the same thing. The transparent mirrors recently invented by a German chemist illustrate this principle. When the light and observer are on the reflecting side of a transparent mirror, one sees his own reflection. But if the light is on the opposite one sees the objects beyond through the glass just as through an ordinary window. The mirrors are made by coating glass with a chemical preparation of silver nitrate and other materials mixed up in a manner that has been patented by the inventor. That part of it isn't interesting. What does appeal to the fancy is the number of uses to which it can be put. The new mirrors are now being made by a large firm in France in various sizes and shapes—big mirrors in frames to set on the floor, panel-shaped doors to dark closets, and they hand glasses for the dresser, besides those of intricate and complicated design, for use by professional magicians, who see in the new invention a world of mystery fraught legerdemain.

A smooth roadway. Perfect passenger service. Uniformed colored train porters for the convenience of both first and second-class coach passengers. Quick time. Through Sleeping Car Service between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. A Superb Dining Car Service. No change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago and New York City. Rates lower than via other lines. These are the advantages presented by the Nickel Plate Road.

The empire of Morocco is the most important state that is absolutely without a newspaper.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President*
March 8, 1897: Samuel Pitcher M.D.
Do Not Be Deceived.
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

WOMAN'S REALM

Cross-Saddle Riding.

UNDOUBTEDLY much of the prejudice against the use of the cross-saddle by women arises from the vague and indefinite idea that women who thus ride are attired in trousers or "tights" or hideous bloomers or some such unfeminine dress. Many express great surprise on first sight of a lady rider tastefully and becomingly costumed in a cross-saddle habit, as the appearance presented is so different from that anticipated, says the Breeders' Gazette. A capital illustration came to light at the Kansas City horse show last September. Mrs. H. P. Colegrove of Chicago, the inventor of the best-fitting cross-saddle habit, won the medal offered at that show for such a costume. An old-time saddle-horse man from Missouri manifested much interest in the talk about the "new-fangled" style of riding for women, and after Mrs. Colegrove had been at the show for a couple of days he asked her "when she was going to put on her queer riding clothes," only to be amazed by the answer that she had been wearing the costume for two days! The habit is so made that when the rider is dismounted it appears like an ordinary street dress.

Greek Garb for Cycling.

Among the suggested costumes for the wheelwoman is the garb of the Greek rifles. The uniform is striking

CYCLING COSTUME A LA GREC.

and handsome, and when adorning a pretty American girl with the bicycle habit would undoubtedly attract as much attention as the most vain could desire. The effect is to be noted in the picture showing a girl thus dressed.

Some New Beauty Hints.

A Chicago woman, who is no less celebrated for her beauty than for her walk and apparently spontaneous poses, has imparted a few hints on acquiring grace. It appears from the confession of this candid woman that grace of figure is no more spontaneous than is, as a usual thing, beauty of face. She herself has acquired both, and she frankly tells at what cost. To acquire poetry of movement, she says, go to the theater and study the best actresses. Literally study them. More can be learned in one evening from a graceful woman like Miss Ellen Terry, who has really no other beauty, than from hours of practicing before the mirror. The mirror work should come afterward, when the principles of graceful motion and pose have been mastered by observation. The secret of a good walk is even simpler. Find a poem with a particularly graceful rhythm and say a stanza or two over and over as you walk. A rhythmic walk will necessarily develop as the result. A girl who walks with poetry in her mind and on her lips will show poetry in her walk. For a beautiful face the recipe is not so new, though it is the one that ever holds good. Read good books. These will lead to habits of mind which cannot but leave their imprint on the face. It is a rule that has never been known to fail.

Cause Hard Features.

A curious and often saddening story may be formed from the faces of the women one passes on the street. One woman purses up her lips, another screws her eyes into unnaturalness, while a third will wrinkle up her forehead and eyebrows until she looks absolutely ugly. The trick is an unconscious one, but it is none the less a trick and a bad one. There is no reason why a woman should look forbidding and bad-tempered just because she is annoyed about something. Deep-seated trouble has a way of writing itself upon the face, whether we will or not. Sickness, too, has its own handwriting, and will not be concealed by art. But the frown caused by superficial troubles should not be entertained by the face for an instant. We should strive to look as pleasant as possible for the sake of others; a corresponding cheerfulness of temperament will inevitably result and always to the sweetening of our nature. We cannot afford to go about with gloomy faces. To depress others is not for us; our work is to cheer, to raise up, to comfort, but we shall never do this unless we cultivate a pleasant demeanor and cheerful temper. It is a duty to put care, worry and fretfulness behind one.

Jewelry and Trinkets.

Pie dishes show antique silver mounts and china linings.

Reeded glass jugs with silver lip and cover are used for claret.

Crystal marmalade pots, resting on silver trays, please the eye.

Seal rings for women come in varieties of bloodstones, jasper, onyx, etc.

Chocolate spoons with decorated Dresden handles have silver gilt bowls.

Among popular sets, in cases, are the child's spoon, knife fork and napkin ring.

A rabbit's foot, mounted in gold, is evidently a popular charm with both sexes.

Hand engraved trays with pierced borders are in demand, and come in several sizes.

The most popular bracelet is flexible, being in gold chain pattern, with gems set in at intervals.

Newest Handwear.

The extravagant use of gloves is probably at its height just now, for there must be one kind for driving, another for bicycling, another for shopping and still others for calling and evening wear. Those of light-weight ed buckskin suede will be proper for driving, and gray is the preferred shade. Gloves to accompany any particular costume should thoroughly harmonize. The two-button length is the thing for driving, bicycling or in games or sports, and the correct color is either tan or gray.

Restless Children.

To keep a restless child quiet in church, an English paper advises, provide him—or her—with two pincushions, one full and the other empty of pins. "The process of taking all the pins out of the full cushion and sticking them into the empty one is," it gladly says, "an absorbing employment, and one which does not quickly pall. It has the merit, too, of being noiseless." Imagine a churchful of children quietly occupied thus.

American Suffragists.

Miss Anthony lately paid a visit to Frances Willard in Castile, N. Y. Miss Anthony is as bright and active as she was fifty years ago. She celebrated her seventy-seventh birthday the other day. She is as eloquent as of old and is now engaged upon a certain important literary work. Miss Anthony accounts for her remarkable health by the care she takes not to overwork and not to worry. She never reads or writes before speaking, but saves all her force for the platform.

Rev. Anna Shaw, a stanch White Ribboner and suffragist, has her home in Philadelphia. She is one of the wittiest speakers that ever lifted a voice for equal suffrage. She was born on St. Valentine's day fifty years ago and is not ashamed to own to her half century of useful life.

To Get Rid of Mosquitoes.

A correspondent writes that last year she was almost compelled to give up working in the garden by reason of mosquitoes, but a happy thought suggested itself. Getting some kerosene oil she smeared the fences near which she had to weed and trim her plants, and to her delight the insects took wings and departed, not to return till the odor of the oil had entirely gone. A second application rid the garden of them for the season.

Latest in Hand Shakes.

This is the very latest way to shake hands: Two persons meet and clasp hands in the ordinary way. Then, still holding hands, there is a perceptible pause for a few seconds, and each is apparently inspired by a sudden impulse to make the greeting more cordial and less conventional. As though by an afterthought, the two drag each other closer and give each other's hands a hearty squeeze.

Tax on Bachelors and Spinsters.

The legislators of the Argentine Republic introduced a law which says that every male from the age of 20 to 80 shall pay a monthly tax till he marries. Celibates of either sex who without legitimate motive reject the addresses of him or her who may aspire to her or his hand must pay the sum of 500 plasters for the benefit of the person refused.

Mrs. Marie Cumming Remick.

(New President of the Chicago Woman's Club.)

Brooklyn Women Discard Birds.

The members of the Civitas Club of Brooklyn have set their hearts and heads against the wanton destruction of birds to gratify the feminine desire for fine hats. The Civitas includes in its membership 200 young women and matrons from cultivated Brooklyn's most cultivated circles and has also a long waiting list of would-be members in sympathy with its aims.

Pointed Toes Out of Fashion.

Pointed-toed shoes have gone out of fashion, the dame who rules fashion says, but shoe dealers say people are not willing to go back to more sensible footwear. Round-toed shoes are fashionable, but pointed-toed shoes are sold. The chiropodists rejoice over this latter fact, for the shoes with sharp toes have done much for their business.

Delicacy of the Sense of Smell.

The delicacy of the sense of smell almost surpasses belief. A single grain of musk has been known to perfume a room for twenty years. At the lowest computation that grain of musk must have been divided into three hundred and twenty million particles, each individually capable of affecting the organs of smell.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Tight Lacing Passee.

Tight lacing has distinctly gone out in smart circles, the well-dressed woman of to-day sees no fascination in a wasp-like appearance, in fact, she considers it bad form, and the best modistes also hesitate to build a gown upon such a figure, knowing well that rounded waists and full chests are the true type of beauty.

Tailor-Made Coats.

The English tailor-made coat has no gathers at the top of the sleeve. It has a little fullness, which is arranged in small dart seams covered with fancy braiding. Many of the coats are elaborately braided, and several different kinds of braid are used on one garment.

Spring Carpet Scrubbing.

Many house cleaners do not know that an old carpet scrubbed with common yellow soap and hot water and afterward with clean cold water will be wonderfully improved.

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville (Ind.) college, is well and favorably known not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren Church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.

Some time ago he had a severe illness, which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter, hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

"A year ago last fall," said the Professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians, but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines

PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.

"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Prof. Bowman's wonderful story, which was further indorsed by the following affidavit:

Hartsville, Ind., March 16, 1897.

I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case. R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

State of Indiana, ss.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

English Cycle Trade.

England imported $770,000 worth of bicycles and exported $2,305,000 worth during the first three months of this year, the first year in which account has been taken month by month of the trade in wheels at the custom house.—London Answers.

Drunk for Twenty Years.

A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

"I've just got a letter from ma telling me to come home," said a boarding school boy to his chum. "What made her send it?" "She thinks I'm sick. I wrote that I didn't eat all day yesterday." "But didn't you?" "Why, no, I never eat all day."—Texas Siftings.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

Fame in France.

France has set about 300 monuments to more or less distinguished Frenchmen during the last twenty-five years, and there are now 127 committees collecting money for more.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Russia produces 111,640 barrels of petroleum daily.

Wabash Railroad.
For the Christian Endeavor National Convention to be held in San Francisco July 7-12, the WABASH will make the lowest rates. Apply to any Agent Wabash Railroad for particulars.

Why Not

Patronize the Nickel Plate Road on your next trip to New York City or Boston. They operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches, attended by uniformed colored porters, whose duty require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent Dining Cars. The Popular Low Rate Short Line.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Wabash Railroad.
Go to San Francisco to the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention Via the WABASH LINE. Very low rates and fast time. By taking the WABASH you are given a choice of several routes both going and returning. For details call on or address any Agent Wabash Railroad.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reenforced.

Luminous Paint.

And now our nights, as well as our days, are to be made hideous by the advertising fiend. Some German has patented, and is preparing to put on the market in this country, a new kind of phosphorescent paint for use in lettering all kinds of advertisements on city boardings and country fences. The letters show in common black, white, or other colors during the day, but at night they shine with a smoky, lurid and altogether weird brilliancy.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

England has turned against its own sparrow. The birds are being slaughtered wholesale by the farmers, especially in Yorkshire, and great disgust is expressed at the matter of their taking off. The Board of Agriculture refuses to protect the birds.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

Equal parts of lime water and sweet oil well mixed will form a kind of soap which is very efficacious in taking out or removing inflammation, as well as for healing wounds caused by burns or scalds.

Shun ointments and lotions for skin diseases, cuts, sprains, bruises, etc., and use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

We shall be more apt to "know each other there," if we do not forget each other here.

The efficiency of the Passenger Service on the Nickel Plate Road is meeting recognition on all hands. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York City; Elegantly Equipped Palace Sleeping Cars; an Unexcelled Dining Service; uniformed colored porters on through trains; Fast Time and Rates always the lowest, all combine to make it the Most Popular Line between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Wabash Railroad.
If you are going to visit the Tennessee Centennial Exposition now open at Nashville, inquire into the superb time and low rates offered by the WABASH R. R. Communicate with any Agent.

Can't Sleep, Why?
Because the nerves are weak and easily excited and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1, six for $5. Get only Hood's.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The greatest obligation of the parent to the child, is to give it a safe example.

Better than All of Them.

Mocha coffee, from Yemen in Arabia, is reputed to be the best; but the principal supplies are now obtained from Ceylon, Java, the West Indies, Brazil and Central America. No matter where it comes from, every berry of it contains caffeine, which is a slow poison. The more coffee you drink the more your nerves are disordered and your digestion injured. Coffee makes you fidgety and wakeful, then you take sedatives to quiet you. A bad business all around. Break it up by using Grain-O instead of coffee. Made from pure grains, it is a true food and body-builder as well as a delightful beverage. Make this change and you will soon cease to realize that you have a nerve in your system. The coming table drink is Grain-O. Packages 15c. or 25c. each—one-fourth the cost of coffee.

MOST farms pasture too many fences.

Wabash Railroad.
Before making your arrangements to attend the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention in San Francisco July 7 to 12, find out what rates and fast time is made by the WABASH and its several trans-continental connection. The Wabash tickets will take you over the magnificent scenic country in the Rocky Mountains.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Wabash Railroad.
The WABASH R. R. is making very low round-trip rates to the Nashville Exposition, and by many hours the quickest time. Write to Wabash Agents for information.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

London theaters employ about 12,000 people.

AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.

There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariotomy.

There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost instantly! That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.

Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:

"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest.

"Every month I was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. I think there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once." MISS AGNES TRACY, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO
They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

$75 $50
RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE
Western Wheel Works
MAKERS
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WHATEVER is worth doing, is worth doing *well.* Painting can only be done well by having the best materials—Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil, properly applied. There is nothing else "just as good." Avoid "mixtures" and unknown brands of White Lead—the "sold-for-less-money" sort. (See list of the genuine brands.)

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

HIGH GRADE WORK GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

All Work Guaranteed.

We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.

DOVETAIL COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:45 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:18 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 35, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swartz, M. D. Vesta W. Swartz, M. D

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NIAGARA FALLS
Excursion
WAIT FOR THE OLD RELIABLE
Lake Erie & Western
Personally Conducted
NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION
Thursday, August 5, 1897,
....ALSO....
Sandusky, Put-in-Bay, Cleveland and Buffalo,
WITH SIDE TRIPS TO
LEWISTON, TORONTO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, ETC.
For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containg general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address
C. F. DALY,
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
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FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
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AUBURN, IND.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Grindy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Garrett's Graduates.

The Garrett High School held its graduation exercises last evening, May 27, in Wagner's Opera House. By five o'clock every reserved seat had been sold, and the non-reserves came into use. At 8 p. m. the audience filled the room. The stage was beautiful with flowers etc, and at the back and around the sides were the graduates, teachers and school board. The exercises began with prayer, by Rev. Haines, of the M. E. church, Mr. Kemp, who was to have done this, was kept away by ill health. The class motto was "Truth Shall be Our Shield," in large letters over the front of the stage. The first oration was, "Pharaoh's Chariot Wheel" by Bertha Schelter, who spoke well and had evidently given her subject much thought. Ida B. Hollopeter's subject was, "The Impending Question," a good subject, and excellently handled, and which created a good impression on her hearers. "The Victories of Peace," a well prepared oration, was delivered by C. I. Clark. Mr. Clark was earnest and forcible in his address, and had evidently furnished the matter of it from his own reflection and study. Miss Mabel Moore, gave, "The Dawning of the Twentieth Century," a very timely topic which gave her ample scope for saying many good things. The last was by Harry Hays, his subject being "Province of Solidarity," the aim being to show the value of that unity, which in all ways and all times, secures strength and consequent success. It should be said that all these young people did well. There was also, an abundance of choice music. The Garrett orchestra was present, and won high honors, as did also, the Garrett Male Quartet. But Garrett has her individual musicians, who are highly cultured. This was shown at the piano, by Miss Maud Sembower and Miss Flora Thompson. And there was a fine violin solo by Mr. C. M. Beyher, and a song of great sweetness and power, by Mrs. J. A. Moore. The speech made by the superintendent, Geo. M. Hoke at the close, was thoughtful and scholarly, full of good words and wishes for the class '97, to each of whom he presented the regular diploma. Mr Wagner, Mr. Frederick, Mr. Halter all of whom took great interest in the meeting, seem to be the right men on the school board. All in all, their 12th commencement was one to be proud of.

Auburn Man Again

Auburn is not often forgotten when plums are ripe and falling. Commander Dodge of the State G. A. R. has just been making his appointments for the different working committees all over the state. And we notice that in the committe on Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument the name of R. H. Weamer, of Auburn is quite prominent. And on the same list we find Cyrus Seiler, of Elkhart, a former DeKalb boy, with home in Fairfield.

And it might not be out of place if we add a few other familiar names, John W. Headington, colonel of the Old Hundredth Indiana is on the Soldier's Home committee. Judge A. O. Marsh, who sat in the case here against the commissioners and decided that even county courts must obey the constitution of the United States, is chairman of the committee on School Histories. T. J. Charlton of the State Reform School is on the same committee. James H. Cisney. of Warsaw, and Hon. Will Cumback, of are Greensburg are on the Morton Monument committee. Altogether, Mr. Dodge has made good selections as far as we know them.

La Grippe

If you have had the Grippe, you know its aches and pains, the fever, the chills, the cough, the depression—you know them all. The Grippe exhausts the nervous system quickly, lowers the vitality. Two things should be done at once:—the body must be strengthened, and force must be given to the nervous system. Cod-liver Oil will do the first; Hypophosphites the second. These are permanently and pleasantly combined in Scott's Emulsion.

It lifts the despondency and heals the inflamed membranes of the throat and lungs.

But you need not have LA GRIPPE.

You can put your system in a condition unfavorable to it. You can have rich, red blood; resistive strength; steady brain and nerves. Scott's Emulsion prevents as well as cures.

And whether you send or go for Scott's Emulsion, be sure you get the genuine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

SHULL LIBERATED.

Yesterday afternoon Frank Shull was liberated from the county jail. His attorney, Mr. Croxton came down from Angola and the necessary bonds were furnished.

Best Train In the World.

E. T. Delapp, the Lake Shore agent at Auburn was one of the fortunate few, who received a formal invitation to take a trip in that finest train in the world, which made its first run on Wendesday out of Chicago and over the C. B. & Q. road. The train is one built by the Pullmans, for this occasion, and no pains or expense have been spared to make it perfect in all its appartments.

There were five coaches in this train, and the road is to have two trains of them, and they start on regular runs next week. A compartment car like these, has a length of 69½ feet, with vestibules the full width. There are nine separate compartments, two being drawing rooms and some state rooms. All are fitted up in a luxurious manner, and with every convenience as to sofas, mirrors, toilet appliances and berths, equal to the accommodations at an expensive hotel. The train will be lighted by electricity and be prepared to have gas lighting should that be needed. Two of the staterooms are finished in St. Jago mahogany, two in Tobasco mahogany and two in Circassian walnut. The arms, etc. of the seats and lounges are in willow work, very elaborate. The sleeping cars are equally beautiful and luxurious, and all woodwork in both kinds of cars, is finely ornamented with marquetry work. The cost of materials alone, for one of these cars is over $500. There is also a dining car, and another fine buffet and smoking room car, all superbly fitted. And the number, variety and strangeness of the cigar and wine list on this particular occasion fairly bewildered Auburn's representative, for Mr. DeLapp neither smokes, drinks, cheews or swears, and we opine he felt like a cat in a strange garrett. Still there were things enough that he could enjoy, to make the trip a delightful one, and one long to be remembered. The speed of this particular trip should not be overlooked. The train ran from Chicago to Galesburg, the trip made Tuesday, in 3 hours and 15 minutes, the distance covered being 163 miles. A part of the way, the speed was over a mile a minute. Mrs. Delapp and little son, were also of the party, and enjoyed the trip greatly.

Brakeman Killed.

GARRETT IND. May 27—(Special to the Auburn COURIER:)—About 11 tonight word came over the lines to the offices here, that Brakeman Amos Best had been killed near Deshler. He was on the gravel train that left this place about 7 this evening for the east and it is supposed that in some way he fell off between the cars and the train ran over him. He was not missed till they reached Deshler, and when it was found there was one of the trainmen missing, and that it was Best. It was then remembered that they had felt the train running over something a few miles back. Best was unmarried and he and his brother, both were brakemen, have resided in Garrett for some time.

The Angola Matter.

We are informed that to-morrow there will be a mass meeting of taxpayers at Angola, to discuss the matter of investigating the county books. It is said that the chief cause of the discontent is the manner in which the commissioners and officers proceeded in the steps taken to secure Mr. Ernst to do the work. It is claimed that from the start, the officers seemed unwilling to proceed, but finally, under pressure, concluded to have the work done. Mr. Ernst was quietly notified to come up, and was met at the train by, Ex-auditor Don. Wood, one of the leading political managers of the county. He took Mr. Ernst home with him and the other leaders and the officers came in and had a secret meeting with him, not in the Commissioners' as it should have been, but in the grand jury room.

The Board hired Mr. Ernst, and he was to begin early in June. But the matter was kept still. It is told that on one occasion a leading taxpayer asked one of the commissioners fairly and squarely, if they had engaged any one to examine the books. He finally admitted they had and that it was Mr. Ernst, but told the man to keep it quiet. So it was kept quiet, and as it was believed no steps had been taken to examine the books, the taxpayers took the matter in hand, and hired another man, a thing they would not have done, had they known Mr. Ernst had been hired. But now, since he was taken in hand so quietly by the leaders of the court house officials, they fear the investigation will not be a fair one. So they have called a mass meeting for to-morrow, May, 28, at 10 o'clock, in the court square and will have speakers, pass resolutions, etc. It promises to make a lively fight, for the more the officials "hang back" the more eager are the taxpayers to find what causes this reluctance.

ODD FELLOWS' PICNIC.

At a meeting of representatives from all the I. O. O. F. and D. of R. lodges of DeKalb county, held in their hall, Auburn, Ind., Tuesday afternoon over which Sol Parner, of St. Joe, was called to preside, it was resolved that these orders hold a grand basket county picnic at the city of Waterloo, Ind., Saturday, June 19, 1897, on which occasion an interesting program will be arranged, consisting of music, vocal and instrumental, addresses, short talks and a general love feast, of which particulars will be furnished later. Committees were appointed as follows:

On invitations, S. G. Stone, M. Bronstetter and Mrs. S. B. Jones, Butler.

On program and arrangements, the I. O. O. F. and D. of R. lodges of Waterloo.

On finance, G. Bovee, Mrs. W. L. Penfield, Auburn; C. A. Jenkins, St. Joe; W. McNabb and Mrs. Behler, of Garrett.

On music, W. Curie and S. Barney, St. Joe; A. C. Cobbler, Garrett.

It is their purpose to make this a grand fraternal social gathering as already stated, and the people of Waterloo will extend a hearty welcome and do their utmost to entertain all who attend.

J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo, was the secretary and will answer any enquiries concerning this picnic.

It was requested that the newspapers of the county be furnished with the proceedings, and that they be invited to publish whatever they see fit. To do this will aid in making the picnic the success desired.

Mothers, Save the Babies.

Summer complaint, dysentery and diarrhœa carry many babies to the grave. Mothers, take warning and use in time Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup to regulate the bowels and allay inflammation. "We have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for thirteen years with the best result. We would as soon be without flour or sugar in the house as this remedy. A. N. Burgess, Grove, Ohio." Ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

D'd You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you are loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 8

CASTORIA
Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

We do Job Printing Cheap and you don't have to pay cash either. We give you time

MARRIED TODAY.

Were Will Wile and Miss Laura Sawvel.

That would have been a nice joke, after a courtship of a few years, had Mr. Wile succeeded in quietly taking upon himself the solemn oath of marriage, and the awful responsibility of becoming a husband. But the COURIER never sleeps and when we saw Billy dressed in his best bib and tucker and driving out of town we surmised a wedding. And lest we might be wrong we consulted the records at the court house. The wedding took place today at Butler and the fortunate and handsome young lady is Miss Laura Sawvell, formerly a teacher in the Auburn schools. Miss Sawvel resides on a farm a few miles out of Butler. She is a refined and well educated young lady and Mr. Wile is to be congratulated in securing her for his partner through life. They will reside in Auburn. The COURIER is pleased to announce this happy event and with their many friends extends congratutions.

We'uns and You'uns.

We'uns met you'uns on the street one day,
And you'uns to we'uns had nothing to say.
We'uns said "mornin'" and "How-do-ye-do,"
You'uns saw something in the sky so blue.

We'uns passed on with our head inclined,
Wondering and thinking in our mind
How you'uns to we'uns might some day be.
If we'uns were lucky, and "up in G."

Suppose you'uns and we'uns then should meet
In private or public on the street,
Would you'uns to we'uns gladly fly?
Would we'uns see something in the sky?

O, Father of you'uns, lead we'uns aright.
Turn on to all'uns thine "X rays" of light
Cause you'uns and we'uns each other to see
As though we'uns were you'uns and you'uns were we.

J. G. PLOWMAN.

B. & O. Low Rates

On Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return at very low rates, on account of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition. Tickets will be good for return ten (10) days from date of sale.

Excursion tickets limited for return twenty (20) days from date of sale, will be sold every day until October 15, inclusive.

Season tickets will be sold every day until October 15, and will be good for return until November 7, 1897. 20-26

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 20-22

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Mother

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years. I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's

DEER PARK
On the Crest Of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health or pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Alleghany Mountains, 3,000 feet above sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, Cricket grounds, Golf links, Tennis courts, and all the most picturesque scenery in the Alleghany range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of guests.

There are also a number of furnished cottages with facilities for housekeeping.

The houses and grounds are supplied with absolutely pure water, piped from the celebrated "Boiling Spring," and are lighted with electricity. Deer Park is on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and has the advantage of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the east and west. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country.

The season at Deer Park commences June 21, 1897.

For full information as to rates, rooms, etc., address D. C. Jones, Manager, Camden Station, Baltimore, Md. 19-22

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS-
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid Imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE MONEY. At drug stores, or send direct (sealed), price $1. CATON DRUG CO., BOSTON, MASS. Pamphlet 4c.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's 25c.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE ALUMNI

The Alumni Banquet meeting last evening was fairly well attended, and the exercises excellent. Forty-seven sat down to the banqet, which was a fine one, prepared by the ladies of the M. E. church. The lecture room, where the meeting proper, was held, was made lovely with flowers etc. and everything done to make the meeting pleasant. There were a number of addresses, including Flora Hoffman, D. M. Link, Edward Little, Mrs. Nannie Peterson, Stella Hague and perhaps others. Miss Mae Rose was toastmistress.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning
and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"
so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but
"Mother's Friend"
"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.
Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold By Fischler & Son.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."
A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
66 Niagara St.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 15 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send as statement of case and 2c cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

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RUN ESAY!

ECKHART BUGGIES,
CLEVELAND BICYCLES,
TURNBULL WAGONS,
McCORMICK MACHINES.

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,
Cash Hardware Store.

HIGH GRADE WORK GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

All Work Guaranteed.

We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.

DOVETAIL COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatmnet has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

DUANE WEBSTER

Escaped From the Michigan City Prison.

Thursday's Daily.

Duane Webster, who came near killing his parents near Newville, and who was sent from the DeKalb court to the prison north last November, for a term of eleven years, for assault with intent to kill, escaped, Wednesday morning from the prison, but was recaptured that evening. Webster is a cripple and was employed as a trusty outside the walls.

SANBAGGED.

The Fort Wayne Journal has the item:

Kendallville is again to the front with a sensational case. W. C. McKeller, the United States express agent, was sandbagged in his office Monday evening at 9:25 o'clock and $252 stolen from the safe. His clerk left the office at 9-20 and returned at 9:30, only to find his employer senseless on the floor, the back door to the room open and the safe looted. McKeller regained consciousness and said he was hit from behind just as he was depositing the money in the safe. This makes the second time he has been held up within a year. Early last fall he was held up on Mitchell street and relieved of a small amount of money. So smooth was the job last night that it leaves the officers no clew to work upon and no trace of the perpetrators has not yet been found.

Another Compliment.

The Chicago Presto is the leading musical Journal of the Central and Northwest States, and in its last issue is a very flattering account of the Jacobsohn Orchestral Club Concert at the Auditorium concert room, in Chicago, of which we recently made mention. After giving Professor Jacobsohn a high compliment as a musical instructor and leader, the editor alludes to several of the performers and their work that evening. And here is what he says of Estella Merica, of this place:

"Miss Estella Merica also scored a triumph for Mr. Jacobson as well as herself by her exquisite interpretation of the Vieuxtemps "Fantasie Caprice." She is a violinist of more than ordinary talent and ability and one of whom we shall hear later."

We also learn that Miss Merica has been engaged to go south and assist in furnishing music in the Woman's Building at the Nashville Centennial Exposition. This is a rare compliment and will, besides, give her an opportunity to see the country and the exposition, as well as afford valuable practice in her chosen work.

PAIL WAS EMPTY.

It is told of one of our prominent citizens, a story something like this:

He gets his milk of a neighbor, leaving a small covered pail there in the evening, and the pail is filled, the cover put on, and it sets on the porch till he gets up in the morning, and comes to get it. At least, this is in substance the process by which he secures a nice, rich mess of milk for daily use. The other morning, at about the usual hour he came out for his pail of milk. There it sat as usual, and he stooped and lifted it up, its lightness caught his attention and he gazed at it in blank astonishment. There he raised the cover. The pail was empty. Some tramp probably had got up earlier than he had.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrified by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Auburn's New Railroad.

This forenoon there was a well-attended meeting at the grand jury room of many of the business men of Auburn. The object was, to organize a company and subscribe stock for the construction of a line of railroad from here to the Junction. This plan has been discussed for a number of years, more or less. At one time, a horse car line was contemplated. Later on, we talked up an electric trolley line. This time, as we understand it, it is to be a regular railroad with locomotive run by steam. At least, that is the way it was discussed at this meeting. The plan is to start the line at a point on South Jackson-st, where Eighth-st crosses it, and go west to the Body factory, thence south to the Junction. There it will connect, if built, with the B. & O. and probably an arrangement will be made to run in connection with a train or trains over the B. & O. at least as far as Garrett. Part of the needed stock has already been subscribed, and we believe steps will be taken to secure the rest of it. If so, the line will be built. We believe such a road will pay, as the hundreds who now walk back and forth from here to the Junction would gladly ride on a cheap fare.

IT IS JUDGE ROBY.

Last evening Mr. Roby received his commission as judge to succeed Judge Penfield on the bench of this circuit. This morning he was sworn in, and at once began work. He will no doubt make a working judge and will so far satisfy those who are interested court work. But there is naturally a good deal of feeling among the people in DeKalb against the appointment of man who is comparatively new in this county. There is also some dissatisfaction, because many have insisted ever since McKinley was elected, that Mr. Penfield would receive a federal appointment, and that there was an understanding that Mr Roby was to succeed him. People naturally dislike to see such an important office filled in such a way. They feel that their own wishes are not consulted. There have been, we are told, petitions extensively signed all over the county, but especially about Waterloo, asking Governor Mount to appoint Mr. Hartman. But it seems that Don Wood of Angola, who is chairman of this congressional district was in favor of Mr. Roby, and that no doubt had much to do in fixing the matter. And there are those who complain that Judge Penfield did much to control the appointment of his successor. Just how much truth there is in all these rumors we cannot say. But it is not our matter especially. The appointment would go to a republican anyway. The attorneys seem to be suited, and they are the ones who have the most to do with the judge. It will be the proper course to give the new man our confidence till we see how well he does. We hope he will feel that his time belongs to the people rather than to politics and make work at the court house go off in a business manner.

Our Lumber.

Laporte Argus.

It has developed that citizens of the United States own 4,235 square miles of lumber forest in Canada. These Americans are all opposed to a protective tariff on lumber. They want to send their product to this country and the people who want lumber want to get it as cheap as possible. A tax of $2 a thousand feet on Canadian lumber will add just that much to the price of it to the man who uses it, and it also adds to the price of the lumber from all Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota pineries. The man who uses the lumber finally pays the tax, and it therefore becomes a tax on industry and a bar to improvements.

WHY PAY RENT.

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives particular information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago Illinois.

THE ORIGIN OF CORN

Boone Co., Neb., Argus.

The following beautiful little poem concerning the legend of the Indian corn, or maize, as told by Longfellow in his poem, "Hiawatha," was not composed by the versatile editor of the Blade, as some would naturally suppose, but was composed and written expressly for Mondamin, an Indian brave, who purchased a pair of beaded moccasions of Al-ex-Pringle, the shoemaker. in the early days of Boone county, and is supposed to have come from the pen of Tom-ma-so Wilkinson. After this explanation we will let-'er go-at-that:

Then the worthy brave Mandamin,
Pigeon-toed old cuss, Mandamin,
Put the beaded shoes upon his
Tootsie-wootsies; and he wore them
To the dance at Sing-sing-lu-lu.
To the dance at Polly-Jackson's;
And he danced in them at Kal-a
Ma-zoo, where the girls are cross-eyed;
Wore them, too, at South Chi-ca-go;
Wore them at a hop in Ken-wo-od;
Till his toes were sore and weary.
And his feet were mighty achey:
And he had upon his big toe,
On his big toe, Hurt-like-sixty,
Two big corns, and on the others
One corn each, and all were painful;
Very painful to Mondamin;
So he got his razor Keen-edge
For to trim his corns and prune them.
But alas! poor old Mondamin
Slipped upon a slick banana
Skin and cut his wheezy windpipe—
Cut his throat and died directly.
Then they buried old Mondamin,
Buried him at O-ko-bo-ji
By the river Pa-pa-ma-ma,
In the land of Hast-du-ge-sock,
And they went away and left him.
In the spring the rain and sunshine
Beat upon his grave, and soon there
Came a leaf of green from out the
Ground just where his toe was buried,
And it grew into a cornstalk!
Thus the corns of old Mondamin
Gave the world the mighty maize-plant,
Off of which the Kansas farmers
Pluck the corn, and call it farming';
And they 'cuss' and 'cuss' in plenty,
For those toes of old Mondamin
Bring just 18 cents per bushel!"

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

For the National Convention Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, at SanFrancisco, Cal., July 7 to 12, the Wabash has made a very low rate from all stations and return for this occasion.

For Annual Meeting National Educational Association at Milwaukee, Wis., July 6 to 9, the Wabash will sell tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare the round trip, plus $2.

The Third International Conference Epworth League, Toronto, Ont., July 15 to 18, the Wabash will sell tickets from all stations to Toronto and return at one fare for the round trip. For full particulars call on any Wabash agent.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Our Weather

Man now promises us real, for sure, Summer. We think you will agree with us in calling this "Good News." We have other **News in Store** for you which are equally as good.

We Have Just Received

a very Large Stock of Summer Corsets of the celebrated **"Royal Worcester"** make. Our 39 cent corset is a hummer. For 50 cents we give you regular 75 cent quality. We are after your Corset Trade.

We Have Stacks

of Summer Underwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. Our Men's Underwear at 25 cents are far ahead of what we had last year and we thought we had a good one. Our Ladies' Vest at 5 cents is quite good; 10 cents gets a better one, and 15 cents gets something extra nice.....

We Have a Magnificent Line

of Parasols and Fans. You can't afford to miss seeing them before making your purchase. It will do you good to see our Straw Hats. Every conceivable Style and at prices so low everyone can afford them. We have the line or.....

Summer Neckwear, String Ties,

All Colors and Figures, 25 cents for a dozen—just the thing for this season of the year. Band bows in endless variety, 10, 15 and 25 cents. Tecks, Clubs and Four-in-Hands to suit you. We want your trade; we are saving you money.....

Schaab & Bro.

THE REASON WHY

Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.

CLEMENS WOLF.

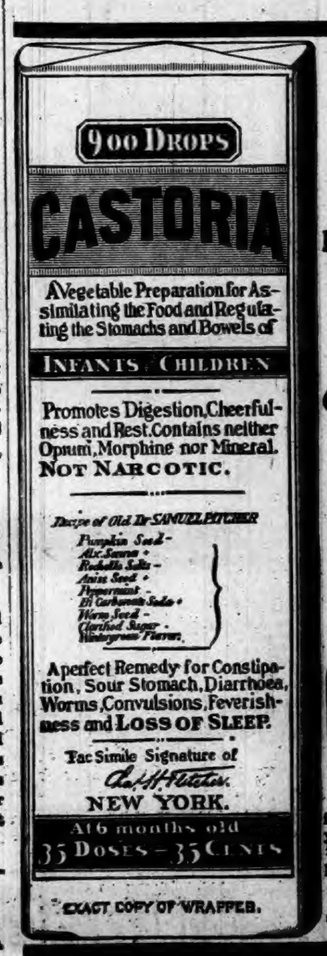

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JUNE. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 8th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 28th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce and Industry.

WILL TAKE ACTION.

Grave of President Lincoln's Mother to Be Put in Repair.

A special from Indianapolis says: The letter of President McKinley to Governor Mount calling attention to the neglected condition of the grave of President Lincoln's mother created much comment in official circles, and sentiment was pronounced that the State ought to take some action to preserve the spot in a sightly condition.

When Governor Mount was seen he said that he had not given the matter any attention yet, but intended to do so at once. "I have been at the grave," said he, "and it was in a very neglected condition, weeds growing over it, and the half acre in which it is situated having a weird, uninviting look.

"I would use a part of my office contingent fund to put the place in order, but I find that I will not be able to do so, as I must meet other obligations with it. The only plan I can adopt is to secure the money and expend it and trust the Legislature to reimburse me. I will devise some plan shortly to meet the case."

A MOB'S FURY

Would Not Be Stayed, Even in Face of Death.

A late dispatch from Urbana, Ohio, says: After the mob had failed in their attack on the jail to lynch the negro Mitchell, and in which two of their number were killed and several wounded, they withdrew. They returned again at 7:30 Friday morning, and succeeded in breaking down the doors of the jail, and, securing the brute, placed a rope about his neck and dragged him out to a tree in front of the Court House and hung him.

The men taking part in it made no attempt to disguise themselves, but it is not known who did the work, and the person who attempts to find out will get himself into serious trouble.

This much is known, however, they did their work well, and that is all the people wish to know.

Faure Is Careful.

Paris special: It is learned from an authorized French source that letters of credence presented to President Faure by Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, and his colleagues, of the United States monetary commission, designates them as Ministers Plenipotentiary to France, Great Britain and Germany, with a mission, in concert with the United States Ambassadors to those countries, to discuss monetary questions, and to come to some agreements for bi-metallism. President Faure carefully avoided making any statement to them which might be interpreted as a promise to take any steps in the matter.

Nominated by the President.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Portugal.

Ellis R. Roberts of New York, to be Treasurer of the United States; Conrad N. Jordan of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer at New York City; William L. Andrews of Nevada, to be Auditor of the Treasury Department; William W. Brown of Pennsylvania, to be Auditor of the War Department.

Labor Board Named.

Gov. Mount has appointed L. T. McCormack and B. Frank Schmid, both of Indianapolis, members of the State Board of Labor organized under the arbitration law passed by the last Legislature. The board is to arbitrate all labor difficulties that are submitted to it by the contestants in difficulty. The judge in whose circuit the dispute arises is also a member of the board.

War for Food.

A special from Havana, via Key West, says: The war for food has begun in Havana. In one street on June 2, four small shop-keepers were murdered most brutally, one being decapitated, the skulls of the others crushed with a hammer. The money was left in the tills. The crimes were committed for food.

Patients Roam the Country.

Greenville (Ohio) special: Fire at the Darke County Infirmary destroyed the structure, only the bare walls remaining standing. Many helpless creatures were wandering about the farm, some of them insane. The loss is total, with $13,000 insurance.

Calhoun Coming Home.

Havana special: Calhoun has left for the United States by the steamer Saratoga.

Cleveland Will Not Act.

A special to the New York Journal from Caracas says: "President Crespo has received a letter from ex-President Cleveland declining to act as counsel for Venezuela before the arbitration tribunal."

Blow May Kill His Wife.

George Klingle, a farmer who resides near Marion, Ohio, threw a stick at a cow, but instead of the cow it struck his wife in the face, inflicting a wound resulting in lockjaw, from which she will probably die.

This Pays $1,800 a Year.

The Civil Service Commission will hold a special examination on July 28 for establishing a register from which appointment may be made to the position of assistant chief in the division of soils in the Agricultural Department. The salary of this position is $1,800 per annum.

Crazed by His Wife's Death.

Edgar Harris, a Baltimore letter-carrier, shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his daughter Ada, wounded his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then turned the pistol on himself. Harris is thought to have been mentally unbalanced by the recent death of his wife.

CHICAGO'S BIG ROAD RACE.

Won in 1:07:04 2-5 by a 51-Year Old Man Named Smedley.

W. D. Smedley, of the Calumet Cycling Club, whom some of the ambitious cracks called "papa" at the start, because he is 51 years old, made a twirling trail of dust ahead of them all the way from Wheeling to the finish in Garfield Park, winning the eleventh annual road race of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago from the limit, 15 minutes, in 1:07:04 2-5. The time prize was won by Henry O'Brien, of the Lake View-Clarendon Wheelmen, from the one-minute mark, in 1:03:08. Fred Nelson, of the Independent Cycling Club, a brother of O. P. Nelson, who won first place in the road race last year, was the second in the time contest, being only six seconds slower. Following him, in order for time prizes, were O. Adams and Jim Lewy. E. Sickels, a Morgan Park man, rode second to Smedley for place, and fortune again favored the Calumets, for W. Roeder, another member of the club, took third, and almost captured second place, being beaten out by a narrow margin. The distance covered was close to twenty-five miles.

EARTHQUAKE IN MANY STATES.

Old Mother Earth Gives to Several Cities a Severe Shaking-Up.

Cincinnati was visited by an earthquake on Monday. Precisely at 1 o'clock, in different portions of the city, the vibrations were so plainly felt that typesetters engaged upon the seventh floor of newspaper offices were so startled that they left their work and ran to the floors below. In the telephone exchange the shock was keenly felt by the operators, and operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company also felt the building sway back and forth. The United States Weather Bureau reported that the shock was distinctly felt in the Government building. In several of the down-town restaurants the same thing was felt, and in the kitchens the tins on the walls rattled. The shock was felt in the Canadas, many Ohio cities, Washington, the Virginias, Maryland, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas, though no damage was done.

FIVE MEET INSTANT DEATH.

Tally-Ho Struck by a Long Island Passenger Train at Valley Stream.

A Long Island passenger train crashed into a coach containing a picnicking party of twenty-one young people on the Merrick Road near Valley Stream, L. I., Monday afternoon. Of the twenty-one members of the Alpha Delta Theta Society of Green Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, who were on the coach, five are dead, two fatally hurt, and eleven others are more or less severely injured. Only one man had time to jump. The others were piled up in the wreck. When the train steamed back to the scene of horror men and women were lying all about, four of them already still in death and fourteen others in agony. Even after the dead and wounded had been taken away human fragments were found among the shattered panels and twisted harness.

SULTAN MAKES A PROTEST.

Declines to Receive the Ann Arbor President as Minister to Turkey.

The Turkish Government has made formal objection to receiving Dr. Frank B. Angell of Michigan as minister from the United States, according to a Washington dispatch to the New York Sun. It is said the porte does not want as the diplomatic representative of this country a man who is in close touch and sympathy with the Christian missionary element in the Sultan's domain and strongly disapproves of the action of the porte in the Armenian massacres. Mustapha Bey, the Turkish minister in Washington, has notified Secretary Sherman of the position of his Government with respect to Dr. Angell. As an intimation of that character is final, Dr. Angell cannot go to Constantinople in his diplomatic capacity.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

Isaac J. Hill, of Farmington, Ohio, Killed by Unknown Thieves.

Isaac J. Hill, a farmer living at Farmington, O., was murdered Saturday night by burglars. Hill lived with his aged mother. The robbers broke into the house and, after binding and otherwise maltreating the old woman, they went upstairs, where Hill slept. They first clubbed Hill over the head and then shot him. There were evidences in the house in the morning of a terrible struggle, which goes to show that Hill made a desperate resistance. So far as known the robbers got nothing, as Mrs. Hill says there was no money in the house. There is no clew to the murderers.

RESTAURANT KEEPERS LIABLE.

Persons Who Lose Hats or Coats May Recover Twice Their Value.

According to a decision which Judge Daly of the New York Supreme Court handed down in a test case, the patron of a restaurant may with safety hang up his coat or hat, for if it be stolen he can recover from the proprietor twice the value of the stolen property—all this if previously he has not been given an opportunity to check his wearing apparel.

Wife Murder Charged.

Adolph L. Luetgert, the Chicago sausage manufacturer, who is charged with murdering his wife and destroying the body in a vat of chemicals, was held to the grand jury Tuesday afternoon by Justice Kersten. For a week the defendant has been before the police justice on a preliminary hearing. Nearly all of the time of the court has been consumed by the examination of the State's witnesses. The defense declined to present any testimony, and the attorneys battled for the release of the defendant on the ground that the State had not made out its case. When the court rendered the decision Luetgert sat at the rear of his attorneys. As the justice reviewed the case briefly the defendant leaned forward, his hand resting on a chair in front, and listened intently to every word spoken by the court. When the court reached that portion of his decision which sent the sausage-maker to the cell to await the action of the grand jury his face was like marble. As the justice stated that the evidence was sufficient to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Mrs. Luetgert was dead and that there was sufficient circumstantial evidence to connect Luetgert with the case as the probable agent a slight tremor of the lip was all that was noticeable.

Children Killed by a Train.

At 8 o'clock Sunday evening, at Denver, Colo., a spring wagon, driven by Henry Marsau, a carpenter, and containing eight children, ranging in age from 3 to eight years, was struck by a special train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, and as a result four of the children are dead and the others are terribly injured, two so badly that they will die.

Drowned in a Tank.

At Abbot, Texas, Mrs. Nannie L. Barr, her 4-year-old babe and her sister, Miss Mattie L. Alexander, aged 14, were all drowned in a tank. The boy was playing in the shallow water and inadvertently stepped off into a deep hole in the center of the tank, and the ladies were drowned in trying to rescue the little fellow.

Formosa Rebels Routed.

According to mail advices another crisis is precipitated in Corean affairs by the action of Russia in virtually forcing the acceptance of her officers as instructors after the Cabinet had decided to abandon the proposal. All the Ministers, including Kim Prong and Cho Pyong-Chong, who had opposed the scheme, have tendered their resignations. Twatutia, in the neighborhood of Taipeh, Formosa, was attacked by about 600 bandits the morning of May 8. The Japanese troops, police and gendarmerie, who had been preparing for the attack, engaged the bandits, and after a fight lasting two hours and a half repulsed them. In the encounter about 100 rebels were killed, including the ringleader, named Tau-Ching, fifty wounded and seventeen captured.

VERDICT IS FOR SEARLES.

Decision Rendered in Favor of Sugar-Trust Witness.

In the case of John E. Searles, the sugar trust witness, Judge Bradley ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal, holding that the questions asked the witness by the Senate Committee were not pertinent, and, if so, were not within the jurisdiction of the committee. The judge's opinion was exhaustive. It had been reduced to writing. He pointed out that Mr. Searles had testified specifically that no money had been contributed by the sugar trust to the national campaign or for the purpose of influencing legislation or the election of United States Senators. As to the local contributions, Mr. Searles had testified that he did not know how the contributions had been used, by whom or for what purpose. The questions put to the defendant were claimed to be pertinent to the second and third divisions of the Senatorial inquiry, namely, as to whether the sugar trust had contributed sums to campaign funds with the purpose of influencing the election of a United States Senator and whether any Senator had been a party to a compact with the sugar trust. Certainly, the judge said, a simple investigation as to whether the sugar trust had contributed to a campaign fund would be an unwarranted search into the private affairs of the company and plainly beyond the power of the Senate. The Senate Committee had reported that no testimony had been produced to show that the sugar trust had made any contributions to any national campaign fund or for the purpose of affecting legislation. If money had gone for the purpose of electing members of State Legislatures who in time would elect a United States Senator, it was beyond the power of the United States Senate to go behind the election of legislative members.

TURN HOSE ON CONVICTS.

Guards Drench Rebellious Prisoners at San Quentin.

So far as external evidences go things are in an improved condition at the penitentiary at San Quentin, Cal. The State Board of Prison Directors held a special meeting and authorized the warden to shoot down convicts if necessary to restore order. One hundred rifles were borrowed from the armory of Company D, at San Rafael, and sent to the prison. Ten extra guards were employed and placed on the prison walls. Capt. Birlem ordered out the fire hose. The nozzle was poked into the wicket of each cell and the convicts were thoroughly drenched. This operation was continued until 8 o'clock and finally the yelling and cursing ceased.

Uncertain About Tariff.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "People are actually doing more business than they realize. They reckon by values, but these are much lower than in any previous year of prosperity and leave little margin for profits. In quantity there is almost as much business being done as in the years of greatest prosperity, and though the increase in population would call for a material expansion the comparison is not discouraging. The recovery is slow, hesitating and gradual, but more has been done on the whole in May than in April, while returns of April showed the volume of business only 10 per cent smaller than that of the best year heretofore. Yet hesitation is doing its work every week, and multitudes are waiting because of possibilities at Washington who ought to be filling the demand for labor and the products of labor."

Canovas and Cabinet "Get from Under."

Premier Canovas del Castillo and his conservative cabinet are out of office in Spain. The Queen Regent Wednesday night accepted the resignations, which were offered in the morning, and the destinies of Spain and of Cuba will be in new hands. While ostensibly the Tetuan-Comas face-slapping incident in the Senate is given as the cause of the cabinet crisis, it is well known that Cuba provoked the upheaval. Canovas saw that the island is lost to Spain, and he shirks the odium of being a party to the international transaction that will bring freedom to the island.

Canon Racicot for Archbishop.

It is said by a Montreal gentleman in close touch with the hierarchy that Canon Racicot had been named archbishop of Montreal, and that Mgr. Del Val had obtained promises of further concessions from the dominion and Manitoba governments.

Loot a Safe of $400.

Masked men entered the office of the United States Express Company at Kendallville, Ind., assaulted the messenger, and looted the safe, securing $40.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 7c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

After a long period of silence Senator Tillman of South Carolina startled the Senate Friday by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He declared the public statements that Senators were speculating in sugar stocks, pending the settlement of the sugar tariff schedule, were getting to be so persistent and forceful that it was a national scandal. He preceded his speech by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate the charges. The Senate then took up the tariff bill. The House did nothing. The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed to report favorably the bills for public buildings at Baltimore, Md., to cost $1,500,000; Durham, N. C., $125,000; McKeesport, Pa., $200,000; Washington, Pa., $75,000; Wilkesbarre, Pa., $225,000; Butte City, Mont., $300,000, and Aberdeen, S. D., $100,000.

For the first time in many years a member of the United States Senate was Saturday afternoon directed to take his seat as a result of statements made in debate. The Senator who offended was Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and the man who called him to order was Senator Hale, of Maine. Mr. Morgan was at the moment soundly berating Speaker Reed for his exercise of the one-man power in the House. The presiding officer at the time was Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, but after the spurt of indignation on the part of Mr. Hale was over, Mr. Morgan continued his speech declaring, for the first time during the twenty years he had served in the Senate, this was the only occasion on which he had been directed to cease debate and take his seat. He wanted the American people to know that such demands were made at a time when the Senator so dealt with was defending the Constitution. The whole day was consumed in a further consideration of the glass schedule. The Senate adjourned over Monday.

The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill Tuesday, advancing to the important metal schedule. During the day the paragraphs covering marble and stone, china, glass, brick and tiles were completed, with a few minor exceptions. The Senator from South Carolina, John L. McLaurin, who succeeded the late Senator Earle, was sworn in at the opening of the session. This establishes the personnel of the Senate as it will remain for some time—namely, Republicans, 43; Democrats, 34; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5; vacancy, 1 (Oregon); total, 90. The House passed two minor Senate bills, but because of non-existence of committees could do no other work. However, a lively attack was made upon the policy of holding up appointment of committees until after the Senate finishes with the tariff.

The Senate Wednesday made greater progress on the tariff bill than in any day since the debate opened, completing more than half of the important metal schedule. Early in the day Mr. Tillman of South Carolina secured the adoption of a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the recent decisions against the South Carolina dispensary law, with a view to reporting such legislation as might be desirable. The Senate in executive session spent some time in discussing whether confirmations should be delayed because of the absence of a Senator opposing them. Without settling the principle involved the Senate allowed the nominations to go over. Senator Turner objects to the confirmation of these nominees because their predecessors were removed from office, which, he claims, was an unjustified procedure on the part of the executive.

The Senate again made good progress on the tariff bill Thursday, covering about ten pages of the metals schedule and almost completing it. The House proceedings were enlivened by the attempt of Mr. Terry (Dem.) of Arkansas to secure consideration, as a privileged matter, of a resolution for the immediate payment of the committee on foreign affairs. It was ruled out of order and an appeal taken from the decision of the chair was laid on the table by a strict party vote. Several bills were passed by unanimous consent. The Frye bill to prevent collisions on certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States and the Senate resolution for the relief of the El Paso flood sufferers, amended so as to make the appropriation of $10,000 available out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers, were passed and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

Turnbull painted the four best historical pictures in the Capitol rotunda.

The state, war and navy building was begun in 1871 and cost $10,000,000 to complete.

The hall of the House of Representatives is the largest assembly room in the world.

The Congress of the United States has met annually in Washington since Nov. 17, 1800.

The Crawford bronze door of the Senate wing weighs 14,000 pounds and cost nearly $57,000.

A marble column surmounted by a statue of Lincoln stands in front of the district courthouse.

The new naval observatory at Washington is one of the finest scientific plants in the world.

General Winfield Scott fathered the soldiers' home, which was established by Congress in 1857.

It costs about $100,000 a year to run the White House exclusive of the President's salary of $50,000.

The columns of the eastern portico of the capitol are each solid blocks of sandstone thirty feet high.

The Rogers bronze doors at the main entrance of the capitol tell the history of Columbus and cost $28,000.

The treasury building was completed in 1869 at a cost of $8,000,000. It is the largest government department.

The bronze propeller of the famous flagship, the Hartford, was cast into the statutes of Admiral Farragut.

SETTLERS IN DANGER.

CHEYENNE INDIANS START ON THE WARPATH.

Rumors that at Least a Dozen White Men Have Been Killed—Further Slaughter Likely to Follow if Troops Do Not Interfere.

Cheyennes in Revolt.

The Cheyenne Indians have gone on the war path in Montana and are said to have killed almost a dozen men, including five United States soldiers. The Indians have no reservation, but roam over the southern part of the State. The white settlers are up in arms and the women and children are being sent into the northern towns for safety.

The Cheyennes make the Lame Deer agency their headquarters. Hoover, a sheep herder, was recently shot by Indians while herding sheep. He was killed because he caught several Indians killing sheep. This so incensed the stockmen that they have armed themselves and will fight to protect their homes, help and stock. Two companies of colored cavalry from Custer were ordered to the agency Wednesday, and Saturday a courier arrived from the agency with the information that George Walters, the postmaster, and Lou Alderson, a stockman, had been shot and killed; also that the Indians had shot into the cavalry and killed five men and had sixty armed cowboys surrounded. The cavalry from Fort Keough and Company E of the infantry left for the scene. There are certainly grounds for fear. The Cheyennes are determined and they are being re-enforced by renegade Crows. Rosebud ranchers received a consignment of rifles and ammunition at this point. Settlers have moved all their families from near the reservation.

Ranchmen and stockmen have organized at Cheyenne agency and demand the Indians who killed Hoover. The names of the Indians are known and they are protected by fifty bucks. Sheriff Gibbs and Coroner Bateman have returned from

INDIAN COUNTRY IS SHADED.

Barringer's ranch, in the neighborhood of which the inquest was held on the body of Hoover. The verdict was that he came to his death by two shots fired by Cheyenne Indians.

While the inquest was proceeding sixty men under Legislator James Brown arrived on their way to the agency. The Sheriff pleaded with them to return and told them sixty of them against 400 or 500 Indians armed and such fighters as the Cheyennes are would be helpless. The Sheriff learned that the crime was committed by three of the band led by White Bull, who said a day or so previous that his heart was bad; that he wanted to eat white man's heart. The agent said that he knew one of the murderers, and thought with a little time they could find the others, would arrest them, and turn them over to the civil authorities with what evidence they had. He had requested a sufficient force of soldiers to surround the Indians, and said he would cut off rations till the murderers were turned over. The Sheriff and committee went back to the main body, which had been augmented by twenty men from the Rosebud, and made report. Though there was much dissatisfaction at the turn affairs had taken, they agreed to disperse for two weeks to allow the agent time to make the arrest. If not then done the original plan of attacking the Indians is to be carried out. The women have been gathered at several ranches for protection under a guard of ten or twelve men in each instance.

Gen. Carlos Aguirre.

The Cuban leader who was dragged to death tied to the tail of a horse by the Spanish soldiers.

COLDEST MAY ON RECORD.

Month Just Closed Sets a New Mark for the Weather Bureau.

Last month will go down as the coldest May on record. In the records for the last twenty-six years, beyond which time the Weather Bureau can tell us nothing, no May can be found which gave as low an average temperature by two degrees as the month just ended. The lowest record on the weather man's books for May was in 1875, when the thermometer went down to 25 degrees, but this was an exception rather than the rule. In Chicago May 1 showed a temperature of 33 degrees and the following day went only one better. These were the coldest days of the month, and May 19, when the mercury ran up to 81 degrees, was the warmest.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Former Senator Dubois and Senators Cannon and Pettigrew will sail July 2 for China and Japan to study the financial question from the Oriental standpoint.

Dr. J. W. Prendergast, former health officer of Cincinnati, recently indicted for attempted blackmail, failed to appear when his case was called for trial and his bond of $1,000 was declared forfeited.

The Argentine congress has granted the sum of $1,000,000 for the purchase of seed to aid the farmers of Santa Fe, whose crops were destroyed by locusts and unpropitious weather.

Harry Singleton, who murdered Officer McCormick two years ago, and Thomas Milton, who murdered his mistress, both condemned murderers, had a desperate fight in jail at Tampa, Fla., and Milton was nearly cut to pieces.

The Chinese Government has decided to adopt the free delivery postal system and has honored a Chicagoan with an offer to assume charge of the undertaking, the same being Fred F. Stoll, formerly general superintendent of city delivery in that city.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Bloomfield Greatly Exercised Over the Mysterious Death of Grant Heath—Love-sick Boy Takes His Own Life—Wheelmen Too Numerous at Fires.

Dark Mystery at Bloomfield.

The little town of Bloomfield, the county seat of Greene County, is excited over the mysterious death of Grant Heath, a business man of that place. Saturday morning Mr. Heath was at his store and told his partner, Mr. Lehman, that he had been ill all the night before and felt very badly. He died Saturday night in great agony, saying that he had been poisoned. Mrs. Heath, wife of the deceased, was taken violently ill Sunday. Heath was a healthy and vigorous man of 27 years. He sat down to dinner Friday, and after drinking a cup of coffee complained of its bitterness, whereupon he was given another cupful by his wife, but no one else drank of it. The body of Heath has been exhumed and traces of arsenic have been found in the stomach. Neighbors of the Heaths entertain strong suspicions against certain persons, and officers fear that developments in the case may lead to a lynching.

Fire Alarms Abandoned.

As a measure of safety the Indianapolis Fire Commissioners were compelled to shut off the ringing of bells and sounding of fire alarms, and hereafter dependence will be placed upon gongs in the several fire houses. The cause lay in the habit of bicyclers, who have been making a mad plunge for the scene of activity every time a fire alarm was sounded, endangering not only themselves, but seriously interfering with the firemen in the quick answering of calls. Early the other evening fully 1,000 bicyclers, male and female, clustered on a street leading to a fire, and there were numerous minor casualties.

Seeks Relief in Suicide.

Harry Phillips, of Indianapolis, 20 years old, having been teased and tormented by his associates, who pretended that a rival had supplanted him in the esteem of Miss Nettie Huffman, placed her photograph by his own Friday, and after looking at both intently, suddenly shot himself through his lung near the heart. The wound is mortal. The shooting was done in his room, almost in the presence of his mother. The young man was a general favorite, the son of H. B. Phillips.

All Over the State.

Charles McDowell, aged 16 years, has disappeared from his Elkhart home and foul play is suspected.

At Brazil, Frank Clary, aged 28, was instantly killed while out hunting. In climbing a fence his gun was discharged.

James Six, of Logansport, has been arrested for having seven wives. And they actually propose to punish him further.

Miss Ola Brown has brought suit against Grier F. Gemmill of Pennville for $25,000 damages for breach of marriage contract.

At South Bend Jacob Reynlers, aged 61, made three unsuccessful attempts at suicide owing to despondency over being unemployed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Center has disappeared. Three years ago fire destroyed the station, postoffice, express offices, telegraph office and all the business houses of the village. The depot was not rebuilt, the company having used a box car for a ticket office ever since. The residents objected to the old car for a depot, and a few nights ago the old shack disappeared altogether from sight. To emphasize their indignation the villagers filed an affidavit against the company for failing to provide accommodations for waiting passengers. The magistrate fined the corporation $20 and costs.

The Rowland Zeigler Oil Company has disposed of its heavy holdings in the Indiana oil field to the Standard Oil Company, the consideration being close to a quarter of a million dollars. The holdings of the company selling out consisted of a thousand acres of leases, over one hundred producing wells, and a large amount of valuable drilling machinery. The Rowland company was one of the earliest operators in the field. It began poor, but persevered despite low prices and made many lucky strikes, taking 90,000 barrels of oil from one pool. The Standard is after the holdings of several other large producers operating in the Indiana territory.

Muncie officers are notified by responsible persons that a party of gypsies fed the remains of one of their infant children to a pet bear near Daleville. The informant says such deeds are commonly practiced by the gypsies.

Adam Crisse, an Anderson veteran, has been granted a small pension. It comes too late. He died two weeks ago in poverty, being physically disabled by war service. He lived in hopes of getting this recognition from the Government.

Fifteen years ago Sarah Bass, the wife of Leonard Bass, a prosperous farmer near Shelbyville, was taken suddenly and violently insane. Her relatives had her taken to an asylum, with the hopes that she would soon be restored, but her case seemed hopeless. A few days ago the husband was taken suddenly ill and died. Friends who went to town for an undertaker and to bring home the family mail found in the postoffice a letter from the long-absent mother, who wrote to her husband and children that she was authorized to say she would be released and return home that day. Not until she arrived home and was surrounded by her three children, a son and two daughters, was the news of her husband's death imparted. The blow was more than the unfortunate woman could endure and she again became unmanageable and will have to be returned to the asylum.

William E. Kirsten came all the way from Santa Barbara, Cal., to learn if Miss Zimmerman would marry him. He had corresponded with her and she had promised to marry him if on sight he proved to be all he had represented himself as to personal appearance. When he called at her home near Centerville, his first remark was: "Well, shall I go back to California alone, or do I suit?" He "suited." Mr. Kirsten is a dairyman and is about 40 years old. Miss Zimmerman is 23 years old and is the daughter of Henry Zimmerman, a well-known resident of the southern part of the county.

Fruit growers around Laporte say frosts ruined one-half the strawberry crop in Northern Indiana. A phenomenal yield was promised, and there is fear of a still further loss.

At a meeting of stockholders and depositors of the Logansport State National Bank, which, it is alleged, was wrecked by John F. Johnson, enough stock was subscribed to reorganize. Old stockholders took $100,000 of the stock and depositors and new investors over $100,000 more. John Gray, a wealthy merchant, will be president, and Bank Examiner Caldwell is urged for cashier. The bank will resume under the name of the City National Bank.

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Master of human destinies am I!
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait.
Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late
I knock unhidden once at every gate.
If sleeping, wake; if feasting, rise before
I turn away. It is the hour of fate,
And they who follow me reach every state
Mortals desire and conquer every foe
Save death; but those who doubt or hesitate,
Condemned to failure, penury, and woe,
Seek me in vain and uselessly implore.
I answer not, and I return no more.

—The Watchman.

The Special Envoy.

BY CHARLES D. LESLIE.

When Pepworth Tring, the well-known South African millionaire, sent for me, and after inquiring if I was at liberty for a few weeks, said that he was about to commission me to take a small map to his Johannesburg representative, I was rather surprised that he should go to the expense of a special messenger when the postal service was available.

"It seems a very simple undertaking," I said.

But he speedily enlightened me.

"Ah, that's where you are wrong," he replied, giving me a shrewd glance. "In this case the post is not to be trusted, and an unscrupulous enemy will strain every nerve to defeat my intention."

My present employer, a well-known Kimberley man, who had lately turned his attention to the Witwatersrandt gold mines, was middle-aged, about fifty, but looked more, owing to the hard and adventurous life he had led. His tanned, weather-beaten face appeared commonplace enough, but behind the small steady gray eyes lay a quick brain and unerring judgment. Few, indeed, could boast with any degree of truth on ever having got the better of Pepworth Tring. As a judge of diamonds also he had barely an equal. All this I know from common hearsay.

"You anticipate there will be an attempt to rob me during the journey?"

"I am quite sure of it. The matter on the face of it is simple enough. This map,"—(he held up a small piece of parchment a few square inches in size—it appeared to represent the course of a river, some red crosses were marked on one portion, and some lines of writing ran along the bottom) "has to be given to Mr. Howard, of Fox street, Johannesburg. There your mission ends. But whether you will be able to accomplish it is another matter. Gibson, my old partner, is determined to obtain possession of this map by some means; he is rich, unscrupulous, and can command the services of men even more unscrupulous than himself. This is the reason I do not trust the post. The corruption prevalent among all Bore officials extends to the Post Office; my letters have been opened. He has creatures there in his employ. You must trust no one, and conceal the paper in such a manner that it cannot be found."

"But while on board ship it would surely be better to entrust it to the captain or purser?"

"That would be risky, and only postpone their attack on you. If you received the map back safely you would without doubt be robbed of it between Capetown and Johannesburg. No; when the boat reaches Capetown, they must be under the impression that you are not the bearer."

"When am I to leave London?"

"The Roman leaves the docks tomorrow and Plymouth on Saturday. Your berth is booked; Gibson is also a passenger, and several of his following. But perhaps I had better explain why this map is so important.

"Gibson, like myself, is an old Kimberley man. We both did very well there, and lately, like me, he has been dealing in Transvaal mining property. We have often gone partners in various undertakings. In the autumn of '94, being then in Johannesburg—about six months ago—and feeling the want of a holiday, I determined to go on a shooting expedition through the Transvaal towards the sea. Accompanied by two Zulus, I carried out my intention, and after some weeks' traveling we found ourselves in the low country bordering on Swaziland. Here quite by chance I made a remarkable discovery. In the dried-up channel of what had been a river I came upon traces of diamonds. The find to my eyes was most promising, but before I could pursue my investigations further, one of my Zulus dispatched to get food from a neighboring kraal, came hot-foot with the news that the Swazis were up in arms. Irritated by some act of Boer oppression, they seemed inclined to wreak their vengeance on me, and we fled forthwith for our very lives. Before leaving, I drew up a plan of the place, so that it could be found again.

"After various adventures I reached Durban, and took ship for England. Meeting Gibson in London, I acquainted him in general terms with my discovery, stating that in course of my journeying I had found diamonds. I had intended to take him into partnership in this affair, but the knowledge which I gained immediately afterward that he had swindled me in the matter of some gold mines changed my purpose, and I broke with him for good.

"Now the value of my find is problematical. Diamonds have not yet been found in paying quantity in the Transvaal. This place may be a second Kimberley, and shake the De Beers monopoly. It is quite possible. Therefore I want the ground pegged out in the usual way, and to register myself as the owner; but if Gibson could get hold of the map he would forestall me. It is not convenient for me to go myself just now, as I have some important business in hand; so not to delay obtaining the claims, I have ordered Howard to peg them out and register in my name, but he can do nothing until he has the particulars contained in this. Now, do you understand?"

"Yes; but how far is Gibson cognizant of your plans?"

"He has found out that I intend sending the map immediately to Johannesburg. This office is watched; you will be shadowed on leaving, and when they find that you are a passenger by the Roman they will conclude that you are my messenger. It will be your business to nullify that belief."

"I see."

"You had better pretend to be a new submanager sent out by me to represent my interests in Johannesburg. Now, can you, do you think, conceal the map in such a way that these thieves cannot get hold of it?"

I sat silent a few moments thinking over the situation, then my eyes strayed to some books lying on the table between us. I took up one. It was "Lock on Gold," a standard work.

"I will do my best," I said at length.

"Trust no one," concluded my employer, giving me money for my journey and the boat ticket. "Rely on yourself alone. Put the map in your breast pocket for the present, but find a securer hiding place before you go on board. Good-by, and good luck to you."

My preparations were soon made, and the following morning found me on board the Roman. I had reduced my luggage to as small a compass as possible. It consisted of two small portmanteaus which would go under my bunk, some wraps, and a few novels, with "Lock on Gold," the latter obtained from my employer to sustain my character as a mining manager, and with its covers encased in gray calico. I had joined the ship at the docks to avoid the crush at Waterloo, and to see the mouth of the Thames. There were two other men in my cabin, for the ship was full, every berth being taken, but they had not yet come on board, so I arranged my belongings at leisure, and then went on deck as we left the dock to smoke and view the river and the miles of wharves and shipping as we slowly and majestically steamed out to sea. The ship was nearly empty, and I passed a quiet twenty-four hours anticipating the coming duel which was to take place, and wondering if my simple scheme would be successful.

The mail bags and passengers came on board at Plymouth, and a scene of animation and confusion followed; but a rough sea and head wind calmed the exuberance of many of the company, and the dinner tables in the saloon that evening showed an abundance of empty seats. Both my cabin mates succumbed and I left them white and groaning. Fortunately I was a good sailor; and, having enjoyed my dinner, later in the evening found myself in the smoking room smoking one of "Jim" Gibson's cigars and engaged in a chat with that worthy, who was most friendly and evinced some curiosity about myself.

I told him my tale, which he accepted with perhaps suspicious readiness.

"Employed by Tring, are you? Peppery fellow; I know him well. We used to be friends; now he hates me like poison."

He introduced me to his friends, Spellman, Dunbarton and Vandermit, who severally expressed themselves delighted to make my acquaintance.

The first two or three days my adversaries only skirmished, tried to pump me, and dropped broad hints as to the advantages which would follow if I joined them—hints I ignored.

As, however, they felt pretty sure that I was the bearer of the coveted map, my portmanteaus were searched more than once, and my spare clothes when I was absent from my cabin. It was Spellman who was told off for this portion of the quest; finding I was not very cordial toward him, he struck up a friendship for one of my cabin mates, which gave him an excuse for entering at all hours. I did not think it advisable to enlighten the latter, as my attitude was to blandly ignore my adversaries' behavior.

Spellman's researches proving of no avail, the great endeavor to discover if I had the paper took place about a week after Madeira was passed. I was playing in a whist tournament, and noticed that Dunbarton and Vandermit were playing nap with the two men who shared my cabin. I guessed that Spellman was making a thorough search, and as soon as I was at liberty I hurried there.

It had indeed been thorough. Every article had been taken out of the portmanteaus and examined, and the portmanteaus themselves cut and hacked in search of a secret hiding place. Everything had been scrutinized; even the gray calico cover was pulled off "Lock" to make sure that nothing was between it and the binding. Nor was this all, for while I surveyed the wreck I became conscious of an overpowering feeling of drowsiness, and knowledge came to me that I had been drugged. Too late I remembered having just accepted a drink from Gibson; but I had only sense enough left to tumble into my bunk before falling into a heavy sleep.

They no doubt searched me to the skin that night, for I slept as the dead; but though I woke next morning with a bad headache, I felt well pleased, for no result had awarded their toil. Of course I made a fuss as to the conduct of some mysterious thieves, who had not even spared the lining of my boots, and certain inquiries were instituted which came to nothing. I innocently complained to Gibson as to the bad quality of his whiskey, and there apparently the matter ended, for I was molested no more.

I felt that I had won, as I saw by my enemies' manner that they had decided they were mistaken in imagining I had the map; but great cautiousness was still necessary till the journey's end. Never crow before you are out of the wood is an excellent piece of advice. Still, feeling that the worst was over, a sense of calm possessed me as I lounged in my Madeira chair, under the shade of the awning, for the tropical sun was very sultry, and made iced drinks a necessity instead of a luxury.

Gibson continued good friends with me, and often came and chatted as I languidly studied "Lock on Gold" in my deck chair. As a practical mineralogist, he pointed out the best parts to study, and I imbibed much information valuable enough had I designed to turn miner. He was an amusing man, and his creed simple enough—"Get money, honestly, if you can; but get money." A more efficient auctioneer for selling the numbers of the ship's run in the daily sweeps it would be impossible to find, and I enjoyed the privilege of acting auctioneer's clerk with "Lock" for a desk on my knee.

It was 4 o'clock on a Tuesday afternoon when we reached Cape Town, and Gibson managed to get away by that evening's train, leaving two of his followers to bring his luggage on next day when the rest of the passangers bound for the Rand travelled.

The third morning after landing found me in Fox street, Johannesburg, seeking Howard's office. I had just seen the name on the window, and had ascended the steps to the door of the building when a passer-by pulled up on recognizing me. It was Gibson.

"Hello!" he said, "where are you off to now?"

The time for caution was passed, victory was mine, and I could safely enjoy my triumph. I surveyed the baffled financier with a smile of infinite satisfaction, and replied:

"I am the bearer of a certain document from Mr. Tring to Mr. Howard."

From the expression on my face and the accent on my words, he read the truth, and knew I had baffled him, for he was taken quite by surprise, and bewilderment rendered him speechless.

Enjoying his discomfiture a few seconds, I turned and went in, leaving him on the pavement below the most unhappy man in Johannesburg.

Having entered the outer office and given my name to a clerk, I was speedily shown into Mr. Howard's private room. He greeted me warmly, and in the same breath inquired if I had been successful.

I said I had.

"That's good news. I've just got my mail and heard of your coming. Look—you see; the envelope has been tampered with! You are sure Gibson hasn't set eyes on the map?"

"Absolutely," I replied, then gave him a short account of the efforts made to secure it.

"Ay, ay, they wouldn't stick at much; you're fortunate to get here with a whole skin. But where is it after all?"

In answer I produced "Lock on Gold," and taking my penknife, cut off the gray calico cover, which I had put on again after it had been pulled off. Then inserting the point into the cover itself, I cut it open. There, snugly concealed, lay the precious map. I had, before leaving London, cut the cover open with a sharp knife, and placing the map in between, glued up the edges with great care. Being unable to absolutely conceal that the cover had been cut, I had put on the calico cover, and when it had been torn off by the eager searcher he had never noticed that the binding itself had been cut.

Thus safely and securely the map had travelled unseen by any eye, untouched by any hand, and now having placed it in the possession of Mr. Howard, my mission as a special envoy was over.

With the knowledge gained by the map, Howard took steps which very shortly made the land where Pepworth Tring found diamonds the property of that worthy, and I know no more, as nothing further has been heard of the discovery—no company has been publicly formed to work it. But I have a strong idea that the find turned up trumps, and that the reason of the silence is that it is too good a thing for the public to be admitted.—New York Journal.

Some Lawmaking Bodies.

In these days of belligerent small things, when almost any little insular nation may bob up and declare war against some other little nation too small to draw a bead on, it is essential that the general reader should recognize whether or not such a declaration is a forgery. If that declaration hasn't the endorsement of the legislative body it isn't loaded; but if the reader doesn't know the name of the legislative body, how is he to judge? Some of these lawmaking bodies which have the privilege of breaking a quorum and making pi out of English type may be named as below:

The reichsrath, Austria; the orzaggyules, Hungary; the chung chi ch'u, China; the nei wu fu, Korea; the rigsdad, Denmark; bureau des affaires Tunissiennes, Tunis; bundesrath and reichstag, German empire; landtag, Baden; reichsrathe, Bavaria; burgerschaft, Bremen; staatsministerium, Brunswick; diet, Mecklenburg-Schwerin; nerrenhaus and abgeordnetenhaus, Prussia; landstande, Wurttemberg; boule, Greece; senato and camera di deputati, Italy; imperiel diet, Japan; states-gentral, Netherlands; volkraad, Orange Free State; cortes geraes, Portugal; narodna-skhpshtina, Servia; senabodi, Siam; cortes constituyentes, Spain; storthing, Norway; standrath and nationlrath, Switzerland; ulema, Turkey.

In a good many of the lesser countries of the globe, of course the chief ruler is the whole thing, and a good deal harder to pronounce, as for instance, Shah Nasr-ed-din of Persia, and Chulalongkorn I. of Siam.

Where Engines are Curiosities.

In many parts of South Africa railways are comparatively a new departure, and in consequence a large proportion of the farmers are wholly ignorant of the way engines work, says London Answers.

One stalwart colonist who thought himself cleverer than his companions was standing on the platform at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, during shunting operations. He had been explaining the principles of steam motive power to an amused crowd, when suddenly the engine began to move backward, pushing a string of trucks.

His jaw dropped and he gasped out:

"I can understand how the engine pulls the trucks, but I'm blessed if I know how the trucks pull the engine back again!"

Then the crowd yelled.

YERKES OBSERVATORY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, NEAR LAKE GENEVA, WIS.

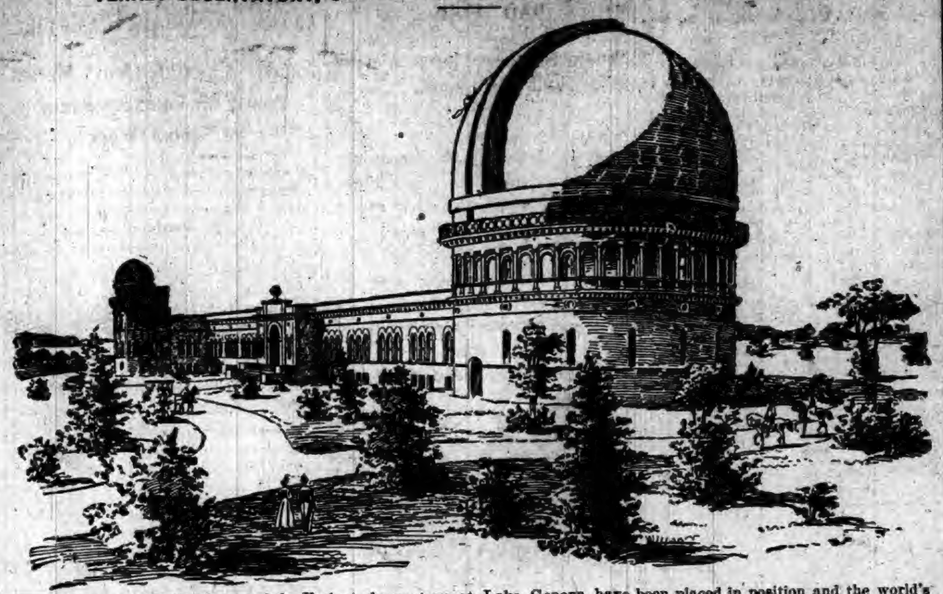

THE great objective lenses of the Yerkes observatory at Lake Geneva have been placed in position and the world's greatest telescope is now a reality. It was five years ago that the two great glass disks of which the lens is made entered the factory of Alvin Clark & Son, at Cambridge, Mass. The glasses were in the rough at the time, and it was not until the following January that work was commenced upon them. Almost the entire work has been done by Mr. Clark and his chief assistant, Mr. Lundin. Two years and ten months of actual working time was spent in changing the disks from the rough into the completed lens. Fifty-four days was occupied in grinding and the remainder of the time was devoted to polishing. The crown lens, the smaller of the two disks, weighed 245 pounds in the rough, but when finished had been reduced to 205 pounds. It is double convex. The flint disk, the larger of the two, is plain concave, and weighed 356½ pounds in the rough. In its present condition it weighs but 310 pounds. The Yerkes lens, which is the largest in the world, has an exposed diameter of 40 inches. The two disks were placed 10 inches apart in the tube of the telescope, which has a focal length of 61 feet.

Alvin G. Clark, the maker of this wonderful lens, is an interesting character. In appearance he resembles somewhat both ex-President Harrison and the late James G. Blaine. He succeeded his father in the telescope business, and is justly proud of his latest accomplishment. Mr. Clark is, however, not satisfied to rest after this, but before he retires it is his wish to complete a yet larger lens, after his own idea. It would be fifty inches in diameter, and Mr. Clark thinks it possible to complete such a lens. If it could be done it would doubtless be sent to Paris where a purchaser could readily be found.

LIVES IN A TOMB.

Strange Vault, and Its Quick and Dead Occupants.

"Let those who seek not knowledge pass by this grave, but those who fain would learn the secret of life in death descend!" This remarkable inscription is engraved on a huge slab of black marble at the entrance to the strangest tomb in the civilized world It is in the Greek cemetery at Bucharest, and visitors are free to accept the invitation to enter.

At certain hours every day the visitor is sure to encounter the quick as well as the dead inside the tomb. It stands over the remains of Julia Hasden, a gifted young authoress, who died six years ago. Her father, Prof. Hasden, of the University of Bucharest, has spent several hours of each day since by the coffin of his beloved daughter. But he does not mourn her as one lost to him forever. He believes implicitly that he receives frequent communications from her, and often he surprises his fellow professors and friends by repeating some remark, which, in perfect good faith, he says his daughter made to him that day or the day before.

The tomb is not the gruesome place which the word usually implies. The floor is of black and white marble, and the sides are of the purest white marble, inlaid with inscriptions in letters of gold. The tomb was constructed, the professor declares, in accordance with plans outlined to him by his daughter after her death. Acting on suggestions from her additional inscriptions and decorations have been added from time to time. For instance, on a block of polished black marble some lines of music are inscribed in gold letters, and they are believed by him to constitute a melody composed by the girl in the spirit state.

FOR HOURS IN HIS DAUGHTER'S TOMB.

The airtight casket has a sliding glass head cover, and, pushing it back, the doting father can sit and look at the face of his child. The fresh air and sunshine stream in through the open doors, and with them come the perfume of sweet flowers, and the glad carols of the song birds. There is no suggestion of gloom, and there the old professor passes his leisure hours, often taking his coffee and smoking his cigarette there while he talks to his dead child. In the afternoon his wife sometimes joins him, and they walk home together. Visitors come and are welcome. A large album is provided for them to register their names in, and respecting what they believe to be the old gentleman's delusion, many inscribe the most touching expressions of sympathy. Such are found in every language in Europe.

A CUBAN RELIC.

El Templete, on the Site Where the First Mass Was Held.

The capital of Cuba is richer in historical material, of a certain class, than any other city in America. Its architecture is the Spanish—though it shows Moorish influence—of two or three centuries ago, and if the student wishes to study "architectural symphonies in stone" he need not cross the ocean; he need only hie himself to Havana. The oldest structure dates back to 1538 or thereabouts, and was built by orders of the great Don Hernando de Soto.

What has led many to state that Columbus landed here and laid the foun-

EL TEMPLETE.

dation of the city is the little temple, called El Templete, in front of which stands a bust of the navigator, and the building is only opened to visitors on the day of his nativity, November 16, on the occasion of the feast of St. Christopher. This temple, which was constructed after a Grecian model, covers the spot where the first mass was said on the site of Havana, in the year 1519—a date sufficiently remote, but thirteen years after the death of Columbus. In fact, Columbus never visited this portion of the island, and died in the belief that Cuba was part of the continent.

He landed on the north coast, at or near Gibara, far to the east, in the year 1492, and thence coasted easterly to and beyond Baracoa, rounding Cape Maysi, and sailing across the channel to Hayti. On his second voyage he did not return to the north coast of Cuba, but after he had founded the city of Isabella, on the coast of Santo Domingo, he explored the southern shores of Cuba, from Santiago to Cienfuegos. Again, on his last voyage, he was forced by circumstances to visit the south coast, sailing thence to Jamaica, where his vessels were wrecked.

The Templete really commemorates the occasion of the first mass, held beneath the spreading branches of an immense ceiba, or silk-cotton tree. This tree has disappeared, but in its place is another of the same species, though not of large dimensions. The temple, or chapel, is empty, except for two paintings of some merit, one of which depicts the celebration of the mass in 1519, and the other a gathering in honor of this event a little more than 100 years ago.

The Mississippi Steamboat.

The river steamboat is a distinctly American feature. The ordinary packet plying the Father of Waters measures about 250 feet in length, about 40 feet high and 50 wide. There are 136 regular landings between Memphis and New Orleans, and as one may be on a high bank and the next in the mud, it is necessary to have landing planks adapted to such varying circumstances.

WATER TOWER OF STEEL RODS.

Singular Structure Designed and Erected by a Russian Engineer.

A unique water tower has been erected at Nishni-Novgorod by a Russian engineer, W. G. Schuchoff, who patented the system of its construction. The supporting frame of the tower consists of a trellis form of thin steel rods, the whole tower being shaped like a hyperboloid. The steel rods are riveted at all crossing points, and, in order to further increase the stolidity of the structure, horizontal steel rings are laid around the tower ten feet apart. The framework of the tower to the base of the water tank is ninety feet high. A small platform on the top of the water tank, to which access is had by winding stairs running through the center of the tank, is twenty feet higher.

The advantage of this construction is the economy of material. The trellis work being made of steel rods of the same diameter throughout, the material could be purchased in great quantities and applied to the objects as needed, simply cut to the proper length and pro-

WATER TOWER.

vided with holes at the proper points to admit the rivets. The absence of specially designed castings or forgings of girders and rafters reduces the cost to a great extent. A further advantage is that the material can be closely packed and, therefore, transportation of it will be considerably cheaper. The Schuchoff structures have been shown to be reliable and satisfactory in every respect, besides being considerably cheaper than other methods of construction.

A Black Forest Wedding.

It is a large square room with plastered walls, and unadorned, except by two or three coarse colored prints. It is only furnished with a number of long trestle tables and forms, and round these tables are crowded the wedding guests, stolidly and continuously eating enormous cherry tarts and drinking new wine. There is nothing festive about them, and they are not beautiful to behold. The women are dressed in an ugly fashion; they wear black bodices and short black skirts, plaited into an astounding thickness at the waist, and some of them have hideous tight-fitting black silk caps, tied closely under their chins with wide black strings. It would take a very pretty woman to stand the effect of this costume, and the requisite amount of beauty is not forthcoming in X. But the bride and her bridesmaids (about fifty in number) are more gorgeously arrayed, inasmuch as they wear crowns—monstrous erections of glass beads, glittering balls, artificial flowers and bits of tinsel, all fixed upon a cardboard foundation that towers a good foot and a half in height, and overshadows the wearer's head and face. It is wonderful how they can bear the weight of them. Some of the men are in peasant costume and some in ordinary dress; there is little of the picturesque mountaineer of our imagination.

Found Out.

"I sent a dollar last week," said the Good Thing, "in answer to that advertisement offering a method of saving one-half my gas bills."

"And you got——"

"A printed slip directing me to paste them in a scrap book."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mean Thing.

Cynthia—Do you think Frank will love me when I am old, Maud?

Maud—Well, there's one thing, dear, you'll soon know.—Pick-Me-Up.

The man who gives advice that he doesn't take himself has a good precedent: The Lord ordained marriage, but He never married.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"Yes, her looks favor her mother's people." "Indeed?" "Oh, greatly. She doesn't look a bit like them."—Detroit Journal.

"Yes," said Uncle Jonas, "that boy o' mine allus wus fond o' books, an' now he's becom' a page in the legislatur."—Philadelphia American.

Quericus—Do you know why this is often called a cold world? Cynicus—To distinguish it from the next, I suppose.—New York Journal.

Robert—Is Harry fond of female society? Richard—Immoderately. I've known him to play whist with three women.—Boston Transcript.

"Did you read that magazine article on 'The Working of a Bank?'" "No. Is it by an ex-bank president or an ex-burglar?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The Turks seem to have a mighty poor opinion of the Greeks." "Yes; that accounts for them running 'em down."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"Few men have any trouble in meeting their creditors," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "but they do have trouble in dodging them."—Philadelphia Record.

He—I must have a kiss for every caramel, dear. She—Some men would have bought a whole box instead of that measley little paper bag full.—Detroit Free Press.

"Julia, have you bought a new spring suit yet?" "No, I'll have to wait until next month; Dick had to buy a new spring gun and two new spring fishing rods this month."

He—Just listen how that hen cackles! She doesn't know how little one egg will sell for. She—Perhaps she does. She may be advertising a bargain.—Somerville Journal.

Mrs. Jones—Wake up, John! There's someone trying to get into the house! Jones—How do you know? Mrs. Jones—The dog has stopped howling. Hurry, John!—New York Journal.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I don't believe a man ever stole anything but he lived to regret it. Mrs. Crimsonbeak—You stole my heart once, John. Mr. Crimsonbeak—Yes.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Joe got the inside track of his wife this year." "What did he do?" "He read her a whole lot of newspaper stories of men who had dropped dead beating carpets."—Detroit Free Press.

Kerrigan—Phat's good fer a cowld? Casey—Hov yez got th' proice uv two hot whiskies about yez? Kerrigan—Ol hov not. Casey—Will, thin, Kerrigan, ut wud be a mercy not t' tell yez.—Puck.

Walker Farr—I thought your next tour was to have been through South Africa. Count d'Ties—It was, but the company struck. One of them had read that an ostrich egg often weighs a dozen pounds.—Puck.

Amanda (alighting from her wheel at the roadside, where Mortimer awaits her)—Have I kept you waiting long, dear? Mortimer—Long? Many cycles have passed since the hour appointed for our meeting.—Judge.

"You see, it was this way: They were all three so dead in love with her and all so eligible that to settle the matter she agreed to marry the one who should guess the nearest to her age." "And did she?" "I don't know. I know she married the one who guessed the lowest."—Pearson's Weekly.

A hereditary liar: Mrs. Jackson—Dat's sebenteen lies yo's tole me toe-day, all diffrunt. Yo' am a reg'lar rapskillion. 'Rastus Jackson—W-whad am a rapskillion, mammy? Mrs. Jackson—A rapskillion am a young 'un dat's got his fadder's blood in him—dat's whad a rapskillion am.—Judge.

"You don't mean to tell me you have gone and got engaged to two women at once?" "Yes, but it really amounts to only one engagement—half an engagement for each girl." "Will you please explain." "Why, certainly. Each of 'em is engaged to another fellow."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A vindication: "I don't understand why you dislike Herbert so," said Mabel to her father. "I don't think he has any ideas of finance." "I am sure you wrong him. He is devoted to it. He stopped right in the middle of his proposal to me to ask how your business was getting along."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Commonstalk (soberly)—Are you sure your fiancee will make a good home-body, Ell? Do you think she knows anything about mending, for instance? Cholly Commonstalk—About mending, mother? Why, that is her very strongest point. I saw her mend a busted tire once in just fourteen minutes by the watch.—Bazar.

Millionaire—You ask for the hand of my daughter. You are a journalist, I believe, and journalists, I am told, can scarcely earn their salt. Young Editor (with dignity)—You mistake, sir. I am a newspaper man. "Oh! Keep a news stand, I presume. Good, paying business! Take her, my son, and be happy."—New York Weekly.

"You know," she said with a little asperity, "that women have the reputation of being able to make money go further than men." "That's true," replied the man of small economies, "and it's just what I object to. What I want them to do is to let it keep still where it is and rest a little now and then."—Washington Star.

Publisher (impatiently)—Well, sir, what is it? Poet (timidly)—O—er—are you Mr. Jobson? Publisher (irritably—Yes. Poet (more timidly)—Mr. George Jobson? Publisher (excitedly)—Yes, sir, that's my name. Poet (more timidly still)—Of the firm of Messrs. Jobson & Doodle? Publisher (angrily)—Yes. What do you want? Poet—Oh—I want to see Mr. Doodle!—Punch.

What to Get Off.

Lowe Cummedy—I got off a good joke last night, but the audience was too dumb to see it.

Wright Wrouats (the critic)—So? There's another good thing you might get off if you want to make a hit with the public.

"What's that?"

"The stage."—Philadelphia Record.

If a woman cooks to please her husband, his wedding suit is so tight before the year is up that he can't get into it.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... June 10, 1897

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

H. E. Coe, of Butler, Gets the Position on First Ballott.

To-day being the day fixed by law for the election of county superintendent, the trustees of several townships, gathered in this forenoon for that purpose. There are fourteen of them only as the school trustees of the incorporated towns have no voice in the matter. There had been several men spoken of as candidates for the place. Mr. Coe. Mr. Provines. Mr. Eicholtz of the Spencerville schools, and at one time there was a talk of Mr. Urey of Fairfield and Mr. Kriebel, of Newville. As the day approached, however, all dropped out of the race except Mr. Coe and Mr. Provines. Mr. Coe is a republican, and eight of the fourteen trustees were also of that faith, which of course put him ahead from the start. There were five democrats, those from Stafford, Fairfield, Keyser, Richland and Union, and one populist, Mr. Dancer of Jackson.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, the trustees met in the office of the auditor and were called to order by Mr. Boland. Mr. Henderson, of Concord, nominated H. G. Provines. of Jackson township; Mr. Eakright, of Wilmington, nominated H. E Coe of the same township he being a resident, of Butler. The vote resulted: Coe, 8; Provines 6; and Coe will be the county superintendent for the next two years.

THE WINDSTACKER.

Franklin (Ind.) Democrat.

In our trade and agricultural exchanges we note some discussion concerning the merits of the Pneumatic or Wind stacker. We believe the farmers of Johnson county, situated as they are, in one of the best agricultural regions in the world, are to be felicitated for their excellent judgment in adopting improved methods in farming without being governed by prejudice or hearsay. To the farmers of Johnson county, who have been familiar with the Wind stacker since its introduction in 1891, discussions at this time concerning the merits of the Wind stacker must be amusing. When they know thot they have straw stacks that have stood for three, four and five years with the straw bright and clean a few inches below the surface, they certainly cannot help wondering why the Wind stacker could anywhere be condemned because the straw would not keep. The geographical position of the county, the whole of which lies within forty miles of the Capital City of the State, makes it readily accessible to the agents of all the agricultural impliment manufacturers. For that reason, this county is particularly favored in having the first opportunity to receive and judge new inventions. We suppose the contests by agents for sales of machinery are as keen here as they could possibly be anywhere. If, therefore, there should be any weaknesses or defects in a machine, the agents of competing machinery would be swift to discover them and point them out to buyers. The fact is, that a thresherman in this county today without a Windstacker, has very little to do, and none of them thinks of buyiug a new machine without it. Farmers will no longer endure the disagreeable and arduous labor requieed in stacking straw, nor can they secure hands in a busy season to do such work. The manufacturer of a threshing machine in this day, which is not adapted to work in connection with the Wind stacker, has no sale for his goods in this county, and we are surprised that farmers or threshermen in any locality would think of using old time methods or machinery not adapted for the best use of progressive improvements.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to San Francisco Via Wabash.

On June 20th and July 1st next the Wabash, in connection with the A., T. & S. F. and So. Pacific Rys., will run tourist sleeping cars from St. Loius to San Francisco without change for the accommodation of members of the Christian Endeavor Society and their friends enroute to San Francisco. Sleepers wil leave St. Louis at 9.00 p. m.

For particulars call on or address any agent of the Wabash R. R. or connecting lines.

Y. P. R. C. WOK.

The following tables shows the work done, in the Young People's Reading Circle work for the school years ending 1897, and 1896.

1897.

Corporation	No. of Pupils	No. of Books Read.
Butler Tp.	82	307
Concord	198	933
Fairfield	183	907
Stafford	57	202
Jackson	16	81
Wilmington	82	225
Ashley	150	451
Aubbrn	240	1011
Butler	118	362
Total in Co.	1126	4479

Books not belonging to this year's work were read as follows: Grant 33 pupils read 122 book; Keyser 8 pupils read 8 books; Newville 5 pupils read 8 books; Wilmington 26 pupils read 90 books and Garrett 220 pupils read 554.

1896.

	No. of Pupils	No. of Books Read.
Stafford	64	212
Newville	38	121
Auburn	85	681
County	187	1014

Books not belonging to the regular R. C. work were read as follows: Concord 54 pupils read 227 books; Jackson, 34 pupils read 120 books; Wilmington, 28 pupils read 127 books; Keyser, 28 pupils read 44 books; Grant, 34 pupils read 65 books; Richland 62 pupils read 222 books; Franklin, 41 pupils read 144 books; Troy, 56 pupils read 344 books and Fairfield 27 pupils read 150 books.

For the school year of 1894-5, 3064 pupils read 10,093 of the regular books adopted by the state for that year.

This outside reading adds greatly to the children's vocabulary and broadens their range of ideas. It leads them into broader fields of research and study, and enab'es them to grasp much more intelligently and rapidly all the other subjects of school study. It is claimed by our best educational authority that it is easier to influence the tastes of a child for reading at from nine to thirteen or fourteen years of age than at any other time of life. The Young People's Reading Circle aims to take advantage of this period and form in pupils the habit of home reading and study and a taste for true and healthful literature, It places the reading of the children under "intelligent guidance" and thus saves them from the sensational, vicious and trashy literature found in many places. It is to be hoped that teachers, school officers and the people will give their hearty support to this important work in the future. C. M. MERICA, Co. Supt.

COURT.

The work has been going on pretty steadily till Monday, when after getting through considerable of it the court adjourned till Thursday.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

Perry Fair has filed an affidavit for a change of venue from this county.

The case against David W. Fair is set for next Monday, with Judge Adair on the bench. And on the following Monday, the same judge is to take up the conspiracy cases against Fairs, Sawvel, McIntosh and Borst.

In the case against Frank Shull, Croxton & Powers, of Angola, appear for him. In the case against the Newville men, Fusselman Richmond, Gen. Blair appears as counsel for the two defendants.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Hon. E. D. Hartman will be judge in the case of Ashley Furniture Co. vs R. H. McInturf, as judge Roby had been a counsel in the case.

The divorce case of Anna Hess vs Wm Hess was called up, Gen. Blair attorney for defense, and Gibson & Brink for plaintiff. But the case was finally withdrawn at plaintiff's cost.

The slander case between the Luttman women has been continued by agreement between the parties.

Judge Roby has withdrawn as counsel, from the case of Fair against Coffinberry. And also in the case of the Fort Wayne Light Co. vs Garrett Water Co. He also withdraws from the divorce of Mary Ellen vs J. J. Thomas and all the other cases in which he was employed as attorney.

In the attachment case of Rush R. Sloan vs Edward W. Kilbourn, a judgment was given Sloan of $479 and the property attached ordered sold to satisfy the claim.

Judge Lowry has been appointed to try the injunction case of Sparling vs Nusbaum.

The case of Kauffman vs H. P. Stroh Malzena Baltz and G. F. Baltz, injunction is made perpetual with costs against defendants.

In the case of Clark and Kahler vs the Clark and the Hilkert heirs, C. E. Emanuel was appointed guardian for the Clark children and D. M. Link for the Hilkerts.

The divorce case of Laura vs Alexander Sutley is to be called July 1.

The case of Gilbert Sanders vs Cora C. Sanders' to have marriage contract annulled, is to be called July 26.

Don't Waste Money.

Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is an excellent carminative for babies suffering from flatulency, wind-colic and griping. "I have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family for a number of years and can cheerfully recommend it as being the best soothing syrup for children that I have ever used. Lawrence Horan, Fairmont, W. Va." Mothers, don't waste money on substitutes. Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs but 25 cents; see that you get it. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

BAD FIRE.

Lahnum Brothers have a close Call Last Night.

About one o'clock in the night, Watchman Baker discovered fire in the furniture store of Lahnum Brothers, and at once gave the alarm, ran to the engine house, firing his revolver as he ran. At the same time some guests at the Central House, on the block next east, were awakened by the explosion of the reservoir of a gasolene stove in the repair room in the rear part of the building. The fire depart-

ment responded promptly and in a few minutes, the engine was at the cistern by the National Bank, and two strong streams were playing on the fire. It was short and sharp work, for a minute's delay would have caused the ruin of the entire frame part of the block and possibly of the hotel to the east, across the alley. The fire had started among some rags and waste in the repair room and as they were probably more or less soiled with grease and varnish, the flames had spread rapidly The heat soon exploded the reservoir of gasolene near by, and that assisted in giving the alarm. The whole interior of the tinder-likebuilding was a blaze and it was rapidly spreading to other parts. A stream was sent in at each end of the building, and by the desperate efforts of the firemen, the building and a part of the furniture were saved. Of course, the east end of the building, is ruined, but the main part is all right. The goods on the first floor were piled out in the street. The loss on goods is estimated at about $850, with $600 insurance, $300 in the Pennsylvania Co. of W. C. Hartman's agency, and $300 in the Scottish Union National of H. D. Weaver's agency. Too much praise cannot be given to the firemen. Their work was brilliant in the higest degree and whatever is saved, is to their credit. The town board should also have a good word for supplying the new hose, for it worked to perfection, Had the hose burst as it did at a fire a year or so ago, it would have been good by to half a block. Nightwatch Baker, deserves credit also, for the prompt and energetic way in which he gave the alarm. The goods will be kept in the room, till a new one can be secured.

Fine Berkshires.

Farmers sell finished products, and retain fertility of soil. Berk shire pigs utilive pasture to best advantage. Eight sows bred to barrow May to September. Price $10 and upwards. Plenty of good spring pigs, that must go to mgke room for later arrivals. All breeding stock recorded. Call or write your wants.

J. W. JACKMAN,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

NOTICE.

Temporary office of Lahnum Bros. will be at Bates & Son's store.

To Detroit for $1.50

On Sunday June 20, the Wabash railroad will run a special excursion to Detroit Michigan and return. The fare for the round trip will be $1.50 Train will leave Auburn at 6.05 a. m., and arrive at Detroit at 10 o'clock. Return train will leave Detroit at 7 p. m. You can also visit Canada by steamboat at on additional cost of 10 cents.

STRAYED.

English setter, female dog. Color, white and small black spots. Reward for information or return.

G. A. BISHOP,
w-1t Auburn, Indiana.

$1.00 to Chicago.

An excursion will be run to Chicago over the B. & O. Sunday, the fare for round trip being $1.00. The train will start from Auburn Junction at 4:40 a. m. The return train will also carry passengers back to the Junction. This is a rare chance to visit Chicago.

Pioneers' Reunion.

The twentieth reunion of the old settlers association of DeKalb county will be held at Auburn. on Thursday June 17, inst. "All persons who have been residents of the county for the past forty years are eligible to membership."

Come everybody and enjoy a visit with the Pioneers and have a general good time.

L. J. BLAIR, Pres.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

Holders of county orders issued prior to November 8, 1895, order No. 1093-O should present them at the County Treasurer's Office for payment. Interest on same will stop after June 5, 1897.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

AFTER HONORABLE SERVICE

County Superintendent Merica Closes his Fourteen Years of School Work

Monday, C. M. Merica closed his fouteeen years of continuous service as county superintendent of the schools of this county. In point of time, it has been remarkble, for few, if any, of the ninety-two counties of the state ever had this office filled continuously by one man for so long a time. In point of successful achievement and faithful service, his record is in the highest degree satisfactory and honorable. And now, as a friend of the retiring officer and of the school interests of the county, it is fit that the COURIER should say a few words by way of recalling some incidents in his early school work, and his later valuable services.

The writer of this became acquainted with Mr. Merica when the latter was a young man, and issued to him his first license as a teacher. The first impressions he made were favorable and from that time a friendship has existed between us that has never for a moment been broken. By his first term as a teacher, his success was assured, and after a few years of such experience and of valuable preparation, he was elected to the difficult and honorable position of county superintendent, little dreaming that he would be held in the place for fourteen years. But he came to the office well equipped for the work. As a boy he always took a deep interest in schools. At the age of 14 he started in life for himself. He hired out to his brother William, with whom he staid four years, working on the farm in summer and attending the district schools in the winter, receiving a very fair common school education, for the time, before leaving the district schools. He then attended the Aubnrn high schools several terms and in the fall of 1872 he began as before noted his first term of teaching. It was at what was known as the "Knott School," in Butler township. Here, as in all his school work since that time, he met with marked success. He subsequently attended the Auburn high school several more terms preparing himself quite thoroughly for teaching. Then until he was married in March 1876 he taught school in the winter and attended the Northern Indiana Normal at Valparaiso during the rest of the year. From his marriage in 1876 till the summer of 1880 he taught school, during which time he also conducted two successful normals of ten weeks each at Cedar Creek, Ind. enrolling a large number of teachers from the west and south part of the county. In the summer of 1880 he with his wife and little daughter moved to Valparaiso, where he again entered the Normal remaining until the next summer when he was tendered the superintendency of the Garrett public schools. He accepted, came back and remained there two years and until he was elected county superintendent in June 1883. As Mr. Merica was without means, save that of his own labor, his work in the normal was necessarily irregular and when he left to take his position at Garrett he lackfull Normal College course ed several studies of completing the but by home study and by attending the Normal during summer vacations, he completed the course in the fall of 1882 and received his diploma of Bachelor of Science.

Since becoming county superintendent, the public have had full knowledge of his work, and no history of it is needed. His work speaks for him. He has the schools all well graded, and pupils all taking all the branches their grade requires, and 160 have this spring graduated in the common school course. He has established systematic, methods of teaching that are fully up with the best educational thought of the times. He has aimed to elevate the standard of teaching and the standard required, of teaching ability, to elevate the moral, by cultivating in pupils the taste for good reading and literature. Institutes, both township and county, have been made interesting and profitable. Hard work, close application, personal attention to details of the work, courteous and kind in his dealings with the teachers, as well as impartial and honest, he retires with the confidence of the people, the love of teachers and pupils, and high in the regard of school officers. His successor will have a worthy model.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

A PITIFUL APPEAL

Comes to the Govrenor From a Crawford County Postmaster.

(Indianapolis Sun.)

Crawford county "white caps" have been at work if a letter received by the governor, this week, may be trusted. The letter contains an appeal, humorous and at the same time pathetic, for help. It shows a condition of affairs in communities that the law and governor may not be able to reach, but certainly the military and part of the finely uniformed staff should be sent at once to afford a temporary relief to the poor postmaster. It reads as follows:

"To Most Excelent Govnor of Ind My Honorbel Sir, I am in Dier distress me & my Wife & 3 Small Children I am the Post Master at this Place & My life & iamily is Biterly Thretened With a Drunken Mob I came here a Stranger Some years ago & Bought the Property Whare the P O was Kep & the Post Master Resined & gave me the Reckmend to Office & I petichened for the Office & on the 3 of last Nov Was a Pointed. So the people was a gain me Becus I got the a Poiptment & Some one Poisend a fine Gray Cow to Deth of mine then in a few days Mr. —— go a Old Barn Burnt. So tha had killed my fine Cow & becase tha Was guilty tha jump on me & Sa I burnt the Barn (Please Over)

"Now my most Excelent Gov Will you Send me aid to Save my Life & Wife & Children & Goverment Property in my Posision. Oh Please Send me help at Once or I be murdered me & famly. my poor Wife & Children is Screaming With Teras P S I Was a Soldier in the 4 Regt Ind Cavlry Co F 3 year an vary feebel & Draw a Pension.

"Oh for the love of the Puer Inesent & for Christians & for the love of Gods People Send me help to sove my Life & famly at once.

"I am yours With the Depest Sorow
(Signed) " —— "

"Notices This Mob That Ses Tha Murder me & famly Tha Call them Selves White Caps & Knights of Golden Sircle."

A suit of Clothes Given Away

ould no doubt make one man Extremely Happy. But where the price is cut down on every suit in the house it represents attractions of which you are quick to take advantage of, and divides the contributions among our customers. If you are inclined to be skeptical in regard to

Seemingly Windy Talk

in advertisements, favor us with your presence and we will endavor to agreeably entertain you, showing you the perceptical reduction of price in our Clothing Stock. The quality carried makes us doubly able to please you and

Satisfy the Conditions

of every pocket book. The continued cold weather makes straw hat business drop far from the standard, but the possibility of fitting you out in **Caps, Stiff and Soft Hats** has been taken advantage of by us, and have placed on our tables the most complete assortment that can be found. See us and we will benefit you financially.....

G. H. YESBERA, CLOTHIER

FIRE! FIRE!

Wednesday morning fire beoke out in the rear of our store, and our entire stock of furniture was damaged by smoke and water, and a part burnt up entirely. As soon as the Insurance Adjustors arrive and adjust our loss, we will dispose of the damaged goods at.....

SMOKE and FIRE PRICES.

Business will be continued in Auburn, but we have not as yet selected a location.

Yours Respectfully,

LAHNUM BROS.

J. D. LAHNUM, Manager;
Formerly with A. H. Revell & Co., Chicago.

The above cut shows the style of the Ladies **WINNER** Bicycle, except that we use the Plew Saddle instead of the one shown in the cut. It is one of the best bicycles in the country; an up-to-date Wheel, having Fush Joints, etc. Don't fail to see it before making your purchase, It is manufactured by the Auburn Cycle Co., and sold by .....

F. J. YESBERA, the Auburn Jeweler.

AT HIS STORE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE CORRECTLY DRESSED GIRL

Is a living picture and only **Needs** one of our **New Spring Hats** to make a material angel of her. The picture isn't finished without it. It is the finishing touch that makes the American girl divine. The assurance that her headwear is chic, fits her face and suits her style is comforting to any woman. Our Hats and Bonnets are just such comforts.

Correct Styles, Dressy Appearance

Are noticeable features of our **Spring Wraps.** There are characteristics about them you don't commonly meet, peculiarities that just suit dressy people. The comfort of a light-weight wrap is in the assurance that it is stylish, and that comfort owns possesses from Best to Chespest.

Do You Want a Perfect Spring Suit?

Of course you do; every lady does who buys at all. It took expert makers and fittters to make each of our Ready-Made Suits and Skirts, Expert cutter, expert fitter, a sleeve expert, shirt expert, waist expert. All expert works from the cutting of the armhole to binding the skirt—each do their part and stick to that part. The result is perfection. If you want perfection, come here for it.....

Wash Dress Goods.

If you have an eye for exquisite color effects, you will be delighted with our new Wash Dress Goods, Dainty Organdies Chic Tissues and Natty Lawns, Fine French Productions, all at **Very Lowest Cash Prices.**

Some Folks Smile

when we talk about **Stockings** that **Fit,** but there is comfort in fit and satisfaction in the appearance of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery. Why do manufacturers labor to produce shapely Hosiery, regular made, full fashioned, if any old shape would do? Women who know the difference between good and bad hosiery will understand us, and will come here for Stockings that Fit.....

Because We Pay Cash.

There is a saving clause attached to this business that directly benefits every one who buys goods here. **We Pay Cash.** The influence of this cash on the mail policy effects the price of nearly everything we buy and sell. Prices shrink when measured in **Spot Cash.** We give our customers the benefit of this shrinkage and a little more besides.

The Bishop & Lackey Company.

....OUR.... SPECIALTIES

Carpets, Furniture, Baby Carriages, Curtains and Draperies.

We are showing five pieces of New Carpets (carpets made and bought this season) where any other store in town is showing one. We know the truth of this assertion. We have the Fort Wayne Agency of the best refrigerator known to trade.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prices below all competition. Our line is all new and fresh.

—We—

are making things lively in the Funiture business this spring. We never had such a magnificent stock before, never sold it at such low prices and never sold so much of it.

This coming week we will get another car load of the

Great Estey Manufacturing Company's

Bed Room Suits. They are hummers, every one of them Prices on this great purchase of bed room suits will be $14.50 to $60.00.

Great opening of those Broad, Easy Couches, with spring edge all around. With us you can have sixty styles to select from. Why then attempt to choose at stores which only carry three or four of them? Prices from $5.90 up.

A Ten Dollar Bill

Buys as much funiture of us as $15.00 to $20.00 will elsewhere, you have only to try it and see for your-elves.

We are selling piles of baby carriages. No one else is in it. Every rubber tire wheel warranted. Best styles, best springs, best upholstering. Largest assortment.

D. N. Foster Furniture Co.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MRS. MORRIS BOREN.

Mrs. Morris Boren died Sunday morning from heart failure at her home near Rehobeth church in Jackson township. Her funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment will be in Bear Creek cemetery.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1897.

Mary L. Phillips is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mechanic's lien by Jackson Burns and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2d day Aug. of 1897, being the 67th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 7th day of June, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.
L. J. GENGLER, Attorney.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Amiel J. Vernier, Guardian of the Estate of Jacob Vernier, a person of unsound mind, will sell, at private sale, pursuant to the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, made and entered on the 2nd. day of June 1897, all the right title and interest of the said Jacob Vernier in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:—The undivided two thipds of lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block numbered seventeen (17), in the town (town (now city), of Garrett, DeKalb County, Indiana, including the flouring mill and machinery situate thereon.

The said real estate is appraised at twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500.00).

TERMS OF SALE:—Two thirds of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale, and the balance on or before one year from the date of sale with 6 per cent interest, and to be secured and evidenced to the note of the purchaser with good personal security to the approval of the said guardian.

Applications of intending purchasers will be received at the office of McClellan & Garwood Auburn, Indiana, until 10 o'clock a. m. June 14 1897.

AMIEL J. VERNIR,
Guardian.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of July, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3d day of June 1897.
ROBERT S. S. REED, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary W. Mott deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 26th day of June, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 4th day of June, 1897
JOHN G. MOTT,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Tefft deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, at the March term 1897 thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Jane Tefft, deceased will offer for sale at private sale, at the office of McClellan & Garwood in Auburn, Indiana, on

Saturday, July 10th, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m the following described real estate, at not less than its appraised value. Same real estate is appraised at $1,550 00 to-wit:—

Lot number twenty-three (23) in the Western Addition to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

TERMS:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes with six per cent interest waiving valuation and appraisment laws and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold,

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN,
Administrator.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Miss Cora McEnterffer, of Waterloo is spending the day with her aunt Mrs. Mary McEnterffer.

—Mrs. Emma Pierson of Chicago is here visiting her parents and many acquaintances.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O, says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has cured thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Davenport, the druggist.

—L. Bowers is re-siding his house. New siding is being put over the old and it will make it quite warm in the winter.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT:—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist

—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Webster and son and Mrs. Torrence and little daughter all of Minneapolis, are guests of J. E. Rose and family.

Some for ten, some for twenty, and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Davenport, the druggist.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

—The Misses Buckley gave a tea Monday evening in honor of Miss Eveston of Butler and Miss Yates of Auburn who returns to her home in Reading Mich., Wednesday. There were twelve present.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Davenport, the druggist.

—The Pike's Peak News will be the title of a new daily paper to be published at the top of the monarch of the Rockies. The new publication will be an eight page four-column paper, and will be issued twice a day. A portion of the paper will be published on Pike's peak and the rest of it in Manitou. Publicaion will begin about June 15.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around, it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Davenport, the druggist.

Not only piles of the very worst form can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Davenport, the druggist.

They "are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas Enterprise, while writing about Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Mrs. W. B. Campbell came up today from Anderson and will visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tarney in Jackson township.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Davenport, the druggist.

SPECIAL FRAME SALE:—Saturday June 12th at Lybarger's gallery. Clapp's old stand. Bottom prices.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.
CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Thursday's Daily.

—Samuel Jones of Butler was is the city today, on some business matters.

—Mrs. James Farmer and children, Sidney and Clifton came up today from Bluffton for a few weeks visit with friends.

—Allen county farmers complain that a small, black bug is eating the leaves of their fruit trees. It may not merely ruin the fruit, but may kill the trees.

—Ben Trusdell, a tramp who was intoxicated, fell from a freight train near LaOtto last night. Both legs and his right arm were cut off.

—Married at the Lutheran Parsonage Wednesday, June 2, 1897, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, John Nickols and Sadie Showalter. Both were from Butler, Ind.

—S. U. Tarney is now putting on new paper in his business room and renewing and refitting it in every way. It will make a splendid room for some one.

—Mrs. Minnie Hyatt, of Denver, Colo., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. U. Tarney at their home on South Main-st. She is their niece.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. J. A. Barns visited the Westminister students at Ft. Wayne. The school year is drawing to a close, as the graduating exercises are next Monday and Tuesday.

—Home grown strawberries are getting ripe. L. E. Gregg picked a few off of his vines yesterday that were very nice. At this date last year, the season was about over.

—Albion New Era: Albion attorneys are poor but not as poor as Angola attorneys, where burglars recently were compelled to visit two residences in order to get peaches and cream, obtaining peaches from one attorney and cream from another.

—Mr. Meese wants 100 bicycle riders to attend his meetings at Sugar Grove below Auburn Junction. It will be a pleasant trip of about two miles from Auburn, and all will be made welcome. The location is a pleasant one and if the weather is good, everybody will enjoy this reunion meeting. All come.

—The Catholic German churches of Cincinnati have decided to give up the use of their mother tongue in their church services and use English only. They are forced to do this in order to hold their younger members, many of whom do not very well understand the German tongue, and don't care to attend services they cannot understand.

—At Elkhart this week Charles D. Henderson, late city judge of that place, was arrested on an indictment for larceny and embezzlement. He gave bonds and says he will fight the case. He says it grew out of some insurance collections he has been making and will be fully adjusted. He has long been a prominent citizen, and his arrest has caused a good deal of comment.

—There is a popular idea that June is the favorite month for weddings, and that the young woman who loves romance and wishes fortune to smile upon her nuptial in every way must choose this of all months. Cold and unromantic fact, however, shows that the three most popular months are October, November and December. Fifty years' records show this to be true and also demonstrate that the most popular months for marriage are January, February and March.

—Mr. Boland has returned from his trip to Indianapolis and Princeton. He went down last week to make the annual settlement of the county, with the state and while so far on the road, concluded to go down to Gibson county and spend Sunday at Princeton. He found Etta Heist well, and suited with her work. The Nickey Co. are doing a good business there, and the other former Auburn people are all right. Mr. Boland was quite pleased with the town, except for its narrow, old-fashioned streets, and the tendency to clay mud was offset by the abundance and beauty of the roses and other flowers, which were in profusion all over the town. Part of the country there is rough and hilly, and in the lighter soil they raise melons, strawberries and other fruits while on the first and second river bottoms, is excellent corn lands. He speaks of the trip as a very pleasant one all around.

—Garrett Herald:—Attorneys Link and Brown, of Auburn, were in our city last Saturday. We wonder if they have cleaned up all the cases at their city and are looking up the interests of litigants at Garrett. Well either and both of them are a credit to their profession and those who patronize them will get get good honest service.

—Garrett Herald:—We are frequently surprised to hear the most radical republicans of Garrett—men who wore yellow hats and "whooped-er-up" for the gold standard before election, now championing the cause of silver with enthusiasm more earnest than a veteran Greenbacker. The revolution in thought has already taken place, and free rides to Canton will not win the next election.

—The Garrett Herald has two lady poets, Zelma Lynn and Faith Murel, each of whom furnishes a poem in nearly every number. We know of still another citizen of that place, who has quite a fine literary taste, both in poetry and prose. Our sister city is getting quite a reputation in literature.

Friday's Daily.

Quin Altenberg has been here a few days visiting the relatives. How time goes! It is twelve or thirteen years since he located in Toledo.

—Ex-Marshal Frank Fisher, of Waterloo, was a caller today. He is giving his attention largely to collections now and we believe also to insurance matters.

—Miss Theresa Ashley went to Fremont, Ohio, yesterday, where she will remain till after June 10. On that date her cousin, Miss Mamie Baldy, is to be married. Miss Baldy will be remembered by our young people, as she has visited in Auburn at different times.

—M. E. Garrett, the grocer, was first to bring watermelons in the market this year. He received nine last evening and they are nice and large, and well ripened. A COURIER man sampled one of them.

—The many friends of Miss Bertha Shaffer, who was so long a resident of Auburn, will be interested to learn that she is living with her sister, Mrs. Carrie Cullers, in Chicago. She keeps house, for Mrs. Cullers who is employed as saleswoman in a large bicycle furnishing store.

—The best regulator to regulate a people, is Simmons Liver Regulator. It regulates the liver and the liver regulates the person. If the liver is regular then health is good, but if sluggish or diseased then there is constant Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache and all disorders of the stomach that one hears of. Try Simmons Liver Regulator and prove this.

—Henry Lesh has received a letter from Fairhope, O., his father's home, that the latter had a light stroke of paralysis Monday. At last accounts he was no worse, though not yet able to help himself much. There is a hope that he may recover.

—John McMillen yesterday sold his meat market to Sheffer & Chaney, and by midnight the stock and movables were all moved up to the room of the latter firm. Today early callers found McMillen's door locked and he was gone. He no doubt found that it would not pay to run six meat markets in a town the size of Auburn. This had been plain to most people from the start. About three or four meat markets could flourish here, but not six.

Saturday's Daily.

—BUY A HOME:—I will sell at a very low price, and on easy terms, a lot in the town of Ashley. Situated one square from the business part of the city and on one of the best high and dry streets. Now is your chance to get a home in this thriving city at a bargain.

JOHN C. LOCHNER,
Auburn, Ind

—Clyde Willis and wife were down from Waterloo yesterday.

—Dr. Newman, of Lagrange, was in the city yesterday. He is a relative of trustee Dancer of Jackson township.

—Mrs. Albion Shade of, Albion, is here here visiting her husband who bakes at Ed. Baker's bakery.

—Miss Harriet Dills came up today from St. Joe for a visit with friends.

—Mrs. E. T. Cochran has gone to Cincinnati where she will visit a sister residing in that city.

—Frank Osbun came home to-day from Upland, Ind., where he has been attending school.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grover entertained a few of their friends at tea last evening it being little Miss Thelma's second anniversary.

—Fisher West, of Huntertown, was in the city to-day a guest of his son P. D. West, the attorney.

—MARRIED: This a. m. by Rev. F. C. Colvin, Frank H. Langley, of Chicago, a Lake Shore postal clerk, to Miss Jerusha Warner of St. Joe.

—Mrs. J. H. Wagner and children of Hudson, are visiting in the family of J. E. Ensley. The ladies are sisters. Mr. Wagner will join them here tomorrow.

—The Wabash railroad company has leased the use of the Grand Trunk railway tracks between Windsor and Suspension Bridge and the Erie railroad tracks between Suspension Bridge and Bluffalo, and commencing June 13, will run its trains, under Wabash management, though to and from Buffalo.

—Lewis B. Fretz was in the city last night. He left this morning for Art, Ind., where will attend the closing session of the regular annual convention of the Indiana Sunday School Association. He is to deliver an address to them, and next Monday goes to Toledo to represent the Sunday Schools of the township where Edon is.

—Wm. Kessler, is meeting with splendid success in the sale of his Standard Electric Cigar Lighters. He has a patent which is bound to make him some money. He has had many chances to sell them in large lots to jobbers, but he does not care to dispose of them that way, as the jobbers would probably give them away with merchandise, and the market would therefore soon become flooded. He has the only successful electric cigar lighter known and it is too valuable an article to have jobbers give them out as premiums. Further evidence that his product is a valuable one, may be found in the many lighters that more than a dozen of Auburn's dealers are using. He has great reasons to feel proud of his lighter for not only do they hang over many cigar cases in Auburn, but in every town in the county, and we judge by the inquiries coming in, they will soon be in every state in the Union. In another column may by seen a picture of the simple, yet valuable machine. We tip our hat to Billy and hope he may be eminently successful.

Monday's Daily.

—The commissioners meet today in regular session.

—Ex-auditor Tomlinson made us a brief but pleasant call Monday.

H. A. Winslow, was a welcome caller at the COURIER sanctum Saturday

—Another rain came up yesterday, turning fair weather into foul, and today is dark and chilly again.

—H. C. Shull has several fine Guernsey cattl, young ones. They are said to be a very valuable kind.

—Mrs. Hamilton and daughter Millie, of St. Joe, are guests of Alvin Baker and family.

—Alva Baker went to Wabash today in the interest of the Milwaukee binders and mowers.

—Ex-Recorder Williams came down from Fairfield this morning on some business.

—The Masons are in earnest about their new building. See the call for their meeting.

—T. C. Elson, of Berrien Springs, Mich., has been here a few days visiting the relatives, and the old home folks generally.

—Attorney Gengler was over from Garrett today having some business in court. He seems to be getting a big part of the legal work in that section.

—Cory Baxter spent Sunday with his parents at Hamilton. We don't know whether the fine lake up there is the attraction or one of Hamilton's fair young ladies.

—Mrs. D. T. Smith came in Saturday, to pay the subscription of Mrs. David Stonestreet, of Cedar Creek. Mrs. Stonestreet is not in very good health, yet we hope there is nothing serious.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charley Kinsey drove over to South Milford to-day, being called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Kinsey's mother, Mrs. John Ferguson.

—Our old-time friend Solomon Reincehl was here this forenoon and put his subscription ahead to 1898. His son Will, the telegraph operator, is now the night operator at Alida, where the B. & O. crosses the Monon.

—Prof. Gardner, the Hypnotist at Henry's opera house, commencing Wednesday evening. On Wednesday evening ladies will be admitted free if accompanied by one reserved seat. Price 10 and 20 cents.

—C. P. Houser, of Indianapolis, was in town over Sunday, and calling on his old friends. He had been making a business trip up as far as Columbia City, and so came up here. His family are well.

—A Kinsey and family, of St. Joe, were in the city over Sunday the guests of his son Chas Kinsey and family. The latter is clerk in Olds Bros. store and his father runs a general store at St. Joe.

—Miss Katie Reinig, and Misses Lena, Gertrude and Rosie Schiffli, were up at Summit over Sunday, to visit their homes, and parents, as well as the young people of their neighborhood. They returned today.

—Our young friend John Skilling was here today having come over from Garrett this morning. His home is in South Chicago, where he is timekeeper for the B. & O. road, a good job for a young man like him. We prophesy he will rise in his line of work. He is now on a visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Skilling and the other friends at Garrett.

—Indiana School Journal:—"The Board of Education of DeKalb county at its May meeting listened to Superintendent C. M. Merica's report which was in part a review of the work done in the schools in his fourteen years of service. The total number of high school graduates for the county this year is twenty-eight, and number of common school graduates is one hundred sixty. The date fixed for the county institute is Aug. 23-7. Superintendent Merica is not a candidate for re-election and so will close his long and honorable term of service when his successor has qualified."

—Second hand machines.
1 McCormick Binder.
1 Champion "
1 Wood "
1 Pony Deering "
1 Champion mower.
1 Buckeye "
1 McCormick "
at bargain prices. Two of these binders and one mower almost new.
2t BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND

—The rug peddlers are at work, again selling goods through town it is said. How long will our people pay more money to these men, than the same goods would cost at our regular stores.

—Miss Mollie Wilson entertained four little misses to 5 o'clock tea Monday at the residence of James Griswold on West Seventh-st. They were Mabel and Vera Zerwis and Gladys and Marie McDowell, and they had a grand good time.

—Memorial exercises were held at Cedar Chapel, Saturday last. The church was filled. The exercises were interesting. The address was delivered by Rev. Guild of the M. E. church, Auburn, and the people were gratified to hear this able speaker. There were about twenty-five ex-soldiers present who in the neighboring cemetery quietly decorated the graves of its dead, and then were dismissed by benediction.

—Trustee Madden, of Union and Trustee Eakright, of Wilmington have arranged for a joint commencement for their schools. It will be held at Norris Chapel east of Auburn, June 25.

—Among the DeKalb folks who have been favored by the Pension Department lately, were A. H. Blaker, of Newville and John M. Stewart of Spencerville.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Washington Bettz was in town yesterday on business matters.

—Mrs. Roy Garrett returned Sunday from Cedarville after a visit with Mr. Garrett's parents.

—Capt. W. P. Myers, of Kendallville, was here yesterday. He is looking the picture of good health and reports the family well.

—Henry Deetz, of Fairfield, called Monday and has thanks for subscription for himself and his brother Solomon.

—Cash! Cash!! Cash!!! To loan on good security only in Auburn at very low cost. WALTER C. HARTMAN

—Co. Supt. Coe, came over from Butler this morning. He will soon move into the Thrush residence on West Fourth-st.

—Mrs. John Clark and little son returned home yesterday after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Ambrose Heitz near Butler Center.

—There are graduating exercises in the county every evening for the rest of this week, but as Mr. Coe could not get ready, Mr. Merica has consented to take charge of this work.

Wednesday's Daily.

—See notice of special frame sale at Lybarger's.

—Levi Kessler, of Hudson, was in town on a business trip today.

—Ex-commissioner, John Hoffelder was in the city yesterday on business.

—There was quite a frost yesterday morning so we are told by early risers. But we presume it did no harm.

—W. D. Johnson, of Concord, was among the COURIER friends who called yesterday.

—Tell Elson gave the COURIER a short visit yesterday. He is the same live fellow he used to be.

LOST:—May 29th, somewhere on the road between Garrett and Leo, a bundle containing several pieces of ladies' wearing apparel. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or at City Hotel in Garrett.

Wm. Schoup, of Richland, and his son were in town yesterday. Mr. Schoup is in rather feeble health, and gets about with difficulty, but he is as genial and neighborly as ever.

—Mrs &. D. McGown in company with Mrs. Mahlon Borem, were callers yesterday. The former came in to pay her COURIER way ahead. Mrs Borem is the enterprising lady who carries the mail out to Mt. Hope and back.

—Carson Hadsell, of Ohio was in to see the editor today. He is not only a printer, but was at one time a teacher in this county. We are always pleased to meet him.

—Nathan Elliot, one of the solid farmers of North Smithfilld, was here yesterday, and purchased a large bill of goods of Lahnum Bros. He read their ad in the COURIER, and came down to try them. He found he could do better with them than anywhere else, and was well pleased with his bargain.

Rather Young.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera was somewhat startled the day the show was here, by the sudden appearance of a scared sort of a little lad, who sadly asked her for something to eat. She questioned the boy as to who he was and where he came from. He admitted he was from Garrett and that he and another little boy had run away to come over to the show, and that both were very hungry. The other lad kept back out of sight, but Mrs. Yesbera fitted the boy out with a big lunch that no doubt made both little fellows happy. But it was a discouraging thing to see lads as small as these, going through their first experience in tramp life.

You Should Not Hesitate.

If you are troubled with dyspepsia, or liver and kidney trouble, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will cure you. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills a good remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to every one in need of such a medicine. T. J. Burke, Davenport, Ia." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Don't buy a counterfeit. Sold by F. S. Davenport, Auburn.

Topics of the Times

Every room in the Hotel Cecil, London, has a telephone in it.

It is London now that has the button fever. The department stores are selling the motto nuisances by the thousands.

A Bradford, Pa., bachelor says marriage is illegal and gives for a reason that alleged fact that it violates the anti-lottery law.

When a dog barks at night in Japan the owner is arrested and sentenced to work a year for the neighbors that were disturbed.

Connecticut is casting about for some way of raising more revenue, and is considering a proposition to establish an inheritance tax.

Sir James Grant predicts that the gold output of Canada, especially of British Columbia, will astonish the world at no distant date.

South Australia has not realized enough wheat from her late crop to supply bread for her population, and has had to import over 500,000 bushels.

A woman, Mrs. Nellie V. Crowley, who has done the indexing of the Boston city council proceedings for several years past, has just been reappointed. Her salary is $1,200 a year.

In consequence of the increasing distress and poverty in Spain the migration has increased enormously within a few months. Most of it, however, is by way of the French and Portuguese harbors.

The sum of $350,000, which the Senate committee on international expositions proposes to have Congress provide for the Paris exposition of 1900, is much the largest sum ever devoted to such a purpose.

Wheat grown in the north of France has from 11 to 26 per cent. less nitrogenous elements in it than that raised there fifty years ago, according to a recent report made to the Academie des Sciences.

The indications at present are that the crop of wheat this year in Maryland will be the heaviest ever known. The growth is particularly good in Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties.

The city of Banian, in Great Bucharia, is cut in the side of a mountain. There are 12,000 artificial caves, some very large, and two statues, one 90 and the other 20 feet high, each hewn from a single stone.

An umbrella dealer cautious against the double use for sun and rain of a rain umbrella. Silk wears, he says, as long as its oil lasts, then it splits and cracks and is gone. The sun dries out the oil—hence its harm.

An electric mouse trap is something new. A bit of cheese is attached to an electric wire. The mouse or rat to get at the bait must stand on a metal plate, and the moment he touches the cheese he is shocked to death.

At a meeting of the British Royal Botanic Society it was stated that several of the streets of Basingstoke had had to be repaved, owing to the flagstone having been forced out of position by an undergrowth of fungi.

The great universities of Oxford and Cambridge are getting too poor to pay salaries and expenses these days and it is confidently predicted that they will soon have to ask the British government for annual appropriations.

Spain's poverty interferes in no way with its national sport. During the bull fighting season from April 5 to Oct. 20, 1896, there were 478 fights in Spain and 1,218 bulls, valued at $300,000, and 5,730 horses, valued at $200,000, were killed.

A seven-dollar bill has come into the possession of the Westmoreland National Bank, Westmoreland, Pa. It is about 3x3½ inches in size and in a good state of preservation. It was issued by resolution of Congress sitting at Philadelphia in 1778.

The new Paris hippodrome, which is to be built on the Boulevard de Clichy, near Montmartre, will have seats for 6,000 or 7,000 people, besides standing room for many more, and will be provided with cafes, restaurants and a roof garden overlooking the city.

John Gibblin, of Columbia, Pa., a somnambulist, while walking in his sleep, fell out of his bedroom window to the ground twenty feet below and broke his ankle and sustained other injuries. He was seated on a bench in the yard still asleep, but moaning with pain, when discovered by his wife.

A registered letter from abroad, which reached San Francisco, was tampered with in a peculiar way. Bank notes which it contained were extracted by washing off the stamps and then cutting a slit in the envelope. When the stamps were again pasted on the envelope bore no signs of the cut.

American manufacturers, encouraged by the fact that paper railroad rails have been successfully introduced in Germany and Russia, are experimenting along the same lines. Paper car wheels have given satisfaction for many years, and results so far attained indicate that rails made from the same material will be equally desirable.

The coin-in-the-slot has now been applied to the bicycle, a public stand in Glasgow having machines so fixed that the person who hires them can only ride them so far without feeding them the required coin. A penny is good for five miles, and if a wheelman neglects to drop in his penny at the end of that distance the wheels refuse to turn.

In the years gone by there was a branch mint at Dahlonega, Ga., that was suspended because the gold production in that part of the country became insufficient to justify its continuance. But improved machinery and new discoveries have of late years greatly improved the gold product in that region, and there is now a movement to revive the mint.

The fiction that most Bostonians are descendants of the men and women who "came over in the Mayflower" has not yet been exploded, as recent comments indicate. As a matter of fact, the old Boston families were not of the Mayflower party. Most of them came from Suffolk with Winthrop, and settled, first at Salem, then at Boston, eight and ten years after the Plymouth colony had been founded. Yet the Mayflower legend is still vigorous, like some other legends that pass as history.

The new constitution for the little State of Delaware is practically completed, and is longer than any other of our State constitutions. It contains over 10,000 more words than the constitution of the United States. Instead of being a general declaration of rights and limitations, it is filled with matters that have their proper place only in the body of statute law.

Statistics do not bear out the assertion that machinery is detrimental to labor. In no industry, perhaps, has machinery been so largely introduced as in the making of shoes. Yet, according to the figures of the census, 85,000 people were employed in this industry in New England in 1890, against 313,000 in 1860, while the average wages per capita have risen from $246 to $409.

An advertisement recently appeared in a London newspaper, "Wanted, one who will write a history of California from material at British Museum, etc., for £10." The further information is vouchsafed that the history must contain 400,000 words, and that the advertiser, apprehensive of an army of applicants, will listen to no personal appeals, but must be informed by letter of qualifications.

The United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is to be built by the 500 convicts in the old prison near which it will stand. The stone will be quarried and the bricks made on the government reservation, and the new prison will represent the furthest advance of such institutions. It will contain baths, a gymnasium, rooms devoted to night schools, and the reforming and civilizing influences will be emphasized.

British dogs will continue to be muzzled, the board of agriculture having overruled the action of the London common council and other local authorities in repealing the law. It justifies its decision by statistics. The number of cases of rabies in 1889 was 312. In that year a muzzling order was passed and the cases diminished to 129 in 1890, and to 38 in 1892. Then the restraint was removed, and in 1894 there were 248 cases, and in 1895 672 cases of rabies, and 20 deaths of human beings registered as from hydrophobia.

London has over 1,000 ships and 10,000 sailors in its port every day; has as many beer saloons and gin places as would if placed side by side extend from Charing Cross to Portsmouth, a distance of seventy-eight miles; has 38,000 drunkards annually brought before its magistrates; has seventy miles of open shops on Sunday; has 300,000,000 letters from all parts of the world delivered in its postal districts yearly; has 618 railway stations, and trains that carry 12,000,000 passengers yearly, and 1,020 omnibuses, which carry 50,000,000 passengers annually.

A good example of a modern steam traveling crane just constructed in England for the Vera Cruz Harbor Works weighs 126 tons, and moves on a track of 11-foot gauge, the rails weighing 106 pounds per yard. It is intended for lifting and placing 30-ton concrete blocks, and also for working a dumper to consolidate the rubble upon which the blocks are to be built. A four-part extra flexible steel wire rope lifts the load and winds in two parts over sheaves and drum of large diameter, and is long enough to descend 60 feet below the level of the rails. The derricking gear is also worked by steel wire ropes. It is driven by two vertical steel cylinders, all the parts are readily accessible, and all the motions under easy control of the attendant. It was recently tested with a load of forty tons at 35 feet radius, and performed all its movements easily under those conditions.

ONCE PETTED BY ROYALTY.

Now This Noble Spaniard Is in Direst Poverty.

He who wishes to hear strange romances, stories of life begun in the old world amid luxury and magnificence and ended in the new in poverty and wretchedness, can not do better than frequent the hotels and cafes of New York's foreign quarters. It was in one of these places that a typical story was told the other day. It concerned Don Manuel Bustillo, who thirty years ago was the Beau Brummel of Madrid. He was the glass of fashion and the mould of form of the young exquisites of the day, who copied his dress and imitated as nearly as they could the manner which had won his distinction, and had even gained for him the admiration of the Queen herself.

To-day Don Manuel walks the streets of New York poor and ill-dressed. Often he is without the price to buy the necessities of life. That he has a small room in which to sleep is owing to the generosity of a few friends. No one could guess that the bent and pitiful-looking figure, familiar on Broadway, was once the proud leader of fashion in the gay Spanish capital.

It was not alone as such a leader that Bustillo gained distinction. He was secretary of the Spanish legation at London and occupied the same position at Mexico. Bustillo is now about 60 years old. He comes of a noble Spanish family and was well educated. He inherited a fair amount of property and his prospects appeared brilliant. He lived beyond his means, however, and when he saw that his money was going too rapidly he attempted to relieve his fortunes by obtaining certain valuable concessions from the Spanish government with the hope of selling them at a profit.

But luck did not come his way and Dame Fortune refused to smile upon him. He has been many times on the point of making a sale which would make him independent, when the affair has fallen through owing to some political event. Just as he was about to close a sale of a valuable charter came the Cuban revolution and his plans were knocked out. He has been living in New York about ten years.

An Exception.

Digby—Did I ever tell you of my adventures on Mount Washington?

Bigby—I'd be an exception to all the people you know if you had not told me.—New York Tribune.

What has become of the old-fashioned tumble bug?

THAT "FREE BREAKFAST TABLE."

Heavy Duties on Linens.

The following are some of the comments of a man well acquainted with linens and the linen industry upon the senate doctored Dingley bill:

The proposed duties on linen goods under the amended Dinlgey bill are heavier than ever, although it has been claimed that the senate had reduced rates. These goods paid for many years 35 per cent and yielded a steady revenue to the government. The rates now proposed vary from 50 to 109 per cent, and the burden falls heaviest on low and medium goods, which are chiefly used in the homes of the poorer people.

A cheap tablecloth now selling at retail at 25 cents per yard will have to be sold at 37½ cents to 40 cents if the quality be kept up.

Medium linen for children's summer blouses will be assessed 99½ per cent, and the retail price will have to go up accordingly.

Linen forms the raw material for many American industries, as linings for clothing and other purposes where strength and durability are required. Such goods will be advanced 20 to 30 per cent.

It is claimed that this advance is necessary for revenue, but the effect will be that the people will in many cases substitute something cheaper, and thus be deprived of this useful fabric, and the revenue will be correspondingly diminished. It is said that linen goods can be made here, but this has been tried again and again, and except in the case of a few low grades has been a failure, owing to the climate and other difficulties, but even if they could be made here the rates are unnecessarily oppressive. The entire cost of weaving linen goods in Europe is about 7½ to 10 per cent the selling price of the article here, and in America the cost should not be at the very outside more than double this percentage, so that, even if Republican theories be true, a protection of 35 per cent should be ample to allow for higher wages and extra profits for our manufacturers.

It is possible speculators may start mills on the strength of these excessive rates, sell the stock, and then step out, leaving the unfortunate laborer and manufacturer to face the difficulties of the situation as best they can. The laborer probably, having been brought here from Europe (for labor is on the free list), with unreasonable expectations, will be left to join the army of disappointment and discontent. Why should these exorbitantly high rates be assessed on an article more or less in use in every household in the land, and the cost of living so much increased in these days of keen competition and small profits? Why should the plain people be taxed to put more money in the pockets of the rich? If the wealthy manufacturers want to make experiments, let them do so at their own cost, not tax the poor for that purpose.

Pettigrew's Amendment.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced an amendment to the Dingley bill which provides for the admission free of duty of articles controlled by trusts. Should it become law and be carried out honestly, how much revenue would the bill yield? There are trusts in sugar, coal, window and plate glass, lumber, pottery, wall paper, rubber, cutlery and in nearly all kinds of hardware. There is no trust in tea, but that is probably because there has been no duty to encourage it. There are also trusts in the woolen and cotton industries. Revenue will be scarce if such a law should be enforced. But will those elected by trust funds destroy the system which fosters trusts? They may pass some such law, as they did the Sherman antitrust law in 1890, but it will be only another dummy.

Economy a Lost Art.

There is great depression throughout the country, and people of all classes and conditions are suffering from reduced incomes, while many who depend entirely upon their labor are without employment and of necessity without bread. This condition has enforced economy among the people and it should logically enforce economy in the administration of public affairs.

Instead of enforcing economy in either State or nation, both Congress and State Legislatures seem to regard public economy as one of the lost arts of the republic. There is a large deficit in the national revenues, chiefly because of the increased expenditures put upon the government by Congress when prosperity was unknown in any of our leading channels of industry and trade, and the present Congress seems to be interested only in increasing taxation to meet present profligate expenditures, and even to increase them instead of seeking to reduce public expenditures and enforcing practical economy in the administration of the government.

The present revenues would be sufficient for all legitimate government expenses if administered with reasonable economy, but neither branch of Congress has exhibited any disposition to curtail public expenditures even in the face of the threatened deficit in the treasury.

We have had four years of industrial and commercial depression with increasing severity from the time it begun until now, and yet there has been no attempt made by Congress to enforce the economy in public expenditures that would have been naturally suggested by the conditions which oppress the whole people. The government should be an exemplar in economy when necessity dictates it, and especially should Congress avoid increased taxation at a time when all business and property interests are least able to bear such exactions.

The attitude of Congress is not creditable. It is not in accordance with the spirit of our free institutions. When the people are suffering and are compelled to enforce the severest economy, and many even wanting the necessaries of life, both State and nation should bow to the conditions which are felt by the people, and enforce economy until increased revenues by reason of increased prosperity would give additional revenues and warrant additional expenditures. However Congress may treat public economy as a lost art in our free government the people who must suffer the severe stringency that now prevails in all channels of industry and trade will surely criticise the tendency to profligacy exhibited at Washington by studied efforts to invent new taxes to be imposed upon the people. Economy is a virtue among the people in times of business distress and it must become a virtue in a government that is a government of the people. Let rulers at Washington be admonished that however they may regard economy as a lost art the people will strongly incline to enforce it even to the extent of political revolution if necessary.—Philadelphia Times.

Who Pays the Tax?

The Republican claim that "the foreigner pays the tax" is amply proved by the following letter, which will appeal to the people of Nebraska and Iowa, as it interests them particularly:

OMAHA, April 10.

The Albion Milling Company, Albion, Neb.:

GENTLEMEN—Answering your inquiry of the 7th inst. The explanation of the recent marked advance in the price of burlap bags is in the prospective changes in the tariff. Under the Wilson bill they are on the free list, but the Dingley bill provides for a duty which would amount to something over 1 cent per bag on the 60 inch eight ounce burlap. The price made you on your recent invoice is the lowest which we can offer on the present market. Yours truly, BEMIS OMAHA BAG COMPANY.

M. C. PETERS, Manager.

The consumers of burlap bags who live in this section of the country need not imagine that the increased price of bags concerns them. The foreigner has to pay it.

Congressman "Champ" Clark, in his speech on the Dingley tariff bill, said "the passage of the bill will force every merchant in the land to make a tariff for revenue only speech every time he sells a bill of goods across the counters." The above letter is only one of the tariff speeches referred to by the eloquent and witty Missouri congressman.—World-Herald.

Elkins on Wages.

"Wages must go down," says Senator Elkins in a recent interview published in the Cincinnati Enquirer. "Wage earners," continued the senator, "do not wish to see it or believe it, but it is so." And again he said, "Wages in America stand against any revival of business."

He was discussing the coal trade. He said, "We do not export coal to Europe because we have wages against us, and that is the whole kernel of the coal trade."

Being asked whether black labor was settled in the mines of West Virginia, he said:

"Firmly. It is as effective as white labor and does not combine and conspire, and the negro spends all he makes, while the Italians and Poles send every cent out of the country."

The senator has just as decided ideas on the tariff question. He is firmly convinced that protective duties, especially those on coal, should go up. Tariff up, wages down. That is what happened under the McKinley bill and is what will happen and in fact is happening under the Dingley bill. It is all done in the interest of labor.

Miss Columbia's Overgrown Infant.

I believe in protecting infant industries, but when the infants get to be six feet high and grow whiskers, and when they threaten to kick the end out of the cradle if they don't get more pap, I think it's about time to take the bottle away from them.—Colonel R. G. Ingersoll (Rep).

Mexico's New Rabbit.

A new species of rabbit has been found in Mexico at an altitude of 9,000 feet, on the volcano Popocatapetl. It is very small, has short ears, and no tail.

LAPAROTOMY ON A SNAKE.

Performed for the First Time on Record to Recover a Blanket.

Laparotomy on a snake is the latest surgical operation of note. There have been cases on record heretofore of big snakes in captivity, waking up hungry and devouring their blankets before any one discovered their appetite. In such cases the snake has generally succumbed to acute indigestion. But in these days of advanced surgery the snake with more appetite than judgment need not let the blanket be his last meal. Laparotomy to remove foreign substances from the stomach can be performed as readily on snake as on human beings. This has been demonstrated.

Mrs. Rade Harden, of Kansas City had a pet boa constrictor. There is no accounting for tastes in the matter of pets. After the manner of its kind the boa after dining on a few rabbits fell into a deep slumber. The boa constrictor makes its life even more sans souci than does the typical Weary Willie. The latter does not work, but he has to hustle for meals, while the boa sleeps from one meal till the next and as soon as he wakes he is ready for dinner. Mrs. Harden's snake, whose pet name is Babe, woke up when no one was around and proceeded to get outside of its blanket in default of finding any other dainty article of food. The blanket disagreed with it and its condition became serious. Mrs. Harden became alarmed and after consulting leading physicians decided on a surgical operation.

Babe was taken to the University Medical College, and a large number of students assembled to see, for the first

OPERATING ON A SNAKE.

time on record, the operation of laparotomy performed on a snake. The snake responded to chloroform easily, and when unconsciousness was complete an incision was made through the abdominal wall, the peritoneum and the stomach. The blanket was there and was extracted without trouble, and with scarcely any loss of blood. The blanket was rolled up into a cigar shaped roll and compressed as tightly as though done by machinery. It was as hard as brick and had to be thoroughly soaked in water before it could be unrolled.

The incision was then closed with stitches, and the snake was carried outside to let the fresh air revive him. There he was surrounded by an assemblage of students and boys of the street, and in due time the snake began to "come around." He did not say "where am I?" after the manner of people, but he looked it. He looked around in a dazed, helpless sort of way, while his tongue darted in and out inquiringly. The snake was then rolled in a blanket and taken home. He was put on a diet of eggs exclusively for a season until recovery should be complete. Then he ate most anything except blankets.

Mrs. Harden keeps a restaurant and she acquired the snake in payment of the board of an embarrassed snake charmer. It would have cost less perhaps to go on boarding the snake's owner free, but as before remarked that is a matter of taste.

SCORES OUR WOMEN.

A Young Brahmin Who Seems to Be an Ungrateful Blatherskite.

Swami Vivekananda, the Brahmin who won much attention during the Fair at the world's congress of religions in Chicago, seems to be giving poor return for all the courtesy he received while here. He is particularly vigorous in his attack on American church women. The young Brahmin goes on to insist that the congress of religions in Chicago was a fine thing for the oriental religions and made Christianity a ridiculous claim. He further launches viciously at the missionaries sent by England to India and has done all he can to retard the spread of Western ideas in his native country.

Vivekananda has succeeded in getting into dire trouble, however, by the fact that, while he was in the American continent, he broke his fast by too free

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

intercourse with the people of this country. Consequently he is said to be hated by his own people as vigorously as he hates the countries of the West.

Downright Robbery.

Wife—Why did you send the doctor away before allowing him to do anything for you?

Husband—The fool said he could cure me in three days. Why, say, I'm insured for $40 a week and my salary's only $20. I wonder what he takes me for!—Cleveland Leader.

How Wax Matches Are Made.

The body of a wax match is made by drawing cotton strands, twenty or thirty at a time, through melted stearine.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, we say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY,

Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

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" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

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KEENE, N. H.

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D. A. ALTICK'S SON,

Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

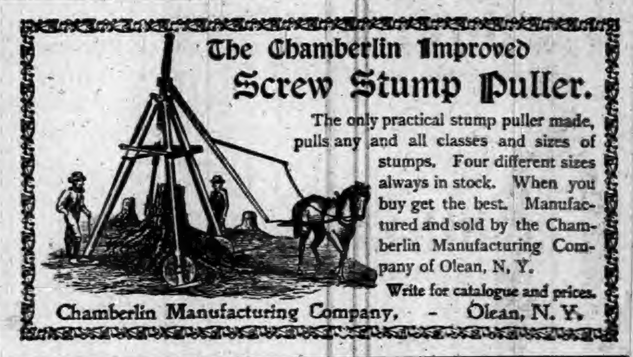

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Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

Relay Bicycles

Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.

FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

Relay M'f'g Co., Reading, Pa.

NATURE'S REMEDY

CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

WHO'S UP — CURED — WHO'S LATER

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

$2.50 Cleveland TO BUFFALO

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Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."

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Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m.	Lv Buffalo 7:30 p. m.
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Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls.

Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.
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PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler — Son.

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

The Next Thing to It.

The coffee habit is not as bad as the liquor habit, but it is the next thing to it. Coffee and tea drunkards are getting to be a noticeable type. These beverages injure both the nerves and the digestion. Nervous diseases are often produced, and always aggravated, by indulgence in coffee and tea. Yet people fancy they can't get along without these drinks. Perhaps you think so. Try Grain-O for a change. It tastes like coffee. It is a new food drink, made from pure grains. It is full of cheer, warmth and nourishment, without a particle of narcotic stimulant. The old, the middle-aged and the children can drink Grain-O freely, day or night. Use it awhile and you will want no more coffee. And it costs only a quarter as much. Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 15c. and 25c. packages.

Effie Crooker, a pretty girl of 32, has captured a star route contract at Port Washington, N. Y.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

He that takes no holiday hastens a long rest.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress." Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

New Fork Crown

In the 1897 Columbia models a feature of special importance is the double fork crown. It is a special construction which we have tried and found to be the strongest. The crown is encased in nickeled escutcheons, excluding dust or dirt, and giving a rich, distinctive finish, so that at a glance the fact that the wheel is the Columbia is apparent.

A DISTINGUISHING COLUMBIA FEATURE FOR 1897.

1897 Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. $100 TO ALL ALIKE.

1896 Columbias, $75.

HARTFORDS, next best, $60, $50, $45

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

CATALOGUE FREE FROM ANY COLUMBIA DEALER; BY MAIL FROM US FOR ONE TWO-CENT STAMP.

EARN A BICYCLE

600 Second Hand Wheels. All Makers. Good as new. $5 to $15. New High Grade '96 models, fully guaranteed. $12 to $25. Special Clearing Sale. Ship anywhere on approval. We will give a responsible agent in each town free use of sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.

H. P. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

$75 $50

RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE.

Western Wheel Works. MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS

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Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

MINERAL Specimens, Prospectuses, etc., of Gold Mines of Washington free to hustling Agents who can sell mining shares. MARTIN & CO., Seattle, Wash.

Current Condensations.

In New York the average number of persons to a dwelling is eighteen and one-half.

Many of the mediaeval churches were originally constructed to serve also, when occasion required, as fortresses.

The Pasteur institute in Paris is still as popular a resort for hydrophobic patients as it was when the fame of the scientist's cures by inoculation was at the flood-tide.

The Chinese have bred a whole colony of goldfish, each having two well-developed tails and two sets of anal fins. Biologists say it would be equally easy to breed quadrupeds with eight legs.

In Wyoming is a mound of rock and earth standing alone in the middle of a plain, called Church Butte. It is of most fantastic shape and looks in the distance like the ruins of some grand old cathedral.

A Danish author told Dr. Felix Oswald, of the case of a relative who would steal from himself. He used to tiptoe into his own pantry and make off with uncooked prunes, raw onions or anything of the kind.

The flagstaff upon which the first secession flag was hoisted in South Carolina when the State seceded in 1860 is still standing. It is fastened with iron cuffs to the gable end of an old storehouse at Skull Shoals post-office.

The United States, which produce the best rice in the world, and which have millions of acres of wet lands which are especially adapted to its growth, raise only about one-half of the amount of that cereal which is consumed in this country.

C. L. Maxwell, of Oakland, Cal., owns a bulldog that has always been very fond of music. Several days ago an Italian stopped in front of his master's house and played some topical melodies. This was all very well until the organ began to screech "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," which was more than the dog could stand, so he proceeded to chew the organ into fragments.

The liqueur called Maraschino, according to a correspondent of the Revue de l'Horticulture Belge, is a product of a bitter cherry, cerasus aciduus, which is locally called amarasca or marasca. The fruits are carefully freed from their stones and each separately macerated, together with a certain quantity of the leaves of the tree. When the maceration has lasted some time sugar, in the shape of a sirup, is added, and finally spirits of wine. The long and complicated method of manufacture includes special processes, of which each manufacturer professes alone to know the secret.

The map of New Jersey is a polyglot spelling-book, for the local names are Indian, Dutch, English, French and even Hebraic. The Indian names survive in great natural features, and the "congs" of various kinds are scattered all over the northern half of the State. The Dutch "vly" for meadow, sometimes corrupted into "fly," is of frequent ocurrence. Scriptural names are scattered far and wide, and "villes" in all sorts of incongruous syllable combinations are found everywhere. A few gems of the map are Tranquillity, Success and Comical Corners.

The mother of Tesla, the famous electrician, found her lot cast in a very wild country, far from any of the conveniences of civilization. She had, however, inherited an inventive spirit from her father, an inventor and constructor of machinery, and she resolutely made good the deficiencies in her home by constructing nearly all the articles needed in the household, and without objects from which to copy. She planted hemp and flax, took out the fiber, spun the thread and then made her own loom preparatory to weaving. This cloth produced by her varied from the heaviest grades suitable for winter clothing to fine pieces suitable for embroidery.

Coffee Blindness.

Dr. Snaitken says: "It is well kno that the Moors are inveterate coffee drinkers, especially the merchants, who sit in their bazaars and drink coffee continually during the day. It has been noticed that almost invariably when these coffee drinkers reach the age of forty or forty-five their eyesight begins to fail, and by the time they get to be fifty years old they become blind. One is forcibly impressed by the number of blind men that are seen about the streets of the city of Fez, the capital of Morocco. It is invariably attributed to the excessive use of coffee."

Terms of an Oath.

The following curious oath was, until recently, administered in all the courts of the Isle of Man:

"By this Book, and by the holy contents thereof, and by the wonderful works that God has miraculously wrought in Heaven above and in the earth beneath in six days and seven nights, I do swear that I will, without respect of favor or friendship, love or gain, consanguinity or affinity, envy or malice, execute the laws of this side and between party as indifferently as the herring's backbone doth lie in the middle of the fish."

SHE'S AN ODD "HOBO."

SILVER NELL, A FEMININE EXPONENT OF GAMBLING LIFE.

Career of a Western Adventuress Who Has Encountered All the Ups and Downs of the Poker Table—Travels on the "Blind Baggage."

Gambler and Sport.

When the Northwestern limited train from the East pulled into the station at Superior, Wis., the other morning, there alighted from the platform of the "blind baggage" a woman plainly but shabbily dressed, carrying a small traveling bag in one hand and a newspaper in the other. There was a large crowd at the station, and scores of eyes followed her wonderingly as she walked gracefully up the platform and entered the waiting room. The brakeman paused in his work to scrutinize the female who had dared to steal a ride in genuine hobo style.

The woman said her name was Silver Nell, and that she had come from

SILVER NELL ON THE ROAD.

New York City and was on her way to Butte, Mont., where she intended to go into the gambling business. She said she had lost over $1,000 on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight and was almost entirely without money, so that it was now necessary for her to travel a la hobo.

Silver Nell is one of the strangest and most interesting characters in the country. For ten years she has traveled afoot, by rail, by water and by coach, and has probably covered as much ground as any drummer in America. As an adventuress she has had more varied and trying experiences than any other woman of modern times, and as a society woman she has also enjoyed popularity.

She is a gambler by profession, and as a side issue indulges frequently in speculation on the outcome of sporting events of all kinds. She is called Silver Nell because she invariably uses silver dollars instead of poker chips when playing poker. She has never been known by any other name—at least, not during the last ten or fifteen years—and she claims to possess no other. She has spent most of her time in the West during the last ten years, but nearly every town of any size in the East has been honored with her presence, and the sporting man East or West who has not heard of Silver Nell must necessarily be a new recruit. She claims to be only 28 years old, but looks a trifle older. She also claims to be of French descent.

Silver Nell began her career as a gambler in Helena, Mont., ten years ago. Her father, whose only name known to the community was Faro Pete, had opened a gambling house, and the girl was installed as "lookout" for the roulette and dice tables. The business of Faro Pete flourished, and the old man's pockets bulged with bank rolls. In the meantime the daughter worked faithfully at her post and lent to the establishment the attraction of her presence. During "off watch" hours Nell was always in readiness to take a seat at the poker table. When she played, the stakes were high and the game fair, for no one dared risk a "shift" before the watchful eyes of the lookout girl.

One day Faro Pete died, and the place was closed. The girl, who was then 20 or 25 years of age, taking the few thousand dollars left by her father, left Helena for parts unknown. A few months later she turned up as the proprietor of a gambling house in San Francisco. The novelty of a woman proprietor drew a large patronage, and money literally flowed into the girl's hands for a few months. But the police interfered at last, and Silver Nell was compelled to seek another field. With a "roll" said to amount to $10,000, she reached Denver and remained there a few weeks, occasionally sitting in a game of poker. In this way she lost several thousand dollars and concluded to try her luck elsewhere. She traveled from town to town through every Western State, always ready for a game of poker, always with a well filled purse, and always attracting the attention of the sporting fraternity and at the same time commanding its respect.

MISS FLORA WILSON.

Who Presides Over the Household of the Secretary of Agriculture.

While Postmaster General Gary has a family of seven daughters and one son, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson

MISS FLORA H. WILSON.

almost counterbalances it by a family of five sons and one daughter. And Miss Florence Hazel Wilson, the charming subject of this sketch, is such a daughter as any man might be proud to own. Two or three years ago Secretary Wilson lost his wife, and since that time the one motive which has influenced his daughter's life has been to make up to her father, in a measure, his irreparable loss. She has been the home-maker, and has kept the hearthside bright and cheery, and to her brothers she has been both mother and sister. It would be hard work to persuade any of those boys that there is another sister in the world like her.

Miss Flora is a slender, graceful girl with dark hair and blue eyes, and the clear white skin which is the usual accompaniment of that combination. During the years her father has taken such an interest in the Iowa Agricultural College she has been one of its students, and later one of its officers. Miss Flora's has been a busy life; her household duties are much more arduous than those which usually fall upon a young girl, and, added to this, she has held the position of the college librarian, besides being an active church worker (the family are devout Presbyterians), and this with her books and music has left but little time for the frivolities. And her books and music have not been neglected, for she is a devotee of St. Cecilia, and plays on almost any instrument that comes under her hand, which she has a beautiful clear soprano voice, which has had careful training. But her music is not her only talent; she is a book lover, a careful, discreet reader who learns to love her books as she does her friends, and she has a very facile pen and has written some excellent short stories and sketches which have commanded more than local reading.

THE HARRISON BABY.

"Grandpa's Hat" Makes a Lovely Nest for the Little Shaver.

Among the few babies which the nation feels itself at liberty to take a deep interest in is Miss Elizabeth Harrison. The young lady, who weighed 8¾ pounds on her arrival, has been growing fast ever since. She is a healthy, good-natured baby and "the general," as Mrs. Harrison calls her husband, has not had to walk the floor with Elizabeth a single night.

Baby Elizabeth's eyes are blue, not an uncommon color, and her hair is of that unimportant shade affected by babies in general as a temporary growth. Her nose is as yet very insignificant, but Mrs. Harrison has been assured that Elizabeth will develop a good profile later on. Like other modern mothers, Mrs. Harrison is the owner of a "baby book," and in it she is keeping an account of the blossoming of this infantile bud.

Mrs. Harrison appears to be serenely happy in her motherhood and talks confidently about the way in which she will have her daughter educated. She does not intend that Elizabeth shall grow up to be a new woman, and her

THE HARRISON BABY.

fondest wish is that eighteen years hence her daughter shall be possessed of an education liberal enough for her to make her own way in the world if necessary, and have an ambition to shine, not in public life, but in the home circle.

Quite a Difference.

The fabulist of the Chicago World has invented a little tale of two men and a dog. Its lesson is too obvious for comment, perhaps, but cannot be learned too often. It is commended to all readers, both to those who keep dogs and to those who do not.

Johnson and Thompson were next-door neighbors. Johnson had a dog that barked a considerable part of every night. Finally Thompson said to Johnson:

"Look here, Johnson, we have always been friends, and I hope you won't take offense if I tell you that the barking of your dog is driving me and my family mad for want of sleep."

"Dear me!" said Johnson. "That's queer. I haven't noticed that Leo ever barked any to speak of."

Two or three evenings afterward Thompson came home leading a dog—the dog—by a string.

"Now, then," said he to Mrs. Thompson, "we will soon have a chance to sleep. I didn't like to shoot the beast while belonging to Johnson, so I bought him. Nobody can blame us for killing our own dog. I'll get some chloroform to-morrow."

A month passed, and Johnson and Thompson met.

"Well, Thompson, you haven't chloroformed that dog yet."

"No," replied Thompson. "The truth is we have become rather fond of the fellow. He is so lively and playful."

"But doesn't his barking at night annoy you now?"

"I haven't noticed it."

"H'm!" said Johnson. "The brute keeps us awake half the night. I do not see how you can put up with it."

My Thought—And Hers?

The gray of the sea and the gray of the sky,
A glimpse of the moon like a half-closed eye;
The gleam on the waves and the lights on the land,
A thrill in my heart—and my sweetheart's hand.

She turned from the sea with a woman's grace,
And the light fell soft on her upturned face,
And I thought of the floodtide of infinite bliss
That would flow to my soul with a single kiss.

But my sweetheart is shy, so I dared not ask
For the boon, so bravely I wore the mask;
But into her face there came a flame—
I wonder could she have been thinking the same?
—Ladies' Home Journal.

GRANT'S SADDLE AND BRIDLE

Interesting Relic Presented the Chicago Historical Society.

Of the many treasures of the Chicago Historical Society the society prizes none higher than the saddle and bridle which Gen. U. S. Grant used during the civil war.

The saddle and bridle is the gift of ex-Mayor Hempstead Washburne, of Chicago. It was handed down to him through his father from his grandfather, Israel Washburne, of Maine, who was a great admirer of the General and his prowess in war. At the close of the war Elihu B. Washburne, father of Hempstead Washburne, was a warm personal friend of Gen. Grant. This bond of friendship grew out of Elihu Washburne's efforts in Congress, of which he was a member in 1864, in behalf of Grant. It was a bill introduced by Washburne in the National Legislature and afterward passed that created the rank of lieutenant general, and Grant was appointed to command the entire army. This was done to relieve the General of the "strings" at Washington, which had hampered him in his progress. In return Grant when President, prompted by his friendship for Elihu Washburne as well as his fitness, appointed him Minister to France in 1870.

As a mark of esteem and appreciation for the father, Israel Washburne,

GRANT'S SADDLE AND BRIDLE.

the general at the close of the war, presented the latter, through his son with the saddle and bridle. In his will the father bequeathed them to his son, Hempstead Washburne. The articles remained in the old homestead in Maine until the World's Fair, when they were brought to Chicago and exhibited. Recently they were presented to the Chicago Historical Society.

Gen. Grant secured the saddle and bridle in 1861, immediately after his promotion to major general of the volunteers. They are regulation army make, the saddle being a McClellan—so termed because Gen. McClellan designed it after his own liking and comfort. It was upon this saddle that the nation's great soldier rode to victory at Fort Donelson. It saw constant service under him as commander of the department of West Tennessee. At Shiloh, and previously at the siege of Vicksburg, did the Illinois son ride to victory on it. With his promotion to the major generalship of the regular army came a similar promotion to this equestrian seat. It continued with him to Chattanooga and escaped from the bloody strife there like its owner, without injury. He also took it in service as lieutenant general and commander of the entire army, and rode upon it in his last and greatest campaign down the Valley of the Potomac against Lee. It was mustered out of service shortly after the surrender at Appomattox court house in 1865, and was carefully preserved by its owner until he parted with it to Israel Washburne, of Maine, who preserved it with equal care.

A Wonderful Sign.

Prussia fifty years ago had a State lottery, and in every town, large or small, was a collector, appointed to sell the tickets. One day a servant girl came to the collector in Hagan, and asked if she could buy No. 23.

He did not have it in his possession, but as the girl seemed very much in earnest and refused to be put off with any other number, he tried to obtain it from some of the other collectors in town and finally succeeded.

The drawing took place and Hagan rose to a state of feverish excitement when it was known that this girl had become a winner of a large sum of money. She found herself, for a time, the chief object of interest in the town.

She was, of course, asked how she came to fix upon No. 23. Thereupon she gave this simple and lucid explanation:

"I dreamed one night No. 7, and a second night I dreamed No. 7, and a third night again. So I thought, 'Three times seven makes twenty-three,' and I bought that number!"

Rare in a Wild State.

There are a number of our best known and most valuable cultivated plants which are already extinct in a wild state, or fast becoming so. Of plants of this mlass the following may be mentioned: Bean, chick-pea, lentil, tobacco, wheat, Indian corn and probably sweet potato. Some of these never have been seen in a wild state, while others have become so exceedingly rare that apparently it is only a question of a comparatively short time when they will have disappeared absolutely. They have been so long in cultivation, and are so profundly modified, that they have not the faculty of sowing themselves and propagating indefinitely outside of cultivated ground, so that if they should cease to be cultivated they would soon disappear from the face of the earth.

Beneficial.

Again the statement is repeated that yawning, besides being a healthy function generally, has a very salutary effect in complaints of the pharynx and Eustachian tubes. According to the results of late investigations, yawning is the most natural form of respiratory exercise, bringing into action all the respiratory muscles of the chest and neck. It is recommended that every person should have a good yawn, with stretching of the limbs, morning and evening, for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and tonifying the muscles of respiration. Throat and ear troubles are sensibly relieved by this form of gymnastics.

There is one thing about having trouble; only live men are bothered. Dead men never have anything to worry about.

A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some lowland often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

Hissing.

Hissing is not invariably an expression of disfavor. In West Africa the natives hiss when they are astonished; in the New Hebrides when they see anything beautiful. The Basutos applaud a popular orator in their assemblies by hissing at him. The Japanese show their reverence by a hiss.

AN EXCELLENT SCHEDULE.

The Nickel Plate Road Starts an Improvement and Special Service.

The new train service on the Nickel Plate Road is a great improvement on fast service and is a special benefit to Fort Wayne people. Three through trains daily for all points east or west. Hereafter passengers for Cleveland or Chicago may go and return on the same day with ample time for business at either Chicago or Cleveland.

Elegant drawing rooms, sleeping cars to New York City and Boston, Nickel Plate express east at 3:27 p. m., carriage coaches, baggage cars and sleeping cars through to New York City without change of cars. East-bound train leaving Fort Wayne 3:33 a. m., via Nickel Plate road arrives at New York City at 7:40 a. m., at Boston at 10:15 a. m. the following day, train leaving Fort Wayne at 3:27 p. m. reaches Cleveland at 8:40 the same evening, New York City 3:30 p. m., Boston 5:30 p. m. following day. The train leaving Fort Wayne at 8:30 p. m. reaches Buffalo at 8:00 a. m., at New York at 8:50 p. m. of the following day. Also at convenient hour for Saratoga Springs, Troy and other interior New York State points.

Electric Railways.

Philadelphia has a greater mileage of electric railways than the whole of Germany, according to the Electrical World.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Domestic servants from Germany are obtaining each day a greater footing in London.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Wabash Railroad.

For the Christian Endeavor National Convention to be held in San Francisco July 7-12, the WABASH will make the lowest rates. Apply to any Agent Wabash Railroad for particulars.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Wabash Railroad.

REMEMBER that if you want to visit the Pacific Slope this summer the WABASH will take you out to San Francisco and back at astonishingly low rates. Ask Wabash Agents about it.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

North Carolina is said to have a successful moonshiner who is but 15 years old. They take to it naturally in the "Old North State."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The most skillful military tactican was Napoleon. His victories were won more by skill and tact than by strength.

NATIONAL CONVENTION YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

San Francisco, Cal., July 7 to 12, 1897.

The Wabash Railroad has made a very low rate from all stations to San Francisco and return for this occasion.

For particulars, call on any agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and $1, all druggists.

Wabash Railroad.

Before making your arrangements to attend the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention in San Francisco July 7 to 12, find out what rates and fast time is made by the WABASH and its several trans-continental connection. The Wabash tickets will take you over the magnificent scenic country in the Rocky Mountains.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Wabash Railroad.

Go to San Francisco to the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention Via the WABASH LINE. Very low rates and fast time. By taking the WABASH you are given a choice of several routes both going and returning. For details call on or address any Agent Wabash Railroad.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Wabash Railroad.

The WABASH R. R. is making very low round-trip rates to the Nashville Exposition, and by many hours the quickest time. Write to Wabash Agents for information.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Wabash Railroad.

If you are going to visit the Tennessee Centennial Exposition now open at Nashville, inquire into the superb time and low rates offered by the WABASH R. R. Communicate with any Agent.

THE "GROWN-UP" DAUGHTER'S DUTY TO HER MOTHER.

You can only have one mother; therefore, when her step is growing slow and her mind gloomy with forebodings, and you can see that her whole nervous system is upset, it is your filial duty and privilege to attend to her in time! Mother is approaching the most critical period of her life.

The change of life, that is what mother is dreading, and no wonder, for it is full of peril to all but the strongest women.

There are some special and very wearing symptoms from which mother suffers, but she will not speak of them to any one. Help her out; she doesn't know what to do for herself!

Shall I advise you? First, send to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and see that mother takes it regularly, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving all the symptoms and you will receive a prompt reply telling mother what to do for herself. In the meantime the Vegetable Compound will make life much easier for her. It tones up the nervous system, invigorates the body, and the "blues" vanish before it as darkness flees from the sunlight. You can get it at any reliable druggist's.

Mrs. Louis Strong, Harris Hill, Erie Co., N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with falling of the womb for years, was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took thirteen bottles and received great benefit. When the time for change of life came I suffered a great deal with faintness and palpitation of the heart. I got one bottle of the Vegetable Compound and one of Blood Purifier and was relieved again. I was thereby enabled to pass through that serious period very comfortably."

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

Sore Eyes? Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark. BIG G. $1.00.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IGNORANCE in regard to paint materials or painting would seem in this age to be inexcusable, when full information can be had free. If interested, it will pay to get pamphlet and color cards, also twelve pictures of houses painted in different shades or combinations of colors, free. Send your address.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on, or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:53 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 7:45 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:18 pm—ex Su
No. 6 ..... 2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 7:27 am—Daily
No. 3 ..... 7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7 ..... 12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only ..... 8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily ..... 2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily ..... 4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily ..... 4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday ..... 12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express ..... 4:30 a m
No. 8 Daily ..... 8:05 p m
No. 6 Daily ..... 2:40 p m
No 41 Daily ..... 11:45 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday ..... 12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Lake Erie & Western R.R

--ALL RAIL--

NIAGARA FALLS

Excursion

WAIT FOR THE OLD RELIABLE
Lake Erie & Western
Personally Conducted
NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION
Thursday, August 5, 1897,
.....ALSO.....
Sandusky, Put-In-Bay, Cleveland and Buffalo,
WITH SIDE TRIPS TO
LEWISTON, TORONTO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, ETC.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containg general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, [or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

We need a Secretary of Agriculture at Washington about as much as a wagon needs five wheels. It has proved a disappointment to those who thought such a department would prove useful. Its chief object is to furnish another office for many friends of a new president, though the supposed object is to help the farmers. But we do not know of a farmer who has been benefited by it. Even the free packages of seeds could have been procured from the members of Congress. It would be as sensible to have a secretary of buggy making or a secretary of windmill making, or of bicycle making as to have a secretary of farming. For even if the Secretary of Agriculture happens to be a farmer, he is probably not as well posted in that line as the average country farmer who makes his living off his farm.

A secretary of manufactures might be an eminent man in some way, but he might not know a thing about making bicycles or buggies for as in the case of the farmer, a man who is engaged in making these articles knows better how to make them and to control the business, than any politician. A Secretary of Foreign commerce might do us some good, and we have often suggested that we have one and drop the secretary of agriculture. Such a secretary could give his attention to the opening of foreign markets to our various products, and entering into business relation with nations that could give us the most profitable trade. And it is foreign markets that we need. We can manufacture more goods of all kinds than we can use. We can raise more farm products than we can consume. Give us a wider foreign market for our wheat, for we can raise twice as much as we now do. Give us back our merchant vessels and their ocean trade. That will employ a million or so of our idle men, and furnish a profitable investment for our capital. But a secretary of agriculture never made two blades of grass grow where only one grew before that.

LaPearl's Show.

LaPearl's show drew a good attendance both afternoon and evening, for their tent which is nearly as large as the largest shows carry, was well filled. Their attractions, many of them entirely new, and very fine, and the music excellent. Their show is big enough, as much as anyone can take in one session, and when the prices are considered, it is the cheapest we know of. They went from here to Fort Wayne, where they are this afternoon and evening. From there they go to Bluffton.

State Club's Meeting.

Miss McTighe and Mrs. Zimmerman returned on the evening Wabash train yesterday, from the Warsaw meeting of the State Union of Literary Clubs. They were delegates to that body from the Auburn L. L. C. and speak enthusiastically of the meeting and of the hospitality of the people of Warsaw. The clubs elected a man for president, the first time they ever did so. He is James B. Wisely, of Terre Haute. The association includes clubs of the men as well a of women. Miss McTighe was made chairman of a committee to draft resolutions of condolence for as member, Mrs. DeWitt Banes, of Connersville who received a telegram that her husband had died suddenly. M. W. Harrison, formerly of the Auburn schools, was not able to be present to read his paper, but it was read by a gentleman from Indianapolis. The next meeting is at Bloomington.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

ZYCOPHORUS!
ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest, and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents. Six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Send for circular.
TILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

Meeting at Garrett.

Garrett business men held a rousing meeting last evening, to make arrangements for their celebration. They appointed a committee of five on general arrangements and also a finance committee. The latter are now making an active canvass of the town and its business men, to secure ample means to make this one of the best celebrations the county ever had. We hope to see it a success every way. As the 4th comes on Sunday, they will celebrate on Saturday July 3.

RUG MEN GO FREE.

Yesterday Judge Lowry was called up from Fort Wayne to hear the application of the rug peddlers for a writ of habeas corpus. They took this means of testing validity of a recent ordinance made by the Auburn council, by which all peddlers and transient business men were called on to pay a license of $25 a day. The men had refused to pay and were arrested brought before 'Squire Walter, who sent them to jail as they refused to pay their fine. D. M. Link as their attorney got the Judge to issue a writ of habeas corpus, a process called into use by men who claim to be wrongfully imprisoned, and who therefore wish to be called into court at once and if wrongfully imprisoned, to have that fact established and so they can be set free. Baxter & Brown, and Welsheimer, were attorneys for the town. After exhaustive arguments on both sides, Judge Lowry, this forenoon gave a decision in favor of the prisoners and they are free. The town ordinance was pronounced defective as the license was put so high as to be prohibtive. The peddlders may now possibly sue the town for damages, for false imprisonment. We think the town should now frame an ordinance that will avoid the defects in this one, for these transient business houses and peddlers are a damage to any town or its people. Take this one case. The rugs they sold could have been bought for much less money at own stores. Those who buy of strangers are pretty sure to be cheated. And in this connection, we hope our busines men will sustain the board in its action, as the ordinance was made for the sole purpose of protecting home business. Not a member of the board is in business that could be affected by by traveling salesmen. Business men who will not stand by the boasd that is trying to protect them will have little sympathy in their efforts to escape the evils of traveling fakirs.

—Auburn is to be congratulated on her many wide-awake and successful business men who are manufacturing as a side line to their business. In another culumn we speak of the wonderful little machine, the Standard Electric Cigar Lighter, of Wm. Kessler, which he is pushing in connection with his business in manufacturing cigars. And right in the same block, our enterprising groceryman, M. E. Garrett, is manufacturing an article which has become a household necessity, and is well known in every home in Auburn—"Quick Work Washing Powder." For several years these goods have been tested and there is now no article on the market that gives better satisfaction. Every grocer handles it and the jobbers in Fort Wayne, Toledo and many other cities are disposing of it by the case lots. Had Mr. Garrett the time to devote to this side line, he no doubt could build up a trade sufficient to justify the employing of several men. But Quick Work is a winner and sells on its merits. Try it.

Poor Blood

When a horse is poor in flesh, a new harness won't give him strength. If a house is cold new furniture won't warm it. If your strength is easily exhausted; work a burden; nerves weak; digestion poor; muscles soft; if you are pale and worn out, the trouble is with the blood. It is not so much IMPURE blood as POOR blood. Pills won't make this blood rich; nor will bitters, nor iron tonics, any more than a new harness will give strength to the horse, or new furniture will make a house warm. For poor blood you want something that will make rich blood.
SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the best remedy in the world for enriching the blood.
We have prepared a book telling you more about the subject. Sent Free.
For sale by all druggists at 50c. & $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

POPULAR DELUSIONS.

Regarding the Profitableness of Party Newspapers During Campaigns

South Bend Times.

There are a great many people who labor under the delusion that a presidential campaign is a bonanza to the average newspaper publisher. This delusion is effectually dispelled by the subjoined testimonials of two prominent newspaper men of Northern Indiana. We quote from the Goshen Times:

"The editor of the Warsaw Union thus sums up the profit accruing to a newspaper publisher during a heated political campaign, and we can truthfully substantiate every word he says: "We have made nine presidential campaigns in this county and we can remember but a single one that sustained itself in a financial way. We do not mean by this, pay for the extra work a campaign entails upon the average party newspaper, crowding out of regular business, and the loss of patronage always incident upon a hot contest, such as we always have here. Then when the campagn is over and matters settle back into their old routine with everybody else, the newspaper man is kindly permitted to repair his own damages the best he can, while some of his political associates bestow their patronage elsewhere. Is it not the experience of our craft generally?"

We should like to hear from all the newspaper men of Northern Indiana as to their business experience during presidential campaign years. There is but little doubt that it is uniform with that of our Goshen and Warsaw contemporaries. So far as the Times is concerned it may be truthfully stated that from $800 to $1,000 would be a moderate estimate of the loss entailed in various ways by a presidential campaign. And yet there are people who imagine that such years furnish a harvest to newspapers. No greater delusion has ever found lodgment in the public mind.

It is different in the larger cities. There every announcement for meetings and conventions, is paid for at high rates. If the ticket goes into the paper all it is done at a good round figure—not at the head of the editorial department but in the advertising department. Much of the matter that appears as special politics is furnished by committee and liberally paid for. To papers in the larger cities a campaign is thus made a source of considerable revenue. In South Bend things are different. Not a dollar, yes, not a cent has ever been paid this paper under its present management for any of the work above mentioned. And yet there are any number of people who affect to believe that a newspaper man here yearns for nothing so earnestly as he does for a political campaign with all its attendant vexations, annoyances and perplexities. What a satisfaction it would be if such persons could "pass through the mill" once or twice. They might probably be somewhat disfigured, but like the boy that twisted the mule's tail, they would know a good deal more.

HIGHER TARIFF.

How the People Pay for Every Contribution Made to the Campaign Fund.

It does not require much liberality to make a big contribution fund, if you know the money will be put back into your pocket, with a big interest. Here is a case in point. The Chicago Chronicle says:

"Phil" Armour, the Chicago packer has been represented to Mark Hanna as being "very hot" over the pending tariff bill.

"Armour," said this representative to Hanna "made through his railroads, packing, manufacturing and other interests one of the largest, if not the largest, contributions to your national campaign fund."

Hanna nodded.

"Well," the representative continued, "Armour has invested a lot of money in a big manufacturing plant, and you have gone to work and put the stuff he is to manufacture against foreign competition on the free list."

Hanna nodded again.

"Well," concluded the representative 'the next time you want a political contribution just make another call on Armour. He'll be tickled to death to see you.'

Armour's representative walked away.

Hanna bent his head in thought.

It is deemed not unlikely that the power behind McKinley's throne will use his influence to have at least a small duty on Armour's goods.

The May Festival

Last evening the May Festival at the M. E. church closed with one of the finest concerts ever given in Auburn. And we wish to say right here, that the entire course of lectures and work of festilal has been a splendid success. The management was excellent and the best of judgment used in the selection of the lecturers. The COURIER has already day by day, spoken of the different evenings and has now only to add something for the grand final effort of last evening.

We can only mention very briefly, the many good things presented. The vocal solos of Mrs. Cuppy, Maud Trover, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera and Morris Widney were fine and elicited great applause. Dr. Buchtel's violin solo, was like all his pieces, grand, and greatly enjoyed. The same may be said of James Eddrige's piano solo. Calkin and Fanning rendered a wonfully fine cornet duet and were called back to play it over again. Buchtel and Calkin played a sweet violin duet gaining hearty cheers. The ladie's quartet, Mrs. Shull, Miss Weaver, Mrs. Eckhart and Miss Trover, sang "Comin' Tho' the Rye" with great effect. Morris Widney's "Hundred Fathoms Deep;" gained him a persistent call to come back, which he did, singing one of his old favorites "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

The chorus work was grand, too grand to admit an adequate description One must hear a chorus, to get any idea of its excellence. There were five of them, all excellently produced. The names of those in the chorus are:

Mrs. Nettie Eckhart, Miss Maude Trover, Miss Belle DePew, Mrs. I. M. Zent, Miss Lydia Teeters, Mrs. W. H. Nusbaum, Mrs. B. M. Hastings, Mrs. Callie Zimmerman, Mrs. T. J. Cuppy, Mrs. A. Lewis, Miss Mary Teeters, Mrs. Ada Lane, Miss Blanche Shilling, Mrs. Geo. Lanning, Mrs. R. Shull, Mrs. D. A. Garwood, and Messrs. Wm. Warrick, Geo. Quince, Dr. J. C. Baxter, Ves Zimmerman, Oscar Hoffman, John Zimmerman, W. B. Brown, Will Dirk, M. F. Long, Bert Beidler, E. T. DeLapp and John Morris Widney.

Miss Flora Hoffman as organist did much to make the entire program a success. She gave two selections on the pipe organ, and played several accompaniments. She has no superior as an organist and accompanist in this part of the country. Mr. Hastings, also, should have full credit for managing and directing the chorus work all though. All parts of the program were filled just as called for on the printed list. Mrs. Hovey Hanna played the accompaniment for Mrs. Yesbera.

At the close, Mr. Guild made a pleasant little talk expressing his gratitude to all who had assisted to make this May festival a success, and that it would be hereafter a permanent annual feature.

GOOD FOR MINER.

The COURIER always rejoices over the good fortune of the old soldiers, and is particularly glad today. We are just informed that Editor Miner of the Garrett Herald has just received word from Washington, that his claim for a pension has been allowed. His back pension will foot up about $1200. Mr. Miner, at the age of eighteen enlisted in the Twelfth Ind. Regiment, Gen. Reub Williams', at Angola, in 1863, and served continuously from then until the close of the war. He was in every battle and skirmish in which the regiment took part, amounting in number to about 100. He never had applied for a pension till May 20, 1891, when he filed an original claim acting as his own agent, furnishing full proofs Feb. 5, 1896, was the date of his last examination before the Pension Board here in Auburn. The pension he gets now is rated at $14 a month, from the date of his claim till that of his last examination. Since than he gets $20 a month, and that is the rate he will hereafter get. Though Mr. Miner managed this claim himself, Senator Turpie and Congressman Robinson both stood by him faithfully and left no effort untried to assist him, and he feels deeply grateful to them and to all the other friends who in any way astisted him. We rejoice at his good fortune. This money will come very good in these hard times and do much to smooth the rest of life's rugged pathway.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS.
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid Imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON DRUG CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HE SHOULD HAVE IT.

Samuel Ford Camp will present to the new Division Commander to be elected at the Marion Encampment in July, the name of George A. Bishop for appointment as Division Quartermaster. Mr. Bishop is a young business man of sterling qualities and imbued with the necessary vim to accomplish required ends. He has held the position of Quartermaster Sergeant for the past four years, has proved a very efficient officer, and has shown himself competent to assume the responsibilities of the office named. If appointed, he will serve his constituents with credit, and in a manner to which every member of the Division can look with a just pride. Samuel Ford Camp has been organized nearly ten years. It has never asked for any honor before. Surely this, one of the strongest and livest camps in the state is justly entitled this recognition.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that Child-Birth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure with each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE DEATH
NOW THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, pareesis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be Deceived by Imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

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RUN ESAY!

ECKHART BUGGIES,
CLEVELAND BICYCLES,
TURNBULL WAGONS,
McCORMICK MACHINES.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,
Cash Hardware Store.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch andchain, dinner set and toilet set. We have reproduced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are our premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatmnet has made the best ladies of the country our friends. It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

HIGH GRADE WORK GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

All Work Guaranteed.

We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.

DOVETAIL COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

YE WICKED PREPARE.

World Coming to an End Next Saturday.

The world is coming to an end next Saturday, June 12th, says John Callicot, the prophet of the Wabash Valley, located at Lafayette, Indiana. In a sermon Sunday, he announced that the world would come to an end next Saturday. He basis his predictions according to the eighth chapter of Amos, where the judgment is set and how it will come. The sun is to go down at high noon, ann the world is to be darkened in the clear. Cold weather will prevail until the fateful hour, etc, etc.

AFTER MANY YEARS,

"Another old landmark gone." "Another long-felt want is filled," should be posted up in big letters at each end of the old crossing place from the marble shop west to Mrs. Kiblinger's residence. This paper has been for years, calling for a better crossing, "rising early and calling," but one administration after another winked as they entered office and as theywent out. The street would be filled till another crossing was put on top of the old one. People slipped and fell, or plunged off into mud and water, but the old crossing still defied the weary citizens. No other crossing in town had so many people use it. Yesterday morning the west siders were paralized to find workmen tearing it up, and piles of gravel lay ready to build a cement one. The people out that way are thankful and happy. We welcome the new crossing and speed the parting one. Peace to its ashes.

WHY PAY RENT.

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives particular information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago Illinois.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RUN AWAY.

Last evening about dusk one of the largr gray teams of Cal. Husselman attached to the dairy wagon, became frightened, down in the south part of town while his son Roy was delivering milk and was out of the wagon for a moment, the team started north on Main-st. and ran the entire way home. Mrs. Jno. Aber telephoned him what had happened and he was on the lookout for them and had no trouble in stopping them. He immediately turned them around and started back to town faster than they went out, until he met some wheelmen who had ridden out towards the house, and he asked them if Roy was hurt, and receiving the answer that he had not been in the wagon and was not hurt, he pulled the horses down to an easy gait and came back and finished making deliveries.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHEETS ORCHESTRA.

Auburn has another orchestra, known as the Sheets Orchestra. It is composed mostly of members of the Trumpet Note Band. They furnished music for the Lutheran church last night, and did excellent. A little more practice and they will rank with similar organizations. They are: E. C. Sheets, Cliff Caldwell, Arti Brandon, Frank Campbell, Ed. Sheets, Tom Knoder, Myron Brandon, Will Thomas and Burley Smith.

AYER'S PILLS
THE PILL THAT WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

A WOMAN'S OPINION.

I like to read the bargain ads
In all the daily papers;
The newest wrinkles, styles and fads
From all the fashion shapers.
I like to study, page by page,
And see what fancies are the rage
In gowns and things of every age
By dry-goods men and drapers.
I like to know just where to go
For articles I'm needing,
And I am every day, you know,
To bargain sales proceeding.
I like to get the very best
Of goods, that stand hard trial's test,
About as cheaply as the rest—
Such "snaps" I'm always heeding.
Of course I like to read the news
That every day is printed;
And all the items I peruse
Wherein a scandal's hinted.
But I confess I like to pore
Through ads of every dry-goods store,
The more I read of them, the more
I wish they were less stinted!

Town Improvements.

In a former article I mentioned some of the requisites for good streets. There are others. No amount or thoroughness of drainage or grading up will make good streets.

We must have a thining out of trees and shade for payed streets. I would think that our people had a serious lesson on the danger of raising forest trees in town during the young cyclone that struck us last summer.

If each property owner would head back his trees and not let them grow so tall, a large part of this danger to property and even life would be averted in future from these storms. Many loads of brush might be spared to the advantage of the trees and streets and still save plenty of shade. But now if one will walk through town, and especially where lot owners on both sides have boulevarded out to the proper width, he can see what a beautiful little town we would have if this were generally done on all the less-used streets, then have a center roadway of 16 or 18 f. Then the scheme worthy of serious and prompt consideration is, to soon begin a systematic paving of the few main streets from curb to curb, the boulevarding and gradual paving of a central roadway on the less used streets. This is no new idea, as many cities of one, to three hundred thousand have been doing it for years, but it is especiall the scheme for towns of our size. Try to begin now a systematic plan of improvement of streets and the clearing and cleaning of alleys, shaping and thining of too dense shade and the good work once begun will go on until we have the most beautiful little city in the whole country full of pretty little cities.

CITIZEN.

Go to the N. E. A Convention, Milwaukee,

July 6-via the Northwestern Line, "The Lake Shore Route." Excursion rates, frequent trains, quick time, Parlor Cars and Dining Cars. See that your tickets read from Chicago via the Chicago & North Western R'y. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

SMALL RIOT AT WATERLOO.

Last evening 6 or 8 tramps whe had imbibed to much corn juice, wanted to take charge of a freight train, but after a couple of knock-downs, the party were locked up in the calaboose by the marshal and several deputies. They had money and Atty. Wm. XX McDonald hurried himself to their place of confinement for the purpose of obtaining an interview, and if possible get the job of defending them but the deputies on guard refused him admittance and a war of words followed and resulted in placing the attorney in with them, with plenty of time to make notations, affidavits, etc., to his heart's content. They kept him locked up until nearly morning and he is threatening to sue the town for damages or false imprisonment.

Minneapolis and Return at Half Rates.

Account of the meeting of the B. P. O. E. the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at all its stations to Minneapolis and return at half rates, plus 50 cents, on July 3 and 4, tickets good returning to leave Minneapolis until July 31st. Write to A J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information about this and other cheap excursions, or apply to ticket agents.

Distribution of County Funds.

Butler Tp.	$2,916.88.
Jackson "	4,098.66.
Concord "	3,985.77.
Newville "	2,315.53.
Stafford "	2,430.05.
Wilmington	3,714.93.
Union Tp	2,935.83.
Richland "	4,650.09.
Fairfield "	2,941.30.
Smithfield	3,188.11.
Franklin "	2,857.72.
Troy "	1,931.91.
Keyser "	3,142.25.
Grant "	3,357.05.
Auburn Corp.	3,513.19.
" School Town	3,267.76.
Waterloo " "	986.26.
Butler " "	571.83.
" Corp.	3,157.75.
Garrett "	5,412.51.
" School Town	1,587.38.
Ashley Corp.	134.39.
" School Town	570.41.
Steuben County	18.78.

Never Advertised.

John H. Wertz, the "man who never advertised," died penniless in the lunatic asylum April 30, aged eighty-four, says the New York Journal. He was the oldest clothing manufacturer in America, and was once worth $300,000.

THAT ROSE BILL

Allowed By the Commissioners Creates Considerable Talk.

There has been considerable talk on our streets concerning the bill of J. H. Rose, county attorney, which was allowed by the commissioners this week For the benefit of those who are talking and don't know what they are talking about, we publish below the bill, that all may see it:

To extra services with the board since the December session 1896 with reference to the investigation of the books and financial affairs of the county, including the collection of monies paid into the treasury by Sawvel et al $300.00

To fees in State vs Borst, and Fair et al 100.00

To fees at Ft. Wayne in change of venue matters including the re-auditing of costs against DeKalb county and the collection of costs due DeKalb county from Allen county ..... 10.00.

To expenses to Ft. Wayne, R. R. fare ..... 1.05.

To dinner ..... 50.

" cash paid for telegram to Indianapolis for copy of new Statute in Fair case ..... 33.

To telephone to Ernst in Fair case ..... 50.

To telegraph Ernst in Fair erse ..... 25.

To quarterly salary as county Atty. for quarter ending June 1st 1897 ..... 25.00.

Total 437.63

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

HALF RATES TO PITTSBURG, PA. VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

On June 12, 13 and 14 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Junior Order United American Mechanics' National Council. Tickets will be good for return until June 21, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago Ill.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Our Weather

Man now promises us real, for sure, Summer. We think you will agree with us in calling this "Good News." We have other **News in Store** for you which are equally as good.

We Have Just Received

a very Large Stock of Summer Corsets of the celebrated **"Royal Worcester"** make. Our 39 cent corset is a hummer. For 50 cents we give you regular 75 cent quality. We are after your Corset Trade.

We Have Stacks

of Summer Underwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. Our Men's Underwear at 25 cents are far ahead of what we had last year and we thought we had a good one. Our Ladies' Vest at 5 cents is quite good; 10 cents gets a better one, and 15 cents gets something extra nice.....

We Have a Magnificent Line

of Parasols and Fans. You can't afford to miss seeing them before making your purchase. It will do you good to see our Straw Hats. Every conceivable Style and at prices so low everyone can afford them. We have the line or.....

Summer Neckwear, String Ties,

All Colors and Figures, 25 cents for a dozen—just the thing for this season of the year. Band bows in endless variety, 10, 15 and 25 cents. Tecks, Clubs and Four-in-Hands to suit you. We want your trade; we are saving you money.....

Schaab & Bro.

THE REASON WHY
Thd Gilt Edge Furnace is the Best in the Market.

1. Because it has extensive radiation surface.
2. Because it is made of the very best material.
3. Because it has joints that are tight.
4. Because it is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
5. Because it is within reach of all.

These are some of the reasons why this furnace has become a favorite and so many are placed in the best houses. We have the exclusive agency in Butler, Auburn, Ashley and Waterloo. Call and see the sample furnace at J. C. DAY'S hardware store, Waterloo, or

Write us for Catalogue, Estimates, Etc.
CLEMENS WOLF.

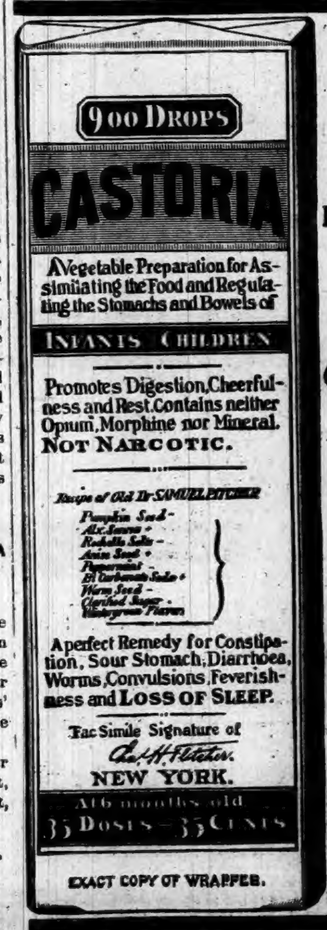

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JUNE. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	•	•	•
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F. Q. 8th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Gain in Business.

Bradstreet's weekly report says: "Notwithstanding the cool wet weather, which checked the distribution of seasonable goods, disappointment at the restriction of the distribution in the spring and early summer is giving way to hopefulness for fall trade. Business is better than a year ago. The volume is larger, and there are more people employed than prior to the last presidential election. Encouraging features announced are improvement in May railway earnings and an advance in the price of Bessemer pig iron. Manufacturers of woolens are more hopeful at the outlook for higher prices stimulating speculative demand for both raw and manufactured products. Crop prospects continue favorable. Hot and forcing weather has had an excellent effect upon cotton and corn. This week's price movement includes advances for tea, wheat, Indian corn, oats, coffee, sugar and pig-iron, a steadiness on the part of prints, coal, lumber, steel billets, petroleum, pork and flour, and declines for cotton, lard, turpentine and rosin, pointing to a tendency to reverse last month's weakness in quotations."

Cyclone's Fury.

A cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Minn., recently, taking a southeasterly course. Several people are reported killed and others injured. The cyclone tore up houses and other buildings in its course and the territory is now bare. Its path was about half a mile in width. All telegraph lines north are down and box cars on sidings were smashed into kindling. The cyclone passing over the town of Kandiohi, Wilmar County, Minn., entirely demolished the buildings on the farm of John Berquist. A special from Osago, Iowa, says the cyclone there killed six persons and injured a number.

Constitutional.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that the 3 cent street car fare law is constitutional. It relates to Indianapolis only. In the Federal Court recently the same law, passed by the last Legislature, was declared unconstitutional and injunctions were granted by Judge Showalter against its enforcement. The State will insist on 3 cent fares unless the street car company secures an injunction, pending an appeal to the Federal Supreme Court.

Capitalist Kills Himself.

Philip Reilly, President of the John Martin Lumber Company, and Vice President of the St. Paul National Bank, St. Paul, Minn., committed suicide by shooting. No reason is known except continued ill health. Mr. Reilly was 58 years old and went there many years ago from West Virginia.

No Sunday Base Ball.

The jury in the case of John Powell, the member of the Cleveland Base Ball Club, charged with playing ball on Sunday and also exhibiting the same, returned a verdict of guilty in both counts. This settles the fate of Sunday base ball in Cleveland.

Shot While Hunting.

Frank and Cleve Magee of Shelbyville, Ind., went out hunting and soon after leaving home the rifle they had was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the head of Cleve, aged 14 years, killing him almost instantly.

More Than One Hundred Perish.

More than a hundred perished at Tien Tsin, China, in the burning of a temple dedicated to the Queen of Heaven. A festival was in progress and the edifice was crowded, mostly with women and children.

Fatal Explosion.

At Pueblo, Col., Mrs. John Cameron, a society lady, was fatally burned by an explosion of a can of benzine, with which she was cleaning furniture. Her son, 18 years old, was badly burned trying to save her.

Child Drowned in a Kettle.

A 7-months-old child of William Poland, residing near Fallen Timber, Ohio, was drowned recently. A chair on which the child was sitting toppled over and threw it into a kettle of water.

Carabre Pardoned.

Havana special: A cable message has been received from the Queen Regent granting a pardon to Jose Carabre, who was sentenced to be shot.

Fatal Fall.

G. C. Emslie, manager of the encyclopedia department of the Chicago Times-Herald, fell off of a cable car in the tunnel in that city and received injuries which will prove fatal.

Slowly Tortured to Death.

The case of Henry Huff of Brumfield, Ind., is claiming the attention of the medical fraternity. Huff was stung on the head by a bee. Dizziness developed, followed by total blindness, and to add to his terrible suffering his entire body is in a state of convulsion. He is being slowly tortured to death.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

James M. Gordy was hanged at Georgetown, Del., for the murder of his wife. He died game protesting his innocence to the last.

Monster Meteor.

Lansing (Ia.) special: An explanation of Sunday's supposed earthquake has been found. Farmers residing west of this city report seeing a large ball of fire sailing through the sky in a northerly direction about the time the shock was felt Sunday morning here, and at Wauken, Decorah, Elkader and other places. Immediately following the disappearance of the ball of fire there was a heavy explosion.

Boy Crushed by a Freight Train.

George, aged 10, son of Al. Griffin of Richmond, Ind., was instantly killed by falling beneath the wheels of a freight train.

NANCY CLEM IS DEAD.

Central Figure in Indiana's Most Noted Criminal Case.

Indianapolis special: Mrs. Nancy E. Clem is dead. She was the central figure in Indiana's most famous criminal case; was tried five times for murder, was sentence to hang twice and finally escaped on a technicality. Mrs. Clem was finally convicted of perjury and served four years in the State Female Reformatory.

Mrs. Clem was arrested and tried for the murder of Jacob Young and his wife in 1868, who were found dead in their home in Indianapolis. The murders were supposed to have resulted from large money transactions. For the Young murders W. J. Abrams was sentenced to life imprisonment and was pardoned after a confinement of several years. "Syke" Hartman, a brother of Mrs. Clem, was also arrested for complicity in the crime, and committed suicide in jail. Another suspected brother was never captured. Before her death Mrs. Clem said she was not guilty of the Young murders. She was 65 years old.

SERIOUS WRECK.

Two Illinois Central Trains Crash Together.

A serious railroad wreck occurred at Bradford, Tenn. Two Illinois Central freight trains going in opposite directions crashed into each other at a slight curve just at the end of town and about 400 yards from the depot. All of the injured were taken to Thomas and a special train arrived from Jackson with medical aid. It is said that at least three, and possibly more, are in the burning ruins of the trains. All of the trainmen have been accounted for. The injured are:

Ed Benz, engineer, collar bone and shoulder broken.

G. H. Bobtry, fireman, ankle sprained and bruised about the head.

Ed. Powers, slightly bruised.

Liob Burke, back and leg hurt.

Jim Northcut, both legs and arm broken.

Benz and Northcut are fatally hurt.

Cox Will Decline.

A Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune reporter saw Gen. Jacob D. Cox and asked him if he was going to accept the offer of an appointment as Minister from the United States to Spain. Gen. Cox answered promptly: "I am not." He then stated he had received no official notice of this offer, but had been semi-officially informed of the offer to be made if he desired the place. His principal reason for declining the position is that he for several years has been engaged in literary work that will take some years to complete and he cannot afford to abandon it.

Hundreds of Fishermen Perish.

Victoria (B. C.) special: Meager particulars were brought by the Empress of Japan of a disaster which befell the fishmen of Chusan Archipelago, off the coast of China. Recently, when all or at least most of the fishing boats were out on the fishing banks, a terrible gale sprung up. Of the several hundred boats out at the time very few returned, and it is estimated that 500 men lost their lives. The storm swept over the entire archipelago, which extends across the mouth of Hangchow Bay, on the eastern coast of China. Several large junks were out, in which scores perished.

Probable War with Japan.

The St. James Gazette, commenting upon the dispute between Japan and Hawaii, which is described as a "corrupt little Republic run by a handful of American filibusters," says: "As Hawaii has no resisting power, the question arises, will the United States Government see its protege through its trouble? The Japanese may land an armed party at any moment. Then what will the Philadelphia do? Japan, since she smashed the Chinese, is believed to be spoiling for a fight with a white power, and she may find America ready to oblige her sooner than she expects."

Fearful Powder Explosion.

Munich special: Lightning struck a powder factory situated about three miles from Rosenheim, exploding 11,000 pounds of gunpowder. The doors of the houses of Rosenheim and at Stephan's Kirchen, about one and one-half mile from Rosenheim, were torn from their hinges, big trees were uprooted, and eleven houses shattered; but, in spite of the fearful force of the explosion, there was no loss of life.

Sunk in Collision.

A French schooner which has just arrived at Swansea, Wales, reports that through the haze she saw two vessels in collision off the Lizard, with tremendous impact. Both vessels sunk and all on board, according to the crew of the schooner, were drowned. The schooner further reports that the vessels sank so quickly that she had no time to go to their assistance.

Costly Fire.

Fire at Cairo, Ill., wiped out $80,000 worth of property, including the new Baptist Church and annex, the Halliday warehouse and its contents, Glynn's transfer stables and contents, and several dwellings. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

Monks Roasted by Rebels.

Vancouver (B. C.) special: Further interviews with officers of the steamer Rupeh, now in port, elicit the fact that twenty-five Catholic monks were roasted by the rebels in the Phillippine Islands and not by Spanish troops, as previously reported.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.15 to $4.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

SECRETARY OF STATE

HOW SHERMAN DISPOSES OF A DAY'S BUSINESS.

He Is Methodical at All Times—Saves Himself by Relying Upon His Assistants—Meeting Office Seekers and Dealing with Diplomats.

Mr. Sherman's Day.

Washington correspondence:

SECRETARY OF State John Sherman works at his desk from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon; then he goes home and reads novels. He is an omnivorous consumer of novels of all degrees of merit, of all colors of binding—yellow preferred. He says they rest his mind. He considers that at the age of seventy-four he has earned a rest from the heavy literature of finance, of economics, of statesmanship, and Mr. Babcock, his secretary, says that he follows the woes of the latter-day heroine, the truly good stiltings of the modern hero, and the sulphurous ejaculations of the fin de siecle villain with a really remarkable interest, even if he does smile a good deal through his spectacles over what he reads. But all this happens after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Sherman is Mr. Sherman, and not the Secretary of State, and it is with his manner of putting in his time as Secretary of State that this article is concerned.

When Mr. Sherman became the Secretary of the Treasury a matter of twenty odd years ago he was confronted by one of the most herculean tasks that ever loomed up before an American statesman—the resumption of specie payments—and Mr. Sherman worked away at that job, and accomplished it, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon—no more, no less.

"I first became connected with Mr. Sherman at that time," said Mr. Babcock, his secretary, "and I never knew him to work longer than the office hours of his clerks. Mr. Folger permitted the secretaryship of the treasury to kill him; probably Mr. Manning did also. Neither of these gentlemen was generous to himself. A whole generation of political experience taught Mr. Sherman that lesson before he assumed the reins of the treasury, and, accomplishing more work in that capacity than did Hamilton, he emerged from the ordeal with his health and strength. The secret of it? He trusted his assistant secretaries; he allowed his subordinates to do the work they were appointed to do. He never permitted a paper to lie on his desk for ten minutes, and made disposition of his affairs as they came up. His desk was clean down to the blotting pad when he put on his hat and quit his office at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Secretaries of the Treasury who allowed the position to give them nervous prostration attempted to do the whole thing themselves; and no secretary of any government department can do that and live through his term.

"As was his rule, when Secretary of the Treasury, so is Mr. Sherman's rule as Secretary of State. When he came here he found, as he expected he would, that the State Department is filled with men who have been here a long time, and who have every detail of the department's routine at their fingers' ends. Mr. Sherman perfectly appreciates the fact that these men know more about the practical workings of their respective branches of the department than he himself could hope to acquire in a period of service here twice as long as that for which he was appointed, and he is a strong believer in the value of routine. So he lets them go ahead, keeping an eye on their work, but in no wise interfering with it without good occasion. And I guess this is the reason that he has all the hair he had when he was twenty years old, that he is as straight as a string at seventy-four, and that his eyes are just as good to-day as they ever were."

For instance, to elaborate a little on Mr. Babcock's talk, the country in general probably fancies that all the sounding diplomatic documents that are occasionally published in the newspapers are written by the hand of the Secretary of State himself; that he sits down under a gas lamp and gnaws his finger nails and tousles up his hair in doing it, like any youthful member of a school of journalism preparing an essay thickly sown with "we's." For any Secretary of State to do this, or anything like it, no matter what the degree of his volubility, would be a sheer impossibility. Tens of thousands of words of this sort of correspondence are sent broadcast throughout the world from the American Department of State every day, always over the signature of the Secretary of State; but the Secretary of State himself no more revises it and shapes it up than does the editor of a newspaper write the police court news that appears in his paper. The momentous documents, those bearing upon great international questions, the Secretary of State does write himself; but all the other diplomatic correspondence, even that relating to affairs of very considerable importance, is gotten up in the diplomatic bureau of the State Department, of which Mr. Cridler is now the hard-working head. All this formally and elaborately courteous correspondence, with its "renewed assurances of profound, distinguished consideration," and so on, of course, pass over the Secretary of State's desk, and is subject to his revision before he signs it; but it is very rare that he finds it necessary to make any changes in it, so carefully and thoroughly is this work done.

Whenever any document reaches Mr. Sherman's desk that does not absolutely require his personal attention, he sends immediately for the official to whose branch of the department the document properly belongs, and turns it over to him with a few succinct instructions. He does not lay it aside for future consideration, and thereby accumulate a monumental pile of papers filled with possibilities of grief and labor to come. It is really quite entertaining to see Mr. Sherman cut open an official letter as it reaches him hot from the mail, glance it over and grasp it within the compass of sixty seconds, and then either send for the proper official or else shoot it out by messenger to the place it belongs.

The only occasions upon which Mr. Sherman feels called upon to grow a little expansive are the diplomatic days—Thursday. This is the especial day that he sets aside for the reception of the diplomats, to talk over things with them confidentially, and on this day other visitors have a very slight chance of being received by him. The Secretary of State receives the diplomats in a room adjoining his office, and called the "diplomatic room"—by all odds the most gorgeously furnished governmental chamber in Washington. Running its entire length is a carved ebony table, and it is at the head of this table, seated in a tall revolving chair, that Mr. Sherman receives the diplomats, one by one. They string int othe anteroom for their audience with the Secretary of State all the way from 10 to 1 o'clock, and in receiving them no matter of precedence is observed. The first to arrive is the first to be received. The Secretary of State gives these audiences for a general resume of each diplomat's business, and it is for this reason that he only receives them one at a time. He leans back in his revolving chair, with his spectacles pushed up on his forehead, taking in what each of them has to say, and occasionally jotting down a note on a scratch pad in front of him. Mr. Sherman is not a linguist. The only language he can speak is English. But as there is not now in Washington a single representative of another nation who cannot also speak English, the Secretary of State has no trouble in carrying on these conversations.

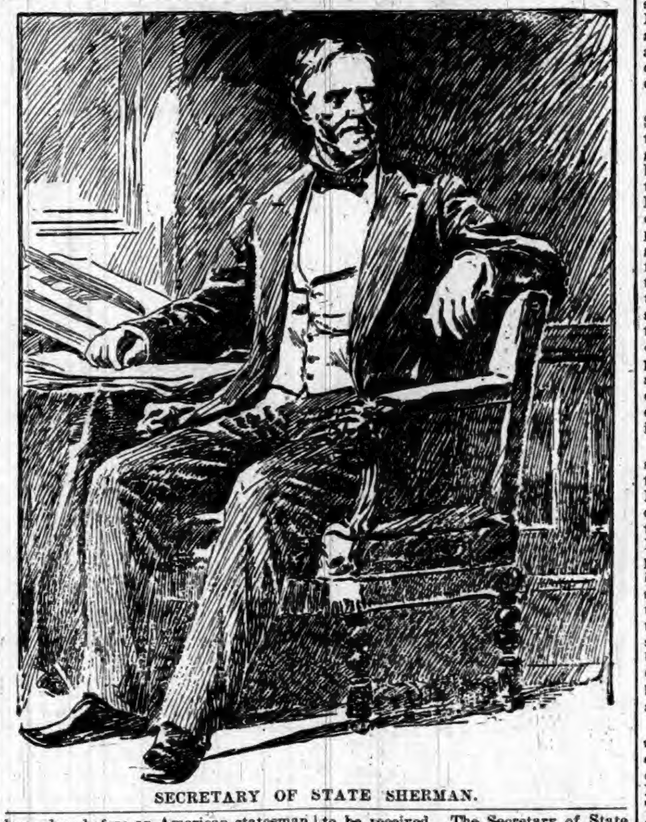

SECRETARY OF STATE SHERMAN.

NEW UNITED STATES TREASURER

Ellis H. Roberts, a New York Banker, Recently Appointed.

Ellis H. Roberts of New York, who has just been appointed treasurer of the United States by President McKinley, is the president of the Franklin National Bank of New York. He has long been prominent in national affairs. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1864, 1868 and 1876. In 1866 he was a member of the New York Legislature and in 1870 he was elected a member of Congress from the Oneida district and was re-elected in 1872. Mr. Blaine, then Speaker of the House, made Mr. Roberts, a new member, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, an unusual honor. In 1889 President Harrison appointed Mr. Roberts assistant United States Treasurer at New York City. In 1893 Mr. Roberts was offered the presidency of the Franklin National Bank, and accepted the place. Mr. Roberts is a widely known traveled man and has written several books, not only on finance but on other subjects; among them may be mentioned "Greece and Beyond," "Planting and Growth of the Empire State" and "Government Revenue," "Especially the American System." He is 70 years old.

ELLIS H. ROBERTS.

John A. Colson, a brother of Congressman David S. Colson, was shot and instantly killed by John Dougan, who ran a saloon at Middlesboro, Ky. Dougan has been arrested.

Isaac Hoffman, one of a firm of wholesale clothiers in San Francisco, was found in his office in a dying condition, with two bullet holes in his head. The police believe it to be a murder.

The Pennsylvania road reports net earnings as $708,767 less than last year.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The Senate had a period of speech making Friday, and as a result little progress was made on the tariff bill. The advance covered about two pages or seven paragraphs, and brought the Senate up to the wool schedule, the first item of which was considered but not completed.

When the Senate laid aside the tariff bill Saturday night it had reached the sugar schedule, which has been the subject of so much interest and conflict. During the day many of the paragraphs of the wood schedule had been agreed to, but that restoring lumber to the dutiable list at $2 per 1,000 feet proved the greatest stumbling block since the debate began. Mr. Bacon (Dem.) of Georgia gave his support to the committee rate, saying it was essential to the lumber industry of the South. He also spoke in favor of a revenue tariff so adjusted as to give equal benefit to all industries. Mr. Bacon and Mr. Vest clashed several times on tariff doctrine, Mr. Vest expressing his regret that a Democratic Senator would aid in restoring to the dutiable list one of the three products—lumber, salt and wool—which the Wilson bill put on the free list. Mr. Clay of Georgia also spoke at length on the tariff bill, criticising the sugar schedule and other features of the bill.

The Senate Monday defeated the motion to put white pine on the free list, and the entire lumber schedule was agreed to as reported. In the House the Senate bill to amend the act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge across the St. Louis river was passed. A Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl river, Mississippi, was passed. The House adjourned until Thursday.

By the decisive vote of 42 to 19 the Senate Tuesday adopted an amendment to the tariff bill placing raw cotton, the great product of the South, on the dutiable list at 20 per cent. ad valorem. It is the first time in the history of tariff legislation that a duty on cotton has been incorporated in a bill. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Bacon (Dem.) of Georgi. He said the omission of this article from the dutiable list was a violation of the principle of the Democratic platform that tariff taxation should be so imposed as to discriminate against no section. The tariff as a whole fell like a dead weight on the producer of cotton, raising the prices of all articles essential to his use and yet on his article of production, raw cotton, he was "left in the lurch." Several other items were discussed, but nothing further was settled.

The Senate had a period of tariff speeches Wednesday, and as a result little progress was made on the bill. Mr. Rawlins of Utah and Mr. Mills of Texas discussed the Democratic attitude on the tariff from their respective standpoints. Later in the day Mr. Cannon of Utah proposed an amendment placing an export bounty on agricultural products. He spoke for two hours on the need of giving the farmer a share of the benefits of the tariff. Mr. Butler of North Carolina also spoke in favor of giving the farmer equal benefits with other classes under the bill. Only half a page of the bill, covering four brief and comparatively unimportant paragrapns, were disposed of during the day.

The long-deferred debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill came on Thursday, after the Senate had disposed of the cereals in the agricultural schedule. Nothing definite was accomplished. James T. Lloyd, who was recently elected to succeed the late Representative Giles, of the First Missouri District, took the oath at the opening of the House. Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution for the payment of the salaries of certain consuls general and consuls, the names of whose posts were changed in the last consular and diplomatic bill. The resolution was passed. Mr. Payne then moved an adjournment, which was resisted by the minority. The rising vote resulted in a tie—87 to 87. Speaker Reed saved the motion by voting aye, and the House adjourned until Monday.

CURRENT COMMENT

The next time Broker Chapman will try Mr. Havemeyer's receipt for defying Senatorial interrogation points.—Washington Post.

Mr. Bailey's aspersive remarks about full dress are somehow recalled by the Logan-McCook embroglio.—Indianapolis News.

An earthquake shock has shaken Greece. All sorts of powers seem to be against the little kingdom.—Baltimore American.

It is to be hoped that Senator Tillman won't snap the tines off his pitchfork by a jab on the back of the sugar octopus.—New York Press.

The latest society item is to the effect that Broker Chapman is passing a few weeks as the guest of the nation, in jail.—Providence News.

Weyler should obtain from the Sultan his recipe for securing the aid of the powers. He may want it soon.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Spain is buying cannon from Krupp. The explosions of the big guns in the United States Senate evidently worry her.—Kansas City Journal.

As to talking being cheap, let us hope that the Senate will not make it too expensive for the United States.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Kentucky views with scorn the colonels that are being made to order in South Carolina and Illinois. In Kentucky colonels are born and not made.—Chicago Record.

So the weather bureau is going to undertake to forecast the weather twelve hours earlier than usual. That is certainly a case of hunting for trouble.—Baltimore News.

"Is this a circus?" asked Mr. Hoar in the Senate. In getting through with its program and folding its tents it is safe to say that the Senate is not a circus.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Cut it short" is the unanimous advice of the country to the Senate, now that it has begun to debate the tariff bill.—Indianapolis Journal.

It is not enough to know that Mr. Havemeyer whistled in low notes through one day of his trial. What did he whistle? Something sad or something contumacious?—Boston Journal.

Technically, Havemeyer is not guilty of contempt. However, that gives no clew to his real opinion of the United States Senate.—Chicago Post.

Mr. Havemeyer has not gone so far as to declare that the result of his trial ought to be a lesson to the Senate to curb its curiosity.—Washington Star.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Important Ruling Affecting Waste of Gas—Loss to State Has Reached Millions—Great Eastern Fields Ruined by Profligate Waste of the Fluid.

No More Flambeaus in Indiana.

The Supreme Court ruling, which has just been handed down by Judge McCabe, establishing the constitutionality of the anti-waste gas laws of Indiana, 1891 enactment, and in this instance, especially, in regard to the flambeau, forever wipes out the flaming torch, which, since the first discovery of natural gas in this nation, has sucked life from the great and small gas fields. This ruling, had it come years ago, would have saved gas fields which are to-day in the list of the past. In 1891, when the Indiana Legislature enacted laws against the waste of gas, and especially against the flambeau, there was an open revolt, and the owners openly defied the law. When State Gas Inspector Leach was appointed he took the stand that was needed. He served warning, and a few days later caused the arrest of Andrew J. Townsend of Blackford County. Townsend was found guilty and fined in the justice courts. He appealed to the Circuit Court and was again found guilty. Then the case was appealed for a ruling on the constitutionality of a law which would not permit a man to burn his own gas on his own premises, after his own idea. The decision of Judge McCabe is complete and concise. He holds that the right of the owner of a gas well to draw from a common reservoir beneath the ground is analogous to his right to take wild animals or fish on his own land, and he may be restrained by law from needlessly and wastefully destroying that part of the common stock which is drawn to the surface through his well. State Geologist Jordon, who occupied the office prior to Mr. Leach's appointment, makes the statement that the waste of gas during his first four years in Indiana amounted to $20,000,000. Almost all of this he attributed to the flambeau. If this was the case, the flambeau waste for the entire ten years in Indiana would be not less than $50,000,000, while the total for the nation during all of the years since 1824 would foot up not less than $200,000,000. Had it not been for the flambeau the great fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio would yet be producing, and Pittsburg and Pennsylvania and Ohio cities and towns would not to-day be burning coal for domestic as well as manufacturing purposes. The statement has often been made that nineteen-twentieths of the gas taken from the ground has been wasted, and close analysis shows that it is not far from correct. Government figures for the last fifteen years place the value of natural gas consumed at about $300,000,000. The statement that nineteen-twentieths has been wasted would place the waste alone at billions of dollars.

All Over the State.

The Marion Pressed Brick Company has closed its plant, throwing 100 men out of employment, rather than cut wages.

John Yountz of LaGrange, while driving home, collided with a runaway team and was thrown heavily against a fence and killed. Yountz was a prominent pioneer.

Joseph Hallanan, a Logansport physician, drove to the office of M. Mahoney, a lawyer, and remonstrated with the attorney, who appears for Mrs. Hallanan in a suit for divorce. Mahoney seized a buggy whip and lashed the doctor.

Charles Pinkerson of La Porte, charged with killing his nephew, attempted suicide. He cut his throat with the shank from his shoe, and would have bled to death but for the alarm given by a fellow prisoner. His condition is precarious.

H. E. Obersten, a preacher of the Christian denomination, was declared insane at Indianapolis. Until recently he was in charge of a church at Kewanna. The church could not pay a living salary and he and his wife were found trying to make a living out of a little candy store. His poverty induced his mental disease.

Since the letter of President McKinley to Gov. Mount, calling attention to the neglected grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln, was received the State executive has received a number of letters from prominent Grand Army men expressing a desire to assist in making the site of the grave attractive, and there are indications that a popular subscription will result unless action is taken at once. Z. A. Smith, recorder for the Indiana commandery of the Loyal Legion, has written to the Governor that the legion will gladly assume the responsibility of caring for the grave. Gov. Mount thinks it would be best for the State officials, in connection with the Spencer County officials, to make the changes necessary to preserve the burial site in good condition.

Mrs. Henrietta Wilkie of Madison County was admitted to the Circuit and Superior bars. Her admittance was protested and contested by Attorney John Beeler of Anderson, who cited several sections wherein there seemed to be discrimination against women entering the practice of law. The principal one, however, placed it upon the ground that a member of the bar is required to be an enfranchised citizen in good standing. Mrs. Wilkie was allowed to argue her own case, and her plea was so eloquent and convincing that the court at once admitted her to practice. This is the first time this question has ever been raised in this State, and the precedent is a most important one. Mrs. Wilkie is a woman of middle age and is very comely. She is well read in law, an eloquent speaker and possesses a practical knowledge of matters and affairs which is seldom found in women. She has been a notary public for several years. Her husband is a well-known attorney. They will practice together.

At Wanatah, a runaway team dashed into a crowd of school children. Freddie Greiger, aged 10 years, was fatally hurt. Half a dozen others were also injured.

At Indianapolis, Jesse Way has been sentenced to seven years in the State prison for counterfeiting. He is 80 years old and has spent forty-five years in prison.

John Rufert, a wealthy bachelor living near Metz, was bound, gagged and tied to his bed and robbed of $157. Rufert will not trust the banks with his money, but hides it about his farm.

James Butts, a farmer living east of Terre Haute, was struck by a street car, but mutilation of the body leads to belief that he may have been murdered and his body placed across the track.

The Indiana weekly crop bulletin says: "Frost formed several nights and did some damage to corn, beans, tomatoes and potatoes. Warmer wather and more sunshine are needed for the corn. In many fields it is being replanted. Wheat still improves; it is heading well in all sections, but in some fields the fly is doing injury. Rye is heading out well on tall straw. Oats are coming on slowly, but well. Potatoes are in good condition. Meadows promise a very heavy hay crop."

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

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Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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BURNS SPRING SADDLE.

Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

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Patton's House Painting Model

shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.

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ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

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Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00.

Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

OUR HOMEMAKER.

In the old, wide-open doorway,
With the elm boughs overhead,
The house all garnished behind her,
And the plentiful table spread,

She has stood to welcome our coming,
Watching our upward climb,
In the sweet June weather that brought us,
Oh! many and many a time.

Again is her doorway opened,
And the house is garnished and sweet,
But she silently waits for our coming,
And we enter with silent feet.

The smile on her face is quiet,
And a lily is on her breast;
Her hands are folded together,
And the word on her lips is "rest."

But we cannot think of her idle;
She must be a homemaker still;
God giveth that work to the angels
Who fittest the task fulfill.

And somewhere yet in the hilltops
Of the country that hath no pain,
She will watch in her beautiful doorway
To bid us a welcome again.
—Adeline D. T. Whitney, in the Housewife.

A WOMAN IN THE SADDLE.

"Oh, yes, there was good sport and plenty of it in Australia in the early sixties, and hard lines for impecunious younger sons like myself, shipped off with neither trade, craft nor commercial knowledge. I think I was born with a deep-rooted aversion to anything that resembled work. I had health and strength and a light heart, and I rubbed along for years, but never did myself any good, until one day I took a girl to a wooden church and married her. She is my wife today, thank God. On that auspicious morning I touched the very mint itself. I was poorer than a pauper, for I had nothing, neither had she or her father—though he put on all the side of a millionaire dowering his daughter and son-in-law with a fortune

"'Jim Layman,' he said, 'you've married untold wealth to-day; you've got my Carrie away from me, the smartest girl of my bunch. She's worth her weight in gold ingots; she'll pull you through; she'll make a man of you, she will.'

"He was right. Carrie's father was right. She wasn't 20, but she had the head for business of a Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a perseverance and self-confidence that were just amazing. In less than no time we had a place that developed into a general store, a good trade and money in hand. I could lean again the door-post, smoke a cigar and feel big, while Carrie bossed the lot. We were up Doctor's Creek. I left the digging severely alone, preferring to rely on Carrie, who sold yellow soap and shirts at a startling profit. There never was such an ambitious girl as Carrie. She was Australian born; and it made me laugh to hear the way she talked about the visit we were to pay to Europe, and what a dash we would cut in London when we had secured our pile.

"One day a roguish sort of old fellow turned up at our saloon asking for accommodation. He had with him a thoroughbred chestnut horse, hooded and muzzled, and a ragged black boy as groom and jockey. The horse was as fine a type of the highest class racer as ever stepped on Newmarket Heath, and how old Charlie Gover got hold of him is a mystery to this day. Nightjar—that was his name—was the most savage brute I ever saw or heard of. He would strike with his forelegs, like a puglist and he could manipulate his heels with such precision that he was credited with the feat of kicking the eye of a gnat. He would rush at any stranger open-mouthed, like a wild beast; he was a dangerous man eater, and Gover owned to his having killed at least two men. You can imagine no one cared to go near him, let alone attempt to mount him. With the lad only he was as quiet as a sheep and as playful as a kitten. He would snuffled in the boy's woolly hair, rub his nose up and down his back, and purr like a cat. Martin Thomas was Nightjar's one absolute and only master, and a clever, painstaking rider at eight stone.

"Gover's idea in visiting Doctor's Creek was to utilize our spacious turf flats as a training ground, with a view to capturing the Tookooboola Cup—two miles, value £2,000, the greatest racing event in our district.

"Nightjar was in at 8 stone 9 pounds, and he became the idol of Doctor's Creek. We had some bits of blood among us that had the gift of going, and they were jumped in one after the other, to persuade the mighty Nightjar to gallop his best over our two miles. With Martin Thomas in the saddle he was docile and always did his best, but would allow no other man or woman to touch him at the peril of their lives. Carrie, of course, managed everything. The boys got up a huge sweep, first prize £1,000, and it did not surprise me in the least that Carrie drew Nightjar.

"As the eventful day approached, the perturbation became painful in its intensity, and the dwellers on Doctor's Creek decided to suspend their operations entirely over the race week. It was a four days' journey to Tookooboola. Every hale and hearty man turned out.

"Our own personal venture was a desperate one. We stood to win £1,000 in betting, and another £1,000 on the sweep. I had £120 in my pocket, representing all our ready—behind us was the store and its stock, balanced against liabilities to the merchants.

"What guileless children of the desert we were! No sooner had our party arrived at the scene of action, than some of our 'boys' began bluffing about the bars, boasting that Doctor's Creek had the winner up its sleeve. There were many astute racing men about, interested in one or other of the twenty-eight probable starters. They must have carefully ascertained that Nightjar was a one-boy horse, and that by extinguishing Martin Thomas they also extinguished any danger threatened by his mount.

"It was only two hours before the race that Martin Thomas developed alarming symptoms of colic or lead poisoning. To our agonized inquiries of the indispensable jockey, we learned that he had been prevailed upon to take 'only one little glass of champagne with some swell gents up the town.'

"The boy grew rapidly worse, and was laid on a bed in a state of helpless collapse. Gover and ourselves occupied one shanty, with Nightjar in a shed at the rear.

"You can imagine our consternation as we three looked at each other and realized the situation. Old Gover broke down, and shed pitiable tears of rage and despair. At my feeble suggestion of fetching a doctor, Carrie flew to the door and bolted it. 'Does any one know,' she panted, 'that Martin Thomas is poisoned—is nobbled?'

"Martin Thomas, in the throes of violent retching, assured 'missus he never said nothing to nobody 'bout feeling sick.'

"'Then be hanged to fetching a doctor! This stupid boy won't die. Serve him right if he does! Just like you careless men letting him out of your sight! Now, I'll just show you what a woman can do—you, Charlie Gover, you snivelling old fool, scrape some soot out of that chimney—catch hold of these scissors, Jim, and cut off my hair, leaving it only an inch long over all.'

When I hesitated to shear off the beautiful black hair, she quickly ordered me do what I was told, or she would do it herself. Gover, after gathering the soot, was instructed to heat two iron skewers. One by one her lovely dark tresses yielded to the scissors, and the fall of each to the floor was a stab to my very heart. A few turns of the hot skewers in her clever fingers twisted the short ends of hair into scrubby little curls.

"Now, you men, strip Martin Thomas of all his clothes, put the things in that corner and clear out while I undress.'

"She plastered her bonny face and neck and arms with a decoction of soot and grease. With infinite courage she even got into Martin Thomas's shirt. The cap and jacket, boots and breeches fitted to a nicety, and when she strutted about with them all on, slapping her boot with her whip, the wonderful impersonation of the African jockey made us gasp with astonishment.

"'I've ridden horses cross-legged many a time,' she said. 'I can scale the weight, and I am going to give the boys a run for their money, that's what I am going to do.'

"'Talk him, Missy Layman, talk de horse all de time,' was Martin Thomas's faint adjuration, as we locked him in to take his chance of recovery until our return.

"'You keep out of sight, don't let him see you,' hissed Carrie as we approached the stable,

"He whinnied a welcome as she opened the door, bridle in hand, and as he lowered his corky head to snuffle at her, she slipped it on him, all the while chattering in splendid imitation of the boy's guttural tones. He appeared slightly perplexed and inclined to resent advances, but in a second his hood and muzzle were on, and she led him out, snorting suspiciously, and stamping his wicked feet.

Gover soon adjusted the saddle.

"'Throw me up, Jim, and don't stand staring like a booby.'

"'My dear life,' I said, 'don't risk your pretty self for winning a stake. What do I care if our money is lost? And, for heaven's sake, if you will have your own way, keep those spurs off him.'

"Well, to our surprise, Nightjar perambulated the paddock quietly enough. She sat him saucily while he was walking, showing her white teeth, slanging the other jockeys, and grinning for all the world like Martin Thomas. Nightjar's splendid appearance made him many friends, and he even touched 10 to 1.

"In the preliminary canter the trouble began. Gover slipped the hood and muzzle at the paddock gate, and away went Nightjar in front of the grand stand, bounding and bucking, and kicking flashes. The missus's horsemanship was not promising. There was a grand panorama of the open country between the saddle and the rider, and her arms were mostly round Nightjar's neck. Never was there such a humiliating spectacle. Shrieks of laughter and biting sarcasm filled the air.

"'Call that drunken Kafir a jockey!'

"'Get inside, Snowball, you'll be safer.

"'Let go of his neck, you'll choke him!' and so on and so on.

"'Here! Any price Nightjar—who wants to back Nightjar?' yelled the delighted bookmakers.

"In this storm of ridicule, I tasted the bitterness of every heartrending emotion. Suddenly, however, Nightjar took it into his head to cease hostilities, and canter away to join his horses at the post, his jockey riding very loose, and still the butt of the merry multitude.

"We had a good view of the start. They went away at the first time of asking, all but one, Nightjar, who remained on his hind legs, the missus hanging on to him with outstretched arms, as if she were climbing a thick tree.

"More ridicule, more laceration of my tortured feelings.

"A bookmaker from Melbourne yelled out, 'A hundred to 1 against Nightjar!'

"Three times the horse reared, then plunged forward after the field, Carrie well on his neck as if whispering to him, but pulling himself together he began to stride and extend himself as he would do when sweeping over the flats at home. 'My word,' I thought; "if he can keep that pace he'll trouble the winner yet.'

"'A hundred to 1 on Nightjar!" still roared the bookmaker.

"It sounded like a mocking challenge to my girl's invincible pluck. It maddened me. In a moment of reckless passion I hauled out £100 of our slender boodle, and shouted him louder:

"'Here, I'll take you to 100!'

"'Right, sir—thank you, sir; £10,000 to £100 Nightjar; and the number of the ticket is 4,457. Any one else want to back Nightjar? 100 to 1 Nightjar—100 to 1 bar 27."

"Round they thundered for the first time. The sun blazed with furnace heat, the hoofs rattled on the hard ground, the dust flew, Reddesdale, the favorite, making the running, and leading the field at a fearful cracker, Nightjar had caught the whipper-in and passed him; then he began to steal through the field, his splendid action telling its tale. One by one they dropped away from the game chestnut, who was moving like a machine, and increasing his speed at every stride. And then, before you could hardly realize what was happening, there were only two in it, and the astonished crowd reeled and swayed in a delirium of excitement.

"The voices of the bookies were silenced, and the rider of Reddesdale was hard at work slashing and spurring, for Nightjar was at his girths, shooting his head through his bridle and spurting with every spiteful nerve in him. Like one mighty shout the voices went up, 'The favorite's beat—the favorite's beat—Nightjar wins!—Nightjar wins!'

"I was hanging on the rails as they flew past the judge, and above all the rattle and racket I heard her clear voice conjuring him in the notes of the negro, 'Nightjar, now then, lay into it! Nightjar, bully boy, for God's sake faster yet. For Jim's sake squeeze home, Nightjar! Now—now—now! Won—won, by gum!

"Yes, she pulled it off right on the post by a short head, and passed the scales all right.

"We got her safely back to the shanty, where for a long time I held her in my arms and kissed all the black off her face. It was a grand day for us—a real jump into a gold mine. Oh, yes, Martin Thomas soon got well, and no one has ever suspected he had a substitute at the great race for the Tookooboola Cup."—London Truth.

WHERE NATIVES HUNT HEADS.

The Dangerous Life of a Trader in the Solomon Islands.

Captain Prat is a well known trader in the Solomon islands, where he has lived for the last fourteen years. He says that he does not think that the copra trade is increasing so much as might be expected. The present output of the islands he estimates at between 1800 and 2000 tons. Ivory nuts, black-edge pearl shell and tortoise shell are also obtained from the natives. Captain Prat's headquarters are at Rubiana island, one of the largest of the group. The climate is healthy for Europeans so long as one remains on the sea. On the land it is apt to be feverish. Captain Prat always resides on board his schooner, and other traders live on their boats. It is more healthy and more safe. The natives, he says, are not to be trusted. Their favorite pastime is "head hunting." They form large parties and go in canoes to the other islands. If they come across a few isolated natives they interview them and return with their heads as mementoes of the visit. The head of a white man is specially welcome on such occasions. Captain Prat says that he knows the natives well and has many friends among them. But he declines to trust them. He seldom leaves the schooner, living on board from one year's end to the other. He finds it more convenient for trading purposes. Trade is done by barter. He gives away knives and axes and tobacco. The latter, he says, is the real currency of the island.

Captain Prat trades for about 150 miles east and west, and from 70 to 100 miles north and south of Rubiana. The islands which he visits are the western portion, and in these the natives are more savage. In the eastern islands many of the traders live on shore in apparent security. The Germans have control of about half the group; but there does not appear to be any conflict between the English and German traders. Care is taken on both sides not to encroach upon each other's territory. Captain Prat points out politics on the island are unknown. So far as he can observe the natives are not becoming much more civilized. They are almost the same, he says, as they were when he first went among them. They are becoming quieter, perhaps, and are getting a little more used to trade. By becoming quieter he means that there is not quite so much "head-hunting" now as there used to be. The community, too, is diminishing in numbers. He does not attribute this to the use of gin, but rather to disease. The natives take very little care of themselves; they wear no clothes and, being exposed to the rain, soon catch cold. Large numbers of them die from consumption. Many others suffer from rheumatism. They live half their time in salt water, attending to their canoes, and soon contract the disease. There have been no murders of Europeans that Captain Prat has heard of—at least not lately. The visits of the war ships to the islands have a very salutary effect upon the natives; but it is very difficult to catch the real culprits.—Sydney (New South Wales) Herald.

Hard to Please.

The son of a well-known Providence lawyer came home at the end of his first term in college exulting in the fact that he stood next to the head of his class. His father was less easily satisfied. "What! Next to the head?" he exclaimed. "What do you mean, sir? I'd like to know what you think I send you to college for! Next to the head, indeed! Humph! I'd like to know why you aren't at the head, where you ought to be!" The young man was naturally crestfallen, but upon his return to college he went about his work with such ambition that the end of the term found him in the coveted place. He went home very proud indeed. It was great news. The lawyer contemplated his son for a few moments in silence; then, with a shrug of his shoulders, he remarked: "At the head of the class, eh? Humph! That's a fine commentary on Brown University!" —Youth's Companion.

Painted Black by Lightning.

John Beasley, a pedler, was killed by lightning at "The Lick," on Salt River, twenty-two miles south of Louisville, Ky., one day recently. At about five o'clock Beasley was passing a small stream when there was a vivid flash of lightning which was noticed by all the people in the neighborhood. A few minutes later he was found lying on the ground dead. The body was still warm, but one side of it was scorched black from the lightning and it was horribly swollen. Beasley was twenty-eight years of age, had been a pedler for years, and was widely known in the section in which he met his death, having been accustomed to visit it regularly.

TIRE PUNCTURES AND THE BEST WAY TO REPAIR THEM.

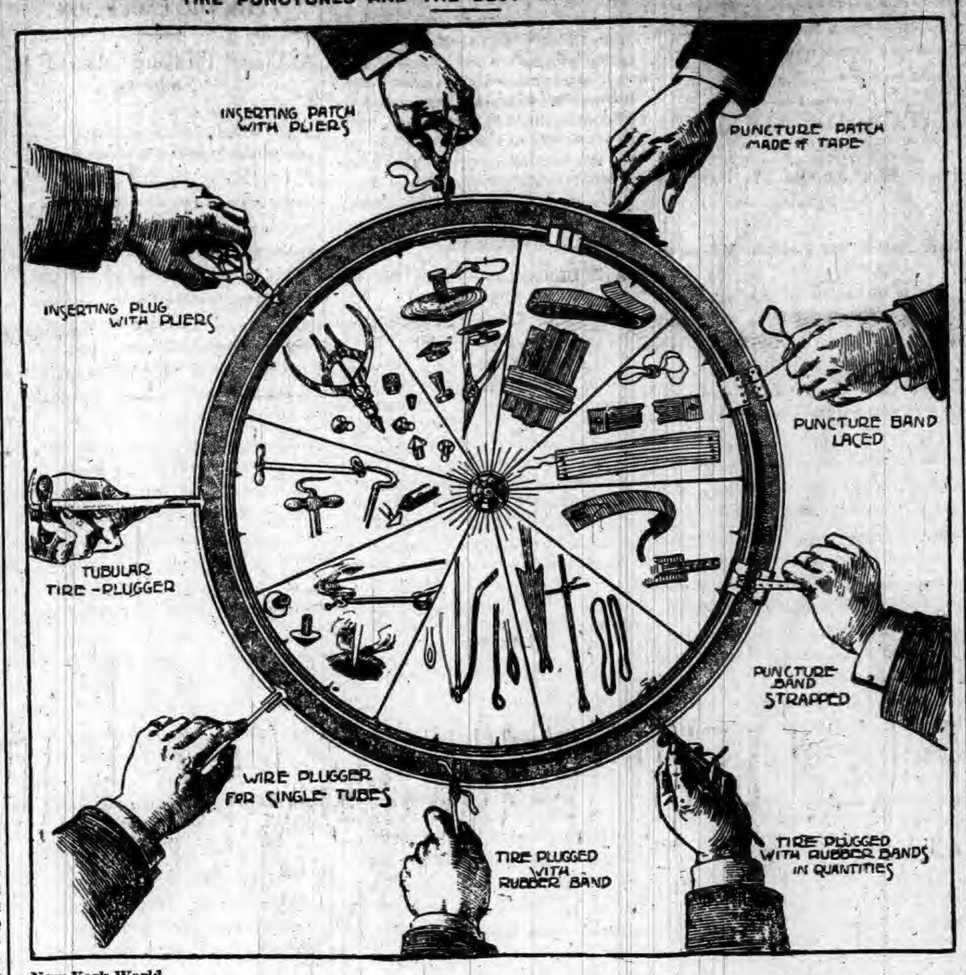

—New York World.

MONUMENT TO CABOT.

People of Bristol, England, to Honor the Navigator's Memory.

John Cabot, the discoverer, is to have a monument erected to his honor and memory by the people of the city of Bristol in England. This year is the 400th anniversary of the discovery

MONUMENT TO JOHN CABOT.

of the North American continent, and Bristol considers herself especially concerned, because it was from that famous port that Cabot and his colleagues sailed in the Matthew on her most successful voyage, on which she sighted the North American continent. The site for the monument is the summit of Brandor in the heart of the city. The hill is twenty-five acres in extent and has been donated by the town council to the purpose. The monument will take the form of an ornate tower, which has been designed by W. V. Gough, the eminent English architect. The movement is under the guidance and patronage of the Marquis of Dufferin. The Cabot monument committee, before appealing for funds, was already in possession of $10,000, which is one-fifth of the amount necessary for the building of the memorial tower.

SELF-OPERATING PUMP.

Young Indiana Farmer Has One on Exhibition.

Oscar Jones, a young farmer, living one mile northeast of Hagerstown, Ind., has now on exhibition a pump with which he expects to save people, who get water by pumping, many a weary hour. It is in fact a self-operating pump. The accompanying draft presents it as it may now be seen at the smithy of the carriage works in Hagerstown, where, for some time, it has been building and now stands.

The drive wheel (A) is eight feet in diameter and rests on ball bearings. Its rim is a metal trough six inches wide and four inches deep, with metal strips (indicated by dotted lines a, a, etc.), so placed as to form pockets or brackets every four inches. On this same axle are two more wheels (B and E). B is an eighteen-inch cog wheel which, by a cog chain, is conected with a five-inch wheel (C) on the upper axle. On the same axle with C and propelled by it is the chain wheel (D), which is

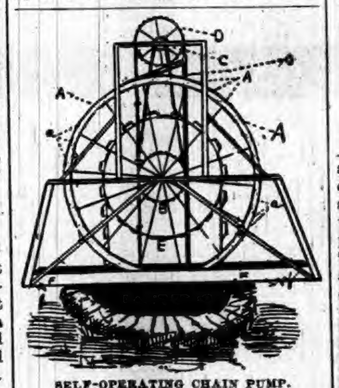

SELF-OPERATING CHAIN PUMP.

just the same as is seen on all chain pumps for the purpose of drawing the rubber buckets or sucks.

The pumpstock (c) is just an ordinary two-inch tube, which reaches to the top of the drive wheel, and empties the water into its bucketed rim. The weight of the water in the rim turns the drive wheel, and so puts the machine in motion, and as it reaches the bottom empties into a trough placed for that purpose. This trough (F) is sectioned, four-fifths being on one side of the division and one-fifth on the other. The water caught in the smaller section is for use, that in the larger section, or four-fifths of the water pumped, is by a neat device emptied into a chain of buckets which hang on wheel E. Of course, these full of water will cause it to turn with a pour equal to the weight of four-fifths of the water pumped. Each bucket as it reaches the bottom of the well inverts and comes up empty. As wheel E is fast on the axle of the drive wheel this extra weight adds power.

CAUGHT ON THE PILOT.

Thrilling and Remarkable Experience of a Denver Wheelman.

Louis Riethmann, a Denver bicyclist, is daily receiving letters asking him what make wheel he rides. The present unwonted accession to his daily mail comes as the result of a thrilling experience he had while out riding with his friend Louis Philbeck, a visitor from Indianapolis. The two took a spin along beyond Sand Creek in the afternoon, and about 5 o'clock started on the return journey. On nearing the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf tracks they heard the rumble of an approaching train. Philbeck, who was in the lead, saw that there was not time to safely cross the railroad and stepped off, at the same time giving a warning to his friend. The latter did not fully understand, and throwing all his leg power into action made a dash. The train was coming thirty miles an hour

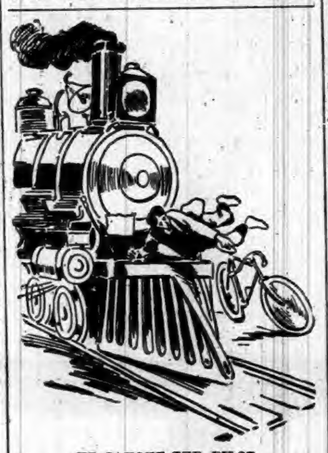

HE CAUGHT THE PILOT.

and caught Reithmann just as he was on the center of the track. The engineer saw the inevitable smash coming, but was unable to slow up until he had passed the spot several hundred feet. Then he, the train crew, the passengers and Philbeck began looking under the cars for the mangled remains of Riethmann. None thought to look on the cowcatcher until a wavering cry from that point attracted their attention. There they found the supposed victim, one hand firmly clasping the flagstaff of the engine and the other hanging on to the bicycle. He was in a half-dazed condition from the shock, but close examination showed that neither he nor his wheel was in the least damaged.

The majority of people display their individuality most in the kind of fool they become.

"THE TOMBS."

For Over Half a Century Connected with the Crimes of New York.

The most famous prison in the United States is the Tombs, of New York which is now being demolished to make room for a more commodious structure. The building, which was constructed of gray granite, was erected between 1833 and 1828, being completed in the latter year. It has housed during its less than three score years of existence half a million prisoners; some famous or infamous in the history of crime, other unfortunates who were glad to be confined there during the winter months, regaining their freedom in the spring.

Before the passage of the law fixing electrocution as the official means of ending forfeited lives in the State, there were many executions in the Tombs. All told, there were sixty hangings. Among the inmates of the Tombs who suffered the extreme penalty of the law within its walls was Capt. Nathaniel Gordon, the slave trader. Gordon sailed from Havana in the summer of 1860 in the ship Erie, bound for the west coast of Africa, and was captured on his return voyage with nearly 900 negroes packed in the hold, by the United States cruiser Monongahela, in which he and his mates were brought prisoners to New York, and after a short detention in the Eldridge street jail, were transferred for safekeeping until trial to the Tombs.

After two trials he was convicted and

THE TOMBS, NEW YORK'S FAMOUS PRISON.

sentenced to be hanged in the court yard of the prison on February 21 1862. On the day before the execution he attempted suicide by poison, but was resuscitated. At the last moment he broke down utterly, and it was only by the administration of stimulants that he was enabled to walk, supported to the scaffold, where he was hanged surrounded by a strong guard of United States marines.

At one time three men were hanged in the Tombs at the same time and at another, four. Suicide has also been frequent among men condemned to death; but of recent years, owing to the isolation of such prisoners and the strict watch kept on them, few attempts at self-destruction had been successful.

Cigarettes Known to the Aztecs.

"Civilization should hold the aboriginal Aztec accountable for the baleful influences of the cigarette," declared Ramon G. Garcia of the City of Mexico, who is stopping at the St. Nicholas. "It is wrong to attribute the origin of the cigarette to the Spaniards I have given the matter a good deal of investigation, and I have established beyond doubt that the Spaniards first got a whiff of the cigarette when they invaded Mexico under Cortez. The Aztecs then used tobacco in no other form, and the Spaniards learned from them how to roll the little package into smokable shape. They introduced the cigarette into Europe, and by that route it found its way into America, though it was nearly 200 years reaching here. The Aztecs were also using cocoa and its product, chocolate, when Cortez conquered them, and it was not long till the whole of Europe was eating the various preparations of this bean. When the Spaniards first tasted they named it thoebromus, from the Greek words meaning 'food of the gods.'"—St. Louis Republic.

The Use of Matches.

An average of eight matches for each man, woman and child is used in the United States daily.

OLD RAILS MADE AS NEW.

Cheap Method of Renewing Worn Out Railroad Tracks.

A new method of treating worn out steel rails, and one that has received the indorsement of a practical steel rail maker, Capt. R. W. Hunt, is described by him in Cassier's Magazine. This is the invention of Mr. E. W. McKenna, for years identified with large railway systems. His idea was to heat the worn rail in its entirety and cause as little reduction of weight of section as possible, and restore it to perfect section and make it suitable for its original main track use. Experiments with the renewed rails in actual service proved eminently satisfactory.

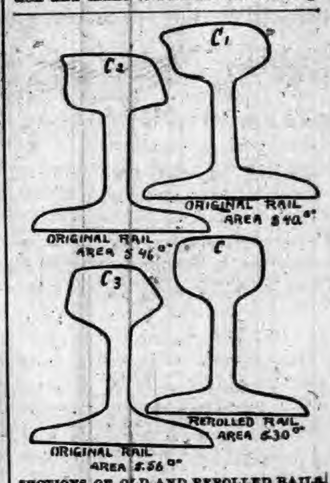

SECTIONS OF OLD AND REROLLED RAILS.

In the accompanying illustration are shown three sections of worn rails. The sections given show the different ways in which steel rails wear, together with flowage of metal—i. e., excessive curve wear, ordinary curve wear, and tread wear. The fact that these different forms of worn rails, varying in weight from 54.6 pounds to 55.6 pounds per yard, were all renewed to the standard C, weighing 53 pounds per yard, demonstrates that the maximum reduction due to the process need not exceed 2.5 pounds per yard and the resultant product of any lot of worn rails will be within five pounds of the original weight.

In sections of rails shown in the second illustration the original rail was of English make, and was in the track twenty-nine years. In the rerolling process the rails were altered to admit the use of modern joint material.

In operating the process the rails were charged into a furnace that was sufficiently long to accommodate the

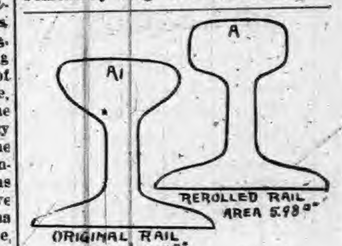

A REROLLED ENGLISH RAIL.

whole rail. After being brought up to a bright red heat the rails were drawn from the end of the furnace opposite to that used for charging, and carried by a steam-driven carriage to the back side of a three-high set of rolls, and entered between the top and middle rolls. After passing through they fell upon driven rollers, and by them entered into the final or finishing pass between the middle and bottom rolls. They were then carried to the hot saws in the usual way, and after being cut to the desired lengths, were put on the hot bed to cool, subsequently being cold-straightened and drilled for splice bolts. The loss in heating and rolling ran from .05 per cent. to .08 per cent. With one heating furnace the product was over 100 tons per turn. A plant is being built at Joliet, Ill., to renew rails by this process.

AGED ILLINOIS PREACHER.

Father Rupp, of Clarke County, Was Born Ninety-two Years Ago.

Rev. Father Henry Rupp, of Clarke County, Illinois, is the oldest active clergyman in the State, if not in America. At 92 years of age he is still preaching the glad tidings. He walks into town three or four times a week. He has a kind or a pleasant word to say to everybody, and he is beloved by all who know him. Father Rupp was born ninety-two years ago in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. In 1832 he immigrated to Wayne County, Ohio, and in 1847 he came to Illinois. At this time this part of the country was very thinly settled, and as the people here spoke English, of which Father Rupp was ignorant, he was compelled to set to work to master it in order that he might continue his ministerial duties. His circuit covered many miles, and the roads were new and rough. Many times he trudged over miles of country on foot in order not to disappoint his congregations. For more than sixty years he has been a preacher and has brought a great multitude of people into the Christian religion. On a recent Sunday he preached in Martinsville, and the church was filled with his old-time friends and admirers. Father Rupp is still hale and hearty. His favorite pastime is fishing, and when he has earned a vacation he spends it in that recreation.

REV. HENRY RUPP.

The world demands that a poor wife be loved by her husband as much as a good one.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... June 17, 1897

Editorial Meeting Third Letter.

TO THE COURIER.

WEST BADEN, IND., June 13, 1897:—As we could not get home over Sunday, owing to lack of trains that day, it was decided to see the more famous mineral springs of West Baden and French Links. Both are on the branch of the Monon road running from the main line, to the southwest from Orleans. West Baden is about seven miles from Paoli, the railroad going at that point south by a few degrees to the west. The grounds altogether occupy many hundreds of acres, but the resort proper is a lovely semi-circle of wooded slopes facing east, and having a high half circle of wooded hill for a back ground. As one leaves the train, the view is beautiful. Across and beyond a level stretch of low lands. filled with rows of planted maples, many natural trees, with walks in various directions, we see the first grounds, in which is probably the best spring, "No. 5." But immediately in front the grounds rise to the main hotel, to which new annexes have been made till its symmetrical front, covers the whole of the nearest rise of ground. We enter these grounds, if afoot, through one of three entrances. The first entrance is by going up steps between two lions carved in the native limestone; the second, between two large turtles carved in limestone, each bearing a flower urn of cement, with limestone bases; the third, between two soldiers carved in limestone, with their guns at "parade rest." The hotel is several stories high, with three tiers of verandas, the upper one being enclosed in glass for convenience in bad weather. If one approaches this building in the hotel hack, he will be driven past the stone entrances, and going up for several rods under a covered colonnade, will reach the main steps of the rear entrance under cover. It will be impossible to describe this hotel fully. It is a small city in itself, and has at present several hundred guests. At the height of the season, it will have about 800, and one can easily see they are never crowded, for they are everywhere, in small groups of families or acquaintances, and when one thinks he has seen all of them, he will suddenly come upon other groups, he had not been aware of, they being in some nook, or room or portico he had forgotten or overlooked. To the south we go under the long colonnades provided for the hot or the rainy weather, and pass numerous springs, and soon after passing a printing office, theater, and billiard room, we reach the largest mineral spring, "No. 7." Here is a big bottling establishment, where we see car loads of mineral water ready to ship. In one of the rooms here, is a finely equipped gymnasium, where one can pull ropes, climb ladders, swing on rings and poles, or "punch the bag" to his heart's content. Near by is a room in which they serve out the water either hot or cold. And he who tastes it for the first time, finds difficulty in deciding which way tastes the meanest. For the accommodation of drinkers, a cup of salt is standing near all drinking places, for though all this water has salt in it, we were confidentially informed by a drinker, that a little more salt helped to disguise the "d—d rotten egg taste." We tried some with salt, and some without but cannot decide as yet, which we prefer. A little farther south, we come to base ball grounds, with extensive grand stands. Around the ball grounds runs a two-story track ¼ mile. The ground track is for pony riding etc. The elevated track is for bicycles. The entire distance around is covered by a good roof, has wire netting on the outside and the boards of the floor being laid lengthwise, makes easy and smooth running. If hot weather, they get a breeze and shade; in wet weather, they have shelter. New buildings are all the time going up, and on the slopes, up the hills to the rear are springs with pavillions over them, or rustic seats, bridges, walks, etc. About a mile in the rear. is Mt. Airie observatory, which with its tower, is the second highest point in Indiana. Across the railroad to the east, is the village of West Baden, a small, cluster of buildings recently made. The extent and beauty of these grounds, buildings and springs cannot be told. They must be seen. And here as elsewhere over Orange county, big masses of limestone are visible everywhere. especially on the slopes and in the bottom of Lick Creek, that comes along here from the county seat, Paoli.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

They Must Be Quickly Paid By Spain.

Judge Penfield Will Press for $100,000,000.

Claims estimated in the aggregate to exceed $100,000,000, filed by Americans against Spain on account of personal and property damages, caused by the Cuban War, are to be vigorously pressed without further delay.

The first step was taken yerterday morning when Judge W. L. Penfield of Auburn, Ind., was sworn into office as Solicitor of the department of state, which is the bureau of legal matters of that department. Judge Penfield will at once take up the task of arranging the cases for presentation at Madrid, where the American minister will be instructed to demand for them expeditious consideration.

If a reasonable disposition towards many of these claims is not promptly evinced by the Spanish authorities, a crisis in the relations of the two governments will speedily follow.

None Equal to Dr Hand's Sa says Mrs

Nelsonville; O., Dec. 20, '95—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to your. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many others mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

COURT.

Judge Adair came up yesterday to hear arguments in the Fair cases as to change of venue, etc. It was finally decided that he would be tried in Auburn. This is the proper course in all cases. If a man cannot get justice at home, he cannot elsewhere. It is set for Friday of next week. The forgery case against Perry Fair goes to Whitley county. Those against Trustee Blake go to Steuben, but cannot be tried till some time in their next term, which begins in September. The conspiracy case against McIntosh, Borst, the Fairs and Sawvel comes up on Wednesday of next week in the court here. It will be before Judge Adair. Of course, this case is largely to test whether Mr. McIutosh had any knowledge of the forgeries going on at the court house for the past few years. He was accused off and on by thoughtless people, all through the exciting days of the other trials, till the grand jury thought they were justified in calling him into court. We do not believe that people, on sober second thought, will connect him with those crimes or believe that he had ny knowledge of what was going on. But public outcry was for more victims. Of course if he is guilty we have nothing to say why he should not be punished. But a long and most intimate acquaintance with him forces us to believe he has been guilty of no wrong doing—not even a knowledge of wrong doing by others. Instead of gaining by those criminal transactions he is the loser, having several of those forged orders on his hands. Does anyone believe a man would buy forged orders, if he knew it, when he could just as well buy good ones, good orders on which he was sure of his money and which could not get him into trouble? We have, much out of our usual course, commented thus freely on this case, not only because we sincerely believe him innocent and himself the victim of an unfortunate but purely accidental connection with the troubles, but because one ortwo papers have persistently attacked him for personal reasons alone. If one side has a right to be heard through the public press, surely the other has. If on trial it shall appear that our position is wrong we shall frankly own our mistake.

Monday the case of Kring vs Refner was finished. Kring sued Refner for extra work on the latter's house. Refner brought into court Kring's receipt in full and so got a judgment in his (Refner's) favor.

To-day, Tuesday, Judge Adair and a jury are trying the case between Showalter and Ianson, of Butler, which is a disagreement about a horse.

Meese Reunion.

The Rev. W. L. Meese reunion is progressing. Sermon this evening will be by Rev. Pearce, of Garrett; Wednesday afternoon and evening by Rev. Colvin, of Auburn. In all probability the meeting will continue over next Sunday. They will be pleased to see many of our people attend.

ONLY $25.00 TO SANFRANCISCO,

From Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 days" Route, June 29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C. E. Convention. Similar rates will be made eastbound. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address. D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade. Cleveland, Ohio Or W. B. Kniskern, G P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 22-24-25

EXCEPTIONAL LOW RATES TO MINNEAPOLIS

Via the North-Western Line, on account of the convention B. P. O. Elks, July 6. The Chicago & Western R'y is the route of the world-renowed "North-Western Limited," equipped with Compartment and Standard Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and coaches. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. &. T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Spend the Glorious 4th of July on the Wabash.

Low Rate Round-Trip Tickets will be sold between all stations on the Wabash Line, within 200 miles. July 3, 4 and 5, 1897. Particulars can be had of any ticket agent.

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

For the National Convention Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, at SanFrancisco, Cal., July 7 to 12, the Wabash has made a very low rate from all stations and return for this occasion.

For Annual Meeting National Educational Association at Milwaukee, Wis., July 6 to 9, the Wabash will sell tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare the round trip, plus $2.

The Third International Conference Epworth League, Toronto, Ont., July 15 to 18, the Wabash will sell tickets from all stations to Toronto and return at one fare for the round trip. For full particulars call on any Wabash agent.

BUTLER.

Warm weather and better roads has done much to revive the stagnant condition of business.

Some of our farmers are already trying to make hay.

John Crouse is repairing the Pinchin house on corner of Canal and Green-sts.

J. A. Campbell is making a new barn out of an old one on his residence property.

George Dunn, living on the old Rude farm, on the Hamilton road, died very suddenly last week.

Dan Tomlinson, in a somnambulistic condition, or in some such way, walked rolled, or fell off the roof of a shed connected with the Oberlin saloon, last Saturday. He fell about eight feet, and how he escaped with his life is only explained by the fact that men in a certain condition hardly ever hurt themselves by tumbles or falls.

A Mrs. Haskins who moved here recently from Waterloo, died very suddenly last Saturday morning. Her husband discoved her in a dying condition some time in the night, she died before help could be summoned.

A large quantity of wool is being marketed here, prices ranging about twice what they were last year.

Mrs. Joseph Brown living two miles east of town is dangerously ill. She is over 80 years of age, and her recovery is doubtful.

Mother Hollinger, on the old homestead is also rapidly approaching her end. Her complaint is cancer of a virulent form.

OBITUARY.

Wm. Swander was born in Stark Co. Ohio, Sept. 28, 1831. Died June 10, 1897, age 66 years 8 month 12 days. He was first married to Harriet Treesh which union was soon severed by her death. He was again married to Miss Florida Groh in 1862. To this union were born six children, all having preceded him to the spirit world with exception of one son. Mr. Swander was a member of the Lutheran church from his childhood. He was a faithful christian until his death and an officer in the church for a number of years. He died in a few hours after he complained of not feeling well.

He leaves a sorrowing widow, one son, a brother, a sister and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

The funeral services were conducted Sunday, June 13, by Rev. Burkett, in the presence of an immense congregation.

Mrs. Boullion, 222 Crane St, Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—"My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's, 25c. 1

CHICAGO EXCURSION.

As Usual Pleasure Marred By Sadness.

To Chicago and return for $1, was a temptation that but few could resist. It afforded an opportunity for hundreds of people to see the White city who heretofore had been barred owing to the round-trip rate being nearly $9. When the B. & O. road offered the reduced rate they certainly expected to have a crowd. The train at first was to start from Garrett but later it was announced that they would back down to the Junction for the accommodation of Auburn people. At 11 o'clock Saturday night people started from Angola and drove to Auburn, They also came from Fairfield township, from St. Joe, Coburntown and vicinity, in the east, from Collingwood and vicinty in the east, from Collingwood and vicinity from the south and when the special backed into the Junction, there was a mass of people. The agent at the Junction sold 287 tickets while Thos Sprott, the uptown agent sold 107, making a total of 394 persons who took the train at Auburn Junction Another train started from Garrett with 480 passengers and both trains went into Chicago with nearly 2300 passengers. Here they soon scattered and hunted up the sights. The COURIER representatives visited the old Libby Prison, Lincoln Park. The Ferris Wheel, etc. etc. and were tired enough when it was time to take the train home.

The return trip was pleasant until near the Kankakee swamps when one of the party was run over and probably killed. The report is that he fell from the first section and was mangled by the second section. As to the truthfulness of the statement we cannot vouch. We were also unable to learn his name, Some say he was killed instantly and others say he is still living.

Make the Baby Smile.

To hear a crying baby suffering from colic and griping pains is not inspiriting. You can relieve and soothe the baby at once with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup and make her smile again. "I gave Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to my baby who suffered and rested badly; after the first dose she became quiet and slept peacefully. It is a blessing to mothers. Annie E. Burkhart, Reamstown, Pa." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs only 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Found His Dog.

In every paper in the county last week appeared an ad for a lost dog. It was G. A. Bishop's English Setter pup, and a reward was offered for its return, To-day a Mr. Woods, who lives three miles south of Butler, brought in the identical dog and received the reward. He had read the ad in the Butler Record. The dog knew his master at once and seemed glad she was returned to the original owner. And Mr. Bishop was thrice glad that he had found the dog which he prized so highly.

Noted Tramp Dog Killed at Toledo, O.

"Ownie," the tramp dog which has toured the country in mail cars, is no more. The pet of postoffice employes was shot and killed, late Friday, by order of Postmaster Brand, of Toledo. Notwithstanding the order that the dog should not be carried longer in mail cars, he was smuggled into Toledo by clerks and lodged in the postoffice basement. There he showed his ungratefulness by dangerously biting Clerk W. W. Blankert.

"Ownie" had been sick in St. Louis until a few days ago, but was started on his travels again in defiance of the official edict warning postal clerks from carrying him. He had lately grown quite cross and some time ago badly bit a lady who attempted to pet him. Ownie's skin was ordered mounted by the Toledo clerks and will be forwarded to the postal museum in Washington.

Notice to Farmers.

Having purchased a thoroughbred short horn Durham bull, he will be for service at my farm.

A. D. MOORE.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

A Suit of Clothes Given Away!

ould no doubt make one man Extremely Happy. But where the price is cut down on every suit in the house it represents attractions of which you are quick to take advantage of, and divides the contributions among our customers. If you are inclined to be skeptical in regard to

Seemingly Windy Talk

in advertisements, favor us with your presence and we will endavor to agreeably entertain you, showing you the perceptical reduction of price in our Clothing Stock. The quality carried makes us doubly able to please you and

Satisfy the Conditions

of every pocket book. The continued cold weather makes straw hat business drop far from the standard, but the possibility of fitting you out in **Caps, Stiff and Soft Hats** has been taken advantage of by us, and have placed on our tables the most complete assortment that can be found. See us and we will benefit you financially.....

G. H. YESBERA, CLOTHIER

The above cut shows the style of the Ladies **WINNER** Bicycle, except that we use the Plew Saddle instead of the one shown in the cut. It is one of the best bicycles in the country; an up-to-date Wheel, having Fush Joints, etc. Don't fail to see it before making your purchase, It is manufactured by the Auburn Cycle Co., and sold by.....

AT HIS STORE, UBURN, IND INA. **F. J. YESBERA, the Auburn Jeweler.**

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction.	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Sunmit.....	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville.....	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake. ...	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake.....	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville.....	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit..	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo.....	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn.....	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction.	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne.....	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on, or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2.....	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4.....	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight).....	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6.....	2:06 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5.....	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3.....	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight).....	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7.....	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only..	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily.....	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily.....	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday.....	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express.....	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily.....	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily.....	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily.....	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday.....	12:25p m

D. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

To Detroit for $1.50

On Sunday June 20, the Wabash railroad will run a special excursion to Detroit Michigan and return. The fare for the round trip will be $1.50. Train will leave Auburn at 6.05 a. m., and arrive at Detroit at 10 o'clock. Return train will leave Detroit at 7 p. m. You can also visit Canada by steamboat at on additional cost of 10 cents.

SATURDAY

JULY 3, 1897,

WILL BE A GREAT DAY IN

GARRETT

The citizens over there are arranging ...for one of the Biggest...

CELEBRATIONS

Ever Held in That City.

Next week the Courier will give the Program in full

Tourist Sleeping Cars to San Francisco Via Wabash.

On June 20th and July 1st next the Wabash, in connection with the A., T. & S. F. and So. Pacific Rys., will run tourist sleeping cars from St. Loius to San Francisco without change for the accommodation of members of the Christian Endeavor Society and their friends enroute to San Francisco. Sleepers wil leave St. Louis at 9.00 p. m.

For particulars call on or address any agent of the Wabash R. R. or connecting lines.

All the way from the Missouri River to Buffalo, the Wabash Railroad Operates trains over its own Tracks.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

Half Rates—Fourth July.

Excursion tickets at half rates will be sold by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. at all stations on July 3, 4 and 5, to points within 200 miles of selling point, good returning until July 6th inclusive.

Fine Berkshires.

Farmers sell finished products, and retain fertility of soil. Berk shire pigs utilive pasture to best advantage. Eight sows bred to barrow May to September. Price $10 and upwards. Plenty of good spring pigs, that must go to make room for later arrivals All breeding stock recorded. Call or write your wants.

J. W. JACKMAN,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

DeKalb County's Greatest...

Ribbon Sale

Saturday, June 19th.

100 Pieces New Fancy Silk Ribbons, worth from 40 to 75 Cents Per Yard;

Your Choice **23C** Your Choice

Ribbons were never more Fashionable and Desirable than at present. This is your greatest opportunity.

No Ribbon Sold Uuntil Saturday Morning.....

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

....OUR....

SPECIALTIES

Carpets, Furniture, Baby Carriages, Curtains and Draperies.

We are showing five pieces of New Carpets (carpets made and bought this season) where any other store in town is showing one. We know the truth of this assertion. We have the Fort Wayne Agency of the best refrigerator known to trade.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prices below all competition. Our line is all new and fresh.

—We—

are making things lively in the Funiture business this spring. We never had such a magnificent stock before, never sold it at such low prices and never sold so much of it.

This coming week we will get another car load of the

Great Estey Manufacturing Company's

Bed Room Suits. They are hummers, every one of them Prices on this great purchase of bed room suits will be $14.50 to $60.00.

Great opening of those Broad, Easy Couches, with spring edge all around. With us you can have sixty styles to select from. Why then attempt to choose at stores which only carry three or four of them? Prices from $5.90 up.

A Ten Dollar Bill

Buys as much funiture of us as $15.00 to $20.00 will elsewhere, you have only to try it and see for yourselves.

We are selling piles of baby carriages. No one else is in it. Every rubber tire wheel warranted. Best styles, best springs, best upholstering. Largest assortment.

D. N. Foster Furniture Co.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary W. Mott deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 25th day of June, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 4th day of June, 1897

JOHN G. MOTT,
Administrator.

E. D. Hartman, Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Tefft deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, at the March term 1897 thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Jane Tefft, deceased will offer for sale at private sale, at the office of McClellan & Garwood in Auburn, Indiana, on

Saturday, July 10th, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m the following described real estate, at not less than its appraised value. Same real estate is appraised at $1,550 00 to-wit:—

Lot number twenty-three (23) in the Western Addition to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

TERMS:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes with six per cent interest waiving valuation and appraisment laws and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William McKinley deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of July, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 9d day of June 1897.

JAMES CARNAHAN Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty.

Observation Cars.

On Monday, June 14, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will inaugurate daily observation car service on the afternoon vestibuled limited train, leaving Grand Central Passenger Station, Chicago, at 3:30 p. m. for Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, thus affording patrons exceptional facilities for enjoying the superb scenery which has earned for the line its popular sobriquet, "Picturesque B. & O."

These cars will run through without change between Chicago and Baltimore via Pittsburg and Washington. 3t

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Wednesday's Daily.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O, says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has cured thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Davenport, the druggist.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT:—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist

Some for ten, some for twenty, and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Davenport, the druggist.

—Dr. Nusbaum is prepared to prosecute the claims of veterans in regard to their pensions. Call on him at his office here, when needing any assistance to get what is justly due you.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Davenport, the druggist.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around, it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Davenport, the druggist.

Not only piles of the very worst form can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Davenport, the druggist.

They" are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas Enterprise, while writing about Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Davenport, the druggist.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Davenport, the druggist.

—George B. Taylor and his sister Julia Marie, of Fort Wayne rode up this morning on their bicycles to spend the day here with their father Chas. Taylor, who is here looking after the interests of the Home Telehphone Co. They left Fort Wayne this morning at about 6:30 and made the trip here in a little over two hours. When six miles from the city they were caught in a rain and this delayed them somewhat. Miss Taylor made the trip with perfect ease, though it was quite a long distance.

—Dr. Nusbaum left today for the Southwest. He will visit New Mexico, Arizona and other states. He will be absent about five weeks. Upon his return he will take up his practice again and will be pleased to meet all of his old friends. During his absence the DAILY COURIER will visit him regularly at Elizabethtown, New Mexico.

—Milo Thomas the Hardware merchant, of Corunna was in the city today.

—Seven well dressed men endeavored to hold up an east bound Lake Shore train at Whiting yesterday morning. Had the Auburn Rifles been there they would of soon had them in toe. Whiting was the scene of the first battle fought by Co. K. under command of Major Kuhlman.

—Dr. Phillips was down yesterday from Corunna.

—G. H. Northan, the newly appointed postmaster at Rome City was in the city yesterday.

—Dr. Cary was here yesterday attending the meeting of the Medical Association. Lucus Barney came up with him.

—Trustee J. J. Eakright, of Butler was in the city today attending to business connected with his office.

—Hicksville News:—Orla Lybarger has taken possession of his purchase, a photograph gallery, at Auburn. As Orla is a student of C. A. Blodgett, and thoroughly learned the business, we can promise, in his name, some fine work for the Auburn people. Mr. Lybarger is a model young man and while we have none such to spare, we congratulate Auburn on the fact of his locating there.

—July 16 and 17 are the dates of the Bishop & Lackey Co. grand anniversary sale

—Miss Helen Ralston, Miss Myra Watson, Miss Mamie Trentman and Misses Lenore and Louise Long went to Milford Junction on the B. & O. excursion Sunday and there were met by Ev Watson and were driven to Warsaw in the tallyho. They report a very pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Watson. Miss Myra did not return home with the party but will remain for a visit.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barns left this morning for the southern part of the state where they will be in attendance at the Democratic Editorial Association which is held at Paoli this week.

—Mrs. S. B. Ward is visiting her son at Kendallville.

—Albion Democrat:—Fred Shaffer of Auburn, was visiting his brother Elza and taking in the "big" time last Wednesday and Thursday.

—You can't afford to use envelopes without your return card printed on them. They are liable to get lost and never returned to you. The COURIER job department will print you 500 or 1,000, at about what you are paying for the blank envelopes. We have just received a case of 25,000 and can afford to print them at a low price. If you need envelopes, let us show you the goods and make you a price.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland show window is uneque. Sherman-William paint covers the world.

—F. N. Beidler and wife were down from Waterloo yesterday.

—Mrs. Chris McNabb went over to Butler yesterday where she will remain a guest of her husband who runs a meat market there,

—B. B. Harrison and his son Blaine started this morning for the old home at Lagrange, Ohio, for their usual summer vacation visit. Mrs. Harrison and the others go by rail, leaving here Saturday. They will return about the middle of August. Their hosts of friends here wish them a pleasant vacation.

—Section foreman John Lumm left today noon over the Wabash for Marion, Indiana.

STATUE OF RUFUS CHOATE.

He might have been great as a lawyer had he had the ambition to pursue politics. His career as Congressman and Senator was remarkable in

—Mrs Simon Dickenson, of Waterloo died last evening about 6 o'clock and will be buried tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

—Last night Chas Comesky had occasion to come to town in a hurry and backed his road wagon out of the barn, hitched up and started, came to town, turned around and on his way home, near Frank Myer's house, one of the wheels came off, he lit matches and finally borrowed Mr. Myer's lantern to hunt for the bur but could not find it. One of the burs from a similar rig belonging to Mr. Myers fit and Charley started on his way rejoicing after having agreed to return the bur early this morning, and upon going to the barn, there to his amazement lay the missing bur. He had traveled about 14 miles and gone through some very rough places at a good speed without the wheel coming off, and the spot where it did run off was smooth and level.

—John Treesh moved his cement sidewalk building outfit to Garrett this morning where he has several week's work.

—Garrett's civil Engineer J. J. VanAuken is kept busy these nice days, completing sewers, etc.

—Virgil DeWitt and son have their new office completed and are putting the finishing touch on by giving it a coat of paint.

—Arthur Olds and family drove down to St. Joe this morning to spend the day visiting his sister.

—The COURIER is in receipt of the 50th anniversary number of the Chicago Tribune, which occurred yesterday. It is a 32 page paper, eight pages being handsomely illustrated by color work. Illustrations show the various offices the Tribune has occupied during the past 50 years, also a facsimile of the first page of the Tribune after the great Chicago fire. It should be filed away and read at your leasure.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve ice cream and lunch on the court house lawn Old Settler's Day, June 17.

—J. S. Olinger west of town has thanks for recent favors.

—Joseph Huet, trustee, of Richland township, was in the city yesterday. He had commencement programs turned out in the COURIER job department.

—Second hand machines.
1 McCormick Binder.
1 Champion "
1 Wood "
1 Pony Deering "
1 Champion mower.
1 Buckeye "
1 McCormick "
at bargain prices. Two of these binders and one mower almost new.
2t BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—Mrs. T. S. Lewis, of Albion, mother of our townsman Jim Lewis, will arrive tonight from Chicago Junction, O., where she has been visiting her son, Clint. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Clint Lewis and while here they will be guests of Mr. Lewis and wife.

—The first car load of wool is being loaded today for Ligonier by Schaab Bros.

—Miss Cora McEntarffer, who has been visiting her Aunt Mary McEntarffer, returned to her home last evening

—G. S. McCord, of the Schaab Furniture Co., informs us of the death of Mrs. Shelby Hine's son at Fairfield Center.

—Mr. and Mrs. Latteiett, of Arl, Ind., were in the city to-day. They were guests a while of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter. Before returning they purchased a fine carriage of the Eckhart Carriage Co.

—W. H. Leedy, of Indsanapolis, Grand Secretary of the Odd Fellows was the guest of his cousin, Wm. Leedy today for dinner, having came from Angola this morning.

—According to the home papers Butler will celebrate July 3rd in grand style. Garrett will do likewise and Auburn people may all see the fire works in the east and west.

—Prof. W. C. Latta of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., together with his family spent yesterday and part of today with Cal. Husselman.

—Sheriff Stroh, Mr. Pommert and family, Mrs. Mary McEnterfer, Mrs. Ulrick, and Miss Naylor, of Sharpsville, and Miss Cora McEnterffer, of Waterloo were at Hamilton yesterday for a day's outing.

—The ladies of the Eastern Star attended the funeral of Mrs. Simon Dickenson at Waterloo this afternoon in a body.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Boyle of Butler, were in town to-day.

—Yesterday The Pennsylvania and Scottish Union insurance companies paid Lahnum Bros. loss in full to the satisfaction of the firm.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mountz, grandparents of Mrs. Tom Knoder, came this morning and will visit her and her parents over Sunday.

—The COURIER is pleased to announce the arrival this afternoon at 1:45, of a bright little ten pound girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schaab on North Main-st. The COURIER in behalf of their many friends, extends the warmest congratulations to Mr. Schaab and his estimable wife.

—Miss Liza Fretz and little sister went to Ft. Wayne this morning, to be gone until Tuesday.

—The next meeting of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association will be held at Auburn next year.

—One of the main features of the State Fair to be held at Indianapolis will be a competive drill between companies of the Indiana National Guard. The first prize will be $300 and the second $200; not less than four companies to enter, Co. K., won first prize in the competitive drill at Ft. Wayne. They no doubt could win the $300 at the State Fair.

—Huntington Herald:—Judge Roby, of Auburn, was an arrival this afternoon to hear the case of Thomas, administrator of the Platt estate, vs. the Chicago & Erie railway. Platt was a brakeman who was killed on the road at Markle. Suit was brought against the company and the case was tried. Judgement was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $8,000. The case was appealed to the Supreme court and the decision was reversed. The case was called for a second hearing in circuit court this afternoon, and $10,000 damages are asked.

—"In Switzerland" at the Lutheran Church last night was not a success financially, or in point of excellence. Many people thought the lady had really visited Switzerland and would give something original, but she only recited a monologue, taken from some book. Her humorous sketches, however, were good. The songs advertised were not given. Her peculiar way of closing was a surprise to an Auburn audience, and not until she appeared a second time and said "good night" was there a stir. Music for the occasion was furnished by Sheets orchestra.

—W H. Pepple, of Concord, was a caller to-day. He has thanks for a liberal contribution on his subscription.

—Mrs. C. W. Kaley, of Red Cloud, Neb., is in the city, the guest in the family of A. Lewis. The ladies are sisters. She will remain here for some time visiting relatives.

—G. W. McClellan down at Bippus, Ind., sent in his subscription to Feb. 12, '98. We have a hundred or two other readers who should do likewise.

—Barney Rainier, Jim Dills, Frank Lahnum and Ossie Bachtel took the B. & O. excursion train to Alida Sunday and from there drove over to Michigan City, and visited the DeKalb folks a couple hours. They went to the prison and Messrs. Borst, Sawvel, Moody, Dills and Knepper, were all called into one room and allowed to visit nearly two hours with the boys. They had a very pleasant time. Frank Dills seems to be in his usual jolly spirits, and has nicknamed the other men. Borst, who works in the hospital is the "Doc." Moody who sprinkles the lawns is "Park Policeman," and Sawvel, who works on the farm is known as "Sankey." Dills himself is bookkeeper in the chair factory, and has a good job, though his grub is not quite equal to that of other prisoners, yet he is getting fat. When the boys left Dills said: "Well, boys come back again, we'll be in here for some time yet."

—Chicago Record:—G. H. Reinhardt secretary of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows of Houston, Tex., has telegraphed to the central police at Chicago concerning C. C. Walmsley, chief train dispatcher for the Texas & New Orleans railway, who was found wandering helplessly about the neighborhood of 76th street and Lake avenue Wednesday. Reinhardt requests that the police show Mr. Walmsley all the attention possible and to give him into the charge of the relief committee of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows of this city. The police have answered that Walmsley is in a bad condition, there being no doubt that he is insane and violent." Mr. Walmsly is the son of Chris Walmsley, who was at one time a partner of J. C. Henry, and well known to many of Auburn's older residents.

—Dr. Cary was up this morning from Spencerville.

Monday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wood of Canton, O., were guests over Sunday, of Geo. Steele and family.

—Obe Cool, of Logansport, is in the city calling on his many friends.

—J. D. Lahnum took advantage of the cheap rate to Chicago yesterday and visited his wife and children. He found them well, and also Henry Sherlock and family.

—Irvin Pommert was running in the streets Saturday and accidentally fell down. He bruised his lip terribly, and it has swollen quite large and gives him considerable pain.

—An over sight on the part of the proofreader Saturday, made us say that a daughter had arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schaab. It should have been Mr. and Mrs. Will Schaab. We cheerfully correct the error.

—Isaac Speer, of Waterloo, called in on Wednesday and had just returned from a visit to Kansas, where he met a number of the DeKalb county colony. He met Henry St. Clair, Elzy Speer, Ed. Wolf, Jake Tate, Dell Stewart, the McEntaffers, C. K. Baxter and Peter Colgrove and family. At the time he left there all bid fair to reap good crops. There is an immense crop of wheat that will soon be ready for the reaper. He gives a good report of the DeKalb county people, and says as long as they live as well as while he was there, there is no danger of starvation, and assures us that he gained several pounds while visiting among these people.

—There will be preaching at the Lutheran church next Sabbath, both morning and evening, at the usual hours by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Brosy.

—Dr. V. C. Bronson, of Newville, was in town to-day. He is looking up the matter of making a bid for doctoring the county poor,

—Jack Beams, the postmaster at Spencerville had something like a sunstroke while in town today. At about three o'clock he was going along the public square, when he started into the shade of the trees and fell. He was helped up, and after a time taken to Hollister's.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson who has been at St. Louis Mich., preaching, has been called to Benton, Harbor. He preached there Sunday morning and evening and after the evening service a consultation was held by the members and he was then and there hired. We are glad to note the popularity of our former townsman and friend.

—If there is any one thing that needs to be purified, it is politics, so the reformer says, and many agree thereto. But blood tells, and as a blood purifier and liver corrector Simmons Liver regulator is the best medicine. "I use it in perference to any other."—So wrote Mr. S. M. Hysell. of Middleport, Ohio. And Dr. D S. Russel, of Farmville, Ta., writes, "It fulfills all you promise for it."

—Gen. and Mrs. L. J. Blair drove over from Waterloo Monday evening calling on friends. He was also looking up some court matters.

—John G. Ashley, was here yesterday on his way home to New Haven, his present home. He is full of business in the line of wind engines, refrigerators and several other articles of prime necessity.

—Lahnum Bros store was closed yesterpay morning and will remain closed till Saturday morning. This has been done in order that the building might be repaired and some of the furniture cleaned up.

—The missionary society of the Lutheran church will meet with Clara McClellan Friday afternoon. All members urged to be present.

—Clara McClellan and Maude Link go to Lagrange Wednesday, as delegates from the Lutheran church to the Christian Endeavor Convention.

—All L O. T. M's are urged to be present to lodge Monday evening.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston has a lovely tree hibiscus now in full bloom on the porch at her residence. These shrubs are natives of Syria, and though they do not grow as tall here as in their native land, they are quite hardy, and being so beautiful, we wonder people do not have more of them.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, optician, will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday, June 21st. All glasses guaranteed to be correct.

—David B. Nickey, a prominent and wealthy farmer near Churubusco, died at his home Tuesday. He was a brother of A. B. Nickey.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the County Board of Review will meet at the office of the county commissioners in the court house in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, on Monday, June 21st, 1897, and remain in session not to exceed twenty days for the assessment, review and equalization of personal property for the various towns and townships in said county.

F. A. BORST, Auditor.

Per M. Boland, Deputy.

Want to Marry.

Twelve teachers in the Valparaiso schools have refused to sign a contract to teach the coming year, as the board insisted the contract should contain a clause agreeing not to marry during the school year. This reminds us that a couple of good looking ladies in our school are going to get married soon. Everything gives way for a wedding.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

DeKalb Man, of Course.

The two great dental associations, the Northern Indiana and the Southern Michigan, have their joint meeting at Benton, Harbor, Mich., June 14 and 15. Dr. S. B. Johnston, of this place is the vice-president, and has just been notified of the death of the president and informed that he will be expected to preside at the meeting. This is an honor fitly bestowed, for the Doctor is not only one of the foremost dentists of the state, but a good parliamentarian. We predict he will preside with ability and dignity.

W. H. TRUMBULL DEAD.

W. H. Trumbull, who was for some years station agent at Corunna, was buried there yesterday. He and his wife, formerly Miss Husselman, had been a few years in the west for his health, he being consumptive. But he lately grew worse and they came back to his brother's, at Montgomery, up the Jackson branch, and there he died.

He was brought to Waterloo yesterday and from there to Corunna. He leaves a wife and family of small children.

IS LIVING.

Word comes that the man who was run over by the B. & O. excursion Sunday night is not dead. It appears that he got off from the first section at Wellsboro and started for his home at Union Center. It is believed that he got tired and sat down on the track to rest and may have gone to sleep and the second section ran over him. His arm was cut off, but after being cared for he was sent home.

A Wonder Worker.

One of the greatest, medical discoveries is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills for the cure of indigestion, sick headache, sick stomach and constipation. They do not purge violently, but gently promote internal cleanliness without debilitating the system; nor do they nauseate the stomach. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in a box) cost but 25 cts; trial box, 10 cts., at all dealers, or by mail from A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Buy the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

EX-SHERIFF PLUM DEAD

News reached here yesterday that Ex-Sheriff Jerry Plum was dead. He had been in declining health for a long time and it had been seen that he was gradually nearing the grave. The end came yesteaday morning at about 7:00 o'clock. The funeral will be from the U. B. church in Waterloo at 2 p. m. to-morrow, June 16. The interment will be in Waterloo. He was over 84 years old. We are to have a full obituary next week.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

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Topics of the Times

Lester Philbrock, of Laconia, N. H., owns a bull's-eye watch made by Jonathan Wadleigh, of London, England, in 1610.

A one-armed man jumped into the river at New Orleans the other day and, after a hard struggle, saved a child from drowning.

Dr. Golokow, a Russian physician, we are told by Modern Medicine, announces that he has found the cholera germ in the interior of eggs.

There are nearly 4,000 building societies in the United Kingdom, with an aggregate membership of nearly three-quarters of a million.

In Ireland a belt of a woman's hair is placed about a child to keep harm away, and garlic, salt, bread and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born baby in Holland.

Portland, Ore., has formed a Citizens' Protective Association. The city has been steadily losing population and wealth and the object of the association is to encourage home trade and industries.

In 1894 Costa Rica exported 1,576,650 bunches of bananas, a first-rate bunch being shipped at a cost of about 25 cents. A single acre of this incredibly rich soil may yield 200 excellent bunches. One Costa Rica banana plantation covers 2,471 acres.

In Brooklyn there is a "shaving palace" which holds out the following inducements to customers: "Physiognomical Hairdressers, Facial Operators, Cranium Manipulators and Capillary Hair Cutting. Shaving with Ambidextrous Abridged Facility."

The attempt to export corn via Galveston is said to have proved a losing business. This grain will not stand the Southern route. The elevator companies at Galveston have expended large amounts in trying to keep it in condition, but it will spoil in spite of their best efforts.

A Chelsea (Me.) cow found wire to be extremely indigestible, especially parasol wire. One and one-eighth inches of it was recently taken from the cow's fore shoulder, where it had been apparently for some time. A swelling formed and the discovery of the parasol steel resulted.

John G. Marshall, of Baltimore, has a farm in Talbot County, Maryland, which he has made a refuge for birds. They seem to know that they will be safe on it and large numbers of them have made it their home, some of them having become so tame that they feed with the chickens.

Convict labor in road building is being employed in Duval County, Florida, and in North Carolina. In the latter case 21½ cents per day per head is said to cover the cost of food, clothes, medical attendance and guards, compared with 28 cents per day for maintaining the same prisoners in jail.

The American system of checking baggage has been adopted for the benefit of travelers from the United States by several European railway companies. A London road was the first to accept the innovation, and hereafter all luggage passing through New York may be checked to almost any point in Europe.

French society people have started the fad known to American sophomores of appearing as supernumeraries on the stage. A crowded society scene in one of the latest plays brought out by Sarah Bernhardt gives them the opportunity, the names of those seen being printed in the newspapers next day.

The De Beers Company, which was formed under Cecil Rhodes to work the Kimberly diamond mines, has a capital of $90,000, which is held at par. Last year it paid dividends of 40 per cent., besides undertaking the Matabele war and the expense of the Jameson raid and the fines of Cecil Rhodes in connection therewith.

Britain has just beaten back a German invasion. The Alster, a German trawler, not only caught fish within the forbidden waters of Moray Frith, but undertook to land its catch at Aberdeen. Fifteen bluejackets from a British man-of-war had to use force in pushing back the German fishermen and throwing their fish back into their boat.

A novel use of the X rays has transpired in Massachusetts. A lady last week, while baking some cakes, lost her ring in the paste, but did not discover the loss until the cakes were out of the oven. Afraid of choking some member of her family, she was struck with the happy expedient of taking the cakes to a photographer, who placed them under the X rays, with the result that the ring was immediately discovered.

Dr. Bueb, chemist of the Continental Gas Company of Dessau, Germany, has found a plan for preventing the freezing of water in gas pipes. It consists in the introduction of alcohol fumes into gas mains where they leave the gasometers. Only infinitesimally small quantities are necessary, at a temperature of 15 degrees Fahrenheit. Five drachms of alcohol is found to be sufficient for each 1,000 feet of gas.

Manufacturers of news paper are making an effort to develop a market in Great Britain, and with very good success. Something like 15,000 tons of this paper is said to have been sold in the British market within three or four months and at prices about as high as are charged at home. American makers have an advantage in the possession of better water power and larger supplies of raw material, which is now almost exclusively wood.

"It is stated that horseflesh continues to hold its own as an article of food with the poorer classes in Belgium," says the Lancet. "Recent statistics show that in Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption, and the number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian port exceeds thirty. Over 100,000 horses were imported during the year for conversion into meat, this number being largely in excess of the imports of cattle."

The really great American tree of today is the big tree at Tule in Mexico, in the State of Oaxaca. That tree, cypress, still in full vigor and active growth, is 154 feet in circumference. If a section of this tree were taken for a table there is no house that it could be taken into. Mr. Astor proposes to put forty of his fellow Englishmen at forty-five front feet of table. That's the very tight squeeze of a foot and an eighth apiece. Similarly jammed you could put 136 people at the Tule tree table.

Sir James Crichton Browne, the expert on brain diseases, holds that insomnia is not attended with such disastrous consequences as is commonly supposed. It is not as dangerous as the solicitude of the sufferer. He suggests that the brains of literary men, who are the most frequent victims, acquire the trick of the heart, which takes a doze of a fraction of a second after each beat and so manages to get six hours' rest in twenty-four. Some brains, in cases of insomnia, sleep in sections, different brain centers going off duty in turn.

Military journals are at present interested in a new self-moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a sixteen-horse-power engine at the rate of forty miles an hour over a country reasonably level, and, of course, free from fences. It has four broad-tired wheels. But the climax and purpose of this remarkable machine is to carry two rapid-fire cannon, arranged on pivots, to sweep the entire horizon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war and this same man also attends to the firing, loading, etc.

The dogs are to the foreigner the worst pest in Turkey. The streets of Constantinople are given up to the mangy, malmed, famished droves which insist upon occupying the best parts of the pavement and snarl at the feet of the passers-by. There is a rule that no one shall kill these miserable creatures, but, on the other hand, no one ever pets or cares for them. They are left to fight among themselves for their precarious existence and, as a consequence, they are generally tailless, with their ears torn and their coats ragged. Their only good seems to lie in the fact that they are a useful supplement to the city's ineffectual scavenger force.

His Wishes Not Considered.

A man with a bundle under his arm made his way to the gas and oil stove counter in one of the big department stores the other day and addressed the girl in charge.

"Here is a ten-foot piece of flexible gas pipe I got from you last Thursday," he said. "I should like to exchange it for a longer one and pay the difference."

"There is only one longer size in stock," she replied, "and it's only two feet longer. What did you pay for this?"

"Seven cents a foot."

"It's two cents cheaper now. We reduced the price to-day."

"Then a twelve-foot piece would be only 60 cents?"

"Yes."

"Well, I ought to pay the 10 cents' difference just the same. All I want is——"

"That's all right. Just take it to the exchange department on the next floor and they'll give you an exchange check."

The customer followed directions.

"I want to exchange this piece of flexible gas pipe for a longer one," he said to the girl behind the counter, "and I was sent to you."

"What did you pay for it?" she asked.

"Seventy cents; but I bought it last Thursday, and the price has been reduced since then. I only want——"

"All right. Name, please?"

He gave his name.

"Address, please?"

He gave his address.

"Here is your exchange check. Take it back to the department where you got it, and the lady will make the exchange for you."

He took it back.

The salesgirl at the gas pipe counter wrapped up the twelve-foot piece, made out a regular sale check for 60 cents, and sent the two slips of paper to the cashier. Ten cents came back.

"Here is your gas pipe," she said, "and here is your change."

"But I don't——"

"Are you waited on, lady?"

He took the 10 cents and made his devious way out of the building, more deeply impressed with the inexplicable mysteries of the department store exchange system than he had ever been before.

Answered Conscience's Promptings.

"So strong is the influence wielded by conscience, and so frequently does it cause the wrong-doer to atone for his sin, that for the past eighty-five years the Conscience Fund has been officially recognized as one of the regular sources of revenue for the United States Government," writes Clifford Howard, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "During this time the consciences of the American people have added to Uncle Sam's resources at the rate of about $300 a month, or a total sum up to the present year of something over $300,000—the amounts of the individual contributions varying from a few cents to several thousand dollars. The smallest contribution ever made to the Conscience Fund was received in May, 1896, and consisted of a 2-cent stamp, which was inclosed in the following letter of explanation: 'I once sent a letter in with a photograph (unsealed), which I have since learned was not lawful. I inclose stamp to make it right.' By a curious coincidence the largest sum ever contributed reached the Treasury Department about the same time that the stamp was received. This was a bill of exchange for $14,225.15, which had been sent to the Secretary of State by the Consul General at London, to whom the money had been given by a clergyman on behalf of a person unknown, no name being given."

How Not to Boil Eggs.

Miss Stella Evans, of Colorado Springs, Col., was boiling a can of lard over a cook stove and, picking up an egg, thought she would boil it in the red-hot grease. The egg no sooner touched the boiling lard than a loud explosion occurred and the young lady was literally covered with the flying lard.—Denver Republican.

Every Spring.

Mrs. Yeast—I see a Persian carpet has been in use for 200 years at the shah's palace in Teheran.

Mr. Yeast—I wonder if anybody can beat that?—Yonkers Statesman.

A TWENTY-THREE MILLION DOLLAR CAPITOL BUILDING.

NEW YORK'S State capitol building has cost more money than any other structure in America, and it is by no means finished yet. The people of the State have thus far been taxed the stupendous sum of $22,250,000 for the mere building. Its maintenance is quite another item, costing upward of $100,000 a year. This building, with its porticos, occupies an area of three acres. The national capitol building at Washington covers an area of four acres and cost only $13,000,000. Seldom does the Legislature of New York adjourn without appropriating a sum of money, ranging from $100,000 to $1,000,000, for the carrying forward of the work. Into this insatiable vortex of jobbery enough money has thus far disappeared to have built ten state houses of magnificent design and material.

The match for this capitol project cannot be found among the historic churches and palaces of Europe, and it is doubtful whether the tombs of the Rameses dynasty, constructed to preserve the memory of Egypt's kings, cost as much as it has cost the people of the Empire State to have a headquarters for their business. The state house was begun in 1867. Since that time nine Governors have sat in the chair of New York. Nine Governors have attempted to do something with the incubus, and nine Governors have failed. The size and cost of the capitol are not its sole claims to notoriety. No public institution in the country has been so prolific of scandals. Occasionally the Legislature ordered an investigation into the way in which the work was being pushed ahead, and then another scandal was almost sure to be added to the list of those with which the history of the building is checkered. Inasmuch as some half a dozen architects have had to do with the construction of the capitol down to the present time, it is not at all surprising that the result has been a mixture of ideas that makes it difficult to determine just what particular style of architecture is most in evidence.

HINDOO CYNIC HERE.

Declares that the Women of the West Are Savages.

"The women of the West are savages. Will you tell me what is the difference between an Indian who puts war feathers in his hair and a woman who puts feathers and flowers in her hat?"

These words fell like a bombshell [illegible] the recent woman's congress at S[illegible] Francisco, says the Examiner, wh[illegible] their author had been coddled a[illegible] lionized with the admiring deferen[illegible] which impressionable women are prone to pay to handsome young men who wear a strange garb and an air of romance and mystery.

To say that the women were startled when Bramacharin Bobhabhiskshu, the

BRAMACHARIN BOBHABHISKSHU.

Hindoo hero, opened his vials of wrath upon them is putting it mildly. He said the congress was a humbug and the women were insincere. "You build fine churches," he said, "but merely through vanity. You go to church to display your clothes. The religious motive is lacking. You put fine organs in the churches, and the aim is to have the best and biggest organ, in order to draw the biggest crowd. These things are not so in India. Whatever is done by the Hindus is done in the spirit of religion and without the desire to show off."

It is safe to say that it will be a long time before the women of the congress again take up a wandering Oriental, however picturesque his garb may be.

MISTAKE OF A TYPEWRITER.

She Nullified a New Jersey Law by an Error in Transcribing.

The "typewriter girl" has been held responsible so long for all kinds of errors, either grave or ludicrous, that the imputation is no longer meant as a reflection upon the ability, but only a little pleasantry at her expense. But Miss Margaret Williams, of Trenton, N. J., recently made an error in transcribing which is both grave and ludicrous, and is by no means a pleasantry to those concerned. She has the unique distinction of being the first "typewriter" who, by the mistake of a single word, could bring about the nullification of a law or the recalling of a session of the Legislature. Miss

MISS MARGARET WILLIAMS.

Williams was called upon recently to write the draft of a proposed constitutional amendment to the lottery and gambling laws of New Jersey. By changing the word "prohibited" to "provided" she altered the intent of the whole law, and the mistake was not noticed until after the amendment had been passed upon by the Senate and become a law, and an extra session of the Legislature must be called to rectify the mistake. It is only fair to Miss Williams to explain how easily an error like this may occur in stenographic work, the characters for the words being so similar that the mistake might have happened to the most expert stenographer, only with results less serious.

[illegible] T.

TUE OF RUFUS CHOATE.

[illegible] ight have been great as a [illegible] had he had the ambition to [illegible] ities. His career as Congress- [illegible] In take [illegible] nes in- [illegible] B. [illegible] on the news at the [illegible] Smith's mansion at Smithville, N. J., was broken into thousands of pieces the other day. The wreckage of this remarkable work of art was then cast in Rancocas Creek, and the testimonial to Congressman Hezekiah B. Smith's folly went out of sight forever.

The story of Smith and Agnes Gilkerson is one of extraordinary romance and wrong, and, when first made public, stirred the whole country. The man had deserted his rightful family at Woodstock, Vt., and made a new home at Smithville with the woman of his infatuation. He became a millionaire manufacturer, creating a great industrial plant in the out of the way retreat he had selected. He also went to Congress and grew to be a political figure in the State. Agnes Gilkerson, known to those who knew Smith then as his wife, pushing him onward and upward. He would doubtless have won higher political honors, but his past became known. When the woman died the inconsolable and aged manufacturer had a statue of her made in Italy and placed it on his front lawn, where he could see it always.

Captain Elton Smith, one of the manufacturer's surviving children, recently come into the great property of his father, and one of his first acts was to order the statue of Agnes Gilkerson destroyed, so it should never more plague him or his. A dozen stalwart men armed with sledges and axes sent the white statue crashing to the ground and hammered the marble fiercely un-

THE AGNES GILKERSON STATUE.

til nothing but a pile of debris remained. Some of the villagers tried to secure pieces of the statue as souvenirs, but a cart took the whole mass to the creek, where it was dumped into ten feet of water and covered with stones.

1,800 Years After Death.

Whenever the pick used by one of the excavators at Pompeii gives forth a hollow sound upon striking the great bed of lava, care is immediately taken to open the cavity that is known to be near. Into this liquid plaster of Paris is poured. The cavity serves as a mould and the plaster soon hardens. When the lava has been removed the statue obtained usually proves to be that of a woman or man in the agonizing convulsions of death, the limbs contorted and the features drawn out of shape just as they were when he or she was overtaken by the flood of red-hot lava somewhere about eighteen hundred years ago.

The Duograph.

A new device has been brought out in France for enabling direct correspondence between blind persons and those who can see. It is called the "duograph." It is a kind of typewriter, which prints the letters in relief so that they are both visible to the eye and sensible to the touch. The whole mechanism is described as remarkably simple.

Two Race-Track Proverbs.

"Nothing ventured, nothing gained,"
He caroled as he started.
When he returned he sighed, "A fool
And his money soon are parted."
—Washington Star.

SWEPT BY A STORM.

LYLE, MINN., LAID WASTE BY A CYCLONE.

One Man Is Killed and Fifteen or Twenty Badly Injured—Farmers by the Score Lose All of Their Earthly Belongings.

Track of a Twister.

Loss of life and great damage resulted from a cyclone which swept the district near Lyle, Minn., Thursday evening. One man was killed and the list of injured will reach fifteen or twenty. Hanson, the man who was killed, was a prosperous farmer near Lyle. He had just returned home from town and was caring for his team when the storm struck the barn, completely demolishing it, killing the team and other stock. Hanson was carried forty rods east, where the body, badly mutilated, was found. He leaves a widow and a child.

As near as can be ascertained, the storm originated four miles west of the village and half a mile north of the Iowa line and pursued a zigzag course toward the northeast, sweeping everything before it over a strip fully half a mile wide. Trees were uprooted, telephone and telegraph poles were broken off, barns, houses, orchards, groves and gardens swept away before the storm. Several loaded cars on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway were lifted bodily from the track. Lumber in the yard of L. W. Sherman was scattered promiscuously about the country and windmills without number were destroyed.

As most of the damage is in the country, it is difficult to get accurate information, but as nearly as can be learned from fifteen to twenty persons are more or less injured. The school house known as the Minnerka, near the Iowa line, was completely obliterated. The damage to property is variously estimated at from $25,000 to $75,000. A special train with surgeons, linemen and workmen was sent to Lyle from Waterloo, Iowa, within an hour of the time of the storm.

VANDALS IN A CEMETERY.

Relic-Seekers Deface Stones Over Famous Dead in Boston.

There is no length to which the rapacious relic seeker will not go in his mad desire for souvenirs of the curious, famous and antique, and three of the oldest and most highly venerated tombstones in the Old Granary burying ground on Tremont street, Boston, those of Revere, Hancock and Increase Sumner, bear ample evidence of the truth of this statement.

In accordance with custom, the Old Granary was opened to visitors on Memorial Day, and, during the day hundreds of sightseers visited the grounds to see the last resting places of Boston's famous dead. Among them was one, perhaps more, who, not satisfied with the privilege

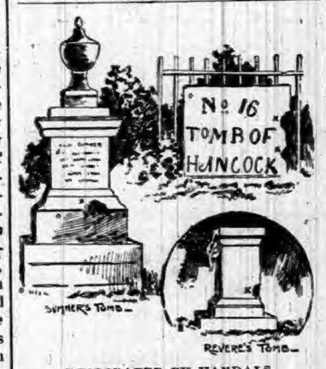

DESECRATED BY VANDALS.

of viewing the tombs, carried away the fragments of the sacred stones as mementoes. Who the vandals were nobody knows, for no one witnessed the work of destruction, but the disfigured shafts now stand in silent reproof of the wanton destruction.

Over the grave of Revere stands an unpretentious shaft, which for years has remained undefaced. Now the smooth surface is marred by a ragged cut fully three inches long, the disfigurement showing the white marble in bold relief to the weather-stained stone. The tomb of Increase Sumner suffered a similar disfigurement, in exactly the same spot where it was defaced two years ago, during the visit of the Masons and Christian Endeavorers to the hub. The plain slab over the grave of John Hancock is badly mutilated, almost the whole right-hand side of the stone being hacked and broken.

INDIAN RIDES A WHEEL.

Chief Numa Tiple of Nevada, Who Is an Excellent Cyclist.

CHIEF NUMA TIPLE.

This Indian chieftain is on his first visit to San Francisco, and is the guest of T. H. B. Varney. He is a graduate of the Carson Indian school, being now employed by the Government as an interpreter and special officer. He was taught to ride last year, and is an excellent bicyclist.

FIGHT WITH TRAMP ROBBERS.

Deputy Marshals at Whiting Wound One and Capture Eight.

In the thick gloom of the Michigan Southern Railroad yards at Whiting, Ind., the scene of many petty crimes, a half-dozen or more alleged freight car robbers and highwaymen engaged in a fierce battle early Thursday morning with the town officials. Revolvers were freely used by both the alleged outlaws and the officers and about thirty shots were exchanged. One of the men, who gave his name as William O'Connor, was shot through the right hand. Ther esidents in the vicinity of the shooting were aroused by the fusillade and before eight men were finally arrested the entire town of Whiting had been terrorized. The authorities at Whiting believe that they came as an organized gang to pilfer freight cars.

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Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

Rebuses.

It was about the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries that the monogram or rebus form of expressing names came most into vogue in England. How general was once this fashion the visitor at many an obscure village church, many an ancient charitable foundation, can note for himself. There is a little Sussex church where the name of a sixteenth-century builder of a porch is commemorated by the carved figure of a woman—half-length—holding a churn—a somewhat clumsy rebus on the builder's name, "Alchorne." A well-known author relates that he was greatly puzzled by an antique carving, designed to give the name of the town, "Watton," but which represented a hare seated upon a tun. An aged inhabitant, however, explained, "We calls hares 'wats' in these parts," the old local word lingering in the district for centuries.

Simply Done.

An entertaining optical illusion is produced in a very simple manner. Wind some strong thread several times about the extremities of a chicken's wishbone, and tie the two ends together. Introduce a match between the two strands of thread and turn in a circle several times until the thread is very tight and the ends of the wishbone are drawn tightly together. If you let the match go, it will describe a complete circle and at the same time a curious optical illusion is effected. The rotary movement of the match is so quick that no eye can follow it and it seems as though the free end of the match actually cleaved the wishbone in passing from one side to the other. Strange to say, no matter how often the trick is done, or how closely the people are watching, the optical illusion will still remain.

Moonlight in Zululand.

In Zululand, when the moon is at the full, objects are distinctively visible at as great a distance as seven miles. By starlight one can see to read print with ease.

WOMEN! DON'T WAIT.

If You Have Any of These Symptoms Act at Once.

Do you know the reason why you will go to the hospital, my poor friend?

Because you have allowed yourself to go from bad to worse. You did not know that that heat, swelling and tenderness in your left side were all signs of congestion of the ovary.

Any intelligent woman could have told you that congestion is fatal to the uterine system, and that an ovary congested leads to tumor formation, and that you were in awful danger. Now you will have to undergo the operation of ovariotomy, the cutting out of the ovary.

Yes, you will recover, at least I hope you will; but you will never be quite the same woman again. Congestion of the ovaries is fatal to health. If you have any such symptoms be advised in time; take a medicine of specific powers! You can find none better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, prepared especially to meet the needs of woman's sexual system. You can get it at any good druggist's.

Following we publish a letter from a woman in Milwaukee, which relates how she was cured of ovarian trouble: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered with congestion of the ovaries and inflammation of the womb. I had been troubled with suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason each coming month. After using one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash I was very much relieved. I continued to use your remedies until cured. The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to the Vegetable Compound. My gratitude is great, indeed, to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—MRS. F. M. KNAPP, 563 Wentworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

HIRES Rootbeer

cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

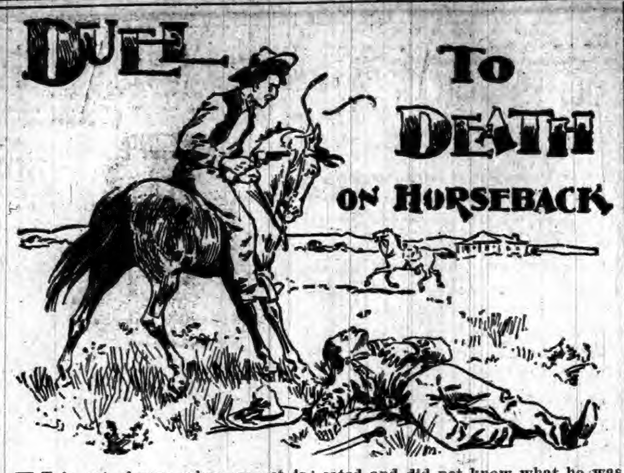

DUEL TO DEATH ON HORSEBACK

IT is not always when an act is first committed and is fresh in our minds that we receive our most vivid impressions of it. It is when we recall our recollections of the event a long time afterward that the images and circumstances surrounding everything done by the participants come back to us like a dream almost, yet withal clean-cut and clear as a cameo. Passing through Livermore valley on the train a few weeks ago I recognized standing at the depot a person whose face brought instantly to my mind a flood of reminiscence. An event which occurred in 1866—just thirty-one years ago this summer—in which the person I then saw was the principal actor flashed rapidly before my vision. He was a boy then. He is a man now, and time is telling upon him. His small figure is now slightly bent and the hair and mustache are tinged with the frost of passing years. The little gentleman I have reference to is Simon Foscalina, now a resident of Livermore, and the circumstances in which he figured are as follows: There had been a fandango at the house of Joe Livermore, otherwise known as "Positas," at the Rancho Agua Puerco, in the Livermore valley. The party was given in honor of the birthday of one of the children of Joe Livermore, who at that time was a well-known character in Alameda county.

The friends and relatives of the family always gather on occasions of this kind, and generally manage to keep up the festivities for three or four days. Everything is free to those who honor the occasion with their presence. Hilarity is the order of the day and night. Wine and other liquors are dealt out with a free hand, and where such is the custom trouble cannot always be avoided, however desirous the host may be to preserve the peace. Whenever it is given out that such a party is to be held all disreputable characters for miles around gather and make day and night hideous with wild debauchery, drunkenness and quarreling. Pistols and knives are flourished in the most reckless manner. The more reputable persons present dislike to interfere for the preservation of order through fear of being harmed personally or of having their houses or crops burned, so the desperate class of persons who congregate on such occasions are received with as good grace as an unwelcome visitor prone to mischief can be, and are, perforce, permitted to enjoy themselves in their own peculiar way with the rest of the company.

Among those who made it convenient to be at the christening at Joe Livermore's house that night and also to get murderously drunk was one Mocho Feliciano, a notoriously bad character, an ex-convict, murderer and stage robber. I prevented Feliciano from pulling the head off a Mexican at the Alisal one day. He had lassoed his victim around the neck and started to drag him. I took hold of his horse's bridle and told him to stop, whereupon Feliciano dropped his riata and, turning fiercely toward me, attempted to jump his horse upon me. Retreating to where my buggy was standing, I took from the socket a good, bone and gut whip and, returning to Feliciano, I again seized his horse's bridle and vigorously laid the whip upon his thinly clad body until he cried "bastante," and I ended by forcing him to ride out of town crestfallen and badly punished.

Before I left Alisal—now Pleasanton—that night a Mexican friend cautioned me to beware, as Feliciano had cursed me as he rode away and made all sorts of threats about getting even for the whipping I had given him. I always remembered the threat of Feliciano thereafter and kept a sharp lookout that no harm came to me through him. On the particular night of which I write, at Joe Livermore's house, Feliciano opened the ball by flourishing a large knife and boasting in a loud tone of voice that he was "mucho valiente" (very brave), and wanted every person he met to test his courage.

Among the guests was a young Italian named Simon Foscalina, a lad of about 16 years of age, small in stature but brave as a lion. He was an excellent pistol shot and a splendid horseman—in fact, none of the native Californians could excel him in equestrian exploits. It was about 10 o'clock in the forenoon that Simon came riding up to the Agua Puerco rancho. Feliciano at once caught sight of the young man, and forthwith began abusing him, calling him all sorts of vile names in Spanish. Simon at first good-naturedly laughed over his rough reception, telling the desperado that he was intoxicated and did not know what he was saying.

"I am drunk, am I?" exclaimed Filiciano, and hobbling to his horse (he had been shot through the hips once in an attempt at stage robbing, and could not walk very well, but was at home all the same, in the saddle), which was standing at a short distance from the house, he hastily untied him, and in an instant was on the animal's back, knife in hand, and dashing furiously toward Simon Foscalina.

"Hombre de dos caras" (two-faced man), he cried, "I will show you whether I am drunk or not. Stop and defend yourself!"

Simon simply reined his horse aside to avoid being struck, and laughingly told Filiciano to behave himself and act like a man. The quarrelsome fellow ran his horse after Simon about 300 yards, and, finding that the youth had the most agile steed and could not be caught, turned his mustang toward the house. Simon slowly followed, and as he approached Filiciano suddenly wheeled about and made another dash toward him.

Again the young man eluded the desperate knife-thrust. The wily Mexican again essayed to draw Simon within his clutches by pretending to have given up his treacherous design. He rode toward the building, and Simon followed as before. Once more the would-be murderer turned and poured forth a volley of scurrilous abuse.

Simon's patience was evidently becoming exhausted. "I do not deserve such talk from you, Mocho," said he, "and if you run after me again I will protect myself!" Upon hearing this Filiciano became very much enraged, and, exclaiming, "Usted no tengas valor!" (You have no courage), started after Simon at full speed. This time the young man could not avoid a collision. As Filiciano ranged his horse alongside of Simon's he made a savage lunge at Simon with his knife, cutting through his coat. Had the youth been less alert the knife would have been driven to its very hilt in his body. The lad was now somewhat alarmed at the persistence of Filiciano, and began to believe that the fellow was in downright earnest and meant to have his life. So, riding off about a hundred yards, he turned and warned the desperate man that if he assaulted him again it would be at his peril.

Filiciano at once made another charge toward his intended victim, and a lively skirmish followed, Simon endeavoring to keep out of the fellow's way, and the other wildly bent upon killing him. Finally Simon drew his pistol and fired at his adversary. The bullet struck Filiciano's horse in the neck. The animal, smarting under the wound, jumped and tried to run away, but the ever-ready spurs were plunged into its sides, and it was headed again toward the boy.

On man and rider went, regardless of the almost certain death that was staring the former in the face. As he dashed forward Simon again fired, but missed his aim. Still the enraged Mexican dashed on toward him, once more the boy fired, this time evidently with better effect, for Filiciano rose in his stirrups and placed his hand on his side. Then turning his horse he rode, in a walk, toward the house of Joe Livermore. He had gone about sixty yards when he suddenly halted, commenced to sway from side to side in his saddle, and an instant later fell from his horse to the ground.

Simon, with the impulse of a generous heart, ran forward to assist his fallen foe, but before he could reach him Filiciano staggered to his feet and attempted to remount his horse, which had remained motionless beside him. He was then himself again. Straightening himself up, he flashed a defiant look at Foscalina and, exclaiming, "Yo muy hombre" (I am a man of courage), rode on about twenty yards. Suddenly he stopped, sat perfectly still for a moment, and then began to sway again in his saddle, and finally pitched headlong to the ground—dead.

Thus ended the career of a reckless, malignant, dangerous man. There was an inquest held and the coroner's jury found it a case of justifiable homicide. I must say I felt a great sense of relief when I learned of this desperado's death, as there was no telling at what time he might have taken a notion to ambush and kill me. It would have been an easy matter for him to have done so, and that, too, without the least chance of detection or discovery, as I was compelled as sheriff of the county to travel through that part of my bailiwick at all hours of the day and night.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE FATAL SHOT.

STATUE OF CHOATE.

The Historic Jurist and Statesman to Be Honored.

The memory of Rufus Choate, the historic jurist and statesman, is to be honored with an appropriate monument in bronze. David C. French, the noted New York sculptor, has just completed a life-size statue of Choate, which is to erected in the newly built court house in Boston. The staute in the clay has been inspected by Joseph Choate, the distinguished nephew of the great man, and it is said that he has pronounced it a most admirable portrait, both in feature and figure. The statue depicts Mr. Choate in one of his characteristic attitudes. He is standing erect, one hand grasping the lapel of his Prince Albert coat, the other holding a number of pages of notes, from which he is speaking. The pedestal on which the bronze figure will rest is to be of marble, and the total height of pedestal and statue will be about fourteen feet. The monument is a gift to the city of Boston by some person who does not desire that his name shall be known. Rufus Choate was a native of Massachusetts and was born in 1799. He was a descendant of the old Puritan stock. He was educated at Dartmouth, studied law, and, like his nephew, devoted the best work of his life to its practice. As a lawyer he was pre-eminent. He wrote some memoirs that are still read,

STATUE OF RUFUS CHOATE.

and he might have been great as a statesman had he had the ambition to pursue politics. His career as Congressman and Senator was remarkable in an era of great men. He died in 1850.

A FLOWING PETROLEUM WELL.

Powerful Explosive Is Lowered and Forces Out a Torrent of Oil.

Among the impressive oil region spectacles the shooting of an oil well always takes front rank. The well that is to be shot has been drilled to the oil producing strata of sand rock, and there the oily fluid is held in the pores of the rocky formation. In some instances the gas pressure is sufficient to blow the oil into the hole drilled in the rock, and no other means is required to get the oil to the top of the ground. This is only in exceptional cases. The general way is to lower a long torpedo so as to pass inside of the casing, down to the bottom of the hole. The torpedo is a tin can of probably 10 feet in length. Inside the can the space is filled with nitro-glycerine. A percussion cap on the top of the can is so arranged that the dropping of a weight or go-devil causes the device to explode.

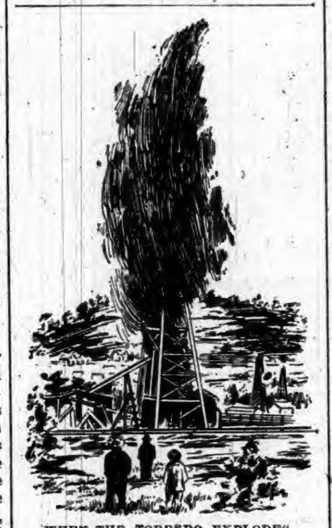

WHEN THE TORPEDO EXPLODES.

The rock is rent over the bottom of the well, and a basin is formed which becomes a reservoir to pump from when the well is ready for that part of the business. The cut shows the torrent of oil that rushes from the subterranean depths when the torpedo or "shot" is exploded.

Fireproof Paper.

Fireproof paper for writing and printing purposes is now manufactured in Berlin by a new patented process. Ninety-five parts of asbestos fiber of the best quality are washed in a solution of permanganate of calcium, then treated with sulphuric acid as a bleaching agent. Five parts of wood pulp, as used in paper factories, are added, and the whole is placed in the agitating box with an addition of lime water and borate of soda. After being thoroughly mixed, the material is pumped into the regulating box and allowed to flow out of the gate on an endless wire cloth, where it enters the usual paper-making machinery. It is easy to apply water marks to this paper, which ordinarily has a smooth surface, which can be satin finished for writing purposes. Paper thus produced is said to resist even the direct influence of flame and remains uninjured, though subjected to a white heat.

Novelty in Headgear.

Aluminum helmets have not proved successful in the German army, the saving in weight being more than offset by the metal's storing heat, even to blistering the foreheads of the wearers.

Food and Odor.

Food that has little odor and food that readily absorbs odors should be placed at the bottom of the refrigerator. All foods with a strong odor should be kept on the top shelves.

HAD TO USE MORPHINE

MRS. JOHN BEARD WAS AT ONE TIME VERY NEAR DEATH'S DOOR.

Neuralgia of the Heart and Stomach, and Sleeplessness, Made Her Life One of Misery—After Suffering Ten Years and Given Up to Die by Physicians She Finds a Cure.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Mrs. John Beard, of Jackson, Mich., was for many years a great sufferer with neuralgia of the heart and stomach. She was indeed considered hopelessly ill, and considerable surprise has resulted from the lady regaining her health in a marvelous manner. A reporter called on Mrs. Beard, who stated as follows:

"I have been a sufferer from neuralgia of the heart and stomach for many years, originally brought on by exposure. It is just ten years ago since I experienced the first neuralgic twinges in my head and stomach, which were so severe that my screams could be heard for several blocks, and morphine was the only thing that would give me any relief.

"These attacks usually lasted about two hours and came very frequently. I had no appetite, I could not walk, and at times my jaws became so firmly set that they could not be opened.

"Several specialists and many physicians were consulted, but to no purpose, for they did me no good. I had almost lost hope, when I read a testimonial of Mrs. Henry Osting, of Sunman, whom I knew, regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and decided to give them a trial. The first box had not been used, when all pain left me, and after using the rest of the half dozen boxes I was as well as ever I was in my life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

An Astute Jurist.

The judge, addressing himself to a witness of the female persuasion who is visibly afflicted with at least forty years:

"Mademoiselle, your age, if you please."

(After a long and interesting hesitation)—"Twenty-four, your honor."

(To the clerk)—"You may administer the oath."

She takes the oath.

"And now, mademoiselle, remember that you must tell the truth."—L'Illustre de Poche.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Monster Steel Plate.

A steel plate has just been turned out by an English firm that is said to be the largest made. After shearing it measures 76 feet 8 inches by 5 feet, and is six-tenths of an inch thick; it is without a flaw and weighs five and a half tons.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

McGill's Big Gift.

McGill University, in Montreal, has just received a gift of $25,000 from Mr. Walter Drake of that city for the endowment of its chair of physiology.

What Dr. Rauwolf Did.

Coffee is said to have been introduced into Europe by Dr. A. Rauwolf, a German physician, about the middle of the sixteenth century. He got it from Arabia, after it had passed into that country from Abyssinia. It is a pity, for coffee is one of those seductive stimulants which do harm under the disguise of seeming to do temporary good. It is a nerve poison on the same principle that alcohol is, and opium. Hence the public are to be congratulated on the prospect of the new food drink, Grain-O, taking its place. The latter is prepared from pure grains, is nourishing, sustaining and healthful, and never affects the nerves. Those who have tried Grain-O say nothing can induce them to resume the use of coffee. Good for children as for adults. Cost, one-fourth that of coffee. Packages 15c. and 25c. Ask your grocer for it.

The stargazers of the Mount Hamilton Observatory say that there are five hundred million burning suns in the milky way.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

First Actor—Many a time my poor old father implored me not to become an actor. Second Actor—Don't worry, old man, you didn't.—Tid-Bits.

What's the best disinfectant and remedy for skin irritations and defects? Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 5c.

The shine in the saloon is made from roses taken out of the faces of women and children.

Wabash Railroad.

Go to San Francisco to the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention Via the WABASH LINE. Very low rates and fast time. By taking the WABASH you are given a choice of several routes both going and returning. For details call on or address any Agent Wabash Railroad.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

NATIONAL CONVENTION YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

San Francisco, Cal., July 7 to 12, 1897.

The Wabash Railroad has made a very low rate from all stations to San Francisco and return for this occasion.

For particulars, call on any agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Wabash Railroad.

REMEMBER that if you want to visit the Pacific Slope this summer the WABASH will take you out to San Francisco and back at astonishingly low rates. Ask Wabash Agents about it.

A Stout Backbone

Is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back, rheumatism, and disorders of the kidneys, the tonic and dietetic action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one thing needful. The stomach is the mainstay of every other organ, and by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column, and all its dependencies, are sympathetically strengthened. The dyspeptic and bilious will find it a pure vegetable stimulant and tonic.

Hens Hatch Them.

The hens of China lead busy lives. When not engaged in hatching out a brood of their own kind they are put to the additional and novel task of hatching fish eggs. Chinese cheap labor collects the spawn of fish from the water's edge, put in an empty eggshell, which is then hermetically sealed with wax and placed under the unsuspecting setting hen. After some days the eggshell is removed and the spawn, which has been warmed into life is emptied into a shallow pool well warmed by the sun. Here the fish that soon develop are nursed until strong enough to be turned into a lake or stream.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

There is no man so poor as the man who dreads poverty the most.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

Intelligence is largely in knowing what we do not know.

Wabash Railroad.

Before making your arrangements to attend the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention in San Francisco July 7 to 12, find out what rates and fast time is made by the WABASH and its several trans-continental connection. The Wabash tickets will take you over the magnificent scenic country in the Rocky Mountains.

AN EXCELLENT SCHEDULE.

The Nickel Plate Road Starts an Improvement and Special Service.

The new train service on the Nickel Plate Road is a great improvement on fast service and is a special benefit to Fort Wayne people. Three through trains daily for all points east or west. Hereafter passengers for Cleveland or Chicago may go and return on the same day with ample time for business at either Chicago or Cleveland.

Elegant drawing rooms, sleeping cars to New York City and Boston, Nickel Plate express east at 3:27 p. m., carriage coaches, baggage cars and sleeping cars through to New York City without change of cars. East-bound train leaving Fort Wayne 3:30 a. m., via Nickel Plate road arrives at New York City at 7:40 a. m., at Boston at 10:15 a. m. the following day, train leaving Fort Wayne at 3:27 p. m. reaches Cleveland at 8:40 the same evening, New York City 3:30 p. m., Boston 5:30 p. m. following day. The train leaving Fort Wayne at 8:30 p. m. reaches Buffalo at 8:00 a. m., at New York at 8:50 p. m. of the following day. Also at convenient hour for Saratoga Springs, Troy and other interior New York State points.

Wabash Railroad.

If you are going to visit the Tennessee Centennial Exposition now open at Nashville, inquire into the superb time and low rates offered by the WABASH R. R. Communicate with any Agent.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

Wabash Railroad.

For the Christian Endeavor National Convention to be held in San Francisco July 7-12, the WABASH will make the lowest rates. Apply to any Agent Wabash Railroad for particulars.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Wabash Railroad.

The WABASH R. R. is making very low round-trip rates to the Nashville Exposition, and by many hours the quickest time. Write to Wabash Agents for information.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

BE BEAUTIFUL! IF YOUR BLOOD IS BAD YOUR FACE SHOWS IT.

It's nature's warning that the condition of the blood needs attention before more serious diseases set in. Beauty is blood deep.

HEED THE RED FLAG OF DANGER,

Cascarets

When you see pimples and liver spots on your face.

Make the COMPLEXION Beautiful, by Purifying the BLOOD.

If the blood is pure, the skin is clear, smooth and soft. If you take our advice, you will find CASCARETS will bring the rosy blush of health to faded faces, take away the liver spots and pimples. Help nature help you!

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. YOU CAN, IF YOU ONLY TRY. No. 239

Are you sure

that you're using the right thing for washing? If the work is slow and hard, and you have to depend upon rubbing, then you ought to get something else. And even if you have something that saves work, it may be bad for the clothes. You may be ruining them.

Pearline gives the easiest, quickest, most economical washing, of anything that's safe to use. The more you investigate, and inquire and compare, the surer you'll be that Pearline is the only right thing to wash with. 540

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

EARN A BICYCLE 500 Second Hand Wheels. All Makes. Good as new. $5 to $15. New High Grade '96 models, fully guaranteed, $11 to $25. *Special Clearing Sale.* Ship anywhere on approval. We will give a responsible agent in each town sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.

H. P. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

$75 $50 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. Western Wheel Works MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by ANTI-JAG, the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write RENOVA CHEMICAL COMPANY, 66 Broadway, New York. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WHAT has been your experience? That the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" kinds are the most expensive? That the best, or standard, in all lines is the cheapest? The best in paints is Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil. (See list of the genuine brands.)

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

The Woman Who Uses

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Sheets deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of July, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3d day of June 1897.
ROBERT S. S. REED, Administrator.
F. & J. M. Ege Atty.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest, and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents; Six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Send for circular.

FILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1897

Mary L. Phillips is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mechanic's lien by Jackson Burns and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2d day Aug. of 1897, being the 67th judicial day of the next term of said court, which commences May 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court this 7th day of June, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk.
L. J. GENGLER, Attorney.

EXCURSION TO CHATTANOOGA.

Less than Half Rates to the South.

All lines leading to Louisville, in connection with the Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Chattanooga and return at less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 13-15th, good returning until July 21st inclusive. Tickets can be extended to August 15th by depositing with Joint Agent at Chattanooga prior to July 19th. The Southern Railway is the only through car line Louisville to Chattanooga. For schedule of trains and further information, apply to nearest ticket agent or address Wm. H. Taylor, Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky. 23-27

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It abs bs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland O. Sold by Fischler & Son.

4th July Excursion.

On July 3, 4, and 5 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at half rates at all its stations to points within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6th inclusive.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SIT ON THE FENCE

And Wait for the Mail Carrier to Come Along.

Agricultural Advertising.

Show me the farmer that combines the raising of livestock with grain raising and I'll show you a prosperous and happy man. Livestock husbandry and farming go together as naturally as water flows down hill. It may be going too far to say "useless one without the other," but certain it is that one plays into the hand of the other in such a way that a farmer who wants to make the most of his opportunities must combine the two.

It is a good scheme for us country "yahoos" to grow livestock as well as grow crops for the variety of the thing if for nothing else. It is not a good thing to tread the wine press from one year's end to another, and by breeding and feeding as well as seeding a nice little variety is introduced which makes life worth living. Ever since the time of Cain and Abel, the raising of livestock has seemed to have divine sanction. Cain "brought of the fruit of the ground," and Abel brought of the "firstlings of his flock." Cain may brought the best he had, but we are certainly to understand that Abel selected closely as to quality for his offering. The lesson in this to my mind is in the culling process. Even at that early day there were different degrees in the quality of flocks and herds. This being true it is not hard to understand how great a variety in all kinds of livestock may be found today.

Six thousand years is a long time. It is long enough to run a retrograding strain of blood clear into the ground. Yet when I see some of the animals that some of our farmers are trying to perpetuate, I feel that they are the tail end of some of of the culls that Abel threw out when he was sorting out for the annual fall fairs that were held at that time.

Altho' Abel was young and inexperienced he seemed to have the right idea of breeding. He could not go to his neighbors and discuss the merits of the Merino, Shropshire, Horned-Dorset or Southdown sheep. He could not swap yarns with his brother breeder as to the weights and early maturing qualities of Poland-China, Berkshire or Samworeh pigs. He could not listen to his neighbor blow about the great milk and butter records of his dairy cows, and then slip back home and beat all previous productions by changing the score of his own cows. He could not buy up the judges and get his tin cup records for his trotting or pacing "horses" or for a twenty,five cent tip get the judges at the poultry show to score his fowls up as near the perfection mark as he thought the suffering public would stand. All these things were against the young man, yet we are led to believe that he had carefully culled his flocks and herds, and kept nothing but the best for breeding purposes.

We are also led to infer that this young man believed in advertising. He certainly managdd to get his name in print and it has been carfully kept before the public ever since. Some of us may not see it as often as we might, but that is our fault, not his. While he did not occupy much "space" he kept constantly at it until his name became familiar in every household, an example that every breeder of livestock can follow to a decided advantage.

I like to see men have the courage of their convictions. If they honestly think they have the best stock in the country I like to hear them say so. We do not need to believe them if we do not want to and it seems to do them lots of good to make the claim. After they have come out with such statements they are liable to put forth greater efforts to excel everybody else and that means improvement. The publisher of a paper who allows advertisers to blow a little about what they have may unconscious be doing greater good than he knows. A little enthusiasm is a great thing if it leads on to improvement. Advertisements are bordering on the sensational or "whoop-em-up" order more and more right along and if livestock men want to keep up with the procession they must at least put some spice in their advertisements.

I long to see the day when we will get free mail delivery in the country. When this comes to pass we will see quite a change in the character of business done in the rural districts. It will obviate the necessity of letters lying in the postoffice for a week or two when farmers havn't time to go after them. It will prevent answers to these letters lying on the mantle or behind the clock for a month or two when no one has time to take them to the postoffice. It will open up new fields and relieve old ones for advertisers who are after the farmers' trade.

I long to see the time when I can sit on the fence for an hour or two waiting for the mail carrier to come. If we have the right kind of carriers they can make themselves useful as well ornamental. They can do the milking or churning for the farmers while the family is reading the postal cards that belongs to their neighbors. They can gather the eggs and "tote" them to market. They can chop wood on the wood pile when the supply is low and thus win the hearts of women. They can carry the gossip from one neighbor to another and thus save time for the gossipers. It will be a great day when Uncle Sam sends his uniformed boys into the rural "deestricts" and gives the busy farmer an equal chance to do business with his city "breteering."

Shakespear said many wise things but none wiser and truer than "the good which men do live after them." I can now recall the struggles and discouragements of some of the early breeders of live stock. Some of them never lived long enough to reap the benefits of their labors, but the present and future generations are and will be the beneficiaries. The improvement in all kinds of stock in the past forty years is greater than we can realize. This change is all due to the patience and perseverence of pioneer breeders. The seed has been well sown The harvest is now ripe and ready to be gathered by those who are in the ranks. The way to make the most of it is to continue to improve and scatter the seed by persistent and judicious advertising.

A. JAY.

THE EDITORS.

SPECIAL TO COURIER.

PAOLI, IND., June 10, 1897.—The State Democratic Editorial Association assembled here to-day, after a tedious trip through hot dusty weather. A rather full attendance is on hand and a good program began to-night with the address of welcome given by Maj. Simpson of this place.

Paoli is the county seat of Orange county, and probably the most picturesque little city in the state. It is on a series of slopes and hills facing south—has but one little railroad; a branch of the Monon, that runs west crossing the main line at Orleans, and ends at 18 miles at French Lick Springs, going through West Baden; both noted health resorts. But Paoli also has mineral springs, of the sort called "lithia water," which are said to be very effective in many diseases. Here is the queerest old court house in the state, modeled exactly after the old state house in Indianapolis, with a very pillared portico in front and heavy pilasters all along each side. It is built on a foundation of solid rock. You only have to scrape away the dirt here to get a bed rock. We have had this evening the best business talk I ever heard, in the address of the president, Mr. Wilson of the Lafayette Journal. The speaking was intermingled with fine orchestra music, by the Eckels Enterprise Orchestra, of Worthington, Greene county, who had to come nearly 100 miles to be with us. We are now over 300 miles from Auburn, the way we came. Only the COURIER and Butler Herald are represented here. The hot wave has come, and who knows but we are the men who will bring "prosperity," by bringing on the hot weather? We expect to go to West Baden and French Licks before our return.

B.

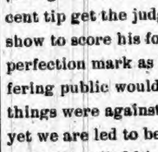

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Our I's and.... ....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn, who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, **"Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."**

Any doubt about it? Send for "Curebook" It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PAOLI, IND., June 11, 1867.—To-day's session of the Indiana Democratic Editors has been one of unusual interest and value. An intensely interesting paper was read by Dan McDonald of the Plymouth Democrat, on the early editors of Indiana. He gave brief sketches of the first editors of the Indianapolis Sentinel, Vincennes Sun, South Bend Register (Schyler Colfax) and many others, a valuable resume of which will be given in the COURIER later. Several of the early editors have been lost to view, and a general line of remarks followed, in which some of the lost ones were located and their biographies will be added. There was also an able paper on "Country Correspondends, how to get and how to keep them," by R. E. Purcell of the Vincennes Sun. It was followed by an exhaustive discussion. A. H. Dipboys of the Columbus Herald had an able paper on "Local Advertising," in which he gave much information as to the laws in other state. A general discussion followed. Various committees made reports, which were fully discussed, especially the one by which several articles in the society's constitution were changed. Three of the most important changes are: 1, permitting annual dues to be paid at either meeting, "summer" or "midwinter," instead of midwinter only, as at first fixed. 2, Making executive committee consist of one from each congressional district, instead of having only five as heretofore. 3, Defining with more exactness the limit or requirements of membership. It was also decided to print 500 copies of the constitution for the use of the members, as they may require. The hard work of the session is done. But after the banquet this evening there is to be an address by Gil Shanklin, the brilliant editor of the Evansville Courier.

Tomorrow, the citizens have laid out a program for us, including a trip to famous places, such as West Baden, French Licks and some famous but undeveloped mineral springs in the woods a mile or two from here. People take great pride in the mineral water here, but you have to hold your nose gently, yet firmly, the first few times you indulge in it. Only three members are here from that part of the state north of Peru. They are Dan McDonald of Plymouth, Mr. Gardiner of Butler and myself, the first and last having their wives with them. Quite a number have brought other members of their families, and all are enjoying themselves, except that the weather is pretty warm.

Milwaukee and Return—Low Rates

On July 3, 4 and 5 account National Educational Association meeting, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at all its stations to Milwaukee, Wis., and return at half fare, plus $2.00. Tickets good for return, leaving Milwaukee until August 31st. Apply to ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information about this and other cheap excursions.

Less Than Half Rates to San Francisco.

On June 28, 29 and 30 and July 1, 2 and 3 the Lake Shore & Michigan Ry. will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at less than half rates. Tickets will be good to return to leave San Francisco until August 9th.—Stopover privileges apply at certain points in the west both going and returning. For full information call on ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information.

ABOUT OUR BUSINESS.

Some Very Unpleasant Things in Newspaper Life.

Those persons who think the editing and publishing of a newspaper, especially a daily in a small city, such delightful and profitable business would soon change their minds had they once the trial or a little experience. There is no other business which is so much meddled with or dictated to, everybody seeming to think he has a perfect right to criticise and find all the fault he wishes, if he is only a subscriber.

Try ever so hard to get out a good paper, get in all the news, both local and general, speak kindly and well of people and things, take extra pains to keep out errors and to puff some one, but don't take it to heart that you have made a success or any great hit, for ten to one you will get 'blown up' a half dozen times before you get home to supper. You will hear of the mistakes, however small, but no one will mention the many good things you may have in, nor say that is a nice notice or thank you for the puff. And strange as it may seem, if there is a possibility of attaching a wrong meaning to your well meant article, it is sure to be done.

Everyone likes to read items of local interest about others but nothing must be put in about him, or there is trouble and your ten cents a week are gone, notwithstanding you are expected to publish a newspaper and give all the news. How sensible! Then, when something happens in a family that you would gladly leave out if you could (and you are sure to be asked to do so,) but it has already been told around town and you know your patrons will expect to read the particulars in the paper, or say it is worthless, and therefore you decide it must go in, but out of kindness to the parties you conclude to withhold the names and only give the bare facts without an unkind remark, instead of being thanked for consideration you will get a personal tongue-lashing or an impudent, mean and threatening letter, showing plainly that some people do not appreciate generous treatment, and have no true idea of the proper conduct of a newspaper, although they think they know more about it than you do.

The best way for all concerned is to give the editor or reporter the facts at once and let the truth be told, as it cannot be concealed and is sure to come out, and thus you will prevent an incorrect account, which is liable to be the case where the facts are withheld.

WANT TO BUY

A good second hand, 12-horse power boiler and engine. A thresher engine will do. Must be cheap. Call here.

WILL BE PROMOTED

Ft. Wayne Journal.

Upon excellent authority the Journal makes a few predictions, relative to changes in the department of state at Washington. They are as follows:

Senator Sherman, owing to ill health, will resign the secretary of stateship, within the next six weeks.

Judge Day, of Canton, present assistant secretary of state, will succeed him, as secretary of state.

Judge Penfield, of Auburn, recently appointed solicitor for the state department, will succeed Day as assistant secretary.

These changes will be made within the next six weeks or two months. Secretary Sherman's health is rapidly failing. His memory is becoming impaired, and in a general sense his days of usefulness are at a end.

He will undoubtedly wind up his career as the premier of the McKinley cabinet, and retire from public life to the quietude of his home at Mansfield.

When Judge Penfield left a $3,000 per year job as judge, to accept a Washington, place the tenure of which is of doubtful length, and the salary of which is but $3,500, many people wondered, and some doubted his wisdom in accepting such a position.

It would appear, however, that the ex-judge, builded wiser than the people knew, and is ready to fall into one of the softest snaps within the gift of the president.

The information which is conveyed in this announcement is positively authentic, and absolutely correct. It may be banked upon as being reliable, and northern Indiana can soon claim the honor of producing the first assistant secretary of state for the McKinley administration.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS-
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid Imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON MED. CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MEESE REUNION.

The first meeting of the Meese reunion last night was largely attended. The sermon by Rev. Guild was one of his masterly efforts and was listened to attentively by the audience. The sermon this evening will be by Rev. Haines, of Garrett. We hope this reunion may prove a grand success.

CALL FOR TOWN ORDERS.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including No. 1119 Jan. 18, 1897. Interest will stop June 17, 1897.

MILES BAXTER,
Treas. Town of Auburn.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary ..... change takes place without Nausea..... Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

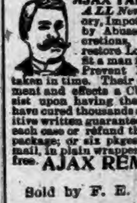

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 60 CTS. a per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations! Insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 24, 1897. | Number 25.

SCHAAB & BRO.

SECOND ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

One Week, Commencing Monday, June 28th, and Closing Saturday, July 3rd.

This, our Second Annual Sale, Shall far surpass our sale of last year. We give this sale, not alone for the purpose of reducing our stock, but more especially to make new customers and to please our many friends, whose trade we already nj oy. Our store is much larger than last year. We will arrange our stock to much better advantage; we will have a much larger number of clerks, and will try hard to please you in every regard. We will quote you prices on a few of the many attractions we will have in store for you:

WASH DRESS GOODS.

25 Pieces Scotch Lawn, sold at 6 cents, while they last.....3 cents per yard
50 Pieces Dimities and Lawns, sold at 10 cents, while they last.....5 cents per yard
All 15-cent Organdies, while they last.....9 cents per yard
All 20-cent Organdies, Mulls and Lace Effects, while they last.....12½ cents per yard
All 25 cent Organdies, while they last.....15 cents per yard

50 Pieces Amoskeag and Lancaster Ginghams (fresh from the mill) ..only 4½ cents per yard
All 6-cent Prints (we have nearly a cord).....only 4 cents per yard
All 5-cent Prints (thousands of yards).....only 3 cents per yard

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

All 25-cent Worsteds and Novelties.....we will mark 19 cents
All 40-cent Worsteds and Novelties.....we will mark 31 cents
All 50-cent Serges, Henriettas and Novelties.....we will mark 38 cents
All 75-cent Serges, Henriettas and Novelties.....we will mark 57 cents
All $1.00 Serges, Henriettas and Novelties.....we will mark 75 cents

1,000 Yards Extra Heavy, fine quality Shirting, were 10 cents.....sale, 7 cents per yard
1,500 Yards Extra Quality, nice weight Shirting, were 8 cents.....sale, 5 cents per yard
Entire Stock 12½-, 15- and 18-cent Silkaline.....we will sell at 10 cents per yard

J. & P. Coats' Best Spool Cotton, Two Spools Limit 1 Dozen. ..... **5 CENTS**

Full pound roll Elegant Cotton Batt, regular 15-cent quality.....sale price, 10 cents
1,000 yards good weight Cottonade, sold everywhere at 15 cents.....sale price, 10 cents

We wish to sell you MUSLINS, and the excellent brands we offer at the prices we quote ought to sell every yard we have.

4,000 Yards Genuine Lonsdale Bleached Muslin.....we will offer at 6 cents per yard
2,700 Yards Farmers' Choice and all other 7-cent Muslin.....we will offer at 5 cents per yard
8,000 Yards Extra Nice Bleached Muslin.....we will offer at 4½ cents per yard

Two Bales Lawrence L. L. Unbleached Muslin.....we will offer at 3¾ cents
One Bale Aurora C. Unbleached Muslin.....we will offer at 2¾ cents
One Bale Pacolet Unbleached Muslin.....we will offer at 4 cents

A sweeping reduction on all wide SHEETINGS, both bleach and unbleach, also on all ready made Sheets and Pillow Cases.

1 case Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery, regular price 15c per pair; during this sale 9c per pair---$1 per dozen pairs.
We have made a decided reduction on all lines of Hosiery. Haven't the space to give prices on all

SHIRT WAISTS.

All 50-cent Shirt Waists, while they last.....25 cents
All other Shirt Waists will be sold at.....Actual Cost

TABLE LINENS.

25 cent Turkey Red Table Linen, reduced to.....13 cents per yard
Fine Unbleached Table Linen, 35-cent quality, reduced to.....21 cents per yard
We have greatly reduced the prices on all Table Linens.

CLOTHING

We are recognized leaders in clothing throughout this section of the state. What you buy from us you can depend upon as being absolutely right. Right in style, fit, quality, workmanship and price. We are going to give you a chance to buy clothing almost at your own price.....

We will offer all our Men's $ 8.00 Suits at.....$ 5.00
We will offer all our Men's $10.00 to $13.00 Suits at.....7.50
We will offer all our Men's $14.00 to $18.00 Suits at.....10.0

Boys' Knee Pant Suits that were $1.50 will go for.....$1.00
Boys' Knee Pant Suits that were 2.50 and $3.00 will go for.....1.75
Boys' Knee Pant Suits that were 4.50 and 5.00 will go for.....3.25

All Boys' age 14 to 19, $5.00 to $6.00 Suits will go at.....$3.50
All Boys', age 14 to 19, 7.00 to 8.00 Suits will go at.....5.00
All Boys', age 14 to 19, 9.00 to 12.00 Suits will go at.....7.00

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS WILL BE OFFERED AT ONE-FOURTH OFF.

All New Style All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, sold at 60 cents, will go at.....46 cents per yard
All Lace Curtains, endless variety, will be offered at.....⅓ Off

CARPETS

All Portierres, from Cotton to Silk, will be offered at.....¼ Off
All Rugs will be offered at.....¼ Off

During this sale the entire Furniture Stock belonging to the Schaab Furniture Co., will be offered for sale 1-4 off regular prices. This will be a golden opportunity to buy nice, clean up-to-date furniture at greatly reduced prices. We invite you to attend this sale. Yours Respectfully.....

Schaab & Bro.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

DON'T KICK

But buy a good Thomas Tedder to do that for you. After it is kicked enough, then use a Rock Island Hay Loader to load it. The most important thing to do is to buy them of

Brown, Culbetrson & Boland,

Cash Hardware Store, where can be found Binder Twine CHEAPER than any place in Northern Indiana

THE OLD SETTLERS.

The twentieth reunion of the DeKalb County Old Settlers was held here today. The meeting was held in the court house park and was largely attended. Persons who have been residents of the county over 40 years were eligible to membership, and each registered his name and received a badge which contained the words, "DeKalb Pioneers, 1897."

After noon, several selections were played by the Auburn Military Band and our elderly friends, many of them accompanied by their wives, assembled and listened to an interesting session. The meeting was called to order by the president, Gen. Blair, of Waterloo. Rev. Colvin then led in prayer after which the president name some committees. James E. Rose read the list of those who had passed to their heavenly home. During the past year 39 of the Pioneers have passed away. Nearly twice as many as died in the previous year. Hon. E. D. Hartman then made an able and eloquent address which was very interesting and full of good things to cheer the hearts of early settlers. Then followed P. B. Nimmons with an interesting address also.

The officers chosen were: C. A. O. McClellan, President; James Platter, Vice-president; D. Z. Hoffman, Secretary; R. G. Danniels, Treasurer; J. E. Rose, biographer.

It is a pleasure and the town should take great pride in having the old pioneers meet with us. They are the men, with the old soldiers, who have made this country what it is, but they are rapidly passing away. Do you old settlers notice that the years come around quicker than they used to? Somehow the old world spins around too fast for us. The threads of life become tangled in the warp and woof of modern days. Even the governor of the weather mixes things up wrong and December is about as pleasant as May. Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years and Decoration Day seem now to come as often as assessments and installments in a mutual insurance company. Faster and faster the anniversary days go by. The years of our pilgrimage up to date number half a century. We are now in the nineties of the present century. The eighties have gone, and the seventies, and the sixties, and the forties, when a babe we slept on a mother's breast "at home" in a typical Hoosier log cabin.

The following is a list of names of those who were here today and registered, including the year in which they came to the county:

William Embry.....1841
D Z Hoffman.....1845
H P Stroh.....1848
E D Hartman.....1847
Isaac Gunsenhouser.....1838
G N Smurr.....1842
M F Long.....1849
Frank Scholes.....1855
P B Nimmons.....1844
Jacob Link.....1852
C E Emanuel.....1851
G W Gordon.....1841
John Feagler.....1840
Geo. Moore.....1856
M B Willis.....1843
H R Culberteon.....1853
M L Hoffman.....1857
Sylvester Wiseman.....1851
C A O McClellan.....1856
Mrs C A O McClellan.....1840
J E Rose.....1836
Andrew Baxter.....1846
James McClellan.....1853
Joseph Link.....1853
Jacob Gunsenhouser.....1836
L J Blair.....1635
Isaac Hague.....1838
P J Showalter.....1857
Charles Stimely.....1842
Christian Smith.....1856
N T Fuller.....1848
D W Fair.....1838
M T Bishop.....1850
A J Ralston.....1842
Charles Glazier.....1855
C B Kagey.....1852
John Taylor.....1846
William Fair.....1843
Mrs Wm Fair.....1845
Robert Showers.....1839
R G Daniels.....1837
Philip Noel.....1839
John Crowl.....1853
Andrew Duncan.....1852
Mrs A Duncan.....1840
M Whetsel.....1837
Wm Feagler.....1346
Mrs Wm Feagler.....1846
Mrs M Whetsel.....1841
E C Foltz.....1848
G B Monroe.....1836
Wm Carr.....1839
Baylis Boyer.....1840
John Miser.....1847
Henry Gunsenhouser.....1836
Frank Miser.....1846
Wm McClellan.....1845
G I Patterson.....1842
Mrs G I Patterson.....1844
G Mathews.....1843
Geo Bleeks.....1854
Mrs G Bleeks.....1847
Mary E Thomas.....1844
J W Baxter.....1849
Martin Tustison.....1855
Simon Rohm.....1847
Fred C Waterman.....1843
Henry Rohm.....1845
M C Jones.....1842
E R Shoemaker.....1840
Mrs M C Jones.....1843
J R Steves.....1851
Mrs J R Steves.....1849
Mrs F Miser.....1849
Geo Bryan.....1838
Mrs Ann Gunsenhouser.....1849
Ellen Waterman.....1843
C H Baker.....1856
Geo Draggoo.....1842
Harrison Jones.....1845
Arnold Blodgett.....1842
Frank Grambling.....1849
Rev W L Meese.....1855
Mary Fisk.....1841
Harmon Gee.....1840
J J Latson.....1854
David Maxwell.....1842
Steward Wartenbee.....1859
A C Osbun.....1842
G W Stah'.....1850
John Stonebreaker.....1850
W S Carnahan.....1855
J H Ford.....1844
R J Fisk.....1858
C C Walter.....1846
Wrs Wm Valleu.....1853
Mrs D Altenburg.....1845
Jane Osbun.....1844
John Pyle.....1847
James Platter.....1836
R Shull.....1854
Mrs Mary Shull.....1844
Wm Brown.....1846
S G Shook.....1845
Lew Hosler.....1854
H J Foltz.....1853
Jos Rainier.....1849
Sara Husselman.....1842
Anna Deetz.....1850
John Deetz.....1855
John Cramer.....1858
Mrs John Cramer.....1841
James McDaniel.....1843
Mrs McDaniel.....1856
Ella Blaney.....1856
Mary A Feagler.....1849
Henry Harvey.....1849
Wm Latson.....1854
Milton Chaney.....1853
John Height.....1854
G W Woodcox.....1837
Willis Bishop.....1838
John Baird.....1851
Wilbert Zimmerman.....1854
Anna Z McIntosh.....1841
Charles Raut.....1854
Lydia Feagler.....1843
Mary A. Kagey.....1853
Mary J Cherry.....1842
Mary Wycoff.....1855
Samuel Maurer.....1842
Mrs M Kline.....1841
Mrs D Lawrence.....1841
Barbara Knepper.....1842
Matilda Soule.....1845
Lucie Link.....1842
Mrs Ginder.....1843
Mrs Winslow.....1849
Henry Husselman.....1842
Mrs Willis Bishop.....1842
Hellen Baxter.....1854
Samantha Draggoo.....1835
Daniel Gingrich.....1842
Wm Valleu.....1853
Mrs G W Gordon.....1852
David Goodrich.....1848
Mary E Lockwood.....1842
Elizabeth Gee.....1839
Mrs Henry Knott.....1839
Amos Walsworth.....1856
Eliza Chaney.....1844
Wm J Walsworth.....1838
Mrs Walsworth.....1848
D D Miser.....1844
Eliza Miser.....1845
Harmon Luce.....1856
Daniel Maginnis.....1842
Mary Boyer.....1854
H H Cupp.....1842
Dock Stafford.....1849
Mrs John Stonebraker.....1844
Charles W Widney.....1836
John Widney.....1836
Joseph Prosser.....1853
John Geisinger.....1846
S H Nugent.....1857
Sarah A Maxwell.....1853
Mrs Peter Ditmars.....1842
Mary McAnnally.....1845
Lizzie Klotz.....1855
Ida Foster.....1853
Sarah Esselburn.....1851
Mary Brown.....1857
Jane Clark.....1844
Mrs Marsh.....1843
M B Masters.....1845
Sarah Masters.....1853
Caroline Boyer.....1853
S Lige.....1843
Anna Flint.....1841
Mrs Lige.....1842
Geo W Husselman.....1845
Wm Wallace.....1849
Henry Shull.....1844
James R Cosper.....1841
I N Johnson.....1837
Mrs Geo Husselman.....1846
Mrs Clouse.....1847
Isaac Ditmars.....1853
Mrs C Smith.....1856
John Sheffer.....1845
Jacob Carper.....1853
Priscilla Barclay.....1842
Mrs Wm Swander.....1844
Mrs Bates.....1856
Mrs H Burtnett.....1856
Uriah Johnson.....1837
Mrs M E Kosht.....1850
John Olinger.....1846
John Robbins.....1852
Albert Robbins.....1851
John Fretz.....1853

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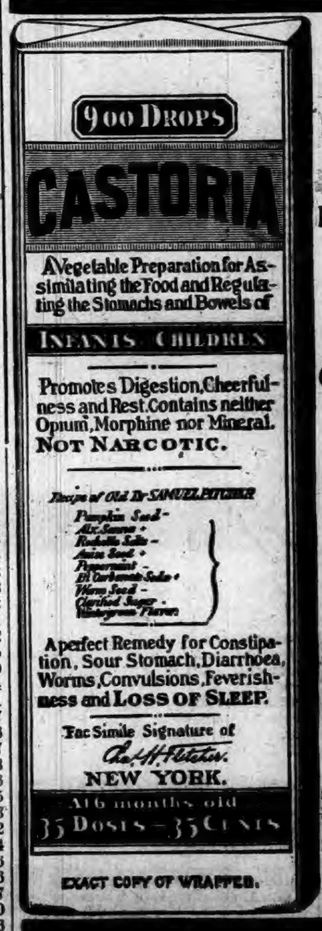

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JUNE. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 8th. F. M. 14th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

THE EDITORS.

A Most Interesting Session of the Northern Indiana Association.

The Northern Indiana Editorial Association held its twenty-eighth annual session at Rome City, Ind. An interesting and instructive program was rendered. Marion was selected as the next place of meeting.

The following officers were elected:

J. B. Stoll, President.

Mrs. F. W. Willis, First Vice President.

Mrs. Daniel McDonald, Second Vice President.

Mrs. J. E. Buchanan, Third Vice President.

J. S. Conlogue, Secretary.

Dr. A. S. Parker, Treasurer.

Executive Committee, J. E. Sutton, J. D. Rerick, J. W. Baker.

Delegates to the National Editorial Convention at Denver, Col., J. Walker and Peter Walrath.

Appalling Ruin.

Calcutta special: Almost the whole of the Province of Assam has been devastated by the earthquake. The ruin is appalling. The courts, treasuries, jails and hospitals have collapsed. The loss of food supplies is enormous. The crops are mostly ruined and great scarcity of food is expected. All traffic is difficult as numbers of the roads have been completely demolished. Earthquake shocks still continue to be felt in the Province of Assam, and much alarm is felt as renewed shocks have been reported from various places in Bengal. Heavy rains are immensely increasing the damage.

Tea Coming In.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: More tea is now afloat on the Pacific Ocean than ever before at one time. The importers of New York and other eastern cities have made large purchases in China and Japan for immediate delivery and have received special orders to enter it before the Dingley bill goes into effect. A thousand tons of new crop tea has been landed here and 12,000,000 pounds is on the ocean between Yokohoma and this port. This comprises the cargoes of the steamers Braemer, Mogul, Tacoma and Victoria. The Canadian line is also bringing heavy shipments.

Ohio G. A. R.

The annual encampment of the Ohio department of the G. A. R. was held at Chillicothe. On account of the heat in June it was decided to hold the encampment at Mt. Vernon next year and all encampments hereafter not later than May 15. Resolutions were adopted for 18 pension to all, and a service pension of one cent per day, payable monthly. The Bushnell plan of paying pensions direct to the beneficiaries was also indorsed.

Furnace to Resume.

A special from Youngstown, Ohio, says: Within a short time three furnaces in the Mahoning Valley, which have been out of blast for some time, will resume. They are the Struther's furnace at Struthers, the Andrews Bros. & Co.'s furnace and the furnace of the Youngstown Steel Company of this city. The Andrews & Hitchcock furnace at Hubbard resumed operations last week.

Woodford's Promise.

It is formally announced that Stewart L. Woodford's selection as Minister to Spain was influenced by the fact that he agreed to go to his post immediately upon confirmation, something very much desired by the President, and also remain there throughout the present administration, an arrangement not subscribed to by some other possible appointees.

Oldest Postmaster Goes.

Wesley G. Scott, Postmaster at Scottsville, Ind., the oldest Postmaster in point of service in the country, has just been succeeded by Jacob Schmidt. Mr. Scott was appointed in 1857 by President Buchanan.

Drowned in a Pool.

While bathing in a pool six miles from Greenville, Texas, Cashier King, of the First National Bank, and Miss Austin, of Greenville, and Ida Schenck, of Sherman, Texas, were drowned.

Verdict of Acquittal.

Judge Bradley instructed the jury in the case of John S. Shriver, correspondent of a New York paper, to bring in a verdict of acquittal in the sugar investigation case.

Another Pearl Bryan Case.

The badly decomposed trunk of an unknown woman, minus the head, was found floating in the Wisconsin River four miles below Portage, Wis.

Two Fatally Hurt.

While crossing the Pan-handle Railroad at Saratoga, five miles north of Winchester, Ind., Isaac Huffman, a prosperous farmer, and wife, were struck by a fast train, and both fatally injured. The wagon was torn all to pieces, but the horse was not hurt. They are about 40 years of age.

Struck by Lightning.

At Wapakoneta, Ohio, Peter Tabler was instantly killed by lightning and his residence destroyed by fire. His wife and children were seriously shocked.

EASTERN.

At Sing Sing, N. Y., Howard A. Scott was electrocuted Monday. Scott murdered his wife Oct. 28, 1896, because she had applied for a divorce.

The members of the general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church wrestled at New York with the question of clerical robes and wound up by forbidding the white surplice, save in the parishes where it is now used. Immediately thereafter Bishop Charles E. Cheney of Chicago, the leader of the whites, resigned all his posts in the gift of the council. R. W. Hare, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. William Fairley, Philadelphia; the Rev. T. J. Walton, Chicago, and J. S. Van Epps, Cleveland, did likewise. C. M. Morton of Philadelphia announced that Miss Harriet S. Benson had delegated him and William Tracey to state that on account of the action of the council in regard to the vestments she would withdraw until further notice the income from her contribution to the special church extension trust and the special synod trust. These trusts provide an income to the church of $15,000 a year. Bishop Cheney, after adjournment, was asked if he would leave the church. "Certainly not," he answered. "I merely resigned the position given me by the council. The council did not make me a bishop."

Fire at an early hour Tuesday morning destroyed the immigrant landing station that covered almost all of Ellis Island, causing a property loss of about $780,000 to the United States Government. All of the Government records and the baggage of the immigrants was burned. Two hundred and fifty immigrants were rescued from the burning structure and taken safely to New York City. Doctors nurses and attendants helped in the work of rescue. Meantime some of the immigrants who had escaped from the main building had become anxious about their baggage, and despite the fact that the vast building was fast being encompassed by the flames rushed back to save it. In all the known tongues they insisted that their all was contained in the boxes and bundles which they had brought over. Capt. Burke and his men had to fairly fight them back on the boat. They wept and wrung their hands when they found it was impossible to save their property. At 2 o'clock the flames were under control. The big station, the hospital, the laundry, restaurant, doctors' houses and a number of small outbuildings were in ashes. The engine house was the only building of importance on the island which escaped destruction.

The torpedo boat Cushing is now tied up to the wharf at the Newport, R. I., torpedo station. The deck over the engines has been removed, and machinists are at work on her. It would be impossible to find an angrier body of men. Last fall the Cushing was sent to the Norfolk navy yard to be fitted with new steam pipes. Everything must have been taken apart, and in putting things together a wreck was made of the boat. At that time she was in first-class condition, except that new steam pipes were needed. Her engines worked finely. It is now found that the cylinder head, which was screwed on tight, had been taken off and an asbestos packing put in between it and the cylinder. On the run up the sound a week ago it was found the blowers did not work properly and an examination showed that they had also been tampered with, and in order to get a pressure of forty pounds of steam it was necessary to use a rope packing in the blowers. The heads of the screws in the machinery have been filed off and the only way to get the screws out is to drill them out. The officers of the boat are indignant at the botch work at the navy yard, which has spoiled a boat that, until the building of the Porter, was the fastest boat in the navy.

WESTERN.

The Illinois Supreme Court has denied a rehearing in the case of Kochersperger against the estate of John B. Drake, in which the court upheld the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law.

Harry Whallen, the "human ostrich," who was operated upon at the Kansas City, Mo., German hospital Saturday and from whose stomach the surgeons took two pocket knives, three knife blades, three ounces of fine glass and tacks, nails, screws and staples to the number of seventy, died Monday morning as a result of the operation. He had been unable to take any nourishment after the operation.

Perry, O. T., dispatch: The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians were wrought up over the new law relating to polygamy. After July each of the forty Cheyenne Indians who has more than one wife will have to choose one of the two, three or five wives that he has, and the cast-off wives must go back to their relatives. The interest of the squaws, who have become enlightened to their situation, has become intense. Every squaw who wants to remain with her husband is doing her best to please him so that she will be the lucky wife. There are forty of these polygamists, and in all they have over 100 squaws.

The lives of three young ladies were blotted out Sunday evening by lightning while they were on their way home from church at Jacobsburg, Ohio. The victims are: Minnie McGuire, daughter of Rev. Thomas McGuire; Alpa Taylor, daughter of William Taylor, and Emma White, daughter of Simon White. All were aged about 19 years. Sarah Bohring was badly stunned and may die. They were walking together in the road about one hundred yards from the church when they were struck. It is believed that the steel corsets worn by the three that were killed were the chief cause of their death, as Miss Bohring, who was only stunned, wore none.

State Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald of California, who has just completed a personal investigation of the labor employed in the beet fields, says: "I find that between 95 and 98 per cent of all the labor used in the beet fields of California is Japanese and Chinese, with the Chinese fast going to the wall as against the competition of the Japanese. The cane fields of Hawaii have over 14 per cent of white labor, while the beet fields of California show but 5 per cent at present. The Japanese bosses in the fields told me that next year they will handle the entire industry. They say, too, that they expect to bid against the whites in renting the land."

Rev. Amos Whiteman, the preacher horse thief sent up from Madison County, Ind., two years ago, completed his sentence Monday, and when he stepped from prison he found six deputies from as many different sections of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, waiting for him. Deputy Sheriff Welker of Darke County, Ohio, got him and took him home. Whiteman is about 55 years of age, is a pious looking fellow and passed as an evangelist. He would go to different farm communities to preach and spot the finest horses of his congregation. His accomplices would follow his instructions and get them. They would be bleached and bobbed and sold in Chicago. This was worked for ten years before he was caught. His second wife was a St. Louis woman, and he spent her fortune.

The Kansas City Star says that officials of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company have suspected for some time that fictitious names and the names of dead men have been carried on the pay rolls. It is rumored that the company has been robbed of thousands of dollars, that one high official has already been discharged for the offense and that others will follow him. The investigation was conducted in secrecy, and the officials of the Santa Fe refuse to discuss it. It was brought about by the report of the secret service department of the road, which claimed to have secured proof that one official had robbed the company of several thousand dollars by drawing the salaries of several fictitious employes whose names appeared on the pay rolls. Criminal prosecution of several minor officials is expected.

The manufacture of butterine as an industry will virtually cease in Illinois July 1, now that Gov. Tanner has signed the bill preventing the coloring of that article. Uncle Sam will lose $600,000 a year in internal revenue taxes, restaurant and boarding house keepers will have to buy genuine butter for their patrons, and the farmers all over the Prairie State will shout for joy as soon as the bill becomes operative. Thirty million pounds of butterine is made in Chicago a year, on every pound of which the manufacturer pays a 2-cent tax to the Government. He can afford to do it, too, for the modern product so closely resembles dairy butter in color and taste that it easily brings as good a price as the best butter that ever came out of a churn. But now that the farmers have secured the passage of a law prohibiting the coloring of butterine, thereby leaving it the shade of mutton tallow, the palmy days of the stock yards product are past. Butterine no longer can compete with dairy butter, and in consequence the manufacturers will shut down their works or move them to a more congenial clime, where the farmers are more meek and long-suffering. There are four firms engaged in the manufacture of butterine in Chicago—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Braun & Fitts and G. H. Hammond & Co. The last named firm has an extensive plant at Hammond, Ind., and will suffer only the loss of the Illinois trade. The other three houses will be obliged to move to other States. Armour and Swift have plants at Kansas City and will probably transfer the machinery used in Chicago to that city.

SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Edith L. Bruno fell from a balloon into the Tennessee river at Chattanooga and was drowned.

At Austin, Tex., the jury in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, charged with violation of the anti-trust law, has brought in a verdict for the State, cancelling the company's permit to do business in Texas. The defendant will appeal.

The Henry Ellen coal mines, fifteen miles east of Birmingham, Ala., owned and operated by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, are on fire. The seam of coal is among the finest in the district and should the fire gain much headway great damage will result.

Early Tuesday morning, at New Orleans, throngs poured into St. Mary's Church, where the remains of Archbishop Janssens were lying in state. At 8 o'clock a solemn high mass was held in honor of the dead prelate, with Bishop Van de Viver of Richmond officiating. Nine bishops participated in the pageant and the funeral services. They were McQuaid of Rochester, Gallagher of Galveston, Dunn of Dallas, Forest, San Antonio; Vertaguer, Laredo; Fitzgerald, Little Rock; Herelin, Natchez; McCloskey, Louisville, and Van de Viver, Richmond. The mortuary procession embraced religious, civic and military features. Gov. Foster and staff, detachments of the State National Guard, court and municipal officers took part.

FOREIGN.

Dr. Angell will go to Turkey, the Sultan having issued an order accepting him as minister from the United States.

The trial of Frank Butler, charged with the murder of Captain Lee Weller while the two men were on a gold prospecting trip, was concluded at Sydney, N. S. W., the jury rendering a verdict of guilty. It was his practice to advertise for a prospecting partner, and having found one with means, to murder him while in the bush.

Barney Barnato is dead. The famous Kaffir king committed suicide by jumping into the ocean. The startling news was received at London late Monday night from Funchal, Madeira Islands, that Barnato had plunged from the steamship Scot into the Atlantic. A half gale was blowing at the time, and though a boat was at once launched in an attempt to rescue the suicide the effort proved futile. The body, however, was recovered after a prolonged search. Barnato was supposed to be the richest man in the world; but of late years he had suffered tremendous losses, and the Transvaal raid made a huge hole in his estate.

An attempt was made Sunday to assassinate Felix Faure, President of the French republic, while he was en route to Longchamps to witness the Grand Prix. While Mr. Faure's carriage was passing a thicket near La Cascade restaurant, in the Bois de Boulogne, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, charged with powder and swan shot, exploded. No one was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd, suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallet, and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police.

IN GENERAL.

Obituary: At Milwaukee, Andrew Lanigan, 60.—At Syracuse, N. Y., Artemus H. Manwaring of Cleveland.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The gain in business continues, not without fluctuations, and at the best moderate yet distinct. It is still in quantities rather than prices, although in some branches an advance in prices appears, but on the whole the number of hands employed, the volume of new orders, and the amount of work done, are slowly increasing. Prospect of good crop of wheat and cotton helps; growing demand from dealers whose stocks a gradually gaining consumption deplete also helps; and in the money and exchange market large buying of American securities has an influence."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.15 to $4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

TEXT OF THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION TREATY.

Provisions of the Pact Between the United States and the Little Island Republic as Signed and Sent to the Senate.

THE United States of America and the Republic of Hawaii, in view of the natural dependence of the Hawaiian Islands upon the United States, of their geographical proximity thereto, of the preponderant share acquired by the United States and its citizens in the industries and trade of said islands, and of the expressed desire of the Government of the Republic of Hawaii that those islands should be incorporated into the United States as an integral part thereof and under its sovereignty, have determined to accomplish by treaty an object so important to their mutual and permanent welfare. To this end the high contracting parties have conferred full power and authority upon their respectively appointed plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The President of the United States; John Sherman, Secretary of State, the United States.

The President of the Republic of Hawaii; Francis Marsh Hatch, Lorrin A. Thurston and William A. Kinney.

ARTICLE I.

The Republic of Hawaii hereby cedes absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies; and it is agreed that all the territory of and appertaining to the Republic of Hawaii is hereby annexed to the United States of America under the name of the Territory of Hawaii.

ARTICLE II.

The Republic of Hawaii also cedes and hereby transfers to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipments and all other public property, of every kind and description, belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining.

The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

ARTICLE III.

Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such a manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist or as may be hereafter concluded between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this treaty nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands, the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

ARTICLE IV.

The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the exchange of the ratification of this treaty, including the amounts due to the depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States shall not exceed $4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued, as hereinbefore provided, said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

ARTICLE V.

There will be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States, and no Chinese by reason of anything herein contained shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

ARTICLE VI.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Territory of Hawaii as they shall deem necessary or proper.

ARTICLE VII.

This treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one part, and by the President of the Republic of Hawaii, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with the Constitution of the said Republic, on the other; and the ratification hereof shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

JOHN SHERMAN.
FRANCIS MARCH HATCH,
LORRIN A. THURSTON,
WILLIAM A. KINNEY.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Communication Which Accompanied the Treaty to the Senate.

The following is the text of the message sent to the Senate by President McKinley to accompany the Hawaiian treaty:

To the Senate of the United States: I transmit herewith to the Senate, in order that after due consideration the constitutional function of advice and consent may be exercised by that body, a treaty for the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States, signed in this capital by the plenipotentiaries of the parties on the 16th of June instant. For the better understanding of the subject I transmit, in addition, a report of the Secretary of State briefly reviewing the negotiation which has led to this important result.

The incorporation of the Hawaiian Islands into the body politic of the United States is the necessary and fitting sequel to the chain of events which, from a very early period of our history, has controlled the intercourse and prescribed the association of the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. The predominance of American interests in that neighboring territory was first asserted in 1820 by sending to the islands a representative agent of the United States. It found further expression by the signature of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the King in 1826—the first international compact negotiated by Hawaii. It was signally announced in 1843, when the intervention of the United States caused the British Government to disavow seizure of the Sandwich Islands by a British naval commander and to recognize them by treaty as an independent state, renouncing forever any purpose of annexing the islands or exerting a protectorate over them.

In 1851 the cession of the Hawaiian Kingdom to the United States was formally offered, and, although not then accepted, this Government proclaimed its duty to preserve alike the honor and dignity of the United States and the safety of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. From this time until the outbreak of the war in 1861 the policy of the United States toward Hawaii and of the Hawaiian sovereignty toward the United States was exemplified by continued negotiations for annexation or for a reserved commercial union. The latter alternative was at length accomplished by the reciprocity treaty of 1875, the provisions of which were renewed and expanded by the convention of 1884, embracing the perpetual cession to the United States of the harbor of Pearl River in the Island of Oahu. In 1888 a proposal for the joint guaranty of the neutrality of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States, Germany and Great Britain was declined on the announced ground that the relation of the United States to the islands was sufficient for the end in view.

In brief, from 1820 to 1893 the course of the United States toward the Hawaiian Islands has consistently favored their autonomous welfare, with the exclusion of all foreign influences save our own, to the extent of upholding eventual annexation as the necessary outcome of that policy.

Not only is the union of the Hawaiian territory to the United States no new scheme, but it is the inevitable consequence of the relation steadfastly maintained with that mid-Pacific domain for three-quarters of a century. Its accomplishment, despite successive denials and postponements, has been merely a question of time. While its failure in 1893 may not be a cause of congratulation, it is certainly a proof of the disinterestedness of the United States, the delay of four years having abundantly sufficed to establish the right and the ability of the Republic of Hawaii to enter, as a sovereign contractant, upon a conventional union with the United States, thus realizing a purpose held by the Hawaiian people and proclaimed by successive Hawaiian governments through seventy years of their virtual independence upon the benevolent protection of the United States. Under such circumstances, annexation is not a change; it is a consummation.

The report of the Secretary of State exhibits the character and course of the recent negotiations and the features of the treaty itself. The organic and administrative details of incorporation are necessarily left to the wisdom of the Congress, and I cannot doubt, when the function of the constitutional treaty-making power shall have been accomplished, the duty of the national legislature in the case will be performed with the largest regard for the interest of this rich insular domain and for the welfare of the inhabitants thereof.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

TRAIN IN THE RIVER.

Passenger Engine and Cars Plunge Through an Open Draw in Chicago.

A Chicago suburban train on the Evanston branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, consisting of engine, tender and two coaches, laden with nearly fifty passengers, ran into the open draw of the bridge at Canal and Kinzie streets at 9:55 o'clock Thursday night. The engine and first car plunged into the river. Eighteen persons were injured and a panic prevailed.

The accident happened at the time when traffic on that branch of the road is lightest of the day. Had it occurred two or three hours earlier the loss of life might have been great, as then the trains are made up of six to eight coaches, all heavily loaded, and at the speed at which this train was moving the weight would have carried it into the river entirely. As it was only the engine and first car left the rails. The engine was buried under water and the engineer and fireman were rescued from the submerged machine by the assistance of a tug that happened to be in the vicinity at the time. The car was a combination passenger and baggage coach with the baggage end nearest the engine. The baggageman, a colored passenger and another employe of the road were in the compartment and received a thorough drenching, besides serious bruises from falling pieces of baggage.

The train was two minutes late leaving the Union depot and proceeded to the crossing of the Northwestern road a few feet south of Kinzie street. There the rules compel all trains to come to a halt, but as the target was "right" for the Milwaukee road, Engineer Cleveland did not see the necessity of coming to a standstill, and, after slowing down speed, pulled out the lever and went ahead.

Less than fifty feet north is the private bridge of the Milwaukee road across the Chicago river. Cleveland did not notice that the draw was open, and not until the pilot of his engine was within a few feet of the chasm did he see the danger in front. Then, reversing the lever, he gave a cry of warning to the fireman and prepared to jump. The engine was over the brink, however, before either of the men could escape, and in an instant sank under the surface of the river.

WEYLER IS A FAILURE.

Disastrous Results of His Year's Command in Cuba.

Under a recent date a Madrid newspaper man, writing to a London paper, gives a graphic account of Gen. Weyler's year of command in Cuba. It has from the beginning been marked with unexampled severity toward all classes of Cubans. One result of this has been the disappearance of the Moderates and Autonomists, some of whom have been driven into exile, others into the ranks of the Separatists. Another result has been to desolate a large part of the island. Gen. Weyler has literally made a solitude and called it peace. But it is not peace. With an overwhelming army he has made "military promenades" through the four provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, burning and ravaging everywhere. The insurgents have avoided coming to a pitched battle. So he has declared there are no rebels there and those provinces are pacified. But it is not so. No sooner has he turned back to Havana than the patriots are in the field again, masters of the whole country outside the few fortified towns, and often menacing the latter and inflicting severe losses upon the Spanish army itself.

The correspondent gives an impressive official summary of the losses sustained since the outbreak of the war. Down to December, 1896, Spain put into Cuba nearly 198,000 men, including 40 generals and 684 field officers. Of these

GENERAL WEYLER.

there have been killed in battle or have died from wounds 2 generals, 12 field officers, 107 subalterns and 1,707 men. Losses from yellow fever and other diseases reach the appalling aggregate of 1 general, 30 field officers, 287 subalterns and more than 20,000 men. Although the official statistics are silent on this point, it is known that fully 20,000 men have been sent back to Spain in an invalid condition, most of them with shattered constitutions, many of them to die. The total loss, then, to the Spanish army aggregates more than 44,000, or more than 22 per cent of the whole.

Against this the Spanish claim to have killed in battle 212 rebel officers and 13,091 men, to have wounded 41 officers and 3,522 men, to have taken prisoners 34 officers and 941 men, and to have received 22 officers and 2,594 men who have voluntarily surrendered. These figures, especially those of the killed, must be taken with much allowance, remembering that in the Ten Years' War the Spaniards claimed to have killed and captured more rebels than the whole population of the island. But even taking them at their face value, they show a total loss to the insurgents of only 20,457, or considerably less than half the Spanish losses. No wonder that, in view of this showing, Gen. Weyler realizes that he has failed.

An avalanche in Kashmir, involving the loss of life of several English officers, which has been paining many people in England, turns out to be the invention of a native servant who had run away from one of the officers.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The first test vote on the sugar schedule was taken in the Senate late Friday, resulting in the adoption of the Republican caucus amendment changing the House rate of 1 575-1000 to 1.95 per pound by the close vote of yeas 32, nays 30. The affirmative vote was made up of twenty-nine Republicans, one Democrat (McEnery of Louisiana), one silver Republican (Jones of Nevada) and one Populist (Stewart of Nevada). The negative vote was made up of twenty-five Democrats, three Populists and two silver Republicans. It was the closest vote thus far taken on an issue of importance, and was accepted as showing that amendments having the sanction of the caucus were assured of adoption. The vote was taken after a day spent in speeches on the effect of the sugar schedule.

The sugar schedule was again the subject of debate Saturday in the Senate. Practically no progress was made. Only one amendment was voted upon and that was defeated. When the Senate adjourned the amendment of Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky to strike out the differential on refined sugar was pending. The most sensational feature of the day was the speech of Senator McEnery of Louisiana. It was his maiden speech in the Senate. He openly avowed himself in favor of a tariff upon sugar. He moreover defended the sugar trust, whose interests, he argued, went hand in hand with the sugar planters. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky and Mr. Caffery were the other Senators who addressed the Senate at length.

The Senate debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill proceeded Monday with only one diverting incident to relieve the monotony into which the discussion has lapsed. This was the sharp exchange between Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts and Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, representing the two extremes of Senatorial procedure. The House adjourned until Thursday after a session that lasted forty-five minutes. The only attempt to transact business was a request by Mr. Lacey of Iowa for unanimous consent for a bill for the relief of residents of Greer County, Oklahoma. Mr. Henry of Texas promptly objected, and the House decided to adjourn. Before the session began the hub of a wheel wound round with a monster petition, said to contain 6,000,000 signatures, appealing to Congress to recognize Cuban insurgents as belligerents, was wheeled into the space in front of the Speaker's rostrum. It had been in circulation throughout the United States for about six months, and was presented to Congress by Representative Sulzer of New York.

The Senate made a great stride forward Tuesday by completing the consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii, which went over. This schedule has been the storm center of the entire bill. Senator Tillman gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the tariff bill providing for a head tax of $100 on all immigrants to the United States. The amendment also makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in trade or manual labor without intending to become a citizen.

The Senate made rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday. Thirteen pages were disposed of, carrying the Senate through the agricultural schedule and up to schedule H, relating to spirits, wines, etc. During the day the paragraphs on dairy products, farm products, fish, fruit and nuts, meat products and miscellaneous agricultural products were acted on. The Finance Committee proposed many changes, in the main advancing rates somewhat over those heretofore reported. The committee was sustained on every vote, although a contest was made on almost every paragraph. Mr. Vest's motion to restore salt to the free list was rejected—yeas, 24; nays, 31. The important paragraph proposing a tax on tea went over at the suggestion of Mr. Allison, who expressed hope that this duty on tea might be dispensed with. The Senate met at 11 a. m. and will continue to meet at that hour until the bill is disposed of. The treaty for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands reached the Senate chamber at 5 o'clock. The Senate at once went into executive session, and as soon as the doors were closed the message of President McKinley, accompanying the treaty, and the treaty itself were read to the Senate.

The Senate made greater progress Thursday on the tariff bill than any day since the debate opened. Two entire schedules, covering twenty pages, were completed—namely, schedules H, on spirits, wines and beverages, and schedule I, on manufactured cotton goods. The portion of the bill passed is substantially the same as that reported, all committee changes being unimportant, while the opposition amendments of Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Vest were systematically rejected by majorities ranging from five to ten. Mr. Allison secured the addition of a new paragraph to the cotton schedule, with a view to compensating the cotton manufacturers for the recent action of the Senate in placing raw cotton on the dutiable list. The House was in session an hour and a half, most of the time being taken up with roll calls. The bill for the relief of the residents of Greer County, Oklahoma, was passed.

Odds and Ends.

Over 600,000 cattle are slaughtered yearly for the manufacture of beef extracts.

The descendants of a single female wasp will often number 25,000 in one season.

Female spiders are much larger and more ferocious than the males, and often devour their husbands.

Two Bit is a novel name of the youngest town in the Black Hills. It is located in the gulch of that name in the northern hills near a mine which yields red paint.

Nearly seventy round towers, from thirty to 135 feet high, are found in various parts of Ireland. They are believed to have been used in the ceremonies of fire worship.

The State capitol of Texas is the largest State building in the United States, and the seventh in size among the buildings of the world. It was paid for with three million acres of public land, deeded to the Chicago capitalists who executed the work.

The grand triumphal arch in Paris, begun by Napoleon, is 147 feet by seventy-five feet at its base, and 162 feet high. The central archway is ninety-five feet high and forty-eight feet wide. The inner walls are inscribed with the names of 384 generals and ninety-six victories.

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CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
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THE SAME OLD WAY.

A-dancing, a-glancing,
The sunbeams out of heaven lancing,
The tide beneath green shadow trancing
With sweet delay.
Wild voices through the forest falling,
The wood-thrush to the wood-thrush calling
The same old way.

A-flowing, a-blowing,
Its showers of dew each low bough throwing
In storms of fragrance round your going
With toss and sway.
Murmur of bees in blossom swinging,
And children's cries more sweet than singing,
The same old way.

A-flushing, a-gushing,
The roses on their red stems blushing
Before they close, with soft airs hushing
The dying day.
And all the woody ways discover
Down glimmering depths a lass and lover
The same old way!

—HARPER'S BAZAR.

MRS. MABERLY'S NEIGHBOR.

BY MARY A. DENISON.

"Paul! it is the loveliest little house I've seen yet. Let us take it."

"I confess I like that long veranda," said Paul, "and those beeches and chestnuts on the roadside are simply superb."

"Yes, they are very beautiful, and, —let me see—two cherry trees, one peach, one pear, and six apple trees, all in good condition, in the side and back yard," said the young wife, reading from the slip of paper she held in her well-gloved hand—pretty shaped hands she had.

"And the view is not half bad, either. I think more of that than of the fruit, which, like the peach of emerald hue, can do some harm. Remember, we have a two-year-old boy who is very ambitious where climbing is to be considered. I'm afraid these fruit trees will tempt him too sorely."

"How very ridiculous, when I am around!" was the laughing rsponse. "Ernest is scarcely ever out of my sight, and he is very obedient. I like this bay window, it commands such a pretty view; the parlor just suits me, it is exactly what one needs in a country home. My lace curtains will fit the windows; there is just enough room for the furniture. I can see just where to put everything. The floors are oiled, and our rugs will go down nicely. The people who lived here have taken good care of the house."

"The people who lived here built the house," her husband said, "and evidently took great pains to make it comfortable, but something happened that caused them to break up."

He did not admit that the something was a forgery, and that the man had fled, leaving his helpless little wife and children to go on as best they could. Why should she know it? It might lessen her pleasure in living in the place if she did.

They went upstairs, down cellar, and found all the appointments perfect. Mrs. Maberly was in raptures. If they had built it for themselves, she said, it could not have been more to her liking; indeed, she had planned a house exactly like it.

The veranda went round two sides of the building, and there were still hanging from the beams overhead, baskets of last year's plants, some of them yet thrifty. Vines had been carefully trained over the lattice-work and a thick mass of foliage rendered it almost impossible for wind or rain to get in.

The next house on the right was but a few rods away, a bright-looking stone cottage against which clung English ivy, the sun's level rays turning the leaves to crimson and gold.

"I wonder who lives there?" Mrs. Maberly asked.

"The name is Warren," said her husband. "I have seen him once or twice, but have never spoken to him."

"Warran; it is a good name, and it seems to me I have heard it in connection with some of my friends, but I forget. I hope they are nice; one has sometimes to depend upon neighborly offices. They certainly show good taste. I can see from here that the garden is beautiful, and the baby carriage in the yard is very pretty and costly. The nurse wears a cap, too. How trim she looks—and well dressed! That speaks volumes for the mistress of the house. Of course none but nice people would live in a cottage like that, or," she added, laughingly, "this."

"That goes without saying," said her husband, "but hadn't we better be going? The horse is getting impatient."

"O, yes, and the boy will be fretting for me, poor little fellow! I'm so glad there's a barn on the premises—don't you think we could afford a cow? I could make such delicious ice cream."

"We'll see about it," her husband said, smiling

In less than a week the house was ready for occupancy, and Mrs. Maberly was as happy as the day is long, settling things. Of course it took weeks to get everything in place, and then a rearrangement was often decided upon, but at last the piano was satisfactorily disposed of, the furniture and the bric-a-brac set out to advantage, and the little woman felt very proud of her house, which really reflected great credit upon her taste and ingenuity. As for the boy, he lived out of doors. His quarters in the city had been rather limited, but here he had, as his father expressed it, "all creation to roam in."

Often as Mrs. Maberly sat on the veranda, the white-capped nurse came by, drawing the exquisite baby carriage, in which sat a fairy princess, so white and sweet, so wrapped in fine fabrics, rich laces and lovely carriage blankets, that the little woman wondered more and more who her neighbor could be. One day she met the nurse and child on the road. She had been to the unpretending cottage on her left where she occasionally bought eggs and cream of the good farmer's wife who lived there, and she stopped as the carriage came towards her.

"I must have a glance at that beautiful baby!" she said, placing her basket of eggs on the ground. "What a lovely child! how old is she?"

"Sixteen months," said the nurse, with a broad smile, that someway looked familiar to Mrs. Maberly.

"I don't know as I ever saw quite as lovely a baby," said Mrs. Maberly, smiling down upon the child, whose great blue eyes were fixed upon her face. "How I wish I dared to kiss her! But babies are so capricious."

"She'll let you," said the girl. "Mabel, kiss the lady."

The cherubic little lips came toget her at once in a charming pout tha made them look more than ever like two ripe cherries.

"You perfect darling!" exclaimed Mrs. Maberly, as she received and returned the coveted kiss. "I'm dead in love with you. Whose child is it?" she asked, as she resumed her basket and prepared to move away.

"Why, ma'am, is it possible that you don't remember me?" was the astounding form of the girl's answer.

"Remember you!" exclaimed Mrs. Maberly with unfeigned astonishment, and then it slowly dawned upon her that the face she was looking at was not unfamiliar.

"Yes, I'm changed, of course, 'cause it's years ago since you used to come to Miss Mabel's for to stop in your vacations. Don't you remember the old plantation down in Georgy and the old hands? I'm old Marthy's daughter—Marthy, that used to be laundress, and I'm growed up, you see."

"Old Martha!—Mabel!—the old plantation down in Georgia!" Mrs. Maberly felt dizzy as she heard the well-remembered names.

"You see Miss Mabel married a Northern gentleman, after all, and came here to settle."

"And she—she is— our next-door neighbor!" said Mrs. Maberly in a faint voice. She felt dazed. "I think I understand how one might be knocked down with a feather," she said, in speaking of the matter to her husband afterwards.

"Mabel—Georgia," she kept repeating to herself, "and she is my next neighbor! If I had known it I would never have taken the house."

The brightness had all died out of her face. She wanted to ask some questions, but would not allow herself to do so. The nurse's chocolate-colored face was on a broad grin. How much did she know of the state of affairs between these two women who had once been the closest friends?

"No, I would never have taken that house!" she said over and over, as she moved on, still in a dazed, startled mood, that even the sight of her beautiful boy, waiting outside the gate for "mamma," failed to change. A cloud seemed to have been suddenly thrown over the gray stone cottage. Vines and flowers and all the belongings were as if they had never been. Mrs. Maberly turned her face resolutely away and went into her own house.

"O, dear—I have found out at last who our next-door neighbor is!" she exclaimed, as her husband entered the hall, where she was awaiting him that evening.

"You don't seem to be very much delighted over the discovery," was his reply. "I met the gentleman to-day in a business affair. He is very genial. It seems his wife is something of an invalid, and seldom goes out."

"I'm so glad!" exclaimed Mrs. Maberly, with heartfelt emphasis.

"That don't speak much for your Christian charity," said Mr. Maberly, smiling.

"I don't mean that I'm glad she is sick, but that she seldom goes out," said his wife.

"That will make it encumbent on you to call on her, won't it!"

"I'll never call on her," was the reply, delivered with almost spiteful energy.

"Why, what on earth has happened?" her husband asked, now really puzzled. "Heretofore you have seemed to wish for her acquaintance. I'm sure I have heard you wonder why she did not call."

"Very true, but then I did not know who she was—now I do," and she narrated her interview with the nurse that morning.

"So you see I know her; she used to be one of my dearest friends. I think at one time I almost worshipped her."

"And you have spent days at her house?"

"Indeed I have; one of the loveliest plantations in the State of Georgia. In my vacations, when mamma and papa were abroad, I always went home with her. But now I dislike her quite as much as I loved her then. When we last parted I told her nothing would induce me ever to speak to her again or to treat her with respect. O, we said very bitter things, both of us; but it was she who was the first offender. And now I am sorry you bought the house."

"Don't you know you are nursing the spirit of revenge?" her husband asked gravely.

"I know that I never could respect myself, after what she said to me, if I as much as noticed her, and very likely she feels the same towards me. What a pity that we are neighbors?"

"I am sorry to hear all this, as I like Mr. Warren remarkably well, and promised that you should call. However, it can't be helped. Here we are, and here we shall stay, so we must make the best of it."

"Yes, we must," his wife said, regretfully, "but I shall never feel again the interest I once did in our pretty home:"

"To change the subject," said Mr. Maberly, "I bought a cow to-day."

"O, a real cow for our own!" cried Ernest, looking up from his toys.

"Yes, a real cow—and we shall have real cream," said his father. "She is coming here to-night."

Mrs. Maberly said nothing. She had been very anxious for the cow, but her thoughts were all taken up with the knowledge she had gathered that day.

"And I kissed her baby!" she said over and over, "and that girl will tell her! I would never have made such a concession if I had known."

The next day she carefully shut the blinds to all the windows that overlooked the pretty gray stone cottage, thus denying herself a view that had come to be almost a necessity of her beauty-loving nature.

"They never shall be opened again," she said bitterly. "I want nothing to do with her or hers."

The time went on and winter came with its deep snows and keen, biting winds. The blinds were still kept close on the south side of the house, and the next neighbor was seldom mentioned. One day Mr. Maberly spoke of him on his return from business.

"It is a bitter night," he said, "and I wouldn't like to be in Warren's place."

"Why, what is that?" his wife asked, with some show of interest.

"His wife's father is not expected to live, and Mrs. Warren is not able to go. There are some business matters to be attended to, and his presence is needed. It's a long, cold journey. It must be hard for the poor wife that she cannot see her dying father. I feel very badly for them both."

"It is—very hard," Mrs. Maberly forced herself to say, and once or twice in the night she thought of the lonely woman, as the snowflakes were whirled against the window in the heavy windbeat of the storm. She could not help picturing her, wide-awake and tearless in her misery. And yet she never suggested to herself she ought to call or betray any interest in her neighbor's sorrows.

"I said I never would speak to her again," she said, "and I never will. She brought it all on herself."

"Don't expect me home till the last train to-night," Mr. Maberly said the next morning. "There's a meeting of business men that I must attend, so I shall be obliged to stay in. Send John down with the sleigh about eleven."

The day proved a pleasant one, and Mrs. Maberly felt unusually light-hearted as she sang and worked about the house. It was not till evening that she realized how very lonesome she was. Ernest had been kept up an hour beyond his time, and it was not until he pleaded to be sent to bed that she allowed herself to carry him upstairs. His prayers were of the briefest, although she tried to prolong the process of undressing, but he was too sleepy; and presently, as his head touched the pillow, he was in the land of dreams. Something prompted the woman as she went out in the hall to open the inside blinds and lift the curtains from one of the windows that commanded a view of her neighbor's house.

All between was one bed of snow—trees, shrubbery, fences, garden; and the moonbeams fell gently over the wide, white, uneven space, and bathed the opposite cottage in its silvery radience. She looked toward the house. On the white surface of the window were shadows flitting and coming, seemingly going to and fro in great haste.

"I suppose they are putting the baby to bed," she said to herself, "or perhaps she has company; it looks like it."

Carefully closing the blinds again, she went downstairs. The parlor looked very cozy with its rich red drapery, made more intense in color by the blazing coal fire, and yet the woman had a vague feeling of uneasiness. Opening the door, she could distinguish voices in the kitchen. John was talking with the cook, and the sound reassured her somewhat; bu, oh, how she missed the genial companionship of her husband! Suddenly there was a peal of the door bell, so sharp and sudden that it set all her nerves tingling.

"I'm so glad John is in!" was her inward comment, as she heard his heavy footsteps across the hall.

Presently the front door was open. The accents of a woman's voice, as if in despair, came faintly to her ears. The parlor door was opened, and John was saying, "The madam is in here," when there appeared, pale and drawn in its agony, the face of her neighbor of the gray stone house. The room seemed to whirl round her as she looked—what could it mean?

"O, Anne—O, Mrs. Maberly!" cried the woman in a choking voice, her tightly-clasped hands unconsciously extended as if in supplication, "something sent me here to you. My baby—my beautiful baby is dying!—dying before my eyes, and I am all alone. Come and help me, if ever you loved me—come and help me. You have studied medicine and will know what to do. I have sent for a doctor, but he is ten miles off with a patient—and that horrible croup!" Her voice failed her. There was a noise in her throat like the coming of hysteria. Mrs. Maberly had sprung forward and caught her or she would have fallen. Into her voice crept the old-time tenderness, into her hands the old caressing movements.

"Don't worry," she said, "wait till I get a shawl—wait till I get my medicine box, and I believe I can help you. Don't give up heart. You were too ill yourself to come but; you should have sent for me." All this time she was going rapidly around the room, preparing herself to go.

"Yes, but I remembered — O, I thought if I came myself in all my misery, you would take pity on me! O, my baby! my baby! My poor old father is dying, too, and I can't be with him! It seems as if I cannot bear it—to lose my father and my baby, too," and she wept bitterly.

"Don't give up heart and hope," said Mrs. Maberly. "There, I am ready—I can help you, with God's blessing, I am sure I can. Hush, don't cry so—lean on my arm," and so she tried to comfort her until the two entered the gray cottage, Mrs. Maberly wondering all the time where her resentment had gone.

It was a pitiful sight, the baby in the arms of her nurse, struggling for breath. Giving orders in a low voice, forcing herself to be calm, with the beautiful, agonized face looking up in her own, Mrs. Maberly worked quietly and efficiently with the remedies she had brought, and which for a long time seemed unavailing. But, even as the agonized mother hid her face from what to her were the death struggles of the child, her neighbor bade her take hope; and after nearly two hours of steady battling with the dread disease, and just as the doctor's carriage drove up to the door, the labored respiration gave way to easy breathing, the flush of anguish was gone, and the little sufferer slept on Mrs. Maberly's knee.

"It's mighty lucky you had such a neighbor," said the doctor, speaking to Mrs. Warren; "she knew just what to do. I couldn't have treated the case better, myself."

For answer, Mrs. Warren went on her knees and kissed the hand under the head of her baby—then, bowing her own head beside it, she sobbed and sobbed. Was it thankfulness for the service rendered, or a mute avowal that she had wronged her old friend?

Mrs. Maberly had news for her husband when he returned that night.

"So you really found that you had a neighbor," he said when she had finished.

"I think it was she who found the neighbor," she said, flushing. "And who would not help her worst enemy in such an emergency? Really, nothing could have happened better, since it had to happen, and she will always feel as if I saved the baby."

After that one might have seen frequent crossings-over to the cottages, alternately. Sometimes the pretty baby carriage, with its beautiful occupant, stood for hours in the front yard of the Maberly's—and often the two mothers sat on the porch, talking of old times, and finding pleasure in the renewal of themes that had been so long forbidden to them.

Under Mrs. Maberly's directions, the invalid gathered health and strength, and the two families became, in deed and word, the best of good neighbors.—The Housewife.

BUTTONS THE LATEST FAD.

Large Sums Spent by Louis XIV. for These Costly Decorations.

Buttons are very popular just at present. School children collect them and, judging from the number of specimens in some of these collections, a large amount of money must be invested in the manufacture of these goods. During the recent Presidential campaign an enormous number of buttons was sold, and the demand for them, though less than it was, has by no means died out. In view of this fact certain leading tailors are wondering whether this passion for buttons may not signify that we are about to return to the old custom of wearing costly and curious buttons on our dress coats.

Eighteenth century buttons, especially those painted by Fragonard, fetch a great price to-day. Formerly it was the custom to give these buttons to friends as presents and to have certain allegories or other scenes stamped on them in enamel.

The oldest buttons in existence are the gold ones which were discovered by Schliemann at Mycene and those which were found in the tomb of Childeric I. The latter, which were formerly on exhibition at the Louvre, are of gold and of glass colored in imitation of granite. Curious buttons have also been found on the caps and religious garments of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.

The costliest buttons ever made were worn by Louis XIV. Here is a list of those purchased during a single year, as recorded in the "Register of the King's Precious Stones and Presents" by Maze-Sencier:—

February 3, 1685—Montarsy sent to the King twenty-four buttons, each containing a diamond; value, 138,030 francs.

May 7, 1685—Six diamond buttons made and delivered by Sieur Bosc; value, 30,000 francs.

July 26, 1685—Given by Montarsy to the Marquis de Seignelay for the King seventy-five diamond buttons; value, 586,703 francs.

August 1, 1685—Two diamond buttons; value, 67,866 francs.

August 16, 1685—Three diamond buttons; value, 69,660 francs.

December 20, 1685—Four diamond buttons; value, 88,375 francs.

Furthermore we are told that on July 26, 1685, Montarsy furnished for the King's waistcoat forty-eight gold buttons, each bearing a diamond and ninety-six bontonnieres, of which forty-eight were each composed of five diamonds and the other forty-eight of one diamond, the value of the whole being 185,123 francs. Three hundred and twenty-four boutonnieres were also furnished for the King's vest, of which one hundred and sixty-two were composed of five diamonds and the other one hundred and ninety-two of one diamond, the total value being 1,006,345 francs. Finally forty boutonniere ornaments were furnished to the King of which seven cost 201,-270 francs, and the remaining thirty-three 584,366 francs.

Here we see that a sum of about 3,000,000 francs ($600,000) was spent on buttons for the "Grand Monarque" during a single year. During the preceding year (1684) the cost was not so great, being only 1,071,090 francs. The amounts here specified, however, are solely for the buttons. and do not include the cost of the diamonds and precious stones which decorated the hat, shoes, buckles and other portions of the King's dress.—New York Herald.

How John Hay Got His Start.

Ex-Attorney-General Williams, of Kansas, lived at Quincy, Ill., in his boyhood. At Warsaw, in the next county on the north, lived John Hay, afterward President Lincoln's Private Secretary, and now Minister at the Court of St. James. Mr. Hay was a country poet in those days—the "Unlettered Bard," he subscribed himself. He wrote a quality of poetry that made Mr. Williams tired, and his rural airs and manners were simply killing to the practical Quincy boy.

"I'll drive that fellow off the river," Mr. Williams declared one day, and so he did. Mr. Williams got himself together one day and wrote the rottenest sort of alleged verses. These he signed "The Unlettered Bard," and caused them to be printed on coarse brown wrapping paper, such as grocers used in those days. Then he stole up to Warsaw, and in the dead of the night he posted the "Unlettered Bard's" verses all over town. This took the conceit out of Hay in an hour. A stern resolve came into his face, and the next week he left the town, going to Springfield, where Lincoln took him into his law office and afterward installed him in the White House as his private secretary.

"Whatever John Hay is or will be," Mr. Williams once said, "I made him. If I had not caused him to see himself as others saw him, he would never have left Warsaw, and leaving Warsaw is what gave him his start."—Kansas City Star.

Baltimore, Md., is to make two public playgrounds for children this summer.

MASON-DIXON LINE.

POPULAR ERROR AS TO ORIGINAL CAUSE OF EXISTENCE.

Staked Out Before the Revolutionary War, in 1763-7, to Mark the Pennsylvania and Maryland Boundaries—Run by Two London Surveyors.

Famous Boundary Line.

For years there existed a supposition that Mason and Dixon's line was the line dividing the slave-holding from the non-slave-holding States. Time and again it was referred to as such by speakers on the floor of Congress, and it is one of the most widely quoted geographical lines in America. The line was run by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, mathematicians and surveyors, of London, between the years 1763 and 1767, for the purpose of settling the disputed boundaries between the provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland. These questions arose from misstatements in the original grants of the provinces, resulting in disputes between William Penn and Lord Baltimore. In 1732 an agreement was entered into by representatives of the proprietaries respecting the boundaries of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, the first and last named provinces then in the possession of Penn's family. The difficulty of tracing the curved line between these two provinces was the occasion of the work afterward executed by Mason and Dixon.

INITIAL MONUMENT OF CIRCLE, OF NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Penn, in 1680, was interested in an application he had made for a grant of land, and had suggested to Sir John Werden, agent for the Duke of York, brother of Charles II., that his Lordship reserve the territory twelve miles north of New Castle, Del., the Duke having expressed a desire to retain the land twenty or thirty miles north of the same town. The distance agreed upon was twelve miles. Penn's representatives soon afterward entered on the plantation, when they discovered that Lord Baltimore's patent, if continued to the fortieth degree of latitude, would embrace the site of Philadelphia, and leave the province harborless. The Duke of York, hoping to right matters, gave Penn a deed for New Castle, and the plantation twelve miles around it, in 1682. A second instrument conveyed to Penn all of the plantation from New Castle southward to Cape Helopen. Lord Baltimore's protest against such disposals of territory in his charter reached the Duke, who had now succeeded to his brother on the throne. In 1685 the King's Council, hoping to right the objections of Baltimore, decided upon the following:

That for avoiding further differences, the tract of land lying between the Bay of Delaware and the Eastern Sea on the one side, and the Chesapeake on the other, be divided into equal parts by a line from the latitude of Cape Henlopen to the fortieth degree of north latitude, the southern boundary of Pennsylvania by charter, and that the one-half thereof lying toward the Bay of Delaware and the Eastern Sea be adjudged to belong to his Majesty, and the other half to the Lord Baltimore, as comprised in his charter.

The 1732 agreement, entered into by the sons of William Penn and Charles Lord Baltimore, great-grandson of the pioneer patentee of the Province of Maryland, which accounts for the noticeable boundaries of Delaware, follows:

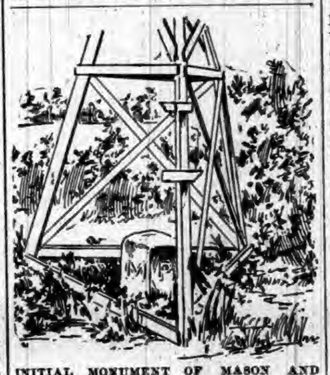

INITIAL MONUMENT OF MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.

"That a semi-circle should be drawn at twelve English statute miles around New Castle, agreeably to the deed of the Duke of York to William Penn in 1682; that an east and west line should be drawn beginning at Cape Henlopen, which was admitted to be below Cape Cornelius (the present Cape Henlopen), and running westward to the exact middle of the peninsula; that from the exact middle of the peninsula, between the two bays of Chesapeake and Delaware, and the end of the line intersecting it in the latitude of Cape Henlopen, a line should be run northward, so as to form a tangent with the periphery of the semicircle at New-Castle drawn with the radius of twelve English statute miles, whether such a line should take a due north course or not; that after the said northwardly line should touch the New-Castle semicircle it should be run further northward until it reached the same latitude as fifteen English statute miles due south of the most southern part of the City of Philadelphia; that from the northern point of such line a due west line should be run, at least for the present, across the Susquehanna River, the twenty-five miles beyond it—and to the western limits of Pennsylvania, when occasion and the improvements of the country should require; that that part of the due west line not actually run, though imaginary, should be considered to be the true boundary of Maryland and Pennsylvania * * * and that the route should be well marked by trees and other natural objects, and designated by stone pillars, sculptured with the arms of the contracting parties, facing their respective possessions."

TRIANGULAR MONUMENT AT JUNCTION OF THREE STATES.

The appointment of Commissioners followed, who ran lines for the New-Castle circle in 1732, 1739, 1750 and 1760. In some instances the Commissioners were extravagant, it being recorded that the body of 1750 had several items of expenses: "A hogshead of port wine, eleven gallons of spirits, and forty-two gallons of rum, costing in all £27, 12s 6d." On July 4, 1760, an agreement, based on the decision of Lord Chancellor Hardwick, handed down in 1750, was signed by the representatives of the lands in question, and three years were spent in settling the boundary between Pennsylvania and Delaware. The Commissioners ran the east and west peninsula line, the twelve-mile circle in part, and established the tangent point in the periphery of the circle. Their progress was so disappointingly slow to the proprietaries that they dissolved existing relations and engaged Mason and Dixon to finish the work. They were "to mark, run out, settle, fix, and determine all such parts of the circle, marks, lines, and boundaries, as were mentioned in the several articles or commissions, and were not completed." They were to receive, in addition to support, 10s 6d each per day coming and returning and a guinea daily while in this country. On November 15, 1736, they arrived, and soon afterward they had an observatory erected in the southern part of Philadelphia, which was probably the first of the kind in this country. Mason and Dixon found the New-Castle circle run by previous surveyors of assistance to them, and in the fall of 1764 they caused a stone to be planted, fixing the northeast corner of Maryland.

OLD STONE HOUSE AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF MARYLAND.

MILE STONES. FIVE-MILE STONES.

This point was in latitude 39 degrees 43 minutes 26.3 seconds, and on this parallel they proceeded due westward, making vistas 8 yards wide through the forests, in the middle of which posts were set up that marked the line of the parallel run. The work continued until within thirty-six miles of the entire distance to be run, when an Indian warpath in the forest was noticed. For some time the Indians through whose territory the line extended had been in a state of unrest, and the Indian guides of Mason and Dixon told them it was the desire of the Six Nations that the surveys should cease at the warpath. The surveyors returned to Philadelphia, and, reporting the facts to the Commissioners, were discharged in December, 1767. In November, 1782, Col. Alexander McClean, of Pennsylvania, and Joseph Neville, of Virginia, ran the remainder of the line, which was verified by astronomical observation and permanently marked in 1784. As requested by the Commissioners, Mason and Dixon erected at the end of each mile a stone with a P on one side and an M on the other, and at the end of each fifth mile a stone bearing the arms of the Penns on one side and those of the Baltimores on the side opposite.

The stones, oolitic limestone, came from England, and their capacity to resist action of the weather is remarkable. One of the fifth-mile stones is on the farm of William Brown, a few miles south of Oxford, Pa., and the coats of arms of the pioneer proprietors are traceable, although exposed for over a century. Stones were set up as far west as Sideling Hill, about 132 miles from the northeast corner of Maryland. As the means of transporting them beyond that point were meager, the further use of stones was abandoned. The continuation of the line was marked by piles of stone about six feet high as far as the summit of the Alleghenies, beyond which posts were planted and surrounded by stones. It is said the original stone set at the northeast corner of Maryland was accidentally broken and the pieces mended by leaden bands.

At the outbreak of the revolutionary war the lead was taken from the stone by Continental patriots and made into bullets. The upper part of the stone fell and was lost, the lower part became covered with earth, as it was situated in a ravine. For many years the supposition existed, as no marking stone was visible, that the three States, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, came together at that point. In 1849 the Governors of these States appointed J. P. Eyre of Pennsylvania, H. G. S. Key of Maryland, and G. R. Riddle of Delaware, to locate the spot formerly occupied by the missing corner-stone. The assistance of Col. J. D. Graham, of the United States Topographical Engineers, was obtained, and the site of the missing stone found. The buried portion of the original stone was unearthed by men while sinking a hole for the new stone to be erected. The old one was buried and a substantial mark of Brandywine granite reared, it being about one foot square, with P and M on the sides.

On the brow of the hill sloping down to the ravine, which contains the stone, a waterbrook and profusion of wild flowers, stands an old stone house. Near by was the famous "Backwoods Academy," an institution founded by Alexander Terrell, who taught many students from the adjoining States.

The tongue of land extending from Pennsylvania down between Maryland and Delaware is a topographical curiosity. At the upper part it is about 4,169 feet wide (between Pennsylvania and Delaware), extends southward about three and a half miles, tapers to a point of intersection of the three States, and contains about 500 acres. The land is a portion of London Britain Township, Chester County, Pa., but Delaware claims it as a part of White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County. She has "always exercised jurisdiction over it, treating her boundary as extending to the northeast corner of Maryland. The land is taxed in Delaware, the inhabitants vote as citizens of that State, and offenses committed therein are punished by her courts, while, on the other hand, Pennsylvania has never exercised any authority over it." This singular condition of affairs is probably owing to errors made by the pioneer surveyors who ran the lines.

The circle of New Castle has been repeatedly the line of confusion with citizens residing close to it, the difficulty arising on account of the assessment and payment of taxes. To avoid this acts were passed a few years ago by the Legislatures of this State and Delaware authorizing a commission from each Commonwealth to "examine, survey and re-establish the boundary line," etc. The Commissioners of Pennsylvania were the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Robert E. Monaghan and William H. Miller. Delaware's commission was composed of the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the Hon. J. H. Hoffecker, and Dr. B. L. Lewis. The work was completed by the joint commission in 1893. The initial monument is of Brandywine granite, quarried in Delaware. The terminal point, near the Delaware River is of gneiss. They are marked with the names Pennsylvania and Delaware, north and south sides, respectively, and other inscriptions. Each stone is set 4½ feet in the earth, and firmly secured by cement. The twenty-one mile stones and twenty-two half-mile stones are of gneiss, and are properly marked. The triangular stone at the junction of the three States is marked P, M and D, respectively, and carries the names of the Commissioners, who refixed it in 1849.

Chinaman in a Box.

If Sam Yick will apply for it, he can easily obtain from the postal authorities a diploma for being the subtlest celestial they have ever had to deal with.

For weeks he robbed the mails at San Francisco, Cal., without detection, for ten months he evaded the active search that was made for him, and finally he had himself boxed up as freight and right under the eyes of customs and postal officials shipped aboard a Chinese steamship and so safely reached the flowery kingdom.

It was early in 1896 that the postal authorities began to suspect Yick of robbing the mails, and Jan. 17 an attempt was made to arrest him. Yick was warned by his friends, however, and escaped. He made his way to the interior of the State somewhere and remained concealed for about ten months. At the end of that time a friend made up his mind to go to China and Yick concluded to go with him. But he was so well known and the postal authorities were so active in the search for him that he did not dare risk any ordinary disguises. Even to attempt to get to San Francisco was attended with danger. In this predicament he had himself boxed up and shipped by rail. He was entered at the custom house for export as freight and put aboard one of the outgoing steamers. When safely out at sea his friend, who was aboard as one of the passengers, helped him to get out of his packing case and he made the rest of the trip in comfort.

But just how his friend managed to see that the box was kept right side up with care while it was being handled in the process of shipment and was not stowed away in the lower part of the hold with tons and tons of freight on top of him is one of the mysteries that have not yet been cleared up. It seems, however, that he did, for word has been received that he arrived safely on the other side, and is now drinking tea and eating birds' nests with rice in Canton in the elegant leisure his stealings afford him.

Lions Affected by Weather.

A peculiarity noticed by the keepers out at the Zoo is that bad weather affects lions just as it does human beings. A rainy day will make them limp and listless, and a glimpse of sunshine makes them happy as crickets. Bad weather, however, does not prevent them remembering when meal time is at hand, and they are as restless as young kittens till their food is forthcoming.

When some people smile they seem to say: "When I smile they all love me."

Auditor's Annual Report

.....OF.....

Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending May 31, 1897.

TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA:

GENTLEMEN:—I present you herewith my Annual Report of Receipts, Disbursements, Warrants Issued and Financial Condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1897:

BALANCE SHEET.

Balance May 31, 1896.	Rec'd from Jun. 1, 1896 to May 31, 97	Total Received May 31, 97	FUNDS.	Disburs'd to May 31, 1897	Balance May 31 1897
$ 8 726 95	$ 77 619 96	$ 86 346 91	County Revenue	$49 797 85	$ 45 549 06
91	565 00	565 91	Congressional School Fund Principal	200 00	365 91
273 10	4 559 04	4 832 14	Common School Fund Principal	3 700 00	1 132 14
	28 708 24	28 708 24	School Revenue	19 392 48	9 315 76
264 46	1 259 83	1 524 29	Congressional School Fund, Interest	1 061 04	463 25
74 70	5 618 80	5 693 50	Common School Fund, Interest	3 286 02	2 407 48
	13 251 57	13 251 57	Tuition	4 476 76	8 774 81
	20 694 22	20 694 22	Special School	8 892 47	11 791 75
	11 622 19	11 622 19	Township	5 883 06	5 739 13
	19 445 41	11 445 41	Road	445 07	19 000 34
	1 492 28	1 492 28	Dog	59 00	1 433 28
	15 00	15 00	Agricultural		15 00
531 33	626 48	1 157 81	Redemption of Land	963 17	191 64
2 229 56	3 100 00	5 329 56	Liquor License	3 200 00	2 129 56
	6 329 00	6 329 00	Corporation	2 643 17	3 685 83
	1 290 98	1 290 98	Bond Sinking	739 74	551 24
	90 00	90 00	C. C. Docket Fees		90 00
	8 244 86	8 244 86	Special Road	153 32	8 091 54
	5 304 35	5 304 35	Water Works	1 140 59	4 163 76
	15 24	15 24	Special Dog	15 24	
	465 92	465 92	Ditch		465 92
$12 101 01	$210 248 37	$222 349 38	Totals	$97 048 98	$125 300 40

STATEMENT OF COUNTY REVENUE, June 1, 1897.

To Cash in Treasury May 31st, 1896	$ 8 726 95	
To Cash received from taxes November, 1896	25 159 83	
To Cash received from taxes May, 1897	34 276 94	
To Cash received from ditch tax November, 1896	291 09	
To Cash received from ditch tax May, 1897	465 92	
To Cash received from D. W Fair's bondsmen	8 420 42	
To Cash received from F. A. Borst's bondsmen	2 347 93	
To Cash received from Reuben Sawvel	2 614 38	
To Cash received from all other sources	4 054 35	
		$87 699 31
By Cash paid for redemption County Warrants		3 098 54
By Cash paid on interest on County Warrants		10 328 23
By overcharge to H. Hines, same being D. W. Fair's deficit		35 239 83
By Cash in Treasury May 31, 1897, to balance		
Totals	$86 3 6 91	$86 3 6 91

Financial Condition of County June 1st, 1897.

County Warrants outstanding	$90 326 12	
Balance due from Reuben Sawvel		$ 1 400 00
Balance due from D. W. Fair's bondsmen		1 42 65
Amount due from H. N. Coffmberry's bondsmen		7 000 00
Cash in Treasury May 31, 1897		35 222 83
Net indebtedness June 1, 1897		**45 041 48**
Totals	$90 326 12	$90 326 12

County Warrants Issued during Fiscal Year Ending May 31, 1897.

Fees and Salaries	$11 794 00
Court	5 280 31
Miscellaneous	2 405 97
Poor	6 268 27
Insane	531 69
Criminals	1 624 36
Public Buildings	3 641 32
Inquests	111 05
Roads and Bridges	12 356 86
Books and Stationery	3 415 32
Assessing	2 773 00
Deaf and Dumb	196 22
Ditches	3 330 68
Election	2 236 01
Total	$55 365 14

Respectfully submitted this 3d day of June, 1897.

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.
By G. M. RALSTON, DEPTY.

Examined and approved this 15th day of June, 1897.

J. W. BATEMAN,
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER, } COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
ISAAC HAGUE,

CONCORD.

Mrs. Birdie Fetters and Burton Brown are seriously sick at this writing.

Benjamin Layman and Rosella Morr were United in marriage Sabbath afternoon at the home of the bride.

Thursday Mrs. B. F. Blair, of Newville, drove down to Mrs. G. W. Draggoo's, but found her and daughter absent in attendance at the old settlers' meeting, but in the wind-up Mrs. B. was the recipient of a choice O I. C. pig from her nephew Frank.

Mrs. Hutton returned Friday from Churubusco visiting her sister Mrs. Venier.

J. Boren, wife Master Floyd, of Auburn, were guests of J. Hennesey over Sunday.

Mrs. Lavina Johnson and Mrs. M. Seberts entertained their S. S. classes to cake and ice cream Saturday afternoon.

Several attended the the children's exercises at Union Chapel Sunday evening. A nice time reported.

Friday the 18th was the reunion of the Rose and Mathews families. Over 200 guests were present; last year over 400. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rose are reported good entertainers.

J. Baker and wife, and F. B. Draggoo drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Mattie Buchanan is home from Auburn.

COURT.

Monday, there was a double decker in court. Judge Hartman had a case tried before him in the jury room. It was the case involving the Ashley Furniture Co. and Theo. Gary, in regard to some shares of stock it was claimed that Gary agreed to take. It was quite a lively court for a time. Judge McClellan, and Wm. Brown, of Angola, being on one side and T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, and D. M Link of this place on the other. Only a part of the work could be done, and the full trial will not come off till after the county cases are done.

At the same time, the regular officer Judge Roby was hearing a divorce case in the court room. A young couple named Cory, from up at Ashley, wanted a separation, he claiming she was untrue to him. His story of the case, if true, showed she had been very imprudent, at least, but it was held by the judge that there was no proof that she had done worse. He granted the divorce to her and custody of child, but no ailmony. It appears they were married when she was fourteen and she is only eighteen now. Judge Roby gave them some good advice. It is a pity they did not have such advice sooner.

Today seems to be occupied in clearing the decks for the big cases tomorrow.

LARGE ENGLISH BERSHIRES.

WATERLOO INDIANA. June 24, 1897.—For 30 days I will offer a few choice gilts with or without being bred, at $10 and $12. Young boars old enough for service $8 and $10. Choice pigs at weaning $5. Choice sow, to farrow October, $15

J. W. JACKMAN & SON,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

A MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOE

Up to Date.

It was at 5 o'clock tea, he being the only man among three score chattering matrons and spinsters, felt suffocated. Suddenly he gasped:

"I'm dying for solitude!"

He worked his way out of the front door, lied to the hostess as usual, and rushed out.

Did he seek the seclusion of Lincoln Park or the Public Library?

Nit. He found what he sought in the store of a merchant who does not believe in advertising.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the voters of Union township that at their June term 1897, the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb Co ty Indiana, made the following changes in the voting precincts of said township, on petition of J. D. Myers Inspector of Election for south west precinct of said Union Township.

Voting Precinct No 1 shall be as follows:—Commencing on the north boundary line of Union Township at a point where the same is crossed by the center line of the Auburn and Waterloo road; thence southwesterly along the center line of the highway to a point where the same intersects the center line of North st in the town of Auburn; thence west on the center line of said North-st to the intersection thereof with the center line of Jackson-st in said town; thence south on the center line of Jackson st to the intersection thereof with the center line of Third-st in said town; thence east on the center line of Third-st to the center line of Main-st in said town; thence south on the center line of Main-st to the intersection thereof to the center line of Eighth-st in said town; thence east on the center line of Eighth street produced east to the intersection thereof to the center line of Cedar st in said town; thence north on the center line of Cedar-st to to the intersection of the center line of Seventh street; thence east on the center line of Seventh-st to the east line of the incorporated limits of the town of Auburn; thence east of the north boundary line of the south tier of sections of said Union township to thh east bounary line of stid township; thence north on said east boundary line of said township to the north boundary line thereof; thence west to the place of begining.

Precinct No. 2, shall be as follows:—All that portion of the township bounded on the west and north by the township lines, on the east by the west boundary line of precinct No. 1, as above described, on the south by a line commencing at the the intersection of Fifth and Main streets in said town, running thence west on the center line of said Fifth-st to the center line of Depot-st; thence southwesterly along the center line of said Depot-st to the center line of Seventh-st, thence west on center line of a highway to the west line of said township.

Precinct No. 3, shall be as follows:—Bounded on the north by the south boundary line of precincts No. 1 and 2 above described, on the east by the west boundary line of precinct No. 1 and Cedar-st of said town of Auburn, on the south by Union-st of said town and the center line of Union-st projected west to the west boundary line of said township, on the west by said west line of said township.

Precinct No. 4, shall be as follows:—All that portion of the township lying south of precinct No. 3 and west of Main-st in said town and the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater road.

Precinct No. 5, shall be as follows:—All the balance of the township shall constitute No. 5.

State of Indiana, } ss
DeKalb County.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an order made by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, at their June term 1897.

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of Commissioners.

SEAL

F. A. BORST, Auditor,
by M. BOLAND, Deputy.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Frederick Rohm deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY C. ROHM,
June 21, 1897. Administrator.

THE McINTOSH CASE.

Court was called at 9 a. m. with Judge Adair on the bench. Judge Best and Judge McClellan were attorneys for McIntosh, while Prosecutor Davis, assisted by E. A. Bratton, represented thd state. It looked like old times to see the law firm of "Best & McClellan" working together again. Judge Best made the first speech. His arguments were directed against the wording of the complaint. He claimed it was not specific enough; it did not point out how they had conspired, or how they obtained the money, or from whom. It is true, the indictment says they conspired to defraud the county out of a large sum of money, but it does not say how much they got. It does not say whether they got it from the county treasurer, or from one of their own number. And if they got it from the county treasurer, it was not necessarily the county's money, as the treasurer, though he received money that belonged to the county, it at once became his own, and he, by his bondsmen, became responsible for it, and could do with it as he pleased, the same as he could with his own money. He quoted numerous authorities, and made a very able and eloquent plea.

DAVIS FOLLOWS.

He was followed by Prosecutor Davis, who began by saying he had not seen the indictment to examine it closely. It was written by Mr. Roby at the time it was first brought in. But he went on to defend it. He said that Judge Best is right in saying that a felony must be fully described, and he again read the indictment. He showed that a any indictment may be made in the language of the statute, and that this indictment follows the language of the statute quite closely, and is, so far, good and sufficient. He made quite a strong plea for the sufficiency of the indictment.

AFTERNOON.

D. R. Best, of Angola, proceeded to reply also, for the state. Then Judge J. I. Best again spoke for McIntosh, Judge Adair then gave his decision. The original motion made by Judge Best, was to quash all five counts of the indictment. Judge Adair quashed all but the first. The attorneys for the state will not press the suit on this one indictment, but ask to have it sent to the supreme court, and if that court sustains Judge Adair, the case will not be pushed here. If, it reverses Judge Adair's rulings, it will come back here and be tried, unless the state concludes to drop it.

Mr. Meese's Meeting

The reunion meeting that Rev. W. L. Meese held at Sugar Grove School House south of Auburn Junction, closed last Sunday after one of the mos pleasant seasons, of the many he has had. During these meetings the attendance was good, and the interest manifested was great. When we say that ten different ministers, besides himself, were present at different times and that each of the ten preached at least one sermon, it will give an idea as to the extent of the interest felt in these meetings. And among these ten, were two, who found religion under Mr. Meese' ministrations, Rev. G. W. Ferguson, and Rev. G. F. Osbun. The other eight are Rev. T. M. Guild of the M. E. church at Auburn, Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church of the same place, Rev. Mr. Pearce of the Baptist church of Auburn and Garrett; Rev. J. M. Haines of the M. E church at Garrett, Rev. F. Erlougher of the M. E. church at Waterloo; Rev S. H. Yager of the U. B. church, at Waterloo, Rev. Mr. Wyrick of the Progressive Dunker, church- Rev. J. B. Stoner of the M. E. church; Rev. J. B. Stoner of the M. E. church, at Huntertown.

It was the original plan to have the meeting last one week, but as the close drew near, he was requested to continue another week, which was done, and the rest of the time was as successful as the beginning. All speak of the excellent, order which Mr. Meese says is the best he ever had, and his meetings are well known for good order. He feels very thankful to the people, and especially the ministers, who did so much to make the gathering pleasant and successful. Toward the close, it was suggested by Fremont Smith, that the meetings be held annually. So next year, it will be at Cedar Chapel, just 20 years after the one he originally held there, and the following year, it is to be held at Lockwood's in Jackson, as it was there he held a revival meeting just twenty years before, that being in 1879. That will also be the 20th year from the meetings at Culler's school house, when a class was organized that built Norris Chapel. Altogether, Mr. Meese can look back on a great deal of good work he has done.

It would be a fitting way to close these remarks, to add the following words of cheer, that some of his fellow ministers have handed us, to show their appreciation of the venerable minister.

KIND WORDS.

It was my privilege to be in the Meese meeting three time during its continuance. I was delighted with with the arrangements and the spirit of the meeting. Bro. Meese is held in high esteem by every one who knows him, and these gatherings are fruitful of much good. Long live Rev. Meese, and may his converts be numbered by the thousand.

T. M. GUILD,
Pastor M. E. church Auburn Ind.

ANOTHER.

It was my pleasure to be with Bro. Meese one evening in his Gospel meetings held in Sugar Grove south of Auburn. The good people of that place have been greatly blessed by the ministration of Bro Meese who is truly a man of God. His good work here dates back over a period of twenty years. May he live to do more valiant service for the Master.

FRANK C. COLVIN,
Pastor Presbyterian church Aub. Ind.

OBITUARY.

Jeremiah Plum was born May 15, 1812, in the state of Maryland; died at Waterloo, Ind., June 14, 1897, aged 85 years and 29 days. He moved with his parents from Maryland to Pennsylvania when six years of age, remaining there about three years, then moved to Stark Co., Ohio, from which place he moved to DeKalb Co., Ind., in September, 1851, and located on the farm where he died. He was united in marriage to Jane Scott Dec. 26, 1533. To this union were born seven children, four boys and three girls, all of whom survive him. The wife and mother passed away from earth Aug. 9, 1891. The subject of this sketch filled many places of trust in the community in which he lived, having been elected several times to the office of coroner and assessor and twice to the office of sheriff. He was one of the most widely known men in the county, from his being an old settler, and public auctioneer. It was his ambition to reach his 600th sale, but he failed, having cried 574. His familiar face will be missed in the community where he lived. He always had a good word for everybody and everybody knew "Uncle Jerry." A little over a year ago he joined the U. B. church under the ministration of Rev. Yager. The funeral services were held at the U. B. church June 16, Rev. Klotz officiating. He was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery, there to await the resurrection morn.

OBITUARY.

John Potts was born in Stark Co., O., Feb. 4, 1813, and died after a short illness at his home near Sedan, Ind., May 20, 1897, aged. 84 years, 3 months and 16 days. He was the eldest son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Triplett) Potts, and of a family of twelve children, of whom but three brothers now remain, they residing in southern Illinois. When five years of age he moved with his parents to Wayne Co., O. Feb. 6, 1834, he was united to Eleanor Metcalf, who departed this life August 25, 1866. To this union were born two children, Elmira L. and Hannah E., wife of Albert Buchanan, Elmira departing this life Jan. 24, 1855. In 1846 he moved with his family to Fairfield township, DeKalb Co., Ind., settling on the farm on which he resided at the time of his death. Aug. 18, 1867, he was again united in marriage to Mariah Shaffer. He leaves an invalid wife, one daughter, a grandson and great-grandson, beside a nephew, John S. Potts, who have cared for him and his wife in their declining years. In 1856 he united with the Christian church and remained a member until the time of his death. He was chosen justice of the peace in 1864 and served continuously for twenty years, during which time he married over one hundred couples. The funeral services were conducted at Fairfield Center by Elder Minic of the Corunna Christian church, and the remains were interred in the Fairfield cemetery.

CALL FOR TOWN ORDERS.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including No. 1119 Jan. 18, 1897. Interest will stop June 17, 1897.

MILES BAXTER,
Treas. Town of Auburn.

Married Today.

At the bride's home in Jackson township this afternoon occurred the marriage of Rev. Calvin J. Graves, and Miss Mary Hilkey. Presiding Elder Simpson, of Fort Wayne, officiating. The COURIER extends congratulations.

A Oncer Makes a Twicer

We have this from good authority, and applies well to our business. You find what you want here once, and the price makes it an object to come twice. You feel relieved after seeing us, as our efforts, assisted by the scorching weather. makes it **Dead Easy** to convince you that you need thiner clothes.

The Mercury Goes Up, But Our Prices Stay Down

and our assortment will suffer should this weather continue. Our **$5 Crash Suits at $4** are proving a blessing undisguised. Nothing inside but the wearer—unlined cool, and easy to wash Worsteds, Flannels, Cheviots, Alapacas, Seersucker, and Linen Coats and Vests. Boys' coats and vests at **50c**; Men's at **$1.25**; Clerical coats and vests in Fine Worsteds and Alpacas.

Our Summer Shirts

in Satines, Madras, Silks, Flannels and Percales are ready sellers, as the price starts at 50c and the qualities reach $3 50. Our colored front faundried shirt at 50c s ill continues to attract attenti n, and another invoice is expacted soon

Coo! Heads are in Great Demand

now and we are turning out a good many of them—making every effort to supply the market This part of your person is so often allowed to reach a very high temperature, when a Straw Hat is a natural preventative. Seeing our line means a sale for us. If you are becoming decidedly heated we can cool you off royally. See us for Clothing for Hot Summer Wear.

G. H. Yesbera, Hot Summer Wear

Special Bargains

In Shoes and Slippers

50c Buys a pair of Slippers that will fit any foot from baby size 4 to men's No. 11, also any boy's. The best Baby Shoes in DeKalb County.

$1.00 Will buy many Good Shoes and Slippers Less Than Cost. Remnants, odds and ends, etc., and 100 pairs of Girls' Shoes in this lot.

" 1.50 Buys some $2, $3 and $4 Shoes in both men's and ladies'. Limited number and broken sizes in best lots.

" 2.00 For this sum we can sell you some of the Best shoes in Auburn.

This is a "Clearing Up Sale," and will continue until JULY 4, 1897. Come see what we have in Footwear. FREE SHINES.

WILSON, THE SHOE MAN,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Less Than Half Rates to San Francisco.

On June 28, 29 and 30 and July 1, 2 and 3 the Lake Shore & Michigan Ry. will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at less than half rates. Tickets will be good to return to leave San Francisco until August 9th.—Stopover privileges apply at certain points in the west both going and returning. For full information call on ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information.

WHY PAY RENT.

Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home-Seeker gives particular information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago Illinois.

Half Rates—Fourth July.

Excursion tickets at half rates will be sold by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. at all stations on July 3, 4 and 5, to points within 200 miles of selling point, good returning until July 6th inclusive.

Spend the Glorious 4th of July on the Wabash

Low Rate Round-Trip Tickets will be sold between all stations on the Wabash Line, within 200 miles. July 3, 4 and 5, 1897. Particulars can be had of any ticket agent.

Minneapolis and Return at Half Rates.

Account of the meeting of the B. P. O. E. the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at all its stations to Minneapolis and return at half rates, plus 50 cents, on July 3 and 4, tickets good returning to leave Minneapolis until July 31st. Write to A J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information about this and other cheap excursions, or apply to ticket agents.

ONLY $25.00 TO SANFRANCISCO,

From Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 days" Route, June 29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C. E. Convention. Similar rates will be made eastbound. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address. D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade. Cleveland, Ohio Or W. B. Kniskern, G P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 22-24-25

Interesting Store News.

Visitors and homefolks tell us that no other store shows such a collection of desirable New Goods. That even metropolitan stores do not sell them so cheaply. Our Cash Buying and Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage, which inures to your benefit.

Do you know about our New Cyclone Summer Corset? It is the best and easiest fitting Summer Corset in the world. But don't take our say so for it. Try a pair, and your money back if you want. Price only 50c. Our La Mode Corset at 38c is a world beater.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts.

We enumerate a few items to get you to come. Ladies' Black wool and Novelty Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, **$1.29** to **$4.** Tailor-made wool suits, up-to-date, **$5** to **$12.** Two-piece Lawn Suits stylishly made, well fitting, beautifully trimmed, **$2** to **$3.50.**

Summer Underwear,

Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests, cool gauzy and comfortable. Vests with sleeves, vests without sleeves, vests with wings, in fact any style you want. Prices are **5c** each up, and are cheap.

Shirt Waists

Neat, Chic, Dainty Designs, made to fit, made to wear, made for comfort, will wash and be the better for it. More than fifty styles to select from. Our **50c** Waist is the Best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Seasonable Goods seductively priced. 28-inch Striped and Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 12 1-2c yard; our price 8c. 30-inch Organdies, fine sheer fabrics, many stores sell at 15c; our price 10c.....

Our Stock of

Laces, Ribbons, Mitts, Belts, Fans, Shirt Waist Sets, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs is the largest in DeKalb County.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Tefft deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, at the March term 1897 thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Jane Tefft, deceased will offer for sale at private sale, at the office of McClellan & Garwood in Auburn, Indiana, on

Saturday, July 10th, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m the following described real estate, at not less than its appraised value. Same real estate is appraised at $1,550 00 to-wit:—

Lot number twenty-three (23) in the Western Addition to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

TERMS:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes with six per cent interest waiving valuation and appraisment laws and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold,

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN,
Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William McKinley deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of July, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 9d day of June 1897.
JAMES CARNAHAN Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Wednesday's Daily.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O., says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has cured thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Davenport, the druggist.

—Wm. and Mrs. McDowell are happy over the arrival of a new boy at their home, born Wednesday. Dr. Swarts was in attendance.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT:—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a girl born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olinger south of town. The COURIER extends congratulations to the happy parents.

Some for ten, some for twenty, and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Davenport, the druggist.

—Willis Bishop called today and advanced his subscription to Feb. '98. He is one of the oldest settlers in the county. If he lives till October he will have closed his 59th year as a resident of DeKalb couty. And he's hale and hearty yet.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Davenport, the druggist.

—Eugene Altenburg arrived in the city last evening and was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Eckhart. He spent to-day greeting his many old friends and acquaintances.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasnnt; before the next storm rolls around, it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Davenport, the druggist.

—The man who was run over by the B. & O. excursion train Sunday was Lincoln Dodd, aged thirty-five, who lived near Westville. He was returning from Chicago on the first section and fell off and was run over by the second. His right arm was crushed and skull fractured. He had been drinking.

Not only piles of the very worst form can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Davenport, the druggist.

—During the storm yesterday Charles Scott, of near Columbia City took shelter under a tree, lightning struck the tree and the man was knocked senseless and will probably die.

They" are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas Enterprise, while writing about Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Davenport, the druggist.

—Auburn was fortunate yesterday during the severe storm which reached here at noon. From our daily exchanges we learn that at Fort Wayne more than a dozen buildings were struck by lightning, several people shocked and one or two street cars struck. At Goshen great damage was done by water overflowing the sewers and some buildings burned by lightning Truly Auburn was fortnnate.

—The Northern Indiana Editorial association began a two days' session at Rome City this afternoon and the program is full of interest. This is the twenty-eighth annual meeting, and, like good Kentuck Bourbon, the association improve, with age. J. A. Barns and wife and Miss Pearl Kelley are in attendance from this city.

Saturday's Daily.

—Read our report of court allowances, and the allowances of the commioners' court

—Mrs. John Rudolph at the Junction, is having an attack of tonsilitis. Dr. Baxter is treating her.

—J. C. Lochner and wife went to Detroit today where they will remain over Sunday with friends.

—Trustee Dancer of Jackson has put a new fence around his front yard. W. S. may be a little slow but he is always sure to be at the proper place some time.

—The commissioners are in session today trying over the Jonn Boyd ditch case. It had been viewed and then reviewed, and now some one wants it viewed again.

—Mr. Haines who was up to Angola this week, reports a good deal of excitement over the examination of the books at the court house there.

Mrs. A. S. Leas was here to-day, returning to Waterloo on the noon train. She and her son Fred, were called to Waterloo to attend the funeral of John Leas.

—A man was on our streets this morning selling strawberries at five cents a quart. The home crop is late, but it is of agood quality. It bids fair to last till July 4.

—Pearl Kelley went to Laporte this afternoon to remain a week or so with her school friend Miss Jean Fildes, who is to be married on Wednesday of next week June 23.

—Mrs. Amos Walsworth went to South Bend yesterday, where she will visit relatives over Sunday. From there she goes to Knox, this state and will spend a week or so with her sister Bessie, who lives there.

—A cowboy with a gorgeous yet dirty outfit of big gray hat, brilliantly colored sash and big boots, aired his beauty about town this forenoon. He evidently considered himself the most beautiful animated object on the street and the highest type of American manhood.

—It's about as hard to break some people of bad habits as it is to break Malarial Fever when it once gets a firm hold upon one. Mr. C. Himrod, of Lancaster, Ohio, says, "Simmons Liver Regulator broke a case of Malarial Fever of three years, standing for me, and less than one bottle did the business. I shall use it when in need of any medicine, and I recommend it."

Friday's Daily.

—R. C. Baxter and Samuel Lutz have thanks for cash advanced on their subscription today.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Will Coffinberry has the position of bookkeeper for the Garrett Water and Light Co. says the Herald.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—During the storm Wednesday Peter Shoof who lives near New Era had a fine Jersey cow killed by lightning.

—Mrs. Wm. Whetsel and daughter Mrs. Benninghoff of New Era were callers at the COURIER office to-day. It is always a pleasure to meet these ladies.

—You can't afford to use envelopes without your return card printed on them. They are liable to get lost and never returned to you. The COURIER job department will print you 500 or 1,000, at about what you are paying for the blank envelopes. We have just received a case of 25,000 and can afford to print them at a low price. If you need envelopes, let us show you the goods and make you a price.

—Joe Tarney left this morning for Anderson for a visit of a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

—Mrs. M. A. Ehlers yesterday had the shade trees on her residence properties trimmed up according to instructions of the marshal.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Davenport, the druggist.

—Irvin Hoffman informed us last night that he had rented the Rice gallery and would open up there about July 1st. Mr. Hoffman is altogether the best photographer in DeKalb county and he will give the people some fine pictures at proper prices. People will also receive courteous treatment at the hands of Mr. Hoffman.

—Second hand machines.
1 McCormick Binder.
1 Champion "
1 Wood "
1 Pony Deering "
1 Champion mower.
1 Buckeye "
1 McCormick "
at bargain prices. Two of these binders and one mower almost new.
2t BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

—Norman Shaffer has thanks for recent favors.

—Hiram Brand of Smithfield was a caller this forenoon.

—There was quite a frost on the low grounds this morning, June 21, but no damage done.

—O. H. Downey formerly of the Churubusco Truth, has bought the Kendallville News.

—Eliza Shaffer of Albion was here over Sunday the guest of his father, C. C. Shaffer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pipes Sundayed in the city the guests of relatives and friends. They return to Garrett today.

—T. C. Ford was at the Ford reunion at Mansfield, Ohio, last Thursday. About 150 members of the family gathered there and all had a fine visit.

—L. J. Miller has been quite sick for several days. The trouble seems to be congestion of the liver. He is some better now.

—S. S. Potter and wife and son Lodie and J. C. Lochner and wife went to Hamilton today for a few days outing. While there they will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kinney.

—Messrs. Bishop & Lackey are in Chicago this week buying new goods for the great anniversary sale of that store which is July 17 and 18. People will get bargains on this occasion.

—The COURIER was misinformed as to the death of Dr. E. R. Leas, at Angola. He has been seriously ill for some time, and our informant honestly believed the rumor that he was dead. He has however, but small hope for recovery.

—Judge Best came from Minneapolis reaching here Sunday afternoon over the B. & O. He comes to assist Judge McClellan as counsel for Mr. McIntosh in the trial that begins Wednesday. The Judge brings word that Mrs. Best, though partially recovered from her recent injuries was not able to accompany him as they had intended.

—The Misses Blanche and Mildred Sanders, of Chicago Junction, sang in the Presbyterian choir at the forenoon services yesterday. They also gave a fine solo. Miss Blanche taking the soprano, and Miss Mildred, the alto. They are fine singers and show good training. They are visiting the family of their uncle, Benj. Michener at the south of town and will be here a week or two yet. They will sing again at the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

—John Fink of Montpelier, O., was in the city Saturday. Mr. Fink with a brother formerly conducted a wagon shop in Leo, but of late years has been at Montpelier. He came to Auburn to secure the service of a carriage trimmer, and hired Mr. Richey, who has gone to the city. They manufacture carriages on a small scale, turning out about 125 a year, in connection with the work of running a general repair shop.

—M. L. Hoffman of Auburn Juntion was a caller at the COURIER office today. He informs us that the Progressive Brethren are erecting a new church at the Junction. It is located just south of the depot and a little west of the L. S. tracks. The foundation has been completed and Brandon & Long will commence the frame soon as they have the contract. This will be quite an improvement for our hustling little superb. The class is in a good healthy condition and we hope to see them continue so.

—Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of the martyred president, died in 1818 in Spencer county, Indiana. Her burial place was neglected until 1879 when Peter Studebaker, of South Bend, erected a nice marble slab to mark the spot and built a suitable fence around the grave. Tince then no attention has been given the place until a few weeks ago the attention of Governor Mount was called to the matter He has taken the matter in hand and has had the place properly cared for and made suitable provision for future care.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. C. M. Brown has been quite sick, from an attack of peritonitis. She is now a little better.

—Hicksville will celebrate July 3.

—Albert Romaine, one of LaPearl's acrobats, died at Fort Wayne yesterday after a long sickness of typhoid fever. His home was in Freyersburg, Ohio.

—W. H. Ernst, the expert accountant is in the city, being called here as a witness in the county cases that begin tomorrow. He is working on the county books at Angola.

—Judge Powers was here yesterday, partly on court business and partly to advertise their old settlers' meeting.

—Dr. James Squires, of Churubusco, has recently performed the rather delicate operation of skin grafting. The patient is reported as doing well.

—Butler is having its full share of tramps now. One freight train came in last week that had an installment of the "Wearies" in about half the cars.

—Ralph Brown has been visiting the past week with his aunt, Mrs. Buchanan, in Concord township.

—It will be well to study over the allowances of the commissioners and the court. They are getting down to business.

—Miss Stella Merica, is home from Chicago, and we suppose will go on south as before announced, after a visit with her parents.

—BOARD WANTED:—For two boys, aged 10 and 12 years, during the summer months. Address, with terms:
MRS. CARRIE CULLER,
197 Wells-st, Chicago, Ill.

Tuesday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Local representative, steady employment, salary, reference required. Address.
P. P. BYRNE, Elwood, Ind.

—Editor Conlogue, of Kendallville was in the court room to-day for a short time.

—At Huntington the case of Platt vs the L. E. & W. Ry., damages for killing him, the administrator gets $5,000. The jury once gave $8,000 in the same case, but it was appealed, and the supreme court sent it back for a new trial.

—Garrett run the cowboy preacher out of town. Attorney Gengler was after him with a warrant for is arrest. That's the way to do it

—Lewis Spangler, at the Zunction, is seriously ill. He has serious kidney and bladder troubles, and they seem to affect his mind, so that at times he is quite wild. His son, W. W. Spangler, has been sent for.

—Some wild-eyed correspondent at Butler sends word to the city papers that DeKalb county is paying two salaries for auditor. This is ridiculous. Read over the salary allowances in the COURIER and you will see that only the regular quarterly allowance of $625 was made. If two salaries had been paid, it would be $1,250. The commissioners could not pay out as salary for that office, anything above the salary fixed by law, $2500 a year.

—The Board of Equalization and Review is now in session in the Commissioners' room. They are G. I. Patterson, Fred Schulthess and Mel Reynolds, with Mr. Boland, who as acting auditor is required to assist them.

—John W. Baxter has been a few days at Lake Mills, Iowa, being called there by the severe illness of his brother William, who has an attack of something like paralysis. Mr. Baxter is expected home tomorrow, Wednesday.

—Judge Roby was over at Huntington last week sitting as judge on a case where Judge Watkins was not eligible. One of these was the case to determine whether the census of that city showing over 10,000 people was correct. If it was, then the governor could appoint their police commissioners. He has this case under advisement.

—It pays to advertise. F. L. Welsheimer recently advertised a lost pocketbook in the DAILY. Well, time passed on, and that pocketbook kept getting nearer and nearer. And in about three days Mrs. Welsheimer found it lying on the sofa in the very place where it had dropped out of Mr. Welsheimer's pocket. Who says it does not pay to advertise, especially in the AUBURN DAILY COURIER?

—Queen Victoria is receiving costly gifts from many of the crowned heads all over the world. The Czar and Empress of Russia sent a set of emeralds valued at $100,000. But the Queen does not receive gifts from persons it private life.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Virgis Fitch went to New Era this morning, and returned at noon.

—John Lochner of the COURIER was in Ft Wayne today to bny needed stock for the job department.

—John Wetosky is the latest new subscribers to the old Reliable COURIER.

—The ladies of the south section of the M. E. Church, will give a social in the basement of the church, Friday evening of this week, June 25. Don't forget the date.

—I have no more houses to rent but several to trade for real or personal property.
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate.

—Captain W. A. Sutton arrived last evening from Michigan City with Messrs. Borst, Sawvel and Dills. They are stopping at Glazier House.

—Mrs. Wm. Buss and daughter, Florence, returned this morning from a week's visit with C. C. Buss and family, of near Sedan.

—WANTED:—A girl or woman who understands general house work. Steady work and good wages.
MRS. A. G. LODEWICK,
Auburn, Ind.

—LOST:—Monday on the road between Auburn and Waterloo, a lady's light jacket. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.

—Dr. Baxter was over near Butler this morning to assist as a post mortem on Adam Tombow. It was found that he died of cancer in the bowels. The physicians present were, Drs. Baxter, Swarts and Hines, of Auburn, and Drs. Shumaker and Campbell, of Butler.

—One of Denison's ice wagons broke down this forenoon. They were just coming into town and in front of Capt. Otto's, the hind axle broke down. I caused a delay till the other wagon could come and take his load.

—A. G. Lodewick north of town is having an immense crop of strawberries. It will reach to not less than 2000 quarts this season, and they are the largest and finest so far brought to this market, this year. He is making a specialty of small fruits.

C. C. Buss, wife and two children and Mrs. Anna Silver made an overland trip over in Ohio visiting old friends and relatives, including their uncle who is near 80 years of age, all report a very pleasant trip.

GRASS FOR SALE.

I have four acres of heavy clover and timothy. Will sell at reasonable price.
Call. A. G. LODEWICK.
d2twlt

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

TO BANDUSKY, O.

On Sunday, June 27th, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky at rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m.

JULY 4TH.

On July 3, 4 and 5, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations within a radius of 200 miles from starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 6, 1897.

TO MILWAUKEE.

On July 3, 4 and 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee, Wis., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, for membership fee, account National Educational Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return leaving Milwaukee July 10, 11 and 12, but are subject to an extension until August 31, if deposited with Joint Agent at Milwaukee on or before July 12, and upon payment of fifty cents to Joint Agent at time of deposit of ticket.

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

On July 1 to 11, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Camp Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 16, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

EXCEPTIONAL LOW RATES TO MINNEAPOLIS

Via the North-Western Line, on account of the convention B. P. O. Elks, July 6. The Chicago & Western R'y is the route of the world-renowed "North-Western Limited," equipped with Compartment and Standard Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and coaches. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. &. T. A., Chicago, Ill.

4th July Excursion.

On July 3, 4, and 5 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at half rates at all its stations to points within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6th inclusive.

to the N. E. A Convention, Milwaukee,

July-6-via the Northwestern Line, "The Lake Shore Route." Excursion rates, frequent trains, quick time, Parlor Cars and Dining Cars. See that your tickets read from Chicago via the Chicago & North Western R'y. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address D. W. Aldridge, T. P. A., 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill

24th Annual Pioneer Jubilee.

AT ANGOLA, IND., AUG. 19, 1897.

This will be the greatest event of the kind ever held in Indiana.

Old settlers, old soldiers, sons and daughters of the pioneers, sons and daughters of the veterans, let all come from far and near and honor the old folks with your presence; come and visit, renew requaintance and cement the ties of friendship.

Bring your dinner baskets well filled, bring a cup too, for 400 gallons of Mocha and Java coffee will be furnished free to the multitude.

Exercises all free.

Come and see the State troops parade.

See the firemen drill, see them throw water from the hydrants, 100 feet high.

Hear the drummers drum and the fifers fife, ye olden time music. Hear recitations and songs.

See Professor Delancy's miniature air ships.

See the great Statesmen and hear the great orators:

The Hon. Claude Mattews, ex-governor of Indiana.

The Hon. Cyrus G. Luce, ex-governor of Michigan.

The Hon. John Morris, of Indiana.

The Hon. Charles A. Bowersox, of Ohio.

The Hon. O. A. Janes, of Michigan, will speak at the meeting.

Arrangements are made so that all can see and hear, and the old folks shall have the first and best opportunitty.

We intend to distribute tickets: first, to persons who have lived in this county 50 years over; second, to persons over 70 years of age and on July 17th all persons who are entitled to tickets are requested to call on Stephen A. Powers at his office in Angola, register nam, and age and get tickets, or send name, age and P. O. address. Those possessing these tickets will be entitled to good seats.

Special arrangements will be made for old soldiers and their wives. It is expected that they will turn out enmasse from Southern Michigan, western Ohio and Northern Indiana.

Judge Janes is an old soldier of the 4th Michigan. He was the first person outside of the cabinet that President McKinley appointed to office; he has few superiors as a public speake.

Judge Bowersxo is a scholar and gifted orator and the other speakers have national reputation.

Watch for programmes, remember the date and arrange to spend one day in attending our reunion.

STEPHEN A. POWERS, Pres't.
FRED SCHNIDER, Treasurer,

The Medal Medicine
Is the Model Medicine.
The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to
Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

PROGRAMME

.....OF THE.....

GRAND CELEBRATION

....TO BE HELD AT....

GARRETT

....SATURDAY....

JULY 3D.

....Read the List of....

AMUSEMENTS.

National Salute at Sunrise.

9:30 a. m. Industrial, Civic, Military, Firemen and a Red Hot Fantastic Parade.....

19:30 a m. Exercises from the Ross House Porch.....

Music by the Band.

Invocation.....Rev. Father Young
National Song.....Male Quartet
Declaration Independence .....Queen Frederick
Song (selected).....Male Quartet
Oration.....Rev. J. M. Haines
Song "America,"...Band and Audience
Benediction.....Rev. Thomas B. Kemp

After Dinner Sports.

1:30 to 3:00. Bicycle Races and Ball Game.....

3:00 to 5:00 Foot, Wheelbarrow, Sack, Hurdle.....
Pie-eating and other Races on Randolph street.....

6:00 to 7:00 Prize Drill and Sham Battle by the Auburn Rifles and German Soldiers.....

7:00 to 8:00. Grand Band Concert, winding up with the finest and most spectacular.....

Display of Fireworks

Ever Shown in Northern Indiana

Half Fare On All Railroads.

Trains Nos. 5 and 47, going west, will stop at Hicksville, St. Joe and Auburn Junction. Trains Nos. 6 and 46, going east, and will stop at Auburn Junction, and St. Joe and Hicksville.

Topics of the Times

The field of Waterloo is to be deserated with a tramway line.

Kid gloves, with hand-painted flowers on the back, are the latest fads in Paris.

More English women are married to Germans than to members of any other foreign nation.

Street music in Boston is to be limited to stringed instruments; no "German bands" are allowed.

The proportion of people in Norway who speak English is larger than in any other country of the world.

The population of many South Sea islands manufacture their entire suits from the products of the palm tree.

The brewers of Great Britain consume annually about 70,000 tons of sugar in the manufacture of beer and malt liquors.

The Russian scepter is of solid gold, three feet long, and contains among its ornaments 268 diamonds, 360 rubies and fifteen emeralds.

It is proposed to extend the Victoria embankment in London from the houses of parliament to Lambreth bridge, at a cost of $5,000,000.

Out of all the European countries only Austria and Great Britain have the rule that all travelers on the roadways must keep to the left.

The physicians of Ravenna, Ohio, are about to form a trust for the purpose of protecting themselves against deadbeats who never pay their doctors' bills.

Philadelphia pays laborers on public works $1.75 a day of nine hours. Baltimore pays $10 a week. Both cities have lately fixed the rate by local ordinance.

Twenty-six of the 170 persons who died in Monroe County, Ohio, last year were upward of 80 years of age, the oldest being 97, and the average age is a little over 87 years.

It is said that since the remarkably cold winter of 1893-94 there are many parts of South Carolina in which the bluebird, once so plentiful, has become totally extinct.

A Lewiston saloon-keeper recently sat on the Grand Jury upon his own case. No indictment was found, although a legal seizure of liquor had been made on his premises.

The Royal Irish constabulary is the only police force in the kingdom which is practically on a military footing, the members of which are drilled and disciplined as soldiers.

The rush to the newly discovered gold fields in the Mojave desert, California, is the wildest stampede which the West has known since the days of Virginia City, in 1870 and 1871.

The subscriptions to the Omaha exposition, which will be held in 1898, already amount to almost $1,000,000, and the managers expect this sum to be doubled by the end of the year.

Brooklyn is to have an electric fountain on the Prospect Park plaza. It will have a throwing capacity of 100,000 gallons an hour. Colored incandescent lights will be used for prismatic effects on the great variety of sprays.

The Chinese year a skirt, knee breeches, cap and sandals. As winter comes they increase the number of garments rather than their thickness, so that the circumference of a Chinaman in midwinter often exceeds his height.

The memorial which will be erected on the site of the battle of Lake George, N. Y., will be forty feet high, and will be unveiled on Sept. 8, 1898, the anniversary of the event. It was in this fight that Col. Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams College, lost his life.

The new State flag of Connecticut is to be five feet six inches long, four feet four inches broad, of azure blue silk, bearing a shield of white silk embroidered with the three vines and grape bunches of the State coat of arms, and below, on a white silk streamer, the State motto, "Qui transtulit sustinet."

Live soft-shell crabs have just been successfully transported from Maryland to Portland, Ore., an achievement never before accomplished, it is said. A few native crabs are caught on the Pacific coast in a soft-shell condition, but the Maryland crabs are conceded by Oregonians to be more delicate.

A curious custom prevails in Bulgaria. All newly married women are obliged to remain dumb for a month after marriage, except when addressed by their husbands. When it is desirable to remove this restriction permanently the husband presents her with a gift, and then she can chatter to her heart's content.

It is possible to go around the world and touch on British territory all the way, viz., from England to Halifax, N. S.; across Canada to Vancouver, across the Pacific to Hong Kong, thence to Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Cape Town, St. Helena and England; or from Penang to Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Perim, Malta, Gibraltar and home.

The Baltimore Sun recently called upon its readers for an expression of opinion as to what two Marylanders should have their statues set up in the Hall of Statuary at Washington. Chief Justice Taney and Charles Carroll received a majority of the vote, although Francis Scott Key was a great favorite.

Earthquakes occasionally profit mankind, as in the case of Ouzoun-Ada, a port of the Caspian, which is the starting point of the Trans-Caspian Railway. The port was visited by an earthquake some years ago and since then it has become open to steamers which could not enter it before, owing to the shallow water.

It is said that many of the emigrants who have lately been pouring into Louisiana have come from the Western wheat-raising districts and intend to carry on the same line of farming in their new homes. The hard times which many Western farmers have felt severely have induced them to move to the South and begin life over again.

The new seal of the New York University has the old motto, "To endure and to excel" (Perstare et praestare) and a representation of youths testing their endurance in a foot race and striving to excel in their efforts to reach the goal first. In the upper part of the seal, as a symbol of the city, is seen the outstretched arm of the statue of Liberty.

The people of Savannah want to have a belated celebration in their city next year of the bicentennial of the birth of Gen. James Edward Oglethorpe, the founder of the colony of Georgia. They urge that all the thirteen original States should take part and think Congress should appropriate money to defray at least a part of the expense.

The Gaylord, Kan., Herald records that the experiment tried there a year ago of electing women to fill all the city offices has proved a complete success, the city business being conducted by them in a careful, economical and efficient manner. It says that the same officers would have been continued for another year had they consented to serve.

The city sealer of Pawtucket, R. I. lives to some end. He has discovered officially what every purchaser knows inofficially that strawberry boxes are not always what they purport to be. The city sealer of Pawtucket must have had an unusually bad box worked off on him, for he has notified all dealers that strawberries, and all other berries, must be sold by the quart, dry measure, and that crate boxes are barred.

Scotland can no longer claim to possess the longest railway bridge in the world in the great structure over the River Tay. The recently completed bridge over the Danube at Czernavoda obtains this distinction by nearly 3,000 feet. The length of the new structure, exclusive of its approaches, is 13,323 feet, while its principal spans over the main channel of the river are 620 feet and 455 feet respectively.

The new Minnesota game law, which is the most lengthy game law ever passed in that State, is likely to give some fishermen trouble. Pike and pickerel may be caught after May 1, but bass, which inhabits the same waters, and is caught with the same bait, may not be caught until May 15. The angler will be forced to pay $25 fine if some bass not well versed in Minnesota law happens to take a fancy to his bait.

Ex-Gov. Waite, of Colorado, always favored woman's suffrage in theory, but in practice he finds it to be an entirely different proposition. Interviewed on the subject the other day, he said: "To offset the votes of the intelligent women are the votes of the ignorant women, and hence it's all the same. Not one single, solitary good has come from women's votes in Colorado. Three of them were elected to the legislature and they were worse than the men."

When the new clock of St. Paul's cathedral, London, was put in position about three years ago the dials had their central parts fitted with white glass for illumination at night. The white glass has been found to make the dials less distinct by day, and also not to be in architectural harmony with the cathedral. Instructions have, therefore, been given to the makers of the clock to fit in new dark central parts to the dials. The total diameter of the dials is about seventeen feet, and the central parts are ten feet in diamater.

On a little coral island some hundred miles south of Florida Capt. Minor lately captured twenty-four head of seals belonging to a species that were thought to be extinct. They are known as the monarchs of the tropics, and differ considerably from their brethren found in the Northern waters. One striking feature is their docility; they make no effort to escape capture, and appear to like being petted. The Smithsonian Institution has contracted for four. The capture of these seals was a big surprise to scientific men, who supposed that this species had become extinct. The seals are of no commercial value worth mentioning.

The barn and outbuildings at the country home of Dr. W. P. Murphy, a Burlington, N. J., editor, were destroyed by fire a few days ago. The barn was evidently set on fire by children playing in it with matches. Mr. Murphy, in his paper, refers to his hard luck in the following pathetic strain: "Since moving from the city the editor has had his share. He fractured his arm by a fall from a wagon; next Mrs. Murphy had a serious spell of typhoid; next two children caught the same disease; next Frank, the horse, died; next the editor was bitten by a cat; next the loss of business; next the roof of the house blew off; now the barns reduced to ashes. What next?"

How He Lost His First Case.

Tom McGrath, the ex-detective who is now touring in Europe, was in the habit of telling a railroad detective story, in which he figured as the Hawkshaw and a tramp as the fugitive. It was in the days before he joined the ranks of the Pinkertons. He was a conductor then on an Eastern road. One day when he was walking on the roof of one of his freight cars, he discovered a man on the bumpers. The fellow was fairly well dressed and carried a satchel.

"Where are you going?" asked Tom.

"To Albany," said the stranger.

"Not on this train," said McGrath. "Rattlers don't carry passengers."

The stranger, seeing that he was about to be "ditched," as the "hobo" calls it, opened his satchel, while the conductor gazed in wonderment. It was filled with watches, diamonds and gems of the richest kind.

"'Rattlers' don't carry passengers, do they?" insinuated the tramp, handing the conductor a beautiful timepiece. "Just punch my ticket, will you? And if you have a chew of tobacco about your clothes, hand it down and accept my compliments."

The tramp passed up a brilliant sparkler in return for the tobacco, and Conductor McGrath thought he would be smart and do his first detective work. There was no doubt in his mind that a jewelry store had been robbed somewhere along the line. He would take his passenger to Albany and hand him over to the authorities, he thought.

When the train slowed up about a mile from Albany the fellow jumped off the bumpers and disappeared in the woods. The trainmen could not desert the train, and McGrath lost his first case.—St. Louis Republic.

Why?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I read to-day that a man's entire figure is seven times the length of his head.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Why, then, should you look so small when you come down in the morning with a towel around your head?—Yonkers Statesman.

THE TRUSTS HAVE THEIR INNINGS.

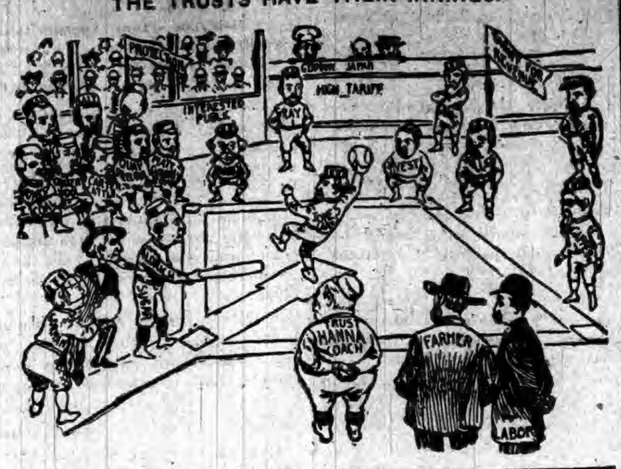

SUGAR TRUST PROFITS.

John De Witt Warner Makes Some Estimates and Scores the Trust.

Ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner is one of the best posted men in this country on sugar tariffs. When in congress, he carried the house for free sugar. In a recently published statement he estimates the net protection to the trust given by the Aldrich schedule at from 35 cents to $1.14 on every 100 pounds of refined sugar.

Without attempting to give his argument as to each of the ways in which the trust would be protected we give his summary of trust profits as follows:

Specific differential	$0.13@$0.40+
Thirty-five per cent ad valorem differential	0.14@ 0.21
Countervailing duty, say	0.08@ 0.35
Additional by substitution of 75 per cent ad valorem for specific duties in low grades	0.00@ 0.18
Total	$0.35@$1.14

In the vast majority of cases, however, the actual result is between 45 and 60 cents per 100 pounds net protection to the trust, and it is impracticable so to combine circumstances as to bring this below 40 cents or above 60 cents for any considerable amount.

As an item of tariff taxation the sugar schedule is ideal from the protectionist standpoint. Sugar is the one article used by poor and rich to an equivalent extent, and a tax on which therefore falls most heavily on the poor in proportion to their ability to pay it. Its production and distribution are controlled by a concern which is at once the greatest of our mean trusts and the meanest of our great ones.

It is consistent therefore that on this one article there should be levied more than one-third of our total tariff taxation, and that our people should be burdened by a tax of more than $90,000,000 that realizes less than $70,000,000 for the treasury and more than $20,000,000 for the sugar refining combine, while the same combine is enabled to net an additional $10,000,000 by the opportunity given it to import at present duty rates raw sugars from which it can make refined to be sold by it under the enhanced price assured it by the proposed Aldrich schedule. The net "protection" of from 45 to 60 cents per 100 pounds given the trust on its refining process alone should be considered as sufficient when we remember that the labor cost of this process is slightly less than 6½ cents per 100 pounds—that is to say, Senator Aldrich, in behalf of American labor, proposes unduly to tax wage earners in order to give the trust from five to seven times as much "protection" as it pays for all the labor involved.

Next to the wage earner the farmer is dear to the protectionist heart, and he is therefore equally favored by the sugar schedule. Of late years throughout the eastern and middle and many of the central states the competition of the far west has driven our farmers from grain raising into fruit culture. This has now so developed that except for exports of canned goods—jams, preserves, etc.—in which we ought to supply the world, the business of fruit raising has, in its turn, become almost profitless. And poverty is now assured to those who are dependent upon fruit culture by the proposed tax of two cents a pound on sugar. This increases by from 50 to 75 per cent the article which would make up from 40 to 75 per cent of the total weight of the jams, etc., the export of which might insure living prices for the surplus fruits, but which is now practically prohibited.

And this is "a government of the people, by the people and for the people." Who are "the people?"

Tariff Cannot Help Us.

Republican financiers pretend to have great faith that the Dingley tariff bill will prove a potent power in bringing prosperity to this country.

With a naive disregard for the teachings of history they are congratulating themselves that prosperity is waiting "just around the corner," and when the tariff bill becomes a law this land will flow with milk and honey. They refuse to investigate the true causes of business depression, and foolishly believe that by contracting the currency and enlarging the taxes they can set the wheels of industry in motion.

Let us glance a moment over the pages of recent history and see what lesson they have in them. Bradstreet gives facts and figures which show that the decline of values in this country is coincident with the decline of silver.

When the McKinley tariff went into effect in 1890 the decline in values had set in. The tariff was high, the highest ever made up to that date. Did it stop the decline in prices? When the McKinley law was passed Bradstreet's indication of values was 114.171. In three months it fell to 101.741. After nine months had elapsed it had gone down to 97.853. When an entire year had passed it stood at 95.051. In October, 1892, it had sunk to 88.574. A year later, in October, 1893, the record was 85.289, and in October, 1894, it had tumbled to 77.501.

It does not appear from these incontrovertible statistics that high tariff brings increase of values. There can be no doubt that the tariff remedy is a quack nostrum, and the stronger the dose the weaker the patient becomes.

The currency is all wrong, and that is the cause of business depression. Discrediting silver and trying to force this great nation to a gold standard are back of all this decline in values. The remedy cannot be found in high tariff, for not only history but common sense acknowledges that no nation can grow rich through taxation. Establishing the gold standard will simply make matters worse, for men cannot do business on a limited capital. The free and unlimited coinage of silver is the only thing that will bring back prosperity, restore values and set the millions of idle and suffering men in this nation once more hopefully and successfully at work.

High Duties On Buttons.

The button manufacturers, present and prospective, are unusually greedy in their demands for tariff duties. McKinley duties are entirely too slow for the button infants. The following is part of a statement made by button importers:

The proposed duties on buttons, as per schedule of the finance committee of the senate, are as a rule prohibitory and would prove a severe hardship on goods used by the poorer and middle classes, and also to manufacturers of various garments used by the mass of our people, such as low priced shirts, underwear, clothing, etc. The following data will give some idea of the inequalities of the proposed duties:

Agate Buttons—Present duty, also McKinley bill, 25 per cent; proposed duty of one-twelfth of 1 cent per line per gross, plus 15 per cent ad valorem, would average from 67 to 161 per cent, bearing heaviest on the class of goods that make up the great bulk of the importations. The following schedule, taking the styles that sell, shows the range proposed:

WHITE LENTILLES ON CARD SOLD TO JOBBING TRADE.

No.	Lines.	Price.	Present duty, 25 p. ct.	Proposed duty.	Equals ad val. p. ct.
1½	18	$0.124	0.031	0.190	161
10	20	0.234	0.059	0.235	100
20	21	0.310	0.078	0.258	83
30	23	0.378	0.095	0.287	76
40	25	0.441	0.110	0.316	71
50	27	0.510	0.128	0.347	68
BUTTONS FOR MANUFACTURING TRADE IN BULK.					
Mineral	14	0.138	0.034	0.150	110
Ivory	16	0.145	0.036	0.182	125
Lentille	18	0.153	0.038	0.203	133

These buttons are not made here, nor are they likely to be made. First, because little or none of the raw material required has been found here; second, because the total sales being limited to this country would not warrant the investment of the necessary capital in a plant needed to make the various styles wanted. It is evident that the intention is to exclude these goods in the interest of some higher cost goods. The proposed duty would be a real hardship and bear heavily on the class of people who buy "china buttons," as well as on the manufacturers of cheap shirts, underwear, etc.

Bone Buttons (to sew on)—Present duty, 35 per cent; McKinley bill, 50 per cent; proposed duty, from 106 to 194 per cent. These goods are mostly sold to manufacturers of cheap underwear, children's waists, clothing, etc.

The Infamous Wool Schedule.

The senate computations of the equivalents for Dingley bill rates on woolen goods only need to be stated. They make opposing argument unnecessary in the mere reading. For example, the rate is 55 per cent on second class wool 289 per cent on garnetted waste, 320 per cent on shoddy, 171 per cent on woolen cloths valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, 167 per cent on blankets more than three yards in length and valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, 212 per cent on shawls valued at not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 151 per cent on knit fabrics valued at not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 257 per cent on hats of wool valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 419 per cent on felts of the same value, 147 per cent on plushes valued at not over 40 cents per pound, and 64 per cent on the aggregate of woolen carpets.

The people of the United States could better afford to buy every sheep in the country and to put every shepherd on the pension list than to submit themselves to such shameless plundering.—Philadelphia Record.

Have We Prosperity?

The wobbling St. Louis Globe-Democrat has been driven to the alternative of admitting that its campaign prophecies of a business revival immediately after the election of McKinley were "absurd" and "ridiculous," or of claiming that its prophecies have been fulfilled, and that prosperity has come. In choosing the latter alternative it seems to us to have made an egregious blunder. Certainly it has chosen the alternative that will prove most damaging to its party.

If the Globe-Democrat and other McKinley organs admit that the business conditions prevailing now are the prosperity they promised during the campaign, and of which McKinley was to be the advance agent, the Democrats will be quite willing to rest their case on this. It will not be necessary for them to do any campaigning either in 1898 or 1900. It will be sufficient for them to hold conventions and nominate candidates. Without effort on their part, their candidates will be elected by majorities so sweeping that it will be like the old race, in which Eclipse was first and the rest nowhere.

The people know that they were deceived in the last campaign. They are beginning to suspect that they were bunkoed. If the Globe-Democrat and other Republican spokesmen will go on asserting that the "prosperity" we are now having is the prosperity that was promised before the election, the people will no longer doubt that they were deliberately bunkoed and will in due time make their indignation effective.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A SHORTHAND TYPE WRITER.

Machine Which Writes Entire Words at One Stroke of the Fingers.

Business men and stenographers will hail with delight the invention of a typewriting machine which can be so manipulated as to print words entire with one stroke of the fingers instead of the old method of spelling each word out. The machine is intended to take the place of ordinary shorthand writing, and at the same time to make a record which can be read by anyone.

SAMPLE OF WORK.

In the ordinary typewriting machines speed is limited by the fact that but one key can be operated at a time and only one character printed.

The inventor saw that if several fingers could be used at the time time, as on the piano, to select the letters for a word, and the word printed at a single stroke, sufficient speed could be gotten to take speeches from dictation direct on machines instead of using shorthand. He then constructed a machine after this idea. It is a very small affair, weighing only two and one-half pounds, occupying a space only six inches square, and can be placed in a case two inches deep.

In this invention the operator can bring into play any or all of twenty keys without changing the position of the hands for any combinations.

There are sixteen keys which lie next to one another, within the four outer keys. On these are printed all the letters and characters that are to be printed. If any of these keys are struck without touching another of the outer ones, it will print

THE SHORTHAND TYPEWRITER.

the letter or character which is marked on the end nearest the operator. When it is desired to print any of the letters on the second line, it can be done by pressing at the same time one of the outer keys, which are marked "con's line 2" or "vow's line 2." This brings forward either the consonants or vowels. The same is true of line three. The figures are printed by using the fingers of the right hand, while pressing a lever at the left of the head of the machine. The sixteen keys are so arranged that they can be operated in pairs, so that one finger can press down either one or both keys of each pair.

The machine cannot do accurate spelling, nor will the writing do for correspondence, but phonetic spelling can be done and it is possible at each stroke to print the greater part of a word if not the whole of it. The inventor has made several of these machines and placed them for use in business offices. Those operating them are able to write 100 words a minute.

The principal advantage this machine has is its speed, and if not accurate the words are more easily read than if written in shorthand. It can be used to advantage in taking speeches for the press and other matter that is turned into an office just before the paper goes to press. In this case a good compositor could get up the matter from its record. The record is printed on a narrow slip, as shown by the accompanying cut. The letters read across the slip from left to right. Many of the words are spelled phonetically, but their meanings are obvious. The letter in the illustration translated in long hand runs as follows: "If you could make it convenient to call at the Sun office to-morrow night, Thursday, I shall be glad to see you."

A LAMB IN ICE.

Exported from New Zealand to Test a Refrigerating Process.

This is a picture of the smallest lamb exported from New Zealand. It was

A LAMB IN ICE.

frozen into the block of ice as represented to demonstrate the capabilities of a refrigerating process.

Foods.

The foods of the various classes of a nation were often regulated by law in the past. Two Roman laws, passed about 160 B. C., regulated the costs of feasts at private houses, stating how much was to be eaten, and forbidding the fattening of fowls. Julius Caesar was very strict with regard to foods, and used to send his soldiers to confiscate forbidden luxuries offered for sale in the market-places, and to private houses to see that the legal dietary was properly observed. These diet laws were probably necessary in ancient Rome remembering the gluttony of the Romans. Coming down to the Middle Ages, laws of Charles VI. of France and of Edward III. of England decreed the diet of the French and English according to their rank, both as to quality and quantity. The Parliament of Scotland in 1433 passed a similar law. In addition to these the laws regarding dress were particularly severe, and it is curious to notice that some of the English sumptuary laws remained in force, nominally, until about thirty-five years ago.

Some men want to show how smart they are every minute, and become Alecks.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, to any one interested.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:
DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
UNIFORMITY.
Take No Substitute.
If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.
Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 3.40
" 1 doz. boxes, 10.00

PATENT APPLIED FOR.
Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3. Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

W. L. MASON & CO.,
(INCORPORATED.)
MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
KEENE, N. H.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.
D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.
All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.
Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.
D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

The Chamberlin Improved
Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.
Write for catalogue and prices.
Chamberlin Manufacturing Company, - Olean, N. Y.

Relay Bicycles
Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.
FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.
Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.
Relay M'f'g Co., Reading, Pa.

NATURE'S REMEDY
CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.
YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.
It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.
A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

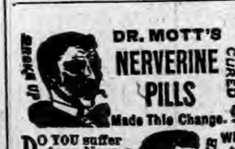

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Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.
Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.
Sold By Fischer & Son

WHY NOT BUY
THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and, of course, Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.
Try it that it may speak for itself.

$2.50 Cleveland ..TO.. BUFFALO
....Also Daily Line Between....
Cleveland and Toledo,
Via "C. & B. LINE."
Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."
DAILY TIME TABLE.
Sunday Included May 30 to Oct 31.
Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m. | Lv Buffalo 7:30 p. m.
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Central Standard Time.
Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls
Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.
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DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler — Son.

JOB PRINTING
LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

"A Bundle of Nerves."

This term is often applied to people whose nerves are abnormally sensitive. They should strengthen them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After a course of that benign tonic, they will cease to be conscious that they have nervous systems, except through agreeable sensations. It will enable them to eat, sleep and digest well, the three media for increasing tone and vigor in the nerves, in common with the rest of the system. The mental worry begotten by nervous dyspepsia will also disappear.

Amusing Errors.

Like other mortals, the telegraph clerk has his moments of mental abstraction. In a report of one of an English statesman's speeches he was made to say: "We are now at the parting of the ways. Will you take the path that is full of footballs and precipices?" Devotion to athletics led the telegraph clerk astray, and he wrote "footballs" for "pitfalls." The subeditor does not often get such an exquisite morsel as "No cross, no crown," telegraphed "No cows, no cream!" but he receives many telegraphic perversions of the truth.

4th of July Excursions

July 3rd, 4th and 5th, at one fare via the Nickle Plate Road.

One truth in the life is better than a hundred in the memory.

A Good Appetite is essential for health and physical strength. When the blood is weak, thin and impure the appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, gives strength to the nerves and health to the whole system. It is just the medicine needed now. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

1897 **Columbia Bicycles** Standard of the World.

$100 to all alike.

Practically tested by fast riders, rough riders and fair riders, 1897 Columbias have not been found wanting in speed, strength and beauty. 5% Nickel Steel Tubing, patent flush joints and direct tangent spokes are some of the new features.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any dealer; by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

HARTFORD BICYCLES. $40, $55, $50, $40.

$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. $50

Western Wheel Works MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS

CATALOGUE FREE

$5.00 A DAY GUARANTEED.—We want Agents in Every Town. Only Three or Four Hours' Work a Day. A Small Commission in Addition to Salary. Experience Unnecessary. E. BIEN & CO., 55 THIRD AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by ANTI-JAG, the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write RENOVA CHEMICAL COMPANY, 86 Broadway, New York. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

A Hippocycle.

A correspondent of an English paper believes that in the hippocycle a great advance has been made toward a machine that will be to the horse what the bicycle is to man. The machine is equipped with four forty-inch rubber tired wheels, the two rear wheels being drivers, the forward wheels steerers. The machine is so designed that the horse will propel himself and the vehi-

cle, and there will be two riders, who will do the steering and governing.

The method of transmitting the power from the horse is by a revolving endless platform built upon two chains supported by rollers, the construction being identical with that of the horse-power treadmills and with that in small flourmills and wood-sawing yards.

In the hippocycle the horse will be as much at rest when going down hill as if he were at home in his stall. Over good roads a speed of fifteen to twenty miles is said to have been made by the hippocycle.

Current Condensations.

The United States contain 194,000 square miles of coal fields.

Color blindness is far more common among men than women.

The Chinese pagoda is a development of the pointed tent; the Egyptian temple of the cave dwelling.

It is calculated that on an average every person in this country spends $50 per annum for clothing.

In some parts of Russia the snow is preserved in great straw, sand and manure-covered heaps as a means of irrigating the land during the summer heat.

London contains one-eighth of Great Britian's population, has a larger daily delivery of letters than all Scotland, a birth every four minutes and a death every six.

An underground river, strongly impregnated with iron, was found recently near Charlotte, N. C. It is reported that the stream, which is forty-five feet below the surface, is 700 feet wide and six feet deep.

The crab when living near the ocean's surface has well developed eyes; in deeper water only eyestalks are present—no eyes, while in specimens from still deeper water, the eyestalks have joined, forming a pointed beak.

In Europe the growth of wheat ceases with an imaginary line connecting Inverness, Scotland, latitude 58 degrees; Drontheim, Norway, latitude 64 degrees, and St. Petersburg, Russia, latitude 60 degrees 15 minutes. Oats reach a slightly higher latitude. Barley and rye ascend to latitude 70 degrees, but require a favorable aspect and season to produce a crop.

The deadening nature of debt has been shown time and again in the coal regions of Eastern Pennsylvania, where a miner sometimes works for ten years without receiving any cash payment, because some disaster has brought him in debt to the company store. Mine owner and miner share the financial risks of mining, and it sometimes happens that an accident will place beyond the miner's reach thousands of tons of coal which he has cut with months of labor, but for which he could not draw full pay until it had been delivered at the breaker. While he was thus busied he lived upon credit at the company's store, and the disaster left him deeply in debt. The effect upon many men has been to make them utterly indifferent to their future, and at least one mine owner, recognizing the evil results of such conditions, makes it a rule to discharge a miner who is hopelessly in debt. The discharge clears his score, and many men thus relieved of their burdens depart from the coal regions with their little belongings to begin anew elsewhere, armed with the courage that hope alone can give.

A Failure.

A certain professor in one of the leading schools of Nashville was not long since desirous of incorporating some negro dialect in a story he was preparing, says the American of that city. Not being very well versed in their manner of speech, he bethought him that it would be a good idea to study the language in its purity undefiled. With this end in view he betook himself to the vicinity of the Union depot, near which representatives of the ebon race are always to be found.

One effort was enough. Meeting a coal-black negro driving a wagon rather well loaded, and accosting him as "Uncle John," the following brief dialogue ensued:

"Pretty heavy load, uncle. Can you get up the hill with it?"

"I do not know, sir, but I presume so."

Such an example of English coming from such an unexpected source almost paralyzed the professor, who retraced his steps to his apartments.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Colliery of the Torry Coal Company at Geneva Burns—Nearly a Great Disaster—Supreme Court Rules Contrary to Judge Showalter.

Fifteen Miners Saved from Death.

The immense colliery of the Torry Coal Company, operated at the little town of Geneva, was totally destroyed Sunday afternoon by fire. The fire originated in the roof, and, all the timbers being dry and saturated with oil, the flames spread with frightful velocity and were soon beyond all control or resistance. Fifteen men were down in the mine, but they were saved by taking them out through a different route than the main shaft. Eight cars were on the side track, two of them loaded. These took fire and burned rapidly. Near the fire was a large powder magazine containing 400 pounds of dynamite and one-half carload of giant blasting powder. By heroic effort on the part of the brave miners all this explosive material was carried beyond the danger point. This plant gave employment to over 200 men, and all these are now thrown out of employment. The total loss is not yet fully known, as only $12,000 insurance is reported, but the total loss will amount to $50,000. The mines are operated by the Torry Coal Company of Chicago. Mr. Daniel Bogle of Chicago, local superintendent, was absent from the place when his plant was destroyed.

Postoffice Salaries.

Following are the changes made in postmasters' salaries in this State by the fourteenth annual readjustment just completed:

Richmond relegated from first to second class. Greensburg relegated from second to third class. Frankton, Indiana Mineral Springs, Walkerton and Waterloo relegated from third to fourth class. Bluffton advanced from third to second class.

Increases.—Albany, $1,200 to $1,300; Bourbon, $1,200 to $1,600; Crown Point, $1,400 to $1,500; Nappanee, $1,200 to $1,300; Ridgeville, $1,400 to $1,600; Angola, $1,600 to $1,700; Brazil, $2,000 to $2,200; Edinburg, $1,300 to $1,400; North Manchester, $1,600 to $1,700; Whiting, $1,300 to $1,400; Bluffton, $1,900 to $2,000; Corydon, $1,100 to $1,200; Huntington, $2,200 to $2,300; Notre Dame, $1,800 to $1,900; Winamac, $1,400 to $1,500.

Decreases.—Alexandria, $1,900 to $1,800; Auburn, $1,800 to $1,700; Bloomington, $2,300 to $2,200; East Chicago, $1,500 to $1,300; Greencastle, $2,200 to $2,100; Hartford City, $1,900 to $1,800; Linton, $1,100 to $1,000; Mitchell, $1,400 to $1,300; Plainfield, $1,200 to $1,000; Richmond, $3,000 to $2,900; Thorntown, $1,300 to $1,200; Vevay, $1,200 to $1,100; Anderson, $2,700 to $2,600; Batesville, $1,200 to $1,100; Connersville, $2,300 to $2,100; Elwood, $2,200 to $2,100; Greenfield, $1,900 to $1,800; Jonesboro, $1,200 to $1,100; Logansport, $2,700 to $2,600; New Albany, $2,500 to $2,400; Red Key, $1,300 to $1,200; Shelbyville, $2,400 to $2,300; Union City, $1,900 to $1,800; Washington, $2,200 to $2,100; Attica, $2,600 to $2,500; Bedford, $1,900 to $1,800; Crawfordsville, $2,500 to $2,400; Fairmount, $1,400 to $1,300; Greensburg, $2,000 to $1,900; Liberty, $1,500 to $1,400; Madison, $2,200 to $2,100; New Carlyle, $1,100 to $1,000; Remington, $1,300 to $1,200; South Bend, $3,200 to $3,100; Valparaiso, $2,500 to $2,400.

Three-Cent Law Constitutional.

The Supreme Court of Indiana decided that the 3-cent street car fare law is constitutional. It relates to Indianapolis only. In the Federal court recently the same law, passed by the last Legislature, was declared unconstitutional and injunctions were granted by Judge Showalter against its enforcement. The State will insist on 3-cent fares unless the street car company secures an injunction pending an appeal to the Supreme Federal Court. In the Hammond cases recently, where State Supreme and Federal Court differed, the Supreme Court of the United States held that it was not its policy to enter into conflict with the Supreme Courts of States. On this Attorney General Ketcham thinks the 3-cent fare law will stand, but that 5-cent fares will be collected until Judge Showalter modifies his order, which he will doubtless do.

All Over the State.

The Anderson Window Glass Company terminated the strike of blowers and gatherers at their factory Saturday evening by posting notices that the fires would be drawn at once and settlements made with employes. The company's action was hastened by the violation of the wage scale on the part of strikers going out without the seven days' notice to the management. Two hundred and fifty men are out. The strikers proposed to resume work Sunday night, but would not agree to complete the fire.

At Logansport, a carriage containing four women was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania road Wednesday evening. Miss Daisy Raymond of Valparaiso was killed, and Miss Stella Foster of Logansport, Miss Fern Lambert of Logansport and Miss Lillian Moore of Lafayette were hurt. The women had been in the country attending a picnic. They attempted to cross the tracks in front of a passenger train. Both horses were killed, and the carriage was dragged 200 feet with the women under it.

Bloomfield, the county seat of Greene County, was crowded with country people to hear the preliminary examination of Mrs. Grant Heath, charged with poisoning her husband, a farmer and undertaker of that town. The evidence elicited was strong against the woman and she was held to await trial for murder at the September term of court. Marion Lay was also imprisoned as an accomplice. The case is one of the most sensational ever known in southern Indiana.

John Callicott, with a number of negro adherents, stood in his front yard at Lafayette and waited for the opening crash of the world's destruction, which had been predicted was to begin Saturday with the fall of London and a general conflagration. When he learned that London was unharmed, he was embarrassed, and said there must be some mistake in his calculations. At 3 o'clock, no signs of fire being apparent, he took off his white robes and went down town. A crowd of scoffers poked fun at him and he swore like a pirate and was arrested. His fine was held on the promise of good behavior.

Henry Vogtlin, a Fort Wayne butcher, walked a mile north of the city, sat down on the railroad track and deliberately severed a radial artery in his right arm. He made a pillow of his coat and prepared to die in as comfortable a position as possible. He bled to death. He had been drinking to excess.

Representatives of a Kansas City syndicate of capitalists are at Valparaiso for the purpose of securing a franchise to operate an electric railway line running to all towns in the county and to Lake Michigan, with a view of extending lines to all cities throughout northern Indiana. The lines will be used both for passenger and freight traffic.

AFRAID OF NOTHING.

Mexico's Wild Hog, or Peccary, Runs from Nothing Under the Sun.

The most vicious and fearless of the brute creation is the peccary or wild hog of Mexico. This animal seems utterly devoid of the emotion of fear. I have never seen it turn a hair's breadth out of its path for any living thing, says a writer. Man is its special bete noire. It displays an intelligence in fighting the human strangely at variance with its apparently complete lack of any mental attributes, save the very lowest order of instinct. They are rarely found singly, but go in droves of from a hundred to thousands. Their ability to scent men is particularly marked. I have known a drove of them to scent a man a mile off and strike as straight for him as the arrow flies. There is no use to try to frighten them with guns. The cannonading of a full battery would have no more effect on them than the popping of a fire cracker. The only thing to do when they get after you is to run away from them as fast as a horse can carry you. And then there is no certainty that they won't catch you. They are nearly as swift as a horse, and their endurance is as great as their viciousness.

A friend of mine encountered a drove of them in a wild part of Mexico a few years ago, and his escape was miraculous. He very foolishly shot and wounded a number of them. Then he took refuge in a tree. The peccaries kept him in the tree all that day and through the night. They circled around the tree, grunting and squealing their delight at the prospect of a feast. He soon exhausted his ammunition, and brought down a peccary at each fire. But this had no terrors for the beasts. Along toward morning the brutes began to eat the ones he had killed, and when they thus satisfied the cravings of their stomachs they formed in line and trotted off. If they had not had some of their own number to devour, they would have guarded that tree until my friend, through sheer exhaustion, dropped from his perch and allowed them to make a meal of him. The wild cats and tigers that infest the Mexican wilds, flee from the peccaries with instinctive fear, and even rattlesnakes keep out of their path.

A new woman is an old girl that can't hide it.

It's a wise son who doesn't know his own mother-in-law.

No man ever gets quite as close up to God as he does when his little child is sick.

A man who will admit that he is sentimental has no more of it about him than a frog.

Some women seem to think they ought to be loved whether they do any of it themselves or not.

A man never has any money. Before he gets married he spends it, and after he gets married his wife does.

When one woman kisses another it means about as much as when one man calls another "old man."

A woman will always deny that she can't put on a clean pillow-case without holding the pillow in her mouth.

A woman can never quarrel long with a man who doesn't say anything and looks hurt when she talks cross.

A woman always has a few old letters saved up somewhere which she can find and cry over on a rainy day.

The average woman goes to her grave remembering what girl gave her the cheapest wedding present she got.

The average woman gets an idea that she can raise plants just about as regularly as a man with the hay fever.

You can never tell how a girl looks at the breakfast table by the way she looks when she sits out on the porch in the evening.

A Modern Jonah.

A somewhat startling story comes from across the water. The central character is an English seaman who, while engaged in his duties—he belonged to the crew of a whaling vessel—duplicated the experience of the prophet Jonah. The captain and crew state that they chased one or two enormous sperm whales on one of their whaling voyages, and when within half a mile of it lowered two boats in pursuit. From the nearer boat, a bomb lance was fired which struck the monster in a vital part. The crew backed water with all their might, but were not quick enough to escape the animal, who in his agony seized and demolished the boat, and closed upon the steersman with his ponderous jaws before he could get out of the way. The whale was killed and brought alongside of the vessel to remove the blubber, which operation took a day and a half before the opening of the stomach. There the sailors, to their great astonishment, found their comrade in a state of unconsciousness. For three weeks after his restoration from that condition he walked the deck and raved like one insane most of the time, and when pronounced to be out of danger he was subject at times to hallucinations which caused him great suffering. He was sent to a hospital on their arrival in London, and his general health now seems good; but his skin retains a bluish tinge supposed to be caused by the action of the gastric juice of the whale's stomach. Such an experience is certainly sufficient to turn almost any one blue.

A Plenty Needed.

Perry Patettic—Uv course I'd take a bath if I took a notion.

Wayworn Watson—That's about what it would take, I guess.

"What's about what it would take?"

"An ocean."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Pestiferous Buffalo Gnats.

John W. Rusk, of Bellport, N. C., writes to the New York Sun regarding the buffalo gnat:

"I think that, as a native of North Carolina would say, the entomologists have not 'met up' with the gnat in question; possibly it is not distributed over a large area of the country. I met the gnats several years ago in Arkansas, on the bottom lands of the St. Francis River, and think they were the greatest day pests I ever saw. In shape they resemble a buffalo somewhat; hence the name. They do not bite or sting their victims. They have a disagreeable habit of flying from the ground and striking one in the face. But the chief trouble is that they crawl into the mouth, nostrils, and the ears and deposit their eggs, which hatch in a very short time. The larvae eat away the membranes, causing death to large numbers of stock of all kinds, and of many game animals.

"The planters on the St. Francis set old logs afire in the woods for smoke to protect stock, which will eagerly rush to the smudge and stand in it to get rid of the pest.

"On one occasion I was kindling a fire to keep off gnats, when a large buck deer came rushing to the smoke and stood in it, not heeding my presence. In a few minutes a flock of wild turkeys and also four or five wild hogs came for protection. It is not an uncommon sight to see a mule before the plow, trudging along with a bucket containing a smudge hanging from its neck. The mule will keep its nose over the smoke as much as possible. The gnat cannot stand smoke."

The Debts of Society.

Once in a while the gay glamour rolls away, and the commercial value of social attentions come distressingly to the front. At least so it seemed to a thoughtful dame who sat with two society women making out a list of invitations for a joint luncheon. Their babble ran about as follows—queer things, you know, sound so much queerer when other people say them.

"Shall you ask Mrs. Dash?"

"Oh, goodness, yes! I owe her two luncheons. Do let me get out of her debt."

"How about Mrs. Cash?"

"Well, unless you want her. I don't care to ask her. I have invited her twice since she asked me."

"Well, here's Mrs. Rash. I'll have to ask her; though I remember you were not invited to her latest party."

"Who else? Oh, Mrs. Banks! She seldom entertains at all, but everybody runs after her, and I suppose we shall have to."

"Mrs. Rank? How about her? I cannot remember whether I owe her anything or not. We'll put her down, anyway; she is always giving something nice."

And in the thoughtful listener's mind arose a vague curiosity as to what would have been said of her social claims had she not been present.

Washing Blankets.

Blankets which have been used all winter, no matter how white they may look, are never clean, and should not be put away for the summer without being washed. Many housekeepers satisfy themselves by shaking and airing their blankets, rather than risk spoiling them in washing. But this is an error, for if the work is properly done no shrinking will take place, and the softness and color may be retained for years. The most necessary thing in washing blankets is to have plenty of soft water and good soap. Inferior soap is the real cause of the damage done woolen goods in washing.

When ready to begin the work shake the blankets free of dust, fill a tub nearly full of soft hot water. Dissolve a third of a cake of Ivory soap in it. Put in one blanket at a time. Dip up and down and wash gently, with the hands. Never rub soap on the blankets, or wash them on the washboard. After the blankets are clean rinse them in warm water until free of suds. Add a little bluing to the last water. Shake and sponge them, and hang on the line until dry; then take down, fold and pack in a box and set away in a cool room. Blankets thus washed will retain their original freshness, as well as wear three times as long as if put away soiled year after year.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Alike and Yet Unlike.

"What is your maw doin'?" asked the severe old lady, as they met on the street corner.

"Maw's home makin' a quilt," said the giddy girl with the picture hat.

"Oh, she is! She's home makin' a quilt and you are out makin' a spread."

Two Bad Habits.

Taking strong coffee to cure a headache is like taking whisky to cure the shakiness which is one of the effects of whisky. It seems to do it, but the result is deceptive. The cure becomes a new cause and you are worse off than before. Better stop coffee altogether and use Grain-O, the new food-drink. Whereas coffee is not a food at all, but only a nerve-fooling toxic stimulant, Grain-O is a preparation of pure grains, palatable, nutritious and absolutely harmless. It is thoroughly satisfying, four times cheaper than coffee, acceptable to the most sensitive stomach and free from the constituents which make coffee a damaging beverage. Drinkers of Grain-O are never kept awake of nights—not by that anyway. Ask your grocer for a 15c. or 25c. package.

Nansen's Ancestor an Explorer.

Among the ancestors of Dr. Nansen was a Hans Nansen, born in 1598, who explored the White Sea, spent many years in the Iceland trade, and wrote a geography which described the Arctic routes so well that a copy of the book was in use at late as 1841.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Japanese obtain intoxicating beverages from plums and from the flowers of the motherwort and peach. The Chinese actually produce an alcoholic drink from mutton.

To Minneapolis at One Fare

Via the Nickel Plate Road, July 3rd and 4th, account B. P. O. Elks' Excursion.

Wabash Railroad.

Go to San Francisco to the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention Via the WABASH LINE. Very low rates and fast time. By taking the WABASH you are given a choice of several routes both going and returning. For details call on or address any Agent Wabash Railroad.

One Fare to Minneapolis

July 3rd and 4th via the Nickel Plate Road, account Elks' Excursion

SAVED FROM INSANITY.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Proved to Be the Right Kind of Medicine.

The horrors which accompany a shattered nervous system are known only to those who suffer. No one else can comprehend them. Weak nerves, insufficiently nourished owing to impure blood, lead to nervous prostration and insanity. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves and restores physical, mental, nervous and digestive strength. Just read this letter:

"Kalamazoo, Mich., April 6, 1897.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I was sick for six months and in a terrible condition. When I was not confined to my bed I was hardly able to get around. I was all run down and lost flesh so that I weighed only 100 pounds. I could not sleep and I had very bad spells with my heart. My stomach was also in a bad condition, and my head felt so that at times I could not see across the room. I was told that I had nervous prostration and that my blood was bad. I tried medicines with only temporary relief. One day I was told to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I got six bottles. I began taking it and soon commenced to improve. This encouraged me to continue. I had found the right kind of medicine. I am now completely cured. I have gained in flesh and weigh 158 pounds. I can eat and sleep well. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers and believe it saved me from the insane asylum." Mrs. F. F. Firrar, 1023 North Burdick street.

He Realized His Ambition.

Arthur Meyer, editor of Le Gaulois, Paris, is said to have declared in his youth: "I shall be a gentleman of society. I shall force my way into the most carefully guarded drawing-rooms. I shall be the equal of princes. I shall kiss the hands of duchesses. I shall be on intimate terms with the greatest houses of the Faubourg St. Germain. In a word, I shall be the Beau Brummel of the Jews." He realized his ambition.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Of Great Benefit.

Another use of the Roentgen rays is to examine a suspected parcel to see if it is an infernal machine. Such an application of the new discovery was tried in Paris recently, and revealed nails, screws, a revolver cartridge, and even grains of powder.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A copper half cent is among the numerous coins authorized by Congress, the law to this effect being passed in 1792 and coinage begun the following year.

Wabash Railroad.

Before making your arrangements to attend the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention in San Francisco July 7 to 12, find out what rates and fast time is made by the WABASH and its several trans-continental connection. The Wabash tickets will take you over the magnificent scenic country in the Rocky Mountains.

Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Wabash Railroad.

If you are going to visit the Tennessee Centennial Exposition now open at Nashville, inquire into the superb time and low rates offered by the WABASH R. R. Communicate with any Agent.

The Nickel Plate Road sells One Fare for the round trip tickets July 3rd and 4th. Returning July 6th.

AN EXCELLENT SCHEDULE.

The Nickel Plate Road Starts on Improvement and Special Service.

The new train service on the Nickel Plate Road is a great improvement on fast service and is a special benefit to Fort Wayne people. Three through trains daily for all points east or west. Hereafter passengers for Cleveland or Chicago may go and return on the same day with ample time for business at either Chicago or Cleveland.

Elegant drawing rooms, sleeping cars to New York City and Boston, Nickel Plate express east at 3:27 p. m., carriage coaches, baggage cars and sleeping cars through to New York City without change of cars. East-bound train leaving Fort Wayne 3:30 a. m., via Nickel Plate road arrives at New York City at 7:40 a. m., at Boston at 10:15 a. m. the following day, train leaving Fort Wayne at 3:27 p. m. reaches Cleveland at 8:40 the same evening, New York City 3:30 p. m., Boston 5:30 p. m. following day. The train leaving Fort Wayne at 8:30 p. m. reaches Buffalo at 8:00 a. m., at New York at 8:50 p. m. of the following day. Also at convenient hour for Saratoga Springs, Troy and other interior New York State points.

Anxious to Oblige.

Said the professor, who believes in simplicity and clearness, "You should have written on this subject, sir, so that the most ignorant of your readers could not fail to understand you." And the sophomore replied: "What part of my paper is not clear to you, sir?"

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

A fact worth recording is that the female employes of many German factories are forbidden to wear corsets during working hours.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

The $5 gold piece was first coined in 1795, by virtue of an act of Congress passed April 2, 1792.

NATIONAL CONVENTION YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

San Francisco, Cal., July 7 to 12, 1897.

The Wabash Railroad has made a very low rate from all stations to San Francisco and return for this occasion.

For particulars, call on any agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Wabash Railroad.

REMEMBER that if you want to visit the Pacific Slope this summer the WABASH will take you out to San Francisco and back at astonishingly low rates. Ask Wabash Agents about it.

One Fare Excursions

Via the Nickel Plate Road July 3d, 4th, and 5th. Ask agents.

Wabash Railroad.

For the Christian Endeavor National Convention to be held in San Francisco July 7-12, the WABASH will make the lowest rates. Apply to any Agent Wabash Railroad for particulars.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Wabash Railroad.

The WABASH R. R. is making very low round-trip rates to the Nashville Exposition, and by many hours the quickest time. Write to Wabash Agents for information.

B. P. O. E. Excursion to Minneapolis via the Nickel Plate Road, July 3rd and 4th. One fare.

SILENT SUFFERERS.

Women do not Like to Tell a Doctor the Details of Their Private Ills.

The reason why so many women suffer in silence from the multiple disorders connected with their sexual system is that they cannot bear to broach the subject to a man, even if he is a physician.

No one can blame a modest, sensitive woman for this reticence. It is unnecessary in these times, however, for a woman makes to all afflicted women a most generous offer. Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., bids every woman who suffers to write to her and confide every symptom that annoys her, and she will give her advice without charge, and that advice is based upon the greatest experience ever possessed by man or woman in this country, and extends over a period of twenty-three years, and thousands upon thousands of cases. Why suffer in silence any longer, my sister, when you can get help for the asking? Don't fear to tell her everything.

The case of Mrs. Colony, whose letter to Mrs. Pinkham we publish, is an illustration of the good to be received from Mrs. Pinkham's advice; here is a woman who was sick for years and could get no relief—at last in despair she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham—received in return a prompt, sympathetic and interested reply. Note the result and go and do likewise.

"I was troubled with such an aching in my back and hips, and I felt so tired all the time, and had for four years. For the last year it was all I could do to drag around. I would have such a ringing in my head by spells that it seemed as though I would grow crazy. I ached from my shoulders to my feet and was very nervous. I was also troubled with a white discharge. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., received a prompt reply and followed her advice, and now I have no backache and begin to feel as one ought; in fact, I never felt better in ten years than I do now. I thank God that I went doctoring with Mrs. Pinkham when I did, for if I had not I know I would have been in my grave."—Mrs. Nellie E. Colony, Nahma, Mich.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO. Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 85-page book free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate nervous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in youth, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents; six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Send for circular.

FILMAN CHEMICAL CO., Toledo, O.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1897. Mary L. Phillips is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, to foreclose a mechanic's lien by Jackson Burns and that the same will be heard and determined on the 2d day Aug. of 1897, being the 67th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 1897,

Witness, the clerk of said court this 7th day of June, 1897. MICHAEL F. LONG Clerk. L. J. GENGLER, Attorney.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb, ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court. May term, 1897, Hulbert L. Sheets impleaded with another is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on note and in attachment by William Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of August 1897, being the 79th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commenced May 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 18th day of June 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
Baxter & Brown, Attyt.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 56	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on, or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

MATHENY & STAMETS, Physicians and Surgeons,

OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House:

Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

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J. H. JOHNSTON,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

A Campaign Echo.

The earliest risers in Auburn this morning opened their eyes at seeing in colored paper, this hand bill pasted on the telephone and telegraph poles all over town.

WITH
McKINLEY AND PROTECTION
We shall have
MORE EMPLOYMENT!
MORE WORK and
MORE WAGES.

They flamed out everywhere and everybody saw them, and can still see them for they are pasted fast. The origin of these hand bills is a matter of complete mystery. Who got them made, or where, or by whom put up is not known. The most reasonable guess, is that it was done by some person employed by some parties unknown, to put them up all over the country. There is a report, we cannot vouch for its truth, that a stranger was seen last evening with a bundle of similar bills under his arm, and that he may have put them up in the night.

What especial object the bills are expected to serve is not very plain unless it may be a bit of irony presented to those unthinking people, who last year made this very prediction, foolishly believing that all we have to do to make the people prosperous is to put on a higher tax on imported goods, making the people pay higher for what they use, and putting this extra cost, as extra profits, into the pockets of those already wealthy. Perhaps a few more such election lessons will open people's eyes to the tricks being played on them. In the meantime let our people study over these midnight handbills.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

AT ROME CITY.

Everybody around here knows about Rome City and Island Park. So any extended discription is not needed. But the recent editorial meeting there was a very pleasant and quite a successful one. There was a fair attendance, scattered over the territory embraced in the limits of the association, the north half of the state. They came from as far south as Noblesville, just this side of Indianaplis. But there were quite a number of absentees, even in the north end of the state. Only one paper was represented from Angola, Ligonier, South Bend, Butler and Auburn, and none from Goshen, Elkhart or Laporte. Rome City people were liberal and kind in their treatment of the pencil pushers, putting at their free disposal all the grounds and boats and the steamboat. They also helped greatly on the Thursday evening program, giving recitations, piano music, songs and a drama put on the stage by home talent. We should not fail to mention the piano playing by John McMeans of Brinfield, which was fine. The same is true of the vocal solo by Miss Fisher, daughter of our old time college friend Eden Fisher. Miss Mae Parker, daughter of Dr. Parker of the Kendallville News, sang two of her sweetest solos, and all she sings are sweet and rarely executed. The Kendallville quartet of lady singers was superb and the large audience gathered in the tabernacle that evening cheered them all generously. The "crownin' glory" was the recitation of young Mr. Baker, the "devil" of the Kendallville Sun. He had a sparkling new piece and recited it excellently. Altogether the meeting was a pleasant one from all stand points.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

Another DeKalb Man.

In the announcement of "Senior Week" of the University of Chicago, among the 127 graduates, we find the name of F. M. Merica, of Garrett, Ind. To receive a degree from that great university is no small honor, and the COURIER heartily congratulates Mr. Merica and his friends upon his success. He fully demonstrated his ability as a school man in his long and successful superintendency of the Garrett schools. This added preparation can not fail to place him among the foremost educators of the state.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c. 2

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

$50,000,000!

Three and a Half Per Cent Gold Bond Mortgage.

BY THE LAKE SHORE R. R. CO.

The Recording Fee in DeKalb County Alone Was $22.50. A Special Train.

Thursday morning at one o'clock a special train came in over the Lake Shore railroad, bearing C. R. Apthorp and other officials who were recording a 3½ per cent gold bond mortgage given by that company for $50,000,000. The train started out of Chicago and had the right of way over all roads. The ice trains were side tracked and the engine taken to cary this special, as it was necessary to make fast time. The mortgage had to be recorded in the states of New York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Thirty-five county seats were visited in the above states. The train left Chicago Wednesday and the mortgage was to be delivered in New York by four o'clock Thursday afternoon. The train reached Auburn from Fort Wayne Recorder Milton Jones was awoke and it was also found necessary to have the deputy Miss Ernest and she was also disturbed in her slumbers. At 2 o'clock and some minutes a. m. the mortgage was recorded in DeKalb county. It is in book form and contains about fifty pages, and about 12,000 words. The printing of the mortgage alone cost the company $5,000. The recording fee will be $22,50. It will take at least five days of hard labor covering fifty pages of the mortgage record before the same shall be completed in the office here. The special train left Auburn immediately after the mortgage was placed on file Mr. Apthorp informed Mr. Jones that he had only to stop at Bryan and Wauseon, O., and he would start for New York. This is the largest mortgage ever placed on record in DeKalb county. A mortgage was given by the B. & O. railroad company at one time but it was not nearly so large as the one given by the Lake Shore company. We presume the money borrowed will be used in improvements of the various lines controled by this company.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Milwaukee and Return—Low Rates

On July 3, 4 and 5 account National Educational Association meeting, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at all its stations to Milwaukee, Wis., and return at half fare, plus $2.00. Tickets good for return, leaving Milwaukee until August 31st. Apply to ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information about this and other cheap excursions.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

House Struck.

While the storm was at its height this afternoon, the residence of I. M. Johnson was struck. No one was at home at the time, but as soon as the storm slacked enough, Mr. Johnson went home. Scattered bricks drew his attention and when he opened the door, the interior was dark with smoke and dust, and the air was stifling and sulphurous. But there was not much damage done. The fluid had struck the chimney, then went down to the stove, from which it scattered abundance of ashes, then out under the door, and went into the ground between the house and wood house, tearing up quite a big hole in the dirt. It was very fortunate that no one was at home.

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak lungs. You may feel better because out of doors more, but the trouble is still there. Don't stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens to be warm. If you have a weak throat, a slight hacking cough, or some trouble with the bronchial tubes, summer is the best time to get rid of it. If you are losing flesh there is all the more need of attention. Weakness about the chest and thinness should never go together. One greatly increases the danger of the other. Heal the throat, cure the cough, and strengthen the whole system now. Keep taking Scott's Emulsion all summer.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Commissioners' Allowances,

At the regular June session of the Board of Commissioners, the following bills were allowed for the persons and purposes named:

POOR.	
R. Guilford, hose for Co. farm	$ 45 60
" fire pump " "	50 00
O C Himes, aid to poor	6 55
John Beams	1 86
Erick & Co	3 00
Henry Baker	3 33
M Tustison	11 29
Albert Thrush	15 97
Alph. Jennings	6 00
A O Merse	5 00
Lane & Lane	7 65
S G Stone	2 00
E C Miller	26 79
S W Otis	15 00
S VanDusen	60
Knisely Dry Goods Co	60
G Wolff	6 55
A Levy	1 65
John Fischler & Son	87
W H McIntyre	12 00
Baxter Bros	12 95
Raut & Co	1 60
A W Madden	18 88
Hebel Bros	17 93
M E Garrett	23 73
E Kosht	36 25
Chas Snell	24 50
John L Kruger	14 00
A N Wilson	2 50
John Kruger Sr	12 70
F A Hoff	17 11
Ed Weeks	9 13
W F Kraun	6 89
Henry Stomm	12 00
Frank Campbell	8 00
Emanuel Neidig	2 00
Sinclair & Son	7 50
E Knauer & Son	53 36
Dora Lower	8 00
Ed Kelham	21 00
W Y Johnson	30 00
D E Hershberger	23 00
M C Kooker & Son	2 95
Dr A N Fitch	10 00
Mrs M Jones & Son	16 58
Raut & Co	19 55
Pioneer HardwareCo	6 15
M E Garrett	7 35
Hebel Bros	6 02
Frank Bowman	54 00
I Anthony	30 00
Lizzie Shaddow	32 50
Daisy Strong	32 50
A Bartels	12 73
A Bartels	150 00
W D Miller	12 98
Brown Culbertson & Boland	23 50
John L Kruger	7 50
Schaab Bros	38 74
Robbins & McCord	8 00
Chas Snell	9 91
A N Wilson	7 00
F A Hoff	26 65
Ed Weeks	8 50
A Lewis & Co	10 40
Wm Sheffer & Co	7 60
F E Davenport	2 33
James Finch	11 00
W H Crane	30 25
C C Shaffer & Co	39 00
Wm Ettinger	15 00
Schabb Furniture Co	50 00
J J Eakright	9 60
Jos Huet	3 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
L S & M S Ry Co freight on coal	27 30
Ohio Central Fuel Co, coal	18 30
R McDougal	25
L S & M S Ry, freight	28 70
Schaab Furniture Co., chair	7 50
J H Baker, night watch	17 55
Ohio Central Fuel Co., coal	17 95
Olds Bros., wall paper	5 80
Fischler & Son, chloride	50
Thos Broderick, wood	2 95
Brandon & Long, repairs	11 60
Henry Hines, repairs	6 00
Wm Murphy, painting	15 00
Schaab Bros., carpet	19 25
R W Guilford, janitor	98 70
Brown, C. & B., hardward	11 50
Bishop & Lackey, carpet	29 75
C Crew, cleaning court room	7 50
Pioneer Hardware Co, roofing	21 86
Auburn Tel & Tel Co, phone	15 00
Lewis & Co, lumber	5 96
Auburn Mining Co., lights	57 80
J W Krontz, cleaning office	3 00
SALARY.	
C M Merica	302 00
Henry Hines	525 00
DeKalb Co. Medical Society	225 00
J H Rose	437 63
F A Borst	625 00
D J Swartz	26 61
M F Long	600 00
H P Stroh	591 95
M C Jones	375 00
J H W Krontz	325 50
J W Bateman	140 00
I. Gunsenhouser	126 00
Isaac Hague	140 00
STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
Rockwell Ruple Co	9 75
J H W Krontz	3 30
M E Gardner	6 25
Garrett Clipper	37 00
M E Gardner	6 65
R McDougal	1 50
L H Higley	1 50
D C Aaron	3 13
G W Gordon	1 00
J A Barnes	11 25
W B Burford	430 11
Wilson Humphrey & Co	10 50
H C Trentman	2 76
STATIONERY	
M C Jones	6 05
F. E. Davenport	4 85
J H W Krontz	3 35
ASSESSING.	
R R Dirrim	112 00
Henry Deets	196 00
E B Rose	69 00
C F Ross	305 00
D D Miser	169 00
W H H Cornell	96 00
E M Furnish	172 00
E E Berry	243 00
O J Baker	88 00
T L Strole	63 00
Wm Krontz	301 00
T J Saxton	247 00
Chas Graham	98 00
E C Walker	42 00
John Crimmins	60
J A Denison	162
Fred Schulthess	162
MISCELLANEOUS.	
W. H. Ernst expert	110
G M Henderson	7 10
J W Zimmerman	1 20
Steele & Son	1 75
DITCHES.	
Chas Rogers	10 15
Levi Treesh	9 00
Ezra Rohm	1 50
Geo Walker	3 75
Levi Huet	5 50
Dan Welsh	8 00
John Getts	1 50
Brook L Hines	3 00
S B Johnson	16 70
J W Platter	1 50
Dem Conrad	1 50
A Z Foote	5 50
Wm Stahl	75
Wm Kennedy	5 00
W H McIntosh	18 17
C H Bangs	6 00
G I Patterson	6 00
Jas Rowley	16 44
J J VanAuken	15 00
M E Gardner	5 12
INQUESTS.	
J W. Hughes	11 90
ROADS & BRIDGES	
Chas Rugman	16 00
CRIMINALS.	
Raut & Co	5 50
H P Stroh	229 90
REDEMPEION OF LAND	
J A Campbell	48 52
ILLEGAL TAX SALE.	
J A Campbell	15 83

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. }

I, F. A. Borst, Auditor in and for said county hereby certify that the foregoing is a tree and complete list of all allowances made by the commissioners of said county since March session 1897, as the same appear of record and on file in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of Commissioner this 18th day of June 1897.

F. A. BORST, AUD.
By M. BOLAND Deputy.

Doctor the Poor.

The county commissioners have given the contract to doctor the poor to the DeKalb county medical society. There were several physicians in the county who were bidding for this work who were not members of the society. The way the society arranges the matter, each member is called upon alternately and when the allowance is made it is divided equally among them. It is a very good plan and we believe the commissioners did the proper thing in giving the association this contract.

Scratch for Money.

A father's lot is to dig and scratch for money, but yet he should not neglect his baby's health. Provide your baby with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup when teething, and avoid much suffering. Mr. J. P. Steiner, Aurora, Mo., who has had some experience with this remedy, pronounces it "the best medicine for babies he has ever used in his family." It costs only 25 cents, but fathers should see that they get Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

WANT TO BUY

A good second hand, 12-horse power boiler and engine. A thresher engine will do. Must be cheap. Call here.

JOHN LEAS.

The subject of this sketch was born in Adams county, Pa., near the city of Gettysburg, on July 12th, 1816, and died on June 16th, 1897, in Smithfield township in this county, ged 80 years, 11 months and 4 days. He was the oldest son of John and Saphia Spangler Leas and of a family of ten children, all of whom save three have preceded him, namely, Mrs. Philip Parnell, Dr. E. R. Leas and Mrs. J. A. Yeagey. He married Susan Shipe at Osnaburg in Stark county, Ohio. He emigrated to this state in 1843 and settled on an unbroken farm in Salem township, where he by his industry and skill opened up one of the finest farms in that county. In 1869 he moved to the farm where he died, having prior to that time had a large family which he desired to give the advantage of schools. There are living in this and Steuben counties seven sons and two daughters. His wife preceded him from this life on June 15th, 1881. In December, 1881, he married a second time to Mrs. Amanda M. Patterson, of Angola. He visited the world's fair at Chicago, and soon after his return was stricken with partial paralysis and since that time he has suffered much and has been a great care to his untiring wife, now his widow. Soon after his moving to the farm near Waterloo his efforts were enlisted in the improving of the town, and it was through his persistency and untiring efforts that a class or church organization was formed and a church built for the Reformed Church people. He was one of the five men who organized what is and has been for many years known as the Citizens Bank of Waterloo and after the death of one of the partners in later years he purchased the interests of the surviving members and became the sole owner. Several years since he retired from the banking business, having sold out to one of his sons, who is continuing the bank. He was one of God's noblemen and devoted much of his time in the work and service of his Maker. He has been an active, energetic Master Mason for many years prior to his moving to the farm near Waterloo, and on moving to that place he united with the order and has been ever since a member of Waterloo City Lodge No. 307, which lodge had charge of the burial of his remains. The members were assisted by a large number of the craft from other places. Rev. S. P. Klotz of the U. B. church officiated as minister, and his remains were deposited in Waterloo Cemetery alongside of his first wife. He leaves surviving him to mourn his departure many friends and relatives. Among his sons who live in Steuben county are Martin V. Leas, Jacob H. Leas, John S. Leas. His other children live in this county. William H. Leas, Obadiah Leas, Hezekiah Leas, Daniel L. Leas, at Waterloo. Mrs. O. H. Taylor and Mrs. M. J. Waterman, his daughters, live in Franklin township. His widow, it is expected, will remain on the home farm in Smithfield township for some time at least. Some years ago, on retiring from active banking business, he made a partial distribution of his property and provided for a full distribution after his death. Another change has been made in the list of the pioneers of Northern Indiana, and we will miss him in our daily walks of life and hear his voice no more. Let us emulate his examples and prepare to meet him in the better realms above.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

COURT EXPENSES

For Quarter Ending May 31st, 1897.

The following are the court expenses as shown by warrants drawn on the county treasurer, as per clerk's certificate on file in Auditor's office for quarter ending May 31, 1897:

Geo. W. Gordon, Bar Docket		$11 00
J. Breckbill,	Juror	6 50
D. Miser	do	32 00
T. F. Franks	do	8 00
J A McClure	do	14 00
Perry Romine	do	6 00
S W Walter	do	4 00
Sumner Rose	do	4 00
Geo Shaffer	do	4 50
B B Long	do	35 00
Chas Voss	do	29 00
W A Dannels	do	35 80
J Carnahan	do	35 20
Geo Coffrin	do	36 40
Henry Dice	do	6 00
Andrew Lower	do	35 60
Wm Smith	do	34 80
Mort Wilson	do	32 60
Walter Able	do	36 60
Chas Jenkins	do	34 60
Samuel Flint	do	37 00
Archie McIntyre	do	4 00
Chas Glazier, meals		3 25
Jacob Thomas	Juror	4 00
M Eckhart	do	50 00
H Mason	do	47 50
Geo Rowe	do	46 00
Jacob Cook	do	48 00
Peter Coyle	do	48 00
Frank Fisk	do	44 00
Rob McDougall, Baliff		30 00
E Raub	Juror	4 00
James Draggoo	do	8 00
C E Emanuel, defending criminals		20 00
Chas Harley, returning criminals		33 20
Chas M Brown defending criminals,		15 00
Chas Crew, baliff		55 00
Geo M Henderson, court reporter		$ 22 25; 190 00; $212 25
M F Long, moving office, postage		11 55
H P Stroh, riding bailiff		142 50
F S Roby, special attorney		350 00
S Hollister, meals		650
M F Long, salary		125 90
R D Swisher Mfg Co, die stamp		4 00
H P Stroh, per diem		72 00
James Wallace	Juror	8 00
Ed Metcalf	do	8 00
Perry Fitch	do	4 00
G W Gordon, printing for clerk's office		11 50
James Adams,	Juror	4 00
W M C Reed	do	6 00
Eli Cochran	do	4 00
I Ditmars	do	4 00
Levi Baughman	do	4 00
John West, guarding court house		89 00
I O Buchtel, special medical expert		25 00
L H Higley, bar docket		11 00
H P Stroh, expense conveying insane		25 75
J McClintock	juror	13 80
Thos Crise	"	12 80
Geo Ditmar	"	12 20
Wm Dull	"	12 50
Ozro Treeman	"	12 90
Hiram Bartholomew	"	12 50
R. McDougall	baliff	9 00
B F Hall	riding baliff	2 50
A E Melching	"	2 50
John Applegate	juror	6 00
Frank Joliff	"	4 00
A E Davis	expense	7 51
M F Long	insane	5 00
H P Stroh	"	2 20
C C Walter	"	2 00
Jacob Walborn	"	2 00
A E Farrington	"	1 70
Dr. Vesta Swarts	"	3 00
Dr. Darby	"	3 00
For special judges from November to June settlement		$215 00

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Weddings.

Emanuel Scott and Gertrude Wade, Samuel C. Morr and Nellie E. Gibford, Elijah P. Sherwood and Lizzie M. Sherwood, Daniel Zonker and Effie Hovarter, Louis Bertrand and Nora Hilkert, Frank H. Laughley and Jerusha Warner, John May and Rosa Zettie Cox, Wm. M. Maree and Emma Wagner, John Nichols and Sadie Showalter, Robertson Nicholls and Bird Roberts, Albert J. Sebert and Susie Miser, Alexander M. Hamilton and Cora B. Beidler, Chas F. Allen and Zulah M. Franzheim.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. in package, or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations! insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 1, 1897. | Number 26.

DON'T KICK!

But buy a good Thomas Tedder to do that for you. After it is kicked enough. then use a Rock Island Hay Loader to load it. The most important thing to do is to buy them of

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Cash Hardware Store, where can be found Binder Twine CHEAPER than any place in Northern Indiana

Insist on the Genuine GOLD DUST

The best Washing Powder made. Best for all cleaning, does the work quickly, cheaply and thoroughly. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

THE FAIR TRIAL

The Main attraction at the Court House Now.

The case between Dr. Nusbaum and Dr. Sparling has changed somewhat since we reported it. As it stood then, the injunction asked by Dr. Sparling was not granted. Since then, it appears that an amended complaint has been filed, so that the case is still undecided and in about the condition it was before.

THE CHICKEN CASE.

This case was concluded last evening and given to the jury. When court opened this morning, they brought in their verdict, which was that Fusselman go one year to the prison south, now called the "Reformatory." He is also fined $5 and disfranchised one year The verdict is based on the testimony of the parties from whom the chickens were stolen, and in the testimony of the parties to whom the chickens were sold in Hicksville. Mack Richmond, the other man indicted with him, has escaped, as he ran away as soon as he heard there was an indictment against him.

THE FAIR CASE.

This was called soon after the chicken case was disposed of. T. R. Marshall for the defense made a motion to quash the indictment for the reason, that when Fair was asked last fall to turn the money over to his successor, Mr. Hines, he was still in office, and therefore not obliged to turn over any money. Fair took the office Nov. 26, 1894, and Hines took the office after him, Nov. 13, 1896, and it was claimed Fair should have had 13 more days in which to turn over the money. On the other hand, the state claimed that Fair should have begun his term earlier than Nov. 26, 1894, as he was elected Nov. 6 and the law gave him ten days to give bond and qualify. The defense hoped to show there had been no defalcation, as he had a right to hold that cash till Nov. 26, 1896. After hearing both sides fully, the Judge overruled the motion to quash, and so the trial went on. The attorneys for the state were, Prosecutors Davis and Welsheimer, W. M. Brown. For the defense were T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, Hon. E. D. Hartman and C. E. Emanuel of Auburn; W. G. Croxton, and Frank Powers, of Angola. The jury were called in and attorneys began to ask if they had expressed an opinion. All had heard of the case, and some had formed an opinion. A. D. Moore, one of the regular jury said very promptly, that he "had formed a very decided opinion, as I am one of Fair's bondsmen." Of course he was taken off, later on. In asking other questions the attorneys asked as to what attorneys had been employed by them, or against them as this might make a juror undersirable. When they reached Fred Bunge he promptly replied "Never had any lawyees." Fred is all right. Before beginning to question the jury, Marshall arose and objected to having Deputy Sheriff Platter as sheriff, as he was a witness. Then it came out that Sheriff Stroh was absent in the country, and there was therefore no sheriff to run the court. There was a long consultation as to what person would be a good deputy to appoint. They wanted a man who knew a great many people and was a fair man. Before this was settled, Sheriff Stroh had returned, and came into the room. And then business went on. No jury yet as we go to press.

SATURDAY.

After the DAILY had gone to press last evening the jury was completed, the last struggle taking place about six o'clock.

It was interesting to note the various questions used, to ascertain if a man was the kind they wanted on the jury. Some were asked if they had ever employed any of the attorneys interested on either side of this case. Some were asked as to whether they believed the accused must prove his innocence, or whether the state must prove his guilt. Some were asked if they were related to Fair; others if they ever had dealings with him. All were asked if they had formed an opinion, and whether they had read of the case in the papers, and if so, then in what papers.

At least three in four had read it in the COURIER. Only one of all those called up between 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. would own he had read of the case in the Clipper. He probably would not owned it then, but the clerk had sworn him to "correctly answer all questions put to him concerning his fitness to be a juror in this case." A strong oath like that will hold a man up to tell even things he would blush to own under easier conditions.

Quite a number gladly told they read the COURIER, though they are not subscribers. We are pleased to note this. We like to have them borrow the COURIER. It shows good judgment. They cannot afford to take two papers, so, they very properly patronize their own party paper for party reasons, then they borrow the COURIER to get the news at first hands. That is right.

And now that the jury is complete, let the trial go on.

The jury as now made up, reads: Fred Bunge, James Wood, Stephen Vanduzen, Geo. Esselburn, Shelly Hine, Wm. Walsworth, Geo. Husselman, Levi Treesh, Milford Clark, J. B. Ketcham, Joseph Wilderson and Albert Buchanan.

There was a little delay at beginning, as Milford Clark had not arrived.

When the last juror arrived, the state called Clerk Long, to bring the return of the canvassing board, of Nov. 18, '96, as proof that Hines had been elected to succeed Fair as treasurer, the latter having been elected Nov. 6, 1894, began office Nov. 26, 1894 and served till Nov. 14, 1896, Davis read Hine's bond and similar papers.

Treasurer Hines, sworn. Am now treasurer of DeKalb county. He was sent out to get the records of his office. A number of entries in various dockets was read, and then Hines allowed to testify. Read Hines' commission that his term would begin Nov. 13. This was later withdrawn by the prosecutor, and a second one read. Hines testified that Fair had paid over to him certain sums of money. Here there was a delay till the amounts could be footed up, giving the jury a short recess. (It appears that one of Hines' commissions was delayed on the road, and a second one sent him under the belief that the first was lost. So the first one read did not have the oath of office on it.)

In Hines' testimony he admitted receiving from Perry Fair, checks for various amounts, on the Farmers Bank, First National, Garrett Bank, Butler Bank, Citizens Bank, and various other items all of which have been paid. March 1, $1056 were paid him to apply on Fair's account, from Michael Boland. The defense here claimed that the state had tried to make witness put in only such items as the state choose.

W. H. Ernst, the expert accountant who had examined the books, was called. Am engaged in examining county record. Had examined Fair's books covering from Nov. 26, '94, to Nov. 20, '96, as to all money received and paid out, except, the tax collected between Nov. 1, and end of his term, about $400. His evidence was all of a general character and did not seem to bear much on the case at issue.

AFTERNOON.

The examination of Mr. Ernst was continued along the same line, the object seeming to be to get as much valuable information from him for both sides as possible. There was a good deal of sparring back and forth. Ernst said W. H. McIntyre of Auburn, helped him to go over the books.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Edwin E. Berry called. He was foreman of the grand jury that indicted Mr. Fair. He heard Fair tell before the grand jury in December, that he had put money in all the banks, but much the largest amount in the Garrett bank, as that bank would pay him 4 per cent interest and no other bank would pay any interest. Cross examined by Marshall. Could not say whether Fair attempted to conceal anything or not. He talked some about the Garrett bank, and seemed to consider it in a safe condition. Said he at first thought he did not owe the county anything, but now, to his surprise, he found he did owe the county considerable money. He said that Coffinberry owed him a large sum of money. That he was going to do all he could to make the county and his bondsmen good, or as nearly as he could. He said he always thought his son was managing properly, but did not do much himself a part of the time. He said something to the effect he thought Sawvel had cheated him when he came into office, and Coffinberry had juggled him out of a big lot since. But he himself had not used any of the money except a few hundred dollars he had used in his campaign, and he had thought this would not be more than his salary would amount to. He had supposed he would have enough to turn over to about clear him in his settlement with his successor. Fair was before grand jury three times. Do not know whether Fair came voluntarily either time or not.

Treasurer Hines recalled. They made him tell where the office of the treasurer is located. Boland had turned over to him $1,050 in March, which was to be applied on Fair's shortage. Do not know what source it came from. Cross examination. Did know it was ditch funds. It still remains as part of the county funds.

Michael Boland sworn. Is deputy auditor. He paid over to Hines, the $1,050 in March. It was an error he found in Sawvel's account. It was the original mistake and 6 per cent interest for two years, added. Sawvel had got this money at the Farmers Bank. Cross examination. In going over the records of Sawvel he found something not right, kept on investigating and finally Sawvel after several interviews admitted the error and paid it. This was before Sawvel was indicted.

Judge McClellan sworn. Has known Fair about thirty years. Excused Judge Adair now said that to save time Fair, might tell his age Fair said "Fifty-eight," and the Judge repeated it to the jury.

Here the prosecution "rested" saying they would call other witnesses later if needed. So the defense got ready for work.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Hartman made the opening statement for the defense, speaking at considerable length, and with great clearness and force. He went into the details of the case from Fair's standpoint and dwelt on the trouble between the Fairs and Coffinberry. He said that Perry Fair claimed there had been over $8,000 more put into the Garrett Bank, than the bank gave him credit for. As soon as he found this he went to Coffinberry, and wanted the matter made right. That Coffinberry told him not to worry, that the money was well invested and was making good profit. This occurred several times, Coffinberry each time putting him off with a plausible story. Finally Perry told him he could not be put off longer, that something must be done to square the account as the final settlement with the county must be made. He said that then Coffinberry told him, that he, Coffinberry, had him, Perry Fair, under his thumb and could put the screws on him if he became to troublesome. Still Perry hesitated to tell his father.

After Mr. Hartman had concluded Mr. Marshall said they would examine D. W. Fair first, so Mr. Fair was sworn. His examination was very full, and had not ended when court stopped at 5 o'clock. The whole drift of his testimony as brought out of him by his attorneys, seemed to be to have him swear he did not know how to run the office. It should be a lesson to the voters when the next man comes around and asks to be nominated and then elected to a responsible office. He went on to say, he did not know he was short for at least a month after he had gone out of office. He did not know there was a difference between his books and the Garrett bank. He believes he would not have been short at all if he could have got the proper amount from Sawvel when the latter turned the office over to him, and could also have got the $8,200 he claims the Garrett bank got of Perry. "When I met the bondsmen, they told me that I was short." Supposed that Coffinberry was one of the leading men in the Garrett bank. He was called before the December grand jury, but not before the January grand jury, but thinks the latter indicted him.

At 5 p. m. adjourned till Monday at 10 a. m.

MONDAY MORNING

The court was called this morning at 8:30 by Judge Roby and a considerable preliminary work done in cases that he is going to try. Dates were made for calling them up, and then, when the prosecutor came at ten o'clock the Fair trial began again. Judge Roby took the forenoon train south, going to Huntington, where he has some work to do in the court.

Fair's testimony continued. Did not know how much he was losing through Coffinberry till after was out of office. Had used about $300 as campaign expenses during the campaign of last year. He was then questioned as to the 4 per cent he should have received for collecting delinquent taxes. He said it amounted to about $400 in all.

Perry Fair is about 27 and before helping in the treasurer's office had helped in several stores at Garrett. Had a common school education only, had been in telegraph office for a time. A younger son had helped some in the treasurer's office. Cross examination by the state, Having always been a farmer, had a common school education except two terms at high school in Allen county. Was asked as to branches he had studied. Had been township trustee and Wm. Dills had helped him and gave instruction. He said that when he sought the nomination and election of treasurer, he did not tell the people he was incompetent. Salary was $2,100 a year. My personal money was kept separate from county funds. I took some money out of the county before I got my first quarterly allowance, and when my allowance was made, I paid that amount back. The $300 was paid out of county orders I had that had been allowed on my salary. Was sure that the campaign was all paid out of the $525 order for salary. Did not tell anyone that the campaign cost me $800. Perry did the work in the office without any stipulated salary. But I kept up all his expenses. He was not working for his board and clothes. I furnished wood and coal in with mine. Was asked as to the mistake of $943 and over two years' interest that he has since received from Sawvel. This is the item Mr. Boland testified to on Saturday, having been found to be due from Sawyel on account of a juggle in figures that Mr. Boland had discovered when examining the books. Coffinberry some times got money, and some times Mrs. Coffinberry or Wm. Coffinberry got it. Fair did not assist in counting the money. Coffinberry would give me credit on my bank book, but I did not always know what amounts were got or credited to me. If pass book of bank was not present I did not exact a receipt to be given. I made a minute on a sheet of paper, as to date and amount, and later this was drawn into a book by Perry. Coffinberry, but no other member of his family, got money without a pass book. Did not allow any other person or bank to get money without a receipt or an entry, in a pass book. I think I would have allowed them to do so, but they did not ask it. Coffinberry did not ask me. He did this way without asking. Coffinberry paid in 4 per cent, and told me the other banks had agreed not to pay anything on deposits. I got about $100 interest from the Garrett bank. It may have been more.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Beauty is your Duty

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AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

The Board of Review.

This board has been in session now a week, and to-day begin again. They are kept this long because they have found many mortgages and other personal property that has not heretofore been listed on the assessment books. It is surprising how much of this sort of property has not heretofore paid any taxes. It makes a good deal of work for this board, but it will pay the taxpayers big money.

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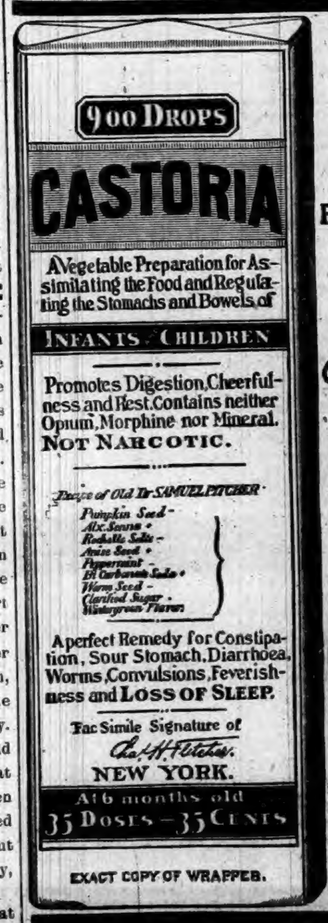

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JULY. 1897.

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F. Q. 7th. F. M. 13th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Swift Punishment Meted Out to a Murderer.

Jackson (Miss.) special: A negro named Moses, who killed farmer John Strong near Crystal Springs, Miss., a few days ago, and who was arrested at that place and confined in jail, was hanged by a mob the other morning. The negro had been guarded by 100 armed men since his arrest, and two calls for troops from the Sheriff had been sent, but owing to the absence of Gov. McLaurin and the fact that it was impossible to establish communication with Lieut. Gov. Jones, who is at his home in Woodville, the troops did not start for the scene until too late. The troops were stopped as they were boarding the train.

The Business World.

Dun & Co. say: There has been no step backward in business, and improvement continues—gradual and prudently cautious as before, although in many branches it is evident where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago. Business men are regulating contracts and investments and their plans for the future with confidence. The main factor this time is the steadily brightening prospect for crops. The harvesting of wheat was already begun in winter wheat states, with surprising good results in the central region and in California, so that state statisticians calculate now on 60,000,000 bushels more of winter wheat than government estimate.

Indiana Boy Killed.

Columbus (Ind.) special: A letter has just been received here from the Sheriff at Bangor, Mich., stating that William Swain had been shot through the brain and killed there by a tramp and robbed of $500. Swain was the son of Thomas Swain, merchant and Postmaster at Pike's Peak, Brown County, twenty miles west of here, and ran away from home at the age of 14, seven years ago, and was never heard of until three months ago. He came home, but only remained two months.

Women Duped.

A woman named Brown has been arrested at Indianapolis, charged with defrauding many women of that place with some sort of a Captain Kidd treasure scheme. She purported to be the representative of four men imprisoned at Sing Sing who knew the location of a fabulous sum of money hidden in the earth. They needed $10,000 to unearth the treasure, and Mrs. Brown was engaged to raise it. She is said to have secured a large sum of money in that city.

Tragedy in Kentucky.

Corbin (Ky.) special: Daniel L. Curry, a prominent business man, shot and killed John Corley, a well-known Louisville boot and shoe salesman. It is alleged that Mrs. Curry was insulted by Corley a few days ago while on a train. Curry took Corley to task for the insult and a fight resulted. He fired four shots into Corley killing him instantly. Curry gave himself up.

Headquarters Go to Cleveland.

An important result of Mr. Hanna's decisive victory in the Toledo convention will be the transfer of the Ohio State political headquarters from Columbus and Cincinnati to Cleveland. The headquarters will be in the Perry-Payne building in which Hanna managed his famous presidential campaign for McKinley last year.

Not Yet "Pacified."

Havana special: Gen. Gomez is still west of the Jucaro-Moron trocha, and when Garcia was last heard of he was encamped near Bayamo. Meantime in the "pacified" Provinces the rebels are still in evidence. Castillo had a skirmish with a Spanish column June 18. The Spaniards were routed and lost thirty-three men and four officers.

Presidential Nominations.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Irving D. Dudley of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru.

Frank Dillingham of California, to be Consul at Auckland, New Zealand.

Shot Wife and Self.

At Sheridan, Ind., Calvin Love, 19 years old, shot his wife and then turned the weapon on himself. Both will probably die. Mrs. Love was seven years her husband's senior. She had been married before, and Love was jealous of her former husband.

Fatal Shooting Scrape.

Frank Riggs, a prominent merchant, was shot and instantly killed and William J. Reese was seriously wounded in a shooting scrape at Belknap, Ala. W. A. Sewell, Rigg's father-in-law, also took part in the shooting.

Beaten to Death by a Belt.

Lee Jones, engineer of the electric light plant at Mitchell, Ind., was beaten to death by a belt that had slipped from a wheel.

Can Ship Cuban Tobacco to America.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat has information through Third Assistant Secretary of State Gridler, at Washington, to the effect that United States Minister Taylor has telegraphed from Madrid that an order has been issued by cable to Havana, allowing shipments of all tobacco purchased in Cuba by Americans.

EASTERN.

At Harrisburg, Pa., Deputy Attorney General Elkin gave out a statement of the condition of the State finances in which he shows that there is a deficit of $3,500,000 in the State treasury. Mr. Elkin says the Legislature has for several years appropriated more money than the net revenue received by the State, hence the present large deficiency.

Pittsburg dispatch: The big Carnegie plants—the Homestead steel works, the Edgar Thomson and the Duquesne works—started up in full Monday in every department, the first time this has occurred for several months. The Duquesne forge began operations in full for the first time in two years. The Pittsburg and the Rankin wire works will run all through the summer, something that has not been done for three years. The Brice-Highley glass works and the United States glass works, which usually shut down in July and August, will run all through the summer. The Garland chain works at Rankin, the immense National tube works and the Dewees, Wood & Co.'s great plant at McKeesport has every department operating in full. The Union switch and signal works are now running full and a new department is to be added. At the Westinghouse electric works the suspended men are rapidly being put to work again. These concerns employ over 20,000 men.

Christian K. Ross died of heart disease at Germantown, Pa., Monday. He was the father of kidnaped Charley Ross, and up to his last illness Mr. Ross never gave up the search for his missing boy, whose abduction startled Philadelphia on July 1, 1874, and became an unsolved mystery the world over. It is nearly twenty-three years ago since Charley Ross, then 5 years of age, was picked up in East Washington lane, Germantown, Pa., by two men, who, presumably, were to give the boy and his brother a drive. Walter, the elder lad, was sent back home, but of Charley no tidings were ever received. His father spent the best part of his life and of his fortune in hunting for his lost child. The unknown abductors at first offered to return the boy for a ransom of $20,000, but when Mr. Ross decided to accept the proposal the Philadelphia police stepped in and offered a reward of $20,000 for the arrest of the kidnapers. This interference proved fatal to the recovery of Charley Ross. In the winter of 1874 two burglars named Mosher and Douglass were shot while trying to enter Judge Van Brunt's residence in Bay Ridge. Mosher was dead when found, but Douglass, who survived a few hours, confessed they had kidnaped Charley Ross. Westervelt, one of the robbers' accomplices, served seven years for the crime, but nothing could be got from him touching the whereabouts of Charley Ross save that he was dead. The police believe that the burglars, when pursued by New York police, threw the boy into North river, and that the body recovered later was that of the missing boy. The remains, however, were never positively identified by Mr. Ross as those of his son.

WESTERN.

Rev. C. W. Hiatt of Peoria has received a call from the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church of Cleveland.

Miss Clara Borg of Englewood has sued Frank A. Swanson of Chesterton, Ind., for breach of promise. She asks for $5,000 damages.

A. S. Austin, the California lawyer who asserted that he could furnish evidence which would save Theodore Durrant from the gallows, has been adjudged insane and will be taken to the asylum.

The Eastern company which foreclosed the $1,600 mortgage on the home of Mrs. Mary E. Lease at Wichita, Kan., and bid in the property for $300 has a fight on its hands. The company secured judgment for the balance of the debt and has begun proceedings to compel payment, and Mrs. Lease says she will resist to the bitter end.

Mrs. Dora Richardson Maxwell started from her home in Puente, Cal., for New York City, to contest the will of her uncle, Joseph Richardson, who recently died there possessed of a fortune estimated as high as $20,000,000. She is the daughter of Richardson's youngest brother. She has letters which she claims will prove her right to a share of the estate.

The Ohio Republican convention pledged support to Marcus A. Hanna for Senator, to succeed himself at the expiration of the time for which he was appointed by Gov. Bushnell. Gov. Bushnell was renominated. Others upon the ticket are: Lieutenant Governor, A. W. Jones; Supreme Judge, Jacob F. Burkett; Attorney General, Frank Monnett; State Treasurer, Samuel Campbell. The platform expresses faith in the President's Cuban policy, and approves annexation of Hawaii.

Detective Sergeant Fay of Chicago returned from Milwaukee, having in custody Fred Haines, a young man who is charged with passing worthless checks in all parts of the city. Captain Elliott considers Haines' capture important, as his victims are said to be numerous. In his possession the police found about fifty checks on various banks of the country. Many of them had been filled out and were ready to be presented for payment. The largest amount he marked on these checks, the police say, is $75.

Lorenzo Dow McCabe, D. D., LL. D., aged 82, father of Attorney Robert McCabe of Chicago, and for fifty years professor in the Ohio Wesleyan University, died at Delaware, Ohio, Friday morning, after an illness of several weeks. His death was very peaceful. He published "Philosophy of Holiness," "For Knowledge of God and Cognate Themes," and "Divine Science of Future Contingencies a Necessity." In 1860 he was elected Vice-President and served as such. Allegheny College conferred the degree of D. D. upon him in 1855 and Syracuse University LL. D. in 1875. During the fifty years of his professorship 8,000 students have gone through his classes.

Although the investigation of the pay rolls of the Santa Fe has been in progress but a week, it has already revealed stealings amounting to about $80,000, and officials who are in a position to know say that this figure will be greatly exceeded. The old game of placing fictitious names on the pay roll was worked successfully. In order to locate the fictitious names the Santa Fe sent out a pay car last week for the first time in three years. Assistant General Superintendent Turner and Chief of Detectives Kinney were on the car and attended personally to the work of handing out the checks. Hundreds of the checks were not called for and the investigation proved that the names were fictitious.

Agitation has been begun in Kansas looking to the passage by the next State Legislature of a strong anti-butterine bill. This comes as a result of the recent announcement by Kansas City, Kan., packers that they will immediately begin the manufacture on a large scale of butterine for shipment to all States where laws do not conflict with the sale of that article. Already Kansas City produces a great amount of butterine, and at least three firms having Chicago headquarters will take forces there from that city to manufacture the stuff. Blanks soliciting aid from farmers in the anti-butterine movement, sent out by the National Dairy Union, have already been signed by many Kansas farmers.

Following is the ticket named at Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday:

For Governor.....Frederick E. White
For Lieutenant Governor, Benjamin A. Plummer
For Supreme Court Justice..L. G. Kinne
For Superintendent of Public Instruction..... G. F. Reinhardt
For Railroad Commissioner..S. B. Crane

Frederick E. White and Judge Kinne are Democrats, Plumber and Reinhardt, silver Republicans, and S. B. Crane, candidate for Railroad Commissioner, is a Populist. The ticket really represents the combined work of three separate and distinct conventions, but on account of the provisions of the antifusion law which was passed by the State Legislature the Democratic convention had to nominate it primarily and the Populist and silver Republican conventions indorsed the action of the Democrats. Fifty-three middle of the road Populists, headed by Messrs. Weller and Weeks, bolted.

FOREIGN.

The Rev. William H. Milburn, the chaplain of the United States Senate, preached two sermons on Sunday in the Queen's Park Church, London.

Four more bodies of supposed suicides have been found in the Thames at London, making twenty-one bodies found in the river during three weeks.

The State Council, by a vote of 26 to 17, has declared in favor of the State acquiring the railroads of Switzerland. A bill providing for this transfer is in course of preparation, and will be submitted to the Bundesrath.

Queen Victoria began the celebration of her jubilee Sunday, as was befitting her entire career, before the altar of her faith. Throughout London, the United Kingdom and the Empire, in every cathedral, church or chapel of the established church of England, were held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her Majesty paid her devotions and offered solemn thanks to God. She was deeply affected. There was a touch of tenderness in the scene, when, following the simple religious ceremonies, the royal mother, with tears rolling down her cheeks, kissed the Empress Frederick and others of her children.

Captain Boycott is dead at London. He was about 55 years of age and became famous through being the first man subjected to the "boycott" in Ireland. He was a land agent in 1881 in the Connemara section of County Mayo, where he collected rents for a number of landlords, notably the Earl of Erne. The captain made a speech, in the course of which he urged the people of Ireland to abstain from agrarian crimes and to adopt instead a policy of sending harsh landlords, agents and bailiffs "to Coventry," the old term for boycotting. Events so shaped themselves that Captain Boycott was the first man the Irish experimented on in this connection, and hence the now familiar word "boycott."

Massana Maeda, ex-vice-minister of agriculture of Japan, is in Washington, a guest at the Japanese legation. He is accompanied by Mr. Furuya, the representative at New York of the Japanese Tea Traders' Association of Tokio. Mr. Maeda represents about twelve manufacturing and commercial associations of Japan, and his mission is to advance, if possible, the trade relations between the two countries. Mr. Maeda says the Japanese are extremely anxious to give the United States a large share of their trade, and his purpose in coming here is in part to investigate the prices of railroad and telephone equipments. The Japanese Government is about to expend a large sum of money in railroad and telephone extensions and it would be very satisfactory to the Japanese people if the materials and equipments could be purchased in the United States.

IN GENERAL.

Obituary: At Perry, Mich., Rev. Theodore P. Barnum.—At Janesville, Wis., Otto George Bleedern, 36.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., George W. Brown, 72.

A two-story brick building at Watertown, S. D., occupied by Berg & Olsen as a saloon, the upper floor being filled with roomers, collapsed without warning. One person is known to be dead, and it is feared there are a number of others under the mass of debris.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The retarding influence of cold and unseasonable weather has passed. The gain in business has become clearer to all. As no genuine improvement ever begins with an uplifting of prices before the producing force has become fairly employed, this does not, and the buying of 7,000 bales Australian wool by one Boston house and 100,000 tons pig iron by a Wall street operator, and advancing prices for stocks, are the only proof that the actual conditions are understood by some capable men. There is evidence of gradually enlarging business in every important department, more establishments have been set at work, and more hands employed, and while prudence still binds speculative excesses, the progress toward better things is unchecked. Reports from the various cities show a very general progress and a continuing large distribution through retail trade. The proof is clearer, as it should be, in the industrial than in the trading field."

From Central America comes news of pitiful cases where our Government is shown to be utterly unable to help in the slightest degree its citizens when in the depths of distress. James William Scandrett writes from Livingston, Guatemala, praying the Secretary of State for help. He says he is an American citizen, having lived in San Francisco for eleven years, and has proofs of good character. Going to Salvador to erect machinery he has suffered the most miserable hardships through sickness, wounds and starvation. Appeals for help to the American consul were without avail because the official had no authority to expend money to ship the man to New Orleans. He says the British consul would have sent him home had he been an Englishman, and he prays the Secretary for relief lest he die of hardship, as the consul says there is unfortunately no fund at the disposal of the State Department for the relief of destitute Americans abroad, such as the British service provides.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; new potatoes, $2.00 to $2.50 per barrel; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 34c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; barley, No. 2, 27c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

HANNA FOR SENATOR.

INDORSED BY THE BUCKEYE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Exciting Contest Over the Selection of a Campaign Chairman—Platform Urges the President and Congress to Be Loyal to Ante-Election Tenets.

Bushnell Renominated.

The Ohio Republican convention met in Toledo Tuesday to nominate a full State ticket and endorse a candidate for United States Senator. There was no opposition to Senator Hanna for both the short and the long terms and none to the renomination of Gov. Bushnell and other State officers, all of whom are running for their second terms

The contest from the start was for the control of the State Central Committee. Each of the twenty-one congressional districts was closely canvassed in advance for committeemen and both factions claimed a majority of the twenty-one members up to the day of the convention. Senator Foraker, Gov. Bushnell and others had been untiring in their efforts to retain Chairman Charles L. Kurtz, while Senator Hanna and the old following of President McKinley and Secretary Sherman supported Maj. Charles Dick for the place. Maj. Dick was chairman of the Ohio State executive committee in both of McKinley's campaigns for Governor and in the presidential campaign of 1892. Dick was superseded by Kurtz as chairman in Gov. Bushnell's first campaign two years ago and he has held the place ever since.

CHAS. L. KURTZ.

In addition to the factional elements represented there has been a strong rivalry for years between Dick and Kurtz and the fight between them was the distinguishing feature of this convention. It involved all the party leaders on one side or the other and was the most bitter contest that has been waged within either party for years.

Work in the Convention.

The first day's session of the convention was taken up with the preliminary work. The hall in the Armory was opened at 3 o'clock, but the delegates were late in arriving. Senator Hanna entered by a side door and was on the platform before his presence in the convention hall was discovered. He was given a seat, and the noise made by the Hanna delegates had scarcely subsided when Gov. Bushnell, accompanied by Attorney General Monnett, entered. The Bushnell men among the delegates tried to outdo the Hanna men in the noise and effusiveness of their greeting.

MAJ. C. F. DICK.

Chairman Crouse called the convention to order and made a short speech, in which he took occasion to congratulate the delegates that they had a Republican President, two Republican Senators and Republican officers all the way down from these high positions to constables. After the prayer four young women dressed in white sang a couple of songs, in which they predicted the election and an honorable and long senatorial career for Mr. Hanna. This caught his portion of the delegates, and they let loose a lot more of Hanna enthusiasm.

Then came Congressman Grosvenor's speech. Mr. Grosvenor took occasion to mention the two United States Senators from Ohio. First, he said some kind things about Senator Foraker, and the remarks were duly approved by the admirers of that gentleman who were in the convention hall. Immediately after this applause had died away the temporary chairman turned his attention to Mr. Hanna. He said all sorts of good things about him, and then stepped back from his table to wait for the applause to die away. The Hanna men shouted themselves hoarse, but the Bushnell men sat sullenly silent. Gen. Grosvenor brought another shout from the delegates when he said that the present national administration had already put back hundreds of Republicans who had been ousted from their positions by the Democrats, and announced that President McKinley intended to put back as many more as he could under the civil service law.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL.

At the conclusion of Gen. Grosvenor's address the district caucus reports were read, after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Wednesday's Session.

With the contest for the chairmanship settled so decisively Tuesday in favor of Major Charles F. Dick and the entire Hanna slate, the Republican State convention proceeded promptly at 10 o'clock Wednesday with the usual business. The report on credentials was adopted without opposition, as it made no material difference in the control of the convention, which was overwhelmingly with Senator Hanna. The temporary organization, with Gen. G. H. Grosvenor in the chair, was made the permanent organization, and the reports of other committees were readily disposed of. There was more than the usual interest taken in the resolutions and the committee was in session all night trying to frame the platform so as to prevent a contest in the convention on the civil service, Cuban and other planks.

The platform adopted indorses the national Republican platform and pledges allegiance to the national administration. Among the principal planks are the following:

SENATOR HANNA.

The Republican party has always been the friend of the down-trodden and oppressed, and has always deeply sympathized with the struggle of any people for independence. We extend our sympathy to the patriots of Cuba in their efforts to achieve freedom from Spanish cruelty and oppression, and hope that the day of their deliverance is near at hand. We commend the course of the President, and express our confidence in his speedy and patriotic disposition of the Cuban question in accordance with wise statesmanship and a firm and vigorous policy.

We believe that the administration in negotiating the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii has acted wisely and we express the hope that the Senate will ratify the same.

We denounce the violation of the spirit of the civil service act by President Cleveland in those orders which extended its operation beyond its purpose and intent, and demand such revocation of orders or modification of the law as will accomplish its manifest purpose.

Faithfully wedded to the principle of protection, we demand for the wool growers of Ohio such ample protection for wool as shall speedily increase American flocks sufficiently to supply all American needs.

We indorse the wise, faithful and satisfactory administration of Gov. Bushnell and congratulate the people of this State upon the financial condition of the commonwealth.

The thanks of the people of this State are due to Senators Foraker and Hanna for their splendid efforts during the present session of Congress, and we congratulate the people on their representation in the United States Senate.

Desiring to continue such representation and appreciating his services to the party and to the people of the State and nation, and his eminent and proved fitness for the position, we indorse the candidacy of the Honorable Marcus A. Hanna for United States Senator to succeed himself and pledge the support of the party in the next General Assembly to his election to both the short and long terms.

The mention of Senator Hanna's name was greeted with loud demonstrations, and after the resolutions were adopted Senator Hanna was called for. He thanked the convention for this expression of confidence and pledged himself to co-operate with the standard-bearer (Bushnell) for Republican success in Ohio.

Ticket Nominated.

Nominations were then made as follows:

Governor—Asa S. Bushnell.
Lieutenant Governor—A. W. Jones.
Supreme Judge—Jacob F. Burkett.
Attorney General—Frank Monnett.
State Treasurer—Samuel Campbell.

TOLEDO ARMORY, WHERE OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WAS HELD

FAIR WEEK FOR CROPS.

Corn Makes Rapid Strides and Spring Wheat Is Doing Well.

The week's crop bulletin, based on the reports of the directors of the several climate and crop sections, is as follows:

Except over the central Rocky Mountain region and California, where it was unseasonably cool, the week has been generally favorable for the growth and cultivation of crops. Corn has made vigorous growth in the principal corn States during the week. In the Dakotas, however, the crop continues backward with uneven stands. Cotton has made good growth during the week. Southward of the northern boundary of Tennessee the bulk of the winter wheat crop has been harvested, and some thrashing has been done in Texas. Harvesting in Kansas is nearly completed and will begin this week in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland. In Washington recent rains have practically assured winter wheat in that State. In California harvesting continues with light yield and grain of indifferent quality. Spring wheat is doing well generally and has made rapid growth in North Dakota. In South Dakota, however, while the outlook for early sown is good, the late sown is less promising.

With Surprising Results.

The paradoxical discovery that the speed of a sailing vessel may be increased by perforating its sails is claimed by a ship's captain of long experience. He supposed that the fixed cushion of air filling up the hollow of an inflated sail lessens the effect of the wind, and he has sought to prevent the collecting of this cushion by making a number of holes in the canvas. Several trials, made in all weathers, have given surprising results. In a light wind a vessel made four knots with ordinary sails and five knots with perforated sails; in a fresh breeze, seven and eight and three-fourths knots respectively; and in a strong wind, eight and ten knots.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Historic Old Theological College at Hartsville Forced to Close Its Doors—Recreant Lover Killed in Sight of His Sweetheart.

Old Indiana College Suspends.

The Hartsville College, the oldest institution of learning in the State, has suspended for at least one year, and probably permanently. The graduation exercises closed Saturday, and it was formally announced by the board of trustees that they had decided to close the doors. Forty-seven years ago this college was founded by the United Brethren Church. Hartsville was selected as the site because it was a quiet place, ten miles from a railroad, and in a most picturesque locality. The college at one time had several hundred students, nearly every State east of the Mississippi being represented. For the past fifteen years the college has been gradually going down hill. At the close of the winter term there were only fifteen students, and but eight showed up for the last term. President Barnaby resigned his position, as his salary was not sufficient. The trustees were anxious that the last term be closed before suspending, and the church was appealed to, with the result that enough money was raised to procure the services of one of the instructors, L. B. Baldwin, as president. The direct reason of the failure of the institution is that the church conference failed to give it the annual allowance. The amount had not been sufficient for the past five years to employ the best faculty. A new college has been established at Huntington, and it will be opened this fall. There is now but one other college of this church in America, and that is at Philomath, Oregon, established twenty years ago by Rev. T. J. Connor, now a Baptist minister of Greensburg. The single graduate this year was W. A. Clouse of Hope, this State.

Tragedy at Shelbyville.

Six weeks ago Elmore Cotterman of Waldron fell heir to considerable money left him by an uncle. At the time young Cotterman was engaged to marry Miss Nellie Mason, and the date was set for Tuesday. Cotterman three weeks ago went to Shelbyville from his home in Waldron and proceeded to Indianapolis, where he fell to drinking and carousing. In the meantime his relatives had stopped payment on the banks on Cotterman's checks, thinking that he would return. Monday night he wrote to the family that he would come home; that he regretted his course, and would marry the girl he loved. The relatives, with Miss Mason, were at the depot to receive Elmore, but when he stepped from the train he fell under the wheels and was crushed to death before their eyes. Strange to say, his pockets contained a will leaving the remainder of his fortune of several thousand dollars to the pretty orphan girl he had returned home to wed.

All Over the State.

Henry V. Conover, alias R. J. Sage, of Chicago, the newspaper subscription fraud, admitted his guilt at Valparaiso.

Crop report: Warm weather and sufficient rain caused all crops to improve and advance. A good and heavy crop of clover was harvested.

Gov. Mount has decided to let no consumptive die in the Indiana prison, if it is possible to pardon him. The Governor's private secretary has been making a personal examination into cases, and half a dozen men will be paroled to die.

George J. Kiesspies, one of the best known men in the Falls City, suicided at the Strauss Hotel in Jeffersonville by taking sixty grains of strychnine. Friday his sweetheart, Marish Densford Ross, died after a short illness. Since her death he had been despondent, and the suicide followed.

At Waterloo, the case against W. H. McIntosh and others, charged with conspiracy to rob the county of $50,000, was ruled out of court on a technicality. The case has been the subject of much comment. Borst, Dills and Sawyer were brought back from the penitentiary to testify in the case.

Word has been received at Valparaiso from Monroe, Ia., that Patrick Payne, who murdered his wife and was sentenced by a jury to be hanged, has been refused a new trial by the State Supreme Court, and he will be executed July 23. Payne is highly connected. His relatives will make an appeal to the Governor.

The boiler in Ferguson & Co.'s sawmill at Rockville exploded Wednesday. Solon Ferguson, senior proprietor, was instantly killed; Edward Straughn, employe, probably fatally injured, and Walter Ferguson, another one of the owners, was badly hurt. Several others were slightly injured. The building was wrecked.

The oil fever in Anderson was boosted up to a dangerous stage Tuesday by two abandoned wells coming in full fledged oil gushers. They were drilled in, shot and abandoned a month ago. The casing was even pulled away and they were allowed to stand open. Oil was found gushing from them Tuesday. A week ago both could have been bought for $1. Leases went up 20 per cent. Oil men say this proves beyond all doubt that the field is near a monster reservoir.

Benjamin Prather, late chief clerk of the Indiana House of Representatives, is under arrest at Indianapolis on an indictment charging him with embezzlement. The charge is made by the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of Indiana. Prather was formerly secretary of the concern. It alleges that he failed to properly account for about $3,500 that came into his hands. Prather asserts that there is nothing in the case that he cannot successfully refute and that he can show offsets for traveling expenses that will wipe the claim against him. The court has fixed bond at $5,000, which Prather hopes to secure.

The window glass factory at Orestes, eighteen miles west of Muncie, burned. The factory is owned by the United Glass Company, together with like plants at Ottawa and Streator, Ill. The factory employed 400 people, and the total loss will be $100,000.

A valuable race horse, en route over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Chicago to Brooklyn, was burned to death at Bourbon. The supposition is that a spark from the engine set fire to the straw in the rear. William West of Cincinnati was the owner of the horse and had just refused $10,000 for it.

The Governor has called upon representatives of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army and the Women's Relief Corps to agree upon a plan for caring for the grave of the mother of Lincoln, in Spencer County.

Fifty farmers of the county met in Anderson and, under the leadership of Sylvester Louiso, Wilson Cory and several others formally organized a colony which will go to southern Alabama and settle on lands across the bay from Mobile, owned by Chicago parties. They will establish a colony on lines practically the same as those promulgated by Debs. All are well-to-do and each will close for 160 acres within the next ten days. They will try, and get started by Sept. 1.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
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Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle. When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JULY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 7th. F. M. 13th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Swift Punishment Meted Out to a Murderer.

Jackson (Miss.) special: A negro named Moses, who killed farmer John Strong near Crystal Springs, Miss., a few days ago, and who was arrested at that place and confined in jail, was hanged by a mob the other morning. The negro had been guarded by 100 armed men since his arrest, and two calls for troops from the Sheriff had been sent, but owing to the absence of Gov. McLaurin and the fact that it was impossible to establish communication with Lieut. Gov. Jones, who is at his home in Woodville, the troops did not start for the scene until too late. The troops were stopped as they were boarding the train.

The Business World.

Dun & Co. say: There has been no step backward in business, and improvement continues—gradual and prudently cautious as before, although in many branches it is evident where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago. Business men are regulating contracts and investments and their plans for the future with confidence. The main factor this time is the steadily brightening prospect for crops. The harvesting of wheat was already begun in winter wheat states, with surprising good results in the central region and in California, so that state statisticians calculate now on 60,000,000 bushels more of winter wheat than government estimate.

Indiana Boy Killed.

Columbus (Ind.) special: A letter has just been received here from the Sheriff at Bangor, Mich., stating that William Swain had been shot through the brain and killed there by a tramp and robbed of $500. Swain was the son of Thomas Swain, merchant and Postmaster at Pike's Peak, Brown County, twenty miles west of here, and ran away from home at the age of 14, seven years ago, and was never heard of until three months ago. He came home, but only remained two months.

Women Duped.

A woman named Brown has been arrested at Indianapalis, charged with defrauding many women of that place with some sort of a Captain Kidd treasure scheme. She purported to be the representative of four men imprisoned at Sing Sing who knew the location of a fabulous sum of money hidden in the earth. They needed $10,000 to unearth the treasure, and Mrs. Brown was engaged to raise it. She is said to have secured a large sum of money in that city.

Tragedy in Kentucky.

Corbin (Ky.) special: Daniel L. Curry, a prominent business man, shot and killed John Corley, a well-known Louisville boot and shoe salesman. It is alleged that Mrs. Curry was insulted by Corley a few days ago while on a train. Curry took Corley to task for the insult and a fight resulted. He fired four shots into Corley killing him instantly. Curry gave himself up.

Headquarters Go to Cleveland.

An important result of Mr. Hanna's decisive victory in the Toledo convention will be the transfer of the Ohio State political headquarters from Columbus and Cincinnati to Cleveland. The headquarters will be in the Perry-Payne building in which Hanna managed his famous presidential campaign for McKinley last year.

Not Yet "Pacified."

Havana special: Gen. Gomez is still west of the Jucaro-Moron trocha, and when Garcia was last heard of he was encamped near Bayamo. Meantime in the "pacified" Provinces the rebels are still in evidence. Castillo had a skirmish with a Spanish column June 18. The Spaniards were routed and lost thirty-three men and four officers.

Presidential Nominations.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Irving D. Dudley of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru.

Frank Dillingham of California, to be Consul at Auckland, New Zealand.

Shot Wife and Self.

At Sheridan, Ind., Calvin Love, 19 years old, shot his wife and then turned the weapon on himself. Both will probably die. Mrs. Love was seven years her husband's senior. She had been married before, and Love was jealous of her former husband.

Fatal Shooting Scrape.

Frank Riggs, a prominent merchant, was shot and instantly killed and William J. Reese was seriously wounded in a shooting scrape at Belknap, Ala. W. A. Sewell, Rigg's father-in-law, also took part in the shooting.

Beaten to Death by a Belt.

Lee Jones, engineer of the electric light plant at Mitchell, Ind., was beaten to death by a belt that had slipped from a wheel.

Can Ship Cuban Tobacco to America.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat has information through Third Assistant Secretary of State Gridler, at Washington, to the effect that United States Minister Taylor has telegraphed from Madrid that an order has been issued by cable to Havana, allowing shipments of all tobacco purchased in Cuba by Americans.

EASTERN.

At Harrisburg, Pa., Deputy Attorney General Elkin gave out a statement of the condition of the State finances in which he shows that there is a deficit of $3,500,000 in the State treasury. Mr. Elkin says the Legislature has for several years appropriated more money than the net revenue received by the State, hence the present large deficiency.

Pittsburg dispatch: The big Carnegie plants—the Homestead steel works, the Edgar Thomson and the Duquesne works—started up in full Monday in every department, the first time this has occurred for several months. The Duquesne forge began operations in full for the first time in two years. The Pittsburg and the Rankin wire works will run all through the summer, something that has not been done for three years. The Brice-Highbee glass works and the United States glass works, which usually shut down in July and August, will run all through the summer. The Garland chain works at Rankin, the immense National tube works and the Dewees, Wood & Co.'s great plant at McKeesport has every department operating in full. The Union switch and signal works are now running full and a new department is to be added. At the Westinghouse electric works the suspended men are rapidly being put to work again. These concerns employ over 20,000 men.

Christian K. Ross died of heart disease at Germantown, Pa., Monday. He was the father of kidnaped Charley Ross, and up to his last illness Mr. Ross never gave up the search for his missing boy, whose abduction startled Philadelphia on July 1, 1874, and became an unsolved mystery the world over. It is nearly twenty-three years ago since Charley Ross, then 5 years of age, was picked up in East Washington lane, Germantown, Pa., by two men, who, presumably, were to give the boy and his brother a drive. Walter, the elder lad, was sent back home, but of Charley no tidings were ever received. His father spent the best part of his life and of his fortune in hunting for his lost child. The unknown abductors at first offered to return the boy for a ransom of $20,000, but when Mr. Ross decided to accept the proposal the Philadelphia police stepped in and offered a reward of $20,000 for the arrest of the kidnapers. This interference proved fatal to the recovery of Charley Ross. In the winter of 1874 two burglars named Mosher and Douglass were shot while trying to enter Judge Van Brunt's residence in Bay Ridge. Mosher was dead when found, but Douglass, who survived a few hours, confessed they had kidnaped Charley Ross. Westervelt, one of the robbers' accomplices, served seven years for the crime, but nothing could be got from him touching the whereabouts of Charley Ross save that he was dead. The police believe that the burglars, when pursued by New York police, threw the boy into North river, and that the body recovered later was that of the missing boy. The remains, however, were never positively identified by Mr. Ross as those of his son.

WESTERN.

Rev. C. W. Hiatt of Peoria has received a call from the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church of Cleveland.

Miss Clara Borg of Englewood has sued Frank A. Swanson of Chesterton, Ind., for breach of promise. She asks for $5,000 damages.

A. S. Austin, the California lawyer who asserted that he could furnish evidence which would save Theodore Durrant from the gallows, has been adjudged insane and will be taken to the asylum.

The Eastern company which foreclosed the $1,600 mortgage on the home of Mrs. Mary E. Lease at Wichita, Kan., and bid in the property for $300 has a fight on its hands. The company secured judgment for the balance of the debt and has begun proceedings to compel payment, and Mrs. Lease says she will resist to the bitter end.

Mrs. Dora Richardson Maxwell started from her home in Paente, Cal., for New York City, to contest the will of her uncle, Joseph Richardson, who recently died there possessed of a fortune estimated as high as $20,000,000. She is the daughter of Richardson's youngest brother. She has letters which she claims will prove her right to a share of the estate.

The Ohio Republican convention pledged support to Marcus A. Hanna for Senator, to succeed himself at the expiration of the time for which he was appointed by Gov. Bushnell. Gov. Bushnell was renominated. Others upon the ticket are: Lieutenant Governor, A. W. Jones; Supreme Judge, Jacob F. Burkett; Attorney General, Frank Monnett; State Treasurer, Samuel Campbell. The platform expresses faith in the President's Cuban policy, and approves annexation of Hawaii.

Detective Sergeant Fay of Chicago returned from Milwaukee, having in custody Fred Haines, a young man who is charged with passing worthless checks in all parts of the city. Captain Elliott considers Haines' capture important, as his victims are said to be numerous. In his possession the police found about fifty checks on various banks of the country. Many of them had been filled out and were ready to be presented for payment. The largest amount he marked on these checks, the police say, is $75.

Lorenzo Dow McCabe, D. D., LL. D., aged 82, father of Attorney Robert McCabe of Chicago, and for fifty years professor in the Ohio Wesleyan University, died at Delaware, Ohio, Friday morning, after an illness of several weeks. His death was very peaceful. He published "Philosophy of Holiness," "For Knowledge of God and Cognate Themes," and "Divine Science of Future Contingencies a Necessity." In 1860 he was elected Vice-President and served as such. Allegheny College conferred the degree of D. D. upon him in 1855 and Syracuse University LL. D. in 1875. During the fifty years of his professorship 8,000 students have gone through his classes.

Although the investigation of the pay rolls of the Santa Fe has been in progress but a week, it has already revealed stealings amounting to about $80,000, and officials who are in a position to know say that this figure will be greatly exceeded. The old game of placing fictitious names on the pay roll was worked successfully. In order to locate the fictitious names the Santa Fe sent out a pay car last week for the first time in three years. Assistant General Superintendent Turner and Chief of Detectives Kinney were on the car and attended personally to the work of handing out the checks. Hundreds of the checks were not called for and the investigation proved that the names were fictitious.

Agitation has been begun in Kansas looking to the passage by the next State Legislature of a strong anti-butterine bill. This comes as a result of the recent announcement by Kansas City, Kan., packers that they will immediately begin the manufacture on a large scale of butterine for shipment to all States where laws do not conflict with the sale of that article. Already Kansas City produces a great amount of butterine, and at least three firms having Chicago headquarters will take forces there from that city to manufacture the stuff. Blanks soliciting aid from farmers in the anti-butterine movement, sent out by the National Dairy Union, have already been signed by many Kansas farmers.

Following is the ticket named at Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday:

For Governor.....Frederick E. White
For Lieutenant Governor, Benjamin A. Plummer
For Supreme Court Justice..L. G. Kinne
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.....G. F. Reinhardt
For Railroad Commissioner..S. B. Crane

Frederick E. White and Judge Kinne are Democrats, Plumber and Reinhardt, silver Republicans, and S. B. Crane, candidate for Railroad Commissioner, is a Populist. The ticket really represents the combined work of three separate and distinct conventions, but on account of the provisions of the antifusion law which was passed by the State Legislature the Democratic convention had to nominate it primarily and the Populist and silver Republican conventions indorsed the action of the Democrats. Fifty-three middle of the road Populists, headed by Messrs. Weaver and Weeks, bolted.

FOREIGN.

The Rev. William H. Milburn, the chaplain of the United States Senate, preached two sermons on Sunday in the Queen's Park Church, London.

Four more bodies of supposed suicides have been found in the Thames at London, making twenty-one bodies found in the river during three weeks.

The State Council, by a vote of 26 to 17, has declared in favor of the State acquiring the railroads of Switzerland. A bill providing for this transfer is in course of preparation, and will be submitted to the Bundesrath.

Queen Victoria began the celebration of her jubilee Sunday, as was befitting her entire career, before the altar of her faith. Throughout London, the United Kingdom and the Empire, in every cathedral, church or chapel of the established church of England, were held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her Majesty paid her devotions and offered solemn thanks to God. She was deeply affected. There was a touch of tenderness in the scene, when, following the simple religious ceremonies, the royal mother, with tears rolling down her cheeks, kissed the Empress Frederick and others of her children.

Captain Boycott is dead at London. He was about 55 years of age and became famous through being the first man subjected to the "boycott" in Ireland. He was a land agent in 1881 in the Connemara section of County Mayo, where he collected rents for a number of landlords, notably the Earl of Erne. The captain made a speech, in the course of which he urged the people of Ireland to abstain from agrarian crimes and to adopt instead a policy of sending harsh landlords, agents and bailiffs "to Coventry," the old term for boycotting. Events so shaped themselves that Captain Boycott was the first man the Irish experimented on in this connection, and hence the now familiar word "boycott."

Massana Maeda, ex-vice-minister of agriculture of Japan, is in Washington, a guest at the Japanese legation. He is accompanied by Mr. Furuya, the representative at New York of the Japanese Tea Traders' Association of Tokio. Mr. Maeda represents about twelve manufacturing and commercial associations of Japan, and his mission is to advance, if possible, the trade relations between the two countries. Mr. Maeda says the Japanese are extremely anxious to give the United States a large share of their trade, and his purpose in coming here is in part to investigate the prices of railroad and telephone equipments. The Japanese Government is about to expend a large sum of money in railroad and telephone extensions and it would be very satisfactory to the Japanese people if the materials and equipments could be purchased in the United States.

IN GENERAL.

Obituary: At Perry, Mich., Rev. Theodore P. Barnum.—At Janesville, Wis., Otto George Bleedern, 36.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., George W. Brown, 72.

A two-story brick building at Watertown, S. D., occupied by Berg & Olsen as a saloon, the upper floor being filled with roomers, collapsed without warning. One person is known to be dead, and it is feared there are a number of others under the mass of debris.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The retarding influence of cold and unseasonable weather has passed. The gain in business has become clearer to all. As no genuine improvement ever begins with an uplifting of prices before the producing force has become fairly employed, this does not, and the buying of 7,000 bales Australian wool by one Boston house and 100,000 tons pig iron by a Wall street operator, and advancing prices for stocks, are the only proof that the actual conditions are understood by some capable men. There is evidence of gradually enlarging business in every important department, more establishments have been set at work, and more hands employed, and while prudence still binds speculative excesses, the progress toward better things is unchecked. Reports from the various cities show a very general progress and a continuing large distribution through retail trade. The proof is clearer, as it should be, in the industrial than in the trading field."

From Central America comes news of pitiful cases where our Government is shown to be utterly unable to help in the slightest degree its citizens when in the depths of distress. James William Scandrett writes from Livingston, Guatemala, praying the Secretary of State for help. He says he is an American citizen, having lived in San Francisco for eleven years, and has proofs of good character. Going to Salvador to erect machinery he has suffered the most miserable hardships through sickness, wounds and starvation. Appeals for help to the American consul were without avail because the official had no authority to expend money to ship the man to New Orleans. He says the British consul would have sent him home had he been an Englishman, and he prays the Secretary for relief lest he die of hardship, as the consul says there is unfortunately no fund at the disposal of the State Department for the relief of destitute Americans abroad, such as the British service provides.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; new potatoes, $2.00 to $2.50 per barrel; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 34c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; barley, No. 2, 27c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

HANNA FOR SENATOR.

INDORSED BY THE BUCKEYE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Exciting Contest Over the Selection of a Campaign Chairman—Platform Urges the President and Congress to Be Loyal to Ante-Election Tenets.

Bushnell Renominated.

The Ohio Republican convention met in Toledo Tuesday to nominate a full State ticket and endorse a candidate for United States Senator. There was no opposition to Senator Hanna for both the short and the long terms and none to the renomination of Gov. Bushnell and other State officers, all of whom are running for their second terms

The contest from the start was for the control of the State Central Committee. Each of the twenty-one congressional districts was closely canvassed in advance for committeemen and both factions claimed a majority of the twenty-one members up to the day of the convention. Senator Foraker, Gov. Bushnell and others had been untiring in their efforts to retain Chairman Charles L. Kurtz, while Senator Hanna and the old following of President McKinley and Secretary Sherman supported Maj. Charles Dick for the place. Maj. Dick was chairman of the Ohio State executive committee in both of McKinley's campaigns for Governor and in the presidential campaign of 1892. Dick was superseded by Kurtz as chairman in Gov. Bushnell's first campaign two years ago and he has held the place ever since.

CHAS. L. KURTZ.

In addition to the factional elements represented there has been a strong rivalry for years between Dick and Kurtz and the fight between them was the distinguishing feature of this convention. It involved all the party leaders on one side or the other and was the most bitter contest that has been waged within either party for years.

Work in the Convention.

The first day's session of the convention was taken up with the preliminary work. The hall in the Armory was opened at 3 o'clock, but the delegates were late in arriving. Senator Hanna entered by a side door and was on the platform before his presence in the convention hall was discovered. He was given a seat, and the noise made by the Hanna delegates had scarcely subsided when Gov. Bushnell, accompanied by Attorney General Monnett, entered. The Bushnell men among the delegates tried to outdo the Hanna men in the noise and effusiveness of their greeting.

MAJ. C. F. DICK.

Chairman Crouse called the convention to order and made a short speech, in which he took occasion to congratulate the delegates that they had a Republican President, two Republican Senators and Republican officers all the way down from these high positions to constables. After the prayer four young women dressed in white sang a couple of songs, in which they predicted the election and an honorable and long senatorial career for Mr. Hanna. This caught his portion of the delegates, and they let loose a lot more of Hanna enthusiasm.

Then came Congressman Grosvenor's speech. Mr. Grosvenor took occasion to mention the two United States Senators from Ohio. First, he said some kind things about Senator Foraker, and the remarks were duly approved by the admirers of that gentleman who were in the convention hall. Immediately after this applause had died away the temporary chairman turned his attention to Mr. Hanna. He said all sorts of good things about him, and then stepped back from his table to wait for the applause to die away. The Hanna men shouted themselves hoarse, but the Bushnell men sat sullenly silent. Gen. Grosvenor brought another shout from the delegates when he said that the present national administration had already put back hundreds of Republicans who had been ousted from their positions by the Democrats, and announced that President McKinley intended to put back as many more as he could under the civil service law.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL.

At the conclusion of Gen. Grosvenor's address the district caucus reports were read, after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Wednesday's Session.

With the contest for the chairmanship settled so decisively Tuesday in favor of Major Charles F. Dick and the entire Hanna slate, the Republican State convention proceeded promptly at 10 o'clock Wednesday with the usual business. The report on credentials was adopted without opposition, as it made no material difference in the control of the convention, which was overwhelmingly with Senator Hanna. The temporary organization, with Gen. C. H. Grosvenor in the chair, was made the permanent organization, and the reports of other committees were readily disposed of. There was more than the usual interest taken in the resolutions and the committee was in session all night trying to frame the platform so as to prevent a contest in the convention on the civil service, Cuban and other planks.

The platform adopted indorses the national Republican platform and pledges

SENATOR HANNA.

allegiance to the national administration. Among the principal planks are the following:

The Republican party has always been the friend of the down-trodden and oppressed, and has always deeply sympathized with the struggle of any people for independence. We extend our sympathy to the patriots of Cuba in their efforts to achieve freedom from Spanish cruelty and oppression, and hope that the day of their deliverance is near at hand. We commend the course of the President, and express our confidence in his speedy and patriotic disposition of the Cuban question in accordance with wise statesmanship and a firm and vigorous policy.

We believe that the administration in negotiating the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii has acted wisely and we express the hope that the Senate will ratify the same.

We denounce the violation of the spirit of the civil service act by President Cleveland in those orders which extended its operation beyond its purpose and intent, and demand such revocation of orders or modification of the law as will accomplish its manifest purpose.

Faithfully wedded to the principle of protection, we demand for the wool growers of Ohio such ample protection for wool as shall speedily increase American flocks sufficiently to supply all American needs.

We indorse the wise, faithful and satisfactory administration of Gov. Bushnell and congratulate the people of this State upon the financial condition of the commonwealth.

The thanks of the people of this State are due to Senators Foraker and Hanna for their splendid efforts during the present session of Congress, and we congratulate the people on their representation in the United States Senate.

Desiring to continue such representation and appreciating his services to the party and to the people of the State and nation, and his eminent and proved fitness for the position, we indorse the candidacy of the Honorable Marcus A. Hanna for United States Senator to succeed himself and pledge the support of the party in the next General Assembly to his election to both the short and long terms.

The mention of Senator Hanna's name was greeted with loud demonstrations, and after the resolutions were adopted Senator Hanna was called for. He thanked the convention for this expression of confidence and pledged himself to co-operate with the standard-bearer (Bushnell) for Republican success in Ohio.

Ticket Nominated.

Nominations were then made as follows:

Governor—Asa S. Bushnell.
Lieutenant Governor—A. W. Jones.
Supreme Judge—Jacob F. Burkett.
Attorney General—Frank Monnett.
State Treasurer—Samuel Campbell.

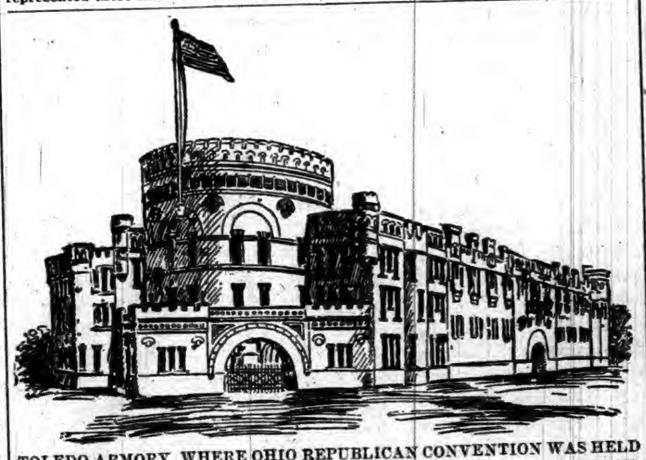

TOLEDO ARMORY, WHERE OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WAS HELD

FAIR WEEK FOR CROPS.

Corn Makes Rapid Strides and Spring Wheat Is Doing Well.

The week's crop bulletin, based on the reports of the directors of the several climate and crop sections, is as follows:

Except over the central Rocky Mountain region and California, where it was unseasonably cool, the week has been generally favorable for the growth and cultivation of crops. Corn has made vigorous growth in the principal corn States during the week. In the Dakotas, however, the crop continues backward with uneven stands. Cotton has made good growth during the week. Southward of the northern boundary of Tennessee the bulk of the winter wheat crop has been harvested, and some thrashing has been done in Texas. Harvesting in Kansas is nearly completed and will begin this week in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland. In Washington recent rains have practically assured winter wheat in that State. In California harvesting continues with light yield and grain of indifferent quality. Spring wheat is doing well generally and has made rapid growth in North Dakota. In South Dakota, however, while the outlook for early sown is good, the late sown is less promising.

With Surprising Results.

The paradoxical discovery that the speed of a sailing vessel may be increased by perforating its sails is claimed by a ship's captain of long experience. He supposed that the fixed cushion of air filling up the hollow of an inflated sail lessens the effect of the wind, and he has sought to prevent the collecting of this cushion by making a number of holes in the canvas. Several trials, made in all weathers, have given surprising results. In a light wind a vessel made four knots with ordinary sails and five knots with perforated sails; in a fresh breeze, seven and eight and three-fourths knots respectively; and in a strong wind, eight and ten knots.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Historic Old Theological College at Hartsville Forced to Close Its Doors—Recreant Lover Killed in Sight of His Sweetheart.

Old Indiana College Suspends.

The Hartsville College, the oldest institution of learning in the State, has suspended for at least one year, and probably permanently. The graduation exercises closed Saturday, and it was formally announced by the board of trustees that they had decided to close the doors. Forty-seven years ago this college was founded by the United Brethren Church. Hartsville was selected as the site because it was a quiet place, ten miles from a railroad, and in a most picturesque locality. The college at one time had several hundred students, nearly every State east of the Mississippi being represented. For the past fifteen years the college has been gradually going down hill. At the close of the winter term there were only fifteen students, and but eight showed up for the last term. President Barnaby resigned his position, as his salary was not sufficient. The trustees were anxious that the last term be closed before suspending, and the church was appealed to, with the result that enough money was raised to procure the services of one of the instructors, L. B. Baldwin, as president. The direct reason of the failure of the institution is that the church conference failed to give it the annual allowance. The amount had not been sufficient for the past five years to employ the best faculty. A new college has been established at Huntington, and it will be opened this fall. There is now but one other college of this church in America, and that is at Philonath, Oregon, established twenty years ago by Rev. T. J. O'Connor, now a Baptist minister of Greensburg. The single graduate this year was W. A. Clouse of Hope, this State.

Tragedy at Shelbyville.

Six weeks ago Elmore Cotterman of Waldron fell heir to considerable money left him by an uncle. At the time young Cotterman was engaged to marry Miss Nellie Mason, and the date was set for Tuesday. Cotterman three weeks ago went to Shelbyville from his home in Waldron and proceeded to Indianapolis, where he fell to drinking and carousing. In the meantime his relatives had stopped payment on the banks on Cotterman's checks, thinking that he would return. Monday night he wrote to the family that he would come home; that he regretted his course, and would marry the girl he loved. The relatives, with Miss Mason, were at the depot to receive Elmore, but when he stepped from the train he fell under the wheels and was crushed to death before their eyes. Strange to say, his pockets contained a will leaving the remainder of his fortune of several thousand dollars to the pretty orphan girl he had returned home to wed.

All Over the State.

Henry V. Conover, alias R. J. Sage, of Chicago, the newspaper subscription fraud, admitted his guilt at Valparaiso.

Crop report: Warm weather and sufficient rain caused all crops to improve and advance. A good and heavy crop of clover was harvested.

Gov. Mount has decided to let no consumptive die in the Indiana prison, if it is possible to pardon him. The Governor's private secretary has been making a personal examination into cases, and half a dozen men will be paroled to die.

George J. Kleespies, one of the best known men in the Falls City, suicided at the Strauss Hotel in Jeffersonville by taking sixty grains of strychnine. Friday his sweetheart, Mariah Densford Ross, died after a short illness. Since her death he had been despondent, and the suicide followed.

At Waterloo, the case against W. H. McIntosh and others, charged with conspiracy to rob the county of $50,000, was ruled out of court on a technicality. The case has been the subject of much comment. Borst, Dills and Sawvel were brought back from the penitentiary to testify in the case.

Word has been received at Valparaiso from Monroe, Ia., that Patrick Payne, who murdered his wife and was sentenced by a jury to be hanged, has been refused a new trial by the State Supreme Court, and he will be executed July 23. Payne is highly connected. His relatives will make an appeal to the Governor.

The boiler in Ferguson & Co.'s sawmill at Rockville exploded Wednesday. Solon Ferguson, senior proprietor, was instantly killed; Edward Straughn, employe, probably fatally injured, and Walter Ferguson, another one of the owners, was badly hurt. Several others were slightly injured. The building was wrecked.

The oil fever in Anderson was boosted up to a dangerous stage Tuesday by two abandoned wells coming in full fledged oil gushers. They were drilled in, shot and abandoned a month ago. The casing was even pulled away and they were allowed to stand open. Oil was found gushing from them Tuesday. A week ago both could have been bought for $1. Leases went up 20 per cent. Oil men say this proves beyond all doubt that the field is near a monster reservoir.

Benjamin Prather, late chief clerk of the Indiana House of Representatives, is under arrest at Indianapolis on an indictment charging him with embezzlement. The charge is made by the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of Indiana. Prather was formerly secretary of the concern. It alleges that he failed to properly account for about $3,500 that came into his hands. Prather asserts that there is nothing in the case that he cannot successfully refute and that he can show offsets for traveling expenses that will wipe the claim against him. The court has fixed bond at $5,000, which Prather hopes to secure.

The window glass factory at Orestes, eighteen miles west of Muncie, burned. The factory is owned by the United Glass Company, together with like plants at Ottawa and Streator, Ill. The factory employed 400 people, and the total loss will be $100,000.

A valuable race horse, en route over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Chicago to Brooklyn, was burned to death at Bourbon. The supposition is that a spark from the engine set fire to the straw in the rear. William West of Cincinnati was the owner of the horse and had just refused $10,000 for it.

The Governor has called upon representatives of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army and the Women's Relief Corps to agree upon a plan for caring for the grave of the mother of Lincoln, in Spencer County.

Fifty farmers of the county met in Anderson and, under the leadership of Sylvester Louiso, Wilson Cory and several others formally organized a colony which will go to southern Alabama and settle on lands across the bay from Mobile, owned by Chicago parties. They will establish a colony on lines practically the same as those promulgated by Debs. All are well-to-do and each will close for 160 acres within the next ten days. They will try and get started by Sept. 1.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
JOHN D. WINGERT,
MANUFACTURER,
FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

GOOD-BY.

We say it for an hour or for years,
We say it smiling, say it choked with tears;
We say it coldly, say it with a kiss,
And yet we have no other word than this:
Good-by.

We have no dearer word for our heart's friend,
For him who journeys to the world's far end
And scars our souls with going; thus we say,
And unto him who steps out o'er the way:
Good-by.

Alike to those we love and those we hate,
We say no more in parting. At life's gate
To him who passes out beyond earth's sight,
We cry, as to the wanderer for a night:
Good-by.

—Boston Traveler.

A STROKE OF CONSCIENCE.

Mr. Marchmont sat alone in his city office, gloomily realizing the fact that he was a ruined man; and, worse still, that he had involved others in his own financial disasters, without either their knowledge or their consent. It was the old, old tale; ill fortune in business, rash speculative investments to meet extravagant expenditure, then misappropriation of trust funds to repair past losses and enable him to continue his gambling vantures with the wild hope that previous misfortunes could be retrieved. Now all was gone; the fortune of his orphan clients as well as his own; and, in another month or so, when Harold Williams would be 24, and the "trust" would, by the terms of his old friend's will, have to be rendered up discovery of the real condition of affairs must ensue. It was not an agreeable prospect, for Mr. Marchmount, like many another misapplier of trust funds, had never intended to be actually dishonest any more than does the clerk or shopman who "borrows" from his employer's "petty cash," or shop till, to meet his own losses on the race course. Every gambler with the money of other people looks forward to making some "lucky stroke" which shall recoup all his former losses—and is mostly disappointed in this exceptation. For a long time Mr. Marchmount had fought desperately against the evidence of facts, and plunged into yet wilder speculations with the hope of retrieving his financial disasters, but now all was gone; the fortune of the two orphans of his oldest frind engulfed with his own, and this under circumstances which would assuredly lay the defaulting trustee open to a criminal prosecution. Would it be wisest to slip quietly away while there was yet time? But his whole soul revolted against this idea; for, until the fatal speculative mania had seized upon him, Mr. Marchmont had been a man of honor and integrity, and was greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. It was, indeed, his known high reputation which had induced his old friend to place the future of his children so unreservedly in his hands.

"If you will consent to become their trustee, Marchmont," he had said, "I shall appoint no one to act with you. I can trust you fully, and shall leave everything in your hands until Harold is 24. I know you'll do your best for him and Ellie, and keep the money where it is—in good, safe, non-speculative investments."

Mr. Marchmont, then a prosperous merchant, had readily undertaken the charge laid upon him, and fulfilled it honestly enough until within a year or so before the time when our story commences. But there had been a time of great financial depression, and Mr. Marchmont's firm had suffered like the rest of the world; and then, in a fatal hour, he had been tempted to gamble on the Stock Exchange; had won, had lost, lost again, grown reckless, and now that £30,000 which should be handed over to Harold and his sister in another six weeks was as non-existent as was Mr. Marchmont's own private fortune. Business was most depressed still; and Jenkins, the other partner, had begun to advocate boldly facing the real condition of things and "winding up" the firm's affairs; but Jenkins was, of course, ignorant of his partner's embezzlement of trust funds.

It is one thing for a business man whose affairs have become involved through unexpected misfortunes, to "call a meeting of creditors" and lay the facts plainly before them, and another to have to confess that a trustee has—to put it bluntly—made away with money that does not belong to him. It was no small addition to the torturing anxiety of the situation that Jenkins was so perpetually advocating a "voluntary winding up" of the firm, and a candid statement of their affairs. Of course, the crash and the discovery were bound to come shortly; even already Mr. Marchmont fancied that some suspicions were arising in young William's mind, for the youth had become rather pressing regarding the fixture of a date on which to go into all the trust accounts, and have the investments duly transferred. Alas! all these "investments" had been nonexistent for some time. It had often been a desperate struggle to pay the interest on the vanished capital, and the delays which had occasionally ensued had perhaps aroused some suspicion of the truth in Harold Williams's mind. On one pretence or another, Marchmont had hitherto contrived to put off the evil day of reckoning, but had been obliged to fix a date for it at last. In another six weeks the truth must be revealed: Mr. Marchmont must stand before the world as a convicted thief, a betrayer of the trust of a dead friend, and Harold and his sister must learn that owing to his embezzlement they were reduced from comparative affluence to absolute beggary. Small wonder that, as the wretched man sat alone in his private room, his face looked gray and lined, or that he glanced often at a certain locked drawer, in which some weeks previously, he had placed a tiny phial.

"There is always that means of escape. I can never face the lad and his sister and tell them that I have ruined them," thought Marchmont, who, to do him justice, was even more concerned to think of the calamity which he had brought upon his young friends, than of the probable consequences to himself of his rash acts. "If I'd only drank the contents of that bottle three years ago, before all this took place!" thought the merchant bitterly.

"It's not our fault, but simply our misfortune, Marchmont, that we are in such straits," the junior partner would often say. "It was those unexpected failures abroad that dragged us down. But we're quite clear, thank heaven, from any imputation of 'reckless trading,' and need have no objection to face our creditors fairly, and let them go over our books for themselves. As business men they will be reasonable in the matter, and we're only carrying on now at a loss, and getting worse every day."

True, the accounts of the firm were clear and clean enough; it was in his private capacity that Mr. Marchmont had gambled and embezzled. But to "wind up" his business would precipitate the discovery of his private malpractices; and with the natural desire of putting off the evil day as far as possible, Mr. Marchmont still clung to delay. Six weeks yet remained to him, and then—at the worst—there were the contents of the vial.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," is a trite remark; and the "singular accidents" which novelists are often ridiculed for adapting into their tales not unfrequently take place in real life. One morning Mr. Marchmont, who was usually the last to arrive at the office, found Jenkins, usually so cool and quiet, in a state of extreme, though suppressed excitement.

"Come here," said this gentleman, dragging his partner by the arm into the private sanctum, and carefully shutting the door. "I don't want the clerks to get an inkling of what I have to say. You remember those farms at the Cape which we took over—as the only asset we could lay hands on—when that South African firm failed and let us in so heavily?"

"Yes, and valueless enough they have proved," said Marchmont indifferently.

"Have they?" cried Jenkins exultingly. "Just wait and see. I have received private information—from a source I am not at liberty to disclose—that gold has been discovered in some part of this land, and that if we wait, and play our cards well—we may make a fortune yet out of the sale of that 'valuable estate.'"

And such, in fact, proved to be the case. Jenkins, a shrewd and cautious man of business, successfully negotiated the matter; Marchmont, indeed, being too dazed by this sudden change in the situation to intermeddle much in the affair.

There were delays, and many discussions, and much correspondence, but the matter ended—thanks to Mr. Jenkin's good management—in these erstwhile despised "African farms," proving a veritable "gold mine" to the original owners who sold them for a sum which entirely reconped Mr. March mont for his private losses, and enabled Mr. Jenkins to retire from the firm—as he promptly announced his intention of doing—with a comfortable competence.

"I have made my money, and I don't mean to risk it in any business again," remarked this gentleman.

Thanks to this unexpected stroke of luck, Mr. Marchmont was able to look forward to the dreaded trust audit with more composure. It was necessary, of course, to prepare a very elaborate — and fictitious — series of accounts to conceal the real facts, but at least, the money was there to be handed over and recipients are usually satisfied to receive their own, without indulging in too close scrutiny, as to how it has been dealt with before it arrives in their hand. Mr. Marchmont winced, however, as he saw that Harold Williams, when he kept the long-deferred appointment at the merchant's office to "go into the accounts," had brought his solicitor with him, a shrewd, keen-eyed, middle-aged man of well-known ability in the profession. Nothing, however, could be more courteous than this gentleman's demeanor as he explained that "his young client, being somewhat ignorant of business," had suggested that he should accompany him, and check over the trust accounts. At least, the money was forthcoming, as Marchmont thought with infinite sense of relief, but as the quiet lawyer examined the accounts in silence, the miserable trustee felt well aware that the shrewd solicitor had accurately gauged the real condition of affairs, and could penetrate all the ingenious devices whereby figures had been manipulated to conceal facts.

Indeed, as Mr. Vivian, the lawyer, turned over the accounts, he was saying to himself: "Exactly as I expected; these trust funds have been made away with and replaced. Well, it's no business of mine to point this out, and anyhow, my client has got back his own in the end."

But there was a decided coldness in the tones in which Mr. Vivian thanked Mr. Marchmont for the opportunity he had given them for inspecting his trust accounts, which were all in due order.

"And now we have only to arrange for the formal transference of the property to Mr. Williams and his sister," remarked the lawyer, as he laid down the last paper.

"No," exclaimed Harold, who, like Mr. Marchmont, had noted the coldness of his lawyer's manner to the trustee, "no, I've something else to do first."

Both the other men looked at the speaker in some surprise.

"I have to ask your forgiveness, sir," said the youth ingenuously, advancing toward Mr. Marchmont, and holding out his hand; "I am utterly ashamed to confess that, for some while, I have wronged you, my father's oldest friend, and the kind and faithful guardian of my own and my sister's interests, by wicked and unjust suspicions. Circumstances — not worth recalling now—had led me to fancy that—well, I'm fairly ashamed to say the words—that our money was not quite safe in your keeping. I see now how mistaken—how wrong I was"—here Mr. Vivian mentally ejaculated: "Was he?"—"and I ask your pardon for the wrong I did you in my thoughts. I feel it only due to you, sir, to make this confession, ashamed as I am to have to do it; but you will forgive me, will you not?"

There was a pause. Mr. Marchmont did not take the offered hand, but sat still, with a strange, fixed look upon his face.

"I was so anxious about Ellie, my little sister," went on the young man; "we are all alone in the world, as you know. But if I cruelly misjudged you, sir, I am at least ready to acknowledge myself utterly in the wrong and to ask your forgiveness. Were my dear father here," added the young man, with some emotion, "I am sure he would fully appreciate your kindness to his orphan children and thank you as sincerely as I do for your noble and conscientious fulfilment of the trust he reposed in you."

Mr. Marchmont slowly staggered to his feet; an awful grayness was overspreading his face.

"It is—very—touching—and—gratifying," he began, in a strangely altered voice.

Then he suddenly collapsed, and fell on the floor—dead.

"The fellow had some conscience after all," thought Mr. Vivian to himself, whenever he looked back on the awful occurrence; but, lawyer-like, kept his own counsel.

"Failure of the heart's action," was the medical verdict, with the addendum that Mr. Marchmont had long been in a critical state of health.

Harold Williams often reproached himself for having, by a little additional excitement, possibly accelerated the fatal catastrophe; but yet, as the young man once remarked to Mr. Vivian:

"I cannot understand how my merely thanking poor Mr. Marchmont should have affected him so much. It was not as if anything had been wrong with his accounts."

Mr. Vivian only coughed in reply; and, to the end of their lives, Harold and his sister believed their trustee to have been a model of honesty and rectitude. Yet, perhaps, as the lawyer had surmised, it was Marchmont's "conscience" that had killed him after all.—Household Words.

Where Wild Ducks Breed.

The breeding places of the Chesapeake ducks are in Canada, where they are being destroyed in vast numbers by the cutting away of the forests which shelter the lakes and pools where they harbor, and by the use and sale of their eggs. Thousands of these eggs, says Lippincott's, are annually marketed, and by these methods, rather than by the numbers actually shot, they have been greatly diminished.

This condition of things seems to be beyond remedy, since a State cannot make a treaty with a foreign power, and the general government is not likely to interfere on behalf of what is practically a Maryland industry, or to provide such compensation as Canada might see fit to ask if a proposal were made to her to protect the ducks in their native habitat. So the prospect is that fifty years will see the extermination of the finest wild fowl in the world and one of the most prized delicacies of the table.

The range of the wild duck reaches almost from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle.

It lives through the summer in the far north, in Greenland, Iceland, Lapland, Siberia, and, as we have shown, in Canada, until the waters in those regions become frozen, so that it can no longer obtain its food. Then begins its flight southward, sometimes reaching as far as India and Egypt, and, in this hemisphere, the Isthmus of Panama.

A Substitute for Rubber.

With reference to the new substitute for India rubber, to which we referred sometime ago, we are now informed that the manufactory established for the manufacture of this product is in an advanced state of preparation, and is expected to be shortly in full work. The machinery provides for an output of forty tons per week, and the works cover nearly three acres of ground, and are situated but a short distance from London. "Oxilin," the name registered for the new product, manifestly indicates an oxidized oil. There is in itself nothing particularly new about a product of this nature, but it is claimed by the inventor, Charles Grist, that up to the present time no one but himself has been successful in completely oxidizing the oil, whether when in the form of a film or in a spray. Mr. Grist has adopted a perfectly different course to that which has been heretofore pursued, making a large employment of vegetable fibers. It is stated that "oxilin" will perfectly replace India rubber for a large variety of purposes, such as hydraulic packings, wire insertion and the like, being impervious to mineral oil, and standing a temperature of from 200 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit in its natural and vulcanized forms respectively. It can be sold at considerable reduction on the price of India rubber.—Industries and Iron.

A Self-Winding Clock.

The latest freak that has been invented in clocks is a windmill appliance just perfected and soon to be patented by R. W. Gebhard of Louisville, which, according to the Post of that city, will dispense entirely with the necessity of people watching their timepiece in order to keep them wound up.

The windmill is perched at some point on the building where an occasional puff of air will strike it, and extension rods from it are connected with the clock so that the motion of the mill winds just far enough, when the rod is automatically shifted, and thus it remains until the clock runs down to a point where it is automatically connected and again wound to this connecting point. Thus it goes on, repeating this action continuously. The device can be applied only to weight clocks. The inventor has another device that will wind spring clocks, which consists of an occasional drop of water falling on a lever from a tube connected with a vessel containing the water.

The population of the newly recovered province of Dongola, Egypt, has fallen from 75,000 in 1885 to 56,426. Cattle have also decreased by two-thirds, and the number of palm trees by one-half.

A GENTLEMAN OF '76.

E cut a bonnie figure
In bonnie buff and blue;
A goodly sight his buckles height,
And primly powdered queue!
A more courageous quester
Ne'er served Sultan nor Shah
Than he, my brave ancestor,
My great - great - grandpapa!
And then in his elation
Did my forefather say
Speak out the word he'd long deferred
For fear she'd say him "nay;"
And when he saw how tender
Within her eyes the light,
He cried—"In your surrender
I read—We win the fight!"

And when the freedom paean
Swept, surge-like, through the dells—
A mighty clang whose echoes rang
From Philadelphian bells—
Loud from a stern old steeple,
He hurled the proud hurrah,
The joy peal to the people,
My great-great-grandpapa.
He held the brutal Briton
A "thing" beneath his scorn;
A Tory he conceived to be
The basest caitiff born;
And not a neighbor wondered
He looked upon them so;
Forsooth, that was one hundred
And twenty years ago!

How true that happy presage!
In faith, how leal and true
Thy whole long life of love and strife,
Thou saint in buff and blue!
Beyond all touch of travail,
With great-great-grandmamma,
Now flooding time, slips by in rhyme
For great-great-grandpapa!

—New York Herald.

GRIGGSVILLE'S CANNON.

RIGGSVILLE was very sorry, indeed, but it didn't see how it was going to have a Fourth of July celebration. Not that Griggsville wasn't anxious to set off firecrackers and have a balloon ascension, with fireworks in the evening. Quite the contrary, for the Fourth of July in the past had always been the greatest day of the year. Griggsville had thought it all over, remembering that crops were bad, that the times were hard and that taxes were high, and had come to the conclusion that it would need all the money it could get for winter fuel and buckwheat flour and bacon.

All of the older folk agreed with this decision, not without many mournful shakes of the head, but the boys of Griggsville were much displeased.

"It's what I call a burning shame," sniffed Jack Morris when he heard the news.

"Yes," chimed in Ruddy Wilson, "Alden's Mills and Norcross and Simpson's Landing and nearly every town in the county is going to have a celebration, and now Griggsville has backed out."

"Course all of our games are off," remarked Dick Lansing, disconsolately; "no team will come here to play unless there is something going on."

Dick was the manager of the Griggsville Baseball Club and he felt the disappointment deeply.

For a moment all the boys were silent, as if the weight of the affliction was too great for expression. Presently Will Spencer blurted out:

"Let's have a celebration anyway. I've got a few dollars I'll put into it and we can get enough more among the boys to make something of a show at least—and we'll leave the old folks out of it, too."

"That's all very well," returned Dick, "but it's easier said than done," and there the matter dropped.

The next day when the boys met at the ball field Will came rushing up the street, evidently much excited. As soon as he was within hearing he shouted:

"I've got it, fellows, I've got it."

"Well, out with it, old man; don't keep us in suspense," replied Dick, who didn't think much of Will's many plans. For Will had only lived in Griggsville a short time and Dick was a little jealous of his popularity.

As soon as Will recovered his breath he unfolded his schemes. It was to go down to Sullinger's Hole and find the cannon and muskets that were supposed to lie hidden in its depths. During the war the part of Missouri in which Griggsville is located had been overrun by roving bands of marauders, belonging to both the Confederate and Union armies, and it was on one of these raids that the Southerners had pounced down upon a quantity of stores and ammunition held at Griggsville and, being unable to get entirely away with their plunder, they had dropped it into Sullinger's Hole. All this had been long known to the boys of Griggsville, whose fathers and mothers often told of the wild day of the raid, and pointed out the bullet-furrows in their homes. And they knew, too, all about Sullinger's Hole. It was said no one had ever found bottom, although more than one of the men of Griggsville had sounded the pool. The earliest settlers in the county had called it the "haunted pool," but ever since old man Sullinger had scoffed at the idea and had gone bathing in its waters, never to return, it had been known as Sullinger's Hole. All these things the boys knew, and it was, therefore, not at all surprising that Ruddy Wilson shrugged his shoulders and laughed when Will made the suggestion.

"None of that for me," he said.

"Oh, well, you needn't go along unless you want to," responded Will, impatiently. "All this talk about Sullinger's Hole being haunted is foolishness." Will was very much excited, and several of the boys at once grew interested.

"I'd help," said Dick Lansing, "if I was sure there was any way of doing it."

"All right, Dick, we'll show 'em," put in Will, whose eyes fairly glowed with excitement. "We'll have the old guns all up here by the Fourth and it will be a celebration worth seeing." When Dick went over, all of the doubters except Ruddy went with him.

That night and the next evening they dragged or rolled a number of big dry logs and poles down to the edge of the pool. These they cut off into equal lengths and fastened together in the form of a huge raft that would support a dozen or more boys. As early on the afternoon of the third day as possible the seven slid quietly out of the town and down the hill to the pool. They carried with them ropes and a crowbar or two and a number of long poles cut in the woods, besides hammers and nails and other implements. On reaching the shore of the pool they mounted the raft and pushed it out. Once out on the pool they poled themselves along until they were about twenty feet from the shore.

One of the ropes with a big iron hook on the end was let down in the water and dragged back and forth. As long as there was light they poled about the edges of the pond with their drags, but with the exception of snags and weeds and mud they could find nothing at all.

After two more discouraging afternoons of work "Lank" Everson said he wasn't going to waste any more of his time.

Three of the boys agreed with him, but Will Spencer was able to persuade Dick and Jack to make one more trial.

The next night Will was handling the drag rope. Suddenly it began to pull, and, assisted by Jack, he drew it carefully in. At the end was a mass of snags.

"What's that?" shouted Dick, suddenly.

Will pulled the rope nearer and Jack lifted out a long, narrow object. It was a gun barrel, rusted beyond recognition.

Forgetting that he was on a raft, Will threw up his cap and shouted at the top of his voice:

"We've found 'em! We've found 'em!"

But although they dragged an hour they could bring up nothing else.

"I don't see how we can ever get the things up even if they are there," said Dick.

"Dive," answered Will, quietly.

The other two boys looked at him with horror. But when they parted for the night Will had expressed his firm intention of diving to the bottom to see if he could find the cannon. And the next day all seven of the boys came back very much excited. The finding of the gun barrel had reassured them. Carefully they poled out so as not to make the water muddy, and then Will stripped and stood poised for a moment on the edge of the raft. Dick had insisted that he tie a rope around him. The word was given, and, with a look at the blue sky above, Will splashed head-first into the Sullinger's Hole. They saw his white body go down and down through the water and then fade out of sight. No one moved nor uttered a sound; every muscle was strained and every eye was fixed on the water. It was a critical moment. What would Will find? Would he be sucked down to his death as Sullinger had been?

But the rope had ceased to spin through Dick's hands. Then it pulled again and a dozen feet away from the boat a wet head popped out of the water. Will shook himself, sputtered and shouted:

"It's there, it's there; I touched it!"

Then he struck out for the raft, dragging something along in his hand. When he crawled out he laid an old, worn, rusted musket on the logs. All the boys were wild with excitement. Dick insisted on stripping and making a dive, and he, too, brought up a musket. Then Will went down with one end of a small rope in his mouth. This he ran through the fork of the cannon. A larger rope was dragged down and before dark the boys were on shore ready to begin pulling in their prize. But it would not stir. It was too deep in the mud.

The next afternoon they came down with Tom Fisher's old white-faced team, fastened it to the rope, and with one strong pull the cannon came loose and then it was no trouble to pull the battered and rusted and wholly worthless old piece of artillery out of the water.

Somehow, in spite of all the boys could do, the news spread about like wildfire, and every one in town came out to see what Sullinger's Hole had given up to the light of day. A hundred willing hands dragged the old cannon to the top of the bluff, and on Fourth of July morning it was loaded with powder—but that is getting ahead of the story. For when Griggsville heard what the boys had done Will Spencer became the hero of the hour, and the money for a great celebration was quickly subscribed. And on the morning of the great day Griggsville was out in her best with flags waving and firecrackers popping and anvils booming. The news of the great find had spread, and men and women and children came from all over the county to help Griggsville celebrate and to see Will Spencer. And Dick Lansing's ball team won two games.

About the old cannon? When it was fired it split from end to end, but Griggsville still keeps it as a proud trophy. And she is probably celebrating around it today, for Will Spencer made the dive which brought him fame all over Missouri many years ago.—Chicago Record.

"A HUNDRED WILLING HANDS DRAGGED THE OLD CANNON."

Fourth of July Advice.

Be sure to get up at 4 o'clock, so that you can have all your firecrackers exploded before breakfast. Later in the day perhaps you can get your little sister to loan you some of hers.

Don't bother about scraping out the fire in your punk. Just stick it into the pocket where your firecrackers are when you get through with it.

When you light a fuse and it won't go stoop over and blow it well. If you lose your eyebrows they'll grow on again in a year or two.

Always sit on the old barrel under which you put the lighted cannon cracker. If the head caves in and you go through you may lose both legs, but the probability is that you will lose only one.

By all means drink sixteen glasses of lemonade and eat as many dishes of ice cream as you can. It doesn't matter at all if you are groaning and tossing on the lounge in the back parlor while the other boys are watching the fireworks.

Always hold a roman candle squarely by the end. In this way, if it should happen to blow out backward you can have a complete celebration up your coat sleeve.

Lay your lighted punk carefully on the steps. You may want to come back after awhile and sit down on it.

Girls should wear light cotton frocks, for if they catch fire they will make all the finer display.

If you follow these simple directions you cannot fail to have a jolly Fourth, celebrated in a way that would make George Washington smile.

ORIGIN OF YANKEE DOODLE.

ONE on a time old
Johnny Bull
Flew in a raging
fury,
And swore that Jonathan should have
No trials, sir, by
jury;
That no elections
should be held
Across the briny
waters,
"And now," said he,
"I'll tax the tea
Of all his sons and
daughters."
Then down he sat in
burly state,
And blustered like a Grandee,
And in derision made a tune
Called "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

Yankee Doodle, these are facts,
Yankee Doodle Dandy—
"My son of wax, your tea I'll tax,
Yankee Doodle Dandy!

John sent the tea from o'er the sea,
With heavy duties rated,
But whether Hyson or Bohea
I never heard it stated.
Then Jonathan to pout began;
He laid a strong embargo—
"I'll drink no tea, by Jove!" So he
Threw overboard the cargo.
Then Johnny sent a regiment
Big words and looks to handy,
Whose martial band, when near the land
Played "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

Yankee Doodle, keep it up,
Yankee Doodle Dandy.
"I'll poison with a tax your cup,
Yankee Doodle Dandy!

A long war then they had, in which
John was at last defeated.
And "Yankee Doodle" was the march
To which his troops retreated.
Cute Jonathan, to see them fly,
Could not restrain his laughter,
"That tune," said he, "suits to a T.
I'll sing it ever after."
Old Johnny's face, to his disgrace,
Was flushed with beer and brandy,
E'en while he swore to sing no more
The "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

Yankee Doodle, ho! ha! he!
Yankee Doodle Dandy—
We kept the tune, but not the tea,
Yankee Doodle Dandy!

I've told you now the origin
Of this most lovely ditty,
Which Johnny Bull dislikes as dull
And stupid—what a pity!—
With "Hail, Columbia," it is sung,
In chorus full and hearty;
On land or main we breathe the strain
John made for his tea party.
No matter how we rhyme the words,
Their music speaks them handy,
And where's the fair can't sing the air
Of "Yankee Doodle Dandy?"

Yankee Doodle, firm and true,
Yankee Doodle Dandy,
Yankee Doodle Doodle Doo,
Yankee Doodle Dandy!

UNCLE JOSHWAY'S 'SCURSION.

"Whew! Dat boy's sho' sprujous today! Des look at 'im, Blazy Ann! Peart an' brickly es a young colt an' friskifider'n a rabbit, dat's jes' what he is!" said Aunt Anarky, as she skillfully shucked off the sun-scorched outer leaves of the tough blue colards she was preparing for dinner. The "boy" indicated was Uncle Joshway, who approached in high glee, singing at the top of his voice:

"Come, chillun, git on de train,
Come, chillun, git on de train,
Come, chillun, git on de train,
Fur Zion's rockin' on!"

"Gressious, Joshway, how come you walkin' so spry an' singin' so loud today? You musser got sawter 'zalted over singin' 'bout dat gospil train, didn't you?'

"Well," admitted Uncle Joshway, half sheepishly, "I mouter been singin' de 'Gospil Train' hymn unbeknownst, but dat wan't de train I wus thinkin' 'bout jes den. I'm goin' off on a 'scursion Saddy an' was thinkin' of de Swevepote train, an' I reckon dat's how come me to be singin' 'bout trains.'

"En' what 'scussion you talkin' 'bout? I hain't heared tell o' no 'scussion.'

"Ef you ain't dat don't meek it not be so,' was Joshway's lucid reply.

"Anarky, I wusht you'd cook me up a lot o' nice vittles 'ginst Saddy—some meat an' cakes an' pies. It's a Foath July 'scursion I'm gwine on."

"Foath July? Whatcher talkin' 'bout, boy? Don't you know Foath July's come an' went long ago? Don't you 'member de big bobbycue et Warnut Crick when de Foath July was? G'long, Joshway, you'se meckin' game o' me! You know it's 'twixt Settember 'n' Noctober now."

"Res' of de folks don't call it a Foath July 'scursion nex' Saddy, but I does jes' kase it sounds good. You know I never had no July dis year, Anarky; didn't go to de pickernicker ner to de bobbycue, nuther. So d'aint nothin' to hender me callin' dis year 'scursion a Foath July scursion, isdy? I'm gwine to ride Cawnstalk to Ruston an' take de train."

The first trembling uncertain grayness of Saturday's dawn found Uncle Joshway mounting Cawnstalk, while Blazy Ann, Goddess-of-Liberty-like, held aloft a flaming pine torch to light him to the gate. Aunt Anarky handed him the saddle bags, stuffed with eatables enough for a week. Then with a vigorous kick with each heel into Cawnstalk's sides, he rode off into the darkness, singing:

"I hears de train a-ruslin',
It's comin' roun' de kyurve,
I hear de kyar-wheels a-movin'
An' strainin' ev'ry nuv!"

Cawnstalk's unwilling feet entered Ruston two hours before the time appointed for the excursion train to leave, and on nearing the depot, where a freight train was steaming and creaking, his long wavy ears stood erect in mulish terror. Uncle Joshway was too much absorbed in watching the train's movement to notice Cawnstalk's danger signal until on the point of flying over the head of that humorous animal.

He rose, shook off the dust and catching the now lamb-like Cawnstalk, tied him to an accommodating post, to stand all day in hungry meditation, while his master traveled and feasted.

Reaching the depot platform Uncle Joshway was surprised to see but a few people collected. "Pears lack a mighty slim 'scursion," said he to one of the usual loungers.

"Excursion? What you talking about, old man? Did you come in for the colored excursion?"

"Yes, sah, I sho' did. Dat's what I comed fur.'

"Then you're a day too late. The excursion excurted yesterday, but, uncle, you can have a nice little excursion by yourself, if you like."

"Well," answered Uncle Joshway, reflectively, "I might teck a dollah's wuth."

"DAT'S WHUT I CALLS MONEY!"

"A dollar'll carry you to Monroe and leave you four cents over.'

"All right, mister. I 'low Monroe's a nice pious place fur me to spen' de day in." Then Uncle Joshway took off his coat, ripped open the pocket containing his purse, and took out a big shining silver dollar. This was handed, with lingering fondness to the lounger, who soon gave him a ticket and four copper cents.

"What's dem things?" asked our traveler, eying the dark coppers with disgust and contempt. "What you call dem things?" he repeated.

"Why, cents; copper cents."

"Den, mister de agent's cheated you. Gimme back my dollar. I can't take no sich ole black nigger money es dis. Neenter think dey kin 'pose on me an' give me ole black no 'count turn stuff fur money jes' kase I'm a colored pusson. Druther miss trav'lin f'rever'n to tote roun' money made out'n ole tin kittles!"

This description of the way Uncle Joshway "went on" is no exaggeration. The "way down South" country knows no coppers, and their introduction at various depots for change a few years ago was an innovation bitterly resented.

By the lounger's good-natured interest Uncle Joshway's ticket was disposed of to a Monroe-bound man, and his piece of money, as well as peace of mind, restored. Then, picking up his coat and saddle bags, he left in high disdain, taking care, however, not to go home until after the return of the supposed excursion train. He gave a dazzling account of his trip, and Aunt Anarky will never know he spent his Foath July rambling around Ruston abusing "dem ole Swevepote railroad folks."

"Celebration" and "Observance."

The Sons of the American Revolution addressed the town clerks in Massachusetts, asking that they endeavor to bring about a fitting and universal observance of the Fourth of July. "What!" every boy will exclaim, "do we not now observe that day? Does not all our spending money go for firecrackers and rockets and lemonade?"

Yes, you do keep the day with as much noise as Webster suggested, in the "supposed speech of John Adams." But do you observe it? The Fourth of July was at first observed as the anniversary of the day when the throwing off of the "British yoke" began. But the nation is now a hundred and twenty years old. We have outgrown our fear and our hatred of Great Britain. Now it is time to cease regarding the Fourth as "Independence Day" merely, to forget all the suggestions of England that the anniversary brings to mind, and to treat it as the nation's birthday, in the broadest sense.

That means that it should call up before us all the glories of America, not simply the heroism of '76 and '61, but the conquest of the soil of the great West, the triumphs of industry and invention, the victories of education, art and culture, the spread of religion. These things cannot be adequately commemorated by burning gunpowder. We do not go so far as even to suggest that the firecracker be abolished.

Yet while we ring the bells, and fire the cannon and flaunt the flag, let us all remember that the day is a solemn as well as a joyous occasion, and observe as well as celebrate it. Let us make it a day of commemorating glorious deeds in peace and in war, by speech and song and story. It should be a day of revival of patriotism, real and earnest; of consecration to the cause of good government; of stern resolution against the evils which have gradually crept into our system.—Youth's Companion.

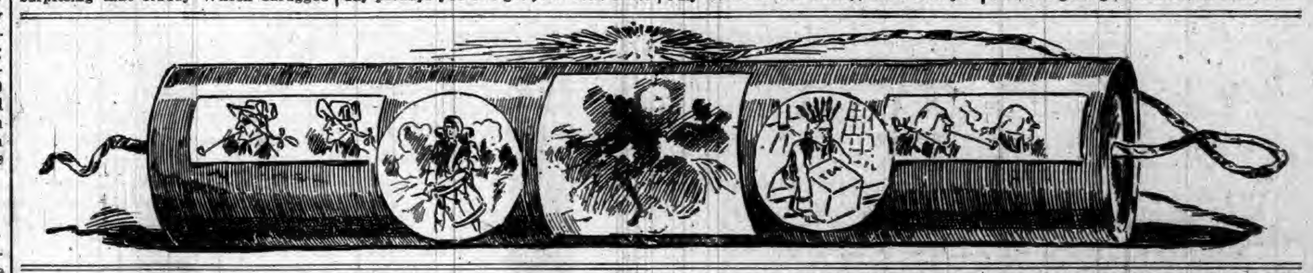

A Paper Soldier Battle.

Some of the younger boys and girls will find a good deal of fun in a paper soldier battle. Cut out from advertising cards and posters a large number of figures of men, women and children. Pin these along the top of the fence or at the edge of a board. Now save up all the "fizzlers" among your firecrackers and when there is a good supply ahead you are ready for the battle. Any number of boys and girls may play on a side. The object is to shoot the "fizzlers" at the paper soldiers and kill and wound as many of them as possible. A paper soldier is killed when he is burned up or his head is blown off and he is wounded when his face is burned or blackened. The side that kills and wounds the greatest number is the victor.

A Firecracker Story.

He did it in sport;
He alone is to blame;
The fuse was too short,
Now his finger's the same.

The Pennsylvania Senate has passed the bill which has already gone through the House, taxing each unnaturalized adult male employed in the State 2 cents a day.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... July 1, 1897

Not Guilty!

Tuesday's Daily.

At 4:15 this afternoon the jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty."

THE FAIR TRIAL.

(Continued from First page.)

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Fair's examination continued. As to the suit against Coffinberry which was dismissed this morning. He did not know it was dismissed. I had lent Coffinberry about $800 and took his note in 1895. I got it from county treasury, but considered it my own. I took Coffinberry's note secured by some bank stock. It was at 4 or 6 per cent, paid to me. Coffinberry may have had this $800 six month. All paid to me principal and interest. I may have made loans, say $300 or $400 to other parties but do not remember First settlement was made in June 1895, by Mr. Saxton and Perry. I trusted to Saxton. Admits that all the time he had no suspicion any thing was wrong, even as to Coffinberry. During the term of office, I had some private funds of my own, part of the time $300 to $400. Had it my own possession. I got it on notes owing to me. Don't remember whose notes. I owed the Garrett bank some money. When I took the office Coffinberry came himself, and got the first money that went to the Garrett bank. He got it of Perry, but I made no objection. My bondsmen drew my last quarter's salary. I have turned over my farm to my bondsmen, by giving them a mortgage on it, but my wife has signed no deed. Do not remember a cash order for Sheriff Stroh being brought to me. Never sold any "cash" orders. Had taken notes of other parties but these notes are now in hands of my bondsmen. He explained as to "cash" orders etc. When office was turned over to me. I took no notes. Cross examination by Davis. I paid into the county treasury the $800 Coffinberry paid to me.

Perry Fair sworn; examined by F. Powers. Son of defendant. Was deputy treasurer. I made the deposits. Showed books with accounts of deposits, etc. I made these entries, got my items from deposits as shown on slips of paper. Afterwards, say several days, copied items from slips into this book and threw slips away, and some I copied from bank book. Made first deposit in Garrett bank Dec. 17, 1894, about $12,000 and went on to give various sums with dates, he had let Coffinberry have, varying from $10 upwards from which, it would appear that Coffinberry came often getting various little sums as, $5.03, $13.70, $20,30, $281.-32, $14.12, $13.87, $19.04, and so on to sums of $1000 and upwards. He explained as to these small amounts. As far as I know, these items are same as on the slips, but was not very clear on many points. The Garrett bank check book was kept both at our office and at bank. The last item in the Garrett Bank account is on Dec. 6, 1896 "Two pages have been erased or crossed out, by whom?" Answer. The cashier. The book was not in my possession all the time, and I cannot say when I found out the two accounts did not agree.

Neither Coffinberry nor anyone else ever repaid all these amounts. It lacks over 8,000 of being paid. Discovered the shortage in May. I cannot say just what items go to make up this shortage. Spoke to Coffinberry about this difference of books April 6. Were together about two hours, after 4 p. m. Father was not present. I was satisfied Coffinberry had got more money than he would allow me credit for. I made this statement first to the December grand jury. I kept it to myself all the time. Never told my father. He and I were on good terms. "Why did you leave your deposit book at the bank instead of keeping it yourself?" Because I did not know how to conduct the business of the treasurer's office. I sent tax receipts to Garrett and put them in my deposit book and charged them to the bank. Do not know as they were paid. After I discovered shortage, I spoke to Coffinberry about it but did not deposit any more money. But I sent receipts to be collected after this. After discovering the shortage, I changed the method of keeping accounts with the Garrett bank. "How did you make a report at the June settlement with a shortage of $8,000 without having your father know it?" This question was withdrawn and he did not answer.

By defense: Coffinberry and the others for him usually came in afternoon. Several reasons why I did not tell my father of this shortage. I was afraid of trouble with Coffinberry. Coffinberry said it would not be well for me if I told of it. If I did he would do me up, or see it was done. And also he would injure my father's chance for a re-election. He finally said he would pay it back and make it all right. He said the money was invested and would not be lost but that he would return it in time. This was the substance of what he told me. Coffinberry told me how I could make my settlement so it would pass with that shortage. He had been auditor. I also considered Coffinberry's position and influence. I knew that father ought to know about the shortage. "Was this $8000 being used in speculating and you were to have a share of the profits?" Do not remember. Here several persons were sworn and testified to Fair's good reputation. These were, Frank Hogue, Daniel Walters, John Grube, Wm Snyder, C. H. Baber, Miles Emery, James Hogue, Henry Hines, J. F. Housel.

Also A. D. Moore, who said Sawvel spoke of the report that he, Sawvel, had dumped a part of that shortage onto Fair. Phil Noel, swore he had been four days in Fair's office, and Coffinberry had been there two of those days and got a big roll of bills of Perry Fair each time.

Tom Mitchell sworn. Now lives at Anderson. But had been cashier in bank at Garrett. Recognized the two bank books of Mr. Fair. I put in the first credit Dec. 17, '94, of $12,860. We were out of books. This book had been used by another party and we took it for Fair. Coffinberry took both. There are 12 entries by R. C. Jones. I left in August '95. Jones is a Garrett man who assisted in the bank. I saw these books when I was in Penfield's office.

M. Boland called. Am now deputy auditor. I found a discrepancy between Sawvel's account and Fair's, last winter. The item was the amount of ditch tax that Sawvel did not turn over as he should. In going over Perry Fair's figures on scraps of paper, saw what I thought showed an item not properly accounted for. I spoke to Sawvel and also went to treasurer's office. Was not satisfied, but later went again. Later on, Sawvel admitted there was an error. Sawvel said he had lost his receipts. Matter ran along several weeks. We were having trouble with Coffinberry. I told Sawvel he must bring his books to the bank and let us examine the books. We did so, and Sawvel showed us how he had made his books balance. The ditch tax was $943 and he also paid interest. He, next day paid up about $1060 at Farmers' bank. Robbins gave this to me and I gave it to Hines. Sawvel made the mistake on purpose. He had gone to Borst and asked how much he should turn over. Borst told him, but did not put in the ditch tax. He said he was already in the crimes of the others and thought he might as well have this money with the rest, so he fixed his books to show he could get this.

We dismissed the case against Coffinberry this morning as Mrs. Coffinberry said she would do nothing to help his bondsmen out till this was done. So we did it on advice of our counsel. The property of Coffinberry is in name of Mrs. Coffinberry. Cross examined by Bratton. I found no other error in the accounts. (Mr. Coffinberry, it appears deeded his property to Mrs. Coffinberry after this shortage was found.) Do not know as to what consideration was given. It was made it Dec., '96.

Here they adjourned to meet at 7:30 for an evening session.

EVENING

After some delay in consulting, it was decided to stop taking evidence and proceed with the pleading. E. A. Bratton, who had taken the place of Wm Brown to help the prosecution made the first speech and presented the state's case in an able and convincing manner. He was followed by Mr. Croxton for the defense, who spoke earnestly and eloquently for his client. It was now 9-30 and court was adjourned to 9 this forenoon to finish the arguments.

TUESDAY MORNING

The pleas of the attorneys were continued. The first speech was by Mr. Welsheimer for the state which was an able and clear presentation of his case. He was followed by Mr. Hartman for the defense, in a very able, earnest and feeling plea for Mr. Fair. Then the same side was heard in a speech by T. R. Marshall, a brilliant, able and scholarly effort, that won high opinions on all sides.

AFTERNOON

The closing speech was by Mr. Davis the prosecutor and was able, eloquent and earnest. In short all the speeches were excellent. At the conclusion, the Judge charged the jury, and at 5 minutes before 3 p. m. they retired to decide the matter. It looks as if Fair would be aquitted.

Spend the Glorious 4th of July on the Wabash.

Low Rate Round-Trip Tickets will be sold between all stations on the Wabash Line, within 200 miles. July 3, 4 and 5, 1897. Particulars can be had of any ticket agent.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

TO ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the Seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will run a low-rate excursion to Atlantic City, N. J., on Thursday, July 22.

Atlantic City has acquired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

A promenade along the famous "board walk" (an elvated platform skirting the shore for several miles) will alone repay the tourist for the trip.

Persons who are contemplating a trip to the Seashore to spend their vacation should not fail to embrace this opportunity to visit the most charming of the many resorts on the Atlantic Coast.

Tickets will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return twelve days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing. Stop-off will be allowed at Washington, D. C. on the return trip within limit of ticket.

JULY 4TH.

On July 3, 4 and 5, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations within a radius of 200 miles from starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until July 6, 1897.

TO MILWAUKEE.

On July 3, 4 and 5 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee, Wis., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, for membership fee, account National Educational Association Meeting. Tickets will be good for return leaving Milwaukee July 10, 11 and 12, but are subject to an extension until August 31, if deposited with Joint Agent at Milwaukee on or before July 12, and upon payment of fifty cents to Joint Agent at time of deposit of ticket.

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

On July 1 to 11, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Camp Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until July 16, 1897.

Less Than Half Rates to San Francisco.

On June 28, 29 and 30 and July 1, 2 and 3 the Lake Shore & Michigan Ry. will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at less than half rates. Tickets will be good to return to leave San Francisco until August 9th.—Stopover privileges apply at certain points in the west both going and returning. For full information call on ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Rev. Arthur Wirick, a regularly ordained elder of the Progressive Brethren denomination, will meet the brethren at the Auburn Junction school house on the 2d day of July in the evening at 7 o'clock, 1897, for the purpose of organizing a class.

ARTHUR WIRICK, Elder.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

Anderson Herald.

Mrs. W. B. Campbell has returned from Centralia, Ill., where she has been doing institute work for the past week. She will be engaged at this work for another six weeks during the summer. Twenty applications for her at institutes have had to be rejected on account of a lack of time.

During the past week, Mrs. Campbell received an offer of the chair of psychology and methods in a State normal school in Missouri. The offer, though a very complimentary one, will not be considered.

Notice to Farmers.

Having purchased a thoroughbred short horn Durham bull, he will be for service at my farm.

A. D. MOORE.

ROBBERS AT GARRETT.

Last night Mayor Camp's residence was burglarized at Garrett. A few dollars in money and other small valuables were taken. No clue to the robbers.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Something Special in the Slaughter of

CLOTHING

July 1st, means the commencement of a **REMARKABLE SALE,** eclipsing all former sales on wearing apparel. **One-Fourth Off** Sales we leave to those who pattern after our successes. We, as leaders and price setters, will endeavor to attract your attention by a very decided reduction that means to you, not one-fourth off, but as low as one-third and one-half off on a great many things. The Dutchman's one per cent is worth looking after.....

Our Show Window will Display a Few of the Many Specials We Have for You at Prices Far Below the First Cost

The possibility of profit is a thing of the past on summer clothing, and room for stock of fall goods is the imyortant factor from now on. The cold weather has been decidedly against the Straw Hat trade, which causes completely demolished prices to make them move. We are making special prices on numerous things that are seasonable that is to your interestto inspect.

Our line of Boys' and Men's Suits that are worth and sell at $7.50, we are putting on sale $3.98

A Few Suits Worth $12 00, Special Price	$5 98
" " " 8 00, " "	4 48
" " " 6 00, " "	2 98
" " " 10 00, " "	4 88
" " " 5 50, " "	2 98
" " " 9 25, " "	5 12
" " " 7 25, " "	3 69
" " " 12 50, " "	6 18
" " " 11 00, " "	6 75
" " " 9 50, " "	4 68

Children's Short Pants Suits.

Suits Worth $5 50, Sale Price	$3 25
" " 4 50, " "	2 62
" " 5 00, " "	2 88
" " 5 50, " "	3 13
" " 6 50, " "	3 48
" " 4 50, " "	2 19
" " 3 25, " "	1 48
" " 5 00, " "	2 68
" " 4 25, " "	2 12

And Clothing through our entire line at the same Slaughter Prices.

This sale will only last a few days, as these prices will bring the desired result of a very perceptible lowering of our Summer clothing. Waiting for lower prices is time thrown away, for prices never can reach such a level again. July 1st opens the great sale that means a great saving to you and a result; produces for us your personal experience with us, and our discount sales demonstrates to you that they are just as we advertise. We buy nothing for special sales, but give you Seasonable Goods at less than cost price. See other people's stock, get their prices and then see what we can do for you.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Leader in Men's, Youth's and Children's Wearing Apparel.

DROWNED

While Bathing in the Creek Near Spencerville.

SPENCERVILLE, IND., June 29—(Special)—Frank Spitler, aged 22, son of Elias Spitler, two miles east of this place was drowned last evening while bathing in Cedar Creek near David Updike's two miles east of here. He and three of Updike's boys went bathing after supper. Spitler got in beyond his depth and strangled. The boys with him were quite young. The body of Spitler was soon recovered and taken home in the night. The funeral services will be held tomorrow.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the will of John Leas deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent. June 24, 1897.

WILLIAM H. LEAS } Executors.
HEZEKIAH K. LEAS }

BUTLER.

Our people like those of nearly every locality talk of celebrating the 4th of July.

The Wabash excursion over the Chicago division last Sunday proved a taking card, starting from Montpelier Ohio, they had nearly 1000 passengers when they left Hamilton.

Melrays Band of Butler picnicked at at Cold Springs last Sunday. The day was perfect and the occasion one of great pleasure.

The tramp spoken of in last week's notes, as being under the influence of liquor, proved to have been a respectable citizen of Logansport. His death took place last Monday, and nothing is known as to the cause of his death. His friends from Logansport came here to care for him but not until he had died. The incident was a very sad one. His remasns were taken to Logansport.

SEDAN.

The sick people in and around Sedan are recovering.

Sedan should have a street sprinkler.

Thomas Dilgard and wife visited in Sedan Sunday. Mr. Dilgard is employed in the shops at Garrett.

Willis Wheaton Sundayed in Ashley

Miss Edna Keynolds is on the sick list.

The grocery store of W. H. Crane was broken into on Thursday night, and good to the amounts of about sixty dollars taken.

Wheat harvest is about 2 weeks late in this vicinity, the clover hay is now being made and is one of the best crops for several years.

Geo. Morrisson moved on the south side last week. He occupies the Treeh house.

Will and Ira Casselman and Charley Schroeder and others made a trip to South Milford, yesterday on their wheels.

Mrs. Ira Crane spent a few days visiting in Auburn the latter part of the week. We are glad to note that her health is in improving.

Will Guthrie and Orrin DeLong made a trip to Kendallville yesterday.

Junction Social.

There will be a lawn social on Mrs. Powell's lawn at the Junction Friday evening, July 2, for the benefit of the new church at that place. There will be ice cream, cake, etc, and a pleasant social. All cordially invited.

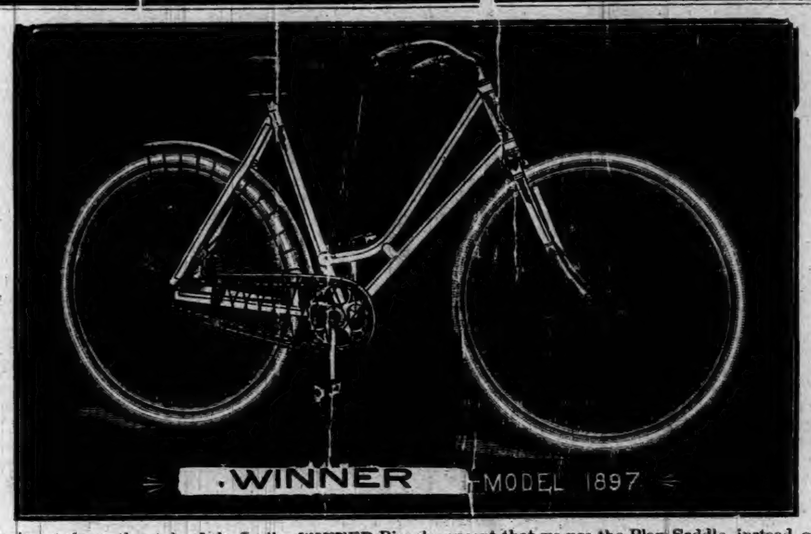

The above cut shows the style of the Ladies **WINNER** Bicycle, except that we use the Plew Saddle instead of the one shown in the cut. It is one of the best bicycles in the country; an up-to-date Wheel, having Fush Joints, etc. Don't fail to see it before making your purchase, It is manufactured by the Auburn Cycle Co., and sold by .....

F. J. YESBERA, the Auburn Jeweler.

AT HIS STORE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THIS IS NOT A

FIRE SALE!

Of goods that were burned in our store; but we have on hand altogether too much

SOAP

And must be SOLD AT ONCE, and in order to dispose of it we sell it at FIRE PRICES on

Saturday, Monday, Tuesday,

July 3d, 5th and 6th.

The following well-known soaps will be sacrificed:

Sun Flower, Essex, Armours, Jaxon, Lenox, Globe, Etc.

The Low Prices which we quote on these goods will move them quick. We have 10,000 cakes, which will go for

ONE CENT CAKE and up

THE AUBURN FRUIT HOUSE,

BOTH TELEPHONES :-: AUBURN, IND.

Interesting Store News.

Visitors and homefolks tell us that no other store shows such a collection of desirable New Goods. That even metropolitan stores do not sell them so cheaply. Our Cash Buying and Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage, which inures to your benefit.

Do you know about our New Cyclone Summer Corset? It is the best and easiest fitting Summer Corset in the world. But don't take our say so for it. Try a pair, and your money back if you want. Price only 50c. Our La Mode Corset at 38c is a world beater.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts.

We enumerate a few items to get you to come. Ladies' Black wool and Novelty Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, **$1.29** to **$4.** Tailor-made wool suits, up-to-date, **$5** to **$12.** Two-piece Lawn Suits stylishly made, well fitting, beautifully trimmed, **$2** to **$3.50.**

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests, cool gauzy and comfortable. Vests with sleeves, vests without sleeves, vests with wings, in fact any style you want. Prices are **5c** each up, and are cheap.

Shirt Waists

Neat, Chic, Dainty Designs, made to fit, made to wear, made for comfort, will wash and be the better for it. More than fifty styles to select from. Our **50c** Waist is the Best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Seasonable Goods seductively priced. 28-inch Striped and Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 12 1-2c yard; our price 8c. 30-inch Organdies, fine sheer fabrics, many stores sell at 15c; our price 10c.....

Our Stock of

Laces, Ribbons, Mitts, Belts, Fans, Shirt Waist Sets, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs is the largest in DeKalb County.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Tefft deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, at the March term 1897 thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Jane Tefft, deceased will offer for sale at private sale, at the office of McClellan & Garwood in Auburn, Indiana, on

Saturday, July 10th, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m the following described real estate, at not less than its appraised value. Same real estate is appraised at $1,550 00 to-wit:—

Lot number twenty-three (23) in the Western Additon to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

TERMS:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes with six per cent interest waiving valuation and appraisment laws and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
Administrator.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb, ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court. May term, 1897. Hubert L. Sheets impleaded with another is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on note and in attachment by William Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of August 1897, being the 7th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commenced May 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 18th day of June 1897.

MICHAEL E. LONG, Clerk.

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Frederick Rohm deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY C. ROHM,
June 21, 1897. Administrator.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Wednesday's Daily.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O., says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has cured thousands of others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Davenport, the druggist.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT:—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport, the druggist

Some for ten, some for twenty, and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Davenport, the druggist.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Mr. Green of the firm of LaDue & Green, shippers of hay, left today for his home at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. LaDue will remain here a couple of weeks and close up their business. These gentlemen have made their headquarters in Auburn since Jan. 1, and have shipped over $45,000 worth of hay. Of course this did not all come from DeKalb Co., but within a radius of forty miles from Auburn. The great Harvard and Yale races, come off on the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie tomorrow and Mr. Green will reach home just in time to witness them.

—John Dunn of Waterloo, has thanks for a fine contribution or his subscription.

—The chronic grumbler still lives, but there are less cases of chronic indigestion and dyspepsia than formerly. The fact is that so many people in the past have taken Simmons Liver Regulator that they are now cured of these ills. And a great multitude are now taking Simmons Liver Regulator for the same troubles and they'll soon be cured. "It is the best medicine." Mrs. E. Raine, Baltimore, Md.

—Our old friend M. Whetsel was in today and paid his subscription to June 11, '98. He is the kind of a man that helps our business along.

—Our popular tonsorial artist, Frank Fanning, and Miss Jennie Askew were married last night at the M. E parsonage, Rev. T. M. Guild officiating. The only witnesses to the ceremony were the bride's mothe and Major Kuhlman and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Fanning are two of Auburn's worthy and highly respected young people and are too well known to allow any words of praise from this paper. They will spend today at Lake Hamilton. The COURIER joins with their many friends in extending congratulations.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cost prices paid for same. Address Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co. Goshen, Ind. 40-50

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Davenport, the druggist.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Minnie Finch of Corunna is visiting friends in the city.

—Ex-Auditor Tomlinson and family were in town yesterday, visiting his son George and other friends.

—Judge Best went up to Waterloo yesterday to visit the old neighbors a short time.

—Judge Adair came over from Columbia City on the morning train to be ready when court is called, to try the Fair case.

—The K. P. folks at Salem Center dedicated a new hall last evening in place of the one burned there a year ago.

—Readers of this paper will always consult their own interest and many times secure substantial bargains by perusing its advertising columns and business locals. It is the experience of everybody that the man who invites and seeks trade is the most liberal with whom to deal. This has become a fact so completely settled that no one now denies its truthfulness.

—Mrs Grogg is erecting a fine house on north Jackson-st. She will sell her property just north of town.

—Dr. Willard Swarts came up from Williamsport last evening and joined his wife here.

—Mrs. John Thomas and children of Topeka, Kan., are here on a visit. John is also expected soon.

—Twelve prisoners now confined at Michigan City will be pardoned by Gov. Mount. They are all in the last stages of consumption. Two are serving life sentences.

—Mrs. Elza Shaffer of Albion was here yesterday on her way home from a visit at Angola.

—Second hand machines.
1 McCormick Binder.
1 Champion "
1 Wood "
1 Pony Deering "
1 Champion mower.
1 Buckeye "
1 McCormick "
at bargain prices. Two of these binders and one mower almost new.
2t BROWN CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—Miss Nannie VanAuken, daughter of F. B. VanAuken, is now deputy in the postoffice at Angola under George E. Young. She is a commercial graduate of the Tri-State Normal, and every way qualified for the position.

—Jennie Imler is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick Imler west of town.

—Ed Beams, of Spencerville, was in the city Sunday.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Mrs. F. J. Yesbera went down to Peru this morning where she will be the guest of Mrs. Abright.

—Rev. Erloucher, Waterloo, took the train here this morning for Logansport.

—Messrs. and Mesdames Frank, Morris and Will Eckhart, Geo Boland and Miss Bishop, Tete Ashelman and Clara Stafford constituted a party who spent Sunday at Hamilton Lake.

—Miss May Lewis, of Butler, and Miss Eva Nichols, of Hicksville, have been visiting the family of Clerk Long a few days. Miss Nichols will return to her home early this week. Miss Lewis has returned to Butler and she with her family will start for their future home in California. Her father, Mac. Lewis, is already there.

—A Mr. Hogue fainted or had a fit on the public square Saturday afternoon. His wife was in the court room, hearing the trial, Judge Adair, announced that she was wanted outside, she arose from theadience and went out.

—An item appeared in the Fort Wayne papers that one Frank Long of the city had commenced suit against the W. H. Kiblinger Co., W. H. McIntyre president, for damages amounting to $20,000 for using a buggy cushion spring on which Long has a patent. The COURIER interviewed Messrs. McIntyre & Snyder and learned that as yet they had not been notified that such action had been commenced against them. They treat the matter with great indifference, and if action has been commenced against them, they will brand it only as a blackmailing scheme, instigated by a couple of the attorney of that city who wanted a job, and wanted it bad. The suit it is said has been brought in the United States court, Judge Baker presiding. As we understand it this court only convenes twice a year, and the June term has just closed. Of course further action must now be deferred to the December term.

—WANTED:—A girl or woman who understands general house work. Steady work and good wages.

MRS. A. G. LODEWICK,
Auburn, Ind.

—Work is getting more plenty at the Body Factory. Major Kuhlman thinks he's kicked over a can of prosperity.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown gives a tea this evening to a number of lady friends. It is in honor of Mrs. Kaley of Red Cloud, Neb., and Mrs. Lottie Cochran of Tucson, Arizona.

—John W. Baxter is home from his trip to Iowa. He left his brother slightly better, but his disease being an affliction of the spine, there is little hope of final reqovery.

—The catalpa trees in the public square are just coming into bloom. We only wish they would last longer.

—Joseph Seohler was here today and put his subscription way ahead as usual.

—John A. Cartrigh, of Delphi, and Mrs. Dr. Metz, of Ossian, brother and sister of Mrs. Oswald, have been here to visit her at her home with Mr. and C. E Emanuel. Rev. Charles Oswald, of Mt. Sterling, Ohio, has also been here visiting with them.

—"A. Swindle," is the name that appears over the office door of a struggling lawyes in an Ontario village. A friend of the unfortunate gentleman suggested the advisability of his writing out his first name in full, thinking that Arthur or Andrew Swindle, as the case migh be, would sound better and look better than the significant "A Swindle." When the lawyer, with tears in his eyes, whispered to him that his name was Adam, the friend understood and was silent.

—Editor J. E. Buchanan of the Albion New Era, was in the court room awhile this afternoon. His father, Albert Buchanan, is one of the juors.

—Mrs. Silma A. Lindby, of the Baptist Missionary Training School of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. M. E Ehlers, for a few weeks.

—Miss Emma Hoff left at noon for a visit with friends at Perrysburg, O.

—Rev. C. W. Church, formerly pastor of the M. E. church, has been in town a few days calling on old acquaintances.

—Miss Lydia Teeters and Mrs. Richards, both teachers in our schools, started for Terre Haute to-day, to attend the State Normal there during the summer term. Miss Teeters will teach at Ashley next year.

—Excursions this year are well patronized. Sunday the Wabash main line ran one from Montpelier to Chicago, $1 round trip, and 529 passengers started from Montpelier.

—Fifteen passengers from Columbia City took the noon Wabash train today for San Francisco, where they will attend the National Christian Endeavor Convention. The fare from there one way is $26.

—Geo. Lilly and wife, of Hicksville, were in the city yesterday. They visited in the family of Mr. Platter, also Mrs. Geo. Clark.

—Miss Grace Zimmerman was in the city visiting her many friends. She left today for Maysville.

—Deputy Sheriff Platter left this morning for the Jeffersonville prison with Mr. Fusselman, who was sentenced to one year in the prison.

—Fine rain last night that comes very nice just now.

—Dr. A. F. Phillips, of Corunna, spent Sunday at Rome City the guest of Dr. C. B. Stemen and family of Ft. Wayne.

—W. S. Purdy and sons are putting down a new well for John Aber.

We have bought the stock of furniture owned by Lahnum Bros and have placed same on sale in our store at bankrupt prices. All other furniture goes at One Fourth regular prices. Come early and get the choice.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

—The three prisoners, Borst, Sawvel and Dills, with their guard, Capt. Sutton, left today noon for Michigan City, after being here nearly a week. They have had quite a visit, but as their testimony was not likely he needed, it was proper for them to return.

—It always pays to advertise in the COURIER. Last week we advertised for a light jacket, and Monday Mrs. Obe Less, of Waterloo, brought it in.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Reed at Garrett are entertaining a new boy at their home. He arrived last Saturday.

—Prosperity is coming thick and fast in Fort Wayne. John H. Bass, manufacturer and banker, is finacially embarrassed. Sunday the announcement was made and was a great surprise.

—Mr. Housel of St. John in his testimony yesterday, was asked "how big a place is St. John? How many people?" He answered. "Well, taking all the people inside the town and outside, there are about 50." And everyone snickered.

—Prof. James Hoffman was in the city yesteoday. He left last night over the Wabash for Bloomington.

—John Clark and wife, and Alva Potter and wife drove to Pleasant Lake Sunday. They had an unpleasant trip home as the horse which they procured at a livery stable balked. It was 2 o'clock Monday morning when they reached home. They hired another horse at Waterloo.

Wednesday's Daily.

—May and Inez Rose started this morning for Minneapolis, where they will visit the family of Judge Best and other relatives They expect to be gone six or eight weeks. The COURIER and their many other friends, wish them an enjoyable summer vacation.

—Dr. Nusbaum writes us from Winfield, Kan., that he will be home Thursday, after which he will be glad to meet his patients.

—Stephen Lutz reports another freak in the chicken line. His neighbor, Amos Sebert, has a chicken, now several days old, that has four legs, the extra pair being back of the regular legs on which the chicken walks. The second pair seems to be useless as far as walking is concerned.

—W. H. McIntosh left today noon over the Wabash for LosAngeles, Cal.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid Nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Davenport, the druggist.

—The wedding of Prof. M. W. Harrison of Wabash and Miss Bertha Yates, occurs this evening at Reading Mich. Miss Yates will be remembered as one of the teachers of our schools Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lanning are among the guests from Auburn.

—A couple gentlemen will open a short order lunch room and billiard parlor in the rear room of the Kiblinger building.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston and Dr. Hoffman went to Fort Wayne today to attend the meeting of the state dental association.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around, it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. Davenport, the druggist.

—Read the evidence in the Fair case. It will pay to keep this, as it is the sworn statements in some of the matters connected with the county troubles. The COURIER is the only paper that had a reporter present and its report is correct.

—Mrs. Lottie Cochran starts tomorrow morning on her return to her present home at Tucson, Arizona. She returns sooner than she had intended, as the extreme hot weather there makes it advisable to take her daughter Mary into the cooler mountain country for the hot season.

Not only piles of the very worst form can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same

They "are dandies" said Thos. Bowers, of the Crocket, Texas Enterprise, while writing about Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Davenport, the druggist.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It also ba the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland O. Sold by Fischler & Son.

Island Park Assembly

This popular summer meeting begins the 19th session at Rome City, July 19, and closes with August 2. It is the oldest western "Chautauqua," and has always been very popular. But the financial strain of the past two or three years went against its success, though it did not break it down. It has now been put out of debt, various improvements made, and an excellent program of summer work provided. We hope to see it have a successful season.

MARRIED.

On Sunday evening the 27th of June, at Dillon Chapel occurred the marriage of Mr. Ellsworth A. Eakright and Miss Etta I. Metcalf.

The Rev. D. Clark the pastor of the U. B. Church preached a short sermon after which Mrs Carrie McBride played a march while the happy couple marched up to the altar and in the sight of God and the congregation was pronouned husband and wife.

The bride was beautifully dressed in white cashmere, and held a boquet of roses in her hand. The groom was dressed in conventional black.

They were the recipients of many useful presents, consisting of silverware, glassware, china and table linen. Mr. Eakright is a popular and successful teacher of the public schools of Wilmington Township and the bride a well known young lady of Norris Chapel. They will go to housekeeping at once on their farm near Dillon Chapel. The best wishes of their many friends are for their great success and happiness in in life.

No Griping Or Pains,

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have trid many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking Yours, etc.

F. E. Davenport WM. HURT.

—Ed Baker's bread wagon started out yesterday morning, and will make its regular rounds hereafter. He has call cards to supply his customers so they can hang them out when they need bread, pies, cakes etc.

The Junction Foundry.

Jacob Shull came back this week from Warsaw where he moved two or three months ago. He had gone there to stay, having employment in the Werntz Foundry at that place. But as we have already announced, he and Mr. Werntz have now purchased the Eagle Iron Works foundry at the Junction, he return to take charge of it. Mr. Shull is an experienced and skillful iron worker, having been engaged in foundry work many years.

So he is just the man to build up a good business there. He will soon have things ready to run, and when that announcement is made, will ask all who need iron work, or foundry work of any kind to call on him, and he will guarantee satisfaction.

To The Teachers of DeKalb Co.

On the third Saturday of July, an examination will be held convering the courses of study in the Indiana Teachers Reading Circle Any person successfully passing the examinations on the work of any four years will receive a diploma from the Reading Circle Board which will exempt him from examination in science of education and literature for life and professional license. Also an examination in the two Reading Circle books of the past year will exempt the applicant from examination in Literature and Science of Education for County License for the next year.

I earnestly hope that the teachers of the County will avail themselves of the opportunity to advance their interests in this matter.

Respectfully
H. E. COX, County Supt.

Splendid Success

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhœa, etc, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E. Davenport. 30

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 26	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 25 am	7 05 am
Angola	8 25	2 19 pm	8 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 28	8 38
Steubenville	....	2 38	8 43
Summit	1 26	2 39	8 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 43	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 35	5 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on, or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—Rev. J. Frank Snyder was here today, working in the interest of the Island Park Assembly. He is now an M. E. minister but his old editorial habits and feelings come back to him easily, especially when he calls up the days when the Lagrange Democrat and Auburn COURIER "fought bled and died" in the same view of the same cause. We are always glad to meet him, and hope his present line of work may be pleasant and successful.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.
CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

OUR THANKS ARE DUE

To the citizens of Auburn for the large trade enjoyed with them the past six months. It takes a mamouth establishment to carry a nice assortment of.....

Furniture & Carpets

You could put into our great establishment at least a dozen ordinary stores.

Why not buy your Furniture and carpets where you can have the advantage of ....

The Latest Styles,
The Lowest Prices,
The Biggest Assortment,
The Best Made Goods.

A round trip ticket costs you but little,; the trip you will enjoy, and you can save five times your expenses; we will pay the freight on your goods, and, best of all, you will not have goods your town's people have all looked over, but instead, something new and fresh that none of them have seen and which none of them have.

Everybody admits we have the finest Furniture and Carpet Store in the state of Indiana. We want....

You

for one of our customers.

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HONOR THEIR QUEEN.

LOYAL BRITONS SHOW LOVE FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.

Cheers Shake the Ground as She Passes in the Diamond Jubilee Parade—People from All Parts of the Earth Help Celebrate.

Wonderful Sight in London.

The crowning feature of the official celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the coronation of Victoria as Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has come and gone, and all London is congratulating itself upon the complete success of one of the greatest popular demonstrations of modern times. A religious service of brevity and simplicity, a royal pageant of unprecedented brilliancy, a mighty outburst of patriotism and evidence of personal love—these were the principal characteristics of the greatest day that London has ever seen.

The most stupendous pageant in history, a concourse of the millions from the ends of the earth, gathered to do honor to the queen and to add to the glory of her diamond jubilee parade, has filled its part without a hitch and without a flaw in all the marvelous effect. Most impressive, perhaps, of all the sights of the great day was the mighty multitude of people—spectators packed almost to the point of suffocation into every available niche of the six-mile route of the great parade. Eight million souls, representing every civilized and almost every savage nation on the face of the globe, shouldered and elbowed at every point of vantage, and the aged queen as she was borne amid the throng was given homage such as never Pharaoh nor Caesar received from the myriads of the olden time. The procession itself was the greatest, most magnificent, that ever passed between the ranks of admiring multitudes. It moved in three sections, consolidating as the division moved into Picadilly, while—fitting order of parade—the colonists of England's mighty empire led the van.

The procession moved from Buckingham Palace nearly on time. The roar of cheers that marked its course up Constitution Hill told the beginning of the story of the queen among her people, while the artillery in Hyde Park, by a royal salute of sixty guns, thundered the fact to waiting thousands elsewhere. The queen had actually started.

The procession was practically in three sections as far as St. Paul's, though the

FOUR GENERATIONS.

two last, en route to the cathedral, were consolidated as they moved into Picadilly.

The scores of troops and companies were literally too numerous to mention except as a brilliant whole. It seemed like nothing so much as some stream of burnished gold flowing between dark banks of human beings gathered to witness its passage to a land of light.

Then the first part of the sovereign's escort rode into view, the Second Life Guards. As their well-known brilliant uniforms appeared the whisper ran electrically: "She's coming." The guards were soon succeeded by the escort of British and foreign princes. Many faces were known, recognized and cheered. This brilliant escort was composed of the flower of Europe's thrones. Following the princes came the Guard of Honor. A cheer broke forth that seemed to shake the ground, renewed again and again, as her majesty's carriage approached. The carriage in which her majesty rode now came abreast. It was built about a quarter of a century ago. The body was dark claret, lined with vermillion, the moldings outlined with beads of brass. Beside her majesty rode the Princess of Wales, opposite her majesty, her royal highness Princess Christian. On the left of her majesty rode his royal highness, the Duke of Cambridge, on the right, his royal highness, the Prince of Wales, who was followed by the Duke of Connaught, the general officer commanding.

Services at St. Paul's

The great bells of St. Paul's broke out in happy chorus as the queen's carriage started from Temple bar and only ceased as her majesty's carriage stopped in front of the steps of the cathedral. With the stopping of the queen's carriage the picture was complete and the swelling hymn that had risen on the summer air from five choristers of her majesty's chapel royal, Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's ceased its grand harmonies in one long-drawn soft "amen." The service was about to begin. The bishop of London, in full canonicals, read a short Collect, after which, as her majesty sat with bowed head, the archbishop of Canterbury announced the benediction. Then, amidst the further ringing of bells, the national anthem was sung, and the queen drove on into other scenes.

As her majesty entered the gates of the palace at 2 o'clock a distant gun in Hyde Park announced to so much of the world as was not before the gates that the great procession was over. The event so long prepared had passed into history.

THE QUEEN'S PROCESSION PASSING THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

M'KINLEY CONGRATULATES QUEEN VICTORIA.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY sent the following personal letter to Queen Victoria, which was delivered to her by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, special envoy:

To Her Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India:

Great and Good Friend—In the name and on behalf of the people of the United States I present their sincere felicitations upon the sixtieth anniversary of your majesty's accession to the crown of Great Britain.

I express the sentiments of my fellow citizens in wishing for your people the prolongation of a reign illustrious and marked by advance in science, arts and popular well-being. On behalf of my countrymen, I wish particularly to recognize your friendship for the United States and your love of peace, exemplified upon important occasions.

It is pleasing to acknowledge the debt of gratitude and respect due to your personal virtues. May your life be prolonged and peace, honor and prosperity bless the people over whom you have been called to rule. May liberty flourish throughout your empire, under just and equal laws, and your government continue strong in the affections of all who live under it. And I pray God to have your majesty in His holy keeping. Your good friend.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

By the President: JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN.

THE celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland makes pertinent a review of the career of this great and venerable ruler, this good queen and mother, whose life has been an example and an inspiration to her people.

The story of the sixty years of Victoria's reign cannot be briefly told. Its theater has been the world; its actors, in principal and auxiliary parts, the majority of the human race. And yet the personal history of the queen has been singularly uneventful. It is only when one reaches out to the peoples and countries, with which her government has had relations, and considers the duration and importance of those relations that one begins to realize the vast influence Queen Victoria has exercised over so many hundreds of millions of people.

Only three of Queen Victoria's predecessors ruled over fifty years. These were Henry III, fifty-six years; Edward III, fifty years six months, and George III, her grandfather, fifty-nine years. But during the last ten years of the latter's life his mind was weak and the virtual sovereign was the prince regent.

Sketch of Her Career.

Victoria Alexandrina, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, was born at Kensington Palace, London, May 24, 1819. Her father was Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of King George III, and her mother was Victoria Mary Louisa, daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, and a sister of the late King Leopold of Belgium.

Before the present queen-empress had completed her first year her father died, leaving the care and training of the young princess to the Duchess of Kent, and so far as the adage, "How the twig is bent, the tree's inclined," is true, the training given the Princess Victoria must have been both good and wise. She was educated under her mother's watchful eyes and was grounded not alone in intellectual pursuits but on moral and religious principles.

On attaining her eighteenth year a grand ball was given in her honor at Buckingham Palace and for the first time, having reached her majority, she took rank of her mother. Within a month her uncle, King William IV, died and as he left no issue, the crown devolved upon Victoria.

The following day, June 21, 1836, she was publicly proclaimed queen, but it was not until June 28 of the following year that she was crowned at Westminster.

From the beginning she endeared herself to her people. She bore her dignities gracefully and manifested a sound judgment in dealing with affairs of state.

VICTORIA, SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN.

A new sense of royalty and admiration arose in the minds of the English people, for, it must be said, that the record of the House of Hanover, to which Victoria belongs, was very bad before her time, the kingly members of it when not corrupt being stupid.

In 1840 Queen Victoria was married to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The union was one of love and not of state policy and a happy and model union it proved. The English people did not take kindly to it at first. Although Prince Albert was a man of rare mental gifts as well as personal attractions, he failed in the beginning to impress his worth upon the subjects of his queen. They disliked him because he was not an Englishman. In Parliament the wise heads wrangled over the question of his naturalization, quarreled over his allowance, his place next to the queen, and over the bill to constitute him regent in case of the queen's death. They would not give him the title of Prince Consort until 1857. Four years after this Prince Albert died, Dec. 14, 1861, but by this time the nobleness of the man's character was established in the public heart and his death was deeply mourned in the court and in the nation.

Up to the year 1861 the life of Queen Victoria had been one of unbroken, tranquil happiness. Her mother, to whom she was deeply attached, was spared to enjoy a peaceful old age. Her husband was to her all that a devoted and loving companion could be, and their nine children were growing up, healthy, happy and dutiful. All that the world could grant, of wealth and honor, were hers, and her eldest daughter had been happily married to the heir of one of the most powerful kingdoms of Europe, Frederick of Prussia, a prince whose amiable virtues and intelligence added luster to his brilliant rank. In May, 1861, the queen lost her mother, and in December came a far greater blow in the death of the Prince Consort. The queen met her bereavement with that vehemence of grief so often manifested by those who have a life of unruffled happiness suddenly interrupted by a great sorrow. Her loss so preyed upon her mind that for a number of years she lived in absolute retirement, avoiding as far as possible all public and social duties, indulging her melancholy to the fullest extent. This spectacle of inconsolable grief amid the gorgeous surroundings of royalty produced a great effect upon the English people, and gave the queen a hold upon their affections which nothing else, perhaps, could have done and which remains to-day unchanged and unbroken.

Becomes Empress of India.

For fifteen years after the death of her husband the queen did not appear before Parliament. In 1876 she again appeared at the opening of that body, but did not attempt to read her speech as she had done in the earlier years. In April, 1786, an act of Parliament authorized her majesty to assume the title of Empress of India. In 1887 the jubilee of her reign was celebrated with much rejoicing, with processions, speeches and flags galore. A new coinage was adopted at the mint to commemorate the year. All the potentates, governments and great men of Europe showered gifts and congratulations upon the fortunate queen.

If the queen has set herself strenuously to any one task in her life it has been to maintain the purity of her court. Before her time the English court was not generally immaculate and the same was true of the continental courts. But the queen has changed all this. Her relations as wife and mother were a noble example of what true womanhood should be, and the very purity of her life shamed others into patterning after her. On the subject of court etiquette Queen Victoria is the most exacting sovereign in Europe. She insists upon the observance of every minute detail of ceremony, and the consequence is that every one who comes into contact with her has to be thoroughly drilled in the observance of "forms." As to her personal appearance the queen has herself said that she is "rather small for a queen," for she is but 4 feet 10 inches in height. But, despite that, she is, on occasions, a woman of extraordinary dignity.

Attempts Upon Her Life.

Although the queen, from the time of her succession to the throne, has enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and affection of her subjects, no less than five attempts, all, fortunately, unsuccessful, have been made to assassinate her—the first in June, 1840, by a crazy lad named Oxford; another in May, 1842, by John Francis, who was sentenced to be hanged for the offense, but the sentence was commuted to transportation for life. The third was in July of the same year by one J. W. Bean, whose only punishment was eighteen months in prison; the fourth in 1849 by William Hamilton, an Irishman, who was transported for seven years; the

PRINCE ALBERT.

fifth in April, 1882, by Roderick McLean, a Scotchman, who was ordered to be confined during her majesty's pleasure, and is, we believe, still in prison.

As nearly everybody knows, the queen is very fond of music, and whether she is at Windsor, Osborne or Balmoral she frequently invites distinguished musicians to entertain her. She is also an extensive reader and keeps well posted on the topics of interest. She is very considerate of others, and it was this consideration which led her ten years ago, or at the age of 68, to undertake the task of learning Hindustani. Like other royal personages, she is considerable of a linguist, speaking several of the European languages; but she is probably the only royal personage in Europe who has undertaken to master an Asiatic language. For this purpose she went under the instruction of an Indian teacher, and she undertook the difficult task in order that she might converse in their own tongue with the Indian royalties who from time to time visit England to pay their respects to their empress.

The queen is very wealthy, in fact, the wealthiest woman in all the world. During the sixty years that she has been on the throne she has been able to save from her civil list and the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster sums, which, with interest added, now amount to close upon $100,000,000. She inherited from her husband property which is now valued at $25,000,000, and from time to time subjects die who leave her all or nearly all their property. It is estimated that her fortune to-day amounts to $150,000,000.

The Queen's Family.

Of the queen's nine children seven survive. These are Victoria, Dowager Empress of Germany and mother of Kaiser William II; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales; Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg; Helena, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Louise, Marchioness of Lorne; Arthur, Duke of Connaught and Beatrice, whose husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, died of fever during the Ashantee war, in 1896. The Princess Alice, Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt, died in 1878, and the Duke of Albany in 1884.

A list of her grandchildren and great-grandchildren would fill half a column. By marriage into the great reigning families her descendants will sit upon many of the leading thrones in Europe. Her grandson, Emperor William of Germany, is the most powerful monarch on the continent, with the possible exception of the Czar, and the latter is married to her granddaughter, Princess Alix of Hesse. Another granddaughter is Crown Princess of Roumania, her son Alfred is ruler of Saxe-Coburg, and a grandson is Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt.

During the reign of the queen the domains of Great Britain have been greatly increased. In India there has been an increase of 80,000 square miles; in the rest of Asia, 200,000 square miles, and in Africa 1,000,000.

Notes of Current Events.

If a man hates to do a thing, it should not be his duty.

Mrs. Henry Scott of Chicago and Mrs. Maria Hay, formerly of Chicago, were killed by a runaway at Dubuque, Iowa.

Albert Sickmiller, Louis Sickmiller, Charles Faile and George Steinheider were run over by an Erie fast express near Mansfield.

During a volunteer parade at Liverpool the crowd, which numbered 100,000, overcame the handful of police, who were keeping order. The mounted police then charged and injured many, it is feared, fatally.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The tariff bill came to a halt in the Senate Friday, less than one page of the flax schedule being disposed of. The debate drifted into political channels. Late in the day Mr. Morgan proposed a sweeping amendment to place a 10 per cent ad valorem duty on all articles now on the free list, with a few stated exceptions. In supporting the amendment Mr. Morgan called attention to the singular fact that the income tax feature of the Wilson bill is not repealed and can be enforced by a change in the personnel of the Supreme Court of the United States. Bills were passed for public buildings at Cleveland, O., to cost $2,700,000, and at McKeesport, Pa., to cost $200,000. Owing to the interest in the Hawaiian annexation treaty Mr. Davis of Minnesota secured an agreement for the printing of 5,000 copies of the treaty and other documents.

In the Senate Saturday the Finance Committee failed to secure adoption of its report fixing the tariff schedule upon matting, bagging, jute fabrics and burlaps. The effect is to restore floor mattings manufactured from straw and other vegetable substances to the free list. These include the Japanese, Chinese and Indian mattings; also burlaps, jute grain bags and cotton bagging. This result was reached by Messrs. Carter and Hansbrough, Republicans, uniting with the opposition.

The Senate made giant strides on the tariff bill Monday, covering fifty-six pages. The last two schedules of the dutiable list, covering paper and manufactured sundries, were completed, with the exception of the paragraphs on hides, gloves, coal and some lesser articles, which went over. This advanced the Senate to the free list, which was completed in three hours. Early in the day the wool and silk schedules went over with an agreement that wool would be taken up Tuesday. After that the tobacco schedule, the reciprocity provisions and the internal revenue portions of the bill as well as the many isolated paragraphs passed over remain to be considered. The progress Monday was so marked, however, that for the first time there was a feeling that the end was not far off. The House, after the approval of the journal, adopted a bill appropriating $100,000 for the repair of dry dock No. 3 at New York. Mr. Dingley of Maine, from the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a favorable report on a joint resolution providing that foreign exhibitors at the Omaha exposition in 1898 may bring to this country laborers to prepare and have charge of exhibits. Two amendments provide that the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the number of laborers to enter the country and that they shall leave the United States within three months from the termination of the exposition.

An exciting debate marked the consideration of the wool schedule in the Senate Tuesday. It led to a warm personal exchange between Senators Carter of Montana and Foraker of Ohio on the one hand and Mr. Allison of Iowa, in charge of the bill, on the other. Mr. Foraker asserted that an agreement concerning rates on certain wools was being violated and that under such circumstances every Senator would be free to act for himself. Mr. Allison declared he could not be driven by threats. Mr. Carter, who had aroused the storm, endeavored to have the paragraphs relating to carpet wools go over, but Mr. Vest objected. Mr. Teller of Colorado also spoke against delay. Aside from this interruption fair progress was made on the wool schedule. The duty on first-class wool was agreed to at 10 cents per pound and on second-class wool 11 cents, which is between the House and Senate rates in each case. The rates on third-class wools went over. Most of the other amendments related to the classification of wools. Mr. Jones of Arkansas spoke against the entire schedule as severely oppressive on the consumers of woolen goods.

After a contest lasting all Wednesday the Senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool and advanced into the features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of tariff rates on the price of wool, and the speeches were on technical lines in the main. Mr. Quay made a strong effort to have the House ad valorem rates on third-class wool adopted, but he was defeated—19 to 41. The committee rates were then agreed to, viz., 4 cents per pound on third-class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound, and 7 cents per pound on third-class wool valued above 10 cents per pound. The schedule was completed up to paragraph 364, relating to cloths, knit fabrics, etc.

A stubborn contest over the duties on manufactured woolen goods occupied the attention of the Senate throughout Thursday. It was a day of constant roll calls and of cross fire debate on the effect of the duties in advancing rates. Many amendments were proposed to reduce the rates, but these were rejected by decisive majorities. Less than five pages were disposed of during the day, carrying the Senate through paragraphs 370, the first of the paragraphs relating to carpets. An air of gloom pervaded the House, owing to the death of Mr. Cooke of Illinois. The blind chaplain, in his invocation, referred feelingly to Mr. Cooke's death as a great public calamity. After the reading of the journal the Speaker announced the reception of an invitation from the Belgian Chamber of Deputies to the members of the House to attend the international parliamentary conference in favor of arbitration, which will begin Aug. 6. Mr. Foss of Illinois, on behalf of his delegation, then announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Cooke. The customary resolutions were adopted and a committee to attend the funeral was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Foss, Prince, Belknap of Illinois; Moody of Massachusetts, Updegraff of Iowa, Boyce of Indiana, Bailey of Texas, Hunter of Illinois and Dinsmore of Arkansas. Then, as a further mark of respect the House adjourned until Monday.

"Where It Ought to Be."

The late Cardinal Manning would occasionally, at the house of an intimate friend, throw over "the care of all the churches" for an hour and indulge in amusing reminiscences. One story he used to tell, though he himself was the butt of its humor, was of a sculptor who had attempted the cardinal's bust at Rome.

During one of the sittings the sculptor discoursed on phrenology, and Manning made him point out on the head he was modeling the supposed seat of the various organs or "bumps." At last Manning asked:

"Where is the organ of conscientiousness?"

The sculptor walked across the room to where Manning was sitting, and touching a certain part of the Cardinal's cranium, said:

"That's where it ought to be."

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CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

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Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischer & Son

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and colorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

Paid for His Joke.

A laughable but rather embarrassing case of mistaken identity occurred the other day in a large department store. A gentleman who is a little too fond of joking entered the store for the purpose of meeting his wife at a certain counter. Sure enough, there stood a lady, dressed, to his eye, at least, just like the woman he was after.

Her back was turned and no one was near her; so he quietly approached, took her by the arm and said in a voice of simulated severity: "Well, here you are, spending my money as usual, eh?"

The face turned quickly towards him was not his wife's; it was that of an acrid, angry, keen-eyed woman of about 50 years, who attracted the attention of everybody in that part of the store by saying, in a loud, shrill voice:

"No, I ain't spending your money or no other man's money, and I'll——"

"I beg your pardon, madam," cried the confused gentleman. "I supposed you were my wife, and——"

"Well, I just ain't your wife, nor no other man's wife, thank fortune, to be jawed at every time I buy a yard of ribbon! I pity your wife if you go about shaking her like you did me. If I was her, I'd——"

The chagrined joker waited to hear no more, but made his way out of the store, amid the titters and sly chuckles of those who had witnessed his confusion.

He Had "Fanned" Her Too Often.

Mr. Gadley—My dearest, in that dress, with that cluster of rosebuds in your hair and that dreamy, tender light in your eyes, you look as young as you did when I first saw you. It seems to me that every year brings some new charm, some additional grace to your manner. I tell you there are few women in the world who could retain the freshness, the beauty, the——"

Mrs. Gadley (wearily)—I had forgotten that the lodge meets to-night, Henry. Please be careful of the milk pitcher when you come up the steps in the morning, will you?

A HEALTHY WIFE

Is a Husband's Inspiration.

A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness in the home. I sometimes marvel at the patience of some husbands.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging and that everything tires her, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams, and that she often wakes suddenly in the night with a feeling of suffocation and alarm, she must at once regain her strength.

It matters not where she lives, she can write a letter. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will reply promptly and without charge. The following shows the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, accompanied with a letter of advice:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped. I am now gaining strength and flesh and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."—MRS. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kans.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

DISCOVERY FOR CURE WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Most Certain Effect. Causes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. SAMPLES FREE.

FAIR SOUTH WOMEN.

TALENTED OFFICERS OF THE NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

The Women's Department, of Which These Ladies Are the Head, Is One of the Most Admired Features of the Big Show.

Are Leaders All.

One of the most admired features of the Tennessee centennial exposition is the woman's department. In a picturesque building, which is an exact reproduction of Andrew Jackson's celebrated Hermitage, elegantly furnished and decorated, they have an exhibit, wherein is shown progress of woman's work, along artistic and educational lines, not only in Tennessee but in all parts of the world. The exhibit has been collected by systematic and organized effort on the part of Tennessee women, to which work none have contributed more than Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, president of the Woman's Department; Miss Ada Scott Rice, Secretary; Mrs. Robert F. Weakley, Treasurer, and Mrs. Charles W. Grosvenor, Vice President for Western Tennessee. These women are not only foremost among exposition workers, but are also leaders in the social, literary and club life of the South.

THE WOMAN'S FOUNTAIN.

Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman comes from an old and honored Tennessee family. Her grandfather, Hon. Jacob Thompson, was a member of President Buchanan's Cabinet. The first four years of her life were spent in Cuba, and thereafter, until her marriage, she lived at Memphis. In that city she received her early education under the Episcopal Sisters of St. Mary, pursuing later a course of study at Fairmont College. At the age of 16 she was sent abroad for the completion of her education. Two years spent at school in Paris were supplemented by a year of travel through the principal countries of Europe. Shortly after her return to Memphis she made her debut in society, and from that time was an acknowledged belle throughout the South. At White Sulphur Springs, Old Point Comfort, and the charming resorts of the Carolinas, her unusual beauty and her graceful and winning manners won for her admiration on all sides. In 1886 she was married to Van Leer Kirkman, of Nashville, which city has since been her home. Her husband is one of the State's leading citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman have three sons, Van Leer Jr., Macon and Anthony Wayne. Their home—Oak Park—situated five miles from Nashville, is one of the most complete and beautiful country seats in the South, and here a generous hospitality has ever been dispensed.

Miss Ada Scott Rice is one of the women who make an instantaneous good impression on those who meet them, and the impression always lasts. She is a graduate of Ward's Seminary, the Vassar of the South, and her well-trained mind makes her a valuable officer. She has written numerous sprightly articles for the daily and weekly papers, in addition to performing her arduous duties as secretary. She lives at Nashville.

Mrs. Robert Forde Weakley is prominent in social circles and is ever engaged at the same time in works of charity, being one of the most indefatigable laborers in any cause which appeals to humanity. She was Miss Margaret Johnson, of Memphis, and married Robert F. Weakley, a leading business man. She now lives at Nashville.

Mrs. Charles N. Grosvenor, the vice president for West Tennessee, is a Memphis lady, a daughter of Napoleon Hill, of that city. She graduated with honors from Higbee School of Memphis, and later spent some time in Mrs. Reed's school in New York, pursuing special lines of culture. She has fine literary tastes, is a social leader, and closely connected with the club life of her native city. She is president of the Woman's Council of Memphis, the largest organization of women in the South, and occupies responsible positions in several other clubs and associations. Mrs. Grosvenor is petite in figure, has a piquant face, dark hair, and large expressive eyes of gray. Her manner is characterized by vivacity grace.

EIGHT WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN MAKING THE TENNERSEE EXPOSITION A SUCCESS.

THE WOMAN'S STATUE.

A CITY IN A VOLCANO.

The Picturesque and Peculiar City of Saba, in the West Indies.

If you will take down your geographies and look on the map of the West Indies, you will notice, between the islands of Santa Cruz and St. Christopher, two small islets which, unless your map is an unusually large and complete one, will have no names given. These two islands belong to the Dutch, and the most northerly and westerly of them is called Saba.

The Dutch are noted for their odd and quaint customs and for their perseverance, Holland being sometimes called the "Land of Pluck;" but I doubt if anywhere in all their possessions have these curious people shown their queer and eccentric habits to greater advantage than in the little out-of-the way island of Saba.

The island is small, its greatest diameter being not over two and one-half miles, and it is nothing more than an isolated mountain-top rising out of the sea. The sides are very steep and high, rising in places for a sheer 2,000 feet. There is no harbor, no beach, no safe anchorage, and no large trees on the island. Although Saba has a population of over 2,500, yet you might sail all around it without seeing any signs of houses or settlements. If you wished to land, or "go aboard," as the Sabans say, you would have to do so on a shelving rock on the southern side of the island; and here you would find a steep, winding flight of stone steps leading up the rocky mountain side.

Following these steps, which number 800 and are called "The Ladder," you at last reach the top of the mountain, and looking inland, see a small grassy plain covered with neat white, red-roofed houses, the whole surrounded on every side by towering peaks and precipices covered with beautiful tree-ferns, bamboos, and wild plantains. This little town, the only one on the island, is known as "The Bottom"—a curious name, surely; but it is well named, nevertheless, for the plain on which it is built is nothing more than the bottom of the crater of an extinct volcano.

Descending the slope into this queerest of queer towns, you find the streets simply narrow paths walled with stone, higher in places than your head, while every inch of earth is cultivated with true Dutch thrift and industry. Here and there small patches of sugar-cane, yams and arrowroot are side by side with beans, corn and potatoes, with palm and banana trees rising over all. The population consists of whites and negroes in nearly equal numbers, while the blue-eyed and tow-headed children play with black-skinned and curly-haired piccaninnies; but all are Dutch in speech, manners and looks. The houses, shops, gardens—everything is Dutch.—St. Nicholas.

The Kind.

Fuddy—Between you and me, I believe my wife thinks more of the butcher than she does of me.

Duddy—You don't mean it!

Fuddy—I do; but I am not jealous.

Duddy—Not jealous?

Fuddy—You wouldn't be surprised if you knew what kind of thoughts she thinks of him.—Boston Transcript.

Cornstalk Pith.

The reason for the general use of this material as a lining for war vessels is found in its capacity for absorbing large quantities of water in a very short time. But the stalks cannot be all used in this way, and did it ever occur to you that the pith is just as thirsty for stable and barnyard juices as for salt water?

Same Thing.

"Susy cannot go to the art exhibition; the puppy has torn up her hat."

"Well, let her wear the red lamp shade; no one will know the difference."—Detroit Free Press.

COAL MINE RUN BY WOMEN.

Athletic Sisters Who Can Farm and Do Housework as Well as Dig Coal.

A coal mine run by women is an innovation in America. In sections of Germany, England and Wales it is a common thing for women to work in and about coal mines, although of late years this custom has been almost abolished in Wales.

In the Mahoney Valley, several miles southwest of Shamokin, Pa., lives Joseph Maus, a native of Germany, who is owner and operator of a coal mine. His four grown daughters and three younger girls help him in operating the colliery. Their father considers them the best slate pickers and workers in the anthracite region. He finds them dutiful, cheerful workers, and he never has any fears of their going on strikes for higher wages or from any imaginary grievances.

Mr. Maus superintends the mine and works at cutting out the coal. The oldest daughter, Katie, 22 years of age, performs the duties usually assigned to an outside foreman. She supervises the running of the breaker in a very satisfactory manner, and attends to selling the coal to the hundreds of farmers who live in the valley. Mary, 21 years old, has charge of the mules which hoist the coal from the interior of the mine by an old-fashioned gin. Anne, who is a pretty good mechanic, runs the pump that keeps the mine from filling up with water and feeds the boiler and engine that operates the machinery. Lizzie is the slate picker boss and is assisted by her three younger sisters and little brothers in clearing the coal of slate as it passes down the chutes into the storage pockets.

MARIE MAUS.

These energetic young women are fine specimens of womanhood and are stronger than the average man. They are almost six feet in height, and well proportioned, erect and weigh on an average of 200 pounds. They do not confine their muscles and lungs in corset and lace them into eighteen-inch waists, with the assistance of the bedpost, previous to going to work, and they are satisfied with the fine physical perfections with which nature has endowed them and are content to let nature have her sway which keeps them in perfect health and strength. They have never known a day's illness in their lives and a visit from a doctor is an unknown experience.

Their clothes are not of the approved new woman order, but are of serviceable material, the skirt just reaching the ankles. They wear stout brogans on their feet and take turn about helping their mother with the work on the farm and in the house. They are expert farmers and housekeepers. Mrs. Maus runs the farm and her husband claims it is a better paying investment than the coal mine. The girls work hard six days in the week and seem happy and contented with their lot.

Dr. Webb's Locomotive Searchlight.

Persons who happened to be in the Union Station yard last night about 10:30 were struck with the unusual brilliancy of the place. The reason for this was that the private engine of Dr. Seward Webb, the Nehasene, was in the yard with a new searchlight on its pilot, which threw a very powerful light on the track and the objects within its range. The searchlight is about the size of the ordinary light carried on the pilots of locomotives, only it is many times more brilliant. The power for the light is generated in a small dynamo operated independent of the mechanism of the engine. The engine was in charge of Engineer McFadden, who was kept busy explaining the light to a curious and interested crowd of railroad men. The engine was ordered to Utica, and left on its run at 10:30. The light is able to allow the engineer to discern objects distinctly at the distance of a mile.—Albany Argus.

Only a Little Premature.

"I can't hear a suit that isn't pending," said a judge to a young lawyer who was seeking advice.

"I know it isn't pending," replied the young man, in some confusion, "but it is about to pend."—The Green Bag.

A Gentle Hint.

Elderly Maiden—May I ask you what your name is?

"Huber."

"A beautiful name! I wish mine was like it."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Faulty Rule.

There is a citizen in this town who has always experienced the greatest difficulty in fitting their proper names and identity to acquaintances whose faces he knows perfectly well. So marked is this failing that he has often been placed in exceedingly awkward situations, even with friends whom he has known for several years. Some time ago he hit upon what he considered a rather ingenious plan for finding out the name of the man to whom he was talking. After one or two safely commonplace remarks upon the weather or any not too personal topic, he would ask in an apparently casual manner:

"Well, how is business with you, now—pretty fair?"

It almost invariably happened that his unsuspecting companion would say something in reply which would reveal the nature of his occupation. This was all Mr. A—— wanted. As soon as he knew this particular, he knew his man. Many successful experiments with this method soon gave him a fatal amount of confidence in his infallibility. Fearless of detection, he put the same inquiry unblushingly on every occasion which found him unable to identify an acquaintance. Last week the shock came, and now his faith is sadly shaken by what he admits was a conspicuous failure.

Dropping into a seat in the cable car one morning he found himself beside a gentleman who greeted him familiarly, and proceeded to make inquiries regarding his family, which showed him to be a comparatively intimate friend. Mr. A——, knowing his face, but entirely at a loss for his name, merely awaited a good opportunity.

"And how is business with you now, brisk?"

His companion stared a moment, then laughed.

"I guess you don't know me, Mr. A——; now admit it."

"Well—I—why," stammered the other, awkwardly cursing his wretched memory, "you are——"

"Bishop L——. I think my business is about as lively as usual, you know."

A Call for Cats.

"I have come East to visit my relatives," said a Western man the other day, "but I shall attend to a little matter of a purely business nature while I'm here. I have a large ranch out in Oregon, devoted principally to the growing of wheat and other grain. For several years past our crops have suffered greatly by reason of the depredations of great armies of gophers that infest the country thereabouts. The nuisance has grown more and more annoying with each succeeding year, and we have finally decided that a stop must be put to it. Now, a cat is death on a gopher, but cats are not so plentiful in the West as they are here. So I intend to get together a couple of hundred cats and take them with me when I start for home. Out in my country cats bring fancy prices, but from my recollection of this locality, I should be able to get all I need for very little money."

Origin of Slang.

Slang is a word originally borrowed from the gypsy tongue, where it is used for the secret language of that race. In its generally accepted signification it denotes a burlesque of conversational language originally found only among the vulgar, but now employed by all classes. It is by no means of modern date, being well known in the classic ages of Greece and Rome, numerous instances occurring in the writings of Aristophanes, Terence, and Martial.

Ere the Farewell Is Spoken

On the deck of the steamer, or on board the train that is to bear you away from those dear to you, you will, if you are wise, have safely stowed away in your luggage a sufficient supply of that safeguard against illness—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Commercial travelers, tourists and pioneer emigrants concur in testifying to the fortifying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, malarial and kidney complaints and nervousness.

Western Canning Factories.

A few years singe there was not a canning factory west of the Alleghany Mountains, but now they dot the prairies and plantations of the Mississippi basin, and are increasing year by year at a rapid rate. There has been a steady increase in the demand for canned goods. Their consumption was enormously increased by their low cost—so low, indeed, at present that there is no profit in the industry, which shares the depression common to business in general in recent years. In prosperous times the trade is a vast and profitable one, and is only in the first steps of its development.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Mushrooms.

Mushrooms are found in immense quantities in the Russian forests. They form not only an important item in the diet of the peasant, but are also a considerable article of trade. There are some places the inhabitants of which exist entirely by the sale of mushrooms.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words, a symbol for each being required. A well-educated Japanese is familiar with about 10,000 of these symbols.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

"Do you think Othello had any right to kill Desdemona?" "Certinly. Any woman who sobs in bed ought to be killed."—Philadelphia Press.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

More About the New Route to Toledo and Detroit.

The progress of modern railroad travel is so advanced we are sometimes bewildered in attempting to determine correctly in our minds how to reach even nearby points the quickest and with the greatest convenience. The new passenger train service on the Nickel Plate Road proves of greater benefit to the people of Fort Wayne and vicinity than many are aware of. The new fast Nickel Plate Express, No. 4, east at 3:22 p. m., makes sure and close connections at Leipsic Junction with a fast express train north on the C., H. & D. R. R., and lands passengers in Toledo same evening at 6:40 and Detroit at 8:40. This has proved an especially popular train for all points east on the Nickel Plate Road, reaching Cleveland at 8:40 p. m. and Erie at 11:33 p. m., with entire train through without change of cars by either first-class or second-class passengers, arriving in New York City the next day at 3:30 p. m. and Boston at 5:50 p. m., with corresponding convenience for all intermediate points. Luxurious Drawing Room Sleeping Cars and an unexcelled Dining Car Service. Other trains both east and west afford important advantages, including rates lower than via other lines. All trains daily.

Fashionable Stationery.

Square sheets of paper are now used by fashionable women, especially when having invitations engraved. The reading matter is written more closely together than formerly and plain envelopes are in vogue. The address in white ink is now stamped on gray or dark blue paper. Monograms are surrounded by Louis XVI. roccoco frames.

Ladies' visiting cards are now engraved with shaded letters, not unlike type printing.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Turpentine farmers in several of the Southern States protect their property against loss by fire during the summer by burning the grass and underbrush in midwinter.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

Intelligence is largely in knowing what we do not know.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

Tea, Coffee and Nerves.

Everybody in England drinks tea; morning, noon and night, and nervous diseases are consequently on the increase there. In this country we drink more coffee than the English do, with plenty of tea besides; and nervous diseases are on the increase here, too. Both these universal beverages are bad. They break down the health of habituating people to the effects of the poisonous principles they contain. The recent introduction of Grain-O, the new food-drink, designed to take the place of coffee (and why not tea?) is the beginning of a needed reform. Grain-O is made from pure grains, is harmless, nutritious, palatable, good for young and old, and one-fourth the cost of coffee. Try it and you will drink no more coffee, and have better rest and sounder health as rewards. Packages 15c. and 25c. of any grocer.

Calvary Clover.

St. Bartholomew the Great's parish in Smithfield raised $600 during Lent by the sale of pods of clover called Calvary clover. The leaves have on them a blotch like a spot of blood, and the pod when unwound looks like a crown of thorns.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

The Friend—Tryhard, the funny man, has a happy disposition. He never seems to be out of humor. The Enemy—I guess you haven't read many of his jokes.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Women admiration win who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap to improve the skin.
Hiltz's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown. 50c.

The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Japan has more hot springs than any other country in the world.

Was Soon Cured

Experience of a Batavia, Ill., Woman and Her Daughter.

BATAVIA, ILL.—"My little daughter had eczema very badly and the medicine she took did not help her. Then we began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla and she was soon cured. I have also taken this medicine myself and it has relieved me of rheumatism and stomach trouble. I am thankful there is such a medicine as Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARY E. NETZEY.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEBRASKA FARM LANDS. A dry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness, and is easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

A GUARANTEE THAT'S GOOD!

We have thousands of testimonials, and are proud of the stories they tell of relief from many forms of misery. But the experience of another person may not be yours with the same preparation.

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. 10c. 25c. 50c.

Sold on merit only under an absolute guarantee to cure, if used according to directions. Every retail druggist is authorized to sell two 50c. boxes Cascarets under guarantee to cure or money refunded. You take no chances when you buy our preparations, sent by mail for price, 10c., 25c. or 50c.—address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, or New York—or when you purchase under

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. **Your Own Druggists' Guarantee.**

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use

SAPOLIO

$75 $50 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. Western Wheel Works, MAKERS, CHICAGO ILLINOIS. CATALOGUE FREE.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by ANTI-JAG, the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write ST. NOVA CHEMICAL COMPANY, 66 Broadway, New York. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PROGRAMME

.....OF THE.....

GRAND CELEBRATION

....TO BE HELD AT....

GARRETT

....SATURDAY....

JULY 3D.

....Read the List of....

AMUSEMENTS.

National Salute at Sunrise.

9:30 a. m. Industrial, Civic, Military, Firemen and a Red Hot Fantastic Parade.....

19:30 a m. Exercises from the Ross House Porch.....

Music by the Band.

Invocation.....Rev. Father Young
National Song.....Male Quartet
Declaration Independence .....Queen Frederick
Song (selected).....Male Quartet
Oration.....Rev. J. M. Haines
Song "America,"...Band and Audience
Benediction.....Rev. Thomas B. Kemp

After Dinner Sports.

1:30 to 3:00. Bicycle Races and Ball Game. .....

3:00 to 5:00 Foot, Wheelbarrow, Sack, Hurdle.....
Pie-eating and other Races on Randolph street.....

6:00 to 7:00 Prize Drill and Sham Battle by the Auburn Rifles and German Soldiers.....

7:00 to 8:00. Grand Band Concert, winding up with the finest and most spectacular.....

Display of Fireworks

Ever Shown in Northern Indiana.

Half Fare On All Railroads.

Trains Nos. 5 and 47, going west, will stop at Hicksville, St. Joe and Auburn Junction. Trains Nos. 6 and 46, going east, and will stop at Auburn Junction, and St. Joe and Hicksville.

LARGE ENGLISH BERSHIRES.

WATERLOO INDIANA, June 24, 1897:—For 30 days I will offer a few choice gilts with or without being bred, at $10 and $12. Young boars old enough for service $8 and $10. Choice pigs at weaning $5. Choice sow, to farrow October, $15

J. W. JACKMAN & SON,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

Half Rates—Fourth July.

Excursion tickets at half rates will be sold by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. at all stations on July 3, 4 and 5, to points within 200 miles of selling point, good returning until July 6th inclusive.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest, and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents, six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address onr eciept of price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind.- Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

MATHENY & STAMETS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
OFFICE on 9th St., opposite Swineford House.
Calls responded to from the office at all hours of day or night.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TWO BARGAIN EVENTS

Low Prices and Good Goods Make Crowded Stores.

The people of Auburn and DeKalb County have never before had such an excellent opportunity to buy merchandise at low prices as is now being offered by our enterprising merchants, The Bishop and Lackey Co. and Schaab Bros. The newspapers have been crowded with their ads quoting prices and bills have been distributed in every nook and corner, and if people have not heard of these two bargain events, it is not the fault of the merchants, but because they could not read.

A COURIER reporter had occasion to be on the streets at 5:30 this morning, and even at that early hour, we could see the ladies making their way for the store. The Schaab Bros. establishment was opened to the public by six o'clock, while the Bishop & Lackey Co. store, did not opened till seven. We have noticed during the day that they were both well patronized. People left with arm loads of bundles and from the expression on their face could be seen that they were well pleased with their purchases. Of course the rush necessitated many extra clerks and at the Bishop & Lackey store the helpers are:—Mrs. J. F. Aber Mrs. May Dills, Mrs. Gwinn, Mrs. Mary Beidler, Flora Stafford, Maud Trover, Gay Simons, Mary Teeters, Madge Lackey, and Messrs. Geo. Clark and Orval Kuhlman. At the Schaab Bros. store are:—Mesdames M. B. Willis, J. G. Clapp, Chas. Schaab, Geo Gregg, Moses, and Misses Mayme and Nellie Buckley.

TRAMP AND THE WATCH.

Here is a little story in one chapter, told us today by the father of one of the boys interested.

Yesterday John Pyle, east of town, discovered that a tramp had been to his house, and stole a watch. He at once began a search for the thief and also sent word for Sheriff Stroh. The sheriff started out at once. That was where he was when wanted in the court room as noted in yesterday's DAILY. But before Stroh got there the tramp had been caught by Joe Springer and Terry Ferguson and they had him safe and sound ready to turn over to the sheriff as usually happens. But before Stroh got near enough to take the man out of their hands, Mel Springer came running wildly across the fields. He had seen the capture of the tramp, from a distance, and plunged off across the fields to help the boys with the tramp. As Mel came bounding over the fields the sheriff just arrived took him for the tramp he was sent to capture, and began yelling for him to halt, Mel did not hear him and kept right on. Then there was war in the air. Stroh drew his revolver and flashed it wildly in the June sunshine and at one time there was danger that in his wild state he would shoot Springer through both hearts. But the flash of the bright gun attracted Mel's attention and he "hove to" just in time to save his liver. The tramp was soon after turned over into the sheriff's keeping. The officer at once proceeded to search him and found the watch. Then to make sure there was no other thing concealed, he made the tramp strip clean to his shirt and stand there to be stared at by the bystanders. At last he was "boarded up" again and put into the sherriff's buggy, and is now in jail. Stroh has the luck when he goes to arrest a man, to find him already arrested and ready to "iron."

In Memory of W. H. Trumbull.

TO CORUNNA LODGE NO. 248 K of P:—

We your committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, Willard H. Trumbull who departed this life June 12, 1897, do hereby submit the following:

RESOLVED, that in the death of Bro Trumbull, our lodge has lost a worthy and exemplary Pythian member.

RESOLVED, that the sympathy of the members of this lodge be extended to the widow, children and friends who are left to mourn his untimely death, and that we can but express the hope that some day they will be a reunited family on the other shore where parting is no more and sorrow never comes.

RESOLVED. that the charter of this lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days in respect to the deceased.

RESOVED, that a copy these resolutions be spread on the records of this lodge a copy be presented the family of the deceased and a copy be sent to the Indiana Pythian and to the county papers for publication.

Committee { M. J. THOMAS, O. F. RUDOLPH, EDWARD GUSHWA

COURT.

This morning the case of the state against Romeo Fusselman and Mack Richmond began. They were charged with stealing chickens last winter. Davis and Welsheimer prosecute the case and Gen. Blair defends them. The testimony so far goes to show that on the morning in question they were seen driving along the road early in the morning one day last winter, having a butcher's, wagon in which was something covered up. But none of the witnesses seems able to swear just what was in the wagon. It seems it was snowing about that time, and was quite early in the morning. The state had about half a dozen witnesses, and had finished its side by noon.

Afternoon, the defense began by calling witnesses to prove an "alibi," that is, that the two men were somewhere else, or at least in some other place where they could get no chickens Half a dozen witnesses swore they saw the two men at a dance that was held night, or they were playing cards. In this way they showed where the defendants were from 8 p. m. to 3 the next morning.

Blake's civil case comes up next Wednesday, at least is set for that date.

The McIntosh matter, as noted yesterday, will go to the supreme court. After having the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th counts of the indictment quashed, the the state abandoned the first count. The grand jury may be called together again and that may result in a new indictment.

OFF FOR QUEBEC.

Mrs. Charlie Clapp and Mrs. R. L. Stone, of Albion, are off on a trip down the St Lawrence to Quebec. A letter from them has just been received by Nrs. G. H. Yesbera and Mrs. J. A. Barns, in which they speak in glowing terms of the beauties to be seen while going down the big river. The entire trip will take them about two weeks going out and returning. Of course the trip took in the famous "Thousand Islands," the rapids and the fine scenery along the shore.

Minneapolis and Return at Half Rates

Account of the meeting of the B. P. O. E. the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at all its stations to Minneapolis and return at half rates, plus 50 cents, on July 3 and 4, tickets good returning to leave Minneapolis until July 31st. Write to A J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O., for pamphlet of information about this and other cheap excursions, or apply to ticket agents.

4th July Excursion.

On July 3, 4, and 5 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at half rates at all its stations to points within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 6th inclusive.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NOT SETTLED YET.

Hicksville is still undecided on the baptism question. We had hoped that the Hicksville people had once for all, settled which is the right way. But this time they have put it off a spell to wait for the "other fellow" who has just been nominated for congress in the 4th Indiana district, Holman's. If the late "Watch Dog of the Treasury," has settled this vexed question, he has not died in vain. We fear, however, that this dispute will keep right on, in spite of the great sacrifices made by Holman, and now making by his would be successor.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

Commissioner's Proceedings.

Among the general work done by the board at its late regular and the following special session, we find these.

AUCURN'S RAILROAD.

The board granted the use of certain streets to the N. E. Ind. Ry. Co., to be operated by an electric overhead trolley. Trains not to run faster than 15 miles an hour on main runs and 5 miles on turns; must not be above street level, nor in any way be in way of street travel, except so far as necessary to run trains properly. It has use of highway between Waterloo, Auburn and Garrett. Must have signal lights on its cars after dark, must be built within six months. Conductors and motormen must exercise all proper care. The terms of the Board have been accepted by the company.

C. M. Meek's application for a liquor license, was refused for want of proper notice, and is appealed to court.

Licenses were refused to Lorenzo Spitler, and D. H. Dove in Concord township as a majority of the voters signed a remonstrance.

The Reuben Sawvell matter is settled. He has turned in property so that his bondsmen will not lose a penny. The final settlement was made today, and the bondsmen turned over to the county, the final amount due, $1,655.10.

—The J. D. Boyd ditch case has been under consideration several days, and to-day, Thursday was finally disposed of as far as the commissioners are concerned, by dismissing the case as it would cost more to have a review and then to construct the ditch than it would come to. So that ends it unless it is taken into court.

J. P. Crimmins was appointed assistant county assessor to help assessor Fred Schulthess.

Changes in voting Precincts were made in Keyser. Union and Smithfield townships.

Samuel Downend, of Keyser, asked the commissioners to locate a school house for him. As this can be done by the county superintendent only the Board dismissed the petition and referred him to that officer.

J. W. Brown reported a bridge in Wilmington unsafe. Matter under consideration.

The contract to doctor the poor, including those at the county farm, was let to the DeKalb Co. Medical Association for $900.

HIGHWAYS.

For a new road in Concord township, A. H. Mason, Jacob Shaffer and Mort Milliman were appointed viewers. Meet at 'Squire Woodcox's office, St. Joe, June 26.

For a road in Keyser, Alex. Provines jr., Jerry Davis and Phil Carper are viewers. Meet in auditor's office, July 20.

There was a remonstrance filed against the J. W. Zimmerman ditch in Smithfield. Reviewers were appointed: John Lowe, O. H. Taylor, F. D. Oberlin. Meet at source, July 27.

DITCH PETITIONS

Henry Rohm ditch in Grant and Smithfield, Frank Teeters, M. L. Hoffman and Issac Ditmars, are appointed viewers. Meet at source, July 6.

W. A. Dannels, Wilmington and Franklin. Viewers Daniel Tomlinson, Brent Maxwell and David Blaker. Meet at source, June 22.

Cyrus Maurer ditch, Union and Jackson. Viewers, James Platter, John H. Clark and Allen Shultz, meet at source, July 6.

Jacob Gunsenhouser ditch. Wilmington; viewers Daniel W. Baker, Henry Hull, Thomas Krise, meet at source, July 1.

John N. Clark ditch, Franklin, viewers, E. D. Case, Geo. Buchanan, Joel E. Thompson, meet at source June 31.

J. E. Plank ditch, Wilmington, viewers Samuel Widney, Robert Arford and J. E. Dermott, meet at source, July 9.

Mrs Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

An Old Road Wagon Made New.

And now another joke is taken away from the already heavily afflicted paragrapher and specialty artist. No more can either ring the changes on that time-honored old minstrel joke about the man who wanted to go to Chicago "the worst way," and was directed to the B. & O. station, for the work of straightening the curves, which were at once the delight and the horror of all through passengers on the "picturesque B. & O.," is about concluded, and the trip through the mountains no longer reminds one of crossing the English channel on a particularly rough day.

This will be welcome news to the general public and to B. & O. enthusiasts—people who would not take any other route to their destinations if the B. & O. would possibly serve them. These are mostly passionate admirers of natural scenery, to whom the gigantic panorama along the B. & O. route can never become stale. Indeed, why should it, when it is never twice the same? Scenery on a scale of such immensity is like the ocean in its susceptibility to change. Not only with the seasons, but with the days, does its beauty vary. And even through a summer day it is never the same scene an hour at a time. Like a kaleidoscope, which the slightest alteration in position occasions a totally new view, so the forests and the mountains along this scenic route assume wholly new appearances with every passing cloud and every weather condition.

Now that the exaggerated bugbear of the B. & O. curves has been finally disposed of, and its roadbed made second to none, the excellence of its equipment and the peculiarly "make yourself-comfortable—we'll-do-everywe-can-for-you" atmosphere which surrounds the traveler the instant he steps aboard a through train on this road will shortly double and treble the number of B. & O. enthusiasts. to whom the journey over mountains is less a journey than a pleasure.—The *Pittsburg Star*, June, 5, 1897.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

BOY LOST.

Last evening there was a great excitement over the prolonged absence from home, of little Leonard Trentman. Leonard is a bright little lad, and has never been known to go away without first asking leave. In this case, Mrs. Trentman missed him sometime in the afternoon, but believed he was some where not far away, playing with boys of his age, and as he was always careful to let her know if he was going away, she thought little of it. But as supper time drew near and he was still absent, a hunt began, and soon several excited persons were looking the town over. The family were greatly frightened, but about supper time the lad put in his appearance, greatly surprised at the uneasiness he had caused. He had been out with Wilson Feagler on the Feagler farm a short distance out of town, and had a good time, not stopping to think that his people did not know he would be home at supper time. His appearance brought rejoicing to the frightened family, but Mrs. Trentman was so nervous over it, that she hardly slept a minute that night.

A Great Comfort.

A mother's love is comforting, but if the baby suffers while teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is necessary to ease the discomfort and remove attending pains so that the baby may rest. "My baby was sick from cutting teeth; I bought Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and found it very good for children teething. I can not praise it too highly. Mrs. J. E. Smith, Reams Station, Va." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. It is the best.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

None Equal to Dr Hand's Sneezy Mixture

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over five years. I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to your. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many others and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

Milwaukee and Return—Low Rates

On July 3, 4 and 5 account National Educational Association meeting, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets at all its stations to Milwaukee, Wis., and return at half fare, plus $2.00. Tickets good for return, leaving Milwaukee until August 31st. Apply to ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland. O., for pamphlet of information about this and other cheap excursions.

THE JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

The Eagle Mfg. Co., plant at the Auburn Junction will be operated at once. Walter Hartman sold the factory to Oliver Werntz of Warsaw and Jacob Shull. Mr. Werdtz is proprietor of a first-class foundry at Warsaw, and the plant at the Junction will no doubt be a success under his management. They will manufacture hardware for wholesale trade and do general repairing.

Robbery at Sedan,

SEDAN, IND. June 25, 1897—(Special)

W. H. Crane's store and postoffice at this place was broken into last night. The entrance was gained through a window in the rear of the building. About $60 worth of jewelry, knives, shirts, neckties and money was taken. It is supposed to be the work of tramps

A JEALOUS SUBURB.

Note the following from the Butler Record, concerning Auburn. They are jealous over there because we have so many progressive men who are building new factories and railroads. Butler certainly is on the decline as residence can be rented there for from 75 cents to $1.50 a month:

"Our little neighboring town, Auburn, with less population than Butler is organizing a street railroad company. The track is to run through town and to Auburn Junction. It will be a nice thing for a few people, but will be one of the biggest white elephants Auburn people ever heard of. They are also talking of paving their streets. They are going to make the world think they are a city whether they are or not.

Good Showing,

We had neither time nor space til now to call attention to the good showing made in the auditor's annual settlement with the commissioners. In spite of all our troubles and expenses, it is shown that the debt has been cut down to a little over $45,000. The statements made for the past four years, show the net indebtedness of the county for each year:

June	1	1894	$58,395.09
"	"	1895	54,766.02
"	"	1896	54,322.58
"	"	1897	45,041 48

As these amounts show about the average debt for the years named, it should put a stop to the lying statements made periodically in various papers, that DeKalb's debt is "over $100,000." Yet we look to see this falsehood reiterated within two months DeKalb county's troubles, when she has any, are made worse by the lying and misrepresentation of irresponsible parties and papers.

Stands at the Head.

Aug J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz. writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

ASHLEY'S BIG TIME.

Last evening a new lodge of Masons, No. 614, was instituted at Ashley, and there were visiting brethren from Auburn, Waterloo and Butler to assist. After the regular work there was a big banquet, at which nearly 300 guests sat down, to a dinner in five courses. Altogether it was the grandest affair in the history of Ashley.

The work of the evening was done by the following:—Henry W. Mordhurst dept. grand master; Frank Sanders dept. grand senior warden; M. F. Long, dept. junior warden; Joseph Newnam, dept. g treas.; W. H. Leas, dept grand sec.; James Rollins, dept G. S. D.; Peter Whitman, dept. G. J. D.; Jont Hazlett and Elliott Masters were dept grand stewards; W. P. Carpender dept g marshal; A. L. Belyea, tyler.

Among the amusing features of the occasion was what happened to Clerk M. F. Long. He had kept insisting he could not go unless he could have a new hat (or bonnet.) They took him at his word and got an Ashley milliner to get him up a hat in the latest Paris fashion and at the banquet presented it to him in a formal speech, to which he responded. He expressed great pleasure to learn that the ladies were so glad to see him, that they got him a new hat. It was noticed that he emphasized the word "new." But they made him wear it, ribbons and all. All in all, the "brethren of the mystic tie" bring away many pleasant memories of their trip to Ashley. And we are led to believe the jovial county clerk keeps that piece of millinery on exhibition in the office and will be pleased to show it to his friends.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Bashful man,
Timid maid;
Lonesome road,
Who's afraid?
Starlight night,
Balmy air;
Man and girl,
Young and fair;
Horse and cart,
Tight and snug;
Girl can drive,
Little hug!
Beating hearts,
Oh, what bliss!
Stifled scream,
Little kiss.
Home at last,
Dark as jet,
One more hug,
Day is set.
Bashful man's
Perfect cure;
Timid maid's
Got him sure.

—Sam Fry in N. Y. Sun.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 60 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE

NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send an statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 8, 1897. | Number 27.

DON'T KICK!

But buy a good Thomas Tedder to do that for you. After it is kicked enough. then use a Rock Island Hay Loader to load it. The most important thing to do is to buy them of

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Cash Hardware Store, where can be found Binder Twine CHEAPER than any place in Northern Indiana

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

SOME ALLOWANCES.

And the Courier, Always Faithful to the Taxpayers, Makes Timely Comments.

We have had little opportunity till now to comment on any allowancs. But there are so many questions asked that we take notice of a few.

Many ask how it is that we find under the head "Stationery," so many little items allowed to men who are neither stationers nor printers. The facts are, the items claimed by these men, are usually for postage, or express they have furnished.

The bills of the printers proper were quite light for the last quarter, if we except that of Burford, which is $430.-11 while all the home offices together, only get $63.65. Who is there that believes Burford can honestly show bills for $2,000 to $3,000 a year?

The commissioners refused to let Burford have the contract for printing the coming year, as the law gives each county officer the control of the printing for his office. This may perhaps, result in giving the home printer a better chance. We shall see.

We see the sheriff gets $229.90 for "criminals." This should have been given in a better form so people could see what it is for. If it is for boarding criminals, then at the rate of 40 cents, a day it would board 575 criminals one day, or one criminal 575 days, or an average of 5 criminals for 115 days. It needs explanation. The cheapest officer is the coroner, who has a charge of only $11.90 for the quarter.

COURT EXPENSES.

Here are items that could and should, be made plainer:

A. E. Davis gets $7.51 for "expense." What expense?

John West gets $89 for "guarding court house." This is a new thing. What was the matter with the court house that it had to be guarded 89 nights at $1 a night, or 44½ nights at $2 a night? West was city Marshal all that time and every month drew his full pay of $65. Did he do $65 worth of work on the streets each month while working 89 nights every night. Was the work on the streets actually done? Was the night watching at the court house actually done? If yes or no, how did he get two salaries at the same time? It will bear explaining.

Again there is pointed complaint about the large fees allowed to attorneys who helped for and against the cases, etc. These certainly seem too high. Each case ought to be given separately so people could understand them, and then perhaps there would not be so much gambling. People have a suspicion of bills that are not itemized. Let every bill be given in separate items.

This objection is also made to the sheriff's account as riding bailiff How could he have a bill of $142.50 as riding bailiff at $2.50 a day? This would give him 57 days. At the same time he gets $72 "per diem" which we suppose means attending the sessions of court, at $2 a day. Who remembers seeing the sheriff in the court room 36 days? It will harm no one, and relieve many minds to have these things made clear. For the 57 days and 36 days together make 93 day. And it is well known that court is now opened and closed, mainly by Bailiff Crew; sometimes by Deputy Platter. Never by the sheriff, as far as we remember noticing. The only good that comes of paying an officer for work he does not do, is that it swells the receipts of his office, and after there is enough to pay him, the overplus is turned back into the treasury.

And this reminds us that there is another good side, thanks to a democratic law. The fees of several offices have now accumulated so that the office itself begins to pay a revenue to the county. We will try and get this in shape to publish soon, as we believe every officer should have credit for his good showing.

Jury fees have been very large lately, but this could not be avoided in the crowded condition of our recent court business.

The fees paid Expert Ernst are also large, but this is now over and he will not be needed again, we trust.

There are two allowances of $11 each to the Dispatch and Record, for making a set each of bar dockets. Look over that bundle of small books and see if it can be done for $11. We think the price too small. Compare the work it takes, with that of an attorney who helps in one case in court. No attorney has a bill as small as $11. There is one, which looks quite reasonable, that is put in at $20. We feel free to talk of this, as we are of the "outs" and don't get to make the dockets. We feel free to talk of all these items, as this is not a political year. It is a matter of business whether the money of the people is properly used or not

The Perfect Pill

Perfect in preparation.
Perfect in operation.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

Perfect post-prandial pill.
Perfect for all purposes.

THE PILL THAT WILL

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

OBITUARY.

Willard H. Trumbull was born in Hudson Tp., Lenawee Co., Mich., Oct. 1, 1858, died June 2, 1897, at Montgomery, Mich, aged 38 years, 8 months and 11 days.

His early life was spent on his fathers farm. He workek his way through the Academy of Medina, the Hudson High School, and the Fayette Normal School, teaching at intervals during this time. About eight years ago he entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R R at Corunna, working four years as baggage man, when he was promoted to the position of station and freight agent and day operator. This position he filled with satisfaction for three years. Then his health failed him and he went to Montana to find a cure for consumption. He was benefitted for a time, but not permanently. He returned to Michigan about two months ago, where he died at the home of his brother.

He was married August 4, 1892 to Miss Flora Husselman, of Corunna. To this union were born one son, Clarence; in 1893, and twin girls Grace and Blanche, in 1895, all of whom are still living. He was a kind, loving husband who desired to live to educate his children. But in God's providence it was not to be. A short time before his death he signified to his friends that he had made his peace with God.

His remains were taken to Corunna, Ind., where the sermon was preached by Rev. Geo. A. Kemp, from Josh. 1-11 and the burial service was conducted at Fairfield Center, by the Corunna Lodge K of P, of which he was an honored member.

He has gone but he still lives in the hearts of many relatives and friends who had learned to love him and for whom he is now waiting.

"There is no death, the stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore
But, bright in heavens jeweled crown,
They shine forevermore."

Besides a wife and three children he leaves an aged father, one sister and three brothers to mourn his untimely death. May the Heavenly Father help them to bear this sad bereavement and to trust thpt he has been called from a life of usefulness to a nobler work on high, and may they all be ready to meet him in our Father's house.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the lemon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

ECHOES OF THE FOURTH.

(Times-Herald)

Frankie, o'er a box of fireworks,
Lighted his little cigarette;
The box came down in thirty minutes,
But Frankie's waiting "up there" yet.

* * *

Sammie found a silver quarter
Bought with it a rocket big,
Lit it when he hadn't "orter"
A hole for his remains they dig.

* * *

"Pshaw! I'll show" said Willie Wimple,
"How to touch the blamed thing off"
Design for Willie's tombstone's simple
But the epitaph is tough.

* * *

Over a great big keg of powder,
Smoked he his first cigarette;
There may have been reports much louder,
But Willie's not done smoking yet.

* * *

Johnny while he played with fireworks
Told his chums a funny story;
And they said his life departed
'Mid a perfect blaze of glory.

* * *

Tread ye lighthtly, little playmates,
Willie, he has gone before;
He didn't know the gun was loaded,
Hence the crape upon the door.

* * *

Bobbie took a piece of gas pipe
Filled it full of dynamite
With a large stone he struck it;
His remains were found next night.

* * *

Ernie's pa bought him a rocket
Warranted a mile to fly,
Ernie lit it in his pocket
And sailed up into the sky.

* * *

Freddie had a little gun,
Loaded with powder and lead,
Blew in the muzzle "just for fun."
Golden streets he doth now tread.

* * *

Come, dear comrades, gather 'round him,
He was a boy of greatest worth.
The verdict given when they found him,
Died of too much "glorious Fourth."

Two Accidents.

Friday's Daily.

At the mill of Lockwood Brothers, at the north end, yesterday, some of their children were playing among the piles of lumber, when one of the piles fell over onto them. A four year old boy was caught under the pile and his right leg jammed and bruised. But Doctor Swarts, who attended him thinks no bones were broken, and the lad is getting along all right.

Nettie Jones a daughtes of Zeke Jones on the Avenue, came near having a serious accident this forenoon. She was working at canning fruit when in some way, not explained, she cut her wrist on the broken edge of the top of a can. Dr. Swarts was sent for, as the wound bled profusely, and took quite a number of stitches in the wounded wrist, and she is now doing well.

GROUND AND LOFTY.

Friday's Daily.

Two Auburn boys did a brilliant act of ground and lofty tumbling last evening. Charles Schaab and Eddie Little were out on the streets with their wheels and coming down Main-st in the uncertain light saw the street nearly blocked at the Sebring building. There is a big tub of water in front of of the building as a new cement walk is being made. A farm wagon was going along the center of the street and a buggy on the west half. So the boys not noticing the big tub, pushed for the east side at full speed. Charlie struck the tub squarely "amidship" flew clear over the top, making his wheel a total wreck. Eddie struck the side of the tub, knocked the pedal off and ruined his front wheel. Both the boys were bruised more or less, but not seriously hurt.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. B. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

BE YOURSELF.

Would a rose smell sweeter by some other name?
If you called it a lily, would it not smell the same?
Would its fragrance be richer if you called it a pink?
Would a rose, a rose better be? what do you think?

If a man has a niche in this round world of ours
Can he learn a lesson from the queen of flowers?
Had he better be himself, and honor his name?
Or feel mighty big if his friends give him fame?

If his name is John Jones, had he better stay "John,"
Than to buy up a "Rev." or scheme for an "Hon."
Had he better not know his neighbors or friends,
Except when he needs votes or good recommends?

Ho! Honest Old Abe! and Geo. Washington too!
And James A. Garfield! and a host like you!
We cherish your memories, we honor your fame,
Because you were great, and kept your own name.

In this free-lighted land, let a man never think
That a rose will be sweeter if he calls it a pink,
Or that he will be better, if there comes to him fame.
By shunning his neighbors, or changing his name.

J. G. PLOWMAN.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Changes For Health.

Changes for health often bring sickness. This is the time of year when people are changing from the city to the sea shore and mountains, mostly in search of health and strength. The sudden change of air, of habits and water, almost invariably upsets the system at first and if the vacation cannot be prolonged, frequently results in more harm than good.

We advise that those who are soon arrive at your new abode, make a direct line for the drugstore and procure a bottle of Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 10, to keep the stomach right and a bottle of No. 4 for summer complaint. With these two remedies at hand, you will be benefited by the change from the very beginning and not lose a single day.

Ask your druggist for a copy of Dr. Humphreys' Manual, or send direct to Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

The above specifics cost 25 cents each and can be mailed anywhere.

Wabash Line.

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 48
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville		2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 26
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

HIGH GRADE WORK GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

All Work Guaranteed.

We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.

DOVETAIL COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

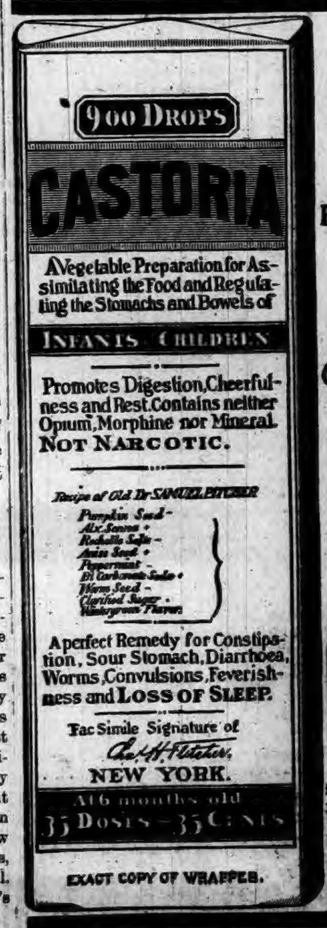

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF **CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JULY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	•	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 7th. F. M. 13th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

GIGANTIC STRIKE.

Nearly 85,000 Men Thrown Out of Employment.

Pittsburgh special: As the result of the failure of the joint wage conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the manufacturers to agree upon the scale at the Youngstown conference, all the union mills are closed down and between 75,000 and 85,000 men are idle. This includes the skilled workmen and those depending upon them. President Garland has returned from Youngstown. When seen he said he was not discouraged at the outlook, but looked for a settlement after the annual repairs at the mills have been completed. The employes of Jones & Laughlin met and discussed the proposed 28 per cent. reduction in wages, which, it is said, is contemplated. It is said that the meeting reported unfavorable upon the proposition.

Torpedo Boats Up the River.

A special from Washington to the New Orleans Times-Democrat says: A fleet of ten torpedo boats will be sent up the Mississippi River as far as Dubuque some time this summer. The object is to show the people in the larger cities along the river what modern boats of their class are like. None of the torpedo boats draw over six feet of water, and they can easily make the trip without much fear of being grounded. The fleet will leave Newport about July 15 and go direct to New Orleans. It will then start on its journey up the Mississippi River. The department officials desire to discover how much work the boats are capable of doing, and think it is better to find out in time of peace rather than in war.

Engine Explodes.

Chicago special: Five men were injured by the explosion of the engine of an incoming suburban train on the Chicago and Northwestern Pacific Railway at Morgan Park, while the train was going at full speed between Morgan Park and One Hundred and Thirteenth street. The injured are:

John Fogg, engineer, terribly bruised and scalded, probably fatal.

John Lathshaw, fireman, crushed and scalded, will die.

Three men, names unknown, residing at Blue Island, bruised, will recover.

Disease Helps Cubans.

Havana special: Disease among Spanish troops in Santiago de Cuba has been so severe that when General Weyler ordered the movement into the interior against the rebels, the only soldiers available were convalescents. All over the island disease among the Spanish troops is increasing at a fearful rate. Out of the 1,000 men in the Vegara batallion in Pinar del Rio, nearly 700 have been rendered unfit for service by malaria and dysentry. The hospitals in Havana are crowded to overflowing.

Schweinfurth Going South.

"Schweinfurth," the so-called "Messiah" of Rockford, Ill., has just returned from Benton County, Arkansas, where, it is reported, he contracted for the purchase of 2,000 acres of unimproved land of Senator Blackburn, with the view of removing his protoges from Illinois and establishing one of his heavens there. People in that section are greatly excited over the matter.

No More News for Reporters.

Madrid special: Seno Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, and the Duke of Tetuan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, have had a long conference on the subject of latest news from the United States. The Premier has notified the reporters here that he will not give them any news hereafter, on the ground that they publish it in a form calculated to influence the stock exchange.

They Cannot Fight.

Superintendent McKelvey of the Brooklyn police has instructed the police not to allow the Sullivan and Fitzsimmins sparring match at Ambrose Park under any circumstances.

Ohio Man Killed.

William James, formerly of Bainbridge, Ohio, died recently at McLean, Ill., from injuries received in a runaway. His remains were taken to Bainbridge for interment.

Columbus Guards to Go to Chicago.

The Seventeenth United States Infantry, stationed at Columbus, Ohio, will take part in the Logan monument unveiling at Chicago July 22.

Lightning's Fatal Work.

The house of George Copeland of Cadillac, Mich., was struck by lightning and his wife's sister and her little child were instantly killed.

Cashier Pleaded Guilty.

Charles B. Zeschau, receiving teller of the German American National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., who pleaded guilty to stealing several thousand dollars from the bank, was sentenced to eight years in the State Prison.

Will Be Held in Columbus.

Gen. Rosecrans, President of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, authorizes the announcement that the next annual reunion of the socity will be held at Columbus, Ohio, September 23 and 24, next.

Corn Salt Crop Report.

A special crop report covering 600 points in southwestern Iowa, Nebraska, northern Kansas and northwestern Minnesota is issued by the C., B. & Q. Railroad. Corn is growing rapidly under a warm sun and small grains, with the exception of winter wheat and oats, promise well.

Fanatics Are Driven Back.

The troops have attacked the fanatics who hold the town of Canudos, and forced them to retire to their entrenchments. A correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that the Government has negotiated a further loan of £4,000,000 with English capitalists to meet war expenses.

BATTLE IN CHURCH YARD.

Texas Scandal Results in Two Dead and One Wounded.

One of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in north Texas took place in the Methodist Church in Pleasant Valley during the services Sunday. As a result Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones are dead and Thomas Jones probably fatally wounded. The Garrison and Jones families are among the most prominent planters in that section of Texas. They own adjoining plantations and had been on the best of social relations for many years. Frank Jones had been partial in his attentions to Garrison's daughter. Recently the girl charged him with having ruined her under promise of marriage. Mutual friends succeeded in keeping the men apart until Sunday. Garrison and the Jones family worship at the same church. Just as the preacher had read his text Garrison stepped to the doorway, and the congregation was startled by a fusillade of pistol shots. Nearly a dozen were fired in about as many seconds. When the firing ceased Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones were lying dead in front of the church steps and Thomas Jones was stretched on the lawn near by, probably fatally wounded. Thomas Jones says he and his brother Frank were approaching the church door and were within ten feet of it when Garrison appeared and opened fire. His brother Frank was hit by the first discharge. Thomas drew his pistol and shot Garrison, but not until he had received three bullets from Garrison's pistol.

IOWA DEMOCRATS NAME WHITE.

Indorsed for Governor by the Populist and Silver Republican Conventions.

Following is the ticket named at Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday:

For Governor.....Frederick E. White
For Lieutenant Governor, Benjamin A. Plummer
For Supreme Court Justice..L. G. Kinne
For Superintendent of Public Instruction..... G. F. Reinhardt
For Railroad Commissioner..S. B. Crane

Frederick E. White and Judge Kinne are Democrats, Plumber and Reinhardt, silver Republicans, and S. B. Crane, candidate for Railroad Commissioner, is a Populist. The ticket really represents the combined work of three separate and distinct conventions, but on account of the provisions of the antifusion law which was passed by the State Legislature the Democratic convention had to nominate it primarily and the Populist and silver Republican conventions indorsed the action of the Democrats. Fifty-three middle of the road Populists, headed by Messrs. Weller and Weeks, bolted.

SOUGHT TO SLAY FOUR.

Chicagoan, Crazed by Jealousy, Tries to Butcher a Whole Family.

William H. Copp, crazed because of the estrangement of his wife, tried Monday at Chicago to exterminate the family of her venerable father, Dr. Andrew C. Rankin, a prominent physician and a war comrade of Gen. Grant. In the fierce duel of the men, witnessed by trembling and injured women of the household, the father-in-law received a razor slash across his throat, making a serious wound. A bullet from the doctor's revolver would have reached the madman's heart had it not been for the heavy folds of a reconciliation compact Copp had brought in his pocket for his wife to sign. At a dramatic pause in the conflict rescuers broke through the locked doors and saved Copp's victims from further injury. Their assailant was locked up at Woodlawn. The doctor's wife and Mrs. Paul Hermes, a daughter, were severely cut and bruised. Mrs. Copp was not at home.

COMES INTO PORT ON FIRE

Passengers on the City of Rome Have an Anxious Time for Five Hours.

There was an exciting battle with fire on the Anchor liner City of Rome, which came into New York Sunday evening. It was a struggle in which a resolute and self-possessed captain and a well-drilled crew showed to great advantage, and the 296 passengers who are safe from the dire peril of flame and wave heartily extol the brave work of the hardy mariners. The fire appeared on board when the vessel was nearing the end of her journey from Glasgow, and for five toilsome hours the crew fought it manfully, while throughout that thrilling period the passengers stood in excited groups about the boats, which had been swung out ready for lowering.

JAPS ACT THE HOG.

Foreigners Forbidden to Live in the Interior of Formosa.

According to news received in Europe, the Japanese seem bent on ruining all trade industry in Formosa. For they have applied to the island the same barbarous and uncivilized law that prevails in Japan, prohibiting foreigners from living anywhere in the interior, restricting them to certain seaports on the coast. In Formosa the whole of the trade and industry is in the hands of the Chinese, who number nearly 4,000,000, and who are now being expelled as fast as possible from the interior.

Details of a Hot Fight.

Advices received from Santiago province give further details of the fighting during last week around Gibara and Banes, between insurgents and Spanish forces. The advices state that the insurgents under Gen. Calixto Garcia and Col. Torres, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000 well-armed and equipped men, attacked both of the seaports simultaneously, but met with a stubborn resistance from the Spaniards, who had been advised of their coming, and were prepared to resist attacks. The demonstration against Banes, which is less than ten leagues distant from Gibara, on the north coast, was merely a feint by the rebels to divert attention and draw the Spanish forces from Gibara, which was the point really to be attacked, and which they knew had been strongly fortified and garrisoned. The ruse was partially successful, and Garcia, with his forces, entered Gibara. His success, however, was only of short duration, as he was subsequently driven out after a hot fight, during which many were killed and wounded on both sides. Gen. Gomez has planned his summer campaign and put it in operation. Already columns of thousands of well-armed men, under efficient leaders, have been distributed throughout Matanzas, Havana and other provinces.

Wage War on Leprosy.

An international conference on leprosy will take place in Berlin in October, and will remain in session at the offices of the imperial health department from Oct. 11 to Oct. 16. The principal purpose of the congress is to bring about an international agreement for the scientific treatment of leprosy, and it will be attended by the leading experts and specialists of Great Britain, France, Russia, India, Japan and Italy.

Only to Loyal Spaniards.

Leading Havana newspapers commenting on Canovas' Cuban reform bill, insist that according to its provisions the franchise will be extended to loyal Spaniards only and will exclude Cubans who bore arms against Spain and those suspected of having aided or abetted the revolt.

Wrecked by Dynamite.

A dynamite explosion early Tuesday morning in South Scranton, Pa., blew up the business block of Leon Olehofski, a double dwelling block owned by him, and a detached house owned by Michael O'Haru. The business block, a two-story building, was torn to pieces. Twenty other houses had all the windows blown out and plaster torn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but Olchofski alleges that it was the work of enemies he made during political and church disputes in that section, he being one of the principals in troubles which led to a split in the Polish congregation. Olchofski was seriously injured in saving his wife, and his recovery is doubtful. Following the explosion the wrecked buildings took fire, but the firemen kept the flames from spreading. In some of the houses the sleeping people were covered with falling plaster. The infant child of Michael Joyce was dangerously injured, and a little son of John Klein almost suffocated. The total loss will reach $25,000. The ruins are being cleared to ascertain if there are any victims buried in them.

BUTTE COUNTY BANK IS ROBBED.

Concern at Bellefourche, S. D., Looted by Desperate Masked Men.

Four robbers entered the Butte County Bank at Bellefourche, S. D., Monday afternoon and demanded the money from the cashier, Arthur Marble. He replied by leveling his pistol at the leader, but it missed fire, and he was compelled to hold up his hands with four other men who were in the bank at the time. The robbers then took the cash on the counter and backed out to their horses, which were tied in an alley. One of the gang stayed outside and kept firing up and down to keep back the citizens, who were by this time aroused. They mounted their horses, all save the one who was guarding the street, and whose horse escaped with the other four robbers. He was taken prisoner by Deputy Sheriff Arnold and taken to Deadwood, as there was strong feeling to lynch him. During the fusillade on the street an old gentleman named Waller Gay was shot through the ear, and as the citizens were firing on the retreating robbers one of the latter was seen to reel in his saddle. The bank lost but $75. Cashier Marble's presence of mind in locking the vault doors saved greater loss to the bank.

CONVICTS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Wild Scene During a Storm at a Penal Camp at Dakota, Ga.

Lightning struck the convict camp at the lumber mills of Greer Brothers, near Dakota, Ga. Two convicts, both negroes, were instantly killed, two others, white, died shortly after as a result of the shocks received, while ten others were severely injured, some of whom will die. While the prisoners, numbering about 150, were at supper, a terrible storm came up, and when the building was struck a panic followed. About twenty of the prisoners, taking advantage of the general confusion, made a dash for liberty and succeeded in escaping. It was some time before pursuit could be organized, and in the meantime the heavy rain had so effectually obliterated the convicts' tracks as to render the bloodhounds useless. Two of the convicts, who had but recently left the hospital, were recaptured, they being too weak to travel far, but the others are still at liberty.

Present to the Kaiser.

Emperor William of Germany is soon to receive the largest pair of elk horns in the world, as a gift from Hans Leiden, the German consul of the Netherlands and director of the Zoological Garden of Cologne. They have been prepared and mounted by Prof. Stainsky of Colorado Springs, Colo., and are now on their way to Berlin. The antlers measure twelve feet from tip of beam to tip of beam across the skull and have a spread of 62 inches.

Disaster to an Excursion Train.

Two sections of a Christian Endeavor excursion train on the Northwestern road colided at West Chicago, thirty miles from Chicago, in Du Page County, at 12:45 Wednesday morning. Three passengers and a tramp riding on the buffers were killed. Fifteen others were injured. Another Endeavor train was wrecked on the Vandalia road near Vandalia, but none but trainmen were injured.

Redskins on a Tear.

Three hundred Bannock Indians have broken away from the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho, and their actions have alarmed the settlers in the adjacent territory. Gov. Steuneberg has been appealed to for protection and he has telegraphed the Washington authorities

Over $2,000,000 to Charity.

The will of John B. Curtis of Deering, Me., presented to probate, bequeaths $2,000,000 to charity. Most of it goes to benevolent institutions. Bradford, the town where Mr. Curtis was born, is given $20,000 for a free public library.

Marries Her Father-in-Law.

James Williams was married to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lizzie Williams, at St. Louis. The groom is 90 years old. His bride is the widow of his eldest son, and is about 40 years old.

"Old Hoss" Hoey Dead.

William F. Hoey ("Old Hoss") died Tuesday at the home of his mother-in-law in New York City.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; new potatoes, 80c to 90c per bushel; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, $25 to $70 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 39c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

CHAPMAN IS CHOSEN.

HEADS THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET OF OHIO.

Temporary Chairman Sloane Attacks Policy of the Republicans—Silver Sentiment Controls the Convention—The Ticket and Platform.

Silver Their Slogan.

For Governor.....Horace L. Chapman
For Lieutenant Governor..Melville D. Shaw
For Supreme Judge.....J. P. Spriggs
For Attorney General.....W. H. Dore
For State Treasurer.....James F. Wilson
For Board of Public Works.Peter H. Degnan
For School Commissioner....Byron H. Hurd

The Ohio Democratic State convention held in Columbus was the most largely attended of any such occasion since the civil war. The new Columbus auditorium, with a seating capacity of 6,000, had just been completed for the convention, and its capacity was not equal to

HORACE L. CHAPMAN.

the demand for admission. The new auditorium was beautifully decorated with bunting and plants. There was a profusion of portraits of Democratic leaders about the walls, but that of President Cleveland was not in the collection.

The Ohio State convention last year was not as strongly for free silver as the convention of Wednesday, and in the convention one year ago there was some disturbance because of a motion to "turn the picture of Cleveland to the wall." The picture of Senator Brice as well as of other gold Democrats was missing from the galaxy of heroes. The familiar portrait of William J. Bryan was the center of attraction and that of the late Allen G. Thurman was quite conspicuous. Last year, when John R. McLean was selected to head the Ohio delegation to Chicago, W. W. Durbin was made chairman of the State central committee and he was re-elected Tuesday night by the McLean influence, while Daniel McConville was also re-elected chairman of the State executive committee.

When the convention was called to order at 10 a. m. by Chairman Durbin he congratulated the party on the signs of the times and the enthusiastic condition of the party. He made a speech for free silver. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. L. Rexford, pastor of the Universalist Church, and then Hon. Ulric Sloane was introduced as the temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Sloane said in part:

Silver the Keynote.

"The people of Ohio, and indeed, of the Union, are to be congratulated upon this large assemblage, for it is a convention of representatives of the whole people, the masses, and not of bosses, of trusts, of syndicates, or of hired tools of the despotism of Wall and Lombard street greed. This convention comes from the common people, and owes its allegiance alone to them. In these respects what a contrast it offers to the late convention at Toledo, for that convention was not called, organized or controlled along the lines of what the fathers of the Republican party taught, but merely to obey the mandates to do the will of Mark Hanna. It is expected that your temporary chairman shall strike the 'keynote' of the coming campaign. Well, that 'keynote' shall be sounded on a silver chord. It will be no new note but a prolongation of that sounded by the national convention at Chicago last summer and one that has grown in power and volume since carried in a grand diapason of more than 6,000,000 voices to the polls last November."

Just before the convention was called to order a large gold cross was carried into the hall. It had as ornaments the crown of thorns and a clock indicating 16 minutes to 1 o'clock. The speech of Chairman Sloane was frequently interrupted with the wildest demonstrations of applause, especially in his references to silver.

James Gilmore of Eaton presented the report of a conference had between the central committee and a committee from the silver Republicans, at which the latter asked for representation on the ticket. Judge Gilmore thought the matter beyond the province of the committee on rules, and suggested that the convention deal with the matter. A clamor followed, which increased when a similar request from the Populists was read. W. P. Hackney, chairman of the Cuyahoga County delegation, opposed in impassioned language any concession to either the silver Republicans or the Populists, and moved to lay the special reports on the table. This proposition was received with tumultuous applause. Mr. Hackney proceeded to assert that the Chicago platform was broad enough for any one to stand upon, and if any third or fourth party wanted to get on they could do so, but only as Democrats.

Two silver Republicans in the audience arose almost together to ask whether they were to understand that they were not wanted. Chairman Sloane advised the gentlemen that personally he would like to see a representative of that party on the ticket, but he understood the sentiment of the delegates to be adverse to recognition. The theory of the chair was supported by a practically unanimous vote of the convention.

Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic League and chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the platform, which merely repeats the financial plank of the Chicago platform. A plank denouncing trusts, which had been agreed upon in committee with the understanding that it was to be submitted as a supplementary report, was unanimously adopted by the convention. Another report, recognizing the belligerency of Cuba was heard with much applause and made a part of the platform without a dissenting vote. The anti-trust plank reads:

"We declare all trusts and monopolies hostile and dangerous to the people's interests and a standing menace to the perpetuity of our free institutions, and we demand the vigorous enforcement of all anti-trust laws and such additional legislation as is necessary for their immediate and final suppression."

The various candidates for Governor were placed in nomination as follows: Paul J. Sorg, by Allen Andrews of Hamilton, who vouched for his candidate's allegiance to silver; Judge Allen V. Smalley of Wyandot County, by Gen. E. B. Finley of Bucyrus; Allen W. Thurman of Franklin, by Benton Childers; D. D. Donavin of Henry County, by Dr. Garrett; Robert T. Hough of Highland, by Jesse M. Lewis; H. L. Chapman of Jackson, by William E. Fink of Somerset; Judge Samuel M. Hunter of Licking, by John McSweeny of Wooster; Judge John M. Vanmeter of Ross, by S. F. Garrett; Judge A. W. Patrick of Tuscarawas, by Judge Mitchell; John C. Welty of Stark was withdrawn by the Hon. John E. Monnet when his county was called. Delegate Reed of Columbiana County took the platform after the roll of counties had been completed and placed the name of Mayor James A. Rice of Canton before the convention. Jesse Lewis withdrew Hough before the ballot proceeded.

There were 959 votes in the convention; necessary to a choice, 480. The first ballot resulted: Sorg, 118; Smalley, 128; Thurman, 78; Donavin, 100; Chapman, 241; Hunter, 61; Vanmeter, 29; Patrick, 60; Rice, 113; Congressman John J. Lentz of Columbus, 9; Gen. A. J. Warner of Marietta, 3; John G. Reeves of Lancaster, 17.

The second ballot resulted: Smalley, 40; Thurman, 45; Donavin, 85; Rice, 142; Hunter, 13; Patrick, 4; Sloane, 1; Lentz, 18; Chapman, 599. On motion of Judge Smalley the nomination of Chapman was made unanimous.

Ex-State Senator M. D. Shaw was placed in nomination for Lieutenant Governor by ex-Congressman F. C. Layton of Wapakoneta, but pending the call of counties for the presentation of candidates for this office the committee arrived with Mr. Chapman. As no other candidates were presented, Senator Shaw was nominated by acclamation.

Fusion Question Again.

Mr. Chapman made a vigorous speech of acceptance, promising to stump every county in the State in the interest of silver.

Gen. Finley attempted to reopen the fusion question, and have it taken from the table and recommitted to the central committee with power to act. He was almost cried down, but protested with much vigor until he was fully heard. He was followed by Gen. Warner and Charles Fillin in the same strain and bedlam broke loose. Allen O. Myers reminded the delegates that they had settled the question in the morning, and if they reconsidered it and recognized the silver Republicans they must recognize the Populists and cease to be a Democratic convention. Otway J. Cosgrove of Cincinnati followed, indorsing all Mr. Myers had said. Dan Banst of Crestline, a silver Republican, said that he was there to say that his party was not there asking for representation. Gen. Finley then withdrew his motion.

For Supreme Judge the first ballot resulted as follows: J. P. Spriggs, 455; I. N. Abernathy, 360½; Lewis D. Johnson, 54½; Seth Weldy, 38, and John J. Harper, 92. The second ballot resulted as follows: Spriggs, 613; Abernathy, 222; Harper, 7, and Johnson, 1. Spriggs was nominated.

John J. Harper is a lifelong Republican, who voted for Bryan and Sewall last year on account of the silver issue, and is still co-operating with the advocates of free silver.

For Attorney General, W. H. Dore was nominated on the second ballot.

For State Treasurer, the first ballot resulted: Charles Spenney, 30; James F. Wilson, 245; Charles N. Gaumer, 176½; David M. Fisher, 220½, and John L. Kennedy, 237. James F. Wilson was nominated on the third ballot.

For member of the Board of Public Works, the first ballot resulted: Lorenzo D. Abel, 270; Peter H. Degnan, 501½; George W. Dinsman, 112½, and Hugh D. Clarke, 15. Degnan was nominated.

For School Commissioner, the first ballot resulted: S. C. Turnipseed, 40; James H. Lee, 171; C. L. Brumbaugh, 184; George F. Deshler, 15; Byron H. Hard, 428, and D. A. Howe, 13. The rules were suspended and Hard was nominated by acclamation.

A motion was made to indorse W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1900, but under the ruling of the chair there was a substitute for three cheers for Bryan, which were given with much vigor, after which the convention adjourned.

COLUMBUS AUDITORIUM, WHERE THE CONVENTION WAS HELD.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Charges have been made against John Goodnow of Minnesota, nominated as consul general to Shanghai, China.

The Senate has adopted a joint resolution for the loaning of 1,000 tents for the purposes of the G. A. R. encampment at Leavenworth, Kan.

The Clinton Lithographing Company which was organized about two years ago as the successor of the Orcutt company, made an assignment at Chicago to Albert M. Baker.

Speaker Reed has decided in view of the proximity of the return of the tariff bill from the Senate that he will be unable to attend the meeting of the Republican clubs in Detroit July 13, where it was expected he would make an address.

Public gambling in Leadville, Colo., has probably received its death blow. Acting under orders from Judge Owens of the District Court, a posse of deputy sheriffs raided every gambling establishment in the city, seizing over $1,000 worth of tables and implements, which will be destroyed.

AN ILL-OMENED START

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS DIE IN A WRECK.

Three Killed and Fifteen Hurt in a Crash on the Northwestern at West Chicago Wednesday Morning—Tremendous Crush of Travel.

Death Comes to Excursionists.

An awful rear-end collision occurred at West Chicago, Ill., at 12:45 Wednesday morning. Section No. 5 of the Christian Endeavor excursion to San Francisco ran into section No. 4. Three were killed and fifteen seriously hurt. Courtney, engineer of section No. 5, was fatally injured. Limbs and flesh of unknown people were taken from the wreck. A tramp was caught between the baggage car and engine and crushed to death.

Details of the Horror.

A rear-end collision on the Chicago and Northwestern marked the departure of the Christian Endeavor delegates for the convention at San Francisco. As soon as the wreck was reported to the Chicago offices of the Chicago and Northwestern, Superintendent J. C. Stewart of the Galena division ordered a special train and proceeded to the scene.

Other officials dispatched messengers for the company's doctors, and at 3 o'clock Assistant General Superintendent W. A. Gardner and a corps of surgeons left for West Chicago.

The various sections of the Northwestern specials were crowded with young Endeavorers from all over the United States, but the presumption is that the majority of the passengers were Easterners.

Running Without Schedule.

Owing to the crush caused by the rush of Christian Endeavor business all schedules were abandoned and trains were sent out as fast as filled. Nine sections left the Northwestern depot at intervals of fifteen minutes, beginning at 10:30, to say nothing of trains sent out earlier in the evening. Sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3 got through West Chicago safely. Section 4 was made up of a baggage car, day coach and seven sleepers, containing about 400 passengers.

Inasmuch as there were about 400 people to a section the blockade is serious. Sections Nos. 4 and 5 were unable to proceed, and sections Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 are blocked between Chicago and West Chicago, thus delaying nearly 2,500 people.

Superintendent Gardner Talks.

Assistant General Superintendent William A. Gardner said he could give no tangible reason yet as to the cause of the accident.

"The road is run on a semaphore block system all the way to Turner Junction," said Mr. Gardner. "This blocks a train every 1,600 feet, and in addition we were using what we call the positive block system. This consisted in the operators at Maywood, Wheaton and Turner running the trains by wire and keeping a close tab with the dispatches as to the time each passed a station.

"Then the dispatcher regulated the speed and distance between trains. Of course, he was compelled to rely entirely on the accuracy of the time checking done by the operators at the stations named, and unless one of these made a mistake and transmitted the wrong check time, either to the next station or to the dispatcher, I cannot imagine what could have caused the wreck.

"We had taken every possible precaution to guard against delay and accident, and, as I said, worked the positive block as well as our regular semaphore system."

Great Crush of Travelers.

The Northwestern road took out over 7,000 passengers, bound for the convention at San Francisco. The depot was crowded all day Tuesday and the excursionists were in the best of spirits at the prospect of a pleasant trip across the continent. At 6 o'clock the first train went out. It was of nine sleepers, filled with Chicagoans. Immediately following was another of ten sleepers, also filled with Chicagoans. Then came the New York delegation in a train of eight sleepers. This left at 6:15, and then at 9 the Pennsylvania crowd followed in a train of nine sleepers. Two trains of nine sleepers each went out at 10 with the Massachusetts delegation, and then came the regular train in three sections of eight, nine and ten sleepers respectively. These went out at 10:30. Eight sleepers were in the train that took the Farm, Fire and Fireside party at the same hour, and two trains of eight sleepers each took out the Michigan people immediately after. Nine sleepers were in the Wisconsin train that followed at once.

Every car was filled to overflowing, and the depot master had all he could do to find the proper accommodations for the immense throng. The scenes in the depot as the trains were being filled were exciting, and only experienced men could know how to properly handle such a crowd. All the preliminaries passed off without a hitch, however, and the road officials were congratulating themselves on the success with which they had handled a big job, when the news of the accident came.

TWO MORE WRECKS.

One on the Vandalia, One in Far-off Idaho.

A bad break was reported late Tuesday night, near Vandalia, Ill., on the Vandalia road. A section of a regular passenger train, carrying a party of Christian Endeavorers, collided with an east-bound train. R. T. Sherman of Indianapolis, mail clerk on the east-bound train, is killed; also W. P. Coon of Indianapolis, baggagemaster of train west-bound. Sam Parkinson, mail clerk, of Columbus, and Frank Owens, fireman, of Terre Haute, are fatally injured.

From Salt Lake comes a report that a passenger train on the Oregon Short Line road was wrecked near Glenn's Ferry, Idaho, and several people injured.

Odds and Ends.

The Bermudas export over 17,000,000 pounds of onions annually.

A London omnibus carries on an average 2,500 passengers a week.

Speak but little and well if you would be esteemed a man of merit.—L. Trench.

Attempts have been made to produce spider silk, but have failed, the ferocious nature of these insects not permitting them to live together in communities.

According to the most careful computation, only one person in 100,000 of both sexes attains the age of one hundred years, and only six to seven in one hundred the age of sixty.

The largest telegraph office in the world is in the general postoffice building, London. There are over 3,000 operators, 1,000 of whom are women. The batteries are supplied by 30,000 cells.

Four years ago, when wool was low, a Jonesboro (Me.) man sold all his sheep but one, which each year since then has raised a black lamb, until this year, when it had a pair of white ewes.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 36 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
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FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

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BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MUST BE VIGILANT.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS HAVE IMPORTANT DUTIES.

Safety of Life and Property Depends Upon Their Discretion—Origin of the System Now in Vogue on All the Railroads.

Regulating Time of Trains.

The system of handling railway trains by the method known as train dispatching is one of comparatively recent origin. It has been amended and modernized so as to meet the requirements of traffic, until now there is a standard code, and nearly all, if not all, railroads in this country conform to that code in the operation of trains, passenger and freight.

Under the old system trains were run by time cards. A train left Chicago, for instance, at 7 p. m. going west. An east-bound train on the same line—that was before the double-track system now in vogue by some companies—had left a given station on its schedule time. The time card indicated when and where those trains were to meet and pass. In an open country, on a line comparatively straight, and in the daytime, there was no danger even under such an uncertain and blind system. But running trains under such a system on a road made up of curves and in a foggy or black night was enough to break down the nervous system of those who had the responsibility.

The man who first suggested handling trains by wire is still living. His name is Robert Pitcairn. When the war was under way Thomas L. Scott was at the head of the Pennsylvania system.

A short time before the battle of Antietam Lincoln sent for Scott and told him with characteristic frankness of the program. As showing Lincoln's capacity as a military man, he told Scott that the battle would be fought near Antietam, about such a time. The commander of the Army of the Potomac was present. The President said the only obstacle, so far as human foresight could discern, in the way of victory, was the insufficient means the Government had of handling its troops and the munitions of war.

Scott thought that could be arranged. He consulted with Pitcairn, who had general knowledge of the handling of trains, as he had of everything else in connection with railroad matters. Pitcairn said it could be done if he was given full authority to handle all the trains. This was granted, and the work was done on the same general system as that now in use, and Pitcairn delivered at the appointed place, on time, every man, horse, wagon, gun and other war munitions which were brought into play in one of the great conflicts of the war. In plain English, he simply sent one order, or message, to all conductors and engineers and division superintendents employed in the territory where the trains were to be handled. Under this rule more trains can be run than under the old system.

It is not claimed that Pitcairn's idea was at once adopted. It was taken up slowly, and each system so adopting it did so independently. Then, somewhere in 1880, there was held a convention to discuss the proposition of establishing in this country what is now known as standard time. Further, it was agreed by all roads to consent to a general arrangement, to be used, as far as it could be practicable, for a standard code of handling trains by telegraph order, and this code is still in effect. It is known as the double-order system, a system by which the same dispatch is sent simultaneously to all parties interested. First, to the train of superior right, which responds to the order first. The inferior trains get the same order and act upon it. This rule is in vogue on every important railway system in the United States.

When it was first suggested in the West to utilize telegraph lines in connection with the operation of trains, high railway authorities entered a protest, for they fancied this meant the giving away of railway secrets—operators would know what was going on, and this would not do. The practical working of the system, however, soon won its way. The A B C's of the new system were soon mastered, and railroad men have gone on progressing until, while the work of handling trains under the code is vast, it has been so simplified that the keen, watchful train dispatcher is not weighted with so much complicated responsibility as one would suppose.

As a general rule, there are as many train dispatchers in a system as there are divisions, and divisions, on an average, are 100 miles long. The train dispatcher of each division has control, or management, only of such trains as are in his division.

The semaphore system by day and night shows the engineer whether he is to run past a station, unless it is so scheduled, or stop. If the blade, or arm, attached to a high pole at the station points over the track, it signifies that there are no orders for the train and it will not stop. If the blade he dropped it means the contrary. At night a red light on the pole means the same as the outstretched blade by day. A white light indicates the same as the blade lowered.

The old way of a conductor having to report at every station his arrival and departure or of asking for orders is done away with, except at division points. The train dispatcher obviates that, and time is saved.

Within the limits of a crowded city, like Chicago, trains are run on what is known as the block system. Some roads have electric connections showing that the track is clear between certain points. Other roads have the system of disks, showing different lights by day and night. This system, however, is independent of the train dispatcher's business, although it is of assistance to him in that it relieves him of some of the responsibility of handling trains within the city.

In connection with this subject, there is some additional information which will interest the layman.

All north and east bound trains are run on even numbers, south and west bound trains, obviously, are run on odd numbers.

Trains do not run consecutively on numbers.

Freight trains begin to be numbered from the last highest number of passenger trains. There is a series of numbers for trains on short runs.

On four track systems passenger trains have the outside; on the three tracks the same. On double track systems passenger and freights mix, of course, and on such systems the work of the train dispatcher is one of greater responsibility. If there is a wreck or blockade it is his business to give that information to all trains within his division, and to communicate information to each train as to how far it shall proceed, and how long it shall wait.

It follows that a man who is a train dispatcher must be a thorough railroad man, and he must be an efficient telegraph operator. Circumstances sometimes make a train dispatcher of a man in a short time, but it is not often that he gets that position under a less service than fifteen years.

IN THE TRAIN DISPATCHER'S OFFICE.

A Silent Zone Around Fog Horns.

Acoustic signals are excellent in the open sea, and for indicating the approach of vessels to the coast in a fog, but unfortunately they are not always reliable and it is now claimed that there are around them zones where the sound is not always heard at the sea-level.

Ship-wrecked sea captains have affirmed that the sirens that were sounding on the coast have at times ceased to blow, and they have accused the keepers of negligence.

In a communication to the Academy of Sciences the phenomena that has so long deceived everybody is duly set forth. It has been found that sirens are surrounded by a neutral zone, in which the sound is not heard at the sea-level. This zone is more or less distant, according to the height of the siren on the coast, and it has a mean width of about eight thousand feet.

On the nearer side of this zone the sound is of course heard perfectly, but when it is traversed the sound weakens gradually till it becomes scarcely perceptible; then it increases again, and when the zone is left behind the sound resumes its full intensity.

Experiments have been made on this subject with a steam vessel, by causing it to approach or recede from a lightship in different directions and in a straight line. In each course the sound was deadened almost completely in a zone whose central line was about fifteen thousand feet.

Persistent industry is the best antidote for temptation.

A TRAMP MILLIONAIRE.

Living Like a Pauper on His Easily Acquired Fortune.

Salem, Ill., has recently been enjoying a unique and most agreeable sensation, through the generosity of James E. Berry, millionaire. Berry's story is stranger than fiction. He left his home in New York when a lad, thirty-one years ago. He has traveled all over the country, on foot, in box cars, on steamers and in wagons, his pillow at night usually being a ragged coat and his covering the dews of heaven. His habits and treatment were those of tramps generally, and he learned to enjoy that kind of a life. He began to reflect upon the scenes of his early childhood a short time ago, and concluded that he would return home. Light-hearted, but poor in purse, he returned to his native city, to learn that his father had died and left him an inheritance of several thousand dollars, the income of which had reached a large sum since the father's death.

JAMES E. AND MRS. SADIE BERRY.

Berry thought of a gentleman in Mount Vernon, Ill., Henry Thompson, who had befriended him in his poverty, and he returned to that little city and repaid Mr. Thompson a thousand fold or more. As he did not want to enjoy his wealth alone, Berry concluded to marry. He became acquainted with Miss Sadie Miller, a pretty Mount Vernon girl, 20 years old. They went to Salem and were married.

Then he started in to spend his money like a king. He paid $20,000 for a horse, harness and buggy. With his wife he went for a drive. At each store where he saw something he wanted he stopped his horse. There was always some boy ready to hold the animal, for which service Berry would give a dollar or more. One boy received a dollar for handing him a match. To another he gave a dollar for picking up his buggy whip. To a jeweler he paid $5 for regulating his watch, and he is considering the question of purchasing a valuable piece of land and donating it to the city for a park.

DEATH LURKS IN HAGAR'S WELL.

The Annual Pilgrimage to Mecca Regarded with Apprehension.

A chronic menace to the health of Asia and eastern Europe is the annual pilgrimage of pious Moslems to Mecca. More threatening than ever it appears this year on account of the presence in India of a plague far worse than cholera. El Id el Kebir, or Big Beiram, as the Turks know it, falls this year on the 12th of May, at which time Arabia will be intensely hot and conditions will be favorable to the speedy propagation of disease. The inhabitants of Mecca live crowded together and surround their homes with refuse and filth and foul the water supply. If a disease such as cholera or the bubonic plague be introduced it straightway spreads like wildfire. The constant cause is the drinking of cholera polluted water.

Among the religious ordinances which to the Mohammedans are commands is that of pilgrimage to Mecca. Every male Mohammedan—women don't count—must some time in his life make the pilgrimage. Any time before he dies will answer. From Turkey, from a belt of country extending eastward across Asia to the farthest confines of Malaysia, and from the whole of Africa, pilgrims set out every year, turning their steps toward Mecca in obedience to this command. Some fall sick by the way, many die. From about 60,000 to over 100,000 each year attain their end. Months and sometimes years have been devoted to the task, and sufferings and hardships have been undergone which it would be difficult to describe. Not long ago a cable dispatch told of a pilgrimage of 10,000 persons, of whom more than one-half never returned, having died by the way of cholera. The proceedings of the pilgrims and the way they live also tend to the spread of the disease.

The chief source of danger in Mecca is the famous Zemzem, the reputed "Hagar's well," where it is supposed she drew water for her son Ishmael. At the best of times there is but little water in the well, and the pilgrims swarm around it. Every one wishes to drink of and to bathe in these reputed miraculous waters. Each pilgrim in turn, stripped to the waist, stands beside the well while a bucket of the water is poured over him. Of this he eagerly drinks as it flows from the bucket, the rest flowing over his naked body, and streaming back into the well to be used again. His place is immediately taken by another and another, and so on, each drinking the washings of the rest.

PILGRIMS AT HAGAR'S WELL, MECCA.

One day in 1893 there were 990 deaths in Mecca, and there were 2,201 deaths in seventeen days. When we consider what is done at this well alone, these figures are not to be wondered at. When the pilgrimage is over, the roadside for a dozen miles is strewn with the dead bodies of the faithful, killed by a draft of dirty water after all the difficulties and dangers the unfortunate people had overcome.

We have never posed as a judge of art, but the air castles we build have no enlarged pictures hanging on the walls.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Truest Sermons to Be Learned from the Pages of Nature's Book—Duty of the Teacher—Hint for Mothers to Read.

Teaching from Nature.

From the pages of Nature's book are the truest lessons to be learned. It is a text-book all must study. To the young it is the most interesting of all books, and from it may be learned what the printed page in the schoolroom can never adequately furnish. Too many teachers refuse to avail themselves of the means which Nature abundantly offers. In particular do teachers of the lower grades fail to have their pupils study lessons out-of-doors. Distrusting their powers to interest their pupils in what they see daily, or shirking the labor which is entailed on them by taking their class to the hill-side or river, or totally unappreciative of the value of such aids in their teaching of geography teachers restrict their labors to the four walls of the school-room and to the manual which is supplied them by the school authorities.

Agassiz, the great teacher and naturalist, had his experience with this sort of teaching, and he gives a record of it which every teacher would do well to consider. He says: "In geography let us not at first resort to books, but let us take a class to the fields, point out the hills, valleys, rivers and lakes, and let the pupils learn out-of-doors the points of the compass; and then, having shown them these things, let them compare the representations with the realities, and the maps will have a meaning to them. Then you can go on with the books, and they understand what these things mean, and what is north, east, south and west, and will not merely read the letters N., E., S., W., on a square piece of paper, and perhaps think that the United States are about as large as the paper they learn from. When I was in the college at Neufchatel, I desired to introduce such a method of teaching geography. I was told it could not be done, and my request to be allowed to instruct the youngest children in the institution was refused. I resorted to other means, and my own children—my oldest, a boy of 6 years, and my girls, 4½ and 2½ years old—and invited the children of my neighbors. Some came upon the arms of their mothers; others could already walk without assistance. These children, the oldest only 6 years old, I took upon a hill above the Neufchatel, and there showed them the magnificent peaks of the Alps, and told them the names of those mountains and of the lakes opposite. I then showed them the same things on a raised map, and they immediately recognized the localities, and were soon able to do the same on an ordinary map. From that day geography was no longer a dry study, but a desirable part of education."—Goldwaite's Geographical Magazine.

The Successful Teacher.

Her manner is bright and animated, so that the children cannot fail to catch something of her enthusiasm.

Her lessons are well planned. Each new step, resting upon a known truth, is carefully presented.

Everything is in readiness for the day's work, and she carries out her plans easily and naturally.

Old subjects are introduced in ever-varying dresses, and manner and matter of talks are changed before the children lose interest in them.

She talks only of what is within the children's experience. Her language is suited to her class—being simple in the extreme if she is dealing with young children.

When she addresses the whole class she stands where all can see and hear her.

She asks for only one thing at a time with slow emphasis, in a low, distinct voice.

She controls her children perfectly without effort. Her manner demands respectful obedience. She is serene.

She is firm and decided, as well as gentle, patient and just.

She is a student—is not satisfied with her present attainment.

She is herself an example for the children to follow, holding herself well, thinking connectedly, and being always genuinely sincere.

She is a lover of little children, striving to understand child nature.

True teaching is to her a consecration. She has entered into "the holy of holies where singleness of purpose, high ideals and self-consecration unite in one strong determining influence that surrounds her like an atmosphere."—School Education.

To Beautify School Grounds.

The famous receipt, "How to cook a hare," began with the sage counsel, "First catch the hare." Many schools cannot beautify their grounds because they are none to beautify. School buildings often stand directly upon the street with only narrow alley-ways on either side, and barely room in the rear for the ill-constructed, malodorous, unhealthful closets, at once a menace and a disgrace to the communities tolerating them. An unwise and niggardly economy has prevailed in many cities and villages which has cut down to the lowest dollar expenditure for school buildings and grounds, and lavished large sums on the erection of court-houses and jails.

In many prosperous cities and villages and other rural communities school buildings stand in the midst of a plot of ground without trees, shrubs, plants, flowers, or even green grass. Upon these buildings the storms beat in the winter and the sun in summer, with no protection whatever from cold or heat. These buildings are frequently without blinds or curtains to exclude the glare of sunshine, and are as bare and unattractive as it is possible to conceive buildings to be. Pupils reach them by muddy paths or by no paths at all, through grounds that have never received one hour's care since the buildings were erected.—Educational News.

The Teacher Has a Duty.

The English newspapers report an extraordinary case of suicide by a school boy. Cuthbert Evans, a lad of 16, a pupil at Haileybury public school, waited at a railway crossing for a train to appear, then laid his neck on the rail and was run to pieces. Near the spot where he died was found a letter explaining his reasons for an act so unnatural to youth. The letter was addressed to the head master of the school. "Last term," the unfortunate boy wrote, "they (pertaps of his schoolmates) conceived the vilest dislike to me for nothing at all except my opinions about Crete. From then on my life was miserable. * * * I don't accuse them of personal violence, but of a regularly organized attempt, and a successful one, to make miserable my life by cowardly and insidious means and to make me an object of scorn to all." Thus the lad, a wretched, weak-nerved creature, was bullied and harassed until he looked upon death in its most fearful form as a welcome relief from his daily annoyance. Very characteristic was the testimony of the head master. He had not known that Evans was persecuted; after receiving the letter he made inquiries and found that it was "a simple case of teasing." No doubt it was nothing worse. But is there any form of torture more destructive of mind and morals than the "nagging" practiced by schoolboys on weak lads? This boy was driven to suicide by persecution which he could not complain of for fear of much sharper retribution and which, from its vague nature, would not be understood by the head master unless he were a man of fine feeling. It is unfortunate that school teachers should be too often blind to the nervous self-consciousness and timidity of children. How many young lives are embittered by the petty persecution of a schoolroom, when by the use of tact and sympathy on the part of the teacher they could be made bright and happy. The man or woman who has charge of children in their most impressionable years is under a great responsibility and a responsibility that is not satisfied by mere attention to obvious wants in the schoolroom.

For Mothers to Read.

Mothers are cautioned by a physician who has had much experience with children's hospitals not to permit the children who carry a load of schoolbooks back and forth from home and school each day to carry the load always in the same hand or over the same shoulder, as many instances have been known where the habit lengthened the arm or enlarged the hand disproportionately, or caused the child to carry one shoulder higher than the other. If the books are carried first in the right and then in the left hand every second day, or the bag of books suspended from the shoulder changed about as frequently, the danger will be met and overcome, besides which the weaker hand will be strengthened.

Botany for Country Schools.

Some exercise in botany should form part of the child's education if this is fortunate enough to be in the country. Boys and girls should be early taught the habits of close observation of natural objects. They should be especially drilled in noting the different varieties of weeds in their neighborhood, and also any kinds that have proven injurious in other localities. The coming of a new weed in any locality is apt to be very unobtrusive. A little prompt effort in destroying it may save untold labor later. Not a few of the worst kind of weeds have been introduced through flower gardens where the plant was sown for its beautiful foliage and flowers.—American Cultivator.

Couldn't Fool with Her.

When Vivekanandi, the Hindu monk, visited Chicago during the World's Fair he was greatly delighted one afternoon to learn that the "International Beauty Show" on the Midway Plaisance contained an East Indian princess. He lost no time in visiting the show. In one of the booths was a dusky damsel arrayed in East Indian costume, and prominently placarded as a charmer from the land of the Ganges.

Vivekanandi addressed her politely in Hindustanee and for his pains was rewarded by a stare of blank astonishment. Then he tried Cingalese with no better success, and also the several allied dialects of the interior provinces of India. At last the dusky beauty spoke in sheer self-defence:

"Go 'way, man," she said, "you mus' be crazy!"

"Excuse me," remarked Vivekanandi, in faultless English, "but will you kindly inform me where you were born?"

"I'se born in Savannah, an' I'se dun lived in Georgy all mah life," she said "but yo' can't fool wid me, if yo's a stuck-up no'thern niggah!" And he didn't try do so.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Cooking According to Science.

Give me a spoon of oleo, ma,
And the sodium alkali,
For I'm going to bake a pie, mamma,
I'm going to bake a pie.
For John will be hungry and tired, ma,
And his tissues will decompose;
So give me a gramme of phosphate
And the carbon and cellulose.

Now give me a chunk of caseine, ma,
To shorten the thermic fat;
And hand me the oxygen bottle, ma,
And look at the thermostat;
And if the electric oven's cold
Just turn it on half an ohm,
For I want to have supper ready
As soon as John comes home.

Now pass me the neutral dope, mamma,
And rotate the mixing machine,
But give me the sterilized water first,
And the oleomargarine;
And the phosphate, too, for now I think
The new typewriter's quit,
And John will need more phosphate food
To help his brain a bit.

Another Victim.—Romantic Lover (to himself)—"She has refused me. She shall suffer! I will darken her life at the cost of my own. Ah, ha, proud beauty! You shall drag through the coming years knowing that a suicide's blood is upon your head." (Shoots himself. Curtain.) The Proud Beauty (reading from the paper the next day)—"Mr. A. S. S. Softhead, a boarder at Mrs. Slimdier's boarding-house, No. 33333 Avenue X, committed suicide last evening in his room. He had appeared ill for several days. Thus one more case is added to the long list of sad suicides from la grippe."—New York Weekly.

In Italy there are more theaters in proportion to the population than in any other country.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Commission Is Not Authorized to Fix Arbitrary Rates.

For many years the merchants of Chicago trading with the South have had to contend against unjust discriminations in freight rates set up against them by the Southern railroads.

Although the mileage is greater from New York to such central Southern points as Atlanta, Chattanooga and Knoxville than from Chicago, the freight rates from Chicago to those and like points have been greater than they are from New York, and this discrimination has enabled New York to hold the Southern trade against Chicago.

After the establishment of the interstate commerce commission the attempt was made to get the commission to establish equitable rates, and finally the commission promulgated a schedule from Chicago to Southern points and ordered the roads to adopt it. They refused and suit was brought to compel them to obey. The case was first heard two years ago in the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati and decided against the commission. The appeal has now been determined in the Supreme Court of the United States and the judgment of the lower court affirmed.

The case is of more than ordinary interest, not only as a construction of the interstate commerce law in respect to the supposed power of the commission to establish maximum freight rates, but also as indicating the difficulty of drawing a law that will firmly hold in control the elusive railroad. Most certainly one of the evils that the interstate commerce law was intended to restrain and interdict was such discrimination as this of which Chicago merchants complain. It was passed to compel the roads to deal justly and equitably with all, but the court finds that the law does not authorize the commission to fix and establish a tariff of rates for any railroad.

The opinion of the court is delivered by Mr. Justice Brewer, and his reasoning is undoubtedly weighty. He holds that the commission is an administrative and judicial body, with highly important duties to discharge, but having no legislative powers. To prescribe a schedule of rates, or to change, is a legislative power which Congress has not delegated to the commission, and it is a function of so much importance and delicacy that in the absence of express words authorizing its exercise it is not to be presumed. Moreover, the right of the carrier to fix rates is recognized in the law in clear language, so that there can be no inference that Congress intended that the commission should fix the rates, though it is one of its duties to see that all charges by the railroads are reasonable and just.

If Congress did intend to place the power of fixing the maximum charges to be made by interstate railroads it will now have to try it over again and amend the law.

No great law ever becomes fixed on the statute book until it has been tried and tested many times and in many ways. It is said of the statute of frauds that every line of it has cost a king's ransom, and it is possible that the same will be said of this law before its terms and scope are finally settled. It has not come up to the expectation of its advocates, but its usefulness has been established. And it may become all that is hoped for if it is amended from time to time as experience and judicial decision dictate.—Chicago Times-Herald.

"The Vampire."

Rudyard Kipling's recent verses, "The Vampire," suggested by young Burne-Jones' picture of that title, have made an impression. Burne-Jones' picture is of the mythical vampire that sucks the life-blood of her victim. Kipling's verses are of the woman, in real life, or that many men think in real life:

A fool there was and he made his prayer
(Even as you and I),
To a rag and a bone and a hank of hair
(We called her the woman who did not care);
But the fool he called her his lady fair
(Even as you and I).

Oh, the years we waste and the tears we waste,
And the work of our head and hand
Belong to the woman who did not know
(And now we know that she never could know)
And did not understand.

A fool there was and his goods he spent
(Even as you and I),
Honor and faith and a sure intent
(And it wasn't the least what the lady meant);
But a fool must follow his natural bent
(Even as you and I).

Oh, the toil we lost and the spoil we lost,
And the excellent things we planned
Belong to the woman who didn't know why
(And now we know that she never knew why),
And did not understand.

The fool was stripped to his foolish hide
(Even as you and I),
Which she might have seen when she threw him aside
(But it isn't on record the lady tried),
So some of him lived, but the most of him died
(Even as you and I).

It is not hard to account for the "success" of these lines. It is not exceptional literary merit. It is simply the boldness of Kipling in giving expression to what others think but dare not say.

The type of woman here described is a common type, whether one chooses to believe that she actually exists or exists merely in men's imaginations. She is sketched in many forms in fiction; she is glimpsed in poetry; she is rough-hewn in the drama; she is epigrammed in French wit; but nowhere is she so boldly, brutally, mercilessly revealed as in these lines of Kipling? That is why people are talking about them—condemning, approving, resenting, welcoming them.

It is one secret of Kipling's vogue that he defies social and literary conventionality, and in his rude, strong way strikes straight at the heart of human nature and lays it bare in its blackness or beauty. That is why men and women read "The Vampire" more than once.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Domestication of the Buffalo.

It will be surprising to many to know that the buffalo can be domesticated. Had the government prohibited the killing of wild buffaloes years ago and provided in some way that they might be captured and bred for domestic use, the Transcontinentals could to-day be furnished at millions of dollars richer and there would be a new breed of cattle—hardy by nature. The buffalo crossed easily with domestic cattle, and it is shown that the half-breeds are much hardier than the ordinary stock, much larger, and that they produce good meat and milk.

Buffaloes have been used as oxen. They are easily tamed and they could have been of great value in logging camps and for the hauling of heavy burdens. They do not need much to eat, subsisting on the same things as other cattle, and being much faster and more active than the ordinary ox. Half-breed buffaloes can stand the cold of the open prairie during our severest winters where the thermometer is from thirty to forty degrees below zero. They are very prolific, the cows having calves every year. Such animals are almost as large as the buffalo, being covered with the same woolly hair, though the hair is not so long nor so thick. When it is remembered to-day that a buffalo hide is worth at least one hundred dollars, it can be seen that the having a herd of buffaloes, of which the increase would be regularly estimated, would be of no small value to the owner.

The Lighthouse Service.

An article on "Heroism in the Lighthouse Service" is written by Gustav Kobbe for the Century. Mr. Kobbe quotes the following letter, written to a friend by Mrs. Grant, who lived for many years on White Head, off the Maine coast: "Sometimes I think the time is not far distant when I shall climb these lighthouse stairs no more. It has almost seemed to me that the light was a part of myself. When we had care of the old lard-oil lamps on Matinicus Rock, they were more difficult to tend than these lamps are, and sometimes they would not burn so well when first lighted, especially in cold weather when the oil got cool. Then, some nights, I could not sleep a wink all night, though I knew the keeper himself was watching. And many nights I have watched the lights my part of the night, and then could not sleep the rest of the night, thinking nervously what might happen should the light fail.

"In all these years I always put the lamps in order in the morning, and I lit them at sunset. Those old lamps—as they were when my father lived on Matinicus Rock—are so thoroughly impressed on my memory that even now I often dream of them. There were fourteen lamps and fourteen reflectors. When I dream of them it always seems to me that I have been away a long while, and I am trying to get back in time to light the lamps. Then I am half way between Matinicus and White Head, and hurrying toward the rock to light the lamps there before sunset. Sometimes I walk on the water, sometimes I am in a boat, and sometimes I seem going in the air—I must always see the lights burning in both places before I wake. I always go through the same scenes in cleaning the lamps and lighting them, and I feel a great deal more worried in my dreams than when I am awake.

"I wonder if the care of the lighthouse will follow my soul after it has left this worn-out body! If I ever have a gravestone, I would like it to be in the form of a lighthouse or beacon."

On the Ocean Wave.

A well-known admiral has asserted that, even with a moderate gale and sea, an armor-plated cruiser, if going against the wind, will find herself in conditions similar to those of a storm—at least the crew will have that impression.

The movements of the stern of the ship are violent and very disagreeable. The waves, pushed by the advancing prow, sweep continually over the ship from bow to stern. All windows and portholes must be closed, and air reaches the lower decks, when the heat increases unbearably, only through the artificial ventilators. With the exception of the specially protected command bridge, all the uncovered portions of the ship are impassable; thus the whole crew must bear as well as they can the inferno of the closed decks.

In such a ship no one can feel comfortable; and when there is a storm, in which a sailing ship would feel comparatively at ease, the crew of an armor-plated ship imagines itself to be in a heavy hurricane, which threatens destruction at every minute.

The long, narrow fore part of the ship—which is not borne lightly by the water, and is rendered extremely heavy by the ram and the armored deck, and the cannon and torpedoes—forces the ship in a high sea to pitchings and rollings which are of a kind that cannot be described.

Wages in Mexico.

There are really no wages in Mexico. All working people take what they can get—that is, what the employer chooses to pay. Wageworkers make so little that there is no incentive to thrift, no stimulation of energy. The classes are the rich and the poor. There is no middle class. More hopefully perhaps it may be said that a middle class is just springing up. They who see no hope of independence, or even of small homes, naturally have no ambition. As soon as they get a very little money they quit work and squander it. Many employers make money, but their prosperity is based on the degradation of labor.

The men who do the heavy work in the mines of Mexico receive not more than fifteen cents to a dollar a day in Mexico money, or from forty to fifty cents in actual money; for agricultural labor there never is a quotable rate. Hackmen and waiters at restaurants depend almost wholly on tips, which custom makes small, and the money of the country smaller; house servants get from two dollars to five dollars a month, but rarely the higher price.

A Satire.

It is not generally known that "Humpty-Dumpty" was not originally a nursery rhyme, but a political satire at the expense of James II. of England—Humpty-Dumpty being, of course, James himself, the wall the throne, and the king, whose men and horses are in vain brought into requisition, Louis XIV. of France. It was originally written in French.

Some people like a bad thing so well that they make shortcake out of gooseberries.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... July 8, 1897

TREASURER HINES

Drops Dead at His Home This Morning.

Tuesday's Daily.

About 8:30 this morning word came over the telephone that Treasurer Henry Hines had fallen dead at his home in the old Ensley residence on South Jackson-st. It came as a terrible shock to all for he was generally supposed to be in excellent health. The DAILY reporter went at once to the scene, but life had departed before he reached the house. It appears he had been feeling poorly for a day or two, but he would not believe anything serious was the matter, although his son, Dr. F. M. Hines had warned him that he had some form of heart disease. He however, so far obeyed instructions as to keep a little more quiet than usual, and as the stroke came, he was sitting at home, in the same room in which Mrs. Hines was at work doing her ironing. Suddenly and with no warning, he fell from his chair to the floor. The alarm, was given and two neighbors, Mrs. S. D. Hanna and Mrs. Muhn came in, and then seeing how serious the matter was, Dr. Hines was telephoned for and he and Dr. Swarts reached the house first and later on Drs. Nusbaum and Baxter. All means possible were used, but in vain. In a short time he had ceased to breathe. The sad news went over town and business stopped while the matter was discussed everywhere. The opinion now is, that apoplexy causing the rupture of a blood vessel was the immediate cause of his death. His son, Dr. Hines is completely prostrated by the shock, and has been under care of physicians more or less to-day.

MR. HINES FUNERAL

Will be Held From the House Thursday.

The funeral of Mr. Hines will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 p. m. from the residence on South Jackson-st. Rev. J. D. Brosy, officiating, assisted by Rev. T. M. Guild and Rev. F. C. Colyin. The interment will take place in Woodlawn.

MYSTERIOUSLY HURT.

John Henry Bruentz, usually known as "Henry Prince" lies at the home of Wm Carr, in Jackson township, dying probably, of injuries the cause of which will never be known. He is an eccentric and half crazed man, who has for many years lived alone on a little farm he owns adjoining that of Sam Andress in Jackson township. He lives partly by his own efforts, but at times by the kindness of Wm Carr who is his guardian. Sunday afternoon he was accidentally found by Mrs. Andrews, lying a short distance from the front of his own door, helpless and severely injured and bruised. He was a sickening sight, blood stained and dirty, and mussed up by rolling and struggling on the ground and had lain as is believed an hour or two in the hot sun. On his right cheek, below the eye, was a torn cut, from which blood had flowed freely and mingled with dirt was partly dried and plastered over his face and person. There were severe bruises in many places over his body and he was unconscious when first found. He was taken to the residence of Mr. Carr, and Dr. Hines sent for. His injuries were dressed the worst being the cut on the cheek, which the doctor carefully sewed up. This was about all that could be done for him, as on regaining consciousness, he was too crazy to permit anything to be done for him, and up to Monday night only one dose of medicine could be given him. He was wild and at times violent and utterly refused to tell anything as to how he came to be hurt, or by whom, or whether it was the result of some accident, or a fit. And as his condition is very critical, it is possible he may die without a hint as to how it happened.

When found, he was as already said, some distance from his door and on the ground unconscious. He had with him his water pail, as if he were going to get a pail of water at Sam Andress' well, where he had been in the habit of getting it for years. He had, as has always been his custom, fastened his door, when he left the house, by tying it with a string. But here comes in a strange thing that only deepens the mystery. Although he had thus closed and fastened the door behind him in his own peculiar way, there are blood stains in the house, especially on a chair. This looks as if he must have been hurt in the house, and afterwards gone out, fasting the door after him. Various theories are afloat. He may have been attacked by tramps, as blood is on his ax handle, and there are traces of blood in many places. He may have fallen in a fit and cut and bruised himself in his struggles; it may have been a sunstroke.

Mr. Carr came to town last evening to telephone to Mr. Bruentz' brother-in-law who lives in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, to come at once, as it is not believed that Bruentz can live but a short time. He continues unconscious with intervals of wild ravings. The mystery will probably never be cleared up.

LATER:—He died at 11 a. m. today and will be sent tonight to Cuyahoga Falls for burial. It is now believed he hurt himself while in a fit.

AT THE SAME HOUR.

Two Prominent Young Couples Were Married.

A Fremont, Ohio, paper of recent date has the following:

A happy pair of nuptial events occurred in Fremont Thursday afternoon at precisely the same hour, 4 o'clock, when the impressive words were said uniting for life Mr. Joseph C. Loveland and Miss Nora Ellen Knaub, and Mr. Samuel E. Stull and Miss Nannie A. Wolfe. The prominence of the contracting parties, who are favorites with large and admiring circles of friends, make these two events quite interesting.

The Loveland-Knaub wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knaub, on West Croghan street, and was witnessed by some fifty invited relatives and friends. Rev. A. G. Lane performed the ceremony, which was beautiful in its simplicity. The bridal pair were unattended and were married under a magnificent bower of trailing vines and flowers. Pretty floral decorations adorned all portions of the residence. Following the congratulations the wedding supper was served. Shortly after this Mr. and Mrs Loveland repaired to their newly furnished rooms in the Jackson block where they will at once begin housekeeping. Many beautiful and useful presents were bestowed on this worthy young coulple as tokens of the high esteem in which they are held. Mr. Loveland is shipping clerk at the Jackson factory and a most exemplary young man, while his fair bride is a charming young lady, well and favorably known.

Mr. Loveland, was well known at Corunna, Waterloo and this place, being the son of the late Joe Loveland, of the Corunna Headlight. The COURIER joins his friends in DeKalb county in wishing for them a happy and prosperous future.

Man Drowned.

A man was drowned in the river at Robinson Park Monday. He made a high dive into deep water, and must have struck his head on a stump or stone at the bottom, stunning him so he did not rise again. As soon as he was missed, they searched for him, but it was some time before he was found. His home was in Ft. Wayne.

Wrong Color.

There is a popular young man in Auburn, who is evidenly a little "color b'ind." Monday, like everybody else, he worked in his shirt sleeves, and it was soon noticed that two long, bright auburn hairs were hanging, caught, in the fasteners that held up his sleeves. The matter was taken up by his friends who began to jolly him about his best girl, etc. But he coolly insisted the long silken strands, were those of his sister. This was an explanation that did not explain. For his sister has very dark hair. The matter is still a mystery, which even the DAILY is unable to solve. The facts are, Auburn has many lovely blondes that any young man would be only too glad to have repose their heads on his sleeves. We are now waiting for our young friend to come in and explain.

What is Blood Poverty?

Blood-poverty is want of red corpuscles in the blood, due to defective nourishment of the blood, brought about by imperfect or bad digestion. A positive cure for this ailment is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, a surpassing digestive tonic and an excellent blood-maker. Dr. Bull's Pills come sixty in a box; cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, sold by all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Accept only Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.

EXPORT BOUNTIES.

Senator Cannon Introduces Lubin's Scheme to Help Farmers.

He Makes a Hot Speech and Floors All Opponents—Present Protection Is One Sided and Robs the Farmer—He Now Sells in a Cheap and Buys in a Dear Market—Can Be Protected Only by Export Bounties on Farm Products—If He Cannot Get These He Wants Absolute Free Trade.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, introduced on May 25 an amendment to the tariff bill which is likely to make trouble for the republican leaders, and which may break down the whole protective system. The amendment favors the Lubin scheme of paying export bounties on farm products. This scheme is now being pushed vigorously, not only by its author, David Lubin, but also by the grangers of many states and by trades unions and ministers. It makes its fight inside the ranks of protection, and has already opened more farmers' eyes to the folly of the system than all of the tariff reform work that has been done.

Senator Cannon told some plain truths when introducing this amendment. He spoke in part as follows:

It was with great surprise, upon an examination of the measure, that I found that the great class of our population who have from the beginning not only supported the protective tariff party by their votes, but have supported the protective tariff principle by their industry from the beginning of its operation, were in a large degree excluded from any of its benefits. It is, I say, to supply a very patent omission from the measure as it now stands that the amendment is proposed, and it will be advocated here until a vote shall be had thereon.

The bill, as it is offered to-day, affords no protection to agricultural staples. There is remaining, I presume, no advocate of the protective tariff system who will contend that in this bill, with these import duties, there is afforded any protection or benefit of increased prices arising from import duties upon any of those commodities of which we export our surplus, nor are there remaining at the present time in the school of protection very many men who will contend and none who will prove that the indirect protection afforded to the farmer by the tariff on manufactured goods is sufficient compensation to him for the cost entailed upon him in carrying the protective tariff system upon manufactured goods.

It has become apparent to all thoughtful observers, and certainly it is known to all who have any direct connection with the agricultural industry of the United States, that the farmer cannot, and the man who reads him well knows that the farmer will not, much longer bear this burden.

There are three remedies possible. The second remedy, and one which I, as a believer in protection, would be ready to accept rather than to hold to and vote for an inequitable bill, would be absolute free trade, by which the farmer might buy as cheaply as he is compelled to sell, and that remedy this congress will not seek to enforce. There remains, then, but the third—the application of an export bounty which shall in a measure give restitution to the farmer for the higher prices which he is compelled to pay in protected markets.

No proposition based upon the declaration of equal protection to all the industries of the United States is complete, nor can there be successfully made a contention that it is just, unless it gives to the exporter of agricultural staples from the United States an equivalent benefit to that given to the manufacturer by the imposition of an import duty.

A duty of 25 cents a bushel upon wheat is a delusion and a snare. The farmer of the United States gets no benefit from it. The imposition of duty upon cotton, if that were attempted, would be of no value to the cotton producer. The imposition of a duty on rye is of no value to the farmer of the United States. Every other protected industry has a direct benefit from this tariff, because where we do not produce in the United States sufficient for our own consumption and a quantity considerable in extent for export the import duty serves as a means whereby the local producer can enhance the price to the local consumer.

The immediate benefit to the farmer derived from the treasury of the United States would not be all. For this comparatively small expenditure to him he would receive for these staples more than $225,000,000 in higher prices than he now receives. It is true that this would increase the price of breadstuffs to the consumers in the cities, but under the declaration made here to-day that with higher prices the people will be more able to buy we will have a larger consumption of wheat and wheat flour and other agricultural staples in the cities of the country than we have now at the low prices.

Mr. Butler—Mr. President, the senator from Utah said he was in favor of about $13,000,000 export duty on wheat at ten cents a bushel. If we pay an export bounty of ten cents a bushel, that will raise the price of every bushel of wheat, whether exported or consumed at home, that much, will it not?

Mr. Cannon—Certainly it will.

Mr. Butler—Then, for an investment of $13,000,000, which the government would pay out in the shape of an export bounty, the wheat farmers of the country would get their protection of $60,000,000 or $70,000,000, would they not?

Mr. Cannon—They would, if there be any truth in the protective principle.

Mr. Butler—That would be a very good investment.

Mr. Cannon—It would be a very good investment if it were to be made in behalf of any manufacturing industry or any trust in the United States, but anything in behalf of the farmer is looked upon with scorn and is considered a doubtful investment by the legislature of the United States.

In addition, Mr. President, it is a very poor argument, when you have been robbing some man for years and he asks you for justice, to say that you propose to continue to rob him of more and say that you do not know where you are going to get the money with which to restore that which you have unrighteously taken. It is the very first duty of the congress of the United States to provide a bill which shall not only be honest in its present application, but which shall pay back some portion of that which has been taken from the pockets of the toilers of this land.

I have talked with the farmers in 20 states of the union since last fall, and I firmly believe that this tariff would no longer endure them until the farmers of the United States can have a chance to revise it at the polls, if you do not give to them some portion of its benefits.

The farmer is bending beneath a burden which he cannot carry longer. He has been the backbone of the integrity of the United States, but there comes in the place of the free and independent farmer of this country a race of tenantry to reap servilely where he sowed nobly, men who receive their opinions from others instead of giving their own independent voice at the polls and in all their declarations to their fellowmen.

The senate of the United States can afford to be absolutely just. I believe the amendment should be adopted.

Mr. Chandler—May I ask the senator from Utah a question?

Mr. Cannon—Certainly.

Mr. Chandler—I heard the senator speak of robbery a little while ago with reference to the farmer. Does the senator mean that the farmer has been robbed all these years by the tariff? Is that the senator's argument?

Mr. Cannon—Yes, sir, decidedly.

Mr. Chandler—When did the senator first think that the American tariff system was a robbery of the farmer?

Mr. Cannon—Just so soon as the senator gave sufficient attention to the subject to understand the truth of it. I advocated republican tariffs as earnestly and as faithfully in my humble way as the senator from New Hampshire, and I believed exactly what I taught.

But I am not disposed any longer to advocate a system by which one portion of the population is taxed for the benefit of another portion of the population. I think that it is unfair to cherish only one class, and that the class which has already the most power of self-protection. If the senator from New Hampshire will go across the plains of Kansas, as I have gone, and across the plains of Nebraska, I believe in him sufficiently to think he will come back and say that this bill is robbery of the American farmer.

I have stated that I am in favor of a protective tariff system. I stated that in the guilelessness of my soul, being a republican, I went out and advocated the republican idea of a protective tariff. I never was brought quite so close to responsibility concerning it before as I am to-day. Heretofore I have discussed it on the stump, advocating it in general terms, but as soon as I am confronted with responsibility which obliges me to look more closely into its application to all the people I am simply discharging my duty when I seek to amend this measure so that it shall be honest to all.

Pres. Angell's Baccalaureate.

ANN ARBOR, MICH. June 28, 1897:—The baccalaurate sermon by President Angell at University Hall last evening was a model of its kind. Few of the hundreds who go out from here in the world this month, equipped in a greater or less degree, with mental and moral weapons for the battle of life, will ever again hear addressed to each, individually, another discourse so full of pertinent, practical and elevating counsel.

The music of many voices blended with the notes of the Columbian Organ, which, doubtless you all heard at the World's Fair, four years ago, and which now enriches University Hall.

Prof. D'Ooge the dean of the literary department read the scripture lesson from Acts 26th, the wonderful argument of Paul before King Agrippa. Then followed more music, prayer by the dean, more music, and then as President Angell arose to speak, the hush of great expectation fell upon the vast audience. Directly in front on the middle benches sat the hundreds of young men and women who have just completed their four years of college work.

Doctor Angell took no text. He spoke no pleasant flatteries. He told them that the lessons they had learned here were but the beginning of labor which should last to the end of life, that if they would attain to any great degree of excellence they must continue to grow and their growth will depend upon the unflagging zeal and energy which alone can develop their intellectual and moral natures. Now, at the very outset of their individual careers they would in the waiting time have the best opportunity to secure ultimate success by unremitting industry. He cited the examples of Choate and Webster, men who, when clients were few and leisure abundant, laid broad and deep, by diligent study, the foundations of their future triumphs.

He exhorted them to have high ideals and be loyal to them. They would meet many temptations to lower their standards of excellence to the level of the life around them, temptations to make material success their sole criterion. He called upon them to remember the example of Him, who offered all the kingdoms of this world and the glory of them, and to resist every seduction of the evil one. He exhorted them to labor for others, for humanity, but not to forget, in love for their neighbor, that other and greater commandment "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind."

They would never see a vision like that which met Paul on his way to Damascus, yet each would have revelations of duty required of them in their daily life, and he entreated them so to live that with Paul they may say "I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision." He urged them finally if they had not heretofore given themselves to Christ to do it now and to take for the rule of their life the blessed example of Him, who came to do, not His own will, but that of His Father who sent Him.

In conclusion Pres. Angell assured them that the University would follow their future work with the deepest interest. She would sympathize with them in their disappointments and failures and rejoice with them in deserved successes and triumphs.

Invoking the blessings of God upon them and upon her, he sat down. The spell, which had bound the entire audience making it as one listener, was broken, and a subdued murmur marked the reassertion of separate individualities. I am glad and thankful to have heard here, in one of our greatest centers of learning, words so incisive, so full of inspiration to the highest living.

I wish that every word of President Angell's address, the sentiments of which I have been able to give so imperfectly, might be written indelibly not alone upon the memory but within the heart of each hearer, perpetual monitions against the neglect or perversion of those talents which God gave and for the use of which none can escape responsibility.

President Angell will soon go to Turkey.

His abilities as a diplomatist have deservedly gained him this high mission at a period so critical. But tactful and politic as he is, he has other qualities no less necessary, and to President Angell, the sincere, gracious Christian gentleman and skillful diplomatist, our nation can safely trust her relations to Turkey.

JULIA E. M. HODGE.

Special Notice to Teachers.

For the six examinations, beginning with May, 1897, the questions in "General Culture" will be based on Guizot's History of Civilization, covering one of the Township Institute Outlines (1896-97) at each examination, beginning with the first.

For the same examinations the questions in reading will be based on Tompkins' "Literary Interpretations," covering one of the Institute Outlines at each examination, beginning with the first.

The questions in the "Science of Education" these examinations will not be based on any particular text.

Respectfully,
H. E. Coe, Co. Supt.

County Institute.

It seems quite impossible to make the best arrangements for our County Institute on dates of Aug. 23, 27, so we have decided to change to Aug. 16, 20.

Hoping this will meet the conditions suited to the welfare of all interested in the schools of the county.

I am yours respectfully,
H. E. COE, Co. Supt.

Just to cool the boys

Is what our wash suits are made for. To clothe the boys in a cool, washable suit you will have the opportunity to get one this week only, at a price that brings them.....

within reach of the most limited purse

For the balance of this week we will close the remainder of our stock of boys washable suits with sailor collars at the following prices:

Suits	$1.35,	marked	$1.15;	sale	79c
worth	1.50,	down to	1.25;	price	88c
"	1.75,	"	1.35;	"	98c
"	2.50,	"	1.75;	"	$1.28

See them to know they are actual bargains. Sizes 3 to 7 years age. Only about 35 suits left; come now and dress your boys for the hot weather. Men find instant relief in our Crash Suits. We get $1 for them, you pay $5 for the same when you don't purchase them of us. Buy your straws here at reduced prices.

G. H. YESBERA,
For Cool Wear.

ROMANCE VERSUS REALITY.

THESE SENATORS POSED FOR A GREAT HISTORICAL PICTURE.

BUT THEY DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS A ROENTGEN CAMERA.

New England is much concerned about free hides. Some of her biggest industries, especially that of boots and shoes, have been built up during our quarter of a century of free hides. She now sells boots and shoes in all parts of the world. Taxed sides would cripple this and other industries. Her leading senators pretend to represent her and to put up a fight for free hides. In reality, if necessary, they will sacrifice free hides to obtain high duties on sugar with plenty of margin for trust profits. Just why this is so should be a matter for senatorial investigation, if such investigation would only investigate. Fortunately for the sugar trust, but unfortunately for the rest of us 70,000,000 people, the sugar trust understands well the art of making friends where they will do the most good. It has able attorneys to advise it how to distribute its sweets to politicians and lawmakers and at the same time to steer clear of jails.

In this way and in this way only can we account for the attitude of not a few prominent tariff makers at Washington. The situation is interesting—decidedly so.

Manufacturers Against Tariff Bill.

One of the most striking indications of the growth of sentiment against high protection and of a liberal sentiment upon tariff matters is the movement against the pending tariff bill by the Manufacturers' Association of the United States. Mr. A. B. Farquhar, an extensive manufacturer of agricultural machinery at York, Pa., is at the head of the movement.

It is well known that in the manufacture of agricultural implements and machinery Americans are far in advance of their competitors in any other land and that the products of their factories may be seen in the fields all over the civilized world. These people need no protection and are well able to take care of themselves. All they ask is to have untaxed raw material, so that they will not be placed at a disadvantage.

A great list of other industries are practically in the same position and desire free raw material more than they desire protection. It is also significant that the manufacturers, in their petition to the senate, declare that their ability to employ American labor will be greatly impaired by the passage of the tariff bill. They ask that the Chinese wall that is obstructing the foreign trade and crippling American enterprise shall be broken down.

The plea which has been used for years by the protectionists—namely, that protection is in the interest of American labor—is shown by census figures to be a sham. Of the 5,000,000 persons employed in manufacturing in the United States it is shown in the petition that less than 200,000 are employed in occupations subject to active foreign competition and 616,000 in occupations subject to moderate foreign competition. The remainder, over 4,000,000, do not come at all in competition with foreign labor.

It is very plain that the Dingley bill is not designed, any more than any other high protective measure was designed, to protect American labor or to produce revenues for the government. It is designed primarily to protect the trusts and to foster monopoly.—Baltimore Sun.

Republican Criticism.

According to the protective theory the imposition of a tax on noncompeting articles adds to their cost to the consumer. This theory would be aptly exemplified in the proposed duties on hides, as the people would be compelled to pay more for their footwear. It is estimated that the increased cost of boots and shoes for one year under the proposed duty would amount to $20,000,000. With free hides our manufacturers of leather goods have been able to build up a great export trade in footwear. As Mr. Blaine said when it was proposed to put a duty on hides in the law of 1890: "It will yield a profit to the butcher only—the last man that needs it." The interests of the tanners and shoe manufacturers are vastly more important than the interests of butchers and western ranchmen.—Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.).

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Matrimonial Reunion.

Rev. W. L. Meese informs us that the regular date of the Matrimonial Reunion is August 19, and as before, it will be held in the grove at the fair ground, half a mile east of Auburn. Our people all over the country remember what an interesting gathering it was last year, and we have no doubt there will be a larger crowd than even the great crowd we had then. The services will be similar to those last year and everybody will bring their families. It will be a picnic meeting and lunch baskets will be abundant. There will also be plenty of stands at which lunch can be had by those who could not bring their own. All come.

RUNAWAY.

Dave Caruth Took a Fast Ride Today.

At about 10 o'clock this forenoon Dave Caruth's horse become unmanagable while at E. Freygang's harness shop, and ran away. Mr. Caruth was thrown from the buggy on the crossing and hurt some. He was taken to the Swineford hotel where medical assistance was summoned. Only a slight cut on the head was visible, though he was probably bruised badly. The horse went on to the barn. Only one thill to the buggy was broken.

Open Thursday.

The new photo gallery of Irvin Hoffman at Rice's old stand, opens Thursday, July 8. Call and see his work. Everything ready in fine shape.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Supplement to THE AUBURN COURIER

Auburn, Ind., Thursday, July 15, 1897.

Poultry or Beef.

There is ample room for the sale of choice poultry, and it can take the place of beef. The bills of fare in hotels and restaurants show that "chicken" is sold for more than beef, and yet there are thousands who refuse such dishes because they know that the larger portion of poultry sent to the large cities could be improved in quality. The farmer can give no reason whatsoever for his refusal to produce choice poultry, as he can procure breeds well adapted for the market for a nominal sum, but he holds on to his scrubs, sell the culls more to get rid of them than for profit, and deprives himself of a surer and quicker revenue than could be obtained from any other source on the farm. It is difficult to make farmers understand that they cannot keep poultry for one purpose alone. It is usual to resort to the best laying breeds, overlooking the market quality, the supposition being that if the hens are good layers anything will be suitable for market. The rule should be the other way; that is, the best market breeds should be sought, making egg production secondary, for the reason that all breeds are not suitable for market, but the difference in the productive hens as layers, between the best breeds and the lowest, does not amount to one dozen eggs in the year, and even if the best breeds are obtained the results will depend upon management. It is doubtful, however, if anyone has discovered the "best" layers. Ask those who have used Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Minorcas, Wyandottes, Langshans, Cochins, Brahmas or Aondans, and the advocates of each will be ready to firm that the breed selected by one and all is the best. And each will be correct in his claim because the breed used was the best under his management. It would add a large sum to the profits of poultry if the market breeds were more generally used and every fowl made fat before being sold. This system would create more customers and better prices.

There are whole armies of consumers ready to abandon beef if they can get something superior, and they are the ones who are waiting for better poultry.—Poultry Keeper.

Bear That Spanks Her Cubs.

Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine, relates the following on the subject of law and its enforcement, and declares the incident to be an absolute fact. The story will please the young readers of this paper, we feel sure, and we believe the older ones will peruse it with no little interest. It certainly illustrates that the bear, as well as other animals, possesses the ability to reason from cause to effect, and that the simple declaration that it was instinct that governed the mother in this case will not do. Mr. Warner says that there is a lunch station at the upper basin near the geyser, known as "Old Faithfull," in Yellowstone Park, kept by a very intelligent and ingenious man. He got acquainted last year with a she-bear, who used to come to his house every day and walk into the kitchen for food for herself and her two cubs. The cubs never came. The keeper got on very intimate terms with the old bear, who was always civil and well-behaved, and would take food from his hand without taking the hand. One day toward sunset the bear came to the kitchen, and, having received her portion, went out of the back door to carry it to her cubs. To her surprise and anger the cubs were there, waiting for her. She laid down the food and rushed at her infants and gave them a rousing spanking. She did not cuff them—she spanked them, and then she drove them back into the woods, cuffing them and knocking them at every step. When she reached the spot where she had told them to wait for her she left them and returned to the house. And there she stayed in the kitchen for two hours, making the disobedient children wait for their food, simply to discipline and teach them obedience. The explanation of her behavior is easy. When a bear leaves her young in a particular place and goes in search of food for them, if they stray away in her absence she has great difficulty in finding them. This mother knew that the safety of her cubs and her own peace of mind depended upon strict discipline in the family. Oh, that we had more such mothers in the United States!

Recently two men were observed working on adjacent lots. The first was employed gardening on his own land, and seldom stopped to rest. The second was working for another party and was frequently cbliged to take a few minutes off for a vacation. The first paid no attention to the whistles when they blew for noon or six in the evening. The second dropped his shovel instanter at the first toot of the whistle, and soon had his coat on and was away. This little incident is a good illustration of the radical difference between interest and indifference.—Ex.

"Kind lady, will you let me have something to drink?"

"There's a well right down yonder; you can have all the water you want."

"No, kind lady, I have an iron constitution an' water will rust it."—New York Evenidg World.

1893 1897

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

A MONSTER TWO DAY'S SALE, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JULY 16 AND 17, 1897.

THE fame of this, DeKalb County's Greatest Store, has penetrated everywhere. When we say Bargains the people know we mean just what we say. We invite you to join us in the Celebration of this, our FOURTH ANNIVERSARY SALE, and we assure you that in Genuine Bargain Giving this Sale will far surpass any ever held in Northern Indiana. Carefully note our prices. Bring this sheet with you, and share in the Great Money Saving Sale.

GOODS SOLD ON THESE DAYS CANNOT BE RETURNED.

Dress Goods

5000 yards 5c Challies go at, per yard 2c
3000 yards 10c Lawns go at 4½c
2000 yards 10 and 12½c Dimities go at 7c
4000 yards all wool Serge, go at 25c
7 pieces Black Dress Goods, worth from from 50c to 75c yard, all go at 43c
25 Dress Patterns, Silk and Wool Novelties, worth up to $1.25 yard go at 75c
15 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, worth 50c to 75c, your choice 42c
5 pieces Black Brilliantine, 52 inches wide, worth $1.00, go at 60c
500 yards Silk, worth 25c, go at 10c
300 yards Silk, worth 35c, go at 15c
200 yards Satin Duchesse 49c

White Dress Goods

10 pieces, worth 8c yard, this sale 6c
10 pieces, worth 10c yard, this sale 8c
10 pieces, worth 12½c yard, this sale 10c
10 pieces, worth 15c, this sale 12½c
10 pieces, worth 20c, this sale 15c
5 pieces, worth 25c, this sale 20c
3 pieces, worth 35c, this sale 25c

All other White Goods at proportionately reduced prices.

Handkerchiefs

1 lot silk Hdkfs, worth 25c, choice 14c
1 lot silk Hdkfs, worth 50c, choice 29c
50 doz Ladies' Hemstitched, worth 8c to 10c 5c
10 doz Ladies' Embroideried, worth 15c 10c
25 doz Ladies' Fine Embroideried, worth 50c 23c
10 doz Men's Fine Hdkfs 9c

Ladies Gloves

50 doz Ladies' Kid Gloves, Black and Colors, actually worth $1.00, choice 79c
25 doz Paragon Kid Gloves $1.00
50 doz Silk Mitts, splendid goods 25c
10 doz Ladies' Mosquitaires, all colors & sizes, well worth $1.25 ..... 1.00

Stamped Linens

Immense Stock at Reduced Prices.

Laces

More than 100 pieces New Laces for this sale. Prices much lower than you'd expect

Embroideries

1 lot worth 30 to 60c, your choice 28c
1 lot worth 10 to 12½c, your choice 9c
1 lot worth 12½ to 20c, your choice 12½c
1 lot worth 17 to 30c, your choice 15c
1 lot worth 20 to 40c, your choice 19c

Ladies Neckwear

1 lot Ladies' Duchess Collar & Tie, worth 25c, your choice 14c
1 lot Velvet & Chiffon, worth 50c 36c
1 lot, Velvet & Ribbon, worth 25c 17c
1 lot Assorted Lace Collars and Cuffs, worth up to $2.00 your choice 63c & 1.44

Ladies Knit Underwear

Ladies' Union Suits, worth 50c 35c
Ladies' Union Suits, worth 40c 25c
Ladies' Pants & Vests, worth 25c 19c
Ladies' Pants & Vests, worth 50c 39c
Ladies' Vests ..... 5 and 10c
Children's Knit Vests ..... 5, 10, 25 and 35c

Ladies Dress Trimmings

1 lot assorted braids & Jet Sets, worth from $1.50 to $4.00, your choice ..... $1.50 and $2.63
Large assortment of Jet and Braid Trimmings at Half Price.

Children's Jackets

25 Children's Jackets, nicely assorted, new and stylish ..... ½ price
20 Ladies' Summer Jackets, worth up to $5.00, each $75c

Table Oil Cloth

25 pieces best goods, per yard 10c

Window Shades

Mounted Felt Shades, best quality 10c
7 Foot Opaque Shade, good spring roller all colors 22c

Domestics

5000 yards Bro. Muslin, worth 5c yard, per yard 3½c
3000 yards Bro. Muslin, worth 6c 4c
2000 yards Blea. Muslin, worth 5c yard 4c
2500 yards Blea. Muslin, worth 6c yard 5c
2000 yards Blea. Muslin, worth 8c yard 6c
Wide Sheeting, reduction ..... 20 per cent
5000 yards Best Dress Prints 4c
2000 yards Best Domestic Gingham 4c
1000 yards Fine 10c Gingham, go at 6c
2000 yards heavy Shirting, worth 8c 6¼c
500 yards Ticking, worth 15c 10c

Muslin Underwear

5 doz Ladies' Gowns worth 50c 44c
6 doz Ladies' Gowns worth 75c 63c
7 doz Ladies' Gowns worth $1.00 ..... 72c
10 doz Ladies' Gowns worth $1.25 ..... 94c
9 doz Ladies' Skirts worth 50c 46c
6 doz Ladies' Skirts worth 75c 59c
5 doz Ladies' Skirts worth $1.00 ..... 74c
4 doz Ladies' Skirts worth to $1.50 ..... 1.00
5 doz Ladies' Drawers worth 75c 56c

NO GOODS CAN BE TAKEN ON APPROVAL DURING THIS SALE

Housekeeping Goods

10 doz Large All Linen Towels 19c
15 doz Good All Linen Towels 9c
5 doz Large Fringed Towels 15c
25 doz Good Cotton Towels 5c
10 Pieces Good Heavy Linen Toweling 7c
10 Pieces Better Heavy Linen Toweling 9c
10 Pieces Best Heavy Wide Linen Toweling 10c
5 Pieces Heavy Table Linen, worth 35c 25c
10 Pieces Heavy Table Linen, worth 40c 33c
8 Pieces Heavy Wide Linen, worth 50c 42c
10 Pieces Blea. Table Linen, worth 75c 62c
5 Pieces Best Blea. Table Linen, worth $1.00 ..... 83c
Very best $1.25 Table Linen 1.10
10 doz Napkins, worth $1.00 ..... 86c
2 yard Red Table Cloths, worth 90c 65c
5½ yard Red Table Cloths, worth $1.10 ..... 80c
3 yard Red Table Cloths, worth $1.25 ..... 1.00
2½ yard German Table Cloths, worth $1.40 ..... 1.00
2 yard Best Blea Table Linen Cloths, worth $3.50 ..... 2.50
2½ yard Best Blea Table Linen Cloths. worth $4.00 ..... 3.00
Napkins to Match 3.00
25 doz Napkins, worth $3.00 ..... 2.59

Hosiery

50 doz Ladies' Fast Black, narrowed ankle, seamless, usual price 12½ to 15c, only 8c
25 doz Tan, same as above 8c
50 doz Fast Black, 40 guage, spliced heel and toe, seamless, worth 20c, this sale two pair for 25c
5 doz all silk, seamless, colors—brown, tan, blue, heliotrope and cream; regular $1.00 goods, only 36c
40 doz Children's Fast Black, seamless, heavy ribbed 10c
50 doz fine, fast black, seamless, double knee and toe, well worth 18c during this sale two pair for 25c
40 doz Men's Half Hose, really worth 8c 5c
50 doz fine thread, firm wove, best wearing, cheap at three for 25c

Corsets

1 lot Coraline Corsets, worth $1.00 and $1.25, your choice 75c
3 doz Warner's Coraline abdominal corset, worth $1.60 this sale 75c
10 doz Warner's Marvel and Sensation Corsets, worth more than 50c, this sale 44c
Cyclone Summer Corset, usually sold at 65c 48c

Ladies Wool Suits & Skirts

20 Stylish New Wool Suits, well made and elegantly trimmed, at about half price.
2 doz Ladies' Wool, Silk and Novelty Skirts, blacks and colors—¼ off former prices.

Shirt Waists

1 lot assorted colors, all sizes, were considered good at 50c 23c
1 lot good assorted, sold at from 75c to $1.00, your choice 48c
1 lot elegant goods, sold at $1.25 to $2.00, very cheap at 99c

Silk Waists

5 doz Silk Waists, from best manufacturers, stylish and dependable goods, worth from $2.75 to $5.00, this sale ⅓ off.

Millinery

40 ladies' artistically trimmed, stylish Hats ..... ½ Price
1 lot Sailors and Walking Hats, worth up to $1.50 ..... 50c
Large lot Baby Bonnets and Mull Hats, cheap
½ doz Hats, fancy colors, worth up to $1.75, go at 50c

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Bleached Sheets, 2 yd wide 2½ yd long 44c
Bleached sheets, 2¼ yd wide, 2½ yd long 49c
1 lot Pillow Cases 12c
1 lot Pillow Cases 14c

Carpets

5 pieces Ingrain, worth 35c 27c
5 pieces, wool fill, cott chain, worth 45c 35c
3 pieces, all wool, worth 50c 39c
50 pieces best all wool extra superfine, always sell at 60c 44c
5 pieces Tapestry Brussels, worth 75c 50c
20 pieces best Japan Matting, cheap at 25 to 35c, go at 20c
10 pieces worth 12½ to 15c, go at 10c

Rugs

25 Smyrna Rugs, worth $3.00 ..... $1.88
12 Smyrna Rugs, worth 4.00 ..... 2.50

Lace Curtains

4 doz Lace Curtains, worth 75c 50c
5 doz long and wide, worth $2.00 ..... $1.19
1 lot worth $2.50 ..... 1.65

Portieries

1 doz pairs Chenille Portieres, worth $3.50 ..... $2.49
6 pairs extra good and large, worth $6.00 ..... 4.00

Soaps

Kirk's Cologne Boquet, worth 25c cake, —3 cakes for 25c
English Violet Buttermilk, worth 10c cake, 3 cakes for 10c

Trunks

30-inch, new, worth $4.00 ..... $2.75
32-inch, always sell at 3.00
34-inch, worth $6.00 ..... 4.00

Gents Furnishing Goods

1 lot white body, fancy bosom shirts, well worth $1.00, your choice 79c
1 lot white laundried shirts, all sizes 48c
1 lot laundried shirts, slightly soiled, worth $1.00 to $1.75 ..... 69c
1 lot negligee shirts, collars and cuffs attached, worth 50 and 65c 33c
1 lot negligee shirts, detatched collars & 1 pair cuffs, worth $1.00 ..... 75c
1 lot gents 3-ply linen collars, slightly soiled, worth 15c 3c
1 lot men's night robes at ..... 49 & 98c
E. & W. collars ..... ¼ off
Small line boys suspenders worth 10c, sale price 4c
Men's 25c and 50c suspenders ..... ¼ off
1 lot Men's teck and four in hand scarfs 50c and 75c qualities 39c
1 lot men's teck and four in hand scarfs 25c quality 21c
1 lot Gent's Imperial Puffs, 50c and 75c qualities 37c
1 lot gent's full wool all-wool Golf bicycle hose, worth $1.00, sale 49c
1 lot same as above, worth $1.25, sale price 73c
1 lot same as above worth $1.50, sale price 98c
Mens working shirts ..... 24c and 49c
1 lot men's underwear, worth 75c suit sale price 49c
Better line at 99c
The celebrated Boss overalls, once worn always worn 49c

Sweaters

1 lot boys' heavy ribbed sweaters 19c
1 lot men's Sanger seaters, sizes 40 and 42, worth 50c 23c
Men's cotton sweaters, roll or sailor collars, worth 50c 37c
Men's all wool sweaters, worth $1,25 sale price 69c
Men's 25c leather belts 19c
Men's 25c leather belts 33c
Men's 75c leather belts 49c

Notions

Good Pins ..... 1c paper
Corticella Silk Twist ..... 1c spool
Shopping Bags ..... ½ price
Agate Buttons ..... 12 doz 5c
Hair Pins ..... 1c doz
Basting Cotton 200 yds spools ..... 3 for 5c
Large stock new leather belts ..... cheap
Shirt Waist sets ..... 25c up
Belts Buckles ..... ½ price
Good Assortment Good Shears, warranted ..... very cheap
Good Purses 5c
Good Purses, worth 20c 10c
Large line better Purses and Pocket Books, very cheap for this sale.
1 lot good Fine and Dressing Combs 5c
Woman's and Children's Hose Supporters
24 Sheets Good Letter Paper and 24 envelopes for 10c

Ladies Wrappers and Suits

Good material, well made, worth $1.00, for 93c
4 doz Percale Wrappers, full skirt, fine braid trimming, worth, $1.75 ..... 1.25
5 doz cheap at $1.25, go for 1.00
3 doz 3-piece Percale Suits, always sold at $1.75 and $2.00, now 1.39
3 doz 2-piece Lawn Suits, fine and well made, regular price $2.50 ..... 1.64

A few Linen Suits and Skirts very cheap to close out.

Bed Spreads

50 Good Heavy Bed Spreads 75c
75 Bed Spreads, worth $1.25 ..... 98c
60 Best Spreads, worth $2.00 ..... 1.22
25 Chenille Table Covers, worth $1.00 ..... 75c

Parasols and Umbrellas

An elegant lot of Ladies' and Children's Silk Parasols, all colors and styles ..... ¼ off
1 lot Umbrellas, 28 to 30-inch, worth 90c and $1.00, this sale ..... 72 & 85c
1 line Gloria Silk Umbrellas, worth $1.25, sale price 96c
1 lot worth 65c go at 53c

GOODS BOUGHT AT THIS SALE CANNOT BE EXCHANGED.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

Leading Merchants. Auburn, Indiana.

Interesting Store News.

Visitors and homefolks tell us that no other store shows such a collection of desirable New Goods. That even metropolitan stores do not sell them so cheaply. Our Cash Buying and Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage, which inures to your benefit.

Do you know about our New Cyclone Summer Corset? It is the best and easiest fitting Summer Corset in the world. But don't take our say so for it. Try a pair, and your money back if you want. Price only 50c. Our La Mode Corset at 38c is a world beater.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts.

We enumerate a few items to get you to come. Ladies' Black wool and Novelty Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, **$1.29** to **$4.** Tailor-made wool suits, up-to-date, **$5** to **$12.** Two-piece Lawn Suits stylishly made, well fitting, beautifully trimmed, **$2** to **$3.50.**

Summer Underwear

Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests, cool gauzy and comfortable. Vests with sleeves, vests without sleeves, vests with wings, in fact any style you want. Prices are **5c** each up, and are cheap.

Shirt Waists

Neat, Chic, Dainty Designs, made to fit, made to wear, made for comfort, will wash and be the better for it. More than fifty styles to select from. Our **50c** Waist is the Best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Seasonable Goods seductively priced. 28-inch Striped and Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 12 1-2c yard; our price 8c. 30-inch Organdies, fine sheer fabrics, many stores sell at 15c; our price 10c.....

Our Stock of

Laces, Ribbons, Mitts, Belts, Fans, Shirt Waist Sets, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs is the largest in DeKalb County.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Rifles That Shoot Two Miles.

Practical science is still engaged upon the problems suggested by recent changes and improvements in guns, projectiles and gunpowders. The rifles adopted for use in the United States navy have bores less than one-quarter of an inch in diameter (accurately 0.236 in.), and, with smokeless powder, they send their slender projectiles over a range of about two miles, starting from the muzzle with a velocity of some 2,300 feet in a second! Similar rifles have been selected for use in the navies of several foreign countries, but the question is still under debate, in some quarters, whether the immense range and great penetrating power of these arms are not fully counterbalanced by the difficulties connected with their manufacture and use, and by the lack of "stopping power" of the projectiles.

Here's a Queer One.

The citizens of Alexis, Ill., are puzzling their brains over the unparalleled conduct of a well-to-do farmer, named Green, who recently came to a butcher in the village and asked him what loss he had sustained in goods stored in a barn that was burned several years ago. The loss was figured up and Green produced a wallet and paid the amount, stating that he was the man responsible for the fire. He next went to the former owner of the barn, told him the same story and paid the loss in full. He then hunted up several other citizens whom he claimed to have defrauded and insisted upon remunerating them. It is alleged that Green recently joined the church. He says that he has been a very wicked man and wants to make reparation.

Ambitious Bicycler.

"Have you got any high-grade wheels?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I want one I can use on Pike's peak."—Yonkers Statesman.

For Care of Young Children.

The Paris municipality has resolved to increase from 98 to 400 the number of infant schools, or rather places where young children are taken care of while their mothers are at work. These institutions are a kind of second-class creche, serving not for infants, but for children under the school age of 6. The existing institutions have 4,700 inmates and cost 80,000 francs a year. The cost will now be increased to 530,000 francs.

GEN. GRANT'S BREAKFAST.

Fought All Day on a Cup of Coffee and a Dish of Cucumbers.

In the December Century Gen. Horace Porter says of the entrance of Grant's army into the Wilderness: After the officers at headquarters had obtained what sleep they could get, they arose about daylight, feeling that in all probability they would witness before night either a fight or a foot race—a fight if the armies encountered each other, a foot race to secure good positions if the armies remained apart.

Gen. Meade had started south at dawn, moving along the Germania road. Gen. Grant intended to remain in his present camp till Burnside arrived, in order to give him some directions in person regarding his movements. The general sat down to the breakfast table after nearly all the staff officers had finished their morning meal. While he was slowly sipping his coffee a young newspaper reporter, whose appetite, combined with his spirit of enterprise, had gained a substantial victory over his modesty, slipped up to the table, took a seat at the farther end, and remarked: "Well, I wouldn't mind taking a cup of something warm myself, if there's no objection." Thereupon seizing a coffee pot he poured out a full ration of that soothing beverage, and, after helping himself to some of the other dishes, proceeded to eat breakfast with an appetite which had evidently been stimulated by long hours of fasting. The general paid no more attention to this occurrence than he would have paid to the flight of a bird across his path. He scarcely looked at the intruder, did not utter a word at the time, and made no mention of it afterward. It was a fair example of the imperturbability of his nature as to trivial matters taking place about him. The following is an incident of the next morning. The members of the headquarters mess soon after assembled to partake of a hasty breakfast. The general made rather a singular meal preparatory to so exhausting a day as that which was to follow. He took a cucumber, sliced it, poured some vinegar over it, and partook of nothing else except a cup of strong coffee. The first thing he did after rising from the table was to call for a fresh supply of cigars. His colored servant "Bill" brought him two dozen. After lighting one of them, he filled his pockets with the rest. He then went over to the knoll, and began to walk back and forth slowly upon the cleared portion of the ridge.

Together.

Pat—Will yer carry a pair av pantaloons fer me to the next town in yer wagon, Mr. Bilks?

Bilks—Certainly, Pat. But where will I deliver them?

Pat—Oh! That's all roight. Oi'll be inside av them.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Something Queurious.

—Life.

A Proper Precaution.

Mabel (to her young man)—But you must ask papa for his consent.

Young Man (very shy)—Oh, certainly! Your—papa—has—I—hope—a—telephone—at his—office?—Sheffield Week.

Conditionally Willing.

Little Left.

"What a small mind Mrs. Venlynne has!"

"Naturally. She has given her husband so many pieces of it."—Life.

Quite Likely.

Cholly—Darling Marie, if you will be my wife, we will glide along through life hand in hand, like—

—THIS. —Truth.

Thursday's Daily.

—Sam Frets left this morning for a trip through the southern part of the state. He will visit A. B. Nickey & Sons while gone.

—Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Davenport the Druggist.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy and wife, and L. Bowers and wife, drove down to Jackson township today for a visit with Samuel Cornell and family.

—Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises. It heals without leaving a scar. Davenport the druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. Davenport the drug gist.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele, welcomed a little stranger boy, at 11 a. m. today, "Steel" is the popular material, and the DAILY hopes this little man will prove to be of the finest.

—"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Davenport the druggist.

Supt. Coe moved his family over from Butler this week, and are now at home in the Thrush residence on Fourth-st. As they resided in Auburn so long, it will be like coming back home for them.

—There is a little time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait 'till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Davenport the druggists.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—G. W. Bleeks of Newville township was here today. He has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Rhodarmer of Newville, who died June 8 while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Martha Davis in Michigan. Mr. Bleeks is a careful business man, and his choice for this is a good one.

—It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin tronbles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. Davenport the druggist.

—Michigan City News:—A Chicago man asserts that Lake Michigan is now slowly rising, after an ebb that started in 1886 and lasted eleven years. It is said this periodical and mysterious ebb and flow has been known to scientists for many years. The present flow, it is believed, will add six feet to the present height of the lake's surface.

—John Griffin, of Zanesville, O, says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Penfield entertained a num- of ladies to tea at the Swineford Tuesday evening. The guests of honor were Mrs. Lottie Cochran, who was about to start for Arizona, and Mrs. C. W. Kaley, who goes to Lakeside, Ohio to visit her father, J. P. Widney.

—Ligonier Banner:—Under the new law which provides that all county treasurers elected last fall, but who had not taken their seats at the time the law went into effect, should not take office until January 1, 1898, in order to secure uniformity to facilitate the settlements. Treasurer Reed will have his term extended about three months unless the suit begun in Cass county to overthrow the law prevails. About thirty counties in the state are affected by the law and the treasurer-elect had a meeting at Indianapolis last week.

—Wm Groscop and family are back from West Virginia and will probably make this their home. Will himself has been in Missouri several months. He is a member of a company that own some valuable lead mines, which they are going to operate.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Oran Meese and children of Columbia City, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Berringer.

—While we were roasting Saturday, Leadville Colo., had a big storm. That is worse than heat.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Draggoo, spent the 4th with relatives at Fort Wayne.

—Walter Penfield came home from Ann Arbor having reached home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crane, went to Toledo Saturday to spend the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chilcote. The ladies are sisters.

—Miss Etta Heist is back from Princeton for a holiday visit with friends. On her way home she stopped over in Logansport and visited with the family of Mr. Walts.

—Mrs. Kiblinger and Katie, went to Millersburg, Saturday, where they will visit friends about three weeks.

—Mrs. Will Nettleroad and children, of Findlay, O., were the guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Artie Beaty. The ladies are sisters.

—The Wabash announce their first excursion to Niagaria falls on July 29. The round trip fare from Auburn will be $6.25. Watch for further announcement.

—See the change in the date of the county teachers' institute. The lecturers and workers desired could not be had on the date first agreed on.

—Farmers and even town people complain of a heavy growth of white clover. Many lawns are filled with it and in the country it is thick everywhere.

—The jury was in court a while today, but as there seemed to be nothing to do, they were called in and sent home to return here again Friday.

—This will be a busy week for the farmers. Hay is not all mowed and the wheat is nearly ready to cut, and corn needs working badly.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer went up to Hillsdale Saturday, and will visit friends there a few days, including the family of O. C. Dickinson a former Waterloo neighbor

—Bishop the cigar man is doing a thriving business. He finds himself several thousand behind on his orders, and 700 behind in Garrett alone.

—WANTED:—A girl or woman who understands general house work. Steady work and good wages.

MRS. A. G. LODEWICK,
Auburn, Ind.

—Mr. Lodewick is still bringing in strawberries. On Saturday he picked about 200 quarts. There may be berries all this week, a very rare thing so late in the season. His entire crop this year will be over 3,000 quarts, and of a very fine quality.

—Cal. Husselman furnished forty-five gallons of his choice ice cream to Garrett parties for the Saturday business. And along in the afternoon they telephoned to him for twenty gallons more but he could not furnish it. That evening, most of the places in town, that use ice cream found themselves short of the cooling product.

—A dog, supposed to be mad, was killed on West Seventh-st Saturday evening. It had been acting so strangely all day, that it was thought unwise to allow it to run longer. Mr. DeLapp and Mr. Hallam finished the job in a hurry when they set about it

—Rev. W. L. Meese preached at the Presbyterian church yesterday forenoon in place of Mr Colvin, who had been called to Bluffton. The audience was small owing to the severe heat, but Mr Meese spoke earnestly and feeling as he always does. We wish more of our people could have heard him.

—"I crave but one minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceedrd with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure, is unequaled for throat and lung troubles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Ben Kline, of Fairfield, thinks "the better the day, the better the deed" and celebrated the Fourth by paying the printer. He reports not so much rain up that way as down here, but everything growing grandly.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ford and daughter Margaret, drove over to Hicksville Sunday to visit G. W. Lewis, Mrs. Ford's father. They found him in his usual health. The drive was much pleasanter than might have been expected in such hot weather.

—The strawberry crop of this locality has been immense this season, and the price in the home market here has varied all the way from fifteen cents down to two cents per quart. The latter price does not pay the producers for the expense of gathering and marketing the fruit.—Mentone Gazette.

—Mrs. Kaley and her sister Mrs. Lewis went over to St. Joe to visit the relatives Saturday. The former had met many old-time friends here this summer, as she always does. On Thursday evening she was the guest of honor at a ladies' tea at Mrs. Cal. Husselman's, and on Friday evening at Mrs. Tom Sprott's. Auburn ladies have made her feel at home here.

—Oscar Ensley and his sister Amber came up from Indianapolis Saturday, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Zent. They bring word that their people are as well as usual, Mr. Ensley himself being in about the same health as when he returned from California. Amber will probably stay here several weeks.

—Billy Williams, Waterloo's next postmaster, made us a call this p. m.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Fannie Casebeer is here from Chicago.

—Mrs. Hodge has returned from Ann Arbor, but her daughter Julia remains there a short time longer.

—A P. Green and wife and grandson Geo Willis returned today from Toledo, where they spent Fourth.

—FOR SALE:—The glass front of my store building. Call on E. Eldridge Auburn, Ind.

—If you want to borrow $100 upon good security, see

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—We learn that Bert Robbins is a candidate for appointment to succeed Mr. Hines. Some republican will be appointed probably as a majority of the Board is republican.

—Dr. Wesley Hines and wife reached here this afternoon from Warsaw, being called by the sudden death of his father.

—Mrs. Johanna Sheets, of Fort Wayne, mother of E. C. and Charley Sheets, the tailors, is here visting her sons.

—FOUND:—A small memorandum book, with "Compliments of the Michigan Saw Co." Has some business papers in it. Found near Farmers Bank today, July 2. Owner call at this office.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Turner have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Redout and Miss Ida Veley of Geneva, and Mrs. Carl Harris of Portland. They all returned home today.

—The reader will be repaid by a study of Mrs. Hodge's letter on President Angells baccalaurate sermon at AnnArbor. She went there to be present at the commencement exercises, remaining two or three weeks.

—Miss Georgie Buss of Fairfield tp., came down to Auburn last evening, the guest of her sisters, Mrs. H. E. Trout and Mrs. A. B. Richards. She returned this morning, Delia Richards and Edith Trout accompanied her, they will visit a few days in the country.

—W. B. Campbell of the Anderson Herald, celebrated the glorious fourth by installing his new type setting machine the Mergenthaler Linotye. All afternoon Saturday and up to midnight people to the number of 500 visited his office to see this wonderful machine work.

—There was a lovely night-blooming cereus at the Yellow Front meat market last evening. It belonged to Mr. Flemming at the greenhouse, and was visited by many town people. Later on it was purchased by Geo. Swineford and taken to the Swineford House office, where it was viewed by lovers of flowers for all the evening. There were two blossoms, both large and lovely.

—Some of the residents of west Seventh-st have put in private water works plant, for sprinkling the streets. They get the water from the fire cistern on that street and with a force pump and pipes they sprinkle the streets for several hundred feet. The residents all chipped in and paid for the apparatus. Their sprinkling bill this summer will be small.

—You hear almost everything, an read it in the newspapers, that Simmons Liver Regulator is the best liver remedy, and the best Spring medicine, and the best blood medicine. "The only medicine of any consequence that I use is Simmons Liver Regulator."—So wrote Mr R. A. Cobb, of Morganton N. C. And W. F. Park, M. D., of Tracy City, Tenn., writes. "Simmons Liver Regulator is the best."

—The Dispatch very properly expresses satisfaction over the fact that Judge Adair cuts down the bill for boarding the three prisoners from Michigan City and their guard. There is no doubt but the Judge did the proper thing. The contract price for boarding prisoners at the county jail is 40 cents a day. So only that sum was allowed. The Dispatch forgot to say that Judge Adair is a democrat and believes in keeping down court expenses to the proper figure. Does the Dispatch believe that Judge Adair would have allowed several hundred dollars to attorneys for helping on those cases last winter? Most attorneys are satisfied with a fee of $10 to $25 when called in to assist in an ordinary case.

—Dr. Casebeer has been in town for a day or two.

The Board of Equalization adjourned yesterday for a day or two, in honor of Mr. Hines, who was a member of the board. The treasurer's office was also closed.

—Besides the parties mentioned elsewhere, Mr. and Mrs. John Turner and daughter, Carrie, entertained over Sunday Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Starks daughter Geraldine, of Millersberg, Ind., Mrs. Levi Nelson, of Butler. The occasion of all these friends visiting Mr. and Mrs. Turner was their 25th anniversay. They had a very pleasant time.

AGAIN AT THE FRONT.

(*Garrett Herald.*)

No man should be without accident insurance. It costs but little and then when laid up, if you are unfortunate enough to get hurt you receive your benefits. This is the case if you are wise in selecting the company. Last August, I had H. D. Weaver write me a policy in the Standard Accident Co., of Detroit, Mich. In November last, three months after I was insured, I fell on the ice and broke my arm. The proofs were sent in and in less than one week the full amount was paid me. Again on May 16, I was inujred in New York City, and while I failed to notify them as I should, yet when my proofs were sent in last week they settled in full without one word of objection. While most companies try to settle for less than the full amount, the Standard, of Detroit, fulfills its contracts to the letter, and H. D. Weaver their agent is never happier than when adjusting and paying an honest claim. Call on Mr. Weaver, and have him write for you in the Standard so your family will be provided for in case you are injured or killed by accident.

DR. F. B. WOOD.

The above claims were $150 and $200. Mr. Weaver also sells life, accident and fire insurance.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

True Greatness.

Rev. H. W. Knapp, in his eulogy upon Ruskin, tells how Ruskin began by giving first a tenth of his income to the poor, then half, and finally nearly the whole. If others would not encourage the study of art in schools, Ruskin would buy ten water-color drawings of William Hunt, and give them to the public schools of London. He fell heir to one million of dollars; this amount he has given away except a sufficient sum to give him an income of fifteen hundred dollars a year. Upon this he now lives, the income of his books being distributed among his old pensioners and his various plans for social reform. He bestowed his art treasures with like generosity. He gave the marbles which he had collected in Greece and his priceless Italian drawings to public galleries and museums, where they would benefit the common people. Refusing the invitations of the rich, and putting away the temptation to a life of elegant ease and refined luxury, Ruskin gave himself to the poor. His best lectures were never given where English wealth and social prestige were represented, but were delivered to working-girls' clubs and workingmen's associations. If Rousseau refused the yoke of law and service upon the plea of genius, this man, by reason of his talents, was careful to fulfill the duties not expected of mediocrity.

Such Is Fame.

The Rev. H. R. Haweis, author of "Music and Morals," tells a good story in his last book, "Travel and Talk," of an unconscious rebuff he once received in a railway carriage. An old gentleman who sat opposite had been eying me over his evening paper with what I fancied was a look of recognition. Presently he handed me the paper and pointed to an article on a musical subject. "I thought, sir," he said politely, "you might like to see this article." One glance was sufficient. I recognized an almost verbatim chapter of "Music and Morals." Disgusted at the fraud, I handed the paper back, remarking that I was quite familiar with the contents. "In fact," I rashly added, "it is a chapter out of 'Music and Morals.' You may know the book?

"Indeed, sir, I never heard of it. Who is it by?"

"Oh," I said, "a man named Haweis—a parson, you know."

"Oh, really, I never heard of him."

"Haven't you?" said I.

"No," said he.

"Oh!" said I, and the conversation dropped. So of whomsoever it may be said or sung, "'E dun know where 'd are," in the long run "most everybody" finds his level.

Where Land Is Cheap.

A large weather map hangs in the senate chamber in Washington, and senators gather before it in the morning, studying the conditions for the day. Many a good story is there told regarding the climate of different localities. To Senator Kyle of South Dakota the New York Sun accredits such a story. If the Sun is a true reporter in this case Senator Kyle must have abandoned hope of a recollection. Dakota weather is so bad, Senator Kyle is reported as saying, that farmers are often very glad to get rid of their land. One of my neighbors saw a stranger leading a cow along one day. The two men began to talk, and soon a trade was made. The farmer offered the stranger two hundred acres of land for the cow. When the stranger, who could not read, took the deed to Aberdeen to be recorded, he found it to call for four hundred acres instead of two hundred. He went back to the farmer, expostulated and tried to get the deed changed, but the farmer held out. Nothing the stranger could say or do would move the farmer and the stranger was forced to take the four hundred acres.

Topics of the Times

Electricity is being used by dentists to bleach the teeth.

Texas will make a park of the San Jacinto battle ground.

The agricultural capital of Europe has doubled since 1840; that of the United States has increased over six-fold.

From 1875 to the present time over 100,000 acres annually have been reclaimed from marsh and sea by the people of Denmark.

In spite of the fertile soil and genial climate the food production of Italy is insufficient for home consumption, except the wine and fruit.

In London last year 586 persons were killed by falling from windows and buildings, while on the railways of Great Britain, in the same period, only 386 persons were killed.

It is estimated that foreign immigration to the United States will be 100,000 less than in 1896. The agitation against the more undesirable class of immigrants has largely reduced it.

Steps are being taken among the mine owners and miners in the West toward the erection of a miners' home, to which old, crippled and sick miners can turn when in need. The home will probably be located in Salt Lake City.

A Maine man who made a crayon portrait of Camp Meeting John Allen some years ago relates that when it was finished Allen stood looking at it for a time and then, turning to him, remarked: "Well, I must say it's horribly correct."

An old whaler who has escaped all the perils of whaling for many years, Henry Mott King, of Edgartown, Mass., was killed while assisting in hauling out a catboat. He was hit on the head by a capstan bar and died in half an hour.

The school committee of Boston has requested the City Council to give it $1,000,000, to be expended for schoolhouses. It wants $300,000 more to make improvements this summer in the ventilation and sanitation of school buildings and to provide better means of escape in case of fire.

The University of Virginia has never had a president, the chairman of the faculty discharging the duties of that office. But the growth of the institution has made the appointment of a president desirable and it is said that such an officer will probably be elected at the coming commencement.

Of 388 seniors at Harvard college who have thus far replied to the questions in the class secretary's circular, 102 say they intend to study law and thirty-five medicine or surgery, but not one theology. Fifty-two will teach and sixty-four will engage in business. About 100 members of the class are yet to be heard from.

The deacons of St. John's Episcopal Church in Portsmouth, N. H., have marked with brass plates, suitably inscribed, the pews occupied by Benjamin Franklin and Daniel Webster, and a chair which was once given to the church by Queen Caroline when it was called Queen's chapel. George Washington is said to have sat in this chair when he visited Portsmouth in 1797.

The Bristol copper mine, the largest in Connecticut, will again be reopened. It was first opened 100 years ago and has been reopened and discontinued a number of times, the various enterprises entailing the loss of several thousand dollars. There are several thousand feet of drifts and eight shafts, one of them 400 feet deep, all now filled with water.

A systematic account of all living animals, the first attempt since Linnaeus' "Systema Naturae," has been undertaken by the German Zoological Society. It is estimated that 386,000 species of living animals have been described so far in all kinds of scattered publications. The list, which is to be edited by Professor F. E. Schulze, will consist of at least 120 volumes of 1,000 pages each.

The large quantities of small metal plates which have been found of late years in the excavations at Athens and at the Piraeus are said to be ancient theater tickets, which admitted one to the theater of Dionysos during the time of Lycurgus. Svoronos, the celebrated Greek archaelogogist, is the authority for proving these metal plates to be the first theater tickets probably ever used.

Philadelphia is endeavoring to complete a collection of oil portraits of all its mayors, to be hung in the mayor's new reception-room in the city hall. Families of the mayors are asked to give the portraits, as the city has no fund on which to draw for the purpose. The latest addition to the gallery is a fine portrait of the late Mayor Isaac Roach, who filled the office in 1838 and 1839.

J. Theodore Bent, a wealthy Englishman who has achieved some notoriety by visiting out-of-the-way places and writing books about them, has just died on his return from the Island of Socotra, from the consequence of a fever contracted theme. His first book was on the republic of San Marino; he then visited the Cyclades and the Greek towns of Asia Minor, the ruins of Zimbabwe in Mashonaland, and more recently the south of Arabia and the shores of the Red Sea.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is to have a splendid modern penitentiary. Congress has appropriated $150,000, but the new building will probably represent an outlay of three times this amount. The land, of course, is free, being a government reservation, set apart in 1827. It has inexhaustable quarries of fine building stone, an abundance of lime and the finest clay for making bricks. The convicts are to quarry and dress the stone, make the bricks, burn the lime and prepare the structural material in the prison shops. When the building shall have been completed it will represent all the newest and best ideas in that class of architecture. There will be a dozen rooms devoted to night schools for the men, a first-class gymnasium, baths and the like, to be used by those who merit good treatment.

Another Tascott Story Due.

"It is about time some one again 'discovered' Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell of Chicago," said T. B. Eames of Portland, Ore., at the Lindell. "Every newspaper reader will remember how many times Tascott has been 'caught' and how the Hawkshaws failed to land him in custody. Those rewards, reaching a fabulous sum—I forget the figure—are, I believe, still open to ambitious sleuths. Periodically a story afloats down from Alaska that causes a stir among the detectives, but no one seems to care to hazard the time and expense necessary to investigate it. This story is that there is a white chief among the Chilcot Indians. Whence he came or what his antecedents no traveler seems to have been able to ascertain. When Professor Dyche, the Kansas explorer, made his expedition last summer, he met this white chief, and I have heard it stated that the description as to age, height, eyes and other essentials that cannot be disguised tally with those of the much sought after Chicago murderer. I can't vouch for the truth of this story, but it has formed the basis of a rumor which has swept along the Pacific coast to the effect that Tascott has turned squawman and is living with an Indian tribe in the interior of Alaska. No more perfect exclusion could be imagined. If Tascott is there he will probably live to a green old age, and be a stranger to the law's clutches, for few officers have yet had the hardihood to penetrate the fastness in which these aborigines make their home."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.

Their Destruction Is Endangering the Forests and Orchards.

A plea for the birds is being widely disseminated in the form of a circular which contains some earnest words from Mrs. Caroline B. Hoffman, local secretary of the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Mrs. Hoffman tells the often-told story of the mother heron, which must be killed when brooding to obtain the white aigrette which is her decoration at that time, and of the cruelty of sacrificing the mother-bird and her little ones for the gratification of feminine vanity. The Florida heron, she says, is annihilated.

She bases her plea in this circular more particularly upon the practical ground of the great injury to plants and forests by creatures so useful in destroying insects. She says: "Already in the southern lands of Europe are the forests perishing in a frightful manner, and not less are the orchards in danger, for against the increase of injurious insects there is no remedy when the little birds are missing. And no land in the wide world is safe against this horrid destruction."

Quoting foreign criticism of bird decoration, she continues: "How foreign lands think and write about it a newspaper from Tokio, Japan, will best show. It says: 'It is not enough that the Europeans compress themselves with steel and whalebone; they also demand for adornment our beautiful and useful birds.'"

She concludes: "Equally guilty of this barbarous custom is every purchaser of these birds, martyrs unto death. May these words meet with the right reception; many women at length reflect and acknowledge that there is something better, nobler, more to be desired, than this foolish style, which is bought with the blood and life of creatures fashioned by the God of love. May American women come to the front and be the first to do away with this brutal practice.

"Everywhere our orchards, our fruit trees, are crying out to be delivered from insect pests. Competent witnesses testify that all over our country, within a generation, birds have diminished in a most rapid manner and the injurious insects have made headway in the same degree. Setting aside all sentiment, the destruction of forests, orchards and fields ought to be sufficient to deter women from indulging in this murderous practice."

Special Luxuries.

Many special provisions are made for the comfort of royalty. The late Sultan of Morocco was an invalid a good part of the time, and had a strongly rooted objection to being carried up and down stairs. So a railroad was built from his bed chamber to the ground floor. The rails were eighteen-inch gauge, and were made in three-foot lengths. The road was built on a gradual curve, and the carriages were beautiful easy chairs with flanged wheels, converted into couches. Room was left on either side of the track for the passage of attendants.

A Patriot Indeed.

In the Island of Reunion there is a monument to the memory of the British officers who fell in the course of the attack upon the island in the Napoleonic wars, and also to the memory of the private soldiers who met their death "on the same glorious occasion." The French Governor of Reunion was once called upon for some purpose to make a copy of this inscription. His copy was accurate in all respects but one. He omitted the epithet glorious."

Her Fatal Mistake.

Ethel—So your engagement to Will has been broken?

Edith—Yes.

"Whose fault was it?"

"Mine. You see, I took a picture of papa, just to show Will that he was not such a ferocious creature as he imagined, and poor papa got his feet too near the camera."—Yonkers Statesman.

Aggrieved.

"It simply goes to show," said the rotund man with side whiskers, "how unjust the world can be; how illogically it can jump at a conclusion."

"To what do you refer?"

"This newspaper speaks of a man with an elastic conscience for no better reason than that I was once connected with the rubber trust."—Washington Star.

An Oversight.

"It was careless," mused the advertising manager, in a melancholy tone.

"To what do you refer?"

"The manner in which they put that prima donna's indorsement of our cure for a cold on the same page with the announcement that she has a sore throat and cannot sing."—Washington Star.

Intelligence is not gained by a mere act of will.

Politics of the Day

That Free Breakfast Table.

It is a curious illustration of the height of inconsistency for the Republicans to plume themselves on allowing the poor man the enjoyment of a "free breakfast table" because the proposed tax on tea has been abandoned.

How free is the poor man's breakfast table? Let us look it over a moment and see. The table cloth is taxed, the dishes are taxed, the knives and forks are taxed, the lumber in the table is taxed, the chair is taxed, the sugar is taxed, and, in fact, about the only thing that isn't taxed is the tea, which the Republican reformers are afraid to tax, but which they may decide to tax before they get through with the tariff bill.

The Republican tariff tinkers are in a very embarrassing position. Thus far all they have been able to accomplish has been to vote a gratuity of $53,000,000 to the sugar trust and a corresponding amount of money for the benefit of importers in general. So far as securing any revenue for the Government, the tariff bill will prove absolutely valueless for fully twelve months after it has been passed. What will the administration do in order to secure revenue?

The Republican party opposes an income tax. That would affect the rich and the rich must be protected at all hazards. It is opposed to an inheritance tax, for here again the unearned increment of fortune is made to pay tribute to the Government, and such a thing must never be allowed. How, then, will the treasury be filled?

Perhaps the fear of the reprisal which the voting masses will surely take may be overcome and the Republicans finally decide to tax tea, beer and coffee. But should the wholesome terror of the outraged voter restrain the spoilsmen from imposing this burden, what then?

What does a merchant do when he finds that he must have money, and, although he can't earn anything, yet he has credit? He borrows. That is what the Republicans will have to do. It is more than likely that plans are already laid to issue bonds. They will be needed, and the Republicans will be happy to issue them, because they are working in the interests of bondholders.

Of course, these bonds will be made payable in gold, but the Republicans won't have to pay them. That part of the transaction they will leave for the people to look after.

The Democrats in Iowa.

Iowa has a fusion ticket, composed of two Democrats, two Silver Republicans and one Populist. The Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists were compelled to "fuse" on a single ticket in order to obtain for their candidates places on the official ballot—that is, if they propose to support the same candidates. Recently Iowa Legislature passed a law providing that the name of candidates should appear more than once on the ballot.

It was supposed by the Republican Legislature that this restriction on the use of the same name twice on the ballot would prevent fusion on candidates. But it appears to have had the contrary effect. It has produced a closer fusion and more complete union among the various parties opposed to the Republican party.

The platform adopted by the Iowa Democrats is a powerful denunciation of the Republican policy in that State and of the action of the Republican Congress in seeking to increase popular burdens and to fasten on the country the shackles of restricted trade. The arraignment of the Republican party, State and National, is replete with facts and is conclusive.

It is charged with truth that the State administration of Iowa has been extravagant and profligate; that profuse appropriations have been made by the Legislature beyond the public needs; that reform in taxing methods has been defeated; that the system of prohibition has been at once a fraud and an oppression, and that the creation of a State debt of $1,000,000 was the result of bad legislation. The denunciation of the National Republican administration and of Congress is equally vigorous.

Iowa Democrats can come together in this canvass. If there are differences on the currency question they can await settlement. The present question of paramount national importance forced by Republicans is that of a tariff for tribute, not to the United States, but to protected interests. There should be hearty support of the Iowa Democratic ticket by all Iowa Democrats.—Chicago Chronicle.

Hanna's Hard Fight.

In spite of Hanna's bluff and the boasting on the part of his immediate supporters, the feeling among the rank and file of the Republican party in Ohio is anything but confident.

Those who look at the situation with judicious coolness remember that the State was at one time, during the last Presidential contest, lost to the Republicans, and that it took a barrel of money to get it away from Bryan. The strong free silver sentiment that almost swept Ohio from Republican moorings in 1896 has grown immensely since that time, owing to the fact that promised prosperity has failed to dawn, and because the evil effects of the gold standard are making themselves felt more keenly with every day that passes.

State pride in the Ohio nominee for President swelled the Republican vote last November, and at that time the party was practically harmonious. Things are in quite a different shape now. President McKinley is not a candidate, and Mark Hanna is. There is a bitter factional fight among the Republicans, and while an apparent peace has been forced upon the contending leaders, there will be ample opportunity for the quiet use of the stiletto on election day.

Evidence of a Great Evil.

Lobbying on the floor of the Senate is a public scandal, but the evil it represents does not consist of the appearance and the activity of lobbyists in the capitol and on the floor of the Senate, but in the influence exerted by them there and elsewhere on the work of legislation. Lobbying and interfering with business on the floor are only the public evidences of a deep-seated evil.—St. Louis Republic.

Republican Pretense.

The Republican platform adopted at St. Louis declared in no uncertain tone in favor of bimetallism, pledging the party to do all that lay in its power to bring about an international agreement in favor of the use of both silver and gold as the money of ultimate redemption.

What has the Republican party done to prove that this pledge was sincere? It is safe to say that it has done nothing, with the exception of sending a commission to Europe, made up of three men, one of whom is a pronounced single gold standard advocate, one who is credited with a secret leaning toward gold and one who is a genuine bimetallist. Now, if the Republicans wanted bimetallism would they not send bimetallists across the ocean to urge their cause?

The fact is, the Republican platform was made to catch votes and not to declare principles. The plank on bimetallism did not and does not express the views of the party leaders. Every one of the men who control the party machine is a goldite, a monometallist, a man in league with Wall street and the bondholders. The administration is bitterly and unalterably hostile to silver. The bimetallic plank in the Republican platform was a lie and the men who wrote it were—politicians.

The appointment of the bimetallic commission was the silliest, most transparent and the shallowest trick ever played, and was an insult to the intelligence of fourteen million voters, Democratic and Republican combined, who voted for bimetallism; for, say what they may, the Republican platform pledges the party to the double standard. But that pledge was a hypocritical bit of fustian to fool the voter, and, having served its purpose, is thrown aside and disregarded.

How sincere the administration is in its desire to bring about an international use of silver and gold as currency can be judged from the fact that every ambassador and every consul it has sent abroad, so far, to represent the United States in foreign courts, is a radical and intolerant gold advocate. The influence these representatives will have in turning European thought in favor of silver can readily be imagined.

The bimetallic commission will first have to convert the American ambassadors and consuls to a belief in the double standard before it can reach the ears of foreign rulers. Isn't the Republican pretense to bimetallism the shallowest humbug on earth?

Why Cuba Is Not Recognized.

Why is it that there is so much reluctance on the part of the Republican party to take any action in favor of the Cuban insurgents? Simply because the sugar trust is desirous of keeping Cuba out of the United States, for if Cuba should become an integral part of this nation the Cuban sugar business would be taken from the control of the trust.

The majority of the American people are in sympathy with Cuba, and it is just possible that so great will be the pressure of public opinion that the trust may be baffled. Events are moving rapidly toward intervention. The outrages of the Spaniards on American citizens and their insolence in firing on American ships are arousing a spirit that cannot be held much longer in check.

There can be little doubt that the President is inclined to take some action friendly to Cuba, but there can also be no doubt that great pressure is being brought to bear to keep him from committing this country in favor of Cuban liberty. Secretary Sherman took occasion early in the day to declare that he would not accept Cuba as a gift, and this sentiment met with an enthusiastic reception on the part of the managers of the trust and of those who are the paid attorneys of the trust. Efforts are being made to secure the co-operation of some European power with the United States to secure a settlement of the Cuban affair on the basis of autonomy. That would suit the trust. Will the scheme succeed?—Chicago Dispatch.

Would Be a Measure of Justice.

Every tariff bill designed to protect manufacturers should specify the amount of wages they should pay to their employes. If it is proposed for example, to increase the duties on the cheaper grades of silk 100 per cent, it should be provided that the wages of the men and women engaged in this industry be increased 100 per cent.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Brief Comment.

It is said that Mr. McKinley hopes for a place in history. He should remember that history bestows places on the merit system.—Dallas News.

If a man wants to get a fair idea of how business has fallen off since last year let him try to get up an excursion to Canton, O.—Washington Post.

Congress is plugging away at tariff, Cuba and Hawaii, and now the President proposes to toss another arbitration treaty into the hopper. Yet last year's campaign is alleged to have been conducted on the financial question.—Washington Post.

All honest advocates of a protective tariff are being brought to see, by the daily exhibitions in Washington, that an honest protective measure is an impossibility. It is simply a matter of bargain and sale between the different cabals of public plunderers.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The distinction which Senator Hanna has won since he went in an official capacity to Washington is entirely in connection with the distribution of the spoils of office. He is not heard from upon such questions as the tariff or the currency, but he is "with the boys" who worked the St. Louis convention for McKinley, paying them off with public offices in handsome style.—Boston Post.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The Senate Friday completed the wool schedule, the silk schedule and the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill, and with this accomplished the tariff leaders had the satisfaction of knowing that all the schedules of the bill and the free list had been gone over once. There now remains only to go through the bill a second time, passing on the items passed over. These are very numerous and important, including hides, gloves, coal, tea and beer. After that the internal revenue features of the bill will be all that remains. Progress was rapid, although every paragraph relating to carpets was stubbornly contested.

An abrupt and startling halt in the tariff debate occurred in the Senate at 2:30 o'clock Saturday, when, in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Pettigrew, silver Republican of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis of the vocal cord, which brought his vehement speech to a close with a sentence half uttered. The Senator was not physically incapacitated, except in the sudden loss of the power of speech. On motion of Mr. Platt of Connecticut of the Finance Committee fuller's earth, wrought or manufactured, was added to paragraph 38 at $3 a ton. This precipitated a lively controversy between Mr. Platt and Mr. Pettigrew (silver Republican) of South Dakota, which came to an impressive climax when Mr. Pettigrew was overcome in the midst of a vehement speech. The debate proceeded, but no further progress on the tariff bill was made, and the awe-like feeling occasioned by this incident led to an adjournment at 3 o'clock.

The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill Monday, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on the duty on hides is placed at 20 per cent. ad valorem in place of 1½ cents per pound, as originally reported by the Finance Committee. The discussion drifted into a general debate on trusts, and from that back to the sugar trust. Mr. Smith of New Jersey spoke against the duty on hides, while Mr. Allen of Nebraska supported the duty. The new paragraph was agreed to, 39—20, one Democrat, Rawlins of Utah, and several Populists and silver Republicans voting with the Republicans in the affirmative. Among other paragraphs disposed of were all those relating to gloves, a substitute for the paragraph on live animals, iron ore and stained glass windows. The resolution authorizing the President to invite foreign governments to participate in the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha was agreed to soon after the Senate opened.

Several hundred pension bills were reported to the Senate Tuesday as the result of the first meeting of the Pension Committee since the present Congress assembled. Three general pension bills were included, two of them amending the law of 1890, and another referring to proof in pension cases. The tariff bill was then taken up, and the paragraph 189 relating to watch movements, clocks, etc., perfected by striking out the clauses on watches and on jewels for making watches and confining the paragraph to those articles not made of china or porcelains. Pineapples were changed to 7 cents per cubic foot in barrels and packages and $7 per thousand in bulk. The committee rates on lead ore (1½ cents a pound) were agreed to, 30 to 23. Messrs. Heitfeld, Mantle and Teller voted with the Republicans in the affirmative and Mr. Allen with the Democrats in the negative.

As a result of the rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday the close of the long debate in the Senate and the final vote on the bill is felt to be very near at hand. Two of the most important provisions—those relating to the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on coal—were perfected, while another source of much conflict, the reciprocity section, was matured by the Finance Committee and presented to the Senate. Aside from these larger items a great many minor ones which have caused more or less conflict were disposed of. The Hawaiian provision of the House bill was restored after brief debate and without the formality of a vote. This has the effect of leaving the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity in full force and effect. During the day Mr. Turpie of Indiana spoke in support of the amendment for a 2 per cent. tax on inheritances. His speech was notable for the picturesque metaphors and the virulence of his denunciation of the pending bill.

Decorticating Machine.

The principal obstacle to the successful production of jute in the Southern States is the expense of decortication; but if the machine recently patented by a French resident of Cuba shall accomplish what is claimed for it the problem is solved, and this country may profit by the introduction of another great industry. The fiber to be decorticated is, of course, carried by an endless apron to the rolls, which act as crushers, and which may be adjusted at any desired distance apart by guide plates, which also support the fiber while it is being decorticated by a series of rotary brushes, which are cleansed when necessary by combs connected with the machine.

Lamps.

A lamp, said to be the largest in the world, has been invented by a Belgian. It is six feet in height, and three feet ten inches in diameter. Lard oil is burnt in it, and so strong is its light that it is possible to read at a distance of 600 feet away from it. This "Great Eastern" of lamps is composed of 3,000 pieces.

Strange Worship.

In London is a sect which keeps up the worship of the Greek divinities, keeping alive all the rituals with which the numerous Olympian hierarchy was of old wont to be invoked and propitiated. At the same time there is a small select order in Paris which worships the devil, erecting shrines to the arch enemy and altars lit with his own fire. The balance sheets of both societies show that they are in a prosperous condition.

Stamp Collectors.

To some countries stamp collectors are a source of considerable revenue. New Zealand recently issued a lettercard with scenic designs, and so great was the demand from collectors that the supply was soon exhausted. The authorities then changed the color of the card, and the demand for the different color was almost as great as it had been for the original series. In seven months nearly four hundred thousand cards were bought by the hobbyists, bringing the colony a clear profit of considerable over ten thousand dollars.

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OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, so say our Customers.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:

DURABILITY,
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PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3. Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

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Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

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All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

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LANCASTER, PENN.

The Chamberlin Improved
Screw Stump Puller.

The only practical stump puller made, pulls any and all classes and sizes of stumps. Four different sizes always in stock. When you buy get the best. Manufactured and sold by the Chamberlin Manufacturing Company of Olean, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and prices.

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Relay Bicycles

Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.

FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.

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CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you, or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee. Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

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WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Sterling positively will not injure your hands or the finest fabric. This has been proven by actual tests. Clothes washed with it become white and odorless. Matchless for flannels. Superb for glassware. Will remove stains from marble and make your floors white as chalk.

Try it that it may speak for itself.

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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Very Particular.

Frequenters of the variety show and circus are aware that during the performance of acrobats or jugglers the band usually plays an inspiring march or a dreamy waltz, according to the nature of the feats. It is generally believed that the selection of airs played under these circumstances is left to the leader of the orchestra, but this is quite wrong. As a fact, acrobats and jugglers are amazingly particular as to their music, and carry their own band parts from one place of entertainment to another where they may happen to be engaged. It is easily conceivable that, when a man has become used to a certain piece of music, he would be considerably distracted by an unfamiliar piece played during the performance of dangerous and delicate feats—more especially when the new music is played in a different time and key. The leader of an orchestra in a celebrated variety theater states that acrobats and gymnasts are accustomed to rehearse with the band precisely in the way that vocalists do, and attributes a somewhat serious accident to a trapezist, of which he was once a witness, to the fact that some members of the band had on that particular night been indulging too freely in stimulants, and the music was consequently a little erratic.

Victor Hugo's Game.

A good many years ago Victor Hugo opened a restaurant in E street, Washington, and served a dinner that soon became the talk of the capital. It was a $2 dinner for 50 cents. He said he was not related to the poet of France, but just happened to have the same name. Crowds were turned away morning, noon and evening. At the end of the third week of unparalleled success he sold thousands of commutation tickets to department clerks and others, who scrambled over each other for the sweet privilege of buying them. Then he quietly disappeared, and Washington has never known him since. He departed with no less than $20,000.—New York Press.

France's Shipbuilding.

Though it cost from 25 to 50 per cent. more to build a merchant vessel in France than in England, according to the Vicomte d'Avenel, France still builds her own ships.

100 Doses in a Bottle

Is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes five gallons.

NEBRASKA FARM LANDS. A dry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness, and is easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE $50
Western Wheel Works, MAKERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

ANTI-JAG A marvelous cure for DRUNKENNESS, can be given secretly at home. It is harmless. All druggists, or write Remova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York. FULL INFORMATION GLADLY MAILED FREE.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

Noted French Scientist.

Dr. Yersin, the French bacteriologist, who is on his way to India to conquer the dreadful plague of the bubonic fever, is a member of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, and one of the most experienced of the microscopists of Europe. He has had large experience with Oriental plagues and has fought contagious disease in such noted centers as Hong Kong and Canton. He is utterly fearless. The Doctor, in collaboration with Dr. Roux, discovered the wonderful diphtheritic serum, or toxin, and also the antitoxin for croup.

DR. YERSIN.

When the Pasteur Institute was founded at Paris in 1887 Dr. Yersin was appointed to take charge of the "microbe technique," and his wonderful researches have made him almost the peer of Pasteur or Roux. In the following year he went to China for the benefit of science and humanity. There the energetic Frenchman found microbes galore. Landing at Saigon, he made a journey into the interior at terrible risks to the integrity of his person. Soon his fame as a great "medicine man" spread throughout China. He could actually cure people who were sick of the plague. The people made a god of him, and Dr. Yersin, while relieving the suffering Chinese, was collecting immense treasures for the archives of his beloved institute in the Rue Dutot. He was known as the "great white sorcerer," and when he returned to Hong Kong he was tormented with the honors the people showered upon him. The Doctor is certain to score a great success in India, as the bubonic plague is easy to stop. He has with him a plentiful supply of his famous serum.

Current Condensations.

A dainty feast was spread not long ago by a tribe of Sitka Indians to entertain some visitors from other tribes. The rare dish of the feast consisted of last season's wild strawberries preserved in seal oil.

At the beginning of the century the Bible was accessible to but one-half of the population of the world. Now it may be read by nine-tenths of the people of the globe, so rapidly has its translation been carried on.

Cromlechs, found in many countries, are rude monuments to the dead. Nearly seventy round towers, from 30 to 135 feet high, are found in various parts of Ireland. They are believed to have been used in the ceremonies of fire-worship.

A messenger boy at Columbia, Mo., being intrusted with a telegram for a prominent citizen, started out to deliver it. Presently he saw the said citizen pass in his buggy. The messenger climbed up behind, rode to the man's home in the buggy and then charged him a quarter for delivering the message.

Water buckets saved Mrs. J. M. Davis of Buckingham, Va., from drowning while she was on her way to a spring. The path led over a tunnel of an abandoned gold mine, and some rotten timbers giving away just as Mrs. Davis got above them the tunnel roof collapsed and she fell into thirty feet of water. An empty bucket on each arm buoyed her up until she was able to grasp a floating log.

Angry at a neighbor for killing his dog, a Frederick, Md., farmer asked a lawyer to collect $10 damages for him. Results were slow and he secretly gave the case to another lawyer, who wrote the offender to call and pay up. The guilty man, frightened at the thought of two lawyers after him, went to the first one and paid the $10, remarking incidentally that he had received a letter from the other. The lawyers met and divided the $10, and their client had to laugh at himself.

Compelled to Retrench.

The welcome of the king of Siam in Europe is likely to be considerably cooled by the announcement that in view of the enormous expenses entailed by his foreign tour it has been found necessary to dismiss every one of the European and American officials in the employ of his government. A number of them, who have been in the employ of the Siamese crown for many years, have already left the country, much to the disgust of the foreigners who have interests in Siam and who place no confidence in their native successors.

Sarasate, the violinist, claims to have a red Stradivarius for which he has refused $30,000.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

HOTEL MORGUE AND ITS GUESTS

To Hotel Morgue the guests come in
With a strangely silent air,
And however boisterous a man has been
He makes no noise and he makes no din
When once he enters there.
And however poor, he rides in state,
Stretched at his ease, through the hotel gate.

A bath and a gown and cool, cool bed
Are given to all who come,
But never a one is wined or fed,
And never a word by one is said,
For the guests are always dumb.
And whatever is done, and however they fare,
They only lie and stare and stare.

From Hotel Morgue the guests pass on
Full oft at the break of day.
And they pay no bill as forth at dawn
With staring eyes and white lips drawn
They silently sail away.
Though clothed and sheltered and asked no price,
To Hotel Morgue no guest comes twice.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

"Marriage is the saving of a young man," said my Aunt Tabitha sententiously.

I assented, for I find it pays to give a ready acquiescence to abstract propositions.

"You must marry," continued my aunt.

I hesitated, for to assent to the concrete is more dangerous.

"I am still very young," I said, meekly.

My aunt turned to my mother. "Whom shall Alfred marry?"

My mother shook her head.

"Somebody nice," she volunteered.

"What do you say to Letitia Brownlow?" asked my aunt.

"I would prefer to say nothing to Letitia Brownlow," I interposed, hastily.

"Or Amelia Stafforth?"

"Is she not rather"—my mother waved one hand—"and Alfred is so slim."

"I think she has a very fine figure," responded my aunt. "Or there is Gertrude Williams; she will have a fortune if she outlives her sisters."

"There are only five of them," I said hopefully.

"Or Mabel Gordon?"

"She has taken a course of cooking lessons," observed my mother.

"No, none of these!" I cried, decisively.

My aunt looked offended.

"Very well, then, choose for yourself," she said, tartly.

"Perhaps that would help," I remarked, thoughtfully.

"You will choose somebody nice, won't you, Alfred?" said my mother.

"With money," observed my aunt.

"Well connected," emphasized my mother.

"Not too young," added my aunt.

"And religious," begged my mother.

"There is no objection to her being good looking?" I asked, a trifle timidly.

"No, I think not," said my aunt, "provided she fully understands beauty is but skin deep."

"I will tell her," I murmured.

"Well," said my aunt, impatiently, after a short pause, "whom do you suggest?"

I thought for a moment.

"What do you say to Winifred Fraser?"

"That minx!" cried my aunt.

"Oh, Alfred!" echoed my mother.

"Why not?" I asked.

"Such a dreadful family," said my mother.

"So fast!" interjected my aunt.

"But have you never noticed the sun on her hair?" I asked, innocently.

My aunt drew herself up.

"We have not noticed the sun on her hair," she said, with much dignity; "nor do we wish to observe the sun on her hair."

I was justly annoyed. "I really think it must be Winifred Fraser," I said. "She is very fond of me——"

"How can you be so cruel to me!" cried my mother. "Have you noticed how gray my hair is getting? You will not have me long." She drew out her handkerchief.

"You will come to a bad end," said my aunt. "I always thought you were depraved. If you marry that painted hussy you must not expect my countenance."

"Under the circumstances I will not marry Winifred Fraser," I said, with great magnanimity, for I did not particularly want my aunt's countenance.

My aunt sniffed. "You had better not."

"I merely joked," I said, soothingly, remembering she had not made her will.

"Indeed!"

"The truth is"—I dropped my voice—"I am in love with some one else."

"And you never told me!" said my mother, reproachfully.

"The girl I love is not free."

"Married!" cried my aunt.

"Not married—but engaged."

"Who is it?" asked my mother, gently.

I was silent for a moment, and then I sighed.

"It is Constance Burleigh."

"It would have been a most suitable match," murmured my mother.

"Very suitable," replied my aunt.

There was a momentary silence, broken by my aunt.

"I did not know Constance was engaged."

"It is a secret; you must not repeat what I have told you."

"I don't like these secret engagements," said my aunt, brusquely. "Who told you?"

"She told me herself."

"Who is the man?"

"I do not think I should repeat his name."

"I hope Constance is not throwing herself away."

I shook my head doubtfully.

"You know the man?"

I nodded.

"Is he quite—quite——"

Again I shook my head doubtfully.

"What have you heard?" my aunt asked, eagerly.

"I don't think I ought to repeat these things."

"You can surely trust your mother," murmured my mother.

"And my discretion," said my aunt.

"Well," I said, "I have been told he is cruel to his mother."

"Really!" cried the two ladies in a breath.

"His mother told me so herself."

"How sad!" said my mother.

"And what else?" asked my aunt.

"Another relation of his told me he was depraved."

"Poor, poor Constance!" whispered my mother.

"And would probably end badly."

"I expect he drinks," said my aunt, grimly.

"Does Constance know this?" asked my mother.

"I don't think so."

"You did not tell her?"

"Of course not."

"I consider it your duty to."

"I really cannot."

"Then I will," said my aunt, resolutely.

"What I have said has been in confidence."

"I do not care."

"I beg you not to do so."

"It is my duty. I am too fond of Constance to allow her to throw herself away on this worthless man."

I shrugged my shoulders. "Do as you please, but don't mention my name. By the way, Constance said she would probably call this afternoon."

At that moment the bell rang.

"That may be she," said my aunt, flying to the window. "It is."

I got up slowly and sauntered into the conservatory, which adjoins the drawing-room. From behind a friendly palm I could see without being seen. I saw my aunt look toward my mother.

"If we open her eyes," I heard her whisper, "it may pave the way for Alfred."

My mother said nothing, but I saw the same hope shine from her eyes.

The door opened and the servant announced Constance. She came forward with a little eager rush; then stopped short, embarrassed by the want of reciprocity.

"We are glad to see you," said my mother, and kissed her.

My aunt came forward. "We were just speaking of you," she said, solemnly. "Sit down."

Constance looked a little crushed. "I thought Alfred would have told you," she murmured.

"We have heard——" began my aunt.

"Hush," interposed my mother. "Come nearer me, Constance. Won't you take off your hat?"

Constance came and sat by her side. "I was anxious to come and tell you that—that——"

"If you are alluding to your engagement," said my aunt, somewhat severely, "we have already heard of it."

"You have heard!" cried Constance.

"With the deepest sorrow."

Constance drew herself up.

"You do not approve?" she asked, proudly.

"We love you too much," said my mother, gently.

Constance looked bewildered.

"You are too good for the wretch!" cried my aunt. "What! Oh, what do you mean?" exclaimed Constance.

"If you marry this man," continued my aunt, vigorously, "you will regret it."

My mother took her hand. "My sister should not tell you this so suddenly."

"It is my duty to speak, and I will," cried my aunt. "I will not let Constance unite herself to this man with her eyes closed."

"What have you against him?" demanded Constance, a red spot beginning to burn in each cheek.

"He drinks," answered my aunt, almost triumphantly.

Constance sank back in the cushions. "I don't believe it," she said, faintly.

"He ill-treats his mother—beats her, I believe," continued my aunt.

"This cannot be true," cried Constance. "Mrs. Granville, tell me."

My mother nodded sadly.

"Alas! I cannot deny it."

Constance arose. "This is awful!" she said, holding on to the back of the sofa. "I could never have believed it." She put her hand to her forehead. "It is like a bad dream."

"My poor, dear Constance," murmured my mother, rising and putting her arms round her.

My aunt brought up her artillery. "He is thoroughly depraved, and will come to a bad end. His relations are as one on this point."

Constance buried her face in my mother's bosom. "Oh, dear! oh, dear! and I loved him so!" she sobbed.

In the adjoining room I was becoming uncomfortable.

"We thought it right to tell you," said my aunt, moved by her tears, "though Alfred begged and implored us not to."

"I could never, never have believed it," sobbed Constance. "Poor, poor Mrs. Granville!"

My mother soothed her.

"How difficult you must have felt it to tell me this," exclaimed Constance, drying her tears. "It was so good of you. I will not give him another thought. To treat his mother so cruelly! Oh, Mrs. Granville, I am so sorry for you!"

"It is I who am sorry for you," said my mother, doubtfully.

"And no one would have dreamed it. We always thought you were so fond of him and spoiled him utterly. And all the time you were hiding your sorrow. How noble of you!"

My mother looked at Aunt Tabitha, who returned her stare.

"Who ever is it?" said Aunt Tabitha, whispering. "Find out."

"Where did you meet him, dearest?" whispered my mother.

"Meet him? Why, here, of course," said Constance, with opening eyes.

"Yes, yes, of course," said my mother, mystified.

"I thought you would be pleased, and I hurried across to tell you."

"Can Alfred have made a mistake?" muttered my aunt, hoarsely.

The two elder ladies stood still in the utmost embarrassment.

"I shall never be happy again," said Constance, mournfully.

"Don't say that," implored my mother. "Perhaps there is a mistake."

"How can there be a mistake?" asked Constance, raising her head.

"There can be no mistake," said my aunt, hastily.

"How could he be cruel to you?" cried Constance, kissing my mother.

"Cruel to me?" cried my mother.

"You said he was cruel to you."

"Of whom are you speaking?" cried both ladies.

"Of Alfred, of course."

The two elder ladies sat down suddenly.

"You are not engaged to Alfred?" they gasped simultaneously.

—"To whom else?" said Constance, in amazement.

"There is some misunderstanding," I observed, smoothly, coming in at the moment.

The three fell upon me together.

It took at least an hour to explain. Yet I had said nothing which was not strictly true.

"You will not allow these practical jokes when you are married, will you, Conny?" said my mother, fondly.

"I will not," replied Constance, tightening her lips.

"Marriage is the saving of a young man," repeated my aunt, grimly.—Chambers' Journal.

ENOUGH CHALK FOR ALL TIME.

Great Block that Was Once as Large as the Continent of Europe.

The small piece of chalk which is in constant use in the schoolroom, the lecture-room, the billiard-room and the workshop has a strange history, the unraveling of which through all its complexities is one of the most difficult problems with which the science of the present day is called upon to deal. This piece is in reality a chip of an immense block of chalk that once filled an area the size of the continent of Europe, and of which even yet several gigantic fragments remain, each hundreds of square miles in extent. These patches are scattered over the region lying between Ireland on the west and China on the east, and extending in the other direction from Sweden in the north to Portugal in the south.

In the British isles the chalk is found in greatest perfection and continuity in the east and southeast of England. A sheet of chalk more than 1,000 feet in thickness underlies all that portion of England which is situated to the southeast of a line crossing the island diagonally from the North Sea at Flamborough Head to the coast on the English channel in Dorset. This enormous sheet of chalk is tilted up slightly on the west, and its depressed eastern portions that dip toward the waters of the North Sea are usually buried from sight by means of overlying sands and clays. Where the edges of the chalk floor come upon the sea the cliff scenery is strikingly grand and beautiful. Anyone who has once seen the magnificent rocks of Flamborough and Beechy Head, the jagged stacks of the Needles or the dizzy mass of Shakspeare's cliff, near Dover, can understand why "the white cliffs of Albion" has grown into a stock phrase.

This massive sheet of chalk appears again in France, in many other parts of Europe as far east as the Crimea, and even in Central Asia, beyond the Sea of Aral. How far it stretched westward into what is now the Atlantic may never be known, but chalk cliffs of at least 200 feet in thickness are seen at Antrim, in Ireland and less conspicuous formations are found in Scotland, in Argyle and Aberdeen. There can be little question that all these now isolated patches were once connected in a continuous sheet, which must, therefore, have occupied a superficial area about 3,000 miles long by nearly 1,000 broad, an extent larger than that of the present continent of Europe.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Substitute for Amputation.

"A new and simple mode of treatment has been introduced in France," says the Medical Times, "by which, it is claimed, a large proportion of injured limbs now usually amputated can be saved. The method, which is due to Dr. Reclus, was recently described before the French Congress of Surgery, and is thus explained:

"'Whatever the extent or gravity of the lesions, he never, under any circumstances, amputates the injured limb, but merely wraps it in antiseptic substances by a veritable embalming process, leaving nature to separate the dead from the living tissues. This method of treatment possesses the double advantage of being much less fatal than surgical exaresis, and of preserving for the use of the patient, if not the entire limb, at any rate a much larger part than would be left by amputation.

"'He advocates this very conservative treatment on account of the excellent effects of hot water, which he uses freely. After the skin has been shaved and cleansed from all fatty substances by ether, etc., in the usual way a jet of hot water 60 to 62 degrees C. (140 to 144 degrees), but not higher, is made to irrigate all the injured surfaces and to penetrate into all the hollows and under the detached parts of the wound without exception. This is the only way of removing all clots and to wash away all foreign bodies, together with the micro-organisms they may contain. The advantages of hot water at this high temperature are threefold: First, hot water at this temperature is antiseptic, heat greatly increases the potency of antiseptic substances; second, it is hemstatic (blood-staunching); third, it helps to compensate for the loss of heat resulting from the bleeding, and especially from the traumatic shock. After the "embalming" process, and the dead tissue has been separated from the living, the surgeon has nothing to do except to divide the bone at a suitable spot. According to Reclus the results attained are remarkable.'"

A Good Excuse.

"Have I done anything to offend you, darling?" he asked, brokenly. "To-day you passed me without bowing and now you sit there with such an air of hauteur and pride that——"

"George," interrupted the girl, with an unbending air, but in her voice a cadence sweeter than music at night, "I have a stiff neck."—Boston Globe.

So Comfortable.

"I always like to see that Senator get up to make a speech," said the drowsy-looking man.

"He isn't very interesting."

"No. When he is on his feet I'm always sure that my nap will not be disturbed by any outburst of applause."—Washington Star.

The Rest Cure.

Mr. Henpeck—Doctor, my wife tells me that you have advised her to go to the seaside for two months.

Physician—Yes.

Mr. Henpeck—Do you think she needs rest?

Physician—No; but you do.—Tit-Bits.

There is one thing we never expect to see: a man go into an ice cream parlor alone, and order ice cream for himself.

Bicycles Superior to Horses.

The feat of a Baltimore bicyclist, who rode 170 miles in twelve hours, and 314 miles in twenty-four hours, seems to show that the new motor is superior to the horse in more ways than one. It is not only insensible to fatigue, but it is superior in points of both speed and endurance. Probably the best record ever made by a horse was that of the animal ridden by Count Strahrenberg, in October, 1892, which covered the distance from Vienna to Berlin, 400 miles, in seventy-one hours and thirty-four minutes. This was far inferior to the 314 miles made by the human muscle, with the aid of the wheel, in twenty-four hours. The horse can go where the bicycle cannot, but, given good roads, he stands no chance with it in a race against either time or distance.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Two Mighty Continents,

North and South America, besides Guatemala, the West Indies, Australia, and even Europe, are the fields of usefulness in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to malaria, and as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness, nervousness, and loss of appetite and sleep. The inhabitants, the medical men of these countries, have spoken in no uncertain tones concerning the efficacy of the great household remedy.

The Seven Churches in Asia.

Whether the famous seven churches established at Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardus, Philadelphia and Laodicea were all founded by the Apostle John is a matter concerning which the commentators are not agreed, many taking the ground that some, at least, were established by others of the Apostles. The question is one of those historic problems which will never be settled, because the information is lacking. It is certain that from the allusions made by John in the Book of Revelation to these churches that he was on most intimate terms with them, and that he felt a lively concern for their welfare. It is possible that each may have been at one time or another the recipient of his personal attention, but this is uncertain.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Sarcastic.

"Oh, Mr. Smyth, your newspaper jokes are so funny I always read them twice."

And after Smyth had departed, with his bump of self-esteem considerably extended, she told the other girls that she had to do so in order to see the point.—Texas Siftings.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

Some Editors Take the Risk.

"Davie, what is scandal?"

"Scandal is the somethin' a feller don't dare t' print in a newspaper for fear of gettin' licked."—Judge.

A list of Country homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Thieves, at Buckinghamshire, England, stole a bronze and stone fountain fourteen feet high.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Age never looks so wrinkled as when it tries to appear young.

The Doctors Are Right.

All the progressive doctors now days pronounce against the use of alcohol as a medicine as well as a drink. The human body has no use for rum in any form or for any reason. The same with coffee. Society can afford to hold a jubilee when we are rid of both of them. Stimulants are always bad—never good. In place of coffee use Grain-O, made from pure grains. It looks like coffee—rich, brown and luscious. No sense of being dosed and drugged. A hot cup of Grain-O warms, enlivens, feeds, nourishes; but it doesn't excite you or set the nerves twanging. Old coffee and tea drinkers will soon prefer Grain-O for its taste as well as for its good effects. Packages 15 or 25 cents. Ask your grocer for it.

It is claimed that the perfume of flowers disappears as soon as the starch in the petals is exhausted; and it may, it is said, be restored by placing the flower in a solution of sugar, when the formation of starch and the emission of fragrance will be at once resumed.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

For seven years the St. Lawrence River gradually decreases in depth; then for seven years it gradually increases in depth, the difference in level being above five feet. Why it does so no one has yet discovered.

To Colorado Springs and Pueblo—Burlington Route via Denver.

A through sleeping car to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via Denver, is attached to Burlington Route daily train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. Office, 211 Clark street.

Senator Hoar said in the Forum that "Senators no longer bring whisky-soaked brains to meet the high demands of the public service."

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

There is more snuff used in Boston than in any other city in the United States.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

The one who fails in character has made the greatest failure.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road are many Country Homes that will accommodate Summer Boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, O., and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

An Artistic Brochure entitled "Summer Outings" is published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., for a copy.

Pertinent Questions.

Why Will a Woman Throw Away Her Good Looks and Comfort?

Why will a woman drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence and miss three-quarters of the joy of living, when she has health almost within her grasp? If she does not value her good looks, does she not value her comfort?

Why, my sister, will you suffer that dull pain in the small of your back, those bearing-down, dragging sensations in the loins, that terrible fullness in the lower bowel, caused by constipation proceeding from the womb lying over and pressing on the rectum? Do you know that these are signs of displacement, and that you will never be well while that lasts?

What a woman needs who is thus affected is to strengthen the ligaments so they will keep her organs in place. There is nothing better for this purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The great volume of testimony which is constantly rolling in, proves that the Compound is constantly curing thousands of just such cases.

The following letter from Mrs. Marlow is only one of many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those she has relieved—surely such testimony is convincing:

"My trouble commenced after the birth of my last child. I did not know what was the matter with me. My husband went to our family physician and described my symptoms, and he said I had displacement and falling of the womb. He sent me some medicine, but it did little good. I let it go on about two years, and every time I did any hard work my womb would come down. Finally a lady friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did. The first bottle helped me so much, I continued to take it right along. My back was almost the same as no back. I could not lift scarcely any weight. My life was just a drag to me. To-day I am well of my womb trouble, and have a good, strong back, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. L. Marlow, Milford, Ill.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use SAPOLIO

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

OUR THANKS ARE DUE

To the citizens of Auburn for the large trade enjoyed with them the past six months. It takes a mamouth establishment to carry a nice assortment of.....

Furniture & Carpets

You could put into our great establishment at least a dozen ordinary stores.

Why not buy your Furniture and carpets where you can have the advantage of....

The Latest Styles,

The Lowest Prices,

The Biggest Assortment,

The Best Made Goods.

A round trip ticket costs you but little,; the trip you will enjoy, and you can save five times your expenses; we will pay the freight on your goods, and, best of all, you will not have goods your town's people have all looked over, but instead, something new and fresh that none of them have seen and which none of them have.

Everybody admits we have the finest Furniture and Carpet Store in the state of Indiana. We want....

You

for one of our customers.

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

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Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
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Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

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OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

WE SET 'EM RIGHT.

The Waterloo Press is mistaken in its statement that the "Auburn Band gave a concert at the Hotel Glazier in honor of F. A. Borst, who was one of the founders of the band." The band that played that night is another band the "Trumpet Note Band" with which Borst never had any connection. And they did not "give a concert," they played on the ground under the trees on the east side of the public square. The original Auburn Band of which Borst is one of the founders, have the band stand on the west side and played there Tuesday night. We admit that had it been as the Press supposed, it would have been in very bad taste, and that the strictures of the Press would have been very proper. We mention this mainly to set the boys right.

Splendid Success

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhœa, etc, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E. Davenport. 30

For Your Vacation.

Buy one of the cheap excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake. Sold by agents of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., on July 2nd and August 2nd. Inquire of ticket agents.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Leah Rhodarmer deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent July 1st, 1897.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.

Baxter & Brown Attys.

Notice to Non-Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb, ss: In the DeKalb Circuit Court. May term, 1897, Hulbert L Sheets impleaded with another is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, on note and in attachment by William Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 16th day of August 1897, being the 79th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commenced May 1897.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 18th day of June 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Baxter & Brown, Attyt.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Executor of the estate of Frederick Rohm deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

HENRY C. ROHM,
June 21, 1897. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the will of John Leas deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent. June 24, 1897.

WILLIAM H. LEAS } Executors.
HEZEKIAH K. LEAS }

Notice to Farmers.

Having purchased a thoroughbred short horn Durham bull, he will be for service at my farm.

A. D. MOORE.

Chattanooga and Return, Half Rates.

For the meeting of the B. Y. P. U. the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell tickets to Chattanooga and return at less than half rates on July 13, 14 and 15, good to return until August 15th. For particulars apply to ticket agents or write to A. J. Smith G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for pamphlet about this and other cheap excursions.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

CHATTANOGA, TENN.

On July 13, 14 and 15 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate Excursion Ticket to Chattanooga, Tenn. account Baptist Young People's Union of America. Tickets will be good for return until July August 15, if deposited with agent of terminal line at Chattanooga prior to July 19.

LARGE ENGLISH BERSHIRES.

WATERLOO INDIANA, June 24, 1897.—For 30 days I will offer a few choice gilts with or without being bred, at $10 and $12. Young boars old enough for service $8 and $10. Choice pigs at weaning $5. Choice sow, to farrow October, $15

J. W. JACKMAN & SON,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest, and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents; Six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

GROWING A NEW SKIN.

The Operation of Skin Grafting Performed Upon Elmer Glass's Hand.

Col. City Post.

An interesting operation was conducted at the time of the last meeting of the Whitley County Medical Society by Dr. Squires, of Churubusco, in the way of skin grafting of which much has been read of late.

The subject was young Glass, whose hand was removed by accident a few weeks ago and whose wounds were not healing as rapidly as it was desired. In the presence of a number of physicians and other interested spectators, the Doctor placed seven or eight grafts upon the wound. These grafts were no larger in diameter than a pea, but they will grow considerably in size so that the several patches will be sufficient to cover the surface necessary.

The grafts were taken from the arm of the boy's father, D. D. Glass, Dr Squires having first by way of illustration as to the amount of pain attending it, taken a graft from his own arm. These grafts are simply smoothed out upon the wound and held there by small patches of tissue paper the whole then covered with a dressing to keep it in an aseptic condition. It is now thought there will be no difficulty in preserving the finger and thumb of injured hand.

Harrison-Yates.

(*Reading Hustler*)

On Wednesday evening, June 30, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Yates, on south Main street, occurred the wedding of Miss Bertha B. Yates to Prof. M. W. Harrison, superintent of schools at Wabash, Ind, Rev. W. A. Myers, of Mayville, officiated. The home was most beautifully decorated with roses and other flowers. The ceremony took place opposite a bank of ferns and palms and just beneath two floral hearts. Fred Hackett, as usher, was indefatigable in attending to the comfort of the assembled guests. At the appointed time the bridal party marched into the room to the strains of the Mendlessohn wedding march played by Miss Hattie Mallory. The bride was attended by Mrs. G. L. Lanning as maid of honor, by Miss Bertha Lanning as ring bearer and Miss Lulu Clizbe, bridesmaid. Edgar Yates acted as groomsman, and Mr. G. L. Lanning attended the maid of honor.

The bride was attired in ivory Duchesse satin and carried bridal roses. Mrs. Lanning wore a figured organdie and carried sweet peas. Bertha Lanning was attired in white organdie and lace. Miss Clizbe wore dotted pink organdie and carried pink carnations.

The wedding supper was served in four courses by Misses Nellie and Maggie Buckley, Lizzie Scheinerhorn, Ella Galloway, and Maud Barre. During the ceremony and supper sweet strains of music from an adjoining room added to the pleasure of the occasion. The wedding presents were numerous and beautiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison take a trip on the lakes then down the Mississippi to St. Louis, returning home the latter part of July. A very large number of friends were present to extend congratulations on the joyous occasion. Among those present were Prof. and Mrs. B. B. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Lanning and daughter, and the Misses Buckley, of Auburn, Ind., Prof. and Mrs. G. A. McGee and daughter Ruth, of Hudson, Rev. W. A. Myers, Mayville, Mr. and Mrs. Will Munger

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion *now*. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Toledo, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, Montpelier, and Miss Elsie Cottrell, Hillsdale. The good wishes of a host of friends follow the happy couple.

THE GLAZIER HOUSE.

Various rumors have been afloat during the past three days in regard to the Glazier House and Mr. Glazier, himself. It has been known for some time that he was not satisfied with business, and it was believed he contemplated going out of it. But there had been pretty good business during the week the Michigan City prisoners were there. They all left, however at noon of Tuesday, and that same evening Mr. Glazier disappeared, and has not been seen since. His family is greatly concerned about him. This morning, the guests were told at breakfast, that there would be no dinner. Mr. Longfellow informs us that the hotel will remain closed for a couple of weeks at least. It will then be opened under new management. We will announce later the new proprietors.

COURT.

When court adjourned Tuesday evening after the verdict was rendered in the Fair case, it was to begin work again Friday at 1 p. m.

We find other odds and ends of work done by the court since our former reports.

The forgery case against Perry Fair goes to Steuben county as before noted. We do not know when it will be tried.

The horse trade matter between Ianson and Showalter, has been decided. Ianson gets a judgment of $779.-62 against Showalter on the account.

The case of Sparling vs Nusbaum that had been brought back into court on an amended complaint has been taken out of Judge Lowry's hands, and another judge will have to pass on it.

Romeo Fusselman did not go to the pen for one year, as we had it, but under the new law, it "was "from one to five years," He will likely get off with one year.

There have been seventy-five indictments beginning with the December term and grand jury, up to date. And it wasn't a very extra good year for indictments either.

E. H. and Lida E. Neidic were divorced, as were also Elizabeth J. and Patrick Quinn; also Lydia E. from Chester Hoisington.

The attachment case against H. L. Sheets is set for August 16.

C. M. Meek not having received his liquor license from the Board of Commissioners, had appealed to the circuit court, but the case has been dismissed on the ground that the circuit court had no jurisdiction of the matter as it now stands.

BOY KICKED

Monday's Daily.

Word came to Agent DeLapp this afternoon, to have Mart Culver, the Lake Shore section foreman sent for to come home as his boy had been kicked by a horse. He went at once, and found that the boy was considerably hurt. It seems he was playing with the horse, when he was kicked. The blow struck him across the face, cutting a piece off his nose and tearing the flesh some across the face. But we have not been able to learn whether his hurts are dangerous or not.

THROWN FROM A HORSE

While Riding it to Pasture Last Night.

Thursday's Daily.

Elsa Shull, son of H. C and Mrs. Shull, was thrown from a horse, while riding it to pasture last night. When just opposite E. D. Hartman's residence the two other horses which were following started and ran, and the horse which he was riding also started and being quite frisky, threw the boy up in the air and he fell to the ground and lay there as if dead. The COURIER reporter was near and saw the accident. We ran to the boy and aided by others carried him on to Mr. Hartman's porch. The boy then gasped for breath, and cold water was applied untill his father came and he was taken home. Dr. Hines was also called and at the house an examination was made, which proved that the only injury was a hard bump on the head. This will not be serious unless something else sets in. Mr. Shull's boys seem to be unlucky. Only a few weeks ago, a smaller one was hurt at the band saw mill.

Garrett's Grand Day.

Saturday was hot. We say this "without fear of successful contradiction." The Garrett train that came up to the west Seventh-st station took over about 100, but people had been going by private conveyance much earlier. But Garrett was full of people, and the weather was so hot, that it was scarcely endurable. However, the program was fully carried out. There was the industrial and comic parade, the Military, the G. A. R., the Fire department, etc, etc, besides the bands, and the marching club of young Baptist cadets. All was very nice, and then came the speaking and singing at the Ross House porch, taking the time till noon. Afternoon, there were races of various kinds and other contests, closing at evening with the sham fight between the Auburn Rifles and the Garrett German Veterans which was very exciting. In the evening there were fireworks and illuminations It was all very fine and Garrett has a right to be proud of the celebration. The town was decorated with flags and bunting, the streets were lined with temporary trees of tamarac, and a big crossed arch of tamarac was over one of the crossings of the Main-st. But for the terrible heat of the day, it would all have been very enjoyable.

No Griping Or Pains.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have trid many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking Yours, etc.

F. E. Davenport WM. HURT.

Mothers, Save the Babies.

Summer complaint, dysentery and diarrhœa carry many babies to the grave. Mothers, take warning and use in time Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup to regulate the bowels and allay inflammation. "We have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for thirteen years with the best result. We would as soon be without flour or sugar in the house as this remedy. A. N. Burgess, Grove, Ohio." Ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son, 25c.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It also be the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. Co., Props. Cleveland O. Sold by Fischler & Son.

Chautauqua Lake Excursions.

On July 2nd and August 2nd, 1897, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua and return at about half rates. Those sold on former date will be good to return until August 2d and the latter until August 31st. A beautiful illustrated descriptive book about Lake Chautauqua sent on receipt of 4 cents to cover mailing, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry, Cleveland, Ohio.

Coming, Thank Goodness.

The Dispatch announces the arrival in Auburn of the "Advance Agent of Prosperity." Better late than never. But oh, what horrid stories were told: The A. A. of P. was to arrive "as soon as McKinley was elected" But there was a hitch in the coming. Then it was given out that "as soon as McKinley was inaugurated." But the 4th of March came and went, and the A. A. of P. was as far away as ever. Then it was stated in confident tones, that it would be all right, as soon as the people could be taxed a little higher. Well, the new tariff law is almost done, now, and on the strength of that, the Dispatch now sees a great, white light, and thinks it must be the reflection of the Advance Agent's jolly visage. We are glad to hear of the good tidings as we have been rather skeptical as to such promises, in fact as to all of them. But the Dispatch has said it, and said it with a snap of the jaw that seems to settle the matter. It adds.

"Anyone can get work now that wants to work. If people would get over the calamity scare and put money in circulation, now sewed up in old stockings, and assist our business men to make business, the calamity howler's occupation would be gone."

There you have it. Let us all get out our our stockings and pour their hoarded contents out into the channels of business. We are ready to shell out ours. Will the Dispatch kindly help the boom, and show its faith in its own words by rattling the long hoarded $20-gold pieces from its own plethoric stocking? Who'll be the first to untie his stocking? The Dispatch should not hesitate to set this good example.

P. S. The dailies of this morning bring word of the greatest strikes on record, the coal, glass and steel workers, being out by tens of thousands today.

IN A RUNAWAY

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lockwood and Mrs. Silver, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Boyle of Butler drove to Hamilton Sunday to spend the day. Just as they were driving down to Cold Springs, their buggy broke and this frightened the horse and it commenced to kick. The dash board was total wreck as well as a pail which sat in the front of the buggy. Mrs. Silver was in the front seat holding Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood's little baby. When the horse commenced to kick she leaned back to protect the baby as well as herself but she could not escape and one limb was hurt by the horse kicking her. They borrowed enough repairs to get back to Butler and this morning the Auburn crowd returned home. Mrs. Silver's injury is not serious, though it gives her much pain.

FINGERS CUT OFF.

Friday's Daily.

Geo. Snyder, an employe of Zimmerman Mfg. Co., lost two fingers this morning. He was running a machine which turns moulding and got his hand too close to the bit. The accident Mr. Snyder admits, was due to carelessness. It is very unfortunate and will probably keep him from work for some time.

TIME'S UP.

The free telephones of the Bell system are all being taken out now. Three months free trial was given and the time having expired, the phones are being removed today, except in cases where the user wishes them continued at his expense. The phone in the COURIER office is out and of course the ones at the residence both of Mr. Barns and Mr. Lochner, are also discontinued. Our friends will bear this in mind and communicate to us over the Home telephone. It would be better for the town if we had but one system for everybody wants to be connected with everybody else. But few people can afford the expense of two lines. We understand that the Home line had put in a number of free trial instruments also, and if so, we presume they likewise will be taken out.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Eye Hurt

The glorious Fourth did not entirely omit Auburn from its list of close calls. Lee Fischler came near losing an eye. He was standing about fifteen feet away from the little breech loading cannon of Rus Guilford, into which the boys had put the empty paper case of a Roman candle, and in this empty case was a elighted fire cracker. When the cracker exploded, the tin cartridge in the Roman candle was shot out of the cannon and happened to hit Lee in the eye. The body of the eye was torn in one place, and it was feared the eye was seriously injured. Today, however, he can see with it, and the torn place on the eye seems to be healing, and it is now hoped his sight will not be seriously.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy **Entirely Free**, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 66 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure with each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six pkgs. (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send as statement of case and 2c stamps for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 15 1897. | Number 28.

DON'T KICK!

But buy a good Thomas Tedder to do that for you. After it is kicked enough. then use a Rock Island Hay Loader to load it. The most important thing to do is to buy them of

Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

Cash Hardware Store, where can be found Binder Twine CHEAPER than any place in Northern Indiana

1/2 THE { Labor Time Cost

SAVED BY

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?

Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially tnat we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

NOT SO GREEN

As His Name Would Indicate Is Prof. Green.

"Prof." Green, the candy man and balloonist, has gone up and does not return to Auburn. Last Monday he told his friends here that he was telegraph-for to make a balloon ascention at Robbinson Park, and on the 11:20 train left for that place.

NDOUBTEDLY it was news to the people here to know that he was a balloonist, but he explained the matter so well the people thought he might not be so green as his name would suggest. He made no ascension at Robbinson Park, nor has anyone else heard from him since. His candy kitchen was left in charge of the clerks, and as he has not returned, his creditors took what was left. The total amount he has stuck the people of Auburn for will not fall short of $200. He has had a good business, and money has probably been saved. He believed in advertising and kept the COURIER paid up. The principal creditors are:

John Kruger, goods.
M. E. Garrett, goods.
Mrs. Little, rent.
Cal Husselman, ice cream.
Kessler Bros., cigars.
E. C. Sheets, clothing.
Various clerks, salary.
Steele & Son, painting, took peanuts to square account. And there are

Bennet Hixon Dead.

Bennett Hixon one of the most prominent citizens of Butler township died last night about midnight. The funeral will be to-morrow, Friday, at 9 a. m. and interment in Evergreen cemetery at Auburn.

Mr. Hixon, has been ill for some time, and for the past few weeks, it was known that he had Bright's disease of the kidneys and that his case was hopeless. Dr. Buchtel, the attending physician, had also called in good counsel and both agreed as to the case. He was a nephew of Mrs. Barclay of this place, who has been with him and the family much of the time of late.

Padded Pay Rolls.

It seems that the Santa Fe road has been paying its employes by sending out checks to the list furnished by its various station agents and that these officers have been putting on the list, fictitious names, and getting the extra checks cashed themselves. Now the road has begun to send out a pay car, instead, and a recent dispatch says:

In order to locate the fictitious names the Santa Fe sent out a pay car last week for the first time in three years. The pay car left Chicago last Thursday and paid west to Marceline, Mo; from there it went over to the St. Joseph branch. Then it went back to Marceline and paid between that place and Kansas City, reaching Topeka Saturday evening. Between Chicago and Kansas City it paid only the section men and other gang hands. The checks for the trainmen were left at the division points as usual, but on the St Joseph division trainmen and all were paid from the car.

Assistant General Superintendent Turner and Chief of Detectives Kinney were on the car and attended personally to the work of handing out the cheks. Hundreds of the checks were not called for, and the investigation proved that the names were fictitious. The pay car system will be extended to other parts of the line and the investigation will thorough.

That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Makes Hair Grow

COURT

Thursday's Daily.

To-day came on the divorce case brought by Mrs. Carrie Shull against her husband Frank Shull. The lady is a daughter of the late James D. Kelley, and is well known here, having lived here with Dr. Adams and wife, the latter being her mother. Shull is also well known here. They have not got along well since their marriage about two years ago. After the birth of a baby last spring, and while Mrs. Shull was sick, he claims she took a dose of carbolic acid to kill herself. She we believe claims he gave it to her. Among the witnesses were Dr. Adams, Mrs. Link, Mrs. Free Kelley, Douglas Kelley, John Clark and others. The story seems to be that Shull appeared to neglect her, even while sick, though he makes a contrary statement. It would appear, that at the time she is supposed to have taken the poison, he was sleeping upstairs with the baby. He claimed he called to her but she did not reply, and he took the baby down to her, but she paid no attention to him and he went away. The next morning, when it was found she was suffering from some drug, the neighbors were called in and for several days, cared for her till she was taken, with her child, over to the home of her brother, Douglas. When Dr. Adams went to the house to take her and the baby away, he says Shull refused to let him come in, and said he would "do him up," and threatened to use a revolver. The Doctor, however, went in and got her. They have not lived together since. J. E. Rose is Mrs. Shull's attorney, while Croxton & Powers are for Frank.

Friday's Daily.

The Shull case was going on as we went to press. The testimony given by both Mr. and Mrs. Shull was very conflicting. He claimed she had not been an amiable wife and had even shown a disposition to neglect the baby. He said he is 29 years old, that at the time of his marriage he had been assistant agent of the Wabash road at this place for some time, and had done similar work at other stations as needed. He had laid up, he said, about $450 which he used to buy farm tools, team etc, when he and his wife moved onto the farm. Admitted he had received certain sums of money from Douglas Kelley, a brother of Mrs. Shull, who said he had in his hands nearly $300 of Mrs. Shull's money at one time, but had paid it all over in small sums as they had needed it. He did not seem to think that Shull was much of a farmer.

After hearing a good deal of this testimony on both sides, Judge Roby decided that the charge of giving her carbolic acid had not been proved, that this item should be striken out of the complaint. This was done, and he then granted a divorce to the plaintiff, and changed her name back to Carrie Kelley. He gave her temporarily charge of the child, and gave defendant the right to call and see it, and if it was not properly cared for, he could institute proceedings to take the child from the custody of the mother. Court then adjourned till 8:30 a. m. Friday.

There is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

None Equal to Dr Hand's So says Moth-

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over four years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's.

CATON'S·TANSY·PILLS.
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. ALWAYS prompt and reliable. Avoid Imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON MFG. CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

THE SUICIDE.

Weary of Life He Resorts to Laudanum.

James H. Gilchrist, the man spoken of in the DAILY last evening, as having taken laudanum, died within an hour after we went to press.

He was a native of Missouri and about fifty years old, and had been all his life, more or less engaged in the telegraphing business. He had an important position superintending the construction of the first overland telegraph to the Pacific coast. He also accompanied Schuyler Calfax in his trip across the Plains many years ago. He was a man of ability and filled all his positions well. But a love for strong drink gradually overcame him. After holding positions in various parts of the country, a few years ago he was for a time train dispatcher at Garrett. Since then he has been going from place to place, finding it difficult to hold a position long, for after doing good service for some time he would go off on a spree. Lately he drifted back to Garrett, and for want of a better place became clerk at the Ross House. While there, he attended a few weeks ago, the meeting of the Chapter Masons in Auburn, and many of the brethren met him then. In this way, the items of his life given here, to a great extent were known, and were given the DAILY by D. A. Garwood and J. J. VanAuken. The humble position he had at the Ross House, seemed to discourage him, and he once attempted suicide there. But they suspected his intentions and gave him a bottle of water which he drank, and was no doubt surprised to wake up next morning all right. It would seem that this little piece of deception made him lose faith in being able to kill himself over there. So on Wednesday came here, and went on a big drunk. All the evening he was pretty full, and on having a talk with J. J. VanAuken, intimated that he would kill himself. Mr. VanAuken tried to talk him out of the notion, but the man was drunk and he believed did not realize what he was saying or what was said to him. It appears that he soon after went to McCord's drugstore, and asked how much laudanum would be a proper dose. He was told and he bought an ounce vial of it. Then he went to Davenport's to buy some more, and was going to give Davenport his watch to keep. Then he thought this would arouse Davenport's suspicion and he would not sell him the drug. So he only bought the laudanum, one ounce, and went away. Later he came back, saying he had lost the bottle, and bought a second one. It is supposed he took the stuff on going to bed at the Hollister House. The next morning, the clerk woke him for breakfast, but though he opened his eyes he did not get up. The clerk tried him again at ten a. m. but he failed to come down and it was supposed he had not got over his spree. But at noon the hotel girls reported that they saw several bottles or vials on his stand, and Mr. Byrider, who is familiar with such drugs was called to see what was the matter. He saw the man was far gone from the effects of heavy doses of laudanum, and he and Drs. Nusbaum and Swarts worked with the man vigorously in hope of saving him. J. J. VanAuken and others helped, and once or twice they thought he showed some signs of returning consciousness, but then he would go right to sleep again. About 5:30, and while they were still working at him, he suddenly died. He was unmarried, but has a brother supposed to be in Denver, of whom he has heard nothing for about twenty years. He has had no word from his mother and sister in Missouri since 1872. He has always been an enthusastic Mason, being a member of the Commandery at Chippewa Falls, Wisc., and of the Chapter of Rice Lake in that state. The Masonic brethren here will bury him at midnight tonight. See their notice. They have cared for him at the Hollister House, and had C. C. Shaffer prepare him properly for the grave. It is a sad case.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Singular Optical Delusion.

(*Churubusco Truth*)

Here is a singular illustration of the optical delusion which a change of position will sometimes effect. Take a row of ordinary capital letters and figures.

SSSSSSXXXXXX3333333888888

They are such as are made up of two parts of equal shapes.

Look carefully at these and you will preceive that the upper halves of the characters are very little smaller than the lower halves—so little that an ordinary eye declares them to be of equal size. Now turn the paper upside down and without any careful looking you will see that this difference in size is very much exaggerated; that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the bottom half.

Don't Waste Money.

Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is an excellent carminative for babies suffering from flatulency, wind-colic and griping. "I have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family for a number of years and can cheerfully recommend it as being the best soothing syrup for children that I have ever used. Lawrence Horan, Fairmont, W. Va." Mothers, don't waste money on substitutes. Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs but 25 cents; see that you get it. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., New York.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14	10 30
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 45 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 28
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 24	10 14
New Era	4 06	3 24	10 28
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Improved Train Service on the Wabash.

Free Reclining Chair Cars have been placed in service on trains 4 and 5 between St. Louis and Detroit. Chair Car leaves St. Louis on No. 14 at 8:45 a. m. overtaking No. 4 at Bement.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

UNVEILING LOGAN MONUMENT.

For the above occasion the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, for all regular trains of July 21 and for trains arriving in Chicago not later than twelve o'clock noon July 22.

Tickets will be good for return July 26, 1897.

TO CINCINATI, OHIO.

On July 21 and 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati, Ohio, at rate of one for the round trip, account German Epworth League, M. E. Church, Annual Convention.

Tickets will be good for return until July 26, 1897.

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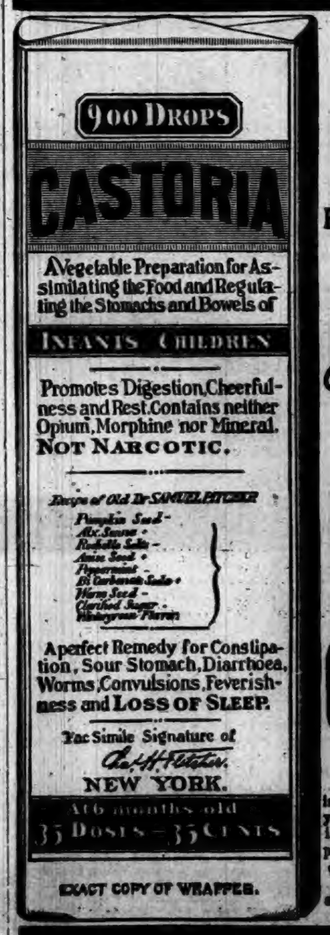

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JULY. 1897.

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F. Q. 7th. F. M. 13th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 29th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Redskins Against Anti-Polygamy.

Guthrie (Ok. T.) special: Over 1,000 Cheyenne and Araphoe Indians are holding a grand council and dance at Darlington, demanding that the recent anti-bigamy law be not enforced against them. Their sessions are in secret. They refuse to obey the orders of the agent and there is fear of serious trouble. Gov. Barnes has received a communication from chiefs demanding that he come or send messengers to hold a council with them in order that they might be given the privilege of keeping their plural wives and numerous children. They say that they cannot choose which wife they like best; they like them all, and do not want to part with any, or with the annuities that each wife and child draws.

Five Negroes Blown to Atoms.

While a gang of workmen were excavating on the line of the street railway in Lexington, Ky., one of them struck what appeared to be a piece of pipe, but which proved to be a sixty-four pound dynamite cartridge. A fearful explosion followed, and five of the six negroes in the gang were blown to atoms. The police are inclined to think the dynamite was placed there by some miscreant who had a grudge against the street car company, and others think it was left by workmen on the Cincinnati Southern Railway some years ago, when excavations were made by that road.

A Test Case.

Deputy United States Marshal Charles Taylor has begun suit at Indianapolis in the Federal Court asking for an injunction to prevent Marshal Kercheval from removing him. He claims to be under civil service and that Kercheval had no other than political reasons for desiring his removal. This will be a test case to settle the question whether deputies under the United States marshals can claim protection of the civil service.

Body of Missing Girl Found.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of pretty Barbara Thumet over three months ago from her home in Burlington, Iowa, has been partly cleared up. Her body was found in a pool of stagnant water nearly two miles back from the Mississippi River, where it had lodged during the spring floods, and was uncovered by the now receding waters. No reason for her sudden disappearance has ever been discovered.

King of Benin Again Escapes.

Lagos (British West Africa) special: A body of troops in the employ of the British Niger Company, reports having discovered and pursued the fugitive King of Benin. During the pursuit three towns were captured by the troops, with severe loss to the natives. The King, however, succeeded in escaping. The troops lost Lieut. Fitzgerald and two men killed.

A Grocer Shoots a Physician.

Dr. A. L. Berger, one of the best-known physicians of Kansas City, Mo., was shot by John Schlegel, a grocer. He was taken to All Saints' Hospital and died soon after his arrival. Schlegel, when taken to the station, alleged that Dr. Berger had assaulted his wife a few days ago when Mrs. Schlegel had gone to his office as a patient.

Robison Park Attractions.

The following attractions will be at Robison Park, Fort Wayne, for the week commencing Sunday, July 18:

Pete Baker.
Sam and Ida Kelly.
Augustin Neuville.
Lillian Barlow.
Baron Duo.
Gertie Harrington.

Dollar Apiece.

Freight crews running through Kansas have opened up a new and profitable industry. They encourage tramps to go to the wheat belt, where men are wanted to save the wheat, and then sell the tramps to the farmers at $1 a head. The brakemen refuse to unlock the box cars and deliver the tramps until the farmers produce the money.

Brazilian Fanatics.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that in the second attack on Canudos the Government troops captured the town and literally annihilated the fanatics.

Crop Averages.

The acreage of corn shows a decrease of 1.2 per cent., being a decrease of about 1,000,000 acres. The average condition of winter wheat is 81.2, of spring wheat 91.2, and corn 82.9.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

The big packing house of Viles & Robbins, at Lumber and Halsted streets, Chicago, was damaged by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Lived Over a Century.

Mrs. Priscilla Spooner, mother of H. C. Sanford of Akron, Ohio, has just died in Kent, Ohio, where she has been living with her daughter, Mrs. Sawyer. She was 103 years old and the oldest person on the Western Reserve.

Rabbis Against It.

Montreal special: The convention of Reform Rabbis has passed a strong resolution condemning the proposed plan of establishing an independent Jewish state in Palestine.

Andree May Be Sailing North.

A dispatch from Danes Island, dated June 28, announces that the filling of Prof. Andree's balloon was completed on June 22 and that everything was ready to start in his attempt to cross the Arctic regions on July 1. The winds had been chiefly northerly.

Death in an Open Draw.

A car containing ten passengers of the Interurban electric road between Saginaw and Bay City, Mich., went through the open swing of a bridge two miles below Bay City Wednesday morning, drowning six people and injuring the others.

KILLED BY A BOMB.

Henry B. Stone, of Chicago, the Victim of a Fatal Accident.

Henry B. Stone, President of the Chicago Telephone Company, met instant death at his summer home at Nonquitt, Mass., Monday by the bursting of a fireworks bomb. Mr. Stone had brought with him a lot of fireworks for the celebration, and it was while he was firing these that he met his death. Among the fireworks was a mine which was so devised as to scatter paper animals of various colors. Mr. Stone had applied the torch to this piece, but for some reason it did not appear as if the spark were going to reach the mine. Mr. Stone advanced and took the piece up in his hands, when it exploded, striking him full in the face. His features were badly mutilated and he sustained a compound fracture of the skull. Friends of Mr. Stone who were present cannot tell just how the accident occurred. One gentleman who was present states that when Mr. Stone first applied the torch to the bomb the party turned their backs toward Mr. Stone and ran a short distance for safety just about the time the explosion should have taken place. When the bomb did not at once go off, and seemed as if it were not going to, Mr. Stone took it in his hands, holding it quite close to his face, presumably to fan the spark into a blaze by blowing upon it. Before the party had fairly turned to view the explosion they were horrified to see Mr. Stone drop to the ground amid a crash and volume of flame and smoke.

BEET SUGAR BOUNTY KILLED.

Republican Caucus Decides to Drop the Proposed Amendment.

The Republican Senatorial caucus Tuesday decided to not again present a beet sugar bounty amendment to the tariff bill, and Senator Allison was authorized to move to have the amendment offered by Senator Allen tabled. There was also a general agreement to take up the Thurston beet sugar bounty bill as an independent measure the first thing after Congress meets next December. Without any preliminary business the Senate Tuesday proceeded with the consideration of the tariff bill. Mr. Bacon made a personal explanation of his vote for Mr. Mills' amendment to impose a tax of 5 per cent. on all manufactured products. Mr. Bate of Tennessee then took the floor and delivered a set speech against the bill. Senator Mason, at the request of the American Pharmaceutical Association, argued with the Senate Finance Committee against putting a duty on wood alcohol, as it would injure the retail druggists. When he finished the committee assured him that the contemplated duty would not be imposed.

SPAIN FEARS MORE TROUBLE.

War Taxes Likely to Be Resisted at the City of Alicante.

Madrid dispatch: The Government, fearing opposition to the new war taxes, has strengthened the police and concentrated the civil guards of Alicante. Foreign telegrams must now be paid for in gold. Alicante is a seaport about 125 miles south of Valencia, on the southeast coast of Spain. The city lies at the head of an extensive bay, at the base of a rocky eminence 400 feet high, and is surmounted by a strong castle, which overlooks it and commands the bay. The town is well built, has clean, well-paved streets and lofty and substantial stone houses, provided with terraces and verandas. Its manufactures consist largely of tobacco exports, cordage and matting. At the Government cigar manufactory more than 2,000 women are employed.

BRITISH ARE ALARMED.

Prospects of Grave Trouble in Their Colonies in Far-off India.

London dispatch: Affairs in British India are critical. The belief in official circles, both here and in Calcutta, is that a mutinous conspiracy is being hatched. It is conceded by the newspapers that discontent with British rule in Hindustan is rapidly growing, caused principally by the terrible conditions resulting from the famine and the plague. There are some who openly say that a rebellion may be expected.

Tried to Wreck Trains.

After having made six attempts to wreck New York, New Haven and Hartford trains, Fanny Taylor a 19-year-old colored girl, has been arrested near the hamlet of Slocumville, R. I. When the Sheriff and his men came upon her a freight train had just crashed into a rail which she had placed on the track. It is possible that the girl has made seven attempts to derail trains within half a mile of where she was caught. A pile of stones was found on the track ten days ago; but nothing was thought of that. When the postal express from Boston ran into a heap of ties and damaged the engine, the railroad company put a patrol on the track. For two nights the trains were not disturbed. Then, five consecutive attempts were made to wreck trains on the road. Had it not been for the barking of a dog that the girl had with her, it is doubtful whether the Sheriff's men would have caught her. The girl was suspected of the attempted crime from being seen near the tracks at a late hour on the night after the postal train so nearly came to grief. A watch was put on her, and she was captured after a freight train had just crashed over a crosstie which she had placed on the track. The girl, who is of rather light complexion and decidedly attractive appearance, is presumably insane. When she was taken to the Washington County jail, in Kingston, she still refused to talk, beyond saying that she is 19 years of age. She also refused to eat, and attempted to escape whenever a chance offered. Since the girl's arrest it has been learned that her father, who works as a laborer, has a fancied grievance against the railroad company on account of a small bill which he says is due him from a railroad contractor. It is surmised that the girl may have heard her father complaining about this fancied wrong and set out to right matters by wrecking a train.

Gigantic Strike of Miners.

Following is an estimate of the number of workmen affected by the coal miners' strike:

Illinois	30,000
Indiana	20,000
Ohio	25,000
Pennsylvania	50,000
West Virginia	10,000
Kentucky and Tennessee	10,000
Colorado and other States	5,000
Total	150,000

Another Victory for Cornell.

Cornell reigns supreme on American waters for the year 1897. She gained this supremacy by defeating Yale and Harvard some time ago, and Friday afternoon at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., she more than proved her ability to hold it by defeating Columbia in a procession-like race by over eleven lengths. Poor Pennsylvania, of whom so much was expected, met with misfortunes before rowing three miles and had to stop rowing.

Wrecked by Washouts.

Tuesday night's storm paralyzed railroad traffic in parts of Minnesota. It came so suddenly and raged so fiercely that many trains ran into washouts without having any intimation of danger. There is a bad wreck on the Great Northern eight miles west of St. Cloud, where an extra freight, with an engine and twenty cars, was ditched. Charles Washburn was instantly killed and Engineer Peter was injured. At Faribault the Straight River rose twenty feet in consequence of the downpour, and is now near the danger line. Numerous railroad and wagon bridges went out. A freight on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road was wrecked. Many cattle have been drowned and the crops badly damaged. A Morristown, Minn., special says that eighteen inches of water fell between 11:30 p. m. and 4 a. m. The loss in bridges, logs, brick, crops and railroad construction is very heavy. A through freight train en route to Cleveland on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway was derailed at Fallston, Pa., and ten cars were precipitated over an embankment into the Beaver River. Forty tramps were on the train when the accident happened and several were caught in the wreck. One unknown dead man and three injured have been taken out so far and six others are missing.

THROUGH THE SENATE.

Upper House, by a Vote of 38 to 28, Passes the Amended Tariff Bill.

By the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was passed in the Senate shortly before 5 o'clock Wednesday. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest, and the floor and the galleries of the Senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the House of Representatives were in the rear area, while every seat in the galleries save those reserved for foreign representatives was occupied. The following pairs were announced, the first named would have voted for the bill and the last named against it: Aldrich and Murphy, Chandler and McLaurin, Frye and Gorman, Gear and Smith, Hansbrough and Daniel, Hoar and Harris (Tenn.), Thurston and Tillman, Wolcott and George. An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 Republicans, 2 silver Republicans, Jones (Nev.), and Mantle, and 1 Democrat, McEnery. The negative vote was cast by 25 Democrats, 2 Populists, Harris (Kan.), and Turner, and 1 silver Republican, Cannon. Eight Republicans were paired for the bill and eight Democrats against it. The Senators present and not voting were: Populists, 5, viz.: Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; silver Republicans, 2, viz: Teller and Pettigrew.

GREAT RAINS IN MINNESOTA.

Thousands of Acres of Growing Crops May Be Ruined.

Eastern Minnesota received another drenching Tuesday night, increasing the apprehension regarding the crop. So much water has fallen since July 1 that thousands of acres of small grain along the rivers are completely submerged. It is certain that if the rain continues much longer much of the crop will be ruined. Lake St. Croix is on the rampage and the rise during twenty-four hours has been unprecedented. The lake registers 12.4 feet, and most of the water from the northern tributaries has not yet arrived. Strings of logs lying south of the boom at Stillwater broke loose, and are jammed against the pontoon bridge. At Sandstone, Minn., the Kettle River reached the highest point in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The dams above Pine City went out Tuesday night. The Mississippi at Little Falls has risen twenty inches since Friday night, and is still rising. The small streams in that vicinity are more than bankful, and considerable damage is reported to dams and bridges in the eastern part of Morrison County. The Platte River is now higher. A severe hailstorm struck Benton and Stearns Counties and all the crops on a strip about half a mile wide and several miles in length on the west side of the river were destroyed. The Mississippi at St. Paul has risen over two feet in the last two days.

GREAT EXCURSION BUSINESS.

Railroads Carried 50,000 People West in Five Days.

West-bound excursion business during the past five days has been the largest in the history of railroading. A computation made at Kansas City shows that from June 30 to July 4, inclusive, the Union Pacific, in addition to its regular service, handled 46 special trains. Each train carried an average of 300 passengers, or an aggregate of 13,800 for this line alone. On the Burlington, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, and Rock Island similarly heavy business was done, the aggregate number of excursionists carried west being something over 50,000.

Tenders a Million Men.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has telegraphed President Ratchford that the Federation is in hearty sympathy with the movement. He places 1,000,000 men, members of his organization, at Ratchford's command. This may mean that coal used by factories from non-union miners will be boycotted, and a strike in factories ordered to enforce the boycott.

Blew Up the Big Gun.

A 250-pound cannon exploded at Elgin, Ill., Monday evening, when forty people were near. Pieces were blown 500 feet. No one was seriously hurt.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; new potatoes, 75c to 90c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, $4.15 to $4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 36c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

BIG STRIKE BEGUN.

Army of Coal Miners Throw Down Their Picks.

FIGHT TO BE BITTER.

Men Are Well Organized and Very Much in Earnest.

Those Directly Concerned Number Nearly 375,000—Coal Shipments Are Threatened in Ohio—Operators Invoke Aid from the United States Court—Miners Say the Strike Will Continue Until They Win—Arbitration Move in Indiana—Vast Army of Idle Men.

THE great wage struggle of the coal miners has been inaugurated, and it is impossible to tell what the end will be. Nearly 375,000 miners are directly concerned, but with the kindred industries of coal mining and iron and steel manufacturing there is about to be added to the army of unemployed in the United States probably more than half a million men. This is twenty-five times as many men as there are regular soldiers in the United States army.

Carroll D. Wright, chief of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, recently published the statement that about 3,000,000 men were in enforced idleness in this country. This, added to the men just called or locked out, makes the following remarkable showing:

Wright's estimate of the unemployed	3,000,000
Miners called out	375,000
Amalgamated workers, etc.	250,000
Grand total	3,625,000

The following statistics of this big strike, among the miners alone, show an amazing loss of wealth to the country as follows:

Number of men called out	375,000
Number of States affected	10
Month's loss to 375,000 men, at 90 cents a day each	$10,125,100
Month's loss to operators, at 10 cents profit per ton on 16,000,000 tons	1,600,000
Loss to railroads at 30 cents per ton	4,800,000
Loss to coal companies' stores at the rate of 75 cents a day spent by each miner	8,437,500
Monthly loss	$24,962,500

From estimates prepared on the basis of coal mined in the year 1895, making allowance for the present conditions, it is believed that the expense of maintaining the strike in the State of Ohio alone will aggregate nearly $60,000 a day. Of this amount the miner loses nearly $17,000, the coal operators $10,000 and the railroad companies $27,000. To this must also be added the decreased earnings of the railroad employes, dock and lake vessel employes and the profits of retail and wholesale dealers. The total output in Ohio for the year 1895 was 11,000,000 tons in round numbers, an average of 566 tons a miner, which is equal to 1.6 tons a day. It is estimated that 2,500,000 tons of the total output is nut coal, for which the miner receives no pay and is clear profit for the operator.

National President Ratchford said Tuesday that he had received reports showing that the greater part of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio was idle, and within a day or two a complete suspension is expected. The Ohio miners are practically a unit for higher wages, as 23,000 of the 29,000 miners in the State are already holding out for the scale.

President Patrick Dolan, of the Pittsburg district, estimated the total number of men out to be nearly 15,000. President Dolan further said the reports from all over the district indicate the strike will be more general than at first supposed. Along the Monongahela River work has practically been suspended and a determined battle is in progress. All the mines, with the exception of a comparatively small number, are idle, and it is thought nearly every miner will come out. The circumstances indicate a strike of some length, and in consequence the distress will be great.

At Glouster, Ohio, the miners indulged in threats of holding up coal trains. But their local officials kept them quiet by telling them this was coal mined before the strike was declared. However, several of the Glouster men said if non-union coal mined after July 4 in West Virginia and the Pittsburg district were hauled across Ohio to the lakes they would try to prevent it. As the West Virginia district has paid no attention to the strike, coal probably will continue to be hauled across Ohio. The provocation thus afforded the strikers for retaliation will be hard to resist. The scattered threats, however, are deprecated by President Ratchford and the other officials of the organization there, and they say no violence will be permitted.

Must Face the Law.

An important step was taken at Cincinnati in connection with the strike, which puts the power of the United States against all violence or unlawful acts in at least a portion of the territory of Ohio. An order of the United States Circuit Court, southern district of Ohio, eastern division, was made by Judge Taft, upon a showing made by Myron T. Herrick and Robert Blickensderfer, receivers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company and of the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal Company, whereby the United States Marshal is directed to protect their miners at work and to prevent unlawful interference with the operations of their railway.

The receivers state that they are engaged in the operation of two coal mines of the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal Company, known as the Dillenvale and Long Run coal mines; that there is a strike among the mine workers of Ohio and other States under the direction of the United Mine Workers; that all of the 500 miners at Dillenvale and one-half of the 400 at the Long Run mine are desirous of remaining at work, but have refrained from so doing by reason of threats and warnings from other miners who have joined the strike; that it is necessary for the mine to continue in operation and that the miners will continue at work if protected from physical injury to themselves and their property. Judge Taft gave an order to the United States Marshal to consult with the receivers of this court and send to Jefferson County and to other parts of this district a sufficient number of United States marshals to protect the mining and railroad property now being operated by these receivers under order of this court.

President Ratchford, in reviewing the situation, said: "Much has been said as to the amount of coal in stock at the head of the lakes and in the general markets, and also that operators in certain fields, through information received, made preparations for the contest by stocking up coal. Such report is erroneous. The operators, the public and even the miners had no information on this matter, and there is no coal in stock in any great quantities. The enormity of the present mining suspension is attracting the attention of members of Congress and the Senate, as well as members of the Cabinet. At present it seems as if some action looking to national arbitration may be effected, or the establishment of an eight-hour work day, which is necessary to take the surplus labor off the market, followed by a minimum wage law. That this will be a solution of the question there is no doubt, but to insure action along those lines the movement must be large in its proportions, and every miner must cease work."

A. Brenholz, who manages the home office for the General Hocking Coal Company, at Columbus, says there is at least 150,000 tons of coal in storage in the Northwest. He estimates that this will supply all demands for at least four months, no matter how general the miners' strike becomes. There is considerable coal on the Ohio docks ready for shipment by lake, but this coal will not be sent West. It will be held for the purpose of supplying transient trade. With respect to a supply for the railroads, it is estimated that the different companies have enough coal on hand to last them about six weeks.

Indiana for Arbitration.

The Indiana labor arbitration commission has taken the initiative in proposing arbitration of the miners' strike. The two commissioners, B. F. Schid, representing employers, and L. P. McCormack, representing organized labor, met in special session Tuesday, and decided to invite the labor arbitration commissioners of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois to meet in Indianapolis, with the view of agreeing upon a proposition of arbitration to be submitted to the operators and miners. Gov. Mount told the commissioners that he would co-operate in any plans agreed upon, and would ask the Governors of the other States interested to joint him in furthering the movement.

TO HONOR LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

Meeting at Indianapolis to Consider Plans for Monument.

Leading representatives of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Women's Relief Corps and other organizations met in the executive chamber of the State House at Indianapolis for the purpose of considering plans for the erection of a monument over the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, who is buried in Spencer County, Indiana, and also to provide a fund for keeping the proposed memorial and lot in repair. A national appeal for public subscriptions will be made by an executive committee appointed for that purpose.

The grave has been neglected for many years, and while a nation has been paying homage to the great emancipator, the grave of his mother has been forgotten. John Burt, a citizen of Spencer County, wrote to the President, calling his attention to the neglected condition of Mrs. Lincoln's tomb, and the President at once communicated with Gov. Mount, suggesting that it would be most fitting if the State of Indiana would take some action concerning the matter. The grave is on an eighty-acre farm adjoining the south end of the old Lincoln farm. Half a mile south of the burial place of the mother is the grave of the only daughter of Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Sallie Ann Grigsby. Mr. Burt finds that years ago the one-half

GRAVE OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

acre of land about the grave of Nancy Hanks was deeded to the United States to be held in trust. No steps have been taken in all these years to make the grave of Lincoln's mother distinguished from the countryside that surrounds it.

Mr. George S. Deakins of Rawlesburg, W. Va., a surveyor, has the instruments which his grandfather, also a surveyor, used when working with George Washington when laying out the road from Washington to the Ohio.

GEN. STEWART L. WOODFORD,

Who Has Been Appointed United States Minister to Spain.

The present and prospective relations of the United States with Spain, because of the Cuban trouble, render the post of minister to Spain one of the most delicate and important diplomatic stations. President McKinley has sought for the place several of the most distinguished men of the country, but all have declined it, unofficially yet emphatically. Finally, a few days since, he selected Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of Brooklyn, and that gentleman will go to Madrid.

The man selected for this task was born in New York in 1835, secured his education at Yale and Columbia colleges and

GEN. STEWART L. WOODFORD.

began the practice of law in the metropolis in 1857. In 1861 he was made United States assistant district attorney for New York, and after eighteen months entered the army as a volunteer, serving until 1865. He was rapidly promoted, receiving the brevet of brigadier general. In 1866 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of New York, and in 1870 was defeated for Governor. In 1872 he was elected to Congress, and from 1877 to 1881 was United States attorney for the southern district of New York. Since then he has practiced law.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Ten Are Dead at Lowry, Minn., and the Town Is Demolished.

Dispatches received at Duluth say that a cyclone obliterated the town of Lowry, Minn., and that possibly ten people were killed and several injured. Lowry is situated on the Soo Line, seven miles from Glenwood, on the Northern Pacific Railroad. The cyclone traveled from southwest to northwest.

The cyclone struck Lowry shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening. Evidences of the cyclonic cloud were seen in Duluth about 7 o'clock. The sky was overcast with clouds that circled as they moved rapidly northeast, and there was a yellow cast that was ascribed to the sun penetrating through them. People looked in wonder on the scene, but nobody ascribed the conditions to a cyclone. The clouds moved high in the air and circled with a perfectly steady motion. Every building in the village was damaged. Seven dwelling houses, the station, a church, an elevator and a butcher-shop were totally destroyed. The railroad tracks were twisted and telegraph wires torn down and part of a mill was carried away.

From Lowry the storm continued in a northeasterly direction to the farm of Robert Peacock, where it made a clean sweep of all the buildings. Mrs. Peacock, her daughter Nettie and a boy named Robert MacGowan were all injured, but will probably recover. The next point in the path of the storm was Thomas Andrews' house, where the family took refuge in the cellar and escaped with bruises. All his farm buildings, including a new brick house, are a total wreck. From here the tornado moved about due east to Samuel Morrow's, where it left death in its path. The family were preparing to enter the cellar when the storm struck.

MEN OF AFFAIRS

It is estimated that Dr. Nansen will make about $150,000 out of his book.

Gov. Bushnell of Ohio has received the degree of LL. D. from Miami University.

The birthplace of Mark Twain, in Florida, Mo., has been torn down to make room for a more modern building.

Pope Leo has opened the Borgia rooms in the Vatican, after spending $100,000 on their restoration. Four years were consumed in the work.

Jesse Grant denies a report that the concessions he has secured in Mexico are for the purpose of establishing a gambling resort similar to Monte Carlo.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan has such an ample waist that on a recent visit to Lansing, when he wished to buy a white vest, he could find none in the town large enough to fit him.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin has offered to have his life insured for $10,000 in behalf of the Fond du Lac Home for Friendless, provided some one will pay the premium.

Gov. Lowndes of Maryland was initiated into the Masonic order on Monday night last at Baltimore. He received the three degrees at the one meeting of the lodge, an unusual favor.

Friends of Oscar Wilde have subscribed $2,500 to enable him to make a new start. His wife, who has a private fortune, will give him a small allowance, and Wilde intends to devote himself to writing under his own name.

"Nothing else like it"
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle. When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
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Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 128 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
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NIAGARA
BICYCLES
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THREE DAYS.

So much to do; so little done!
Ah! yesternight I saw the sun
Sink beamless down the vaulted gray—
The ghastly ghost of yesterday.

So little done; so much to do!
Each morning breaks on conflicts new;
But eager, brave, I'll join the fray,
And fight the battle of Today.

So much to do; so little done!
But when it's o'er—the victory won—
Oh! then, my soul, this strife and sorrow
Will end in that great glad Tomorrow.
—[James R. Gilmore.

ADMIRABLE ARRANGEMENT.

"I don't want him at all," said Mrs. St. Julian.

"Then why not tell him so?" returned her husband from behind the outspread Times. "Surely you needn't stand upon ceremony with Ted."

"But I must get some one to talk to him, Tom. I can't have him on my own hands all day. Let me see. Maud Affleck's at home—I think I'll ask her over. She knows nearly as much about the Mongols as he does. I will write to her at once. She must come on Monday afternoon. Ted proposes to arrive by the 7:15."

The house party assembled for the Cumberleigh cricket week—consisting of the famous Cambridge Double Blue—Norman Harding and his eleven; the maidens invited to admire the prowess of these heroes: Miss Affleck, and the St. Julians themselves—was gathered together in the long library when Prof. Alleyne entered it at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. His entry, very quietly made, was followed by a general sensation of disappointment. The youthful company hungrily awaiting his appearance to adjourn to its dinner, had expected to find in him a more typical specimen of the professional genus; it had looked for a long-haired scholar of fifty, who should have stooped and worn spectacles and an ill-fitting coat. Now Alleyne (who appeared to be about five and thirty and was by no means ill-looking) had a singularly upright figure; his clothes were perfectly well cut; he used no glasses and actually boasted a mustache. Maud Affleck, who had been promising herself deep draughts at the fountains of his erudition, reflected sadly that his profound knowledge of all things Mongolian had probably been much exaggerated by report.

Miss Affleck, wise in her generation, let the Mongols severely alone—and not for that evening only. She refrained from mentioning them for two whole days, during which she made herself so unobtrusively agreeable that the Professor began to forget she had ever studied at Girton, and to wonder how his cousin Laura could have described her hair as "odd." But on the third morning she commenced the subject, in a fashion that showed she meant business. No sooner had the great Harding and his team (attended by Mrs. St. Julian and her bevy of girls) started for the cricket ground after breakfast than she descended upon the Professor, who was peacefully smoking under the great cedar tree on the lawn, with her arms full of papers, and her fine eyes alight with eagerness.

"Mr. Alleyne—you are so kind—I'm sure you won't refuse to help me?"

This appeal was uttered with a tremulous confidence, which some men would have found extremely engaging. Not so the Professor. He knew too well all that such an appeal portended. Reluctantly he made room for the newcomer on the bench beside him and looked ruefully at his pipe;

"I wanted to ask you—oh, please go on smoking! I like it. Your cousin tells me you are writing a great book on the people of Northern Asia."

The Professor could have groaned aloud. Perfidious Laura! What! even this last secret delivered into the hands of the enemy. Perhaps, he thought, this very pushing young woman would presently demand to see his unfinished manuscripts.

"Because," the pushing young woman continued, "I am writing something on that subject, too. Oh, not a great book, of course. Quite a small one. And I thought, perhaps you would kindly help me with the spelling of the proper names. You see, I know nothing of the dialects."

There was nothing for it but to accede to this exceedingly cool proposal. Alleyne took the sheets and began to run his eye over them, indicating an error here and there. Suddenly, at the bottom of a page, he stopped short.

"That is a novel idea."

"Which? Where?"

"Here, on page ninety-one. You suggest that the Ostyaks——"

The approach of a servant with a note for Miss Affleck caused the Professor's sentence to remain unfinished. Maud, when she had glanced over the scrap of paper addressed her, heaved an impatient sigh.

"Laura wants me to join her; I suppose I must go. There is nothing I hate quite so much as a cricket match. May I leave these with you? or shall I——"

"Pray leave them—by all means." The Professor's tone had grown quite cordial. It seemed this girl did know something of the Mongolian problem after all, and had opinions of her own on certain varied points connected with it. He turned the page with some curiosity.

"Very good. Very good, indeed. Remarkably well worked out." The Professor read on, ignoring the misspelt proper names, and was covered with confusion when the owner of the manuscript returned to claim it.

"I'm afraid," he stammered, "that there are still some corrections to make. The truth is, I grew interested in the subject matter. Perhaps you will leave the sheets with me a little longer?"

Maud accepted this kind offer with alacrity, and went to get ready for luncheon. The Professor remained behind and took out his note book. That hint about the Ostyaks wandering had set him thinking, and he felt that his thoughts were worth setting down.

Suddenly the pencil fell from his hand. Good heavens! What was he about? This train of ideas was absolutely new. But for Miss Affleck's manuscript it would never have risen in his mind. The Professor was a man of honor; a cold sweat of dismay broke out upon his forehead as he realized the nature of the crime he had been near committing. He, to pick a girl's brains. He shuddered at himself.

He shuddered. Yet he was sorely tempted to look again at the half-read chapter. For, if the theory put forward in it would hold water, well, the best half of his second volume was just so much waste paper. He pushed the temptation from him to the opposite end of the bench. Then he fell to writing busily on certain slips of paper.

These slips—together with her manuscript in a neat parcel—he took occasion to present to Miss Affleck the same afternoon at tea time.

"What is the meaning of these hieroglyphics?" she inquired. (The Professor wrote an execrable hand.) He explained, reddening slightly, that they were "rules for transliteration, which he thought she might find helpful."

"They will enable me to correct my spelling myself, I see. I suppose you did not read any further, Mr. Alleyne?"

"I left off," returned the professor, getting redder than before, "in the middle of the chapter on the Ostyaks. Will you take toast or tea cake?"

Maud was bitterly chagrined. She made no secret of her mortification to Mrs. St. Julian, and that impulsive young woman, moved with indignation, seized the first opportunity of finding herself alone with her cousin to remark:

"Ted, how could you be so horrid to that poor girl about her book?"

"I suppose you are speaking of Miss Affleck. I gave her all the assistance she asked."

"Yes, and refused to discuss the subject any further. Let her performance be ever so contemptible——"

"I did not say it was contemptible."

"You might have condescended to speak of it, one would think! What has Maud done that you should snub her so unmercifully? If she were a rival authority on—what do you call them?—Mongols, you could hardly have treated her worse."

The Professor was silent.

"Ted! Do you consider her a rival authority?"

"An 'authority'! My dear Laura! It's impossible for any young woman of Miss Affleck's age to have more than the most superficial acquaintance with such a large subject. But a novice occasionally stumbles — by chance—on a solution of some difficulty that has long been a puzzle to experts."

"And that is what Maud has done! I understand! Forgive me for laughing; but really this is too funny!"

"I do not see—to use your friend Mr. Harding's favorite expression—where the fun comes in exactly, Laura. The labor of two years rendered vain by a girl's random guess, which it probably took her a couple of mornings to elaborate!" muttered the poor Professor, casting dignity to the winds in his irritation.

Mrs. St. Julian heroically stifled her amusement.

"There is only one thing for it that I can think of. You two must marry, and—fuse your warring books into one."

"Laura!"

"Why not? She is pretty and well bred. Eventually she will come into a good deal of money."

"If this is intended for a joke, Laura," the Professor interposed severely, "excuse me for saying that it is an extremely bad one."

"I never was more serious in my life," his cousin protested. "It would be an admirable arrangemene. Do think about it."

But this the Professor indignantly declined to do.

It was well for his pride that he showed himself thus obdurate from the beginning, for Miss Affleck's demeanor for the next few days made it plain that his thinking—supposing he had weakly consented to take Laura's unscrupulous plan into consideration—would have been to no purpose. The ex-student of Girton, having had quite enough of learned society for the present, proceeded to unbend her mind in the company of Mr. Norman Harding, who had by this time awakened to the charms of her hair.

The Professor often glanced at her across the table—Mrs. St. Julian no longer sent them into dinner together—wondering how any woman with a mind could endure the irresponsible prattle of that brainless giant. Miss Affleck endured it with cheerful stoicism. She exposed herself voluntarily to the infliction, accompanying the big man on rambles in search of wild flowers and suffering him to give her billiard lessons on rainy mornings.

By the end of the week Alleyne had serious thoughts of going back to Oxford. He made up his mind to this step on Monday morning (Mr. Harding having shown himself peculiarly insane, and Miss Affleck more than ordinarily tolerant of his insanity on the preceding Sunday), as he smoked his after-breakfast pipe in the shrubbery. And he had no sooner done so than a sudden winding of the shrubbery path brought him plump upon Miss Affleck, seated upon a rustic bench. She had a writing board upon her knee and a pencil in her hand.

"The book?" inquired the Professor, with a sickly smile.

She nodded. "My poor little book! which you wouldn't even deign to criticise."

Her garden hat was very becoming and her blue cambric dress gave the utmost "value" to her auburn locks.

"I didn't—feel confident," stammered the Professor.

"Was that why you wouldn't read it?"

"No."

Miss Affleck's expressive face was one large note of interrogation.

You wish to know why? Well, it was because I found you too full of suggestion. You put me upon new trains of thought. It wouldn't have been fair to you—to go on reading."

"But—but I should have been so glad to be of any use to you!" she cried.

The Professor stiffened. "You are very good."

"I wish," she murmured, "I knew what I had done to offend you."

The Professor looked at her hard—for perhaps half a minute; then he, too, took a seat on the bench. "You have not offended me at all," he said.

"How beautiful!" Maud Affleck sighed, ten minutes later.

"What is beautiful? The day? Or your hair? Or the dispensations of Providence? They are all beautiful, in different ways."

"Nonsense! I was thinking that—that you would let me help you with the book, now."

"The Professor started guiltily. To do him justice he had quite forgotten the book.

"We will collaborate—we will write it together," he murmured. Then he kissed her, and rose to new heights of magnanimity. "And publish in our joint names — Edward and Maud Alleyne."

Maud blushed. "Oh, no! It must remain your book. Perhaps you might put a note in the preface saying you had been assisted in your researches——"

"By my wife. That sounds charming. But"—he kissed her again, and was pricked in conscience—"would that be giving you your due share of credit? You see, in that matter of the Ostyaks——"

"I should like it best so," she declared.

"Of course, it must be as you please," said the Professor.—St. Louis Times-Democrat.

EATING EGGS WHEN ANGRY.

At Such Times, it is Asserted, Hen Fruit is Dangerous to Health.

"Did you know it was dangerous to eat eggs when you are angry?" was the strange question asked by A. E. Stewart, a Bostonese, of a St. Louis Republic reporter. "Don't ask me for the reason of it, for I can't give it, but I do know from observation that people died in terrible agony after eating eggs while their passions were aroused. You needn't laugh. I don't mean while the passions of the eggs were aroused; I mean the temper of the victims. I mentioned this to an eminent physician once and he scoffed at it. That was no less than I expected him to do. Physicians don't know much that lies out of the beaten paths of their science. They don't even know how to cure the grip. But take warning from me and never eat eggs while you are angry. Then you will be on the safe side, no matter what your doctor may tell you about it.

"My attention was first called to this strange fact by the tragic and sudden death of a lady acquaintance in Boston several years ago. I accepted her husband's invitation to dine with them. Just as we were going to dinner a servant did something that caused the lady to fly into a terrible rage. She had been irritable from some minor complaint for several days, and her husband calmed her ruffled feelings sufficiently for the dinner to be eaten in good temper. I noticed that she ate an unusually large amount of soft scrambled eggs. Fifteen minutes after we left the dining-room she was a corpse. She died in frightful convulsions before the nearest-by physician reached the house. The doctor was unable to ascribe the cause. A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast one morning, the boy, who was about 15 years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided, my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft-boiled eggs. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter.

"It wasn't long before a Beacon Hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, as usual, were divided in opinion on the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was heart failure, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at table, and that he ate five eggs. With these developments I searched no further for the cause of his death. He was angry, he ate eggs and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect, the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."

Tests in Fuel Consumption.

A greater variation in locomotive fuel consumption results from a variation in the number of cars per train than from a variation in the weight of the train, the number of cars being constant, according to experiments conducted by S. P. Bush, superintendent of motive power, Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. The experiments noted consisted in taking a large number of observations on trains running between Chicago, Ill., and Logansport, Ind., 115 miles, (1) on trains of equal weight but a varying number of cars, (2) on trains of an equal number of cars, but varying weight. In the first case, that is with a constant weight and a variable number of cars, the records show that the fuel consumption increases very uniformly as the number of cars in the train increased. In the second case, the records give rather irregular results in individual cases, but show quite clearly that with a given number of cars in the train very little variation in fuel consumption results, whether these cars be lightly or heavily loaded. For example, in one train of thirty-two cars the increase in fuel consumption was only about 400 pounds between a weight of 750 tons and a weight of 1,050 tons.

One Day in the Wildwood.

A couple of Pennsylvania newspaper men took a trip into the wilds of Clinton and Centre counties the other day. They went for trout. Here is what they did besides: Fished three runs (with the full consent of the streams); crossed the steepest and highest mountain in the Alleghenies; found on top the tomb of an Indian chief, whose name they deciphered to be Young-Man-Not-Afraid-of-His-Mother-in-Law; started a deer that had "Hiawatha" tattooed on its flanks; put out a forest fire and saved a sawmill; saw a black snake switch a rattler to death, and were chased half a mile by a panther.—New York Telegram.

The Serpent in Art.

The serpent is in Christian art an attribute of St. Cecilia, St. Euphemia and many other saints, being assigned to them either because they destroyed the power of satan or because they cleared one or another country of reptiles

TIME-TABLE MAKING.

INTRICATE TASK IN A RAILWAY'S OPERATION.

Every Minute of the Running Time of Trains to Be Considered—Peculiar Charts that the Experts Use in Laying Out Schedules.

How the Tables Are Made.

The most intricate and important task in a railway's operation is the making of its timetable. By this is not meant the cards which can be found in the folders with the departure and arrival of trains, but the card which is the guide of the operating force. Peculiar charts are those which the experts use in laying out schedules bearing closely on every minute of the running time of trains, and when the completed work has been carefully verified before the final printing, no person but the one having the work under control comprehends the minuteness, the detail, the exactness that have been employed in "stringing a time card," as it is technically called.

Every modern railroad has a room devoted to the stringing of time cards, and it is usually filled with charts set up on standards, with roller feet, by means of which they can be moved about on the floor. They resemble blackboards in make-up, but the surfaces are white cardboard finish, with an occasional variation in colors. These charts are double-ruled, longitudinally and perpendicularly. The lines running from right to left are divisions of stations and distances. The lines running the other way, from top to bottom, are the divisions of time. Minutes figure very extensively in these lines. If the division is a busy one the lines are one minute lines. If it is not so busy five minutes are accounted for in each space. This is a general plan of each chart.

Along the right side of the board are the names of the stations in regular order, say from east to west. For convenience and uniformity trains running westward commence from the top and from the westward at the bottom of the chart. A fast mail going west leaves the terminus, for instance, under the existing card, at 7:30 a. m. It reaches its destination at 7:50. In order to indicate on the board the time of leaving each of these stations a string is run from the top of the board to the station at which the train makes the next stop. This string verges to the left for west-bound trains in all cases. The time needed to make the next stop is computed by the proper officer and the line crosses the time division line on the station line. This shows just when the train must be at the next station. It shows the course of the train from the time it steams out until it stops.

The faster the trains run and the fewer the stops the straighter the line hangs from the top to the bottom. Thus in the case of a fast mail, which travels at the highest possible speed consistent with safety and which may cover 130 miles between the hours of 7:30 a. m. and 9:12 a. m., the line falls almost straight down the board. The rate of speed is so great that as the train travels westward the time divisions are involved to the slightest degree and that line hugs the right end of the board. If the train is a slow local, making all the stations, the line travels quite rapidly downward and to the left, each succeeding station being indicated on the time mark by a pin holding the string to the board on the station line. This is the general system and as accurate a description of the result as could be given. One must see the men at work making the changes to realize the extent of the calculation and responsibility.

When spring changes are to be made the train dispatchers of the division are sent for and assemble in the cardroom. There they meet the superintendent's clerks and begin manipulation of the boards. This would seem to be a small affair, but the change of the time at one station in that division of one train necessitates the change of the time not only at every station on the division, but also frequently involves the time of other trains. Then the clerks and dispatchers must compute the changes, verify them, make the changes by a general shifting of the station pins and check off on the printed card.

While at the boards the men present a very animated scene. Sometimes a group work on a board twenty-six feet in length. Stations are scattered down the board, but the enormous number of trains involving the suburban service makes it look much like a thickly studded spider web. The men take their places along the board, each handling some one series of suburban service or some through train. As the change of time is called for the starting point—say Chicago—the man handling the train or series cuts out the pin and makes the shift to comply with the new time. He corrects it by checking up as he goes. Then he and the clerk compare the figures for the next station, based on a computation of the time needed to make it, and also with reference of clearing the track for the through train. This brings in the man running the through train, and they all bunch together and discuss the situation, having due regard to the arbitrary time fixed by ordinance or engineering difficulties and reach a common understanding on the subject before the pins are set.

Each crossing point, or station where two trains meet on that board on the same time, is marked with a big pin. This indicates to the clerk making up the table for the printer that a meeting is fixed for that particular station, and its time is printed in black figures about double the usual size. When the printer has set up and proved the new card the men reassemble and carefully check the printed tables against that board. If the slightest variation is discovered it is marked on the proof and the latter returned to the printer. This is done until an absolutely correct table is turned out from the press.

This is a fair explanation of the trouble it causes the employes of a great railroad system in the mere arrangement of tables for the operation of the trains. The cards thus compiled are the result of painstaking effort in the superintendent's office, based on the arbitrary natural conditions of the road. In the city, for instance, there is an ordinance which compels the trainmen to hold their trains always in full control and not exceed a given rate an hour. Then there are heavy grades at certain points and the trains can only make a certain speed. These are arbitrary points and the time needed to cover them must be deducted first and then added in the whole distance to be covered on a single trip.

Any failure to make due allowance for these arbitrary points will throw the whole schedule out of running order and make a wonderful amount of trouble for somebody. Hence the men are selected for their accuracy as well as knowledge, and what seems to be a trifling employment is really the one thing which makes travel by rail a thing of safety and dispatch. The delay of a train running on a schedule thus compiled will throw everything out of order and cause no end of trouble from one end of the system to the other. It is no mean task to get out a time card for a modern railroad with thousands of miles of tracks to cover and hundreds of stations to provide with adequate service.

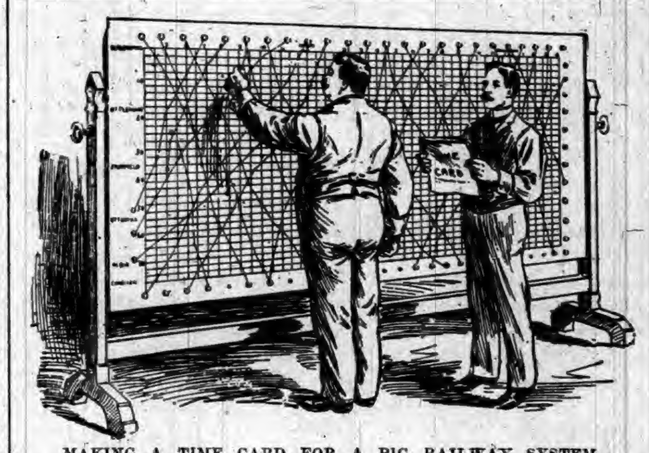

MAKING A TIME CARD FOR A BIG RAILWAY SYSTEM.

THE NEW SURGERY.

Marvelous Results in the Saving of Human Life.

It was Jeffrey who said that "medicine had been defined to be the art or science of amusing a sick man with frivolous speculations about his disorder and of tampering ingeniously till nature either kills or cures him." He might in his time have pronounced surgery to be the profession of licensed mayhem. But medicine and surgery have made great strides not only since that day, but since the time when thousands died under the lancet in the hospitals of our civil war or came home mere fractions of their former selves. Some statistics brought forward at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society are eloquent as proof of the triumph of the new surgery over the old. The comparisons were drawn from the operations made in the Boston city hospital between the years 1864-69 and those of 1889-94. During the former period there were treated 126 cases of compound fractures. Of these 66 per cent. came to amputation. In the case of compound fractures of the upper extremity 41 per cent. died; of the lower extremity, 60 per cent. were fatal. This terrible record of mortality occurred too in a new and well-equipped hospital, an institution which would compare favorably with any of that time.

In the later period the beds had increased from 250 to 800, but in spite of that fact the number of amputations had fallen to eighty-two, and of these the mortality was exactly one-third of what it had been. In amputations at the thigh the mortality was reduced from 56 per cent. to 12½ per cent., while those of the leg from 32 to 13½; of the arm from 38 to 16½ per cent. In short, the mortality from compound fractures was two-thirds less than under the old methods. The physicians attribute this saving of life to asepsis. The new surgery permitted the surgeons to wait much longer than formerly before operating. They could now wait until the aseptic regime to see if the compound fracture did not heal itself, which it frequently did, and in the majority of cases amputation was unnecessary.

Under the new surgery healing is painless. The only pain now felt is that of the incisions. After that has subsided there is no pain in aseptic healing. The old and lingering fevers which so often followed surgical operations have vanished, for with perfect asepsis there is no surgical fever. The danger of suppuration and secondary hemorrhage has also gone, from the same cause.

As to visceral surgery, its triumphs have been marvelous. Surgeons now open the visceral cavity and perform the most astonishing feats. Operations which to-day are performed with impunity by young surgeons would have been deemed as preliminary to nothing short of cold-blooded murder by the last generation. Scarcely a part of the body of living man is unexplored by science, and feats of trephining almost incredible are performed daily in our hospitals. Of course with this rapid advance of surgery has come a tendency to overoperate, and conservative surgeons will agree that reckless surgery has gained some headway in late years. This is confined to the younger and ultra-enthusiastic members of the profession and is deprecated by their elder brethren.—Chicago Chronicle.

Many a guarantee is not good.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Reciprocity and retaliation were the two phases of the tariff bill to occupy the attention of the Senate Friday to the exclusion of all other subjects. Both provisions were agreed to, although the debate on the reciprocity clause was protracted to 6 p. m. The retaliatory clause provides that whenever any country bestows an export bounty on any article there shall be levied, in addition to the duties provided by the act, an additional duty equal to the amount of the bounty. The reciprocity clause empowers the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make reciprocity treaties giving 20 per cent. reduction in duties on designated articles or placing articles on the free list.

The Senate disposed of two tariff amendments Monday, that placing a stamp tax being agreed to with little or no opposition and without the formality of a vote, while the Spooner amendment, proposing a tariff investigation, was withdrawn after a protracted struggle. The stamp amendment, as agreed to, fixes the following rates on bonds, etc.: "Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness issued after Sept. 15, 1897, by any association, company or corporation, on each $100 of face value, or fraction thereof, 5 cents; and on each original issue, whether an organization or reorganization of certificates of stock by any such association, company or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents; and on all transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any association, company or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents." Exemptions from the stamp taxes are made in the case of State, county and municipal bonds, and the stocks and bonds of co-operative building associations.

Tuesday the Senate agreed to devote one more day to discussion of the tariff under the five-minute rule, and then proceed to vote. The beet sugar bounty clause was withdrawn. Mr. Bacon made a personal explanation of his vote for Mr. Mills' amendment to impose a tax of 5 per cent. on all manufactured products. He had, he said, given the amendment his vote without due deliberation. If the imposition of such a tax could be confined to the sugar trust and other gigantic concerns existing in open violation of the law it would, upon meditation, commend itself to his judgment, but as it would touch every village and hamlet in the land and lay its hand upon the most humble he frankly avowed his regret for the vote.

The tariff bill passed the Senate Wednesday morning by a vote of 38 to 28. The day was spent in amendments of minor importance. Following the passage of the bill, a resolution was agreed to asking the House for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows, Jones of Nevada, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and White were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

The session of the Senate Thursday was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment. An effort to have several claims added to the bill led to a debate on the propriety of paying Government claims, the general sentiment being that a bill covering all claims should be brought in at the next session of Congress. A resolution requesting the President to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the Competitor prisoners, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A new committee amendment was agreed to appropriating $6,000 in full indemnity to the heirs of three Italians lynched in Louisiana in 1886, as was also one appropriating to the widow of the late Representative Cooke of Illinois $5,000. The House sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Paine of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois and Grosvenor of Ohio, Republicans, and Bailey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee and Wheeler of Alabama, Democrats, were appointed conferees. The proceedings were in nowise sensational. The House spent the afternoon under the special order adopted last week listening to eulogies on the life and public services of Judge Holman.

CURRENT COMMENT

The Jubilee.

The last sixty years have been great ones in the history of England, but they have been even greater ones in the history of this land of ours.—Baltimore American.

John Bull has time to turn from the serious business of the month and indulge in a characteristic bit of English humor. He calls us land-grabbers.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The American contingent in London seems to have done all it could to make the jubilee affair a big success. Let us hope her majesty is duly grateful.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is to be hoped that the Prince of Wales made the most of this diamond jubilee, as the chances are very much against his ever having one of his own.—Washington Star.

Annexation.

With both Hawaii and Cuba on the bases, President McKinley will have a great opportunity to make a double annexation play.—Washington Post.

Hawaii is at least affording a little diversion. When some of the Senators tire of annexing Cuba they can turn in and annex the other island for a while.—Chicago Record.

Speaking of Hawaiian annexation, it is pertinent to remark that if Uncle Sam would attend to his own business he would have more business to attend to.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cuba.

Weyler's trocha is apparently successful. It still keeps the insurgents out of Havana.—Indianapolis News.

If Weyler could only have a dose of his own medicine, what a hemp festival it would be for the pacificos!—Louisville Times.

Spain is anxious to know what the United States are going to do. The same anxiety prevails over here.—Detroit Free Press.

Weyler says he needs 60,000 more troops. This just by way of proving that the Cuban revolution is already suppressed.—New York Journal.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Death Soon to Claim a Man Who Attempted a Gigantic Life Insurance Swindle — President Knight's Dismal Picture of the Mining Situation.

Benjamin R. Musgrave Is Dying.

Benjamin R. Musgrave, of Chicago, who attempted a remarkable insurance swindle, is dying of tuberculosis in the prison north. He was transferred from the prison south under the new reformatory law. Five years ago he had his life insured in various companies for $25,000 in favor of Annie Burton, a well-known actress with whom he was infatuated, after which he went to Terre Haute and leased a cabin in the country, where he entertained his friends. Early one morning the cabin burned and the charred remains of what was supposed to be Musgrave were found in the ruins. Miss Burton then attempted to collect the insurance, but the companies were suspicious and instituted an investigation, finally compelling the woman to confess. Musgrave fled to St. Paul, from which point he wrote to Miss Burton, who betrayed him to the authorities. He was returned to Terre Haute, convicted and sentenced. His imprisonment will expire in November, 1898.

Says They Must Strike or Starve.

President Knight, of Terre Haute, of the United Mine Workers for Indiana, says the present strike is little else than a fight against starvation. "One miner in the northern part of our field told me," said Mr. Knight, "that he had drawn $8.50 for the last two months. He had had four pay days in that time. His highest was $2.50 for two weeks and his lowest $1.60. On this amount he was forced to try to keep himself and his family from hunger. Does anybody think he could do it?" Mr. Knight says the Columbus report to the effect that 375,000 men will be involved in the strike is a gross exaggeration. He estimates that the total number of miners who will be idle will be between 110,000 and 125,000. His figures are as follows: In Pennsylvania, 22,000; in Ohio, 25,000; in Indiana, 8,000; in West Virginia, 20,000; and in Illinois, 35,000. This makes a total of 110,000.

All Over the State.

Charles Deschler, 28 years of age, was drowned in White river at Indianapolis.

At Marion, the suburban residence of S. L. Barnden burned. The loss is $6,000, fully covered by insurance.

Henry Martin Gunn and Miss J. Roberts Marrs, leaders of society of Lexington, Ky., eloped to Jeffersonville and were married. They were accompanied by a party of friends.

Henry Heins, treasurer of Dekalb County, dropped dead from heart failure while eating breakfast at his home in Auburn. He leaves a wife and several sons and daughters, among whom is Dr. F. M. Heins, who, when he heard of his father's death, fell in convulsions, and for some time his life was despaired of, but he is now recovering.

John S. Spann, 76 years old, and one of the largest real estate dealers in Indianapolis, died after a protracted illness, the immediate cause of death being heart failure. He was prominently identified with the Second Presbyterian Church, being one of its founders, and during the pastorate of Henry Ward Beecher was one of the closest friends of that divine.

The Indiana weekly crop bulletin says in part: "Warm weather prevailed everywhere, with frequent rains in the southern portion and but little or none in the northern portion; and there rain is needed, especially for corn. The wheat, rye and barley harvest is done in the southern and central portions, and nearly done in the northern portion; the rye and barley crops are very good, and the quality and quantity of the wheat crop are better than was expected; thrashing has begun in the southern portion. Oats are in the best condition and heading well, but the straw is short. Corn is growing very fast, but it is still less advanced than at this time in other years."

William H. Porter, traveling representative of the Frankfort, Ky., Chair Company, a concern that gets its goods made at the Frankfort penitentiary, was arrested at Richmond, charged with the illegal sale of the goods in that city. There are five charges against him and he was released under a bond of $500. The Indiana law against the sale of convict made goods, passed in 1895, is very stringent, and a possible fine of $10,000 may be imposed for a violation. Whatever the result of this case is in the Circuit Court, it will be appealed to the Supreme Court to have the constitutionality of the law passed upon. The outcome will be watched with interest, for if the law is held to be constitutional the local dealers who have been handling the Frankfort company's goods may be prosecuted.

As a result of the investigation of the collision on the Vandalia Railroad at Vandalia, all the crew of the special Christian Endeavor California train were dismissed from the service of the company. The order for the train was to stop at the first siding at Vandalia, and as all members of the crew were made acquainted with the order, all were held responsible, and therefore dismissed. The crew consisted of Horace Kerns, conductor; Thomas Menifee, engineer; Charles G. N. McLain, brakeman, and William Pett, fireman.

Prosecutor Scanlan of Anderson began prosecuting oil men for criminal waste of gas in mining oil. The first suit was brought against Major C. T. Doxey and Tom Stillwell jointly, and others are being prepared. State Gas Inspector Leach is assisting in the work, and both are being backed by Gov. Mount, the Attorney General and the organization of all gas companies and large consumers in the State. Since opening the new field the gas which comes up with the oil has been allowed to waste, many wells running 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 feet per day.

G. W. Murray of Elwood was fined $35 for seining fish in the Wild Cat. The arrest was by Deputy Commissioner Welty, who was recently appointed to the office to run down a band of fish dynamiters.

F. J. Vanvorhis, representing a large number of Indianapolis citizens, called upon the board of review and formally protested against the assessment fixed by that body upon the property of the Citizens' Street Railway Company. Under the company's contention in the Federal Court, its property is worth between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, but the board has assessed it for only $1,250,000.

Joseph McGinnis, a wealthy farmer near Dunn's Bridge, with his daughters went fishing in the Kankakee river. Falling asleep on the bridge he rolled into the river. His body was found about half a mile below the bridge.

Houston's 10-cent railway circus went to pieces at Anderson. Forty of the actors managed to steal the train and tent appliances and run them out of the county and State before the sheriff got action on writs of attachment, which were piled a foot high in his office. They have got the outfit in Ohio now and have seized it for wages. They will endeavor to reorganize and put the thing to going again. Houston is bedfast in an Anderson hotel.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... July 15 . 1897

COURT.

Saturday's Daily.

The jury and Judge Roby tackled a bastardy case yesterday. It was that of Emma North against John H. Brunkhart. Mr. Hartman was attorney for the defense, while Otto Baxter and Mr. Welsheimer were for the plaintiff the lady in the case. The case was given to the jury about four in the afternoon and court was adjourned till Saturday morning. Work is being pushed by Judge Roby, at a lively rate. The jury was out about an hour The first ballot showed three in favor of the defendant, but they all finally went against him, and he was adjudged "guilty as charged." The fixing of the money consideration was done by Judge Roby, he being the proper authority for that part of the work. It has been the custom of Auburn courts to fix the cash damages in cases like this, at $400. But in this case, testimony showed that Brunkhart had only been a sort of partner and he was given but one half the usual dose. He must pay $200 in four equal, annual payments, and cannot be released till he gives good security for the payments. Brunkhart has been in jail ever since his arrest. He gave out that if the $400 was saddled on him, he would not try to pay it, but would lie in jail till he had served it out. But with the smaller amount, will try to pay it, and the unfortunate girl will get the benefit of it. She was in court at the time, with her baby, now nearly a year old, and court, attorneys and all seemed to sympathize with her.

The old case to have Mr. Miller removed as guardian of Livergood, has been tried over again today, occupying all day. It is a jury case.

Monday's Daily.

Saturday was taken up trying the case against, Miller guardian of Livergood. It will be remembered that at the other term, Miller was ousted from the guardianship. Then followed a disagreement as to the amount of money he should turn over to his successor. The suit on Saturday was to settle this point. He claimed he ought to turn over only about $80 or $90. But he finally made a tender of $120. The other side, however claimed he had paid too much for certain services and articles, and that more should be turned over. After hearing the evidence, the jury retired, and in about two hours had agreed on a verdict. They said Miller must turn over to his successor, $131.26. This ends the case. The verdict was received by C. M. Brown acting as judge in the absence of Judge Roby, who had taken the evening train to Angola. The jury were then discharged for good, drew their pay, and went home. They are just in time to begin harvest work in more pleasant weather. The grand jury had already been dismissed, as they were not called together last week, as had been expected, and will not be. If the McIntosh matter is ever called up again, it will be on "information," or else they will wait for the next grand jury.

Rose & Rose were Miller's attorneys in the above case, and J. E. Pomeroy as attorney on the other side.

There is no court today, Monday, but tomorrow we believe Judge E. C. Vaughn, of Bluffton is to hold court here. He will hear the issues made in the two cases between Drs. Sparling and Nusbaum. One of these, is the case that Dr. Nusbaum brings to collect on notes given by Sparling when he bought out Dr. Nusbaum. The other is brought by Dr. Sparling against Nusbaum, asking for damages because the latter has gone again into the practice of medicine which Sparling claims is a violation of the contract between them. He also will ask that the notes he gave Nusbaum, be declared void for want of consideration. McClellan and Garwood will be attorneys for Sparling, and Baxter & Brown for Nusbaum. It bids fair to be a hard fight.

There is also a case that Judge Vaughn will be called on to try. It is the one that came up some time ago, in which the Bank of Huntington sues, J. C. Henry on some notes, that had been mixed up in the busted bank of South Whitley. This is not our J. C. Henry, though the name is exactly the same. It caused a good deal of comment when it was called up here before, as people were very naturally surprised that our J. C. Henry should be sued. It is an entirely different man.

DIED AT NOON.

Tuesday's Daily.

At noon today the death angel entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Baker in Stamets town and snatched from our midst, Minnie Ruhl Baker, the wife of Elmer Baker. The deceased has been a sufferer for some time from lung fever. She leaves two small children, a husband and many relatives and friends.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon.

OBITUARY.

Henry Hines was born in Ashland Co. Ohio, April 1, 1839, and departed this life at his home in Auburn, last Tuesday morning July 6, 1897, at the age 58 years, 3 months and 5 days. Mr Hines lived with his parents until he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Abagail Smith, Feb 6, 1859. To this happy union were born 6 children, 3 sons and 3 daughters, all of whom are still living and are attended the funeral After his marriage he came to DeKalb Co. Ind., and settled on a farm in Jackson township, which farm he owned at his death. He spent his entire married life on this farm, save 2½ years. While a resident of Jackson township, he served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace for the period of 14 years. This office he filled acceptably, and was but the stepping stone to a greater and more responsible position. Last fall he was elected to the responsible position of Treasurer of DeKalb Co. To the public duties that were committed to his care he was faithful and devoted. It was his aim to give the people his best service, which he did to the best of his ability. He sought not his own interest but that of the people of this county. After he was elected to the office of Treasurer, he with his family moved to Auburn, where they were welcomed by the people of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Hines had passed the 28th mile stone of their married life, when the relentless hand of death separated them. They lived together in peace and happiness, and loved to be in each other's company. These unions however tender and happy, must be severed sooner or later. We cannot live together in this life always, the parting hour will come at last. Mr. Hines was a loyal patriot, a congenial neighbor and a loveable father and companion. His character is not stained with crime, and he has made for himself a reputation of which his family need not be ashamed. He was a good man, honest in his dealings with his fellow men, upright in his conduct, and always ready to assist those who were in need. He reared his family in the right way, ever impressing upon their minds, the importance of living the best lives among men. Mr. Hines believed in Christ as his personal Savior, and was an active worker in the Sabbath School, and pointed his sons and daughters to that higher life of Chrst. Let us strive to to emulate his virtues. An officer, a citizen, a friend, a father and husband has fallen in death. His absence in the office will be felt by the pnople of DeKalb Co., and in the home of the family. This event, shocking and sad as it is, let us bow in humble submission to the will of Him, "who doeth all things well. Let us not murmur nor complain, but in the spirit of resignation look up into the Fatherly face of God and say, Thy will be done." Mr. Hines leaves behind to mourn his death, a companion, 3 sons, 3 daughters, 1 brother, 1 sister, besides many friends.

Dearest companion and father, we must now say to thee a long and farewell, and lay thee to rest. Sleep on, take thy rest, for it will not be long until we too, shall come and lay ourselves down by thy side.

Soon we shall be united in the city of the dead, but we hope and pray that a more happy union shall take place in the city of light, in the Paradise of God.

Sorrowing ones, go and bury thy aching heart with all its sorrow and pain in the bosom of Jesus. He knows thy sorrow, and will not turn thee away empty handed. For He said, "I will not leave you comfortless but will come unto you."

Now may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God the Father and the fellow-ship of the Holy Ghost, be with you now and ever more.

Funeral services were conducted from the house July 8, 1897, at 3 p m. Interment took place in Woodlawn Cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating, assisted by Rev. T. M. Guild of the M. E. Church, and Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian Church.

The Midnight Burial.

The strange and unusual hour at which Mr. Gilchrist was buried as well as the tragic circumstances surrounding his death, called out quite a number of our people last night to witness the midnight burial. And from several surrounding towns came members of the order to pay the last rites to their departed brother. Then, as the hour drew near, the Trumpet Note Band, took its place, and to the strains of a solemn dirge, the strange procession moved to the cemetery. The town was still, and the notes of the instruments rang out clear and sad, and the measured beat of the drum marked the whole distance over which the route passed. The ceremony was short, and the solemn concourse returned, the drum beats still echoing sadly on the still, midnight air. Then came a pause The crowd was dispersing, and the usual stillness of a summer night again fell on the town. Another incident in the history of a restless life, and the last one, had closed.

KUSTER--ABBOTT.

Saturday's Daily.

—Tomorrow at 2 p. m. June 11, at the residence of the bride will occur the marriage of Mr. Fridolin Kuster of Edon, Ohio, to Miss Nellie M. Abbott of Troy township, in this county. The officiating minister will be Rev. S. G. Niel of the U. B. Church in Hamilton.

Mr. Kuster is a resident of Edon, and is also known in Auburn, as he and his father made most of the galvanized iron cornice on the newer blocks in Auburn.

The bride's father is a stepson we believe of Thomas Leeson of Troy, on whose farm the bride and her people have always lived. The young couple go to house keeping in Edon. The COURIER wishes them all possible happiness.

OBITUARY

Bennet Hixon was born in Wayne Co. Ohio, April 16, 1842, and departed this life July 7, 1897, aged 55 years 2 months and 21 days. At the age of 13 he came with his mother to this state where he grew to manhood. In May 1871 he was united in marriage to Sarah E. Knott. To this union were born six children, three of whom died in infancy. He leaves an aged mother, a wife and three children to mourn their loss. His health had been failing for some time and in the last five weeks he had failed very rapidly and his suffering at times was intense.

Mr. Hixon was a prudent man, honest and upright in all his dealings with men, but as the end drew near he realized that he had made one sad mistake in neglecting his personal salvation and last Saturday morning he made a complete surrender and found peace with the Lord. When he first realized that he must leave his family he was very sad, but by the grace of God he was enabled to say "Thy will be done," and the only regret that he expressed was that he had not given his heart to God years ago and spent his life in the service of the Master. To his aged mother he was a dutiful son, one whose first thought was for her comfort. To his wife he was a kind and true husband, to his children a good father, and the testimony of the entire neighborhood is that he was a good man, generous to the poor and just to all men. While he leaves his family well provided for, the best legacy he leaves is the example of an untarnished character and the assurance that they can meet again.

UNION S. S. AT LOCKWOOD'S.

The Union Sunday School at Lockwoods church in Jackson township held its Children's Day exercises last Sunday evening in the Lawhead grove. The program was excellent and all the exercises were well given. The order was of the very best. All of which speaks well for the school, its officers and the people of that vicinity. The superintendent is Mr. Thomas Elson. Miss Mattie Rodenbaugh is organist.

TRAMPS $1 A HEAD.

Kansas Railroad Men Sell the Wanderers to Farmers Needing Help.

Freight crews running through Kansas have opened up a new and profitable industry. They encourage tramps to go to the wheat belt, where men are wanted to save the wheat, and then sell the tramps to the farmers at $1 a head. The brakemen refuse to unlock the box cars and deliver the tramps until the farmers produce the money.

DROWNED AT WINONA.

Miss Bertha Yarnelle, and Miss Georgia Coulter Find a Watery Grave.

Tuesday's Daily.

The early Ft. Wayne papers this morning brought sad news to many Auburn families, for many were acquainted with at least one of the unfortunate young ladies who went down to death in the waters of Eagle Lake yesterday. Two young men, John G. Coulter, son of Prof. John M. Coulter of the Chicago University, and Wm. Gray, grandson of W. C. Gray, Editor of the Interior took three young ladies out on the lake in a sail boat. The young ladies were, Miss Bertha Yarnelle, of Ft. Wayne, Miss Eunice Munson and Miss Georgia Coulter, of Chicago, a sister of the young man in charge of the boat. They had gone to the south end of the lake, and as they turned to go back the boat turned over the wind being high at the time. The boat went over twice, but the two young men being expert swimmers, managed to get the girls into the boat again. But soon after this, and while all were in a more or less helpless condition, it was again blown over. This time, Miss Coulter went to the bottom, and Miss Yarnelle though, a good swimmer, was so entangled in the rigging that she could not get loose, and drowned before she could be liberated. Miss Munson was lifted so she could cling to the boat. The two men then began diving for the lost girls, but did not find them, although when help arrived Miss Yarnelle was found entangled in the ropes so they had to be cut away with a knife, and with great difficulty she was brought to the surface. But all efforts to bring her to life were of no avail. Miss Coulter's body had not at last accounts been recovered, and a professional diver has been sent for, as the water there is ninety feet deep.

The prominence of all the parties in this tragic incident, only serves to intensify its sadness. Miss Yarnelle was a student of the Westminster Seminary at Ft. Wayne, and therefore a school mate of the three Auburn students, Margaret Ford, Blanch Penfield and Pearl Kelley, to all of whom the news came as a great grief. Many of our people knew her and many more knew the family. Her father and her sister Edith are popular singers, and at the time the word of the drowning was brought to them, they were practicing with a new quartet they had just organized at the Woman's Building at Winona, composed of Mr. Yarnelle, C. H. Worden, Edith Yarnelle and Mrs. S. C. Moffat. Bertha Yarnell was fifteen, and Miss Coulter, fourteen.

CONVICTS AT WORK.

(*Michigan City News.*)

Two squads of convicts, each composed of eight or ten men, were marched down to the lake this morning and set to work on the new sewer. One gang unloaded several cars of pipe and the other gang was set to work in the hills. Each squad was in charge of two guards. In a few days a couple of hundred convicts will be working on the sewer.

Ancient History

Many of our people have forgotten, that Henry Probst was elected treasurer Nov. 6, 1888, beating J. L. Davis 27 votes. He was at that time serving his term a county commissioner to which office he had been elected, Nov. 4, 1884. On taking the office of treasurer early in November of 1888, a few days after that election, there was a vacancy in the office of Commissioner for his district, though G. I. Patterson was elected his successor at that same election. The other two members elected Wm. H. Dills to serve with them the remaining three weeks, till the regular meeting in December, when Mr. Patterson was sworn in. It is an episode that we presume has been nearly forgotten,

Will Wed.

David F. Kase to Belle Hogerty; Moses Wyatt to Cora D. Wolf; Melvin Herrick to Cora Hilkey; Clinton Reasoner to Lizzie Dilley; Wilham Wingard to Stella Zimmerman; Leland Moltz to Maud Morgan; John Martin to Frances Gardner; Fridoline Kuster to Nellie Abbott; Delbert Draggoo to Hattie Rickett.

Just to cool the boys

Is what our wash suits are made for. To clothe the boys in a cool, washable suit you will have the opportunity to get one this week only, at a price that brings them.....

within reach of the most limited purse

For the balance of this week we will close the remainder of our stock of boys washable suits with sailor collars at the following prices:

Suits worth	$1.35,	marked down to	$1.15;	sale price 79c
"	1.50,	"	1.25;	" 88c
"	1.75,	"	1.35;	" 98c
"	2.50,	"	1.75;	" $1.28

See them to know they are actual bargains. Sizes 3 to 7 years age. Only about 35 suits left; come now and dress your boys for the hot weather. Men find instant relief in our Crash Suits. We get $4 for them, you pay $5 for the same when you don't purchase them of us. Buy your straws here at reduced prices.

G. H. YESBERA,
For Cool Wear.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

Clarence Davis of Columbia City Killed by a Wabash Train.

The people of Columbia City were shocked Monday morning to learn that Clarence Davis had jumped in front of the west bound passenger train and was almost instantly killed. He was a clerk at the Chambers Hotel in that city until a couple of weeks ago when he lost his job. And in connection with this, a young lady, Miss Artie Phillips, of Wolf Lake whom he had been courting, deserted him for another young man. Davis hired a rig Sunday evening to take the lady out riding, but she refused to accompany him. At about noon it was seen by physicions that he could not live. He was then questioned concerning the accident and he admitted having committed the deed with suicidal intent on account of his disappointment, as he was tired of living.

WHAT A TARIFF CAN DO.

The Waterloo Press claims that John Boots not only got a better price for his wool on account of the new tariff, but also an increase in weight. You never know how many good things a tariff tax can do, till it is explained by a republican paper. We have had it explained to us many times how it would make goods cheaper by taxing them; how it would make things higher priced, as in case of wool and wheat; how it would make wages higher; how it would make work plenty; how it would keep out foreign goods; how it would bring in more foreign goods, on which the tariff could raise more revenue; how it would make people prosperous by raising their taxes higher. But it remains for these latter days to show that a higher duty on wool will raise the weight on one man's wool clip 225 pounds.

To the Reform School.

Thursday evening Sheriff Stroh arrested a son of Jack Towne at the latter's residence. The boy had been to the reform school at Plainfield and ran away. He then took a team to drive home. Yesterday he was taken back to Plainfied by Marshal Potter. Billy Potter is wearing the star.

Meese Reunion.

There is a call for the meeting of all members of the Meese Matrimonial reunion, to be held in G. A. R. Hall over the postoffice in Auburn, Saturday July 24, at 1:30 p. m. Let every one attend as this meeting is held to consult all, as to arrangements for the reunion to take place here August 19.

—FOR SALE:—The glass front of my store building. Call on E. Eldridge Auburn, Ind.

BUTLER.

The 4th passed of quietly at Butler. A large number gathered in from the country and adjoining towns, and assisted in making the day and its events enjoyable. The races were spirited and amusing and brought forth much applause. The writer, improved the opportunity by making a trip to Chicago and Michigan points. On our way to Chicago Saturday morning we found the heat almost intolerable, and the day in the city was wearysome in the extreme. Wheat cutting had already begun, and many fields were in shock. The crop seemed only ordinary, corn and potatoes looked well. On Saturday night we attempted to extend our visit to Iowa, only to find all chances cut off from lack of train service on the Chicago Malwaukee and St. Paul road. Not to be wholly disappointed, and to be compelled to stay over Sunday in the sweltering city, we took passage on the lake steamer "Glenn," that gave us a very cool and pleasant passage across Lake Michigan to the Hill Top City of South Haven. The village is fast shaking off its sleepy habits and appearance, and with plenty of Chicago help is assuming city airs. The place has more than trebled its population in the last ten years and seems to having a healthy and vigorous growth. We spent Monday with friends in the fruit belt, but found little to encourage them. Their strawberry crop was over abundant and flooded the markets, so they realized almost nothing for them and at this writing thousands of cases are going to waste. The recent hot weather has blighted the gooseberry crop, no small industry causing them to drop from the bushes. The peach crop will be a very small one, but prices may make up for quantity. We came back to South Haven in time to write up the closing scenes of an old-fashioned fourth of July. The streets were thronged with young people. We were lulled to sleep in our steamer cabin by the crack of fire crackers, and the lurid gleam of sky rockets. When we awoke we were threading our way up the turbid waters of Chicago River. We spent the day doing Chicago, but as most of my readers, know what is to be seen in Chicago, I forbear recounting. Tuesday night train landed us safely at home again.

Dick Abrams cautiously slipped home last week, but he got drunk and forgot his caution and is repenting in Auburn jail.

Christ Linderfer fell from a load of hay last week and broke his leg near his body, and is in a serious condition at present.

R. C. Campbell purchased the James Davidson's property on West Depot-st last week.

Richard Kester purchased the Scoville property by the Christain church recently.

The property for sale in Butler has nearly all been purchased within the past few months.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland O. Sold by Fischler & Son.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
...CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. O. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No 27, Western.

Half Rates to Rome City, Ind., via B & O R R

July 18 to 31 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Rome City, Ind. at rate of one fare for round trip, account Island Park Assembly, good for return until August 3. 1897. For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Special Sale of GRANITE WARE At Brown, Culbertson and Boland's, On July 31st, 1897.

Interesting Store News.

Visitors and homefolks tell us that no other store shows such a collection of desirable New Goods. That even metropolitan stores do not sell them so cheaply. Our Cash Buying and Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage, which inures to your benefit.

Do you know about our New Cyclone Summer Corset? It is the best and easiest fitting Summer Corset in the world. But don't take our say so for it. Try a pair, and your money back if you want. Price only 50c. Our La Mode Corset at 38c is a world beater.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts.

We enumerate a few items to get you to come. Ladies' Black wool and Novelty Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, **$1.29** to **$4.** Tailor-made wool suits, up-to-date, **$5** to **$12.** Two-piece Lawn Suits stylishly made, well fitting, beautifully trimmed, **$2** to **$3.50.**

Summer Underwear

Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests, cool gauzy and comfortable. Vests with sleeves, vests without sleeves, vests with wings, in fact any style you want Prices are **5c** each up, and are cheap.

Shirt Waists

Neat, Chic, Dainty Designs, made to fit, made to wear, made for comfort, will wash and be the better for it. More than fifty styles to select from. Our **50c** Waist is the Best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Seasonable Goods seductively priced. 28-inch Striped and Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 12 1-2c yard; our price 8c. 30-inch Organdies, fine sheer fabrics, many stores sell at 15c; our price 10c.....

Our Stock of

Laces, Ribbons, Mitts, Belts, Fans, Shirt Waist Sets, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs is the largest in DeKalb County.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

MAN AND HIS SHOES.

How much a man is like his shoes!
For instance, both a sole may lose.
Both have been tanned,
Both are made tight—
By cobblers, both get left and right;
Both need a mate to be complete,
And both are made to go on feet.
They both need healing; Oft' are sold,
And both in time will turn to mould,
With shoes the last is first,
With men the first shall be last,
And when the shoes wear out they're mended new,
When men wear out they're men-dead, too,
They both are trod upon,
And both will tread on others.
Both have their ties and both incline
When polished, in the world to shine,
And both peg out—
Now, would you choose
To be a man or be his shoes

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Henry Hines deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANCIS M. HINES.
Administrator.

July 9, 1897.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

—Mr. Kuster, whose wedding notice appears elsewhere was a caller here today in company with Saxby McIntosh. He had come here to get Clerk Long to issue the papers necessary to make him the happiest man in Edon.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢. READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors,

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

"The Tramp's Burial."

"The tramp is dead! The tramp is dead!"
Somebody to somebody thoughtlessly said.
He came from Garrett, and then drank deep,
Then took the poison, and sleeps the sleep.

He had seen better days, the people say.
When he did skilled labor, and had good pay—
A liberal man, a brainy man, too:
A man of real culture, a gentleman true.

But, like thousands of others, he spent all his pay;
And, like thousands of others, he went the same way
That men usually go when their money is gone,
And work is no more, and drinking is on.

A sure "rainy day" will come to most men,
When they will need the money they'er apt to spend
To be "hail fellows well met"—"Boys on the road."
"Rainy days" will come; the money'd come good

Men make vows which make men brothers;
Whatever betide, they stand by each other—
Friends who stand by one, living or dead.
To do what can be done, to say what can be said

True to their vows, when this brother died,
Brothers, though strangers, sprang to his side,
Caught his last accent, and rec'd the token
That proved him a brother without a word spoken.

'Twas midnight in Auburn—that weird, spectre hour,
When light shines dimmest, and darkness has power
To reveal to the timid her ghosts and her sprites
And all the goblins that people the nights.

At this hour of the night, that it might never be said
On what day of the month they buried their dead
The nodding-plumed-Knights, with solemn march played,
Bore their stranger brother to the home of the dead.

They tenderly bore him, lovingly lowered him,
Then chanted a requiem, and rev'rently implored Him
To receive back the spirit with charty's grace;
Then all turned away from "the tramp's" resting place.

In the silence unbroken by any word spoken,
The brethren marched back; not even a token
To the people, or strangers, or pilgrims to prove
That their errand of mercy was not one of love.

And we said in our hearts, O, hasten the time,
When throughout every nation and in every clime,
Men shall be brethren indeed and in name,
And one for the other shall have love just the same.

J. G. PLOWMAN.

The Difference.

(*Chicago Record*)

Let us wander to the country from the city's blinding glare.
There to catch the blessed breezes, there to breath the fresher air;
Let us, minding not expense, go to fill our souls' demands,
We perhaps can earn our living working out as Harvest hands.

Thursday's Daily.

—Read the ad of excursion to Niagria Falls in this issue.

—One 4-room house in Gas Addition to rent. $5.50 a month.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Davenport the Druggist.

Postmaster Brandon has moved to his farm east of town and Wm Kruger has rented his residence property on South Main street, and has already moved in.

—Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises. It heals without leaving a scar. Davenport the druggist.

—Misses Mildred and Blanche Sanders who have been visiting relatives and friends in the city during the past few weeks, have returned to their home at Chicago Junction, O.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. G. L. Lanning and daughter Bertha returned today from Reading, Mich., where they have been for a week past.

—Vim, vigor and victory:-these are the characteristics of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. Davenport the drug gist.

—Fleming at the green house has a flowing well. It furnishes plenty of water for his green house. Auburn against the world for flowing wells.

—"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little piils for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Davenport the druggist.

—Dr. Stamets informs us that the little son of Mart Culver who wa kicked by a horse, is improving rapidly. It required fourteen stitches to dress the wound.

—There is a little time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Davenport the druggists.

—Dr. James Squires of Churubusco came up on the early train being called here to attend the meeting of the Northeastern Medical Association that met here today.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—On Monday Mr. Meese was at Fort Wayne and at request of Paul Joray, who used to live at Butler, he called at Hope Hospital where Mr. Joray's daughter has been for a time for treatment. She has undergone two difficult operations, but the hospital doctors think she is now on the safe road to recovery.

—It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin tronbles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. Davenport the druggist.

—Mrs. Ves Zimmerman, Mrs. L. E. Gregg and Mrs. Tom Patterson and baby, returned Tuesday from Chicago, where they have been visiting some days. They report the friends up there well including the family of Frank Davenport.

—John Griffin, of Zanesville, O, says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Davenport the Druggist.

—Tom Leasure, of Mt. Ayr, Iowa, is in town, and expects to remain here a week or two. He reports all well "out west" and prospering.

—Mrs. Frank Griswold, of Leadville, Col., arrived here this afternoon for a visit in the family of James Griswald. This is her first visit to this country.

—"I crave but one minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceedrd with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled for throat and lung troubles, Davenport the Druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—There was a fire on west Seventh street this forenoon. Henry Trentman's umbrella caught fire while he was standing watching the fire engine work.

—Engineer Guilford and Marshal Potter went up to west Seventh-st fire cistern with the engine today and pumped it out. The water vein seems to be stopped up and no water runs in.

—John Palmer was so overcome by heat yesterday that he had to stop work at Kiblinger Factory where he works. He would probably have had a sunstroke if he had not got into a cool place.

—Mrs. Judge Roby and daughter, Myrtle started at four this morning and drove to Crooked Lake beyond Angola, and will spend a week or so in their cottage.

—Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo, is in the city a guest in the family of W. C. Hartman.

—Ed. Willis and Miss Lena Rempis, of Waterloo, were on our streets last evening.

—Dr. Phillips of Corunna was in the city yesterday to attend the meeting of the physicians. We are pleased to see him prospering.

—Mrs. H. M. Henning and daughter, Mrs. Stello Clark drove to Corunna yesterday where they spent the day with friends.

—Rev. T. M. and Mrs. Guild are entertaining Mr. and Mrs W. S. James of Elwood. Mr. James is superintendent of one of the glass factories. They also expect today Clark Price and Wm. G. Yeo, of that city. They will all remain here over Sunday.

—E. T. Cochran and Charles Riechel changed two of the large plate glass windows in the Farmers Bank today so as it could be opened to let in the air.

—John Kittel who deliveres ice here had the misfortune to lose his little boy by death yesterday. Hence there may have been a little confusion delivering to customers.

Saturday's Daily.

—The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey is among those who are sick,

—Dr. Wesley Hines and family retired this morning to Warsaw.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown of this place, and her sister Mrs. Florence Buchanan of Concord, were callers at the COURIER sanctum this afternoon.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have put new arc lights in their store They do not warm up the store building like oil lamps.

—Dr. Baxter reports a seven pound girl born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Romeo Tarney. The COURIER extends congratulations to the happy parents.

—J. C. Weeks reports finding his alsike clover without seed. He had expected to keep some of his field for seed, but had he not investigated he would have got neither seed nor hay. It will pay farmers to examine their alsike.

—Hugh Harter came through town today on his way from Ft. Wayne to Goshen, where he joins his mother for a trip next week to Toronto. He went awheel as far as Waterloo, and then took a train home. He is looking in splendid health.

—Miss Gara Wheelock, daughter of Dr. K. K. Wheelock, of Ft. Wayne, is here, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Henderson. She came up her Thursday with her father, who came to attend the meeting of the Medical Association.

—The Christian Endeavor people on their way to San Francisco, the other day, tried to stand out on the platform of the cars to enjoy the wild scenery of Colorado, but the severe snowstorm and cold forced them back the into the car to get warm. Uncle Sam has a great country.

Monday's Daily.

—Charley DuWan moved today from the room over Peter Young's store to J. C. Henry's house in the south part of town.

The WEEKLY COURIER had the Fair trial in full, July 1. The Dispatch had a re-write of the same July 8, and some of the other papers did but little better. Gentlemen, try and keep closer up with the COURIER procession, or you won't be even a "follower."

—Garrett the grocer, has the first new turnips of the season. Many do not sow the seed till about this time.

—James McClellan has cut the wheat on his low ground between his residence and Cedar Creek. It is a fair crop for low land.

—Miss Doud, teacher in the Peru public schools, who has been visiting Misses Nellie and Margaret Buckley the past week returned to her home.

—Miss Laura Keeran has returned from Ceder Creek where she has been for a few weeks engaged as nurse.

—Forty-five persons took the excursion train at Auburn Junction Sunday for Chicago.

—The Bell Telephone Co. will put in an exchange at Butler.

—Geo. Weeks of the Edon Independent is in the city.

—Will Ryan was at Fort Wayne today.

—Jim Lewis and wife went up to Chicago last night where they will spend this week seeing the sights of the White City.

—The ten days torrid weather took a turn Saturday night and by morning was more endurable. It had rained at different points in the west. On Sunday forenoon we had a light rain here, making it quite cool.

—Jake Loewenstein of Waterloo was here this forenoon,

—Charlie Speer of Waterloo was driving about town Sunday.

—Will Clark and lady of Ashley were driving on our streets Sunday.

—The COURIER is sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Beers, of Fort Wayne, the wife of President G. W. Beers, of the Home Telephone Co. She is now at Philadelphia, where she underwent an operation.

—Misses Maude and Nellie Kiblinger of Albion and Mrs. Depew of Garrett, were in the city over Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Willis.

—Judge Roby went up to Angola Saturday evening, after the Miller guardianship case had been given to the jury, leaving the matter in the hands of C. M. Brown who acted as judge when the verdict was returned. Judge Roby will remain a week or so at their cottage on Crooked Lake where his family now is.

—A. J. Rogers and his wife have been back here a few days. They may conclude to return here to live. We hope they may.

—Mrs. M. E. Clark and Mrs. John Clark and son Ralph went down to Zanesville today for a couple weeks visit.

—We hear numerous flattering comments on Rev. Guild's sermons of yesterday. The one last night was especially a masterly effort.

—Employes of the Greenler factory had their pictures taken in a group today noon. The work was done by a traveling artist.

—Mrs. Perkins, of Pulaski, O., returned home today. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs Henry Shoemaker.

—Our friend John D. Hosler, of Rome City, will be gratified this week by the news that he will get an increase of pension. As he has been in poor health for some time, this little lift will come handy.

—There was a fishing party at Spencerville yesterday who, it is said, came home with lots of bass. As to the size and number we are unable to state, as no two of them could tell the same story. The party was composed of L. E. Gregg, Bert Casebeer, Geo. Gregg and Jeff May.

—The old faithful town pump has given out and Purdy & Sons are repairing it.

—This is a good time of the year to take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the very best medicine to take in the Spring for the blood, and to cleanse the system of all impurity. "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator as a corrector and blood purifier and think it an excellent remedy. I always keep it on hand to take in preference to any other medicine."—I. M. Hysell, Middleport, Ohio.

—The COURIER force, from proprietor to devil, are indebted to our up-to-date grocer, M. E. Garrett, for a generous supply of peaches and plums. The finest of fruits in the market can always be found at his store. Today's shipment is simply elegant, and the variety is large, including peaches, plums, apricots, muskmelons, watermelons, etc, etc. Mr. Garrett has thanks from the COURIER force for this choicest of treats.

—It is believed that a separate receiver will be asked for that part of the B. & O. system that runs across Indiana, that is, the "Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railway Co.," from Chicago Junction Ohio to Chicago. This application for a separate receiver, may be filed in a short time, either at Garrett or at Chicago.

—The DAILY is getting to be pretty skillful in finding lost articles. Mr. Sebert advertised a stray heifer. We put the notice first in the DAILY, and were about to move it over into the WEEKLY COURIER, when Mr. S. sent word he had just found it.

—Mrs. P. B. Huffman of North Manchester is in the city visiting friends.

—Columbia City Daily Post:—It is no wonder a number of Auburn people got stuck by a fellow named Green who came there and started a candy kitchen a few months ago. It is a sticky business in more ways than one and the fellow was not all green as might be infered from his name. The unpaid bills will amount to over $200. Green has disappeared.

—George Weeks made a flying visit to Auburn yesterday, reaching here on the Lake Shore afternoon train. He brings word that the family are well, and Lew Eretz who is still with him, is also in good health.

—The state auditor has completed the figures showing the income for the current year of the three state educational institutions from the special tax for higher education under the law of 1895. They are as follows:

Indiana university	$46,780.72
Purdue university	35,085.53
State normal university	35,085.53
Total	$116,951.78

—The sea serpent season has opened up. Last week it appeared in Lake Michigan near north Chicago. And about the same time a similar animal was seen in Cooper Lake near Kingston, N. Y. It is strange that though these animals have been seen more or less since white men settled the country not one has ever been captured or killed. There are many people who refuse to believe there is such a thing.

—Deputy Auditor M. Boland is on the sick list being unable to be at the office.

—If you want to borrow $100 upon good security, see

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Niagara Falls claims that the brick pavement of one of its streets has bulged up, caused by the expansion due to the recent extreme heat.

—The Tri-State Normal College will open the fall term August 24. Board, furnished room and tuition, not over $24.65. You can review, or take course studies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tuition refunded, if you are not satisfied. Address

L. M. SNIFF, A. M. Pres.
Angola, Ind.

—There will be a tent meeting held by the Church of God on the Ward school grounds in Auburn, beginning Wednesday evening July 14 and continuing over two Sundays. Meeting each evening at 7:30 standard time. Free to all. Everybody cordially invited.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, optician will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, Monday July 19th. Those needing glasses and specially those who have had difficulty to be properly fitted are invited to call.

—Two special excursion trains passed through on the Wabash this morning enroute to Toronto. They were loaded with Epworth Leaguers who go there to attend the annual convention.

—S. H. Hine, the newly appointed treasurer, has made application for an indemnity bond in the sum of $50,000, through Herb D. Weaver's agency, in the Baltimore Bonding and Trust Co. The annual fee cost Mr. Hine $200. This is an additional protection, besides the $250,000 bonds he will give the commissioners.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

INSTITUTE WORKERS.

Supt. Coe is working up the interests of the county teachers' institute that is to be held here in August. Among the day workers so far engaged are Prof. R. J. Aley of the State University, who will give work in arithmetic during the whole week. Prof. A. R. Charman of the State Normal School, will also be here the week through and do work in the line of "Methods," "Language" and "Grammar"

Two of the ablest lecturers have also been secured. Dr. James Hedley who gave "Sunny Side of Life" here several years ago. This time it will be "What is a Man Worth?" Another will likely be Dr. Frank Bristol who gave such a valuable educational lecture in the recent lecture course at the M. E. Church. There will be one other lecture to be supplied, which will be announced in due time.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Treasurer's Bond.

People ask information on this, which of course, the COURIER is the paper to give. Mr. Hine is working hard to get his bond, and is succeeding well. He expects to have it in shape in time to begin work in the office next Monday, July 19. In the meantime the office is still closed.

SIZE OF THE BOND.

No one seems certain on this point. It will have to be at least $200,000. The law says the bond must be twice as great as the amount of money that may be in his hands. And at the recent May settlement as published in the COURIER, the amount of all kinds of funds reported in his hands then was $125,300.40. Twice this would be $250,600.80. But it is not likely this full amount will be asked. Neither the commissioners nor the auditor have fixed the amount so far and all reports that they have are without authority. They are required to demand a bond that they consider "good and sufficient." no matter how large. Mr. Hine has taken out an indemnity bond, of $50,000 which we presume is to make his bondsmen safe. That would have more than saved the bondsmen in the recent cases.

Reducing Stock...

Day Sale **10** Day Sale

To make repairs to room, we offer the following goods at prices

Regardless Of Cost:

5 cent Challies	For 3 cents per yard
8 and 10 cent Dimities	For 5 cents per yard
10 and 12½ cent Dimities and Linens	For 8 cents per yard
12½ and 15 cent Dimities and Crepons	For 10 cents per yard
20 cent Lappet Mulls	For 12½ cents per yard
25 cent Tissue Brodes	For 18 cents per yard
20 cent half-wove Challies	For 10 cents per yard
12½ and 15 cent Taffetta Moire and Pongee's	For 8 cents per yard
12½ cent Percales	For 10 cents per yard
10 cent Percales	For 8 cents per yard
12½ and 10 cent Ginghams	For 8 cents per yard
8 cent Ginghams	For 6 cents per yard
6 cent Ginghams	For 5 cents per yard
5 cent Ginghams	For 4 cents per yard
All of our best 6 cent Dress Prints for 5 cents per yard during this sale	
Sheeting Muslin	For 4 and 5 cects per yard

No goods bought during this sale will be taken back or exchanged. These prices are cash only.

Sale From July 14 to 24th

M. JONES & SON,

AUBURN, IND.

Topics of the Times

Guatamala exports about $20,000,000 worth of coffee annually and ships it almost exclusively in bags bought in England and Germany.

A sign put in the Philadelphia trolley cars a few days ago requests passengers to "remain seated until the car stops, and then get off in the direction the car is moving."

A Bronte museum, to contain memorials of the famous family, is to be established in a suite of rooms in Haworth, within a stone's throw of the historic church and parsonage.

The English authorities have begun the work of cutting the new dock at Gibraltar. Some 700 men are employed. When completed it will be capable of holding the largest British war ship.

The exhibition of portraits of beautiful children, which is being held in London at the Grafton gallery, includes some of the best work of Velasquez, Holbein, Gainsborough and Whistler.

Three years ago Kansas beat the record of the greatest wheat raising State in the Union with a product of 70,000,000 bushels of wheat. This year Kansas will get more for her apple crop than from wheat.

An American who saw Ibsen at a court ball in Norway recently says that the author's small figure fairly blazed with stars, crosses, collars, pendants, and other decorations of all kinds from all sources.

Matthew Boulton and James Watt's Soho foundry at Birmingham, where Watt worked out his idea of the steam engine, after an existence of 133 years, is now idle and will soon be broken up and dismantled.

A hunter named Curry has started a beaver farm on Geneva lake, near Cartier, on the Canadian and Pacific railroad. He has now twenty-seven beavers on the farm, and they are apparently thriving under his care.

In Fort Scott there lives a peculiarly mated couple. A young white man 25 years old has married and is living with a colored woman about 40 years old. He is a Swede and weighs 140 pounds. She weighs about 280 pounds.

It is the opinion of one of the most distinguished mining experts in Colorado that the mineral wealth lying beneath the streets of Leadville exceeds the gross amount that has been mined in the entire district to date.

Jabez L. Woodbridge, warden of the jail at Wethersfield, Conn., has patented an automatic gallows. He tested his ghastly invention recently on the person of John Cronin, condemned to death for the murder of Albert Skinner.

The State Bank of Russia will next month dispose by public auction of no fewer than 1,939 estates, upon the mortgages of which the bank has been compelled to foreclose, the owners, nearly all of the noble class, being hopelessly insolvent.

The largest boat ever constructed in Cleveland will soon be commenced by the Globe Iron Works. She will be a steel 400-footer, one of the modern kind of vessels, built in anticipation of a twenty-foot channel, but, perhaps, to carry ore also under the present low water stage.

Georgia will ship about six thousand car loads of watermelons out of the State this season, according to information gathered by the railroad companies. The quality is expected to be above the average. There are 12,000 acres of melons now ripening in the southwestern part of the State.

The California bluejay is to be exterminated, if the edict of the sportsmen of that State may be taken as authority. The bluejay is a beautiful but decidedly destructive bird. It subsists mainly on the eggs of other birds and in this way is doing much to prevent the propagation of game birds.

Cecil Rhodes' estate near Cape Town, South Africa, is laid out on an ambitious scale. Among its features are a preserve for big game, containing lions and antelopes, several miles of fine avenues, a glen carpeted with violets and hydrangeas and a museum of Cape Dutch curios and Matabele relics.

California wines are making a market in many parts of Europe. Sixty barrels of assorted wines were shipped from one district to Switzerland, and the California wine people think this is an especially promising point, because of the proximity of Switzerland to the great French wine-growing regions.

Recent satistics show that the total "banking power," as it is called, of the world is £4,000,000,000, or $20,000,000,000. Of this North America, mainly this country, controls £1,200,000,000, while all Europe, including Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands, all the great "capitalist" nations, control but £2,300,000,000.

Within a year the mails between New York and Brooklyn will be whisked back and forth through pneumatic tubes, running from one government building to the other. The pipes will be large enough to admit small pouches, and it is said the cost will not exceed $100,000. The pneumatic delivery of parcels also is under consideration in several large cities.

The smallest watch in the world is owned in England. It measures only seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and one-eighth in thickness; the case is of 18-carat gold, chased and engraved, with gold dome and dial; the movement is known as the bar movement, and has a lever escapement. It is fully jeweled in ten holes, and has five other ruby actions.

Gas is very largely used in England for cooking purposes, not only in London, but in country towns. At Maidstone, for instance, at least 28 per cent. of those who use gas have discarded coal for cooking purposes. The gas sent out during the daytime for cooking purposes is 40 per cent. during the summer and just over 50 per cent. during the winter of the total quantity of gas made at the works.

The fact that the banks of Salem, Ore., have recently laid in a supply of cents, so as to be able to make exact change, is a matter for comment in the local newspapers, one of which remarks that "it is getting to be pretty close picking" there. It is only a very few years since the smallest coin in use anywhere west of the Missouri was the nickel, and even now in many of the further western cities the humble cent is despised.

A fishing schooner arrived at Gloucester Saturday whose crew certainly experienced fishermen's luck. They went down the coast mackerel fishing, and after cruising about for two weeks had just fifteen barrels to show for their labor. The skipper, evidently feeling that there was a Jonah on board, got disgusted and pointed his schooner for home, and all the way to Gloucester "he didn't do a thing" but catch mackerel, and the crew shared the proceeds of over 300 barrels.

ASSERTED HIMSELF.

The Old Man Didn't Count for Much, but He Owned the House.

It was Sunday afternoon, and the old gentleman responded in person when the doorbell rang. Furthermore, the old gentleman was not in the best of humor. However, of course the young man didn't know that, or he would have been ready to dodge.

The young man, it may be explained, just to show that everything was in accordance with the rules of polite society, never had met the old gentleman, but he had met the old gentleman's wife and the old gentleman's daughter and had been invited to call whenever he was in the city, and it so happened that he was in the city this lovely Sunday afternoon.

"Is—aw—Miss Brown in?" asked the young man.

Now it so happened that the old gentleman had his opinion of anyone who said "aw," and it was not a flattering one, either. Consequently he growled out something to the effect that she was not in.

"So sorry, you know," said the young man.

The old gentleman didn't know, but he took it for granted and made no further comment.

Then it seemed to dawn upon the young man, who was fumbling for a card, that perhaps he had made a mistake.

"This is—aw—her house, isn't it?" he asked.

"It is not," returned the old gentleman, bluntly.

"Oh—aw—beg a thousand pardons," said the young man. "Thought it was, you know. So sorry. My mistake."

He was turning away when another thought occurred to him, and he quickly turned back again.

"Can you—aw—tell me where she—aw—lives?" he asked.

"Here," replied the old gentleman.

"But you told me——"

"I told you it wasn't her house, and it isn't her house," interrupted the old gentleman. "It's my house. I don't count for much in it when she and her mother are both here, but it's mine just the same. She may get it some time, but I don't want any out-of-town dudes figuring on it just yet. There are enough in the neighborhood who are going to be disappointed."

As usual, however, the young man was equal to the occasion.

He said, "Aw!"—Chicago Post.

Cross-Examined.

Mr. Barrie tells us in "Margaret Ogilvy" how very difficult it was to make his mother lead the easy life which her age and delicate health demanded. His description of one morning, when he had left her to take a long walk, is perhaps a sample of the way she hoodwinked him.

In an hour or so I return, and perhaps find her in bed, according to promise; but still I am suspicious. The way to her detection is circuitous.

"I'll need to be rising now," she says, with a yawn that may be genuine.

"How long have you been in bed?"

"You saw me go.'

"And then I saw you at the window. Did you go straight back to bed?"

"Surely I had that much sense!"

"The truth!"

"I might have looked at the clock first."

"It is a terrible thing to have a mother who prevaricates. Have you been lying down ever since I left?"

"Thereabout."

"What does that mean exactly?"

"Off and on."

"Have you been to the garret?"

"What should I do in the garret?"

"But have you?"

"I might just have looked up the garret stair."

"You have been redding up the garret again!"

"Not what you would call a redd up."

"O woman, woman! I believe you have not been in bed at all."

"You see me in it."

"My opinion is that you jumped into bed when you heard me open the door."

"Havers!"

"Did you?"

"No."

"Well, then, when you heard me at the gate?"

"It might have been when I heard you at the gate!"

Well Done, My Lad.

At a certain well-known school it was the custom, many years ago, to make a boy who was in the black books stand out in the middle of the hall during dinner time, dinnerless, while the other boys dined. It was also the custom for each boy to say grace in turn.

One day a poor, dinnerless boy had also to say grace. Pointing with his thumb over his shoulder he said it:

"For what they are going to receive, the Lord make them truly thankful!"

"Sit down, my boy, and have your dinner," sang out the amused head master. And the boys sprang to their feet and cheered him long and loudly.

A Curious Book.

"The Gold and Silver Gospels" is the name of a very peculiar book now preserved in the Upsala library in Sweden. It is printed with metal type on violet colored vellum, the letters being silver and the initials gold. When it was printed, by whom and what were the methods employed are questions which have great interest for the curious, but have never been answered.

You should treat a book agent as a woman should treat a man who wished to kill her: refuse to discuss the question at issue.

The higher cherries grow on a tree the better they look.

WINDSOR CASTLE, THE HISTORIC HOME OF ENGLISH ROYALTY.

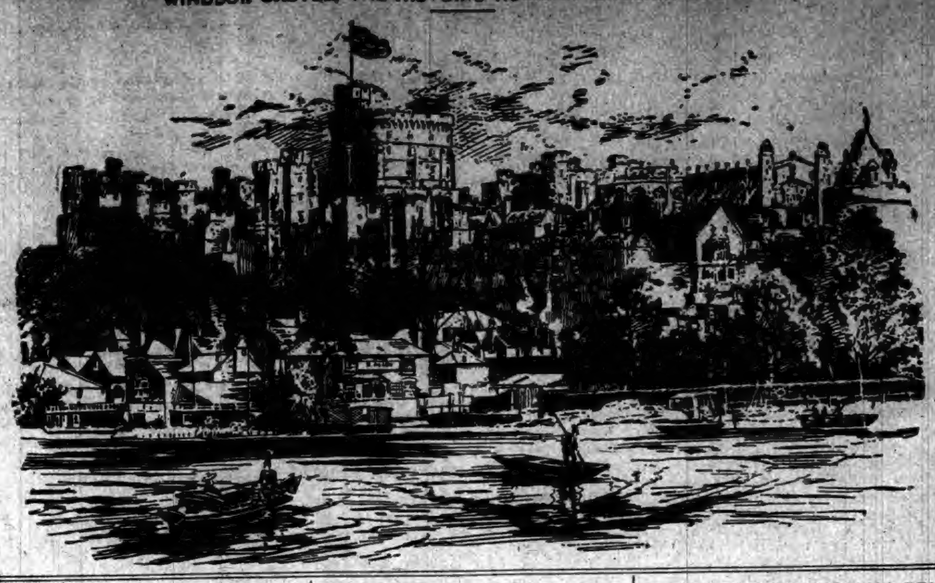

INDIANS NO GOOD AS SOLDIERS.

The Last of Them Have Been Mustered Out of the Service.

When the last organization of Indian soldiers was mustered out of service the other day the end was reached of what was once considered a promising scheme to make the Indians of real use to the United States government. The idea of enlisting Indians originated with an officer who fell in the battle of Wounded Knee, in 1891. He had organized several companies of Indians and these under his guidance had made excellent cavalrymen. After his death the Indians seemed discouraged and deteriorated in the service. The idea of their enlistment, however, seemed popular, and other companies were formed. At first the Indians were greatly pleased, but gradually decadence appeared. The Indian began to show a decided disinclination to abide by military discipline. The blare of the trumpets and the rattling charge of cavalry were his delight and pleasure, but when it came to getting up at a certain hour every morning, going to bed at the sound of a bugle, and, above all, keeping neat and clean, army life began to lose its joys.

The Indian is at no time a disciplinarian. Authority to be acceptable must rest very lightly, indeed, upon him. So he refused to learn anything about Upton's Tactics, and simply disregarded everything that he could. The summary punishment that follows these offenses—the guardhouse—filled his soul with wrath, and he began to get sullen and bitter and ugly.

It is a characteristic of the Indian that he prefers to eat whenever possible, and those possibilities cannot be too frequent to suit him. Uncle Sam allows his soldiers liberal rations, but the Indian cavalrymen astonished their superiors by demanding double rations, claiming that as Indians they were entitled to one ration and as soldiers to another. The uproar the Indians raised finally reached Washington and orders were issued that all Indians should be mustered out of service when their time of enlistment expired, and be refused re-enlistment. They were to be permitted to serve as scouts if they liked, but that was all.

Thus one after another the Indian troops were mustered out until only Troop L, of the Seventh Cavalry, remained. This troop, shown in the illustration, from the Detroit Free Press, has now ceased to exist.

UNCLE SAM'S LAST INDIAN TROOP.

Our French Pioneers.

The long train of evils which had extended with distressing uniformity through every stage of the adventure was not to end here, says Lippincott's. The diversity of the obstacles presented would seem to suggest that all the causes of evil were in league to defeat the purposes of Napoleon's banished followers. The curse of destiny which rested upon their fallen idol seemed to follow like an avenging spirt in the wilderness wake, dispensing everywhere with pitiless hand the unhappy fruits of ruin. A new form of disaster was presented in the invasion of a horde of unprincipled American squatters, who, without the shadow of title, occupied the lands of the French, meeting every attempt at ejectment with insulting and aggressive defiance. Several lawsuits arose between the colonists and these petty usurpers and although the Alabama Supreme Court decided in favor of the grantees it is stated that the latter became worn out with controversies provoked and allowed the intruders in many cases to retain possession for a paltry consideration. The attempted cultivation of the grape and olive resulted in ruinous failure—not, however, from indifference of the colonists to comply faithfully with this sole condition of their grant.

Fluids with Meals.

The arguments presented by many writers seem to prove that the moderate taking of fluids with the food at meals is not without benefit. But the importance of the thorough mastication of food before it is presented to the stomach must never be overlooked. If this is interfered with in any way by the use of liquids, we must promptly prohibit their indulgence.

Fluids may be taken ad libitum during meals by those whose digestive powers will allow it, but such persons should keep in mind that the strongest stomach may be abused too far, while those whose stomachs are already unequal to a severe strain should be especially careful as to the quantity of fluid imbibed with the food.

The saliva is the best lubricator for the food while it is in the mouth, both because of its starch-digesting powers and because its alkalinity serves to stimulate a copious flow of the acid secretion of the stomach.

Any habit, therefore, which permits the entrance of food into the stomach before it is thoroughly incorporated with saliva must be pronounced pernicious in the extreme.

If we cannot afford the time necessary for masticating our food properly and incorporating it thoroughly with saliva, it would be better to take nothing but broths and similar foods. The use of water and other liquids as lubricators is not to be tolerated.

On the other hand, if we bear in mind the whole mechanism of digestion, it will readily be seen that in cases of weakness or want of tone on the part of the muscles of the stomach, when every part of the food cannot be properly presented to the action of the digestive juices, the introduction into the stomach of a moderate amount of water may be of no slight benefit. The mass of food will become more pliable, and so more easily operated upon by the weakened muscles.

Rubies.

The people of Burmah believe that the ruby which you wear in your ring is a kind of fruit which will ripen if you give it time. They say that most rubies do not ripen simply because they are not allowed to do so. If you want to "ripen" the ruby in your ring, according to the Burmese idea, you must take your ring and lay it in the sun for one month without disturbing at all, and at the end of that time it will be "ripe" and good to eat.

GIRLS LEARNING HOW TO ROW.

Coeds at Cornell Have a Crew Hard at Work This Year.

The famous crew of girls who have upheld the honor of Wellesley college in rowing for years have a rival this season. Cornell girls are hard at work training, and this fall will probably see an intercollegiate rowing match of girl students, in which Ithaca hopes to win.

For about three years rowing has been somewhat of a fad with the Cornell girls, but they never settled down to hard work until this year. Early in the spring a crew was organized, and Coxswain Colson, trainer of the regular crew, was engaged as trainer. The girls went at the rowing machines in the gymnasium weeks ago, and now they are at work on the water. Already the good effects of the exercise have become apparent and the girls of the crew are becoming strong and heavy. They expect to be trained down to as fine a point as are the boys of the varsity crew.

CORNELL'S GIRL CREW IN THE BOAT.

The Cornell crew is now composed of Miss Dunning, bow; Miss Jewell; Miss McNary, captain; Miss Whipple, Miss Kellar, Miss Wait; Miss Whipple, stroke, and Coxwains Miss Young and Miss Rhodes. The weight of the crew ranges from 130 to 160 pounds, the average being about 145 pounds, and "not an ounce of fat in the boat," as one terribly earnest young woman expressed it.

Darwinian Theory in China.

As in everything else, the Chinese have their own and original Darwinian theory. Explaining the movements of winds, rains, clouds and of the earth itself in a unique way, they go on to trace the descent of the human kind. When the earth became fitted to sustain life small herbs were the first to put in an appearance. Then came strong shrubs and trees. As the body of man, unwashed for years, breeds vermin, so the mountains, unlaved by the seas, bred worms and insects, greater creatures always developing from the lesser. In the course of untold ages beetles became turtles, earthworms became serpents and high-flying insects became birds. Mice developed into wildcats, and the wildcats into tigers. The mantis was by some method transformed into an ape, and some of the apes were finally born hairless. A hairless ape playing with two flints accidentally kindled a fire by striking them together. With the fire thus obtained he cooked food, and the eating of food thus prepared made him more strong and intellectual than his fellow ape.

Dragon's Horn Trumpet.

Germany is not only fertile in composers, but it would seem also in instrument-makers. It is but a short time since Ritter's viola-alta became known, since that we have heard something about a violette and a 'cellono, or similar names, and the newest invention is a dragon horn trumpet. The new instrument is oval-shaped and terminates in a horn, representing a dragon's head, with its jaws wide open, and a curved tongue in the middle. The cup-shaped mouthpiece is bent like that of the bass clarinet. The dragon horn trumpet possesses three valves and an apparatus for the regulation of the sounds, which allows the player to pass, without ceasing to blow, from the loudest forte to the softest piano. The timbre is described as partaking of that of the corno di caccia and that of the trumpet—whence the name. The happy inventor is C. W. Moritz, of Berlin.—Berliner Signale.

Small Oxen.

One of the greatest curiosities among the domesticated animals of Ceylon is a breed of cattle known to the zoologist as the "sacred running oxen." They are the dwarfs of the whole ox family, the largest specimens of the species never exceeding thirty inches in height.

BETTER THAN GOLD

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" 1-2 doz. boxes, 5.40
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It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Frills of Fashion.

A novel idea is to have one ruffle around the bottom of a skirt, nine inches wide, with three above three inches wide. When the ruffles are narrow they are absolutely tiny.

Apropos of the craze for tucks, have a cluster of three two-inch-wide ones around the bottom of a skirt, again at the knee, and just below the hips. Trim the bodice to carry out the same idea.

WISE WOMEN.

Those Who Heed the First Symptoms of Nervous Derangement.

Special from Mrs. Pinkham.

A dull, aching pain at the lower part of the back and a sensation of little rills of heat, or chills running down the spine, are symptoms of general womb derangement.

If these symptoms are not accompanied by leucorrhœa, they are precursors of that weakness. It is worse than folly to neglect these symptoms. Any woman of common sense will take steps to cure herself.

She will realize that her generative system is in need of help, and that a good restorative medicine is a positive necessity. It must be a medicine with specific virtues. As a friend, a woman friend, let me advise the use of Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If your case has progressed so that a troublesome discharge is already established, do not delay, take the Vegetable Compound at once, so as to tone up your whole nervous system; you can get it at any reliable drug store. You ought also to use a local application, or else the corrosive discharge will set up an inflammation and hardening of the parts. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is put up in packets at 25 cents each. To relieve this painful condition this Sanative Wash is worth its weight in gold.

MRS. GEORGE W. SHEPARD, Watervliet, N. Y., says: "I am glad to state that I am cured from the worst form of female weakness. I was troubled very much with leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains and backache. Before using Mrs. Pinkham's Remedies it seemed that I had no strength at all. I was in pain all over. I began to feel better after taking the first dose of Vegetable Compound. I have used five bottles, and I feel like a new woman. I know if other suffering women would only try it, it would help them."

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Twelve Thousand Present at the Opening Session—Warm Welcome Extended to the Delegates by the City's High Officials.

Throngs of Teachers.

In the vast auditorium of the gayly decorated exposition building in Milwaukee the thirty-sixth annual convention of the National Education Association was formally opened Tuesday night. It was the launching of an event of dual brilliancy. The people of a city and State that have ever fittingly responded to the demands made upon their hospitality and their resources paid tribute to their guests in cordial love and greeting. The delegates whose presence had inspired the magnificence of the welcome formed an array that was a composite picture of intellect and of merit. It was an inspiring scene.

When the great throngs had pressed through the doorways for more than an hour and when no more could enter, 12,000 persons confronted the stage. From the edge of the platform, buried behind a wealth of palms and other tropical foliage, to the furthermost galleries there were tiers upon tiers of faces. Into every cranny of the immense hall, never before so tested, were massed members of the multitude. In the long rows of chairs that extended the length and breadth of the place below were the educational forces, and all about them and in the galleries were the people that had assembled to greet them. On the platform were distinguished public men, speakers and guests.

Teachers from the little red schoolhouses in the rural districts, schoolma'ams from the big cities and educators of national reputation from the universities and famous institutions of learning met and mingled with each other. They assembled to listen to suggestions for better educational methods, to tell what they knew of the working of the present systems, to learn and to advise, and, from a vast or limited experience, to add something to the efforts of the best educators to insinuate rather than force knowledge into the minds of the young.

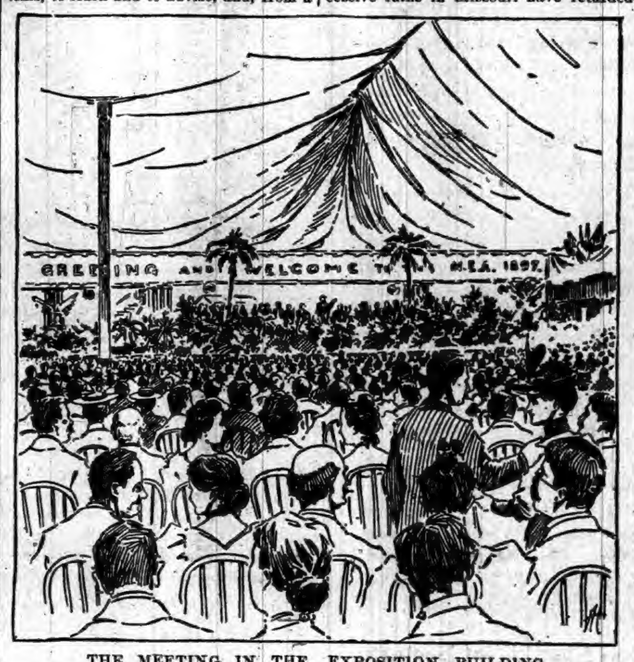

THE MEETING IN THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

First General Session.

The first general session was opened with prayer by Rabbi S. Hecht, and after the singing of "America" by the immense male chorus, composed of over 300 voices from the leading musical societies of the city, which was lustily applauded by the 12,000 teachers in attendance at the gathering, the addresses of welcome and responses thereto were delivered and met with a kind reception from the audience.

A number of pleasant things were said by Gov. Scofield, Mayor Rauschenberger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Q. Emery and H. O. R. Siefert, superintendent of public schools in Milwaukee, in welcoming the visiting educators to the fair Cream City. The address of Mayor Rauschenberger was particularly calculated to tickle the fancy of the visitors, and called forth a generous round of applause. The responses by A. E. Winship of Boston, J. L. Holloway of Arkansas, Aaron Gove of Denver and Albert G. Lane of Chicago were also in a happy vein and calculated to make the Milwaukee people feel good over the great success of this year's convention of the Educational Association, as well as content with the manner in which they arranged for the reception of the immense throng of people now being entertained in the city.

After these formalities had been gone through with President Charles R. Skinner delivered his annual address, and Newton S. Dougherty of Peoria followed him with a paper on "The Study of History in Our Public Schools." Both were masterly expositions of the topics treated, and formed a fitting intellectual finale to the evening's program.

Mayor Rauschenberger only echoed the sentiments of every Milwaukeean when he said every citizen was proud of the fact that his native heath had been selected as the rendezvous of the 20,000 bright pedagogues. The addresses by Gov. Scofield, Principal Siefert and State Superintendent Emery were brief and extended to the visitors a hearty welcome to the city and State.

In responding to these words of welcome Prof. A. E. Winship, of the American Institute of Instruction, said it was an honor to extend thanks to the people of Milwaukee in the name of the institution he represented, the oldest teachers' association in the world.

Deliberations Begun.

After another musical selection by the male chorus the deliberations proper of the convention were begun with addresses by President Skinner and Newton C. Dougherty. The topic dwelt upon by President Skinner was "The Best Education for the Masses." Prof. Skinner referred to the development of educational institutions in this country, until now it is no longer necessary for any person to go abroad for his schooling. He placed great stress upon the importance of properly educating the children of the masses in the right direction, to the end that they shall become fully equipped for exercising the duties of citizenship and fulfilling the obligations due their country and society. Newton C. Dougherty of Peoria followed President Skinner in a timely address on "The Study of History in Our Public Schools."

The second day's session of the National Council of Education, which is recognized as the senate of the Educational Association, attracted a large assemblage of distinguished educators to Temple Emanu-El in the morning and afternoon. "University Ideals" was the subject of three papers read at the morning session. Prof. A. T. Ormond, of Princeton University, read the first paper. President James H. Baker, of the University of Colorado, presented the second address. He said that the university represents the philosophy of a people at a given epoch and their political, social and industrial tendencies. The third of the series of addresses was delivered by Prof. Joseph Swain, of the University of Indiana, and formerly of the faculty of Stanford University.

At the afternoon meeting of the council the subject discussed was election in general education, and an address on the subject was delivered by E. E. White of Columbus, Ohio. He gave his views as to the policy of permitting the student to step aside from set courses of study and mark out his own line of research and investigation.

At 2:30 in the afternoon the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the N. E. A. took place. Treasurer J. C. McNeill of West Superior reported that the total income of the association for the year amounted to $20,540.87, and the total expenditures to $19,948.16, leaving a cash balance of $592.71. During the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Educational Association it was reported that $4,000 had been added to the treasury during the year, and that the reserve fund of the organization now amounts to over $60,000.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Favorable Weather Helps Growth in Northern and Western Regions.

The following crop bulletin is based on the reports of the directors of the climate and crop sections:

In the States of the central valleys, lake region and New England the week has been very favorable to crops, the high temperature being especially favorable to corn. In the Southern States the conditions have been less favorable, the excessive heat and absence of rainfall proving injurious to most crops. On the Pacific coast the week has been very favorable.

In the principal corn States of the central valleys corn has made rapid growth, but in the Southern States it is suffering for rain, in some sections seriously. Excessive rains in Missouri have retarded cultivation and the crop is still backward in Minnesota. In Texas, while the late crop is suffering from drought, the early planted is matured and a good yield assured. Cotton is needing rain over the greater portion of the cotton belt. The bulk of the winter wheat crop is now harvested south of the fortieth parallel, about the latitude of the central portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Excessive rains have retarded harvesting in Missouri and caused further damage to that in shock. Good progress with harvesting has been made in Nebraska and Northern Indiana, and harvesting will soon begin in Michigan. The crop is maturing on the North Pacific coast, and in California, where harvesting is progressing rapidly, the grain is shrunken less than was anticipated. Spring wheat has continued to make favorable progress.

FATAL WRECK IN PITTSBURG.

Street Cars Collide, with Severe Injuries to Passengers.

Four people were fatally injured and eighteen or twenty others were hurt in a street car wreck Tuesday night on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction Company at Pittsburg. The wreck occurred on the Soho hill. An Atwood street car had gone about halfway down the hill when it jumped the track. Closely following it came an open summer car with a trailer, both densely packed with people. Before the second train could be stopped it crashed into the derailed car. Hardly had the first collision happened before a third car, heavily laden, came down the hill at full speed and forced its way into the wreck ahead. It was the second crash that did most of the damage.

Told in a Few Lines.

The twentieth annual convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union was held at Pittsburg.

Richard Adams, a wealthy Moweaqua, Ill., farmer and an old soldier, died from injuries received in a runaway.

Mrs. B. F. Willey is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lester F. Bahr, of South Bend, Ind. She was 97 years of age.

Mrs. Hannah Sherfey Farnsworth, of Washington, Iowa, is dead, aged 80. She lived with her son-in-law, W. N. Hood, the postmaster.

The wild gas well north of Anderson, Ind., which caught fire Saturday night, is still burning, and a great deal of damage is being done.

David Perkins, a veteran of the Mexican war and a member of Company D, Fifty-fourth Illinois Veteran Volunteers, during the civil war, is dead, aged 72 years.

Thomas Morgan, an iron worker at Youngstown, Ohio, and his wife were driving, when their horse backed the rig over Manning's Heights, and both were killed.

John Henry Breens, an eccentric old man living alone on his farm near Auburn, Ind., was found unconscious and badly beaten. Murder was evidently intended.

When the turnkey at the Joliet, Ill., police station opened up the cells he found Michael Sullivan dead. He had fallen from his berth with his head twisted under his arm.

Property valued at $75,000 has been assigned by the J. F. Crawford Lumber Company of Mexico, Mo., subject to debts for amounts aggregating $60,000. Calhway, Independence, St. Charles and Louisiana banks held notes.

TARIFF BILL PASSES.

SENATE APPROVES THE DINGLEY MEASURE.

Final Ballot Shows Thirty-eight Ayes and Twenty-Eight Noes—It Now Goes to the House for Further Consideration.

Bill Goes Through.

By the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the tariff bill was passed in the United States Senate shortly before 5 o'clock Wednesday. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest, and the floor and the galleries of the Senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the House of Representatives were in the rear area, while every seat in the galleries save those reserved for foreign representatives was occupied.

The main interest centered in the final vote, and aside from this there was little of a dramatic character in the debate. The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels. By 4 o'clock the Senators began manifesting their impatience by calls for "vote," "vote," and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then at 4:55 o'clock the Vice President arose and announced the passage of the bill—yeas, 38; nays, 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scattered handclaps were given as the crowds dispersed.

Following is the vote cast:

YEAS.

Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—38.

NAYS.

Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kan.), Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turple, Vest, Walthall, White—28.

The following pairs were announced, the first named would have voted for the bill and the last named against it:

Aldrich and Murphy, Chandler and McLaurin, Frye and Gorman, Gear and Smith, Hansbrough and Daniel, Hoar and Harris (Tenn.), Thurston and Tillman, Wolcott and George.

An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 Republicans, 2 silver Republicans, Jones (Nev.) and Mantle, and 1 Democrat, McEnery. The negative vote was cast by 25 Democrats, 2 Populists, Harris (Kan.), and Turner, and 1 silver Republican, Cannon. Eight Republicans were paired for the bill and eight Democrats against it. The Senators present and not voting were: Populists, 5, viz., Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; silver Republicans, 2, viz., Teller and Pettigrew.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the House for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Burrows, Jones (Nev.), Vest, Jones (Ark.), and White were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

The tariff debate began May 25, on which day Mr. Aldrich, in behalf of the Finance Committee, made the opening statement. The actual consideration of the bill began the next day, and debate has been continuous since then, covering six weeks and one day. It has been notable in some respects, although it has lacked many of the dramatic and oratorical features marking former debates. From the outset the advocates of the bill refrained from set speeches, and the discussion was narrowed to a consideration of rates and schedules, rather than general principles. Mr. Aldrich's illness took him from the chamber after the first day, and since then the bill has been in immediate charge of Mr. Allison. The opposition has been directed in the main by Mr. Jones (Ark.) and Mr. Vest (Mo.), while Senators White, Caffery, Gray and Allen have frequently figured in the debate. The bill as it goes back to the House re-enacts the anti-trust section of the Wilson law, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substituted for those of the House.

One of the most important new provisions added by the Senate is that placing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes the bill as it goes back to the House has 874 amendments, of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of Congress.

J. H. R. Molson, a wealthy banker of Montreal, has given $155,000 to Canadian charities.

The Crown Princess of Sweden has taken to bicycle riding for her health, and has already found the exercise beneficial.

The French ambassador to Great Britain is the best paid ambassador in the world, his yearly salary being $60,000.

Peter L. Holst of Chicago, a native of Norway, is the oldest man to apply for naturalization in this country. He is 92 years old.

The Rev. Henry Rupp, now in his 93d year, is the oldest preacher in Illinois, and still preaches every Sunday, being strong and vigorous.

Gen. Benjamin Prentiss, the "hero of Shiloh," at one time one of the wealthiest men in Illinois, is said to be in meager circumstances.

A report that Ruskin's mind is becoming feeble is denied. He is thoughtful and quiet, it is said, but his intelligence is not at all impaired.

The will of Mrs. Sarah Withers of Bloomington, Ind., bequeaths $40,000 to found a library in Nicholasville, Ky., where she was born.

Dr. Emma Wakefield, who has just successfully passed an examination, is the first colored woman to be licensed to practice medicine in Louisiana.

Rev. O. W. Hutchinson of Watertown, Mass., has declined the presidency of Grant University, Chattanooga, Tenn., to which he was recently elected.

J. S. Cathon, of 126 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio, was killed at Denver by falling from the observatory of the Equitable Building, a distance of 125 feet.

Escaped a Fine for Contempt.

Judge Murphy was trying a case in San Rafael once. It was a murder case, and bitterly contested. It had not proceeded very far before the attorneys got to loggerheads. The attorney for the defense did his best to intimidate the attorney for the prosecution, and the prosecuting attorney retaliated with all his might. Finally matters got to such a pitch that the attorney for the prosecution turned upon his opponent and called him down in open court. Judge Murphy interrupted, saying:

"Gentlemen, gentlemen, this won't do. This sort of thing is very disrespectful to the Court. This is no place for such exhibitions. If you gentlemen have any differences to settle, settle them out of court."

The attorney for the defense immediately rose and said: "We have no differences, if your Honor please."

"If your Honor please," said the prosecuting attorney, "I wish to say that we have differences. And I wish to give notice that when court adjourns I intend to crack that man's head over there."

Judge Murphy exploded. "How dare you, sir? How dare you? This is the grossest contempt of court. How dare you come here and attempt to terrify counsel? I fine you $50, sir."

The attorney replied: "This is rather hard on me, if your Honor please. Your Honor distinctly suggested that I should settle my differences with this man out of court, and I gave notice of my intention to do so. That is all. I have the highest respect and appreciation of your Honor's judgment in such matters, and I felt proud to accept your Honor's advice."

Judge Murphy was not proof against such flattery, and the fine was promptly remitted.

One on Gov. Atkinson.

One of the best stories yet heard on Gov. Atkinson was told by himself to a party of admirers who were chatting with him in the parlor of the hotel at Cochran on his return from his recent visit to the Chautauqua at Hawkinsville. The story is such a good one that it is worth repeating.

"It was during my recent inspection of the convict camps," said the Governor. "Among other places I visited were the coal mines, and in order to make a thorough inspection it was necessary to go down into the mines and see the convicts at work. Two guards accompanied me down into the mines. They showed me everything of interest, and finally took me to where the convicts were at work. As we approached them one of the convicts rushed over to me, crying: 'Good Lord, Bill Atkinson as sure as I live! I never expected to see you here. What on earth, Bill, did they convict you of doing?' I readily recognized the man as one whom I had known since my boyhood."—Jackson (Ga.) Argus.

Sound Reasons for Approval.

There are several cogent reasons why the medical profession recommend and the public prefer Hostetter's Stomach Bitters above the ordinary cathartics. It does not drench and weaken the bowels, but assists rather than forces nature to act; it is botanic and safe; its action is never preceded by an internal earthquake like that produced by a drastic purgative. For forty-five years past it has been a household remedy for liver, stomach and kidney trouble.

When a Man Becomes Aged.

A man of 66 is "aged," according to the Supreme Court of Georgia, which reasons it out this way: "While the term 'aged,' as applied to human beings, is not for all purposes susceptible of precise definition, and while it is not practicable to arbitrarily fix a period of life at which the condition of being aged may be said to have certainly begun, it is safe to hold that a man 66 years old is entitled to exemption of his property from levy and sale under that clause of the Constitution (civil code, section 5,912) allowing this right to 'every aged or infirm person.' This is true, although the applicant may be 'a hale and hearty man.'"

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Miner's Luck.

Montana's Erickson is a miner living near Hassel, the mining camp located in the vicinity of Diamond Hill mine. Last Friday, while passing through a dry gulch that branches from the main or St. Louis gulch, he found a nugget of gold that, as nuggets go, was a regular Jumbo. His foot struck a yellowish object lying on the dry sand bar. It emitted a dull sound, different from that made when one's toes collide with a small rock. The nugget was weighed and the estimated value was $442.

Chautauqua and Niagara

May both be visited by excursionists routed via the Nickel Plate Road. A special train will be run to the Falls, leaving Fort Wayne at 1:50 p. m. July 24th. Sleepers will be attached. Reservations should be made now.

A French scientific writer points out that a mere gain in weight should not, in itself, be taken as an indication of improved bodily condition. It is, according to him, rather a question of the density than of the quantity of tissue that covers the bones. When increase of weight results from increased density, then the health is really improved.

Alabastine is scarcely more immaculate than the complexion beautified with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Perhaps the most splendidly decorated church in the United Kingdom is that of Whitney Court, Worcestershire. It is entirely constructed of white marble, the pews are chastely carved, and the pulpit is of genuine Carrara marble, richly panelled with precious stones.

Ask agents about dates the one fare rate to Chicago will apply via the Nickel Plate Road, account unveiling of Logan's Monument, July 22nd.

Japan is filled from end to end with all the apparatus of the latest civilization, down to the electric car and the international exhibition.

July 24th the Nickel Plate Road runs its first Niagara Falls Excursion, leaving Fort Wayne by special train at 1:50 p. m. The $6.50 excursion tickets are good for five days. Reserve berths early.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ask agents of the Nickel Plate Road about one fare rates to Rome City, Ind., July 13th to 31st.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Babies get sick by eating too much and by eating too little. There are two sick babies in nearly every locality; one sick from gluttony and the other starvation. If their food could be equally divided both might get well.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late, apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

The receptacles for dead children in Spain are coffins of pink, blue or gray tint, which are carried open to the grave.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

The most remarkable impostor was George Psalmanazar, who invented a language and wrote a literature in it.

To Colorado Springs and Pueblo—Burlington Route via Denver.

A through sleeping car to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via Denver, is attached to Burlington Route daily train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. Office, 211 Clark street.

A crust with an appetite is better than a feast without.

$6.50 to Niagara Falls.

Via the Nickel Plate Road, July 24th. Special train leaves Fort Wayne at 1:50 p. m. Reserve sleeping car space early.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

A One Fare Rate to Chicago is offered via the Nickel Plate Road for the unveiling of Logan's Monument, July 22nd.

What Do the Children Drink at the Table?

Coffee and tea are injurious; they get tired of milk or water, and there is but one other thing to give them, that is, Grain-O, a new food drink that takes the place of coffee and tastes so much like it that even the parents can't tell the difference. It is the opposite to coffee, for instead of breaking down the nervous system it builds it up, instead of making one bilious it keeps the whole system in a healthy condition. Grain-O is a delicious table beverage made of pure grains, having the rich seal brown color of Mocha or Java. Grain-O is not a medicine, but a food drink that every one likes, and every one of the family can drink without the least injury. It costs only about one-quarter as much as coffee. Sold by all grocers, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Don't have fancy, pointed tips on your shoes these days—they are quite passe; the proper kind is a plain, straight-across one, with just a single row of perforations to mark the edge.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

First Excursion to Niagara Falls

Via the Nickel Plate Road leaves Fort Wayne July 24th at 1:50 p. m; $6:50 for the round trip. Sleeping cars attached.

BOILS, BOILS, BOILS

They Came Thick and Fast—Till Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My brother had terrible boils on the back of his neck. As fast as one would get better another would come. He became very much emaciated, and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle made a great improvement, and when he had taken two bottles he was completely cured." CARRIE D. ERVIN, Mound City, Illinois.

Be sure to get **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SICK HEADACHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT TO THE LAZY LIVER.

Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain.

Cascarets REMOVE THE CAUSE BY STIMULATING THE LIVER,

Making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

LADIES whose sensitive organism is especially prone to sick headaches, DO NOT SUFFER, for you can, by the use of CASCARETS, be **Relieved Like Magic.**

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

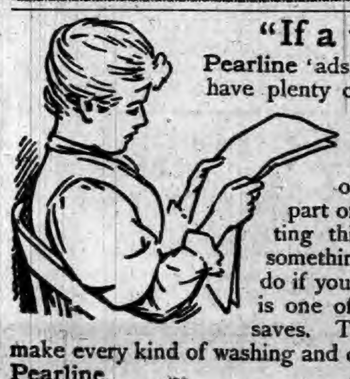

"If a woman reads Pearline 'ads,' and acts upon them, she'll have plenty of time to read everything else in the paper." That is what a woman writes to us, and she's a woman who ought to know. How large a part of your time is spent in getting things clean? Haven't you something better that you'd like to do if you had the time for it? Time is one of the things that Pearline saves. To hurry up housework and make every kind of washing and cleaning quick and easy, use Pearline. 581

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP CURES in 1 to 3 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 29—97.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

OUR THANKS ARE DUE

To the citizens of Auburn for the large trade enjoyed with them the past six months. It takes a mamouth establishment to carry a nice assortment of.....

Furniture & Carpets

You could put into our great establishment at least a dozen ordinary stores.

Why not buy your Furniture and carpets where you can have the advantage of....

The Latest Styles,
The Lowest Prices,
The Biggest Assortment,
The Best Made Goods.

A round trip ticket costs you but little,; the trip you will enjoy, and you can save five times your expenses; we will pay the freight on your goods, and, best of all, you will not have goods your town's people have all looked over, but instead, something new and fresh that none of them have seen and which none of them have.

Everybody admits we have the finest Furniture and Carpet Store in the state of Indiana. We want....

You

for one of our customers.

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

..SPECIAL..

EXCURSION

.....TO.....

Niagara Falls

.....AND.....

THOUSAND ISLANDS

.....VIA.....

WABASH

JULY 29th, '97.

Special Train Will Leave

AUBURN

at 7:37 p. m. July 29, arriving Niagara Falls at 6:20 next morning.

ONLY $6.25

For The ROUND TRIP.

From Auburn. Tickets good for return within five days on all regular trains.

Wabash Lines

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:43 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:15 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Harry Gibson's Plan To Escape the Prison.

Harry Gibson a colored convict of the Michigan City prison, made a daring attempt Tuesday night to gain his freedom. Gibson is a bad man and was serving a term for murder. A few years ago he killed a fellow convict and as he has been a bad man he was kept locked up in a cell. His plan for escaping briefly told is as follows:

Gibson sawed two of the heavy iron bars of the door to his cell, an inch and a half thick, and thereby gained the first step of the freedom. The sawing was done since last Friday, as all the cell doors were carefully inspected on that day. Gibson, himself, says that he sawed one of the bars last Saturday and the other one Tuesday night. A hole about eighteen inches square was thus made just large enough for him to pass through. Where he obtained his saw, is a matter which is not yet known. The prison officials are inclined to think that it was passed in to him by another convict. There are dozens of saws about the prison of the kind, which will cut heavy iron bars in a very few minutes.

Once outside his cell, Gibson climbed to the top of the tiers of cells, which brought him within reaching distance of the roof. Again he used a saw and from the inside cut a hole in the roof almost two feet square. He pulled himself through this orifice and gained the fresh air, but he gained it when he was about forty feet from ground. He produced a long sash cord over an eighth of an inch in thickness, and after making it fast by tying it on a timber, near the hole through which he had crawled, he let the rope fall to the ground and by this means he slid to the ground. Knowing that a guard had seen him scrambling up the side of the cell tiers he was in such a hurry that he received several bruises and a severe jar in alighting besides burning the skin off his hands. The colored convict was in the prison yard and he had accomplished this much in remarkably short time. He cut the hole in the roof and got to the ground within fifteen minutes and was out of sight.

A systematic search of the grounds was conducted and in a few moments, he was located by Guard Sutton, [Capt. Sutton will be remembered as the man who brought Borst, Sawvel and Dills back a few weeks ago.—Ed.] who found the man leaning up against the shoe shop on the north side against the prison wall. Another rope was found on him, it also being a piece of curtain cord. On one end of this he had fastened an improvised hook which he intended to throw over the top of the wall and this hook catching on the stone cap, he would be able to gain the top of this wall and once on top he would have been easily able to reach the ground and get out of this locality by dawn.

When captured he offered no resistance, saying only that it was too bad his scheme didn't succeed.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS

Is the latest, and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all **Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases.** It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action Hundreds have been cured by **Zycophorus** after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. **Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues.** One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. **Price per package, 50 cents Six packages, $2.50.** For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address our eclectic price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Leah Rhodarmer deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent July 1st, 1897.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executors of the will of John Leas deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent. June 24, 1897.

WILLIAM H. LEAS } Executors.
HEZEKIAH K. LEAS }

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

ECHOES OF THE REBELLION.

Some History of the Knights of the Golden Circle in Indiana.

When publishing the recent editorial letters from Paoli Orange Co., this state, after giving pretty full description of the country and its peculiarities we promised our readers some bits of its history. But varied reasons have delayed this till now.

We said in one of those letters, that Paoli was the home of Dr. Bowles, one of the three men convicted of treason by a court martial during the rebellion and sentenced to be hanged. On the north side of the public square, Bowles' residence and office still stands, a plain frame building built flush on the street with a high platform in front, which one must ascend by three or four steps. to enter the door. Here Bowles lived and in his earlier years, practiced medicine. He became quite wealthy, but was very eccentric and in most things an extremist. But he had, as such a man usually has, his friends and followers. He was or had been a leading democratic politician, and when the rebellion got under full headway he tried to disrupt his party and ruin it by carrying as many as possible into the interests of the rebels Being near the state of Kentucky, he more readily found followers, and they were all soon identified with the "Knights of the Golden Circle" an organization which had for its object giving assistance and sympathy to the rebels in the southern armies. They held their meetings at various sections of the country in the south part of th state, the wilds of Orange Co., being especially adapted to their meetings. The democrats of that section. by a great majority remained loyal and our informant, Maj. John R. Simpson, now editor of the Paoli Democrat, was with many of his neighbors, in the union army. Of course he locked horns with Bowles, and there came near being civil war in that section. But Bowles and several other leaders of the movement were arrested as noted heretofore. There were three chief men who were proved to be leaders, Wm Bowles of Paoli, L. P. Milligan of Huntington and Horsey of, we believe Washington county. They were brought before a court martial of army officers, among them being Gen. Reub Williams of the Warsaw Indianian and after an exciting trial, were condemned to death. They were for some time confined in prison at Columbus, Ohio, and as cooler counsels later prevailed, the question of the legality of a trial by court martial was brought up. It was decided that a trial by court martial was illegal at a time and in a state where the law courts were free to act, and the men were set free. For there had been no time when the courts in Indiana could not have tried the case fully and freely. Bowles and Horsey are both dead, but Milligan is still living a respected and venerable citizen of Huntington and we presume he has often wondered how he made such a fool of himself.

We have said that Orange county was at the time of the rebellion, a wild county with many who sympathized with the rebel cause. Its nearness to Kentucky, a border state, with many of its people also from that state, this condition of things was very natural. When therefore the United States jury was got together later to act on the case of Bowles, Horsey and Milligan, it became a struggle to keep out of it, some of these sympathisers. Thomas A. Hendricks and Joseph E. McDonald, were, we believe attorneys for the defense, and naturally wanted to get on the jury as many sympathizers as possible and as few of the other view especially of the loyal democrats as they could. And then began a queer struggle. The prosecuting attorneys were naturally of a republican cast, and they wanted loyal democrats, rather than republicans; but Hendricks and McDonald would have preferred anyone, even a republican to be what was then called a "Union Democrat." And so, Josiah Gwin, now publisher of the New Albany Public Press, and always a democrat, was one of the number originally chosen as a juryman and suddenly found his warm personal and political friends, Hendricks and McDonald, fighting him in order to keep him off that jury, for they knew he would be against Bowles. Horsey and Milligan. The republican attorneys on the other hand, were ready to forgive Gwin the many hard political fights he had put up against them, and worked hard to get him on the jury. He was left out, but at the editorial meeting this summer, he was present, and greatly enjoyed relating these early experiences and insists he would have made it lively for the "Golden Circle" leaders, if he had been given a chance.

As we said, there were many rebel sympathizers in that section of the state and when in the summer of 1864, the celebrated rebel Gen. John Morgan crossed the Ohio from Brandenberg, Ky., to Indiana side, it was in the hope that he would find men to assist in his service, as well as an abundance of horses, provisions etc., which the confederacy just then needed. And with this in view sent off from his main force, soon after crossing several able officers, each with a small froce of men with the intention of thus covering a good deal of ground, so as to be more certain of at least a few new recruits. In this service it happened that Capt. Hines, one of Morgan's trusted subordinates was sent out with his company of soldiers to scour the hills of Orange county. In entering the county they bore to the north passing just west of the town of Paoli, and not far from where their best mineral spring, the "Lithia" is located. Everybody flew to arms, for here was war right at home. And if anything will make a farmer mad, it is to have his horses stolen. And this was the chief business of Morgan's raiders. It happened that just at this time, Major Simpson, already mentioned as the present publisher of the Paoli Democrat. was home from the front on a furlough. He at once called the people and started with a few men in pursuit of the raiders. Every mile he was joined by new recruits all armed with shotguns or squirrel rifles. The rebels were hard pushed and soon turned east, then seeing the great danger of capture made a bee-line south to get back to the Ohio river and over into Kentucky. But Simpson gave them no rest. They reached the river near Leavenworth in Crawford county and seeing a considerable island in the river, thought it would help them to get across the Ohio. So they swam to the island, when to their dismay they found the river channel beyond, a very wide one, too wide to swim. So they halted in the trees and bushes and gave battle. Simpson and his squirrel hunters on the mainland filled the bushes with lead, and the rebels paid back. But no one was hurt. Suddenly, on the beach of the island appeared a rebel with a white handkerchief on a stick, and the firing ceased as soon as Simpson could make his men understand what a white flag meant. The rebel said his people wanted to surrender. Simpson called back that if they were honest in this, they would be received, but he was not going to take any chances on their honesty. They must leave their guns in the bushes and then line up on the beach. This was done and the surrender made. The rebels swam over and were made prisoners. In illustration of the usual feeling against horse stealing Simpson says one of the first rebels to emerge from the water was recognized by a farmer, as the fellow who the day before had taken a horse from him, and he cocked his squirrel gun to shoot him. It was with difficulty that Simpson saved the fellow. Forty-five men were captured and turned over to the sheriff of Crawford county, Soon after, they were taken to Indianapolis, and turned over to the state and military authorities who held them till they were exchanged. This ended the war in Orange and Crawford counties. The rebels had got but one man in the whole journey, and he was not found when they surrendered.

After.... Taking

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into molehills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, ⅄ New York
For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

THE NEW TREASURER.

Shelly Hine Knocks the Persimmons on the Second Ballot.

Last evening the Board of Commissioners took one informal ballot while in consultation. Each voted for a separate man, but it was only for a 'feeler.' This forenoon they met and proceeded to take a regular vote. On the first ballot, H. K. Leas, Bert Robbins and S. H. Hine, each got one vote.

On the second ballot it stood: Hine 2; Robbins 1.

So the new man is Sheldon H. Hine of Grant township.

Mr. Hine is a well known citizen of Grant township, of which he was the first trustee. When Grant was cut off from Union, Sept. 10, 1889, he was appointed by the Board to serve as trustee. The Commissioners then were James Bowman, J. W. Platter and G. I. Paterson. The next year Mr. Hine was made the republican candidate for county treasurer, and at the election, Nov. 4, 1890, was beaten by Reuben Sawvel, 395 votes. Since then he has been out of politics, devoting his time mainly to the raising of berries and small fruits. He is considered a good man in a general way but it remains to be seen whether he has the push to be a good treasurer just now.

You Should Not Hesitate.

If you are troubled with dyspepsia, or liver and kidney trouble, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will cure you. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills a good remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to every one in need of such a medicine. T. J. Burke, Davenport, Ia." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Don't buy a counterfeit. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Their Choice.

As is usual, when the Board of Commissioners are called on to do an unusually important thing, people at once takes sides, for or against. This is the case in recent appointment of a treasurer to take Mr. Hines' place. There is a disposition to criticise the Board for appointing Mr. Hine, as many people believe he will not be thorough in his administration of that important office. It is felt that just now is the time, to force every county officer to do his duty with promptness and with out fear or favor. Right now is the time to change from the old, easy going style and adopt business methods. The people demand this, and Mr. Hine will find that public opionion will be now, satisfied with nothing less. If he does the work thoroughly and well, he will need fear no criticism, and the Board's action in appointing him will be sustained.

It was a difficult thing to make this choice, for there were about a full dozen of good men from whom to select. We are not able to give all their names. But of those who asked the place, or permitted their friends to ask it for them, or who were pushed without their knowledge, were, Harding and Knisely and A. G. Jones, of Butler, Bert Robbins, H. C. Shull, I. M. Zent, of Auburn, H. K. Leas, of Waterloo. James Provines, of Jackson and Mr. Hine, of Grant. And there may have been others.

There was a good deal of discussion over the matter of giving some sort of chance for the family of the late officer. He had not had the office long enough to get back the expenses of his last campaign, to say nothing of the first one. It was conceded on all hands, that the person appointed ought to give some of the salary to the family. We are informed that Mr. Hine, will do this indirectly, by employing Miss Effie Hines, the daughter of the late treasurer, to assist him. She has worked in the office a good deal and is fully competent for the place. We hope to see her get it. The new officer will make friends by doing it.

Mr. Hine will now have to face the ordeal of getting bondsmen for at least $150,000, possibly $250,000. Under present public feeling, this will be no easy task. No one doubts Mr. Hine's honesty, but he must guarantee to run the office honestly, and take better care of the funds than Fair did.

Let us hope that all our county offices will soon get settled and down to business. Nothing can be done in the treasurer's office till the bond is accepted by the commissoners.

D'd You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's. 3

Handy Device

Oscar Ensley is interested in a patent device for sending money such as silver quarters, halves or dimes and in fact any sort of money. through the mails in a convenient and safe way. The device is a folded card with six pockets or receptacles in which the money can be placed. This card can then be sent in the same envelope with the letter, and has on one side of it the advertisement of the person to whom the money is sent, for it was first sent out by that person. But anyone can use the card, and it can be kept going through the mails indefinitely until it is worn out, but of course it always has the advertisement of the original owner. He and another man own the device, and are going to push it all over the country. and will probably make some money out of it.

Splendid Success

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhœa, etc, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E Davenport. 30

Notice to Farmers.

Having purchased a thoroughbred short horn Durham bull, he will be for service at my farm.

A. D. MOORE.

LARGE ENGLISH BERSHIRES.

WATERLOO INDIANA. June 24, 1897:—For 30 days I will offer a few choice gilts with or without being bred, at $10 and $12. Young boars old enough for service $8 and $10. Choice pigs at weaning $5. Choice sow, to farrow October, $15

J. W. JACKMAN & SON,
Two miles east of Waterloo, Ind

No Griping Or Pains,

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have trid many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking Yours, etc.

F. E. Davenport WM. HURT.

Chautauqua Lake Excursions.

On July 2nd and August 2nd, 1897, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua and return at about half rates. Those sold on former date will be good to return until August 2d and the latter until August 31st. A beautiful illustrated descriptive book about Lake Chautauqua sent on receipt of 4 cents to cover mailing; by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs Boullier, 222 Crane St, Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby is two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's, 25c. 1

County Institute.

It seems quite impossible to make the best arrangements for our County Institute on dates of Aug. 23, 27, so we have decided to change to Aug. 16, 20.

Hoping this will meet the conditions suited to the welfare of all interested n the schools of the county.

I am yours respectfully,
H. E. COE, Co. Sup't

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE TEMPERATURE.

Major Kuhlman, the Meteorological Observer of the U. S. Weather Bureau give us the following report of the maximum and minumum daily temperature since July 1st:

July	Max.	Min.
1	91	65
2	95	68
3	100	73
4	100	70
5	92	61
6	90	62
7	96	65
8	98	68
9	98 1 p m.	

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary.....change takes place without Nausea.....Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but **"Mother's Friend"** does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

Weakness of Men

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 65 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE DEATH

VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE

NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send an statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 22, 1897. | Number 29.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Photographs

Have the Children's pictures taken every birthday It is a pretty custom, and of the pictures are well made you will always be glad to have them. We make a specialty of children's photographs.

O. E. LYBARGER,
North Main Street.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially tnat we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),
. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern conveniences. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.
REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

COURT.

They are still working on the J. C. Henry case from Witley county. It is a complicated case with able attorneys to fight for both sides. The substance of the case is, that while the Arnold bank at South Whitley was still doing business, J. C. Henry gave the bank a mortgage to secure a note of $8,000 When the Arnolds got into difficulty before their failure they gave this note to the First National Bank, of Huntington, as security on some money they got of that bank. Now, the Huntington bank is suing to collect that note. But it appears that soon after the Arnolds had sold the note to the Huntington bank, Henry went to Arnolds, and not knowing but they still had this note, paid the note off, by giving three new notes, and $2,500 in money. He let the same old mortgage stand to secure the new notes, and did not ask to have the old note returned to him. If he had done so, he would have learned that it had been sold to the Bank of Huntington. Later on, the Arnolds also put up one of the new notes for some money borrowed of a man named Galbreath. Henry now finds himself confronted by two sets of notes, and very naturally don't want to pay but one of them. The Huntington wants to get back the money it loaned on that note itself. Galbreath wants to get the money he loaned to the Arnolds. And both, finding the Arnolds busted, are trying to collect off of Henry. Both sides have able attorneys.

Thursday's Daily.

The Whitley Co. case is still going on. The First National Bank, of Huntington in represented by Hon. Jame B. Kenner and H. S. Lesh of Huntington, and Judge James S. Slick, of Wabash.

The attorneys on other side are T. R. Marshall. Hon. W. F. McNagny and Hon. A. A. Adams of Columbia City. They represent the interests of Mr. Henry, Mr. Galbreath and Mr. Foust, the latter being a banker in Columbia City who had got mixed up in the matter by accepting as collateral, some of the notes in the present dispute. J. E. Rose, of Auburn, has been added to the force of attorneys for the Huntington Bank, while D. M. Link, of Auburn is assisting on the other side. Altogether it is an able array of legal talent and a stubborn fight is being made on both sides. The case, too, is a very difficult one, as the affairs are so badly mixed up with the busted South Whitley bank and the paper it gave and received as collateral. Of course all there varied and mixed up transactions originating as they did in the South Whitley Bank, has called out many facts in the troubles of that bank, and of the Arnolds who owned it and got into so much trouble when it failed. It seems that the original $8,000 morgage that had been given by J. C. Henry, it was a "blanket mortgage" on a farm of 240 acres. James Arnold president of the South Whitley Bank, lived at North Manchester, Thompson Arnold, was cashier. He was was sent to prison after the bank had failed, for having been criminally negligent in the management of the band, Isaac N. Arnold was James' uncle and lives in Huntington. Had paid over $10,000 for the Arnolds after they had failed. Martin Galbreath sworn, been in Whitley Co., fourteen years. As early as 1893 the year the bank failed he became afraid the bank was shaky, for two drafts had been protested. It appears that Galbreath was township trustee and when James Arnold learned he had several thousand dollars of various funds in hands of county treasurer, he asked Galbreath to draw it out and let the South Whitley Bank have it. Galbreath told him he feared the bank was not safe. But Arnold said he could give ample security. So he drew the money and deposited it in Arnold's bank. This was in June 1893, Arnold gave him some of the Henry notes for security. Arnold had told him it was only a temporary alarm, and the withdrawal of so large a sum would injure the bank. He took $2000 Henry note, a $500 note on which he afterwards got $400.

Judge Vaughn seems to take hold of this difficult case, with a good deal of ease and ability.

AFTERNOON.

F. A. Foust and Mr. Roush, of Columbia city have both been on the stand. They represent the banking firm of Foust & Co. They say they had $6100 against the Arnolds when the South Whitley Bank failed, but have got the greater part of this out of the collateral they held. There is still due them $2,700, but for this they have a judgment of $2,000, which they considered good, if things are allowed to stand as they have been.

J. C. Henry, sworn. Is defendant in this case. In 1890 bought the Samuel Sickafoore farm for $12,000 giving three $4,000 notes for it, James Arnold signed these notes with him, and to secure Arnold he gave him a mort- of same size. After he had paid the Sickafoose notes, the mortgage was returned to him. Later on he gave Arnold the $8,000 mortgage to secure a loan of $2,500 and any future loans that he, Henry might need. Henry is a lumber dealer and mill man. The note was renewed a time or two, then $500 cash paid and a new note of $2,000, and later all paid. Had borrowed o the bank at other times on the $8,000 morigage, $4,500. He told how Arnold called him in one day and told him that some of the notes were now in other hands for collateral for the Arnolds. Henry gave new notes to renew them, on promise that old notes should be given up, but were not. At time of Arnold's failure, the latter owed him various sums on account. In substance his testimony ran in this way.

Friday's Daily.

Yesterday, Thursday, afternoon, the Huntington-Whitley case was finished or mainly so. Both sides stopped taking testimony, and were ready to make their pleas, but finally agreed to wait till the October term, when it may be argued, or they may in the meantime submit to Judge Vaughn, their pleas in writing, or as they say "briefs," for his consideration. But no matter what may be done the Judge has taken the case under his advisement, so as to have time to study over its various features, for it is a pretty hard case and full of knotty questions.

This, Friday morning, court began again with Judge Roby on the bench, and various cases were called up. The first was one brought by Carrie Kelley, recently Mrs. Frank Shull, against Shull to restrain him from taking the crops off her land, on which they had been living. This was brought up by her attorney C. M. Phillips, who asks the Judge, an injunction to restrain Shull from taking away the crops claiming he has no rights now on hi former wife's land.

Saturday's Daily.

We spoke, Friday, of the restraining order asked by attorney Phillips, to keep Frank Shull from taking the crops off his wife's farm. The Judge granted the order but of course, Shull may get off a good deal of it before the legal notice reaches him. But this of course, cannot be helped.

A considerable odds and ends of business have been worked off by Judge Roby in between the other more important cases.

Mary Hemry got a divorce from Hanan Hemery and custody of their child.

The Judge adjourned court yesterday afternoon, till a week from Monday, which is July 26, when he will hold court for one day.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store 1

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called?

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

PAY OUT THE CASH

The Courier Whispers a Few Words in the Coming Treasurer's Ear.

Now, as we are to have a new treasurer, let us whisper in his ear, "Pay out the county cash." Don't let the county money accumulate and lie idle in the vaults or in banks, while the county owes a debt. There is no excuse, and never has been except for two or three months last winter and spring, for keeping any county money in the treasury. It is true that for the few months named, there was a doubt as to what outstanding orders were genuine and what were forged. And till that was fully settled, it was not safe for the treasurer to pay out any money to redeem them. But now, all this is over. The treasurer knows every good order an devery bad one, and he ought to keep the money belonging to the county paid right down to a small figure. There is no other use, to which we can put the county money, because for all fresh expenses we pay, except now and then a "cash order," in newly made orders. And there is no excuse for keeping any money on hand for fresh expenses. Then let all or nearly all the county's money, in the treasury be used to pay the old orders, and keep on doing this. If Fair had done this there never would have been a dispute between him and the Garrett bank as to the amount of money that bank had got out of the treasury. It would have got no money as the money on hand would have gone out to pay the debts the county owed in the shape of outstanding orders. If the treasurer will do this, he will do his duty. Keep his office safe from loss, and so keep his business outside of any "entangling alliances" like that which brought D. W. Fair to the portals of the penitentiary. It is now, a remarkably good time for every county officer to bring the business of his office down to a business basis.

BOY HAYMAKERS.

Get a lot of boys together, even small ones, and they are ready to undertake anything. A number of little fellows got together at the west side Thursday afternoon, and managed to amuse themselves in various ways. Finally they went to Mr. Caruth's barn, and tried working the hay carrier. They hook- the big fork in some way to little Don Sprott and proceded to run him along over the mow. Another lad took hold of the trip rope and "unloaded" Don, who fell in a heap to the hay on the bottom. He was badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt. though the hook had caught him in one or two places. The boys were asked how far Don fell, and one of them cheerfully answered, "Oh, not more than fifteen or twenty feet." Anyone can see the danger of such a fall as that, even on a pile of hay. And if by any chance the boys had let the big fork fall on him, it might have been a serious thing.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Flechler & Son. 0

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Compulsory Education Law.

The Compulsory Education Law enacted by the last session of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana provides, "That every parent guardian or other person in the State of Indiana, having control or charge of any child or children between the ages of 8 and 14 years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public private or parochial schools, or two more of these schools, each school year for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive weeks in each school year" etc, etc.

That this law may be most effectually executed, the counties are divided into suitable districts and a truant officer appointed to preside over each district. DeKalb county has been divided into four districts.

District number 1, comprises, the townships of Fairfield, Smithfield, Franklin, Troy and Grant, and includes the town of Waterloo, and Mr. Arthur Daniels has been appointed its truant officer.

District number 2, comprises the townships of Richland, Keyser and Butler, and include the town of Garrett: Mr. John H. Houser, of Garrett, has been appointed truant officer.

District number 3, comprises the townships of Union and Jackson, and includes the town of Auburn. Mr. Joseph Link has been appointed truant officer.

District number 4, comprises the townships of Wilmington, Concord, Stafford and Newville, and includes the town of Butler. Mr. A. C. Koeppe of Newville, has been appointed truant officer.

It is hoped that there will be such a complete compliance with the provisions of this law that DeKalb County will not make a single record of a case of violation. If all parents and those in charge of children will but take the proper interest in their children and the schools we shall soon fooget that there is a Compulsory Education Law.

Respectfully,
H. E. COE, Co. Supt

Remington Brothers Estabish an Office in Chicago.

Remington Brothers, of 309 Broadway, New York, have opened a Western office in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, for the better handling of their increasing Western business, their Eastern office remaining, as heretofore, at 309 Broadway. The firm will continue at both offices with their specialty of county-seat dailies and weekies.—Extract from The Newspaper Maker, July 1, 1897.

Summer Tours 1897

is the title of an unique book issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. The book is made in the shape of a government mail pouch, is handsomely illustrated and contains descriptive matter of large list of summer tours. Sent free on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 30

My Baby.

Canton, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by Flechler & Son, 25c.

EATON'S·TANSY·PILLS
A SAFE, SURE AND CERTAIN WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Send postage for EATON'S TANSY PILLS and save a doctor bill. Sold by druggists, price $1 per box. Mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address The Eaton Chemical Co., Toledo, O.

July Snowballs

Mr. Boland has a letter from Albert Robbins who is now in the far west giving some of his experiences on the trip. Going across the country he made the acquaintance of a Chicago lawyer, who is making a similar trip, and they concluded to go a good deal together. Among other points of interest, they visited Pike's Peak together, and on going up the mountain, they encountered a hard storm of rain and snow. They passed through this and soon after reaching the summit, the clouds cleared away and they were in the sunshine. There was a nice covering of fresh laid snow and they had great fun making July snowballs and throwing them. It was a new experience for both.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENEY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

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OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

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DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

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Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

T. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS is the latest and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease as emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

A Wonder Worker.

One of the greatest, medical discoveries is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills for the cure of indigestion, sick headache, sick stomach and constipation. They do not purge violently, but gently promote internal cleanliness without debilitating the system; nor do they nauseate the stomach. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in a box) cost but 25 cts; trial box, 10 cts., at all dealers, or by mail from A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Buy the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JULY. 1897.

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AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

WOODFORD'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Minister to Spain Given Direction to Push the Ruiz Claim Upon Spain.

This Government has directed United States Minister Woodford formally to present to the Spanish Goverment and press the claim of the family of the late Dr. Ruiz for indemnity in $75,000, on account of his death in jail in Cuba. Mr. Woodford's instructions, which are just completed, set out the reason for the presentation of the claims in detail. They show that this Government, animated solely by the love of truth and right, and a spirit of justice, after mature consideration of the substantial uncontroverted facts in the case, has reached the conclusion that all of the proceedings against Ruiz after his arrest and the notice given to Cuban authorities of his American citizenship, were illegal, wrongful and arbitrary. It is held that these proceedings were in violation of his treaty rights and resulted in his death and that therefore they warrant the demand for indemnity. While the circumstances would justify a demand for a much larger sum of money, yet Mr. Woodford is instructed to say that in proof of the spirit of moderation and absolute justice with which the United States Government is animated, the Government of Spain is requested to pay the indemnity named.

Damaging Floods in Illinois.

Fairbury (Ill.) special: The storm which swept over this section recently did more damage than was at first supposed. Forrest, five miles east, seems to have been the center of the flood, the water reaching a depth of over a foot on Main street, flooding all the cellars and buildings, located in low places. The water rose to a depth of several feet in them. Sidewalks and small structures were moved out of their places, and the damage will be considerable in the city alone. Both the Wabash and Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroads had to abandon their trains, as several bridges were in bad shape and a portion of the tracks were washed out. Bridges in rural districts were also carried away by the rushing of water, and the damage to the oats and corn is heavy, especially the oats, which are flattened to the ground.

Lynchers Invade a Court Room.

Major Terrell, a negro, assaulted Mrs. Martin Thomas, a white woman, living five miles east of Elba, Ala. She was alone in the house with her 6-months-old baby. After the assault the woman was struck on the head and thrown on the bed beside her sleeping infant. Fagots of pine wood were then placed upon her by Terrell and set on fire. The flames attracted some passers-by and they rescued the woman in time to get her dying statement. The baby was roasted. Terrell was arrested and was being given a preliminary trial, when a mob entered the court room and took him out and hanged him.

'Frisco Invites the President.

President McKinley has planned to visit the Yellowstone Park next September, and steps have been taken to induce him to extend the westward journey to San Francisco. A meeting of citizens was held to consider the best form of presenting the President with an invitation to visit San Francisco at his earliest convenience. A committee was appointed to go to Washington and personally present to the President an invitation to visit the Pacific coast.

Lady Selina Scott Free.

London special: Lady Selina Scott, mother-in-law of Earl Russell, who, in January last, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for criminally libeling him, has been released from Holloway Jail. A party of lady friends awaited her outside the prison yard and presented her with bouquets. A large crowd gathered in the vicinity and cheered Lady Scott as she drove away.

A Rich Find.

A special from Jamestown, Cal., says: This town and the entire country is excited on account of the rich strike in the Tansy mines, operated under lease by Colby & Beckwith. The mine is located on the mother lode just this side of Sonora. The workmen struck a pocket and in ten hours they had taken out $31,000 in gold from the pocket, and there is more to follow.

Arrested After Six Years.

George Snyder, who is charged with shooting and killing Albert Hamm in Columbus, Ohio, six years ago, and afterwards made his escape, has been arrested near Chillicothe, Ohio, while working in a harvest field. Snyder shot Hamm at a dance during a quarrel about a girl.

Spaulding Acquitted.

For the second time within two months a jury in the Criminal Court at Chicago found Charles W. Spaulding, ex-Treasurer of the University of Illinois, not guilty of embezzling bonds of that institution. This time, as before, the single word "interest" saved Spaulding. There are still twenty-five indictments against Spaulding, and he will be tried again.

Fatal Fall Down-Stairs.

Miss Lida Mapes of Harrisonville, Ohio, aged 55, fell down a flight of stairs and died of her injuries.

While We Sweltered.

A letter received at Port Townsend, Wash., from Alaska brings particulars of the terrible death of three men—Blackstone, Bottcher and Mollique—who were frozen to death while endeavoring to carry mail from Sunrise City across the glacier to Prince William Sound.

Suicide of Sheridan Mason.

Sheridan F. Mason, the son of William A. Mason, of the stock brokerage firm of Mason, Lewis & Co., committed suicide with a revolver early Monday evening in his father's private office in the New York Life Building, 171 La Salle street, Chicago.

CREEDE ENDS HIS LIFE.

Millionaire Prospector and Mineowner Commits Suicide.

Nicholas C. Creede, the millionaire mine owner, after whom the town of Creede, Colo., is named, committed suicide with morphine at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., because his wife, from whom he had separated, insisted upon renewing their marriage relations. On Jan. 4 last Creede and his wife separated and agreed to dissolve at once, as far as possible without legal process, their marital bonds. Mrs. Creede accepted $20,000 cash and surrendered all further claims upon her husband, at the same time voluntarily withdrawing from his premises. It was understood, after the necessary time had elapsed, Creede would institute legal proceedings and begin suit for absolute divorce. At that time it appeared that both husband and wife were well satisfied that they were not required to maintain intimate relations, and while Mrs. Creede considered that the amount of cash settled upon her was insignificant as compared with her husband's wealth, she left him and took up her home in Alabama. About three weeks ago Mrs. Creede returned to Los Angeles and proposed to her husband a reconciliation. This was much to Creede's distaste, and he endeavored to avoid his wife, but being unsuccessful, he determined to end his life. He took a large dose of morphine and went into the garden to die. He was discovered by a servant and medical aid was summoned, but he died two hours later.

GREAT HOST OF ENDEAVORERS.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Went to the 'Frisco Convention.

At length it is possible to state with a close approach to exactitude how many delegates attended the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco. The registration committee has made a report by States and counties of the number of people registered. The total number of people from other States, territories and foreign countries in attendance is 11,224. From California the registration is 12,694, making a total of 23,918. Outside of California, the biggest delegation was from Illinois, the State sending 1,083, Iowa being next, Pennsylvania third, followed by Ohio, New York, Missouri and Massachusetts in the order named. It is interesting to note that the women from all places outside of the State were almost twice as numerous as the men, the figures being: Women, 7,477; men, 3,747.

WHEAT BINS WILL BE FULL.

Crop in Southern Illinois the Finest Reaped in Years.

Southern Illinois never had a finer wheat crop than this year. The yield is good, ranging from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre; the grain is dry, clean, plump and more than 90 per cent will grade No. 2. The returns per acre are fully double this year what they were last. The corn crop is looking very fine since the recent heavy rains. Tomatoes are a large and so far a profitable crop. The blackberry field is very heavy, both of wild and cultivated berries, and acres of the latter are going to waste because the price is too low to more than pay the cost of marketing. Grapes promise to be an excellent crop.

Twenty Persons Are Missing.

Melzingah reservoir, in the Fishkill mountains, near Matteawan, N. Y., burst at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, owing to the heavy rains. The water ran into the creek and two miles below, near Dutchess Junction, washed away brickyard buildings, including a boarding house occupied by laborers. It is reported that nine of them were drowned and others are missing. The flood at Dutchess Junction washed away 200 yards of the Hudson River Railroad track. Trains are stalled on each side of the breach. There were two reservoirs in the mountain, the lower one half a mile distant from the other. The upper dam gave way, letting the volume of water into the lower reservoir. This also burst and the water rushed down through a ravine. Van Buren & Timony's brickyard on the Hudson, just below Dutchess Junction, is a mile distant from the site of the lower reservoir. Without warning the flood reached it through the ravine and made terrible havoc. Buildings were torn in pieces and their occupants carried away in the raging flood. The water works system was operated by a private company and supplied the villages of Matteawan and Fishkill-on-the-Hudson. At 9 o'clock seven bodies had been recovered. Two of them were those of Peter Mulligan and his wife, who kept one of the two boarding houses for brickyard laborers that were swept away by the flood. The names of the others are not known. It is reported that twenty are missing. Tons of earth and sand were washed down in the flood. Trains were stalled all the way from Fishkill to Poughkeepsie.

Strike May Last Sixty Days.

Three facts loom up from the mass of news relative to the strike of the soft coal miners. These are: That the strikers are to make a most determined effort to enlist the West Virginia miners in the strike. They see that they cannot win as long as West Virginia coal can be poured into the market. That the Ohio roads hauling West Virginia coal to the lakes are required by their employes to quit hauling that coal or have a strike of their own. That the coal famine is rapidly approaching an acute stage, inconvenience being felt by all middle-western cities consequent upon the decline in supply and advance in price of the fuel. A Cleveland, O., dispatch says: Positive information has been received that the Ohio railroads have decided to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. These roads include the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Canton and Southern. The information lacks verification. A special from New Straitsville, O., says: "Eight cars of coal standing on the siding at mine No. 3 were let loose by unknown persons and ran half a mile down grade through a switch, making a complete wreck." Dan Hanna, manager of M. A. Hanna & Co., said that as long as the West Virginia coal was mined there could be no particular stringency, as there is sufficient coal out of the earth already to last until winter. Small dealers, however, are squirming over their inability to get coal for retail orders from the big dealers. The big dealers will not part with their supply.

Pays $6,000,000 for a Mine.

It is announced that the negotiations for the purchase of La Esperanza gold mining property, near Toluca, Mexico, by D. D. Lane, representing a California syndicate, have been closed. The consideration was $6,000,000.

Spent $75,000 to Recover $800.

The Barbara Yagle case of Oneonta, N. Y., which has been in litigation for several years, has been settled at a special term of the Supreme Court. The sum involved was $800, and the costs of many trials was $75,000.

Tramps Ride to Death.

A meat train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway ran into eight derailed cars near Boone, Iowa. Eight tramps are supposed to have been killed. Several trainmen were injured. The whole train was wrecked.

What Do Spaniards Say?

Wednesday in Madrid the Federal party held the annual fete in honor of the one hundred and eighth anniversary of the taking of the bastile in Paris. Senor Margall, the leader of the party, addressed a large meeting, and in the course of his speech expressed the opinion that a steady revolution was now in progress in favor of Cuban autonomy. He said if the Federalists wished to see Cuba pacified and the Philippines returned to a condition of law and order, they must assert their strength and declare for independence.

MARKET FOR OUR WHEAT.

Agricultural Department Sees Possibilities in Eastern Asia.

Some important data as to the possibility of the material extension of the foreign markets for our cereals is given in a report of the Agricultural Department on "United States Wheat for Eastern Asia." Owing to the rapid recent development of new wheat producing areas in other parts of the world and the increasing competition the United States is compelled to meet in European markets the future disposal of our surplus wheat has become an important question. It has been suggested that the changes now taking place in the civilizations of Japan and China may result in the opening there of markets for our wheat that will to some extent compensate us for losses that may be incurred through the increasing competition of other countries in the European markets that this country formerly was able to control. The report says that chief among the conditions of the plausibility of the suggestion is the remarkable increase in our exportations of wheat to eastern Asia during the decade just closing. Most of this wheat is shipped in the form of flour, exports of grain being comparatively small. The total amount of wheat flour shipped to Japan and China during the entire fiscal year 1897, just closed, should reach, it is stated, about 1,000,000 barrels, equivalent to more than 4,500,000 bushels of wheat. The major portion of American flour sent across the Pacific goes to Hong-Kong, and is thence distributed to other Chinese ports. Exports of flour to Japan, while considerably smaller than to China, show an increase during the last few years proportionately even greater than to China. It is estimated that the total exports of wheat flour from this country to Japan during the fiscal year just ended amounted to 200,000 barrels. The exports of wheat in the grain have been chiefly to Japan. American wheat also is sent to eastern Asia in the form of bread and biscuits, but not in very large quantities. Official statistics indicate that the capacity of Japan for wheat production has not increased commensurately with the growth in population, showing constantly increasing dependence upon the wheat fields of other countries for its supply. Clearly, these oriental countries are well worth the attention of the American wheat-grower, especially now that Russia, Argentina and other great wheat producing countries are competing with us so strongly for the European market.

FORM WAR ALLIANCE.

Spain and Japan Said to Have Entered Into a Compact.

A dispatch from Paris to a news agency in London says that inquiry at an American embassy there has elicited a confirmation of the rumor that the Governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States. The terms of the understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provide that in the event of an actively aggressive movement on the part of the United States tending toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States and shall make hostile demonstrations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of that country.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Terrific Thunder-Storm Nearly Causes a Dangerous Stampede.

A large congregation in the Methodist Church at Elmer, N. J., was panic-stricken by a terrific thunderstorm which passed over the village. Bishops McCabe and Foss, who were conducting the service, averted the danger of a stampede from the building by starting a hymn. The church was crowded to the doors when the storm struck it. Lightning flashed continuously. A tree in the parsonage yard adjoining the church was struck and a big dog owned by the pastor, Rev. Alfred Waggs, was stunned. This incident, which was witnessed through the windows by many people in the church, was responsible for the fears of the congregation. The coolness of the bishops was all that averted a dangerous rush for the doors.

Good Winter Wheat Crop.

The following are the percentages of condition of winter wheat on July 1 in the principal winter wheat producing States, as shown by the monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture: Pennsylvania, 101; Tennessee, 110; Kentucky, 101; Ohio, 88; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 65; Illinois, 40; Missouri, 52; Kansas, 89; California, 78; Maryland, 111; Virginia, 110; Washington, 105; Oregon, 92.

Great Gathering of Republicans.

The tenth annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs was called to order Tuesday morning at Detroit.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 7c to 9c; new potatoes, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, $4.15 to $4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

BITUMINOUS COAL REGIONS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

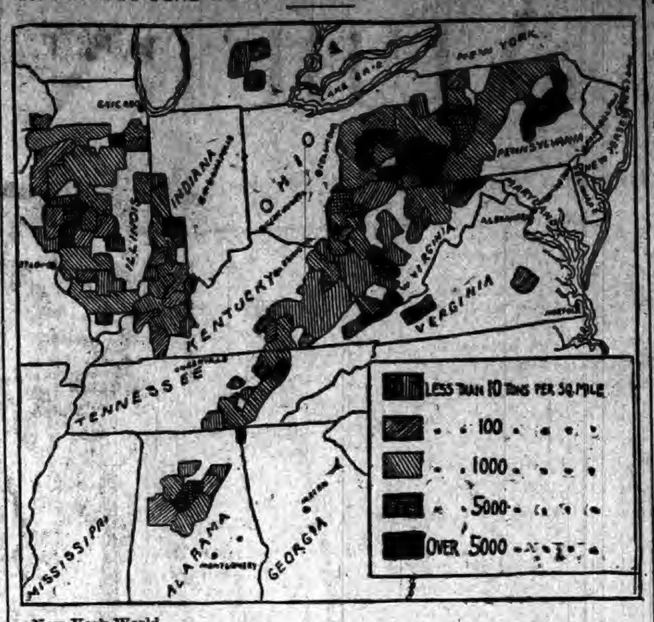

—New York World.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEET.

Tenth Annual Meeting of the League Held in Detroit.

The tenth annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs opened its session Tuesday morning in the Auditorium at Detroit. The building was brilliantly decorated with bunting and portraits of McKinley, Harrison, Lincoln and Washington. The seats in the hall were divided into sections for the different States. Ohio, Missouri, Vermont, Wyoming, New Hampshire, California, Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Maryland and Florida occupied the central section; Indiana, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Kansas, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine and Connecticut were grouped on the left, and Illinois, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Minnesota, Kentucky, Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, East and West Virginia and Alabama on the right.

There were fully 1,500 delegates present, and twice as many spectators, which included the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland and the McKinley Club of Dayton, Ohio.

President Woodmansee called the convention to order at 10:30 o'clock. In his annual address he upheld a protective tariff, the gold standard, the unfurling of the American flag over Hawaii, and the Cuban strife for independence. He referred to the fact that the league was free from debt and on a splendid basis.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan and Col. Duffield of Detroit clashed in their speeches of welcome. Gov. Pingree made a speech, giving corporations a rap, and suggested that the convention do something to help the coal miners on strike. Col. Duffield, who followed, said that men who tried to foment strife between capital and labor were dangerous.

The speech of welcome delivered by President Dingley in behalf of the Michigan State League introduced to the convention the son of the framer of the new tariff bill.

Appointment of committees, reports of officers and routine work occupied the morning session. The afternoon was devoted largely to State caucuses.

At the mass meeting Tuesday night the speakers were Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, Webster Davis of Kansas City, Mo., John R. Tanner of Illinois, ex-United States Senator Brown of Utah and George Barnes of Oklahoma.

A PLAGUE OF HEAT.

Recent Torrid Spell Has Been as Bad as a Visitation of Cholera.

The heated term through which the country has just passed has been as destructive of life as a visitation of the cholera or yellow fever might have been. The features which have made it exceptional are the large extent of country affected, its long continuance without interruption and the fact that the nights have been almost as hot as the days. Almost every summer the temperature gets up into the nineties in some localities, and may remain there for two or three days with partial relief at night. In the recent case the whole Mississippi valley was affected and the high temperature continued without interruption for more than a week, and with very little relief at night. These conditions combined to increase the number of fatalities. Of these there have been several hundred reported in the news columns. Cincinnati alone reports sixty deaths from sunstroke during seven days. But probably not more than 10 per cent of the cases get into the newspapers. The reports come only from the cities and towns where there is telegraphic communication and a news reporter. There are hundreds of small towns and villages which have made no reports, and the rural districts have not been heard from at all. Throughout a large extent of country harvesting has been going on, and while farmers, as a class, are not as liable to be prostrated by heat as dwellers in cities, many of them must have succumbed to the torrid heat of the last week. The population of the farming districts greatly outnumbers, in the aggregate, that of the cities and towns, and must have furnished its proportion of fatalities. To all these must be added the deaths of very aged persons and of infants, which, though reported under other causes, were due as directly to the heat as if they had occurred from sunstroke. So it is evident the total number of deaths attributable directly to the heat must have amounted to many thousands. It was a veritable plague of heat.

TURKEY'S CRUELTY IS MERCY

Compared to the Savage Sway of Butcher Weyler in Cuba.

Revolution within revolution has broken out in unfortunate Cuba. In Matanzas a few days since over 2,000 reconcentrados, or people who had been forced by Weyler to abandon their homes in the country and live in fortified towns, where they are dying of starvation and disease, paraded the streets demanding bread. Many houses were looted before the authorities could quell the unfortunate people.

From various parts of the island horrible reports of the sufferings of the people are being received. At the town of Guines, in Havana province, over 1,500 deaths have occurred within six weeks, and nine-tenths of the victims were reconcentrados, native Cubans, driven in from their estates by Weyler's bands to starve by degrees within Spanish lines.

From Madruga upward of 100 deaths per week are reported among local reconcentrados. Whole families have succumbed, one by one, to starvation or epidemic disease.

A newspaper says that in the neighboring Santa Clara town of Zulueta, among the local reconcentrados starving in the streets, there are hundreds of native Cuban women and children in a perfectly nude state. The rainy season having begun, the roofless reconcentrados are reported dying daily in this little Santa Clara outpost, their bodies being removed by night and burned on the village outskirts.

In the Santa Clara village of Jicoteau hunger is so great among the floating reconcentrado population that mothers are being accused of strangling their half-grown children to hush their cries for bread and stop their sufferings.

At Viegna de Palma 1,600 reconcentrados are huddled in the local plaza, under a tropical sun, without any shelter whatever, the women and children sleeping upon the bare ground and exposed to drenching rains. Each day a dead cart passes and takes eight to ten victims of smallpox, fever or starvation away to the cemetery.

BIMETALLIC MISSION A FAILURE

Americans Said to Have Made Little Headway in Europe.

A dispatch to the New York World from London says that the bimetallic commission is one of absolute failure. The general impression among those in a position to know is that the reports of success in France have been circulated in order to reconcile the American public to the expenditure of large sums of money without result.

The principal Paris newspapers have referred to the commission in terms which, while conforming to the rules of artificial Gallic courtesy, have been not far from ridicule. Le Temps calls attention to the fact that while France objects to spending the money necessary to improve her navy, the United States has money enough to spend uselessly on a commission intrusted with an impossible mission and costing the taxpayers $500,000.

M. Hanotaux himself is authority for the statement that the mission absolutely failed and could not be accomplished by anyone. He speaks highly of the members of the commission personally, but refuses to take the bimetallic scheme seriously. He smiles at the statement that France would stand shoulder to shoulder with the United States in efforts to bring about international bimetallism.

NOTED BALL PLAYER.

Fred Pfeffer Leaves the Chicago Team for All Time.

In the release of Fred Pfeffer the Chicago ball team loses one of its most noteworthy characters and one of the best players who ever wore a Chicago uniform. During the days when the game was young and the Chicagos had things their own way, Pfeffer was one of the members of the famous "Stonewall Infield," and

FRED PFEFFER.

with the exception of Anson he is the last of the men forming that combination to serve on the team. It is not known whether he will seek another position in the National League or not. Pfeffer was one of the leaders in the Brotherhood movement and felt much disappointed over its failure.

DECIDE TO TRY PRAYER.

Members of the W. C. T. U. Must Raise $250,000 by January.

The efficacy of prayer is to be tried by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the matter of raising the $250,000 necessary to clear the Woman's Temple in Chicago from debt.

Should the debt not be paid before January next the building, it is said, will pass into the hands of Marshall Field. The amount owed is about $300,000, and of this Mr. Field has promised to give $50,000 if payment is made before the first of the year. Prayer meetings have been called.

Sparks from the Wires.

Charles E. Davis, a laborer of Des Moines, was drowned in the Raccoon river. It is thought to be purely accidental.

The Bank of Spain at Madrid has greatly inflated its note circulation, which is now said to equal 1,900,000,000 pesetas.

Nicaragua objects to Costa Rica's recent decree allowing free imports, and war is threatened between the two countries.

A dispatch to the London Times from the Cape says that the native outbreak in Ghaziland is assuming alarming proportions.

The police of Russia are endeavoring to break up a sect who regard suicide by starvation as the highest form of religious devotion.

The Portuguese Government denies the existence of any syndicate of Boers and Germans formed for the purchase of Delagoa Bay.

A number of cities contested at Minneapolis for the next national meeting of the Elks. New Orleans won, with Louisville second.

Swindlers are going through the black belt imposing on ignorant negroes by informing them that Congress has passed a law pensioning all ex-slaves and collecting fees for their enrollment.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Sister of an Indiana Convict Will Secure His Freedom — Rival Correspondents Fight with Serious Results —Lightning Sets Oil Afire.

Pardon for a "Lifer."

The Governor will parole William W. Kennedy, a "lifer." During the campaign of 1884, while Gen. Logan was speaking to a throng at Greensburg, gangs of pickpockets plundered right and left until the enraged citizens gave chase. Leading in the pursuit was David Baker, a popular young man, who was shot dead. Kennedy was accused of the crime and after arrest at Cincinnati, his home, he was returned to Decatur County and convicted. Since that time his sister, Kate Kennedy, a brilliant young woman, confident of her brother's innocence, has employed every agency to prove him guiltless. Disguised as a detective and as a newsboy and bootblack, she frequented the resorts of thieves, hopeful of securing needed evidence and this failing she enlisted prominent men all over the country to petition for Kennedy's pardon. Her efforts were herculean. Gov. Gray, Gov. Matthews and the present chief executive were each importuned in turn, and finally Mount has yielded. Senator Foraker is among those petitioning for clemency. Some years ago nearly every member of the Indiana Legislature signed a similar petition upon Miss Kennedy's solicitation.

Loses His Leg in a Duel.

A sharp rivalry between Samuel Leonard and W. H. McDermott, rural correspondents of metropolitan newspapers, both residing at English, culminated in a shooting affray, in which Leonard was wounded in the right leg. The limb was amputated. It is claimed that they attempted to settle their differences by the code duello, and both were placed under bonds of $2,500 each for dueling. McDermott is a hopeless cripple, propelling himself about the streets in a little cart.

Blazing Oil in Anderson's Streets.

Two 250-barrel oil tanks at Anderson, owned by Harmon Black & Co., were struck by lightning Saturday and torn open. As the oil was freed it ignited and spread fire in every direction. The tanks were full, but were still connected with the well. The valve was open and twelve barrels per hour were added to the blaze. All attempts to put out the fire were unavailing. Considerable surrounding property was damaged.

All Over the State.

At Kokomo, John Kirkpatrick was killed by the cars. He was crossing the track riding a reaper.

Typhoid fever attacks over 20,000 persons in Indiana every year; 1,600 died from the disease in 1896.

Five hundred thousand hogs die of hog cholera annually in Indiana. Loss involved, at least $5,000,000.

William D. Johns, a Martinsville architect, hanged himself, the result of ill-health. He leaves a wife and six grown children.

Fred Beitler, a farmer near Huntington, was found dead in bed. Heart disease is thought to have been the cause of his death.

There have been thirteen deaths in the Muncie suburb of Avondale, nearly all being children. The epidemic is attributed to shallow wells.

Mrs. Joseph Ferrand, a young farmer's wife near Martinsville, has disappeared from home and her relatives have been unable to find her.

At Kokomo, a Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis special, carrying the officials of the road, struck Mrs. John Dabney, killing her instantly.

At Kokomo, the Union dry goods establishment of J. A. Southard assigned to William Trueblood. Assets, $10,000; liabilities, $12,000. Preferred claims of $4,500 are held by his wife and son. Southard came from Hoopeston, Ill., four months ago.

Mrs. John Sherer of Peru awoke earlier than usual Sunday with the fear that her brother had been killed. She passed an anxious day without hearing anything, but in the evening a telegram saying her brother, Clinton E. Reis, had been accidentally shot and killed at Brinkley, Ark. He formerly lived in Peru and was a railroad man.

Gov. Mount said that his sympathy is all with the strikers in the present contest between the operators and miners. He is investigating his authority as chief executive to take a hand in the struggle, and if he sees his way clear will appoint an investigating commission. The Governor's action in that event will depend upon the report of the commission from actual contact with the strikers. The Governor's pet aversion is the company store.

A double funeral took place in Huntington Monday. Mrs. Bartlett, aged 81 years, and her brother, James Roche, aged 73 years, died on Friday within a few hours of each other. Mrs. Bartlett was the wealthiest woman in the county. James Roche was a bachelor and for years was librarian of the city library. The two caskets were exactly alike, as were the hearses which headed the long procession to and from the Catholic church.

Thomas C. Andis, living near Scottsburg, is engaged in the cultivation of honey bees to a large extent. Nearly every hive on his farm has been destroyed. The excessive heat caused the honeycombs in the hives to melt, which in starting to run drowned the busy bees. Only a few of the sedulous insects escaped and these have taken to the woods. The honey ran down and out of the hives and is covering the ground in the immediate neighborhood of the honey vaults. As Mr. Andis' chief efforts are devoted to the cultivation of the honey bee, the loss of these millions of workers will reach a snug sum at the close of the season.

Judge E. C. Field, for the Monon Railway, is at Anderson investigating the rights and claims of the Chicago and Southeastern Railway, and local papers say there is a deal on by which the Monon will lease or purchase the Chicago and Southeastern.

Mrs. William T. Ziegler of Anderson instituted proceedings for divorce from her husband, the Rev. W. H. Ziegler. She says she has supported herself for two years, being a professional singer in New York. Ziegler resigned his pastorate in Anderson five years ago and failed in the real estate business.

George Rowe, a wealthy farmer, filed suit in the Boone Circuit Court against Dr. Amos Bennington, a prominent physician of Max, for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Rowe. He wants $10,000 damages. Dr. Bennington is 60 years of age.

A Wise Man.

"Socrates," said Solomon, "you are known as a wise man. What really did you know?"

"Nothing" said Socrates. "And that, my dear Solomon, is my only reason for saying that I knew as much as you did."—Harper's Bazar.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
JOHN D. WINGERT,
MANUFACTURER,
FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE LONG, HARD HILL.

They were standing in the sunlight
Of the summer time of life;
She was still without a husband,
He was waiting for a wife.
And her cheeks were rich and rosy
And her lips were luscious red,
So he pressed her dimpled fingers
As he looked at her and said,
As they stood there in the heather
Where the road had crossed the rill:
"May we not fare together
Up this long, hard hill?"

Now her hand began to tremble
And her eyes were full of tears
As she trained them on the road that
Wound away among the years;
But she had no voice to answer
Him; she could not understand,
For the future lay before her
Like a far-off fairy land.
There was sunlight on the heather,
There was music in the rill,
As they went away together
Up the long, hard hill.

Oftentimes the way was sunny,
Other times 'twas full of lures,
But the love that had come to them
Was the true love that endures,
Though the bonny brow is wrinkled,
Though the raven lock be gray,
Yet the road might have been rougher
Had she gone the other way.
Now the frost is on the heather
And the snow is on the rill,
And they're coasting down the short side
Of the long, hard hill.
—Cy Warman, in New York Sun.

LOYAL TO COUNTRY.

One warm morning in the spring of 1780 Mrs. Slocumb was sitting on the broad piazza about her home on a large plantation in South Carolina. Her husband and many of his neighbors were with Sumter, fighting for the struggling colonies, but on this beautiful morning there were almost no signs of war to be seen. As yet this plantation had not been molested, and as Mrs. Slocumb glanced at her little child playing near her, or spoke to her sister, who was her companion, or addressed a word to the servants, there was no alarm manifest. But in a moment the entire scene was changed.

"There come some soldiers," said her sister, pointing toward an officer and twenty troopers, who turned out of the highway and entered the yard.

Mrs. Slocumb made no reply, although her face became pale, and there was a tightening of the lips as she watched the men. Her fears were not allayed when she became satisfied that the leader was none other than the hated Col. Tarleton. That short, thick-set body, dressed in a gorgeous scarlet uniform, the florid face and cruel expression, proclaimed the approaching officer only too well. But the mistress gave no sign of fear as she arose to listen to the words of the leader, who soon drew his horse to a halt before her.

Raising his cap and bowing to his horse's neck, he said: "Have I the pleasure of addressing the mistress of this plantation?"

"It is my husband's."

"And is he here?"

"He is not."

"He is no rebel, is he?"

"No, sir. He is a soldier in the army of his country and fighting her invaders."

"He must be a rebel and no friend of his country if he fights against his king."

"Only slaves have masters here," replied the undaunted woman.

Tarleton's face flushed, but he made no reply, and, turning to one of his companions, gave orders for a camp to be made in the orchard near by. Soon the 1,100 men in his command had pitched their tents, and the peaceful plantation took on the garb of war.

Returning to the piazza and again bowing low the British colonel said: "Necessity compels his majesty's troops to occupy your place for a time, and I will have to make my quarters in your house; that is, if it will not be too great an inconvenience to you."

"My family consists at present of only myself, my child and sister, besides the servants, and we must obey your orders."

In less than an hour the entire place was transformed. The white tents covered the lawn, horses were tied to

"HO' ON, MASSA!"

the high rail fences, soldiers in bright uniforms were moving here and there. Before entering the house the British colonel called some of his officers and gave sharp orders for scouring the country within the neighborhood of ten or fifteen miles.

This sharp command was not lost upon Mrs. Slocumb, nor was she slow to act upon it herself, as we soon shall see. But for the present, trying to stifle her fears, she determined to make the best of the situation and avert all the danger possible by providing for the comfort of Tarleton and his men, and accordingly she had a dinner soon ready fit for a king, and surely far too good for such a cruel and bloodthirsty man as Tarleton soon was known to be.

When the colonel and his staff were summoned to the dining-room they sat down to a table which fairly groaned beneath the good things heaped upon it. It was such a dinner as only the South Carolina matrons knew how to prepare, and the men soon became jovial under its influences. "We shall have few sober men by morning," said a captain, "if this is the way we are to be treated. I suppose when this little war is over all this country will be divided among the soldiers. Eh, colonel?"

"Undoubtedly the officers will occupy large portions of the country," replied Tarleton.

"Yes, I know just how much they will each occupy," said Mrs. Slocumb, unable to maintain silence longer.

"And how much will that be, madam?" inquired Tarleton, bowing low.

"Six feet two."

The colonel's face again flushed with anger, as he replied: "Excuse me, but I shall endeavor to have this very plantation made over to me as a ducal seat."

"I have a husband, whom you seem to forget, and I can assure you he is not the man to allow even the king himself to have a quiet seat on his ground."

But the conversation suddenly was interrupted by the sounds of firing.

"Some straggling scout running away," said one of the men, not quite willing to leave the table.

"No, sir. There are rifles there, and a good many of them, too," said Tarleton, rising quickly and running to the piazza, an example which all, including Mrs. Slocumb, at once followed. She was trembling now, for she felt assured that she could explain the cause of the commotion.

"May I ask, madam," said Tarleton, turning to her as soon as he had given his orders for the action of his troops, "whether any of Washington's forces are in this neighborhood or not?"

"You must know that Gen. Green and the marquis are in South Carolina, and I have no doubt you would be pleased to see Lee once more. He shook your hand very warmly the last time he met you, I am told."

An oath escaped the angry colonel's lips, and he glanced for a moment at the scar which the wound Lee had made had left on his hand, but he turned abruptly and ordered the troops to form on the right and he dashed down the lawn.

A shout and the sound of firearms drew the attention of Mrs. Slocumb to the long avenue that led to the house. A cry escaped her at the sight, for

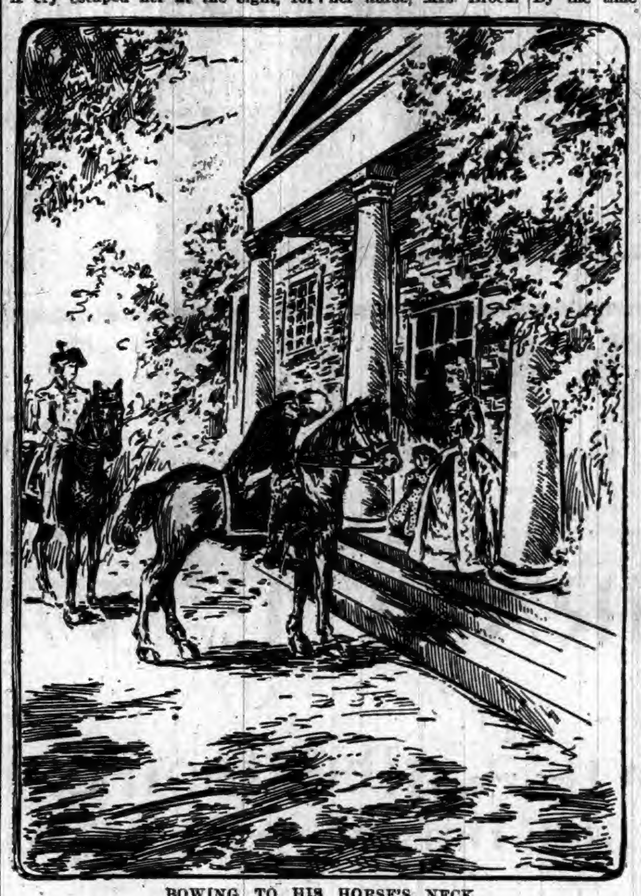

BOWING TO HIS HORSE'S NECK.

there was her husband, followed by two of her neighbors, pursuing on horseback a band of five tories whom Tarleton had sent to scour the country.

On and on they came, and it was evident that the pursuers were too busy to have noticed the army of Tarleton. Broad swords and various kinds of weapons were flashing in the air, and it was plain that the enraged Slocumb saw nothing but the tories he was pursuing. Could nothing be done? Would they run into the very heart of the camp? Mrs. Slocumb tried to scream and warn her husband, but not a sound could she make. One of the tories had just fallen, when she saw her husband's horse suddenly stop and swerve to one side. What was the cause?

Sambo, the slave whom Mrs. Slocumb had dispatched, as soon as Tarleton had come, to warn her husband, had started promptly on his errand, but the bright coats of the British had so charmed him that he had lingered about the place, and when the sound of the guns was heard Sambo had gone only as far as the hedgerow that lined the avenue. Discretion became the better part of valor then, and the negro in his fear had crawled beneath it for shelter; but when his frightened face beheld his master approaching he had mustered enough courage to crawl forth from his hiding place and startle the horses as they passed.

"Hol' on, massa! Hol' on!" he shouted.

Recognizing the voice, Slocumb and his followers for the first time stopped and glanced about them. Off to their left were a thousand men within pistol shot. As they wheeled their horses they saw a body of horsemen leaping the hedge and already in their rear. Quickly wheeling again, they started directly for the house near which the guard had been stationed. On they swept, and, on leaping the fence of lath about the garden patch, amid a shower of bullets, they started through the open lots. Another shower of bullets fell about them as their horses leaped the broad brook, or canal, as it was called, and then almost before the guard had cleared the fences they had gained the shelter of the woods beyond and were safe.

The chagrin of the British Tarleton was as great as the relief of Mrs. Slocumb, and when on the following day the troops moved on, the cordial adieu of the hostess led the colonel to say: "The British are not robbers, madam. We shall pay for all we have taken."

"I am so rejoiced at what you have not taken that I shall not complain if I do not hear from you again."

And she neither heard nor complained.—Everett T. Tomlinson, in Chicago Record.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

The Simple Life of England's Queen in Her Childhood Days.

James Cassidy has written for St. Nicholas an article on the "Girlhood Days of England's Queen," in the course of which he says:

There was an occupation in which the wee woman of seven years, wearing a simple white gown and large straw hat, was frequently seen engaged. It was watering the garden plants. One of those who saw her said that as he sometimes watched her intently at work, he wondered which would get the most water, the plants or her own little feet!

The Princess was an early riser, getting up at seven, frequently earlier in the summer, and breakfasting at eight o'clock. Her breakfast was just such as any well-cared-for little girl, who was not a Princess, might be expected to enjoy; bread-and-milk and fruit, placed on a small table by her mother's side.

When breakfast was finished the little Princess went for a walk or a drive, while her half-sister, Feodore, her almost constant companion, studied with her governess. From ten to twelve the Duchess instructed 'Dina, after which she was at liberty to wander at will through the rooms, or to play with her many costly toys.

Two o'clock was the dinner-hour of the Princess, though the luncheon-hour of the Duchess. Plain food, nicely cooked, was placed before the little girl; and she did it justice, for she was healthy and strong, and enjoyed her meals. After dinner she received assistance in her studies till four o'clock, when she was taken by her mother to visit a friend, or perhaps to walk or drive or she was permitted to ride a donkey in the gardens.

At the dinner-hour of the Duchess her little girl supped, seated next to her mother. Then came a romp with her nurse, Mrs. Brock. By the time the romp was finished the house-party would be at their dessert, and then the Princess would be called in to join them.

Nine o'clock was bedtime, and she never prolonged her day beyond that hour. No matter whether she was at home or at the house of a friend, "nine-o'clock bedtime was rigidly enforced." Her little bed was placed beside her mother's larger bed, so that by day and night mother and daughter were never far apart.

Regular study, regular exercise, simple food, and plenty of time out of doors, plenty of play and plenty of sleep, distinguished the up-bringing of England's future Queen.

Value of the Egg in Sickness.

The value of egg albumen as food in certain diseased conditions is pointed out by Dr. C. E. Boynton. When fever is present and appetite is nil, he says, when we want an aseptic article of diet, the white of an egg, raw, serves both as food and medicine. The way to give it is to drain off the albumen from an opening about half an inch in diameter at the small end of the egg, the yelk remaining inside the shell; add a little salt to this and direct the patient to swallow it. Repeat every hour or two. In typhoid fever this mode of feeding materially helps us in carrying out an antiseptic plan of treatment. Furthermore, the albumen to a certain extent may antidote the toxines of the disease. Patients may at first rebel at the idea of eating a "raw" egg, but the quickness with which it goes down without the yelk proves it to be less disagreeable than they supposed, and they are very ready to take a second dose.—Pacific Medical Journal.

Not Specific Enough.

"Am I the only woman you ever loved?"

"Oh, no," he answered promptly; "you are the sixth."

"The sixth!" she exclaimed, suddenly relieving his shoulder of the weight of her head.

"Yes," he said, coldly, "there are five before you—my mother, an aunt and three sisters."

And thereafter she endeavored to be more specific when asking questions.—Tit-Bits.

His Wastefulness.

Sapsmith—Do you know, Miss Sally, I spend a gweat deal of my time in self-contemplation?

Sally Gay—Isn't that more like throwing it away than spending it, Mr. Sapsmith?—Puck.

It is better to keep the wolf out of the fold than to trust to drawing his teeth and claws after he shall have entered.

IT IS THE SAME OLD STORY.

TRIALS IN CHINA.

Cruelty Characterizes Celestial Administration of Justice.

That the tender mercies of the Chinese are cruel is one of those axioms which need no proof; and a case which was lately reported illustrates in a striking manner the extraordinary indifference to human life and suffering which characterizes both this callous people and their ruthless governors. The case in point was reported to the Throne by Liu-Pingchang, the ex-Viceroy of Szech uan, who states that within his jurisdiction there dwelt a family of the name of Wu, the implicated members of which were the grandfather, father and son. On the occasion in question the patriarch Wu attended a neighboring market to make purchases and to have his wood-cleaver sharpened. When starting on his mission he noticed that his grandson was unemployed, and being of a frugal turn of mind he bade him accompany him and take some of the home-farm produce for sale. This apparently disturbed the irascible temper of the young man, who took the opportunity of being in the neighborhood of a wine-shop to take a great deal more of the local spirit than was good for him. He was not so tipsy, however, as to be unable to carry the oil-basket and bamboo-pole which were among the purchases which his grandfather had made. On the way home the elder Wu took the opportunity to rebuke him for his intemperance, a proceeding which so enraged the youthful scion of the house that he snatched from the old man the cleaver which he carried, and knocked him down with a terrible blow on the neck. The spot where the old man fell happening to be rocky, the jagged edges of the stones completed the deed of murder, and he never moved again. Horrified at the consequence of his crime, the grandson cast about for means of disposing of the body, and remembering the oil-basket, he dismembered the corpse, and having packed the remains in the basket, carried it off and threw it into a neighboring pond. He did not succeed, however, in doing this without having been observed. A certain neighbor named Tso had seen him throw the basket into the water, and finding him flushed and excited, plied him with such searching questions that Wu ul-

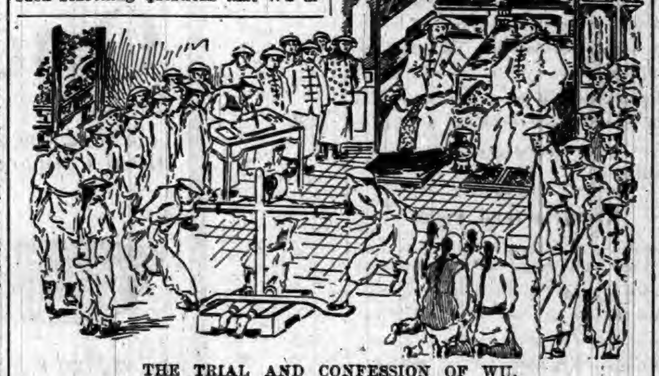

THE TRIAL AND CONFESSION OF WU.
Reproduced from a picture in the Pekin (China) Gazette.

timately confessed his crime. At the same time he bound Tso to secresy, and threatened that if he revealed the murder he would charge him with having been an accomplice. Tso vowed that not a syllable relating to it should pass his lips, and then went off and reported the whole affair to the son of the murdered man and the father of the murderer. Horror-stricken, the father laid the whole matter before the magistrate; the case was tried, the murderer made a full confession—in answer to what tortures we are not told—and then came the question of the sentence.

Liu-Pingchang recommended that the prisoner should be put to death by the "slow and lingering process," which consists of the culprit being tied to a cross and being then sliced in the fleshy parts of the body with the number of cuts which the judge considers meet the circumstances of the case. This sentence the Emperor confirmed; but the Chinese sense of justice forbade Liu to stop there. By most people it would be thought that the father of the murderer acted with laudable promptitude, and, considering his relationship, with a very full sense of what was right. But Liu, interpreting the national theory of interdependence, held that the father should not be allowed to escape scot-free, as he had proved himself incapable of bringing up his son in the way he should go, and he expounded the law by saying that, as in the case of a wife who murders her father or mother-in-law, the husband should receive forty blows on the execution ground, should then, kneeling, be made to gaze on the infliction of the slow and lingering process on his erraut wife, and at its close receive another forty blows, so in this case the father should suffer like penalties. To this, likewise, the Emperor assented, and the gruesome scene was enacted with the full letter of the law.

NOT ALLOWED IN RUSSIA.

Influential Californian Cannot Enter the Czar's Domain.

Adolph Kutner, the Californian who was not permitted to cross the frontier of Russia owing to his political and religious convictions, is one of the most influential citizens of the Golden State. He came to the United States, a refugee, from Russia nearly fifty years ago,

ADOLPH KUTNER.

and went to California in 1852. He started in business in San Francisco and did very well until his partner absconded with all the firm's funds. Then Mr. Kutner set to work to rehabilitate himself, which he did by hard work and thrift. Mr. Kutner branched out and opened a business in Fresno. He built the first schoolhouse and presented it to the city. He is now the leading banker of that interesting little town, president of the most important commercial house of the San Joaquin Valley, and operates large stores at Fresno, Hanford, Selma, Fowler, Sanger and Madera. He is a large shareholder in the leading banks of all these California cities. He supports a fine residence in San Francisco and has made several visits to Europe, but he has never before attempted to cross the border into Russia. His relatives in that country have always gone to Germany to meet him. Mr. Kutner is one of the wealthiest men in the San Joaquin Valley, and has contributed liberally to the support of the less fortunate members of his family. One of his brothers was an eminent physician in Guben, Germany.

"SIX-TOED TRILBY."

She's the Mascot of a Political Club in New York.

The Citizens' Union of New York City has a Maltese cat with six toes. Six-toed cats from time immemorial have been regarded as mascots. Though

"SIX-TOED TRILBY."

burdened with the name of Trilby, the mascot is of a cheerful disposition and even temper.

At the Club.

"When I see a man sit and play solitaire all the evening I always think he must like himself pretty well."

"Yes, and it looks as though he had a sort of monopoly in it, too."—Chicago Journal.

Some girls seem to think that when they walk along the street all the men ought to wear blinkers, like horses.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

A discussion of Union Pacific Railroad affairs occupied the attention of the Senate Monday. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up early in the day and Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment designed to prevent the consummation of an agreement made some time since for the settlement of the Government's claims against the road. Mr. Morgan spoke throughout the day, severely arraigning the Pacific railroad managers. Late in the day the entire subject was disposed of by the withdrawal of the paragraph to which Mr. Morgan had offered his amendment. The deficiency appropriation bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment.

The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battle-ships now in course of construction was the theme of extended and at times lively debate in the Senate Tuesday. Late in the day an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor plate to $300 per ton, or $125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors. Another amendment inserted in the bill directed the Secretary of the Navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of Congress. Then the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures, was passed. The House took a recess for one day without transacting any business.

The Senate was in a deadlock for several hours Wednesday, with business at a standstill, while calls of the Senate, roll calls and other parliamentary expedients were resorted to. It was due to the effort to secure action on the resolutions of Mr. Harris of Kansas, designed to prevent the disposal of the Government lien on the Union Pacific Railway under the terms of an alleged agreement. No final vote on the motion was secured. It finally went over. In the House Mr. Henderson of Iowa asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution to permit the erection of a temporary studio on the future site of the statue of Gen. Sherman, for the erection of which a contract has been made. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Cannon moved non-concurrence in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Cannon, Northway and Sayers were appointed conferees.

Mr. Stewart moved in the Senate Thursday a reconsideration of the action of the Senate in passing the resolution directing the Secretary of War to proceed in the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal. It reopened the long-standing controversy over the location of a deep water harbor on the Pacific coast and led to an exciting debate between Mr. Stewart and Mr. White of California. The motion to reconsider was disagreed to. Mr. Thurston, chairman of the Committee on International Expositions, secured the passage of the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French republic to take part in the international exposition at Paris in 1900. Mr. Tillman secured the passage of the bill in relation to the interstate transportation of distilled spirits and declaring such spirits to be subject to State laws to the same extent as spirits distilled in the State. The House did nothing.

In the Senate Friday the Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific Railroad was further discussed. The conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Hale said the price of armor plate was not included in the report. Nothing had been done on that subject except that the Senate conferees had stated positively that the Senate would not consider any sum over $300 for armor. The report was agreed to and a further conference ordered. Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution requesting the President for information as to the arrest of Alfred O. H. Hugnet, a citizen of the United States, by the Spanish authorities at Havana Sept. 6, 1896. On motion of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota the bill was passed to give the consent of Congress to a compact entered into between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska respecting the boundary between said States. The House agreed to the partial conference report on the general deficiency bill and then concurred in the Senate amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate for the three battle-ships now building at $300 per ton.

How Fast.

This sounds as if it came from the variety stage. But as a matter of fact, it is history, for occasionally funny things do happen in the courts besides the lawyers.

It was in a negligence case recently and a good-humored Irishman was a witness.

The Judge, lawyers and everybody else were trying their best to extract from the Irishman something about the speed of a train.

"Was it going fast?" asked the Judge.

"Aw, yis, it were," answered the witness.

"How fast?"

"Oh, purty fasht, yer Honor."

"Well, how fast?"

"Aw, purty fasht."

"Was it as fast as a man can run?"

"Aw, yis," said the Irishman, glad that the basis for an analogy was supplied. "As fasht as two min kin run."—Buffalo Enquirer.

A Bill to Match.

The Jersey Boniface—Did that fellow pay for his room in advance?

The Clerk—Yes, but he kicked at the size of the bill—said it was out of all proportion.

The Jersey Boniface—Then unchain my pet mosquito!—Truth.

Feminine Repartee.

She—Of course, you all talked about me as soon as I left?

Her—No, dear; we thought you had attended to that sufficiently—Tit-Bits.

Odds and Ends.

Germany in 1896 exported 3,000,000 needles.

United States contains 150,000 seamstresses.

It is always a good idea to recognize the strength of your enemy.

The man at the bottom of the ladder cannot fall and hurt himself.

It is pretty hard to get people interested in what you used to be.

With a woman her soul should always be at least as well clad as her body.

WELCOME TO TORONTO

EPWORTH LEAGUE IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Twenty Thousand Delegates from the United States and Canada Attend the Convention—Baptist Young People Meet in Chattanooga.

Greeted by Canadians.

There is scarcely a city of importance in the United States or Canada that was not represented at the big Epworth League convention in Toronto. By the time the convention was opened, shortly after noon Thursday, there were fully 20,000 delegates in Toronto, and they were still arriving. It was the largest convention in the history of the league, and it is almost safe to say it was larger than any previous gathering ever held in connection with the Methodist Church. The contingents from New York State and Illinois were the biggest. Brooklyn sent a large delegation, Cleveland sent 300 delegates. While the delegations from those States nearer to Canada were the largest, many came from San Francisco and a strong delegation came from Boston. The far Western States sent large contingents, and the Southern States were well represented, while Mexico sent a number.

Reception of the Visitors.

The welcome in behalf of the city and Canada generally was most spontaneous and enthusiastic. Baptists and other denominations turned out to receive the visitors. There was a big meeting in the Massy hall to welcome the delegates. An address was delivered by A. S. Hardy, the premier and attorney general of Ontario. He welcomed them for the cause they represented, and which they had come to stimulate, and because already 100,000 Canadians belonged to their society, and had taken the same vows and subscribed to the same pledges as the 1,750,000 of Epworth Leaguers in their own country. No one, he said, could look upon the work accomplished during the last seven or eight years by the league otherwise than with amazement. It read like a fairy tale.

It was understood that some of the principal aims and objects of the society were, in short, helpfulness to themselves and to others, or, in detail, greater culture, more personal piety, greater service to others and a more thorough knowledge of the Bible among the members, chiefly composed of the younger members of the Methodist Church. He welcomed them also because they were neighbors and relatives, and because they came as friends. They represented the pick and flower of the youth of that active and powerful church which is scarcely less influential relatively in Canada than in the United States, and which through its activity, zeal and spiritual life is adding constantly to its millions of members and adherents. Some time a warlike feeling would flash up between England and America, but would subside on sober second thought almost as rapidly as it had been aroused. There could be no war between these two foremost Christian nations of the earth. The moral forces of the two countries would in the last resort prove too strong for war.

Other Words of Welcome.

The Rev. Dr. Carman, the general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Toronto, in an eloquent address of welcome said:

"Methodism was providentially prepared for America, as this American continent was kept for popular enfranchisement and personal freedom. You south of the great lakes, and we north, equally possess, cherish and guard them both, but under different forms. You have chosen monarchical methodism in the great republic; we are working out republican methodism under the imperial standard of Great Britain. Our doctrines are the same. We greatly admire and love the nation of Washington and Lincoln, of Ulysses S. Grant and Stonewall Jackson—heroes both; of Motley and Parkham; of Longfellow and Whittier. We delight in its freedom, we triumph in its moral victories and we count it an unspeakable favor and honor to greet its noble sons and daughters in this grand Epworth League convention."

Eloquent responses, full of the spirit of brotherly love and good fellowship, especially between the people of Anglo-Saxon blood and of the Christian faith, were made by Bishop C. C. McCabe for the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev James Thomas of Little Rock, Ark., for the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Rev. H. A. Crane of Bombay, on behalf of India.

The most important feature of this convention was the fact that arrangements were made for the evolution from an international to an intercontinental convention. This year the Rev. Simpson Johnson, representing the Wesley guild of Manchester, England, came expressly for the purpose of transforming the three-fold convention to a four-fold one, and the next convention will consist of delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal South, the Methodist Church of Canada and the Wesleyan Church of England.

A message from President McKinley was received by the Epworth League officers. It was read by Dr. Berryman of Chicago. Then at the call of the chairman three hearty cheers were given for Queen Victoria and three for President McKinley. These were followed by a combined cheer for the two great rulers.

BIG INSURANCE WAR.

Fight Between Companies Will Save $9,000,000 to Policy Holders.

War has been declared among the fire insurance companies doing business in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and a cut in rates ranging from 50 to 25 per cent, according to classification, has been announced. A conservative estimate places the general cut at one-third of the entire amount paid for fire insurance policies in the five States. On this one-third basis, and taking the amount of premiums paid in 1896 in the five States, the following table will show the saving to policy holders this year if the fight among the fire insurance companies is fought to a finish:

Illinois	$3,095,949
Indiana	1,188,799
Iowa	1,152,285
Minnesota	1,296,047
Wisconsin	1,418,437
Total	$8,991,507

The governing committee of the Western Union, an organization of the strongest companies, covering all of the Western States from Colorado to Ohio, opened the conflict Monday. It was followed by a declaration of R. H. Garrigue, general agent of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., that he would meet the reductions in the five States proposed by the union. The property owners who have to take out fire insurance policies will benefit by the fight if it is fought to a finish. Arrayed against the union companies are the smaller concerns and the bigger and more important army of agents—the men who get the business and who are already in rebellion against the proposed reduction of their commissions.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY..... July 22, 1897

THE TRAVELING SHOE.

An Old Mexican Sandal that is Likely to be a Globe Trotter.

Charlie Weaver our express agent opened his eyes wide yesterday when the "Traveling Shoe" reached him, among the usual miscellaneous lot of express packages. It was an old worn out sandal, probably thrown away by some Mexican greaser after his horny feet had worn a hole where the ball of the foot comes. We suppose some express agent down there picked it up, and for the fun of the thing, put an express tag on it and some funny message and sent it to some other express agent he knew. The agent receiving it, caught the idea and tagged it on to some one else, and so it got started. The order of the offices it has passed though, cannot be found by the tags, but we copy as nearly as we can in their order, some of the most interesting inscriptions on the mass of tags of all sorts and sizes that hang dangling to the old piece of leather.

The first tag is probably from some town in Mexico and reads:

This is quite a relict, a shoe from an Egyptian. Though not entirely worn out, it has traveled through every land.

The next tag was at Baltimore and says:

Coming from Mexico, no wonder it's "hol(e)y." Another Baltimore tag said:

Put me off at Philadelphia, and send me all over the east. And, and another said:

We are extremely sorry this sandal will not fit little Mayor Hooper of Baltimore. And this too:

The odor from this leather sole. Is worse than from a slimy pole. So kindly wash its dirty face and hands. Before it travels o'er the lands.

At Defiance, O., a tag was put on saying:

When you get through with your travels, order a bottle of "Diehl Gold"

Toledo tag. A good thing. Push it along.

C. H. & D. railway tag: Keep on adding tags and they will be as numerous as McKinley's promises of prosperity.

Bethlehem, Pa., tag: From the town where Christ first saw light. And this is the first sandal he wore.

Deshler, Ohio, tag: Most every place, and landed no place, or the drainage spot of Henry Co. Also "Across the earth, Across the sea. And all the world will see me." And another: Found at last. Prosperity has been located in Mark Hanna's coal mines, seven leagues beneath the surface. Spread the glad news.

Zanesville, Ohio, tag. I stopped at the Mascot convention city.

Laredo, Texas, tag: Present me at Nashville when I return.

Saltillo, Mex., tag: Messengers for ward this from city to city. Hasten to Durango. May. 10, '97.

St. Louis tag, Mark Hanna, Care of Coxey. This is all that is left of Weary Willie.

Texarkana, Texas, tag: Shake a little "foot ease" in this.

St. L. & Texarkana Ry. I am on my way to Washington to get a part of the fifty millions that congress is going to donate the Americans in Cuba. I belong to Weyler. He wore me out in retreating.

Defiance, Ohio, tag. On my way to Alaska gold fields, don't stop me.

Chillicothe Ohio, tag: This old shoe was worn by Grover Cleveland on his last fishing tour up Salt River. And another same. This is the shoe that Coxey wore.

Athens, Ohio, tag: On my journey still I go: Without pinching some one's toe.

Chillicothe, Ohio, tag: Wonder, was the wearer as hol(e)y as the sandal.

Baltimore tag: Paid its respects to Baltimore, Md., June 2.

Marietta, Ohio, tag: Ye gods! Gaze upon the Sunday-go-to-meeting foot year of the poor man in Mexico. Mexico, they told us in the last campaign, was the poor man's paradise, where the free coinage of silver made money plenty. The poor man had good clothes, plenty to eat and not much to do to get it. Now how does this strike you as a sample of his good clothes. Another of Marietta: Reader, the former wearer of this sandal, not wishing to leave the country of free silver, generously sends it to help relieve the wants of the subjects of a glorious gold standard.

Elmira, N. Y. tag: Received at Elmira in "bad order." More hol(e)y than righteous.

Cleveland tag. It may have seen better days.

Hongkong, China, tag: My home is in San Francisco.

Chicago Junction, Ohio, tag: Give me a rest.

Chillicothe, Ohio tag. After your wanderings, come home to your original owner. Hot foot Sue.

Akron, Ohio, tag: Allen's Foot Ease, would have saved his life.

A tag marked "From God knows where," says: Return to us with the tidal wave of prosperity.

Depot office Chillicothe, Ohio tag: Best wishes to Billy. Don't smell me.

Wheeling, W. V. tag. For Grover Cleveland. I think the foot is a yard.

Laredo, Tex. tag: Please forward me to my owner. Mark Hanna.

Philadelphia tag: A stray. This must belong to some young lady in Chicago.

Defiance, Ohio, tag: Meet me in Alaska, Aug. 15. (This was dated July 18)

C. H. & D. tag: To follow you, I'd be content. If I only knew which way you went.

Deshler, Ohio tag: Merrily on its way, hunting for prosperity.

As we said before, yesterday, July 19, it reached the express office here, and Charlie Weaver, after showing it, to a few friends, including the COURIER reporter, tied on a new tag and sent the collection up to the Lake Shore road. His tag reads:

Send me along. Like the Wandering Jew, there is no stopping place for me. Like Noah's dove, there is no resting place for my soul (sole.)

And we suppose the old relic is still on its travels. Just when or where it will stop, no one can tell. As will be noticed it has already traveled extensively.

It is a heavy piece of old sole leather, twelve inches long, and about five wide, and shows not only wear on the bottom, but the grinding of a tough old foot on its upper side. It made a strong protection for the sole of the foot and was held in place by several leather straps fastened into its edges and buckled over the top of the foot. Quite a number of our people inspected it, with its hundred or so of tags dangling like so many scalps at the belt of a Sioux Indian.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

W. C. McNabb is now sole proprietor of the Yellow Front and South Side Meat Markets as well as a market over at Butler, Mr. Leighty having retired from the firm. The deal was closed yesterday. Mr McNabb is a pratical man and of course the business will go on as before.

FORT MAYNE RACES.

Mr. Phil Thompson was in town yesterday putting up paper and advertising for the big Fort Wayne Race Meeting which begins August 9th and continues five days. Fort Wayne is still a member of the Grand Circuit and the meeting this year promises to be the most successful one ever held over the Fort Wayne track. The stake races which closed in April show an unusually big list of entries, every great stable in the country being contributors. Entries to the class races close July 27th, and the secretary reports good prospects for the biggest list of entries ever received by this justly popular Association. Arrangements have been made for special rates and trains on all railroads, announcements of which will be made in due season.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The great fight has been over the sugar rates and there as was the case with the existing law, have been so made as to put millions of money into the hands of the great sugar trust. The news that the little percent had been allowed to stand, created the wildest excitement in New York City, among those who owned stock in the sugar trust and the stock went up in price to $1.44 on the dollar. Did the great body of the nation, for whom just laws should be made thus rejoice? Did the value of farms rise from $30 an acre to $50 an acre? Hardly. Only a few pet lines of business are benefited by "protection." All others have to suffer enough to make up the gains of the favored ones. No one will deny this.

TOMORROW.

G. H. Yesbera Inaugurates a Great One Fourth Off Sale.

The greatest sale of the season in Clothing, Gents' Furnishing, Hats, Caps, and Merchant Tailoring will commence at G. H. Yesbera's, tomorrow and continue for four days only, till Monday evening July 26th. During this sale goods in his store will be sold at one fourth off the regular price. Mr. Yesbera's past reputation for honesty will convince our readers that these sales are bona fide and that no goods will be marked up this sale. All his goods are sold at the lowest possible margin, and commencing Thursday still one fourth off may be figured. Patrons of the merchant tailoring department will take notice that never before have they been able to buy tailor made clothing at one fourth off. Mr. Yesbera's store will no doubt be a busy bee hive during this sale.

THE NEW TREASURER.

The new treasurer was here Tuesday. He now has $144,000 on his bond. It is to be $200,000. The Board of Commissioners has adjourned to meet on Saturday, by that time it is believed Mr. Hine will have secured the remaining $56,000

COURT.

Monday, Judge Roby finished the case in regard to the crops of Frank Shult. Gave Frank three fifths of the crops and his wife two fifths.

Judge Vaughn came up Monday noon and is now trying the Sparling-Nusbaum case. The suit took up in the afternoon.

While this was going on there was a side case, before Judge Roby. Colby, who had married for his second wife, one of the Brown girls east of the creek, wanted Judge Roby to send his boy, Frank Colby to the Reform School at Plainfield. Judge Roby examined into the matter, called up the boy and got his side of the case and then told Colby that as far as he could ascertain, this was merely a case where the boy could not live in peace with his stepmother, and he refused to send him to Plainfield. He directed Colby to find another boarding place for the boy. If reports are true, the crowd of women Colby keeps around him, would make anyone desire a new boarding place.

WEDNESDAY

This morning the Sparling-Nusbaum case was finished up. Judge Vaughn decided that Dr. Sparling would be liable to pay the notes and that there was no written agreement that could be used to prevent Dr. Nusbaum from practicing medicine here. Of course it may all be brought up before the supreme court with a different result, but no one can tell. But under this decision Dr. Nusbaum has a right to continue the practice of medicine, and will do so.

Klondyke Gold Fields.

This is the name of the new gold fields of Alaska to which the world is now turning its eyes. The recent arrival of two steamers each with a large amount of gold and a few of the men who dug it, has set the country wild with excitement. It turns out that the new mines are over the line in British Columbia, and this may add to the natural difficulties of mining in a severe climate, for of course the English Dominion government will want a share. Then, too, the severe climate must be considered. Winter sets in about Oct. 1, and lasts till May or June, or about eight months in all, or two thirds of the year, in which little or no work can be done. All winter, there must be means for support, and poor people who go there this fall, will have a long hard and expensive winter before them, before they can dig an ounce of gold. It will be wise to wait till next spring before starting.

The Glazier House.

The Glazier is to be reopened and occupied at an early date. The new lessee is G. C. Ralston, the bargain having been completed Tuesday of this week, and the house will be opened about Aug. 1, or as soon thereafter as it can be got ready. There will probably be some changes to be made and things to get ready. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston ought to be successful in the hotel business and we believe they will be and that under their management, the Glazier will popular and profitable.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Leading Clothier and Gent's Furnisher, will have another great

1-4TH Off Sale

Commencing July 22, Contiuing Until July 26th.

Giving you four days to buy **Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps and Tailor-Made Clothing at 25 per cent Discount,** A feature never before added to our Great Discount Sale, which should make this sale strikingly prominent, coming from recognized authority on Merchant Tailoring. The conservatism in buying; the special effort in disposing of goods, and the perceptible **Reduction in Price for Cash,** has reduced our stock to such proportions that a four days sale of **One-Fourth Off,** will give those of limited purse and others an unprecedented opportunity of procuring the best goods on the market. We buy nothing for special sale.

G. H. YESBERA, Auburn's Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

GRAND SALE.

A CAR LOAD OF

GRANITE WARE,

AT

Brown, Culbertson & Boland's

Cash Hardware Store, Auburn,

ONLY

One Day, July 31, '97.

These goods will be First-Class in Quality. Everything for your Kitchen at Less than Tinware Prices.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Pint Granite Cup 5c

Granite Wash Basin 10c

Half Gallon Granite Coffee Pot 25c

14 qt. Granite Dish-pan 35c

And the following articles in proportion: Dish Pans, Wash Basins, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Coffee Boilers, Oat Meal Cookers, Soap Dishes, Kettles, Water Pails, Covered Buckets, Cooking Pots, Lipped Sauce Pans, Pudding Pans, Preserving Kettles, Pie Plates, Drinking Cups, Foot Tubs, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chamber Pails, Etc.

Remember These Three Things:

DATE, PRICE, PLACE!

Saturday, July 31, 1897. Cheap as Tinware. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Interesting Store News.

Visitors and homefolks tell us that no other store shows such a collection of desirable New Goods. That even metropolitan stores do not sell them so cheaply. Our Cash Buying and Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage, which inures to your benefit.

Do you know about our New Cyclone Summer Corset? It is the best and easiest fitting Summer Corset in the world. But don't take our say so for it. Try a pair, and your money back if you want. Price only 50c. Our La Mode Corset at 38c is a world beater.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts.

We enumerate a few items to get you to come. Ladies' Black wool and Novelty Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, **$1.29** to **$4.** Tailor-made wool suits, up-to-date, **$5** to **$12.** Two-piece Lawn Suits stylishly made, well fitting, beautifully trimmed, **$2** to **$3.50.**

Summer Underwear

Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests, cool gauzy and comfortable. Vests with sleeves, vests without sleeves, vests with wings, in fact any style you want. Prices are **5c** each up, and are cheap.

Shirt Waists

Neat, Chic, Dainty Designs, made to fit, made to wear, made for comfort, will wash and be the better for it. More than fifty styles to select from. Our **50c** Waist is the Best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Seasonable Goods seductively priced. 28-inch Striped and Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 12 1-2c yard; our price 8c. 30-inch Organdies, fine sheer fabrics, many stores sell at 15c; our price 10c.....

Our Stock of

Laces, Ribbons, Mitts, Belts, Fans, Shirt Waist Sets, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs is the largest in DeKalb County.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

IT'S RATHER MYSTERIOUS

How Jim Simon Escaped From the Hollister House Sunday Night.

But the COURIER will explain all. The course of true love never did run smooth, so they tell us. And every day, we see proofs of it. James Simon is devotedly attached to a very worthy Auburn girl, who is employed at the Hollister House. Like any industrious young man, Jim works during the week and goes to visit his girl on Sunday evenings. July 18, which was recognized by nearly everyone in Auburn, as Sunday, Jim was at his usual place, in the parlor of the hotel.

The happy hours, on angel wings flew o'er him and the lady, and the hour for locking up and closing the hotel had come and gone, before either realized it. Then the stubborn doors refused to yield to Jim's entreaties or the "Oh dears!" of the young lady. And Jim isn't of the right size to get out through the keyhole. He could have got out on the roof and jumped to the COURIER building, but he did not know it. We tell it now for his future advantage. And despairing of a safer way, Jim went to the front, and out on the veranda, put on his 2-league boots, and with one wild, maddening cry of despair and farewell, leaped to Dr. Baxter's balcony in front of the COURIER office, opened the window, came in, then out into the hall—and there he was, with the world all before him, the stars shining above him, and bright eyes left behind, rejoicing for Jim's sake. No, his hair didn't

"Grow white in a single night,
As men's have grown from sudden fears."

BROKE AN ARM.

Henry West returned last night from Warren, Ind., where he had a wrestling match with Herbert Hale, of Indianapolis, who is supposed to be the champion of the state. But no matter where they come from they can never do up an Auburn man, and Henry won two out of three. This entitled him to a purse and gate receipts, which in all amounted to about $41. But the sad part of the wrestle was that in the last round, Henry fell and broke his right arm. He probably wont wrastle any more soon.

PICNIC FRIDAY

At the Sugar Grove School House, Southwest of Auburn.

The Baptist Sunday Schools of Auburn and Garrett will have a joint picnic in the grove at the Sugar Grove School House, southwest of Auburn next Friday. Free transportation has been arranged for all members of the Baptist school, and a very cordial invitotion extended to all others wishing to attend. Of course it is expected that all will come with well filled baskets and enjoy the luncheon in the shady grove.

BUTLER.

Geo. Haskins, of Butler married a charming widow at Kendallville last week.

Harvesting is progressing very rapidly, and a couple of more weeks of good weather will finish it.

We understand that parties from Waterloo are about to purchase S. W. Otis' stock of furniture and go into trade here.

Christ Lindrfer, who recently fell from a load of hay and broke his leg, is getting along quite well, under various unfavorable circumstances.

The attraction of Hamilton Lake are drawing very perceptably on the usually well attended churches of our place, scores of buggies and strings of wheelmen line the roads out of Butler on Sunday mornings.

E. W. Fosdick's residence caught fire last week from a gasoline stove and did considerable damage, the most serious of which was on Mrs. Fosdick's hands which were burned quite badly. His presence of mind and prompt action saved a disastrous fire. Fully insured.

Mrs. Dora Snyder, of Norwalk, Ohio is spending her summer vacations with Mrs. J. A, Campbell and the Butler friends.

John Mack has raised his home residence and put a substantial stone wall under it.

Mr. McNabb the Auburn butcher who recently bought the Tyson meat market here is about to move his family here.

J. M. Walter who bought the Ianson feed store is moving to town. He will occupy the Jones house at the head of Oak-st.

A. G. Jones has retired from the Butler Co. Byron C. Mason succeeds Mr. Catlin as manager.

Mother Hollinger living two miles east, died last week. She was About 78 years old. Was buried at Newville.

Thursday's Daily.

—Have your razors, knivers, shears or saws put in first-class working shape for a trifle. R. MCDOUGALL

—Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Davenport the Druggist.

—L. J. Miller is greatly improved after two or three weeks of illness and seems almost as well now as usual.

—Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises. It heals without leaving a scar. Davenport the druggist.

—Phillip Fluke is able to get up town now about every day and is greatly improved. We are glad to record this.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. Davenport the drug gist.

—Quite a number of the Military Band drove to St. Joe last night where they participated in an open air concert.

—"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Davenport the druggist.

—Mrs. A. B. Richards went up to Fairfield yesterday to visit her father Wm. Buss. He has been sick some time and is no better to say the least. Her daughter Delia, and niece Edith Trout who have been visiting up there came home with her.

—It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin tronbles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. Davenport the druggist.

—Ex-Sheriff John C. StClair hobbles up town now nearly every pleasant evening. He is really not so much better, as he is so badly crippled, that little relief can be expected. But he likes to get out and see his friends and we are glad he can.

—John Griffin, of Zanesville, O, says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Davenport the Druggist.

—Steuben Republican:—The following party came up from Auburn Monday, and will go into camp with Mrs. Frank S. Roby and daughter Myrtie, at Crooked Lake; Mrs. Frank A. Borst and daughter Ruth, Charles Borst, Geo. Trout. Ed. Brandon, Ed. Baker and Will Roby. The party anticipate a good time. The boys assume the name of "The Bald-Head Club."

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mrs. H. M. Henning went up to Waterloo today to attend the picnic and visit friends.

—Kansas City compels its jail prisoners to work on the stone pile, women as well as men.

—"I crave but one minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceedrd with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled for throat and lung troubles. Davenport the Druggist.

—J. G. Mott of Michigan City is here today on some business matters as well as a call on relatives.

—There is a little time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Davenport the druggists.

—Wages droppin' downward every blessed day, bosses think the workmen or ought to live on hay; wheels agrowin' rusty, whistles fail to toot, lips once busy singing campaign songs are mute. Congress doin' nothin', members never care, so they draw their wages, if we live on air—If this, as they keep preachin', is prosperity what in blazin' thunder kin ol' Hard Times be?—Toledo News.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—FOR SALE:—The glass front of my store building. Call on E. Eldridge Auburn, Ind.

—Marie Wesmer is spending a week at Angola, visiting her aunt, Mrs. Morse, and other friends.

—J. H. Rose is now at Hagerstown Pa., on a business trip.

—Mrs. N. K. Reed, of Mansfield, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. F. T Zimmerman at present.

—Miss Gara Wheelock of Ft. Wayne, returned home yesterday after a week's visit with friends here.

—D. D. Snyder, of Danville, Ill., is here having arrived yesterday and is the guest of his brother, S. C. Snyder and family.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Alvin Goodwin rode down from Pleasant Lake today on his wheel He came after some repairs which he is having made at the foundry.

—Miss Flora Jones came over this morning from Butler and spent the day here calling on her many friends and acquaintances, including her relatives of the COURIER.

—Mrs. Torrence and child are here visiting in the family of her aunt, Mrs. J. E. Rose. Her home is in St. Paul, and she will be better remembered as Miss Cora Webster, her father being a cousin to Trustee Webster of Stafford.

—Mathias Cupp, of the Junction made his usual cash call at this office today. Mr. Cupp earns his living by the hard work of his hands, but he has a good home of his own and is entirely out of debt. He needn't fear the "wolf."

—John Picker has just finished the brick work on a fine farm residence for Abe Furnish, on the county line in south Jackson. He expects soon to begin work on a brick school house over in Allen county southeast of Spenceryille.

—Mr. Walters, who had a stroke of paralysis some time ago is able to be up town every day, but it takes energy and push to do it. His right side is helpless except that he can walk by swinging his leg ahead at each step and then it is strong enough for him to step on lightly. He hopes by constant practice to give it in time more strength.

—G. A. Mader, the coal dealer, does not seem to be affected by the strike. He is delivering coal to his patrons, right along. Of course he deals in hard coal mainly, and that we believe is not affected by the strike. Still he handles soft coal also, more or less as his customers need. He hopes however, that the strike may soon end, before it affects the people at this distance.

—The Tri-State Normal College will open the fall term August 24. Board, furnished room and tuition, not over $24.65. You can review, or take course studies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tuition refunded, if you are not satisfied. Address

L. M. SNIFF, A. M. Pres.
Angola, Ind.

—Harry Prescott and his cousin Miss Grace Walling of Kendallville drove over to Auburn yesterday to call on some of their young friends. The Editor's family had a pleasant visit with them. Mr. Prescott is a student of the Michigan Industrial school at Lansing, an institution similar to our Purdue University at Lafayette. Miss Walling is a daughter of Mr. Walling of the well known firm of Flint, Walling & Co. and is a student at the Westminster Seminary at Fort Wayne. We shall be pleased to see them over here often.

Sing a song of swell heads, a fellow fun of gin, coming home at 4 a. m. his wife won't let him in. His feet are full of tanglefoot, his head is full of wheels, the keyhole runs around the knob, he a funny feeling feels. He puts his feet upon the porch, his head upon the ground, all the time within his "mug" the wheels are going round. He thinks that he is sober—that everyone is tight, and that he's in his bedroom instead of out all night. He thinks the moon's a dollar and will buy a dozen drinks, and various other thoughts he thinks, and thinks, and thinks and thinks. But when his wife she cometh, (and with a hickory slat,) he gives a shout and yelleth, "now Jimmey's at the bat."

—Mrs. Dillop and son of Las Vegas, Mexico, and Miss Maggie McTighe and Mr. McTighe, of Little Rock, have been here several days, guests in the family of Wm. McIntyre. Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Lilly McTighe are their sisters.

—We have recolved a big edition of the Los Angeles Daily Herald of July 6, giving a full account of the great Fourth of July celebration there the 5th when Bryan spoke. It is also an illustrated edition being full of cuts of the leading men, local officers etc. As it bears the signature of Job A. Reinoehl, we conclude our young friend at Alhambra, is keeping up with the times in the Golden state.

—Edna Davis has returned from her visit in Goshen. It will interest many Auburn people to hear of "Hookey" Miller and family, whom she met while there. They are doing well. The daughter, Charrie, is a teacher in the public schools and is assisting her father to pay for a nice home they have bought.

—The Hicksville News has changed hands. Coulter Bros retire and the management is now known as "Wayman Publishing Co." The News is a good local paper and we believe has always been success. We hope it may continue so.

Saturday's Daily.

—Walter Penfield was at Ft. Wayne, yesterday.

—Miss Louise Long returned last evening from Montpelier, Ohio, where she had been visiting friends.

Lagrange has a telephone exchange with 125 subscribers. It takes in a great many farmers, in different parts of the county.

—Robert S. Bailey, better known as "Smith", of Jackson township, has received an increase in his pension. The COURIER is glad to note the fact.

—Mrs. Wm. Walsworth returned last evening from Blakeslee, where she had been visiting the family of her sister, Mrs. Reuben Bailey.

—P. S. Bishop, the enterprising south end Miller, bought the first new wheat of the season, this morning, July 17. It came from the south part of the county.

—LOST:—Somewhere between the postoffice and John Fischler's residence on west Fifth-st, a bunch of keys. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford and daughter Margaret will give a tea to nine young ladies this evening in honor of Miss Helen Servoss and Miss Julia Hodge.

—LOST:—A pass book with red cover and name of owner, R. D Tefft. Has also items of the depth of 2nd gas well in Auburn. Finder kindly return to this office.

—There was a slight accident at the Greenler factory this forenoon. One of the men was struck on the back of the neck, with a belt; but not seriously hurt.

—W. J. Olds, of Plainwell, Mich., is in the city a guest of his brother A. B. and family. He rode his wheel down from that place. He stopped off Thursday night at Lagrange and made the trip from that city to Auburn yesterday. Most any body could tell that he was not accustomed to riding, for he was nearly fagged out when he reached Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Will Bolan and two daughters, of Angola, were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. John Kruger.

—Mrs. Seely and children of Huntington are in the city, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wash Link.

—Miss Etta Heist returned last night to Princeton after a few weeks spent here very pleasantly with her old friends.

—Grandma Barclay was 81 yesterday We hope she may see many more enenjoyable years yet in this good world of ours.

Charlie Schaab and Geo Beugnot are making a trip awheel over the country and may make Cincinnati before returning.

J. G. Gugerli was in town today. He is getting quite a fine complexion on him working on the farm, but says they are all getting along well.

John Rohrabaugh, at Fairbury, Neb. enlivens the dull season by sending in the cash for a year ahead on the Old Reliable COURIER. Thanks.

—Dr. L. A. Hines is at home for a time now. He is engaged as a partner in the practice of medicine with his brother, W. L. Hines, at Warsaw.

—Mrs. Geo Chapman and children, Harld and Bernice, went down to Toledo today for a visit with the family of F. E. Myers. The ladies are sisters.

—The average price for wool this year has been 3 to 4 cents higher than last year. After the tariff scare is over, it may settle back to the old price.

—Jarl Sprott has returned from his visit with Ed. Scott, at the home of the latter in Wells county. He reached here this forenoon and reports Ed. getting on nicely.

—A. G. Lodewick delivered another picking of strawberries Saturday. They were a very fine quality and as ready sellers as those which came on the market early.

—The First National Bank of York, Neb., failed last week. The capital stock was $50,000, and deposits $27,000, indebtedness $13,000 when the last report was made.

—Mr. Boland is so far recovered from his recent illness as to be at work again. He came near having a serious spell of it. There is nothing like prompt and vigorous treatment in these sudden cases.

—Take Simmons Liver Regulator now. It's just the remedy for the Spring of the year to wake up the liver and clease the whole system of the accumulated wasie of the winter. "My wife combated more Malaria in Alabama in 1861 with Simmons Liver Regulator than all the doctors in the neighborhood. We've had a siege of Malaria in our own family, and it helped us."—W. N. Bryant, Dallas, Texas.

—Last Wednesday we published a note about the big dog "Thor," a Great Dane, that is now here with his owner from Chicago. It is 13 months old, weighs 145 pounds, and is 33½ inches high. It took the first prize in the puppy class at the big bench show in Chicago last year. But Ed Bishop of this place has a half brother of Thor, and the other day measured and weighed him. He is just nine months old Sunday, and stands 33 inches high and weighs 144 pounds. So it will be seen that he is really a larger dog than Thor, for in the four months when he will be as old, he will have gained much more than one pound weight and a quarter of an inch in height. And Auburn is still ahead of Chicago.

—An exchange says: "We have seen people in church trying to look angelic while they sing, "Shall We Know Each Other There," when they wouldn't speak to each other when they meet. They may know each other, but the question is, where?"

—Now it is grandpa and grandma Shull since the birth of that little daughter last week, to Mr. and Mrs. Wert up in Fairfield. And Hank thinks Fairfield has taken up the Auburn fad. Of course Auburn leads, but in this instance, we are told, she is liable to follow.

—St. Joe News:—H. G. Provines has resigned as principal of the St. Joe schools much to the regret of the patrons and pupils, as he was well liked by everybody. We are not informed as to what he intends to do, nor do we have any idea of who is to take his place in the school here.

—Mrs. Othia DeLong, of Eastman, Ga., arrived here Saturday night for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Chris McNabb and father, J. R. Nichols. Mr. and Mrs. DeLong are doing a properous business at Eastman. Mr. DeLong runs a bakery and has scarcely any competion and Mrs. DeLong conducts a millinery establishment.

—John Leasure is having a new cement sidewalk put down in front of his property, the "Union Bakery" on west Seventh. John Treesh is doing the work, which was finished to-day. Now, he crosses over to the north side of the street and will put in cement walks for Peter Young in front of his tailoring establishment, and for Mr. Ashley in front of Baxter Bros restaurant. This will complete the cement walks for that entire block. Mr. Treesh is an expert at the business.

—Tramps must have a fearful appetite when it takes three sach good providers as Dr. Bowman, Alex Filly and Bert Patterson to furnish them a meal. Our own experience in several families in St. Joe, including that of the editor is that any one of them can set out more good food than an ordinary DeKalb man can take care of. We could hardly credit the story that a tramp cleaned out three larders down there and put out three kitchen fires, did it not appear in the St. Joe News

Tuesday's Daily.

Judge Penfield returned home from Washington reaching here last evening.

—If you want to borrow $100 upon good security, see

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Mrs. Frank Rush, and two daughters, Eva and Zella started for a visit today noon. They go to Montpelier and Mark Center.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland's special sale of Granite Ware will be Saturday July 31st. They have bigger bargains then ever to offer.

A few of those diamond steel pocket and butcher knives left. While they last, choice for 50 cent.

R. MCDOUGALL

—Snyder and his wife, who got on such a spree here a month or two ago, were in town today and appeared to be wetting their whistles at various places.

—Mrs. C. P. Houser came up from Indianapolis yesterday, reaching here on the evening train. She will visit her daughter Edna, Mrs. Roy Garrett, and other friends.

—A man at Ashland, Wisc., is under arrest for raising a county order from $1.24 to $624.24. He has also been charged with forging other county orders.

—The Greeks who went from Chicago, got back to Athens too late to do any fighting. They visited at their old home villages and are now returning to Chicago.

—The young ladies of the Catholic church will give a lawn social on the public square Saturday evening, July 24. Ice cream and cake will be served. All are invited to come and help them.

—I never failed on making the oldest, worst worn shears cut good as new. Your choice razor may need honing the reason it don't shave easy as ever. I have fine hones and straps and know how to use them. R. MCDOUGALL.

—Hunt up your old favorite pocket knife and if the blades don't suit you, I can put better blades in than it ever had, and make you a better knife of it than it ever was. R. MCDOUGALL

—Wm. Kessler left this morning over the Wabash for a few days trip on the road in the interest of the Standard Electric Cigar Lighter. Before returning he will visit Logansport, Lafayette, Indianapolis and many other cities.

—Geo. Boland and Ed. Little left here Saturday afternoon on their wheels for Toledo. They staid all night at Pioneer, and the next day reached Toledo about 1 p. m. They came home Monday, and express themselves well pleased with the trip.

—The two girls, strangers, were riding wheels in town yesterday. They went into Berg's saloon, and perhaps into others, and before they started off south, were hardly able to keep on their wheels.

A Wonder Worker.

One of the greatest, medical discoveries is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills for the cure of indigestion, sick headache, sick stomach and constipation. They do not purge violently, but gently promote internal cleanliness without debilitating the system; nor do they nauseate the stomach. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in a box) cost but 25 cts; trial box, 10 cts., at all dealers, or by mail from A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Buy the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

HUMOR FROM OHIO.

A Unique Set of Rules in a Buckeye Hotel.

They were sitting in the lobby at Murphy's, talking about the striking peculiarities of some of the hotels they had been up against in the course of their travels, says the New York Herald.

In the party were a red-headed drummer from Arkansas, a traveling railroad man and a spindle-shanked man who sells oil out of Pittsburg. The deal got around to the man from Arkansas, and what he had to say was this:

"I've had to stand for some queer rules and regulations in my time, but the most unique code of rules governing a hotel I ever had sprung on me was at the Tallewanda hotel, in College Corner, O. I remember each one of them distinctly to this day. They were posted in this order:

"1. Board, $50 per week, meals extra.

"2. Breakfast at 5, dinner at 6, supper at 7.

"3. Guests are requested not to speak to the dumb waiter.

"4. Guests willing to get up without being called can have self-raising flour for supper.

"5. The hotel is surrounded by a beautiful cemetery. Hearses to hire, 25 cents a day.

"6. Guests wishing to do a little driving will find a hammer and nails in the closet.

"7. If your room gets too warm open the window and see the fire escape.

"8. If you are fond of athletics and like good jumping lift the mattress and see the bed spring.

"9. If your lamp goes out take a feather out of the pillow; that's light enough for any room.

"10. Any one troubled with a nightmare will find a halter on the bedpost.

"11. Don't pick a quarrel with the clerk. His brother is the chief of police and his father the mayor of the town.

"12. Don't worry about paying your bill. The house is supported by its foundation."

A BORING ALLIGATOR.

Said to Have Made a Hole in a New Orleans Levee.

The high wind that prevailed did considerable damage to the levees along the Algiers shore, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat of late date. The wind after sunset blew especially hard against that side of the river. The waves were blown over the revetment, and in some places did much damage to the earthworks. The guards were very active. They reported promptly all washings and where the occasion demanded it the damage was promptly repaired.

One of the curiosities of the flood in this section developed at the Morgan railroad wharf early one morning. There has been trouble there for some days with seepage and a force of men has been employed closing the crevices and cracks through which the water percolated. There was an unusual quantity at one place Thursday night and the foreman of the gang, in going over the spot the other morning to ascertain the reason, announced the hole had been caused by an alligator, which had burrowed through from under the wharf. His trail could be plainly seen in the mud and the workmen, in speaking of it to Sergt. Cologne, commanding the Algiers station, said that they judged he must have been at least four feet long. They think the water covered all the resting places that he might have had under the wharf and he decided to bore a hole through the bank and thus mix his time between dry land and water.

The strong wind made the water run through the cracks in the wharf in large quantities and the nearest track was submerged. A gang of men was put to work stopping it with sacks of dirt and they succeeded in shutting out the water.

Descriptions.

A table groans under a loan of viands but not more than you do under similar circumstances.

A tarantula is recommended to the consideration of danseuses; when bitten by it, so says the story, you must dance or die; many dancers neither die nor dance.

A tender is the method by which contracts are lost or run at a loss.

A theater is the place where you go to see and hear what you cannot see nor hear at a music hall.

A time is that which you do, with a watch kept upon your movements; but which you seldom keep, in spite of the movements of your watch.—Pick-Me-Up.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

WHAT THE OHIO FIGHT MEANS.

It is fitting that Ohio should be the battle ground of a gigantic struggle between the forces of gold and silver, for it is to Ohio statesmen that this nation owes the oppression of the gold monopoly.

Secretary Sherman came to an understanding with the gold monometallists of Europe in 1867, and since that date has labored, with the craft and malevolence of a Mephistopheles, to fasten on the people the golden fetters. Sherman laid the train, but Charles Foster of Ohio fired it. When Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury he recognized the right of option to pay in either gold or silver, but when Foster took charge of the treasury and Austria wanted $100,000,000 in gold Foster ordered the sub-treasury to pay out the yellow metal.

Thus it came about that the treasury of the United States supinely yielded to the domination of the gold monometallists, and thus it happened that the nation was betrayed by the representatives of Ohio. That this yielding was entirely unnecessary is proved by the course taken by the Bank of France. No conspiracy of speculators can force a raid for gold on the French treasury. Whenever it becomes evident that a wise policy demands the protection of the state from the gold robbers, the Bank of France takes advantage of its option and pays out silver. There is no panic, there is no raid, and France has a silver currency amounting in volume to $700,000,000, which is easily and continuously maintained at par with gold.

Ohio men taught the United States the lesson of poltroonery and folly, and the State of Ohio now has an opportunity to wipe this stain from her escutcheon. The great representative of plutocracy and trusts, Mark Hanna, has thrown down the gage of battle to the silver forces of the Buckeye State. That gage has been accepted. The struggle is one of momentous interest. It is alleged that Hanna has $2,000,000 left from the $16,000,000 fund poured into the treasury of the Republican National Campaign Committee by the representatives of Wall and Lombard streets during the late Presidential campaign. That fund will be doubled, if Hanna thinks it necessary, to carry Ohio for the Republicans.

The tactics of the last campaign will be revived. Banks will hold the giving of credits contingent on the voting of Republican ballots. Manufacturers will threaten their employes and flatter them with false hopes to secure their support for Hanna and his friends. There can be no doubt that the combined efforts of all the elements in Ohio favoring silver can defeat Hanna; the only question is whether bribery, browbeating, intimidation and fraud shall defeat their labors.—Chicago Dispatch.

Republican Falsehood.

The voices of a million men, women and children are heard in the land today protesting against the Republican party and denouncing the false promises of that party's leaders.

Ten months ago the wage earners of the United States were promised that the mills would be opened and the wages raised if these toilers would give their suffrages to the Republican party. The glittering bait was accepted, and as a result the gold standard is practically in operation, a high protective tariff is about ready for signature but the mills are not open.

On the contrary, the iron mills and the tin plate mills are ordered to shut down, and 25,000 workmen are made idle. Moreover, the flint glass manufacturers, instead of raising wages under a proposed increase of protection, announce a reduction, which means 15,000 more skilled laborers reduced to starvation pay.

Add to this the distress which has forced the coal miners to a strike and the wicked folly of Republican conduct in national legislation stands fully revealed. With a quarter of a million men thrown out of employment, there are at least one million mouths crying for bread. The situation is appalling. The indictment against the Republican party is crushing.

If there ever was a party that deserved to be stamped out of existence, that party is the breaker of promises; the backer of trusts; the assassin of silver; the advocate of gold; the betrayer of the people—the misnamed Republican party of the United States.

Tariff for Trusts.

The work of the Senate on the tariff bill has resulted in creating a Frankenstein that will destroy the party responsible for it. The law will establish a tariff for trusts and a deficit. It will aid the rich to become richer, and, through its outrageous taxes upon the necessities of life, it will force the poor to become poorer. The sugar trust gets a present of half a hundred million of dollars, and the people get a tax on everything they eat and wear. A feeble attempt was made to throw a sop to the farmers of the West by a proposed bounty on beet sugar, but the attempt was half-hearted, ineffectual and soon made inoperative.

As a revenue getter the tariff is the worst failure ever made by legislation. By giving notice to the importers that the retroactive clause would be stricken out, any chance of securing revenue within the next twelve months was effectually destroyed, and the measure made an act for the protection and enrichment of trusts. The only benefit that can be derived from this iniquity is the lesson it conveys to the honest voter to work for Democratic success in 1898 and Democratic victory in 1900.

The Tariff Bill Is an Imposition.

Not only is the bill an outrageous imposition upon the consumers of the country, but there is grave reason to fear that as a yielder of revenue it will prove sadly inadequate. But its enactment cannot be averted, and the country must make the best of it. It has come to stay for at least four years. Business men and manufacturers will adjust themselves to its provisions without delay. We do not believe it will bring prosperity, but prosperity may—and we sincerely hope it will—come in spite of it.—Rochester Herald.

The Financial Situation.

Mr. Secretary of the Treasury Gage, or some subordinate acting under instructions, sent out at the close of the fiscal year a hilarious and triumphal statement that the "advance of prosperity" was at last in sight, because the receipts of money into Uncle Sam's Treasury during the last six months have exceeded the expenditures! It is not that the condition of the masses of the population has improved that furnishes ground for this official gratulation; it is because so much the more of the people's money has been taken from them by tariff and other tax legislation. The treasury has grown richer in the last six months, but there is no evidence that the pockets of the common people have been any better filled.

These millions of course have come from the tariff taxes levied under the tariff of 1894, that bit of legislation which the Allison-Dingley Republicans are laboring to repeal in Congress and the repeal of which they had vainly hoped to present to McKinley for his signature before this. Their own squabbles and disagreements have delayed their bill so long in the Senate that importers, alarmed at threatened increase of duties, have hurried up their importations and thus swelled the Custom House receipts. Last Wednesday saw the largest amount of duties paid, of which there is record. These anticipatory importations have wiped out any hopes that the new tariff rates, when they go into effect, will produce any surplus. On the contrary, the markets being stocked, the new duties are likely to fall short of the government needs.—New York News.

HOW THE SENATE WOULD TAX A POOR MAN'S FOOD.

Article.	Present rate.	Senate rate.	Increase in duty.
Cheese	4c. per pound	6c. per pound	$ 212,300
Butter	4c. per pound	6c. per pound	1,000
Milk, fresh	Free	2c. per gal	6,000
Beans	20 per cent	40c. per bushel	90,000
Pickles and sauces	30 per cent	40 per cent	32,000
Cabbages	Free	3c. each	38,000
Cider	Free	5c. per gallon	300
Eggs	3c. per dozen	5c. per dozen	19,000
Hay	$2 per ton	$3.50 per ton	400,000
Honey	10c. per gal	20c. per gallon	5,000
Hops	8c. per pound	12c. per pound	110,000
Onions	20c. per bushel	40c. per bushel	120,000
Potatoes	15c. per bushel	20c. per bushel	9,000
Linseed	20c. per bushel	25c. per bushel	35,000
Garden seed	10 per cent	25 per cent	65,000
Straw	15 per cent	$1.50 per ton	7,000
Vegetables	10 per cent	25 per cent	40,000
Fish, in cans	20 per cent	30 per cent	4,000
Other fish	20 per cent	30 per cent	20,000
Apples, green or ripe	20 per cent	25 per cent	18,000
Preserved apples	30 per cent	35 per cent	33,000
Ginger	30 per cent	35 per cent	2,000
Fruits, pr'v'd, juic's	20 per cent	35 per cent	31,000
Raisins	1½c. per pound	2c. per pound	51,000
Currants	1½c. per pound	2c. per pound	10,000
Other	Free	2c. per pound	600,000
Prunes	1½c. per pound	2c. per pound	5,000
Figs	1½c. per pound	2c. per pound	60,000
Dates	20 per cent	½c. per pound	13,000
Grapes and peaches	20 per cent	20c. per cubic foot	35,000
Pineapples	20 per cent	6c. per cubic foot	110,000
Almonds, shelled	5c. per pound	7c. per pound	85,000
Other nuts, shelled	20 per cent	1c. per pound	40,000
Poultry, live	2c. per pound	3c. per pound	4,000
		Total	$2,280,600

Another Republican Farce.

The anti-trust talk in the Senate on the part of the Republican members and the pronunciamento of Secretary Sherman, recently delivered in New York, indicate that Republicans are becoming alarmed at the public condemnation of their friends, the trusts.

It is alleged that the Judicial Committee of the Senate is now engaged in devising an anti-trust amendment to the tariff bill. The task is difficult, and if not cleverly done will throw a stumbling block in the way of the great robber game called the tariff.

If the amendment is of such a nature as to be any real restriction on the operations of the trusts, there are Senators who may be depended upon to hang up the tariff until a measure so obnoxious to their patrons shall be abandoned. On the other hand, unless the amendment has, at least, the appearance of sincerity, the people will not be pacified and the whole object of the juggle will be defeated.

There is not the least sincerity in the protestations of Republican leaders to the effect that they are opposed to trusts. There is no more sincerity in that claim than there is in the claim that they desire to secure international action in favor of bimetallism.

The farce of Republican friendship for bimetallism has been played through, and the participants are laughing at those who took the thing seriously.

But now there is another farce on the boards, and that is the side-splitting absurdity called "Republican Animosity to Trusts." In the meantime, the Senate Judiciary Committee is having a hard time to contrive an amendment that shall placate the people and be absolutely harmless to the trusts.

Ohio Democracy.

The Democracy of Ohio have followed their fellow partisans of New Jersey, Iowa, Kentucky and other States in straightforward declarations of their Democracy and in consolidating all the elements which adhere to their principles, in advance of this fall's campaign. Ohio, as being the President's own State, and as having been so shamefully bullied and deceived in last year's campaign, will be a center of interest this fall. Hanna, the owner of the President, is determined to go to the Senate, if possible. To get a foothold there, he was obliged to retire old John Sherman, overcome Bushnell with Federal patronage and conciliate Foraker. He has conquered all his own party, and now, to get a full Senatorial term he has to fight the Democrats.

The battle will be hot and heavy all through the rural districts of Ohio. Large expenditures of money in the legislative districts will be necessary. The Democratic papers say that Hanna is prepared for this and that a portion of the immense contributions which were lodged in his hands for the Presidential canvass of 1896 were not expended at the time, simply because all was spent that could possibly be needed. He is therefore regarded as "heeled" for the encounter. The Democratic State convention, contrary to usage, did not name a Senatorial candidate. The Republican State convention named Hanna.

Our friends in Ohio feel confident of redeeming their State and leading back the Northwest to Democracy.—New York News.

Futile Experiment.

The people of the United States are growing very tired of experimenting. For nearly five years this country has been in the hands of experimentalists, and the results are not at all satisfactory.

When Grover Cleveland was President he assured the people that if the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill were repealed confidence would be restored and an era of prosperity would ensue. The purchasing clause was repealed, but prosperity did not make its appearance.

Then Cleveland devised another experiment, and announced that by issuing bonds confidence would be restored and an era of prosperity would ensue. The bonds were issued, but confidence remained in the background and prosperity came not at all.

And then Mark Hanna arose and told the people that he had an experiment that would inevitably bring on the dawn of prosperity, and enough people in the United States believed him to put the Republican party in power. If the sun of prosperity has risen it is still completely hidden by the clouds of adversity.

A new experiment is to be tried in the creation of a gigantic taxing machine called the Dingley tariff bill. There is no hope that this will prove a success, and even those who are responsible for it have not the assurance to promise that it will bring prosperity.

Reformation of the currency is the next experiment proposed. Have not the people had enough of these unsuccessful experiments? The answer is found in Dmocratic victories and the experimenters will all be swept out of power by a tidal wave of public indignation in 1900.

False to Their Pledges.

With an eye single to the completion of the tariff bill and the liquidation of campaign debts, the Republicans have thrust aside one after the other of the anti-trust amendments offered to them. Always they promised that in good time they, the worshipful majority in the Senate, would prepare a fit amendment to the tariff bill, pass it and see the trusts vanish like a punctured soap bubble. And now the tariff bill has gone to the conference bereft of any anti-trust sections, and Congress stands ready to adjourn, leaving the people helpless in the grasp of the monopolists.—New York Journal.

Not Built That Way.

If the United States Senate was half as much interested in the welfare of the country as it has shown itself to be in that of the sugar trust and other special interests it has had to deal with, there would be no trouble about passing a resolution to create a currency commission while the Conference Committee is completing the tariff bill. But the Senate is not constituted that way. The welfare of the country is the last thing a Senator thinks of—before he retires at night, and by morning he has forgotten it again.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Patience Must Be Near an End.

We do not believe the intelligent people of this country will long remain content with a system of taxation made not for the primary purpose of putting money into the treasury for the common uses of the country, but for the purpose of taking money from some of the people and putting it into the purses of other people. These will never, we believe, be content with any such system of privilege and advantage as high protection creates.—Indianapolis News.

A Game of Grab.

The whole tariff question has now seemingly degenerated to a high-handed game of "grab" between various interests, each striving to get as much as possible from the other and each seeking to shift the reasonable burden of taxation that belongs to it. The chief purpose of the bill appears to have been lost sight of in this scramble, and the question of filling the deficiency gap has really become a secondary one.—Boston Traveler.

Monopoly's Edict.

MILLION DOLLAR COURTHOUSE FOR FORT WAYNE.

THE new court house which is to be erected by Allen County, Ind., is perhaps one of the finest public buildings in the State. The new building was selected from among a number of designs proposed by many architects. When finished it will have cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. The location is in the heart of the city of Fort Wayne, and it will stand for a century as a monument to the present generation. The court house proper will be 134 by 272 feet, but in addition there will be a power station three squares away, which will furnish, through a tunnel, the power to run the elevators, make the electric light and heat the building. Sculpture work has been provided for on the outer panels of the building, and there will be carved the busts of George Washington, Anthony Wayne, Little Turtle and Captain Allen, after whom the county was named. The scenes of some or the historical battles fought in the locality will also be carved on the panels. One of the great features of the building will be the court rooms. There will be four of them, all inside rooms, with corridors and office rooms between them and the streets. The light is perfect and comes from the roof, without any side light whatever. The building is as nearly non-combustible as modern skill and knowledge can make it.

THE REICHSTAG.

Interesting Sketch of Germany's Representative Lawmaking Body.

The political complexion of the lawmaking body of the German Empire is as varied as the rainbow. The different parties are so numerous that at times it is a difficult matter to identify them. There are 359 members of the Reichstag and at present they are divided as follows: 58 Conservatives, 27 Imperialists, 100 Centrists, 49 National Liberals, 14 Radical Unionists and Richterites Radicals, 25 Freisinnige Volksspartei Richterites, 13 Social Reformers, 19 Poles, 12 Deutsche Volkspartei, 48 Socialists, 30 Independents, including 6 Guelphs, 3 Bavarian peasant party and two seats vacant.

The hall in which the Reichstag meets does not give one the impression of being extraordinarily large, although looking down from the galleries it seems a very deep room. Its acoustic properties, however, would only be excusable in a very large hall. The walls are much higher, the galleries are further from the floor, the President's chair is more distant from those of the members, and, altogether, this one hall is on a bigger scale than the corresponding halls of Congress. Like so many public halls in Germany, it is characterized by an absence of proper ventilation. The Germans, who are implacable foes to fresh air, do not appear to notice this deficiency, which sometimes forces even the most enthusiastic American to depart earlier than he would otherwise desire.

The President of the Reichstag sits at a table raised above the floor of the house, in a high-backed chair, on which the Prussian eagle figures very prominently. Just below the President's table is another one, where several Ministers sit, usually those at the head of the department which is concerned in the question being discussed at the time in the Reichstag. Within this charmed circle sit the stenographers, whose work goes down those steps to the outside world. On the level with the President's desk are the desks of the Bundesrath, two rows on either side, fifteen seats in each front row, eight in each second row, making up the forty-six in all. The Chancellor of the empire has the first seat in the front row to the right of the Speaker, facing the House.

WHERE THE REICHSTAG MEETS.

The arrangements for the seating of the Deputies are not marked with extravagance, and in comparing them with those of the Congressmen in Washington the latter seem immeasurably grand. In the Reichstag the Deputies do not have individual desks; instead, a number of them share one long desk, schoolboy fashion. Each member has an individual drawer, and that is something.

Ordinarily, when there is nothing of moment going on, the sessions of the Reichstag are terribly uninteresting. The sessions are supposed to open at 1 o'clock, but they begin about twenty minutes later. The room fills slowly, and business proceeds in a rather informal manner. The members pay attention if they are interested in what the speaker is saying, or chat with their neighbors or busy themselves with their writing if they are not. There is a continual buzzing undercurrent of conversation, which the speaker of the moment is usually powerless to drown.

When the President wishes to say something that must be heard he rings a bell, and the momentary hush which arises allows his voice to be heard. Then the hum begins again. When a man has something of importance to say, he usually takes his stand at the top of the steps leading down from the dais where the President and the Bundesrath sit, but many men simply rise in their seats and speak from the floor.

Flying Machines.

The subject of aerial navigation is now so prominently before the public that reminiscences as to its beginning may not be out of order. The principle of the balloon was conceived by Albert of Saxony, as early as the fourteenth century, and successful balloons were made by a Portuguese Jesuit, Francesco Mendoza. The first balloon ascensions were made by the Montgolfiers in 1783, since which time balloon flights have become so common as to attract little attention. The idea that a piece of mechanism could be devised which should navigate the air, irrespective of the winds or currents, has long been entertained, and it is said that over 1,000 patents have been taken out in England and this country on flying machines. Most of them combine the balloon principle with a propelling power, the former for the purpose of sustaining the weight of the necessary machinery and of the operator. It is probably only a question of time when some of these devices will prove successful, and, according to common report, several inventors have already solved the problem. There must always, however, be a large element of danger in navigating the atmosphere, and it is probable that even if flying machines become a success the most of the human race will be contented with terra firma modes of travel.

SHE SUCCEEDED.

How Queen Victoria Remembered an Old English Lady.

An old lady in rural England surprised her friends by announcing at table one night that she would go to London in June to see the jubilee procession. Some of her relatives warned her of the burdens of age and failing health, but she would not listen to their objections.

"I know," she said, "that I am eighty-three, but I was in Westminster Abbey when the Queen was crowned, and I shall go up to London to see the jubilee parade."

The objectors shifted their ground. They mentioned the high prices which windows and platform-seats were already commanding, and suggested that she was hardly rich enough to hire any place along the six-mile route.

"I shall arrange that little detail," she replied, confidently. "I shall write to the Queen about it. She will know my name, for it is one of the oldest in England. She will insist upon having a seat provided for me."

The old lad's enthusiam amused her friends, but she was wiser than they were. She wrote a respectful letter to the queen, relating her good fortune in having been a witness to the coronation service, and also of the first jubilee festivities ten years ago, and adding that although she was 83 and very feeble, she was bent upon going up to London and seeing the second jubilee show.

The letter was sent to Windsor palace, and was answered by the Queen herself with little delay. She was touched by the old lady's anxiety to witness the parade, and moreover recognized the name as one which had come down from the era of the Norman Conquest. The reply was cordial and gracious, and was in the Queen's own hand. She thanked her correspondent for the loyal interest displayed, and announced that she had given orders that a window in Buckingham Palace should be reserved for her on the day of the jubilee parade. She hoped that one of the oldest and most respected of her subjects would live to occupy a seat in the window.

When this gracious letter was received the old lady was triumphant, and all her friends were called upon to rejoice with her.

"I knew," she told them, "that the Queen had a kind heart, and also a good memory for a historic name like mine."

The Queen has a womanly instinct in such matters. She knew how much pleasure she could confer upon a worthy lady of ancient lineage by exceptional kindness and honor. By thoughtful and considerate deeds like this she has endeared herself to her subjects.—Youth's Companion.

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BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish. Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

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JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YORK,

Tells Her Experience With Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:

"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhœa, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—MRS. ANNIE CURTIS, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

The Bicycle Sensation.

1897 COLUMBIAS AT $75.

Standard of the World.

1896 Columbias . . .	at $60
1897 Hartfords . . .	at $50
Hartford Pattern 2 . .	at $45
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Hartford Patterns 5 and 6	at $30

These are the new prices. They have set the whole bicycle world talking—and buying.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mail for a 2-cent stamp.

$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE. $50

Western Wheel Works, MANUFACTURERS CHICAGO ILLINOIS

CATALOGUE FREE

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

BABY KANGAROO.

Belongs to a Species that Rarely if Ever Before Bred in Captivity.

At the Zoological Garden at London, England, there was a short time ago born the first baby kangaroo of the Brush-tailed Rock species that has yet been brought into the world within its hospitable confines. up till the present

MAMMA AND BABY KANGAROO.

year the animals of this particular species have refused to breed, although the other branches of the kangaroo family have been fairly prolific. The Brush-tailed Rock kangaroo dwells chiefly in rough, rocky country, and is therefore more thick-set in build than many of its cousins, while its sturdy, brush-like tail plays an important part in its agile movements.

Don't Eat Unless You Are Hungry.

There is a good old maxim which runs as follows: "In time of peace prepare for war," and this is as true in connection with the question of diet in health as in other things. Too many people assume that because they enjoy fairly good health, no improvement need be effected in their diet, but that this position is eminently untenable none who carefully consider the subject will deny. Those whose practice brings them into contact with the wealthier classes have frequently an opportunity of estimating the bad effects of improper diet. As regards the poor, they are unable to procure meat on account of their poverty, and, as a result, their diet is composed largely of carbohydrates. In the case of general sickness, or even without unfavorable climatic conditions, both classes seem to be unable to resist attacks of disease. It is for the most part the apparently healthy people who are so quickly stricken down by disease, while the chronic invalid may pass through unscathed, and yet no one seems to understand that conditions were present which predisposed the healthy man or woman to disease, and that these pre-existing conditions were largely due to want of attention to diet. It would be well for those who feel so sure that they are in perfect health to consult a doctor for instructions how to avoid disease. One very common mistake is to eat when not hungry, simply because it is "meal time," an act not one whit less stupid than that of replenishing one's fire because one hears one's neighbor's coal-scuttle rattling, regardless of the fact that there is plenty of coal already on, and that any addition thereto would be mischievous.

A Multi-Millionaire's Death.

William L. Winans, son of Ross Winans, of Baltimore, died in London June 25. Mr. Winans was educated in Baltimore and sailed for Europe in 1844 to build a railroad for Emperor Nicholas from Moscow to St. Petersburg. He made a million dollars on the contract. He constructed other big railroads and his fortune increased until he was fifty times a millionaire. He married an English woman, Miss Delarue. He spent money lavishly. He maintained a shooting box in Inverness-shire, Scotland, at a yearly rental of $35,000, and a seaside villa at Brighton. One of his favorite methods of entertaining his friends was to treat them to morning concerts at which Patti, Nilsson and other great operatic artists sang.

He so suffered from seasickness on his voyage across the Atlantic as to end any attempt at returning to his native land. He often said, even when his fortune was none too large, that he would not cross the ocean for a million dollars. He was 75 years old.

Mr. Winans liked the circus and on one occasion bought all the seats in advance of a big traveling company on condition that no one but himself and two friends was allowed to witness the performance. The exhibition was given to three people and the performers went through their parts the same as if 10,000 spectators were inside the tent. Mr. Winans hated the United States and his two sons were brought up in this belief.

Doctors and Death.

The old traditions which represent the doctor and death as always hunting in couples still survive in Spain. In all well-to-do families the house of death is always deserted immediately after the funeral, and the bereaved ones retire and pass eight days in inviolable seclusion. Children are buried in coffins of gray, pink, or blue color, which are carried open to the grave. A luxury of grief consists in shutting up the house where a death has taken place and never suffering it to be opened again.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FENCING NOW A FAD.

SOCIETY WOMEN TAKE TO THE ATHLETIC SPORT.

Rooms Especially Devoted to the Exercise Now Found in Residences of the Swell Set—Favorite System Is of the French School.

Wielders of the Foil.

"Prepare! Salute! On guard! Defend! Clash! Clash!" These are the sounds that may be heard in the homes of the swell society girls nowadays. Fencing at home has become a fad, and rooms especially devoted to exercise with the foil are found in the residences of all the young women who have vowed fealty to Dame Fashion. There is no exercise which more

CHAMPION WOMAN FENCER.

thoroughly develops the muscles of the body than fencing. In Germany, where the women fence as much as they ride bicycles over here, feminine strength and health and grace are generally enjoyed, although with us they are not to be found as often as is desired. This is an era of the practical in society, and it is likely in this fact will be found the reason for the general adoption of this new fad. If a young woman is not too far advanced upon the list of society's devotees, she may enjoy the privilege

GIRLS AT WORK WITH THE FOILS.

of exercising with the foils in the public fencing academy. If she be a little more exclusive she can hie herself to the private academy. To be a real up-to-date society girl, however, she must forswear the academy and take her lessons at home. This is the absolute decree of the supreme court, from which there is no appeal.

Every dainty fencer must perforce have a master who will instruct her in the fad that woos a graceful carriage and muscles like the highest tempered steel. Unquestionably it is true that the introduction into the homes of aristocracy of these private fencing rooms has served to awaken a renewed interest in the art. So it is that where a few months ago the fencing clubs throughout the country could be counted on one's fingers, such clubs now, especially those whose membership is entirely feminine, have more than trebled in number. Instead of arraying herself in fine linen and often

EQUIPPED FOR AN ENCOUNTER.

uncomfortable purple, and undergoing for two hours a sort of social martyrdom under the guise of an afternoon tea, the girl of the period who is quite correct receives a half dozen of her friends in her fencing room and there many a pleasant half hour is spent in discussing and demonstrating the latest forms of fence, guard, parry and attack.

To hear these fair wielders of the foil discuss the merits of some particular form of attack, of the parry of sixte, parry of octave or counter of septime, one would think they were all veteran duelists, but in reality this knowledge of the phraseology of fencing is as much a part of the art as is the handling of the foil itself, and no woman who has ever undertaken to learn how to fence considers herself competent until the vernacular of the fencing room is as familiar to her as the latest social event.

Fencing is one of latest fads of Chicago society girls, says the Inter Ocean, and among the fair fencers Miss Florence Higinbotham is the most expert and graceful. She began taking lessons about two years ago, and soon became so proficient that she succeeded in disarming her teacher, very much to his chagrin and her delight.

No one looking at Miss Higinbotham's slight, rather fragile figure would imagine her capable of the strength necessary to make a good fencer. But she is a capital "whip," and constantly handling spirited horses has given her arms good muscular development. Miss Higinbotham has also had the advantage of constant practice with her brother, who is a capital fencer. She has a room in her father's house especially fitted up for the engagement of her favorite exercise, and here she and her girl friends have many a friendly bout, and finish up with the cup of tea so essentially feminine.

The floor of Miss Higinbotham's fencing-room is of cork, the walls are decorated with foils and masks; there are no chairs in the room, but a low, broad seat runs around three sides of it and forms a comfortable lounging place for the lookers-on.

Miss Higinbotham's fencing costume is an artistic as well as practical one. A full skirt of red accordion-plaited silk reaches to the top of the high-laced boots which fit her slender feet very trimly. The bodice is of chamois skin, made perfectly plain and close fitting, and at the left side, just over the heart, is embroidered a tiny red heart. A little cap is generally worn.

"I am very fond of fencing," said Miss Higinbotham in response to an inquiry. "In fact, I think I like it better than any amusement except riding and driving. I like anything in the way of athletic sport, and I felt quite proud of myself when I disarmed my fencing master. I don't think he enjoyed it very much, though," and she paused to laugh at the recollection. "A few of the girls who take lessons from him were looking on, and they all clapped and applauded me, and he didn't like it a bit.

"I don't see why more girls don't go in for fencing. It is such a splendid exercise, and not hard to learn. Quite a few of my girl friends fence, and we have pleasant matches together."

The favorite system of fencing now practiced by the society woman is of the French school, which, as is well-known, was founded on the old sword-play of Spain, which was introduced into France and later into Italy by the Spanish Bourbons. While the Italian masters have kept to this day the long foil with its bell-shaped guard, the direct descendant of the old Spanish rapier, the French have modernized the weapon and the fencing foil of today is the result. Scientific fencing as practiced to-day dates from the sixteenth century, and was originally the sport of kings and nobles. King Henry III. and Louis XVI. of France were both expert swordsmen, and when the Bourbons returned to France after the fall of Napoleon fencing in all its glory was revived. The year 1825 was the culminating point of the science. It was then that the two Bertrands, Jean-Louis, Borssiere, Saint George, and La Fangere were the recognized masters of the art in Europe.

When Cain Killed Abel.

There is a very general misconception of a well-known passage in the Book of Genesis with regard to Cain's place of abode after he had killed his brother Abel. The expression reads: "Cain went out from the presence of the Lord and dwelt in the land of Nod," but learned commentators express the opinion that this should read, "land, Nod," the preposition being unnecessary. The word Nod is said to mean a wanderer, and, if Biblical students are to be trusted in this matter, the passage means Cain went out and dwelt in the land a wanderer or exile from his people, the presumption being that he was obliged to keep away from his immediate family for fear of their vengeance, an additional precaution for his safety being indicated by the fact that a mark was placed upon him. The question where Cain got his wife is a silly quibble which frequently comes up in Sunday schools and other places; silly from the fact that if the Biblical account of the origin of the human race from a single pair be received as correct, there may have been several thousand of human beings in the world long before the death of Cain.

The Literature of the Day.

Prison Librarian—What sort of book would you like to have?

Convict—Got any bicycle catalogues? Exchange.

TOO MANY LAWYERS.

"Of a Thousand Seeds He Bringeth Only One to Bear."

The rush into the learned professions seems greater than ever, particularly into the legal profession. Within a fortnight, says a Chicago paper, several hundred young men have been admitted to the bar of Illinois, and the same thing, to a greater or less extent, is going on in all the States. Taking the 45 States it would not be surprising to learn that some 3,000 or 4,000 youths had been licensed to practice law in the United States this current year. Nor is the spectacle a new one. It is simply a repetition of what have been seen for years and years past.

What becomes of all these youths, fresh from their studies, full of ambition and emulous of the fame of the great masters of the law? How many succeed and what proportion fail? Are the rewards of the profession so great as thus to entice so many to pursue it? And what are the chances for obtaining a portion of these rewards? Let a great English jurist, Vice Chancellor Bacon, who died but a short time ago, answer. It became his duty on a certain occasion to receive a class of students just called to the bar, and he thus addressed them:

"I cannot congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the profession which you have chosen. It is one in which very few succeed, and most of those who succeed wish they had failed."

A few, alas! how few, favored by good fortune and possessed of real qualifications for the profession, finally forge into prominence and success. Just read the leading newspapers of the country. Here they tell of the suicides of disappointed lawyers, there of others driven to desperation, insanity and crime because of failure. Glance over the advertisements: "A good lawyer wanted in a commercial establishment; salary $10 a week!" "Wanted—An active and experienced lawyer to draw papers and make collections; salary $8 per week."

Undoubtedly the law is an attractive field in the United States. The pathway to power and public station lies through it. The lawyers may be said to be the ruling class. They make, construe and execute the laws, and are to be found in the seats of the mighty. But where one attains that seat hundreds fall by the wayside. "Of a thousand seeds he only bringeth one to bear," saith the Scriptures. No truer word can be spoken of the legal profession.

Direct Vote of the People.

It is a singular and not generally known fact that no official of the United States is elected by the direct vote of the people. The President and Vice President are not named in the ballots cast at a presidential election, but in their stead appear the names of a number of gentlemen, most of whom are unknown even by name to the great mass of voters. The members of the President's Cabinet are selected by himself and are confirmed on his recommendation as his personal advisers. Supreme justices, judges of the Circuit and District Courts are named by the President, who, with his Cabinet, nominates, with a few trivial exceptions, all other United States officials. Members of the United States Senate are elected by the State Legislatures. Representatives are voted for directly by the people, but neither Senators nor Representatives are properly officials of the United States. While the people of this country are the ruling power, the exercise of that power, so far as the United States Government is concerned, is largely indirect.

Start of a Colorado Graveyard.

"The graveyard in Georgetown, Colo., was started," explained a Colorado politician, "by burying a man who was lynched. He was a bad character and made himself very disagreeable in many ways. Finally he shot a saloon-keeper there, and the boys, supposing that the saloon-keeper was dead, organized a lynch court and executed him in very short order. After they returned from their lynching bee the saloon-keeper showed some signs of life. By the most careful kind of nursing he recovered from his injury. The boys then saw that they had made a mistake; that a life should not have been taken except in return for a life, and they raised quite a large sum of money and sent it to the fellow's parents. Though the body was first planted in a gully, it was afterward taken up and properly interred in what is now Georgetown's leading cemetery. The saloon man always kept the grave green."—Washington Star.

Enterprises of Great Pith and Moment

Have, ere now, had their currents "turned awry," as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage at Austerlitz in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from over-indulgence, and precede the meal by a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, more effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever, and rheumatism are annihilated by the Bitters.

Numbering Bank Notes.

All United States bank notes are printed in sheets of four of one denomination on each sheet, and are numbered and lettered twice. All notes of which the number when divided by four shows a remainder of one, have the letter A upon them; a remainder of two, the letter B; of three, the letter C, and those which have no remainder the letter D.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A Large Family.

Fedor Vossileff, of Moscow, was pensioned by the Czar in 1872 because he had eighty-three living children.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

In tropical forests so large a proportion of the plants are of the sensitive variety that sometimes the path of a traveler may be traced by the wilted foliage.

BICYCLE FIGURES.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Output of Crescent Bicycles in 1896 by the Western Wheel Works, of Chicago, Ill.

The idea of this article is to convey to the reader a conception of the enormous amount of raw material consumed during a season in supplying the demand for one of the most popular bicycles made. The Western Wheel Works, Chicago, makers of the Crescent wheel, have the largest, and without doubt the most complete bicycle factory in the world, and can turn out, when running to fullest capacity, 725 finished Crescents in twelve hours, or a complete "up to date" bicycle per minute.

The following figures are based on the actual amount of the principal parts of material used by them during 1896 in the manufacture of Crescent bicycles, during which season they made more high-grade bicycles than any other two factories in the country.

They used 350 miles of tubing, or enough to nearly reach from Chicago to St. Paul if placed in a straight line. The spokes were made in their own factory, and required 780 miles of wire, or enough to reach from Chicago to Lincoln, Neb.; 50 miles of brass rod was required for spoke nipples. If the spokes, spoke nipples and tubing were placed in a straight line they would reach from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains at Denver. The cranks, if placed end to end, would cover a distance of 22 miles. They used 35 miles of steel for crank axles, wheel axles and pedal axles, and 19 miles of steel for seat posts. If the rims that were used in the manufacture of Crescents in '96 were placed one upon the other they would make a pile 19,800 feet high, 6,000 feet higher than Pike's Peak and about the height of Mount Elias in Alaska, whose summit has never yet been reached by man. If placed in a straight line, side by side, these rims would reach a distance of 72½ miles, and if the tires were fitted they would make a line 77½ miles longer. The steel forgings used for the crank hangers on the '96 wheels weighed, in the rough, 113 8-10 tons, and when finished, 21 9-10 tons, showing a complete waste of 91 9-10 tons in drilling and finishing. It required 32,084 square feet of sheet steel to make the Crescent hollow tooth sprockets, and 21,876 square feet for the steel stampings of the head and seat post clamps, or in all enough flat steel to cover an area of 1¼ acres. There were used 10 miles of cork grips, 10½ miles of finished hubs, and 28 miles of steel wire to pin frames together before brazing. The finished chains, end to end, would reach 70 miles, and the different pieces of which they are composed would reach 237½ miles, or in all 307½ miles, the distance from Chicago to Cincinnati. The bearings of 1896 Crescents required 13,007,300 steel balls, which, if placed in a straight line, side by side, would reach a distance of 45¾ miles. To lace the chain and dress guards on the ladies' Crescents manufactured in 1896 required 434,150 yards of cord, or 246½ miles, enough to allow a small boy to stand on the top of the Auditorium tower in Chicago and fly his kite where the people in Des Moines, Iowa, could see it. To supply Crescents sold in 1896 required 1,006,742 bolts, and 1,488,075 nuts, having an aggregate weight of 23 tons. Sixteen and one-quarter miles of spring steel were used in the manufacture of saddle springs, and the saddle and tool bags together used up 177,883 square feet, or over 4 acres of leather. The total weight of the complete bicycles was 2,382,842 pounds, or 1,191 tons. To crate these bicycles required 1,235,740 square feet of lumber made up in pieces, which would make a distance of 1,139 miles, or more than the distance from New York to Chicago; 72,718,068 separate and distinct pieces entered into the construction of '96 Crescents, and if all were placed in a straight line, end to end, they would reach from New York to some distance in the Pacific Ocean west of San Francisco.—Crescent Bulletin, July 1, 1897.

Poor Lo Behind the Plow.

William Shakspeare, an Arapahoe Indian on the lower Shoshone agency, reports to the Indian guide of Fort Washakie that the Indians on the subagency are working on their farms more industriously this year than ever before. They are breaking up a large amount of new land, and where last year the sage brush was thick there are now good farms. He says: "The old Indians always used to talk of going to war, and now they talk different; they tell us about farming, and how to farm, and they tell us young men to work hard at farming. I have in about twelve acres of wheat, five of oats, one of potatoes, and a big garden of watermelons, squash and other vegetables. I have twenty-two acres this year instead of ten last, and all the other Indians are the same way, plowing much more land this year than last."—Lander, Wyo., letter to Denver Republican.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

Apropos of currency, it is noteworthy that the sale of racehorses in England is still made in guineas, although that gold coin, worth 21 shillings in silver, has been out of use for years.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

Queen Victoria now rules 367,000,000 people, a greater number than has ever before acknowledged the sovereignty of either a king, queen or emperor.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP.

PURE, HEALTHY BLOOD MEANS BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

Intestinal Microbes Poison the Blood When the Bowels Are Constipated—Drive Them Out by Making the Liver Lively.

"Beauty is skin deep." That is wrong. Beauty is blood deep.

A person constipated, with a lazy liver, bilious blood, dyspeptic stomach, has pimples and liver spots and a sole leather complexion.

No one with a furred tongue, a bad breath, a jaundiced eye, can be beautiful, no matter how perfect are form and features.

To be beautiful, to become beautiful, or remain beautiful, the blood must be kept pure and free from bile, microbes, disease germs and other impurities.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic will do it for you quickly, surely, naturally. They never grip nor gripe, but make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, kill disease germs, tone up the bowels, purify the blood and make all things right, as they should be. Then beauty comes of itself and to stay.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

Printing in China.

The art of printing, according to Du Halde and the missionaries, was practiced in China nearly fifty years before the Christian era. In the time of Confucius, B. C. 500, books were made of bamboo, and about 150 years after Christ paper was first made.

Poison in the Coffee.

Few people who habitually drink coffee, several times a day, realize the amount of poison they are distributing through their system. All coffee contains caffeine, and the better the coffee the more of that slow poison. By experimenting with pure grains a substitute for fine coffee has been produced. It is called Grain-O. There is nothing about it to hurt the most delicate system. It strengthens the nerves and is nourishing to old and young alike. The smallest child can drink Grain-O without any bad effects. While it tastes like and has the seal brown color of the finest Mocha or Java coffee it contains all pure nourishing grains. It costs only one-quarter as much as coffee. Sold by all grocers, 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Ask for Grain-O.

During the past week Caribou, Maine, has produced a pig with two perfect heads, Bethel, Vt., a calf that looks like a bulldog with a calf's hoofs, and Stonington, a chicken with four legs—but unfortunately for the dime museum men all these freaks are dead.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How He Guessed It.

She—I don't see anything so terrifying in death.

He—Why didn't you tell me you were from Philadelphia? I have friends there myself.—New York Tribune.

To Colorado Springs and Pueblo—Burlington Route via Denver.

A through sleeping car to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via Denver, is attached to Burlington Route daily train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. Office, 211 Clark street.

In every mile of railway there are seven feet and four inches that are not covered by the rails—the space left between them for expansion.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

The honeycomb presents a solution of the greatest possible strength and space with the least possible material.

Good Blood Is Good Health

Good blood is blood that is rich and pure and loaded with nourishment for nerves, muscles, tissues and organs. Good blood makes the whole body healthy and keeps it so. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood; therefore it cures all scrofula eruptions, that tired feeling, dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

NEBRASKA FARM LANDS. A dry healthy climate, free from malaria, an abundance of pure water, a soil which is unsurpassed for richness, and is easily cultivated, yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the home seeker. Lands are cheap now. Send for a pamphlet describing Nebraska, mailed free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 145 B'way, N. Y.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use SAPOLIO

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTOR'S GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

OUR THANKS ARE DUE

To the citizens of Auburn for the large trade enjoyed with them the past six months. It takes a mamouth establishment to carry a nice assortment of.....

Furniture & Carpets

You could put into our great establishment at least a dozen ordinary stores.

Why not buy your Furniture and carpets where you can have the advantage of....

The Latest Styles,

The Lowest Prices,

The Biggest Assortment,

The Best Made Goods.

A round trip ticket costs you but little,; the trip you will enjoy, and you can save five times your expenses; we will pay the freight on your goods, and, best of all, you will not have goods your town'a people have all looked over, but instead, something new and fresh that none of them have seen and which none of them have.

Everybody admits we have the finest Furniture and Carpet Store in the state of Indiana. We want....

You

for one of our customers.

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:20 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:20 a m
No. 6 Daily	3:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
Q. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:58 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:20 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
L. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 25 pm	6 40
New Haven	12 12 pm	5 34	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 28	5 52	7 58
Auburn	12 30	5 55	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	6 52	9 44
Steubenville	12 56	6 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	7 03	10 10
Angola	1 13	7 13	10 30
Jackson	2 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 00 am	11 25 am	7 05 am
Angola	12 25	2 10 pm	8 22
Pleasant Lake	1 00	2 25	8 38
Steubenville	....	2 36	8 52
Summit	1 28	2 39	8 55
Waterloo	2 05	2 55	10 00
Auburn	3 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 14
New Haven	3 05	3 24	10 28
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call [illegible] or address E. E. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Leah Rhodarmer deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent July 1st, 1897.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Henry Rines deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANCIS M. RINES,
July 9, 1897. Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

OBITUARY

Henrietta Salome daughter of Martyn F. and Louisa Snyder was born May 23, 1877, and died July 15, 1897, aged 20 years, 1 month and 17 days. She was baptised in infancy by the Rev. Ruhl of the Reform Church and at the age of thirteen years embraced Christ under the labors of Rev. S. P. Klotz of the U. B. church, during a series of meetings which he held at Showers Corner. She united with the church at that place and remained a faithful member until during the last year she transferred membership to the Reform Church. She had been a continual sufferer for the last five years. She bore it all patiently yet often expressed a desire to go home to her Saviour and be at rest. She was resigned to the will of God saying she was going home, requested loved ones to meet her there.

The funeral occured at Tamarack Church, July 16, Rev. S. P. Klotz officiating after which the remains were laid away in Tamarack cemetery to wait the resurrection morn.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Which Will it Be?

(*Silver Dawn*)

"The Sheriff of DeKalb county, the leading peace official of the county has again threatened to lick us. If the editor of this paper is to be whipped, we hope it will be all over very soon. It makes us weary waiting."

The COURIER is waiting to see whether it turns out, "Billie lickee Jumbo, or Jumbo lickee Billie."

"Two Privileges of Summer Travel."

A beautiful illustrated and descriptive booklet, telling about stopover at Niagara Falls and a trip on the Hudson River, two privileges secured to passengers via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. without extra expense. This handsome book sent free by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O. 30

Hurt at the Factory.

Saturday's Daily.

A man named John Croyle was severely hurt at the Greenler factory this afternoon. He runs the equalizer but took a notion to try running the stave cutter. It was a bad job for he soon was minus a thumb, and the forefinger is so nearly off that Dr. Sparling fears it may have to be amputated. His home is at Mark Center.

DIED.

At her home near Green's Corners south of Sedan, Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, Miss Ettie Snyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Snyder, at the age of 20... The funeral and interment are Saturday, July 17, at 2 p. m. at the Tamarac Church.

—In letter-head, note-heads, envelopes and all kinds of printing on which a pen is required, besides this printing, THE COURIER will not permit the use of the flimsy, porous stock so often palmed off on business men, who send out of the city and buy the cheap printed stationery. Therefore it pays all business men or firms to leave their orders for this class of work particularly, or whatever class of work may be desired, with THE COURIER and be assured that it will be of the best stock, always; free from blunders and at reasonable prices.

—The young ladies of the Catholic church will give a lawn social on the public square Saturday evening, July 24. Ice cream and cake will be served. All are invited to come and help them.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photograph Work. Cabinets in tints or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. L. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

WITH THE MASONS.

The Knights Templars had a fine day for their first annual picnic which was held at Waterloo yesterday. The meeting was under the maple trees around the school house, where stands and seats were arranged, and bunting displayed in profusion. The dinner, from the baskets was first disposed of, and after a social hour the regular exercises came on. These included an address of welcome by Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo, and the principal address of the afternoon, later, by John W. Hanan of Lagrange. There were also a number of fine recitations, and choice music by the Waterloo Mandolin Club. The singing, which was excellent, was by a quartet of four Auburn ladies, Mrs. D. A. Garwood, Mrs. Wm. Eckhart, Miss Maud Trover and Miss Della Weaver. There was also a drill by the Sir Knights, greatly appreciated by the company present, and a band concert by the Kendallville band. The entire affair was very pleasant, and will encourage the Sir Knights to make their annual picnic a permanent feature.

LYING REPORTERS.

We publish a dispatch sent out from Ligonier, July 15, by some enterprising reporter to the Associated Press. The true account of the death of John Henry Bruentz appeared only in the COURIER. He was found unconscious, and injured July 4, as the result of a fit. He died July 5, and that day the DAILY COURIER published the account As soon as several reporters from neighboring towns could get hold of it, they re-wrote it in a fairly correct way from the COURIER and sent in their dispatches. This gave the great dailies the story about three days old. But we supposed it was over. Now, however, comes an enterprising reporter from Ligonier, who sends to the Associated Press, and it goes all over the country 11 days old, a sensational and entirely erroneous account of the matter. As we saidbefore, it was all taken originally from the DAILY COURIER as the reader could easily see, but this last set, was largely made to order by the reporter. Nearly every town along the Lake Shore road has just that kind of a reporter. If these fellows can't send reports half way right, they ought to get out of the business. And the news bureaus ought to look over their lists, and weed out a few of their news gatherers.

OH THE LIAR!

The following is found in the Indianapolis Sentinel as a special dispatch dated July 15:

John Henry Bruentz, an eccentric and wealthy old man, living on a farm in Jackson township, DeKalb county was found dead in his house Tuesday by neighbors. Bruentz lived alone on his farm and was known to have a large amount of money in his possession. He was seen early in the evening about 7 o'clock in good spirits.

Neighbors who were accustomed to seeing him up early became suspicious when he did not show himself up to the noon hour. A search was made and the man's dead body was found. Blood was found on the furniture, upon the door and on an ax handle.

Bruentz never kept his door locked, and it is supposed that some tramp secured easy entrance to his room and killed the old man. Citizens are aroused and several vagabonds have been taken into custody. Should the murderer be apprehended there may be a lynching.

Baby's Second Summer

is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy.

Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Boots' Wool,

Geo Schaab, who bought John Boot's wool, answers in part at least, our question as to how that clip of 1896 had increased in weight 225 pounds by the time it was sold this summer. In the first place, the figures from which we took our article, were wrong. The increased weight was 125 pounds, and is accounted for partly by Mr. Boots' manner of weighing last year. Whenever a fleece, and there were about 80 of them, weighed a few ounces over a certain number of pounds, he would not mark down the ounces, but call it even pounds. Then, too, Mr. Schaab thinks that wool will absorb some moisture, or in some way become heavier while packed away closely. It is likely too, that Mr. Boots forgot to mark down some of the fleeces at all. So, we cheerfully take back a part of what we said (from a republican standpoint,) that a high tariff on wool makes it weigh heavier. It don't. We hope our republican friends will read this retraction.

HYDROPHIA,

The little Magazine, "Our Aminal Friends." has a long article this month, discussing the question as to whether there is, or is not, such a disease as "hydrophobia." It cites an abundance of able authority, and concludes that it is very doubtful whether there is such a disease. There are many cases of a queer character that are carelessly called "hydrophobia" or "rabies," but it has never been clearly shown that the disease originated from the bite of a mad dog. And what is called the "hydrophobia microbes" are found in all healthy dogs. It is believed that many so called cases are the results of fright or a diseased imagination. However this question may be settled, the safest way on meeting a mad dog is to get out of his way.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

UNVEILING LOGAN MONUMENT.

For the above occasion the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, for all regular trains of July 21 and for trains arriving in Chicago not later than twelve o'clock noon July 22.

Tickets will be good for return July 26, 1897.

TO CINCINATI, OHIO.

On July 21 and 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati, Ohio, at rate of one for the round trip, account German Epworth League, M. E. Church, Annual Convention.

Tickets will be good for return until July 26, 1897.

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

August 2 to 23, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Chautauqua Meeting Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1897.

TO PHIADELPHIA, PA.

On August 2, 3 and 4 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account League of American Wheelmen, National Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until August 9, 1897.

TO ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., AND OCEAN CITY MD.,

On July 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Atlantic City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., good for return until August 2, 1897.

Our Member

(*Washington Post*)

Newsboy, shopman, attorney, and Congressman—these steps illustrate the career of a dark-haired, dark-eyed, slender-built young man who stood in the lobby of the Riggs last evening conversing with several friends.

Hon. James M. Robinson, of Indiana, who is among the young contingent in a House extraordinarily full of young men, got his education in the public schools of his native city, Fort Wayne, and was a newspaper carrier until 1876; then he went into the railroad machine shops and worked till 1881. While working in the shops he studied law, and in 1886 he was unanimously nominated for prosecuting attorney, which important place he filled four years with signal ability. During his early struggles he was the only support of a widowed mother.

In 1892 he came very near the nomination for Congress, and four years afterward was elected to represent his district at Washington. His career shows the wonderful possibilities in this country for ambitious youth to triumph over adverse conditions. Mr. Robinson never went to school as much as an entire year altogether, yet by dint of the closest study he has acquired a solid and practical education, and his speeches in the House on the tariff, as well as his eloquent eulogy on his late colleague, Judge Holman, show that he is not only a man of ideas, but has the ability to express them in clear and polished English.

Obituary.

Minnie Dell (Ruhl) Baker, wife of Elmer Baker, was born in Columbiana Co. Ohio April 28, 1872, and departed this life at her home in Auburn last Tuesday noon July 13th 1897, aged 25 years 2 month and 15 days. When she was 3 years old her parents moved to DeDalb county, Ind. and two years later to Auburn, where they have since lived. September 10, 1890, she was united in marriage to Elmer Baker, and to this union were born two children, both of whom survive their mamma. They had enjoyed married life together nearly seven years when the cruel hand of death separated them. About twelve years ago Mrs. Baker became a christian, and united with the Methodist church of Auburn, of which she was a member at her death. Before the cares of little children and the duties of home were laid upon her, she was a faithful attendant at Sabbath School and church services. Though detained at home she forgot not her God. Her faith was lifted upward from whence her help came. Now she is relieved from the cares of this life, and is at rest with Jesus at the right hand of God. Mrs. Baker was an ideal mother and wife,and was loved by all who knew her. She possessed an uncomplaining spirit. and made the best of everything. She did not harass the feelings of others with her trials and troubles, but kept them buried in her own bosom, and took it to the Lord in prayer. In this sad event Mr. Baker sustains the loss of a faithful and loving companion, the children a selfsacrificing and tender mother, and the parents an affectionate daughter, and the community in which she lived a lovely character. While our loss is great, and our hearts are bleeding, let us look upward and say, "Our Father which art in Heaven, Thy will be done." Mrs. Baker leaves to mourn her untimely death a husband, and two little children, a mother and father, one brother and half brother besides many friend.

The funeral services were conducted from the M. E. church last Thursday July 15, at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Rates to Niagara.

The round trip tickets to Niagara Falls, July 29, over the Wabash are:—Cedar Creek, Auburn Junction, Auburn and Moores, $6.25; Butler and Artic, $6.00. On the new line the rates are: Helmer, Hudson, Ashley and Hamilton, $5.75. On both roads it is the evening train, both reaching Montpelier at 8:25 p. m. Those who contemplate going should cut this out. Tickets good for 5 days.

Make the Baby Smile.

To hear a crying baby suffering from colic and griping pains is not inspiriting. You can relieve and soothe the baby at once with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup and make her smile again. "I gave Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to my baby who suffered and rested badly; after the first dose she became quiet and slept peacefully. It is a blessing to mothers. Annie E. Burkhart, Reamstown, Pa." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs only 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

NICE FLOWER AND VINE.

One of the loveliest and cutest flowers we ever saw, is the wax flower at J. G. Clapp's residence, and now in bloom. It is probably the "Sentera Lyonia" of the botanists, and is probably a slow grower, as this vine is now seven years old. It has the the most symmetrically arranged clusters of flowers, in 'umbels' like the elder flowers, and very fragrant. Each of these small flowers has a waxy feel and look, and the modest tints they have are very delicate. The flower is regularly "5-parted" from the outside to the center, and the stamens have a cute arrangement into five groups with many in each group. This sweet flower should be seen and Mr. and Mrs. Clapp will no doubt take pleasure in showing it.

Splendid Success

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhœa, etc, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E. Davenport. 30

EXTENDS THANKS.

Elmer Baker extends thanks to the many kind neighbors and friends who assisted him so much during the sickness, death and burial of his wife. He will ever hold them in remembrance for their kindness.

Professor Andree's Expedition.

(*Harper's Weekly.*)

Another novel expedition which we may get a thrill or two out of is that of Prof. S. A Andree, the Swedish æronaut whose purpose it is to sail across the north pole in a balloon. The latest news at this writing from the professor comes by way of Stockholm, and tells that his balloon was filled on Danes Island, at the northwest point of Spitzbergen, on June 28, and that he was ready so start on July 1. His start will doubtless depend somewhat on the direction of the wind. Indeed, his whole expedition seems to depend on forces beyond his control, and not to be estimated beforehand. He may get a big story in a short time and without much trouble; he may take immense trouble and get only a little story; and he may have a valuable and astonishing experience and not succeed in getting home to share it with mankind. However, all the news from Prof. Andree we shall be glad to read, be it much or little. It may be remembered that the attempt similar to the present one which he made a year ago failed because of unfavorable winds and defects in his air-ship. This year he is better equipped and knows more than he did. His present balloon carries a sail and steering apparatus. The Swedish Academy of Sciences has helped him in his preparations, and other organized scientific societies are interested in his attempt.

No Griping Or Pains,

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have trid many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking Yours, etc.

F. E. Davenport WM. HURT.

Niagara Falls & Lewiston R. R.

THE GREAT GORGE ROUTE

Is one of the best built and safest electric railroads in the world. It is double tracked the entire length, and rock ballacted, and provided with every safety appliance known in modern railroad building.

It is the only railroad which runs through the most wonderful of river canyons, the Niagara Gorge, from the great falls to Lewiston. It is on the American shore, and stops at all points of interest, of which there are many, which until the completion of this line were unknown to nhe world.

On the line are many caves and caverns, many rapids and historic points; it passes under old forts, through battle grounds, and the scenes of the bloody massacres by the red men 150 years or more ago, which has made this region famous in history, poetry and by the novelist.

To see Niagara from the Falls to Lewiston, and see it cheaply, thoroughly and quickly, take the best, most complete electric railroad route in the world, the Great Gorge Route. Write for excursion rates, etc.

D. B. WORTHINGTON, G. P. A.
Buffalo, N. Y.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Parasites Destroy Grasshoppers

Reports from the farming regions south and west of Peshtigo, Wis., indicate the almost total destruction of grasshoppers by parasites, which began preying upon them about two weeks ago.

In the grasshopper infested regions of this country, myriads of them may be seen dead or dying, clinging to the vegetation upon which they were feeding, not able to withstand the persistent attacks of little red insects which cling to them with fatal results.

This is a source of great rejoicing among the farmers in this vicinity, who lost so heavily by the ravages of grasshoppers last year.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure with each order received, or refund the money. Price **60 CTS** per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., No. 1 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, parcels, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and $5 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It also he the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland O.

Sold by Fischler & Son.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 29, 1897. | Number 30.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it); the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially tnat we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

Steady Employment and Good Wages

Can be had by securing a County Agency for some of our Standard Publications A very small capital only is necessary. One of our best sellers is the

Reversible Wall Map of the U. S. and World

66 x 46 inches in size; eleven beautiful colors. Should be in every home. Is necessary to adults as well as school children, and so cheap **every** family can afford one. People buying this are virtually securing **$10 worth of maps for $1.25** as each side was formerly sold at $5.

It is a Photograph of the World One side shows a colored map of our great country, with railroads, counties, rivers, towns, etc. The other side shows an equally elegant Map of the World, locating all countries at a glance by help of a marginal index. It also shows ocean currents, Cuban battles, Armenian massacres, polar expeditions, etc.

On receipt of **$1.25** we will send a sample copy by prepaid express, and will inform you how to obtain a trial agency. Our men clear from $15 to $25 weekly after a month's work.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., 160-174 Adams-St. Chicago, Ill.

We also need agents for our fine line of Subscription Books, Atlases, Enclyopedias. etc.

COST OF SPECIAL JUDGES.

The People Pay for This Unnecessary Matter $20,000 a Year.

(*Indianapolis Sentinel.*)

Evidence in the auditor of state's office confirms the supposition that reular judges of the state who draw pay as such have been making a "fat thing" on the side out of special judge service. In some cases it is claimed that they draw three days pay for less than a day's work. The law allows them extra pay for this service, although they are drawing regular pay at the same time. The settlement sheets in the auditor of the state's office show that the cost to the state for extra service during the six months ending June 30 was $9,535, and at this rate the cost amounts up to nearly $20,000 a year. In Marion county, with its large population, the cost for extra service was but $25, while in Elkhart county alone the cost was $970.

The extra pay in several counties in this vicinity is as follows:—Adams, $165; Allen, $130; Blackford, $65; Delaware, $185; DeKalb, 215; Huntington, $325; Kosciusko, 135; Lagrange, 380; Laporte, $90; Marshall, $220; Miami, $80; Noble, $35; Pulaski, $155; Randolph, $185; Starke, $150; Steuben, $110; Wells, $220; Whitley, $25.

Marriages and Divorces in Indiana.

The Indiana state bureau of statistics has been gathering data concerning marriages and divorces from various county clerks. Thus far forty-five counties have been heard from and some of the figures are entertaining. In these forty-five counties there have been 685 divorces granted to wives and 274 to husbands, or 71 per cent of the total to wives. This shows that wives bring about three fourths of the divorce suits. The causes for which (these divorces) were granted are the seven statutory grounds for divorce. The ground and number of divorces on that ground are as follows: Adultery, 80; impotency, 8; abandonment, 284; cruel treatment, 254; drunkenness, 92; failure of husband to provide, 155; criminal convictions, 12. The figures show an average of about 10 per cent. of divorces to the number of marriages.

IN A COLLISION.

Last evening as Ed. Ostrander and Jim Eldridge were coming into town in a buggy about half past 8, they suddenly saw a rig driving at a furious gait just ahead and coming towards them. The stranger, instead of keeping to the right as would be expected, kept to the left. Ostrander then tried to go to the left, but there was not time to to make the change, and the two rigs came together with a crash. The boys were thrown out, Ostrander going over the dashboard and against the horse, which fortunately did not kick and was soon got under control. The shafts were ruined and some other damage done, but besides bruises and dirt no one was harmed. The stranger was evidently full and neither himself nor rig appeared to be hurt. He did not tarry long, but if they find out who he is, he may be called on to pay damages. It is believed he was hurrying to get out of town, as he had run into Peter Young's new cement walk and was afraid the marshal was after him. This collision reminds us that there is altogether too much fast driving on our streets evenings, not only by strangers, but by our own people for we often see persons crossin the streets who have to jump and run to keep from being run down. Slow up gentlemen, give the foot passengers a chance for their lives.

It will go... Right to the spot

Ayer's Hair Vigor will go right to that bald spot and begin to bring the hair back.

It Makes Hair Grow.

Oil at Peru.

Will Buckley has a card from a friend at Peru stating that a fine oil well had been struck at that place Monday morning. The well flows oil out of the pipe, and is of the finest quality It is located only about 150 yards from Mr. Buckley's property in that city.

Still Going.

Wednesday's Ft. Wayne Sentinel brings the first news of the old Mexican sandal. It says:

There arrived at the United States express office this morning an old Mexican sandal that has been drifting about the country to the amusement of the agents in whose hands it happens to fall. The sandal contains tags from several hundred offices which it passes through and one more was added to it here. Manager Beaver sent the "chain of evidence" into the northwest.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

B. F. MYERS DEAD.

Frank Myers, who lived east of Huntertown died this morning of some trouble of the bowels, caused orginally it is believed, by the grip. He will be buried Sunday, at 1 p. m. at Cedar Chapel. Mr. Myers was Mrs. U. S. Weaver's father.

Mrs Boullion, 222 Crane St. Writes:

Dayton, O., March 12, '96.—'My baby s two months old and from her birth has had severe attacks of wind colic. I tried almost everything, but nothing gave her any relief until I got Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I have used two bottles and would not do without it. It surely is the best colic medicine ever made." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr Hand's Remedies at Fischler & Son's. 1

Our Own Gold Mines.

The latest reports from the Klondike gold fields, is that a few miles down the Yukon river on American territory, better gold mines are found than in the Klondike fields. If this is so, Canada may rest easier. They are already complaining about Americans digging up their soil. Americans are very apt to do that, if the soil contains gold. Besides the prospect of immense gold fields in Alaska, we are again finding valuable new mines in Colorado.

None Equal to Dr Hand's Remedies!

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 20, '95.—Dr. Hand—Dear Sir:—"I have been using your remedies for my children for over 6 years, I have used many other medicines but have found none equal to yours. Have recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure to many other mothers and persuaded them to try it; they all say it proves satisfactory. I am the mother of nine children and am never without a bottle of all of Dr. Hand's Remedies in the house." At Fischler & Son's 1

Cathode or X Rays.

As will be seen by Dr. Nusbaum's notice in this paper, Auburn has the latest wonder of science for use in the treatment of difficult and special cases. It is a strange power that is given to man by these discoveries in electricity and magnetism. By means of these intense "X Rays," one can see into every part of the human body, except the solid bones. A man was shot in Chicago a short time ago, and now the papers are able to show pictures of his interior with the bullet in plain sight lodged in the thick walls between the right and left parts of the heart.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STEPPED ON NAILS.

Both Feet Fastened to Boards at the Same Time.

Terrible Accident to Miss Louise Yoquet Who Lives on the McCulloch Farm.

(*Fort Wayne Sentinel*)

Miss Louise Yoquet, who lives on the McCulloch farm west of the city, met with a very bad accident Tuesday, one of the most peculiar which has ever been chronicled. She was at work about the yard in her bare feet and did not notice some boards from which nails were protuding. She accidentally stepped on one of these nails and with a scream gave a lurch and with the other foot stepped on another nail. Both feet were fastened and the poor woman fell against the smoke house and moaned, unable to relieve either foot from the nails in the boards. William Bartley was near by and came to her assistance. After some effort he succeeded in releasing the lady and she was carried into the house and Dr. W. H Myers, of this city was sent for. He found the woman suffering intense pain, but has no fears of serious results. Miss Yoquet is still confined to her bed and will not be able to move about for some time.

SEATTLE LETTER.

Seattle, Wash., Sunday, July 18, '97.

BRO. DICK:

We hoped and rather expected that you would take advantage of the cheap rates to San Francisco and visit us, but have been disappointed. My wife insisted on my going to the depot when the special trains carrying the endeavorers were coming on and she thought sure that you and Rose would be among them. But when Ann Fisher called and said you did not come she gave it up. The city is at a white heat on account of the great finds of gold on the Klondye in Alaska, or rather in North West Territory in British Columbia. Every steamer for the north is loaded with all the freight and gold seekers they can possibly carry. Steamer Alki will leave now within an hour loaded down and hundreds more on the wharf that want to go. It is no fake as the last steamer from there brought too many well known Seattle people with from $5000 to $100,000 in shining gold to leave any room for doubt. None of these people have been up there more than a year. It is no doubt one of the greatest gold discoveries ever made and does not require machinery to get it. I will send you the daily Post-Intelligencer published here as long as there are important news in regard to the matter, and you can depend on its being reliable. The miners have landed right here direct, and the public has had an opportunity to look at the buckskin bags of gold.

It is about 2000 miles from here and you will see by the maps in the P. I. of the 17th, the routes to get there. Steamers go direct from here as you will see, via St. Michael and the Yukon River. Fare $150 and takes from 30 to 40 days, but only about 4 months in the year as it is frozen solid the balance of the year.

The other route is via Juneau to Dyea and then overland which is a very hard and dangerous route. No one can make it without much hardship and lots of endurance. Yet quite a good many women have made the overland trip walking hundreds of miles. Last evening a woman that we are well acquainted with and whose husband went up there last spring called here and said she had a letter from him yesterday saying he was working for a man that has a claim, at $15.00 a day and board and advising his brothers to go there as soon as possible. Time for me to go to dinner so will break off right here. All well

ADAM SHULL.

Summer Tours 1897

is the title of an unique book issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. The book is made in the shape of a government mail pouch, is handsomely illustrated and contains descriptive matter of large list of summer tours. Sent free on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 30

"All Das Same Tang."

MASTER NATION TRAVELER.

Das Moines, Ia., Das State: Ay lake to writing yaw das time, Ay fale so bully and happy bout das Republican floor and das boad in das floor das tell bout das opehion bus'nese. Dat as what Ay always tal day boys jest stack to Republican feller and he will give all da alchohol yew want. He was yust yolking bout das probition bufore und das meeso gude das da Democrat and Republican can came togeder nuw. Ay tank das Bible come true now where it tal das da "soard goin to be bent up for das hoop beer keg and das spear mak into cork screw," an da sheep an lion sleep togedde. Ay tank das da way it say. Us Republican fellers been awful sorry bout calling das Democrat fellers whiskey und saloon fellers. We tak das all back now, we was das yust same like yew.

Ay hope Master Governor Boysen going to ba so gude an let Master Yacksan tak speaches ea was makin two year go bout das probition, das will save Mr. Yacksan lot of truble bout writing speaches. Mr. Boysen got lected by dos speaches, maybe Mr. Mr. Yacksan can to. Mr. Yacksan Ay tank das a Sweed man, das sound lake it to me. Please sunn tal hem on das lection bus'ness. Af he want to haive may Ay going to get seam prees on may pants an start reight out. An tal Mr. Yacksan to say notang bout das New York korn speaking Master Boysen make. Das elect hem before an me got to kap still bout das time.

Ay tank now we going to get law mak af a man going to speak bout probition we going put hem in da yale, be gash an call hem crank. Da Ragaster paper tal now probition feller is crank, las year he tal probition is gude ting. Ay am glad ha is convert, das so nice for das Lader paper and das Ragaster paper to come to gedder.

Weal Master, Ay wal tal gudeby an Ay hope next year we goin to hav plenty alchohol. Your frien,

KNUTE FINGERSON.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 25

BAD ACCIDENT.

Alva Brandon Crushed by a hresher Separator.

Friday's Daily.

Soon after noon today, Alva Brandon, who is working with a threshing machine, met with a bad accident. It happened in this way. He was standing on the rear end of the traction engine and going down the hill at Hartle's, when the tongue of the separator that was following, broke, and the heavy wagon came down against the engine and pinned him fast. It took the men several minutes to get him out. A man was sent post haste for Dr. Hines, and he went down at once. It was found that his chest was crushed in but whether seriously hurt internally, could not be fully learned. He was badly burned in places, as he was forced against the fire box, and portions of his legs and arms considerably burned. The inside of one wrist was pinned down on the hot steam cylinder, making a painful scald or burn. He was taken up through town, to his father's, I. B. Brandon's and his wife sent for. It is hoped his hurts will not prove fatal.

Do You Feel Run Down.

If you are miserable, feel run-down and have no energy, take that great invigorator, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills "Mrs. Jennie Black, of Angola, Ind., writes that many of her acquaintance speak very highly of the pills and so does she. She took Dr. Bull's Pills as a tonic, and they did her much good." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cts.; trial box, 10 cts., at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Leave substitutes alone. Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all **Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases.** It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. **Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues.** One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO., Toledo, O.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant, of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their next regular session in September, 1897 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities of less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one story frame building situated as follows:—Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot sixty-five (65), orignial plat, town of Auburn, Indiana, thence east twenty-two (22) feet, thence north fifty-six (56) feet, thence west twenty-two (22) feet, thence south fifty-six (56) feet to beginning. Said room being nineteen feet wide east and west by thirty feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth-st.

I also desire to sell cigars in the same room,

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J. M. JOHNSTON, DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn — Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN, DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

S. B. JOHNSTON, DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

Telephone No. 27, Western.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. JULY. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 7th. F. M. 13th. L. Q. 21st. N. M. 29th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

GOLD CRAZY

The Miner's of Cook's Inlet Leave for Klondyke.

San Francisco special: Among the arrivals from Alaska on the steamer Bertha, was Dr. C. F. Dickenson of Kodiak Island, which lies just at the head of Cooks Inlet. He says the gold excitement all over the territory of Alaska is something unprecedented and that people are flocking to the Klondyke in a way that threatens to depopulate many of the trading posts and coast towns.

"When I left Kodiak two weeks ago," said Mr. Dickenson, "the people were leaving all that section of country and flocking in the direction of Klondyke. In some ways the situation is appalling, for many of the industries are left practically without the means of operation.

"Mines that are paying handsomely at Cook's Inlet have been deserted. In my opinion there are just as good placer diggings to be found at Cook's Inlet as in the Klondyke region. There is not a foot of ground in all that country that does not contain gold in more or less appreciable quantities."

Boom in Furniture Business.

The fall furniture season "opening" at Grand Rapids, Mich., is drawing to a close, and in figuring up the results the manufactdrers find that it has been the most satisfactory opening they have had since the spring of 1892.

Conservative estimates place the increase of the business this season over that of July, 1896, at 25 per cent or better. Some of the manufacturers report orders Looked already to an aggregate larger than the entire sales of last fall, and there are none that do not report an encouraging increase. All the factories here are running full time, and most of them with full forces of men.

Cannot Bar Foreign Grain.

Berlin special: In the Lower House of the Diet Dr. Miquel, on behalf of the Government, said no decision had yet been reached as to the proposal that a decree be issued temporarily excluding foreign grain in accordance with the petition of the Farmers' Alliance, but he believed that Prince Hohenlohe would be compelled to regard such a decree as inconsistent with existing treaties, and therefore impracticable. Nevertheless, he added, he must decline to stigmatize the proposal as mischievous, as requested by Dr. Rickert, as he intended to follow a policy of concentration and do nothing to accentuate party difference.

Preparing to Move Gold.

San Francisco special: There is every probability that Wells, Fargo & Co. will establish an office in Dawson City during the spring. L. F. Rowell, assistant manager of the company, said that nothing would be gained by establishing an office earlier than that. The present rate of transportation for gold from Seattle to San Francisco is $3 a thousand, and $8 from Seattle to Philadelphia. If an office is established in the Klondyke district, the rate per thousand, including insurance, will be $8.40.

Whalebacks for Yukon River.

West Superior (Wis.) special: It is said the American Steel Barge Company has arranged with a syndicate interested in the Alaskan gold fields to construct several small vessels on the whaleback plan to navigate the Yukon. Arrangements are being made to open the shipyards of the company at Everett, Wash., and the plant at West Superior may be used to get out some of these little ships.

Fatal Explosion.

A severe explosion occurred on the steamship Nutmeg State, of the Bridgeport Steamship company's line, while she was lying at her slip at the foot of South street, Bridgeport, Conn., with the result that four men are dead, three others fatally injured and a number in a serious condition. The steamer was damaged about $1,000.

Attractions at Robison Park.

The following attractions are booked for Robison Park, Fort Wayne:

Reunion of the German societies of Northern Indiana and Ohio, August 8.

Farmers' Carnival and Reunion, August 25.

Mammoth Labor Day Celebration, September 6.

Living with His Neck Broken.

Two weeks ago Patrick Kelley, a farmer residing near Marcellus, Mich., fell from a load of wheat, dislocating his neck. Although death was immediately expected, Kelley is still alive and steadily improving, though below the hips he is totally paralyzed.

The Tariff Bill Now a Law.

The tariff bill passed the legislative stage at 3 p. m. Saturday, when the Senate by a vote of 40 to 30, agreed to the conference report on the bill. The announcement of the result was greeted with enthusiastic applause by the crowded chamber. This closed the great labor for which the Fifty-fifth Congress assembled in extraordinary session. After a stubborn resistance, at times threatening a deadlock, the Senate concurred with the House in a resolution for a final adjournment of the session, and both Houses stood adjourned.

Killed by Lightning.

A succession of terrible electrical storms with heavy rainfall passed over Marion, O., and vicinity. George Stout, while driving a mowing machine, was killed by lightning. Charles Seiter and William Sontag, mechanics, returning from work, were struck down in the street.

Poor Envelopes to Blame.

Many complaints are reaching the Postoffice Department of losses of contents of registered letters, which investigation shows were caused by the poor quality of envelopes used. The postal regulations have been amended so as to overcome as far as possible this deficiency

PEARY PARTY SAILS NORTH.

Will Seek to Found in Greenland a Base for Exploration.

The steam sealing bark Hope, with Lieut. R. E. Peary and party on board, bound for Northern Greenland, left Boston at daybreak Monday, fully equipped for the voyage. The work of provisioning the vessel was completed only a short time before she sailed. The object of the voyage is to establish a settlement at a remote northern point in Greenland which shall be used as a base of supplies for an expedition to search for the north pole under Lieut. Peary in 1898. To this end a party of Eskimos will be established at the new settlement and will during the next year be engaged in making preparations for Lieut. Peary's expedition. The Hope will make direct for Sydney, C. B., where she will take coal for the remainder of the voyage. The ship will skirt the coast of Greenland, dropping the scientific parties at various points and taking Lieut. Peary to Whale Sound, where his plans for establishing a settlement will be carried out. The return voyage will be begun, it is expected, in about five weeks after the Hope arrives, and the parties will be picked up on the way back. While Peary is in the north a Belgian expedition will explore the antarctic circle and endeavor to locate the south pole. The expedition expects to reach Grahamland about the middle of October, the beginning of the fine austral season. The greatest latitude which has ever been reached in the antarctic zone is 78 degrees, reached by Sir James Ross. If the north pole is hard to reach, the difficulties surrounding the discovery of the south pole are innumerable. Phenomena occur there which no human being has yet been able to account for, and continents and mountains appear and disappear in a twinkling; fogs and sunshine alternate in startling rapidity. This much is known of the south pole. Nobody has got nearer than 720 miles of it; mountains exist, some of which are active volcanoes; no human being lives farther than 56 degrees and no quadruped beyond 66 degrees. It is a land of mystery and wonder.

SAY SPAIN WEARIES OF WAR.

Cost of Cuban Struggle in Men and Money Is Unendurable.

Among the passengers who arrived in New York by the steamship Gascogne from Havre were Antonio Bravo, a Cuban provincial deputy, and Leandro G. Alsorta, editor of La Paz, a Madrid newspaper. Both men were political prisoners in Spain and together they escaped to France, where they boarded the steamer for America. Senor Bravo, speaking about public opinion in Spain regarding the Cuban war, said: "The mass of the Spanish people are disgusted with the outlook in Cuba. They begin to realize the uselessness of prolonging a war which has cost the Spanish nation about 50,000 men and over $200,000,000. Public men in Spain begin to voice the popular sentiment. Pi Margall, the venerable leader of the republicans, and Francisco Silvela, the leader of the conservatives, were frantically applauded in recent meetings when they pointed to the advisability of letting Cuba go. Those who have contributed a large share of blood and cash in the present struggle long for a conflict with the United States in the hope that it would afford Spain an opportunity to withdraw her troops from Cuba." Senor Monet y Prendergast, the liberal leader and former minister, delivered a brilliant speech at Saragossa on the Cuban question. He violently attacked the policy of the Government, especially its methods of campaigning in Cuba, and declared that autonomy must be proclaimed. "Autonomy," he said, "for Cuba is as much a necessity of Spain as of Cuba."

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE PLOT.

Southern Conspirators Said to Have Divided $75,000.

W. D. Robinson, of Meridian, Miss., has just been in New York several days in consultation with officials of some of the principal life insurance companies. His object is to bring to light the facts in a conspiracy to defraud insurance companies by insuring invalids and decrepits, and, when disease failed, to hasten the death of the victims by means of poison. The scene of the conspiracy is said to be laid in Kemper County, Mississippi. Mr. Robinson's estimates of the operations of the conspirators, given after conference with officers of the New York Mutual Reserve, the New York Life, the Equitable and the Mutual Benefit of New York, is as follows:

Policies in which the members appeared as beneficiaries	100
Number who died by disease	30
Number who died by poison	12
Number whose lives were attempted	15
Policies cancelled	60
Amount cleared and divided by the plotters	$75,000
Still to be paid and divided	15,000

Dreams of a Republic Vanish.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has this from Washington: "An intense desire for peace characterizes the Cuban situation. It has obtained such a hold in the insurgent ranks that the movement for independence seems to be on the verge of collapse. This is the information that reaches the State Department. It is fully confirmed by the reports received through private channels. Insurgent leaders write in the most discouraging tone of the prospects for independence. Gomez and a few of his followers are still maintaining a bold front, but they write confidentially that the spirit of compromise is growing so strong that there is danger of the insurgent forces breaking up. The number surrendering and taking amnesty is larger than at any previous period in the history of the revolution. A letter was received from one of the foremost of the native Cuban generals, in which he describes the situation as most gloomy. If it were not for the foreign-born commanders of insurgent troops it is doubtful if the insurrection would last much longer. The native Cubans are sick of the war and its horrors, and are willing to accept the best terms they can get. The failure of this country to recognize belligerency has disheartened those who dreamed of a republic. The certainty that the administration's efforts at Madrid are to be directed along the line of a compromise, with autonomy, has practically ended all hope at this time of complete severance of relations with Spain. Feeling that this is to be the conclusion of the war, the insurgents are anxious to see it realized with as little additional bloodshed and misery as possible."

Forbids All Public Meetings.

J. R. Sovereign, head of the Knights of Labor, arrived in Columbus, O., from Pocahontas, Va., where he spoke ten minutes to miners when the Mayor, by proclamation, stopped "all public meetings or assemblages of more than three persons in any public place within the corporate limits," alleging that such meetings were inimical to the public peace. President Ratchford copied the proclamation for future use. Mr. Sovereign reported to President Ratchford that 100 business men of Pocahontas apologized to him for the act of the Mayor, and that Col. J. S. Browning of the Browning company, coming away on the train with Mr. Sovereign, also apologized to him for the act of the Mayor.

Bar Silver Getting Cheaper.

Bar silver declined Wednesday at New York to the lowest price in two years, and private dispatches from abroad received in Wall street were to the effect that the holders of the white metal had "weakened." Some of the bullish brokers assumed that this meant that the silver pool was liquidating its holdings. Other brokers were of the opinion that the lessened demand for silver in the East, through the adoption of the gold standard by Japan, among other reasons, was responsible for the decline. Outsiders generally called attention to the fact that the recession in price came simultaneously with the announcement of the great gold discoveries in the Klondyke region. The price of bars abroad declined ½d to 27 7-16d per ounce. The decline in New York was ⅝c to 59¾c an ounce.

RECONSIGNING THE GRAIN.

Southwestern Railroads Ignore the Interstate Commission.

All the southwestern railroads are reconsigning grain from Kansas City to Texas local points at the balance of the through rates, despite the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which practically dealt a death blow to the reconsignment privilege at Kansas City. The full text of the decision has been received by shippers and railroad men, and they agree that it does not apply to grain shipments to Texas points. It affects the reconsignment of grain, they say, at the balance of through rate to Chicago and the Mississippi river, but this privilege was withdrawn by the railroads last November. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Missouri Pacific roads agreed to handle grain to Texas at Kansas City, Mo., in the old way. They consider that the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission is only an opinion and must be followed with an order to the railroads to abolish reconsignment privileges before it can become effective.

MAD RUSH OF WATER.

Cloudburst Does Awful Damage at Youngstown, Ohio.

At 7 o'clock Thursday night a terrific cloudburst struck Youngstown, Ohio, flooding the entire valley and causing great damage to property, both in the city and along the railway lines. Many people are supposed to be drowned. The entire country east and west for twenty miles was flooded and the damage will be enormous. The Erie Railroad west of Warren fourteen miles, and north of Sharon for the same distance, was entirely washed out, and orders were issued to discontinue all trains. On every railroad leading into the city came reports of extensive washouts and bridges swept away, and railroad officials say the loss will be the heaviest they have ever known.

KEENE'S SUGAR COUP.

Famous Financier Surprises Wall Street with a Big Deal.

James R. Keene is in the saddle again, and Wall street has found it out. On the floor of the exchange and in every broker's office Wednesday this brilliant, daring man was credited with having so conducted the recent dashing campaign in sugar that he has increased his wealth by fully $2,000,000. He reappears, therefore, in the front rank of American financiers, from which adversity temporarily crowded him. For years he fought with his back to the wall, but he paid his obligations, principal and interest.

Rebel Success in Uruguay.

Uruguay is practically in the hands of the rebels. While the rebels have not upset the Government they have forced it into a corner, from which there seems to be no escape, and the final result undoubtedly will be a complete overthrow of the existing conditions in Uruguay. An armistice between the rebels and the Government was signed a few days ago.

Beware of Mad Cats.

According to the returns published by the Pasteur institute at Paris, fully 10 per cent of the patients treated there owe their injuries to the bites of cats afflicted with hydrophobia. These wounds are considered by the medical officers in attendance to present a greater degree of danger than the bites of mad dogs.

Pigeon from the North Pole.

A telegram from Stavanger states that a carrier pigeon has been caught in the neighborhood of Soevde, with a silver ring upon one of its feet and the following stamped upon its wings: "North pole, 142 W. 47.02." Soevde, where the carrier pigeon is reported found, is on the west coast of middle Norway.

Honor to a Hero.

The Gaudens statue of John A. Logan was unveiled Thursday at Chicago, in the presence of a vast concourse of people. Twenty thousand soldiers and as many civic bodies were in the parade, which was reviewed by the widow of Gen. Logan and many famous men from all parts of the country.

Burned While Using Hair Wash.

Mrs. Frances Samuelson of Breckenbrough Hall, Yorkshire, Eng., died from injuries received while her hair was being dressed with petroleum hair wash, which ignited. Mrs. Samuelson was frightfully burned, lingering three weeks in terrible agony before she died.

Jean Ingelow Dead.

Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poet and novelist, died in London Monday night. She was in her seventy-seventh year.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.15 to $5.15; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.80; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76½c to 78½c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 26½c; oats, No. 2, 16½c to 17½c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 14½c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9½c; new potatoes, 50c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, $4.30 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 35c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 31¼c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 15c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

GROWS IN GRAVITY.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE IS FAR FROM SETTLEMENT.

Pittsburg District Miners March to Open Shafts and Compel Men to Quit—Railroad Trains in the Coal Districts May Be Abandoned.

Trouble Is Widespread.

The coal strike is extending and bids fair to involve all the miners in the soft coal mines from West Virginia to the Mississippi. In the Panhandle district in Pennsylvania sensational developments are expected. The men are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger and want and are in a condition bordering on desperation. A Pittsburg dispatch says: Organizers have been secretly at work among miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company for several days. One of them was served with an injunction to remain off the company's property and leave the men alone. He said he had been at work among the miners of Plum Creek and expressed great hopes of being able to have them join the general suspension. As near as can be learned a concerted effort will be made in the near future to bring out the men at Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek.

The officials feel that in order to make the strike a success these miners must be brought out. They admit they have a difficult job on their hands, as De Armitt's men seem determined to remain at work. The mines are running to their fullest capacity and are supplying a large quantity of coal to the trade. Much coal was offered at $1.25 a ton. Slack took a big jump and sold for 85 cents a ton. Before the strike it was sold at 40 cents a ton. There are hundreds of tons of slack coal at the mines in the Pittsburg district, but the miners' officials will not permit any of it to be loaded.

A number of strikers interfered with men who were loading from barges into cars coal that had been purchased by W. H. Simmons, a dealer from C. Jutte & Co. The men were compelled to quit work. Miners' Secretary Ward disapproved of the action and issued orders to the strikers to molest no men who are handling coal that was mined before the strike was inaugurated.

A COAL TIPPLE AND A MINER'S HOME IN THE PANHANDLE DISTRICT

Reports come from Bridgeville that the strikers are massing at that point with the intention of making a raid on the mines at Canonsburg, where the men returned to work. A determined siege will be the result. A mass meeting of the miners in the coke regions will be held at Scottdale to consider grievances peculiar to their own district, which include the loading of "humpback" wagons, company stores, etc. Mr. Miller says it needs but a spark to inflame the miners in the coke region and secure their co-operation in the great strike. There are 2,000 men now at work in that region.

May Involve Railroad Men.

Some new features will likely be introduced into the struggle within the next few days. It is believed the miners contemplate calling upon the railway organizations for assistance. A meeting of railway employes was held in Pittsburg, and the situation of the miners' strike thoroughly discussed. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the strikers, and each member was assessed $2 for the strike fund. It was claimed the action taken was at the suggestion of the national officials of the Railway Trainmen's Union.

News of the Strike.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The miners employed in the works of the Glendale Coal Company, eight miles below Wheeling, have gone out.

Pana, Ill.—All slack loading has been discontinued and the miners remaining in Pana are patiently awaiting the end of the industrial battle, hoping for better wages for their work.

Steubenville, O.—The Dillonvale and Long Run miners held a monster meeting in the school house yard at Long Run and voted unanimously not to work a stroke until they got their price.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The coal miners' strike in the East has increased the business of the Missouri mines. The labor commissioner's office reports a general demand for men in the coal mines of the State.

Rock Island, Ill.—The miners in the employ of the Coal Valley Mining Company at Cable and Sherrard villages have joined in the general strike. There are 225 of them in all, and the company's shafts at both places are now idle.

Spring Valley, Ill.—The first supplies in aid of the Spring Valley miners were shipped in here this morning, consisting of flour, coffee, sugar and tobacco. They came from some of the big Chicago merchants. Money was also sent for the same purpose.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The miners are learning every day of the action of unauthorized solicitors for relief funds. Nearly everywhere the regular committee goes it finds that someone has been ahead of it. Complaints of distress from the mining camps are increasing.

Mascoutah, Ill.—At a meeting an official report was made that sixty-seven out of the seventy-eight mines in the Belleville district were closed, and that the balance will be compelled to remain idle, by force if necessary, for the miners are in an ugly mood and trouble is expected to result should any attempt at resistance be made.

Elkhorn, W. Va.—The only signs of any of the miners coming out on the Norfolk and Western road in the immediate future is at the switchback collieries. Here a little dissatisfaction has manifested itself, but otherwise all the mines are running to their fullest capacity and operators and miners are on the best of terms.

REAR ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE.

United States Naval Officer Who Will Keep an Eye on Hawaii.

Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, who will safeguard the interests of the United States in Hawaii during the excitement attendant upon the annexation crisis, is one of the most interesting characters in the United States navy. He is now 61 years old, and is a thorough sailor. He has been in the navy ever since 1850, when he was appointed acting midshipman. In 1855 he was attached to the sloop Plymouth for service in the East Indies, and in that year he participated

REAR ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE.

in some of the actions and in at least one battle with the Chinese army at Shanghai. In 1856 he was made passed midshipman and detailed for service on the Merrimac. In 1863 he was attached to the Nantucket, and he participated in the attack on the ironclad fleet in Charleston harbor on April 7, 1863. After the war Lieut. Beardslee, for that was now his title, commanded the gunboat Aroostook. Subsequently he was transferred to the command of the steamer Saginaw of the Pacific squadron, and later to the command of the steam sloop Lackawanna of the same station. In 1869 he was commissioned a commander. He has been a rear admiral since June 27, 1895.

MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER GONE

Miss Grace Stevenson, of Boston, Who Has Dropped Out of Sight.

On Monday night, April 26, Miss Stevenson, who is 25 years old, left her mother's home, No. 1478 Beacon street, Brookline, saying she was going on an

MISS GRACE STEVENSON.

errand. Since that time nothing has been heard from her. Her parents live apart, Mr. Stevenson occupying rooms at a Boston hotel. He has said he would give $5,000 for her recovery. The police think she left home on account of the family troubles.

SHEDS HIS SKIN.

A Montana Miner Affected with a Peculiar Affliction.

John H. Price, a miner of Phillipsburg, Mont., is affected with a peculiar affliction. He sheds his skin every year. He has twice visited Chicago to be attended by physicians, but this year he went to Butte, Mont., where he underwent the process.

Price is now 40 years old, and for the past thirty-two years he has annually exchanged his old skin for a new one. He

PRICE SHEDS HIS SKIN.

becomes ill every year with unfailing regularity about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of July 24. Sometimes he is delirious for three or four days. On the third day the skin loosens and begins to come off in strips. It is all off, from his scalp to the soles of his feet, usually within two weeks, sometimes longer. The finger nails become loose gradually, and are not removed until the skin is entirely off. The toe nails are the last to be removed.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Supreme Court Sets Aside a Cordially Detested Measure — Indianapolis Company Trying to Clip a Big Company's Wings—Wages of Mill Men.

Garnishee Law Is Invalid.

The full bench of the Supreme Court recently held that the garnishee law passed by the last General Assembly, which has been used as an engine of more or less extortion in the labor districts, until it has become the most thoroughly hated enactment in the statute book, was unconstitutional and void, on the ground that it interfered with the general exemption law. The latter exempts $600 worth of household goods from execution. The ruling is not only upon constitutional points, but also because the garnishee law is discriminating, and it is beyond the power of the Legislature to make classifications which are arbitrary and unreasonable. The opinion was rendered in a test case, in which many railroad employes are interested.

See Too Much Profit in Gas.

If they can get it by city ordinance the people of Indianapolis are going to have 75-cent or 90-cent gas, or at any rate gas that will be cheaper than $1.25 per 1,000 cubic feet, the price at present charged by the New York company that owns the gas plant. Two or three years ago the people found out that Indianapolis was paying more for gas than any other city in the country. They also found out that the company made $2,700,000 on bonds issued on property that cost $2,000,000. The stock pays 12 per cent, is worth 50 per cent more than par, while the bonds pay 6 per cent interest and are worth 8 per cent premium. When the people found this out it occurred to them that they would like to keep a little of the money they were giving the gas company and they struck by the introduction of the ordinances mentioned above. It is said that the company does not care to reduce prices and the case will probably be finished in the courts.

Settle Sheet Mill Wages.

The signing of the sheet-mill wage scale by the National Steel Manufacturers' Association in Pittsburg will result in the Midland steel works in Muncie resuming work, and the big mill will have nearly 1,000 men at work. President Bard of the Indiana iron works intimates that his mill also, employing as many hands, will soon resume work, as they are ready to settle the wage matter with the men, since the scale with the steel manufacturers has been adjusted at the old scale. The green-glass manufacturers adjusted the wages for next year with the men at Atlantic City, the old scale being accepted. This means that Ball Bros.' big fruit-jar works, the Port glass works and 100 others will resume work on time Sept. 1.

All Over the State.

The Indiana Farmers' Loan and Savings Association, a small Fort Wayne building association, has been placed in the hands of A. A. Purman as receiver. The assets are $99,600 and the liabilities $94,000.

While returning to Portland from Fort Wayne on an excursion train Jacob Wolfe, a wealthy ex-contractor of Bluffton, was robbed of his pocketbook containing $5,528. Of this amount $278 was in cash.

Harry T. Hugley, alias Henneberry, alias Pierce, was arrested at Indianapolis and returned to Terre Haute to answer a charge of having passed a forged check for $65 on McKean's bank. He is also said to be wanted at Chicago, Washington and Louisville for this and other offenses. Hugley posed as a man of means, the pretended son of a Boston millionaire, emphasized by monthly remittances of $100, and he made a specialty of working liverymen and horsemen generally. He is a well-dressed, educated man of the world, about 30 years old. The alleged forgery at Terre Haute was committed in December, 1895.

An opinion in the first case to test the validity of the Indiana convict-goods law was rendered at Richmond by Judge Henry C. Fox of the Wayne Circuit Court. Judge Fox holds the law unconstitutional. The law stringently governs the sale of all convict goods brought into Indiana, but exempts all such produced in the State. The court holds that this is unjust discrimination against the governments of other States, an interference with interstate commerce and an infringement on the vested rights of contract. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. The case out of which the decision grew was that against the Frankfort (Ky.) Chair Company, which secures its goods from the Kentucky penitentiary.

Farmers in the eastern part of Madison County are inaugurating a series of rat hunts which bid fair to rival the old-fashioned sport of fox hunting. During the past two months, rats large, rats small, rats lean, fat and otherwise, hundreds and thousands of them, have overrun everything, barns, homes, chickens, outhouses, and have done a great deal of damage. It is not known where they came from or on what score they are supposed to be a curse, but their material numerical strength has been something that has attracted no end of attention. It is feared that they will injure the wheat and corn when it is stored in barns and cribs. The farmers have therefore organized a rat killing club. The membership runs up to about 100 persons, to say nothing of rat dogs and cats. They will take rat outings every Sunday and are supposed to kill all of the rats off of one premise every Sunday. All kinds of implements will be brought into use. Some farmers estimate that there are several thousand around their places. It will take several months to get around the entire circle. This section of the country has never been especially encumbered with rats heretofore.

Under the new medical law the State Board of Medical Examiners will attempt to prevent twenty-eight Fort Wayne physicians from procuring licenses to practice. Twenty-six of the practitioners now have licenses under the old law. They have employed attorneys to test the constitutionality of the law which can prevent them from practicing in Indiana. The charge against most of the doctors is that they were graduated from colleges that are not recognized by the profession as competent schools for learning. Some of them, it is claimed, have purchased their diplomas for a few dollars.

John Henry Bruentz, a hermit living in Jackson township, near Auburn, known to the community as "Prince Henry," was found murdered in his hut. The crime is believed to have been perpetrated by tramps. Bruentz was an eccentric character, and for many years had resided alone, never venturing beyond the confines of his farm. He was reputed to be worth considerable money, which neighbors believed was hidden in his house. The police attribute the motive for the crime to a desire to gain possession of the wealth he had stowed away. All the tramps in the town have been told to get out as quickly as possible, and never return, under penalty.

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The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.

When buying insist on getting a

BURNS SPRING SADDLE.

Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.

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GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model

shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.

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ECLIPSE Poultry Brooder.

BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the

ECLIPSE BROODER.

Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.

CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.

Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.

Price: Single one, $9.00.

Two or more, $8.50 apiece.

If not as represented, money refunded.

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NIAGARA BICYCLES

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

"IF."

If trouble were a feather
A breath might blow away,
And only sunny weather
Came to us, day by day,
We'd laugh away the wrinkles
That tell of life's decay,
If trouble were a feather
A breath might blow away.

If maids would set the fashion
Never to answer "nay,"
When love, the tender passion,
Spoke in its pleading way;
Then through life's leafy byways
In lovers' mood we'd stray,
If maids would set the fashion
Never to answer "nay."

If fame were worth the striving
And all were in the race,
And each of us were driving
A horse well backed for place;
Then round life's race course speeding
We'd set a merry pace,
If fame were worth the striving,
And all were in the race.
—James King Duffy, in The Puritan.

THE TWO LOVERS.

"You have no right to talk to me like that," said Mabel Courthope, indignantly. "Just because we have known each other so long is not the least reason in the world why you should presume to dictate to me as to my friendship. It's mean of you."

"I'm sorry, Mabel," replied Jim Todd, humbly, "but I was only thinking of you, and I don't like Reginald Bulwer, and——"

She cut him short with a scornful little laugh.

"I am sorry I cannot be guided by your likes and your dislikes, but if papa does not object to my knowing Mr. Bulwer, I don't see why you should take me to task."

"No," replied Jim wearily, "I don't know why I should; only not so very long ago you never used to snub me when I ventured an opinion upon any subject, even upon your acquaintances. It seems things have altered."

Mabel Courthope made no reply to the remark, and after glancing once into her face, Jim bade her good night, and refusing the half-hearted invitotion to him to "come in for half an hour, as papa would be so glad to see you," made his way to his solitary lodging.

Things had changed considerably, he reflected, in the past six months—how much he had scarcely realized until this very evening. And it was all owing to an individual of whose existence he had been entirely unaware until some time after Christmas.

He had been happy in the love that had grown up within him from the day when he had first met Mabel Courthope. He could have sworn that it had been reciprocated until Reginald Bulwer appeared on the scene. Then things changed. Unfortunately, he admitted there was only too much reason for the change. Bulwer was everything he was not. Bulwer was rich, handsome and an aristocrat. Jim was poor, plain and a plebeian, and when he reckoned up the advantages which lay in his rival, Jim Todd groaned in spirit, but it was not until the week before Henley that they were finally shattered.

He had called in the hope of persuading Mabel to go with him to Henley on the final day of the regatta, and had been met with the information that she had already accepted an invitation to spend a week there with a party of Bulwer's friends on a house boat. It was the bitterness of the disappointed hope which made him voice the dislike which he felt instinctively for Bulwer, and led to the quarrel—the first quarrel he had ever allowed himself to be drawn into with Mabel Courthope. It only added to his dejection to perceive in the last backward glance he cast toward the girl that she already seemed to have forgotten him. Another had occupied the post he had vacated; and Mabel, as she leaned over the fence, was too intent to give him another look.

Yet Mabel Courthope was not altogether at ease with herself. She liked Jim immensely, and, until the advent of Reginald Bulwer, had fancied herself in love with him. But when Bulwer appeared, Jim was eclipsed completely. It flattered the girl's vanity to receive the attentions of the dark, handsome man. None of her girl friends could boast such a suitor, and half the pleasure she found in his society was due to the envious glances of her feminine acquaintances. Besides, at the most, Jim would be able to offer her a suburban home, while Reginald's life would have undreamed-of possibilities. She was so sick of the suburbs, she told herself, and the bolder, freer life of Mayfair seemed to be opening its doors to her. She accepted implicitly all Bulwer had told her of the society which seemed so far away from Brixton, and his position in the land of promise. She wondered and became tremulous with delight at his flatteries, when he told her that among its queens there was none to compare with her when he hinted at his hope that he soon might venture to ask her to accept her right position among them. Yet when she turned her thoughts for a while from the dazzling future of her dream something very like regret was apt to crop up in her mind. Jim was not brilliant, but he was very tender. He had no great circle of aristocratic friends, but he had rather die than give her a moment's pain. Like most girls of 20 with a pair of lovers, she was a veritable bundle of indecision. She had no sooner accepted an invitation to spend the week at Henley under the chaperonage of a lady friend of Bulwer's than she began to regret that jolly day which she knew she would have had in Jim's company. However, she had decided, and when she set out for Henley, on a cloudless July morning, her regrets were not sufficient to pucker her fair brow in the very slightest degree.

There was no doubt but she made a very attractive picture, and Reginald Bulwer could not help being proud of his companion. Many a keen inspection was made of the pair, and more than once an audible comment reached the girl's ears.

"Bulwer again. I wonder who that little girl is?" she distinctly heard one man say, as they embarked at the landing stage. But the remark conveyed nothing to her mind, for she was far too busily engaged in noting the life and bustle around her to spare a thought for anything else.

Mabel had been on the river often enough, but Henley was new to her, and when the full brilliance of the scene became clear to her dazzled eyes she could only gasp out her pleasure.

"Oh, it is lovely! I did not think anything could be so bright in this gray England of ours," she exclaimed.

"All England is not Brixton," exclaimed Bulwer, lightly. "I hope that we shall see many scenes as bright as this together," and as he spoke a light flashed into his eyes as he bent them upon her, and Mabel's heart trembled with pleasure. She thought that at last he was going to ask her to share his lot in future, and remained discreetly silent. But Bulwer made no further remark, and, settling to work with the sculls, paddled the boat down the stream.

Presently he broke the silence again. "You will find the people we are staying with very different from the Brixtonians, Mabel," he said. "It will be quite a new experience of life for you." He seemed somewhat at a loss to explain his meaning in reply to the girl's question as to where the difference lay.

"Is Mrs. Walls a very clever woman?" asked Mabel, referring to the hostess she was about to meet.

"No; oh, no," replied Bulwer. "Clever, of course, but nothing exceptional, you know. She is just like the rest of them, and you must prepare to be shocked a little. You see, in Brixton people take such narrow views of life. Men and women of the world are accustomed to take a much broader outlook upon things."

"What things?" demanded the girl.

"Things generally, you know," replied Bulwer, vaguely.

Mabel began to wonder a little. She wondered still more during the next two or three days she spent on board the houseboat Irene, and something very much like distrust began to take possession of her. In two days her experience of the manners and customs of the society to which Bulwer had introduced her led her to some very curious conclusions. She decided that the ladies consumed more champagne than was good for their health, and she found that a brandy and soda was invariably considered the thing to drink in the early morning. She learned that it was correct to address the most casual male acquaintance as "dear boy" and to refer to a lord otherwise than by his Christian name was to confess oneself outside the pale of civilization. She learned, too, that the only subjects upon which a society lady could converse with any degree of fluency was upon matters theatrical or sporting, and when deeply interested in either of these questions her language had an adjectival facility which was somewhat alarming to a mere Brixtonian.

Still Reginald was very attentive, and laughed away Mabel's scruples. She had very little time to think, either. Each day was full of incident, and in one continual whirl of light and life, seemed to end before it had well begun. Before breakfast was finished it was time to take the punt and make their way to a point of vantage on the course. Scarcely an hour seemed to pass and it was time to return to lunch. Then the punt again, tea at another houseboat, and finally a drift down the river and a reposeful half-hour in the backwater before Hambledon Lock before dinner. After dinner, gossip and music, without and within, filled the evening, until eyes refused to remain open longer. That was the order of things until the last day of the regatta.

Meanwhile Jim Todd had been going disconsolately about his business in town. At first he had determined to remain away from Henley altogether; but, as each day passed, he repented of his intention, and at last, on the morning of the last day, he donned his flannels and followed the rest of the pleasure-seekers. At least he would be able to get a glimpse of the girl who had thrown him over. He did not bear her any ill-will; there was not a particle of malice in the whole of his body. If she seemed unhappy, well, he would bear it as best he might, and take up loyally the position of friend, if he were allowed to do so. In spite, however, of the fine day and the life and movement Jim Todd felt the reverse of happy. The general gayety only increased his gloom. He was outside it all, and, to crown everything, he did not catch a glimpse of Mabel. So at length wearying of the babble of laughter and music, he got out his sculls and left the course behind, determined to find some secluded spot where he might rest and brood over his lost happiness.

The quiet spot was more difficult to find than he had anticipated. Every sheltered corner had its boat and its pair of lovers. It was very tantalizing to Jim, in hit particular mood. He went on, however, pulling doggedly until he reached at last a little backwater which promised retirement, and there he pushed his boat in under the shade of a tree and made it fast to one of its branches. He was not undisturbed for long, however, for within half an hour a second boat pushed in within a few yards of him, and, though the leafy screen prevented him from seeing who the occupants were, snatches of their conversation reached his ears. He was about to move, when suddenly he heard a woman's voice mention the name of Mabel Courthope coupled with that of Reginald Bulwer.

Jim lay still and listened, and as he lay his blood began to boil in anger. But not for long did he lie quiescent. Putting the scraps together convinced him that his suspicions were more than correct. He pushed his boat out into the river and once more settled himself to the sculls. A shout made him look over his shoulder. He had been working off his anger by strenuous exertion and driving his light outrigger fast against the current. He was going straight back to Henley and the Irene to confront Bulwer and to take Mabel home. In one glance he saw a punt narrowly escape being run down by a big launch only to be caught in the swirl of the water and ignominiously capsized.

Half a dozen vigorous strokes took Jim to the spot. Brief though the time had been, he recognized the occupants. One of them, the man, intent only upon his own preservation, was striking out for the bank, the girl was not to be seen. Jim hesitated not a moment, but, balancing himself carefully in his light craft, dived into the river. It seemed an age, but was a very few seconds in reality, before he caught sight of the object of his search, and then the matter was easy. Another boat had arrived on the scene, and the launch, too, had slowed down; so that within a minute both Jim and the object of his rescue had been safely hauled out of the water, and were making for Henley as fast at the launch could take them, heedless of the dripping figure on the bank.

Mabel Courthope did not return to the Irene; neither did Reginald Bulwer ever venture to call at her home again. Nor did the girl desire to see him. Mr. and Mrs. Tood are quite happy in their little home at Brixton.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

WORRIED THE LANDLADY.

Balder Twins Made Her Think She Was in the Wrong Business.

The Balder twins have been getting into trouble again. This time it was with a new boarding-house keeper who had bought out the widow Clancy's business and didn't know there was a twin in it. The widow had always been generous to a fault—her own and everybody's else—but the new dispenser of provender had a taunt for measuring and sipping and keeping tally on every biscuit that was served. She saw Harold, the thinnest twin, eating his supper and the dimensions of his appetite fairly appalled her. She asked who he was and was told that he was a regular boarder and belonged to the Balder family, but not a word of his being a twin.

"Land sakes!" she said, "he must be hollow from his head to his heels. I can never make any money with such a cormorant as that to feed!"

She saw pork and beans, fried hash, eggs on toast and bread without stint disappearing under the hungry administration of a boy's appetite, and she hurried into the china pantry and took out a small memorandum book and began figuring on profit and loss. She was at it some time and when she returned to the dining-room she expected to find it empty. What was her horror to find the boy with an appetite had just received an entirely new order which was being served. She stared for a moment like one distraught, then she tackled the boy.

"You must be hungry," she said, with withering sarcasm.

"You bet I am," said the other twin, Eugene, as he began to devour the nearest dish.

"Young man, you'll have a fit of apoplexy, and I won't be half sorry. Anybody who gorges himself with two suppers ought to die."

Eugene understood in a flash, but he only said demurely:

"Wait until I've eaten this one—maybe I won't need any more."

The new boarding-house keeper went through the apartments in a fury, looking for the Balders to inform them that their son was eating himself to death. The first one she saw was the boy himself playing checkers with his father. Her eyes grew round.

"How on earth did you get here before me?" she asked.

"Oh, that was dead easy," said Harold, who saw the usual complications, and was happy. "I came up as soon as I finished my supper."

"But you had just begun all over again," shrieked the tormented and perplexed woman, and then Father Balder came to the rescue and explained about the twins. But the awe-stricken head of the commissary department said that she should sell out, for she thought there was something uncanny about the business.—Chicago Times-Herald.

This Bear Had Nerve.

A. J. Brockway, of Osceola, N. Y., has been missing sheep from his pasture for a month. A week ago he discovered bear tracks in his sheep pasture, and he decided that the bear was the thief. He set a big spring trap, which he chained to a log, and baited it with fresh meat.

The next morning the log and the trap were gone and the condition of the ground around made it plain that the bear had had a tussel with the trap before he had started to carry it away. There was a trail straight across the field in the direction of the swamp, showing the way the bear and his load had gone. The trail led more than a mile through the woods.

Brockway got his gun and followed it up. It led into the swamp, and he almost stumbled over the bear before he saw it. The animal was sitting down licking a paw which was fast in the trap. It was just as much astonished as was Brockway at being discovered, and started to run away. It was almost exhausted, and before it had gone half a dozen steps Brockway recovered his nerve and shot it between the shoulders. It weighed about 250 pounds.—New York Press.

A Prince's Windfall.

The Prince of Wales has just come in for a windfall of $10,000 in a somewhat strange manner, says a correspondent. Some time ago a young fellow of the name of Sydney de Bao was staying down in Lizard, in Cornwall, when he took a fancy to the daughter of the local innkeeper, a girl of the name of Ruby Hart. Being in poor health at the time he informed her that he was going to put her name down for a legacy of $10,000 in his will. He added that with the object of overcoming her objections to receiving the legacy he would make it payable to the Duke of Cornwall, that is the Prince of Wales, if she declined it, thinking if the matter was put in that way she would accept the money rather than let it go to a stranger. In the course of time Mr. De Boa died. Miss Hart has declined to accept the legacy for reasons which she refused to state in court, and which are left to the imagination, and thus the legacy falls to the Prince of Wales, who had never heard of Mr. De Bao in his life until cited as a party to the proceeding for the probation of the will.

An ambitious youngster in Marion County, Oregon, tried to ride on a cow's back and was thrown and suffered a broken clavicle.

HONOR TO BLACK JACK

MAGNIFICENT LOGAN STATUE UNVEILED IN CHICAGO.

Grand Demonstration in Honor of America's Greatest Volunteer Soldier—Ceremonies Marked by a Great Parade of Veterans.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF LOGAN IN CHICAGO.

Logan in Bronze.

Chicago correspondence:

Illinois has paid tribute to the last of the great triumvirate she gave to the nation when the nation's life was at stake. A shaft at Springfield marks the grave of Lincoln, the martyred President. A magnificent monument at Galena tells that from that city went forth Grant, the silent tanner, who became the great military chieftain. Now, in enduring bronze, the figure of Logan, the greatest of American volunteer soldiers, stands on the lake front in Chicago. With a great demonstration which, like the recent Grant commemoration in New York, was one not of sorrow and mourning, but of glory and joy, the monument to Logan was unveiled Thursday. This was the anniversary of the battle of Atlanta, fought in 1864, at which Logan reached the summit of his military fame.

The ceremony was accomplished in the presence of a multitude notable in its factors, and with a magnificence of detail quite unprecedented. On the platform at the foot of the statue was grouped a company that no event of less importance could have called together. The widow of the dead general, army officers who served with him through the war, Governors of States, members of President McKinley's cabinet and United States Senators sat in the shadow of St. Gauden's heroic statue and took part in the exercises. In the throng that listened to Mr. Peck's oration were many of the leading citizens of the nation and in those greater multitudes along the line of march were thousands of Chicago residents together with other thousands from every quarter of the country.

The city has rarely been so profusely decorated. It was not alone from public buildings that bunting had been flung to the breeze, but business houses and private residences in every section of the city shared in the general display. President McKinley could not attend in person; his duties in Washington during the closing hours of Congress rendered such a step impracticable.

It was well on to 2 o'clock when a boyish figure arose out of a forest of serried row on row of people. The sun was tangled in his hair and on his face, almost girlish in its youthful beauty, there rested such an expression as might be expected upon the countenance of a lad of 5 years entrusted with a great responsibility. One moment he stood there outlined against the placid background of lake and sky, and then made a sudden gesture with his right arm. Up the silken cord that hid the rugged features of the warrior statesman from thousands of expectant ones there went a thrill and a quiver, a cloth fell to the base of the monument and there was no longer any reason for the immense throng to refrain from feasting its eyes on the surpassing beauties of the apotheosis in bronze of all that was martial, all that was heroic in the inspiring presence of the Black Eagle.

The uncovering of the statue was the signal for a chorus of thirteen guns to growl forth approbative thunder, and, as the windows round about rattled in their casements a castanet accompaniment, smaller pieces of ordnance took up the warlike strain and grizzled veterans, burned by unsparing suns almost to the color of the bronze counterfeit of their once resistless leader, recalled his valorous attitude before Atlanta on another July day, thirty-three years ago, when, with tears in his eyes, he saw his men mowed down by desperate Southrons like ripened wheat before the reapers, and, a hundred times at death's portals, a hundred times eluded on his black charger the pale equestrian of the fates. Or they may have been reminded of that other day at bloody Helmont, when, his horse shot beneath him, he carved his way through a seemingly impenetrable wall of bone and sinew to a decisive victory, but at a fearful cost to his own boys, not less brave than their fierce antagonists. Be these things as they may, tears stood in the eyes of some whose lids had for years remained unwetted, and on the faces of others a faraway expression, glorifying and illuminating them, rested.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

The parade was reviewed by Mrs. Logan, Captain John A. Logan and wife, John A. Logan III., whose tiny hand loosed the drapery and unveiled the figure in bronze; by Major and Mrs. William R. Tucker, the latter a daughter of the hero of Atlanta; by members of President McKinley's cabinet, and other distinguished guests of the city. Besides these the reviewers included: Gov. Tanner of Illinois, Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, Gov. Drake of Iowa, Gov. James A. Mount of Indiana, Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, Gov. Scofield of Wisconsin, Secretary of War R. A. Alger and Mrs. Alger, ex-Senator D. M. Sabin of Minnesota, Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul, Lord Breadalbane of England, Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma. The two brothers of Gen. Logan—Thomas M. Logan of Murphysboro, Ill., John A. Logan's birthplace, and James V. Logan of Olney, Ill., occupied places of honor. There were besides hundreds of men and women who had known the general in life and who had come to pay their tribute of honor to his momery. And the city itself, having announced its intention to make of this a holiday, also reviewed the parade from every foot of standing room along the miles of the line of march.

Twenty Thousand Soldiers.

In the column which swept away from Twelfth street and Michigan avenue at 3 o'clock were more than twenty thousand soldiers under arms, the whole commanded by Gen. John R. Brooke. The regular service, the National Guard and various uniformed semi-military organizations were generously represented. And no body of marchers has ever presented in Chicago a more inspiring sight. In dress, in arms, in bearing and in the masterful methods of control they were one of the most interesting features of the entire event.

First in the parade line was a remnant of the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteers, Gen. Logan's old regiment, and at its head Gen. Pearson, the regiment's last colonel, unfurled the tattered folds of the regimental flag. Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic marched through Michigan avenue by thousands and tens of thousands. As they passed the noble figure erected by a grateful State, they walked with bared heads. With these veterans who wore the blue marched the veterans who wore the gray and whose ranks were thinned on that awful day at Atlanta more than thirty years ago. Then soldiers swung past in rhythmical march, the regulars of the United States army and the National Guard of Illinois, more than 20,000 in all, an army in themselves. Uniformed detachments of those civic societies which teach patriotism while they teach fraternity closed the line. All these passed in review before the distinguished guests, conspicuous among them being the white-haired widow of the man who has gone, the weight of her weeds lightened by this demonstration.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the interest and enthusiasm which from first to last marked the proceedings. The bugle call of "assembly" with which the formal exercises were opened struck a keynote that expressed the military temper of the day; and not an incident in speech or song or action proved a discord. Thousands of heads bent low while Rev. Dr. Arthur Edwards prayed. When he had finished the band played martial music that stirred the old soldiers present to the depths of their souls. The selection was "Battle Scenes of the War," in which the patter of musketry, the screaming of shells, the cooing of bullets and the grumbling of cannon all were imitated.

Judge Henry W. Blodgett, president of the board of monument commissioners, presented the statue to the State of Illinois in well-chosen phrases, and the unveiling followed. Gov. Tanner accepted the statue on behalf of the people of the State in a brief address, and George R. Peck delivered an oration which quite outran his already splendid reputation.

Years hence, when the clustering curls of the youngest John A. Logan shall have become whitened by the rime of many winters, he, no longer least in age of the namesakes of the cyclonic general, will gather other John A. Logans about him and tell them of that wonderful July day in Chicago when by a movement of his tiny hand he bared the greatest triumph of the greatest sculptor to the eager gaze of a patriotic multitude.

In warlike bronze the man of battle, annointed with fire and smoke, and the shadow of impending death, has been annointed with libations of praise and given to unborn generations, who are bidden to cherish and honor the name of John A. Logan. With military and civic pomp the people of the nation united to do honor to the hero of Atlanta. The son of Illinois, who seized the fallen standard and rode through the hail of bullets, rallying the broken troops and turning defeat to victory has been praised by statesmen and honored by the presence of a fourth of the nation's standing army.

A Heroic Figure.

The statue, which is the tribute of the State, cost $50,000. The contract for it was made with Augustus St. Gaudens ten years ago and he was told to take his time and make the statue his masterpiece. He selected as the scene to be depicted that moment during the battle of Atlanta, when Logan took command of the Army of the Tennessee. Readers of history know that this engagement, on the banks of Peach Tree creek, was one of the bloodiest of the war. Brave Gen. McPherson was in command when the battle opened. Within an hour he had fallen. The Union lines had been split, the flank had been turned and Hood's eager legions were rolling up the Army of the Tennessee like a scroll. Then a wild figure burst on the vision of the disheartened men in blue. "Black Jack" Logan dashed along the lines. Waving a ragged battle flag snatched from the hand of a color bearer, with head uncovered, his long black hair streaming in the wind, with eagle-like features illumined by the fire of resolve, and driving spurs into his horse, he looked the very personification of victorious war. At his word the lines were reformed. Hood was beaten back. Seven thousand men fell on either side, but the victory was with the Union. That is the scene depicted by the sculptor for this monument—the supreme moment when Logan headed the Army of the Tennessee and reining back his horse, gave the order which saved the battle. The statue is of heroic size and mounted on a base rising 24 feet above the level of Michigan avenue.

JOHN A. LOGAN III.

The sensational "stolen image" case of the Onset Bay (Mass.) Theosophical camp ground finally reached the district court. As an outcome Clarence B. Crane, a newspaper man who has figured in the affair, was found guilty of stealing the image of Buddha from the cottage of Mr. Foulke and fined $50.

Maj. Perley, the well-known Canadian rifleman, died of bronchitis at Bisley, Eng.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the House shortly after midnight Monday by a vote of 185 to 118. This eclipses all previous records. The result was accomplished after twelve hours of continuous debate. But two speeches were made by the Republicans, one by Mr. Dingley in opening the debate and one by Mr. Payne of New York in closing it. Is all ten Democratic and one Populist speeches were made. The sugar schedule was the main point of assault. Every Republican in the House who was present voted for the report. The Democrats, with five exceptions, voted against the report. The exceptions were Slayden of Texas, Broussard of Louisiana, Meyor of Louisiana, Davey of Louisiana and Kleberg of Texas. An analysis of the vote shows that 180 Republicans and five Democrats voted for the report, and 106 Democrats and twelve Populists against it.

The tariff conference report was presented to the Senate Tuesday, but little progress was made on it beyond the formal reading of about two-thirds of the report. Mr. Tillman openly threatened a filibuster until next December if cotton bagging and cotton ties were not restored to the free list, but the threat was regarded as somewhat facetious. The sugar amendments occasioned a long debate, and the lumber amendment also brought out animated criticism from Senators Teller and Pettigrew. Early in the day the Senate passed a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to take all necessary steps for the release of the Competitor prisoners from prison at Havana. Representative Mitchell of New York has introduced a bill in the House to establish a currency reserve fund for the redemption of United States and treasury notes of 1890. The fund shall aggregate at the start $150,000,000, of which not over $100,000,000 shall consist of gold and the remainder of United States treasury notes. The fund shall be added to from time to time as the treasury's cash balance exceeds $75,000,000, but shall never aggregate more than $200,000,000. The fund shall be used to redeem United States and treasury notes, which shall not be reissued, except in exchange for gold, to be deposited in the reserve fund.

The Senate concluded the formal reading of the tariff conference report Wednesday. Mr. Jones made a contest against the conference committee on the ground that it had exceeded its authority in so amending the paragraph relating to printing paper as to place a retaliatory duty against the countries paying an export bounty on wood pulp. His point of order was debated at much length, and finally overruled by Vice President Hobart. This removed the only obstacle thus far encountered by the report. The reciprocity amendment and the abandonment of the stamp tax on bonds and stocks developed much criticism. When the House met Mr. Evans from the Committee on Ways and Means reported a joint resolution which finally passed, requesting the President to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as the "Regie" or government contracts. It also authorizes the President to enter into negotiations with the governments of those countries with a view to obtaining a modification of these restrictions.

In the Senate Thursday the debate on the report was participated in by Senators Chilton of Texas, Jones of Arkansas and Pettigrew of South Dakota in opposition, while Mr. Aldrich took frequent occasions to defend the report against the criticism of these Senators. The credentials of the new Senator from Tennessee, Thomas B. Turley, who succeeds the late Senator Harris, were presented to the Senate by his associate, Mr. Bate. Mr. Turley was then escorted to the Vice President's desk, where the oath of office was duly administered. In the House, Mr. Stone introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of a monetary commission and to provide for its expenses. One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated by the terms of the bill for the expenses of the commission. This bill has been prepared by Mr. Stone, after consultation with H. H. Hanna, chairman of the Indianapolis convention, and is understood to have the approval of the administration.

In the Senate Friday a House bill was passed authorizing the President to suspend discriminating duties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce. Mr. Allison then moved to proceed with the tariff conference report, but Mr. Tillman contested this with a motion to take up his resolution for an investigation of alleged senatorial speculation in sugar stock. Mr. Allison made the point of order that debate was not in order, and the presiding officer sustained the point. A joint resolution was passed for the erection of a government building at the trans-Mississippi international exposition at Omaha. The consideration of the tariff conference report was then resumed, and Mr. Teller of Colorado took the floor for a general speech. The House passed the bill passed by the Senate to ratify the compact entered into between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska relative to the disputed boundary line.

Counted the Geese.

Under Henry V. of England an act of Parliament ordered all the geese in England to be counted, and the sheriffs of the counties were required to furnish six arrow feathers from each goose.

Passing of the Skirt Dance.

France is doing away with the skirt dance and there is a return to favor of the beautiful, stately dances—the minuet, the gavotte, the pavane, and the saraband—which lent grace to the eighteenth century.

Hawaii's Best Safeguard.

The American flag over Hawaii will be a better defense for the islands than half a dozen warships charged with maintaining an uncertain protectorate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

This and That.

Sequardine, the late Dr. Brown-Sequard's elixir of life, made of macerated guinea pigs' orchids, is an effective cure for leprosy, used as an injection, at least so Dr. Bouffe tells the Paris Academie des Sciences.

Richard Sparks, of Boston, has a "four-clasp" medal for service in the Crimean war. This not only certifies that he landed with the first expedition in 1854, and that he fought at Alma, Balaclava and Inkerman, but that he is one of the few survivors of the winter of 1854-'55.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... July 29, 1897

County Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will convene at the Oper House in Auburn, on Monday August 16. A full corps of the best teachers and lecturers has been secured. Send for programs. Get things in shape to attend if possible.

H. E. Coe, Co. Supt.

The Meese Reunion.

Anyone getting married at the Meese reunion August 19, will save money by it. The ceremony will be free, and Clerk Long will donate the marriage license. Now, here is a chance for some to save enough to buy some extra furniture. The reunion is getting to be famous. Long articles with a picture of Mr. Meese, appear in a Pittsburg daily, and also in one in Denver, Colorado.

It Is Treasurer Hine.

Saturday, Mr. Hine had filled up his list of bondsmen, to the full $200,000 required by the commissioners, and the Board having met in session to consider this matter and finishing all satisfactory, the bond was accepted and this morning he took possession of the room. He did not do any work however till the arrival of Mr. Ernst, who came down from Angola at 10 a. m. and who was requested by the commissioners to see that a proper settlement was had between the late treasurer and the new one.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Senate passed the new tariff bill Saturday, at 3 p. m. and one hour later it had been signed by the President and it became a law at once. Then the two Houses closed up their work, and at 7 p. m. they adjourned to meet next time at the regular session, the first Monday in December. They have done nothing of importance except to reject the arbitration treaty that Clevdland had arranged with Great Britan, and to pass a higher tariff law. In both these cases, Congress did the country a great wrong.

NOTICE.

A Challenge for a Horse Race.

CORUNNA, IND., July 28, 1897.

Inasmuch as George H. Miles has said and has caused the people of Corunna to believe that his stallion, Banner Boy, can out-trot my stallion, Ben Hershey, Jr., by Ben Hersher, by General Hatch, I hereby challenge him for a match race between the above named horses for $50 a side, mile heats, 3 in 5, race to be held at the track at Kendallville, Ind., not later than 3 weeks and not sooner than two after he has accepted this challenge and deposited the money with M. J. Thomas, hardware dealer at this place, to cover the same already deposited by me.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN K. TOMPKINS.

WAY OFF WRONG.

(Butler Record.)

"The senators voting for the Dingley bill represents a vote of over seven millions while those voting against the bill represent less than three million votes.

Way off wrong. The senators voting for the "Dingley" bill do not represent the millions of common people in their states in this matter. The common people did not ask for an increase in the price of sugar, coal, iron, leather, cloth or hundreds of other articles that common people use. Why should they? Why should people ask their senators to increase the cost of living? No, the only ones who asked this increased cost were the sugar trust, the coal trust, the various iron and steel trusts, and in all cases, the few men who would by such a law receive a higher price for the articles they have to sell. These represent less than a half a million of people. And this half million is all that the forty senators who voted for the "Dingley" bill do represent. The thirty senators who voted against the bill represent the rest of the seventy million consumers.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

A Regular Holdup, On the Waterloo Road Yesterday

For some days, a Mr. Greenberg a foreigner has been in Auburn, with his son, Harry Greenberg. They located at corner of VanBuren and 3d-sts, and have made a business of buying old junk and repairing furniture etc. The father did most of the repairing while the boy bought the junk. Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, Harry was driving home from Waterloo, where he had been to make purchases. He was driving a peddling wagon, with one horse, the horse that belongs to his uncle, Mr. Robinson, who is well known about here, as "Picture frame Robinson," having sold picture frames in this section for some time. Harry had reached a point about half way between J. E. Dilgard's residence and the school house, when he was met by a double rig containing three men and a woman, with a led horse and buggy on behind. This was the same rig which had gone north through Auburn yesterday. They were selling and trading a new sort of coffee and similar things. On meeting Harry Greenberg, they stopped him, and tried to do some dickering with him. They finally offered to sell him fifty bags for $5. But he replied that he could not make any such trade, as he was working for his uncle, Mr. Robinson. They replied, that if he would not buy, they would take his money from him. One of the party jumped out and caught Harry's horse by the bridle to hold it. Harry, determined to escape if possible whipped the horse, which struggled and broke the bridle but the man still managed to keep the horses from moving and Harry was helpless. The men got into his wagon and took what old copper etc, they thought of value, and put into their own, Harry cried, and begged the woman to give him back his property. But she swore at him, called him foul names, saying. "If you don't keep still, we will kill you. The men struck him, knocking him to the ground, beat and whipped him and left him under the wagon. They then drove on north and Harry hurried to Auburn and told his story. Sheriff Stroh was soon on the road to Waterloo, where he found the parties. But they refused to come back with him as he had not got out a warrant. and started again. But they had reached Butler when he found them this time. He arrested all four and brought them to Auburn landing them in jail at about 10:30 in the evening.

At 10 a. m. today, Tuesday, they had agreed to stand trial before court instead of a justice and were brought into court. As the grand jury had been dismissed they were brought in on "information." They gave their names as: Charles Bowers, Charles Studley, Ed. Smead, and Lilly Cunningham. Each defendant plead "not guilty." Attorney Welsheimer, for the state, put each on the witness stand. The substance of all found out was that Studley owned most of the rig, and that none of them had money. They were buying junk by trading for it a new sort of coffee, called "coffeeette." All the men lived in Fort Wayne. The girl swore she was 21, and her home is in Wabash. She got acquainted with the men when they came to Wabash a week or so ago. They had engaged her to go along to do the cooking and were to furnish her board and clothes. The whole crowd is tough and present a sorry appearance. The judge had them taken back to jail till they could get word to friends in Ft. Wayne, to employ an attorney for them. He gave them to understand that DeKalb county would not pay an attorney for such a brazen lot running across its territory as long as they were able to get help from anywhere else. He even suggested that their rig might be used to get money to defend them. They were well supplied with "gall," and kept hinting to the judge that they were "worthy poor." But he very properly saw it in a very different light. They will be brought into court for trial as soon as they get counsel. The state is ready any time. The whole party had been drinking heavily while passing through town, and that may account in part for their holding young Greenberg up. But they are a tough lot the best that can be said.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

We made two or three slight errors yesterday, in our detailed writeup of the highway hold up on the Waterloo road. The officers who pursued and finally arrested the offenders, were Deputy Sheriff Platter and Marshal Clint Potter. Sheriff Stroh was not along and had nothing to do with it. We had been misinformed. They did not come back from Waterloo to get a warrant. Harry Greenberg was with the two officers, and when they found the party would not come with them without a warrant, they went before 'Squire McBride and got one. But by the time this was secured the men and woman were gone. The officers followed up, and found them at a saloon in Butler. The whole four were taken into custody by the officers, and another rig hired to help bring the party to town. Their own rig was left in Butler.

Harry Greenberg is around all right though pretty sore after his rough usage. He says that Smead and the girl did not get out of their wagon. It Studley and Bowers, who got out held his horse and beat him. They did not get any money from him, although one of them went through his pocket. What money he had, he had in a pocket they did not find. He begged them to let him go, as he was a poor man. But they said they were poor, too, and were going to get what there was to be had, whether they had to buy it or take it. They appear to have handled him pretty roughly.

AUGUST DEMOREST'S.

This is a beautiful number of a magazine that is always readable. But the articles in this number are especially inviting, and very naturally. For in the summer months are more possibilities furnished for artist and writer. This idea is shown in one of the August articles, the description, with abundant pictures, of "Greater Chautauqua." One can readily see what an inviting field the artist has here, with its various athletic clubs to sketch, its natural scenery and its views and descriptions of the various buildings of that now famous resort. And then there is the illustrated article "Living Landmarks of New York Streets." This deals largely with the street musicians, peddlers and various kinds of fakirs, and is illustrated with reproduced photos. Then too there is a series of pictures of the "American Girl," the student, the bicyclist, the horsewoman, the bride, etc, etc. And many other attractive features that make this number of the valuable magazine one of more than usual interest.

COURT.

As noted heretofore, court was in session yesterday for such business as came up. The first presented was a matter growing out of the J. L. Davis receiver matter. The bill brought in by Receiver Davenport for his services during the settlement of the case, was disputed, but was settled satisfactorily.

A divorce case of parties from Garrett, was also ready for trial. E. S. Beall, as freight engineer on the B. & O. who lives at Garrett, has been separated from his wife. Now she seeks a divorce, and after some delay in settling their property matters. They have reached an agreement. She gets a satisfactory share of the property and they will then stop fighting over the divorce, which will then be granted to her if the Judge thinks she is entitled to one. It is an unfortunate affair. The writer knew Mr. Beall when he was a lad, many years ago, and feels sorry to see "Doc" get into any sort of trouble.

Work has been going on a part of the time. Monday there was a discussion and settlement of the fees of Receiver Davenport in the J. L. Davis matter. Then came up a case involving the ownership of a note on the Rollins firm. Tuesday was the first calling of the case against the men and woman who held up Harry Greenberg. To-day (Wednesday) it came to trial with Link and Brown on the defense, and a jury. There was a lively time getting a jury. Several felt like Mr. Merica. When asked if he had formed an opinion, he said he believed he had. And admitted he thought they ought to go to the pen. He was excused. The case proved a pretty lively one. The trial is going on as we close.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Dural living on East North Street was taken seriously ill while attending church last Sunday, and had to be carried to home.

Henry Potter's daughter a teacher in the Hartford Conn., schools, is visiting with him.

Mrs. T. M. Fralick and children of South Chicago is visiting her father, J. A. Campbell, and other Butler relatives and friends.

Isaac Dohner, a veteran wheelman of the border of Ohio, sustained severe injuries recently from a fall caused by the breaking of his wheel.

Fred Gengnagel threshed five acres of wheat adjoining town and obtained 100 bushels.

About every house in town that is tenantable is occupied. There is a demand for a considerable number more.

AUBURN CARNIVAL,

September 22, 23 and 24, 1897.

At a meeting Monday evening of the subscribers to the Auburn Carnival fund a board of directors was chosen to proceed at once to make arrangements for a grand carnival. The members of the board are: W. H. McIntyre, H. B. McCord, W. C. Hartman, Wm. Kessler, John Kruger, Wm. Schaab and Wm. Ryan. Yesterday they met and elected the following officers: W. H. McIntyre, pres.; Wm. Schaab, vice pres.; W. C. Hartman, sec.; H. B. McCord, treas. The carnival will be for three days Sep. 22, 23, 24

It is the intention to make the round of amusements so interesting that people will attend both days. In this way the number of people in Auburn will be as great as if three days' amusement was given. No time nor pains will be spared to make this the grandest celebration Auburn ever saw. This annual event will be a great advertisement to the town and should have the hearty support of every citizen.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

The following ladies have been chosen as a committee to co-operate in the carnival. They will meet at Mrs. Anise Leas' store to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock to elect officers and an executive committee. An officer of the association will be present and explain the work. Other persons will be added to the committee, the ladies mentioned having been selected to start the organization. Mesdames Chas. McClellan, Chas. Schaab, John Robbins, H. C. Hanna, I. M. Zent, J. Aber. D. A. Hodge, John Kruger, Wm. Ryan, C. Raut, D. Caruth, Fred Yesbera, Anise Leas, Caldwell, Frank Eckhart, Frank Zimmerman, J. A. Barns, Wm. Schaab, H. B. McCord, W. H. McIntyre, Frank Draggoo, W. C. Hartman, Willis Brown, H. Culbertson, Morris Eckhart, and all others who are interested and will render assistance will please be on hand at the appointed place.

SECRETARY.

OBITUARY

Alice Amanda Draggoo was born in DeKalb County Ind., August 20, 1852, and departed this life July 23, 1897, aged 44 years, 11 months and 3 days She was born and always lived upon the farm where she died. She was sick about three weeks and from the first her disease seemed to baffle the skill of her physicians and her friends felt doubtful of her recovery, and at different times she requested what should be done in case she did not recover and seemed to feel impressed that she could not live but a short time. She was converted under the pastorate of Rev. S. S. Stanton in the winter of 1889 during one of his protracted efforts and was baptized but did not unite with the church but clung to the faith of the Presbyterian demonination but was too far away to unite with the church of her choice. She was faithful in attending services and was an active, earnest worker in the Sunday school at this place for several years and served as secretary of the school for over fifteen years. She was efficient and thorough in whatever she undertook to do at home or wherever duty called, and strovet to make life pleasant for those with whom she associated. For years she has been the solace and comfort of her aged mother who now feels that she is bereft indeed in the loss of an only daughter. They felt deep affection for each other and the close companionship of the two was very remarkable. It is said that "death loves a shining mark," and in this case death has taken a great light and comfort out of this home The death of such a character is not only a loss. A few hours before passing away she was questioned by her nurse regarding her willingness to leave this earth and she replied, 'It is all right." She has gone from life's labors to her reward. She leaves a sorrow striken mother and one brother besides a great number of relatives to mourn her departure. May they find comfort in the thought that when done with life's turmoils and cares they will meet their loved one where trouble and sorrow are unknown. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Evans, who preached to a crowded house, after which the remains were tenderly laid to rest in the St. Joe cemetery, by the side of her father who died a little over seven months ago.

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the committee to draft resolutions on the death of our worthy sister Miss Ettie Snider, submit the following:

WHEREAS, it has pleased our Heavenly Father, to take from our midst our sister and member of our church and Sunday school, who died July 15, 1897, and,

WHEREAS, there comes to us all, in church and Sunday school, a sense of our personal bereavement and that in the passing away of our sister we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all for the best, be it.

RESOLVED, that in the death of our sister, the church loses a worthy member; the parents, a loving daughter; and we extend our heartfelt sympathy to all of the bereaved family;

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be tendered to the parents of our departed sister, a copy sent to the AUBURN COURIER, and one placed on records of our secretary.

MARY BROWN,
ANNA PICKER. } Com.
MARY LIKENS,

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Mary C. Chaffee deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent

July 28 h, 1897.

GEORGE W. MAXWELL, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 29, 1896.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 13 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 22	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 52	5 52	9 46
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	9 50
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 14½	10 50
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 35 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 36
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 42
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 46
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 00
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 18	10 14
New Era	4 05	3 34	10 36
Fort Wayne	6 25	3 55	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. E. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Buy Straw Hats of Yesbera....

He Sells at One-Half the Regular Price...

$2.00	Straws at	$1.00
1 50	Straws at	75
1 00	Straws at	50
75	Straws at	38
50	Straws at	25
25	Straws at	13
10	Straws at	5

For this week we want to close out every Straw Hat in the

Next 5 Days.

Our sizes are not badly broken, and the styles are **New and Up-to-Date.** Buy for next season and save 50 per cent. We are clearing out children's waists at a price that is in accord with your pocket book—the sizes are mostly small We make special prices on Summer Clothing.

G. H. Yesbera,

Auburn's Hatter & Clothier.

A CAR LOAD OF

GRANITE WARE

AT

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND'S

Cash Hardware Store, Aururn, Ind.

Only One Day, July, 31st.

These goods will be first-class in quality. Everything for your kitchen at Less than Tinware prices.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Pint Granite Cup	5c
Granite Wash Basin	10c
Half Gallon Granite Coffee Pot....	25c
14-qt. Granite Dishpan	35c

And All Other Articles In Proportion.

Remember These Three Things:

DATE, Saturday, July 31, 1897.

PRICE, Cheap as Tinware.

PLACE, B. C. & B., Auburn.

UNLUCKY ROYAL SAILORS.

Nearly All of Them Have Some Bad Accident to Their Discredit.

Somehow or other royal and imperial princes who have adopted seafaring life as a profession seem to be pursued with ill-luck, says London American. At Petersburg not long ago the Grand Duke Alexis, lord high admiral of the Russian fleet, managed to run his yacht into the Russian steamship Limorno, with little damage to the latter, but injuring the yacht to the extent of some 100,000 rubles. His brother-in-law, the duke of Coburg, quitted active service in the British navy with his record besmirched by the loss of his flagship, the Sultan, on a rock near Malta. The queen's nephew admiral, the prince of Leiningen, is celebrated in particular for his feat in running down the yacht Mistletoe in the Solent while in command of the royal yacht, the queen herself being on board. Several lives were lost in this collision. The sailor brother of the emperor of Germany has hitherto escaped maritime disaster from the relatively small amount of sea service he has done. But his misfortunes on land have been uncommonly numerous, especially when he has been out shooting. Not only did he severely injure a Greek gentleman by the accidental discharge of his gun at Corfu some years ago, but there is also a gamekeeper of his uncle, the grand duke of Baden, who is in receipt of a handsome pension from the prince for the serious wound resulting from his carelessness in handling a gun. Archduke John of Austria, who passed the examination necessary to secure his papers as a licensed skipper, disappeared from sight a few years ago while rounding Cape Horn in his ship, and no one knows to this day whether he is alive or dead. Indeed, the only royal sailor princes who have escaped mishap are the duke of York and the Italian duke of Genoa.

"Three Cheers and a Tiger."

As to the origin of the use of the word "tiger" in the phrase "Three cheers and a tiger!" the following story is told: In 1822 the Boston Light Infantry visited Salem, Mass., and encamped in Washington square. They indulged in a great many rough and tumble sports, and one day a visitor exclaimed to one of them: "Oh, you tiger!" The phrase became a sort of playful reproach, and on the way to Boston some musical member of the company sang a line: "Oh, you tigers, don't you know?" Thus they acquired the name, and they soon began to imitate the growl of that beast. Then at the end of three cheers, a "tiger" was always called for. This company visited New York in 1826, and at a public festival they astonished the New Yorkers by giving the growl, which tickled the fancy of the hosts so much that the custom became fixed.

Churches and Smokestacks.

Many statistics show that of 10,000 smokestacks only 3 are struck by lightning during the year, while of 10,000 church spires, 67, and of 10,000 windmills, 89 are struck by lightning annually. It has been endeavored to explain this condition by the fact that the smoke discharged from the smokestacks takes the electricity assembled around the building along and distributes it in the air, whereby the source of lightning is not only diminished, but almost disappears. This also explains why people in the country kindle a large fire in the fireplace when a thunderstorm is approaching.

Quite Proper.

Mrs. Brown-Jones—There is some talk of restoring the Venus de Milo. Do you think it would be advisable? Mr. Greenstuff—Um—yes—oh, yes! I think whoever has it ought to give it back to whoever it belongs to.

Interesting Store News.

Visitors and homefolks tell us that no other store shows such a collection of desirable New Goods. That even metropolitan stores do not sell them so cheaply. Our Cash Buying and Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage, which inures to your benefit.

Do you know about our New Cyclone Summer Corset? It is the best and easiest fitting Summer Corset in the world. But don't take our say so for it. Try a pair, and our money back if you want. Price only 50c. Our La Mode Corset at 38c is a world beater.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts.

We enumerate a few items to get you to come. Ladies' Black wool and Novelty Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, **$1.29** to **$4.** Tailor-made wool suits, up-to-date, **$5** to **$12.** Two-piece Lawn Suits stylishly made, well fitting, beautifully trimmed, **$2** to **$3.50.**

Summer Underwear

Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests, cool gauzy and comfortable. Vests with sleeves, vests without sleeves, vests with wings, in fact any style you want Prices are **5c** each up. and are cheap.

Shirt Waists

Neat, Chic, Dainty Designs, made to fit, made to wear, made for comfort, will wash and be the better for it. More than fifty styles to select from. Our **50c** Waist is the Best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Seasonable Goods seductively priced. 28-inch Striped and Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 12 1-2c ard; our price 8c. 30-inch Organdies, fine sheer fabrics. many stores sell at 15c; our price 10c.....

Our Stock of

Laces, Ribbons, Mitts, Belts, Fans, Shirt Waist Sets, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs is the largest in DeKalb County.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

HAS NO FEAR OF SNAKES.

Maryland Man Who Allows the Most Poisonous Reptiles to Bite Him.

The only man in the world who does not fear a snake bite, and upon whom the venom of serpents apparently has no effect, is William F. Witmer, whose home is in Wolfsville, Md., says the New York Herald. His performances with copperheads, rattlers and vipers are a constant source of wonder and amazement to all who know him, and even to his lifelong friends there is a large element of mystery about the man and his strange power over snakes. He takes great pride in this respect, and when among strangers it is a favorite form of amusement with him to hunt up some ugly looking speciment of the serpent family—the more deadly the better it fits his purpose—and to let the reptile sink its venomous fangs in his bare arm or hand. Recently, while on a visit in the mountains of western Pennsylvania, a half-dozen spotted vipers were found in a bunch under a stone. Rolling up the sleeve of his coat until his arm was bare to the elbow, Witmer proceeded with his other hand to take the largest and ugliest-looking viper by the tail and, shaking him apart from the rest of the snakes, swung him about until he was thoroughly enraged. He then allowed the viper to sink its teeth in his arm. Then one by one the other vipers were picked up and allowed to seize the arm, until there was a full half-dozen of the spotted writhing things hanging from Witmer's flesh and writhing themselves about the arm in a very frenzy of rage. When the spectators were sufficiently horrified the man took off the snakes one by one by the tail and, shaking them loose from his arm, killed them by snapping them like the lash of a whip. For the rest of the day no one would have been surprised to see the man drop dead any moment, but, on the contrary, he seemed among the liveliest of the party. There was no swelling of the arm nor any numbness of the flesh, the only trace of the exhibition being a number of tiny red spots on the arm, which looked as if a needle had punctured the flesh. Those were the marks of the snakes' fangs. Witmer himself says of the strange peculiarities which he possesses that it is something inherited from his ancestors, one in each generation back as far as he knows having had this same immunity from the poison of venomous reptiles. "I do not try to explain it," said he; "all I know is that I have no fear of snake bites; and although I have been bitten hundreds of times I never felt the slightest ill effects from any of them. It is only a pastime for me to hunt and catch the most deadly serpents, and a peculiar feature of it is that once a snake has bitten me I have no difficulty in taming it. In fact, at home I have a number of pet rattlers and copperheads, which know me and will come when I call them, just like a dog. I seem to have the same power over animals, and have yet to meet the first wild animal I cannot tame."

Photographs Have the children's pictures taken every birthday. It is a pretty custom, and if the pictures are well made you will always be glad to have them. We make a specialty of children's photographs.

O. E. LYBARGER,
North Main Street.

—Joe Robbins went back to Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon. He is engaged as coachman for Ex-Senator W. J. Hayden.

Another Low-Rate Excursion to Atlantic City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio, R. R.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the Seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will run another low-rate excursion to Atlantic City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Thursday, August 5.

Atlantic City has acquired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its varied attractions would be superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing, etc.

A promenade along the famous "board walk" (an elevated platform skirting the shore for several miles) will alone repay the tourist for the trip.

Ocean City, Md., is one of the most delightful places on the Atlantic Seaboard. The bathing is fine and exceptionally safe, the coast being entirely free from currents and dangerous undertow. The boating, fishing and crabbing afforded by the waters of the Sinepuxent Bay are additional attractions.

The air is wonderfully pure and dry, dampness during the summer season being unknown. Anyone who has once visited this charming resort is sure to carry away such pleasant memories as will insure his return.

This is the last excursion that will be run to these resorts this season, and persons who are contemplating a trip to the Seashore during their vacation should not fail to embrace this opportudity to visit the most charming of the many resorts on the Atlantic Coast.

Tickets will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return twelve days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing. Stop-off will be allowed at Philadelphia, Pa., on the east-bound trip, and at Washington, D. C., on the west-bound trip, within limit of ticket. Passengers desiring to avail themselves of stopover privileges at these points should deposit their tickets with depot ticket agents immediately upon arrival.

Detailed information in relation to rates, time of trains, etc., will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Thursday's Daily.

—Hon. W. F. McNagny was here yesterday helping in the Nusbaum-Sparling case.

—Have your razors, knivers, shears or saws put in first-class working shape for a trifle. R. McDOUGALL

—Dr. E. J. McOscar of Fort Wayne a former Smithfield boy is visiting his brother Will. at Salem, Oregon.

—Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Davenport the Druggist.

—Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises. It heals without leaving a scar. Davenport the druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. Davenport the drug gist.

Jean Ingelow, the well known English poet, died Monday at the age of 77. She was the author of "Songs of Seven" and many other sweet poems.

—"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Davenport the druggist.

The special election for a congressman in the Fourth District, to fill the the place left vacant by the death of W. S. Holman takes place August 10. The democrats claim a good majority.

—It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin tronbles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. Davenport the druggist.

—Auburn is to be congratulated on her bands and the excellent concerts which they give on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. On these occasions large assemblages of people gather to hear their music.

—John Griffin, of Zanesville, O, says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—"I crave but one minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceedrd with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled for throat and lung troubles. Davenport the Druggist.

—Allen Wolf has gone up into southwest Minnesota, where he is to help run a threshing machine at good wages The abundant wheat harvest in that section calls for many outside men to help them.

—There is a little time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Davenport the druggists.

—W. B. Campbell of the Andersun Herald had a very flattering compliment paid his paper in the Sunday evening sermon of Elder M, W. Harkins of the Christian church:

"He recalled the stand the Herald had taken in behalf of principle and morality and how it had always appeared as a clean, newsy and helpful chronicle and advocate, fit to go into any home and to be read at any fireside. In contrast to it he briefly referred to the afternoon papers as not only devoid of principle and without stamina, but as unwholesome, as appealing to the worst in human nature and not even offering a crumb of comfort to the best. He believed, however, that the Herald had often lost money by standing by what it thought was right and he earnestly urged that law-abiding and moral as well as religious people should be found in line working for it and supporting it as well as working with it. He repeated that it was in no spirit of malice that he spoke of the afternoon papers, and he deeply regretted that they did not measure up to their responsibilities.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Thursday's Daily.

—Wilson's Ladies' $2 shoes wear.

—M. B. Willis went down to Columbia City this morning on a business trip.

—Henry Wyatt and wife, of Fort Wayne, are in the city visiting their many friends.

—Ralph Moody has moved to Columbia City where he has a job in a furniture factory.

—Irven Hoffman and Ira Thrush drove to Waterloo this morning on a business trip.

—Dr. Frank Bristol will lecture at the Teachers' Institute on Tuesday evening August.

—A son of Prof. Latta, of Purdue, has been visiting at Cal Husselman's for about three weeks. He returned today to his home.

—Wm Leins, of Corunna, was in the city today on his way to Bellplain, Kan. His wife is out there and is quite sick and he went after her.

—Miss Myrtle Snyder, of Antwerp, O., who has been visiting friends here and at LaOtto was called home today by the illness of her mother.

—Mrs. Trover and daughter Maude, went to Monroeville today, where Mrs Trover has a married daughter with whom they will visit a week.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Probably the largest hydrangea in town, is that at Ed Bishop's in the west side. It is a beauty, very large and with such a profusion of flowers.

—Miss Mary Teeters and her Sunday School class had a nice picnic at the north of town yesterday afternoon. About twenty took part and say they never enjoyed a picnic better.

—Mrs. Mary Barnes returned yesterday from an extended visit with friends in Toledo. Saturday her niece Miss Cleveland will arrive here. She will be accompanied by the Misses Lamson who are friends. They stay here over Sunday, and then all four go to Winona to stay few weeks.

—MARRIED: July 18, at the residence of the bride, in the presence of a few immediate relatives. George C. Haskins, of Butler, to Mrs. L. France, of Kendallville. Light refreshment were served and very enjoyable, and social time was had by all. The guests departed at a late hour. No cards.

—Ft. Wayne Sentinel—There is one man in this city who never admit to a young lady again that he knows how to play checkers. She asked him not long ago if he understood the game and he diligently answered yes. She then pleasantly inquired if he didn't "think it was time to move?" He "moved."

—Art Hiatt of the Marion Chronicle called briefly today. He has been taking his regular summer outing at Jones' popular resort on Lake Wawasee and came home this way to visit the family of P. L. Bishop, who are old friends. He spent a portion of the day taking snap shots at some of Auburn's fine residences.

—The Tri-State Normal College will open the fall term August 24. Board, furnished room and tuition, not over $24.65. You can review, or take course studies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tuition refunded, if you are not satisfied. Address

L. M. SNIFF, A. M. Pres.
Angola, Ind.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson came home yesterday noon after a visit of several weeks with her relatives in Shelby county, Ohio. Her brother Abram Walborn at St Paris is very low, and may not live long. Her sister is about as usual. Crops are fair out there except fruit which will be scarce. After a long dry spell, a heavy rain had flooded the country.

—E. R. Shoemaker cammissioner-elect, was here today, and took occasion to pay the COURIER way ahead as he always does. He spent some time in the surveyor's office, which is also the commissioners' room. It may be he wanted to get the hang of it and be ready for the December term. Mr. Shoemaker no doubt is aware that the coming office is more productive of fault-finding than of cash. But he don't need the cash and we don't believe he will be kept awake nights by the fault-finding. It is the general belief that he will be a good officer, a belief heartily shared by the COURIER.

—The Dispatch has just discovered another wave of "prosperity," all owing to the higher rates of taxation in the new tariff law. All you have to do to make a country rich and happy is to raise its taxes a notch or two higher. That is the substance of the argument.

—Before you try anything else for the blood take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the best blood medicine because it is the best liver remedy. If your liver is active and at work the blood will be the best. Simmons Liver Regulator is the best Spring medicine. "I tell my friends if they want to enjoy health and happiness they ought to take Simmons Liver Regulator."—Mrs. R. W. Smith, McIntosh Bluff, Ala.

—Miss Alice Draggoo, of Concord, is lying at her home there dangerousy sick of a sort of dropsy. caused by the accumulation of fluid about the heart. Dr. Nusbaum was called down there yesterday by her physician Dr. Bowman, for consultation. Both agree her condition is extremely critical.

—Surveyor Krontz says there is a great deal of ditch work to be done this season, mostly recleaning the ditches already made. There will be more work to do than will get finished.

Friday's Daily.

—Children's colored shoes at cost at Wilson's.

—Colored shoes and slippers are going cheap at Wilson's.

—Mrs. Sawvel's brother, Theodore Phillips of Kokomo, is here on a visit.

—Ladies' colored shoes and slippers must be sold, at Wilson's.

Elsie McCrory, of Angola, is here, visiting the family of her grandfather, C. C. Shaffer.

—For $1.50 you can pick any of those $2 to $2.25 and $2.50 Oxfords at Wilson's.

—Chas Eckhart has gone to Coldwater for spend a couple weeks with his daughter Mrs. Geo. Shugers.

—FOR SALE:—The glass front of my store building. Call on E. Eldridge Auburn, Ind.

—Gordon accuses some Auburn newspaper man of attending a prayer meeting. It must be Weamer, as both the COURIER fellows are prepared to prove an alibi.

Do you understand the Swedish pigieon English? If so, read the letter from a Wisconsin Correspondent. The country up there is full of Swedes and they have a peculiar way of talking English.

—Rev. W. L. Meese has moved to the commodious rooms in the second story of J. C. Lochner's residenee on North Main street. Persons desiring to communicate with him may call there in person, or call up Western telephone No. 57.

—The Winona Assembly, and the Island Park Assembly are both said to be well patronized this season. Both are in full session now, and we have no doubt but before the time closes, many of our people will attend one or the other, at least a few days.

—The President of the Interstate Life Insurance Co., was here yesterday and in the one day he wrote up new policies to the amount of $70,000. The list includes many of our best known business men. It is this company of which Dr. Nusbaum is a member.

—We place before our readers today, at letter Seattle, Wash., written by Adam Shull whose home is in that city, to his brother Richard Shull of this place. He is in the center of the gold excitement for it is from Seattle, that everybody starts, who is going to the new El Dorado. Mr. Shull will be remembered by nearly everyone in the county his home having been so long in Waterloo.

Saturday's Daily.

—Alice Draggoo, of Concord is dead. Funeral at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

—Geo. Trout returned today from an outing at Crooked Lake.

—Supt. Coe, went over to Butler today on a business trip.

—Ladies $2 to $2.50 slippers are going for $1.50 at Wilson's.

—Geo. Reed came down yesterday from South Haven, Mich.

—A. J. Harris left at noon for Angola where he will visit.

—Mrs. Jacob Walborn and Mrs. L. Bowers went to Angola at noon today.

—Mrs. Wallace Webster of Minneapolis, Minn., is in the city visiting her sister Mrs. J. E. Rose.

—Miss Miller of Fort Wayne has been visiting in the family of D. Z. Hoffman a few days.

—Mrs. P. L. Bishop and daughter, left this morning for a visit with friends over Sunday at Peru.

—Mrs. G. W. Askew and children are making their summer visit with her mother at Beulah, Mich.

—A new sign has been put up at the Hoffman studio. Its a neat piece of work, and does credit to the artist.

—Walter Hartman, R. Shull and Mr Hallauer have returned from Crooked Lake. They caught quite a number of fish.

—Albion has a man named William Thorogood. Auburn has several Williams, but we fear they are not all so thoroughly good as their Albion namesake.

—Mrs. Blanche Hoffman has returned to her home at Lafayette, after a pleasant visit in the home of D. Z. Hoffman.

—Lodie Potter accompanied his cousin, Miss Myrtle Snyder to Antwerp yesterday. He will remain there for some time.

—Mrs. Nicholas Ensley reached here last night from Indianapolis, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs I. M. Zent. Mr. Ensley will also arrive tonight.

—Miss Roxie Hosler, sister of Miss Libbie, a typo on the DAILY, came up from Fort Wayne today for visit in the family of her sister Mrs. Wm. Buss.

—If one reads the Dispatch over carefully between the lines he will be led to conclude that Comrade Gordon has it in for Comrade Weamer and Comrade Miner.

—St. Joe News: Chris Curie lost his gold watch Tuesday while cutting oats with a binder. Although a diligent search had been made, the watch had not been found at last reports.

Thomas Taggart was yeseerday renominated for Mayor of Indianapolis. He got 606 votes in the convention, while his three opponents got a total of 42. He is pretty sure of re-election.

—Alva Brandon, who was hurt yesterday, rested well last night. He was pinned fast between the separator and hot boiler about fifteen minutes. One hand is burned nearly to the bone. It required four horses to pull the separator back from the engine so as Mr. Brandon could be taken out. He was uncouscious for about thirty minutes. Dr. Stamet was first to arrive and Dr. Hines came later.

Monday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fulks were in town on business Saturday forenoon.

—Mrs. C. C. Shaffer is some better and the family feel somewhat encouraged.

—Will Wolf and wife and Joe Pfefferel's family drove to Robinson park Sunday.

—H. M. Henning and Geo. Clark with their wives spent Sunday at Robinson park.

—Chas Kinsey and family were at South Milford, Sunday the guests Mrs. K's parents.

—Harry Draggoo came down from Angola this morning, where he had been over Sunday.

—Mrs. Alva Potter and daughter came home from Waterloo today. They had been there over Sunday.

—Miss Wilson, at James Griswold's, has a cousin visiting her. She goes this week to visit friends in Butler.

—Ed. Bishop and family and Geo. Bishop and family go to Hamilton Lake Wednesday for an outing of several days.

—Geo. Lanning, J. G. Clapp and C M. Brown, with their families go to Hamilton Wednesday where they have a cottage rented.

—Al. Robbins came home Sunday from his recent trip in the mountains of the far west. The trip seems to have done him good.

—Miss Lou Daniels, of Fairmount, Minn., who has been visiting relatives in Waterloo for a time, reached Auburn this afternoon, and is a guest in the COURIER family.

—Joe Robbins reached home Saturday, being barely able to come. He has been close death's door with a bad attack of typhoid fever. Even now he has to walk with the aid of crutches.

—Nicholas Ensley joined his wife and daughter Amber, here Saturday, and is around shaking hands with the old neighbors. He will stay about a week. We believe Mrs. Ensley will stay longer.

—J. W. Jackman of Grant was here Saturday. He thinks the total wheat yield of the county, compard with the amount sown, will not exceed half a crop. But the quality will be much better than last year.

—J. E. Dermott, of St. Joe, was in town Saturday on a business trip. He is the guardian for Uncle John Humbarger, whose matters have been so much in litigation. The old man is some over 90.

—Brandon & Long commenced work on the Glazier hotel this morning. All the plate glass in the front will be taken out and cut off. Transoms will be put in at the top. The building will be remodeled in many ways.

—A. J. Shutt was in town Saturday. He is still employed nearly the entire year selling his remedies which have now become household necessities all over this section of the state. People know that some handy medicine often saves a severe sickness.

—Here's one that's going the rounds of the state papers: "Mary had a little lamb; that time has passed away. No lamb could follow up the pace our Mary sets today. For now she rides the air shod wheel, in skirts too short by half, no lambkin shares her airy flight, but you can see her calf.

—Chicory is now extensely raised in this country, especially in Nebraska, where it forms a staple crop in some sections. Its chief use is as a substitute for coffee, or to mix with coffee. When properly prepared it adds to the pleasant flavor of the coffee in the opinion of many. It is mixed at about one fourth chicory.

—There is trouble in Jay county over the office of county superintendent of schools. Suit has been brought to have the present incumbent put out, it being claimed that his election is illegal, though it is not stated on what grounds this claim is based. His name is Crowe, and the Jays of Jay county evidently think he crowed too soon.

—The Dispatch has announced the arrival of another era of prosperity. It must look through rosy glasses. If we except the great railway strike of '94, there has perhaps never been a time when so many men were on a strike as now. Coal miners who were working at 90 cents a day, with only three days work a week, had to do something.

—Mrs. Wm McIntyre was seriously hurt Saturday evening. She had gone to the barn to do some chores, when by accident she struck her hand against a sharp iron hook, tearing the flesh badly a few inches above the wrist. Dr. Casebeer happened to be there, and Dr. Stamets was called, and the wound dressed. Her arm is badly swollen and quite painful.

—Charley McClellan and wife and son startad this morning over the Wabash for Detroit. They will visit there till Wednesday when they will be joined in that city by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner. From Detroit the party will sail by Detroit and Cleveland boat for Cleveland, stopping in that city Wednesday night. Thursday the trip will be continued on the Cleveland & Buffalo, steamer for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

—James Gilliland, as we all know, has been unfortunate. A few years ago, he had to have a leg amputated, and since that time has hobbled about on crutches, when he could get out at all. Of course he can do nothing to sustain himself, in such a condition. Now a number of our big hearted people are interesting themselves and friends in a plan to get an artificial leg for him so he will be in better shape to help himself and to enjoy life. We hope this friendly and sensible plan will succeed.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

SAD PLEASURES.

(Chicago Record.)

All picnics disappointment yield.
It matters not how far we seek;
The band plays in the other field,
The shade is just across the creek.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Read the notices of the Auburn Street Carnival in this issue.

—Read B. C. & B's. great granite ware sale ad.

—Ladies' and children's Oxblood and low shoes at cost at Wilson's.

—Miss Blanche Maurer in Stamets town is quite sick, and has been for some time.

—An insane woman from Garrett was brought over here yesterday and locked up.

—Mrs. Dr. S. B. Johnston was taken quite sick Saterday evening, but today is better.

—Geo. Weeks of the Edon Independent came in this morning on the Wabash.

—Mrs. Blanche Felsky, of Montpelier Ohio, is here visiting her father Clerk Long and family.

—The three days of the Street Carnival will be full of first-class amusements. No doubt the business men will enjoy a good trade as the length of the time will give people an opportunity to make purchases.

—Al Weyer is in town today on some business matters. He reports the family all well at their present home in Chicago.

—Lots and dwellings in Auburn to trade for stock of goods or other property. WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Auburn.

—Mrs. R. H. Murch and son Clarence, of Franklin Center, were guests of the COURIER family today. She was here on some matters at the court house. We are always glad to meet them.

—G. I. Patterson and five daughters go to Niagara on the excursion tomorrow evening, with the excursionists Like a sensible father he serves all the girls, alike, and the COURIER hopes all will have a delightful trip.

—Congress will probably adjourn the special session tonight soon after the Senate votes on the tariff bill that came up at 3 o'clock. The regular session will begin the first Monday in December.

—Steamers running excursions from Chicago to Windsor Park and points about South Chicago are having a rate war. They are carrying passengers for 1 cent the round trip. The distance is about nine miles and the regular fare is 25 cents.

—Angola Magnet:—W. H. Ernst, the expert who is auditing the books of the county officers, is working from ten to fifteen hours a day, but is only nicely started, as in a few years there is a wonderful mass of figures made in do the county business.

—J. F. Aber the Supt. of Woodlawn cemetery is building a bridge across the creek. The bridge will be on land owned by the cemetery and will be to the east of the other bridges. People going to the cemetery will have to go down the railroad to opposite Fred Funk's and then down the fields to the cemetery, thus reaching the cemetery by crossing only one bridge, while before people had to cross three. Mr. Aber expects to have the new bridge finished by the first of next week.

An entirely new system of mileage books goes into effect on the railroads. A new interchangeable book has been issued under an agreement of thirty-eight roads in the Central Passenger association. The books will be good for 1,000 miles and will be accepted on any of the thirty-eight roads represented in the association. The purchaser will have to pay $30 for the book, $10 of which goes to the Passenger association as a deposit of the good faith of the purchaser, who when he has used up the ticket, can present the cover at any ticket office, and he will be refunded $10. This arrangement, now used by the number of western roads, is a scheme of the railroad companies to keep the mileage books out of the hands of the scalpers. The regular mileage book will hereafter be good until December 31st, instead of being made good for a year from date of issue.

Topics of the Times

A horse always gets up foreparts first, and a cow directly the opposite.

Five hundred horseless cabs will be placed on the streets of Paris.

It takes 72,000 tons of paper to make the post cards used in England each year.

There is about twice as much beef as mutton consumed in Scotland and England.

Sydney, Australia, can now boast the largest town hall and the largest organ in the world.

The original manuscript of Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake" was sold recently in London for $5,450.

A smart woman of Boston had her sanity examined into and vouched for the other day before she made her will.

At the dance of the Brooklyn Country Club, at Bridgeport, Conn., the other evening, the men danced in their golf suits.

It is estimated that the lumber out of the Miramichi and tributaries, Canada, will this season amount to 112,000,000 feet.

Gray horses are usually the longest lived. Creams are decidedly delicate, and are seriously affected by very warm weather.

Salmon last year yielded in Canada $3,700,000; cod, $3,600,000. Next in value come herrings—$2,786,000, and then lobsters, $2,210,000.

Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople—the population is nearly a million—not more than 5,000 can read or write.

The Coliseum at Rome was built by Vespasian to accommodate 100,000 spectators. It covers five and one-half acres, and was 120 feet high.

One woman residing in a Maine village has been so much annoyed by loafers leaning against her fence that she now keeps it freshly painted.

A turtle dove at Tiffin, Ohio, that survived separation from her mate for twenty-nine years, has set a beautiful example of constancy to other widows.

A Calais, Maine, correspondent, in writing of a recent slugging match pulled off in that city, says the ring was pitched in a "secluded spot, near the center of the city."

A real sea lion is loose in the Merrimac River, between Lowell and Lawrence. It belonged to the menagerie at Glen Forest, and made its escape.

In making up their profit and loss account it is said the Parisian warehouses have to allow for thefts, and that this item is the most important one with some of the larger houses.

An Anglo-German association has been formed by Germans in London for the promotion of good feeling between their mother country and England. It has already proved quite popular.

A report from the office of the registrar-general of England contains the intelligence that 225 women reach the age of 100 years, while only 85 men out of a million count the milestone of a century.

It is said that the German emperor is not at all in favor of bazaars as a means of raising money for charitable purposes, and since the disaster in Paris he has been more than usually bitter in his denunciation of them.

A Belgian gourmand of Mons has bequeathed $3,000 to five friends for an annual dinner, which they must attend, dressed in mourning, entering the room with a flag to the music of an accordion, the bill of fare to contain his favorite dishes and wines.

Under a Wisner, Mo., drug store four small skunks have established themselves, and they are said to be as gentle as kittens. Frequenters of the store are content to admire without being tempted to the familiarity which house cats are apt to engender.

Some medical men of Turin, Italy, have formed a syndicate for the purpose of publishing a paper, to be called La Morte Apparente, which will treat of cases of apparent death and of burying alive, and will discuss the best means of avoiding such mistakes in future.

The earliest thimbles were made of leather, but in the seventeenth century they were of gold and silver, principally gold, and enriched with rubies and other gems. Blois, which had a great renown for its gold and silver smiths' work, saw the making of most of them.

Stephen Mayberry, of Windham, Maine, has built a protection for eave swallows under the roof shingles of his barn. The result is there are 130 nests there. It is estimated that these swallows catch daily 6,000 grubs. Mr. Mayberry has no flies in his house as long as the swallows remain.

A tramp went into a sawmill at West Paris, Maine, awhile ago and lay down on a pile of sawdust to get a good night's rest. He was a good deal surprised and not a little alarmed when he awoke in the morning to discover a saw humming merrily away not more than two or three inches from his head.

A new repeating rifle has been distributed to one of the battalions of riflemen of the guard at Potsdam. Its mechanism is kept secret, but the cartridge cases are so ejected automatically that firing can be continued without disturbing the aim. The stock of the new rifle is as long as the barrel.

At a meeting of the Royal Humane Society in London, the medal was awarded to a little girl of 12 for saving life from drowning. At the meeting before medals were given to three women, two of whom were but 15 and 18, one of them swimming with all her clothes on and rescuing a girl from an overturned boat.

The military authorities of Vilna, in Russia, are about to present to the French Military Museum a valuable gift, consisting of a large artistically ornamented box containing various objects found during the recent excavations on the banks of the River Beresina, at the point where the army of Napoleon I. effected a passage in 1812.

In London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna a large number of Chinese have arrived recently for the purpose of studying medicine. They have been dispatched to Europe for the purpose by the express orders of the young emperor, who has come to the conclusion that Western medicine is superior to the popular Chinese remedies, consisting of wasps' nests, rats' tails, dogs' eyes and every kind of filth and abomination.

Last year was one of the most profitable for the fire insurance companies ever experienced by them, but this year promises even better results. The fire loss in the United States and Canada, according to the New York Journal of Commerce, has amounted to $57,940,450 during the first half year, against a loss of $63,959,550 in the same time last year, and over $66,000,000 in the first six months of 1895.

The first class graduated from Vassar College in 1867, and this year three of the four members, all of whom are living, celebrated their thirtieth anniversary. One of the four is a woman of society and a philanthropist, and brought her three sons to the anniversary; another had two daughters graduated this year. She was early left a widow, and for many years has been fitting boys and girls for college. A third is the principal of a high school in her own town, and the fourth, since losing her husband, has been a practicing physician.

WALES' POPULARITY.

He Mingles with the Public, Is Fond of Sports and Greatly Beloved.

"Nothing has ever seriously affected the Prince of Wales' popularity. It is personal to a very great degree," writes George W. Smalley in the Ladies' Home Journal. "As the Queen's son he has, of course, his own share of that loyalty which burns in all British hearts, but he has a great deal more than that. It is felt that he has done much, in very difficult circumstances, to earn the good will and even affection of the people whom he will some day address as 'my people.' He mingles with them, and is of them. Little things count for much. The crowds that gather about the gates of Marlborough House in Pall Mall in patient expectation of the exit or entrance of the Prince and Princess, are supposed to like a spectacle, and no doubt they do. They delight to behold them drive in or out in a gilded coach with an escort of the splendid Life Guards. But they like almost better to see the Prince drive away in a hansom cab.

"The Englishman loves sport and games, and to the great body of the people the Prince seems a more engaging personage because he frankly gives the rein to his tastes for outdoor and indoor diversions. They gather in crowds to see him start for Epsom on Derby Day. They cheer him on the Downs and on Newmarket Heath. They back his horse, not a few of them because it is his. They like to see his name high among the winners of the year, as it now is, after a long course of ill luck on the turf. They like to think of him as the country gentleman at Sandringham, busy with the management of his estate, receiving guests, taking the lead in shooting and other amusements. They like to see him on horseback in Hyde Park, where he rides often. They like to see him at theatres, where they always recognize and often cheer him. In short, they like to think of him as one of themselves."

Roman Relics in England.

Ever since 1890 excavations have been made southwest of Reading, Eng., in the parish of Silchester, and the remains of the old Roman settlement of Callera Attrebatum have been brought to light. There have been found the indications of public edifices, temples, forum, residences, shops, traces of trades, and other evidences of the former existence of a purely civil community. The latest excavations have shown that there were dyers' works, furnaces, shops and bleaching ground. There was also a very curious find of blade bones of sheep, from which numbers of ring counters had been cut, seemingly by a center bit, and this indication of a turner's trade may in some degree account for the presence in other places of accumulations of these bones. Another interesting discovery was a tub well, which had been successfully brought out. One curious thing shown was that this well had its water carried off by means of wooden logs, which were bored, and the sections of this piping were secured by iron collars.

Finds of glass, pottery, bones, metal articles and coins have been frequent. Roman wood relics, from the perishable character of the material, are of great rarity, but what was certainly a chair leg of hard wood has turned up. One thing very curious is a fragment of glass of many colors, and a fragment of Egyptian porphyry. There is a handsome whiteware bottle, with neck vased, showing that the Romans did not always use Samian ware.

The Shoemaker's Memory.

Shoemaker Shaw, of Dixon, is possessed of a phenomenal memory. It is at once phenomenally good and phenomenally bad. In the first place, when he measures a customer's foot for a pair of shoes he never puts down a figure of all the numerous measurements, but he has them for all time. It is never necessary for him to measure that foot again. Years afterward he will recall them on an order and make a perfect fit.

That is the only thing Mr. Shaw can remember. A short time ago he was standing at the depot in Dixon talking to a friend. The passenger train pulled out for San Francisco, and still he talked away. Suddenly he exclaimed:

"By George! I was going somewhere on that train. Where in the dickens was I going, anyway?"

He felt in his pockets and found a ticket to Suisun.

"Now, what was I going to Suisun for?"

Again Mr. Shaw searched his pockets, read all the letters he found, and finally came to a subpoena.

"That's it. I was subpoenaed as a witness."

He had to hire a team to get to Suisun in time.—San Francisco Post.

Galley Slaves Lost a Battle.

A naval battle between the Romans and Carthaginians off the coast of Spain in the first Punic war was lost by the latter because the galley slaves could not keep their seats when the ships rolled.

VISIT TO THE DEAD SEA

AN EXCURSION POPULAR IN THE HOLY LAND.

From Jerusalem to the Monastery of Mar Saba, Thence to the Fords of the Jordan—On the Plains of Jericho.

Journey to the Jordan.

A pleasure jaunt to the Dead Sea is a novelty in these days, when novelty has lost its edge. Yet, there is such a thing, and, during the season, travelers who desire to make the journey from Jerusalem to the neighborhood where Lot lost his wife may do so with as little discomfort as the climate, the bad roads and the horseback traveling will permit.

The tourist who wishes to "take in" the Dead Sea as one of the sights of Palestine will be roused at his hotel in the City of David before 5 o'clock in the morning, and will find his dragoman waiting at the door with as many of the small Syrian horses as may be needed for the party that proposes to make the journey. It is very seldom that a tourist goes alone, for traveling in the East is expensive, and an excursion of this kind would cost three or four travelers much less in proportion than it would cost one. Mounting at the hotel door, the party goes rattling along the narrow streets of Jerusalem.

THE SHORES OF THE DEAD SEA.

Two hours' ride from the hotel down through the gorge excavated by the Brook Kedron brings the party to the Turkish guardhouse on the road to the Jordan, where he is met by the unspeakable Turk in force, for all the garrison for the time being, whether on duty or not, come out to meet the travelers and bid them welcome. The cordiality is purely mercenary, however, for the Turkish and Kurdish troops have no more love for the Christian tourist than for the Armenian peasant, and, if it were their interest to do so, would, with neatness and dispatch, cut the throats of all the party, pillage their baggage and throw their bodies over the nearest precipice. But even Turks learn something by experience, and the Turks of the guardhouse on the road to the Jordan have learned that it is more profitable to protect than to plunder travelers, so they extend a hearty welcome to the tourists, invite them in and offer them cups of black coffee. Coffee, in all parts of the Ottoman Empire, is always on tap, and the traveler who accepts a cup from a gens-d'arme, by that act engages the man as his protector during the journey to the Dead Sea and return. No one ventures even so far as the Jordan without an armed escort, for the road from Jerusalem to Jericho is as badly infested with thieves now as when the good Samaritan went that way and picked up the luckless tourist who ventured to make the journey without an escort. Even now it sometimes happens that overconfident travelers come to grief, and a recent party met on their way a couple of English tourists who had fallen among thieves who carried out the Scripture program almost to the letter, stripping them of their raiment, save a shirt apiece, and departing, leaving them unwounded, it is true, but half dead under the responsibility of getting back to town with no more clothing than that left to them by the plunderers.

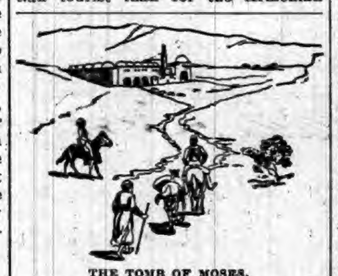

THE TOMB OF MOSES.

About half way between the Holy City and the Sea of the Dead the party stops for the night at the Monastery of Mar Saba. It is a gloomy looking place, half fortress, half monastery, but it has abundant accommodations for the hundreds of pilgrims who flock from Jerusalem to the Jordan and back again. There is no charge for food or lodging, but if anyone supposes that the monastery loses money by entertaining travelers, or that the Abbot lies awake nights worrying about where the support of the brethren is to come from, he is greatly mistaken, for the clever Greek monks, while claiming to run a free boarding house for tramp pilgrims, have managed to make the establishment not only a paying institution, but one of the wealthiest communities in the East. It is ostentatiously given out that entertainment is free for all who come, but before the tourist leaves the confines of the monastery he is made aware that any contribution he feels willing to make in aid of the poor brethren will be gratefully received. Of course, every tourist takes the hint, and even from the poorer classes of pilgrims, who go afoot and have little to spare, the shrewd monks contrive to get something.

From the towers of Mar Saba it is an easy ride to the tomb of Moses, which marks the end of the hill country of Judea and the beginning of the plains of Jericho. The tomb is a Mohammedan mosque on the site of a Christian monastery that dated from the days of the Crusades. It is not an imposing structure, low, flat and without architectural pretensions, but enjoys great repute in the world of Islam as a shrine of unusual sanctity. The fact that the real grave of Moses was unknown even to the Jews of his own day cuts no figure in this case, for, during the age of the Crusades, miracles were common, and when the desirability of a shrine became manifest it was an easy matter to make a miraculous discovery of the grave, the location of which was so revealed to a monk in a dream, the monastery established, and afterward appropriated by the Turks.

The plains of Jericho are the private property of the Sultan; are tilled for his benefit by the local peasantry, and are kept free from grasshoppers by a primitive and thoroughly oriental method. When the storks make their first appearance in the spring, the inhabitants know that the grasshoppers will not be long in coming, and the local supervisor sends word to the Pasha in Jerusalem that the 'hopper crop is nearly ready. As soon as the Pasha feels equal to the necessary exertion he sends word to the men of the villages nearest to the Jordan to hold themselves in readiness to protect the Sultan's crops. When the 'hoppers begin to move, all the population turns out in force, armed with sticks, brooms, poles, brush, bunches of cane and similar means of offensive warfare, and, forming a line, advances on the 'hopper infested district. Every grasshopper that can be found is killed, and after the carnage, which generally lasts only a day or two, the pest is subdued, and the people go back to their homes. The Jericho plains are singularly fertile, and under any other rule than that of the Turk would be one of the choice garden spots of Palestine. Now, little is grown there save wheat, which is produced in quantity and of quality unknown elsewhere in the Holy Land.

Midway through the flats runs the Jordan, and tradition has pointed out in the vicinity of Jericho and along its fertile plain many spots noted in sacred lore. At one pool in the river, according to the popular legends, Christ was baptized, and here the Russian pilgrims fill their bottles with water from the Jordan, to be taken home as a holy relic. At another is shown the tree which Zaccheus climbed to get above the heads of the crowd; at still another are a few scattered stones, stated to be those of the identical walls which fell at the blast of the Jewish trumpets. A cave in the side of a hill is stoutly affirmed to be the veritable hole in the ground into which Lot retreated after the destruction of the cities of the plain, while beneath the waters of the sea a few hewn stones, still in position, as a wall, are supposed to mark the location of one of the doomed cities.

The immediate neighborhood of the Sea of the Dead presents few attractions to the tourist, and does not invite a stay of more than a few hours. Not a bird in the air, not a fish in the sea, not a sign of life along its shores, but a glimmering above the waters from the constant evaporation, intense heat, reflected from the rocks and waters, and utter silence. The sea well deserves its name, and after a survey of the vicinity it is easy to understand why the dwellers in the plains of Jericho believe the region to rest under a perpetual curse, and that, after nightfall, it is infected by the uneasy ghosts of the wicked dwellers in Sodom and Gomorrah.

Men who go to the wall—Paperhangers.

A sluggish liver—The sloth.

MAD RUSH OF WATER.

CLOUDBURST DOES AWFUL DAMAGE IN OHIO.

Crab Creek, Near Youngstown, Becomes a Torrent and Rushes Upon the Residents of the City—Many May Have Perished.

Swept by a Flood.

Thursday night a terrific cloudburst struck Youngstown, O., flooding the entire valley and causing great damage to property, both in the city and along the railway lines. Many people are supposed to be drowned. The entire country east and west for twenty miles was flooded and the damage will be enormous, the railroads being the heaviest losers. The Erie Railroad west of Warren fourteen miles, and north of Sharon for the same distance, was entirely washed out, and orders were issued to discontinue all trains.

Many residences in Youngstown were flooded out and the occupants were taken away by the police and fire departments. The Mahoning Valley electric lines were flooded out and all the bridges washed away. The Catholic church at Niles was struck by lightning at the same hour and nearly destroyed by fire, while business houses and manufacturing concerns were flooded.

Henry Myers, a tailor, while standing at his residence on Mill street, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. Every railroad leading into the city reports extensive washouts and bridges swept away, and the officials say the loss will be the heaviest they have ever known.

About 10 o'clock the water came down the Crab creek valley into the city and formed into a flood, sweeping everything that was not fastened down before it. The bed of the creek was not more than twenty feet wide, and the flood spread out to a width of about 2,000 feet. It rose quickly, and in less than thirty minutes the water was up to the second story of all the dwelling houses in the flooded districts and was still rising. The whole district was covered with darkness except one small place where a lonely light shone.

Firemen, police and others were on hand quickly, but were powerless to rescue anybody, as not a boat of any kind was to be had in that portion of the city. The cries of the people in the houses were heartrending to those who stood at the water's edge and were forced to retreat slowly on account of the gradually rising water.

Many People Drowned.

It is almost a certainty that many people were drowned. One whole family was heard crying for help from an upstairs window, when suddenly there was a grinding noise, as if the house was being moved from its foundation, and soon the cries from that place ceased. The intense darkness made it impossible to see what was going on, but it is supposed that the house and its occupants went down in the flood.

People at the water's edge heard a man crying for help who was apparently being carried down in the flood. The voice grew fainter and it is supposed the unfortunate man perished. Pitiful cries for help were heard continually, but the crowd on the shore could do nothing in the way of giving aid.

Police and firemen went at once to another part of the city after boats. It was midnight before boats were gotten to the flooded Crab creek district, and the work of rescue could be started. The boats were manned by firemen, who went to work with a will, but could not make rapid progress on account of the swift and dangerous current. Nine families were taken out of second story windows within a half hour, and many people were picked up, clinging to debris.

CURRENT COMMENT

Our advice is—stay at home and save what little you have.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

It's quite easy to get the gold fever, but unfortunately that doesn't lessen the hard work of getting the gold.—Binghamton News.

When Constantinople was captured by the Turks its walls were not battered down with "collective" notes.—New York Press.

Don't start for the Klondyke gold fields without about $500 and a year's supplies, omitting ice cream from the menu.—Fargo Argus.

Peary can very easily reimburse those who subscribe for his polar expedition by towing a few icebergs home.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It costs money to go to the Klondyke, but you can get all the advice you want about staying at home for nothing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Turkey has anticipated the powers with an ultimatum. It now remains to be seen which ultimatum will be ultimate.—Baltimore American.

Unless a man has the capital to invest in an outfit and a large commissary he is taking more chances on death than fortune.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If Russia had known that portions of Alaska were principally composed of gold she wouldn't have sold it to William H. Seward for $7,000,000.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The powers are treating the sultan with great mildness. They evidently believe that moral suasion is much more efficacious than brick-bats.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Uncle Sam has never made a mistake in annexations, and he is not likely to go wrong in the next one after having thought it over for sixty years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In view of the enormous amount of metal some of the pans in that Klondyke district are said to wash, it's very probable that lots of these stories won't wash.—Philadelphia Times.

And now the Hawaiian volcano of Kilauea is in a state of active eruption. Maybe the poor thing is trying to voice the native opinion of the annexation scheme.—St. Louis Republic.

With his abundant opportunities for associating with colossally intellectual war correspondents the Turk is so shockingly ignorant that he does not know the war is really over.—Kansas City Times.

No American's slumbers should be troubled because the London Globe says the Japanese will ravage the coast of California, or because the Saturday Review declares the Japanese are stronger than we are in the Pacific.—Boston Transcript.

Ex-President Cleveland will not go into innocuous desuetude if letter writing can keep him before the public.—Baltimore American.

Many of the young men who are going to Alaska to get a few bags of gold dust and a barrel or so of nuggets will be sending home for the price of a return ticket before they have sojourned very long in the Klondyke country.—Minneapolis Times.

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Scrofula

In its thousands of forms is the most terrible affliction of the human race. Salt rheum, sores, eruptions, boils, all humors, swellings, etc., originate in its foul taint, and are cured by the great and only True Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The advanced theory of to-day that tuberculosis, or consumption, is curable by proper nutrition, care and purifying the blood, finds confirmation in the experience of many who have been cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

Words for Use.

An English authority estimates that an illiterate day laborer in the rural districts of Great Britain will use only 300 to 500 words; that a farmer or mechanic able to read and write will employ about 3,000; that a skilled workman of more than average reading and information will use 5,000; that an orator will employ from 8,000 to 12,000. It is estimated that Shakspeare uses about 10,000 words. The scientific publications contain from 35,000 to 50,000. That people can transact all the business of life with very few words is shown by the fact that the latest dictionaries are estimated to contain 250,000 words, while in social life the number employed, even by the most highly educated people, rarely exceeds 10,000.

What Does This Mean?

A perusal of the history of railway transportation during the last four years shows us that this period has been the most disastrous, from a financial standpoint, of any other of the present decade. Under the circumstances it would almost seem as though the further development or improvement of railway facilities must cease. Yet, strange to say, many notable instances prove that the contrary is true. In numerous instances, first-class roads, despite the hard times, and general business depression, have made very decided advances, not only in the improvement of the material condition of the roadway itself, but likewise the equipment and service. And the public has been a great gainer by the public spiritedness of the roads.

One of the most notable cases of railway development is the Nickel Plate Road, which seems to have forged right ahead with its improvements and has exhibited an unrelenting determination to give the public the best possible facilities, in spite of the hard times. And how well this corporation has succeeded in its laudable efforts, the excellent condition of its system bears ample evidence. Yet the secret of this success is obvious: The people have responded very generously to a generous effort to give them the worth of their money. That is all. The people's money has enabled the road to better its facilities in every respect; thus the work has been of a mutual and reciprocal character. The liberal patronage accorded the road has brought a handsome return to the people in the shape of improved facilities for travel, yet at the same time at lower rates.

And now, it seems, the Nickel Plate Road is still engaged in further efforts to serve the people well. It has a high class roadway to begin with; a most excellent equipment to end with, and a safe, fast, and reliable service for the delectation of its patrons. All in all, it offers a most attractive menu to travelers bound east or west in the shape of "A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains."—George A. Benham, Special Correspondent.

Early Breakfasts.

The enthusiastic wheelman has an idea that a ride before breakfast is very beneficial. A short ride may be, but in nine cases out of ten it has just the opposite from the desired effect. According to experiments with the dynamometer, a man is precisely at his weakest when he turns out of bed. The muscular force is greatly increased by breakfast, but it attains its highest point after the midday meal. It then sinks for a few hours, and rises again toward evening. The chief foes of muscular force are overwork, and the other extreme, idleness. Many of the great workers of the world, if not all, have been early risers, but early risings ought always to be supplemented by early breakfasting.

High Salaries in Greater New York.

When the charter for Greater New York goes into effect the salaries of three of her municipal officers will be greater than is paid to any other public servant, with the exception of the President of the United States. The Mayor will receive $17,000 per annum. The corporation counsel will get $15,000.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

Also Backache.

I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine, for it has done so much for me. I have been a great sufferer from Kidney trouble, pains in muscles, joints, back and shoulders; feet would swell. I also had womb troubles and leucorrhœa. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, I felt like a new woman. My kidneys are now in perfect condition, and all my other troubles are cured.—MRS. MAGGIE POTTS, 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Backache.

My system was entirely run down, and I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright. I was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I have gained fifteen pounds, and [illegible] better than I ever looked before. I shall recommend it to all my friends as it certainly is a wonderful medicine.—MRS. E. F. MORTON, 1043 Hopkins St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Kidney Trouble.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I had suffered many years with kidney trouble. The pains in my back and shoulders were terrible. My menstruation became irregular, and I was troubled with leucorrhœa. I was growing very weak. I had been to many physicians but received no benefit. I began the use of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine, and the first bottle relieved the pain in my back and regulated the menses. It is the best kind of medicine that I have ever taken, for it relieved the pain so quickly and cured the disease.—MRS. LILLIAN CRITTER, Box 77, St. Andrews Bay, Fla.

HOME OF PRESIDENTS

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVES.

Interesting Description of the Famous Building—The East, Blue, Green and Red Rooms—Mecca of Politicians Who Seek Office.

The White House.

Washington correspondence:

There is no house in all the land to which the eyes of the American people turn with more interest than to the one which for almost a century has been the home of their Presidents—the White House at Washington.

When L'Enfant laid out the plan of this beautiful city, it is evident that he had in mind the old Babylon of Scriptural magnificence. Jefferson, however, had procured abroad plans of foreign capitals—Paris, Marseilles, Milan, Versailles and others—and before submitting his own he consulted

PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE OFFICE.

these, and from them he took the topography of Versailles, and then introduced the broad transverse avenues, the circles, open squares and triangular reservations which resulted in producing this city of "magnificent distances."

At the foot of one of these reservations the White House stands. There are twenty acres in what is known as the President's grounds, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue and directly facing the lovely Lafayette square and running south to the Potomac river. The house was designed by the famous Architect Hoban, and was constructed under the personal supervision of George Washington. He officiated at the Masonic ceremonies when the corner stone was laid, and he had the satisfaction of walking through it with Mrs. Washington after its completion, a few weeks previous to his death. This building was burned by the British in 1812, but rebuilt in 1815. With the exception of Washington, it has been the home of every President the United States has had. The structure is built of sandstone painted white, and is severely plain in its exterior. It is two stories high, with a basement, and is of the Grecian style of architecture. On the north, which is the front side, is an imposing port cochere, and a grand portico supported by Ionic columns, while on the south is a semi-circular colonnade.

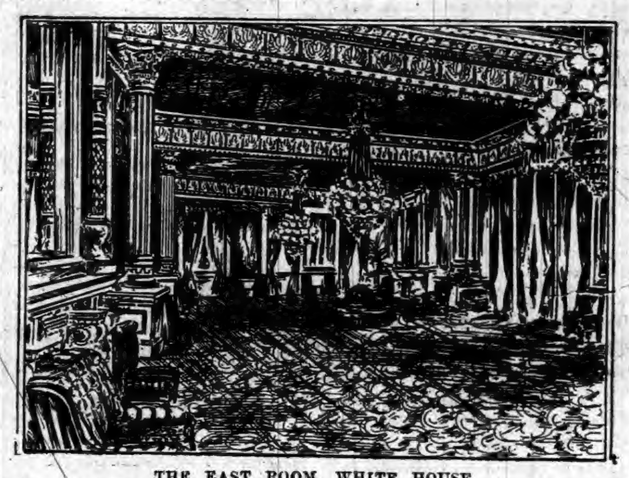

THE EAST ROOM, WHITE HOUSE.

But if the exterior is plain, the interior is sufficiently magnificent to compensate for it. The heavy black walnut front doors, with their stained glass windows, open into a spacious corridor, the floor of which is of mosaics in different colored stone. In the rear, and separating it from the red corridor, is the famous Tiffany screen, which is one of the most beautiful pieces of work of its kind in the world, and which was designed and made by Louis Tiffany. An idea of its cost may be obtained from the fact that at one of Mrs. Cleveland's last receptions, in the crush of people, two of the small pieces of glass were broken out, and it cost $25 to have simply the two replaced. It is in this corridor that the Marine Band is stationed when playing for the President's dinners and receptions.

The East Room.

To the east of this corridor, and across the hall which leads upstairs, is the well-known East Room, so historic in its associations, so filled with the memory of the great men who have trodden its floor! It is finished in Grecian style, and the woodwork is decorated in white and gold. The ceiling is divided into three panels, and from the center of each hang massive crystal chandeliers. On the walls are the painting of Washington (which Dolly Madison had cut from the frame carried from the White House when the British were at its very gates in 1812), and those of Martha Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. This room is a marvel of beauty when it is prepared for the official receptions. Then the window recesses are filled with tall palms, the mantles and mirror rests are banked with cut flowers, while from the chandeliers are hung ropes of dainty asparagus and smilax, and woven through them are hundreds of tiny varied colored electric lights, the whole presenting a picture which might grace the Arabian Nights. It was in this room, near the large east windows, that Nellie Grant's marriage, which afterwards proved so unhappy, was solemnized.

Leading from the East Room is the Green Room, so named from the tinting which prevails in its furnishing and decorations. On its walls hangs the picture of Mrs. Hayes, which was presented to the Government by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, because she was the first mistress of the White House who turned her wine glass upside down at the dinners given there, although since then Mrs. Cleveland has done the same. The life-size painting of Mrs. Harrison also hangs in this room, and is one of the most artistic pieces of work in the house.

The next in this suite of state parlors is one about which a peculiar charm attaches—the Blue Room. For it is here that the receiving party stand for the official receptions, and it is here that President and Mrs. Cleveland were married. It is in this room, too, where the diplomats, in their gorgeous attire await for the President to receive them first on New Year's Day. The room has been the scene of a thousand and one other interesting events. In the illustration can be seen the "Golden Gate," over which the eager public lean to catch a glimpse of the receiving party after having passed through the rooms themselves; and beyond it is a glimpse of the Tiffany screen.

Opening off the Blue is the Red Room; this was Mrs. Cleveland's favorite of all of the downstairs rooms and she gave it a more home-like air than any of the others possessed. She filled it with bric-a-brac, her own books and so forth, and often here received her guests. Mrs. McKinley prefers the library above stairs, which is a delightfully charming, sunshiny room, and the view from its south windows of the White lot, the Monument, Potomac and the blue hills of Virginia beyond cannot be surpassed for loveliness.

On the walls of the lower floor hang pictures of all of the Presidents, as well as many of their wives.

The state dining-room opens from the Red Room, and across the hall is the smaller one used by the family, both handsome apartments and furnished in fine dining-room paraphernalia. To the west of the house is the conservatory, and probably more rare exotics are grown there than within the same space elsewhere in the country.

The upper corridor is used by the President's family as a sitting-room, and off from it is the library and the five sleeping rooms, which make up the number that the limited space of the historic old mansion can spare for that purpose. The eastern part of the upstairs is given to offices; over the East Room is the President's private office, from which the carpet has been worn almost threadbare by the feet of the many office-seekers since the 4th of March, while leading out of it is his secretary's office, and beyond that the room in which the Cabinet meet. On the other side of the corridor are other offices, while this corridor is the waiting room for those who wish to see the President when he is busy.

A FAMOUS WRITER.

Mrs. Margaret Oliphant Was One of the Prolific Novelists of the Day.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Oliphant, which occurred in England not long since, has removed one of the most prolific and versatile writers of modern times. Ever since her first novel was published, when she was 21, she has had a place in the hearts of a very large class of readers. She was an exceedingly rapid writer, turning out with great regularity a three-volume novel every year. She published over forty works of fiction in addition to numerous biographical and historical works. Beside, she was a frequent

MRS. MARGARET OLIPHANT.

contributor to the periodicals and was the editor of a series, Foreign Classics for English Readers.

Mrs. Oliphant was 70 years old when she died and was born in Midlothian, England. Her maiden name was Wilson.

Badly Mixed.

At a country station a little child, owing to the rush of a crowd of trippers, was pushed over in front of an out-going train. Quick as a flesh a workingman jumped into the four-foot way, threw the child on the platform and scrambled up himself; but scarcely quick enough, as the engine, in passing, rolled him over on the platform.

Several people hastened at once to his succor; but he rose uninjured, and, with a face expressive of extreme concern, drew out of his pocket a colored handkerchief containing his day's victuals, which he cursorily examined and then ruefully exclaimed:

"Confound it! Just my luck!"

"What is the matter?" inquired the crowd.

"Why, I've broken two eggs and a rhubarb pie, and it's all mixed up with my tea and sugar."—Answers.

A willing prisoner—A man locked in slumber.

RIDES FROM THE HIPS DOWN.

Jimmy Michael Examined by Boston Physicians with Surprise.

Immediately after his record-breaking victory over McDuffie, in the fifteen-mile race at the Charles River Park, Boston, Jimmy Michael, the wonderful little Welsh rider, was subjected to an exhaustive examination by a number of physicians. The observations of these medical men led them to some surprising conclusions, which may perhaps be summarized in the statement that the little bunch of grit and muscle rides from his hips down. The hearts of other racing men examined by some of the doctors had been found to beat at tremendous speed after a severe race, but Michael's blood pump seemed to be no more excited than it would be had he vaulted over

GREATEST OF BICYCLE RIDERS.

a couple of tables. His lungs were free and his respiration normal. He did not seem to be suffering from fatigue. All the organs in the upper portion of his body were found to be in a remarkably healthy condition. But below the hips some of these conditions seemed reversed. The great flexor and extensor muscles in his thigh and calf were found to be highly excited. The thigh muscles seemed to be beating like the pulse in an ordinary man's wrist, and they were corded and bunched as hard as iron. Below the hip line Michael was warmed up; above as cool as a cucumber. This state of affairs is explained by the medical men as indicative of the way the man works. He holds his body rigid without effort, while his legs do all the work propelling his 120 gear. His heart and lungs are large and strong enough to keep his vitality up to the requirements of severe exertion without showing it by increased action. The doctors unanimously expressed astonishment that such a diminutive physique (Michael is only 4 feet 11½ inches tall) could be capable of the enormous exertion necessary in driving a wheel at the rate of something over thirty miles an hour for fifteen miles.

CHAMPION OF TENNIS COURT.

Miss Juliette Atkinson Desirous of Winning Theatrical Applause.

The woman tennis champion of America, Miss Juliette Atkinson, who enhanced her claim to the title recently in Philadelphia, is not only a tennis player, but also has dramatic ambitions. In the match with Miss Bessie Moore in championship singles, which she won on the grounds of the Phila-

MISS JULIETTE ATKINSON.

delphia Cricket Club, Miss Atkinson won the championship of America for the second time.

The young lady is a daughter of Dr. Jerome G. Atkinson, of Brooklyn, and is well known in society circles of that city. Early in the year she astounded her friends by appearing in the chorus of "Kismet," which was then running at Wallack's Theater, New York. She was given a few lines to speak in the second act, and when she was interviewed by one of the New York papers she declared all her inclinations were toward a stage career.

The First Teacups.

Even after tea was introduced into Europe and had come into general use, teacups were scarce, says the Jewelers' Circular. At the same time coffee was introduced, but, apart from Constantinople, the first coffee cups in Europe date back only as far as 1645 in Venice, 1659 in Paris, 1652 in London and 1694 in Leipsic. From the first, however, the conventional Oriental coffee cup, without stem or handle, was little used, and in Germany not at all. The Chinese teacup was used for tea, coffee and chocolate as well. Specimens of porcelain were undoubtedly introduced into Europe in the Middle Ages, yet not till the sixteenth century were cups imported from China in any great quantities, and even then it was as articles of virtu. Most of those found their way back to China again, as collecting porcelain is a lasting fad there, and high prices are paid for good specimens. The collection of Chinese porcelain, if only the genuine specimens are desired, requires immense study and knowledge, as the Chinese are skillful imitators and put numerous falsifications on the market.

There is a vast difference between being able to say prayers that sound fine, and having a broken and contrite heart.

WHY JOHN STARNES IS A HERMIT

Fled to the Mountains from Conscription and Remains in Seclusion Still.

Thirty-five years ago John Starnes, then in the prime of manhood, lived near Blacksburg, York County, S. C., and but a few miles from the battlefields of Cowpens and Kings mountain, where the Americans whipped the British. But the proximity of the battlefields did not imbue a warlike spirit in the breast of Starnes.

The conscription officer cast covetous eyes on the mountaineer's stalwart frame, and Starnes took the hint and to the woods almost simultaneously. They searched for him, but Starnes was a better runner than a fighter, and he kept out of the way, out of the war and in the woods. He had an old musket and a supply of ammunition, and the fare of the woods was better then that in the town. Starnes became fond of the life and when the war was over and conscription officers had lost their dreaded power Starnes still remained in the wilds of York.

And there he is now living. His home is not a romantic cave in the rocks, but is a curiously constructed, miserable looking hut, of much the shape of an Eskimo snowhouse, without a window, and with a hole about two feet high which serves as a door, through which the hermit crawls. There is no fireplace in the house. When snow is on the mountain and the north winds howl over the Blue ridge, the old man builds a fire at the entrance of his hut.

Starnes is not a picturesque figure. His long, white, unkempt hair and beard and the ragged clothes that can hardly hang on his frame make him an unprepossessing object, whose very name is used to scare children in the neighborhood.

The hermit does not like to have visitors, and shows temper if questioned. He forages on his neighbors. He has relatives who have offered him a home and means of living in comfort, but the hermit has declined all advances. His neighbors call him "Wild John Starnes."—Boston Post.

Intelligent Fox Terrier.

Maggie is an intelligent fox terrier belonging to Mr. McKeever, a livery stable proprietor, who prefers the odors of the kitchen of the Galt House to the companionship of horses. In this way she has become acquainted with all the guests of the hotel and has made many friends. Maggie, therefore, had many sympathizers when, about a week ago, she took ill, and it was noticed that a tumor was forming on her breast. As the pain caused by the growth became greater from day to day and its dimensions larger her appeals for help were almost human in intelligence. She would look appealingly into the faces of some of her friends at the hotel who had befriended her in the past, whine and stand on her hind legs as if to display the cause of her trouble. Many attempts were made to help her, but all proved unavailing. Last Thursday the pain must have been excruciating, for Maggie was heard to give a yelp at the moment she sank her teeth into the protuberance. The result was that it was as effectively lanced as if it had been done by a surgeon. The pus discharged, leaving a large cavity, and with it came a great deal of blood. The prognosis was that Maggie would surely die, but she proved a better surgeon than she was rated. She bathed the wound with her saliva, and yesterday was frisking around as lively as ever.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Use Gentleness.

Be gentle in stimulating the kidneys, otherwise you will excite and weaken them. The happiest results follow the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to overcome renal inactivity. Avoid the unmedicated, fiery stimulants of commerce. The kidneys have a delicate membrane easily irritated, and upon this the action of such excitants is pernicious. Malarial complaints, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia and biliousness succumb to the corrective influence of the Bitters.

There Is Money Still in Ranching.

Judge Torrey, the author of the well known national bankruptcy bill that bears his name, is one of the most successful stockmen in the Northwest. He is largely interested in one of the biggest cattle ranches in Wyoming, on which he raises as beautiful specimens of shorthorns and Herefords as can be found in the United States. On his ranch are also raised some high-priced hackney horses, in the breeding of which Judge Torrey takes special delight. In raising cattle the Judge goes in for practical results, and culls from the ranch some of the finest steers, which he ships to a Nebraska feeding farm in order to fatten them for market. Not long since he received a check for $1,300 as the price of seventeen head of beeves, an average of nearly $80 a head, which seems to demonstrate that there still is money in the ranching business when it is conducted along intelligent lines.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Picnic Conscience.

The picnic conscience does not command absolute confidence in Florida, even when the picnickers are white, in the neighborhood of watermelon patches. When a St. Augustine organization, at San Mateo on an outing, came upon a melon patch they found the owner, a woman, on guard with a gun, which she allowed might go off if any stranger got among the vines.

There Is a Class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Hoped She Was Fit.

Minnie—I want to introduce you to a young lady—a very nice young lady—and she's worth her weight in gold.

Bob—Stout girl, I hope.—Tit-Bits.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

When there is a crack in the stove it can be mended by mixing ashes and salt with water.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

New Marine Invention.

One of the recent marine inventions is a multikeel vessel, a form of ship with a flat bottom, provided with five or seven keels. The inventor claims greater carrying capacity and increased floating power, with higher speed, than any other form of ship. The bow and stern are spoon-shaped, the vessel has two stern posts and two rudders, linked together, so as to move simultaneously, and two propellers. It is also claimed for this model that it can be turned in its own length, and will, in smooth water, steer equally as well whether running ahead or astern.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Windows and mirrors can be made to shine without long polishing, if after being washed in hot soapsuds they are rubbed dry with a newspaper.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness is to use the best preventive known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

People who possess the virtue of retiring early are not always the first to rise in the world.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Goosberry fool is a corruption of goosberry foule, milled or pressed goosberries.

There Is a Class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

The Serpent in Art.

The serpent is in Christian art an attribute of St. Cecilia, St. Euphemia and many other saints, being assigned to them either because they destroyed the power of satan or because they cleared one or another country of reptiles.

To Colorado Springs and Pueblo—Burlington Route via Denver.
A through sleeping car to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via Denver, is attached to Burlington Route daily train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. Office, 211 Clark street.

Care is to be taken that our hearts may be always the working place, and our members the instruments of God, in which and through which he can perform everything himself.—Golden Treasury.

A complete feminine toilet service always includes Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The undertaker re-hearses his part after each performance.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

The barber, like the detective, mugs his customers.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897: Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR CO., PRY., 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BAD BLOOD

PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, BLOTCHES, SCALES, ULCERS, SORES, ECZEMA, and CHRONIC SWELLINGS.

Cascarets

ARE WONDER WORKERS in the cure of any disease caused by bad or impure blood. They eliminate all poisons, build up and enrich the blood, enabling it to make new, healthy tissue.

PURE BLOOD MEANS PERFECT HEALTH, and if you will use CASCARETS they will give you GOOD HEALTH and a PURE, CLEAN SKIN, free from pimples and blotches.

To TRY CASCARETS is to like them. For never before has there been produced in the history of the world so perfect and so harmless a BLOOD PURIFIER, LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR. To use them regularly for a little while means

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

Pure Blood and Perfect Health.

1897 COLUMBIAS $75 TO ALL ALIKE.

Standard of the World.

Have made themselves the leading bicycles on account of their quality—not on account of their price.

1896 COLUMBIAS,	$60
1897 HARTFORDS,	50
HARTFORDS Pattern 2,	45
HARTFORDS Pattern 1,	40
HARTFORDS Patterns 5 and 6,	30

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail from us for a 2-cent stamp. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

F. W. N. U. - - No. 31—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business....

The **Foster Furniture Co.**, of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

$20	Oak	Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak	Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak	Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak	Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak	Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak	Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak	Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x 24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs

A Row on Chairs.

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock.

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 a m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:27 pm—ex Su
No. 10 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Sa
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 11, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Syracuse, Indiana.

On August 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10, the B. & O. will sell low rate excursion tickets to Syracuse, Ind., for all regular trains account Camp Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until August 17th inclusive. For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Beer Stamp Rebates

Under the Wilson law that died out Saturday afternoon when the new tariff bill was signed, there was allowed a rebate of 7½ cents on every dollar stamp purchased, to make good any loss caused by leakage, etc. But under the new Dingley-McKinley law, this rebate is not allowed. So, on Saturday last, the two big breweries at Ft. Wayne, bought $25,000 worth of stamps. The Centlivers took $14,000 worth and the Berghoffs, $11,000. The saving was $1,875.

Complete Surprise.

The following Rathbone Sisters last Saturday evening surprised their sister Mrs. Alice Grogg, (it being her birthday,) by calling on her at her residence, north of the city:—Mesdames G L Lanning, C H Pommert, M B Willis, J G Clapp, F E Rose, D N Fitch, A H Baker, W E Ryan, D D Moody, F A Moody, I O Bachtel, G A Mader, C A Spake, E D Beadle, E E Mitchell, G W Moss.

The Sisters took with them ice cream and cake which all enjoyed with a general good time. After the refreshments was over Mrs. G. L. Lanning made a neat little speech and a poetical reminder of the recent trip to Pleasant Lake and the happenings which was enjoyed by all. In conclusion she in behalf of the Temple presented Mrs. Grogg with a fine rocker which was responded to by Mrs Grogg; after which all present wishing Mrs. Grogg should see many more pleasant and happy birthdays, departed for their various homes.

OBITUARY.

Lewis Campbell was born in Smithfield DeKalb Ind., April 7, 1857. Died July 20, 1897, aged 40 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Deceased had been a great sufferer nearly all his life. Early in his childhood he had a fall off a porch, which did serious injury to the spine. The effects were not so very noticeable for some time; and while he was not robust, yet the mother thought that with an education he could make his way in life. She moved to Waterloo and placed him in school and several of his schoolmates remember him as an apt scholar. However it became apparent that he could not sustain the mental strain of study, and she returned to her country home where she began her long weary care. Thirty-seven years of unceasing-unfaltering toil and watchfulness has she devoted to this unfortunate son, thereby disclosing a touching incident of the unfathomable depth of a mother's love and and devotion. For many years she has been especially aided and sustained by her son Edward and his good wife near whose home she resided. Lewis, was the youngest of the family and was left fatherless as at the age of three years. His mother, three brothers, and two sisters survive him.

Cottage services were held at the house of Edward Campbell and were very largely attended by neighbors and friends who strove in this way to express their appreciation and esteem for that old mother, and the attentive and uncomplaining family who have endured such an affliction in their midst for so many years. He was interred in the family plat in Cedar Lake cemetery, and was borne to the grave by six nephews, Scott, Charles, Frank, Burt, Clark and Thomas Campbell. The floral offerings were abundant and beautiful.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Henry Hines deceased, late of DeKalb Co.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANCIS M. HINES,
July 9, 1897. Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and $1 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland O.
Sold by Fischler & Son.

BRANDON BETTER

Alva Brandon is still at his father's near town, and getting along nicely, Charlie Crew was out there this morning, and says he is resting easy, except for some pain in his chest. The burns, though bad are healing nicely, and he hopes to be out in a few days. It is often asked, why it took so long to get him free from his painful position against the fire. When the accident occurred, there was a chain or something got wound around the wheel of the traction engine, tangling it up, so it could not be moved. And in any case, the engine could not be started, as Brandon was crushed against it so the lever could not be moved. So the only way to do was to pull the separator back up hill. The team was hitched on, but could not move it. They then went back to Hartel's and got another team, and with both, they pulled the separator up far enough so the suffering man could be liberated. It must have been terrible while it lasted.

DEKALB BATTALION

HEADQUARTERS DEKALB BATTALION, G. A. R., July 22, 1897. General Orders No 1.—

Pursuant to decision at the last annual meeting held at St. Joe, August 8, 1896, the annual meeting of the Battalion for 1897 will be held at Ashley, Saturday, August 14. The colonel commanding hereby directs the DeKalb Battalion to assemble in annual reunion on August 14, at Ashley, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The G. A. R. Posts of DeKalb County constitute the Battalion and each Post will take steps to attend in a body, including their auxiliaries—the Woman's Relief Corps. The commissary department will be supplied with one full days cooked rations. It is further ordered that all the officers of each Post forming the Battalion be in attendance with their families. Let this annual meeting be the occasion for a reunion of all ex-soldiers in DeKalb and Steuben Counties. On account of the meeting place being on the line between the two counties, the Battalion cordially invites the ex-soldiers of Steben County to unite with us. A basket picnic in which all may unite is to be one of the features of the occasion. The G. A. R. Post at Ashley will prepare the camp ground and make all necessary arrangements for the meeting, including a program for the entertainment of the Battalion after the business shall have been transacted.

By order of
D. D. DIEHL,
Colonel Commanding.
FRANK W. WILLIS, Adjutant.

We Pay Higher Duties.

Several large ocean steamers were rushing across the water Saturday to reach New York before the new tariff bill went into effect, so they would only have to pay the old low rates of duty. But of course if they had got in in time, they would still have charged up the high price to the consumer just the same. The new bill went into effect when the president signed it, at 4:07 p. m. So the high rates had to be paid on all goods that had come in since the midnight before, as Uncle Sam's laws do not recognize any part of a day, and the day on which the bill was signed began at midnight, and ended at midnight of Saturday. All the goods brought in earlier than 4:07 p. m. had paid the old, low rate, but they must now go back and pay the additional rate charged by the new law. But why should that make any difference? Don't the "foreigner pay the duty?" Republican papers say the foreigner pays it. Why should these ships race their lives out to get across in time? Why not turn back and make the foreigner pay the extra duty? We ask some of our republican exchanges to come up to the scratch and explain this to a waiting people.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The coming of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a pinafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, so years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

"Short Order" For Justice.

There was a sort of "emergency case" before 'Squire Walter, Saturday evening. A man named Wm. Templeau, after getting his week's wages, had looked on the temperance lemonade when it was red, and got up a discussion with his wife. He struck her, so she says, and so also, the justice believes, and Templeau was fined a good round sum, and got wholesale advice.

P. O. swindler Caught.

Some time ago a man came into John Lahnum's store in the evening, after the hour when the postoffice closes, and asked to have John cash a $12 money order for him. He said a farmer he had been working for paid it to him and now as it was after postoffice hours he could not present it at the postoffice and get this money. So John took the order and gave the man the money. John afterwards paid the order out to Will Ryan, and the next day Ryan took it to the postoffice to get his money. Postmaster Brandon had no "advice" for such an order and could not pay it. So he sent on to the original office for a duplicate advice supposing the original had been lost. Word came back that no such order had been issued there. Investigation developed the fact that the man was a swindler who was wanted by the department for passing a number of money orders. Detectives finally located him at Fremont, in Steuben county, where he was working on a farm. The officers telegraphed for Lahnum, and he and Ryan identified the fellow as the man who sold them the order. On Monday, as we understand it, he will be taken to Ft. Wayne to stand trial in the U. S. court.

It appears he has been in the business for some time. It is now understood that he got the book of blank postoffice money orders, by happening in a small country store and postoffice over in Ohio. When the store keeper, who was the postmaster, walked to another part of the store he left the book of blank orders lying on the counter. The fellow slipped it into his pocket and has since had business handy. He would go into a town, very much as he did here, with about the same story, and after getting an order cashed, would disappear and be heard of next at a place far away. Once, he was arrested in Pittsburg for an attempt to pass a bogus money order, but as the proof was not full, he was detained a few days, by fining him $5 under belief that he had no money. In a day or two, he made an excuse to have a policeman take him down town, when he pulled $50 out of his hat and gave 25 to the officer telling him to go back and pay the $5 fine and keep the rest of it. The officer did it, and the swindler got away. There are many stories coming out, about his adventures, but they will all probably come to an end now, for Uncle Sam deals promptly with the men who break his laws.

Court Expenses.

Some one has been preying on the guilelessness and credulity of the Gazette, but we don't know who it is. In the last issue the Gazette has a long article on "court expenses" that begins like this:

"Those who are not familiar with court matters consider every day that court is held there is great expense to the county, but this is not the case."

It will be pleasant news to the taxpayers, to learn that court don't cost them much. But June 24, we published an official list of court expenses, the total amount of which is $2,445.71, for three months. At least the statement said they were "orders drawn on the county treasurer as per clerk's certificate on file in the auditor's office, for the quarter ending May 31, 1897."

This amount included the salary of the clerk, but not of Judge or Prosecutor. The judge's salary for three months is $625; that of the prosecutor for the same time is $375. This makes a grand total of $3,444.71. Somebody pays them, too. So it looks as if there is expenses "every day" unless we prefer to put it all on one day.

Of course a part of the expenses come off of the parties to the civil suits, including a part of the jury expense, but not all. But the assertion that in such cases, "the county pays nothing" is incorrect. It often happens that a case is settled without the jury actually taking part, or the party against whom the costs are charged may never pay. But the juror gets his pay, as he ought to.

In brief, perhaps one quarter of these court expenses, may not come off of the taxpayers yet there is a heavy bill left for them to foot. We wish it understood that we do not complain of these expenses as far as they are necessary. We believe every man who does work about the the court should be paid. But we object to any useless expenditure, and we object to such misleading statements as the ones we are discussing. And we object to them especially because, by the lead they follow, they seem to be intended to criticize what the COURIER has put forward at various times.

"The per diem of $2 a day is not allowed the sheriff by Judge Roby," says the article.

But in the list of orders drawn for the court expenses, which we published as already noted, we find:

"H. P. Stroh, per diem, $72."

This speaks for itself. There are many other misleading statements, but these are enough for samples of all.

Then comes an additional item, saying it is "a little amusing to read the advice given to officials by newspapers."

As the COURIER is the only paper that has advised the county treasurer to "pay out the cash" we have no doubt this was also, a sly allusion to us. But we still say "Pay out the cash." It is true as the article says that the "treasurer has certain funds in his hands" that he ought not to pay out. And as he has no right to pay them out, he should not be lending them to banks. A large amount of this kind is the money that belongs to the several townships. These funds are collected in taxes paid in April and November, and in each case, the trustees are entitled to come in a short time and get their money. And substantially the same is true of the state funds.

But what we said was no doubt understood by everyone, to mean the "county fund," as was plainly intended. There is very little use for keeping county money on hand. There are now and then a few "cash orders" to be paid. But a thousand or so, kept on hand would be ample.

As the COURIER is the only paper that has published the court expenses, or has called on the treasurer to "pay out his cash" instead of letting it pile up, and be used by the banks, while the county is paying interest on its orders, we have felt that we should notice these misleading statements. We have never complained of any necessary expense, and never shall. But the various officers have been at times, careless and unbusiness-like and both they and the county have lost by it. A fair price should be paid for all services, including special attorneys and those who defend pauper criminals, but no fancy prices. And every dollar should be watched just as a dry goods salesman watches the dollars of his employer. And judging by past experience and by present prospects we believe a few friendly words of warning will do some good, and no harm. Keep down the expenses. Pay out the cash.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FINE WHEAT.

August Bartles, superintendent of the county farm brought us in a bunch of wheat heads raised on the farm, the finest we have seen for many a year. They are of a new variety, called the Wisconsin Red Cross. He sent for the seed last year, from Lacrosse, Wisc, and is highly pleased with the result. The heads are long and well filled and the berry is plump. The stalks, also are very strong, just such as would be needed for such strong growing wheat. Mr. Bartels thinks it would do will on any kind of soil, even on muck land. He will sow more of it this season. It has the reputation of yielding sixty bushels to the acre.

Remembered the Beans.

(*Indianapolis Sentinel*)

There is one pathetic little thing in the tariff report that doubtless escaped the attention of many. It was this: "The difference between the two houses on beans was compromised, being made 45 cents per bushel." For weeks beans have been a source of confusion and alarm in congress. The Massachusetts men have pleaded for freedom for the favorite fruit of their constituents, while Fairbanks, Hanna and other champions of agriculture have insisted on prohibitory duties. At times it was feared that beans would rupture the entire bill. But at length one of the most obstinate combatants asked "Are the trusts all satisfied?" On being assured that they were he sobbed, "Oh, well, let beans go at 45 cents," and they went, while former foes wept on each other's necks.

Splendid Success

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhœa, etc, by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E Davenport. 30

"The Privileges of Summer Travel."

A beautiful illustrated and descriptive booklet, telling about stopover at Niagara Falls and a trip on the Hudson River, two privileges secured to passengers via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. without extra expense This handsome book sent free by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A. Cleveland, O. 30

No Griping Or Pains.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have trid many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking

Yours, etc.
F. E. Davenport WM. HURT.

ROCKS IN THE WHEAT.

According to the Anderson Herald, some fiend down in Madison county put rocks in the sheaves of wheat on a farm down there. As soon as the thresher started, trouble began. The first stone that was run in flew back and took off the hat of the man who was feeding. The next rock struck him in the breast and knocked him to the ground. The machine was stopped and the sheaves examined. It was found that many of them from all over the field had good sized stones in them and every sheaf in the job had to be opened. It is believed some fellow who had been exposed in some white cap business had a grudge against that particular farmer.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

August 2 to 23, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Chautauqua Meeting Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1897.

TO PHILADELPHIA, PA.

On August 2, 3 and 4 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia, Pa., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account League of American Wheelmen, National Meeting, Tickets will be good for return until August 9, 1897.

Scratch for Money.

A father's lot is to dig and scratch for money, but yet he should not neglect his baby's health. Provide your baby with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup when teething, and avoid much suffering. Mr. J. P. Steiner, Aurora, Mo., who has had some experience with this remedy, pronounces it "the best medicine for babies he has ever used in his family." It costs only 25 cents, but fathers should see that they get Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LICENSED.

Earl W. Brown and Rose E. Fisher
Oliver B. Arthur and Nellie Jennings.

Family Jars.

Thursday's Daily.

Yesterday Squire Walborn's court had another of the family quarrel cases from Garrett for which that is somewhat noted. A lough lad had been impudent and "sassy" to a neighbor woman. The women stopped him. Then he kicked and cuffed her. Then the woman knocked him over. Then the boy's mother took a hand, and had the other woman arrested. Garrett justices having no standing at home, the case came here. Squire Walborn wanted to fine both parties, but failing to find any law for it, so he fined the defendant 75 cents, Gengler was on one side and Stoner on the other. We have not heard whether it will be appealed or not.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. Prevent premature old age and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood to old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, Aug. 5, 1897. | Number 31.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),
. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

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All Grocers Sell It.

Cleans Everything.

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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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Steady Employment and Good Wages

Can be had by securing a County Agency for some of our Standard Publications
A very small capital only is necessary. One of our best sellers is the

Reversible Wall Map of the U. S. and World

66 x 46 inches in size; eleven beautiful colors. Should be in every home. Is necessary to adults as well as school children, and so cheap every family can afford one. People buying this are virtually securing $10 worth of maps for $1.25 as each side was formerly sold at $5.

It is a Photograph of the World On one side shows a colored map of our great country, with railroads, counties, rivers, towns, etc. The other side shows an equally elegant Map of the World, locating all countries at a glance by help of a marginal index. It also shows ocean currents, Cuban battles, Armenian massacres, polar expeditions, etc.

On receipt of $1.25 we will send a sample copy by prepaid express, and will inform you how to obtain a trial agency. Our men clear from $15 to $35 weekly after a month's work.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., 160-174 Adams-St. Chicago, Ill.

☞ We also need agents for our fine line of Subscription Books, Atlases, Encyclopedias, etc.

COURT.

Wednesday's Daily.

The first witness was Harry Greenberg, himself. He told his story about as already given in the DAILY and was a lively witness. The defense often got him excited, but in the main he stuck to his story and seemed to be telling the truth. Once in a while he got hot and fired answers back in a way to cause a little merriment. Mrs. Patterson from the north part of town was put on the stand, but there was a good deal of objecting, and she was told to stand aside for awhile. Jonas Dilgard came next. It was in the road near him that the trouble took place. He was hoeing corn in a field by the road when the coffee sellers came along. They got out and tried to sell him some coffee at 10 cents a package. He asked if they could afford to sell at that price. They said they lost on every pound they sold. But he would not buy that kind of coffee and they started away, telling him he was "a d—d fool and didn't know a good thing when he saw it." After they left him, he went on hoeing back away from the road, but noticed that they met another person and tried to sell coffee. After that person went on they met Greenberg. He remembered Greenburg by his cap, as he had seen him go north, Stopped about twenty-five rods off in the field, as he heard loud quarreling. Saw Greenberg drop off his seat and out at the rear end of his wagon Heard loud quarreling. Finally heard Greenberg screaming, and just then the party jumped into their wagon and flew north, whipping their team. Greenberg got his horse, which seemed frightened, under control and went south.

AFTERNOON.

The first witness was Mr. Dilgard's son, Karl, a lad of thirteen He saw the first of the trouble, but when the men jumped down out of their wagon, and finally caught Greenberg's horse by the bit, he was behind the house.

Deputy Sheriff Platter sworn. Greenberg came to him about 4 p. m. was some blood on his clothes and he was looking as if he had a scuffle. Was detained in Waterloo about half an hour getting the affidavit.

Karl Dilgard, recalled and cross examined. Was close to the parties, but saw no dust or blood on Greenberg's clothes. (He saw the first and last of the trouble. Had been out riding his bicycle, and came back just as the trouble began. He did not see the striking, as he had gone back of the house to put away his wheel. When he came back, it seems the worst of the trouble was over.)

The defense here began, Link making the statement of what they wanted to show.

The first witness called by defense was Charles Studley. Am one of the defendants. Live in Fort Wayne. Have been in junk business several years. Going from here to Waterloo met Greenbung, tried to sell him coffeyette, traded him some for an old copper boiler, but later, he wanted to trade back. Stopped about 10 or 15 minutes. Did not strike Greenberg nor think of such a thing No one got out of the wagon but me. Smead did not get out of the wagon and take Greenberg's horse by the bits. The girl did not say a word to Greenberg at any time. Cross examined by Welsheimer. I am working for myself.

We left the holdup case yesterday, with Steadley, their leading man testifying. He denied everything that Harry Greenberg had told. He says he owns a greater part of the rig, but took Smead along as a partner. Smead claims he once lived in DeKalb county. Then they invited Bowers to go with them, as he was not doing anything They left Ft. Wayne for burn Sunday evening, with about fifty packages of the coffee.

They camped out that night about seven miles from Ft. Wayne, and Monday came through Auburn. (At Auburn they visited some of the saloons, while the girl staid in the wagon. She tried to sell a package of coffee to a man going by, and when he said he did not want it, she threw it after him.) After leaving Anburn, they went north on the Waterloo road. At Chauncey Patterson's the three men went into the yard, and tried to catch one of Patterson' chickens, but it escaped and ran under the house. When Mrs Patterson came out to object, they claimed it was their chicken, but she finally drove them away. On the stand Studley wore he had traded a package of coffee for the chicken. When Bowers was on the stand he swore he went to sleep when they started out of Auburn, and did not wake till they reaced Waterloo, and so did not see the trouble. On cross examination he said he was wakened when Greenberg screamed so loud, and later spoke about helping to catch the chicken at Patterson's but would not own that he had chased it in his sleep. All three of the men denied the main part of Harry's story, but admitted he had screamed. They claim that Harry sold them an old copper boiler for some coffee, that he then backed out, but that Steadley went to the wagon, and got the boiler and put it in his own wagon and put the coffee in Harry's wagon. Bowers said that after they had started from Waterloo, to go to Butler, Steadley threw out the old boiler somewhere, to get rid of it. The girl was not put on the stand. All the attorneys are young men but they made a lively fight, and between them and the witnesses the spectators well entertained. The case closed and after pleadings, was given to the jury. They had a long wrestle with it. The offense charged was "assault with intent to commit a robbery." The punishment is imprisonment from two to fourteen years. It was after eleven o'clock before a verdict was agreed on. It was sealed up, and when court opened this morning at 8:30 o'clock, was was given to Judge Roby by their foreman 'Squire Cool of Jackson. They found all four guilty of assault and battery, and gave them a sliding scale of punishments:

Charles Steadley, 40 days in jail and $15 fine; Charles Bowers, 30 days in jail and $10 fine; Ed. Smead 20 days in jail and $5 fine; Lilly Cunningham, 10 days in jail and $1 fine.

Judge Roby asked Bowers if he was married and his name Brown, He said he had been married, but was divorced, and his name was not Brown. Smead also denied being married. These questions were called up, because of an article in the Fort Wayne Journal, which said Smead was a married named Seavey, and Bowers a married man named Brown. (We publish this elsewhere.) The Judge then sent them to jail. All looked happy, for they had feared a term in the penitentiary, and the Judge assured them he thought they deserved it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying of diarrhœa whose life might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results. Fischler & Son.

BURGLARS.

About seven o'clock this morning, it was discovered that the rear door an first floor of Charles Eckhart's residence was open, and investigation showed that burglars had been in the house. They had entered at a cellar window, and from the cellar got into the rooms above by prying the cellar door open. Once in the house, they made themselves at home, as Mr. Eckhart and family are up at Coldwater, Mich., visiting their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Shugers. The thieves were evidently out for the boodle, and rummaged and overturned everything, went through bureau drawers, tumbled beds over, and mussed things over generally When they had staid long enough, they opened the rear door and went out. As far as can be found they got nothing. There seems to be no clue, but the sheriff's office has been called on for assistance and some trace may be obtained, though this is doubtful. It is believed to be the work of home talent, as the thief evidently knew that no one was at home. It was first discovered by Ed. Robbings' people across south. They saw a tramp standing at Eckhart's rear door, knocking and waiting for some one to come out. They saw also, that the door was open. After the tramp saw no one was coming to answer his knock, he went away. Ed Robbins, knowing that Eckhart was gone, telephoned to Mrs. Morris Eckhart and she and Mrs Will Eckhart went down, and saw how things were, and then telephoned for Frank Eckhart at the factory, and he and Geo. Shugers came, and after looking things over, they called on the sheriff.

MANUFACTURER'S

Clearing Sale

Of Pianos, Organs

The Greatest Sale of Pianos and Organs ever inauguarated in this vicinity. —In order to make room for fall stock we must close out....

50 Pianos, 100 Organs

Every instrument BRAND NEW, just from the factory. Your only Chance to buy the BEST PIANO or ORGAN in the WORLD at the LOWEST PRICE ever offered. Sale comences.....

August 10th, Last 10 days only

Do not miss this GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. Take advantage of the LOW RATES RACE WEEK and come and see us. If you can not come, write us for particulars.

Fort Wayne Organ Co.,

120 Calhoun-St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

MORE BOND CASH.

Deputy Auditor Geo. Ralston informs us that yesterday afternoon, a heavy payment was made by the Coffinberry bondsmen. The sum turned in was $3,133.90, of which $2,133.90 was from the J. L. Davis receivership assets. As the entire shortage in the Coffinberry matter is $7,000. this leaves only $3,866.10 to be paid in by the bondsmen. And as this is the last unsettled official bond it will be seen that the trouble is nearly over. And the men who are to pay the rest of it are good and every dollar will be made up, so as far as the various sets of bondsmen of the defaulting officers are concerned the county will lose nothing.

Right here it should be noted, tha when the auditor's annual settlement with the county was made, in June, many people objected to it, claiming that three of the items that went to reduce the county indebtedness should not have been put into the statement, as they might not produce that much money. These items were, the $1,400 due from Sawvel's bondsmen, $1,420.65 from Fair's and $7,000 from Coffinberry's a total of $9,820.65. This amount was added to the cash on hand, and the sum taken from the total indebtedness, showed the net debt of the county to be $45,041.48. The correctness of this settlement, must now be plain to all, when we see the last dollar of the money the bondsmen must pay, safe and certain. We feel that much credit is due to all the officers and bondsmen who have had anything to do with untangling and settling these complicated and unpleasant matters. Let us give them full credit for honesty and ability. And right here, we wish to go on record as being in favor of keeping up the county levy high enough to pay this debt at an early date.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs ano colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Truth Tersely Told.

Overworked women, lacking nerve-power and vitality, will find Dr. John W. Bull's Pills an effective tonic and nervine. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills do all that is claimed for them, and other ladies I know, who have taken the pills, endorse them. Mrs. Philip Rysedorph, Greenbush, N. Y." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Ask for the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

From an old Soldier.

Knox, Ind, Jan 14, 1866.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Syrup of Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of stomach troubles. Yours truly,

JEFFERSON WILHELM.

F. E. Davenport. . 34.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

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ZYCOPHORUS

Is the latest and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all **Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases.** It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by **Zycophorus** after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. **Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues.** One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. **Price per package, 50 cents six packages, $2.50.** For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address our receipt of price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AGENTS WANTED
....FOR....
Juvenile Holiday
... AND....
Standard Subscription Books.

By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market.

Also agent wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the latest and best textbook on the silver question by the great silver leaders.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.
LARGEST COMMISSIONS.
PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.

Write at once for circulars and special terms, stating your choice of territory.

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AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. AUGUST. 1897.

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F. Q. 5th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 20th. N. M. 27th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Dun & Co. Make an Encouraging Report at the Outlook.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Dispatches from almost every northern city of importance report without exception an improvement in business and splendid crop prospects. The task of adjusting the business and industries of the country to the conditions created by law has progressed with gratifying rapidity and ease. Even the increasing strength of the striking coal miners probably forwards the adoption of the uniformity plan which promises to remove most of the causes of such struggles. Some confusion is caused by events, seemingly contradictory, by the closing of large cotton mills when many other works are starting, and by a decline in some prices when others are advancing, but the balance is unmistakably on the right side.

"The most important event since the passage of the new tariff is the increase in foreign demand and the advance in the price for wheat. The latter has risen 4¾ cents during the week."

New Republic Born.

A report has been received from William Meyers Little, Consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, enclosing a copy of the treaty that has been signed by representatives of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. It goes into effect September 15. The union is named the Republic of Central America and the countries forming it will now take the name of states. Last year when the Republics of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador formed themselves into the "Greater Republic" of Central America, provision was made for the admission of Guatemala and Costa Rica, which has now been accomplished. The treaty is similar to that made last year, except that its provisions are extended and considerable legislation is enacted in it for the government of a new republic.

Must Pay the Rebate.

Commissioner Foreman has issued the following circular to collectors of internal revenue: "You are hereby instructed to collect from all brewers in your district the discount of seven and a half per cent., which was allowed on beer stamps, delivered by you on or before the 24th inst., without regard to the date of the order for stamps. In case of neglect or refusal of brewers to pay the same after demand you will report them for assessment on your July list. You are informed and will so advise all brewers in your district that stamps purchased and delivered before the 24th instant, and upon which the discount of 7½ per cent. has been allowed, may be used for their full face value."

Lost in the Japan Sea.

A brief message has been received announcing the loss of the whaler Cape Horn Pigeon in the Japan sea during a furious storm. Captain Schuliam and the entire crew of eighteen were saved, but 900 barrels of sperm oil went down with the vessel. Two thousand pounds of bone was shipped home just before the disaster. The Cape Horn Pigeon was owned by J. and R. Wing, of New Bedford, Mass.

Grain Going to Europe.

Forty steamers were chartered one day last week to load cargoes of grain at Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Newport for ports in the United Kingdom and Europe, making a day's record, which, it is claimed, has never been equalled. To fill these vessels will require over 4,000,000 bushels of grain. During the past two weeks fixtures for steam tonnage to carry 20,000,000 bushels of cereals abroad have been effected.

It Was Murder.

The details of the fearful tragedy of the burning of Mrs. Killen at Breeden W. Va., corroborates former statements. The body, from which the arms and legs were burned shows gaping wounds in the sides, with the head crushed in. No trace can be found of the $340 in silver Mrs. Killen was known to possess, and this is considered by the authorities to confirm the belief that her death was a murder, and no suicide.

Killed in a Wreck.

Two Lehigh freight trains collided at Depauw Junction, New York, killing George Ellenbee, engineer, and Charles Eddy, fireman. James Rateliffe, fireman, was slightly injured.

Oil Well Almost in Toledo.

The oil well struck within fifteen feet of the city limits of Toledo recently has so increased in flow that it now runs 100 barrels an hour.

Richer Than the Calumet.

Houghton (Mich.) special: Five drill holes in Six-Mile Hill shaft blasted recently, broke seven tons of ground, over one ton of which is native copper. This is three times as rich as the Calumet and Hecla, which has paid dividends o $49,850,000 in less than a quarter of a century, and has caused excitement.

Car Load of Red Ants.

Denver (Colo.) special: Arkansas fruit growers are negotiating for a car load of red ants to be used in killing the worms that ruin Southern orchards.

Paid Duty on Clothes.

Nearly three hundred passengers on steamer Majestic, at New York, had to pay new tariff rates on all personal effects valued at over $100. The amount collected was nearly $3,000, and there was some very forcible language used by the passengers.

Bonanza Mine Sold.

The sale of the Bonanza mine in Oregon has been consummated and the papers signed. The price paid was $750,000. Fifty thousand dollars was paid on the spot. Half of the balance is to be paid in thirty days and the remainder in sixty days.

GO TO SEEK GOLD.

The Steamer Mexico Clears from Port Townsend with 400 Aboard.

The steamer Mexico has left Port Townsend with 400 passengers, all except fifty being bound for the gold fields. All went well provisioned and equipped. Many have supplies for a three-year stay. The party was made up of men representing all callings and professions, including time-scarred veterans who joined the similar rush to the gold fields in California nearly half a century ago. At Seattle, Wash., the steamer City of Topeka arrived from Alaska. The Topeka brought no Klondyke passengers nor glittering gold, but reports that the miners are flocking toward Dyea by the score from Juneau and Sitka and that both places threaten to be depopulated. P. L. Packard and William A. Pratt, president of the Board of Directors of the Street and Sewer Department of Wilmington, Del., have gone to Seattle, Wash. At Seattle they will be joined by a party and will go to Juneau, Alaska, where they will survey a pass from Taku Inlet, on the Alaskan coast, to Testin Lake, which a syndicate proposes to use as a railroad route for transporting miners and supplies into the Yukon territory. Mr. Pratt is an experienced civil and electrical engineer and is professor of electrical engineering at Delaware College. Mr. Packard and Mr. Pratt will return about Oct. 1 with their report.

EUROPE TO COMPLAIN.

New Tariff Bill Expected to Start a Commercial War.

A Washington dispatch says: A commercial war between the United States and Europe is expected to result from the operations of the Dingley law. While three nations of Europe separately filed protests against provisions of the law which they declared were inimical to their interests when the act was under consideration at the capital, all Europe, practically, is expected commercially to combine against this country as a result of the proposed enforcement of the bounty section of the statute. Instructions were sent by the State Department to the consular representatives of the United States throughout the world and by the Treasury Department to its special agents in Europe, directing them to report the amount of bounties paid by the governments to which they are accredited on any products raised for export to the United States. Just as soon as this information is at hand the Treasury Department will take steps to assess all such products at a duty equal to the rate imposed by the law in addition to the bounty paid by the foreign government.

APPEALS ARE ALL IN VAIN.

English Government Will Do Nothing for Mrs. Maybrick.

The British Government has again declined to interfere in the execution of the sentence of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, on the ground that there is no reason for a change of judgment in the matter. The last effort to secure at least an amelioration in the conditions of her confinement was made by Ambassador Hay, who had some correspondence on the subject with the foreign office, which he has transmitted to the State Department. Lord Salisbury appears to have called for a report in the case from Secretary Ridley and the latter regretfully stated that he was unable, in view of the conclusion which had been reached by himself and by his predecessor as to Mrs. Maybrick's guilt, to recommend to her majesty any exceptional treatment should be accorded to her. Secretary Ridley also added that the medical report in Mrs. Maybrick's case was quite satisfactory, an evidence that the Government does not credit any of the statements as to the insanity of the prisoner.

HUNDRED AND TWENTY DROWN.

Six Score Meet Death in the Wreck of a Chinese Steamer.

A dispatch from Singapore says that the Chinese steamer Srihengann, bound from Singapore for Malacca, with 190 passengers, was wrecked in a squall off Malacca on June 19. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain of the steamer, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

GOES THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Cars Filled with Excursionists Are Wrecked in Ohio.

An excursion train went through a trestlework three and a half miles from Marietta, Ohio, Sunday night, and two of the four coaches were precipitated to a cornfield below. The coaches were filled, but no one was killed. About fifteen were badly injured.

Supported by Great Britain.

A letter written by an intelligent Japanese official in Japan to a former Japanese officer living in Los Angeles, Cal., conveys the information that the Japanese Government will forward to Honolulu 1,500 Japanese emigrants. Those individuals are now in the garrison at Neegata, being soldiers in the Japanese service, and will go on shore in Honolulu as simply citizens, but drilled and ready for military duty at once. The steamers which are to convey these men have been chartered by the Japanese Government, and carry, in addition to the 1,500 passengers, arms, ammunition and military stores of sufficient quantity to make it interesting for any party trying to prevent their landing. In addition, three large men-of-war are already prepared to leave Yokohama, to arrive at Honolulu about the same time as the landing of the so-called emigrants will take place. It is an open secret on the Asiatic coast that the admiral in charge of the English fleet there will find it convenient to order some of his ships to cruise in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands about that time, and the game of bluff to be played by the Japanese will be backed by English blue jackets, if necessary.

Explosion on a Steamer.

At 6:30 o'clock Friday evening a terrible explosion occurred on the steamer Nutmeg State while she was lying at her slip at Bridgeport, Conn., and as a result four men are dead, three others are thought to be fatally injured and a number more are in a serious condition. The steamer was damaged about $1,000. It was first alleged that lightning struck the boat, but it was later ascertained that a deck hand went into the hold to light his pipe and it is believed that the lighted match in a closed forecastle caused some naphtha gas to explode.

Plunged Down an Abyss.

A dispatch from Grenoble says the body of young Sorrel, the daring Alpine climber, whose venturesome feats have attracted attention this summer and who started July 18 to make the ascent of Mount Taillefer, has been found at the bottom of a deep crevasse with his neck broken.

Elsie Had Expensive Lovers.

The postoffice inspector discovered a shortage of $1,555 in the accounts of Mrs. Annie Duval, postmistress at Fort Russell, Wyo. Mrs. Duval charges her daughter, Elsie, the assistant postmistress, with stealing the money and spending it on her lovers.

Soldiers on Wheels.

The Twenty-fifth United States Infantry bicycle corps reached St. Louis, completing their 2,000-mile ride from Fort Missoula, Mont., in 40 days, 35 of which were actually spent on the road. The corps left Fort Missoula, Mont., on June 14, 23 in number. In the party were Lieut. Moss, Surgeon Kennedy, Edward H. Boos, the official reporter, and 20 soldiers, selected from the four companies stationed at Fort Missoula. During the trip one of the men was returned to Fort Missoula, on account of not being able to keep up. The first twelve days of the trip were rainy and disagreeable, but good time was made, nevertheless. It was during these days that the main divide of the mountains was crossed, as well as the greater part of Montana. There were a few pleasant days while the troops were in Montana. While crossing the Crow Indian reservation heavy rains prevailed, and the corps was stuck in the gumbo mud much of the time. All the way across Wyoming rain hampered the progress of the company, and many hardships arose from lack of good water. The southwestern corner of South Dakota was crossed, two days being occupied in that State. The sandy roads were awful, and the prairie beside the road was a field of prickly pears, making travel on the wheels very careful and tiresome work. A stretch of good but hilly road was struck after leaving Edgemont, and the run from that point to the Nebraska line was made in short order. The corps passed through Grand Island, Lincoln and Table Rock, in Nebraska, and out of that State into Missouri on July 17 at Rulo. As a whole, the roads through Nebraska are good, but far from being level, short, steep hills being continually encountered. The roads across Missouri were bad and hilly, and with the exception of a few gravel roads were the worst on the entire trip. Away from the railroad the country residents were inhospitable, and no reliable information regarding the roads could be gained. The distance covered on the trip was 1,900 miles, the average run per day being 52 2-3 miles. After leaving the Nebraska sand hills the average was over 60 miles per day. The riders stood the trip remarkably well, but few accidents of a serious nature having occurred. According to Lieut. Moss, the trip was a success from a military point of view.

DOOLITTLE IS DEAD.

Breathes His Last at His Daughter's Home in Rhode Island.

Ex-United States Senator James R. Doolittle of Wisconsin died at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday forenoon at the home of his daughter at Edgewood, near Providence, R. I., of Bright's disease. He was 82 years of age. Judge Doolittle was one of the founders of the Republican party. He represented the State of Wisconsin in the United States Senate in the days of Douglas and Trumbull and belonged to the old school of politicians now rapidly passing away. He was born in Hampton, Vt., Jan. 3, 1815. Originally he was a Democrat, but he was opposed to slavery, and following the repeal of the Missouri compromise anti-slavery Democrats were driven out of the Democratic party and the judge went with them. He was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican in 1857. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and a stanch supporter of the martyred President.

CANADA WANTS ITS SHARE.

Dominion Government Imposes Royalties on Yukon Diggings.

At the close of the second sitting of the Ottawa cabinet Tuesday it was announced that the Government had decided to impose a royalty on all placer diggings on the Yukon in addition to $15 registration fee and $100 annual assessment. The royalty will be 10 per cent each on claims with an output of $500 or less monthly, and 20 per cent on every claim yielding above that amount monthly. Besides this royalty it has been decided, in regard to all future claims staked out on other streams or rivers, that every alternate claim should be the property of the Government, and should be reserved for public purposes and sold or worked by the Government for the benefit of the revenue of the dominion.

Veterans Die by Their Own Hand.

Three soldiers met with violent deaths at the Dayton, Ohio, national military home Friday. Morris S. Swain, aged 69, member of Company H, Sixty-first Pennsylvania regiment, swallowed morphine. He had prominent and wealthy relatives residing in Philadelphia and became weary of life because his privileges had been cut off. John A. Lantz of Company G, Twenty-fourth Ohio, 80 years old, had been in ill health and cut his throat. John Oar, who had sisters living in Boston and Cincinnati, dropped dead.

Took Effect Friday.

The Secretary of the Treasury holds that the new tariff act went into effect at the beginning of the day on which it received the approval of the President, and therefore became operative after midnight of Friday, July 23.

Fear Pirates.

Government officials have been asked to provide a convoy through the Behring Sea, for the steamer Portland on her return trip from the Alaskan gold fields. It is said a gang of pirates meditate seizure of treasure-laden ships.

Prominent Kansan Dead.

Col. John B. Anderson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Central Kansas, is dead.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; new potatoes, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 41c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

MOON PARTIALLY OBSCURES OLD SOL.

Event Visible in the United States—With Smoked Glass the Fiery Crescent and Lunar Shadow Could Be Seen.

Sun in a Shadow.

On Thursday, between the hours of 8 and 10 a. m., central standard time, the moon, in the course of her monthly round of the heavens, passed directly between the earth and the sun. The consequence was an eclipse of the sun, which was visible throughout the United States, in Mexico, the West Indies, Central America, the northern half of South America, over a good portion of the Atlantic ocean and on the west coast of Africa.

To observers within the districts bounded by an imaginary line drawn from the central part of New Mexico to Tampico and thence to Havana, the Windward Islands and Lake St. Roque the outer edges of the sun assumed the appearance of a ring of fire. To the fact that the moon appeared smaller than the sun was due the lack of totality in the eclipse as viewed from the earth, though to the putative inhabitants of some of the other planets the eclipse may easily have been total. On this sphere there was, however, no region of total eclipse. And even in the Central American districts from which the annular band could best be seen, the fiery ring lasted for only a few minutes. At Washington and across the whole of the United States at points in about the same latitude as Washington—38 degrees, 50 minutes—exactly one-half of the sun's face (the lower half) was veiled.

Among the thousand and one questions which occurred to the eclipse observers, the most perplexing, perhaps, was, why the area over which the eclipse was visible should be limited, since the sun was visible at the time over one entire hemisphere of the earth, and why the eclipsed sun should appear differently to observers in different localities. The diagram given here will aid in answering these questions.

An eclipse of the sun is a quite different affair from an eclipse of the moon. A lunar eclipse is caused by the passing of the moon through the earth's shadow. It is visible from every point on the earth's surface from which the moon itself is visible at the time—that is, over one entire hemisphere of the earth. Furthermore, a lunar eclipse, whether total or partial, presents one and the same appearance to every observer, no matter where he is stationed, whether in Boston or San Francisco or Rio Janeiro, just as the shadow of a tree cast upon a house appears the same from whatever point of view it is looked at. A solar eclipse is caused by the passage of the moon between us and the sun. To see it one must be so situated that the range is right, just as to see a distant house exactly behind some near object, as a tree, one must so stand that the tree is exactly in line with him and the house. If he moves from this line, to the right or the left, the tree changes its position with reference to the house, and when he has moved to a certain distance it ceases altogether to range with the house. In the case of a solar eclipse the sun is the distant house; the moon is the tree.

Since this moon is a comparatively small body, only about 2,000 miles in diameter, while the diameter of the earth is nearly 8,000 miles, there is upon the earth ample room for getting off of the range when the earth is passing the sun. Thus, to an observer situated Thursday anywhere on the twenty-five mile line above located, say at Havana, the moon appeared to pass directly across the sun's face, its center moving along the line marked on the diagram "Moon's Path," in the direction indicated by the arrow. One circumstance only prevented the eclipse from being total for that observer, and this was that the moon being at very nearly her greatest distance from the earth, her apparent size was at its least and showed less than that of the sun.

For an observer at Washington the range was different. To him the moon's center appeared to pass along the line marked AB, so that its upper limb just reached the sun's center. An observer in about latitude 56 was still farther off of the range. To him the moon, could it be seen, would have seemed to move along the line CD. Its upper edge would have just grazed the lower edge of the sun in passing and there would have been no eclipse. Much less could there be an eclipse for an observer still farther north.

Away back in 1869 the last total eclipse of the sun which was visible in this part of the country took place. Since then, however, there have been several total eclipses which were visible from other parts of the United States. The most notable of these was the eclipse of 1878. It was observed from the neighborhood of Denver and was fruitful of scientific results. Far more frequent are partial eclipses, the area which these cover being very wide. A total eclipse is a rare occurrence, and it is not often that the shadows from two of them are received by the same locality in a hundred years.

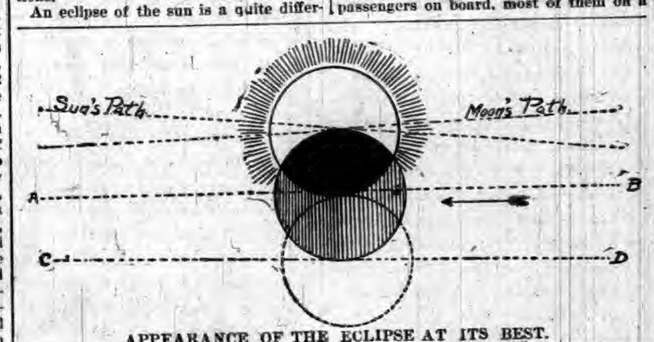

APPEARANCE OF THE ECLIPSE AT ITS BEST.

MICHIGAN CITY FIRE.

One Man Killed and Five Families Made Homeless.

One man burned to death in a horrible manner, another suffering from severe burns, several overcome by the fumes of naphtha and heat, a property loss of $70,000, an entire block of buildings in ashes and five families homeless. These are the features of a fire which Wednesday threatened Michigan City, Ind., with destruction and resulted in a call upon the Chicago fire department for assistance.

An explosion in the Michigan City Sash and Door Company's plant resulted in the fire which was subdued only by the persistent efforts of every able-bodied citizen. For a time it looked as if the entire city was to be sacrificed. The fire was beyond control, the wind high, the volunteer firemen unable to make any impression upon the flames which burned hose and apparatus and pushed their way toward business houses and residences. A call for assistance telegraphed to Hammond, Ind., was answered unfavorably by the officials of that place, who replied that they could not spare any of their apparatus. A message to Chicago for help brought an immediate response from Chief Swenie, who started engine companies 40, 42 and 1, in charge of Assistant Chief Campion, on a gallop to the quickly prepared special of the Michigan Central. The engines and hose carts were loaded, the track cleared for a rapid run and everything made ready, when word came that the fire was under control.

The fire originated in an underground vault in the basement of the Michigan City Sash and Door Company, used as a storage room for gasoline, shellac, naphtha and benzine. William Bauman and Herman Lukow went into the vault for the purpose of filling a can with naphtha to be used in the factory. Lukow carried a lighted lantern and Bauman was drawing the oil, when the lantern exploded, setting fire to the oil just drawn. In an instant the place was a mass of flame.

WHERE THE FIRE STARTED.

The fluids stored in the vault became ignited, explosion followed explosion and the entire building was on fire before the employes realized what had happened. Fellow workmen dragged Lukow to a place of safety, but the heat being too intense to permit re-entrance, and Bauman was left to his fate.

The extension of the fire began with the ignition of three one-story frame cottages to the west of the factory. From these and the large building hot cinders were blown across the street to the houses on the south side, and soon these were on fire. At 1 o'clock the wind died down, the firemen redoubled their efforts, and half an hour later all danger to surrounding property was over.

PANIC ON A STEAMER.

Boat Cambria Collides with a Raft of Logs in Lake Huron.

The side-wheel steamer Cambria, doing passenger business between Detroit, Windsor and Sault Ste. Marie, and along the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, was wrecked at an early hour Wednesday morning on the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, near the mouth of St. Clair river, and is a total loss. She had nearly 100 passengers on board, most of them on a summer's outing, and carried a crew of twenty men. She left Sarnia about midnight Tuesday night and went out into Lake Huron in the face of a howling gale from the northwest against the protestations of the passengers. When out about twelve miles the captain decided to run back, and was within about three miles of Fort Gratiot when the boat struck a raft of logs in tow of the tug Vigilant. The shock threw the passengers out of their berths, and in an instant women and children in scant attire were rushing frantically about, while men became alarmed. The passengers were assured by the officers, however, that everything was all right, and every one took time to get fully dressed and await developments.

In trying to extricate herself the boat lost her rudder, leaving her at the mercy of the waves and amid thousands of logs that were continually pounding her sides. Shortly afterward one of her wheels was also broken by striking a log, and she was left in an entirely helpless condition almost in midlake in total darkness. The vessel then began to drift toward the Canadian shore, and after half an hour the boat struck the beach hard, and careened over to one side with the waves breaking over her. The captain refused to launch any boats until daybreak. Soon after daybreak all passengers were taken off in safety, women and children first being taken ashore, followed by the men, and lastly by the crew. The wrecked vessel was valued at $17,000, and insured for $12,000. She was built in 1877 and rebuilt in 1889.

THE "TERRIBLE SWEDE" DYING.

Noted Cyclist Is Prostrated After a Long-Distance Contest.

John Lawson, the "terrible Swede," Chicago's favorite long-distance rider, is dying in Baltimore. Two weeks ago in Baltimore he rode in a race in which he was pitted against a cowboy. The distance was twenty-five miles and the cowboy changed ponies at the end of every mile. Lawson rode a plucky race, considering the conditions of the contest, and finished with a terrific spurt on the home stretch. The next day he was prostrated and has not been able to rise from his bed since.

JOHN LAWSON.

John Lawson was born in Sweden May 13, 1872. He commenced riding in 1891 and did his best work in long-distance events. He was noted for his terrific spurts, which repeatedly won him a victory from seeming sure defeat. Because of his powers as a winner in desperate contests he earned the title which he has borne ever since, that of the "terrible Swede."

Peter McNally, the Boston swimmer who made an attempt to swim the English channel on Saturday and continued his task until within three miles of the French coast, is in good condition. He has received a large number of congratulatory telegrams.

The business men of Spring Valley, Ill., held a meeting at the city hall and agreed to buy a carload of flour for the needy miners in that city. The farmers of Putnam County, across the river, are going to donate 500 bushels of corn.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Gov. Mount Appoints Indiana Delegates to a Notable Gathering of Farmers—Hinshaw's Lawyers Think They Can Prove Him Innocent.

Congress of Farmers.

Gov. Mount has announced the following men as delegates and alternates to the National Congress of Farmers, to be held at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6;

Delegates and alternates at large: Aaron Jones, South Bend; W. W. Hamilton, Greensburg; alternates, Prof. W. C. Latta, Lafayette; J. G. Kinsbury, Indianapolis.

First District—Robert Mitchell, Princeton; alternate, Peter Simmons, Evansville.

Second District—Jos. A. Burton, Orleans; alternate, A. B. Milligan, Gosport.

Third District—Jonathan Beard, Georgetown; alternate, Captain W. W. Daniels, Troy.

Fourth District—Theodore Templeton, Hope; alternate, Edward Guthrie, Dupont.

Fifth District—S. F. Lockridge, Greencastle; alternate, J. Gulliams, Fincastle.

Sixth District—Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, Cambridge City; alternate, H. F. McMahan, Fairfield.

Seventh District—J. J. W. Billingsley, Indianapolis; alternate, C. L. Ditmer, Franklin.

Eighth District—A. A. Waugh, Murray; alternate, Frank Claypool, Muncie.

Ninth District—I. N. Barker, Thorntown; alternate, Dr. E. C. Collins, Carmel.

Tenth District—Fremont Goodwine, West Lebanon; alternate, E. L. Furnass, Furnassville.

Eleventh District—Joshua Strange, Arcadia; alternate, Ben F. Billiter, Huntington.

Twelfth District—J. N. Babcock, Topeka; alternate, Orlando Campbell, Auburn.

Thirteenth District—Peter Helm, Marshall; alternate, H. S. K. Bartholomew, Middlebury.

New Story of Hinshaw Murder.

The attorneys for W. E. Hinshaw, the Belleville Methodist minister who was convicted of murdering his wife on Jan. 9, 1895, and sentenced to the State prison for life, have made public a confession secured from Noah Baney, now in prison for larceny. Baney does not admit any connection with the murder, but claims that it was committed by John Whitney, known as "Kid Whitney," and Guy Van Tassel. Both are now in prison. Baney says the two men named borrowed a horse and buggy from him, saying they had a "job" to do in Danville and inviting him to take part. He declined. They took the rig on the night of Jan. 9, 1895, Baney says, and returned the next morning, telling him they had "done that," going through the house through the back door and kitchen. Shortly afterward the three went to Chicago, remaining a couple of days, and then coming back to Indianapolis. The story agrees with the statement made by Hinshaw on the witness stand at the time of the trial, though Lawyer Parker says that he has verified all the statements made as to the movements of the men before and after the murder and has ascertained the correctness of Baney's story in regard to the loan of the horse and buggy.

All Over the State.

Tuesday morning Delmar Duncan, aged 18, was working with a threshing crew near Young America. In passing around the machine he was kicked by a horse. The force of the kick threw the young man against the machine and his hand was caught in the cyclone straw stacker. The arm was drawn into the gearing up to the shoulder and the flesh stripped from the bones. The fans move at a velocity of 1,000 revolutions a minute. The doctors say there is a possibility of recovery, but the injury is expected to be fatal.

Judge Woods of the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis issued a decree ordering the sale of the Terre Haute and Logansport Railroad, a branch of the Vandalia. The suit to foreclose an extension mortgage was brought by Benjamin Harrison as trustee. The complainant is to receive $93,030 with interest at 6 per cent from date of the decree and the road is to bear the costs of the suit. If the amount of judgment is not met by the road within sixty days the master in chancery is to sell the entire line, which is 165 miles in length.

Nicholas Warrisse and Marie Kronne were sweethearts ten years ago in Alsace, France. Warrisse came to this country and promised to send for Miss Kronne when he had made a fortune. He started a bakery in New Albany and has been very prosperous. Four weeks ago he sent for Miss Kronne. She arrived a few days later, and they were to have been married Tuesday at St. Mary's Catholic Church. Many of their friends had assembled at the church when the prospective bride changed her mind and refused to marry Warrisse. She had become homesick and dissatisfied with the situation, and Warrisse, almost heartbroken over the turn of affairs, could not dissuade her from her purpose. She started on her return to France Thursday.

The Klondyke excitement in Valparaiso is at fever heat. Wallace L. Wright, an attorney, is organizing a party to go to the new gold fields in Alaska. It will leave the middle of next month for Seattle. From there the members go via steamer to Juneau and continue overland to the foot of the mountains, where they will remain in the town of Dyea for some time, and then will move on to the gold fields at the earliest opportunity. Mr. Wright's party will consist of only young men who are able to stand the journey. Among those are: E. E. White, druggist; Adam Baker, Spencer Ericson, Allen Teeple, E. A. Sparks. Others that will go are E. T. Bowen of Roachdale, Ind.; Frank Hammerlee and D. J. Sullivan, business men of Indianapolis; Attorney Harry Hermony of Lafayette, R. M. Howe of Lexington, Mo.; J. O. Krantz, real estate agent, Nappanee, Ind., and George Meer, Shelbyville, Ind. Wright is receiving applications daily from all over the State, but the party is limited to forty. There is a probability of another party being sent out by a syndicate which may be formed by local capitalists.

Myrtle Sparks Fortune, a Terre Haute bride of a few months, died Wednesday from arsenical poisoning, self-administered, although not with serious purpose to commit suicide. She took the preparation, she said, to frighten her mother, who had scolded her for spending money too freely. Her stepfather, who died less than a year ago, left her $2,000 life insurance. It was this money she had been spending. She took the poison Tuesday afternoon and at supper time told her husband what she had done. Soon afterward she became very ill and physicians tried in vain to save her life.

Orville E. Toney, after running through with $11,500, has disappeared from his home, south of Richmond, leaving many unpaid bills.

At Muncie, the jury in the $50,000 damage suit by Jesse Canada, receiver of the defunct Union City National Bank, against Nathan Cadwallader, president of the bank, and others, returned a verdict allowing the plaintiff the full amount. Cadwallader will be tried at Winchester on an indictment charging him with embezzling the bank's funds to the amount of $30,000. His son, Charles, who was cashier of the bank, was also indicted, but jumped his bond, and is supposed to be in Central America.

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It lasts twice as long as others.
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When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
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CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
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CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
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SOME OTHER DAY.

There are wonderful things we are going to do,
Some other day.
And harbors we hope to drift into
Some other day.
With folded hands the oars that trail,
We watch and wait for a favorite gale
To fill the folds of an idle sail
Some other day.

We know we must toil if ever we win,
Some other day.
But we say to ourselves there's time to begin
Some other day.
And so deferring, we loiter on,
Until at last we find withdrawn
The strength of the hope we leaned upon,
Some other day.

And when we are old, and our race is run,
Some other day.
We fret for the things that might have been done
Some other day.
We trace the path that leads us where
The beckoning hand of grim despair
Leads us yonder out of the here,
Some other day.

CECILY.

"It's the fault of there being such a large family, dear, that is all."

"And a very bad fault, too."

"Dick! Don't you like the family?"

"Not as I like you, child, and not enough to like them to monopolize you and take up all your time and thoughts and interests, so that I, whom you are going to marry, can hardly get so much as a word or look from you."

"Who is with you now, Dick?"

"Yes, for three minutes at the garden gate, because if I come inside you will be surrounded by the whole lot of them the next moment, and for anything we want to say to one another we might as well be at opposite poles. You mayn't mind it, Cecily—you don't seem to do so, at any rate—but, upon my soul, it's hard lines on a man who loves you."

It is an evening in April. The land is all aflush with the pink blossoms of the almond and the white blossoms of the pear.

He is rather handsome always, rather angry now, my lover, but I know that the anger comes from love, and so I think more of the first fact than the second as I look up smilingly into the brave blue eyes, bright with a passionate gleam, and mark how well the broad, square cut shoulders and shapely head stand out against the golden glory of that evening sky.

"And pray, Sir, do you expect me to be always at your beck and call?" I ask. "I'm sure you get your fair share of attention."

"Do I?" he says gravely. "When I wait a whole week for the chance of one walk with you, and when the promised day comes you coolly send me word that you've got something else to do, and are too busy even to see me! I might have claimed your promise to marry me two Summers ago, and again last Autumn, when I was offered the making of that new Canadian line. I refused it, only because I knew you wouldn't leave home so soon after your mother's death, and I could not bear to go away without you; but now there is this other job of the same sort in Perthshire, and they say I can have it for the asking. The works are to begin in July, and if we are married in June—dear Cecily, my own darling love, do say that we shall be; do give me what I ask. Think how long I have waited for you already and how badly I want you, and come to me. Cecily, dearest, if you love me say you will. Say it now."

"In June!" I repeat, my eyes wide with dismay, and drawing myself still further back. "Dick, you promised not to be in a hurry."

"I never promised anything of the sort; but if I had done so I should have kept my promise over and over again. Cecily, will you ever find a lover who has waited as long as I have done already? And yet you talk of my waiting on for another year still! If you loved me in the least you would be as tired of these delays as I am; but you don't, and I see it only too plainly. You don't even know what love is. You—"

"Hullabullero, hullabulloo! Cecily, Cis, where are you?" shouts a boy's voice from the laburnum bushes behind.

"Don't be silly, Dick. Let me go. Please let me go," I stammered out hurriedly; but I have no need to repeat the request. At the first sound of my rough-tongued little brother's voice Dick has dropped my hands and stepped back.

"Let you go? Oh, certainly," he says, with a strange, bitter accent in his voice. "For good, if you like. I expect it will come to that some day. Good-bye," and off he goes, striding over the dewy grass and under the milk-white blossoms of the thorn trees without another word or look.

It is too bad. Of course the children don't really mean to hurt me; but it is too bad; and the worst of it is that I dare not show my vexation.

Poor Dick's spurt of temper is forgotten, and tea proceeds without further allusion to him. I cannot bear Dick to be angry with me; Dick, who for all his quick, fiery nature, is as gentle as a woman in general with those he loves, and who has been so tender and true to me all these years, that at times his very generosity makes one forget that those who give much have a right to expect much in return.

A long engagement is a very trying thing. Not that it diminishes the mutual love of those most concerned; but that it is apt to lessen the outward expression of it, and bring about unintentional slights and apparent coolnesses, and it is trying, too, from the fact that the longer it lasts the less consideration or sympathy it seems to elicit from those even most nearly allied to the lovers; and who, when the first eclat of the affair is over, are apt to regard its lengthened existence with something of impatience, not to say contempt. Dick and I have been engaged an immense while, four years before mother died; and he was ready and waiting for me when he was first taken ill, nearly a year before that.

I don't see him often. He is a civil engineer and too busy to pay frequent visits to our quiet village; but during this one his patience has been tried more than usual.

Is there ever a gayer, gladder time in all the year; or a gayer, gladder morning than this when I rise and look across the frothing snow of pear blossoms and meadows paved with golden buttercups, to the red roof of the village inn, half hidden in elm trees, beneath which Dick lodges? Perhaps he may be striding across those meadows now to pay us an early visit and bring me a bunch of violets. He has done so once or twice; but father doesn't like visitors at breakfast, and I'm afraid Dick has found it out; at any rate, he does not come today, and so I go down to breakfast, give the orders for dinner, and am just going to assist my little sister through her laborous efforts at wading up the scale on the piano when the maid brings me a letter which she says has just come from the inn, and I see it is from Dick.

How thankful I have been since then that I left Maud and went away to read it by myself; for even the first words seem to daze and dazzle me! It begins, "My dear Cecily," and then I sit and read and re-read the rest over and over again, how long I never knew, with eyes that see, yet see not, and a heart which beats, yet refuses to comprehend. Dick is gone, and this is what he tells me:

When he went back to the inn he found a letter awaiting him from the contractors for that Canadian railroad of which he had told me before. It was a very liberal offer, and he was still very hot and angry. On the spur of the moment he sat down and accepted it; and then, in the act of sealing the letter, repented of what he had done. Perhaps he remembered how long we had loved one another and what bitter pain parting would be; at any rate, he put the letter in his pocket and came up to the vicarage to tell me again that if I would marry him in June, he would still accept the smaller appointment in lieu of this; or, if that were really impossible, would arrange to come back from Canada in the autumn, make me his wife, and take me back to Canada with him.

Well, you guess what he found? A whole family laughing and making game of him, mocking at the pain which had driven him away; the love which had brought him back; my laugh—heaven help me, mine!—the loudest in the party, my hand aiding in the jest which was amusing a set of thoughtless boys. "And so," he wrote, "I went away, and I write this now to bid you good-bye. My eyes have been opened at last, and I see only too plainly that the years which have only intensified my love for you have withered yours at the root, that my visits have been a weariness, my fidelity a jest. Perhaps some day I may live to be thankful that I have learned this lesson even so late, but I cannot do so yet, nor can I bring myself to the useless pain of meeting you again. I go back to my lodgings at once, and sail for Canada this week. Would to heaven you had told me the truth which sends me from you before, but I do not blame you for not doing so. You were always gentle at heart, and I believe you could not bear to hurt me to my face." And then he bade God bless me, and signed himself, "Yours ever faithfully, Richard Meredith."

I cut the meat and serve the pudding that day at dinner, and though I cannot say one word, and there must be something in my face which frightens the boys, for they stare at me with wondering eyes and are strangely good and quiet, I never break down once, or rise until the meal is quite ended; and then at last I escape, and as I write to Dick the tears which have been frozen till now break forth like rain and blot the words as fast as they are penned.

For of course I answer him. I have read—in novels—of girls who, when they have hurt or angered their lovers, are too proud to write or say one word for pardon; but I am not like that. I love him too dearly, ill as I may have proved it, and stupid and shy as I have been of showing my affection by outward signs. I am too sure of his love for me to let any false shame or misunderstanding rest between us; and so I write and just tell him the whole truth about that luckless scene, tell him how dear he is to me, and beg him humbly and with tears to forgive me and love me still; not to give up his journey, (if he has accepted the post I know that cannot be,) but at least come to me before he goes and say good-bye; and to take my promise that at whatever time he wants me I will be ready to be his wife, whether he can come back for me or I have to go out to him. Other women have done that much for men who love them, and why not I for Dick, who has waited for me longer than many lovers already and signs himself mine "faithfully" still?

So my letter is finished at last, and I walk across the fields myself (I will not trust it to any other hand) to put it in the post.

And I do wait, wait patiently indeed, but with a daily lessening hope, a daily failing heart; for Dick does not come, nor is there any answer to my poor, tear-blotted letter. Suns rise and suns set. Dick has left me. His love, tried perhaps before to stretching, snapped before the forced merriment of that foolish laugh; and because he had not the heart to say so he has held his peace and gone; gone for good.

It is Spring again now; the second Spring since my lover left me. Twice have we dressed the church with ivy and holly, and hung big bunches of mistletoe in the vicarage hall.

I have come up to London to buy summer dresses for my sisters, and on other domestic business; but these duties have been achieved; and now, before I go home again, I am bound on an errand which, though I would not dare own it to any one, (for indeed I know it to be both vain and foolish,) has been pressing on my heart ever since I left home, with a yearning persistence to which, even though it be unmaidenly, I cannot choose but yield.

It is to visit Dick's lodgings, where he always lived when he was in London and the address of which I have known by heart this many a year.

I go there and make my little excuse about wanting to see the rooms for a friend—I hope it is not very wrong to say so—and even manage to get out his name as the person who once recommended them to me. That proves an "open sesame," however, for Mrs. Brown beams with smiles on the instant, and begs me to walk up stairs, "which fortunately the rooms are vacant, and just as they was when Mr. Meredith was there himself, for times and again he'd said to me: 'Now, Mrs. Brown, don't you do nothing to these rooms; for comforbler couldn't be, and if ever I returns to London it's back to them I shall come and nowhere else.' And, by the way, ma'am, if so be you're a friend of that dear gentleman's, perhaps you can give me his address. There's a letter been lying' ere for him this ever so long. It come about six months after he left, inclosed in a note to the owner of the 'ouse,' saying as whoever posted it had dropped it into a gap between the postbox and the inside of the wall, and there it had stuck, no one finding it till a few days before."

I am standing there in Dick's room, the room where he sat and worked and wrote many and many a letter to me in the happy days of old; the last room, perhaps, in which he ever ate a meal or rested before he sailed away from me and England together; and yet I cannot look at it. I cannot think of it. A haze has come before my eyes, and a numbness over my brain, for there on the table before me lies my letter, the very letter, blotted with tears and soiled and crumpled with age, which I posted with my own hand two years ago, and which—ah! I see it all now, how could I think him so hard, so unforgiving, I who ought to have known his nature better—which he never received at all.

I must be very weak, or the shock is too great; for as Mrs. Brown leaves the room I sit quietly down and faint away.

It is only for a minute, however. The sunbeams which were shining on a pot of yellow crocuses in the window have not moved a hair's breadth; and faintly on the clear cool air I can still hear the bells from some distant church which were calling the people to a saint's day service when I came in.

There is a step at the door; but though I know it is Mrs. Brown I cannot look up, or raise my head from the hard deal table where it is bowed. All my long self-restraint, all my painful, pitiful efforts at womanly reticence and bravery have broken down at last in a burst of childish grief; and the tears so long held back break forth in a blinding rain, and my face is hidden in my hands. So it happens that some one coming in sees me before I see him, or can so much as dry my eyes, and utters an exclamation of surprise.

"I beg your pardon," he adds very quickly, "I only came in because my old landlady has been telling me something about a letter, and a lady—" And there he breaks off, for I have lifted my head, and as our eyes meet there is a cry.

"Cecily! Cecily! Is it you? Oh, my darling, my love, what good angel brought you here to give me the sight of you!" and somehow, somehow, in one moment, all the pain and grief and weariness, all the bitter bravery of days when "the burden laid upon me seemed greater than I could bear" are gone, blotted out like breath from a glass; and there is nothing but joy and peace and rest, rest perfect and serene to mind and heart and body; for I am in my lover's arms, and my tired head is drawn down upon his breast; and I hear his voice, the dear, tender voice of old, murmuring prayers for forgiveness mingled with such words of love and fondness as I never thought would greet my ears again on this side of the grave.

The bells have ceased to chime. The yellow crocuses bend and shiver before the sharp cold breeze, but we two stand in the April sunshine, and the light, which falls on Dick's bronzed head and kisses the crushed white hyacinths in my breast, is no brighter than that which brightens our two hearts on this the sweetest springtide of our lives.—All the Year Round.

A Singular Map.

The Royal United Service Institution has had its special exhibition in London, and some of the objects shown there were remarkable. Here was the map Gordon kept, indicating the advance of his Ever Victorious army and the engagements which took place. Chinese Gordon had his peculiarities, and so it was his wont, whenever there was a battle and lives were lost, to mark the locality by pricking his own finger and making just there a smear of blood, and so Gordon's war map has many red daubs. Topographical engineers in want of red ink might find Gordon's expedient worth remembering. — New York Times.

A Royal Wall Layer.

It is said that Moses Fielding, a lineal descendant in the royal line of the great Chief Uncas, of the Mohegan Indians, who dwell in the woods of Norwich, Conn., and who died a few days ago at Mohegan, in addition to his other many excellent qualities was one of the best builders of stone wall to be found in this country. There are many rods of stone wall in eastern Connecticut, it is said, that will stand for ages, the work of Fielding's hands.

Rifle Penetration.

Hiding behind a tree will be useless in the next war, according to a surgeon who has been taking notes in Cuba. The bullet from a Mauser rifle goes through a large tree with ease. It seems to be true that the bullet often passes through the human body without disabling a combatant, the wound of exit not exceeding that of entrance. The older firearms of the Cubans are said to be far more destructive than the modern rifles of the Spanish troops.

Up to His Looks.

One of the many private secretaries at the national capital is still new to his honors. One day a newspaper woman, full of business, burst into the office of this secretary's chief. The great man was out. "Can you tell me when he will be in?" she asked. "Really," drawled the clerk, "I haven't an idea." "Well," said the newspaper woman, as she turned to go, "I must say you look it."—Washington Post.

ROBBER TRUSTS IMPALED.

Strong Words to a People Suffering from Monopoly's Unfailing Greed.

Congressmen Denounce the Tariff Bill as a Thing of Monstrous Iniquity.

In the great debate upon the tariff bill many speeches were made by men who have devoted years to a study of the economic needs and conditions of this country. At times the debate was marked with acerbity, but, as a general thing, the speakers trusted to assumed facts. The opponents of the measure said many things that the people should remember. Day after day they stripped the robe of pretense from a bill that has been called the most iniquitous of modern legislation. It will be known in history as the "Dingley bill," but it has been much changed from its original form when introduced in the House of Representatives, from which body all laws affecting revenue must come. Some of the things said are given below.

Taxpayers Not Forgotten.

Senator Bate, of Tennessee, felt sure that the taxpayer was not forgotten by the framers of the measure and that he would not forget them. He said:

I cannot agree, Mr. President, with the Senator from Texas (Mr. Mills), when he says the taxpayer is the "forgotten man." On the contrary, under the operation of this bill, he will be the best remembered man in all the land.

Lord Thurlow once exclaimed, "When I forget my sovereign, may God forget me." To which Wilkes coarsely replied, "Forget you! He'd see you damned first." And so of this bill and the taxpayer; it will not forget the taxpayer. Forget him! He cannot draw a woolen shirt over his head [illegible] pair of socks on his feet, nor warm [illegible] with a shawl without experiencing [illegible] much the Republican party has not forgotten, but remembered him.

Forget him! Iron, the inseparable companion of the taxpayer, from the ore in the earth through all the changes to pig, from wrought iron to scrap, from armor plates to trace chains, from nails in his rooftree to

SENATOR ALLEN.

screws in his coffin lid, is taxed with double, triple, quadruple and quintuple taxes, the evidences of remembrance by the Republican party of the taxpayer. Forget him! He cannot build a cabin, nor a boat, nor fence his potato patch, nor lay his body in a coffin without paying tribute to the protection of the Republican party. Forget him! Is he not reminded of the Republican party's tender regard for the taxpayer's purse by the duties levied to protect his cabbages, eggs, onions and garlic?

Mr. President, the first creditor of every people is the plow, and upon the furrows which it turns reposes the great mass of national wealth. After fully and amply supplying the home market, of which so much is heard in these days, the plow supplied agricultural exports for the fiscal year of 1896 to the enormous amount of $569,879,297, or 60.2 per cent. of all the export trade of the country. What became of that vast sum—the product of the plow? It was not given away. It bought in foreign lands what the plow needed at home, and the cheaper those foreign goods were bought the greater were the profits of the plow.

But this protection bill is to change all that, and teach the plow the unlearnable lesson that higher-priced home-made articles are cheaper than lower-priced imported goods. The plow is not so dull a scholar as protectionists suppose; it may be fooled sometimes, but experience teaches that the royal road to comfort and sufficiency lies not along the pathway of protection.

It is a matter of financial impossibility to give relief and encouragement to the plow by increasing the taxes on articles of necessary consumption to farmers. As for the building up of a home market, it is not only a twice-told tale, but an old, old song sung for political effect ever since the enactment of the "bill of abominations" in 1828. But not all the tariffs that have been enacted will bring this country any nearer to an adequate home market for the consumption at remunerative prices of our vast agricultural products than the country was in 1896.

The fact that last year, with over 73,000,000 of people as the home market, our farmers were compelled to send to foreign countries $570,000,000 of the products of the plow demonstrates the inability of this country to consume the immense volume of the products of its agriculture. That great creditor, the plow, must seek the markets of the world. No "pent-up Utica" will do for his products. The "boundless continents" are required for America's products. But, Mr. President, every duty levied for protection upon a foreign product is an impediment cast into the furrow of the American plow.

They Dine Off the Farmer.

Mr. Kelly, of South Dakota, has the far West's frankness. His arraignment of the "prosperity howlers" has called forth responses from press and politicians. Secure in his facts, he has declined to retract anything he has said, and has circulated his speech just as it was spoken:

Of course the same farce is acted out in this bill that is in every tariff bill the Republican party enacted, namely, "protecting the farmer." I wish to say to the Republican members of this house that you can no longer deceive the farmers of this country. They know that it is impossible to afford them any commensurate degree of protection when they send abroad to be sold in the open markets of the world more than $600,000,000 annually of the products of their industry. But however bad this bill may be, however much it favors trusts and monopolies, a majority of the people of this country voted for the Republican party, knowing that some such measure would be the result if they were successful, and I know of no better way to prove to them the utter folly of expecting relief from such a measure than to give them all they want of it. Hence I want to see the Republicans make this bill exactly to their liking, and I believe that it will prove quicker than anything else the hollowness of the claims that are made for it.

Not deterred by the facts, but a few weeks ago a triumvirate of prosperity inflaters, three men of acknowledged leadership in wealth, amazed the idle and unemployed by proclaiming simultaneously, with a flourish of trumpets in the East, that the wave was upon us and the slow plodders would have to clear the track or be engulfed. Seventy-five millions of Americans have waited in silence for the onset, but as usual have been doomed to disappointment. It is well to add that these three false prophets had no sooner heralded these tidings of their imaginations than they hied themselves aboard a boat and departed for a foreign and far-distant country.

Following this faith in action, the advance agent of the advance agent, the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Gage, having heard the rumbling from Chicago, Canton and Cincinnati, went to the latter city and proclaimed to the business world that prosperity was again our own, that our birthright had returned again.

Since that time the newspapers of the East played upon their fancy and tried to play upon the credulity of the people by announcing in one column that prosperity was upon us, and in another recounting a list of failures, strikes and despondency. With this comes the evidence of Bradstreet that improvement has not appeared, that the metropolitan press is false in efforts to announce it, that any increase in the quantity of trade is lessened, in comparison with other years, by the reduced price of the commodity. Supporting Bradstreet is the "still, small voice" of ex-Secretary John A. Wanamaker, bewailing the fate of himself, his party and his country, and charging that the administration was false and faithless. It is time, Mr. Speaker, that the controllers of prosperity should treat this stubborn case heroically, and instead of trying to rejuvenate this inanimate object by blowing into it the blighted breath, let them turn their hoarded wealth into the Western arteries of trade. The people want more money, not promises, and unless they get it they will perish in the desert before they reach the promised land. Without it they cannot pay these new imposed, enormous taxes and live in happiness. No false promises of relief, by whomsoever made or howsoever given, will convince a suffering man that he has no pain. False lights of safety will no longer deceive. Men who are deluded themselves or who seek to delude others will not be believed. A people may excuse a failure to acknowledge the independence of an island near the southern shore, they may excuse your failure to pass a bankruptcy bill, but they will never excuse the fastening of the enormous tariff taxes on the toilers of the West in favor of the East unless the East shall give to those toilers the means with which to bear these burdens.

On Raw Materials.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, has been the leader of the Democracy on the floor of the House during the past session. He too is a young man and is gifted with much eloquence. He is opposed to free raw materials for the manufacturer and protected materials for the consumer:

Why should the manufacturer who ships his woolen goods to other countries and exchanges them for raw wool be allowed to bring that wool into this country free of duty, when the wool grower who ships his wool to other countries and exchanges it for woolen goods is compelled to pay a high duty on the woolen goods which he brings home? If anybody needs an advantage in the export trade of this country it is not the manufacturers, who furnish less than 30 per cent. of our exports, but it is the farmers, who furnish more than 70 per cent. of our exports, and it is illogical and indefensible for a Democrat to insist that those who furnish but one-fourth of what we ship to foreign countries shall be permitted to return with their exchanges free from taxation, while those who furnish three-fourths shall be compelled to pay a tax on almost everything for which they exchange the products of their land and labor. Why should the manufacturer be permitted to buy the farmer's wool free from duty, while the farmer is compelled to pay the manufacturer a high duty on the goods made out of his free wool? The manufacturer is not compelled to buy his wool, and only buys it for the sake of the profit which he can make out of it by manufacturing it into woolen goods; the people are compelled to buy woolen goods, and yet we are asked to increase the profit of buying wool by increasing the cost of buying clothes. Mr. Speaker, we might with justice demand that those who buy wool for the sake of profit should be taxed, and that those who buy clothing for the sake of comfort should go untaxed, but we do not demand this. All that we demand is that the men who buy wool for the sake of profit shall be compelled to contribute toward the support of the Government equally with those who buy woolen clothes for the sake of comfort. For twenty years I have heard protection denounced as a species of favoritism to manufacturers, and I have heard manufacturers described as selfish and rich beyond the dreams of avarice, and, sir, I was astounded when our old leaders suddenly changed their position and proposed a system which they openly averred was more favorable to the manufacturers than that of the Republican party.

If the manufacturers are as selfish and as prosperous as we have been taught to believe, then, sir, it is an unpardonable crime to exempt them from taxation, and thus increase the burdens of the patient and unnumbered multitude. I cannot find language strong enough to denounce a policy that would lift the burden of this Government from the great manufacturing establishments and lay it with crushing weight upon the farms. I know the agricultural people of this land, and I know their unselfish devotion to their country. I know, too, that it is as true in the economic as it is in the physical world that all things rest upon the earth, and when those who cultivate the soil are made to suffer the nation must suffer with them. The farmers are the most useful and the most conservative of all our citizens. Their labor supplies us with food and clothing, and to them we turn when the riots and bloodshed of our cities render the future of the republic gloomy and uncertain. From the bitterness of class antagonisms, from the greed of the rich who oppress the poor, and from the desperation of the poor who would despoil the rich, we turn to the rural homesteads of this land, and there we find a rugged independence tempered with a reverence for the law which constitutes the nation's best and wisest safeguard. Around those humble firesides, even in this age of selfishness and greed, the

JOSEPH W. BAILEY.

love of country is above the love of self, and second only to the fear of God. A republic which practices injustice against homes like these, which multiplies their burdens and drives their impoverished and discontented occupants to the already overcrowded towns and cities invites its own destruction.

I do not plead for special privileges for the farmers; I only plead in defense of the Democratic party for having said that in dealing with this question it will keep its pledge that none shall enjoy a special favor nor shall any suffer a special burden, but that all shall stand equal before the law. (Applause.) To establish and maintain the equal rights of men was the great mission to which its founders dedicated the Democratic party a hundred years ago, and to which we reconsecrated it last year. If we adhere steadfastly and faithfully to this the most vital of all our principles, the American people will reward our fidelity with their confidence, and we can reward their confidence by perpetuating forevermore this, the greatest, freest, and therefore the best, government that ever rose to animate the hopes or to bless the sacrifices of mankind.

People Left Unaided.

Representative Hunter, of Illinois, says what he means and means what he says. The speech from which the following is excerpted has made a decided sensation, and its author was warmly congratulated by his colleagues:

The herald of fraud and deception announced to the country six months ago that the new President would come with healing in his wings, and that prosperity would gladden every home. What has the President done to redeem any of these pledges? Nothing.

What have the Senate and House done to relieve the people of their burdens? Nothing.

No legislation has ever been proposed by them to relieve the necessities and wants of the people.

The Presidential office has been substantially abdicated, and we now have a general business manager who arranges all matters of legislation and diplomacy.

Secret meetings are being held by the trusts, corporations and other bosses daily and nightly to influence legislation in their interests.

I believe that the legislation on this tariff bill is controlled absolutely outside and independent of the Senate and House by less than thirty interested gentlemen. The people and their representatives are not allowed to know what is going on and what this administration is doing or is going to do. There is a studied effort, seemingly, upon the part of the managing party of this Congress to conceal every movement in the creation and construction of this bill. Hide-and-go-seek has been adopted as the new method of governing the people of this country.

The Republican portion of the Committee of Ways and Means go to their room and close the door, bolt every Democratic member out, and there in secret patch up what they call a revenue bill; then they come into this house, adopt an arbitrary rule denying to the people's representatives the right to examine and discuss the product of their deliberations. Under this gag process they pass the bill, send it to the Senate, then to conference, close the doors again against every Democratic member of the conference committee, and in this ex parte way force upon the people of the United States partisan laws fraught with all the schemes of human selfishness.

Here is a secret conclave of eight men presuming to fix the amount of gratuities, under the name of taxation, that 14,000,000 taxpayers have to pay to 800 trusts, corporations and individuals.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is not intended to raise revenue to pay the expenses of the Government, to help the farmer, aid the laboring man and stimulate legitimate trade and business of the whole country.

It is not the intention of its authors to bring prosperity to the homes of the toiling millions, those that produce the material wealth of the country. It is limited and specific in its application and effect.

It is for the protection of the classes, that they may collect millions of bounties from the consumers of their goods.

If it had been innocently created as a revenue measure its logical and natural effect would be the same—to foster trusts and combinations that rob the people under its provisions.

Farmer Is Mulcted.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, has found much that is inimical to the husbandman in the Dingley bill.

It costs your State $40,000 under this duty if you use 200,000 tons of guano, as I think your State used last year. It costs the farmer of every State that much extra that uses as much as 200,000 tons of guano. Therefore, if it were guano sacks alone, this article should be on the free list, according to the argument made by the Senator from Iowa. But the increased cost on guano sacks is a bagatelle compared with the increased cost on cotton bagging and grain sacks and all the other jute material put together used by the farmers.

Mr. President, as I said in the beginning, this tax is indefensible either from a protection or from a revenue standpoint. It cannot be defended. It is sectional. It is a direct tax on the farmer. He must pay it.

MARION BUTLER.

It is that much taken out of the small revenues that he now gets for his products. I feel very much like the Senator from South Carolina. I am ready to join you to take a week, if necessary, and longer, before this iniquity shall be put through here—this iniquity robbing a class of men who are forced to pay higher for everything they buy because of this tariff bill.

Consumers Held Up.

Senator Pettigrew is strongly opposed to the lumber provisions of the bill. He believes that the consumers of lumber have been robbed in wholesale and was not backward in saying so.

In other words, the proposition is to take $6,125,000 out of the pockets of the people who consume lumber in the States tributary to Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and put it in the pockets of this little group of men who gathered in Burrows' room. I have watched the passage through the two houses of Congress of the last three or four tariff bills, and this is the worst tariff bill ever conceived or produced.

As tariff bills are produced their framers become more expert in juggling with phrases covering up what they intend to do and so fixing them that the classes will be enabled to plunder the masses. This lumber duty is one of the worst features of the whole transaction—bald, barefaced, and without any apology.

Co-operative Insurance.

The official figures of the working in Germany for the year 1896 of the system of compulsory co-operative insurance have made their appearance, and they show the number of persons so insured to have been 18,389,000, of whom 3,409,000 were employes in shops or factories, 12,290,000 were agricultural laborers, and 690,000 were employes of the state. The number of accidents to the insured was 74,897, of which 6,448 terminated fatally. The expense of the co-operative system during the year was 67,000,000 marks, or $13,400,000.

Whether on account of the growth of the manufacturing industries or for some other reason, the number of accidental deaths in a year is larger in Germany than in any other country in Europe, and presumably, though there are no authentic figures in connection with the matter, the number of accidents not resulting fatally is larger in Germany than in any other European country, too. Under the German system a workingman who pays the equivalent of 40 cents a week for three years, if he begins before the age of 20, receives on attaining the age of 65 the sum of $77. The German compulsory insurance system divides the annual premium into three equal parts—one paid by the workingman, one by his employer, and one by the state. In other countries in which efforts have been made to establish the system of co-operative accident insurance the returns have not been so favorable as in Germany. In France, for instance, where the number of employes in factories is large, though not so large as in Germany, the total receipts from premiums from accident insurance policies last year were only about one-quarter of the sum realized in Germany.

The Height of Cruelty.

The height of cruelty is undoubtedly the practice of smothering a beefsteak in onions. We do not believe the lobster broiled alive or the crab thrown into scalding water suffers for long time; the shock is immediate and fatal. But think of a steak condemed to such a lingering death, struggling in vain against the lethal pungency.—Boston Journal.

MAUD DURRANT.

The Condemned Student's Sister Studying Abroad.

On the other side of the Atlantic, in the German capital, Miss Maud Durrant has for two years been waiting to know the fate of her only brother, condemned to death for murder in San Francisco. Little has been said of this sister, far off in a foreign land, and only the most intimate friends of the Durrants have realized the extent of her suffering.

There has been considerable surmise as to why she did not hasten home immediately after the arrest of her brother, some time during the trial, or after

MAUD DURRANT.

the sentence. People have wondered whether she would or would not come back if the extreme penalty of the law should be imposed. But no stranger knew, and the Durrants remained silent. They have been careful from the first to keep their daughter in the background, screened from the public view.

The truth is that the sister across the water has never for a moment thought of neglecting her brother if it shall become necessary for him to give up his life.

At first the parents opposed the return of their daughter. They feared the nervous strain, the terrible shock, would be too severe a tax on her health. They advised her to remain where she was. But in her loyalty to her childhood playmate, Miss Durrant threw advice to the winds.

"If it comes to the worst, I shall go home to my brother,' she wrote; "I could not be satisfied otherwise."

So her parents consented. They felt they could say no more. The money for her fare was forwarded to Berlin and several times during the past few months Miss Durrant has packed her trunks and prepared to start for home. Each time she was prevented by favorable news from her parents. The young lady has been in constant communication with her parents by post and cable since the first day of their great sorrow.

Through all the dark days the Durrant family have passed during the last two years the sister has never wavered in her faith that her brother is innocent. And that is the cheering message she sends him.

"I have as much love for, and confidence in you to-day, Theo, as I had that morning I kissed you good-by, and whispered, 'Be a good boy, dearie, and be sure to graduate.'"

A WOMAN FIEND.

A Hungarian Wretch Who Poisoned More Than 100 People.

Hungary has produced the greatest woman criminal of the century and perhaps of all time. According to her own confession she prepared and sold the poison by which over 100 human beings were relieved of life and her only regret is that her victims were not more numerous.

The name of this debased creature is Azalia Jager Mari and she is 62 years old. Recently she was convicted of her crimes in Budapest and sentenced to imprisonment for life. She started out in her criminal career by killing infants and soon developed a mania for murder of all kinds. Through her instrumentality husbands became relieved of disagreeable wives and wives of disagreeable husbands. Then others sought the poisons which she manufactured to rid themselves of relatives and reap the insurance on their lives.

The woman never administered poison herself, but she understood the subjects to be experimented upon so well that she could tell to a day when the

AZALIA JAGER MARI.

poison would work its fatal effects. The poison was administered in small quantities and the victim slowly sank to death without any outward evidence of poison having been administered.

Want Bugs Protected.

For some time past British entomologists, or bug-hunters, have been exercised over the extermination of certain insects in consequence of the zeal of the collectors, who roam over the country with butterfly nets. It would be difficult to protect butterflies and moths by Legislation, as has been done for birds, so an association has been formed under the auspices of the Entomological Society of London. The members agree to leave rare insects alone for awhile and to do all in their power to curb the sporting instinct in others. The insect collector who abides by it will be more than human, remarks London Graphic. Imagine a stamp collector agreeing not to pick up a rare specimen from the roadside, yet a similar temptation will be met and have to be resisted by the insect collector.

Getting at the Root of Things.

Lea (sadly)—I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical college, and still he keeps at the foot of his class.

Perrins (promptly)—Make a chiropodist of him.—Tid-Bits.

Possibly it is the mean people who start the bad "stories," but the good people keep them going.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... August 5. 1897

TRAGEDY AT AVILLA.

John W. Cavin Shoots at His Partner and Then Cuts His Own Throat.

Monday's Daily.

Over the telephone yesterday afternoon, came the news of a terrible affair at Avilla. It appears that two men, John W. Cavin and R. B. Clear, were partners in a sawmill, and had had some differences in regard to the business. At about two o'clock Sunday afternoon they got into a dispute over the matter, Cavin claiming that Clear was not dealing honestly with him. The quarrel grew hot, when Cavin drew a revolver, aimed at Clear's head and fired. He missed his aim, but hit Clear's ear, clipping off a piece. Cavin then ran off down the railroad, and soon after was found on the B. & O. track with his throat cut. He was carried back up town, and is still alive, though there are little hopes of his recovery. Clear is not much hurt.

Both men have lived in this county. Mr. Cavin is the man who bought the Glazier House building from Nicholas Ensley, trading for it a good farm near Lebanon in Boone Co. this state. He remodeled the building for a hotel and rented it to Mr. Glazier, and lived there awhile, both himself and a single sister. Later, he traded the hotel property to Mr. Gandy for a farm at Blue lake near Churubusco. Before he settled down on his farm near Lebanon, he had for the most of his life been a railraad engineer.

R. B. Clear, a few years ago, lived near Concord, and ran a sawmill and dealt in lumber in a general way. Both men had the reputation of being fairly good business men. But it is believed that Mr. Cavin had lost money on several of his recent deals, his long service in the railway business unfitting him for the new lines he went into recently.

A POPULAR WEDDING TRIP

Is to Takes D & C. Steamer to Mackinac Island.

If you want a delightful wedding trip where you are not likely to meet acquaintances, take one of the new D. & C. steel steamers to the island of cool breezes. Staterooms and parlor reserevd 30 days in advance. Send 2 cents for illustrated pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A.
Detroit, Mich.

County Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will convene at the Oper House in Auburn, on Monday August 16. A full corps of the best teachers and lecturers has been secured. Send for programs. Get things in shape to attend if possible.

H. E. Coe, Co. Supt.

Niagara Falls and 1000 Islands Excursion.

A very low rate, special train excursion to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay (1000 Islands of the St. Lawrence River) will be run over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 12. Passengers from points on Ft. Wayne branch will use regular train leaving Auburn 5:29 P. M. connecting at Waterloo with special train which runs through to the Falls, $625; to Alexandria Bay $11.75. Tickets will be good to return on all regular trains except "The Lake Shore Limited," No. 19, and as follows: Niagara Falls five days; Alexandria Bay, eight days, including date of sale.

Annual Settlements

The regular annual financial settlements of the township trustees began on Monday, that being the day fixed by law. But the work cannot all be done in one day, and had to be continued from day to day. The new duties imposed on the trustees by new laws made every two years, and the new duties imposed on the commissiners, add greatly to the time it takes. All the accounts of the trustees have to be gone over by the Board and even claims against the township are examined in many cases at least, before the trustee will be allowed to pay them. And there is a part of the work of the trustees that has to be reported to the county superintendent. It is believed the work of the commissioners will be finished Thursday.

HON. J. M. ROBINSON.

An Interesting Interview With the Congressman,

(*Fort Waye Sentinel*)

A reporter of the Sentinel, hearing of Congressman Robinson's return from the memorable special session of congress, in which he achieved signal success, sought him out, and in response to inquiries as to "how he liked congressional life and what was notable about the session just closed," he said: "There are many things of note that mark the special session just closed. In the first place it was the fourteenth time in the history of our government that the chief executive of the nation deemed it wise to call a special or extraordinary session of congress. Next, in the execution of the will of the president, it marks an epoch in parliamentary practice as showing the strength of house rules, adopted by the majority, in enabling them to pass, without regard to the minority, any measure desired by the administration.

"The house rules today," said Mr. Robinson, "are the most swift and relentless means ever adopted by man to strike down, soothe and quiet the opposition.

"The speaker of the house of representatives is 'for the weal or woe' of the people, the most powerful factor in American politics today. Think of it, the president sends a message to congress urging the passage of a tariff bill. Under a 'special order' from the committee on rules this bill of tremendons import to the people, carrying over $225,000,000, passes the house in a few days. This bill in the senate, under more liberal rules of debate and amendment, is debated for weeks and weeks and the senators' action was held by secretary Gage, in his Cincinnati speech, as above suspicion of unfairness in this regard.

"Over 600 material amendments were made to the bill by the senate, yet when the disagreeing votes of the two houses were referred to a conference committee of both houses, and when that committee reported to the house their conclusions, changing materially many of the important provisions of house bill, under a like 'special order' of the committee on rules, it is taken up at 12 o'clock and passed that day before adjournment.

"Similar to this was the proceedings on the president's currency message. Congress was called together for the purpose of passing a tariff bill, that being the sole purpose as stated in the message. We found forced upon us in nearly the last hour of the last day the bill for the establishment of a monetary commission, and under a like procedure the same was passed in the house with only one hour and forty minutes allowed for debate and amendment by the majority.

"But why does the majority vote for such restrictions under the lash of anyone?" asked the reporter.

"There you have it," said Mr. Robison, 'the lash.' Under the rules the speaker is required to appoint committees at the opening of the session, but Mr. Reed wisely divined his power if the committees were not appointed. Men are made or unmade by their appontment on committees. Assigning a man to membership on committees that never meet, and there are many such, is politically like relegating him to the catacombs of Egypt. All know this and they secure the pleasure of the speaker at the expense of their independence. This I know from talks with members who were willing to forfeit temporarily an independence in the hope that they might reach a place on such committee as would enable them in the future to usefully serve their constituency."

"But you seemed to fare pretty well," said the reporter.

"Yes, for a minority member, but for much of this I am indebted to Mr. Baily who landed me in his place on the election committee, a place I sought This committee is one of considerable hard work but one has special privileges in the house. Besides committee work and attendance in the house, there is much work to do in keeping up correspondence and attending to pension matters. In four months I had nearly four hundred pension cases on my docket—you have to keep a docket of them—which I had given my special attention to. In many cases it is necessary to secure action on the part of congressmen or the soldier will not get justice. My high tide mail reached seventy-five letters a day, and was seldom less than twenty-five. You can imagine the labor of a congressman who, by reason of fortune, has not only the ordinary duties to fulfill, but also the extraordinary pleasure of recommending his friends for office. I have talked to many of them and all, I think, would like to shrink this duty."

"Wherein do you think congress failed in its duy?"

"I think the American hand should have been extended to Cuba and believe that nearly everyone else thinks so. If any do not, and will take the pains to look at the congressional record and see the names of the democratic and republican senators who voted for the bill to recognize Cuba and that was sent over to the house I think they will be convinced they ought to favor her independence. I think a so that a fair bankruptcy bill such as was almost unanimously passed by the senate should have been passed by the house, with, possibly, a few amendments. I believe, also, that much time would have been saved and much good accomplished if the speaker had permitted pension legislation to be considered, instead of taking tri-daily adjournments. With the exception of the tariff bill with its new imposed burdens, and the monetary commission bill, which will never be passed by the senate, with the do-nothing policy of the house, it must be confessed that the special session of congress was a signal success."

THE BIG GRANITE WARE SALE

Brown, Culbertson & Boland's big sale of granite ware Saturday beat the record for size and the interest shown. The COURIER force was short that day, and we could not be present personally, and the firm had too much to do to make a report to the papers. But everyone we have seen, who attended the sale, say there was nothing like it ever seen in Auburn. When people can get granite ware at tinware prices, they are going to get that kind of ware, for all know it is many times as good for all purposes, as tinware. So all day, from early morning till bed time, the store was crowded. And all day, they went away, with loads of goods and happy faces. Their sales this time, were at least a half greater than the one before, as they had taken pains to have this time a stock big enough to last, whereas on the first sale some articles were all gone by noon. Altogether it was a great success.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted in memory of Miss Alice Amanda Draggoo whose death occurred at the home of her mother July 23, 1897.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our beloved associate Miss Alice A. Draggoo.

RESOLVED, That we as a Sunday School feel the loss of this dear sister whose cheerful disposition agreeable conversation and capable vigorous mind lent much material assistance to those by whom she was surrounded, trusting the loss is ours only, and that while we tread the vale of shadows her feet press the high land of gladness forever more.

RESOLVED. That we heartily extend our sympathy to the sorrowing friends, and while bowing submissively to the divine will, we commend them to Him Who doeth all things well and whose comfort is able to sustain them in their great bereavement.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Auburn COURIER and the St Joe News and be recorded in the secretary's book of the Sunday School.

MRS. F. BUCHANAN,
MRS. L. JOHNSON, } Com.
Mrs. A. BAKER

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. S. Draggoo desires through the columns of this paper to acknowledge her appreciation and heartfelt gratitude to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted in the care of her beloved daughter Alice, during her sickness and for services rendered during the funeral and burial.

COURT.

There was court on Monday with Judge Walkins of Huntington on the bench to try the case brought against Ex-trustee James O. Blake of Smithfield. It was a sort of embezzlement case or at least a misuse of public funds. It has been called up in various forms for the last two terms of court. At least there have been cases growing out of his administration as trustee all of which had more or less bearing on this final case. Rose & Rose appear for the township, while T. R. Marshall of Columbia City and Mr. Blake's brother, F. K. Blake, a Chicago attorney appeared for Blake. Then there was a third side in which C. M. Phillips of Waterloo represented the interests of Mr. Blake's bondsmen, Hon. Free Kelley and Douglas Kelley. The matter was entered into exhaustively by all parties and a settlement finally agreed upon as fair. This is, that Blake and his bondsmen allow judgment to be taken against Blake for $1,750. This ends the case so far as the courts are concerned. We have not learned whether Mr. Blake has property to pay this balance, or whether the bondsmen will have to help.

Excursion to Niagara Falls

At extremely low rates over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad August 12. See bills or ask ticket agent.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Dr. E. P. Banning Will Visit Auburn Saturday.

Dr. F. P. Banning, surgeon in charge of the department of rupture for the U. S. armies during the rebellion, lecturer in the University Extension Course; Professor of Diseases of the Spine in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, and Medical Director of the Chairs of Banning Institutes at New York, Cleveland, Fort Wayne and Chicago is going to stop off here in Auburn on his way from the institute in Fort Wayne to that in Cleveland. He will be the guest of Dr. Matheney on Saturday of this week, and will meet some of his patients at Dr. Matheny and Stamets' office between the hours of 1 and 5 p. m. on that day.

Dr. Banning is known all over the country as an authority, if not the authority, on diseases of the spine, nervous system, paralysis, knock knees bow legs, club foot, variocele, piles, rupture and weaknesses of the male and female system, that may be the result of the internal organs being out of position.

Our Doctor Casebeer, late of Auburn, has for some time been under his special instructions and speaks very highly of his attainments, reputation and success in the diseases mentioned.

We learn that sufferers can consult him at Dr. Matheny and Stamets' office during the few hours of his stay here

MISSED HIS TRAIN.

There is quite a joke on Jim Lawhead one of the Niagara excursionists. They were coming home through Canada, on the Grand Trunk road, and the trains all stop and change engines at London, Ontario. Jim over estimated the time it would take to make the change and wandered about to see things. When he returned, there was no train in sight. It was gone, and the whole party of DeKalb folks, including his wife had gone with it. Jim felt very lonesome, and telegraphed ahead for his wife to remain in Detroit and he would join her on the next train. But she did not care to stay and so came home with the rest, reaching Auburn on the evening Wabash train of yesterday, Monday. Jim came on later and got here this morning.

THE GORDON-LAHNUM CASE.

Quite a little case came up before Squire Walter today. The Dispatch had advertised for the firm of Lahnum Bros., while they were doing a furniture business here, this summer, but claims he could not collect his bill. Yesterday he attached a safe belonging to the John D. Lahnum and the case came up before the justice this forenoon and was postponed till two this afternoon. The case occupied all the afternoon, and was not done when we went to press.

The case was finished last evening, Tuesday, and a decision reached, that the safe attached was the property of John Lahnum, and that John was not a member of the firm that got the work done. So there was a judgment against "Lahnum Bros." for the claim $12.70, but the attachments against John Lahnum failed. This throws the expense of the suit largely on Gordon, and it is not likely he will ever get his bill as the firm of "Lahnum Bros" has gone out of business.

D. M. Link was attorney for Lahnum and J. E. Pomeroy for Gordon.

Lewis Spangler Dead.

Lewis Spangler at the Junction, died last evening, his disease being what is known as "Bright's disease of the Kidneys." He has been troubled with some form of the disease for some time, but it developed into a dangerous form only a few months ago. He has been a prominent citizen of the west part of the county for many years, but for a long time now, has lived at the Junction. His son W. W. Spangler, is home now having been called here by what was seen to be a fatal illness of the father. The funeral will be from the residence Friday at 2 p. m. and interment in Woodlawn. Services will be by Mr. Meese and Mr. Brosy.

STOLE CHICKENS.

Some parties from Bluffton were arrested here today for stealing some chickens from near Ft. Wayne. They were driving through for an outing at the lakes north of here and had stopped hvre at noon at Myers' feed barn. The chickens were of valuable stock and the owner did not want to lose hem. They will be taken back home for trial. If they had been tried here the charge would be for bringing stolen goods into the county, and they would have been jailed. But at home they may get off with a fine. They were arrested here by Marshal Potter.

Later: C. E. Emanuel telephones us that the matter has been settled and the boys dismissed,

SEES THE LIGHT.

The Chicago Chronicle, the leading gold democrat paper in the last year's campaign, is now mildly in favor of free silver. The gold business did not bring the prosperity it expected and it is now talking true democracy, to the effect that neither a single gold standard nor a higher tariff is the thing we need to make us prosperous. They conclude, very sensibly, that we need better markets in which to sell what we raise or manufacture.

THE FOUNDRY GOES ON.

The COURIER is glad to hear that work at the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, has not stopped but will go right on, and is going on now. The financial trouble into which they had fallen was occasioned by bad debts and slow collections and not by the small amount of business. We have always understood that the Foundry had an abundant patronage and got good prices. We feel sure it is one of the very best lines of manufacturing business we have if properly carried on. The matter will be made plainer if we state that thers was really no failure but that a mortgage was given to secure the parties that had advanced money to the company. We look to see the plant again put in properous condition

SOLDIER BOYS' CAMP.

The COURIER visited the camp of the Epworth Guards near Shugers' school house (not Shuger Grove) south of town last evening. We found Capt. Hilkey and his men and Capt. Foltz with the Epworth Guards of Garrett, all comfortably situated in the grove. Their camp ground is neat and clean, and with all the smart and funny actions of the boys makes the camp a lively place. They had a few visitors last night and will probably have more this evening as people are just learning where the camp is located. To drive out two roads can be taken. One is to follow the telephone road out to near the Ditmar residence and then turn east, and the other is the road passing Woodlawn Cemetery and turn west at Bill Carr's. Visitors will always be welcomed.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

For Particulars.

About special train excursion August 12, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay, see another column, or see posters, or ask agents.

Wednesday's Daily.

—One of the nice maple shade trees on the north side of court house, was cut down last evening. Mr. Tefft did it, and claims the commissioners told him to do it. The commissioners deny this, and are pretty hot about it.

—Miss Sadie Williamson west of town is lying at her home very sick at present. Dr. Sparling is treating her.

—A daughter of John Kruse, in the north part of town is quite sick and has been for some days.

—A farmer agricultural and fantastic parade is a talked of feature of the Auburn Carnival. An effort is being made to interest the farmers in this novelty. The parade will be held in the afternoon and consist of decorated wagons both beautiful and comic, exhibition of stock, bands etc. A meeting will be held Saturday, August 21, to perfect arrangements for this attractive feature.

—Werntz & Co. of the Junction Foundry are now in full operation. They began moulding and casting this week and are ready to do all kinds of foundry work. Call on them. Read their notice elsewhere.

—Mrs. Annis Leas and Master John Leas, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera and Master Ward, started about five oclock, this morning for a cross-country trip to Bryan. They go on their wheels and are to be away several days.

—There will be a "Mother Wallace" social at the Keeran Sisters, Friday evening to which all are invited. It is the regular day for this gathering, it the birthday anniversary of the eminent lady, whose name it bears, Mrs. Zerelda Wallace.

—Kendallville will have a new company of National Guards.

—Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters are requested to settle by Aug. 10. 3d-1w

FORT WAYNE RACES.

The Greatest Field of Horses Ever Aggregated at the Meeting at Fort Wayne, Next Week.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Fort Wayne Driving Club to be held the week commencing Monday, August 9th and continuing five days, promises to be more largely attended than any previous similar meeting. Already the hotels have advance orders for rooms and every indication is that the out-of-town attendance will be greater than at any other time. This is accounted for by the fact that the entries this year are of a more sensatinal order than have ever marked a Fort Wayne meeting. Every day will be a "big day." On Thursday the 2:08 pace will come off, which will bring together a field comprising the most sensational performers of this year. Among them will be Bumps, the New England phenomenon, 2:05¼; Fort Wayne's favorite and fastest horse, Frank Bogash, 2:07; Heir-at-Law, 2:07¼; Agitato, 2:08; Milton S., 2:08¼ and half a dozen other fast ones. No one, lover of horses and good racing can afford to miss this race. It will be the event of the year—the racing event of the circuit.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

July 23, 1797. At the home of Daniel Mottinger, in Franklin township, the relatives and friends congregated to about the number of fifty, to remind him that it was his 67th birthday. It was a most complete surprise to Mr. Mottinger. Mr. Mottinger in company with Mr. Adam Hamman went to see the trustee of Franklin township on business, returning home about nine o'clock, during his absence the friends had everything in complete readiness for his reception. A well laden table was prepared in the dining room roast chicken, pie, cake and all other things necessary to make a first class repast. Mr. Mottinger found no one visible on returning home, supposing the family had retired for the night, he seated himself before the cupboard for luncheon. At this time the parlor door was opened and a general rush made for the kitchen, which was a complete surprise to Mr. Mottinger. He was then taken to the dining room and seated at the head of the table, after returning thanks, when Mr. Mottinger turned up his plate to find a gold watch come to view, then the surprise was more complete. There were other valuable presents presented after supper, a general good visit was enjoyed by all. At a late hour the parting shaking was given and the friends journeyed homeward feeling better for having been at Mr. Mottinger's.

Among the guests are the following: Mrs. J. Bratton, George Young, A. Richey and wife, Ezra Lautzenheiser and wife, Joe Smurr and wife, Peter Bowers and wife, John Ruff and wife, Katie Hamman, Adam Hamman, Chas. Hamman, Frank Lockemyer and wife, Lem Chapman and wife, Milo Michols and wife, Mr. Kegerreis, Alto and Dessie Kegerreis, A. Sweigart and wife, S. Mottinger and wife, Mrs. Wm. Musser, Miles Hamman, Jesse Hamman, Callie Mottinger. Ed. Mottinger and wife, Mrs. Hattie Renic, Miss May Mortorff, E. Fry and wife, Frank Musser, Ham Musser, and J. B. Veley.

Political Bossism.

It appears there is a good deal of dissatisfaction at Waterloo about the way the postoffice was changed. It is claimed that Mr. Williams admits he was not the choice of the people, and it is also claimed that he got the place, through the influence of Sol. Wood, of Angola, who is chairman of the republican congressional district committee. And it is further charged that Wood was moved to do this, by a promise from Williams to buy an old postoffice outfit of boxes etc, that Wood had an interest in. It will be remembered, that four years ago, when Geo. Young became postmaster of Angola, that he got a nice, new outfit for the Angola office, and that left Wood with the old boxes on his hands. Now, at the end of four years, it would be a nice scheme to unload his old boxes onto the people of Waterloo and at the same time make them a present of a postmaster they did not ask for. Now, Ex-postmaster Getts, by this turn of the wheel is left with his postoffice boxes on his hands, a lot of property that cannot be used for anything else. They are wood boxes, in fair condition, and nearly as good has the old ones imported from Angola. But this is the way political bossism works.

—Frank Hull is learning to be a butcher and has donned the white apron at Rainier's meat market.

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to provide for licensing and regulating, auction establishments, street auctions, transient salesmen, itinerant vendors of goods, wares and merchandise of whatsoever nature—except articles for food consumption—traveling peddlers, hawkers, public exhibitions, shows and all tables, alleys, machines, devices and places for sport, or games kept for hire or pay, within the corporate limits of the Town of Auburn, Indiana, and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Board of trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana; That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, within the corporate limits of said town to conduct any auction establishment, or street auction or cry any such auction, or to hawk or peddle on the streets of said town, or from house to house in said town—except the sale of articles for food consumption—or to run a hack or any other vehicles carrying passengers for hire in said Town; or conduct within the corporate limits of said town any show, street parade, or public exhibition, or to conduct or operate within the corporate limits of said town any table, alley, machine, device, or place for sports or any game kept for hire or pay, unless said person, firm or corporation first pay to the Treasurer of said town the license fee provided in Section Two of this ordinance and obtain from the Clerk of said Town a license as provided in Section Three (3) of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to operate conduct or carry on any business, occupation or avocation specified in the first section of this ordinance shall, prior to beginning said business, occupation or avocation first pay to the Treasurer of said Town the following named license fees to-wit:

A. For conducting an auction establishment, within any building in said Town, but off of the streets of said town, for each day or part of a day the same is so conducted the sum of Two ($2) Dollars.

B. For each show or public entertainment conducted within the corporate limits of said town, for each day or part of a day the same is conducted the sum of Five ($5) Dollars.

C. For each street parade conducted on the streets of said town for each day or part of a day the same is so conducted the sum of Two ($2) Dollars

D. For conducting an auction upon the streets of said town, for each day or part of a day the same is so conducted the sum of Three ($3) Dollars. Provided that any such auction shall be conducted upon such portion of the streets of said town as may be designated by the Marshal thereof.

E. For each transient salesman and itinerant vender of goods, wares and merchandise upon the streets of said town other than by auction for each day or part of a day engaged therein, the sum of One ($1) Dollar.

F. For each hawker and for each traveling peddler going from place to place in said town vending goods, wares and merchandise, whether for present or future delivery or whether by lease, or upon conditional or unconditional sale thereof for each day or part of a day engaged therein the sum of One ($1) Dollar.

G. For each hack or other vehicle carrying passengers for hire for each day or part of a day so engaged, the sum of Two ($2) Dollars.

H. For each table, alley, machine, device, or place for sports and for each game kept or run for hire or pay for each day or part of a day the same is so kept, run or used the sum of Five ($5) Dollars.

SECTION 3. Upon payment of said sum to said Town Treasurer as provided in Section Two (2) in this ordinance, said Treasurer shall issue to each person, firm or corporation so paying the same a receipt therefor and the Clerk of said town upon the presentation of such receipt and the payment to him of the sum of 25 cents, shall issue to said person, firm or corporation a license specifying the business for conducting which such payment was made and the length of time such license is to remain in force, and shall record such facts in a record book to be kept for that purpose.

SECTION 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of Ten (10) Dollars.

SECTION 5. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall be in force after its publication for Ten (10) Days in the AUBURN COURIER, a paper published in said town.

Ordained and established this 2nd day of August, 1897.

S. S. POTTER, President, } Board of Trustees of said town.
Attest: MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE!

An ordinance to license, regulate and restrain street peddlers and the operation and conduct of street stands for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, other than by auction and repealing all ordinances or conflict therewith.

1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or conduct upon the streets of said town any stand or place for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise other than by auction or public outcry unless such person, firm or corportion first pay to the Treasurer of said town the license fee specified in section two (2) of this ordinance and obtain from the Clerk of said town a license as specified in section three (3) of this ordinance.

2. Before any such person, firm or corporation shall conduct or operate any stand or place for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise on the streets of said town, such person, firm or corporation shall pay to the Treasurer of said town for each day or part of a day such stand is so conducted or is to be conducted the sum of One ($1) Dollar.

3. Upon payment to the Treasurer of said town of the license fee specified in Section Two of this ordinance such Treasurer shall issue to the person, firm or corporation so paying a receipt therefor and upon presentation of said receip to the Clerk of said town and the payment to him of the sum of Twenty-Five Cents such Clerk shall issue to such person, firm or corporation a license specifying the character of the stand to be conducted thereunder and the length of time the same is to continue in force, and record such facts in a book to be kept for that purpose.

4. Such person, firm or corporation so obtaining such license shall operate such stand upon such portion of the streets of said town as may be designated by the Marshal of said town and no other.

5. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of Ten Dollars.

6. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.

7. This ordinance shall be in force after its publication for ten days in the AUBURN COURIER, a newspaper published in said town.

Ordained and established this the 2nd day of August, 1897.

S. S. POTTER, President,
Board Trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.
Attest: MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

STOP BUSINESS

And take a few days relaxation from its cares by going on the Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay low rate, Special train excursion over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 12.

Interesting Store News.

Visitors and homefolks tell us that no other store shows such a collection of desirable New Goods. That even metropolitan stores do not sell them so cheaply. Our Cash Buying and Cash Selling gives us an immense advantage, which inures to your benefit.

Do you know about our New Cyclone Summer Corset? It is the best and easiest fitting Summer Corset in the world. But don't take our say so for it. Try a pair, and your money back if you want. Price only 50c. Our La Mode Corset at 38c is a world beater.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Skirts.

We enumerate a few items to get you to come. Ladies' Black wool and Novelty Skirts, lined throughout, bound with velvet, **$1.29** to **$4.** Tailor-made wool suits, up-to-date, **$5** to **$12.** Two-piece Lawn Suits stylishly made, well fitting, beautifully trimmed, **$2** to **$3.50.**

Summer Underwear

Ladies' Vests, Children's Vests, cool gauzy and comfortable. Vests with sleeves, vests without sleeves, vests with wings, in fact any stlye you want. Prices are **5c** each up, and are cheap.

Shirt Waists

Neat, Chic, Dainty Designs, made to fit, made to wear, made for comfort, will wash and be the better for it. More than fifty styles to select from. Our **50c** Waist is the Best.

Wash Dress Goods.

Seasonable Goods seductively priced. 28-inch Striped and Figured Lawns and Dimities, worth 12 1-2c ard; our price 8c. 30-inch Organdies, fine sheer fabrics. many stores sell at 15c; our price 10c.....

Our Stock of

Laces, Ribbons, Mitts, Belts, Fans, Shirt Waist Sets, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs is the largest in DeKalb County.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

WABASH LINE

BUFFALO. N. Y., AUGUST 23 to 28, 1897.

For this occasion the Wabash Line has made a rate of $7.40 for the round trip from Auburn to Buffalo and return. Tickets good going Aug. 21, 22 and 23; good returning until September 20, 1897.

In Good Shape

The old race track at the fair ground has been put in good shape and all bicyclists are noted to use it. The probability is that some racing will be done in the near future.

Excursion to 1000 Islands,

And Niagara Falls August 12 over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Special train, very low rates.

Richland S. S. Picnic.

The usual picnic of the Richland township Sunday Schools will be held in Brumbeck's woods just east of Corunna on Saturday, August 21, and all members and friends of the Sunday Schools are invited to attend.

BROOKS L. HINE,
Pres.

Half Rates to Indianapolis, Ind.

On August 17 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., at rate of one fare for round trip, account Annual Convention Young People's Christian Union. Tickets will be good for return until August 24, but are subject to an extension until September 12, if deposited with Joint Agent of terminal lines at Indianapolis.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Hazel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burtnett, who reside in the second story of the building formerly occupied by Lahnum Bros, took suddenly ill about three o'clock Monday afternoon with spasms and died at about 10 o'clock last night. Her remains were immediately removed to her grandparents on South VanBuren-st, from where the funeral will be held tomorrow.

BUTLER.

Thomas C. Fralick came down from Chicago on last Saturday evening and joined his wife and family in their visit among Butler friends.

Wm. Oberholzer, living on the Geo. Freeman farm west of Butler had a stack of hay destroyed by fire last Friday. Cause unknown unless the accidental ignition of a match.

Wilson and Bradley, of Marion, Ind., have purchased the Frank Latson barbershop, and have moved here and started business.

E. W. Fosdicks had a gasolene stove explosion fire recently, not serious.

Wm Holtzberger of West Unity, O., has bought the 'Bon-Ton' barber shop and moved here.

Cheap Rate Excursion to Chicago, Ill. Via B. & O. R. R.

On August 7 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of $8 for the round trip account B. & O. Conductors Excursion.

Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 5:20 a. m. For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

Low Excursion Rates to Buffalo, N. Y. G. A. R. National Encampment.

On August 21, 22 and 23 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., account G. A. R National Encampment. Passengers purchasing tickets at points at points west of Akron have choice of routes via Cleveland and rail in both directions, via Clevland and steamer going and all rail returning, or via all rail going and steamer to Cleveland, thence rail, returning. Tickets will be valid for return to an extension until September 20, 1897, on payment of a fee of twenty-five (25) cents, if deposited with Joint Agent of Terminal Lines at Buffalo.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent B. N. Austin, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Photographs Have the children's pictures taken every birthday. It is a pretty custom, and if the pictures are well made you will always be glad to have them. We make a specialty of children's photograph.

O. E. LYBARGER,
North Main Street.

—Monday Aug 2, and for the balance of the week, M. E. Vrooman the optician, will be at Hodge's jewelry store. He will be glad to have a call from you whether in need of glasses or not, but he knows how to fit the glasses O. K. if you wish any

Thursday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Baxter of Waterloo were in the city today.

—Have your razors, knivers, shears or saws put in first-class working shape for a trifle. R. MCDOUGALL

—Mrs. Elizabeth Fredrick, of Huntington, is here visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clara McClellan.

—H. E. Longfellow was a caller today. He is now stoping with the relatives at Willingwood, but expects to get employment elsewhere soon.

—WANTED.—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Davenport the Druggist.

—Geo. Ralston went to Angola today to spend a week at Crooked Lake, where Mr. and Mrs. Scott have a cottage. Work is slack just now in the auditor's office, and he can take this rest better than at any other time.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leyda, a daughter; reported by Dr. Vesta Swarts. This is H. C. Shull's second experience as grandpa.

—Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises. It heals without leaving a scar. Davenport the druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. Davenport the drug gist.

—Geo. Shugers came down from Coldwater yesterday and goes back today noon. He can carry back to Mr. Eckhart's folks, the unwelcome news that burglars have been making free with things in their house.

—"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Davenport the druggist.

—Everyone was out with a smoked glass this morning, watching the eclipse. There was a round notch cut in the sun's face, such as a boy would make eating into a whole round pie. The moon had got between us and that side of the sun.

—It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin troubles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. Davenport the druggist.

—Albert Thrush, trustee of Butler township, and James Finch, trustee of Richland, were here today. Trustee Huet of Fairfield was here Wednesday On Monday next the trustees will meet here to make their annual settlement with the county superintendent.

—John Griffin, of Zanesville, O., says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—"I crave but one minute," said th public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceedrd with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled for throat and lung troubles. Davenport the Druggist.

—The following notes of interest up here, we take from the St. Joe News:

Master Fred Draggoo, of Auburn, came down to attend the funeral of his aunt last Sunday..... Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brandon and children of Auburn were guests last week of Mrs. Brandon's parents Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Watt, ... Miss Laura Keeran, of Auburn, an efficient and trained nurse, was employed to take care of Miss Alice Draggoo during the latter part of her sicknees..... Mrs. Dorcas Howey went last Thursday to spend the day with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Burton Brown who are quite sick and while there was taken seriously ill herself and unable to be brought home until last Sunday morning. She is now slowly improving.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Schaab & Bro. are showing a magnificent line of hats and neck wear for fall wear. See them in their window.

—Frank Myers, of Jackson, died July 23, and was buried the 25.

—FOR SALE:—The glass front of my store building. Call on E. Eldridge Auburn, Ind.

—Mr. Boland is doing all the work in the auditor's office now, in the absence of George Ralston.

—Ex-trustee Woodcox of St. Joe was in town yesterday.

—Jacob Souder of Leo was in town to day, and made us his regular cash call.

—Mrs. Rose Jarrett, formerly Miss Myers is lying at the point of death at her home in Jackson township,

—Elias Zimmerman and his two daughters, went over to Spencerville today on a visit with his relatives there.

—Frank Dawson, of Corunna, and Miss Anna Ditmar, of this place, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Coop Ralston are now moved into tne Glazier House, and in few days will be ready to open the hotel to the public.

—That verdict against the coffee sellers makes one think of the Mills bill. It was a "horizontal reduction" sort of a thing.

—Will Sponhouer, David Butler and Arthur Swazey, are off on a business trip through the country trying to work up a new line of trade.

—Monday, John Picker and Harley Bumpus, go down to start work on that school house in Allen county. B. F. Sponhouer goes with them.

—Miss Effie Hines is helping the new treasurer, S. H. Hine and we understand she is to be his deputy. Clyde Hine, Mr. Hine's son, is there a part of the time, but there is not much work just now.

—G. S. Erston, at Chicago Junction, sends in his subscription today, for himself and sister at Cleveland, paying in advance for both as he always does.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter has a letter from from J. C. Lochner dated at Cleveland. They are all o. k. so far, and were to be in Buffalo this morning, and after a brief stay there, go on the Falls.

—Charley Picker, who has been with his brother George, at Coffeyville, Kansas, since April, sends word they have had plenty of work so far, but if it slacks up he will soon be home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Markle, of Chicago, have been here several days, the guests of relatives. Mrs. Markle is a sister to Frank and John Zimmerman. Mr. Markle is a practicing dentist in Chicago.

—The three days of the Street Carnival will be full of first-class amusements. No doubt the business men will enjoy a good trade as the length of the time will give people an opportunity to make purchases.

—Miss Mary Comeskey has been elected superintendent of all the Sunday schools of Perry township, over in Allen county. She has to visit all of them. It is now the turn of the DeKalb girl, to get good places.

—Mark Hanna is being quoted approvingly for saying he is in favor of anything that will better the condition of striking coal miners. But all the miners ask is better wages. Why don't Mark raise the wages of the men who work in his coal mines if he wants people to believe him?

—S. B. Mottinger, sending in his subscription from Oriental, North Carolina, adds, "We are all well. Prosperity has not struck as yet. The prospect for a cotton crop is good, as well as for other crops. I send kindest regards to all the old DeKalb friends."

—Geo. Willis and Fern Owens had a regular duel at the south End Elevator today. They fired brickbats at each other, and then came to close quarters and were gonging in regular G. Washington style when some one separated them. Boys, let dogs delight to bark and bite and fight.

—Mrs. Amos Warner, over in the edge of Allen county, who was hurt by a vicious cow, is getting along all right now. She was leading the cow by a rope, and when the cow tried to get away, Mrs. Warner somehow got tangled in the rope. She was considerably hurt. It was only a few days before, that her husband was disabled by a stroke of paralysis.

—Miss Florence Jackman, now a resident of Alabama, has been visiting the old home for a time, the home of her father, Wesley Jackman near Summit. Her sister Edith, who is married, and lives at Washington in the southern part of this state has been with her. They were in Auburn the last of the week, accompanied by a younger sister, Minnie, who lives at home. Florence is employed in an M. E. Home Mission down there as matron.

—Mr. Boland was called to Toledo Monday by a telegram stating that his sister was dying. He reached there that afternoon just a short time before she died. Her death was the result of an injury. About four weeks before she was on a trolly car, when the wire broke and endangered the lives of the passengers, and motorman. The latter was hit by the deadly "live wire" twice, but not seriously injured. Fortunately there were but few passengers and they jumped off. Mr. Boland's sister broke a limb, and it was supposed she was not otherwise injured. The limb healed all right, when she suddenly grew worse, when it was made apparent that her spine had been injured, and it was this that caused th

Saturday's Daily.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo came over today to consult Mr. Hartman on some legal matters.

—Pearl Kelley returned Saturday after a nice visit with her cousin Blanche Kelley and the family of Ab. Kelley at Waterloo.

—Mrs. E. R. Shoemaker of Waterloo and her sister-in-law Mrs. Gauby of Florida, were in town today. The latter will be remembered by our people as Mrs. Feagler.

—Ligonier Banner: It is said that a clever swindle was recently worked on a Steuben county farmer named Lancaster. Two young men who claimed they were buying a right of way for a telephone company, wanted, to purchase two trees in front of Lancaster's residence for $5 each. After the deal was made Lancaster was asked to sign a voucher for the payment and yesterday he supposed voucher turned up at his bank as a note for $400.

—Geo. Lanning was home this morning from Hamilton, where they are having a pleasant time. The party are located at the point called the "Cold Springs," and is composed of G. L. Lanning, wife and daughter, J. G. Clapp and wife and C. M. Brown, wife and daughter. And they insist that over the entrance to their quarters is to be seen the legend, "All are cordially invited."

A great many people are influenced by what others do, and that is one of the reasons why so many take Simmons Liver Regulator. "I was suffering greatly Chills and Fever and the more quinine I took the worse I felt. I was told of Simmons Liver Regulator, by a friend in Arkansas, and I didn't need to take much of it before I was entirely relieved."—Bryon Bradley, Tallahassee, Fla,

—Mrs. C. P. Urie and little daughter came over from Butler on the Lake Shore forenoon train, and will visit her father G. W. Stahl and the family of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Cuppy and the other friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leedy and two children, and Mrs. Zorah Shaffer, start this evening for Petoskey, where they will remain a couple of weeks or so, for a rest at that popular health resort. They go to Kendallville and thence over the Grand Rapids Road.

—An exchange says:—Wrapping ice in newspapers and keeping bottles of drinking water securely corked in the refrigerator, thus doing away with pitchers, is said to be one of the ways to reduce one's ice bill these hot days, and the same time keep a supply on hand in our refrigerator until the ice man can have a chance to come again.

—Mrs. F. N. Beidler and A. J. Sinclair of Waterloo came down to spend the day with Mrs. H. M. Henning today.

—Saxby McIntosh sent up a kite over two thousand feet last evening with a lantern attached about half way up the string. It made some people believe an airship was floating over Auburn.

—There is to be an effort made to so change the constitution of the United States, that postmasters and similar federal officers may be elected by the people. It looks like a good plan.

Miss Annie Pomeroy of Canal Fulton, Ohio, is here visiting her brother J. E. Pomeroy and wife. She reached here last evening and will remain two or three weeks.

—Fifteen Auburn young ladies went over to Garrett last evening on wheels. And they had a good time of course. Garrett never saw as many good looking girls in one company before, so they said.

—There is a little time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Davenport the druggists.

—Supt Bartels, of the county farm left a a sample of cleaned wheat here Friday of the variety we spoke of last week, the "Red Cross" He has now threshed it and get over 70 bushels off of three acres. Of course it will be some less when cleaned for seed, but the yield is a big one for all that. He will have a few bushels to sell to those who want seed.

—A part of the crowd who were at Niagara Falls reached home Sunday evening over the Wabash. They were Chas. McClellan and wife, J. C. Lochner and wife and father, P. P. Lochner and wife, of Jackson township, and Roy and Carl Husselman. Others who are expected home tonight are, Miss Etta Prickett, James Eldridge, Mrs. Isaac Ditmar, J. G. Lawhead and wife, and G. I. Patterson and five daughters.

—A letter from Gertie Wilson at Little Rocks says they are all well, except for the extreme heat which it seems by that has not been confined to Indiana alone. It has been a very dry season down there. The COURIER acknowledges the receipt of the cash enclosed, with thanks.

—Mrs. Ehlers and Mrs. Cobb who have been getting subscriptions to help our old friend, Mr. Gilliland to get an artificial leg, are succeeding well, but have not been able to reach all or to call on all his friends. They would esteem it a favor if those who have not been reached, and who desire to contribute would leave their subscriptions with either Mrs. Ehlers or at the Hollister House. The cause is a worthy one.

—The ladies of the M. E. Church will serve ice cream and cake on the court lawn the day of Rev. Meese's reunion, August 19.

Monday's Daily.

—John Sawyer and wife were over at Butler Sunday.

—County Institute here a week from next Monday, August 16.

—George Baxter returned today noon from Albion after a three days visit.

—Laban Brown and Charlie Jenkins, two good friends of the COURIER were callers Saturday.

—Supt. Coe is putting in his time now working up the county institute to begin August 16.

—Court is in session today working on the Blake case, with Judge Watkins on the bench.

—Ira Thrush went over to Garrett to day to help advertise the lectures at the county teachers' institutes.

—W. H. Leas of Waterloo, Cyrus Bowman of Smithfield and James O. Blake and F. P. Seller of Ashley were in today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kinney and Mr. and Mrs. Swadener, of Hamilton, were in the city Sunday guests of Mr. and S. S. Potter.

—It was a grand rain that we got Suneay morning and evening, lasting more or less for several hours. It came slowly, justas needed.

—F. K. Blake and little son, of Chicago, are in town. Mr. Blake is one of the attorneys to defend his brother, James Blade. He reports his family as well.

—D. A. Hodge is still quite sick and not able to leave his house. Dr. Thompson, of Garrett, was here, today and he and Dr. Hines consulted as to the case.

—Mrs. Clara McClellan went to Wabash today where she will visit friends several weeks. Among them are her brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rice.

—There was a brilliant program at the Baptist Church Sunday evening and we wonder that more people were not present. Ora Kuhlman played tunes on bottles filled with water and on bells, accompanied by the organ. It was all very fine.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ryan went to Attica, Fountain county, this state on the Wabash train last evening. They will visit his people, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan a couple of weeks. We believe Mr. and Mrs. Noah Weaver, are also there. We hope all will have a pleasant visit.

—Charlie Speer was over from Waterloo today. They will begin work this week on their new store building. The old one will be moved back, and the goods taken to the room across on the east side of the street. This room their customers will find them in till the new one is done and occupied.

—Our people were treated to a novel sight Friday evening. A large kite was sent up, having a Chinese lantern attached. It was the work of Saxby McIntosh, we believe, and attracted a good deal of attention. He and several others have been flying large kites lately, of a new pattern and with strings 2,400 feet long.

Tuesday's Daily.

—I. N. Cox of Smithfield was in town today on business.

—Editor Gardner of the Herald was over from Butler today.

—Dr Stamets reports that Mrs. Geo. Strebe is very sick.

—S. S. Potter won a fairly good bicycle yesterday. He held the lucky number on John Stager's wheel.

—Fred Bartels and daughter Emma, of Jackson township, started today for Cleveland, O., where will visit about ten days.

—Rev. W. L. Meese and Sherm Hollister drove to Ashley, Hudson and Sedan yesterday advertising the matrimonial reunion.

—Cheap excursion to Niargara Falls and 1000 Islands of the St. Lawrence River August 12 over the Lake Shore Ry. See another column for particulars.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Markle of Chicago who have been visiting the relatives here for a week or so, went to Fort Wayne yesterday to visit the friends there

—Mrs. C P. Houser returned to Indianapolis on the morning Wabash train today. She found many friends in Auburn, and the they would have been pleased to have her remain longer.

—A Mr. Luttman, of Corunna, was in the city yesterday and partook of too much bug juice. He became noisy in the evening and Marshal Potter locked him in the calaboose. He was turned out this morning and allowed to go home.

—Mrs. Lena Hilgemann whom our people remember as Miss Lena Korff, is now a guest of E. T. DeLapp and wife, and visiting the other friends. She is now a resident of Chicago, where Mr. Hilgemann is employed in Lincoln Park.

—Some farmer brought in to Frank Hoff a young buzzard, nearly full grown, but evidently a little "under the weather." So far, it has staid contentedly in the open space between the new building and the old one to the south. They are having a good deal of fun with the "bald eagle."

—The Epworth Guards go into camp in the grove at Shugers' School House south of town today. They will remain till Friday, when there will be the basket picnic of the M. E. Sunday School. This will give the other members of the school a chance to see the work of the Guards, their camp and guard duties, breaking camp, etc.

—Mrs. H. E. Trout returned Monday after a two weeks visit with Mrs. Pierson at Chicago.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—G. W. Hartsuck of Kendallville was in the city today to secure a street right for his merry-go-round during the Carnival.

—One house in gas addition to rent, 7 rooms, $5.50. WALTER C. HARTMAN

Mr. Nisbet, of Waterloo and his sister Nellie, whose home is in Chicago, came over from Waterloo last evening on their tandem and called on some of their young friends.

W. H. McIntosh expects to start home from California on Thursday, which will indicate his arrival in Auburn about Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

—Mr. Shomberg is doing the painting on the Glazier house.

—Ab Kelley, the genial proprietor of the Lock Hotel in Waterloo, was in Auburn today on business.

Another attraction at the street carnival will be a series of Balloon ascensions and aerial displays such as trapeze work and the like. Then there will be parades in the nature of the Mardi Gras of New Orleans, probably so arranged as to be put on both afternoon and evening. If in the evening, it will be of course, illuminated. Remember the dates, Sept. 22, 23 and 24.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.
DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
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FOR THE

GEN. LOGAN G. A. R.

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Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N. Y.

VIA THE

Wabash Line

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22,

..1897..

On Sunday, Aug. 22, '97, the Wabash will run a special train from Danville, Ill., to Buffalo, N. Y., via Detroit and Niagara Falls, to be designated as the "GENERAL LOGAN SPECIAL." Train will consist of one baggage car, three elegant free reclining chair cars, three high-class ladies coaches and two Wagner Tourist Sleeping Cars. Train to be vestibuled throughout. The engine and train will be suitably decorated. Rate in sleeper $1.50 per double birth or 75 cents each when two occupy the space. Give sleeper orders early, as assignments are now being rapidly made The train will be specially conducted and the cars the cream of the "Wabash Equipment." Competent porters will accompany the special. Rate one cent per mile each way or **$7.40** for the round trip from Auburn.

The Wabash has its own line direct to Buffalo via the Niagara Falls and passengers will be assured of superior accommodations. Tickets good also via boat from Detroit to Buffalo, or vice versa. The "GENERAL LOGAN SPECIAL" will leave Auburn 8:53 p. m. & stop of three hours will be made at the Falls. Train will arrive at Buffalo 11 a. m. Rate and accommodations are open to the public. Final return limit of special tickets, September 20, 1897. For "special Itinerary" address.

I. M. ZENT, Auburn, or
THOS. FOLLEN, P. A.,
LaFayette, Ind.

The Klondyke Gold-Fields in Alaska

THE United States Government in 1867 paid Russia $7,200,000 for Alaska. The territory has paid back her purchase money in gold four times, having produced during the time it has been a part of the United States about $30,000,000 of the precious yellow metal.

To-day the eyes of the world are turned toward our frozen acquisition in the north, for within its borders has been discovered an Eldorado. The word Klondyke, literally translated meaning Deer River, is on every tongue and is known as the designation for a gold-bearing district greater in area and richer in character than any the world has ever known, with the possible exception of California. Klondyke is the new open sesame to Aladdin's cave; it supplants "Pike's Peak or bust" in the gold-seeker's vernacular. "The days of '97" may become as celebrated a phrase as "the days of '49," for the same fever that seized upon the people and dotted the Western prairies with emigrant trains bound for the Pacific coast is claiming victims by the thousands, all eager to brave the perils of the arctic circle and wrest a fortune from the frozen zone.

The reported gold discoveries of the present day in Alaska and the reported gold discoveries of '49 in California afford many parallels. To the average man the treasures of the coast State were seemingly as inaccessible as are the riches of the Yukon and its tributaries. One was more than 2,000 miles across a trackless desert and over snow-bound mountain passes, beset by savages, whose deadly attacks marked the trail with bleaching bones across the Western States; the other is nearly 7,000 miles by water, through a rigorous climate, or almost 4,000 miles by land and water, with mountain passes to scale as dangerous as those of the Swiss Alps.

The fabulous tales of wealth sent out by the California pioneers were no less wonderful than those brought back by the men who braved the last cold season in the Klondyke mineral belt, and in both cases those who returned brought back with them great nuggets of the precious stuff that left little or no doubt in the mind of the hearer. The California miner

PROSPECTING IN ALASKA.

in the song who had so many nuggets that he was accustomed to "go a hatful blind" finds his parallel in the Yukon miner who claims to have "washed out" $212 in one panful of dirt—a process that requires ten or twelve minutes.

The Alaska and California gold fields are alike also in being placer mines. Placer mining is commonly called "poor man's mining," for the reason that it is done without machinery, while the implements required in the work are few and of small cost. A placer miner can get along very well with a pick, shovel and gold pan. If the dirt is not rich he can accomplish better results by running it through a sluice box, but where the yield is in nuggets instead of fine gold he prefers to "pan" it.

The great Klondyke strike was made

PLACER MINERS "PANING OUT" NUGGETS IN THE KLONDYKE DISTRICT.

it rich. From Klondyke comes much of the gold and from Klondyke seems to come all the excitement. A few "tenderfeet," going it blind, have stirred up the nation. Out of the region of their discovery has come, it is estimated, $2,000,000 worth of gold during the present summer. Nearly all of that gold has found its way into the United States.

It is hard to tell where the Alaska gold fields are located except that in a general way the best of them are along the Yukon. There are a few "lode" mines near Juneau and along the southeast coast of the territory (the most accessible part of it), but the one is of low grade and mining is made profitable only by the most careful management.

The placer mines, from which prospectors are said to be lining their pockets with gold, occupy the prominent place in the popular mind. These are in the region remote from civilization, little known, and, on account of its uncertainties, dangerously alluring to the average man. This gold-producing country of the interior is in the vicinity of the Yukon near where that great river turns to the west in its course to the sea. Before the discoveries in the Klondyke the most productive districts had been along Forty Mile Creek, partly in British and partly in American territory, and the Birch Creek district, all in American territory. Along all of the rivers in this region, tributaries to the Yukon, gold diggings exist and in many places pay the prospector well for his trouble.

Cook's Inlet is another place where the rumors of gold caused crowds of unprepared men to flock, but the district has not exactly borne out the reputation given to it by early prospectors.

In all the immense country over which the placer mining extends it is estimated that up to last year there were 2,000 miners. The districts in which most of them worked were in a broad belt of gold producing rock, through which quartz veins carrying gold occur frequently. Through the gold-bearing rocks the streams have cut deep gullies and canyons, and in their beds the gold which was contained in the rock is concentrated. The mining of this country consists, therefore, in washing out the gravel of these beds.

To Reach the Gold Fields.

The best way to reach the Klondyke district? One goes from Seattle by ocean steamer west and a little north, and passes through Dutch Harbor, at the extreme end of the Southwest Alaskan peninsula. From there the steamer turns north and continues on to St. Michael's Island, a little above the mouth of the Yukon, in Behring Sea. At that point passengers are transferred to the river steamers to begin the long journey up the Yukon, which winds northward and eastward, and finally brings the traveler to Dawson City, now the principal town in the district, although sixty-five miles from the Klondye fields.

The cost of the trip from Chicago this way, as prospecting miners usually travel, is $251.50. It is divided as follows: From Chicago to Seattle (second class), $51.50; from Seattle to Dawson City, $200. In time the trip costs thirty days—four from Chicago to Seattle, sixteen from Seattle to St. Michael's Island, and ten up the Yukon to Dawson City by the fast boat. The distance in general figures is 2,250 miles from Chicago to Seattle, 2,500 miles to St. Michael's Island and 1,890 miles up the Yukon to Dawson, a total of about 6,000 miles.

Another way, the "mountain route," is shorter in miles, but equally long in the time it requires and a great deal more difficult. By this route the traveler sails more directly north to Juneau, which is 899 miles from Seattle, and then goes by

STONE HOUSE AT THE FOOT OF CHILKOOT PASS.

last year, but nothing was known of it in the United States until June 15 of the present year, when a vessel called the Excelsior arrived in San Francisco laden with miners from the Klondyke, who in turn were laden with gold. They told almost incredible tales of the richness of the newly discovered district, where fortunes had been accumulated in a few months. Experienced miners and "tenderfeet" seemed to have shared good fortune alike, and with some justice, too, for the credit of the discovery of the new gold fields is due to the inexperienced men. Another vessel brought to Seattle a second party of successful prospectors and a ton and a half of gold. These men had endured peril and undergone great hardships in accumulating the fortunes they brought, and they told a story that had a dark as well as a bright side. To follow their example means a risk of wealth, health and even life, but for those who are willing to take the chances the prospect they hold out is alluring.

The Klondyke District.

The richest of the mines in the Alaska region seem to be in the Klondyke, a few miles over the British border. They were discovered, as has been said, by a party of "tenderfeet," who, against the advice of the old-timers in the district, wandered "over yonder in the Klondyke" and struck lake and river and over the mountains 1,000 miles to the new mining territory. The cost of the trip this way cannot be definitely stated beyond Juneau, because after that point it depends somewhat on the bargain made with the Chilkoot Indians, who pack supplies through the pass, and the length of time the overland part of the journey requires; but the Indians who act as guides and pack supplies do not work without big pay.

Dawson City.

Dawson City, the center of the new mining region, although sixty-five miles distant from the Klondyke, is said to be a typical mining town—minus the guns. The British Government enforces its laws in Dawson, and those laws prohibit the use of firearms, so few men carry guns. The laws of the camp are enforced by mounted police, whose captain is a civil officer. Though there are said to be 3,000 people in Dawson, few houses have been built, for the principal reason that lumber is $100 per 1,000 feet. The general fear is, of course, that there will be great suffering there this winter, and it will be increased, it is expected, by the rush of unprepared prospectors who sailed for the new fields immediately on learning what luck had befallen those who have but recently returned.

To give an accurate idea of the cost of living in Dawson City, the price list of a general store there is herewith given:

Flour, per 100 lbs	$12 00
Moose ham, per lb	1 00
Caribou meat, per lb	65
Beans, per lb	10
Rice, per lb	25
Sugar, per lb	25
Bacon, per lb	40
Butter, per roll	1 50
Eggs, per dozen	1 50
Better eggs, per dozen	2 00
Salmon, each	$1 to 1 50
Potatoes, per lb	25
Turnips, per lb	15
Tea, per lb	1 00
Coffee, per lb	50
Dried fruits, per lb	35
Canned fruits	50
Lemons, each	20
Oranges, each	50
Tobacco, per lb	1 50
Liquors, per drink	50
Shovels	2 50
Picks	5 00
Coal oil, per gallon	1 00
Overalls	1 50
Underwear, per suit	$5 to 7 50
Shoes	5 00
Rubber boots	$10 to 15 00

Alaska and Its Resources.

In the purchase of Alaska, the United States acquired a territory more than half a million square miles in extent, a part of it within the arctic circle and in the region of everlasting ice and snow, where, during part of the summer, there is continuous day and during the winter continuous, dreary night. The Alaskan coast line is greater than our Atlantic seaboard, but the entire population of whites, Eskimos and fierce Indians who are called the Apaches of the North, is not much more than that of a ward division in Chicago.

In acquiring the Alaskan territory, though the United States moved its center, figured in geographical mines, not in area or population, as far west as San Francisco. The country now extends from about the 65th degree of longitude up at the far east corner of Maine to the 122d degree up at the far northwest tip of the Alaskan mainland. This is taking no account of the little island of Attu, 1,000 miles out in the Pacific, beyond the Hawaiian group, which, since the purchase of Alaska, has really been our western land limit. The United States, therefore, may almost say with England that the sun never sets on its possessions.

The Great Yukon River.

The principal river in Alaska, the Yukon, up which prospectors have to work their weary way to reach the gold fields, was called by Schwatka, the Alaskan Nile. It rises a little more than 200 miles above Sitka, in the southern part of Alaska, and then strikes northward, following a broad circle to the west before it empties into Behring Sea through an extensive delta. Six hundred miles in from the coast it is more than a mile wide and the volume of its water is so great as to freshen the ocean ten miles out from land.

The principal cities of Alaska are Juneau and Sitka. They are both thriving towns, and probably they will thrive from now on, for a time at least, as they have never thriven before. Alaska is ruled by a territorial governor, who now is J. G. Brady, recently appointed by President McKinley to succeed James A. Sheakley. The Governor's residence is in Sitka.

Among the things Alaska has done for this country aside from stirring up the present gold excitement one of the most forward was to involve it in disputes with England on the boundary question and the seal fisheries business. Both of these disputes threatened war, but white-winged peace settled over the situation in each case and brought the suggestion of that newly invented English-American institution—arbitration. However, the boundary question is not settled yet.

Topography of the Country.

The territory naturally falls in six grand divisions. They are the arctic division, a treeless expanse diversified by icy hills and mountains and with no inhabitants but the Esquimos; the Yukon basin, with its extensive forests near the coast and its inhabitants of Esquimos and Indians; the Kuskoguim district, the Aleutian district, comprising the islands off the coast, where fishing and sealing are the chief pursuits, and where the population is mixed Aleutian and Russian blood; the Kadiak district, including the mainland and islands south of the Alaskan range, and the Sitka district, including the archipelago and the coast, extending south to British Columbia. The Sitka district is that seen by the tourists from the States. They gaze on its enormous forests and imagine they have seen the country. As a matter of fact, they do little more than set foot on the territory. The population of Alaska, as given in the census reports, is necessarily largely an estimate. What census taker would be willing to go a couple of thousand miles up the Yukon, for instance, to find the number of miners in one of the new camps, or venture into the arctic circle to count the noses of the Esquimos, who are said to have their May day festivities romping around the north pole? Dogs furnish a great part of all the means of transportation and communication up there in the snows, and they are not valuable for census work.

Character of the Population.

The census enumeration of 1890, gave the population of the territory as 30,329, of whom 4,416 were whites, 82 blacks, 1,568 half-breed Indians and Eskimos, 13,735 natives not Eskimos (Indians), 2,125 Chinese and 8,400 Eskimos. The number of whites has probably been more than doubled since then, however, as the Alaskan gold fever set in in mild form three or four years ago. One would hardly think of going to Alaska for the social advantages of the place.

Neither could it be said that a reasonably constructed individual would go there for the climate. In winter the thermometer falls so low in places that no one will recognize it; that it goes down to 70 degrees and lower. During all this kind of winter up in the Yukon region little can be done but sit about a fire in a vain endeavor to keep warm, for darkness exists most of the time, and the life seems like that of a man uncomfortably seated at the bottom of a well.

During the summer season the days are sometimes even a little bit hot, but not for long. In that time, too, there is almost continual day, for that end of the earth (if it may be so called) is the one that is pointed directly at the sun.

But as the summer brings warmth and daylight it also brings mosquitoes. And such mosquitoes! Creatures that buzz and bite in such a way as to make the dreaded Jersey variety seem by comparison like the silvery, angelic, sweetly, humming fancies of a peaceful dream. The travelers who return from the Yukon region tell stories of how brave and strong men, courageous enough to undertake the perils a journey to that country involves, actually break down and sob in utter desperation and despair under the torments of these terrible pests. The ice and the "magnificent distances" of the country are not the only drawbacks to its exploration or to journeying to the gold fields; the mosquitoes must ever be remembered.

Of course, in the southern part of Alaska, where Juneau and Sitka are situated, the winters are not so rigorous. There the weather is comparatively mild, and in summer is said to be delightful. But Juneau and Sitka are infinitesimal as compared with the whole country, and they are not an index to what is furnished farther up and farther inland.

Industries of Alaska.

When travelers were asked as late as two or three years ago what were the principal pursuits in Alaska they replied, of course, that fishing and hunting furnished occupation for the greater part of the population. What else was to be expected from a population made up in the main of Eskimos and Indians? In the Sitka district there are magnificent forests and lumbering is an industry, but in the barren, icy north the occupation of the Indian was to shoot and trap the bear, the fox, the otter and the other animals whose fur would bring a price in the markets of the world, to catch the seals and spear the whale and catch the other fish or game that could be turned into money. Salmon canning is the great

INDIAN RIVER.

industry of the Kadiak district, and has been for years.

Of late, however, the other industries of Alaska have sunk almost out of sight because of the new gold flurry. Mining, of course, is the industry of the white man. Virgin gold might have lain in plain sight in the rocks to a limitless extent and in all probability the Indians and the Eskimos would never have touched it. Food and furs are the standard of value with them. Gold fills no Eskimo stomachs and keeps no Eskimo body warm.

But with the white man it was different. He came, he saw, he dug, and in the digging he found richness. Glittering gold greeted his eyes, and the fever of gold is upon us.

MAP SHOWING THE ALASKA GOLD FIELDS.

The Klondyke mines are placers—the most easily worked mines of any, and requiring the least expenditure. The methods of washing out placer gold are known as "sluicing" and "panning." The former is employed where the yield is of ordinary value, while all old-timers prefer the latter in rich ground.

In sluicing the dirt is shoveled into the sluice box, through which water is rapidly running. The box is of varying length, and has holes bored in the bottom. These holes are filled with quicksilver; the dirt, gravel and small bowlders are washed over the quicksilver, but the gold adheres to it. When a miner "cleans up," sometimes every night, sometimes once a week, the water is turned off and the sluice box holes are cleaned out.

In panning, the dirt is put into a gold pan—about the size of a small dishpan. This pan is made of copper. The miner squats beside a stream, dips water into the pan, oscillates it with a motion that can only be acquired by experience, and gradually sloughs out the water, dirt, gravel, etc., retaining the gold in the pan. Gold being the heaviest substance, it is of course the easiest to retain in the pan. If it be in the shape of nuggets, the miner picks them out of the pan with his fingers; if the gold be in small particles, fine gold or "flour" gold, he dries the pan in the sun and carefully brushes the deposit into a piece of buckskin or other material used for carrying the precious metal.

A pick, a shovel, a gold pan, water, and, of course, some gold are the only essentials of placer mining. Machinery is only necessary in placer mining where large areas of ground that yields only moderately are worked, and then only for hydraulic power in washing down the dirt.

FACTS ABOUT ALASKA.

PURCHASED in 1867 from Russia for $7,200,000; purchase negotiated by William H. Seward.

Area in square miles, 531,409.

Population (census of 1890), 30,329, of whom but 4,416 were whites, 8,400 Esquimaux and 13,735 Indians.

Estimated present population, 40,000.

Principal cities, Sitka (the capital), Juneau, Wrangel, Circle City.

Principal rivers, the Yukon (more than 2,000 miles long), the Kuskokwim, the Colville and the Copper.

Principal mountains, Mount Logan, altitude 19,500 feet; Mount St. Elias, 18,100; Mount Wrangel, 17,500 feet.

Governor of the territory, James D. Brady; residence at Sitka.

Principal products besides gold, furs, fish and lumber.

Principal occupations of the people, hunting and fishing.

Gold first discovered in 1879.

Estimated product of gold to date, $30,000,000.

Product of gold in 1896, $4,670,000.

Klondyke in English is Deer River. The river is so designated on the maps.

Klondyke gold fields partly in American and partly in British territory, and the product is disposed of in the United States.

Scene of the present excitement is along the Upper Yukon and its tributaries.

Distance from Chicago to the Klondyke gold fields, via the Yukon, is about 6,500 miles; via Chilkoot Pass, about 4,000 miles.

Time to make the trip by either route, thirty days.

Cost of the trip, about $300.

Travel possible only in June, July and August.

Climate in winter severe in the extreme, winter beginning in September.

During June and July continuous daylight; during December and January continuous night.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, as may our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

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Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Washing a Fine Art.

Love of pretty belongings is natural to every woman. From the classic robes of Aspasia to the rich dresses of Elizabeth, thence to the wedding gown of Puritan Priscilla, we see the attractiveness of dress. While any woman of taste can supply herself with becoming gowns, it is not every one who understands keeping them in good order; this is especially true of summer gowns, so easy to soil, and so expensive to laundry; therefore every woman should learn the art of washing her own muslins. To do the work fill a tub two-thirds full of warm water, dissolve a cake of Ivory soap (which will not fade the most delicate colors), add it to the water, wash the garments through it; rinse first in clear water, then in blue water, wring, dip in thin starch, shake and hang in the shade. When dry, sprinkle, and iron on the wrong side. A gown laundried in this way will remain fresh and pretty all summer. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Largest of All Reservoirs.

Lieutenant Crittenden, the government engineer detailed to choose sites for the proposed government reservoirs in Colorado and Wyoming, has inspected and selected the great natural basin lying near Laramie, Wyo., as the Wyoming site. This great basin lies in the heart of the Rocky Mountains and is ten miles long by two miles wide. Its maximum depth is 150 feet, and the government engineers estimate that it will hold 20,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. The walls of the basin are perfect without a break. The bottom is of rock, and is impervious to water. The Big and Little Laramie rivers will be tapped, and it will take between five and six years to fill the basin.

Enough water can be stored to keep the entire eastern part of Wyoming and Western Nebraska supplied with water during dry seasons. The water will be collected in winter and used to flood the Laramie and Platte rivers in summer. Government engineers have been ordered to survey the basin and draw up plans for the feeding ditches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Oklahoma's Great Wheat Crop.

Oklahoma's wheat crop this year will be very large. Washington (formerly K) County alone will ship 3,000 cars of wheat. A great deal of the wheat has been threshed and all of that harvested has gone over 21 bushels to the acre, while most of it amounted to from 30 to 42 bushels. C. F. Kiney, a farmer living near Kildare, recently purchased 225 bushels of wheat, which tested 62 pounds to the bushel. It is selling at from 48 to 52 cents a bushel.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Glucose may be manufactured by the action of sulphuric acid on starch, the acids being afterwards removed by the action of powdered chalk or some other form of lime.

In cases where dandruff, scalp diseases, falling and grayness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

Scientists say that no negro has ever tamed an elephant or any wild animal, though negroes frequently perform with wild animals after they have been cowed into subjection by white men.

Thirty-first Annual Encampment at Buffalo.

One cent per mile via the Nickel Plate Road August 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Tickets good on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains.

Mental activity is better than mental fulness. An inquiring mind is worth more than a mind that is satisfied with its attainments.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

If you chase away a black cat you throw away your good luck.

Excursion Rates to Vermillion, Ohio.

August 3rd to 23rd via the Nickel Plate Road, account of Religious Meetings at Linwood Park Assembly Grounds.

TYPEWRITER'S EXERCISER.

Device Intended to Prevent Paralysis of the Fingers.

Typewriters everywhere, be they pretty or otherwise—of course, none are otherwise—will be gratified at learning that they need no longer suffer from that bothersome complaint known as typewriters' cramp. Robert Barclay, an inventor, residing in the quaint old city of Green Bay, Wis., has contrived a simple little machine which, when used by the typewriter, counteracts the effect of the work on the machine, and so prevents that form of paralysis, of which cramped fingers and a numbness of the hands are the first invariable symptoms.

Many a pretty typewriter, otherwise a perfect type of womanhood, bemoans the fact that her daily work over the

THE "EXERCISER."

keyboard of the machine has apparently ruined the shape of her fingers and given to what was originally a long, slender, well-formed hand an unnatural thickness and blunted the fingers, besides ruining the nails.

The practical value of Mr. Barclay's invention having been demonstrated, the wonder is it was not thought of before. In appearance this "exerciser," as the inventor calls it, resembles a small, oval-shaped rubber bulb, which just fits into the hand. A short rubber tube extends from one end of the bulb to a rubber band, which is fastened about the wrist. This band is double, and the outer band is punctured with numerous small holes which allow the air within the bulb to escape when the hand is closed. When the hand is opened the air is withdrawn into the bulb, and the exercise consists in opening and closing the fingers of the hand, the muscular action required to force the air from the bulb giving the necessary exercise.

Oldest College Men.

Samuel Ward Chandler of Philadelphia, and the class of 1822, now nearly ninety-four years of age, is Harvard's well-preserved oldest; he is the father of Francis W. Chandler, professor of architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dartmouth's oldest living graduate is Mark Wentworth Fletcher of Wayne, Ill., class of 1825, who is within a few months of being as old as Harvard's oldest. Emilius Kitchell Sayre of Monticello Mo., who is in feeble health in his eighty-eighth year, is Amherst's oldest; he was in the class of 1828, of which he is the sole survivor. The oldest Williams graduates of the same class of 1828 are Joseph Lyman Partridge of Brooklyn, ninety-three years of age, and Rev. Ebenezer Harrison Stratton of Branchport, N. Y. The oldest for Bowdoin College is Frederick Waite Burke of New York City, ninety-one years old, of the class of 1824. Wesleyan's oldest, and indeed her very first graduate, is Daniel H. Chase, who lives at Middletown, and now and then attends the morning chapel service. Mellen Fitch of West Newton and the class of 1826, now ninety-two years of age, heads the list for the University of Vermont. Lawyer Albert Ware Paine of Bangor, Me., at Waterville, Me. Dr. Benjamin D. Silliman of Brooklyn, N. Y., holds the seniority for Yale.—Boston Journal.

Do the Clouds Really Burst?

The expression "cloudburst" is rather indiscriminately applied to an unusually heavy precipitation. Rain is caused by the meeting of two currents of air, one warm and saturated with water, the other cold and dry. When the currents come in collision the moisture of the warmer is condensed and falls in the form of rain or snow. When the condensation is rapid the precipitation is heavy, and when the currents meet in the comparatively small area, such as a canyon of the mountains, and the rainfall is exceedingly heavy, the water is collected by the steep slopes and carried off at the bottom of the gorge with a force whose destructiveness is sometimes very great. A cloudburst in a level country would simple mean the flooding of the entire area to a depth of an inch or so, but the damage done in this case would be small when compared with that effected by a large quantity of water suddenly collected and running down the steep declivity of a mountain gorge.

Fireproofing Babies.

A doctor residing in the East End of London has discovered a solution which renders clothing absolutely fireproof. "By this discovery," he says, "the appalling loss of life in babies by being burned will be minimized." The formula represents a prescription of 5 per cent. alum and 5 per cent. phosphate of ammonia, which renders the substance absolutely noninflammable. All that is necessary is to steep the clothing in this solution, and the tissues so treated will resist the flames, even if they have previously been rubbed with gunpowder.

DOWN IN A COAL MINE

TRIP THROUGH GLOOMY CAVERNS OF THE EARTH.

Going Down a Slope to the Working Chambers Where, Amid Powder Smoke and Perils, the Miner Digs Coal—Discovery of the Mineral.

About Coal.

Pittsburg, Pa., correspondence:

Not many of us think as we sit by comfortable fires in the zero days of winter of the difficulties and dangers experienced in mining the coal that contributes so much to our domestic happiness and our national prosperity. Yet the mainspring of our very civilization is the coal the miner digs in the gloomy caverns of the earth. There ages ago the heat of the sun, absorbed by the plants from which coal is derived, was treasured up and today we have that same heat, in the form of coal, at our disposal and subject to our control. Without it we would be living in the past—in the days of the stage coach and the sailboat, with out present conditions of life, if dreamed of, another Utopia. By it we can travel almost as comfortably as if seated in our own homes over thousands of miles of mountain and valley and thousands of leagues of ocean, and enjoy conveniences such as were not within the reach of the wealthiest and greatest of ancient times. Such is the value of coal to the modern world, and it is an interesting subject how it is mined.

To a visitor to the coal fields one of the interesting sights is the huge breakers that are dotted over the region and the mountains of refuse—the "dumps"—that have been extracted from the mines. These breakers are generally, though not always, erected over the mouth of the shaft, or entrances to the mines, and it is in them that the coal, after having been mined, is graded by passing through different screens, and cleaned by having the impurities picked out by hand, those employed for that purpose being mainly children. The impurities are the constituents of the "dumps" and some of the latter contain hundreds of millions of tons.

It was my good fortune recently to spend several hours in the colliery known as the Little Schuylkill in Mahoning City, Pa. While the midday sun was shining gloriously and all nature seemed joyful, I entered the cage and was rapidly lowered to the bottom of the shaft, where all was dark as blackest midnight. Here and there appeared flickering lights in the caps of the miners and when the eyes became more accustomed to the darkness I saw the outlines of cars on the tracks, some full of coal, to be presently lifted to the breaker above, and others empty, to be taken down the slope to the different levels, where the miners were digging the precious mineral. Close to the bottom of the shaft were the stables, where the long-eared, patient mules, used in hauling cars in certain portions of the mine, are housed. Few of these mules since their first entry into the mine have seen daylight and some of them very probably never will. On another side of the shaft was an engine room, and a pump was laboriously at work, forcing to the bright earth above the waters that are ever collecting in these dark caverns. Several of these pumps are thus continually engaged on the different levels, else the water would collect in such quantities as to render work impracticable and ultimately flood the mine.

THE DISCOVERY OF COAL.

A dreadful accident occurred by the last car of one of those trains becoming detached from its fellows. At a point where the fifth level branches from the slope one of the workers was standing when the detached car went rushing down the slope with almost the velocity of a cannon ball. Those who heard the roar of the oncoming car shouted to the man to move. He either did not hear them or became paralyzed with fear; in any case the car ground him to pieces against one of the pillars.

EXTERIOR VIEW OF A COAL MINE.

Ultimately with my conductor I reached the ninth level of the mine and was then standing more than 1,000 feet beneath the surface of the earth, over which the warm sunshine was playing. It was warm enough, however, in the mine, although the air in the slope was pure.

In the Mining Chambers.

In the chambers where the miners were blasting, the atmosphere was heavy with the smell of powder and laden with dust. One could see even in the dim light of the lamp he carried the very air he breathed, or at least the admixture which with the air he took into his lungs. Here then and in similar chambers in thousands of collieries the precious coal that contributes so much to our every comfort is mined.

Around were the possibilities of danger and death. A body of gas might be exploded, a cave-in might occur; in a multiplicity of ways danger might hover near. But the miner, with the confidence which years of experience gives, does not allow his mind to be troubled by these fears, unless, indeed, some fellow worker be stricken down. Then the dangers for a while appear in concrete form, only gradually to be forgotten.

In mining coal the miner must naturally follow the vein of mineral and this often runs at an angle of 85 or more degrees. As he progresses timbers are used to uphold the roof and platforms are constructed upon which to stand. When a quantity of coal is dislodged by explosives, it falls to a platform where the miner's assistant breaks it up into manageable sizes and loads it into the cars standing on a track ready to receive it. Each car when loaded is hauled to the slope, up which, with others, it is drawn to the foot of the shaft and hoisted to the breaker.

I had no desire to prolong my stay in the atmosphere of the chambers; but when I saw a man testing the air to see if gas was forming and remembered the numerous disasters that have occurred in the coal regions through explosions I was more anxious than ever to reach the pure air and sunshine.

Notwithstanding the dangers attending coal mining and the poor reward for the miner's work, the occupation seems to lend a strange enchantment. Children first enter the breakers to pick the impurities from the coal, then they become drivers in the mines, next miners' assistants and finally miners themselves. They are reared in an atmosphere of coal mining, seeing little else and having few other avenues of employment open to them. It is as natural for them to enter the mines to work as for the farmer to go into his hayfield or the shopkeeper into the store, and they think no more than these of accidents. And yet minor accidents and fatalities are numerous. We are all more or less familiar with the great disasters of the coal fields, in each of which ten, twenty or more persons have been killed. But outside the coal regions themselves the news of the minor tragedies seldom penetrate, or if it does it is overlooked or forgotten. But they are always occurring.

MINERS DIGGING OUT THE PRECIOUS MINERAL.

Surely the coal miner is engaged in perilous work. He deserves a better fate than want and the contingency of starvation—a fate that is confronting thousands of miners and their families in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania to-day.

The Romance of Coal.

Considerable of a romance attaches to the early use of coal in this country. Its discovery in Pennsylvania was made in 1791 by a hunter named Philip Ginther. Ginther's hunting grounds were on the eastern slope of the mountains drained by the Lehigh River, and one evening while on the summit of Sharp Mountain he stumbled over the roots of a fallen tree and kicked before him a large black "stone." Thinking that possibly it might be coal, of which he had heard something, he picked up the lump and turned it over to a Col. Jacob Weiss, who lived near the present site of Mauch Chunk. The Colonel, after satisfying himself that the specimen was anthracite coal, organized the Lehigh Coal Mine Company, one of the members of which was Robert Morris, the celebrated financier. The work of mining was begun at the very spot where Ginther stumbled over the prostrate tree and several thousand acres of land were purchased. But what to do with the coal that was mined was a problem. There was no market for it. The surrounding timber, and what with the low price of wood and the abundance of charcoal, there seemed little prospect of marketing the coal for many a long year to come. The work of mining was consequently soon abandoned.

Col. Weiss, however, determined in bringing the coal to the attention of the people. He filled his saddle bags with it from time to time and rode around among the blacksmiths, earnestly soliciting them to try it. Many refused to have anything to do with "common stones," and those who tried it met with only partial success. Accordingly the coal company relaxed its efforts to obtain a market and were about to dissolve when, in 1798, the Legislature chartered a company to improve the navigation of the Lehigh River. This work was completed in 1802 and the coal company renewed their efforts to bring their products to market. In 1803 six boats, each containing 100 tons of coal, started from Mauch Chunk for Philadelphia. Four of the boats came to grief on the way and two of them reached the city of Brotherly Love. After much delay the coal was sold to the municipal authorities, who were then working a steam boiler to pump water into tanks for the use of the city. But all attempts to burn the coal failed and it was broken up and scattered over the foot walks. And thus for a period of seventeen years ended the operations of the Lehigh Coal Mine Company.

Some years later, or in 1810, coal was found in the vicinity of Pottsville, Schuylkill County. The blacksmiths of the neighborhood experimented with it and happily with success and a number of individuals, among them Col. George Shoemaker, interested themselves in its development. In 1817 he loaded ten wagons with the mineral and sent them to Philadelphia. On the way some of the coal was disposed of to blacksmiths and a considerable quantity was sold to the Fairmount Nail Works. The rest was disposed of to individuals in Philadelphia. The latter, unable to burn the coal, although assured that it would burn, regarded Shoemaker as a swindler and warrants were issued for his arrest. He succeeded, however, in eluding the officers of the law and returned home by a roundabout route. But while the prospect of securing a market for coal thus looked dark an incident occurred that completely changed the situation. At the Fairmount Nail Works an attempt was made to burn the coal. The men raked it, stirred it, and blew upon it, but without success. At the noon hour they shut fast the furnace doors and with many a muttered imprecation on the black stones went to their dinners. When they returned the furnaces were red hot and the fire within was seething and roaring like a tempest. They had discovered the secret of burning anthracite coal—it only required to be let alone.

This successful burning of the mineral predisposed many in its favor, while the growing scarcity and dearness of wood rendered a substitute indispensable. And thus the Lehigh Coal Mine Company appeared once more in the field. In 1820 they shipped 365 tons of coal, readily finding a market and three years later their shipment amounted to nearly 5,000 tons. Both companies then consolidated under the title of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. In the Schuylkill region the development of the coal industry was rapid and by 1827 over 20,000 tons were shipped to market.

Something Like the Gold Craze.

Immediately a great boom was launched in the Schuylkill region. Valleys and mountains were explored for the mineral and lands assumed an extraordinary value. Towns were laid out—roads cut through the forests, over the mountain peaks and along their narrow gorges—railways and canals were projected—coal mines opened—all was conceived in the spirit of speculation, and executed under the impulse of its excitement. Such was the demand for houses that, in many instances, the lumber was wrought into shape in Philadelphia and sent by canal to the coal region, ready for the joiner. Whole villages along the road side thus sprang into existence like mushrooms, or as if by the power of magic. The taverns were all crowded, and their walls strewn with colored maps and lithographs. All the adventurers of the large towns flocked to Pottsville, like so many bees around their queen. They had only to go there to be transformed into millionaires. Fortune had seated herself upon a throne of anthracite; she held her court levees among the rolling mountains, and to be crowned with her favor it was only essential to appear in person. Within six months from the beginning of the speculative boom nearly $5,000,000 had been invested in the coal lands of Schuylkill County. Lands that were purchased in 1827 for $500 sold in 1829, just before the excitement began to subside, for $16,000.

Locks Thief in an Ice Box.

Gustave Staib, who keeps a butcher and grocery store at Tompkinsville, S. I., did not have much trouble in capturing a burglar the other morning. On unlocking the door of his store he saw a man packing up articles. Staib started through the store, and the thief, who had seen him, opened the door of the icebox and stepped inside. Whether he did this with the idea of escape or cooling off Staib does not know. Staib went to the icebox and put the fastening on. Staib then walked leisurely to police headquarters and informed the police that he had a thief on ice. An officer returned with him and made the thief a prisoner. He was very cold when taken out of the refrigerator, but after he was in a small cell in headquarters for awhile he asked to be taken back to the icebox.

Not Extinct.

The speaker described in the following anecdote from "Short Stories" was not the last of his species. Unhappily, his identity is more frequently established by the tag end rather than the beginning of Doctor Kane's comparison:

Dr. Elisha K. Kane, on his return from his great Arctic expedition, was invited to a banquet in New York, where an after-dinner speaker talked an hour.

"Doctor, what did you think of the speaker?" asked a friend.

"It was like an Arctic sunset," answered the explorer.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Bright and interesting, but provokingly long in operation," replied the doctor.

So Particular.

"They seem quite particular in Paris," said an attache of the state department, "about having the French language used by any representative of the United States."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "I understand they go so far as to insist on putting French labels on American wines."—Washington Star.

A Pitiful Case.

"You are an orphan, you say?" said Mr. Spokes to an applicant for aid.

"Yes, sir."

"How long have you been an orphan?"

"I am an orphan by birth, sir."—Exchange.

Badger Fish Story.

The drummer from Milwaukee was explaining to a group of interested listeners in the hotel lobby how one of his inventive friends had hit upon a scheme to catch fish.

"He has fixed up an incandescent electric light," remarked the drummer, "which can be made to burn under water. At night he goes out to Delaware Lake, sinks his electric light to the bottom and turns on a storage battery current. The whole bottom of the lake becomes distinctly visible around the light. The fish swim up to the lamp, and it is an easy matter to hook them with an ordinary line, using no bait at all. All the angler has to do is to pick out the fish he wants, sink the hook under him, give a jerk and pull him in. It is great sport. And it is particularly advantageous, too, because it enables the angler to fish for just the game he wants. If he is after bass he pulls up nothing but bass. If he prefers pickerel he catches nothing but pickerel. And he is also able to choose the size of the fish he hooks. Great scheme, isn't it?"

"And all this happens at Delaware Lake?" inquired a sad-eyed drummer from Cleveland.

"Yes, sir," said the Milwaukee man. "It is going on there now every night."

"That accounts for it then," remarked the Clevelander. "I spent last Sunday at Delaware Lake myself. Had pretty fair luck. And, do you know, every blamed bass we caught had on a pair of blue goggles!"

Throwing the Lasso.

The Mexican vaquero beats the world as a thrower of the lasso. One of his tricks is to stick a lot of long-handled knives in the ground close together within the limits of a narrow circle, and bet with outsiders that he can ride past at race-horse speed and pick up with a rope any one of the knives designated.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The total number of copies of newspapers printed throughout the world in one year is 12,000,000,000. To print these requires 781,240 tons of paper, or 1,562,480,000 pounds, while it would take the fastest single press 333 years to print a single year's edition, which would produce a stack of papers nearly fifty miles high.

Arouse to Action

A torpid liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bilious attack. Constipation, headaches, dyspepsia, furred tongue, sour breath, pain in the right side, will admonish you of neglect. Discipline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are thoroughly removed by the Bitters.

To Clean Wall Paper.

(1) To remove stains or marks where people have rested their heads on wall papers, mix pipe-clay with water to the consistency of cream, lay it on the spot, and allow it to remain till the following day, when it may be easily removed with a penknife or brush. (2) Cut off the crust of a loaf of bread and rub the wall with a lump of the bread; this will remove a great deal of the dirt.

One Fare to Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio.

August 3rd to 23rd, inclusive, via the Nickel Plate Road, account Religious Assemblies.

Easily Accounted For.

He—I met you on the street yesterday afternoon and received only a stony stare.

She—Well, you see, I was feeling rocky.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

G. A. R. Encampment at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Nickel Plate Road sells Low Rate Excursion Tickets August 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Tickets may be extended to September 20th.

A barge filled with sulphate of copper was recently sunk in the Bassin de la Villette, Paris, and the next morning the surface of the water was covered with dead fish, poisoned by the copper.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Charlotte is a corruption of the old English word charlyt, which means a dish of custard, and charlotte russe is Russian charlotte.

G. A. R., Attention!

The Nickel Plate Road sells tickets to Buffalo August 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Return limit as late as September 20th.

A man is a good deal more apt to take his wife to a French ball than to take the woman he intends to marry.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE HEAT PLAGUE OF AUGUST, 1896.

Mrs. Pinkham's Explanation of the Unusual Number of Deaths and Prostrations Among Women.

The great heat plague of August, 1896, was not without its lesson. One could not fail to notice in the long lists of the dead throughout this country, that so many of the victims were women in their thirties, and women between forty-five and fifty.

The women who succumbed to the protracted heat were women whose energies were exhausted by sufferings peculiar to their sex; women who, taking no thought of themselves, or who, attaching no importance to first symptoms, allowed their female system to become run down.

Constipation, capricious appetite, restlessness, forebodings of evil, vertigo, languor, and weakness, especially in the morning, an itching sensation which suddenly attacks one at night, or whenever the blood becomes overheated, are all warnings. Don't wait too long to build up your strength, that is now a positive necessity! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has specific curative powers. You cannot do better than to commence a course of this grand medicine. By the neglect of first symptoms you will see by the following letter what terrible suffering came to Mrs. Craig, and how she was cured:

"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhœa and thought I was going into consumption. I would get so faint I thought I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."—Mrs. Sallie Craig, Baker's Landing, Pa.

1897 Columbia Bicycles STANDARD OF THE WORLD. $75.00

Closest Detailed Inspection.

Every single one of the many parts of a Columbia bicycle is passed several times through the hands of skilled workmen who examine it in the utmost detail. Such an elaborate system of inspection is expensive, but no expense is spared in building Columbias. They are as near perfection in adjustment and finish as human ingenuity can make them.

1896 COLUMBIAS, $60.

HARTFORD BICYCLES, $50, $45, $40, $30,

Equal to nearly every other bicycle except the Columbia.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mail from us for one 2-cent stamp.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

$12 to $35 PER WEEK can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for men and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS W. G. WILKINS & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 32—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business....

The **Foster Furniture Co.**, of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

$20	Oak Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs.

A Row on Chairs.

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock.

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on Time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

WERE ON A TOUR.

A Fort Wayne Crowd Arrested at Auburn.

(*Fort Wayne Journal*)

Charles Steadley, Charles Brown, and a man named Seavey, all of this city, are in jail at Auburn, and a sixteen-year-old girl who was in their company is being held, pending the arrival of her friends. A telegram was received here last night giving an account of the arrests, and Deputy Sheriff Gladieux immediately wired the Auburn officers to hold the men until today, when they would be brought back here.

Several days ago the men borrowed a horse and wagon from a resident of the east side, saying they wanted to drive to the country. They have not been seen since and nothing was known of their whereabouts until the receipt of the news from Auburn. Brown and Seavey are married and have families, and have never been in trouble of any kind. "Bo" Steadley, however, has been locked up times innumerable and for a variety of offenses. Shortly after the telegram conveying news of the arrest was received Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Seavey, wives of the first two men mentioned, appeared at the jail to give notice of the disappearance of their liege lords, and when they learned of the trouble in which their spouses were concerned their anxiety gave way to anger. Both declared they would appear early this morning and file charges of desertion against the men. The identity of the young girl is not known, as the telegram did not give her name. She is probably from this city, however. Deputy Sheriff Gladieux will go to Auburn this morning to bring the prisoners here.

SPENCER'S CASE.

We are sorry to see the unseemly haste with which Mr. Spencer is being forced out of the Pension office before his term is expired. We never believed Mr. Leighty would be a party to any such a step. But it seems he has been. We think it pretty small business for an appointee to be in such a haste to get his predecessor's place, that he cannot wait till the four-year commission has expired. It is only a matter of a few months, and surely Mr. Leighty could have got along in some way. The only charges we have heard of against Mr. Spencer, was that he turned out three or four republican clerks when he took the office, and gave their places to democrats. But every new officer does this very thing, and Mr. Leighty will no doubt do it when he gets the office. But he will feel greatly aggrieved if he should get kicked out for that very reason four years hence, if the democrats should get into power. It would be very apt to be done, for himself has established the precedent.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Mary C. Chaffee deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent July 26th, 1897.

GEORGE W. MAXWELL, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

A Good Memory.

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1.00 of F. E. Davenport. 34

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 28	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

HEAD END COLLISION.

Saturday's Daily.

The most laughable, and yet one of what might have been a serious accident, occurred here last evening about 9 o'clock. Just as the people of north Main-st were thinking of leaving for the "Land of Nod," there came a crash occasioned by a collision of bicycle and buggy. Allen Lawrence, the head clerk of the soda water department of Robbins & McCord's drugstore was coming south on a bicycle at a 2:40 gait, and young Fisher, a crippled boy was driving his light wagon and pony going north, but not thinking for a second that his life was in danger. But when near Dr. Johnston's residence, Smash! Bang!! The bicycle struck the front axle of the buggy, leaping upward, the saddle striking Fisher in the stomach causing him to drop the lines, while Lawrence made a "high dive" and landed underneath the buggy. One foot hung in the bicycle and one leg was twined around the reach of the buggy and there he hung. He proceeded to do some rapid trapeze work on the rear axle of the buggy, yelling all the time, like a sun-dancing Comanche, "Whoa! Whoa!!" And up above him in the buggy, was the Fisher boy yelling "Whoa!" But there was no "whoa." And as they went tearing up the street there came from the region of the buggy reach, an imploringg voice.

"Oh, Mr. Captain, stop the ship,
I want to get off and walk."

And from above the bottom of the buggy, the answer came faintly, "Don't talk to me. This is my busy day."

Even the pony disregarded the appeals of the frightened lads, and hurried homeward with hot feet. The commotion and noise brought several people out and they succeeded in stopping the mixed up aggregation at a point near Mrs. Silver's. Luckily no one was seriously hurt. Lawrence was considerably bruised, and needed some court plaster. The bicycle resembled a B. & O. Camelback engine. It was certainly a "high frame with a short wheel base." This should be a warning for bicycle riders to go a little slow after night in the future.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Son" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

G. A. R.—Attention.

For the National Encampment at Buffalo you can purchase tickets over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 21, 22 and 23 at one cent a mile, good returning until September 20th. No line affords such extensive train service or a more comfortable and interesting route to and from Buffalo.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., for copy of finely illustrated and descriptive book about the route, train Buffalo and the encampment. 33

Lost His Pants.

(*St. Joe News*)

"Thieves entered the home of Frank Walters some time Saturday night and stole two pair of pants and a couple of dollars in money. They got in through the cellar and blew the light out which had been left burning, and took the pants from the room in which Mr. Walters was sleeping. No clue has been discovered as to who did the deed, but it was probably the work of tramps."

There is also a theory, that the house was entered by someone who had met on the train or elsewhere, the people who came on the train that night and went to Mrs. David Grill's. The visitors stopped first at Mr. Walter's, who showed them to Mrs. Grill's. Whoever it was, that was watching them, probably saw them go into Mr. Walters, but did not notice them coming out and going to the other place. They made up for their mistake by taking both pairs of Frank's pants His Sunday pants they carried off His Monday pants were found at a late hour, after Frank had been compelled to eat his breakfast standing in a barrel.

Keep Up Your Scott's Emulsion in Summer-time

What are your resources for the summer? Have you an abundance of health stowed away for the long, hot, depleting days, or does summer find you low in vitality, run down, losing flesh, and weak? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil will give you the proper reserve force, because it builds up the system on a solid foundation. A tonic may stimulate; Scott's Emulsion not only "boosts," it sustains.

It is a wise precaution always to have at least a small bottle of Scott's Emulsion in the house. Unopened, it will keep indefinitely. Tightly corked, after using, kept in a cool place, it will remain sweet for weeks.

For sale by all druggists at
...50 Cents and $1.00

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Syracuse, Indiana.

On August 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10, the B. & O. will sell low rate excursion tickets to Syracuse, Ind., for all regular trains account Camp Meetings. Tickets will be good for return until August 17th inclusive. For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

The Street Carnival.

The great open air entertainment of Sept. 22, 23 and 24, is beginning to take a definite shape. Among the novelties to be presented to the people, will probably be an electric fountain, which is always a marvel of beauty. It will cost money, of course, but the management is going to entertain their visitors royally, no matter what the expense may be. Any one who has a suggestion as to any other new attraction is requested to give it to the secretary, W. C. Hartman.

Traction Engine Law.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Indiana, that any person owner of a traction or road engine shall, while using the said engine on any public highway, street or alley of any incorporated town or city shall send a person in advance of said engine, not less than fifty yards to warn all persons approaching who are in charge of a horse, team or teams, their proximity to such engine.

Section 2. And it shall be the duty of the engineer in charge of said engine or the owner thereof, upon the approach of said horse, team or teams, to drive said engine to one side of the road or street when practicable, and to stop there until said horse, team or teams have passed said engine, and the whistle of said engine shall not be sounded while said horse, team or teams are passing.

Section 3. Any person or persons violating any provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon convictions thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than $5 and not exceeding $50.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26-'96—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines, but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock," Sold by Fischler & Son. 3 2

Auburn Foundry & Machie Works Fails.

Saturday's Daily.

Today the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works went insolvent. Poor business is the cause. Mortgages have been given to secure home creditors.

THAT $20,000 SUIT.

Judge McClellan went to Fort Wayne yesterday to take part as counsel for the defense, in the $20,000 damage suit brought by one Frank Long of that city, against the Kiblinger Company of Auburn, for infringement of his patent. It would appear that Long had invented and patented what he claimed was an improved buggy cushion, and proposed to the Kiblinger Co. that if they would employ him at the rate of $15 a week, he would allow them to make and use these cushions without any charge for royalty. They tried making the cushions, but there was some defect about their construction, that made them of little or no account. Alterations were then made, till it was believed these defects were overcome and that a serviceable cushion would be the result. So the company went on making them for a time until about 840 had been made and put on the market. Soon they had trouble about these cushions. They did not give satisfaction, and began to come back on their hands under their guaranty that they should be satisfactory. This was two or three years ago, and though they soon stopped making or selling them, the cushions still keep coming back. But Long never came to work for them, so far as that was concerned, he broke his part of the contract. However, there was a clause in the contract to the effect that whenever he and the company could not get along with him working for them, he could quit, and after that they should pay him 5 cents royalty on each cushion made. Now, as he never came to work it would appear that the company will have to pay 5 cents on each of these cushions according to the contract. And this they are and have been, willing to pay. But Long, now sues, not for the royalty on the 840 cushions, which would be about $42, but for $20,000 for using his patent. The case being under the U. S. patent laws, comes into the U. S. court, which is now being held at Fort Wayne. Judge John H. Baker, presiding. As already said, Judge McClellan represents the Kiblinger Co., and Colerick and of Ft. Wayne are for Long. W. H. McIntyre went down again today to continue the trial.

G. A. R. Encampment—Buffalo.

On the occasion of the 31st National Encampment the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets, August 21, 22 and 23, to Buffalo at one cent per mile, good returning until September 20th. The arrangements are such as to cause this encampment to be the largest, grandest and most successful ever held. Every member of the G. A. R. organizations, their relatives and friends should not fail to attend. The rates are low and the service of the fast trains over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will enable you to make the trip cheaply quickly and comfortably, both going and returning.

A handsomely illustrated, descriptive book about Buffalo, the encampment, route and containing map of the city, and program has been prepared and will be sent free to any member of the G. A. R. on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O. 33

A Great Comfort.

A mother's love is comforting, but if the baby suffers while teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is necessary to ease the discomfort and remove attending pains so that the baby may rest. "My baby was sick from cutting teeth; I bought Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and found it very good for children teething. I can not praise it too highly. Mrs. J. E. Smith, Reams Station, Va." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. It is the best.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

The Greenler Co.

Every week brings to light something favorable to this new and active factory. During the week just past they have cut over 300,000 hoops. They have been cutting at the rate of 52,000 a day, besides cutting 40,000 staves. The number of hands now employed is 125 of whom 85 are in the factory and yard, and they use 35 to 50 teams all the time. No county in north Indiana can show a factory with more men employed.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AFTER SPENCER.

Mr. Leighty Will be Pension Agent August 15.

(*Fort Wayne Sentinel*).

The politicians in the republican party are determined to have President McKinley remove Pension Agent M. V. B. Spencer. The Indianapolis Journal says:

Private advices received from Washington yesterday indicate that Martin Van Buren Spencer will be superseded as the pension agent for Indiana on August 15, ex-Representative J. D. Leighty, of St. Joe, DeKalb county, succeeding him. The public is familiar with the story of the efforts to oust Mr. Spencer.

***

Last spring charges covering these points were forwarded to the interior department at Washington, supported by affidavits and ample proofs. Mr. Spencer went to Washing to controvert these charges and the evidence on both sides was long and carefully considered by the department. About two weeks ago Secretary Bliss wrote to Mr. Spencer that his resignation would be acceptable and Mr. Spencer replied that he would not resign or get out until he was removed or his term expired. This was not a difficult matter and the word received yesterday is to the effect that the appointment of Mr. Leighty, which was determined upon some months ago, will be announced in a few days, to take effect August.

The New Tariff.

The new tariff law is causing some trouble. The passengers who reached this country on the Saturday steamers expected to come in under the old law, which exempted from duty, their personal effects. But the new law taxes all one's clothing over $100 worth. One man found himself obliged to pay $170 dollars duty on some Sunday clothes he had bought in this country before he left and was now bringing them back with him after an absence of only seven weeks. On many articles the duty has been purposely put so high that none of that article can be imported, and the man who makes or produces it here, will be able to charge a higher price, which the consumer must pay. The government gets nothing. And yet there are those wild enough to claim that such laws will bring prosperity to the government and also to the people.

Low Rates to Wawasee, Ind Via B. & O. R. R.

On August 10 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Wawasee Ind., at rate of 55 cents for the round trip. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 8:38 a. m. Lake Wawasee is the finest body of water and the most attractive resort in Indiana. For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

August 2 to 23, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Chautauqua Meeting Tickets will be good for return until August 31, 1897.

It Starts Out Promptly.

We have all along said that the new tariff law would cause a rise in prices of things we buy to use. Saturday at 4 p. m. the president signed the new law, and at once it not only went into effect, but dated from the previous midnight. And at once, the wholesale dealers all over the country had notices printed and sent out that very day, even before the bill was signed, for they knew it would be passed that afternoon and promptly signed. These notices told their customers in the smaller cities and towns, that the lines of good they were handling would be higher on all future orders. The first of these "advance agents" we have seen, came to Fischler & Son of of this place. It is from Lyon & Healy, the great music dealers of Chicago, and like the rest is dated Saturday July 24, the day the law was passed. It reads.

We beg to inform you that in consequence of the duty on musical instruments and Gut Strings being increased by the tariff, we are obliged to raise our prices from this date as follows.

On Gut Strings about 45 per cent
On other goods about 20 per cent.

Please preserve this with our catalogue which you have.

LYON & HEALY.

Chicago July 24, 1897.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Meese Reunion.

Anyone getting married at the Meese reunion August 19, will save money by it. The ceremony will be free, and Clerk Long will donate the marriage license. Now, here is a chance for some to save enough to buy some extra furniture. The reunion is getting to be famous. Long articles with a picture of Mr. Meese, appear in a Pittsburg daily, and also in one in Denver, Colorado.

P. O. Changes

The change in postmasters at Waterloo took place yesterday, Wm. Williams took the office Sunday morning. He has put in a new set of boxes, but keeps the same room. This leaves Mr. Getts with his boxes on his hands. Uncle Sam don't do quite right with his postmasters. These boxes are not a source of revenue to anyone but the government, and the government should own them.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system, that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold By Fischler & Son.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
A LL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 70 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS
A TRIED, TRUE AND SURE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE MONEY, at drug stores, or send direct (sealed), price $1. CATON MED. CO., Boston, Mass. Chicago Agency 70 Dearborn St.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 12, 1897. | Number 31.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially tnat we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),
. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Mary C. Chaffee deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent
July 29th, 1897.

GEORGE W. MAXWELL, Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Attys.

Richland S. S. Picnic.

The usual picnic of the Richland township Sunday Schools will be held in Brumbeck's woods just east of Corunna on Saturday, August 21, and all members and friends of the Sunday Schools are invited to attend.

BROOKS L. HINE, Pres.

AT THE CAMP.

Life Among the Epworth Guards In Their Forest Home.

Thursday's Daily.

The camp is pleasant enough after you get to it, but it is deep in the forest, and is reached by one of those serpentine trails that reminds one of the ancient pioneer days, except that this has no mud. The grounds proper, are nicely raked off to get rid of the leaves and old trash always to be found in "real, for surely" woods. The trees are thrifty and tall, and to a number of them have been attatched ropes for swings. There are grounds for croquet, and for ball, and all these sources of amusement are enthusiastically patronized. Still the enthusiasm of a game is mild, compared with the enthusiasm of the dinner call. We happened out there today a little before the dinner hour, but the fragrance of the savory beans and bacon, had already been noticed by the keen noses of the lads. They have breakfast pretty early and this compels the managers to have dinner a little after eleven or there would be such a rebellion as would leave no ono to constitute a board of court martial to sit on the offenders. But the bugle call was promptly on time, and with out a kick the boys got into position. By "position" is to be understood to get into your tent, get your plate, tin cup and appetite ready. All these items were in shape when those in charge of the kettles outside the tent line, came along and made each hungry fellow happy with a generaus supply of bread, beans and now and then a piece of pork. But the boys excuse themselves by saying they were not certain of pork at noon, but at breakfast, they would have coffee. Some of the tents had a little board or two fixed up for tables, while others spread a blanket and ate in picnic fashion. But all ate, we feel sure of that. After the Epworth Guards had emptied their kettles the same ones were cleaned and used to cook the food for the Garrett Brigade, whose meals, consequently come a little later. The Garrett boys wore blue caps and the Auburn boys white. The Garrett boys use guns that have gone out of use in the army, and have had the barrel cut off about four inches from the lock and its place taken by a round piece of wood as long as the stock to hold the bayonet. The gun now, will crack a cap in their drill, but can do no other harm. Our own, boys however, have their little wooden guns. Both companies drill once in the forenoon and once in the afternoon.

There is a driven well right by the camp grounds, and penty of shade every where. But a few rods away is the creek, and the boys would like to bathe in that about all the time, if the officers did not watch them. Of course they have to be watched. We saw too Garrett boys who had gone outside the lines, industriously engaged in smoking forbidden cigarettes. At night there are two campfires kept up and two guards are on duty. Last night it was cool and the boys say they nearly froze towards morning. Many people go out to visit them from Auburn and Garrett, the most of whom take their baskets along and have a picnic of their own. Tomorrow, there is the regular Sunday school picnic which all the school and people may attend. There are one or two on the sick list, but the "post surgeon." Dr. Baxter goes out each afternoon, and manages to counteract the green apples that caused the trouble. The boys will talk of camp life for some time.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

SHUGERS-AMSTUTZ

A Quiet Wedding at the Home of Rev. J. D. Brosy this Morning.

The wedding of John Shugers and Miss Leah Amstutz of Allen county occurred this morning at the Lutheran parsonage: Rev. J, Brosy officiating They will reside on the farm south of town and have best wishes of the COURIER as well as their many friends here for a happy future.

QUEER FREAK.

Frank Wingard, who resides east of town, has a queer freak of nature. It is young heifer that gives milk. The animal is only one year old last spring, but his attention was lately called to her, and on investigation it was found that she was producing milk The little cow is now milked every day, the regular yield being about a pint and a half of good, natural, milk. To prove it to be perfect in every way, they have churned some of it, and good butter was the result. We are told that these cases are extremely rare. In fact we never heard of such a thing before. Mr. Wingard will bring her to the Auburn Street Carnival where she will be exhibited so that all may see her.

Come Home For Somethiug Soft

Thursday's Daily.

At 5 o'clock this morning a brave officer of the Junior Guards stationed at Shuger's woods called at his father's house in Auburn. He had fought bravely during the lonesome hours of the night battling against cold, hard ground and mosquitoes. Dusty and worn he asked for a comfort, having taken but three blankets to camp. Incidentally he ate some fried eggs and after being thus "reinforced" hastened to return as his "leave of absence" expired at six o'clock.

Stands at the Head.

Aug J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

Easy and Quick.

A great many visitors at the Epworth Guard camp took a lively interest in seeing the boys wash their dishes, by holding them under the stream of cold water at the pump and then rub them with a stick or some old leaves. And one ingenious lad washed his dishes without leaving his tent He just spit on his plate, and rubbed it off with his hand. All of which goes to prove that ordinary housewives don't know how to economize. To those who make dishwashing such a drudgery, we recommend the Epworth Guard Cook Book, and the chapter on "Dishwashing Made Easy."

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the condition of The Farmers Bank of Auburn, Ind., as made to Auditor of State, as required by law, at close of business August 5, 1897:

Resources:

Loans and Discounts	$126,329.46	
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	16,130.02	
Cash on hand and due from Banks	73,769.23	$216,228.71

Liabilities:

Capital and Surplus	$ 50,000.00	
Undivided Profits	2,478.49	
Due Depositors	163,750.22	$216,228.71

State of Indiana, } S S
DeKalb County, }

I, A. C. Robbins, Cashier of The FARMERS BANK, do solemnly swear, that the above statement true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of August 1897.

J. H. ROSE, Notary Public.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MANUFACTURER'S

Clearing Sale

Of Pianos, Organs

The Greatest Sale of Pianos and Organs ever inauguarated in this vicinity. In order to make room for fall stock we must close out....

50 Pianos, 100 Organs

Every instrument BRAND NEW, just from the factory. Your only Chance to buy the BEST PIANO or ORGAN in the WORLD at the LOWEST PRICE ever offered. Sale comences.....

August 10th, Last 10 days only

Do not miss this GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. Take advantage of the LOW RATES RACE WEEK and come and see us. If you can not come, write us for particulars.

Fort Wayne Organ Co.,

120 Calhoun-St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Abused the Horse.

Friday's Daily.

Two women are in jail here, for cruelty to a horse. Some time yesterday a couple of tough women who have been hanging about town for some time, went to Trout's livery barn and asked for a rig to drive to the Junction. George Trout was in charge of the barn at the time, and not knowing the style of people he was dealing with, he let them have a horse and buggy. But instead of going to the Junction, they went to Corunna. There they picked up two young men, Strouse and Mercer, and the four to gether used the rig all day, driving out to some part of the country and then when they had exhausted the stock of beer they took along, they would drive to town to get more. The abuse of the horse, aroused the sympathy of the people, and they telephoned to Auburn. Mr. Trout went up there and had all parties arrested, and taken before the Justice. The trial lasted till about midnight, and in the great throng of business, the two men escaped, and so far have not been caught. The women were brought here, and are now in jail. We suppose they will have to wait till the next term of court, before being tried. They deserve severe punishment for abusing a dumb animal in the way the did. But it seems to us there should be some means provided in the law, by which they could be called up and tried without waiting two or three months at public expense. Whenever they are brought to trial, they will still have their jail sentence to serve, if convicted.

From an old Soldier.

Knox, Ind, Jan 14, 1866.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Syrup of Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of stomach troubles. Yours truly,

JEFFERSON WILHELM.

F. E. Davenport. 34.

A BURGLAR SCARE.

Friday's Daily.

Last evening while people were at prayer meeting, it was rumored that some one had broken into Charlie Sheet's house in the north part of town. Some one telephoned from Ed. Bishop's residence to the sheriff, but by some mistake it was stated that the trouble was at Mrs. Houston's. The sheriff in going there, told Elias Zimmerman of the trouble, and the latter knowing that Mrs. Houston was at prayer meeting, sent word to her. She was so greatly excited over the news as to require help to get home. But when she got there she found there was nothing wrong. Then it was found that it happened at Chas Sheet's but it turned out that no one had broken in there, and so the scare ended. But for a time that part of town was in a fever.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Mothers, Save the Babies.

Summer complaint, dysentery and diarrhœa carry many babies to the grave. Mothers, take warning and use in time Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup to regulate the bowels and allay inflammation. "We have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for thirteen years with the best result. We would as soon be without flour or sugar in the house as this remedy. A. N. Burgess, Grove, Ohio." Ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all **Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases.** It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by **Zycophorus** after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other deposits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. **Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues.** One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. **Price per package, 50 cents. Six packages, $2.50.** For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address onr eciept of price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO., Toledo, O.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AGENTS WANTED
....FOR....
Juvenile Holiday
... AND....
Standard Subscription Books.

By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market.

Also agent wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the latest and best textbook on the silver question by the great silver leaders.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.
LARGEST COMMISSIONS.
PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.

Write at once for circulars and special terms, stating your choice of territory.

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY,
341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351 Dearborn St,
CHICAGO

31-33-35-37

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, . . PUBLISHER.

1897. AUGUST. 1897.

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F. Q. 5th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 20th. N. M. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Many Killed and Injured by an Explosion at Chicago.

Seven, and probably eight lives were lost in an explosion which took place during a fire in the Northwestern grain elevator at Cook and West Water streets, Chicago. Three of the dead are firemen. The body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins of the elevator, and an unknown man was blown into the river. His body has not been recovered. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which he was standing it is certain he must have been instantly killed. Either a bursting boiler or an explosion of mill dust caused the awful havoc. The three firemen, killed by a falling elevator, were: Jacob J. Schnur, John J. Coogan and Jacob S. Stramer.

Fifty-one firemen were injured, some of whom will die.

The fire was most difficult to control, as the elevator was surrounded by a number of small frame buildings, which were constantly catching fire. The loss is estimated at $300,000, fully covered by insurance.

Preacher Had a Pistol.

For the past three weeks mischievous boys have been disturbing revival meetings at the Christian Church, 12 miles northeast of Washington, Ind. While at their pranks the other night Rev. Walstein lost his temper, and, pulling a revolver from his pocket, started for the window, where the boys had congregated. He had taken but a few steps when the revolver was accidentally discharged, the ball striking James Stanford's 2-year-old child in the side, the bullet coming out near the navel. The congregation was thrown into wild excitement, during which Rev. Walstein, who came from Illinois, left, and has not since been seen. The child is still alive.

Gov. Bushnell a Very Sick Man.

Gov. Bushnell is a very sick man. The trouble is undoubtedly heart weakness, though the physicians refer to it as mere indigestion. He has all the symptoms of poor circulation, and lost flesh rapidly in the last month. He expects to leave for Northern Michigan soon, if able to travel, to rest for several weeks. He has been going down hill as to health for four or five months, and unless he recuperates rapidly from now on it will be impossible for him to take an active part in the State champaign.

Drunken Indians Seize a Town.

The town of Carney, Montgomery County, Kan., was only by the almost superhuman efforts of the city officers prevented from being looted by drunken Osage Indians the other day. The Indians got drunk and proceeded to take the town. The squaws also became intoxicated, and after severe fights with the men united and started to take the town. The officers succeeded after a lively fight in driving the redskins out of Carney and across the border.

Frozen to Death.

News has just reached Seattle, Wash., of the death last April of Charles A. Blackstone, George Botcher and J. W. Malinque, miners, who went to Alaska in 1896 and were frozen to death in trying to make their way back to Seattle. They were last seen alive March 27. Friends from Seattle who went to Alaska to investigate, found Blackstone's body, but no trace of the other two could be discovered.

The Kansas Harvest.

Secretary F. D. Coburn of the State Board of Agriculture, has issued a report on Kansas crops. Winter wheat aggregates 42,502,087 bushels. The estimates indicates that 40 per cent. of the year's product will be marketed within sixty days. The oat yield is 25,151,379 bushels. The average condition of corn for the State is sixty.

Wheat for Rio.

The Bureau of American Republics has received information that merchants at Rio de Janeiro have chartered two vessels now at San Francisco to convey cargoes of California wheat to Rio. This is the first time in history that such a thing has occurred and is attributable to the short crop in Argentine and Uruguay.

Attacked by a Mad Son.

George, the 15-year-old son of Jesse Morgan of English, Ind., was adjudged insane recently, but his mother refused to permit the boy to be taken from home. While she was trying to sooth the boy, he attacked her and chewed nearly all the flesh off one of her arms. The doctors fear blood poison and death.

McKinley Will Attend.

Commander McConnell of Columbia Post G. A. R. of Chicago, who is in Buffalo, has received a letter from Private Secretary Porter announcing the acceptance by President McKinley of an invitation to a banquet to be tendered him by the post in Buffalo on August 24.

Set on Fire Three Times.

The residence of Mrs. Rebecca Hill of Blanchester, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. It was set on fire three different times in one night. Strong charges of incendiarism are made, the party suspected said to be acting out of revenge.

To Reoccupy Palestine.

The representatives of the Baron Hirsch charities at London seem to take very seriously the scheme of Dr. Theodore Hertzl of Vienna for the formation of an independent Jewish state in Palestine. It is said that the Hebrews are organizing in all parts of the world.

Ocean Vessel Goes Down.

Cable dispatches from Melbourne say the steamer Tasmania, bound from Wellington to Sydney, N. S. W., struck a rock off Cape Mahia, between the towns of Napier and Gisborne, New Zealand, and sank in three hours. Six of the crew were drowned.

TIDE IS RISING.

All Sections Report Improvement in Business and Crop Prospects Are of the Best.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Dispatches from almost every Northern city of importance report without exception improvement in business, and from ocean to ocean splendid crop prospects. The task of adjusting the business and industries of the country to conditions created by a new law has progressed with gratifying rapidity and ease. Even the increasing strength of striking coal miners probably forwards the adoption of the uniformity plan, which promises to remove most of the causes of such struggles. Some confusion is caused by events seemingly contradictory—by closing of large cotton mills when many other works are starting and by decline in some prices when others are advancing—but the balance is unmistakably on the right side. The most important event since the passage of the new tariff, which was generally anticipated a week ago, has been the marked increase in foreign demand and advance in price for wheat. With crop news still favorable producers may probably realize something like $80,000,000 more than last year on wheat. Corn and cotton also advanced, though reports as to yield are good."

LAKE OF OIL THE LATEST.

Gold Discoveries of Alaska Not the Only Ones Made.

While the whole world is excited over the gold discoveries in the north, sight has been lost of another discovery that promises to be of great value in the development of that section. Some months ago a lake was discovered and samples were sent to Seattle for analysis. The report on these has just been made public, and the find is reported to be of most marvelous richness. A company has been formed in Seattle to handle the product, and travelers from there say that the company intends to put it on the Alaskan market at once. The lake is of unknown depth, several miles in length, and the quality of the petroleum is said to be of the finest. It is fed by springs, and the hills surrounding it are said to be rich in coal and asphalt. The lake is only two miles from the ocean, so that the difficulties of transportation are reduced to a minimum. It is the expectation of the owners of the lake to take its product into the mining camps of Northern Alaska wherever the waterways will permit.

ACCUSED BY HER CHILDREN.

Minnesota Woman Said to Be Guilty of Murdering Her Husband.

A Redwood Falls (Minn.) special says that John O'Connell, a well-known farmer and prominent politician of Westline township, was murdered at his farmhouse. Seven gashes in his scalp were the immediate cause of death. After the blows had been inflicted O'Connell's clothing was saturated with kerosene and his home was set on fire. Statements of three of his children are to the effect that Mrs. O'Connell, wife of the murdered man, was the sole author of the horrible tragedy. His wife's antipathy to drink was strong and his abuse of her and the children while under its influence may have driven her temporarily insane.

ENDS TWO TREATIES.

England Terminates Commercial Agreements with Germany and Belgium.

The commercial treaty between Great Britain and the German zollverein, which has been in force since May 30, 1865, was renounced Friday by Great Britain and will cease to be operative a year hence. Le Soir o fBrussels publishes a special edition announcing that the British Government has renounced the commercial treaty with Belgium. The announcement has caused much excitement in commercial circles.

No Mercy to Be Shown.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has this from Havana: The campaign which Gen. Weyler is contemplating in Eastern Cuba will be the greatest military effort made by the Spanish army in the island since the war began, in 1895. The rainy season, the intense heat now prevailing all over the island, and the dire increase by yellow fever of the death rate among the Spanish soldiers will not deter Gen. Weyler. A few days ago the prime minister cabled to Weyler that it was necessary to "crush the revolution in a short time, at no matter what sacrifice of life." Spain knows that time is the greatest ally of the patriots, as each day of the war means $250,000 more of expense for the Spanish treasury. If Weyler should remain in active command during the balance of the summer, the prolongation of the struggle one year more would be certain. In the face of this dark prospect for Spain, Canovas has evidently decided to throw the last card. There will be no prisoners. Every man who falls into the hands of the Spaniards will be immediately shot. A shore time was given to women and children to leave the country, and from now on they will be considered as enemies. Impartial observers consider Weyler's whole plan to be folly, because the mountainous topography of the province of Santiago de Cuba, and the lack of railway communication and good roads in both provinces, will make the movements of a large army of 30,000 men very difficult. However this may be, the failure of Weyler will blight Spain's last hopes.

Settles the Damages.

The Treasury Department has turned over to the State Department for delivery to Christopher Schmidt, through the German embassy, the sum of $3,000 as full indemnity to him for injuries sustained in 1892 from a rifle shot fired by United States soldiers. Schmidt was passing along a public highway near Fort Snelling, Minn., while the soldiers were firing over their rifle range and was struck by a stray bullet. He was a subject of Germany, but when the appropriation was made for his relief Congress expressly refused to admit liability in such cases, and made the item read: "Relief of a subject of Germany. To pay out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the German Government, as full indemnity," etc. The State Department has finally ended another international incident by paying over to Count Vinci, the Italian charge, the sum of $6,000 as indemnity for the doing to death by a mob of three Italian subjects. The men were Lorenzo Saiaddino, Salvatore Areno and Guiseppe Venturella, and they were taken out of jail at Hahnville, La., about a year ago and lynched.

Won't Ride with His Wife.

Said Mrs. Ackerman, of New York, who weighs 300 pounds, to her husband, who tips the beam at 100: "Come out and ride the wheel with me. I'll soon teach you." "Ride with you!" exclaimed Ackerman. "I will not. People will stare at us and say, 'There go the mosquito and the cow.'" His wife in a rage flounced from his presence and put on her bicycle suit. When she returned her husband sneeringly remarked: "You're a pretty sight in that rig. To see you on a wheel reminds me of a load of hay on a fence rail." "I'm going to get a divorce," she threatened when she returned from her ride. Mr. Ackerman consulted a lawyer and found that she hasn't sufficient cause for a divorce.

Views of Ex-Minister Parker.

Samuel Parker, who was minister of foreign affairs in Queen Liliuokalani's cabinet, arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu on the Belgic. He said: "If annexation is defeated, Hawaii will put her foot down. She will then be ready to negotiate with Japan, England or any other country. About one-fourth of the people of the islands are Japanese, many of them soldiers, it is rumored. I do not think Japan will do anything until the annexation and treaty questions have been settled by the United States."

STEAMER BURNS AT SEA.

Furtor Collides with an Iceberg, Becomes Waterlogged and Is Set on Fire.

Twenty-one men, comprising the officers and crew of the British steamer Furtor, were brought to Boston by the steamer Sagamore. Their vessel had become waterlogged through collision with an iceberg and was burned at sea, and they were picked up by Capt. Alexander Fenton and his crew after they had been forty-nine hours in open boats. The Furtor, under command of Capt. D. J. Jenkins, sailed from West Bay, N. S., on June 23, with a cargo of 1,000 standard of deals, consigned to parties in Barry, Wales. The Sagamore left Liverpool on July 24, and when off Cape Race, N. F., about 1 a. m., July 29, the lookouts discerned rockets denoting that some vessel was in distress. First Officer Tamlin ordered one of the lifeboats launched and, manned by himself and five men, they rowed as rapidly as possible toward the scene. Arriving near where the rockets were sent up the rescuers discovered four lifeboats, in which was the entire crew of the Furtor, which was lying close by, in a waterlogged condition and on fire. Reaching the Sagamore's side the five boats were quickly hoisted on board and every attention was given to the suffering men, who had been adrift forty-nine hours with but a scanty supply of provisions and water. The day previous to the rescue the men suffered considerable hardship from the cold and rain, a heavy westerly gale with high seas having raged for nearly twenty-four hours. The Furtor ran into a towering iceberg, which stove in her bows and it was necessary to take to the boats. A fire was built on the deck to attract the attention of steamers and this set fire to the ship and she burned to the water's edge.

CLOUDBURST IN COLORADO.

Large Number of Bridges Swept Away in Short Order.

A cloudburst caused the most serious flood ever known near Castle Rock, Colo. Plum creek became a raging torrent in a few minutes, and not less than a hundred bridges on that stream and its tributaries were washed away. The Denver and Rio Grande and Santa Fe Railway companies suffered some damage to tracks and other property, not, however, of a serious nature, nor sufficient to interfere with regular train service. The damage to wagon bridges and roads will cost the county several thousand dollars.

VICTIMS OF VOLCANIC FURY.

Great Crater of Mayon Belches Death to Many and Widespread Destruction.

Advices received at Tacoma, Wash., say the great volcano Mayon, on the Philippine Islands, is again active. Eruptions commenced June 26. By July 1 five hundred natives were dead. Later advices via Hong Kong said the dead would number thousands, and that three cities and fifteen villages had been destroyed, together with vast areas of fertile plantations.

New Move in the Strike.

Upon the application of James Sloan Jr., of Baltimore, a stockholder in the Monongah Coal and Coke Company, made by ex-Governor Fleming, his counsel, Judge Jackson, in the United States court at Parkersburg, W. Va., Wednesday afternoon granted a sweeping injunction restraining Eugene V. Debs and his associates from in any way interfering with or molesting the management or the conducting of the property of the Monongah Coke and Coal Company or its employes.

Troops in Havana Growl.

The troops in Havana have had a hard time, lack of rations, etc., and they have created much trouble in the past few weeks. Several officers have been shot and the troops are in a very bad way. The hapless people have felt the influence very much, as they have been the victims of the soldiers right along. The stores have been looted, the men ill-treated and roughly used.

Philadelphia Firemen Hurt.

In Philadelphia, fire broke out in the extensive chemical works of D. Jayne & Son. One of the assistant engineers of the fire department and several of the firemen were injured by falling walls. The damage is estimated at $200,000.

Ore Bins Burned.

The ore bins and ore chute of the Boston and Montana's Leon shaft at Butte, Mont., was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The origin of the fire is not known. The company's loss will not exceed $10,000.

Orders Another Attack.

The Brazilian government has ordered another attack on the fanatics now at Canudos. The force of government troops will be increased until 15,000 men are prepared to fight.

Long Trip Awheel.

Mrs. Margaret Lelong has just arrived at San Francisco, having made the trip from Chicago on her wheel.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.30 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 43c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 1, 42c to 44c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

DIE IN MOLTEN LAVA.

THE GREAT CRATER AT MAYON BELCHES DEATH.

Thousands of Philippine Natives Are Victims to the Volcano's Fury—Cities and Villages Overwhelmed, and Fertile Plantations Laid Waste.

Nature's Awful Spasm.

Advices received at Tacoma, Wash., by steamer say that five hundred reported killed up to July 1 is the record of the terrible outbreak of the great volcano of Mayon, on the island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group. The night of June 26 this volcano began throwing up ashes and lava in immense quantities and flames were thrown upward considerably over 100 feet above the crater. The next day fifty-six bodies were recovered at a considerable distance and the most recent dispatches to Hong Kong up to July 8 stated that not less than 500 were known to be killed.

It was probable, said the dispatches, that the loss of life would reach into the thousands, depending on the length of eruption. On that date lava streams and ashes had reached the cities of Bacacay, Malipot and Liboy, and their destruction was certain. Fifteen smaller towns between these and the volcano had been destroyed and scores of the agricultural population had been overwhelmed while attempting to escape.

People Overwhelmed.

The population about the mountains is stated to be very large, because of the fine hemp plantations in the valleys radiating from it, where hemp of the best quality known to commerce is produced. The natives live in deadly fear of an eruption, and hastened away as soon as the flames began to appear. In case of hundreds it was then too late, for the lava streams overflowed into the valley below like a rushing river. Many villages and fine plantations have been completely buried in lava and ashes.

Mayon has been in eruption thirteen times since 1716 at long intervals. The greatest loss of life and property was caused by the eruptions of 1766, 1814, 1853 and 1871. July 6, 1881, the volcano became active again and small emissions of lava and steam have occurred more or less constantly ever since. Warnings of violent outbreaks are usualy had in the form of earthquakes or loud rumblings, but these were not experienced in June.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Report for July Shows an Increase of Over $6,000,000.

The monthly statement of the public debt issued Monday shows that the debt less cash in the treasury at the close of business on July 31 was $993,446,646, an increase during the month of $6,790,560, which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash in the treasury. This decrease is in consequence of exceptionally heavy disbursements. The debt, independent of the cash, was decreased by $330,610.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $847,365,320; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,336,340; debt bearing no interest, $377,761,442. Total, $1,226,463,102. This, however, does not include $588,513,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which is offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash is classified as follows: Gold, $178,024,777; silver, $521,734,139; paper, $149,429,392; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $18,753,822. Total, $867,961,932. Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $634,945,476, which leaves the net cash balance in the treasury $233,016,456.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during July, 1897, the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to $670,850, as follows: Gold $377,000; silver, $260,000; minor coins, $33,850. During the month of August the large accumulation of gold bullion at San Francisco, which now amounts to $4,500,000, will be worked off as rapidly as the capacity of the mint will permit. The coinage of standard silver dollars probably will be resumed about Sept. 1. The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures for the month of July show the total receipts to have been $39,027,364 and the disbursements $50,100,908, leaving the excess of expenditures over receipts $11,073,544. This deficit is accounted for by abnormally heavy expenditures incident to the beginning of the new fiscal year. As compared with June the receipts were increased $2,442,656, and the disbursements were increased by $27,166,214. During last month the receipts from customs amounted to $16,966,801, an increase as compared with July, 1896, of about $5,000,000. The internal revenue during July last yielded $19,767,831, as compared with $14,302,532 for July, 1896.

Billy Duke of Baltimore wants to try his skill against any 135-pound man.

Tommy Ryan has already begun active training for his coming fight with "Kid" McCoy.

If any of the 110-pounders want an engagement, Joe Bateman of Jersey City is willing to fight them.

The announcement made about a month ago that Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey would fight under the auspices of Dan Stuart has been verified.

Casper Leon says that if "Spike" Sullivan will post a forfeit for his "unknown," he will fight him or anybody else for the 105 pound championship of the world.

Homer Selby ("Kid" McCoy's brother) aspires to become the welter-weight champion of the world, and as a starter has challenged Con Doyle of Chicago.

Once more there is talk of a fight between Jack McAuliffe and Lavigne. This talk is just about as important as the talk about a finish between John L. Sullivan and Fitzsimmons was.

Owing to the fact that Solly Smith has been matched to box "Pedlar" Palmer in London, the proposed encounter between himself and Johnny Griffin, which was to have been decided at San Francisco, has been declared off.

Now that Sammy Kelly has posted $1,000 with Al Smith to bind a match with Dave Sullivan, there is no reason why these two bantams shouldn't come together without delay. Sullivan has also posted $1,000 with Smith.

Jack Madden, the Brooklyn bantamweight, wants to meet Jimmy Anthony before one of the clubs in San Francisco. Madden is ready to put a forfeit for a side bet of $500 to $1,000. The contest to take place within the next six weeks.

The latest information which has been received from Peter Jackson was brought by a sporting man who arrived here from London the other day. He said that Jackson is in fine health, and doing very well with a school for boxing, which is located in London.

FIVE WIVES OR MORE.

David E. Bates a Big Star in the List of Marital Marauders.

With five known wives and possibly as many more not yet discovered, with sweethearts by the score loving by mail and telegraph, David E. Bates, now locked up at the stock yards police station in Chicago, has lived a life of consummate marital deceit and trickery which has seldom been equaled. Bates has been married five times surely, though the police believe they have information concerning another woman who claims to be his wife. "He has confessed that he had wedded twelve times and should have married as many more women," was the startling statement of pretty 19-year-old Nettie Swaim, his last bride.

So far as is known the following is a list of the women Bates has married:

No. 1—KATE HOWARD, Florence, Mich.; married Jan. 24, 1885; got a decree of divorce at Kalamazoo in 1888.

No. 2—ANNA E. HARBERT, Plainwell, Mich.; married Sept. 11, 1889; tried to get a divorce June, 1897.

No. 3—JULIA M. M'CARTHY, 5840 Sherman street, Chicago; married in Chicago June 4, 1894.

No. 4—IDA CALDERWOOD, Galena, Ill.; married March, 1896, and brought to Chicago by Bates.

No. 5—NETTIE E. SWAIM, 6502 Bishop street, Chicago; married Feb. 27, 1897.

Bates told the relatives of his first Chicago wife that he had had an agreement with wife No. 2 to separate, and this made his marriage to Miss McCarthy legal. They are going to prosecute him for bigamy, however. H. F. Lawrence, the brother-in-law of wife No. 5, caused the arrest of Bates, and there will be another prosecution for bigamy. Bates' career has been remarkable. He is 38 years old, but he looks younger, though his experience has been such as would turn any other man's hair gray. He is a psychological puzzle. He is a dull, uninteresting, homely, thin-faced, angular specimen of humanity of the commonplace type. In the slang of the street he would be called a "lobster." Yet he induced at least five women to marry him and has been in correspondence with a score of others who have expressed in their letters the warmest affection for him. He kept three and possibly four establishments in Chicago at the same time, though he was only getting $60 a month as night clerk for the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company. He fell heavily into debt. This was the only matter that troubled him. He had finally determined to get rid of all his wives by starting for Alaska on the day he was arrested.

THE MAN OF MANY WIVES.

DEBS ISSUES A DEFI.

Labor Leader Says the Jackson Injunction Is a Farce.

Eugene V. Debs, the social reformer, says that he will talk when and where he pleases, regardless of the injunction issued by Judge Jackson in West Virginia. He declares it is the most sweeping document ever promulgated and one which, if its principles were sustained, would effectually strike down all constitutional rights. Concerning it he says:

The injunction issued by Judge Jackson is substantially the same as that issued by Judge Mason. By its provisions I am enjoined from walking on the public highways which lead to the mines, and as all the highways lead to the mines I am subject to arrest the instant I enter the State. This is the most sweeping injunction ever issued by any court, and if sustained, as it doubtless will be, it effectually strikes down all constitutional rights and leaves us bound and helpless at the feet of the money power.

The courts of this country have degenerated until they are now the conveniences of corporate capital. There are but few exceptions and they but serve to prove the rule. They are the oppressors of the people who support them. This fact is being gradually understood, and when the eyes of the people are entirely opened there will be a change, and the high priests of the bench will learn that judicial despotism will not be tolerated on American soil.

As for Jackson's injunction, I hold it in sovereign contempt. If I have occasion to speak in the interest of furnishing miners in his jurisdiction I will do so, or at least make the attempt, totally regardless of his infamous injunction. The farce of it is that the injunction pretends to be issued by a judge. If it came direct from the coal operators some little respect would be due the judge. Such injunctions are issued by the creatures who owe their positions to organized capital, and they obey the orders of their masters with the alacrity of spaniels. It is no wonder that Judge Lynch is so often in demand these days. People are losing all confidence in the courts. Let the injunction business proceed, and the time is not distant when the people will take the law into their own hands and some of the judges who wear debauched ermine will pay the penalty of their apostasy to an outraged people.

DIES TO PAY DEBTS.

Charles Knorr Writes Creditors Where His Body Will Be Found.

Charles Knorr, an architect of Chicago, decided to shoot himself to pay his debts. Saturday he cashed a check for $25 at Albrecht & Glembow's meat market. Sunday, filled with remorse, he wrote a letter to the butchers, it is said, confessing the check was a forgery. "When you receive this note I will be dead," he wrote, "but my wife will pay you for the loss out of my insurance money."

Wednesday morning A. L. Kraus received yet another note telling him just where the body would be found. The writer told him to inform the president of his lodge of the death at once, so his wife would have no delay in securing her insurance money. Kraus, behind a fast horse, set out at once, and at top speed began the mad race with death. The note had said the body would be near Niles Center, but when the exhausted animal and his driver reached the spot indicated it was too late—life was extinct.

RACE TO SAVE A SUICIDE.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Successful Employment of Machines to Make Fruit Jars Will Throw Many Out of Work—Alaska's Hardships Do Not Deter Gold-Seekers.

Throws Men Out of Work.

Ball Brothers, of Muncie, the world's most extensive fruit jar manufacturers, are soon to equip their factories with machines to blow jars, and notices have been sent to 200 blowers that their services will not be needed during the season that begins Sept. 1. Frank C. Ball, president of the company, stated that the introduction of the machine was not for the purpose of cutting off the heads of the men, but that it would make a much better jar and at such a cheap cost that jars could take the place of the tin can and earthenware jar and that the firm could spread out to all parts of the world and in a short time more than double the number of employes, and that this jar would find many new fields for usage. The machine is to class blowing the same as was the sewing machine, spinning jenny, the self harvester and other revolutionizing machines, and promises to disrupt one of the strongest labor organizations in the country.

After the Money.

Twenty business men of Indianapolis have formed a stock company, each contributing $1,000, and will select an equal number of enterprising young men for the Klondyke region, the compact running for five years and the entire forty to share equally in all gold mined. An insurance of $10,000 will be placed upon each man going there and in case of death this insurance money will be added to the pool. A general manager will be sent along, who will keep an accurate account of receipts and expenditures, and, whether a man mines little or much, he will share equally in the common pool. The company calculates that a sufficient number will die out of which the remainder can reimburse themselves for the insurance money, whether any gold is found or not.

Crazed by Their Hardships.

John Welch, a former employe in an Indianapolis iron foundry, has written to his mother from Circle City, saying he has been in the Alaskan gold fields for fifteen months and could come home at any time with a few thousand dollars, but he prefers to remain a while longer and return rich. He says that gold nuggets worth from $20 to $50 are being found daily, but many men have become insane from hardships and from disappointment. Successful miners are squandering fortunes in reckless extravagance. Welch warns people against trying to get to the gold country before spring. He has written for his two brothers, Patrick and David, to start for Alaska in February.

All Over the State.

Willis E. Whitemore and Sherman Johns were arrested at South Bend, charged with raising paper money. The arrests were made by Deputy Sheriff John Finch on instructions from Detective Manley of the United States secret service. Both men claim Jackson, Mich., as their home. They are charged with raising $2 bills to $5 and $10 and passing them at Detroit, Mich., and Toledo, O. They will be taken to Indianapolis for a hearing.

The attorneys of Rev. William F. Hinshaw, who is serving a life sentence for wife murder in prison, made an examination of the criminal court records at Indianapolis to see whether Noah Baney and John Whitney, who have exonerated the minister by an alleged confession, were under restraint when the murder of Mrs. Thurza Hinshaw was committed. They found that Baney and Whitney were under bond to appear in court, but were not restrained of their liberty and could have committed the crime. The attorneys were much gratified at the discovery.

The American Wire Nail Company of Anderson bought additional ground in order to enlarge its plant. The working force will be increased from 700 to about 1,000. The Victor Window Glass Company began work trebling the capacity and working force of its ten-pot plant, and the American Tin Plate Company has begun enlarging its plant, so as to increase its working force from 1,000 to 2,000, making the plant the largest tin plate concern in the world. Other manufacturers are so well pleased with the outlook that they are also planning big additions to their plants.

Five inmates of the Jeffersonville penitentiary were given their liberty by the pardon board, as follows: Ben Holton, sent from Jeffersonville to serve twenty-one years for murder; Fred Miller, North Vernon, ten years, murder; Forest B. Newport, Wayne County, assault and battery, six years; George Neehan, DeKalb County, grand larceny, five years; George Sisemore, Grant County, assault and battery, two years. James C. Lavell, whom the people of Indiana wanted to get paroled, has withdrawn his application for clemency, as his term expires in forty days. Lavell is the prisoner implicated in the burning of the Washington court house.

Toughs persisted in disturbing revival services conducted by Rev. John Walstein at Epsom. By advice of some of his congregation, the preacher took two pistols with him to resist a rumored attempt to force him to leave the church. When the disturbance began, the preacher fired, but missed his aim, and instead of hitting the toughs one bullet passed through the body of little Mamie Standiford. The child was sleeping on its mother's lap when the fatal bullet struck it. When Mr. Walstein found he had shot the child, he jumped through a window and made his escape. James Standiford, the child's father, says the preacher can return if he wishes, and he will not prosecute him. It was at Standiford's advice that Walstein took the pistols to church with him.

Charley Lesser, a Kouts boy, while playing with matches in a saloon, lighted one and placed it in the bunghole of a whisky barrel. The barrel exploded, badly injuring the boy and blowing out the front of the building.

Albert and Clara Franks, of Toledo, were found in a Lake Shore stock car at Butler, by a conductor, beating their way to Klondyke. The woman had on men's clothing and was good-looking. They had a large sum of money, but were beating their way to save it to buy their outfit for the gold fields, which they expected to reach early in the spring.

The intense heat caused two deaths at Brazil Wednesday, while there were many prostrations. Mrs. George F. Lisch, aged 55 years, died of paralysis, brought on by becoming overheated. The other victim was Guy Bryan, aged 27, train dispatcher for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

By a unanimous vote of the seventeen members present the Indianapolis City Council passed the ordinance reducing the price of artificial gas from $1.25 to 75 cents per 1,000 feet. It is claimed that this rate will still afford a profit of 35.61 cents per 1,000 feet. If the gas company does not hinder the ordinance by injunction it will go into effect in two weeks.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE
is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wind in the Grass.

The song of the wind in the grass!
  Come lie on the ground and listen
When the white clouds drift and pass
  And the dewdrops cease to glisten.
It comes with the perfume of flowers,
  It chases the cares that harass,
And fraught with magical power
  Is the song of the wind in the grass.

Come lie with your heart to the clover
  Out under the orchard trees
And listen the sweet tune over
  A-chime with the lay of the bees.
The tired brain a-throb and a-quiver
  Waxes quiet and clear as a glass,
Till cool thoughts flow like a river
  To the song of the wind in the grass.

A rest that is sweeter than mirth
  Through the soul is soothing stealing,
For the touch of the dear brown earth
  Hath a balm of heavenly healing;
And under the warm blue sky,
  As soft as a whispered mass
Or a dreamland lullaby,
  Is the song of the wind in the grass.
  —Samuel M. Peck in Youth's Companion.

For Katy Delaney.

BY EMMA A. OPPER.

Dwight Hopkins vaulted the hedge between their lawn and the Winslows, and went and joined Irene, who was studying her history on the veranda.

"I'm going to give a party next week," he announced.

Irene turned down a leaf and shut her book with an excited snap. "Why! Not with your mother and Madeline gone?" said she, but Dwight nodded.

"Yes, I am. They're going to be gone a month. It will be hot weather by the time they get back, and you can't dance when it's hot. I think they'll be glad to be rid of the bother of it, for that matter. Father thinks I can manage it, and he's given me $25 for it. I shall have the hotel people serve the refreshments, and I'll have three or four pieces from the opera house orchestra. And if you and your mother," said Dwight, "will help me about it—"

"Of course we will!" Irene promised, delightedly, and she joined him in an enthusiastic discussion of details. She forgot her studying, and they made out a list of the guests, and of the dances, on a flyleaf of her history.

When Dwight went home, he went down to the back entry, to clean his bicycle.

Katy Delaney came through the entry from the kitchen, where she had been calling on the cook. She was a distant connection of the cook's—the cook's cousin had married Katie Delaney's uncle.

Katy Delaney went to the high school. She was in this year's graduating class. "How do you do?" Dwight said. He had considerable respect for her. She was a pleasant girl, and she was a bright scholar, too.

Katy Delaney murmured "How do you do?" and went out hastily, her face averted. Dwight looked sharply after her. "What's the matter with Katy?" he inquired of the cook, who was paring potatoes in the kitchen. "What have you been saying to her? She's been crying, hasn't she?"

"'Twasn't anything I said to her," the cook answered. "It's what she's been saying to me." She pared another potato before she went on.

"She's feeling terrible bad because she can't graduate," said she. "She hain't got any dress to wear, and she can't get any. She'd have to have a white dress like the rest of the girls, and all the other fixings; and she can't have 'em, and she's got to give it all up. She's got pride and she won't wear a dress that ain't suitable. Her father died last winter, you know, and they've had an awful hard time to get along. There ain't any money for any graduating dress for Katy, and Katy knows it. She ain't making any fuss about it, but she feels terribly bad. She'll get her diplomay, I's'pose, same as the rest, but she'll miss all the fun and all the part that's worth having. I offered to let her have the money, but she wouldn't take it. I don't s'pose I would in her place. Well, it's a pity. Poor folks do have it awful hard," said the cook, turning the cold water on the potatoes.

"A pity! I should say it was," said Dwight. He bent a sober face over his wheel.

And he continued to think of it. "Katy Delaney's a first-rate girl. It's pretty tough if she's got to miss commencement. She's one of the best scholars in that class. Margaret Cary and Grace Belden, and all those girls, will be on hand, dressed up like anything, and some of them have only just squeaked through on their examinations."

He finished with his bicycle and went out on the piazza with a magazine. It made no difference. He could not get Katy Delaney out of his mind. "It wouldn't be so bad for a fellow," he thought, "but girls are different about such things. She'll feel awful."

He sat and stared hard at a syringa bush, in full white bloom. He did not sit there long. He jumped up, with sudden impetuosity.

"I don't care," he said, aloud, "it's a shame! And if I can't turn my hand over for somebody once in a while—I'm going to do it!"

He ran upstairs, and found his pocket book, and took from it a little roll of bills—the $25 his father had given him. He folded them in a sheet of letter paper, and on the paper scribbled, "From a friend; for your graduating dress." And he sealed it in an envelope, directed it to Katy Delaney, and ran out with it to the letter box.

And five minutes later he startled Irene Winslow by a second appearance before her. He planted himself with his feet apart and his arms folded.

"I can't have any party, Irene," he said.

"Dwight Hopkins!" said Irene, with a struggling suspicion that Dwight had lost some portion of his senses.

"It's so," said Dwight. "I suppose father would give me some more money, if I teased him, but I shan't."

He told Irene all about it. "You see," he explained, "it was a plagued shame, and I couldn't stand it thinking about it. She's always stood higher in her class than Margaret Cary or any of those girls; and the idea of her having to miss commencement, and all the fun, because she hasn't a dress—"

"I know!" said Irene. Her voice had a little tremble in it. And there was such a look in her eyes that Dwight turned red and coughed.

"Pshaw! 'Twasn't anything," said he, and he began to talk about Lynn Trumbull's new shotgun.

When he started for school the next morning, Irene was waiting for him at her gate.

"I've had an idea," she said, "an inspiration. You can have your party just the same, if you will. It won't be the kind you were going to have, but—wait till I tell you! I thought it up last night."

They were still talking so earnestly when they mounted the schoolhouse steps that they bumped squarely into Bob Logan. "What are you two chinning about?" he demanded, "that you can't see a fellow of my size?"

He found out the next day. He and the rest of the S. T. C. club, and a few chosen outsiders, received invitations from Dwight Hopkins to a party.

They came in yellow envelopes, and they were written on neatly cut strips of brown wrapping paper. "Hard-times Party" was penned in one corner, and "Please wear your oldest clothes" in another.

Curiosity and excitement raged among the S. T. C. Dwight was besieged with inquiries. So was Irene, whose complicity in the matter was more than suspected. But they had nothing to say. "It's all on the invitations," they averred. "It's a hard-times party, and you're to wear your worse clothes; that's all."

An atmosphere of fascination surrounded the affair from the first. It was not too much to say that the S. T. C. had never made preparation for a party with more eagerness. Evelyn Burns' germans even had never caused more discussion and confabulation and general excitement.

"Everybody's accepting; I haven't had a regret. Look here!" Dwight said to Irene, with glee, and he pulled out of his pockets several handfuls of strange looking missives. They were written on all sorts of cheap and outlandish papers, from foolscap to the back of an advertising card and the torn off margin of a newspaper.

"Good! They're getting into the spirit of it already. We'll have no end of fun," said Irene.

Dwight's father had some business out of town that day, and it was 8.30 when he got home. Dwight had informed him that his party came off that evening; and he saw the lighted windows with a pleasant thrill of expectation.

Somebody came forward, when he entered, with a hearty, "How are you, father? Glad you've come"—but he did not for a moment recognize the person.

"What's this?" he gasped. "Eh? what's this?"

Dwight was receiving his guests, and Irene was assisting him. Dwight was attired in a coat he had outgrown two years ago, and whose sleeves did not reach much below his elbows; and a pair of trousers in which he had helped to paint the back porch; they were not only ragged at the knees, but daubed freely with paint; and an old red handkerchief concealed his lack of a collar. Irene Winslow wore a faded old shirt waist, a bicycling skirt with two large rents in it and the hem partly ripped, and some old shoes with their toes stubbed out.

"What is it?" said Dwight. "It's a hard-times party, father."

Flora Osborne and George Clement were coming downstairs. They shook hands with their host cordially. Flora was arrayed in an old cotton frock, in which she had picked berries and helped her mother can them, until its original color was lost in a solid mass of stains; and George wore a jacket whose buttons were missing, trousers wrinkled and mud-stained and frayed round the bottoms, and some tennis shoes which were burst out at the sides.

Irene's mother was there, and Dwight's father took a seat beside her, and there they sat and watched the arriving guests, and laughed until they were fairly tired.

Certainly it was a remarkable occasion. The parlors filled rapidly with, apparently, a disreputable crowd of young tramps and beggars. It looked as if all the rag bags in town had been emptied. Every fresh arrival was greeted with hilarious shouts, and surrounded by a loudly gay mob. Their mirth swelled to a deafening clamor.

Sheridan Rider was the last comer, in a costume any respectable bootblack would have scorned. When the merriment he excited had subsided, the host made an announcement:

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "we will now begin to dance. The orchestra will consist of Miss Winslow and myself, who will play a selection after a new method." And Irene struck up a waltz on a comb covered with paper, and Dwight twanged a jewsharp in accompaniment. And the motley throng waltzed."

They danced for two hours. The guests took turns providing the music. The boys whistled, the girls played the piano, but the comb and paper stood high in favor, and some of the performers produced surprising results with it. Bob Logan said it beat the opera house orchestra all hollow. Supper was served at 11. It was served on small tables in the dining room, each of them ornamented by a tin candlestick holding a tallow candle. The refreshments were ham sandwiches and doughnuts and lemonade.

"Hard-time sandwiches and poverty lemonade," Dwight explained, "not to be served more than four times to any one person." But some of them went beyond the limit and all of them ate hungrily.

Then they danced an hour longer. Nobody wanted to go home then, they were having too good a time. And Bob Logan voiced the emphatic opinion of everybody in a neat speech, which he made from a chair, a striking figure in a coat split up the back and a hat of which nothing remained but a ragged brim.

"I desire to thank our host," he said, "for the most unique entertainment——"

"And the bulliest," said Lynn Trumbull.

"In the history of our club," said Bob.

"Or any other," said the chorus.

"And if laughing is good for the health as the doctors say it is," Bob concluded, "We've all laughed enough to-night to keep us alive and well for the next twenty-five years."

And there followed a volley of cheers, and a reluctant breaking up.

"I should like to know what these young rascals of ours will think up next?" Dwight's father said, when everybody had gone save Irene and her mother.

"Irene thunk this up," said Dwight.

"We cannot complain," said Irene's mother, "if all their projects are as economical as this and as successful."

"It cost $2.63," said Dwight, "exactly."

"Well, now that you've had your fun," said his father, "you'd better take your money and give them the party you expected to give—hadn't you?"

Dwight and Irene exchanged looks. "Wouldn't for anything!" said Dwight, hastily, "I'm sick to death of pink silk dresses and long gloves, and orchestras behind palms, and chicken salad and ice cream, and the rest of it. Aren't you, Irene?"

"Of course I am. We all are. It was a blessed relief," Irene answered. And she added softly, with innocent eyes on the chandelier.

"I heard Katy Delaney talking to Maggie Long this morning. She was telling her all about her graduation dress. It's going to be a white barred muslin, with white ribbon trimmings. She's got slippers and gloves and a fan and everything, and she's had enough money left to get her mother something to wear, so she can come and see Katy graduate. She wondered and wondered who sent her the money, and she was so glad and happy about it that she was crying."

"Pshaw!" said Dwight, and he began to whistle.

"What's all this!" said his father.

"Irene Winslow!" said Dwight warningly.

But his father refused to be left in the dark. He smiled in a peculiar and thoughtful way when Irene had finished the explanation, and he looked Dwight over. He did not say much; he remarked, merely, that he'd just as lief have Dwight for a son as any other boy he could think of just that minute.

The hard-times party became celebrated. The local paper printed a detailed account of it, and the S. T. C.'s talked about it for four weeks, and went in groups and had their photographs taken in the costumes they had worn.

But for Dwight and Irene the best of it came later, when Katy Delaney read an essay at the high school commencement, and received her diploma. She looked well in her white dress trimmed with bows of white ribbon, and she was a radiant picture of pride and bliss. And for Dwight and Irene the best of the hard-times party was then and there.—St. Louis Star.

NOTED KEY OWNED BY AMERICA.

Lafayette Sent It to Washington When the Bastile Was Destroyed.

In Mount Vernon, on the Potomac, is preserved an important relic of the Bastile, nothing more nor less than the key of that old fortress of tyranny.

One hundred and six years ago the old state prison of Paris was demolished by an angry mob, on the eve of the great French revolution. This date is often accepted as the breaking out of the revolution. When the mob broke into the stronghold of despotism, they cut off the heads of the officers and paraded the streets with them upon pikes, and also carrying aloft the great key of the Bastile, says the Philadelphia Record.

The key was placed in the hands of the Marquis de Lafayette, Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of France. In March of the next year Lafayette forwarded it to Thomas Paine in London, to be sent as a present to General Washington, together with the neat drawing representing the destruction of the Bastile.

Lafayette's letter to Washington concluded with the words, "Give me leave, my dear general, to present you with a picture of the Bastile just as it looked a few days after I ordered its demolition, with the main key of the fortress of despotism. It is a tribute which I owe as a son to my adopted father, as an aide-de-camp to my general, as a missionary of liberty to its patriarch."

Not less felicitous was the comment of Paine in forwarding the packet: "That the principles of America opened the Bastile is not to be doubted, and therefore the key comes to the right place."

The key of the Bastile is preserved in a glass case. It hangs in the main hall at Mount Vernon, in the same position where it was placed by Washington. Opposite to it hung the spyglass which Washington used throughout the Revolutionary War.

Paris Fashion in Dogs.

A Paris correspondent writes: "The fashion in dogs in Paris is as changing as any other. The canine exhibition which is now open on the Quai de l'Orangerie reflects the latest taste in the matter. The vogue of the poodle is at an end, and for the moment no dog can aspire to the epithet of chic unless he be large or most diminutive. Danes are most in favor of the former class, and Scotch terriers and toy bulldogs of the latter. German bassets are also highly esteemed, and among the finest in the capital are those owned by Miss Maud Conne, the indefatigable champion of the Irish cause in France. Some Parisian dogs enjoy a wide celebrity. Such is the case, for instance, of Ali, a blue Dane belonging to the Duchess d'Uzes, of Miss, the Comtesse de Burgues' Pomeranian, and of Flic and Flac, Mme. Bernhard t's Russian dogs.

"Her as Has, Gets."

Von Moltke was an early riser and loved early risers. Once, while roaming around his Silesian estate at daybreak, he found a peasant woman bearing on her back a sack of potatoes which she had just dug, making a load heavy enough for a mule. "Here's a thaler for you," said the great field marshal; "you see the early bird catches the worm." Afterward he found out that she was a night thief who had ravaged his fields persistently, but whom his steward had never got up early enough to catch.—London Spectator.

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR THE UNITED STATES TO GROW.

Texas Greater in Area than England and Germany. Its Population Only 1-36th of Them.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

TO REDUCE HER WEIGHT.

Lillian Russell's Never-Ending War Against Obesity.

My system of what is commonly called "doing banting" is a vigorous one, says Lillian Russell, in the New York Journal. I rely mainly upon severe exercise, producing profuse perspiration, followed by vigorous rubbing and a very abstemious diet. For my purpose I find the bicycle and the skipping rope the best means of taking exercise. I rise early and take a very light breakfast, largely of fruit, especially sour oranges, for I believe that

LILLIAN RUSSELL.
As She Was. As She Is.

acids are valuable agents in the reduction of flesh. Bananas and crackers are also important features of my matutinal meal. Milk, starchy, or saccharine foods of any kind I entirely avoid. It has been truly said that the only proper way to chew tobacco is to eschew it, and I think the same remark applies with equal force to such foods as I have mentioned, if one desires to become thinner. After breakfast I don a loose gymnastic bloomer

TWO THIRSTS WITH BUT A SINGLE GLASS.

dress and take a good long turn with my skipping rope. After resting for about an hour, I don a bicycle costume and, mounting a nineteen-pound wheel, I am soon taking a spin out of the Riverside drive or through Central Park. This lasts for two hours. After luncheon I take a long walk and devote the remainder of the time before dinner to reading, study, vocal practice, writing letters, etc. Of course, the above routine has to be varied somewhat when rehearsals claim a considerable portion of my time. Again, when I am on the road traveling from city to city, my habits must be somewhat changed, but even then I adhere to my dietary rules, take my skipping-rope turn, and exercise all I can in the open air. By these means I prevent my weight from ever exceeding 150 pounds.

EFFECTS OF SPORT ON THE FACE

Those Who Indulge in Pastimes to Excess Bear an Indelible Mark.

"If you don't want the world to know that you have done a thing, don't do it," was the sage observation of an ancient philosopher. The advice has a renewed force now, when women are becoming more and more emancipated, and are taking up the pursuits and occupations and even the sports and pleasures that used to be considered men's especial prerogatives. Whether women's faces are more mobile and more ready to receive an imprint or whether women are less given to self-restraint and so express more of their inner feelings is not definitely understood, but the fact remains that on nearly every feminine face is indelibly stamped some impress of her favorite pursuit or amusement.

The bicycle face is well known, with its tightly drawn muscles, resolute, tense expression and an underlying air of resignation, as if it were saying: "If death whirls around the next corner I will meet it with fortitude." The long-distance lens of the golf-eye is also growing common, but the card face is comparatively new. The more experienced Sherlock Holmeses of society claim that they can detect the difference between the whist face and the countenance molded by progressive euchre, but the card face in general is recognizable by the veriest tyro.

There are women who have thrown themselves into card playing so feverishly, with such intense excitement, that it is no longer a diversion, but a serious task. Whether they play for money or points or for some trumpery prize which they would not admit to their drawing-room except as an evidence of their skill at the game, the result is the same. The strain on their nerves is expressed by closely drawn brows and an eye eager and watchful for an opponent's plays and misplays, while greed and the desire for gain show themselves in ugly lines about the mouth. This description applies, of course, to the worst victims of the craze, but the same symptoms, in a more or less modified form, are appearing on the faces of not a few of society's maids and matrons.—Munsey's Magazine.

When a Man Is Fifty.

"A man's advancing age tells on him in no other way more unmistakably than in his habits of rising in the morning," remarked Col. Peter Tolliver of Philadelphia to a St. Louis Republic reporter. "I am 62 years old, and wake up every morning with the sun. Time was when I used to regard it as a hardship to be waked before 8 o'clock. That was when I was young. When I reached 50 I began to wake with the sun, and no matter how late I sat up the night before, I found myself tired of sleeping beyond the hour of the sun's rising. Many men about 50 you meet now will tell you that they find themselves sleeping less than formerly, and are unable to account for it. Whenever one of them complains to me, I know what his age is, no matter how young he may look. There is something in us that responds to reawakened nature when we reach the half-century post in our journey through life, and all the drugs in the pharmacopoeia will not arrest the tendency to sleep no more after daylight comes. In the future, when a friend complains to you of his inability to snooze after 'glooms shiver off and lights creep in,' just tell him that he will find this habit fixed upon him for the remainder of his life, because it is a sure sign of advancing age."

Patience with a husband is equally as good an investment for a woman to make as patience with a son.

JEAN INGELOW.

The Distinguished Poet and Novelist Who Died Recently.

Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poet ess and novelist, who died at London England, recently, was the daughter o William Ingelow, and was born a Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1820 Her father was a banker, and he mother was of Covenanter descent. She was 33 years old before her first book

JEAN INGELOW.

appeared, and it made such an impression that she was hailed as one of the greatest poets of the century.

"Poems of Jean Ingelow" appeared at an opportune time to attract attention. Tennyson had been silent for a long time, and the novelty had worn off Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn." Her poems even ranked next to Longfellow's and above Tennyson's at that time. The English-speaking world was especially captivated by "High Tide Off the Coast of Lincolnshire," a ballad cast in strange form so musical that it sang itself, so quaint and tender and exquisite in its turn of phrase that there was never a word for its defects. Her second volume of poems, entitled "A Story of Doom," followed in 1867, and her third in 1885. In addition to her poems she has written various prose works for children and four novels. Her "Song of Seven," "Divided" and "Laurance" are supposed to be autobiographical. Many of her verses were set to music. Among these is "Oh, Fair Dove, Oh, Fond Dove," the sweet but mournful tale of a sailor's love. "Mopsa, the Fairy," was a fantasy that attracted much attention. Then followed her first novel "Off the Skelligs," her best work in that line, but Miss Ingelow is known to the present generation only as a poet.

The Dragons of the Ancients.

It is food for thought if the ancients were so far wrong after all in their stories about dragons and other monsters. Modern geological discoveries prove that animals quite as dreadful in appearance as the dragons, etc., once lived, and it is only a question whether or no the earlier peoples were not acquainted with living examples of these monsters. It has been suggested that the dragon was nothing more or less than the gigantic lizard, called by science the megalosaurus, which grew to the length of 60 feet. Again the ugly and ferocious looking icythyosaurus, several skeletons of which have been found, was in fact the terrible sea monster which threatened Andromeda. They were bad enough appearing in their natural state, and the ancients may well be pardoned in adding a foot or two to their length and improving their appearance a bit in the adverse direction.

The Barleycorn.

The table of measures says that three barleycorns make one inch, and so they do. When the standards of measure were first established, three barleycorns, well dried, were taken and laid end to end, three being understood to make an inch in length. The hair breadth, now used indefinitely and conventionally for infinitesimal space, was a regular measure, 16 hairs laid side by side equaling one barleycorn.

Secret in Naval Circles.

Great secrecy is observed over the construction of a number of shallow draft gunboats now building for the British government by the Yarrows. The destination of the boats, as well as the model, is being kept dark. They may be for China, the Nile, or the Niger, though some believe that they are to be used on the Zambesi in the event of war with the Transvaal.

INSPIRED A FAMOUS POEM.

Mrs. Amelia Koehler Who Suggested "The Last Rose of Summer."

Considerable interest has been awakened throughout the country by the announcement of the death of Mrs. Amelia Koehler, of Mount Vernon, New York, at the age of 92, owing to the fact that she is supposed to have inspired Thomas Moore's famous poem, "The Last Rose of Summer," and to

whom the poem was dedicated by its composer.

The incident, as often told by Mrs. Koehler to her friends, is full of interest. When she was 13 years of age she was sent to London, and there she attended a school kept by a sister of the poet, who frequently visited the school and became acquainted with the pupils. Moore took a decided liking to her and would spend hours in conversing with her. One day, as they were sitting in the garden, she plucked a rose and, placing it on the lapel of the poet's waistcoat, exclaimed, "Oh, now I have given you the last rose of summer." And, as the story runs, this very rose was in fact the last rose left blooming in the garden.

"My child," said the poet, "you have made a beautiful suggestion, and when I have written some verses on it they shall be dedicated to you."

A short time after, Moore wrote the famous lines which follow, and dedicated them to her:

'Tis the last rose of summer,
  Left blooming alone;
All her lovely companions
  Are faded and gone;
No flower of her kindred,
  No rosebud is nigh
To reflect back her blushes
  Or give sigh for sigh.

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one,
  To pine on the stem;
Since the lovely are sleeping,
  Go, sleep thou with them.
Thus kindly I scatter
  Thy leaves o'er thy bed,
Where thy mates of the garden
  Lie scentless and dead.

So soon may I follow,
  When friendships decay,
And from love's shining circle
  The gems drop away;
When true hearts lie withered
  And fond ones are flown,
Oh, who would inhabit
  This bleak world alone!

Mrs. Koehler's maiden name was Amelia Offergeld, and she was born in Aix-la-Chapelle. Her father was an officer in the Prussian army and her mother was of British descent. She was 15 years old when she married Charles Koehler, an importer of Bond street, London. When he died, forty years ago, she came to live with her daughter in this country and remained there until her death.

TO CARRY BICYCLES.

Brooklyn Plan for Transporting Wheels on the Trolley Lines.

Many bicycle riders in cities would welcome the adoption of a plan for transporting wheels in operation on one of the trolley lines in Brooklyn. The illustration shows how four bicycles can be carried on each dashboard without

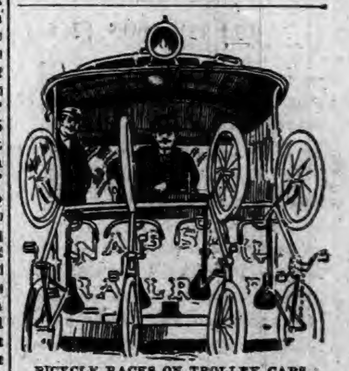

BICYCLE RACKS ON TROLLEY CARS.

interfering with the motorman or conductor in any way. These racks are also in use in the baggage cars which have been equipped for wheels by the New York Central, Long Island, Manhattan "L" and other railroads. The racks used on the trolley cars are riveted to the sheet iron of the dashboard instead of being screwed to the wall, as in the baggage cars.

The Union Jack.

The origin of the word "Jack" is unknown. The meaning, as understood to-day, is "something shown," and in this sense the application of the word is now limited to the Union flag. Some have supposed it to be derived from the jack or jacque, the tunic worn in early time by men-at-arms, those of Englishmen being decorated with the cross of St. George; which jackets, when not in use, were hung in rows, side by side, thus displaying the blood-red cross, which was at once their banner and their shield. Others regard the name as coming from that of the sovereign James (Jacobus or Jacques), who was the first to hoist it as a national emblem.

Reason for It.

"I never hear you speak of your son."

"No. There are occasionally some little matters of family history that one does not like to discuss.

"He hasn't disgraced the family name, has he?"

"No. Fortunately he had decency enough to change his name before he would consent to run for the Legislature."—Chicago Post.

Had Lost Caste.

"You no longer recognize Miss Barnes."

"No. I can't afford to."

"Why not?"

"She is still riding a '96 wheel while I have a '97 model.—Chicago Post.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... August 12. 1897

The Fourth District

F. M. Griffith, democrat, was elected Tuesday in Holman's old district by a majority of 1200. Last year Holman carried it by 725.

Began Business.

The Hotel Bradford opened today, the first public meal being the dinner. There were number of transient guests and some who will be regular boarders. All we have seen expressed themselves highly pleased with the new management, the neat and attractive appearance of the house, and tables. They speak highly of the cooking, which is done by a colored man who comes well recommended as a skillful caterer and one with abundant experience. Altogether Mr. and Mrs. Ralston have reason to be encouraged with their first day in the Hotel Bradford, and with the outlook for the future. We hope to see them do well.

DeKalb Man Again

Lagrange, Ind., Aug. 6.—The board of education selected F. M. Merica superintendent of the Lagrange public schools for the next year, in the place of C. H. Taylor, who resigned to accept the principalship of the Muskegon (Mich.) schools. Mr. Merica is a graduate of William Taylor college, and the University of Chicago. Sixty-six applications were made for the position. He was for several years principal of the Garrett schools and was very successful. Mr. Merica is a nephew of C. M. Merica, for fourteen years county superintendent of DeKalb county.

Excursion to 1000 Islands.

And Niagara Falls August 12 over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Special train, very low rates.

CHIEF POKAGON SICK.

Word comes to us from Niles, Mich., tha Chief Simon Pokagon, of the Pottawatomie Indians, is dangerously ill at his home in Lee, VanBuren county. The old man expresses a belief that he is going to leave for the happy hunting grounds.

He is 80 years old, and is the author of "The Redman's Greeting," a booklet printed on the bark of the white birch tree, and was prominent in the exercises of Chicago day at the world's fair.

His father, Leopold Pokagon, sold the land on which Chicago is situated to the whites in 1833 for three cents an acre, and the claim amounting to some $200,000, is still in litigation. His followers now consist of a band of 180. They occupy a narrow strip in the northern part of VanBuren and Berrien counties.

COST OF GOLD.

Good gold mines are profitabl because, as in other lines of profitable basinss, a dollar's worth in value costs less than a dollar to get it. Thus, it is shown by the annual report of one of the largest miuing companies in Colorado that since the organization of the company the average cost of producing $1 in gold is 37 cents

□On the other hand, a general statement proves that the world over, and in all modern times taken together, every dollar of gold in the world has cost over $2, and of every 50,000 gold mines in the world only two have paid. These are statistics which ought to stagger even a person who is getting ready to go to Alaska.

Excursion to Niagara Falls

At extremely low rates over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad August 12. See bills or ask ticket agent.

OBITUARY

Lewis Spangler, was born at Canton, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1829, and died at Auburn Junction, Aug. 3 1897, aged 67 years, 7 month and 15 days.

He was the sixth of nine children, of Benjamin and Margaret Priscilla (Weyer) Spangler and survived all these by 8 months, and only two others, besides the parents, reached a greater age than his. His early life until the age 24, was spent on his father's farm near Canton, O. He longed for higher education than the country school afforded and worked for neighboring farmers after work was done at home, to enable him to attended the Canton High School. After finishing the high school he taught country school several winters, hoping to attend college; but being discountenanced in this by his father, he changed his plans and married at the age of 24, and at once moved to DeKalb county, to settle among the ague swamps of Auburn where he and his wife have labored constantly and hard since February 1853, clearing, ditching and cultivating these fields to provide for their children better advantages than their parents had been able to give them, and to secure for themselves a comfortable place to work, rest and die. With what success and unceasing energy he toiled to the last, all are familar. How his health failed as a result of the loss of Adah and others near and dear to him you all are aware, but none can know the anguish of his broken heart. His daily walk and dealing with his fellow men and neighbors are the best index of his life and character. His creed consisted in always acting so as to lead others to believe, with himself, that "An honest man is the noblest work of God." Home was his Heaven and he never lost hope or faith in his chances of finding a home in Heaven after done with this earthly habitation. He died as he had lived, in perfect peace of mind on all things spiritual and never allowed any one to be more liberal minded and tolerant than himself on any questions touching the public welfare or for the good of all.

Though allied with no religious organization and not in sympathy with any secret society, he was more a Mason at heart than he knew, and might have been a minister of the Gospel but for the circumstances that changed his life-work from the college to the farm here, freedom of thought took full possession of his mind and led him away from doctrine and dogma to doing his daily duties as he saw them at home.

The funeral services were conducted from the house Aug. 6, at 2 p. m.; interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiated, assisted by Rev. W. L. Meese.

Half Rates to Indianapolis, Ind.

On August 17 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., at rate of one fare for round trip, account Annual Convention Young People's Christian Union. Tickets will be good for return until August 24, but are subject to an extension until September 12, if deposited with Joint Agent of terminal lines at Indianapolis.

Wild Camels in the Southwest.

It is probably unknown to many that away down in the southwest there still roams a herd of genuine camels. The year before last one was killed on the southern Pacific railroad. Surveying parties occasionally report seeing the camels, but only at a long range, as the animals are so wild they will not permit near approach. There are also some running wild in Sonora, in Mexico. The Indians of the district say the animals have lived there for years. They are all decendants of the camels brought into this country for the government early in the fifties for use in desert lands of California and Arizona. When the civil war came on and some of the western posts were practically abandoned, the camels wandered away and gradually became wild.

Niagara Falls and 1000 Islands Excursion.

A very low rate, special train excursion to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay (1000 Islands of the St. Lawrence River) will be run over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 12. Passengers from points on Ft. Wayne branch will use regular train leaving Auburn 5:29 P. M. connecting at Waterloo with special train which runs through to the Falls, $625; to Alexandria Bay $11.75. Tickets will be good to return on all regular trains except "The Lake Shore Limited," No. 19, and as follows: Niagara Falls five days; Alexandria Bay, eight days, including date of sale.

THE CARNIVAL.

Saxby McIntosh has a contract with the Carnival Association to build and fly several mammoth kites during the Carnival. During the exhibition a man will make an ascension, making the fourth ascension ever attempted in the United States. All the kites will be attached to a strong wire one mile in length. This promises to be an interesting feature of our grand Carnival.

THE HOULTON REUNION.

Sept. 4, 1897, is the 64th anniversary of the first settlement in DeKalb county. On that date in 1832, John Houlton put up the first cabin built and occupied in the county. On that farm he lived and died, though the old house has long since passed away and a new one taken its place on almost the same spot. On the 4th of next month, the sons and daughters with their families hold their ninth reunion at the old homestead in the northeast part of Franklin township. And to this will be invited a number of the friends of the family.

The Meese Reunion.

Anyone getting married at the Meese reunion August 19, will save money by it. The ceremony will be free, and Clerk Long will donate the marriage license. Now, here is a chance for some to save enough to buy some extra furniture. The reunion is getting to be famous. Long articles with a picture of Mr Meese, appear in a Pittsburg daily, and also in one in Denver, Colorado.

Farmers' Picnic.

Aug. 12, at Pleasant Lake, will be the great farmers' picnic of the season. Ex-Gov. Lace, the farmer governor of Michigan, will surely be there to make the address, and there will be other good speakers. All take their families and basket dinners. The meeting will be in the fine grove on the lake.

Old Friends.

We were greatly pleased to receive a call last evening, from Mrs. Wheeler who will be better remembered as Miss Frankie Miller, daughter of Conrad Miller. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Abe Grogg who resides west of Waterloo, and Miss Mattie Hoffman, whose home is with her aunt, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman on the old homestead north of town. It will interest our people to hear of Mr. Miller's family. Mr. Miller's home is now in Warrensberg, Mo., where he has lived for some time. He and Mrs. Miller celebrated their golden wedding there five years ago, his age now being over 81. Still they are in fair health, and are here now with Mrs. Wheeler. All went to Canton, Ohio, today where is to be a reunion of four generations of the Miller family. After that, Mr. Miller who is a veteran, will go on to Buffalo to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R. Harley Miller is a practicing physician at Newkirk, Oklahoma. Mrs. Wheeler herself, lives in Kansas City, to which place she went on leaving here eighteen years ago. She taught school or did institute work till her marriage to Dr. W. S. Wheeler two or three years ago. She was a teacher, while yet in this county.

BUTLER.

Libbie Macklin, nee Arford and family are visiting her father and other relatives near here.

Many of the G. A. R. boys are talking of going to the grand encampment at Buffalo.

Stephen Likens living at the Wabash crossing on East North street has been seriously ill. Is slightly improving at this writing.

Leverett Williams an aged resident of Troy township, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Ben Stiefel is about to retire from the saloon business and go into legitimate trade. If all our other saloonists would arrive at the same wise conclusion we would have a decent town and not need two night policemen to keep drunken rowdies quiet enough to allow people to sleep in the down town district.

Many of our farmers have threshed, and wheat is yielding bountifully. This year's crop is estimated to be worth $7500000, more than last year's.

Property continues to change hands rapidly here, and on an up grade of prices.

Many of our people are out of town outing in various places.

J. A. Campbell and wife are thinking of a trip across country in Michigan. They expect to visit Jackson, Lansing Charlotte, Nashville Allegan and Kalamazoo.

Lizzie Champion has returned from a visit to Angola and Pleasant Lake.

HAIL STORM.

Yesterday there was a heavy hail storm east and south of here and a tremendous fall of rain. There has not been as heavy a rain in that section for a long time. Corn was blown flat and considerably injured of course. J. E. Pomeroy reports that out in Wilmington township, where they were holding a grove meeting, the people were driven to their buggies and under them and the wagons, and even then were drenched. The hail was so plenty it could be scooped up by handfuls.

Letter From Germany.

Miss Gertrude Schiffli received a letter Monday, from a friend in Germany, or to be more exact from Alsace, her native country. It was a nice long, and friendly letter, the writer sending regards to the friends here, and especially to the sisters Lena and Rosa. The letter is in German, but will be of interest to their many friends, and she will be pleased to show it to them.

New Wrinkles in Sales.

In the show window of Brown, Culbertson & Boland's store, is a curious specimed of advertising for a good bargain. There are two bicycles: A "$100-Cleveland," on which is marked a diminishing price, "$2 less a day." Today the price stands at $89, to-morrow at $87, the next day at $85 and so on down. The other wheel is a "$75-Road King," that drops $1 a day. To-day it is $45 and tomorrow, $44 and so on. It is quite a scheme.

Big Deal at Wawasse

A correspondent writing from Wawasee to the Indianapolis Journal says: "Col. Eli Lilly has been asked to name his price for his interest and by next year the surroundings at Wawasse may be entirely changed. A party of wealthy Chicago clubmen are looking for a location to build a complete gymnasium and summer athletic headquarters and Wawasee has been selected as an ideal resort. The contemplated enterprise was conceived by Maj. Elliott Durrand, who now owns Yumuri cottage and 1,100 feet of high grounds adjoining Wawasee Inn grounds on the east. He is a life member of the Chicago Atletic club, which now has nearly three thousand members and is the leading organization of its kind in Chicago. The scheme is being pushed by certain rich members of the Chicago Athletic club, together with other men from the Kenwood and Hyde Park clubs. Recently Maj. Durrand brought from Chicago in a private car seventeen club men to inspect the place and all were greatly charmed with the location, pronouncing it ideal."

A Surprise.

Saturday, August 7th, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Darrow of Wilmington township were surprised at their home by a large gathering of relatives and friends, about 10 a. m. who came with baskets full of cakes, fruit, and other delicacies. And at about one, p. m. all present were served with a grand dinner, after which all had a good visit It was the 25th anniversary of their wedding. Of these present were, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fulke, of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Metcalf, Miss Bertha Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Metcalf and Mrs. D. D. Metcalf of Union township; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wingard, Mr. and Mrs. James Metcalf, Mrs. Blanch Funk, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wingard, Mr. and Mrs. C. Cosper, of Wilmington township.

THE COMING INSTITUTE.

County Teacher's Institute begins here next Monday. Besides the great lecture Tuesday evening by Dr Frank Bristol and Wednesday evening by Dr. Hedley, there will be a musical by home talent Monday evening, which is free, and a free lecture under under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Thursday evening. The best of teachers will be at work all the week, We hope to see many who are not teachers in attendance, both day and evening, as well as all the teachers.

Dr. Frank Bristol, who is to lecture here Tuesday evening of next week, has been chosen as pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, at Washington D. C. This is the church at which President McKinley and family attend. So all who hear him, will have a chance to get acquainted with the president's pastor.

Rebridging Niagara.

(*Harper's Weekly.*)

The usefulness of the railway suspension-bridge, which was the first great bridge of its kind erected in America, and also the first bridge to span the Niagara chasm, has been ended. Its towers and cables have been removed, and the suspended portion is meeting the same fate. The charters for the erection of this bridge were obtained in Canada and New York in 1846. A means of communication was established between the two cliffs at the site of the bridge by a boy named Horman Walsh, who is still living, and who, while flying his kite allowed it to settle on the Canadian bank. The kite string served to pull a cord across the river, which in turn was followed by a rope, and then by a wire cable. On this wire cable a car was operated as a ferry and to facilitate the building of the bridge. This cableway was probably the first used in America, and was first operated on March 13, 1848. The car, or basket is now treasured as one of the possessions of the Buffalo Historical Society. It is made of strips of band iron, and was designed by T. G. Hullett, of Niagara Falls

Several years were consumed in building the bridge, so that it was not until March 8, 1855, that the first train crossed it. This first bridge was of wood, with stone towers. In 1880 the suspended structure was renewed in steel, and in 1886 the towers gave way to steel successors. This remodeling was done without any interruption to to traffic, and was under the supervision of L. L. Buck, M. Am. Soc. C. E. As compared with the time it took to build the suspension-bridge, it is interesting to note that the arch which has taken its place was erected within a few months, and is a much larger bridge. On its upper deck the new arch has double tracks for steam-cars, while its lower deck is taken up by a trolley track—the first to cross to Canada—carriageways, and walks.

W. J Craig in Hard Luck

Our readers will remember W. J. Craig, at one time owning a controlling interest in the Indianapolis Sentinel. He is now in the hospital of the Soldier's Home at Marion, his health gone, and much of his property lost. He was at one time worth $150,000. He lost his health in the army, and that, with bad investments, has brought him down.

The Meese Reunion

Mr. Meese is busy getting arrangements made for the Reunion next week, Thursday, Aug. 19. He desires to have a meeting of all who are members of the Association, at the Armory in Auburn, on Friday evening of this week, Aug. 13, at 7:30, to help make necessary arrangements. On Monday morning, Aug. 16, he desires all who can assist in making the stand at the court house, and seating the grounds, to come and be ready to assist. A couple or so of teams will be needed for this. And on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 18, he asks the ladies interested to come in and help to decorate the stand and help get it ready for the next day. Anyone, no matter whether from town or country, who is willing to help he will be glad to see on each of these calls. Inasmuch as this is the only Association of the kind in the whole world, it is hoped all, whether members or not, will work for its perfect success.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

Isaac Speer came down from Waterloo yesterday. He brings word that Thomas Hamman, a well known resident of Smithfield, died Sunday evening and is buried today, the funeral being at the U. B. church in Waterloo. His death was quite sudden, as he was in Waterloo Saturday, seeming to be as well as usual. The Waterloo people who have been out on the Coast, are expected home this week. They are J. F. Shuman and wife, Miss Phebe Walker, Mrs. Wm Fisher and Miss Allie Fisher, Mrs. Charles Kelley who has been visiting Cy Kelley, in California, may remain there awhile. Mr. Speer was here on his way to Garrett with his daughter, Flora, now Mrs. E. E. Lollar. Mr. Lollar is one of the teachers at Garrett, but at present is sick in Waterloo.

POWDER IN THE SHEAF.

What was intended to be a sort of "infernal machine" was brought to light by an accident while threshers were at work Friday over in Wilmington township. Tom Lisher was doing the job, when as often happens, a sheaf fell off of the table used by the band cutter. As good luck would have it, this particular sheaf burst open when it struck and exposed a small bundle of cotton batting tied up in wire. Everybody was afraid to tackle the suspicious package, for it might contain dynamite. However, some mustered up courage enough to open it carefully, and inside the package was found a small parcel wrapped in paper, and in this was a small quantity of gunpowder together with a little bundle of matches tied up with small wire. And there were also several loose matches in the package and scattered near by. It is supposed that whoever placed the articles in that sheaf, intended that when it was sent through the threshing machine, it would ignite some or all of the matches and then the powder, and be nearly certain to cause a small blaze in the straw as it went through the separator and then into the straw stack. Had this happened, it would have caused a big loss of property. It is probable that the carelessness of the fellow in tying the sheaf, saved the trouble for even the accident of the falling to the ground would not have saved them, but for the loose tying of that band, which slipped apart and revealed the inner package. We presume no one knows why or by whom it was done, but it was an act of cowardly meanness for which hanging would be the most fitting punishment.

MARRIED AND MATED.

(*Coffeyville, Kansas, News.*)

"One of those delightful occurrences that the whole neighborhood generally denominates "perfectly lovely," took place at the handsome country residence of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Picker, four miles northeast of Coffeyville, Saturday evening, July 31st, 1897. In response to a most cordial invitation, the writer had the pleasure of participating in the ceremonies attendant upon the marriage of Mr. L. H. Ashby and Miss Jessie Picker, on the above date. The drive from the city to the Picker farm, was exceedingly pleasant. We were met and cordially greeted, as were all the guests by our warm hearted and truly hospitable friends, the hosts of the evening A number of relatives and friends had already gathered, and a brilliant scene was presented on the cool lawn and in the brilliantly lighted parlors. By half past eight o'clock the spacious dwelling was filled with a cheerful company of men and women, from the city and community, who had assembled to do honor to the occasion. At 8:30 o'clock the bridal party entered the large parlor and were met by Rev. A. S. Freed, the officiating minister. Mr. Frank Wisden, as groomsman and Miss Polly Holman, as bridesmaid, led the bridal procession. In the presence of the assembled company, Rev. Freed performed the impressive ceremony and uttered the solemn words that made the "twain one." The groom was a perfect picture of well developed young manhood and the bride was simply lovely as she appeared in her girlhood charms and the beautiful simplicity of well trained yonth. The attractive couple seemed to have been "born for each other" as they earnestly and carefully respond to the service by which their lives were united by the strong bonds of wedlock. Their popularity was attested by the enthusiastic manner with which they were congratulated by every one present. The congratulatory period was followed by an elegant supper that was unexcelled in richness and marked by abundance in every particular. In this respect Mr. and Mrs. Picker showed their generosity in providing, and their skill in entertaining. It was a veritable "wedding feast," and the guests did it ample justice. The fortunate groom is a son of our valued friends, Mr and Mrs. Milton Ashby. He grew from boyhood into manhood in this community, and is one of the best young men in this community The bride is the adopted, but very greatly beloved and cherished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Picker. She came to their home seven years ago, and won and maintained a warm place in the esteem of all with whom she became acquainted."

Then follow a long list of the guests and gifts, among which we notice prominently Charlie Picker and Don Lawrence, who are out there at present. Geo. Picker himself, we see, gives the young couple a valuable farm.

STOP BUSINESS

And take a few days relaxation from its cares by going on the Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay low rate, Special train excursion over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., August 12.

—Good oak logs are coming to the DeWitt mill now. The other day eight big loads were seen in a string.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Cyrus Maurer, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the seventh day of September, 1897, the same being the second day of the September Term, 1897, of Commissioners' Court of said county.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning thirty-one and one-half (31½) rods north of the quarter post on the south side of section thirty-six (36) Union Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

COURSE.	DISTANCE
South 50 degrees east to stake 2	200 feet
On curve to east	100 feet
East to stake 7	400 feet
On curve south to stake 9	200 feet
South to stake 13	400 feet
South 35 degrees west to stake 24	1100 feet
South 50 degrees west to stake 29.25	525 feet
South to stake 40	1025 feet
South 40 degrees west to stake 49	900 feet
South 32 degrees west to stake 61	120 feet
South 14 degrees west to stake 64	300 feet
South 56 degrees west to stake 68	400 feet
South 24 degrees west to stake 71	300 feet
On curve to west to stake 72	100 feet
West to stake 74	2 0 feet
South to stake 81.60	760 feet
South 43 degrees east to stake 85	340 feet
South 20 degrees east to stake 86	100 feet

Ending in Bear Creek 125 feet below where said Bear Creek crosses the east line of section eleven (11) Township thirty-three (33) north of Range 13 east, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Also the following lateral, commencing at a point four hundred and six (406) feet north and eight (8) feet east of the southeast corner of Union Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

COURSE	DISTANCE
South 58 degrees west to stake 2.73	273 feet
North 75 degrees west to stake 4.69	196 feet
South 66 degrees west to stake 6	131 feet
South 45 degrees west to stake 12.62	662 feet
South 49 degrees west to stake 14.54	194 feet
West to stake 22.65	811 feet

Ending twenty-eight (28) feet below stake fourteen (14) of main ditch on land of Cyrus Maurer.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

William B. Lawhead,	Henry E. Sebert
Silas and Alice Franks,	Mathew George "Heirs"
George Carper,	Union Township
John G. Hoodlemier	John C. Cramer,
Cyrus Maurer,	Enoch Morr,
Maletus A. High,	Burton Brown,
Mary E. High,	Philip Carper,
Amos L. Sebert,	Joseph Wingard,
John Carper,	James Cosper,
Sarah Carper,	Wilmington Township
Wm. A. and M. Anthony,	Jackson Township.

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.
By G. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

ANNUAL REPORT

Comes now, A. W. Madden, Trustee of Union Township, and presents to the Board his annual report, as such Trustee for the preceding year, ending July 31st, 1897, showing the receipts and expenditures of said township, for Township, Road, Common and Special School and Dog Tax purposes for said year, as follows to wit:

For Township Purposes:	
Amount of Receipts,	$1019.73
" " Expenditures,	487 51
Balance on hand,	532.22
For Road Purposes:	
Amount of Receipts,	$1795.89
" " Expenditures,	1442.09
Balance on hand,	353.80
For Dog-Tax-Purposes:	
Amount of Receipts,	$221 29
" " Expenditures,	154.33
Balance on hand,	66.96
For Common School Purposes:	
Amount of Receipts,	$1440.05
" " Expenditures	674.94
Balance on hand,	763.11
Special Road Fund:	
Amount of Receipts,	$1357.34
" " Expenditures,	909.83
Balance on Hand,	447.51
For Special School Purposes:	
Amount of Receipts,	$623.49
" " Expenditures	208.46
Balance on hand,	415.03
Recapitulation:	
Total Receipts,	$6457.79
" " Expenditures,	3877.16
" Balance on hand,	2580.63

And the Board, after carefully examining said report, and the vouchers filed therewith, find it correct and order it to be placed on file and kept in the County Auditor's Office, and that the Auditor make or cause to be made a certified copy of the foregoing abstract of said Report, to be transmitted to the Trustee of Union Township.

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County. } ss.

I, F. A. Borst, Auditor in and for said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, complete and perfect copy of an abstract of the report of A. W. Madden, Trustee of Union Township, and the order in relation thereto made by the Board of Commissioners of said County at their August special term for 1897, as appears from the Records of the Board now in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Board of Commissioners, at Auburn, this 6th day of August, A. D 1897.

F. A. BORST, Auditor.
M. BOLLMAN, Deputy.

Black Dress Goods!

There's no human complexion that isn't bettered for a Black Dress Background. Moreover it harmonizes with every color. If there's one stock in our store that's right its the new blacks.

50 pieces new, New Style Black Dress Goods just received. While other merchants were talking "Tariff" and higher prices, we quietly went into the market and bought for spot cash. Result: Prices Lower than Ever.

Bargains in Summer Goods.

2 Piece Dresses, were $1.75, now **$1.25**

Fine Lawn and Percale Dresses. Elegantly Made and Trimmed, were $2.25 to $2.50 your choice..... **$1.25**

Fine Lwans and Organdies, were 10c, now **6c**

100 Shirt Waists. were 75c to $2.00; your choice..... **50c**

5 dozen Ladies' Collars and Ties combined, were 25c; your choice..... **10c**

New Fall Goods In Every Department

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of receipts and expenditures on account of Township fund by the Trustee of Fairfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, for the year ending July, 31. 1897.

Funds.	Bal. on Hand Last Report.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Bal. on Hand.
Road	50 59	1 170 94	1 084 61	136 92
Special Road	372 04	397 64	460 55	309 13
Township	832 11	566 33	741 31	657 13
Special School	488 62	681 56	745 45	424 73
Tuition	1227 18	2 266 65	2 219 62	1 274 21
Dog	2 50	116 72	113 44	5 78
Total	$2 973 04	$5 199 84	$5 364 99	$2 807 90
	5 199 84			
Total Receipts	$8 172 88			
Total Expenditures			$5 364 99	
Ballance on Hand				$2,807.90.

I, Jos. Huet, Trustee of Fairfield Township, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true full and complete report of the receipts and expenditures for said township, for the year ending as herein stated, as I verily believe, so help me God.

JOS. HUET,
Trustee.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2nd day of August, 1897.

F. A. BORST, Auditor,
M. BOLAND, Deputy.

Statement of Indbetedness.

Month, Day, Year.	No. of Order.	To Whom Issued.	Purpose.	Amount Due.
Nov. 14, 1896	14	Emma Zonker	For sheep killed June 20, 1897	$22 00 dog fund
Nov. 17, 1896	15	Albert Buchanan	For sheep killed	5 00 dog fund
Nov. 17, 1896	16	J. S. Potts	For sheep killed	18 00 dog fund
March 26, 1897	1	Park Sebert	For sheep killed	15 00 dog fund
May 4, 1897	2	Jesse Myers	For sheep killed	40 00 dog fund
May 4, 1897	3	Wm. Stahl	For sheep killed	8 00 dog fund
May 17, 1897	4	Isaac Reed	For sheep killed	4 50 dog fund
May 31, 1897	5	F. M. Dellenbach	For sheep killed	16 00 dog fund
June 22, 1897	6	Alvin Deetz	For sheep killed	5 00 dog fund

For Particulars.

About special train excursion August 12, over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. to Niagara Falls and Alexandria Bay, see another column, or see posters, or ask agents.

—James T. Johnston, of Albion, was here over night, a guest of his son Dr. J. H. Johnston He was on his way to Columbia City to assist in the survey of a ditch, Mr. Johnston being an engineer of large experience.

—A Garrett young man named Foster L. Wright is reported killed at Cherry Run, W. Va, yesterday. He went to jump onto a moving freight train, and fell under the cars.

—O. E. Lybarger, the main-st photographer has quite an attractive show window which gives one an idea of the quality of work he is doing.

—Mrs. Geo. Chapman and children returned today from Toledo, O., where they have been during the past few weeks visiting friends.

—O. L. Wheaton, of Sedan together with his wife, and also his sister Mrs. M. Gaston, from Gordon, Neb., and little Miss Autie Guthrie, daughter of S. W. Guthrie, were in town Tuesday. They made this office a brief call. Always glad to meet our friends.

—See the reports we publish of the financial condition of the townships of Fairfield and Union, every township is required by law to publish these statements and the trustee who does not, fails of his sworn duty to his people.

—Mrs. Cammack who lectures at the institute next week on Scientific Temperance, will speak at the M. E. church Sunday evening. It will be a union service and no doubt the house will be crowded.

—As Mrs. Lillian Bartels is some better, her sister Mrs. S. L. Stringham and baby, have returned to their home at Fort Wayne.

Among the recent increase in pensions, we note those of Isaac Ditmars, of Auburn, and Peter Fisher, of Waterloo. Good for them.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. R. Sawvel went over to Butler last night to spend a week.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tarney and daughters returned to-day from Warsaw.

—Mrs. Judge Panfield and daughter Blanche, went up to Clear Lake today.

—Dr. Swarts went over to Edon today on a professional trip.

—Mrs. Clara Wilson Wood, of New York City, is visiting Mrs. A. C. Robbins.

—Total eclipses of the sun do not come often. We had one in 1869, and there was one in 1897, total at Denver, but here not fully so.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—It is said there are over 3,200 islands in Georgian Bay, a branch of Lake Huron. Some are quite small, others very large, like Manitoulin Island.

—Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Fort Wayne Journal this morning contains the marriage license of John Shugers and Miss Leah Amstutz, daughter of John Amstutz, of Allen county.

—Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises. It heals without leaving a scar. Davenport the druggist.

—Many Garrett people, mostly young people, were over here Tuesday evening, partly on business and partly to enjoy the pleasant drive and hear the excellent music of our band.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Vim, vigor and victory:-these are the characteristics of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. Davenport the drug gist.

—Any person desiring to adopt a homeless child, or to receive into his family such a child, to be kept and cared for, is requested to write to the Board of State Charities, Indianapolis, Indiana.

—"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Davenport the druggist.

—Henry Sherlock is back from Chicago looking as sound as a dollar. He talks of moving his family back to the old home here. He says Sam Buss is in Denver but Oliver and Truman still in Chicago. All are well as far as he knows.

—It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin tronbles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. Davenport the druggist.

—Mrs. D. A. Garwood and daughters Helen and Allene went to Warsaw this morning to attend the Winona meetings two weeks. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Worden of Fort Wayne, who have a cottage there.

—John Griffin, of Zanesville, O., says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Davenport the Druggist.

—This is a great summer for animal life. A church in Jersey City was compelled to stop its meetng recently by clouds of mosquitoes. A colored congregation in Atchison, Kansas, has abandoned its church because of the numerous skunks that insist on attending.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—"I crave but one minute," said th public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceedrd with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled for throat and lung troubles. Davenport the Druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

—Island Park Assembly closed last Saturday.

—Mrs. Charley Pommert returned today from Bryan.

—Thomas Sommers and son, went to Fort Wayne today.

—Mrs. John Bartels is sick at her home in the north part of town.

—Harry Draggoo went up to Jackson, Michigan, today for an outing at one of the lakes.

—Dr. Stamets reports a bouncing big girl born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rohm near Waterloo.

—Ex-Commissioner O. H. Widney, was a caller today. He wanted to pay his subscription, but as it was already paid ahead, his money was no good.

—Cheap excursion to Niargara Falls and 1000 Islands of the St. Lawrence River August 12 over the Lake Shore Ry. See another column for particulars.

—St. Joe News: J. W. Dills threshed 662 bushels of wheat from 26 acres last week. An average of over 25 bushels to the acre, which is a big yield for an off year.

—Grace Rush returned yesterday from an extende visit with the family of John Henderson in southeast Jackson. She had a grand time and thinks the people down that way are as nice as can be found.

—George Barney is lying quite ill at his home in Spencerville. His friends over the county fear that he may not recover. He has for, many years, been one of the most prominent men in that section.

—M. A. Miller is at the Junction now, and will continue his business of boiler making at that point, as there are some advantages in that location. Mr. Miller is an excellent workman and will get patronage wherever he is.

—The trustee reports to commissioners are now fully, in the last being from Concord, which was reported and examined today. The only serious difficulty so far, is the Waterloo report, which shows more money paid out than they had received.

—Mr. I. O. Bachtel of the Eagle Mills has just put in one of the latest improved double rollers and now makes flour at least three shades whiter than has ever been turned out at his mill. He says wheat is better this year than it has been in the past five years.

—Quite a number of our people went out to see the Epworth boys in their camp last evening. Several of the parents took out little odds and ends of what the boys are learning to call "grub," an act of thoughtfulness at which the lads were greatly pleased.

—Dorsey Pilgrim and wife came back from Michigan several days ago. They had been up in Benzie county, and while there met a number of former DeKalb folks. Mrs. Pilgrim's health was considerably benefited by the stay up there.

—There is a little time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Davenport the druggists.

—Bert Robbins, cashier of the Farmers Bank got his finger caught in the door of the bank vault this morning and pinched it "right smart." That comes from being a banker. There may be other objections to the business, but this is the only one we think of just now.

—Bro. Gordon of the Dispatch is still kissing Bro. Weamer of the Gazette, over the garden wall. Members of the same church, members of the same "G. A. R.," members of the same "G. O. P." why can't you be reconciled? Why can't you follow the example of the Garrett Clipper and the Old Reliable COURIER, for the last two weeks? There's a pattern to reform the bloodthirsty.

—The G. A. R. posts of Indiana are endeavoring to have Sunday observed as Memorial day. All the posts of Indianapolis, but one, and a large number throughout the state, have endorsed a resolution which authorizes the department commander to direct that the graves be decorated next year on either the last Sunday in May the first Sunday in June. If a majority of the posts in the state approve the resolution, the department commander will follow the instruction.

—The statement of the Farmers Bank that we publish today, ought to be an object lesson to the windjammer of the Clipper. July 22, that paper in commenting on Cashier Robbins as a possibility for the appointment of treasurer, admitted he would make a capable officer, but objected to him, because his appointment would be such "a 'rosy thing' for the Farmers Bank." But this statement don't look as if the bank needed anything very "rosy." This is the strongest statement ever made by this bank in its history of fifteen years of successful business. It is a splendid showing both as to cash means on hand and the amount of deposits. The cash resources are 45 per cent while the law only requires a resource of 15 per cent. Auburn banks are not in need of the spare cash in the treasurer's office.

—The familiar face of H. A. Lesh will no longer be seen at the Pioneer Hardware store. He has been a courteous and obliging clerk and will be missed by his many friends throughout the county. We understand he will move back to his old home near Canton O. He has the best wishes of the COURIER for his future prosperity, as he will be located at the very root of it

Saturday's Daily.

—Judge Bowersox, of Bryan was in the city today.

—Eli Waratler of Jackson made the COURIER a pleasant business call today.

—Hon. J. D. Leighty was in town yesterday on business. We acknowledge a brief business call.

—It is now believed that the zinc mines of Kansas are about valuable as the gold mines of Alaska.

The COURIER had business calls this forenoon from two of its patrons, Harris Squires and David Row.

—Curt Reed, one of our Garrett friends was over here on a business trip yesterday. He came on his wheel.

—Miss Lottie Fitch of Huntertown, returned home last evening after a week's visit with the family of Dr. Fitch.

—A limited amount of small wood suitable for our engine will be taken now from those subscribers who have made such an arrangement.

—Some of the coaches on the Lake Shore are painted the new olive green color that the company has adopted. They look much prettier than the old yellow ones.

—The opening of the theater season at the Opera House will be Aug. 26, 27, and 28, by the Anna E. Davis Company. They have been here before and were a good company.

—Frank Long, a former Waterloo man, was here to-day. He is located at Cincinnati, but has been at Waterloo for a few weeks, in the interest of the pianos and organs he represents.

—Frank Swarts who has been back here for a time, was in town a time or two this week. He has been for several years at Eldon, Iowa, but is temporarily at Waterloo again, his former home.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports Mrs. Rother quite sick at the home of her daughter Mrs. Frank Rose. Mr. Buckmaster, at the north end of town has also been sick. Both patients are improving under her treatment.

—Miles Baxter came home last evening from Hamilton, where he spent two or three days with the Auburn people who are camping out at Cold Springs. He says all are well and enjoying themselves.

—The Brandon boys are threshing for Sam Gibson today. Alva who owns the outfit is able to sit up some now, though he is suffering considerably from his burns. The boys threshed over 1300 bushels of oats and wheat yesterday.

—Dr. Baxter brought in some ripe pears yesterday, August 5, from Alexander Forsythe's, in Jackson, the first we have seen of home grown this year. He says Mr. Forsythe has a good many of them. But we have been told the pear crop will be short this year.

—Steuben Republican:—Last week Editor George W. Gordon, of the Auburn Dispatch, intimated that a certain Auburn editor had been at a prayer meeting. This caused James A. Barns and John C. Lochner, of the DAILY COURIER, to assert that they were prepared to prove an alibi. That leaves Bro. R. H. Weamer, of the Gazette, to shoulder the balme of being the only religious editor in the town. He should rise up and say, "Why persecutest thou me?"

—The Dispatch blames the democrats for "holding up the Dingley bill in the senate." It is quite a compliment if this is true, when there were only 30 democrats to 40 republicans. But there is consolation in knowing that the 30 were fighting for low prices for what the people have to buy, while the 40 republicans were fighting for high prices for what the people have to buy. Let the common people, now compare the future prices of necessaries with the past prices.

—A great many people watched the big kite last eveniug until the gathering darkness made it invisible. It was the one that Saxby McIntosh has been sending up. In this case he allowed it to reach that point where it could be seen close by the moon. In fact a part of the time it was over the bright face of the moon moving about slightly and giving it something of the appearance of the transit of Venus over the sun's face. It is quite a queer sight. We suppose the string used was at least 2,500 feet long.

—Very few people have an idea of different kinds of merchandise an ocean steamship carries from the United States to foreign ports. The other day the Johnston Line steamer "Vedamore" loaded at the Locust Point docks of the B. & O., at Baltimore, 66 cars of lumber, 4 of starch, 19 of oil cake, 6 of provisions, 1 of organs, 1 of flour, 22 of tobacco, 2 of wire, 3 of sugar, 13 of fresh meat, 20 of sheep or 1699 head, 45 of cattle or 888 head, 3 of lead, 1 of copper, 4 of merchandise and 161 of grain, making a total of 371 cars oads.

—A Lake county farmer read an advertisement for a "flea killer." He answered it with a dollar bill and received a wooden mallet and a block of wood numbered 1 and 2. The directions read: "Place the flea upon No. 2 and hit him with No. 1. If that does not kill him, hit him again."

—Many Auburn people helped swell the crowd at Robinson park Sunday And from the country south and east of town there were also many present. No time since the celebration on July 5, has there been so large a crowd at the park as on yesterday. The special feature of the day was the Sangerbund meeting. Nearly all members of this organization were out from Fort Wayne. Then there was an excursion from Toledo, and altogether the park was well filled with humanity.

Monday's Daily.

—Miss Lottie Muchlfeith of Fort Wayne is the guest of Miss Cecilia Girardot.

—Remember the county teachers' institute begins here next Monday, August, 16.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schiffli, of Smithfield, were down here yesterday to visit their daughters who live here, Gertrude, Lena and Rosa.

—If your cane seat chairs need repairs take them to Mr. Greenberg. Corner of Manburen aed 3d-sts. He will fix them nicely for you.

—JUNK WANTED: I will buy all your scrap iron, old copper, rags, rubbers, etc., and pay cash. Call at corner of Vanburen and 3d-sts. Auburn.

—There will be a Sunday school picnic in the grove near Hopewell church in Jackson township next Saturday Many schools are expected to be in attendance.

For durable photographs
in the very latest style see
O. E. Lybarger, Main-st,
Auburn. Phone 931.

—Mrs. Amanda Taylor, a daughter of Dr Goodbrake, who used to live here, is now visiting her relatives, the family of Joseph Rainier. Her home is at Clinton, Ill.

—Mrs. Eva Henly and son, Carl, and the Misses Pearl and Frances Culler, of Hicksville, Ohio, have been visiting the families of Alvin Baker and Fred Wilks the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Jardan and son master Barton, of Mansfield, Ohio, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McMcClellan south of town. Mrs. Jardan is a sister of Mrs. McClellan.

—The Fall Term of the Elkhart Institute, Elkhart, Ind., will begin on Tuesday, August 24th and continue ten weeks. A full corps of teachers. Circulars free. Address the secretary as above.

—Archie McIntyre went to Peru today, where his wife has been on a visit with her people. They will also make a visit with the family of I. N. Cool at Logansport, before their return.

—But few farmers throughout the country are complying with the law in regard to keeping the weeds cut at the side of the road along the entire frontage of their property. And even in town some neglect this matter.

Saturday eve. our streets were jammed full of people who were not only here to listen to the band but to trade and for pleasure. There were large numbers of carriages from town and country, as well as from Waterloo and Garcett.

—Capt. Otto has just added to his stock of war relics a big 20-pound carrot shell, such as he was very familiar with in the war. He served in the artillery, and used that very kind of guns. It can be seen at any time as it stands on his porch.

—Mrs. Violet Bowman, will be here several days this week visiting the family of her father, Rev. W. D. Trover. She was at one time a teacher in our schools and has many friends who will no doubt be pleased to call on her while she is here. Her home is near Chicago.

—Guard W. A. Sutton, who accompanied Messrs. Borst, Dills and Sawvel back here has been dangerously ill, but is reported a little better. Mr. Sutton is suffering with a carbuncle or boil upon the back of his head and neck, from which there was, for a time, some doubts of his recovery.

—Mrs. Howard Trover and little son came today to spend a few days visiting Mr. Trover's people here. She had been visiting at her old home at Seville, Ohio. At the close of the visit here, Rev. W. D. Trover will accompany her on her return to her home which is in Oregon.

—Do you remember the adage that "Prevention is better than cure?" This is just the time of the year to exercise a little care to prevent sickness. Go get some Simmons Liver Regulator, liquid or powder, and take it to rid your body of any poison and tone up the system. "It is a safe and reliable medicine, and a great preventive of sickness."—Rev. Jas. Rollins, Fairfield Va.

—The COURIER is pleased to announce the arrival this morning of a ten pound boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Olds on north Jackson-st. In behalf of their many friends we extend the warmest congratulation to Mr. Olds and his estimable wife. It is needto say that the parents are happy, for now they have a girl and boy. Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts was in attendance.

—The town has caused the Seventh street bridge to be closed as it has been condemned. To repair the bridge would mean an outlay of several hundred dollars and then it would only be a few years till a new bridge would have to be built. The members of the town board and the commissioners held a meeting last week to consult each other concerning this bridge. But little was accomplished at this meeting. They decided to meet later at the bridge, but on this occasion the commissioners failed to appear. Hence the town ordered the marshal to close up the bridge so far as vehicles are concerned.

—The two lectures next week at the institute are likely to be popular, John Shuman, of Waterloo, writes from the Pacific coast, to have seats reserved for him at Mr. Bristol's lecture Tuesday evening. And there are others that are sending word to keep seats for Mr. Hedly's lecture Wednesday evening. In both cases, it is from men who have heard them already.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Tuesday's Daily.

—J. E. Pomeroy and wife and Miss Pomeroy, of Ohio, returned this morning from Butler.

—Gloria Graham, of Ligonier, is in the city for a few days the guest of her cousin Miss Cora Crew.

—LOST:—On the street Saturday evening, a St. Bernard pup. Finder please return to C. F. DuWan.

—Dr. Buchtel came home from Ligonier, yesterday, but Mrs. Buchtel and little Lucille will remain there for a time.

—George Ralston is back from his outing at Crooked Lake, and in his place at the auditor's office again and hard at work

—Bessie Zimmerman has gone to Chicago and will visit a few weeks there, with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Markle.

—Mrs. E. Zimmerman, Miss Lou Daniels and Mrs. J. A. Barns drove over to St. Joe today to make a visit with friends in that lively little suburb.

—Shooting Tournament Sept. 1, Ball Games Sept. 2 and 3, Balloon Ascension Sept. 2 and 3, Bicycle races, Fire Works and other games Sept. 1, 2 and 3, at Ashley Free Street Fair.

—The members of the graduating class of '97 had their picture taken on Saturday, at Hoffman's. They wore the same dresses as at the commencement exercises.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, optician will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday Aug. 19th. If you have been unable to get proper glasses you are specially invited to call.

—Our old Fairfield friend Anthony Zonker was here Monday. He is getalong in years, but is a pretty sound man yet, and enjoys life, as we hope he may for a number of years yet.

—Miss Lizzie Dickinson principal of schools in Wichita, Kan., formerly teacher in the Waterloo schools, is now at the home of Frank B. VanAukeu and wife at Pleasant Lake. After a brief visit in Angola she will visit her Waterloo and Auburn friends, including the COURIER family.

—The G. R. & I annual fishing excursion will be run this year on August 24. Rate $5 for the round trip.

Last year we sold 13 million feet of lumber to China. Lumber is scarce over there, and we should take care to eetain them as customers.

At Kokomo, the other day, a baby died of some unknown trouble. An examination showed it had an open safety pin lodged in its stomach. You can't fool an Auburn baby that way. He keeps that kind of a pin moving closed end forward.

—L. W. Welker, of Albion, was here Tuesday, called we suppose by some legal business.

—The Wilson bill taxed diamonds 25 per cent; the Dingley bill only 10 per cent. Comment is unnecessary.

—Cyrus Cool son of Jim Cool, of Jackson township, was buried today at Woodlawn.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL OIL
FOR
Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Topics of the Times

A Portland man appears who has worn a pair of shoes more or less regularly for forty years.

It is reported that Florida will soon be rid of the hated hyacinth. A red spider is said to be rapidly destroying them.

A merchant in Copenhagen was recently fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag for an advertising medium.

In Zuzuland when the moon is at the full, objects are visible at a distance of seven miles. By starlight one can read with ease.

A note of the Bank of England, twisted into a kind of rope, can suspend as much as 329 pounds upon one end of it and not be injured.

The Vatican at Rome is the largest palace that has ever been erected. In length it is 1,200 feet and in breadth 1,000 feet. It contains 4,422 rooms.

During the last year no fewer than 10,000 school children were taught to swim by instructors employed by the London Schools Swimming Association.

The Brooklyn bridge gives employment to a permanent force of 773 men and women, of whom ninety-five are policemen and 216 in the train department.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average in Spain is 3,000 hours; that of Italy, 2,300; Germany, 1,700; England, 1,400.

The surviving members of the Virginia secession convention are to write out their recollections of its sessions at the request of the Virginia Historical Society.

The money that was raised to give Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe a statue will probably be applied to the purchase of the old Hartford home of the family for her daughters.

There is a musical school district down in Rockport, Me. There are only twenty-eight families, but they possess eleven violins, nine organs, six pianos, two banjos, and one guitar.

Mississippi must be growing, for on no other basis can be explained the opening of eighty-three new postoffices in that State last year, the record exceeding that of any other State.

England's national debt shows an average daily decrease of nearly $100,000 during the last five years. In the same time the debt of the United States has shown an average daily increase of $125,000.

What is described as the largest striped bass ever taken in the Penobscot River, Maine, was caught by a Bucksport man a few days ago. It weighed forty-one pounds and was three feet ten inches long.

The public schools in Baltimore, Vt., the smallest town in the United States, have closed for the summer vacations. During the term of ten weeks, which has just closed, the whole number of pupils enrolled was twelve.

A Rhode Island man is going into the wishbone business. He will buy the magic little bones from firms that sell canned chicken and then dispose of them to the feminine purchasers for decorative and sentimental purposes.

Spain, among her desperate resorts to procure money for the war in Cuba, has established a monopoly for the sale and manufacture of gunpowder. In the call for bids it is announced that none under $600,000 a year will be considered.

Hamilton Aide corrects the impression that Corsica is full of bandits. Murder is not uncommon from love quarrels or the vendetta, but a traveler may go from one end of the island to the other, unarmed and unescorted, without fear of violence or pillage.

An old willow in New Haven, near the harbor front, which has been cut down, had a historic interest because of a tradition that under its branches Benedict Arnold marshaled the first New Haven company that enlisted for the revolutionary war.

A committee of the Episcopal church of Georgia is investigating the financial condition of the church with the intention of dividing the diocese if the funds will permit. The church has grown so rapidly in that section that two bishops and two dioceses are now needed.

Upon the Kauffman farm, in Springfield Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, is a rose tree of the crimson Rambler variety which is noted for its remarkable growth and abundance of flowers. It bears a beautiful crimson flower, and last year had 5,650 blossoms and buds.

The old Palais d'Industrie on the Champ Elysees in Paris has been demolished, the work having gone on very swiftly since the closing of the salon. The great glass building was erected for the World's Fair of 1855, and is now cleared away to make room for the exhibition buildings of 1900.

A candidate for the postmastership at Waldoboro, Me., owns 625 hens and chickens, and urges as one claim for the position that a man that can manage a big flock of hens successfully is equal to any public trust. The man experienced in hen culture will appreciate the force of this argument.

Japan has an income tax. If a taxpayer protests that he is rated too high by the officials he is thrust into a dark room and told to "think it over carefully." Sometimes a man stays there twenty-four hours, buried in darkness and thought, and finally he is apt to agree with the officials that he is richer than he had at first supposed.

A church society of a town up in Connecticut has a favorite form of entertainment called a chronothanatolethron. It is a show in which personages of other times appear in the costumes in which they are supposed to have lived. The advantage of it all is that in the name you get more than value for your money, even if the effort is not a success otherwise.

About $70,000 a year has been saved by the State of Virginia through a reform in regulating criminal expenses. One change which results in a large saving is that which provides that convicts sentenced to the penitentiary shall be sent for by the authorities of that institution, rather than escorted to it by sheriffs or police in the various counties and cities.

There is only one naval power of the first rank—Great Britain. The French navy is barely half as strong, and France must consequently be classified as a sea power of the second rank. As none of the other naval powers is equal to France, they are placed in the third class, which includes Russia, the United States, the Japanese, the Italian and the German fleets.

In France it is not necessary to have a license to keep a dog, but, what amounts to practically the same thing, it is necessary to pay a dog tax, which varies according to the species—a watch dog paying less than a fancy poodle, and so forth. From the returns of this tax it is learned that there are 2,900,000 dogs in France, which bring in an annual revenue of 8,800,000 francs.

EXCUSABLE STEALING.

Could Hardly Blame This Man for Taking a Feather Bed.

An attache of one of the departments who is of a scientific turn of mind was spending a portion of his leave of absence gathering geological specimens in a rather remote region, says a Washington exchange. He had made previous visits and was well known to the inhabitants.

"What has become of Jake Gorby?" he inquired of one of them.

"What's become of Jake Gorby? I dunno what's become o' Jake."

"He hasn't gone to work, has he?"

"Mebbe so. Jake left the township Jake did."

"Well, I guess it is a good riddance."

"It's so considered."

"Did he go of his own free will?"

"Yes. He jis' seemed to take a notion to go an' when he got started there wasn't no stoppin' him."

"It's a pity he was so lazy. He seemed a harmless sort of fellow."

"Harmless! Wal, idees about things differs. If you call lyin' an' thievin' an' gittin' drunk harmless, Jake was a reg'lar angel."

"I hadn't heard that he was in the habit of stealing."

"I don't like to say nothin' about a man behind his back; but the last thing Jake Gorby done was to walk off with the Widder Darby's feather bed."

"The scoundrel! I have heard of stealing pennies from blind men, but to rob a poor widow of her feather bed seems the very depth of heartlessness!"

"No; 'tain't quite right to say that. I don't want to do nobody an injustice. Jake was guilty of a lot of meanness, but I dunno's we ought to lay the feather bed up agin him. You see, the feathers was stuck onto Jake with tar, an' I mus' say the Widder Darby ruther seemed to enjoy gettin' rid of her property thet way."

Unconscious Humor.

Debate in the British House of Commons is ordinarily conducted in a low, conversational tone. Not long ago a burly military member, who was not accustomed to public speaking, delivered an excited harangue on the exile of the Guards to Gibraltar, and nearly emptied the House by the violence of his shouting.

It was like the breath of a roaring blast furnace, and every word seemed to crackle with explosive energy. Members in the benches were at first amused by his unnecessary fervor, and finally wearied by his noisy, ear-splitting declamation. Drawing himself up to his full height, and speaking in tones which were fairly deafening, he shouted:

"If I may be allowed to whisper in the ear of the Government——"

He was not allowed to go on. The members burst into a loud guffaw of laughter, which drowned his voice and seriously disconcerted him. When it was perceived from his look of astonishment that he was unconscious of the real cause of amusement, they laughed again, even more heartily than they had laughed before.

Unconscious humor is not always appreciated. When Herr Rickhert, not long ago, turned contemptuously toward the German ministers and cried out, "We hear nothing upon the ministerial benches, nothing but profound silence!" no member moved a muscle, and nobody laughed; yet whispering in thunder tones was scarcely more ludicrous than hearing profound silence.

O'Connell's most famous Irish bull was delivered at a public meeting in London, and passed unnoticed until the speech was in print. He asserted that the birth-rate in Dublin had diminished at the rate of five thousand a year for four years, and added, solemnly:

"I charge the British Government with the murder of those twenty thousand infants who never were born!"

Nothing could have been more absurd, yet there was not a sign of appreciation from the audience that the great orator had been unconsciously funny.

Comparison of Navies.

According to the latest official report, the Japanese navy consists of two first-class battleships and six projected; one second-class battleship, captured from the Chinese; five armored cruisers, ten second-class cruisers and six building or projected, and seventeen vessels which may be ranked as third-class cruisers. Spain has one first-class battleship and one building, one port-defense ship, eight first-class cruisers and three building, six second-class cruisers, one building; ninety-nine third-class cruisers, three building; thirty-six first-class torpedo craft, two building, and two second-class torpedo craft. The United States has twelve sea-going battleships, two armored cruisers in commission, one ram, six double-turret monitors, fourteen single-turret monitors, besides a considerable number of other vessels.

Poisonous Perspiration.

Human perspiration, if injected into dogs or rabbits, acts like a deadly poison, according to M. Arloing's experiments. Perspiration secreted during hard muscular work has more toxic power than the ordinary kind, while that obtained from subjects whose secretion has been checked by cold is very poisonous.

The Bombay Plague.

In Bombay the plague is carrying off over 500 persons a week still. It is now officially declared that the plague exists in Jiddah, the port from which Mecca is reached.

HINTS ABOUT DIVING.

HOW TO ACQUIRE ABILITY IN THIS RECREATION.

Rules to Be Followed When Rescuing One Who Cannot Swim—A Knowledge of This Art Is Essential to Life Saving.

Saving Persons from Drowning.

The whole secret of making a dive at the first attempt is to have plenty of confidence. Beginners, as a rule, are so nervous that they start to make a dive, but change their mind before reaching the water and turn it into an awkward

DIVING.

tumble. It has often been found a good plan for two persons to hold a towel out in front of the diver to show how high he must throw his legs in order to make a clean dive.

The low dive is about three feet from the surface. With the hands over the head take a deep respiration, and in leaving the solid surface throw the feet above the level of the head. In entering the water turn the hands upward and you come to the surface. The prettiest high dive is made when you spring far out, the body almost in a horizontal level, and allow the head and arms to decline toward the water. In making a very high dive the performer changes the position of his body by giving a peculiar quirk to his legs, which has the effect of shooting him into the water head first.

Headers are taken by running and jumping off a springboard. The body is straightened out as in a high dive, and there is but little splash on enter-

RISING TO THE SURFACE.

ing the water. Diving feet first and the sitting jump, with hands clasped over knees, are also sometimes practiced. Flippers are single or double somersaults make backwards or forwards from a board or solid surface.

The plunge differs from the dive in that the former is made head first from a firm take-off, the body being entirely free from spring. You simply plunge into the water and rise to the surface by the guiding of the hands, which are held out in front as in a dive. While in the water the body is perfectly motionless. Good plungers can glide seventy-five feet in this way with little difficulty.

Diving is absolutely essential in life saving, it being necessary frequently to dive for a drowning person. It is also essential to know just how to approach and grip a drowning person and how to release oneself from their oft-times fatal clutch. The following meth-

RESCUING.

od is nearly about that adopted by the life-saving service of England and the United States. Experience has proved it to be most effective, and it is to be regretted that the directions are not more generally known. Briefly they are as follows:

If held by the wrists take a deep breath and turn both arms simultaneously against the drowning person's thumbs outward, and attempt to bring your arms at right angles to your own body. This will dislocate his thumbs and compel him to let go. If clutched around the neck, bring the knees between the two bodies, placing them against the lower part of your opponent's chest. Then give a quick and sudden push, straightening out your legs at the same time, and throw the whole weight of your body backward. This will press the air out of his chest as well as push him off, no matter how tightly he may be holding.

If clutched around the body and arms, lean well over your opponent and throw one arm in an upward direction at right angles to the body, or draw one arm up between your body and his. Then, with thumb and forefinger, catch his nose and pinch the nostrils close, at the same time placing the palm of the hand on his chin and push outwards. This will cause him to open his mouth for breathing purposes, and he, being under, will swallow water. Choking ensues, and not only is the rescuer let go, but the other is left so helpless that he is completely under control. If clutched high around the body and arms, lean well over and turn one arm in an outward and upward direction, which move will free the arm. You then proceed as in the other case.

About the easiest way of towing a person to shore is to grasp him by the clothes or under the arm and swim on your back with a fast side stroke. If you swim better with the broad stroke, turn over on your face and let the drowning one lie on his back and put his arms about your neck. Or, if you are very strong, hold him up with one arm and swim with the other.

Patient Endurance.

Many think patient endurance is a virtue that outweighs all others in value. There never was a greater error.

Endurance is often so contemptible as to rank with cowardice. Evil is the enemy of progress in manners and morals. The endurance which tolerates evil is a defect worthy of the strongest effort to overcome it.

It takes courage, time, patience, faith to take a stand and make a fight against evil, whether the evil is threatening the nation's prosperity or individual rights and comforts.

We have in all communities laws that exist for the protection of the law-abiding citizens—his protection not only of life and property, but of comfort, of health, of morals.

The laws are for the whole community, for all ages and each sex. They are constantly violated. Why? Because endurance, not in the guise of virtue, but in its common every-day garb of weakness, indifference and laziness, permits these violations, refusing to see the moral degradation that ensues.

Righteous wrath that would express itself openly would put down many evils in their first stages, which, endured, create and strengthen themselves and allied evils, compelling the expenditure of men, money and years of time to overcome.

A Timely Rebuke.

A lady, riding on a car on the New York Central Railway, was disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen, occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student of some college, on his way home for a vacation. He used much profane language, greatly to the lady's annoyance.

She thought she would rebuke him, and, on begging pardon for interrupting, asked the young student if he had studied the languages.

"Yes, madam, I have mastered the languages quite well."

"Do you read and speak Hebrew?"

"Quite fluently."

"Will you be so kind as to do me a small favor?"

"With great pleasure. I am at your service."

"Will you be so kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew?"

The lady was not annoyed any more by the ungentlemanly language of this would-be gentleman.

Present Decision.

If, instead of being influenced by a hazy and undefined feeling, we bring clear thought to bear upon it, we shall find that the only supreme and final test of conduct must ever be the convictions which we hold at the time.

Not whether any other person or the whole world approve or disapprove, nor even whether we may or may not continue in future years to maintain them ourselves, must be our question, but whether at the present moment we believe in our inmost heart that such a course is the true and right one to pursue.

If this be not our guide—if any other voice, opposing that of conscience, be obeyed—then we act in defiance of our own moral sense, which is plainly the snapping of character.

Uncrowned Rulers.

There are many reigning sovereigns at the present time who have never taken the trouble to be crowned. Among them may be mentioned the German Emperor, the King of Italy, the King of Spain, the Queen of Holland, the King of Bavaria, the King of Saxony.

Cheering Indication.

The fact that $14,225, the largest amount ever paid at one time into the "conscience fund" of the United States Government, has been received within the last year, is a cheering indication that some men are growing better instead of worse.

When some young men fall in love, they show the first symptoms by investing heavily in perfumery.

IN STATES SHOWN BLACK BICYCLES ARE CARRIED AS BAGGAGE

—New York World.

HE WAS A BRILLLANT CLERK.

How a Virginia Prodigy Gave a 10 Per Cent. Discount.

I once had a promising bud of genius in my store down on the James River, said a Virginian to a reporter. I keep a general store there, and this bud, that promised to bloom into seven kinds of a loo loo flower, came to me from the far end of Prince George County, on the introduction of a friend of mine and his, who said as he wasn't good for anything else, perhaps he might be made handy in a store. I took him, just to be accommodating, of course, and promised to give him a chance to rise.

He was about 19 years old, and wrote poetry between times, so I put him to sweeping out as a starter. He could sweep well enough, and after a week I put him to doing the chores, and advised him to study the stock while he was resting.

After about six weeks of this kind of training I concluded he knew enough to take charge of my scrap counter, which was a counter where I put all my old stuff about every sixty days, with the most of it marked in big figures and with the additional information to those looking for bargains that there would be 10 off for cash.

Trade was lively the morning I put him at it, and he was doing as well, if not better, than the more experienced clerks, for I noticed several people getting around his way and getting out pretty quick with what they had bought. I didn't think much about the whys and wherefores until the young fellow came to me at the desk with a suit of clothes in his hands to ask me to explain something. The suit bore a large white card inscribed with a big black "$8."

"I don't quite understand this," says he. "The others I sold were marked $10.75, $11.50, $11.98, $12 and $12.48, and it was easy enough to calculate what 10 off would be and sell them for 75 cents, $1.50, $1.98, $2 and $2.48, but I'll be doggoned if I see how you're going to throw $10 off of an $8 suit, unless you want to give the customer $2, and I reckon you ain't that liberal, even at the scrap counter, are you?"

It mighty near gave me a spasm, that did, concluded the gentleman, and I put another clerk at my discount counter p. d. q.

A HEART OF BRICK.

Curious Method of Prolonging the Life of an Elm Tree.

One of the oldest sights of New Brunswick, N. J., is the elm tree in front of John E. Elmendorf's house, on Albany street. Mr. Elmendorf had the tree lined with brick to keep it alive.

The tree is said to be nearly 200 years old. Several years ago insects attacked it and hollowed its heart out. Then at a Fourth of July celebration a spark set fire to the dry interior and destroyed the greater part of what was left. Only the bark on one side and a little

THE BRICKS IN THE TREE.

of the wood remained. At every wind the tree shook and seemed in imminent danger of falling. Mr. Elmendorf had given up all hope of saving the elm, when his wife proposed that they wall it up inside. Mr. Elmendorf set a mason at work lining the elm with brick. Fully one-half of the tree is now solid masonry, and it is in a flourishing condition. The side with the bricks faces the street, and is easily seen. It is two blocks from the Albany street bridge. The tree is known as the freak tree and the brick tree.—New York Sun.

Only Carnivorous Horse.

The most extraordinary appetite known in a horse belongs to Billy, a handsome bay owned by A. Decourtieux & Son, the butchers of the Pacific fruit market. Horses are frequently known to show a strong liking for sugar, and instances are related where they would drink beer, but who ever saw a horse that was fond of meat and fish?

Billy's duties are to draw the firm's delivery wagon and his stand is on Merchant street in front of the shop. Here he is often on exhibition, eating with an apparent relish steak, liver, tripe and, in short, almost any variety of meat handed him. Sometimes, after having had his fill of oats and hay, he refuses to munch meat, but this seldom occurs.

Billy's appetite developed several months ago. No one knew of it until one day he was seen to reach into a butcher cart that was tied just ahead of him and calmly begin eating a steak. After that he was fed often with the firm's wares, and many a bet has been won and lost on his appetite.

The horse formerly varied his carnal meals by purloining fish, but he was cured in a manner that was ludicrous to the spectators, but very painful for the equine phenomenon. He reached into a fish wagon one day when his olfactories detected the odor of his favorite smelt, but an active and belligerent crab took offense at the intrusion and promptly fastened to his lower lip. Billy shook his head frantically and whinnied in pain, but the crustacean held on until he was crushed by being banged against the side of the wagon. Since then the horse has kept clear of fish.—San Francisco Call.

A Congressman's Horseshoes.

Congressman Russell, of Connecticut, has something like a bushel of horseshoes which he has picked up. Six or eight fine specimens ornament or disfigure his apartments at the Hamilton in Washington, and the remainder of the bushel, except a few, are stored in an old box at his home in Killingly. The few which are especially reserved from the collection in the box are hanging on the port waist oar which Russell used to pull a winning stroke with in the old six-oared crew of Yale College in '73.

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YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

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R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

Doctors and Patients.

A physician with a large practice sees strange sights—some humorous, some pitiful, and some irritating. Sir Benjamin W. Richardson, commenting on the fact that these singular sights tend to produce in the doctor's mind the feeling "All things are alike to all," says he once surprised a bishop by saying that the writer of Ecclesiastes must have been a doctor.

Once a woman who kept a fuel store brought her husband to Doctor Richardson in a little cart with his body covered with small coal, under the idea that by this means she was keeping him warm. Another woman, to whom he prescribed an ether mixture, therefore volatile, first made it warm, in order that it might be agreeable to take.

He was called in the early days of his London practice to visit a servant in a large house, and overheard the mistress ask the housekeeper, "What sort of a man is he, and how did he come? Did he drive?"

"I think you'll like him ma'am," replied the housekeeper; "but, poor man! he is only a walking doctor yet."

People made a distinction between the walking and the driving doctor in former days. A physician with a large paying practice used to ride in a chariot which cost three hundred guineas. Now people do not care if a doctor comes in a landau, or a brougham, or a cab, provided he comes quickly.

The old physician was known by everybody as a doctor. He wore a long, broad-tailed coat, kneebreeches, Hessian boots, a frilled shirt with ruffles at the wrists, and a large white cravat of the finest lawn. He carried a cane with a perforated box at the top, which held camphor or some other smelling substance. When he was called to a consultation, he expected to find a table spread with wine-glasses, a decanter of brandy and a bottle of wine.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A German doctor of reputation prescribes aluminum as a cure for rheumatism. A finger ring made of this metal joined with another generates a gentle current of electricity, which he says effects a perfect cure.

A box of Glenn's Sulphur Soap is equivalent to many sulphur baths. Don't forget it.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Current Condensations.

Elephants are fond of gin, but will not touch champagne.

New editions of Darwin's works are coming out in Russia, attesting his growing popularity in that country.

Something like $6,500,000 is to be expended on the improvement of the streets of New York during this year.

In the neighborhood of Easton, Md., a new colony of Hollanders has discovered growing wild in the woods the sponge mushroom, an edible species highly esteemed in Europe.

The emblems of royalty of the queen of Madagascar consists of three scarlet umbrellas, which are held over her majesty when she sits in her palanquin of state—this latter a present, oddly enough, from the late emperor of the French.

The French chemist Moissan recently analyzed the smoke of opium, and found that its peculiar effects are due to the presence of a small quantity of morphine. The cheaper qualities of the drug, when burned, produce a variety of poisonous compounds in the smoke, which are more injurious than the morphine that characterizes the smoke of the best opium.

Why Savages Turn in Their Toes.

In the first place, the foot naturally takes that position when it has never been confined by boots or the ankle distorted by high heels. Convenience is also on the side of the natural position of the foot in the case of the savage, for he has to do much walking through long grass and undergrowth in forests. Consequently his progress would be much impeded if he turned his toes out to catch these obstacles instead of brushing them aside and outward, as he now does. Lastly, the savage uses his foot much more as a help to his hands than we do, and it is obvious that in doing this he must turn his toes in.

MRS. KRINER'S LETTER

About Change of Life.

"I suffered for eight years and could find no permanent relief until one year ago. My trouble was Change of Life. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and relief came almost immediately. I have taken two bottles of the Vegetable Compound, three boxes of Pills and have also used the Sanative Wash, and must say, I have never had anything help so much, I have better health than I ever had in my life. I feel like a new person, perfectly strong. I give the Compound all the credit. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are using it with like results. It has cured me of several female diseases. I would not do without Mrs. Pinkham's remedies for anything. There is no need of so much female suffering. Her remedies are a sure cure."—MRS. ELLA KRINER, Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind.

IT PAYS To prepare for business at Indianapolis Business University. Positions secured—20th year begins Sept. 1. National Patronage. Illustrated Catalogue free. E. J. HEEB, Pres.

CALLING THE COWS.

I shall never hear her more
By the reedy Lindis shore,
"Cusha! Cusha! Cusha!" calling,
Ere the early dews be falling;
I shall never hear her song,
"Cusha! Cusha!" all along,
Where the sunny Lindis floweth,
Goeth, floweth;
From the meads where melick groweth,
When the water winding down
Onward floweth to the town.
I shall never see her more
Where the reeds and rushes quiver,
Shiver, quiver;
Stand beside the sobbing river,
Sobbing, throbbing, in its falling
To the sandy, lonesome shore;
I shall never hear her calling,
"Leave your meadow grasses mellow,
Mellow, mellow;
Quit your cowslips, cowslips, come uppe,
Lightfoot;
Quit your pipes of parsley hollow,
Hollow, hollow;
Come uppe, Lightfoot, rise and follow;
Lightfoot, Whitefoot,
From your clovers lift the head;
Come uppe, Jetty, follow, follow,
Jetty, to the milking shed."
—Jean Ingelow.

THE BABY AND THE WHARF RAT.

THE announcement in the daily newspapers several years ago that the 3-year-old daughter of Millionaire George Ainsley had been kidnapped caused not only intense excitement, but wild consternation throughout the city. Thousands of parents were concerned for days about their little ones, and elder brothers and sisters received strict instructions to keep watchful eyes on the younger members of the families, while nurse maids were sternly admonished to never leave their charges for an instant.

This state of affairs continued for a few days; then interest in the case waned. No more children were stolen, and newspaper reporters were unable to find any further clews. The toilers of the press labored strenuously with the police, but results were not satisfactory, and finally the men who had spent days and nights endeavoring to find some trace of the child were called to other assignments, while all but one of the detectives, who had been instructed to follow up the case, were ordered to the investigation of other criminal matters.

Baby Ainsley had been kidnapped in the public park. The nurse had taken her for an outing on a pleasant afternoon and had sauntered to a bower-like retreat, where, beneath the shade of spreading shrubbery, she had rested for a time on a settee as she watched the little girl, who, with childish abandon, played among the bushes and flowers. An acquaintance happened by, and in the conversation that ensued the nurse forgot the baby for a few minutes. When she thought of her charge again there was no answer to her call. A hasty search followed immediately, but the little one could not be found; and no one about the park remembered having seen her. The nurse hunted despairingly for half an hour, and then informed the policeman whose beat was on the park. In twenty minutes dozens of officers and detectives were searching the city, and by supper time thousands of citizens had learned of the mysterious affair.

During the week following it was ascertained that a new-comer to the Italian colony had been seen on the day of the kidnapping, in the district given up to the sons and daughters of the sunny peninsula, leading a little girl by the hand. He was unknown to the law-abiding residents of that section except by the name of Giovanni. Where he came from, or with whom he lived, could not be learned, as he had been noticed about the district only three or four days, and was always alone. The girl apparently went along with him willingly, and two of the persons who called at police headquarters stated that they heard snatches of his conversation, in substance that if she would be a good girl he would take her to see a lot of pretty birds and some monkeys. So the baby blindly trusted him.

The police became satisfied that the child was hidden somewhere in the Italian section of the city and searched every living place they could learn of, but her whereabouts were not brought to light, and even the reward offered by the heart-broken father for her recovery proved unavailing, although it was afterward ascertained that Giovanni would have been glad to return the child for that sum had he not been in fear of imprisonment for a long term on account of the intense feeling his deed had aroused.

So the father and mother suffered, waiting anxiously day by day for some word of hope, in anguish lest news of the baby's death reached them, yet daily praying that she be taken from earth rather than be brought up in a life of sorrow and shame.

Dennis O'Donnell, "12-year-old by de grace o' God," first attracted my attention in a police station. He, with five other street Arabs, had been caught playing "craps" in Pie alley and had been brought before the sergeant by two officers. I was in the captain's office, and we smiled as we saw the ragamuffins arranged in line before the desk and heard them tearfully explaining that "we wusn't doin' a t'ing," but paid little further attention to them until we heard an angry voice exclaim: "Youse t'ink becuz deyse holes in me clothes I don't luv me mudder."

So original a remark from a street Arab called us at once into the guard room. We wanted to see what manner of boy it was who lived in the street and yet was proud of loving his mother, and we found Dennis with his hands clenched tightly and ready to fight at once with one of the big blue-coated men who had arrested him. The captain demanded an explanation from the officers for the peculiar situation, and was told that Dennis had tearfully pleaded to be allowed to depart in peace because his mother would feel badly to learn that he was in trouble, when the officer tauntingly replied: "You're a nice boy to talk about your mother."

That stirred all the antagonism in the lad's nature and he immediately answered back and prepared to administer punishment to the man who, he thought, had offered insult to Mrs. O'Donnell.

The argument proved effectual with the captain, and Dennis was granted a privilege not extended to the other boys. They were sent to cells for a few hours, where they might repent, but he was asked in to the captain's office to tell why he played "craps" in Pie alley if he loved his mother.

And his explanation was that he did it to get a few more cents than he could earn by selling papers because they needed money to live.

"But," asked the captain, "don't you lose as much as you make?"

"Indade I don't," answered the lad, proudly, "becuz I know how to cheat de oder boys."

No, he did not believe this to be wrong, and I am sure he was honest in his opinion. The theory of the education received by boys of the street is not based on the principle that it is wrong to sin, but that it is to be caught. They are brought up to obey the law through fear of it, not because they are benefited by its observance.

So Dennis saw no harm in cheating at "craps" so long as the other boys were not aware of his methods; and I am quite certain that if he did have any moral doubts on this point, the thought that his mother needed money made a virtue of it.

During the half hour in the captain's office, Dennis gave us some information about his mother and his life. Mrs. O'Donnell and Dennis lived alone in one room on the top floor of a tenement house in Stone alley, which led from Foot street court, that, in turn, branching from Foot street, one of the principal avenues in the district of the poor.

The captain mildly lectured the youth and allowed him to depart, and it was several days before I could gratify the curiosity I felt in regard to the peculiar lad; but in the weeks following, when I had gained "Dinny's" confidence, and become his friend, as well as, I hope, in some respects his benefactor, he told me much of his life.

Mrs. O'Donnell found it difficult to get bread enough for "Dinny" and herself. She was a good woman, but hard work, seasoned plentifully with sorrow, had calloused her heart against mankind, and in time she came to care only for her boy.

As for "Dinny," he recognized no person on earth worthy of consideration except his mother. His companions on the street were only for fun, rough or tender, as they would stand it; the priest was good to him, but was to be shunned if possible; the police were his natural enemies, and school teachers he regarded as parts of the penance the priest imposed at every opportunity.

Blame not the boy. His mother's mind was so taken up with the struggle for existence that her moral sense was unquestionably blunted, and if, in the hard life imposed on her, she could even remember the love for her child, it was an unlooked-for virtue. She found no time and little opportunity for teaching the good in life, even if she thought there was any. His lessons of existence were learned from the boys on the streets, yet down in the heart of the lad there was good, and it only needed opportunity to show itself. He and his mother were creatures of circumstances; they were neither bad nor malicious. He would do anything his mother desired, and she felt that she only lived for him.

Dennis sold newspapers for a living. Between editions he blacked shoes. On rainy days he turned his hand to anything that came along; it mattered little what, if there were a few cents for him; either "craps," or holding horses, or running errands. With nothing to do, he "traveled with his gang," and

"YOU'SE T'INK BECUZ DEYSE HOLES IN ME CLOTHES I DON'T LUV ME MUDDER."

evenings were spent with a crowd of boys, sometimes not as the police allowed. Summer evenings generally found them about the wharves, not infrequently enjoying the fruits of carefully-planned raids in the little dens which they appropriated and arranged beneath the piers among the piling. These dens were made simply, rough shacks being covered with a few boards which were fastened to the supports of the wharves.

"Dinny's" favorite hang-out was the quarters of the Young Cosmopolitan Associates; or, as it was indicated in rude letters on a board in the den, "Yung Kosmepolitens Assoshates." This was a most select organization, composed of boys ranging in age from 9 to 15 years. To become a member each one must have shown himself a hero, as they termed it. This was not by rescuing a person from death, or doing any other brave act, but by defying the police or doing some deed of a peculiarly dare-devil character. Stealing enough cigars, cigarettes, candy or fruit to supply all the members entitled a boy to enrollment on the list of membership.

The quarters of the "assoshates" were situated about six feet below the level of an avenue running along the water front. One side of the den was formed by a heavy retaining wall, which prevented the waters of the harbor from undermining the street, while the others were made from drift wood and planks stolen from convenient lumber yards. The roof was the floor of a small shed occupied by an Italian fruit dealer, located at the street end of the wharf, which was one of the largest in the city, where clipper ships to and from the East Indies and Australia were wont to load and discharge cargoes. The den was fitted with a few kegs and boxes for seats, and was stored with relics of past raids.

To the difficulty in entering the den was due principally its immunity from discovery. The boys, after getting on the wharf property through a hole in the high fence, where they had removed a board, has to go to one side of the pier and climb down the retaining wall of the street, swinging underneath the wooden flooring as they descended. To go straight down would result in immersion in the dock, where the water was deep enough to allow the big ships to be towed almost to the street wall, but the channel did not extend beneath the wharf, and about ten feet from the water the oozy mud was encountered. Climbing down these stones, and clinging like flies to a wall, was not without an element of danger, but the lads became accustomed to it, and the fact that it required practice to accomplish the feat successfully gave an added sense of security to the retreat. Once in the mud, the boys had to walk a distance of about 150 feet before reaching the shack.

It happened on the 12th day after the kidnaping of Millionaire Ainsley's little girl, that a grand raid, which had been planned several days before, was to occur. The object was the looting of a small confectionery and tobacco store situated on one of the main streets of the district of the poor, at the corner of a small alley, lined with tenement houses. The building in which the store was located was an old one, and there was a window looking into the alley about ten feet back from the street. The frame of this window was very weak, and one of the boys happened to discover that but little force was required to push it in. He communicated this fact to the "assoshates," and the raid was arranged, a committee of eight being appointed by the president to secure the goods contained in the establishment which were most desired by the lads.

There was nothing for the eight raiders to fear except for the presence of a strolling policeman, so three of them were selected to stand guard at the entrance of the alley and see that none came near and surprised the others at their work. By 11 o'clock that night the arrangements were completed and a few minutes after that hour the eight met at the opening to the narrow way and five proceeded to the window, which gave way easily to their combined efforts. Two of the number were then hoisted over the sill and commenced handing the goods out to their companions.

How it was I cannot tell, but from some cause the keen eyes of the three sentinels failed to detect the form of a policeman slowly approaching the alley entrance in the shadow of the buildings, until he was almost on them. Perhaps the officer was suspicious; perhaps not. At any rate, when the wild cry, "Cheese it, de cop," rang out on the night air he surmised that there must be trouble in the alley, and hastened to it. Ten seconds later five madly running boys rushed out just ahead of him, the two inside the store having been gotten out in safety, with the assistance of their three companions. Wildly the five scampered toward the wharf and their shelter, and swiftly the policeman followed them. "Dinny," who had been in the store, and who was the speediest runner, was well in the lead, and the other four were bunched together. As the boys reached the water front avenue another officer heard his colleague's call for assistance, and he, too, joined in the chase. Down by the wharf the pursued and pursuers swept, until the hole in the fence which gave entrance to the wharf was reached, and there the young thieves jumped through, the officers close at hand as they arrived, and narrowly missing the last boy's clothing when a speculative grab was made. The policemen were balked until they could pull another picket from the fence, that there might be sufficient space for them to get through after the scared party of "assoshates." They worked quickly, however, and were in time to see portions of the frightened lads disappearing behind the edge of the wharf. Down in the mud the officers went after them, and by flashes of light through the cracks between planks, they traced the boys directly to the entrance of the shack.

Five lively "wharf rats," however, proved to be more than two officers could handle, especially as three of them had crawled to the top of the retaining wall. So the blue-coats decided to take four of them to the street, and, after calling the patrol wagon, return for the fifth, who happened to be "Dinny." An effort was accordingly made to carry out this program.

Now Dinny O'Donnell knew that his fate would be determined in a short time, and that if he was to escape he had but a few minutes to get away. He thought quickly and decided that his only hope lay in escaping overhead; otherwise he would soon be in the police station.

From his perch on the wall he descried a piece of iron on the floor of the shack. Evidently it was part of a crowbar, and the edge was just what he needed to punch at the planking above. This he did until he found a portion rotten enough to give way to his blows, and, although he met with little difficulty in this, it was by no slight labor that he succeeded in "springing" the board upward enough to allow entrance for his wiry body.

The plank had no sooner slipped back into place than he heard the officers enter the shack and shout for him to come down, but "Dinny" felt secure, and kept quiet. The policemen searched carefully about the den with a lantern and gazed at every portion of the retaining wall, but it did not occur to them that the culprit was above in the Italian's fruit shed, and after a discouraging quest in the haunt of the "assoshates," they went out in the muddy reaches to search for him.

It was while crouching behind an empty orange box in the fruit shed, as the officers hunted through the shack, that "Dinny" heard a piping, childish voice exclaim: "Desus luz dood chillen." This was repeated twice at intervals of two minutes, and then there was a pathetic sigh, as the voice repeated: "Oh, where is my good mamma?"

To the trembling lad behind the box, in terror lest he be found and locked up—wishing, as he thought he never wished before, that he had been good, and praying with what little knowledge he had of heavenly petitions—the voice seemed supernatural, and in his half-dazed condition he immediately came to the conclusion that one of the angels which the good priest had invariably spoken of at the infrequent opportunities "Dinny" gave had been sent to remind him of his sins. Probably under any other conditions he would not have attributed to the mysterious voice anything of the spiritual, but in his fear and lonesomeness and in the darkness his mind was swept with thoughts of his misdeeds, and it was brought forcibly home to him that while he might keep out of the way of the police he could never hide himself from his heavenly father, even in the shack of the wharf rats. He dared in a few minutes to lift his head and peer into the darkness, hoping to catch a glimpse of the imaginary white-winged form, but he attributed his failure to distinguish it to the darkness, still believing that there was an angel in the room. He heard nothing more of the voice during the night beyond now and then a pitiful little sob or a pathetically tender whispering of the word "mamma," but it was not in "Dinny's" power during that time to terror to logically deduce that the sounds came from a human being, and a small one at that.

With the coming of light he was face to face with the problem of escaping from the fruit shed without discovery by the police or the proprietor, and it was while stumbling about the dingy room in search of a convenient window that he noticed with amazement the form of a baby on a tumble-down cot in one of the corners. Like most 12-year-old boys he felt a hearty contempt for toddling children, the thought of their weakness and the idea of their uselessness helping, I suppose, in this instance. Beyond this feeling, however, there was with him the thought

"I WANT MY MAMMA."

that he had been hoodwinked during the long hours of his waiting into the idea that an angel had visited him. So in anger he gazed at the infant who had inspired him with such fear and remorse during the night. His steps had awakened the pale and exhausted little child, and she looked up at him with an expression of fear in her sorrowful eyes, which, however, changed to wonder when she saw a ragged boy standing in front of her. Then tears begun to flow and she said with affecting emphasis: "I want my mamma."

"What?" asked "Dinny."

"I want my mamma," she replied, more mournfully than at first. And, as Dennis understood a wave of pity swept over him, for like a sudden flash of light in a darkened room the thought came to him that he was much like the baby; he wanted his mother, too. Nevertheless, he did not wish to show the tenderness in his mind to so small and weak a person and he gruffly asked: "Where is your mother?"

"Way off," answered the baby.

"Well, I can't help that," he remarked, with more truth than sympathy, and he started to unfasten the window which promised the shortest drop to the wharf, but while strambling to the sill he was startled and stopped by a wild cry, and he heard the baby's voice: "Peas don't go and leave me alone."

Dennis' heart was not so hardened that he could withstand such a piteous appeal, and he turned and told the baby that me must go, but if she didn't want to stay in the dingy place he would take her home with him, and the child, desiring the companionship of the ragged boy, and release from her unpleasant surroundings, happily assented.

Not without difficulty he lifted the girl to the sill and dropped her gently to the wharf. Then he guided her to the hole in the fence, and showed her how to reach the avenue. He stepped out after her, and looked up the street.

Ten feet away there was a policeman waiting for him.

It was at the station and the little girl was identified as the kidnapped baby, and when the story was told of how she was recovered Dennis was not punished for his part in the raid on the candy store. The owner of the fruit store went to prison because he kept the girl in hiding, but the man who took her from the garden was never found.

The last time I saw "Dinny" he told me he was about to study law, through the help given him by Mr. Ainsley, and he was then as fine looking a specimen of young America as one might desire to see, no trace of the roughness of his early life on the street having been left in the refining influence of money enough to live on and a good home to go to. And his mother? Yes, she still finds happiness in her son, and there is pleasure in life for her, too.—Warren Billings, in the oBston Herald.

She Is Mother of Eight Twins.

One of the most remarkable old women in Pennsylvania is Mrs. Mary Ann Cassidy, of Coalport, Clearfield County, who is now 105 years of age. She was the mother of thirteen boys and five girls; nine are living and nine dead. She gave birth to four pairs of twins. Mrs. Cassidy was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1792, emigrating with her husband and family to this country in 1845. Her husband was killed at Broad Top a few years after coming to America by being caught in a coal shaft.

Mrs. Cassidy was never known to be sick, and never had a physician as mother of her eighteen children. She never went to a dance in her life. For the last twenty-one years she has had her "second sight," and now does not need to wear glasses. Though she is toothless as the day she was born, she can eat heartily of the common fare. She weighed 220 pounds when coming to this country, but during the last fifteen years has dropped to about 200. About a year ago she kissed one of her twin boys as he lay in his coffin, having died at the age of 65 years.—Lynchburg Advance.

There is always hope beyond; we are bound to have colder weather next winter.

The nicest people in the world are those who can treat a solicitor with respect.

Next to an Approving Conscience,
a vigorous stomach is the greatest of mundane blessings. Sound digestion is a guaranty of quiet nerves, muscular elasticity, a hearty appetite and a regular habit of body. Though not always a natural endowment, it may be acquired through the agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most effective invigorants and blood fertilizers in existence. This fine tonic also fortifies those who use it against malaria, and remedies biliousness, constipation and rheumatism.

The Bozeman (Mont.) Chronicle tells of a Montana legislator who, when some corrections in spelling and grammar in his bill were called to his attention by the committee, said: "Why, you fellows have mucilated it!" It was the same statesman who said, in addressing a committee of which he was a member: "The muddy slough of politics was the bowlder upon which the law was split in twain, and fell in a thousand pieces from the pedro of justice. Let us, then, gear up our lions, that we can go forth with a clear head."

G. A. R., Attention!

The Nickel Plate Road sells tickets to Buffalo August 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Return limit as late as September 20th.

Baby Names.

Names for babies are thus chosen in Egypt. The parents of the child select three candles, and to each candle the name of some dignified personage is given. The three are lighted, and the candle that burns the longest denotes the favored name.

Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

Professor Forbes calculates that the first cataract of the Nile, at high Nile, represents 500,000 horse power, and, at low Nile, 35,000 horse power.

G. A. R. Encampment at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Nickel Plate Road sells Low Rate Excursion Tickets August 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Tickets may be extended to September 20th.

There are people who claim to be praying for the poor, who never do anything else for them.

One Fare to Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio,

August 3rd to 23rd, inclusive, via the Nickel Plate Road, account Religious Assemblies.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The true office of our legislators is to declare and enforce only our natural rights and duties, and to take none of them from us.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A cross man is not always a Christian.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi River points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

Thirty-first Annual Encampment at Buffalo.

One cent per mile via the Nickel Plate Road August 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Tickets good on any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Excursion Rates to Vermillion, Ohio,

August 3rd to 23rd via the Nickel Plate Road, account of Religious Meetings at Linwood Park Assembly Grounds.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR CO., NEW. 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ALL AGES Hail with delight the coming of the most wonderful, meritorious preparation that will lighten the ills of humanity and will do away with the taking of obnoxious, violent purges, inconvenient liquids, and pills that tear your life out. Simple, because in

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

You find just what you want, convenient in form, pleasant of taste (just like candy), and of never-failing remedial action. Although made of the most costly ingredients, they are sold at a price within the reach of all
ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.
From Baby to Dear Old Grandpa.

Doing "stunts."

That seems to be the case with the women who are washing in the old way. You can stand on your head, for instance. Almost everyone could do it, if it were necessary or desirable. But standing on the feet is more natural and more sensible—and easier. So with soap and Pearline. Everyone can wash with soap—many do. But washing with Pearline is easier and more sensible. The hard work of soap is neither necessary nor desirable. Everyone should give up the use of soap and should use Pearline.

Look Out Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.*
JAMES PYLE, New York.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO

BICYCLE FREE Send 12c and we will inform you how to obtain a $100 Bicycle Absolutely FREE—any size, style, or color. J. C. ALTEN, 702, No. 92 State St., Chicago.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 68-page book free.

CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25c.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business....

The **Foster Furniture Co.**, of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

$20	Oak	Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak	Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak	Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak	Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak	Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak	Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak	Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs

A Row on Chairs.

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock.

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	3:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 a m—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—Daily
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket A gen

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

WAIT

FOR THE

GEN. LOGAN G. A. R.

.....TO.....

Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N. Y.

VIA THE

Wabash Line

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, ..1897..

On Sunday, Aug. 22, '97, the Wabash will run a special train from Danville, Ill., to Buffalo, N. Y., via Detroit and Niagara Falls, to be designated as the "GENERAL LOGAN SPECIAL." Train will consist of one baggage car, three elegant free reclining chair cars, three high-class ladies coaches and two Wagner Tourist Sleeping Cars. Train to be vestibuled throughout. The engine and train will be suitably decorated. Rate in sleeper $1.50 per double birth or 75 cents each when two occupy the space. Give sleeper orders early, as assignments are now being rapidly made The train will be specially conducted and the cars the cream of the "Wabash Equipment," Competent porters will accompany the special. Rate one cent per mile each way or 7.40 for the round trip from Auburn.

The Wabash has its own line direct to Buffalo via the Niagara Falls and passengers will be assured of superior accommodations. Tickets good also via boat from Detroit to Buffalo, or vice versa. The "GENERAL LOGAN SPECIAL" will leave Auburn 8:53 p. m. & stop of three hours will be made at the Falls. Train will arrive at Buffalo 11 a. m. Rate and accommodations are open to the public. Final return limit of special tickets, September 20, 1897. For "special Itinerary" address.

I. M. ZENT, Auburn, or
THOS. FOLLEN, P. A.,
LaFayette, Ind.

F. W. HOFFMAN, DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON, DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

Telephone No. 27, Western.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J. H. JOHNSTON, DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

Petoskey and Mackinac G. R. & I. Excursion,

The Annual Ten-Day Excursion to Northern Michigan via the Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y will be run on Tuesday, Aug. 24. Tickets will be sold from all stations, Richmond, Ind., to Vicksburg, Mich. inclusive, at rate of of $5.00 round trip to Petoskey or Traverse City, and $6.00 round trip to Mackinac. Tickets to Mackinac will admit stop off at Petoskey either going or returning. Tickets will be good returning on regular trains until Sept. 3. Apply early for sleeping car space or further information to G. R. & I. ticket agents or

$5.00 and $6.00

Aug. 24th.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Hotel Bradford

The Hotel Glazier is hereafter to be known as the "Hotel Bradford," and on Monday, August 9, it will be open to receive guests. There will be no formal opening, however, but the regular business will begin then, as the house is now ready. All parts of the hotel have been cleaned, papered, painted and put in apple-pie order, and it will be kept up first-class in every way. Good cooks, attentive waiters, clean beds and rooms, and everything to make the guests comfortable and feel at home. G. C. Ralston and his wife are well known and will no doubt be popular. They assure the public that no pains will be spared to make the "Bradford" a success in all that goes to make the hotel business a success.

WILL WED.

George F. Osbun and Cora M. Dilley, John D. VanLeas and Betty Rice, John Jobes and Lulu Dysert, Harry Fuller and Mary Poper, Wm. Wing and Mary Patterson, Frank Dawson and Anna Ditmar, Charley Guilford and Mary McKinley, Clyde Miller and Mary A. Carnahan, Earl W. Brown and Rose E. Fisher, Oliver B. Arthur and Nellie Jennings.

THE LEAGUE OF CLUBS.

Thursday afternoon, there was another business meeting of the ladies of the different literary clubs of Auburn held at the Swineford House. The purpose of these meetings is to form a union of the clubs or what is called a "League of Clubs." It is intended to unite them on lines of work that will be beneficial to them and to community in general. They expect to take up different lines of work and have already decided on at least four, namely, education, social science, philanthropy and municipal reform. We believe this movement is a wise one and will result in increasing the enjoyments and the usefulness of these clubs.

AN ALLIGATOR.

Henry Hallam came down from Ashley this morning with a young alligator. A lady who had been down to Florida brought six of them back with her and Henry succeeded in getting this one. He had it in a box with glass sides.

Meehan Paroled.

Our readers will remember the COURIER'S court reports of the Meehan case in the issue of January 17, 1895. Several tramps had broken into freight cars at Butler and stolen a lot of goods chiefly clothing. They were caught and arrested, lodged in jail here, and brought to trial early in January. At this trial Geo. Meehan, who claimed to hail from New York City, appeared to have been a sort of leader among them but having made a good impression he was given two years in the pen. When his partners were tried he was put on the stand, and then told a tale so different from what he gave on his first trial that Judge Penfield got disgusted with him, and changed his sentence to five years, and for five years, he went. Now, at the end of about a year and a half, the board of pardons has "paroled" him, that is, he is set free and will remain free unless he commits some offense again, when he can be sent back.

Charles Sahm, of Steuben county, who got two years for helping a prisoner to escape, is also set free on parole.

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. *You want the best.* It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. ***There are many Sarsaparillas—but only one Ayer's.*** It cures.

THE B. & O. EXCURSION

The train that started from Chicago Junction for Chicago passed through here early this morning having on board about 1,000 persons. About 100 persons got on here, as they sold 72 at the Junction and Mr. Sprott sold 22 at the up-town office. At Garrett a second section was made up to carry the people from that place and points beyond.

THE M. W. T.

The above letters do not represent any new secret society as many might suppose. It means the Mother Wallace Tea held last evening at the fine home of the Keeran Sisters on south VanBuren. The attendance is always large, and last evening was no exception, for people have learned that as a social event as well as in its moral features it is always good. There was a program of literary and musical items among which we have the address by Miss Liebrecht of Waterloo. There was a recitation by little Miss Ruth Keeran, a vocal duet by Morris Widney and Miss Mayme Buckley, and the following music by four young people, of whom Dr. Johnston and Margaret Ford played mandolins, Will Buckley the triangle and Zella Rollins the guitar There was a vocal solo by Mrs. Engelman, and the novel music made by Orval Kuhlman, who plays sweet music on bottles partly filled with water. Miss Flora Huffman played accompaniments to the singing. There were nice refreshments such as cake, coffee and ice cream, and altogether it was an evening of rare enjoyment. We predict the M. W. T. will always be popular and the Keeran Sisters have thanks for a pleasant evening for all who came.

EARLY RAILROADS.

(*Columbia City Commercial.*)

Mrs. Julian, of Warsaw, aged 81 years, was the first woman, according to railroad authority to ride on a railroad train west of the Allegheny Mountains. Because of this fact President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Company recently sent Mrs. Julian a pass from Warsaw to New York and return. In referring to this fact the Times has the following which we consider of sufficient interest to warrent space in the Commercial whose editor has been acquainted with Mrs. Julian for thirty-seven years:

"It was something over fifty-eight years ago in the fall of 1837 that I started from New York City to travel to Goshen, Ind., where my husband was then stopping. The greater part of the journey was made by boat, taking the canal from New York to Albany. From Albany I traveled by water to Detroit, Mich. At that time there was no Toledo and Chicago and Pittsburg were towns so small the western merchants and men seeking homes in the far west were about the only persons whom I encountered on my journey. Detroit was the place where I took the railroad, the first woman, the railway officers informed me, who had ever done so. I traveled thus to Ypsilanti, Mich., where I was compelled to take a stage coach to White Pigeon, a town in Southern Michigan. From this point to Goshen the trip was made in a two-horse farm wagon. The fare from Detroit to Goshen from New York being $54—rather expensive traveling."

IT WAS A SAFETY.

Bert Robbins' little baby had a rather disagreeable experience a few days ago. He had managed while sitting on the floor, to get off his little stocking and the little safety pin on it got loose, and he very naturally swallowed it. The pin being missed, it was at once feared what had become of it. The little fellow did not seem to have any trouble over it, till a short time before it was found, when for a time he seemed nervous and uneasy. When we consider that the pin was open, its intricate journey was all the more wonderful. The parents are greatly relieved whether the baby is or not.

Kankakee Marsh Lands

A dispatch this week from Laporte, Ind., says: The immense tract of land in the Kankakee region known as the Gifford ranch is being farmed this year by the American farm company. This tract contains about 11,000 acres, of which two-thirds is under cultivation. It was formerly swamp, and was reclaimed by drainage. Mr. Gifford conceived the idea of establishing a colony and met with success. There are now seventeen fine houses and barns on the tract, besides a large structure known as headquarters, where members of the colony obtain supplies. The crops this year promise to be phenomenal. It is estimated that the corn crop will average seventy bushels to the acre. When the entire Kankakee region has been drained there will be an increase of several thousand in population.

A Good Memory.

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1.00 of F. E. Davenport. 34

G. A. R. Encampment—Buffalo.

On the occasion of the 31st National Encampment the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets, August 21, 22 and 23, to Buffalo at one cent per mile, good returning until September 20th. The arrangements are such as to cause this encampment to be the largest, grandest and most successful ever held. Every member of the G. A. R. organizations, their relatives and friends should not fail to attend. The rates are low and the service of the fast trains over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will enable you to make the trip cheaply quickly and comfortably, both going and returning.

A handsomely illustrated, descriptive book about Buffalo, the encampment, route and containing map of the city, and program has been prepared and will be sent free to any member of the G. A. R. on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O. 33

Low Excursion Rates to Buffalo, N. Y. G. A. R. National Encampment.

On August 21, 22 and 23 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., account G. A. R. National Encampment. Passengers purchasing tickets at points west of Akron have choice of routes via Cleveland and rail in both directions, via Cleviland and steamer going and all rail returning, or via all rail going and steamer to Cleveland, thence rail, returning. Tickets will be valid for return to an extension until September 20, 1897, on payment of a fee of twenty-five (25) cents, if deposited with Joint Agent of Terminal Lines at Buffalo.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent B. N. Austin, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

G. A. R.—Attention.

For the National Encampment at Buffalo you can purchase tickets over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 21, 22 and 23 at one cent a mile, good returning until September 20th. No line affords such extensive train service or a more comfortable and interesting route to and from Buffalo.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., for copy of finely illustrated and descriptive book about the route, train Buffalo and the encampment. 33

What is Blood Poverty?

Blood-poverty is want of red corpuscles in the blood, due to defective nourishment of the blood, brought about by imperfect or bad digestion. A positive cure for this ailment is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, a surpassing digestive tonic and an excellent blood-maker. Dr. Bull's Pills come sixty in a box; cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, sold by all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Accept only Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE CANAL OF JOSEPH.

As Useful as Ever at the End of 4000 Years.

How many of the engineering works of the nineteenth century will there be in existence in the year 6000? Very few, we fear, and still less those that will continue in the far-off ages to serve a useful purpose. Yet there is at least one great undertaking conceived and executed by an engineer which during the space of 4,000 years has never ceased its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends today. We refer to the Bahr Jousuf—the canal of Joseph—built, according to tradition, by the son of Jacob, and which constitutes not the least of the many blessings he conferred on Egypt during the years of his prosperous rule.

This canal took its rise from the Nile at Asiut, and ran almost parallel with it for nearly 250 miles, creeping along under the western cliffs of the Nile Valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence, as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn westward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from the fertilizing floods on which all vegetation in Egypt depends. The northern end stood 17 feet above low Nile, while at the southern end it was at an equal elevation with the river. Through this cut ran a perennial stream, which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population. In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course in the pass, carrying with it the rich silt which takes the place of manure and keeps the soil in a state of constant productiveness. All this, with the exception of the traditions that Joseph built it, can be verified today, and it is not mere supposition or rumor. Until eight years ago it was firmly believed that the design has always been limited to an irrigation scheme, larger, no doubt, than that now in operation, as shown by the traces of abandoned canals and by the slow aggregation of waste water which had accumulated in the Birket el Querun, but still essentially the same in character. Many accounts have been written by Greek and Roman historians, such as Herodotus, Strabo, Mutianus and Pliny and repeated in monkish legends or portrayed in the maps of the Middle Ages, which agreed with the folklore of the district. These tales explained that the canal dug by the ancient Israelite served to carry the surplus waters of the Nile into an extensive lake lying south of the Fayoum, and so large that it not only modified the climate, tempering the arid winds of the desert and converting them into the balmy airs which nourished the vines and the olives into a fullness and fragrance unknown in any part of the country, but also added to the food supply of the land such immense quantities of fish that the royal prerogative of the right of piscary at the great weir was valued at $250,000 annually. This lake was said to be 450 miles round, and to be navigated by a fleet of vessels, and the whole circumference was the scene of industry and prosperity.—Engineering.

You Can Have Your Eye Tattooed.

The latest discovery of scientific medical men is that the human eye may be tattooed any color. It is now quite within the bounds of possibility for even doctors to tattoo a man's eye bright scarlet or green. Of course, eyes are tattooed only in cases where one of them is blind and has assumed in consequence a peculiar dead and ghastly appearance. An eye in this condition will entirely disfigure a face, but a modern oculist may color one of these "dead" eyes and restore it to its natural appearance, so that nothing but the closest scrutiny can detect the difference between it and its fellow. The operation of tattooing is performed by first treating the eye with cocaine until it becomes absolutely senseless to pain. When all is ready the part to be operated upon is covered thickly with India ink of the required color. The tattooing is then performed by means of a little electrical machine which operates a specially made needle.—Answers.

The Diver's Heavy Dress.

The dress of a fully equipped diver weighs 169½ pounds and costs about $500. It is made up, among other things, of 8½ pounds of thick underclothing. The dress itself weighs 14 pounds and the heavily weighted boots weigh 32 pounds. The breast and back pieces weigh 30 pounds and the helmet 35 pounds. The greatest depth at which a diver can ordinarily work is 150 feet, though there are rare instances of work being done at a depth of 210 feet, where the pressure sustained is 88½ pounds to the square inch. It is not generally known that the present system of diving was first suggested by the action of the elephant, which swims beneath the surface, breathing meanwhile through its trunk, which it holds above the water.—New York World.

Out of the World.

Members of the Nansen expedition say that so tired did they become of seeing the same faces and hearing the same voices day after day in the course of the slow drift northward that in the end a feeling of irritation became well nigh insupportable, and the men would set off on long walks across the ice, each man by himself, and carefully avoiding his fellows.

Flattering Them.

Guest—Why do you print your bill of fare in French? Fashionable Restaurateur—Because I want my patrons to think that I think they can read it.—Tit-Bits.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DUTIES ARE HIGHER.

Charles H. Evans, whose long service in helping to manage and oversee the U. S. Customs business, has made him an expert in this line, has carefully compared the several tariff laws and found their average rates. He says the original McKinley bill that went into effect in 1890, had an average of about 49 per cent. The Wilson bill showed about 40 per cent, while the present, or Dingley bill is at about 54½ per cent. This shows that the Dingley tariff is the highest we ever had, being more than 5 per cent higher than the McKinley bill the people kicked so against, and 14½ per cent higher than the Wilson-Gorman law.

Table Talk.

The August issue of "Table Talk," outside of its usual useful and entertaining departments, such as "The New Bill of Fare," "Housekeepers Inquiries," "Seasonable Menus and Recipes," and "Fashion Notes," assumes quite the air of camping life, giving an article on "Cooking in Camp" by Cornelia C. Bedford, and a sketch entitled "Memory of Camp Life on the Plains" by Mrs. Grinnell. It also contains the story of "Strange Plants and Fruits as Food," by Etebel Ramsey, and other seasonable and interesting matter. A sample copy will be forwarded, free, to any of our readers who send their name and address to Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary ..... change takes place without Nausea..... Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but **"Mother's Friend"** does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. King & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. Sent, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 76 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS

A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. ALWAYS WORKS AND WELL. ..... Use CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save a sickness. All drug stores, or mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price, $1 per box. Catonian Med. Co., Boston, Mass.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 19, 1897. | Number 32.

YOU will find that painting properly done with Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil is a good investment—more than the cost will be added to the attractiveness and value of your property. Make sure that the brand is right. (See list of brands which are genuine.) Avoid the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" sorts.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Don't Go to Alaska

FOR

GOLD DUST

All Grocers Sell It.

Cleans Everything.

MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SAD NEWS RECEIVED

Charley Mason, an Auburn boy, Accidentally Killed at Baltimore, Md.

Ed. Mason received the sad news Saturday, of the death of his brother Charley, by accident, at Baltimore, Md.

Killed by Lightning.

Special to the COURIER

Alfred Winebrenner, nephew of Joseph Winebrenner, of this city, was killed by lightning yesterday at Churubusco, Ind. He had been from home about four weeks, and was on his return. It is supposed he sat down on the railroad track to rest and fell asleep, when lightning struck him. He was aged about twenty years.

BLAZE AT GARRETT.

Last evening about ten o'clock some lads were playing in the grove west of the Catholic church at Garrett, when fire suddenly burst out of the barn on Mr. Girardot's place near by. It had such a start that the fire department which came promptly, could do no more than to keep it from spreading to other buildings. It was a total loss together with a woodshed near by. The people there had a chance to try their water works also, and found them very useful, in preventing the falling cinders from setting fire to their roofs.

BRYAN TRAGEDY.

A distressing tragedy took place near Bryan, Ohio. On Wednesday a farmer had threshers, and two neighbor girls came in to help do the house work. After the threshing was done that afternoon and the men sat down to supper, the two girls went into another room. Nothing was thought of this until a pistol shot was heard, and then one of the girls came running in, frantic with fear, calling out that she feared she had shot and killed the other girl. The men ran to the other room and found the girl apparently dying, with a bullet hole over the right eye. They carried her out into the air and sent for a physician. But while they were busy with her, they heard another shot in the room, and going there found that the other girl had shot herself. She died in a few hours. It is supposed she did the deed while crazed with grief over the accident by which she had shot her friend. Just how the first shooting happened, will probably never be known, as the girl who was shot first, will probably die without a return to consciousness. And even if she ever talks it is doubtful if she can tell how it happened. The girls were the best of friends, and belonged to prominent and highly respected families.

A Sad Disappointment

Hicksville News

C. anb W. two of our young society men, went all the was Sunday evening to St. Joe to see their charmers. When they arrived they failed to see them because they had been locked in their rooms by jokers. The boys hung around town for several hours and then started sorrowfully homeward. At the river bridge they stopped and let out their pent up feelings. So many tears were shed in the river that the Spencervillg dam, besides some of the dams that the boys launched, were washed away. Their faces yet bear evidence of their grief. We advise them to return next Sunday armed with a full set of burglar tools and demand their sweet hearts at the point of a cigar case.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

BROKE THE RECORD

The Greenler Co. Turned Out Over 60,000 Hoops. Wednesday

Wednesday was a record breaker at the Greenler Hoop factory. Over 60,000 hoops were turned out. On no previous day has the company ever succeeded in turning out this many hoops. They are getting a fine lot of timber now, and of course this tends a good deal toward expediting matters.

George Barney

We publish the obituary of the late George Barney, as found in the St. Joe News. He was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the county, and we greatly regret that a full obituary was not prepared by the friends and sent to the COURIER in time for the issue of Aug. 12. We presume it was an oversight. Mr. Barney served two terms as county treasurer. His first election was at the old state election, Oct. 8, 1861 when he had a majority of 360 over Romeo B. Catlin. His second election was Oct. 13, 1863, when he had a majority of two votes over Isaac Hague. He was for many years prominent in business circles at Spencerville, but latterly, as he felt the growing infirmities of age, he had retired from all active pursuits. The writer of this, from an acquaintance of many years, can bear testimony to his worth and many good qualities. His son, John S. Barney, who lost his life in the rebellion, was a member of Gen. Lew Wallace's old regiment, the Eleventh Indiana.

OBITUARY.

George Washington Barney was born in Willsborough, New York, Oct. 13th 1816 and died at his home in Spencerville, Aug. 7, 1897, aged 80 years, 9 months and 24 days. He came to DeKalb County, Indiada, in 1838. and was married to Jane Bratton at the home of Gavin Hamilton in Orangeville, May 28th, 1840. To this union was born eight children, seven sons and one daughter. Only three sons, Solomon, Franklin and Marcus, remain to mourn the loss of a kind and loving father. Stephen M., George W., John S., Lucius and Mary C. Barney preceded him to the spirit land. Mother Barney died in 1879. John S. Barney died at Camp Ford, Texas, while a prisoner, where his remain now lie. He was a private in the 11th Ind, Zouaves. Capt. Lucius Barney died at Hastings, Minn., and his remains were brought home and with other members of the family buried in the cemetery at Spencerville. The funeral services were held in the M. E. church at Spencerville on Monday, conducted by Rev. Foster, and a large concourse of people followed the remains to their last resting place.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

From an old Soldier.

Knox, Ind, Jan 14, 1896.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Syrup of Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of stomach troubles. Yours truly,

JEFFERSON WILHELM.

F. E. Davenport. 34.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Early Morning Showed Many New Faces in Town.

Early morning showed many bright faces in town, and as the forenoon wore on, these became more frequent, with a large sprinkling of faces more familiar to those once engaged in "teaching the young idea how to shoot" poetically speaking, of course. At 9-30 the first session began. Miss Della Weaver played and all stood and sang "America," the grand national hymn that has made the name of S. F. Smith immortal. Rev. T. M. Guild, read a scripture lesson and made a very appropriate prayer. Supt. Coe then addressed the institute briefly giving and outline of the week's work, and lectures. At the close of his remarks, he introduced Prof. Charman, of the state University, who gave his first lesson on methods. There were about sixty teachers present at the opening, besides a number of visitors. By noon this number had been increased to nearly 100, and at the close about 140, a good showing for the first day. Free musicale tonight.

NOTES.

There are many familiar faces, but some we have not seen there before. They are an intelligent, well dressed, and of course well behaved company of people.

The only old soldier in the ranks of the teachers, is Ex-Surveyor A. P. Foltz, who, young as he looks, took a part in the late extremely "uppleasantness" and is entitled to wear the bronze button.

Following is a list of the teachers enrolled in the institute up to Monday evening;

Oliver Arthur, Wm. Aldrich, Anna Aikins, Myrtle Aikins, J. C. Blaker, O. S. Benjamin, Alda Bemenderfer, Edson Beard, Cornnie Burley, Milton Barnes, J. E. Barker, H. L. Brown, Lila Baker, Maggie Buckley, Edith Bowden, Rally Bevard, Nellie Buckley, Eugene Betz, Myrtle Ball, Dola Broughton, Sadie Bryant, Cecile Bishop, Ebben Carnahan, Sadie Cornelius, Charlie Cook, M. Belle Cooper, Mary Comiskey, Geo. Cox, Ada F. Chew, Jennie B. Clifton, Mattie Dick, Henry Dick, Anna Daily, W. O. Lake, J. A. Loutzenheiser, B. F. Loutzenheiser, Minnie Loutzenheiser, C. H. Luttman, J. O. Lake, Evalyn Leech, B. F. Maggert, Elbert Maxwell, Della Magginis, Bertha Masters, Elsie McCurdy, J. C. Meyer, Homer Martin, Maude Meyers, E. L. Noragon, Arthur Nelson, J. H. Oster, Almeda Oster Estella Parker, Mae Provines, Harris Provines, Frank Putt, Mary Pepple, I. H. Reinoehl, J. O. Reinoehl, Lulu Rempis, Pauline Rose, Ella Richards, Bertha Sattison, A. E. Shilling, Tina Sheffer, Albert Shultz, C. A. Eakright, Perry Foote, Norton Foote, James Farver, Rosa Fales, Hattie Firestone, Will Franks, Carmie Gibford, Chas Gibford, Ida Gratz, Belle Hollopeter, Wilber Halter, Mamie Huyck, Brooks Hine, W. C. Henderson, Chas. Hart, Rosa Hook, S. M. High, Mabel Henderson, Phillip Holman, C. S. Hine, Alma Husselman, Ada Husselman, W. L. Hoodelmeir, Bessie Kester, M. Atlanta Kester, F. W. Knott, A. W. Kiplinger, F. M. Kimes, Bertha Knott, Chas. Kettering, H. H. Keep, Winnie Swaysgood, Jona Shaffer, Bertha Schelter, O. K. Shull, Effie Stafford, Sam Shilling, Lottie Tompkins, Joseph Tarney, Estella Tarney, Ida Traxler, Lydia Teeters, J. C. Teeters, E. May Urey, J. H Urey, Mina VanAuken, Georgie Van Fleit, Floy Weitz, B. F. Walter, Addie Widney, Clarence Woodcox, H. C. Waterman, Francis Wiltrout, E. C. Walker, Ethel Waterman, C. A. Woodcox, Annis Warcup, W. H. Zigler, A. P. Foltz, Della Kester, Sadie Jackman, Maud Camp, W. E. Ingalls, Carrie VanAuken, W. S. Loose, Kitty Henderson, C. M. Reinoehl, Mattie Rhodes, Chas Krise, E. E. Lollar, G. M. Tyndall, A. C. Kœppe, C. W. Kimmel, Grace Smith, Herman Klopfenstein, Bertha Hollabaugh, Ina Hollopeter, Asher Cornelius, Jennie Dirrim, G. G. Smith, Bertha Blaney, Mayme Buckley, Austin Eicholtz.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

..ustees' Reports.

Township trustees are beginning to understand that the law providing for the publication of the yearly reports to the commissioners, must be obeyed. Last year, but few of them obeyed the law, though the law is plain. This year, there were more of them, for Smithfield, Fairfield, Richland, Union, Grant, Franklin and Jackson are published. So far we have not seen Keyser, Wilmington, Butler, Concord, Stafford, Troy and Newville. In other counties, as far as we have noticed, the proportion is about the same. Perhaps a few more will be publised in this week's papers. But it is now evident that a full statement should be published, giving each item of expense, as well as of the receipts. The intent of the law is to satisfy a demand from the people, that they be allowed to know where every dollar of their money goes. This is but just. And no trustee who has done his work properly need be afraid to have his work examined. It is of more benefit to him than to anyone else. A mere summary of the year's receipts and expenditures is not what the law contemplates. It says the settlement as made to the board of commissioners is to be published. We presume some trustees have failed to publish these settlements because of the expense. But our opinion is that the taxpayers are willing to pay it, and will not complain. There have been so many more and greater items of expense that have been made for things of less value, and then kept from the public, that the public is willing to pay for a publication that will show them fully, the use being made of the public money. And as we said, it will benefit the trustees themselves more that it will anybody else.

MRS. BORST DEAD.

Our people were surprised and pained yesterday, Sunday morning to hear that Mrs Borst, who lived with her son-in-law, Milo Calkin, had suddenly taken worse and died. It appears she arose, dressed herself, and sat down to the breakfast table and attempted to eat. She took a little coffee, and then complaining that she did not feel well, she went back to the bed. She soon came out again, and told them she felt she was dying. They tried to reassure her, and said they hoped it would pass away soon, as she had had simular spells of heart trouble before. But she insisted she felt that this was the last one. They led her gently to the bed, where she lay down and in a few minutes breathed her last. The funeral will be at the residence of Mr. Calkin, the A. C. Wilson home on south VanBuren-st, at 1 p. m. tomorrow. Mrs. Borst was a most worthy lady, beloved and repected by all who knew her.

ADAM MORR.

Adam Morr, an old soldier who lived at the Junction died Sunday, and was buried this afternoon at Woodlawn Cemetery.

MRS. BRANDT DEAD.

Mrs. Geo. Brandt died at the home of her son-in-law, J. W. McKay, at Lima Ohio, yesterday, Sunday morning, Aug 15. Her remains will be brought here for burial, and the funeral will be tomorrow, Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. A letter from Geo. McKay to Frank Eckhart Saturday, stating that she was very low, prepared our people somewhat for the sad news. Mrs. Brandt and her husband, Geo. Rrant, were among the ealiest settlers in Auburn, and few had a wider acquaintance. She was a woman of lovable character, as proved by a long life in our midst.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is **GOOD** for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is **BETTER** than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the **BEST**

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Don't Waste Money.

Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is an excellent carminative for babies suffering from flatulency, wind-colic and griping. "I have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family for a number of years and can cheerfully recommend it as being the best soothing syrup for children that I have ever used. Lawrence Horan, Fairmont, W. Va." Mothers, don't waste money on substitutes. Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs but 25 cents; see that you get it. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

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Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. AUGUST. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 5th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 20th. N. M. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

ARMY CORPS REUNIONS.

Dates Appointed for G. A. R. Encampment Events.

Buffalo special: Dates for army corps reunions during encampment week have been arranged as follows:

Tuesday, August 24—First and Fifth Army Corps, 3 to 5 p. m.; Second and Third Army Corps, 5 to 7 p. m.

Thursday, Aug. 26—The Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth and Twentieth Army Corps, 9 to 11 a. m.; Eighth and Nineteenth Army Corps, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Sixth Army Corps, 1 to 3 p. m.; Ninth and Eighteenth Army Corps, 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday, Aug. 27.—Fourth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Army Corps, 9 to 11 a. m.; Fifteenth and Sixteenth Army Corps, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Seventeenth and Twenseconda Army Corps, 1 to 3 p. m.; Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Army Corps, 3 to 5 p. m.

HITS THE FAKIRS.

A New Order by the Postoffice Department.

Assistant Postmaster General Merritt calls attention to a growing practice of certain business concerns, which, in extending their trade, send registered parcels containing their goods to the smaller postoffices, addressed to fictitious or otherwise unknown persons. The concerns then make some plausible excuse to the postmaster and ask him to examine and dispose of it at reduced price rather than return the parcel. The opening of packages other than by an addessee or on his written order is forbidden by the postal regulations, as has been frequently pointed out by the department, and postmasters are again warned to return them to the sending postoffice.

The Sultan Threatened.

Constantinople special: Placards printed in Arabic characters have been found posted upon the walls of all the ministries, demanding a change in the system of government in the Turkish Empire, and threatening violence unless this is effected. The placards declare that otherwise blood will flow as during the Armenian massacres.

The Minister for War, Riza Pasha, has sent a circular to all the Turkish commanders, directing them to watch their officers. This step is attributed to the increasing discontent visible in Turkey against the present Government.

Attempt Made to Wreck a Train.

An attempt was made to wreck the Baltimore and Ohio Bay Bridge excursion train at Muirkirk, Md., a few miles outside of Washington. It was the first returning train from the resort, and the eight coaches were crowded and the train was running at high speed, when a heavy timber, spiked to ties, was struck before the brakes could be applied. The engine kept the rails, however, and the train was quickly stopped. No damage was done. The wreckers are supposed to have had designs on the pay car attached to the Pittsburgh express, which closely followed the special.

No Anarchist Can Land.

Commissioner General of Immigration Powderly has requested the Treasury Department to cable to United States Consuls in Europe, and principally to those in Spain, France, Italy and Germany, requesting them to keep a sharp lookout for anarchist emigrants to America, and to notify him by cable when any one of them embarks for the United States. They will be deported as fast as they arrive.

Tremendous Wheat Receipts.

San Francisco special: The sea wall is blocked with wheat, which has been pouring into this city for some days. Five steamers are alongside discharging wheat, and huge sheds which are 1,000 feet long by 200 feet wide, are filled to their utmost capacity. All the river boats and scows are busy. Orders have been issued to clear vacant lots near the sea wall to accommodate the grain shippers.

Robison Park, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at Robison Park, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Oscar Risson.
Ester Wallace.
Bartlett and May.
Dean and Jose.
Charles and Jennie Welch.

Builders' Strike.

Business agents of the Building Trades Council have ordered a strike on all the public school buildings at Chicago. This is because non-union men are employed. It effects thirty-five buildings.

President Coming to Ohio.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the Ohio State Fair at Columbus opening August 31.

Wants Money Back.

James Casey and wife of Birmingham, were arraigned before Judge Safford at Pontiac, Mich., on the charge of embezzlement from John Arthur of Farmington, and released on $5,000 bail. Years ago Arthur proposed to Mrs. Casey, a full cousin, but was rejected. Arthur never married. Influenced by Mrs. Casey, Arthur turned over to her custody at different times $13,000 and has drawn back $8,000. When he asked for more, he says, Mrs. Casey refused him, claiming that he had made her an absolute gift of the money.

Tow-Boat Blows Up Near Cairo, Ill.

Capt. B. B. Bradley's tow-boat, Fritz, blew up ten miles below Cairo, Ill. Ten men are missing and four are badly scalded. The Fritz was on her way there from O'Brien's Landing with a tow of logs when her flues collapsed. The Ora Lee towed the Fritz into port, and the injured men were sent to the Marine Hospital.

Can't Sell His Boat Here.

An advertisement appears in a New York morning paper offering for sale the Prince of Wales' yacht, Britannia. She cannot be sold here, as the law passed last winter provides against the purchase of foreign built vessels by Americans.

HARD COAL MINERS MAY STRIKE

Men in Anthracite Field to Begin Organizing at Once.

On the success or failure of the bituminous coal miners' strike depends the inception of a movement by the anthracite miners for higher wages and better conditions. District President Patrick Dolan and the other officials of the United Mine Workers' organization have received several letters within the last few days from different parts of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal region asking for information as to the outlook for the big strike and wanting to know what assurances of victory they have. If the bituminous miners win, the anthracite diggers think they would have an equal chance of securing an advance in wages. If the present strike is lost the attempt for an advance will not be made in the anthracite region. The anthracite miners are poorly organized. At one time their union was strong, but disastrous strikes, in which the men were beaten, resulted in a gradual shrinkage in the union. The United Mine Workers' officials have sent cheerful news in response to the request for an opinion on the outcome of their strike. The intention of the anthracite miners is to get together as many of their fellow workmen as possible before any demand for higher wages is made, and, looking to this end, organizers will begin work at once.

ALL OF INDIA TREMBLED.

Earthquake in the Famine-Stricken Country Was Disastrous.

Additional details of the great earthquake in June, which made all India tremble, received in recent mail advices, confirm the original reports of its severity. In northern Bengal, Assam and Cachar the shocks continued for some time. The mortality in the Cherra hills is estimated at from 4,000 to 6,000. At Goal Para, a tidal wave destroyed the bazaar and sixty lives were lost. The earth is fissured and the country is covered with mud and sand. The telegraph office at Cherra and all pucca buildings were destroyed and the natives were forced to flee for their lives. The country is flooded, as the earth has subsided along the banks of the Bramaputra, causing great damage to the crops. Similar reports are received from many other places.

WOMEN DRAWN FOR JURORS.

Newest Phase of Suffrage Movement in Kansas.

In the drawing of the regular and additional jury panels for the September term of the District Court for Fort Scott, Kan., the names of three prominent women were among the list of jurors. The women are Mrs. A. Kaufman, Mrs. A. M. Douglass and Mrs. M. E. Ross. The women own property and pay taxes and the names were drawn in the same manner as men are drawn. The State law provides that all taxpayers who are electors are eligible for jury service, and as women are electors in municipal elections they are no doubt eligible. Several prominent attorneys are of the opinion they will have to serve unless excused by the court.

PEARLS IN ARKANSAS LAKE.

Property Near Bald Knob Leased to Memphis Syndicate.

For a month or more people living near Bald Knob, Ark., have been finding valuable pearls in a lake near that place. Hundreds of people have been opening mussel shells and many rare gems have been found, some being sold for as much as $300. A special from Bald Knob says that a syndicate of Memphis parties has leased the lake for five years for $10,000. They will build a fence around the lake and begin work with a steam dredger. They will also erect an elegant clubhouse. The lake is said to be the richest pearl producer in the United States.

Cubans Predict a Crisis.

The assassination of Canovas, the Spanish premier, absorbs the attention of public men to the dwarfing or exclusion of everything else. Away down deep there is a fear that the murder may have a more far-reaching significance than the mere revenge of anarchists for the execution of the "Brethren of Disorder" at Barcelona a few months ago. The fear is that it may be the signal for the downfall of the existing Spanish Government and for an uprising of the forces of discontent that have been hammering at the foundations of monarchical Spain for many years. The representatives of the Spanish Government and elsewhere lose no time in putting forward the statement that the murder has no political significance, but that it is merely a sporadic demonstration of vengeance, and that it should be classed in the same category as the assassination of President Garfield and of the French president, Carnot. On the other hand, the Cuban sympathizers joyfully hail the event as an expression of a rising spirit of revolution in Spain and as the precursor of the liberation of the island. The conclusions drawn by the Cuban sympathizers may be far fetched, and the connection between the murder of Canovas and the success of the Cubans may not be clear, but, nevertheless, there may be a support for this audacious theory. Canovas was the only conspicuously strong leader of the bourbon or conservative party in Spain. It was he who put Weyler in command of the Spanish forces of Cuba and directed him to suppress the rebellion, even though in so doing it might be necessary to exterminate the entire Cuban population. It was Canovas who kept Weyler in Cuba and backed him up. He believed in conquering the island and in making terms with the survivors after the subjugation was complete. There is no man in Spain who can take his place. Those facts and conditions are well known in Washington, and when the statement is made that the cabinet will be reformed and the Government go on without interruption or a change of policy a doubt is raised as to the correctness of the prognostication.

Husband's Wild Deed.

After cutting his wife's throat Charles M. Clifford of Chicago ended his own earthly existence by shooting himself with a revolver early Wednesday morning. The murder and suicide occurred in the rooms where the couple lived at 302 Rush street. Musita Clifford, 14 years old, awoke at 6:30 and found the bodies of her father and mother. She notified the neighborhood. Mrs. Clifford was a handsome woman and Clifford was jealous of her.

Battled with Officers.

Two negro desperadoes, Allen Lightfoot and son, had a pistol fight with five officers of the law in Coffee County, Ala. The elder Lightfoot was shot through the heart and killed; his son was shot in both legs and in the shoulder. He will also die.

Breaks Graves' Record.

A dispatch from New Bedford, Mass., announces that J. Eugene McGuinness of New Bedford made a double century from New Bedford to Webster, Mass., and returned, breaking the record of Graves by 32 minutes.

Spain's Premier Killed.

Senor Antonio Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, was assassinated by Michele Angino Golli, a Neapolitan anarchist, at Santa Agueda, Sunday afternoon. He was shot three times, and fell dying at his wife's feet.

Starvation for Many.

The British steamers Islander and Gees have arrived at Dyea, Alaska, with about 500 prospectors, which increases the number on the Dyea and Skaguay trails to fully 1,500. Later reports have come in to the effect that the Skaguay route is open to the lakes, and that it is about forty-five miles long. It is a zig-zag course over the mountains and the road is very soft. There are 200 or 300 head of horses in the trail, and they will soon tramp the road to a deplorable condition. The probability of one man in ten reaching the Klondyke is remote. Old Alaska prospectors, some of whom have wintered in the Yukon and know what to expect, are becoming frightened and turning back. Not that they fear the hardships, but that they are apprehensive of famine on account of so many men rushing headlong to the mines without enough provisions to last them two months. The best evidence that those upon the ground regard the situation with more or less alarm is the fact that many are paying 20 cents per pound to have freight packed across Dyea Pass. This is an increase of 3 cents per pound since the sailing of the Alki, at which time 16 and 17 cents was charged. Twenty cents is the regular rate over the Dyea or Chilkoot Pass route. This increased and exorbitant charge is due to a scarcity of horses. Without pack animals, of some description, it appears to be next to impossible at this season to get freight and outfits across the divide.

BLOODY PRISON FIGHT.

Two Massachusetts Desperadoes and Several Officials Shot.

A most desperate and bloody attempt to escape from State prison in Charlestown, Mass., took place in the rotunda of the institution Tuesday morning. As a result Herbert A. Willis, a prisoner serving a life sentence for murder, and his brother Everett Willis, aged 18, lie at the point of death. Officer E. S. Darling, 72 years old, who for forty-one years has been on the State prison force, is also at the hospital, suffering from bullet wounds and severe bruises, and his recovery is doubtful. Four other officers of the State prison, E. H. Witham, J. H. Townsend, F. E. Benjamin and J. L. Abbott, are suffering from various slight wounds. The shooting was the result of a desperate attempt of Herbert A. Willis to escape from prison, aided by his brother, who had been admitted to visit him. The two desperadoes sought to hew the way to freedom for the convict by shooting down every man who could in any manner bar their way. Only the coolness of the prison officers prevented the State prison from becoming the scene of general massacre. Herbert Willis was sent up Feb. 13 last to serve a life sentence. He had been convicted of murder in the second degree at Taunton. He had terrorized the community in Plymouth County for months before that time, riding around at night on a bicycle and holding up defenseless people wherever he met them. He finally wound up his career by committing murder, his victim being Fred Strange, a bicyclist, whom he shot in order to steal his wheel. He is only a little over 19 years old.

AFTER AMERICAN GRAIN.

Large Fleet of Vessels Sails from England in Ballast.

The largest fleet of vessels that ever left England in ballast has sailed within the last week for the Delaware Breakwater and Hampton Roads for orders. Their owners have found it more profitable to send them without cargoes than to have them wait. The machinery of some of them is rather antiquated, but the demand for steam tonnage has induced their owners to give them another trial in competing with the more modern craft. Several vessels arrived at the Delaware Breakwater from Europe in search of business. Large purchases of grain have been made in this country by Italy, Austria, France and Egypt, countries which rarely before have purchased cereals in the United States. Several charters have been effected at Philadelphia to carry grain to Marseilles, Genoa, Trieste and Alexandria and other Mediterranean ports.

KID FILLED WITH WIND.

Boy Makes a Pneumatic Tire Out of His Brother's Stomach.

Mrs. George Ruthman of Beaver Falls, Pa., heard a peculiar noise on the back porch of her residence. She found her two sons, one aged 7 and the other 1 year old, in a corner. The babe was on his back. The elder brother had inserted the tube of a bicycle pump in the baby's mouth and was filling him full of wind as fast as he could work the pump handle. The infant was unconscious and its little stomach was inflated like a balloon. The mother pulled the tube from the child's mouth and the air followed with a sharp sound like the exhaust of an air brake on a railway train. The baby recovered consciousness.

Chicago's Fire Loss.

Chicago's loss by fire during the first six months of the present year was $359,749 greater than for the corresponding period of 1896. The loss on buildings was $445,198 and on contents $530,856. Total loss above insurance, $70,185. During the six months the department answered 2,915 alarms, or 28 more than for the same period of 1896.

Army Worm at Work.

Illinois farmers are complaining of the ravages of the army worm, that is doing a large amount of damage.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; new potatoes, 60c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 41c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 46c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 41c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

NEW ROAD TO WEALTH

HERE'S A BACK-DOOR ROUTE TO THE KLONDYKE.

Gold Field May Be Reached in Two Months Over the Hudson Bay Trunk Line to the North—Travel Easy and Expense Light.

Overland to the North.

A back-door route to Klondyke has been discovered. By it travelers from Chicago may reach the gold fields within two months, or possibly six weeks, if an immediate start is made. Two hundred dollars is said to be sufficient for the trip. Railways and steamboats largely cover the route and supply stations are placed at convenient intervals all the way.

This back-door route or inside track, as it is called, is simply the old Hudson Bay trunk line to the north. It has been in use nearly a century. A railroad official has called attention to the route. To travel over it passengers from Chicago must go to St. Paul and there take train over the Canadian Pacific. Leaving St. Paul at 9 o'clock in the morning, the international boundary at Portal will be crossed at 4 o'clock next morning. At 2:22 the following morning the Chicagoan will find himself at Calgary, where he will leave the main line of the Canadian Pacific and travel to Edmonton, a point 1,772 miles from Chicago, and where the rail portion of the journey ends. The railroad fare from Chicago is $53.65. A stage ride of forty miles will bring him to Athabasca Landing. Here he will find a continuous waterway for canoe travel to Fort Macpherson at the north mouth of the Mackenzie river, from which point the Peel river lies south to the gold regions. From Edmonton to Fort Macpherson is 1,882 miles.

There are only two portages of any size on the route—that from Edmonton to Athabasca Landing, over which there is

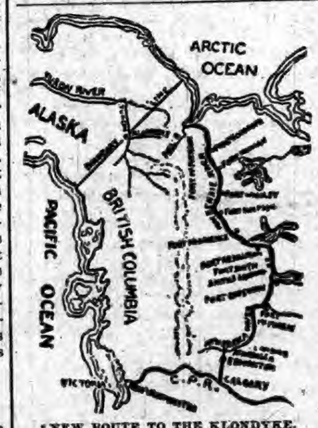

NEW ROUTE TO THE KLONDYKE.

a stage and wagon line, and at Smith Landing, sixteen miles, over which the Hudson Bay Company has a tramway. With the exception of five other portages of a few hundred yards, there is a fine down-grade water route all the way. Wherever there is a lake or a long stretch of deep-water navigation the Hudson Bay Company has small freight steamers which ply during the summer months between the portage points. From Edmonton a party of three men with a canoe should reach Fort Macpherson within sixty days, provided they are strong and of some experience in that sort of travel. If winter comes on the traveler can change his canoe for dog trains and reach Klondyke with much less difficulty than on the Alaska route.

The great advantage claimed for the inland route is that it is an organized line of communication. Travelers need not carry any more food than will take them from one Hudson Bay post to the next, and there is abundance of fish and wild fowl along the route. They can also get assistance at the posts in case of sickness or accident. If lucky enough to make their "pile" in the Klondyke they can come back by the dog-sled route in the winter. There is one mail to Fort Macpherson in the winter. Dogs for teams can be bought at any of the Hudson Bay posts which form a chain of roadhouses on the trip. Parties traveling alone will need no guides until they get near Fort Macpherson, the route from Edmonton being so well defined. It is estimated that a party of three could provide themselves with food for the canoe trip of two months for $35. Pork, tea, flour and baking powder would suffice.

Parties should consist of three men, as that is the crew of a canoe. It will take 600 pounds of food to carry three men over the route. The paddling is all done downstream except when they turn south up Peel river, and sails should be taken, as there is often a favorable wind for days. There are large scows on the line manned by ten men each, and known as "sturgeon heads." They are like canal boats, but are punted along, and are used by the Hudson Bay people for taking supplies to the forts.

AZCARRAGA IS MINISTER.

Queen Regent Names a Temporary Successor to Canovas.

The queen regent of Spain has appointed Gen. Azcarraga minister of war, provisional premier in the place of Senor Canovas, who was assassinated at the sulphur baths of Santa Agueda by an Italian anarchist. Gen. Azcarraga, the new premier ad interim, and the cabinet, are preparing to take drastic measures looking toward the suppression of the anarchists in Spain. There is but one prevailing sentiment throughout the nation, and that is that force must at once be used to handle these men. Politicians of all shades will back up the Government in whatever repressive measures it may decide to carry out against the reds.

The selection of Gov. Azcarraga for president of the Spanish council bodes

GENERAL AZCARRAGA.

ill for Cuba, if his star continues in the ascendant. Don Marcelo de Azcarraga Palmero's military career extends over a period of forty-six years. He was born in Manila, in the Philippine Islands, in 1832. At the age of 18 he became a second lieutenant in the cavalry and was sent to Havana. He returned to Madrid in 1864 and entered the war office, where he was made a lieutenant. He received his commission of captain in 1866 and was again sent to Cuba in 1867. He became chief of staff of the governor general of Cuba in 1863 and lieutenant general in 1864. He has shown himself to be an adept intriguer, if not an able director of armies.

A CONGRESSMAN'S AFFLICTION.

Mr. Henderson Must Soon Submit to the Operation of Amputation.

Congressman David Bremner Henderson of Dubuque, Iowa, must soon submit to the operation of amputation of the leg at the knee, as the result of an old wound received in battle. Mr. Henderson was living on an Iowa farm when the war broke out. He was just 21 and enlisted

DAVID B. HENDERSON.

as a private in the Twelfth Iowa Volunteers. He became a lieutenant in that regiment. In 1863 he received a wound below the knee. The leg was cut off at the wound, but it never quite healed. Yet he returned to the army in 1864 and came out as a colonel. After the war Mr. Henderson studied law. He was assistant United States district attorney for two years. His law connection has always been with the firm of Henderson, Hurd, Lenehan & Kissel. He has been elected to every Congress since and including the Forty-eighth. Mr. Henderson used an artificial leg and has always suffered from the wound he got in the army. His strong constitution has carried him through, but now a new operation is necessary, which will, it is hoped, cure the trouble.

GREAT MOVEMENT OF GRAIN

Causes a Tremendous Demand on the Western Railways.

The following, compiled from figures given by representative railway officials in Chicago, shows the number of empty cars the Western trunk lines are hiring to carry the crops this fall:

Railroad.	Cars.
Illinois Central, in Illinois	12,000
Northwestern, in Minnesota and Dakota	2,000
Northwestern, in Iowa	2,000
Northwestern, in Nebraska	2,000
Rock Island	10,000
Alton	4,000
Santa Fe, in Kansas	7,000
St. Paul, in Minnesota and Wisconsin	5,000
Chicago Great Western, in Missouri	3,000
Burlington, in Iowa and Nebraska	12,000
Total	59,000

Already the tide is setting eastward from the prairies of the West that promises to grow in volume until it fills every channel of trade, and packs the Eastern ports to overflowing. Railroad officials and persons interested in transportation the country over are making preparations to meet the demands to be made upon them.

Empty cars are being collected from every possible quarter and sent as rapidly as possible toward the points in the West where they will be most readily available to receive cargoes of the bountiful crops and bear them toward the seaboard. Many of the greater roads are having new cars built as rapidly as possible, and others have borrowed large numbers from those roads which are likely to have less demand for them. But by whatever manner of means is necessary cars are being secured in every possible way to meet the emergency, which gives promise of being the most exacting the railroads have ever had to cope with.

The tremendous figures given in the foregoing table—59,000 cars—are indicative of a great movement in grain, to which railroad men and shippers are looking forward with the most implicit confidence. At the same time, the terminal and intermediate stations are having all they can do to take care of the grain that is now coming in to them.

SPENT THE FIRM'S MONEY.

Disclosures Are Made in the Case of Miss Alice M. Barret.

The motive for the suicide of pretty Alice Barrett, the Boston typewriter and bookkeeper, who at first was thought killed by lightning, has been disclosed. Codman & Codman, her employers, who have held to a theory of murder, now announce that expert accountants discover that their bookkeeper had stolen $3,000 and falsified the accounts and burned the cash book with a view to hiding the proofs of her dishonesty, and that they are convinced that she killed herself because of unfortunate speculations with the firm's money. This clears up the mystery, accounting as it does for her life of extravagance and her speculations. The examination of the books shows that the money was taken in small amounts and carefully covered on the books.

ALICE BARRETT.

SUNK NEAR SITKA.

Steamer Mexico Strikes a Rock and Goes Down in 500 Feet of Water.

The steamer Mexico on Aug. 5, while going into Dixon entrance from Sitka during a heavy fog at full speed, struck West Devil's rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first. The captain exhibited great coolness and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved with their baggage in small boats. After rowing till midnight they arrived at Mettlakala. The ship is a total loss.

Judge Murphy at St. Louis refused to allow a 12-year-old boy to take the witness stand in his court to testify in a murder case because the boy did not wear a coat. The case was postponed a day for the boy to get his coat.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Brazil Young Man Charged with Intention to Blow Up a Brick Kiln—Valparaiso Farmer Meets a Cordial Welcome in Chicago from Sharpers.

Planned an Explosion.

Guy Tate, a prominent young man of Brazil, was arrested Friday, charged with placing seven sticks of dynamite under a brick kiln, arranging them so that when a fire was started in the kiln the dynamite would explode, demolishing the plant. Tate and John Veen own the brick yard and it is claimed that some disagreement between the two men caused Tate to commit the crime. The dynamite was found just in time to prevent a disastrous explosion, as arrangements were being made to start fire in the kiln.

Crow's Narrow Escape.

Melvin Crow, a farmer from Valparaiso, walked right into the arms of Pete Johnson at the Union depot in Chicago when the train from his town arrived. Johnson dresses like a clergyman, and as Crow had $1,800 in his possession Johnson told him how glad he was to see him. He also stated he was an agent for the Civic Federation, and that his duty was to look after farmers who came to the city. Crow explained that he knew a thing or two, and that he had planted his money close to the sole of his shoe. Being told that that was the very place the robbers searched first, he accepted the suggestion of giving the money to his protector, who also invited him to go to the scene of the terrific explosion. Detectives Gibbons and Lavin watched the transfer of the money and then arrested Crow's new friend, who is said to be one of the most clever confidence men in the country. The money was recovered and turned over to Crow.

All Over the State.

Mrs. B. Frank Bratton, aged 52, died of paralysis at Muncie, where she had resided all her life.

Peter Miller, the oldest settler of Ervin township, is dead at Kokomo. He lived sixty years in the same house.

At Valparaiso, Conductor William M. Campbell, aged 41, was struck by his train while switching and fell on another track, crushing his skull. He resided at 7822 Paulina street, Chicago.

Two hundred and seventy teamsters employed on the gravel road being built near Brazil struck, as the contractor, W. H. Kattman, informed them that the price for hauling a yard of gravel would be reduced from $1 to 80 cents. The strikers have formed into a body and refuse to allow teamsters to work at the reduction.

The Indianapolis tax board hurled a bomb into the corporation camp by announcing that it had increased the assessment of the Citizens' Street Railway Company from $1,900,000 to $3,000,000, and of the Indianapolis Gas Company from $1,050,000 to $1,500,000. This action was taken on appeal from the County Board of Review by two private citizens.

The potato crop in the vicinity of Columbia City will be the shortest in years owing to the ravages of the Colorado potato bug. Farmers have been fighting these pests from early spring, but they multiply so rapidly that they cannot be eradicated. Whole fields of potatoes have been abandoned as worthless and farmers will scarcely have potatoes enough for home use. Similar reports come from all over the northern part of the State.

The committee of 100 organized to suppress the saloons in the residence part of Muncie, which are in operation in violation of the Moore law and Muncie's ordinance, filed charges against Harry Hope, Thomas Sullivan, John House, Paul Karlin and John Mehan, all saloon men in the outskirts of the city. Two have been convicted in the Supreme Court, two others stand convicted in the Mayor's court, and there are others to come.

The wheat crop in northern Indiana has been harvested and thrashing is in full blast. The yield in Lagrange, Elkhart, St. Joe, Laporte, Steuben and Dekalb is, on the whole, superior to that of last year. In most localities it will average from twenty to thirty-five bushels an acre, while some fields yield over forty bushels. Farmers are storing the grain, believing the price is going upward. Oats promise a great yield, while the corn crop will be nothing short of phenomenal.

Mrs. Eliza Walton, aged 80, was kidnaped Wednesday afternoon from the home of her son-in-law, Milton Nay, three miles east of Lebanon. It is alleged her son, Thomas Walton, entered the house in the absence of Nay, and, putting the aged woman in a buggy, drove rapidly away through the woods. About a mile from the house he met Nay, who barred the gate at the entrance to the road and held Walton a prisoner for four hours. Marshal Witt arrested Walton. Mrs. Walton will decide in court whom she will live with. The cause of the contention, it is said, is the fact that Mrs. Walton draws a pension of $24 a month.

A Clinton dispatch says: The corn law passed by the Legislature, which provides that sixty-eight pounds shall constitute a bushel of corn, is a dead letter in Indiana and much complaint arises from farmers because of its evasion by the grain dealers. The dealers, when asked the price per bushel, reply they are not buying corn by the bushel, but that they are paying 22 cents for seventy pounds of the cereal. They say the law does not require them to buy corn by the bushel or does not prohibit them buying by the pound. This evasion of the statutes is being felt more by the farmers in the bottoms of the Wabash valley, who were holding their stocks for the rise in price. The defense of the dealers is that they cannot do business on the basis prescribed by the law, owing to competition in the States to which the grain is shipped.

Robert L. Felton, a prominent business man of Valparaiso, was stabbed in the abdomen by Benjamin McClure, a Chicago printer. The men quarreled over a dog which attacked McClure. The wound is a serious one. McClure is still at liberty.

The majority of Griffith, Democrat, over Lee, Republican, in the special election for Congress in the Fourth Indiana district, is 1,152. Holman's majority last November was 825. The Populists had no candidate against Holman, but H. W. Browder was their candidate this year. He received about 600 votes.

The large stables of the St. Meinard Monastery at St. Meinard were burned. The college building and abbey were barely saved.

Barney Reidt, engineer of the ill-fated freight train which went through the Wabash river bridge at Portland, died at Geneva. When the wrecking crew pulled the cars from the bed of the river, the body of a young man come to the surface. From letters in the pockets of his coat the corpse was identified as August Roth of Newport, Ky., who was beating his way, probably home. He looks to be about 18 years old. His relatives were notified, but are too poor to care for the body.

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It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
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Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
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ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
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CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
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SING A SONG.

If you'll sing a song as you go along,
In the face of the real or the fancied wrong;
In spite of the doubt if you'll fight it out,
And show a heart that is brave and stout;
If you'll laugh at the jeers and refuse the tears,
You'll force the ever-reluctant cheers
That the world denies when the coward cries,
To give to the man who bravely tries;
And you'll win success with a little song—
If you'll sing a song as you go along!

If you'll sing a song as you plod along,
You'll find that the busy, rushing throng
Will catch the strain of the glad refrain;
That the sun will follow the blinding rain;
That the clouds will fly from the blackened sky;
And the stars will come out by and by;
And you'll make new friends, till hope descends
From where the placid rainbow bends;
And all because of a little song—
If you'll sing a song as you plod along!

If you'll sing a song as you trudge along,
You'll see that the singing will make you strong;
And the heavy load and the rugged road,
And the sting and the stripe of the tortuous goad
Will soar with the note you set afloat;
That the beam will change to a trifling mote;
That the world is bad when you are sad,
And bright and beautiful when glad,
That all you need is a little song—
If you'll sing the song as you trudge along!

—Philadelphia Telegraph.

RAMAPO PASS.

In the summer of 1781 the forces of Washington lay six weeks at Dobbs Ferry on the Hudson. Every day Sir Henry Clinton, who was in command of the British in New York, had been expecting an attack, and we now know Washington had been preparing to move against the city, but the failure of Count de Grasse, who was holding the French fleet at the West Indies, to co-operate with the troops on land, had compelled him to abandon the project, and he had decided to move rapidly to the south and attack Cornwallis, who was then in Virginia.

But he was very desirous that Clinton should not suspect his plan, for he might prevent the march or send reinforcements to Cornwallis, and either action would hinder, if it did not defeat, his project. So the American commander bent all his energies to deceive the British, and make them think that New York was still the place to be attacked. Indeed, we know that even after the march was begun the French troops, who went by the way of Perth Amboy, there stopped to build ovens and boats, and gave out that they were about to attack the posts on Staten Island and then move against the city. There were other means that Washington used, however, to produce the same impression even before his army left Dobbs Ferry, and it is with one of these that this story has to do.

"I want to see Dominie Montagnie!" said an orderly to a company of men who were seated near a tent in the camp at Dobbs Ferry.

"There he is over there," replied one of the soldiers, pointing to a young man not far away.

"That Dominie Montagnie!" said the orderly. "Why he's only a boy."

"Boy or not, he's one of the stanchest Whigs in all this region. There isn't a better man in all the Continental army," replied the soldier.

The orderly left, and as he approached the young man shrewdly scanned his face. Evidently he was satisfied with what he saw, for he at once addressed him:

"Is this Dominie Montagnie?"

"Yes," replied the young preacher, returning the look to the officer.

"Well, Gen. Washington wants to see you at once."

"Wants to see me? What for?"

"I don't know. Come with me and you will soon know."

Young Montagnie asked no further questions, but arose and accompanied his guide to the quarters of the commander. He had never spoken to him before, but he shared fully in the feeling of respect which all the army had for their leader, and he was somewhat abashed when the General rose to receive him, and could scarcely reply to the kind words he spoke when he was presented.

"Yes, I have known of you," said Washington, "and from all I can hear I am certain I can rely upon you. Is this true?"

"I try to do my best, General," said Montagnie modestly.

"That's right. Now, I have a very important commission for you," and the General paused a moment to note the effect of his words, but the young man only bowed, and he continued: "I want to send some despatches by you to Morristown. You will cross the river at King's Ferry, go up by Haverstraw and through Ramapo Pass."

Montagnie looked up quickly at the words. "Ramapo Pass." Yes, he knew the place, and too well. It was a narrow defile among the hills of New Jersey, and already had been the scene of some of the most exciting events in the Revolution. And now the cowboys and skinners held it, and if he should once fall into their hands he knew what would occur.

"But, General," he ventured to stammer, "Ramapo Pass is one of the headquarters of the Tories, and I shall surely be taken if I try to go that way. Why may I not go by the upper road? I am familiar with every foot of the country."

"Young man," said Washington, stamping his foot in real or pretended anger, "your duty is not to talk but to obey."

The young preacher saw that all remonstrance would be in vain, and although he could not understand why he should not be left to select his own route, especially since he was to go through a country he knew thoroughly, he only bowed his head and promised to do his best. "When am I to go?" he inquired.

"Now. Just as soon as you can get ready."

Just at dusk, dressed in citizen's clothing, and with the despatches sewed inside the lining of his sleeve, young Montagnie was carried across the river and started on his journey. Even a horse was denied him, but the hard young Continental cared little for that, and all night long he kept steadily on his way.

It was about half an hour before sunrise when he came near to Ramapo Pass. "My time has come," he said to himself. "If I can once get safely through this place I have no fear of the rest of the way." But he was more excited than he knew, and he was breathing rapidly as he entered the pass. He grasped his heavy walking stick more tightly and glanced about him. The passage between the hills was becoming very narrow. Beside the roadway there was only a narrow little strip of land and the swift-flowing stream that ran noisily on its way. The steep hillsides rose abrupt' and rocky. The damp, cool air of the early morning, the noise of the stream, the threatening cliffs and bowlders, which might conceal some of his enemies, all increased the nervous dread of the messenger, and he quickened his steps. Once through, his greatest danger would be passed.

"Hark! What was that? He stopped and listened, and in a moment he knew he had not been deceived. He could hear the sound of approaching horsemen, and they were coming rapidly down the road behind him.

He glanced behind for a hiding place, and already had started to climb the cliffs, when he caught sight of the approaching men and realized that he could not gain a place of concealment before they would be near enough to see him. Perhaps they had already discovered him. There was nothing left but to resume his place in the road, walk on as though he neither feared nor suspected anything, and keep on as bold a face as possible. But if his face was bold, it was the only thing bold about him, for his heart sank when he saw the six men enter the pass, and bring their horses to a walk when they noticed the stranger.

He could see their faces now, and his alarm increased when he recognized the leader as Richard Smith. He had been at Goshen when his father, Claudius Smith, along with Gordon and De la Mar, had been hanged. Montagnie knew what a desperado Claudius Smith had been, and what a terror his gang of cowboys had been in Orange county and along the borders of New Jersey. Many rewards had been offered for his arrest, and about a year and a half before this time he had been captured at Oyster Bay and taken to Goshen, where he was chained to the floor of the jail and a strong guard placed over him.

All his efforts to escape had been in vain, and with his two companions he had been hanged, as Montagnie himself knew, for he had been in Goshen on that very day. But Smith's son Richard had been avenging the death of his father, and the poor Whigs in that region had been suffering more at his hands than they had from his father. These were the thoughts that were passing rapidly through the mind of the messenger, and there was this desperado, Richard Smith, approaching, and with him five men as desperate as he at his back. What villainous-looking men they were. He grasped his walking-stick more firmly and tried to appear calm.

"Good morrow, gentlemen," said Montagnie.

A gruff word was the only reply, but each man was glancing sharply at him. Evidently they were suspicious, but, as they passed on, Montagnie breathed more easily. The danger was almost passed and in a moment he would be beyond their sight.

But he was not to escape so easily. Without turning his head he was aware they had stopped and were watching him. The moment was a critical one. Would it never come to an end?

"Hold, stranger," called one of the men. "You travel early."

The messenger stopped, for there was nothing else to be done, and waited their approach. They soon gathered about him, and he knew his only hope lay in being calm.

"Yes," he replied, "and neither are you late in your start."

"Whither might you be bound?" said Smith, ignoring his words.

"Oh, up the road here, among the hills."

Smith laughed derisively as he replied; "That won't do. Up the road may lead you to Morristown, or it may be New York. You'll have to give an account of yourself."

The young preacher glanced quickly about him. Should he try to fight? Six men, armed and mounted, were before him, and they would think no more of shooting him than they would a squirrel by the roadside. But the leader had not failed to note his hesitation, and he turned to his men and said: "Search him, boys. If he's straight it'll do no harm; and if he isn't, it's the thing to be done."

In a moment Montagnie had forgotten his caution. If the papers were found they would perhaps kill him, and if he must die he would sell his life as dearly as possible. He had been so quiet that the two men who approached were taken off their guard when he suddenly whirled his heavy stick and struck one of them a heavy blow and then turned to the other. With a bound he leaped over the fallen men and started for the cliffs. It was a desperate venture and every moment he expected to hear the sound of their guns. He struggled on, however, unmindful of everything but his own desire to escape.

"Don't shoot! Don't shoot!" he heard Smith call. "He may be worth more alive than dead. Ha! ha! Who would have thought such a peaceful looking youngster would have given such a rap?" and he laughed again when he saw how angry his companions were. "Take after him; be quick or he'll get away."

Montagnie was struggling desperately to make his way up the hillside. For a moment he thought they had abandoned the pursuit, although he wondered why they didn't shoot, but he soon understood it all when he saw two of the men coming toward him. They had known of a path, and by taking it had been able to gain the heights above.

To attempt further flight was useless now, and without a word he followed his captors to the road beneath.

"Take him up to the hut, boys," said Smith and the messenger soon found himself in a rude log house about 200 yards from the road and concealed among the defiles of the hills.

"Now search him," said the leader, and the men immediately began to do his bidding. His three-corned hat was cut into pieces, but nothing was found in it. Next his coat was taken off, and in a moment one of them exclaimed: "Here's something; it's inside the lining," and he cut open the sleeve and took out the dispatches, which he tossed to Smith. The leader quickly opened them, and as he read the others watched him keenly.

"It's a good find, boys, and all right. That's what comes of making a general out of a farmer. Who was the fool that tried to hide this in the lining of a sleeve?" he inquired, turning to Montagnie. "Why, it's the very first place we'd look into. And you must have been drunk to think you could get through Ramapo Pass with them. You don't look like a lack-wit, but you must have been not to have taken the upper road. But Clinton will be glad to get this! Now, boys, what shall we do with this fellow, hang him or send him away?"

"Shoot him," said the one whom the messenger had struck. "It's none too good for him."

"We'll see about that a little later," replied Smith. "We've got to get this letter to Clinton the first thing we do."

Two were left with the prisoner as a guard and the others soon rode way. For three days and nights Montagnie lay in the hut, bound hand and foot. Not for a moment were the cords loosened, and each day his guard told him they were about to take him out and hang him and leave his body on a tree by the roadside as a warning to all Whigs. The preacher had fully resigned himself and expected daily the threat would be put into execution.

On the fourth day Smith returned, and, after a hurried consultation with the guards, rode away. The prisoner's hands were loosed, and his aching limbs were rubbed by the guard, but he had no other thought than that he was being prepared for his execution. Accordingly when in a few hours he was bidden to follow them out of the hut he glanced on every side for the rope he thought to see dangling from some tree. As he walked his thoughts were somewhat bitter against Washington. Why had he insisted upon his coming through Ramapo Pass? If he had been left to his own device he would have taken the upper road and never would have fallen into the power of those desperadoes.

"Can you ride," said one of the men abruptly.

"Yes," replied the preacher. Were they about to mount him on a horse and then start the horse off after the noose had been adjusted? He had heard of that plan having been used.

But he had no time for meditation, for they came to a place where three horses were waiting. Almost before he knew what had occurred, the prisoner found himself mounted and riding rapidly along the road, with one guard on either side.

What could it mean? He saw no rope and not a word was spoken. On and on they went, and gradually it dawned upon the young man's mind what the destination was to be. Nor was he mistaken, for he soon was carried across the river and placed in the old Sugar House prison in New York, one of the famous provost prisons of that day.

"You're a great one," said the guard o Montagnie the next day. "Those letters you had were all about Washinton's plan to attack New York. But Clinton can take a hint, and everybody in the city is getting ready to receive the rebels." Then he took from his pocket a copy of Rivington's Gazette, which contained a long account of his capture, the nature of the dispatches he had carried and the use Sir Henry was making of the information he had gained.

Suddenly, as the guard finished his reading, Montagnie laughed aloud.

"What are you laughing at?" asked the angry guard as he left. "I don't see anything funny in that?"

But the prisoner did, and all his bitterness toward Washington had vanished in a moment. Now he understood it all. Washington had intended all the time to have him taken prisoner with those dispatches on his person and thus to hold the British in New York while he started for Virginia.

How well he held them we know from the fact that when Sir Henry next heard of him he was already beyond the Delaware, too far away to be pursued, and it was too late to send word or aid to Cornwallis.

As for Parson Montagnie, he was not long kept a prisoner, for the war was soon ended; but for years it was his delight to tell the story of his capture. "I had read about the Greeks holding the pass of Thermopylae," he would say, "and keeping out the enemy; but I kept the enemy in by failing to hold the pass at Ramapo."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Valuable Fowl.

Henry W. Brodt, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel of this city, made a remarkable discovery yesterday, which confirms the theory of geologists that the small gravel-bottom creeks southeast of here contain gold washed from the sides of the knobs. Andrew Blackall, a poultry dealer here, purchased some chickens of a farmer who lives in Finley township, on one of these gravel streams, close to the Knobs. One of the fowls, a large rooster, he sold to Mr. Brodt, who had it prepared for dinner. The surprise of the cook can be imagined when, on dressing the chicken, she found in its craw a nugget of what appeared to be gold. It was taken to a jeweler, who pronounced it a pure specimen of the precious metal. Its weight was found to be thirty-eight grains. The nugget is a bright, solid lump, in its natural state, which shows that the gold is a native product of the county.—Indianapolis News.

ALL WANT AN OUTING

NOT ALONE HEALTH SEEKERS WHO FLOCK TO RESORTS.

In Every Community Are Hundreds Who Want a Few Weeks of Gypsy Life—How the Vacation Season May Be Enjoyed.

Hints on Camping.

MANY of those who flock to the seashore, to the mountains and to Europe each year during the hot months of summer, are not purely health seekers or fashionable folk. It seems as if in every community, city or urban, there are countless thousands who have enough gypsy blood in their veins to feel a longing when the first warm days come on, to get away into the woods and fields, away "into the heart of the hills," to breathe the fresh air untainted. There are many to whom such a vacation means rest from nerve strain and toil that has become distasteful, whose pocketbooks will not suffice for summer hotels and fine wardrobes. And there is many a man—yes, and many a woman—who, used to all the refinements of life, looks back upon days of primitive freedom spent under a roof of canvas as among the happiest ever known. One never forgets such resting times, and before the tan is off the face, or the nerves again acknowledge business influence, the heart is longing for another privilege of living as the birds live.

Vacation during the past ten years has come to mean much, both in city and country, with the busy denizen of the metropolis as with the resident of the average country village, and the isolated farmer, as well, the keynote of longing is rest and change. All crave the beneficent boon, all appreciate it. It is a delightful break in a monotony that otherwise would seem rapid and unendurable. It is not enough for the city resident to visit the brightest of parks, for the country resident to wander in home forests. Other parks and other forests must fill the eye. A break, a change, travel, new society, new scenes, must intervene, if it is only for

"NO SUMMER HOTEL FOR ME."

a brief fortnight, and the spirit returns to its cares and labors rejuvenated and ardent for the work beyond.

With a great majority of people, "camping out" is the most delightful of summer experiences, and from the first warm days till the time when the frost falls the mere mention of rod or reel or rifle sets the sportsman's blood a-tingle. In his fancy he can catch the odor of the pine woods on a bright, crisp morning; he can hear the loons on the lake, and the solitary screech of a night owl; he can see the "shiners" glisten in the sun, and hear the cool splash as they go down to tempt the gamy bass.

The best time for camping, some say, is in June; it is in July and August and September and October, according to other good authorities. The fact is, it all depends on what you are going for and where you are going. If you are after big game, fall is the ideal season. That's when a crack of the rifle in steady hands brings down a deer. That's when, lying flat down in the grass which a hoar frost or two has bleached to the color of his dead-grass colored corduroys, the sportsman creeps up with bated breath, when whir, whir, zip! and down comes a duck or a fluttering partridge. And the forest is a dream of beauty. But the hot summer days tempt many a veteran camper to fly from business long before autumn. "Fish?" remarks one. "I tell you it's always cool enough to fish. It's never hot when you row out in midstream, cast your line and wait for the tug."

The novice in camping is sure to burden himself with cumbersome superfluities, while he is likely to omit indispensable requisites. But with a proper tent, a small oil stove, blankets, lanterns, dishes, campstools, and a couple of packing boxes, the primitive becomes the luxurious. One who has never been camping would be surprised to see the variety of tempting dishes that can be prepared over a campfire. With proper provision, there is no reason why the bill of fare should not include the perfection of the best table, only that the beefsteak broiled on the coals, and the brook trout just fresh from the brook, cannot be duplicated outside of a camp fire environment. There are, of course, vexatious moments, when the novice makes a sad jumble of the eggs, or the cook of the day is shut out from congenial pleasures temporarily, but this is made up for when the camper proudly dresses his first 10-pounder, or brings in a brace of birds just plump enough to be luscious and tender.

Of late years this camping out idea has taken magical hold of church choirs, classmates, secret and temperance societies, and large parties of mutual acquaintances.

As many as 100 members of a lodge, for instance, plan for a two weeks camping out. A committee of arrangements takes charge of all details. The camping site is generally near some popular summer resort, where there is a lake, woods, hotels and ready transportation. This little city enjoys itself thoroughly. The merry crowd takes storms as novel experiences, mishaps as something to talk about when home is reached. The idea is a growing one, and has been reduced to the minimum, so far as expense is concerned.

Vacation to some, however, either means a long visit to some relatives at a distance, and amid strongly contrasting surroundings, or a tour of the fashionable or lively summer resorts. There is not much of rest for the bright-spirited person in such a course. Pleasure is the ruling influence—boating by day, picnics, driving, tennis; a dance every night, and meals up to the menu of a three-dollar a day city hotel.

ON LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The experience is an expensive one, for everything costs. The roving, unsatisfied element invariably appears in the professional tourist. Summer vacation means change of air and change of scene, and there are many folks who are continually changing their summer resort. To have sojourned last year at Long Branch means a month in the White Mountains this season, or a summer at Newport this year indicates a residence at Saratoga Springs next season. We Americans are the most restless, changing, unsatisfied people on earth.

There is a certain class of city people, however, who cling to their favorite mountain or lake, the kind of people who do not like the roaring sea and the board walk. They want quiet, mountain air and scenery always. So it appears that, after all, Saratoga Springs, Lake Chautauqua, the Thousand Islands, the Catskill Mountains, Lake George, the Adirondack Mountains and the New England coast have their regular visitors, and they are among the people with whom going to the country is almost as easy as it is for those more fortunate ones who have their own country homes. There is another smaller class of summer tourists who go to Europe for their outing. The hard times, the higher steamship rates, the advancing prices for living in England and on the continent and the desire for retrenchment have reduced this class considerably, and many people who once belonged to that body have sought country homes for the season.

Niagara Falls, celebrated as Nature's wonder throughout the entire universe, has a large number of summer visitors. The big hotels there on both the American and the Canadian sides of the Niagara River are crowded with guests, many of them from foreign countries. There are many points of interest about Niagara City, and the big falls are not alone the attraction.

Not many miles distant is the far-famed Lake Chautauqua, one of the most magnificent bodies of resh water in the world. The lake is some twenty-six miles long and from two to six miles wide. Steamboats ply its waters, and there are big hotels at each of the dozen landings along the shore. It is an ideal summer resort and a decided

WHITE MOUNTAIN COACHING PARADE.

favorite among people residing in Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and the South and West.

Then there is Echo Lake, in the Adirondacks, Lake George, Delaware Water Gap, Mount Washington, and innumerable places where profound enjoyment has been reduced to a science. There are the Thousand Islands, free to all visitors, and camping parties and excursionists may locate where they will on promise not to commit needless depredation. In a prettily shaded rock in a pleasant cove a student can pitch an "A" tent and spend the summer vacation in the midst of the life and beauty of the river at less expense than he could have boarded in the dullest of country towns.

Of the Western resorts and midsummer attractions for the tourist and recreation seekers none can compare with the great lakes, and more particularly the shores of Lake Superior. It is an outing in itself to but ride along the shores of this famous lake. For hours one can ride along the shore, whose irregularities provide a wide diversity of scenery in woods, among rocks and every few minutes close beside the closed ends of the great bays which spread out into an ocean-like endlessness of water.

A LAKESIDE NYMPH.

There are many points of interest to be found in a voyage of the lakes, differing from those found anywhere else in this country. There are the celebrated pictured rocks, the Indian

PICTURED ROCKS, LAKE SUPERIOR.

tribes of the North, the famous copper mines and scenery unsurpassed.

People residing in Chicago, St. Paul and other cities, and in the country contiguous, resort every summer to hotel and cottage life at Delavan and Waukesha, at Lauderdale Lake, Benton Harbor, Mount Clemens and Put-in-Bay Island. All along the great lakes are scattered beautiful places of resort, and some have economical features that give the slim pocket-book a fair chance.

The person who gets the most good out of his few weeks of summer vacation does not own a cottage at any resort. He goes to a different place each year, never makes the same trip twice. It is the most tiresome thing in the world to be obliged to go to the same cottage, and have the same neighbors, and do the same things, and dress in the same fashionable sort of clothes that you do all the rest of the year. After such a season one feels as if he must now take a rest elsewhere, and he needs it far more than he did at the beginning of summer.

Don't go where you will meet any one you know if you can help it. Don't go to the same place you have gone, perhaps, for years. Go to some new place not a fashionable resort, but one which is comparatively new to everybody, some wild place where civilization has not ruined the natural beauty of the scenery. Get near to "Nature's heart" and stay there. Fill your days with out of door pleasures. Lie on the pine needles somewhere in the North woods and take in all the good, clear, sweet breath of the woods and study by observation everything or anything in Nature. Dream—dream all day long, and sleep and eat. It will not be necessary to lay any command down to eat, for any one who spends his time in the woods by the lakes cannot help but eat. The appetites of sojourners in those regions are something astounding.

Above all, don't hurry. Whatever you do take your time. This is a time of general relaxation and should not be utterly spoiled by trying to crowd too much pleasure into a short time. Take all you can leisurely and conveniently and leave the rest for another season.

A couple of stanzas by Dr. Van Dyke just expresses the true idea of a vacation:

Only an idle little stream,
Whose somber waters softly gleam,
Where I may wade, through woodland shade,
And cast the fly and loaf and dream.

Only a trout or two, to dart
From foaming pools and try my art.
No more I'm wishing, old fashioned fishing
And just a day on nature's heart.

THE QUESTION OF THE VACATION SEASON—WHERE TO GO?

PIGEON FAMILY ON A SHIP.

Female Made Her Mate Sit on the Eggs During the Voyage.

On board the Neptune liner Delano, Captain James, which arrived recently from Rotterdam, is a clear case of petticoat government.

When the Delano left Rotterdam a pair of pigeons were occupying a loft on the vessel. On the voyage across the Atlantic two eggs appeared in the nest, over which there was a real pigeon chuckle that drew the attention of the crew, and investigation proved that a family was expected. Great care was taken by the sailors in wild weather to see that the mother and her eggs were not rolled out or washed by the seas.

Then the sailors discovered that there was more petticoat government visible in the treatment of the male by the female than was recognized in the ethics of the married men who were on board. As an instance it was seen that after the mother had taken a "dog watch," keeping the eggs warm, she would catch her better half by the collar and drag him into the nest and make him take her place on the eggs. No sailor would stand such treatment as that without complaining to the British Consul or the Board of Trade. The male pigeon performed his duties without a murmur and the eggs in the nest promise to yield a sea crop of pigeons.

Again the female dragged the male into the nest and made him take his place on the eggs. Then she stood outside the nest and spruced her plumage, which she had disregarded at sea. Then looking several times into the home and seeing that everything was all right she raised her wings and flew away. At tea time she had not returned and Captain James is bothering his head as to what he will do with the orphans if the father follows the mother. He hopes that Immigrant Commissioner Robinson will not put him under the same bond that he does when stowaways escape from ships.—Baltimore Sun.

Dodging the Question.

It is dangerous to possess a reputation for superior knowledge or wisdom. It is hard to live up to it. Next in importance to knowing everything, perhaps, is to be ranked the ability to conceal one's ignorance.

"Brown," said Jones, "Smith and I here have had a dispute, and have agreed to leave the decision to you. Which is right—'To-morrow is Friday,' or 'To-morrow will be Friday?'"

"To-day is Saturday, isn't it?" said Brown, after some reflection.

"Yes."

"Then neither one of you is right."

And he waved them aside.

Dangers of Smoking.

While many surgeons deny the existence of "smokers' cancer," others indicate tobacco as the cause of cancer of the lips and nasal fossae. The disease from this cause is said to be lobulated epithelioma, sometimes of horny tissue. It shows particularly among smokers who pay no attention to the cleaning of the mouth, who smoke short clay pipes to the bottom, and who use an inferior quality of tobacco. The under lip or part of the tongue most in contact with the overheated stem of the pipe is most frequently attacked. These neoplasms grow in the base of the tongue and on the tonsils of those who have lost their teeth, and who hold the pipe deep in their mouth. The weight of the pipe is a source of irritation, and the cancer is found on the side where the pipe is held. Contagion from two men using the same pipe may result. When an early operation is performed on cancroids situated on the lip the prognosis may be favorable, but the reverse is the case when the tonsils or tongue are attacked. Smokers should use a pipe with an amber mouthpiece, and it should never be smoked to the bottom. Acrid tobacco should be avoided.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Short Term.

The shortest period that a member of parliament has represented a constituency is two hours. Lord George Hamilton was re-elected as member of the Ealing division of Middlesex, on being appointed secretary of State for India, and the parliament to which he had been admitted was dissolved within two hours after his election.

Toy Soldiers.

The majority of the tin soldiers sold in this country are manufactured at Wurtemberg, where some of the best artists are employed in their designing. The painting of the figures is done by women at their own homes.

There are some bright spots in a woman's life; for instance, when she goes home on a hot day like this, and takes off her corsets.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana P. O. as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... August 19. 1897

TRUE VERDICT

Rendered By Farmers for the Superior Disc Drill.

Below we have a few testimonials from some of our best farmers regarding the Superior Disc Drill. We believe it to be our duty to furnish the best tools that are made and we never rush any new thing until we know that it is right after the most careful experiments. The drills have all been sold with the broadest guarantee possible and the men that we have asked to give us a recommend all said to us: "Write your testimonial as strong as you can, because you cannot praise them to highly." Call and see the drills and use your own judgment in the matter.

Yours Respectfully,
BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Auburn, Ind. Aug 5, 1897,
Messrs. Brown Culbertson & Boland,

GENTLEMEN:—The Disc drill I purchased of you is, in my estimation, enough better than the old style hoe drill that I would rather have it at the price than to get a hoe drill for nothing. I can drill through corn stalks, weeds, straw, or manure, crosswise or lengthwise, on sod without the least trouble in clogging the drill, in wet ground where a hoe drill will not work, it never cloggs. I have just threshed my oats and got machine measure 78½ bushels per acre which is 28½ bushels more than I ever raised either broad cast or drilled with hoe drill, and I believe for the reason that I used the Disc Drill. I have used it now three seasons and unhesitatingly say to my neighbors. Don't buy anything but a Superior Disc Drill. It is easy draft, convenient to change quantity of seed per acre and not a fault of any kind.

WILLIAM McKINLEY

LaOtto, Ind., August 2, 1897,
Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn Ind,

In reply to your inquiry about the Disc Drill which I have used now six seasons, I will say that it suits me perfectly. I would buy no other, even at at a great deal less price. I can use it in cornstalks, manure or foul ground without any trouble. I think I have raised enough more grain by using this in preference to a hoe drill to pay for it.

Yours Truly,
WINFIELD GORRELL.

Auburn, Ind., Ang. 7, 1897,
Messrs Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

GENTLEMEN:—The Superior Disc Drill I purchased of you is so far as I can see perfect in every respect, runs light, drills in all kinds of trash, whether cornstalks, weeds, manure straw or clods, and its double force feed is far ahead of anything I have ever seen. You can not say enough for it.

JOHN M. KETCHAM.

Auburn, Ind., Aug. 5, 1897.
Superior Drill Co.
Springfield Ohio,

GENTLEMEN:—I have been asked by B. C. & B. your agents here, to make a statement of what I know about your Disc Drill. I have used your Disc Drill and I like it better than any I ever used for the following reasons: It runs lighter, it will not choke in any kind of soil, wet or trashy. It works better than a hoe drill in cloddy ground and you can put grain any depth desired, shallow or deep. I would buy nothing else.

Yours Truly,
A. BARTLES, Supt. Co. Farm.

LaOtto, Ind., Aug. 1897,
Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn Ind,

GENTLEMEN:—The Disc Drill which I have now used six seasons I consider the best drill made. It is a positive double force feed whether sowing a small or large quantity to the acre. Its steel frame is rigid, the hitch is so constructed that there is no weight on horse's neck and it is very light of draft. It works better than any drill I ever used in any condition of the soil. Tell your customers I say to buy nothing but the Superior Disc Drill.

Truly Yours,
DAVID SIMON

Garrett, Ind., Aug. 17, 1897,
Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland,

DEAR SIRS: In reply to your inquiry about the Superior Shoe Drill which I purchased of you seven years ago, it has been all that any one could ask for. It wears well and draft is light, works in trash and cloddy ground where a hoe drill would not work, and in clean ground it is as good as the very best. Grain comes up much quicker than when drilled by a hoe drill, which is a great advantage when it is necessary to sow wheat late on account of fly.

Respectfully,
JOHN YARD, JR.

The First Daily Courier.

The DAILY COURIER as it now exists first saw the light March 4, 1895. But there is an earlier one, that dates back into the early 80's. We have forgotten the exact year, but believe it was in 1881. At the county teachers' institute in November of that year. C. P. Houser, then publisher of the Dispatch, and the writer, then as now in charge of the COURIER, talked over the matter and concluded it would be a nice thing for the institute, for the cause, for Auburn, and incidentally for two ambitious newspaper men, to run a daily during the week's session of the institute. So a partnership "limited" to one week, was formed, and material ordered, extra help engaged and several pencils sharpened. The looked for Monday came, the paper started, extra editors were put on. We remember one of these was O. Z. Hubbell, now a member of the legislature from Elkhart county, but then a resident of Butler. We think another was Mr. Keep now at the head of the Waterloo schools. And "there may have been others." We all, editors, printers, pressmen and devil, worked far into the nights to get out that daily, so it could be laid before the teachers and citizens next day. The labor was immense, for it had to be mainly new matter and it was a point of pride to have the work of the institute reported. Some of the copies were sold; more were given away, and some were "left over." At the conclusion of the week, the two proprietors, got together, looked over accounts, settled up and paid all bills, and then each went to his ledger and entered up in the "loss" side, $9.71, And the firm of "Barns & Houser, Limited" passed into history

To Detroit, $2.

On Sunday Aug. 29 the Wabash will run another special excursion from Peru to Detroit. The train will leave Auburn at 9 a. m. and arrive at Detroit at 1 p. m. Tickets will be good to return on any regular train on Sunday or Monday. The fare from Auburn will be $2.

Persimmon Reunion.

A reunion of the Persimmon Brigade will be held at Indianapolis Sept. 14, during state fair week. All survivors of the 115-116-117 and 118 Regiments composing the Brigade are asked to be present.

W. W. ROBBINS, Secy.

OLD SETTLERS' MEETING.

The Young People's Christian Union of Churubusco, Ind., will serve nice warm meals for 20 cents on the day of the Old Settlers' Meeting at Blue Lake Aug. 25th, 1895. No one need bring their dinners unless they desire to do so, as ample arrangements have been made to accommodate all.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Call For County Orders.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to March 4, 1896, Number 1496 Series O, will be paid if presented to the County Treasurer. Interest will stop Aug. 13, 1897.

S. H. HINE, Treasurer
DeKalb County Indiana

Sol omon Miser.

This old resident died Wednesday, Aug. 11, at 8:30 a. m. The funeral is tomorrow, Sunday at 2 p. m., at the Tamarac church north of Auburn.

SCHOOL BEGINS.

The Auburn schools will begins on Monday week, August 30. All interested should make a note of this so as to be ready for the first day.

QUITE A SHOW.

The bones an exhibition by Fischler's that we spoke of last evening, are really wonderful things. They must be seen to be appreciated. The monster was dug up in the Cherokee Strip a part of the Indian Territory and is evidently a marine or water animal, several hundred feet long. Only the parts about the head and nose, and the bones of the large fins, with a few joints of the spinal column were saved. But it is is enough to show what a monster it must have been been.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MRS. CHRIS ASHELMAN

Died at Home In Toledo, Ohio, Tuesday.

News reached Auburn last evening of the death suddenly of Mrs. Chris Ashelman at Toledo, O. Particulars concerning her death are meager. Her remains will be shipped to Auburn tomorrow and the funeral will be held at the M. E. Church at 2 o'clock p. m.

NEW FIRE ALARM.

The regular meeting of the town trustees, was held Monday night. Chairman Potter was absent at the opening and Trustee Fitch voluntarily took the president's chair. Minutes of the last meeting were read, and the motion ordering the publication of an ordinance in the paper whose bid was the lowest, was stricken out as it was of no avail, as the ordinance as passed and signed, fixed its publication in the COURIER.

I. M. Johnson appeared for a third time and asked the board to have a new sidewalk built on the north side of Hugh Culbertson's property. The board directed Mr. Johnson to petition for said walk that they might see who wanted it.

I. M. Zent was present and asked the board to have a strip of land 30 feet wide lying north of the Wabash right-of-way, between Jackson and VanBuren street, vacated. And also to show on the records that the road now in use be the property of the town. Mr. Zent proposes to give the town a deed for the present roadway and he asks the town for a deed to the 30 foot strip lying north of said railway. Mr. Zent and the town attorney D. M. Link, will arrange the matter satisfactorily. [The road from Mr. Zent's house west to VanBuren-st is not shown on the town map. This right-of-way was allowed the town by Geo. Emley, as a mere matter of convenience, as it would extend the Avenue to Jackson st,—Ed.]

The Home Telephone proposes to put in a new fire alarm system, with drop switch board. In substance their propositition is to place a phone in the home of each fireman, and as consideration for this, the Hoosier boys were to have their allowance of $100 per year go to the Home Telephone Co. In a written form signed by the secretary, the Hoosier boys recomended the above arrangement. Then the town are asked to pay on additional $100, for the construction of the new line, buy the switch board, etc. After once up the Telephone Co will always keep same in repair. Thus a complete fire alarm system showing just where the alarm was turned in from, can be had at the cost of $100. A daily test of the line will be made, so it will always be in readiness. By this arrangement every person who has a Home telephone can turn in an alarm of fire and tell just where it is. By another apparatus, every member of the Hoosier Co. can be called by one ring and all informed just where the fire may be. The proposition is a very liberal one on the part of the Telephone company and the town instructed the attorney to draw up a contract and have the same ready for acceptance at the next regular meeting.

The commissioners having decided to build the new Seventh-st bridge. The town board find it their duty to locate same. They accordingly met at the bridge at 12:30 Tuesday to locate same.

The matter of water works and sewerage was not given much attention as Attorney Link had been absent from the city and had not looked up all points of law connected therewith. The general belief of the board is that the sewerage at least should be put in this fall yet and also the mains for waterworks.

The following bills commanded some attention of the board. The bill for new lanterns for the Hoosier boys was specially mentioned as being too high. But finally upon motion of Potter they were allowed, as follows:

Monitor Mfg. Co., screen wire	$ 1 95
Hoosier Boys, quartely allowance	25 00
AUBURN COURIER, pub of notices	19 00
Fire Extinguishers Mfg. Co, 6 lanterns	30 00

WILL WED.

There will be a quiet wedding in town tomorrow evening, August 18, at which the contracting parties are Capt. Frank Lahnum of this place and Miss Libbie Keys, of Hutchinson, Kansas. It will be at the residence of the bride's brother, J. W. Maxwell. Capt. Lahnum is at the head of the Auburn Rifles, and a popular young man. The bride, we are informed is one of the leaders of society in her native town. The COURIER welcomes her to her new home city, and hopes both may enjoy all possible happiness and prosperity. Rev. J. D. Brosy will be the officiating minister.

$1,000 REWARD!

To Whosoever Will Disprove the Truthfulness of the Following Statement.

Believing that there has been more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in DeKalb County during the season of 1897, than all other makes combined we give below the names of the purchasers. We do this for the reason that one of our competitors think they have done something wonderful by selling six binders, They have been telling that the McCormick people have only sold three binders and scarcely any mowers in DeKalb County. Favors for machines can be won only on their merits not by abuse and falsehood. However the old saying "you find the most clubs under the best apple tree." Bring on your clubs. McCormick agents will sell the machines, because people will have them, as it only costs a trifle more for the best than for inferior goods.

The following are the names of purchasers of binders not including any second hand machine.

J W Bachtel
William Magginnis
Henry Sebert
William Speer
Joe Girardot
H R Davidson
Joseph Pepple
Moddice Martz
Geo Reever
J R Smith
David Miller
Florence Buchanan
Joseph Whitmore
Chris Klopfensteine
David Crabill
Gerry Klopfenstein
John Simonton
F A Jenkins
Henry Miller
S K Mottinger
Geo Scott
J A Ridge
Henry Grube
Martin Smith
Allen Countryman
Frank Snyder
Marion Hayerstock
Chas Schrader
Fred Gfeller
Andrew Harkey

The following are those who bought mowers this year—all new machines—:

Peter Dirrim
Simon Spake
Samuel Jennings
John Campbell
Charley Imhoff
H M McCavitt
Sam Noragon
Byron Buell
Joseph Harmon
Will Dohner
William Campbell
Tim Aldrich
John Irwin
Lem Campbell
Lewis Moore
Edward Mottinger
J H Aldrich
Curtis Harpster
Amos Snyder
George Weber
Andrew Everhart
Merwin Ebel
Albert Fisher
Joseph Durr
Samuel Miller
Samuel Hook
George Jennings
Jas May
Frank Draggoo
John Carpenter
Wm Knight
Frank Seigler
Milo Brace
John Rinehart
Bent Miller
David Poper
John Barnhart
Wm Morley
Samuel Hemrick
Jacob Seigler
Harvey Kimes
J H Gugerli
David Grosh
Charley Jenkins
Fred Johnston
Wm Hefty
David Vanzile
John Davis
John Grosh
Joe Volgart
El Berry
Isaac Grill
Hugh Watt
James Malone
Ben Hamilton
G W Burtzner
Aaron Carper
John C Feagler
Lewis Husselman
J W McClellan
W E Rose
E H Treesh
D J Coombs
John Harter
John Mutzfeldt
W C Reed
W W Lanning
J W Cole
John Hammond
T H Elson
Elmer Goodwin
Reuben Pugsley
C E Montavon
James Bowman

Besides the above named purchasers, there has been sold by agents from outside DeKalb county a number of McCormick binders and mowers in this county which are not included above. And, more than this, there were a large number of McCormick orders for mowers taken that were not filled, as it was impossible to get any mowers after June 15th, as the popularity of the McCormick machines—though they make one every minute—is so great that they could not supply the demand The total of this year's sales is only an average of the past.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

HAND HURT

Orlie Crew Gets His Fingers torn In a Shaper.

Tuesday's Daily.

Orlie Crew had the two middle fingers of his right hand badly cut in a "shaper" at the body factory this morning. He was running a piece through the machine and thought he had put it through, past, the knives, and reached around, to take hold of the other end. But it had not got through, and he put his fingers against the knives, instead. The two fingers were caught on the back near the ends and the blades of the machine dug in under the nails making ugly wounds, that bled freely, but he will not be crippled. He will have a very sore hand. Dr Hines dressed his fingers and he is now able to walk about.

The Musicale.

Tuesday's Daily.

Last evening saw the Opera House crowded to the doors, for all knew there was to be a rare feast of music And so there was. Every number but two was filled, the lacking ones being those of Mrs. Miser, of Waterloo, and Dr. Buchtel, of Auburn, both being unavoidably absent. The chorus singing was of the highest order. The solos by Mrs. F. M. Merica, Mrs. Tella Moore and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera were fine, and the same may be said of the piano music of Mrs. Shull and Mrs. Garwood, Miss Thomson and Miss Sembower, and the violin solo of Mr. Reyher, who is a pupil of Miss Stella Merica. The one that attracted most attention was the duet by Oryal Kuhlman and Miss Lindbery, Mr. K. playing sweetly on a series of bottles partly filled with water. They were loudly cheered, and called back. The same happened with the little Misses Aileen and Helen Garwood, who are great favorites for they not only sing sweetly, but are so well trained in all they do. Miss Sembower also was encored. Little Miss Halter, of Garrett, did splendidly in her recitation "Bill, the Engineer," was called back and gave the "Didn't we, Charlie," piece that is so popular. The whole program was grand. Dr. Bristol lectures this evening we hope every seat will be taken.

A Surprise.

Tuesday Aug. 10, James Dirrim, of Butler, was surprised at his home at Isaac Dirrim's by a large gathering of relatives and friends about 10 a. m. who came with filled baskets, and at about 1 p. m. all present were served with a grand dinner, after which all had a good visit. It was his 88th birthday. William Dirrim, of Auburn, was also surprised with a purse containing $8.50 which the friends and relatives presented him. Of those present were Isaac Dirrim and wife, Mamie Dirrim: Ettie Jacobs, Ervin Crane and wife, Miss Lana Crane, Luther Crane, Mrs. Milton Dirrim, Miss Lulu Dirrim, Gladys & Harrison Dirrim, Dr. Brown and wife, Fred Oberlin and wife, Carris Oberlin and wife, Miss Mertie Oberlin, Wesley Dirrim and wife, Miss Emma Dirrim, E. Prowl and wife, Robert Dirrim and daughter, Amos Dirrim, Miss Jennie Dirrim, Miss Mina Dirrim, Irvin and Ida Oberlin, William Dirrim, of Hamilton, William Dirrim, of Auburn, Mrs. John Picker, Miss Sophia Picker, George Quince and wife, and Pauline Quince, of Auburn, Miss Ethel Long, M. P. Barker and wife, Mrs. J. Obrien, Isaac Barker and son Paul, Chester Barker, wife and son, Mrs. William Dirrim, Rev. Aber, of Ohio.

SEDAN

Henry Schuster and family visited at O. L. Wheaton's Sunday.

Daniely Steckly has rented the Deuber farm and will move on it in the near future.

John Wetzel has purchased 12 acres of land 2 miles north of Auburn. He expects to go in to the poultry business quite extensively. We recommend John and his family to the people of that neighborhood.

Mrs. Julia Wiethersheim of Chicago who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. Schrœder for some time will start for Berlin, Germany next week.

B. L. Hine is attending the teachers institute at Auburn this week. Mr. Hine will teach the Hesse cassel school this winter.

Mr. George Buchannan and wife took in the excursion to Niagara Falls last week.

Quite a number of the Sedanians attended the street fair at Waterloo the report a good attendance.

Mrs. Will Pattee of Kendallville visited friends in Sedan over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Deetz of Fairfield Center spent Sunday in Sedan the guests of their daughter Mrs. C. M. Reynolds.

The COURIER correspondent has been a little careless lately, but will endeavor to do better in the future. Anyone having items worthy of publication, please leave at the postoffice, and subscribe for the COURIER, and get all the news and get it right.

TEMPTING DISPLAY

Of California Fruit Now at M. E. Garrett's.

The largest consignment of California fruit ever received in Auburn by one dealer, was received this morning by M. E. Garrett, the popular grocer. He received 29 cases of fruit, consisting of peaches, plums, pears, grapes, canteloes, etc. A more tempting display of fruits could not be seen in a city of ten times our population. Mr. Garrett has been the leader in fruits and enjoys a lucrative trade. It will pay you to visit his store.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Cyrus Maurer, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the seventh day of September, 1897, the same being the second day of the September Term, 1897, of Commissioners' Court of said county.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning thirty-one and one-half (31½) rods north of the quarter post on the south side of section thirty-six (36) Union Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

COUSE.	DISTANCE
South 30 degrees east to stake 2	200 feet
On curve to east	100 feet
East to stake 7	400 feet
On curve south to stake 9	200 feet
South to stake 13	400 feet
South 35 degrees west to stake 24	1100 feet
South 50 degrees west to stake 29.25	525 feet
South to stake 40	1025 feet
South 40 degrees west to stake 47	900 feet
South 32 degrees west to stake 61	120 feet
South 14 degrees west to stake 64	300 feet
South 56 degrees west to stake 68	400 feet
South 24 degrees west to stake 71	300 feet
On curve to west to stake 72	100 feet
West to stake 74	200 feet
South to stake 81.60	760 feet
South 43 degrees east to stake 85	340 feet
South 20 degrees east to stake 86	100 feet

Ending in Bear Creek 125 feet below where said Bear Creek crosses the east line of section eleven (11) Township thirty-three (33) north of Range 13 east, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Also the following lateral, commencing at a point four hundred and six (406) feet north and eight (8) feet east of the southeast corner of Union Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

COURSE	DISTANCE
South 58 degrees west to stake 2.73	273 feet
North 75 degrees west to stake 4.69	196 feet
South 66 degrees west to stake 6	131 feet
South 45 degrees west to stake 12.62	662 feet
South 49 degrees west to stake 14.54	192 feet
West to stake 22.65	811 feet

Ending twenty-eight (28) feet below stake fourteen (14) of main ditch on land of Cyrus Maurer.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

William B. Lawhead,	Henry E. Sebert
Silas and Alice Franks,	Mathew George "Heirs"
George Carper,	Union Township
John G. Hoodlemier	John C. Cramer.
Cyrus Maurer,	Enoch Morr,
Maletus A. High,	Burton Brown,
Mary E. High,	Philip Carper,
Amos L. Sebert,	Joseph Wingard,
John Carper,	James Cosper,
Sarah Carper,	Wilmington Township
Wm. A. and M. Anthony,	Jackson Township.

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.
By G. M RALSTON, Deputy.

WAIT FOR THE
GEN. LOGAN G. A. R.
.....TO.....
Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N. Y.
VIA THE
Wabash Line
SUNDAY, AUGUST 22,
..1897..

On Sunday, Aug. 22, '97, the Wabash will run a special train from Danville, Ill., to Buffalo, N. Y., via Detroit and Niagara Falls, to be designated as the "GENERAL LOGAN SPECIAL." Train will consist of one baggage car, three elegant free reclining chair cars, three high-class ladies coaches and two Wagner Tourist Sleeping Cars. Train to be vestibuled throughout. The engine and train will be suitably decorated. Rate in sleeper $1.50 per double birth or 75 cents each when two occupy the space. Give sleeper orders early, as assignments are now being rapidly made The train will be specially conducted and the cars the cream of the "Wabash Equipment." Competent porters will accompany the special. Rate one cent per mile each way or 7.40 for the round trip from Auburn.

The Wabash has its own line direct to Buffalo via the Niagara Falls and passengers will be assured of superior accommodations. Tickets good also via boat from Detroit to Buffalo, or vice versa. The "GENERAL LOGAN SPECIAL" will leave Auburn 8:53 p. m. & stop of three hours will be made at the Falls. Train will arrive at Buffalo 11 a. m. Rate and accommodations are open to the public. Final return limit of special tickets, September 20, 1897. For "special Itinerary" address.

I. M. ZENT, Auburn, or
THOS. FOLLEN, P. A.,
LaFayette, Ind.

MORE PARTICULARS.

Concerning the Death of Charley Mason

A few days ago the COURIER mention the death by accident of Charley Mason at Baltimore, Md. At the time we were unable to learn any of the particulars concerning the sad accident. Wednesday Ed Mason received a letter and copy of telegram from his father who is at Fitzgerald, Ga., which he had received from Baltimore from the firm by which Charley was employed. We give the letter in full which shows that his remains have been properly interred. It reads:

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7, 1897.

DEAR SIR: I wired you this morning that your son Charles had been killed by falling down the hatchway of a vessel, and asked if you had any instructions in regard to the body, but as yet have received no reply. I have had the remains embalmed and buried in the meantime. Your son has been working for some little time, and last night while unloading a cargo of iron from a vessel, he made a misstep and fell down the hatchway and fractured his skull. We sent him to the hospital and did everything that was possible to be done to save his life, but of no avail. He lingered until 6 o'clock this morning, when he died. If you have any instructions in regard to his remains, if you will let me know, I shall carry them out. Permit me to sympathize with you in your bereavement and also on Charlie's account, as we had become very much attached to him.

Yours very truly,
WM. MCSHANE.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

In the matter of the estate of Enos Weaver deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit court.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by William H. Dills Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 22nd day of December 1879 find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 16th day of August, 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Too True.

"Pshaw! You never come to the point."

The young girl seated at the table seemed nettled at his remark. Her face flushed, but she restrained her anger by biting her lip and giving sundry vicious little digs with her foot at the rug in front of her chair. Even the casual observer would have said that they were lovers. There was a look of complacent satisfaction on the face of the young man as he sat watching the girl. It was an expression that comes only to one when he realizes that the object of his love is wholly his own. The careless indifference of his tone showed that he felt secure in her love, and had no fear that an idle word dropped in jest would precipitate anything more serious than a lovers' quarrel—a mere trifle, which a honeyed word and a little caress at the proper time would smooth over in a moment.

"Pshaw! You never come to the point."

As the young girl remained seated at the table his words seemed to keep ringing in her ears. While they had angered her, she had never attempted to contradict him. Indeed, as the moments passed on she had ample opportunity to reflect that what he said was only too true.

It was no wonder the impetuous lover, as he sat impatiently watching her, said that she never came to the point. She was a woman, and she was trying to sharpen a lead pencil.

Killed by a Nail in the Boot.

An inquest was held recently concerning the death of George Wood, aged 32 years, lately residing at North Kensington, England. The evidence showed that about six weeks previous the deceased complained of a nail in his boot having punctured his foot. Afterward the toe began to swell, and he complained of hoarseness. Early one morning he had a sudden spasm and his jaw became locked. He was removed to the infirmary, where he died the next day. Dr. H. P. Potter said, when admitted the deceased back was arched; he had spasms of the limbs; he was unable to take food, his jaws being locked; and there was marked lockjaw. There was a small puncture in the foot, which was swollen. Death was due to asphyxia, following tetanus, the result of a punctured wound in the foot, caused by a nail in the boot.

Willing to Assist.

"How shall we check the Sunday bicycle?" demanded the president of the Christian citizens' reform league.

"Same as trunks," courteously suggested the commercial tourist who had wandered in merely because he saw a crowd.

Sir Emerson Tennent, in his "Ceylon," says that the water pink, or spinifex squarrosus, has its seeds contained in a globular head, composed of a series of spine-like processes. When the seeds are ready for dispersion, these heads become detached from the plant, and roll along the shore, propelled by the wind, and with extreme velocity. The ball, as it rolls, drops its seed, which at once germinate and strike root. Moreover—an important provision for this useful plant—the ball will float, giving it an additional chance for a wide change of location.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Black Dress Goods!

There's no human complexion that isn't bettered for a Black Dress Background. Moreover it harmonizes with every color. If there's one stock in our store that's right its the new blacks.

50 pieces new, New Style Black Dress Goods just received. While other merchants were talking "Tariff" and higher prices, we quietly went into the market and bought for spot cash. Result: Prices Lower than Ever.

Bargains in Summer Goods.

2 Piece Dresses, were $1.75, now **$1.25**

Fine Lawn and Percale Dresses. Elegantly Made and Trimmed, were $2.25 to $2.50 your choice..... **$1.25**

Fine Lwans and Organdies, were 10c, now **6c**

100 Shirt Waists. were 75c to $2.00; your choice..... **50c**

5 dozen Ladies' Collars and Ties combined, were 25c; your choice..... **10c**

New Fall Goods In Every Department

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

LEADING MERCHANTS

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. MCKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

WRITE YOUR FRIENDS

And have them put off their visit till the week of the

AUBURN STREET CARNIVAL SEP 22-3-4

No one can afford to miss it
It will be three days solid fun

ALL ABSOLUTELY FREE

A Forced Conclusion...

is brought about in different ways on different subjects and by different experiences. If you have been smoking an inferior brand of cigars for economy. you are forced to conclude by the bad effect produced on your health that there is only economy in smoking the best. And if you smoke the **Receipt or John Halifax** you are forced to conclude by their excellent qualities that there is none better on the market. They are made by

KESSLER BROS.

Thursday's Daily.

—Tales of suffering come from the Klondike fields already.

—It is feared that Secretary John Sherman is getting into second childhood. He is talking too much.

—Mrs. Bertha Harrison came down today from Reading, Mich., and is the guest of her sister Mrs. Geo L. Lanning and family.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Leah, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—The 3-cent fare case from Indianapolis, has been filed on appeal to the U. S. court of appeals.

—Frank Rush's family all got home this week from their several points of making visits. Frank says it is the longest time he was ever left wholly alone.

—Don't nauseate your stomach with teas and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Davenport the Druggist.

—Mrs. Harry Scott and Miss Van Doren drove down from Angola last evening and are guests of the family of A. J. Ralston, and other friends.

—Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises. It heals without leaving a scar. Davenport the druggist.

—Judge Penfield and family returned yesterday from a week's outing at Clear Lake.

—Uncle Andrew Baxter, of Franklin is in town now a few days, visiting his sons and other friends and relatives.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. Davenport the drug gist.

—Shooting Tournament Sept. 1, Ball Games Sept. 2 and 3, Balloon Ascension Sept. 2 and 3, Bicycle races, Fire Works and other games Sept. 1, 2 and 3, at Ashley Free Street Fair.

—"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. Davenport the druggist.

—Charles Schaab is home again, having been taking a vacation at Clear Lake. This resort has always been popular with Auburn people, more of them going there each year, than to any other one place.

—It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin tronbles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. Davenport the druggist.

—During the Merchants' Association Meetings at New York in August and September the Baltimore and Ohio will sell tickets at reduced rates, good returning within 30 days from date of issue, with stop-over at Philadelphia and Washington. For full particulars inquire of B. & O. Ticket Agents.

—John Griffin, of Zanesville, O., says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequaled. Davenport the Druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—There is a little time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Davenport the druggists.

—There is a branch of the Washington family over in Canada. Soon after the first Washington came over and settled in Virginia, another brother came to Canada and his decendants still live there. They are few in number, but well to do, and are very proud of the name they bear and their relationship to their famous American relative.

—"I crave but one minute," said th public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceedrd with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled for throat and lung troubles. Davenport the Druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Friday's Daily.

E. J. Coder is here visiting the old neighbors and relatives.

—It would be difficult to have more pleasant weather than this, though it is a little too dry.

—Chinamen have bought land near Philadelphia for a cemetery, so they can have their own queer way of burying.

—John Stonestreet, of Cedar Creek, took the first load of new wheat to Avilla recently. DeKalb generally gets in ahead.

—Miss Stanley, of Springfield, O., is the guest of Miss Bertha Blaney today. She is being educated at Wittenberg College to do mission work in India.

—W. H. McIntosh reached home yesterday after an extenced visit with his brother at Los Angeles, California. Though he had a pleasant visit he found the long journey quite tiresome.

—Write M. L. Jones, Fort Wayne for photograph supplies. He has the largest stock of kodaks and cameras west of New York.

—Prof. Latta of Lafayette, was the guest last night of Cal Husselman. These gentlemen attended the Farmers picnic at Pleasant Lake yesterday. They report a big crowd and a nice time.

—D. A. Garwood went to Rome City this morning where he will spend the day with Dr. Siver. He will return to Kendallville this evening and attend a meeting of the commandery there to night.

—Dry plates, films, developers, photograph papers, card mounts and every thing used to make photographs, at M L. Jones' 44 Calhoun-st, Ft. Wayne.

—Harry Trentman has placed a new cigar case in Frank Fanning's barber shop, and placed John Leas in charge of it. The case is one of the finest in the city, and we hope the venture will make Harry some money.

—John W. Cavin, who shot at his partner, R. B. Clear at Avilla, and later cut his own throat, is likely to recover. He was taken to jail at Albion in default of $1,5000 bail. When asked why he did as he had he said he "could not help it," and was sorry he had not succeeded in killing both Clear and himself.

—The Royal Blue Line trains of the Baltimore & Ohio are now landing and receiving New York passengers at their new terminal at the foot of Whitehall St., New York, making this line more popular than ever for New York passengers. The Baltimore & Ohio will sell reduced rate tickets during meetings of the Merchants' Association in August and September. Ask B. & O. Agents about it.

—The Royal Blue Line B. & O. Trains; the unique Observation Car Service; the new Whitehall terminal at New York, and the exceptionally low rates during the Merchants' Association Meetings at New York in August and September, make the B. & O. R. R. the best line between Chicago and New York. Particulars regarding rates at B. & O. Ticket Office.

—The mind has much to do with the physical condition of a man. A year or so ago, says an exchange, we saw an old gentleman walking with a cane and he appeared tottering and as if one foot were in the grave. When getting out of his buggy he made his exit one foot at a time and then even groaned. He is now a widower. He drives to town in a carriage and when he alights he jumps out as springy as a man of 30. He wants to marry.

—Albion Demorcrat:—Under Cleveland's administration the fees that consuls had been receiving in addition to their regular salary was cut off and these officials had to be content with their salary for their existence. It is now reported that the present administration will restore these fees. The salary of the American consul at London is $5,000 and it is said that the fees will amount to $60,000. Of course some way will have to be provided for these poor consuls to live, and of course the laboring men can afford to pay for this unheard of extravagence

—Judge and Mrs. McClellan go to Detroit tomorrow, and will remain there several weeks visiting and in recreation, such as trips on the lakes, to other points as well as visits of interest, and may take a week or two at Mt. Clemans, which is a favorite health resort, The Judge has had a busy year in court and his other extensive business and a season of rest and recreation will be a welcome change. We learn also, that Judge Roby, wife and daughter will accompany them and remain about the same length of time. We wish all a pleasant trip.

The following persons will preside over the Auburn schools this year: B. B. Harrison, Superintendent; J. C. Teeters Principal. Mr . Ella Richards, Maggie Buckley, Nellie Buckley, Inez Rose, Miss Lodewick, Miss Nichols, Miss Cecil Bishop, Mrs. Clifton, Estella Tarney, Leila Baker and one other teacher yet to be selected.

—Our people will remember that last year Mrs. K. B. Scott, U. S. express agent, liberated a number of carrier pigeons sent her from Mishawaka. Last week some of these same birds were sent to New Orleans, La., where they were set free, and in consequence "Pedro," belonging to Peter Tollens, secretary of the Mishawaka Homing club, is the most noted bird in the world at present, having accomplished the marvelous feat of flying a thousand miles over an unknown route in 38 hours. Of the eight birds shipped to New Orleans last week to attempt the long flight, Pedro was the first one to arrive, making the unprecedented time mentioned.—Ligioner Banner.

Saturday's Daily.

—C. E. Krontz, of Wilmington, was a caller today.

Henry Fulks made the COURIER a business call this week.

—The Avilla News says that Joseph Ashley is going to move back to Auburn.

Nice turtle soup at Joe Pfefferl's saloon every Saturday, beginning today Aug. 14.

—Treasurer Hine has rented a part of Mrs. Julia M. Dills' residence on Jackson-st, and will make that their home.

—It will pay anyone to visit the south end and see those monster kites Saxby McIntosh is making for the Carnival exhibition.

—Order a Gem Camera from M. L. Jones 44 Calhoun-st, Fort Wayne. Price $5.00. Developing and printing outfits $1.50.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long, in east Auburn this morning, a girl, reported by Dr. Vesta M. Swarts. And the COURIER rejoices with the fortunate parents.

—In Chicago, they have an ordinance against selling fruit in baskets covered with pink cloth. They say it cheats people by making fruit look so much better than it is.

—Fine steady rain started in about noon, soon after we had set up that article telling how badly the public square needed water. Who says the DAILY don't have a pull?

—Hon E. D. Hartman and son Hubert, went up to Ashley today to attend the meeting of the DeKalb county Battalion. They will remain over Sunday, guests in the family of Mr. Hartman's brother Joel, who resides near there.

—The Board of Commissioners met yesterday in special session to attend to several bits of delayed business, including the settlement with the Waterloo school board. At this meeting they also settled with G. W. Werntz for his bridge job.

—Herbert Culler, Lou Culler's second son has been visiting his young friends. He and his brother have been spending their summer vacation in Garrett, with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Blum. When school begins, they will return to their home in Chicago.

—Rabbi Julius Magil, Ligonier, has been called to be pastor of a Jewish congregation at Stockton, Calif. He has for a time published a paper at Ligonier, called the Home Journal, which was devoted to literary and religious topics. A perusal of its columns proves the reverend, gentleman to be a man of culture and fine literary tastes.

—Avilla News,—Trustee Wheeler, of South Bend, was greatly surprised when the law firm of Talbot & Talbot presented for payment from the township fund a bill for $28 for chickens killed by dogs. The case is new, but is found to be in accordance with an act passed by the last legislature putting chickens in the same category with sheep when the victim of canine attacks. Many more such cases will follow.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to prevent illness from the Malarial poison which comes with the Spring months. Simmons Liver Regulator is a mild laxative that cleanses the system and purifies the blood. An excellent alterative and tonic for the Spring. "I have been very much improved in health by taking Simmons Liver Regulator."—M. Newport, Williamsburg, Ky.

The picnic at Hopewell in Jackson township was largely attended Saturday and passed off nicely. There was one little hitch, however in the management, one faction desired to sell cigars among the other articles usually found at such places while others objected. But the purchasing committee had the cigars on hand and as soon as they were offered for sale, bills were posted conspicously all over the grove reading, "No Smoking Allowed." But those who were in the habit of smoking, did so. No body can prevent people from smoking cigars manufactured by the Auburn dealers.

—May and Pauline Rose reached home Saturday evening after a two-months' visit with their relatives at Minneapolis. They bring word that Mrs. Judge Best still has to use crutches to assist her in walking, but that she has assurance that in time she will be sound again. The girls found a great many relatives to visit, there, including the families of Judge Best, of Sinclair Best, the family of Mr. Webster and a number of their married cousins. They are delighted with their visit, as well as with the city and people of Minneapolis.

—Mrs. Williams, mother of Mrs. J. J. VanAuken, is home again and was able to be at the funeral of Mrs. Brandt, though in rather feeble health. She has been in Missouri about two years with her son, David Williams.

—W. H. Hoagland was in town yesterday. He and his wife are back here for a two weeks' visit among the old neighbors. They still reside at Springfield, Ohio, where Will is employed as a janitor and has a good salary. He thinks it a better thing than his former employment with the agricultural machine makers.

—That face of yours. Why not preserve it? Perhaps it is not handsome, but it is your face. You may be worse looking next year. You may be more handsome. Anyway you will want to know how you looked, and we can make the correct picture at little cost.

O. E. LYBARGER,
Telephone 931.

Monday's Daily.

—Hon. Nicholas Eosley returned this morning to Indianapolis.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Ora, spent Sunday with friends at Angola.

—You can buy any kind of a camera you desire, from M. L. Jones, 44 Calhoun-st, Ft. Wayne.

—Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, is now steadily improving. This will be glad news to all who know her.

—A. W. Madden went down to Churubusco this morning on a businest trip.

—Isaiah Reincehl of Fairfield, was among our teacher visitors today.

—Kodaks, films and supplies for amateur photographers at M. L. Jones, 44 Calhoun-st, Ft. Wayne.

—The Dawn says "John Krontz has a new girl." What John Krontz is that? We are speaking now in behalf of several Auburn girls.

For durable photographs
in the very latest style see
O. E. Lybarger, Main-st,
Auburn. Phone 931.

—Judge Penfield started back to Washington on the evening B. & O. train Saturday. His duties there will keep him close at work and he will not be able to come home again before the holidays.

—An effort is being made by many of our enterprising business men to gravel the road which leads to town from the south-east. The idea is a good one and we hope that they may raise sufficient funds to do the work.

—W. O. Rench, the photographer south of the jail, went to his home at Ligonier, this morning. He is suffering from an attack of pleurisy and will not be back till he can be relieved. In the mean time his gallery will be closed.

—May Rose began work at the Zimmerman factory office this morning, as typewriter, etc, in place of Sylvia May recently married. Miss Rose we understand is thoroughly qualified for this line of work. Her sister Pauline will have a position as teacher in the schools here.

—Capt. Lahnum and Mrs. John Max well returned Saturday evening, from Hutchinson, Kan., where they have visited friends for a few weeks past. They are accompanied home by Mrs. Keys and Mrs. Crowe, who will visit here for some time.

—Sylvester Henry and wife, drove through from Reading Sunday, making the fifty-mile trip easily as the roads were in excellent condition and the weather pleasant. He is engaged in the oil business up there, and evidently doing well, which his many Auburn friends will be glad to hear. They will stay here about a week.

—Mrs. Horatio Hine was in town today. She is now engaged in writing a series of articles on our native birds. She is preparing them, we believe, for the Farmers' Guide, an agricultural paper that has a large circulation in the Central States, especially in Ohio and Indiana. She has given our feathered friends a great deal of study.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Eugene Betts is back from Valparaiso, and now attending the institute.

—Sheriff Stroh and Miss Laura Keeran took Mrs. Wm Liens to the asylum at Logansport this morning.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston went to Columbia City at 7:10 last evening, where she is the guest of friends.

—Joe Pommert and family are here from Bryan, visiting in the family of Charles Pommert, the tonsorial artist.

—The Auburn Carnival is Sept. 22, 23, and 24. They are securing salaried street performers and will entertain the people in glorious style.

—The farmers are asked to prepare decorated wagons, both beautiful and comic, for an agricultural and fantastic parade at Auburn Carnival.

—David Shook, of Corunna, one of the teachers in attendance at the institute has thanks for a cash item for the COURIER.

—S. C. Snyder, wife, and son Ora, started last evening for a visit to the Exposition at Nashville. They went over the Wabash lines and will be absent about ten days.

—Frank Borst reached here at noon today over the B. & O., having come down alone, with no guard or any officer along. The prison officials must have the highest degree of confi- in him, to take such a course as this.

—Mrs. Borst's four sons were all at her funeral today. The three who live at Greentown, Ohio, reached here this morning. They are George, Addison and Charles. Frank came down from Michigan City, at noon over the B. & O.

—Mrs. S. C. Swineford went to Ashland. Ohio this afternoon, to spend a couple of weeks with friends at the old home. Besides, it is there that Mr. Swineford is buried, and she goes there frequently for this reason also. We trust she may have a pleasant visit and safe return.

—The Moughler Brothers of Garrett were over here yesterday with their "Moss Wagon," the new wagon they have fitted up to deliver the new kind of bedding they are selling, and which they get from the swamp of which we gave a writeup recently. They have supplied a num-ber of stables in Auburn.

—A good 8 room house on South Jackson street to rent. First class, and good location.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Last evening a stranger came into Benedict's repair shop, and had an old Victor bicycle with him and desired to have a puncture repaired. They could not agree on the price and the man left with his wheel. This forenoon it was found in the fence corner out east of town. He had probably stolen the wheel and, as it would not carry him, disposed of it by throwing it over the fence.

—D. A. Hodge, who has been ill with a low grade of fever, is improving and hopes to be at his place of business in a few days. His son Paul has also been very sick, but is much better to-day.

—FOR RENT:—The room occupied recently by the Candy Kitchen can be rented at reasonable terms. Suitable for any small business.

dtf MRS. A. J. LITTLE.

The annual meeting of the Christian churches of Defiance county, Ohio, will be held at Hicksville on the fair grounds, commencing Friday evening, Aug. 27, and continuing over the following Sunday. The Hon. Z. T. Sweeny, of Columbus, Ind., will be the principal speaker. Everybody cordially invited to come and hear this distinguished gentleman.

—Supt. B. B. Harrison and family reached home last evening over the Wabash. They had a delightful summer at the old home at Lagrange, Ohio, and a nice trip home.

—Walter Hartman, secretary of the Auburn Carnival, went to Chicago this morning on business connected with it. He has been corresponding with some parties who have attractions suitable for the carnival.

—Deputy-auditor Ralston "goes lame" quite noticeably, the result of a kick from a horse at Angola.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McKay reached here yesterday with the remains of her mother, Mrs. Brandt. Geo. McKay and Ethel did not come, as we believe the latter was not well enough and George remained with her at home. Mr. and Mrs. McKay will, we are told, remain a few days.

—Mr. Philips, of Butler, is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Sawyel.

—Mrs. McCrory, who lives with her son, J. W. McCrory at Angola, is lying at the point of death. A telephone to C. C. Shaffer this morning brings the news, and her daughter here went up there today.

—Miss Catherine Metsker and Mr. E E. Ricker of Columbia City were in the city last night the guests of Mrs. Ella Richards. They also attended the lecture at the opera house.

—Mrs. Askew was called to the country Monday by the serious illness of her brother Burton Brown. She has returned to the city leaving him much improved.

—H. Q. Altenburg is in the city the guest of his sister Mrs. John Zimmerman.

—Mrs. M. E. Olds came up today from St. Joe and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Zimmerman.

—Married at the Luthern Parsonage Aug. 11 by J. D. Brosy Owen, A. Meek and Ruly Andress both of St. Joe, Ind.

—There will be regular preaching at the Lutheran church next Sabbath both morning and evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Morse and two friends and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown all of Butler attended the Bristol lecture at the opera house last eveeing.

—Major A. L. Luhlman and wife, Frank Fanning and wife and Miss Ollie McClure and Geo. Kuhlman are spending a week at Crooked Lake.

—E. P. Reiner, is working at Fanning's barber shop this week in the absence of Mr. Fanning.

—Franklin Frederick and family started yesterday over the Wabash for Harvey County, Kansas, where they will visit a few weeks with friends.

—G. A. Bishop's thoroughbred English Setter Canine is the mother of 9 fine puppies. They are every one beauties, and lovers of blooded stock will no doubt purchase them when old enough.

—Perry Fair went to Columbia City this morning.

Topics of Times

At Heppner, Ore., there is a band composed entirely of women, which furnishes music at celebrations in nearby places.

Trondhjem, the ancient capital of the Norwegian kings, is celebrating the nine hundredth anniversary of its foundation.

Olive growing on the Italian Riviera is giving way to the cultivation of flowers, chiefly roses and pinks, for the London and Paris markets.

For assaulting a servant who was alleged to have alienated her master's affections, the master's spouse was fined 1 cent at Mobile, Ala.

During the last especially hot spell work was suspended in the granite quarries at Concorn, N. H., because the stone had become so hot.

London has 14,000 policemen, Paris has 6,000 policemen, New York has 3,800 policemen. The ordinary arrests in New York in a year are 85,000, in Paris 100,000, and in London 150,000.

A Boston tailor sewed a button on a stranger's coat in his shop a few days ago, and soon after the stranger's departure found that the gold watch and chain had disappeared from his own vest pocket.

John Lakey laughed so hard at a ball game near Carlisle, Pa., when the ball struck another spectator's hand and bounded high in the air, that he couldn't close his month again and had to be carried a mile and a half to a surgeon.

An era of unusual railroad construction seems about to open in Oklahoma and Indian territories. Twelve lines, with a mileage of over 1,700, have been projected, some have been surveyed, and others are now under construction.

Near Boise City, Idaho, 400 feet below the earth's surface, there is a subterranean lake of hot water of 170 degrees temperature. It has pressure enough to ascend to the top floor of most of the houses and will be piped to them for heating purposes.

The exports of copper from the United States for the first five months of the year has been as follows: 1894, 32,739 long tons; 1895, 25,615; 1896, 48,521; 1897, 49,509. The total deliveries in Europe for the first five months of 1897 amounted to 89,164 tons.

Imperialism is to be spread in Paris by the new Petit Chapeau club by social means. The club will give next winter banquets, balls in the costumes of the first and of the second empires and exhibitions of relics of Napoleon I. and of the prince imperial.

The tomb of President William Henry Harrison, at North Bend, Ohio, is being reconstructed, the brick structure being replaced by one of blue limestone. There are twelve bodies, including four children, in the tomb, and vacant receptacles for the interment of others.

The city directory of Washington, D. C., contains forty George Washingtons, seven Martha Washingtons and nineteen Mary Washingtons. "The bearers of these names vary in color from a light gingercake tint to an ebony black that rivals the ace of spades."

Burmah grows a hard wood called pyinkadoe, which, the British have found, makes excellent railroad sleepers. The wily Burmese, however, who sell the wood, having discovered that the British engineers know little about it, have taken to dyeing cheap wood a reddish color and palming it off for pyinkadoe.

An eminent physician states that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized water. In cases of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities of hot water are of great benefit.

Red tape was recently illustrated in Paris. A pensioned policeman who had not drawn his allowance for two quarters presented the usual certificate that he had not died since the last payment. The money for the last quarter was paid, and then he was compelled to get a certificate covering the previous six months.

It is said that by the end of 1892 about ten tons of diamonds had been yielded by the South African mines, valued at £60,000,000 sterling. They would fill a box five feet square and six feet high. The annual product is now about half a ton, and some 8,000 persons, of whom rather more than one-fifth are white, are employed in the works.

The reclamation of submerged land in Jamaica bay, Long Island, has now been in progress for about four years. In this bay are about forty to fifty small islands which will be gradually reclaimed. The present plan of improvement includes about twenty-two islands, embracing about four square miles of territory, and some of this land is now ready for occupation.

Nourishing liquids and drinks can now, it is said, be sterilized by a process which does not alter their flavor. Heat alone is sometimes inapplicable for this reason. Mr. Kuhn has applied both heat and pressure by the simple process of heating in a closed vessel, which retains the vapor, and thus produces a great pressure on the liquid. Milk, beer, cider and wine are easily sterilized in this way.

A Parisian work on the morphine habit says it is most prevalent in Germany, France and the United States, and, strange to say, that the medical profession furnishes the largest number of morphinists—40 per cent. Men of leisure come next with 15 per cent., then merchants, 8 per cent. Of 1,000 fiends 650 were men and of the female victims women of means furnish 43 per cent. and wives of medical men 10 per cent.

One of the first specimens of the new Chassagne process of photography in natural colors to reach this country has come to Assistant Secretary Adee at the state department from United States Consul Frank Mason at Frankfort. It is a large photograph of a beautiful American woman taken in Paris. The reproduction of the delicate flesh tints, as well as the more pronounced and brilliant colors of the dress and accessories, including a great vase of flowers, is remarkably true to nature. In his letter transmitting the picture Consul Mason says that the process marks a distinct epoch in reproductive art.

A valuable disinfecting compound for purifying the atmosphere is described in a Berlin journal. Oils of rosemary, lavender and thyme, in the proportion of ten, two and a half, and two and a half parts respectively, are mixed with nitric acid in the proportion of thirty to one and a half. Simple as it is, the vapor of this compound is said to possess extraordinary properties in controlling offensive odors and effluvia.

An improved diving bell of great capacity, moving along the sea bottom by means of screws moved by electricity, is on exhibition in Paris. It is the invention of an Italian named Piatti Del Pozzo. He states that it can be worked at very great depths and holds air enough to supply the crew for forty-eight hours without renewal. It is lighted by electricity, which also furnishes motive power for any tools that may be used. On tipping over the cases of ballast the bell rises to the surface itself.

The iron industry in the eastern part of Cuba overshadows all other interests. Two American companies in that vicinity employ 1,400 men and ship to Pennsylvania mills nearly 50,000 tons of ore per month. The ore is very rich. From 1828 to 1840 Cuba also shipped to this country over $3,000,000 worth of copper ore, but this branch of trade has lapsed considerably. American capital was busy in the development of numerous new deposits of manganese ore when the revolution broke out.

An explorer recently found in Egypt a bronze bowl and a series of iron tools of forms quite unlike any known in Egypt, and they are thought to belong to an Assyrian armorer about 670 B. C. These tools, comprising three saws made for pulling, not pushing, one rasp, one file, several chisels and ferrules, a scoop-edged drill, two center bits and others, are of the greatest value in the history of tools, as showing several forms of an earlier date than was thought possible. They are probably of Assyrian origin.

WAR IMPOSSIBLE.

Why a Conflict with England Could Not Take Place.

The possibility of war between England and America, the two great English-speaking, civilized and civilizing powers of the world, is certainly regarded on this side of the Atlantic, and probably on both, as infinitely remote. During the height of the so-called Venezuelan crisis a little more than a year ago nothing was more remarkable than the calm and pacific tone in relation thereto shown by the English people and the English press, in sharp contrast to the belligerent attitude, to say nothing of the commission of a flying squadron, evoked by the now historic telegram of the German Emperor. All this is now ancient history. But the difference in feeling was clear and unmistakable. Every Englishman believes in the unfortunate possibility of an Anglo-European war. No Englishman believes in the in the real possibility of an Anglo-American war. The two countries are united by ties of blood, religion and language. They have vast financial and commercial relations. They would, in the event of war—whatever its result—inflict on one another incalculable damage and loss. They have no conflicting interests, territorial or otherwise—Canada not excepted—sufficient to justify such an international calamity. All these circumstances should combine to render such an event impossible. These considerations directly affect my argument. Half the exports from the United States to England are, in fact, breadstuffs, and of this commodity alone these exports supply more than one-third of our yearly national consumption. To deprive American wheat producers and grain shippers of their most valuable market would inflict material injury on American prosperity. Let us suppose that a combination of European powers against England declared food to be contraband of war. Such a declaration of international law has generally been opposed to American policy on general international grounds. For the special reasons mentioned above, and again to quote Mr. Balfour, "this theoretical prepossession would be stimulated by the strongest motives of personal interest." At the same time it may be remarked that Uncle Sam would hardly declare war in order to enforce this view, except for his own land.—North American Review.

Living Up a Tree.

Years ago a Louisiana planter, aptly named Wildeson, went to establish himself on the Rama River in Nicaragua, where he raises bananas and rubber-trees with profit. A Mr. Drew, who visited him on business, describes his three-story house as literally built in a tree—a sturdy eboe tree—sixty-three feet from the ground.

To get up and down between the ground and the house an elevator is used, so constructed with block and tackle that the person using it raises himself or controls his descent by means of a rope.

There is also a chicken-house suspended from a limb into which the poultry is collected at night. After a day of free picking and strolling, the feathered bipeds come of themselves to be raised to their roost.

A good snake story goes with the rest. Mr. Drew says: "A thing that struck me curiously was the sight of a twelve-foot boa-constrictor gliding about on the ground at the foot of the tree, climbing over the roofs of the laborers' cabins, even entering them, and in general making himself perfectly at home on the plantation.

"'Nobody'd think of harming him,' said the old man to me when I spoke to him about the big snake. 'He's perfectly harmless to any one, and he keeps the place clear of mice and moles that eat the roots of my young banana and chocolate trees. Eat chickens! Never knew him to do such a thing.' Still, while they're little, I don't put temptation in his way, but keep them in a snake-tight coop of wire-netting.'"

A Theory.

She—How do you account for the enormous increase of the English sparrow in America?

He—They're too ugly to go on women's hats.—Chicago Record.

Politics of the Day

CONGRESS AND THE TRUST.

The Democrats have no quarrel with the tariff that is not the quarrel of the people.

It may be noted that the Republican press is not entirely silenced by the money power and occasionally an earnest protest against the iniquities of this, the greatest robber act of modern legislation, is raised by stanch Republican newspapers. Harper's Weekly, in discussing the tariff, says: "The great central fact in the history of this measure is the continued domination of the sugar trust over Congress. There is some pretense of dispute as to whether the House or the Senate was victorious in the final arrangement of the sugar schedule. But it matters little which scheme for increasing the profits of the sugar trust was adopted. The people who speculate in sugar securities have expressed their opinion of this legislation in Wall street. The common stock of the trust was selling at 110 when the work of making the bill was begun, and after the conference report was made the stock sold at 146."

If the Republican party had been guilty of no other crime against the people than the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, that would be sufficient cause to create a protest so strong and universal as to produce the downfall of that organization; however, when the tariff is simply one instance of greed and rapacity selected from many cognate acts proposed, it is difficult to imagine how these banded robbers can have the assurance to demand still further suffrage from American citizens.

In order to show the absolute subserviency of Congress to the sugar trust, it is only necessary to refer to the fact that Secretary Gage proposed an internal revenue tax on the advance importations of sugar, which would have converted $6,000,000 into the treasury of the United States, and would not have cost the trust a single cent, but, on the contrary, would have left the combine with at least $6,000,000 bonus to its credit, and Congress paid no attention to the suggestion. Let the people reflect seriously on these indisputable facts and record their indignant protests at the ballot box in 1898 and 1900.—Chicago Dispatch.

Object Lesson from Mexico.

The fall in the price of silver and its effect on Mexico are the "object lessons" now most talked about by the Republican newspapers.

Some time ago the leader of the Republican party made a remark to the effect that it would be better to "open the mills than the mints." This remark was quoted largely, commented on loudly and given the widest publicity. The mints have not been opened, and the mills remain closed.

The mints in Mexico are open and the advocates of a monometallic gold currency, speaking apropos of the fall in the price of silver, announce in tones of triumph that it will have the effect of curtailing the business of the Mexican importer. What does that mean? Simply that the mills of Mexico will have to open to supply the home market.

The making of an alliterative phrase is not so productive of prosperity as the making of articles of domestic use by the manufacturers of a nation, working full time to supply a native demand. On every occasion when the goldite goes to Mexico for an argument against silver, the best he gets is the worst of it.

Mexico will open still wider her mills, give employment to more labor, save her money to spend at home, decline to enrich foreign manufacurers, dispense with European luxuries and prosper more brilliantly than ever. A few more "objec. lessons" from Mexico ought to settle the currency question.

Federal Extravagance.

Economy in governmental affairs seems to have become a lost art. Expenditure has increased out of all proportion to the growth of the country.

The cost of carrying on the government has steadily appreciated from $338,342,513 in 1867 to $530,083,030 in 1896. From this it will be seen that it costs about $200,000,000 more to run the government now than it did thirty years ago.

There is no evidence that legislators are careful in considering the matter of expenditures. The people of the United States have been forced by the stringency of the times to study the question of personal economy. Would it not be a good idea for the general government to lighten the burden of taxation by exercising some thought on this question also? There is much said about the necessity of revenue, but little is heard about the need of retrenchment.

General prosperity cannot be secured through lavish expenditures of public money. While wage-workers are obliged to accept reduced pay; while farmers must be content with smaller prices for products; while merchants and manufacturers must make the best they can of dwindled profits, the lawmakers in Congress lavish the people's money and levy increased taxes to supply the funds.

Home Consumption Not Sufficient.

With enormously enlarged productive capacity, a circumstance which is partly responsible for the great depression of prices the past few years, we have deliberately closed the outlet which has been built up at the cost of so much enterprise and effort. Protectionists maintain that it is only necessary to look to the domestic consumption, but the time for that has passed in spite of our 73,000,000 of population. Our great iron furnaces and steel works and machine shops have capacities far in excess of the consumption of our most prosperous period.

Already Showing Evil Effect.

Consumers are early learning that under the Dingley bill they are confronted by a hard, tangible condition and not a mystical, intangible theory. Prices of all necessaries are going up without the least promise of an increase in the income of wage-earners. New York grocers have advanced the price of sugar 6-10 of a cent a pound. This is just a starter. From this increase the Sugar Trust will reap a reward of $25,000,000, as the Dingley bill intended it should. There has also been an advance of from 10 to 25 per cent. on all woolen goods. The new law has caused an advance in the price of hides, and an increase in the cost of boots and shoes from 30 to 50 cents a pair will follow.—St. Louis Republic.

Growth of Bimetallism.

The Republican press has evidently received instructions from the money power to announce that "free silver sentiment is dead."

These instructions are followed obediently by most of the goldite newspapers, but the New York Commercial Advertiser refuses to stultify itself. "We had hoped that the sharp defeat which the nation inflicted on the regular Democracy last year," remarks the Advertiser, "might have some chastening effect and deter the party leaders from repeating the costly blunder of indorsing the free silver and pro-socialist planks of the Chicago platform. This hope, however, has not been fulfilled. The Democratic organizations in all the States outside of New York, where contests are pending, continue in the hands of the free silverites."

It is not a matter of very great importance to the Democracy that Republican newspapers solace their readers with the false idea that the free silver sentiment is declining, but it is gratifying to know that there are some newspapers in the ranks of the opposition that have independence enough left to admit the fact that free silver doctrine is growing.

The fact of the matter is that never before in the history of the United States since the demonetization of silver began has the belief in bimetallism been more widely held or more firmly cherished than it is to-day. It is, perhaps, just as well that goldites should flatter themselves with false hope, but it is also important that Democrats should know and appreciate their own strength.

Gold monometallism is losing ground among the people, because the legislation of the Republican party is so palpably against the interests of the people. When the campaign of 1898 is ended there will be many Republican newspapers ready to confess that the free silver sentiment is growing, and in 1900, with the election of a free silver President, the confession will be forced upon them all.

McKinley's Bad Pardon Record.

Within three weeks the President has released three men who had embezzled large sums of money intrusted to their care, although in each case the offense had been most flagrant, and in none was any just reason for clemency presented. These three pardons, following one another in quick succession, constitute an alarming indication of weakness on the part of the President. They indicate that Mr. McKinley is liable to yield to the appeal of any wife, daughter or sister of a criminal who gets to Washington to plead for his release on the ground that he was good to his family while he was wrecking a bank and making a lot of people beggars.—New York Evening Post.

Government by Injunction.

This government by injuction is the most absolute despotism and the most flagrant usurpation known to organized society. The power of the federal judges, as construed by themselves, is greater than the constitution or the fundamental rights of man. It suspends the freedom of speech and of the press. It destroys individual liberty. It exceeds in pretensions and in performance the exploded doctrine of the divine right of kings. No greater menace to our liberties could be devised than the federal judges' arbitrary assumption of omnipotence and infallibility.—Kansas City Times.

Squaring Accounts with Trusts.

The situation is just this: An aggregation of trusts and monopolies elects the President, controls Congress and taxes the people generally, not for the purpose of raising revenue for the support of the government, but for the sole benefit and aggrandizement of the combination. The act whose passage they have secured by combination, virtually prohibits the importation of foreign goods similar to their own, and gives them a monopoly of the home market and ability to extort their own prices.—Atlanta Journal.

More of Prohibition than Protection.

Senator Allison thinks that the ad valorem tax imposed by the new tariff bill will be about 60 per cent. The McKinley act average was 49 per cent. The average of the present tariff is 39 per cent. The first tariff bill enacted for the protection of manufacturers averaged 8 per cent. On many articles the duty proposed in the present Dingley-Aldrich-Allison measure is greater than the value. It is time that the protectionists should swap names with the prohibitionists.—Philadelphia Record.

Retrenchment Necessary.

The time is coming, and it may not be far away, when we must arrange to govern our expenditures by our income, and make them conform not only to that, but also to the problem of our great national debt, which one day we hope to extinguish. Let our Congressmen be educated up to the necessity of restricting the expenditure, instead of making provision to increase income by additional taxation to meet lavish expenditure, and we will be nearer the right track.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Dingleyism the Last Straw.

The Constitution is of the opinion that the country is on the eve of the greatest Democratic revival ever known in the history of the republic. All the signs and symptoms point to it. The people have come to the end of their patience. The tariff monstrosity, enacted for the benefit of the trusts, is the last feather that will break the camel's back. We are about to witness one of those epoch-making revolts that sometimes occur in the history of parties, and it is to be on a scale commensurate with the reforms to be wrought, and the wrongs to be righted.—Atlanta Constitution.

Money and the Crops.

Republican newspapers are congratulating themselves and the people over the good crops. In this everybody will join them, for good crops are undoubtedly worthy of congratulatory mention. But there is one crop which the Republicans are using all their power to diminish, and, unfortunately for the people, they have it in their power to lessen that crop. They cannot reduce the quantity of corn and wheat and oats and cotton, but they can curtail the quantity of money. It is just as important that the people should have a plenteous supply of money as it is that they should have a generous return from the fields of agriculture. The mines of silver and gold which abound in the United States will furnish abundance of money if the Republican politicians will open the mints to coin the bullion.

The fruits of the farmers' toil cannot be moved without money. The prices he receives must be meager if there is a meager supply of money. The manufacturer cannot dispose of his goods if the people have not the money with which to buy. The folly of contracting the currency is never so apparent as during the days of bounteous harvest. The crime against the people in closing the mints is never so patent as when the farmers' bins are overflowing with grain and his pockets are empty. Set the mints in motion and the mills will open. Provide the people with plenty of money with which to do business and business will be done. The growth of money should parallel the growth of crops. Then prosperity will come.

Time for a Change in Iowa.

The State house should be cleaned of the contaminating influences of the tax-increasing, extravagant, peculating officials of the present administration. The time for looking after the interests of the common people a little instead of fostering those of the corporations, trusts and money power has arrived. Through the medium of the Democratic organization the necessary reforms can be brought about, but in no other way.—Keokuk Constitution-Democrat.

McKinleyism on Top for a Time.

McKinleyism in an aggravated form is on top. But public opinion may change again. President McKinley, of all men, has had reason to mediate upon its variableness. It is quite possible that in the supreme moment of his jubilation he was haunted by an apprehension that the time might not be far away when the country would reject, with intensified disgust, this large dose of the nauseous medicine that sickened it in 1890.—Rochester, N. Y., Herald.

Exchange Comment.

There are surface indications of sufficient proportions to justify the belief that Tom L. Johnson expects to tie ugly knots in somebody's political clothing before the close of the Ohio political swimming pool.—Washington Post.

When trusts attempt to cover too much ground they become topheavy and work out their own destruction. Hence the new billion-dollar proposition backed by the Standard Oil managers is not as threatening as it seems.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Simply because he confesses that if he is in the next Congress he will quite likely be the leader of the minority doesn't signify that Speaker Reed is inspired with the gift of prophecy. The veriest blockhead in the country could have told Mr. Reed as much.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Force the merchant to pay an outrageous tax upon his goods; let the merchant add the tax to the selling cost of his goods. The consumer buys the goods and thus refunds the tax to the merchant, but—the foreigner pays the tax! If you don't believe it, ask Dingley.—Indianapolis News.

Our State administration has a striking way of showing partiality to the farmer—pile taxes on life insurance and building and loan stock, reduce the assessments of corporations, refuse to enforce the anti-trust law—what a charming record! The farmer may be chump enough to take fine words as an apology for hard knocks, but we doubt it.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

It is painful to note that right in the beginning of the tariff-made prosperity that the immense cotton mills of Fall River, Manchester and Lawrence are shutting up. In his closing speech on the tariff bill just enacted Mr. Dingley told us that the bill would "open up new opportunities for our own labor, which will be the beginning of that prosperity that was dispelled in 1892." Now it is in order for Mr. Dingley to explain why his bill doesn't work.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

Two Impromptu Jokes.

The story goes that Charles Matthews, Theodore Hook and Tom Hood were strolling one evening on the outskirts of London, when Hook proposed a match as to whether he or Hood could make the best joke on the spur of the moment, with Matthews as umpire. "Done," said Hood. Scarcely were the words spoken when they espied a signboard, the owner of which, wishing to advertise that he sold beer, had unluckily worded the anouncement, "Bear sold here." "Oho," said Hook, "I supose that bear is his own bruin." "Well done," cried Mathews. "You'll have hard work to beat that, Tom." At that moment they turned a sharp corner, and came in sight of a small, tumble-down house standing in the midst of a wretched little plot of worn and trampled grass, just in front of which was displayed a huge board with the inscription, "Beware the dog." Hood looked warily around him in all directions, and finding no dog anywhere visible, picked up a broken piece of brick and scribbled underneath the warning, "Ware be the dog?"

An English paper which has been taking a ballot on the subject of favorite names for boys and girls received 4,000 replies. A list of 31 boys' and 33 girls' names was submitted, and the voting showed Harold and Dorothy to be the two most popular appellations.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, as say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

THESE ARE THE STRONG POINTS:
DURABILITY,
QUALITY,
SMOOTHNESS,
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If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.

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Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

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FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
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FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.

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NATURE'S REMEDY

CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler — Son.

$2.50 Cleveland ..TO.. BUFFALO

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Cleveland and Toledo,
Via "C. & B. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."

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Ar Buffalo 7:30 a. m. | Ar Cleveland 7:30 a. m.

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Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.
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ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES', GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢ READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

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This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Electrical Plants in United States.

Few people realize the magnitude to which the electrical industry has grown in the United States. In electric lighting alone there are more than 10,000 plants in operation, and the combined capital employed is more than half a billion dollars. At least $100,000,000 is invested in electrical appliances used in mining, and about $15,000,000 in electric elevators. One of the most important developments in this branch of science has been in the direction of electric railways, in which nearly a billion dollars capital is employed. Altogether the combined capital invested in all electrical enterprises in the United States is $1,500,000, exclusive of that employed in the manufacture of electrical machinery, which is at least half a billion more.

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Free.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

MRS. A. C. BUHLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicine enough."

1897 Columbia BICYCLES STANDARD OF THE WORLD. $75

One Standard One Price

Two short sentences that mean a great deal to every bicycle rider. The first denotes a quality of material, construction and elegance which stands for the world's pattern. The second emphasizes the fact that no one can buy an 1897 Columbia cheaper than you. Just remember these two facts.

1896 Columbias, $60,

Hartford Bicycles, Equal to nearly every other bicycle except the Columbia, $50, $45, $40, $30.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mail from us for one 2-cent stamp.

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VIA THE

"Banner Route."

Wabash Line

AUGUST 16 AND 17, SEPTEMBER 6-7-20 AND 21, OCTOBER 4-5-18 AND 19, 1897.

From All Principal Stations,

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Round trip tickets for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R. or connecting line, or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

IT PAYS To prepare for business at Indianapolis Business University. Positions secured—48th year begins Sept. 1. National Patronage Illustrated Catalogue free. E. J. HEEB, Prop.

$12 to $35 PER WEEK can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

ABLE NEBRASKAN.

James M. Woolworth Has Aided the Development of His State.

James M. Woolworth, the president of the American Bar Association, is one of the leading lawyers of the West. He has practiced law in Nebraska for forty years, and his reputation has extended far beyond the boundaries of Nebraska. His father before him was a lawyer in New York State, and was an eminent educator also. For many years he was the secretary of the board of regents of the State university. Young Woolworth was graduated from Hamilton College at 20, and began the practice of law at 25. He gave

JAMES M. WOOLWORTH.

big promise from the start, and might have won success in the East, but he preferred the breezy West, and went to Omaha in 1856. He became city attorney, was a member of the Legislature, and paid no small attention to politics, but the fascinations of the game did not win him from his law practice. He aided in the framing and adoption of the Constitution. Like his father, he has taken much interest in public education and served some time as a regent of the high schools. Mr. Woolworth has written somewhat, principally on lines concerned with the law and State economics. He has published several addresses on education and social science, and holds the degree of LL. D. from Racine College, L. H. D. from the University of Nebraska, and D. C. L. from Trinity College, Toronto, Ont. He is a Democrat.

Nautilus Eggs

The youngest student of geology or fossil hunter knows what an ammonite is, but perhaps he does not know that the only living representative of the very large family of ammonites is the pearly nautilus, an interesting creature allied to the cuttlefish, about the growth of which in its younger stages hitherto little has been known.

In order to study the subject completely, Dr. Arthur Willey of University College, London, sailed for the South Seas, two and a half years ago, in search of the eggs of the pearly nautilus, and it has recently been reported to the Royal Society—under whose auspices the research has been undertaken—that after considerable trouble, and by the construction of a submarine cage, in which specimens of the nautilus were fed daily, a number of eggs had been secured.

Each egg is as large as a grape, and is deposited separately. It is necessary, in order to understand the structure and manner of construction of the beautiful chambered shell of the nautiles, that the gradual growth of the young in the egg should be carefully observed, and doubtless by now this hitherto blank page in the book of knowledge has been filled in.—Chambers' Journal.

"Brilliant" Surgery.

It is not how much one does in the world, but how well one does it that is of real account. An amusing story is told of Sir Astley Cooper when on a visit to Paris. He was in the company of a great French surgeon, who was curious to know how many times his English contemporary had performed a certain wonderful feat of surgery. Sir Astley Cooper replied that he had performed the operation thirteen times.

"Ah, but, monsieur, I have done him 160 times," was the astonishing answer of the Frenchman.

He triumphantly noted the blank amazement on Sir Astley's face, and when his statement had had time to be thoroughly appreciated, allowed his curiosity to lead him to another question.

"How many times did you save life?" he asked.

"I saved eleven cases out of thirteen," was Sir Astley's reply. "How many did you save out of the 160?"

"Ah, monsieur, I lose dem all," said the Frenchman; "but ze operation was very brilliant."

The debt of New Hampshire is now $1,667,767.45, having been reduced $159,973.92 last year. The State's revenue last year was $696,265.48, and it cost only $536,291 to run the State through the year.

Any worship that does not have man for its ultimate object, that does not tend to uplift him and make him juster, wiser, kinder is idolatry.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will,"

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

TRICK BIKE RIDING.

TWO CLEVER AMERICANS PERFORMING IN LONDON.

Riding with the Front Wheel Off—Climbing Through the Diamond Frame—Vaulting from One Pedal to Another—Result of Patient Practice.

Mastery Over the Wheel.

There are many men and women who give exhibitions of "fancy" bicycle riding, but the palm belong to Mr. and Mrs. Valdare, whose performances have never been rivalled, either in this country or abroad.

STEERING WITH FEET.

The machines they use are of average weight, and similar in appearance to thousands of the Mr. Valdare American bikes. commenced his cycling career in 1888 on an old-fashioned high machine. He was then 14 years old, and used to ride through the streets of Denver, Col., from his home to school on one wheel, having dispensed with the other as superfluous.

The manager of some traveling circus noticed the boy and persuaded him to join his troupe. On the old high machines, however, trick-riding was comparatively easy. It was only when the safety suddenly became the craze that Valdare saw his opportunity of venturing on an absolutely new field. The

A RIDE ON THE BACK WHEEL.

difficulties are so much greater than on an ordinary that no comparison can be made. Both the Valdares practice two or three hours a day to keep proficient in their work. But in spite of everything they can never be sure that all their tricks will be successful.

As is nearly always the case with performances such as the Valdares give, a comparatively easy trick is quite as likely to appeal to the public as one to which they have devoted week after week of practice to accomplish. The most difficult performance that Valdare takes part in is riding his machine with the front wheel taken off altogether. He does this standing on the pedals, stooping slightly to hold the steering-head tube in both hands, the body thrown forward at an angle of at least 10 degrees in front of an imaginary line drawn from the axle upwards. In this position lies the secret which it took the best part of a year to discover and appreciate.

There is literally no position which is impossible to the Valdares on their machines. They climb over them and through them and round them until you begin to think some supernatural agency is preventing the bicycles from falling.

The trick which entails the greatest strain physically is that in which Valdare draws the front wheel by sheer strength from the ground and rides along gally with his machine pawing the air, like a rearing horse.

Once in Cincinnati he rode one-third of a mile in this extraordinary position in 1 minute 17 3-5 seconds. Until he dismounted he had no idea what the strain had been. The moment his feet touched the ground they gave way as if every muscle had been paralyzed.

To climb through the diamond frame of his machine is another amusement in which Valdare indulges. It can be done by any one who cares to imitate his movements, provided they possess the Heaven-sent gift of patience.

Valdare commences by standing on the left pedal with the left foot, and, swinging the right leg to the same side, he thrusts it through the frame, sinking down till head and shoulders are even with the front wheel on the left side. Then, with both hands grasping

A DIFFICULT MOUNT.

the tire of the front wheel, which is turned at right angles, he swings the head and body back on a level with the frame. Now the head is put through, and the easier half of the trick is accomplished.

He has still to come up on the farther side, and to do this must shift his hands from the wheel to the handle-bars. Thrusting the right shoulder well forward, he grasps the left handle with the left hand from the right side of the machine, keeping the right hand still on the front wheel. Then he lies well forward and straightens up, swinging the left foot over the saddle, and taking care the while not to put too much weight on the right-hand pedal, since there is nothing to prevent the machine starting backwards and throwing out the balance. What could be more simple?

There are several pretty exhibitions which Mrs. Valdare gives alone. In one she mounts her machine with her back turned to the handle-bars and rides it thus round and round, sometimes steering with one hand, sometimes folding both arms before her.

In another, keeping her left foot on its pedal the whole time, she swings her right leg over, and placing it on the brim of the wheel, lowers the machine till it rests on the right pedal. From this posture, and without even touching the ground herself, she throws the machine to an upright position and starts off as if there had been no interruption whatever.

When riding at full speed she will now and then spin her front wheel

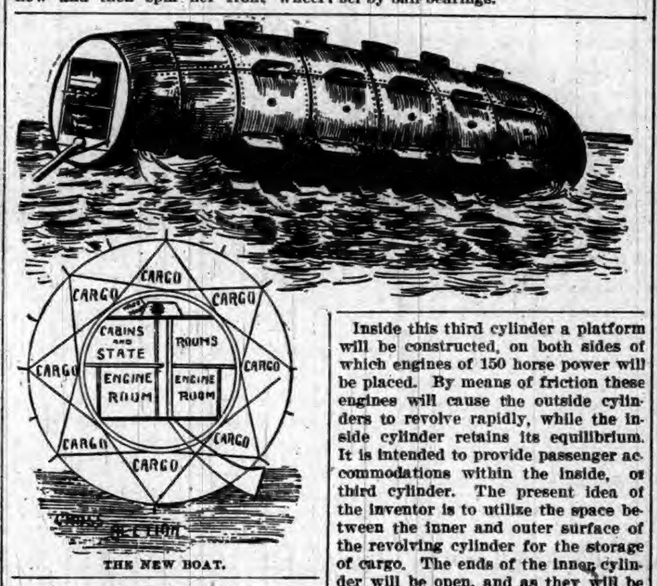

THE NEW BOAT.

round like a teetotum, without wavering an inch out of her course.

More showy even than this, however, is the way in which she rides, standing first on one pedal and then on the other, keeping both legs always on

TWELVE MILES AN HOUR ON ONE WHEEL.

the same side of the machine; or another trick, in which she and her husband swing round and round each other, changing from one side of the machine to the other, while, as if by magic, it continues to run diligently about the stage.

An Electric Hansom.

The new electric hansom which is now plying in New York has some advantages over the ordinary hansom as well as over the motor car. The reader will see from the idea that a "fare" can easily step in and out, while his view is unobstructed by the horse. A speaking tube enables him to speak with the driver, and an electric lamp to read by night. There is no vibration, and the motor is noiseless in action. The electricity is carried in accumulators under the seat of the driver, who controls the starting, stopping, and brake mechanism by hand levers. The vehicle runs on pneumatic tires, and a bell warns people of its approach. It can attain a speed of twenty-five miles an hour on a level road, but fifteen miles an hour is regarded as the most suitable rate.

For Indigestion.

Among the many remedies for indigestion is the agreeable one of the rocking chair. An excellent medical authority declares that the slow, rocking motion after meals stimulates the digestive functions and gives marked relief. The patient ought to be placed in an almost horizontal position.

INVENTOR OF BULLET-PROOF CLOTH FACES LEADEN MISSILES.

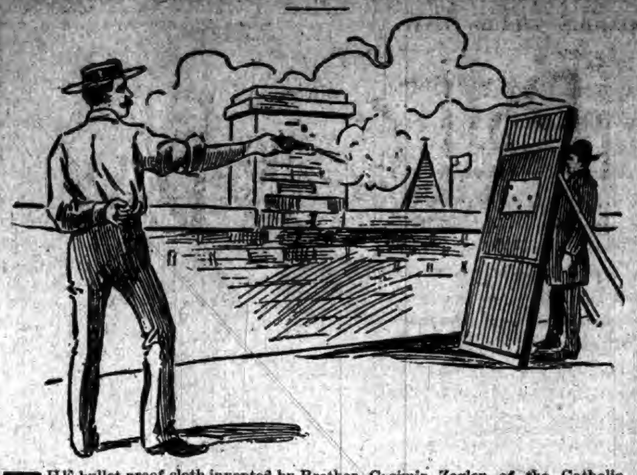

THE bullet-proof cloth invented by Brother Casimir Zeglen of the Catholic Order of the Resurrectionists was successfully tested in Chicago the other afternoon on the roof of a building at West Twelfth street and Ogden avenue. Brother Zeglen stood behind a framework of wood, iron and armor plate, with an opening in it big enough to expose his chest. He placed the bullet-proof coat over his chest, and then Lieut. Sarnecki of the Austrian army fired several shots from a revolver from a distance of ten paces. The bullet-proof cloth did the work. The bullets barely entered the cloth, and could be picked out easily. On the other side of the cloth there was only a small mark to show for the shot. One shot was fired from a 50-caliber revolver. Zeglen's chest was free from any abrasion. There was a corps of physicians present to see the test. After several shots had been fired at the inventor's protected chest, Dr. F. S. Westerchulte put on the armor and had the lieutenant fire at him. He said when the bullet struck it felt as if he had been gently patted by a child. All those present declared the test a complete success.

ROLL ON, OH BOAT!

Curious Concern That's Going to Cross the Atlantic in a Jiffy.

A Canadian inventor has devised a craft which he is confident will solve the problem of quicker ocean travel. This new boat is in the invention of a lawyer, Mr. F. A. Knapp. In it, he says, he will be able to cross the Atlantic ocean in 48 hours, and thus completely revolutionize all present methods of navigation.

Perhaps the best illustration of the principle involved in this vessel is furnished by the paddle wheel of an ordinary side wheel steamer. Imagine the paddle wheel to be 110 feet in width and 20 feet in diameter. The stationary paddles on the outside cylinder of this vessel will correspond to the paddles on a paddle wheel. In the center of this huge paddle wheel imagine a cylinder 12 feet in diameter, braced strongly to the outside cylinder, with a shaft in the center of this 12-foot cylinder, and connected with a vessel one would have an ordinary paddle wheel in shape and principle. But in the vessel now under construction in place of the shaft there is a third cylinder, which, as before stated, is joined to the outside or revolving portion of the vessel by ball bearings.

Inside this third cylinder a platform will be constructed, on both sides of which engines of 150 horse power will be placed. By means of friction these engines will cause the outside cylinders to revolve rapidly, while the inside cylinder retains its equilibrium. It is intended to provide passenger accommodations within the inside, or third cylinder. The present idea of the inventor is to utilize the space between the inner and outer surface of the revolving cylinder for the storage of cargo. The ends of the inner cylinder will be open, and as they will be eight feet above the water no trouble is expected from waves.

DISTINGUISHED CANADIAN.

Felix Gabriel Marchand, the New Premier of Quebec Province.

Felix Gabriel Marchand, the new premier of the provincial government of Quebec, is one of the most distinguished sons of the province. Mr. Marchand has been honored by the republic of France with the title of "officer of public instruction." He was given this title in 1881. He did valuable service for the dominion during the Fenian raid. At that time he was a lieutenant colonel and won special mention for his bravery. He was in command of the brigade that moved to the front at the time of the engagement at Eccles Hill in November, 1870, and his men made a splendid record for themselves. Mr. Marchand's father was an old resident and native of Quebec, but in 1832 he settled in St. John, N. B., and became one of the most prominent citizens of the town. The premier-elect was born in St. John in 1832 in a quaint old house, which still stands. He afterward came to Quebec, where his public career for the past twenty-five or thirty years has been of brilliance and usefulness to the State.

FELIX GABRIEL MARCHAND.

Chair Fan.

An "automatic rocking-chair fan" is the latest novelty. A small pair of bellows is attached to the under part of the chair. These force the air into small tubes running upward with nozzles at their ends, which can be directed toward any part of the face.

Current Condensations.

The new Russian consumption cure is by the inhalation of aniline vapors.

Paris, with a population of nearly 3,000,000 people, has less than 100 negroes.

An old act of parliament fixes the price of a suit and the quality of a woman's "veile or kerchief," the basis being that of one's yearly income.

The first exports of cotton from this country was in 1785, in which year one bag was sent from Charleston to Liverpool, while twelve were sent from Philadelphia and one from New York.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter is the usual gift, and, if the marriage takes place in winter, salted or frozen meat is offered.

A workingman's Christian congress met recently in Paris and drew up a scheme for a religious political federation of workingmen. Fifteen hundred delegates, representing, it is said, 20,000 men, were present.

The largest bell in France has been hung in the belfry of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Paris. It weighs twenty-eight tons, can be heard at a distance of twenty-five miles and its vibration lasts six minutes.

Seventy-two millions pounds of watermelon is what the railroad and fruit men estimate will be raised in Florida this year. This is equivalent to 3,000,000 melons, which, if placed end to end, would make a chain of watermelons 852 miles long.

The first step in the new movement for White Mountain forest preservation has just been taken. The Appalachian Mountain Club has entered into the possession of a large tract of land near the Crawford House, which is to be held as a natural park.

A hunting party organized by the Grand Duke Serge Michailovitch in the Kuban district of the Caucasus brings to light the fact that the wooded and secluded parts of that region are still inhabited by panthers and other wild beasts.

That wonderful people, the Chinese are said to have constructed bridges from very early times, but those known to us date from comparatively late periods, and many of them are timber structures of the cantalever type.

A piece of pianoforte wire recently tested at the Watertown arsenal showed the extraordinary strength of 206 tons per square inch. The wire was one-twelfth of an inch in diameter; large sizes gave a tensile strength of 135 tons and upward per square inch. The metal contained 0.85 per cent. of combined carbon.

By the census of 1890 it appears that persons of German nativity or extraction comprise nearly 11 per cent. of the total population of the country. They numbered over 2,000,000 in the North Atlantic States and more than 4,000,000 in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.

The White Man's Grave is a ghastly name, well deserved by the Sierra Leone coast, but, according to Lieutenant Colonel Trotter, who has been settling the Anglo-French boundary in that region, the Hinterland of Sierra Leone is more like the white man's paradise. This Hinterland is a fertile district, with plenty of water, capable of producing almost anything, suitable for cattle raising and healthy for Europeans—quite unlike the coast line.

The London Spectator is becoming alarmed at the growing sentiment against immigration in this country, and wonders what is to become of the surplus population of Europe if we erect an effective dam against it. "It is more than probable," the Spectator says, "that within twenty years immigration as we now know it will be prohibited all over the world, and that Great Britain, Germany and Italy will be compelled to meet the problem of growing populations without any relief from departures to other climates, a change which will almost compel some grand alteration in the social systems of Europe."

She Was Still Twenty-five.

Apropos the fact that it takes femininity a long, long time to pass the 25-year mark, a story is told of a charming English woman. About five years ago she met the Prince of Wales.

"You are young enough," said his royal highness in the course of conversation, "for me to be able to ask your age."

"Twenty-five," was the ever-ready rejoinder.

About one year ago the Prince of Wales met the same woman a second time.

"What is your age, I wonder?" he ventured again, with an amused twinkle in his eye.

"Twenty-five," calmly declared the fair prevaricator.

"But you said that the last time I met you," remonstrated the prince, with a smile.

"Well, sir," laughed she of the smooth tongue, "would you have me contradict myself?"

Germany's Big Rate of Increase.

The German people, who in 1816 numbered only 25,000,000, are now more than 45,000,000, and their present rate of increase is greater than that of any other European nation. They add yearly 115 to every 10,000 of their population, while the United Kingdom adds 101 to the same number, and France only 26.

Bull Fight in Pennsylvania.

William Seely finished his Sunday chores and turned the cows out to pasture and then went into the stall where the young bull was chained up to turn him out also. Unhooking the chain, Seely started to drive the beast out, but he was not in the humor for going and turned upon the farm hand with an angry bellow. Seely had nothing with which to defend himself and the bull had him at his mercy. Penned in the narrow stall, the young man was knocked down by a terrible thrust of the bull's horns and trampled upon and jammed against the partition. He cried wildly for help and bravely fought for his life, but the odds were so greatly against him that there was small hope for his escape. In the narrow confines of the stall, however, the maddened beast had little room to move about, and this was the farm hand's advantage. His cries for help finally brought his employer, and with a pitchfork he managed to divert the animal's attention sufficiently to permit Seely to crawl out to safety. Bleeding from a score of cuts and bruises from the hoofs and horns, Seely was hurried to the hospital. He will recover.—Philadelphia Record.

An Abominable Legacy.

A tendency to rheumatism is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it remains in the family. The most effectual means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether preexistent in the blood or not, is to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the premonitory twinges are felt. Nullifying the influences of cold, exposure and fatigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hurtful consequences, but subjugates malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia and nerve disquietude.

His Heart Was Washed.

Report is made of a most interesting surgical operation performed at Parma, Italy, by Professor Camillo Verdelli, in the presence of all the physicians of the Parmese hospital and with very satisfactory results. This operation was nothing less than the washing of a youth's heart—the first of the kind, the washing apparatus employed being one lately invented by Professor Riva. After making the necessary incision Professor Verdelli first cleaned the pericardium of the patient, a 12-year-old boy, of the pus which had there accumulated, and then proceeded to wash the heart with a strong solution of soda biborate—borax. The attendant success was indicated by the fact that no further complications arose, the boy doing well and at once advancing to complete recovery and it is stated that the eminent professor has received numerous appreciative communications relative to his skill from all over Europe.—New York Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A Strange Disease.

Kansas recently reported a case which was one of the most rare in the medical history of this country. It was that of a negro who was afflicted with a disease only ten cases of which have ever been known in the United States. A member, such as a finger or toe, afflicted with this disease amputates itself without the aid of a surgeon's knife. The first thing noticed by the patient is an absence of feeling in the member. Then a slight furrow forms around it and steadily deepens until the member drops off without pain or the loss of blood. It is common on the west coast of Africa among the negroes, but it has never been known to assail a white man.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice so as to keep them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumblebees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilizing the red clover that has been introduced into the colony.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Jeweled embroidery is at the zenith of its popularity, which fact predicts its downfall in the near future.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the skin that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out, Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

Selfishness is often so refined that it is deeply wounded at the least remonstrance.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Bad luck will pursue you if you carry the handle of your umbrella down.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need SAPOLIO

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 346 B'way, N. Y.

WHEN WHEE AL ELSE FAILS Use Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business....

The **Foster Furniture Co.**, of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

20	Oak	Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak	Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak	Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak	Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak	Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak	Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak	Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs

A Row on Chairs.

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock.

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 a m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	5 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 32
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent, Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

BAD MANAGEMENT.

The Board of Commissioners at the session a week ago, settled with all the corporation school boards and township trustees, except Waterloo. The board of that town was unable to make a proper settlement. Among other defects, it was found that they had for a year or two allowed their tuition fund for paying teachers to run way down below their needs so that they have not been having money enough to pay their teachers. But the teachers had to be paid, and so in order to get the money to do this, they issued orders against this fund. This they are not authorized to do. The most liberal construction of that part of the statute is, that when they hire their teachers, they must have on hand, together with what they will receive during the year, enough money to pay these wages. Thus, if they will need $1,800 and they have $700 on hand, and know they will receive $1,900 more during the coming year, they are all right, for then they can pay the year's wages and have a fair balance left to carry over to the next year. Of course, a larger balance would be better, and the most prudent trustees carry over a larger balance in this fund. And it is very unwise to allow this fund to get into any other condition. The Waterloo board will find this a very costly mistake. They can deal unwisely with any other fund better than with the tuition fund. Now, we understand they have only $83 to start the new year with. This will not begin to pay a month's wages, and they will get no more from the county treasury till about December. In the meantime, what is to become of their schools? How are their teachers to exist? They have no right to even contract with a teacher, unless they have on hand, or know they will receive during the year, at least money enough to pay him. Where will they find the law for charging the tuition fund with the interest on borrowed money? If they let their levy run low in order to be popular, they will learn that tax payers are willing to pay for school expenses, but not the additional and needless expense of interest, nor suffer a loss of time in their school terms. And now while we are discussing this, we remember that the Waterloo Press has now and then hinted that Auburn and even DeKalb county, ought to go into the hands of a receiver. Suppose we suggest a receiver for the Waterloo school corporation.

You Should Not Hesitate.

If you are troubled with dyspepsia, or liver and kidney trouble, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will cure you. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills a good remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to every one in need of such a medicine. T. J. Burke, Davenport, Ia." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Don't buy a counterfeit. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

B. & O. to Springfield, Ohio.

On August 18 and 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Springfield Ohio at rate, of one cent per mile in each direction for he round trip, account Union Veteran Union, National Encampment. Tickets will be good for return until August 21, 1897.

For further information call on or address any B. &. O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

THE NOXIOUS WEEDS LAW.

A Misapprehension as to Its Provisions and Effect.

(*The Fort Wayne Sentinel*)

Much has been said and written of late concerning an act of she last legislislature providing for the cutting down and destroying of briers, thistles, burs, docks and other noxious weeds by owners of lands along public roads, says the Miami county Sentinel. Notwithstanding that this particular act has frequently been spoken of, it is not clearly understood by the majority of people, for without a careful reading, one is apt to place a common sense construction on it, which is the wrong constructions as it happens. People generally understand that the law requires all property owners to destroy the noxious weeds growing on public highways the length of their lands, between July 1st and August 20th. Most people, by this time, are also aware that persons so employed shall be entitled to $1.25 for each day of eight hours in length so employed, which amount shall be deducted from his road tax.

Section three of this act is not so well understood and this is the portion of the act which many newspapers of the state have wrongly interpreted, and hence the farmers and others who do not have access to the acts of 1897 have been misled. In case a man neglects to cut his thistles, briers, etc., by the 20th of August the supervisor of said disrtict shall get someone else to do it, but right here, let it be said, not at the expense of the man who failed to do his duty, as nine persons out of every ten suppose. If A is called on to cut B's weeds and it takes him a day to do it, he cannot draw on B for his pay, but simply has that amount deducted from his (A's) road tax. A must be a resident property owner of said district, otherwise the supervisor cannot employ him to destroy B's weeds. The law does not provide for the punishment of B in any manner for its violation and hence it is a dead letter. If A has any interest in the condition of the roads proper, he will insist on being permitted to work out his road taxes in a manner that will result in most good for himself and the public in general. Instead of destroying B's weeds he will insist on improving the road bed. It will thus be seen that the road supervisor has a difficult job on his hands. He can employ no one but a property owner and if he can find no property owner, in his district who is willing to cut and destroy his neighbors weeds, the weeds will have to go on growing, that's all. The law doesn't amount to as much as the paper on which it can be written and it will not be enforced for the reason that it has nothing behind it to enforce it.

AN ALL AROUND THIEF.

(*Fort Wayne Journal*)

Sheriff Melching believes that, in his capture of Clarence Upton, he has run down the author of nearly all the petty thieving that has been going on in the city during the past spring and summer. Upton has displayed a very conspicous disregard of the laws of meum et tuum, and the robberies to which he has confessed range away up in the calendar, from the theft of a clothes pin, to driving away with a wagon and team, with a yellow dog under the wagon. Yesterday Sheriff Melching noted some peculiarities about Upton's clothes, which recalled a memory of something in the past, and he casually took a glance into the prisoner's hat. It bore the firm name of Friend's Enterprise. Mr. Melching looked up his notes and found the clothes worn by Upton, to correspond with a description of a suit stolen from John Monninger, St. Joe township. Mr. Monninger's house was entered on July 5, while the family was at Robison park. The farmer was brought in, and he at once identified the clothes as property. Upton was ordered to strip, and every article of clothing he had on had been taken from Monninger. The sheriff provided the prisoner with an outfit, and Mr. Monninger went home with his property, which had evidently not been worn a great deal by Upton. That gentleman confessed to having robbed Monningers's house. Sheriff Melching is on the trail of a buggy and harness, which were stolen from Mr. Joe Bell, of Jefferson township, three weeks ago. Upton was asked about this theft, but he only smiled a significent smile, and refused to talk. The sheriff is confident, however, that Upton, stole the buggy. Mr. Melching is also looking for two watches, stolen by Upton, and will go to Wells county today, with the hope of locating these and some other stolen property.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

PETOSKEY LETTER

TO THE EDITOR OF DALY COURIER.

PETOSKEY, MICH., Aug. 11, 1897:—I thought a brief discription of our vacation at Petoskey might interest the readers of the COURIER. We arrived in Petoskey on the 15th of July and it seemed to us that Petoskey was not much cooler than Auburn. We reside by the side of a river and can see Trayers Bay. We take steamer rides on the bay nearly every day. There is not very good bathing here as the bay is too stony, but rowing is the best I can do. When we do bathe they have bathing slippers to wear. My brother, Ralph, reminds me of an ostrich in the sand, for as you all know when an ostrich has its head covered it thinks it is hid. Well, Ralph will stick his eyes and nose in the water and then he claims every bit of him is under. Mamma and Miss Nellie Buckley say they must go down and go in bathing, and they almost get their toes wet but not quite. One day the bay was very rough and we all went down to the dock, as we intended to go to Harbor Springs to Indian School on the steamer, but as you know mamma is a very daring person on water she took the train and Ralph and I went by steamer and the boat rocked worse than a cradle. Ralph got sea-sick and a good many others on board. When mamma goes out on the peir she keeps smack in the middle, and we boys do or we know what to expect. A very peculiar thing in this water that there is not at Auburn, you can see bottom at a depth of 20 of 25 feet. The fishing at present is not very good, as the large fish have all been caught. Ralph worries a great deal that he can not have Mr. I. M. Zent here to play with. My mother does not (while I am around) do much flirting but I cannot say whether she does or not, when I am not present. It is very cool in the evenings here.

Oden, a place several miles from here is situated on Crooked Lake, and to get over my head I would have to go out over a 100 feet from shore. We expect to go to Bear Lake this afternoon. Well I think it is a long and tiresome job to write letters, so I will stop.

Resp. Yours,
CARL BROWN,
107 Michigan St. Petoskey Mich.

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak lungs. You may feel better because out of doors more, but the trouble is still there. Don't stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens to be warm. If you have a weak throat, a slight hacking cough, or some trouble with the bronchial tubes, summer is the best time to get rid of it. If you are losing flesh there is all the more need of attention. Weakness about the chest and thinness should never go together. One greatly increases the danger of the other. Heal the throat, cure the cough, and strengthen the whole system now. Keep taking Scott's Emulsion all summer.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

No Need of Protection.

Lord George Hamilton, in answer to a question in the house of commons on Tuesday why the government had bought 7,708 tons of rails for the East Indian railway of an American firm, returned a conclusive and interesting answer. He said it was because the American bid was less by 8,675 pounds sterling than the lowest British bid.

That is to say, we can furnish steel rails in the open market at almost exactly a quarter of a cent a pound cheaper than the English can furnish them.

Yet a statute to which President McKinley put his signature, provides that there shall be levied as an import duty upon:

"Railway bars, made of iron and steel, and railroad bars made in part of steel, T. rails and punched iron or steel flat rails, seven-twentieths of 1 cent per pound; railway fishplates or splicebars made of iron or steel, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound."

Which means that the American buyer of steel rails has to pay a third of a cent a pound more for the domestic product than he can buy the foreign product for, even when in the open markent outside the tariff wall, the American producer can undersell the foreign producer a quarter of a cent.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1.00 of F. E. Davenpont. 34

G. A. R. Encampment—Buffalo.

On the occasion of the 31st National Encampment the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets, August 21, 22 and 23, to Buffalo at one cent per mile, good returning until September 20th. The arrangements are such as to cause this encampment to be the largest, grandest and most successful ever held. Every member of the G. A. R. organizations, their relatives and friends should not fail to attend. The rates are low and the service of the fast trains over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will enable you to make the tripcheaply quickly and comfortably, both going and returning.

A handsomely illustrated, descriptive book about Buffalo, the encampment, route and containing map of the city, and program has been prepared and will be sent free to any member of the G. A. R. on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O. 33

Low Excursion Rates to Buffalo, N. Y. G. A. R. National Encampment.

On August 21, 22 and 23 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., account G. A. R. National Encampment. Passengers purchasing tickets at points west of Akron have choice of routes via Cleveland and rail in both directions, via Clevland and steamer going and all rail returning, or via all rail going and steamer to Cleveland, thence rail, returning. Tickets will be valid for return to an extension until September 20, 1897, on payment of a fee of twenty-five (25) cents, if depcsited with Joint Agent of Terminal Lines at Buffalo.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent B. N. Austin, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

G. A. R.—Attention.

For the National Encampment at Buffalo you can purchase tickets over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 21, 22 and 23 at one cent a mile, good returning until September 20th. No line affords such extensive train service or a more comfortable and interesting route to and from Buffalo.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., for copy of finely illustrated and descriptive book about the route, train Buffalo and the encampment. 33

Petoskey and Mackinac G. R. & I. Excurson,

$5.00 and $6.00

The Annual Ten-Day Excursion to Northern Michigan via the Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y will be run on Tuesday, Aug. 24. Tickets will be sold from all stations, Richmond, Ind., to Vicksburg, Mich. inclusive, at rate of of $5.00 round trip to Petoskey or Traverse City, and $6.00 round trip to Mackinac. Tickets to Mackinac will a limit stop off at Petoskey either going or returning. Tickets will be good returning on regular trains uctil Sept. 3. Apply early for sleeping car space or further information to G. R. & I. ticket agents or

Aug. 24th.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

BIRD CANNIBALISM.

An Odd Little Bird of New Zealand, Which Eats Its Dead.

A curious little bird is the weka, which is found in the Alpine region in the South island of New Zealond. It is described by Mr. Arthur P. Harper, B. A., in an account of his explorations. This weka, as soon as he sees your camp pitched, takes possession of it, says an exchange. He neither respects nor fears man and is an incorrigible thief. He eats anything from a cartridge to a member of his own family—for he is a cannibal. "I remember one instance of this," writes our author, "when our dog unfortunately killed a young bird before we could prevent it, which was too small to eat. The parents made a decent show of grief over their loss and then, being quite sure that the little one was dead, they proceeded to eat its still warm remains." The weka fights all comers for undisturbed possession of the camp he has annexed. His histrionic talent is great and he can sham death to perfection. But for the fact that he is a first-rate scavenger he would, to his human host, be an intolerable nuisance. After some weeks of tenderness and self-sacrifice the weka all at once becomes a brtual husband and father. That is when the youngsters have grown up, and, as he thinks, are able to forage for themselves; still, he is unnecessarily harsh, not to say shamelessly selfish. If his place of sojourn be rich in food, he banishes his wife and children; if it be not, he treks else-whither. The egotistic fit lasts until next he becomes a father, and then altruism is hardly the word for his self-renunciation. Let Mr. Harper describe him and his wife: "The parent birds while rearing their young hardly eat anything themselves and grow as poor as a church mouse; everything they find is carried to the youngsters. When a pair has only one chick it is very ludicrous to see them rushing up to it and jostling one another in their eagerness to give it a piece of bacon or bread, and sometimes asking it to try a piece of a jam tin, or tempting it with a choice copper cartridge-case." The weka would appear to be as good a camp companion as one could wish for, with his tameness, impudence and almost human power of expression. He is a bird with small, unformed wings, unable to fly, and varying in size from a partridge to a pheasant.

APPRECIATED PROTECTION.

Just as the good natured looking young bicyclist in the very neat knickerbocker suit came down the steps of the nine-story red brick building and was preparing to mount the finest wheel in the world, the sandy whiskered man with the Russian leather notebook and pencil stub in his right hand stepped forward.

"Pardon me, sir," he said, "but even in the apparently harmless pleasures of wheeling lurks sudden death or serious injury, and often want and distress."

"Perhaps so," said the bicyclist, cordially, pausing for a moment to examine a pedal.

"Sometimes," said the saldy whiskered man, "a man is cut off in the very prime of life and usefulness and leaves his family unprovided for, when a little thought and foresight would have left them plenty. I consider it almost criminal negligence for a man not to insure his life to protect his loved ones. Perhaps you have children?"

"Three," said the bicyclist, taking hold of the handle-bars.

"Is your life insured?"

"No."

"Do you know that over 30 per cent of fatal accidents last year in this city happened to bicycle riders?"

"Wouldn't be surprised."

"Right now, before it is too late, you'd better let me write you a few thousand. I represent some of the best companies in the world. Just think of the comfort, the security in knowing that poverty will not harm the ones you love if you should be taken away. Think of the immense value of life insurance."

"I do," said the bicyclist. "I realize from the bottom of my heart what you say is true."

"Then let me show you some of my special rates. This non-forfeitable"—

"I don't care to insure."

"But, consider, sir, when yau realize the importance"——

"I realize it all right," said the bicyclist, placing one foot on the step. "I've just been in and collected a check for ten thousand my husband was insured for. He scorched into a dray last March. Good morning."

The sandy whiskered man watched the bicyclist skim down the street, and remarked as he leaned against an awning post and chewed his pencil:

"Darn these bicycle suits, any way!"

The Destruction of Sodom.

An attempt to give a scientific account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah has been made by Dr. C. Diener of Vienna. A study of the peculiarities of the Dead Sea basin, and of the site of the overwhelmed "cities of the plain," leads him to conclude that a violent earthquake must at some time have occurred there, which affected the entire basin, and was accompanied by the inundation of the shores. An old volcanic crater on the eastern side of the sea was, he thinks, simultaneously thrown into the eruption through the disturbance produced by the earthquake. These occurrences would supply the principal phenomena mentioned in the Scriptural account.

Just Out of College.

"Yes," said the young man just out of college, "I am willing to do anything to make a living—that is, of course," he added, "in any position that brings in at least $2,500 salary."—Somerville Journal.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Montpelier Shoot.

As we had a garbled, statement of this affair and have not till now been able to get a full account, we publish here the full report as given in the Montpelier papers. Auburn men were not in the first day's shoot, so we give only the second. The Leader says:

In the second shoot, prize $25, A. B. Steel smashed 14 out of 15 targets, while George Yesbera was close second with the lucky 13. In the next Steel dropped away down breaking only four plates as the ten sailed away. Yesbera was right and tied Streator and Tarney for first gold, 8 crocks apiece.

Steele was simply fooling them, for in event 4, he smashed glassware right and left. Only three out of twenty got away from him, Streator second with 16 and Shamberger third with 15. Ten blue rocks left the trap in front of Greer in the next course, a consolation shoot, and each one sought earth again in a very attenuated and powdery condition. This was the first straight score made, but the performance was afterward duplicated by Yesbera, Spross and Beckner and twice by Tarney. Zeiters, Butler and Pipher did well in several shoots, but it seemed to be off days with Freeland. Yesbera shot steadily throughout both days and carried off several neat little purses. In the Williams county shoot, Pipher took first with 9, Yesbera and Zeiters second with 7, and Shamberger third with 6. Altogether the first shooting tournament of Montpelier was a grand success.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS PORITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, earthstone, impotency, parvola, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations! insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per package, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business....

The **Foster Furniture Co.**, of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

20	Oak	Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak	Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak	Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak	Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak	Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak	Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak	Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs

A Row on Chairs.

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock.

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

BAD MANAGEMENT.

The Board of Commissioners at the session a week ago, settled with all the corporation school boards and township trustees, except Waterloo. The board of that town was unable to make a proper settlement. Among other defects, it was found that they had for a year or two allowed their tuition fund for paying teachers to run way down below their needs so that they have not been having money enough to pay their teachers. But the teachers had to be paid, and so in order to get the money to do this, they issued orders against this fund. This they are not authorized to do. The most liberal construction of that part of the statute is, that when they hire their teachers, they must have on hand, together with what they will receive during the year, enough money to pay these wages. Thus, if they will need $1,800 and they have $700 on hand, and know they will receive $1,900 more during the coming year, they are all right, for then they can pay the year's wages and have a fair balance left to carry over to the next year. Of course, a larger balance would be better, and the most prudent trustees carry over a larger balance in this fund. And it is very unwise to allow this fund to get into any other condition. The Waterloo board will find this a very costly mistake. They can deal unwisely with any other fund better than with the tuition fund. Now, we understand they have only $83 to start the new year with. This will not begin to pay a month's wages, and they will get no more from the county treasury till about December. In the meantime, what is to become of their schools? How are their teachers to exist? They have no right to even contract with a teacher, unless they have on hand, or know they will receive during the year, at least money enough to pay him. Where will they find the law for charging the tuition fund with the interest on borrowed money? If they let their levy run low in order to be popular, they will learn that tax payers are willing to pay for school expenses, but not the additional and needless expense of interest, nor suffer a loss of time in their school terms. And now while we are discussing this, we remember that the Waterloo Press has now and then hinted that Auburn and even DeKalb county, ought to go into the hands of a receiver. Suppose we suggest a receiver for the Waterloo school corporation.

You Should Not Hesitate.

If you are troubled with dyspepsia, or liver and kidney trouble, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will cure you. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills a good remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to every one in need of such a medicine. T. J. Burke, Davenport, Ia." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Don't buy a counterfeit. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

B. & O. to Springfield, Ohio.

On August 18 and 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Springfield Ohio at rate, of one cent per mile in each direction for he round trip, account Union Veteran Union, National Encampment. Tickets will be good for return until August 21, 1897.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Passenger Agent Chicago, Ill.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

THE NOXIOUS WEEDS LAW.

A Misapprehension as to Its Provisions and Effect.

(*The Fort Wayne Sentinel*)

Much has been said and written of late concerning an act of she last legislature providing for the cutting down and destroying of briers, thistles, burs, docks and other noxious weeds by owners of lands along public roads, says the Miami county Sentinel. Notwithstanding that this particular act has frequently been spoken of, it is not clearly understood by the majority of people, for without a careful reading, one is apt to place a common sense construction on it, which is the wrong constructions as it happens. People generally understand that the law requires all property owners to destroy the noxious weeds growing on public highways the length of their lands, between July 1st and August 20th. Most people, by this time, are also aware that persons so employed shall be entitled to $1.25 for each day of eight hours in length so employed, which amount shall be deducted from his road tax.

Section three of this act is not so well understood and this is the portion of the act which many newspapers of the state have wrongly interpreted, and hence the farmers and others who do not have access to the acts of 1897 have been misled. In case a man neglects to cut his thistles, briers, etc., by the 20th of August the supervisor of said diartict shall get someone else to do it, but right here, let it be said, not at the expense of the man who failed to do his duty, as nine persons out of every ten suppose. If A is called on to cut B's weeds and it takes him a day to do it, he cannot draw on B for his pay, but simply has that amount deducted from his (A's) road tax. A must be a resident property owner of said district, otherwise the supervisor cannot employ him to destroy B's weeds. The law does not provide for the punishment of B in any manner for its violation and hence it is a dead letter. If A has any interest in the condition of the roads proper, he will insist on being permitted to work out his road taxes in a manner that will result in most good for himself and the public in general. Instead of destroying B's weeds he will insist on improving the road bed. It will thus be seen that the road supervisor has a difficult job on his hands. He can employ no one but a property owner and if he can find no property owner, in his district who is willing to cut and destroy his neighbors weeds, the weeds will have to go on growing, that's all. The law doesn't amount to as much as the paper on which it can be written and it will not be enforced for the reason that it has nothing behind it to enforce it.

AN ALL AROUND THIEF.

(*Fort Wayne Journal*)

Sheriff Melching believes that, in his capture of Clarence Upton, he has run down the author of nearly all the petty thieving that has been going on in the city during the past spring and summer. Upton has displayed a very conspicous disregard of the laws of meum et tuum, and the robberies to which he has confessed range away up in the calendar, from the theft of a clothes pin, to driving away with a wagon and team, with a yellow dog under the wagon. Yesterday Sheriff Melching noted some peculiarities about Upton's clothes, which recalled a memory of something in the past, and he casually took a glance into the prisoner's hat. It bore the firm name of Friend's Enterprise. Mr. Melching looked up his notes and found the clothes worn by Upton, to correspond with a description of a suit stolen from John Monninger, St. Joe township. Mr. Monninger's house was entered on July 5, while the family was at Robison park. The farmer was brought in, and he at once identified the clothes as property. Upton was ordered to strip, and every article of clothing he had on had been taken from Monninger. The sheriff provided the prisoner with an outfit, and Mr. Monninger went home with his property, which had evidently not been worn a great deal by Upton. That gentleman confessed to having robbed Monningers's house. Sheriff Melching is on the trail of a buggy and harness, which were stolen from Mr. Joe Bell, of Jefferson township, three weeks ago. Upton was asked about this theft, but he only smiled a significent smile, and refused to talk. The sheriff is confident, however, that Upton, stole the buggy. Mr. Melching is also looking for two watches, stolen by Upton, and will go to Wells county today, with the hope of locating these and some other stolen property.

Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

PETOSKEY LETTER

TO THE EDITOR OF DAILY COURIER.

PETOSKEY, MICH., Aug. 11, 1897:—I thought a brief discription of our vacation at Petoskey might interest the readers of the COURIER. We arrived in Petoskey on the 15th of July and it seemed to us that Petoskey was not much cooler than Auburn. We reside by the side of a river and can see Trayers Bay. We take steamer rides on the bay nearly every day. There is not very good bathing here as the bay is too stony, but rowing is the best I can do. When we do bathe they have bathing slippers to wear. My brother, Ralph, reminds me of an ostrich in the sand, for as you all know when an ostrich has its head covered it thinks it is hid. Well, Ralph will stick his eyes and nose in the water and then he claims every bit of him is under. Mamma and Miss Nellie Buckley say they must go down and go in bathing, and they almost get their toes wet but not quite. One day the bay was very rough and we all went down to the dock, as we intended to go to Harbor Springs to Indian School on the steamer, but as you know mamma is a very daring person on water she took the train and Ralph and I went by steamer and the boat rocked worse than a cradle. Ralph got sea-sick and a good many others on board. When mamma goes out on the peir she keeps smack in the middle, and we boys do or we know what to expect. A very peculiar thing in this water that there is not at Auburn, you can see bottom at a depth of 20 of 25 feet. The fishing at present is not very good, as the large fish have all been caught. Ralph worries a great deal that he can not have Mr. I. M. Zent here to play with. My mother does not (while I am around) do much flirting but I cannot say whether she does or not, when I am not present. It is very cool in the evenings here.

Oden, a place several miles from here is situated on Crooked Lake, and to get over my head I would have to go out over a 100 feet from shore. We expect to go to Bear Lake this afternoon. Well I think it is a long and tiresome job to write letters, so I will stop.

Resp. Yours,
CARL BROWN,
107 Michigan St. Petoskey Mich.

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak lungs. You may feel better because out of doors more, but the trouble is still there. Don't stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens to be warm. If you have a weak throat, a slight hacking cough, or some trouble with the bronchial tubes, summer is the best time to get rid of it. If you are losing flesh there is all the more need of attention. Weakness about the chest and thinness should never go together. One greatly increases the danger of the other. Heal the throat, cure the cough, and strengthen the whole system now. Keep taking Scott's Emulsion all summer.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

No Need of Protection.

Lord George Hamilton, in answer to a question in the house of commons on Tuesday why the government had bought 7,708 tons of rails for the East Indian railway of an American firm, returned a conclusive and interesting answer. He said it was because the American bid was less by 8,675 pounds sterling than the lowest British bid.

That is to say, we can furnish steel rails in the open market at almost exactly a quarter of a cent a pound cheaper than the English can furnish them.

Yet a statute to which President McKinley put his signature, provides that there shall be levied as an import duty upon:

"Railway bars, made of iron and steel, and railroad bars made in part of steel, T. rails and punched iron or steel flat rails, seven-twentieths of 1 cent per pound; railway fishplates or splicebars made of iron or steel, four-tenths of 1 cent per pound."

Which means that the American buyer of steel rails has to pay a third of a cent a pound more for the domestic product than he can buy the foreign product for, even when in the open markent outside the tariff wall, the American producer can undersell the foreign producer a quarter of a cent.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1.00 of F. E. Davenport. 34

G. A. R. Encampment—Buffalo.

On the occasion of the 31st National Encampment the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets, August 21, 22 and 23, to Buffalo at one cent per mile, good returning until September 20th. The arrangements are such as to cause this encampment to be the largest, grandest and most successful ever held. Every member of the G. A. R. organizations, their relatives and friends should not fail to attend. The rates are low and the service of the fast trains over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will enable you to make the trip cheaply quickly and comfortably, both going and returning.

A handsomely illustrated, descriptive book about Buffalo, the encampment, route and containing map of the city, and program has been prepared and will be sent free to any member of the G. A. R. on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O. 33

Low Excursion Rates to Buffalo, N. Y. G. A. R. National Encampment.

On August 21, 22 and 23 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., account G. A. R. National Encampment. Passengers purchasing tickets at points at points west of Akron have choice of routes via Cleveland and rail in both directions, via Clevland and steamer going and all rail returning, or via all rail going and steamer to Cleveland, thence rail, returning. Tickets will be valid for return to an extension until September 20, 1897, on payment of a fee of twenty-five (25) cents, if deposited with Joint Agent of Terminal Lines at Buffalo.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent B. N. Austin, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

G. A. R.—Attention.

For the National Encampment at Buffalo you can purchase tickets over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. August 21, 22 and 23 at one cent a mile, good returning until September 20th. No line affords such extensive train service or a more comfortable and interesting route to and from Buffalo.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., for copy of finely illustrated and descriptive book about the route, train Buffalo and the encampment. 33

Petoskey and Mackinac G. R. & I. Excursion,

$5.00 and $6.00

The Annual Ten-Day Excursion to Northern Michigan via the Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y will be run on **Tuesday, Aug. 24.** Tickets will be sold from all stations, Richmond, Ind., to Vicksburg, Mich. inclusive, at rate of of $5.00 round trip to Petoskey or Traverse City, and $6.00 round trip to Mackinac. Tickets to Mackinac will a limit stop off at Petoskey either going or returning. Tickets will be good returning on regular trains until Sept. 3. Apply early for sleeping car space or further information to G. R. & I. ticket agents or

Aug. 24th.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

BIRD CANNIBALISM.

An Odd Little Bird of New Zealand, Which Eats Its Dead.

A curious little bird is the weka, which is found in the Alpine region in the South island of New Zealond. It is described by Mr. Arthur P. Harper, B. A., in an account of his explorations. This weka, as soon as he sees your camp pitched, takes possession of it, says an exchange. He neither respects nor fears man and is an incorrigible thief. He eats anything from a cartridge to a member of his own family—for he is a cannibal. "I remember one instance of this," writes our author, "when our dog unfortunately killed a young bird before we could prevent it, which was too small to eat. The parents made a decent show of grief over their loss and then, being quite sure that the little one was dead, they proceeded to eat its still warm remains." The weka fights all comers for undisturbed possession of the camp he has annexed. His histrionic talent is great and he can sham death to perfection. But for the fact that he is a first-rate scavenger he would, to his human host, be an intolerable nuisance. After some weeks of tenderness and self-sacrifice the weka all at once becomes a brtual husband and father. That is when the youngsters have grown up, and, as he thinks, are able to forage for themselves; still, he is unnecessarily harsh, not to say shamelessly selfish. If his place of sojourn be rich in food, he banishes his wife and children; if it be not, he treks else-whither. The egotistic fit lasts until next he becomes a father, and then altruism is hardly the word for his self-renunciation. Let Mr. Harper describe him and his wife: "The parent birds while rearing their young hardly eat anything themselves and grow as poor as a church mouse; everything they find is carried to the youngsters. When a pair has only one chick it is very ludicrous to see them rushing up to it and jostling one another in their eagerness to give it a piece of bacon or bread, and sometimes asking it to try a piece of a jam tin, or tempting it with a choice copper cartridge-case." The weka would appear to be as good a camp companion as one could wish for, with his tameness, impudence and almost human power of expression. He is a bird with small, unformed wings, unable to fly, and varying in size from a partridge to a pheasant.

APPRECIATED PROTECTION.

Just as the good natured looking young bicyclist in the very neat knickerbocker suit came down the steps of the nine-story red brick building and was preparing to mount the finest wheel in the world, the sandy whiskered man with the Russian leather notebook and pencil stub in his right hand stepped forward.

"Pardon me, sir," he said, "but even in the apparently harmless pleasures of wheeling lurks sudden death or serious injury, and often want and distress."

"Perhaps so," said the bicyclist, cordially, pausing for a moment to examine a pedal.

"Sometimes," said the saidy whiskered man, "a man is cut off in the very prime of life and usefulness and leaves his family unprovided for, when a little thought and foresight would have left them plenty. I consider it almost criminal negligence for a man not to insure his life to protect his loved ones. Perhaps you have children?"

"Three," said the bicyclist, taking hold of the handle-bars.

"Is your life insured?"

"No."

"Do you know that over 30 per cent of fatal accidents last year in this city happened to bicycle riders?"

"Wouldn't be surprised."

"Right now, before it is too late, you'd better let me write you a few thousand. I represent some of the best companies in the world. Just think of the comfort, the security in knowing that poverty will not harm the ones you love if you should be taken away. Think of the immense value of life insurance."

"I do," said the bicyclist. "I realize from the bottom of my heart what you say is true."

"Then let me show you some of my special rates. This non-forfeitable"—

"I don't care to insure."

"But, consider, sir, when yau realize the importance"——

"I realize it all right," said the bicyclist, placing one foot on the step. "I've just been in and collected a check for ten thousand my husband was insured for. He scorched into a dray last March. Good morning."

The sandy whiskered man watched the bicyclist skim down the street, and remarked as he leaned against an awning post and chewed his pencil:

"Darn these bicycle suits, any way!"

The Destruction of Sodom.

An attempt to give a scientific account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah has been made by Dr. C. Diener of Vienna. A study of the peculiarities of the Dead Sea basin, and of the site of the overwhelmed "cities of the plain," leads him to conclude that a violent earthquake must at some time have occurred there, which affected the entire basin, and was accompanied by the inundation of the shores. An old volcanic crater on the eastern side of the sea was, he thinks, simultaneously thrown into the eruption through the disturbance produced by the earthquake. These occurrences would supply the principal phenomena mentioned in the Scriptural account.

Just Out of College.

"Yes," said the young man just out of college, "I am willing to do anything to make a living—that is, of course," he added, "in any position that brings in at least $2,500 salary."—Somerville Journal.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Montpelier Shoot.

As we had a garbled, statement of this affair and have not till now been able to get a full account, we publish here the full report as given in the Montpelier papers. Auburn men were not in the first day's shoot, so we give only the second. The Leader says:

In the second shoot, prize $25, A. B. Steel smashed 14 out of 15 targets, while George Yesbera was close second with the lucky 13. In the next Steel dropped away down breaking only four plates as the ten sailed away. Yesbera was right and tied Streator and Tarney for first gold, 8 crocks apiece.

Steele was simply fooling them, for in event 4, he smashed glassware right and left. Only three out of twenty got away from him, Streator second with 16 and Shambarger third with 15. Ten blue rocks left the trap in front of Greer in the next course, a consolation shoot, and each one sought earth again in a very attenuated and powdery condition. This was the first straight score made, but the performance was afterward duplicated by Yesbera, Spross and Beckner and twice by Tarney. Zeiters, Butler and Pipher did well in several shoots, but it seemed to be off days with Freeland. Yesbera shot steadily throughout both days and carried off several neat little purses. In the Williams county shoot, Pipher took first with 9, Yesbera and Zeiters second with 7, and Shambarger third with 6. Altogether the first shooting tournament of Montpelier was a grand success.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS** per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 70 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE — VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS — DEATH
NOW — GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE — THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, exhaustion, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring **Lost Manhood** in old or young, giving **vigor** and **strength** where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 26, 1897. | Number 33.

IT is a significant fact that responsible dealers sell and responsible painters use Pure White Lead (see list of genuine brands) and Pure Linseed Oil. They know their business. Those who don't know, try to sell and use the "just-as-good mixtures," "so called White Lead," &c., &c.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

The Woman Who Uses

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially tnat we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Institute.

Thursday's Daily.

Everything is going on finely, and even today, with the matrimonial reunion going on across the street the attendance and attention are good. Prof. Aley and Prof. Charman, and Mrs. Cammack divide the time, and give instructions that is very interesting and valuable. They have won golden opinions. The lecture of Mr. Headly last evening, was well attended and of course the lecture was good, though the audience were better suited with Dr. Bristol. Tonight the lecture by Mrs. Commack will be in a new field and as she always interesting, we look to see a full house. There is no admittance but a voluntarily collection will be taken to assist the W. C. T. U. in defraying expense. Supt. Coe, has shown himself a master of the situation, and has made this, his first institute, a perfect success. The high line of success reached by Mr. Merica, will be continued under his administration. There is no question about this. Tomorrw closes the week's session.

Friday's Daily.

Today closes the institute of 1897. and a very pleasant and and profitable one it has proved. The weather in the main, has been very agreeable, and the ladies could dress as tastefully as they pleased. And the teachers seemed to have made up their minds to stay and get all the good and all they enjoyment to be had. The last lecture was that of Mrs. Cammack, last evening. It was in a comparatively new field, and being illustrated with maps, gave one a practical idea of the evils resulting to the physical system from an indulgence in either beer, strong drink or tobacco. Surely no teacher will feel like using either after hearing the very clear statements she made. The singing was very fine, being the work of W. B. Brown, Vest Zimmerman and Geo. Quince. At the closing song, a number of skillful young ladies glided around among the audience, and in about the time it takes to tell it, they had presented their "baskets," collected from churches and got a collection of small change to help the W. C. T. U. to defray the expense of Mrs. Cammack's work. These girls ought to be made deconesses in their several churches.

The work of today, went on very much as usual, though of course the attendance was not equal to that of yesterday. At 3:30 they adjourned and went to their homes with strength renewed and a feeling that they had attended a pleasant meeting. The total enrollment was 222.

NOTES.

They had a picture of the teachers taken yesterday afternoon, by Hoffman which is very fine.

We found the young man who quietly had a chew of fine cut on the sly. They are gradually becoming scarce, we are pleased to state.

We also talked with the young man who persists in saying "I have saw," and the young lady, who believes it proper to use "I have went and have came," but the number of such is diminishing, thanks to thought, observation and study.

Teachers are very much as all the rest of us used to be. We noticed one evening a boy and his girl start in a hurry from the Gandy block to go across to the institute. They went across to the public square, turned west on the Esplanade to Main-st thence south to Ninth-st, thence east to Cedar-st, thence north along the line of said street to the place of beginning," Then they went to the Opera House and listened to the lecture.

And in conclusion the COURIER still thinks that the girl teachers are much prettier than the boy teachers.

ADDITIONAL ATTENDANCE.

Frances E. Bair, Lottie Brundage, Clara Cornelius, Frank Dawson, Lizzie Dittman, Minnie Loutzenheiser, Cora Lodewick, J. F. Moudy, Alice Phillips, Frank Shook, Emery Shook, B. O. Shook, David Shook, John V. Smurr, Seymour Fisk, W. W. Fisher, Blanche Goodrich, Jas. Husselman, Clyde Maurer, Cora Lodewick, Maggie Morgan, L. H. Schneider, Maud VanAuken, Isaiah Wert, Geo. M. Hoke, T. J. Baxter, E. H. Fisher, Nettie Nichols, May Nichols, O. D. Houser, E. L. Bower, A. J. Bower, Mildred Fee, Charles Clarke, Essie Clarke, Calvin Heits, Maude Culbertson, Miss Hornberger, Geo. Rugman, Phebe Walker, Geo. Bender, Mary Essig, Irvin J. Hadsell, L. A. Murphy, L. H. Schneider, Joseph Curtis, Anna C. Taylor, Clyde Hart, Ross Able Lucy Hatch, E. M. Henderson, Effie Lotzenheiser, J. W. Johnson, J. J. Eakright.

KILLED!

By a Lake Shore Passengertrain Three miles West of Waterloo.

Thursday's Daily.

At 1 o'cluck this afternoo, Orvil Triplet, eldest son of Al Triplet, who lives three miles west of Waterloo, and grandson of Charley Triplet, of Waterloo, was killed by the Lake Shore passenger train. He, with a sister and brother, attempted to cross the railroad just after a freight had passed, and not noticing the passenger train, Orvil walked in front of the iron monster and was killed instantly.

TAKE IN YOUR HITCHING POSTS.

Thursday's Daily.

The iron business seems to be picking up. At least this is what Fred Yesbera thinks. Last night Mrs. Yesbera was awakened by a strange noise in front of the house, and, on looking out, saw a couple of men trying to pull up their hitching post. It is a little iron man, a cute affair, and it is supposee they wanted just that kind of a one for themselves. Mrs. Yesbera called to them to stop, but they paid no attention. Then she woke Fred and started down stairs, followed later by Fred, who wanted to see his wife scare the fellows before he interfered. She did scare them, and they jumped into a buggy and lit out. And the little cast iron jockey still defies burglars as of yore.

There is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Make the Baby Smile.

To hear a crying baby suffering from colic and griping pains is not inspiriting. You can relieve and soothe the baby at once with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup and make her smile again. "I gave Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to my baby who suffered and rested badly; after the first dose she became quiet and slept peacefully. It is a blessing to mothers. Annie E. Burkhart, Reamstown, Pa." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs only 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

AYER'S PILLS

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night."—G. W. BOWMAN, 26 East Main St., Carlisle, Pa.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

From an old Soldier.

Knox, Ind, Jan 14, 1866.

Gents:—I have every confidence in recommending your Syrup of Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of stomach troubles. Yours truly,

JEFFERSON WILHELM.

F. E. Davenport. 34.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Hamman deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Aug. 20th, 1897.

JOHN HAMMAN, Administrator.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Search Light.

Friday's Daily.

Last evening the persons in charge of the search light now being arranged for the Auburn Carnival, made a first test of its working. It was put upon the roof of the Davenport Block, and was put in operation very successfully. It was turned in various directions, throwing an intense light on every point towards which it was thown. It will be operated frequently so that the men in charge will be able to use it propeyly at the Carnival. It is to be used then in showing various pictures and scenes, groups and allegorical figures, and will be something entirely new. In fact many peple never have seen even the search light itself.

AND HE WINKS.

It is fun to see the number of people who stop at G. H. Yesbera's store to admire the life-like little darkey that stands in the window and winks at you. He is a comical little fellow and proves a drawing card. We don't know how he winks, but suppose he is like Coxey—has wheels in his head. But you almost feel as if he knows what he is doing. Stop a minute and take a look at him.

Important Plant.

The notice of the bedspring factory that we publish to-day is a more important matter than many are aware of. The proprietor, who also is the patentee, has pushed the making and selling of them into distant parts of the world, especially into the Dominion of Canada and into Great Britain. At least 2,000 men are at present engaged in the making or sale. Those who are posted in these things, say it is an excellent article.

THEY PROVOKED.

Lawyers sometimes quarrel in earnest. In witness whereof, we quote a case that was tried yesterday before 'Squire Walter. Attorney Mountz of Garrett, accused Attorney Sharpless of the same place, of collecting his fee in a case not yet begun, which we suppose is improper. Attorney Sharpless claims the idea arose from some oversight. So he called Mountz a liar, and Mountz struck him. They were separrted, however without further legal blooodshed. Mountz we suppose felt a little guilty and he went before a justice, plead guilty, and paid his fine. Then the local deputy prosecutor, Mr. Stoner had Sharpless arrested for "provoke." Sharpless took a change of venue to 'Squire Walter of this place, and the case came up yesterday. L. J. Gengler of Garrett and D. M. Link of Auburn, were attorneys for Sharpless, while the Prosecutor, was best man for Mountz. They had a jury composed of D. C. Caruth, J. J. VanAuken, W. S. Purdy, E. C. Foltz, E. T. Cochran, Sam Miller, Wes Lahnum, Mr. Bush, from Wilmington, and others whose names we did not get. It was a hot case, and the jury wrestled over the matter all the evening. And finally they found they could not agree. Ten were for convicting Sharpless on the charge of "provoke" and two for aquittal. Neither side would back down, and they were finally discharged. We talked with one of them and he very sensibly said he thought both should have been fined.

D'd You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's.

Low-Rate Excursion to Sandusky via B. & O. R. R.

On Aubust 27 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, Ohio, at rate of $1.00 for the round trip, account Order of Railway Conductors' Excursion. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 5:08 a. m. For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Horses Strayed or Stolen.

Tuesday night two horses belonging to Christian Barth, who resides about 3 miles southeast of Waterloo, either strayed away or were stolen. They were probably stolen, as farm horses are not apt to stray out of the neighborhood, and Mr. Barth's folks have looked all over that vicinity, but up to this, Friday morning, have heard nothing of them. This morning, Mrs. Barth came the the COURIER office and gave the information, and we request any one who knows of such stray horses, to get word to them. They are about ten or twelve years old, a black mare with white hind feet.. and the other a a sorrel gelding. She was going also to put the matter in the hands of the sheriff, in hopes he might be able to get some trace of them.

HORSES FOUND.

Saturday afternoon Curtis Watt, who resides a mile and a half north of Concord, came to this office and reported that he had found the horses belonging to Christian Barth. It appears that on Tuesday night, the same night they were supposed to be stolen, a Mr. Steel who lives near Stephen Lutz in Concord township, saw two horses going by in the road, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night. They were going north when first seen, but a little later on, they went back south. It is supposed they finally went past Mr. Watt's woods, which is used as a pasture, but the fence happened to be down and they went through the gap into the woods, and finally into Mr. Watt's stubble field, which comes up to the barn. Later on they appeard up near the barn, and Mr. Watt saw them. He at first supposed they belonged to som of the neighbors, and would be called for. But a day or so found them still there. He thought then he would go to see the township trustee, but then remembered that gentleman would likely be at the teachers' institute. He soon after heard that Mrs. Barth had been at Stephen Lutz, who is a neighbor of Watt, inquiring for her horses. Watt at once went to see Lutz, and finding it pretty certain they belonged to Barth went up there Saturday, and told them. They were pleased to get track of the lost team. They went the next morning and got them home. It is still a matter of doubt whether they were not stolen, and then turned loose when the thieves had no langer any use for them.

THE FAIR SALE.

Saturday's Daily.

The D. W. Fair farm property was sold to-day, as advertised in a sheriff's sale in a suit brought by Albert Robbins for the Fair bondsmen. It was bid off by Mr. Fair's son, Carl Fair, for $1,510. This is considered a very good price under the circumstances, as there is a previous mortgage of $1,000 in favor of Philo Lockwood, and besides there is reserved Mrs. Fair's one-third interest. The result will give each bondsman about $50, and help him out to that extent.

EARLY AUBURN DAILIES.

W. B. Campbell writes us from Anderson some comments on our article about Auburn's first dailies. In this he reminds us that the Dispatch published a daily at the several fairs Auburn had, a fact we distinctly remember, though at the time of writing our article it had escaped our memory. The Dispatch on these occasions put out 5,000 copies, 1,000 a day, we believe. They came out a little better than the COURIER of a few years before, and cleared some money on the venture, chiefly from the advertising.

Mr. Campbell adds in a postscript that they have moved into their new house, one they have just built, and that it is just as nice a one as Auburn has. We are pleased to hear of this evidence of their good fortune. He also speaks of his new typesetting machine, which is proving a great success in its "chosen profession," as one might say. Bro. Campbell seems to have made a fortunate move in selling the Dispatch and purchasing the Anderson Herald. We hope so.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

ZYCOPHORUS!

ZYCOPHORUS Is the latest, and greatest, scientific composition of medicines for the cure of all Kidney, Bladder, Sexual and Nervous Diseases. It is purely vegetable and has an immediate marvelous action. Hundreds have been cured by Zycophorus after the failure of all other methods. We do not offer a large reward for cases it will not cure, but give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Cures all kidney and bladder diseases such as painful, dribbling, burning, or difficult urination, dropsical swellings, gravel, cystitis, albumen, sugar, mucus, blood, and other depesits and discharges, and such sexual and nervous disease is emissions, vital drain in urine, varicocele, impotency, impaired memory, weak back, melancholy, premature decline of the manly powers, etc. Renews sexual life in both sexes, and builds up the nerve and brain tissues. One package will prove its efficacy. Six packages guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price per package, 50 cents Six packages, $2.50. For sale at drug stores or sent prepaid to any address our eciept of price. Send for circular.

TILMAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Toledo, O.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
-DENTIST,-
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

AGENTS WANTED
....FOR....
Juvenile Holiday
....AND....
Standard Subscription Books.
By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market.
Also agent wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the latest and best textbook on the silver question by the great silver leaders.
EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.
LARGEST COMMISSIONS.
PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.
Write at once for circulars and special terms, stating your choice of territory.
W. B. CONKEY COMPANY,
341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351 Dearborn St.,
CHICAGO
31-33-35-37

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women adft children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1897. AUGUST. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
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F. Q. 5th. F. M. 12th. L. Q. 20th. N. M. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

FIVE ARE DYING

And Twenty-Five More Are Badly Injured in a Wreck at Lima, Ohio.

Lima special: A freight train on the Lake Erie and Western crashed into an excursion train on the Lima Northern, at the crossing, less than two miles north of here. Thirty people were injured, and five of them are in a dying condition.

The excursion train was loaded with Lima people, coming from Toledo, where they had spent the day. The two railroads cross a little over a mile north of the city. At night there is no crossing watchman stationed there, and trains are supposed to stop for the crossing to avoid accidents. It is not known whether the engineer of the freight train neglected his duty or not, but at any rate he failed to stop, and his engine plunged into the passenger train, which was on the crossing.

All the passenger train had passed save the two rear coaches, and into these the freight train plunged, and in a moment there was a pile of wreckage, from which came groans and shrieks of agony. A messenger hurried to the city, and every physican and ambulance in Lima was hurried to the scene of the wreck.

At this hour it is known that thirty or more are injured, and at least five of them are dying.

Low Handle Bars Barred.

In revising the police regulations regarding bicyclists, the District of Columbia Commissioners have dealt a blow to the obnoxious low handle bars and humpback scorchers. They have made a rule that all riders shall ride with their heads up. Public sentiment and the good sense of individual riders had paved the way for the Commissioners' action. An inspection of 200 bicycles stacked in the basement of the Treasury Department disclosed only six remnants of the ramshorn handle bars era. The rest had the handles even with or above the line of the saddle.

Revival in a Distillery.

Lexington (Ky.) special: Rev. Rutherford Douglas, of this county, has just closed a revival meeting in the mashroom of E. J. Curley's big distillery at Camp Nelson. The mash tubs were taken out and stored in the distillery proper, which is not now in operation. Simple board seats were constructed, and Rev. Mr. Douglas had an audience room capable of seating nearly 500 people. The meeting was the first of the kind in Kentucky.

An Illinois Lynching.

An unknown tramp was lynched by a crowd of infuriated farmers, near Manheim, a village west of Chicago. The tramp assulted a woman, beat her in a terrible manner, and then fled, but the farmers, attracted by the woman's cries, were soon in pursuit. They captured the tramp, after a hard chase, and immediately strung him up to the nearest tree.

A Dangerous Anarchist.

Paris special: A man named Preier was arrested on the train in which President Faure arrived from Havre. The prisoner was found to have a loaded revolver in his pocket and is known to be a dangerous anarchist who has served a term of two years' imprisonment for having in his possession an infernal machine.

Appealed to the Pope.

New York special: Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has appealed to the Pope in a letter asking him to interfere to save Evangelina Cisneros, the Cuban girl, who is about to be transported to the Spanish dungeons of Ceuta. Mrs. Jefferson Davis has written a letter to the Queen of Spain, making a similar request.

Robison Park, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at Robison Park, Fort Wayne, Ind.:
Russell, Odell and Russell.
Dean and Jose.
Tom Hebron.
DeWolf and Walters.
Projectiscope.

Barred from India.

The Official Gazette published at Calcutta, publishes notification to the effect that the Turkish newspapers, Sabah and Malumet, will hereafter be prohibited from circulation in India.

A Probable Murder.

The body of an unknown man has been found near the summit of Pike's Peak, with a bullet hole in the back of his head. It is thought the man has been murdered.

With a Shawl Strap.

Porter Parks, aged 13 years, committed suicide at Quincy, Ill., by hanging himself with a shawl strap. His mother had punished him.

Could't Find Him.

A report from Consul General Lee states that he can find no trace of J. R. Judkins. Citizens of Ohio had asked the State Department to see if anything of him could be learned, stating that he was a physician of Blanchester, that State, and went to Cuba in 1892. Consul General Lee will continue to prosecute his inquiries.

Reaches His Destination.

Dr. James B. Angell, the new United States Minister to Turkey, has arrived at Constantinople.

Eckels Report Denied.

An official of the Colonial Trust Company of New York authoritatively denies the report sent out from Washington that Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, upon the expiration of his term as a Federal officer, would replace R. P. Flower as president of the company.

Joy Turned to Woe.

John Alberson of Atchison, Kan., is one of the few who returned from the Klondyke with wealth. But, though he got riches, he lost wife and children. In the fall of 1894 he went to Alaska, leaving his wife and two children. During his absence they all died.

LEGION OF HONOR FIGHT.

Papers Filed at Boston Asking for Appointment of Receiver.

It is announced that papers have been filed in the United States court at Boston on behalf of James McNamara of Jersey City for the appointment of a receiver for the American Legion of Honor. The petitioner asks that the receiver shall take charge of all moneys paid in as assessments by members of the order, and that the Legion of Honor be enjoined from separating moneys received by it from former assessments, as is now done. The bill sets forth that when McNamara became a member of the Legion of Honor, each life insurance certificate was a charge upon all moneys received from assessments, and the number of deaths regulated the number of assessments ordered; that Dec. 1, 1896, a change was made, and persons holding certificates were divided into two classes; that the money received from each class was held separate and charged only with the payment of certificates in the class to which the money belonged, thereby changing the object of the original contracts without the assent of the members who made the contracts, and also increasing the number of assessments. The filing of this petition for the appointment of a receiver for the American Legion of Honor is a continuation of the old fight which has been made by some of the members against the order. They contended that the assessments were made so frequently they were unable to bear the burden. The American Legion of Honor was incorporated in Massachusetts to carry on the business of life insurance upon a mutual benefit plan.

MISTAKE IN CROP ESTIMATES.

Department Methods of Collecting Data May Be Changed.

The Department of Agriculture officials have had their attention called very frequently of late to the wide discrepancy between commercial and official estimates of the wheat crop. The official estimates indicate approximately a crop of 450,000,000 bushels, while commercial estimates range from 500,000,000 to 550,000,000. It is very plain that there will have to be a radical change in the governmental methods which now obtain of collecting crop statistics or they will be entirely discredited in every quarter. The crop reporters of the Department of Agriculture are nearly all farmers, and therefore directly interested in placing a low estimate on production. Year after year the shipping and milling results show that the department estimates have been too low, oftentimes ridiculously so, but nevertheless the same system of gathering data is in force now that obtained fifteen years ago. It is altogether probable at the next session of Congress a new plan will be vigorously discussed, and it is barely possible that the crop-reporting bureau may be entirely reorganized.

SAVED ON A CRATER'S RIM.

Exploring Parting Caught on Mount Tacoma in a Storm.

J. E. Mitchell and wife, Miss Jeane McFarlane and Sergeant Will A. A. Hall were nearly starved and frozen to death at the top of Mount Tacoma, Wash., last week. They were held prisoners for three nights and four days by a storm. As the party was ascending the mountain the storm gathered and increased to a hurricane just as they scrambled over the rim of the crater into a place of shelter. They remained huddled together during the first night and not an eye closed in sleep. The next day an attempt was made by the men to prepare to escape, but the wind blew them back from the crater's rim. The second night was passed in a sheltered ice cavern, with the sulphur-laden steam rising on all sides. Prunes and hard tack, softened by the storm, was the bill of fare, and before the morning of the fourth day every morsel had been devoured. In addition to the prospect of freezing to death the party was face to face with starvation. The storm broke on the fourth day and all escaped.

Passes Cannot Be Crossed.

In the mad rush for Klondyke gold men are already starving to death. Of the thousands now hastening to Alaska many will never return. Their bones will bleach under the snows of the deadly passes. Gold there is in plenty. But it is not easily obtained, and this is not all. Starvation, disease, treacherous Indians, desperadoes who will commit murder for a biscuit, frightful storms and all the perils of an unknown, inhospitable and barren country await the inexperienced. Men who are abandoning their homes to join the mad scramble for the new El Dorado should remember that once they have passed over the gang plank of the Alaskan steamer there is no way of getting back unless they turn about immediately while they have money for transportation and strength to clamber into the boat. Over the entrances to White and Chilkoot passes there might well be strung the legend, "Who enters here leaves hope behind," for it is the sheerest luck if a fair percentage of those going in ever return to civilization or live to see fruition of their wild hopes. George L. Fish, a prominent grocer of Oakland, Cal., made the trip in order to see whether there was any chance for rushing supplies into the Klondyke this fall. He found the outlook hopeless. He said: "I advise men and women to stay away from Dyea and Skagaway. The day I left Dyea there were three funerals. Two were those of young men who had attempted to cross Dyea river. The last funeral was that of a young man who had reached the summit of Chilkoot pass. He was entirely out of provisions, and, goaded to desperation by starvation, he stole a side of bacon. He was detected by two of the party from whose outfit he stole, and was shot to death. An inquest was held and the verdict was justifiable homicide. At least 5,000 people are camped at Dyea and Skagaway, and the majority will remain there through the winter. Starvation and death will stalk among them. There are many lawless adventurers in the two little towns on the bleak coast; men and women of a stripe who will not hesitate at the commission of any crime when money and food become scarce. There are about 3,500 from Skagaway road to Dawson through White pass and down to Lake Bennett. It is impossible to get through the pass and there is a swamp of seven or eight miles to cross before reaching Lake Bennett."

Migration to Alaska Checked.

During the past week the Klondyke fever has abated somewhat in San Francisco, Cal., owing probably to the discouraging reports received from Dyea. There are plenty of people who announce their intention of trying the Chilkoot route in the spring, and of those who are anxious to go at once a large proportion seem disposed to travel via St. Michael's and up the Yukon. Promoters of expeditions by this route are ready with profuse assurances that the trip can be made before the closing of navigation, but in all cases they are careful not to bind themselves in any way to take passengers through this fall. At the offices of the steamship companies it is reported that the inquiry for tickets is diminishing.

Imports into France.

The official returns just published show that the imports into France for the last seven months were 20,217,000 francs below those of 1896. On the other hand, the exports foot up 177,637,000 francs more than during the same period of 1896.

Land of Great Riches.

Postmaster General Gary has received a copy of the Alaska Mining Record of Juneau of Aug. 4, in which is an interesting sketch of the gold mining regions and advice to the incoming miners. The article says that the gold-bearing regions have never been fully prospected, but enough is known to demonstrate that it is the richest gold-bearing belt on the globe. The valley of the Yukon and its tributaries constitutes, it says, one vast gold field, where scarcely a shovelful of earth can be found that will not show the color of the precious metal. But it also calls attention to the difficulties which lie in the path of those who come to seek for gold. "In the first place," it says, "whoever comes to Alaska must be prepared to support himself for at least two years. The development of the country is such that its present population is fully up to every industrial requirement. In the field of industrial labor, every position is filled. The professions are fully represented; the labor market is glutted. Artisan and mechanic find no opening here. Mining and prospecting alone remain open to the newcomer, and he must find his own field, and must be prepared for self-support until he has found it. He cannot depend on his own labor for support in any direction, for the field is fully occupied."

BOMB SCARE AT PARIS.

Exploded on Rue Lafayette After President Faure Had Passed.

The departure of President Faure from Paris on his visit to the czar at St. Petersburg was marked by a scene of greatest excitement, accompanied by the circulation of the wildest kind of rumors. After his departure a bomb was exploded along the route the president had followed, and although no damage was done, and in spite of the fact that nobody was hurt, the most intense excitement prevailed for a long time afterward, and the sensational reports had it that those who exploded the bomb had intended an outrage of a more serious nature. The president received an ovation from the public when he started on his journey to Russia. Ten minutes after the president's departure, while the crowds were returning along the route traversed by M. Faure, a bomb exploded at the corner of the Boulevard Magenta and the Rue Lafayette, in front of the Restaurant Duval. The report caused a panic in the neighborhood, and all sorts of wild stories were circulated, based on the statements attributed to anarchists, that their next effort would be an attempt upon the life of President Faure. Upon investigation by the police, however, it developed that the explosion caused little damage and that nobody was hurt. The bomb was of cylindrical form, was covered with yellow paper, and appears to have contained a black substance, possibly coarse gunpowder, mixed with large-headed nails, similar to those usually found in poorly constructed infernal machines, used by the less intelligent class of anarchists. Fragments of the bomb were taken to the prefecture of police, where they were submitted to a thorough examination upon the part of experts, who pronounced the bomb to have been a comparatively harmless affair. Scraps of paper were found about the scene of the explosion inscribed "Vive la Liberte!" and "Vive la Boulogne!" apparently indicating that the author of the explosion was the same individual who caused the recent explosions in the Bois de Boulogue and on the Place de la Concorde.

Strikers Invade Coffeen.

The oft-repeated threats of the crusaders who are trying to induce coal miners to strike to force their way into the village of Coffeen, Ill., were carried out amid great excitement Tuesday afternoon. They formed eight abreast, 400 strong, the Staunton band of eleven pieces bringing up the rear. Sheriff Randle placed twenty deputy sheriffs, armed with muskets and with fixed bayonets, across the highway. The other deputies were stationed to guard the mine, where 100 men were at work getting out coal. President Traylor ordered the column of marchers to halt. With regular step they marched on, brushing the village president aside without ceremony. The strikers in the front ranks grasped their guns and the column by sheer force of numbers pushed the deputies, many of whom were considerably frightened, from their places. Sheriff Randle asked for troops, but was again refused.

Coal at Five Cents a Bushel.

The price of coal, which is reported to have advanced at almost every point in the country east of the Missouri river, and at all Missouri and Mississippi river points, since the great strike began seven weeks ago, shows no material increase at Pittsburg. The ruling figure in barge lots is 5 to 5¼ cents per bushel. There is no shortage of the supply and the demand is only ordinary.

Ferry Boat Capsizes.

A dispatch from Dresden announces that a ferry steamer plying between the old and new towns was capsized by the wash of a large steamer and more than fifty persons were thrown into the water.

Bicycle Rider's Mysteriously Meets Death.

The dead body of Maxwell Van Eaton Potter beside his bicycle, was found near Schenck's station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway.

Makes a Divorce Record.

Miss Gussie Campbell of Webster Groves, Mo., enjoys the distinction of having been twice divorced during the last three months.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; new potatoes, 60c to 75c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 12c to 18c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

WHEAT CLIMBS HIGH

Cereal Advances Five Cents in Twenty-four Hours.

REACHES 88½ CENTS.

Sudden Spurt Due to Cable Reports of Small Yields.

Highest Price Since 1892—Short Crop at Home and Scarcity Abroad Make the Market Active—Veteran Operators Think It Will Keep on Climbing Upward—Say It Will Be Cheap at a Dollar—Pandemonium in the Pit.

September wheat sold at 88½ cents on the Chicago Board of Trade Wednesday and the cash article was quoted at from 90 to 93 cents, according to its quality. This, up to that day, was the highest price since March, 1892. There was nothing as high as 90 cents in 1893, 1894, 1895 or 1896. The advance last year culminated around 85 cents. Wednesday's advance was 5 cents, making an advance of almost 25 cents within five weeks. July 6 September wheat sold at 64⅝ cents. There has not been such an advance as Wednesday's since the days of the Russian prohibition, that sweetest memory of the man who never thinks wheat high enough. And men who think they know a thing or two about the pit—at least other men in the pit listen respectfully while they express their views—are talking about "wheat cheap at a dollar."

It has been six years since the price of wheat was boosted so high in a single day. The lowest price for wheat Tuesday was 83½ cents a bushel and the highest price Wednesday was 88½ cents a bushel. This is a net advance of 5 cents a bushel, which is considered a big thing by those who have it to pay. The traders in the pit climbed over one another in the excitement that was occasioned by this unusual advance.

When the trading for the day was closed the men who emerged from the pit looked as if they were tired and their clothes did not fit them. They had been having a hard time during the trading hours. Every cable dispatch relating to wheat prices that came told of advances and the reports on crop estimates from the wheat regions told of small yields. The two kinds of information re-enforced each other in making the price of wheat go up, and every time it advanced a point the noise in the pit was increased and the gesticulations of the traders became more violent. Wheat fluctuated in a manner sufficiently lively to cause some 4,000 extra yells in the pit.

Wheat closed Tuesday night at 83⅝ cents. When time was called in the morning the bulls laid their horns under the cereal, gave a concerted heave and threw it to a height of 85⅛ cents. All over the pit could be heard the moaning of hooked bears, and the strongest men turned pale to see the way in which some of those fat old millionaires grew purple at the thought of losing a brick or so out of their new corner mansions.

WHEAT MAKES A GREAT CLIMB.

UNCLE SAM HAS WHEAT TO FEED THE WORLD.

Then the bears inserted their claws and began to jerk. At 11 o'clock wheat had fallen to 84⅝ cents and the agonized bellow of the average bull filled the pit with a babel of sound that resembled nothing so much as a convocation of terriers with a cannon cracker in a barrel. Up and down shot the prices—only an eighth or so at a jump—and the roaring yells of "An' five-eighths! An' a half! Gotcher! Come on, come on! Take 3,000 bushels at that! Wow! Woof! Who said three-quarters? Take it! Hold on! Only three-eighths? Oh, murder!" rang and rattled along the walls till the women in the gallery wanted to know why they didn't get axes or use dynamite on one another.

Several places sent in reports of estimates of the wheat crop which had a tendency to force up prices early in the day. It was previously believed the wheat yield of Manitoba would be 30,000,000 bushels, but advices from there were to the effect that one-half of that figure would be about right. The crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas was previously reported as amounting to 200,000,000, but a report came that 80,000,000 would be about right.

Notwithstanding the break in prices Tuesday the cable brought word from Liverpool that wheat had jumped 1 cent, and on top of this a dispatch from Paris that the market opened after a two-day holiday with an advance of 6½ cents. The clearances from Atlantic ports of wheat and flour in three days was equal to 2,500,000 bushels of wheat. The short crop at home and the scarcity abroad when brought to the attention of traders in such forcible manner was what made wheat jump 5 cents a bushel. It was confidently asserted by traders that wheat would go up until a single bushel would be worth $1. The millers are said to be taking advantage of the advance in wheat to raise the price of flour.

At St. Louis it was one of the wildest days ever experienced in the wheat market. Early in the morning a strong bull movement set in and before the close of trading for the day the price of September option had advanced 5⅝ cents over the previous day's close. It has been years since such a tremendous bulge has been recorded. September opened at 91 cents, an advance of ⅝ cent over the closing price of the day before; from that it sold down to 90⅞ cents and fluctuated back to 91 cents; then down to 90⅛ cents, went back to 91 cents and started off on the wildest kind of a flyer after call. On the call cash wheat was 91½ cents bid, with 92 cents asked, while it sold by sample at 52 cents for No. 2 red and 89 to 90 cents for No. 3.

Rise in New York.

High-water mark for the season was reached in the New York wheat market Wednesday, not only on values, but as to the volume of transactions as well. Prices advanced 4¼ to 5 cents for the day and sales reached the total of 16,315,000 bushels. Excitement prevailed in the market from start to finish, but particularly in the last hour, when the advances became so rapid that frequently the fluctuations were marked by ¼c fractions instead of ⅛ and 1-16c, changes that are ordinarily seen. The total range on September was from 91¼ to 94⅝, against 89⅝, the lowest price of Tuesday. Not in years has there been such an extraordinary movement in wheat values as took place Wednesday. Even the old traders were amazed at the stubborn advances, while those who have heretofore scouted the dollar wheat theory were obliged to admit that there was every prospect of September going to that figure.

The day in the San Francisco wheat pit one of the biggest booms ever seen occurred. There was a sharp and big advance that hit hard a good many of the bears. Though no failures were announced, it is expected that several firms will go under. December futures opened at $1.53⅞. In consequence of the sharp advance in Chicago and strong French cables the upward movement was steady all day. December closed firm at $1.56⅛. May, 1898, opened at $1.53¾ and sold freely, closing at $1.55⅝. The day's business represented about half a million centals. The estimated crop of the State is 950,000 tons, and at present prices, $1.55 per cental for spot, the value of the State's crop is over $29,000,000. Choice milling wheat is selling from $1.60 to $1.65 per cental and millers are buying all they can secure at these figures. One year ago spot wheat was selling slowly at 95 to 96¼ cents per cental.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

WHEAT IS RUINED.

Crop Throughout the Northwest Suffers Great Damage.

Estimates as to the wheat yield in the Northwest grow smaller every day. A month ago it was predicted that the yield would amount to 200,000,000 bushels, while now the most sanguine say it will not be over 140,000,000. Many others place it at a much smaller figure. The crop will be the smallest for years. Reports received in Duluth are more discouraging every day. The acreage was very large, but thousands of acres have been drowned out. Instead of twenty bushels to the acre, as was figured a month ago, the yield will not average over from ten to twelve bushels to the acre in most sections. Rust and smut are also appearing all over the wheat country and over 50 per cent of the wheat cut so far has failed to grade anywhere near the best. On high lands wheat will probably be of fair quality, but on low lands what little there is of it will not grade at all.

HARD WORK TO LIVE.

Existence in the Klondyke Country Not One of Pleasure.

From the latest editions of the Alaska Mining Record and the Alaska Miner, published at Juneau, the following is taken:

The first mail to come down from the interior under the "Corwin-Hayes" contract, which calls for two mails from Circle City a year for a consideration of $1,700, arrived yesterday. The mail was brought down by Hugh Day and cost him $1,250 of his $1,700. It took him forty-five days.

He had a rough experience. Ice on the river was very rough, and for 120 miles the trail had to be chopped out for the passage of the dogs and their twenty pounds of mail matter. Food for man and beast became short.

At Circle City flour sold at $50 a sack, and he had to pay $215 for dog feed, consisting of ham so decayed that it could not be cooked in the house. At Pelly he offered $150 for a dog, but could not get one at any price.

Mr. Day says the department should authorize the opening of sacks at Franklin and American Creek. Both are on American soil. At present letters addressed to parties at these points are carried through to points hundreds of miles north.

Dogs are sold in the Klondyke country by weight. The latest quotation was $2.60 a pound. An average dog is good for $200 for meat or service.

The necessity of laying in a full year's supplies cannot be too forcibly impressed upon newcomers. They then stand a good chance of starving before they get out of the country.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Lillian Russell assures a New York interviewer that she "wouldn't marry for $1,000,000." That settles it, for several of us.

George Gordon King, a nephew, and Sarah Birkhead, a niece, have been adjudged entitled to the $20,000,000 estate of William H. King of New York.

And now it is charged that Cleveland's Indian baseball player has developed too great a thirst for firewater. Big Chief Tebeau should promptly Sockalexis.

At the Annapolis, Md., naval academy Cadet Robert Rhea of Louisville had his collar bone broken while wrestling, and a few moments after Cadet John H. Furz of Savannah, Ga., slipped while boxing and broke an arm.

A third attempt by incendiaries to burn the town of Moran, a place of 1,000 people, in Allen County, Kan., almost proved successful. Eight business buildings were destroyed and the loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

The will of Jacob Z. Davis, who died in Philadelphia a few months ago, which disposes of an estate valued at over $1,000,000, was admitted to probate at San Francisco, Judge Coffey overruling the objections of the unsuccessful contestants.

An unusually large number of candidates were received into the Order of Sisters of Christian Charities in Mallinckrodt Convent, Wilkesbarre, Pa. The candidates took the vows of chastity, poverty and obedience while lying prostrate on the floor of the sanctuary.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
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Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

A Song of Harvest.

Sing a song of harvest—sing it, ring it, sweet;
Set it to the music of the ripple of the wheat!

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Reaping as we go,
A kiss amid the music
And the wheat would never know!

Sing a song of harvest—sing it, ring it true!
Symphonies of sunlight and mysteries of dew;

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Summer sighs to go,
A kiss amid the music
And the wheat would never know!

Sing a song of harvest—of many a golden tithe;
Set it to the tinkle and the twinkle of the scythe;

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Love's a reaper, too;
Love is in the music
And the thrilling heart of you.

Sing a song of harvest like the ripple of a stream,
Till the shadows kiss the meadows and the stars above us dream;

Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Summer sighs to go;
A kiss amid the music
And the wheat would never know.
—F. L. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

BARD VS. BOXER.

Ferdinand de Cruza was, in his own opinion, the greatest man of the day in right of being the most illustrious living poet. Neither part of this modest definition was entirely endorsed by the world at large, though to some degree it ran current in a certain literary circle.

Ferdinand de Cruza was a decadent poet. Like Agag, he walked delicately, but the same manner was not observable in his compositions. Realism was what he delighted in. His enemies described his soulful yearnings as "decompositions." In appearance he was large and heavy in build. He wore his hair tangling over his collar in the true poetic style. Also, his eyes were big and black, like plums, and under the influence of what he wished to be taken for extreme emotion he would roll them with startling effect.

Ferdinand was once described as a young man with a talent for conversation. Oh, how he would talk! And the subjects which were ever most in his mouth were himself, his works, his eminence. He had a curious knack of spreading himself out like a peacock's tail as he spoke, until he seemed to dominate the entire room. He had a theory that the world will only take one at half one's own valuation, and that, therefore, it is as well to pitch the estimate high. Certainly he never erred on this point, and there were those who said that the process of self-puffery produced some curious internal expansion as well. Poets of this calibre have usually a considerable fêminine following. Nor was Ferdinand any exception to this rule. Lank damsels languished metaphorically at his feet and lent eager ears to his utterances with soulful squirmings. Large ladies of exalted rank but less exalted taste listened with much laughter to his "brilliant dialogue." "Mr. de Cruza is so amusing," they said, by which they meant that he told offensive anecdotes well.

The homage of the fair sex was sweet to Ferdinand. Specially delicious, moreover, was the adoration of a woman like Lady Laelia Disdebar, the daughter of the Earl of Harrogate, and the widow of old George Holofernes Disdebar, who made a huge fortune, don't you know, out of coal tar, and was for some years Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lady Laelia was old George's second wife whom he had married some time after the coal tar episode, and within a few years of his death. There were no fewer than forty years between the pair; and it was said at the time that Lady Laelia had been led like a lamb to the altar solely by the indomitable will of her careful parent. As it turned out old George died four years after the wedding, and Lady Laelia was left a widow of twenty-four with a very handsome jointure to begin life over again with the view of getting some enjoyment out of it.

As the wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer she had been bored to death by serious people at an age when she was utterably incapable of appreciating them. When she was free, she flew to the opposite extreme. Ferdinand de Cruza may be regarded as one of the symbols of this revolt. He gave her new and pleasurable sensations which she only half understood, which were delightful to her. He had sufficient acuteness not to descend too low in her presence. She openly declared that she was devoted to "dear Mr. de Cruza."

Now Ferdinand, in spite of his poetic temperament and habit of railing at the sordid practice of money-grubbing, was a capital man of business. It occurred to him that Lady Laelia, with her large jointure, would be an excellent investment. At the same time, her beauty was not only grateful to his senses, but would constitute her a trophy of no inconsiderable value to his self-esteem. Also it would be far preferable to be master in a house which he could style his own than to continue the social free lance with the duty of earning his dinner.

These circumstances may account for the fact that little Lord Hounslow, who was calling on Lady Laelia, was by no means pleased when the door opened and Mr. de Cruza was announced.

Little Lord Hounslow was honestly in love with Lady Laelia. He would have married her if she had not had a penny in the world. He had stated his sentiments to her with as much fervor of expression as he could command. She had replied coldly that she did not intend to marry again, and that if she did, she should not marry a little man. She added, gratuitously, that she thought that a woman ought not to marry a man whom she could not look up to and respect. At this she drew herself up to her full height and towered a head and shoulders above him. Also she declared that she liked him very much as a friend, and offered to be a sister to him. At which he had uttered a bad word, but had immediately apologized with the utmost abasement. Eventually, like another person, he went away in a rage. When he had cooled down a little he decided that he would never give her up.

Therefore, when he heard of the De Cruza intimacy he felt an unholy wish to maul and mangle that eminent man. He could not really believe that Lady Laelia could actually have any tender feelings toward "a fellow whose hair hung half way down his back, and whose appearance and talk were enough to make one ill for a month," but he did not like the idea that "such an animal'a" name should be coupled with that of his adored one. Still less did he like the anxiety which racked his breast whenever he thought of this friendship and its possibilities.

"This is a most fortunate coincidence," said Lady Laelia after she had responded to De Cruza's large and effusive greeting. "I can now introduce two of my great friends to each other."

The interview did not proceed felicitously. De Cruza blundered on to a subject on which Hounslow, as a military man, entertained strong opinions. To do him justice, the poet did not know Hounslow's profession, but the knowledge would not have caused him to change his topic—especially as Lady Laelia agreed with him.

"Moral suasion and the dignity of being in the right are all rot," said Hounslow, hotly. "A nation must be able to defend itself, just as a man ought to be able to defend himself. What should you do supposing some rough came and demanded your purse?"

"I should call a policeman," replied De Cruza, with dignity.

"I have no doubt of it," replied Hounslow, contemptuously. "It would perhaps be too inquisitive to inquire what you would do if the policeman did not turn up."

"And what would you do?" inquired Lady Laelia, haughtily; "supposing the man were bigger than you?"

Lord Hounslow flushed hotly, for he suspected a covert hand.

"Well, seeing that I am the champion light-weight of the brigade, I expect that if the other man was game there would be a decent little set-to for a few minutes."

"How horrible!" ejaculated Lady Laelia.

"Barbarous!" echoed De Cruza.

Hounslow stood up straight, every inch of his trim little figure bristling erect with indignation. For the first time in his life he said good-bye to Lady Laelia with a feeling of strain. He regarded De Cruza's observations no more than the snarling of a drawing room lap dog which relies on the protection of his mistress's skirts; but that she should take part with it against him!

Lady Laelia was decidedly imprudent with regard to Mr. De Cruza. It was distinctly foolish, for instance, to be seen so often bicycling with him. The world would probably have said something strong if it knew that she made that arrangement to ride down to Richmond Park on bicycles with him. If there was one thing more silly than making the engagement, it was keeping it. Lady Laelia did both.

It was a delightful day, warm and bright, yet not too hot. The roads were smooth and hard, and though the water-carts had been active, the effects of their passage had worn off sufficiently to prevent danger from side-slip.

De Cruza was gorgeously arrayed. He wore a bright blue coat, orange waistcoat, trousers to match the coat, a white broad-brimmed (Jameson) hat, patent leather shoes and tie of a new and wonderful shade of red. Instead of the usual transfer on the lower main tube of the machine his own signature sprawled in gold.

Richmond Park was at its best. It was deserted save by the deer. The heavy woodlands shut out the horizon, the houses, the busy life which teemed all around at such a short distance. It was possible to imagine oneself in the heart of a delicious desert of oak and fern and chestnut, traversed by excellent roads, tempered only occasionally by low hills.

Lady Laelia most unwisely called a halt by a clump of towering trees. The pair dismounted, and, abandoning their bicycles, sat down on the comfortable bank to rest.

The spirit of the scene, of his art, of the divine passion, entered the breast of the poet. Hand in hand came the thought of that excellent business speculation. Here in the wilderness (that was so near town), under the open sky (just ten minutes' run from a first-class hotel), he would declare himself to Lady Laelia. The proposal should be a veritable poem in prose. It should thrill her to the very soul, and reveal to her, as in a lightning flash, what manner of man he was.

"Dear Lady," he began, with impassioned tenderness.

Lady Laelia turned toward him, and by that movement fate willed that her eyes should catch a sidelong glimpse of the two bicycles which leaned in close company against a tree.

"Oh, Mr. De Cruza," she cried in great excitement, "what is that man doing to my bike?"

Much disgusted at this prosaic interruption, the poet turned his head impatiently in the direction indicated. A distinctly ruffianly and unkempt individual was undoubtedly standing in suspicious proximity to the machines. Lady Laelia sprang to her feet with the impetuosity of a mother who sees her child in danger. Mr. De Cnrza rose with far more deliberation, and a feeling of uneasiness became manifest in his breast. Good heavens! was there going to be an altercation with a common, low, uncultured person who would probably use the most unrefined language? How odious! How unpoetic! How excruciatingly discordant to the artistic sense! Besides, the common person appeared to carry an ugly, thick stick, which he held precisely as Irishmen do their—what were they called?—oh, shillelaghs in pictures.

Lady Laelia rushed into the fray without thought of art or poetry, or even of the stick.

"How dare you touch my bicycle?" she cried. "What are you doing to it?"

"No 'arm, lydy," replied the tramp volubly. "Not a 'apoth of 'arm, 'elp me. Only hadmirin' of 'em, that's all."

"Then you will be good enough to proceed on your way," retorted Lady Laelia. "Mr. De Cruza tell this man to go away."

There was a pause. Then De Cruza observed in a high voice that had a curious lack of the commanding note:

"Yes, do as the lady tells you. You are not wanted here."

There was another pause. The tramp looked from the woman to the man. He moved a step forward, and so stood between them and their machines. Lady Laelia commanded him indignantly to go away. De Cruza drew back a step in silence.

"I'm thinkin'," said the tramp, and his tone had less of the fawning whine, "that a pious and charitable lydy like you 'ud be willin' to 'elp a pore 'onest, 'hard-working cove with a trifle."

"I have nothing to give you," cried Lady Laelia; "and honest men don't meddle with bicycles behind their owners' backs."

"I'm obleeged to yer, lydy," said the tramp, with an evil grin. "I will, since yer are so pressin', tyke the purse yer hoffer, and likewise them pretty sparklers yer 'ave on yer wrists."

"How dare you!" cried Lady Laelia. "Mr. De Cruza, drive this ruffian away!"

Was there ever such a horrible, unpoetic, barbarous request addressed before to an eminent bard?

"Yes, do go away. We have nothing for you," quavered De Cruza. "If you don't go away I shall inform the police about you!"

"Stow gammon," cried the uncultured intruder rudely, "or I'll smash your tallow-colored mug fer yer. And now, 'and over the diba."

With a quick forward movement he caught Lady Laelia by the arm.

"Help, Mr. De Cruza, help!" she cried, struggling bravely with the assailant; and then, as De Cruza gave no sign, she added: "Help, you coward! Do you mean to see me murdered?"

With his heart sinking into his boots, De Cruza made a doubtful forward movement with his hands extended in a fashion eminently unscientific. But when the ruffian, flinging Lady Laelia to the ground by a brutal effort of strength, turned upon her male companion with a stick uplifted and the glare of a savage, the poet's heart seemed to fly out of his body far away, and that illustrious man fairly turned tail and fled in the same direction.

If he had preferred to refrain from this exhibition he would have heard Lady Laelia's cry of "Thank Heavens!" as a newly arrived bicyclist descended suddenly on the scene and dashed in to the rescue.

It was little Hounslow.

The tramp came up to the scratch nothing loth, for his club and the small size of the new arrival made him overconfident. Hounslow, however, was as active as a cat, and in excellent condition. He dodged a blow that would have felled an ox, darted in, countered heavily with his right, and put in one straight from the shoulder with his left. Over the other went, completely knocked out of time. Whereupon Hounslow naturally took possession of the club and pitched it far.

When Lord Hounslow repeated his proposal to Lady Laelia, which he did as soon as possible without the smallest delicacy, she owned that she had somewhat altered her views, not only on the subject of moral suasion and the dignity of being in the right, but also with regard to the question of height as a gauge of respect. She said that she realized that what a woman wanted was a man who was thoroughly able to protect her, and that she did not know any one who was more completely competent for the purpose than the present aspirant. Therefore——

Mr. De Cruza was not at the wedding. Nor did he call on Lady Laelia either before or after. He had many engagements, you see. — London World.

He Drew the Prize.

"I encountered the strangest man I ever saw while I was doing some government work in Missouri," said the railroad contractor. "He was smart enough—so jolly that every one liked him, and apparently in the best of health. But he made a few bad deals—had to mortgage some of his property, and seemed to throw up his hands. He vowed that he had ceased to be his own man, and would drift along till he found out what the world wanted to do with him.

"He never tried to dispose of any of his possessions by auction or private sale, but nearly every day held a raffle at which the chief attractions were his jokes and odd sayings. All this time he was not trying to earn a dollar, and in a year or so it was thought that he had gone to the end of his string.

"When he disposed of the family clock, and there seemed to be nothing left, he coolly announced the next day he would raffle himself. He didn't know whether the boys would care to buy chances, but he meant business and would work faithfully for the man who drew him. Tickets sold for good figures, but there were two left, and he laughingly said that he would take a couple of shots at himself. When the drawing came off he held the lucky number.

"Well, sir, the fellow turned loose and went to making money hand over hand. He became one of the greatest rustlers in the West, paid off the mortgages, bought everything there was money in and is as rich now as a river-bottom farm. When he drew himself at the raffle he made up his mind that he was his own man again, and besides he had agreed to do his best for the winner. It was a strange case.—Detroit Free Press.

Snake Coiled About His Neck.

When Officer Wright was returning on his wheel from a trip to Vineland, N. J., he saw a hugh blacksnake lying across the road above here. He ran over it, but as the front wheel struck the reptile it curled up and got its head in the spokes. The tail of the snake struck the rear spokes, and it was hurled around the officer's neck.

Mr. Wright lost his courage and fell from the wheel, and while the wheel, man, and snake were thrown in a heap, the latter escaped. The officer declares it was ten feet long.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

PRINCE OF DENMARK AND THE DUCHESS OF MECKLENBURG.

The betrothal of Prince Christian of Denmark and the Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, recently announced, is said to be very pleasing to the German and Russian courts. The lady is second cousin to the present czar and the prince is his first cousin. Both are related by marriage to the royal family of Great Britain. Christian is a stalwart young Dane, second only in stature to the giant Prince George of Greece. He is a superb horseman, an all-around sport, and a fine soldier. His fiancee, the Duchess Alexandrine, is nine years younger than her royal lover. Her father, the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, is one of the richest of the princes of Germany, and Alexandrine is his eldest daughter. She is a very handsome woman for a European princess and is said to be highly cultured. Foreign court papers, of course, have it that this match is a "genuine love affair."

NATIONAL W. R. C. HOME.

This Magnificent Structure Stands at Madison Ohio.

No charitable institution in the land is more worthy of benefits or gifts from a patriotic people than the Home founded and supported by the National Woman's Relief Corps, at Madison, Ohio, for those whom cruel war left without support or protection.

CLARE H. BURLEIGH

One writing of it says: "It is really one of the wonders of the world. The half has never been told, and you will never realize what a grand institution it is until you visit it."

It is located at Madison, Ohio, on the famous Western Reserve on the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. There are now twenty acres of land, five having been purchased last year. There are fine drives, well-kept lawns, with flowers in abundance, besides gardens and orchards. The main building was erected and furnished by the Ohio Legislature at a cost of $35,000. It is known as the "Ohio cottage," and is a model of perfection. It was dedicated on July 17, 1890, with elaborate ceremonies, and turned over to the Woman's Relief Corps. The two original buildings were used for a seminary. Of these one is now fitted up for a hospital. The Home is maintained by a per capita tax assessed on every member of the W. R. C., and by contributions from friends, either cash or supplies. Also a percentage of pensions received by inmates is required of them, to be applied to the support of the Home.

PLUMA L. COWLES.

NATIONAL W. R. C. HOME AT MADISON, OHIO.

There are at present sixty-four inmates, some of them with remarkable war records as army nurses. The oldest is nearly 90, and is in excellent health. Seventeen others are octogenarians.

Mrs. Clare H. Burleigh, the present superintendent of the Home, has exhibited marked ability and tact in caring for aged persons. Bright, cheerful, affectionate, with gifts of speech and song, she has won all hearts, and holds the reins of love and kindness gently, but firmly. She is a descendant of patriots, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution by right of three ancestors—a great-great-grandfather, and two great-grandfathers who fought at Bunker Hill.

Her brother, Mr. George Hoyt, was a recruiting officer for John Brown's company. He later attained a brigadier-general's rank in the Union army, and after the war was appointed attorney-general of Kansas. At the time of her husband's death in 1894 he was a distinguished lawyer and judge of Massachusetts, and judge advocate of the G. A. R.

Mrs. Pluma L. Cowles, the secretary of the Home board, is also a Daughter of the Revolution, and wife of Mr. Edwin R. Cowles, a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and a leading church worker and business man of Geneva. She was appointed by the Governor of Ohio, with six others, a member of the Ohio Cottage Building Committee, and has been connected with the management of the Home ever since.

The Board of Directors is composed of Agnes Hitt, national president, Indianapolis, Ind.; Ida S. McBride, national secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.; Annie Wittenmyer, Sanatoga, Pa.; Charity Bush Craig, Viroqua, Wis.; Emma B. Lowd, Salem, Mass.; Margaret Ray Wichens, Evanston, Ill.; Pluma L. Cowles, secretary, Geneva, O.

Everything Inverted.

In Japan—if the bull may be permitted—after-dinner speeches are made before dinner, thus insuring brevity, and furnishing the topics for conversation. In "Feudal and Modern Japan," the author states that it is the absorbing desire of the young ladies to grow old, that they may share the reverence given to age.

The best rooms of the house are in the rear. A Japanese entering it takes off his shoes instead of his hat. If he takes up a book to read, he opens it at the back. He reads from right to left, instead of from left to right. The letters are arranged vertically instead of horizontally. The larger margin of the page is at the top instead of at the bottom, and the foot notes are at the top.

If he writes a letter, he will take a roll instead of a sheet, write along the curve of the roll a missive which begins exactly as one of ours would end, and vice versa, and then putting it into an envelope opening at the end, and addressing it to United States, Ohio, Cincinnati, Smith, John, Mr., he will seal it, turn it over and put his postage stamp on the back.

WRITES JUVENILE FICTION.

Western Author Whose Stories Are Popular with Young People.

Writing juvenile stories so as to interest and hold an army of boys and girls numbering not less than 100,000 week after week and year after year, is a task involving not only skill and judgment, but positive genius. There has come about a vast change in juvenile literature during the past decade.

Eastern publishers say that it is the Western reading field that pays best just now. A Western man holds the palm for juvenile fiction. Weldon J. Cobb has not been known in this line under his own name until quite recently, as the same was controlled by a large Eastern publishing house for exclusive use in the mature field, until some three years since. As Dr. Willard McKenzie, Ralph Hamliton, and Paul Ingelow, however, Mr. Cobb has since 1885 been very prominently before the reading public. To his "Ready Boys" was given the best reception attending any story of its class, while "The Tattooed Boy," which won the Munro prize after the casting of 272,000 votes, was the work of the same author. He is a busy writer, one New York publisher putting out nine books from his pen in a single year.

Mr. Cobb proceeds on the basis that the average boy of to-day is ten times better informed and more critical than the youth of the last generation. One of the best signs of the time is the getting away from the trashy and improbable, and in this work Mr. Cobb has been a crusader. In complete harmony with his readers, he gets very close to their predilections and preferences—in such near touch, indeed, that among the seven hundred odd juvenile athletic and social boys and girls' clubs of the country his name is a household word.

WELDON J. COBB.

Some of this author's best works are "The Oldest Man in the World," "The White Dwarf Elephant," "The Gilded Boy," and his first great story, "Honor Bright," which reached a sale of nearly 200,000 copies. Mr. Cobb resides with his charming wife and two happy children in La Grange, Ill., a beautiful Chicago suburb. He is about 48 years of age, and while rather retiring in his social disposition, seems to understand how to reach the juvenile heart.

Justifiable Doubt.

"No, I never talk to an inferior."

"But have you ever met one?"—Courier des Etats Unis.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

General Meeting of Glass Makers—Fugitive from Kentucky Justice Captured at Terre Haute—General Revival of Business in Muncie.

To Extend Window Glass Trust.

Calls for a national meeting of all trust and anti-trust window glass manufacturers were issued from Anderson. The meeting will be held in Chicago and is for the purpose of effecting a more complete organization, or rather extending the trust, which now controls over 1,290 of the 1,700 pots in the country. It is thought by the trust officials that all concerned can be brought in now. By so doing they can control the American market, shut out all foreign glass and operate plants from four to six weeks longer each year. At present the glass imported amounts to about 1,000,000 boxes per annum, or one-sixth of the total consumption. The second wage conference will be held at Cleveland. It is likely a scale will be signed and all plants opened soon. Manufacturers offer the highest wages ever paid in this country.

Muncie Factories Busy.

F. R. Thrall of the Muncie Wheel Company reports that he finds buggy manufacturers with order books full now, when at this time in former years their factories were closed, this being the dull time of their season. It will soon be necessary to run the wheel works double time, day and night. Smith & Co., bent wood, will be compelled to run day and night to keep pace with the orders, and the same conditions obtain at all of Muncie's big iron and steel mills. The Indiana iron works, which has not run with a full quota of men for three years, now has a man at every post in the big mill, giving work to over 800. C. M. Kimbrough of the Indiana bridge works announces that a night force will be put to work at this industry, and there are orders ahead that will keep the plant hustling for weeks to come. Charles Boldt of the Muncie flint glass factory announces that the start in all his plants will be made at once with 800 or more hands, and the prospects are that the season will be the most active in years. The Ball Brothers and Port fruit jar works will begin work also, giving employment to 1,500 more hands.

Fugitive Is Caught.

After being three years a fugitive from justice, James Hollars, aged 28, who is wanted at Tateville, Pulaski County, Ky., for murder, was arrested at Terre Haute by two Kentuckians named S. A. Flynn and J. M. Gibson. Flynn is from Bronston, Ky., and Gibson from Gregory. Their prisoner is said to have confessed his guilt and will return at once without requisition papers. He had secured a situation as section hand on the Vandalia main line, under the name of William Jones. He was at work when captured. Hollars is wanted for shooting Samuel Shadowens, while he was plowing in the field. Hollars, it is said, had sold a lot of timber and told his father it had gotten away from him and floated down the stream. Shadowens exposed his duplicity to his father.

All Over the State.

The annual convention of the Green Glass Pressers' League of America and Canada was held at Marion.

Fritz Lane of Wickliffe is dead from a wound received in a knife duel fought with Jesse Bradley Monday night. Lane died within five hours. Bradley cannot live. All were desperate characters. Wickliffe is in a most inaccessible part of the county.

The Great Western Pottery Works of Kokomo shipped large consignments of earthenware to Edinburgh, Scotland, and Liverpool, England. This is the first demand for American pottery in Great Britain. The company has orders from abroad for more goods.

Christian Kopp, an aged resident of New Middleton, had been unable for more than two years to speak a word. Tuesday night he awoke suddenly and saw a burglar in his room. He emitted a yell that awoke everybody else in the house and caused the uninvited visitor to withdraw hastily. Since that moment Mr. Kopp has been talking most of the time about the incident, and as easily as he ever did.

At a meeting of the State officers of the Independent Order of Foresters of America of this State George Keiser of Crown Point was elected high chief ranger to succeed ex-Mayor Frank P. Jones of Valparaiso, resigned, who moves to Carthage, Mo. M. D. Crume of Wabash, Ind., was elected high vice-chief ranger. The Valparaiso court gave Mr. Jones a banquet at the Grand Central Hotel and presented him with a gold-headed cane. Guests were present from Wabash, Hammond, Hobart, Laporte, Crown Point and other places.

Wednesday was the second day of the Red Men's powwow of southern Indiana at Shelbyville, and at 10 o'clock in the morning there was a complete blockade of the principal streets of the city, so great was the crowd of people who had come from every section of the State to take part in the festivities of the occasion. The famous Indianapolis light artillery of twenty-six men gave an exhibition drill on the public square at 10 o'clock. This was followed by an exhibition from Chieftains' League of Terre Haute, dressed in continental suits. Following this came the parade and march to the fair grounds. The parade was three miles in length and 11,000 Red Men were in line. On reaching the fair ground thirty head of beef were fed to the crowd, as were 1,200 gallons of burgoo soup. This was followed by drill work on the race track and speechmaking by prominent Red Men of this and adjoining States. A fine display of fireworks was given on the public square. The affair was the largest of the kind ever held in the West.

Clarence Earl is being held at Pana on a charge of stealing papers valued at several thousand dollars from J. N. Holstead, a lumber dealer of Brazil.

The farmers living in the vicinity of Lagrange and across the line in Michigan are considerably excited over the depredations committed by what appears to be an organized gang of cattle thieves. A posse composed of farmers and Michigan and Indiana officers scoured the country for miles in the hope of finding clews, but nothing could be found. Well-known farmers are thought to be implicated and sensational developments are expected.

Edward Huber, recently arrested in Chicago, was released on $500 bond furnished by his father as soon as he was brought to Peru by Detective Elliot. Huber acknowledged owing the original Standard Cabinet Company $160. He claims to have been trying to get the money in Chicago to pay the claim.

The fourteenth annual reunion of the Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteer infantry was held at Hagerstown. An immense audience attended the camp fire. Gen. William Grose was re-elected president of the regimental association and John Livsey secretary. The next annual reunion will be held at Deleville, in Delaware County.

THE ORIGINAL MARKS.

Louisianian Whose Name Was Used in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Judge Abraham Marks of West Feliciana parish, Louisiana, whose surname Harriet Beecher Stowe took liberties with in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and who is familiarly known as "Lawyer Marks" throughout a large section of the South, recently visited in Chicago. Judge Marks is 83 years old, and in the course of an eventful life has been on terms of intimacy with many celebrated people, the list including the names of Edgar Allan Poe, Chief Justice Marshall, "Sam" Houston, Henry Clay and Henry Ward Beecher. His memory and all his mental faculties are perfect, notwithstanding his advanced age, and he can talk entertainingly of the giants in those days.

THE STAGE MARKS

Judge Marks when a boy of 8 or 10 used to hunt robins with slingshots with Poe, who was near the same age, in the suburbs of Richmond, and the judge still bears on his forehead the scar of a random shot fired by his companion. His recollection of the chief justice is perfect. One day, he says, he was playing marbles near the courthouse with another boy, when the justice came out, and, after looking at them for awhile, went down on his knees and solemnly knuckled down with them for the space of half an hour. Judge Marks says that he witnessed the last game of cards played by Henry Clay. The game was "brag," and S. S. Prentiss and Anderson Miller, the United States marshal who lost his voice cursing Andrew Jackson, were of the party.

THE ORIGINAL "LAWYER MARKS."

Judge Marks is anything but the "Lawyer Marks" of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in appearance, and he says laughingly that anything like the character depicted is an absolute impossibility. He never met the novelist, but says that he was well acquainted with Henry Ward Beecher, who told him that his name was used at the suggestion of some Louisiana friends. In San Antonio, Texas, when a Probate judge, Mr. Marks fought a duel in defense of a Jewish peddler.

WILL MOVE THE MONUMENT.

Haymarket Memorial, Chicago, to Be Placed in a Park.

Chicago merchants whose places of business front on the open air market in Haymarket square say that the bronze policeman who for so long has been the tutelary genius of the place must go. The demands of business are paramount, they declare, to any consideration of sentiment in regard to the appropriateness of its present location. While mindful of the significance of the memorial of the Haymarket tragedy the business men pronounce it to be a perennial nuisance on the site it now occupies, because of its continual hindrance to traffic in an already crowded thoroughfare.

Merchants at the east entrance of the square, near to which stands the bronze guardian of the peace, complain that on account of the congestion caused by the monument a large volume of business is lost to them for the reason that farmers are unable to gain access to their places of business with their produce laden wagons.

The monument causes a divergence in the street car tracks so that the distance from one outside rail to the other is thirty-two feet. The removal of the statue will add sixteen feet to the width of the street and permit a free movement of traffic. The awkward turn in the railway tracks makes it difficult for passengers on the street cars to maintain their footing and a number of accidents due to the sharp veering of the cars have happened. With all respect for the memory of the brave officers who shed their blood in defense of the peace and welfare of the city the officials believe that the purpose for which the statue was erected would be better subserved by placing it in a public park, where people might admire it at their leisure.

HAYMARKET MONUMENT.

If you pay your debts promptly, you are entitled to more credit than a man who is charitable, or a woman who is literary.

One of the severest penalties to which criminals in Holland were in ancient times condemned was to be deprived of the use of salt.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... August 26, 1897

The Fourth District Vote.

Corrected returns from the Fourth Congressional district of the election of Aug. 9, show Griffith, dem. has a plurality of 1073, and a majority over both republicans and populists of about 500, as the middle of the road vote was about 500 in the ten counties.

This shows a Democratic gain of 149 and a Republican loss of 99 on the majorities 1896, a net Democratic gain of 248.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

Bills are now up for the opening night of the Opera House. It begins next Thursday evening, Aug. 26, with a three-night entertainment. The leading lady is Miss Anna E. Davis, whom our people will remember. The prices will be 10, 20 and 30 cents.

School Begins Next Monday.

All school children who purchase their school books, slates or tablets at Robbins & McCords to the amount of 10c or more will receive FREE, a Japanese Bird Kite. And those whose purchase amounts to 50c or more we will give FREE, an Extra Large Kite. Call early as supply of kites is limited and only one kite to each scholar.

SCHOOL BEGINS.

All over the county the public schools will open on Monday, Sept. 13. All should be ready, and don't forget the compulsory law. Your trustee will give any needed information.

PUBLIC SALE.

Jacob Stametz, south of town, will have a sale on Saturday, Sept. 11, at his home. It will be farm implements, hay, grain, stock, etc. Keep your eye on the date. See bills.

CIDER MILL.

On account of the scarcety of apples, Ruhl & Baker will run their cider mill in Stametz town, Wednesday and Thursday only, of each week.

Ladies' Minstrel Show.

Mrs. Martin of Joilet, Ill is in town today. The Carnival Association has secured her to give a minstrel show Sept. 10 and 11th in Henry's Opera House for the benefit of the Carnival. Mrs. Martin has long experience in this line and will give a first class, refined minstrel entertainment, the characters to be represented by our best people. They will have two bands and a full orchestra and a parade in the afternoon before each entertainment. No end of fun and good music.

More Burglars.

Charlie Sheets' residence was entered Saturday night by a pesky burglar, and Charlie's best suit of clothes and 60 cents in change taken. When he went to bed he laid his coat and vest upon a chair, and hung his pants on a nail in the door casing. The burglar entered a south window, passed by the bed in which Mr. and Mrs. Sheets were sleeping, and succeeded in making his escape without awakening them. One bureau drawer was also ransacked, but nothing found that he seemed to want. A tooth powder box set upon the bureau which contained a thimble and some other trinkets. This was taken out on the porch and with the suspenders which were on Charlie's pantaloons all left lying on the floor.

We understand the residence formerly occupied by Mr. Franks, was also entered and two suits of clothes, and a gold watch taken. We hope that the scoundrel may be run down, and given his just punishment.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Wentz & Co. Auburn Junction.

DOLLAR WHEAT

Valuable Opinions of Leading Dealers as to the Recent Boom.

A boom in wheat swept over the country last week, till on Saturday in Chicago it reached $1 and in eastern cities went from 2 to 7 cents higher. This beats the wheat boom that struck the county the first year of Cleveland's last administration. But of course, politics has nothing to do with the price of wheat, just now, as the question of opening more foreign markets is not being discussed. And if discussed at all, the present administration, is taking, with its eyes open the very course that would limit our foreign market. What then, is the cause of this rise in wheat? The chief and only valuable cause, is the poor wheat crops in other countries, Western Europe—that is Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, etc, always have to buy a part of their bread-stuffs. For some years there, has been a surplus of wheat in central and southern Germany, a heavy surplus in Russia and in south America, and a heavy surplus in India. In all these countries, the wheat crop of this year is poor, and some of those who used to have wheat to sell, now have no more than they can use, and in many cases, they will have to buy of us. This brings us back again, the old conditions of a good foreign market. It does more. It proves to our people, the fallacy of that political cry that says "all we need is a good home market." Our home market can never consume half of what we can raise.

CAUSE OF THE RISE.

To prove that we have given the true cause of the rise we quote the reason's given Saturday, by leading Board of Trade men in Chicago. They are found in the Times-Herald, the leading republican paper there, the one most influential in nominating McKinley.

That paper says editorially, "Nobody ever saw high prices, or even 'good' prices for wheat when there was a good wheat crop in every country of the world"

BOARD OF TRADE MEN.

John F. Harris says; The high price indicates an increase in the real demand for wheat, especially in the foreign markets."

F. G. Logan. "The causes for to day's advance, lie in a 3-cent advance in Paris and a 3½ cent advance for deferred futures in Liverpool." And he adds that his advices from wheat growing countries, show poor crops.

H. C. Avery: "The crop failures in India, Australia and South America, leave us with but one competitor, Russia, and she has a smaller surplus than usual."

N. B. Ream. "The world has been having an over supply of wheat, but is now caught short. England was the only buyer here, till the failure of the crop in Europe"

Then follow the opinions of a number of these dealers who believe the high prices will not last long. We hope this view is wrong, for our people need high prices.

THE AUBURN MARKET.

Of course, the wheat bulge was in part caused by excitement, and that part of it liable soon to die out. But we hope there is enough reality to the boom to hold out. In all local markets, like Auburn, these excitements do not prevail. Here a dealer buys real wheat and must pay such a price that he can send it to Toledo and get his money back and enough to cover freight. Hence it may be $1 in Chicago or Toledo, and but 94 or 95 cents here. There is another thing, also. All this dollar wheat has to be the best. Here we find much of the wheat mixed with rye, and it cannot go for best. And this affects the price. But altogether, the boom will give us for a time at least, something nearer to living prices. All of which we rejoice to see. We hope this plain and practical lesson, will teach our government, that we must open more markets for our products of farm and factory, Therein lies our hope for the future.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

Following is a list of those who left this morning for northern Michigan on the G. R. & I. excursion: Rev. and Mrs. T. M. Guild, Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman, A. Lewis, Geo. Grund, Mr. Johnson, Joseph Pfefferel and Billy Miller. Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman will go on to the Soo and spend next Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Darling.

A Blooming Fraud.

The Dispatch says it is willing to publish the city's legal notices for half price, or less. If the Dispatch is honest in this, why did they not do it for half price when it got the work through a republican board? The records show it charged full prices. Why this sudden spasm of virture? Why offer to do work for a democratic board cheaper than for its own party?

Here is the Dispatch's bill for the last ordinance it published.

"To publishing town ordinance in Dispatch, issues of May 14 and 21, 1896, 100 lines at 15c a line, $15,00"

This is the full legal rate. Besides, in the same bill we find $1.00 charged for publishing the treasurer's notice of "orders called." The records show that the COURIER charged 70 cents for the same notice.

So much for city work. Now for the county. We asked Deputy-Sheriff Platter what rates all the republican papers have been charging for sheriff's sales. He said, "All of them charge full legal rates of 25 cents for each line for four weeks." And to prove this, showed the Dispatch's charge for the sale of D. W. Fair's farm on the suit of the bondsmen. The sale was last Saturday, and Gordon's charge is on the records, $9.75. There were 38 lines, which would mrke it $9.50, but we suppose the extra 25 cents was for the affidavit. One would think a person of sound mind, would not attack another for doing just what he himself always did and still is doing. The entire kick proves the Dispatch and its manager to be a blooming fraud and hypocrite.

As to his attack on Clerk Husselman. The Clerk did not, as the Dispatch charges, get that book for $11 and then charge the town $16. The firm put in a bill for $16 and later, reduced it to $13. The records show this. Comment is unnecessary.

OBITUARY.

John A. Morr was born September 12, 1835, in Richland couniy, Ohio, and died in DeKalb county Indiana Aug. 14, 1897, age 61, 11 month and 2 days.

He came with his parents from Ashland, Ohio to DeKalb county Indiana, in the year 1852. February 23, 1860, he married Caroline Carper and to them were born 12 children, four boys and eight girls, two children having gone to the Spirit World in childhood. He left ten children, and his wife and two brothers and two sisters to mourn his departure. Nov. 6, 1864, he enlisted in Co. D. 9th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was discharged at the close of the war. The disease he died with was contracted in the service of his country. He never belonged to any church, but his parents had him sprinkled in childhood in the Lutheran faith and he always thought that would save him, and he died in that faith. He said on his death bed that he felt assured that God would take him home to rest. He lived an honest life and always tried to do to others, as he wished others to do him He was a law abiding citizen and always gave his children good counsel. All the education he had was common school and not much of that. Through the death of Bro. Morr we lose a respected citizen, and the children a kind and loving father and to the wife a dear companion.

FARMERS' DAY.

Second Annual Reunion of Farmers of Northern Indiana.

The second annual reunion of the farmers of Northern Indiana will be held at Robison Park, Fort Wayne, Indiana, Thursday, Sept. 9. A mammoth program has been arranged for the day, which will include a daring balloon and parachute leap by the famous LeRoy Sisters; an old-fashioned barbecue—eight beeves will be served free; a band contest in which city bands are barred; base ball games for the championship of northern Indiana, city clubs barred; a big free vaudeville show at the theater; old-fashion dance at pavillion all day and evening, and old-fashion games of all kinds. Every attraction will be free on this day and no pains will be spared to make the event a successful one. Electric cars will run to the park every three minutes and accommodations for vehicles and bicycles have been made at Gate No, 2, Leo Road. Let everyone go and help to make Farmers' Day a success. For information please address

LOUIS HEILBRONNER,
Care of Robison Park.

DOING MICHIGAN

I have often heard it said that northern Indiana and southern Michigan had the finest area of country between New York and Chicago. To verify the saying and to enjoy a brief rest after weeks and months of exertion, I left Butler on 12th of August, in a private conveyance, and after listening to speeches from Gov. Luce, of Michigan, and Hon. Cal Husselman, of Auburn, at the farmer's picnic at Pleasant Lake, drove to the north part of Steuben Co. the first day. Early on Friday morning I was making time across Branch Co., I passed through some of the nicest country I had ever seen. The chief change from Indiana to Michigan, seemed marked by better residences, nicer yards, cleaner and neater farms, and roads, smoother and well worked, and shade trees along the road in great profusion. The productiveness of the soil seems to be the only explanation to the market of diferences in the two states.

I reached Coldwater about 10 a m. It is a gem among small towns, wide streets, beautiful lawns and fine houses are seen from one end of the town to the other. From Coldwater our course was nearly north over much fine country, but some sand, to Tekonsha, in Calhoun Co., a distance of fourteen miles. From this point we drove to Marshall a further distance of twelve miles. Marshall, the county seat of Calhoun Co., is a wide awake bustling town on the Kalamazoo river. From this point we aimed to reach Ceresco, for the night, but taking the main Battle Creek road, night over took us looking vainly for the village. Inquiry recalled the fact that we were several miles from it, but not out of our course. The hospitable doors of a farmer, Geo. Reese, by name, were opened to us, where we spent a delightful evening with his family, consisting of his wife, child, mother and father They owned a large farm from which they had just threshed a 2100 bushels of wheat. Their house was known as the half way house between Battle Creek and Marshall. On Saturday morning we discovered that we had driven about six miles out of our way, and took a northeast course over much loose sandy country to Bellview, in Eaton, Co. which place we reached at above 9 a. m. A journey of seventeen miles northwest across a clay country slightly broken, and over good hard Indiana clay roads, was a great relief after so many miles of sandy gravel. This brought us to our first stopping place near Nashville Barry Co.. The wheat crop is very good all the way, corn promises a big crop. They hay crop is immense, buckwheat and millet promise a good yield, potatoes, are small and so far are very short crop. We remained here until Tuesday where we drove across Barry a part of Kalamazoo, and Allegan counties to Kendall in VanBuren Co. Our route lay across a high rolling stretch of country, highly cultivated, with many fine farms. We passed the villages Lacy, Banfield and Hickory Grove, in Barry County; Richland, Cooper and Alamo, in Kalamazoo county; all nice, clean thriving villages, with good dwelling nicely kept lawns, and good substantial business houses, two or more church, but not a single filthy saloon, to curse the people of any of them, thanks to their local option law. While there, we visited, Otsego, a thriving town in Allegan Co., noted for its having the largest paper mills in the state. On our return we came to Kalamazoo and here parted company with Robert Shoup and wife who had accompanied us in our trip from Nashville. We stopped a short time at Kalamazoo's famous outing resort, Long Lake and met some friends and acquaintances, passed Vicksburg, and stopped over night at Fulton nine miles east of Vicksburg. We continued our journey on Friday, we drove south passing Leondias in St. Joseph Co., to Colon in same county. From Colon we go east and south across Branch Co., to Bronson, then to Orland in Steuben Co., and through Angola home, a distance of about two hundred and fifty miles. The trip was one of great pleasure. The weather cool, sometimes too cold for comfort but no heavy rains interfered. We passed through three different section where hail had nearly ruined large areas of corn, but all in all the outlook for better times for farmers was very encourging.

J. A. C.

BAD PLAN

A week or so ago we published an item saying that a wealthy Chicago syndicate would probably purchase a large frontage on Lake Wawassee at Cedar Beach. G. A. Bishop has seen some of the evil effects of a move of this kind, and we agree with him that it is very undesirable. He says that a few years ago, one could hunt at will among the marshes of the great Kankakee up towards Chicago. But later on, a lot of Chicago capitalists got control of a large tract of it, and now no common man dare go on it, as he would be arrested for trespass. And it was but last year, that a bloody battle was had between the men in charge of that land-hired thugs—and some hunters and fishermen. Mr. Bishop fears, and very reasonably, that should wealthy strangers get control of a large part of the land on Wawassee, it would be good by to any more pleasure excursions, and hunting or fishing or perhaps even sailing on that beautiful body of water.

A QUIET WEDDING

Rev. W. L. Meese had scarcely rested from the hard labor connected with his reunion last week, until he was called on to add another couple to the association. The fortunate people were Miss Almeda Smith and Mr. Frank Hough, both of the vicinity of Sugars' Grove, south-west of Auburn Junction. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Meese at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, Aug. 21, '97, at the home of the officiating clergyman, at J. C. Lochner's residence, on north Main-st. The ceremony was brief and performed in Rev. Meese's usual pleasing manner. He knew both parties from their infancy and it gave him great pleasure to preside at their marriage.

Mr. Hough is a successful farmer in his vicinity, and has recently erected a fine new residence in which he and his wife will reside. Of Mrs. Hough we can only add, that she is a handsome bride. She has been closely identified with church work, and a favorite among the young people of their neighborhood.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hough has opened a new era in newspaperdom. On previous occasions the COURIER reporter has been obliged to go to the homes where the marriages occured and learn the particulars, or get them (sometimes wrong) from "one who was there." But on this occasion the contracting parties came to our home, and there we made their acquaintance, witnessed the ceremony and will number them with our friends for the future.

The COURIER joins in hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Hough, and wishes them a happy and prosperous future.

RUNAWAY.

Daniel Ackemire of Fairfield had a brisk runaway in town yesterday evening. He was on his way home, when the pin came out of the doubletree, and the horses took fright and ran. They got loose and ran up as far as Isaac Brandon's orchard, where they were finally stopped. After fixing up his doubletree, Mr. Ackemire went home all right with but little harm done.

To Detroit, $2.

On Sunday Aug. 29 the Wabash will run another special excursion from Peru to Detroit. The train will leave Auburn at 9 a. m. and arrive at Detroit at 1 p. m. Tickets will be good to return on any regular train on Sunday or Monday. The fare from Auburn will be $2.

FRED SMIDT.

Fred Smidt an old resident who lives on south Cedar-st, died this morning. He has been sick for some time.

TO WED.

John Dilgard and Nettie Beidler, Logan Fuller and Myrtle Hall, Owen A. Meek and Ruby Andress, Daniel Keller and Maud McCulloch, Geo. W. Bowman and Jennie Bowman, Frank Hough and Almeda Smith, Sherman Gutherie and Ida Rohm, Hiram Penland and Anna Porter, James F. Lahnum and Libbie M. Keys.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

I will receive sealed proposals for the building and erecting the superstructure and substructure of a proposed bridge over Cedar Creek on Seventh street in Auburn, Indiana, until 2 p. m. Sept. 3, 1897.

Span 85 feet from center to center of end pins.
Roadway 16 feet in the clear, and walk 6 feet.
Height of truss, 9 feet center to center.
Capacity 200 lbs. per square foot of floor surface.
Details, Cooper's Specifications.
Substructure to be constructed of Berea or Grafton stone.
Bids for piling will be per lineal foot.
Plans and specifications now on file.
The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Commissioners.

F. A. BOWER, Aud. DeKalb Co., Ind.

Auburn, Ind. Aug. 24th, 1897.

By Geo. M. Ralston, Deputy.

Slipper Slighter Than Sophistry.

It is said that the physicians of ancient Athens used to take with them a sophist, or professional advocate, to persuade their patients to take their medicine. The method of our forefathers was more simple but effective. I am sure no sophist could ever have persuaded upon me to take some of the doses that went down my youthful throat; but Grandmother's slipper prevailed.—Exchange.

Proof.

Jinks—That was a strange opinion of Capt. Symmes that the world is hollow. Binks—I am inclined to believe his theory was right. Jinks—Why so? Binks—Because so many people have gone under lately.—Washington Times.

Superior Grain Drills!

The above cut represents one of the Superior Disc Grain Drills, testimonials concerning which were published in this paper last week. They are for sale by Auburn's leading agricultural dealers,

Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

THE DAYS IN THE YEAR.

360 Days Had to Give Way in Favor of One of 365.

There is a story in Plutarch which must convince every reader that one myth at least relates to an alteration made in the Egyptian calendar to extend the length of the year from 360 days to 365. A year of 360 days existed in Egypt at an early period, and may possibly have been arrived at in the way suggested by Mr. F. L. Griffith. The lunar month, from new moon to new moon, being twenty-nine and a half days in length, the convenient round number of thirty days was taken as a standard, and twelve months of thirty days each made up the year. The solar year is more difficult to observe than the lunar month, the intervals being longer, and a year of 360 days was a very convenient and reasonable approximation to it. At any rate, the year of 360 days came into use, and a curious custom of Acanthae, near Memphis, seems to allude to it. A perforated vessel was filled with water by 360 priests on each day of the year. In the Island of Philae, again, 360 pitchers were placed around the tomb of Osiris, for making funeral libations and were filled every day by the priests with milk. With 360 days in the year, the ecliptic circles of the heavens, as represented in the charts, would be divided into 360 equal parts; and we must regard it as a relic of this time that the circle is still made to consist of 360 degrees. But so erroneous an estimate of the length of the year would soon be corrected by experience. It is evident that in about seventy-two years a cycle would be accomplished in which the New Year's Day would sweep through all the months, remaining only six years in each. The same month, so far as its name was concerned, would now be in the inundation time, now in the season of sowing, and anon in the time of reaping, and the agriculturist must have been perplexed. A text in the papyrus Anastasi makes reference to such perplexity, and may receive its explanation here. Goodwin translated it, "May Amen deliver me from the cold season, when the sun does not shine, the winter comes instead of the summer, the month is stormy, the hours shortened." Similar confusion would overtake the religious festivals, the New Year, for example, coming five days before its proper time, and then ten days before, and so on; and it might be thought that its observance at the wrong season would displease the gods. The year of 360 days had to give way and ultimately did so in favor of one of 365 days. The precise date of the change is not known, but it is referred to in inscriptions of the time of Amenemha I (circa 2400 B. C.), and may, of course, have been introduced much earlier. When this was done, the original months were not altered, but a "little month" of five days was interpolated at the end of the year, between the month Mesori of one year and the Thoth of the next.—Westminster Review.

Wished to Be Prepared.

"I wish, my dear," said Mr. Frankfort to his wife, "that you would let the hired man bring my rifle down from the attic while I get some other things ready."

"Your rifle?" she repeated. "Surely you are not going hunting?"

"Not at all."

As he spoke he took a bowie knife from its sheath and began to sharpen it carefully on a whetstone.

"What is that knife for?" asked his wife.

"Well, I hope I shall not have occasion to use it, but it is best to be prepared."

As he said this he examined his seven shot revolver, and filled the side pocket of his coat with cartridges. By this time the hired man had brought the rifle, and Mr. Frankfort made sure that he had a good supply of ammunition for the weapon."

"My dear," begged his wife, "won't you tell me what all this means? You say you are not going hunting. What do you need of all these weapons?"

"My darling," replied the brave man, "do not be anxious. It is more than probable that I shall return alive, but if not you will find my will made, and my life insurance policy is valid. Kiss me, dear, and hope for the best."

"But where, oh where, are you going?"

"Have you forgotten that I am a member of the Kentucky legislature, my dear? I go to attend a regular session."

And before she could protest the brave man had snatched a kiss from her pale forehead and departed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Your Job Printing

Should be done by an artist, who knows his business. This office has an

Artistic Job Printer

And new presses and type greatly assist him in executing artistic Job Printing

A Trial order will Convince you.

SPECIAL

EXCURSION

TO

Niagara Falls

AND

Thousand Islands

VIA

WABASH

SEPT. 10th, 1897.

Special Train Will Leave

AUBURN

at 7:37 p. m., Sept. 10th, arriving at Niagara Fall, N.Y., at 6:48 next morning.

ONLY $6.25

FOR THE ROUND TRIP

FROM AUBURN, INDIANA.

New Secret Remedy Absolutely Unknown to the profession. Permanent Cures in 15 to 35 days. We refund money if we do not cure. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee as those who will contract to cure or pay expenses of patients, railroad bills, and board. Make no Change till cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Primary, secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. For many years we have made it specialty to treat this disease with our CITY PILLS and we have $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Write us for 100-page book and absolute proofs. Address CITY PILL CO., Chicago, Illinois.

BLOOD POISON

We Suppose..

there are a few people in DeKalb county who have not traded with us. Why they don't, is a problem that puzzles us. You might say, we ought to be satisfied that there is only a few. No, we want even those few. Perhaps you are one of the few. You have read our advertisements, but haven't had the curiosity to examine our stock. That lack of curiosity has cost you good money. Our cash selling and cash buying saves money for our customers.....

Our New Dress Goods

Stock is the largest ever shown in DeKalb county and at the lowest prices. No advance in our Dress Goods on account of tariff, we contracted for them before the tariff took effect.

We Can Save You Money

on New Black Dress Goods at 25, 29, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 90 and $1 yard, the best values ever shown at the prices.

We Can Save You Money

on New Novelty Dress Goods, all wool, at 25, 29, 35, 40, 45, 50, 75, cents and $1 yard.

We Can Save You Money

on All Wool Sergeat 25 cents a yard. Colors, Black, Red, Cardinal, Green, Blue, Navy and Tan. They will cost you 35 cents at any other store.....

414 pieces Dress Goods (actual count) to select from.....

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Prices.

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

FARMER'S DAY

The Grandest Time in the History of the Country. 2nd Annual Reunion of the

Farmers of Northern Indiana

—AT—

Robison Park

FT. WAYNE, IND.,

Thursday, Sept. 9.

Take a Day Off and Renew Old Acquaintances Every. body will be there.

Look at the Big Program!

Free! Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leap.....By the Famous LeRoy Sisters

Old Fashion Barbecue.

Free! Eight Beeves Served Free at Noon.....

Free! Base Ball.....Championship of Northern Indiana.....City Clubs Barred

Free! Band Reunion.....City Bands Barred

Free! Performance at Theater.....Big Vaudeville Company

Free! Old Fashion Dance.....All Day and Evening

Free! Running Races. Swimming Races, Jumping Races, Etc.....

Everything Free.

Positively No Charge for Any of Our Attractions on this day.....

Vehicle & Bicycle Entrance, Gate No. 2, Leo Road

Sept. 9. Don't Forget the Date. **Sept. 9.**

A GOOD TIME FOR EVERYBODY.

Thursday's Daily.

—John Keeran came up Ligonier today.

—Edward Willis, jr. was over from Waterloo this afternoon.

—M. E. Olds and family, attended the lecture last night.

—Miss Bell DePew is clerking at Schaab Bros store.

—Mrs. Jeff Boyle is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Silver.

—Miss Georgie Buss, of Fairfield, was here today.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford went to Hicksville today to visit her father, G. W. Lewis until Monday.

Quite a number of our people attended the old settler's meeting at Angola, including the Rifles.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. Wallace Webster, Mrs. Wm. Torrent and Mrs. Charles Wartenbe, of Minneapolis and Mrs. Letitia Potter, of Butler, are guests of the family of J. E. Rose, who are relatives.

—Mrs. G. W. Askew and children came home today from Beulah, Mich., where she has been visiting with her mother and other friends. She says the peach crop is a failure this season, Her people had 3000 bushels last year, but none this season.

—There was a lovely party given Tuesday evening by Miss Margaret Ford, to a number of her young friends, ladies and gentlemen. There was music and a social good time generally, followed by a splendid lunch. All speak highly of their entertainers.

A young woman giving her name and address as Belle Shafer Bedford, Ind., was arrested at Charleston, Ill., Monday evening in male attire. Among her effects was a card on which was written. "If body is found return to F. Shafer, Bedford, Ind." She is about 18 years old.

—Dr. Parker, now the secretary of the Kendallville fair is sending out this season's premium list. The list is quite a large book and shows that the business men of Kendallville are loyal to their home show. We hope to see them have a prosperous meeting. The fair begins Sept. 27.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The funeral of Mrs. Chris. Ashelman was at two shis afternoon at the M. E. Church, the remains having reached here from Toledo, at 10 a. m. Her death was caused by an injury to her arm. She was riding a wheel, and happened to be caught in a collision between a runaway team with heavy wagon and a street car. The particulars will be given later.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Blanche Getts, of Waterloo, will spend the week, in Auburn, the guest of Bertha Blaney.

—J. G. Clapp and wife left thss morning for Mr. Clapp's old home at Portland. They will be absent about ten days.

—Mrs. Francis Picker came home yesterday after an extended visit with the family of her daughter, Mrs. Elliott, near Summit.

—Judge Bowersox was in the city today having come down from Angola on the morning train. He was one of speakers at Angola yesterday.

—Judge Powers came down this morning from Augola. He highly pleased over the successful meeting which he presided over yesterday.

—Mrs. D. A. Garwood and daughters Aileen and Helen, went to Rome City this morning, where they will spend the day with Mrs. Siver of Fort Wayne.

—W. H. Husselman has been up in Fairfield visiting the old home friends for a few days. He is now stopping here with his father Geo. Husselman. He is employed by Kandel & Co. in the their carriage factory at Muncie.

—Frank Borst returned to Michigan City today on the noon train over the B. & O. He was told by the officers when he started away from there to come back Friday or Saturday, as he chosen. He concluded to go back Friday. And it is a good plan, if they trust him to come home alone to his mother's funeral, he should show them that he appreciates it. And this he has done. His visit was as pleasant as could be expected under all the disadvantageous circumstances and conditions.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. George Wise, of Jackson, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. M. B. Grable

—W. H. Lesa, of Waterloo, was here today, on some law points, we suppose.

—Pumpkins are not in it this year. M. E. Garrett has watermelons which weigh 42 lbs.

—Mrs. McCrory. at Angola, died this morning and will be buried Tuesday, Aug. 24, at Leo.

—Hon. E. D. Hartman and son Hubert went to Winona today to remain till Monday evening.

—Dr. Baxter reports Mrs. J. J. Latson as improving, with fair hope of recovery. She has been very sick.

—John Thomas and M. Grueter were here Thursday from Waterloo. They are looking quite well for them.

—Mrs. Myron Brandon and Miss Libbie Hosler rode their wheels to Leo, today, where they will attend a picnic.

—D A. Garwood went to Rome City today, where he joined his family who are there guests of Dr. Siver and wife.

—Mrs. D. D. Moody and grand daughter Lucille, went down to Columbia City today, where they are guests of Ralph Moody and wife.

—Walter Hartman returned from Chicago, last evening. He had been there looking up new attractions for the Auburn Carnival.

—John Snyder, of Wilmington, one of our jolly farmer friends, made this office a friendly call to-day. And of such is the salt of the earth.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ensley and two daughters and mother Mrs. Gilliland, left today for Bluffton, where they will visit a week with friends.

—T. H. Sprott and daughter Pearl went to Toledo today. We believe they will visit the family of Frank Myers and other friends there.

—Dick Burniston, of Garrett, was here today. He brings word that things are better now in the B. & O shops. They work nine hours a day for five days each week.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McKay returned to-day to their home at Lima, Ohio. After the funeral of Mrs. Brandt they have spent the time, as far as possible, in calling on the old neighbors.

—Mrs. Ada Gardner, of Toledo, is here for a few days, being called by the serious illness of her brother, Henry Shoemaker. He has been in a critical condition for some time from dropsy and consequent heart trouble.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson made the speech in the park at the great Angola meeting Thursday. The papers all over this section speak highly of him and the character of his speech. He seems to be winning golden opinions everywhere.

—We were a little off yesterday in saying that Mr. Bush, one of the jurymen in that "provoke" case was from Wilmington. He is a resident of Union. Mr. Stoner claims he don't have to go outside of Union to get jurors for Union township justices.

—The COURIER acknowledges a receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Montpelier, O. twelth annual fair. The dates are Sept. 21 to 24. As that is the date of the Auburn Street Carnival they will not have much of an attendance from this section.

—T. J. Baxter, one of our original family of teachers, was a caller yesterday. His long service proves his ability and fitness; in fact, he was one of our leading teachers before our own retirement from that work. He will teach this year at No. 4 in Smithfield.

—Miss Libbie Hosler, of the COURIER office, and Mrs. Myron Brandon started for Leo, on their wheels, this morning at 5 o'clock. They go to attend the Sunday school picnic in Kryder's woods, near that place. They may go to Ft. Wayne Sunday, returning to Auburn the same evening.

—Mrs. Matt Zirwes has a large class of Kindergarten pupils at the Lutheran church, meeting each Friday. As we understand it, this is to assist in fitting the little ones for entering the first term in the public school. It is a good idea, and Mrs. Zirwes has proved herself a capable instructor for her little lads and lasses.

—Charley Comesky had a lawsuit before 'Squire Walter last week. A neighbor named Dove had got into trouble with him in regard to a hog. Dove found Mr. Comesky's sow in his lot, and, as he claimed, killing his, Dove's chickens. He shot the sow, and Comesky found her body. Dove refused to pay for her and so Comesky sued him. The justice decided that Dove must pay for the hog and pay costs.

—John F. Harter of Richland, was here today. He is one of many farmers who are careful to cut the weeds along their farms, and are not pleased because others do not. Nor are they suited with the new law, which was inintended to remedy the evil, but fixed no penalty for failure to obey the law. It is likely the next legislature will remedy the defect in the present law.

—Newton Henderson came up from Fort Wayne last night and will spend a few days visiting his parents in Jackson, tp. He has a position with the street car company, as motorman and has worked hard since April. In fact too hard for his health and he was compelled to take a lay off and rest up. A motorman works all the way from 10 to 17 hours a day and when a man works six months without a lay off he is liable to give out. Mr. Henderson, by paying strict attention to business has almost worked up to a "regular." As we understand it, there are 6 extras, and Newton has worked up to No. 14. We are glad to see him pushing to the front.

Monday's Daily.

—Dr. Nusbaum went to Indianapolis last evening over the Wabash.

—Ladies free Thursday night, if accompanied by one paid 30-cent ticket at opera house.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Farmer drove up yesterday from Bluffton and visited over Sunday with friends.

—Will Potter has gone up to Hogback Lake with his family to spend a few days. They have rented a cottage there.

—Our people will remember Miss Anna E. Davis, that played in our opera house two years ago in "Faust." Price 10, 20 and 30.

—Dr. Swarts reports Burton Brown improving, but he has had a serious sickness, some trouble of the bowels, which the Doctor now believes he has under control.

—Moments are useless if trifled away and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay and in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—The directors of Evergreen cemetery are treating the fence to a new coat of paint. Geo. Steele & Son are the artists.

—To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport the druggist.

—The Sunday guests at the Hotel Bradford were re-enforced yesterday by six from Ft. Wayne, who had come up on their wheels.

—No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Davenport the druggist.

—The remains of Mrs. McCrory were brought down from Angola today on the forenoon train and received by C. C. Shaffer. Tomorrow they will be taken to Leo for interment

—Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar torubles, even though of many years standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strenghtens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Davenport the druggist.

—Will Thomas and wife, S. S. Potter and wife and J. E. Beaty and wife, spent Sunday at Hamilton lake in company with Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Kinney and Mr. and Mrs. Swadener.

—If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreci the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. Davenport the druggist.

—Fourteen people including two ladies, Sundayed at the Swineford who are engaged in advertising the Battle Ax tobacco. This shows the increased business gained by advertising in the COURIER.

—The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergences. While specific for piles, it instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Davenport the druggist.

—J. E. Rose and wife left for Detroit, over the Wabash this afternoon. From there they take a steamer for Clevland, where there is a big Bar Association meeting. From there they go to Vermillion, Ohio, to attend the annual Rose Reunion.

—Small precaution often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Davenport the drnggist.

—There was a jolly fishing party went to Crooked Lake today and will remain for a week. They were: Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCord, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Teeters, Mrs. Teeters of Auburn and Mrs. Hollopeter of Garrett.

—Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or yould have been cured. They are small pills but great regulators. Davenport druggist.

—It does'nt take much medicine to cure Malarial Fever, provided you take Simmons Liver Regular. It is just the remedy for Malaria and all Spring ailments. And you don't need to take much of it. "Simmons Liver Regulator broke a case of Malarial Fever of three years standing for me, and less than one bottle did it. I still use it when in need of any medicine." —C. Himrod, Lancaster, Ohio.

—That face of yours. Why not preserve it? Perhaps it is not handsome, but it is your face. You may be worse looking next year. You may be more handsome. Anyway you will want to know how you looked, and we can make the correct picture at little cost.

O. E. LYBARGER,
Telephone 931.

—There is a bit of romance connected with the marriage Saturday evening by Rev. Meese. It will be remembered that on one year ago last Thursday, Aug. 20, '96, the fine matrimonial reunion was held and on the following Saturday evening Aug. 22d, he joined in marriage John Kettle and Eva Haines. The big cyclone which struck Auburn, came on that evening and Mr. and Mrs. Kettle were caught in the storm. This year the reunion occurred on Thursday, Aug. 19th, and the following Saturday evening, Aug. 21st, Rev. Meese joined in marriage Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hough.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Judge Bowersox is in the city.

—Mrs. Charley Picker sr. is reported on the sick list.

—Geo. L. Lanning is still confined to his bed owing to sickness.

—Mr. and Mrs. Milas Osburn, have a new 13 pound girl last night. Dr. Stamet was in attendanc.

—FOR RENT:—A new seven room house on north Jackson-st.

MRS. ALICE GROGG.

—Sheriff Stroh went to Logansport this morning with a lady from Franklin township.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown and children are expected home from Petoskey, Thusday.

—Mr. Kriebel, father of C E Kriebel of Newville, died at his home near Hamilton last night

—Frank Bevier, of Waterloo, was down here today. Frank is not only a druggist, but puts in a part of his time as a printer.

—Two houses, one 5 and the other 8 room. South Jackson-st. To Rent.

W. C. HARTMAN.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns returned Monday evening from a short visit with the relatives at Columbia City. She left them all well.

—Miss Grace Walling, of Kendallville, came down on the afternoon train. and will be a guest of Pearl Kelley and the COURIER folks. She is a Westminster student.

—Joseph Tarney and sister Stella went to Warsaw this morning where they will visit their sister Mrs. Dr Hines and husband.

—H. G. Provines went up to Angola, last evening, to begin the school year at the Tri-State College there. We understand he intends to take a full college course.

—FOR RENT:—The room occupied recently by the Candy Kitchen can be rented at reasonable terms. Suitable for any small business.

dtf MRS. A. J. LITTLE.

—M. B. Willis, jr. went out to Cal. Husselman's Saturday to assist Mrs. Husselman to learn to ride a bicycle, they had bought of him. He says she will soon be master of it.

—Two teams went to Robison Park this morning, carrying Rebekahs, who hold a picnic at that popular resort today. A great many more would have gone, but for the threatening weather.

—At the Opera House, Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoon and night, Miss Anna Davis with her expert company. They carry a fine lot of new scenery, and all their plays are up to date. Seats at Davenport's, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Evergreen cemetery lot owners are reminsed that assessment No. 6 is now due, and it is desired that payments be made promply to avoid expense of mailing statements. As all are equally equally interested in keeping the cemetery in repair, it is hoped all will respond without further notice.

F. E. DAVENPORT, Sec'y,

—Word comes from Judge McClellan and wife at Detroit, that they are still enjoying that lovely city. The Judge goes up the trolley line to Mt. Clemmens daily, to enjoy the celebrated springs there. We understand they will take a trip up the Lakes before returning.

—G. H. Forkner returned today from a five week's visit with his brother in the south part of the state. He also visited his old home and brought with him a piece of timber taken from the old homestead in which he was born, and which was built in 1822. He will have a cane made from this wood.

—Ed. Robbins has a late Tacoma paper, sent him by Frank Blattner, It is an edition devoted especially to the Klondike gold fever. There are advertisements of outfits and goods in that line, of steamers that are to sail, large maps of the gold country and matter of interest on the one subject that has taken Tacoma by storm.

—Miss Sherwood, of Breedsville, Mich., is a guest in the family of Charles McClellan. The ladies have been friends many years, having been reared as neighbors in Washington, D. C. Miss Sherwood's father has held prominent positions under the governmentfor a lpng time, but for the past year has resided at Brudsville.

—Joseph Pfefferel went to Petoskey this morning on the G. R. & I. excursion. He took with him several pounds of Schweitzer cheese and said when he reached LaOtto he would buy 50 cents worth of fly paper. Then when he reached the fishing grounds, if the fish did not bite he would catch flies. Joe will undoubtedly have a good time.

—No doubt our people read the testimonials in last week's COURIER in regard to the Superior Disc Drill, sold by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. A picture of this popular implement will be found on our fourth page today. Our farmer friends will find it of interest. But after all the best thing to do is to call on B.C.&B. and let them show you one of the real machines.

—We call the attention of our reader to the Howe School, Lima, Indiana, for the education of boys and young men. This is one of the best military schools in the west and the expense is less than at most schools of a similar grade. It has a beautiful location, magnificent building and is managed by gentlemen of large and successful experience. It would pay parents or guardians having boys to educate to investigate the advantages of this school, ad. of which is found in another column of this paper,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

The New Version

Respectfully incribed to Mountz and Sharpless, the fighting attorneys:

Let dogs delight to bark and bite
For 'tis their nature to,
Let bears and lions, growl and fight
For God hath made them so.

But, lawyers, you should never let,
Your angry passions rise,
Your little claws were never made
To scratch each other's eyes.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Nice slow rains lately will help the corn.

—Miss Myra Watson is home again after a vacation of about two weeks.

—Editor Gerner, of the Dawn was over from Waterloo this forenoon.

—Order your fertilizer at once, of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford came home yesterday after several days with her father, G. W. Lewis, at Hicksville.

—Mrs. J. J. Latson is lying at the point of death, and news of her death may be expected any hour.

—Walter Penfield returned yesterday from Fort Wayne, where he had visited friends several days.

—Ethel Ruffner is in visiting her old friends in this place. Her home is at Ft Wayne.

—Misses Gail and Jessie Riechel went to Findlay and Rawson, Ohio, to visit friends for a short time.

—Mr. Bickenbach preached an able discourse at the Presbyterian church Sunday. Mr. Colvin will be home for next Sunday.

—Charlie Casebeer has been here several days, and finds no trouble in recognizing several scores of old friends. His home is in St. Louis.

—The Hicksville fair comes off next week, Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10. If you want to see a first-class exhibition, don't fail to be present.

—Miss Lizzie Dickinson, formerly a teacher at Waterloo, was here yesterday. She is teaching in Wichita Kaneas.

—Miss Blanche Kemery, of Angola, is here, a guest in the families of F. T. Zimmerman Mrs. Sallie Weamer and Albert Weaver.

—The Hicksville Fair Co. has decided to have the grand stand free on Wednesday. Gen. Coxey has been invited to be present and address the crowd.

—Mrs, W. H. Rakestraw has two sisters visiting her, Mrs. Rhorer and daughter, of Milford, and Mrs. Rhine and daughter, of Cincinnati.

—The many friends of Mrs. Lamport will be interested to learn that she is going to move to Greencastle, so as to have her son Will gradnate at DePauw University. He graduated in the Mishawaka public schools last spring.

—Karl Husselman went to Angola, Monday, to commence a business course at the Tri-State College there. Karl is a bright young man and will no doubt be a successful student.

—We see by the Indianapolis papers that Mrs. Ellen McClellan, of Auburn, has had a re-issue of her pension. We are pleased to note this as she is a worthy woman.

—A few good second hand drills and buggies at bargain prices, at Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

—Mrs. Beadle and little girl went to Coburntown last evening to stop with relatives, and from there they go today to Robison Park. Mr. Beadle went down this forenoon on the Lake Shore train and will join them there.

—Dr. Casebeer, of Indianapolis, is in town today. He is engaged all the time traveling in the interest of the popular rupture cure. He is also Associate Physician in the famous Banning Institute of Willoughby, Ohio.

—John Lochner of the COURIER office is out in the country today showing Pete how to thresh. It is also likely that Mrs. Peter's good dinner will receive some attention.

—Eugene Betts of Fairfield township, was down here on his wheel Saturday evening. He had intended going to Fort Wayne, that evening, but gave it up here, as it was too long a journey for so late an hour. He took the train Monday.

Topics of the Times

German engine drivers receive a gold medal and $500 for every ten years of service without accident.

Ex-Secretary J. S. Morton has had plans drawn for a $25,000 opera house to be built by himself in Nebraska City.

In six months of 1897 the German Dramatic Institute received 411 plays, only twenty of which were thought fit for the stage.

A number of the New York clergymen favor the plan of establishing free theater and concert halls for the abject poor.

Out of the 400 young men graduated from Harvard College this year not a single one intends to take up the study of theology.

Colorado has for sale $200,000 worth of what are known as "insurrection bonds," issued to defray the expenses of suppressing the Leadville strike.

When old coins are worn so that it is hard to make out the inscription, gradually heat the coin, and in almost all cases the inscription will appear.

A bewildered dog in Wilkesbarre, Pa., was struck by a trolley car, run over by a bicycle and kicked by a horse, all in ten seconds, but still escaped alive.

The Hecla, Dakota, Standard reports 15,450 sheep within a radius of ten miles of Hecla. Three years ago there were but 1,500 head in the same territory.

Because, when he proposed marriage, her lover did not tell her that he was subject to fits, a Sedgwick County, Kansas, wife has brought suit for divorce.

The Australian Legislature has sanctioned the building of an aqueduct which will cost $12,500,000, and will supply the Coolgardie gold mines with 5,000,000 gallons of water daily.

It is ten years since President Cleveland sent his famous tariff reform message to Congress. Since then we have had one low tariff and two high tariffs.

Colorless quartz is found in many parts of the world, and is used for optical purposes and to imitate the diamond. It, however, lacks the luster of the strass or paste imitations.

The Harrisburg, Pa., Telegraph says that the acme of politeness was reached by a mining superintendent who posted a placard reading: "Please do not tumble down the shaft."

Pergolesi's operatta, "La Serva Padroha," the model for all subsequent Italian and French operas to Rossini's time, has been revived as a parlor entertainment in London.

The old house in Dillsburg, York County, Pa., in which Senator Quay was born, is to be purchased by the Republicans of the town and neighborhood and used as a clubhouse by them.

An Alabama murderer addressed the following note to the Governor: "I wish you would grant me a thirty-day respite. I am short on religion. Intended to get it last week, but was too busy."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, has received the gold medal of the Cobden Club, "in recognition of exceptional and distinguished services in the cause of the progress of international free exchange."

A form of clothing known as knee cuffs is said to be used quite generally in France by all classes during the winter. It is a woolen cuff for the knees, much the same as in England is worn around the wrists.

The Russian ministry of finance has decided upon establishing commercial agents in the states of Central Asia and the extreme east, where hitherto Russia's commercial interests have been represented by consuls.

A horse, which up to the last was called a pony, died at Burlington, Kan., recently at the age of 41. The owner, Dr. Manson, had had it in his possession for thirty-nine years, ever since he bought it from the Sac and Fox Indians.

One of the most prominent mining experts in the world, a resident of London, is going to the Black Hills to make an examination of mining property for a syndicate of English capitalists, who are contemplating investing a very large sum of money.

It is a whole day's work for two men to fell even the smallest mahogany tree. On account of the spurs which project from the base of the trunk a scaffold has to be erected and the tree cut off above the spurs, leaving thus a stump of the very best wood from ten to fifteen feet high.

According to an account of "fires at theaters," published in the Revue Bleue of Paris, every theater in Paris has at one time or another been burned except the Comedie Francaise. It adds that the Comedie Francaise is the only theater which has not adopted electric lamps for the footlights.

West Turkestan is thinly peopled and has few schools. The Russian Government has now fitted up as schools a few railroad carriages, which remain at each station for a few weeks. The teacher lives in the carriage. The children are required to learn a lesson or two until the itinerant school again reaches their neighborhood.

Mr. Appleton, secretary of the "British and Foreign Arbitration and Peace Society," has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Marylebone police magistrate for assaulting and beating a housemaid. He is described as an author and publisher, 60 years of age, who went about armed with a revolver and a swordstick.

William C. Whitney has planned a $150,000 ball-room attachment for his New York mansion. This makes society's mouth water, for it means that the ex-Secretary is going to entertain on an elaborate scale next winter. The Whitney house, when the new feature is added, will probably represent the investment of more than $1,000,000.

The new cap adopted by the Navy Department for officers of the service has met with much criticism. The change of uniform is regarded as entirely in the interest of the military tailors of the country. One great objection to the cap is that across its visor is stitched a greater or less amount of gold braid, the quantity and design depending upon the rank of the wearer.

Pennsylvania's bituminous coal product last year was a little more than a million tons less than in 1895; Ohio lost 480,000 tons; West Virginia increased her output about 1,500,000 tons, and Illinois about 2,000,000 tons. The mountain State had the most important increase among the Appalachian States, Illinois in the Middle West, and Colorado was the only State in the Rocky Mountain region whose production was increased.

RUM IN COLONIAL TIMES.

There Were Sixty-three Distilleries in Massachusetts.

The power of rum as a commerical factor in the colonies was at its height about 1750. That year the royal treasury report gave sixty-three distilleries in Massachusetts turning molasses into rum. This formed the store for about 900 vessels engaged in various branches of trade—400 in cod fishing, 200 mackerel fishing, 100 whalers, etc. Newport kept pace relatively with Boston. Refuse codfish paid for much of the molasses.

Connecticut attempted to prohibit distilling, because it made molasses scarce, but the prohibition was very hastily stopped when the citizens found that business went where rum could be obtained. Rum proved the best New England commodity in all trading operations. Rum was the Indian's choice, in fact his only acceptance, as payment for his peltries; it was chosen with equal eagerness by the Virginian or Carolinian in exchange for his tobacco. The Newfoundland fishermen wished it in return for codfish, and, most important of all, on the Guinea coast New England rum entirely vanquished French brandy as a medium for acquiring slaves. The commerce in rum and slaves afforded all the ready money that paid for any merchandise in England. It was the driving power of all commercial machinery. The circuit was powerful at every step. The Yankee vessel laden with homemade rum sailed to the African coast. The rum was bartered to great advantage for negroes. The negroes were carried to and sold at a large profit at the West Indies and the distillation in Newport and Boston started afresh the round of New England money-making. Sometimes trade was so brisk that the market was stripped of rum.

In the year 1752 Isaac Freeman wanted a cargo of rum for the African trade. He sent to Newport, where there were then thirty great rum distilleries in full blast. His correspondent wrote that he could not have it for three months. "There are so many vessels loading for Guinea we can't get our hogsheads of rum for cash. We have been lately to New London and all along the seaport towns in order to purchase molasses, but we can't get one hogshead."

The shipmasters were not above watering the rum to make it go as far as possible. Old Merchant Potter instructed his captains to "trade with the blacks, worter ye' rum as much as possible, and sell as much by short messur as you can."—Brockton (Mass.) Times.

Extracting Information.

The man who sits in a city railway station at the "Bureau of General Information" must, like "the little busy bee," gather honey "from every opening flower." When off duty, he should be refilling his memory with all sorts of knowledge, for at the bureau he must be "on tap" to every man, woman or child thirsting for information. A similar burden rests on lawyers in large practice, and on clergymen whose popularity makes the public their parishioners.

That eminent preacher, the late Charles H. Spurgeon, was once asked by an American visitor, who had noticed that an orphanage, a theological school, a church and many correspondents kept him busy from morning to night:

"Pray, Mr. Spurgeon, when and where do you compose your sermons?"

"I am always at that," replied the preacher. "I get something from every one I meet. I shall suck a sermon from you before I am through with you."

A distinguished British seaman, the late Admiral Sir George Tryon, used to act on the preacher's rule. When secretary to the British Admiralty he was obliged to pay the penalty attached to the post of dining at city banquets, guild and private dinners. Being invited to more dinner parties than he could go to, he used to pick and choose among them. His wife, for a long time, was ignorant of the rule which guided her husband in refusing certain invitations and accepting others.

At last she discovered that he accepted only those invitations which would lead him to places where he might meet some one who could give information of value to him in his profession. He cared nothing for the gossip which makes up the talk at a fashionable dinner party, but he was on the lookout for useful information, and was ready to extract it from any source. Like Spurgeon, he learned something from everybody.—Youth's Companion.

Coating Steel with Aluminum.

One of the latest novelties in the field of sheet metal working as noticed in the Metal Worker, and produced by a firm in St. Louis—name not given—is that of steel sheets coated with aluminum, these, it is claimed, being superior to and more durable than galvanized iron, in plate or planished iron for many purposes for which those materials are now generally used. The special advantages of such aluminum-coated sheets are stated to be that they can be worked and seamed without peeling; the coating, adhering absolutely to the sheet, can be easily soldered, will resist the action of sulphurous gases, and can be heated to a red heat without destroying the coating. Moreover, such sheets can, when desired, be polished to a luster equal to burnished silver or nickel. An absolutely smooth and evenly-covered surface is presented, free from imperfections of any kind. Aluminum-coated sheets plated with copper are also produced, and these also take a high polish.

A Gentle Hint.

"Gussie was afraid that bashful Mr. Bowman wouldn't kiss her."

"What did she do?"

"Got up and pulled down the shade."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

SPRING SAVES ACHING BACKS.

A USEFUL attachment for a sewing machine is a "relief spring" attached to the pedals and under part of the table. It saves much labor and many a backache by doing the hardest of the work of running the machine. The pressure of the toes downward is the only motion necessary, as the spring brings the treadle back again, saving the heel motion. This latter is what causes all the backaches, and with the spring is done away with entirely. This spring can be attached to any machine. It is obvious that this arrangement will prove a great relief to every woman who sews. It does half the work.

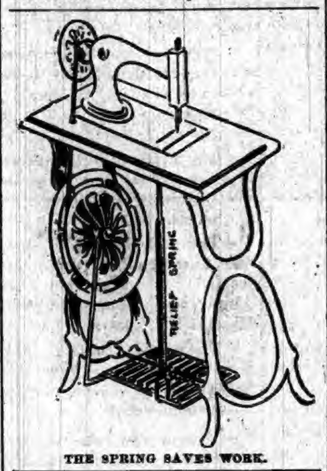

THE SPRING SAVES WORK.

Laughter Causes Wrinkles.

It has long been a popular belief that wrinkles are chiefly caused by sorrow and care. It is now claimed that this is not always the case—in fact it is said that merry folk are far oftener afflicted with them than are the sorrowful, and that laughter more frequently furrows the face than tears. There is an art in laughter, and to know how to laugh is really quite as important as to know when to do so. If you laugh with the sides of your face the skin will work loose in time, and wrinkles will form in exact accordance with the kind of laugh you indulge in. The man who always wears a smirk will have a series of semicircular wrinkles covering his cheeks. A gambler who is accustomed to suppress his feelings generally has a deep line running from each side of his nose to the upper corner of his mouth, which in time extends to the chin, forming the shape of a half moon. A cadaverous person is usually marked with two wrinkles, one on the jaw and the other under the eye, meeting at right angles at the cheek bones. The student's wrinkles form on the brow, while those of the schemer round his eyes and resemble the spokes of a wheel.

Aprons Again in Favor.

Aprons, for so many years regarded as the distinguishing mark of serving women, promise to be the rage in the smart set in London. The apron of the future, however, will differ from that of the past which our grandmothers used to wear. In the days gone by it was a somber affair of black silk or alpaca, sometimes set off by a few dainty tucks or rows of herring-bone stitching and a little very fine lace. Now the very cheapest aprons are made of the finest white linens and muslins and batistes, and are puffed and frilled with lace and trimmed with ribbons until the old ladies of a hundred years ago would never dream that they were aprons. The finest aprons are made of real lace, and are well worth passing down from generation to generation.

A Lucky Bride.

Mrs. Berry was married last year and went with her husband to spend the honeymoon in the gold fields of Alaska. When they were married they were poor, now they have $130,000 in gold. So much for love, pluck and luck.

Business Ability of Women.

It is said that through the medium of clubs women are developing business ability, executive capacity, tolerance for the opinions and views of other people and a broad sense of charity and loyalty toward the world, which will materially strengthen her entire character. The achievements of kings and queens and princes does not make all of history by any means. The doings of the common people—the great class which keeps the world strong and true and helpful—make the noblest history, and women who realize that they are women sharing with all others in their sex the highest aims and ambitions for the good of the world have made a discovery that gives life a different color and makes a woman's possibilities rise to the noblest height. The true club woman is usually a strong and intellectual patriot, and an earnest student of political measures and laws. Indeed, women claim that the woman's club is a fine school for culture and broad mental occupation, and the true, wide-awake woman is proving herself a power in the world—a power that is a permanency.

Reading as a Mental Stimulus.

An eminent French critic said in a lecture recently in New York that "To distrust what we like is the first requisite of progress in art and in life." He did not mean that books that are disagreeable are the only books worth reading. But he did mean that a book which opens up a new field of knowledge, a new outlook upon literature or life, is not at first likely to give the pleasure that comes from one which simply reflects the old familiar ideas of which we say complacently, "How good and true that is, for I've felt it or said it myself." A book that pats you on the head or heart all the time is apt to be little more than a reflection of your own narrow experience, and you will not learn anything from it. A book that makes one feel ignorant is as mortifying to one's pride as a superior person.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Clever Device.

A clever device for utilizing the beauty that remains in fine lace curtains that have seen their day is to cut out the rich raised work rings and wreaths from which the delicate net has worn away. Apply them to squares of velvet or satin for use as cushion covers. Applied on olive or metallic green velvet or some soft wood brown shade the effect is rich and elegant, especially when further set off with a frill of lace and the back of the pillow made of silk of corresponding tone.

Frog Skins for Gloves.

The latest in the realm of glove-making is gloves of frog skin. This skin is said to be the finest and toughest leather in the world. The demand for them is not great, but of sufficient dimensions to make it worth while to manufacture.

Up-to-Date Bicycle Costume.

Cycling costume of plain green cloth, trimmed with flat and corded braid. The skirt closes in front beneath the two straps of braid. The smart little bolero opens widely in front to show the white linen shirt with three studs.

Washes for Fair Hair.

Take one teaspoonful of borax, and the same quantity of salt; two ounces each of spirits of wine and ammonia water; two drachms of tincture of cantharides, and four ounces each of rose water and distilled water. If the hair is naturally dry, a little almond oil may be added. Or take one ounce of borax and half an ounce of camphor, and dissolve them in one quart of boiling water. When cool, says the London Star, this will be ready for use.

Serious illness should be a mother's only excuse for weaning the baby during hot weather, or until it has safely passed the dangers of the second summer.

The Board of Health of Philadelphia recently issued emergency hints for the summer care of babies. The valuable suggestions are given in full:

"If the child be suddenly attacked with vomiting, purging and prostration, put it into a hot bath for a few minutes, then carefully wipe it dry with a warm towel, and wrap it in warm blankets. If its hands and feet are cold, bottles filled with hot water and wrapped in flannel should be laid against them.

"A mush poultice, or one made of flaxseed meal, to which one-quarter part of mustard flour has been added, or flannels wrung out of hot vinegar and water, should be placed over the belly.

"Five drops of brandy in a teaspoonful of water may be given every ten or fifteen minutes; but if the vomiting persists, give this brandy in equal parts of milk and lime-water.

"If the diarrhoea has just begun, or if it is caused by improper food, a teaspoonful of castor oil or of spiced syrup of rhubarb should be given.

"If the child has been fed partly on the breast and partly on other food, the mother's milk alone must now be used. If the child has been weaned it should have pure milk with lime-water, or weak beef tea, or chicken water.

"The child should be allowed to drink cold water freely."

Scorched Linen.

To restore scorched linen take two onions, peel and slice them and extract the juice by squeezing or pounding. Then cut up half an ounce of white soap and add two ounces of fuller's earth; mix with them the onion juice and half a pint of vinegar. Boil this composition well and spread it when cool over the scorched part of the linen, leaving it to dry thereon. Afterward wash out the linen.

BERNHARD VON BULOW.

The New Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Bismarck's sarcastic remark of a few years ago that Germany's policy is made by a soldier on half pay and a retired state's attorney is no longer correct, since Prince Hohenlohe is German chancellor and Bernard von Bulow Prussian minister of foreign affairs. The latter is the descendant of a long line of soldiers and statesmen, and now occupies the same position his father did twenty-five years ago. He may be considered as a sort of link between Bismarck and the emperor, because he is highly esteemed by the former and very much liked by the latter, a position which will be of great advantage in the reconciliation between the former chancellor and the emperor. Herr von Bulow entered the diplomatic career in 1874 as one of the assistants in the foreign office, and soon was made secretary of legations, serving in this capacity in Rome, Paris and Vienna. Then he was made minister plenipotentiary at Bucharest. Subsequently he was ambassador in Rome; and from that position, and only 48 years old, he is called upon to fill the highest place in the Prussian diplomatic service. His political convictions are unknown, though it is claimed by those who know the man well that he is too much of a cosmopolitan character to affiliate with the reactionary feudalists who now compose the "kitchen cabinet" of the German emperor. On the other hand, no liberal policy can be expected from him, because his training as well as his family traditions naturally places him in the conservative ranks. As such he is likely to stand for a strongly developed protective tariff, as well as against bimetallism, representing in both respects the personal policy of the emperor. He has had very little opportunity to pose as a public speaker. What he has done in former years in the Prussian diet and in the German reichstag was to read from manuscript his carefully prepared speeches, which are described as marvels of elegant diction and clear cut logic.

BERNHARD VON BULOW.

"ORATOR OF THE HOUSE."

Jonathan Dolliver, of Iowa, Enjoys that Pleasing Distinction.

There are many brilliant men and speakers of national reputation among the representatives in Congress, but it is generally conceded that Hon. Jonathan P. Dolliver, of the Tenth Iowa District, is pre-eminently the orator of that distinguished body. Mr. Dolliver was elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and at that time was but 31 years of age.

The first recognition by the House of Mr. Dolliver's brilliant powers, followed his speech on the McKinley tariff bill, when even those widely differing from him in political creeds generously accorded the praise won by this effort. Subsequently he was invited to New York, where in 1890 he spoke at the Metropolitan Grand Opera House. Personally he is handsome, about 5 feet 10 tall, clear brown eyes and hair of chestnut hue. He has a good complexion and in his manner there is a blending of the old-time southern chivalry with the breeziness of the State of his adoption. His manner is confident, his gestures graceful, his voice deep, resonant and penetrating.

HON. JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER.

Mad Cats Worse than Mad Dogs.

According to the returns just published by the Pasteur institute at Paris, fully 10 per cent of the patients treated there owe their injuries to the bites of cats afflicted with hydrophobia. These wounds are considered by the medical officers in attendance to present a greater degree of danger than the bites of mad dogs, not because there is any difference in the virus, but because, in the first place, the teeth of cats, being more pointed than those of dogs, inflict a deeper wound, and also because a mad dog usually fastens his fangs into the arm, the hand or the leg, while a cat invariably jumps for the face of the person it attacks. The nerve centers are far more exposed in the face than in either the arms or legs, and hence the virus enters into the circulation more rapidly by means of a bite in the face than through one elsewhere in the body. It may be added that the returns of the Pasteur institute for the last year show that 1 per cent of the patients who have submitted themselves to treatment have been bitten by mad cows.

If you don't learn to laugh at trouble, you will not have anything to laugh at when you are old.

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OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

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CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 100 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

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IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Loud Talkers and Low Speakers.

"Funny writers and stage comedians make the mistake of representing country people as very loud talkers," remarked Colonel Leonard Ainsworth, of Kansas. "As a matter of fact, persons who are accustomed to the quiet and solitude of rural life speak in a very low tone of voice, while those who live in the constant din and nerve-racking noises of the city naturally acquire the habit of talking loudly. The reason for the difference is plain. When you city folks meet on the street you have to elevate your voices to a high pitch in order to make yourself heard. I never come to St. Louis or visit any other large city that I don't soon get a sore throat from overtaxing my voice. Of course, you who live here are used to the strain on your voice and don't suffer from it as I do.

"If you ever heard an Indian talk you would realize the force of what I say. I never saw a real Indian that spoke much above a whisper. He illustrates exactly what I mean. The Indian lives in quiet and solitude. His atmosphere is not filled with noises and tympanum piercing sounds. Consequently he does not have to elevate his voice in carrying on conversation. Your city arab, the counterpart of the Indian, talks loud enough when he comes to Arkansas to be heard in the next county."—St. Louis Republic.

Use First-class Printing.

All printed matter is advertising matter.

The billhead, the letterhead, the business card and the envelope are articles of advertising, and yet must not be reckoned as advertising mediums.

Commercial stationery may be likened to commercial clothing, and as men are judged by the clothes they wear, so may the house be judged by the stationery it uses.

It is true that the swindler engraves his stationery and gives the nicest care to the outward appearance of his business.

What if he does?

If good stationery will assist in making bad business good, why should it not all the more make a good business better?—Hardware.

A Lake of Oil in a Region of Coal.

A remarkable discovery is reported from Alaska. Some gold prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. It was fed by innumerable springs, and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle, Wash., where tests proved it to be of as high a grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. A Seattle company was formed and experts were sent up. They have returned on the steamer Topeka, and their report has more than borne out the first reports. It is said that there are enough oil and coal in the district to supply the world. It is close to the ocean; in fact, the experts say that the oil oozes out into the salt water.

Manx Humor.

The Manx people are very plain spoken. Hall Caine, who is their acknowledged historian, tells a good story of a grumpy old Methodist woman in the Isle of Man who could never be satisfied with her preachers. One of them, being about to leave, called to say good-by. "Well, good-by," she said, "and God bless ye, and may the Lord send a better man in your place." Next day his successor came to see her. "Well, I hope the Lord has sent a good man," she said, "but there's none so good that comes as them that goes."

If parents would be more careful about their walk before their children, their talk to them would have more weight.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

A New Jersey Woman Expresses Her Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for Relief.

"Will you kindly allow me," writes Miss Mary E. Saidt to Mrs. Pinkham, "the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Compound? I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration and general debility, caused by falling of the womb. It seemed as though my back would never stop aching. I could not sleep. I had dull headaches. I was weary all the time, and life was a burden to me. I sought the seashore for relief, but all in vain. On my return I resolved to give your medicine a trial. I took two bottles and was cured. I can cheerfully state, if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw the advertisement, and there would be happier homes. I mean to do all I can for you in the future. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful."—Miss Mary E. Saidt, Jobstown, N. J.

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EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Efforts Should Be Made to Beautify the School Grounds—Estimates of the Cost of London Schools—Tornado Drills in Kansas School Rooms.

The School Grounds.

When grounds are properly leveled and drained and freed from disagreeable obstructions, the first effort to beautify them in every instance, should be to erect the necessary closets and to shield them from observation by a thickly planted row or clump of evergreens. Next, hard walks should be made from the street to the different doors of the building, and from them to the closets screened by the evergreens.

When the school building stands a short distance from the street these walks may wind around oval plots where flowers and shrubs may be grown. In various parts of the grounds beautiful trees may be planted, like the maple, or the elm, or the oak. Between these plots of ground, of whatever form, oval or otherwise, should be sown seeds of the most beautiful and hardy grasses adapted for lawns, so that there will be formed a smooth and handsome turf, which must be often rolled and carefully cut. In some shaded corner native ferns should be planted, and elsewhere some of the most elegant native shrubs should find a cherished home. The suggestion of State Superintendent Sabin, of Iowa, is worth adopting, "To teach children the kind of trees which flourish best in that section; which of them are best for timber; which for shade; and which for fuel. Specimens of each will then be found on the school grounds, and referred to for purposes of illustration. In the same connection we must teach how to plant and care for them, and cultivate in each an honest respect for a thriving growing tree."

In the rear of the school buildings the playgrounds should be located, where trees also may be planted to afford shade and pleasure, but not to interfere with the sports of the children. If in the planting of trees in the grounds the children are permitted to take part, and name them, there will be a feeling of interest and ownership in the trees on the part of the children which will go far toward securing needed care for them.

The plots devoted to flowers and shrubs may have many varieties in the passing years. The children often have plants they would gladly place in the school grounds for the summer. Others have seeds which they would sow, so that each summer the ground would disclose the taste of the pupils as well as of the teachers. Different plots might be assigned to different rooms or classes of pupils, and a wholesome rivally excited as to which should be most neatly kept, and show the greatest improvements in the summer. Great variety might be given the grounds from year to year by training hardy vines and creepers over the walls of the building, and around the windows, or by planting them beside arches and trellises over which they would grow. The comparatively trifling expense needful to make the required arches and trellises would gladly be met by the parents when once the children proved their interest in such methods of beautifying the grounds.—Educational Record.

Queer Place for a School.

Miss Daisy Doud is the teacher of a school on the Farallone Islands, which are a part of the First Ward of the city of San Francisco. There are four lighthousekeepers on the islands, which are rocky and rough, and Miss Doud teaches the children of the keepers. There are ten little ones, and, says the New York Tribune, Miss Doud's schoolhouse is probably one of the oldest in the world. All kinds of sea birds live upon the rocky island coast, and if Miss Doud's little ones are inclined to the study of natural history they will have ample opportunity for the feathered and finned part of it, at any rate. Deep sea fish and shellfish are in abundance at the foot of the schoolhouse, and the spray sometimes dashes angrily up the steep rocks and washes the windows of the schoolroom.

Cost of London Schools.

It will take nearly $15,000,000 to run the public schools in the control of the London School Board for the fiscal year ending Aug. 1, 1898. This is the estimate filed with the education department by Sir John Key, chairman of the Finance Committee. Superintendents and teachers alone will draw over $6,000,000 in salaries. Books and stationery, which are furnished free, will absorb another $500,000, while $400,000 is appropriated for the schools in which cooking, laundry work and manual training are made a specialty.

The estimate, which will be approved by the Government, is $2,000,000 in excess of the annual outlay two years ago, this fact being due to the increased number of schools and heavy additions of scholars to the old schools, involving a larger force of teachers and other auxiliaries.

Tornado Drills in Kansas Schools.

A movement has been started in Kansas to have a tornado cave attached to every schoolhouse as a refuge for the children in times of those destructive visitations which are there so frequently, requiring special provisions of refuge ad protection from them. Once in the cave, no matter how violent the storm, the children are safe. In some of the schools tornado drills have been instituted.

A Living Record.

A white man sued a black man in Natal the other day, and while the trial was proceeding the litigants came to an amicable settlement.

The counsel for the plaintiff announced this circumstance to the court.

"The agreement must be in writing," said the judge.

"We have it here in black and white," replied the counsel, pointing to the parties; "what more is necessary?"

Miss Wilcox, of the University of Melbourne, has received the silver medal of the Cobden Club, being the first woman to win the prize.

A woman should be chary with her kisses and caresses, even to her husband. We get tired of canvasback duck if we get it every day.

Wheeling and Its Effects.

Even at this late day there may be occasionally found an individual who doubts the value of bicycle exercise. Of course, such people are scarce and growing fewer every day. One of them was airing his views in a New York clubhouse, claiming that the world would yet be sorry for allowing the wheel to take possession of it to such an extent. Included in his tirade was a general statement regarding the expense incident to keeping a bicycle. A wheelman listened to the bill of particulars and then declared that the $100 he paid for his wheel was more than saved in one season's riding. This statement was so sweeping as to call forth contemptuous snorts from the previous speaker and even caused doubtful headhakings among other wheelmen present. The young man who made the statement stuck to it, however, and it was finally agreed to leave the matter to a committee selected from members who would be sure to thoroughly examine the subject. The committee devoted one or two afternoons to the work and then brought in the following surprising report:

Expense for six months—	
Cost of wheel	$100 00
Best lamp	5 00
Most approved bell	1 50
Good cyclometer	1 50
Pair toe clips	50
Bicycle suit	10 00
Bicycle headwear	2 00
Bicycle shoes	4 50
Bicycle stockings	3 00
Two sweaters	7 00
Two pairs gloves	3 00
Three punctures repaired	1 00
One new tire	4 00
Pumping of tires	80
Foot pump	60
Checking bicycle	3 00
Bicycle overhauled	3 00
Oils and fittings	2 75
Total	$153 15
Saved in six months—	
Railroad fares	$95 60
Difference in clothing	35 00
Car fare saved	9 10
Theater tickets saved	32 00
Flowers saved	15 00
Candy saved	17 50
Less outlay for cigars	36 40
Less strong drink	25 00
Difference in laundry	6 50
Carriage hire saved	10 00
Total	$282 10
In favor of bicycle	128 95

This finding surprised even the man who claimed that the wheel was a money saver. As for the party who had been declaiming against the popular pastime, he is believed to have been forever silenced so far as that subject is concerned.

Bike for Picnic Use.

If you enjoy summer picnics you can make a very nice "carrier" for the family lunch basket by fastening two wheels together with diagonals. These

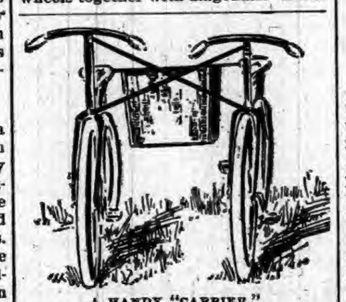

A HANDY "CARRIER."

need be no more substantial than willow strips, or they can be metal bars. It is best to have a mechanic fasten these together the first time and fit with adjustable fastenings so the carrier can be taken off. The basket is suspended from a cross-piece of its own.

Dont's for Wheelmen.

Don't scorch.

Don't ride until depressed.

Don't think you own the streets.

Don't drink immediately after meals.

Don't drink alcoholic beverages during long rides.

Don't forget to give a new cyclist plenty of room.

Don't ring your bell except to give notice of your approach.

Don't coast down hills having cross streets along the way.

Don't ride at the expense of nerves, muscles and internal organs.

Don't attempt to accomplish feats for which the body is not prepared.

Don't attempt to ride rapidly by an electric car standing to unload passengers.

Don't forget in turning corners to the left always keep to the outside of the street.

Don't let your pride force you to keep up with the balance when you feel tired.

Don't expect pedestrians to get out of your way. Make it your business to find a way around them.

Don't forget the wheel is master and not the slave when the hand of the rider is unsteady and the sight dimmed.

Don't fail to remember in turning corners to the right to keep as far as possible without trespassing on the left side of the road.

Don't overlook the important courtesy when meeting other cyclists, pedestrians and vehicles—keep to the right. In overtaking and passing them keep to the left.

Don't fail to always ring your bell in overtaking riders and pedestrians to give warning of your approach. This does not mean that they are compelled to get out of your way.

Don't when riding straight ahead vary your course suddenly to either side without first assuring yourself that no other rider is close in your rear on the side toward which you turn.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is endeavoring to induce young women to marry and go out to Rhodesia, Africa. She offers $500 to each girl, with the guarantee that Cecil Rhodes will find employment for the husband.

DECLINE OF SPAIN.

GREAT LOSS OF TERRITORY IN A HUNDRED YEARS.

Once Owned Nearly All of Both Americas—Cuba All that Is Left—That Likely to Be Dropped Because Too Hot to Hold.

Sold and Lost in War.

In losing its hold upon Cuba Spain gives up almost its final possession in the New World. It still holds a tiny island, but uses it only as a coaling and provision station.

Columbus found a continent across the Atlantic and took possession of it in the name of his sovereign. Then Spain "owned" the New World. But other explorers immediately took possession of corners of it. England took a big slice. People came from Holland and parts of England, and, banding themselves together, finally called themselves the United States.

In 1801 Spain found herself deprived of the continent she had discovered 350 years before to a great extent. The entire eastern coast was gone, both in North and South America, and there were alarming inroads in the center. But Spain still owned California, Florida, Central America and all the western part of South America.

To-day she owns nothing. Cuba is practically gone from her. She does not govern it, neither does she get its products. The rest of North America has passed away by conquest, by grant or by purchase. South America, true, has Spaniards living in it. But they have formed independent colonies and are known as Chileans, Bolivians, Peruvians and Colombians. They love Spain, but they love themselves more. They will not pay direct tribute or join in her government.

Spain must soon withdraw to the Eastern hemisphere, where she has a lovely little peninsula, and confine herself to that territory and a few rich little islands in the Pacific that still belong to her.

In losing North and South America Spain has shown not such bad generalship, nor in the opinion of her sovereigns such bad judgment. England is the only country that has been able to divide herself gracefully and govern lands across an ocean. She does it by a broad policy that allows home rule and almost absolute independence on

DARK PORTIONS SHOW SPAIN'S POSSESSIONS IN 1800 AND TO-DAY.

the part of the Governor General. Victoria Regina's name is upon the official notepaper and her head upon the money, but she does not "grind" the people or compel them to pay more than they would have to pay to their own government of they were "free."

Spain in giving up her western lands had made some pretty good deals. Others were not so good. The outcome of the Cuban war will tell whether she has profited by the Cuban struggle. If she gets it absolutely back it will be hers forever to hold in a state of menial subjection—to punish and starve for generations to come. But if she parts with it and makes it self-governing, she will not get the tribute from it which the island needs to pay its own debts.

Spain's first loss, in the early part of the century, was the great district calling itself Louisiana. Spain had got Louisiana in 1762 from the French, who originally discovered it. But when Napoleon became Consul he got Louisiana back, and the big "New Orleans territory," and held them secure. This embraced all the southern and middle portions of the United States, and was the largest and richest piece of land then known.

The United States got it from the French in 1803 by paying $15,000,000, and it is said that the Spanish have never ceased to mourn that they could not have held it until this purchase, which would have enriched their then diminished coffers greatly.

Spain's next loss was Mexico, by conquest, in 1813. On that date Mexico declared herself free. And then began a long series of wars, in which all countries joined, but which resulted in Mexican independence on hard and sure grounds in 1848. Spain lost heavily by this war.

Texas still was Spanish territory. But by act of United States Congress in 1845 Texas was purchased from Spain. It had a debt of $7,500,000, which it seemed as if it could never pay off, and Spain allowed the United States to take Texas if it would assume that debt. There was vigorous opposition at the time, as the country was in a state of financial distress. But Congress insisted, and with what good results the subsequent history of Texas shows.

Spain by this act lost a territory of 318,000 square miles, and twice as large as Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania all three put together.

Florida meanwhile had been purchased of Spain in 1819 for $5,000,000. There were 67,000 square miles, and the whole country was rich in vegetation and minerals. It was called the floral region of the New World and was named for the Spanish Easter, upon which day it was discovered.

England, all this while, had been taking pieces of country from the original Spanish owners. Part of its present Canadian territory it got because the Spanish wanted to join the English. Much it got from the French, who had taken it forcibly from the Spanish. A little it got by purchase.

So rapidly did the land pass out of the hands of the Spanish Crown that within a generation the lower half of North America from being a Spanish country became part of the United States. California was added to the United States in 1848, after the Mexican struggle. It embraced the immense tract that is now divided up into six States, and in 1849 it became the Territory of California. A few men, now known as "the forty-niners," went there and came back with such astounding reports of the richness of its fruit, the fineness of its wood and the variety of its ore that others started out. There were fairy tales told of its glittering sand. In 1850 it became a State and soon proved to be the purse of the United States, holding money that could be traded off with foreign countries for that which the United States needed.

Neither Spain nor Mexico would have parted with California, including Oregon, if they had known what lay there. The old Spanish residents tried to keep the secret, and from that fact comes the romantic Spanish stories of the West.

AMERICAN MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Miss Augusta Cottlow Among the World's Foremost Musicians.

Miss Augusta Cottlow, the American musical prodigy whose home is in Shel-

MISS AUGUSTA COTTLOW.

byville, Ill., is said to be one of the foremost musicians in the world. Although not yet out of her studies, she has managed to amaze and delight the leading musicians of Europe with her superb performances on the piano. For the past two years she has been studying under Herr Tappert and Professor Busoni. The latter, when asked by Miss Cottlow for the amount of his charges, replied: "Gussie, there can be no talk of business between artists. You are an artist. Your music delights me. If I can be of any help to you in your career I shall do all in my power for you. You may take my aid as a courtesy from an older artist to a younger one." Miss Cottlow began her musical studies at 3 years of age. At 5 she made her debut in public. From that time she was in demand. At 9 she was placed in charge of Professor Wolfsohn of Chicago and began her studies in harmony and counterpoint under Professor Gleason. She plays the most difficult music from memory. She won New York musicians with her performances of Beethoven's concerto in C, which she played with the Thomas orchestra three years ago. She has lately turned her mind to composition. Her first piece, "A Romanza" for violin and piano, was bought and published in Germany. Miss Cottlow is undoubtedly the ablest pianist ever produced in America.

Cost of Trolley Power.

A table taken from the annual reports of the railroad commissioners of New York and Massachusetts for nearly all of the street railway properties shows the cost of the electric power required to run a car one mile, under average conditions of load, etc. The table gives the number of cars owned, the car mileage per year and the cost of the electric power per mile and per passenger. Of the nineteen companies operating less than 250,000 car miles four are obtaining power at a cost of less than 2 cents per car, six between 2 and 3 cents, five between 3 and 4 cents, one between 4 and 5 cents and three at more than 5 cents; of the five companies operating over 5,000,000 car miles per year one obtains the power for less than 1 cent per car mile, three between 1 and 2 cents, and one between 2 and 3 cents; other similar figures are also given between these limits. The Brooklyn Heights Company has the cheapest power, 0.86 per car mile, followed by the Binghamton with 0.94; the cost of power for Massachusetts roads includes repairs and depreciation of the station plant, which is not the case of the New York roads.—Street Railway Journal.

Wild Cat Stew.

The old advice to eat with closed eyes in a French restaurant will have to be given to prospective eaters at outdoor feasts in the South, if variety continues to become more spicy down there, as witness, following the cold meat luncheon of a Maryland physician, lately noted in the New York Sun, a "rabbit salmis," given to his friends by Judge M. S. Bringier of New Orleans, which turned out to be a wild-cat stew.

A part of every man's training for old age should be a cultivation of the game of solitaire.

When a man has had an operation performed, he thinks he is authority on sickness of every kind.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Waiting for Its Rations.

To be shaved while traveling on a fast flying railroad train is not the pleasantest thing in the world, though the accidents to men occupying the barber's chair on the "flyer" are not so numerous as one might suppose. A writer tells a story of a man who amid the joggles and turns and bumps of the car noticed with some trepidation a black cat mewing and licking its chops expectantly. "What is the cat so interested for?" asked the man. "It's waiting for an ear," said the barber. And the train rolled on.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The Franks took their name from the Francisques, or battle axes, which they threw with deadly effect.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The shield of Charles V. was inlaid with gold and contained over 600 figures engraved on its face.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

New Pavement Suggested.

It is proposed to pave London roads with compressed grass blocks. The claim is made that the pavement of these blocks is noiseless and elastic, resists wear well and is impervious to heat and cold. Its manufacturers guarantee its life for five years.

If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

Commander Philip Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, has presented to the city of Hartford, through Senator Hawley, the figurehead of Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, and it will probably be placed in some public position in the city.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

You know the man when you know the company he keeps.

Those nuisances, rheumatism and the gout, are relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

About 4,000,000 people in India are still on relief works.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AN OPEN LETTER

To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President*

March 8, 1897: Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR CO., NEW. 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

LAZY LIVER! YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH HOW YOU FEEL WHEN YOUR LIVER DON'T ACT.

Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated, and your whole system is poisoned.

A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability, despondency and bad feeling.

Cascarets ACT DIRECTLY, and in a PECULIARLY HAPPY MANNER ON THE LIVER and BOWELS, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by INCREASED APPETITE for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10c., 25c., 50c. MAKE YOUR LIVER LIVELY!

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use

SAPOLIO

1897 Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

$75 TO ALL ALIKE.

The largest bicycle factories in the world, unequalled facilities and abundant capital put us in position to build most economically and give the best values for your money.

1896 COLUMBIAS,	$60
1897 HARTFORDS,	50
HARTFORDS Pattern 2,	45
HARTFORDS Pattern 1,	40
HARTFORDS Patterns 5 and 6,	30

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

Positions Secured

At once by all who take our Business and Shorthand Courses. Demand increasing. Cheap boarding. Write for particulars.

Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

18th year begins Sept. 1. When Building. Magnificent quarters. E. J. HEEB, President.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SALESMEN To sell staple article; good seller. A. Allardyce, B 280, 113 Adams St. Chicago

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business....

The **Foster Furniture Co.**, of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

20	Oak	Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak	Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak	Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak	Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak	Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak	Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak	Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs

A Row on Chairs.

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock.

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:58 am—Daily
No. 4	7:27 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers. For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 40 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 10 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

In the matter of the estate of Enos Weaver deceased. | In the DeKalb Circuit court.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by William H. Dills Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 22nd day of December 1879 find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 16th day of August, 1897.

MICHAEL P. LONG, Clerk.

Other School Laws

Indiana, has, all in all probably the best school law of all the states. But there are some points in the laws of other states, that have their advantages. Note these, from the laws of Nebraska:

A school district can contract with another dictrict, to teach certain of its pupils. If the teacher cannot have a class in Algebra or Latin, the pupils who desire to study those branches, can be sent to another district.

The school boards have three members in a district, and if the district is so thinly populated that it has but two voters to hold the office of school director, then the county superintendent becomes the third director and must act as such. When for a period of one year, there has been but one legal voter in the district, it can be abandoned, and the pupils and territory annexed to another district, or divided between two or more other districts.

In attaching pupils to another district it may be found that a pupil has a long distance to go, and in such case, the district has power to pay his transportation to the school he has to attend.

A SET OF QUESTIONS.

The following set of questions given the teachers seeking the highest grade of certificates will give us an idea of this part of their work:

GEOMETRY.

1. Define theorem, hypothesis, conclusion, problem, axiom. Give an example of each.

. Prove that, if two lines intersect the opposite or vertical, angles are equal.

3. When are triangles similar? When equal? When equivalent?

4. How many degrees are there in the supplement, and in the supplement of an angle equal to four fifths of a right angle?

5. To what is the sum of the interior angles of a pentagon equal? Demonstrate.

6. Problem: To inscribe a circle in a given triangle.

7. Prove that the sum of the three angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

8. Prove that the area of a circle is equal to one-half the product of its radius by its circumference.

9. Construct a square which is double the area of a given square.

10. Find the locus of a point at a given distance from a given circumference.

A Wonder Worker.

One of the greatest, medical discoveries is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills for the cure of indigestion, sick headache, sick stomach and constipation. They do not purge violently, but gently promote internal cleanliness without debilitating the system; nor do they nauseate the stomach. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in a box) cost but 25 cts; trial box, 10 cts., at all dealers, or by mail from A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Buy the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.
DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

THE MEESE REUNION.

Has Lost no Charms and the Attendance was Larger than last year.

At early morning people began coming into town, generally with double teams and loads of well dressed people. There was a threatening look in the heavens and now and then a light shower sprinkled down. But people seemed to have faith in the weather and kept coming. In the lovely public park around the court house, where the seats and stand were, groups soon began to gather. At 11 a. m. the exercises began with prayer and singing. Ex-County Superintendent Merica was elected chairman and made a brief speech. D. M. Link and Doputy-Clerk Blanche Shilling were made secretaries. Then there was singing by members of the Ex-Slaves' Jubilee Company from Garrett. Hon. E. D. Hartman, of Auburn, was then introduced and made the address of welcome in a happy vein. He alluded to the fact that Mr. Meese was at one time influential in stopping a divorce case, which he, as an attorney, had in court for some one, and that Mr. Meese got the parties to live together in peace. The speaker felt thankful for it, too. He was followed by Mrs. Cammack, the state lecturer of the W. C. T. U., who is here teaching in the county teachers' institute that is in session this week. Then followed the basket dinner, which showed an extensive assortment of tempting layouts.

Just before adjournment for dinner the following committees were appointed:

ON RESOLUTIONS.

Thomas Stafford, Albert Thrush, Geo. Quince, John Lochner and Geo. Swineford.

ON NOMINATIONS.

John Keeran, John Essig, W. S. Dancer, Ed. Kelham and Dr. F. M. Hines.

AFTERNOON.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman C. M. Merica and songs by the Walsworth quartet and the colored gentlemen were heard, The military band also played several fine selections and Prof. Sturgis sang a solo. Then the Cedar Chapel Sunday school sang a very beautiful piece, after which Mr. Merica read the report of the first meeting. The committee on resolutions was then heard through their chairman, J. C. Lochner, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the members of the Rev. W. L. Meese Matrimonial Association of Auburn, Indiana, believing that the marriage institution is of the Lord and is sacred, and having for our aims,

1st, The encouragement of courtship and marriage;

2d, The promotion of happiness and concord in married life, and

3d, The discouragement of separation and divorce,

Do hereby declare that it is the opinion of the members of this association that the divorce laws of the State of Indiana are conducive to judicial separation rather than restrictive thereof; that by reason of their laxity they encourage marital discord and domestic infelicity.

That it is the unanimous sentiment of this meeting that the divorce laws of this state should be so amended as to make judicial separation possible only in case of the gravest offences against marital rights or the statute.

And we hereby call upon our representative in the state assembly and all christian people to use their utmost endeavors to have the divorce laws so amended as to enhance the solemnity of the marriage contract and to make the unholy separation of husband and wife impossible to those who apply through whim or caprice or without the very highest moral reasons.

Between exercises of the afternoon a large group picture of the married couples was taken by Photographer Hoffman. Then all joined in a grand march, and at the close of the meeting they were dismissed with a fervent blessing by the reverend minister in whose honor they had gathered. It was a successful meeting.

INDEPENDENCE HALL.

Independence Hall in Philadelphia is to be repaired till it is just as it was in 1876. The various repairs it had undergone in the last hundred years had changed its outside appearance to quite an extent, and the interior had been altered some to suit the tastes of new officers now and then. The room in which the Continental Congress met and that in which the Declaration was signed have always been the same, but all floors have had to be renewed several times. This time they will be made of tile.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

OBITUARY.

Mary A. Lunceford (Brandt) was born Dec. 24th, 1810, in Rockingham county, Va. When about three years of age she moved with her parents to Maryland, and from that state to Newark, Ohio, where, Aug. 16, 1835, she was married to John R. Cunningham, to whom were born three children, the last two dying in infancy. Her husband died Nov. 22, 1839. She moved to Rushville, Ohio, where, after eight years' widowhood, she was married to George Brandt, to whom was born two children. Martha and David Brandt. She lived with George Brandt until his death, which occurred Dec. 10, 1887, since which time she lived with her only surviving child, Martha McKay, until, at the advanced age of 86 years, 7 months and 22 days, she departed this life at Lima, Ohio, leaving behind her a record of a long and useful life. Having connected herself in early life with the Presbyterian church, she remained a faithful member of it until her death. Mrs. Brandt was a woman with an admirable character and lived a beautiful life. In a life like hers we can find many things that are worthy of our emulation. Just a few days prior to her death she remarked to one of her neighbors, "I should like to go to sleep and wake up in the arms of Jesus." And so she did. She came to her grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. Mother Brandt was a kind neighbor, a lovable mother and gentle friend to all. She ranked among the highest type of American womanhood.

Mrs. Brandt leaves to mourn her death one daughter, one sister, and two grandchildren, besides many other relatives and friends.

The funeral services were conducted from the Presbyterian church Tuesday, Aug. 17th, at 3:30 p. m. Interment took place in evergreen cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Call For County Orders.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to March 4, 1896, Number 1496 Series O, will be paid if presented to the County Treasurer. Interest will stop Aug. 13, 1897.

S. H. HINE, Treasurer
DeKalb County Indiana

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

HONEST CONFESSION.

(South Bend Times)

The Indianapolis News supported Harrison in 1892 and McKinley 1896. Yet it admits truths that most Republican papers deny. For instance, it says in a recent issue: "We do not suppose there has been a moment since the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892 in which Republican leaders have not congratulated themselves on the defeat of their party in that year. If it had won, we should have had our panic just the same, and then it would have been charged to the Republican party and the McKinley law." This is both candor and truth. The greatest of luck the Republican party ever had had was the defeat of Harrison and the election of Cleveland in 1892. It was a genuine godsend to them, and they can rub their hands in joy over their unsought good fortune.

Chinese Waking Up

China has established three new mints. Two of them are used to coin the little brass pieces, which they call "cash," and which till recent date, was the only coin they made, The other mint is used to make five silver pieces, of the exact size and value of the siver pieces of the United states, that is, the 5-cent, 10-cent, 25-cent, 50-cent pieces and the dollar. They are not called called by these names, however, for the inscriptions and designs on both sides are Chinese. Each piece has the same designs and words through all the sizes, the letters and pictures of the Chinese dragon differing only in size. This coining of silver money is considered quite an advance step for that slow nation.

A Good Memory.

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1.00 of F. E. Davenport. 34

TURN THE TABLES.

The Chicago Chronicle suggests that if this government is to be run by injunction, there would be more justice dispensed by courts turning the tables on the rich and cruel mine owners than by oppressing the poor, dependent and starving coal miners.

The courts should say to insolent and haughty corporations,

Thou shalt pay living wages.

Thou shalt not starve women and children!

Thou shalt not run "pluck-me" stores!

Thou shalt not import foreign labor!

Thou shalt not conspire against the people.

POSTAL CARD PRICES.

The Postoffice Department has just let contracts for making postal cards for the coming four years. It is estimated that in the four years we will need 1,800 millions of the common, single, large-size postal cards; 20 millions of double or reply cards; 250 millions of the small size. All kinds are made of ordinary manilla tag board, which is not expensive material, but they have to be made on low bids. The lowest bid for the common-size cards was less than 24 cents a thousand, or to be exact, 23.95 cents. The double cards were bid in at 40 cents a thousand and the small single cards at 18 cents. Here would have been a chance for the Dispatch to get a good deal of cheap notoriety by making a lower bid.

OBITUARY.

Solomon Miser was born in Holmes county, Ohio, on April 8th, 1819. He was united in holy matrimony to Miss Mary Stull, who departed this life 17 years ago. Eight children were born to this union, of whom five survive, two sons and three daughters, and mourn at his departure. He moved to DeKalb county, Ind., in 1848, on the farm about two miles north of Auburn. Twelve years ago he moved to his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Burniston, at Garrett, Ind., where he resided until his death, Aug. 12, 1897. Interment took place at the Reformed church, 2½ miles north of Auburn. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Engelman, of Auburn, Ind. Solomon Miser was 78 years, 4 months and 4 days old.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BIRD CANNIBALISM.

An Odd Little Bird of New Zealand, Which Eats Its Dead.

A curious little bird is the weka, which is found in the Alpine region in the South island of New Zealond. It is described by Mr. Arthur P. Harper, B. A., in an account of his explorations. This weka, as soon as he sees your camp pitched, takes possession of it, says an exchange. He neither respects nor fears man and is an incorrigible thief. He eats anything from a cartridge to a member of his own family—for he is a cannibal. "I remember one instance of this," writes our author, "when our dog unfortunately killed a young bird before we could prevent it, which was too small to eat. The parents made a decent show of grief over their loss and then, being quite sure that the little one was dead, they proceeded to eat its still warm remains." The weka fights all comers for undisturbed possession of the camp he has annexed. His histrionic talent is great and he can sham death to perfection. But for the fact that he is a first-rate scavenger he would, to his human host, be an intolerable nuisance. After some weeks of tenderness and self-sacrifice the weka all at once becomes a brtual husband and father. That is when the youngsters have grown up, and, as he thinks, are able to forage for themselves; still, he is unnecessarily harsh, not to say shamelessly selfish. If his place of sojourn be rich in food, he banishes his wife and children; if it be not, he treks else-whither. The egotistic fit lasts until next he becomes a father, and then altruism is hardly the word for his self-renunciation. Let Mr. Harper describe him and his wife: "The parent birds while rearing their young hardly eat anything themselves and grow as poor as a church mouse; everything they find is carried to the youngsters. When a pair has only one chick it is very ludicrous to see them rushing up to it and jostling one another in their eagerness to give it a piece of bacon or bread, and sometimes asking it to try a piece of a jam tin, or tempting it with a choice copper cartridge-case." The weka would appear to be as good a camp companion as one could wish for, with his tameness, impudence and almost human power of expression. He is a bird with small, unformed wings, unable to fly, and varying in size from a partridge to a pheasant.

APPRECIATED PROTECTION.

Just as the good natured looking young bicyclist in the very neat knickerbocker suit came down the steps of the nine-story red brick building and was preparing to mount the finest wheel in the world, the sandy whiskered man with the Russian leather notebook and pencil stub in his right hand stepped forward.

"Pardon me, sir," he said, "but even in the apparently harmless pleasures of wheeling lurks sudden death or serious injury, and often want and distress."

"Perhaps so," said the bicyclist, cordially, pausing for a moment to examine a pedal.

"Sometimes," said the saidy whiskered man, "a man is cut off in the very prime of life and usefulness and leaves his family unprovided for, when a little thought and foresight would have left them plenty. I consider it almost criminal negligence for a man not to insure his life to protect his loved ones. Perhaps you have children?"

"Three," said the bicyclist, taking hold of the handle-bars.

"Is your life insured?"

"No."

"Do you know that over 30 per cent of fatal accidents last year in this city happened to bicycle riders?"

"Wouldn't be surprised."

"Right now, before it is too late, you'd better let me write you a few thousand. I represent some of the best companies in the world. Just think of the comfort, the security in knowing that poverty will not harm the ones you love if you should be taken away. Think of the immense value of life insurance."

"I do," said the bicyclist. "I realize from the bottom of my heart what you say is true."

"Then let me show you some of my special rates. This non-forfeitable"—

"I don't care to insure."

"But, consider, sir, when yau realize the importance"——

"I realize it all right," said the bicyclist, placing one foot on the step. "I've just been in and collected a check for ten thousand my husband was insured for. He scorched into a dray last March. Good morning."

The sandy whiskered man watched the bicyclist skim down the street, and remarked as he leaned against an awning post and chewed his pencil:

"Darn these bicycle suits, any way!"

The Destruction of Sodom.

An attempt to give a scientific account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah has been made by Dr. C. Diener of Vienna. A study of the peculiarities of the Dead Sea basin, and of the site of the overwhelmed "cities of the plain," leads him to conclude that a violent earthquake must at some time have occurred there, which affected the entire basin, and was accompanied by the inundation of the shores. An old volcanic crater on the eastern side of the sea was, he thinks, simultaneously thrown into the eruption through the disturbance produced by the earthquake. These occurrences would supply the principal phenomena mentioned in the Scriptural account.

Just Out of College.

"Yes," said the young man just out of college, "I am willing to do anything to make a living—that is, of course," he added, "in any position that brings in at least $2,500 salary."—Somerville Journal.

Nature's object in most cases seems to be not necessarily wide distribution but the removal of the offspring to a greater or less distance from the parent. It is a mistake to consider downtufted seeds in all cases to be widely borne. Much of the thistle down floating in the summer air will be found to have dropped its burden. A new chance and better conditions is sought for. The struggle of life is rigorous, unending, cruel; but the emigrant has a new opportunity offered him.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MATRIMONIAL ECHOES.

Many City Dailies Contain Reports today of the Reunion.

We went to press with the DAILY yesterday just as the grand march was on, and therefore the report of the nominating committee, was not given. The committee reported through their chairman John Keeran, for president of the association, Rev. W. L. Meese, and secretary John C. Lochner. By a unanimous vote of the members of the association the above officers were elected, and the meeting adjourned to meet one year hence.

We have heard many estimates of the crowd some, as high as 3,500 to 4,000, notwithstanding there was a pic nic in the north part of the county, and the Old Settler's meeting at Angola.

Photographer Hoffman succeeded in getting two very fine pictures. They may be seen by calling at his gallery.

The telegraph offices were busy last night sending specials to the many city dailies. Many of to-day's papers contained the picture of the Rev. W. L. Meese.

There was some disappointment in in speakers. Rev. Pearce was suffering from a severe cold and Rev. Guild was unable to attend the meeting.

About seventy-five couples registered There were many others present who were married by Rev. Meese who did not register.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

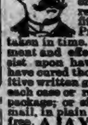

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE NOW — VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS — GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE — DEATH THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH. *Don't be deceived by substitutes;* insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS

A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE SECRECY. At drug stores, or sent direct, sealed, price $1. Caton Med. Co., Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 2, 1897. | Number 35.

YOUR CHANCE
TO
SAVE MONEY!

For the next Twenty Days beginning

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 97

We will sell DINNER WARE at the following reduction on our already low prices. We havn't room to describe these sets here, but after you have seen them you will be convinced that you can not afford to miss this chance.

$40.00	Haviland & Co. Decorated Dinner Set this sale - -	$33.50
25.00	Decorated Dinner Sets, this sale	19.00
16.00	" " "	13.50
14.00	" " "	12.00
12.00	" " "	10.50
9.00	" " "	7.50
8.00	Dec. or white Dinner Sets this sale	6.75
7.50	" " "	6.50
5.00	White Dinner Sets this sale	4.50

Five stock patterns of which you can buy just what pieces you want at these reduced prices.

The Reason Why

You should take advantage of this sale is because we bought these sets when the prices were the lowest they have ever been.

The Dingley bill advances the tariff on imported dishes 20c on the dollar and the American potters have signed an agreement to advance wages 12½c on the dollar. This you can readily see will make dishes higher.

We bought a large stock before the advance and intend to give our customers the benefit of the prices we got them for. Don't wait, but come while the assortment is full

OLDS BROS.,

North of Court House, AUBURN.

N. B. Bargains in Fancy China.

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HE WASN'T COOK.

But He Sold Cook's Timber just the Same, and Got the Money.

Quite a story comes up from Whitley county. S. J. Peabody at Columbia City has a big saw mill and lumber business, and employs a man named Geiger to buy timber for him. A short time ago, two men approached Geiger, and one of them representing himself a farmer named Cook, living near the Allen county line, told Geiger, he had a fine lot of timber for sale, a splendid lot, that he had never offered for sale before. So, they made arrangements and drove out to see about it. Geiger knew Cook owned the land, although he had no acquaintance with the latter. They went through the woods, made a note of the timber for sale, and struck up a bargain. Cook wanted $250 for the lot, but finally they agreed on $200. On the way back to town Geiger, said he would leave a check at the bank, but Cook said, it would be better for him to take the check himself, which was done. Soon after, he came back to Geiger, and asked the latter to come to the bank and identify him. This, Geiger did, and the man got his money and walked away. Then Peabody's men went down to the Cook farm and began cutting the timber. In a short time some neighbors came by, and asked them, when Cook had got back. The men did not know that he had been away, and said so. But the neighbors told them Cook had been off on a two weeks' trip, and had not, as far as they knew, got back yet. At least, no one was at home. The timber men fearing there was something wrong, stopped work and went back to Columbia City, and told their story. Finally it came out that Cook had really not been at home for some two weeks, and it began to be plain, that the two men were swindlers. They were followed, and finally arrested, and are now in jail at Columbia City. Only $55 was recovered.

Indianapolis Klondike Co.

Indianapolis News

Fifteen men from nearly as many points of the State met at the State House this afternoon and took the preliminary steps toward the organization of a mining company to operate in the gold fields of the Klondike regions. State Senator Nusbaum is one of the organizers. State Oil Inspector Hall and James A. Downard and Cyrus L. Thompson, of Danville, were at the meeting. The company proposes to have a capital of $500,000 and will open an office in Indianapolis. Next spring it will send prospectors to Alaska.

Card of Thanks

G. W. Moss and wife desire to return their heartfelt thanks to their neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us on the arrival of our dear mother; they will always be remembered with gratitude.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in postage and will mail you ten pieces of full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address:

POPULAR MUSIC PUB. CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS. A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Use Caton's Tansy Pills and safe results. At drug stores, or post paid receipt price, one box $1. Caton Spec. Co., Boston, Mass. Formerly Lynn.

MRS. LATSON DEAD.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. J. J. Latson died this morning, Aug. 26, at 4:20, after a long illness. The funeral will be at the M. E. church Sunday at 2 p. m. Services will be by Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church, in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. T. M. Guild.

Barn Burned

SPECIAL TO AUBURN DAILY COURIER.

ST. JOE, IND., Aug. 27, 1897:—The barn of J. Dills, one mile south of this place, with all its contents was burned last night at midnight. Later on the granary and contents were, burned catching from the sparks of the barn.

Barn contained 80 tons of hay, partly baled; 10 tons of straw, baled; mowing machine, grain drill, wagon, buggies and other farming utensils. Granary contained 500 bushels of wheat and 400 bushels of oats besides a lot of corn. Loss 3000. Partially insured WOODCOX

Ladies' Minstrel Show.

Mrs. Martin of Joilet, Ill is in town today. The Carnival Association has secured her to give a minstrel show Sept. 10 and 11th in Henry's Opera House for the benefit of the Carnival. Mrs. Martin has long experience in this line and will give a first class, refined minstrel entertainment, the characters to be represented by our best people. They will have two bands and a full orchestra and a parade in the afternoon before each entertainment. No end of fun and good music.

THE SEARCH LIGHT.

Auburn can do almost anything if you give her a chance. We do not know of a town in the United States, of ten times the size of ours, that has provided itself a search light. As we said the other day, the majority of the people never saw one. But Auburn boys have made one, and it is a success. The evenings it was tried last week, it was seen by all the surrounding towns, and even as far as Edon, Ohio. Parties all around the country saw the strange light, piercing holes in the night air, and many wondered at it. Last night, it was fixed at the top of the court house dome, and worked beautifully, better than ever before. People at the extreme ends of town, a mile away suddenly found a vivid light blazing in though the windows and lighting up the paper they were reading. It will prove a great attraction each night of the coming carnival, Sept. 22, 23 and 24. This machine was made here, the ingenious workmen being Alt Moody and Charley Hague, and Rus Guilford has been helping some especially in getting it rigged up on the tower. And now, almost any evening, people can look towards Auburn, about 8 to 9 in the evening and see the light flashing. And they can see it all by coming to the Carnival.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Scratch for Money.

A father's lot is to dig and scratch for money, but yet he should not neglect his baby's health. Provide your baby with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup when teething, and avoid much suffering. Mr. J. P. Steiner, Aurora, Mo., who has had some experience with this remedy, pronounces it "the best medicine for babies he has ever used in his family." It costs only 25 cents, but fathers should see that they get Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE CARNIVAL.

Two teams went out this afternoon to distribute bills for the Carnival. It is going to be by all odds the most taking and attractive thing ever produced in this part of the state. People who have seen Auburn's Fourth of July parades, know that we always show something fine. This will be about a dozen Fourths thrown into one great show lasting three days and three evenings, and like the "Glorious Fourth," it is all free. Auburn "pays the freight."

THE W. R. C.

Mrs. Judge McBride, now a resident of Indianapolis, has been for a year or two national secretary of the W. R. C. It takes DeKalb folks to get good places. At the great meeting in Buffalo she reported that the order now has thirty-five detachments and fifty-five detached corps. The total membership has reached 111,633,

Queer Letters.

A late number of the Toledo Bee says:

Queer letters and letter coutaining queer requests often come to the attention of the probate court officials and clerks. Col. Jones, of the marriage license department, received a letter a short time ago from Orlie Dawes, of Saundusky, who has troubles of his own. The letter is as follow:

"Sandusky aug the 7 1897

"Well my Dear Friend who it may be am in a difficulty finding out a few things which is necessary to be knowing.

"my name is Orlie Dawes and I was married July a year ago to a woman who therefor was named Grotude brundoge and I found out sense that she was a woman and married in Toledo and I wish you would look over the record and find out and write and let me know and tell me how moch it will be to get the record here and I will pay you the full remount for male and trouble for I am in the Sandusky Erie County Jail, or I would come and see you.

"the woman was Grotode broundage and the husbad name was william foster, good by from Orlie Dawes.

"here is my address.

"Orlie Dawes, Sandusky, Ohio, Erie Caunty Jail."

The Old Cemetery.

Our people have a not very pleasant remembrance of the old cemetery, that was so long an eyesore to people looking over the neatly kept grounds of beautiful Evergreen cemetery. For though many of Auburn's and DeKalb's pioneers rested there, their descendants were scattered and gone, and the grounds had been allowed to run to weeds, briers and bushes, till the broken and fallen headstones could hardly be seen. It gave unpleasant feelings to push about in the long grass and tangled brush, and read so many names of men and women who had been prominent in pioneer history. The COURIER wrote of this, several times, and so called, the attention of some of ther descendants, to the shameful condition of the graves of their parents or relatives. We think it was some of the Parks family that made the first move, and then money enough was raised to dig up the bushes, cut the briers and cleaned the ground up enough to help it out a good deal. But this year, it began to grow up again, and there will be an effort made to keep it in better shape. Charlie Bartels, has undertaken to slick up the grounds, partly on his responsibility and partly by means of a small subscription donated by liberal and public minded citizens, who have no especial interest there, except for the interests and good name of the town, and a desire that our early citizens may have proper respect and honor. Mr. Bartels has entered on a work of love, rather than profit, and we think it would not be asking too much for every citizen to donate 25 cents to the cause. It is a small sum for each, but it will make a sum that will rescue permanently, this old "city of the dead," from the condition in which it has been left too long.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"All Work and no play
Makes Jack a dull boy."

For the past six weeks we have taken life easy; proprietors and clerks have taken their vacations and come back to work refreshed, full of ambition and determined to make this fall the "Banner Fall" of our business career.

Our store is already jammed full of

New Fall AND Winter Goods

Bought early to save the advance, bought from the very best houses and mills and bought with the determination to save you money.

To make doubly sure that we are in the front rank our buyer will spend this week in the market picking up what we may have overlooked and in getting new ideas.

You may rest assured that we will leave nothing undone to make our store the best place in which to do your trading. We hope to welcome you one and all in our store this season.

We are saving you Money. .

SCHAAB & BRO.

Going to Klondike?

Better stay at home and get

GOLD DUST

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and

Cleans Everything

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premiums of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. SEPTEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 26th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, and Commerce, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

"Mirex" Tested with Satisfactory Results in Chicago.

Chicago special: "Mirex," a new explosive, which its inventors claim will revolutionize modern naval warfare, was tested in Lake Michigan with satisfactory results. A brass cylinder measuring four by one and one-quarter inches and loaded with the new explosive, was thrown into the water. At the depth of five feet it exploded, sending a column of water twenty feet into the air. Another one exploded at a depth of fifteen feet with similar results, the depth at which the explosion would occur being announced in advance by the inventors. The inventors claim that "Mirex" can be thrown by a cannon to any distance and will explode in the water at the depth desired. The ingredients are a secret. John H. Edelman, a wealthy former Philadelphian, is said to be backing the inventors.

Cured by Prayer.

Peru (Ind.) special: A remarkable cure by prayer is reported in the south part of the county. The wife of Rev. Edward Tripper has been dangerously ill for several months, and all hopes of her recovery had been given up, when Rev. Stokes called at her home, and, taking her hand, began to pray. Songs were sung, and in a few minutes Mrs. Tripper began to laugh. She arose from her bed and went to the organ in another room and played, and said she felt much better. She ate some solid food, the first for some time. She is much improved, and will recover. Her recovery is regarded as remarkable by all who know of her case.

Seligman is Very Ill.

David J. Seligman, the banker, is lying seriously ill in the Hollywood Hotel, Long Branch.

Mr. Seligman underwent an operation for appendicitis. This was performed by the family physician, Dr. Robert Abbe, assisted by several others. Although at first everything promised well for Mr. Seligman's recovery, it is now said that the improvement had not been sustained, and that the physicians considered their patient's condition as extremely serious.

Whole Crew Arrested.

Savannah (Ga.) special: United States Attorney Erwin has caused the arrest of Master J. W. Floyd, Chief Engineer Walter E. Masters, and the entire crew of seven men of the tug Dauntless. The case will be investigated later on. The men were arrested on a warrant charging them with being about to engage in military expeditions against the dominion of Cuba, in the domain of the Kingdom of Spain.

A Horrible Death.

Fred Heaver, an old citizen of Sandoval, Ill., met with a fearful death at a coal mine. A new engineer undertook to send Heaver to the bottom of the pit, some 700 feet. In some way Mr. Heaver was drawn to the top of the shaft and thrown out of the cage. He fell to the bottom of the shaft. Heaver had been in the employ of the company for about seventeen years.

Aeronauts Fatally Hurt.

Two aeronauts were fatally hurt at the fair grounds, Toledo, Ohio. Walter Steele of Columbus, had his back broken, and several ribs crushed by a fall, due to the failure of his parachute to work. Leroy Northcott was frightfully burned while inside of the balloon, which took fire while being inflated.

Lightning's Pranks.

During a storm lightning struck the dwelling of James Lightle, near Morgantown, Ohio, burning the pillows from beneath the heads of the sleepers. It is thought that two young men who were in the house will die. Blood continues to flow from the ears and mouth of both since the accident.

Senator Thurston Is Out.

The Nebraska Republican Convention nominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge Post, and two State university regents, Kalay and Dryden. Senator John M. Thurston, in his address to the convention, announced that he would not again be a candidate for the Senate.

Fisherman Found Dead.

Mortimer Wilkenson, an inmate of the County Infirmary at Chillicothe, Ohio, started out on a fishing expedition. His body was found in a pool where the sewer empties. It is presumed he fell into the mud and filth and was smothered.

Robison Park, Fort Wayne.

Labor Day, Sept. 6, will be celebrated at the park in grand style. A balloon ascension is one of the features.

Farmers' reunion Sept. 9.

Good Women Excited for Naught.

Consul General Lee, at Havana, telegraphed the State Department that the case of Evangeline Cisnera has been greatly misrepresented and exaggerated. He added that he could not ascertain that it has been at any time the intention to deport her.

The G. A. R.

The National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has selected Cincinnati as the next place of meeting. J. P. Gobin of Lebanon, Pa., was elected Commander-in-chief.

Dragged to Death.

An unmanageable horse ran away, near Bolivar, Ohio, the vehicle containing Mrs. Mary Findlay, her daughter Mabel and sister Evelyn Kroch. The lines became entangled about Mabel Findlay's neck, and she was dragged until dead, the body being reduced to an unrecognizable mass. The other two women were thrown out and became unconscious. Mrs. Findlay's arm was broken.

Spain Seems Willing.

Havana special: A dispatch from Madrid says there is no doubt the Spanish Government will be willing to extend the commercial treaty with the United States.

SHIP FOUNDERED.

The Captain Suicided and Twenty-One Men Drowned.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the steamer Cheang-Hy-Etonga, Captain Scott, bound from Penang, on Arrea Island, in the Straits of Malacca, off the west coast of the Malay peninsula, for Japan, foundered in a typhoon. Of the thirty-two members of the ship's crew twenty-one were drowned. Captain Scott, as the vessel sank, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The eleven survivers experienced the most terrible sufferings from exposure in open boats for five days under the intense rays of a tropical sun and with no water.

Revengeful Tramps.

Two tramps attempted to kill Dan Freiburn, a Lake Shore car inspector, in the railroad yards at Butler, Ind. They knocked him down with a rubber hose filled with sand and were on the point of finishing the job when he drew a revolver and commenced shooting at them. Three months ago a gang of tramps assaulted some of the Lake Shore employes at that place and were driven out of town and several of them arrested, and their attempt to kill Mr. Freiburn is the first victim of their threatened revenge to kill all who were the means of defeating their former assault. Mr. Freiburn recognized one of them as a member of the former gang. The men escaped.

Rushing Their Wheat to Market.

Farmers throughout Central and Western Kansas are using every means possible to get their wheat on the market at the present high prices. Teams block the streets of many towns, and mills and elevators are crowded to their utmost capacity. The railroad yards in many of the larger towns are blocked with loaded cars which cannot be moved. The shipments were never before so large. As a result of the boom in wheat several large sales of farm property have been made, and holders have increased values 25 per cent.

Pearl in White River.

White River, about twelve miles from Indianapolis, has produced a pearl of considerable value. The finder was Frank Dalton, an employe of the Indianapolis Tent and Awning Company, which gave a picnic there for its employes. Dalton was offered $2 for it, and sold it. It is oblong in shape, and has a bluish and pink color. A jeweler pronounced it one of the finest pearls he had ever seen.

Fate Pursues a Family.

Philip Thomson, a butcher of Portsmouth, Ohio, was fatally injured in a runaway. One of the horses kicked him in the head, fracturing his skull. Six ribs were broken, as well as his right arm and left leg. Thomson's grandfather was killed in a similar accident, and an uncle, Richard Thomson, is an incurable maniac as the result of injuries received in a runaway.

The Swordfish.

When the barkenstine Catherine Sudden was docked for repairs at San Francisco, it was discovered that some time during her last voyage the vessel had been struck by a swordfish. The sword had passed through four inches of planking and gone five inches farther into a solid timber. The nine-inch section was broken off even with the copper sheeting.

Corpse in a Barrel.

Abingdon (Va.) special: The body of a young girl was discovered in a barrel near the south fork of Holston River. The corpse, which had been cut in three pieces, was covered with sand and dirt, hiding it from view. It was at first thought that the body was that of a daughter of Frank Larimer of Greenwood, but this proved untrue.

Choked to Death.

The body of Aaron C. Conn, the Detroit Board of Trade operator who disappeared last week, was found on Belle Isle recently. Around his neck a handkerchief had been knotted and then twisted with a lead pencil until the victim strangled to death. Conn is said to have lost considerable money in speculation and was partially deranged.

For Blind Readers.

John Russell Young, Librarian of Congress, has decided to set apart a small part of the new Congressional Library for the exclusive use of the blind. It will be supplied with books with raised letters, and practically all literature of this kind will be included in the section of the library set aside for the blind.

Officers Shot by a Mob.

At Keystone, W. Va., Officers Cobbs and Withers, of that place, were shot by an angry mob while trying to make an arrest. Withers was shot three times in the abdomen by Sam Gossep, and will die. Fifteen shots were fired in the melee.

Highwaymen's Bold Work.

Five masked highwaymen held up three buggies and surreys on the National road, within a mile of the city limits of Wheeling W. Va., and robbed G. Mitchell, William Donaldson and John Brill, all prominent citizens, of their watches and cash.

Killed His Son by Mistake.

Richard Bacon, a prominent farmer residing on Todd's road, six miles from Lexington, Ky., mistook his son Willie, aged 16, for a burglar and shot him through the left breast with a 44-caliber pistol, fatally wounding him.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; new potatoes, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.04; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

PAGEANT OF PEACE.

FIFTY THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS PASS IN REVIEW.

President McKinley Leads the Veterans in the Grand Army Parade at Buffalo—Martial Columns Are Cheered by Half a Million.

Touch Elbows Again.

Nearly 50,000 war-worn veterans, with the President of the United States at their head, made the triumphal march of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buffalo Wednesday. For more than six hours the grizzled but undaunted remnants of the armies of the republic poured through the streets in lines of undulating blue, amid the martial crash of bands and the frenzied huzzas of a patriotic populace. Nearly half a million spectators watched the glorious pageant and bombarded the marching legions with the roar of their ceaseless cheering.

For two hours President McKinley stood in the reviewing stand, with Commander-in-Chief Clarkson and Gov. Frank S. Black of New York at his side, and acknowledged the greetings of the battle-scarred hosts passing before him. The President was deluged with cheers and songs, shouts and flowers, and through all the riot of noise and adulation bowed and smiled and moved his comrades to renewed ecstasies of enthusiasm.

Buffalo was in fitting mood and garb for the inspiring spectacle. Its people, reenforced by 200,000 from outside, choked the walks and lawns from the brick walls to the wire stretched along the line of march at the curbstone. They filled 10,000 windows and roofs, packed a score of big stands, took to the trees in flocks and squeezed into every nook that afforded a view of the procession. The martial columns moved for miles between two solid, shouting walls of humanity, such a living mass as had never been seen before in the Empire State outside the metropolis.

The city was swathed in red, white and blue. Public and private buildings were smothered in the Stars and Stripes. The trudging battalions were hemmed in on both sides with fluttering flags, and floating streamers hung from every window and pinnacle. The decorations were on a lavish scale and included many gorgeous designs. Noble arches spanned the streets to typify the triumph of the army in blue.

MAIN STREET ILLUMINATED ARCH.

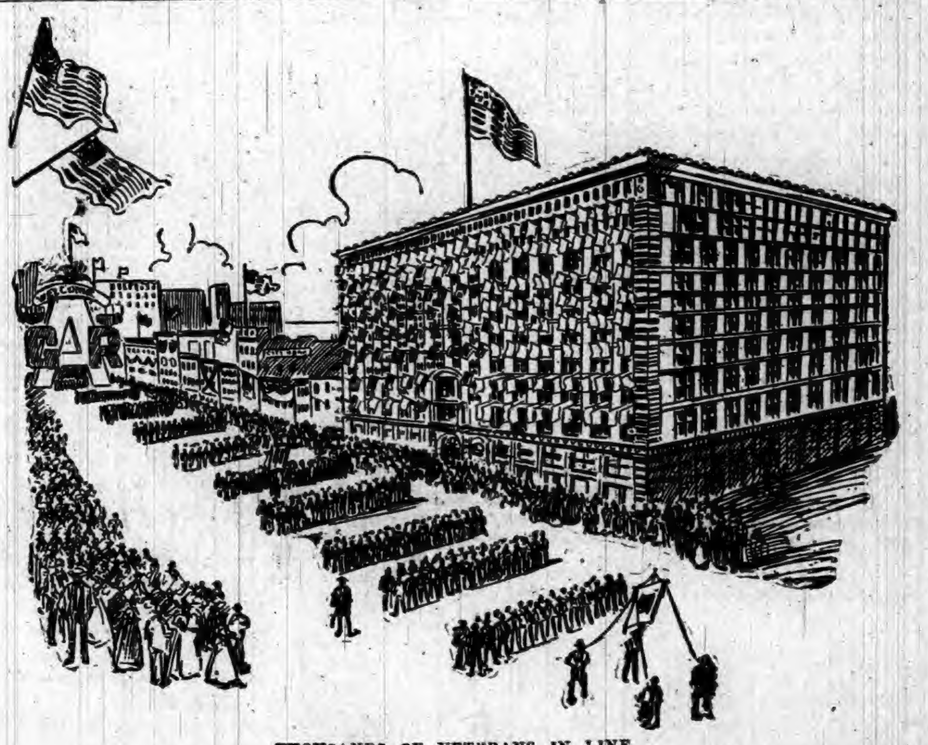

THOUSANDS OF VETERANS IN LINE.

A living shield of 2,000 children stirred the hearts of the veterans to responsive cheers by singing "Marching Through Georgia," "Rally Round the Flag" and other songs of happy memory. A band of pretty maidens in tri-colored costumes strewed the pathway of the President with flowers and ferns, and were rewarded with his kindliest smiles.

Paeans of Joy at Every Step.

Through such scenes, with the glories of the flag on every hand and paeans of joy at every step, moved this pageant of peace, this relic of war.

The heavens, too, smiled benignantly. The day was perfect. A shower during the night freshened the atmosphere. During the parade the sun shone brilliantly, but there was a pleasant breeze, and the weather was not uncomfortably hot. The myriad of proud banners glinted in old Sol's rays in their brightest luster, and the faded, tattered battle flags, many of them furled to save their wasting remnants, were kissed into new radiance and glory.

The day was ushered in with a sunrise salute of forty-five guns. At 8 o'clock Main street was choked. An hour later drums were beating and a hundred bands were playing, echoing and jarring each other's accents. Mounted officers were dashing hither and thither, giving their sharp orders. Sabers and burnished shields flashed in the sunlight. There was everywhere what seemed to the civilian's eye confusion and consternation, but not so to the sturdy old soldiers in the blue coats. It was all orderly and beautiful to them. They loved it. It was a taste of the old life.

TYPES OF OLD SOLDIERS.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when a squad of mounted police left the terrace, a square in the business part of the city, and the crowd announced the beginning of the parade with shouts of "Here they come." It was nearly 5 o'clock when the last weary veterans trudged by the reviewing stand, two miles from the terrace. The line of march was up Main street to Chippewa, thence to Delaware avenue, and north on that aristocratic thoroughfare, lined with the homes of the old families of the city. The column turned west in North street, passing beautiful residences of a later generation, and marched through the circle to disband in the parks of the lake shore.

President McKinley rode at the head of the parade as far as the reviewing stand, which was at the end of the two-mile march. Two hundred young women scattered along the route, attired in gowns of red, white and blue, scattered flowers before his carriage. When the President, standing on the reviewing stand, caught sight of the tattered war flags of the armies of Illinois he put down his hat and clapped his hands, exploding a demonstration which rolled down the line like the booming of cannon.

The whole route was over smooth asphalt pavements, the first march of the kind, Gen. Alger said, he had ever beheld. The President's reviewing stand was at the intersection of North street and Richmond avenue. Approaching the stand the army moved west in North street. Double rows of trees, whose branches met overhead, made a green canopy above the last half-mile of the march. It looked as if the army was coming out of a fairy-book forest. To the west, the situation was the same. The foliage heightened the colors of the fluttering flags as the army wound past the stand.

Railroad officials say that 300,000 is a low estimate of the number of visitors in Buffalo. The police arrangements were admirable. Persons having grand stand tickets found their seats readily, and the 500,000 persons who wanted to see the parade were kept well in hand.

Receptions of the Evening.

Despite the fact that President McKinley was exceedingly weary, he met the local committee at night just after dinner, and accompanied by Gov. Black, went to Music Hall to meet the general public. The strain of the day was, however, too much for flesh and blood, and after he had greeted about 3,000 persons individually he was compelled to leave the hall. Fully 20,000 persons blocked the streets in the vicinity of the hall and expressed their disappointment at not being permitted to shake the President's hand. Leaving Music Hall, the President was driven to the Buffalo Club, where he received the Loyal Legion. At 10:45 he went to the Niagara Hotel for the night.

DOLAN ARRESTED.

Miners' Leader Is Charged with Violating Anti-Marching Injunction.

Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in Washington County, Pa., while leading a body of marchers on a public highway past the Allison mine of Cook & Sons, near McGovern station.

Ever since the strike started the miners have been making daily marches from their camp to the mine. From the mine to the railroad there is a tramway, under which runs the public road known as the Washington pike. Wednesday morning, with a band at their head, about 400 marchers tramped along the pike and passed under the tramway. On their return they were stopped by deputy sheriffs and told they could not pass under the tramway, but must return to their camp by crossing a field and coming down the railroad.

The marchers decided to remain where they were and communicated with President Dolan by telegraph. He arrived shortly after 4 o'clock and made a speech to the strikers. He said the deputy sheriffs had no right to stop them from marching on the public thoroughfare as long as their mission was a peaceful one, and told them he would lead the procession.

The band, with Dolan at its head, and the marchers following, then started down the road to go under the tramway and on to the camp. When Dolan reached the tramway he was told by the deputy sheriffs that he could go no farther. When he wanted to know the reason why he was told that such a move was a violation of the law and the injunction. This Dolan denied and the arrest followed. He was taken to Washington on the first train, while the marchers returned to their camp.

SHORTAGE IN EUROPE.

Cereal and Potato Crops Are Small and the Situation Is Grave.

An extensive inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers indicates that the food crop situation abroad is very grave. Estimates of the needs of wheat imports for Europe, including England, range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. Europe's wheat crops for 1895, 1894 and 1893 averaged about 1,500,000,000 bushels. In the famine year of 1891 it was only 1,200,000,000. The impression is gaining ground that Europe's wheat crop this year is even less than in 1891. But this is not the worst of it. Europe usually produces as much rye as she does wheat. It is the bread grain of the masses. The rye crop of the principal European countries (Russia, Germany, France, Austria, Bulgaria, Roumania and Italy and the low countries and Sweden) has averaged about 1,300,000,000 bushels annually for 1896, 1895, 1894 and 1893. This season the rye crop of these countries cannot much exceed 875,000,000 bushels. Quite as bad is the potato prospect. Only about 1,850,000,000 bushels of potatoes will be harvested in these countries this year. Without regard to the United Kingdom or other European countries, there is a shortage of some 1,000,000,000 bushels of potatoes. European shortage in bushels compared with the average follows:

Wheat	300,000,000
Rye	325,000,000
Potatoes	1,000,000,000
Total	1,625,000,000

MINE OWNERS AT SEA.

Combine of the Big Coal Operators Is Badly Shattered.

At Pittsburg Wednesday, the coal operators practically split and went home. They held a session in the forenoon and gave out a statement that they would "continue the struggle along the lines that may appear to be the most productive of the results desired in the interests of miner and operator alike." None of them could explain what this meant.

In the afternoon, after a conference of some of the leading shippers to the lakes, another statement was given out by Operator J. C. Dysart. It contained the information that another committee had been appointed to continue the work of getting the mines in operation, which had been started last week in Cleveland. As the statement issued in the forenoon said that all committees had been discharged, the conflict of statements caused some inquiry as to what the operators really meant. Inquiry failed to bring any result except the impression that they are trying to find "where they are at."

At the forenoon meeting some of the anti-lake shippers proposed that the operators pay the 69-cent rate pending arbitration. This was opposed by the representatives of the big companies, who have been running the meetings. The meeting adjourned without either side coming to any conclusion.

BORDA IS ASSASSINATED.

President of Uruguay Is Shot Down at Montevideo.

During a national fete which was held in Montevideo President J. Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was shot and killed by an assassin. The weapon used was a revolver. The assassin was arrested. Senor J. Idiarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fete at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on Aug. 25, 1825.

The assassination of President Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was not altogether a surprise to officials in Washington who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. This was the second attempt on the president's life, the former being made April 21 last by a crazy student named Revecca.

PRESIDENT JUAN IDIARTE BORDA.

The last issue of the Montevideo Times, received in Washington, states that the president remained away from the state house in evident fear of his life. At the time a junta of those seeking to overthrow the government had established active operations at the capitol. The assassination of the president doubtless will bring the country to a revolutionary crisis, which has been long impending. The revolution thus far had been confined to the country districts, where several extensive engagements had been fought, the Government forces securing the advantage. There is no Uruguayan representative in Washington.

At the time of Senor Borda's election he belonged to the official party, and was elected by a narrow majority. The people, it was said, were sadly disappointed at the result, but order and quiet was maintained. The leading papers of Uruguay deplored the election of Senor Borda and declared that it marked a reaction in the country's progress.

TALKS TO VETERANS.

M'KINLEY RESPONDS TO A TOAST AT BUFFALO.

Old Soldiers Give a Banquet in His Honor—Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand People in Attendance—31st Annual Encampment.

"Put 'Em Off at Buffalo."

The incoming rush of Grand Army veterans and their womenfolk to attend the national encampment at Buffalo was at its height Tuesday. The different railroads centering there gave estimates of the number of passengers landed in Buffalo during the twenty-four hours ended at midnight. The total footed up 145,000. As all the railroads expected arrivals for Wednesday at least equaling those of the previous day, it was estimated that there would be at least 150,000 more arrivals before the big parade, which would bring the grand total of encampment visitors up to 350,000.

President McKinley was the lion of the hour, it being the first time in the history of the organization that a President of the United States put in an appearance at the national encampment. The banquet which was tendered Tuesday night to the President and other distinguished guests was a notable affair. Covers were laid for 500 guests at the Ellicott Club. The hosts were representatives of every department in the organization and subscribed liberally toward the function.

The President was escorted from the Niagara Hotel to the club by a Chicago post and an impromptu reception preceded the banquet. Speechmaking was in order at 6 o'clock, as the President desired to leave early to attend some camp meetings. Col. James A. Sexton of Illinois was the toastmaster. President McKinley responded to his toast as follows:

I wish I might frame fitting words to make suitable response to the more than gracious welcome which you have accorded me here to-night. I come with no set form of speech; I come with no studied phrases to present to you; but come in the spirit of companionship to talk with you as we have so often talked in the past around the campfires in war, as well as the camp-fires in peace. To me, I see by the program, has been assigned the toast, "The Country and Its Defenders." My fellow-citizens, blessed is that country whose defenders are patriots; blessed is that country whose soldiers fight for it and are willing to give the best they have—the best that any man has—their own lives, to preserve it because they love it.

Such an army the United States has always commanded in every crisis of her history. From the war of the Revolution to the late civil war the men followed that flag in battle, because they loved that flag and believed in what it represented. That was the stuff of which the volunteeer army of '61 was made. Every one of them not only fought, but they thought; and many of them did their own thinking, and did not always agree with their commanders. Note that young soldier, who in the late war, upon the battle line, ahead with the color guard bearing the stars and stripes away in front of the line, but the enemy still in front of him. The general called out to the color-bearer, "Bring these colors back to the line," and quicker than any bullet that young soldier answered back, "Bring the line up to the colors." It was the voice of command; there was a man behind it, and there was patriotism in his heart.

"So near to grandeur is our dust,
So near to God is man,
When duty whispers, 'Lo, thou must,'
The youth replied, 'I can.'"

And so more than 2,000,000 brave men thus responded and made up an army grander than any army that ever shook the earth with its tread and engaged in a holier cause than ever engaged soldiers before. What defenders, my countrymen, have we now? We have the remnant of this old, magnificent, matchless army of which I have been speaking, and then as allies in any future war we have the brave men who fought against us on Southern battlefields. The army of Grant and the army of Lee are together. They are one now in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in purpose and in invincible patriotism. And therefore the country is in no danger. In justice strong, in peace secure, and in devotion to the flag, all one.

Secretary of War Alger, speaking to the toast, "The Army of the United States," said in part:

"It is hard for me to speak about the army with the President present. The army of the United States, as far as it went, was the best on God's footstool. He had been in London, and had been asked what if the United States was attacked by the great military nations. I answered that in thirty days we could put millions of fighting men in the field and back them up with a wall of fire in the persons of the veterans. At the same time he thought that the army should be strengthened somewhat. He complimented the national guard and said that it would prove a great bulwark of the nation in time of need.

C. Porter Johnson of Chicago, responded to the toast, "The Volunteer." Henry Estabrook spoke to the toast, "The General." Charles W. Anderson, a colored orator, spoke of the colored troops, and John S. Wise spoke upon "Under One Flag." Mr. Wise, who was a Confederate officer, was received with much enthusiasm. Archbishop Ireland was the last general toast orator, and was received with vociferous applause.

The feature of the morning was the second parade of the celebration and the first in which G. A. R. men took part. The Naval Veterans' Association and the ex-Prisoners of War Association, together with the survivors of Erie County regiments and other organizations composed the Grand Army contingent of the parade. The naval veterans wore the uniform of the United States naval service and made a splendid appearance. As they passed through the streets in the rolling gait of men-of-warsmen the crowds cheered them to the echoes.

TWO WOMEN SHOW PLUCK.

Seek the Gold Fields of Alaska, Traveling by the Overland Route.

Mrs. M. L. D. Keiser and her niece, Miss Georgie Osborne, both of Jacksonville, Ill., have gone on a quest for Alaska gold. These brave women will risk the perils of the overland trip from Juneau over the Chilkoot pass. They go to Seattle, remaining there a week, and then taking the steamer for Juneau. They will cross the pass and push forward by land to the gold fields. They will make the trip from Seattle with W. D. Mitchell, also of Jacksonville.

MRS. KEISER AND MISS OSBORNE.

Mrs. Keiser is a vigorous woman of 40, who has traveled around the wirld, climbed mountains, and gone through other adventures of an experienced traveler. Miss Osborne is a slight young woman of 22, who is less fitted to withstand the hardships of the trip. She is undaunted by the prospect, however.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
JAS. E. PATTON CO.,
Dep't X. MILWAUKEE, WIS., U.S.A.

ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
JOHN D. WINGERT,
MANUFACTURER,
FAYETTEVILLE, - PENN.

NIAGARA
BICYCLES
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

A LOVE SONG.

Far away in a sunset town,
Are the flowers blooming fair;
And the world looks up and the sky bends down;
But the fairest rose in that sunset town
Is a girl with golden hair.

O rosebud sweet!
O flower fair!
O blue-eyed maid
With golden hair,
There's one to think of thee!

Far away in the crimson west,
Do the song-birds' voices rise;
And the world is glad and the people blest,
But the sweetest bird in that dream-land west,
Is a girl with deep-blue eyes.

O song-bird sweet!
O flower fair!
O blue-eyed maid
With golden hair,
The world shall sing of thee!

—JOSEPH W. HUMPHREIS, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE OLD UNIFORM.

BY FRANCOIS COPPEE.

When I was a clerk in the War Department I had for an associate a man named Jean Vidal, a former non-commissioned officer. He had lost his left arm in the Italian campaign, but his right arm remained, and with it he could execute prodigious feats of penmanship, making a little bird in the flourish of his signature with a single stroke of his pen.

This Vidal was an excellent fellow; a soldier of the old type, upright and pure. Though he was only forty years old and had but few grey hairs in his light beard, cut after the old Zouave fashion, everyone called him "Father Vidal," more from respect than from familiarity, for we all knew what an honorable and self-sacrificing life he led in his little home on Grenelle street, where he supported a widowed sister, with several children. They all managed to live comfortably on his little pension and earnings from his writing. Three thousand francs for five persons.

For all that, Vidal's overcoats—those coats whose left sleeve was fastened to the third button—were as carefully brushed as if he were to be present at a review by the Inspector-General, and the worthy man attached so much importance to his red ribbon, always new, that he removed it from his button-hole when he carried a package in the streets.

As I, too, at that time, lived in the modest suburbs south of Paris, I often walked home with "Father Vidal," listening with pleasure to his war-stories, while we strolled along near the Military School, where we met at almost every step—it was in the last days of the Empire—the beautiful uniform of the Imperial Guard, White Lancers, and the magnificent somber coats of the officers of the artillery, all black and gold—uniforms within which it was worth while to be shot.

Sometimes, on warm summer evenings, I treated my companion to absinthe, a luxury which poor Vidal denied himself through economy, and on these occasions we sat for half an hour or so before the officers' cafe on the Avenue de la Mothe-Piquet. The old officer, who had forsaken all his convivial habits since he had become a family man, would rise from the table with his heroic memories all alive under the influence of the mild stimulant, and I was sure to hear some fine martial reminiscence.

One evening—I believe, God forgive me, I had given two glasses of absinthe to Vidal—as we were walking along the wretched street on which he lived he stopped abruptly before a shop where second-hand military clothing was hung out for sale, one of many such in this locality.

It was a dirty, uninviting place, having a window display of rusty pistols, bowls full of buttons, tarnished epaulettes, and, in front, among some filthy rags, were hung some old officers' uniforms, rotted and faded by the rain and sun. They still retained the shape of their wearers, and looked almost like suspended human figures.

Suddenly grasping my arm with his only hand, Vidal turned his half-dazed eyes toward me, and, with his stump, pointed to an old coat, an African officer's, with a full skirt and three rows of gold lace trimming the sleeves in the shape of a "8," Hussar-fashion.

"Look!" said he, "there is part of the uniform of my old regiment. A captain's coat!" Approaching to examine it more carefully he read the number engraved on the buttons, then said, excitedly:

"It is from my regiment! The First Zouaves!"

All at once Vidal's hand, which grasped the skirt of the coat, remained motionless, his face darkened, his lips trembled, and, lowering his eyes, he murmured in a frightened tone:

"My God! What if it were his!"

Then, with a quick movement, he whirled the coat around, and I saw in the middle of the back a little round hole in the cloth, encircled by a black ring—old blood doubtless— and I felt as if I were looking at a real wound.

"That was an ugly hole!" I said to Father Vidal who had dropped the coat, and briskly resumed his walk with down-cast head. Foreseeing a story, I added, by way of inciting him to relate it:

"Usually commanders of Zouaves do not get shot in the back."

He seemed not to hear me, but muttered to himself, biting his mustache.

"How could it have got here? It is a long distance from the battle-field of Melegnano to Grenelle Street Yes, I know thieves follow the army and rob the dead. But why should there be only a few steps between a Military School where his regiment is quartered and the other? And he must have passed by here and must have recognized it. Oh! it is like seeing a ghost!"

"See here Father Vidal," said I, really interested by this time, "you are not going to go on in this way, talking in riddles; you must tell me why the sight of that riddled coat affects you so."

I really believe that without the two drinks I should have learned nothing, after all, for Vidal looked at me suspiciously almost, then, regaining courage, he said, in a firm voice:

Well, yes. I will tell you. You are an honest, well-educated young man. I have confidence in you, and when I am through I want you to tell me with your hand upon your heart whether I did right in acting as I did. Let me think where to commence.

I can not tell you his name, for he is still living, but I will call him by the nickname we gave him in the regiment —La Soif (thirst). Yes, we called him La Soif, and he did not steal the name; it belonged to him, for he was not one of those to run away from the canteen, and he could drink twelve little glasses for the twelve strokes of noon. He was a sergeant in the second regiment, and he marched beside me. A good soldier, too; a very good soldier, and a drunkard, loving fights and all the bad practices of the soldier in Africa. He was as brave as a lion. His eyes were as blue and as cold as steel in his bronzed, red-bearded face, and looking into them one could see that he was hard to manage.

When I joined the battalion La Soif's time had just expired, he re-enlisted, took his bounty money, and went on a three days' debauch. With four or five boon companions in a carriage with him he rode about the lowest quarters of Algiers, carrying a tri-colored flag bearing the inscription, "Enjoy yourself while you may." He was brought back to the barracks with his head cut open by a sabre stroke. He had been in a drunken row, where one of the party had been killed.

He recovered, was put in the guard house for fifteen days, and lost his sergeant's stripes. It was the second time they had been taken away from him. If he had behaved himself he would have been an officer long before, for he came of a good family and was well educated. After this affair however, he lost his decorations, and did not get them back until eighteen months later, through the indulgence of our Captain, who was old in the African service, and had been an eye-witness of La Soif's bravery.

After a time our Captain was promoted to chief of battalion, and a new one was put over us, a Corsican, named Gentile. He was only twenty-eight years old, fresh from school, cold and ambitious, full of merit, it was said, but very exacting in matter of discipline, giving a man severe punishment for a rusty spot on his gun, or a missing button on his uniform. He knew nothing of service in Algiers, and he would not tolerate a particle of irregularity or lax discipline. At the very first, Captain Gentile and La Soif came into conflict. It could not be otherwise. The first time the sergeant failed to respond to evening roll-call, eight days in the guard-house; the first time he was tipsy, fifteen days. When the Captain, a swarthy fellow, with a mustache like an angry cat's, gave the sentence, adding, in a stern voice, "I know you, sir, and I will conquer you," La Soif said nothing, but walked quietly off beside the guard; but the captain would not have felt very comfortable, just the same, if he had seen the blood surge into the sergeant's face, as soon as his head was turned, and the lightning flash of his steely blue eyes.

About this time the Emperor declared war with Austria, and we embarked for Italy. It is not necessary to speak of the campaign, so I will keep to my story. The night before the battle of Melegnano, where I lost my arm, you know, our battalion encamped in the heart of a little village, and, before breaking ranks, our captain gave us a little talk—and he was right—to remind us that we were in a friendly community, that it was our honorable duty to conduct ourselves well, and that if any soldier should in any way disturb the peaceful inhabitants around us he would be punished as an example. While he was talking La Soif, who could not stand straight without the aid of his gun, shrugged his shoulders; fortunately the captain did not see the gesture.

In the middle of the night I was awakened by a tumult. I sprang from the bundle of straw on which I was sleeping in a farm-yard, and saw in the moonlight a crowd of soldiers and peasants rescuing a young girl from the grasp of La Soif, who fought like an enraged lion. I ran out to lend my aid, but Captain Gentile was there before me. With one look he subdued the sergeant, then, reassuring the girl by some words spoken in Italian, he came and stood in front of the offender, pulled up his chin with fingers that trembled and said;

"Such a scoundrel as you ought to have his brains blown out! As soon as I see the colonel you will lose your straps and for good this time. There will be a battle to-morrow. Try to get killed!"

We lay down to rest again, but the captain had told the truth, and at daybreak we were awakened by the cannonade. We rushed to arms, formed into line, and La Soif, whose cursed blue eyes had never looked so wicked, took his place beside me. The battalion moved to the attack. It was necessary to dislodge the white-coats, who were fortified with cannon in the village of Melegnano.

Forward, March! We had gone but a few paces when a volley of grape struck us on the flank, and cut down about fifteen men in our company. Then our officers, who were awaiting the command to charge, ordered us to crouch down in the cover, like sharpshooters, while they remained standing, and I assure you that our captain was not the least erect. We kept up a fire on the fort that we were to carry. Suddenly I felt a hand on my shoulder, and turning I saw La Soif, who was looking at me with one corner of his mouth drawn up in a peculiar manner, as he loaded his gun.

"Do you see the captain!" said he, nodding his head in his direction.

"Yes; what of it?" I answered, glancing at the officer, who was standing not twenty steps from us.

"Well, he made a mistake talking to me as he did last night."

Then, with a rapid movement, he put his gun to his shoulder, fired, and I saw the captain bend backward, beat the air with his hands, drop his sword, and fall heavily to the ground.

"Assassin!" I cried, seizing the sergeant's arm.

Striking me a violent blow on the chest, he knocked me several feet from him.

"Fool! Prove that it was I that shot him."

I rose, furious; but all the sharpshooters rose at the same time. Our colonel, bareheaded, on his steaming horse was there, pointing with his saber to the Austrian fort, and shouting at the top of his voice:

"Forward, Zouaves! Charge with the bayonet."

That was all I could do, wasn't it? Charge with the others! Ah, that charge has passed into history, that charge of the Zouaves at Melegnano! Have you ever seen the full sea beat against a rocky wall? Well, this was just the same. Each company beat up against the fort like the sea against the rock. Three times the battery was covered with blue jackets and white trousers, and three times we saw it reappear with its formidable embrasures, unshaken as the rock after the beating of the waves.

The fourth company, ours, must surely take the fort. In twenty bounds I reached the redoubt; helping myself with the barrel of my gun, I clambered up the steep side; but I had just time to see a yellow mustache, a blue cap, and the muzzle of a carbine, which almost touched me. Then I felt such a blow in my left shoulder that I thought my arm was torn out. I dropped my gun; everything swam before my eyes; I fell on my side near a caisson-wheel and fainted away.

When I came to my senses only a distant sound of musketry was to be heard. The Zouaves were standing around in a semi-circle, brandishing their guns, and shouting: "Long live the Emperor!"

An old general, followed by his staff, came up at a gallop. He checked his horse, took off his helmet, waved it joyously, and cried: "Bravo! Zouaves! You are the bravest of the brave!"

I was sitting on the ground, near the caisson-wheel, supporting my broken arm with my right hand, thinking of La Soif's frightful crime. All at once I saw him leave the ranks and approach the general. Yes, it was La Soif, the captain's murderer. In the engagement he had lost his fez, and his head was exposed, showing the track made by a bullet which had just grazed his skull, and the blood was running down over his forehead and cheek. In one hand he carried his gun; with the other he presented an Austrian flag, riddled with shot and stained with blood, a flag which he had captured. The general looked at him with admiration.

"Look there, Bricourt," said he to his orderly, "what men!"

Then La Soif said:

"You are right, general. These are the First Zouaves. There are enough left to fight once more."

"I am glad of that," replied the general, "and you shall be decorated for your bravery." Still repeating, "what men! what men!" he addressed a remark to his aide which I did not understand—you know I am not learned—but which I remember.

"Heroes for Plutarch, hey, Bricourt?"

At this moment the pain from my wound overcame me; I fainted, and saw and heard nothing more.

You know the rest. I have often told you how they cut off my arm, and how I passed two months in the hospital, delirious with fever most of the time. In my rational hours I asked myself what I ought to do about La Soif. Expose him? That was clearly my duty, but how could I prove his crime? Then I said to myself: "He is a villain, but he is brave; he killed Captain Gentile, but he took a flag from the enemy." I did not know what to do.

Finally, when I was convalescent, I heard that in recompense for his brave deed he had been promoted to the ranks of the Guards, and had been decorated. Ah, that news made me disgusted with the cross which our colonel had fastened on my hospital coat. Still, La Soif deserved his, too, but his Legion of Honor should have served as a target for the platoon ordered to shoot him.

It is all past and gone now. I have never seen the sergeant since my return to civil life. But at sight of that coat a moment ago—God knows how it came there—huna out only a few rods from the garrison where the assassin is quartered. I thought of the unpunished crime, and it seemed as if the captain's blood was crying out for justice.

I quieted Father Vidal as well as I could, for the recital of his story had greatly excited him. I assured him that he had acted for the best, and that the sergeant's heroism offset his crime.

A few days afterward, on arriving at my office, I found Vidal there, and he handed me a paper so folded that one item only was visible, murmuring gravely: "What did I tell you?" I took the paper and read the following:

ANOTHER VICTIM OF INTEMPERANCE.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Mallet, called La Soif, a sergeant of the Imperial Guards, after having drank freely at a wine shop on Grenelle street, was suddenly attacked with a fit of delirium while looking at some old uniforms exposed for sale at a second-hand store.

Becoming frantic, he flourished his saber, and rushed about causing a panic. His two comrades with great difficulty succeeded in overpowering him, but he kept on shrieking: "I am not a murderer, I tell you! I captured an Austrian flag at Melegnano!" We learn that Mallet had been decorated for his brave deed, and that his intemperance alone prevented him from becoming an officer

Mallet was taken to the military hospital at Gros-Caillou, from which he will be transported to the lunatic asylum at Charenton, in Corsica, as he will probably never regain his reason.

As I returned the paper to Vidal he gave me a knowing look and said:

"Captain Gentile was a Corsican, He is avenged."—From the French, in Short Stories.

A Novel Elevator.

A new method of locomotion is in use in Paris, where a carpet revolving over rollers in a gently inclined plane serves instead of a lift. You step on the carpet, and, without stirring a foot, are transported to the first floor of the building. The movement is gentle and regular; those who place a hand on the banister for support find the velvet cushion thereon revolving at the same speed as the carpet beneath their feet. As may be supposed, it is an endless source of amusement to the many who visit the shop at this season, either to make the journey itself or to watch others making it, sliding one after another like so many lay figures.

POSTMASTER GENERAL GARY FAVORS POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Postmaster General Gary is in favor of postal savings banks and proposes to recommend to Congress at the next session the establishment of such banks in this country. "It is very likely," he said in discussing the subject a few days ago, "that some sort of legislation will be enacted at the approaching session, and that we will make a practical test of postal savings banks within a year. At this time I have no definite plans in view, but propose to thoroughly investigate the subject, so that I will be prepared to make an intelligent recommendation to Congress. I have sent for the blank forms and other matters used in this service in Canada and other countries, and am collecting all the information it is possible to find. As a general proposition," Gen.

Gary continued, "I am very much in favor of postal savings banks, but as to how they should be managed, what rate of interest the Government should pay on deposits and other important details I am not ready to speak. I believe postal savings banks would encourage thrift among our people and promote patriotism. If a man has his money in the Government's keeping he is naturally going to do all that he can to protect the Government. Ten years ago the Government might have had some opposition from the savings banks had it proposed to keep the savings of the people itself, but to-day I believe the banks would be glad to see it take the money. I myself have been for more than twenty years a director in one of the largest savings banks in Baltimore, and

SAVINGS BANK OF THE FUTURE.

I feel sure that every man financially interested in that institution would be glad to see the Government establish postal savings banks.

"The value of Government banks for the small savings of the people can scarcely be realized. It can well be illustrated by the building and loan associations. These, I believe, originated in Philadelphia, and there are more of them in Pennsylvania and Maryland than any other States. In my own city, Baltimore, they are very numerous and have been for years extremely popular with the small wage-earners. The result is that the working people of Baltimore are probably more thrifty and industrious than those of any other city in this part of the country. Nearly every man in Baltimore owns his home, and it has been possible for him to do that by the encouragement to save his little earnings that has been offered by the building and loan associations. When every man owns his home he is interested in its preservation, and he is going to think twice before he commits an act that may injure his property. Years ago Baltimore used to be called "the city of riots," but in recent times riots have been almost unknown. A Baltimore man thinks of his home and family before he joins a mob.

"I say this to illustrate one of the advantages of postal savings banks. If 3,000,000, or 5,000,000, or 10,000,000 of the people of these United States give their savings to the Government for safe keeping, those people are going to do all they can to preserve the Government. They are not going to join mobs to burn and destroy property. They are not going to turn socialists and attack the institutions of the Government; they will not attempt to injure the Government's credit and financial standing; they will all be interested in preserving and upbuilding the Government. The habit of saving would be encouraged by postal savings banks, and you would find in a few years boys and girls growing up to manhood and womanhood with little savings that might be the foundation of a fortune."

BACK FROM THE KLONDYKE.

Four Fortunate Bonanza Kings Come Back Laden with Gold.

Four of the most fortunate bonanza kings from the Klondyke spent a week in celebrating their return to civilization at San Francisco recently. The picture printed herewith gives a correct idea of how they looked at the conclusion of forty-eight hours busily spent in putting Bonanza Creek gold in circulation. The picture is a copy of

1. H. C. Anderson. 2. A. D. Gray. 3. "Jake" Halterman. 4. William Hawley.

a photograph now in the possession of A. D. Gray of Grand Rapids, Wis., the youngest man of the quartet. The hats worn by the men are not as old as they look, having been purchased but a few hours before their owners faced the camera.

The four men were "dead broke" a year ago, and now they are reputed to be worth at least $1,000,000. Mr. Gray says he brought with him from Alaska only $10,000, which he figured would last him until spring, when he intends to return to Dawson City for another year. He has spent more than $5,000 in thirty days, and his companions are not less free with their nuggets.

Heat in the Body.

An important source of heat in the body is due to the friction of the blood as it circulates in its vessels. All of this resistance, which is overcome by the heart, is transformed directly into heat. We may calculate the amount approximately. If we suppose that 180 ccs. of blood are expelled from the left ventricle at each stroke, under a pressure of one third of an atmosphere, this would correspond to .6192 kilogrammemetres at each stroke, and at 72 strokes a minute, this would give 44.3124 kilogrammemetres per minute. If we suppose that the right heart does one-quarter the work of the left, or about 10 kilogramme-metres per minute, we have for the total work per minute 54.312 kilogramme-metres, which corresponds to 128 calories per minute.

This is perhaps a rather high estimate for ordinary conditions, but where the heart is forced to pump a much larger quantity of blood in order to maintain the normal temperature, this estimate is probably much exceeded at times. Since this friction takes place largely in the most constricted portions of the circulation, it would be natural to expect that the blood which had been driven through the capillary system of a gland would issue much warmer than it entered, and such we find to be the case. Thus the blood of the hepatic vein has been observed to be 40.73, while that in the right heart was 37.7. In the muscles no contraction can take place without an increased flow of blood through them with a simultaneous constriction of the capillaries, which would naturally give rise to a considerable production of heat—a fact constantly observed.—Sanitarian.

LOVE OF ADVENTURE, NOT GOLD

Wealthy Young Chicago Widow Has Gone to Alaska Gold Fields.

It is not a love of gold, but a love of adventure, which impelled young Mrs. A. W. Little, of Chicago, to start for Alaska. She was born and reared in the cradle of luxury. Her slightest wants have all been gratified since she was a child. In society she was a favorite. Her friends include some of the richest and most influential persons in Chicago, Boston and elsewhere. She is now endowed with money and position. But sweetness has palled on her taste. She is determined to leave luxury behind, and brave the hardships of frontier life—merely for a change, for the benefit of her health, and to occupy her mind. For, although still young, Mrs. Little has for a year been a widow, and the ordinary life of civilization seems empty to her.

"I am going up there," she said before starting, "just to see the country and watch frontier life while a gold excitement is at its height. I feel it is the experience of a lifetime, and in spite of the hardships I am anticipating it with eagerness. I do not intend to stake out a claim or anything of that sort, although I may get the fever after I reach there. I am making plans to

MRS. A. W. LITTLE.

enjoy myself. I have bought a kodak and ordered my dogs and sledges to be ready when I get there. I shall stay just as long as I feel like it."

Chinese Playing Cards.

A pack of Chinese playing cards is a genuine curiosity. They are generally printed in black on thin cardboard, the average width being about that of the finger of the human being. In some cases they are only a half inch broad and about three and a half inches in length. The length, whatever the size, is always at least six times that of the width.

Some of the packs have queer representations of our "kings" and "queens" and "knaves" stamped upon them in black; others are decorated with the figures of animals, birds and fishes. Those used by mandarins and high officials bear only figures of mythological creatures.

FOUND A BRIDE IN GREECE.

Soldier of Fortune Met His Fate in the Athens Hospital.

A pretty Greek maiden, who served as a nurse in the hospitals during the recent war between Greece and Turkey, has just arrived in this country in company with the husband she recently won, Captain George Nelken. She appears happy and is proud of her husband, who has had a remarkable career as a soldier. He was born in

CAPTAIN NELKEN AND HIS BRIDE.

Argentina, but was exiled in 1892 for too active participation in a revolt of the radicals. He speaks eight languages. In 1891 he fought under Admiral Montt in Chili; in 1892 he took part in the Brazilian revolution, serving under Admiral De Mello, and later engaged in an uprising in Argentina under Dr. Alene. Since then he has traveled in many lands, and, becoming interested in Red Cross work in Spain, was sent from that country as a delegate to the international congress of the order.

At the time of the breaking out of the Graeco-Turkish war Nelken was in this city. The Greek cause appealed to him, and he started for the front, with a shipload of patriots who were going to fight for their fatherland. As soon as lines were cast off Nelken donned his Argentina uniform, pinned his Red Cross badge to his breast and was elected captain by the votes of admiring Greeks. On the trip across he drilled the Greeks in the manual of arms. Before starting for the front he was inspecting the hospitals, and there met the Princess Marie. Through her he was accorded a special audience with King George. Nelken says he told the king he had traveled from America to aid the Greek, and was assigned by the king to Prince Constantine's staff, with headquarters at Imerbeg.

At Athens Captain Nelken was married to Marianthy Mourabas, a young Greek maiden, who was in the city as a nurse. He met her on the steamer Crete. Her father, her brothers and her cousins were all in the army, and the girl, who is only 17 years old, had volunteered as a nurse in the army hospitals at Athens. His Red Cross badge admitted him to the hospital at any time, and he saw the young woman frequently. When armistice had been declared and seeing no chance of annihilating the Turk, he laid siege to the Greek maiden's heart and came off victorious. Mrs. Nelken is petite and pretty. She speaks only half a dozen words of English, but talks French fluently, and says she likes America.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Terrific Explosion at Petersburg—Dunkard Colonists Who Went from This State Have Been Duped—Farmer Makes a Fortune in Wheat.

Electric Plant Demolished.

At 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning the town of Petersburg was shaken by a terrible explosion. The Petersburg Electric Light Company was blown to atoms, causing a loss of $10,000. Superintendent Horace Thomas and his fireman had gone home a little past 12 o'clock, and no one was injured. The only part of the building left standing is a section of the eastern wall of the electrical part of the plant. The generators, wires and everything belonging to the electrical apparatus were broken and left utterly useless. The plant was worth at the lowest estimate $10,000, with an insurance of $5,000.

Dunkard Colonists Duped.

Dunkards who went from eastern Indiana to Dakota last year and this spring for the purpose of assisting in a national colonization scheme are beginning to find their way back to Indiana. They say they have been made dupes by land companies. Many have lost everything they had and can do nothing more than to hold on to the undesirable homes they have acquired. It is estimated that about 8,000 went to Dakota last year and 5,000 more this spring.

Killed by a Trolley Car.

An Indianapolis trolley car struck a carriage on Massachusetts avenue, containing Mrs. William G. Scarlett, Mrs. Josephine Kebler and a little girl late Saturday evening. The women were driving across the track and their surrey was caught by a trolley pole. The carriage was demolished and Mrs. Scarlett was instantly killed. Mrs. Kebler was painfully injured, but the child was unhurt.

Will Build Airships.

Dr. James Charles, the airship inventor of Richmond, has made public the details of his plan, which he has had protected. His machine is designed to duplicate exactly the motions of a bird, and expert mechanics have assured the inventor that he has the best thing yet designed. A stock company with a capital of $200,000 will be formed to build the ship.

Johnson to Be a Consul.

Francis Johnson of Lafayette has accepted the post of consul at Liege, Belgium. The offer of this post came to him through Senator Fairbanks and Congressman Crumpacker upon his declining the consulate to Nagasaki, Japan. The consulship at Liege pays somewhat less than the one in Japan, but is equal to about $3,500 a year.

Makes His Fortune in Wheat.

About ten years ago Thomas Francis of Shelbyville lost his all—$100,000—in grain. He went to work on a rented farm, saved his money, and three weeks ago invested every spare dollar he had in wheat margins. Saturday he unloaded, winner $64,000. Francis says he will retire.

All Over the State.

Mrs. Jacob Donaldson of Eminence fell dead while eating her dinner.

Romeo Smally colored, was fined and sent to jail at Richmond for giving liquor to children.

A severe frost Friday night did immense damage to the potato crop in the vicinity of Warsaw.

A freight train on the Air Line was derailed at Hartwell switch. Five hundred feet of track was torn up and eight carloads of wheat demolished.

George Gundrum of Shelbyville, who attempted suicide by shooting himself through the abdomen, is dead. Domestic difficulties are assigned as the cause.

Horace Coleman, colored, confined in the county jail at Shelbyville on a charge of burglary, escaped by knocking Constable Sanders senseless and leaping over his prostrate body. Sanders is fatally injured.

Lieut. W. P. Pence, U. S. A., who was graduated from West Point in the class of 1894, standing third, has been detailed as instructor in mathematics at West Point after graduating from the Frankfort high school.

The worst storm of the season swept over Madison County the other afternoon and night. Wind did very great damage. In the oil fields, derricks were scattered over all of the surrounding country and several oil tanks were blown down and broken. The storm was so blinding that Mrs. John Davis walked in front of a train and was instantly killed. She could not see before her. Several factories were damaged. North of Anderson rain at times came down like a cloudburst and deluged everything, doing some damage which cannot yet be estimated. Lightning added to the damage. Several small structures were struck.

For some time past the families of Enos Rhoades and John Higgins, prominent people of Shelbyville, have been having trouble concerning the dividing line of their land. Saturday afternoon Mrs. Higgins, who is 50 years of age, went out to gather pears. Mrs. Rhoades saw her and told her not to touch the pears, as the trees stood on their side of the line. Mrs. Higgins denied the assertion and a fight was the result. Mrs. Rhoades, who is a much larger woman than Mrs. Higgins, went at her like a tigress, striking her upon the head with a club and knocking her into a barb wire fence, from where the enraged Rhoades woman jerked her. In so doing the Higgins woman suffered the loss of an eye and one finger, besides being horribly mutilated about the body. The Rhoades woman was beating her neighbor when taken away. Mrs. Higgins is in a critical condition and Mrs. Rhoades is under arrest.

Arrangements are being perfected for the joint reunion of the Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry and Ninth Indiana Battery, to be held at Pendleton Oct. 6 and 7.

The Armours of Chicago have purchased of Seth Hammond 320 acres of dry marsh land eight miles west of South Bend, and expect to put up large barns and stock the tract.

The home of Milton Southers, near Fairfax, was visited by white caps. The masked men not only gave him a severe whipping, but cruelly whipped his venerable mother, 60 years old.

Dr. John M. Clark of Economy, aged 85, died. A year ago he was stricken with paralysis.

At a meeting of the Muncie City Council a vote was taken on the question of repealing the ordinance framed in accordance with the new Moore saloon law, prohibiting saloons in the residence part of the city, and it was lost by a two-thirds vote.

The Manhattan Oil Company drilled in and shot its well on the S. S. Carrell farm, north of Hartford City, in the presence of fully 1,000 people. The first few hours it flowed a terrific stream of salt water and then suddenly turned and flowed oil in great volume.

Superior Grain Drills!

The above cut represents one of the Superior Disc Grain Drills, testimonials concerning which were published in this paper last week. They are for sale by Auburn's leading agricultural dealers,

Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

THE LENAWEE COUNTY
And Southern Michigan District Fair

AT ADRIAN, SEPT. 20 to 24, 1897, INCLUSIVE.

Half Rates on Wabash Railroad. See bills at all stations announcing time of trains.
Hitching space for thousands of teams.
Beautiful grounds. Special attractions. A GREAT FAIR.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are the great exhibition days.
GO TO ADRIAN.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

I will receive sealed proposals for the building and erecting the superstructure and substructure of a proposed bridge over Cedar Creek on Seventh street in Auburn, Indiana, until 2 p. m. Sept. 3, 1897.

Span 85 feet from center to center of end pins.
Roadway 16 feet in the clear, and walk 6 feet.
Height of truss, 9 feet center to center.
Capacity 200 lbs. per square foot of floor surface.
Details, Cooper's Specifications.
Substructure to be constructed of Berea or Grafton stone.
Bids for piling will be per lineal foot.
Plans and specifications now on file.
The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of Board of Commissioners.

F. A. BOWER, Aud. DeKalb Co., Ind.
Auburn, Ind. Aug. 24th, 1897.
By Geo. M. Ralston, Deputy.

SPECIAL
EXCURSION
.....TO.....
Niagara Falls
.....AND.....
Thousand Islands
.....VIA.....
WABASH

SEPT. 10th, 1897.
Special Train Will Leave
AUBURN
at 7:37 p. m., Sept. 10th, arriving at Niagara Fall, N.Y. at 6:48 next morning.

ONLY $6.25
FOR THE ROUND TRIP FROM AUBURN, INDIANA.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL OIL
FOR
Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

THE AUBURN COURIER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.... September 2, 1897

Exit Spencer.

Hon. J. D. Leighty has received his appointment as state pension agent, and Mr. Spencer will be removed at once. We cannot help believing that Mr. Spencer has been unfairly treated, and that no charges of any account have been brought against him. It seems to be merely a sharp trick to get a democrat out of office and put in a republican. If so, it will reflect no credit on any of the parties engaged in it, from McKinley down, for there has been no charge that Mr. Spencer is not a good officer. His commission does not expire till next March. But a half year's pay, or $2,250 is what does it.

E. M. Bishop has been giving his tobocco store and cigar factory a general overhauling and renovating. He believes in keeping the home of the Dinger and Victor Joe in fit shape to receive their many friends.

—Several hundred bright boys and girls started for school Monday. The rooms are all crowded and another teacher will be employed.

Sudden Cyclone Catches the Parties at Hamilton Lake.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY COURIER:

Yesterday, Sunday, there were many people at Hamilton Lake and including those camping out at the point known as Colds Spring, and a large number of K. P. brethren, from Waterloo and other places. Among them were Frank B. Seitz and wife of Defiance, Ohio, and John Faust and family of the same place, who were camping out at Cold Springs. All had a pleasant day till about four o'clock when a sudden and violent storm came, blowing trees and branches, and every movable thing, in all directions, and sending to shelter, all who could find a place of refuge. Buggies where blown about, here and there, and Mr. Seitz was just putting up the curtains of his buggy, when a limb blown from the top of a tree sixty feet high struck him on the head, throwing him to the ground. His wife, who was near, saw him fall, and called for help. Chas Speer and Marion Bemenderfer of Waterlroo, ran around to rear of the cottage and found Mr. Seitz, unconscious, with severe hurts about the head. Dr. Greer, of Pleasant Lake, made an examination, and did not think the skull fractured. Speer had hurried to call Dr. Cameron, the local physician and had several narrow escapes from falling trees and limbs. When Dr. Cameron came, he found the man still unconscious, but at the end of half an hours, he had regained his senses. It is believed he is not fatally injured, though five holes are cut in his scalp.

Mr. Seitz was for some time superintendent of the Defiance Box Factory, though since last January, he has been giving his attention to a machine for making boxes, which he has had patented. He has succeeded in selling some other inventions of his to Fort Wayne capitalists at a handsome price.

Several other parties were hit, including Mr. Faust, of Defiance, and Earle Leas, of Waterloo, but no others were seriously hurt.

The Old, Old Story

The Garrett Herald says:—"D. M. Link, one of the best lawyears in the county, but has his office in Auburn, gave us a pleasant visit Tuesday, and before leaving ordered job work to be done for the firm. They all call at the Herald office when they want the finest work that can be turned out."

We clip this from last week's Herald, and are led to exclaim,

"Now, in the name of all the gods at once, upon what meat do these, our Cæsars feed, that they are grown so great?"

There are in Auburn, three printing offices that are better equipped than any office in Garrett, and why Auburn people should go over there for work can only be explained by the human weakness that induces a farmer to buy Bohemian oats, when he could get better seed at a tenth of the price, of his nearest neighbor. But man is wonderfully and fearfully made

AN INDIANA STRAW.

(*Chicago Chronicle.*)

The trend of popular political opinion is shown by the special election in the fourth Indiana congressional district, where a successor of Holman was elected by an increased majority of substantially 1,000.

Mr. Holman's majority last November was 895. He received the united democratic and populistic vote, the only other candidate besides the republican being a prohibitionist, who polled 108 votes. Holman's majority was then 895. His plurality was 787. The democratic candidate at the special election, Mr. Griffith, was opposed by a republican and also by a populist. He beats the republican by 1,152 votes and the populist takes from him 600 votes. There is a democratic gain substantially in that district of 965 votes, as compared with the election of last November.

Mr. Hanna's unfailing political purse has been stirring populists to activity in opposition to democracy. In Cleveland they are quarreling over his money. In this district Hanna' money was successful in raising up a populist candidate, who polled 600 votes.

—"Old Farmer Hopkins," said to be one of the brightest rural dramas ever written, will be produced at the opera house by the well-known comedian, Frank S. Davidson, and an excellent company. Special scenery, mechanical effects, specialties of a high order, all go to make "Old Farmer Hopkins" the great success it undoubtedly is.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A KICKING COLT

Made Quite a Scatterment On South Cedar St Sunday.

Henry Witt, who lives over in east Auburn is the owner of a very fine black colt. Sunday in company with two other gentlemen they proceeded to break it to drive. It was first hitched beside another horse and they were soon able to ride over town behind a pair of fine steeds. The colt seemed to behave so nicely that they concluded to break it to drive single, in the afternoon. So it was hitched up to a fine new road wagon and all went well until near the crossing of Cedar and Mary-sts., near S. S. Potter's residence, when the colt took to kicking. One man then jumped out of the buggy and this seemed to guide the horse to the right and it turned the rig on two wheels and spilt out driver and all. It kept on completing the circle, and then shot off at the south of Clyde Brandon's residence and in his back yard was brought to a standstill by becoming entangled in the harness. The broken parts were patched up and the horse again hitched up and started for home. When in front of A. P. Green's residence it again took to kicking and then and there completely demoralized the front part of the rig. They led the horse home and one of the men pulled the buggy.

Moral:—Holy Bible. Exodus xx, verses 8, 9 and 10.

Foolish Business.

The G. A. R. came near snubbing President McKinley, at Buffalo last week. He was going to his train and in driving by the fair ground where the G. A. R. camp was, expected to go in and visit them, as he is himself a G. A. R. As the carriage approached the gate, a sentry caught the horses and stopped them, and refused to let McKinley in, as his "orders" were to let no one pass. After a brief argument, the President ordered the carriage turned and driven to depot. No doubt the G. A. R. did not intend this should happen, but they were imprudent to put an unthinking man on for guard duty, one who did not know the war was over, and who therefore felt it his duty obey orders to the letter. It is likely he never showed such a strict sense of duty in the time when it was in order. It must be a source of regret to all the old veterans, that this silly thing was done. The President was antitled to courtesy and it should have been gladly extended to him.

BUTLER.

Preparations for the fair are progressing rapidly and promise a successful occasion.

Stephen Vandoozen has returned from his trip to Muskegon, and talks of removing there at an early date.

Daniel Freetorn our Lake Shore night yard man was beset by tramps one night last week, knocked down, but not so seriously injured as to prevent his drawing his revolver upon sight of which they made a hasty escape.

J. A. Campbell had a novel experience one day last week. He was crossing along narrow piece of road with a miry swamp on each side when he met a runaway team, with the running gears of a dirt wagon, dangling behind them. He hugged the dangerous side of the road, and barely escaped swamping his horse, or wrecking his buggy. The team and wagon dashed by dangerously near, but did not touch his rig.

The ominous shriek of the fire whistle, aroused our people one morning last week. It proved to be the Wabash ice house, a kind of tramps hotel, in the Wabash yards. It was so far destroyed as to render it unfit for further service.

Last Thursday night the large bank barn owned and occupied by John Dills, about one mile south of St. Joe, was destroyed by fire, together with about 600 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of oats 40 bushels of corn, 40 tons of hay, 10 tons of new baled straw, and all the machiney tools and implements of his large farm entailing a loss of perhaps $2500, upon which he carried $1550, insurance, in J. A. Campbell's Butler agency. The cause of the fire is unknown, but suspicion rests on an imbecile tramp that was captured near by, last accounts he was being detained at St Joe.

Charlie Wilson, brother of our townsman, John Wilson, of Southern Ohio, is visiting him after a lapse of nearly twenty years. They drove over to Sturgis last week to visit another relative.

NOTICE.

County Order No. 1118, Series "P," calling for the sum of $525.00 was issued by the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the 9th day of June, 1897, to Henry Hines deceased, as treasurer of said county, and was protested on same day. Any person having purchased the said order of said Henry Hines is requested by the Administrator of the Estate to so notify him. If the said order has not been legally purchased, the same has been lost or stolen and any person now purchasing said order will do so at their peril, as payment of the same to any other person than the undersigned Administrator will be contested in the Courts

FRANCIS M. HINES,
Administrator of the estate of Henry Hines, deceased.

OBITUARY

Rebecca (Wadsworth) McCrory, widow of James P. McCrory was born in Allegheny Co. Pa. Dec. 14, 1827, and departed this life at the home of her son, J. W. McCrory in Angola Aug. 21, 1897. aged 69 years, 8 months and 7 days. She was united in christian marriage to James P. McCrory Jan. 3, 1850; to this happy union were born six children, five of whom still survive. The children living are J. W. McCrory, of Angola, Ind., Albert McCrory, of Pittsburg, Pa., Lizzie Moss, of Auburn, Ind., Marion McCrory, of Angola, Ind., and, George McCrory, of Fort Wayne, Ind. In the year 1860 they moved to Leo, where they contined to live until the death of her husband which occurred June 30, 1878. Since that time she lived with her children. When 15 years old she became a christian and united with the Presbyterian church in Pennsylvania, of which church she remained a member until she united with the Lutheran church at Auburn of which she was a faithful and devoted member at her death. Last Saturday morning Aug. 21, at 2 o'clock, she passed from the church militant on earth to the church triumphant on high. Mother McCrory loved her Saviour, and the church which he purchased with his own blood, and was always willing and ready to do what she could. The supreme ambition of her life was to do right, and tried to inspire others to do the same. Though she is gone from us, yet her life and influence remain with us. She being dead yet speaketh. The monument which she built in this life, is imperishable because the seal of God is upon it. In a life like hers we may find many traits of Character which are worthy of our emulation. Mother McCrory was an earnest and devoted worker in the Master's vineyard, and was watching and waiting when the call came, "Come up higher." Her lamp was trimmed and burning, and when bridegroom came she went out to meet him, and was fully prepared to go into the marriage supper of the Lamb. A life so faithful and so useful, with such a beautiful close is not soon forgotten. She had a deep anxiety for the salvation of her children, and her grand children; not only did she hold them up before a throne of grace in prayer, but she pointed them to Christ by precept and example. The Bible was her only text book and daily companion. It was her bread of life, like David of old, "she loved the testimonies of the Lord." For many years, Mother McCrory was a constant sufferer from Luberculosis. which affliction she bore patiently in the spirit of submission and christian fortitude. She waited in patience until her change. came. She came to her grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. As a wife she was faithful and devoted; as mother she was affectionate and kind, and as a neighbor she was generous and obliging. Mother McCrory leaves to mourn her death four sons and four daughters-in-law, one daughter and one son-in-law, 4 grand children, one sister and one brother, besides many friends.

Affliction is the lot of God's people in this vale of tears. The following lines written by the deceased, are appropriate fn this connection.

Our mother has fallen to sleep
In the arms of the Saviour above;
Why grieve we in sadness and weep,
While she is with angels of love.

Our mother has fallen to sleep,
To awake in her beautiful home;
Without pain or sorrow or care,
Will wait for her loved ones to come.

The funeral services were conducted from the M. E. Church at Leo, Ind. Ang. 24, 1897. Interment took place in the Leo cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

—The Auburn Ladies give their minstrel show at the opera house, Sept. 10 and 11. It will pay to come across the county to see it.

LOOKS LIKE ONE.

Frank Scholes, our well-preserved deputy surveyor, is often mistaken for a preacher. In fact, with his clerical suit and well developed frame, he is the very image of a Catholic priest. In fact, not long ago, he met a number of these Catholic ministers, and they at first sight were sure he was a "father" in charge of some church and greeted him warmly. The facts are, Frank is only a layman, though an active one, in the Christain church, but he seems so like a real minister that he could fool them into paying him a salary, if he could find a church with an extra salary to spare.

—Funny, refined and entertaining; Two bands and full orchestra. Ladies minstrels at Henry's Opera House, Sept. 10 and 11. Benefit Auburn Carnival.

CARNIVAL!
Auburn, Ind.,
Sept. 22-3-4.

A continuous round of festivities and high class amusements, purchased at a cost of more than Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

Everything On the Street, and Absolutely Free to All

The following is a partial list of attractions:

Grand Street Pageants.
Parades of beautiful floats, characters on foot and mounted.

Human Menagerie.
A parade of animals of every description in cages, driven in the streets and mounted, represented by persons.

Vaudeville Entertainment
Two strong teams will present first class comedy and sketch work, aided by a full orchestra. Lots of fun! All free!! Performances will be given on stage in our beautiful park.

Living Picture and Statuary Show.
on an elevated stage, directed by a salaried expert in that line.

Balloon Ascension Every Day.
Again something entirely new and daring. See a man and parachute shot from a cannon in mid air, hanging by his teeth to a trapeze, and the grand globe transformation.

Mammoth Kite Exhibition.
Five mammoth 9-foot kites tied to a mile wire. A man will attempt an ascension, which, if successful, will be the fourth time such a thing was ever accomplished.

Electric Fountain.
A constantly flowing electric fountain, similar to one seen in Chicago at the World's Fair. This is worth going miles to see.

Powerful Search Light.
Operated from the court house tower This light can be seen 35 miles from Auburn. Watch for it.

Illuminated Bicycle Parade.
The grandest ever seen in the state. Beautiful decorations and costumes.

Two... BANDS ...Two
The renowned Auburn Military Band, strengthened by salaried artists will be the strongest combination ever heard in the state.
The celebrated Trumpet Note Band, a first-class organization, will play every day

There will be other good attractions, including a **Shooting Tournament Sept. 22 and 23,** under management of A. B. Steele; Militia Drills, etc., etc.

We have chosen large and expensive attractions in preference to a great number of little things.

Our Beautiful Park is reserved for you. It is supplied with seats, where you can eat lunches and enjoy yourselves.

One fare for round trip on Wabash, B. & O. and Lake Shore R'ys.

Street Privileges for Sale, WALTER C. HARTMAN, Sec'y.
W. H. McIntyre, Pres.

Prof. W. Z. Love.
SHOT FROM THE CLOUDS
He will make an ascension every day during the Auburn Carnival, Sept. 22, 23, and 24,

We Supose..

there are a few people in DeKalb county who have not traded with us. Why they don't. is a problem that puzzles us. You might say, we ought to be satisfied that there is only a few. No, we want even those few. Perhaps you are one of the few. You have read our advertisements, but haven't had the curiosity to examine our stock. That lack of curiosity has cost you good money. Our cash selling and cash buying saves money for our customers.....

Our New Dress Goods

Stock is the largest ever shown in DeKalb county and at the lowest prices. No advance in our Dress Goods on account of tariff, we contracted for them before the tariff took effect·

We Can Save You Money

on New Black Dress Goods at 25, 29, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 90 and $1 yard, the best values ever shown at the prices.

We Can Save You Money

on New Novelty Dress Goods, all wool, at 25, 29, 35, 40, 45, 50, 75, cents and $1 yard.

We Can Save You Money

on All Wool Sergeat 25 cents a yard. Colors, Black, Red, Cardinal, Green, Blue, Navy and Tan. They will cost you 35 cents at any other store.....

414 pieces Dress Goods (actual count) to select from.....

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big a3 h Store With the Little Prices.

LOVERS OF MUSIC!
YOUR ATTENTION.

I WILL PLACE ON SALE,

Tuesday, Sept. 7th,

At 8 a. m., a NEW LOT, 500 Pieces of

MUSIC

At the Remarkably Low Price of TEN CENTS per Copy. Arr. for Vocal Duets, Trios, Quartettes, Piano Duets-four hands, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin, Violin, Cornet, Flute and others, by the very best authors.

Full size sheets, best paper, clear type—worth four to ten times our price.

A Lot of Folios containing music suitable for nearly any instrument, and grades worth 50c each, will be sold on the above date for only 35c per copy.

This music has been pronounced first class in every particular, by most eminent musicians in the country. Catalogue for the asking. Inspection solicited. Remember Date and Place.

M. B. Willis, Jr.,

Auburn, Indiana.

Western Phone, 192.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!

THE GREATEST SENSATION OF THE DAY
THE LATEST AERIAL ACHIEVEMENT.

THE MENAGERIE

FROM THE CLOUDS

THE TRAINED GOATS....ALLIE AND BETTIE,

Will perform the lone feat of an aeronaut by jumping from a balloon 4,000 feet high with a parachute, without the aid of human assistance. The cage to which they are attached will be opened by automatic locks and the birds, geese, ducks and guineas will fly in all directions, each bearing a card stating the amount of reward offered for their return. The goats and cage then descend slowly and safety to the earth, making the grandest sight ever beheld. Will be seen only at the

FARMERS' REUNION,

ROBISON PARK, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Thursday, Sept. 9, 1897.

Other attractions are

BARBECUE, BALLOON ASCENSIONS, BASE BALL, BAND CONTEST, DANCE, THEATER, ETC., ETC.

☞Remember all attractions ARE FREE. Don't Forget Sept. 9th is the date.

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. L. A. Hines has returned to Warsaw.

—Miss Flora Hoffman drove to Ashley today.

—Sol Barney, of St. Joe, transacted business in the city today.

—Mrs. Bud Johnson is able to be out again after several weeks illness.

—Miss Ida Hoffer, of Montpelier, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Leora Keller.

—W. D. Page is now postmaster at Fort Wayne, having taken the office at midnight Wednesday.

—E. E. Ensley, now at Broughton, O., has thanks for a remittance on the COURIER. He is the U. S. express agent at that point.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. A. J. Harris leaves on the noon train today for Cheboygan, Michigan, where she will spend a week with her sister Mrs. Della Hall.

—Miss Louisa McMillen of LaPorte, came down on the afternoon train for a visit with her relatives, the family of M. Boland, and the other friends.

—Andrew Smith, in Fairfield, has a family reunion to-day. His brother, Christian Smith, went up, and the two sons, John and Ed., of Auburn, and we presume, Henry, of Garrett.

—C. W. Kaley, well known in Auburn, is a prominent candidate before the Nebraska republican state convention this week, for regent of the state university. His home is at Red Cloud that state.

—The Steuben Republican in its writeup of the old settlers' meeting says: "Helen and Allene Garwood, of Auburn, in 'Alabama Coon,' were well received and the audience listened with breathless attention."

—St. Joe News:—S. M. George, of Concord, will exhibit a mare at the Auburn Street Carnival which is 36 years old, and which he has always owned. If there is anybody can beat that in age and ownership now is the time to trot the animal out.

—Charlie Casebeer will return to St. Louis about Sunday. His brother Ed. is now in Newark, N. J. where he has a good position in charge a charitable institution. We are glad to hear that he has settled down as a steady and reliable business man.

—The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While specific for piles, it instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Davenport the druggist.

—"Get it" is good advice but "Take Simmons Liver Regulator" is better for your health and happiness. Everybody should take a liver remedy occasionally and especially in the Spring to wake up the torpid liver and keep up a healthy circulation of good rich blood, free from poison and full of nourishment to the body "We would not keep house without it"—H. G. G. Fink, Springdale, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie McClellan gave a brilliant little party at their fine home on North Main-st last evening. It was we believe in honor of Miss Sherwood, of Breedsville, Mich., who is their guest for a time. There were games, cards, and dancing, which all greatly enjoyed, as well as a lovely lunch at the conclusion. All the young people are enthusiastic, in speaking of their host and hostess as entertainers.

—When the Barnum & Bailey circus train arrived in Fort Wayne Saturday night there was one car shipped to be unloaded Sunday morning. This car was devoted exclusively to carrying the bicycles owned by the performers and executive staff of the circus. The car contained eighty wheels and it costs the owners 25 cents a week to carry them. They ride before and after the parade and after the show in the afternoon. Many of the acrobats use the wheel for exercise to keep in condition. Some of them ride at least forty miles a day

—One of the most interesting features of the State Fair will be Governor's day, Thursday, Sept. 16, when Gov. Mount, attended by his staff, will review the Indiana National Guard. The celebrated crack artillery company, the "Indianapolis Light Artillery" will give a reproduction of the famous United States Championship Drill, under the command of Captain J. B. Curtis. This company has won in many sharp contests, and they will give a complete exhibition of this great drill. The racing program for the day will be exceptionally interesting.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Saturday's Daily.

—Order your fertilizer at once, of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs Forrester of Montana, has been visiting the family of her uncle, C. E. VanAuken.

—A few good second hand drills and buggies at bargain prices, at Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

—Mrs. M. B. Gage who has been here a year with her son-in-law, W. H. Zeigler has returned to her home at, North Eaton, Ohio.

—Moments are useless if trifled away and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay and in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—St. Joe News:—A farmer by the name of Clouse living near Auburn, marketed at St. Joe on Tuesday the clover seed raised this year off of eight acres and it brought him the snug little sum of $145.94. No use going to the Klondike when there are gold fields like that in our own county.

—To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport the druggist

—W. R. Forrest of Smithfield, was hese yesterday. His eyesight has failed so he has to be led about, and is not able to distinguish any one. And when it is remembered that his wife is at the insane asylum for treatment, it will be seen he has fallen on hard lines. Yet in spite of this, and a good deal of rheumatic trouble, he is looking fairly well.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—C. W. Kaley, was re-nominated by acclamation yesterday as regent of the state university of Nebraska, by the republican state convention. He has served in that office for several years and though there is no great salary attached to it is in a high degree honorable. As noted yesterday Mr. Kaley has many friends here, where he visits nearly every summer. Mrs. Kaley is a sister to Mrs. A. Lewis and Mrs. A. G. Lodewick.

—If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. Davenport the druggist.

—That face of yours. Why not preserve it? Perhaps it is not handsome, but it is your face. You may be worse looking next year. You may be more handsome. Anyway you will want to know how you looked, and we can make the correct picture at little cost.

O. E. LYBARGER,
Telephone 931.

—The visitor to the State Fair grounds at Indianapolis this year will find a complete and wonderful change in appearance. It is now a White City, every building and all the fences having been put in first-class repair and then painted white. The street railway has run its tracks into the grounds and passengers will be unloaded near the grand stand, saving a most unpleasant walk to the old station. The managers of the Fair give out the assurance that it will be well worth attending. Remember the dates—Sept. 15 to 18.

—Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or yould have been cured. They are small pills but great regulators. Davenport druggist.

—A trick bicycle rider gave an exhibition of wonderful skill this afternoon, on the streets of Auburn. A large number of people gathered to witness it. Reports came from points west, that he was all along there, and one paper speaks of him as beating his way. But this may not be the same man.

—Small precaution often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Davenport the drnggist.

—Rev. W. L. Meese gets letters almost every day, asking his advice on matrimonial matters, and some that desire his assistance in procuring a wife or a husband. The writer will tell how he is situated financially and what sort of a catch he considers himself, etc. Some tell their troubles and want advice and others desire to join the matrimonial association.

—Angola Herald: The case against Heberling, charged with being intoxicated in a public place, brought here from Fremont, was tried before Justtice John K. Morrow at Esq. Turley's rooms Monday and Tuesday, and excited a good deal of interest. In was a jury trial with many witnesses and able attorneys on either side. Prosecutor Davis said the State proved the prisoner guilty as charged and the defense proved he was not intoxicated. So the jury didn't know whether he was or was not, and, giving the prisonoer the benefit of the doubt, he was acquitted

—Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar torubles, even though of many years standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strenghtens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Davenport the druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—Old Farmer Hopkins at the Opera House Saturday eve.

—Hicksville parties will soon tackle the baptism question again.

—Geo. D. Hartsock, a prominent citizen of Kendallville, died Sunday.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown and sons returned yesterday from Petoskey, Mich.

—Rev, Jabez Shaffer, a well-known Lutheran minister, died of paralysis Monday.

—The COURIER has premium list and complimentary tickets of the Adrian Mich., fair, which comes on September 20 to 24.

—The Butler Record lays the better prices of farm produce to the tariff. Queer how taxing a thing makes it prosper,

—J. A. McClure, of the Junction, is an easy man to get along with. He pays way up in abvance. He says it is easier, and we know it is better.

—Mrs E. D. Beadle, and little daughter came home last evening after a visit of about a week with the friends in the southeast part of the county.

—The Hicksville Fair Co. has decided to have the grand stand free on Wednesday. Gen. Coxey has been invited to be present and address the crowd.

—Angola Republican: Phillip Morrell, of Waterloo spent last Thursday in Angola. Forty years ago that evening he was initiated into Angola lodge, I. O. O. F.

—Laporte Argus:—The tax on champagne was not raised by the Dingley bill. Here is another drop of joy for the down trodden workingman and farmer.

—No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Davenport the druggist.

—Angola Herald:—Gen. Lew Blair and wife, of Waterloo, attended the old settlers' meeting last Thursday, and while in town were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Work.

—Dr. Stamets reports the death of Mrs. Gust, who lived in the brick house in Stametstown. She died at 2 p. m yesterday, August 27. The remains will be taken to Fort Wayne for interment.

—Henry Shoemaker, died last evening, after a lingering illness. His disease was some form of dropsy and heart trouble. His funeral will be at the house at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

—Ab. Kelley and all his family came over from Waterloo last evening to attend the theater. As manager of the Waterloo Opera House, he has engaged the Wilson Co. to play there. They are a strong company.

—W. H. Rakestraw found his pocket book yesterday about the time the DAILIES were distributed. All you have to do is to advertise in the DAILY and there you are. Will is $35 ahead to-day, of what he was yesterday.

—Plymouth Republican: D. L. Gibson picked sixty bushels and one pound of pickles from three acres of ground Monday, besides several bushels that were too large. When his man with the last load reached town at 3:30 p. m. Monday, there were 114 teams in front of him, and when he unloaded at midnight there were 34 teams behind him.

—Thos. Sommers came home last night from Burt Lake. He reports hunting and fishing excellent up thern and thinks it the greatest place o earth. Pheasants are quite plenty and when the lake is too rough to fish they go hunting.

Monday's Daily.

—Two teams started out again this morning, with bills for the Carnival.

—Will Elson was here over Sunday. He is now working in a carriage shop at LaPorte.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Petty, of Wabash, were the guests over Sunday of Miss Lydia Teeters.

—The B. & O. has a coal chute at West Fairmont, W. Va., that fills a tender of a locomotive with coal in eight seconds.

—Charlie Schaab is in Chicago this week buying a new stock of good for the fall trade. See their ad in this week's paper.

—Cook Ford and Jay Love drove over to Robison park Sunday morning and from there took the trolley line to Ft. Wayne.

—Word comes from Garrett, Saturday evening, that Mrs. Lucy Link, widow of the late Holmes Link had died suddenly of heart disease that day.

—Geo. Everett of the COURIER, got his arm caught in a press this morning and badly bruised. Dr. Hines treated it, but it will be sore for some time.

—John Hamman has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Thomas Hamman, his father. As there are no debts to pay, the estate will be easily handled.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rose are home from their week's trip in Ohio. They attended the National Bar Association at Cleveland and the family reunion of the Roses, which is held every year, generally at some point in Ohio. This year it was at Vermillion.

—The Locust Point yards of the B. & O. are completed and that ocean terminalat Baltimore now has a capacity for 3,600 cars. During the past few weeks the wisdom of making the improvement has been amply demonstrated. Thousands of cars of export grain were handled without a single blockade and with such celerity and ease that the old timers were greatly astonished.

Tuesday's Daily.

—L. H. Klotz, of Waterloo, was here this afternoon.

—Born today to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Dunn a 9 pound girl. Reported by Dr. Baxter.

—Miss Vina Cool, of Logansport, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Cool is in town, visiting her young friends.

—The Hicksville fair comes off Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10. If you want to see a first-class exhibition, don't fail to be present.

—There were two funerals here Sunday, that of Mrs. Latson at the M. E. church at 2 o'clock, and that of Henry Shoemaker, at 4.

—The Old 30th Indiana, will hold its reunion at Etna Green, Kosciusko Co., Sept. 28. All the old veterans of that gallant regiment will be made welcome by the good people of that little town.

—FOR RENT:—The room occupied recently by the Candy Kitchen can be rented at reasonable terms. Suitable for any small business.

dtf MRS. A. J. LITTLE.

—Mrs. J. B. Casebeer and daughter Mrs. E. C. Altenberg, of Indianapolis, are visiting friends in Fort Wayne. They will come to Auburn, Saturday and spend a couple of weeks calling on friends.

—The funeral of Mrs. Latson, Sunday brought out a large number of people, as she had lived here many years. There were relatives from Butler, Altona and points over in Steuben.

—W. E. Vrooman, the optician, has returned to Auburn, and during his stay will fit glasses at Hodges store. Call on him if you wish glasses correctly fitted. If your eyes trouble you, have him test them to learn the cause.

—John Weimer was in town Saturday with a big load of nice potatoes. He has a crop of about 2,000 bushels this year, and as they are sure to be dear, it looks as if John's old luck is going to stay by him.

—P. V. Hoffman, now of Chicago, has been here a few days visiting his mother at the old home north of town The COURIER acknowledges a brief call. He is practicing law out there, and doing well, which we are pleased to hear.

—Joseph Ashley is once more located in Auburn and at his old home, the residence on south Jackson, opposite the Kiblinger factory. He has lived in Avilla quite a number of years, but is pleased to get back to Auburn again.

—George Reed of Millersburg, Ohio, a brother-in-law of J. C. Henry is here visiting the latter. He is accompanied by Mrs. Reed the wife of his son, W. C. Reed, and his granddaughter, Pearl Doak. They will be in the city several days.

—LOST:—Last Thursday, Aug. 26, a memorandum book in which were sawmill and threshing accounts. Lost between Rehobeth church and Auburn. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to W. G. Boren, 5 miles southeast of Auburn.

—A musical will be given on Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Edna Davis by the C. E. society of the Presbyterian church. A musical program will be given and light refreshments served. A most cordial invitation is extended to all. Mite 10 cents.

—A letter from Judge McClellan at Detroit, dated Monday, brings word that his health is greatly improved by the term of rest and recreation he has been having so far. They have started for a trip up the great lakes, and will be at Mackinac by Thursday.

—Mrs. J. B. Barnes, who will be remembered by our older people as Mrs. Schryock, formerly of Huntertown was hurt at McClemens, Mich., a few days ago. She was riding a wheel when another wheel ran into hers, throwing her. Her ankle was broken, and it will be some weeks before she can be out again.

—Andrew Smith of Fairfield wa here yesterday. He says they had a grand time at the reunion, up there last Thursday, Aug. 26. It was intended as a reunion of the Fetterhoffs who are relatives on the side of Mr. Smith's wife. In addition to the names we spoke of in last Thursday's DAILY, we see his brother John, from Ohio, was also there. His son Henry, is not from Garrett, but Columbia City. Mrs Shoemaker, his daughter who lives in Auburn, was also present.

—An entertainment is to be given at the Baptist church on Friday evening of this week, and a splendid programe is being prepared. The decorations are to surpass anything yet in their artistic beauty and novelty. The little Kindergartners are to give an exhibition of some of the things they have learned in the past few weeks. All are invited to attend, and the admission is free,

—Nightwatch Baker found a ladies plush cape in the street Sunday morning. The owner may have same by calling on him.

—See the big ad of Olds Brothers. That shows the way this popular firm is doing business. We are glad to Auburn merchants are keeping prices down on the goods they bought before the new tariff raised prices. After a time all things of this sort will be higher. A look at our other ads for other lines, will show the same care for the public good.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜ Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

CIDER MILL.

On account of the scarcety of apples, Ruhl & Baker will run their cider mill in Stamets town, Wednesday and Thursday only, of each week.

Shot From the Clouds.

Prof. W. Z. Love, of Indianapolis, will make an ascension each day of Carnival. The first day, he hangs by the feet, drops from parachute. Second day drops from inside a globe, 3d day, is shot from a cannon in mid-air.

KLONDIKE.

Clevelank Leader

The shades of night were falling fast
When o'er the mountains high there passed
A youth who bore 'mid 'Laskan ice
A banner with this strange device:
To "Klondike!"

"Oh, stay," the miners said. "and rest
And eat our dog and be our guest."
A voice replied like leaky gas:
"Just kindly let the Chil-coot pass—
To Klondike!"

PUBLIC SALE.

Jacob Stamets, south of town, will have a sale on Saturday, Sept. 11, at his home. It will be farm implements, hay, grain, stock, etc. Keep your eye on the date. See bills.

For Exchang.

Oil lease with 3 producing wells with all machinery complete, and dry goods store in good town, to enchange for 80, 100 or 120 acre acre farm worth $4500, to $5000. Address,

PO. BOX 8, OHIO CITY, O.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1897.

Gentlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50 cent bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

On Sept. 7 and 8, the B. & O. Railroad, will sell excursion tickets to Columbus, Ohio, at rate of one cent per mile in each direction, account Reunion of Army of West Virginia. Tickets will be valid for return until Sept. 12, but are subject to an extension until Sept. 22, 1897, if deposited with Ticket Agent at Columbus.

On Sept. 8 and 9, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., at rate of one cent fare for the round trip, account National Encampment, Sons of Veterans. Tickets will be good for return until September 15, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

TRIED AND TRUE.

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for it, viz; that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles. Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport.

—The grand pageant and human menagerie parades are two great features of the Carnival at Auburn, Sept. 22 to 24.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Wernts & Co. Auburn Junction.

Topics of the Times

If the word "boom" were not in existence now it would be hard to find a word to fittingly take its place.

"The end of the Ottoman empire is near," the foreign correspondents are saying, just as they did forty years ago.

The roll of membership of the League of American Wheelmen last week footed up 57,025. Of these 7,661 are Pennsylvanians.

In Kansas thrashing an acre of wheat is estimated to cost $1.18, while the housing, after the thrashing is completed, costs 30 cents.

Twenty new paper-making machines are to be added to the New England mills this year, each machine having a capacity of fifteen tons daily.

That flowers are generally beneficial in a sick room, instead of harmful, as formerly supposed, is fully established according to many physicians.

A trout of the Lochleven species weighing 11¾ pounds and measuring 2 feet 7 inches in length and 16¼ inches in girth, was recently taken in Kinghorn Loch.

The favorite team of the Emperor of Germany is a pair of chestnuts, one of which was raised in Susquehanna, Pa. The other came from Binghamton, New York.

"Ink suitable for love letters" is advertised by a Parisian stationer. It is made of a solution of iodide of starch and characters written with it entirely fade in four weeks.

Experiments with plants tend to show that in clear weather the evaporation by night as compared to that which takes place in the day appears to be in the ratio of 1 to 5.

The Japanese are very much alike physically. Recent measurements taken of an infantry regiment showed no variation except two inches in height or twenty pounds in weight.

Compressed food, which has proved a failure in our army, was found useful to the British expedition to Ashantee. The desiccated soup was not damaged by the climate.

Until 1871 there were no shad in Pacific waters. In that year a few thousand were introduced by the United States Fish Commission. Last year the catch sold for nearly $40,000.

The first house built in Southeastern Indiana, and now the oldest house in the State, is still standing at Greensburg. It is the log cabin that was built by Thomas Hendricks, uncle of the late Vice President Hendricks, in 1811.

The latest invention to facilitate field operations is the typewriter bicycle. This consists of a typewriter mounted on a serviceable wheel, which can follow the movements of an army through an ordinary stretch of country.

It is said there is to be a concerted action to do away with the Australian ballot in Maine. By the way it has been manipulated it certainly has not accomplished what its friends claimed for it, and it has been a big bill of expense.

The pranticoles in confinement in the Zoological gardens, London, are announced as once more nesting and the female, which is now sitting on two eggs, is assisted by the male, who relieves her from time to time in her task of incubation.

It has been discovered after numerous experiments that a dark hair is much stronger than a light one. One dark hair can carry a weight of 113 grammes, while a light-colored hair will break if a weight of 75 grammes is hung from it.

The Hampshire, England, county council has issued an order forbidding the taking or destroying of the eggs of the following birds: Common buzzards, honey buzzards, kingfishers, Montagu's harriers, nightingales, owls and woodpeckers.

The very latest flying machine is the invention of a Washington boy, 16 years old, who is believed to have a remarkable talent for this sort of work. He has built a model which flies and which descends easily when the motive power is exhausted.

The total number of excise certificates issued in Brooklyn under the Raines law is 3,667, of which 3,375 are of the first grade. The total receipts were $2,087,088. Exactly 1,035 saloonkeepers have been forced out of business through the new law.

The Katboke and Clambake Clubs are two rather unique organizations of the men of society in Newport. The former is a new feature of the present season, but the latter has before this summer delighted the hearts and tickled the palates of its members.

Stowe house, the residence of the last line of dukes of Buckingham and more recently of the comte de Paris, is offered for sale. Of it Pope wrote to Bolingbroke: "If anything under paradise could set me beyond all earthly cogitations, Stowe might do it."

London's new census shows a population of 4,411,271 for inner London, and of 1,756,421 for outer London, a total of 6,161,092. This idea of having an outer and inner enumeration will be a great boon to Chicago, which will now proceed to snuff out the British metropolis.

For the first time in its history Harvard has conferred the degree of master of arts on a negro. Booker T. Washington is the man honored, and it is an honor worthily bestowed. His great work in education in the South fully entitles him to the very unusual recognition.

The first United States coins bore the likeness of Martha Washington. The general was greatly annoyed and had the die altered, fearing that his political opponents would construe the image on the coin as indicating a destre for royal honors. Our coinage once comprised a $3 gold piece. The authorized act for this coin was passed Feb. 21, 1853, and its coinage was begun in 1854. It is said that very few of these pieces are now in existence.

It is popularly supposed that the sudden downpour which usually follows a bright flash of lightning has in some way been caused by the discharge of the electricity. The most advanced weather sharps are now making experiments which it is believed will prove that the contrary is the exact cause; in other words, that it is the sudden increased precipitation which causes the lightning flash instead of the lightning flash causing the sudden increase of the rainfall.

The keeper of a saloon hotel at 74 Stanton street, New York, was arrested the other Sunday for violation of the excise law. The saloonkeeper was a queer one. A number of bricks were on the bar. One of them bore a placard marked "Ham sandwiches, 10 cents." On another brick was a placard, "Tenderloin steaks $1.70, to order $9." On another was a card, "Cats without teeth, 72 cents; ladies, 71 cents." A fourth brick had a card marked, "Fried dogs, 35 cents; extra, 75 cents." Another was labeled, "Spring chickens, $1.65." A piece of wood bore a card labeled, "Hamburger steak, 40 cents; extra fine, 29 cents."

THE WORLD'S WAY.

Uncle Si Hackett Is Very Much Like Other Men.

Uncle Si Hackett was behind his counter weighing some sugar for Mrs. Skinner's boy Bill when Ezra Rabb dropped in to get a new whetstone.

"I hear this mornin'," said Ezra, "that Pete Hodgin died last night over on Willow crick."

"I want to know!" said Uncle Si. "Must of been powerful sudden. Poor Pete. He had his faults like the rest of us, but there wuz never a better hearted feller lived. And so Pete's gone! Lord, Lord, Lord! That there man never had half the credit he desarved. I doubt ef he wuzn't lots better than the folks that used to run him down. He al'ays had a kind word for everybody, an' there never wuz the day he wouldn't drop his own work to help a neighbor out. Poor Pete!"

"He used to drink right smart, didn't he?" asked Ezra as he reached down into the dried apple barrel.

"Why, he took his dram," said Uncle Si, covering the barrel with a board and laying a subsoil plough on top of it, "but they wa'n't no better man altogether in the county than Pete. He was as fine a man as I ever saw. As I said, he had his faults, but outside of them he wuz a shore 'nough gentleman and one ov the high mindedest Christian citizens we had."

"Kinder lazy, I al'ays thought," said Ezra.

"That he wuzn't," said Uncle Si, warmly. "Pete took things easy, but ef ever wuz a man tried to do his duty, and was good to his family and friends, it wuz Pete. I don't mind any man in the whole county we could have any wuss spared than Pete Hodgin, and ef ther town wuz to do its duty it would call a meetin' and resolute some about the loss his death will be to the community."

"Here comes Jim Hoskins," said Ezra, "maybe he kin tell us what wuz the matter with Pete. Hello, Jim, know what Pete Hodgin died of?"

"It wa'n't Pete," said Jim, "it were Sam Hodgin, his brother."

"It wuz Sam, wuz it?" said Uncle Si, taking off his spectacles and wiping them on a bolt of calico. "Well, now! Think ov the ways ov the Lord. He's taken off Sam, the best man fur forty miles around, and left that lazy, triflin', drunken, low down, sheep-stealin' brother Pete of his for to cumber up the yearth!"

Nursery Biscuit.

The following recipe for nursery biscuits is taken from Womankind: Nursery biscuits are highly recommended for the younger members of the family. To make them, set a sponge in the usual way, say, with one quart of milk—adding flour to form a stiff batter; let it rise; when raised, add one more quart of milk with four ounces of sugar dissolved in it, also the usual amount of salt. Then, for this quantity, take one pound of arrowroot and then add to it what flour you think will with the arrowroot form a rather stiff dough; add half a pound of butter and rub it in very firm; break down the sponge with the other quart of milk—break it down very fine; then add the flour, arrowroot, etc., and mix. When mixed either knead it very fine or pass it through rollers; let it raise, then knead or break down again, as the dough must be very fine. When again raised, break it up into one-ounce pieces, mold them up nice and clear—overhand molding—set them on a board, wash them with water; then place them on level baking pans, set the pans in boxes, turn another box over them and let them prove up light, but not light enough to fall in the baking. When proved bake in a steady heat; they must be fully baked. When baked, place them away to dry right through—a dry prover would be best—when dry they are ready for use. To use them, put one in a teacup, cover it with lukewarm water; let it remain until plumbed up, then add milk, sugar, honey or what is needed, and with a spoon beat it into a pulp; it is then ready for the infant. If properly made, one of them should "pulp up" and fill a large teacup.

The Conjurer Astonished.

Mr. Charles Bertram, the well-known prestidigitateur, tells some very interesting stories in his recent Reminiscences. Among them he relates how one of his most ingenious tricks had an unexpected ending, more amusing to the spectators than to the performer.

He had borrowed a ring from a lady in the audience, and jokingly requested her to place a value upon it. This she did, assessing it at $20. He then tied a piece of ribbon to it, placed the ring on a plate in full view of the audience, and proceeded to make an omelette.

Having mixed the ingredients, he threw the ring and the ribbon into them, and pouring a little spirits upon them, went through the make-believe of cooking the omelette in a pan.

On setting fire to the spirit there is a blaze, and a lid is placed upon the pan. When the lid is removed, instead of an omelette, a dove is found with the identical ring attached to its neck by a ribbon.

"All went well until I removed the cover of the pan," continues Mr. Bertram. "There was the dove sure enough, with the ring tied to its neck; but during the applause of the audience, the dove flew up, winged its way round the hall, and dashed out of an open window into Piccadilly. I never saw it or the ring again."

The conjurer mournfully adds that he had to make the best of a bad bargain and pay the lady $20 as a compensation for her loss.

Politics of the Day

THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

The Iowa Republican State convention was ruled from first to last by the machine and gang which has long controlled the politics of the State. But by the strategy which a political gang always employs the candidates having the gang brand and certificate were defeated. They were defeated by gang tactics.

The most conspicuous fact in Iowa politics is that the men closely connected with the administration for the last four years of Republican rule have brought reproach to the State and have been denounced as unavailable for renomination. This was their reward for continuous and humiliating obedience to the dictates of the machine in matters of corrupt legislation and bad administrative management.

Governor Frank D. Jackson, elected in 1893, was a swift and willing agent of the machine in aiding its efforts to make the legislation of the State accord with the designs of the great monopolies and of corrupt interests of various description in all parts of the State. He became so odious to the people that he was compelled to withdraw in 1895 as a candidate for renomination. The Republican party did not dare to go into the campaign of that year with him as its leader.

When Jackson was forced out of the field as a candidate for renomination in 1895 Francis M. Drake was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor and was elected. His administration was such that he feared the result if he should again ask the verdict of the people at the polls and he drew out.

The Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa this year is Leslie M. Shaw, described as a lawyer and local banker without a political record of any kind, and acceptable only because nobody knows enough about him to say anything against him. But Jackson was nominated for Governor in 1893 and Drake was nominated in 1895 for precisely the same reason. Neither dared to appear as a candidate for renomination! Probably the same fate if he shall be elected awaits Mr. Shaw in 1889.

In no other State in the Union is there a more rotten condition of politics than that which has existed in Iowa since the Republican restoration in 1894. For the previous four years, under the Democratic administration of Governor Horace Boies, there had been economy, honesty and thrift in the management of State affairs. Taxes had been reduced in proportion to the increase in the value of property. The State was more prosperous from 1890 to 1894 than it ever was before or has been since. A Democratic restoration is needed for the bes interests of the State and its people.—Chicago Chronicle.

Sugar Trust and Farmers.

Providence has given the farmer a glimpse of prosperity by providing a large crop of wheat in the United States and a short crop everywhere else.

The Republican party has given the Sugar Trust prosperity by passing the iniquitous Dingley tariff bill. Next year the world's crop of wheat may be large all over the world; then the farmers of this country will discover that the Republican party has done nothing for them, and their wheat will be hard to sell at 50 cents a bushel. But the Sugar Trust will go right on reaping a harvest of unearned gold.

Last March, before McKinley's extraordinary session of Congress met, Sugar Trust stock was worth something like 115; to-day it is worth about 150. This gives the Sugar Trust a tidy little profit of $28,000,000.

The farmer cannot make his wheat grow—nature must provide the proper conditions; and he cannot sell it at a good price unless the demand is good. But the Sugar Trust, protected by Republican legislation, can raise a crop of dollars amounting to millions for every eighth of a cent increase to the pound on sugar. The farmers, along with all other consumers, will have the privilege of contributing to this fund for the benefit of the trust.

Great Time for the Farmer.

This has been a marvelous month for the farmers.

Farmer Joseph Leiter has made $500,000.

Farmer Charles Pillsbury has made $500,000.

Farmer William T. Baker has made $350,000.

Farmer D. R. Francis has made $300,000.

Farmer George B. French has made $200,000.

Farmer J. Pierpont Morgan has made $1,000,000.

Statements that Do Not Agree.

We are told in one breath by the Republican organs that the effect of the Dingley tariff will be to restrict importations, and thus insure a favorable balance of trade, and in the next breath that the Dingley tariff will also increase the revenues and keep the treasury full of gold. Unless there shall be large importations there cannot be a large revenue collected from importations. If the Dingley law shall stop importations it will stop revenue.—Philadelphia Record.

Phlebotomy on the New Plan.

It used to be thought necessary when anyone got sick to bleed the sufferer as a preliminary to the restoration of health. We now know that this was a delusion and a mistake. But there are thousands of credulous persons who think that the passage of a law increasing federal taxation and bleeding the pockets of the people will cure the business sickness which afflicts the country. In due season this delusion will also pass away.—Philadelphia Record.

Half a Million Daily 'Deficit.

The tariff "for revenue" does not seem to be filling requirements. The receipts from customs under the new law continue small, averaging about $200,000 a day, while it will take an average of $500,000 a day to wipe out the deficit. The whole of the government revenue collected for this month amounts to about $10,000,000, while the expenditures are over $18,000,000. Prosperity cannot stand such inequality between expenditure and income very long.—Indianapolis News.

Silver Sentiment Growing.

Those who flatter themselves that the free silver sentiment of this country is dying out are lacking in powers of observation or are guilty of shutting their eyes in order that they may not see.

Colonel Henri Watterson is an experienced politician, and yet, in a recent speech, he made the following reckless assertion: "As a political issue the free and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, or at any other ratio, is as dead as the institution of African slavery."

It is worthy of note that the New York World, a strong advocate of the monometallic gold standard, takes occasion to criticise the opinion expressed by Colonel Watterson. In discussing this matter the World says: "From this statement we must dissent. It does not correctly state the actual situation. We wish it did. But no good and much harm may come from deceiving ourselves with such an optimistic but unfortunately untrue view of existing political conditions.

"It is best always to see and recognize the truth, even though we would prefer it were not so. And the sober, undeniable truth is that the free silver issue is neither dead nor sleeping."

Our esteemed contemporary is eminently right in its view of the situation. The sentiment in favor of free silver was never as strong in the United States as it is to-day. Aside from the fact that logic and reason are all on the side of free silver, the corruption and subserviency of the Republican party tend to destroy its influence and to strengthen the Democracy.

The World concludes its comment on the situation by saying: "There is, in fact, grave danger of a popular reaction against the national verdict of 1896 which may enable the free silver coalition to carry some very important elections this year, and perhaps the next House, and at the same time gain control of the almost evenly balanced Senate next year."

It is evident that the advocates of gold are beginning to see the handwriting on the wall. The enemies of the people have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The downfall of the party of trusts and taxes is approaching.—Chicago Dispatch.

McKinley and the Stump.

It is hardly possible the report that President McKinley is going to stump Ohio during the State campaign can be true.

The assertion that the President of the United States will descend to the squabble of a party campaign is made with a good degree of particularity by the New York Sun as follows: "President McKinley will make a railroad tour of the State, not as a stump speaker, but in a modest fashion, talking for the ticket from the platform of his railroad car." Surely the Sun must have been misinformed. President McKinley has too high an appreciation of the dignity of the office which he holds to imitate Andrew Johnson, the only chief executive who ever stooped to such a course.

Mark Hanna, it is true, did a great deal for Major McKinley during the Presidential campaign, and Mark Hanna will need all the help he can get this autumn in his Ohio canvass; but, while the junior Senator from Ohio knows the exigencies of the occasion, he also knows the game of politics too well to put his friend, the President, in such a light before the people of the United States. The Sun is unusually correct in matters of fact, but in this instance it appears as though its careful and clever editor had been shamefully victimized.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Exodus from the Farm.

The policy that makes agriculture unprofitable shows a vital defect. Men will leave the farm so long as protection takes from agriculture and gives to industry. They will run for office so long as official salaries and perquisites so greatly exceed the average earnings in private life. An honest, frugal government, bestowing equal and exact justice to all and granting special privileges to none, would so ennoble the farm that the present exodus would cease.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

Consumers Will Pay, as Usual.

The average advance of $2 a ton in the price of structural steel reported from Cleveland will go into the cost of new buildings and thus into rents. Not a cent of it will go into the United States treasury, and unless foreigners are encouraged by the Dingley bill to move to the United States Americans will have to pay it and as much more as the structural steel combination feels able to add to it.—New York World.

Saved by Dingley.

United States wheat shipments are 5,248,000 bushels for the week, as against 2,992,000 for the same period last year. This enormous increase is of itself an exposition of the cause of higher prices. But what a fortunate thing it is that the Dingley bill imposes a duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat and of 20 cents a bushel on corn. If it were not for that the farmer would have to meet the competition of the foreigner in the home market. Last year all of 4,000 bushels of corn were imported, and, of course, they played the deuce with the price of the 2,000,000,000 bushels that were produced here. Thanks to Dingley, we shall have no more of this ruthless slaughter. The farmer is protected now.—Chicago Journal.

For Lincoln and for Hanna.

Strange as it may seem, there are men still living who voted for Lincoln and who expect to vote for the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate. Since the creation of the world no two men in the same or in opposition parties have been less like than Abraham Lincoln and Marcus A. Hanna. It scarcely seems possible that they could belong to the same race.—Columbus (O.) Press.

Trusts or Government Must Fall.

As monopolistic combinations, profiting by oppression and by the abuse of governmental powers, the trusts assault the bulwarks of just government. One or the other must fall. If the trusts are to survive as useful agents of society they must be the servants and not attempt to be the masters of the people.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Brief Comment.

What a wonderful thing the tariff is to force up the price of wheat so!—Indianapolis News.

Senator Foraker of Ohio is not talking much these days. This is equivalent to saying he is working, and Mark Hanna had better keep his eyes on him.—Peoria Journal.

The Dingley newspapers are telling of a return of "the wages of 1892." But the wages in 1892 were no higher than the wages in 1890, before the passage of the McKinley tariff. The sponsor of the law never responded to the Democratic challenge to point to an increase of wages in a single protected industry as a result of the heavy increase of duties which he engineered.—New York World.

The theory of the new feudalism differs little from the old, except that its scope has been enlarged and that it substitutes the rule of cunning for the rule of might, and, just as before, a hammer will be found large enough this time not only to break, but to shatter, the new feudalism, even though to fashion that hammer notions respecting many matters must be revised. The thought of the world is even now forging that hammer.—Des Moines Leader.

Wheat is going up in price because of a foreign demand, due to exceptional but logical causes. Woolen clothing for man, woman and child, blankets and carpets are advancing in price because of the tariff. This redounds to the benefit of Dingley and other manufacturers who imported vast quantities of wool in anticipation of increased duties. The treasury gets no benefit from it, but the trusts do.—Pittsburg Post.

The farmer is the blood of life to protection. Once let him find out that he is a poor, deluded wight, that it is not the 57 per cent tariff, but his wheat and corn and hay and cotton that make this country rich and prosperous, and he will refuse any longer to tax himself in order that the manufacturers may make money enough to build fine houses and draw big checks to the order of the treasurer of the Republican National Committee.—New York Times.

Dinner a la Carte.

A young cockney couple went to Paris to spend their honeymoon, and put up at a fashionable hotel.

On sitting down to their first dinner, and not knowing any French, the cockney took up the bill and pointed to the first item thereon.

The waiter promptly brought soup, to which full justice was done. He then pointed to the second item.

The waiter looked surprised, but brought two more plates of soup.

Not wanting to show his ignorance of French, he and his bride soon disposed of the two plates of soup, although the effect was very filling.

Thinking to strike something solid, the cockney pointed to the fifth line on the bill. This time the waiter fairly started, but, obeying orders, brought two more plates of soup.

Accepting their fate with calm dignity they also disposed of the third lot.

"Well, Jennie," said he, "I think we've had enough soup to get along without meat; suppose we slip down to the pastry?"

Approved in each case.

Bound not to make any mistake this time the cockney then expressed his desire to be served with the last item on the bill.

The garcon (waiter) shrugged his shoulders and as quick as lightning placed before them a bundle of toothpicks.—Answers.

Oxygen Gas as a Healer.

A hospital has been opened in London for the treatment of wounds, ulcers and kindred ailments by oxygen gas. The new method of treatment was suggested by the Zulus. When they are wounded they climb an eminence and expose their wounds to the pure air of the mountain tops. After the Turco-Russian war it was noticed also that the invalids sat with their wounded limbs bare on the deck. Scientifically developed, and with the addition of oxygen—one part of oxygen to one part of purified air—that is the principle now adopted at the oxygen home.

Steel Wool.

This has been introduced as a substitute for glass paper in Germany. It is made of threads of shredded steel with sharp cutting edges; it works more quickly and uniformly than sand paper, does not gum or clog, and, being flexible, can be used in smoothing elaborate carvings.

Between a woman's yes and no a man could stick a pin.

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Mrs. Rorer's Pop-Overs.

Beat two eggs, without separating, until throughly mixed; add one cup of milk. Put one cup of flour into another bowl; add to it gradually the eggs and milk; beat until smooth. Strain through an ordinary gravy strainer. Put at once into greased hot gem-pans, and bake in a moderately quick oven for forty-five minutes. If these are properly made and properly baked they should swell six times their original bulk, and may be used for breakfast or luncheon, or served with a liquid pudding sauce as a dessert. Whole wheat flour, if sifted three times, may be substituted for white flour. Iron gem-pans insure better results than those made of lighter metals.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in September Ladies' Home Journal.

Retribution.

"Yes, the burglars stole Jack's smoking jacket and he's awfully mad."

"About the jacket?"

"No, about his old pipe that was in the pocket. It was the most dreadful old pipe you ever saw, but Jack just doted on it. I know the burglars were mad enough when they discovered it was there."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, we found a place in the back yard where both of them had fallen off the fence. I suppose they had just got a whiff of it."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

How Many of Them Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and taken her advice, which was promptly received. The following letter is a pretty strong confirmation of our claims:

"I had been sick for six months; one doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone, had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhœa.

"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured. I have not had one of those numb spells since. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—Mrs. Louisa Place, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.

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SAGASTA.

Something of the Life of a Prominent Spanish Statesman.

Praxedes Mateo Sagasto, the noted leader of the Spanish liberal party, is to the front again as the cause of the assault made by the Duke of Tetuan upon Senator Comas on the floor of the Senate. Tetuan charged that it was Sagasta's speech to the liberals that brought about the vote in the American Senate. Sagasta is an old patriot of Spain, and has been in a revolution or two. He was born in Torrecilla de Cameros in 1827. He studied for an engineer, and practiced his profession at Valladolid and Zamora. He was elected to the constituent cortes from the latter place in 1854. He took an active part in the revolution of 1856, and was obliged to take refuge in France. He later returned to Spain and accepted a professorship in the School of Engineers at Madrid, and became the editor of La Iberia, the organ of the progressist party. He was engaged in the insurrection of June, 1866, and was again obliged to fly to France, where he remained till after the dethronement of Queen Isabella. He was appointed minister of the interior in the first cabinet formed by General Prim, and gradually abandoned his radical views, breaking entirely with Zorilla. He was made minister of state in January, 1870. He continued in the cabinet under King Amadeus, and took part in several ministerial combinations. He was minister of foreign affairs under President Serrano in 1874, minister of the interior and president of the council. After the coup d'etat which resulted in the re-establishment of the monarchy he withdrew from public life, but in June, 1875, gave his adherence to the cause of Alfonso. In 1880, when a new liberal party was formed, he joined it. The conservative cabinet of Canovas del Castillo was overthrown early in 1881, and a coalition formed by Sagasta, and General Martinez Campos assumed control and remained in office till October, 1883, when it was succeeded by a cabinet formed from the dynastic left. On the death of Alfonso, 1885, Sagasta again became the head. He was overthrown in 1890, and retired.

PRAXEDES MATEO SAGASTA.

Current Condensations.

Professor Spencer places the age of Niagara at 32,000 years.

Hildrian says that mosquitoes and fleas never bite red-haired persons.

Newsboys on bicycles is the fatest form of newspaper enterprise in London.

Admirers of Rudyard Kipling may be interested in knowing that a fatal fire broke out recently in Rudyard place, Kipling street, Long lane, Bermondsey, London.

On the eastern coast of Ireland it rains on an average of 208 days in the year; in England about 150 days; at Kazan about ninety days, and in Siberia only sixty days.

In the case of a Springfield, Mo., man who was on trial in the police court for keeping a vicious dog the somewhat singular verdict was rendered that he was not guilty, but must kill the dog.

Henry Norman has written a book on China. Bribery and corruption, according to him, flourish in high places in that land, while ignorance, deceit and filth of body and mind are universal.

A series of fetes, to take place in Paris in October for the benefit of the poor, are being organized. The municipal council has contributed $10,444 on condition that it approves of the program.

An amusing incident of the Stock Yards hotel catastrophe in the St. Louis tornado was the blowing of a goat through the window of a saloon. The animal was quickly on its feet, and, leaping to a table, bleated a greeting to the astonished bartender.

The lady who directed the Maypole dance in Lewiston, Maine, this year, taught that same dance in the same city for the benefit of the same society twenty-seven years ago. She also used the same Maypole, which had been stored in the church since that time.

Canada's public debt is increasing. The deficit in the revenue of the dominion for the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, will be about $1,250,000. The net debt during the year has been increased $3,500,000, making an increase for the last two years of about $11,000,000.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Carebook, "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE TELEGRAPH CORPS AT THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

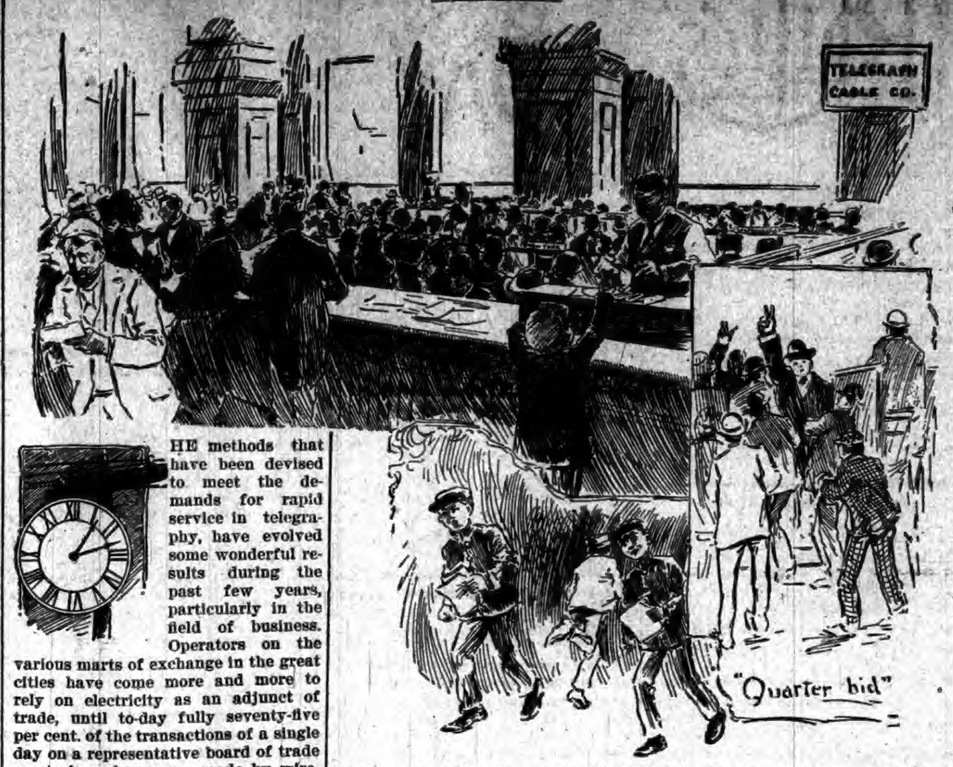

THE methods that have been devised to meet the demands for rapid service in telegraphy, have evolved some wonderful results during the past few years, particularly in the field of business. Operators on the various marts of exchange in the great cities have come more and more to rely on electricity as an adjunct of trade, until to-day fully seventy-five per cent. of the transactions of a single day on a representative board of trade or stock exchange are made by wire. So perfect have become telegraphic methods in this particular, that New York was queried from Chicago recently, and an answer returned in thirty seconds. The humble citizen who has tried to telegraph his wife at some near suburb that he will not be home to dinner, and who on his arrival about bedtime finds the police looking for him, and is routed out of his comfortable bed several hours later to receipt for the message he filed down town early in the morning, will smile with incredulity when he reads how differently they do things on 'Change. But the demands of the commercial world and the sharp competition of the rival companies have resulted in a system so perfect that "impossible" feats in the race of trade against time are performed on the Board of Trade every day.

At a fair estimate 75 per cent. of the actual transactions on the board are executed on telegraphic orders. Add to these purely "order" messages the mass of gossip in the form of opinions, crop estimates and reports, and advice and market letters, and it is easily seen how the wires are kept hot. The trading on the exchange originates in three ways: Orders are given personally by members present on the floor; they come over leased lines to the so-called "private wire" houses, or over public wires from the floors of other commercial exchanges in different sections of the country. The character of business done demands the greatest possible celerity in every stage of its handling, and for this reason it is generally arranged with the companies to have their instruments and operators close to the trading pits in the various exchanges.

On the Chicago Board of Trade, two completely equipped offices, duplicates of each other in every respect, are used. Fifty-two main line wires center in each, and a force of one hundred operators may be employed on them. These lines radiating from the exchange floor spread out over the country in all directions and bring the principal trading centers under the fingers of the telegraph company's clever young men. Six of the lines take care of the New York business, two of the six terminating on the floor of the produce exchange there, one each tapping the Stock, Cotton and Oil exchanges, and the remaining one working a set of instruments in the main office of the company. Minneapolis, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, Buffalo and a few other important cities have two wires each, and the remaining points get along with a single one. The long, narrow operating tables, cutting the space into rows of slender aisles, have the instruments grouped upon them according to the cities they serve, and so contracted are the quarters that the operators' shoulders are wedged together as they sit at their keys.

This company of experts is directly under the chief operator and four assistants. From the opening to the close of business the overseers circulate among the men, watching the message hooks to see that there is no accumulation of business or delay in transmission. Twenty-eight messengers attend to deliveries on the floor, and as the operators are the flower of the office force, so the lads are especially trained for the business and are the brightest to be had. Their preliminary education on the floor involves the acquisition of the knowledge of the personnel of every firm on the board, and they must know personally by name every trader operating in the various pits. If they change from one firm to another the messenger must know it and be careful that messages for the old house do not fall into the hands of the ex-employe.

The business that this force can handle is simply enormous. Most order messages are short—generally under ten words. Three such messages have been handled by a single operator in a minute in the ordinary course of business.

Eighteen hundred messages in the four hours between 9:30 and 1:30 have been handled frequently over the two New York Produce Exchange wires. This is an average of two complete messages a minute for each of the operators. Over the fifty duplexed lines, therefore, if worked to their limit, two hundred messages a minute could be handled. Accuracy is the great thing. A wrong figure might make a difference of thousands of dollars to the sender or receiver of the message, and when one considers the high pressure under which the men work, with scores of sounders about them snapping out, and with a thousand brokers splitting the air with trade jargon yelps, the percentage of error is so small and unimportant as to be hardly worth considering.

Up to a year ago the orders received over the private wires were carried from the private offices to the floor representatives of the firms by a corps of active boys, but lately a group of private telephones was installed in the trading hall, with wires leading to the offices of the private wire houses. Now a mild young man, with an ear muff receiver bolted to his head, sits on a high stool at the telephone, receives the quotations by signal from another employe in the pit, repeats them to his house below and transmits buying orders to traders in the various pits.

A simple system of signals is employed more or less by everyone on the floor, to indicate the fractional fluctuation during active trading. The right hand is used in signaling, each finger and the thumb standing for an eighth of a cent. Two fingers held up represent one-quarter of a cent; three fingers, three-eighths; four fingers, one-half, and with the thumb, five-eighths. With the fingers extended close together and the thumb across the palm, three-quarters is indicated; seven-eighths is shown with the hand closed and the thumb extended at right angles, and the even cent by the closed fist. If the fingers point up the price shown is bid; reversed, pointing down, the figure is asked by sellers.

Where messages are received for points to which no direct wire runs from the floor of the Board of Trade, the same are shot through pneumatic tubes to the main offices of the telegraph company, and thence distributed by messenger boys. The best record on a message and reply, New York, is eighteen seconds. The same record has been made with Minneapolis.

Mistakes are seldom made. One or two curious errors, however, have been due to the similarity of the dots and dashes in numbers and words. One commission man was puzzled by the receipt of a message advising him that "angel cars" had been received consigned to him. The mystery was cleared up when a different division of the dots and dashes in the word "angel" disclosed the figures 170. Another broker was mystified by being wired to ship several cars of grain to J. Bloom Splagent. Knowing no one of that name he started an investigation, and discovered that it was "J. Bloom, spl. agent," to whom he should ship.

An order to buy 10,000 May "cats" caused a good deal of merriment here one morning. Of course it should have been "oats." And a delivery clerk thought he had discovered a new kind of a job when he received a message addressed to "James Gilles, Pie Clerk Steamboat——." Later it was translated to James Gillespie, and reached him on his boat.

EDWARD HANLAN TEN EYCK.

Fastest Sculler of His Age America Has Ever Produced.

Young Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck, who at Henley splashed to victory in the Diamond Sculls, the single scull championship of the world for amateurs, represented Massachusetts in the big English regatta. His triumph did not please the British because of the suspicions of semi-professionalism that attach to him. Ten Eyck is unquestionably the fastest sculler of his age ever produced by America. He won his first and junior race at the regatta on the Charles River, July 4, 1895, and in 1896 he was the winner of the national intermediate championship at Saratoga. In that event his time was faster than that made in the senior race, and this led to his match with the champion, Whitehead, in the following October. He carried off the senior championship of New England on Labor Day last year, and rowed away from Whitehead in October at Lake Quinsigamond. Ten Eyck is still a schoolboy. He is but 18 years old, but is marvelously developed for a lad of that age. His attitude and action in a shell are the very poetry of sculling, and veterans say they never saw a smoother or more masterful oarsman handle the blades. He is an American all the way through. Born upon the banks of the Hudson at Peekskill, he was, one may say, reared upon the water. His grandfather was a ferryman, and his father, the noted professional oarsman, first learned to handle the sculls on the same stream. He measures about 5 feet 8½ inches and weighs, when in condition for rowing, about 162 pounds. He was trained for the event which he has just won by his father. The question of his amateur standing was brought up by a man from Worcester, who was persuaded to withdraw his objection. The Diamond Sculls were offered years ago and made a perpetual prize which nobody can win outright. Each year a solid gold bar, inscribed with the winner's name, is added to the sculls. That is all there is in it for the winner so far as the sculls are concerned. Ten Eyck will receive a handsome silver cup as a token.

EDWARD HANLAN TEN EYCK.

FIRST BARBER IN CHICAGO.

Colored Man Who Shaved Lincoln in Early Days Still in Business.

The first barber to open a shop in Chicago is still doing business, although not exactly at "the old stand." He is an aged colored man, Louis Isbell, who came to Chicago and began removing beards and cutting hair in 1838. Although 78 years old, still he has a shop at 335 West Randolph street. Isbell is a fine-looking old man with long white hair falling almost to his shoulders. He is remarkably spry and active for one of his years. He does not do as much work now as most barbers who run shops, although he is always in his place of business ready to take a hand in case of a rush. He has two barbers working for him and spends most of his time sitting about in the shade thinking of old times, ready to talk of the days when Chicago was young.

LOUIS ISBELL.

The old barber was born in 1819 at Prestonsburg, Ky. He was especially fortunate for one of his race in those days, for he was released from slavery when he was only 5 years old and removed to Paris, Ill. There he lived with his parents until 1838 and there he picked up the rudiments of the barbers' trade. When he began to approach man's estate Isbell decided to leave the little country town in which he was raised and strike out for himself in Chicago. His shop soon became the favorite of all the politicians of that day and in the years in which Isbell was in business there he shaved Abraham Lincoln, who came to Chicago to attend court on several occasions; Stephen A. Douglas, "Long John" Wentworth, General Beaubien, William B. Ogden, Walter Newberry and many other early Chicagoans.

Those Humorous Cincinnatians.

"What is a spiral stairway?"

This question was asked of 1,302 people in Cincinnati yesterday, and 1,301 of them raised his or her right hand and proceeded to illustrate in pantomime the winding course of a spiral stairway. The one who failed knew not what a spiral stairway was and so frankly admitted.

The harmless joke started on 'Change. A fun-loving broker asked another dealer the question and then laughed as he raised his hand in the air to illustrate, saying: "Why, it's like this." The victim, of course, started out to "get even," and before closing hour pretty nearly every one on the floor had at one time or another raised his right hand as though to take a solemn oath and had been laughed at for his pains. Members discussed the joke, and insisted that it proved that sign language antedates spoken words.

From 'Change the joke spread all over the city. People who had been "caught" asked the members of their families, "What is a spiral stairway?" and then laughed at them.

It's only a little matter, but it has its humorous side. Try it on some one who hasn't heard of it, and watch his hand go up.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Plea in Mitigation.

"All the evidence goes to show that you were scorching," declared the Court. "Anything to say for yourself?"

"Yes, your Honor, that woman with a rollin' pin in her hand, ridin' after me as hard as she could peg was my wife."—Detroit Free Press.

Men of Letters.

Of the following letters from London Tit-Bits, the first shows how to be amusing though not Irish, and the second how to be witty with a good chance.

An autograph hunter, begging a well-known journalist's autograph, wrote: "If you deem the request unwarranted on my part, send the refusal in your own handwriting and with your own signature, that I may know it is authentic."

An Oxford undergraduate wrote to Dickens: "Sir—Seeing that you insert rhymes in your serial, I send you some."

The reply was: "Sir—We don't insert rhymes without reason."

Venom Inhaled with the Air,

And imbibed with the water of a malarious locality, has still a certain antidote. Experience sanctions confidence in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of this scourge. All over this continent and in the tropics it has proved itself a certain means of defense, and an eradicant of intermittent and remittent fevers, and other forms of miasma-born disease. Nor is it less effective for kidney troubles, constipation, rheumatism and nervousness.

When Abelarde was in love with Heloise he seemed to put great confidence in dreams; frequently narrated his, and almost as often inquired, "Did you see me in your dreams?"

In Bulgaria the proprietors of a medicine by which they claim to cure a specified disease are liable to be imprisoned if the medicine fails to produce the desired effect.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Small beginnings may lead to large ends.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Such as are thy habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind, for the soul is dyed by the thoughts.—Marcus Aurelius.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Forcemeat is a corruption of farcemeat, from the French farce, stuffing, i. e., meat for stuffing.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by over-work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

There is nothing makes a man suspect much more than to know little.—Bacon.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol ...Use...

SAPOLIO

1897 COLUMBIAS and HARTFORDS

TAKE THE SHINE OFF OF OTHER BICYCLES

Enamel that wears and does not wear out—that is Columbia enamel. It gives that lustrous, lasting and unequalled beauty to Columbia and Hartford bicycles. Our secret process gives us this advantage.

1897 Columbias

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. $75 to all alike.

1896 Columbias, $60. Hartfords, $50, $45, $40, $30

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

CARRIE. You wouldn't think I would give Ripans Tabules to a child like Charlie, would you?

ELSIE. No, indeed. He could not swallow one, and it would be too powerful.

CARRIE. They are all right for him. Of course, he don't need one very often, and I used to give him a quarter of a one, afterwards half, but now he takes a whole one and they seem to be just what he needs—once in a while, you know—not often.

ELSIE. And he swallows it without any fuss?

CARRIE. Yes. He don't mind it at all—but I can't swallow one, though. I'm the only member of this family that don't take Ripans Tabules.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PATENTS N. S. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 60-page book free.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G

N. W. N. U. - - No. 36—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THERE is no getting away from the fact that Pure White Lead (see list of *brands* which are *genuine*) and Pure Linseed Oil make the best paint.

Properly applied, it will not chip, chalk or scale off, but will outwear any of the mixtures offered as substitutes. It is, therefore, by far the most economical.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business.

The Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

20	Oak	Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak	Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak	Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak	Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak	Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak	Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak	Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs

A Row on Chairs.

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock.

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

In the matter of the estate of Enos Weaver deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit court.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by William H. Dills Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 22nd day of December 1879 find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 16th day of August, 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	8 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 56
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 54	5 54	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	8 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	1 14	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 58	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 33
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros' Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE CHICAGO WAY.

Ever since Chicago, many years ago, dug tunnels, miles out, under the lake, and made tunnel roadways under he river, it has been conceded that she has been in advance on all plans of city-making. Then she was among the first to raise immense brick buildings, and even to move them to other locations. This process she still continues, though in a slightly different way. Then she used a multitude of jack screws; Each was turned by a separate person. Now she uses fewer jack screws, and more timbers, both upright and horizontal, and instead of one man to each jack screw, there need be but one man for all. He moves quietly from one to the other and gives to each the same turn. So it is possible for one man to a brick block. This summer, a large block in the center of the business district, right by first station of the elevated road of the north side line, was raised in this way. It was the 6-story brick, corner of Randolph and Wabash Ave. It looked a little risky, but it was about done when we saw it, and by this time is no doubt all occupied again and business going on inside as usual, and one going there would find it difficult to realize the wonderful engineering feat that had recently. fully changed the character of the block.

Another thing strikes the passer-by. A few year ago, Uncle Sam built an immense stone building for a postoffice custom house and supreme court business, in the busiest part of Chicago. It was a fine building and cost several millions. But it was not honestly done and last spring the massive block was taken down, and the very foundations had to be dug up before the new one could be started. Here came in another queer piece of Chicago way of doing things. The large stone pillars and other forms of stone foundation had been laid in cement, and it was not possible to remoue them except by first breaking them up. And these masses of limestone and cement defy the usual methods of pick and crowbar. They must be drilled and blasted as if they were solid bed rock. And blasting, in the heart of a great city with hundreds of idlers standing near by looking on, and hundreds of office windows across the streets in all directions into which the flying rock pieces would be hurled, presented serious difficulties. But as usual, Chicago soon had invented a way to do it, and do it as rapidly as such a formidable job could be done. They got a number of steam drills and set them at work boring holes down into the rock masses of these foundations. Then they put giant powder, into these holes, put in a wire from a small electric battery and then tamp the hole well with damp sand. Then before exploding it, they cover the hole and the rock mass around it, with a pile of wire netting. They have several of these piles of netting near by so they can have the use of several at a time. The wire has been blown up so many times that it looks dirty, rusty, torn and matted into what looks like small brush heaps. They are heavy and it takes several men to tumble or drag them to the place. When they are in place, the mass of wire is a foot or so deep and covers an irregular surface of about ten feet in diameter. When all is ready, the electrician springs his battery and the mass of wire netting jumps into the air a foot or two but not high enough to allow any pieces of the stone to fly away, there is a dull, heavy report, a small cloud of dust, and that is all. Not a piece bigger than dust particles has got away. But the foundation is broken up and splintered and now the men can pick it apart, shovel it into wagons, and it is then taken to the lake front to help fill up the basin and enlarge the new park This is but one of the wonders of ingenuity to be seen in the building and the tearing down in a big city like Chicago.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

When you buy Sarsaparilla Ask for the best and you'll Get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get The Best.

The Schiller.

The most fetching item in the theatrical small talk of Chicago lately has been the information of that is called the Schiller Theater Company. This company is composed of five or six big men locally. They are on this account of the place they have done in trade and the professions. In other words they are rich individually and by their success in different ways they have proved their quality. This is important in this connection, because the average new theatrical enterprise is founded in hope and small means. The purpose of this organization is to establish an old fashioned stock company theater of the highest class, and to make the Schiller a producing theater. They have shown their mettle by going over the swarming fields of actors and picking out for their ends only such as have attained the highest consideration for acting ability. In this list are such known values, in the sense of acting reputation, as, J. H. Gilmour, Elita Proctor Otis, Minnie Dupree, George Nash, Minnie Radcliffe, George Edeson, Benjamin Horning, George W. Leslie, Mattie Earle, and several others of like excellence. The first play to be offered is one of American life, with an army flavor. It is the dramatization of a story, which the author Captain King, put into the form of a novel, after he had written the play. It is called "Fort Frayne." It is a curious fact that the book of this name, which is known to most readers and held to be remarkably popular, was written after the play. This came about through the loss of the manuscript which was first written for the stage, and the subsequent embodiment of the plot of the play into a book of fiction, which secured a copy right protection and prevented play piracy. In the dramatic work, as it now stands, the honors are shared by Mrs. Sutherland, dramatic critic of the Boston Journal, and Mrs. Emma Sheridan Frye, of literary and dramatic repute, as well as the clever writer of army stories, Captain Charles King.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesote, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

Do You Feel Run Down.

If you are miserable, feel run-down and have no energy, take that great invigorator, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. "Mrs. Jennie Black, of Angola, Ind., writes that many of her acquaintances speak very highly of the pills and so does she. She took Dr. Bull's Pills as a tonic, and they did her much good." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cts.; trial box, 10 cts., at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Leave substitutes alone.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Killian deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of October, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of August 1897.

JACOB WALBORN Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Hamman deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Aug. 20th, 1897.

JOHN HAMMAN, Administrator.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THE KLONDIKE.

In these days of rapid transmission and concise collection of news, how frequently the arena of interest shifts. Now one region, then another. becomes for the time being a focus point for the gaze of the whole world. The average reader must often be impressed by two facts: one, how little he really knows about the world; the other, what unexpected relation exists between localities that he has never thought of connecting.

This ignorance has been recently emphasized by the marvelous accounts of gold-finding in the Klondike. A short time ago few had even heard of the region, while to-day its name is a household word. Now that the first excitement is over, we settle down to learn something about the spot, and it comes to us almost as a surprise that this wild region, which our imagination pictured as inhabited only by moose and mosquitoes until the arrival of the miner, has been thoroughly investigated by the United States Geological Survey. In Harper's Weekly of Aug. 21st, Harold B. Goodrich, a member of the expedition, will describe a journey made by his party from Juneau to the Klondike, following the route that is taken by the miners approaching from the south. But the interest in the Klondike naturally extends across the frontier into Alaska. Here we are on our own territory; but what do we know of it? And yet it is a territory equal in area to all the States east of the Mississippi! In the same number of Harper's Weekly there will be a descriptive article on this interesting region by the well-known authority, Cyrus C. Adams.

Now that our eyes are turned in this direction, there is a peculiar timeliness in the series of articles, commencing in Harper's Weekly of August 21st, by a member of the World's Transportation Commission, in which the writer describes his travels over the route of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

SCHOOL BEGINS.

All over the county the public schools will open on Monday, Sept. 13. All should be ready, and don't forget the compulsory law. Your trustee will give any needed information.

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion *now*. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Queer Calf

They have a queer calf down at LaOtto. It is the property of H. L. Holbrook, but may be seen in the grounds just back of Harvey Ross' butcher shop It is apparently a regular calf till it comes to the knees, and below these, the legs are more like those of a horse, and it has solid hoofs like a horse. The legs and feet are small, something like those of a sheep. But the animal now two or three months old, seems in the best of health and is very lively. It will be brought here and left for inspection at the Auburn Carnival Sept. 22, 23 and 24. It is a strange freak.

Is Marriage A Failure?

Is marriage a failure? I suppose sexes has or will be at some future time interested in matrimony. A good husband or wife is the greatest of all earthly blessings. But in those days of frivloty and nonsense when the mother does the work and the daughter plays the lady, or the father does the farming, and the son could not raise an acre of corn fit for a china pig to digest. It is hard to find a true model Where are the boys of the olden times? Sadly and mournfully echo where? Give me one of the old fashioned boys who will stick to his wife through thick and thin, or a man that the maker God can look upon as he did on the first and say he is very very good.

With a heart like the ocean
So strong and deep,
We may launch our all on its tide;
A loving woman finds heaven or hell
On the day she is made a bride.

In the first place how does a good husband go home to his wife. When he enters his home and finds a little woman who has been hard at work all day receiving calls, jobs of mending, pastry making and see that she has found no time to curl her hair or put on her best gown to receive him. What does he do? Why, like a dear old sympathized fellow takes her in a warm embrace whispers in her ear. Never mind dearie, I've got home and we will share the cares for the rest of the day. You go and rest while I put Johnny and the baby to sleep. If a man after years of toiling and slaving succeeds in laying up a comfortable nest egg and then marries a lady who cannot bring sunshine and happiness to his home. His money will soon melt away and he will not have the heart to strive for more such love will soon take wings. But the man whose wife cheerfully does her duty in the beginning keeps the house neat and clean always meets him with a smile, sees baby sitting on the floor cheerfully sucking its thumb, such a marriage will be a howling success. This is a glimpse of one side, now let us take a look at the other how does the other meet his wife when he comes home finds her trying to quiet a sickly child, and supper not ready. He bolts into the house and the first thing he says, why is'n't supper ready? I'm hungry as a hound: Great scott! can't you keep that child quiet; or what's the use of burning so much coal, turn down the damper, your are enough to ruin Cornelius Vanderbilt, and yet he expects this wife to bring sunshine and happiness into his home, he excuses his indifference by. Oh, well she knows I love her, so what's the use of spooning at our age. There may be love in his heart but he is careful to keep i on ice. I am unwilling to believe that marriages is a failure with all mankind. But there is nothing so sad in all life's history as the vanished opportunity to manifest a love for which some friend went hungry through slow years of undemonstrative and stupid reserve. If one wants a happy home he should be good and kind to his wife, otherwise he deserves to sleep by himself, as he did in his bachelor days, and the same may be said of the wife who does not make the home happy.

JENNIE DICKINSON.

Robison Park and Returned

Four Auburn girls, Emma and Carrie Beuret, Mary Ashley and Libbie Hosler went to Robison Park yesterday on their wheels. Miss Ashley and Carrie Beuret remained over night with friends in Ft. Wayne, but Emma Beuret and Libbie Hosler started back for home about four o'clock. They ran into the rainstorm, and the roads got so muddy they could not go. So they left their wheels and got a chance to ride home with a passing team. They reached home after dark, wet and weary, but in good spirits. They had a good time up to the hour the rain struck them and think Robison Park is a very nice place.

GARRETT HAPPENINGS

Garrett was particularly unfortunate last Saturday. Here are several accidents that happened there:

Eddie Martin a son of Samuel Martin, was going across the B. O. tracks on the Main street on his wheel, about two in the afternoon, when the yard engine came pushing down some cars. He was hailed to get out of the way, but the car struck him, breaking an arm and crushing a leg. He died at 6 p. m.

Wesley Baker, a nephew of Chris Reyher, went to get onto the yard engine but slipped and struck it him. His leg was broken, but he will live.

At almost the very minute that young Martin was hurt, C. K. Shaffer, a Garrett conductor, fell off the boat at Cedar Beach and was drowned. His body was found in sixty feet of water. He was getting ready to go to Klondike.

The same day, a Miss Wray, whose father is a B. & O. conductor was shot while she and a lady friend were out riding their wheel in South Chicago.

—F. M. Merica moves Tuesday to his new home at Lagrange where he has charge of the city schools.

BICYCLES.

Saturday evening last, was bright and pleasant, and the streets were full of people, people from town, from the country and from surrounding towns. And walking along the Kiblinger Block, one could see leaning against the building, thirteen bicycles. On the opposite side of the street, leaning against the Farmers Bank Block were four others. Thus, there were seventeen bicycles in going half a block. This at an average price of $70 would make up a sum total of about $1,200. A great part of this money is sent into eastern states. This gives one of the reasons why eastern states have more money than central and western states We part with our money and they get it. We are not complaining, but these things should be studied. Nor do we blame those who can afford it, for buying wheels and enjoying them. But we must remember that we cannot keep our money and spend it too. Nor should we complain too much of hard times, when it is our own love of enjoyment that causes some of it. And by another year when bicycles come down to about $20, we may hope to save a part of this expensive drain.

LaGrange and Noble.

Mr. Merica has returned from Rome City where he has been a few days attending the joint teacher's institute. The two counties of Lagrange and Noble had this week, their joint county institute at this pleasant resort. It enabled them to unite in bearing the expenses of a single set of lecturers and teachers. It was all very good and interesting but Mr. Merica believes we have better ones in DeKalb. He was particularly attracted to the work of a professor from Boston, who was leading out with the very ideas and methods we were teaching in our institutes here many years ago. It is not always wise to send east for instructors, as their methods, etc, are necessarily different from ours. Last evening, he heard the lecture by Robert McIntyre, the same he delivered in Auburn, "Buttoned-up People," but Mr. Merica liked it much better this time, than even the first time.

THE LAKE SHORE ROAD

S. R. Callaway for some years, president of the Nickel Plate road has been elected president of the Lake Shore road in place of the late D. W. Caldwell. He has had over thirty-five years experience as a railroad man.

This election, says the Mercantile and Financial Times means that one of the best known and most popular railroad men in the United States takes charge of one of the most prosperous railroad properties in the world, for Lake Shore is one of the few companies that seem to prosper in hard times as well as good. It operates a total of close on 1,500 miles, and has a capital stock of $50,000,000.

Its funded debt is $47,476,000, and its gross eardings since 1881 have ranged from $14,133,505 in 1885 (the lowest), to $23,655,932 in 1893 (the highest). Since 1886 it has paid to its security holders something like $27,000,000 in dividends. It pays 10 per cent. per annum on guaranteed stock, and since 1890 has paid 6 per cent. per annum regularly on common stock—that is, on $49,466,500

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GERMAN FORESTS.

The law requires that every land owner shall plant a certain proportion of his acreage to trees, and it must be done under the direction of the head forester, who selects the variety for which the soil and location seem best adapted. The ground is plowed and cultivated just as it would be for corn or wheat, and the trees at first are planted very thickly, so that they grow up like a dense mass of underbrush. At the end of ten years the head forester inspects them and gives directions for the clearing out of a certain proportion that look the least promising. Five years later there is another clearing, and by that time the forest has reached proportions of importance, and will furnish each year a certain amount of fuel and timber, just as a dairy farm will furnish its quota of milk, butter and cheese. But if the owner desires to fell any of his trees he must obtain permission from the head forester, who selects those which are in a state of decay or for some other reason can be spared, Most of the fuel used by the German farmers and in their villages comes from its forests, and in the winter the supply for the next year is cut. Then the forester goes through the woods and brands the trunks of the trees that may be chopped. There is a heavy penalty for any violation of the forestry law.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, parasis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations! insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 2$ cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

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ROMANICT WEDDING

Young Lady Travels 900 Miles Alone to Meet Her Lover.

NEWVILLE, IND, Aug. 28,
SPECIAL TO THE COURIER:—Some twelve months ago an advertisement appeared in a Chicago paper the signiture of gentlemen matrimonially inclined. It was answered by Miss Katie Davish who resides in Lancaster City, A correspondence ensued, photos exchanged etc. Three weeks ago a lady alighted from the cab at the residence of Mr. B. Franks, atty. and at once inquired for Mr Franks who was attending to his sick mother. The parties were mutually pleased with each other. License was procured last week and they were married. Mrs. Franks leaves for her home in a short time, but Mr. Franks will remain until November. We wish the couple a happy future and a continued honeymoon. This is another instance of the fact that advertising pays and the successful man is the man who advertises his business.

Obituary.

Lois D. (Miller) wife of S. L. Parret, was born in Markle, Huntington Co., Ind., Sept. 4, 1850, and departed this life in Huntington, Ind., Sept. 2, 1897, aged 46 years, 11 months and 28 days. She was united in christian marriage to Thomas Prickett, Sept. 29, 1872. To this happy union were born five children,: two daughters and three sons, all of whom are still living. This happy relationship continued until death came into the home and took from them husband and father, August 2, 1879. Mrs. Parret lived in widowhood and cared for her children until the fall of '86, when she was united in marriage to S. L. Parret. To this union no children were born. Seven years ago they moved to Auburn, where they have since lived. June 6, 1894 Mrs. Parret united with the order of the Ladies of the Maccabees, Conrad Hive No. 9, of Auburn, Ind., of which she was a member at her death. She was a loyal and commendable member, and is the first one to break the ranks by death. The Hive deeply mourns the death of their worthy member. As you follow your sister to her last resting place the question comes up before you, "who will be the next?" It matters not who shall be next if you all are prepared for this event. About two years ago Mrs. Parret's health began to fail, and medical aid was sought at once, but all to no avail. She grew worse and worse until physicians pronounced her case a hopeless one. During the two years now gone Mrs. Parret suffered untold pain and misery, but she bore it quietly and in patience waited until her change came. Long ago she gave her heart to Christ and on Sabbath afternoon, Feb. 21, 1897 she, with her son, Charley, united with the Lutheran church, of which she was a member at her death. She was unable to attend the church services, yet she trusted her Savior at home. The last words she was heard to say was, "I am saved." What a comfort in such words as these, I am saved. What a precious Savior the christian has in the last struggles of life. David long ago said, "Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil for thou are with me, for thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."

Thus one by one the blessed Master calls for his own, that they might be with him. For where he is there shall his people be also. Mrs. Parrett was a good woman and had many friends in whose memory she shall live for many years. She was an affectionate mother, a faithful and devoted wife and a kind and generous neighbor. A few weeks ago she had a desire to visit friends in Huntington, Ind., before she went away. She was not permitted to return to her home to die with her friends. It makes no difference where or when we die if we have on the wedding garment, if Christ is in the soul. It is just as near to the better land from one place as it is from another. Death was a welcome messenger to our sister, she longed to move out of this old house and be with Christ which would be far better. Her companion and children except Frank and Charley, were by her bedside when she departed this life. The storms of this life are over and the victory is won in Christ. She leaves to mourn her death a companion, five children, one sister and four brothers.

Funeral services were held at the house at 3 o'clock, Rev. Brosy officiating. Interment in Woodlawn.

More Scared than Hurt.

While the funeral procession was returning from Woodlawn, Saturday, when Mrs. Parrett was buried, John and Woodburn the two little sons of Frank Dills were riding in the buggy with A. J. Ralston, and when near the bridge over Cedar Creek, John, from some unknown cause fell out. He struck the ground squarely between the wheels and the hind wheel ran over both his legs. It was all done so quick, the horse could not be stopped in time to keep the wheel off of him. Mr. Ralston put him into the buggy again and it was found he had not been much hurt. But it is hard to tell which was worse frightened, he or Jack. They drove home, and by that time the lad was himself again.

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. MCKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Report of Expert Ernst.

The readers of the COURIER are doubtless anxious to know how the report of Expert Ernst on Steuben county official books stands, and we therefore publish the following editorial from the Angola Magnet, which gives the result:

"Mr. Ernst, who has been inspecting the records and files since about the middle of June last, submitted to the County Commissioners in special session last Monday, a report which appears on the first page of to-day's Magnet. In that report he charges ex-Sheriff Legg with holding back $264.21 from fees collected; Sheriff Hauver with holding back $382.61, and J. B. Parsell $271.92. Ex-Treasurer C. V. Tuttle is charged with $42.21 mistakes in footings, and Lorenzo Taylor with $189.66. As is well known to almost everybody, there is a dispute as to the construction of the statute which provides $2 a day for the sheriff and the clerk for attending court, one side contending that it means that they shall receive that amount in addition to the sairlary, and the other side that they can receive no compensation other than their salary. It is a question upon which good lawyers do not agree, and it will not be settled till the Supreme Court renders a decision in a test case now pending. And the officers named, claiming that the $2 a day belongs to them, are holding it back, awaiting the Supreme Court decision. But Mr. Ernst, in advance of the Supreme Court, in effect, tells the commissioners that they must pay it over.

Among the items charged against ex-Auditor Sol. A. Wood, is $989 paid Friend Sowle. On the 20th of July, 1889, the commissioners made a written contract with Sowle to build a bridge over the outlet of Crooked Lake, and to grade the banks and approaches to the bridge, agreeing to pay him therefor $989. The work was done, (as the public well knows, for the road and bridge have been in use seven or eight years past) but the commissioners inadvertently neglected to endorse upon the contract the fact that the work was done and accepted; and because of the absence of that endorsement Mr. Ernst assumes that payment for the bridge and road grading was 'unauthorized.' Certain allowances ordered paid by Judge S. A. Powers are charged up against Mr. Wood because they do not appear to have been made in open court; and we're informed that the 'unauthorized allowances' are made up of just such trifling technicalities as these cited.

We are told that Mr. Ernst states in private conversation, that he found nothing smacking of fraud against any county officer or ex-officer; but his report leaves the matter so that people anxious to do so, can construe it as evidence of glaring rascality."

SHOOT THE RATS.

No slang intended. It is a mere matter of cold facts. We found our friend James McClellan the other day, sitting on the guard railing of the embankment at the east end of Seventh-st, bridge, with a double barrel gun in his hands and murder in his heart. And daily he can be seen there or near there, like a sleuth on trail of robbers. And that is just what he is. Hundreds of rats have deserted the town to take up a sort of a summer residence in the great brush pile made by cartings from the town and its shade trees, by dumping on the north side of the road east of the bridge. It makes an ideal place, for there is hiding and water, two great essenials for rats. But there is another attraction that has evidently had weight with the rodents. It is food. And they have gone for the green corn on McClellan's side and on Madden's and their ravages are something dreadful.

The little beasts climb the corn stalks, strip the husks back and gnaw off the juicy new corn. It is a feast for them, but death for the corn crop. And they are working over into Hollister's side of the creek also. Hence, our friend and his shot gun, and about 100 slaughtered rats.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

The Auburn Foundry & Machine Company.

A reorganization of the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works under the title of the "Auburn Foundry and Machine Company," has been perfected, and the works are now again in action operation.

The new corporation starts out with a capital stock of $25,000, and a board of directors consisting of C. A. O. McClellan, Albert Robbins, Franklin T. Zimmerman, and John W. Baxter, from whom the officers elected for the first year are, C. A. O. McClellan, President; Albert Robbins, Vice-President; and Franklin T. Zimmerman, Treasurer and Manager. Mr. Zimmerman will have associated with him in the management, Mr. H. E. Fisher of Fort Wayne, an experienced engineer and mechanic, while C. H. Hanna retains his old place in the office in charge of the books. Samuel D. Hanna will give his entire attention of the sales on the road, in which capacity he is very efficient. The reorganization gives promise of a successful and vigorous prosecution of the business, under the very competent force now in control. A recent visit at the works shows all the men and employers busily engaged in their various capacities, and already a good showing in the way of a cleaning up and systematising of the business. The COURIER is glad to note this change, as it has always had faith in the possibilities of the establishmet. We expect to see this company bearing out the reputation of Auburn's active business concerns.

Pageant and Human Menagerie.

All of the organizations in Auburn, including lodges, churches and individuals are asked to furnish a float or some display in the Pageant to be held twice during the Carnival. Several displays will be made by our business men. No advertisement will appear on the float, but the name of the maker will be printed in a large program to be posted on the streets and in a catalogue of displays. Characters on foot and mounted will be appropriate, as well as historical and fanciful floats.

The HUMAN MENAGERIE will be a parade of animals represented by people driven in the street, mounted and in cages. This will be given twice during the Carnival. It will be a faithful representating of a circus parade in all its glory. The Association can secure animals suits suitable for the pageant displays at a very low cost. Every business man is asked to participate in this, a grand feature of our grand Carnival. W. H. MCINTYRE, Pres.

Attest
WALTER C. HARTMAN, Secretary.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

Truth Tersely Told.

Overworked women, lacking nerve-power and vitality, will find Dr. John W. Bull's Pills an effective tonic and nervine. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills do all that is claimed for them, and other ladies I know, who have taken the pills, endorse them. Mrs. Philip Rysedorph, Greenbush, N. Y." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Ask for the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

MR. SPENCER STEPS OUT

And J. D. Leighty Takes Charge of the Pension Office.

(*Indianapolis Sentinel, Sept. 2.*)

After having served faithfully as pension agent for the state of Indiana for three years, five months and nineteen days, Mr. M. V. B. Spencer was superseded yesterday afternoon by J. D. Leighty of St. Joe.

For the first time in the history of the office the incumbent was not allowed to serve out his term, the charge being made for purely political reasons.

The tansfer of the office was formally made at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Spencer made a speech, saying that he regretted that he had not been allowed to serve out his term as his predecessors done and thanked the clerical force for its excellent service and uniform courtesy toward him. He then introduced Mr. Leighty and expressed the hope that they would serve Mr. Leighty as well as they had served him, adding a word to the effect that if any one of them did not contemplate serving the agent faithfully, the proper thing would be for him to resign. This was interpreted as a thrust at the men who have held the office under Mr. Spencer, but have not hesitated to harass him by bringing unfounded charges. Mr. Leighty spoke briefly.

During his incumbency of the office Spencer make the remarkable record of having paid out $38,428,348.39 without a loss of one cent to the pensioners or the government and with only 47 cents loss to himself.

Letter from the President.

Mr. Spencer yesterday received from President McKinley a letter giving formal notice of his removal, It is about as brusque and abrupt a document of the kind as was ever formulated. It reads:

"Sir:—You are hereby removed from the office of pension agent at Indianapolis, Ind., to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor." Respectfully,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Mr. Spencer did not reply to this directly, but he wrote a letter to Secretary Bliss of the interior department. He called attention to the fact that on day before yesterday he received the first official notice of his deposal and added:

"I presume that your intense anxiety to get possession of the office must be considered by me as sufficient excuse for omitting a courtesy that has been extended to my predecessors on like occasions."

One remarkable fact about President McKinley's letter is that it bears the date of July 21, showing that it has been laid away ready to be sent since that time.

Requests for his Resignation.

The republican leaders must have been very hungry for the spoils of the office if one were to judge from the way they dingdonged at Mr. Spencer to get him to resign. Mr. Spencer yesterday revealed the fact that he received two separate letters from the president's secretary asking him to resign. To these Mr. Spencer replied that he liked the office, was getting along nicely and until cause was shown him why he should resign he would continue in the even tenor of his way.

The most nerve, however, was evinced by Mr. Leighty himself, who actually called on Mr. Spencer three months ago and asked him to resign. The conference took place at the Denison House. Mr. Spencer said that the charges that had been brought against him were unfounded whereupon Mr. Leighty gave the nervy bit of advice, "Mr. Spencer, if I were you I would resign." Mr. Spencer said:

"All that I ask of you Mr. Leighty, is that you will allow me to serve my time out," whereupon Mr. Leighty promptly replied: "I won't do that."

Mr. Spencer says that he will remain in the city and will probably engage in the practic of law.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

As stated in last week's issue of this paper, we have determined to make this our.....

Banner Season

and to save you money. This week we wish to call your attention to our **25 Cent Dress Goods**—over fifty (50) pieces of them—all brand new, of the very.....

Latest Colors and Patterns | **Worth Double the Price we are Asking**

We would not have you think that because of our very large and select line of cheaper goods we have overlooked the more expensive. Never before has there been shown in Auburn such a line of

Fine Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets

as we are now showing. If you want to find the very latest, as well as the very best, for the least money **Give Us a Call.**

Our Clothing DEPARTMENT is waking up in nice nice shape You can expect to find us just a little better fixed than ever before to serve you in this department. You don't pay any advance on account of tariff, We bought early. We are saving you money. **Fall Carpets and Curtains now in.**

Schaab & Bro.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. SEPTEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 26th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

A NEW MOVE.

Congress May Be Called for a Special Session.

Congress called in special session to consider the Cuban situation is the probable outcome of Minister Woodford's mission in Madrid. A prompt rejection on the part of Spain of the offer of friendly mediation which he will bear will bring about the inevitable message to Congress.

Gen. Woodford's instructions are to leave no doubt in the minds of the Spanish Government as to the attitude which President McKinley has been compelled by the logic of events to assume toward the Cuban rebellion.

The inference will be equally plain to the Spanish mind that the rejection of the offer which he bears will be followed by immediate steps on the part of the administration to protect the remnant of American interests so long neglected and permitted to suffer the fortunes and vicissitudes of a destructive warfare.

President McKinley knows that he would be held responsible for any advantage which delay should give to Spain, so should Spain reject his offer he would probably take the necessary precaution of calling Congress in immediate session.

Successful Electrocution.

Frank Mueller was successfully electrocuted in the annex of the Ohio Penitentiary. The electrocution was very successful. Mueller had no friends in this country. He was a Russian Pole and was born at Warsaw 27 years ago. On March 27 last, while employed on the farm of J. W. Miller, at Black Lick, near Columbus, he murdered Mrs. Saluda Miller, wife of his employer, first stabbing her in the face with a pitchfork and then breaking her neck with an ax. After the crime he put her body in a sack and hid it in a grain box in the barn.

Storms in Ohio.

A violent wind and rain storm swept over Cleveland, Ohio. It came from the northwest, and the wind blew 56 miles an hour. Yachts and small boats in the harbor had a rough time. A cat-boat was capsized and blown ashore. People tried to rescue the occupants of the boat, but were unable. They were drowned. The wind blew down the walls of the Academy of Music, which burned some time ago. At Dunkirk, Hardin County, the corn crop was practically destroyed by hail.

A Woman Examiner.

Judge Dean of Xenia, Ohio, has made an innovation in the matter of the appointment of a member of the Board of County School Examiners by naming Mrs. Elizabeth H. Carruthers to succeed Prof. E. B. Cox, Superintendent of Schools. She is probably the first woman in Ohio to be thus honored. She is also the first woman to become a member of the Xenia School Board. She holds the office of Treasurer in that body.

Two Men Fatally Injured.

The explosion of a stationary boiler completely demolished the saw and the tile mills owned by Jacob Reploge & Sons of Cowan Station, Ind., and two men will probably die from their injuries. They are Jacob Reploge, aged 62, and his son, Clinton, aged 25. Amos Reploge, another son, aged 26, was cut and bruised from the flying debris.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Mahara's Minstrels, September 13.
"Chimney Fadden," September 15.
"A Jolly Night," September 16.
Barney Fagan, September 21.
Mathews and Bulger, September 24.
Renfrews Pathfinders, September 25.

McLaurin for Senator.

The tabulation of all returns received from the United States senatorial primary in South Carolina shows 30,102 votes accounted for. Of this vote, 20,128 goes to McLaurin, 6,393 to Evans, and 3,581 to Irby, giving McLaurin a majority over all of 10,154.

Indian Uprising.

Las Cruces (N. M.) special: The Government has cut off all rations to the Apache Indians except flour. They are threatening an uprising and settlers near the reservation are very much exercised. There are about 800 Indians on the reservation.

Mail for Alaska.

Postmaster General Gary has issued a formal order establishing an exchange of mails once a month between postoffices at Dyea, Alaska, and Dawson City, Canada. The service is to consist of one round trip each month.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

Seth Henry, colored, was hanged at Jacksonville, Fla., for the murder of his wife in February, 1896.

Bequeathed a Club.

St. Paris (Ohio) special: Several years ago George Beidelstetter was struck on the head with a club wielded by his son-in-law, named Kesler. Mr. Bidelstetter died recently, and, it is said, bequeathed the club, which he had carefully kept, to his son-in-law as the latter's sole interest in the estate.

Important Capture.

Sir Harry Westwood Cooper of Maryland, is under arrest at San Francisco. The police believe him to be one of the cleverest bank swindlers of the age.

Eggs for Volunteers.

Sunday night the town of Colwich, Kan., was invaded by a band of American volunteers, who held a street meeting. The audience frequently interrupted and sinners became violently abusive. They finally secured a supply of rotten eggs and began pelting the visitors with them. The volunteers beat a hasty retreat.

Afridis Win New Victories.

The Shinwari and Kahi police posts on the Samana range, India, were attacked, evacuated by their garrisons and burned by the enemy on Sunday night. In addition, the Orakzais looted the Nariab, Saptana, Bazaar and burned the school.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Two Pittsburg Firemen Meet Under a Mass of Heated Brick.

Fire at Pittsburg caused the loss of $165,000 worth of property, injury to firemen and created a panic in the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Flames were discovered in the five-story building at Smithfield street, occupied by Edmundson & Perrine's furniture establishment. They gained such rapid headway that the building was a mass of flames before the engines reached the scene. In a short time the building was entirely destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion of a gas engine in the cellar. The building is T shape, running back from its Smithfield street front to a ten-foot alley in the rear, separating it from the Seventh Avenue Hotel, the extensions extending to Seventh avenue and Strawberry alley. The guests of the hotel, numbering 150, were nearly all at supper at the time the flames were seen pouring from the rear windows of Edmundson & Perrine's building. A small-sized panic ensued, and a grand rush was made for the exits. A portion of the rear wall of the furniture store fell into the alley, catching the firemen, one of whom—John Neelan—was badly hurt, but not seriously. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen were taking up their hose, the Strawberry alley wall of the Edmundson & Perrine building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work were also struck by the wall.

ROUTED BY WOMEN.

Foreigners Who Take Strikers' Places Attacked with Stones and Clubs.

The first attempt to start any of the coal mines in the Pittsburg district was made at the Champion mines of Robbins & Co., near McDonald, Pa., on the Panhandle Railway, Friday morning. Two carloads of foreigners, gathered up from about Pittsburg, were sent to the Champion mines about daylight and put to work loading slack into the cars. The miners heard of the arrival of the new men and 500 women marched on the mine. The new men were attacked with stones and clubs and driven from the cars. The women followed them up, and the foreigners, without resisting, fled to Noblestown. The mob then returned to McDonald and dumped the slack that had been loaded from the cars. They were met by 1,000 strikers, and headed by a band marched a short distance from the mine, where they encamped, watching for the return of the non-union miners. The company officials say they are determined to load the slack, and a conflict is expected if the new men are brought back to the mine.

SHORT CORN CROP.

Iowa Official Says Cold Rains Have Caused a Big Shrinkage.

Director J. R. Sage of the Iowa weather and crop service has returned from a trip over the State inspecting the corn crop. Ten days ago he became alarmed because of the cold weather and started out to make a personal investigation. He finds his worst fears realized. There will be a big shortage of Iowa corn, and unless warm weather comes, a partial crop failure. He finds the stand poor, and thinks at best that 600,000 acres will not be harvested. Under favorable conditions the Iowa crop will be 25 per cent short, and it may be only half a crop. The cold rains have been very discouraging. He estimates the total loss in the State at 50,000,000 bushels.

ELECTRIC CAR KILLS A BABY.

Fifteen-Months-Old Boy Thrown from His Buggy.

At Berwyn, Ill., a Cicero and Proviso electric car struck a baby carriage in which 15-months-old John Young was being wheeled by his nurse. By the force of the shock the child was thrown from the carriage far to the front of the car, and before the speed of the latter could be checked the wheels passed over the infant, completely severing the right foot and three toes of the left foot. The child died.

Savings of $1,000 Secured.

Three robbers tortured Louis Simons, a Chicago milk dealer, Sunday night until he revealed the hiding-place of his lifetime savings of $1,000. After securing the money the men forced a napkin down the unfortunate Simons' throat, then bound his hands and feet, and rolled him into a closet in his kitchen. Simons, who occupied the house alone—his wife is in the East visiting relatives—was asleep when the robbers entered his house. The first intimation he had that there was anybody in the room was the clasp of strong fingers about his throat and the weight of a man sitting astride his breast. He was admonished to keep still on pain of death by one of the men, who drew the sharp edge of a knife across his throat. While one of the men held Simons the other two looked for a rope. In a closet in the kitchen they found his wife's clothesline, and with it bound Simons' feet together and his hands behind his back. They then dragged him into the kitchen, where he was asked to reveal the hiding place of his money. Simons said he had no money, and one of the men suggested that they burn the soles of his feet until he was willing to tell where he had his savings hidden. Lighted matches were held to the bare soles of the bound man's feet until he was willing to tell where he had his savings hidden. Failing even by this means to secure information as to the hiding place of the money the men told Simons they would kill him. One placed a revolver at his ear and another touched his throat with the point of a knife, and told him they would give him two minutes to tell the location of his money. Simons weakened at this and told the men of money in the drawer of a washstand in a small paper box and in a shaving mug. As they were leaving the house one of the men rolled Simons into a closet, and, taking a table knife, forced the gag further down his throat.

Cupid Had to Get Out.

Near Holgate, O., fifteen armed tramps surprised and captured the farmhouse of John P. Williams the other evening. Miss Williams and Frank Collins were to have been married. The tramps drove the family and guests out, ate the bridal supper and ransacked the house. All valuables were taken, even the coat of Mr. Williams that contained the marriage license.

Beef for Jap Soldiers.

The Armour Packing Company at Kansas City is filling an order this week for forty cars of mess beef for shipment to Japan, for use by the Japanese army and navy. The shipment is perhaps the largest single beef order ever filled by a Kansas City house. It consists of 3,600 tierces of 350 pounds each, in all about 1,250,000 pounds.

Brick Was of Brass.

D. MacGregor, the manager of Molson's bank at Calgary, Que., has resigned his office in consequence of a swindle perpetrated upon him. It was the old gold-brick deal, and it worked to a charm, MacGregor paying $10,000 for a brick alleged to have come direct from the Klondyke.

Attacked by Pirates.

The British steamer Hegu was attacked by pirates off the coast of Achentakacnen, the captain and many of the crew and passengers killed and the vessel looted.

Cattle Barons' Plan.

News of a stupendous scheme to depopulate Clark County, Kansas, and convert its broad acres into a vast cattle ranch for the benefit of "Barbecue" Campbell and a few other cattle barons has reached Wichita. A few years ago Clark County was quickly settled, and in the boom times a majority of the settlers mortgaged their claims to the limit. Subsequently the greater part of the land passed into the hands of the mortgage holders and was voicelessly appropriated by a few big cattlemen and syndicates. The county is now entirely fenced into great pastures, no attention being paid to leaving out unoccupied claims, farms, government lands and school lands, but all being taken in and utilized for pasture by the big cattlemen. A meeting of all the cattlemen of the county was recently held at Ashland, the county seat, and an association was formed ostensibly for mutual protection, but in reality to prevent anybody from settling in the county. The constitution presented for adoption provided that the members of the association bind themselves to not permit any person to settle upon a claim or to purchase or lease any school land belonging to another person or any school land within any fenced pasture occupied by any member of the association. This unwarranted usurpation of power in the interest of the few big cattle barons met spirited opposition from the stockmen of small means who desire to see the county better settled and a riot resulted. Finally, a division of the house was called on a vote upon the constitution. Nine cattle barons stood up in favor and eleven stockmen voted against its provisions. The few settlers of Clark County are greatly excited over the question, which is still being agitated by the barons.

AVOID THE KLONDIKE.

Surveyor Ogilvie Advises Against Going to That Country.

In speaking of the Klondike gold fields, William Ogilvie, dominion surveyor for the Northwest Territory, discourages all strangers from going into that bleak country. He denies that any difference regarding the boundary line exists between Canada and the United States. He says: "Gold has been found in a certain zone in British Columbia, running through the Cariboo and Cassiar districts. Project the axis of this zone northwesterly, and we touch the Teslin Lake, Hootalinqua River, Stewart River, Indians Creek, Troandike, Sixty Mile, Forty Mile, American Creek, Seventy Mile and Birch Creek. Now it is highly improbable that gold being found at all these points, the intervening spaces are barren, and will do no more than say generally that we have a zone of upwards of 500 miles in length, some of it in Alaska, more of it in the Northwest Territory, and much of it in British Columbia, which will yet be the scene of numerous mining enterprises, both on the quartz and placer, the former practically inexhaustible. The conditions, however, are most unfavorable. There is a nine-months' winter, barrenness is almost total, so far as vegetation and food is concerned, the earth is bound in eternal frost, and the thermometer often reaches 60 and 70 degrees below zero."

HARD BLOWS FOR LUETGERT.

Mrs. Tosch Proves to Be a Very Effective Witness for Prosecution.

Mrs. Agatha Tosch, to whom Adolph Luetgert was wont to confide his business and marital troubles, took the stand for the prosecution when the famous murder case was resumed in Chicago Tuesday, and gave damaging testimony against the prisoner. According to her evidence, the day after Mrs. Luetgert disappeared Mrs. Tosch had a long conversation with the sausagemaker, who, she asserts, was pale and laboring under excitement he vainly endeavored to suppress. In the course of their talk she boldly told him she believed him guilty of making away with his wife and that he thereupon manifested much excitement and begged her to help him, as he was in great trouble. Mrs. Tosch dilated on Luetgert's disturbed condition of mind as much as the rules of evidence would permit and finally swore that the man, in the extremity of his distress, declared he was tempted to shoot himself and escape the trouble that hung over his head. Before she left the stand Mrs. Tosch also testified to the hatred felt by Luetgert for his wife and his significant threats to crush her.

France May Float a Loan.

The London Financial News says the French cabinet is considering the floating of a loan of £60,000,000 in 2½ per cent bonds, partly for the redemption of the floating debt and partly for the reconstruction of the French navy.

Police Raid Kansas Saloons.

Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were raided by the police and $3,000 worth of liquor was seized and poured into the gutters. Saloon furniture and fixtures filling ten big drays were seized and carted to police headquarters.

Two Murderers Break Jail.

At Leadville, Colo., the Buchanan brothers, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Fahey about two months ago, locked the jailer in a cell and escaped.

Will Make One Speech.

Secretary Sherman will participate in the Ohio campaign. He has decided to make one speech, not three or four, as has been stated.

Eight Hurt in a Storm.

Eight persons were injured in a violent wind and hail storm at Mount Repose, O.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; new potatoes, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 97c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 49c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; clover seed, $4.20 to $4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 46c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

PORTLAND IN PORT.

TREASURE STEAMER ARRIVES FROM THE GOLD REGION.

She Carried Thirteen Miners Who Bring About $575,000 in Dust and Nuggets — Earthquake in Japan Causes Loss of Life and Property.

Gold from Klondyke.

The long-looked for Portland has arrived. The ship about which so many stories have been told since she left St. Michael reached Seattle Sunday morning. The Portland carried thirteen miners, and the total amount of gold dust on board is about $575,000. The miners had brought only a small part of their stakes and the size of the Portland's cargo was disappointing.

The miners on board, with the amounts of their total mining profits, parts of which were brought with them, are as follows:

J. Rowan, $50,000; James Bell, $45,000; Joseph Goldsmith, $35,000; N. W. Powers, $35,000; W. W. Caldwell, $35,000; W. Oler, $30,000; C. K. Zilly, $25,000; F. W. Cobb, $25,000; W. Zahn, $15,000; A. Buckley, $10,000; M. S. Lansing, $15,000; B. W. Farnham, $10,000; M. R. Camler, $15,000.

While the small amount of gold brought from the Yukon by the Portland was a disappointment to many, the miners who returned unite in saying that the country is fabulously rich. The claims which have been worked promise well, and in fact many of them give assurance of proving very rich. All estimates of the amount of gold which will be taken out of the Yukon next year must necessarily be very rough, as there is no means of determining how much work will be done. If men could be secured to work the claims already located there would undoubtedly be many millions of dollars taken out, but the majority of men who go there prefer to prospect on their own account, notwithstanding the fact that high wages can be had.

Statements have been made that the steamer Portland on her next trip will bring fully $2,000,000 in gold, but the most reliable men from Dawson City say that no such amount of money will come, as it has not been taken out of the ground. One miner who came down places the outside figure at $1,000,000. El Dorado and Bonanza Creeks, where the richest strikes have been made, have been staked for many miles, but desirable claims are scarce, and the prospectors are beginning to scatter out.

Hundreds of miners are looking toward the Stewart river, the second largest branch of the Yukon, and hundreds of prospectors will undoubtedly be on its banks and bars within the next few months. Although the bars of the main river have been successfully worked for the last ten years, there has practically been no real prospecting done on the many important tributaries. Everywhere that the explorers and scattering prospectors have gone in the Stewart and its branches gold has been found. On many creeks the prospects were extra good. Several things have conspired to leave this field practically untouched. The question of getting supplies is a very serious one. At the same time the few hundred men who have been on the Yukon up to last year have found sufficiently attractive diggings nearer to the older districts and closer to supply bases. The Indians also have a superstition regarding a powerful and savage tribe who live on the upper part of the river and whom they call the "Mahonies" and consequently will not go up the river any great distance.

From the mouth of Stewart over to the north fork the distance is estimated at 450 miles, and to the head of this fork in the vicinity of 500 miles in all. The south fork is practically unexplored. One or two persons have been on it, and then not for a sufficient distance to determine its character or length. The prospectors and those who have been on the river say that it carries a larger volume of water than the Pelly river. It is beyond doubt the second largest feeder of the Yukon. The first gold discoveries on the Stewart were made in 1885 on bars within about 100 miles from the mouth. These were rich. During the fall, in less than fifty days' time, as high as $6,000 to the man was rocked out. In 1886 fully 100 men were working on the river bars with good success. Some went up the north fork nearly to its head. Each succeeding season the bars have been worked until now they do not pay wages.

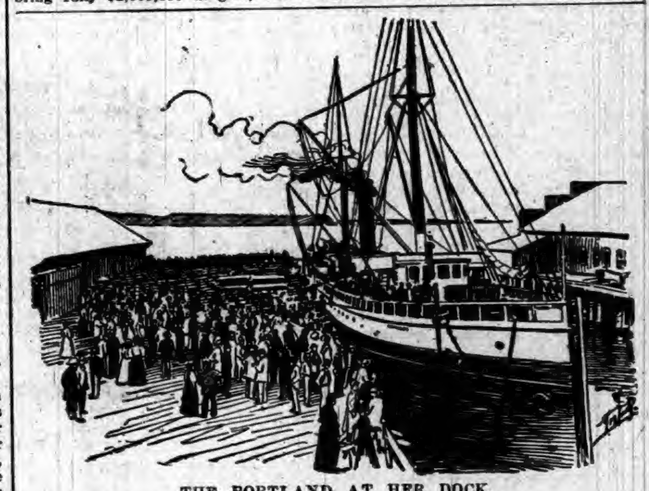

THE PORTLAND AT HER DOCK.

EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

Great Loss of Life and Property Is Reported.

A great earthquake occurred in Japan Aug. 15. It lasted eight minutes and was followed by a tidal wave which swept up rivers, following into the sea and caused great destruction. Up to Aug. 10 it was known in Yokohama that over 5,000 houses had been inundated or washed away. Between 100 and 300 people were known to be drowned or seriously injured. It was then too early to estimate the amount of damage done to railways, crops, roads, bridges and shipping. It was reported from Hosoku that coal mines there were flooded by an overflowing river, drowning over 100 miners.

Earthquake shocks on the morning of Aug. 5 varied from four to sixteen in number in various places, the movement being from east to west. Less than an hour afterward a tidal wave was felt in towns along the coast. For a week previously rains had fallen almost all the time and the rivers were already very high. The tidal wave raised them in so many minutes from twelve to twenty feet higher. The Governor of Nigata prefecture reports that the Arakawa rose twenty feet at Naoyetzu. Fifteen hundred houses were flooded and thirty people killed or injured. The waters rose so rapidly that over 600 people were afloat in their houses before they knew what had happened. These were all rescued with boats. Further down the same river twenty boats were swept away or wrecked and 2,000 filled with water. Nearly 700 houses were wrecked and inundated in other towns

At Omagari one-third of the city is under water and the rice fields all along Omono river are flooded. Bridges and embankments were swept away by the score.

Reports from province of Bikuzen state immense waves rolled in forty-five minutes after the earthquake and flooded eight fishing villages. All official buildings and the railway station at Naoyedzu were flooded. Nine railway officials were carried down stream to sea in their houses. A steamer rescued them, but many smaller boats were swept away.

HAS SYMPATHY OF ENEMIES.

Beautiful Cuban Girl May Be Sentenced to Long Years in Prison.

Gen. Weyler's determination to make war upon women and children as well as Cuban patriots bore fruit in the prosecution of the beautiful Evangelina Cisneros, whose only crime lies in being a niece of President Cisneros, the rebel chief. The

trial in Havana has attracted great interest and even the loyal Spanish residents profess pity for this persecuted girl whose very life is in danger at the hands of the bloodthirsty tyrant. For months she has been subjected to the cruelties of a Spanish military prison in the Casa de Recojidas, at Havana.

The crown prosecutor, in his harangue before the military court, demanded that the terrified girl be sentenced for twenty years to the galleys in Ceuta, a place famed for its horrors. Cueta is one of the penal colonies on the North African coast, where already hundreds of Cuban patriots have entered upon a living.

WORLD'S HARVEST SHORT.

Annual Estimate Furnished by Hungarian Authorities.

The Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture has issued its annual estimates, in which it describes the world's harvest as extraordinary light. The total yield of wheat is placed at 573,760,000 metric hundred-weights, while the present annual requirements are estimated at 655,150,000 metric hundredweights.

It is calculated that for 1897 and 1898 there will be a shortage of 50,800,000 hundredweight. The stocks remaining on hand from 1896 are approximately estimated at somewhere between 38,000,000 and 45,000,000. The total supply for the year, reckoning both the present stocks and the harvest, is estimated from 610,000,000 to 651,000,000 metric hundredweights.

CURRENT COMMENT

The harvest song this fall is a paean of real thanksgiving.—Baltimore American.

The record of the wheat pits makes the tales of the gold diggings seem tame.—Boston Herald.

A waitless messenger boy should be invented to go with the wireless telegraph.—Detroit Free Press.

A gold mine to start with is becoming a necessary part of the Klondyke outfit.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The threatened advance in the price of cigarettes is another withering blow at the poor man's lot.—Boston Herald.

Prosperity, even if it comes with a rush, won't shovel dollars into the idle, lazy man's pockets.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The handshake is the thing before the nominations are made. The grand shake comes afterward.—Richmond Dispatch.

It has taken Weyler a long time to convince Spain that he is a failure. The rest of us realized it some time ago.—Chicago Post.

The day of long speeches is past. Brevity is the soul, not only of wit, but of political popularity, nowadays.—Richmond Dispatch.

One thing that is not booming just now is immigration, and nobody cares very much if it does take a year off.—Baltimore News.

In other words, Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas vow that there shall be peace, if they have to fight together for it.—Detroit Free Press.

The anarchists make bold to announce that President Faure of France is to be their next victim. Faure warned is Faure armed.—Boston Herald.

Pennsylvania claims to be the banner State for peaches this season, but she is scarcely in it with Ohio with respect to plums.—Boston Herald.

Poet Joaquin Miller seems to regard the Klondyke jaunt in the light of a picnic outing. But he hasn't reached there yet.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One great trouble with the country is found in the fact that very few of the people are trying to get wealth in the old-fashioned manner.—New York Journal.

It is to be hoped that no attempt will be made to enjoin the general use of the atmosphere in the neighborhood of those West Virginia mines.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is a satisfaction to reflect that there is no possibility of readjusting boundary lines so as to deflect the advantages resulting from the big wheat crop.—Washington Star.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

Tribe of Ben Hur has been organized at Evansville.

Jesse George of Elwood, 65, was thrown from his buggy, and will die of his injuries.

Main street, Morristown, is being cut down and graded. Improvements will cost $660.

Elmer Thompson's hip was crushed in an Elwood tin plate factory, three weeks ago. He died of the injuries.

As a result of a small wound received while cleaning a revolver William Warford died of lockjaw at South Bend.

Timber cutters in Madison County are on a strike. They want $1.25 a day. Now they get $1 and armies of mosquitoes.

The Masters family reunion at Brookville took place a few days ago, and was attended by 300 members. Five generations took part.

Herd of Hereford cattle belonging to G. W. Harness of Howard County, took all the first prizes at the fair in Syracuse, N. Y., last week.

Several mail sacks were found in the woods near Warsaw. They were turned over to the postoffice and found to contain first-class matter.

The Post Intelligencer of Seattle, Wash., states that Samuel Keller, Jr., of Bluffton, has sold a one-third interest in a Klondike claim for $35,000.

The Wagner Glass Company has bought the Quick Glass Works of Frankton for $10,000. The plant had been idle two years. Bottles and jars will be made.

Ninety-eight cigarette dealers of Anderson have agreed to raise the price of cigarettes from 5 to 10 cents a box and from 10 to 15. "Dudes" threaten to retaliate by smoking cigars.

A company was organized at English to bore for gas, oil or sulphur. The company is made up of local capitalists. Joseph Finch received $1,750 for two acres from the company.

Charles M. Murphy and Bruce Bement of Terre Haute, are making a fortune out of a gold mine in British Columbia. The ore turns out $70 and $80 a ton. Mine is 200 miles from Victoria.

Terre Haute is to have a new and immense brewery. Foreign capital is behind the enterprise, but local men will be invited to take stock in order to make the enterprise a home institution.

White caps whipped Bass Sherwood and his daughter, Lilly, aged 20, recently, two miles west of Nashville. Members of the mob were recognized and warrants have been prepared for their arrest.

In the presence of a large crowd at Washington, John A. Fitzpatrick, the noted bridge jumper of Rochester, N. Y., successfully leaped from the topmost span of the White River bridge. It was an eighty-five-foot drop.

Gip Lane was captured in English, after a struggle with the officers. He is wanted for murder in Dubois County two years ago, and the attempted murder of a groceryman at Tazwell. There was a reward of $500 for his arrest.

At Balbec vandals burst open the doors of Union Church, broke a number of seats to pieces, tore the pulpit down and destroyed the pulpit Bible, almost leaf by leaf, throwing the pieces on the floor and spitting on them. Blood-hounds were put on their trail.

Mrs. Dixon Hanna of English, a wealthy widow, now very ill, has received her coffin, burial clothes and a $1,600 monument, which she says is in accordance with her lifelong intention to pay all the expenses of her funeral while she is capable of doing it.

John Wark of Valparaiso, received a telegram that his son Robert, living in Kansas City, had been fatally gored by a bull. An hour later a telegram came that his nephew had been struck by a passenger train at the same place, and received fatal injuries.

Mrs. Sarah Lytle Johnson of Logansport, wife of William Johnson, deceased, is dead. She was the mother of John Johnson, the bank defaulter now in the Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. The disgrace brought upon her by her son is believed to have hastened her death.

Grover C. Allen, 4-year-old son of Samuel Allen, two miles south of Anderson, weighs 112¼ pounds. He attended a circus, the other day, and attracted about as much attention as the menagerie. Mr. Bailey of the show, is dickering with the parents to use the boy the rest of the season.

The complaint has been made in Richmond that for three or four years past agencies that advertise to secure positions for teachers have been taking money from the teachers of Wayne County and have not kept their agreement with regard to the positions. It is stated that fifty teachers have paid in from $2 to $5 each without receiving any return.

Richard Davis of Connersville, was in Richmond endeavoring to locate the office of the Empire Publishing Company. An agent called on a number of Connersville and Brookville people and took subscriptions for a set of books. An advance payment was exacted and a set of dishes promised. Books or dishes failed to materialize. No such publishing concern is known there.

Two years ago, John Beesom, farmer near Anderson, was active in having white caps prosecuted. He began harvesting clover recently, and had not gone far when his machine ran into iron spikes and barbed wire. He had to stop work and clean the field of barbs and spikes. It is without doubt the work of the white cap gang that was prosecuted two years ago. Arrests are expected soon. A committee of citizens will go to Gov. Mount and ask him not to pardon the white caps now in the pen.

Otto, the 19-year-old son of W. H. Dickerson, a farmer in the northern part of Boone County, left home on a hunting expedition and failed to return. A search was instituted by 200 men. His lifeless body was found in a field two miles from Lebanon. He had been caught out in a storm and killed by lightning.

Barnum was in Anderson recently with red lemonade. The tartaric acid was poisonous and 500 people were sick as a result, some of them dangerously so. Many took to vomiting in the circus tent. Mr. Bailey called physicians by the score. The acid was bought from an Indiana druggists. Arrests may be made.

Edward Donovan, aged 22, commited suicide at the home of his father, Frand Donovan, eight miles west of Muncie. All morning he visited neighbors and invited them to come to his father's home that day, but would not tell for what reason. In the afternoon he placed the muzzle of a shotgun to his side and pulled the trigger with his toe.

Deputy Fish Commissioner Welty of Howard County, had more dynamiters and seiners arrested at Jerome dam, the other day, among them a preacher named Erie Tharpe. He is the third preacher arrested in that neighborhood for seining. The other two, Rev. Veal and Rev. Newhouse, were fine. When tried they quoted scripture to justify their course

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
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Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
JAS. E. PATTON CO.,
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 36 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

In Autumn.

Let us sing of the sheaves, when the summer is done,
And the garners are stored with the gifts of the sun.
Shouting home from the fields, like the voice of the sea,
Let us join with the reapers in glad jubilee—
Harvest home!

For the smile of the sunshine, again and again,
For the dew on the garden, the showers on the plain,
For the year, with its hope and its promise that ends,
Crowned with plenty and peace, let thanksgiving ascend,
Harvest home!

We shall gather a harvest of glory we know,
From the furrows of life where in patience we sow.
Buried love in the field of the heart never dies,
And its seed scattered here will be sheaves in the skies.
Harvest home!

—Rev. Theron Brown, in The Watchman.

The Lie Joe Told.

Down in the southern part of Baylor County, Texas, you may still hear old settlers make occasional references to the Savages, or the Savage brothers, as they sometimes call them. This does not refer to the time when the Indians were in the country, although that time is by no means so far distant as to be beyond the memory of living man; nor does it imply anything especially wild and ferocious about the character of the men in question. It merely goes back to the first half of the '80s, when two brothers of that name were among the prominent inhabitants of that sparsely settled district. In some countries events of that period would be considered comparatively modern, but in Western Texas they are ranked as strictly ancient history.

It seems, from a careful survey of the facts in the case, that neither of the brothers was really a bad man at heart, notwithstanding the fact that a great many people who ought to know are strongly inclined to think otherwise. It is certain that one of them was as true a man as ever trod the soil of Texas, or any other state for that matter. All who knew him agree that the final year of his life, at any rate, was a year of such courage and self-sacrificing heroism as one reads of in books but seldom looks for in real life. The people of West Texas are not much prone to hero worship, and whenever they agree that a man of their acquaintance is above the average of mortality there is very likely to be some basis for the belief. Judging merely from physical appearance one would have had little trouble in deciding which of the two men would have been more likely to prove of heroic mold. Bill, the younger, was a man of magnificent physique, not unduly large, but with muscles of such herculean strength as perfect health and the free life of a Western cowboy are apt to impart. He was light-complexioned, and is said to have possessed a vigorous, manly countenance, such as ought to have made him more successful in his love affairs than he really was. Joe, on the other hand, was as much a picture of weakness and deformity as his brother was of health and strength. He was not only a peaked-faced, slender slip of a man, but he was a cripple as well. When he was 5 years old and Bill only 3, a cyclone had struck the log house in which the boys and their parents were living.

The mother and father were killed, but when the neighbors came to look through the ruins of the cabin they found Joe crouched on the bed with his limbs spread out in such a manner as to protect his baby brother. A heavy log had fallen across his right foot and right wrist, crushing them both very badly, but Bill was still sleeping in absolute unconsciousness of the existence of any such disturbing affairs as cyclones. As a result of his injuries at the time Joe was club-footed through the whole of his life, and his right forearm had a big knot on it, and a crook that made his right hand turn out when it should have turned in. It is said that Joe was proud of his deformities rather than otherwise, presumably because they had been incurred in the defence of his baby brother, and that Bill was, for the most part, tenderly regardful of the brother who had sacrificed health and almost life for him.

Naturally enough, Bill was the more prosperous of the two. Before he was 30 he owned a considerable "bunch" of cattle, and leased quite a body of land in the eastern part of Baylor county as a ranch. Joe was his line rider, and in that capacity was enabled to do a great deal of such work as did not require any great amount of mere muscular strength. Everything worked smoothly with them until May Conley came to live with a married brother of hers who lived only a few miles from the Savage ranch. She was not a highly educated girl, by any means, and it is doubtful if she was more than fairly intelligent, but she was pretty, and she was fickle—and that tells the whole story. In this case Joe was the first victim. He met May at one of the big camp meetings that are common in that country in the fall of the year, and after that he was very pronounced in his attentions to her for several months. Then his attentions ceased as suddenly and abruptly as they had begun. People noticed this, and they also noticed that just about that time Bill began going to see her.

"Bill took it up just where Joe laid in down," remarked one cowboy to another during one of the intervals in a dance on one occasion.

"Naw, that ain't it," responded his friend. "I think Joe laid it down just where Bill took it up."

One day as the two brothers and one or two others were engaged in branding some of Bill's yearlings the subject was brought up.

"Sure enough, Joe, whatever made you quit goin' to see that Conley gal so sudden?" asked Jim Smith, one of the helpers, in a jocular way.

"I stopped so's to give Bill a chance," said Joe, with what was evidently a forced attempt at gayety.

"Shucks!" ejaculated his brother. "You needn't a stopped for that. If I couldn't beat you I'd better quit."

There was just the least bit of contemptuous emphasis on that word "you," and Joe noticed it. A slightly shamed, pained look came over his poor, thin face as he faltered:

"W—well, I didn't keer much for her, no way. I was just a foolin' from the first."

My deliberate opinion is that this statement was a lie. It is my opinion, furthermore, that in this single, ungrammatical, mispronounced, mutilated lie there was a loftiness of thought and purity of purpose such as an angel in heaven might well aspire to. Bill did not take any such view of the matter, though, for he only looked up and retorted angrily:

"My opinion of anybody that would go foolin' 'round a woman when he didn't care nothing for her is that he ain't much of a man."

"He's pretty small potatoes—he shore is," put in Tom Jackson, the fourth man at the branding. Nobody noticed the remark particularly at the time, but subsequent events caused them to think a great deal about it later on.

"I'm surprised at you, Joe," said Bill.

The ghost of a forced smile hovered piteously on Joe's lips for a moment, but he merely rubbed his forehead with the knot on his wrist in the nervous way peculiar to him on such occasions, and said nothing.

Aside from one or two little incidents like this—which are hardly worth counting as exceptions—Bill's courtship was an illustration of the fact that, notwithstanding a certain very eminent authority to the contrary, the course of true love does occasionally run smooth—for a while. In this case it ran smooth down to the very day set for the wedding. The ceremony was to be performed at what was known as Plum Creek school house, and early in the morning Bill went with a number of his friends to get ready for the festivities.

The ceremony was to take place at 10 o'clock. Perhaps a half an hour before that time Joe and his friend, Jim Smith, were riding through the timber which always abounds around creek bottoms in Texas, and were much astonished when, at a sudden bend in the trail, they came across the supposed prospective bride. She was on horseback and unaccompanied.

"Hello!" exclaimed Joe in supprise. "Are you lost?"

"Yes," answered May with a nervous laugh. "I never was as glad to see anybody in my life. This here creek bottom timber's so thick a wild cat would mighty nigh get lost in it, let alone a woman."

"I should think that you and Bill had been to Plumb Creek school-house often enough to know the way by this time?"

"I ain't a going' to Plum Crick," said May, with a foolish giggle.

"What! ain't you goin' to get married?"

"Yes."

"Well, Bill's at the school house now, waitin' for ye."

May tossed her head and then giggled again.

"I ain't a waitin' for him none," she said. "I might as well tell you now as any time. I'm goin' to be married to Tom Jackson this morning at Round Timber. I've lost my way there, and I want you to tell me how to go."

At the mention of Jackson's name Joe's face hardened for a moment. He was the man who had been so quick to take Bill's part in the quarrel with his brother. Then Joe began to reason with May as to her conduct, but a very few moments sufficed to show him the futility of the attempt. Promptly changing his plans he gave her a detailed account of the way to Round Timbers.

"Say!" interrupted Jim Smith, who had listened in profound astonishment to the whole conversation, "you're mistaken about—"

"No, I ain't," retorted Joe. "The trail's been changed lately. That's all right, May. Come on Jim."

"I still think you were mistaken about that trail," said Jim, as the two men rode on together.

"No, I wasn't mistaken," said Joe. "I just lied—that was all. I did it for Bill's sake. If May goes the way I sent her she'll not get to Round Timbers this morning."

After they had ridden a few moments in silence Joe began again.

"Jim, old fellow, for God's sake don't let on that you've seen nor heard nothing this morning. It'll be plenty tough on Bill, anyway."

"I shore won't," said Jim.

There was quite a crowd assembled around the door of the little log school house when these two men rode up. The groom was there, and so was the preacher; so also were the people. The house was decorated within and without with flowers and leaves and other ornaments more or less appropriate to the occasion. However, there was one ornament generally considered necessary on wedding occasions which was still missing—namely, the bride.

"Seen anything of May lately?" asked Bill, stepping to the front as the new comers rode up. There was just a trace of anxiety in his voice as he spoke.

"Naw," answered Joe promptly. His face looked perfectly unconcerned as he spoke, but in a very few moments a cloud began to rest upon it. I suspect, though, that instead of grieving over the lie he had told—as of course he should have been—he was merely wondering how he might spare Bill the mortification which a public discovery of the real facts in regard to May might occasion. He was now sitting with one leg thrown over the horn of his saddle. Suddenly his face lighted up with its old sickly smile, and in a voice that trembled a little in spite of the bravado he tried to throw into it, he began:

"Say, Bill, that was a lie I told you about May just now. I saw her not half an hour ago."

"You did, did you? When will she be here?"

"She won't be here at all."

Bill's face grew stern and white.

"Why won't she?" he demanded.

"Because I directed her in the wrong road. Jim tried to tell her right and I wouldn't let him. Ain't that so, Jim?"

Jim nodded grimly. With faces that now began to grow drawn and anxious, the spectators glanced from one speaker to the other in turn. Bill's face was fairly livid with rage, and his voice trembled with the awfulness of repressed fury as he asked the next question:

"What did you do it for?"

The expectant silence that followed was deathlike, but even then Joe's voice was hardly audible as he answered with the same sickly smile hovering about his lips:

"Because I uster court her myself and you cut me out!"

Before the words were fairly out of his mouth Bill sprang at him with the fury of a wild beast. With all the force of his mighty arm he struck and the blow descended upon the arm—the crippled, knotted arm—which Joe had interposed to ward it off. Some say it fell upon the very knot itself. He fell from his pony as if he had been shot, and lay for several moments on the turf where he had fallen.

"Which way did you send her?" asked Bill, in the same awful tones he had used before.

"I won't tell," gasped Joe.

"Then get up off that ground."

Joe meekly obeyed.

"Get on your pony—I see it's got away from you. Then saddle up mine yonder and go after May and bring her back at once, sir! Do you hear?"

Joe meekly took the huge Texas saddle in his left hand and carried it to where the pony stood grazing, tied by a long rope to a tree. His right arm hung limp by his side. After some ineffectual efforts to throw the saddle on with his left arm, he gave up the attempt.

"I can't get the thing on," he said.

"Use your right arm, sir!" called his brother.

"I think you've broke his lame arm, Bill," said Jim Smith.

"It's a lie!" shouted Joe, "that arm 's as good as ever it was."

To prove the truth of this assertion, he made a mighty effort and managed to lift his arm to his shoulder, though the wrist still dangled loosely from his elbow. Even then he could not restrain his face from wincing and his teeth from clinching with the pain. Dropping the saddle, he turned abruptly and limped off into the woods without a word.

Jim Smith afterward said that only his solemn promise to Joe kept him from telling the whole truth at this juncture just as he knew it to be, and that he had to grit his teeth hard and say cuss words under his breath to do it then. As to the rest of the crowd, it must be remembered that they knew nothing but Joe's own statement about the matter, and that consequently they all sympathized with Bill. After some moments of condolence and consultation with the crowd, Bill, with some four or five others, started out to find Joe.

"Get that rope off your saddle there and bring it along," said he to one of them.

"You ain't goin' to string him up, are you, Bill?" was the rather anxious reply.

"No; just want to skeer him a little. Come on."

In a very short time they found the man they were looking for.

"Are you ready to tell where May is or to go after her?" Bill demanded.

"N-no," faltered Joe, with a distrustful glance at the little group of attendants.

Again his brother sprang at him. This time he threw him to the ground and held him there with his grasp firm upon his throat.

"Don't Bill, old fellow, for God's sake," gasped Joe, as his brother somewhat relaxed the grip on his throat, "I didn't mean to harm by it—honest I didn't. I won't do it no more. What are you going to do with that rope, Bill? You're not going to kill your poor, no-account brother, are you, old boy?"

Without a word Bill and his attendants continued wrapping the rope around Joe. Then they stood him up beside a tree and tied him to it so that his club foot touched the ground, while the other, the strong one, was doubled back in the coil of rope.

"Now, you ungrateful whelp," said Bill, as he started to leave, "I'll be back in thirty minutes to see if you're ready to tell me."

"Didn't he kiss your hand while you was tying him?" asked some one as they walked away.

"Dogged if I know," said Bill. "Did he?"

Hardly had they left when Jim Smith came up and at once began to untie the ropes.

"Don't!" said Joe. "Bill will be back in a few minutes. Just unslip this loop here. Thank you! The strain was on my right arm and it hurt because it was sore. Jim, this is hard—but I guess I can stand it, for Bill's sake. I ain't hurtin' so much now, though, as I was. It's mostly all a joke. Bill was allers a powerful fellow to joke. I wisht you'd go tell him when he comes back I say please not to bring anybody else with him."

At the appointed time Bill saddled his pony and rode off to where Joe was.

"I'll take the hoss, so that if Joe's ready by now he can start out after May and bring her back. I rather guess he's ready by now, too. Maybe we'll get to eat a wedding dinner today yet—only a little late, of course."

After some time had elapsed and neither brother had "showed up," as the phrase goes in Texas, Jim Smith walked to the place where he had left Joe. There the poor fellow was, still tied to the tree—but dead! The thirty minutes' strain had been too much for his crippled leg to bear and it had gradually given way, and this had allowed the poor fellow to choke to death. Of course, Jim lost no time in rousing the quasi wedding guests and in telling the real facts about May. It is not the first instance in the history of the world when a man has had the truth told about him too late to do him any good. A pursuing party was out after Bill at once, but all to no avail. Some say he committed suicide shortly afterward in San Antonio; others, that he is still alive in New Mexico; still others, that he is to-day in the insane asylum at Terrell. I do not know what the truth about it is. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jackson still live in Cattle County, Texas. Jim Smith is the man who first told me this story. Joe Savage is buried on the banks of Plum Creek, and on his wooden headboard you can still decipher the inscription: "He Loved Mutch."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why don't you advertise?

IS OWNER OF DAWSON.

THE BARNEY BARNATO OF THE KLONDYKE.

Remarkable Success of Joseph Ladue—Owns Land of Untold Value—One of Twenty Who Went Out Penniless and Found Millions at Their Feet.

A Fortune in One Year.

Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, in the Klondyke gold region, has returned to his former home at Schuyler Falls, New York. He returns to civilization from bleak Alaska to claim for his bride the woman whose parents frowned upon his suit years ago. Mr. Ladue left home in 1882 for the Northwest. At that time he was 25 years old. When the gold fever broke out in a mild form two years ago he went to Alaska, after a failure in the Black Hills, and found enough to

JOSEPH LADUE.

tell him of greater things later on. He returned to his home, but later went back to Alaska, took up a claim in the very heart of the country, paid for a

DAWSON CITY, THE "METROPOLIS" OF THE GOLD REGION.

certain quantity of land which was then for sale at a very low figure, and started in to look for gold.

His first find brought settlers there by the dozen. "Dawson" the place was called, and as the owner sold off small portions of the land his fame grew and spread. He now owns Dawson, having

LADUE'S HOME IN DAWSON.

sold but little, and is so many times a millionaire that his wealth cannot be estimated. He is the Barnato of Alaska, the man who struck it rich, and knowing a good thing when he saw it, held on to it. It is only another tale of South African luck, but much nearer home—enviously near.

At present, if you want to get to Alaska and become a Barnato, there are two ways of going. One is by sea and the other is overland. If you take the sea route you can start by steamship from Seattle, and, crossing the Gulf of Alaska, touch first at Unalaska, passing through the Aleutian Islands. From there the route lies directly north, getting colder and colder every minute. Here you will need all the Arctic wraps you have brought with you. The ship's fare will be warm, nourishing food—cereals, chocolate, meats and spices. But for all that you will need fur overcoats, fur hoods, blanket wraps, woolen mittens and big, warm, fur-lined bags in which to sleep. For one going from a very warm city into this region the change is so great and so sudden that there is sure to be great suffering, and many of the would-be Barnatos turn back.

The steamship stops at St. Michael's; and here, within sight of Bering sea, almost within hailing distance of the Bering strait, you leave the steamship and start inland to search for gold.

The Barnatos have nearly all followed the Yukon. It leads into Klondyke, and one of its tributaries is the Klondyke River. Dawson, Joseph Ladue

JACK M'QUESTEN.
"The Father of the Yukon."

Barnato's town, is on the Yukon; and Circle City, another rich spot, lies on its banks. Land is for sale here very cheap. Or you can do as many prospectors have done—start in hunting for gold without making too many inquiries. The find is so sudden that there is no sharp line drawn between that

TWO WAYS OF CROSSING MILES' CANYON, ON THE YUKON.

which is sold and that which belongs to the United States, and a man is free to hunt where he will. For your own comfort, however, it is well to have some definite arrangement made with the nearest authorities, so as to avoid trouble in case of a rich find.

Another way to reach the gold fields is by the overland route. Many journey this way in wagons, as they went to "Pike's Peak or Bust" years ago. The route begins at Seattle and follows the coast north past Sitka, past Juneau and through the Chilcoe pass, and so north through the gold fields to Dawson. The "finds" here are rich, and when Klondyke is reached, on the other side of Dawson, a man finds himself in the very middle of the gold country. The distance to be traversed is great and the journey is a long, hard one, but, notwithstanding this, thousands are struggling Alaska-wards.

It cost Ladue nothing to become a Barnato. But those who want to follow in his footsteps will need something like $1,000 in money. The country is more thickly populated now and prices have gone up, whereas they used to be next to nothing. At Circle City you must now pay $40 for a fur coat when you used to get one for $5. And flour, sugar and spices, the absolute necessities, have advanced 50 per cent. The luxuries—tea, coffee, eggs and butter—are bringing fancy prices, so that a man now needs ten times the sum required a year ago for traveling through the settlements of Alaska.

It is certainly true that better "finds" are being made in American territory than in British Columbia. Four hundred miles southeast of Dawson, on the Pelli river, there has been a "find" located that is richer than any yet discovered. Prospectors say that as soon as attention is called towards the American side of the gold field line and working upon it becomes general there will be gold mined there in greater quantities than has ever been found on the British side of the Klondyke fields.

The way to travel to Alaska is in parties of four. These can easily be accommodated in one room, and can travel in one small conveyance. One of the party should be a practical chemist, or understand the compiling of

VILLAGE ON FORTY-MILE CREEK.

drugs, and one should be able to sew. A woman is of the utmost assistance, but few of the sex have ventured out. In the baggage which the four carry should be pieces of tanned skins, shoe leather, flannel and wool, everything for repairing the Alaskan wearing apparel. One of the number should be able to cook and the fourth should understand the art of putting up a quick shelter. All should be willing and ready to share and share alike in hardship.

One of the hardest things the prospector has to endure is the sight of the sacks of gold dust that are being shipped from every seaport and the tons of ore that are being sent down from St. Michael's and south from Juneau. In one day there came advices from St. Michael's that $1,400,000 worth of gold dust would be shipped by the Wells-Fargo south, and that $768,000 in dust was awaiting transportation. In one day there came down on the Puget Sound steamship $200,000 in Alaska gold.

Ladue was one of the first to strike the Yukon region, rich in gold. He settled Dawson City and built a sawmill. However, he found it difficult to get men to work for him at $15 a day. He has made a fortune out of the mines and will return to Dawson in the spring with his wife.

PRINCESS OF THE KAFFIRS.

Barney Barnato's Little Daughter Who Will Inherit Millions.

Barney Barnato left a little "princess of the Kaffirs" to inherit his great wealth. If the noted financier and promoter really possessed all the money he was said to have been worth this little lady will come into one of the biggest private fortunes in the world. Barney left another and an elder child, if Mrs. W. W. Blackman, of Cleveland, is right in her claim, for she says that she, too, is the daughter of the diamond

PRINCESS OF THE KAFFIRS.

king of Africa. Mrs. Blackman's mother has gone to England to contest Barnato's will. The mother is a Russian, and she says that Barnato married her in Russia twenty-seven years ago. The Kaffir king was known at that time as Barney Brolobjitschy, and he disappeared in a most mysterious manner many years ago. Mrs. Blackman says that, although she was very young when her father disappeared, she remembers him very well and readily recognizes him from his latest photographs. Her mother is now at work with her lawyers in England, making arrangements to go into court and contest the will, in which Barnato left the bulk of his hundreds of millions to his widow and his little daughter. The case promises a big fight.

Kind Forbearance.

Frederick Walker, who did such beautiful work in art, and who died so young that all the great promise in him could not be disclosed, began his drawings for the Cornhill Magazine by an interview with Thackeray, wherein he was much agitated, and the great writer proved correspondingly kind.

Walker had an exceeding reverence for Thackeray, and greatly dreaded an interview with him.

"Bring him here," Thackeray had said, "and we shall soon see whether he can draw."

So, early one morning, the young man was taken to the author's house in Onslow Square. The drive was a silent one, for the artist became every instant more agitated and distressed. This Thackeray noticed at once, and did his best to set him at ease.

"Can you draw?" he asked, after a little general conversation. "Mr. Smith says you can."

"Y-e-es, I think so," stammered Walker.

"I'm going to shave," said Mr. Thackeray. "Would you mind drawing my back?"

So he turned about, and Walker made a most excellent likeness of him in that position. If the lion had faced him, subjecting him to the ordeal of scrutiny, it was probable that he could not have worked at all. Doubtless Thackeray knew this, and so took his delicate precaution.

Hands Off!

In connection with the recent death of Blondin, the greatest of funambulists, it is recalled that President Lincoln once made use of him for one of his characteristically apt illustrations. To a fault-finding delegation that visited him, Mr. Lincoln said:

Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you had put it into the hands of Blondin to carry across Niagara Falls on a rope; would you shake the cable, or keep shouting out to him, "Blondin, stand up a little straighter! Blondin, stoop a little more; go a little faster; lean more to the south?" No, you would hold your breath, as well as your tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safe over.

Yeast Deemed Injurious.

In France, when the use of yeast was first introduced, it was deemed by the medical faculty to be so injurious to health that its use was prohibited under the severest penalties.

"Is this eighteen-kart gold?" she inquired ingenuously, as the seaside young man gave her the engagement ring. "No," he replied frankly. "It's only fourteen karat." "That isn't as fine as eighteen karat, is it?" "Not quite. But it stands the wear and tear better."—Washington Star.

LABOR LEADERS MEET.

Conference in Aid of Miners Is Held in St. Louis.

In a speech at the conference of labor leaders in St. Louis M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers of America, advocated a great sympathetic strike of all branches of organized labor unless Congress met at once and gave the laborers relief and wiped out the laws which empowered the judiciary "to conduct government by injunction."

The forces of labor met at Masonic Temple at 10 o'clock Monday morning. H. W. Steinbiss, secretary of the Trades and Labor Union, occupied the chair. No business was done at this session, a recess being taken until 11 o'clock. About 200 men composed the convention. At 11 o'clock Sheridan Webster nominated W. B. Prescott, president of the International Typographical Union, for temporary chairman. His election was unanimously adopted and was greeted with applause. Chairman Prescott then appointed a committee composed of M. D. Ratchford, James O'Connell, Grant Luce, J. R. Sovereign and W. D. Mahon.

The Committee on Credentials made its report immediately upon the assembling of the conference for its afternoon session. It was shown that eighty-eight delegates, representing the following organizations, were represented: United Mine Workers of America, the Social Democracy, the American Federation of Labor, the Stonemakers International Union, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Brotherhood of Bottle-Blowers, Building Trades Council of St. Louis, the Patriots of America, International Brotherhood of Track Foremen, the Single-Tax League of America, Central Labor Council of Cincinnati, the International Typographical Union, the People's party of Kansas and the Industrial Order of Freedmen.

Mr. Ratchford took the floor and went over the miners' strike from its inception to the present day, dwelling particularly upon "government by injunction." He pleaded for prompt action, and, coming to the point of his argument, advocated a special session of Congress as the best and in fact the only relief. "In case of a refusal to convene Congress," said Mr. Ratchford, "it will then be time to consider more extreme measures. I am in favor, if the President refuses to call Congress together, of a complete paralysis of business. I believe then in a sympathetic strike."

Patrick O'Neill of Rich Hill, Mo., who said he represented 1,500 unorganized "picks," favored a labor revolution. He was a Socialist, he said, and believed in the miners taking things in their own hands if necessary. Mr. Sovereign put himself on record as opposed to Mr. Ratchford's plan. He believed that the crucial test now confronted organized labor. Mr. Mahon of Detroit said a resolutions committee was useless. The convention should vote on Ratchford's porposition, and then go home. The power of the nation, he said, was in the courts, and if anybody was to be convened let it be the courts. He was oposed to Mr. Ratchford's proposition. James M. Carson, president of the Illinois miners, then recited at great length the conditions confronting the miners of his State, and said he believed his men would be beaten in two weeks.

Mr. Ratchford took exception to Mr. Carson's statement that the Illinois miners had lost their strike. He said the miners were winning their strike, and, furthermore, his men were not asking this convention for aid.

At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

KILLED FROM AMBUSH.

Arizona Moonshiners Waylay a Posse of United States Deputies.

Six men were probably massacred in the wilds of the mountains of Pope County, Ark. Two were killed outright, two were fatally wounded and left for dead and two have mysteriously disappeared and are either dead or being held captive by the bloodthirsty bandits who committed the awful crime.

The victims were all officers, United States deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs, and the men who did the awful work of carnage are moonshiners of the boldest and most desperate class. The scene of the bloody crime was a gulch or ravine in the mountains of Pope County at an isolated spot thirty-five miles from Russellville, the nearest telegraph office, and ten miles from Will Springs. The region has for years been the favorite rendezvous for counterfeiters and moonshiners and a district in which no lawabiding citizen could live.

Marshal Taylor, with his posse, located a large moonshine outfit Saturday night and decided to make the raid Sunday in daylight. Proceeding slightly in advance of his men, Taylor was within thirty feet of the distillery when he was suddenly fired upon from ambush and instantly killed. As Dodson ran up to Taylor he was also shot dead in his tracks. Rifles began to crack in all directions and a terrific volley was fired into the officers. Two fell mortally wounded and lay by the roadside until later in the day, when a traveler named Pack chanced by. All traces of the bandits had disappeared, as well as two of the deputy sheriffs.

The United States marshal will make a determined effort to capture the murderers.

BIG HAUL OF GRAIN.

Railroads Bring Chicago Over 5,000 Cars in One Day.

The roads running to Chicago from the West and Northwest are doing the largest business they have ever done before at this season of the year. Monday was a record-breaker. Over 5,000 carloads of grain were brought in by the Western roads. This means over 100,000 tons of grain in one day, or more than three times as much as the ten east-bound roads took from the city during the whole of last week. Of the above mentioned 5,000 carloads of grain, 3,500 carloads were corn. The Burlington brought in 1,100 cars and the Rock Island over 900 cars, and they ran short of rolling stock.

While the lake lines took out of Chicago last week nearly 200,000 tons of freight—the largest amount on record—the Chicago east-bound roads are carrying no more through freight than they did at this time last year. The reason is the rates charged by the railroads are higher than the traffic will bear.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the ten east-bound roads last week amounted to 44,340 tons, against 40,153 tons for the week previous and 41,117 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 2,510 tons, against 5,828 tons last year; grain, 30,488 tons, against 20,851 tons; provisions, 11,351 tons, against 14,938 tons.

Hurricane Destroys a Town.

Advices state that a severe hurricane visited the gulf of California and lower Mexican coast. At Las Guaolmas, near the mouth of the Yaqua river, the region for miles around was inundated and the town swept away. Three lives are reported to have been lost and great damage was done to crops.

With prospective trouble in India, and the United States holding the surplus wheat of the world, arbitration is the policy of Great Britain.—Indianapolis Journal.

Superior Grain Drills!

The above cut represents one of the Superior Disc Grain Drills, testimonials concerning which were published in this paper last week. They are for sale by Auburn's leading agricultural dealers,

Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

THE LENAWEE COUNTY

And Southern Michigan District Fair

AT ADRIAN, SEPT. 20 to 24, 1897, INCLUSIVE.

Half Rates on Wabash Railroad. See bills at all stations announcing time of trains.

Hitching space for thousands of teams.

Beautiful grounds. Special attractions. A GREAT FAIR.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are the great exhibition days.

GO TO ADRIAN.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... September 9. 1897

Common School Graduation

I have been asked a number of times concerning the origin and the beginning of the common school graduation in DeKalb county. In reply to these inquiries and a communication lately received I make the following general statement: In my first county school manual issued in 1883, under the heading of "Graduation and Diplomas." I said, "A committee was appointed at the county superintendents' convention in June 1883, consisting of five county superintendents and one member of the state board of Education with the state superintendent as chairman to prepare a list of questions on the eight 'common branches' to be furnished the county superintendents for examination of graduates from the district schools. It was further decided that diplomas be granted to pupils who shall attain an average of 75 per cent., and not fall below 60 per cent in any branch."

"All pupils who attain the required grades shall then meet on a stated evening when the diplomas shall be granted. There shall be a program of appropriate exercises arranged for these commencements to be given by pupils, teachers, etc." The first year after the publishing of the manual and the attempt at grading the schools, 1884, there were no regular graduates. Newville had exercises and diplomas were granted to three applicants. As the pupils did not pass upon the regular state questions and the papers were not graded by the superintendent no official record was ever made of these exercises or diplomas. The first regular examinations were held in the spring of 1885, under instructions sent out from the office of the county superintendent. The town of Butler had a class of ten pupils who graduated from the common school course May 29, 1885, Prof. T. J. Sanders was the teacher. The first regular graduation exercises of the country schools of the county took place at the M. E. church in Spencerville, Concord township, June 12, 1885. There were three graduates all from Dist. No. 10,—Alda Shutt, Willis Carey and Geo. Smith, Miss Laura A Shutt was the teacher. Fairfield township followed the next evening, June 13, with three graduates all from No. 3. The graduates were Walter D. Smith, David S. Gardner and Clarence E. Gardner with Miss Anna D. Ramsey as their teacher. Keyser township held the only other exercises of the year, graduating Harry E. Bruce. From these small beginnings in 1885, the interest in grading and classifying the pupils in the schools, and of graduating pupils from the common school course, has increased until every township in the county has furnished some graduates, as have also the incorporated towns of Butler, Garrett, Auburn and Ashley, the county this year issuing one hundred and fifty-five common school diplomas.

Respectfully

C. M. MERICA.

CARNIVAL

The "Carnival"—a festivity, parades and amusments is, in its various forms, becoming an important part of the life of many Western cities, New Orleans and St. Louis have led with their Mardi Gras and Veiled Prohphet festivities. Chicago will hold a Carnival next year. A flower carnival recently held at Colorado Springs was a grand success.

An annual event of this character not only advertises the town and helps every man doing business in it, but the amusement adds life and enterprise to a community supporting it. Every individual and organization can afford to sacrifice time and money in the aid of such an event.

A Carnival, a time when visitors are welcomed, business is laid aside, amusement and a free spirit of festivity reigns and the joyous throngs are satisfied, pleased and educated to appreciate the beautiful and strange.

Auburn should feel proud of her coming Carnival. The event is attracting attention all over the country. The amusements, the grand pageant and other parades will be novel and intensley interesting.

There will be none of the features of a street fair and the Carnival should not be confounded with such events. Sept. 22, 23 and 24. We wait im patiently,

BUTLER.

The possible move of the Lake Shore to make changes that would result in favor of Butler is again being discussed and a strong undercurrent is flowing in that direction. Certain moves already made point strongly that way. The eastern divisions, from Cleveland to Erie, and Erie to Buffalo have been consolidated and one division now is operated where two have formerly been operated. This is a large saving in expense. Now it only remains for the Company to drop out Elkhart, make the run from Cleveland to Butler, and Butler to Chicago to complete the change. Railroad men at Toledo think this will be the next move by this great company and if so Butler would become the principal town between Toledo and Chicago, as Elkhart now is.

The writer and son are enjoying a little holiday in the way of a wheel ride. We left Butler Friday morning Sept. 3 and run to Napoleon, Ohio, over excellent roads. The Henry Co. fair was on but it was its last dav. We rode into the grounds at 5 p. m. and found many thousands of people still lingering there. The fair had been a grand success over 7000 tickets had been sold the day before. The booths out numbered any county I had ever attended. On Saturday morning, we started down the Historic Maumee, for Toledo, our route lay along the east bank close to the river nearly all the way, passing many fine barns with splendid buildings and many resorts for pleasure seekers on its wooded sloping banks. We passed old Fort Meigs, where the earth works are yet plainly apparent, but the government seems slow in making promised improvements to note the place of burial of a large number of its defenders against the inroads of the savages. This point is situated between Maumee and Perrysburg, and ten miles from Toledo, but both are on the electric belt line of street cars—as are also Bowling Gceen about ten miles more distant. A small break in my saddle made the last twenty miles of my trip somewhat unpleasant. We reached Toledo in good time, and found the place somewhat quiet. Sabbaths in cities are always quiet, so Sabbath here was not an exception. As I write (Monday morning) the forces are gathering from all quarters for Labor Day, which promises to be a red letter day in the city's history. Our future route is not fully mapped, so we are yet in doubt about it.

Thought It Was Old Nick.

David Hull is a Spencerville lad living with his grandmother. Now, Davie ought to be quite a man, but he is still a boy although sixteen or eighteen years old. He seemed to stop growing years ago and this left him a little sawed sort of a chap, with the size and disposition of a child. And little Davie was a little inclined to be tough and wayward. He liked to go off on his own hook almost any time, and especially evenings when he should be at home and in good company. But these evening rambles were Davie's especial weakness and caused his grandmother a world of worry. It was in vain the talked, counseled and scolded, Davie would sneak off and not return till a late hour. She had tried to scare him, telling him that some of these dark night "Old Nick" would appear and carry him off. But Davie didn't believe his grandmother knew as much about Old Nick as he was determined to known. So, he kept on, and on, and on. One night last week, however, Davie took a long twilight stroll, as usual. In fact he prolonged his excursion among the town lads, etc, till a about nine o'clock he happened to cast his eyes up to the calm evening sky, and he fairly jumped with astonishment. There, where he had alseen the old constellations that were arranged for "when the morning stars sang together," and which since he could remember had been sweetly reflected in the placid bosom of the conservative old St. Joe, But now not so. A fierce white light was dashto and fro in the firmament, sending streaks of light here and there, now lighning up the tail of "Ursa Major," now dashing across the heavens and illuminating the "Southern Cross," and anon pouring out a fiery light in the place where it could best melt the buckle on the "Belt of Orion," then again across to the side, as if hunting for the "Lost Pleiad" where once we are told there had been "Seven Stars." It was wonderful. It was terrible. The boy's eyes bulged out. His knees trembled, and what was still more unusual his conscience smote him, and the many words of advice and warning given by his old grandmother came back to him like good angels on a delayed message of hope and mercy. He resolved to turn over a new leaf at once. And in fact he turned over several new leaves and a few accidental summersaults as he wildly tore for home. A quarter of a mile of wild flight brought him, breathless and exhausted to his grandmother's door, and as he burst into the room and told his tale of horror, a new light gleamed in the old lady's eyes." "Didu't I tell you so, Davie? Didn't I tell you the Devil would get you, if you kept on in your wild ways?" And Davie said she was right. He remembered every word of the kind she had ever said, and owned up like a little man. And since that day, you can't get little Davie out at night, any more than you could have got Tam O'Shanter t watch the witches in Old Kirk Alloway, at their midnight dances. The Auburn search light has made a man of Davie, for that was dreadful sky spirit he had seen.

Chicago's New Stock Company

At the Schiller theatre in this city "Fort Frayne," an American play, dramatized from a successful American novel by two American playwrights, was presented for the first time Monday night Sept. 6, and won from the local dramatic critics a unanimous verdict of approval.

For many reasons this event in the local theatrical world is noteworthy. It is especially pleasing because it introduces to Chicago a new permanent Stock Company, which for general excellence compares favorably with the best organizations of that kind in this country. Such a company will do much to make Chicago a producing center. It will also open to native dramatists a new market for their wares, and will guarantee and adequate production of any play that is staged by it.

Many who have been watching this Schiller experiment have predicted that its success will be the signal for a return to the high-class stack regime of former days. Whether it shall have this effect or not, there can be no doubt that it is destined to exert a powerful influene upon thericals in Chicago and throughout the west. The acquisition of such an organization as apermanent institution here furnishes good ground for congratulation. That it has begun its career so successfully augurs well far its future.

The Bridge Letting

This matter was all settled on Saturday as far as the Board of county commissioners is concerned. The following are the bids:

FOR THE BRIDGE.

C. F. Hunt & Co	$1,700
Toledo Bridge Co	1,986
King Bridge Co	1,889
Champion Bridge Co	2,000
G. W. Werntz	1,380
H. H. Barker	1,748
A. Wheelock	1,512
Lafayette Bridge Co	1,520
Joilet Bridge Co	1,699
Massillon Bridge Co	1,699
Iron Substructure Co	1,478

Werntz also allows $150 for the material in the old bridge. So he gets the job.

STONE WORK.

This part of the work is put in at a certain price per cubic foot of stone and the total cost cannot be given till the job is completed and the stone work measured. The bids were:

Clemmer & Johnson per. cu. ft.	$7.29
A. Wheelock " " "	7.45
Iron Substructure Co " " "	7.25
Ruple " " "	6.75

Ruple's bid being the lowest, he gets it.

Werntz also gets the piling, his bid being at 25 cents per foot for the piles. He is to lay the lumber on the top of the piles, so as to be ready to put on the stone work.

The piles are driven thickly into the ground, and will be cut off several feet below the level of water in the creek, and on these the plank are laid and on the plank will be put the stone work. This way is taken to avoid the danger of the heavy stone abutments settling into the quicksand. The commissioners have already had to pay out quite a sum of money to save the bridge on the Morningstar road north of town, as it is settling in the quicksand. And they don't know yet whether they will save it.

Werntz is to do the excavating necessary; dry at 15 cents a cubic yard, and wet at 45 cents- There is little or none of the dry. The town board locates the bridge and pays $500 towards it. The county will pay, as estimated for 1400 cubic yards of fill and the town, pays for any filling over this. The work is to be done this fall.

The Carnival Kites

Many and varied have been the comments of the district papers on the kite ascensions to be made here during the Carnival by H. S. McIntosh, and, from the remarks made on the streets by strangers visiting in the city and by many of our own citizens, it appears that the majority have a mistaken idea as to the character and magnitude of the exhibition. To correct this we give a brief discription of the kites, their carrying capacity, and the pressure of winds under varying velocities. Five kites have been constructed, as follows: An 8-foot "Malay," having an area of 32 square feet; a 6-foot "Hargrave" or box-kite, of 40 square feet; and three 9-foot "Hargraves," of 90 square feet each, giving a total wind surface of 342 square feet. In a breeze of 15 to 20 miles per hour these kites will lift a weight of nearly one pound per square foot, inclusive of their own weight, which aggregates 75 pounds. At 15 miles, the wind pressure is about 1¼ pounds per square foot; at 20, 2; at 30, 4½; at 40, lbs 8. It will be seen that with even a moderately brisk breeze the "pull" is very strong, while at 40 miles, it becomes tremendous. To meet this, a massive windlass is used, and this must be securely anchored. Heavy wire of great tensile strength is used to fly this great "team." The man who will attempt the ascension will swing in a chair attached about 300 feet below the last kite to the main line by a gripping device, and having attained the desired attitude, will, at pleasure, descend the line. These kites are no experiment, but have been built upon the lines of those used at the weather bureau at Blue Hill observatory, Milton, Mass., and with which Lieut. Wise made an experimental ascension some time ago.

Hicksville Old Settlers.

The 22nd annual meeting of the Old Settlers of Hicksville and vicinity will be held at that place. Sept. 16. All interested should keep the date in mind.

CIDER MILL.

On account of the scarcety of apples, Ruhl & Baker will run their cider mill in Stamets town, Wednesday and Thursday only, of each week.

K. P. LODGE OPEN.

Visiting K. P. brethren and their ladies will find the K. P. Hall open for their use during Carnival Deposit your parcels. Rest, and feel at home. Committe in attendance.

THE CANAL OF JOSEPH.

As Useful as Ever at the End of 4000 Years.

How many of the engineering works of the nineteenth century will there be in existence in the year 6000? Very few, we fear, and still less those that will continue in the far-off ages to serve a useful purpose. Yet there is at least one great undertaking conceived and executed by an engineer which during the space of 4,000 years has never ceased its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends today. We refer to the Bahr Joussuf—the canal of Joseph—built, according to tradition, by the son of Jacob, and which constitutes not the least of the many blessings he conferred on Egypt during the years of his prosperous rule.

This canal took its rise from the Nile at Asiut, and ran almost parallel with it for nearly 250 miles, creeping along under the western cliffs of the Nile Valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence, as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn westward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from the fertilizing floods on which all vegetation in Egypt depends. The northern end stood 17 feet above low Nile, while at the southern end it was at an equal elevation with the river. Through this cut ran a perennial stream, which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population. In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course in the pass, carrying with it the rich silt which takes the place of manure and keeps the soil in a state of constant productiveness. All this, with the exception of the traditions that Joseph built it, can be verified today, and it is not mere supposition or rumor. Until eight years ago it was firmly believed that the design has always been limited to an irrigation scheme, larger, no doubt, than that now in operation, as shown by the traces of abandoned canals and by the slow aggregation of waste water which had accumulated in the Birket el Querun, but still essentially the same in character. Many accounts have been written by Greek and Roman historians, such as Herodotus, Strabo, Mutianus and Pliny and repeated in monkish legends or portrayed in the maps of the Middle Ages, which agreed with the folklore of the district. These tales explained that the canal dug by the ancient Israelite served to carry the surplus waters of the Nile into an extensive lake lying south of the Fayoum, and so large that it not only modified the climate, tempering the arid winds of the desert and converting them into the balmy airs which nourished the vines and the olives into a fullness and fragrance unknown in any part of the country, but also added to the food supply of the land such immense quantities of fish that the royal prerogative of the right of piscary at the great weir was valued at $250,000 annually. This lake was said to be 450 miles round, and to be navigated by a fleet of vessels, and the whole circumference was the scene of industry and prosperity.—Engineering.

You Can Have Your Eye Tattooed.

The latest discovery of scientific medical men is that the human eye may be tattooed any color. It is now quite within the bounds of possibility for even doctors to tattoo a man's eye bright scarlet or green. Of course, eyes are tattooed only in cases where one of them is blind and has assumed in consequence a peculiar dead and ghastly appearance. An eye in this condition will entirely disfigure a face, but a modern oculist may color one of these "dead" eyes and restore it to its natural appearance, so that nothing but the closest scrutiny can detect the difference between it and its fellow. The operation of tattooing is performed by first treating the eye with cocaine until it becomes absolutely senseless to pain. When all is ready the part to be operated upon is covered thickly with India ink of the required color. The tattooing is then performed by means of a little electrical machine which operates a specially made needle.—Answers.

The Diver's Heavy Dress.

The dress of a fully equipped diver weighs 169½ pounds and costs about $500. It is made up, among other things, of 8½ pounds of thick underclothing. The dress itself weighs 14 pounds and the heavily weighted boots weigh 32 pounds. The breast and back pieces weigh 80 pounds and the helmet 35 pounds. The greatest depth at which a diver can ordinarily work is 150 feet, though there are rare instances of work being done at a depth of 210 feet, where the pressure sustained is 88½ pounds to the square inch. It is not generally known that the present system of diving was first suggested by the action of the elephant, which swims beneath the surface, breathing meanwhile through its trunk, which it holds above the water. —New York World.

Out of the World.

Members of the Nansen expedition say that so tired did they become of seeing the same faces and hearing the same voices day after day in the course of the slow drift northward that in the end a feeling of irritation became well nigh insupportable, and the men would set off on long walks across the ice, each man by himself, and carefully avoiding his fellows.

Flattering Them.

Guest—Why do you print your bill of fare in French? Fashionable Restaurateur—Because I want my patrons to think that I think they can read it.—Tit-Bits.

TABLE TALK.

The September issue of "Table Talk" contains among the many interesting subjects treated within its pages, "Some Unique Luncheons" by Mrs. Burton Kingsland; "Civilized Man Cannot Live Without Cooks" by Katherine Read Lockwood; "Some Spanish-American Cookery," by Sharlot M. Hall; "Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times," by Mary Lloyd; receipes for the most seasonable canning and preserving, and also for the promiscuous dishes requested by housekeepers from all over the country. Its menus are freshly prepared each and every month, by Miss Cornelia C. Bedford, one of the leading authorities in the country and "The New Bill of Fare" by Mrs. M. C, Myer is as usual, one of the chief features of the issue. Any of our readers wishing to see a sample copy of "Table Talk" can secure it free of charge, by sending name and address to Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice to School Fund Borrowers.

All borrowers of School Funds knowing themselves to be in arrears on interest are urgently requested to call at the County Treasurer's office and pay the same before Oct 1, 1897. Please do not neglect this if you wish to save costs.

F. A. BORST, County Auditor.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

To Whom it May Concern.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to the public and creditors of Josephine H. Conrad, that by deed of assignment made on the 31st day of August 1897 and recorded September 1, 1897, with Recorder of DeKalb County, Indiana, he was made trustee of the property of said Josephine H. Conrad, for the benefit of all the creditors of said Conrad. That on the 7th of September, 1897, a copy of said deed with schedule of property, and the statutory bond was filed with the Clerk of DeKalb County Court at

CYRUS C. WALTER, Trustee.

Dated Sept. 7, 1897, Auburn, DeKalb Co. Ind.
Ryan & Ryan, Att'ys for Trustee, Fort Wayne.

Notice of Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned Auditor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana will on Saturday, October 2, 1897, at 2 p m., at the door of the court house in the town of Auburn, said County and State, offer for sale the following land taken on foreclosure of school fund loan, and more particularly described as follows towit:—The south one half (½) of the southeast quarter of section one (1) township thirty three (33) north, Range fourteen (14) east, except that portion conveyed by deed executed by W. Countryman to Nathan Brunson dated March 30, 1881 and recorded in deed record G. G. page 383, containing 27 acres more or less, all in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Said land will be sold to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value. The purchaser to pay ½ of the purchase price on day of sale and the balance in 4 equal payments due in one, two, three and four years respectively with interest at six per cent per annum, payable annually in advance, secured by mortgage on the premises.

SEAL

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of County Commissioners this 6th day of September, 1897.

F. A. BORST, Auditor.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

NOTICE.

County Order No. 1118, Series "P," calling for the sum of $525.00 was issued by the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the 9th day of June, 1897, to Henry Hines deceased, as treasurer of said county, and was protested on same day. Any person having purchased the said order of said Henry Hines is requested by the Administrator of the Estate to so notify him. If the said order has not been legally purchased, the same has been lost or stolen, and any person now purchasing said order will do so at their peril, as payment of the same to any other person than the undersigned Administrator will be contested in the Courts.

FRANCIS M. HINES,
Administrator of the estate of Henry Hines, deceased.

UNNECESSARY HEROISM.

A Connecticut Man's Experience With a Substitute Bathtub.

One of those ridiculous situations which at the time bring the cold sweat out on a man's brow and even after remains with him as a source of mirth, occurred to a Shelton merchant a few days ago. He thought he would take a bath, and as his flat is minus one of the chief requisites for the job—a bath tub—he extemporized one out of a small washtub and enjoyed a cooling ablution. He had just concluded and stepped from the tub for the towel when suddenly the top hoop of the tub burst with a sharp report, and the man saw to his horror that the whole contents of the tub would soon be flooding the floor. At the same moment he thought of the store beneath and the amount of damage the water would do if it ran down through the ceiling. He is a man of quick thought and in a moment he did the only thing possible, threw himself down beside the tub and, clasping his arms around it, held the already fast swelling staves together. He was successful in keeping the water in—but what a situation! He dared not yell, for he was hardly in a condition to receive callers especially as he knew that all in the block at the time were of the gentler sex, and he realized at once that the only thing left for him was to stay in that position until the return of his wife, who was out on a shopping expedition. Like the boy who saved Holland, he manfully remained in his most uncomfortable position until relief in the shape of his wife appeared. Then to cap the climax, when he asked her to get a rope or any old thing to tie about the tub, she, after a long fit of uncontrollable laughter, asked him why he didn't carry tub and contents out to the sink room and pour out the water. With a look that froze the smile on her face he did as she said, and without a word donned his clothing and wandered out into the cold, unfeeling world, a crushed and humiliated man.—Ansonia Sentinel.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

600 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

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J. H. JOHNSTON,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn — Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

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F. W. HOFFMAN,

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AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Specks Before the Eyes.

The generality of mankind have in all probability, at one period or the other, been troubled by specks floating before the eyes, and this condition of affairs is frequently caused by a torpid condition of the liver. These specks are occasioned by some foreign substance floating in the aqueous humor. The image of an object is formed on the retina in the back part of the eye, and the foreign object passes before that field, casting a shadow upon it in the same manner that clouds float between the earth and the sun, casting a shadow upon the earth. Of course, it interferes with a clear vision, and is noticeable to a greater or less extent. These specks are foreign substances which should have been eliminated. With a torpid liver and a torpid elimination, these foreign substances accumulate in the body everywhere, and it is common for them to be thrown into the cavity of the eye. They occasion considerable annoyance, and can only be relieved of this disturbing element by improving the elimination to the extent that all foreign matter is removed from the body. This can be done by regulating the diet.

Cut a Boy's Finger Nails.

William Ottman was fined in Terre Haute, Ind., for assault and battery which perhaps has no precedent in court records. A boy who had been annoying him, and whom he caught, scratched him. Ottman then held the boy on the ground and forcibly trimmed his finger nails.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We Supose..

there are a few people in DeKalb county who have not traded with us. Why they don't. is a problem that puzzles us. You might say, we ought to be satisfied that there is only a few. No, we want even those few. Perhaps you are one of the few. You have read our advertisements, but haven't had the curiosity to examine our stock. That lack of curiosity has cost you good money. Our cash selling and cash buying saves money for our customers.....

Our New Dress Goods

Stock is the largest ever shown in DeKalb county and at the lowest prices. No advance in our Dress Goods on account of tariff, we contracted for them before the tariff took effect·

We Can Save You Money

on New Black Dress Goods at 25, 29, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 90 and $1 yard, the best values ever shown at the prices.

We Can Save You Money

on New Novelty Dress Goods, all wool, at 25, 29, 35, 40, 45, 50, 75, cents and $1 yard.

We Can Save You Money

on All Wool Sergeat 25 cents a yard. Colors, Black, Red, Cardinal, Green, Blue, Navy and Tan. They will cost you 35 cents at any other store.....

414 pieces Dress Goods (actual count) to select from.....

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big 13 h Store With the Little Prices.

SHOES!

Good Shoes
Cheap Shoes
All Kinds
Of Shoes.

If you wear shoes at all, Come and See What we Have.

$1.50 AND
$2 Shoes

are a couple of our hobbies. More Style, More Wear and a Larger Assortment than Elsewhere.

WILSON,

Shoeman, Auburn, Ind.

N. B. Free Check Room During Carnival.

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. Stamets has returned from his trip to Chicago.

—Order your fertilizer at once, of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Miss Metzger of Columbia City is here, a guest of her sister, Mrs. Richards, one of our teachers.

—A few good second hand drills and buggies at bargain prices, at Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

—The DeKalb County Medical Society met this afternoon at the office of Matheny & Stamets. Dr. Baxter and others read papers.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—The grand pageant and human menagerie parades are two great features of the Carnival at Auburn, Sept. 22 to 24.

—E. Hill, of Waterloo, stopped off here Wednesday. He had been at the great G. A. R. meeting and was on his way home.

—Moments are useless if trifled away and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay and in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—Thieves in Chicago are breaking into school houses and stealing the books etc. Here is another evidence of the revival of busine. Lay it to the tariff.

—The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While specific for piles, it instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Davenport the druggist.

—Miss Stafford of Orland, is a guest of Laura Ober, and other friends, having come over on her bicycle. She is a daughter of John Stafford, a brother of Joseph and William Stafford, who moved from here ten or twelve years ago.

—Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar torubles, even though of many years standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strenghtens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Davenport the druggist.

—Ever since yesterday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robbins have been happy. It would not be too much to say, they have been very happy. There was born to them a nice boy, one of the strong, vigorous lads for which the Auburn of 1896 and 1897 has become so famous.

—Small precaution often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Davenport the druggist.

—We understand that both banks here, the First National and the Farmers Bank, will hereafter close at four o'clock. This arrangement will be carried out for the present, at least, and their patrons should make a note of it, as after that hour, the banks will be closed and no business can be done.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Swineford came home the first of the week from her visit at Ashland, Ohio.

—Harry Trentman is now fully established in his new room the Gugerli building on Nort Main-st.

—Nightwatch Baker found a ladies plush cape in the street Sunday morning. The owner may have same by calling on him.

—J. W. Platter is still somewhat crippled as the result of his horse running away and throwing him about three weeks ago.

—Dr. Ford is quite ill, and has been for some days. It is some chronic trouble that seems to be difficult to subdue. He is 74 years old today.

—We received a pleasant call today from Geo. Himes and wife of New Era. While here Mr. Himes paid his subscription to the Old Reliable COURIER.

—To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport the druggist

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or yould have been cured. They are small pills but great regulators. Davenport druggist.

—Stella Tarney and Lydia Teeters go out this evening to stay over Sunday with Miss Tarney's people, the family of S. J. Tarney, in Jackson township.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Saturday's Daily.

—Wm. Sheffer has had new shingles put on his house recently.

—More new attractions for the Carnival, keep coming in for notice.

—Helen Ralston has gone over to Columbia City to visit with friends a few days.

—Dr. Ford is having a new roof put on his residence. John Weaver and Eli Cochran are doing the work.

—James Dills is up at Jasper, Mich., visiting with his mother and sister, Mrs. May Dills and Mrs. C. A. Rafter.

—A. Foster of Auburn Junction, was a caller here one day last week. Mr. F. a progressive, live farmer right up to date.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—John Pinkerton and wife and Roy Culler, Hicksville, O., and Byron Ogg, of Carey, O., and Bird Culler, of Newville, Ind., will spend Sunday with the family of Alvin Baker.

—No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Davenport the druggist.

—Word came today to the relatives here, that Wm. Baxter had died at his residence at Lake Mills, Iowa, this morning, after a lingering illness of creeping paralysis. He is the eldest of the Baxter brothers, son of Andrew Baxter, of Franklin.

—That face of yours. Why not preserve it? Perhaps it is not handsome, but it is your face. You may be worse looking next year. You may be more handsome. Anyway you will want to know how you looked, and we can make the correct picture at little cost.

O. E. LYBARGER,
Telephone 931.

—If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreci the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. Davenport the druggist.

—If you've got bad blood in you take Simmons Liver Regulator and get rid of it. It's a wonderfully good medicine for Malaria and Chills. "I have taken Simmons Liver Regulator especially in the Spring and Fall, and found it the best remedy. I know of no way to benefit people more than by putting Simmons Liver Regulator into their hands."—N. N. Shepard, Cochranton, Pa.

Tuesday's Daily.

—M. E. and Roy Garrett were at Fort Wayne today.

Ladies' Minstrels Friday and Saturday evenings, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

—Mrs. E. C. Altenburg and baby of Indianapolis are in the city, visiting friends.

—Alt Moody is in Chicago looking after electrical appliances for the electric fountain.

—S. S. Potter and wife went down to Ari this morning. Mr. Potter owns a farm down there.

—Mrs. G. W. Askew entertained a few friends last evening in honor of Mr. Askew's birthday.

—Will Reeder of Angola, is here, being called by the death of his sister's husband, Alva Potter.

—There was a gentleman in town today billing the Hillsdale fair. Th dates are Sept. 27 to Oct. 1.

—Christ Ashelman has moved back to Auburn, and is again in his own house, The Misses Gwynn have moved in W. B. Brown's house.

—Misses Mamie and Anna Trentman have returned from the wholesale millinery house and will soon open up their new store in the Gugerli building.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a fine girl baby, born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Willis at Waterloo. We send congratulations to the happy parents.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller optician will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday Sept. 13. Eyes carefully examined for glasses, and guaranteed to be correct.

—The Auburn Ladies give their unique entertainment at the Opera House this week, Friday and Saturday evenings. It is a first-class minstrel show and very laughable and fine.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cuppy went up to Angola this morning for a stay of a few days on lovely Crooked Lake and vicinity. They expect to occupy the cottage of H K. Scott while there.

—The German Lutherans held a Mission Festival in the Kendallville Fair Grounds, Sunday and Monday. There were present from Auburn, Rev Fred Keller and Mrs. Ernest Peters, and Mrs. Henry Lindorfer, from Jackson township.

—The Optician, W. E. Vrooman, who is fitting glasses at Hodge's jewelry store, cordially invites you to call and let him test your eves, to see if that smarting and aching sensation you experience or more headaches come from an improper focus of the eyes. The tests are free whether you want glasses or not.

—All persons indebted to me will please call and settle at my residence, West 7th Seventh street, not later than Saturday, Sept. 18, 1897. After that date all accounts will be left for collection. J. G. CLAPP, Photographer.
Auburn, Ind.

Monday's Daily.

—The thimble social of the Presbyterian church will meet next Friday afternoon with Mrs. Swineford. All are asked to come.

—Geo. DeLong of Newville was in the city today.

—E. M. Bishop and family attended a picnic at Spencerville, Saturday.

—Jas. E. Rose is building a new addition to his already fine residence on south Main-st.

—Mrs. Roether is quite sick and has been under the care of a doctor and a nurse for several days.

—Word comes from all directions, that people see the Auburn search light at great distances.

—Attorney Phillips came down from Waterloo this morning. He had some legal matters to be fixed up.

—L. J. Miller is seriously troubled with his old enemy, rheumatism, and has to get about with a cane.

—Editor Higley of the Butler Record, and Editor Miner of the Garrett Herald were in town today.

—The B. & O. has consented to run special trains on two days of the Carnival as the committee wanted them.

—A. B. Olds went up to Plainwell, Mich. this morning, where he will remain a couple days with his brother W. J. and wife.

—Mrs. James Draggoo returned Saturday from a two week's visit at Goshen. She had a very delightful time and speaks well of that city.

—There was a wreck on the Greenler Co. switch this morning. The local in doing switching bumped in the end of two cars and destroyed one.

—Miss Maud Trover sang a fine solo at the Presbyterian church yesterday. She is continually improving and will some day make her mark in the musical world, we predict.

—Roy Garrett will open a new lunch counter and confectionery store, in the room lately vacated by Harry Trentman. The room is nicely located and we hope he may be successful.

—Geo. Chapman is arranging for a souvenir wagon to be driven during the Carnival. The wagon will be decorated and containing a full orchestra. We hope he may succeed as it will be a nice thing.

—The Ashley Times got out a very creditable daily during the street fair at that place last week. Of course, these fair dailies don't pay very much, but it shows enterprise on the part of the town and the publisher.

—There came near being a fire at the Wabash depot this morning. A spark from the engine of the local, ignited a blaze in the roof. Charley Downing's keen eye saw the blaze and gave the alarm and in a few minutes the roof was soaked with water.

—Parties are fumigating the country school house in some parts of the state, for the purpose of killing "disease germs." It would be cheaper, and more sensible to open the windows for a few days this nice weather. Fresh, sweet air is what the rooms need.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rafter at Jasper, Mich., are the proud parents of a new boy which arrived at their home Saturday. Grandma and Uncle Jim Dills are at Jasper, and a letter from Mrs. Dills states that the mother and new son are getting along nicely.

—All the Petoskey colony came home Friday, when Mr. and Mrs. Guild did, but we did not then know it. They are Geo. Grund, John Zimmerman, Joe Forman and Joe Pfefferl. We are led to believe they had caught all the fish in the northern lakes, and used up all the bait, and so there was nothing left to do but to come home.

—Ed. Kunderd's huckter team became frightened this morning just as the tugs were unhitched from the wagon, which was in front of Myers' livery barn. They started and as the tongue was detachable took it with them at a lively gait down Sixth-st to Bachtel's mill. They were caught there by Dr. Baxter and Chester Hodge. No damage done.

—The children's exercises at the Lutheran church last evening were very fine, but the crowd was so large that not more than two thirds got in. Mrs. Matt Zewes and others, had given a great deal of work and thought to make it a success. The decorations and mottoes were fine, and they have all, abundance of reason to be proud of their success. It was a part of the celebration of the Pastor's sixth year.

—Mrs. Trover and her daughter Maud, go to Chicago this week, where we believe they will reside for a year or two, so as to enable Maud to take a course in vocal music. She is a most worthy young lady and an admirable singer. She will be greatly missed in the choir and social circles. Mrs. Trover will also be greatly missed as she is always a leader in Sunday School, church and other good works. There was a sad scene at the Presbyterian church last evening, when they said good by and announced that they were to go away so soon.

—A new teacher takes her place in our schools today, Miss Grace Smith of Garrett but for some time a student at Valparaiso. The great number of pupils compelled the board to do this. She is well spoken of by those who know her.

—In driving through Ashley last week we noticed twelve empty residences. And had we driven over all the streets we no doubt could have counted many more. Evidently prosperity has hot struck Ashley.

—Dr. Ford is some better today. Mrs. Spooner came up from Peru today.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Walter Hartman has one eight-room house on South Jackson street to rent. Good location. tf

—During the Carnival parties who desire board and room may be accommodated by calling on, or addressing the Keeran Sisters. Their residence is centrally located and accommodations first class.

—The ladies who are members of the Woman's Club League, are requested to meet at the M. E. church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for transaction of important business.

BY ORDER OF CHAIRMAN

—Earl R. Whitehead and Mary E. Martin, Israel R. Ladd and Orpha E. Kiphlinger, Harry Ayres and Mary Gillingham, Joseph Leeson and Ina Gard have been granted license by Clerk Long to wed.

—Tablets, slates, pencils, pencil boxes, inks, rulers, sachels, etc. cheaper than any other place. Country trade a specialty. Call on M. B. Willis, jr. Auburn.

Woman's Club League

—All members of the different ladies' clubs of Auburn, are requested to meet at the M. E. church Saturday Sept. 9, at 2 p. m. A constitution and by-laws will be considered at this meeting. It is important that all clubs be present. Several papers will also be read, covering timely topics.

Changed Her Mind.

Sherm Hollister, like a good city farmer, keeps pigs, and among them is a brood sow, a sort of family pig, if one may use such a term. Last Tuesday, she presented Sherm with a small litter of pigs, three of them. The mother, at first seemed satisfied with this because she had heard somebody say "There's luck in odd numbers." But it would appear that after more mature consideration she changed her mind, for on Sunday, she presented Sherm with another one, and now she has four. In was simply a case of sober, second thought.

BRIDGE LOCATED.

The town council located the 7th street bridge this week changing it about the width of the bridge to the north and the length of the bridge to the west. The new line of the street begins to bear to the north soon after getting past the Bachtel mill going east, and striking the center of the road as it now lies, just east of the creek. The old fill this side of the bridge will be taken for the new fill by moving it to the north. The county will assume filling 1400 cubic yards, and the town fills the rest. Had the bridge not been moved to the north the county would chave made all the fill, that is the 1400 yards. C. E. VanAuken has been making the surveys.

GOING TO MICHIGAN CITY.

The B. &. O. will run an excursion to Michigan City Sept 16. The train will start from St. Joe, at 6 a. m., and will reach Auburn Junction, at 6:21 a. m. Fare for round trip $1.50. Returning train will leave Michigan City at 5:30 p. m. This will be your apportunity to visit the state prison.

Bible Lectures.

Rev. I. N. Earle of Lewisburg, Pa., will give a series of Bible Chart Lectures in the Lutheran church, commencing next Sabbath morning, Sept. 12, and continuing for several nights. On Sabbath morning Mr. Earle will preach a gospel sermon and in the evening he will give his chart lecture on "The Life of Christ." Mr. Earle comes highly recommended by ministers of all denominations, and especially by his own, the Baptist church. These lectures are for everybody young and old. No admission will be charged, but an offering will be taken each evening. Let everyone come and enjoy these excellent lectures.

1. Lecture on The Life of Christ.
2. " " The Bible.
3. " " The Life of St. Paul.
4. " " " " " " "

Every christian and Sabbath School worker should attend these lectures.

DIED

Isabel, infant daughter of Charles and Eliza Gock was born in Defiance, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1896, and died at her home on South Jackson-st, Sept. 2, 1897, aged 9 month and 7 days. The funeral services were conducted from the house last Saturday Sept. 4, at 1 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Alva Potter Dead.

Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday we spoke of his serious illness, and as the hours went by it was found impossible to control the disease, which was inflammation of the bowels. He grew worse steadily, and died this morning at about 4:30. Funeral services will be at the Presbyterian church, Thursday, at 2 p. m. by the Pastor, Rev. F. C. Colvin, and under the auspices of the Maccabees. Interment at Woodlawn.

Shot From the Clouds.

Prof. W. Z. Love, of Indianapolis, will make an ascension each day of Carnival. The first day, he hangs by the feet, drops from parachute. Second day drops from inside a globe, 3d day, is shot from a cannon in mid-air.

Cut His Foot

Will Sponhouer was splitting wood at his home this morning, when the ax struck his left foot, cutting a deep gash on the inside and upward toward the ball cutting into the bone. It is a severe wound, and will lay him up for sometime

TRIED AND TRUE.

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for it, viz; that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles. Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport.

Klondike In Verse

Great river.
Lots of shiver.
Awful cold.
Much gold.
Winds moanly.
Nights lonely.
Dark as hades.
Where no maid is.
No streets.
Mountain steeps.
Nary bike—
—Klondike. H.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I desire to sell my Residence and barn and 12 acres of land adjoining the Eckhart Carriage Co., premises. The house is made of brick, has 10 rooms, soft and hard water in the house. The barn is first class in every respect. I have recently put in 3,500 tile and everything connected with the property is in excellent order. Terms will be made easy, would exchange for good store property in Auburn, or Fort Wayne. In the event I do not sell soon, will rent the house alone, to a responsible party, at a reasonable rental. Call at my residence in Auburn, or address

CHARLES ECKHART,
Auburn, Ind.

The Butler Street Fair.

The Butler Fair is next week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Tues is old soldiers' day, the 44th meet there. Wednesday there will be ball games, Thursday and Friday, there will be bicycle races, horse races, etc. There will be a trick bicycle rider present all the time. They also have a search light. They also have a vitascope showing moving pictures, comic, patriotic etc, on a canvas 30 feet square. There is a "Klondike Glee Club." It will be seen by this list of attractions that they will have a better fair this year than any before. There will be a big crowd and plenty of amusement for all.

Topics of Times

The Portland (Ore.) Council imposed a tax of $10 annually upon all milliners doing business in the city, and thereby cooked such a storm as only women can create. At the next meeting of the Council the obnoxious ordinance was repealed unanimously.

A new process of obtaining gas from peat is attracting much attention in Massachusetts, a State which has immense peat beds in its southeastern corner. Great deposits of peat are also found near the City of Mexico and elsewhere on this continent where coal is scarce.

Schabler, the well-known botanist, has recently found that out of 1,000 flowers, 284 are white, 226 are yellow, 226 red, 141 are blue, 75 are violet, 36 are green, 12 are orange, 4 are brown, and 2 are black. White flowers become still more numerous as one advances toward the North.

Dahebel Naibo, which signifies the Sinking Mountain, is a vanishing Algerian peak. It is now only about 800 feet in height, and is known to be slowly yet surely disappearing, as it were, into the bowels of the earth. In the time of the Cæsars it was nearly twice its present height.

An interesting bit of news was unearthed in Fall River, when it was given out that the flagstaff on the First National Bank building was formerly the boom on the schooner yacht Magic, which successfully defended the America's cup in the race with the Cambria, Aug. 8, 1870.

The best way to prepare for a long walking tour is to take running and walking exercises for an hour or so daily for a month or so previous to starting. The lungs should be emptied and fully expanded every morning and evening, and a course of gymnastic exercises will be beneficial.

The inhabitants of New York are at present possessed of a mania for drinking milk, and it is said that the sales of milk by the glass have reached surprisingly large figures. Indeed, the receipts of the saloon-keepers of the metropolis have begun to suffer to a considerable extent from the milk mania.

The Calais (Me.) Times notes an interesting coincidence in the fact that the schooner Polly, eighty-four tons, built in 1805, and schooner Hiram, Capt. Hatton, built in 1819, the two oldest vessels in the merchant service of the United States, both arrived at that port on the same day recently.

It is a singular discovery that the outlines of the Defender are almost precisely identical with those of an ancient Egyptian boat, 5,000 years old, recently found by De Morgan and Meir at Gizeh. It has the extreme overhang at bow and stern, which is the chief characteristic of the 1895 racing yacht.

The irrigation works in India are proving of immense value. Returns just in show that in 1893-94 between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000 acres were irrigated, the produce yielding being valued at over 39 crores (a crore is 10,000 rupees). The net retrn to the Government on the capital sunk was over 4½ per cent.

Corporal William Anthony, of the United States marine corps, attached to the marine barracks in Brooklyn, is the owner of a flinty stone of a white, calcined surface, or covering, which he swears descended with a lightning bolt during a heavy storm that passed over that vicinity and Long Island.

The plains of Josulla were uplifted in 1759 to the extent of 1,700 feet in a single night by violent crust motions. In 1783 the earthquake in Calabria caused immense upheavals and subsidences, with monster chasms, fissures, and precipices; in some cases the fissures were 600 feet wide, and went to an unknown depth.

The Pitecheir of Java and Sumatra is a tree-climbing rodent or night rat, which lives in trees. It is particularly fond of the tubercules of the kateli, or sweet potato, and the fruits of certain trees. The animal resembles an ordinary rat, but thanks to the formation of its claws, it can climb with the agility of a monkey.

The stuffed calico cats, made of print cloth stamped with the picture of a tabby and stuffed with cotton into quite a lifelike counterfeit of the animal, which were a common toy with children a few years ago, have been put to a novel use lately in Lincoln County, Maine. The farmers have fastened the calico cats up among the branches of their fruit trees, and it is said they most effectually scare away predatory birds.

On May 1, 1896, an industrial exhibition will be opened in Berlin. The time has been chosen to coincide with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the German empire. Upward of 5,000,000 marks have been subscribed to the guarantee fund and 5,000 exhibitors have engaged their places. Electric and elevated railways have been laid down in order to facilitate passenger and other traffic between the city and the exhibition, situated on the Upper Spree.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale says that if you happen to be traveling in Spain and want your trunk you say to the porter at the railway station: "Cavalier, might I ask you to have the goodness to carry this trunk across to the hotel opposite?" And he says with equal courtesy: "Cavalier, so soon as the cavalier who can read comes and reads the address to us all the trunks will be taken to the hotels." Such an experience grows wearisome after a while, but it gives a foreigner an interesting glimpse of the lack of popular education among the Spaniards.

The Baby's Bottle of Rum.

The inflexibility of Russian official orders has resulted in many queer and needless fixtures in the official system. The story is well known of the sentry who was put on guard over a rose in bloom in the imperial garden in the seventeenth century. The rose and its bush disappeared, but every day for a hundred years a sentry mounted guard over the spot, because no one had ordered the service discontinued.

A story quite as ludicrous is now told of a discovery made by the Empress Catharine, mother of the Emperor Paul, who was assassinated in 1801. Catharine, at one time, was inspired by some passing whim of economy to scrutinize the imperial housekeeping accounts. In them, among other queer things, she found that "one bottle of rum daily" was charged to the Naslednik, or heir apparent.

As her son, who was then a young man, had never given any sign of intemperate habits, the Empress was greatly astonished. She went over the accounts to see how long he had been addicted to this practice, and found, to her still greater surprise, that the expenditure went back to the day of his birth—and indeed, far beyond it.

The heir to the throne had not only been charged with drinking over thirty dozen bottles of fine Jamaica rum yearly ever since he was born, but for a long time before that. The Empress, it is hardly necessary to say, made a thorough investigation of this strange matter, and with the aid of an antiquarian, she at last reached the original entry.

A century or so before, the imperial physician had prescribed, for the Naslednik of the period, "on account of a violent toothache, a teaspoonful of rum, to be taken with sugar." This dose was given for several days in succession; and the nurse or steward in charge had deemed it more fitting to the imperial dignity, as well as more profitable to himself or herself, to purchase a new bottle of rum every day. No one had ever given the order to discontinue this purchase, and it had gone on for a century, the rum having constituted one of the perquisites of the court steward.

The Empress submitted the discovery to her husband, who at once declared that the method of keeping the accounts should be thoroughly reformed, and such abuses ended. He carried out his threat.

MONITORS REGAINING FAVOR.

European Naval Architects Regard Them as Superior Fighting Ships.

European naval experts are turning their attention from battleships to monitors. For many years after the civil war the maritime nations of the world let the monitor type of vessel go unregarded. The great things accomplished by the original monitor in her fight at Hampton Roads and the building by the United States of several powerful vessels of this type caused for a time several of the European powers to experiment with it, but they soon abandoned the attempt to improve upon and perpetuate the type, and evolved the present kind of battleship, with all its immense expense and unknown effective qualities. Even in the United States the old monitors were allowed to go to ruin, and the new ones ordered were abandoned and laid up unfinished.

The first step, however, which was taken in the direction of rebuilding the new navy was to order the completion of the double-turreted monitor Miantonomoh on modern lines. The rebuilding of the Amphitrite, Puritan and Terror was accomplished afterward, and the Monterey built for the Pacific coast. All these vessels have proved successes, and have been found able to stand heavy weather at sea in a manner which surprises even their strongest advocates. The effect of this has been that in Europe there is a strong party among naval officials who want to have the monitor type reintroduced.

Lord Brassey in his last naval annual says of this: "Many recoil from the large expenditure and believe the monitor type ought to be revived. On this point it may be observed that the monitor type, dear though it be to the Americans, has no place in their new fleet."

This is hardly correct on the part of Lord Brassey, considering the fact as already stated, but it is true that the type has not received that attention in the building of the new navy that perhaps will be given to it hereafter, both in this country and in Europe.—New York Press.

Escaped in a Flour-Sack.

Sir John Waters, says the author of "English Eccentrics," was the most admirable spy ever attached to an army. In the Peninsular War he gave Lord Wellington the most accurate and valuable information about the Spaniards and their movements. On one occasion he was taken prisoner by a company of Spanish dragoons while still clad in the English uniform. He was supposed to be a stupid Britisher who could not understand a word of French or Spanish, and his captors conversed freely before him.

He learned from his guards, while riding between them, that they were going to kill and rob him at an old mill where the company was to stop for dinner. They would pretend that they shot him because of his attempt to escape.

On reaching the mill the dragoons dismounted and went into the house, leaving their prisoner outside in the hope that he would attempt to escape.

The instant they were out of sight Waters threw his cloak upon a neighboring olive-bush, and mounted his cocked hat on top. Some empty flour-sacks lay on the ground, and into one of them he crawled. A moment later the dragoons came out, fired their carbines at the supposed prisoner, and galloped off, intending to return later to rifle the body.

A horse, loaded with sacks of flour, stood near the door, and Sir John, still enveloped in the sack, managed to throw himself on the horse's back, as if he were part of the load. The owner at length came out, mounted, and rode away, without detecting the peculiar contents of one of the sacks.

When far enough away for safety Waters, finding his position most uncomfortable, managed to free himself from the sack, and sat up. The horseman, chancing to look around, beheld the man covered with flour and took him to be a ghost perched behind him. Terrified at the sight, he fell over in a swoon, and the supposed ghost thrust him to the ground and galloped off.

Sir John reached the English camp without further adventure, and was warmly greeted by Wellington.

Baconianism.

There is, according to Baconiana, the quarterly magazine of the Bacon Society, a strong and increasing interest in Baconian matters in all parts of the world. "Especially," it is added, "we value the greater number of inquiries and communications from men of letters and science in Germany."

SIAM AND ITS KING.

SOME EVIDENCES OF SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS.

King Chulalongkorn's Personality, Intelligence, and Methods of Life—Wonderful Temple in the Grounds of the Royal Palace at Bangkok.

Marvel of the East.

The King of Siam, who has been making an extensive tour of America and Europe, in order to more thoroughly familiarize himself with the languages, customs and institutions of the great nations of the world, is an absolute ruler in his own country, and has wielded his autocratic powers to the benefit of his people.

King Chulalongkorn's personality, intelligence and methods of life do the utmost violence to the traditional notions of what an Oriental potentate is and should be. The historical portrait of the king, decked out in headgear that resembles a Chinese pagoda, is all wrong. He wears no Chinese pagoda, but a modern silk hat, which becomes him as well as any other gentleman. To Oriental silks and brocades and

THE QUEEN OF SIAM.

fantastic shoes with long turned-up toes, and all sorts of sashes and bands and diamonds and collars of gold, he prefers a modern gentleman's frock coat, waistcoat, trousers, linen collar and four-in-hand tie. And he dresses his sons in the same sensible sort of costume.

This latest photograph of the king was taken not long ago at Geneva by the well-known artist Pricani. It shows his majesty seated, with the crown prince standing at the right hand and the prince's younger brother at the left. There is nothing Oriental in the portraits except the features of the sitters. Chulalongkorn's manly and intelligent feaures are a fine index to his character. One would hardly look for monstrous cruelty or black ignorance in a man of his appearance, and none is found. It is all the more surprising, for Chulalongkorn was not born and reared in an environment out of which one would expect to see arise a product such as he is. When, in 1873, he came into the full possession of his kingly power—for there was a regency in Siam during the King's boyhood—he proceeded to turn the country inside out. He abolished, by decree, many of the barbarous customs of the people, and under his wise and enlightened and liberal rule Siam became conscious of the great blessings of modern civilization. The King had always a great admiration for Occidental manners and ideas and the extravagant hyperbole and nauseating adulation of the Orient disgusted him. Before he ascended the throne the Siamese monarch was regarded as semi-divine. Subjects, when saluting the king, were required to prostrate themselves on all fours, and to emphasize their boundless homage were accustomed to grovel at the feet of royalty. All this disgusted the young and progressive king. He bade his ministers, his friends and his visitors to arise, walk upon their feet and shake hands with him like men. The conservative (i. e. the groveling) party opposed this reform, but Chulalongkorn allowed them to see that he was not to be trifled with and, willy-nilly, the grovelers were compelled to act like human beings.

THE KING OF SIAM AND TWO OF HIS SONS.

His majesty is a firm believer in Buddhism, the ancient religion of his race and of his fathers, and he is an adept in its intricate and refined subtleties. But he is far more liberal in his ideas of toleration than most European rulers, and perfect religious liberty, thanks to him, prevails in Siam to-day. In him the Christians especially have found a friend and protector. He no sooner became master of the government than he decreed that the Christians should not be interfered with in their work or worship, and he has seen that this law has been enforced. To a man so far advanced as to insist upon religious liberty human slavery was by no means a pleasant matter, and the king set to work to reform his people in this respect. He has practically abolished slavery in Siam. He set to work, too, to reform taxation, and he greatly diminished all internal taxes that were burdensome or unnecessary. These reforms were but the beginning of his work. He had an ambition to lift his country out of the depths of degradation and ignorance in which he found it. He had a mighty task before him, but he had mighty power, and he has given an excellent account of it to the world.

The reign of Chulalongkorn has been the most peaceful and prosperous in the history of Siam. He gave new life to the fettered industries of the country by cutting new canals for purposes of irrigation and distribution, he built railroads, steam and electric, in many parts of his domain, constructed telegraph lines that opened up communication with the western world and with the Chinese Empire, improved the coast with lighthouses and harbor signals, improved the big rivers of the country, thus adding largely to the facilities of commerce, and instituted numberless other reforms connected with the commercial activities of the people.

In moral reform the king has been no less active. How he has accomplished so much in so short a time is indeed a wonder. Among other radical chances he has made is the introduction of an entirely new code of laws and a judicial system modeled after the best Western fashion. He has instituted a fine system of public instruction, built hospitals, and has even gone so far as to found and open an art museum that compares favorably with many institutions of its kind in Europe and America. Indeed, there is nothing in the history of the world that can compare with the tremendous changes from a purely barbarous—not to say savage—system to a regime of civilization which Chulalongkorn has accomplished.

Why did not the king follow in the steps of his predecessors? The answer is simple. In his youth he was a diligent student. He learned to speak and read French and English and he was supplied with books, magazines and newspapers from Europe and America. This literature told him what the Western world was like. The contrast between that and what he saw around him was enough to fire him with ambition to lift up his people and his country. He turned to the West for light and the result has amazed those Americans and Europeans who know what has been done in Siam of late years. As a prince he was tutored by an American gentleman, Mr. Chandler, who was delighted with the rapid progress his pupil made. When the prince became king in 1868 he continued his studies and nursed his ambitions, and when, in 1873, he became absolute in power he began to turn into realities the dreams of his boyhood and his youth. He surrounded himself with a number of Europeans and Americans and with their aid and advice reorganized the army and the navy and established a modern police system in Bangkok. He has by his precept and example encouraged his people in the practice of temperance, truthfulness, industry and humanity.

This real reformer is a little man, just 45 years old, and as full of restless energy as his liquid, black eyes are full of gentleness. Without his official crown, which he seldom cares to use, he measures 5 feet 4 inches in height. His color is that indescribable color of the Orient that is called orange for want of a better descriptive word. He has a large harem, but only one wife. The succession of primogeniture was not a law of Siam until he made it so. There is but one woman in the kingdom that can be called "her majesty." The eldest son of this woman shall be crown prince, according to Chulalongkorn's decree. His present queen is his second wife, and the present crown prince is the eldest son of the present queen.

Chulalongkorn ascended the throne in 1873, but not until about ten years later, at the death of the regent during the king's minority, did he have an altogether free hand in government. He has advanced agriculture, increased the exports from his country, granted charters to companies that have laid steam and electric railways, built a State railroad, cut canals, improved the roads in all parts of his domain, and caused justice to be impartially and speedily administered.

The favorite palace of the king stands on an island in the river Menam. He has several other palaces, all of great magnificence, but the greatest of all is the royal palace in Bangkok, the capital. Part of the court yard of the temple within the grounds of this palace is shown in accompanying picture. On the left are seen, in perspective, three gateways opening into the space occupied by the principal building, in which is enshrined the so-called Emerald Buddha of Siam. At each of the gateways stand two gigantic figures of the mythical demons known to the Siamese under the name of "Yuck," and corresponding pretty closely to the djinn or genii of the "Arabian Nights." A few small statues of gray marble, carved by Siamese artists in imitation of European sculpture, stand near, forming incongruous features in an otherwise typically Oriental scene. Behind, and to the right, is seen the prachadee, a huge conical mass of brick and mortar, covered with glass tiles gilded on the inner surface, and so maintaining their brilliancy with no other aid than an occasional washing. This great palace at Bangkok, or rather group of structures, is one of the sights of the East. The buildings were put in hand early in this century, and although one Siamese sovereign after another added to them, it was reserved for the present king to complete them.

Siam occupies a territory about the size of Germany. That its area has not been cut down to half that size is no fault of the sly statesmen of France and England, who have been grabbing the king's land on either side under the pretense of "protecting" him. These two States were about to absorb all of Siam except a small parcel of land not much more than enough for a royal garden when Chulalongkorn showed them that he could be a diplomat as well as a patriot. He "played" one power against the other, and thus stopped further encroachments. There is now no longer any danger that the land grabbers will hurt him. In the navy of twenty-two powerful ships he has created and in his reorganized army he has furnished himself with a protection that needs no increase from without.

MAKING A FLYING-MACHINE.

Silas Conyne and His Preliminary Experiments at Chicago.

Chicago is just now interested in a remarkable kite. Recently 30,000 people stood on the street corners watching the machine as it soared in the air 1,000 feet above their heads. Some thought that the flyer was a flying-machine and indulged in all sorts of speculations. But the majority soon found out that the aerial contrivance was nothing more than an immense kite.

The kite is the invention of Silas Conyne. Mr. Conyne claims to have discovered the principle necessary to make an airship manageable, and his experiment was made to determine the effect of the wind. The kite is a combination of the Hargrave kite, modified from a square to a triangle, with the addition of the wings of the Malay kite on each side. The one flown was 39 inches in height and 33 inches in breadth, being of a diamond shape, with the longer points cut off, making it six-cornered. The front or wind surface of the kite is formed of two triangles, and at the sides are silk wings six inches wide at the top and tapering to a point. The silk is stretched loosely over the framework and fills with air when the kite is flying.

Mr. Conyne expects to construct a large kite on the same principle and will try to fly with it by jumping off a high building or hill. His previous experiments have been conducted in the vicinity of Humboldt Park. But he will doubtless look for a more extended field in order that his experiments may be more satisfactory.

WOMAN'S LONG RIDE.

Mrs. Margaret Le Long Wheeled from Chicago to San Francisco.

Mrs. Margaret Valentine Le Long is a plucky little woman with a long name who recently rode, alone, from Chicago to San Francisco, her home, on a bicycle. She was on the road ninety days, covering the distance, 2,000 miles, without a puncture. She made the journey not to save expenses, for it cost twice as much as by rail, but for the sake of the adventure and the experience. She had only one accident, a broken pedal, when she had piled herself up at the foot of a hill in the dark. She did her own washing, had the good sense not to try for a record, and rested when she was tired. Eighty-six miles in one day was her best performance. On the way she lost eight pounds, made a detour from Ogden to Salt Lake, rode the railroad track for numberless rough and bumpety miles, and walked

MRS. MARGARET LE LONG.

on an average ten miles a day. She is muscular as few women are, and is as brown as the proverbial berry, for she even tanned her hands through her thick chamois gloves. But she is not the least bit footsore or weary, and she would do it again.

Slightly Daft.

"Bobson is certainly daft about that new baby of his."

"What has he done?"

"Why, we were all talking about the tariff at the office last Saturday, but Bobson only made one remark."

"What did he say?"

"He wanted to know if they had raised the duty on catnip tea."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Guilty Party.

Grigson—What clergyman was it that solemnized your marriage?

Flippard—It wasn't a clergyman at all. It was Mrs. F.'s mother.—Boston Transcript.

The Answer.

"Say, aren't those woolen clothes warm this kind of a day?"

"I don't know; I haven't asked them. If they are like me they are, though."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

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Played Marbles Long Ago.

Dean Farrar thus describes Oliver Wendell Holmes when he made his last visit to England in 1886: "He was an old man, and his diminutive figure, perhaps, showed that he could never have had great physical strength. It is a fatiguing thing to go over the abbey, and he undoubtedly felt tired, and was glad to get back to my house for a cup of tea. But he has recorded the intense pleasure the visit gave him, and he told me that he thought those two hours 'in the great Temple of Silence and Reconciliation,' were among the most interesting he had ever spent. He mentions also the curious fact that we are often more struck by little things than by great. 'Amidst the imposing recollections of the ancient edifice,' he writes, 'one impressed me in the inverse ratio of its importance. The archdeacon pointed out the little holes on the stones (of the cloister benches) where the boys of the choir (he should have said of the Monastic school) used to play marbles before America was discovered—probably centuries before, it may be. It is a strangely impressive glimpse of a living past, like the graffti of Pompeii.'"

The Deadly Australian Tiger Snake.

There is no known antidote for the bite of the tiger snake of Australia. Persons bitten die almost instantly, and the Government has a standing offer of £1,000 for any one who will discover a remedy. Some few years ago a man actually discovered an efficacious antidote. To prove its value he allowed himself to be bitten repeatedly by snakes in full possession of the power to kill. One day he gave an exhibition before some Government officials, but being much under the influence of liquor, he did not recollect what he had done with his antidote, and he died shortly after the snake bite, his secret perishing with him

MRS. ELLA M'GARVY,

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham.

She says:—I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb trouble, weak back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had also given up in despair, when I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day, I am feeling like a new woman.—MRS. ELLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.

HOME SEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
"Banner Route."
Wabash Line
SEPTEMBER 6-7-20 AND 21, OCTOBER 4-5-18 AND 19, 1897.
From All Principal Stations,
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest

Round trip tickets for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R. or connecting line, or
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Positions Secured
At once by all who take our Business and Shorthand Courses. Demand increasing. Cheap boarding. Write for particulars.
Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
48th year begins Sept. 1. When Building. Magnificent quarters. E. J. HEEB, President.

Current Condensations.

According to the St. Louis city directory, just issued, the population of that city is 611,268.

German children in the mountains of Silesia devoutly believe that beetles are both deaf and blind.

A great many country people believe that the screeching of an owl indicates impending calamity.

In the mountains of Italy there is a superstition that young vipers eat up their own mothers.

A Maine editor suggests that the fishermen, instead of giving the number and pounds of fish they take, shall lay them end to end and then speak of them as so many feet of trout, bass or pickerel.

A number of employes of a Denver court have tried to intimidate a judge by shooting the panel on which his head usually rests. When court convened the other day the panel was found to be full of bullet holes.

Sheep dealers of Montana have lost hundreds of sheep through the poisonous plant known as larkspur. It is expected that many more will die, although the veterinary surgeons have succeeded in saving some.

There are few immigrants to Greece, only 2 per cent. of the population being foreign born. The country is not attractive to one who wants to make his own living. It does not produce enough of anything for its own consumption.

There is much discussion in London over the action of a well-known hostess who recently took Dr. Jameson in to dinner before all the other guests who were invited to the party, some of whom occupy very exalted positions among the upper ten.

It is said that a hypnotist in Utah has begun a series of experiments in the territorial reform school at Ogden looking to the cure of kleptomania and kindred mental conditions of children by hypnotism. He claims that the suggestions given in the hypnotic state will overcome criminal tendencies.

One of the provisions of the greater New York charter, a provision existing in the present law, is that the walls and ceilings of every tenement-house shall be whitewashed at least once a year. The definition of tenement-house is so framed that it includes the most beautiful and expensive apartment-houses in the city.

A 10-centime piece, about 2 cents, was found by a porter at a railway station in the north of France. The man carried the coin to the station master, who thereupon registered and forwarded it, with a report, to the office for lost articles, which then communicated with the police commissary at Paris. This functionary sent the parcel on with a fresh report to the prefecture of police, by which it was also registered, and there the 10-centime piece will remain a year and a day awaiting a claimant.

Demoralizing Amusements.

Sweden has taken a very advanced and decided step in doing away with demoralizing amusements. Its government has abolished every variety theater and every variety music hall in the kingdom. The ministers assigned as a reason for this procedure that these resorts were morally injurious to the public, especially to the young. What a good thing it would be if other nations would recognize this pioneer movement by similar action! There would, no doubt, be a howl of opposition and a cry of trespassing upon the rights and liberties of the community, but the effect of a suppression of this and other debasing, immoral and vicious forms of amusement in our cities would be to greatly promote the morals of the people, and save thousands of our youth from vice, licentiousness and crime.—Presbyterian.

Do We Need Big Muscles?

By no means. Persons of herculean build frequently possess a minimum of genuine vigor, and exhibit less endurance than very small people. Real vigor means the ability to digest and sleep well, and to perform a reasonable amount of daily physical and mental labor without unnatural fatigue. It is because a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters enables the enfeebled dyspeptic to resume the allotted activity of every-day life, as well as to participate without discomfort in its enjoyments, that it is such a preeminently useful medicine.

Marriageable Ages in Europe.

The ages at which the inhabitants of some European countries are considered capable of aspirations for the matrimonial noose are as follows: Germany, France and Belgium, man 18, woman 15 years of age; Spain, Portugal, Greece and Switzerland, man 14, woman 12; Austria, man and woman 14; Russia and Saxony, man 18, woman 16. In Hungary Catholic youths of 14 may wed maidens of 12, but Protestants are supposed to require maturer age to know their own minds, as the young man must be 18 and the woman 15.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

When a man begins to raise the devil he always lowers himself.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR CO., NEW YORK CITY.

FOR A SHADY CORNER.

FOR a shady corner of the library or reception room, and especially appropriate if the room decorations are in Japanese style, is the lily arrangement shown in the sketch. The main stand is in Japanese lacquer ware, with brass claw feet, and upon it is set the odd bowl (also provided with little feet), of wedgewood, which is filled with water to keep saturated the porous pots holding the lily bulbs. Since the bulbs float in the water, it is an easy matter to replace them when they are done blossoming.

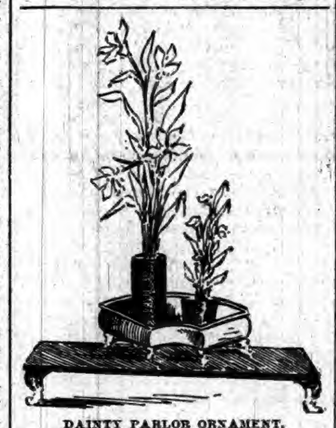

DAINTY PARLOR ORNAMENT.

Woman's Carriage Must be Right.

The stylishly made gown must be carried off with a stylish air, else all good results in the manufacturing are lost. Many women ruin the most faultless creations by a poor carriage and ungraceful walk, or by sitting down all in a heap, which crushes and twists the best hanging skirts out of their original shape. Some women are hopeless so far as style goes, while others are a great success no matter what they may have on. The woman utterly devoid of some natural style is, as a rule, slovenly, having her clothes pitched on any way to get into them.

Her hair is stringy, gloves ill-fitting and soiled, veil looking as though it had blown toward her and by accident found a lodging place on her millinery. Her general air is one of neglect and usually in keeping with the ungainly walk seen in so many women who give their personal appearance little or no thought. The stylish woman has a good poise, stands well, walks well and her clothes take on just the correct swing. Put these same clothes on the woman who shambles and stands on her heels with shoulders forward and abdomen thrown up and the style of toilet is swallowed up in the lack of style in the woman herself. It is safe to say that more style is lost in the way a woman carries herself and wears her clothes than in the actual making of her wardrobe.

Where Women Toil Like Men.

While American women have their own grievances the sex enjoys a freedom of action and an opportunity for getting ahead greater than are found elsewhere. The men of European countries, as a rule, are far less considerate of women than are Americans. In Belgium woman digs in the mines and does the coarsest of work. In Germany she toils in the fields. Even in France, the country of politeness, she toils laboriously and often with little consideration on the part of the male portion of the community. The towns where art and culture most abound often present striking counter pictures. Budapest is a beautiful city, yet in this apparently civilized community the tourist sees young girls and women of all ages carrying bricks and mortar, and mixing the latter, wherever a building is going up.

Cooked by Cold.

Any one who has ever picked up with a bare hand a piece of intensely cold iron knows that the touch burns almost as badly as if the metal were redhot. Indeed the action of the great heat and extreme cold is so similar that a Hungarian chemist has turned the latter to account to prepare meats for food. He subjects the meat to 60 degrees of frost and then seals it up in airtight tin cans. The result is that the meat, which is practically "cooked by cold," will keep any time and can be eaten with very little further preparation.

Frog Skin Gloves.

Tanned frog skin is about the prettiest and softest leather for gloves imaginable, and also the strongest for its weight. Oak bark, the usual tanning medium, is not serviceable for these little skins, and a special kind of root is used, and the process is long and expensive, but well worth the trouble. The fair sex are somewhat prejudiced, however, and so far have become reconciled but slowly; however, the demand is growing and they will no doubt become popular ere long.

Women and Strong Language.

It has often been asserted that woman is deficient in humor, and another feminine "shortcoming" is thus described by a writer of the sex: "Women, it has been said, cannot bear strong language. There are certain words in English that we have not yet learned to use. But give us time and we will overcome this weakness. We are getting hardened; modern literature and modern tendencies of all sorts are doing this for us. I heard the other day of a little domestic scene that shows how we are improving in this respect. A dignified and pious old man was being harried by his energetic little wife. His exasperation became unbearable at last, and, forgetting his stiff joints, he sprang from his chair and began to gesticulate wildly, too angry to speak. As soon as he could he said: 'Jane, I am going to swear!' 'Do! Mr. Simpson,' she said; 'it will do you good.' She called to her sister in the next room: 'Sarah! Mr. Simpson says he's going to swear!' The sister dropped her work, exclaiming: 'Oh, do ask him to wait till I get there!'"

Queer Economy of German Empress.

It is well known that the German Empress is an ideal housekeeper as well as an ideal wife and mother. Her dread of waste goes so far that the suits of her elder children are cut down to fit the younger boys, and her own court dresses are altered again and again, so as not to be recognized when they are worn at many court functions. Yet it is also reported an army of twelve dressmakers is always at work for the Empress, and that it is increased to over thirty whenever the Empress is about to start on a journey. New gowns would, after all, be less expensive, since the great Berlin artist in dresses who makes the court costumes for her Majesty charges only about $75 for making a gown of state.

Wheelwomen's Aches.

A preparation of quinine and whisky is said to be excellent for external use after a fatiguing bicycle ride. Not only as a panacea for aching muscles is it satisfactory, but it also serves as an excellent tonic, if well rubbed into the skin, for the strengthening of weak members suddenly called upon to do much unwonted duty. The proportions are sixteen grains of quinine dissolved in a pint of whisky. Clear alcohol is only in a less degree excellent for the purpose, either to use in the water of the bath or directly upon the person. Both the quinine mixture and the alcohol will serve a triple purpose, that of a preventive of cold, a pain alleviator and a tonic.

Heater Right in the Iron.

One who travels has had to carry a little alcohol lamp for heating the curling iron. With the new curling iron shown here this trouble is obviated, for the curler contains a little alcohol lamp arrangement within the handle, which keeps the iron heated as long as required. It is not necessary to wait between heatings, as is the case with the ordinary heaters. The curler is always clean, never having an opportunity to become smoky or sooty, and so the hair is kept in better condition by the use of the self-heater. The construction of the heating apparatus is such that it is absolutely safe when held in either an upright, horizontal or perpendicular position. It never becomes so hot as to burn the hair, but preserves a uniform heat throughout the time it burns.

A prominent physician of New York city has arranged a scale, showing how much an average baby should weigh at birth, and from then on up to the age of 2 years. The table, which was prepared for the New York Sun, is as follows.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
At birth.....	7	22 weeks.....	14½
2 days.....	6	24 weeks.....	14¾
4 days.....	6	26 weeks.....	15
7 days.....	7	7 months.....	16
2 weeks.....	7½	8 months.....	17
4 weeks.....	8	9 months.....	18
6 weeks.....	9	10 months.....	19
8 weeks.....	10	11 months.....	20
10 weeks.....	10¾	12 months.....	21
12 weeks.....	11½	14 months.....	22
14 weeks.....	12¼	16 months.....	23
16 weeks.....	12¾	18 months.....	25
18 weeks.....	13½	22 months.....	26
20 weeks.....	14	24 months.....	27

How the doctor arrived at his conclusions is not written; but the proud parents who announce 10-pound boys had better try the steelyards again, to be sure, before the cards are given the engraver. Medical men seem to have special fondness for dashing the pride of young parents. The wonderful new baby is coldly regarded as similar to every other new baby in town, and its remarkable achievements fail to awaken the slightest enthusiasm.

As a matter of fact, few infants weigh at birth more than eight pounds, and the great majority range below that figure.

Notes on Gowns.

Silk mull is modish for full collars and long sashes, and is particularly pretty with tinted soft batiste costumes.

Negligee underwaists for warm weather are of flexible woven stuffs. Strong, lightweight corsets are of canvas and of satin.

Frocks for demi-evening wear are of green, blue, gray or violet silk, with insertions of renaissance lace and rows of black velvet ribbon.

The ground of an elegant embossed foulard in white; the design an arabesque in green, red or blue satin, traversed by a small white satin pattern.

An exquisite frock is of silver gray Swiss, dotted in white and made over a slip of gray glace taffeta. Girdle and collarette are of cerise and gray changeable louisine ribbon, with a white gauze edge.

A London firm which rents wedding gowns to brides also furnishes a "father" to give the bride away when the marriage takes place too far away from home to admit of parents and relatives being present. This professional father, as he might be appropriately called, is an ex-major in the army and a member of a fine old family. But he is poor, and willingly gives away a bride for a small money consideration. He is said to look like a model father, with snowy hair and a kind and lovable expression. Sometimes he is called upon to manage a wedding breakfast, and he is said to be a charming speaker. Surely this is one of the oddest professions of advanced days.

COULD NOT EAT.

THE STATEMENT OF AN INDIANA WOMAN WHO WAS A DYSPEPTIC.

From the Journal, Logansport, Ind.

Leading physicians assert that three-fourths of the patients who come under their care are affected in some degree with stomach trouble arising from biliousness, indigestion, irregularities of the liver and bowels. While these cases are common, the remedies applied have, in most cases, been but temporary measures of relief.

A report came from Idaville, Ind., of a number of cases where sufferers from the causes mentioned had found welcome relief from pain in the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. A reporter was sent to investigate.

Druggist Reed gave names of people who had purchased the Pink Pills, and who had spoken of the benefit they had received from the use of the medicine. The druggist cited to the reporter Mrs. Louisa Elder, who lived in the village. Mrs. Elder was found at her home, busily engaged in sewing. When asked if she could say that the Pink Pills had benefited her, she said:

"Yes, sir, I am sure that I have been greatly benefited by them. Before I began using the medicine I was troubled with my stomach. I had to be careful of what I ate, and then I was sick most all the time with my stomach. I would have fainting spells, and while walking about the house I would suddenly be seized with a spell of dizziness and fall to the floor. I could not go out of doors unless some one was with me to hold me when the dizzy spells came on me. I tried all of our doctors here, and they could do me no good; I went to Monticello and tried a noted doctor there, but he helped me but very little.

"Finally my husband noticed the advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and he got a box to try them. I had not finished the first box before I felt better. I was able to eat, and my sleep was undisturbed by the bad dreams that had bothered me before. When the first box was gone I felt as though I must have some more of the medicine, for the improvement in my feelings was so great that I seemed like a new woman. My husband got five more boxes and I have used all but one of them. I feel now as if I could eat anything, the dizziness is all gone, and my stomach is not troubling me as it did. I sleep well, and I believe I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

D. S. Droke is a prosperous farmer living one mile south of Idaville, Ind. He has not been actively engaged in farm work for ten years until this year. "I have been troubled with constipation and piles for forty years," said Mr. Droke. "My condition was such that I was forced to give up active work on the farm, so I rented my place. I took box after box of all kinds of pills and nothing gave me more than temporary relief. The doctors told me that I must not take so many pills; that it would cause permanent injury. But I had to have relief in some way, so I took the pills. Why, sometimes I would go a week without a passage and I suffered torment. I could not sleep and had no appetite. I was advised by a physician to eat nothing but vegetables, and I tried dieting, but it did not do me any permanent good. Last spring I saw an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and concluded to try them. I bought six boxes, and have used all but one. I am able to eat heartily now, and I sleep well, I have done more work this summer than I have done in ten years before, and I do not know what it could have been that put me in such good shape if it was not the Pink Pills, for I have taken no other medicine since I began to use them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

Siberian Forests.

Siberia, from the plain of the Obi River on the west to the valley of the Indighirka on the east, appears to be one great timber belt, averaging more than 1,000 miles in breadth from north to south—being fully 1,700 miles wide in the Yenisei district—and having a length from east to west of about 3,000 miles.

Unlike equatorial forests, the trees of the Siberian tiagas are mainly conifers, comprising pines of several varieties, firs and larches. In the Yenisei, Lena and Olenek regions there are thousands of square miles where no human being has ever been. The long-stemmed conifers rise to a height of 150 feet, and stand so closely together that walking among them is quite difficult.

The dense, lofty tops exclude the pale Arctic sunshine, and the straight, pale trunks, all looking exactly alike, so bewilder the eye in the obscurity that all sense of direction is lost. Even the most experienced trappers of sable dare not venture into the dense tiagas without the precaution of "blazing" the trees constantly with hatchets as they walk forward. If lost there, the hunter rarely finds his way out, but perishes miserably from starvation and cold. The natives avoid the tiagas, and have a name for them which signifies "places where the mind is lost."

What Success Means.

Chauncey M. Depew has not only in his speeches but in private talks made many observations upon success, and they are all good. Said he in a recent speech: "As an employer of 35,000 men, in all sorts of positions, I wish to say that my experience leads me to believe that the men who fail to succeed fail because they do not grasp the opportunities before them. I went into the office of one of the great lawyers of New York and said to him, 'You are working yourself to death,' and he replied, 'I know it, and will tell you why. It is because every one in that room full of clerks is watching to see when I go out, so that he can fool away his time, or watching the clock for the hour to quit work. If there were a single one who would take a case and work on it all the afternoon, and into the evening and night if necessary, as I did, I would make him my partner, but there is not one; so I am working myself to death.'"

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Wolves, Dogs and Sheep in Kansas.

Most Kansas counties pay a bounty on wolves killed. Yet wolves in that State have in a year killed only 1,150 sheep, according to statistics collected by a member of the State Board of Agriculture, while the 155,570 dogs owned there have killed 1,294 sheep.

A positive fact of the age is the certainty of relief afforded in skin diseases by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Telephonic Ear Cushion.

A telephone receiver has been patented in Germany which has on its face a small hollow rubber ring (like a bicycle tire, only quite small), so that when held to the ear it fits it closely, thereby excluding all other disturbing sounds.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

The number of sheep in the world is estimated to amount to 550,000,000. Of this number, between one-third and one-half are believed to be Merinos.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's a wise man who never puts a gift cigar in his mouth.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or spasms after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CONSTIPATION—Caused by { Over-Work! Over-Eating! Over-Drinking!

No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until at last the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be

Cured by **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC.

Not a violent mass of mercurial and mineral poisons, but a PURE VEGETABLE COMPOUND, that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, makes it strong, and restores muscular action, at the same time gently stimulating the liver and kidneys. Not a patent liquid or pill-form dose, but a CANDY TABLET—pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action.

They are indeed NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. 343

She's bound to have Pearline, this lady. The grocer has just sent her one of the many substitutes, instead. You can't see the boy, but he's on his way back to exchange it. If all women were only as careful and determined, there would be less grumbling, and **Pearline** sales would be multiplied.

Probably no woman who uses **Pearline** would take anything else, knowingly. But since **Pearline** has become a household word, the ignorant and the careless suffer. The ignorant think that "Pearline" means any washing-powder; the careless fail to notice that they're getting an inferior article, instead of **Pearline.** 543

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."
Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for
SAPOLIO

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

1897 COLUMBIA BICYCLES

$75 TO ALL ALIKE.

The 5% Nickel Steel Tubing used in 1897 Columbias costs more than any other steel tubing on the market. The expense incident to this construction is justified by the advantages which it enables us to offer to the rider, both in safety, stiffness of tubular parts and consequent ease of running. This is indicated by the regard in which '97 Columbias are held by all riders.

1897 Hartfords	$50
Hartford, Pattern 2	45
Hartford, Pattern 1	40

POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn.
If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

Healthy men don't commit suicide. The man who takes his own life is the man whose nerves are on edge—whose brain is worn out with overwork and worry—whose bad digestion makes him morbid and melancholy. A man can commit suicide in more ways than one. He can let sickness kill him. If he is losing vitality he can let it go on till he dies—it won't be hard. Many men hesitate to take medicine. They forget that sickness merely shows the body's need for some material that is lacking in the food. The right medicine supplies this want. In nine cases out of ten Ripans Tabules are the right medicine. They help to digest what is eaten and assist in the assimilation of nutriment. They soothe the nerves and make them strong and steady. They purify the blood and fill it with vitalizing properties. They are the one great and infallible medicine for men and women whose nerves are out of order, who are losing flesh, losing sleep, losing vitality. They bring back health and strength. The ingredients of Ripans Tabules have been used by physicians for a hundred years and have a record of thousands of cures for every year—a record unapproached by any other medicine in the world. It is only in the present decade, however, that it has been possible to obtain this medicine in the present convenient and portable form which makes it so easy to be taken and so capable of being kept for months or years with qualities unimpaired.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DON'T be penny wise and pound foolish by buying the "just-as-good mixtures," "so called White Lead," or other substitutes for Pure White Lead.

In painting, the cost of labor so far exceeds the cost of material that the best only should be used. The *best* is Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

A Great Sensation In The Furniture Business..

The **Foster Furniture Co.**, of Fort Wayne, Ind., opens up the fall season with a Special Thirty Day Sale, that has caused a decided sensation in the Summit City.

Read This.

One car load of Solid Oak, Brace Arm, Turned Spindles, Fine Cane Seat Ladies' Rocker, worth everywhere $1.75; for **One Dollar.**

Sideboard Sale!

20	Oak Sideboard	$12 50
$25	Oak Sideboard	$15
$30	Oak Sideboard	$17 50
$35	Oak Sideboard	$20
$40	Oak Sideboard	$22 50
$45	Oak Sideboard	$25
$50	Oak Sideboard	$27 50

There never was known such a sale of Sideboards as this. They will be shipped freight prepaid.

Bedroom Suit Sale.

	Oak Finished Suit	$11 90
$25	Bedroom Suit	$12 90
30	Bedroom Suit	18 75

This suit is in Solid Oak, Hand Polished, with a large mirror 30x24, in the dresser. The wash stands are large and have splasher backs

A Row on Chairs

Set of 6 Diningroom Chairs in Solid Oak, Continuous Post, Brace Arm, Fine Cane Seat for $5 25.

Ladies' Large, High Arm, Oak and Mahogany Finish, Parlor Rockers with Leather Cobler Seats, worth $4 each, for $1.98.

The greatest stock of Odd Chairs and Rockers you ever saw. Four Hundred Styles to pick from.

Carpet Stock

The Carpet Department is crowded with the richest new designs. We lead in assortment as well as in prices.

Foster Furniture Co.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Killian deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of October, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of August 1897.

JACOB WALBORN Administrator.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 23	5 25	7 53
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 38	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 25	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. L. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

LICENCED.

The register of Clerk Long's office, shows the following licenses up to Aug 31:

Geo. W. Bowman and Jennie Bowman, L. Kline and Anna Meis, Byron Franks and Katie Danish, D. W. Lehman and Lorah Glenn, Joseph Leeson and Iva Gard, Henry Ayres and Mary Gillingham.

Beauty is your Duty

Abundant, glossy hair, is beauty's crowning glory.
To wear this crown, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Poultry Show.

The Corunna Poultry Association will give their first annual show at that place, Sept. 22 and 23. Competition is open to the world. They expect a good display of fine poultry. For information or to make entries, apply to Charles Wallace, Corunna.

Where Will You Hunt and Fish This Season?

The excellent hunting and fishing resorts of Wisconsin, Michigan and the great northwest are reached by the North-Western Line. For rates and tickets apply to agents of connecting lines, and for free copy of hunting and fishing folder and "Hints to tourists" giving full information as to location, hotels, boarding houses, etc., address. D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

TWO GOOD THINGS.

"77" FOR GRIP AND COLDS.

"77" is Dr. Humphreys' famous specific for the cure of Grip and Colds. It is more widely used and more highly spoken of than any medicine of the present day. Those who habitually carry and take "77" never suffer from Colds. It is the greatest preventive and cure that has ever been known.

NO. 10 FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fit companion to "77" is Dr Humphreps' specific No. 10 for dyspepia, indigestion and weak stomach. It brings sunshine into the dyspeptic life, hereto-fore unknown.

In Smoker's Heart-burn it acts like a miracle, the first dose gives relief. These specifics are for sale by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of 25c. by the Humpereys' Company, New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1897.

Genlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50 cent bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN

A Great Comfort.

A mother's love is comforting, but if the baby suffers while teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is necessary to ease the discomfort and remove attending pains so that the baby may rest. "My baby was sick from cutting teeth; I bought Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and found it very good for children teething. I can not praise it too highly. Mrs. J. E. Smith, Reams Station, Va." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. It is the best. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

MARRIED.

Vague rumors which for past months were quietly whispered among the "knowing ones" finally materialized Thursday evening, Sept. 2, at 8 o'clock in one of the most pleasant social events of the year, by the marriage of Miss Orpha Kiplinger to I. R. Ladd, at the residence of the the bride's father, M. Kiplinger of Waterloo, Indiana, in the presence of the immediate members of the family and a few invited friends.

The ceremony was performed by Rev F. Biglow of the First Congregational church, of East Chicago, Indiana. The form of ceremony was most pleasing and impressive, having been arringed by Rev. Biglow, expressly for this occasion. After warm congratulations by friends assembled and the assurance of a crowd of well behaved boys without, who by a sort of "college yell" affirmed that "Mr. and Mrs. Ladd were all right," the guests repaired to the dining room, where all did justice to the sumptuous feasts prepared for the occasion.

The evening passed rapidly midst music and song until two o'clock, when the bridal party started for Chicago. After a short tour, they expect to return to Argos, Indiana, where the parents of the groom will tender them an infare. After which Mr. and Mrs. Ladd will be at home to their many friends, at East Chicago.

The bride is well known at Auburn, and is recognized as one of DeKalb's most noble and good looking young ladies. The groom is recognized by acquaintances as a young man of sterling qualities and integrity, having filled satisfactorily several important positions as cashier of banks, but at present has charge of a large real estate and insurance business at East Chicago.

Among the guests from outside of Waterloo, were: John Ladd, brother of the groom, of East Chicago, Miss E. Gibbens, of Bourbon, Ind., Miss Anna Pomeroy, of Canal Fulton, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy and Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas, of Auburn, and Rev. F. Biglow, the future pastor of the bride and groom, of East Chicago.

They Swapped.

A funny little episode went hand-in-hand with the Ladd Kiplinger wedding at Waterloo Thursday evening. Mr. Ladd and J. E. Pomeroy, of this place are intimate friends, having become aquainted at the time Mr. Pomeroy was in charge of the schools at Bremen in this state, Mr. Ladd being then cashier in the bank at the same place. And it might be added right here, that Mr. Ladd's first acquaintance with Miss Kiplinger was at the time he came to visit Mr. Pomeroy when the latter was Miss K's teacher at Waterloo. So it was but natural that when the auspicious day drew near, he should come to Auburn and stop at Mr. Pomeroy's to make some of his final arrangements. When the day drew near, the two friends were up town together and Mr. Ladd bought some of the choicest fruit displayed at our stores, to add to the wedding feast. Among the lot was a sack of lovely peaches. At the same time Mr. Pomeroy bought a similar amount of potatoes, and both walked up to Mr. Pomeroy's residence and left them. When Mr. Ladd started for Waterloo, he took his packages and bundles along, and soon after reaching the bride's home, Mike Kiplinger's, he informed them he had something fine in the way of fruit he would like to show them. The plums were all right, but when he opened the peaches, and the people saw the potatoes, there was a peal of laughter that made him feel that marriage might possibly be a failure. In the meantime Mr. Pomeroy had discovered the exchange, and made arrangements to carry the peaches up when he and his wife went. But when they started they were in a hurry and forgot it. So the wedding guests made merry with potatoes instead of peaches.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Hamman deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Aug. 20th, 1897.

JOHN HAMMAN, Administrator.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer ***50 years ago.*** In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—***50 years of cures.*** Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the ***same old plant*** that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. ***It*** has not been bettered. And since ***we*** make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the ***same old sarsaparilla*** because it works the ***same old cures.*** It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—***it's Ayers.***

Bed Spring Factory.

The neatest and easiest business opening we know of, is the business of making the improved wire beds springs, the kind found in the room south of the public square. The first thing to be considered is the article itself, which at once satisfies anyone that it is the best to be had. It is so perfectly constructed that one can lie and sleep on it, without any mattress, for the bare wires form an even support. It is moreover, so made as to be serviceable. One can hardly explain how such a mattress could ever wear out or be injured. It is stayed and fastened and interwoven in every direction. Yet is as easy to make and all very simple. This is a second good point, for it means it can be made so as to sell at a reasonaqle price, and still leave a handsome profit to the maker. Again, the work of making them is easy and quite simple. This would give boys or even women, a job that could readily be mastered, for any one, though with but little strength or skill can run any one of the machines by which the work is done, Again it takes but little capital, for the machines are all simple and cheap. In fact they are so simple that one really wonders to do them do their work. But they do it easily, rapidly and strongly. These little machines, are not easily described but can be seen working at any time by calling there.

The inventor of the machines and bed springs is now here and in charge of the room, and will take pleasure in showing how the springs are made and how the machines work. Anyone can run these little machines after seeing them run two minutes. The inventor owns all the patents, and we understand he wishes to sell the right to make and sell in the state. What price is asked we have not inquired. But if within reasonable bounds, we would consider this the best and easiest method of adding another to Auburn's varied industries. It looks to us as if it would pay well. If no one wishes to undertake it alone, it would be a good chance for several to unite and join in it, or take stock or in some way get hold of the business. It will pay to investigate this matter. It is a plain, simple business. All of it can be seen and examined. Every detail is within reach. We hope our people will go and see this new line. It will take but little time, and can be seen any day and each evening. The proprietor has sold rights for the establishment of many factories over this country and Canada, and many thousands of people are at work who would otherwise be idle Call and see about this, south of the public square.

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 98 New York
For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Advertising The Carnival.

All week the two and three wagons have been billing the country within a radius of 25 and 35 miles. Every large and small town hes been thoroughly advertised. The association has a large amount of large lithograph and poster paper and no pains will be spared to let every one know of our grand Carnival Sept. 22 to 24. Tuesday of next week we bill Fort Wayne. And so far everybody seems anxious to attend at least one day.

Yesterday, Friday evening, John Lochner of the COURIER, and Capt. Frank Lahnum returned from a two days trip to bill the country. To give our readers an idea of how thoroughly this work is being done, we give their route for this trip. They started Thursday morning and went first to Ashley, then Hudson, then Pleasant Lake, Angola and Fremont where they staid over night. Then Friday, they took in Jamestown, Nevada Mills, Flint, Salem Center, Turkey Creek, Helmer and Corunna. Everywhere they went, they found the people were going to come to the Carnival. And in this thorough way, all the country for thirty-five miles around has been billed. Then, too, notices have been paid for in all the papers in the territory and single notices and papers have been sent by individuals to their friends. All this means we are to have the largest crowd ever seen in Northeastern Indiana. And we expect our people to keep pace with these expectations and keep getting up new ideas and displays. And they are doing it. Every day we hear of some new thing that some society is doing.

WATERLOO.

Dr. Miller has been on the sick list but is improving.

The L. S. & M. S. have treated their passenger depot to a coat of paint, and have commenced putting a new plat form around the freight house,

—Miss Phebe Walker returned yesterday to Frankfort, Ind., to resume her place as teacher in the schools at that place.

Mrs. Callie Ahrendt returned home Saturday from Mich.

The Minstrels at the opera house, composed of home talent was well attended Tuesday night. Thursday night they gave an entertainment in Butler.

Campmeeting at the fair grounds last week and this, conducted by the colored people.

Miss Augusta Kollar, of Toledo, is spending her vacation with A. C. Gruhlke.

A number of the young people attended the Anna E. Davis theater in Auburn last week.

OBITUARY.

Charlotte Rowley was born in Lancaster, Erie Co., N. Y., Oct. 31, 1820; died at Auburn, Aug. 26, 1897, aged 76 years, 9 months, and 25 days.

She was married to James Latson in Wyoming Co. N. Y. April 7, 1842, and they lived in Genessee county, N. Y., until 1854, when they settled in Auburn where they have since resided. To this union were born nine children, three sons and six daughters, all of whom with the husband survive her, and the death of the mother was the first break in the family circle. The children were all present at the funeral, save one daughter, Mrs. Sadie Balliet, who resides at Beulah, Mich., and who is afflicted with heart failure.

The funeral was held Sunday p. m. in the M. E. church at Auburn, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. The deceased had been a member of the church for over half a century and lived and died in the faith of Him whom she served. During the life that has passed she knew of the hardships and struggle to rear a large family, but she has gone to her rest and her good deeds will live after her.

Card of Thanks.

J. J. Latson and the children wish to thank earnestly all the friends and neighbors who gave so much assistance and sympathy during the last illness of the wife and mother. They will always be gratefully remembered.

OBITUARY.

Orrin Keep was born July 4th, 1821. Died Aug. 23rd, 1897. Aged 76 years, 1 month and 19 days.

He was one of a family of three sons, and one daughter, who resided at the at the time of his birth in Lake Co., Ohio. His parents, Luther and Rhoda Keep and a sister and brother have long preceded him to the immortal realm. His oldest brother survives him and resides in the state of Kansas.

The parents came to Franklin Twp., DeKalb Co., in 1837, and the next year, moved upon the farm which, has been the home of the Keeps ever since. Thus, Orrin Keep has been found at this one spot maintaining his manhood and family for over 59 years. He has ever stood for a peaceable, intelligent citizen and came to the end of his earthly career with a history adorned by everything which comprises good citizenship and highly civilized manhood.

He never made a relationship with any church, but always believed in the same doctrines and maintained a character which would have not only made him eligible to membership, but would have adorned any church society. His wife departed this life nearly a year since and it seemed that with her loss his interest and aims ceased.

He had been married to Miss Amanda Beard Oct., 25, 1848, and for nearly forty-eight years they had labored together as one heart. To this union there was born one child Prof. H. H. Keep, who is now, and has long been the superintendent of the Waterloo Schools.

The ailment which terminated in his death, was long and distressing. A foster daughter, Miss May Beard and his son were tireless in their ministrations; but at last he announced to them that his end had come and he could do for them no more, telling them to be kind to each other.

Cottage services were held at the old home on the 25th inst. and were very largely attended. The body was laid beside the dust of his wife in the Hamilton cemetery.

OBITUARY

Mary Ann Osbun (Watson) was born March 15, 1824, in Ashland county, O. In 1836, she with her parents, came to DeKalb county, Indiana, settling in Jackson township, which was then a vast wilderness containing but few houses. In 1844 she was united in marriage to Elias Osbun. To this union were born three sons and two daughters, all of whom still survive. A husband, four brothers and four sisters have preceded her to the unknown world, while three sons, two daughters, two grandsons, three granddaughters, one brother and one sister are left upon the shores of time to mourn their loss. She united with the Methodist church about the year 1839 where she remained a consistent member, and faithful to her Master until death. For more than two years she was a great, but very patient sufferer, but amid it all she rejoiced greatly in the Lord and often prayed Him to take her home to rest. Her prayer was answered on the afternoon of August 26, 1897, when she departed this life to dwell henceforth with her Savior.

Aged 73 yrs, 5 mo, 11da. Funeral services were held in Grove Bethel church on Aug. 28, '97, conducted by Rev. F. L. Erlougher of the M. E church. Interment in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Counterfeit Mileage Tickets

Recently there appeared in Pittsburg a man giving the name of R. C. Lucas, accompanied by a woman calling herself May Anderson, who attempted to dispose of counterfeit B. & O. Mileage Books. They did succeed in selling some to the brokers, and then departed for Cleveland, where they registered at the American House as R. C. Lucas and wife.

In their efforts to dispose of the spurious tickets they aroused suspicions which were at once communicated to the B. & O. Agent, who immediately took such action as led to the arrest and conviction of the woman, who was found guilty of selling counterfeit tickets, and sentenced to six months in the workhouse and to pay $500 and costs. The man succeeded in making his escape, but as he is known to the railroad people an the police, his arrest is only a question of time.

The B. & O. officials have taken every precaution to prevent the sale or use of those spurious tickets, and have expressed a determination to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law anyone caught attempting to use counterfeit mileage or other bogus forms of transportation, and will be especially vigorous against brokers found offering them for sale.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WORK OF FOURTEEN YEARS.

Ex-Co. Supt. Merica, yesterday took out and destroyed the manuscripts of the many examinations he had held during his fourteen years of service. There were some thousands of sets of them, besides other papers, such as essays, etc. He had kept all papers connected with these examination, so as to be able to meet any complaints that might arise. It was wise to do so, but now, that he has closed his work in that line, it is proper to dispose of the papers. It would make a wagon load, and when one looks at the thousands of papers and remembers that each had to be examined carefully and conscientiously, it almost makes the brain weary, merely to think of it. Nor should the teachers be forgotten. How much of brain work of anxiety, of hopes and fears, of successful achievement, of disappointed ambition and crushed hopes are represented by this mass of papers, now given to destroying flames. It opens up a field of thought, too extensive to cover. Let us draw the veil over it, and indulge in a hape that these many teachers and their retiring superintendent may, in their several ways, achieve that success for which they have striven and are still striving. Mr. Merica is soon to move away, and as for the teachers many of the once familiar faces will become strange; many will be foregotten, but the influence for good, that has grown out of these examinations and this work will not soon be lost.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary.....change takes place without Nausea.....Headache, Nervous or Gloomy.....Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but **"Mother's Friend"** does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE — VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS — DEATH

GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE. NOW — THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 16, 1897. | Number 37

BAD RUNAWAY.

Mrs. Stewart and I. M. Johnson Escape Death by a Miracle.

Monday's Daily.

Mrs. Samuel Stewart, whose home is on the old Tarney place in east Jackson, was in town this morning to make purchases. Her business completed, she started home, her rig being a steady, single horse and new top buggy She stopped a few minutes at the residence of Nathan Johnson in the south part of town, they being relatives and old neighbors. At Johnson's was Isaac Johnson, who had expected to ride out into the old neighborhood, with his brother Nathan. But Nathan was not going, and so, Isaac started out with Mrs. Stewart. The went along leisurely, talking, but when they had reached the short piece of road between the Wabash track and Cedar Creek bridge a runaway team crashed into them like a cannon ball, carrying the top and also the seat forward and upward over the heads of the two occupants throwing the mass of wreckage onto Mrs. Stewart's horse, which in its wild fright broke loose and escaped. And this part was lucky, too, as Mrs. Stewart and Mr. Johnson were forced forward.falling where her horse had been. There they were in the wreck, she between the wagon tongue and a big, frantic horse on her side, and Johnson in the same fix on his side. He called to her to grab the horse next to her, and he caught his, both with a coolness and nerve, that alone saved their lives. The horses were powerful and wild, but were held more or less till Geo Swander, his wife, daughter, and another, whose name was not learned, came to their rescue. Then,overcome by the terrible struggle, and by her injuries. Mrs. Stewart fainted, and or a time was unconscious. Both persons were got out of the wreck, the runaway team got under control, and Mrs. Stewart was carried in Mr. Swanders while Mr. Johnson went back to get Mrs. Nathan Johnson. Later on, Nathan Johnson took Mrs. Stewart home. She was badly hurt in the back and stomach, supposed to be by the lazy back, striking her when the tongue of the dray struck it. For it was Charlie Reesch's dray that ran into them, They were loading furniture at the Wabash freight house, and started and ran off, following down in a way to overtake the buggy, and as they came from behind the buggy top prevented their being seen. The first known of them was the crash that carried everything over. It was found that each horse had run his own side of the buggy, and got tangled in the wreck, one hind foot of each was fast in the fore wheel of the buggy on his side. This no doubt assisted to stop them, but they had forced the buggy quite a distance ahead. It is a marvel that both people escaped with their lives. It was only their coolness and nerve that saved them. We have not heard how badly Mrs. Stewart is hurt. It may prove serious. Mr. Johnson has quite a number of bruises, and was generally mussed up,but not otherwise hurt. There is no question, but the accident of his being along, saved the life of Mrs. Stewart. The new buggy is a total wreck, one wheel not having a spoke left. The dray was not hurt, but the load of furniture was some damaged.

SEDAN.

Quite a number from this way visited Rev. Yeager at Waterloo last Saturday evening among whom were O. L. Wheaton and wife, Milton Chaney and wife and others. They report a splendid good time and we believe them as the Rev. and his good wife are among the very best of entertainers.

The corn in this vicinity is ready to harvest and is a good crop. Farmers will be busy this week putting it in shock.

There is but very little wheat sown in this vicinity as yet but the plowing is nearly all done and the farmers are waiting for rain.

W. H. Crane was on the sick list last week but is better at present.

For fresh fish call on O. L. Wheaton or W. H. Casselman.

Simeon Guthrie died at his home in Sedan last Thursday. He was an old soldier of Co. A 100th Ind. Volunteer Infantry. He was a charter member of Waterloo Post No. 52 G. A. R. and was buried by that order. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church at Sedan Saturday. Interment at Cedar Lake cemetery.

S. W. Guthrie and Family visited the family of R. H. Sherlock in Fairfield township last Sunday.

E. F. and E. A. Guthrie of Benzie Co. Mich , were here to attend the funeral of their father Simeon Guthrie.

Henry Kruse has bought the McIntyre property on the east side of Main street and will occupy the same soon.

A. B. Raub is very sick with typhoid fever. Dr. F. Broughton of Waterloo was called in for counsel yesterday, he is some better at present writing.

George Crane and family of Wawaka were in Sedan last Saturday.

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, Ph. D., RECTOR.

AN OPEN LETTER

To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UP IN FLAMES.

Two Sheds At Lewis' Lumber Yard, Burned at noon.

ALL COVERED BY INSURANCE.

And Mr. Lewis Will not Sustain Much Loss The Troublesome Hose-cart.

THE alarm of fire was turned in at noon today and the clanging of the bell brought out a large crowd, and all exclaimed "where's the fire." But smoke could be seen rolling over the north-west part of town, and it was soon located in the lumber sheds, at the A. Lewis & Co., lumber yard, near the Lake Shore freight house. The department made the run in good time, and after a little trouble in getting the hose unreeled, two streams of water was playing on the angry flames. The fire was first discovered by Agent DeLapp. He had been down to the depot attending to his work, as the noon train had just departed. When he came back to the freight house, he discovered a smoke, in the long shed which stood near the track. Mr. Carmer used that part of the shed to store hay, and it is supposed that a spark from the north bound train started the fire. Mr. De Lapp informed Ed. Yates, and he at once ran to the east shed and procured a pail of water, but when he got back the roof was ablaze. An alarm was sent in to the Home Telephone exchange, but did not state where the fire was located. Mr. Stimely at once notified Mr. Guilford and the fire alarm was sounded. Mr. Stimely says message after message followed, but all failed to state what was on fire.

The two sheds belonging to Mr. Lewis were burned to the ground with most all of the contents. Mr. Lewis carried a heavy insurance on the buildings and contents in the Lumbermen's Co. Mr. Carmer had recently bought the south half of the shed in which he had hay. He had about three car loads of hay burned up and had no insurance at all. Mr. Lewis' loss will consist chiefly of building lumber, a quanity of cement and salt. He had just sold out about 10,000 feet of lumber which was delivered a day or two ago. He will rebuild at once and will put up a good large shed.

ALL the fireman feel that the old apparatus of a hose cart is one of the biggest nuisances the town owns. It is an impossibility to unreel the hose quickly without experiencing more or less trouble, and takes up a lot of valuable time. The hose cart has been discarded long ago in the cities, and an open wagon used. From the wagon the hose can easily be taken out, one man, could almost do the work.

Another matter which needs the attention of the town, is the cisterns. The one located on West 5th, and where the engine was located today, soon gave out, and a good bit of time was wasted in moving the engine to the cistern on Seventh-st. More hose was needed to do this, and a team was sent up to the engine house for it. The great trouble, it seems, is that many of the wells are stopped up, and that the water has no inlet. Wells which have not been used, and are not known to the fireman to be reliable, should be tested occasionally, and if they would not fill up, then they should be looked after. Too much precautions cannot be taken, even if it costs us a sum of money, to furnish ample fire protection. No taxpayer could object to an additional tax, if he knew that his property would be protected. All cisterns should be tested, and we think the town should see to it at once, that they are pumped out. It may save the town many times the cost.

CATON'S-TANSY-PILLS. A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON MFG. CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free

K. P. LODGE OPEN.

Visiting K. P. brethren and their ladies will find the K. P. Hall open for their use during Carnival Deposit your parcels. Rest, and feel at home. Committe in attendance.

A Collision.

At about five o'clock last evening Tom Stoy who runs the billiard hall came up against a sprinkling wagon and was considerably hurt. He was at Wash Askew's bus barn and started to ride up town on his wheel. In some way he lost control of the wheel and one of the sprinkling wagons was just in front of the barn and he ran into it. The sudden jar made him quite sick. Dr. Baxter was called and he was taken to his boarding house. This morning he is much improved, and will soon be out.

The Electric Fonntain

This new Carnival feature has been on trial of and on for a day or two, and it wo.ks to a charm. As a mere daytime fountain it is beautiful and attracts crowds of citizens to see it. It stands for the present, between the jail and the court house. There is already a large spot of bright grass, showing our people the benefits of waterworks. The water rises in three sheaf-like bundles of jets, the jets being in a circle and crossing each other about three feet high, then spreading out and falling in graceful curves. With the sun shining, they sparkle brilliantly, but at night will be full of colored electric lights. There is also to be another bundle of jets. The entire work was planned and made by Alt Moody and Rus Guilford, and adds another feather to their caps as skillful and ingenious workmen.

NOW A PUBLISHER

Ira T. Eaton will be well remembered by our people, having at one time been in business here. His wife is Rev. Meese's daughter. He has been for many years, a traveling agent for the Werner Co. school text books, and now he has gone into this business himself as a publisher. With a partner and under the firm name of "Eaton & Co.," he will publish and handle school text books and do ageneral business in that line. His headquarters are on LaSalle-st, Chicago. We hope to see him succeed.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grave Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

What is Blood Poverty?

Blood-poverty is want of red corpuscles in the blood, due to defective nourishment of the blood, brought about by imperfect or bad digestion. A positive cure for this ailment is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, a surpassing digestive tonic and an excellent blood-maker. Dr. Bull's Pills come sixty in a box; cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, sold by all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Accept only Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesote, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TRIED TO BURGLE

Saturday's Daily.

Last night or rather about three this morning, Mrs. John W. Baxter was awakened by a noise in her bedroom and wakened her daughter Mary, who was sleeping with her, Mr. Baxter being away. They became aware that some one was in the room and then saw a man who had got hold of some of their clothes and was trying to get them away. As soon as the fellow saw he was noticed, sneaked out of the room stooping, with his hat drawn over his eyes, and got out of the window. Dr. Baxter, who lives just north was called and got out, but the man was out of sight. It must have been some one who knew the house, as this was the only window he could have got in at. The fastenings were on the outside, and he only had to turn them, then remove the screen and come in. He did not get anything, but left a well developed scare behind him.

They also broke into the residence of Howard McCord, got his coat, vest and pants, a watch and his store keys. They tried to get into H. E. Trout's residence, but started to get into the room where George slept, and he woke up by hearing them working at his window. He scared them away. McCord's keys have his name on and he will give a suitable reward for their return.

Seven Hoboes Landed.

Monday's Daily.

The burglars who gave Auburn such a scare last week suddenly came to grief in Garrett, Saturday afternoon a lot of hoboes were caught breaking into a box car filled with goods for H. E. Gettel at Altona. The officers proceeded to arrest them. There were seven in all, and they were brought over here that evening by a big posse under leadership of their marshal. The hoboes were landed in jail. The officers say, that when the men were captured one of them threw some thing away. They hunted it up, and it was a watch. The marshal at Garrett has it yet, but it is no doubt but what it is the same one taken at McCord's. He visited them at the jail yesterday, but they did not have his clothes. He thinks the one who had them is not caught yet. He asked them which one had the watch, and one man said he had it. But he denied ever having been in Auburn, and said the watch had been given him by another man, to pawn for a keg of beer. They will be held till court meets.

The Woman's Club League

This new organization met in the lecture room of the M. E. church Saturday afternoon and effected an organization. The officers chosen are: Mrs. Ehlers, president; Miss McTighe, vice-president; Mrs. Clarence Raut, sec.; Mrs. Lackey treas. The object of the leagues is to bring into closer relations the various clubs of ladies, and to discuss and advance various reforms, the four chiefly looked to being muncipal reform, general good of the town and community, social science and philanthropy. Able papers on some branch of these subjects were read, the four on this occasion being by Miss Laura Keeran, Miss McTighe, Mrs. George Henderson and Mrs. J. A. Barns. They are gratified at the success of their first meeting.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs ano colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfacsion or return money, Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Monday and Tuesday

September 20th & 21st

On these two days **Mr. M. Rosenstadt** of Newman & Co., Artistic Tailors, will be with us. He will have a complete line of **Imported and Domestic Woolens,** —Latest Fall Styles— from which to make you

Suit, Overcoat OR Pants.

We give you an absolute guarantee on each and every garment. **We guarantee them** to be first class in every particular and at the very closest margin of profit.

New Fall Goods

Every department in our store is jammed full of bright, new Fall Goods. We are after your trade and are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

GOLD DUST

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. SEPTEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 26th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

BLOOD IS SHED AT LAST.

Large Numbers of Miners Killed by Deputy Sheriffs.

Hazleton (Pa.) special: The strike situation reached a horrible crisis at Latimer Friday afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners The men fell like so many sheep. The story leading up to the firing is as follows:

Early in the day a number of miners marching on the Hazleton mines, owned by Calvin Pardee, heard that two of their number were arrested. The crowd then turned toward the Latimer mines. When they reached the edge of the town they were met by Sheriff Martin, and about seventy deputies. Martin halted them and read the riot act to them, and brandishing a revolver above his head, ordered them back. The strikers answered that they were not doing any harm, and began to brush by Martin. Immediately a volley was fired, and when the smoke had cleared eleven dead and thirty-eight wounded were stretched on the ground, and the remaining miners began to scatter to all points for shelter.

ROCKED THE BOAT.

Six of a Pleasure Party Drowned at Detroit.

Detroit special: As the result of the capsizing of the yacht Blanche B, in Lake St. Clair, six men lost their lives and six others either swam ashore or were picked up by row-boats. The dead are:

Thomas Newsome, a driver.
Herman Gerters, a cigarmaker.
Jay Tansey, a printer.
Thomas Fritz, a sailor.
Charles Rice, aged 20, a driller.

The party started out from Fisher's dock. When somewhat over a mile from shore, between Peche Island and Lighthouse Bay, two climbed into the cross trees, while two others at the end of the boom began to rock the boat. Little by little she tipped and filled and then went down beneath their feet, leaving them to struggle in the water.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR.

Twenty-five Dead and as Many Seriously and Perhaps Fatally Hurt.

On a mountain curve a mile and a half west of New Castle, Col., occurred one of the most disastrous railroad wrecks that ever happened in Colorado. A Rio Grande passenger train collided with a Midland stock train, and both were derailed. Shortly after the collision fire destroyed the mail, baggage, express, smoker and day coach and the tourist sleeper. It is estimated that twenty-five were killed and as many more so badly bruised, scalded and burned that their lives hang in the balance. A number of the passengers who were not killed outright were pinned in the wreckage and slowly burned to death. The scenes at the wreck immediately after the crash came were horrible beyond description.

Fortune Buried in Kettles.

Conrad May, a former wealthy farmer of Grant County, Wisconsin, but now living in Dubuque, had trouble with his wife, and was ordered to pay the costs of a suit for divorce and alimony. He was stubborn and refused to pay. Being pressed, he admitted he had $50,000 buried in two kettles in Grant County. He was told that he must either pay the court claims or disclose the hiding place of his money.

New Tariff for Cuba.

Madrid special: The official Gazette publishes the new customs tariff of Cuba. Nearly all American goods are subjected to lower duties. The tariff prohibits the entry into Cuba of arms, projectiles, munitions of war, dynamite, gunpowder, sugars (except Spanish sugar), honey, molasses, silver or bronze coins, secret pharmaceutical preparations, tobacco (except snuff), chewing tobacco and artificial wines.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Sept. 15.—"Chimmie Fadden."
Sept. 21.—Barney Fagan.
Sept 23.—"In the Name of the Czar."
Sept. 24.—"At Gay Coney Island."
Sept. 27, all week.—"The Jolly Pathfinders."

Cuban Victory.

Madrid special: The news received here of the capture by the Cuban insurgents of the town of Victoria de Las Tunas, Province of Santiago de Cuba, has caused great excitement. The Cabinet Ministers have been summoned to meet in order to consider the situation.

Forest Fires.

Buffalo (Wyo.) special: The forest fire which has been burning for two or three weeks in the Black Horn country, continues unabated and is spreading rapidly, fanned by a high gale. Already about twenty miles square are reported covered and millions of feet of timber destroyed. The settlers have fought the fire constantly until forced to give up. There is no prospect of rain, and unless something is done by the Government there is no limit to the loss that may be sustained. Another fire is reported over the divide in Big Horn County.

Murdered a Colored Bride.

Two negro women murdered another negress on a plantation in Laurens County, South Carolina. Henrietta Sullivan was set upon by Mary Poole and another negress. The Poole woman claimed that Henrietta, who had just been married, cut her out with Sullivan, who first paid her court. The poor bride was slashed and gashed in a horrible manner by the other women. She died instantly. The murderesses were arrested.

Jail Break.

Outside parties sawed the bars of the window in the jail at Zanesville, Ohio, liberating a horse thief and a burglar.

DREADFUL SLAUGHTER

Of Human Lives in a Nitro-Glycerine Explosion at Cygnet, Ohio.

A terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at Cygnet, Ohio, which resulted in the death of six people who are known and others who are not known.

The explosion occurred at a great well located near the National Supply Company's office building, in the village limits. The well had just been shot by Samuel Barber. The well was a gusher, and when the 120 quarts of glycerine was let down into the well and exploded, the gas ignited and with a terrific roar the flames shot high above the derrick. As soon as the drillers saw the flames several climbed into the derrick to shut off the gas, and had hardly gotten there when there was a terrific explosion. The burning gas had started the remaining glycerine in the cans in a wagon near the derrick. In another wagon near by, were some cans containing another 120 quarts of the stuff, and this was started by the force of the first explosion. The second blended with the first in a mighty roar and the town and surrounding country for miles trembled from the shock. The National Supply Company's building was demolished, and nothing remains but a big hole where the wagon stood.

OHIO GOLD DEMOCRATS

Hold Their Convention at Columbus and Nominate a Ticket.

The State Convention of National Democrates was not as large as was expected, the attendance being limited probably to half a hundred delegates. The platform adopted indorses the Indianapolis platform, declares against the annexation of Hawaii, commends President McKinley for upholding the civil service law, and denounces the Dingley tariff bill. Hon. Joseph Outhwaite for United States Senator was unanimously indorsed. The following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, Julius Dexter of Cincinnati; Lieutenant Governor, A. E. Merrill of Sandusky; Judge of Supreme Court, Judge John H. Clark of Youngstown; Attorney General, Daniel Wilson of Cincinnati; State Treasurer, Samuel Stevens of Columbus; State Commissioner of Schools, Prof. W. H. Johnson of Granville; member of State Board of Public Works, Henry D. Coffinberry of Cleveland.

Gen. Lee Returns.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, accompanied by his son, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., has arrived in New York from Havana on board the Seguranca. The General said that he had been suffering from biliousness for some time past, but he felt very much better after the sea trip. When asked as to whether he would return to Cuba or not, the General shook his head and said: "I cannot answer that, and I would rather not talk of Cuban affairs until I make my report to Washington."

Indian Outbreak Feared.

Globe (Arizona) special: About 1,000 Apache Indians are off the reservation and are scattered through the Pinal and Superstition Mountains, killing deer and gathering wild fruits. None of them are provided with passes and all are armed. They have committed only minor depredations around the ranches of the region, but the settlers are alarmed and are on guard. The Apaches are all from the White Mountain Reservation, in the vicinity of San Carlos.

Mrs. Hose Secures Divorce.

Muncie (Ind.) special: Mrs. Sarah Hose, mother-in-law of Preacher Hinshaw, who is serving time for murdering his wife, has been granted a divorce. The husband believed Hinshaw guilty, and the mother thinks him innocent, and the difference of opinion as to the cause of the death of their daughter strained their relations, with the above result.

Kicking at Skaguay.

Victoria (B. C.) special: A letter received here states that there is an agitation at Skaguay, Alaska, in favor of the enforcement of the alien labor law, and the deporting of men who went from here to work for the British Yukon Company.

Selected for Next Census.

The Washington Evening Star states that S. N. D. North of Boston, has been selected as superintendent of the next census and that his appointment would be made as soon as the necessary legislation can be enacted.

Accidentally Shot His Mother.

A fatal shooting has occurred east of Bucyrus, Ohio. Fred Traxler had been out hunting squirrels, and, in returning, his rifle was accidentally discharged, sending a bullet through his mother's heart.

An Aeronaut Fatally Hurt.

Prof. Bozart, the aeronaut, was fatally injured by the failure of his parachute to open readily when he made his descent at Chillicothe, Ohio. His injuries are such that recovery is considered impossible.

Gold in Texas.

A gold mine was discovered within five miles of Llano, Tex. The ore, it is said, is remarkably rich, some of it yielding several hundred dollars' worth of gold dust to the ton.

The Fastest Steamer.

Southampton special: The American line steamer St. Louis, from New York, has arrived, establishing an east-bound record of six days, ten hours and fourteen minutes.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; new potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 50c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; clover seed, $4.00 to $4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, $8.50 to $9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04 to $1.06; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 19c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

ARM TO FIGHT FEVER.

RIGID QUARANTINE IN SOUTHERN TOWNS.

Law Will Be Enforced with Guns if Necessary—Guards Watch All Passing Trains—Danger that the Pestilence May Spread.

Peril in the Plague.

The breaking out of yellow fever at Ocean Springs, Miss., New Orleans and other places has caused a very widespread alarm in the South. Practically every city and town in Alabama has established the most rigid quarantine against Ocean Springs, New Orleans and other yellow fever infected points, and most places a shotgun quarantine is the order of the day.

This is virtually true of Mobile, where the officials publicly proclaimed that the regulations would be enforced at the point of guns. Trains from the South and Southwest on all railroads passing through any part of the State are boarded by determined officers heavily armed, and no one from anywhere near the infected districts is permitted to leave the cars. At a number of small towns guards line the depot platforms as well as the trains. Many Alabamians summering at Gulf coast resorts are shut out entirely from the rest of the world, as trains between Mobile and New Orleans now run past all stations without stopping. It is feared that the delay of the health authorities in proclaiming the disease yellow fever will result disastrously, and it would be no surprise should it break out at various Southern points at any moment.

May Spread the Plague.

For three weeks past people from all over this and neighboring States have been leaving Ocean Springs in fright because, as they said, a peculiar epidemic was prevailing at that place. Those who thus got away before the yellow fever commenced are now scattered far and wide, and herein lies the greatest danger.

The Florida State Board of Health has issued a proclamation excluding from the State all persons and baggage from the yellow fever infected points in Louisiana and Mississippi, unless accompanied by a certificate that the person has not been exposed to the disease within fifteen days from the time of departure.

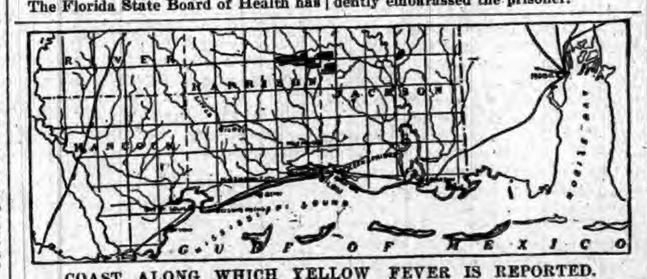

COAST ALONG WHICH YELLOW FEVER IS REPORTED.

The salt water resorts between Mobile and New Orleans—Pascagoula, Scranton, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Waveland, the Southern Methodist Association camp grounds and all way stations on the Mississippi sound coast—contain at this season tens of thousands of visitors from all sections of the South. Mobile now has representatives by hundreds at Scranton, Biloxi, Ocean Springs and the camp grounds. These people, since the fever panic began, have been wildly anxious to get to their homes.

Federal Authorities Act.

The general Government will render all assistance in its power to check the spread of yellow fever. This will be done mainly through the agency of the Marine Hospital Service. Dr. Walter Wyman, the head of the bureau, has returned to Washington and assumed active charge in directing the work in assisting the State officials of Mississippi in their efforts to confine the disease to the locality where it appears to have started. Dr. Wyman says that as yet he has no opinion to express whether the disease is really yellow fever, although he admits it looks very suspicious. The precautionary measures he has taken are based entirely on the declaration of the State Board of Health of Louisiana in the Gelpi case, which was that the disease from which the person had died was yellow fever. Dr. Wyman says the situation at Ocean Springs is entirely in the hands of the State Board of Health, while the Marine Hospital Bureau is doing everything possible to assist.

Dr. Wyman has wired the physician in charge at Ocean Springs a copy of the treasury regulations relating to the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases from one State to another. These regulations prescribe the manner of surveillance to be established over railroad trains coming from the infected district and give rules for the isolation of infected passengers and the disinfection of their baggage. The Marine Hospital Service has ample camp material on hand. The splendid outfit which has been at Gainesville, Ga., has been sent to the vicinity of Ocean Springs, and if a camp of detention is found necessary the outfit will be used as occasion may require. The bureau also keeps portable apparatus at Savannah, Ga., intended for use in epidemics. It consists of machines for disinfecting and fumigating purposes. They have also been sent to the vicinity of Ocean Springs.

EUROPE NEEDS WHEAT.

Agent Atwell Sends a Report to the State Department.

W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Robaix, France, sends to the State Department a report on the short wheat crop in France. He says the crop in France and in fact in all Europe has fallen much below the average, and that it is estimated that the United States and Canada will be called upon to export from 20,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels more than they exported to Europe last year. France will require about 60,000,000 bushels to meet the deficiency in that country.

Consul Heenan at Odessa has made an extensive report to the State Department concerning the failure of the crops in Russia. In many districts it has been the wettest season ever known, and grain has been destroyed by both rain and hail. Much of the grain was not worth the expense of binding. The wheat received at Odessa is of a very inferior quality. The report predicts that little wheat will be exported from Russia during the season of 1897-8, as there is little available for that purpose, the old stocks being practically exhausted and the new crop little more than sufficient for the home demand.

The failure of the wheat crop in Austria-Hungary, Roumania and Bulgaria, Consul Heenan continues, has brought buyers from those countries into Russia, and wheat which would ordinarily leave Odessa by steamers is destined to go by rail from the interior into the countries named.

Secretary Wilson was at his desk in the Agricultural Department in Washington Tuesday for the first time for a month, having just returned from his tour of the trans-Mississippi States. He went as far west as Montana and Utah, giving especial attention to the agricultural interests of the States visited, with particular reference to irrigation, horse-raising and sugar-beet growing.

"I found the farmers in especially good spirits wherever I went," he said. "There is no doubt that confidence is restored, and that the country is justified in its anticipation of better times. The people are all busy in the West. Indeed, I do not believe there is an idle man west of the Mississippi who wants work."

Mr. Wilson predicted a still further advance in the price of wheat, due to the fact that there is not only a short crop abroad, but also because of the fact that, according to his observation, the crop will not be so extensive in this country as has generally been anticipated.

"With the improvement of the times," he said, "the average American is going to have all the flour his family can consume, even though he may have to pay a little more for it. I believe that even without the shortage in the foreign crops the conditions in this country would have forced wheat to $1 a bushel. But," he added, "the improved condition of the farmer is due not alone to the enhanced price in wheat. There has been a corresponding improvement in all farm products."

LUETGERT'S LETTERS.

Missives Which Tend to Establish a Murder Motive.

When Luetgert, the alleged Chicago wife murderer, entered Judge Tuthill's courtroom Tuesday he smiled and nodded at the jury, but he failed to extend the sweep of his salutation to the crowd.

The first business taken up was the reading of translations of letters written by the defendant to Mrs. Christine Feldt. The reading of the fond missives sent by Luetgert to the widow occupied much time, several being very lengthy.

While Assistant State's Attorney McEwen read the epistles the jury listened carefully. The reader was careful to place due emphasis on each endearing word or phrase and to fully emphasize all reference to the fact that the big sausage manufacturer was anxious for the time to come when he would be free to wed the object of his affections. When those portions of the letters containing reference to Luetgert's trouble in engaging an attorney were read aloud it evidently embarassed the prisoner.

Luetgert's leading attorney, ex-Judge Vincent, smiled and the prisoner visibly winced when the sentence was heard in which Attorney Vincent was termed "greedy." The letter went on to state that Luetgert intended to release Attorney Vincent, as he did not consider him able to handle so important a case. In another letter Luetgert wrote to the effect that on the first day of the trial there was to be a great surprise for the police and the State. An attorney of world-wide fame was to be engaged, and when "the dogs of police" saw who it was they would quail with fear. This as yet unknown lawyer, Luetgert continued, was to supersede Attorney Vincent and then the case would be properly conducted.

Attorney Vincent shook with silent laughter several times during the above and similar references. He seemed to regard the matter as a huge joke.

Luetgert, whose chances for life were so considerably reduced by the introduction of the letters as evidence, rocked to and fro in his chair, and occasionally forced a sickly smile, during the endearing passages in the letters. He evidently did not enjoy the public exposition of his amatory correspondence.

After the letters were all read the recipient, Mrs. Christine Feldt, a middle-aged widow, was called to the witness chair for the purpose of finishing her testimony for the State.

When Mrs. Feldt was called to the stand her former lover, to whose case she had done so much damage, refused to glance in her direction. He twisted uneasily in his chair, and then leaned over to Attorney Vincent and a consultation was held. Meanwhile Assistant State's Attorney McEwen proceeded with the direct examination, which dealt largely with the financial relations between Luetgert and Mrs. Feldt. The latter admitted having received funds from Luetgert prior to his arrest, and said that she had withdrawn the money at his demand from a safety deposit vault for his use. The sums she had withdrawn at different times footed up $4,000, the entire amount which she had received. She asserted her ignorance of how this money was used by the prisoner, but admitted that portions of it had been retained by her on his order for the care of his children. She also testified as to the substance of the letters and asserted that she had refused to lend Luetgert her own money upon the requests which she had received from him in the letters. She testified to having received in all eight letters from the big sausage manufacturer.

The prosecution regards Mrs. Feldt as one of the most important witnesses, as through her testimony they expect to establish the fact of Luetgert's motive in the alleged murder of his wife.

The last witness called by the State on Tuesday was Nicholas Faber. Faber was employed as a fireman in the sausage factory and said that he had seen Mrs. Luetgert enter the factory about 11 o'clock on the night of the murder.

PROSPECTS OF GROWING CROPS.

Corn and Cotton Unfavorably Affected by the Weather Conditions.

The weather bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week says:

"In the central valleys and Southern States the week has not been favorable, owing to general absence of rain and prevalence of high temperatures. Hot, drying winds have proved injurious in the States of the Lower Missouri and Central Mississippi valleys and rains, unusually heavy for the season, in Oregon and Washington interfered with harvesting and thrashing in those States, but caused no serious injury to grain.

"Corn has been very unfavorably affected by the weather conditions of the past week in the principal corn producing States. High temperature and absence of much needed rain have checked growth of the late crop and caused premature ripening, while the prevalence of hot winds have caused injury, particularly in the States of the Lower Missouri Valley. In Iowa and Missouri much corn is past help and will be cut for fodder. The conditions, however, have been more favorable to corn in the lake region, Upper Ohio Valley and New England, and in the Middle Atlantic States the crop is generally doing well.

"The general condition of cotton is less favorable than in the previous week, and over portions of the middle and eastern sections of the cotton belt there has been marked deterioration. Absence of rain has caused it to open rapidly and to some extent prematurely. In portions of South and Southwest Texas showers improved late cotton and the 'top' crop, but over the northern portion of the State and over the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt the conditions have been unfavorable, except for picking, which has progressed rapidly.

"The bulk of the tobacco crop has been cut and housed, generally in good condition, except in Kentucky and Tennessee, where the crop promises to be very short, particularly in the first named State."

SIX PERSONS ARE KILLED.

Terrible Explosion of Nitroglycerin at Cygnet, Ohio.

A terrible explosion of nitroglycerin occurred at Cygnet, Ohio, which resulted in the death of at least six persons. The explosion occurred at Grant well, located at the rear of the National Supply Company's office building, in the village limits. This well had just been shot by Samuel Barber, the shooter for the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Company. The well was a gasser, and when the 120 quarts of glycerin let down into the well exploded the gas ignited, and with a terrific roar the flames shot high above the derrick.

As soon as the drillers saw the flames several climbed into the derrick to cut off the gas, but they had hardly gotten there when there was a terrific explosion. The burning gas had started the remaining glycerin in the empty cans standing in a wagon near the derrick. In another wagon near by were some cans containing another 120 quarts of the stuff, and this was started by the force of the first explosion. The second was blended with the first in a mighty roar and the town and surrounding country for many miles trembled from the shock. Eight buildings are a total wreck and many others damaged. The town has a population of about 1,200. Many bystanders were wounded.

COSTS TEN MILLIONS.

Extensive Coal Strike Proves Expensive for the Miners.

It is thought that the miners' strike will soon end. It is understood that the national officials of the miners' union are willing to accept the operators' offer of a compromise at 64 cents, an advance of 11 cents, although the strikers wanted 69 cents. The battle has been a costly one for the strikers, according to estimates made by their own officials. The strikers have lost in wages $10,500,000. It is estimated that in the bituminous coal districts of the country, including Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and other States, 12,000 men were idle. The average earnings of the men is put at $1.40 a day. It will take two years of steady work for the strikers to recover what they have lost.

STRIKERS' CAMP NEAR DE ARMIT'S MINE.

Although the strikers are by far the heaviest losers, the operators claim that they, too, have lost, or rather will lose, $1,000,000. The operators say that up to date they have lost no money, because they have been able to sell at fancy prices immense piles of slack and mine refuse that is ordinarily worth nothing. But the advance of 11 cents proposed will result in their filling a number of large contracts at a loss, and for this there is no remedy until new contracts are made. The operators say there is but 1,000,000 tons yet to be shipped to the lakes under contract, but they are afraid they will not be able to get it out in time, because there will be a shortage of cars just as soon as the miners resume work.

The roundhouse of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Road at Springfield, Mo., was destroyed by fire and several locomotives were damaged. Loss estimated at $55,000.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Minor State Items.

Mrs. Annie Stodler, aged 78, a resident of Princeton, is dead.

Muncie has raised a fund of $100 for the striking miners.

Oil prospectors are leasing land in all parts of Miami County.

The Mayor of Washington says that no more glove contests will go while he holds office.

H. B. Curley of Evansville, died recently at the age of 89 years. He was a soldier in the Mexican war.

Albert K. Taylor, one of the best-known citizens in that section, has just died at Martinsville, aged 74 years.

Rev. Jacob Norton, a pioneer Methodist minister, aged 70 years, died near Columbus. He was the eldest of sixteen children.

The Trustees of Goodwell Cemetery, at Loggootee, offer a reward for the arrest of vandals who disfigured grave stones recently.

William Bowers of Elwood, aged 84 years, and a resident of Indiana for sixty years, was found dead in his chair from heart disease.

Richard Mackison, a prospector of experience, found a gold nugget in Clark County this week. He will investigate further.

The second oil well in the territory near Peru has been drilled in, and is flowing from the top of the well, and is good for from 150 to 200 barrels a day.

Hendricks County has a fire bug. Three barns have been burned in the last few days. J. W. Ayres' barn, with all its contents, was the last to burn.

The Diamond Oil Company has been drilling wells in the Godfrey reserve, not far from Montpelier, for the past six months, and has found the field to be a Klondike.

Walter Witte, a 9-year-old boy, while watching a game of ball at Richmond, was struck on the head by a batted ball and so badly injured that his recovery is a matter of grave doubt.

Judge Martin instructed the grand jury at Bedford to examine into the recent riot in the Church of Christ. He told the jury that laws against rioting are intended for churchmen the same as outlaws.

Henry Hjalm, Chesterton, beat his wife into insensibility, then shot at her twice. Then he put a bullet through himself just below the heart. He will die, but the wife will recover. Cause unknown.

Carey Robinson, an Allen County farmer who has been a fugitive from justice for two years, was arrested at Wabash recently. He forged notes against neighbors and relatives to the amount of $5,000.

Kokomo has, in the past, furnished nine-tenths of the poor of Howard County. Now that each township will have to pay its own poor relief, an increase tax levy of 7 cents on the $100 will have to be made.

A committee of fifty citizens have quietly organized in Shelbyville to enforce the laws. Its plan will be to present violations to the grand jury. The law-abiding people are growing tired of flagrant violations.

Company D, of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, held its annual reunion east of Huntington, recently. Out of 190 men mustered into the company only 20 are living, and all were present.

Frank Disney, 60, a peddler sleeping in a Muncie bed house, snored so loud that Homer Frazier of Chicago, 19, objected. The old peddler became angry and shoved a knife into Frazier's hip and side. Wounds are not fatal.

Comfort for bald-headed men can be found in the fact that the Reformatory at Jeffersonville, containing 800 men, has but one bald head, and that there are not over a half dozen in Michigan City, where the older prisoners are.

L. S. Hutchens, a druggist of South Bend, has disappeared, leaving a letter announcing his intention to kill himself and evidence of defalcation from the United States Express Company, for which he was subagent.

Mrs. Mariam Jones died recently at Kokomo, from blood poisoning. Mrs. Jones, who was 65 years of age, combed the hair of a corpse a short time ago, and from a scalp abcess poison communicated through a slight scratch on her hand.

Tom Tewell, Jim Johnson and Lige Johnson are in jail at Washington, charged with stealing a hog. It is alleged that they stole the hog from a farmer, took it to his barn, killed and dressed it and sold the meat on their way home.

The following postoffices have been established in Indiana: At Mailtrace, Wabash County, William H. Campbell, Postmaster; at Pake, Steuben County, Curtis A. Cassell, Postmaster; at Rabbitville, Lawrence County, Albert E. Slack, Postmaster.

Arthur Charman, living near Centerville, has reported to the Richmond police a mysterious robbery at his home. A tin box containing $55 in money and numerous valuable papers was stolen, and there is no clue to the thief. One of the papers was an unopened will.

The Attorney General has delivered the opinion that the new building association law required an incorporation fee of but $5 upon every $50,000 capital. When the law first went into effect his construction required higher fees, and many of these will have to be refunded by the State.

Judge Brownlee, of the Howard Superior Court, sat in and on the divorce cases before him recently. There were twenty-eight. He turned them all down but two. He is instituting a reform, refusing to grant a divorce for a trivial cause. One of the divorces granted was to Ben Tillman, cousin of the South Carolina statesman, who charged his wife with using opium and chasing him with a pitchfork.

Mike Jeffries, who was discharged from the Indianapolis Insane Hospital, entered James Hogan's saloon in Washington the other day and attempted to beat the proprietor's brains out with a beer mallet. Bystanders interfered. Jeffries was placed in jail and will be returned to the asylum.

The 14-year-old daughter of Jerry Sturgeon of Washington, ran away recently. She returned home the next day, when the father wrapped a log chain around her and pinioned her to the floor. She remained there until the police released her. The girl's mother died a week ago, and since that time the child says she has been cruelly treated.

Bold burglars entered Samuel Myers' home at Peru, and compelled Mrs. Myers to open all the drawers and closets to show up plunder. Mr. Myers came home unexpectedly and one of the burglars threw a lamp at him. Then the thief put a bullet in Mr. Myers' shoulder, and escaped.

A Broad Ripple trolley car was held up just north of Indianapolis. Two men hailed the car and sprang on board. Both were masked and one covered motorman Jesse Ringer and conductor Jesse Daly with a revolver while the other robbed them, obtaining $60 and a watch from Ringer and $40 from Daly. Two young women, the Misses Quick, the only passengers, were not molested.

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The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
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shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
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CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

SWEETES' LITTLE FELLER.

Sweetes' little feller—
Everybody knows;
Dunno what ter call him,
But he mighty like a rose!

Lookin' at his mammy
Wid eyes so shiny-blue,
Make you think dat heaven
Is comin' clost ter you!

When he's dar a-sleepin'
In his little place,
Think I see de angels
Lookin' through the lace.

When the dark is fallin'—
When de shadders creep,
Den dey comes on tip-toe
Ter kiss him in his sleep.

Sweetes' little feller—
Everybody knows;
Dunno what ter call him,
But he mighty like a rose!
—FRANK L. STANTON.

Mistaken Identity

Sorren Qvist was the pastor of the little village church of Vellby, in Jutland. He was a man of excellent moral character, generous, hospitable and diligent in the performance of his sacred duties; but he was a man of constitutionally violent temper—a scourge to his household and a humiliation to himself.

He was a widower, with two children—a daughter, who kept house for him, and a son, holding an officer's commission in the army.

At Ingvorstrup, a village not far from Vellby, dwelt a cattle farmer. Morten Burns, who was in ill-repute with his neighbors. The man paid court to the pastor's daughter, but his suit was rejected by both parent and child.

Morten Burns had a poor brother named Niels, who was a shiftless and lazy fellow, and withal quarrelsome. Soren Qvist, needing a farm hand, hired this scapegrace brother of the man who hated him. Niels Burns was constantly provoking the pastor's naturally irritable temper by his indolence and impudence.

Their relations as master and servant culminated in the mysterious disappearance which is the basis of a celebrated tragedy. Niels had been sent to dig a piece of ground in the pastor's garden; but the pastor found him not digging, but leisurely resting on his spade and cracking nuts which he had plucked.

The pastor scolded him angrily. The man retorted that it was no business of his to dig in the garden, at which Soren struck him twice in the face, and the man, throwing down the spade, retaliated. Thereupon the old pastor lost all self-control, and seizing the spade, he dealt the farm hand several blows with it.

Niels Burns fell to the earth like one dead, but when his master, in great alarm, raised him up, he broke away, leaped through the garden hedge, and made off into the neighboring wood. From that time he was seen no more.

Before long Morten Burns, the rich brother of the missing farm-hand, was hinting around the village that the parson had killed Niels and hidden his body. These rumors and insinuations passed from mouth to mouth, and as the farm-hand had disappeared the suspicion began to grow that the pastor had guilty knowledge of his end.

Finally Morten Burns appeared before the District Magistrate with three witnesses and charged the pastor with the murder of his brother. Two of these were a widow named Karsten and her daughter Else, who had been witnesses of the final struggle between the clergyman and the farm hand.

The third witness was a cottager named Larsen. On the night of the day following Niels Burns's disappearance he was returning home very late from Tolstrup, and was passing along the footpath which flanked the pastor's garden, when he heard the sound of some one digging.

Seeing that it was clear moonlight, he determined to find out who it was that was working in the garden at that late hour. He slipped off his wooden shoes, climbed up the hedge and parted the tops of the hazel bushes. Then he saw the pastor, in a green dressing gown and a white nightcap on his head, busied in levelling the earth with a spade; but more than this he did not see, for the pastor turned suddenly around, as if some sound had struck his ear, and Larsen, being afraid of detection, let himself down and ran away.

Thereupon the pastor's garden was searched under the direction of the Magistrate. The pastor welcomed the searching party and called his farm servants to aid. He was confident that they would find nothing to confirm the accusation against him. The man Larsen was asked to point out the place where he had seen the pastor digging in the moonlight. He pointed to a heap of cabbage stalks and refuse.

They had not dug long when one of them cried out: "Heaven preserve us!" and as all present crowded to look a hat was visible above the earth.

"That is Niels's hat," cried Morten. "I know it well. Here is a security we shall find him. Dig away!" he shouted with fierce energy, and was almost as eagerly obeyed.

Soon an arm appeared and in a few minutes the entire corpse was disinterred. There seemed to be no doubt that it was the missing man. The face could not be recognized, for the features had been destroyed by blows: but all his clothes, even unto his shirt with his name on it, were identified by his fellow servants.

There was no alternative but to arrest the pastor on the spot. He most willingly surrendered himself, merely protesting his innocence. "Appearances are against me," he said; "surely this must be the work of Satan and his ministry; but He still lives who will at his pleasure make my innocence manifest. Take me to prison. In solitude and in chains I will await what He in His wisdom shall decree."

The pastor was arrested and taken to jail. Next day the preliminary judicial examination was held. Two farm servants and a dairy maid, all in the employ of the accused pastor, testified that on the day of the murder they had been sitting near the open window in the servants' room and had heard the pastor and the man Niels quarrelling until they came to blows.

They added that they had twice before heard the pastor threaten Niels with his life. The dairy maid deposed that on the night when Larsen saw the pastor in the garden she was lying awake in bed and heard the door leading from the passage into the garden creak, and that when she rose and peeped out she saw the pastor in his dressing gown and nightcap go out into the garden. What he did there she saw not; but about an hour afterward she again heard the creaking of the door.

When asked what he had to say in his defense the pastor replied solemnly: "So help me God, I will say nothing but the truth. I struck deceased with the spade, but not otherwise than that he was able to run away from me and out of the garden. What became of him afterward or how he came to be buried in my garden, I know not.

"As for the evidence of Larsen and the dairymaid, who say they saw me in the garden in the night, it is either a foul lie or a hellish delusion. I have no one on earth to speak in my defense."

When, some weeks later, the trial came on two more witnesses were produced. They declared that on the oft-mentioned night they were proceeding along the road which runs from the pastor's garden to the wood when they met a man carrying a sack on his back, who passed them and walked in the direction of the garden. His face they could not see, inasmuch as it was concealed by the overhanging sack, but as the moon was shining on his back they could plainly descry that he was clad in a pale-green coat and a white nightcap. He disappeared near the pastor's garden hedge.

No sooner did the pastor hear the evidence of the witnesses to this effect than his face turned an ashy hue and he cried out in a faltering voice: "I am fainting," and was so prostrated in body that he had to be taken back to prison.

There, after a period of severe suffering, to the intense astonishment of every one, he made to his friend, the District Magistrate, who had first arrested him, the following strange confession:

"From my childhood, as far back as I can remember, I have ever been passionate, quarrelsome and proud, impatient of contradiction and ever ready with a blow. Yet have I seldom let the sun go down on my wrath, nor have I borne ill will to any one. When but a lad I slew in anger a dog which one day ate my dinner which I had left in his way. When, as a student, I went on foreign travel, I entered on slight provocation into a broil with a German youth in Leipsic, challenged him, and gave him a wound that endangered his life."

After a pause of anguish he continued: "I will now confess the crime which no doubt I have committed, but of which I am, nevertheless, not fully conscious. That I struck the unhappy man with the spade I knew full well, and have already confessed, whether it were with the flat side or with the sharp edge I could not in my passion discern; that he fell down and afterward again rose and ran away—that is all that I know to a surety. What follows—heaven help me!—four witnesses have seen, namely, that I fetched the corpse from the wood and buried it, and that this must be substantially true I am obliged to believe, and I will tell you wherefore.

"Three or four times in my life that I know of, it has happened to me to walk in my sleep. The last time—about nine years ago—I was next day to preach a funeral sermon over the remains of a man who had unexpectedly met with a frightful death. I was at a loss for a text, when the words of a wise man among the ancient Greeks suddenly occurred to me: 'Call no man happy until he be in his grave.'

"To use the words of a heathen for the text of a Christian discourse was not, methought, seemly, but I then remembered that the same thought, expressed in well nigh the same terms, was to be met somewhere in the Apocrypha. I sought and sought, but could not find the passage. It was late; I was wearied by much previous labor; I therefore went to bed and soon fell asleep. Greatly did I marvel the next morning when on arising and seating myself at my writing desk I saw before me, written in my own handwriting on a piece of paper: 'Let no man be deemed happy before his end cometh.' (Syrach., xi., 34.)

"Mark now—when the two witnesses this morning delivered their evidence before the Court, then my previous sleep-walkings suddenly flashed across me, and I likewise recalled that in the morning after the night during which the corpse must have been buried, I had been surprised to see my dressing-gown lying on the floor just inside the door, whereas it was always my custom to hang it on a chair at my bedside.

"The unhappy victim of my unbridled passion must in all likelihood have fallen down dead in the wood, and I must, in my sleepwalking, have followed him thither. Yes—the Lord have mercy!—so it was, so it must have been."

On the following day sentence of death was passed upon the prisoner—a sentence which many felt was severe, but not Soren Qvist. He longed, he said, for death, and he maintained his strength of mind to the last, and from the scaffold he addressed to the bystanders a discourse of much power, which he had composed in prison during his last days. Then he was beheaded.

One and twenty years after Pastor Soren Qvist of Vellby had been accused, tried, condemned and executed for the murder of his serving-man, an old beggarman applied for alms to the people of Aalsoe, the parish adjoining Vellby.

Suspicions were aroused by the exact likeness the beggarman wore to Morten Burns of Ingvorstrup, who had lately died, and also by the curious and anxious inquiries the man made concerning events long past.

The pastor of Aalsoe, who had buried Morten Burns, took the vagabond to his parsonage, and there the fellow, all unconscious of the portentous nature of the admission, acknowledged that he was Niels Burns, the very man for whose supposed murder the pastor had suffered the shameful death of a criminal.

The truth may be summed up briefly. Morten had nursed a mortal hatred of Soren Qvist from the time he refused him his daughter and had determined on revenge. It was he who compelled Niels to take service with the pastor; he had spurred him on to his repeated offences, in the expectation that violence would result, owing to the pastor's hasty temper, and had carefully nursed the feud which arose between master and man. Niels told him daily all that took place.

On leaving the garden on that fatal day he had run over to Ingvorstrup to acquaint his brother with what had happened.

Morten shut him up in a private room that no one might see him.

Shortly after midnight, when the old village was asleep, the two brothers went to a place where the roads crossed each other, and where two days previously, according to the custom of that time, a suicide had been buried—a young man of about Niels's age and stature. By the light of a lantern, in spite of Niels's reluctance and remonstrance, they bug up the corpse and took it into Morten's house.

Niels was made to strip and don a suit of Morten's, and the corpse was clad, piece by piece, in Niels's cast-off clothes, even to the very earring. Then Morten battered the dead face with a spade and hid it in a sack until the next night, when they carried it into the wood near Vellby parsonage and buried it.

"And now," said the vengeful Morten to his brother, "you go your way. Here is a purse with $100—make for the frontier, and never set foot on Danish soil again."

Niels did as he was commanded and enlisted for a soldier, suffered great hardships, lost a limb and finally returned to his native place a mere wreck.

This true story is still the foremost cause celebre of Danish jurisprudence. —Louisville Commercial.

BIGGEST FREIGHT ENGINE.

It Will Haul Forty-five Loaded Cars up a Mountain.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is constructing, at its Juniata shops in Altoona, Penn., the largest, heaviest, and most powerful freight engine ever designed. It is intended to haul ore from the lakes to Pittsburg over the Erie and Pittsburg road, in competition with Carnegie's new line. It will not differ from the standard Pennsylvania Railroad freight engine except in size and weight, but, as it will have double the hauling capacity of the class R freight engine now in use, this difference is of the greatest importance. The steel boiler, or steam generator, of the new engine is a gigantic affair, 72 inches in diameter and 24 feet in length.

The sheet in the barrel of the boiler is 13-16 of an inch in thickness, fastened with one inch rivets. It will contain 318 flues. The naked boiler will weigh 42,150 pounds. Some idea of its size may be obtained from a comparison with an ordinary boiler, which is from three-eighths to one-half an inch in thickness, 18,000 to 22,000 pounds in weight, and contains from 180 to 200 flues. The engine is of consolidated type, four wheels connected with pony truck, and will weigh, when completed, ninety-six tons. The wheel centres are of cast steel, the full diameter of wheel 56 inches. The cylinders will have a 22 by 28 inch stroke. The guides will be of steel, two bars. The engine will carry 210 pounds of steam. The cistern in the tender is constructed of steel three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and will have a capacity of 4,500 gallons.

It is expected that the new engine will haul forty-five loaded cars up the mountain from this city. The most powerful freight engines now in use haul but twenty loaded cars up the same elevation. When in service on the Erie and Pittsburg road it will be in connection with 100,000-pound cars. The capacity of the ordinary car is 60,000 to 80,000 pounds, the greater number being 60,000. The new engine, however, will only be in complete working order with 100-ton cars behind her, when twenty miles an hour can be made with ease. These cars will be fully equipped with air brakes and every appliance insuring safety, and will not carry a train crew, the whole duty of managing the train devolving on the engineer. In this respect the train will not differ from a passenger train, which is controlled almost entirely by the engineer, the duties of the conductor and brakemen relating mainly to the passengers.

New Material for Matches.

It is predicted that paper is the coming material for matches. The prospect of the wooden match industry being appreciably affected by a new process for manufacturing matches of paper is held to be extremely probable, particularly as the best wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly. The new matches are considerably cheaper than the wooden product and weigh much less, which counts for much in exportation. The sticks of the matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and, when immersed in a solution of wax, stearine and similar substances, sticks well together and burns with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one-half inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size they are dipped into phosphorus, also by machinery, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.

There is some talk of utilizing the new invention in the manufacture of matches on an extensive scale for export in India. The invention involves no waste whatever, and the paper is delivered in rolls like the telegraph tape, and converted at one operation into match-sticks, and by a second into matches that would dry without stoving for a large part of the year in India. One thing, however, must be made sure of—that a wax is used which will harden at a shade temperature of .140 degrees Fahrenheit at least.—Boston Transcript

RUSKIN,

THE COLONY WHERE LABOR IS KING.

IN THE heart of a Tennessee valley, at the town of Ruskin, the Almighty Dollar has been pulled down from its high plane and an altar has been set up to work by a community of socialists, who are trying to prove that universal justice may be a business success. They started in on the text that "All labor is equal in value," and for three years have faithfully lived up to it. By that standard a diligent president should be paid no more than a diligent hod-carrier, and the sculptor's chisel earns neither more nor less than the barber's razor. An hour of good, hard work, whether of brain or muscle, is the unit of value by which all achievement is measured.

The practical object of the community is to see if the world cannot do without the system of hire, by which men are worked with no direct interest in the result. In Ruskin everything belongs to everybody; the profit of the community is the profit of each man in it, and the honest endeavor of every member helps the other two hundred and thirty just as much as it does himself. Each man owns the wealth he helps to make, and gets the profit of his toil. The plan has been tested by three hard, struggling years, and its founders no longer regard it as an experiment. They have built a city without avarice, and in its future lies the solution of the bitter difficulties that split the world into two angry factions, known as labor and capital.

In Ruskin the government is literally by the people and for the people. It educates the children, pensions the aged, provides for the sick and gives a home and a good living to all, men and women alike, who are willing to work for the common good. The president gets the same recompense as the butcher, and neither talent nor training can alter the value of an hour's labor.

A journalist by the name of Wayland, who ran a labor paper in Greensburg, Ind., was the first starter of this new Utopia. After firing all the socialists in the country with his articles

PRESIDENT J. H. DUDSON.

on community property and the equality of labor, he called for volunteers who should build their own city and control their own farms and factories. He looked at various tracts of land, and finally sent an agent to inspect an unbroken wilderness in Tennessee. The advertised "farming land" was covered with huge trees and impenetrable underbrush. The "town" was a dark, sunless ravine, without food or water. The "populous neighborhood" was peopled by a few forlorn, indolent natives and a number of fierce razorbacks. In spite of this report, however, Wayland purchased the property and boomed it magnificently in his paper. Soon the pioneers in the cause of socialism began to set out for this new Eden, which they knew vaguely as "Ruskin, fifty miles west of Nashville."

The first to arrive was E. B. Lonsbury, whose ardent socialism was considerably dampened when he found himself in a mud cabin on a gloomy sidehill, with a dense jungle on all sides and no water within half a mile. He might have gone back forever to capital and inequality, but his wife followed the next day, and a few days later a socialistic shoemaker dawned on the horizon and helped dig a well. A month later that dismal valley contained a carpenter, a machinist, a barber, a shoemaker, a butcher, a cooper, a farmer, a wire nail operative, a farmer, a blacksmith and a man in general, who was put down as a laborer. Not long after the founder of the community dropped in—and was wise enough to leave without ostentation or farewells, after meeting their exasperated questions with a mild suggestion that the best thing to do was to put up manufactories and make themselves into a big city as quickly as possible.

The community, left to itself, decided that its one chance of a future lay in the erecting of a printing establishment, so baker, barber, wire nail operator and all joined the one carpenter and put up the building. That, a little clearing and a few cottages, was all that was accomplished that summer, and the winter brought hunger and cold and utter desolation.

Lonsbury and eighteen others incorporated the colony under the law governing the formation of mining and manufacturing companies, laid out avenues, cut down trees and were very cold, hungry and uncomfortable. After a year of struggle they decided to move to a more passable location.

PRINCIPAL STREET IN RUSKIN.

After some exploring a beautiful, fertile valley was found. Five hundred acres of magnificent soil are now devoted to orchard and vineyard, corn, wheat and oats and to the homes of the colonists.

One thousand acres of beautiful forest land represents the stock farm. A three-story building contains the co-operative dining-room and the theater, and in the library there are more than 1,000 books, chiefly on socialism and economics. The whole place radiates cheerfulness and energy. It would be hard to find in the working classes of any country sixty other families who are as well off as these, who fare so well, have as many comforts and can give as much time to reading and music. There is a newspaper, whose weekly circulation comes to more than 30,000, and so brings up the salary of the Ruskin Postmaster to a figure unusual in so small a town. There is a mortgage of $6,000 on the farm, but 505 acres of fertile land can easily take care of that. The actual worth of the land improvements of Ruskin is estimated at $60,000.

If there were any doubt as to the socialistic sincerity of the Ruskinites, one remarkable fact in their history would remove it forever. The seventy-eight stockholders paid $500 apiece for their shares, which have now risen to a value of $861. The question of a dividend was brought up, but was voted down by the stockholders themselves, who preferred to devote the surplus to the general good, since their object was not personal wealth. When any one wants to join the Ruskin community he must pass a written examination on his principles. He must be able to do any useful labor assigned to him, he must believe in uniform compensation, he must be able to coherently define socialism, communism and competition. A ballot is taken on his answers. If in his favor he pays down $500 and takes possession of his cottage as a regular member of the colony. He is guaranteed work for every well day and pay for every sick one. He has neither taxes nor rent to pay, nor doctor's bills, nor school bills, nor washing. His children are given schooling, music, languages and industrial training for nothing. He is entitled to draw checks for fifty hours' work each week. If he does more it is not paid for, and so is a gratuitous present to the community. There is no taskmaster to watch him, but he is not expected to shirk. Three who attempted it were promptly suspended from the community.

If he has a wife, she is also entitled to earn fifty hour-checks a week, for she is paid for working in her home.

GENERAL VIEW OF RUSKIN.

The children get their living in return for going to school and are allowed to earn twenty hours' worth of labor checks a week out of school hours.

The coin of the realm is in the form of paper checks, which represent so many hours of labor. The schoolmaster, after teaching all the morning, receives a paper check which certifies that he has done three hours' labor for the community and is entitled to an exact equivalent. When outsiders come to the store, as many of the neighbors do, they pay for their purchases in cash, as they would anywhere, but there is a separate price list for the Ruskinite, reading somewhat as follows:

One pound of tea.....11 hours

ONE OF THE HOUSES.

Three sticks of candy.....½ hour
One cut of tobacco.....2 hours
One pair of trousers.....37 hours
One straw hat.....15 hours
One pair best shoes.....70 hours
One quart peanuts.....1 hour
One yard gingham.....2 hours
One gallon gasoline.....6 hours

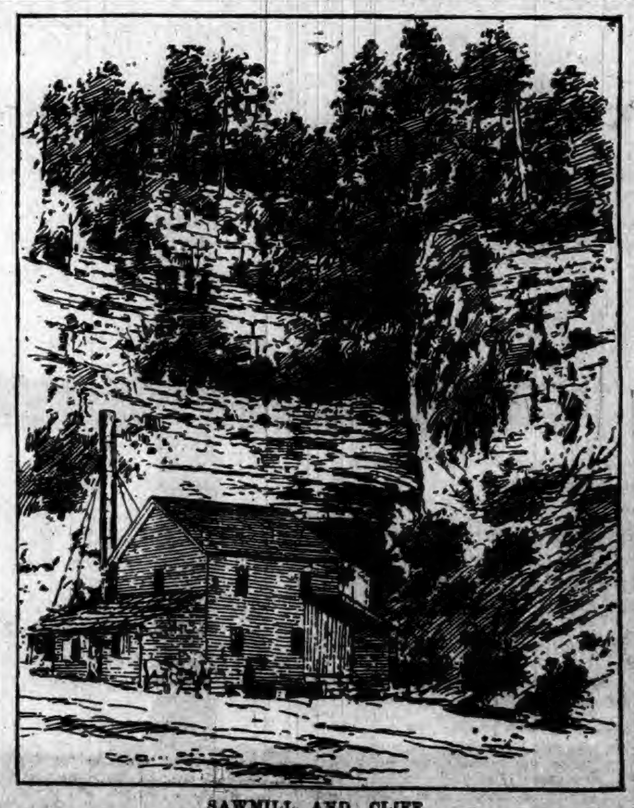

SAWMILL AND CLIFF.

One lemon.....½ hour
One pair woman's shoes, best..52½ hours
One pound crackers.....2½ hours
One pound of coffee.....7 hours
One gallon coal oil.....6½ hours

The first two years of the community's existence were all struggle and suffering and discouragement, and it needed the courage and heroism of the Pilgrim Fathers to keep the little band together. Socialism lived in a Tennessee wilderness is a very different thing from socialism read in a book or spoken from a platform, and many a time the members would have gladly gone back to theory and left the practice alone. Some dropped out, disheartened, but of the thirty-five original members twenty still remain. The community can now show seventy-four heads of families, and numbers 214 members in all. Music receives as much attention as art and arithmetic and scroll-sawing in the schools, and the department earns its principal's labor checks for eighty hours a week. It already possesses five pianos, seven organs, nine violins, five guitars, one bass viol, one banjo, three cornets, two flutes, one fife, one piccolo and one tuba.

The people of Ruskin are all from the laboring classes and many of them have little education, but the greatest interest is taken in that of the children. For the smaller ones there is a kindergarten held out of doors in a beautiful grove of beech trees. In addition to the regular school there is a class in fine arts, where drawing, painting, sculpture and potterymaking are studied under Professor Isaac Broome, a well-known sculptor, who was one of New York's commissioners to the Paris Exposition. Professor Broome has long been a theoretical socialist, and has played a prominent part in the community, though he comes from a much higher walk of life than most of the members. He takes a leading part in the symposiums, as the weekly meetings for socialistic discussion are called.

The chief claim of the Ruskinites is that as common people they have skillfully managed a great social and business undertaking, and so far have made no serious mistakes. In one year they have increased the value of their holding by $32,055, and contentment and harmony pervade all they do. If they could accomplish so much surely able, trained organizers could do much more, and from that they argue that in time the State, the country, the whole world would be run on a communistic basis. No personal capital, labor the standard of value; from these they deduce a world without covetousness, which is almost a world without sin.

A New "Ad" Scheme.

Advertising threatens to break out in a new place. Many barber shops in this city have recently received from a corporation, officered with men of distinguished surnames, a circular proposing an ingenious enterprise. The company writes to obtain the privilege of posting advertisements on the walls and ceilings of barber shops at such points as shall come within the range of vision of persons that submit themselves to the hands of the barber and his assistants. It is the hope of the company that the barbers will yield up their wall space in return for so many shares of stock per chair in the company, and the glittering hope is held out that when the business is once well established the stock at a par value of $10 will pay dividends of 50 per cent. annually. It is announced that the business is already established in 3,000 barber shops in Philadelphia.—New York Sun.

The New Wizard.

Young Guglielmo Marconi, the Italian electrician, has been attracting attention in the scientific world for several years. Although only 23 years old, it is said that he has accomplished something that Tesla and Edison experimented for without any great success. Marconi claims to be the inventor of the wireless telegraph.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

While the idea of "wireless telegraphy" is not new, it was deemed by many to be almost impossible to bring it to such perfection that it might be made of practical utility. The Italian says that the distance to which he has transmitted messages, twelve miles, is only limited by the imperfection of his present appliances.

Nicola Tesla declines to comment at length of Marconi's inventions, on the ground that he himself has devoted a number of years to the study of the great problem of transmitting dispatches without wires.

Electric Light on Battlefields.

Special attention is being given by the French military authorities to the questions of succoring the wounded on battlefields when night comes on after a great battle. Experiments have been made with powerful electric arc lights, but the apparatus has conditions. At length it has been practically determined that the ambulance corps men shall wear little incandescent glow-lamps in their hats, just like ladies of the ballet in a spectacular extravaganza. Each man is to carry a little primary battery in his pocket for the production of the current. The wounded in need of succor will look out for the little moving lights, and if possible drag themselves toward them. —Paris letter.

Everlasting Fence Posts.

Fence posts treated under the following manner will last a lifetime or more. Posts that have been in the ground seven years, when taken out, were as good as when they were first put in the ground. This is the recipe. Take boiled linseed oil and stir it in pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber.

A Magnetic Hill.

On the island of Canna (situated northwest of the island of Rum) there is a hill so magnetic as to affect the compasses of vessels passing near.

NOW

Is the Time

to buy Dishes of all kinds. Reduced Prices for Carnival Week on Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, Fancy China, Etc.

Thursday and.... Friday the 23 & 24

We will have a salesman here from one of the potteries with a large stock of Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, and Fancy Dishes, which he will sell

At Greatly Reduced Prices

If you need dishes of any kinds, this will be a chance to save money on them

Do You Need a Lamp?

You will buy of us if you see our assortment and get our prices.

Of course you are coming to the Carnival, and you cannot afford to miss seeing our store, it is crowded with new goods, You are welcome whether you buy or not.

OLDS BROS.

North of Court House.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... September 9. 1897

The Third Term.

Several papers of this district including the Albion Democrat and Angola Herald, have spoken in favor of more than two terms for member of congress from this district. It is well known all over this district that these sentiment are also held by this paper. The COURIER has on several occasion made a struggle to break up the pernicious plan of giving a member but two terms and then kick him out. It would be just as sensible to restrict him to one term, as to two. A new man cannot learn all the business in two terms, and if he could, he is not able at so early a stage, to get into the line of promotion. For even good places on committees depend largely on the length of time the member has been in congress. A few favored ones will be given chairmanships by the Speaker, and all the rest will have to fall into line after them, and be promoted step by step as vacancies occur in the place next ahead of them. Thus, if a man stands in the third place, in his committee, he is not likely to get ahead till the man ahead of him is out of the way. If the man ahead of him is given some other place, or is defeated at the next election, then there is a vacancy and the third man, the man next behind him, may be promoted to his place. But if this man in the third place, is serving his second term, as member from our 12fith Ind., district, and we send a new man in his stead, then this new man must begin again at the foot, and so on. In this way, this important distrct would be kept in the back ground, and never have a prominent place. And this is just what we have been doing for twenty-five years. It is a foolish plan and should be stopped as soon as we find a man suitable to keep in the place. Then we should keep him right along, and keep him in the line of promotion. Should Mr. Robinson prove to be such a man, then by all means we should keep him.

Ryal Pageant.

The Royal Pageant, a parade of beautiful, fanciful and historical floats characters on foot and mounted, will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock and Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock during the Carnival days. The floats for this parade are being made by the different organizations in Auburn and a few firms and individuals. Already there are twenty or more displays in preparation not including the floats and characters which will put in the parade by the Carnival association. A grand parade over a mile in length is assured.

Below is a partial list of the organizations preparing displays:

Degree of Honor,
Maccabees,
Rathbone Sisters,
Rebeccas,
Junior Guards,
Joliet Club,
W. R C.
L. L. C.
S. H. G.
Reading Club,
G. A. R.
Auburn Rifles,
K. of P.
Hoosier Boys Fire Co.
3 Floats by Public Schools,
Floats and characters furnished by the Carnival Association.

All organizations, firms and indi vid uals are asked to furnish a display. Hand your name to the secretary. Get in the roll of honor. SEC'Y.

See The Farm.

Supt. Bartels will have a finely improved farm on exhibition in the court house park during the Carnival. The various fields of corn, oats, wheat meadow, etc, are growing nicely and with the fine house and barn, with all the farm machinery, stock, etc, it will be a grand attraction. The Commissioners gave him permission to place it in the court house park. Don't fail to see it.

Beautiful Decorations

None of the COURIER readers can afford to miss seeing the streets of Auburn in the evening during the Carnival. The illuminated decorations will be grand. Over 3000 Japanese lanterns have been purchased by the citizens and Main street from end to end and Seventh street will be a grand sight.

Attention Threshing Machine and Mill Men.

I have on hand a good stock of Boiler Flues, which I will put in and adjust satisfactory to you, at very reasonable rates. Also estimates furnished on all Boiler and Repair work. If you need any thing in my line please call on or address.

WILLIAM BRUNS,
With The Auburn Machine Co., Opposite Wabash depot.

Shooting Tournamant

The shooting Tournament to be given under the management of A. B. Steele, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, Sept. 22, and 23 promises to be an interesting part of the program, for Carnival week. Premium lists have been put in the hands of sportsmen in twenty-four surrounding towns, and the attendance will no doubt be large. Some very fine prizes have been offered by our business men, as well as some foreign powder and cartridge companies. Of course it is not expected that professional men will take part, as the management has barred all professional and class A. men. Shooting commences at 9:30 a. m. each day. The purses will be divided in 40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent.

How Is It?

The Butler Record lays the present good prices of hay to the new tariff, and goes on to name a big hay dealer in Rhode Island who has stopped buying in Canada, on account of the duty being raised to $4.00 a ton. How would it do for the Record just now to explain to its readers who pays duty the consumer or foreigner. Who gets the duty, the government or the producer. Also whether the effect of a tariff is to lower prices or to raise them. Now is a good time for such an explanation.

3-Scares-3

The three fightened individuals were two men and one horse. But it was not a one horse affair by any means. It was a real danger, while it lasted, so the men thought. And the horse was desperately in earnest. It all came about like this: D. M. Link and John Crimmins wanted to take a buggy ride. J. L. Miller had a new horse, and was willing to lend it to them. They went to the stable to get the rig, and after a thorough study of the situation they came to the conclusion, that the horse must not be started on the trip without a harness. At least they had generally noticed that the livery teams they had hired at various times had a number of leather straps running over their bodies in various directions. So they hunted for similar looking straps and proceeded to lay them over the horse in similar looking angles. But they noticed that the horse fidgeted a good deal and seemed ill at ease. It was a well bred horse, however, having moved a good deal in the best equine society, and so was polite enough not to show the nervousness it really felt. So when the prices of leather began to look all right, the two men proceeded to push the horse out of the stable, backwards, just as they had seen it done at the livery barn. But this horse had been backed out in this stable before and had gone, "bang!" against a box fastened at the rear, and he remembered it. He therefore didn't want to "back," and when the men pushed him back and the bits of the bridle, which had been adjusted near its tail struck the box, there was a kick and a flounder. It trembled and struggled with fright, and finally got so tangled in the straps that it fell kicking and struggling. The two men fled with a yell, or rather tried to flee. But the doorway was guarded by frantic kicks, and they had to seek safety by other means. Link shinned up a standard into the loft and crawled under the hay. Crimmins plunged into a small hole in the side of the building and stuck fast. The agonizing cries and thundering kicking called Lafe Miller and Frank Hoff to the scene. The horse was helped up. But the men were discovered by their protruding legs, and were wildly calling "Take him off!" We have not heard that they own to the truth of all this, but Frank Hoff says "It was a good deal worse than that, by jingo!" And Dan and John now patronize the livery barn. And further, deponent saith not.

Ninety-seven out of every hundred persons use Brant's Cough Balsam. We appeal to the three who don't.

"It cured me after all others failed." Charles Gocha, Gaylord, Mich.

We warrant it—25 cents.

CARNIVAL AT AUBURN

September 22nd 23rd and 24th

Royal Pageant Thursday and Friday Human Menagerie Parade Wednesday and Thursday; Open air theater a. m. vnd p. m. every day; Statuary and living pictures show every evening; balloon ascension and kite exhibition every afternoon; Illuminated bicycle parade Wednesday and Friday evenings; Famous Military Band and Trumpet Note Band, a strong organization, every day and evening. Mammoth Search Light and Electric Fountain. Half fare on all railroads.

COME ON YOUR BIKE.

To the Carnival and check your wheel at E. A. Benedict & Co's. repair shop. Toilet room in connection free, for use of those who check wheels.

To Reduce Stock.

In order to reduce our stock of ready mixed paints, white lead and oils, we have concluded to make a special price on paints, lead and oil for the next sixty days. We will sell you the celebrated Sherwin Williams ready mixed paints, strictly pure white lead and pure linseed oil at greatly reduced prices. We are not going to change our line of paints for we now sell the best on earth, but we have too big a stock to carry over. Now is your chance to paint cheap.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND,
Auburn, Ind.

Ald Lang Syne

—Geo. C. Hill and wife of Doylestown, Pa. and Mrs. Elizabeth Delp, Mrs. Hill's mother, have been several days, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart. Mr. and Mrs. Hill went Saturday to visit a sister at Cullom, Ill., returning this week, after which they go home by way of Niagara Falls, Doylestown was Mr. Eckhart's old home, and in that vicinity was raised his old regiment, the 104th Penna, in which he served through the war. His old regimental commander now Gen. W. H. Davis is editor of the Doylestown Democrat, a paper that dates from 1816. He occupied important commands during the war and was several times wounded, but being a democrat he was never o n oted. This disgraceful course was pursued in numberless cases, yet such men as Stanton, who did it, are shrined in a halo of glory while better men, who shed their blood at the front are allowed to remain in obscurity. It is a burning shame. But we should add that though Gen. Davis was allowed to remain three years a Colonel, we believe his state has since remembered and honored him.

TRIED AND TRUE.

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for it, viz; that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles. Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport.

Card Of Thanks.

Mr. S. L. Parrett and family beg leave, through your esteemed paper, to express their sincere gratitude to all friends and ladies of the Maccabees who were surpassingly kind to us in our recent great affliction which took from us our dear wife and mother.

In deep affliction
S. L. Parrett
C. A. Prickett
Jessie "
Ettta "
Frank "
Thomas "

ACTION NEEDED.

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

Lake Shore Excursion to Chicago

September 18th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return at the very low rate of $2.50 good returning on special train leaving Chicago Sunday Sept 19th 9:00 p. m. or on regular train No. 2 Monday Sept. 20th Tickets will be good on regular train No. 463 leaving Auburn at 8:37 a. m. to Waterloo connecting there with special train.

Free Check Room.

A. N. Wilson, the Shoeman will run a free check room during Auburn Street Carnival and invites every one to bring their lunch baskets, bundles, etc., and leave them at his store, where they will be checked and taken care of free of charge.

BUTLER.

Miss Etta Oberlin youngest daughter of Daniel Oberlin is seriously sick with typhoid fever.

Steven Likens has partially recovered from a serious illness. He has given up housekeeping at the east end, and gone to live with one of his sons. He has secured an increase of pension and back pay. His last days may be comfortable.

Mr. Love and wife living on the old Nelson farm north of Butler, dissolved married relations. She has gone to pastures new.

E. V. Campbell is moving to Waterloo, to enter into his practice there.

M. F. Campbell is about removing to Edgerton. He will open an office there and try his fortune among the Buckeyes.

At this writing, preparations for the fair are moving rapidly along, and if the good weather continues, the fair will be the largest in the history of the town.

The writer gave up a further extension of his visit east, and came home Toledo last Monday.

Last Sunday was very warm for September, the thermometer registered 96 degrees in the shade at 1 p. m. Everything is exceedingly dry, and people ought to observe extreme caution about fires.

Bro. Smith of the U. B. church is preaching his farewell sermons preparatory to attending conference.

Our town is rapidly filling up with strangers, attracted here by the fair.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, As it has pleased the supreme architect of the universe to summons from this terrestrial tent of K. O. T. M. to the supreme lodge on high our beloved Sir Knight, Alva M. Potter, whose genial nature, charitable, and generous spirit, together with an earnest zeal, and untiring devotion in the interests of Auburn Tent No. 51.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That while we reverently and devoutly bow, in obedience to the behests of that being whose ways are inscrutable and who doeth all things well in removing from this life our deceased Sir Knight we desire to express our deep sense of the irreparable loss sustained in the death of one who always fittingly illustrated the principles that constitute the foundation upon which the grand superstructure of the Maccabees stands.

RESOLVED, that we share deeply in the sorrow, of the widow and daughter and the relatives of our deceased Sir Knight, and hereby tender to those our heartfelt sympathy and commend him to the loving and tender care of him who has promished to be a father to the fatherless and a helper to the widow.

RESOLVED, that this tent be suitably draped in morning for ninety days as an expression of grief we feel for the loss of our beloved Sir Knight.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the widow of our deceased Sir Knight.

WILLIAM THRUSH,
GEO. H. SNYDER, } Com.
JOHN R. CLARK.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Libbie Potter and daughter wish to extend in this public way, their hearty thanks to their friends and neighbors for their kindly assistance in the recent sadness of their home.

—Here is a curious experiment: Tie a string about a yard long to a common door key and take the string in the right hand, holding it so the key will clear the floor four or five inches. If you can hold the key steady enough, it will begin to swing back and forth in a straight line. Let another person take your left hand in his and the motion of the key will change from a pendulum-like swing to a circular motion. If a third person will then place his hand on the shoulder of the second person the key will stop. Try this and see if it's a lie.

Well Dressed....

WOMEN!

And women who know when they are well-dressed, always depend on the Up-To-Date Milliners to put the Finishing Touches to her attire, that she may appear leaders of dress. The Trentman Sisters solicit your inspection of their entire new stock of millinery, of which no time or expense has been spared in the selecting of stock; which places at your command the latest styles at prices that cannot help attracting the attention of those contemplating buying. The Entire Stock is New and special attention is asked our line of.....

Ladies' Street & Walking Hats,

of which we show a generous profusion. Children's and Girl's Hats and Bonnets in Shapes and Coloring that cannot help but suit the most exacting tastes. We are quite willing to let our styles and prices be our salesman. We carry everything that goes toward making our millinery stock complete.

Watch for Our Grand Opening

Next Week, Sept. 24 and 25.

Every design, every color and quality that bears the stamp of beauty can be found at.....

GUGERLI BLOCK..... TRENTMAN SISTERS.

Notice to School Fund Borrowers.

All borrowers of School Funds knowing themselves to be in arrears on interest are urgently requested to call at the County Treasurer's office and pay the same before Oct. 1, 1897. Please do not neglect this if you wish to save costs.

F. A. BORST, County Auditor.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

To Whom it May Concern.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to the public and creditors of Josephine H. Conrad, that by deed of assignment made on the 31st day of August 1897 and recorded September 1, 1897, with Recorder of DeKalb County, Indiana, he was made trustee of the property of said Josephine H. Conrad, for the benefit of all the creditors of said Conrad. That on the 7th of September, 1897, a copy of said deed with schedule of property, and the statutory bond was filed with the Clerk of DeKalb County Court. 3t

CYRUS C. WALTER, Trustee.
Dated Sept. 7, 1897. Auburn, DeKalb Co. Ind.
Ryan & Ryan, Att'ys for Trustee, Fort Wayne.

Notice of Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned Auditor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana will on Saturday, October 2, 1897, at 2 p m, at the door of the court house in the town of Auburn, said County and State, offer for sale the following land taken on foreclosure of school fund loan, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:—The south one half (½) of the southeast quarter of section one (1) township thirty three (33) north, Range fourteen (14) east, except that portion conveyed by deed executed by W. Countryman to Nathan Brunson dated March 30, 1881 and recorded in deed record G. G., page 383, containing 27 acres more or less, all in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Said land will be sold to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value. The purchaser to pay ⅓ of the purchase price on day of sale and the balance in 4 equal payments due in one, two, three and four years respectively with interest at six per cent per annum, payable annually in advance, secured by mortgage on the premises.

SEAL

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of County Commissioners this 6th day of September, 1897.

F. A. BORST, Auditor.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

NOTICE.

County Order No. 1118, Series "P," calling for the sum of $325.00 was issued by the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the 9th day of June, 1897, to Henry Hines deceased, as treasurer of said county, and was protested on same day. Any person having purchased the said order of said Henry Hines is requested by the Administrator of the Estate to so notify him. If the said order has not been legally purchased, the same has been lost or stolen and any person now purchasing said order will do so at their peril, as payment of the same to any other person than the undersigned Administrator will be contested in the Courts.

FRANCIS M. HINES,
Administrator of the estate of Henry Hines, deceased.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Bennett Hixson deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Sept. 13th, 1897.

SARAH E HIXSON Administrator.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Jennie Slayman Ashelman was the daughter of George and Barbara Slayman. She was born in DeKalb county April 11, 1854, and died at Toledo, O., August 17, 1897, aged 43 years, 4 months and 6 days. She was united in marriage to Christopher Ashelman, September 14, 1873. Two children a son and a daughter were born to them, but the son Clydie died October 5, 1889. Her daughter Pearlie aged 9 years survives her. She united with the First Baptist Church Auburn Ind., in 1878, and lived a consistant christian life until the master called her to the church above. Besides her husband and little daughter, she leaves her mother and four sisters to mourn their loss, also many other dear friends. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." The interment was in Evergreen cemetery, Auburn. Rev. Wm. Sheridan, of the Baptist church at Toledo officiated at the services in that city and accompanied them to this place and conducted the closing services.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

Telephone No. 27, Western.

HERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Scotch Collies or Shepherd dogs. From the best bred collies in America. Only a few left. Black and tan dogs $8; Females $5 and $6. Sable dogs $10; females, $6 and $7. Call quick if you want a helper on the farm.

At home after 4 p. m. and Saturdays South of High School building, Auburn. WILL H. ZIGLER.

FOR CARNIVAL WEEK

the popular store of the Bishop & Lackey Co. want your trade and we mean to get a large share of it; we mean to get it by deserving it; we mean to make it pay you to buy of us. Our great aid to success is Cash—Cash Buying and Cash Selling. We offer you the largest stock in DeKalb County to select from. We did more than buy just before the tariff took effect. We have selected at our Cash Prices the cream that dozens of hard-up-for-cash-manufacturers had to offer.

DRESS GOODS

50 pieces wide all wool, your choice 25c, worth 40c.
25 pieces new novelties, 29 and 40c, worth 50c.
60 pieces all styles and colors 50c, worth 75c.
100 pieces black boucle, back and illuminated brocades, sicilians, soliels, mohairs at from 50c to $1.00. All worth 25 per cent.
We are showing a general line of Ladies', Misses', and Children's garments up to the finest grades at correspondingly low prices.
We invite you to call on us as we know it will be of mutual benefit.

Ladies' and Children's Wraps

We mean business, and herewith show you only a few of our 50 or more styles. This will give you an idea of what we now have on exhibition in our salesroom,
Ladies' black beaver capes, trimmed, only $5.00.
Ladies' black handsomely braided cape with storm collars, $5.00 to $8.00.
Ladies' black astrachan, plush, crushed plush capes, trimmed and tailor made, $5.00 to $18.00.

UNDERWEAR

100 dozen ladies' pants and vests, heavy fleeced, finished seams, lace and ribbon trimmed, French pants, worth 50c, our price 25c.

MILLINERY

We show the largest, best selected, most stylish and cheapest stock of artistic millinery ever shown in northern Indiana. Our ladies in this department are well known as the leaders for honest work, stylish and artistic creations for a small amount of money.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

Superior Grain Drills!

The above cut represents one of the Superior Disc Grain Drills, testimonials concerning which were published in this paper last week. They are for sale by Auburn's leading agricultural dealers,

Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

AGENTS WANTED

....FOR....

Juvenile Holiday

....AND....

Standard Subscription Book.

By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market.

Also agent wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the largest and best textbook on the silver question by the great silver leaders.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.
LARGEST COMMISSIONS.
PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.

Write at once for circulars and special terms, stating your choice of territory.

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY,
341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351 Dearborn St.,
37-39 CHICAGO.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of **Plate Glass.** Keep in stock **ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE.**
Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 194 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

—The Holden Brothers will put on one of their fine plays on Monday night of next week and a new play each night.

—Mr. Merica will have a public sale of personal property on Saturday of his week, Sept. 18, including household goods etc, etc. There will be many desirable bargains for the articles are first-class and mostly as good as new. Keep in mind the date.

—The celebrated Holden Comedy Co. will occupy the Opera House the week of the Carnival. Our people will all remember this company, as they were here a year ago.

—All persons indebted to me will please call and settle at my residence, West 7th Seventh street, not later than Saturday, Sept. 18, 1897. After that date all accounts will be left for collection. J. G. CLAPP, Photographer.
Auburn, Ind.

—W. C. McNabb has been on the sick list for a week, but now, we are glad, to note, is able to be out.

—Ben Diller at Princeton, Ind., has thanks for a remittance to Aug. 1, '97. He is the head sawyer in the A. B. Nickey & Sons saw mill.

Thursday's Daily.

—Order your fertilizer at once, of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—During the Carnival parties who desire board and room may be accommodated by calling on, or addressing the Keeran Sisters. Their residence is centrally located and accommodations first class.

—A few good second hand drills and buggies at bargain prices, at Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—The COURIER has a complimentary ticket to the Hillsdale fair. The dates are Sept. 27 to Oct. 1.

—Moments are useless if trifled away and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay and in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—The Hoosier boys draped the engine house last night, showing due respect to one of their number who has fallen, Alvin Potter.

—The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While specific for piles, it instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Davenport the druggist.

—That face of yours. Why not preserve it? Perhaps it is not handsome, but it is your face. You may be worse looking next year. You may be more handsome. Anyway you will want to know how you looked, and we can make the correct picture at little cost.
O. E. LYBARGER,

—Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar torubles, even though of many years standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strenghtens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Davenport the druggist.

—R. S. S. Reed and wife went to Ft. Wayne today, to attend the Farmers' Day at Robison Park. Quite a number of Auburn people went with teams.

—Small precaution often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Davenport the drnggist.

—Rev. Chesman of Hoopton, Ill., was in the city last night. He went south on the Lake Shore today enroute to Richmond. At the depot he participated in a little political discussion with Frank Scholes and Dave Ober. He met Mr. Scholes on the street and as he wore a long coat mistook him for a priest.

Telephone 931.

—If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. Davenport the druggist.

—Before the Dispatch puts on any more airs of purity it should explain why it takes full legal rates for sheriff's sales and town ordinances, and then attacks the COURIER for doing it. Instead of "saving the taxpayers $1500" it never saved them a cent. Give us some proof.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For a'e by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Dr. Johnston and wife start for Chicago tomorrow, Thursday, noon, and will be absent till next Thursday, Sept. 16. From Chicago, they go to attend the Annual Meeting of the Dental Association, Sept. 14 and 15, of which Dr. Johnston is vice-president and now acting president by the death of the president. He has to make the annual address and also the response to the welcome of the Michigan Dental Association. It will be seen he has a very prominent part. The meeting is at Benton Harbor.

—To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport the druggist

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or yould have been cured. They are small pills but great regulators. Davenport druggist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Tuesday's Daily.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Roether who has been sick for some time, is a trifle better.

—Miss Margaret Ford came home today from a visit with friends at Hicksville.

—J. R. Steves reports 104 in the shade on his south porch both yesterday and today.

—Mrs. Dr. Buchtel came home yesterday after a prolonged visit with her people at Ligonier.

—Mrs. Annis Leas has returned from her trip to Cleveland, where she went for new goods and fashions.

—Word came here yesterday that Mrs. Aaron Griffith at Corunna was dead and the funeral would be held today.

—Mrs. F. E. Myers, of Toledo. is here to attend the funeral of her brother, Alva Potter. Only her youngest child Homer, is with her.

—ExAuditor Tomlinson was in town yesterday greeting his many old-time friends. He had come over to attend the funeral of Alva Potter.

—The proprietor, Mr. Krontz, of the new lumber yard, which will be established at the south end is in the city and getting out the timber for the new sheds, which will be erected in a short time.

—Trustee Dancer, of Jackson, reports a little daughter born to them yesterday. This is a year of good fortune and great promise and we are pleased to note that friend Dancer is getting his share.

—Charlie Schaab got home from Hogback lake yesterday, where he and Howard McCord have been on a fishing trip. They brought home a string of fine fish some of which were unusually large.

—No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Davenport the druggist.

—E. C. Altenburg reached Auburn yesterday, and joined his wife who has been visiting friends in the city. He has just returned from a ten week's visit through the southern states in interest of a buggy firm, for whom he is traveling.

—Mrs. Adaline Fulmer, of Grant township was here Thursday, and renewed her subscription as she does each year. Her son Frank Kerstetter is still at South Haven, where he is prospering, but reports there is almost a total failure of fruit there this year.

—There was a large attendance at Alva Potter's funeral yesterday. The relatives and friends, the Maccabees and ladies of the order were out in full force and there would have been a full attendance of fireman, but for the fact that the force was obliged to remain at the fire, keeping it from spreading.

—The Greenler Co are removing the old steam box adjacent to the west of the large brick building. The demand for room on the yard is why it is being torn down. All the vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the factory have been rented and are covered with piles of elm stave bolts and stoves which are ready for market. The factory employs over 100 men.

Saturday's Daily.

—E. Zimmerman has returned from Chicago. His daughter Bessie came home with him.

—Lagrange Standard:—There is hope for DeKalb county yet, provided an editor there charged with having recently attended prayer meeting, is not able to prove an alibi.

—There came near being a case for the truant officer, Joseph Link, yesterday, when four boys suddenly left the school house and came up town. It turned out, however, that they were late at school and were returning to get the written excuses required.

Monday's Daily.

—The Bishop & Lackey, Co, have a new ad in to-day's paper of their nice, seasonable goods.

—We call attention to the new advt. of Schaab Brothers, and the seasonble bargains they are offering in new goods.

—Herb Martin of Albion has been here all day changing the location of the Postal Telegraph poles at the new bridge.

—Kenton Garrison who once played sheriff of DeKalb county, came near being killed in a mill at Converse in Wabash county last week. He was working in the mill and was caught by a belt, but was saved by his great weight,

—Judge McClellan writes from the John Jacob Astor House at Mackinac, that he and Mrs. McClellan, would start for the return by the Sunday evening steamer, which reaches Detroit this evening. They will probably remain at Detroit a while longer, but will likely be back before court begins.

—Josiah Boyer, of Fairfied township, was here Monday. He reports the burning of a big barn Sunday night about five miles northwest of Hudson. It was the barn of Joe Wright. Seven horses perished in the flames, and a heavy loss on other property. Supposed to have been set on fire.

—Olds Bros. store Carnival week will be no small attraction. A gentleman from one of the large potteries will be there and have on exhibition a large stock of dinnerware, etc.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment. In fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impurities accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—Read the new ad in the WEEKLY of the Trentman Sisters Millinery. They have a bran new stock of goods.

—Dr. Ford is no better, but seems weaker.

—There is a report, that an effort is to be made to have a fair at Waterloo. It would be pretty late to start out, but it might win.

—C. B. Oakley has announced himself as a candidate for Mayor of Ft. Wayne subject to the decision of the Republican party.

—Mrs Sarah E. Hixson has been appointed administrator of the estate of her husband, the late Bennett Hixson, as will be seen by a notice we publish

—Helen Ralston has returned from her visit with Miss VanDoren at Peru. She was present at their street fair, which we are told is a good one. She enjoyed her visit greatly.

—Dr. Hoffman started this morning over the B. & O. for Benton Harbor, Mich. where he will attend the meeting of the Dental association. He expects to return about Thursday.

—Mrs. C. A. Shilling mother of Bent Shilling has gone to Chapin, Saginaw Co., Mich., where she will visit for some weeks with her son, Rev. I. N. Shilling. The COURIER wishes her a pleasant visit.

—The oldest inhabitant fails to remember such severe heat and dry weather in September. It ends the last hope of late potatoes, but has ripened the corn past all danger of frost.

Elisha Marvin, of Findlay, Ohio, is in town a guest in the family of Dr. James Adams. He is a former classmate of Sherman Dickinson, at the Deaf and Dumb School at Columbus. Ohio. He is a brother to Mrs. Adams and to Mrs. Free Kelley, of Smithfield.

—Rev. D. Edgar, the patentee of the spring beds, went to Angola last evening. He did not succeed in establishing a business here in the way he desired. We are sorry, as it would have added another to Auburn's many industries. And his bed has all the merits ascribed to it. We presume he will try to interest parties up there.

—E. Tremlett Carter, a celebrated English electrical engineer, recently inspected the electrical equipment of the B. and O. at Baltimore, as the London Underground Railway has adopted the style of motors that the B. and O. uses in the Baltimore tunnel. At the conclusion of his inspection, Mr. Carter said thrt it was the most complete and economically handled plant he had ever seen and that he had never been in a tunnel that was so absolutely free from smoke.

—About fifteen of our young people went over to Butler last night for a "hay rack" party. That is they rode on a rack full of hay, but the hay was nicely covered with a large canvas, which added greatly to their comfort. On their way home, they stopped at a convenient place and had a picnic, for they had prepared an abundant lunch. They say they had a fine trip in the moonlight, which was almost as bright as day. They thank D. C. Caruth for the team and much of the arrangements. We believe the girls treated the boys to this hay ride.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson arrived here last evening, and will stay two or three days looking after repairs to his property here. He is now located at Benton Harbor, Mich., as pastor of the Chris Church, a very large congregation. He gives a very interesting account of the growth of that country. Benton Harbor has about 7,000 people and St. Joe about 6,000. The two cities are near by each other, and both manage to use substantially the same lake harbor. He says there are but few peaches this year and those not of a good quality as usual.

—Pearl Kelley came home this afternoon from a visit of a week or over, with her schoolmate, Grace Walling at Kendallville who had visited a week with her here.

—F. E. Davenport has a postal card from his son Paul, who with Harry Hays is at Purdue University, at Lafayette. Paul says he reached there all o. k. except that they were delayed about three hours on account of burning bridge. He says they have good rooms and board and, "hot stuff."

September 22, 23 and 24 dates two of the Greatest Free Attractions Auburn has ever given

The Carnival

and Cowan Sisters'

Millinery Display!

Mrs. Leas has just returned from the East, where she has spent the past two weeks buying stock, and and at above time will be ready to show the ladies the many beautiful productions "Dame Fashion" has wrought for the coming season

See Our Line of Children's Caps, Sailors and Walking Hats

For early wear is the largest ever shown here, and **PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.**

You will save both time and money by seeing them before purchasing. Very Respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS.

Wednesday's Daily.

When you take Simmons Liver Regulator this Spring for your blood, and for Malaria be sure to note how well it works, and how quickly you find yourselves improved in health and spirit. "I was indueed to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and its action was quick and thorough. It imparted a brisk and vigorous feeling. It is an excellent remedy."—J. R. Hiland, Monroe, Iowa.

—Cowan Sisters milliners have an ad in this issue this week. Read it.

—LOST: Three side curtains belonging to three-seated rig, somewhere between Butler and Auburn Sept. 6. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. d-&w

—WE HAVE—Fertilizer for sale and a Fertilizer Drill to hire out. Call and see us before you buy.
BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—Some Garrett parties drove over to Auburn last night and hitched their horse near the Baptist church. At about one o'clock this morning it broke loose and got over into Frank Trobridge's garden. He was awakened and got up and unhithed the horse and put it in the livery stable. Later the parties came and hitched up and started for home. It is now in order for them to call around and settle for the damage done to Mr. Trobridge's garden.

D. C. Caruth has the joke on the young people who had his wagon to go on that "straw ride." The next morning he found the tire off one hind wheel, and a section of the felloe broken out. How far they had come in this way is not known as the tire has not been found yet.

—B. F. Blair of Newville was here a few days ago. He reported the attempt to rob the store of J. M. Greist. The burglars bored into the rear door very liesurely, using a keg to sit on while at work. They got several articles but not much value.

—Excursion to Chicago over the Lake Shore Railroad September 18th; very low rates. Ask agents or see hand bills.

—Walter Hartman has houses and lots to trade for stock of goods, etc. What have you to exchange? d-w

—Dr. Ford had a bad spell in the night but rallied, and today seems easier.

—Mrs. Roether seems to be improving,

—That's the way it works. Dr. Baxter advertised a stove for sale in the DAILY, yesterday, and the stove was sold before the paper was off the press. The COURIER is read by everyone.

—Milas Rhodes, of Spencerville, came near getting a sunstroke when in town Saturday. He took suddenly sick, caused probably by the extreme heat and had to sit in the shade awhile

—We call attention to the very desirable property offered by Charles Eckhart. All our people know his pleasant home, the brick resiuence near his factory in the east part of town. The surroundings are all pleasant and homelike, good neighbors, plenty of shade, lawns, barn, and all the comforts a family could use. There is no more desirable home to be had in Auburn or vicinity.

—Mrs. F. Myers returned the first of the week to her home in Toledo.

—Keeran Sisters will furnish single meals the week of the Carnival, as well keep boarders. Make a note of this.

—Check your bicycles at E. A. Benedict & Co. repair shop during Carnival. Free toilet room in connection.

—For 2.50 Chicago and return on excursion Sept. 18th over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

—Prof. Calkins manipulated a new cornet last night. He was at Elkhart and Mr. Conn made him a present of the instrument. It is made according to Mr. Calkin's instructions, and is valued at $100. Mr. Conn will loose nothing by this donation, as Mr. Calkin can do him lots of good in his establishing of new bands etc. He most always succeeds in sending the order for new instruments to Mr. Conn.

NOW BURNING.

Indications That North Manchester Will be Wiped Out by Flames.

Wednesday's Daily.

At about three o'clock this afternoon word came over the wires to Agent Zent that a very disastrous fire was raging at North Manchester. Already the stave mills, Lumber yard, and both depots, including box cars which were standing on the siding. The indications are that the town will be destroyed.

As we go to press at 4:30 the fire is still raging. The agent deserted his post and said, "The house is on fire."

Houlton Reunion.

(Butler Record)

The 9th annual reunion of the Houlton family was celebrated Sept. 4th 1897 in the beautiful grove on the old homestead which is now owned by Lewis Houlton where John Houlton Sr. raised the first log cabin in DeKalb county, Sept. 4th, 1833, which was torn down in 1870 and was replaced by a frame house which stands to-day.

A number of the pioneers made canes out of the logs of the cabin, two of which have been kept in the family and together with Mr. and Mrs. Houlton's pictures and the deed of the farm were decorated with flags and hung on the stage.

At about eight o'clock in the morning people began to gather until there were fully 500 people present. Near noon all were invited to surround the two long tables which were loaded with the luxuries of life, one table for the relatives and one for the friends and neighbors. Talma Rummel then returned thanks to our Heavenly Father and those at the tables did justice to their appetites. The Houlton orchestra furnished some excellent music.

After dinner the near relatives united and held a business meeting which was called to order by M. K. Houlton, and the following officers were elected: Pres. M. K. Houlton, Vice Pres., Wm. Fee, Sr., Sec. W. L. Houlton and Treas., Mrs. Irene Smith, of Waterloo. Motion made and carried that the Houlton reunion will be permanently held Sept. 4th of each year.

After the busines meeting the following program was carried out:

Music by Orchestra.
Oration by Hon. R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo.
Recitation—Miss Maude M. Houlton, "Back to the Old Home."
Recitation—Cleo Bryan. "There were Two Kittens."
Recitation—Linda Houlton. "Just do it now."
Recitation—Clarence Shultz. "Don't Leave the Farm."
Song accompanied by Guitar—Gladys Guagy. "When the Grave is Closed o'er Mother."
Recitation—Elsie Crain. "My Favorite Room."
Recitation—Leland Houlton. "Trust the Children."
Music by Orchestra.
Recitation—Miss Mayme Huyck. "College Oil Cans."
Song accompanied by Orchestra—Little Audrey Houlton. "I Want to be Like Grandma."
Recitation—Mary Crain. "The Old Deserted Hall and the Little Birds."
Recitation—Vernie Houlton. "The Old Farm."
Music by Orchestra.
Recitation—Mabel Murch. "Old Mother Nature."
Song—Bert and Cleo Bryan. "Mud Pies."
Recitation—Riley Carpenter. "Plan of Peace."
Music by Orchestra.
Recitation—Grace Boyer. "What Grandma Said."
Recitation—Grace Hunt. "Life a Dream."
Song accompanied by Guitar—Gladys Guagy. "The Little Orphan."
Music by Orchestra.
Recitation—Miss Ina Swift. "Picnic Sam."
Recitation—Mrs. Emma Crary. "An Appeal to Womanhood."
Music by Oochestra.
Benediction by S. J. Aldrich.

Some of those from a distance were: Stephen Haddix and wife and David Bender and wife of Kendallville, Andrew Casebeer, aged 91 years, Mrs. McCurdy, Wm., T. J. and David Knisely and families, E. E. Bookmiller and family, John Rosenbery and wife of Butler, Mr. Slater and family and Miss Slater, of Edgerton, A. J. Duncan and wife and Archie Smith, of Waterloo, John and Mrs. Margaret Wilcox, Benjamin Crary, Amos Cleveland and Jacob Lehman and families of Farmers Center, O., John Taylor and wife, near Webster Bridge, Mrs. Lee Casebeer, of Bryan, and Mrs. Joe Burkhart, of Troy.

Topics of the Times

The first woman to practice medicine in Georgia has received her certificate.

The consumption per head of wheat in this country was last year about 3.41 bushels.

British Guiana intends soon to disestablish the church. At present it has two established religions.

The most recent of London's periodicals is the Aptomotor and Horseless Vehicle Journal, a 6-penny monthly.

Out of 100 teeth of adults that twenty-five years ago would have been ruthlessly extracted ninety-nine are now saved by science.

It is stated that sixty-seven daily newspapers have been started and have died in New York city alone within the last sixty years, involving the loss of over $25,000,000.

At Lucon, France, an ancient inn has for its sign "The Four Things to be Feared," which is the legend under a painting representing a cat, a monkey, a woman and a judge.

The old story that the dervishes possessed swords and coats of mail dating back to the crusades is confirmed by the capture of some of these interesting relics after the recent engagement on the Nile.

A new diving dress has been tried with very satisfactory results. The diver worked at a depth of thirty fathoms two feet, and remained at this depth thirty-five minutes without the slightest ill effect.

Baroness Hirsch has given $400,000 to establish a pension fund for the employes of the Oriental railways who were in the service up to 1890, when her late husband gave up his connection with the roads.

It has been estimated that at least 2½ per cent of the entire population of the United States makes its living out of the electric light and power industry and the branches of trade directly dependent upon it.

A London jury the other day brought in the following decidedly mixed verdict: "We find the prisoner not guilty and that he admitted his guilt through ignorance and we strongly recommend him to mercy."

There is a rumor that all missionaries save those of the French nationality will be debarred from French colonies and dependencies, because it is believed that they carry on a political propaganda and incite the natives to insurrection.

The Dutch have a delightfully original way of collecting their taxes. If, after due notice has been given, the money is not sent, the authorities place one or two hungry militiamen in the house, to be lodged until the amount of the tax is paid.

An interesting experiment in reform work among criminals is to be tried in the Tombs prison in New York City, where a school for the boys is to be started shortly in charge of a teacher from the university settlement. An hour and a half a day will be given to the school duties.

The plans for next year's Baireuth festival are decidedly curious. All the "Parsifal" performances except two (July 28 and Aug. 9) are reserved for those who subscribe for "Der Ring des Nibelungen." Each seat for the cycle of five performances will cost $25.

A debate which has just taken place in the Senate at Paris has disclosed the fact that the island of Madagascar has already cost France $30,000,000, and will probably cost her at least $5,000,000 a year hereafter, without any hope of the slightest return for a long time to come.

Dipsomaniacs in Sweden, when put under restraint, are fed almost entirely on bread steeped in wine. In less than a fortnight they loathe the very look and smell of liquor and when liberated generally become total abstainers. In Russia a similar treatment is followed with good results.

It has been discovered that if a spot upon the cuticle is touched with fuming nitric acid and then immediately afterward with pure liquid carbolic acid there is a strong chemical action the effect of which penetrates deep into the tissues and completely and permanently cures warts, condyloma and angioma.

The rabbit, introduced into Australia, has now overrun that continent to such an extent as to demand special legislation for its suppression. Some 2,000 men are employed in New South Wales alone in the destruction of this rodent. Since 1870 Victoria has voted considerably over $500,000 for the destruction of the rabbit.

The whole street railway mileage of the United States is nearly 15,000 miles, and the mileage of the principal cities is as follows: Chicago, including sixty-six miles of elevated, 659 miles; Philadelphia, 400 miles; New York, including 100 miles elevated, 427 miles; Boston, including suburban lines, 550 miles; Brooklyn, including fifty-five miles elevated, 405 miles.

In the towns in the Transvaal the natives are not allowed to walk on the footpath, to carry sticks or to own property. It is stated that after some recent trouble with one of the tribes a large number of prisoners were distributed among the burghers, and that even Mr. Joubert, the commandant general, and until recently the superintendent of the natives also, sent large batches of boys to the mines, drawing a big share of their monthly earnings for himself.

There is a human hair market at Morlaus, in the department of the Lower Pyrenees. The market is held every other Friday. Hundreds of trafficking hairdressers throng to the little place from far and near to buy up the hair of the young peasant girls. The dealers wander up and down the long narrow street of the town, each with a huge pair of bright shears hanging from a black leather strap around his waist, while the young girls who wish to part with their tresses stand about in the doorway, usually in couples.

The Alligator Supply.

It is estimated that 2,500,000 alligators were killed in Florida between 1880 and 1894. In 1889 three firms, located at Kissimmee for the purpose of buying skins taken in the regions between Lake Kissimmee and Lake Okeechobee, handled 30,000 hides. During the same year twelve hunters brought to Fort Pierce 4,000 pelts. Two firms in Jacksonville handled 30,000 skins in 1889. A few years ago an expert hunter could easily secure 600 alligators in three weeks, and one man at Cocoa killed forty-two in one night. The skins are paid for in provisions and ammunition mainly. Dealers get 65 cents apiece for them from tanners in New York.

In 1890 about 250 pounds of alligator teeth were sold, hunters receiving from $1 to $2 a pound for them. They are removed by burying the heads and rotting out the teeth. Of the best teeth about seventy make a pound. The stuffing of alligators and the polishing of the teeth give employment to forty persons. Unfortunately alligators grow very slowly. At 15 years of age they are only two feet long. A twelve-footer may be supposed reasonably to be 75 years old. It is believed that they grow as long as they live, and probably live longer than any other animal.

In Jacksonville, which is the center of the traffic, from 8,000 to 10,000 alligators are sold to tourists annually—nearly all of them baby ones. The latter are collected in considerable numbers by professional hunters, who receive for them from $20 to $25 a hundred. Some of them are disposed of alive at retail, but many are stuffed. An infant alligator stuffed is worth 25 cents more than a live one. Saurians six to twelve feet long fetch from $12 to $15.—Washington Star.

BORN IN THE FAR ARCTIC.

Where the Daughter of a Whaler First Saw the Light.

One thousand miles is not considered a great distance nowadays under any circumstances, so when Captain Sherman of the whaling steamer Beluga announced on his arrival at San Francisco recently that a daughter had been born to him within that distance of the north pole the news caused considerable of a sensation in marine circles there. It would be an item worth mentioning if the baby was born of native parents in such a far-north part of the world. In all likelihood a baby never saw the light of day on Herschel island before. It is a barren spot in the Arctic ocean. The island lies about north of the boundary line between the extreme northern portion of British North America. It is considered a far northern trip for tourists to visit Sitka, but from Sitka vessels must go thousands of miles to reach Herschel island. They go through the passes between the Aleutian islands, on through Behring sea, and then skirt the coast of the northern side of Alaska for hundreds of miles, cutting through the ice of the Arctic ocean most of the way if it be any season other than midsummer.

Captain Sherman and his wife had passed one summer at Herschel island, and Mrs. Sherman was quite used to the midnight sun of the summers and the long darkness of the winter as well. There was great to-do about the birth of the baby. There were four women at Herschel island to idolize the little one. They were the wife of Captain Gren of the Alexander, the wife of Captain W. P. Porter of the J. H. Freeman, the wife of Captain Weeks of the Thrasher, and the wife of Captain John Cook of the steamer Navarch.

The whalers, most of whom had been away from home for more than eighteen months when the baby was born, were greatly interested in the event, and sent many presents to the happy mother. There happened to be a clergyman of the Church of England at the camp. He had been sent to that odd corner of the globe as a missionary, his name being Rev. Mr. Stringer. With all the formality that was possible on the barren island he christened the infant Helen Herschel Sherman.

At first there was some discussion concerning the nativity of the little stranger. Herschel island does not appear to have been claimed very vigorously by any government. It is more nearly north of British territory than American, but it is reported that an American arctic exploration party raised the American flag there some years ago. Of course, since the new woman is carrying everything her own way, it is important to know whether a girl born on Herschel island is an American or not. This was settled, however, by Rev. Mr. Stringer, who held to the belief that a child born of American parents, even though born abroad, was an American just the same.

Voltaire and the Regent.

Voltaire was put in durance vile in his young days, and it was not his fault that he did not go back to the Bastile directly after he came out. The regent, who rightly judged that it would be better to have young Voltaire for a friend than for an enemy, sent the Marquis de Noce to the Bastile with orders to release the young satirist, and bring him straight to the Palais Royal. The order was duly obeyed, and, late in the evening, Voltaire and the Marquis arrived at the Regent's court. While they were waiting n the antechamber a heavy thunderstorm occurred.

There came a vivid flash of lightning, followed by a peal of thunder so deafening that an awed silence reigned among the courtiers for a few moments. It was broken by Voltaire crying out in a loud voice: "Things could not be worse up there if heaven were governed by a regent." The Marquis de Noce repeated this remark to the Duc d'Orleans, and suggested that Voltaire should be sent back to the Bastile, but the Regent only laughed, and promised the young wit a pension.

"I am much obliged to your Highness," said Voltaire, "for giving me the means to procure food, but I beg of you not to trouble yourself in future about my lodgings."—All the Year Round.

Sugar.

The yearly consumption of sugar in the United States is about 2,000,000 tons, or 4,000,000,000 pounds, which is equivalent to about sixty pounds for every man, woman and child in the country. The quantity of salt consumed is about 1,900,000 tons, or 2,000,000 pounds less than the weight of the sugar used.

The Distribution of Women.

Wyoming has the smallest female population, 21,362; New York the largest, 3,020,900.

Politics of the Day

THAT DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

What will be known in our history as "the discriminating duty of 1897" is a clause which seems to have been surreptitiously inserted in the Dingley-Allison tariff bill without the knowledge, as they aver, of either Dingley or Allison, or even of Speaker Reed, the Czar of the House of Representatives, who was resting, in his official dignity and fatness, under the erroneous impression that "he knew it all," and that nothing could go through the House he had gagged and terrorized without his knowledge and express permission. He now insists, like President Grant, when the latter signed in 1873 the bill demonetizing silver, that he didn't know the pesky thing was in the bill. It is the excuse of the small boy makes when he pleads that he "didn't know it was loaded."

The discriminating duty of 10 per cent is to be levied at all Custom Houses, in addition to the regular tariff rates, on all goods brought into the United States from a foreign country, in which those particular goods were not produced. It would naturally interfere with the trade carried on with Japan, through the Canadian transcontinental railroads; and with the goods brought to New York from Buenos Ayres in steamers sailing under the flag of Sweden and Norway.

This blunder of the legislative body has caused much botheration in the Treasury and Law Departments at Washington, and those functionaries who are experienced in construction have all been called upon to construe the new regulation. All agree that it is chiefly aimed at the Canadian railroads, and that "some enemy" has sneaked the provision into the statute. And now it has also been concluded that the clause is invalid as against goods brought by sea in foreign vessels of most of the European countries, with whose governments ours has treaty stipulations which cannot be broken. So that the whole matter would appear to be involved in an inextricable confusion, and it may be, as in the case of the Income Tax, the administration may have to resort to the courts, and ask the judges to tell it what to do.—New York News.

Falling Gold Prices.

Senator Chandler has succeeded in getting himself disliked by the advocates of gold because he is honest enough to tell the truth.

In a recent article given to the press by the Senator he says: "The fall in silver will not lessen the present or prospective woes from monometallism. It only points the moral of demonetization. The gold price of silver falls, and so falls the prices of all the other commodities."

Such sentiments as these will call down upon the Senator's head the choicest invectives of the subsidized press. All men who fail to worship the golden calf are characterized as "fools, lunatics, knaves and repudiators" by the intellectual giants who write editorials to prove that when a man borrows one dollar he must pay back to the lender two dollars in order to prove that he is honest.

Nothing can be plainer to a man of sense than the fact that a two bushel measure will hold twice as much as a one bushel measure, and when the measure which contains two bushels is called a bushel measure the price of the commodity measured is cut in two. When half of the world's money was destroyed the other half was doubled in value, and it now requires twice as much of any product of labor to secure a dollar as was necessary before demonetization took place.

Wheat went down and down, keeping pace with the fall in silver, until the famine in India and the short crop in Argentina and other foreign wheat-raising countries created a demand so great the price was forced up by competition to obtain it. Under normal conditions wheat would show no increase in price. Create a demand for silver by opening the mints to unlimited coinage, and silver will rise just as wheat has risen, but, unlike the cereal, silver would retain its price, because the demand would be continuous and unlimited.

Loss and Gain to Farmers.

Providence has given the farmers of the United States an opportunity to sell their wheat at a profit of some $200,000,000. What has the gold party given them?

Take the wheat crop alone for an example. Under the workings of bimetallism, dollar wheat was the rule, but since the demonetization of silver 50-cent wheat has prevailed. For fifteen years the farmers hae been robbed annually of $200,000,000, making a total loss to the agriculturists of $3,000,000,000. This is what the gold party has done for the farmers so far as wheat is concerned.

It is not at all reasonable to suppose that those who have tilled the soil for the last fifteen years only to find themselves robbed and almost ruined by the clique of gold will be fooled and cajoled by the hypocritical cant of Republican newspapers over the rise in the price of wheat this year. Three thousand million dollars of loss cannot be balanced by two hundred million dollars of gain, especially when the gain comes from an act of Providence and the loss came from an act of the Republican party. Do the Republicans take the farmers for unreasoning men, who cannot trace an effect to its cause?

It is a good thing for the farmers that the price of wheat has gone up; they can reap what benefit the speculators in grain have left them, and they can reflect on what they have lost through the demonetization of silver, and they can ponder on the fact that this loss is permanent and will continue so long as the advocates of gold control the currency.—Chicago Dispatch.

Moved to Mysterious Silence.

One might conclude, for all that he can learn from the editorial columns of our contemporaries, that the war in Cuba ended soon after McKinley's inauguration, and that peace reigns there and prosperity is preparing to alight upon the desolated island. Save for their news columns, which now and then contain some note about Weyler, no one would know that the same cruel war that so stirred their hearts and wagged their pencils a few months ago is still in progress.—St. Paul Globe.

Fooling the Wageworkers.

During the last Presidential campaign the laboring men were told by the gold advocating employers and the Republican spellbinders that a vote for Bryan was a vote to reduce wages and to increase the cost of living.

Under threats of this kind enough of the labor vote was coerced into Republican ranks to put McKinley in the Presidential chair. To-day the laborer is confronted with a demand to submit to a reduction of wages. The President of the Amalgamted Association of Iron and Steel Workers has already signed a scale reducing wages all along the line. These laborers get less money for their work than heretofore, and are compelled to pay more for the necessities of life. When the workman buys flour now he has to pay a dollar for the same quantity that seventy-five cents would buy last month. Soon woolen goods will go up because of the beneficent Dingley tariff, and, in fact, almost every necessity of life is going to cost more money.

But let the wage-worker dare suggest an increase in pay to the gold brick employer, who played a confidence game on the employe to get his vote, and what is the result? Refusal, and, if the demand is persisted in, discharge. What glorious things the Republican party has brought to pass for the masses! How perfectly have the politicians kept their promises! Surely the wageworkers will believe these hypocrites hereafter and always vote for low wages, high prices and protection.

Altgeld's Trenchant Utterances.

Crushing out of "government by injunction," the municipal ownership of gas and water plants and street railways, the Government ownership of coal mines, telegraph service and railroads, and the establishment of postal savings banks—these were the keynotes with which John P. Altgeld sounded a grim warning and pointed a moral in his Labor Day speech at Philadelphia. Some of his bitingly sarcastic sentences on the question of government by injunction follow:

> The corporations discovered years ago that to control the construction of the law was even more important than to control the making of it.
>
> The corporations do not buy the courts because it is not necessary.
>
> The favor or the opposition of the corporations has come to be almost the sole test of the constitutionality of a law.
>
> The laborers first got hungry and then restive. A whip was needed to restore contentment, and the Federal courts promptly furnished it.
>
> It will be noticed that these injunctions are simply a whip with which to lash the back of labor.
>
> Almost everything a corporation lawyer could think of has been covered by these injunctions.
>
> All of these proceedings in the Federal courts are an attempt to do things that belong exclusively to the police powers of each locality, in the administration of which these courts cannot interfere without being guilty of usurpation.
>
> My friends, let us save our institutions; government by injunction must be crushed out.
>
> If our government is not rescued from corruption and if the snaky form of government by injunction is not crushed, then it would be better for your children if they had never been born.

There's No Escape.

The treasury statement for August shows that for the first two months of the present fiscal year there is deficit of about $25,000,000. At this rate the whole fiscal year should show a deficit of $150,000,000. The only thing which can prevent this enormous minus sum is a policy of strict economy in every department of the government. Pensions, public buildings, rivers and harbors, salaries in all civil departments must be held down to the actual working necessities. But pensions will not be reduced. On the contrary they will be larger than ever. There is an enormous list of public buildings demanded by the Congressmen and which, having been held back so long by the policy of Speaker Reed, will brook no curtailing. Fees which under the Cleveland administration were derived from the consulates will now go to swell the pickings of officeholders. But greater far than all these means of deficit is the new tariff. If it really does what it is intended to as a prohibitor of imports it will throw all other deficit-makers into the shade. There seems, therefore, no escape from a most disastrous year for the government.—Chicago Chronicle.

Senatorial Salaries Big Enough.

It is a mistake to suppose that the salary of a Senator—$5,000 a year—will not support him and his family in a respectable manner in this city. Of course a Senator can spend any amount of money if he has it and wishes to do a good deal of elaborate entertaining. But a man of small fortune coming to the Senate can get along very comfortably on his salary. There are Senators who have saved and invested $1,000 a year and have at the same time lived in a style not discreditable to them or their constituents.—Washington Post.

Calling Too Many Hard Names.

It is high time that a little more discretion was manifested in the application of hard epithets. To call a man an Anarchist may in time make him so, and persistently to call a man a plutocrat may ultimately drive out of his heart much consideration for his fellows that had place in it. The industrial problem cannot be solved by calling names, and men who believe themselves right are not going to be silenced by epithets.—New York Journal.

Prosperous Time for Trusts.

The Sugar Trust is increasing its wealth; the Glucose Trust, though young, is doing well, the Steel Trust is multiplying its resources and all other trusts are enjoying increased revenues under the operation of the new tariff law. But the records of the treasury tell a different tale. The customs receipts for this month will be less than for any month recently and the deficit promises to be upward of $16,000,000, the largest for a long time. But what's the odds so long as the trust magnates are happy?—Kansas City Star.

Beyond the Dreams of Despots.

Overtaxation has been the bane of governments since the earliest history of the world. It has overturned empires and created republics. Yet an examination of the expenditures of the nations shows a wonderful increase in modern times. It shows that when the taxing power is intrusted to the representatives of the people themselves they go beyond the utmost dream of ancient despots.—Milwaukee Journal.

Running Too Much to Militancy.

The increase of militancy is to be studied as a sign of the times to come in connection with other signs. But it is not to be studied as an outgrowth and a guarantee of political or any other kind of freedom. An increase of militancy is certain in the long run to destroy both political and individual freedom. History does not teach any truth more plainly or persistently than this.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Something Not Yet Explained.

The connection between dollar wheat and the new tariff law is not quite as obvious as it might be to some of us but of course it must exist and it will doubtless be made perfectly plain when the Republican stump speakers get to work this fall.—Providence Journal.

Brief Comment.

If many protected Republican bosses had not cut wages the phantom of dear bread would be welcomed instead of dreaded by thousands on this side of the water.—Kansas City Times.

It is very considerate on the part of Mr. Havemeyer of the Sugar Trust to warn the public that the heavy fruit packing season is likely to cause an advance in the price of sugar.—Milwaukee Journal.

The South has paid about $750,000,000 as a war indemnity in the shape of pension money since 1865, and before the last pensioner dies, if he ever does, she will have doubled that vast sum.—Louisville Post.

Mr. McKinley has settled it. The crops did it in the West and the tariff in the East. As between Providence and William McKinley honors are easy—in the estimation of the latter.—Minneapolis Times.

What has become of that advance in wages that was promised under the Dingley bill? The advance in the necessaries of life is here, but the boom in the wage market for some reason has been delayed.—Peoria Herald.

The latest ruling of the pension department to the effect that a marriage certificate is not necessary to make a valid marriage for pension purposes shows that the pension fund bunghole is still kept wide open.—Boston Herald.

The Crescent tin plate mill, in Cleveland, O., has fenced out its striking hands with barbed wire. Barbed wire is an ideal protection, and how beautifully it typifies the barbed wire tariff which keeps out of the country even the skins of foreign calves!—Philadelphia Record.

The printing and binding scandals that were unearthed during Drake's term are enough to damn the Republican party of Iowa as effectually as the expose of the rottenness in Republican circles in Nebraska has damned that party in this State.—Omaha World-Herald.

John Sherman is to appear on the stump in Ohio this fall. In shoving the old gentleman out of the Senate to let Mark Hanna in and then forcing him to tell the Buckeye voters that the transaction was O. K., the Republican leaders are going to the extreme of imposition.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

There does not seem to be any sufficient virtue left in the Republican party to enable it to escape unassisted from the tangle of corruption and extravagance in which it has become involved. It is the mere plaything of self helping schemers who use it for their own advantage and advancement.—Philadelphia Record.

A RAILROAD 36 MILES LONG.

Defies the State of Georgia and Railroad Commission.

There is an obdurate little railroad in Georgia which has not only shown a disposition to fight all the rest of the State, but which seems serenely confident that it will win. It is only thirty-six miles long and runs from Dublin to Tennille. Its name is the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad, and it is especially distinguished for its prosperity and its pugnacious qualities. Last year the cotton growers along the line of this road were compelled to ship their cotton over the Georgia Central because the road refused to issue through bills of lading over any other line. Some of the growers wanted to ship their cotton over the Augusta Southern, but the Wrightsville and Tennille refused to give them through bills over that line, and made no pretense to disguise their preference. The result was that the Georgia Central got nearly all the cotton and the Augusta Southern got left.

The matter was carried before the railroad commission, and that body handed down a decision ordering the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad to issue through bills of lading over all railroads and not to play any favorites. The commission also ordered the Attorney General of the State to begin proceedings for damages against the recalcitrant railroad and to try the issue involved before the State courts. Attorney General Terrell has prepared his case and will go down to Dublin to try it before Judge Hart. The defense will be represented by former Senator A. F. Daly, of Wrightsville. Not only is the right of the State to manage its railroads involved in the trial of the case, but the Interstate Commerce Commission is interested as well. The line of the Georgia Central runs entirely through the State, while the Augusta Southern line—the destination of both being Savannah—carries the freight north to Hamburg and then south over the Port Royal route through South Carolina. This brings up the Interstate Commerce Commission question, and not only the railroad people of Georgia but the cotton growers as well are deeply interested in the result of the legal contest.—Atlanta Constitution.

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NATURE'S REMEDY

CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 50 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., - Bolivar, Mo.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢ READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

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BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money and we mean our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Elephant's Shower Bath.

The elephant, in a wild state, is a nocturnal animal, rarely, if ever, stirring in the daylight from his haunts in the shady forest, and, when domesticated and compelled to work or travel in the day time, his enormous size and dark color cause him to be a great sufferer from heat. To relieve himself the animal has contracted the habit of withdrawing from his stomach a quantity of water by means of his trunk, which he then squirts over his back and sides in order, by its evaporation, to cool his skin. As this process is repeated on an average of once in every five minutes, and as the elephant's aim is not good, his efforts to keep cool cause considerable inconvenience to his riders, who are frequently sprinkled by the water, though the fluid is quite clear and has no offensive odor. The habit is acquired in domestication, for it is not known to be practiced by elephants in the wild state, and is altogether one of the most singular in natural history.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Miss Sachner, of Columbus, O., to Ailing Women.

To all women who are ill:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for the boon given to suffering women in that excellent remedy. Before taking the Compound I was thin, sallow, and nervous. I was troubled with leucorrhœa, and my menstrual periods were very irregular. I tried three physicians and gradually grew worse. About a year ago I was advised by a friend to try Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and Vegetable Compound, which I did. After using three bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one package of Sanative Wash, I am now enjoying better health than I ever did, and attribute the same to your wonderful remedies. I cannot find words to express what a Godsend they have been to me.

Whenever I begin to feel nervous and ill, I know I have a never-failing physician at hand. It would afford me pleasure to know that my words had directed some suffering sister to health and strength through those most excellent remedies.—MISS MAY SACHNER, 348½ E. Rich St., Columbus, O.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

"Banner Route."

Wabash Line

SEPTEMBER 20 AND 21, OCTOBER 4-5-18 AND 19, 1897.

From All Principal Stations,

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Round trip tickets for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R. or connecting line, or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS. Circular and sample distributers; all sections; good pay; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. ACME CO., 32 and 34 East 14th St., New York.

"WHAT shall I EAT?" The Best Cook Book ever published. More than 700 recipes. Over 125,000 copies sold. Price, postpaid, 25 cts. ACME CO., 32 and 34 East 14th St., New York.

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At once by all who take our Business and Shorthand Courses. Demand increasing. Cheap boarding. Write for particulars.

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PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for book "Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 B'way, N.Y.

A Cat that Dives for Fish.

Most cats are afraid of water, but the tabby mascot that sails the seas on board her Majesty's ship Pallas is an exception. This cat has more of the habits of a muskrat than of the animals of its own kind. From kittenhood it has had a marked fondness for water, and improves nearly every opportunity to swim and dive. Like all cats, it likes the flesh of fish, and does

not wait for the cook to serve it. It has contracted the unique habit of diving off the side of the vessel whenever it wishes a fish dinner, and seldom comes to the surface without a good-sized fish in its mouth. It hunts its water game in much the same way that an ordinary cat hunts mice. Crouching on the deck, it peers over the side, ready to spring when its prey swims along, and then dives with unerring accuracy. This distinctively sailor cat is the pet of the officers and crew, and is regarded as the ship's mascot. Its fame has spread throughout her Majesty's realm, and crowds collect to watch its antics wherever the ship goes into port.

Current Condensations.

There are over 56,000 Christian Endeavorers in Massachusetts.

In the cities of Massachusetts 255,730 men have registered and 26,072 women.

Ocean steamers of the first class each consume from 190 to 220 tons of coal a day.

A very old Spanish coin was found five feet underground at Rumford Falls, Me.

There were over 200 applicants for permission to enter the competition to submit plans for the proposed new capitol of Pennsylvania, the number of the architects being limited by the law to six.

Oscar Pomewitz and Minnie Black were married by a justice in Newark, N. J., the other day, and at the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs. Pomewitz stepped up and paid the fee and remarked that she intended to look after the financial end of the business.

David Cain, an 80-year-old Milbridge, Me., hunter, got cold last winter in riding from Beddington to Milbridge on his return from a trip after deer, and had pneumonia. This year he determined to run no risk, so he walked the twenty-five miles. He says he was not very tired when he got home, and thinks this is much better than riding.

In southeast Louisiana, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, a syndicate of Northern men has purchased a large body of land and will engage in farming on a large scale. The land was under water, but has been reclaimed by scientific draining. It will be put in rice and sugar. The land is 100 miles north and south, and twenty-five miles east and west. It contains 1,500,000 acres. The fencing cost $50,000. The plowing is done with steam plows. Thirty acres are plowed in a day with the labor of only three men. Horses are only used by the cowboys who herd the 16,000 cattle on the place.

There are many places in Philadelphia occupied by business firms which furnish a standing puzzle to the community. Take, for instance, an imposing-looking haberdashery on Chestnut street. At all times the window is filled with neat neckties and the finest kind of hosiery and linen. Yet no one, as far as the general community is concerned, ever saw a customer enter the store and make a purchase. The store is itself a fine property and is well located. The same firm has been there for years, and how expenses are met is the puzzle. A certain restaurant in the heart of the city has an apartment set aside for ladies exclusively. The room is quite large and richly carpeted. The furniture is of the best, and the linen and crystal-ware are of the finest. A colored waiter stands with towel across his arm at the end of the room, but no man, so far as can be ascertained, ever saw a customer of either sex eating there. It has been conducted in the same manner for years.

Doctor's Handsome Fee.

Probably no greater doctor's fee is on record than that paid by Empress Catherine to Thomas Dimsdale, ancestor to the present Baron Dimsdale of England. For innoculating the Russian Empress and her son Paul against smallpox in 1768 he received $50,000 as a fee, $10,000 for expenses and an annuity of $2,500, while in addition to all this he was granted the title of baron. This was just thirty years before Jenner's discovery of vaccination, for which Parliament granted him $150,000 altogether.

OUR TOBACCO CROP.

THIS COUNTRY RAISES ANNUALLY 500,000,000 POUNDS.

In 27 Years This Has Yielded in Revenue $1,000,000,000—Leading Tobacco-Producing States—Spread of the Cultivation of the Plant Marvelous.

Romance of the Weed.

If, when Raleigh returned to England in 1565 with a package of tobacco and a pipe, any one should have foretold that in about three centuries the plant whose leaves he brought would have spread round the world, would be cultivated in every zone from the frozen regions of the North to the burning sands of the tropics, would form one of the most important sources of wealth to the farmer and manufacturer, one of the leading solaces of the world's misery and loneliness, that societies

OLD CRONIES.

would be formed to prevent its use, that governments would derive a large part of their revenue from taxes laid upon it, that poets would sing its praises, and kings write books denouncing its use, that it would be the cause of a schism among the adherents of one of the world's greatest religions, that it would be used alike in the palaces of the rich and the hovels of the poor, that the naked savage in the jungles of

CULTIVATING THE WEED.

Central Africa would become as fond of it as the fur-clad savages of North America, he would have been deemed a crazy dreamer. Yet all these things have come to pass; the weed that to most animals is a deadly poison is consumed every year by thousands of tons.

As long ago as 1884, an estimate was made that 2,000,000 acres of the world's cultivated land were known to be planted in tobacco, with a yield of nearly 1,000,000 tons, while the annual consumption to each person, made and female, old and young, in the countries where statistics are collected, varied from 23 ounces in Great Britain to 84 in Holland. It is probable that the statistics of the acreage and the amount of product grown are far too small, since no account is taken of the millions of little tobacco patches in every country in the world, planted by farmers who raise only enough for home consumption, nor of the quantities produced in such countries as Turkey, Persia and China, where the collection of statistics is unknown, nor of the enor-

AMONG THE CELESTIALS.

mous quantities grown in the heart of the Dark Continent, where everybody smokes who can get anything to smoke. So if the estimated acreage was doubled, and regarded as 4,000,000 instead of 2,000,000, and the estimated crop were placed at 2,000,000 instead of 1,000,000 tons, the probability is that the figures would more nearly approximate the truth.

That a portion of the earth's surface, equaling one-tenth the area of Missouri, should be wholly given up to the cultivation of a plant that 300 years ago was practically unknown to the civilized world is marvelous enough to satisfy the most extravagant fancy, but that the use of a plant which does not allay hunger, which, of itself, is a rank poison to all the animals, should have spread all over the globe in a comparatively brief time, seems absolutely incredible, and suggests that there must be something in the qualities or medical properties of the herb which makes it not only universally acceptable, but everywhere craved as one would crave a necessity of life. For people may talk as they choose about the taste for tobacco being an unnatural and acquired taste; this may be true, and yet the taste is none the less strong for all that. The taste for alcoholic stimulants is also acquired, and every one knows its power. But whether used in the form of an incense to the goddess of ease or chewed to pulp while engaged at the various vocations of life, or whether enticed into the nostrils in the form of an impalpable powder, tobacco is alike enthralling to its devotees, and in each and every case binds them to its service as with shackles of iron.

In every nation where tobacco is used at all, that is to say, all over the world, smoking is the favorite method of enjoying the seductive influences of the weed, and a pipe the principal medium. It is true that among millions of the human race cigars are in fashion, but however elegant may be the cigar as a means of realizing the benefits of the incense drawn from the leaf, every one, even among the devotees of the havana, must concede that, so far as genuine luxury is concerned, the cigar, in whatever form, is infinitely inferior to the pipe.

Until recent years the United States has had but little reputation as a tobacco growing country. Of late, however, there has been a growing tendency to judge the domestic product fairly on its merits, and the sale has wonderfully increased. The Cuban war has also increased the demand for native tobacco.

The annual production of tobacco in the United States now amounts to 500,000,000 pounds; during the past 27 years $1,000,000,000 has been collected in revenues on this by the government.

The leading tobacco growing State is Pennsylvania, and there are a dozen others in which the weed is raised. The "seed leaf" is grown principally in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Connecticut, Wisconsin and Massachusetts; the "white burley" in Wisconsin, Illinois and Kentucky; the "bright leaf" in Virginia and the Carolinas, and the "shipping leaf" in Kentucky, Tennessee and Florida. Last year in Pennsylvania alone 64,500,000 pounds of tobacco were raised. The "seed leaf" yielded from 1,200 pounds to 2,500 pounds to the acre, and "Havana seed" from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds.

The peculiarity of Pennsylvania's tobacco is that it has a gummy leaf of close texture, which unfits it for wrappers. As a filler it cannot be detected by experts from the best Cuban fillers. A few years ago the acreage in the Keystone State amounted to 16,000 acres, but owing to a series of unfavorable seasons the acreage and the production both have fallen off. The tobacco plant grows four and one-half feet tall, and bears a leaf resembling that of the house rubber plant. Tobacco seeds are almost if not the smallest seeds in the world, and it said that enough to plant ten acres of ground can be held in the palm of the hand.

In Connecticut practically all the farmers raise tobacco. The Connecticut leaf is in great demand for wrappers because it is dry and tough, with just enough moisture in it to keep the cigar in flavor. The flavor of the Connecticut leaf is fine. Many who are competent to judge consider it superior to any foreign leaf. Connecticut was the first State to engage in the growing of tobacco for cigar leaf purposes. The lands along the river valleys are particularly adapted to the production of fine tobacco. For many years the entire market supply for domestic cigars was confined to a few hundred acres scattered through the valley of the Connecticut river. The "Conecticut seed leaf" or "broad leaf," is now used for wrappers almost exclusively, the portions unfit for this being used as fillers in connection with imported tobacco. The "broad leaf" variety is a stocky plant standing about three and one-half feet high. The leaves are from 15 to 18 inches broad and 24 to 30 inches in length. After topping there are about 16 serviceable leaves to the plant. Experiments have been made with "Havana seed," and this grows well in some localities, so that now Connecticut produces two distinct kinds of cigar leaves.

Fifty thousand of the 10,000,000 acres under cultivation in Ohio are devoted to the culture of tobacco. In fact, tobacco is grown in 53 of the 88 counties of Ohio. The greatest tobacco growing counties of the State are Brown, Darke, Montgomery and Noble in the southern part of the State, and Wayne and Medina in the north. The best Ohio tobacco is grown in sandy soil.

The expense of growing and harvesting is about $60 an acre, and other expenses coming in up to the time of marketing make a total cost of $85 an acre. Even at these figures the crop is said to be profitable.

About the first of April the seeds are sown in beds and covered with glass or canvas. The slips are transplanted the first of June into ground which has previously been fertilized. In dry weather the plants will require watering, but if set out after a good rain will take care of themselves. The growing tobacco plant is topped when the buds are developed and 12 or 14 leaves are left. It takes three or four weeks longer for the plant to mature. A warm and moist season is best for tobacco.

After the plants are fully matured they are cut off at the roots with tobacco shears. Then they are sheathed and taken to the drying shed. There the leaves are strung on a lath four feet long, seven or eight plants to a

AS IT IS IN THE EAST.

lath. The laths are hung across poles. Sometimes after harvest it takes ten months to get a crop of tobacco ready for market. After curing the bunches of tobacco must be stripped. The doors of the sheds are left open during a damp spell and the moistened leaves are taken down and stored in a cellar or some place where they will not dry out. Afterward they are sorted in the stripping room according to length and quality. They are then tied into "hands" of proper size, 18 or 20 leaves to a hand, and pressed in bulk until they are put in boxes for shipment. The balking room is kept cool to prevent sweating before the leaves are packed in cases. Three hundred and twenty-five to three hundred and fifty pounds is the weight of one of these cases of tobacco. They are often kept by the farmer until the tobacco has undergone the sweating process and then sold to the manufacturer.

The tobacco crop of Illinois grows principally at the extreme ends of the State, the leaf used in making plug tobacco in the south, and the finer "Havana seed" for cigars, in the north.

In Florida the tobacco plant was first cultivated by the Indians, so that its history there goes back for centuries. In 1849 Gadsden County, Florida, produced 776,177 pounds of tobacco, and in 1860 the crop in that county amounted to 1,200,000 pounds. The old "Florida leaf" is much prized and of late years fine grades of Cuban tobacco have been grown.

In Vermont the proper conditions for growing tobacco are found only in a limited area along the Connecticut river. At present only about 80 acres are under cultivation. In New Hampshire tobacco is grown almost identical with that raised in Vermont.

"MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME."

The House Still Standing Where the Famous Song Was Written.

The house is still standing near Bardstown, Ky., where Stephen Collins Foster wrote the world-famous song, "My Old Kentucky Home." It is known as Federal Hill, the residence place of the Rowan family for almost a century.

In the late '50's, only five or six years before his death, Foster, then living in Pennsylvania, was invited by the Rowans to pay an extended visit to Federal Hill. On this visit his sister Eliza accompanied him, and the stay in old Kentucky, as Foster often said, was one of the most pleasant periods of his life. Surrounded by all that was beautiful, it was easy for the man who had given expression to so many soul-stirring Southern melodies—"Old Folks at Home," "Massa's in the Cold Ground," etc.—to compose the tribute to the mansion of the Blue Grass that will endure as long as Kentucky can produce a single voice capable of humming its sweet notes. It is doubtless probable that Foster composed the three verses of "My Old Kentucky Home" in quite as many days, and gave a fitting musical expression to the words employed as rapidly as his pencil dropped the lines. He was inspired alike by the beautiful sunshine of the mornings and the yellow moonlight of the nights that fell upon Federal Hill, by the waving golden grain, the hush of the corn, the negroes performing their duties, the lazy little darkies in the cabins, and finally by the warblings of the mocking bird, the thrush's mellow song and the fife-like notes of the Kentucky cardinal, made world renowned by James Lane Allen; and the writing of the undying verses must have been a labor of love.

"My Old Kentucky Home" is characterized by melancholy. Foster seems to have had a presentiment that the days of slavery were numbered, and

FEDERAL HILL.
[The house in which Stephen C. Foster wrote "My Old Kentucky Home."]

although a Northerner by birth regretted in his song the coming of the day when the darkies would "sing no more by the glimmer of the moon, on the bench by the old cabin door." The song complete is as follows:

The sun shines bright on my old Kentucky home;
'Tis summer, the darkies are all gay;
The corn top's ripe and the meadow's in the bloom,
While the birds are making music all the day;
The young folks roll on the little cabin floor,
All merry, all happy, all bright;
By'm by hard times comes a-knocking at the door—
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night.

Chorus—
Weep no more, my lady; oh, weep no more to-day;
We'll sing you one song for the old Kentucky home;
For our old Kentucky home, far away.

They hunt no more for the 'possum and the coon,
On the meadow, the hill and the shore;
They sing no more by the glimmer of the moon,
On the bench by the old cabin door;
The day goes by like a shadow o'er the heart,
With sorrow where all was delight;
The time has come when the darkies have to part,
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night.

The head must bow, and the back will have to bend,
Wherever the darkies may go;
A few more days and the trouble all will end,
In the field where the sugar canes grow.
A few days more to tote the weary load—
No matter, it will never be light;
A few more days till we totter on the road;
Then, my old Kentucky home, good night.

Under Obligation.

The late Ferederick Locker-Lampson relates in his autobiographical "Confidences" that his uncle used to say that "you could not widen the mouth of a Locker without injury to his ears." One day at Malta this frank old gentleman asked a stranger who had just landed to take wine with him, and expressed his obligation for the favor by saying: "Yesterday, sir, I was the ugliest man in all Malta!"

Never go to a lawyer when you want assistance in settling a fuss.

Paul Revere's Weathercock.

You remember, of course, all about Paul Revere and his wonderful ride:

"Listen, my children, and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere."

Well, some workmen have just been taking down a funny old weather cock from the steeple of an ancient Methodist Church in Watertown, Mass. It was over two feet high, with a pewter body and a copper tail, and tradition says that it was made by Paul Revere when he was a young man. It will be preserved by the historical society of the town, and if you ever make a visit there you may pay your respects to Paul Revere's weather cock.

His Idea of It.

An old Sussex farmer visiting London for the first time was taken into St. Paul's Cathedral. He stared about him in amazement, and his astonishment at the magnitude of the building seemed too great for utterance.

It was only when he stood under the dome and gazed down the vast nave and up to the dim and misty roof that his admiration at last found vent in words:

"My! what a foine barn this 'ud make!"

Not Up to Expectations.

"I'm disappointed in that new grocer who has started up in the brick store around the corner," said Mr. Pneer. "I don't believe he'll succeed in this neighborhood."

"What have you noticed about him?" inquired the man next door.

"Well," rejoined Mr. Pneer, "I went into his store this morning and bought 5 cents' worth of tobacco. I had my little girl along and he didn't give her any stick of candy."

Mere Bundles of Nerves.

Some peevish, querulous people seem mere bundles of nerves. The least sound agitates their sensoriums and ruffles their tempers. No doubt they are born so. But may not their nervousness be ameliorated, if not entirely relieved? Unquestionably, and with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By cultivating their digestion, and insuring more complete assimilation of the food with this admirable corrective, they will experience a speedy and very perceptible gain in nerve quitude. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and rheumatism yield to the Bitters.

The Murderer's Wish.

A condemned murderer wrote the following letter from jail to his family: "I suppose the boys have all grown to manhood since I have been confined here. If my lawyer is still living please hunt him up and tell him I am curious to know how my new trial comes off before I die. I know that the judge who sentenced me must have long since passed to his reward, but my lawyer, who was a young man at the time, may still be living."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Statesmen as Authors.

Fifty-four members of the new House of Commons, about one in twelve, have written books.

Rub Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When hanging sash curtains in the summer cottage windows and rods are not at hand take picture wire. It can be fastened securely from brass-headed nails, the curtains can be readily drawn upon it, and it will not sag as a piece of twine will.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Of the future we know nothing, of the past little, of the present less; the mirror is too close to our eyes, and our own breath dims it.—Landor.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a Brown or Black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Refugees from Armenia.

A considerable number of refugee Armenians are reaching London.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

London Values.

London, in monetary value, is worth two and a half times as much as Paris.

Home Seekers' Excursion West, Northwest and Southwest

Are offered via The Nickel Plate Road Sept. 21st, Oct. 5th and 19th at about one fare for the round trip. Inquire of agents.

To rob it of love is the greatest wrong that can be done a child.

Thousands Tell

Of marvellous cures of scrofula, hip disease, sores, humors, ulcers, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and other diseases, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has done a world of good by making pure blood, restoring appetite and digestion, giving rosy cheeks, and clear, healthy complexions to old and young.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

I know a lady who was troubled with what her doctors termed intestinal indigestion. Her last doctor had her pursue the Salisbury treatment, which consists of eating only beef and bread dried in the oven and drinking all the hot water she could. I have seen her in the office where she is employed walk along with a glass filled with water steaming hot. The Salisbury treatment did give her some relief and she persisted in it for three months. It was then that she was induced to try Ripans Tabules, and now she finds that there are many eatables (chicken for instance) which she was not allowed to eat at first which she can now eat without distress. She says Ripans Tabules seem to counteract the acidity of her stomach. Their effect upon her has been wonderful and the relief she gets is as much as she ever experienced with the Salisbury treatment, and she can now choose from a more liberal bill of fare.

A new style packet containing ten Ripans Tabules in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten tabules) will be sent for five cents.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SOME EYES D. IS AAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CONSIDER THE COST. Suppose the building is 60x25x20. It will require to paint it, 14 gals. ready-mixed paint at $1.25 per gal.—$17.50.

Or, four 25-lb. kegs of white lead, $6.00; five gals. pure linseed oil, $2.00; four cans tinting colors, 80 cts.; ½ pt. Japan dryer, 15 cts.; ½ pt. turpentine, 5 cts. Total, $9.00—**a saving of $8.50 in favor of Pure White Lead** without considering its greater durability. Examine the brand (see list).

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Ingrain Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Body Carpets.
Moquette Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Savonnerie Carpets.
Royal Wilton Carpets

We have the largest, the lightest and the handsomest Carpet Room in Fort Wayne. We have the freshest, the cleanest and the most artistic stock of Carpets in the city,

We will send our Carpet Layer

to put down your Carpets, as they ought to be put down without cost to you, if your bill amounts to $30 or more. With such an extraordinary offer made to you as this, you should not hesitate to take the advantage of our immense assortment and most beautiful styles.

OUR GREAT FURNITURE BUSINESS

is on the boom as it Never was Before. We run the most extensive Furniture Store west of the Allegheny Mountains. Not even Chicago has any store using as much space as do we. We cover one acre of floor surface.

Why should you make your selections from very small and not very artistic stocks, when you can just as well have your choice from our great salesrooms?

We deliver Furniture to your town with freight charges prepaid.

Foster Furniture, Carpet Co.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish: Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 38	9 51
Summit	1 28	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Poultry Show.

The Corunna Poultry Association will give their first annual show at that place, Sept. 22 and 23. Competition is open to the world. They expect a good display of fine poultry. For information or to make entries, apply to Charles Wallace, Corunna.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Where Will You Hunt and Fish This Season?

The excellent hunting and fishing resorts of Wisconsin, Michigan and the great northwest are reached by the North-Western Line. For rates and tickets apply to agents of connecting lines, and for free copy of hunting and fishing folder and "Hints to tourists," giving full information as to location, hotels, boarding houses, etc., address. D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1897. Genlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50 cent bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ONCE
CURY OF CURES
THE RECORD OF
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

CHICAGO TO SALEM ORE

A Descriptive Letter From Rev. W. D. Trover

SALEM ORE. Aug 20, 1897.

DEAR WIFE AND DAUGHTER: We left Chicago August 12th, over the Chicago and Rock Island route to Colorado Springs. We chose to change coaches at Hammond August 14. Passing down Big Sandy, along which are several large cattle ranches, passing these we are in the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains. At Colorado Springs we are 35 miles from Cripple Creek where last month a million of gold was mined; from these springs we go to Pueblo, a pretty little city abating something for its peculiarties which are quite interesting to eastern tourists. From Pueblo we enter the Rockies passing through the Grand Gorge and large Canyons, the scenery beggars description. The peaks of mountains to me appeared about two to 5 miles distant, but I was assured they were from 20 to 25 miles. We passed three mountains, named, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, these are very large and beautiful; on and up we go to Salida, a railroad town in mountain pass. This pass is very fine, our altitude here is 7000 feet above sea level. We pass into Brown's Canyon on to Leadville. Here the graveyard looks larger than the town. Our altitude is now 10,200 feet. On, still climbing toward the clouds, we come to Tennessee Pass, at an altitude of 10,418 feet. All about us are towering mountains reacing above us 8000 to 12000 feet; all along the sides of these mountains we could see snow. We looked into these snow banks under sweating brows. The grades are so steep that it seems the great strength of the two engines hitched to our train are almost inadequate to the task of pulling us along; after each ascent, however, we dashed along at the rate of forty to forty-five miles an hour. We come to what they called the Golden Gate, here is a ledge of rocks about 15 to 20 feet at the base reaching out from the mountains' side 200 or 300 feet, measuring next the railroad 1700 feet in height, this rock tapers from base to top; on its peak overhanging us, is placed a flag staff 20 feet long, to me it did not look over one foot in length. The man who placed it received for his service $600.00.

Here and there in these mountains are small pockets of land containing one or more inhabitants occupying huts of very peculiar architectural form. Remarks about them were various and humorous.

We are now descending to the base of the Rockies where the Blue Mountains start, our engines have all they can do to hold us back. At one point it required 30 minutes to travel 7 miles, so very steep that had the train gained the least advantage, we would have been precipitated, no one could have told where.

We are now in the Blue Hills. Land pockets larger and living chances appear more hopeful, the principal timber in sight is sage brush averaging from one to three feet.

We are in Utah, more tillable land in sight. I see no place where I would like to live. We come to Salt Lake City, it is built down in the lowest part of the valley; as I look at it from the railroad there is nothing attractive or desirable as a place in which to make a home. If it were truly christian, I would have no desire to have a home in it. We saw the great temple and city hall, these were all the buildings we could see in the least imposing or artistic. I am very certain the descriptions we have read of the place are overdrawn.

Out of the Blue Mountains into the sand hills and deserts, here and there some boulders lying on the sand, and rocks projecting from the hills. At last we roll into Ogden where we lay over eight hours and thirty minutes. We have left a distance behind us of 1889 miles. 10:30 o'clock we start for Portland, a distance of eight hundred miles. We travel through much land eligable for farming, but quite sandy with now and then streams of water. On these sandy plains I noticed quite a number of improvements. By irrigation they are enabled to reap harvests of grain and fruit. We strike another range of mountains with their land pockets etc.

We are now rushing on at a speed of 45 miles per hour, we turn the celebrated loop and on we come until the reach the Cascade Mountains, as in all the mountains, here are streams of water. We see various kinds of pine, large and small, some of these pines grow out of seams of rocks.

Along the valley in which we travel are lumber mills, logs are fluked to these mills down the mountains, a distance of 20 or 30 miles.

We have reached the Columbia River. This is a beautiful river and full of fish, the salmon are most numerous.

We are at Portland, Oregon, that is a pretty city with much good country about it in three directions.

At last we reach our destiuation at Salem, Oregon, August 17 at eleven o'clock. Salem is the capital of the state. It is a beautiful city located in the Willamette valley, a valley extensively beautiful and very fertile. The fall sown wheat was reaped some time ago; they are now harvesting spring wheat. The fruit is superior and abundant. Oh! the plums, peaches and pears. The court house is among the best in the states; the statehouse is magnificent, all the state buildings are fine. The weather is delightful, quite warm in the day, nights not so cool and refreshing as I had expected, people say however, this is an exceptional summer in this regard. Salem is a city of churches which indicates a high state of moral and religious culture as was well as refinment. I have not had time and opportunity to personally know much of the city and its habits, but I am very sure my children are well and favorably located. I would not, if I could remove them from this place.

Yours very truly,
W. D. TROVER.

Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

THE BRIDGE FELL.

Saturday morning, M. Werntz began to tear down the old Seventh-st bridge and when but a few of the rods had been taken out, it suddenly gave a lurch and down it went, carrying work men and all with it. They clung to it to save themselves from falling under the timber and iron, and fell headlong into the water, which is pretty deep there. But it sayed them, and except a wetting there was no harm done. Charlie Rugman is making the excavation, and big blocks of stone are beginning to arrive on the ground to be used in the abutments. The piling is partly here, and if good weather holds, the bridge may soon be done.

Baby's Second Summer

is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy.

Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I desire to sell my Residence and barn and 12 acres of land adjoining the Eckhart Carriage Co., premises. The house is made of brick, has 10 rooms, soft and hard water in the house. The barn is first class in every respect. I have recently put in 3,500 tile and everything connected with the property is in excellent order. Terms will be made easy, would exchange for good store property in Auburn, or Fort Wayne. In the event I do not sell soon, will rent the house alone, to a responsible party, at a reasonable rental. Call at my residence in Auburn, or address

CHARLES ECKHART,
Auburn, Ind.

SCARED HIM.

The Chicago Record is responsible for one of the best stories of Nat Goodwin's weakness for practical joking hat ever struggled into the light of publicity.

When John L. Sullivan was in his prime and was supposed to be the champion terror of the earth, he went to Chicago for a week. Goodwin was playing there at that time. The comedian, like every other man with a drop of sporting blood in his veins, admired Sullivan. He knew him very well, as the great actor and the great pugilist both came from Boston.

Sullivan was standing near a fancy bar at one of the hotels when Goodwin entered. The usual circle of admirers were at a safe distance from the mighty warrior, admiring him in awe-stricken silence. Goodwin pretended not to recognize Sullivan. He strolled over to the bar and asked in a loud voice, "Who is that big duffer?"

"Sh-s-s-h! That's John L. Sullivan," said the bartender.

"Well what do I care?" demanded the actor, and with that he walked over and brushed against the fighter.

Sullivan glared down at Goodwin and roared: "Say, who are you pushing?"

"Oh, keep still, you big bluff," replied Goodwin.

Two or three of the spectators fainted, and others pushed forward to save the actor's life. Before they could interfere Goodwin was driving right and left at the "big fellow," who was backing away, apparently frightened out of his wits. Most of the people who had been looking on ran for their lives, and never came back to find out that it was all a joke.

It is said that Goodwin made it a practice to assault Sullivan whenever he saw him, and the big fighter thought it was the funniest thing the comedian ever did.

Mothers, Save the Babies.

Summer complaint, dysentery and diarrhœa carry many babies to the grave. Mothers, take warning and use in time Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup to regulate the bowels and allay inflammation. "We have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for thirteen years with the best result. We would as soon be without flour or sugar in the house as this remedy. A. N. Burgess, Grove, Ohio." Ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

TO COLUMBUS, OHIO.

On September 21 and 22, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Columbus, at rate of one cent per mile in each direction, account Union Veteran Legion National Encampment. Tickets will be valid for return until September 27, but are subject to an extension until October 12, 1897, if deposited with Ticket Agent at Columbus.

TO BARNESVILLE, OHIO.

On September 21, 22, 23 and 54 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Barnesville, Ohio, at very low rates, account Friends' Yearly Meeting. Tickets will be good for return until October 2, 1897.

TO SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

On September 18 and 19, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Springfield, Ill., at rate of one fare for round trip, account I. O. O. F. Sovereign Grand Lodge. Tickets will be good for return until Sept. 27, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

LICENSE CASE.

There is a liquor license from Spencerville, that came before the commissioners Saturday, It appears that a young mad named Spitler advertised in one of the Garrett papers, and the people at Spencerville found it out, and now claim that none of the papers were sent to either Spencerville or St. Joe, and that there was therefore, no legal notice. They expect to keep the man from getting a license. It was continued till today.

LIKES THE DINGERS.

An Order From Texas for That Ever Popular Cigar.

Smithville, Texas, Sept. 6, 1897.

Mr. BARNS, Dear Sir and Friend:—I want a favor done for me at Auburn, and also had business with yourself, thought to kill two birds with one stone.

We want to take the weekly COURIER and have been so negligent about sending for it, that I am most ashamed to now.

I also want to get one hundred "Dinger Cigars" for Sam, as he likes them, I want to give him a surprise on the sixteenth, the first anniversary of our quarrelsome life.

I will enclose a P. O. order for the amount. Please give my love to Nellie and the precious baby, and tell Mrs. Barns our address, as I am sure she has forgotten it.

The fall rains have commenced now, and the weather is just splendid, I have passed through the heat of the hottest summer the state of Texas has ever known, and am enjoying perfect health Indeed we are both as well as can be. The R. R. men say of Sam that they can't understand him, as he has lost all of his crankyness and is in a fair way to become a saint.

But I can explain it all, he has such a cross wife he has to be good.

Well I must not take up a busy man's time with such gossipp, so with best regards, from Sam and self, I remain

Respectfully
ROSE B. PEPPLE.

WE ARE DISAPPOINTED.

We had hope that the proprietor of the Columbian Spring Bed factory would make it permanent before leaving us. No enterprise has struck our town with such promising unfoldings. The bedsprings surely have no equal, and when one is once used, no other will ever be sold into that house. They are so naturally restful and easy. No one can realize this till he actually tries one. Any man who has a clear conscience can sleep on these springs. They adapt themselves to the tired body. Who will take hold of this chance and not only keep the plant in Auburn, but give this section the advantage of using these excellent beds?

Free Scholarship.

Hon. C. M. Brown has received a letter from the Board of Trustees of Vincennes Unviversity, at Vincennes, announcing, that they will give a free scholarship to one student in each representative district in the state. It will save a student $20 to $35 a year. This is the oldest university in the state, as it was founded in 1806. Any one desiring to enter the University under this liberal arrangement should call Hon. C. M. Brown, Auburn, or write.

The Best Show

Saturday's Daily.

The Auburn ladies should be proud of the work they did at the entertainment last evening. It was what Barnum used to call "the best show on earth," and those present laughed and cheered till they could laugh no more. And it was all so nice and lady like. It was more entertaining than any theater. But few of the ladies were recognized, as the strange costume and black faces disguised them. As neat a thing as there was, was the song by Aileen and Helen Garwood. When they were call back, they sang an original song their mother had composed for them that day, full of hits and allusions for Auburn people and the Carnival. It was immense. And Laura Rose, Nellie Franks and many others had "solos" that were fine. There was sweet singing by many, but we cannot tell their names, and the speech on Woman's rights, was grand. "Hey Jenny Johnson" by one of the "solos" was a clever little piece of acting and well sung. Mrs. Martin's song has few equals and is alone worth the admission. We hope to recognize more tonight. Come and see the real "sunflower dance," "the cake walk" the minstrels and specialties tonight. It will never be here again. The performers are among the most prominent ladies of Auburn, and they will surprise you by their ability as singers and actors, in costume.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, as death has entered L. O. T. M. Conrad Hive No. 9, of Auburn, Indiana, and taken our highly esteemed sister, Louisa D. Parrett, Aug. 28, 1897, at the age of 46 years, 11 months and 28 days.

RESOLVED, That in the death of sister Parrett, Conrad Hive, have lost an honored member, the community a kind and generous neighbor; the family a loving wife and mother.

RESOLVED, That while we cherish the memory of our departed sister, we know our loss is her gain and that she has been garnered as a sheaf of ripened grain ready for the harvest.

RESOLVED, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

RESOLVED, That our charter be draped in mourning for the period of 30 days.

RESOLTED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and one to the county papers. And also that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Hive.

JENNIE E. BROWNELL,
INEZ I. TURNER,
FLORA L. MYERS. } Com

Sept. 7, 1897, Auburn, Ind.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller optician will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Monday Sept. 13. Eyes carefully examined for glasses, and guaranteed to be correct.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. in package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE — DEATH
VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW — THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by imitations! insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send as statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM
In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 23, 1897. | Number 38

Court Allowances.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Frank A. Borst, Auditor, by M. Boland Deputy, would respectfully submit the following report of warrants drawn on the County Treasury as per clerk's certificates on file in my office for quarter ending August 31, 1897.

P	COURT	AMT.
1085	Geo W. Gordon	36 90
1087	F L Welsheimer	3 00
1088	L J Blair	15 00
1127	The Bowen Merril Co.	5 50
1301	Wm Pepple	8 00
1302	Geo Walker	8 00
1303	A Eugene Davis	7 46
1304	Baxter Bros	14 30
1310	Sylvester Griffith	5 00
1311	Wm Parnell	20 00
1312	Geo M Henderson	130 00
1313	W A Sutton	78 10
1314	Lewis Esselburn	8 00
1315	Levi W Treesh	8 00
1316	R D Tefft	3 00
1317	Milford Clark	8 00
1318	Geo W Husselman	8 00
1319	J M Ketcham	8 00
1359	Geo W Gordon	5 50
1360	F L Welsheimer	40 00
1362	S H Hine	39 50
1385	Henry Smurr	2 00
1886	E A Bratton	116 80
1387	Fred Bunge	52 90
1388	Thomas Krise	2 70
1389	Jas L Smith	48 90
1390	G H Forkner	2 00
1391	Stephen VanDusen	56 40
1392	James Weeks	57 00
1393	Wm Walsworth	8 00
1394	Frank Stoops	43 40
1395	J J VanAuken	2 00
1401	Jos Wilderson	24 00
1402	Jas D Woods	57 00
1403	Weamer & Marvin	6 50
1406	A G Jones	50 40
1407	Chas Crew	67 50
1409	Wilbur Bishop	42 70
1426	S Hollister	17 30
1427	Albert Buchanan	57 00
1431	Geo Hoodlemier	4 00
1432	Geo W Gordon	10 25
1439	C M. Merica	2 00
1440	Mort Wilson	4 00
1441	John Bunge	4 00
1442	Dorsey Pilgrim	4 00
1443	Jos Springer	4 00
1444	Jacob Wagner	4 00
1445	J C Reed	4 00
1446	A D Morley	4 00
1447	John Otto	4 00
1448	John Cool	4 00
1449	M F Long	15 50
1450	J J VanAuken	4 00
1451	S Hollister	3 25
1452	J C Henry	4 00
1453	A W Bates	4 00
1457	H. P. Stroh	100 00
1459	M F Long Clerk's fund	201 77
1460	Geo M Henderson	100 10
1461	Chas Crew	12 00
1462	John Shugers	2 00
1463	Levi Lawhead	70 00
1464	Eugene Trout	5 00
1465	Jos Johnston	5 00
1466	Isaac Hose	10 00
1467	Ft. Wayne Bk. Bdry	2 75
1473	Geo W Gordon	5 00
1488	Albert Shultz	57 00
1502	Porter Depew	4 00

P.	INSANE	Am't
1396	M. F. Long	5 00
1397	Jacob Walborn	2 00
1398	C C Walter	2 00
1399	Vesta M Swarts	3 00
1400	W H Nusbaum	3 00
1425	H P Stroh	23 75
1433	M F Long	5 00
1434	H P Stroh	4 10
1435	Eli Fisher	4 00
1436	Ed Van Fleet	4 00
1437	N C Browand	6 00
1438	John C Baxter	3 00
1456	Bishop & Lackey Co.	18 70
1458	H P Stroh	24 75
1468	M F Long	5 00
1469	C C Walter	4 00
1470	Jacob Walborn	4 00
1471	W H Nusbaum	6 00
1472	O F Rudolph	3 00
1489	M F Long	5 00
1490	Jno. J Sise	4 00
1491	D W Stewart	4 00
1492	W F Shumaker	6 00
1493	O H Gibbs	6 00
1494	H P Stroh	26 75
1495	M F Long	5 00
1496	Ed Van Fleet	4 00
1497	Elias Fisher	4 00
1498	Fred B Wood	6 00

FOR SALE.

Thorcughbred Scotch Collies or Shepherd dogs. From the best bred collies in America. Only a few lett. Black and tan dogs $8; Females $5 and $6. Sable dogs $10; females, $6 and $7. Call quick if you want a helper on the farm.

At home after 4 p. m. and Saturdays South of High School building, Auburn. WILL H. ZIGLER.

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AUBURN BOY AND GIRL.

(Called up by Recent Events.)

The Auburn boy and Auburn girl,
Are living now in clover,
They start each night beneath the shade
And roam the city over.

And as the hours fleet along,
Beneath the "Harvest Moon,"
They sit on the steps of the M. E church
And spoon, and spoon, and spooo.

HIRMAM ELSON

Hiram Elson, brother of Wm Elson, of this city, died at his home near Fairfield Center, Wednesday. His funeral will be held Friday at Fairfield Center and the interment will also take place there.

North Manchester Fire

Thursday's Daily.

When we went to press last evening the fire was still burning, but was gotten under control at about 6 o'clock. The fire started in Dunbar & Mathews' butter tub factory and quickly spread to Noftger's foundry. Ulrey's store room, Straus & Roby's factory, the Big Four and Wabash depots and several barns. On account of the low, water pressure the fire could not be controlled with assistance sent from Wabash. Loss $70,000; insurance $30,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

TRUSTEES' SALARIES.

At the recent August special session of the Board of commissioners the trustees of the varius townships were allowed their salary for the past year. The following list shows what each received:

A. N. Thrush,	Butler township	$245
J. W. Henderson,	Concord "	424
Joseph Huet,	Fairfield "	355
J. W. Brown,	Franklin "	374
G. W. Crooks,	Grant "	295
W. S. Dancer,	Jackson "	253
Ed Kelham,	Keyser "	367
A. E Chapman,	Newville "	189
J. M. Finch,	Richland "	334
N. T. Jackman,	Smithfield "	409
H. D. Webster,	Stafford "	212
Williard Eddy,	Troy "	106.50
A. W. Madden,	Union "	318.00
J. J. Eakright,	Wilmington "	442

Ax Found.

It will be remembered that burglars got into the residence of J. W. Baxter last Friday night and on being discovered, made their escape. Recently an ax was found at the rear of the house, and as it does not belong to him, Mr. Baxter is ready to deliver it up to the owner, if one can be found. It was probably stolen from some other place in town to be used in breaking into the house if needed. If our readers have lost an ax, go look at this one.

THE PERRY FAIR CASE.

A lot of witnesses have been summoned to go to Angola next week, to be present at the trial of Perry Fair. Deputy Platter has to go up also, and the chances are that not one of the number will get to see the Carnival a minute. And they feel pretty hot about it, but it can't be helped. Business is business, especially court business. Judge Watkins, who tries the case, says next week is the only time he can spare.

ONE CHURCH FOR BOTH.

(Chicago Chronicle)

The Memorial Baptist church, on Oakwood boulevard, has services not only for Baptists, but, for Jews. Rev. L. A. Crandall conducts services according to the Baptist faith Sunday morning and evening, while Dr. Isaac Moses occupies the pulpit Saturday morning. This arrangement has been in force for a year, and seems satisfactory to all parties concerned.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any person, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

ROLLA TEFFT

As a Diamond Salesman,

Married a Society Girl of Greenville and Was Arrested For a Hotel Robbery

(*Cincinnati Enquirer.*)

Greenville, Ohio, September 15:—William L. Windsor, chief of the detective force of Harrisburg, Penn., this morning left for the latter place with Rolla M. Tifft, alias Miller, alias Evans, alias R. R. Hays, alias Vernon Templeton, alias Ralph M. Tilton, &c. He is wanted at Harrisburg for stealing $325 from the proprietor of the Hoffman House at Harrisburg. The police say he has done time at the Ohio Penitentiary for a job at Dayton.

He has made Darke County his rendezvous. A week after his wife, who was a noted character, died, Miss Bessie Curtis, a well-known society girl,

eloped with him to Covington, Ky., where they married August 1. She surprised her friends by telling them she had married Robert R. Miller, a traveling salesman for a Philadelphia diamond house. Miller was not not known here by that name, and she had

MET HIM BY CHANCE.

On the evening of their departure to Eastern summer resorts to spend their honeymoon the bride's friends were at the depot in great numbers armed with rice, old shoes, &c, to give the happy couple a jolly farewell. They were disappointed. The bride and groom had driven to Union City and taken a train to Marion, Ohio. They saw, however, Detective John Welker "spotting" the train, and it leaked out that the husband was a fugitive from justice.

Welker had a photo of Miller, his full pedigree, together with a list of crimes for which he had served time, but, having no direct charge against him, he was only present to see the ex-convict and his bride.

The lady's brother in-law followed the couple and overtook them at Marion, Ohio, where they intended spending a few days with the wife's aunt. He pleaded with her, telling all the facts. The husband declared his innocence, and his bride declared she would stand by him.

That night, however, they left for the East. They returned to this city last Tuesday

WITH COLORS FLYING,

Diamonds flashing and smiles galore. He was just beginning to enjoy married life when Marshal Louis Holzapfel and Officer Bascom arrested him.

He was put behind the bars to await the officers from Harrisburg. His young wife accompanied her husband to the prison and insisted upon being locked up with him, declaring that she would share his misery. At 1 a. m. she returned home, but came back the next morning and remained with her husband in prison until he left for Pennsylvania.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz. writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

LICENSED.

Isaac Hose to Mary Banner, Albert Crool to Mary Krontz, Geo. L. Jones to Sarah Claflin, Orton E. Eakright to Leota M. Teutech, Earl R. Whitehead to Mary E. Martin.

THURSDAY'S STORM.

Reports from around Auburn are that no damage was done. But at Ft. Wayne the storm played havoc. The COURIER reporter was in that city after the storm and it resembled much the appearance of Auburn after the cyclone a year ago. Trees were blown down and scattered in every direction. Tin roofs were removed from many buildings, plate glass fronts were caved in, fancy iron decorations were blown from a bridge into river, telegraph and telephone poles and lines were down in many directions from Fort Wayne. Trees were blown across the railroad tracks, and it was only by careful engineering that no wrecks occurred. The Lake Erie passenger was however compelled to move cautiously, and in a cloud of dust a large tree was discovered on the track. The train was stopped so sudden that passengers were shaken up, but no other damage was done. On the Lake Shore tracks we noticed a couple trees down which barely allowed the train pass. At the Olds Wagon Works, one of the brick chimneys fell with a crash and went through the roof. Three men were caught with the falling brick and seriously injured.

A $5 Peanut

The queerest race or bet ever recorded for Auburn was one that was worked up last evening. Two factory men at the south end were in a betting mood, and Wm. Bruns, the new boiler maker at the Auburn Machine Co. works, and Oscar Tincell, who is an employe at the Greenler factory, got up a bet. Bruns bet $5 that Tincell could not roll a peanut on the sidewalk from the Watson House near the Wabash Station, up town to the town pump in front of the court house, in six hours, the distance being over half a mile. The bet was taken, and the money put. At exactly 6:22 p. m. Tincell got down on his knees at the Watson House and started the peanut rolling. The "rules" were that the peanut must be rolled, not flipped along, and rolled by holding a toothpick between the fingers and then pressing the toothpick on the upper surface of the peanut, with a quick, forward pressure cause it to roll. It might not roll more than an inch at each movement, or it might roll several inches. A boy with a broom went in front of him and swept the walk free from dirt or obstructions, and parties with a lantern gave him the needed light, and watched to see that his work was honestly done. But he seemed disposed to hold himself to honest work, and in all the long trip, there was no indication that he wanted to cheat. A crowd soon gathered to see the novel sight and this kept up till the weary race was over. Of course it was hard work. He had leather pads on his knees and whenever there was a grass plat at the side of walk he would guide the peanut over to that edge, so he could kneel on the grass. At 9:35 he had passed the pump, and Mr. Bruns, who was then present, told him to stop. He at once arose, put the peanut and toothpick in his pocket and calmly walked home. The little "goober" had helped him to $5. Time 3 hours and 13 minutes.

You Should Not Hesitate.

If you are troubled with dyspepsia, or liver and kidney trouble, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills will cure you. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills a good remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to every one in need of such a medicine. T. J. Burke, Davenport, Ia." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Don't buy a counterfeit. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Three Years Old

The celebrated Dinger 5 cent cigar is three years today. It is a favorite and no doubt will have the same reputation in the years to come. We wish Mr. Bishop success in the future in the manufacture of cigars.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets...

Too Busy to tell you all about it.....

A Quiet Tip:—

We have the best and most stylish stock in the county. We want your trade. We are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.,

Auburn, Ind.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. SEPTEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 26th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

COMPLETED THE LIST.

H. H. Hanna Names the Members of the Monetary Commission.

Hugh H. Hanna, Chairman of the Monetary Executive Committee, announces the completion of the commission. The commission completed is as follows: Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, Vermont; Charles S. Fairchilds, New York, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; C. Stewart Patterson, Philadelphia, President of the Monetary Convention last January; J. W. Fries, Salem, N. C., head of the great cotton industry which bears his name; T. G. Bush, Anniston, Ala., President of the Mobile and Birmingham Railroad, largely interested in iron industries; George E. Leighton, St. Louis, retired manufacturer; W. B. Dean, St. Paul, wholesale hardware merchant; R. S. Taylor, Fort Wayne, lawyer; Louis A. Garnett, San Francisco; Prof. J. L. Laughlin, Chicago; Stuyvesant Fish, New York, President of the Illinois Central Railroad.

While no attention was paid to political leanings, it happens that it contains six Republicans and five Democrats.

FORWARD MOVEMENT

Is Noticeable in All Branches of Trade and Business.

R. G. Dun and Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousand men to work at advanced wages adds to the purchasing power of the people, and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, enormous exports of wheat and corn, favorable news as to those crops and cotton, fall in sterling exchange, and the reports showing that the gold imports began in August exceeded the exports by $2,390,587, while the merchandise exports exceeded the imports by $40,953,753, all contributed to a forward improvement in business. The replenishment of stocks can not be half finished. The wheat market declined over 5 cents on account of crop reports which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons."

LEVEL HEADED.

John Harp Knows Whereof He Speaks.

John Harp, of the Imperial Customs Service at San Tien San, has arrived at New York on a fifteen months' furlough. Mr. Harp says that when he left Shanghai some weeks ago it was not seriously thought that there will be any war between the United States and Japan. Should such a war break out, said Mr. Harp, the Japanese could not hope to succeed against a great country like the United States, as the finances of the former would soon give out. The Japanese are brave and they have a good navy. At first they might win a few battles, but they would before long have to yield before the prolonged struggle which the inexhaustible resources of the United States would enable them to maintain.

RETURN TO WORK.

Miners' Long Period of Idleness Is Broken.

After nearly three months idleness, between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district have returned to work in accordance with the action taken at their late convention, authorizing the men to resume work in all the mines complying with the provisions of the scale of 68 cents adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the 23,000 miners of this district will be at work before long. It is estimated that the strike, which lasted sixty-five working days, cost the people of the Pittsburgh district from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. Of this amount the miners lost about $2,250,000 in wages.

Convicts Escape.

Three Columbus, Ohio, Penitentiary prisoners appeared in the guard room and, leveling revolvers at Capt Saxbe, attempted to escape. A fight ensued. Two of the prisoners, Botts and Clark, got away. Lincoln, the third prisoner, was held. Ben James, a substitute guard, was shot twice. Botts is from Lucas and Clark from Cuyahoga County.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Sept. 24.—"At Gay Coney Island."

Sept. 27, all week.—"The Jolly Pathfinders."

Oct. 4, 5 and 6.—Brady's Stock Company.

Andree's Balloon.

A telegraphic message from the interior of Siberia says that on Sept. 14 the inhabitants of a village in a district of Arctic Russia saw a balloon. It is believed to be that of Andree. The balloon was in sight for five minutes.

Cattle Quarantine Threatened.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has been informed that the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of Illinois will quarantine all cattle shipped to that State from Kentucky. It is asserted that cattle having Texas fever are being shipped from Louisville to Illinois.

$50,000 for Each Life.

The Austrian counsel at Philadelphia says that legal proceedings will be instituted against the United States in $50,000 damages for each life lost in the Lattimer shooting.

Uncle Sam After Him.

Within a very few weeks Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, at present military attache of the United States embassy at London, will be court-martialed on the charge of discrepancies in his accounts as engineer officer while for some time stationed at Savannah, Ga.

America Leads the World.

The total length of the world's telegraph system has now reached 4,908,921 miles, exclusive of 180,440 miles of submarine cables. Of this, Europe has 1,764,790 miles, Asia 310,085 miles, Africa 99,410 miles, Australia 217,479 miles, and America 2,516,548 miles.

GOLD AND DEATH.

Steamer Cleveland, from the Yukon, Brings Gloomy News.

The steamer Cleveland with thirty miners from the Yukon and treasure variously estimated from $200,000 to $400,000, arrived at Seattle Friday night. Gloomier even than the advices of the steamers Portland and National City are the reports that the old Atlantic liner brings down from the north. Dawson and its tributary districts are hungry and demand food. There is a sullen note in the demand and the warning is to the transportation companies that continue to send rum to miners who want bread. The doors of the trading companies' stores at Dawson were closed and barred on July 26, for they had sold all their provisions. Unsheltered Dawson has a mild epidemic of typhoid fever and a few have died for sheer want of necessaries that their money could not buy. There has not been licensed physicians enough to care for the sick. The lack of food will drive hundreds from the country, and it is expected that St. Michael's alone will shelter fully 300 during the long winter. Nearly every miner on the Cleveland believes he has turned his back on starvation and reiterates the oft-told warning. The steamer Eliza Anderson of Seattle is probably a wreck near Kodiak and Puget Sound awaits in gloomy doubt for the confirmation of the disaster. The blockade of Skaguay has come to St. Michael's. There are nearly 500 men there unable to get up the river. The embryo argonauts hold meetings, but their protests and demands fall upon deaf ears. Ninety dollars' premium was paid for passage on the Hamilton. The summer output of gold has veen very light and there may be a falling off in the winter production.

WORK GIVEN MANY IDLE.

Labor Reported as Sharing in the Remarkable Revival of Business.

That labor is sharing in the remarkable business revival is shown by reports of New York trades unions that there is an increase over last year of 34 per cent. in the number of men at work. Granting that this ratio obtains throughout the country among industries similar to those reporting in New York, the increase would exceed 340,000. The rise of 5 cents in wheat during the last week seems not to have been due to a flurry, but in answer to the daily increasing foreign demand. The average advance for the week in sureties has been $1.12 per share for railroads and 79 cents for trusts. Bank clearings for the week increased 45.6 per cent. over the corresponding week in 1896. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says, there's no halting the advance. Business grows better in all ways, for while its speculative end breaks conspicuous gamblers for a decline, a steady increase in production, in working force, and in the power of the people to purchase is the feature which overshadows all others. The farmers are helped by higher prices for wheat, and while Western receipts do not show that they have marketed a tenth of their crops, assurance of a handsome profit to come prepares them to buy liberally hereafter. Because of this and the increase of hands at work dealers throughout the country have started to replenish stocks, which is the great force at present operating in manufactures and trade, though distribution by retail trade has greatly increased.

No Plea for Mercy to Deputies.

Widespread as is the strike in the Hazleton (Pa.) region, there has been no concerted action by the men at the different mines. All the strikers are working for the same end—an increase of about 10 per cent. in wages—but they go about as separate clans. Some of them are raising a side issue about the company store, where they are subject to its abuses, but others have no complaint of this nature to make. At the Coxe Bros.' mines at Drifton, Stockton and Eckley the men are paid in cash. They had been uneasy, however, for some time and this uneasiness resulted in about three hundred men at Eckley joining the strikers. To a great extent the strikers have been restrained from open acts of violence by the priests, whose influence prevails to a remarkable degree. At several turbulent meetings which threatened to end in bloodshed the prelates have gone among the excited foreigners, commanding silence and forcing them back. They warn the men that to destroy the coal companies property is only to take food from their own mouths by shutting off future employment. The priests, however, have no plea for mercy to the sheriff's deputies who shot the men at Lattimer, and some of them are active members of the committee that is to push the murder charges in court. It is now certain that no attempt will be made to arrest the deputies so long as troops are camped at Hazleton. General Gobin's declaration that he will protect the sheriff's men just as long as he is in command has cooled the ardor of those who were for going about the matter hastily. The strike leaders and their attorneys deny the right of General Gobin to enforce such an order, but they admit that he has the power. District Attorney Fell, it is said, is against an immediate serving of warrants, though he is interested in the prosecutions.

But Seven Cases in the City.

New Orleans caught its second wind Monday morning and the breeze of excitement that prevailed Sunday morning subsided. At first there was a disposition to leave town, but when people summed up matters and found that there were only seven imported cases of yellow fever in the city, and that they had been warned as to six of them, they decided to wait until the condition should become aggravated before making a break for other parts. There was, therefore, no heavy outgoing travel and very little incoming. The natives have, contrary to expectations, not become frightened over the existence of yellow fever, and whatever depression exists is due to the fact that business, which was 30 per cent. above the corresponding month of last year, has received a setback as a result of the general institution of quarantine measures against this city. Up to the present writing the attaches of the board of health announce that there has been no change in the situation. There are still only seven cases. None has yet proved fatal, and the bulletins from infected quarter were of a favorable nature. It is daily becoming evident that the first case of yellow fever originated in Ocean Springs and that all other points have caught the infection from that place. Dr. J. H. Purnell, the Vicksburg yellow-fever expert, who found two cases of dengue fever existing there, proceeded to Palahatchie, and reports that all the sickness in Palahatchie was malarial fever, and that there is no danger from that point. At Biloxi, Miss., the condition of affairs as regards the fever is not materially changed from the former reports. Most of those sick are improving rapidly. The conditions of all are favorable.

Denial from Dwiggins.

Zimri Dwiggins says he has not now and never had any connection whatever with the firm of J. R. Willard & Co., and that the only business connection he ever had with his nephews is that they were at one time in his employ. He is now president of the Storm Lake (Iowa) Investment Company.

New Wrinkle in Roads.

In accordance with the desire of the Secretary of Agriculture to promote more extended experiments in the use of steel trackways on wagon roads, the office of road inquiry has made arrangements with the Cambria Iron Works of Johnstown, Pa., for rolling special rails for this purpose, these arrangements to go into effect as soon as definite orders from responsible parties amounting to one mile of track are received. The director of road inquiry and the engineers of the iron company, after much discussion, have agreed upon a plan of track which promises to meet all requirements. It uses no wood in construction and no cross ties for support, but consists of a simple inverted trough or channel of steel for each wheel, with a slightly raised edge on the inside to guide the wheels, each channel resting in a bed of gravel and the two tied together occasionally to prevent spreading. Special devices for remounting are provided at each joint. The tread for wheels is eight inches wide, the thickness about seven-sixteenths of an inch. The weight of the structure is about one hundred tons per mile of single track road, and it will be furnished in small sections at the rate of $3,500 per mile. The first order for track has been given by the New York State agricultural experiment station.

NOT FOOD BUT SHELTER.

Lack of Proper Housing Will Cause Suffering in Klondike.

Hope for those who have friends in the Klondike is held out by Frank Cryder, who came down on the steamer Humboldt, after having spent five years in the Yukon. He does not believe there will be any deaths from starvation, though he admits that food will be scarce. Cryder says that lack of shelter is a more serious condition confronting the miners in the gold belt than starvation. "An outfit that would last one man a year can be made to hold out eighteen months by judicious trading. Do not understand that I am advising any one to go there this winter. I am simply stating these facts to encourage those who have friends in the North. Lack of shelter will, in my opinion, be responsible for more suffering in the Klondike than will famine. It costs $1,000 for a fair log cabin already built and the time and labor in constructing a new one would amount to about the same. Where the newcomers with light outfits and empty pockets will lay their heads is an unsolved problem." As to the mining outlook Cryder declared that $25,000,000 will be taken this winter from the claims on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, while from the Birch, Miller and Munook districts will be washed about $200,000.

APPROVES OF POSTAL BANKS.

Postmaster General Gary Studying the Subject Carefully.

Postmaster General Gary is devoting considerable attention these days to an investigation of the wisdom of establishing postal savings banks. When in the last Congress a bill was sent to him providing for such institutions he declined to indorse it because, as he said, he had not had an opportunity to investigate the subject. He has since taken up the matter, reading all the literature bearing upon it he could procure and seeking opportunity to discuss its merits with those familiar with it. The result is that he has become convinced of both the wisdom and utility of postal savings institutions and has decided to have a bill prepared providing for their establishment and to recommend its passage by Congress.

Weyler Asked to Explain.

News received at Madrid of the capture of the fortified town of Victoria de Las Tunas by the Cuban rebels has caused intense excitement. This victory gives the insurgents control of the province of Santiago de Cuba. It is believed they will make Victoria de Las Tunas their seat of government, and upon it found their claim to the United States for recognition of belligerency. The minister of war has cabled Captain General Weyler, asking for an explanation regarding the capture of the town, which is defended by seven forts, having two Krupp guns among their armament. The Madrid newspapers commenting upon the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, condemn Captain General Weyler. The Imparcial says General Joovoller was removed from his command for a similar disaster in 1876. It is pointed out that the strategical position of Victoria de las Tunas is important. The government has decided to act vigorously and to immediately dispatch further reenforcements to Cuba if necessary.

Green Stamps Coming.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, after a consultation with the President, have decided to change the color of the current 2-cent postage stamp from carmine to green of the shade now used on government notes. The 10-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine. It is thought that green is a more desirable color than carmine, besides saving the government about $10,000 in the difference in cost between the two inks.

Meet in a Fog.

As a result of an attempt to send two electric trains over a single track at top speed in a dense fog, twelve persons were seriously and two in all probability fatally injured in a collision on the Suburban Electric road near Chicago. The accident occurred on Harlem avenue, not far from the race track, at a time when the trains of the Suburban road were crowded with passengers.

Convicts the Bank Robber.

"Buck" Murray, the first of the Eldon (Iowa) bank robbers to be tried, was found guilty.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; new potatoes, 45c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 49c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; clover seed, $3.55 to $3.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 91c to 94c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 12c to 19c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

INDIANA LYNCH LAW.

DETAILS OF THE RIPLEY COUNTY AFFAIR.

Summary Punishment Visited Upon a Gang of Evil Characters—People Tire of an Extended Series of Criminal Acts—Gov. Mount Indignant.

Deed of Infuriated Mob.

The lynching of the five Osgood men at Versailles, the county seat of Ripley County, has, perhaps, no parallel in the history of Indiana. The prisoners were confined in the county jail on the charge of burglary. They all resided in the town of Osgood, and were supposed to belong to an organized band of thieves and highwaymen which has been robbing and terrorizing the citizens of Ripley County for a number of years. They were awaiting trial for having attempted to break into the general store of Wooley Bros. at Correct Saturday night. Gordon and Andrews were captured at the time after a running fight, and after each had been severely wounded. The other prisoners were detained on the charge of having assisted in the attempted burglary, and whose guilt seemed evident. Public feeling had been aroused against the prisoners because they had so often escaped the penalties of the law.

Sheriff Henry Bushing and wife were away from home. He had been badly wounded while trying to capture the men Saturday night, and the jail was in charge of his brother-in-law, W. T. Kennen, turnkey, and William Black. At 12:45 o'clock they were aroused by the ringing of the door bell. Kennen and Black went down and opened the door. Three masked men with a revolver in each hand confronted them. The leader said: "Hold up your hands! We demand the keys of the jail." Kennen looked into the muzzles of six revolvers, and after some resistance was taken to the kitchen and found the keys. Kennen and Black were locked in a cell and three men with revolvers made their way through the grating and others went to find the prisoners, who had all retired.

In the lower cellrooms were confined Levi, Shuler and Jenkins, and there the visitors proceeded first. Levi was first awakened, and, refusing to throw up his hands at the command of the leader, two pistol shots were heard, and he fell to the floor pierced to the heart. Shuler, lying on his cot, refused to get up, but begged for his life. A stroke upon the head from a heavy stick silenced him, and he rolled to the floor. Jenkins' fate was similar, and the three bodies were carried to the main corridor, and the lynchers made their way upstairs, where Gordon and Andrews were found. They, being wounded, submitted without much effort. Their hands were tied behind them, ropes were placed around their necks and they were dragged down the stairway where their companions lay. Ropes being placed around the necks of all the order was given, "Pull on the ropes, boys, and hurry up."

Hanged to an Elm Tree.

Two squares north of the jail on the bluff near the famous "Gordon's Leap" was found an old elm tree, and to its toughened limbs were hanged the maimed and bruised bodies of the five prisoners, naked and ghastly. The scene was appalling, and the bodies were soon cut down and covered under the shade of the tree. Hundreds visited the scene the following day, and hardly a twig of the old elm remains, having been carried away by the curious throng.

A man named Hostetter a couple of weeks ago had given a tip to the county officials, and through him the men were caught. He said they met and planned at Jenkins' house, and he (Jenkins) said he would help them out at any time, but how much, if any, they were implicated will never be known, as they were given no chance to deny or defend themselves.

Osgood had grown notorious the last two years on account of the many highway robberies and hold-ups committed there. Last winter an aged couple—Mr. and Mrs. Rineking—living north of town were tortured and robbed while alone at their home. The night of April 1 Mr. and Mrs. Baulkman, living six miles from Osgood, were tortured by three masked men, who demanded their money. They made the old lady, who was quite infirm, walk over red-hot coals to tell where her money was. They got nothing but a gun and a few trifles. The latter part of the same month Mr. and Mrs. Kammon of Milan were treated in a similar manner by masked men. The two Dr. Josephs of Osgood place were arrested, charged with the robbery, but proved an alibi and were acquitted without trouble. Men have been held up on the streets and houses without number broken into the last two years, but it seemed as though the guilty ones could never be caught. How much or how little these men were implicated in these robberies may never be known.

Largest Number Ever Lynched.

The hanging is a blot on the name of Ripley County. It is the largest number ever hanged at a lynching in the State and only the second rope execution ever in the county. Twenty years ago Tim Boyd of Moore's Hill, who was in jail for committing an assault, was visited by a mob and seventeen bullets shot into him, but nothing has ever aroused the people like this tragedy. People drove into Versailles from all over the county and groups stood around discussing it. Schools were dismissed and business is at a standstill. The families of the men are almost insane from the shock. The bodies were taken to Osgood and delivered to their several homes.

The sheriff received a message from the Governor to use all means in his power to apprehend the men composing the mob. However, it seems that the sheriff is powerless, as no means of identification of a single man has been obtained. The Governor, realizing this and also that the sympathies of the community seemed with the lynchers, sent Merrill Moores, deputy attorney general, to the scene of the lynching, with instructions to make a full investigation and spare no expense in bringing the lynchers to justice. The Governor condemned the lynching in the strongest terms. He further said in his dispatch to the sheriff: "Such lawlessness is intolerable, and all the power of the State will, if necessary, be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated."

CURRENT COMMENT

The haste of the mob is a miserably poor method of remedying the delay of the law.—Atlanta Journal.

To outsiders the injunction business seems to be somewhat overdone in the coal strike.—Toledo Commercial.

There is a great deal of lawlessness at Skaguay, but what can you expect of a town with a name like that?—Chicago Tribune.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has undoubtedly been making a study of the Abdul Hamid system of diplomacy.—New York Journal.

The President of the French Republic should never issue a card of invitation without concluding "No bombs."—Florida Times-Union.

AN HISTORIC BATTLE

ON THE FIELD OF STIRLING BRIDGE.

Anniversary of a Battle which was Led by Gen. Wallace and Fought by Scottish Patriots Six Hundred Years Ago.

September 11th was the 600th anniversary of the battle on the field of Stirling Bridge, Scotland, when the Scotch mountaineers, led by Wallace, retrieved the national honor. The event is prized in memory of the Scotch patriots because it was a conflict borne by the common people, the nobles having deserted to the enemy. Ex-Congressman J. B. White, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has received a poem commemorating the day, from his friend, Charles Waddie, of Edinboro, which is as follows:

ON THE FIELD OF STIRLING BRIDGE.

Six hundred years ago
Brave Wallace trod this field
What time the haughty English foe
Had summoned him to yield—
"Yield," said the priestly messengers,
"And let your warfare cease;
With all the rights the boon confers,
Lord Surrey sends you peace."

But Wallace answered clear,
"Go back and tell your friends,
Intent on peace we came not here,
But for far other ends,—
Not peace, not ought which there belongs;
But, gathered as you see,
Determined to avenge our wrongs,
And set our country free.
Your masters may come on,
We'll meet them beard to beard;
And we shall know ere set of sun
Which most has to be feared."

Poor Scotland! All her nobles then
Had lately her forsaken;
And Wallace and these broken men
Had to the mountains taken.
The love of country them sustains
Whatever ills forbode:
They were yet few—but in their veins
The life of Scotland flowed.

The English sometimes saw with scorn
The distant mountaineers,
And fancied them of hope forlorn—
Distracted by their fears.
But yet at times their spears afar
Gleamed on the mountain ridge.
These were the men that made the war
And fought at Stirling Bridge.

The English crossed the bridge in force
All clad in complete mail;
And gallantly they spurred their horse
The hillside to assail,
Where stood the Scotts—where Wallace stands
And views the field at large,
Beholds the bridge in Scottish hands,
And gives the word to charge.

With levelled spears the Scots descend
Like torrents from the hills;
The English, on their part defend,
And pride their bosom fills.
Their leaders gallop to and fro,
With banners raised on high,
Encouraging each fatal blow,
And shout their battle cry.

The battle closes, swords are crossed,
Loud clangs the flashing steel;
And soon before the Scottish host
The English horsemen reel;
They see their army cleft in twain,
The bridge possessed by foes,
Their ranks unmarshalled on the plain,
And fear within them rose.

Woe, woe to England! On that day
Unnumbered are her dead;
Yet stubbornly they stood at bay
Before they turned and fled.
Before them raged the river wide
The Scottish spears behind;
And many sought to stem the tide
A watery grave to find.

The battle fought for freedom's sake
Shall ever be renowned;
The deeds done here forever make
The landscape classic ground.
Heroic memories haunt each spot
Where'er our eyes we turn;
'Twas here that glorious Wallace fought—
There, Bruce at Bannockburn.

To Clean Lenses.

A very soft chamois skin is best for cleaning lenses, etc. If greasy, wipe with a little tissue paper wet with weak alkali. Lenses should be cleaned as rarely as possible; when cleaning, use old linen, not silk. A lens sometimes acquires a brown rusty stain on the surface, which no amount of rubbing or cleaning will remove. By applying a paste composed of putty-powder or very fine rouge and water to the stains, and then rubbing briskly with either the point of the finger or the side of the hand, every spot of rust or stain will be removed in a few moments. This applies to photographic or other lenses, except the object-glass of a telescope, which would be irreparably damaged by such treatment.

It Was Useless to Wait.

There were two passengers who sat facing each other as the train rolled into the station.

The aisle was full of suburbanites crowding toward the open doors, but these two kept their seats.

They were not in a hurry.

Finally one of them spoke.

"It won't do any good to wait, mister," she said. "I'm not goin' to forget this umbrell and walk out and leave it. I'm a little lame. That's why I don't crowd out with the rest of 'em.

With the look of an injured man the other passenger got up and made his way as rapidly as possible to the rear door.

Have You a Headache.

A noted physician has met with great success in his treatment of persistent cases of "nervous" headaches, and he has finally disclosed the secret. In each case, he says, after the patient had lain bare a long tale of woe—of sleepless nights and miserable days—he prescribed, briefly, a simple haircut. The curative property of the treatment is based on the fact that the tube which passes through the entire length of each single hair is severed in the process, and the hair "bleeds," as the barbers say, thereby opening a safety valve for the congested cranium.

A Queen's X-Ray Studies.

Queen Amalie of Portugal, who took up the study of medicine in order to diet her portly husband down to presentable proportions, has taken up the X-ray, and is putting it to a novel use. She has been taking pictures of the bodies of the various court ladies, and giving them lectures on the deformities corsets produce, illustrating with the pictures, which show the bones in their crushed state. This is hardly pleasant for the helpless court ladies.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

The potato crop is short. Dry weather.

Veedersburg will have a curfew ordinance.

Franklin will tax transient merchants $10 a day.

The new State Normal School Building at Terre Haute is fully completed and is hard to beat.

The big Indiana distillery at Terre Haute consumes 3,000 bushels of grain daily and feeds 2,000 head of cattle.

A trolley car cut the 10-year-old daughter of Chief-operator McPhillips of the Western Union, Terre Haute, in two.

A ward for the nine consumptives in the Eastern Insane Hospital has been opened. A ward will be provided for the epileptics.

Bradley Dennville was killed in the Maule Coal Mine at Princeton by falling slate. This makes the seventh person killed in about as many months.

Delaware County corn crop is short because of the drought. Apples and grapes are not developing. Wheat is lying in the ground or is eaten up by insects.

Some township schools in Hamilton County, in the very center of the famed Indiana gas belt, are preparing to burn wood because gas rates are too high.

Chester Porter, Legro, Wabash County, accidentally shot his brother Everett, aged 7, with a shot gun. the load tore a hole in the boy's throat. Death was instant.

The large barn belonging to George Kelsey, four miles south of Milton, was burned by incendiarism, the other night, and the building and entire contents were consumed.

George Lukenbell, a Jeffersonville carpenter, has received notice through the German Consul that he is one of the few heirs to the $8,000,000 estate of Mrs. Lucy Lukenbell.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Bacon, Presiding Elder of the Southern District, and former pastor of Trinity M. E. Church of Evansville, has accepted a call to Roberts Park M. E Church at Indianapolis.

Curtis Brooks of Henry County, 5 years, and Frank Collins of Vigo County, 14 years, doing time in the Indiana Reformatory for grand larceny, escaped by scaling the wall with ladders.

A. Covey and George Greer were fatally injured in the Consolidated stone quarry at Bedford. They were drilling out an old hole when the drills struck a heavy charge of dynamite, causing an explosion.

Shortly after the close of the war, when the oil excitement was on in Pennsylvania, prospectors leased land in Wabash County. The drill was never used. A company is now being formed to bore for oil there.

Charles McBroom of Hillsboro, found a carrier pigeon in a water trough, the other day. It was tired out and had fallen in the trough while attempting to get a drink. On its leg was a band marked "F. 4311."

The State refused to commission George W. Hughes Treasurer of Putnam County, because he had served four years, the constitutional limit, but the Commissioners of Putnam have refused to elect another, and Hughes still holds the office.

George Dunkle, a 6-year-old boy living in Cass County, was terribly bitten by a vicious horse, the other day. The bones of his wrist were crushed and the flesh lacerated in such a frightful manner that it may be necessary to amputate his arm.

Because his girl refused his offer of marriage Frank Cottingham, a young business man of Washington, took morphine with suicidal intent. Doctors pumped a portion of the drug out of him, but he became worse and will probably die.

Miss Amelia Clune, daughter of Dennis Clune, will apply for admission to the Clark County bar at Jeffersonville at the next term of court. Miss Clune is employed at a steam laundry, but she devoted her leisure time to the study of Blackstone, Kent, Chitty and other legal authorities, and she is now ready to become one of the profession.

Henry County will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the organization of the county. It was originally a part of Delaware County, from which twenty counties were created in 1819. The first settlement in Henry County was made in 1819 by Ashael Woodward and Alan Shepherd, near New Castle. The public schools will set aside a day for exercises.

In a fight between the white and colored employes at the Evansville Canning Factory, Mrs. Tenny Beeler, a white woman, was stabbed across the throat by Jennie McCain, a colored woman, and will die. In the riot that followed clubs and axes and bricks were used, but not with serious consequences. The disturbance was quelled after several arrests had been made.

Chas. Barringer, Elkhart farmer, was lying on his back playing with his baby when he accidentally swallowed a silver dollar. It lodged in his esophagus and almost choked him to death. Physicians succeeded in pushing it down into his stomach. He will go to Chicago to have his stomach cut open to get the dollar out, for at any time it may stop the pylorus and be the cause of his death.

In a box of prunes just received by a Richmond grocer the following note was found, dated Oakland, Oregon, Aug. 21: "I am looking for a husband. If there is any one there who will love me please answer, for I am tired packing prunes at 4 cents a box when the thermometer stands at 105° in the shade. Lizzie Cooper." In a case of goods from Chicago this was found: "Whoever gets this letter write to me. I employed at Citwood & Steele's, 18 and 20 River-st. I am five foot seven, weigh 130 pounds, true blonde with blue eyes and am anxious to hear from you, be it a young man. Ella Sinell."

Robbers kindled a fire at the big general store belonging to Harry Laymon at Whitesville, and while the entire village was fighting the flames they burglarized several residences, securing a goodly amount of booty. Furious citizens chased them with hounds, but failed to catch them.

The Bolivar Postoffice, Wabash County, discontinued four years ago, has been reestablished. At the time mentioned it was closed because no one would bother with the mail. Mrs. Ida Beck has agreed, if appointed, to attend to the office, and with this understanding the office will be reopened.

"Grandpap" Smith is a Logansport negro, aged 104. He lives with his great-granddaughter. His memory is yet good and his health is perfect. He was born in slavery in North Carolina. A little more than sixty years ago he secured his freedom and then determined to come North. He purchased the freedom of his wife from his old master, and the two made their way to Grant County, this State. He was one of the first settlers to clear off land in that county. He hewed out his own log cabin and had a good farm near Marion. A couple of years ago his old wife died at the age of 92 and he closed out all his property interests, selling his farm of 160 acres, and went to Logansport to make his home.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle. When buying insist on getting a BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns, and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
JAS. E. PATTON CO.,
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

CAMPING OUT.

Now that midsummer days are here,
And hours are long and skies are clear,
'Tis time to leave the crowded street
For distant woodlands cool and sweet;
There pitch the tent near by a brook
Where trout swim hungry for the hook,
There loaf and hunt and read, and live
In manner plain and primative,
Enjoying Nature as a bird
Enjoys her—every sign and word
Interpreting, until the heart,
Of Nature's own becomes a part.

Of rugged rocks an oven rude—
The hearthstone of your solitude—
Suffices well to cook your fish
And lend a flavor to the dish;
Or yet to send the fragrance up
Of spicy coffee from the cup.

What joy to waken with the sun
And find the fresh grass overspun
With webs of gossamer, and see
The sunbeams steal from tree to tree,
Dropping their gold along the way,
To guide the shining feet of Day!

Then when the breakfast hour is o'er,
To loiter down along the shore
With rod and line, and tempt the trout
From his retreat to venture out!

Perchance a book would best beguile—
Then lie down where the sun can smile
Upon you reading, prose or rhyme,
The wood-stream singing all the time,
Above you birds, around you flowers—
Heedless be now the flying hours!

Or distant mountain heights may urge
Your feet to find the dizzy verge
Whence, looking forth, the world you know
Liet outstretched in God's hand below,
And you, the master of it all,
A speck infinitesimal!

Ah, it is good just once to see
The finite with Infinity—
To see and feel and comprehend
A little the All-loving Friend!

Now back again, the fires are lit
And round the blaze the comrades sit
Exchanging stories, weaving tales,
Until Invention flags and fails.
Then Slumber calls them to recline
On fragrant pillows of the pine—
To sleep and dream and wake to be
Grateful to God who made them free!
—Frank Dempster Sherman, in Youth's Companion.

THE MOONSHINER.

Two horsemen were trotting slowly adown a narrow path that wound along the Kentucky ridge of the Cumberland mountains. Their horses were ridden out, and the men had but little to say. One of them hailed from New York. His face bespoke energy and a strong will, but the rugged features inspired little confidence. His companion, as could be seen at a glance, was an Englishman. The fair, ruddy complexion, the quaintly-shaped traveling cap, the long yellow gol-shes were not long from old England. The

"GENTLEMEN, LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO MY WINCHESTER."

men had met by accident at a crossing of country roads, and being both bound for Glace City, in Virginia, they agreed to make the journey together. The conversation, anything but lively at any time, had ceased altogether. The New Yorker answered his companion's questions curtly, and lapsed into silence before they had traveled a mile together.

"There is a house at last! It's as far as we can go to-day," suddenly exclaimed the American. "An old negro shanty, no doubt," pointing at a little ramshackle house, the roof of which peeped out of a cornfield. "Hardly decent enough to give shelter to a horse, but there's nothing else to be done!"

The two riders turned their horses into the narrow lane that led toward the house. When they were within 20 feet of it the door was suddenly thrown open and on the porch in front of it appeared the tall, gaunt form of an old man, with flowing beard and snow-white hair. His right hand clutched the stock of a Winchester rifle.

"Gentlemen," he cried—and there was a threat in his voice—"let me introduce you to my Winchester! The first who makes a motion toward his hip pocket will find himself with a hole in his ribs large enough to give passage to a yoke of oxen!"

The Englishman laughed heartily at this reception. "What queer people you Americans are!" he cried. "We've no desire to enter into an unfriendly argument with you!"

"Aha, you're a Britisher!"

"Yes, my good old friend, just over from old England."

"Your mate there looks like a tax collector in disguise."

The Englishman shrugged his shoulders, while the New Yorker introduced himself to the owner of the Winchester. "My name is George Deadmore," he said. "I'm a land agent from New York. Other people's business doesn't concern me in the least. I wouldn't know a moonshiner still if you held it under my very nose."

The old man made an angry motion and was about to send the intruders away, when Kentucky hospitality prevailed.

"Well, gentlemen, what can I do for you?"

"Show us the way to Glace City, that's all we want."

"Glace City is 50 miles from here. I wouldn't dare to travel over that deceptive path at the dead of night. You'll have to stay here till morning."

The guests dismounted and the hosts caught the reins of the horses and led them to the little shed in the rear of the house. There he unsaddled and fed them. When he came back he conducted his guests into the house, and invited them to a frugal meal, consisting of corn bread, bacon and a glass of whisky.

Next morning the Englishman awoke to find himself alone. His companion had departed before daylight.

"I didn't like to keep him," said the old man, "for I don't trust him; but I hope you will remain with me for awhile. My name is Walker, Col. Walker, and I haven't always lived in poverty. A beautiful country home stood on the site of this old tumble-down cabin, and hundreds of negroes worked in my fields. But the war swept away my house, my lands and my slaves, and weeds are growing where tobacco and cotton flourished. I was luckier than many, for I held onto the land, and I have good reason for living in this wilderness. That Yankee yesterday was not far out of the way. If it's unlawful what I am doing, the Yankees are to blame for it. They made me a beggar! But you, stay with me just a little while, you've no idea how lonely it is for an old man to be cut off from everybody."

The invitation was given so heartily that the young Englishman decided to accept it. He had come over to this country to study the land and its people, and here was a good chance to see a phase of life and a kind of people of whom he had read in books.

The days stretched into weeks, the weeks into months, and still the Englishman tarried. His days were spent in riding about the country, hunting, fishing and exploring the beauties of the Cumberland hills. On one of these exploring tours he came upon a little distillery built close to the edge of a

THERE, GHASTLY WHITE, LAY HIS OLD FRIEND.

mountain brook. It was here the old man brewed his "moonshine" whisky. The arrangements were primitive and quaint, but the Englishman never discussed his discovery with his old friend. At night he and his friend ate their frugal meal, smoked their pipes and reveled in the loveliness of the southern night. The old warrior told of the days before the war when the country teemed with prosperity, and the Englishman listened in sympathetic silence.

Suddenly their peaceful seclusion was rudely disturbed. While the stranger strolled through the forest on the hills a fusillade of rifle shots rent the air. They came from the direction of the little cabin. He hastened down and soon reached the clearing in front of the house. In his absence the old man had been surprised by tax collectors. Three of them lay dead in their blood at the edge of the corn field. Leaning against a tree stump the Englishman recognized his former traveling companion from New York. Col. Walker's rifle had done effective work. The riderless horses feasted on the tender ears of the corn in the fields. Nothing was to be seen of the old man.

The stranger, sick with fear over the terrible tragedy, stumbled into the cabin. There, ghastly white and with disheveled hair, lay his old friend. Blood trickled from several wounds, and formed little puddles along the floor. The blue jeans shirt rose and fell with the labored breathing of the dying man. He was unconscious. The Englishman knelt besides him, moistening his lips with drops of the burning liquid which was responsible for the tragedy. One bullet has grazed the left temple, another had shattered the elbow, and the third had penetrated the abdomen. The wound was deadly, there was no recovery from it. The wounded man regained consciousness and immediately recognized his young friend.

"These scoundrels have poured more lead into me than is good for my health. The New York chap gave me away. He sent the tax collectors after me. Well, he is dead, and I'll soon follow, but before I go I want to exact a promise from you. All my old friends are dead. They were either killed in the war or died soon afterwards, and I am sorely troubled about my little girl.'

"Your daughter?"

"Yes, my daughter. I have never spoken about her to any one. I sent her away to a convent in Paris. This rough, inhospitable life would not suit her at all. I intended to have her come home when the place was built up again. For her I stinted and saved and made 'moonshine' whisky. I never liked the business. It isn't fit for a gentleman. Now my daughter has finished her education and is coming here to see her old father again. She will not find me alive; but she will come into her own. There is $50,000 in the bank. And now, for the favor I'll ask of you. It's a dying man's request, will you fulfill it?"

"Yes, as far as is in my power."

"Then go to my daughter—and make her your wife."

The Englishman was dumfounded. He—to marry the daughter of a murderer. Had he forgotten that yonder in the grass lay three men whom he had killed?

"You are going to deny my request," cried the colonel. "I know what you are thinking. Have pity. In a few moments I'll be dead. Come, make haste. She is beautiful," he moaned, when the Englishman still hesitated. "Pure as the snow and highly accomplished. You need not be ashamed to call her your wife."

"Stop," cried the Englishman, torn with contending emotions. "Do not make my answer more difficult than it is. I am no longer free to give love. On my way over from Havre I gave my heart to a young girl. She gave me hers. I cannot break my word, for I love her passionately.

The dying man clutched the Englishman's sleeve. "Then take my orphan girl and let her live with you and your wife. Shield her from harm, and some day find a good husband for her."

"That I will with all my heart," promised the Englishman. "But tell me, where can I find her?"

"She does not bear her father's name. The stigma of the 'moonshine still' attaches to mine. She was called Josefa after her mother."

"And what was her other name?" questioned vehemently the young man.

"Turner—Josefa Turner."

"Josefa Turner, the girl who promised to be my wife. * * * your daughter!"

Like a drunken man he staggered toward a chair and threw himself upon it, burying his face in his hands.

The moments sped by and with them the life of the wounded man. When the young Englishman shook off the lethargy into which he had fallen he rose and went over to the spot where the old man lay.

He was dead, but over his rugged, wrinkled face lay the sweet light of peace.

New Economy.

A Tennessee community, apparently founded on institutes drawn from the precepts of Ruskin, has just established a college, to which they gave the name of that rhapsodist, at New-Economy, the town they have built up in the last three years. The community now numbers 213 and possesses property valued at $80,000. When it started each head of a family put in $500, and the increment represents what they have earned in the interval beyond their living expenses.

The settlement lives as a single family; its standard of value is an hour's labor; in its home commerce it has no money and needs none—a certificate that labor has been performed takes its place. A pound of tea costs eleven hours' work; seventy hours pay for a pair of shoes; two and a half for a pound of crackers, and so on. Everybody works and all—men and women alike—receive the same wages. They have heretofore worked ten hours a day, but expect soon to reduce it to eight. They have a kindergarten and adequate education machinery, music, languages and a limited technology being taught in addition to the regular branches.

The majority of the communists are agnostics. There is no church, but those who like can go to church outside. Of the great number of similar communities first and last founded in this country few survive. The most do not outlast a decade, and it would not be safe to predict a longer term for this one, though its institution of a college shows that it has so far no misgivings on that score.—New York Tribune.

A Racing Stable a Luxury.

A veteran turfman, in speaking of the expense of conducting a racing stable, gives some rather startling figures. One would want at least twelve horses, and these, if they are to be honest, fair racers, with some chance of success, would cost at least $75,000. This is a very low estimate, as is seen by the following figures. It cost August Belmont $92,500 for four horses—Henry of Navarre, $27,000; Hastings, $37,500; Keenan, $18,000; and Dorian, $10,000. In the same year W. P. Thompson paid $26,000 for Requital. After the purchase of the horses the next big item of expense will be a trainer, who will want at least $5,000 a year, besides his living, which will amount to fully $2,500. The trainer will also expect a percentage of winnings. No jockey worth the name can be secured for less that $7,500 per year, besides valuable presents and tips. In 1896 August Belmont paid Griffin a salary of $17,500. This year Fred Taral receives from Marcus Daly $18,000; while "Tod" Sloane, who is riding for Pittsburg Phil, gets $15,000. Fred Littlefield gets $10,000 from the Morrises, while Thorpe draws $8,000 for piloting the Bromley string.

India Rubber.

Caoutchouc is a milky juice, white as it flows from the plant, but darkening with exposure to the weather. It is commonly called India rubber, and is so useful and convenient an article that civilized people could hardly get along comfortably without it. It forms an important article of commerce. Mexico, Central and South America, and the East Indies are the principal places from which India rubber comes. The East India rubber is the juice of a species of fig tree. The South American product is taken from the syringe tree, which is sometimes as high as an eight-story house. To erase pencil marks is one of the uses of India rubber which will occur to you first, and then you will think of water-proof cloaks and shoes, without which you could not go out comfortably in stormy weather. But these only begin to be the list of articles which this obliging gum aids in constructing. Tubes, fire hose, elastic bands, mats, belts for machinery, door springs, etc., are made of it. Combined with sulphur it forms combs, canes, buttons, picture frames, brush backs and surgical instruments, and combined with sulphur and coal tar and polished like jet it is used to make beautiful ornamental jewelry.

The Champion in Frugality.

Guy, the founder of Guy's hospital in London, was as parsimonious in private life as he was munificent in public. A good story illustrative of this is told of him in connection with John Hopkins, one of his contemporaries, who was nicknamed Vulture Hopkins on account of his rapacious mode of acquiring his immense wealth. On one occasion he paid a visit to Guy, who, on Hopkins entering the room, lighted a farthing candle. Hopkins, on being asked the object of his visit, said: "I have been told that you, sir, are better versed in the prudent and necessary art of saving than any man living, and I therefore wait on you for a lesson in frugality. I have always regarded myself as an adept in this matter, but I am told you excel me," "Oh," replied Guy, "if that is all you came to talk about, we can discuss the matter in the dark," and thereupon he blew out the candle. Struck with this example of economy, Hopkins acknowledged that he had met his superior in thrift.—Medical Record.

The Fighting Bells.

One of the family of the "fighting Bells" of Augusta County, Va., has died at the homestead at Long Glade at the age of 80. He was Alexander R. Bell, one of five brothers who together had nineteen sons that fought in Capt. Cushing's company of the Fifth Virginia Regiment, Stonewall Brigade, and were nearly all killed in battle or died of wounds.

During the Honeymoon.

She—What was the first thing you thought after you proposed to me?

He—I thought what a fool I'd been to ever have any doubt that you'd say "yes," considering the way you jumped at the chance.—Cleveland Leader.

A lover of old books—The moth.

OUR BIG WHEATCROP.

HOW IT IS TRANSPORTED FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE.

Methods Employed on the Railroads, in the Elevators and at the Harbors—America May Export 200,000,000 Bushels During This Grain Year.

Handling a Wheat Crop.

The world's eye is upon the United States, looking for its wheat supply, and there is every indication that we will have wheat enough to sell to make us all feel rich and happy. Late in August and in September the heavy movement begins, and thereafter the grain goes to Europe in a constant stream, amounting in ordinary years to about 85,000,000 bushels, and it has run up to 122,859,336 bushels during this period. It would not surprise any of the more experienced wheat operators if the United States were called upon this year to supply the world something like 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. At 80 cents a bushel this would bring into the country $160,0000,000 in gold or its equivalent. Such enormous sums, however, are not earned without an enormous amount of labor. Part of this is that of the farmer, but another part, and one that forms a large share of the total cost to the consumer, is that of transportation.

The wheat fields of Europe fall so far short of feeding the people about them that hundreds of millions of bushels are drawn from sources thousands of miles distant. The three great wheat fields for this supply are our own, those of southern Russia, and the newly developed ones of the Argentine Republic. The total exports from these three countries last year were 270,000,000 bushels. In our great export years of 1892 and 1893 we had crops to draw upon of 685,000,000 bushels grown in 1891 and 580,000,000 bushels grown in 1892. Last year our crop was 470,000,000 bushels, and this year it is believed to amount to 575,000,000 bushels.

From the moment this crop leaves the hands of the farmers it is the subject of the operations of a set of clever men, whose calculations are made upon such an accurate basis that the manner in which it shall reach the seaboard and the ports from which it shall be shipped would be determined by a difference of 1-16 of a cent a bushel. As a result the method of gathering and forwarding the grain has been reduced to a science, and the cost has been brought to the lowest possible figure. Preparations for buying the grain are begun months before it is cut. Every buyer knows not only the exact acreage planted in the section of country where he operates, but also the entire acreage it would be possible to plant there. From week to week, as the crop matures, he gets telegraphic reports of its condition, and when it is ready to sell he is informed to the hour.

Formerly the operators were often hampered for cars in which to receive the grain, and this is so in some localities yet, but within a few years there have sprung up thousands of small elevators thickly dotting every feeder, as well as the main railroad lines in the grain regions. Some of these are mere roadside bins, where the farmer may drive up upon an incline and shovel his load out, but many of them have a capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 bushels and have an endless belt elevator, bins for different qualities of grain, and big hopper scales for weighing it. It is chiefly from these wayside storehouses that the grain finds its way into the enormous elevators at Chicago, Duluth, Superior, St. Paul, Buffalo and other railroad centers on the way to the seaboard, east or south.

The biggest elevators are those at Chicago and Buffalo, and the greatest of all grain routes is that over the great lakes to Buffalo. From Buffalo half a dozen trunk line railoads carry the crop to the sea. In adition to New York wheat is shipped from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, New Orleans and Galveston. At each port are elevators in which the grain is received, graded, stored, and finally passed out to the ships which take it across the ocean.

Wheat is shipped in only one kind of car—the box car—for it must not be exposed to the weather. The standard size holds 1,000 bushels or 60,000 pounds. A few cars are made which hold 80,000 pounds. Regular grain cars have an inside door of light planking, which is hung on hinges that slide down rods set in the car, one on each side of the doorway. When this door is not in use it is raised to the ceiling, where it lies flat and is hooked fast. When the car is to be loaded it is run alongside a grain bin and a telescopic chute is lowered into one doorway. The grain doors are closed, a valve is opened and the grain pours into the car until it is two-thirds full, the regular load. The railroad contracts to bring the grain from Chicago and deliver it alongside a vessel anywhere in New York harbor for 20 cents a bushel. The car is run into the elevator structure there on the ground floor. A man with a crowbar pries up the grain door and the wheat comes rushing out and falls into a pit beside the car. There are iron gratings over the pit to keep out coarse objects and for the workmen to walk upon. Down at the bottom of the pit is the open end of an iron shaft, inside of which works an endless belt faced with steel cups set a foot apart. When the belt starts the grain is caught up in the cups and delivered in an almost unbroken stream at the top of the building, where the cups tip over as they start to return. In half an hour a car is unloaded and the last vestiges of grain are swept out and another car takes its place. All over the elevator floor are other cars unloading.

No wheat is loaded directly from the elevators into ships at harbor, but goes to them in barges. Beside the elevator lie tiers of vessels, built like canal boats. From the scales the grain comes pouring down 100 feet or more through chutes which end with steel telescopic pipes a foot in diameter. There are two or three of the chutes, and two pipes to a chute, and the pipes are pouring the grain into the hold of the barge at every hatchway. If a man were to hold his arm under one of those streams of grain it would be cut off as with a saw. In each hatchway of the barges is a man with his mouth and nose protected by muslin to keep the dust out. He is armed with a big wooden butter bowl, mounted on a handle. You think at first that he is going to shovel the wheat with this, but he knows a better trick. He places the butter bowl under the stream of wheat, and this stream, turned by the smooth rounded inside of the bowl, shoots off to one side just as a stream of water would, and the trimmer, by turning the bowl from time to time, sends the wheat wherever he wants it. A barge holds about 8,000 bushels. In an hour or less this is loaded, and then a tug takes her off to the ship.

A floating elevator lies alongside the latter. The barge ties up beside the floating elevator, a leg of an endless belt is thrust down into her hatchway and a dozen men shovel the grain up to the elevator to keep it supplied. In about an hour and a half the barge is emptied. The elevator does not deliver the wheat direct to the ship. Midway is another set of weighing hoppers, and it passes through these and is weighed before a second elevator carries it to a chute which sends it into the ship's hold. If there is a discrepancy between the railroad weights and the floating elevator weights, the railroad pays in cash for what is short or collects in cash for what is over. A loss of more than two bushels to a thousand would, however, require an explanation.

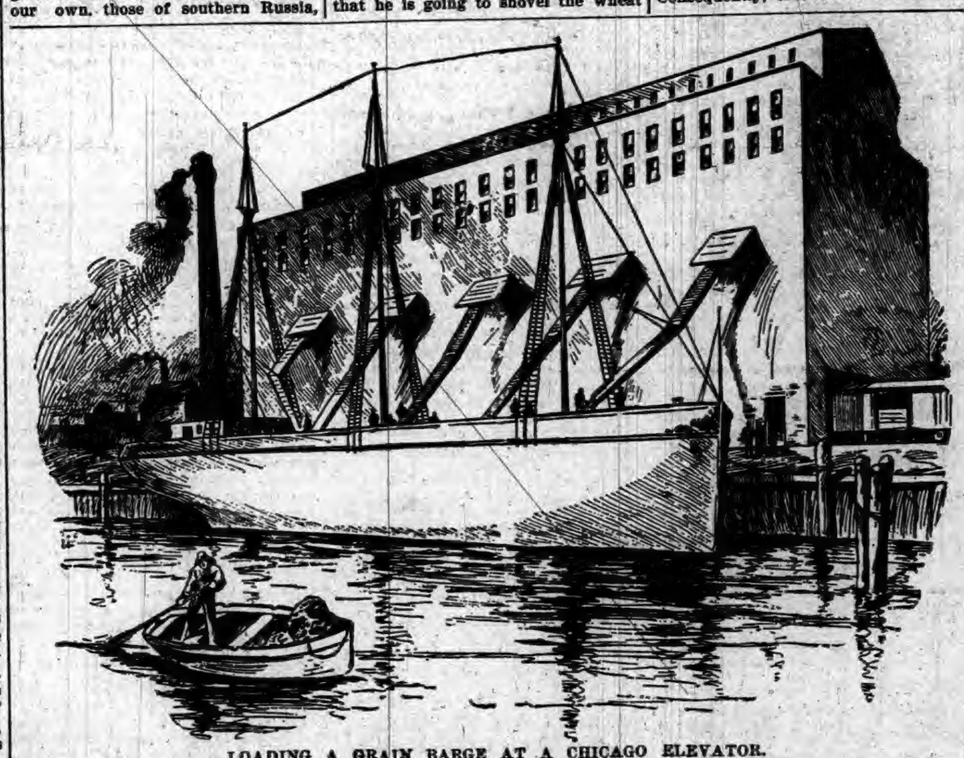

LOADING A GRAIN BARGE AT A CHICAGO ELEVATOR.

Woman and the Camera.

Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, the photographic artist, writes, in the Ladies' Home Journal, on "What a Woman Can Do With a Camera," telling the requisites for artistic and financial success in the pusuits of photography as a profession. "It is a profession," she strongly contends, "that should appeal particularly to women, and in it there are great opportunities for a good-paying business—but only under very well-defined conditions. The prime requisites—as summed up in my mind after long experience and thought—are these: The woman who makes photography profitable must have, as to personal qualities, good common sense, unlimited patience to carry her through endless failures, equally unlimited tact, good taste, a quick eye, a talent for detail, and a genius for hard work. In addition, she needs training, experience, some capital, and a field to exploit. This may seem, at first glance, an appalling list, but it is incomplete rather than exaggerated; although to an energetic, ambitious woman, with even ordinary opportunities, success is always possible, and hard, intelligent and conscientious work seldom fails to develop small beginnings into large results.

"Good work should command good prices, and the wise woman will place a paying value upon her best efforts. It is a mistaken business policy to try and build up trade by doing something badly cheaper than somebody else. As to your personal attitude, be business-like in all your methods; cultivate tact, an affable manner, and an unfailing courtesy. It costs nothing but a little self-control and determination to be patient and good-natured under most circumstances. A pleasant, obliging and business-like bearing will often prove the most important part of a clever woman's capital."

Redeeming Multilated Money.

According to the present rule of the redemption division of the United States Treasury nothing less than fragments representing two-fifths of a bank note or greenback will be redeemed by Uncle Sam. "If that much of a note is presented the United States," writes Clifford Howard, on "Destroying a Million Dollars a Day," in the Ladies' Home Journal, "will allow the holder one-half the face value of it, while three-fifths of a note will be redeemed for full value. Of course, there are occasional exceptions to this rule.

"Some time since a man from New England forwarded a bunch of discolored paper money that he had found buried in a field. It had laid in the ground so long a time, and had been so generously feasted upon by worms, that it fell to pieces as soon as it was touched. It would have been utterly impossible for any one unacquainted with the secret marks that the government places on its bills to gather these decayed pieces of money together in their proper order; but some of the clerks in the redemption division of the treasury are particularly expert in sorting and deciphering bits of mutilated money, and through long years of experience are able to tell in an instant to what particular note or kind of note a certain scrap belongs. When the pieces contained in this bunch of old money were finally sorted and mounted it was found that while there was not one complete note remaining (not more than two or three scraps in some instances) the rightful owner was entitled to a redemption of four hundred dollars. Unfortunately for the man who found the money, he could not prove his ownership, nor could he make affidavit as to what had become of the missing portions of the notes. Consequently, the United States was the gainer in this case. Accidents of this nature are by no means rare, as is attested by the number of boxes of charred remnants of money which are kept among the curious records of the redemption division."

Things We Ought to Know

That water is purified by boiling.

That olive oil is a gentle laxative and should be freely used.

That good literature should be plentifully provided for the boys.

That all children, girls as well as boys, should be taught self-reliance.

That sprains may be greatly relieved by the use of poultices of hops or tansy.

That every kitchen should have a high stool on which one can sit when ironing.

That every household should possess a pair of scissors for trimming lamp wicks.

That there is no better medicine for bilious persons than lemon juice and water.

That hot, dry flannel, if applied to the face and neck, will relieve jumping toothache.

That if an iron is once allowed to become red hot it will never retain the heat so well again.

That the "future destiny of the child," says Napoleon, "is always the work of the mother."

That a room may be swept without raising a dust by scattering scraps of damp newspaper around.

That in canning or preserving fruits and vegetables it is always most economical to choose the best and freshest.

That when putting away the stove-pipe for the summer it should be rubbed with linseed oil and put in a dry place.

That the rubber rings for fruit jars when stiffened, may be restored by soaking them in water to which ammonia has been added.

That the gilding on tarnished picture frames may be restored by gently washing it with warm water, in which an onion has been boiled.

Speed in Walking.

"There's no end of persons," said a man who walks a great deal himself, "who think they could walk four miles an hour, and very likely they could, but they would have to move along very briskly to do it. As a matter of fact, very few indeed do walk four miles an hour; three miles is a very fair gait, and when one exceeds that he is beginning to walk fast. If my recollection serves the old common time in the army carried a man two and five-eighths miles an hour. The distances which the soldier covers in an hour have now increased somewhat by slightly increasing the length of his steps, but my impression is that the common time remains under three miles an hour. Certainly three miles would be good, fair walking, and fully up to man's average speed."—New York Evening Sun.

Canada's Unexplored Territory.

The unexplored area of Canada is estimated at 1,000,000 square miles. A quarter of this will be explored next year in the search for gold.

Courting after marriage—Applying for a divorce.

A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR.

Millions of Pounds Every Year Get Tangled Up in Commerce.

Perhaps there is no staple article about which less is known by the average person than human hair as an article of commerce. It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that the dealers in human hair goods do not depend on chance clippings here and there, but that there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world or adorning the heads of women. In New York city alone over four tons of this class of goods are imported yearly.

"Not a little of the hair used in this country," said a New York dealer to the writer, "comes from the heads of American women and is fully as fine in shade and texture as the imported article. We had a big harvest during the craze that the fair sex had not long ago for having their hair cut short. Many thousands of women who then had their locks sheared have since bitterly regretted it, as in many instances their hair has grown so slowly that they have been compelled to wear a wig or a switch since the fashion changed. After the majority of women reach the age of thirty the hair seems to partially lose its vigor, and if cut it will not grow long again.

"Two-thirds of the ladies nowadays use false hair more or less. The decree of fashion, or the charm, is the reason, of course. One woman, for instance, has a high forehead and wishes to reduce it in appearance. Another has worn off the front hair by continued frizzing, and would like to conceal the fact. Both make use of a front or top piece, with a choice of many styles.

"Ladies' wigs cost from $20 to $200. Half wigs, top pieces and switches, from $10 to $50, according to quality.

"The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany, and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in Merlans, in the department of the lower Pyrenees, held every Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street of the village, their shears dangling from their belts, and inspect the braids which the peasant girls, standing on the steps of the houses, let down for inspection. If a bargain is struck the hair is cut, and the money paid on the spot, the price varying from 60 cents to $5 in our money.

"A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. And I know a lady who has been offered and refused $500 for her crown of glory, which is over six feet long. A single female hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blonde hair breaks under a strain of two and one-half ounces. There are some 2,000 importers, manufacturers and dealers in human hair in the United States.

GERMANY'S NEW AMBASSADOR.

A Diplomat Who Once Before Represented the Kaiser at Washington.

Dr. von Holleben, who comes to Washington as the ambassador from Germany, is one of the best known diplomats in Europe. The doctor is

DR. VON HOLLEBEN.

also well known and highly esteemed in Washington, where he filled the post of German minister from March, 1892, to September, 1893. The mission was then raised to an embassy, and Dr. von Holleben was replaced by Ambassador Saurma-Jelisch. The new ambassador is highly educated and a most suave man. He speaks English with as much fluency as a born American or Englishman, and during his stay in Washington five years ago he won many friends in Washington society, where he was known as one of the few bachelors of the diplomatic corps. Dr. vol Holleben has had a wide and varied experience as a diplomat. He has represented Germany at Santiago de Chile and at Tokio. That was before his appontment to the American mission. He is about 55 years old and has an inclination toward the pleasures of literature. He will replace Baron von Thielman, who is to be secretary of the German treasury. Dr. von Holleben is now minister at Stuttgart.

Indian Vengeance.

In the course of his investigations a scientist has discovered the nature of a mortal poison which some of the natives of India employ to kill the cattle of their enemies. The poison is applied to little pointed rods inserted in the end of a short stick which can be concealed in the hand. Approaching the cattle, the poisoner slightly scratches them with the venom-charged points. The ends of the little rods break off and remain in the wounds which are barely visible. This poison is extracted from a kind of bean, growing on a leguminous plant known botanically as abrus precatorius. This poison is called abrin, and is almost as fatal in its effects as the most violent serpent venom.

Uncle Sam Behind.

It is strange that while this country is so far advanced in electric railways it should be behind Europe in the pneumatic tube system of transmitting messages and small packages. Some of the large cities in Europe, such as London, Birmingham, Paris and Berlin, have been provided with pneumatic tubes for messages for forty years, and they carry an immense business.

One of the old Greek laws provided that, if a man divorced his wife, he could not marry a woman younger than the discarded partner.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana Postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... September 1897

See The Farm.

Supt. Bartels will have a finely improved farm on exhibition in the court house park during the Carnival. The various fields of corn, oats, wheat meadow, etc, are growing nicely and with the fine house and barn, with all the farm machinery, stock, etc, it will be a grand attraction. The Commissioners gave him permission to place it in the court house park. Don't fail to see it.

Beautiful Decorations

None of the COURIER readers can afford to miss seeing the streets of Auburn in the evening during the Carnival. The illuminated decorations will be grand. Over 3000 Japanese lanterns have been purchased by the citizens and Main street from end to end and Seventh street will be a grand sight.

MORE HYPOCRISY.

The Dispatch is making itself ridiculous in talking about what it has saved the taxpayers in the way of printing. It never saved them a cent more than do all the county papers. The Burford Combine was on its last legs before the Dispatch had waked up or found out how much it had been stealing. The other papers had been fighting the combine for years. As to its remarks about "attacks made by the COURIER," that is all a piece of buncombe. The COURIER made no attack and has hardly noticed the truck the Dispatch has been regaling its readers with. True, when it began to offer to do legal printing at half price, we finally noticed that, and showed by the county and town records that it always had charged full legal rates and was still doing so, just as all the other papers are doing. The Dispatch is simply a hypocrite, and don't know enough to see the situation into which it has got itself. If the Dispatch really wants to be honest in this matter let it bid lower on the work it can and does do, like sheriff's sales and not bid down on work it knows it cannot get and on which it is therefore safe in making cut rates. We can show the Dispatch where it has charged fees in excess of the amount allowed by law. Before posing further as a pious reformer, working solely for the good of the taxpayers, let it show cause why this is thus. A "reformer" who is always shouting his own virtues from the housetops, will bear watching. As to the other work besides legal advertising, the Dispath is only doing what all other papers of all parties have for many years been offering to do, and been doing when they get a chance, namely to get work done less than Burford has been charging. If the Dispatch will snivel less and think more, it will be easier on the eyes and no harder on the brain.

AN OLD ENGINEER.

Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co., this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days; but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so serious and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine, and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High healthy lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fish and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

To Reduce Stock.

In order to reduce our stock of ready mixed paints, white lead and oils, we have concluded to make a special price on paints, lead and oil for the next sixty days. We will sell you the celebrated Sherwin Williams ready mixed paints, strictly pure white lead and pure linseed oil at greatly reduced prices. We are not going to change our line of paints for we now sell the best on earth, but we have too big a stock to carry over. Now is your chance to paint cheap.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND,
Auburn, Ind.

TRIED AND TRUE.

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for it, viz; that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles. Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

November 26 of last year the farm residence of Leonard Hartman two miles west of Fairfield Center, was entered by burglars, and about $130 in cash taken. No clue was left by the robbers, but there has always been a suspicion that some one familiar with things in that neighborhood had a hand in it. And since then, Marshal Berhalter of Kendallville has been doing some pretty careful detective work. Gradually he has unfolded clue after clue, till he made up his mind he had the right man. Last Friday he managed to take into custody, Geo. Reed, whose home is in the section alluded to, and brought him to Auburn. Reed after some hesitation, confessed that he knew about the burglary, and said that five men had a hand in it. Three of the men he did not know, but he believed they were professional burglars whose homes are in Toledo, and thinks they work at their thieving, back and forth along the Lake Shore road. The fourth man, he said was Harry Martim who is also a Fairfield man. Martin, it will be remembered was not many years ago, owner of Myers' livery stable. After he sold out he went first to Kendallville. He is the man who had so many law suits with Geo. Baltz about the ownership of a farm he had traded to Baltz for the livery stable. After Reed had given the thing away, Berhalter got Sheriff Stroh to go with him Friday afternoon and arrested Martin and brought him here. On Saturday, Reed, who had been allowed to go home was arrested on a warrant and brought to Auburn. Bail not being found, Martin had been locked up, and now Reed also went to jail. It is said he has given the details of how the Hartman residence was entered. Both men will be called up next month and tried for burglary. The other three men are not caught and may not ever be secured.

PACKED HOUSE.

Well it's the same old story. The Holden Bros. always does it at the Auburn opera house and why not, our people know a good thing and always push it along. The Hunchback's Love was one of the best ever given in the opera house by a repertoire company last evening and everybody left the house feeling that they had gotten their money's worth. Such companies as the Holden Comedy company will always be received with open hands in Auburn. Tonight they will appear in the latest melodramatic success entitled "Roxie, The Waif," a play in which the whole company will have an opportunity to display its full strength. The melo-drama borders on to farce comedy with quick action and a splendid plot in which Miss Kittie DeLorme the little bright soubrette has made herself famous as well as the play. An entire change of specialties will be introduced tonight, and the child artist Ollie Opil will introduce the "Yellow Kid of Hogan's Alley."

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz. writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at, Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 1

Attention Threshing Machine and Mill Men.

I have on hand a good stock of Boiler Flues, which I will put in and adjust satisfactory to you, at very reasonable rates. Also estimates furnished on all Boiler and Repair work. If you need any thing in my line please call on or address.

WILLIAM BRUNS,
With The Auburn Machine Co., Opposite Wabash depot.

Free Schlarship.

Hon. C. M. Brown has received a letter from the Board of Trustees of Vincennes Unviversity, at Vincennes, announcing, that they will give a free scholarship to one student in each representative district in the state. It will save a student $20 to $35 a year. This is the oldest university in the state, as it was founded in 1806. Any one desiring to enter the University under this liberal arrangement should call Hon. C. M. Brown, Auburn, or write.

LITERARY NOTES.

The interiors of one thousand of the most attractive homes in the United States have been photographed by The Ladies Home Journal. One hundred of the best of these pictures will be reproduced in that magazine. The first article of the series—"Inside of a Hundred Homes"—will appear in the October Journal. Bed-chambers, reception and dining room, bathrooms, halls and apartments of every kind will be pictured just as they are in daily use. Each picture contains dozens of suggestions. Every woman is interested in taking a peep into the most attractive homes in the land, to see how they are furnished and arranged. She wants to get practical hints and new ideas for furnishing her own. The houses photographed by the Journal are those occupied by persons of moderate income. Their interior arrangement shows what perfect taste can accomplish with a little money and the touch of a woman's deft fingers. Homes in every State in the Union—from Maine to California—were photographed for the Journal's unique and useful series.

WINTER'S WORK BEGUN.

Mr. Coe started Thursday of this week on his first trip visiting schools. He went down to the Sugar Grove school southwest of the Junction, Dist. No. 3 in Jackson. Next week he begins in earnest, and expects to go through the schools in Troy township. As the township has but five schools, he hopes to be back by Thursday, to see a little of the Carnival.

He has just concluded making all his reports to the state, including the accounts of text books for the schools of the county. Recent laws have piled up a vast amount of work for the County Superintendent to do. Now comes the visiting of about 115 schools located in every part of the county. This will take him about 60 days. In the meantime he must hold fourteen township institutes that is, one in each of the fourteen townships. He will also in the meantime have to hold two or three monthly examinations for teachers, look over the papers and grade them for licenses. And there is a plenty of still other work of various kinds to be sandwiched in with what we have named. His life will be a busy one, but we hope it may be pleasant as some of those years were for us. We know the people will be kind to him as they were to ourself and Mr. Merica and Mr. McIntosh. The people of this county are never weary in smoothing the way for all who assist in advancing the interests of the schools. We hope all things will combine to make Mr. Coe's work pleasant to him and beneficial to the schools.

Cheap Rates to the West and Northwest.

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

We have many kinds, but only one—Brant's Cough Balsam—that we can conscientiously recommend.

"It is the best I ever used."
Charles K. Farmer, Pipestone, Mich.

We warrant it—25 cents.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CLOTHES MAKE THEM SICK.

Natives of Africa Who Die When They Take to Wearing Garments.

The bulk of the later authority is to the effect that civilization at present harms the negro by exposing him to diseases he never knew before, says Harper's Magazine. In his savage state the black man goes naked and becomes strong by constant contact with the fresh air. The first thing done for the happy black heathen is to make him wear uncomfortable clothing, in which he sweats and breeds poisonous microbes with horrible fluency. He never changes his clothing and when he gets wet he knows no better than to dry them by sitting close to the fire. In this way he contracts fever and undermines an otherwise robust constitution. For this reason many magistrates hold that, from the adoption of civilized customs by the natives and the consequent increase of disease, there will result a check to the present rate of increase among the blacks.

The death rate among the so-called Christian natives is larger than among those in the savage state, owing to the reason above given; but here again we have to remember that the savage state referred to is one protected by the English laws, and the Christians referred to are such as have not learned how to preserve their health under changed conditions of life. With increased pressure of population in South Africa, and increased difficulty in wandering away to new territory, the blacks will be forced into pretty much the same social state as they are today in the southern part of North America. The frightful rinderpest which has ravaged their country during the last year, combined with the locust plague, has compelled an industrial movement among the blacks undreamed of before.

In former years the tribes afflicted by want of food would have gone upon the war path and sought to plunder some of their neighbors; today they send out their young men to earn wages in the fields or in the mines of the white man, and thus silently this great revolution is going on, making from day to day more real the rule of the white man in Africa.

A Belligerent Parson.

In a recent little book by Mr. F. S. Child, on "The Colonial Parson of New England," some lively anecdotes are recalled of the patriotic ministers of the Revolutionary period, many of whom exhorted their flocks to war, while there were a few—a very few—whose ardor was such that they did not stop at exhortation. One of these was Dr. Daggett of New Haven, who, when the city was burned by the enemy, was observed standing solitary in a little clump of bushes with his gun, blazing away at the British with all his might. An officer and a few soldiers were detailed to capture the lone warrior. When they came close upon him, their leader exclaimed, disrespectfully:

"What are you doing there, you old fool, firing on his majesty's troops?"

"Exercising the rights of war, promptly replied the ministerial sharpshooter.

"If I let you go this time, you rascal," cried the officer, amused, "will you ever fire again upon the troops of his majesty?"

"Nothing more likely!" was the grim reply.

He was taken prisoner and marched to another part of the town, but was finally allowed to go free. Perhaps his markmanship had not been equal to his belligerency, and they thought it quite safe to be magnanimous.

The Further the Better.

The Boston Herald tells a story of Lincoln and Senator Simon Cameron which is new to us. It relates that Mr. Cameron called at the white house and asked the president to appoint to a foreign consulate an applicant to whom he was in some way bound, but who was particularly disliked for his persistence in demanding favors.

"Well," said the president, "where do you want him sent?"

In the room stood a large globe. Cameron went to it, put one arm around as far as he could reach, and said:

"I don't know what my finger is on, but send him there!"

And it so happened that there he was sent.

In Active Training.

Senator M. from one of the western states is known as the "wit of the senate." One of his humorous remarks is recorded by a Washington correspondent. The senator is somewhat corpulent, but not so stout as he used to be. He was asked what he had done to "train down" in weight.

"I don't do anything," he replied, "except to take bicycle exercise."

"What! Do you ride a wheel?"

"Oh, no," answered the senator, "but everybody else does, and I am kept busy dodging 'em!"

Extraordinary Inducements.

A Kansas farmer who simply could not get harvest hands put this sign upon his fence: "Harvest hands wanted. Hired girl blonde and genial. Cabinet organ music in the evening. Pie three times a day. Three spoons of sugar with every cup of coffee. Hammocks, feather beds or leather divans at your option for sleeping. Rising hour 8 o'clock in the morning. Three hours' rest at noon. Come one, come all."

Good Horse Killed.

Beechnut, a famous pacing stillion with a record, was killed by lightning at Huntington, Ind., Monday.

An Excusable Crime.

"I have just taken a life to save my own."

"What do you mean?"

"If I hadn't taken that 'Life of Grant' the woman book agent would have talked me to death."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

One of the scenes described in Donaldson Smith's "Through Unknown African Countries" is a fight between several lions and a pack of about thirty hyenas.

MILES AND KNOTS.

Some Information That Is Well Worth Remembering.

Distances at sea are measured in miles, just as they are on land, but the speed of a ship at sea—that is, the number of miles she makes through the water in one hour of time—is measured in knots. There is therefore a difference in the meaning of the word "mile" and "knot;" they are no more synonymous than are the words "distance" and "speed," to which they the correlated. It is well to bear in mind, in speaking or writing of nautical matters, this distinction, that a mile is a unit of distance, but a knot is a unit of speed. There are two kinds of a mile—a statute or land mile and a nautical or sea mile. A statute mile is 5,280 feet. It is our standard of itinerary measure adopted from the English, who in turn adopted it from the Romans. A Roman military pace, by which distances were measured, was the length of the step taken by the Roman soldiers, and was approximately five feet long; a thousand of these paces were called in Latin a mile. The English mile is therefore a purely arbitrary measure, enacted into a legal measure by a statute passed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; it has no connection with any scale in nature. A nautical mile, on the other hand, is equal in length to one-sixtieth part of the length of a degree of a great circle of the earth. But the circumference of the earth is nowhere a true circle; its radius of curvature is variable; hence the nautical mile, as a matter of fact, depends for its length upon the shape as well as the size of the globe sailed over; and hence, strictly speaking, the length of the nautical mile should vary with the latitude, from 6,046 feet at the equator to 6,109 feet at the pole. Such extreme accuracy is not necessary in navigating, and can not be well attained without undue labor. The English Admiralty, therefore, have adopted 6,080 feet as the length of a nautical mile, which corresponds with the length of one-sixtieth of a degree—of one minute of arc—of a great circle in latitude 48 degrees. The United States coast survey has adopted the value of the nautical mile "as equal to one-sixtieth part of the length of a degree on the great circle of a sphere whose surface is equal to the surface of the earth." This gives the length of one nautical mile as equal to 6,080.27 feet, which is very nearly the value of the Admiralty mile adopted in the English navy. Practically the nautical mile is 800 feet longer than the statute mile. In other words, one nautical mile is equal to 1.1515 statute miles or one statute mile is equal to 0.869 nautical mile. Multiply nautical miles by 1.1515 and the product will be statute miles; or, multiply statute miles by 0.869, and the product will be nautical miles. A knot is in length a nautical mile—that is, 6,080 feet. But it never, correctly speaking, means anything more or less than a nautical mile an hour. When saying that a ship has a speed of twenty knots, it means that in one hour of time she can go twenty nautical miles, precisely in the way that a 2:40 horse means that a horse in two minutes and forty seconds of time can trot one mile. Remember, then, that it is erroneous to use knot as synonymous with mile; so, too, it is an error to say so many knots an hour—for the word knots alone signifies the time as well as the rate of progress of the ship during the time. Another point to bear in mind is that though the measure at sea is called, like the measure of distance on land, a mile, like distances at sea are always measured in nautical miles, never in statute miles; and in both cases the single word mile is significant enough to convey the intended meaning. To say that the distance from New York to Southampton is 3,000 sea or nautical miles is tautological, but it would be worse still to say, as many often do, that the distance is 3,000 knots.—Harper's Round Table.

Heredity.

It has been said that the training of a boy should begin with his grandmother. Where this precaution has been neglected, there should be some charity for the boy if he does not turn out well, and the generous parent will not refuse to bear at least a portion of the responsibility. "Your son Robert, Mr. Waxworth," remarked a teacher to the father of one of his pupils, "is not lacking in capacity to learn, and has many good points, but he is apt to think that what he does is always right. He is very self-conceited." "I know it," replied the father, with a deep sigh. "He gets that characteristic from his mother's folks. In other respects he takes after our side of the family."

Much Impressed.

Some persons never can make an investment in any article of apparel without finding an excuse for calling everybody's attention to it. Occasionally this proceeding meets with a merited rebuke. "What do you think of that pair of shoes for three dollars and a half?" asked a man of this sort, exhibiting his latest purchase to a friend. "I think it's a good deal of leather for the money," replied his friend, walking around him in a wide circle and looking at the shoes with profound astonishment.

Fish That Clothe Themselves.

The ocean contains several fish which clothe and adorn themselves, the most conspicuous of them being the antennarius, a small fish frequenting the Sargasso sea, which literally clothes itself with seaweed, fastening the pieces together with sticky, gelatinous strings, and then, as it were, holding the garment on with its fore fins.

Talks After Being Mute Nine Years.

Charles Schrank, a 20-year-old boy of Peshtigo, Wis., was frightened dumb by a dream nine years ago. A Chicago doctor has just restored his speech by electrical treatment.

A bill to compel railroads to carry bicycles as baggage has passed its second reading in the Canadian House without opposition.

GHOST SAVES A WOMAN'S LIFE

Presence of the Phantom Reveals a Cobra in the Bathroom.

The following story, says an exchange, comes from the house of the narrator's sister at Meerut, northwestern India: Two sisters are connected with families of undoubted repute, both in India and England. The narrator's sister was seated at a table reading one evening when, happening to lift her eyes from her book, she was astonished to see seated in a chair before her, and between herself and the door of the bath room, a man, a stranger to her, who calmly regarded her. It was too great a surprise for her to speak and demand who was thus intruding unbidden upon her privacy, and what was wanted. She remained for a moment in silent astonishment. Then it gradually dawned upon her that the figure was probably not that of a person of real flesh and blood, but a visitor from the unseen world. She remembered having once, as a child, seen a similar figure, under circumstances which seemed to preclude the idea that it was any person still in body, and, in later years, in revolving those circumstances, she had remembered how the apparition had after a little while faded away into invisibility. Concluding that this visitor also was not a person of flesh and blood, she sat silently gazing at the subject, while the intruder, whoever or whatever he was, sat also in silence, steadily regarding her. How long this state of things lasted the lady did not accurately know, but it was probably not very long, when the mysterious stranger began to vanish into a thinner and thinner personal presence, until in a moment or two he had vanished. She had been vaguely conscious that in a minute or so after she had first seen the strange visitor her two pet dogs had begun to bark furiously in another room. It had been her invariable custom to take a bath at this time in the evening, after which she liberated the dogs. As the animals on this evening were making such a tremendous and unwonted ado she opened the door of the adjoining room to see what was exciting them. They at once darted to the door of the bath room. This their mistress opened in time to see a huge cobra on the floor—the snake whose bite is certain death. The reptile raised its head angrily, but, apparently, became afraid of the dogs and wriggled through a hole in the floor and escaped. But for the appearance of the supernatural visitor she would, undoubtedly, have gone directly to her bath from the reading table and would, with equal certainty, have been bitten by the snake.

Meat and Bread for Invalids.

In connection with a meat diet, one of the most noted physicians has achieved immense success. His treatment consists, first, in prescribing the drinking of hot water an hour before meals; second, in restricting the patient to lean beef. This is scraped or minced, and then either broiled or fried in a very hot pan until the red color has disappeared. It is eaten with a modicum of salt and butter, and is almost always followed by great improvement, if not convalescence. Obviously this easily digested and nutritious dish, unmixed with any other, yields the greatest amount of nourishment with the least expenditure of vital force. To this end the destruction of tough connective tissue greatly tends. The invalid should be wary of bread. To eat it rapidly, so that every cell is not submitted to the proper chemical action of saliva, is one of the causes of indigestion. The same may be said concerning all preparations that are not pre-digested—of buckwheat, oats, white flour, corn and rye. In other words, all starch digestion begins in the mouth. Toast is recommended, because in it starch is partially changed into one form of sugar. And when toast is said, toast is meant, not bread brown on the outside while damp and sticky within. Otherwise, it is better to eat the bread cold. To have a conception of the action of new bread, one has only to roll a bit of a fresh loaf between the fingers. The result is a soft, doughy ball, about as impervious to the digestive juices as a piece of india-rubber.

Oiling the Hull of the Ship.

By a new invention a fine spray of oil is thrown against the outside of a ship's hull, thus lessening the friction and making the progress of the vessel much easier. It has been known that oil scattered over the surface of the water will quiet the action of the waves and now the proposition to oil the vessel's hull is received with great favor. There is an absorbent composition saturated with the oil by means of the spray, and the drip and spread of the oil is assured by the composition, which is a preparation of tallow, carbon and a number of other articles which the inventors do not mention. It is claimed that this invention will increase the speed of vessels about 25 per cent.

Boston Exclusiveness.

"If the young lady would take off her glasses I might be able to dislodge the cinder."

"Excuse me, sir, but my daughter never removes her spectacles in the presence of strangers."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Not Matrimonially Inclined.

Tramp—Can I see the lady of the house?

Bridget—No; she's engaged.

Tramp—That won't make any difference. I don't want to marry her.—Exchange

It Pays to Advertise.

A Meriden (Conn.) clothing dealer, who is a shrewd advertiser, has bought a tract of thirty-five acres south of the city and will lay out building lots, which he has offered as a prize to buyers of his goods.

A sixty-year-old widow of Tidenham, in Gloucestershire, has been sent to jail for two months for milking other people's cows on the town common.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Trustees of said town, made the 20th day of September 1897, an election will be held at the usual voting places thereof between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. on the 18th day of October, 1897, for the purpose of determining whether said Town shall construct Water Works in accordance with the provisions of an act of General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An act to authorize cities and incorporated towns, to construct, maintain and operate Water Works; issue and sell bonds to pay for said construction, repealing all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency" approved March 25th, 1879.

MILO D. HUSSELMAN,
SEAL. Town Clerk.

Notice to School Fund Borrowers.

All borrowers of School Funds knowing themselves to be in arrears on interest are urgently requested to call at the County Treasurer's office and pay the same before Oct. 1, 1897. Please do not neglect this if you wish to save costs.

F. A. BORST, County Auditor.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

To Whom it May Concern.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to the public and creditors of Josephine H. Conrad, that by deed of assignment made on the 31st day of August 1897 and recorded September 1, 1897, with Recorder of DeKalb County, Indiana, he was made trustee of the property of said Josephine H. Conrad, for the benefit of all the creditors of said Conrad. That on the 7th of September, 1897, a copy of said deed with schedule of property, and the statutory bond was filed with the Clerk of DeKalb County Court. 3t

CYRUS C. WALTER, Trustee.

Dated Sept. 7, 1897, Auburn, DeKalb Co. Ind.
Ryan & Ryan, Att'ys for Trustee, Fort Wayne.

Notice of Sale of Land.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned Auditor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana will on Saturday, October 2, 1897, at 2 p m., at the door of the court house in the town of Auburn, said County and State, offer for sale the following land taken on foreclosure of school fund loan, and more particularly described as follows towit:—The south one half (½) of the southeast quarter of section one (1) township thirty three (33) north, Range fourteen (14) east, except that portion conveyed by deed executed by W. Countryman to Nathan Brunson dated March 30, 1881 and recorded in deed record G. G page 383, containing 27 acres more or less, all in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Said land will be sold to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value. The purchaser to pay ⅓ of the purchase price on day of sale and the balance in 4 equal payments due in one, two, three and four years respectively with interest at six per cent per annum, payable annually in advance, secured by mortgage on the premises.

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of County Commissioners this 6th day of September, 1897.

SEAL.
F. A. BORST, Auditor.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

NOTICE.

County Order No. 1118, Series "P," calling for the sum of $525.00 was issued by the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the 9th day of June, 1897, to Henry Hines deceased, as treasurer of said county, and was protested on same day. Any person having purchased the said order of said Henry Hines is requested by the Administrator of the Estate to so notify him. If the said order has not been legally purchased, the same has been lost or stolen and any person now purchasing said order will do so at their peril, as payment of the same to any other person than the undersigned Administrator will be contested in the Courts.

FRANCIS M. HINES,
Administrator of the estate of Henry Hines, deceased.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Bennett Hixson deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Sept. 12th, 1897.

SARAH E. HIXSON Administrator.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	8:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Sa
No 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Sa

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Sa
No 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Sa
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Sa

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
EAST BOUND.	
No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 56
Auburn	12 29	5 39	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 38
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 12 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 54
Summit	1 38	2 38	9 58
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 30
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 32
New Era	4 05	3 26	10 52
Fort Wayne	5 20	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

FOR CARNIVAL WEEK

the popular store of the Bishop & Lackey Co. want your trade and we mean to get a large share of it; we mean to get it by deserving it; we mean to make it pay you to buy of us. Our great aid to success is Cash—Cash Buying and Cash Selling. We offer you the largest stock in DeKalb County to select from. We did more than buy just before the tariff took effect. We have selected at our Cash Prices the cream that dozens of hard-up-for-cash-manufacturers had to offer.

DRESS GOODS

50 pieces wide all wool, your choice 25c, worth 40c.
25 pieces new novelties, 29 and 40c, worth 50c.
60 pieces all styles and colors 50c, worth 75c.
100 pieces black boucle, back and illuminated brocades, sicilians, soliels, mohairs at from 50c to $1.00. All worth 25 per cent.

We are showing a general line of Ladies', Misses', and Children's garments up to the finest grades at correspondingly low prices.

We invite you to call on us as we know it will be of mutual benefit.

Ladies' and Children's Wraps

We mean business, and herewith show you only a few of our 50 or more styles. This will give you an idea of what we now have on exhibition in our salesroom,

Ladies' black beaver capes, trimmed, only $5.00.
Ladies' black handsomely braided cape with storm collars, $5.00 to $8.00.
Ladies' black astrachan, plush, crushed plush capes, trimmed and tailor made, $5.00 to $18.00.

UNDERWEAR

100 dozen ladies' pants and vests, heavy fleeced, finished seams, lace and ribbon trimmed, French pants, worth 50c, our price 25c

MILLINERY

We show the largest, best selected, most stylish and cheapest stock of artistic millinery ever shown in northern Indiana. Our ladies in this department are well known as the leaders for honest work, stylish and artistic creations for a small amount of money.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

Superior Grain Drills!

The above cut represents one of the Superior Disc Grain Drills, testimonials concerning which were published in this paper last week. They are for sale by Auburn's leading agricultural dealers,

Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

AGENTS WANTED

....FOR....

Juvenile Holiday

....AND....

Standard Subscription Book.

By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market.

Also agent wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the largest and best textbook on the silver question by the great silver leaders.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.
LARGEST COMMISSIONS.
PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.

Write at once for circulars and special terms, stating your choice of territory.

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY,
341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351 Dearborn St.,
37-39 CHICAGO.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

Out for a Trade.

He had the manners of a Chesterfield and the long white beard of a patriarch, and those who saw him accost a youth who stood at the corner of Thirteenth and Walnut streets last evening, noting the cut of his black Prince Albert coat, thought that he must be a minister of the gospel. "Pardon me, young friend," he said, with a benevolent smile; "pardon me for venturing to address you, but I wish to ask what may seem to be an impertinent question. Do you smoke?"

"No, sir, I do not," replied the young man addressed.

"Oh, indeed!" exclaimed the old gentleman, his face lighting up with a pleased expression. "Now, you would be surprised," he continued, "to know how many of our young men of whom I have asked that same question during the past few weeks have made the same reply." The listener elevated his eyebrows, but said nothing. "However," resumed the speaker, "I have in my pocket a good cigar, and it was my intention, in case you smoked, to give it to you in exchange for——" Here he hesitated, then continued in apparent confusion: "For a car fare." Another pause followed, but as the youth made no move to produce the desired "car fare" the benevolent party moved on, adding: "Never mind, may be the conductor will be lenient enough to accept the cigar." A moment later he was seen in conversation with another pedestrian whom he had accosted half a block away.—Philadelphia Record.

Long Pleasure Ride.

Mrs. Margaret Delong has just arrived in San Francisco, having made the trip from Chicago on her bicycle in six weeks. She made the journey for pleasure.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Etta Gilland went to Indianapolis to the state fair this morning.

—Mrs. Kinsey is visiting her parents at South Milford. Her sister keeps house for her in her absence.

—M. B. Willis and wife returned today noon from Butler where they had been to attend the reunion of his old regiment, the 44th.

—Mrs. G. W. Gordon went to Indianapolis today where she will visit this week with friends and also attend the state fair.

—A few good second hand drills and buggies at bargain prices, at Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

—Rain at last. A heavy dashing shower came up suddenly to-day noon, and though it lasted only about half an hour, it did a great deal of good.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Moments are useless if trifled away and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay and in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Davenpoft the Druggist.

—Old Mr. Wilcox and his good wife are celebrating their 48th wedding anniversary to-day. They have a few invited guests to help them enjoy it. We hope they may live to see their golden celebration.

—The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While specific for piles, it instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Davenport the druggist.

—That face of yours. Why not preserve it? Perhaps it is not handsome, but it is your face. You may be worse looking next year. You may be more handsome. Anyway you will want to know how you looked, and we can make the correct picture at little cost.

O. E. LYBARGER,

—Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar torubles, even though of many years standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strenghtens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Davenport the druggist.

—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beidler was made happy this morning by the arrival of a nine pound boy who has come to stay with them. Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts was in attendance and reports both mother and child doing nicely The COURIER extends congratulations to the happy parents.

—Small precaution often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Davenport the drnggist.

—A. H. Conrad moved up from St. Joe last week and will hereafter be a resident of Auburn, having located in the northwest part of town. He is in the roofing and spouting business, and the way work is being called for now, it looks as if he would get plenty to do. We hope to see him prosper.

—If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. Davenport the druggist.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum: fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport the druggist

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Certainly you don't want to guffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or yould have been cured. They are small pills but great regulators. Davenport druggist.

—Mr. Hartman, secretary of the Cornival, sent to-day for seventy-five fancy costumes, to represent animals and caricatures. The man at Chicago, who handles these things, says he never had so large an order from a town the size of Auburn. It shows that our people are going to give a fine show. It will take a full car to bring the costumes here. A big lot of Japanese lanterns, 2,500 in all, and 7,600 candles have been ordered. Auburn will be beautiful.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Order your fertilizer at once, of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—One of the maples on the public square, broke over in the storm yesterday

—The piles are being driven for the foundations of the stone work at the new bridge.

—V. L. DeW t as purchased a fine team and is now having a barn erected on the mill yard.

—The Catholic parochial schools at Ft. Wayne were closed Wednesday on account of the excessive heat.

—The lumber is arriving and being hauled on the grounds for the new lumber sheds near the Wabash depot.

—Charley Groscup commened erecting a stand this morning for the Carnival, on Seventh-st, opposite Hebel Bros. store.

—Geo. Quince is painting the woodwork on W. B. Brown's fine residence. Slicking up for the Carnival is what Auburn people are doing.

—WE HAVE—Fertilizer for sale and a Fertilizer Drill to hire out. Call and see us before you buy.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—Dr. S. B. Johnson and F. W. Hoffman have both returned from the great meeting of dentists at Benton Harbor. We shall have a more extended account tomorrow.

—Read our notice of the election for water works.

—A. B. Raub died last evening at his home in Corunna, at the age of about 33. He leaves a wife, who is the daughter of Milton Chaney, and a daughter of about eight years of age.

—No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Davenport the druggist.

—Thos. McNamara and his men came to town yesterday to erect an addition to Mrs. Ericks property on McIntyre-st. Town had bought the lumber and nails and had them delivered. When he got here yesterday the house was nearly completed. Of course a settlement between Mrs. Erick and him will now follow.

—Dr. J. B. Casebeer has spent a few days in Auburn this week. He is connected with the Banning Orthepedic and Surgical Institute in Ft. Wayne and has promised to meet patients at Auburn next week during the Carnival He has decided to hold forth at the office of Drs. Matheny & Stamets on Thursday Sept. 23. So that all who want to see him on business can meet him at that time.

—Several years ago E. M. Bishop commenced to manufacture the noted Dinger cigar and had a sign printed on the window which read. "This man is making Dingers." So popular was the cigar that it soon took a half dozen men to make Dingers. Today he had the sign removed and a new one painted on by Steele & Son, which reads "These men are making Dingers." And the job is artistic as the Dinger is popular with the smokers.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dick Burnston of Garrett, was in town today.

—Many Auburn young people went over to Garrett last evening to hear their band give its open air concert.

—A big crowd of Auburn people were at Butler yesterday. They say the races were good and their was a big crowd.

—Alvin Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake was hurt in a collision while riding in the bicycle race at Butler yesterday. His collar bone was broken, but his injuries were not serious.

—The Press says an Auburn lady asked him to come over here and see our "Canibal." We'll bet it wasn't the lady of whom the Press says "the burglars stole her pants."

—If anyone has friends buried in the old cemetery south of Evergreen, and have not time to care for the graves and ground, they should see C. F. Bartels, who has been engaged working there more or less for some weeks. He will clean up the grounds in proper shape and at a reasonable rate.

—On September 17, Mrs. Anna J. McIntosh was 56 years old. She was born in Auburn, in a log house that stood on the lot now owned and occupied by A. J. Ralston. During the fall of 1841, J. R. Cosper took the enumertion of the village and found 72 children, but two of whom, had suffered from sickness incident to early settlement in Auburn. Mrs. Cass is just a little older than Mrs. McIntosh, and these two ladies are the oldest now living, who were born in Auburn.

—It's an old saying that "The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it." And it is because people have taken Simmons Liver Regulator that they know it to be a most excellent medicine and especially for the Spring and Fall when there is so much Malaria in the air. Mr. W. T, Lee, of Pendleton N. C., says, "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for twenty years, in place of calomel and quinine."

—Great Britain talks of adopting new names for her possessions, such as will show that each is a part of the great empire. If she adopts the plan, the British Isles will be called "British Empire-Central," Canada will be "British Empire-Northwest." But we we hardly think they will make the plan go.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Will Elson is here from LaPorte to attend the Carnival.

—Mrs John Clark and son Ralph spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Height near Butler Center.

Trentman Sisters, Opening days are Friday and Saturday of this week.

—Miss Alta Rhoades, the trimmer for Trentman sisters has arrived. Her home is at Grand Rapids and she is skilled in all the latest ideas in her line of work.

—Robert Coe, son of Supt. H. E. Coe left this morning for Bloomington where he will continue his studies in college.

—The Band contest at the Waterloo Industrial Exposition will bring out the best bands the state can produce. A $250 cash prize is offered.

—Read the notice of Scotch Callie or Shepherd dogs for sale. It is a good chance for farmers to get valuable dogs.

—The severe cold of this morning marks a wonderful change since Thursday last, which is said to have been the hottest of the year.

—The COURIER acknowledges receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Kendallville fair. This is one of the most successful fair's and promises to be better than ever this year.

—There was a big storm at the state fair grounds at Indianapolis last Thursday that damaged a good many buildings though but few were hurt.

—The largest breeding farms in the state will be represented at the great stock sale, at Waterloo, during the Industrial Exposition. Lovers of fine stock will find this exhibition and sale of great interest.

—The Bishop & Lackey Co. are showing the most stylish line of new Autumn and Winter Millinery ever shown in DeKalb County. Low prices are the order with this popular firm.

—It does not take much money to buy a fashionable and artistic Hat or Bonnet of The Bishop & Lackey Co. Their Millinery Department is a bower of beauty and fashionable color.

A Valparaiso photographer and a farmer near by, have been making and passing counterfeit bills and silver certificates. They were caught last week.

—Last Thursday, Sept. 16, was the "Independence Day" of Mexico, and during the celebration there was an attempt to assassinate President Diaz.

—J. F. Shuman was in town this morning in the interest of the new industrial exposition, they are going to put on the fair grounds there. Further notices will appear soon.

—Sharp, shrewed buyers of Millinery know that they can save money by buying of The Bishop & Lackey Co. This department in connection with their other business, saves a big expense, of which their customers receive the benefit.

—Rev. J. S. Hughes, of Chicago will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning Sept 26, at 10:30 and in the evening he will preach in the Lutheran church at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

—Mrs. Arthur Stevens of Paxton, Ill., came up on the noon train. She had been at Anderson visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell. She comes here to see the carnival and visit old neighbors.

—Amos Bachelor, an old-time Waterloo friend called on the COURIER Saturday. He is a prosperous farmer near Orland, but was visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Campbell, in Waterloo, and drove over here with her He will probably remain a week or so.

—The prettiest show windows ever seen are being prepared. Those at Schaab Bros. and Bishop and Lackey's are the most elaborate so far, but many others will follow them closely in point of beauty. You should see them. We can't tell how nice they really are.

—H. C. Shull has five acres of growing green corn, that he raises to feed his milk cows. It is excellent feed for milk and the kind he has is also first rate for green corn, though till now he has not sold any for that purpose. But he is now delivering a few by special request.

Mrs. N. H. Weaver, whom our people will remember as Miss Frankie Ryan, is visiting the relatives and friends here during the Carnival. Her home is at Attica, this state, where Mr. Weaver is telegraph operator for the Board of Trade. Her father, Frank Ryan is in a hotel there.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The Pattern Hats for Trentman Sisters are now here, and they will be pleased to have all their lady friends call and examine them and see the latest styles.

—Judge and Mrs. McClellan reached home last evening, after a month's stay at Detroit and Mackinac. They spent the time delightfully and come home greatly rested up and looking well.

—Millinery Opening days for Trentman Sisters are Friday and Saturday, Sept. 24th and 25th.

—The first township institute of the year was held at Fairfield Center a week ago Saturday, Sept. 11. On last Saturday, the 18th, Newville and Stafford held a joint institute. Mr. Coe is pleased with the way the work starts out.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 126 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

Farmers' Annual Excursion TO GRAND RAPIDS

Tuesday, October 5th, this Popular Low Rate Excursion will be run this year by the G. R. & I. R'y. It occurs at a most opportune time for a visit to the "Furniture City." Special train will leave Avilla 5:03 a. m., arriving Grand Rapids, 10.00 a. m.; returning trains will leave Grand Rapids 7:00 p. m. and 11 ¼ p. m.

$1.35 Round Trip.

Waterloo Exposition

—The Industrial Exposition which is to be held at Waterloo, Oct. 11th to 16th is a departure from the old style of exhibitions that will no doubt supply the demand for something new. They are spending a great deal of money in remodeling the buildings suited to their new enterprise. The new building, the Dekalb County Board of Trade will be especially attractive and interesting. Every attraction except the horse racing will be in properly heated buildings, so that cool weather will be no hindrance to the Exposition.

Carnival Poetry.

Come to the Auburn Carnival,
And bring some one along;
Don't stop to think there's nothing there,
For then you are quite wrong.

There's more than you or I can see,
How much so e'er we try;
There'll be so many things, I know
You'll have to pass some by.

There'll be big kites, some ten feet high,
A great menagerie,
Balloons and all the things that make
The great fairs that you see.

And every thing is free to all;
It will not cost a cent,
To come and see, as others will,
The Carnival I've meant.

IN JAIL 13.

Thirteen prisoners are now confined in the county bastile. There were fourteen, but last Monday, Charlie Bowers, the third one of the Ft. Wayne thieves was let out, his sentence having expired. Fifteen days later, the last of the four, Steadly will go free. They were the ones who held up Harry Greenberg on the Waterloo road. Then there are the six hoboes captured last Saturday at Garrett.

SEDAN.

Dr. A. S. Farrington and wife, of Waterloo spent Sunday in Sedan the guests of S. W. Guthrie and wife.

McIntyre and Snyder, of Auburn, were in this place looking after the interest of the Carnival.

The correspondent to the Waterloo Press is making a great howl about prosperity being here and wheat bringing $1 00 per bushel, he does not seem to know that with the great foreign demand for wheat that we would get $1.50, if it were not that money was to scarce and too high.

A. B. Raub died at his home three-fourths of a mile west of Sedan last Thursday. He was taken sick about three weeks ago with typhoid fever. He was faithfully cared for by the Corunna lodge K. of P. of which order he was a member, and loving hands did all possibly could be done to restore him to health. But all to no avail, and as the end drew near he gave the evidence to his family and friends that he was ready and willing to go. He was an honest, earnest christian and died in the triumph of a living faith. He leaves a loving wife, one daughter, and a sorrowing father, to mourn his departure, besides a host of friends. The funeral services were held in the U. B. church at Corunna Saturday, Sept 18. Rev. S. O. Fink officiating, assisted by Rev Frank Minnick. Interment at Sedan.

Unnecessary Generosity.

Jose Maria, a Spanish brigand who had received pardon of the government on condition that he renounced his exciting and unlawful profession, used to tell most entertaining stories of his past. On one occasion he said he had robbed an English gentleman and his servant of their horses and everything they possessed, save their clothes. The Englishman was a pleasant, attractive youth, and submitted to the robbery with great good humor. This appealed to Jose Maria, and as they were forty miles from Seville, whither the traveler was going, he determined that he should not walk that distance, and gave him back his servant's horse and a doubloon—sixteen dollars—out of the two hundred he had taken. The youth thanked the robber warmly, and added that he had still a great favor to ask.

"Will you not return me my watch?" he said. "It was the parting gift from my dear father."

"Is your father alive," asked Jose Maria, "and does he love you very much?"

"Oh, yes," said the youth, "he lives and loves me."

"Then," said Jose Maria, "I shall keep the watch, for if your father loves you so dearly, he is sure to give you another."

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL OIL
FOR
Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.
RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 187.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen.—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.
Write for circular and price list as we sell direct.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF.
Always prompt and reliable. Second application.
Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save trouble.
At drug stores, or inclosed direct, sealed, price $1.
Caton Med. Co., Detroit, Mich. Kalamazoo

Topics of the Times

Ornithologists have determined that there are 8,000 species of birds.

One-seventh of the territory of France is composed of forests.

The house fly makes 310 strokes a second with its wings; the bee 180.

It is said that an earthquake occurs somewhere in the earth every hour.

Nearly 6,000 pieces are required in the construction of a modern locomotive.

Cigars are given to soldiers in the Italian army as part of their daily rations.

Cuba has twelve varieties of mosquitoes and three hundred varieties of butterflies.

Matches have not yet displaced the tinder-box in certain rural districts of Spain and Italy.

It is a sign of rain when cattle stretch their necks and snuff the air for a long time.

Over 500 tornadoes occurred during the twelve years from 1871 to 1883 in the United States.

There are ten volcanoes in Mexico.

One-fifth of the whole of the African continent is a desert.

There are twenty-seven republics, twenty kingdoms and fourteen empires on the earth at the present time.

It is asserted that a healthy baby should cry at least three or four times a day, in order to give its lungs the needed exercise.

Iron has for ages been a favorite medicine. Over 100 different preparations of iron are now known to the medical chemists.

The apricot is very widely diffused in Asia. The Persians, in their figurative language, call the apricot of Iran the "seed of the sun."

The red-and-white crossed flag of Denmark is said to be the oldest existing national color, having been in use since the year 1219.

The Arabic vernacular furnishes a singular illustration of the popularity of war in the East. It has more than fifty names for the sword.

India-rubber used for erasing pencil-marks was known in England as early as 1770. A cube of it half an inch square cost at that time 75 cents.

The farther north the more injurious to the human system is the use of coffee. Greenlanders have found it necessary to prohibit its use by the young.

Only one marble statue of the human figure with eyelashes is known. It is the sleeping Ariadne, one of the gems of the Vatican, which was found in 1503.

The slowest breeders of all known animals, a pair of elephants would become progenitors of 19,000,000 elephants in 750 years, if death did not interfere.

The use of sights on cannon for aiming did not commend itself until the beginning of this century. In 1801 Nelson's opinion was unfavorable to the invention.

Kansas editors excel in the selection of eccentric names for their papers. The Prairie Dog, the Astonisher, the Paralyzer and the Thomas Cat are conspicuous among others.

The largest library in the world is the National, at Paris. It has 2,000,000 bound volumes, and 160,000 manuscripts. The British Museum has a library containing 1,500,000 volumes.

A statistical genius has worked out the problem of how much gold there is in the ocean. He values the amount at $[illegible]4,000,000,000,000,000, but he is quite silent as to how it is to be got out.

Very cheap are the summer resorts in the mountains of Japan. There are mineral springs there to which peasants bring their own bedding and rice, paying only three cents a day for lodging and use of the water.

If the inhabitants of the fixed stars had powerful enough telescopes to see us, they would not see us as we are today, but as we were fifty, one hundred years, or even longer ago, for it would take light that long to travel to them.

There is nothing Scottish about the bagpipes, except the tune, the sheepskin of the bag and the tartan. The wood—ebony or cocus-wood—comes from Africa and Jamaica; the ivory from Africa; the horn from Australia; and the cane for the reeds from Spain.

The orthodox plate or bag will not do for a collection among African natives. In an address at Cape Town, the Bishop of Zululand stated that, in response to one appeal, there were offered 93 blankets of mealies, seven head of cattle, one horse, some sheep, and a number of chickens.

There are many theories given to account for the name Rotten Row of the thoroughfare in Hyde Park, London. Probably the correct is that it originally came from the name Route du Roi—the Road of the King or the King's Way—for only the carriages of the sovereign were permitted on this road.

A Sound Mind.

A sound mind cannot exist except in a sound body; all the delicacies of mind are not worth as much to a race as health, vigor and fertility. Even geniuses cannot be born except of a strong race; the intellectual faculties cannot be kept up long and advance except among a vigorous people, and selection cannot be efficient and produce the best by nature—a necessary condition of all progress except in a fruitful and numerous, and consequently a strong race. Whenever, therefore, we overwork the mind at the expense of the body, we lower the physiological, and therefore the intellectual, level of the race; for generations physiologically weakened will sooner or later suffer the weakening, with their cerebral power, of their mental capacity. The laws of heredity are fatal, to bequeath impoverished organs to children is to prepare for what Pascal would call the stultification of the race at a more or less distant epoch. In the struggle and selection of peoples as recorded in history, when young and perhaps barbarian blood has not been infused with the aged body of a nation, it has fallen steadily, become sterilized and disappeared or declined, while other peoples were ascending. Instruction may, we think, lead to two kinds of results; either in dynamic effects—that is, augmentation of cerebral force—or in purely mechanical effects, like scientific and literary routine. In the former case it acts upon heredity and can produce a hereditary force; in the second case it does not act, or it acts mischievously to the exhaustion of the nervous system. It is intellecual force, not acquired knowledge, that is transmitted by heredity from one generation to another. Hence the criterion which we propose for estimating methods of education and teaching; if there is an augmentation of mental, moral and aesthetic force, the method is good; if a simple storing up in the memory, the method is bad, for the brain is not a storehouse to be filled, but an organ to be trained and fitted to do its work easily and well.—New York Ledger.

Stopping and Starting Electric Cars.

It takes just as much electric power to start a car as it would animal power, and it requires less current to keep the car moving than to start it, so that a great number of starts and stops means a large consumption of energy. In the American Electrician there appears an article in which the actual figures for these two cases are given. It is shown that the cost of one stop on each trip of a car during a year on a fifteen-car line may amount to $70, or to $467 for a 100-car road; so that if these figures are multiplied by two stops at each crossing on a road operating long lines the large cost is evident. Careful handling of the controller will save over $1,000 a year on a fifteen-car road, and $7,000 per year on a 100-car road. The difference between a careful motorman, who has been well instructed, and a careless one may amount to from 3 to 8 per cent of the total energy consumed. It is perfectly safe, according to this authority, to say that 10 per cent of the energy can be saved by more careful handling of the controller, while on most roads at least 15 per cent could be saved without doubt. The maxim of every motorman should be: "Use the brake as little as posible and drift as much as possible." The employment of skilled motormen capable of understanding the mechanism they handle would result in a saving to the trolley companies, even though a higher salary were paid the men, and at the same time add much comfort to the passengers.

Peanut Oil.

The first peanut oil factory in the United States will be established in Norfolk, Va., at an early date. The oil is highly valued in Europe, as it is stated that fully $5,000,000 worth of peanuts are brought into Marseilles annually for the manufacture of oil, which is used in toilet soaps and for other purposes. The peanut flour is quite extensively used in Europe and made into bread, cakes, biscuits, etc. It is one of the favorite articles of food, according to consular reports, in hospitals in Germany. The capital stock of the peanut company is $60,000, and it is operating under the patents of Mr. Weatherley, which cover the machinery and methods of decorticating the kernel of the inner skin. According to the estimates made, says the Atlanta Constitution, the cost of a plant for treating five tons of peanuts daily is as follows: Machinery, $9,000; building, $6,000, while the expenditures, including labor, insurance and taxes amount to $337 per day. In a prospectus issued by the company it is calculated that the receipts from five tons of peanuts will amount to 235 gallons of refined oil at $1 per gallon, 175 gallons of crude oil at 50 cents, 3,680 pounds of flour and meal at 2 cents and 3,680 pounds of stock feed at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts $415.90 per day, which, it is estimated, would give a yearly profit on a five-ton factory of $19,725.—San Francisco Examiner.

Fruit as Medicine.

Why for ages have people eaten apple sauce with their roast goose and sucking pig? Simply because the acids and peptones in the fruits assist in digesting the fats so abundant in this kinds of food. For the same reason at the end of a heavy dinner we eat our cooked fruits, and when we want their digestive action even more developed we take them after dinner in their natural uncooked state at dessert. In the past ages instinct has taught men to do this; to-day science tells them why they did it, and this same science tell us that fruit should be eaten as an aid to digestion of other foods much more than it is now. Cultivated fruits, such as apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, grapes, etc., contain on analysis very similar proportions of the same ingredients, which are about 1 per cent of malic and other acids, and 1 per cent of flesh-forming albuminoids, with over 80 per cent of water. Digestion depends upon the action of pepsin in the stomach. Only lately even royalty has been taking lemon juice in tea instead of sugar, and lemon juice has been prescribed largely by physicians to help weak digestion, simply because these acids exist very abundantly in the lemon.—Popular Science Monthly.

Women and Men.

In the processes of chemistry the various elements appear and disappear and undergo the greatest changes. None of these are so strange, however, as the chemical change undergone by money after it has passed from the lender's pocket to the borrower's. Before its transfer the borrower reverenced it from afar; he sighed for it, perhaps begged for it. He was at first so sure that it would be punctually returned that this really seemed to take away half the merit of the lending. When it was once transferred to his own pocket, however, it began to seem a very trifling thing to have lent it or borrowed it—for are we not all brethren?—and in a little while it seemed to nestle into its new home like an adopted kitten, and to wish to be disturbed no more. It really seems to require a very strong and clear mind, after twenty-four hours, to regard a borrowed dollar as still belonging rightfully to the man who lent it. If it be not properly the borrower's, how is it that his fingers and his purse close over it so peacefully and happily? May it not be, after all, that he has misremembered, and that he did not actually borrow the money, but that it came by some august decree of fate into the hands of the very person who needed it most? It would be wrong, he feels inwardly, to interfere with any such proper and useful decree of Providence by any petty refunding of the debt.—Harper's Bazar.

Politics of the Day

ONE FALSE ISSUE REMOVED.

Many silver Republicans voted for McKinley because of the pledge in the platform in favor of international bimetallism. These voters now see that this pledge was simply a dodge to fool the people.

None of the Republican leaders is desirous of establishing bimetallism, either through national or international action. All of these leaders knew that, so long as the settlement of international bimetallism rested in the hands of England, the policy of gold monometallism was safe, and for this reason they inserted the plank referred to, believing that it would catch votes and thus in reality make the gold monetary system all the more secure.

The Republican press realizes that the international bimetallism dodge has been played for the last time. It has served its purpose for a quarter of a century and is now completely worn out and discredited. No longer will this bait be used to catch gudgeons, not because there is any change in the ethics of the gold clique, but because the leaders recognize that the trick has lost its attraction. Now the fight is to be made squarely on the issue of gold, and the people should hail this change of front as an omen of victory.

The sentiment in favor of bimetallism is growing stronger every day in the United States. But for bribery, intimidation and false promises on the part of Republicans the people would have won in the last presidential campaign. Now that the issue has been made plain; that falsehoods have been exposed; that international bimetallism has been shown in its true light, the people will flock to the support of that party which has their interests at heart, and will, by their united votes in 1898 and 1900, establish national bimetallism and thus restore the prosperity that was destroyed by the demonetization of silver.

Concerning Pensions.

Men who went forth to battle for the Union and who received wounds in the cause of liberty are deserving of recognition and compensation from this government. There is none who desire to detract from the glory of the veteran, nor are there any who wish to deprive him of such governmental assistance as his deeds deserve, but the matter of pensions has attained such dimensions that it demands investigation.

On June 30 of the present year the number of pensioners was 983,528. Thus the United States is shown to have one of the largest of the standing armies of the world. The million mark will soon be reached. In order to learn how this item of expenditure has grown it is only necessary to glance at the following table:

1865-1868	$76,672,110
1869-1872	119,794,122
1873-1876	116,111,454
1877-1880	143,999,327
1881-1884	234,846,276
1885-1888	274,824,741
1889-1892	453,560,338
1893-1896	581,364,073
Total	$2,004,172,841

In 1872 James A. Garfield said in the House of Representatives: "I am the last man to say a word against voting pensions to all persons who deserve them. But I wish to say to the House that more frauds are being perpetrated on the government by claim agents in different parts of the country than from almost any other single source."

The government has already expended in pensions nearly as much as the entire national debt. Five times as much money is paid out for this purpose to-day as was required in 1872. If James A. Garfield recognized the existence of fraud in the matter of pensions twenty-five years ago, when the cost for the period 1869 to 1872 to the United States was only $119,794,122, what must the condition of affairs be to-day, when the cost for the period 1893 to 1896 has mounted up to $581,364,073?—Chicago Dispatch.

A Debt-Creating Tariff.

The first fruits of the new tariff law are decidedly discouraging, for the revenue collected under it during August fell behind the amount collected during the corresponding month last year by about 25 per cent. This, if continued, will force the country to face a deficit by the time congress meets in December of something like $30,000,000 for the four months, or at the rate of nearly $100,000,000 a year.

Ostensibly this Dingley measure was framed to provide first of all more revenue for the government. It was to do much better in this respect than the Wilson tariff, and the result is that those who predicted that it would produce from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 a year less are going to be proven absolutely reliable prophets if this first month's experience is any criterion of what is to follow.

Of course, the expenses of the government are going on as before, or are increasing. While the total receipts by the treasury last month were only a little over $19,000,000, the outlay was close on to $34,000,000, so that there is an actual deficit of nearly $15,000,000 for this one month for the taxpayers to ponder over.—New York News.

Partial Relief for Farmers.

It is nonsense to talk about this year's crops relieving the farmers from all their debts. Much of the money obtained will have to be used in meeting current expenses and in repairing the outworn agricultural implements which are the result of the last few years of hard times. But no doubt a great many long-standing mortgages will be passed through the thrashing machines, as it were, this fall.—Boston Herald.

Seeing a Disagreeable Truth.

Republican papers are commencing to admit that the Dingley tariff will be inadequate as a revenue measure. It is difficult to escape this conclusion with the fact staring in the face that customs receipts were much smaller and the treasury deficiency much larger for the first month of the Dingley tariff than for any month of the Wilson tariff or the Cleveland administration. Some of these Republican papers are already proposing that should the deficiency prove as large as indicated the Dingley tariff will be amended. So the probabilities are strong for another season of tariff tinkering.—Pittsburg Post.

Slaves in the Coal Fields.

According to the story of Mayor Altmiller of Hazelton, who is presumably a patriot and a friend to law and order, since he is an ex-union soldier, the savagery of the corporation-hired deputies at Lattimer was a fit complement to the greed of their employers.

Heads of families among the striking miners have been receiving 70 cents a day for their labor when they were so fortunate as to get work. Steady employment then meant $4.20 a week. With this $4.20 the men must provide food, fuel, clothing, and shelter for wives, children, and other dependents.

All purchases of supplies must be made at company stores. This is not mandatory, under the statutes of Pennsylvania, but it is an unwritten law of the companies that no miner dare disobey. It is a law that confirms the servitude of low wages. From the fact that meat sells at 4 cents a pound above the market price in the stores, the prices of other articles may be judged. There are no cheap coats to make cheap men in that locality.

No, the coats and everything else but the men are protected there. There is a new and high tariff on coal, on household goods, on everything that the miners buy, but there is no tariff on the miner, nor is he to have any benefit from the tariff on coal. With his pitiable wage he must go on getting into debt at the stores and sinking himself deeper in slavery. That is the moral of recent American legislation.

The Coming Era of Thrift.

It is true that the farmer seldom is a miser and that he spends freely when he has the money. But he is not going to be such a free spender this year as he has been in the past. Adversity has taught him the valuable lesson of frugality. He is going to buy sparingly this year. While this new spirit of economy and frugality on the part of the farmers may disappoint the more sanguine merchants for awhile, in the end the effect will be a betterment of all the business interests of the country. It will lead to an era of thrift and accumulation of which we have stood in sore need ever since the industrial changes wrought by the civil war rendered a readjustment of conditions and relations necessary.—St. Louis Republic.

Putting Handcuffs on the Pulpit.

A minister of the gospel has been enjoined by the mine-owners' Federal court from in any way encouraging the strikers. His offense consisted, it is said, in preaching sympathetic sermons. We are not far from despotism when religion is handcuffed for denouncing the robbery and starvation of free workingmen.—Kansas City Times.

Enough Revenue, Too Much Expense.

From 1884 to 1890 the average July disbursement, the heaviest monthly payments in the year, was $34,700,000; in 1891-2, $37,000,000; in 1893-5 it was $38,000,000; in 1896, $42,000,000; in 1897, $50,000,000. This shows the real basis of the deficit. It is the one which ought to receive the greatest share of attention. Expense is the trouble, not revenue.—Milwaukee Journal.

What Has Restored Confidence.

Two of the cabinet officers who have returned to Washington agree that confidence is restored. No doubt, but it is not confidence in Dingleyism that has undergone restoration, but confidence in the natural resources of the country. Famine abroad and fertility at home have opened the mills.—Philadelphia Record.

Brief Comment.

If you are an employer, have you taken any steps to pass along the prosperity that is coming to you now? In other words, have you raised wages? And, if not, when will you go about it?—St. Louis Star.

Oddly enough the man of unsavory reputation whom the President has appointed naval officer of the customs at New Orleans turns out to have been one of McKinley's supporters in the St. Louis convention—Detroit Free Press.

Our best foreign policy is to have no foreign policy. We want no colonies, can have no colonies without giving the lie to the doctrines of our declaration of independence. Inalienable rights inhere in others as well as in ourselves.—Terre Haute Gazette.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska says that the Senate is no place for a poor man. The Senator must have been avoided during the formulation of the new tariff by the sugar trust. For some kind of Senators the Senate is a richer field than the Klondike.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The farmer is getting a good price for his wheat, but he is not getting what he would have got had it not been for the Dingley law, for the reason that the dollar which he is getting for his wheat now will not buy so much of what he is compelled to purchase as it would had we freer trade.—Peoria Herald.

The Republican party is the party now organized which takes the paternalistic side of all questions. It is the party which favors the centralization of power in the national government. It is the party which in all ways would extend the power of Congress, recognizing no limit but its will. It legislates on everything going.—Milwaukee Journal.

It is now asserted in Wall street that the sugar trust is known to have a surplus of $35,000,000 which will be distributed shortly. This is given as the cause of the recent investments of the Rockefellers in sugar stock. Possibly it may also help the Rockefellers to unload at advanced figures the sugar stock they have accumulated.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS.

It Was a Very Important Factor in the Household.

The light of other days formed a very important household industry. The first New England settlers on Long Island did not possess sufficient tallow to make candles, but used small iron lamps.

Betty lamps were the earliest form. They were a shallow receptacle, usually of pewter, brass or iron, circular or oval in shape, and occasionally triangular, and about two or three inches in diameter, with a projecting nose an inch or two long. When in use they were filled with grease made from odds and ends of fat in household use, and sometimes a little tallow. A wick, or more often a piece of twisted rag, was placed so the lighted end could hang over the nose. A handled hook was sometimes attached, with which to clean out the grease. These lamps were called "Brown Bettys." "Kials" or

AN OLD-FASHIONED KITCHEN FIREPLACE
[Long-Handled Frying Pan, Waffle Irons, Betty Lamp, Porringers.]

"Crimseys." A Phebe lamp resembled a Betty lamp, but had a shallow cup underneath to catch the drifting grease.

The earliest known candle was the rush light; the soaking, peeling, and dipping of the rushes into grease was the first method of the candle-making industry. The next invention was the dipping of the wicks, made of loosely twisted cotton yarn, into pots of hot tallow.

The yarn was cut into the desired length and suspended by the upper loop on sticks. These sticks were arranged gridiron fashion across two beams, whose ends rested on carpenters' horses; each stick containing several candle wicks, was dipped into great pots of melted tallow, the temperature being at a certain heat, warm enough to make the tallow adhere, but not so hot as to melt the tallow already adhering to the wick from former dipping. After each dipping the stick was placed on a rack for the candles to cool. The dipping was repeated many times, until the candles were the requisite thickness.

When candles of better shape were desired for the parlor and ceremonious entertainments the tallow was run into molds of tin, which held six, eight, and twelve candles, and the colonial housewife must dip her candles for kitchen and ordinary use, and mold them for her parlor and toilet table, and with so much labor for so little light it was expedient that the save-all, or candle-wedge, was invented, to preserve every vestige of the precious illumination. The save-all was a little frame of pewter or brass rings or cups with iron pins, by which our careful grandmothers held up the last dying bit of burning candle. They were sometimes of pewter with iron pins, sometimes wholly of brass or iron.

These candles were placed in "candle beams," the first rude chandeliers of our ancestors. They were crossed sticks of wood with strips of metal in sockets on sliding stands, holding a candle at each end. They had a hook for the snuffer to hang on. Sometimes a "candle beam" held a score of candles and the illumination was brilliant compared to the one "tallow dip." Sconces were much used and called

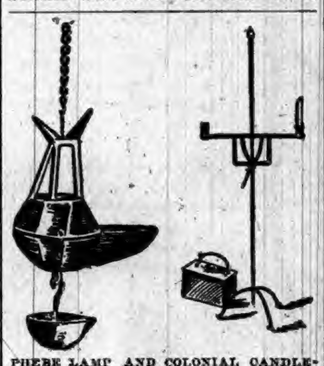

PHEBE LAMP AND COLONIAL CANDLESTICK.

"prongs," or "candle arms," and an endless variety of candle sticks of the most primitive and rudest make, to shapes of classic elegance.

Candle sticks and snuffers were found in every colonial house. The latter were called by various names, the word suit being the most curious. It is from the old English word snyten, to blow out, and was originally a verb—to snite the candle, or put it out. Snuffer-boats or slices, snuffer trays, and snuffer stands were also used. Colonial lanterns or "lanthornes" held one "tallow dip," giving a dim, uncertain light behind the oiled paper—which was used as window glass in the houses, and for lanthornes—and yet as the colonial farmer passed to and fro with his lanthorne, the house mother with her candlestick on the window sill, the wayfarer saw the distant light and was cheered by its illumination, thinking with grateful acknowledgment of the radiance.

Dickens' Descendants.

Dickens left $500,000 to his children, but all his descendants are said to be poor. Not a writer of first-class ability has appeared among them. These facts interfere with some of the theories of heredity.

What insect does a tall father represent?—A daddy-long-legs.

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Gross Outrages

Upon the stomach and bowels are perpetrated by multitudes of injudicious people who, upon experiencing the annoyance of constipation in a slight degree, infiltrate their bowels with drenching evacuants, which enfeeble the intestinal membrane to a serious extent, sometimes even superinducing dysentery or piles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the true succedaneum for these nostrums, since it is at once invigorating, gentle and effectual. It also banishes dyspepsia, malarial complaints, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

Poetical Ideas of the Africans.

Africans, writes a missionary, have some very striking expressions, showing that they are full of poetical ideas. The Moongues call thunder "the sky's gun," and the morning is with them "the day's child." The Zulus call the twilight "the eyelashes of the sun." An African who came to America was shown some ice, which he had not seen before, and he called it "water fast asleep."

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The Oceans Waters.

It has been computed by geographers that if the sea were emptied of its water, and all the rivers of the earth were to pour their present flood into the vast space, allowing nothing for evaporation, 40,000 years would be required to bring the water of the ocean up to its present level.

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On His Metal.

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Won by the Rabbi.

Jones was on his last legs. In fact, it was a matter of but a few days for him, so he sent for three ministers—a Presbyterian, a Methodist, and a Jewish rabbi—and told them that if they each put $100 in his coffin he would leave them $5,000 each in his will. He died shortly after, and the day after he was buried the Methodist minister met the Presbyterian and asked him if he puts his $100 in the casket.

"I did," said the Presbyterian minister.

"In what form did you put it in?" asked the Methodist minister.

"In five twenty-dollar gold pieces."

"Well, you'll get your $5,000."

"How did you put yours in?"

"I put in a crisp new $100 bill."

"Well, you'll get your $5,000 too."

Just then they saw the rabbi across the street, and they called him over and asked him in what form he had put his $100 in the casket.

"I put in my check for $300 and took out the change."—New Haven Palladium.

FIBROID TUMOR

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Interview With Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb.

Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it:

I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble

Upon examination, he found there was a Fibroid Tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away and that dull ache was gone.—MRS. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S HOT FIGHT FOR LIFE AND HEALTH.

While in a Hospital a Physician Hands Him Some Pills, and After a Few Doses He Feels His Health Returning—The Patient a Widely Known Man.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sol. Yewell, of 90 Hill avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., who is well known to the dramatic profession, when a boy of 17 years old enlisted in Company H, 13th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the first three years regiment that marched to the front from the Hoosier State. In the fall of 1862 he was honorably discharged, because of disabilities contracted in the service. After a short time spent at home he went to New York and entered college. He was a bright young fellow, a diligent student and a great future seemed opening before him. But he again heard the bugles and the fires of patriotism were again aglow in his bosom. He enlisted as a recruit in Company M of the 2d Harris Light Cavalry, Kilpatrick's famous old regiment, and was soon again at the front. There was a great demand for cavalry in Virginia, and the active young trooper found plenty of fighting up and down the Shenandoah Valley and in the various campaigns on the Potomac. In 1864 he attracted the notice of the dashing and dauntless Custer, and was selected as one of his famous body guard, in which he served until the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Yewell began to be known as a skilled newspaper writer, and correspondent, and he was later in demand as a theatrical writer and press agent, a profession in which he achieved signal sucess. He was a hero in private life as he had been on the field and in the camp, and few of those who knew the genial and versatile Sol. Yewell had any idea that he was a great sufferer from diseases and disabilities, contracted during the war. Such, however, was the fact. He suffered from rheumatism, hemorrhoids and chronic tonsilitis for years. "As if these were not enough," said Mr. Yewell, the other day, at the Marion Home, relating his experience to the reporter, "I was doomed to fall a victim to the grip in 1890. This last fell monster accentuated all my previous troubles and added, seemingly, half a dozen new ones. It was in November of that year that I was compelled to give up work and came to the Marion Home. Creeping paralysis or locomotor ataxia developed, and in 1892 I went to the hospital, where I remained for several months. My condition became so alarming that the surgeons here, who are my very good friends, were compelled to admit they could do nothing for me. My locomotor ataxia was attended with vertigo and I was liable to fall at any unexpected moment. The surgeons having nothing else in mind recommended that last resource—a change of climate. So in May, 1894, I went to Boston, Mass. I had secured employment at the Columbia Theater there as press writer, as I was determined to do something. I remained there two seasons.

"My vertigo and paralysis continued to distress me greatly. I consulted a number of eminent physicians in Boston and became a patient at the Harvard College clinic on Bennett street. The surgeons there appeared to desire to make much of me as a patient and I was willing. One day a doctor there gave me a box of pills.

"I had scarcely used the box before, much to my surprise, I found that the locomotor ataxia was leaving me. On the second box the vertigo entirely disappeared, my paralysis or locomotor ataxia was gone and I began to have my old-time confidence in myself. Yes, all these ailments under which I had suffered were leaving me. I used about four boxes of these pills before I knew what they were. At the close of the dramatic season of 1895 I took a vacation, going up into the White Mountains and into Northern Vermont. I asked my doctor and insisted upon knowing the name of the wonderful pills that he had been giving me. He laughed and said, 'I have been giving you a remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.'

"I said, 'I think they are the best medicine I ever took, and I can directly trace to them all the benefit that I have received.' I should have said that along with my other afflictions I was at times seriously troubled with a valvular affection of the heart, but the pills have proven to be a splendid remedy for that also. I certainly believe they strengthen and correct the action of that organ."

Mr. Yewell has a clear, fresh complexion, the hue of health, weighs 220 pounds, has a first-class appetite, and, to use his own words: "I sleep like a top." He is 52 years old, and while Williams' Pink Pills have not made a young man out of him, they have certainly restored him so that he bids fair to see many years of usefulness.

"I will leave here soon," were his parting words to the reporter, "as I have an offer to go to Boston and take up my old theatrical work."

Mr. Yewell's many friends in the newspaper and theatrical professions will be glad to know that he is again in good health and restored to the pursuit which he so long adorned.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Adorable.

"The girls all seem to think that Charlie Summerman is something to adore."

"Well, he is quite nobby."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Nickel Plate Old Time Low Rate Excursion to Chicago.

On October 8, a special train Excursion will be run to Chicago with return limit of tickets good for five days. Tickets will be sold at Cleveland and all stations west at rates lower than have been offered for several years.

October 9, will be the 26th anniversary of the memorable Chicago Fire, and the event will be celebrated on October 9, 1897, as only Chicago can celebrate.

In addition to the special train, the cheap excursion tickets will be good within the five days on any one of that Trio of Express Trains which is doing so much to increase the popularity of the favorite Nickel Plate Road. Watch the papers for further information on this subject and confer with ticket agents.

WITHOUT GRIP or GRIPE.

To get a natural result, a remedy should always act without violence, smoothly, easily, delightfully. This is the action of

Cascarets THE IDEAL LAXATIVE,

because they strengthen the muscular action of the bowels and gently stimulate the kidneys and liver. They are purely vegetable, **containing no poisonous or injurious substances,** and are recommended and used by young and old. BELIEVE WHAT WE SAY! 10 cents prove their merit, and we ask that you

BUY AND TRY A [redacted] TO-NIGHT!

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

THE GARROTE.

Description of the Machine Which Ended Goill's Life.

San Sebastian.—Michel Angiollo, or Goill, who shot and killed Canovas Del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agueda, on Sunday, Aug. 8, was executed, according to the sentence of the court-martial imposed upon him, after his trial, which sentence was confimed by the supreme council of war recently.

THE GARROTE.

Angiollo heard calmly the news that he was to be executed, but he appeared to be surprised at and bitterly complained of the frequent visits of the priests, declaring they would obtain nothing from him. He declined to enter the chapel, saying he was comfortable enough in his cell.

An executioner from Bourges performed the garroting, just prior to which a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent ,to which Angiollo responded: "Since you cannot get me out of prison, leave me in peace. I myself will settle with God."

The garrote, on which Goill died, is named after its inventor, a Spanish ironworker, who witnessed a bungling execution of a relative on the gallows, which was the method employed in Spain up to about thirty years ago for carrying out the sentence of death.

THE FORTRESS OF MONTJUICH OVERLOOKING BARCELONA, Where many Anarchists have been executed recently.

Garrote wondered that a more expeditious and, therefore, merciful method had not been discovered. He little thought then that he would be the one to furnish his country with a substitute for the gallows, but the thought haunted him so long that he at length found it assuming ordered form in his mind, and in time the ponderous death-dealing machine that has immortalized him in his country came to be a fact.

The two points of excellence claimed for the garrote are these: That it can be made with reasonable care to kill instantly and that it sheds not one drop of blood. Force that is measured by horse power is the agency it employs and its aim is the breaking of the victim's neck.

The unfortunate is first made to sit in a chair directly under two heavy iron bars, one of which is adjusted on the back of his neck and the other—vulgarly known as the corbatin, or necktie—under his chin. Then the executioner grasps the handle, gives a vigorous twist and death is instaneous. The entire machine is made of iron and ordinarily weighs several hundred pounds. They are ordinarily of very rough construction, thus adding to the horrifying impression which the circumstances connected with them cannot but leave in the mind of any observer.

Persons who have witnessed all sorts of capital punishment are unanimous in the opinion that garroting is the most revolting and appalling of all. It is not always as expeditious as its inventor made it possible to be. A vicious executioner can prolong it practically at will, and herein is the system's great drawback as it is now constituted. Cases are citable in which the process was prolonged twenty, thirty minutes, even three-quarters of an hour. The executioner merely gave twist enough to the handle, or lever, to choke his victim. Then he turned it back and twisted again, this time a little more than at first, and so on until, his spite having been satisfied or his instructions perhaps obeyed, he gave one final turn and ended the tortured life. Such was the execution of Maloja in Mantanzas, Cuba, in 1888.

JAP COUNT DEAD.

Former Minister of His Country to the United States.

Count Munimitsu Mutsu, former Japanese minister to the United States, is dead. The count was one of the foremost statesmen of modern Japan. He leaves behind him much political and historical literature, of which he was the author, and which will be of inestimable value to the future Japanese historian. Mutsu was in the forefront of the constitutional movement and he and the Marquis Ito were the leaders in molding the empire into its present firm and modern form. His services were of incalculable good during the late Chinese war. At the end of that conflict he was a member of the peace convention that framed the treaty which left Japan with many great political and commercial advantages that it did not formerly possess. Early in life Mutsu did much traveling. He spent a year in Germany during the Franco-Prussian war. After the fall of the Shogunnite regime Mutsu lost much of his honors and estate, and in 1883 came to America and Europe to study educational methods. He was especially fond of America and did much to introduce American methods in the government and educational systems of Japan. In 1888 he was appointed minister to the United States, and was very popular during his stay in the capital, which he was forced to leave because of ill health. His son was recently recalled to Japan and left his position as secretary of legation to attend upon the count. Count Mutsu was 54 years old.

COUNT MUTSU.

MEASURES WIND PRESSURE.

Prof. Francis E. Nipher Who Is Conducting Interesting Experiments.

Professor Francis E. Nipher, of the chair of physics in the Washington University at St. Louis, is busy with a series of experiments by which he hopes to determine wind pressure and to establish a means of measuring the force of the wind at a high velocity. Scientific men have so far been unable to discover an accurate method of determining the force of high winds. The professor has enlisted the interest of the Illinois Central railroad in his experiments, and that company has placed at his disposal a train wth a fast engine, a special car for experiments, and a section of its tracks at Centralia. The apparatus used by the professor and his assistants is a somewhat complicated one. It consists of a pressure board, two steel disks and a vane fitted upon a freight car. These are supplemented with a speed recorder, and with this machinery Professor Nipher can gauge the velocity and the pressure in pounds of the wind current created by a train which rushes past the experiment car, which stands still. Professor Nipher, who is conducting the experiments, is one of the foremost physicists in this country. For many years he has been head professor of physics in the Washington institution, and is the local authority on subjects falling within the range of his specialty.

PROFESSOR NIPHER.

JOHN M'CULLAGH.

Recently Appointed Chief of the New York Police Force.

John McCullagh, New York's new chief of police, is a solid citizen of comfortable fortune, who has been upon the force since 1870. In 18[illegible] he was promoted roundsman. He was advanced to sergeant in 1876 and to captain in 1883. McCullagh became a conspicuous member of the department as captain of the Sixth Precinct, where he fought the evils of Chinatown and the remnants of the notorious Whyo gang. He gave the coup de grace to that noted band of law-breakers. He routed opium dens and fanntan games, and often disguised himself as a tramp and associated with the fiercest of the criminal elements to further his work. When the reform board came into power McCullagh was brought to headquarters, and in 1895 he was made inspector. Since then he has done inspector's work on captain's pay. He was favored by Theodore Roosevelt for promotion, but Chief Conlin would not recommend him. Commissioner Parker opposed him, and it has taken two years to break the deadlock.

JOHN M'CULLAGH.

Fortunes in Laces.

Large sums of money are represented by fine old laces. It is said that the Astors own lace worth $3,000,000, and that the Vanderbilts value theirs at $4,000,000. The pope is content with only $75,000 represented in lace, and the Princess of Wales boasts a collection worth $250,000.

Life.—Life is a succession of choices, and our eternal destiny depends on the use we make of them.—Rev. H. S. Noon, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Success.—If one but opens up his heart to the incoming of Christ he may have some possibility of success and quick returns.—Rev. W. B. Packard, Congregationalist, Cleveland, Ohio.

Woman.—Women should stand by women, instead of trampling upon them. They should demand the same purity of man that man demands of woman.—Rev. B. de Costa, Episcopalian, New York City.

Politics.—I am in favor of more politics and more politicians if we can govern ourselves, and if we will make the business of government our business.—Rabbi M. J. Gries, Hebrew, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Sabbath.—It is the duty of the Christian Church all over the world to use its greatest efforts in furthering a better observance of the Sabbath day.—Rev. J. Van Nass, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

The Curse of the Age.—The great curse of the age is the everlasting reaching out after something for nothing, which is true in the mercantile world, the political world, and the Christian world.—Rev. H. N. Couden, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

A Workingman's Church.—The church must keep the social, physical and material wants of the workingman, as well as the spiritual. I plead for a million dollar palace of religion in the interest of the toiling masses.—Rev. G. W. Mead, Presbyterian, New York City.

Youth.—The world in all its departments is mainly what young men have made it. Manhood and age have often taught, but it is youth that makes the disciple and spreads the doctrine.—Rev. W. C. Webb, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Do Unto Others.—We expect our friends to slave and crawl and grind and drudge for us, and we do nothing for them. The best way to keep your friends true to you is for you to be true to them.—Rev. Frank DeW. Talmage, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Philanthropy.—We need wealth to endow our colleges, build our churches and carry on our foreign and domestic mission work; but if the giving of it is to stifle free expression of thought on economic and industrial questions, then better a thousand times that it be withheld.—Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Political Bosses.—Political bossism is crime; it is selfishness flowered out into tyranny; ecclesiastical despotism is blasphemy; it is an attempt to subordinate consciences to the empire of one conscience; it is religious despotism; it destroys individuality, which is the glory of man and woman.—Rev. F. R. Morse, Baptist, New York City.

The Life Eternal.—This mortal life is but a beginning of the greater existence; it is but the dawn, the preparation for the eternity into which we must pass when the fetters of flesh have loosened their bonds and the immortal soul realizes that stupendous freedom known only in the eternal life.—Rev. J. H. Merchant, Methodist, Akron, Ohio.

The Open Book.—Common education has so brought people to a common level that they are no longer willing to accept the doctrines laid down by the preacher, as in the times when the clergy alone were the learned. The Bible is no longer a sealed book from which precepts are to be picked by the preacher.—Rev. Alfred Kellogg, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Voice of Conscience.—If the voice of conscience still speaks to you, listen and heed it; for though you may smother conscience here, though you may gag your moral sense, though you may drown all serious thought until you are indifferent to all these things, there will come a time when they will wake to new life again.—Rev. C. S. Hearn, Evangelist, New York City.

Possibilities.—The possibilities of every young man's life are almost infinite. At least, there is no young man, whatever his condition, who may not be noble and true, who may not wear the image of Christ upon his soul, and grow into a manly man, even though he does not rise to any lofty height among his fellows.—Rev. J. R. Miller, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Demonstration.—The religion of Jesus Christ is not all worship and sentiment, but is in practical demonstration. Principles of love and sympathy are beneficent only when they rise above theory. A desire to be useful is the best part of a truly noble character, and quiet purpose in the heart is the essential beginning.—Rev. A. S. Yantes, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Strikes.—I hope the time will come when some legislative machinery will do away with strikes or settle them at once, and prevent the distress which ensues. The truest friend the workingman ever had was he who was himself a workingman, Jesus Christ, the carpenter of Nazareth. The rich as a whole need Gospel truth to-day more than the poor.—Rev. John Stephens, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

Methodism.—The Methodist denomination, from being the smallest and poorest, has now become the richest and largest in the land. It controls 200 colleges and 40,000 schools, in which there are 2,250,000 pupils. When the missionary society was organized in 1819 it secured a gift of $800. Its last year's collection amounted to more than $1,500,000.—Rev. S. E. Howe, Methodist, Boston, Mass.

Church Degeneration.—The world is full of costly church edifices, fine choirs, learned preachers and regenerated, cultivated members. Yet many of these churches and members seem as helpless to reach the lost as is an infant's hand to shatter Gibraltar. They are powerless. Many of these churches look like lighthouses out of which all the light has gone.—Rev. W. H. Pickard, Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Bible has been translated, as a whole or in parts, into 70 of the 438 languages and 152 dialects spoken in Africa.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

The Romans issued private or consular coins which bore the names of every leading Roman family.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Do as you would be done by, if the other fellow did you.

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you, if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Safe Coasting

is not a certainty on any bicycle, but the nearest to it is coasting on a Columbia. The 5% Nickel Steel Tubing, used only in Columbias, is the strongest material known in bicycle construction.

1897 Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD at $75 to all alike

There should be no question in your mind what wheel to buy.

1897 Hartfords,	$50
Hartfords, Pattern 2,	45
Hartfords, Pattern 1,	40

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

I know a lady who was troubled with what her doctors termed intestinal indigestion. Her last doctor had her pursue the Salisbury treatment, which consists of eating only beef and bread dried in the oven and drinking all the hot water she could. I have seen her in the office where she is employed walk along with a glass filled with water steaming hot. The Salisbury treatment did give her some relief and she persisted in it for three months. It was then that she was induced to try Ripans Tabules, and now she finds that there are many eatables (chicken for instance) which she was not allowed to eat at first which she can now eat without distress. She says Ripans Tabules seem to counteract the acidity of her stomach. Their effect upon her has been wonderful and the relief she gets is as much as she ever experienced with the Salisbury treatment, and she can now choose from a more liberal bill of fare.

A new style packet containing ten Ripans Tabules in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten tabules) will be sent for five cents.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

"Banner Route."

Wabash Line

SEPTEMBER 20 AND 21, OCTOBER 4-5-18 AND 19, 1897.

From All Principal Stations,

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Round trip tickets for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R. or connecting line, or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS H. B. WILSON & CO., Wash. Engrs., D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 60-page book fr[illegible]

Positions Secured

At once by all who take our Business and Shorthand Courses. Demand increasing. Cheap boarding. Write for particulars.

Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

48th year begins Sept. 1. When Building. Magnificent quarters. E. J. HEEB, President.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

GONORRHŒA GLEET WHITES CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

P. W. N. U. - - No. 39—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THERE is a right way to paint and a wrong way. The right way is to have the best paint—Pure White Lead (see list of genuine brands) and Linseed Oil—applied by a practical painter. The wrong way is to get some mixture about which you know nothing and apply it yourself or have some inexperienced, irresponsible person do it.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH, Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Ingrain Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Body Carpets.
Moquette Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Savonnerie Carpets.
Royal Wilton Carpets

We have the largest, the lightest and the handsomest Carpet Room in Fort Wayne. We have the freshest, the cleanest and the most artistic stock of Carpets in the city,

We will send our Carpet Layer

to put down your Carpets, as they ought to be put down without cost to you, if your bill amounts to $30 or more. With such an extraordinary offer made to you as this, you should not hesitate to take the advantage of our immense assortment and most beautiful styles.

OUR GREAT FURNITURE BUSINESS

is on the boom as it Never was Before. We run the most extensive Furniture Store west of the Allegheny Mountains. Not even Chicago has any store using as much space as do we. We cover one acre of floor surface.

Why should you make your selections from very small and not very artistic stocks, when you can just as well have your choice from our great salesrooms?

We deliver Furniture to your town with freight charges prepaid.

Foster Furniture, Carpet Co.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 02	6 02	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 10 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 20	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Mary A. Young and daughter of Van Wert, O., visited Butler friends and the fair last week.

Our schools opened last Monday under the superintendence of Prof. Kimmel. The Professor comes to us a stranger but we all hope his efforts may prove a great success.

Last Sunday was decidedly cool, about 40 degrees below its predecessor and made us think of our woolens and a visit from Jack Frost.

Our visitors to the fair last week from a distance were so numerous that bare mention would fill a page.

Charles Campbell is visiting in Chicago.

J. A. Campbell and Benjamin Kelsey of Indianapolis adjusted the John W. Dills barn loss at St. Joe, last Wednesday, paying the full sum insured $1055.

C. S. Stoy our former townsman and postmaster under Cleveland now private clerk to Pension Commissioner Leighty, of Indianapolis visited with Butler friends last week. He has become a full fledged gold republican.

The fair has come and gone and has been voted a great success by its 6000 visitors. Many of the dealers and residents whose places of business and homes have been crowded for a week with but a small amount of trade are not so jubilant about it. It proved a great success to the saloons, restaurants and fakir shows that were here in sensible numbers. One, the turtle boy is said to have carried away $300. The magic lantern feature of the fair proved a drawing card, and filled the streets every night to witness the scenes displayed. The races were rather tame, but only a part of the people came for them.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Pillosophy.

Of making many pills there is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes

„Ayer's Cathartic Pills„

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Where Will You Hunt and Fish This Season?

The excellent hunting and fishing resorts of Wisconsin, Michigan and the great northwest are reached by the North-Western Line. For rates and tickets apply to agents of connecting lines, and for free copy of hunting and fishing folder and "Hints to tourists," giving full information as to location, hotels, boarding houses, etc., address. D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1897.

Gentlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50 cent bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

BENTON HARBOR MEETING.

The Most Successful ever held by the Dentists of the Two States.

Dr. S. B. Johnston and wife returned on the B. & O. noon train Thursday, from their trip to Chicago and Benton Harbor. After seeing the parks and other sights in Chicago, including the now famous sausage factory of Luntgert, the supposed wife murderer, and having an interesting visit with the family of Dr. Johnston's daughter, they took the Monday boat for St. Joe. The great meeting of the Dental Associations of Northern Indiana and Southwestern Michigan began at Benton Harbor Tuesday. Dr. Johnston, was the presiding officer for the joint meeting, but gave the chair to the president of the Michigan Association till all the opening speeches were done, as he had the main ones to make. After the work had fairly begun, he again assumed the chair and presided till the close. The two cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joe, united to entertain the visitors, and nothing was overlooked to make the meeting a grand success. We quote the following remarks from the Benton Harbor Palladium, to show the high opinion held of the visitors.

"The president of the Indiana society, Dr. S. B. Johnston, of Auburn, said the object of the meeting is the acquisition of information that better service may be given to patients and the profession may be elevated. He referred to the great loss the society had sustained in the death of Dr. S. A. Brown, of Fort Wayne. He said progress in the dental art is being made so rapidly that any dentist will very likely become an old fogy unless he studiously reads the best dental literature and meets with his brother practioners in discussion of matters pertaining to the profession. He spoke very finely of the kindness of the reception tendered the visitors here."

At the conclusion of the addresses the joint convention took a recess for dinner. Among other graceful acts of hospitality, the visitors were treated to a moonlight ride up the river to the Taber summer resort about eight miles. Of this, the Palladium says:

THE MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

Hospitality in quantity as measureless as the waters of the sea was shown to the visiting dentists by the home dentists of the Benton Harbor and St. Joseph.

For the delectation of the visitors a moonlight excursion up the beautiful St. Joseph river was given Tuesday night on the May Graham. About one hundred were on the boat and no more delighted party ever navigated the placid waters of the Hudson of the West than this. Home grown fruits in profusion were served and the quantity and quality of the fruit fresh from the tree and vine were a revelation to the visitors from out of the fruit belt.

The excursionists went over to St. Joseph on the steamer City of Milwaukee and took the May Graham which lay in waiting.

Some of the musical dentists had guitars and mendolins and they all had their voices. The banks of the silent river which under the rays of the beautiful harvest moon looked as if its glassy surface was gilded, re-echoed the melody of the party in many an old familiar song.

Dr. Johnston, president of the Indiana society, was called upon for a speech and although he used the most extravagant language in expressing his liking for Benton Harbor and St. Joe and the dentists and their hospitality, he concluded by saying language utterly failed him in his endeavor to express the appreciation of himself and his brother dentists for the kindness of the gentlemen whose guests they were.

Dr. Rix, of Dowagiac made one of his characteristic happy speeches and Rockwell for the home dentists said he was glad the visitors were so well satisfied with the home dentists' attempt at entertainment.

Coming up the canal, cheers were given for Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, Dr. Johnston, Dr. Rix, Dr. White, Dr. Rockwell, Capt. James Fikes and home grown fruit.

It was nearly midnight when the May Graham landed her passengers at the city dock.

Altogether, the meeting was a splendid success.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which there grew
That thought of a philanthropic brain;
A remedy that would make life new
For the multitudes that were racked with pain.
'Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know
By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Commissioners' Work.

The Board has had a hard nine days' work, and now, are obliged to hold an extra day or so to check up the work. We like to see this painstaking way of doing business. And the auditor's office never was carefully managed as now. Yeserday, closed up most of the work. Today, Friday, they expect to let the hauling of the dirt for the bridge approaches.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Clyde Dean at Newville and Orange Spitler at Spencerville were refused licenses. The former can't get one in two years,

F. Reinhart and W. E. Ryan in Auburn; John McMartin at Buter; J. W. Wagner, Garrett; S Knisely at Ashley; C. M. Meek and Sam McAnally at Waterloo, received licenses, and Edward Huffman was refused.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

The J. W. Zimmerman ditch, the Henry Rohm, the Cyrus Maurer, the Jacob Gunsenhouser, Reviewers were ordered for the W. A. Dannels ditch. There was a remonstrance to the John N. Clark ditch and reviewers were chosen. They are H. H. Mason, S. W. Widney and Thos. Krise. Meet at source, Oct. 14. The J. E. Plank ditch report approved and final report to be made Oct. 7, at surveyor's office.

DITCH PETITIONS.

Daniel Hilkey, Jackson, viewers, Phil. Noel, W. H. Fair, John Heitz. Meet at sources, Oct 7.

Hugh Watt ditch, Concord, Viewers, Curtis Creager, H H. Mason, B. F. Blair. Meet at source, Sept 27.

Albert Bachanan, Fairfield, Viewers, Wm. Kennedy, Frank Miser James Barr. Meet at source, Sept. 28.

Weldin ditch, DeKalb & Steuben, Viewers; Samuel Lowe, O. H. Taylor, James Platter. Meet at source Steuben Co. Oct. 11.

Sherman Trail, Grant, Viewers E. D. Case, Geo. Buchanan, J. B. Bower. Meet at source, Oct. 5.

Henry Hull, Concord. Viewers, Henry Showalter, B. F. Cornelius, Jacob Helwig. Meet at source, October 22.

Mary V. Talbert, Richland. Viewers, Frank Teeters, John Sheffer, James W. Platter. Meet at source, Oct 12.

John P. Hornberger, Union. Viewers, Jacob Shaffer, Jacob Christoffel, Jacob Helwig. Meet at source, October 26.

ROADS.

Byron Widney road. Report made and approved.

Levi Denison road. Report made and approved. Road established.

ROAD PETITION.

Catherine Richards; Viewers. H. H. Mason, Henry Aldrich, Samuel Lowe. Meet at office of A. J. Baxter in Butler Oct. 8.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

Commissioners' Allowances

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF DEKALB CO:

The following is a list of the allowances made by the Board of County Commissioners since their regular June session including the regular September session 1897, all of which is respectfully submitted:

POOR.

Geo W Crooks, caring for poor $	7 00
Boyer & Co mdse	4 81
Chas Koontz, conveying	1 25
Mrs Edge, meals	75
A B Darby, mdse	5 15
Mrs Train, mdse	2 00
Mrs George Derthick, washing	1 50
F M Camp, R R fare	4 03
E Zirkle, mdse	2 00
Jas Booth, wood	5 25
Mrs Westfall, nursing	3 00
J G Beek, meals	88
Simeon Stroh, meat	50
W O Butler, R R fair	2 60
Wm R Coburn, caring for poor	30 00
Campbell & Son, mdse	1 75
J Stonestreet, caring for poor	12 00
Serenus Haag " " "	15 25
O C Himes, mdse	2 50
A N Thrush, caring for poor	4 00
Schaab Fur. Co, burying soldier	50 00
M Tustison, mdse	9 00
J J Eakright, caring for poor	12 20
M E Garrett, mdse	27 25
Hebel Bros, "	20 37
F A Hoff, "	18 32
A W Madden, care	9 28
C C Shaffer & Co, casket	15 00
Chas Snell, mdse	21 00
John Kruger, "	12 00
Baxter Bros, "	15 52
E Knauer & Son, mds	29 25
W H Crane "	30 25
Frank Campbell, care	4 00
Henry Stomm "	12 00
N F Jackman "	15 00
Boyer & Co, mds	17 09
A S Briggs, burying	48 00
E Zirkle, mds	3 65
F M Camp, mds	2 80
E M McFadden, mds	2 00
G W Crooks, care	5 00
Jos Singles, mds	7 00
E Kosht, wood	3 75
D E Hershberger, mds	31 00
W Y Johnston, "	12 00
Dick & Ducket "	2 03
Ed Kelham, care	19 50
Lewis Ayers, mds	5 25
Chas Bartlett, wood	1 50
C J Hadsell, "	5 00
John Davis, "	1 50
Willie Benninghoff, wood	1 10
Hendricks & Miller, meat	6 08
D J Blair, mds	10 25
Greist Bros, "	34 97
Wm Rex "	11 00
R W Coburn, care	30 00
A D Morse, mds	2 10
E C Miller, "	19 09
Levi & Co, "	5 28
E A Karl, "	15 50
G Wolf, "	5 52
DeKalb Co Med So., doctoring	225 00

POOR FARM.

B, C & B, hardware and plow	33 43
C C Buss & Sons, threshing	42 10
Saml Campbell, blacksmithing	3 00
F E Davenport, drugs	4 00
M E Garrett, groceries	6 93
Hebel Bros, "	7 83
F A Hoff, "	16 00
M Jones & Son, dry goods	35 45
John Kruger, groceries	23 37
A Lewis & Co, lumber	34 61
W D Miller, tile	16 73
Pioneer Hardware Co, hardware	12 35
Raut & Co, shoes	11 18
Robbins & McCord, drugs	8 55
Chas Snell, groceries	6 75
Schaab Bros, dry goods	29 37
Sheffer & Chaney, meat	7 08
Wm Sheffer & Co, repairs	6 10
C C Shaffer & Co, coffin	6 00
C E VanAuken, 1 heifer	12 00
A N Wilson, shoes	3 00
Isaac Anthony, labor	45 00
E Shaddow, "	7 50
E Lang, "	32 50
M Siphers, "	45 00
A Mortimer, "	20 00
J Bueret, repairs	2 10
E Garrison, blacksmithing	4 20
A Bartels, cash advanced	27 15
A Bartels, 3 mo. salary	150 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Schaab Bros, repairs	1 00
Pioneer Hardware Co, Fittings	14 83
Auburn Tel Co, rent of phones	15 00
Marion Cramer, hauling	6 00
F E Davenport, supplies	5 45
R W Guilford, radiator and couplings	20 05
Auburn Mining Co, light 3 mo.	53 75
J H Baker, watchman 3 mo	17 55
B, C & B, oil and supplies	8 49
M Jones & Son, basket, etc	1 25
Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, repairs	15 69
John H Weaver, repairs	1 50
Olds Bros, supplies	80
John Blaney, repairs	3 00
Adam Chubb, lumber & labor	25 62

SALARY.

F A Borst, auditor	625 00
M F Long, clerk	600 00
H P Stroh, sheriff	506 02
M C Jones, recorder	375 00
John H W Krontz, surveyor	225 00
Jas H Rose, county attorney	25 00
R W Guilford, janitor and eng'r	90 00
S H Hine, treasurer	224 32
Henry Hines, ex-treasurer dec'd	207 07
H E Coe, county supt	256 00
J W Bateman, commissioner	73 50
Isaac Hague "	77 00
Isaac Gunsenhouser "	77 00
C M Merica, county supt	64 00

STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

L J Speelman, pens	12 00
C F Bradley Co, paper	6 25
F M Hines, admr., postage etc	3 00
M F Long " "	12 40
M C Jones " "	3 50
Geo W Gordon, printing, etc	78 85
H E Coe, postage, etc	16 86
Robbins & McCord, pencils	3 30
E B Myres & Co. statutes	10 00
M Boland, postage, etc	14 06
W B Burford, printing, etc	135 00
Jas A Barns, printing	85 35
Weamer & Marvin, printing	1 00
Carl Gerner "	12 48
A J Little "	3 30
John H W Krontz, postage, etc	5 72

DITCHES.

Wm McKinley	21 56
F M Teeters	8 00
Jacob Amstutz	3 00
David Goodrich	3 00
Jas M Barr	3 00
Ed Campbell	3 00
S H Maurer	2 25
K A Johnson	6 00
Chas Trump	4 50
C E VanAuken	73 70
Alfred Kelley	36 05
A J Mathews	2 94
E D Case	8 00
N Goldsmith	3 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Chas Rugman, grading	96 00
Chas Rugman, "	45 00
Chas Rugman, "	34 00
W E Ruple, abutments	1043 95
Iron Substructure Co	800 00
Massillon Bridge Co	1481 11
Peter Kosht, damage	100 00
E M Kraft, piling	14 40
G W Werntz, driving piling	40 00
G W Werntz, 2 bridges	928 57
Jacob Wallorn, supt of bridges	43 75
J J VonAuken, surveying	25 50
Keyser tp, appropriation	55 00
George W Werntz, repairs	135 32
John Gunsenhouser, grading	26 00
Isaac Gunsenhouser, supt	33 75
R Leighty, work	2 50
John S Gnagy, work	2 50

BOARD OF REVIEW.

F A Borst by M Boland	60 00
Fred Schulthess	60 00
G I Patterson	60 00
M E Reynolds	60 00
Henry Hines	39 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

R D Swisher Mfg Co, machine	9 00
C C McBride, painting	2 00
Geo E Gage, mileage	1 25
L Beckman, repairs, etc	13 40
F H Hines, admr, unreceipted taxes	49 67
E A Chapman, costs in lawsuit	20 60
F M Hines, admr, cleaning time lock, etc	37 85
Sheriff's fund, services	133 15
Clerk's fund, services	3 00
H E Coe, Institute	50 00

CRIMINALS.

J A Potter, repairing shoes	1 85
Schaab Bros, dry goods	3 20
Raut & Co, shoes	1 50
H P Stroh, boarding prisoners	244 55

COURT.

Allen Co, change of venue costs	127 50

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

S H Hine, clothing for inmates	335 81

REDEMPTION OF LAND.

G W Zeigler, redemption of tax sale	9 81

INQUEST.

J W Hughes, coroner	13 55

TAX REFUNDED.

Jos Pepple, illegal taxes	2 88

LOOK AFTER THE PENNIES.

One Cent's Difference in an Account equires Seven Years' Work.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Two cases of a single cent bothering the whole treasury department came to light today. When Grover Cleveland went out of the white house on March 4 the accounting officers of the treasury found they owed him one penny, the accumulation of fractions of a cent shaved off the forty-eight monthly vouchers paid him during his presidential term It took three months for the warrant to go through the circuitous channels of the red tape system,

But a more remarkable case of marvelous treasury bookkeeping was developed today by the settlement of a balance involving a single copper cent which had puzzled the bookkeeping experts for seven years. As long ago as 1890 a controversy arose between the treasury department and the auditor of the postoffice over a shortage of 1 cent.

An investigating committee took up his accounts minutely, and at last discovered that many years ago the disbursing officer had credited himself with one odd cent, and the shortage was his. Prompt payment was made today.

Don't Waste Money.

Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is an excellent carminative for babies suffering from flatulency, wind-colic and griping. "I have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family for a number of years and can cheerfully recommend it as being the best soothing syrup for children that I have ever used. Lawrence Horan, Fairmont, W. Va." Mothers, don't waste money on substitutes. Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs but 25 cents; see that you get it. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Occupations of Americans.

Much interesting data about the occupations of the American people is given in the bulletin of the Eleventh Census recently made public. It shows that the total number of people engaged in occupations of all kinds in 1890 was 22,735,661. Of the whole number working people the females form 17.22 per cent. Divided by classes the working people of the country are as follows: Agriculture, fisheries and mining, 9,013,330; professional, 944,333; domestic and personal service, 4,360,577; trade and transportation, 3,326,122; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 5,091,293, Considerable more than four-fifths of the illiterate female population are working. Over 59 per cent of the workingmen are married, over 37 per cent single, over 3 per cent widowed, and one-fourth of 1 per cent divorced. In manufactures and mechanics the carpenters and joiners, numbering 611,382, make up the greatest element, with dressmakers and milliners following, with 499,690. There are a little over 1,000,000 bookkeepers, clerks and salesmen, 690,658 merchants and dealers, 5, 281,557 farmers, planters, and overseers. and 3,004,061 agricultural laborers, 349,592 miners and only a little over 60,000 fishermen and oystermen. Professors and teachers, aggregating 347,344, form the most numerous of the professional classes. Physicians and surgeons, 104,805, come next; then lawyers, 89,630; clergymen, 88,203; government officials, 79,664; musicians, etc., 62,155; engineers and surveyors, 43,239; artists and art teachers, 62,496; journalists, 21,849; and actors, 9,728.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning
and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. (Free for free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, weakness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; none are CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 30, 1897. | Number 39.

THE CARNIVAL

Pronounced by All the Grandest Celebration

EVER HELD IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Words Cannot Describe the Beauty of Such a Magnificent Parade.

The DAILY COURIER did not try to say much during the three days. No one cared to read, no one wanted to work and even now it gives the old pencil a spring fever to think of all the beautiful things, of the noise and hubbub, the flags and bunting, the lanterns and electric lights, the search lights, electric fountains and living statuary. But we ought to say something for the benefit of distant Auburn people who read the COURIER, and the ladies and gentlemen who did so much hard work and study should be noticed.

All up and down Main street and Seventh, and in others, the city was bright with bunting, the yellow and blue adopted colors of the Carnival. Nearly 14,000 yards were used, besides the flags and other bunting used for other occasions. At night long lines of Japanese lanterns about 7,000 in all made the streets glow and at many electric lights in colors added to the brilliancy. Beautiful porticos or awning, lovely window decorations, and in many cases, like the Schaab Brothers there were elaborately draped displays inside. The loveliness of the floats in the parade, cannot be told. Many who have seen the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and the Veiled Prophet at St. Louis say this was fully as beautiful, though less expensive. All wondered and admired. Even our own citizens had not expected a quarter of what the result showed.

Of course there were many fakirs, and booths for selling things, and a few of our own people had stands for selling lunch, cigars, etc.

The free vaudeville show was given each afternoon, as advertised, and all was brought on just when it was advertised to be. Nothing failed except big kites and they were ready and willing, but there was no wind. But the beauty of the balloon ascensions made up for this, for no one ever saw such successful and enjoyable balloon ascensions before. It was better than could have been anticipated.

The attendance was good and on Thursday, was estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000. Friday the attendance was but fair till night when there was a regular jam. Now we will speak briefly of the parades, making one do for all.

THE LAST EVENING PARADE.

This was a combination of all the other parades, and of course it was the finest. We are only sorry the big crowd of Thursday was not here to see it. But there was a good crowd after all. At the other parades, the printed order was followed but in the combined one, it was changed. But we will mention them briefly without order. In this Royal Pageant, the first were heralds, and guards, and the Auburn Rifles led by Miss Nellie Franks as "daughter of the regiment" who made a fine impression.

Mrs. B. B Harrison was "Queen of the Carnival" and looked magnificent, on her royal float with her ladies in waiting, May Hamilton and Mary Baxter, and her pages, Ruth Borst and Bertha Lanning and a royal guard. There was the big ship, "City of Auburn," which was very realistic; continental soldiers, Knights in armory, many lovely bicycle floats, Helen Vann drove a lovely bicycle float, and another was by Harry McIntyre, Ward Yesbera and Charlie McClellan. The float of the Nautch girls was fine, they being Ona McBride, Georgie Zimmerman, Ruth Baker and Leah Little. The troop of mounted K. P. Knights was grand the float of the Rebekahs was beautiful with Miss Alda Larimore as Rebekah, and Joe Stafford as Elizur. Thier colors were pink and green.

The Reading Club hada very tasty float on which were Mrs. McCord, Mrs. Buchtel, Mrs. Zent, Mrs Lanning, Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, Mrs. Morris Eckhart Mrs. John Aber and Mrs. H. Weaver. It was decorated in the club colors white and purple, and they had white parasols with purple flowers.

The Queen of Egypt, was on a gorgeous float. She was Miss Della Weaver, with Maud Link, Clara Somers, Sadie Weamer and Effie Hines as attendants.

The G. A. R. float was fine, with its cannon, campfire etc. The old flag was loudly cheered. The men were A. P. Green, Tom May, Hi Cupp, John Haines, Tom Hallam, Henry Wolf, J. R. Nichols, Alf Keesler, Capt Otto The four-mule team was driven by Charlie Jones the colored driver.

The float of the L. L. C. was a lovely showing with its wreaths of golden rod, for their colors are green and yellow. They showed the goddess Minerva and four sciences; Mrs. Baltz was music; Mary Teeters, art; Nellie Buckley drama; Mrs. W. C. Harman in one parade and Mrs. Will Echart in another, represented literature, Mrs. Nusbaum was Minerva.

There were Cromwell's soldiers and Valentine soldiers, mounted.

The Rathbone Sisters' float was presided over by Mrs. Pomeroy.

The S. H. G. had the most perfect showing of their club, a beautiful "Hall in the Grove," a real classic building in a real grove. The girls were: Mabel Baker, Pearl Sprott, Alma Trentman, Miss Roby, and Maude and Jeanette Muhler, of Fort Wayne.

There was a big troop of Brownies, who enjoyed their march and amused the crowd. Little Stutz and Van Auken turned summersaults to the delight to all.

The Maccabees had a grand showing, with Mrs. I. N. Turner, Mrs. Brownell, and Mrs. Clara McClellan to represent it. They carried a large bee hive.

The Degree of Honor float was a dainty one in pink and white. The figures were, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. Jolliff, Mrs. Jerry Bolinger, Mrs. Wise and Mrs. Cochran.

The Jolite Club, was a great attraction. They had the king and queen of hearts and four banners showed the diamonds, hearts, clubs and spades. They were Mrs. Will Schaab and Mrs. John Robbins.

Ora Snyder and others had a fine bicycle float, as did Ed. Little and many others we could not distinguish.

The Veiled Prophetess was a lovely figure on a float, Miss Jessie West, with Ethel Snyder and Katie Wolf as attendants.

The W. R. C. had an emblematic group on their float, representing peace, with the blue and the gray clasping hands. They were: Mrs. Sam Campbell, Mrs. Frank Trobridge and Mrs. Ed Metcalf with John Olinger and Wm Elson as guards. It was loudly cheered.

Cleopatra's float was magnificent. She was Mrs. Geo. Henderson, and her attendants were. Pearl Kelley, Gertie Caruth, Elsie Caruth, Vina Cool and Floride Lackey. They made a lovely group.

To be continued on Monday. Those who have been overlooked should call before noon of that day.

CARNIVAL NOTES

The clerk of the weather and "Him who reigns over him," should not be forgotten while we are expressing our gratitude for three days of the finest weather ever seen. Now let it rain.

The best business done by any of our regular business men at their regular business places, as far as we have heard was that of Joe Rainier. He started in with 1000 pounds of wienerwurst and twenty-five of the Armour boneless boiled hams. He sold all but a small amount of each.

Auburn, shake hands with yourself.

One man, on Wednesday, asked anxiously for "that Vau-devil Show." He saw it three days.

Many thought the living statuary was marble. They were converted to the truth when the baby looked around.

We shall miss the crowd some, and the young man who walked with his arm around his girl. But the girl will miss him more.

We shall miss the fakirs for several days. The big headed child and the turtle boy: "Ah, that is George now."

We should have mentioned Geo. Quince in connection with the float of the Maccabees. He was the central figure.

There were many bicycle parade displays we could not get. We could not recognize them. The same is true of the animals. We would have gladly spoken of each, for it was no small matter to do what they had to do.

THE ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

The officers of the Carnival Association have covered themselves with the glory that comes of complete success earned by hard work and close study carried out on business principles. Two men have been chief in this, W. H. McIntyre, the president, and W. C. Hartman, secretary. They had a herculean task, but were equal to it. Anyone can realize the multitude of vexatious little troubles and big troubles that beset the men who have charge of a work like this. We are glad to see they succeeded, and on their behalf thank the people who gave them their confidence and a patient obedience. These things all help to make a success. The people of Auburn too, including the business men, should have a full share of credit. They deserve the splendid success that has come. No one held back as far as we know, and they now all feel the gladness that comes of good works carried to complete success. Auburn is the queen of the small cities of Indiana and her people are the most enterprising.

MR. MARTINEZ.

As decorative artist and a skillful manager of work of this kind, he has few equals. He was very useful all through the work and our people appreciate it. He was especially valuable in putting on the "living statuary" as it was largely his ideas that showed up the different emblematic figures and his skill and good taste that arranged the drapery. He goes from here to Toronto, Canada where he has an engagement in managing their large industrial celebration.

THE LIVING STATUARY.

These were life-like, lovely and artistic. As said before, much of the arrangement of pose and drapery was due to Mr. Martinez, but the ladies themselves should have credit for their devotion to the difficult task and the determination which enabled them to retain difficult positions so that at first many thought them real marble instead of real persons. We wish to notice especially, Mrs. Kittie Hodge and her baby, who made such a lovely showing. The little one was as cute as if it could understand the important part it was playing. The other ladies were Miss Lucy Markley, Miss Carrie Turner and Miss Ethel Hodge. People were never weary admiring the lovely groups they formed. They kept saying, "That wasn't half long enough," forgetting what hard work it is to be "marble" even for forty seconds.

DECORATIONS.

It was beauty everywhere. No one expects us to describe it. As already said, nearly 15,000 yards of bunting were sold by our merchants and about 7,000 Japanese lanterns. And this was not all, for many had lanterns and other bunting used at other celebrations. This makes us remember the sweet little display at Henry McIntyre's. Along each side of the walk to the street in front of his handsomely decorated residence was a row of the cute little glass "fairy lamps" that were used on the "Wooded Island." They glittered and twinkled and took the eye of everyone who passed. W. H McIntosh had a lovely showing of lights. His house is very large and showed three lines of lanterns for three stories. There were many others along the same street. North Main was resplendent, for there are so many fine residences grouped along there that all was bright and dazzling. Long lines of lanterns characterized West Seventh and lighted the street from end to end. In the business portion, the most beautiful, costly and elaborate, was the arcade in front of the stores of G. H. Yesbera and Brown Culbertson & Boland. It was a lovely ornamental portico, glittering with colored electric lights and all in a style of artistic beauty that made everybody stop and admire. Wilson, the shoeman, had one nearly equal in the form of an illuminated booth. The other two shoe stores, Raut's and Shull's, were attractively decorated, while Bishop & Lackey, Schaab Bros., Jones & Son, were very beautiful and very expensive. Schaab Bros. used up about 500 yards of bunting. Their interior decorations are costly and fine, and we believe will be kept up a month or two. And the Trentman Rooms were beautiful. There were the Fruit House, Sheffer & Chaney's, Rainier's, Cook Ford's. Yellow Front markets Rollins', Bates'. Fischler's Davenport's Robbins & McCord's, D. A. Hodge, F. J. Yesbera, Cowan Sisters, Chri, Bauer's, Ed Baker's, Hebel's, Willis' Sheffer's harness shop, in fact every place, such as saloon, barber shops, and even the fakir stands, lunch stands, etc. etc. It will be impossible to give further details, though there were many lovely ones.

BALLOONIST LOVE.

No one ever saw such perfect ascensions before. There was no hitch, no delay and the vast throngs saw this daring man go up into the sky while enclosed in his "globe" or his "cannon" with no means of knowing whether all was right above him or not. Then at a dizzy height he broke out of his globe or was fired from his cannon, while the thousands held their breath. It was sublime. Of all the aernouts now seeking to steer their frail ships heavenward, we know of none who can compare with Prof. W. Z. Love.

THE BANDS.

Both bands, the Auburn Military Band and Trumpet Note Band had been re-enforced by a few good men from outside, and both played at their best. They were not lazy about it either but played all day and evening They got many compliments. When the military band was playing one evening, a stranger, evidently a traveling man, said he had never heard its equal.

OTHER NOTES.

There was little or no drunkenness though saloons seem to have been well patronized. We think they did well in this regard and appeared to realize that they had the interest of the carnival and the town at stake, as well as other business men. The most drinking to excess appears to have come Friday evening and Saturday morning. It was an orderly crowd. There was no quarreling or trouble, although we had less than half a dozen officers. Marshal Potter and his men deserve credit for keeping things in shape without having to make an arrest.

From everywhere, we hear nothing but praise of Auburn's Carnival, its managers and the citizens generally.

We do not think our business men made so very much, especially at their stands, and some, we know, lost. But they have the satisfaction of entertaining and making happy, the biggest crowd of people ever gathered in one town in northern Indiana.

Of course we have missed some in this writeup. It could not be otherwise. No one should feel slighted, your display was as fine as the others or finer. We have done our best to get all.

Wednesday and Thursday Carnival week the shooting tourament came off. There were marksmen here who participated from Fort Wayne, Waterloo, Ashley, Hamilton, Angola, LaOtto and Newville.

In the first event, Mr. Witzencriser, of Fort Wayne, won 1st; Jones, of Fort Wayne and Miller of Hamilton, 2d; Zimmerman, Harger and Steele 3d.

Second event, Jones and Steele 1st; Witzencriser 2nd; Harger and Miller of Hamilton 3d.

Third event, Witzencriser and Miller 1st; Chapman of Newville and Jones 2nd; and Steele, Zimmerman and Hager of Hamilton 3d.

Fourth event, Witzencriser and Miller 1st; Steele and Jones 2nd; Hager and Zimmerman 3d.

Fifth event, Witzencriser and Steele 1st; Miller 2nd; Chapman and Harger 3d.

Sixth event, Day of Waterloo, Chapman and Steele 1st; Miller and Harger 2nd; Countryman and Cotril of Newville, Becker of Waterloo and Zimmerman 3d.

Seventh event, Day, Countryman and Steele 1st; Cotril 2nd; Chapman and Becker 3d.

Chapman, Day and Steele 1st; Countryman 2nd; Becker 3d.

Chapman and Steele 1st; Day and Countryman 2nd.

THURSDAY'S SHOOT.

First event, Hoover, Van and Beckner 1st; Witzencriser and Steele 2d; Smith and Cahpman 3d.

Second event, Steele, Hoover and Smith 1st; Van, Chapman and Weaver 2nd; Witzencriser, Harger, Beckner and Ogden 3d.

Third event, Hoover 1st; Steele and Chapman 2nd; Smith and Harger 3d.

Second event, Harger and Steele 1st; Zimmerman and Van 2nd.

Third event, Harger and Hoover 1st; Chapman, Steele and Smith 2nd.

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. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

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W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.
REV. J. H. MCKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
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A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,

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Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. OCTOBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 25th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

LYNCHERS NOT INDICTED.

Gov. Mount Dissatisfied with the Result at Versailles, Ind.

Indianapolis special: Information has reached this city from Versailles that the grand jury, which has been investigating the recent lynching of five men at that point, had adjourned without returning any indictments and that the adjournment was final, the jury reporting that there was nothing further for it to do.

When the report reached Gov. Mount he at once telegraphed to the Prosecuting Attorney asking for information. A few moments after sending the dispatch he sent for the Attorney General and the two were in conference over the matter for nearly three hours. The Governor requested the State's legal adviser to go to Versailles, in the event of the jury's failure to indict, and take charge of the investigation in person. He said that he would confer with Judge New and have another grand jury convened at once and the inquiry could proceed without delay.

SOMETHING WILL HAPPEN,

Judging by the Activity at the War Department.

A special from Washington says: An interesting activity is noticeable in certain orders issued recently by the War Department. They relate to the enlistment of soldiers. The powers of the recruiting officers have been diminished in some respects, but in the more important regards they have been enlarged. The restrictions heretofore governing enlistments of white recruits at city stations are withdrawn.

The orders are interesting in view of the recent announcement of the orders for the manufacture of an unlimited number of shells. The other activities in the Navy Department give the general impression that something is going to happen in which gun powder will be the explosive factor.

Orders have been received at the Navy Yards at Vallejo, Cal., to put the cruiser Baltimore into commission by Oct. 1. She will proceed to Honolulu.

Plan to Found a Model Town.

Thomas McCosh of Burlington, Iowa, contemplates founding a town similar to Pullman. The site he has chosen is Lomax, a small town in Illinois across the Mississippi River, near Burlington. Mr. McCosh has secured an option on 1,200 acres of land and wants to make it 2,000. He will build homes and sell them outright to his employes. His object is to remove to his model town the McCosh iron, steel and wire mills and other industries of Burlington. Lomax is in Henderson County and is the junction of the Santa Fe, Wabash and Burlington Railroads.

Went to His Death as a Hero.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the disaster that befell the torpedo boat No. 26, which capsized and sunk near the first lightship of Cuxhaven, with her commander, Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and eight of her crew, was due to her being swamped by a heavy sea. As she was sinking the Duke called out to his men, telling them to save themselves. The survivors praise his great courage and coolness. He was a popular and promising officer.

Big Brewery Burns.

Fire was discovered in the roof of the brew house of the John Gund Brewing Company's plant at La Crosse, Wis. The night watchman turned in the alarm, and although every fire company in the city responded, nothing but the bare walls of one of the most extensive malting and brewing establishments in the Northwest remain. The loss will exceed $300,000.

California's Great Wine Crop.

The California vintage is later than usual, but will be superior to any since 1892, while the dry wine crop will be the largest the State has produced since the bonanza year of 1893. The total vintage is estimated at from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 gallons. The price, however, will probably be low, owing to competition among the big corporations handling the product.

Gas Explosion.

During services in Allen Chapel, a colored church at Indianapolis, a natural gas explosion dangerously burned Benjamin Mitchell. The congregation stampeded and a score of people were trampled under foot. Lillie Warfield, Robert Alexander and William Brown were dangerously injured.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:
Oct. 12.—"Capt. Impudence."
Oct. 14.—Rentz Santley Co.
Oct. 18.—"The Broadway Girl."

A Fly Wheel Burst.

By the bursting of a fly wheel weighing over five tons at the factory of the Providence Rubber Shoe Company, Providence, R. I., two men were killed and several persons injured. The killed are W. J. Benner, engineer, and James M. Brown, 73 years of age.

Frost in Michigan.

There was a very severe frost in Huron, Sanilac and St. Clair Counties, Mich., and the corn and tomato crops were badly nipped. Tomatoes rose from 20c to $1 a bushel. They are very scarce.

A Duel with Knives.

A duel with knives took place near Keith, Noble County, Ohio, between two young men, named Smith and Martin. They had been threatening each other for some time. They selected seconds, and proceeded to make settlement. Both are cut up terribly, but how seriously is not known. The community is all wrought up over the disgraceful affair.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has appointed Archibald J. Sampson of Arizona, Minister to Equador, and E. G. Kennedy of South Dakota, United States Marshal for South Dakota.

TREATY IS RATIFIED.

Hawaiian Senate Certifies Its Willingness to Join the Union.

The steamer City of Peking, which has arrived at San Francisco, brought advices from the Hawaiian islands up to and including the 14th. The Senate convened Sept. 8, but, owing to the death of ex-Senator G. Rhodes, President of the Legislature, adjourned until the following day. The session of the 9th lasted less than two hours, but in that time the annexation treaty was presented and ratified without a dissenting vote. The session was closed on the 10th, to be convened again next March in regular session.

Despite the action of the Senate the opponents of annexation are continuing their fight and the leaders of the movement express the utmost confidence in their ability to defeat annexation.

Before the Peking left a call had been issued for an immense mass-meeting to be held on the 18th. Some of the annexationists hoped to be able to have Senator Morgan address the meeting, with the object of changing the sentiment of the natives, but there was little likelihood of their plan meeting with success.

FIRE KILLED TWO.

Bainbridge, Ohio, Suffers Heavily from Flames Started by Boys with Matches.

Fire destroyed P. E. Brown's stable and W. E. Beardsley's drug store at Bainbridge, Ohio. An explosion in the drug store caused the death of Beardsley, who was inside trying to save his property. After the explosion Thomas Higgins rushed in to rescue Beardsley, who was his brother-in-law, and also perished in the attempt. Several others were injured from falling buildings, but none seriously except Albert Frey and Homer Huling. The fire was started by boys playing with matches in Brown's barn. Every house on the square, except two, was destroyed. The Methodist Church, seven business houses with their contents, three dwellings and several unoccupied business houses are in ashes. Loss, $65,000; insurance slight. The Chillicothe and Waverly fire departments sent aid, but they arrived after the fire was over.

Russian Grain Crop.

More detailed information than has heretofore been obtainable concerning the condition of the Russian grain crop is contained in a report on the subject to the State Department from United States Consul Heenan, at Odessa. He says the crops over an extensive area have failed. The beginning of the trouble was the dry winter causing the failure of half the wheat sown. With a favorable spring and resowing the prospects were good, however, almost up to cutting time. Then came the wettest season known in years, and hail destroyed both ripe and unripe grain.

Played with Father's Gun.

While some children were playing at the residence of John Greetham of Sandusky, Ohio, Willie Greetham, aged 7 years, picked up a gun which his father, who had just returned from hunting, had left in the room, and aiming it at Johnnie Wiedman, aged 3, pulled the trigger. An explosion ensued, and young Wiedman fell to the floor, fatally wounded. The entire charge struck him in the abdomen.

Boat Sunk.

Hamburg special: Torpedo boat No. 26 capsized and sunk near the first lightship off Cuxhaven. Eight of her crew, including her commander, Duke Frederick William of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, were drowned. The Duke was born in 1871, held the rank of Lieutenant in the Germany Navy, and was a brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Eighty Reindeer Held for Use.

Secretary Bliss, of the Department of the Interior, has instructed the Commissioners of Education to have eighty reindeer now at a northern station in Alaska, which have been broken to work, forwarded to St. Michaels, to be held there for use in forwarding supplies in the Klondike country in case of emergency.

Peace Is Announced.

Constantinople special: It has been officially announced that peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed and the Ministers of War and Marine have so notified all the Turkish military and naval commanders. Most of the European sovereigns have congratulated the Sultan upon the conclusion of peace.

Caught in the Belting.

John Burt, aged 20 years, a machinist's apprentice, employed in the Morgan Engineering Works at Alliance, Ohio, was caught in the belting of an emery wheel and killed. He was whirled around the wheel and thrown heavily to the floor, crushing his face and splitting his forehead.

General Miles and Party.

General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, Mrs. Miles and the General's aide-de-camp have arrived at London. They will make a tour of Scotland and Ireland before embarking for home.

New Spanish Loan.

London special: A special dispatch from Madrid says that the Spanish Government is negotiating a loan, guaranteed by the port dues, for the purposes of new naval works.

Dr. Hunter Exonerated.

At Frankfort, Ky., the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in all of the Hunter senatorial alleged bribery cases.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; new potatoes, 48c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, $3.65 to $3.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 winter, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 17c to 18c.

FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

PESTILENCE SEEMS TO BE WELL IN HAND.

Cool Weather Favorable to the Infected Districts—One Tariff Bill Section Is Dead—Statement by Ratchford on the Strike—Hawaii for Annexation

Is of a Mild Type.

The yellow fever scourge cannot be said to be spreading, but it clings tenaciously when it once gets a foothold. Eighteen new cases were reported at New Orleans, but all are of a mild type. The cases at New Orleans now number 52, which is very few among a population of 280,000. The deaths continue to show an extraordinary small percentage, only five deaths having occurred among 52 patients. Of course there is enough fever in New Orleans to arouse apprehension there and to continue the dismay in other portions of the South. At Mobile the disease is quite ugly, 11 new cases being reported on Saturday, 11 on Sunday, but only 2 on Monday because the weather has taken a favorable turn. The cold wave in the Northwest seems to have spread its disinfecting wings over that city. There are no new cases at Ocean Springs, but the distress of the inhabitants in that little burg is sore. The town is so strictly quarantined that both food and medicine are very scarce.

Cairo is recovering from its alarm. All the local physicians stoutly declare that the two cases at the marine hospital are not yellow fever, but a type of sharp malarial fever so common in the autumn among those who live upon the southwestern rivers. This opinion, if confirmed by subsequent events, will knock out Dr. Guiteras of Pennsylvania, whom the government had employed at heavy expense as the greatest yellow fever expert in the United States. Dr. Guiteras is not the first expert who has found himself minus by subsequent developments. Nevertheless Cairo will omit no precautions against the yellow fever, and therefore it has quarantined against Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi.

The South expects to wait for the first frost before the yellow fever is thoroughly stamped out, but it is hardly probable that a sharp frost will be felt below the Tennessee line before the last of November. The postoffice department is in a quandary. Many of the towns in the Gulf States have quarantined against all mail matter, even after it has been fumigated. This shows the condition of alarm which prevails in many sections of the South. Now and then an incident is published which tends to show that the yellow fever can be communicated through the mail. It is related that a person in Mobile received a letter from a friend in Ocean Springs. The letter was written in a room where a yellow fever patient was in bed, and the person who received the letter was attacked by the fever. All these facts are not authenticated, but their publication widens the dismay and tends to make the people believe that the yellow fever town should be treated as the outcasts of the world.

According to the statements of a physician who had experience in the plague of 1878, when from ninety to 100 persons died every day for months, the fever is in itself not nearly so dangerous as the panic which accompanies it. If the people would not become overcome by fear more of them would be saved. He says that probably 10 per cent. of all those who have the disease are likely to succumb to the fever itself, but when the plague is accompanied with excitement and panic the death rate runs up to 30 or 40 per cent. of all those who show the symptoms at all.

When people have become inured to the scenes of the disease and death and can look upon them without a feeling of panic or unusual excitement, the greater part of the danger passes away, and so it is that after any community has experienced disease for a short time the ravages are abated. If, when the first symptoms appear, the patient is given a hot foot bath and a strong dose of castor oil and put to bed where he can sweat out the poison, the great chances are that he will recover within a short time. The disease is at its height nine days after the first symptoms appear.

The presence of yellow jack in New Orleans and the consequent quarantine is killing the business of that city now. This is just the season of the whole year when the shipping trade is at its height and the precautions of the health department will be a crushing blow to the interests of the merchants.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL AT NEW ORLEANS.

SCALE IS ADOPTED.

State Convention of Illinois Mine Workers Take Action.

The Illinois State convention of the United Mine Workers at Springfield completed its business and adjourned. A scale was adopted by the convention which is said to be satisfactory to all coal miners in the State. The scale is based on the Pittsburg settlement scale and is about 6 per cent. below the scale adopted by the convention held in August.

A resolution was adopted by the convention which gives all miners the authority to return to work as soon as the operators agree to pay the scale. This resolution also provides that all miners who return to work at the scale price shall contribute 10 per cent. of their wages to the miners not working. Another resolution was adopted which censured the position the operators of the State had taken in not meeting with the miners to effect a settlement of the strike in Illinois.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Hawaiian Senate Adopts Annexation Measure.

The treaty of annexation with the United States has been ratified unanimously by the Hawaiian Senate, sitting in extraordinary session. There was but one opinion on the subject, and the result was that the vote on the ratification was unanimous.

There was never any difference of opinion as to what the Senate would do. This body was elected after the revolution with the one idea of working for the annexation of the islands to the United States. From the time in 1893, when the queen was dethroned, there has been no subject on which there was more unanimity and there has been nobody with more of the feeling than the Senate.

The meeting at which the ratification of the treaty took place was the most largely attended of any in the history of the government, not excepting the trying time of revolution. There were always in the senate chamber large crowds of the best people of the islands, for the call for an extra session was made the call likewise for an assembling at the capital of the leading people from all the islands, and the social side of the republic was at its best.

As soon as the fact was made known that the Senate had agreed to the ratification there was great enthusiasm all through the city. It had been planned to make the occasion the excuse for the most elaborate ceremonies that have been carried out since the republic came into power. There was nothing lacking to the appropriate celebration and the people joined in the ceremonies and jollification freely.

SECTION 22 IS KILLED.

Attorney General McKenna Holds It to Be Inoperative.

The long opinion of the attorney general upon the operation of section 22 of the tariff law was made public Tuesday after being considered for a second time by the President and his cabinet, and after Senator Elkins of West Virginia and Mr. Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis had made a most determined but futile effort to persuade the President and the attorney general to accept their construction of the law.

The attorney general construes the section as not imposing a discriminating duty upon foreign merchandise imported in bond through contiguous countries, and holds that section 4228 of the revised statutes has not been repealed. Therefore, goods purchased abroad and imported in bond by way of Canada or coming to ports of the United States in British bottoms will not be subject to a discriminating duty of 10 per cent.

The opinion is a disappointment to some owners of American merchant vessels and to those interested in the transcontinental railroads of the United States. There is no doubt that it was the intention of the framers of section 22 as it became a law to discriminate against the Canadian railroads and foreign ships. Senator Elkins, who claims to be partly responsible for the added words which called forth the opinion, admits as much, and exerted his influence to the utmost to convince the President and the attorney general that such was the intention of Congress.

The methods adopted by the advocates of the discriminating duties are said to be in a way responsible for their faiure. Fearing to make their object too plain while the tariff bill was under discussion they framed a clause which they believed would have the desired effect and then had it inserted in the section while the measure was in conference.

Senator Elkins has for some time advocated a bill to impose a discriminating duty upon merchandise imported in vessels of foreign register, his object being to encourage and build up the American merchant marine. Realizing that such a measure could not be passed at the last session he endeavored to accomplish his object by having the substance of his bill incorporated in section 22.

The Pacific railroads and allied lines desiring to divert to themselves the bonded merchandise intended for the United States now carried over the Canadian Pacific railroad are said to be responsible for the other new words in the section.

Having failed to impress their views of the meaning of the law upon the President and the attorney general these interests will carry the question into Congress, and will attempt at the next session to have the tariff law amended so as to incorporate the discriminating features they desire. It is understood that the opinion of the attorney general is entirely satisfactory to the President and the Secretary of the Treasury.

END OF THE GENERAL STRIKE.

President Ratchford Reviews the Victory of the Coal Miners.

M. D. Ratchford, President of the United Mine Workers of America, has given out the following authorized statement:

About 75,000 miners have resumed work in the bituminous coal fields of the central states. The strike generally has ended. This is the middle of the twelfth week of its duration. The mining situation is not likely to become disturbed again until the beginning of next year, at which time we hope to be able to settle wage differences amicably and without the necessity of a strike.

It is well understood that the fight will continue from the present time in all fields and against all operators who refuse to meet the rates. The greatest trouble will be found in West Virginia and a portion of Illinois. I am still hopeful, however, that the producers in those fields will conform to the change and put their mines in operation. Failing to do this, we will fight them as we have done until the beginning of next year, at which time it is said their present contracts will expire.

I am well satisfied with the agreement reached and feel that it is the greatest victory gained by trade unions for years. Of course, the victory is not altogether one of the miners. While they have done the striking, trade unions and organized bodies have supplied the necessaries, without which the miners could not possibly succeed. It is a victory for organized labor and not for any particular trade, and we want our friends who have helped us to feel that it is their victory as well as ours. I feel very grateful for the assistance given us by the American Federation of Labor and the kindly disposition shown us at all times by Mr. Gompers and the members of his executive committee.

The Comic Side of The News

Sheriff Martin and General Weyler suffer from the same disease. They are "nervous."

A turtle which weighs 775 pounds and is 200 years old is exciting the wonder of Philadelphians by its speed.

Queen Victoria is said to be much interested in the Klondike gold fields. But she is warned not to start before next spring.

If Tesla's wireless telegraphy is a success we ought to be able to learn this winter whether it is really worth while to go to the Klondike in the spring.

The journals of Mobile and New Orleans are busily engaged swapping yellow fever charges, which is strongly reminiscent of the old polemic meeting of the pot and the kettle.

Those Andree pigeons showed remarkable discretion in landing in the Indiana gas belt just at a time when other news was mighty scarce and the correspondents were starving.

A New York man who tried to commit suicide one day last week married a widow the next. It is strange that in these days of prosperity any man should be so desperate as that.

FROST WILL NOT HURT.

Crops Are Now Said to Be Entirely Out of Its Way.

The weather bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week says: The week has been favorable for ripening and securing crops, but in the Central Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, Tennessee and over portions of the Middle and South Atlantic States, it has been too dry for fall-owing and seeding of fall grain.

The exceptionally warm weather of the first half of the month matured corn rapidly, and has placed nearly the whole crop beyond injury from frost. Owing to drought conditions in some of the more important States the grain, particularly the late crop, did not fill well, and the reports indicate that much will be chaffy. Cutting has progressed rapidly under favorable conditions. Cotton has continued to open very rapidly and picking has been vigorously carried on. The reports indicate the bulk of the crop will be secured by Oct. 15. The weather conditions on the Pacific coast have been favorable, the absence of rain in California being especially advantageous for curing raisins and drying fruit. In Oregon and Washington the damage to grain by rains of the two preceding weeks is considered light. State reports follow:

Illinois—Dryness and heat was broken the 14th, and slight frost in the north half Saturday and Sunday morning, with only slight damage to latest fields of corn. Corn, with late and early, dry and much in shock, with cutting completed this week; yield fair to good, but much light, chaffy corn and some late fields only fodder. Plowing and wheat seeding resumed under difficulties; drills still running in some fields.

Wisconsin—First of week warm, followed by well distributed rains and decidedly cool weather, with light frost in low places. Hot weather matured corn rapidly and two-thirds of crop now ripe. Late plantings require week to ten days. Cutting being pushed vigorously. Good crop now assured.

Michigan—Corn is good crop; nearly all safe from frost and cutting all under way. Buckwheat fine crop and cutting in progress. In six southern counties fall seeding is still delayed by dry spell, and rain is also much needed to germinate seed already sown. Late potatoes generally matured, but yielding lightly. All fall fruits except pears and grapes yield very poor.

South Dakota—Warm days and scattered light rains favorable for corn. The early and middling late well matured and a very good crop generally. The grain of the latest shrunken some in many localities by frost of 16th and 17th and preceding hot winds, but will make good stock food.

Nebraska—Corn maturing nicely, and most of the corn crop made and cannot be injured by frost. Frosts in northern counties, but generally light, and only slight damage done to late corn on low lands in a few counties. Large acreage of winter wheat being sown, and early sown coming up nicely.

Missouri—Good showers in some sections, but over large portions of state drought practically unbroken. Where good rains fell pastures improving and wheat sowing progressing. Rains too late to benefit corn; cutting completed in many places. Late corn very light and much of it chaffy. Frost would do little damage. Cotton picking progressing, crop greatly shortened by drought.

Iowa—Three days hot weather, followed by copious rains and sharp frosts. Greater part of corn crop being matured, the damage by frosts is not extensive. Potatoes and garden truck suffered greatest injury. Plowing and seeding of all grain progressing. Winter apples badly hurt by drought.

Indiana—Numerous local rains, and hot weather ended on Thursday. Light, harmless hoar frost formed Saturday morning. Corn matured and dried rapidly, most is cut and in shock and that still standing is safe from danger from frost. A fair crop of tobacco is being housed rapidly. Seeding wheat progressed slowly only; farmers are waiting for more rain.

Ohio—Very warm, sunny and dry until showers 16th; cool and dry since then, with light frost 18th in some places. Late corn, late potatoes, late tobacco, pastures, gardens, apples, grapes, and wheat and rye in ground badly injured by drought. Early corn about half cut, late generally beyond frost, but not nearly so promising as ten days ago.

ALTON NEGROES RISE.

Separation of White Pupils from the Colored Raises a Storm.

The fight between the Board of Education and the negro citizens of Alton, Ill., over the separation of the white children from the black is growing more fierce and the relations between the two are becoming more and more strained. The attendance at the Douglas and Lovejoy schools, the two buildings set apart for the colored children by the Board of Education, has been very small, and, on the other hand, the old buildings are overcrowded on account of the colored residents insisting on their children attending the same schools as the whites.

Superintendent R. A. Haight has given instructions that the negroes shall be admitted, but that no recitations shall be heard until they go to their own school. They are allowed to remain in the schoolrooms, but only as visitors. There has been no serious trouble, but several of the school buildings were surrounded all day Wednesday by colored men and women who were there to see that their children received proper recognition.

The members of the board are firm in the stand they have taken, and say that no pupils will be recognized or allowed to recite a lesson until they are in the proper building. The stand they have taken is that the city of Alton has been put into one large school district, and they, with the superintendent, have the right to assign pupils to any school they think desirable. They say they are willing, if need be, to have the matter tested before the courts. On the other hand, the colored residents oppose the separate-school plan, and are no less emphatic in the stand they have taken, and say they propose to fight the case to the end. Public meetings have been held and a large sum of money has been raised. They claim the scheme to separate the children is an illegal one. They do not admit even the point of discretionary power which the Board of Education holds is vested in the superintendent of schools.

Told in a Few Lines.

The linseed oil trust, incorporated in Illinois, has qualified to do business in Ohio.

Three men robbed the postmaster at Belmont, Neb., of $400 in government bonds.

Harry Wells, charged with involuntary manslaughter, was convicted after a four days' trial at Shoals, Ind.

The lamp chimney manufacturers of the United States have signed the wage scale demanded by the workers.

C. C. Rogers, a prominent Milwaukee Board of Trade man, was run down and badly hurt by F. J. Gulch, a bicycle scorcher.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland and the national encampment of the Union Veteran League met at Columbus, Ohio.

Samuel J. Darrah, a former prominent citizen and public official of Leavenworth, Kan., was murdered on his ranch near Beaumont, Colo.

Survivors of the Ninth Michigan regiment held their annual reunion at Lansing. Major General O. B. Wilcox was the guest of honor.

Thomas F. Ward, Vice President of the LeMars, Iowa, National Bank, was thrown from a buggy by a runaway team. His left leg was broken.

Two negro tramps murdered Jefferson Batey and seriously wounded William Davis, brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad, near Carbondale, Ill., and escaped.

J. E. Gray, Pennsylvania ticket agent at Cambridge City, Ind., was assaulted and robbed. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of his assailant, who returned and gave himself up. He is Will Knox, colored.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

The enrollment of the Danville normal will be about 1,500 this winter.

New Palestine has a new bank with $300,000 capital stock established.

Brookville now has a long distance telephone connection with Cincinnati.

Theodore Broombaugh of Redkey, was ground to death by a Panhandle train.

The Gas City Council is planning to put in water and electric light works this fall.

The mail carriers of Lafayette have received $2,500 back pay for overtime, accumulating in the past five years.

The old Monon freight depot at Greencastle has been torn down. Way bills dated 1855, were found in the ruins.

State Senator Shea says that he will introduce a bill in the next Legislature regulating township trustees' business.

At Evansville, George Lee, colored, assaulted his sweetheart, Mandy Jackson, with a razor, cutting her throat. She is not expected to recover.

The Rushville City Council has given a franchise to the Central Fuel Company to lay natural gas mains and operate a fuel gas plant in that city.

John Deitz, a prominent citizen of New Alsace, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Despondency caused by ill health is the supposed cause.

The Society of Organized Charities in Terre Haute will manage a laundry, this winter, where needy women may work for food and bed. A wood pile is supplied for men.

William Liab of Princeton, went into a well too soon after an explosion of dynamite, and was drawn out with blood running from his nose and ears. He lived but a few hours.

The liberal element of the United Brethren Church will build a college either in Anderson, Marion or some other enterprising gas belt city that will furnish a good bonus.

Mrs. Dollie J. Adams was found at her home in Lafayette with a bullet through her heart. There is a difference of opinion as to whether it was an accidental shooting or suicide.

At Kokomo Charles Enright, a Clover Leaf bridge builder, committed suicide with morphine. The body was not found for twenty hours. An injury had dethroned his reason.

The eighty boys employed in the Greentown goblet and tumbler glass company's factory have had their wages advanced from 60 and 75 cents a day to 75 cents and $1, without the asking.

Christopher Merles, who went to Alaska three years ago a poor man, has returned to his old home in Elwood, and his check is good for $250,000, all of which he took from the Klondike regions.

Prof. R. J. Weith of Elkhart, recently captured a male plecinus, a rare specimen of fly. It is the only male ever captured by a scientist in America. He has presented it to the National Museum at Washington.

At Kokomo a 5-year-old babe of Newton Whitaker while playing in a room where a natural gas pipe was burning, walked into the flame, not knowing what it was. The clothing ignited, and the little one was burned to death.

At Birdseye, Barzailes Lane, Jr., 16 years old, shot and killed Lewis Bradley, while at church. Young Lane's uncle was shot and killed by Bradley's brother, three or four weeks ago, and this quarrel was the outgrowth of the first trouble.

The health authorities of Princeton are using stringent measures to prevent an epidemic of diphtheria in that county. The spread of the disease in Center Township has caused widespread alarm, as three deaths and five new cases are reported.

Thomas Barnett, Town Marshal of English, while tossing aside fodder, from under which he expected to uncover some escaped jail birds, was bitten on the arm by a small viper. The case progressed so rapidly that the arm cannot be amputated with success.

Willie Harmon, the 14-year-old son of M. L. Harmon, a well-known merchant of Lebanon, fell from a barn loft, forty feet high, while trying to catch a pigeon. He struck on the floor, breaking an arm and leg, and receiving internal injuries. He cannot live.

At Anderson, the American Wire Nail Works, employing 800 men; the McBeth, McCoy & Lippencott lamp chimney plants, each employing 300 and 400 men, and several smaller concerns in the county, have resumed after long shutdowns. An army of men went to work.

Micheal Watson, a prominent pioneer resident of Kokomo, who has passed his 80th year, has applied for a divorce from his wife, Sarah Watson, the latter being upwards of 70. The venerable couple separated nine years ago, but a divorce was not asked for until now. They have grandchildren grown to manhood and womanhood.

The big pipe line from Alexandria to Montpelier has been completed and from now on oil from the Alexandria field will be piped to Montpelier and from there to Lima, Ohio. The line is thirty-two miles long, and the pipe used was four-inch, making the capacity of the line twice the present production. A mammoth pumping station is in process of construction at Alexandria.

Lawrence McTurnan, who has just taken charge of the schools of Madison County, is the youngest County Superintendent in Indiana, and possibly the youngest in the United States. He is just now in his 22nd year. He not only is the youngest, but he has the second most important superintendency in the State, judging from population. He has 22,630 school children and 800 teachers to look after.

The 3-year-old daughter of James B. Corruthers living near Fontanet, was killed in Brazil. Its parents had been there and had started home, when the child fell out of its mother's arms and the wagon passed over its head and chest, crushing it so seriously that it died an hour later.

John Gruenholz, a Terre Haute basket-maker, recently refused to fill an order for two dozen with privilege of making 500, because the baskets were to be used by a brewing company. He is an active prohibitionist in Terre Haute, such a rarity that the newspapers comment upon his unusual stand.

Typhoid fever in a very violent form has made its appearance at the Madison County Orphan Asylum, where fifty children are under one shelter. There has been one fatality, and three cases are demanding the very closest attention, and are considered dangerous. A quarantine is being established.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court of Lake County, fining David Lewis $75 for having a gill net or seine in his possession. Lewis attacked the law under which he was fined, claiming that it is unconstitutional for various reasons. But the Supreme Court holds that the law is constitutional, and the defendant was promptly fined.

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The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

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When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
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Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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ECLIPSE
Poultry Brooder.
BEST MADE.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
Also gives testimonials from MANY WHO HAVE USED THEM.
CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 32 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 125 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
If not as represented, money refunded.
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CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

HAPPY TIMES.

There's somethin' like a jingle an' a
tingle in the air,
Fer the honey's jest a-drippin' from
the hives:
The fields are lookin' frosty with the
white that blossoms there,
An' the corn crap's jest the biggest
of our lives!

Summer's a-goin'—
Needn't beat the drums;
We're bound to have a showin'
When the fall time comes!

There's somethin' like a jingle an' a
tingle everywhere,
An' the blue smoke has a meanin'
as it curls;
They're tunin' of the fiddle, an'
there's music in the air,
An' we'll soon be swinging corners
with the girls!

Summer's a-goin'—
Needn't beat the drums;
We're bound to have a showin'
When the fall time comes!
—F. S. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

"ONLY PAULINE."

BY ETTA J. WEBB.

The day was a cheerless one even for November. Perhaps it was for that very reason that the shabby little sitting-room looked so cosy. There was a bright wood fire in the grate diffusing a genial warmth and light. Katherine loved warmth and light, she loved roses, too; not the sweet, wan, fragile kind that overran the old garden in summer, but heavy, rich-scented crimson roses, such as Jack Donelson sent in great handfuls daily. There was a bowl of them now on the piano, making a blot of vivid color against the sombre background.

But it was not Katherine who stood on the hearth rug with fingers interlaced staring moodily into the fire. It was "only" Pauline. The warm glow lent a faint color to her olive cheeks and brought out a certain lustre in her hair that was not there excepting in a strong light. Too, it revealed a lurking bitterness about her mouth and in her eyes. Pauline's thoughts were not pleasant ones. She was feeling at odds with herself and all the world—that disagreeably antagonistic feeling that sets one's moral teeth so sharply on edge.

"Only Pauline!" Long ago—so long ago that it seemed to her sometimes as if it could never have been otherwise—she had become reconciled to the fact that Katherine and Katherine's wishes must always receive first consideration. But then Katherine was so beautiful that the best of everything seemed hers by right. It was not hard to yield to her as to a plainer person or one less charming. Beside, Pauline was not beautiful. Indeed, no one had ever gone so far as to call her good looking. Viewed in the light of Katherine's exceeding loveliness, she was plain even to insignificance. Pretty, vain Mrs. Ward had never been quite able to understand why her two daughters were so unlike.

"Katherine is all Morton," she was wont to say, "but Pauline——"

The sigh and deprecating little shrug were more effective than any mere words could have been in the completion of her meaning.

Pauline had heard the above remark times without number, and had given little heed. But when, one day, her mother made it in the presence of Wilton Eliot, she felt a sudden rush of rebellious feeling that brought tears to her eyes and a choking sensation into her throat. Did it need that to make him fully conscious of her unattractiveness? Surely he could see it without. For the first time in her young life the girl felt that she had not been treated fairly by her mother and Katherine.

It was the thought of this, and not the sunless, chill November day that gave to her face its touch of gloom. So absorbed in reflection was she that she did not hear when the door behind her opened softly and some one came into the room.

"Pauline!"

She turned to confront the slight, boyish-looking young fellow who had just pronounced her name.

"Oh, it's you, Jack!" she said, smiling a little. "I did not hear you come in."

"Your mother said I should find you here. What a nice fire!" He came and stood before her on the hearth rug. "Katherine—is she not at home?" he asked, unhesitatingly.

"No, she has gone to make some calls with Mrs. Westford."

He drew a deep, quivering breath, at which the girl looked sharply up at him.

"I'm afraid you think I'm not very hospitable, Jack. Won't you have a chair?"

"No, thank you. I can't stay long enough for that. Katherine promised to go driving with me this afternoon, but I suppose she forgot," he added, bitterly.

"I suppose so," Pauline answered, slowly.

Her eyes fell beneath his questioning gaze.

"Pauline, tell me!" he cried out suddenly. "Does that man still come here?"

"Do you mean Mr. Eliot? Yes, he still comes here."

A quiver swept his face.

"Will she—do you think—oh, Pauline, is she likely to marry him?"

The girl's hand, hanging among the folds of her gown, was clinched until the knuckles stood out whitely.

"How can I tell?" she answered wearily. "You ought to know Katherine well enough by this time to understand that she will do exactly as she pleases."

"But if she pleases to marry him! I could not bear it—oh, I could not bear it!"

The anguish in the young voice stirred Pauline strangely. She turned and laid her hands upon his shoulders.

"Oh, yes, you could," she said. "It would be hard, but you could."

"Do you think to comfort me by telling me that?" he said, bitterly. "You are very good, Pauline, but you don't understand these things.

He drew her hands from his shoulders and clasped them tightly together.

"No, I suppose I don't—as you understand them," she said, with a touch of sarcasm.

He looked at her in surprise.

"Why, I believe you are out of spirits, too, Pauline! Can it be the weather, do you think?"

"Oh, it must be. The weather is always to blame for everything, isn't it?"

"I think a drive would do us both good. Won't you take pity on me since Katherine has left me in the lurch?"

At any other time Pauline would have been only too glad to enjoy the delightful privilege of a drive behind Jack's handsome bays, but to-day she felt that even in so slight a thing as this she could not bear voluntarily to make herself second to Katherine.

"Thank you, Jack," she answered, gently. "But I'm afraid I'm too dull to make an agreeable companion. I think I'll practise for an hour or so, and see if I can't get into a more comfortable state of mind."

"Well, I won't urge you, Pauline. How dark it has grown within the last hour! There isn't an inch of blue sky to be seen anywhere," he added, glancing from the window as he turned to go.

Pauline accompanied him as far as the door, then came back and seated herself at the piano. She was still there, running over scales with feverish velocity when Katherine came in, flushed and a little tired from walking.

"For goodness' sake, Pauline, do stop that dreadful banging! It is enough to drive one wild! I wonder mamma has patience to endure it," she exclaimed, fretfully.

She went over to the fire, and sinking into a low chair began impatiently to remove her long gloves. Pauline left the piano at once, and came and stood beside her sister.

"Did you not have a pleasant time, Katherine?" she asked.

"No—yes! Has any one been in this afternoon?"

"Jack has."

"Oh, Jack!" Katherine said a little contemptuously. "Any one else?"

"No one."

"Hasn't Mr. Eliot——"

"Why can't you understand, Katherine," Pauline interrupted, sharply, "that 'no one' includes Mr. Eliot the same as every one else?"

Katherine looked up at her tall, young sister, half startled. Pauline was not wont to speak thus to her.

"I think, Katherine," Pauline went swiftly on, "that you ought to feel ashamed to treat Jack Donelson as you do. He is entitled to a little consideration, at least, and when you promise to drive with him of an afternoon and then go deliberately off without a word to make some unnecessary calls, it is not considerate, to say nothing of its being downright rude."

A slow angry flush rose in Katherine's beautiful face.

"Dear me, Pauline," she cried, scornfully, "you are really quite dramatic! Would you mind saying that again a little more slowly? I'm afraid I did not fully understand it."

It was Pauline's turn to blush.

"Be as scornful as you please, Katherine," she said, "but it's true, and you know perfectly well that if it wasn't for Wilton Eliot's money you would never give him a second thought. Why, even Jack would be preferable in that case."

With that she went swiftly out of the room, too angry to trust herself farther with words.

The atmosphere of the house seemed to stifle her. She felt that she must get into the open air. To think, with Pauline was to act always. Five minutes later found her walking rapidly in the direction of the river. It was a dark, swollen flood that crept along between the shelving banks on either side. By-and-by, when the ice had formed on its surface, it would be the scene of many a gay skating frolic. But now, as Pauline stood beside it, watching absently a few fluttering snowflakes fall one by one into the sluggish current, the river seemed to typify her own dark mood.

A step sounded behind her, and she turned to meet the grave, questioning gaze with which Wilton Eliot was regarding her.

"Miss Ward," he began.

"Only Pauline," she corrected, smiling a little bitterly.

"I beg your pardon for having startled you, but I was taking the short cut to the station, and seeing you in the distance, I thought I would stop and say good-by."

"Are you going away then?" Pauline asked in surprise.

"Yes. I find my affairs have been getting into some confusion through my absence or my neglect, and demand my immediate attention. It may be many months before I am in Sterling again."

He scanned her face eagerly.

"I am sure—we all shall miss you," she said, trying to make the words contain the proper amount of polite regret and feeling that she had failed miserably.

"All!" he said. "You?"

"I, of course, Mr. Eliot."

Pauline was getting more and more uncomfortable every instant under that keen gaze. She wished he would go away, and yet——

"But you avoid me on every possible occasion. I never see you when I call. What can I have done, Miss Pauline, to merit your disapproval?"

"You have done nothing, and indeed, Mr. Eliot, I do not avoid you," Pauline said, very earnestly.

"Then it must have been my fancy. Since you have nothing against me, Miss Pauline, you will surely shake hands with me and wish me good luck at the end of my journey?"

He held out his hand, and Pauline could not choose but put hers into it.

Far down the river a trailing line of smoke marked the approach of the train.

"You'll have to hurry," she exclaimed.

"How anxious you are to be rid of me. Well, I shall come again, remember, little Pauline." He looked down into her face with a curious smile. "And now, good-by."

He lifted her hand to his lips, then dropped it and hurried away.

Katherine wondered not a little at her sister's subdued and preoccupied manner that evening. She wondered, too, that Wilton Eliot should have gone away without so much as bidding her good-by, for Pauline had given a matter-of-fact account of her chance meeting with him by the river. But she had no mind to make herself unhappy over it, especially as she had just received a letter from the aunt whose namesake she was which enclosed a generous check and the request to use it in the replenishing of her wardrobe. Katherine's elasticity of temperament was one of the most delightful facts about her.

A week later Sterling, the social portion of it, at least, was startled by the news that Wilton Eliot had lost all his fortune through an unwise speculation. It was Mrs. Westford who brought the news to the Wards. Pauline, who had been for a walk, came in to find her mother and Katherine still in the first bewilderment of their surprise.

"Oh, Pauline, what do you think has happened to Mr. Eliot?" was the exclamation that greeted her as she entered the parlor.

Pauline turned perfectly white, but managed to control herself sufficiently to ask—

"What has happened to him, mamma?"

"He has lost all his money. Did you ever hear of anything so dreadful?" and Mrs. Ward drew a little fluttering sigh of sympathy and condolence. Her relief was so genuine that Pauline felt she must either cry or laugh outright. She chose the latter alternative as being the safest.

"Oh, is that all?" she said.

"Why, you ridiculous child!" screamed Katherine. "What more did you expect? For my part, I can't possibly imagine a worse disaster to befall a man like Wilton Eliot."

"I can—several," said Pauline, who had grown suddenly grave.

"What?" demanded Katherine.

But her sister slipped out of the room without replying.

For several days thereafter Wilton Eliot's misfortune was the theme of conversation in the Ward household—with Katherine and her mother, that is, for Pauline made no mention of the affair and did not care to hear it discussed.

Then the nine days' wonder ceased to be a wonder, and Wilton Eliot dropped out of the minds of everybody apparently.

So a few months glided by. One morning Pauline had been sitting at the piano a long time, playing mechanically, for her thoughts were not on the music before her. Suddenly her hands fell from the keys into her lap and a tear rolled down her cheek, splashing upon her blue gown. At that moment two hands were laid upon her shoulders, and Jack Donelson's voice, vibrating with happiness, sounded in her ear.

"Pauline—Pauline, guess what Katherine has just been saying to me! Katherine, my Katherine now, for she has promised at last to be my wife."

Pauline sprang up with a little joyful cry.

"Oh, Jack, has she really? Oh, I am so glad! Dear, dear Jack, you cannot know how glad I am!"

"Oh, yes, I can," the young fellow said, laughing and coloring, "for I am so glad myself." Then for the first time he noticed Pauline's tear-wet lashes. "Not crying, Pauline—surely not crying?"

Pauline laughed nervously.

"I don't know but I shall—for joy. Let me go, Jack; I want to find Katherine."

And she rushed out of the room in search of her sister.

Katherine was in the parlor, gazing abstractedly out of the window at the snow-filled street. She turned about as Pauline entered.

"Oh, Katherine, Jack has just told me! He is so happy. Are you?" Pauline threw her arms about her sister, and looked affectionately into her face.

"Of course I am, silly pate! Jack is a dear boy, and with money enough to make one very comfortable. After all, that is the chief consideration."

Pauline's arms fell heavily to her sides.

"O Katherine!" she said.

"There, you needn't look so woebegone. Of course I'm fond of Jack, and I do not doubt we shall make a most devoted couple." And Katherine bent with a softened look in her beautiful eyes to kiss the grave young face.

So it had all come about as Pauline once thought it never could. Jack's happiness—I will not say Katherine's—revealed to her the sad longing of her own heart. Whether Wilton Eliot loved her or not she loved him with all the strength of her nature. As the winter wore into spring she wondered vaguely if his promise to come again would ever be fulfilled, or if in the great crisis through which he had passed he had lost all thought of it—and her. She was glad that the preparations for Katherine's wedding in June took so much of her time, and worked feverishly until even Katherine was compelled to bid her take a rest lest she fall ill. And then came the first sweet month of spring—March, not cold and stormy as was its wont, but warm and bright.

Daily Pauline stole away to walk by the river, where the brown sedge grasses were changing to palest green, and there one sunny morning Wilton Eliot found her.

"You see I have not forgotten my promise," he said, as he took both her hands in his, and looked anxiously down into her suddenly pale face. "What! Not a word of welcome for me? Only tears? Why, Pauline—Pauline!"

Nevertheless he understood her silence better than words. Presently, when he had soothed her into something like composure, he asked—

"Shall you mind marrying a poor man, dear? I am rich no longer except as being rich in your love. Tell me, Pauline!"

"Shall I mind?" she said, "I who have been used to being poor all my life?" Then she laughed her bright, sweet laugh. "It is you who ought to mind marrying so insignificant a person as myself, Mr. Eliot, for to the end of the chapter I shall be "only Pauline."—Waverley Magazine.

Spreading Imperialism in France.

Imperialism is to be spread in Paris by the new Petit Chapeau Club by social means. The club will give next winter banquets, balls in the costume of the first and of the second empires, and exhibitions of relics of Napoleon I and of the Prince Imperial.

OMAHA'S GREAT EXPOSITION.

Success Seems Sure for the Big Show in 1898.

WEST IS ALL IN LINE.

Working with Vigor to Make a Marvelous Showing.

Success now seems certain for the trans-Mississippi and international show, familiarly known as the Omaha Exposition. All the West is in line, and working with vigor, to make the exhibition next year a thing to be remembered, and the abundant crops of the farmers have encouraged them to join in the demonstration. Great resources will be seen, and it will prove astonishing and interesting to view the material, mineral, agricultural and industrial wealth of a section only thirty years old. The motto of the exposition is "Expositions are flashlight photographs illustrating the progress of the world," and no better place to illustrate the marvelous progress of the United States could be selected than Omaha. It had a population in 1880 of a little over 30,000; in 1890 it had within its limits over 140,000 persons. Omaha's growth is only one instance of the marvelous progress of the entire trans-Mississippi country. In 1870 the states west of the Mississippi river had 6,435,167 people; to-day the population is over 20,000,000. Many of the states whose wonderful progress and whose diversified resources will be shown in the exhibits to be placed in the exposition buildings were carved out of a region that three decades ago was a wilderness of prairie, sage brush and sandhills.

It is to signalize the achievements of the builders of this great district, that the exposition was projected in 1895. At a congress held at Omaha, delegates from twenty-four states formulated the enterprise, and work has been going on until it is now settled that its gates will open June 1, 1898, and close November 1 of the same year. Financially the enterprise is in excellent shape. Subscriptions to the stock amount to over $500,000, the greater part of which was pledged and paid by citizens of Omaha. Included in this sum are the subscriptions and donations of the great railway systems and street car lines, amounting in all to $100,000. Other railways whose lines traverse the territory will donate liberal sums. The manager of the department of ways and means is confident the grand total of stock subscriptions will reach $1,000,000 during the present year.

The Nebraska Legislature appropriated $100,000 to cover the cost of state buildings and exhibits.

Illinois has appropriated $43,000 for a building and exhibits, to be administered under a commission appointed by the Governor. Iowa was the first state to make a preliminary appropriation to cover the cost of representation at the exposition. Montana has appropriated $15,000, while individual citizens have pledged a like amount, making $30,000. Utah appropriated $8,000 and the Governor was authorized to name a commission. Other states and territories will send large state exhibits collected through private enterprise, relying upon their Legislatures to reimburse them later. Under an act of Congress approved in June, 1896, the exposition is granted recognition as a national and international affair.

The men and women, to whom the work of the exposition has been entrusted thus far, represent all the western states. The president is Gordon W. Wattles; president of board of woman managers, Mrs. Winona S. Sawyer. Following are the vice presidents appointed to date:

Arkansas, W. G. Vinsonhaler.....Little Rock
California, George W. Parsons.....Los Angeles
Colorado, Henry P. Steele.....Denver
Idaho, B. P. Shawhan.....Payette
Kansas, C. A. Fellows.....Topeka
Louisiana, C. Harrison Parker.....New Orleans
Minnesota, Frank H. Peavey.....Minneapolis
Iowa, George F. Wright.....Council Bluffs
Missouri, John Doniphan.....St. Joseph
Montana, W. H. Sutherlin.....White Sulphur Springs
Nebraska, William Neville.....North Platte
Nevada, William J. Westerfield.....Reno
North Dakota, C. A. Lounsberry.....Fargo
Oregon, B. S. Cook.....Salem
South Dakota, Thomas H. Wells.....Hot Springs
Texas, Gus Reymershoffer.....Galveston
Utah, Lewis W. Shurtliff.....Ogden City
Washington, George W. Thompson.....Tacoma
Wyoming, Frank P. Graves.....Laramie
Alaska, James Sheakley.....Sitka
Arizona, Charles R. Drake.....Tucson
New Mexico, L. Bradford Prince.....Santa Fe
Oklahoma, Eugene Wallace.....Oklahoma City

Electricity, applied in different scientific, industrial and decorative ways, will prove a prominent feature of the Exposition, and will cut quite a figure in the beautifying of the site now going on. The late falls and early springs of the Missouri River Valley will give ample opportunity for the landscape works and construction of the buildings in time for the opening day. This site is admirably located. It is on the bank of the Missouri River in what is known as North Omaha. On the east is the uncertain Missouri, whose swiftly running waters commence in the mountains of the northwest and continue until they mingle with the father of waters. Across the stream can be seen the high bluffs from which Council Bluffs takes it name. The tract selected as the focus for the group of main buildings measures about half a mile in length by 670 feet in width.

The main entrance will be through the Arch of States in the Grand Canal court. This arch, one of the most noticeable in the group of structures, is decorated with a frieze composed of the transmississippi states, the whole being surmounted by sculpture figures bearing the United States shield. The bright colors of the shields, contrasting with the monochrone background of the arch itself, and the gay effect of streamers flying above, will form a brilliant point that can be seen the whole length of the boulevard. This arch will be built of stone and will remain a permanent monument to commemorate the exposition.

Active work has been done by the department of exhibits. More space has been allotted to exhibitors than was taken at the Atlanta exposition by three months prior to the opening of the gates. Space aggregating 20,000 feet has been contracted for. The work is divided into the following bureaus: Fine arts, education, manufactures, mines and mining, liberal arts, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, irrigation, live stock and dairy. The electricity, machinery and fishery sections are in charge of the commissioners. The bureau of fine arts is in charge of the Western Art Association. The bureau of education is under the superintendency of the woman's board. Manufactures, mines and mining and liberal arts are under the direct control of the manager of the department of exhibits.

The ground plan discloses the intent of the managers to devote liberal space to live stock and agricultural exhibits. Nearly eighty acres at the north end of the vast inclosure have been set apart for a racing course, live stock stalls, a ten-acre irrigating exhibit in operation, agricultural exhibits, etc. The aggregate premiums for live stock will not be less than $30,000 nor more than $80,000.

Special prizes consisting of six gold trophies, six silver cups and six gold medals will be awarded to competitors in each of the following classes: For the best display of irrigating system in operation, for the best electric light service and display, for the best display illustrating the process of the manufacture of beet root sugar, for the best display of manufacturing plant in operation, as well as two more lots of similar prizes for other high-class exhibits to be designated hereafter.

Visitors will enter by way of the magnificent arch, between the twin buildings of art and drama and opposite the administration arch, the palace of agriculture being on the right and the mines and mining building on the left. The canal is a smooth stretch of water, crossed occasionally by picturesque bridges. Its two ends terminate respectively at the government building and the bridge or viaduct kiosk. All the buildings, gateways, colonnades and bridges forming this main group are parts of a composition, each having its own share in the architectural effect to be produced. One point to be noted in the success of the designers is in keeping free from the influence of other expositions. The World's Fair is not in any way recalled by the transmississippi exposition except in such particulars as one great display of the kind must of necessity resemole another. Vine shaded promenades of columns, treated in the Pompeiian manner, extend between all the buildings and provide visitors with nearly a mile of continuous shade all around the lagoon. The mirror will be surrounded by a false perspective of columns by way of increasing the effect of distance; at this point its width is 400 feet and it is shaped like a trefoil. In this mirror will take place the water festivities, swimming and diving displays, which can be observed from the colonnades and from the steps surrounding the water.

The railroad terminal building will be situated at the base of the bluff defining the east edge of the section of the exposition grounds devoted to concessions. Two broad stairways follow a zig-zag line up the face of the bluff. These stairways will be about forty feet apart and the space between them will be converted into a waterfall. The distance from the level of the railroad tracks to the top of the bluff is about thirty-three feet, and this distance will be divided into three waterfalls, each having a fall of about ten feet. This arrangement will give the landscape architect ample opportunity for producing pleasing effects and will be an attractive feature to visitors. It will be necessary to dispose of over 1,000,000 gallons of water each day in order to keep the water in the lagoons in good condition, and it is thought that the waterfall will accomplish this result, while adding a pleasing feature to the grounds.

Visitors boating in the lagoon will pass all the main buildings of the Almeda, government, agricultural, mines, machinery, art, auditorium and manufactures. Terraces will show, with great hemicycle stairways crowned with kiosks; there will be electric water grottoes, a mammoth cave, a bluff transformed into a great park, and including the horticultural, forestry, dairy, apiary and other exhibits. The band terrace will seat 100,000 persons, and north of it will be placed the live stock and irrigation exhibits and athletic fields. A massive attractive feature in the architectural section will be Sherman's umbrella, a device invented by a Chicago man, by which passengers are elevated to a height of 250 feet and revolved slowly within a circle, whose diameter is 250 feet. At night the tower will be brilliantly illuminated by electricity, while at the apex a powerful flashlight will be placed. This stream of light may be seen for a distance of 150 miles. The mammoth umbrella will stand on the bluff east of the viaduct and not far from the terminal station from which passengers ascend to the Midway or amusement section. This bluff rises many feet above the level of the river, and when the arms of the umbrella are extended passengers in the cars will be over 500 feet above the river.

Omaha is not worrying about her ability to care for the attendance at the exposition. Bed and board for 100,000 strangers are to be provided for. There will likewise be no difficulty in getting in and out of the city during the most crowded periods of the exposition. Thirteen railway systems converge at the city. In this respect it is one of the most favorably located centers of population in the country. Eighty passenger trains arrive and depart daily, and five great railroads maintain headquarters in Omaha. A new union depot is now under construction. It will cost $400,000 and will be completed in the spring of next year.

ADMINISTRATION ARCH.

MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

FINE ARTS BUILDING.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

A REALLY PROGRESSIVE WOMAN

Is She Who Follows the Well-Beaten Paths of Life.

Edward W. Bok, writing on the theme "On Being Old-fashioned" in the Ladies' Home Journal, contends that much of the so-called progress of to-day is not progressive; in fact, that "old-fashioned" women who follow well-beaten paths, adhere to old customs and accept well-established teachings, are the really progressive ones, for the reason that their efforts meet with no interruptions, nor is there possibility of collapse in whatever engages their attention. "In domestic life the 'progressive' woman has had a very busy time," says Mr. Bok. "She began by upsetting the old sewing-basket. It was narrowing to a woman, she discovered one dark morning. Likewise was cooking, and the care of children. A woman who stayed at home and looked after the comfort of her husband and children was 'wishy-washy'; she cramped her life, dwarfed her intellect, narrowed her horizon. Clubs by the score, societies by the hundred, schemes and plans by the thousand were started, organized and devised to rid 'poor woman' of her 'thraldom.' And these 'progressive' women were so busy for the elevation of their sex! But there were a few hundred thousand women who kept right on being busy elevating their children, helping their husbands, and believing that the sex in general was perfectly able to take care of itself. And these women are still busy sewing, cooking and caring for their children. And, gradually, they have seen sewing classes introduced in college and seminary courses, domestic science branches attached to nearly every educational institution which girls attend, while the care of children has received the endorsement of state and the specific attention of the national government. And what of the 'progressive' woman? Truly, the places that knew her once know her no more!"

THE YOUNGEST WHEELMAN.

Harry Slining Rides the Smallest Wheel Bicycle Ever Built.

This is the picture of Harry W. Slining, the tiniest cyclist in the world. He is only seventeen months old and rides what is probably the smallest wheel ever built for practical riding. His mount weighs 5⅝ pounds, has a frame 7½ inches high, and the diameter of the wheel is 10 inches. It is perfect in equipment, all the parts having been made especially for the diminutive machine. Even the lamp is a midget. Under the guidance of his father or some friend of the family the little fellow pedals along Chicago boulevards with a solemn and dignified air, taking no heed of the attention he is attracting. Occasionally observing a scorcher flash by crouching over the handlebars, Harry tries to do likewise, to the huge delight of the spectators. He is learning the pedal mount and is already making feeble tries at simple tricks.

HARRY SLINING.

Roman Baths.

Every Roman in early days had the use of the public baths on payment of about half a farthing. These were not such structures as we call public baths, but superb buildings lined with Egyptian granite and Nubian marble. Warm water was poured into the capacious basins through wide mouths of bright and massive silver. The most magnificent baths were those of Caracalla, which had seats of marble for more than sixteen hundred people, and those of Diocletian, which had seats for three thousand people.

Some Large Fruit Yields.

An orchard of 90 trees in New Canaan, Ct., produced 206 barrels of picked apples the eighth season from planting. A 15-year-old tree in the same neighborhood yielded 12 barrels of choice, picked apples. A grower in Ontario county, New York, sold 379 barrels from his orchard of 1½ acres and in addition had between 300 and 400 bushels of paring and cider apples. A tree in Glastonbury, Ct., produced 95 bushels of apples. In 1891 Hale Bros., of Connecticut sold about $24,000 worth of peaches from 35 acres.—American Agriculturist.

It is as unusual to hear a kind word for a stepmother as it is to hear a kind word for a married man.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... September 30 1897

FUNNY, AINT IT?

The Dispatch is so hard up for buncombe on its pretended "reform" business that it publishes for two weeks, the same twaddle about it. The statements about Burford's steals are true, but the COURIER and all other papers have exposed these for years. So it is pretty late for the Dispatch to claim the least credit. But there are some things in that twice-published article that should be noticed. It says, "Recorder Jones showed us a magnificent kit of German silver draughting instruments in his office when he took possession, that must have cost a good deal of money. Can anyone imagine what use a county recorder can make of a set of draughting tools?" Now that is funny. Here is a man who has been elected to copy and preserve in exact form, valuable deeds etc. for all property in the county, at least all there is call for. And here is a so-called editor who claims he is teaching the people, and neither one seems to know what use a recorder could have for a set of draughting or platting tools. Go to! This is ridiculous. Suppose the recorder was called on by one who had purchased an irregular plat of land one that in order to be safe must be accurately platted and the deed and plat both put on record. What would he do without the tools? No man can draw such a plat "free hand." For example: Suppose A has bought of B an irregular plat of ground like this: All that part of sec. blank bounded by lines as follows:

"Beginning at —— and running North, 45 degrees east, 9.30 chains; South, 60 deg. E. 11.85 chains; So. 20 degrees W., 5.30 chains; So., 70 degrees W., 10.90 chains; No. 31 degrees W., 9.40 chains."

We would advise the recorder not to throw that little German silver set out of the window just yet. Something might happen and then "How handy it would be to have them in the house."

Jurors For October Term.

Jury Commissioners M. Boland, and Jos Rainer have drawn the following for jurors for the October term.

GRAND JURY.

Chas Bolton, James Stuller, Joseph Mason, John A. McClellan, M. B. Willis sr, Geo. King.

PETIT JURORS.

Chas Bangs, Abraham Jennings, J. K. Stafford, Henry Aldrich, John Krouse, John Bunge, Peter Bechtel, Christ West, Peter Rinehart, Jefferson Clark, Judson Childs, Henry Myers.

Edudational Day.

The Industrial Exposition management of Waterloo has set apart Tuesday, Oct. 12 as Educational Day. On this day all Teachers, scholars and school officers will be admitted free. Appropriate school work will be held in Educational Pavilion, good speakers from leading colleges will be present to address these people. A big program has been arranged for them. In the afternoon will be Chariot races, Roman riding and double team racing.

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

Unquestionable Proof that Effect of LaGrippe is Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The number of physical wrecks resulting from the La Grippe is truly alarming. The peculiarity of the disease asserts itself after the attack, by becoming seated in some of the nerve centers, usually the brain. The many remedies and methods of treatment by physicians have little if any benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has proven to be a specific, it cures every case. A recent instance coming to our notice, is that of Joseph Lee, Entrican, Mich., who writes the following under date of Oct. 31st.

"I was prostrated from the effects of La Grippe; during the first six months I was treated constantly by two physicians without benefit. I then changed and was treated by another during the six months following with same result. I continued to grow worse until I could not sleep day or night; my mind was harassed by evil thoughts—I was frantic. In this condition I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; after taking one bottle I felt much better; I took two more and was restored to health. I heartily endorse Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; for all forms of nervous disease." Signed Joseph Lee. Nerves are alike in all, you can be cured as Mr. Lee was.

If you have not fully recovered from La Grippe use this valuable medicine at once. Your case is the same as thousands of others cured by it. It cures every case.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

New Lumber Yard.

The new Auburn institution is now ready for business, a large part of the stock being now here, or on the way. The buildings are going up under direction of John Weaver and his men, and will be large and commodious for this business. The yards and buildings occupy the land lying between Jackson and VanBuren-sts at the south end, and between the wagon road and the Wabash railroad. It is a three cornered piece, but large enough to contain an immense amount of lumber etc. At present the west end of this ground, next to VanBuren-st is occupied by a large rick of staves belonging to the Greenler Co., and they have three sets of jointers at work jointing and tying them up, so they can be moved away. By the end of the week, the ground will be cleared. Then the large building, 2 stories high and 52 by 96 feet will be put up. This is the main building and will be a fine one. At present, work is going on on another building on the sloping ground to the east. This will be 24 by 96. Mr. Weaver and Mr. Croy are now getting this ready and it will be up in a few days. The railroad has set the stakes for a new spur siding on that side. It starts from the main line at Jackson street and goes west slanting into the yard, so that lumber can be unloaded direct from cars to building. Mr. Weber, the proprietor has to do the grading, and then the railroad builds the track. They have already excavated for a big culvert extending from their present culvert north to the line of their right-of-way. This new establishment is an important one and Mr. Weber is a live business man, who will push it, by square treatment and fair dealing. He will keep a good stock of all sorts of lumber, shingles, lath, doors, sash, brackets, moulding, etc, etc. In fact everything our people will need when they go to build. It will pay to see him and his stock of material, and get his prices. It will also add to the great hum of industry that has already captured that part of town. Auburn and DeKalb county will welcome all such.

BUTLER.

Our Butler people turned out in liberal numbers to the Auburn Carnival and speak in flattering terms of the exhibition.

Alvin Ash's son, who has been dangerously ill from the effect of the bite of a rat, is some better and the chances are in his favor for recovery.

Charles Wilson has returned to his home in Southern Ohio.

A. G. Jones and daughter Nina are at some distant point visiting.

Our canning factory is running about forty hands and will have tomatoes to last a week or two longer if no heavy freeze occurs.

Seeding progresses very slowly, owing to the extremely dry condition of the ground.

Rev. Smith of the U. B. church has been recurned to Butler to the great satisjaction of his own people and our people generally.

Isaac Hose, our genial ex-marshal forgot last week that he was no longer a civil officer and made a prisoner of one of Butler's most fascinating widows. The writer wishes him and his bride, Mrs. Mary Baumer a long and happy life.

Isaac Hollinger has traded his interest in the old farm, for a part of the Yohey place near Butler and will become a farmer soon.

W. H. Weber and wife were here last week from Detroit where he is a motorman. They have sold their Ashley property.

A Silent Dinner Party.

Any stranger passing Sherman Dickinson's residence last Sunday would have thought it a bicycle shop from the number of bikes on the front porch. August Mœllering, Louis Bergham and Peter Schramm, of Fort Wayne, came down on their wheels. Elijah Marvin, of Findlay, Ohio, was there also and took dinner with the family. Just as they were about done eating Peter told Sherm he smelt fire, and Mr. Dickinson went out into the summer kitchen and found sure enough it was all ablaze as well as the sides of the kitchen. But by hard work the flames were got under control, by the guests, assisted by such neighbors as were in reach. The roof of the kitchen, and all the summer kitchen were destroyed with its contents. The fire had caught from the little table their little girl Hazel used to play with. She had set it behind the stove, in which Mrs. Dickinson had a hot fire cooking the dinner. The heat fired the little pine table and then the flames spread to the near by wood work.

We should add that all the persons at this gathering were deaf mutes, except the little girl, Hazel.

AUBURN COLORS.

A friend from the country asks the COURIER how it happened that our bunting decorations were yellow and blue, and why everybody used the same kind. The answer is that these colors have been adopted as Auburn's colors. When it came to considering how we would decorate the town, the question arose as to what color we would adopt. After some discussion, the Carnival Association decided on yellow and blue, and the goods were sent for. So it is not only the Carnival colors, but will be our city's permanent colors. Now when we have another big day, the same colors will deck the town. We believe the choice a good one, for the two colors looked well to the eye when used together. Of course the national "red, white and blue," will be used all over the country and here as well on proper occasions, such as 4th of July and G. A. R. meetings. But on other occasions, Auburn will display her own colors.

WATERLOO BOY.

The friends of Will Baxter, formerly a Waterloo boy will be interested in hearing that he is still a journalist, though it is lively work to keep track of him. He is now publishing, the "Beacon," at Foster, Bates Co. Mo. He gets up a good little paper, and as might be expected, he clubs it with the Toledo Blade. He shows his faith in his adopted state by offering to trade a map of the whole world for a map of Bates county.

Will Exchange

Have the babies' pictures taken, or a family group. O. E. Lybarger, the North Main-st photographer, will take a few cords of wood as payment. Don't wait. Bring the wood now.

Hypocrisy is not Reform.

While the Dispatch is boasting about "establishing a lower and uniform scale in public printing" it should tell just what it has done in that line. We venture to say it has not established a rate one penny lower. It has always charged and still charges, the legal rate, and sometimes a little more. And when it says it has been abused for its reform tendencies, it states an untruth. No one has abused it for that, but all ridicule its pretensions to a virtue it has not. Hypocrisy is not reform.

GOODS FOR SALE.

Household goods, at J. G. Clapp's, must be sold by Friday. A good hard coal base burner Jewett stove, lot of pipe, bedstead, 6 oak chairs, double cupboard, extension table, commode all nice and nearly new. Good stand of bees and other things. Call at once if you want to buy.

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Scotch Collies or Shepherd dogs. From the best bred collies in America. Only a few left. Black and tan dogs $8; Females $5 and $6. Sable dogs $10; females, $6 and $7. Call quick if you want a helper on the farm.

At home after 4 p. m. and Saturdays South of High School building, Auburn. WILL H. ZIGLER.

We always give what you ask for—if you wish our advice we say Brant's Cough Balsam is the best.

"I have never found its equal." Mrs. C. Fleckinger, Dalton, Ohio.

We warrant it—25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

AGENTS WANTED

....FOR....

Juvenile Holiday

....AND....

Standard Subscription Book.

By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market.

Also agent wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the largest and best textbook on the silver question by the great silver leaders.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY.

LARGEST COMMISSIONS.

PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.

Write at once for circulars and special terms, stating your choice of territory.

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY,

341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

37-39

CRIPPLE CREEK IS A WONDER.

Enormous Output of Gold in the Month of June.

Our Cripple Creek correspondent estimates that the gold output of Cripple Creek district in June was $1,190,352, says the Denver Republican. He represents that this is a conservative estimate, and it is probable that it is not far from correct. It is difficult to get definite figures in a matter of this kind, but it is probable that the sum named is close enough to the actual output for practical purposes. It appears from this estimate that Cripple Creek is holding up well in its production of gold, and that if the same pace is maintained it will make a splendid record for the year. The output for the year should not fall below $12,000,000, or an average of $1,000,000 per month. In the event that this is done the total gold product of the state will far exceed that of California in 1896, and it is probable that California will not do much better this year than it did last. Cripple Creek is, indeed, a wonder. It is the greatest gold camp in the United States, which is equivalent to saying that it is one of the greatest gold camps in the world. It is producing at a greater rate now than at any time previous to this year, except that during the last two months of 1895 it probably produced $1,000,000 in each month. But that product was not maintained. January, 1896, showed a heavy decline. But the district is producing $1,000,000 per month as a regular thing. It promises to average this during the remainder of the year, if it does not do even better. It should be observed that there is nearly every reason to believe that the annual product of this district will be increased in the future, as new properties are developed into ore producers and shippers. The camp is still greatly in need of development, which it will receive in the course of time. Of course, it cannot be reasonably maintained that every property will become a regular producer of gold. Much of the area of the district may be barren. But on the other hand, it is altogether reasonable to suppose that much undeveloped territory will prove productive in the course of time. We know no reason why, in the course of time, and as a result of extensive development, Cripple Creek should not produce $2,000,000 instead of, as now, $1,000,000 a month. An annual product of $24,000 would still leave the district far below the output of the Rand country in South Africa. This yield is within the reach of Cripple Creek, we believe, and we hope it will be attained before a great while. It will, however, require the development of properties which now have comparatively little work on them, but upon which development ought to be vigorously pushed.

A Queer Case of Amnesia.

The queerest case of amnesia ever known in Connecticut exists now in Plantsville. Rev. T. C. Hanna, pastor of the Plantsville Baptist church, is the victim. On April 17 Mr. Hanna stopped his horse to adjust a strap of his harness. This act cost him his education; in fact, his mental strength. As he attempted to jump from his carriage his feet caught in the robe, he was thrown headlong to the ground and knocked unconscious. He was found and taken home by friends, but his mind was gone, and when consciousness returned his memory was a blank. His parents stood by his bed when, an hour after the accident, he moved again and mumbled something inarticulate, but he did not know them; he did not even know the meaning of the words "father" and "mother." He could not speak a word of any language, and the task of teaching him to talk, walk, and act was begun all over again. The relations of his family were explained to him, and, like a new-born babe, he was again taught to read, write, and even eat. His loss of speech proved easily overcome, as he remembered, with wonderful mental tenacity, the meaning of the longest words as soon as they were explained to him. As the child, before he begins to go to school, picks out familiar words on household objects, Mr. Hanna began to learn language and words from a scripture roll that his father hung up over his bed. Every bit of the Bible that he had learned had slipped from his memory, but he has memorized much since then, although he cannot yet read the Bible understandingly. He does a little light reading, mostly of simple story books. All his former accomplishments, such as sketching, drawing, typewriting, etc., are forgotten.

Recalled to Duty.

One word to the purpose will often turn the tide on the field of battle. At the affair of Friedland, General Rapp became aware that one of his regiments had been thrown into disorder by the galling fire of the enemy's artillery. He rushed at once into the midst of the fugitives. "Who are you?" he cried. "The Seventy-first Regiment," answered a voice. "What!" exclaimed the general. "The Seventy-first Regiment, and you give way a single step?" The suggestion of personal responsibility and of past achievement was too much. The ranks formed again on the instant, they marched upon the guns by which they had been assailed, and in a few minutes had possession of them.

Hurt His Pride.

Mrs. Smidelle—"Georgy, you come right into the house this minute, and don't let me catch you out again this evening." Georgy—"You hadn't oughter boss me around before folks in that way, ma; folks'll think I'm your husband."—Boston Transcript.

A bill to compel railroads to carry bicycles as baggage has passed its second reading in the Canadian House without opposition.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Trustees of said town, made the 20th day of September 1897, an election will be held at the usual voting places thereof between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. on the 12th day of October, 1897, for the purpose of determining whether said Town shall construct Water Works in accordance with the provisions of an act of General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An act to authorize cities and incorporated towns, to construct, maintain and operate Water Works; issue and sell bonds to pay for said construction, repealing all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency" approved March 25th, 1879.

MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

(SEAL)

Different Eyes.

He (in love)—There she goes with her St. Bernard. Beauty and the beast over again.

The Other One—Yes; isn't he a beauty?—Life.

MILLIONS IN PRUNES.

Magnitude of One of California's Industries.

The magnitude of the prune industry of California, writes a Los Angeles correspondent of the Chicago Record, is little realized by the people in the eastern states. In a decade the growing of prunes has gone forward in California by leaps and bounds, and today $20,000,000 is invested in it—that is, in lands, trees, irrigation systems, agricultural tools and packing houses. Notwithstanding damaging frosts last spring throughout the lower part of the San Joaquin valley, and all over the horticultural valleys of Pomona, San Gabriel and Santa Ana, the total product of green prunes now on the trees in this state is estimated at 83,000 tons. Of his quantity, about one-fifth will be shipped east as green fruit, for sale at fruit stands and for canning purposes; the remaining four-fifths will be dried for market, making about 24,000 tons of dried prunes.

Ten years ago the total area of bearing prune orchards in California was less than 7,000 acres. In 1888 there were 11,000 acres of bearing prune trees and about 6,000 acres more of young prune orchards. There was an import duty of two and one-half cents a pound on dried prunes in those days, and the growers sold their crops on the trees for sums varying from $35 to $50 a ton. In 1890 the total area of bearing prune orchards was 13,000 acres, and there was an enormous planting of prune trees that year in all of the fruit growing valleys of California, because of the large profit in the industry. Twelve thousand acres of prune orchards were set out in the winter of 1890-91, and 24,000 acres more were planted in the next two years. These orchards have now come into bearing, and the state board of horticulture finds that there are 53,000 acres of bearing prune orchards in California today and about 8,000 acres more to come into bearing. Conservative estimates put the total crop of California prunes in a favorable year at not less than 90,000 tons. In a few years more a full yield in this state will be more than 110,000 tons of green fruit.

CHILD BRIDES OUT OF DATE.

Sweet Angeline Does Not Wed at Seventeen Now.

Singular how sentiment changes with the modes of a century! Did you ever remark that, according to all authorities concerned, your mother and the mother of every one else of the present generation was wedded at 18? The grandmammas usually met their mates and married them while still at school, and according to tradition their "first long frock was the wedding robe."

Things have changed. The girl of 18 today is hardly finished school, seldom in society, and she very rarely marries until she has tasted two seasons of social joys. To be sure, even with this late marrying, divorces are more numerous than in olden time, but, then, they are less frowned upon.

Even a broken engagement in other days was a stigma which no young woman cared to bring upon herself. And the broken engagement is often a blessing in disguise.

The moral of the whole affair seems to be that young people should beware of impulsive betrothals. Boys and girls who are scarcely out of their teens can not be regarded as having any fixity of mind, and the chances are that before the hymeneal altar is reached both will have seen that they were mistaken. When this stage is reached it is infinitely better to draw back before the final step has been taken which may ruin two lives.—Philadelphia Times.

Time by the Forelock.

"Do you think the Japanese will really cause any difficulty?" asked one editor. "No," replied the other. "And the strikes are likely to be settled before long?" "Yes." "And the war in Cuba won't develop much that is new?" "I harly think so." "And congress is sure to adjourn quite soon?" "Undoubtedly." "Well," was the rejoinder, with a sigh, "I suppose we may as well go ahead and send a few men out to see sea serpents."—Washington Star.

WORDS OF PRAISE

For The Carnival by Those Who Were Here and Saw it,

Kendallville Daily Sun:—G. W. Hartsuck has returned from Auburn where he attended the Carnival. He was very much pleased with the exercises and display in general.

Fort Wayne Journal:—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. T. DeWald and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Muhler, jr., attended the Auburn Carnival last week, and report it as being one of the finest fights they have ever seen. They also report a royal reception from the Auburn citizens and are enthusiastic in their praise of the town's enterprise.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

Work is being pushed rapidly and this fine, dry weather is very favorable. A large amount of great blocks of stone are already on the ground ready to start the abutments as soon as the piling is ready. And the piling goes on as rapidly as possible. The piles have been driven on this side and men are digging down around them so as to cut them off several feet below the water line. Then the stone work can begin at once. They have an engine to pump out the water so the men can work. On the other side of the creek the pile driver is at work putting down the piles. If dry weather holds a couple of weeks, the work may be started soon enough to get above water, then the rest is easily done.

—Wm Ensley was up to make the COURIER his regular annual visit yesterday. We wish the equinoctial storm was as certain to come at the right time as he is.

—APPRENTICE WANTED:—Steady girl. Apply at Trentman Sisters' Millinery store, North Main-st.

—David M. Hart, of LaOtto is among those who have lately been granted pensions.

—Miss Lula Miller was the guest of Tina Umber during the Carnival, she returned to her home at Hicksville, Ohio, Sunday evening.

—The electric fountain showed its beauties a short time last evening, and has stopped for good. We wish it could be kept up next year, so as to be used each night a band plays. But we presume it is too expensive.

—The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works Co. are asking for a switch from the Wabash track up to their buildings. This would save the company a great deal of expense and labor in loading their machinery.

—The L. L. C. have their first regular meeting for the coming year, on Saturday of this week, at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Barns. This first meeting is what they call "president's meeting" at which the presiding officer entertains them. Invitations are usually sent to absent members and all possible efforts used to make the occasion enjoyable.

A Wonder Worker.

One of the greatest, medical discoveries is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills for the cure of indigestion, sick headache, sick stomach and constipation. They do not purge violently, but gently promote internal cleanliness without debilitating the system; nor do they nauseate the stomach. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in a box) cost but 25 cts; trial box, 10 cts., at all dealers, or by mail from A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Buy the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 40 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 38	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 56	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

Telephone No. 27, Western.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Bennett Hixson deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Sept. 13th, 1897.

SARAH E. HIXSON Administrator.

Where Will You Hunt and Fish This Season?

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

The Auburn Courier.

SUPPLEMENT.

AUBURN, IND., OCT. 7, 1897.

Business Directory.

The management cheerfully recommend every business firm represented in these advertising columns. They are public spirited men who are assisting in making the Exposition a success, and all friends of the enterprise who are interested in the welfare of the town should see that their patronage goes to these firms. As a rule it is always safe to patronize the man who advertises; by that fact alone he certifies to frank, honest business methods which he may well invite the public to consider. While the man who does not advertise, as a rule, is an old fogy, or is guilty of misconduct and methods so unsavory that he can not safely invite public inspection, so we say look to your interest.

Banks:

De Kalb Bank,

One of the oldest and soundest institutions in DeKalb county.

A General Banking Business

Transacted. Collections receive prompt attention.

C. A. O. McClellan, Pres. G. T. Abbey, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank,

One of the best known banks in the state, does

A General Banking business.

Interest paid on time deposits. Safety vault boxes for rent. Collections a specialty.

H. K. Leas Cashier, Waterloo, Ind.

Hotels:

Hotel Locke,

The Most Popular Hotel In Northern Indiana.

RATES, $2 per day.

AB KELLEY, Prop.

Edge House,

The Best $1 a day house in DeKalb county.

Kind and Courteous Treatment of Guests.

SARAH EDGE, Prop.

Hardware:

J. C. DAY,

Dealer in

Shelf and heavy Hardware.

A large stock of Stoves on hand to be sold very cheap.

JOHN S. AMSTUTZ

Makes
Them all
Smile

When they read his prices. His motto is good goods and small profit. This is the secret of his success.

Industrial Exposition!

Waterloo, Ind.,

Oct. 11th to 16th, Inclusive,

To be held on the

Waterloo Fair Grounds.

PROGRAMME:

OCT. 11--Merchants and Mechanic's Day

for general arrangements. All the halls are being remodeled into suitable departments for merchants and manufacturers to make large and artistic displays and sales rooms.

OCT. 12--Educational Day.

Free admittance to all actual school children, teachers, trustees and truant officers of DeKalb county. Besides the regular program and displays, special amusements will be provided for children. Addresses by leading college officers in Educational Pavilion.

OCT. 13--Log Cabin Day.

All old settlers who settled in DeKalb county prior to 1850, admitted free. Special entertainment will be provided for them at the log cabin in pioneer style. Addresses by good speakers in the Pavilion. There will also be good races on this day.

OCT. 14--Big Race Day. Fine field of Horses! Band contest with many competing bands! Fancy Speed contest!

OCT. 15--Pacing and Trotting Races! Band Contest Finish!

OCT. 16--Great Live Stock Sale!

Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs from the best breeding farms in the state will be offered at Public Sale on this day. The stock will be on exhibition the entire week and private sales made up to date of auction. Persons having stock which they desire to show and sell will please write the secretary giving full descriptions of stock and number of stalls wanted, and the same will be advertised free of charge. Free stalls and straw will also be furnished during the entire week.

The new structure which is being built for DeKalb County's Board of Trade will when completed be a model of beauty, both unique and artistic. In this will be displayed samples of all that DeKalb County soil produces and the products of all manufacturers of the county.

Big Poultry Show and Sale!

Many new features will be introduced in the way of music.

Trap Shooting and Exhibition,

by the gun club, Oct. 15. Many manufacturers will be represented on the grounds. Teams will be admitted free of charge during the entire week.

M. Kiplinger, Secy, J. F. Shuman, Supt.

Use Campbell's American Catarrh Cure

Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Sent to any address on receipt of 50cts. J. D. Campbell, Prop., Waterloo, Ind.

If you are troubled with Asthma send for a free sample of Campbell's AMERICAN ASTHMA CURE.

Barbers:

BARBERS

3 Waterloo has three such good shave shops that people travel long distances for treatment under their hands. They are **3**

H. E. Wareham, Next door to Postoffice

Ed Wareham, Over D. L. Leas' Store.

John Hoover, Second door North of The Railroad.

Groceries:

SPEER & CO.,

"I don't see how Speer & Co. keep up and sell goods so cheap," remarked an old lady after trading a peck of eggs for two bushels of groceries.

Their stock of Queensware is the best in the county.

Fine Teas and Coffee a specialty.

L. E. Zerkle, the South-side Grocer,

By honest business methods has pushed rapidly to the front.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Tobaccos and Candies.

Highest Prices for Produce.

M. S. Shull, The New Grocer,

Is introducing himself to the public by selling the

Best Brand of Goods

at popular prices. He is a young man of good qualities.

Grueter Bros.,

The Pushers in the Grocery Business,

Have at all times in stock a complete line of everything needed by man for eating or drinking. They buy in large quantities for cash which enables them to sell at bottom prices.

See their Exhibit on the Fair Grounds:

And leave orders or call at the store.

J. B. Lunceford

Has filled a long felt want and many an empty stomach at the popular

Oak Restaurant,

which is a credit to the town. For a first class restaurant stop at the Oak.

Henry Beck

was born in a bakery, raised in a bakery, and will die in a bakery if he keeps on

Underselling Every Other Bakery in the county.

HIS LUNCH COUNTER

filled with good things makes a hungry man feel like he had returned to mother's good old cupboard.

G. J. Beck,

Proprietor of

The City Bakery.

The man who eats Beck's bread is well "bread." Every loaf the size of a Baby Grand Piano. Smaller ones to order. A general line of baked goods.

Ice Cream, Soda, and Oysters in their season.

EXPOSITION!

A New Event in Waterloo.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Opens Oct. 11, '97 and Closes Oct. 16.

NEW AND MANY ATTRACTIONS.—FINE EXHIBITS OF EVERY BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.—BIG STOCK DEPARTMENT.

The public in general is hereby notified that Waterloo will have an Industrial Fair and Stock Sale, on the grounds of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association, for the week commencing Oct. 11, 1897, and ending with a great sale of live stock, on Saturday, Oct. 16. This new departure is under the exclusive management of Mr. John F. Shuman as superintendent and Michael Kiplinger as secretary. These gentlemen have a wide experience in fairs, and their names are a sufficient guarantee of good faith and responsibility. The character of this exhibition will be entirely different from any fair ever held in this part of the state, and is in no way connected with the old organization otherwise than to be held upon the large and commodious grounds belonging to the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural society, which society will not hold a fair this season. Some of the features will be a field of horses, in extent and speed never before witnessed in this part of the state. The races will be the best ever made in this section. Another feature will be a band contest for a cash prize of $250, in which the celebrated and best bands in Indiana will contest. In addition to the amusements, stock exhibit and races, there will be a magnificent display of all sorts of merchandise, which will be on sale during the fair All the halls will be remodeled so as to make booths of sufficient sizes and accommodations for tradespeople in general. Stoves will be placed in these halls should the weather be cold, and every safeguard placed around their exhibits. There will be no entrance fee for exhibitions in any of the departments, and the world at large is invited to participate. On Saturday, the closing day, an auctioneer will be furnished free, who will sell to the highest bidder, stock from the herds on exhibition. Stock growers are invited from every section to come and sell or exchange breeds worthy of introduction. The time is at hand in this section when farmers want and are ready to buy better breeds of stock, and this will be the grandest opportunity of bringing buyer and seller together ever offered and without cost, save the expenses of travel and the nominal admittance fee at the gate for those attending the fair. We assure every one who attends this great exhibition that they will not be disappointed, otherwise than that the entertainment will exceed their most sanguine expectations. Look for bills and announcment of other attractions. For particulars address either of the gentlemen named.

NOTES:

Be sure and take a meal at the Exposition Dining Hall. First class in every respect.

Fort Wayne horse breeders will have some very fine driving horses on exhibition and for sale at the public stock sale.

Good entertainment at the Opera House every night during Exposition week. Watch for later announcements.

Chronic kickers will find the latest invention in their line on exhibition. Do not stay away and then kick yourself because you were not there.

One of the most famous herds of cattle in America will exhibit and sell at the stock show. This herd took first award at the World's Fair.

Poultry fanciers will examine the fine display under the management of L. F. Stamets. Purchasers will find best breeds at reasonable prices.

While at the Exposition examine the fine herd of Berkshire hogs from the breeding pens of J. W. Jackman & Son and John Jackman, of Waterloo. Buyers especially invited.

Lovers of shorthorn cattle will be delighted to see the fine herd owned by E. F. Smith, of Ashley. Buyers will find no better in the state and Mr. S.'s honest business methods makes it safe to deal with him.

Did You Ever!

LION **10c** ARBUCKLE

Other Goods in Proportion.

SINCLAIR & SON.

Call on us for Prices of

Saws, Axes,

And all Winter Hardware.

SINCLAIR & SON,

☞ We Can Do You Good.

The Most Popular Jewelry Store in DeKalb county

Is that of

J. F. MAXSON,

WATERLOO.

If you want a watch or anything in the jewelry line see him for prices.

Dr. F. Broughton,

Physician and Surgeon,

Waterloo, Ind.

Office North Wayne St. Calls, day or night, promptly answered.

E. V. Campbell, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Successor to Dr. Showalter.

Office hours, 7 a. m. to 9 a. m., 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. Office days Wednesday and Saturday.

NIGHT CALLS AT EDGE'S HOTEL.

J. E. Graham, D. D. S.,

DENTIST,

Darby block, Waterloo, Ind. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 1 to 4 p. m.

Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

J. Q. WELCH, D. D. S.,

Dentist,

Over Sinclair & Son's grocery, Waterloo, Ind. Satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Gold Work a specialty. ☜

W. H. Leas,

Attorney at Law.

Prompt attention given to all legal business.

C. M. Phillips,

Attorney and counselor at law.

Careful attention given to collections and probate work. Practice in all courts of the state.

Wm. XX McDonald

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly made. Real estate sold and exchanged.

Before taking out a

Life Insurance Policy

See John J. Baxter, Waterloo.

Maple Grove Dairy

Will Deliver Milk

to all parts of town and fair grounds. Watch for the Maple Grove Milk wagon and get good milk.

T. E. Imhoff

Manufactures a fine grade of

Sorghum Molasses.

Does custom work and has a stock of sweets for sale.

Wilhelm & Waterman

Stock Buyers,

Will pay full market price for cattle, hogs and sheep. Honest weights and fair dealings is their guarantee.

L. H. Klotz

Van Vleck St.

Practical Wagon and Carriage Makers, will do you a first-class job in building or repairing on short notice. See him.

Jos. Sewell,

Carpenter and Joiner.

A skilled workman and does an honest job. You make no mistake in employing him.

John Carper

Knows how to put down a first-class

Tubular Well

at the most reasonable price. He is a practical well man and does good work. See him for prices.

H. N. McBride,

Practical Bicycle Repairer.

Good work and reasonable charges recommends him to the public.

Hiram McEntarfer,

Mfr. of all Kinds of Barrels.

Pork Barrels a specialty. Careful attention given to all work. Shop north of opera house.

J. G. BOYER & CO.

The Oldest Business Firm in Waterloo,

Has agreed to provide everybody with **Overcoats and Cloaks.** Just step in and pick out what you want from their mammoth stock which looms up like Pike's Peak.

Prices too low to waste ink on. A general line of Dry Goods in stock. Grain bought.

J. LOEWENSTEIN & Co.'s

Big Store is Packed

from cellar to garret, and looks like a Klondike boat loaded for the season, and their prices makes you feel like you had been to the gold field and come off with a rich find. See Jake and Harry before you sell your grain.

D. L. Leas' Dry Goods Store

Carries a complete line of the latest novelties in

Dress Goods, Gloves, and Fine Shoes

Of the best pattern and make always in stock.

Cloaks and Furs in Large Quantities.

Gent's Furnishing Goods of every description at way down prices. See our exhibit on fair grounds, and call at store and look over our large stock. D. L. LEAS, WATERLOO.

Meat Markets:

Swartz Bros.,

Proprietors of

The City Meat Market,

Centrally located in the new block. They carry a large stock of

Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausage and Bologna.

They are liberal dealers and will treat you right. See them.

L. G. Rafter & Son,

Proprietors of

South-side Meat Market.

A long experience in the business enables them to understand the people's wants, and

To Properly "Meet" Them.

Flour and Feed:

Waterloo Roller Mills,

FRANK C. GOODWIN, Prop.

Is already known to the public by the fine brands of flour. The fact that the mill runs to its full capacity daily, proves the fact that no better flour is made. Merchants and farmers will find it to their interest to deal with him.

Feed Grinding done Promptly. D. KAGEY, Miller.

The Flour and Feed Exchange!

G. R. Reed & Co.,

On North Wayne St.

Will promptly deliver Flour and Feed to any part of the city or fair ground. Best brands handled at reasonable prices.

H. H. Boozer

Proprietor of

The Waterloo Implement Store,

Can sell you anything you want in the line of Farm Implements. Call and see him and he will furnish you with anything that is made at specially low figures. His storage depot is equal to a whole fair itself. Free admission.

All Invited.

MRS. W. H. LEAS

Has a most complete line of

Pattern Hats and Bonnets,

Latest styles, always on hand.

Notions and Novelties of all Kinds.

At prices equal to wholesale prices. The best line of China and Porcelain ware in the county can be had from her bazaar counters. Every endeavor will be used to please and benefit her customers. See display in exposition halls and also call at store and examine goods.

MRS. P. GILL

Has decided to give her attention

Exclusively to Millinery,

And will carry the latest styles in

Fall and winter Hats and Bonnets.

Her goods are selected in person from the best millinery houses, and will be sold at the lowest possible living prices. Call and examine her prices at store of North Main Street.

J. A. Denison,

Confectioner.

Cigars and Tobaccos a specialty

Ice Cream, Soda, and Oysters In their season.

W. S. GETTS,

A Tinner of experience and ability, continues his vocation in Waterloo and solicits your trade. The best furnace sold here is

THE MONROE FURNACE

For which Mr. Getts and Sam'l R. Rickel are the agents. He is a citizen and will treat you as a citizen.

Clemens Wolf,

Practical Tinner and Sheet Iron

WORKER.

Sole Agent for the

GILT EDGE FURNACE.

SHOEMAKERS:

Phil Morell, by a life long experience has fully qualified himself to ask for your patronage; either new or repair work. See him.

Alax McEntafer, one of the best workmen in the county, will do you an honest job. Examine his work and prices.

Wet Goods:

Al Park's Sample Rooms

Just south of railroad on Wayne St.

First-class Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Phil Water's Sample Rooms

Wayne Street, in the Locke block.

Best brands of Wines and Liquors always on tap.

Frank Shaver, Board of Trade Sample Rooms,

Corner of Wayne and Van Vleck Streets.

Only First-class Goods Handled.

H. D. CHAMBERLAIN,

Proprietor of

Van Vleck St. Blacksmith Shop.

Horse shoeing a specialty.

H. D. Chamberlain, Veterinary Surgeon. Dave Saunders, Mechanic.

Zirwes & Hinman,

Blacksmithing,

Wagon and Carriage Repair Shop.

All work warranted.

Expert Horse Shoeing.

Jas. P. McGague,

MACHINIST.

Expert Saw Repairing.

Engines and Boilers Repaired.

Shop at Rear of Opera House.

Livery and Feed:

James Robison,

Proprietor of

The City Livery and Feed Barn,

Opposite Locke's Hotel.

Good Rigs Always in Readiness.

J. A. YEAGY,

Proprietor of

Main St. Livery and Feed Barn,

Veterinary Surgeon.

A Hole in the Ground.

Frank Hamman,

Manufacturer of

All Sizes of Best Clay Tile

At the Lowest Prices.

Address, Waterloo Ind.

J. L. Neff,

The well known brick maker, can furnish

BRICK

In any quantity. See him and his brick at the kiln in Waterloo, Ind.

Crooks & Lightner,

Proprietors of

The Waterloo Furniture Store.

Always sell at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES, and will offer

Special Inducements

During the Exposition that will surely attract buyers. See their display on exposition grounds, and call and examine their large selection up town.

For Fall and Winter Goods

the popular store of the Bishop & Lackey Co. want your trade and we mean to get a large share of it; we mean to get it by deserving it; we mean to make it pay you to buy of us. Our great aid to success is Cash—Cash Buying and Cash Selling. We offer you the largest stock in DeKalb County to select from. We did more than buy just before the tariff took effect. We have selected at our Cash Prices the cream that dozens of hard-up-for-cash-manufacturers had to offer.

DRESS GOODS

50 pieces wide all wool, your choice 25c, worth 40c.
25 pieces new novelties, 29 and 40c, worth 50c.
60 pieces all styles and colors 50c, worth 75c.
100 pieces black boucle, black and illuminated brocades, sicilians, soliels, mohairs at from 50 to 1. All worth 25 per cent.

We are showing a general line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's garments up to the finest grades at correspondingly low prices

We invite you to call on us, as we know it will be of mutual benefit.

Ladies' and Children's Wraps

We mean business, and herewith show you only a few of our 50 or more styles. This will give you an idea of what we now have on exhibition in our salesroom,

Ladies' black beaver capes, trimmed, only $5.00.
Ladies' black handsomely braided cape with storm collars, $5.00 to $8.
Ladies' black astrachan, plush, crushed plush capes, trimmed and tailor made, $5. to $18.

UNDERWEAR

100 dozen ladies' pants and vests, heavy fleeced, finished seams, lace and ribbon trimmed, French pants, worth 50c, our price 25c

MILLINERY

We show the largest, best selected, most stylish and cheapest stock of artistic millinery ever shown in northern Indiana. Our ladies in this department are well known as the leaders for honest work, stylish and artistic creations for a small amount of money.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

Footwear.

Winter, Tan and Calf, Enamel (Tan or Black) With heavy Double Soles over the very latest styles, of last at

R. SHULL.

Kiblinger Building.

Reliability

In Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Jewelers, is absolutely esential. If you buy a watch or clock, you do not want it to gain or lose time. If you buy a diamond ring you want to be certain that the stone is flawless and perfectly white. It is necessary to these conditions that your Jeweler be responsible and reliable. If you are thinking of buying, before doing so consult

D. A. HODGE.

Kiblinger Building.

NOW

You will be looking for Heating Stoves as well as Cooking Stoves ang Ranges. The Pionieer Hardware Co. has a full line of these, and such beauties you never have seen. Most of them are the new 1897 patterns. You will not only be pleased with the styles, but will find the prices more pleasing, and no higher than the more inferior patterns you will find on sale.

The Pioneer Hardware Co,

ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR.....

GARLAND STOVES and RANGES.

Best in the World

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
EAST BOUND.	
No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Thursday's Daily.

—Judge Powers, of Angola, was a welcome caller today.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Miss Hattie Dills, of St. Joe is assisting in Olds Bros. store this week.

—Miss May Blood, of Indianapolis is here this week to attend the Carnival.

—Congressman Robinson, of Fort Wayne was shaking hands here today with his numberless friends.

—Moments are useless if trifled away and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay and in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—The marriage of Will Clark, of Ashley, and Miss Freygang took place today at the home of the bride's parents in this city.

—The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While specific for piles, it instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Davenport the druggist.

—Miss Tillie Grosh, of near Leo, and Miss Anna Schalch, of Fort Wayne, are in the city visiting.

—That face of yours. Why not preserve it? Perhaps it is not handsome, but it is your face. You may be worse looking next year. You may be more handsome. Anyway you will want to know how you looked, and we can make the correct picture at little cost.

O. E. LYBARGER.

—The Collins Ice Cream Factory and Tresselet's Hoop Factory were destroyed by fire at Fort Wayne last night.

—Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar torubles, even though of many years standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strenghtens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Davenport the druggist.

—J. D. Casey, postmaster at Ligonier has resigned in order to become the cashier in Sol. Miers' Banking House, a place that has been offered him.

—Small precaution often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Davenport the druggist.

—John Morrell, of Wolcottville came over this week to see the Carnival and meet old friends. His people are well and he and his father doing well in their foundry at that place. Their old neighbors here, will be pleased to hear this.

—If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreci the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. Davenport the druggist.

—Among the prominent Ft. Wayne people here this afternoon, were Mayor Scherer, August McPherson and M. S. Robison, the manager of Robison Park. About 500 came up on the noon train.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—John Harkey and wife, of Hicksville are here attending the Carnival.

—Miss Reuchler, one of the Central Union telephone operators at Fort Wayne is the guest this week of Miss Daisy Bumpus.

—To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport the druggist

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or yould have been cured. They are small pills but great regulators. Davenport druggist.

Mrs. David Link had her pocketbook and handkerchief stolen just before noon today. It contained $1.26 in money.

—Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, of Kendallville, was here Thursday to look at the fine show. He is manager of the Opera House over there and was here in company with Ab Kelley, who is manager of the Opera House at Waterloo. The latter and his wife were at the Opera House here in the evening.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Connie Odo and Miss Roxie Hosler, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of Miss Libbie Hosler of the COURIER.

—Order your fertilizer at once, of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

—Mrs. Effie Hornbeck and her two children, of Paxton, Ill., are here visiting a week or so with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Bumpus.

—Gen. Blair and wife, of Waterloo were over here yesterday seeing the Carnival.

—David Andrews of St. Joe was a caller Thursday. He called to interview the COURIER man in a practical financial way as usual.

—Among the COURIER visitors during the Carnival were G. M. Scott of of Larwill, Mrs. A. F. Martin, of Columbia City and Mrs. Samuel Jones, of Butler.

—W. A. Goodrich, of Morenci, was here Thursday. He has been spending the summer with his son, Marion, in Fairfield to get the old home farm in shape.

—Mrs. W. D. Trover writes from Chicago that all is well with them there. We are glad to hear it, for our people here miss both herself and daughter in many circles of good work.

—Mrs. A. McDaniel, of Wilmington: was here Thurday, and paid her COURIER up into '99. She was accompanied by Mrs. Jacob Gunsenhouser, jr who now lives at the old McDaniel farm.

—W. B. Campbell came up this morning from Anderson to see the old town in its gala attire. He no doubt will be tired before the day is over, shaking hands with his many friends.

—WE HAVE—Fertilizer for sale and a Fertilizer Drill to hire out. Call and see us before you buy.

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

—The COURIER is in receipt of tickets to the Angola fair. The dates are Oct. 5 to 8, and the fair will be better than ever.

—A. H Gillis now again a resident at Edgerton, Ohio, came over Thursday to see the Carnival and call on old friends. He is now employed in a factory over there and well pleased with the outlook Edgerton, he reports, is prospering, It always was a live town

—The largest breeding farms in the state will be represented at the great stock sale, at Waterloo, during the Industrial Exposition. Lovers of fine stock will find this exhibition and sale of great interest.

—Among those who called on the editor yesterday, was Hon. Solomon Wiener, of South Whitley who represented Whitley, in the legislature last winter. He is a prominent business man in his town and evidently a man of influence and intelligence.

—No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Davenport the druggist.

—The biggest ear of sweet corn we ever saw, was shown us the other day by Gen. Blair. It was raised near Kendallville by Mrs. Blair's son and is larger than average field corn, yet apparently of a very sweet juicy variety for green corn. It showed twenty rows and we believe they have several acres like it.

—Hugh R. Belknap, now a member of Congress from one the Chicago district, was married on Wednesday at Marion, Ind., to a daughter of Geo. W. Steele, congressman from that district. Garrett and Auburn people will remember him, as he used to be in the employ of the B. & O. at Garrett. He is a son of that Belknap who was Grant's secretary of war.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dr. Carey and a lady of Spencerville took in the play at the opera house last night.

—R. B. McKahan, his wife and little daughter Ruth, now residents of Ligonier, have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel, during the Carnival.

—Mrs. Lydia Ernest and her daughter, Mrs. Rowe, of Fairfield were here yesterday. The former remembered her old friend in this office.

—FOUND:—A lady's cape, on the streets of Auburn, on Friday, by James Friend, of Jackson township Call here or on him.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Altenburg return today to Indianapolis. Mr. Altenburg will leave next week for the south in the interest of the Auburn buggy companies.

—F. E. Myers, section foreman on the Lake Shore was in the city last night taking in the Carnival sights. He also subscribed for the COURIER.

—Mrs. J. C. Wells, of Fairfield had her pocket book taken Friday, at the Carnival or else lost it. It had two or three dollars in money. Another lady lost her pocketbook, but we did not learn her name.

—Mr. J. W. Brown, editor of the "Mineral Age," Warrior, Ala., says: "After a trial of Simmons Liver Regulator I find it an excellent remedy for expelling malaria from the system; and as a remedy for disease in incipient states it cannot be excelled, and no family should be without it." This is a strong endorsement for Simmons Liver Regulator, but none too much so.

—Mrs. Dr. Adams and Miss Carrie Kelley have gone up into Kosciusko county where the latter has a farm. It is near a lake and lots will be laid out and sold for the erection of cottages.

Monday's Daily.

—Court begins here next Monday.

—FOUND:—A lap rob eon the streets, Friday. Call on J. H. Caseboer.

—Judge Roby went up to Angola today. It is their last week of court.

—Supt. Coe and the truancy officers had a meeting here Saturday. Children who ought to be in the public schools will do well to keep an eye to windward.

—Eli Miers from west of town made us a business call Saturday, as did also Joshua Miller of Cedar Creek. Mr. Miller is one of those who saw our search light at the distance of many miles.

—Supt. Coe went over Fairfield last week instead of Troy township as he at first intended. The schools of Troy had only begun, while Fairfield was already in the harness. He had glorious weather for his first week visiting schools.

—Walter Penfield started for Washington last evening over the B. & O. After a brief stay there he goes to Baltimore to enter John Hopkins University, where he expects to take a course

Tuesday's Daily.

—A. C. Koeppe of Newville was in town Saturday.

—The Waterloo Press has a splendid writeup of the 44th's reunion at Butler.

—Al. Weyer, of Chicago, was in the city a short time yesterday.

—FOUND:—On the streets of Auburn a lady's cape. Call on John Turner Auburn, or here.

—Mrs. H. M. Henning went to North Baltimore, Ohio, today, where she will visit till Friday.

—The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Blodgett is dangerously ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Myers of South Jackson were welcome callers to-day.

—A rain up in Michigan Sunday night, gave us cool wave yesterday.

—It is still too dry to make the wheat safe. But otherwise, the weather is the nicest ever seen.

—Hon. Nick Ensley was here take a view of Auburn's great Carnival.

—G. M. Beard now a resident, of Angola, has just been granted a new patent for ball bearings.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of Edon, have been guests in the family of John Picker.

—Jay Martin and wife and Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Stone and son Harry, of Albion, were here for the Carnival.

—Harry Green is hustler at the Wabash depot, in the absence of Clay Jones, who is off for a few days.

—All the street privileges of the Carnival were collected in full and $305 realized.

—Mrs. J, Y. W. McClellan left Sunday on the B. & O. for a visit with relatives at Mansfield and Ashland, O.

—Grant Griswold of Columbia City was here during the Carnival. He still has a love for his old home town.

—Miss Myrtle Thompson of Hicksville was the guest last week of the Misses Ina and Ethel Snyder. She returned to her home Saturday.

—Miss Nettie Ernest returned today to her home in Fairfield township after a visit of a week in the city with Miss Blanche Shilling and other friends.

—J. T. Hayden, of Cleveland, Ohio, Traveling Auditor of the Lake Shore Railroad Co., and wife are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes.

—The Maccabees have paid Mrs. Alva Potter $1000 on the death of her husband. This prompt method of paying death claims should encourage the members of that order. They have been the means of gladdening several homes in Auburn where death has entered.

—Wm. Bush, who lives east of town, has a wonderful yield of onions from a small patch. He got 25 bushels from a spot 125 feet long and 12 feet wide. At this rate the yield would be 735 bushels to the acre. The onions are a large variety and very fine.

—An old stage coach of the ancient wild west pattern was in town Friday. It had evidently seen service in the Rocky Mountains. An old stage driver was in charge and he had a lot of extra horses and men. They were heading for the Hillsdale fair, where we suppose they exhibit.

—An evening social will be given on Friday Oct. 1, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder by the C. E. society of the Presbyterian church. A fine musical program has been arranged, including a parlor cantata to be given by two classes of the Sabbath school. A most cordial invitation extended to all. The cantata is "The Gypsy," and is a very fine one. Mite 10 cents.

—G. J. Walsworth sends word that he has moved back onto his farm near Arden in Douglas Co. Mo. His postoffice for a time has been at Lone, in Green Co. He writes that corn is good, wheat an average crop, oats, potatoes and sweet potatoes are fine, with an abundant crop of peaches and apples. But the dry weather has delayed the wheat sowing.

—OFFICE TO RENT:—Three fine rooms suitable for office, newly papered Over Bishop & Lackey's store. Call on C. C. Shaffer, Auburn.

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for it, viz; that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles. Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE COURT ROOM

Is Being Repaired and Thoroughly Renovated.

Judge Roby is having the court room cleaned up and the windows repaired for the chilly winter winds. Ira and Asa Brandon are putting in new window panes and reputtying all the old windows and fixing them up in general. Ray Silver and Linn Yingling are taking up and dusting the carpets and all will be put in readiness for court next Monday.

NOTICE,

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Indiana, will at their next regular meeting, Monday evening Oct. 4th 1897, receive sealed bids for the filling and grading of the approaches to the bridge across Cedar Creek on East Seventh street in said town.

Said bids to be by the cubic yard.

Said work to be done under approved bond.

Said board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated, Auburn, Indiana, September, 28th, 1897.

MILO D. HUSSELMAN,
Town Clerk.

THAT SHIP CANAL,

A big ship canal route is being surveyed across the state of New York, from Buffalo to Oswego and thence to Albany, so that ships may go from Chicago to the ocean. It is estimated to cost over 80 millions. The Suez Canal cost 100 millions, but is not as long. If it is ever built it will be of vast value to commerce.

—Work has begun on the "tunnel" at Ft. Wayne. This means the tunnel that is to run underground from the new court house to the jail and power house, several blocks to the north. In this tunnel will be carried the hot water and steam pipes used to heat the court house, as well as the wires for lighting etc.

—Mrs. Judge McBride of Indianapolis is in town, a guest of her sister Mrs. John W. Baxter.

—Gold excitement runs high now at Little Rock, Ark., near which place it is claimed rich mines have been discovered. If the rumor is true, it will be comforting, for people can rush to that point in winter and to Klondike in summer, and so put in a full year.

—Government expenditures still exceed the receipts by about 3½ millions a month. But it is looking better and may be all right if business picks up.

—Among Auburn's friends who came from a distance to see the Carnival, were Mrs. A. S. Lease and three lady friends who drove all the way from Bryan.

HAS BEEN IN THE KLONDIKE.

(*Elkhart Truth.*)

Thomas E. Eyanson, an extensive woolen manufacturer of Seattle, Washington, stopped at the Bucklen to-day. Mr. Evanson is about sixty five years of age and was formerly a resident of Columbia City, Ind., where he conducted a woolen mill until about fifteen years ago when he moved to Seattle. He has many friends in the city and is on his way to Philadelphia on a business trip. The Seattle Woolen Manufacturing Company in which Mr. Eyanson is partner makes a specialty of heavy woolen clothes such as are worn by miners and others whose destination is the Yukon gold fields. Mr. Eyanson has himself been to the Klondike and carries a small vial of gold dust as a sample of the precious metal which is said to exist in that country in large quantities. He also carries with him several samples of the cloth used in making miners' suits. Shirtings as heavy as the most expensive beaver cloth and everything else of a proportionate weight constitute the outfit. Blankets half an inch thick and underclothes of coarse heavy black material give some idea of the intense cold of an Alaskan winter. A list of supplies including tools, clothes and medicines as shipped by the firm with which Mr. Eyanson is connected weighs about 1,000 pounds and costs $150 in Seattle. Mr. Eyanson says his firm has been engaged in the manufacture of Mackinaw cloth and other heavy materials for several years and they have already built up a very large business. The mills are now running full blast and cannot begin to supply the demands for clothing caused by the present rush to the gold fields.

—Several sidewalks which were included in an ordinance passed over a year ago, will be sold Oct. 8th. We notice that the town has caused notices of sale to be posted up. No one certainly dare complain at the action of the board as they have been given over a year to do the work.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impurs accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

L. S. Special Trains.

People going to Kendallville Thursday and Friday, Sept. 30, and Oct. 1, will have a special train to come home on. It leaves that place at 5:10 p. m. and at Waterloo connects with the special that runs south from Hillsdale Fair to Ft. Wayne.

Log Cabin Day.

Wednesday, Oct. 13 is to be Log Cabin Day at the Waterloo Exposition. All persons who settled in DeKalb County prior to 1850 will be admitted free. Good speakers, among whom is Hon. Charles A. Bowersox of Bryan, O. will be present and address the people. In the afternoon the Band Contest will open and good races will be held on their tracks.

Queer Forgery

A queer law case has just come up in Germany. A man imitated the handwriting of Martin Luther, the great Reformer, and wrote verses and scripture lines in various books and then sold them at a high price. He will be punished for forgery.

To Rent.

Nice office room over Brown, Culbertson & Boland's Hardware Store.

Nice suite of six rooms for family, supplied with water, south of court house.

M. E. GRISWOLD.

LICENSED.

Lee Rinehart	Laura C. Best
Ernst Johnson	Hattie Draggoo
James M. Friend	Ida Alice Kester
Lee Robinson	Arrie Fritz
G William Clark	Zema Freygang.

—Russ Guilford and Mr. Cramar have been busy today cleaning up the court yard. There is a large lot of rubbish which has accumulated.

—Mrs. Mary Hixon, of Cedar, Ind., is a new subscriber the WEEKLY COURIER. She believes in keeping posted on the news of the county, and knows the COURIER is the only paper which gives it right.

—There is quite a crowd of people gather around the bridge at the Wabash where the big iron sewer pipe is being put in.

—Two fairs, Kendallville and Hillsdale, this week, Angola next week and Waterloo the week after.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Anna Ilger to Wm. I. Tompkins, October 12, at the home of the bride in Mt Vernon, Ohio. Miss Ilger is well known in Auburn, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ilger, who for a time was in charge of the Swineford House. The groom is a Detroit young man and is to be congratulated on his good fortune. We wish for both, all possible happiness. They will be "at home" at Library Park Hotel, Detroit, after the wedding.

—There is some complaint on the part of our business men because no special trains were run during the Carnival. Some think that the officers did not try to secure these trains. We wish to state right here that the management did all in their power to secure these trains but as the Railroad Companies were not familiar with the nature of our entertainment they would not grant the request. Next year there will be no trouble in securing these trains as all over the country people are talking of the success of the Carnival. One of our business men who was at Chicago Sunday was riding down one of the streets on the car, and the general conversation of a lot of traveling men was about the "Carnival at Auburn." One stated that he would not have missed it for $50. That's the way we want people to talk about Auburn.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS. A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores, or sent direct (sealed), price $1. CATON MED. CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet free.

Topics of the Times

It is illegal to practice hypnotism in Belgium.

The number of persons born blind averages 65 in every 1,000,000.

It is said that the Greenland whale sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

The Danes were the first to abolish slavery in their West Indian possessions.

In all the great capitals of Europe, save London, some theaters are subsidized.

Less than one-tenth of the arable land of the Russian Empire is under cultivation.

Vinegar is mentioned in the Egyptian records as a medicine in the tenth century B. C.

A flowering plant is said to abstract from the soil 200 times its own weight in water.

A mechanical device, recently patented, pastes paper labels on 100,000 tins in ten hours.

According to figures and statistics, the wars of the past forty years have blotted out 2,500,000 lives.

The giraffe is the only animal who is really dumb—unable to express itself by any sound whatever.

The Republic of Uruguay has more newspapers in proportion to its population than any country in the world.

It takes eight times the strength to go upstairs that is required to accomplish the same distance on a level.

A million acres of forest are cut down every year to supply European railway companies with sleepers on which the lines are laid.

In Austria every newspaper appearing more than twice a month has to deposit caution money if politics are treated or mentioned.

The Japanese propose to erect a great monument, built of iron and similar to the Eiffel Tower, in commemoration of their victories.

Unbreakable mirrors are now being made by putting a coat of quicksilver on the back of a thin sheet of celluloid instead of on glass.

Grasshoppers attain their greatest size in South America, where they grow to a length of five inches, and their wings spread out ten inches.

Carmen Sylva, the Queen of Rumania, has written it is said, opera librettos in four languages—French, German, Swedish and Roumanian.

The willow is one of the most adaptable of plants. A willow switch stuck in the wet ground will almost invariably take root and grow up into a tree.

In Mexico and Siam judge, jury, and lawyers all smoke in court, if they wish it, while a case is being heard. Even the prisoner is not deprived of his cigar or cigarette.

A defender of English sparrows comes forth with the plea that, inasmuch as they feed on seed of waste plants and weeds, they are a positive benefit to the farmer.

The word coolie, or kholee, is East Indian, and means mixed race, forming two-thirds of the population of Gujerat; but the name is given indifferently to any Indian porter or laborer.

No cycle is carried on a Russian railway unless the tool-wallet is removed. This regulation is due to the fact that on one occasion a cyclist left in his wallet a revolver, which went off and injured a railway employe.

A scheme for a women's theater is now on foot in Paris. This theater will produce plays by feminine authors only, or such as are written by men and have for their avowed object the advocacy of women's rights.

Indiarubber, in spite of its growing scarcity and expense, is meeting with favor abroad as a paving for streets. It is said to be perfectly noiseless, unaffected by heat or cold, and less slippery and more durable than asphalt.

Public school teachers in San Francisco are required to join a pension association. Each will pay one dollar a month into the treasury, and will be allowed to retire after thirty years' service with an annuity of six hundred dollars a year.

One of the newest paying professions is said to be that of a trunk-packer. In many of the large trunk shops you can hire a man who will pack your trunk artistically, folding expensive gowns and other garments in tissue-paper, and stowing away delicate articles in the safest way.

The universities of Gottingen and Jena are in close competition for the doubtful honor of being the center of German student duelling. In spite of contradictions it is reiterated that in Gottingen hardly a day passes that a duel is not fought. Not long since twelve duels with more or less serious results were fought there within twenty-four hours. The record of Jena is twenty-one within the same length of time.

A Bird's Friendship for a Boy.

It is a rare occurrence for animals in a wild state to select man for a companion and friend, yet well-authenticated instances when this has been done are a matter of record. The following instance is vouched for by my correspondent, a young woman who is a close and accurate observer: Last week my brother (a lad of twelve) killed a snake which was just in the act of robbing a song sparrow's nest. Ever since then the male sparrow has shown his gratitude to George in a truly wonderful manner. When he goes into the garden the sparrow will fly to him, sometimes alighting on his head, at other times on his shoulder, all the while pouring out a tumultuous song of praise and gratitude. It will accompany him about the garden, never leaving him until he reaches the garden gate. George, as you know, is a quiet boy, who loves animals, and this may account, in a degree, for the sparrow's extraordinary actions."

I am perfectly convinced that the nesting birds on my place know me, and that they remember me from one nesting-place to another. I have repeatedly approached my face to within a foot of setting birds without alarming them. On one occasion I even placed my hand on a setting cardinal, which merely fluttered from beneath it without evincing further alarm; yet no wild bird has ever evinced toward myself any especial degree of friendship. When I was a lad I remember that a certain decrepit old drake would follow me like a dog, and appeared to enjoy himself in my society. I could not appreciate his frendship then, and greatly fear that I was, at times, rather cruel to the old fellow.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Acts of Heroism.

Acts of heroism were not wanting in the horrors of the fire in the charity bazar in Paris. While the flame was sweeping through the mass of delicate lightly-clad women, and the burning tar was raining down on them, there were men and women who remained calm, thinking of others instead of themselves.

A window was opened in the wall. The wife of the academician, Heredia, saw it and urged her daughter toward it. The girl pushed her mother forward. An old woman of the poorer class, named Surrault, had reached the chair before the window. She drew back and forced them to escape in her place. She was carried out later cruelly burned, and when asked why she gave up her chance said:

"They loved each other so much! I could not see them die."

One royal princess was present—the Duchesse d'Alencon. She was the chief patroness of the charity, and when they would have carried her out of the flames, drew back behind a stall, saying:

"Our guests must go first." She perished in the flames. None of her ancestors ever faced death more royally.

Among those who carried out the burning victims at the risk of their own lives were two scullions from the hotel, a poor cab-driver, a plumber, and a street-sweeper. These men worked encircled by sweeping rings of fire, and covered with frightful burns.

We very naturally explain the heroism of the high-born lady by saying that the feeling that she must be brave and courteous even in death had come down to her through generations of chivalrous ancestors. But how did it come to the scullion and the street sweeper? What, after all, makes the hero? Not familiarity with danger, for Sir Colin Campbell, after years of brave fighting, never drew his sword without losing color.

Most of us would like to stand for one glorious moment as heroes in the eyes of a watching world. But no spell has ever been found which will command the moment or the high courage to meet it. There are humbler virtues which we can master, and opportunities for them are always ready.

After all, a little candle burning every night through the slowly passing years makes as much light in the house as a lightning-flash once in a lifetime.—Youth's Companion.

The Tie Between Mother and Daughter.

"The careful shelter of the girls of the stately Colonial days in American history is as possible with us to-day as it was in the olden times," writes Edward W. Bok, deprecating, in the Ladies' Home Journal, the too great liberty young girls by their parents. "Not in the letter, perhaps, but in the spirit. But before we can bring back those ideal influences it is necessary that we should return to one or two of the conditions which existed and made those influences possible. Our mothers should should be more familiar with their daughters than they are. The multifarious outside duties into which women of this latter day have gone have not served to strengthen the tie between mother and daughter. If anything, they have loosened the relation. The Colonial mother lived in her home; the mother of to-day lives too much outside of it. The daughter in the Knickerbocker home was the first thought of the mother; the daughter of to-day is all too often the last thought of her mother. Such changes in home affairs are not marks of progress. In fact, it requires a reading of old books sometimes to see how little actual progress we have really made. More often, the wisest progress would be for us to go back a bit, and see whence we started. There are potent lessons for us in the past. Our grandmothers knew a thing or two. Some things they knew better than do their grandchildren."

A Trumpeter's Courage.

During a French campaign in Africa many brave deeds were done, but none braver, perhaps, than Trumpeter Escoffier's rescue of his captain.

The Arabs were pressing the cavalry of Captain De Cott, and everything was in confusion, when De Cott's horse was killed under him and the capture of the officer and the whole company seemed inevitable.

At that moment the trumpeter of the company leaped from his horse and gave it to De Cott, saying, "Take him. Your life is necessary; mine is useless. You can rally the men. It does not matter about my neck!"

De Cott mounted the horse, rallied the company and continued the fight. Trumpeter Escoffier was taken prisoner, but the Arabs, who adore courage, had witnessed the scene, and appreciating the nobility of the man, treated him with generosity. His trumpet was a source of great entertainment to his captors, who used often to make him give the signals of the various military movements. One day Escoffier gave the whole repertoire with great gusto, finishing up by blowing the summons for a charge with an extended flourish.

"What was that?" asked the Arab chief.

"Ah!" said Escoffier, "you will hear that soon, I hope. That is the signal for a charge!"

Jewel of Consistency.

The virtue of consistency is giving the citizens of Somersworth, N. H., a lot of trouble. First, Mayor Hanson caused the arrest of those who sold candy and soda water on Sunday, in order that the Sunday law might be consistently enforced. Then one of the men arrested thought that consistency required the arrest of the Mayor, who runs a livery stable which hires horses on Sunday. The Mayor was fined $5. Lastly, a citizen threatens to have the authorities of the Methodist Church arrested for the unnecessary ringing of the church bell on Sunday. The result of all this is that nearly everybody in the town is angry with somebody else.—New York Tribune.

BEST DOGS FOR USE IN THE KLONDIKE COUNTRY.

Thousands of men impregnated with the Klondike gold fever are now seriously discussing the means of transportation to the Alaskan treasure fields, with a scope of choice as to best motive power lying between horses, mules, reindeer or dogs. Horses have been tried and found wanting, being unable to stand the rigors of a frigid climate, while mules, it has been ascertained, are at a decided disadvantage with their small clean-cut hoofs on the hard frozen lands of the far north. Reindeer are good, serviceable beasts, but the supply is not equal to the demand, making the price of purchase too high for the average prospector.

Notwithstanding these proven facts, many adventurers will use horse, mule or reindeer, as fancy or accident influences him. The wise prospector, however, will choose dogs. These animals have been tried, and their value fully proven by constant use for centuries among the Eskimos and Indians of the frost-bitten regions, and by traders, and the hardy pioneer who undertakes the terrible overland trip with such intelligent guides, will stand the best show of pulling through.

A capable dog of the Eskimo variety can draw heavy sledges at a speed and for a length of time simply marvelous. He grows up among ice and snow, piles of fur and bales of hide, till he has learned his lesson by eyesight before a harness is attached to him. He is a shirk, and has to be whipped up, he is not intelligent, he is treacherous and vicious, but he can do the work. Kindness has no effect. He must have a stern master, and must know that he has one. Then he does his work slavishly, it is true, but well.

Other varieties of dogs are now under discussion for Klondike use. The St. Bernard is a cold weather dog and is very sagacious, but he is a large eater. The old English sheep dog could be readily trained, and is powerful, strong-limbed and capable of great endurance. The Newfoundland is dying out, but crosses have been retained, and this breed will certainly be utilized. Scotch collies are already in service in Alaska, and make excellent draft animals.

The Russian wolf-hound is probably the animal best adapted for the overland service. Its speed capabilities are large, and it would require small food allowance. There are numerous other dogs that may be tried, but they should have a strain of one or the other of the breeds mentioned. Even bulldogs may be found to fill the bill. At all events, poor prospectors, with their eyes towards Klondike, should settle on these animals as their beasts of burden, and would do well to take a team of their own, thereby saving great anxiety and expense.

Ten drops of tincture of iron in water, taken through a glass tube after meals, will prove a specific for chronic cases of nosebleed.

The aromatic syrup of rhubarb is a good remedy for hives in children. A teaspoonful should be given every three hours, as required.

Some of the pleasant-flavored powders injure the teeth. In case of doubt, you cannot do better than use the plain mixture of English precipitated chalk mixed with powdered orris root.

For dysentery, a physician recommends one dram of powdered cinnamon, mixed with a few drops of water to make into a ball. Take it morning and evening, washing down with a mouthful of water.

There seems to be only one sure way of eradicating warts, and this is to soften the excrescence with hot water, protect the surrounding skin with vaseline, and slowly burn off the wart with lunar caustic.

Many infants are troubled with eczema of the scalp. An excellent remedy for these troublesome minute white pimples is a soaking of the scalp daily, with a mixture of equal parts of castor oil and alcohol.

When a splinter gets into the eye and will not dislodge after several days, causing mistiness of sight, wash out the affected member with an eyecup every three hours with a saturated solution of boric acid.

Tincture of iron is one of the most indispensable household remedies, and should always be kept at hand. It will drive away ringworm, and, used in moderation, will cure the most painful of all ailments, a soft corn.

Sleeping in a narrow, hard bed is now considered conducive to a good figure; throw away your soft mattresses and even your pillows, and you are promised freedom from round shoulders and double chins. Many women are giving the experiment a trial.

It is not generally known that a mustard plaster made with the white of an egg will not leave a blister. The egg plays an important part in therapeutics, when understood. A raw egg will carry a fishbone out of the throat, and its white skin is a most efficacious application for a boil.

A bran-bag is one of the most grateful of all toilet accessories. It is cleansing to the skin, and very refreshing. It is made by filling a muslin bag with two quarts of bran, one ounce of orris root, one ounce almond meal, and one small cake of castile soap cut in small pieces.

Here is a physical training direction adapted to most individual characteristics: Sleep nine hours out of the twenty-four, bathe in cold water, exercise five minutes daily with light dumb bells, drink a cup of hot liquid before breakfast, spend half an hour every day in outdoor exercise, make the best of bad bargains and always keep your temper.

Every season there is a great inquiry for the famous cholera mixture which is so reliable. The prescription, which is a good one to preserve, is as follows, but should be put up by a skilled druggist, so that quantities may not be excessive: Equal parts of tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, tincture of red pepper, spirits of camphor and essence of peppermint.

Rustics who live on a bread-and-milk diet nearly always have heavy hair to an advanced age, while people who lunch and dine on meat rarely have after 25. A very clever and well-known doctor claims that meat eating and baldness go together, and he has often checked cases of falling hair by combining with local treatment a diet of milk, eggs and fruit.

In cases of scarlet fever, the entire body of the patient should be carefully sponged with lukewarm water twice a day, care being taken, however, to uncover only that portion of the body which is being bathed. After each sponging, some oily substance, such as vaseline or glycerine, and cold cream—one part to eight—should be thoroughly rubbed into the skin. This procedure not only relieves the itching and burning, but prevents the spread of the contagion.

What the man of to-day needs most, is not athletics in a gymnasium, but plenty of fresh air in his lungs. Instead of a quantity of violent exercise that leaves him weak for several hours afterward, he needs to learn to breathe right, stand right, and sit right. And if the woman who spends so much time and strength getting out into the air, would dress loosely, and breathe deeply, and get the air into her, she would have new strength and vigor, and soon be freed rom many aches and pains and miseries.

The safest way to reduce obesity is to begin by eating and drinking less, and to take as much exercise as possible, increasing it gradually day by day. Butter, fat, oil, sauces, haricot beans, peas, vermicelli, rice, tapioca, macaroni, all fatten. Bread should be eaten in moderation, and stale or toasted. All sweets are forbidden. Plainly roasted or boiled meats taken in moderation, with plain boiled green vegetables, may be eaten, also fruit—apples and oranges especially. Gooseberries and currants are good when in season, and for drink take lemonade unsweetened, weak tea, and black coffee.

Here is a wonderful developer for weak arms and wrists: Get a round billet of wood, tapering, if possible from two inches in diameter to three-quarters of an inch at the smallest portion. Attach a small line or rope to one end of it and run this rope by a small pulley so that by turning the billet or roller of wood the rope will run over the pulley. Attach a weight of five pounds to the end of the rope and roll up the weight by turning the roller of wood. As you get stronger take only that end of the roller which is the least in diameter.

Watch vs. Locomotive.

Very few of the millions of people who carry watches realize to what a wonderful extent lubrication is developed and what an extraordinary number of turns the balance wheel makes with one oiling. A Chestnut street watchmaker, whose knowledge of these wonderful pieces of mechanism is not exceeded by any man in this city, has made up an interesting table of comparison to show the perfection of lubrication in a watch.

A watch will run on one oiling from a year to a year and a half. Every minute the balance wheel turns on its axis 450 times, and 27,000 times in an hour. Accepting the year as the time the ordinary watch will run with one oiling he finds that if the driver of a locomotive was as well oiled as the balance wheel of a watch it ought to run sixty miles an hour day and night for 648 days, or well on to two years with one oiling. In that time it would traverse a distance equal to nearly four times the circumference of the earth.

In view of the fact that in reality few locomotives will run one day without reoiling, he maintains that the watchmaker has developed his art to a far greater degree than the locomotive builder has yet been able to reach.—Philadelphia Record.

He Wants More Speed.

A Washington correspondent tells of a Western Congressman whom he once heard declaiming in a Washington hotel about the new navy: "We must have speed in our new ships," he said; "if I had my way about it we would never build another cruiser that could sail less than twenty fathoms an hour!"

A Queer Epitaph.

In a cemetery in Solomon City, Kan., there is a small tombstone erected over a child's grave, seemingly by its parents, which bears this most singular inscription: "A little weazen-faced baby, head too big for its body; two great staring eyes seeming to wonder why it was born."

Atchison ball players are becoming stuck up; they call practice "rehearsing."

LARGEST STEAMSHIP IN THE WORLD.

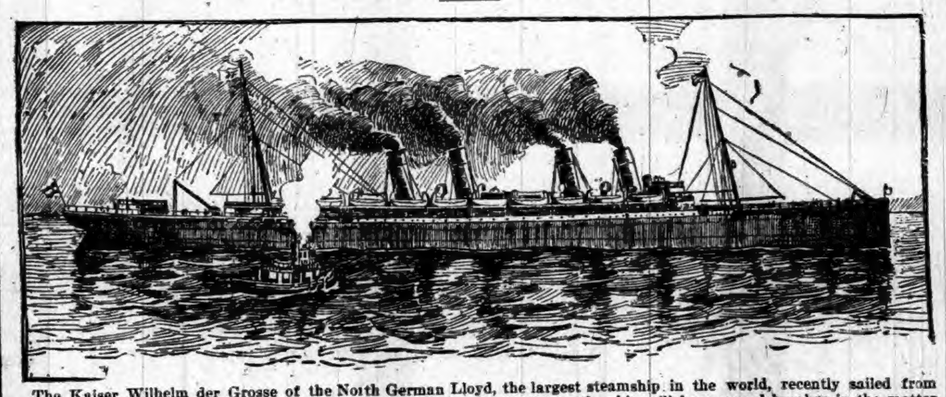

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd, the largest steamship in the world, recently sailed from Bremen on her initial voyage. Unless her scientific builders be mistaken, the ship will be a record breaker in the matter of speed as well as in size. It is expected that after a few trips the Atlantic will be crossed easily in five days. This monarch of the seas is 646 feet long, 66 feet beam, 43 feet depth, has a carrying capacity of 14,000 tons, and a displacement of 20,000 tons. She was built in accordance with the requirements of the imperial German navy department, and in case of war will be fitted with guns and serve as a cruiser. She has two triple expansion engines, each working on four cranks with four steam cylinders of the following dimensions: High pressure, 52 inches; intermediate, 89¾ inches; two low pressure, 96½ inches each. The propellers are three-bladed, 22 feet 3¾ inches in diameter, with a pitch of 32 feet 10 inches. Theyare built of bronze and each weighs twenty-six tons. Bilge keels attached to the hull on both sides of the vessel are expected to reduce the rolling motion of the vessel to a minimum. A departure from old models is made in the arrangement for first cabin passengers, their rooms being nearly all placed upon the upper and the promenade decks. The dining-room is situated amidships on the main deck, takes up the full width of the ship and seats 350 persons. There are also four smaller dining-rooms. Four cabins de luxe have a sitting-room, bedroom fitted with brass beds, and a bathroom. The crew of Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse numbers 450. She can accommodate 400 first-class passengers, 372 second class and 800 steerage.

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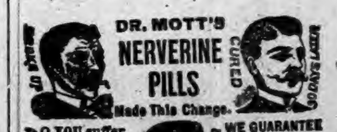

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That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

Thirty thousand elk are wintering in the Jackson's Hole country of Wyoming, according to the estimate of the game warden, who says that in one herd which he saw there were 15,000 of them, stretching over a distance of six miles. The sight, he said, surpassed anything he had ever seen and utterly amazed him. The elks' trail over the snow was like flint ice, he said, so hard had the snow been packed down. The animals are seen by thousands any morning, moving along the Snake river from the Great Swamp to the Gros-Ventre hills, and at night the wails of the calves straying from their mothers may be heard.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Diamonds in an Extinct Volcano.

An interesting discovery from a geological point of view was recently made by an explorer in the mountains of Witzies Hoek, Natal. On the summit of an extinct volcano, on the edge of a lake that occupies the crater, soundings revealed a layer of sand inclosing small diamonds. It would be interesting to know whether these diamonds were there accidentally, that is, as the result of washing operations carried on by the natives or whether this discovery corresponds to an actual mine of diamonds, for the hills of Witzies Hoek are not situated in regions known to be diamond-bearing. On the last hypothesis the presence of precious stones in the crater of a volcano would doubtless throw some light on the formation of the gems in nature.—La Genie Civil.

MRS. PETERSON'S STORY.

I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb.

The doctor wanted me to take treatments, but I had just begun taking Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and my husband said I had better wait and see how much good that would do me. I was so sick when I began with her medicine, I could hardly be on my feet. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me.—MRS. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

"Banner Route."

Wabash Line

OCTOBER 4-5-18 AND 19, 1897.

From All Principal Stations,

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Round trip tickets for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R. or connecting line, or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Positions Secured

At once by all who take our Business and Shorthand Courses. Demand increasing. Cheap boarding. Write for particulars.

Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

48th year begins Sept. 1. When Building. Magnificent quarters. E. J. HEEB, President.

$12 to $35 PER WEEK can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11th & Main Sts., Richmond, Va

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

ABLE OMAHA LAWYER.

James M. Woolworth Who Addressed the American Bar Association.

James M. Woolworth, of Omaha, whose sensational address to the American Bar Association at its Cleveland meeting created much comment, is perhaps the foremost lawyer in Nebraska and one of the most remarkable men in America. His father was a noted New

JAMES M. WOOLWORTH.

York lawyer, and as soon as young Woolworth left Hamilton College he began the study of law under the preceptorship of his father. As early as 1856 left Syracuse, N. Y., and went to Omaha. He was the first City Attorney of Omaha, and has steadfastly devoted himself to the pursuit of his profession, declining all temptations to wander into political fields foreign to the law. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States in 1862, and since that time he has argued more cases before that court than any lawyer west of Chicago. Apart from law books, Mr. Woolworth's studies have been wide and varied. His essays, addresses and lectures on general subjects show his great versatility and comprehensiveness of mind. In 1875 Racine College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. In 1892 the University of Nebraska made him L. H. D., and in 1890 he was given the degree of D. C. L. by Trinity University of Toronto. He has laid by a snug fortune from his earnings, and is a large part of the backbone of the citizenship of Omaha.

Current Condensations.

St. Louis has more brick buildings than any other American city of equal size, nine-tenths being the ratio.

Manistee has an Indian over 100 years old who has but one leg, and still earns his own living by sawing wood and begging—mostly the latter.

A drop of castor oil in the eye to remove a foreign body is as efficacious and more often manageable than the frequently recommended flaxseed.

To call a man a German spy is in France a sure way of securing his arrest, and it is said to be the only form of calumny for which there is no legal redress.

In experimenting to find the effect of sunlight on disease germs, it has been discovered that such spores are killed by the blue and violet rays of sunlight in a few hours.

As the result of readvertisements for proposals to build a small reservoir in Boston the contract was awarded for $69,000 to a firm whose previous bid for the same work was $100,000.

Captain Alex. McDougall, the inventor of the whaleback, has something new to spring on an unsuspecting and defenseless public. Hereafter, instead of breaking the wine the lady will let loose a cage full of birds, which will fly in all directions as the ship begins to move. He borrowed the idea from the Japs, who used it before he or his whaleback idea was born.

Hiram Walker has given his farms in Kent and Essex, Ontario, jointly to his three sons, with the exception of the Essex farm, which goes to E. C. Walker, and the Labadie farm to his nephew, Hiram A. Walker. With his sons he owns nearly all of the stock of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, and absolutely owns every manufacturing concern in Walkerville with one exception.

The deer colony at Forest Park, Springfield, Mass., is being increased by gift and the usual process of nature. A Japanese deer was born there last year, and unless all signs fail there will be an elk fawn there before the summer is over. Gurdon Bill presented the commissioners with a young bull moose. The animal was captured about 200 miles north of Quebec by a son of A. J. Turcotte, a prominent Canadian.

At the "International Apron Bazar," held in Pine Bluff, Ark., recently, an apron contributed by the sewing department of the Kansas Agricultural College was sold for $5 to W. W. Carney. The apron was made from the finest white muslin, and across the bottom ran a border of sunflowers with "I want to be in Kansas, where the sunflowers bloom" woven skillfully between. The strings were also ornamented with sunflowers.

The coinage of American 20-cent pieces began in 1875, and was discontinued in 1878.

The Pill that Will.

"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

EASY WAY OF GETTING RICH.

Lets a Little Water Wheel Pull Wealth Out of His Barren Land.

Michael Grath of Bradford, Pa., a long time ago owned a little tract of land that was as sterile and barren as a strip of the Jersey coast. He tilled and plowed until he was wrinkled and bent, and all he got was barely enough to keep body and soul together. But one day he found that that barren little strip of land was oozing with oil. He said nothing about it, but he redoubled his efforts and after awhile he had enough money saved to put down a well. The well was not a gusher; it was what is known in the oil regions as a "small producer" and yielded on an average twelve barrels a day.

While Grath was looking about for some method to pipe his oil the rains came and swelled the tiny creek which passed through his farm until its course was changed and it flowed by his well. That was all the Irishman needed. At practically no expense beyond the cost of cutting a little timber from his land, he rigged up a water wheel and soon nature was merrily pumping her treasures into a neighboring tank owned by one of the big pipe lines, and Grath was charging her work up to the company at so much a barrel.

When she had slaved long enough for Grath to make some money he put down another well, which, like the first, proved to be a small producer. The supply from this well was pumped by the same wheel into the same neighboring tank, and the only increase in the Irish-

MICHAEL GRATH'S EASY JOB.

man's labor was to charge double the sum for the work nature was doing.

Grath sometimes employs a man and sometimes he doesn't, but he gets rich just the same. On a rainy spell he can sleep most of the day and wake up to find himself just so many dollars richer, and when he goes off on a three days' fishing he comes back to find his fortune is just so much greater than it was.

It matters little to him what the price of oil may be. Even with it down to 50 cents a barrel he is sure of an income of $12 a day, and that is enough to meet all his needs. When there is dollar oil he waxes rich fast, and his slave does the work for him at the same rate. For years he has watched her, and never once has she gone on a strike or asked for shorter hours.

FOLLOWED THE TRAIL OF '49.

An Emigrant Who Made His Way Over the Mountains to California.

In these days of winged express trains and swift-flying Pullmans it is interesting to hear of the journey to California made over the old emigrant trail and mainly by a herdic.

A. G. Ross and his family wished to go to California to settle, but they did

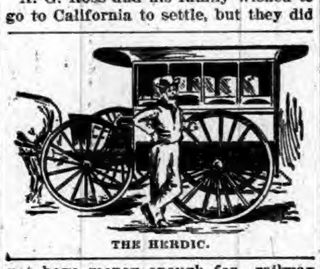

THE HERDIC.

not have money enough for railway fares, says a New York exchange. So they fitted up a caravansary, consisting of a herdic, which was an old street car, a buggy and a wagon. In these they stored their possessions, and in one corner of the herdic they fitted out a knife-sharpening establishment. By Mr. Ross' gains as itinerant grinder they managed to make enough to live. They crossed the desert and the mountains by the old '49 trail, which had been so long in disuse as to be half obliterated and very dangerous.

How Julius Runs a Farm.

"Where is your brother now?" asked a citizen as he seated himself in a barber's chair to be shaved.

"Who, leetle Julius?" inquired the barber.

"Yes."

"Oh, he vas now a farmer."

"That's funny. I didn't think he was strong enough to farm. He didn't weigh more than a hundred pounds."

"He says dot der york vas bretty hard, but he stand him all right, undt you vouldn't know him now. He vas fatter as me."

"What kind of a farm has he got?"

"He's got a cow undt chicken farm."

"I suppose he milks the cows?"

"Nein. Julius' wife she milks der cows."

"He looks after the chickens, then?"

"Nein. Julius' wif she do dot."

"Well, what does Julius do?"

"He goes to market two times a veek."

Largest Dry Dock.

There is now in process of construction in England, at the order of the Spanish Government, for the port of Olougapo, in the Philippine Islands, the largest floating dock of its kind in the world. It is over 450 feet long, 117 feet wide, and 38½ feet deep. This dock, the sides of which are of steel, will rest on six iron pontoons, each fourteen feet deep. Powerful pumping engines will lift a vessel weighing 12,000 tons in two hours. The dock will accommodate a vessel 500 feet long.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

When a man attends a concert wearing a pair of new shoes he is pretty apt to find it necessary to stand up all evening.

Flat Levels.—We live too much on the flat level of our lives, and do not rise to the elevation of the beautiful things about us.—Rev. S. A. Eliot, Unitarian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Worldly Hopes.—Our worldly hopes must die. The sap must all run out of them and leave them worthless and empty before our ambition and aspiration shall be fixed upon truth and righteousness.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Faith Cure.—It is right and helpful to use prayer in the treatment of disease. But along with that and going before it natural means are to be used. If medicine is useless, why was the earth made a vast pharmacy of "materia medica?"—Rev. Walker Lewis, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Masks.—We may mask for a season the inner man, we may still the heart's struggle so effectually that the world hears it not, but by and by nature asserts herself, and all the world know what we have felt and thought and done, for with a legible hand does God Almighty write in each face a life's history.—Rev. H. M. Cook, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Happy Workingmen. — Abundance does not and cannot produce happiness. The workingman who has a good job and a fair wage, thrifty habits, a happy home and a conscience void of offense toward God and man is the most independent man in the community.—Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Ministry.—The ministry is not a profession at all, not for the natural man at all, not of natural origin nor to secure natural results. The ministry is not one of any class of employment. It is a class by itself—unique, peculiar, a sacred calling of divine appointment. —Rev. W. F. Paddock, Episcopalian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Klondike Visions.—We look at the grains of gold in Klondike with a microscope, and at treasures within our reach and those laid up in heaven with an inverted telescope. Hold your position, spend less than your income, and some of your relatives will return from Klondike to share your bounty.—Rev. J. H. O. Smith, Christian, Chicago, Ill.

Mob Law.—Do we wonder at lynchings and mob law? Were the people assured that the criminal would meet the penalty of the law and that justice would not miscarry, they would be content to rest the matter with the courts. But justice and judgment having failed, our hands are defiled with blood.—Rev. Albion W. Knight, Episcopalian, Atlanta, Ga.

Thoughts that Burn.—A word is only a form, but it may contain a thought that burns. A number is only a form, but he who will not use the form will never weigh the stars and measure their orbits. A letter is only a form, but he who will not learn the alphabet will never read the world's noblest and best literature.—Rev. C. F. Winbigler, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Quiet Forces.—In this world it is the quiet forces that are the most powerful ones, and this is true in all of the wonderful forces of nature. The morning sun is not heralded by any loud or forcible demonstration. Reformations that changed the forms of Christianity have had their beginnings in the mind of a single person.—Rev. A. S. Yantes, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Men for Sale.—In very truth, every man, unless the divine life abides in him, has his selfish price. The Word tells of only one who could bear all temptations, outward and inward, of the flesh, of the intellect and of the heart, and even he continually acknowledged that of himself, or by his nature, inherited from man, he could do nothing.—Rev. John Goddard, Swedenborgian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rich and Poor.—Sometimes strikes are not justified, but at other times I believe they are. All rich men are not Christians, and it is just as true to-day as in the time of Christ that it is hard for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. Rich men have the power to oppress and to slay, and too often they use it. If a man becomes a money-making machine, he will, as the Scriptures say, grind the face of the poor.—Rev. John Stephens, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

The Family of Man.—It is as true of the whole family of man as of the Church of Christ that they have community of interests, oneness of life and a mutual interdependence. We are under the law of solidarity. We rise or fall together. Whatever affects the financial or moral or spiritual welfare of one is felt by all. If there be distrust, the capitalist banks his money and labor is unemployed; thus capitalists, laborers and the community all suffer.—Rev. G. W. Mead, Presbyterian, New York City.

Manhood.—No manhood can be truly beautiful which is not gentle. Yet there is a tendency in many men toward misanthropy. They strive to harden themselves against the world's sorrows. They would deaden the natural sensitiveness of their hearts. They think tenderness and sentimentalism unworthy of a manly man. Such a hardening of feeling is really the crushing in one's heart of that which is life's very radiancy and glory. The most divine thing in us is love.—Rev. J. R. Miller, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cremation.

Among the ancient Greeks both cremation of the dead and burial in the earth were practiced, though it is uncertain which was the more common. The ashes of the dead were sacredly preserved in urns. Among the Jews burial prevailed, as it has since among Christian nations.

The largest man ever enlisted in the British army was Lieutenant Sutherland. His height was 8 feet 4 inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

The heaviest man whose weight is recorded authentically was Miles Darden, of Tennessee. He weighed a little less than 1,000 pounds.

Too Emotional.

If the men who become the objects of hero-worship could see the evidence of the feeling they inspire, they would possibly be even more reconciled to leaving this sphere for any other, better or worse. Sometimes they do know; and then they need to exercise abundant charity.

An American who has lived much abroad says that he was present, on one occasion, when a countrywoman of his met a famous poet. She saw the object of her idolatry. She rushed forward and struck an attitude.

"And is it possible," she cried, dramatically, "that I look upon Browning?"

One feels that Doctor Johnson, in the same circumstances, would have remarked, gruffly, "Don't be a fool, madam!"

Again, there are times when bathos is showered only upon the dead. T. F. Silleck says that on one of his holiday excursions he visited Mount Vernon, and there, in the grounds, he came upon a middle-aged lady, kneeling before a building at some distance from the monument. She was bathed in tears. Mr. Silleck walked up to her, and asked if she were in trouble.

"No, sir," said she, "thank you very much. I am not in trouble, but my patriotic feelings overcome me when I gaze upon the tomb of the Father of his Country."

"I quite understand," said Mr. Silleck, gently, "but, my dear madam, you have made a mistake. This is not the tomb of Washington. It is over yonder. This is the ice-house."

And drying her tears, the lady moved quietly away.

A GOOD THING

For Women to Remember.

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham they are communicating with a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's ills is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

A woman can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate her private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they should have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician living.

The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to freely communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only, thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken and has induced more than 100,000 sufferers to write her for advice during the last four months. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

China's Wonderful Pagodas.

No more interesting monument to the skill of the ancient architects is to be found than are the wonderful pagodas of China. The most remarkable of these structures, the porcelain tower of Nanking, was destroyed during the Taiping rebellion of 1853, but there are some remaining that present equally curious features. They are very old, no records showing exactly when they were built. There is as much difference of opinion as to the purpose of the builders as there is concerning their age. Some writers assert they were intended as watch-towers in time of war. But the most probable theory is that they were of Indian origin, and were introduced by the priests of Buddha as a receptacle for holy relics, such as thumbs, fingers, toes or any other portions of their god which might be found from time to time.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Booming.

"How do you find business?" asked the kind old lady of the man at the back door with a pail on his arm.

"Everything's on the jump with me. Could I sell you some frog legs?"—Detroit Free Press.

Nickel Plate Old Time Low Rate Excursion to Chicago.

On October 8, a special train Excursion will be run to Chicago with return limit of tickets good for five days. Tickets will be sold at Cleveland and all stations west at rates lower than have been offered for several years.

October 9, will be the 26th anniversary of the memorable Chicago Fire, and the event will be celebrated on October 9, 1897, as only Chicago can celebrate.

In addition to the special train, the cheap excursion tickets will be good within the five days, on any one of that Trio of Express Trains which is doing so much to increase the popularity of the favorite Nickel Plate Road. Watch the papers for further information on this subject and confer with ticket agents.

Just because a man acts ashamed of being so is no proof that he is tender-hearted.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

No man is a hero to his hired girl.

It Is True

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination, proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Real Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. It costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

The Incandescent Light.

It is said that singers, actors and public speakers find that since the introduction of the electric light they have less trouble with their voices and they are less likely to catch cold, their throats are not so parched and they feel better. This is due to the air being less vitiated and the temperature more even.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

What He Sees.

"Yes, a man can wheel himself into a clear case of delirium tremens."

"What does he see when he gets 'em?"

"Yellow tires with green eyes and red chains with fiery tongues."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Locust Point yards of the B. & O. are completed and that ocean terminal at Baltimore now has a capacity for 3,600 cars. During the past few weeks the wisdom of making the improvement has been amply demonstrated. Thousands of cars of export grain were handled without a single blockade and with such celerity and ease that the old-timers were greatly astonished.

The B. & O. has a coal chute at West Fairmont, W. Va., that fills a tender of a locomotive with coal in eight seconds

To Be Envied.

Dismal Dawson—Mister, you see before you a man who has no home.

N. Peck—My! But you are in luck!—Indianapolis Journal.

Fast Freight Runs.

The B. & O. S. W. has been making records on quick despatch freight within the past week or two. Two trains, one weighing 732 and the other 734 tons, ran from Cincinnati to Parkersburg, 200 miles, in 8 hours and 3 minutes and 8 hours and 4 minutes, respectively. The run from St. Louis to Cincinnati, 340 miles, was made in 16 hours. Considering that some of the grades exceeded one per cent., the performance ranks with the best on record and demonstrates that the track and motive power of the B. & O. S. W. must be in good condition.

Wrote His Own Proverbs.

"He gives twice that gives quickly," urged the collector, earnestly.

"True," responded Snaggs, calmly, "but I've often noticed that he that gives slowly very frequently doesn't have to give at all."—Harper's Bazar.

LAST MONTH

Of the Tennessee Centennial and Industrial Exposition.

The month of October closes this greatest of all Expositions ever held in the South, and next to the Columbian, the best ever held in this country. For the closing month, special attractions have been arranged, and the rates from all parts of the country have been made lower than ever before known. The location (Nashville, Tenn.,) is on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, directly on its through car route between the North and South, and the trip in either direction via that city can be made as cheaply, if not cheaper, than via any other route. Ask your ticket agent for rates, or write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for rates and information.

In order to arrive at a certain point at a certain time, it is not necessary to run fast, it is only necessary to start in good time.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

Make hay while the sun shines, but make haste when it rains.

Home Seekers' Excursion West, Northwest and Southwest

Are offered via The Nickel Plate Road Oct. 5th and 19th at about one fare for the round trip. Inquire of agents.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

I know a lady who was troubled with what her doctors termed intestinal indigestion. Her last doctor had her pursue the Salisbury treatment, which consists of eating only beef and bread dried in the oven and drinking all the hot water she could. I have seen her in the office where she is employed walk along with a glass filled with water steaming hot. The Salisbury treatment did give her some relief and she persisted in it for three months. It was then that she was induced to try Ripans Tabules, and now she finds that there are many eatables (chicken for instance) which she was not allowed to eat at first which she can now eat without distress. She says Ripans Tabules seem to counteract the acidity of her stomach. Their effect upon her has been wonderful and the relief she gets is as much as she ever experienced with the Salisbury treatment, and she can now choose from a more liberal bill of fare.

A new style packet containing ten Ripans Tabules in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten tabules) will be sent for five cents.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Sample Free. SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 40—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THESE brands of White Lead (see list) are not made by any patent or quick process, but by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are the best; are the standard, and have been for years. Protect your interests by making sure the brand is right.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH, Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Ingrain Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Body Carpets.
Moquette Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Savonnerie Carpets.
Royal Wilton Carpets

We have the largest, the lightest and the handsomest Carpet Room in Fort Wayne. We have the freshest, the cleanest and the most artistic stock of Carpets in the city,

We will send our Carpet Layer

to put down your Carpets, as they ought to be put down without cost to you, if your bill amounts to $30 or more. With such an extraordinary offer made to you as this, you should not hesitate to take the advantage of our immense assortment and most beautiful styles.

OUR GREAT FURNITURE BUSINESS

is on the boom as it Never was Before. We run the most extensive Furniture Store west of the Allegheny Mountains. Not even Chicago has any store using as much space as do we. We cover one acre of floor surface.

Why shou'd you make your selections from very small and not very artistic stocks, when you can just as well have your choice from our great salesrooms?

We deliver Furniture to your town with freight charges prepaid.

Foster Furniture, Carpet Co.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Farmers' Annual Excursion TO GRAND RAPIDS

Tuesday, October 5th, this Popular Low Rate Excursion will be run this year by the G. R. & I. R'y. It occurs at a most opportune time for a visit to the "Furniture City." Special train will leave Avilla 5:03 a. m., arriving Grand Rapids, 10 00 a. m.; return trains will leave Grand Rapids 7:00 p. m. and 11 4 p. m.

$1.35 Round Trip.

POODLES LOSE CASTE.

Fashion in Dogs in Paris Has Undergone a Change.

A Paris correspondent writes: "The fashion in dogs in Paris is as changing as any other. The canine exhibition which is now open on the Quai de l'Orangerie reflects the latest taste in the matter. The vogue of the poodle is at an end, and for the moment no dog can aspire to the epithet of chic unless he be very big or most diminutive. Danes are most in favor of the former class, and Scotch terriers and toy bull dogs of the latter. German bassets are also highly esteemed, and among the finest in the capital are those owned by Miss Maud Gonne, the indefatigable champion of the Irish cause in France. Some Parisian dogs enjoy a wide celebrity. Such is the case, for instance, of Ali, a blue Dane, belonging to the duchess d'Uzes, of Miss the comtesse de Bergues' Pomeranian, and of Flic and Flac, Mme Sarah Bernhardt's Russian dogs."

HOW SEEDS SCATTER.

The study of the various manners in which plants disseminate themselves over the globe would take a lifetime. It is one of the fascinating branches of botany. One remarkable feature is that different plants belonging to the same family have entirely different methods. The oxals or wood sorrel scatters the seeds by rupture and eversion of the valves of the seed pods, which turn inside out.

In geranium proper, or the "crane's bill," four carpels adheres till ripe to a long, beak-like receptacle. Suddenly each is released and throws the seed quite a distance.

In the nearly related "stork's bill," or erodium, the very long ends of the carpels are spirally twisted, and bearded besides. These tails are extremely sensitive to hypometric conditions, and when a carpel falls upon the earth by alternate changes from wet to dry it actually corkscrews itself into the ground. The same geranium family presents also the balsams, or touch-me-nots. The botanical name, impatiens, as well as the vernacular titles, refer alike to the impulsive character of the capsules. The tense, fully ripened pod bursts elastically into five valves, thus dispersing the seed.

So much for a single family of plants. Our gardens and forests offer many other interesting examples, while the account of travelers teem with illustrations.

In a recent number of the bulletin of the Torrey botanical club Prof. Byron D. Halsted points out that the pods of the well known Chinese wistaria are most effective catapults, expelling their seeds with a pistol like explosion and scattering them far and wide. Every one knows that our common witch hazel, hammamelis virginiana—acts similarly. Each cell of the woody capsule contains one large bony and shining seed wedged into a cell too narrow to contain it. The seed is finally ejected with tremendous force and considerable noise. If one carries home a fruiting branch of witch hazel and forgets about it he is alarmed some night by a violent bombardment.

Even more surprising is the propulsive action of the sand box—hura crepitans—of the West Indies. On one occasion an English traveler, carrying some of these fruit home in a steamer, had them explode in his trunk, and with difficulty proved that he was not a dynamiter. The squirting cucumber ejects its seed in a fountain like jet of mucilaginous water.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1897.

Genlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50 cent bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me ELI BOWEN

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
NOW RESTORED IN 30 DAYS THEN
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by imitations: insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure, information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CARNIVAL MARRIAGE.

Rev. Meese Officiates at the Friend-Kester Marriage.

Thursday evening at six o'clock at the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. L. Meese's home at J. C. Lochner's residence on North Main-st occurred the marriage of James Friend and Miss Ida Alice Kester, both of Jackson township.

Mr. and Mrs. Friend are both well known to the people of their vicinity. Mr. Friend is a prosperous farmer, and they commence housekeeping at once on the old farm home.

They have the best wishes of the COURIER for their future happiness. Mr. Friend has been a COURIER subscriber for many years, and their home will continue to be made pleasant by its weekly visits.

THE CARNIVAL

The man is a patriot,
And stands for his town,
Who helps you boom it,
And not run it down.

It may not be his way
That makes the thing move;
But he sees it a moving,
And gives it a shove.

And when it's all over,
And the people feel proud,
He's a saying "we did it,"
He's one of the crowd

Men will be lavish
With money or time;
If in their free giving,
They see their town climb.

Men will play bear
And be shut in a cage,
And be hauled on a wagon
And act in a rage.

Men will play lion,
And act fierce and wild,
And roar at the people,
But not hurt a child.

Men will play tiger,
And growl at the crowd,
Men will play donkey,
And bray long and loud.

Men will play elephant,
And march through the street,
Glad of the laughter
Of all whom they meet,

Men will ride horses,
Dressed up in mail,
Or play they are sailors
In a boat that dont sail.

Men will play Indian,
And ride without rein,
Will whoop and halloo.
And act quite insane.

All these the men will do
To see the town boom.
For kickers and croakers,
They haven't any room.

Boys will play "Brownies"
And trudge through the town,
Until brown are the laddies,
But only one Brown.

Our ladies, God bless 'em!
By nature so fair!
Will play they are Naiads,
Or sprites of the air.

They'll play they're statues
Of wondrous art,
Not thinking the truth
They really impart

That they are real statues
More perfectly wrought
Than Phidias e'er fashioned
In marble or thought.

For God was their artist,
With consummate grace,
He fashioned their bodies,
And modeled their face.

He thrilled them with life,
And wreathed them with smiles.
He crowned them with virtue
That never beguiles.

So our ladies and lasses
They think it in taste
To do all they can do
To help boom the place

The tower on the court house
That's been wagging its tongue
For years for the lawyers
When e'er the bell swung.

Slyly opened its eye.
When the sun went down,
And took a good look
All around town.

Whatever it saw there,
It never will tell;
For its eye is divorced
From its tongue in the bell.

Well, the carnival came,
And the people are proud,
And they sing Auburn's praises,
But not any too loud.

For it was a success!
Who says it was not,
It's my "candied" opinion
Should be "Shot on the spot."

Many thanks to the men
Who conceived the fine notion
Many thanks to the men
Who kept it in motion.

Thanks to the ladies
For taste most exquisite.
Thanks to the people
For their generous visit.

Thanks to the committees
Who worked well together,
And thanks to the Lord
For very fine weather.

May Auburn be lucky
In business and pleasure,
May Auburn be prospered
Far beyond measure.

J. G. PLOWMAN.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychromes...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

A SMALL BLAZE.

Damage Done at the Greenler Factory This Morning.

Wednesday's Daily.

This morning just as the men (over 100 in all) were going to work at the Greenler Co. Hoop Factory, a small blaze was discovered in the brick building where the new saw mill is being erected. The company have ample fire protection and it was soon brought into use. And with the large force of men the fire was soon put out. The loss however will probably amount to $50. It is though the fire originated from a hot box.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Scotch Collies or Shepherd dogs. From the best bred collies in America. Only a few left. Black and tan dogs $8; Females $5 and $6. Sable dogs $10; females, $6 and $7. Call quick if you want a helper on the farm.

At home after 4 p. m. and Saturdays South of High School building, Auburn. WILL H. ZIGLER.

RUNAWAY

Thursday, as the big crowd broke up the team of a man named Fell, who lives near Newville, took frieght, a little east of town, and Mr. and Mrs. Fell and their daughter were thrown out. The daughter had her leg broken at the hip but is getting along well under care of Drs. Nusbaum and Bowman. Mrs. Fell was not much hurt, but Mr. Fell is hurt internally, but we hope not seriously.

Keep Up Your Scott's Emulsion in Summer-time

What are your resources for the summer? Have you an abundance of health stowed away for the long, hot, depleting days, or does summer find you low in vitality, run down, losing flesh, and weak? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil will give you the proper reserve force, because it builds up the system on a solid foundation. A tonic may stimulate; Scott's Emulsion not only "boosts," it sustains.

It is a wise precaution always to have at least a small bottle of Scott's Emulsion in the house. Unopened, it will keep indefinitely. Tightly corked, after using, kept in a cool place, it will remain sweet for weeks.

For sale by all druggists at 50 Cents and $1.00

MARRIED AT CHICAGO.

Barney Hilderbrand and Miss Minnie Knoder

Friday's Daily.

The COURIER reporter met at the Wabash depot this morning Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hilderbrand. Mrs. Hilderband, was formerly Miss Minnie Knoder of this place. We were authorized to convey the news of their marriage to the bride's parents and friends and we take this public method of so doing. Mr. and Mrs. Hilderband were married at Chicago at the home of the bride's sister Wednesday evening. They were enroute this morning for their new home at Andrews, Ind. The bride is well known to the young people of Auburn. The COURIER extends congratulations.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. B. B. Greene, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Make the Baby Smile.

To hear a crying baby suffering from colic and griping pains is not inspiriting. You can relieve and soothe the baby at once with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup and make her smile again. "I gave Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to my baby who suffered and rested badly; after the first dose she became quiet and slept peacefully. It is a blessing to mothers. Annie E. Burkhart, Reamstown, Pa." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup costs only 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Waterloo Exposition

—The Industrial Exposition which is to be held at Waterloo, Oct. 11th to 16th is a departure from the old style of exhibitions that will no doubt supply the demand for something new. They are spending a great deal of money in remodeling the buildings suited to their new enterprise. The new building, the Dekalb County Board of Trade will be especially attractive and interesting. Every attraction except the horse racing will be in properly heated buildings, so that cool weather will be no hindrance to the Exposition.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Trustees of said town, made the 20th day of September 1897, an election will be held at the usual voting places thereof between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. on the 13th day of October, 1897, for the purpose of determining whether said Town shall construct Water Works in accordance with the provisions of an act of General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An act to authorize cities and incorporated towns, to construct, maintain and operate Water Works; issue and sell bonds to pay for said construction, repealing all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency" approved March 25th, 1879.

MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

(SEAL)

Oiling the Hull of the Ship.

By a new invention a fine spray of oil is thrown against the outside of a ship's hull, thus lessening the friction and making the progress of the vessel much easier. It has been known that oil scattered over the surface of the water will quiet the action of the waves and now the proposition to oil the vessel's hull is received with great favor. There is an absorbent composition saturated with the oil by means of the spray, and the drip and spread of the oil is assured by the composition, which is a preparation of tallow, carbon and a number of other articles which the inventors do not mention. It is claimed that this invention will increase the speed of vessels about 25 per cent.

Boston Exclusiveness.

"If the young lady would take off her glasses I might be able to dislodge the cinder."

"Excuse me, sir, but my daughter never removes her spectacles in the presence of strangers."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Struggling Along.

Friend—Is it true that you sell some goods lower in London than in New York? Protected Manufacturer—Yes; we make very little on what we sell in London. Some day we may get the government to pay us a bounty on the goods we export, but the time isn't ripe for it yet.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

A. H. Conrod Now Located On Main Street.

Mr. A. H. Conrad the new tinner is now located in the building on South Main street, formerly occupied by Lahnum Bros. He is amply prepared to do all kinds of roofing and spouting, repair and job work of all kinds. His prices will be reasonable and the COURIER readers can make no mistake by getting his figures when in need of work in his line.

TRUANCY DISTRICTS

Change of Truant Districts of DeKalb County.

The State Truancy Board has made a change in the districts of DeKalb County.

Instead of four as originally reported, there are but three.

The third district consists of Union, Jackson, Wilmington, Concord, Stafford and Newville townships, the towns of Butler, St. Joe, Spencerville and Auburn.

Joseph Link, of Auburn, was appointed truant officer, for that district.

Districts one and two remain as before. Number one comprises Fairfield, Smithfield, Franklin, Troy and Grant townships and town of Waterloo, with Arthur Daniels truant officer. Number two comprises Richland, Keyser and Butler townships, and includes the town of Corunna and Garrett City, with John H. Houser as truant officer.

H. E. COE, Co. Supt.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

NEW YORK POSTOFFICE,

Will Be the World's Greatest Center for Mail Matter.

The question of consolidating the New York and Brooklyn postoffices will be considered in Washington later in the year, and Postmaster-General Gary is quoted as saying that by the time the consolidation of the two cities takes effect, his department will be ready to make the necessary changes in the administration of the postoffice. Meanwhile the various candidates for the postmastership of Brooklyn who are now in the field are of the opinion that the question of the salary to be paid to the successor of Postmaster Sullivan after January will be adjusted by a special act of congress. When the Brooklyn office is made a station, subordinate to the New York office, as it will be, the salary to be paid to the superintendent will be reduced to $2,000, which is the limit allowed for officials of this class. One of the Brooklyn members will introduce a bill in the house, after the consolidation takes place, increasing the salary of the superintendent of the Brooklyn station to either $5,000 or $6,000 a year. The present salary of the postmaster of Brooklyn is $6,000. The postmaster of New York receives $8,000, the same as a member of the present cabinet. The postmaster of Long Island receives $2,800. The duties devolving upon the postmaster of the enlarged New York will make this city, in many respects, the greatest postoffice center in the world. The revenue of the New York postoffice, from the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards amounts in a year to $7,000,000; the sale of stamps for use by newspapers mailed in New York amounts to $700,000, or at the rate of nearly $2,000 a day. The other sources of revenue include $65,000 a year for postage collected for insufficient payment, $40,000 for the rent of the postoffice boxes and other items, bringing the total receipts up to nearly $8,000,000. Against this in the New York postoffice are expenses of about $3,500,000 a year, leaving a net profit to the United States of $4,500,000 from the operations of this one office. No other postoffice in the United States, of course, yields a profit nearly so large, and the net New York city revenues go far to pay up the losses in other states. The operations of the Brooklyn postoffice, though not, of course, so large as those of New York, are considerable. The receipts last year from the sale of stamps and stamped envelopes amounted to $1,000,000, this item also including the sums paid for newspaper stamps. The Brooklyn box rents amounted to $3,000 only. The expenses of the Brooklyn department amounted to $815,000, leaving a net revenue of about $290,000. The receipts of the Long Island City postoffice in a year are $35,000 and the expenses $25,000, the profit being $10,000. When all the offices are consolidated into one, and especially when the tubular system of communication between the various stations and substations is applied, the revenues of the enlarged city postoffice will, it is figured, be materially increased and the profit will be much enlarged.—New York Sun.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKINGPOWDER CO., NEW YORK.

U. B. Appointments.

The following are the appointments of the U. B. conference just closed at Pleasant Lake:

South District—Presiding Elder J. W. Lilly.
Black Creek—G. Wolcott.
Hicksville—A. M. Smith.
Newville—C. E. Kriebel.
Churubusco—S. O. Fink.
Butler—J. S. Smith.
Bryan—C. M. Eberly.
Wasseaun—J. C. Albright.
Mt. Carmel—S. L. Valentine.
Maumee—D. O. Sheldon.
Center—B. T. Thomas.
Moorsville—Sula Miller.
North District—Presiding Elder J. S. Tedron.
Waterloo—S. H. Yeager.
Steuben—A. F. McCloe.
Branch—J. P. Height.
Sugar Grove—L. Dwiler.
Hamilton—S. J. Neil.
Montpelier—S. P. Klotz:
West Unity—W. W. Landis.
Waldron—O. E. Knapp.
Delta—W. S. Gandy.
Raisen—J. A. Rowe.
Stryker—F. A. Sharp.
Bridgewater—D. C. Hollinger.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

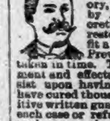

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. in each package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.

WM. REID, 194 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 7, 1897. | Number 40.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Sp
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST-BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths,
Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, [northeast] corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

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HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),
. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

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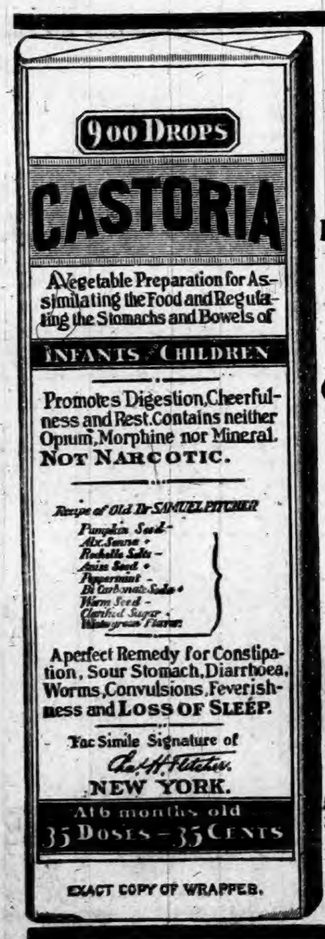

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

INDIANA'S ASSESSMENT.

A Total of $1,289,191,713, the Largest in the State's History.

The state auditor has completed the footings of the assessment of all classes of property in Indiana this year. There are 22,435,182 acres of land assessed at $453,487,733, as against 22,401,613 acres assessed at $453,135,559 last year. The average valuation acre is $20 21, as against $20.22 last year. The improvements on the land are assessed at $83,898,561, as against $82,798,721 last year. The lots of the state are valued at $150,218,220, as against $150,101,305 last year, and improvements on the lots are assessed at $162,892,389, as against $156,282,730 last year. The personal property is valued at $278,324,983, as against $277,983,995 last year. The total value of lands, lots, improvements and personal property is $1,128,621,886, as against $1,120.302,020 last year. The state board of tax commissioners assessed the property of railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, sleeping car companies, and express companies at $160,369,827, making a total value of property for the purpose of taxation $1,289,191,713. The valuation is the highest in the history of the state.

Public Notice! When you want a cough cure ask to *see* Brant's Balsam. Your judgment will do the rest.

"It saved my wife's life."
Charles Hammond, Eaton Rapids, Mich

It's the kind we warrant—25c.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CARNIVAL PICKUPS.

What the Press of the County Says of Auburn.

(*Waterloo Press*)

Auburn is proud of her successful Carnival.**The Auburn Carnival came near breaking up the Waterloo Schools on Thursday.**Mrs. Stohm of Goshen, came last week to visit with her aunt, Mrs. Meyer, and attend the Auburn Carnival.**Perry Fair's trial in Steuben county has been postponed to November term. It was almost impossible to get witnessess to leave the Auburn Carnival. It would have been a good time for Perry to have insisted on a trial as no one wanted to appear against him.**Auburn made her best record, last week in the carnival, although it cost good money to make the display. The pace set will be hard to equal another year, as the returns in trade hardly warranted the large expenditures. However the people were well pleased with the show, and will have pleasant recollections of the town.** The Auburn Carnival last week was a great success. The parade was fine and surpassed that of Barnum and Bailey's greatest show on earth. The costumes were elegant and everybody was pleased. The electrical fountain was a source of much interest and the decorations of the town in general were the finest Auburn ever ettempted. Seventy-five costumes at a cost of two dollars each were rented from Chicago customers and the additions of unique designs in amateur uniforms, the display was beyond all expectations.

(*Angola Herald.*)

J. W. McCrory and family and Marion McCrory attended the Auburn Carnival last week, and spent Sunday at their old home at Leo, in Allen county. **The Carnival at Auburn, last week was a great success in point of attendance and in their street parades, in which the various societies of the town were well represented by their members. The balloon ascension each day, was first-class. A large number of our citizens attended.**Quite a number from Hudson, attended the Carnival at Auburn, last week. They pronounce it a success.**Mrs. Osburn and daughter Inez, of Hudson, went to Auburn Thursday, where they expect to live. **Pleasant Lake turned out a good representation for the Auburn jubilee last week.**Mesdames, A Shaffstall, E. Ferguson and J. Wagner, of Hudson, were the guests of relatives and friends at Auburn last week.**Frank Frederick and family of Auburn, were among the relatives from a distance who attended the Frederick reunion at Pleasant Lake, and visited relatives here part of last week.

(*Angola Republican.*)

Many of the citizens of Hamilton attended the Carnival at Auburn, last week.**Upwards of eighty of our citizens put in most of last week visiting relatives at Auburn.**During last week nearly half the people of Angola, paid a visit to some other town or city, but the most of them were at Auburn, while many were at Montpelier, Ft. Wayne and other places.**The Auburn Carnival was a magnificent success in every particular. Big crowds attended each day and on Thursday the rowd was estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 people, Angola being represented by about 300. The street parade was long, rich and gorgeous, the free shows were numerous, the buildings, both public and private, were highly decorated with Old Glory and Carnival colors, yellow and blue. The balloon ascensions were the finest that ever took place anywhere. On Thursday, the baloonist went up right over the city and when about a mile high, he was shot from a cannon, and a moment later was making abeautiful descent to to the ground. The citizens of Auburn did themselves great credit by hospitality and in their royal welcome of visitors to their beautiful little city.

—New Era:—Quite a number from Albion and vicinity attended the street carnival at Auburn last week and pronounce it a grand success. The attendance on Thursday exceeded 10,000, and good crowds were present on Wednesday and Friday. Auburn people did their best and are deserving of much credit.

(*Ashley Time.*)

The Auburn Carnival last week was a great success both in attendance and entertainment. The program advertised was carried out to the letter, the attractions exceeding the expectation of most of the visitors. The attendance Thursday was estimated at 15,000 to 20,000. Her enterprising merchants added much to the attraction by their display.

St. Joe News

The Auburn Carnival was a success in every way.

Auburn people are somewhat stuck up over the success of the carnival, and they have reason to be, for it was a great affair.

Hicksville Independent.

Mrs. E. W. Walker was at the Carnival last Thursday.

Misses Minnie and Della Mastin were in attendance at the Auburn fair Thursday.

Misses Susie and Nettie Ainsworth attended the Auburn Carnival Thursday.

(*Churubusco Truth.*)

The Misses Sophia and Nora Maxwell were at Auburn the latter part of last week....Master Fred Metsker spent the the latter part of last week with his sister Ella at Auburn....Mrs. John Greene and baby visited with friends and took in the Carnival at Auburn, last week....Peter Davis and Frank Heffelfinger took in the sights at the Auburn Street Fair last Friday. They returned home "straight as a string."....Misses Rhoda and Ella Miller took in the Auburn Carnival the latter part of last week....Henry Hull and wife were at Auburn, Friday of last week, taking in the sights at the Street Fair and the balloon assension....Otto Welsheimer, Ed. Geiger and Frank Weaver took in the Street Fair at Auburn Friday. If all reports are true Otto was also taken in by a fair damsel of that city. He is no pumpkin....A telegram was received last week from the southern part of the state announcing the sudden illness of J. M. Diffendaffer, who travels for the Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., at Auburn. The K. of P. lodge at this place has arranged with the lodge there to take care of him. Mr. Diffendaffer is a member of Adelphia lodge, No. 375. His brothers live in Noble county and he has a fine farm near Green Center. No word has since been received concerning his illness.—Churubusco correspondent to the Albion New Era.

BUTLER RECORD.

C. and David Steckley's were at the Auburn Carnival....Uncle John Phillips attended the Carnival and visited his daughter at Auburn, last week....Thomas Myers and Miss Minnie Lautzenheiser attended the Carnival at Auburn last Thursday....Those of our citizens who attended the Auburn Carnival are enthusiastic in praise of the exhibition....Auburn people are so elated over the success of their Carnival that they are already laying plans for next year.

MAY BE JEALOUS.

The Press says;

"Dispatches in the daily papers from Auburn Saturday say that there were 25,000 people at the carnival on Thursday alone. That means nearly every person in DeKalb County, or its equivalent. Now it is a fact that many farmers were too busy seeding to spare the time and there were a few too old and infirm to go. In fact, the claim will hardly be supported by the facts. We are willing to admit there was a large crowd and that besides tramping the grass on the public square to death, they crowded Cedar creek over to Eckhart's factory, but there couldn't have been over 7,000 people present and that's a big crowd."

Undoubtedly, as much as the Press would like it otherwise, there were between 15,000 and 20,000 present here at the Carnival on Thursday. DeKalb county did not probably furnish half the crowd. They came from Ohio Steuben county, Noble and Allen. Perhaps the Press did not think of this.

D'd You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This Medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's.

$2200

Back Pension and $20 a Month Hereafter.

Sylvester Walters, who lives in gas addition, has, we have been informed, receivee word that he would receive his pension of $2,200 back pension and $20 monthy. We are glad to hear this as he has been a sufferer from paralysis for some time.

BURTON BROWN DEAD.

Friday's Daily.

Burton Brown an old and respected gentleman who lived east of town, died at 4 o'clock Thursday. He had been sick for some time. He is a brother to Mrs. Askew of this city. His funeral will be held from the house Sunday at 10 a. m. sun time. His death was caused by stomach trouble.

A SLUGGING MATCH.

There was a regular slugging match over at Kendallville, Thursday night. The parties had advertised a mild sparring match, but it was just the same thing that Corbett and Fitzsimmons get off, though on a smaller scale. It was undoubtedly a violation of law, but the Noble County sheriff and sixteen deputies looked on as if they enjoyed it. They were evidently there to see that there was no "prize fighting," and the taxpayers of that county will have to pay them for their time, spent seeing the plain letter of the law violated. The fight was soon over, as two rounds settled it for one of them. He was covered with blood and was a sickly sight. We do not know whether the city authorities of Kendallville, or the fair officers licensed the "friendly glove contest" or not, or whether it was "pulled off" secretly. But it could not have been a very secret affair, when the sheriff knew of it in time to get a lot of deputies to come and help him enjoy it.

TORN BY THE TRAIN.

Wednesday evening the north bound train took the bundles of COURIERS out for distribution to the several towns along the Lake Shore road. At Waterloo they are put on the main line, and so taken on night trains and on these trains such transfers are made east or west as will deliver the packages the quickest. There is a big package of COURIERS to throw off at Corunna, and in some way, the mail sacks at that place fell under the wheels, the sacks were torn open and various packages, letters, etc., torn into bits and strewed along the track. An Auburn man, who saw the pieces, says the right-of-way and track were literally covered with fragments of COURIERS, and but few of the fragments were large enough to read. A letter from postmaster Cremean, confirmed the report, and he asked if we could supply extras. But we could not, as the edition was gone, even the scattering copies left over had been bought up to send the Carnival article to distant friends. We are sorry this accident should have happened, especially just at this time, when we had written so fully of the great show, for the benefit of such as could not be here to enjoy it. The people on that way are all readers and we regret, even if the fault were not ours, that they should be deprived of the papers.

BROKE A LEG.

Friday's Daily.

Hardie Rohn and another young man started yesterday from Garrett to go to the Kendallville to attend the fair. The horse they were driving took fright and ran away and the young men were thrown out. Mr. Rohn had his leg broken, but the other was not much hurt. We have not the particulars. Mr. Rohn was pitcher for the Garrett base ball club, and a man on whom they greatly depended, as he was an expert at the game. So his accident will be a loss to the club as well as to himself.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Clothing AND Cloaks!

TWO VERY IMPORTANT ITEMS WITH US THIS SEASON....

Never before have we been in such a position to serve you so well in these departments. Our purchases were made just long enough before any advance had taken place to insure us correct styles. We bought very heavily, giving us.....

A Magnificent Assortment

from which to make your selection.

By our method of giving you the very **Best for the Least Money,** we have built up our trade, and by this method we aim to hold it. You can rely on what we tell you. Every garment goes out of our house with.....

An Absolute Guarantee

backed by us and by the people from whom we have bought. This makes you perfectly safe in doing your trading with us. If you have never traded with us, we want you to begin now. We are trying very hard to please you all.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

SCHAAB & BRO.
Auburn, Ind.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particiars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. OCTOBER. 1897.

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F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 25th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

SAGASTA CALLED.

Empowered by the Queen Regent to Form a Ministry for Spain.

Madrid special: Senor Segasta, the Liberal leader, has been entrusted by the Queen Regent with the task of forming a new cabinet, in succession to the Azcarraga Ministry, which resigned. Its probable constitution will be: Premier, Senor Sagasta; Department of State, Senor Gamazo; Finance, Aminos Salvador; Colonies, Senor Monterio Rios; Justice, Senor Maura or Pnigcerver, War, General Correa; Marine, Admiral Bermejo; Interior, Senor Moret.

Marshal Blancho, it is stated, in all probability, will accept the post of Captain General of Cuba, in succession to Captain General Weyler.

The financial question is demanding the greatest attention, and the Liberals, at the outset of the coming session of Parliament, will expose frankly the position of the Spanish Treasury.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.

The bank at Hume, Mo., was entered in daylight by two masked men, who, with two nitro-glycerine explosions, made an opening in the big steel safe containing about $5,000 in cash, but did not get the money. Sol Moore who gave the alarm, was compelled by the robbers to stand and watch the operations at the point of their guns. Marshal Powers arrived and put the robbers to flight. They stole a horse and carriage and left for the Kansas line. An armed posse went in pursuit. The bank building, of brick, was wrecked by the explosion.

Child Burned to Death.

A dispatch from Sutton, Braxton County, W. Va., says: The family of A. C. Hardin were burning a lot of refuse in their yard when the flames caught the dress of Myrtle, their 7-year-old daughter, and before she could be assisted she was fatally burned. In trying to save her child's life Mrs. Hardin had both hands and one arm withered by fire, and Misses Mary and Zeff Hardin, who went to their mother's and sister's aid, were both frightfully burned about the arms and hands.

Hunt for Buried Treasure.

Several years ago George Johnston, a farmer of near Sieuf-nville, Ohio, died, and ever since several of his heirs have been searching his farm for $12,000 in gold, which Johnston had, and which before his death he produced from its hiding place at midnight and showed his children. After his death the money could not be found. Several of the children were cited to appear before the Probate Court recently to see if they knew of its whereabouts, but nothing was developed.

A Village in Flames.

Chicago special: A greater part of the village of Willow Springs was destroyed by fire. Fifty families are rendered homeless, and the property loss will reach $50,000, with little or no insurance. The local fire department was unable to cope with the flames, and the Mayor telegraphed to this city for assistance. An engine company was sent out on a special train, but arrived too late to be of service. There were a number of narrow escapes.

Race Record Beaten.

In a race witnessed by at least 65,000 people, Star Pointer, on the Illinois State Fair Grounds, not only maintained his reputation as a king of pacers by beating Joe Pachen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record in a race by half a second, making a mile in 2:00½, the record in a race having been 2:01, which Star Pointer made on Saturday, Sept. 18, at Indianapolis, when he defeated Patchen.

A Big Vintage.

The vintage of California promises to reach 20,000,000 gallons, or 25 per cent. more than last season. Half of the grape crop has already been converted into wine. The growers are now receiving an advance of from $5 to $10 a ton for their grapes, the understanding being that they are to receive $1 for every cent per gallon the wine brings when sold.

American Girl Wins.

Berlin special: The much-coveted music prize, known as the Mendelssohn Stipendium, has been won by Miss Leonora Jackson, an American competitor. The prize is 1,500 marks. This is the first occasion when a stipendium has been won by an American.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:
Oct. 12.—"Capt. Impudence."
Oct. 14.—Rentz Santley Co.
Oct. 18.—"The Broadway Girl."

Many Lives Crushed Out.

A trestle on the Philadelphia and Reading Road at Tenth and Norris streets, Philadelphia, under which thirty men were working, collapsed, precipitating the train to the street. Two bodies have already been taken out from under the debris and it is feared many more are dead.

Neal Dow Dead.

Gen. Neal Dow died at his residence in Portland, Maine, aged 93 years. Gen. Dow achieved national fame as the father of the Maine prohibition law.

Ohioans Buy a Gold Mine.

Benjamin Edward and Elmer Pope of Parkersburg, W. Va., who have been operating a gold mine near Atlanta, Ga., have disposed of their property for $75,000. The purchasers were a syndicate of wealthy Ohioans, whose names have not been made public.

Cuban Leaf Tobac co.

Havana special: Captain General Weyler has published a decree declaring still in force his prohibition of the exportation of leaf tobacco produced in the Province of Havana and Pinar del Rio. In December the matter will be opened to discussion.

SPANISH CABINET QUITS.

An Unexpected Crisis Announced from Madrid.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned. The Queen has accepted the resignations, but has asked Gen. Azcarraga to continue in office until a solution of the crisis is found. Her Majesty will summon the leaders of the various parties and Presidents of the Chambers to consult as to the situation. Senor Segasta has been telegraphed for, and it is believed the Liberal leader will be asked to form a cabinet.

It is said Senor Segasta is in favor of superceding Captain General Weyler and granting autonomy to Cuba immediately. Senor Gamazo will probably be Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new cabinet.

The news of the resignation of the Spanish Cabinet created much interest in Washington. A telegram from Madrid states that American affairs did not bring on the crisis, but that it was due entirely to internal politics, of which the excommunication of Senor Navarro Reverter, Minister of Finance in the fallen Cabinet, formed a part. This fact has been previously mentioned in the cable dispatches.

BIG MARSH FIRE.

Farmers Compelled to Fight for Their Homes in the Kankakee.

New Carlisle (Ind.) special: A disastrous fire is prevailing in the Kankakee marsh, east of this city. The flames seem to consume the very earth and are causing farmers to work day and night to save their property. Every night and morning a dense cloud of smoke rises over the city and the smell of the burning peat is very oppressive. Many tons of hay have been burned, and the farmers are now fighting for their cornfields and buildings. A large stock barn on the farm of Edward Fack caught fire, and two houses, together with a large amount of hay, grain and implements, burned. Section men on the Vandalia road are trying to save the tracks as the fire is undermining them. A large amount of property has been destroyed, and unless rain comes soon the loss will be enormous.

Woman Receives a Fortune.

Mrs. Emil Michaux, wife of a poor glass worker of Anderson, Ind., got a twenty-thousand franc draft from France a few days ago in settlement of an estate. She did not even know she was an heir to any estate and was awestricken when the draft was placed in her hands. The executors have been searching for her for some time, and just got trace of her recently.

Trolley Car Collision.

Half a dozen persons were seriously hurt in a collision between two cars on the Toledo and Bowling Green electric road at Toledo. Miss Mary Waite, daughter of the late Chief Justice Waite, is one of the injured and may die. Mrs. T. J. Marlow, Mrs. James J. Whalen and Miss Nellie Wallen, all of Toledo, were badly shaken up.

Wrecked in a Fog.

Plymouth special: The torpedo-boat destroyers Lynx and Thrasher grounded during a fog, on Woodman's Point. The Thrasher broke in two and it is expected the Lynx will do the same. Three stokers were killed and two stokers were injured by the bursting of a steam pipe on board the Thrasher shortly after she grounded.

Work of a Dynamite Fiend.

While Rufus Betz and wife were away from their home, which is situated near Patriot, Ohio, dynamite was placed at the front door of the house and exploded, doing much damage and nearly killing Betz's five children, who were sitting in one of the rooms. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the diabolical deed.

Oleomargarine Decreasing.

The production of oleomargarine during the last fiscal year was 45,531,207 pounds, being over 5,000,000 pounds less than in 1896, and over 24,000,000 pounds since 1894. The decrease is attributed to hostile State legislation. The number of manufactories decreased from 22 in 1896 to 16 in 1897.

Boston Wins the Pennant.

Boston wins the national base ball pennant. This is an announcement that ball cranks all over the world have been listening for with bated breath, and with pent-up excitement, as the race has been so desperate and close between Boston and Baltimore.

Gave Gen. Miles a Rifle.

London special: The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, has presented Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., who sails for New York in a few days, with a Lee-Enfield calvary carbine and a British cavalry saddle and bridle complete.

Dig Their Own Coal.

The unusually low water in the river is in the nature of a godsend to poor people at Buena Vista, Ohio. The sand bars are all out, high and dry, and are full of coal, which gives fuel and work to many. Thousands of bushels have been dug this fall.

Both Feet Burned Off.

At Owensboro, Ky., Vera Moredock, a small girl, by accident ran into a bed of embers just raked out from the fire box of the canning factory and had both feet burned off.

Three Negroes Drowned.

A skiff containing five negroes upset in the Ohio River at Tell City, Ind. William Jackson, Robert Harris and Ben Montgomery, three occupants, were drowned.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50;; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; new potatoes, 45c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, $3.35 to $3.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 89c; orn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 winter, 94c to [illegible]; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.

WILL LAST A MONTH.

CHICAGO'S GREAT MURDER TRIAL DRAGS ALONG.

Case of Sausagemaker Luetgert Is Far from Being Ended—Shotgun Quarantine in Texas—Irrigation Congress Meets—Government Report on Crops.

End Is Not Near.

The beginning of the sixth week of the Luetgert trial in Chicago brought to the court room a large and more heterogeneous crowd than usual. Long before the court room doors were open, men, women and children surged about the main entrance of the criminal court building and made violent efforts to get in. Policemen and court bailiffs on duty at the doors had much difficulty in handling the crowds and admitting those with tickets. The State's Attorney's office was overrun by people who importuned Assistant State's Attorney McEwen for passes. State's Attorney Deneen and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen avoided the solicitations only by locking themselves in the State's Attorney's private office, where they consulted for half an hour with Police Inspector Schaack and Police Captain Schuettler.

Never before at criminal trials in Chicago, the anarchist trial not excepted, has there been more widespread interest than has been aroused by the Luetgert trial. All classes of people have been attracted, including politicians, ministers, actors, jurists and men and women of prominence in other walks of life, to say nothing about the thousands of morbidly curious people whose frantic efforts to gain admission to the court room daily inject the only comedy element in the whole ghastly affair. During the progress of the trial a United States Senator, several ministers of national reputation, visiting judges from other States and attorneys of high repute have been among the interested listeners to the evidence. State's Attorney Deneen expressed the belief that at least four weeks more would be required to complete the presentation of the case.

Luetgert came into court smoking a cigar and greeted his attorneys and his son, Arnold, pleasantly. The alleged wife murderer seemed to be in an exceptionally pleasant frame of mind and joked and laughed with his son and Wm. Charles, his business partner, until Judge Tuthill appeared upon the bench.

Mary Siemering, the servant girl, whose cross-examination was in progress Saturday when court adjourned, was called. Around this witness, according to the theory of the prosecution, the motive for the alleged murder of Mrs. Louise Luetgert centers. Luetgert's infatuation for his pretty servant girl is claimed by the prosecution to have been the instilling motive to this celebrated crime. When she went on the witness stand to again endure, as she supposed, the cross-examination of State's Attorney Deneen, Mary Siemering appeared composed and defiant. Her cheeks were flushed, which indicated apparently some mental excitement, but the young woman, it was evident, had made up her mind to control her feelings, and not permit the State's Attorney to confuse her. His cross-examination was not severe.

"Did you not say before the grand jury that Mrs. Luetgert was a good and kind mother?" asked Mr. McEwen.

"I did," confessed the witness.

"Now you say she beat her children and was cross with them?"

"When I went to the grand jury room to testify Inspector Schaack was there. He told me if I did not say what I did he would punish me," said the witness.

The photographs which were identified by witnesses from Kenosha wehe handed to the witness and she identified them. The picture which included Mrs. Luetgert and her two children was taken two years ago, the witness said. Several questions of an impeaching character were asked and Mary Siemering was excused. She left the witness stand with a smile and took a seat within the inclosure and remained to listen to other witnesses.

Jacob Melber of Wheaton, Ill., testified that on May 6 he saw a woman at the depot in Wheaton at 5 o'clock in the morning whose description resembled that of Mrs. Luetgert. She inquired the way to Elmhurst. Melber is a butcher. He said he saw Mrs. Luetgert once last March. When asked upon cross-examination to describe the missing woman he could not do so and was excused.

Charles Boehnke, who had worked for Luetgert for sixteen years, testified that on April 28 he had a brief conversation with Mrs. Luetgert. She seemed much depressed, the witness said, and remarked that "things were going bad in the house." She said, according to the witness, that she would go to the country and go to work as a servant. "We are about ruined and I will go to the country and work out. I cannot stay here," the witness said were the words of the apparently distracted woman.

"I told her that times were as hard in the country as they were in the city," said Boehnke, "and advised her not to go."

When Mrs. Augusta Koch, a neighbor of the Luetgerts, who knew Mrs. Luetgert well, was called to the witness stand, Juror William Harler was called upon to act as interpreter. Mrs. Koch said she had known Mrs. Luetgert for eleven years and had lived near her most of this time. She saw and talked with Mrs. Luetgert the last week in April. Mrs. Luetgert was depressed and talked about going away. She told the witness, according to the statement of the latter, that Luetgert had been swindled by a man who had promised to pay a big sum for an interest in the sausage factory. Luetgert had let the man have a large amount of money and the man had run away. This evidence was in support of the statement of ex-Judge Vincent at the opening of the trial to the effect that a promoter had swindled Luetgert out of $25,000 and that this was the beginning of the troubles of the sausage maker. Other witnesses testified along this line.

William Charles, Luetgert's partner, testified that the caustic soda taken to the basement of the sausage factory in March was brought there for the purpose of cleaning the establishment. Several barrels of tallow and a barrel of chipped bones were emptied into the middle vat to make soft soap, according to the witness.

The report that Bishop Maas of Covington had been appointed to succeed the late Archbishop Janssens of New Orleans is unconfirmed.

BARRIOS IS HUMBLED.

Guatemalan President Sues Morales for Peace.

A private cipher cable dispatch received in San Francisco from Guatemala, when deciphered, reads that the revolutionists have Barrios cornered and that the general has been trying to compromise with Morales. He has sent word to the insurgent leader that he is ready to sue for peace. The proper construction to put on the message is that Barrios has probably been compelled to accept terms of surrender from Morales.

The members of the Central American colony in New York are horror stricken over the news of the shooting of prominent people on Barrios' orders. They say that if Barrios is bold and cruel enough to cause the murder of so eminent a man as Aparicio he will not hesitate to carry out wholesale slaughter among the people who oppose him, and the Guatemalans in this vicinity have the greatest fear for the safety of their families and friends at home.

PRESIDENT MANUEL L. BARRIOS.

SHOTGUN QUARANTINE RULES

Great Yellow Fever Scares Rage in All Parts of Southern Texas.

The yellow fever fright has struck Texas in earnest. Nearly all of the towns in eastern, central and southern parts of the State have declared shotgun quarantine against Houston. In Brazos County, County Health Officer Tabor has given out orders to the effect that every road entering the county will be closely guarded and no passenger trains will stop in the county hereafter. There will be no papers or other mails received.

GUARDS DRIVING REFUGEES FROM FEVER STRICKEN DISTRICTS.

The Houston and Texas Central has practically abandoned its train service out of Houston, only one train a day running. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad is running trains through Houston to Galveston, the cars being locked through Houston and nobody permitted to enter or leave the train. Galveston's quarantine against Houston is absolute. Nothing but telegrams are permitted to pass between the two places.

The Board of Health for the State of Louisiana announces the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever to be as follows:

"During the twenty-four hours ending Tuesday at 9 p. m., there were: Cases of yellow fever, 19; deaths, 2. Total cases of yellow fever to date, 179; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 21."

IRRIGATION CONGRESS MEETS.

Judge Best of Washington Represented the Administration.

The sixth annual national irrigation congress convened Tuesday in Lincoln, Neb. When President C. B. Booth of Los Angeles called the convention to order in University Hall, 121 delegates, representing thirteen States, responded to the call for their credentials. Gov. Holcomb delivered an address of welcome, which was followed by the president's annual address. Among those seated there were: James A. Davis, Chicago; Commander Booth-Tucker, New York; Judge Emery F. Best, Washington; F. H. Newal, Washington; Dr. Clarke Gapen, Chicago; U. C. Wright, Los Angeles, Cal.; John E. Frost, Kansas, and Senator Carey of Wyoming.

S. A. HOLCOMB.

Judge Best was there as the representative of the Federal Government to submit a plan of donating all arid lands to the various States in which they are located in return for their reclamation. This will wipe out the account of the Government with the arid lands, and it is said the Government thinks this desirable. W. J. Bryan addressed the delegates on the agricultural situation.

GOOD FOR HARVESTING.

Past Week Has Been Too Dry for Fal lowing and Seeding.

The weekly crop bulletin of the Agricultural Department says:

Except on the Atlantic coast, where rains have fallen, the week has been exceptionally dry, and upon the whole very favorable for maturing and gathering crops. Like the preceding weeks, however, it has been very unfavorable for the germination of sown grain, as well as for fallowing and seeding, which is much delayed generally throughout the central and western and in some of the Southern States.

Cotton picking has been pushed forward rapidly in all sections of the cotton belt, although interrupted somewhat in the Carolinas, eastern Georgia and Florida by heavy rains . The crop has suffered further deterioration in Arkansas and portions of Mississippi and Louisiana, and damage from rains has resulted in the Carolinas and Florida. As stated in the bulletin of the previous week, the bulk of the crop will be gathered by Oct. 15.

In Nebraska, however, a large acreage of wheat has been sown, much of which is up and doing nicely. In the Atlantic coast States the conditions have been more favorable for fall seeding and satisfactory progress has been made.

The frosts of the early part of the week proved injurious to late corn in portions of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and New York, but farther west no serious injury is reported, and in some States cutting is nearing completion.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Muncie Saloon Men Jubilant—Killed Himself While Angry with His Father—Mad Deed of a Flatrock Man—Prisoner Moved to Escape a Mob.

Liquor Men Victorious.

For the first time since the crusade was begun on Muncie saloon men by the committee of one hundred prosecuting them for operating saloons in the residence parts of the city, the defendants are victorious. In the former trials a dozen or more were found guilty, and some driven out of business. In the trials of John P Weisse, William Webster and John Shea the Mayor found for the defendants. With these findings, over two-thirds of the score or more cases will not stand, and saloon men are jubilant.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Wesley Nading of Flatrock shot and instantly killed his young wife and then made an unsuccessful attempt on his own life. For years he operated a general store in Flatrock and was well-to-do. Several years ago his mind became unbalanced and he was given treatment in a private sanitarium, returning home about eighteen months ago apparently fully recovered. On Tuesday he ate breakfast at the usual time and in his usual spirits went down to his office. He returned home about 8 o'clock and found his wife scrubbing the back porch. Without a word he drew a revolver and fired a bullet into her back. She sprang up screaming and started to run, when he fired again. The second bullet entered her head just back of the right ear and she fell off the porch dead. Nading then placed the muzzle of the revolver against his left breast and fired. The bullet passed entirely through his body just above the heart.

Suicided in a Rage.

Clarence Parker of New Castle, aged 20 years, committed suicide at his home in the eastern part of Henry County. The boy's father had mounted a horse belonging to his son and rode to a neighbor's. When the son came in a short time afterward he became angry because his father had taken his horse and took down his double barreled shotgun. He then went to the orchard, cursing his father as he went, and a few minutes later he emptied one load of shot into his left breast, dying instantly.

The Reformatory Crowded.

The sessions of the courts over the State are causing an influx of convicts to the reformatory at Jeffersonville, and Superintendent Hert is wondering how he is going to accommodate all the new men. The cell houses are inadequate to furnish proper sleeping apartments if the rush continues. The number will shortly reach one thousand.

Fyfe Henderson Sentenced.

Fyfe Henderson, who raised a check on J. S. Stewart & Co., St. Louis, from $12.35 to $212.35 and left for Canada, where he was captured, was found guilty by a jury at Vincennes and sentenced to the reformatory at Jeffersonville.

All Over the State.

The last crop bulletin of the season announces that the Indiana corn crop will fall below that of last year.

William McMath, Thomas Dill, John Cavitt, Jr., and George King, all of Rushville, expect to start for the Klondike in the spring.

Thieves have carried away almost all the foundation of the McBride school house at Jeffersonville, and it is in such a condition as to be unsafe.

Henry Louden, a farmer living near Melbern, committed suicide by taking poison. His body was found in the barn by his 7-year-old son. No cause is given.

Nearly 400 members of the Porter-Lake County Veterans' Association attended the fourteenth annual reunion at Valparaiso of the association, which numbers about 700 members.

Edwin F. Carter of Evansville, a young theological student, has been missing for a week. He left for Alexandria, Va., and reached Cincinnati. A telegram was received from him saying he would immediately start for Alexandria. After this all trace of him has been lost.

Prof. Harrison Staley of Sandborn made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by swallowing morphine. Three weeks ago Prof. Staley was arrested and committed for assault with intent to kill Mrs. W. M. Wilcox. After lying in jail at Vincennes for ten days he gave bond and was released, and he returned home to arrange for the trial.

Mrs. Charles Carter of Chesterfield and "Del" Crane, a traveling man for a Michigan lumber firm, have eloped on a bicycle built for two. Years ago, before she became Mrs. Carter, they were lovers. When last seen they were pedaling over a hill ten miles north of Anderson.

The State Auditor has completed the footings of the assessment of all classes of property in Indiana this year. There are 22,435,182 acres of land assessed at $453,487,733, as against 22,401,613 acres assessed at $453,125,559 last year. The average valuation an acre is $20.21, as against $20.22 last year. The improvements on the land are assessed at $83,898,561, as against $82,798,721 last year. The lots of the State are valued at $150,218,220, as against $150,101,305 last year, and the improvements on the lots are assessed at $162,892,389, as against $156,282,730 last year. The personal property is valued at $278,324,983, as against $277,983,995 last year. The total value of lands, lots, improvements and personal property is $1,128,621,886, as against $1,120,302,020 last year. The State Board of Tax Commissioners assessed the property of railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, sleeping car companies and express companies at $160,369,827, making a total value of property for the purposes of taxation $1,289,191,713. The valuation is the highest in the history of the State.

Many farmers in the vicinity of Hagerstown, who planted their wheat at the usual seeding time, find that there was sufficient moisture to cause the germ to sprout, but not enough to sustain the life of the plant, and in consequence the wheat will have to be planted over.

John M. Sellers, aged 76, was found dead in bed at Darlington by neighbors, who were attracted by the odor from the house. The body was swollen to twice its size. There was a red hot gas stove burning in the room. Mr. Sellers lived alone and had not been seen for several days.

A supposed case of yellow fever is reported at Mifflin, seven miles southwest of English. The patient is Edward McKinny. Dr. George R. Hazelwood, secretary of the County Health Board, refuses to admit it is yellow fever.

Sheriff Starr prevented a wholesale jail delivery at Anderson by an accidental discovery. Sixteen prisoners were in the lower corridors. They got hold of saws in some manner, sawed their way through the inner bars and had the bars of the windows severed. They were just ready to let themselves down from the high window when one of the prisoners let one of the iron bars fall on the stone flooring. It awoke Starr and the turnkey.

MENACED BY DROUGHT.

Central and Western States in Danger from Lack of Rain.

Nearly the entire central and western portions of the United States are suffering from the long-continued drought. Danger and hardship exist in many of the sections where no rain has fallen recently, and the result is great fear among the people. Had not the crops matured before the dry spell they would have been scorched and ruined. And even now fire threatens the fields and pastures on the prairies of Illinois and other Western States.

In many instances the conditions have become such that there is actually severe suffering among the population. Farmers on both sides of the Missouri river are compelled to haul water many miles. Wells have become dry and men and animals must quench their thirst. The only rain that has fallen has been insufficient to affect the parched ground or to bring water into wells which have become dry or at least low. Instead of the fall rains, which would soften the ground for plowing, there is fair weather and an unusual and dangerous dryness.

One of the greatest dangers connected with this condition throughout the country is that of fire. Not only in northern Wisconsin, covered by timber land, is there fear of destructive fires, but in Illinois and adjoining States every farmer whose acres are traversed by a railroad or are near to any railway line is constantly afraid his corn fields may be set afire by sparks from a passing locomotive. The dried-up pastures all over the prairie land are in the same danger, and the least carelessness may result in enormous destruction and even loss of life.

As for the lack of water, it is daily becoming greater, and farmers do not know what they will do with their stock when present sources of supply give out, which will not be long if there is no precipitation of moisture soon. There is no State where these conditions do not exist. Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana all are included in the belt where there is nothing but dust and the parched remains of harvest fields and pastures where animals grazed a month ago. In Illinois, Indiana and Iowa there is the worst suffering, according to the reports received from all the cities, towns and hamlets in the country districts of these three States.

In Illinois and Iowa, where so large a portion of the crop is corn and corn fields cover every county and line every railway, the most fear of prairie fires exists. It is only the absence of a strong wind which has so far prevented them, for any small spark might kindle one which could spread over a large area. The farmers have exercised the greatest care during the last two weeks to prevent small blazes spreading.

But the fire danger and the suffering from want of water in some districts is not the only result of the drought. Nearly all pasturage has been made absolutely barren. At this time, when horses and cows usually are outside before the approach of the cold weather, they must be fed on hay. They have torn up even the roots in pastures in their endeavor to get grass, and dust has taken the place of verdure.

PUBLIC DEBT IS INCREASING.

Treasury Statement Shows an Addition of Nearly $4,000,000.

The monthly treasury statement shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was $1,012,122,713, an increase since Aug. 30 of $3,787,592. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	$847,365,540
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,334,570
Debt bearing no interest	378,615,390
Total	$1,227,315,500

This amount, however, does not include $589,070,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold	$184,561,664
Silver	513,481,747
Paper	133,611,339
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc	18,713,880
Total	$850,368,631

Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $635,175,844, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of $215,192,787.

MONUMENT FOR DUBUQUE.

Memory of the Iowa Pioneer to Be Fittingly Honored.

The Early Settlers' Association and the Iowa Institute of Science and Arts have formed a joint association which will rear a monument upon the grave of Julian Dubuque. This is upon the top of a majestic bluff a mile below the city of Dubuque and overlooking the Mississippi. Dubuque's claim to honor rests on the fact that he was the first settler.

PROPOSED MONUMENT.

SHOWS A DEFICIT OF $3,435,717.

Monthly Statement of Government Receipts and Expenditures.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures during September, 1897, shows the receipts to have been $21,933,098, and the expenditures $25,368,815, an excess of expenditures over receipts of $3,435,717. For the three months of the fiscal year the excess has been $29,015,954. As compared with September, 1896, there is a loss of $2,651,146 in the amount of the revenues, and a decrease of $1,210,720 in the expenditures. The receipts for September last are given as follows:

Customs	$7,943,100
Internal revenue	12,701,975
Miscellaneous	1,288,022

As compared with September, 1896, this is a loss of about $3,400,000 from customs and a gain of about $1,000,000 from internal revenue sources.

Iowa Politics in Court.

Chairman Belange of the Iowa fusion-Populists began an action in the District Court at Des Moines to test the action of the State Board of Elections in permitting the holting, or middle-of-the-road, Populists to use the name "People's party" on the official ballot.

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SEND FOR CIRCULAR, which explains why you should use a BROODER, and why you should purchase the
ECLIPSE BROODER.
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CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
Size: 52 inches long, 32 inches wide, 26 inches high. Weight, 135 lbs.
Price: Single one, $9.00.
Two or more, $8.50 apiece.
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THE WAY WITH LOVE.

When love shall say: "This is my way,
Through lonely lands and nours,"
With sweeping eyes, 'neath ruined skies,
Pass—to the thorns or flowers
Love only leads thee to the night
That makes a morning sweet with light.

Far off the dawn appears
Resplendent in still skies;
And love shall kiss away thy tears
And silence all thy sighs.
Love only leads thee to the night
That makes a morning sweet with light!

—F. L. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution.

An Answered Question.

BY DORA HASTINGS.

"We all on us told Oscar better," said Mr. Frost, speaking of his son, "but he'd only laugh and say he always liked a good deal of vinegar, and so it was, too," he continued, flicking the old horse with the end of the whip, though that self-willed animal made not the slightest response to his suggestion; "he was the greatest hand for vinegar I ever did see. Sally, that's his mother, used to say she believed that pickles was sweet to him."

It was the evening of a summer day. The wind stirred gently. The omnipresent life of summer found voice in bird notes and insect chirpings. Through a foreground of maples or elms, one caught glimpses of white farmhouses, contrasting with long red tobacco barns, that added a dash of gayer color to the sober white and green. Mr. Frost had little appreciation of the values of color; but he scanned the crops along the way, with the eye of a connoiseur, noting height and quality with the precision of long experience and intense interest.

"That's Oscar's wife's," he said, pointing to an oblong, five-acre strip of tobacco. "Looks first rate. She's a better farmer 'n he ever was. He had a good notion of carpenterin' and machinery, but he never took to the land. His seeds always come up kind o' meachin' like, and the 'tater bugs and crows regerlarly laughed at his scarecrows and pisen. One time the squash bugs eat up all his squashes, and Dorcas"—with a short laugh—"she told him he'd better plant bugs next time and see if he couldn't raise some squashes.

"She's a tartar, I tell you, a black-eyed woman with a temper that matches. We all on us told Oscar better," returning to the chief motive—"but he'd laugh and say he liked his apples a little tart. Well, he found out, I guess. There never was no peace in the house. She was one of the arguin' kind, and she was bound to have her own way from the start.

First, she tried to make a Methody of him; but Oscar's kind o' set like, if he is good-natured, and it didn't work. They argued on fallin' from grace. Oscar said it made him think of havin' a little back door to one end of the Ark, where a body could fall out, and that made her madder'n a wet hen; then 'twas close communion and the mind cure; and then they quarrelled on politics. She used to have a tantrum every election day when he went away to vote, and went over to her mother's reglar.

Once she took the key and made him come in the suller way, and several times she was took with lockjaw, not sayin' a word for a week; and a blessed relief it must ha' been to Oscar. An' then it was women's rights, and the faith cure; but Oscar stood it well enough, always laughin' an' makin' fun of the way things went, till it come to the pound of nails—wire nails she was set on, and cut nails he was bound to have.

They quarrelled about it all the morning before breakfast, and when he went away she called out spiteful—for one of the neighbors heard her—'You needn't come home, Oscar Frost, till you bring them wire nails.' That's twelve years ago, an' he ain't been seen around these parts since."

"How's Dorcas got on?"

"First-rate," said the old man with animation. "Paid the mortgage and put money by. She's got more head for farmin' than two of Oscar. That's the place," as they drew near a large old-fashioned brown house. "She's got to speakin' o' Oscar lately as if he would be home in a day or two. She's been makin' cream puffs for him for some time—'mazin' hand he is for cream puffs. She keeps a stock of 'em on hand constant. I should think she'd be pretty near over hankerin' after cream puffs herself, by this time. You'll see her," said the old man, stopping at the gate, "I've got some kerosene for her. I guess," said he, nodding to his companion, "if Oscar ever does come back, she'll be middlin' glad to see him. Dorcas! Dorcas!" he called.

The screen door opened, and a tall, spare woman came towards them. She looked very trim and neat in a new gingham, and had even attempted some floral decoration in the way of sweet peas. "It's the season makes a body feel like it," she said once, apologetically, referring to the flowers. Her large, restive eyes fell carelessly upon the occupants of the wagon; then wandered of their own will down the street. That little strip of road leading from her home to the village center was stereotyped upon her memory. Through summer and winter, morning, noon, and especially at nightfall, she had watched it till it had become one of the factors of her life. It was deserted now except for some children playing. She turned toward the wagon.

"Did you get the kerosene?" she asked in a clear, crisp way.

"Yes," said he, fumbling about among the bundles, "it's somewhere here. Oh, here it is."

"Folks well?" she asked.

"Yes. You've got Bell's boy over here."

"Yes."

"Is he contented?"

"Seems to be."

"Any news up this way?" inquired he.

"They say John Sanders is worse," said Dorcas. "They had a council of doctors there last night. It's doubtful whether he'll get over it."

"That so? I hadn't heard of that."

"Yes. I was over this morning and that's what Annie told me."

"That's bad," said the old man thoughtfully. "Well, I must be goin'," he said, taking up the reins. "It's gettin' late. Goin' to the sociable this week?"

"I don't know—perhaps so. Perhaps," hesitatingly, "we'll both go."

Mr. Frost looked at her curiously. "Perhaps," he said slowly, "I'm sure I hope you will."

"We meant her and Oscar," he explained to his companion as he drove away. "I guess," he remarked, sententiously, "she'll be tolerable pleased to see him when he comes."

Dorcas went slowly back into the house. On the threshold she turned to look after the retreating wagon. "Father's growing old," she thought, "he'll be sorry to see it when he comes."

The lines of the lower part of her face relaxed as she stood by the door, nor showed that touch of rigidity, that lack of tenderness, so characteristic of her manner and so untrue to her real nature. Her hand fell caressingly upon the flowers at her waist. She needed the flowers to brighten her up, she thought, for she had grown somber with the years, like an old engraving. It was a picture of Washington near her that made her think of the comparison.

She looked about the room with all the pride of possession; for in her eyes it was the choice spot of all the world. It was large, and a bay window added light, and broke the otherwise rigid outline. In the winter that window was a miniature conservatory, redolent of pink and heliotrope, and gorgeous with geranium and oleander. Now it served merely as a shrine for a pot of carnation, set apart by its mistress, as especially worthy of honor.

The room had been rather bare when Oscar went away, for Dorcas had come to the house with a small dowry; but now there was a pretty carpet setting forth bright leaves relieved by a background of green; a sofa covered with gay Brussels, some eminently respectable, but hardly inviting, black walnut, including a table on which were laid some of the current magazines, expressing Dorcas's pride in being in the world and of it; some willow chairs, ribbon bedecked; and near her a large, well-filled bookcase—her medicine chest she called it, as she thought of the purpose which it had served.

During the first year of her loneliness she had been angry and resentful; but in time the anger had burned out; then had come a period of waiting, when she sat for hours, listening so intently that the fall of a book or a step in the house jarred upon her like a discordant note; then had come a period of regret and self-accusing. She tried to defend herself from the charge of being quarrelsome, by thinking that her theories were not like those of others, just patterns woven into the life texture; hers were a part of its very warp and woof, and she could not help trying to set them forth and enforce them, any more than she could help the color of her hair. She became more and more sure, as time went on, that if there were ever to be any happiness in her home when Oscar came back, and she made sure that he would come back, she must somehow establish a harmony of thought.

It was for this purpose that she had bought the books. Her hand ran lightly over their edges as if they were piano keys, while she remembered what they had meant to her. She had pored early and late over those on the first shelf, that she might unlearn a creed as dear to her as her own nature. Glancing up, she noticed, across the room, a painted face just outlined in the dusk. It was a portrait of her Aunt Dorcas, a prim, sweet-faced woman, who had looked upon "trinkets of gold" and bright ribbons as "instruments of the Evil One," and had even mourned her own gift of beauty as a snare set by this same Arch-contriver to catch the soul.

Dorcas remembered for years Aunt Dorcas had never looked into a mirror, they said, lest she herself might be led away to pay some slight, and as she would have termed it, idolatrous homage to the image reflected there. Yet once, when she was an old woman, they said, she had accidentally come upon a mirror, stood staring a minute, then turned away, and was very sad, and refused to speak for a long time. She had thought, it seemed, that the whole world had grown gray except herself.

On the second shelf were the books which she had studied when she had tried to unlearn a political theory, to renounce which was like trying to move out of her own brain. In time, she had succeeded so far as to give up her strong advocacy of and passion for proselytism. In the course of time, too, she had managed to sweep her mind's sky of all cobwebs of modern fantasy, till she felt that there could be no wrangling when Oscar came home—unless he should disagree with her on a certain question of national finance.

She had formed, through various influences—perhaps the very air of the locality was infected by it—a strong opinion upon this money question. Oscar had never spoken of it, and her heart sank within her, as she fancied that he had been wandering in a region of different thought and policy. She had for months seized every opportunity to learn the opposing arguments, in hope that in case he should differ from her, she might quickly avail herself of them to "break the fall." She might need them any time now, for she daily expected him. At first she had never set times, but looked forward patiently. Now her power of waiting had been stretched to its utmost tension. She felt that she could not bear more. He must come soon now, or they would find her there some day helpless, every nerve quivering like a string when the bow is drawn across it.

"Aunt Dorcas," called a child's clear, drawling treble. It was the voice of a four-year-old nephew, a visitor of hers.

Dorcas went into the bedroom.

"Tell me a story," said he, showing a pair of dark eyes set in a halo of brown curls.

"What about?" asked Dorcas lazily.

"Oh, bears—'bout bears."

"What bears?"

"The free baby bears the man found in a tree."

"Oh, yes," said Dorcas, beginning the tale, told so many times that she fancied she could reproduce it by involuntary action of the brain. When it was done there was a minute's silence, as if the little one were assimilating the interesting points.

"Now tell 'bout 'nuther," was the cry.

Dorcas recalled herself from some remote region of thought to relate the history of the three bears who lived in a little white house in a wood. This was a delicate morsel in the story-telling bill of fare. The boy's face suffused with satisfaction.

"That's good!" he said slowly. "Now tell 'bout 'nuther."

Then Dorcas related the rather tragic adventure of the bean, straw and coal that went out "to see the world." At the close there was a call for "'nuther."

"You tell me one," said Dorcas.

The little fellow raised himself, and seemed to be stretching his mental power to cover the request.

"Yes," he said, nodding. "There was once a great big grasshopper a-sittin' on the barn floor, and a chickie,"—his voice rising to show surprise and strengthen his climax—"runned into the barn and swallered him down. That's all."

"Yes," said Dorcas, "naturally, if the grasshopper was the hero of the story. Now let's see who can keep still longest."

Silence reigned for a few moments, broken once or twice by restless, whining demands for "'nuther;" then Dorcas heard the deep breathing that signaled the youngster's departure to dreamland. She lay resting, enjoying the coolness and quiet of the evening.

Suddenly there came the sound of a step upon the porch. Dorcas rose and went to the door. It was he surely, and no other. He was older, his dark hair streaked with gray, paler, as if the red tide of blood did not rise so high as once, and thinner, with the look of one who has not been surfeited with happiness or ease.

"Well," he said, half-shamedly, "how d'ye do?"

"All right," said Dorcas, cheerfully. "You're late to-night," speaking as if he had only been gone since morning.

"Yes," he said, laying a package on the table, "I've brought the nails."

"Are—they—wire?" she faltered. Her heart suddenly misgave her. She had given up certain faiths and doctrines that had seemed inalienable parts of her mind, she had created for herself a new heaven and a new earth of theory, had put away and unlearned, denied and renounced, some beliefs that had been almost as dear to her as the faces of those she loved; but she stood helpless now before the nails. She felt that this one thing she could not bear; she could not bear to have him set his will against hers in the matter of the nails. They had never given her a minute's thought, and now, because of them, her long hard labor of study and self-repression seemed likely to come to naught.

"Come!" she cried eagerly, meaning to put off the time of evil. "You're hungry."

"Not very. I had a piece of pie down home."

"Oh, you stopped there then. But I've got some custard and cream puffs."

"Yes," he said, his eyes downcast, "they said you had."

He looked about the room in an eager, embarrassed way.

"My, but you're fixed up!" he said. "They told me all about it down home. They said," he added, laughing. "I'd better hire out to you, if you want a man."

"I've been lucky," she said. "My things grow, and I don't raise bugs mostly," laughing, yet with a touch of the old asperity.

"Come!" she said, brightly, leading him into the dining room, "I've perfected the cream puff—that's one thing I've done since you've been gone."

"It's good," he said, later. "It's got a home flavor."

Then he went on to tell about his wanderings—how he had loaded coal in a mine in Pennsylvania, and then worked at carpentering as he made his way through the West; "always goin' farther on," he said, "and bound somehow to keep agoin' till I got to San Francisco, and then I said to myself, 'it's the Pacific Ocean now or old Connecticut;' so I came home."

Dorcas sat looking listlessly out of the window. When he had finished his story, she said, like one who has been only half listening in her eagerness to hear discourse of another subject, "Oscar, are you for silver?"

"Yes!" he exclaimed; then with a sudden, miserably defiant air, pushed back his chair and waited her attack.

She rested her cheek upon her hand a minute and listened, as if the cricket's chirping held all the meaning of the world; quick, eager, dissenting thoughts came pressing against the flood gates of her speech. She set her strength against them. She clasped her hands upon the sill, and, after one or two attempts to speak, said at last with a little effort at articulation, "I presume there's something to be said on both sides."

Oscar's face expressed intense relief. "Come!" he said. "Let's go out to see the farm."

They went into the sitting room.

"There are the nails," remarked Oscar, as he noticed the strangeness of the package among the pretty table appointments.

"Yes," said Dorcas, catching up the bundle, "and you mustn't tell me what they are. I couldn't bear it if they turned out to be cut nails, and I'd rather not know at all. I'll put them away, and we'll never speak of them again. I'll forgive you the silver," with an odd little tremor in her voice; "I've learned a new religion and a new politics, and I've given up the other things you don't like; but I can't give up the nails," with a pleading strange enough to her usually quick, wilful tone. "We women have to have our own way, sometimes, you know."

"Yes," he said, laughing, holding out his hand awkwardly. "The nails will always be my secret. Come, let's go out and see the farm."

She slipped her hand in his in an embarrassed way, and they went out together.—The Housewife.

The owner of a Parisian museum paid Nansen $5,000 for the oil-soaked suit he wore when he met Jackson.

Beware of cheap parchment paper, it is apt to mould and cause mouldy butter.

A MARRIAGE MARKET

MILWAUKEE HAS ONE AND BUSINESS IS LIVELY.

But a Collapse Is Threatened—One Preacher Has Married 2,079 Couples in Three Years—Lax Marriage Laws of Wisconsin—Prosperous Justices.

Profitable for Preachers.

The Milwaukee marriage market is in danger of a collapse. Not that there is a slump in prices or a falling off (either in supply or demand) of hymeneal material, but because the higher morality of the town has made a

REV. WESLEY HUNSBERGER.

protest against the business of marrying eloping couples. For a number of years this trading in marriage certificates has been flourishing there and

JUSTICE M'WHARTER'S MARRIAGE MILL.

each season has seen an increase. Milwaukee has become the Gretna Green of Chicago, and the entire West is pointing the finger of shame at her. The whole blame lies with the lax marriage laws of Wisconsin and the aroused moral sentiment of the community will ere long demand a repeal of these statutes and the substitution of

THE HUNSBERGER HOME.
Where 4,000 people have been married.

others more in accord with the Christian sense of propriety.

All a man needs to get married in Milwaukee is a girl. He may take his first cousin, in case he cannot find a 15-year-old woman outside his own family who will have him. He will not have to bring the parents' consent if the parents live outside the State,

TOUTING FOR WEDDING CUSTOMERS.

nor does it matter if the girl is under 15, so long as she will swear that to be her age. No license is required and the preacher is not obliged to register the ceremony with the keeper of city records until 30 days have elapsed. There is a fine of $25 upon the officiating justice or preacher if the marriage is not recorded; if the groom is willing to pay that much for secrecy no record

JUSTICE M'WHARTER.

is made. All through the law there are loopholes for scheming men and women to slip through.

Milwaukee probably has double the number of marriages of any other city in the Union, in proportion to population. While eloping couples from the neighboring town and cities of this State come to have the knot tied, most of the business comes from Chicago.

In Chicago the lawmakers evidently regard the wedded state as a dangerous one, for they make it hard to get into and easy to get out of. Divorces can be easily obtained, but there are all sorts of difficulties to overcome when you want to get married, particularly if secrecy is desired. It is necessary to procure an expensive license and the publication in the daily papers of the names of the parties mentioned in the document makes secrecy almost impossible. That is why Milwaukee is popular with elopers. The boats that come up the lake, especially on Sunday, bring scores of unmarried couples who return home as brides and grooms in the evening. Cases are known where boys and girls have got into a flirtation on the boat and when they reached shore were married, half in jest. But the tie is binding.

While all the preachers and not a few justices reap the financial benefit of these lax laws, the principal beneficiaries are Rev. Wesley A. Hunsberger, D. D., pastor of the Grand Avenue Methodist Church, and Justices of the Peace McWharter and Hayden. The location close to the boat docks is what brings them the trade. The latter have runners at the dock to advertise that they will perform the ceremony cheaply and speedily, but, while they do a good business, Dr. Hunsberger catches the cream, because there is a lingering sentiment that marriage should be a religious ceremony. Dr. Hunsberger undoubtedly holds the marriage record of the country, having united 2,079 couples during the past three years. His fees have probably averaged $4 each—a total income for the three years of $8,316 from this branch of his ministerial work. One Sunday he married eight couples and a memorandum in his own writing shows that his receipts for this service were $76.50. The preacher is not ashamed of his work. He says:

"Men who rail against me for marrying people—merely because they come in large numbers—are like the foxes who concluded the grapes were sour when they found they were beyond their reach. They become very bitter and full of acid, solely because they do not get a part of the fees. It would be vanity for me to suppose that I marry about 600 couples each year because I am handsome or popular. I attribute the unique situation to the fact that my church is the first one on the way uptown from the excursion boats. People see the church. They conclude the parsonage is close by. It is the location, nothing else, that has caused the wonderful marriage record for the Grand Avenue Church. No change should be made in the law which will increase the expense of getting married. The marriage ceremony should be made as cheap as possible. It will be better for the country and society when we return to the habit of our forefathers and encourage marriage at the earliest possible age that is legal. I would favor more publicity. I have nothing to repent or regret in my wedding record. I have been conscientious in it all."

Justice McWharter, who has tied 1,600 knots, declares that he is in the business because it is profitable and Justice Hayden, who has a score of 481 for last year, says it pays his office rent and typewriter's salary.

A Little While.

A little while a little love,
The hour yet bears for thee and me,
Who have not drawn the veil to see
If still our heaven be lit above,
Thou merely, at the day's last sigh,
Hast felt thy soul prolong the tone;
And I have heard the night-wind cry
And deemed its speech mine own.

A little while a little love,
The scattering autumn hoards for us,
Whose bower is not yet ruinous
Nor quite unleav'd our songless grove,
Only across the shaken boughs
We hear the floodtides seek the sea,
And deep in both our hearts they rouse
One wail for thee and me.

A little while a little love,
May yet be ours who have not said
The word to make our eyes afraid
To know that each is thinking of,
Nor yet the end; be our lips dumb
In smiles a little season yet,
I'll tell thee, when the end is come,
How we may best forget.
—Philadelphia Press.

British Possessions.

According to the authority of an English magazine Great Britain controls twenty-one out of every 100 square miles of the earth's surface and twenty-four out of every 100 square miles of territory in North and South America.

Leaping Power of the Lion.

A lion in a jungle will jump twenty-five feet or thirty feet from a standing start.

To be popular with some people, all that is necessary is to say "Thank you" in a very loud voice.

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WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... October 7, 1897

A BOLD ATTEMPT

Made By the Prisoners to Break Jail and Escape.

There are now seventeen prisoners confined in the county jail, among whom are four women. Monday afternoon it was discovered that they had made a bold attempt to break jail. It appears that since last Wednesday, it has been known to the officers, that some of the prisoners were at work sawing the bars to get out, and why the tools were not taken away from them is a mistery that no one else can explain. It also appears, however, that officers watched the fellows about every night, though for what purpose we are not able to say. For it would appear to any ordinary mind, that if prisoners were allowed to keep files and saws, they ought to be allowed to use them. However, mean as it would seem to be, the prisoners were watched and finally some one suggested the thing should be stopped. So yesterday an investigation was made, and late in the afternoon it was discovered that the prisoners had worked their way out into the corridor and were now working at the outside bars. In one of the windows at the north-east corner it was found that one of the bars had been sawed half way through. The jail was searched from top to bottom, going over one bar at a time carefully. A search was then made for the tools with which the work was done, and the disclosures were startling. In the stove on the second floor a file and chisel were found in the ashes. Two saws, one made from a case-knife, and the other from a corset steel, were found in a water spout running through the cells, and another under a radiator. A revolver and two razors were found on the persons of two of the prisoners. From the appearance of the corset steel it appears that some one or more of the four women confined in the jail were in the scheme for a wholesale delivery. Three men arrested at Garrett a short time ago for stealing Getcell's goods out of a car, are among the leaders of the plot. Some of the prisoners are desperate characters, and had they not been discovered would have been at liberty in a couple of nights. Russ Guilford examined the bars and thinks that they could have succeeded in completing the work in about two nights. While the sawing of the bars was going on the other prisoners would sing to drown the noise.

Now, an anxious public would like to know why prisoners are locked up in jail without being searched. This revolvor must have been in some tramps pocket when he was put in there. If not in his pocket then, the next question is, how did he get it? How came all these files, chisels and saws in that jail? Why were these tools not taken away from the prisoners when it was first found they were sawing out? Why were they allowed to go on and on and work night after night? The columns of this paper are open for an explanation.

WHO WOULD MISS IT.

The Band Contest at the Waterloo Industrial Exposition will be a great attraction to all lovers of music. The best talent in the state has entered the contest which is divided into three classes, and will be heard on Oct. 13, 14 and 15. In addition to this C. G. Conn, the largest manufacturer of Band Instruments in the United States took highest honors at the World's Fair, will make a large display of Band Instruments in Exposition Hall, and will have with him the famous Quartette selected from the Conservotory Faculty, the finest in the country and whose music is said to be wonderful. The people of DeDalb County are highly favored by an opportunity to hear music of so fine a quality. Let our people show their appreciation of this musical feast by a liberal patronage. You will be amply repaid.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

COURT.

Monday's Daily.

Work began in Judge Roby's school of expression this morning bright and early and the judge made things hustle in good style. Charlie Crew is head usher in the school and Rob McDougall is in charge of the examinations, assisted by six good men; often called the grand jury. Multitude of probate cases have been called up and reports made to his honor, or "passed" if no report could be made. If work goes on like this, there will not be enough to last the seven weeks of the term. The grand jury are all here, and we suppose went to work this afternoon. We trust they will soon dispose of a lot of people in jail, who are boarding at public expense. Some are in for plain drunks, some for drunks with frills and some for various other fractures of the law. All are entitled to a respectful hearing and a proper punishment.

Will Exchange

Have the babies' pictures taken, or a family group. O. E. Lybarger, the North Main-st photographer, will take a few cords of wood as payment. Don't wait. Bring the wood now.

BIDS WERE OPENED.

By The Council For the Grading at the New Bridge.

As advertsed sealed bids were received for the grading of the approaches to the new Seventh-st bridge. There were six bids in all and were as follows:

A. W. Madden, per cu. yd.	14¾c
Chas Rugman, " " "	13¼c
Jos Hartman " " "	13½c
Gerry Wasson " " "	12½c
G. W. Werntz " " "	14 c
Sol. Shearer " " "	15 c

Mr. Wasson, who was the lowest bidder entered into a contract with the board for the completion of the work prior to Nov. 15. He was given 3 days in which to secure a sufficient bond. He thought he could give same by noon today and the board adjourned till 1 p. m. today.

TODAY'S MEETING.

The board meet at 1 p. m. Mr. Wasson appeared and stated that he would not accept the job of grading and it was given to the next lowest bidder who was Chas Rugman. A contract was entered into with Mr. Rugman.

Scratch for Money.

A father's lot is to dig and scratch for money, but yet he should not neglect his baby's health. Provide your baby with Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup when teething, and avoid much suffering. Mr. J. P. Steiner, Aurora, Mo., who has had some experience with this remedy, pronounces it "the best medicine for babies he has ever used in his family." It costs only 25 cents, but fathers should see that they get Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

(Hicksville News)

William Folk, of Bryan, accidentally shot himself with a revolver Saturday evening, and later in the night died from the effect of the wound. Mr. Folk was a gunsmith, had been repairing the revolver, and was adjusting the sights with the revolver pointing toward his head, when it was accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect in his forehead.

Low Rates to Chicago.

On October 13 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., for all reg trains. Tickets will be good for return until October 18, 1897.

Detailed information may be obtained upon application to nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

JUDGE ROBY TO THE JURY.

Especial Attention Called to the Publishing of Reports.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

In accordance with the statute the court instructs you that it is your duty to proceed as follows:

1st. To examine into the case of any person confined in the county jail, and not indicted.

2nd. To examine into the case of any person under bail and not indicted, if any such there be, in order that such persons may speadily receive the impartial trial guaranteed to every citizen by the constitution.

3rd. To enquire into willfull and corrupt misconduct in office of public officers of every description in the county and into any charges of extortion in office made against any of them.

"The grand jury is the channel of communication between those who make and administer the laws and those for whom the laws are made and administered. All operations of the government and its ministers and officers are within the compass of their view and research.

They may suggest public improvements and modes of removing public inconveniences. They may expose to public inspection or public punishment, public bad measures and public bad men."

That which at common law the grand jury might do they are by our statute bound to do.

In a pure democracy every citizen would personally participate in all affairs of government. Such a system is not feasible in large and populou communities. Free government under such conditions must be, as ours is representative in character. The people create all wealth and are the holders of ultimate power. Officers are agents for them and nothing more.

It is historical that corruption in office begins in a small way. Small abuses unchecked expand and increase. When moral restraint is thus taken away small methods become too slow and flood gates are opened. Then it is that public funds instead of being held sacred to public are squandered in debauchery and dissipation.

This has been the experience of DeKalb county. Small abuses were allowed to pass unnoticed. It may have seemed to the public that there was no way to reach them. From bad to worse affair went on. At last there came a day when our distinguished fellow citizen, Judge William L. Penfield, set his resolute face against it all. It was well for the people of DeKalb county that he did, and that he could.

The humilation, which followed the startling disclosures of public coruption gives place to satisfaction and pride in the fact that public integrity is supreme and that fraud and crime need only to be pointed out to be rebuked. It will be our fault if the administration of affairs in this county is not from this time on the very best.

It is not my purpose to review the events of the past year. Yesterday is gone. Its evil nor its good return again. Its lesson can alone abide. That lesson is, that the people must be watchful and jealous. The wise president said "Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty."

Since Judge Penfield's accession to the bench, every allowence made in this court is spread upon the records, and published in the newspapers. That policy will be continued and no allowance will be made to any man that needs apology. The law requires that allowances made by the board of commissioners shall be puslished and recorded. The law requires that township trustees publish itemized reports of their expenditures. Other safe guards have been provided by the last legislature, and secrecy and concealment, the first requisites of fraud, have been made difficult.

These provisions must be regarded. But over and above them all it must be understood that the people, through grand jurors chosen from their ranks, have a watchful eye upon it all. That any citizen who has reason to suspect false charges, or other depredation, may without expense, guarded by the inviolability which surrounds the proceedings of the grand jury, set on foot inquiries powerful to disclose and punish. Services rendered for the county should be paid for fairly and fully but who takes more than that must take it at his peril.

It is not necessary that you wait until some man can be sent to states prison before acting. Prevention is better than punishment. Reports made by you will always receive attention from the court and from the people.

It is your duty to obey the mandate of the statute quoted to you. It may not at this time be necessary to make extended investigation, but I point out your duty that you may know it and that it may be generally known.

4. You will inquire into and report the condition of the poor house and jail.

5. Into violations of the law generally.

The responsibility of your acts must rest upon yourselves. You do not represent the court, you do not represent the prosecutor, but you do represent the government and the people. No person will attempt to control your proceedings or sway your action. If such a thing should be attempted you should resist it.

The prosecuting attorney has nothing to do with the return of indictments except to write and sign them at your direction. He must not be present when you vote upon any indictment nor must he know how you vote upon them. It is your sound judgment which should determine whether the public good requires the return of an indictment. If it does you will make presentment. If not you will ignore. Sometimes it is wiser to ignore small offences. Some matters which may properly be punished in a justice court are beneath the dignity of the circuit court, and you should waste no time with them.

Shape your actions from the beginning to do justice and to inspire respect for the law and its administration, thereby repressing crime and discouraging outbreaks of public passion such as recently disgraced our state.

Your proceedings will be secret throughout. Under the cover of that secrecy the weakest and most fearful may invoke the law with confidence and without fear. Should it be brought to the knowledge of the court that grand jury secrets are discussed upon the streets or otherwise prompt and vigorous steps will be taken to punish the contempt.

I hand you a list of the various sections of the statute which bear upon your duties. You can consult them at your convenience.

I suggest that you so arrange as to send subpœnas to the same part of the county so far as possible at the same time and by the same officer, otherwise much extra work and expense is made.

Endeavor to keep witnesses in attendance so that so long as you have work to do you can do it and when done adjourn. While witnesses are being examined avoid digressions and get at the facts directly. Method and order are of the same value to a grand jury that they are to a court.

I appoint Mr. McClellan Foreman. You will select one of your number as clerk to take notes of the testimony delivered before you.

You will retire with the baliff.

FRANK S. ROBY, Judge.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, S. S.

To the board of Commissioners of DeKalb County.

While I do not acknowledge the validity of the provisions contained in section 7937 R. S. 1894, it gives me pleasure to state to your honorable board that the books kept by the county clerk are well and accurately kept. His cash account is ballanced every day while the order books are legibly written and well indexed.

FRANK S. ROBY.
Judge DeKalb C. C.

State of Indiana DeKalb County S. S.

Frank S. Roby being sworn says that the statements contained in the fore going are true as he verily believes.

F. A. BORST, Auditor
BY M. BOLAND, Deputy.

FACTORY TO RENT.

I have bought the Grogg & Kandel factory property near the Lake Shore depot and will rent it to right party. Call on Charles Hoff.

HIS TURN TO LAUGH.

(Avilla News.)

Just south of Nappanee is a once despised tract of tamarack swamp lands. When W. T. Graham came there and announced his intentions to reclaim the land, he was the butt of many a joke. Graham is now doing the laughing, however, and while his neighbors' farms are drought parched and their crops damaged he has been calling his farm the Klondyke because he gets so much from the dirt. He has twenty-five acres of onions, thirty-five acres of potatoes, five acres of cabbage, one and a half acres of parsnips, an acre of rutabagas, twenty-eight acres of corn, with experimental tracts of broom corn celery, sugar beets, etc. He is receiving the highest prices for everything he raises. Another thing that Mr. Graham has successfully done is that of clovering muck land. He employs a good sized force and will make money on this year's crop.

OFFICE DAY

Trustee Dancer, of Jackson township has changed his office day from Saturday to Thursday of each week. Those who have business with him will please remember the change.

PAUPER CRIMINALS.

Judge Roby is Going to Reduce Expenses to a Business Basis.

We heartily agree with Judge Roby that a saving in both time and money, can be made in trials of pauper criminals. It has been the custom often times to let the pauper criminal choose his attorney, and then the attorney sometimes wanted a price higher than the court felt justified in allowing. And it has also happened that men who could get money if they tried, would still claim they could not, and then ask the county to pay an attorney for them.

We have taken some pains to get Judge Roby's plan, which is embodied in the following statement:

With the co-operation of the commissioners of Steuben County, I have fixed the cost of attorneys to defendant pauper criminals in that county at $50.00 per year. The amount of work here is considerable more and I think $75.00 is as low for this county as $50.00 for that.

At the commencement of a term of court applications are likely to be made and before persons are arraigned I think, what ever arrangement is made in this county should be made.

I have concluded to assume the responsibility, and during the next year all pauper criminals will be assigned to Mr. Welsheimer, who will defend them for $75.00, to be paid in such installments as may proper and desired. An order book entry will be made to this effect showing also Mr. Welsheimer's acceptance of the employment.

This step is taken primarilaly in the interest of economy but incidentally it is in the interest of the bar. We can not afford to be put in a false light in regard to this matter. The members of the bar are not dependent upon such services. The new arrangement will not be found inimical to them.

At this time I deem it proper to call the attention of the attorney selected to do this work, and that of the bar generally to the measure of a lawyer's duty in the defense of criminals.

Courts are instituted to administer justice. Lawyers are officers of court. Lord Broughman declared that in the discharge of his duty the advocat knew but one person. "His client and none other." That no consideration except the protection of his client could by him be considered.

The doctrine thus expressed is not sound. James T. Brady one of the very first of American criminal lawyers said in reference to it,

"I have never entertained the idea that it proceeded, in the view of refined society, or in the view of any instructed conscience, further than this: That an advocate may fairly present, honorably, whatever any man who is accused, would have a right, in truth, to say for himself, and no more."

Every lawyer, must in the nature of things largely decide for himself where to stop in the defense of a guilty criminal.

The re-action from the sanguinary methods of early English law has caused us in this country to go to such lengths, that those not of the profession have charged us with seeking to protect crime instead of seeking to punish and restrain it.

It is fortunate for humanity that our excesses have been made upon the side of mercy. But the limit has been reached.

No man must be punished unjustly. No guilty man should be unduly punished. Reformation is the object of our criminal law, as stated in the constitution, but while these things are true it is also true that the public pays no money to defeat or to aid in defeating justice.

Persons who ask this court to appoint an attorney to defend them, must be prepared to receive such defense as the facts justify. He who fears the truth must find some other help to it.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to April 8, 1896 and number 1700, Series O, will be paid if presented to the county treasurer. Interest will stop Oct. 7, 1997.

S. H. HINE,
County Treasurer.

DIVORCE CASES.

Judge Roby has decided to have divorce cases called up and disposed of on Friday, so as to assist in making court work move on smoothly. We believe this plan a good one. We have often seen a divorce case called up right while a different case was being tried. A witness would have to stop or the attorney would have to wait till the divorce matter thus sandwiched in could be hastily disposed of, and then the raveled threads of the originial case would be picked up again and work once more proceed. The cases now set for this Friday, are as follows:

DIVORCE DAY, OCT. 8th.

4818	Earl vs Earl
5105	Sutley vs Sutley
5170	Sanders vs Sanders
5178	Harger vs Harger
5190	Wood vs Wood
5183	Barnes vs Barnes

The Wabash "California Flyer".

Will be resumed Wendesday, October 20. 1897. offering the best and quickest service to California via the Wabash Railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee Railway. First class Vestibuled Sleeping Cars through from St. Louis to Los Angeles without change, making nineteen hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points. For particular write to any Wabash Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Half Rates to Indianapolis, Ind.

On October 13, 14 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Christian Churches National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until October 23, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

The North Manchester Leader came to this office this week, with big headlines and its cannon loaded for bear. It is leading out for an investigation of the records of Wabash county, by an expert. Since the trouble in DeKalb county set people to looking into these matters, several other counties have asked for an investigation. Steuben county had Mr. Ernst go through the books at Angola, and while he did not find things as they were here, yet there had been bad work of various kinds, including several thousand dollars of orders that were not authorized, and some other crookedness. Now, Wabash county is a much wealthier county than Steuben, and much more populous. It will be natural to suppose a good deal of crookedness could be concealed in such a county. An investigation by an expert will be an investment that will pay the taxpayers over there.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. To frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet both sent free by mail Mention THE AUBURN COURIER, and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuinness of this offer.

$2.50 Chicago and Return.

Over Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry., one excursion October 23

A Wonderful Offer!

SIX LARGE $1 BOTTLES OF RU-MEX FOR $1.

We give to all for a short time only, Dr. Howard's Famous Blood and Nerve tonic. This is done in order to advertise this great remedy. RU-MEX cures Sick or Nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria, Heart Trouble, Constipation, Indigestion, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Weak Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Stomach Troubles, Blood Disorders, Female Weakness and Irregularities. Try this grand tonic, if not satisfactory we refund the money.

RU-MEX REMEDY CO,
Ft Wayne, Ind.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SIDEWALK ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the trustees of the town of Auburn that the following sidewalks be constructed at the expense of the owners of the lots which abut thereon, as follows to-wit:

Along the west side of lot number ten in Kuhlman's First Addition to the town of Auburn; along the north side of lots number one hundred and eleven and one hundred and thirty in Western addition to the town of Auburn; along the east end of lot number thirty-six in Western Addition to the town of Auburn; along the east end of lots number sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight and sixty-nine in George Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn; along the east side of lot number thirty-two in George Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn.

Along the north ends of lots number 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 in George Ensley's second addition to said town of Auburn.

Along the west ends of lots number 166 and 167 in Original plat of said town of Auburn.

Along the south side of lot number 63 Original plat in said town of Auburn.

Along the west end of the north half of lot number 10 Original plat of the said town of Auburn.

Along the west ends of lots number 102, 103, 101 and 109 in Original plat of said town; also along the north side of lot number 42 in said Original plat.

Along the west ends of lots number 59, 60, 63 and 64 in Western Addition to said town Auburn

Along the south ends of lots number 4 and 5 in McFarland's addition to said town of Auburn

Along the south side and east end of lot number 18 in Western Addition to said town of Auburn.

Along the south ends of lots number 1, 2 and 3 in Gross and Dills' addition to said town of Auburn, Indiana.

SEC. 2. Said sidewalks shall be constructed by laying three stringers lengthwise with the street, said stringers to be of live oak timber not less than five inches wide and three inches thick, and to be set on edge; the plank must be of sound oak or hickory elm timber not less than one and one-fourth inches thick and not less than four nor more than six inches wide, to be firmly nailed crosswise on said stringers with two ten-penny nails at each bearing and within four inches of each end of each plank so that the end of no plank shall protrude more than two inches over the stringers. The work shall be done so that the surface of the plank, or the surface of the cement or brick if paved, shall be on the true grade and one foot from the ends or sides of said lots respectively, and to be four feet wide, and shall be constructed on the grade as may be established by some competent surveyor or engineer, under the supervision of the marshal of the town or as may be directed by the Board of Tustees,

SEC. 3, If the owner of any lot abutting upon said sidewalk shall fail to grade, pave, or plank the same within thirty days from the passage of this ordinance, then the sidewalks abutting upon the lots of such delinquent owners shall be sold in the manner provided by statute.

SEC. 4. All sidewalks mentioned in this ordinance which are located on Main street are to be made of cement only, and constructed under the supervision of and to the satisfaction of the Town Marshal.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication for a period of ten days

Apopted and passed this the 4th day of October. 1897.

S. S. POTTER, President.
SEAL Attest: MILO D. HUSSELMAN, Town Clerk.

Half Rates to Chicago.

On October 8 and 9 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., for all regular trains at rate of one fare for the round trip account Chicago Day Celebration. Tickets will be good for return until October 10, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Everybody Wants...

SOME OF OUR
Blankets, at 50c, 60c, and $1.39 a pair

SOME OF OUR
New Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New and Stylish Millinery at Low Prices

SOME OF OUR
Fleeced Underwear at 25c; worth 50

SOME OF OUR
New Heavy Outings at from 5 to 10c

SOME OF OOR
Ladies' and Children's Seamless Hose at 10c a pair

SOME OF OUR
New Silks and Dress Trimmings

SOME OF OUR
New Lace Curtains, cheap

SOME OF OUR
Shaker Flannels at 5 to 8c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New Dress Prints at 5c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New Ginghams at 6c a yard

SOME OF OUR
Bleached Muslin at 7c; worth 10c

SOME OF OUR
New Ladies' Made Wrappers at $1

SOME OF OUR
New and Stylish Jackets and Capes

SOME OF OUR
New Fa'l Carpets

SOME OF OUR
Men's Overalls and Working Shirts

SOME OF OUR
Men's 50c Fleeced Underwear

SOME OF OUR
Fall and Winter Gloves and Mittens

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

Footwear.

Winter, Tan and Calf, Enamel (Tan or Black) With heavy Double Soles over the very latest styles, of last at

Kiblinger Building.

R. SHULL.

Reliability

In Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Jewelers, is absolutely esential. If you buy a watch or clock, you do notwant it to gain or lose time. If you buy a diamond ring you want to be certain that the stone is flawless and perfectly white. It is necessary to these conditions that your Jeweler be responsible and reliable. If you are thinking of buying, before doing so consult

D. A. HODGE.

Kiblinger Building.

NOW

You will be looking for Heating Stoves as well as Cooking Stoves ang Ranges. The Pionieer Hardware Co. has a full line of these, and such beauties you never have seen. Most of them are the new 1897 patterns. You will not only be pleased with the styles, but will find the prices more pleasing, and no higher than the more inferior patterns you will find on sale.

The Pionieer Hardware Co,

ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR.....

GARLAND STOVES and RANGES.

Best in the World

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK **FARM**

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. **Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.**

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE
NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 2$ cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Thursday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Dr. Lida Leasure was in the city today enroute to Logansport where she will continue her practice. They will make that their home.

—No man or woman can enjoy life or accomplish much in this world while suffering from a torpid liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the pills that cleanse that organ, quickly. Davenport the druggist.

—Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs Cullers, and Mrs. Green went up to Lagrange today to attend a district meeting of the W. R. C.

—Moments are useless if trifled away and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay and in cases where One Minute Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Davenport the Druggist.

—There is quite a crowd of people gather around the bridge at the Wabash where the big iron sewer pipe is being put in.

—The "Bicyclist's Best Friend" is a familiar name of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, always ready for emergencies. While specific for piles, it instantly relieves and cures cuts, bruises, salt rheum, eczema and all affections of the skin. It never fails. Davenport the druggist.

—Mrs. Mary Hixon, of Cedar, Ind., is a new subscriber the WEEKLY COURIER. She believes in keeping posted on the news of the county, and knows the COURIER is the only paper which gives it right.

—Engineer Guilford brought out the fire engine this afternoon and wet down the court lawn. It needed it badly and should be treated that way several times if rain don't soon come.

—Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar torubles, even though of many years standing, may be cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes, strenghtens and heals. It is the great pile cure. Davenport the druggist.

—Joseph Truit, though badly disabled and in poor health manages to raise a fine garden. He brought us some of the nicest tomatoes we have seen this year. Some were monsters in size.

—Small precaution often prevent great mischiefs. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Davenport the drnggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Howard McCord and Charley Schaab drove up to Hogback lake this morning. Walter Hartman went up on the noon train and the three will fish at the various lakes a few days. Friday Ed Robbins will go up there also and he and Walter will continue to fish a few days longer.

—If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of whooping cough, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of One Minute Cough Cure, which gives quick relief. Davenport the druggist.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Davenport the druggist

—Certainly you don't want to suffer with dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, sallow skin and loss of appetite. You have never tried DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these complaints or yould have been cured. They are small pills but great regulators. Davenport druggist.

—There is some complaint on the part of our business men because no special trains were run during the Carnival. Some think that the officers did not try to secure these trains. We wish to state right here that the management did all in their power to secure these trains but as the Railroad Companies were not familiar with the nature of our entertainment they would not grant the request. Next year there will be no trouble in securing these trains as all over the country people are talking of the success of the Carnival. One of our business men who was at Chicago Sunday was riding down one of the streets on the car, and the general conversation of a lot of traveling men was about the "Carnival at Auburn." One stated that he would not have missed it for $50. That's the way we want people to talk about Auburn

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Ford is improving.

—Rev. J. H. Elson, of Fairfield township, was in the city this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Merica start for Chicago on the 4 a. m. train tomorrow morning.

—P. J. Lockwood reached Auburn yesterdar. He reports the DeKalb colony at Washington in good health.

—Miss Emma Beuret has taken a position as stenographer for Wm. Kessler, in the Standard Mfg. Co. office.

—Henry Korff who gets the COURIER for his son, Fred, was here yesterday, and paid another year ahead. He has business methods in these things.

—The farmers in some sections will not wait for rain, but are husking corn by lamp light, after the dew has fallen so as to dampen the fodder.

—Goshen "city dads" have passed a curfew ordinance which requires all children under fifteen years of age to be off the street at a certain hour in the evening.

—Albion New Era: Wm. Cushing, proprietor of the celery gardens at Kendallville, has begun shipping it and thinks that the present crop will amount to 20 car loads.

—E. M. Bishop received letters this morning from three different firms who deal in tobacco, stating that the price would be raised about 2 per cent. The early frosts have been ruining the tobacco crop.

—Little Bob:—"Aw, I could walk the rope just as well as the man in the circus, if it wasn't for one thing!"

Little Willie:—"What is that?"

Little Bob:—"I'd fall off."—Harper's Bazar.

—John Kruger, sr. has bought 1,000 bushels of potatoes and has opened up a store room in the building just north of Bates' store. He does not sell at retail, but will make a specialty of selling to the farmers.

—Mrs. Ed Hornbeck and baby returned this morning to her home at Paxton, Ill, after visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Bumpus here for a week or more.

—Mrs. Harry Scott came down from Angola yesterday and will remain over Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston. She also will attend the opening meeting of the L. L. C. Saturday afternoon.

—Willis Thrush, at the Richey factory, has had a big rush of work in the way of setting wagon tires since the dry weather came on. Wednesday noon, he had ahead of him sixty-three tires to set.

—Governor Mount has designated Oct. 29, as Arbor day. He asks that the day be generally observed and that the cities and towns lay the foundation for future beauty and attractiveness by providing for parks and planting trees, shrubs and vines.

—New Era:—Though the street fair at Peru was a success, the business men are about equally divided as to whether they want another. Peru was the pioneer town in having street fairs, but the question is a debatable one—whether the benefits received are equal to the expenditures of time, money and energy spent.

—The Brown county fair must be a daisy. The Bluffton News graphically describes it as follows: "Brown county the only county in the state of Indiana without a railroad in its borders, holds an annual fair that is a peach. There are also more hills in Brown county than in any other of the ninety-two counties, and the half mile track winds round a hill so that the horses can be seen only part of the time. A $25 purse was offered for trotting. Time 3:36. The judges' stand is made from rough jack-oaks and the starter uses a plow-share for a bell, striking it with a hammer. A sprinkler was devised to lay the dust. The water passes through two pipes to the rear and a man lying stomach down on the wagon ecatters the water with a bunch of straw held in each hand."

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Merica go to Chicago this week and will make their home in that city. But we hope not permanently. They go to remain there for a time, however, to make a home for their daughter, Estella and to be with her while she continues her study of the violin. This arrangement will be for them and her mutually pleasant. We are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Merica even for an indefinite time. as no more desirable citizens have filled a place in Auburn's social, educational and church circles. They will be greatly missed in all these. The im press Mr. Merica has made on the educational interests of the county will remain as a permanent monument of fourteen years of hard labor and unceasing study. Our earnest good wishes go out to them in their new home. The residence will remain his and will be ready to welcome them back should they ever find it advisable to return.

—The Goshen Daily Times says that the Rev. F. T. Simpson, of Ft. Wayne, left his pocket book containing $72 on a table while he walked to the post-office yesterday. He returned in twenty minutes and the wallet was missing and the robbery was immediately reported to the officers.

Saturday's Daily.

—John L. Taylor, of Rome City, has had an increase of pension as a Mexican War Veteran.

—Miss Lou Daniels of Waterloo was in town today, a guest in the COURIER family.

—Ed. Shilling has taken a position in Roy Garrett's lunch room. Ralph Thomas will drive the bread wagon again.

—Mrs. A. E. Thompson and little daughter, Juanita, of Chicago, Ohio, returned home this afternoon, after a two weeks' visit with the latters aunt, Mrs. Ella Rakestraw.

—And now the nights are longer than the days, for the sun, taking advantage of the big hubbub at Auburn's Carnival, quietly slipped over to the south side of the equinoctial line.

—Mrs. Borst and her two children, Charlie and Ruthie, went to Michigan City to-day, and will visit Frank over Sunday, returning on Monday. This Sunday, the first one in the month, is "visitor's day."

—'Squire Walter had a case before him to-day in which one of the Purdy boys was arrested by his sister-in-law for assault and battery. This makes the 183d state case that has come into his court since he was elected justice.

—Did anyone ever see so many ladies wearing white dresses in October? They have had four months this year, in which they could enjoy these justly popular dresses. The oldest inhabitants never knew of such a season.

—Several men at the Wabash depot were badly frightened to see a hobo attempt to jump a freight train, which was passing through at a high speed. He missed his hold and barely escaped being mangled beneath the wheels.

—Clyde Woodcox and family, of St. Joe, have moved up here and will make Auburn their future home. Mr. Woodcox is a brakeman on the B. & O., and finds Auburn as handy a place to live as anywhere. Glad to have them come.

Monroeville, in Allen county held a monster free silver meeting yesterday. The Journal reports not less than 5000 people present. Speeches were made by Gov. Mathews, Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, Judge O'Rourke, Judge Colerick, O. P. Eversole, Henry Colerick, Hon. J. M. Robinson and others. The meeting was very enthusiastic.

—M. D. Pierson, the gentlemanly agent for the Lake Shore road, at New Era, is visiting friends at Somerset Center, Mich. in Hillsdale Co. We presume he also took a look at the Hillsdale fair. This fair is one of the oldest in the country as well as the best We remember attending it, way back "before the war."

—**TOM SPROTT HAS A GOOD COW FOR SALE.**

—When you find a person who has tried Simmons Liver Regulator you are sure to hear them say something in its favor. Mrs. G. T. Judy, Blue Grass, Ill., recently wrote: "I cannot do without Simmons Liver Regulator since I know the value of it as a family medicine." And Dr. W. P. Gibbes, of Beaufort, S. C., says: "I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator and know it to be a first class liver medicine."

Tuesday's Daily.

—Rev. W. D. Trover is in the city.

—M. E. and Roy Garrett went to Toledo, O., this morning, leaving at 5:53 over the Wabash.

—FOR SALE:—A good base burner, wood heating stove, at reasonable price. Call on Mrs. Zorah Shaffer.

—FOR SALE:—A fine Mason & Hamlin organ, cheap for cash. Call on J. L. Lewis, East Seventh-st, Auburn.

—Miss Maud Archer of Linden, Mich., who has been a guest in the family of Sam Campbell for the past two weeks, has returned to her home.

—Will Campbell went today on the Grand Rapids excursion and accompanied his friend Miss Maud Archer that far on her return to her home at Linden.

—Mrs E. B. Johnson left on the noon train today for Angola, where she will spend the week the guest of friends and attend the fair.

—Quail are more numerous now then they have been for years. Yesterday one flew down onto the awning in front of Hebel Bros. store

—Sunday morning at the Lutheran parsonage, Rev. J. D. Brosy joined in marriage Walter Lige and Miss Amilia Schinder. They are both from the vicinity of Collingwood and will make their home on a farm near there.

—Hon. John B. Stoll of the South Bend Times made the address at the Kendallville fair last Thursday. It was a clear, clean cut and logical discussion of living conditions, and does great credit to Mr. Stoll's judgment and sound business sense. But he always speaks well and to the point.

—The big whortleberry swamp north west of town is on fire. It contains about 75 acres and the neighbors in that vicinity have been fighting hard to check it. They are now digging a ditch around it. But they find that a hard job as there are so many roots They are anxious to have it rain.

—Mr. and Mrs. Truman Fuller, of Hoopeston, Ill., visited R. S. S. Reed's family over Sunday. Mrs. Fuller will be remembered as Miss Addie Reed, a a sister of R. S. S. Reed. As they took the Wabash train for home yesterday noon, a cousin of Mr. Reed, Henry Fast of New London, Ohio, stepped off the same train. He will make a visit with the friends here.

—Mrs. Mary McDowell went to Canal-Fulton, O., Thursday evening, where she will visit friends for two or three weeks.

Monday's Daily.

—Mr Editor:—Sir I cannot agree with your correspondent, concerning Mr. Bush's yield of onions from a strip of ground 125x12 ft. He says the yield would be 735 bu. A strip 125x12 is 1500 sq. ft. 1 acre contains 43560 sq. ft. By proportion the terms are stated thus:—1500:43560::25:726 bu. H. A. W. (The above statement is correct. There was a wrong figure in the item referred to. It should have read 725. Ed.)

—Walter Hartman who is fishing at Hogback, fell out of the boat yesterday He was standing up in the boat and the boy who was rowing for for him made a sudden turn to miss a stake, and Walter went out head first. By hard work he succeeded in catching the boat, and was soon in safety.

—Dock Hendrickson returned this morning from Pleasant Lake where he has been during the past week fishing. He caught a large number of fine fish, one in the lot which weighed 17 lbs He was busy today distributing them among his friends.

—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Merica will be interested in knowing they have located at 386 Forty-fourth-st at Chicago.

—The manager of this paper notes with pleasure what the Dispatch says of him. We had supposed its editor had forgotten most of his famous Coxey ideas, but we remember now that he is the "Wandering Iler." A man who has been a member of two different armies, and now poses as an editor, should not be forgotten. We should ever remember Iler for supplying a long-felt want. We never did know what our initial C. stood for, but now he has supplied the missing letters and calls us Cornwallis. He should have called us Coxey. We then would have promoted him to first lieutenant. But now he will remain the Wandering Iler.

—The package of COURIERS for Fairfield Center, was also lost, by getting under the cars last week, when the Cornnna package was destroyed. We do not know how the accident happened, but suppose the mail clerk on the train was careless and allowed the mail sack to drop off, instead of throwing it clear of the car. Fairfield package is also a pretty large one, and we greatly regret so many of our patrons up there missed their papers.

—A 4-year old daughter of Byron Cosper, at Butler, died Friday and was buried Sunday.

—Attorney Will Leas, of Waterloo, was in court today.

—The Bishop & Lackey clerks have been kept busy explaining a little error in their ad in the COURIER. A figure 5 had fallen out of the price list, making it appear that they were selling their 25-cent goods at 2 cents. It was awkward at first, but the people soon saw that the goods were remarkably cheap, even at 25 cents, and so, they readily accepted the explanation.

—Ed. Robbins and Morris Eckhart went up to Steuben county this morning and will join Walter Hartman at Lake Gage. S. C. Snyder, Will Schaab and Bert Robbins go up there this evening and all will put in a few days in fishing there.

—Attorneys Davis and Butler of Angola were here today.

—Mrs. Billy Potter and children spent Sunday in Waterloo.

—Attorney Phillips of Waterloo was here today attending court.

—Elmer Wildasin is the latest subscriber to the Weekly COURIER. All enterprising young men see where their interests lie.

—Grand Rapids is going to have a grand Carnival, Oct. 26 to 29, patterned somewhat after the Auburn Carnival. They had a man down here taking notes of ours.

—Mrs. Grace Weaver entertained a number of young people at her home Thursday evening, in honor of her cousin, Miss Lela Morse, of Angola. Miss Morse returned home Saturday.

—Charles James and wife of Huntington came up to Auburn Friday and returned today. They visited the relatives here, Mrs. James being a daughter of L. S. Stoner and a sister to Mrs. Jerry Bolender, and Mrs. Wes Bachtel of Grant township, and Mrs. Darius Segner at Somerdale, Ohio. Mr. James is an employe of the Great Western road at his place, and represents business as very fair with them. But the farmers are suffering from dry weather a good deal.

—A west bound heavily loaded Wabash freight got stuck pulling in on the siding this morning for the 7:27 passenger. Before the big train could be moved, it was necessary to have the passenger engine come up to the rear and push.

—We understand that T. D. Buckley is in luck over the new oil wells at Peru, one of which is located on a lot he owns in that city and which now produces a nice little dividend for him.

—Warsaw is now trying to get a college located in that city. The U. B. church would like to establish a first-class school of that grade, and locate it in east Warsaw, nearly north of Winona Park.

—Sam Henney of Hudson, was a cash cash caller at the COURIER office yesterday. He got in on a number of odd points while here, his taxes, insurance and some business ne has as guardian.

—We publish in this issue the charge to the grand jury by Judge Roby. It follows out in a new road, differing in several important points from anything that has appeared in previous messages of this kind. We commend it to the careful perusal of every man in the county.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nauses, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

—Chicago excursion at very low rates October 23, over the Lake Shore Railway.

—October 23, date of Chicago excursion over Lake Shore Ry., at very low rates. If you want to make a cheap trip, don't miss this. Ask agents.

—Amos Lower placed us under obligations to himself and son Andy, yesterday.

—Schaab Bros have a change of ad in this week's COURIER. Their two important items this week is clothing and cloaks. They are giving good bargains.

—Why pay 10 cents a week for a Chicago paper which gives you no home news, when you get the DAILY COURIER, and Indianapolis Daily Sentinel, which gives all the foreign news, both for 10 cents a week?

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cramer east of town, and Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Himes of St. John, started west Tuesday morning for a visit with friends at Correctionville, Iowa. O. C. Clark, of Garrett, got on the same train, going to visit friends near Salt Lake, Utah.

—PIGS FOR SALE:—I have 8 pigs that I will sell at bargain. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn.

—Ed Braun of Waterloo has bought of Mrs. Rader the two-story brick building south of the jail, now occupied by the Gazette. He now offers it for sale. See his notice in this paper.

TOWM PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I will sell on reasonable terms the two-story brick building south of the jail in Auburn, now occupied by the Auburn Gazette. Inquire of Ed. Braun Waterloo, or George Braun at Hebel's in Auburn.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Indiana, that pursuant to an order of the Board of Trustees of said town, made the 20th day of September 1897, an election will be held at the usual voting places thereof between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. on the 13th day of October, 1897, for the purpose of determining whether said Town shall construct Water Works in accordance with the provisions of an act of General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An act to authorize cities and incorporated towns, to construct, maintain and operate Water Works; issue and sell bonds to pay for said construction, repealing all laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency" approved March 25th, 1879.

SEAL

MILO D. HUSSELMAN,
Town Clerk.

CHICAGO EXCURSION OVER LAKE SHORE RY.

Saturday Oct 23, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return at the very low rate of $2.50. Tickets will be good going on regular train leaving Auburn, at 8:37 a. m. to Waterloo connecting there with special train, and for return on special train leaving Chicago Oct. 24th at 9 p. m. and Oct. 25th on regular trains leaving Chicago at 6:55 a. m., 3:00 p. m. and 8:45 p. m. Consult bills and ticket agents that you may understand fully about limit of tickets and proper trains for return.

MINISTERS ARRIVING.

Auburn is to be honored this week by the presence of the ministers and their wives of the Fort Wayne District Lyceum. They meet here, in the M. E. church in their Eighth Annual meeting. The first service is tonight at 7 o'clock, to which all are invited, when devotional services will be conducted by Rev. R. D. Spellman. At 7:30 will be the opening sermon by Rev. C. C. Cissell, after which the sacramental services will be conducted by Presiding Elder Simpson. There are over thirty ministers in the district, some of whom have arrived on nearly every train entering the city today. They will be entertained in the various methodist homes in our city, and we hope that they may be so impressed with our town and people, that they may go away with only words of praise for our beautiful city and a kindly feeling towards her people.

Topics of Times

The engine of an express train consumes twelve gallons of water for each mile traveled.

It is estimated that the universal addiction to bicycling cost English piano manufacturers and dealers a loss of $15,000,000 last year.

A yellow dog derailed a hand car near Reno., Kan., and the car went over a twenty-foot embankment, injuring three men. The dog, after the accident, just got up and barked.

Dr. C. P. Carver, of St. Augustine, Fla., is experimenting for the extraction of the sweet matter from watermelons, and it is said that he derives from the melon pulp a sirup equal to the maple tree.

Ex-Mayor Frank F. Olney, of Providence, R. I., president of the American Philatelic Association, has a collection of stamps valued at $100,000. Mr. Olney is a woolen manufacturer, and is enthusiastic over his hobby.

Statistics show that in Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption, and the number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds thirty.

France is the country of monuments. It has set up about 300 monuments to more or less distinguished Frenchmen during the last twenty-five years, and there are now 127 committees collecting money for more.

At a wedding in Langley, N. Y., the bride, bridegroom, best man and bridesmaid were all deaf and dumb. The bridal pair nodded their "I will" and pledged their troth by pointing to the words in their prayer-books.

Many of the convicts in French prisons are paid for their labor, and earn about 35 cents a day. Half of this they are allowed to spend for extra food, postage, etc., and the rest is saved, to be given to them on their discharge.

The New York owner of a long-haired French poodle has from time to time clipped from its coat twenty pounds of soft white wool, which will shortly be woven into cloth, from which he will have a suit of clothes made.

England has three guinea pig farms, one of which exports 150,000 yearly to France, where they are used at restaurants as rabbits, the flavor of the flesh being identical in the two animals. The industry is said to be very profitable.

Until a few years ago the wholesale price of ivory was $3 a pound. In consequence of the opening up of new districts in Africa to colonization the price has fallen to $2. An ordinary elephant yields about 120 pounds of merchantable ivory.

The Passmore Edwards settlement, now being established in London, will be under Unitarian influences, and an attempt will probably be made in it to carry out some of the humanitarian ideas advanced by Mrs. Humphrey Ward in "Robert Elsmere."

Maine has a statute which requires residents who marry out of the State to file on their return a certificate with the clerk of the town in which they live. The law has been neglected of late, and its sudden enforcement is embarrassing to the culprits.

A new method of testing the hardness of steel bullets has been devised in Germany. The balls are dropped from a fixed height on a glass plate set at an angle. If properly tempered they rebound into one receptacle, and if they are too soft they drop into another.

The Berkshire County Historical Society is endeavoring to purchase Miss Susan B. Anthony's birthplace, in Adams, Mass. The house was built by her grandfather. The society's wish is to make a small park of the land and a library and museum of the house.

The Abyssinian church, the oldest organized national church in existence, is said to be about to abandon its policy of isolation and to enter into friendly relations with Western Christianity. It is likely to seek some form of union with the Orthodox church of Russia.

Larrakin, a famous Australian steeplechaser, fell in the grand national hurdle race near Melbourne, breaking his neck. As soon as the race was over the crowd broke in and began to cut up the dead horse for relics. One man took his tail, another the ears, and others the teeth and hoofs.

The London Lancet prints a long article on "the therapeutical aspects of talking, shouting, singing, laughing, crying, sighing and yawning." All are said to have their hygienic uses. Talking is pronounced a healthful occupation, good for heart disease, and to some extent a substitute for bodily exercise.

It was only a few years ago that aluminium was not obtainable for less than $1 a pound, but the methods have been so simplified and the plants for its production so increased that inside of a year its price is likely to come down to 27 cents or less, so that only three or four commercial metals will be cheaper.

They say that Congressional Librarian Spofford has documents to prove that Col. Ethan Allen did not command the surrender of Ticonderoga "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," as the school histories have it. Col. Allen's exact words to the British officer were "Get out of that, you blanked old rat!"

A sexagenarian of Baltimore, after dreaming three times of a particular private Klondike under a tree on the place where he was born, made a contract with the owner of the property to divide findings half and half, and then with his son and a friend began digging on the spot. At last accounts the son had become disgusted and quit, but the dreamer was still, with his friend, in quest of the gold mine.

A curious drawing by Thackeray, made some thirty-five years since, has been sold in London. It was executed for Lady Knighton. It appears that the great novelist owed her a shilling for some trifling bet, and he paid her with the drawing. The picture consists of portraits of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and the rest of the royal family taking a walk at Windsor. All the heads are made of old red postage stamps, carefully cut out and stuck on the paper. The variety of portraiture is cleverly achieved by small dashes and dots most cleverly introduced on each stamp, and a description of the procession is added in the artist's minute and clear writing. The unique little picture realized over $150.

A NEW VOICE IN THE HOUSE.

Pleasantly at Variance with the Old Established Customs.

What household is there in which a domestic comedy like the following is not sometimes enacted?

Susan, the daughter of the house, brings her friend Eva home on a visit. She does it with slight misgivings, for Eva is very unlike herself; has been brought up in a different school of habits and manners, and she fears will not be wholly approved by her parents, her sisters, or even by "the boys."

To her amazement the stranger takes the house by storm. Her gay laugh and bright eyes conquer everybody. Sue's brothers follow her from room to room, pouring out stories of foot-ball and school; her sister becomes her intimate friend in the first half-hour; her father says, smiling, when she goes out, "It is so pleasant to see a bright, cheerful face about the house;" and even her mother drops her darning to listen to Eva's merry chatter. That hurts Sue most of all.

"It is silly chatter," she thinks bitterly. "When I talk even of important things, nobody seems to have the time to listen. I work day in and day out the year round to make home pleasant. What has Eva done for them? Yet they neglect me to crowd about her with delighted eyes!"

The little comedy has a note of tragedy in it. It is apt to become all tragedy when Sue happens to be, not a sister and daughter, but a wife and mother.

And yet the family, watching the stranger with delight, are not disloyal to Sue's solid merits and love. It is the novelty that has pleased them. Solid virtues will tire the best man or woman if they always wear the same face. If one has listened to organ notes all day, the tang of a jew's-harp will sometimes seem a welcome change.

The very sense of duty often drives a good woman into set habits of talk and action that grow very monotonous to others.

Francis of Assisi, most human of saints, refused to shut his followers into any prescribed mode of life. The city, the fields, the trees, the birds, his violin—he called on them all in turn to aid him to serve God and to help his brother.

The minds as well as the stomachs of men reject the same dish if tasted too often. Add the spice of variety to your daily offering of love and service.—Youth's Companion.

He Moved On.

The Chicago Times-Herald quotes a Colonel Richardson as telling a war story which all readers will be glad to believe true.

There was an odd fellow, a Pennsylvanian, on our floor in Libby Prison. He was tall, angular, stoop-shouldered, and had somehow acquired the regular North Carolina dialect. Nearly everybody liked him, and all talked with him. He had been a prisoner some time; his suit of blue had become a bunch of rags. By some means he managed to get a new suit of butter-nut colored clothes, and after that we called him "Old North Carolina." One of the prisoners asked him when he was going to join his "tar-heel" regiment.

"You just wait and watch."

In those days it was a common thing for citizens to accompany Major Turner, who had charge of the prison, on visits to the prisoners. One afternoon half a dozen citizens of Richmond were with him, and when they marched out our old "tar-heel" soldier fell in and went with them. He was standing by the door in Major Turner's room when that officer, noticing him, asked: "Well, sir; what do you want here?"

"Oh, nothin' in particular; jest thought I'd look around the prison a little."

"Well, you can't look around the prison a little, and you had better move on."

But Cupps—that was his name—stood there looking as innocent as a boy on his first visit to town. Then Turner lost his patience, and said: "Come, move on! Get out of here!" and gave him a push into the street.

As Cupps passed out into the road where we could see him from our windows he took off his hat, made a low bow and started on a gentle shamble out of town. He made his escape. After that there was a great demand for butternut suits, but no more could be smuggled into the prison.

"I Acknowledge the Corn."

A number of explanations have been made of the well-known expression, "I acknowledge the corn," but most of them lack plausibility to such an extent that they are evidently manufactured to meet an emergency. One of the most likely is given by Walsh, who says the expression originated in the following incident: In 1828 Andrew Stewart, a member of Congress, said in a speech that Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana sent their haystacks, cornfields and fodder to New York and Philadelphia for sale. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, called him to order, declaring that those States did not send haystacks or cornfields to New York for sale. "Well, what do you send?" asked Stewart. "Why, horses, mules, cattle and hogs." "Well, what makes your horses, mules, cattle and hogs? You feed $100 worth of hay to a horse. You just animate and get upon the top of your haystacks and ride off to market. How is it with your cattle? You make one of them carry $50 worth of hay and grass to the Eastern market. How much corn does it take at 33 cents a bushel to fatten a hog?" "Why, thirty bushels." "Then you put that thirty bushels into the shape of a hog and make it walk off to the Eastern market." Then Mr. Wickliffe jumped up and said: "Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge the corn."

A Fair Exchange.

Upton—What did you give Miss Van Rassler on her birthday?

Fidley—A copy of "The Marble Faun."

Upton—What did she give you on yours?

Fidley—The marble heart.—Up-to-Date.

Politics of the Day

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

William J. Bryan, in a recent address, gave the watchword for the Democratic party when he said: "Keep the enemy in front."

In politics, as in war, it is the part of good generalship to avoid being flanked. An attack both in the front and in the rear means disaster. The Democratic party in 1896 pledged itself to the promotion and defense of bimetallism, and proved the sincerity of its convictions by casting 6,500,000 votes for William J. Bryan, the representative of the great principle to which the party had given its adherence.

An exceedingly small minority dissented from the views expressed in the National Democratic platform, and, bolting the party, set up a propaganda of its own and gave its unqualified adherence to the dogma of gold monometallism. Thus the issues were made as diametrically opposed to each other as are the poles, and the vote in the November election gave ample testimony as to which was the stronger and more orthodox in the true doctrines of Democracy.

Many of those who joined the smaller faction, ambitious of recovering lost ground and of accomplishing by indirection what could not be secured in an open trial of strength, are now endeavoring to obtain recognition as members of the true Democracy. If these men come back into the party confessing their error of judgment and asking a place in the ranks to prove their renewed loyalty, it would perhaps be the part of magnanimity to accept their pledges and their services. But such is not their attitude. They desire to assume leadership, to direct council, to mold policy, and to reap where they have not sown.

There is an unwise inclination manifested by the true Democracy to meet these overtures in a spirit of concession. This is weakness or worse. The result can be nothing but evil. To put men in positions of trust and of authority who have not earned such promotion by unswerving loyalty is to discourage the workers who have deserved recognition, and to inject an element dangerous to the preservation of a unanimous, compact and harmonious organization. Let the Democracy of the nation remember well, ponder deeply and practice continually the course of action contained in the significant words of William J. Bryan: "Keep the enemy in front."

High Prices and Prosperity.

The high price of wheat which has produced all of the prosperity which now exists in this country has been a great cause of rejoicing to the Republicans.

The subsidized press has exhausted all of its energies in endeavors to prove that Republican legislation had something to do with the matter, but all these efforts have been in vain. The people of the United States are not fools and they know that the famine in India and the short wheat crops abroad were not caused by the passage of the Dingley bill, and the enactment of that bill is all the legislation that has been accomplished by the Republican party.

In discussing this matter William J. Bryan recently said: "The first hopeful thing that came to aid Republican imagination since the election was the discovery of gold in Klondike, and the second was the rise in the price of wheat. The Republicans, however, had no right to rejoice over the discovery of the new gold mines, because this would tend to increase the volume of the money, and that was opposed by the Republican platform.

"As to the rise in wheat, it came from famine abroad and, in fact, did not benefit the man who had no wheat to sell. He did not find that his wages had been raised any, but it cost him more to buy his flour. Then, too, if the rise in wheat is a good thing for the farmers, it was just what the Democrats claimed last fall when they said it was higher priced commodities the people wanted and not higher priced money. They wanted prices advanced by taking from gold that purchasing power which had been added by fraud rather than advanced by famine and suffering."

There is no reply to be made to this statement of fact. All the sophistry of Republican editors cannot affect a matter of plain fact. The position taken by the bimetallists last year is strengthened by the providential occurrences which have resulted in the discovery of gold and the rise in the price of wheat.

Summing Up the Protection Idea.

To aid in the concentration of wealth is obviously the function of protection. By enabling a small part of the population to exact heavy tribute from the masses the protectionists are working to facilitate concentration and the noble work of capital. The mulcted are invited not to complain, nor to attempt to stop this grand movement which so highly benefits the world by making the rich richer and the poor poorer. Instead, let the poor save up their pennies and become great capitalists themselves. This is the whole matter in a nutshell.—Kansas City Times.

Logic of the Coffin Pardon.

President McKinley should play no favorites. Having pardoned Francis Coffin, he should now open the prison doors to old man Haughey, who has served several years of a heavy sentence, and who is much less culpable than Coffin, the recipient of Presidential favor. Of course Haughey deserves all he got, but if sentimentalism is to outweigh justice there is no particular reason why Haughey alone should be compelled to complete his sentence.—Lafayette, Ind., Journal.

Breaches of Domestic Comity.

It is well understood that it is a breach of comity for a government to send an obnoxious representative to a friendly nation. If the government would not send an unpopular minister or consul to a South American country how can it justify its action in appointing to office in a Southern State persons who, on account of their race and other objections, are distasteful and repugnant to the great body of the respectable taxpayers of that State? Mr. McKinley would not send an objectionable person to Spain or to any other foreign country, but he does not respect the wishes and prejudices of Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana. How does he justify this difference?—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

Silver in Iowa and Ohio.

The enthusiasm which prevails among the Democrats in Iowa and the apathy which characterizes the Democrats of Ohio suggest an inquiry as to the reason behind these conditions.

A glance at the facts will make the matter clear. In Iowa the campaign is conducted on national issues, and the silver question is brought boldly and aggressively to the front. William J. Bryan is received everywhere in the State by enormous crowds of people, and his eloquent presentation of national issues creates the wildest enthusiasm.

In Ohio there is little Democratic zeal. The campaign is jogging along in a humdrum, drowsy fashion. Mark Hanna has opened his barrel and it looks as thought the king of the trusts would win a victory through the indolence of his opponents. The silver cause is not made paramount by the Democrats, and the people are not aroused by the discussion of local issues.

It is not good generalship to ignore the fact that the money question is the one subject which is recognized as vital by the people. It is the one thing in which they are interested above all other things. To ignore this question is to court defeat. There should be no compromising on this issue. There can be no compromise.

The Republicans demand a gold monometallic currency, and are straining every nerve to secure control of Congress in order that they may establish an irrevocable rule of gold. It is to be hoped taat the Democrats of Ohio will take a hint from the campaign in Iowa and make their fight on the money question. By so doing they can arouse an enthusiasm among the people that will be the precursor of victory.—Chicago Dispatch.

Too Many Idle Tax-Eaters.

From the justice's precinct up to the central government at Washington the whole field of public service is overrun with feeders at the public crib. The people of the United States are paying men to do nothing; supporting them while they concoct new custom indorsed designs against the public treasury. The vast army of tax absorbers is delightfully honest in getting the greatest pay for the least work. They do their cheerful pillaging under the sanction of the government, and their gains are made honorable, so far as they are concerned, by the evidence of legitimacy.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

Real or Sham Trial—Which.

We hear much of the necessity of preserving the supremacy of the law. Will a trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies in Pennsylvania demonstrate the supremacy of the law? It is charged that the firing near Latimer upon the crowd of wholly unarmed and unresisting miners continued for ten or fifteen minutes. If this is the truth, and it is so stated by Schoolmaster Guscott, who saw the whole affair, the sheriff and his deputies in a most heinous way broke the law they were sworn to defend. Will the law be vindicated in Pennsylvania or will we see only a sham trial?—Des Moines Leader.

Protectionism and Anarchy.

If any State could be especially pointed to by the Republicans as showing the best results of protection it would logically be Pennsylvania. But such is not the case. Where the tariff has the greatest chance to perform its alleged customary service of keeping up wages we find the workingmen fighting most often and least successfully to avoid starvation wages. It is a fine commentary on Republicanism that its stronghold is the only place in the American union where the workingmen's lives are at the mercy of their plutocratic employers.—Kansas City Times.

Sample of Official Republicanism.

Iowa's Attorney General has been hauled up for traveling on railroad passes, which is against the law, and then charging up to the State 5 cents per mile mileage. All he says is that it is nobody's business whether he travels on passes or not, and that as the State allows him 5 cents per mile mileage he proposes to collect it. There is official republicanism for you in the rough.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Register.

Using the Wrong Preposition.

The American Economist says that under protection men do not wait long to compete with and break down a trust. Break into a trust, it means. Occasionally a combination of capitalists makes an attack on a trust when prices are exorbitant, but the usual result, if the combination is strong enough, is an admission to the ground floor.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Negroes Not Getting Their Share.

It strikes the negroes in Ohio and other States where their votes are often necessary to Republican success as very strange that they are almost invariably forgotten in the distribution of Republican spoils, while fat offices are given numerously to negroes in the South, where the negro vote is never worth anything.—Atlanta Journal.

Campaigner Hanna's Main Reliance.

The National Republican League has offered its services to Senator Hanna in his campaign for re-election. The League may be of some little assistance, but the astute Ohio manager relies upon the "almighty dollar" as the agency that will carry him through if anything can.—Manchester, N. H., Union.

Brief Comment.

The Republicans of Maryland who believed they had Senator Gorman on the run were all right in that. Where they made their mistake was in the direction in which he was running.—Peoria Herald.

The McKinley bill had its Homestead and the Dingley bill its Hazelton.—Des Moines Leader.

It is an open question whether Emperor William or Mark Hanna is the closer related to divinity.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Secretary Sherman says Senator Platt is an honest, far-sighted man. It is a pity the Secretary's sight is failing.—New York Evening Journal.

What the mining operators in Pennsylvania need is a higher "protective" tariff, so that they can import more foreign labor.—Indianapolis News.

Foraker, in Ohio, talks of 300,000 majority there this year. This is due to his figuring largely in the campaign's prediction department.—Philadelphia Times.

With more money demanded for pensions and the revenues largely reduced, trouble for the administration is looming up on the horizon.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Senator Foraker places a low estimate on the character and intelligence of the Ohio people when he assures the country that they will rally to the support of Hanna and his machine.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The judiciary should take warning from the present popular feeling, else a further extension of the injunction process will arouse a storm that none of us will ever care to face.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Having placed the Ohio men and about completed the task of looking after relatives, President McKinley is nearing the time when he can give some heed to the junior Senator from Illinois.—Omaha World-Herald.

There was a time in this country when the public thief was timid and honest voters were bold. Now the big land pirates who organize monopolies and trusts are bold and aggressive, while honest voters are timid.—Columbus (Ohio) Press.

The Hawaiian Senate has ratified the annexation treaty, but the natives are bitterly opposed to it. As long as it is their country that is to be annexed, an unprejudiced outsider may well be excused for wondering why they have no vote in the final decision.—St. Louis Republic.

The negro played as a pawn in politics, and sacrificing the lives of negroes for political effect is nothing new in the history of the Republican party. Those who attempted to assassinate this negro are equally as respectable as those who are responsible for placing him in such a position.—Louisville Dispatch.

After all, Senator Elkins is not going to be allowed to enjoy unchallenged the doubtful distinction of putting section 22 into the Dingley tariff law. Representative Codding of Pennsylvania sets up the claim that he performed that work, though he has not asserted that he is proud of it.—Kansas City Star.

One hundred and forty million dollars a year for pensions means about $400,000 a day, or $50,000 an hour for the eight-hour working day. This is quite a lot of money, but is only $10 a year for every family in the United States, and just think what an effect it has in keeping the Republican party solid.—Louisville Post.

The way is now clear for the President to lift up another of the infamous New Orleans trio and set him in a high place beside the degraded Demas, and let the people again see how courageous their President is in keeping a corrupt bargain even though outraged public decency stands in the way.—New York World.

American-made shoes are now selling in every European country at a lower price than shoes of equal grade made there. What need is there of "protecting" the shoe industry under such circumstances? It is difficult to comprehend how an entirely honest man can advocate a high protective tariff on such of our products of industry as now sell abroad in free competition with the products of foreign countries.—Columbus (Ohio) Press.

Wrecked on Fort Fisher.

Technical training in any profession is a good and necessary thing, but it must be supplemented by careful and constant practice in order to eliminate the chances of danger, especially on board ship.

In 1863 the United States frigate B was cruising off the Virginian coast under the command of Capt. H. Capt H. had under his charge a number of young and enthusiastic midshipmen, graduates of the naval college at Annapolis.

It was his custom to have them take the position of the ship at noon each day, when he took his own observations. Very often it happened that their calculations did not tally with his, but this only made him the more anxious to exercise them in so necessary a mathematical problem.

One day he was sitting in his cabin as usual at noon, after he had completed his calculations, and waiting for his "middies" to bring in theirs. The first came in almost immediately, visibly elated at having finished his task so soon and, as he believed, so correctly.

The Captain took one look at the figures, and then leaped from his seat so quickly that the astonished midshipman started back in alarm. Almost exploding with laughter, the old captain curved his hands before his mouth and hurried to the companionway.

"Clear away the boats!" he roared "Clear away the boats! We're wrecked—hard and fast aground on top of Fort Fisher!"

There was a howl of laughter from on deck, and the erratic young man grasped his papers and rushed past the captain and out of the cabin without waiting for ceremony.

A chameleon from the Cape of Good Hope was seen by Mr. Blakiston to turn white with fear, having been saved from the attacks of a cat. The most extraordinary thing about this lizard is the wonderful way in which the two eyes work quite independently of each other, and "enable it to survey comfortably objects in quite opposite directions."

It is a blessing to have opinions; it is a curse to be opinionated.

Jolly Joker

Askins—What kind of an alarm clock have you? Hennypeck—My wife's elbow.—Puck.

"Our landlady had to lower the dining tables three inches." "Why did she do that?" "Nearly all the boarders are scorchers."—Indianapolis Journal.

Gentle hint: Danseuse—Baron, if I were to receive a bracelet anonymously to-morrow morning, I should be sure that it came from you.—Fliegende Blaetter.

The golfer's scorn: First golfer—Did you hear about Weever? He's learning to play lawn tennis. Second golfer—He must be paying an election bet.—Brooklyn Life.

"Are you one of the striking miners?" asked the woman at the door. "Yes, mum. I'm what dey call a pioneer. I struck thirty years ago, and I've never give in yet."—Detroit Free Press.

A real surprise: Ethel—So he dropped right down on his knees and proposed? Dear me! Did you say "This is so sudden?" Penelope—Oh, no! It was so unexpected, you know!—Puck.

Mrs. Peck—If I had my life to go over again, I wouldn't marry the best man alive. Mr. H. Peck (his chance at last)—You bet you wouldn't. I wouldn't ask you to.—Philadelphia North American.

The butler—Hand hevery night at the hour of midnight the ghost happears and groans and wrings its hands. American tourist—Ah! Must have died in the cucumber season.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Old lady—This must be a very healthy place. Now, what may the death rate be? Gravedigger—Wonderful steady, mum—wonderful steady. Just one death to each person right along.—Sketch.

"I must have been a fool when I married," said little Tompkyns, glaring fiercely at his wife. "Certainly, my dear," said Mrs. Tompkyns, sweetly; "it couldn't come on so badly all in two years, could it?"—Tit-Bits.

"Poor Robinson! There goes his funeral." "What, is Robinson dead?" "I imagine he is. Perhaps he is just riding around town in that hearse for the fun of the thing, however."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Miss Grabbs declares her girl friends can't deny that her attachment to that gentleman with a title was a case of love at first sight." "That's very true,' replied Miss Cayenne; "she saw him first."—Washington Star.

Customer—You remember you sold me this coat yesterday? You said you would return the money if it wasn't satisfactory. Clothing merchant—But, my dear sir, it vos quite satisfactory; I nefer had petter money as dot in all my life.—Puck.

Doctor—If you must know, ma'am, your husband won't live twenty-four hours longer. "Goodness gracious!" ejaculated the broken-hearted but economical woman, "and here you've gone and prescribed medicine enough for five days."—Tit-Bits.

Fairly fresh: May (from the hotel)—So you're staying at a farm-house? Everything fresh, and all that, I suppose? Maude—Oh, yes, indeed! Why, after he got through milking last night the farmer's son came around and proposed to me!—Brooklyn Life.

Amateur theatrical heroine (indignantly)—You say you don't think the persons in the back of the audience can hear us speak our lines? Professional coacher—No; but don't let that worry you. They can hear the prompter; so they won't lose track of the play.—Puck.

Charitable old lady (to little beggar girl)—There's some bread for you. It is a day or two old, but you can tell your mother to take three or four fresh eggs, a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some good butter and half a grated nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pudding of it.—Tid-Bits.

As he finished drinking his soda he laid his hands upon the fountain in an unobtrusive way and remarked, "I suppose this is charged?" "Yes," said the drawer, reaching under the counter for a pistol; "so is this." "The money's yours," said the drinker, throwing down a dime.—Boston Transcript.

"Yesterday," said Jabson, "I refused a poor woman a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my ears the whole time." "Your softness of heart does you credit," said Mabson; "who was the woman?" "My wife."—Tid-Bits.

It was past midnight, and M. Ivremort was fumbling about in the hall and mumbling angrily to himself. "What's the matter?" called out Mme. Ivremort from the floor above. "There's two hat-racks here," he answered, "an' I don't know which one to hang my hat on." "Oh, hang one on each and come to bed."—Petit Journal Pour Rire.

A Unique Pipe.

A novel pipe for transmitting hydraulic pressure is in use at the Victoria bridge, near the mouth of the River Dee, England. As described in the Engineering News, it consists of a solid drawn lead pipe, covered with close coils of copper wire, and is used for conveying water at 750 pounds per square inch pressure from one side of the river to the other to operate the machinery of a span of the swing bridge. At first a copper pipe one and a half inches in diameter, jointed with screwed unions, was used, but the scouring action of the tide washed out the bed of the river, left the pipe unsupported in two places and caused it to leak. The new pipe made of lead, wrapped with copper wire, is more flexible than the old one, and it is expected it will work more satisfactorily.

The Parthenon.

The Parthenon, at Athens, is virtually in ruins and likely to tumble down if another earthquake occurs before certain repairs are made. An immense scaffold of American timber now props up the entire entablature and prevents collapse of the building.

The way of the world—Round the sun.

A PICTURE ALPHABET.

Cut It Out and Paste It Up for Reference and Study.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
It doesn't cost much, yet it adds wonderfully to the looks. It is youth for a few cents. No gray hair. No dandruff.

Positions Secured
At once by all who take our Business and Shorthand Courses. Demand increasing. Cheap boarding. Write for particulars.
Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
46th year begins Sept. 1. When Building. Magnificent quarters. E. J. HEEB, President.

Austria's Imperial Pawnshop.

Austria has an Imperial pawnshop. It was established in Vienna in 1707, when there was great distress among the poor in the southern part of the empire. It was designed as a way to secure to the starving some means of immediate relief, and by putting the rate of interest as low as possible and the valuations as high as possible, and embodying in the system every advantage that could be given to those who sought to make loans, it was found to be so effective that it soon gained the Imperial sanction, and it was not long until its managers were made public officials under the direction of the Minister of the Interior. This is substantially the status of the institution at this time. The rates are so low that the business done on the cheap goods and chattels of the poor could not possibly make the establishment self-sustaining; but people who have been suddenly reduced in circumstances or who are temporarily embarrassed keep the margins on the right side and enable the institution to keep open without the aid of a subsidy. In the year 1893 a total of 866,015 articles were pledged, and of these 848,562 were redeemed, a remarkable redemption as compared with the proportions of the average pawnshop. The unredeemed pledges were sold at public auction, and whenever they brought more than the face of the pledge the balance was set to the account of the pledger, to be refunded any time within three years.—London Standard.

Couldn't Convert Him to Poetry.

An English paper says that there was once in one of the great universities a mathematical tutor who boasted that he neither knew nor cared to know anything about poetry. It was all, he said, "a lot of unpractical rot."

He had a friend, a brother tutor in literature, who was anxious to convert him to a liking for poetry. This friend thought he would begin with a poem which everybody must like, and gave the mathematician Tennyson's Charge of the Light Brigade to read.

The mathematician took it up and read thus:

"Half a league, half a league, half a
league onward."

Then he banged the book down on the table.

"Bah!" he snorted. "If the fool meant a league and a half, why on earth didn't he say so?"

The man of letters gave up the attempt to convert his friend to a liking for poetry.

Cause of Holes in Umbrellas.

One of the fruitful causes of holes in the folds of an umbrella is improper care when it is wet. To roll up a wet umbrella is to invite the dyes to rot it, and one of the banes of the umbrella manufacturer is loaded dye on silk. Out of 100 samples of silk submitted to the writer, not over ten were pure dye, and 50 per cent. of the silk thread submitted was overloaded with dye and would not stand our chemical test. This is a fruitful cause of trouble in umbrellas, and our concern insists on all the silk and silk threads standing a chemical test in this respect. When over-dyed silks are wet and the umbrellas rolled and set away, we find the owners complaining that their umbrellas are cracked in the folds. Fine holes appear and they are apt to return the umbrella to the merchant and claim damage.—Hardware.

The Finished Product.

The Rev. Goode—"My little man, where did you pick that horrible oath I just overheard?"

Wobsy—"Pick it up! Ga'on! Dere's de study of me lifetime put in dat cuss word."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Regret.

"Dear me!" exclaimed one sugar trust magnate, as he laid down his newspaper.

"What's the matter?" asked his friend.

"Millions of dollars are being brought from the Klondike region."

"Does that make any special difference to you?"

"I should say it does. If we had known all that new money was coming into the country we should have put some more tax on sugar."—Washington Star.

Jim and John.

Jim and John were townsmen and chums, and went out to see base-ball. It was a red-hot afternoon, and the bleachers were like frying pans at breakfast time. Jim had a bald head and John had a crick in the back. They sat for an underdone roast and laughed at everything. Jim's bald spot was a shining mark, like a brass door-plate. A stray ball, fierce and sharp, from a false bat, struck the spot and ploughed a furrow. It dazed him. Jim's eyes and face looked like a sick owl's, and John laughed. He laughed an hour straight along. The game ran late into twilight. Meanwhile, John had shed his coat, and a cool, damp draft got in its work on his back. The time came to leave, but John couldn't. He couldn't bend or get up. Lumbago had set in in its worst form. He laughs best who laughs last, and Jim had revenge. But they got down town to Jim's room, when he said: "Here's something all those athletes use for hurts and ailments, and it's the best known cure for lame back." He rubbed it on John's back and some on his own head. They were both feeling cured and comfortable from the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which Jim always kept in a handy place. He was a sport himself and knew what was best. They went to bed. John laughed in his sleep. Both rose in the morning fresh as daisies. Then Jim laughed at John.

Matrimony.

"Oh, mamma," the beautiful girl exclaimed, "he adores me so, and he is so noble and handsome, and——"

"Yes, my child."

"And he brings such lovely references from his last wife."

Mother and daughter mingled their tears of joy. Presently they grew somewhat calmer and were able to speak of trousseaus and things.—Detroit Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Sea Cucumber.

The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface himself when in danger by squeezing the water out of his body, and forcing himself into a narrow crack—so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye. He can throw out nearly the whole of his inside, and yet live and grow it again.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Summer Rest Center.

"My daughter has given up her country place and moved back to town."

"Any special reason?"

"Yes; her doctor says she must get away from all visitors and excitement."—Chicago Record.

Look sharp! It is time to begin when your skin breaks out in pimples to use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Brooklyn's Assessed Valuation.

The assessed valuation in Brooklyn is 90 per cent. of the actual value, while in New York it is only 55 per cent. The percentage of debt to valuation is also lower in New York.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Speed of Ocean Streames.

The speed of our fastest ocean steamers is now greater than that of express trains on Italian railways.

NEGLECT IS SUICIDE.

Plain Words From Mrs. Pinkham, Corroborated by Mrs. Charles Dunmore, That Ought to Bring Suffering Women to Their Senses.

If you were drowning and friendly hands shoved a plank to you, and you refused it, you would be committing suicide!

Yet that is precisely what women are doing if they go about their homes almost dead with misery, yet refuse to grasp the kindly hand held out to them!

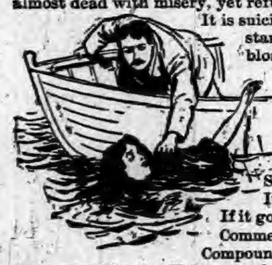

It is suicidal to go day after day with that dull, constant pain in the region of the womb and that bloating heat and tenderness of the abdomen, which make the weight of your clothes an almost intolerable burden to you. It is not natural to suffer so in merely emptying the bladder. Does not that special form of suffering tell you that there is inflammation somewhere?

Shall I tell you what it is?

It is inflammation of the womb!

If it goes on, polypus, or tumor, or cancer will set in. Commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of women in this condition have been cured by it. Keep your bowels open with Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and if you want further advice, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating freely all your symptoms—she stands ready and willing to give you the very best advice. She has given the helping hand to thousands suffering just like yourself, many of whom lived miles away from a physician. Her marvelous Vegetable Compound has cured many thousands of women. It can be found at any respectable drug store.

MRS. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., says: "I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eight months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pain; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible. I am, indeed, very grateful for the good Mrs. Pinkham's remedies have done me."

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

"Cribbing" Has Now Been Reduced to a Mechanical Science—Sport in Old-Time English Schools—A School Teacher's Diversified Vacation.

Patents a "Cribbing" Device.

"Cribbing" has been reduced to a mechanical science by an invention recently patented. The examinee presses a spring, the answers obligingly appear from their place of hiding under his coat sleeve, are read, and jump back again, all in a minute and a quarter. It is the proud boast of the inventor that nothing can stop the progress of a man equipped with one of his machines. They can be used by any one, from a college senior to a cook in the civil service examinations, and are

THE PATENT "CRIBBING" DEVICE.

equally reliable in all cases. Wherever the question can be discovered in advance the "Student's Delight," as it is called, will do the rest.

The machine consists simply of a movable tablet attached to the wrist and governed by a small spring. The answers, or notes, are written on the tablet, which is ordinarily concealed by the coat sleeve. When the answers are wanted the spring brings the tablet into view. The scheme is not new, having been used by half a million cribbers, ancient and modern, but this is a machine instead of a clumsy roll of paper worked by hand.

Professor Garner.

Professor James B. Garner, who has been called by the Bradley Institute at Peoria as instructor in chemistry, has been occupying a similar position in the University of Chicago. He was granted the degree of doctor of philosophy by the university last spring, and shortly afterward was offered the appointment to the Peoria institution. He has accepted, and will enter upon his new duties at the opening of

PROFESSOR GARNER.

the school in the fall. Professor Garner graduated from the Wabash College, Indiana, in 1893, and was awarded the degree of master of arts in 1895. Meanwhile he had been an instructor in chemistry at the University of Chicago from 1893 to 1895. During the latter year he was appointed a fellow, and assistant to Dr. Alexander Smith, and made a high reputation in research work under Head Professor Neff. At the end of the present school year he passed the doctor's examination with high honor.

Sport in English Schools.

Probably the oldest English schools were the London schools described by Fitzstephen, who wrote in 1174. He gives interesting details of the lighter moments of schooltime. We hear of scholars who, on certain privileged occasions, attacked their schoolmasters "in epigrams or other compositions in numbers," using "all that low ribaldry we read of in the ancients," though one is glad to hear "without mentioning names." In addition to these elegant exercises they had the more robust sports of their time. On Shrove Tuesday each boy brought his fighting cock to school, and they had cock fights all the morning in the school-room, and after dinner played foot-ball in the fields of the suburbs. Every Sunday in Lent there was a sham fight, some of the boys being mounted, the rest on foot. At Easter they played at the water quintain, while on summer holidays they practiced at archery, leaping, wrestling and stone-throwing, and in winter slid, skated and went to bull baits and hog fights. No doubt the London schools had their severer side, and the life was not quite such a round of dissipation as it reads.—The Tablet.

A Thing to Boast Of.

Schoolfellows learn each others' failings if nothing else, and recall after years of separation the characteristic thing about an old seat-mate.

Two men who had been at school together when they were boys met and talked of old times.

"By the way," said one, "I saw Smith when I was out at Seattle."

"Did you? And what was he bragging about when you saw him?"

"He was bragging about his modesty just at that moment."

"Dear old Smith! Just like him!"

A Diversified Vacation.

A woman teacher planned her vacation so as to sample the climates of America. First she visited the tropics at the Isthmus of Panama, then traveled in Southern California in the dry season, tarried at Puget Sound, one of the rainiest places on the continent, and proceeded to Alaska where the spirit thermometers freeze in winter. It was not a very cool journey even in the far north, but was decidedly interesting and diversified.

Value of the Angora Goat.

The hair on the heads of most of the hundreds of thousands of dolls now being exhibited in shop windows is made from the hair of the Angora goat. This product is controlled by an English syndicate and is valued at $400,000 a year. After the hair is prepared it is sent to Munich and made into wigs by girls.

THE WHEEL

The Chainless Wheel.

The chainless bicycle will be a prominent feature in the trade next year. But it is a novelty in a way, and will not become popular as quickly as the pneumatic tire, the advantages of which the riders saw at once. The chainless wheel abroad has been in use some time and is showing unexpected merits. For use on race track or country road it is proving a wonder. Haret, the French rider, recently covered 564 miles and 1,510 yards in twenty-four hours. He established world's records from 100 miles up. It is an undisputed fact that on muddy or dusty roads it is superior, being proof against either dust or mud. As a hill climber the chainless wheel has proved without a peer. At Catford, England, H. J. Herbert rode up a long hill backwards, a feat which ten of the thirteen starters who made the ascent had the utmost difficulty in accomplishing going forward. It seems that there is some merit in the chainless wheel which others besides the manufacturers have discovered. It is said that at least a half-dozen firms will put out chainless wheels next year. In order to prevent a cutting of prices the principal manufacturers of these wheels are endeavoring to form a combination or trust so that a uniform price may be asked for the new wheel. Most of the chainless wheels are covered by a patent which is handled on a royalty, and as it is controlled by some of the principal makers it will probably be easy to form the trust. The history of bicycle manufacturing has taught makers that combination is the only way to prevent internecine warfare on prices. It is said also that this is the reason why there has been so much delay over the production of the chainless wheel. Its makers intend its manufacture shall be as much of a monopoly as possible.

Have Queer Ideas.

Some 'cyclists have queer ideas of the functions of the League of American Wheelmen. Letters reach the headquarters of the State divisions almost daily asking absurd questions and making requests that could not be granted were the officials disposed to do so. Not long since a member of the League ran into a truck and wrecked his wheel. The driver of the truck refused to turn off the asphalt strip on which the wheelman was riding. He was going in the same direction as the pedaler and there was no law compelling him to turn out for a 'cyclist under the circumstances. The wheelman thought there was, however, and wrote to the New York State division and requested that body to bring suit against the driver for the recovery of the cost of his wheel. Another 'cyclist residing in one of the up-the-State towns wanted to know that if he joined the League whether that organization would build a 'cycle path from his house to the railroad station, a distance of three miles. "It wouldn't cost much," he added, "probably not more than $300." Membership in the L. A. W. costs $2 the first year and less the second. Still another rider, this time a woman, and evidently a young one, wrote to find out if the League would pay her expenses to the national meet, and also the expenses of her friends if they became members. She added that she thought racing was the "nicest" sport and hoped that she wouldn't be disappointed.

Earn Big Incomes.

The noted riders of Europe are reported to be earning large incomes this year, possibly more than those racing in this country. The important races are divided up between six or eight professionals, who secure the lion's share of all the big purses. Match and long-distance racing is conceded to be the more remunerative pastime. Linton is said to have saved $25,000 in the past two years from the income derived from racing. The boom professional racing has received in France is responsible for the generous purses offered. A big item to the foreign riders consists of the moneys they receive from the bicycle and tire manufacturers, who are great supporters of racing. Estimating the earnings of the leading men in England this year, a well-known authority gives the following figures: J. W. Stocks, $10,000; T. Linton, $9,000; Platt-Betts, $5,000; F. W. Chinn, $3,500; C. F. Barden, $4,000.

Ankle Action.

Ankle action is not such a mysterious thing as many think it. It is the first point a trainer looks for in a racer. The object of it is to get the pedal past the dead center. Downward pushing at this point has no propelling power and here comes in the ankle motion. As the pedal nears at the top the dead center the heel is dropped near the ground, and thus the ankle motion applies the force not downward, but forward, minimizing almost to zero the loss of power at the dead center. The reverse should be followed when the pedal is at the lowest point. Raising the heel and pressing the toe forward cause the toe to carry the pedal past the dead center. The ankle action is thus the desideratum of all who hope to be expert wheelmen.

Man Only Has a Nose.

Man is the only animal that has a real nose or chin. Horses have faces that are all nose, swine have snouts and elephants trunks; lions have vast smelling organs, but none of them anything that can be separated from their faces and called a nose. It is even more true of the chin, which is practically human.

The name "dime," applied to our 10-cent piece, comes from the French word "Dixieme," the original form in English use, and sometimes appearing on early coins as "disme."

A pot that cannot boil over has recently been invented in Berlin. It has a perforated rim, through which the overflowing fluid returns to the pot.

ON A BLEAK SCOTCH MOUNTAIN.

Ben Nevis Observatory, Britain's Highest Meteorological Station.

The observatory on Ben Nevis, Scotland, is the highest meteorological station in Britain, and the scientific results obtained there are in consequence of small importance. It is now thirteen years ago since this observatory was opened. The original building consisted of one room, but additions were soon made. A tower about eighty feet in height, which serves the double purpose of carrying a set of anemometers and of providing a convenient exit when the winter snows have closed the ordinary doorway, was also erected. The observatory is substantially built, and is all of one story, except the tower. The dry-stone walls vary in thickness from four feet in the less exposed parts to ten feet at the base of the tower; the windows are all double, and the roof is covered with lead overlaid with snow-boarding.

Although the velocity of the gales on Ben Nevis frequently exceeds 130 miles an hour, no damage has been done to the building beyond the breaking of an occasional pane of glass. The day of twenty-four hours is divided into watches—eight hours long at night and four during the day. Thus there is always at least one of the observers practically in the clouds, for most phenomena observed on Ben Nevis are of great interest and beauty. As the ob-

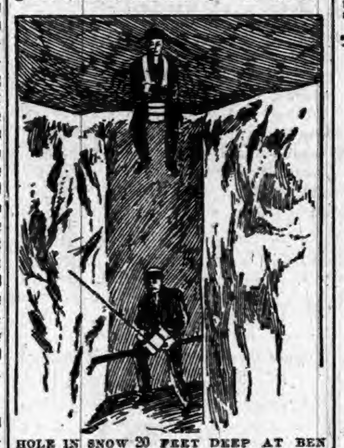

HOLE IN SNOW 20 FEET DEEP AT BEN NEVIS OBSERVATORY.

servers are practically in the clouds for most of the time, many opportunities are afforded for minutely examining the optical effects of mist or cloud on the rays of the sun or moon, when a thin, almost imperceptible, film of scud-cloud or mist covers are formed. These coronae, as is well known, consist of colored rings arranged concentrically round the moon or sun. Each ring has all the usual spectroscopic or rainbow colors to more or less perfection arranged with the red belt outside. In winter when the sun is low—even at noon—the shadow of a person standing near the cliff that runs all along the northern side of the mountain is cast clear of the hill and shown in the valley below.

Prior to the advance of winter, the observatory is stocked with coals, tinned food, and sundries for nine months. The provisions are conveyed on horseback by way of the bridle path. In winter the telegraph-wire is the observers' sole means of communicating with the lower world. Snow falls to the depth of fifteen feet and terrific gales prevail.

Animal life is somewhat rare on the summit, but an occasional fox or weasel may be observed in the rocks. Snow bunting build their nests regularly in the cliffs below the observatory, and in winter are quite tame. The observers have on more than one occasion caught mice in the building, and their existence there has given rise to a good deal of controversy. About a year ago a live frog was taken to the observatory, where it has remained ever since, and, although partaking of nothing in the way of food, it seems as lively as when it was taken up.

MARY ELIZABETH LEASE.

Mentioned as the Populist Candidate for Governor of Kansas.

Though she has never held an office, Mary E. Lease has frequently been a candidate and is spoken of as the Populist candidate for Governor of Kansas. She is a woman of more than ordinary ability, and has done splendid work as a speaker for the cause of the Populists in the nation as well as in her own State.

She was born in Ireland in 1853, and early in life came to this country with her family. Though an obscure farmer's wife she suddenly became well

MARY ELIZABETH LEASE.

known as an orator and worker. Five years ago she was scarcely known outside of her own vicinity, but now her reputation is world-wide. She is a politician as well as an orator and talks and plans like a man. The trouble between Mrs. Lease and Gov. Llewellyn some years ago is still remembered, and her success at that time made a great impression. She has been admitted to the bar and practice of law at Wichita.

Russia's New Purchase.

Russia has bought the Sebastopol ship-building yard for 1,900,000 rubles.

Last year the only four States that produced asphaltum were California, Colorado, Texas and Utah. Indian Territory also contributed some.

The Blues.

This is a synonym for that gloomy, depressed condition of the mind which has its origin in dyspepsia. All the ugly spirits that, under the name of the "blues," "blue devils," "megrims" and "mulligrubs" torment the dyspeptic almost ceaselessly, vanish when attacked with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that, moreover, annihilates biliousness, constipation, chills and fever, kidney complaints and nervousness.

Progressing.

Old Job was taught to read by the minister's wife, and proved a very apt scholar. Returning home after a prolonged absence, the lady met her old pupil, and asked him how he was getting on. "I suppose you can read your Bible now comfortably, Job?"

"Lor' bless you, ma'am!" cried Job, "I've been out of the Bible and into the newspaper this long while."—Household Words.

For drunkenness, drink cold, water; for health, rise early; to be happy, be honest; to please all, mind your own business.—Franklin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

When a man wonders why he loves a woman, he doesn't.

Home Seekers' Excursion West, Northwest and Southwest
Are offered via The Nickel Plate Road Oct. 19th at about one fare for the round trip. Inquire of agents.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The main advantage in the rainy-day costume is that you can always tell when a girl is bowlegged.

THE CHIEF THING
In Maintaining Good Health is Pure Rich Nourishing Blood
The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that tired feeling, those disagreeable pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now.
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOME SEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS
VIA THE
"Banner Route."
Wabash Line
OCTOBER 18 AND 19, 1897.
From All Principal Stations,
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest
Round trip tickets for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R. or connecting line, or
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*
March 8, 1897: Samuel Pitcher, M.D.
Do Not Be Deceived.
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 391

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST,"
IF KEPT CLEAN
WITH
SAPOLIO

A retired sea captain, sixty years of age, well known to the reputable citizens of New Haven, suffered from an overworked and worn-out digestive apparatus. He had no faith in patent medicines as a cure for dyspepsia, but was induced by a friend to try Ripans Tabules. This he did with but little hope of benefit. After trying them for some time he said to the friend who had directed his attention to them: "Those Ripans Tabules were so effective from the start that I was amazed at the result. They are wizards. All the dyspeptic misery endured by me since becoming a landlubber has disappeared. I take one every night now, and feel so much rejuvenated by their use that I sometimes think I could climb a ship's rigging as well as I did thirty years ago."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores for FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PLEASE bear in mind the fact that the "best," or the "standard," in all lines commands a fair price. See list of the brands of Pure White Lead which are the standard. They are the best. Avoid those brands said to be "just as good," offered for "less money," and of "so called White Lead."

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Ingrain Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Body Carpets.
Moquette Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Savonnerie Carpets.
Royal Wilton Carpets

We have the largest, the lightest and the handsomest Carpet Room in Fort Wayne. We have the freshest, the cleanest and the most artistic stock of Carpets in the city,

We will send our Carpet Layer

to put down your Carpets, as they ought to be put down without cost to you, if your bill amounts to $30 or more. With such an extraordinary offer made to you as this, you should not hesitate to take the advantage of our immense assortment and most beautiful styles.

OUR GREAT FURNITURE BUSINESS

is on the boom as it Never was Before. We run the most extensive Furniture Store west of the Allegheny Mountains. Not even Chicago has any store using as much space as do we. We cover one acre of floor surface.

Why shou'd you make your selections from very small and not very artistic stocks, when you can just as well have your choice from our great salesrooms?

We deliver Furniture to your town with freight charges prepaid.

Foster Furniture, Carpet Co.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 06	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

OBITUARY

Burton Brown was born in Marion Co. Ohio, Aug 23 1832 and departed this life after a long siege of sickness and suffering, at his home 4½ miles from Auburn Thursday, Sept. 30, at 4 p. m. at the age of 65 years, 1 month 7 days. Mr. Brown's parents moved to DeKalb Co. when he was about five years of age; he was reared on the farm and received his education in the district school. He lived with his parents until he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet J. Squires, April 15, 1855. In May of the same year he and his companion began keeping house on the farm which he now owns. It was all covered with thick forest, except a small patch of ground where the house now stands; he began in the words, and like an honest, and earnest toiler, labored early and late for years, until the farm was cleared and under cultivation. The well improved farm stands out as a living trophy of his earnest toil. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born nine children six, sons and three daughters, seven of whom survive their father. The children living are, William H., Samuel R., Laban A., Sidney Susan, Phebe Dorcas, Stephen B., Russell W. Bro. Brown leaves to mourn his death a companion, seven children, one brother, three half brothers, eight grandchildren, besides many relatives and friends.

In the year 1881, he was obliged to have his left leg amputated as the effect of a fever sore, and has since that time been compelled to retire from active farm life, although he continued to live on the farm and superintended the work. Mr. Brown was an active, honest, industrious and economical farmer; success ever attended his labors even after he was deprived of the use of his limb. He did more work with one limb, than many men do who have the use of both limbs; as a pioneer and citizen of DeKalb Co. Mr. Brown was looked upon as a good, upright, and true man, and so he was.

In the year 1854, Bro. Brown became a christian, and united with the Lutheran church at Jackson Center, under the pastoral labor of Rev. W. Waltman, of which congregation he remained a number until it disbanded. He then placed his membership in the M. P. church at Concord, of which he remained a member for about 10 years. When the Lutheran church at Auburn was organized, he transferred his membership by letter to that congregation Jan. 7, 1877, of which church he was a faithful and devoted member at his death. He was always at church on Sabbath, if weather permitted. He loved his church, and above all his Saviour. He remembered the Sabbath day, and kept it as near right as possible. Last spring his health began to fail, but was able to be about, until Old Settler's day, when he was taken with a sinking chill, since which time he has been a great sufferer. He bore his suffering in the spirit of patience and christian fortitude, he was not alarmed when it was told him that the end was near, he talked about death about death and dying, as deliberately as though it was a matter of business. He was prepared to die and longed for the end long before it came. He departed this life, with a bright hope of immortality beyond the stream of death. The funeral services will take place, tomorrow at 10 a. m. sun time at the house and interment will be in the Concord cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy will officiate.

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusher as well as a coffee-pusher? It's far more necessary. Do you suffer with dyspepsia? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. Take a

PILL AFTER PIE.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston Surprised

Mr. and Mrs. John Houston, of Jackson township, were the victims of a complete surprise Tuesday evening, the occasion being Mrs. Houston's birthday. The neighbors and friends came in from every direction, to the number of about fifty. They found Mr. Houston in bed, and Mrs. Houston busy arranging matters for breakfast next morning. The large crowd filled the house comfortably and till after midnight the Houston homestead was the scene of much merriment. And that part of the program which would seem most tempting to a newspaper man was the fine supper. Fried chicken, cakes etc. etc, were abundant. The writer has enjoyed the hospitalities of this home for more than a year and we can imagine what the tempting layout consisted of. The surprise was a great success and we hope Mr. and Mrs. Houston may live to enjoy many more such occasions.

There is Nothing as Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit, he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

WE ALL WONDER.

Little Clarence (after thinking deeply):—"Pa!"

Mr. Callipers (wearily):—"Well, my son?"

Little Clarence:—"Pa, why is it that two-headed girls are so scarce when two-faced men are so common?"—Harper's Bazar.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

A HOWLING SUCCESS

Whenever properly introduced Dr. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50 and $1.00 sizes, of F. E. Davenport.

Do You Feel Run Down.

If you are miserable, feel run-down and have no energy, take that great invigorator, Dr. John W. Bull's Pills "Mrs. Jennie Black, of Angola, Ind. writes that many of her acquaintances speak very highly of the pills and so does she. She took Dr. Bull's Pills as a tonic, and they did her much good." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (sixty in a box) cost but 25 cts.; trial box, 10 cts., at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md. Leave substitutes alone.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Where Will You Hunt and Fish This Season?

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Plate Glass
The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 194 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

EATON'S-TANSY-PILLS
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get Eaton's Tansy Pills and save money. At drug stores, or sent direct, sealed, price $1. Eaton Med. Co., Boston, Mass. Established 18.

Our I's and.... ....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn, who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, **"Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."**

Any doubt about it? Send for "Curebook" It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

TOO, TOO SILLY

The Waterloo Press has an unusually silly article in its issue this week Here it is:

"The effort of Auburn newspapers to beat the Press out of a legal notice, on Wednesday of last week, was hardly courteous to say the least. The decedent was a supporter of this paper during his life, and no doubt if he could have consulted would have ordered the legal notices here, but because the Aubnrn papers were printed, too early last week to secure the date of sale, they thought advisable to prevent the notice coming to us, which they failed to accomplish."

Now what are the facts? Nelson Chaney administrator of the estate of the late A. B. Raub came into the COURIER office last Wednesday forenoon with a notice for the sale of land. He was not asked to come to this office, but we would have taken it, of course, but had gone to press the night before, in order to get out of the way of the Carnival, and so we presume he went to the Dispatch and Gazette, and found both of them already printed though we do not know that he did. It now appears that Mr. Chaney went to Waterloo with the notice and was in time to get it inserted in the Press That is all there is of it. Surely not enough to furnish excuse for such a whine. No one tried to "beat the Press out of" anything. No one, as far as we know, tried "to prevent the notice from coming to the Press." We presume none of the papers here, did more than to offer to insert it a week later. That is what the COURIER did, and on being told there was a hurry to the matter, that ended it. The Press is either too suspicious or too silly or both.

CANADA THISTLES.

(Goshen Daily Times)

John Sternberg last evening filed an affidavit in Judge Young's court charging Daniel Berkey, a justice of the Peace, in Harrison township, with having allowed Canada thistles to grow and mature on his land. He appeared this afternoon and was fined $5, together with costs amounting to $15.50 which he made arrangements to pay.

A similar charge was filed against Andrew Berkey, the father of Daniel.

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by druggists at 50c. and $1.00

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

John Coby, of Garrett Killed While Hunting.

(Garrett Herald.)

John Coby, a resident in East Addition, started on a hunting tour yesterday morning, and while getting over a wire fence, the gun was accidentally discharged, the load taking effect along one side of his body and the side of his face, tearing his head in a frightful manner. He djed from the wounds about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr Coby is about 20 years old and was an apprentice in the boiler shops. He was a good, steady, honest young man. The Herald extends sympathy to his friends in their bereavement.

GOT THE JOKE ON HIM.

A lady came into the office of Kessler Bros. yesterday and asked for Mr. Johnson Frank Johnson, one of the employes was called, and she at once asked him if he was a dentist, as she wanted some dental work done. Frank blushed clear up to his scalp lock, and told her he wasn't the man. She evidently wanted one of the dentists named Johnston of whom we have two, Dr. S. B. Johnston, on north Main-st, and Dr. J. H. Johnston, over the Davis hardware. And in this twenty-four hours, Theo Kessler has not been able to reduce the size of the smile he had by getting the joke on Frank.

Almost Got A Wheel.

Monday evening Carey Boyer on North VanBuren street, came home and leaned his wheel up against a tree that stands just outside the walk. Shortly after this, just as the darkness was fairly on, Mrs. Stringham, a neighbor happened to come along and to her surprise she saw the figure of a man going toward the wheel. He took it up as if it were his own and started away, when he happened to see Mrs. Stringham, when he dropped it, and disappeared in the growing darkness. If she had happened along a minute later, Carey would have lost his wheel past all chances of finding. And it would have been a serious loss to him as he not only uses it daily to deliver DAILY COURIERS, but for many other trips he has to make. His sister, Nellie also, uses it freely, about every day, and had it been taken it would be almost like a teamster losing a horse But it all reminds us of a general carelessness as to bicycles. Go where you will over town, at stores or residences, you find these costly rigs standing carelessly at all times of day and night, for many leave them all night. The next we hear of it, some one may be out $50 or $75 by carelessness. A bicycle costs nearly as much as a horse. People lock up their stables. It will be well to see that their bicycles are safe. Carey almost sleeps with his now.

WATER WORKS.

We are informed that a few people who are opposing water works, have been telling around, that if we get water works, everyone will have to take and use the water whether he wants it or not. Such is not the case. It will be just as it is with taking and using incandescent electric lights all who prefer electric lights and are able and willing to pay for them, have the lights put into their houses. All who do not want electric lights in their houses, go on using kerosene lamps. Everybody knows how this is It will be the same with water works Those who want to use the water for any purpose will go to the authorities and make a contract and pay a certain price per month. All who do not wish to use the water from the water works, will keep on using the same water they use now, from their own cisterns and wells, and have their streets sprinkled by the street sprinkler as they are having it done now. No one will be compelled to take or use the water unless he wishes to do so.

YOU BET.

Ligonier Banner

Auburn is making arrangements to hold a special election to vote on the question of putting in waterworks Auburn should have had waterworks before this and we are surprised that there should have been such a delay in the matter. It is the only town of its size in Northern Indiana without this modern convenience.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

A. H. Conrad Now Located On Main Street.

Mr. A. H. Conrad the new tinner is now located in the building on South Main street, formerly occupied by Lahnum Bros. He is amply prepared to do all kinds of roofing and spouting, repair, and job work of all kinds. His prices will be reasonable and the COURIER readers can make no mistake by getting his figures when in need of work in his line.

BOOSE AND CALABOOSE.

These two boozes go together sometimes, and should do so much oftener. Last evening an unusual hooting and jeering called many from their homes to uptown districts, to see what caused the fuss. There were two one horse buggies being driven about the streets in the central part of town. In one were two women, and in the other, was one. All three were evidently in a hilarious state of intoxication, and kept driving and turning the poor jaded horses about till the latter could hardly go. And every "rickety-rackety" turn they made, boys would hoot at them or yell to the horses. Seeing themselves getting into close quarters, they used what little sense they had left in a sudden endeavor to get out of town for it appears they hailed from Garrett. They had just got near the Swineford House, when Marshal Potter met them, and stopped their rigs. But they made such solemn promises to go home and keep away, that the marshal let them go. No sooner had they got off to a safe distance, than they turned their heads and hurled at him, the vilest epithets they could think of. This settled their case, Clint went for them. The one alone, got away, but the rig with the two in it, was captured and brought back. The women fought and tore like tigers, and did considerable damage to the marshal's clothing. But he held them and they were ushered into the presence of his honor, Squire Walter. There being no prosecutor, they were finally taken to jail, where they had a chance to sober off like men, till morning. This morning they were brought before the justice, and after he had given them a good lecture, and curbed their dispostion to be "sassy," they plead guilty and were fined each $1 and costs, making $4.30 for each. As they had no money, they were taken back to jail. If their friends do not furnish the money, they will have to stay in there five days. Had they not been talked out of it, they would have stood trial. A prosecutor would have been sent for to come here, as there is none here now, Mr. Welsheimer having resigned. The charge would have been easily proved aganist them, and they stood a chance to be arrested and fined on several other charges, and the result might have been a much longer time in jail and that much heavier expense to the people. And it is hoped this light sentence will show them their danger, and keep them from coming over here to have a drunk, as they have been doing heretofore. They are all well known in Garrett, all married, but we are told do not live with their husbands. They are tough citizens when they are drunk.

WE LEFT 'EM OUT.

In writing up the Carnival, we said we were likely to forget some one who should have credit for something done or assistance given. And we did forget a very important factor of the great show, the Auburn Electric Light Co., which did more than any other one firm to make the thing a success and furnish attractions. It was to them we are indebted for the search light, the electric fountain and much other matter in the way of illuminations and decoration. The search light and fountain were a heavy expense for men, material and power. We presume what they did and used was worth at least $100. They should have proper credit and thanks. We left them out, but didn't mean to do it. There were too many things to think of at one time.

FROM A METHODIST PREACHER

Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped J. C. BOONE,
Pastor M. E. Church,
F. E. Davenport sells it.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STAFFORD-MORR.

George Stafford and Miss Artie Morr Married At 6 A. M.

This morning at 6 o'clock Rev. W. L. Meese joined in marriage at his home on North Main-st George Stafford, of Jackson township and Miss Artie Morr, of Auburn Junction. Immediately after the ceremony they drove to Kendallville where they spent the day. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford are both worthy young people, and have the best wishes of the COURIER for future happiness.

A WHIZZER.

At noon today a bicyclist, who does not belong in Auburn, came whizzing up Main-st at about a 2:40 gait. Little Miss Flossy Meese on her way to school and was just crossing the street near W. H. McIntyre's residence when the fast rider came in contact with her. She rolled and tumbled out in the street a few feet, but fortunately was not hurt. The man dismounted and ran back to the little girl, but she was enraged and walked off leaving him standing there.

It is Thought by Many when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary ..... change takes place without Nausea..... Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Why not buy the Best?
GRIMM STEEL RANGE
A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.
RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.
Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 14, 1897. | Number 41.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 09	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2.19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

Telephone No. 27, Western.

HOWE SCHOOL (MILITARY),

. . . LIMA, INDIANA. . . .

Thoroughly prepares for college or business. High character in boys is our chief aim. Most careful individual attention in matters of scholarship and morals. Refined Christian influence. Buildings equipped with all modern convenience. Fine new gymnasium, large athletic grounds. Expense moderate. For testimonials, illustrations and catalogues, address

W. W. HAMMOND, A. M. (HARVARD) HEAD MASTER.

REV. J. H. McKENZIE, PH. D., RECTOR.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

J. B. WHITE DEAD.

Monday's Daily.

Hon. James B. White died suddenly on Saturday afternoon at about two o'clock. He had not been seriously ill but a day or two. There was an obstruction of the bowels that could not be overcome, and a surgical operation was performed, and from this he did not rally. He was buried today.

Mr. White was elected to Congress over Robert Lowry in 1886, and was beaten by Judge McClellan at the election in 1888. He has always been a prominent and very useful citizen, and his death will be a blow to Ft. Wayne in many ways.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you for just as good as Dr. King's new Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record for cures; besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Little Baby Literally Torn to Pieces By Hogs.

A dispatch says:—A death almost too shocking for pen to portray occurred at the farm residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hoak, about a mile and a half south of Ligonier, on Monday evening, when Bernice, their only child, strayed from the watchful eye of her mother and crept under the gate into the hog lot. The hogs, five in number, at once fastened their powerful jaws upon the baby's tender flesh and literally tore it to pieces. It was entirely stripped of its clothing, with the exception of its shoes. The lower portion of the face, together with the throat and a portion of the breast were entirely eaten up.

The dead child was discovered by its father. He frantically entered the pen and secured the remains, when a sow, more vicious than the rest, made to attack him, but he regained the fence and handed the dead baby to his father, who came up at this time. It is supposed that the one sow, which had eaten up her own young, made the attack upon the child and the other hogs enraged by the smell of blood joined in the attack.

First Grist Mill In Noble County.

S. E. Alvord in the Banner describes the first saw mill in this county thus: "With the Engle and Hostetter families in 1832 came a man eamed Haines intending to build a grinding mill on Indian creek, southeast of present site of Ligonier. Work was commenced but soon abandoned by Haines who sold his mill properties to Adam Engle in the fall of 1832, several years later Mr. Engle built a regular mill but in the meantime a rude grinding apparatus was devised with the burs intended for the mill—putting the lower one on a solid foundation and suspending the runner on a hanging beam passing up between two limbs on an oak tree, the turning was done by means of lever passing through the beam of suffibient length for a man at each end. Andrew Engle says 'It took elbow grease to do the turning.'

This was the first mill that ground grain in Noble county. It made a course corn meal that was nutritious and healthy. For a separater they used a dear hide punched full of holes and stretched on a frame,' says Andrew Engle."

COMPLETE SURPRISE

Last Friday evening October, 8, Mr. J. W. Metcalf, of Union township, was completely surprised by a number of nearly fifty friends and neighbors, the occasion being his twenty-eighth birthday. The large crowd filled the house completely and till after midnight you could hear issuing from the house merry conversation and peals of laughter as if all were having a good old time. The guests took with them cake, pie, celery, buns, and chicken, and at the hour of ten a grand supper was served. After the refreshments were over A. B. Walsworth made a neat little speech in presenting to Mr. Metcalf the sum of three dollars with which to purchase something to remember the occasion, connecting with this his sister Bertha, gave him a book and his wife also gave him a fine picture. Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Mel Springer, Mr. and Mrs. John Kruse, Mr. and Mrs. Will Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Emme, Mr. and Mrs. Mort Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John Bunge, Mr. and Mrs. Jo Springer Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Metcalf, Mr and Mrs. Elsworth Eckright, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Funk, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Walsworth, Mr. and Mrs. John Duesler, Mr. and Mrs. Laura Duesler, Mrs. Susanah Altenberg, Dean Metcalf, Bertha Metcalf, Mamie Duesler, Frank Duesler, Will Miller.

OFFICE DAY

Trustee Dancer, of Jackson township has changed his office day from Saturday to Thursday of each week. Those who have business with him will please remember the change.

THE QUAIL LAW.

Some Hunters Seem to Have a Misapprehension of It.

Hunters who are having their shooting irons burnished up ready to open war on the quails doubtless have a misapprehension of the law. Under the old law quail could be killed in Indiana between Octrber 15 and December 20, but the last legislature changed the dates. Under the law now in force quail can be legally killed between Noveber 10 to January 1. This statement of facts will probably be news to parties who are getting affairs in readiness to take to the country in search of the mild-mannered but toothsome Bob White.

PREHISTORIC STONE WALL.

(*Goshea Daily Times*)

Workmen engaged in laying a trunk sewer at Mishawaka have unearthed a fairly compact stone wall at a depth ranging from ten to fifteen feet, composed of large stones, quite regularly laid, some of them weighing several hundred pounds. Thus far about 100 feet in length of this wall has been uncovered from the overlaying sand, and it is totally unlike anything ever before seen in that locality. The oldest inhabitants cannot explain its presence and it is credited to the work of prehistoric times.

A HOWLING SUCCESS

Whenever properly introduced Dr. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50 and $1.00 sizes, of F. E. Davenport.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

DIVORCE DAY.

To-day was the first "Divorce Day" recognized and utilized in this county. All who have concluded that marriage is a failure and single blessedness a heavenly institution, are to take notice of this day and bring their griefs to the throne of temporal justice and there lay their burdens down. And these people evidently know a good thing when they see it. Early in the day, three sisters, all bright, good-looking and evidently capable of making three homes happy, filled into the office of Attorney Price West, and laid the ropes for three separate divorce cases which they would this day submit to his honor, Judge Roby. Later: We came within one of having the number correct. Two of the sisters are applying, and one has already got her divorce, a year or two ago.

THE CHICAGO WAY.

While in Chicago yesterday, we witnessed what was left to see, of the most daring robbery that Chicago has known for some time. Right among the big stores on State-st in the part that on pleasant days is most crowded, is the jewelry store of Rowe Brothers. In early morning before the crowd had begun, some one had thrown a brick against the big plate glass of the window. It had gone through and was soon found lying in a confused pile of gold watches and jewelry. But the thief was not in sight. A lot of little tags and some velvet boxes in which fine watches are kept, marked the direction he had taken, but in a block or two they had ceased, and no further trace has been found. About $600 of valuable watches and pins had been scooped up in a hurry and probably put into a sachel. And the ragged hole in the big glass was still in her the afternoon. People went by in crowds, and only now and then one or two would happen to notice it. It is Chicago's way of doing things by the wholesale, and whether there is loss or gain, they soon get over it.

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

(*Plymouth Evening News*)

A good local newspaper—one that goes into the homes of the people who buy at home—beats the world as an advertising medium. A hand bill attracts attention by accident. The newspaper carries your message to a waiting audience. The rail fence ad. is a corpse that can be looked upon only by a few neighbors who have to go near it. The newspaper ad. goes into the home and takes a seat in the family circle, and talks right to the hearts of thousands of people who pay their money for just that kind of entertainment. They love the family newspaper and read it with confidence Nothing equals a good, live, local paper when it comes to reaching the people.

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR LOG HAULING.

Val Brown, the Columbia City lumber man, is going to try the experiment of hauling logs with a gasoline engine. He has placed an order for the construction of a fifteen horsepower engine, and as soon as it is completed he will begin using it to haul logs into Columbia City. It is estimated that this engine will do as much work as six or seven teams, and the expense of running will be less than two dollars per day. If this experiment proves satisfactory, the time may come before long, when the use of horses for hauling purposes will be almost entirely dispensed with. It seems that the tendency of the times is to make machinery do almost everything.

FROM A METHODIST PREACHER

Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped J. C. BOONE,
Pastor M. E. Church,

F. E. Davenport sells it.

ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

Briefly the Fort Wayne Journal has the following to say of a sensational developement in that city.

"The little indiscretion of being caught in the society of another man's wife cost a member of the 400 $6,000 Monday night, in settlement of all the heart aches and such. An officer was present when the check changed hands All the parties are prominent but the names cannot be obtained just now."

WILL WED.

Dennis White and Cory Sebring, Chas. Miles and Ella Lauson, Clyde E. Mason and Leona Wiltrout, Lester Sebring and Blanch Brown, Geo. Stafford and Artie Morr, Artie Beber and Hattie Hoyle.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. To frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet both sent free by mail. Mention THE AUBURN COURIER, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuinness of this offer.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Clothing AND Cloaks!

TWO VERY IMPORTANT ITEMS WITH US THIS SEASON....

Never before have we been in such a position to serve you so well in these departments. Our purchases wese made just long enough before any advance had taken place to insure us correct styles. We bought very heavily, giving us.....

A Magnificent Assortment

from which to make your selection.

By our method of giving you the very **Best for the Least Money,** we have built up our trade, and by this method we aim to hold it. You can rely on what we tell you. Every garment goes out of our house with.....

An Absolute Guarantee

backed by us and by the people from whom we have bought. This makes you perfectly safe in doing your trading with us. If you have never traded with us, we want you to begin now. We are trying very hard to please you all.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Ind.

Alaska Gold Dust

is hard to get. Fairbank's

GOLD DUST

is sold everywhere.

It Cleans Everything

MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially tnat we ask to write us for particlars. Address,

LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. OCTOBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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31	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 25th.

CAPT. JAS. B. WHITE,

EX-CONGRESSMAN OF INDIANA, DEAD.

His Death Mourned by Multitudes, who Loved Him for His Nobleness—Gen. Weyler to Be Relieved Immediately—Other Telegraph News.

A Noted Indianian Dead.

A special from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: Capt. James B. White, business man, ex-Congressman and humanitarian died from a shock, the result of an operation for obstruction of the bowels.

Possibly no event ever occurred in the history of Fort Wayne which caused such widespread regret and genuine sorrow as was evident everywhere, when the knowledge of the death of Capt. James B. white became public. On fleet wings the sad tidings flew, carrying sorrow and pain into the homes of the poor and rich alike, for no man ever held such a place in the hearts of his fellow citizens as did Capt. White, who passed to his reward at 2:15 Saturday afternoon. In fifteen minutes after his spirit had winged its flight the news was known on the down-town streets and within an hour the message of sorrow had penetrated to all parts of the city. And none was there who felt not the keen pang of regret, the poignant sensation of sorrow, and the feeling that a great and good man had gone from among us. It was a shock to the people of Fort Wayne, the sorrow of which was intensified by its suddenness.

CAPT. JAS. B. WHITE.

The death of Capt. White is a muncipal and a State calamity, and next after the mourning of the bereaved family, comes that of the sick, the needy and the suffering God's-poor, who regarded him as their chief friend and protector.

He came to America from Scotland half a century ago. He was one of the organizers of the National Caledonian clubs. He conducted the largest retail grocery in the West, employing 150 clerks, founded the White National Bank, and was noted for his benevolence. He secured one term in Congress, being elected as a Republican in this strong Democratic district. He leaves a large fortune. A widow, two daughters, and four sons, all prominent men, survive him.

$5,000,000 Discrepancy.

Comptroller Fitch's expert accountants, who have been at work investigating the records and accounts in Brooklyn, N. Y., preparatory to consolidation, have found discrepancies in the accounts amounting to $5,000,000. The officials of Brooklyn deny there is or has been any malfeasance, and allege that the discrepancies reported by Comptroller Fitch's experts are due in a large part to the defective system of bookkeeping followed in the towns recently annexed to Brooklyn.

Lived in Two Centuries.

Mrs. Juda Hamilton, residing west of Elwood, Ind., has lived in two centuries, being born in June, 1799, near Georgetown, Ky. Her maiden name was Owens, and her father was a Revolutionary soldier. She has a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Tyner, aged 74, residing near Elwood. Fifteen years ago she lost her eyesight, but has always rested under the belief that it would be restored to her.

Immediate Removal of Weyler.

Madrid special: The Cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of General Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Captain General Blanco, Marquis of Pena-Plata, Governor General of the Island. The Queen Regent will sign the decree immediately. According to El Heraldo, 20,000 reinforcements will accompany Gen. Blanco to Cuba.

Found His Wife Dead.

George Thornton, a contractor of Washington C. H., Ohio, heard his little child in the house making a queer noise, and, going in, found his wife lying dead upon the floor, with her little baby daughter hanging around her neck endeavoring to arouse her. A physician says that death was the result of paralysis of the heart and lungs.

Killed by a Fall.

Mrs. James Thomas, Jr., perhaps the richest lady in Richmond, Va., and mother-in-law of former Minister to Italy J. L. M. Curry, was killed at Asheville, N. C., by falling down a flight of steps. She was the mother of Prof. W. D. Thomas of Richmond College.

The Hoosier Officers.

The Civil Service Commission has announced the appointment of John R. Clinton to a $1,200 clerkship, and David H. Olive to a $1,000 clerkship in the Indianapolis pension office under Pension Agent Leighty.

A Double Tragedy.

At Flint, Mich., Lester L. Burton murdered his wife by firing three bullets into her body and finished the tragedy by shooting himself dead. Burton, who was an intinerant lawyer, frequently quarreled with and maltreated his wife. This resulted in her applying for a divorce.

A Bloody Family Feud.

John Hinton, an aged farmer living at Endor, near Rockville, Md., was shot and killed, his wife mortally wounded, and his daughter, Mrs. William Timmons, dangerously wounded by the husband of the latter. A quarrel between Timmons and his wife led to the shooting.

GO FOR MILLIONS.

Ernest Harris Locates Treasure on Cocos Island.

Victoria (B. C.) special: The British warship Imperieuse, which recently sailed from Guatemala, carried as a guest of Rear Admiral Palliser, Ernest Harris, a real estate man of this city. It is asserted that he went south to secure part of the treasure which Charles Hartford says he has located on Cocos Island. Hartford came here from Cocos Island a couple of months ago on the schooner Aurora, on which a party of sealers had gone to the island to search for treasure. The sealers could not find it, but Hartford claimed to have located $30,000,000 gold, silver and jewels. Hartford is said to have interested Harris and the officers of the Imperieuse in his story, and it is even thought that he himself sailed as a bluejacket on the vessel.

FIENDISH DEED.

Eleven Men Assault a Young Married Woman.

An angry crowd gathered about the Court-house and Jail in Newport, Ky., upon the announcement of a most shocking assault by eleven men upon the young wife of a switchman, recently married. The Sheriff was obliged to clear the corridors and threats of vengeance were made. Thomas Gleason and his wife started out the Alexandria pike to visit a friend when two men with revolvers, and representing themselves to be officers, separated husband and wife and dragged the shrieking woman into a field, where eleven men assaulted her. The penalty for this crime in Kentucky is death. Mrs. Gleason has positively identified six of the men, who were arrested from her description. Judge Helm will call a special grand jury to consider the case.

Fair Cuban Free.

Havana special: The beautiful young Cuban patriot, Senorita Evangelina Cosio Cisneros, the heroine of a sensational adventure with the Spanish Governor of the Isle of Pines, escaped from Casa de Recogidas, where she had been confined for several months on a charge of conspiracy against the crown of Spain, and an attempt on the life of Gov. Berez, Governor of the Isle of Pines. According to the statement of the jailors, she made her escape by sawing the bars of her room with outside help.

Stole a Trunk.

The police of St. Louis are searching for an expressman who is believed to have stolen a trunk containing $6,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, $5,000 worth of negotiable paper and $1,000 in $20 gold pieces. It is the property of Mrs. Mary McNeff, widow of a wealthy merchant. Mrs. McNeff decided to visit a friend in another part of the city and had her trunk taken by an expressman, who went away and failed to show up at his destination with it.

A Kansas City Tragedy.

Edward McElroy, a gambler, shot and perhaps fatally injured his wife and then himself at Kansas City, Mo. He sent two bullets into her breast, one into her chin and a fourth into her arm. He ended by firing a bullet into his brain. There are but small chances of either recovering. McElroy went there from Toronto, Canada. Mrs. McElroy was formerly Ida Morris, and she is a Boston woman. She had threatened to leave her husband.

Villages Burned.

The village of Casselman, south of Ottawa, Ont., was destroyed by fire. It is further reported that the villages of South Indian and Cheney are also burned. The fire is raging in brush surrounding the villages and no trains can pass either way. All communications have been cut off. The villages are in the center of a large lumbering district.

Beats Brother to Death.

Albert Scott, a boy of 14, murdered his brother, Benton Scott, at Greenfield, Ind. The latter was very quarrelsome, and a few days ago whipped Albert unmercifully. The latter swore he would be revenged, and seized the first opportunity. He struck his brother three blows with a pump handle. They proved fatal. Albert is in jail.

Edward Langtry Insane.

London special: Edward Langtry, former husband of Mrs. Lily Langtry, the actress, who recently obtained a divorce from him in California, and who is said to have privately married Prince Paul Esterhazy, has been found wandering in a demented condition on the railway line near Chester, and has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Farmers Pray for Rain.

Farmers west of Holgate, Ohio, gathered in a mass meeting in the grove and offered prayers for rain. Not a drop of rain has fallen in that section for two months, and farmers have already lost thousands of dollars.

Politicians Killed in a Fight.

Jacob Howard, Republican nominee for Circuit Clerk of Harlan County, Kentucky, was killed in a political fight on Straight Creek. John Milton, Democratic candidate for Jailer, was mortally wounded.

Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Judith Eustis was burned to death at Nicholasville, Ky., while preparing dinner for herself and little daughter. Her dress caught fire from the stove. The little girl was the only one present.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; new potatoes, 38c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; clover seed, $3.20 to $3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 winter, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

RELIEF GIVEN CUBA.

SAGASTA MINISTRY DECIDES TO GRANT AUTONOMY.

Campaign to Be Continued So Long as Rebellion Exists—Weyler Declares He Will Not Resign—Seven Girls Die in a Fire.

Spanish Butcher Defiant.

At a cabinet council in Madrid the Spanish Government decided to grant autonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain, and to continue the campaign as long as may be necessary. Senor Sagasta, the premier, has received a cable message from Captain General Weyler, who offers his services to the Government and says: "I shall not resign." Senor Gallon, minister of foreign affairs, explained to the cabinet the position of the diplomatic negotiations with the United States.

The first important step of the new Spanish Government was the decision to grant autonomy to Cuba. So far as learned in the meager telegrams received this plan of autonomy is to be subject to the suzerainty of Spain. Information is lacking as to its scope over legislation and taxation, the most significant factors in the self-government of any country. From the fact, however, that the statement is made that the Sagasta ministry intends to continue the campaign in Cuba so long as rebellion exists, the logical deduction is that the autonomy agreed on is limited—that it will not satisfy the insurgent leaders.

But whether limited or liberal, it is feared this concession to the rebels will create a storm in Spain. Taken in connection with a dispatch saying that Weyler has refused to resign as captain general, thus compelling the Sagasta government to recall him, the affair will furnish effective campaign material for the Spanish conservatives. The latter will undoubtedly point to Weyler's determined operations against the Cubans and tell the electors that his withdrawal means the island will be lost to Spain. With relation to American intervention, Sagasta's step is considered shrewd diplomacy in that it will tend to postpone a settlement. Diplomats say that America's hands are now virtually tied until the autonomy plan is given a trial in Cuba.

PASSING OF NEAL DOW.

Brief Sketch of the Veteran Prohibitionist Leader's Career.

It was on the 20th of last March that the whole temperance world celebrated the ninety-third birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, whose death is now recorded. For half a century previous he had held a unique place in the public eye and for seventy years of his long life he had been a leader in temperance work. His first movement in this direction was when he induced the town authorities of Portland, Me., where he was born, to abstain from ringing the old town bell at 11 and 4 o'clock for the citizens to take a drink. In 1851 the Maine Legislature, after years of Dow's bombardment, passed the famous prohibition law.

GEN. NEAL DOW.

At 60 years of age he raised the Thirteenth Maine and led it to the front, was shot four times and landed in Libby prison. At an age when most men are dead he lectured all over the earth on temperance. Sixty-seven years ago he was married and in 1880 he was the candidate for President on the prohibition ticket. Death was due to old age.

VENEZUELA'S PRESIDENT.

Gen. Ignacio Andrade, Whose Election Is Announced.

The election of Gen. Ignacio Andrade as president of Venezuela is regarded as a signal victory for the proposed arbitration between Venezuela and Great Britain. Gen. Andrade has always been an earnest advocate of that means for settling the long-standing disputes. His election was considered for a time in doubt, owing to the violent opposition of political schemers in the Venezuelan congress to the treaty recently ratified largely through his efforts. If he had been defeated it would have meant a serious setback to the work already accomplished by the State Department. Andrade has long been a conspicuous figure in the national life of his republic. He is 58 years old, and is the son of Gen. Jose Escolastico Andrade, one of Venezuela's famous figures. He lived in America for some time and is closely in touch with American ideas. His brother is the Venezuelan minister in this country and has proved himself a very astute diplomatist. Gen. Andrade himself is an old friend and ally of President Crespo, and will enjoy the active support of that statesman in all his official acts.

NEW PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA.

WHEAT CROP ESTIMATE.

Figures on Threshing Returns Indicate a Yield of 589,000,000 Bushels.

The Orange Judd Farmer, in its final estimate of the year's wheat crop, says that figures based on actual threshing returns indicate a total yield of 589,000,000 bushels, of which 373,630,000 is winter and 215,470,000 bushels spring wheat. With the exception of Illinois and Missouri, the winter wheat yield represents the full capacity of the soil. The spring wheat yield in Minnesota and the Dakotas has proven a disappointment, the aggregate being only 129,000,000 bushels. The shortage there is in a measure counterbalanced by the good yield in Nebraska, Oregon and Washington. The report says the corn crop is exceedingly disappointing at an outside estimate of 1,750,000,000 bushels. Drought during the past two months reduced the average condition from 82.3 a month ago to 78.9 on Oct. 1. An average of oats yield of 28.7 bushels per acre suggests a crop of 814,000,000 bushels, 100,000,000 more than last year.

"IT'S MINE! IT'S MINE! THIS POLE IS MINE!"

Lieut. Gov. McIntosh of the Northwest Territory (referring to the Baffinland story and speaking for John Bull)—It is all British territory right up to the north pole, and there is no need to assert formal sovereignty. Any person who discovers the pole from the Occidental side will have to reckon with me, for it is all within my province.

GIRLS DIE IN A FIRE.

Burning of a Dormitory at the South Dakota Industrial School.

At Plankinton, S. D., seven persons are dead as the result of a fire which destroyed the girls' dormitory at the State industrial school between 12 and 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. All others, numbering about twenty-five, succeeded in escaping, but they saved nothing, and had no time to dress, getting out in their night robes and with great difficulty. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from the explosion of a lamp. The loss is about $25,000, and includes the printing office of the institution and the chapel.

All were asleep and the building was enveloped in flames before any one discovered the danger. The State school now accommodates about 100 inmates, from young children to offenders 18 years old. Besides the burned building is a boys' cottage, in which dwells Col. Ainsworth, the officer in charge, and there are several barns and sheds. The burned building will probably be replaced at once. It was a three-story frame structure, only recently completed. The night watchman, who went from building to building, discovered the fire.

There is no fire protection at the school, as it is a mile and a half from town, and within twenty minutes from the discovery of the fire the building had fallen. Superintendent Ainsworth was in Illinois at the time, but Mrs. Ainsworth had the help of the entire town. Those who perished in the flames got out of the building, but returned for clothing, and it is supposed they became bewildered. There was no insurance whatever on the building, but it is learned that it will be reconstructed at once.

FOUND HIS FORTUNE.

A Michigan Man Who Struck It Rich in Alaska.

Frank Phiscator, the Michigan man who returned to San Francisco with his pockets full of gold and millions staked out for the future, is just the sort of a boy that likes the life of the mountain and the wilderness. His father died twenty-five years ago, and his mother passed away ten years ago. Frank "lit out" for the boundless West when he was 10 years old. He longed for room to move about, and Michigan was overpopulated. He drifted to Yellowstone Park. He took to horseback riding naturally, and was soon engaged carrying the mail over a sixty-mile route. He liked the work and enjoyed himself as he put away his salary. This sort of life gave him muscles as hard as rock and as strong as steel. He won health and fortune out of his work. About eighteen months ago he returned to his home in Michigan and amazed his town folk with his Western ways and his display of wealth. It was said that he had then about $3,000. Phiscator heard about the mines in Alaska and he struck out for the Yukon. There he met with F. W. Cobb, a Harvard man who had been knocking about the West for two years, and who went to Alaska for gold. Cobb and Phiscator became partners. The Michigan man worked up the Klondyke while Cobb followed Bonanza Creek until he struck the field to which he later gave the name of Eldorado. He turned back, found his partner, and the two staked out claims that are now said to be worth millions. Phiscator is 35. He is now in 'Frisco.

FRANK PHISCATOR.

PANIC AT A BIG FIRE.

Residents of Chicago Stock Yards District Terrorized by Flames.

Ten acres of ground a waste of ashes, the homes of a dozen families destroyed, the entire Chicago stock yards district threatened by flames, five persons injured and one said to be burned to death, and a property loss of over $80,000. This is the result of a fire that for two hours Wednesday afternoon had the people living near the stock yards in a panic of terror that led them to believe that the great conflagration of 1871 was to be duplicated almost on its twenty-sixth anniversary.

The flames were first seen in one of the stock yards horse barns, just opposite the end of Forty-fourth street at Halsted, a little before 3 o'clock. They spread with startling rapidity. The attendants who rushed to the rescue of the 500 horses being kept there were chased from stable to stable by the flames, and their duty was only accomplished at the imminent risk of their lives. In fifteen minutes it was evident that the horse barns were doomed beyond any possibility of salvation. In thirty minutes their destruction was so nearly complete that their frameworks had disappeared and nothing but a mass of flames and fire marked their location.

The whole region was in a panic and men came hastily from every side to aid the firemen in their struggle to save the surrounding buildings. The wind that blew strongly from the south carried the flames and burning pieces of timber directly upon the great doomed pavilion, which is the center of the whole horse traffic in the yards. At 5:30 o'clock the flames finally were got under control.

The fire was the worst that has taken place in the stock yards district for many years. The drought of the past months and the heavy wind that was blowing combined to make its progress very easy. The firemen, who were called from all parts of the city to fight it, came exhausted from hard work in keeping down the prairie fires that had been threatening the suburbs in half a dozen places, and were in poor condition to work against a holocaust.

KING CHRISTIAN.

Aged Monarch Who Recently Received Severe Injuries.

King Christian, the aged monarch of Denmark, who received painful injuries while ascending the spiral staircase to the beacon light at the Mittelgrunde fortress a few days ago, is still suffering a great deal. He is now staying at Bernstorff in the island of Seeland, where his physicians are giving him very careful attention. King Christian was born April 8, 1818. He is the fourth son of the late Duke Wilhelm of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg and of Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel. He was appointed to the succession of the crown of Denmark by the treaty of London, May 8, 1852, and by the Danish law of succession, July 3, 1853. He succeeded to the throne on the death of King Frederick VII., Nov. 15, 1863. In 1842 he married Queen Louise, who was born Sept. 7, 1817, and who is a daughter of Landgrave Wilhelm of Hesse-Cassel.

KING CHRISTIAN.

FIERCE FLAMES IN DETROIT.

Opera House and Two Business Houses Are in Utter Ruins.

The center of Detroit was the scene at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning of a conflagration which totally destroyed three large buildings and contents, damaged several others and threatened the destruction of at least an entire block of the most valuable property in the city.

The blaze originated on the stage of the Detroit opera house. Simultaneously with the breaking out of the fire there were several loud explosions, presumably the bursting of the stage lighting apparatus. The flames quickly enveloped the rear of the theater and made a furnace of the interior. The opera house, with all its contents, was destroyed in short order. The rear of the ten-story building occupied by the H. Leonard Furniture Company caught fire and nothing of the structure or contents remains but the steel frame. The four-story building of the Michel Table Supply Company east of the theater was gutted and partially destroyed, and several other buildings were slightly damaged. The losses, it is believed, will reach the vicinity of $250,000. A block of tenement houses at the foot of Hastings street caught fire from sparks from the opera house fire and were destroyed.

Mint Breaks Its Record.

The United States mint in Philadelphia completed the greatest coinage in one month in its history. The total number of pieces turned out was 14,000,000, although only 12,128,841 pieces, valued at $3,370,449.50, were United States coins. The coiner's statement for September is as follows:

Gold	$2,292,375 00
Silver	846,092 50
Five cents	184,092 00
Cents	47,472 00

Attendance Over a Million.

For the month of September the attendance at the Nashville exposition amounted to 273,724 and the total attendance since the opening up to Oct. 1 is 1,196,685.

The seal question is looming up again on the horizon, but indications are that no international fur will be permitted to fly on account of it.—Boston Herald.

It is to be hoped that the mariner who has gone to sea in a barrel will have a staving good time.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

An Important Document Recovered—Burned the Editor's New House—Grew Corn from Old Seed—Suicide at Muncie.

Sustains the Glass-Cutters.

Ten years ago the original articles of amalgamation of the blowers, gatherers, cutters and flatteners into the Window Glass Workers' National Association were stolen and have been missing ever since. The present division, which has resulted in the cutters and flatteners withdrawing from the original organization and asking for a receiver, is on the question of the equalization of wages, the blowers demanding 15 per cent more increase than they will allow the cutters and flatteners. By strategy the cutters secured the articles of agreement and they are now held in Anderson. Section 1 sustains them, as it states all agree to profit or lose equally in advance and reduction. This paper will place the $200,000 in the treasury in their hands. All window glass plants are tied up by this complication.

Breaks His Silence.

A record-breaking fake was exploded at Anderson when John Shipley was convicted in the Circuit Court and sentenced to a year in the penitentiary for highway robbery. He pretended to be deaf and dumb and did not speak a word during his fight with the officers. When his case came to trial he appealed to the Epworth League to help a poor deaf and dumb man, who was falsely accused. The league did so. At the trial Shipley gave his testimony in writing. Up to the time the jury returned a verdict, twenty-nine days from the time of his arrest, Shipley had not betrayed himself. When sentence was pronounced and he had read it, he nodded his head, smiled and left the court room. When he reached the court house steps he opened his mouth, and in English, French, German, Spanish and a half-dozen other languages swore at everyone in sight.

Five Years for Attempted Murder.

At Rochester, Elijah Campbell was found guilty of attempting to murder William Blackburn and wife, and was sentenced for five years in the penitentiary. The Blackburns are over 70 years of age and hold a life estate in a farm owned by Campbell. The night of July 31 Campbell went to the old people's home and built a fire against the house, and when they were awakened he fired a load of buckshot into the bedroom.

Enlarging Their Capacity.

The American tin plate factory at Elwood has begun the construction of two new hot mills, which makes twenty mills all told. An additional bar mill and annealing room are also being erected. The McCloy lamp chimney factory, Elwood's last idle industry, has resumed operations with 500 employes.

Corn from Prehistoric Seed.

Mrs. Jennie Y. Bean of Charlestown has raised several ears of corn grown from some of the prehistoric grains of corn found in a mound in Arizona a couple of years ago. The ears of corn raised are of ordinary size and the grains a dirty brown color. The stalks average about two ears each.

Takes His Own Life.

Samuel J. Atkins, one of the best known and highly respected men in Muncie, committed suicide by sending a bullet through his brain while seated in a chair. He was 62 years old.

Killed by a Friendly Blow.

David Wurth was killed at Indianapolis by a friendly blow on the chin by his friend, Robert Coyle.

Incendiary Fire at Warsaw.

Incendiaries burned the new residence of Logan Williams of the Times, at Warsaw. Loss, $2,000.

All Over the State.

At Muncie, Samuel J. Atkins, aged 60, a retired and wealthy iron manufacturer, shot and killed himself.

Diphtheria has caused four more deaths at Hobart. The town board has ordered all public gatherings discontinued.

John Roby of Auburn was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting near Kendallville.

Elliott Barnard has received notice of his appointment as postmaster at Delphi, in place of James W. Weidner, removed.

A stock car on the Chicago and Grand Trunk road took fire at Valparaiso and twenty-five head were burned so that they had to be killed.

Peter Weil and Mrs. Vienna Bailey, who were lovers in childhood, but who became separated by fate, were married at Elwood, he being 75 and she 69.

At Elwood, Jerome Ayres, a detective, while chasing a fugitive, was run over by a freight train. His toes and a portion of his left foot had to be amputated.

Rev. William Smith has resigned as pastor of the Congregational Church at Porter, to accept a call to Portland. His brother James from Chicago will succeed him.

Great anxiety is felt over the mysterious disappearance of Patrick M. Trammell, a leading and wealthy citizen of Huntington. Trammell had a roll of money with him.

The Indiana iron works at Muncie was scorched. Quick work by the firemen prevented heavy loss. The blaze originated in the blacksmith shop department and several hundred dollars' damage was done.

The Pennsylvania railroad broke its record between Louisville and Indianapolis. The train left Louisville at 2 p. m. and reached Indianapolis at 4:08 p. m., a distance of 106 miles in 101 minutes. Five full stops and two slow-downs were made.

A. J. Behymer, Democratic politician and ex-State representative, was arrested at Elwood on an indictment charging him with embezzlement. Behymer denies guilt and says he can explain.

The State Board of Tax Commissioners has entered into a compromise agreement with the heirs of Nathaniel Bowen of Delphi, by which they are to pay the State $10,000 of back taxes.

George W. Dowell and John F. Campbell, real estate and insurance agents, had an encounter at Kokomo. Dowell shot Campbell and Campbell used a paper weight. Dowell is in a critical condition.

A large day and night patrol is engaged in watching the fire on the Great Yeoman marsh, northeast of Goshen, which for the last week has baffled all the efforts put forth to quench it. It is now beneath the surface, in the muck, which makes it more difficult to fight.

While the cook was carving a large pike at the Everett restaurant in Muncie a celluloid paper cutter four inches long was found imbedded in the tissues of the fish. The knife bore the advertisement of a New York wholesale grocery, with compliments. Recently a Muncie fisherman found a tape worm forty feet long in a black bass caught in White river by Joseph Kirk.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
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ESTABLISHED, 1849.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

A GOOD SADDLE is the most noticeable and taking point on a Bicycle.
When buying insist on getting a
BURNS SPRING SADDLE.
Take no other. Get a Burns and GET THE BEST.
Manufactured by the
GRAND RAPIDS CYCLE SEAT MFG. CO.,
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Patton's House Painting Model
shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturers of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.
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BERCEUSE.

Out of the little bed into the big bed,
Softly, softly he goes,
But where he would rather lay his head
Baby knows.

By night his bed is on my breast,
My baby all blond, all white,
His dainty body lies at rest,
Soft cradled there by night.

Whose is the little bed so white?
'Tis his, my lily, my rose!
And when too quickly flees the night
Into it he goes.

Out of the big bed into the little bed,
Softly, softly he goes,
But where she would rather have his head
Mother knows!
—Waverley Magazine.

HOW HE WON HER.

The poor tutor was alone with her; and though it was in the days when men fought hard battles even against their own kinsmen, if they so thought it was for the right, his heart throbbed just as the tutor's heart might throb today, with the difference that he had not learned to count its beats, as our enamored youth, 200 years wiser, have learned to do, in a self-controlled manner eminently conducive to the steadying of that obstreperous organ.

What mattered the great insurrection, the cruelties of Judge Jeffries and a fugitive patron with a price upon his head when love had sought shelter in his heart, and she to whom he had built a shrine was just as far away from him as the width of a table.

Of what consequence that she was the Lady Gertrude, the daughter of a noble conspirator and he but the tutor without land or wealth! So he continued his story, looking at his book as though he were reading therefrom.

"And the poor man loved the rich lady and he dared not tell her of his love lest she should scorn him."

"Then surely he was fearful at a nothing, which, methinks, means he was a coward, Master Humphrey."

"A coward, if 'twere cowardly to fear the anger of his lady——"

"Why should he expect such anger?"

"He had naught to offer her but his love."

"Love were wealth enough! But I am tired of your story. 'Tis not so good as you are wont to tell, Master Humphrey; and 'tis out last lesson," she added very gently.

"You will not miss the lessons?"

"No, not my lessons, only the stories—I have loved some of them."

And she moved restlessly in her seat as if she would say more, yet could not find the words.

"But surely my father should be here even now," she murmured at last.

The poor tutor turned pale. "You will go with him to Holland?" he said.

"It would be too great a risk to accompany him, but I follow to-morrow if all succeeds as we have planned. Ah, if they should take him. They have killed the Duke. Why are they not satisfied. Poor Monmouth!"

"They will not take him."

"Now at the last moment I am terrified lest things should not go well. Look at the time! He may be here at any moment. Indeed, he should be here now!"

Then Lady Gertrude rose hastily, and stood—tall even as the young tutor, by her side—with a look of eager impatience on her fair face.

"Not yet time, I think," said he. "To cross the marshes on foot needs indeed an hour."

So they stood irresolute, each with heart for one another and thoughts for the absent fugitive.

"There are learned men in Holland, I am told," stammered the young man, irrelevantly.

"It is so rumored; yet not more than that, there would still be room for another, I am sure, Master Humphrey!"

Which pretty speech nigh overpowered the equanimity of Master Humphrey and threw him into a discourteous silence like enough to pique his noble pupil, who, indeed, felt she had made too bold and had lacked in modesty, since he would vouchsafe no answer.

"Continue your story, sir," she said, with marked coldness. "I have no mind for lessons just now."

"There is no more to tell, my lady," he said.

"'Twas about a poor man."

"Nay, do not challenge him; for he hath an idea 'twere better to be poor-spirited than false-hearted."

"Why should he be either?"

"Were it not a mean thing to harass an unprotected lady and false to betray the trust of her noble parent, his patron, when he was absent risking his life for his country?"

"To harass her would be wrong, sir; to betray a trust a worse wrong; yet I cannot see that, if he loved the lady well, he would be doing either of these things."

"Madam, were I, your humble tutor, the poor man, would you still so reason?"

"Were you that man, Master Humphrey, I could not be sorry for the lady."

"'Tis a fair answer; I crave your pardon! Shall we continue the translation?"

"Were you the man, in truth, I should be sorry for the lady to have so inconstant a lover."

"Inconstant, madam?"

"Who will make you love, wherever he may find a ready listener, though in covert language that shames him from a declaration. Pray, Master Humphrey, if it be as you declare, that you are this man, convey my sympathies to the lady!"

Now the tutor rose in wrath, and would have gone his way, for without doubt his mistress was making sport of him, but the sound of faint footsteps from behind the paneled wall arrested his attention, and he stood still, considering whether 'twere best to go or stay.

"It is my father!" cried the girl, aware that he alone knew the secret passage.

Then Master Humphrey saw a look of joyful relief rise to her pretty face, and he remembered how brave she had been, how good and noble and fair she was, and how miserable a worm was he, and so lifted his head in the pride of humiliation, as humble-minded folk are wont to do, in such manner that the Lady Gertrude found him as beautiful and arrogant as a king, for all his shabby clothes and slight stature.

"I may not see you again; he will cross to-day—I to-morrow," she said, in sudden haste.

"God be with you!" answered the tutor, and he bowed low.

* * * * * * *

The fugitive noble stood in the shadow of the open paneling, and the Lady Gertrude, full of apprehension that he should stay too long, strained her ear to catch any ominous sounds from without and drank in eagerly the detailed plans he slowly explained of his own escape to Holland, and her journey hither on the morrow by another route.

When he ended there was a little silence between them, as with those whose hearts are too full to speak. It was speedily broken, however, by a loud ringing of the great bell, which reverberated from the deserted courtyard below through the house. The girl hastened to the casement window and looked quickly out.

"There are armed men," she said. "They have traced you here."

"Wary hounds," he murmured, with a look of grim humor—"to the hole, but not within. Twenty minutes and I shall be beyond the most cunning ferret's scent. God be with you, little daughter! Keep them dallying here a while. Remember to-morrow at Ballam bridge by nightfall!"

The panel fell back and the Lady Gertrude sat down to her books and made much pretense of mumbling to herself as the old doorkeeper, scare-stricken and panting, tumbled into the room with an officer of the king's service on his heels. "Soldiers," said he.

"And, good Oliver, what is their will?" said she, not deigning to raise her eyes from her book.

"No harm to so fair a hostess!" exclaimed the intruder.

Whereupon the Lady Gertrude slowly lifted her pretty head and scanned the uncomely countenance and fat proportions of the officer with much deliberation.

"Should fairness diminish harm, sir, 'twere a pity there were no more of the quality among his Majesty's servants."

"A truce, fair one, to a war of words. I am here to crave your hospitality whilst waiting for the presence of one who, I am informed, purposes to visit his daughter between the time of noon and midnight. You start! 'Tis now hardly noon. We demand to know in the king's name at what precise hour that interview is to take place."

"Sir!"

"'Twere well, madam, to save that pretty head; for those who wilfully harbor the treacherous Monmouth's followers can receive no clemency from his most gracious Majesty, King James. Their life is forfeit, man or woman."

"Sir," said Lady Gertrude, after some moments of seeming fearful deliberation, "I await my lord, my father, here within an hour from now; and may God curse you for a coward!"

The fat soldier grinned. The lady's bark was not loud enough, but her bite was, indeed, most easily averted with a threatening whip, as was the way with women; so he sat his broad person down and did all that which he thought would beguile so pretty a shrew from her fretful humor.

Full three-quarters of an hour thus passed, when news was brought by a breathless soldier that the Earl of W—— had boarded a frigate not fifteen minutes since, and—as was related in all seriousness—had doffed his hat in acknowledgment of the fiery salute from shore.

Whereupon the fat soldier got up in a fearful rage, and kicked and swore, as only a gentleman soldier knows well how to do, and snarled aloud that nothing should save the cunning jade from the lively fate of Mistress Gaunt, who, indeed, was burned to death for a lesser misdemeanor.

But the Lady Gertrude lifted up her proud head and said:

"Even so, I shall deem my father's life most cheaply bought, sir."

And she walked out between the file of armed men, who, indeed, were sorry for so brave and fair a creature, taken thus roughly a prisoner.

* * * * * * *

The poor tutor sat over his books in the upper room of a small dwelling house, and wrestled with his thoughts till he knew not which was conscience and which the devil, most plaguing him; for the Lady Gertrude had said that love was wealth, yet his rooms betrayed no signs thereof.

He had a little piece of land not very far away, from which he acquired a small income; yet withal these things could in nowise be counted riches.

Indeed, no, thought he, then hurried footsteps upon the stair became confused with his wandering fancies, and ere he had time to weigh the matter, Lady Gertrude stood before him.

And then something of a sweet shyness came over her, so that all in a great hurry she set to explaining how she had been taken prisoner by the irate colonel, and how, indeed, she had escaped through the help of a cousin among the officers, who, she avowed, had once cared greatly for her.

Then the boy and the girl, for they were not much else, looked into one another's eyes, as they had looked these past days during the lessons he had set out to teach her; and now there was no table between them, so that he knelt down and, taking both her little white hands in his, he covered them with humble kisses, which the lady seemed to have no desire to resent.

"So, after all, Master Humphrey, you must needs take care of your pupil still a little while longer. To-morrow at Ballam bridge at nightfall there will be those waiting to conduct me to Holland, where I think, sir, you told me you had a mind to follow in search of further learning. Yet till then I must remain a prisoner here, for fear of my very life," she laughed.

Now, hardly had she spoke than a clamor without sent the blood from his cheek, and fear at last into the dauntless eyes of the Lady Gertrude.

"Quick! Within!" said he, and thrust open the door of the narrow chamber and closed it upon her. Then the steady tramp of men's feet echoed upon the winding stair.

"In the king's name!" said a tall officer as he entered the room, followed by several men at arms. There was a strange look in his eyes as he met the tutor's gaze, and he faltered in his speech while repeating the common formula.

"There is no one here," answered the student deliberately.

"It is necessary the place should be searched," replied the officer, "and I must warn you that if the prisoner be found your life will be forfeited without trial, as a traitor harboring those in conspiracy against his Majesty's crown."

"There is no one here," repeated the tutor.

"Search," said the officer. He had grown pale as the poor youth, who bent with seeming indifference over his books and clung close to his chair as the men approached the little door, which opened suddenly from within, as a beautiful youth in a velvet suit, with fine lace ruffs and a mass of brown, curly hair, falling negligently about his shoulders, such as was then the fashion to affect, confronted the officer.

"What noisy matter is this?" said he haughtily. "Is there no peace even for students, who, loyal to his Majesty, claim but the quiet of their chambers to pursue the books which tell of mightier deeds than these of the internal wars of a discontented people?"

Now a look of humor crept into the officer's eyes as he bowed perhaps lower than was necessary to so young and haughty a youth.

"I am grieved to so disturb you, sir," said he. "We have been misinformed, for, apparently, the lady we seek is not here," and he turned upon his feet and departed with his men from the lowly roof of the poor tutor.

"Master Humphrey," said the beautiful youth—and his face was crimson even as the skies after the sun hath set—"you risked being hung on high, Master Humphrey, for me." And there were tears in his eyes.

Then, indeed, did nearly all Master Humphrey's fortitude depart. Lady, 'twere but a paltry thing to risk," said he, and bowed his head as one ashamed, and within himself he thought.

"Now, indeed, I cannot woo her, for 'twould be the way of a coward to thus force advantage of a maid's gratitude."

But the while he was pondering she stole up to him and he knew not how it happened, but he wooed her just the same.—Pall Mall Gazette.

WHY SUNDAY IS CHOSEN.

Most Royal Assassinations Have Occurred on the Sabbath.

Sunday seems to be a favorite day for political assassinations of Europe. The death of Canovas on this day recalls the long list of rulers who have either met death or but narrowly escaped it on the Sabbath at the hands of anarchists, communists or nihilists. The fact that in the old world Sunday is the great festival day, when the rulers go around and give their subjects an opportunity to look upon and get near them, is perhaps a sufficient explanation.

Alexander II., the Russian czar, was returning to his palace on the afternoon of Sunday, March 13, 1881, when a dynamite bomb was thrown at his carriage. The carriage was blown to pieces and Alexander died within a few hours.

President Carnot, of France, was at Lyons attending an industrial and art exhibition on Sunday, June 24, 1894. That night as he drove to a theater, Sesare Giovanni Sarilo, a young Italian anarchist, sprang upon the step of the President's carriage and plunged a knife into his abdomen. Carnot died within a few hours.

President Faure narrowly escaped death on Sunday, June 13, last. He was driving on the Bois de Boulogne to witness the Grand Prix at the Longchamps race course, when a bomb was exploded near his carriage. It was of faulty construction and hurt no one.

Two attempts have been made on the life of King Humbert of Italy on Sundays. On Sunday, March 17, 1878, Giovanni Pasanante climbed into the King's carriage in the streets of Naples and stabbed him in the thigh with a sword. The King fought back, cut his assailant on the arm and held him at bay until the police took charge of him. On Sunday, March 26, 1893, a religious fanatic named Beradi attacked King Humbert in the streets of Rome, but was captured before he did any harm.

William I. of Germany, grandfather of the present Emperor, was twice attacked by would-be assassins on Sunday. On July 14, 1861, Oscar Becker tried to shoot him, and on June 2, 1878, Dr. Nobling repeated the attempt. Nobling blew his own brains out when he saw that he had failed.—Washington Star.

Something He Forgot.

When Mr. Jenkins went to his bedroom at half past 1, it was with the determination of going to sleep, and with another determination that he would not be interviewed by Mrs. Jenkins. So, as soon as he had entered the door, and deposited his lamp upon the dressing table, he commenced his speech:

"I locked the front door. I put the chain on. I pulled the key out a little bit. The dog is inside. I put the kitten out. I emptied the drip pan of the refrigerator. The cook took the silver to bed with her. I put a cane under the knob of the back hall door. I put the fastenings over the bath-room windows. The parlor fire has coal on.

"I put the cake box back in the closet. I did not drink all the milk. It is not going to rain. Nobody gave me any message for you. I posted your letter as soon as I got to town. Your mother did not call at the office. Nobody died that we are interested in. Did not hear of a marriage or engagement. I was very busy at the office making out bills. I have hung my clothes over chair-backs. I want a new laid egg for breakfast. I think that is all, and I will now put out the light."

Mr. Jenkins felt that he had hedged against all inquiry, and a triumphant smile was upon his face as he took hold of the gas tap, and sighted a line for the bed, when he was earthquaked by the query from Mrs. Jenkins: "Why didn't you take off your hat?"

Disparity.

"You're not going to the Klondike region, are you?" said the impecunious man's friend.

"No."

"Don't like the climate?"

"It isn't the climate. It's the surface conditions. There are too many mountain passes and no railway passes."—Washington Star.

In Melbourne a woman gets two pence half-penny for making a shirt, while a Chinaman gets five pence for washing it.

LAKE MICHIGAN'S WATERS TO OVERWHELM CHICAGO IN THREE THOUSAND YEARS.

PROF. G. K. GILBERT of the United States geological survey has found by a study of lake levels that the great lakes are slowly tilting to the southwest, and that in 3,000 years, by the present rate of rise, Lake Michigan will flood all the lowland country upon which Chicago is built and drain its overflow into the Illinois river. The learned professor has found that the country to the north of Lake Huron is steadily rising, while that in the vicinity of Chicago is as steadily sinking. He estimates that in no longer than 500 years Lake Michigan will overflow in its high stages; that in 1,000 years it will overflow at ordinary level; that in 2,000 years the western outlet will divide volume equally with the eastward flow by way of the St. Lawrence and that in 3,000 years the whole flow back from Lake Erie will be through the Chicago channel. He asserts that the lake, following a path of overflow that once before, in the last centuries of the glacial age, was its route, will course directly through Chicago, forcing what now is the Chicago river back into the valley of the drainage canal, which is but itself, according to the professor, an artificial aid for hastening what nature has already planned. Prof. Gilbert, in making his statement of facts, figures and theories, sees no hope for Chicago unless the tilt ceases as mysteriously as it has begun. He says that there is no known scientific reason for the rise responsible for the impending spill and that the upheaval, being entirely lawless, may as illogically decide within the course of 100 years or so to bend the other way. Otherwise he is sure that Chicago is doomed; that the waters of the lake will pound clear to the sand hills at Summit, undermining the sky scrapers that may intervene, converting the second city of the land into a watery mass of ruins.

LIVES A LIFE OF EXILE.

Bishop Who Has Charge of Religious Work in the Far North.

Bishop W. C. Bompas, who has charge of the work of the Anglican church in the diocese of Selkirk, in the extreme northwestern part of British America, has lived for over thirty years a life of exile that has few parallels in missionary annals. Since 1865 he has been laboring among the Indians far beyond the comforts of civilization. For twenty-three years of that time he has been a bishop, and though he has repeatedly had the opportunity to choose for his special field of work the

BISHOP W. C. BOMPAS.

more southern and hospitable part of the field, he has resolutely kept himself on the extreme limit. In 1865 Mr. Bompas, then a young English deacon 36 years old, presented himself for ordination to the priesthood in order that he might go out for missionary work. He was assigned to the Mackenzie River and Yukon districts. On Christmas day, 1865, he arrived at Fort Simpson, where he preached a Christmas sermon in the rude church that had already been constructed. In 1874 he was consecrated Bishop of Athabasca, and the journey to England at that time is the only break in his years of service in the Northwest which he has allowed himself. His territory was an enormous one, but he has covered it from one end to another over and over again. So continuously is he traveling and preaching that he cannot be said in any sense to have a home of his own. In 1884 his vast diocese was divided and he retained for himself the northern portion, becoming known as the Bishop of Mackenzie River. In 1890 a further division of territory was made and again Bishop Bompas chose the most outlying portion. For his tactful knowledge of the ways of the Indians and Eskimos, and for his life of continuous self-sacrifice Bishop Bompas is respected wherever known.

NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL.

General Samuel Breck, Who Succeeds General Ruggles.

Gen. Samuel Breck, who has been appointed adjutant general of the army, to succeed Gen. Ruggles, has had a distinguished career. He has had forty-two years of service, and his new honor comes to him only a few months before his retirement by operation of law. Gen. Breck was born in Middleborough, Mass., Feb. 25, 1834. He was appointed

GEN. SAMUEL BRECK.

ed a cadet at the military academy July 1, 1851, and was graduated four years later and made second lieutenant of the First artillery. He joined his regiment at Fort Capron, Florida, and fought against the Seminoles. He served at Fort Moultrie, and in 1860 became principal assistant professor of geography, history and ethics at the military academy until the war broke out. He was assistant adjutant general of McDowell's division, Army of the Potomac, in the defenses of Washington. After active service in the field he was made assistant in the adjutant general's office in 1862. He was twice brevetted during the war, first as lieutenant colonel in 1864 and as colonel and brigadier general in 1865. From 1870 to 1876 he served as adjutant general of the division of the Pacific at San Francisco. He also served in the department of Dakota and the department of the Platte. He returned to Washington in 1889 to act as assistant to the adjutant general. He served as adjutant general of the department of the east from 1893 to 1895. When Gen. Miles was made commander of the army Gen. Breck was assigned to duty as adjutant general with headquarters of the army in the nation's capital.

A California Harvesting Incident.

Four young women clad in bloomers walked into the fields of Lassen County recently and asked permission to work the harvester. They were Orra Dowell, Gertie Sawyer, Lillie Dowell and Nellie Packwood. It was granted them and they proceeded to action. One of them climbed to the driver's seat and began to guide the twenty-six horses around the field, another attended to the binder, a third took charge of the sack sewing, and the fourth ran the separator. A whole morning was spent in this interesting occupation, and then, without mishaps or adventures, they tired, leaving the astonished men in possession. A harvest field is the prettiest sight in the world, with its reflections of soft yellow light from the golden grain, its mist of flying chaff and sheaves of winnowed wheat, oats or barley. Even rough, begrimed, perspiring men look picturesque in this alluring atmosphere, but when in their places pretty girls are introduced the scene becomes worthy of a Watteau.

It would be interesting to know what motives led those adventurous girls to brave the heat and discomfort of their morning's enterprise. Was it just for fun, for a lark? Or are these particular women thinking of setting out to earn their living in a novel way and wished to prove their fitness to objecting friends and relatives? Or was it just an outburst of the "zeitgeist," the spirit of the times? No one seems to know.—San Francisco Examiner.

An Exception.

Catesby—All the world loves a lover.

Hawkins (just rejected)—All but the girl the lover loves.—Philadelphia North American.

"OLD IRONSIDES."

Gallant Battleship Constitution Now One Hundred Years Old.

"Old Ironsides" is 100 years old, and she survives the wear and tear of peace and war. Charlestown harbor, Boston, was where the launching took place. The American navy is, therefore, just a century old, for the Constitution was one of the first battleships built by the then youthful Government after it had achieved its independence.

"Old Ironsides" was one of the first trio of battleships built by the United States, and is by all odds the most famous vessel that ever floated the American flag. To survive the dangers of war and, what is sometimes more wasting, the decay of peace, through 100 years, is a record more remarkable for a ship than for a man. "Old Ironsides" deserves all the praise lavished on her in speech and song. There is no other vessel the associations of which are enwrapped with so many names familiar in our history, or can boast such a record of gallant achievements by American tars. Hull, Bainbridge, Decatur, Rodgers and Stewart were

"OLD IRONSIDES."

among her captains. Paul Revere furnished the brass bolts and spikes that went into her sturdy frame. Betsy Ross, "mother of the American flag," sewed the great banner of fifteen stars and fifteen stripes that floated above her when she first breasted the waves. Holmes wrote an ode to her that is familiar to every schoolboy. Lord Byron was once a guest on board and Capt. Dacres, afterward a British admiral, was entertained there as a prisoner. Her record during the war of 1812 included the capture of three first-class British frigates, 154 guns, 900 prisoners and property worth more than $1,000,000.

It was in 1794, in view of the troubles with Algiers, that President Washington and Gen. Henry Knox, Secretary of War (the navy was not then a separate department), recommended the building of a number of first-class frigates. The country was then without a single man-of-war. The few merchant vessels that had been hastily fitted out for service in the revolution had been dismantled or returned to their earlier uses. Congress was by no means a unit on the plan to establish a navy, and the bill for the building of six frigates of "not less than thirty-two guns" had a majority of only two votes in the House of Representatives.

Of the six vessels thus provided for only three were at once built. They were the Constitution, of 44 guns, 1,576 tons burden and costing $302,719, which was built at Charlestown; the United States of the same size, built at Philadelphia, and the Constellation, of 36 guns and 1,265 tons, built at Baltimore. The Constitution, with an armament that was increased to 55 guns, was more powerful than any frigate of "the Europeans."

The engagement of the Constitution and the Guerriere forms a story that we have all read and gloated over in our school histories. It was the first American victory in the war of 1812, and coming from an unexpected quarter it set the country wild with enthusiasm. When Hull and his victorious crew returned to Boston a great dinner was given to them by the citizens, and John Adams presided; Congress voted a medal to Hull and $50,000 to be divided among the officers and crew; the whole country set to singing praise of the Yankee tars.

The other exploits of the Constitution, including her escape from Admiral Brobe's squadron in a three-days' chase, her capture of the Java and later of the Cyane and Levant in a single engagement, are too familiar to require more than mention.

The past half-century has been an uneventful one for "Old Ironsides." She did duty many years as a training ship, and at the outbreak of the civil war she was anchored at Annapolis. It was feared that she would fall into the hands of the Confederates and she was towed to New York. She was afterward removed to Philedalphia, and some years ago was towed to Portsmouth, where she remained until taken back ot Charlestown for the celebration in honor of her century of existence. A plan that has been recently put forward in several quarters, and that may be adopted, is to station the old ship at Annapolis or Washington and to fit her up as a naval museum with relics of our earlier naval history. It is believed that by this means she will be assured of preservation for another hundred years, and that she will serve a useful purpose as a constant object lesson in patriotism to the younger generation of Americans.

The Bicycle for Military Use.

The bicycle corps of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry recently rode from Fort Missoula, Mont., to St. Louis, Mo., a distance of 1,900 miles. The commander of the corps has reported to the War Department that the trip required thirty-four days of actual travel, at an average rate of 6.3 miles per hour. A large part of the trip was made under trying conditions, over mountains, and on sandy or muddy roads, with an occasional fording of streams; the men living meanwhile on the regulation field and travel ration. The health of the command was excellent, and none of the soldiers were disabled; the commander thinks that the practicability of the bicycle as a means of military transportation is demonstrated.—Youth's Companion.

How to Shake Hands.

A new handshake has arrived from England. They say that it is to be-

AS THEY DID IT A YEAR AGO.

THE FASHIONABLE MODE OF TO-DAY.

come the rage and will entirely supercede the kangaroo grasp which has been fashionable. Really the new handshake is not a shake. The hands meet and gently swing from right to left for an instant.

Change and Disease.

Incessant and minute change is one of the conditions of life; but great and sudden change is disease, and no change at all is incipient death.

Somehow, when we meet a barefooted woman on the streets, we can't keep from laughing.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... October 14, 189

TAGGART ELECTED.

Thomas Taggart was yesterday elected the second time as Mayor of Indianapolis. His majority was about 4,000, in spite of the most infamous campaign made against his. But the facts are, he is an honest man and has given the city the best administration it has ever had. The rest of the democrat ticket got smaller majorities.

OUR CONGRESSMAN.

Hon. J. M. Robinson is rapidly coming into prominence as a speaker and debater. His recent speech at the Free Silver meeting at Monroeville, stamps him as one of the best among the able men who addressed that meeting.

INSURANCE RATES

A Reduction Made on Some Classes of Risks.

October 9, A C. Robbins, Inspector of the insurance board of this place sent to every agent notice of a reduction in rate on some classes of risks as shown below. The change is in the regular Board tariff and agents must obtain the uniform rate as heretofore.

No policies can be altered to correspond with the reduced rate except those written on or after October 9, the day the order took effect.

AMENDED RATE No. 1347 OCT. 9, 1897 FROM W. W. DUDLEY, SECRETARY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. APPROVED CHANGES IN TARIFF FOR INDIANA.

From and after October 9th, 1897, the following

MODIFICATIONS IN RATES

on the classes mentioned apply in cities and towns of the first, second and third class as defined herein, excepting in cities or towns where specific reductions on the classes mentioned have already been made, but they do not apply to policies in force, nor to farm property, nor to the classes mentioned in towns without fire departments meeting the requirements of at least a third-class town.

MODIFICATIONS.

10 cents reductions in rate on dwellings and contents, and on private barns in connection therewith, provided that no brick dwelling shall be rated at less than 40 cents.

15 cents reduction in rate on churches, school houses, court houses and other buildings and contents (excepting penitentaries, workhouses, county poor houses and insane asylum), provided that the rate on none of the buildings named or their contents shall be less than 60 cents. This reduction does not apply to churches and church or parochial schools on which rates have already been reduced.

15 cents reduction in rate on brick mercantile, office, public hall and dwelling purposes.

These rates are to take effect October 9, 1897, except when risks are located within the jurisdiction of an inspection bureau, in which case they will take effect only when duly promulgated by inspectors.

A Great Comfort.

A mother's love is comforting, but if the baby suffers while teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is necessary to ease the discomfort and remove attending pains so that the baby may rest. "My baby was sick from cutting teeth; I bought Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and found it very good for children teething. I can not praise it too highly. Mrs. J. E. Smith, Reams Station, Va." Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. It is the best. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

COUNTY PRINTING STEAL GOES ON!

Must the Tax-payers Pay $110 for the Paper on which the receipts are printed?

WHEN THE COURIER IS READY TO DO THE JOB FOR $43.35, AND THEREBY SAVE THE TAX-PAYERS $66.65.

The "Reform Editor" of the Dispatch is the party to the Steal and Mr. Hine comes in for the Blame of Double dealing.

From the housetops the Dispatch has constantly proclaimed that Burford is a thief and that the Dispatch is making lower bids to "save txapayers money." Now, how much lower is this bid than Burford's?

It is with regret that we feel called onto criticise any public officer. It does seem as if the troubles we have gone through and the exposures of various kinds of rascality that have been made, should have opened the eyes of any one. But it seems not to have had much effect. The COURIER, however, never shrinks when it has a duty to perform. It has unhesitatingly exposed alike, the shortcomings of both democratic and republican officials. In the case of the democratic officials, the results have been very satisfactory. But it appears that republican officials are still allowed to go on making mistakes that are costly to the taxpayers.

So much for an introduction to a true story we now have to relate, the story of a new steal, or rather the old Burford steal, with variations. And in this case, the "reform" editor of the Dispatch is the party who profits by the steal and the new treasurer, Mr. Hine, comes in for the blame of double dealing and incompetency. But to the story.

One day of the week before the Carnival, while the COURIER reporter was standing at the north side of the court house, watching the men at work on the stage that was going up there. Treasurer Hine, rapped on his window and asked the reporter to come in, which he did, and Mr. Hine then informed him that he was going to receive bids for making the tax receipts for the coming year. This would include the printing, numbering and binding into books of the nearly 12,000 tax receipts to be used in 1898. Take notice, this job was not sought by the COURIER. We did not even know that it was to be let. It is the first time we have known any officer to let it be known that he was going to get the tax receipts printed. The work was always given to foreign parties and the home printers were never consulted. So we were at once impressed with the good intentions of the treasurer especially when he carried the idea that he was going to take bids openly from from democrats and republicans. He said he wanted the COURIER to figure on the job with the rest, as he was going to give it to the lowest bidder. But he added, he was not going to let it till next week, so as to give all an ample chance to prepare bids. The next week, however, was Carnival week, and one day that week, the COURIER man saw him again and asked if he was ready to let that job. He said he was not, as there was too much going on, and he would not let it till the next week. So the next Tuesday, Sept. 28, the COURIER man went to him and asked again, when he again said he was not ready, but would be the next week, which would be this present week. And he assured the COURIER that he would notify us in time to get our bid in on equal terms with the rest. But it seems now, that all the delay on his part was to give the Dispatch and Waterloo Press a good chance to bid back and forth, and that at no time did he expect to give the COURIER a chance. For on Wednesday of this week, Oct. 6, he came to this office, to get a notice published, and we asked him when those bids ought to be put in. He informed us that the job had been let and was closed up. He said the Dispatch and Press had been figuring back and forth on it, and when he found they had got it down to what he thought fair, he let the Dispatch have it. Now for the comments.

The COURIER bid was all ready and had been carried around for a week or two, the delay being caused by a desire to get prices from other establishments as we were in correspondence with several printing houses, and wanted to get the lowest. But had not the treasurer plainly informed us that he would notify us in time to get our bid in, we would have put in the one we had ready a week or two before. Had we been given a chance on equal terms with the two republican papers, we would have saved the county a big sum of money. But now appears, there was no intention of giving us this chance.

To give our readers a better knowledge of this deal we give here, Burford's charge for last year, and the three bids of this year, that is, the bids of the Press, the Dispatch, and the one the COURIER would have made if given a chance, and which it had as already said prepared.

Burford's last bill	$114.39
Press' bid	$123.00
Dispatch's bid (accepted)	$110.00
COURIER'S bid	$43.35

Now let the public judge as to this shady affair. Let the commissioners take this bill and cut it down to a proper figure.

It all goes to show what we have repeatedly said of the apostle of reform that sets up aloft in the Dispatch sanctum and keeps calling out "I am holier than thou." We have said that above all men, such a "reformer" would bear watching. From the house tops it has constantly proclaimed that Burford is a thief and that the Dispatch is making tower bids to "save the taxpayers money." Now, how much lower is this bid than Burford's? Just $4.36! How much would the Press' bid have saved, over and above Burford's? Nothing. It was $10.91 higher! How much would have been saved had not the COURIER been cheated out of the chance to put in a bid? Our bid would have saved over Barford's of last year $71 04. It was $79.61 lower than the bid made by the Press. It was $66.65 lower than the bid of the Dispatch which was accepted. In other words the work could have been done at about but little over one-third of what the county will be called on to pay.

Burford's bills have been downright steals for many years. But will the Dispatch's steals be any more palatable from being made in the name of the false "reformer?"

The Dispatch has evidently abandoned the reform business, as its columns this week are silent. Perhaps it has concluded it is more sensible to follow Burford's plan, and get a big price, wax rich off the taxpayers, build a four stery business house, on the highest priced streets in Indianapolis, and let the taxpayers go to the dogs. In any case the fine fabric the Dispatch has been laboring to erect, has fallen, and great was the fall thereof for it was built on the sand. We have been informed that the boasted plans of the Dispatch, to get county work from the republican officials amounts to just this: He can find out from the officer, the size of Burford's steal, and then by bidding a trifle less, the Dispatch gets it. Then it goes into a rapture in a public article and tells how much the Dispatch and the republican officer has saved the people. Notice tax receipts as a proof. The Press bid was higher than Burford's and the officer would get no glory by letting him have the job. But after figuring back and forth and it was found that the Dispatch could take it for a trifle less, it was given to the Dispatch. And then the Dispatch could call attention to the little $4.39 it had, by the help of a republican officer, saved to the taxpayers. But of course it says nothing of the excessive charge of $66.65 it still makes on the job.

We suppose they will try to get out of this by saying the work cannot be done for $43.35. But our offer is still good. Let them try us and see.

DOUBLE MAIL SERVICE.

The Lake Shore, Jackson Branch, will soon put on double mail service. Heretofore the forenoon south bound train and noon north bound have had a postal car and clerk. As soon as they can get ready now, the south bound afternoon and north bound evening trains will have a postal car and clerk and be regular mail trains. This is an important and very valuable change. It will be a great advantage to this and all other towns along the line. Angola will be especially benefited.

COURT.

Work went off at a lively rate last last week. We note the following:

The case against the two girls arrested at Corunna for profanity and cruelty to animals is dropped, and they go free. We suppose the reason is because they have already been sufficiently punished by imprisonment while waiting till court set.

Decker, also, who was arrested for forgery, has been released, it not being proved against him.

The conspiracy case vs. Borst, Dills, McIntosh, Sawvel, the two Fairs and Hook, has been called up. Mr. McIntosh gave bond of $1,000 for appearance. The case will be brought up about November 1.

The case against Harry Martin, Geo. H. Reed and the three men who cannot be found, but are put down on the docket as John Smith, "Peter Smith and James Smith, whose real names are unknown," has been called. Martin and Reed pleaded not guilty, and Welsheimer is appointed to defend them when they come to trial. It is on a charge of burglarizing Leonard Hartman's house in Fairfield.

The men arrested at Garrett on the charge of burglary and larceny have been called up. They plead not guilty and Welsheimer will have to defend them. They give the names of Thos. Conway, Harry McCarty, Thos. Davis, Tim O'Brien, Peter H. Clark, Wm. Brennan and Thos. Murray.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Judge Penfield resigns as commissioner in the matter of Cora B. Hale vs Flossie Osburn and her guardian Phil Noel. His report was accepted and $50 allowed him for services. Howard Mountz is appointed in his place and gave bonds of $1000.

The case of Kary Pence vs Chas. T. Rogers and J. P. Grimmens, receiver. The receiver files a petition to sell certain property. This was granted and he was instruted to give 30 days notice in the Waterloo Press, the Auburn, Dispatch and the Garrett Clipper at a total expense of not over $6.

The divorce case between John and Ella Blaney was dismissed.

The case of Gertie Schomberg vs Will Denison has been dismissed.

Several cases involving the settlement of the Sheets estate have come up, but not finished.

Of divorce cases, we note, that Laura has been divorced from Alexander Sutley; Emma Earl from Wm Earl, and takes her maiden name of Emma Letsinger; David and Amanda Saunders have been granted a divorce, and Mary Barnes from George H. Barnes.

The trial jury came in Monday. One of them, Peter Reinhart is sick and could not come.

On Monday, the case of Conway vs Fidelity Co. was continued.

The Brewing Co. vs Tarney, withdrawn from jury for trial by court.

TUESDAY.

The trial of the six hoboes who were captured at Garrett, while stealing Gettel's goods from cars, started up today. There were six of them, the seventh, Conway, preferred to be tried separately. The yard men at Garrett testified to seeing the trouble, saw the hoboes scatter, throw away the goods, and saw Marshal Schreiner chase them into the swamp and capture a part of them. The marshal, when he took the stand, identified the men, and told the story of the capture. There were other witnesses to this and as to finding the car broken open and seeing the men carrying a box of tobacco. The trial is still going on. The next case after this is Zimmerman vs Howey et for tomorrow.

Judge Roby has made a new rule in regard to the pay of court stenographer. The county will pay him as heretofore, but the amount will be charged up to the parties in litsgation, with the other costs they have to pay, and when such costs are paid, all that for stenographer goes to the county, to reimburse it so far.

The six prisoners captured at Garrett and on trial; seemed like a happy family. Six strong healthy, but rather tough looking young men sitting in a row and watching the witnesses who may send them to prison. When they go back forth to the jail, Sheriff Stroh handcuffs and takes two, Deputy Platter, two more, and Henry West two more. They make quite a procession.

On Tuesday afternoon after the witness for the state had got through, the defense, began, Mr. Welsheimer, had five the men sworn, but the sixth. Murray, had turned states evidence and had given away a part of the facts of the gang. Prosecutor Davis, assisted by J. E. Rose had in charge the state's side of the case. It is difficult to prove a case like this where half a dozen men, looking at first much alike, are charged with a crime. It is hard for a witness to tell which for instance, was carrying off the tobacco, and which man was arrested at a given time or place.

The prisoners were put on the stand by the defense and each swore to a story unlike that shown by the state. They all gave the lie to Murray the man who had given them away, and sometimes they accused each other of false swearing. They are a pretty bad lot, the most of them. Thomas Davis is the toughest looking. He is the man who fought so when arrested by Marshal Schreiner.

Peter H. Clark was called first. Says his home is in Allen Co., and refused to tell where his folks lived there, as he did not want them to know of the trouble. He and Murray were arrested in a saloon but he did not steal the tobacco. Saw it standing near where he was caught. Had only got to Garrett that morning. Had been out in the woods "camp" with the other hoboes.

McCarty swore that he was searched when arrested and his revolver taken, but he had no tobacco. (All are accused of breaking into a car and getting some boxes of tobacco belonging to Gettel at Altona.) Has a sister, Mrs. Frank Smith, 7 miles east of Fort Wayne. He owned that when arrested he had a watch. It was in his coat on his arm, and was jerked out, but he did not throw it away. (This was the watch taken from Howard McCord's a night or two before when they broke in there and at several other places.) He said the watch had been given him by a man to go up town and pawn for beer. He was going there when caught.

Wm. Brenuan wasat the "camp" all night. Had a few plugs of the tobacco, Murray gave to me. I went to take it up town a Murray requested, as he said he wanted to send it to friends in Michigan. When marshal chased me I threw it away, as it was so heavy I could not run.

Thomas O'Brien, the most intelligent looking one, home is in England. Came here last spring. Worked in coal mines at Brazil, Ind., till they struck. Has money part of time yet, but pays no fare on trains. He has only to show his "union" card, and they let him take a box car free, knew nothing of the tobacco or cigars.

Thomas J. Davis, the head hobo, claims he sold spectacles, and was trying to sell a pair in the saloon when arrested. He had raised some money that way. Was one of those who had carried beer to the "camp" the night before. Got a small keg for $1. All gathered in groups, 20 or 30 men in all, and drank the beer, till a late hour.

It appears by all their stories, that as soon as they came in on a freight and saw the camp fire in the woods they jumped off and joined the crowd. All got drunk. But they had bought also, meat and potatoes and cooked them. Several who joined after they had begun to drink beer, offered to help pay, as they did not want to be dead beats.

After these fellows got through, court adjourned till after supper, when the lawyers were to plead. But after supper, Aldrich one of the jurors was sick, and so the court adjourned till this morning.

This morning, Wednesday, the pleadings closed about 11 and after the charge, the jury returned, and were out when the Weekly closed.

—October 23, date of Chicago excursion over Lake Shore Ry., at very low rates. If you want to make a cheap trip, don't miss this. Ask agents.

The Proper Season

FOR A

Wood HEATING Stove

We have them for **$4.50 Up.**

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

THE OLD FASHIONED WAY.

Was The Meeting Conducted at the M. E. Church Sunday

Monday's Daily.

Special services were held at the M. E. church Sunday, the occasion being "old people's day," The church was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and sheaves of wheat and oats, representing the ripened grain, or old age. The services were conducted the old fashioned way. Rev. Welch, a former pastor of the church and a man who has given the best of his life to the cause, and whose hair is as white as the driven snow, was present and delivered the forenoon sermon. Then Rev. Meese, who for more that forty years has worshiped with the congregation, conducted an old fashioned class meeting. Some of the old time songs were sung and testimonies given by those of tender years. This service originated with the members of the Junior League, and they sent out carriages and brought those to church who could not get there otherwise, Mrs. Shull, who resides with her son-in-law Fremont Smith below the Junction, and J. R. Cosper, both of whom are over eighty years of age, gave testimony in honor of their Savior. Mrs. Shull speaks in a very low tone of voice and Mr. Cosper can scarcely speak above a whisper, yet they were anxious to participate in this meeting. They certainly will find comfort in these words of the poet:

"E'en down old age all my people shall prove
My sovereign, eteral, unchangeable love
And when hoary hairs shall their temples adorn,
Like lambs they shall still in my bosom be borne.
"The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose,
I will not, I will not desert to his foes;
That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake,
I'll never, no never, no never forsake!"

RUBBERS!

More Styles and Better Styles More Toes and More Widths.

Owing to a generous downpour of rain we take this means of informing the people of Auburn and vicinity, that we have in our store the most complete line of Rubber Footwear found in Northern Indiana. More styles and better, styles more toes and more widths in Ladies Sandals than found in any store in the city.

We also have a line of Waterproof School Shoes and warrant every pair.

We want your trade and invite you to call,

WILSON
Shoe Man

Three doors east of Postoffice.

P. S.—More of those $1.50 and $2 Ladies' Fine Shoes just in.

KINDLY REMEMBERED.

One week ago last Sunday, it was announced in the Lutheran church, that on the following Saturday, Oct. 9th, the members of the church would make their pastor, J. D. Brosy, a donation, as that had been their custom. Also that being his 30th birthday, when it was said that Oct. 9th was the birthday of Mr. Brosy, a lady in the congregation, not a member of the church but a good woman, thought at once of a surprise. The next morning at the breakfast table she spoke to her husband about it, and he sanctioned the movement at once. She went to work with all her might and met with more than expected success, $22.05 were given, the donors nearly all not being members of the Lutheran church. With the money thus donated, a fine antique oak book-case was purchased, and put into the parsonage while Mr. Brosy and family were taking dinner at Mr. Walborn's. Shortly after dinner Mr. Brosy returned to his home, to do some work, as Saturday is a busy day for preachers, when to his utter surprise he found this handsome piece of furniture in the parlor. He scarcely knew what to make of it at first as he was entirely ignorant of it. The case is not only handsome, but useful and convenient, and all the "Reciever" can say to the generous donors, is "Thanks," as it is impossible to express in words his appreciation of so valuable a gift. You will ever live green in his memory for your kind remembrance of him on his thirtieth birthday. In the afternoon the members of the church and other friends, came to the parsonage with baskets and armfuls until many dollars worth of useful things were brought in with smiles and good wishes beaming from their faces. After a short visit they thought that it would be in keeping with the occasion to put their pastor under the bed. They went at it in dead earnest and succeeded admirably. They seemed to enjoy it highly but not any more than did their pastor. After this transaction they presented to Mr. Brosy a liberal silver purse as tokens of their appreciation and then took their departure, all feeling that they had a good time. On Sabbath morning the young men's S. S. class presented to Mr. Brosy their teacher, another purse as tokens of their regards. To the church and young people and other friends, Mr. Brosy says "Many thanks" for your kindness and generously. The pastor of the Lutheran church feels proud that he is a citizens of Auburn. He feels that he and his family have a warm place in the hearts of many in Auburn. During his stay here of over six years, he has been the recipient of many valuable gifts from the people both in the church and out of it. Mr. Brosy and family can truly say like one of old, our lives have fallen in pleasent places. Again we say to one and all, "Many Thanks."

Will Exchange

Have the babies' pictures taken, or a family group. O. E. Lybarger, the North Main-st photographer, will take a few cords of wood as payment. Don't wait. Bring the wood now.

SAGINAW'S TURN.

Bert. Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a

SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW MICH.—Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis had trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, smoking probably to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected; heart's action became regular; in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still smoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indiscreet in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Everybody Wants...

SOME OF OUR
Blankets, at 50c, 60c, and $1.39 a pair

SOME OF OUR
New Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New and Stylish Millinery at Low Prices

SOME OF OUR
Fleeced Uudcrwear at 25c; worth 50

SOME OF OUR
New Heavy Outings at from 5 to 10c

SOME OF OOR -
Ladies' and Children's Seamless Hose at 10c a pair

SOME OF OUR
New Silks and Dress Trimmings

SOME OF OUR
New Lace Curtains, cheap

SOME OF OUR
Shaker Flannels at 5 to 8c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New Dress Prints at 5c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New Ginghams at 6c a yard

SOME OF OUR
Bleached Muslin at 7c; worth 10c

SOME OF OUR
New Ladies' Made Wrappers at $1

SOME OF OUR
New and Stylish Jackets and Capes

SOME OF OUR
New Fa'l Carpets

SOME OF OUR
Men's Overalls and Working Shirts

SOME OF OUR
Men's 50c Fleeced Underwear

SOME OF OUR
Fall and Winter Gloves and Mittens

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

Don't Wait For Jack Frost, ..OR.. He Will Surely Surprise You!

SHOES.

New goods for Fall Wear. Latest styles and and a full line to select from, and Prices Way Out of Sight at .....

SHULL'S, Shoe Store,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Long Winter Days Are Coming

Make your home pleasant now with one of our **CLOCKS.** If bought of us it will not cost as much as you imagine. You will have some money left for other pretty things, which are numerous in our store.

D. A. HODGE.
The Jeweler.

There

Is no place like the Pioneer Hardware Store to find what vou want in the stove line. The stock is carefully selected from eight or ten of the very best stove manufacturers in the country. Be sure and look through his stock before you make your choice.

Sole Agents For

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

JOHN L. DAVIS,
The Pioneer Hardware Man.

BUTLER.

A few of our people visited the Angola races and row of gambling outfits last week.

Sylvester Shoub, of Delta, Ohio, has moved to Butler. They live on the south side.

Charles Campbell has returned from a month's visit in Chicago. He reports that Mr. T. C. Fralick's have moved into their new house at 282 83d street South Chicago. Mr. Fralick is an engineer on the B. & O. Railroad.

Several deaths among children in the last two weeks, from a throat disease bordering on diphtheria.

R. C. Campbell, wife and daughter Vera, are visiting in Steuben Co.

A dwelling standing in the middle of West North street last Sunday, attracted considerable attention. It was seeking a better neighborhood.

J. A. Campbell returned from his visit to Eastern Ohio, last Wednesday.

Go to the Waterloo show, and see the p o le and other attractions.

The canning Factory is still working overtime on tomatoes. They did not stop last Sunday.

A. W. Seldenright is improving his property on West Oak Street.

Our hay men are building a large hay barn near the Lake shore elevator.

Thursday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—The foundation is now being laid for the lumber shed at the new yard. The main building will soon be commenced. This one will be quite large, covering a ground space of 72x96 feet two stories high. John Weaver has the contract and is being assisted in the work by Asa and Ira Brandon, and perhaps others whose names we did not learn.

—J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Robbins & McCord.

—*Albion Democrat:*—Will Beard of Auburn was in the city last Saturday calling on his best girl.

—Mrs H. Porter of Jasper, Mich., is in the city the guest of Wm. Buss, and family, also a number of other friends.

—G. H. Yesbera, M. B. Willis, Will Thomas, Simp Johnson and Ed. Baker were among those whom we noticed who took the noon train for the Angola fair.

—J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of othere do the same thing Do you? Robbins & McCord.

—Frank Henney of Fairfield and his little boy were here yesterday. Frank has quite a serious time with his leg that was hurt on the Chicago excursion last summer.

—A half dozen men are now employed building the Standard Electric Cigar Lighters. Nearly every mail brings orders for this handy device.

—WARNING;—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—A. J. Aldrich, the Butler wind pump man was in the city this morning enroute to Angola.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. H. A. Stevens who has been the guest during the past three weeks of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown returned this morning to her home at Paxton, Ill. While in our city she has had a delightful visit, being entertained by many of our people in company with other friends. The party spent last evening at the home of Mrs. Weamer, and only those present can know the real enjoyment of these gatherings.

—There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Robbins & McCord.

—*Lagrange Democrat:*—Judge O'Rourke of the Allen county superior court, has rendered an important decision in relation to county treasurer's fees. The treasurer of Allen county brought suit to recover 25 cents each for notice to delinquent taxpayers, and 50 cents for each levy on delinquent property amounting to $1,200, and in the decision Judge O'Rourke holds that he is entitled to such fees. Other county treasurers will probably demand the same fees.

This is the day of anti-this, and anti-that, but what people need most nowadays is, the anti-bilious medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator, the King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills "I have used no other anti-bilious remedy for six years and know from experience that for ladies of a constipated habit nothing equals it."—Laura V. Craig, Ellenbury, Fla.

—The Fort wayne Sentinel says it will be interesting to the friends of the brilliant divine in that city to know that Dr. Merritte Driver, of Marion, has consented to the filing of an application to havd his son Jamie sent to the reform school. It is stated that the youngster is ipborrigible and that his parents are unable to control him.

—Small pill, safe pill, best pill, DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure billousness, constipation, sick headache. Robbins & McCord.

—Dr. Baxter has moved to the house on Seventh-st, lately vacated by J. G. Clapp. Those who wish to see him on professionial business can find him there or at his office.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mr. Keckler, a member of the Peter Koontz Lumber Co. of Anderson was here to-day. He was the guest of Mr. L. M. Weber, who runs the lumber yard at the south end of town.

—You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord.

—The grand jury visited the county farm to-day.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—An oil well at Peru which was drilled in last Friday morning produces more than 500 barrels of oil a day.

—The grand jury of Elkhart Co., has been called together to investigate the rumors as to shortage in the accounts, of W. H. Holdeman, treasurer of Elkhart county. As related in previous accounts, this shortage is said to be about $19,000, but Holdeman denies that there is any shortage, and says that a proper understanding of his books will show that his accounts are all right. The county commissioners have ordered the employment of an expert accountant to look over the books.

—Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be a avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Robbins & McCord

—Mrs. Hale, of Bluffton, who has been here attending the the Lyceum meeting returned today to her home. Her husband is the mayor of that city and is serving his seventh year. While here she was the guest of Mrs Silver and Mrs J. C. Lochner.

—PIGS FOR SALE:—I have 8 pigs that I will sell at bargain. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn.

—Mrs. Sarah A. Rohrabaugh of Butler was a caller to-day. She keeps her subscription to the COURIER paid in advance and called today and paid to Sept. 2, '98. She drove over from Butler it being her first visit to our city in ten years. She reports enough rain over there to lay the dust nicely.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord sell it.

—Henry Lockwood will move to Pitteford, Mich., with his family. Yesterday, his principal creditors, F. A. Hoff, Fred Shaffer and others attached his household goods, but the matter has been settled in some way and his goods were reloaded last night.

—FOR SALE:—A fine Mason & Hamlin organ, cheap for cash. Call on J. L. Lewis, East Seventh-st, Auburn.

—Some repairs are being made on Prof. Harrison's residence.

The constant drip of water
Wears away the hardest stone,
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the toughest bone,
The constant cooing lover
Carries away the blushing maid,
While the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade.

—FOR SALE:—A good base burner, wood heating stove, at reasonable price. Call on Mrs. Zorah Shaffer.

—The report which reached here yesterday that the constable of Angola had been killed seems to be without any foundation. The COURIER has endeavored to learn the particulars and after telephoning and telegraphing to that city, we are unable to find any one who knows anything at all concerning the affair. It is a report started by some one to create a little excitement.

FACTORY TO RENT.

I have bought the Grogg & Kande factory property near the Lake Shore depot and will rent it to right party. Call on Charles Hoff.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas the supreme chancellor of the universe has called from our midst our esteemed Bro. A. B. Raub.

BE IT RESOLVED, That Corunna Lodge No. 248 K. of P. do hereby express our sorrow at the loss of his companionship in this life, and in his death we lose a good and true Knight. May we so live that when we arrive at the portals of the supreme lodge above our hands may be filled acts of charity and our hearts with deeds of love.

RESOLVED, That the sympathy of this lodge be extended to his bereaved family and that we can but express the hope that sometime they will be reunited where parting is no more.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the lodge a copy furished the wife and daughter and be published in the county papers.

EDWARD GUSHWA,
M. J. THOMAS,
E. A. WISE, } Com.

Friday's Daily.

—TOM SPROTT HAS A GOOD COW FOR SALE.

—Editor Weamer is on the sick list. We hope he is not there "to stay."

—Henry N. Shipe one of our Fairfield friends was a caller on the COURIER today.

—A. B. Olds, and his father were at Fort Wayne yesterday, partly on business and also on a visit to an aged relative.

Back from Klondike "busted,"
Pockets void of cash;
Dream of wealth has vanished,
Credit gone to smash.
Farm with weeds and mortgage
Badly covered now;
For turning up the dollars,
Give me the trusty plow.

—"I presume you carry a memento of som sort in that locket of yours?" "Precisely, it is a lock of my husband's hair." "But your husband is still alive?" "Yes, sir; but his hair is all gone."

—Wm. Poorman, never allows his subscription to the COURIER to run behind. He was a caller last night and paid in advance to Oct. 3d, '98. We have many other subscribers who ought to follow his example.

—Mrs. James Sterling on south Cedar-st, is entertaining her sister Mrs. Wm. Kidd of Millersburg, O.

—Miss Edna Davis has gone to Mt. Vernon, O., where she will attend the wedding of Miss Anna Iiger.

Mr. Scrapleigh: "I had an awful dream last night. I thought I was dead."

Mrs. Scrapleigh: "The room was very warm, wasn't it?"

—D. A. Hodge went down to Peru this morning to see Mrs. Abright.

—E. W. Miner, is again in charge of the Garrett Herald, Mr. Murray having left for parts unknown last Monday.

—Owing to the scarcity of beef the butchers of Butler have raised the price. Well, they have low rent over there. The people can stand it.

—Mrs. Barns and niece Pearl Kelley started Thursday morning for Nebraska. They first visit with Pearl's mother at Omaha, then Mrs. Barns will go to see other relatives at York and Hastings in that state. She will likely be gone about a month. Pearl may stay longer. Mr. Barns went up as far as Chicago with them and saw them safely through the wilds of the windy city.

Judge Roby, will, as far as he can, publish the call of cases, for court work, a day or two in advance, for convenience of attorneys and parties. The following is the call for

Saturday's Daily.

—Charley Kruse, who has been working with the bridge gang on the Wabash, met with an accident at La-Otto yesterday. A large plank fell on his arm.

—Dr. Baxter is now fully settled in his new home where Mr. Clapp has been for several years, next west of Hoffman's photo gallery on West Seventh-st. We congralate the Doctor on choosing an excellent neighborhood. (We live across the street.)

—One of the best business men we have in Auburn, called today to compliment the COURIER on the business-like stand it has taken in regard to the county printing. There is no question but business men of all parties are thoroughly tired of these loose ways of conducting public business. The people all over the county are demanding better work of their public servants, and if they fail to give this, there will be a general shaking up of the dry bones at the next election. The demand is for competent men in all responsible places.

—A new daily paper will launch out on the sea of uncertainty at Peru Sunday Oct, 17. The town will then have four weeklies and two dailes.

—The brick school building at Wolcottville was destroyed by fire Friday morning. The loss is $10,000and insur- and $200. The fire caught from the furnace.

—The Standard Mfg. Co. has shipped 97 lighters this week. That the handy device is a great success is evidenced by the many orders received daily. This lighter is not a luxury but a necessity.

—Dr. Baxter has not lived in the world several years in vain. He didn't move his chickens over into the M. E. church neighborhood till after all those preachers had gone.

—Mrs. Frank Rose and children went over to Garrett today.

—Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts reports a baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hebel last night.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Olds returned home at St. Joe today.

—Rev. W. D. Trover left to-day for Pettysville, O.

$2.50 Chicago and Return.

Over Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry., onexcursion October 23.

TOWM PROPERTY FOR SALE

I will sell on reasonable terms the two-story brick building south of the jail in Auburn, now occupied by the Auburn Gazette. Inquire of Ed. Braun Waterloo, or George Braun at Hebel's in Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—Here at last—a good rain.

—Will Elson was here over Sunday from Laporte.

—S. A. Squires remembered the old reliable COURIER in good shape Saturday.

"Johanna, don't forget to dust the brick-a-brac," "No, ma'am. Where do you keep the dust?"

—John Brandon's face looks like he had run up against Corbett. He was in a ball game yesterday.

—A letter from Mrs. Barns reached here Sunday. She and Pearl had arrived at Omaha in safety after a very pleasant trip.

—Frank Eckhart and wife have a fine boy baby, born last night. Of course the parents are happy, but not more so than Grandpa and Grandma Boland.

—'Squire Walter has been sick several days, his trouble being a painful form of rheumatism. Mrs. Walter has also been critically ill, but both, we believe are now a little better.

—The secretary of the Carnival has about closed the business and completed a statement showing all receipts and expenses. A balance of over $75 will be deposited to the credit of the stock holders of the association.

—Mrs. Stevens, of Akron, Ohio, is here with her sister, Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, and will probably remain with her for a time. Mrs. Shaffer does not seem to improve much, and last week was quite bad again.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyer returned today to their home in Muncie. Mr. Boyer and Mr. Kandel are interested in a large carriage factory at that place. Sam Rakestraw is also there and doing well. He is a foreman in one of the big glass factories.

—George Allen came up from Fort Wayne Saturday to spend a day or two with the old friends. He has been saw filer for a large sawmill in Missouri, the largest hard lumber mill in the world. But they burned out recently and while waiting for a new mill to be put up, he came home to see his father, who has been sick.

—H. C. Shull went down beyond the Junction yesterday to investigate the reports about the fire. He found no buildings had been burned, though it had been reported that Eli Shull had lost his house and barn. A field with a heavy growth of weeds had caught fire, and then a clover field, and the dense smoke cut off a view of the buildings and people thought they had been burned.

—Jules Levy, the world's greatest cornetist, and Conn's famous conservatory quartette will be at the Waterloo Industrial Exposition and will give a rich musical feast. This is a rare opportunity to hear the best musical talent in the world. Attend the exposition Oct. 11-16, and hear them. Mr. Levy is a native of Europe and has performed in every civilized land in the world and his playing is said to be marvelous. Mrs. Levy who also executes with great skill will accompany her husband in rendering duets. Never before have the smaller towns been able to employ such talent and only on account of the persistent efforts of the exposition managers that they have been secured, and beyond all question this will be the best entertainment ever offered in northern Indiana. The week's engagement will close with a grand concert in the opera house by Mr. and Mrs. Levy and the famous conservatory quartette and pianist.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Etta Heist is here from Princeton.

—Chicago excursion at very low rates October 23, over the Lake Shore Railway.

—T. J. Cuppy is now the Indiana representative of the Michigan Peninsular Car Works.

—Peter Studebaker one of the noted firm of Studebaker Brothers, died Saturday.

—The B. & O. excursion tickets to Chicago are $2.65 for round trip instead of $3 as at first stated.

—The people in the yellow fever districts in the South are praying for a frost, as that always stops the plague.

—Now is the time to secure the best insurance on business buildings and dwellings at the reduced rate in WALTER C. HARTMAN, Leading Insurance Agency.

—Fine rains are reported from all over the country, and people are rejoicing. But already a great amount of damage had resulted to the newly sown wheat.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roland, started this morning for Little Rock, Ark., where they will spend the winter. We understand that Mr. Roland has a job with A. C. Wilson there, but he also goes for his health, believing the milder climate will be a benefit. We hope they may enjoy the winter greatly, and we know they will enjoy the company of their old neighbors, the family of Mr. Wilson.

—F. E. Webb, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Webb died this morning after a brief illness. He was last evening as well as usual, but was taken violently with membraneous croup, and could get no relief. Mr. Webb carried a small amount of insurance on the child's life, in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the agent Mr. Hankins made out the statement for the same, today.

—Cleo the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Garrett is on the sick list. Dr. Hines is treating her.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the World! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Samuel Deeters Dead.

Word came here today, that Samuel Deeters died Saturday at Prison North, and will be brought to Kendallville for interment tomorrow. His sister Rebecca, who lives near that place, has been giving him care for a time, as he has been in poor health. He killed two neighbors, near Butler, and was sent up for life.

Wednesday's Daily.

—J. L. Davis and Don Garwood are celegates to the grand lodge of Masons Indianapolis next week.

—B. M. Hastings and wife have returned from Leroy, O., where they have been visiting for some time.

The Waterloo exposition is going on on in good shape. The Auburn Trumpet Note Band went up there this morning.

—Mr. Reinhart of the Union Bakery is quite sick at his home over the bakery. He will probably retire from the bakery business. He has taken his wagon off the streets and turned over his customers to Ed. Baker who will deliver his elegant baked goods to those who were on the route. Mr. Reinhart will retail bread, etc, from the store for a while yet at least.

—A letter from Chas. H. Bliss, now at Pensacola, Fla., states that he has abandoned the newspaper business, and has been out for over a year. He continues to publish his Quarterly, and the last issue is a work of art. It contains a hundred of engravings of the institutions of that city and its business men, society ladies, etc. This number sells at 50 cents. He has just completed an iron napatha launch, the model of which he designed himself. He says the old seamen there are astonished at its beauty and perfection. It is of iron and contains enough bulkheads (air chambers) to carry two thousand pounds besides its own weight and machinery after it has bee filled with water. This makes a safe boat in even the worst of storms. He expects to enter into the building of metallic boats for his future employment.

—Jim McDowell is making some repairs on his property on west Seventh street.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Enos Weaver deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of November, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of October 1897.
JACOB WALBORN Administrator.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Anecdote and Incident

So long as there are writers there will be many who will never resort to the painstaking labor of Wordsworth, as indicated in the journal of Dorothy Wordsworth: "William has come back tired; he has spent all the day in thinking of an adjective for the cuckoo."

His majesty of Siam is liberal with his orders. He recently gave an Italian painter (for painting one of his wives from a photograph) "the Grand Cross of the Siamese Crown." It is rather a large order. "This cross," said his majesty, graciously, "will entitle you to marry twelve wives; it is a distinction I seldom confer, so I hope you will soon make good use of it."

An eminent preacher, who prided himself upon his ability to discourse without the aid of notes, once got into the pulpit; but, when he found himself face to face with his congregation, his ideas vanished, his mind was a blank. He tapped his forehead, but in vain, his ideas would not come. "My friends," he said, "I pity you; you have lost a fine sermon," and he descended the pulpit steps.

Two freight engines collided near the Kentucky town of Whitlock recently. Both were pretty badly damaged, and one engineer was discharged for carelessness and disobedience of orders. The funniest thing about the matter was the answer of the disobedient engineer to the other, who asked, "Didn't you have orders to meet me at Whitlock?" "Well, d——n it, hain't I met you?" said the engineer who caused the head-on collision.

A friend of mine, says James Payn, had a colonial acquaintance who was very like a certain eminent diplomatist, and plumed himself upon it. My friend met him one evening at a reception, with ever so large a star on his breast. "Oh, come, Jack, this won't do! I don't believe there are orders of that size in the other hemisphere. Where did you get it from?" The much-decorated one smiled sweetly on him, and replied in excellent English, "I received it from my sovereign, sir; I think you are in some error. I am the —— embassador."

Conan Doyle tells a story of a friend of his who had often been told that there is a skeleton in the cupboard of every household, no matter how respectable that household may be; and he determined to put this opinion to a practical test. Selecting for the subject of his experiment a venerable archdeacon of the church, against whom the most censorious critic had never breathed a word, he went to the nearest postoffice and dispatched this telegram to the reverend gentleman: "All is discovered! Fly at once!" The archdeacon disappeared and has never been heard of since.

The Bishop of Worcester, England, once had occasion to travel through Banbury by rail. Being desirous to test and at the same time to encourage the far-famed industry of that town, he beckoned a small boy and inquired the price of the celebrated buns. "Threepence each," said the boy. The bishop thereupon handed him sixpence and desired him to bring one to the car, adding: "And with the other threepence you may buy one for yourself." The boy shortly returned, complacently munching his Banbury, and, handing the threepence in coppers to the bishop, exclaimed: "There was only one left, guv'nor."

A careless mason dropped a brick from the second story of a building on which he was at work. Leaning over the wall and glancing downward, he discovered a respectable citizen with his silk hat jammed over his eyes and ears, rising from a recumbent posture. The mason, in tones of apprehension, inquired, "Did that brick hit any one down there?" The citizen, with great difficulty extricating himself from the extinguisher into which his hat had been converted, replied, with considerable wrath, "Yes, sir, it did. It hit me." "That's right," exclaimed the mason, in tones of undisguised admiration; "noble man, I would rather have wasted a thousand bricks than have you tell me a lie about it."

Some years ago Judge Stipp, of Princeton, was pleading a damage case before the Illinois Supreme bench. A short time before the court had decided an almost similar case, in which one of the parties had lost fingers, against the injured man, saying in their decision: "The party being an attorney, his injury does not keep him from climbing those heights where fame's proud temple shines afar.'" Mr. Stipp was deep in the point of law when his remarks were interrupted by the justice who wrote the former decision, who said: "Was not this point covered in a decision a short time ago by this court?" "Yes, your honor," replied the attorney, "it was, but my client has lost his toes, and has no claws to 'climb those heights,' etc." The other justices smiled audibly and the lawyer was allowed to finish in peace.

The late Senator George, of Mississippi, was an agnostic, while his wife was deeply religious. She placed a neighboring Baptist minister on his trail, and he got no peace. Once, riding slowly home from Carrollton and reading his mail, the preacher burst out of the woods on his right hand and began. They came to a creek and crossed it. It was, in the Senator's language, "saddle-pocket deep." On the further bank he dismounted. "Git down," he said, fiercely. The minister looked at him doubtfully. He feared a personal encounter. "Git down!" He got down. "Now," said George, "I'm tired o' bein' harried around th' kentry like I was a cotton-tail rabbit an' you was a pack o' nigger dogs. Baptize me right here." It was winter-time, but the venerable statesman would not be denied. The two men waded into the icy water up to their armpits, and the ceremony was performed. Senator George climbed into his saddle and looked down on the shivering evangelist. "Now," he said, "you go home and stay home. I'm through with this —— foolishness."

Real Estate in Paris.

An idea of the prevailing price of land in Paris may be gained from a list of awards to owners of property in the French capital that was taken possession of for the widening of streets. The prices given are for the land alone, this apparently being either assessed separately, or possibly seized separately, under the curious French law, which enables a town to take and pay for the land only to be used for improvements, leaving to the owner the use of the building upon it, so long as he can make it stand without repairs.

The most expensive piece of land mentioned in the assessment was one on the Rue Tiquetonne, a short and narrow street, which, however, extends directly from the postoffice to a wide street, the Rue de Turbigo. For this tract of 1,800 francs per square meter was awarded, about $33 a square foot, or $4,950 per front foot, allowing an average depth of 150 feet.

In the Rue d'Aboukir, not far off, which leads from the Grand boulevard directly to the Bank of France, only $15 a square foot was awarded, or $2,250 a front foot, averaging the depth of 150 feet. Next to that on the Rue Tiquetonne, the most valuable piece of land taken was on the Rue Herod, far off in the suburb of Auteuil, for which $27 a square foot was paid, or $4,050 a front foot, averaging the depth at 150 feet.

Among the cheaper tracts was one on the Rue du Bac, famous among the ladies as the one on which the famous Bon Marche is situated, which brought $9 a square foot, equivalent to $1,350 a front foot, with a depth of 150 feet. The cheapest lot of all in the thickly settled part of the city was one on the Chemin des Meuniers, near the park of Vincennes, and close to the vast warehouses of Bercy, for which only 36 cents a foot was paid, or $54 a front foot; while a lot on the Avenue Daumesnil, near by, the principal street of the Bercy region, brought only about $1.25 a square foot, or $187.50 a front foot.—St. Louis Republic.

SEES THROUGH HIS NOSE.

Frenchman Whose Nasal Organs Have Taken the Place of His Eyes.

A Paris paper published a few days ago an account of a man who can see through his nose. This extraordinary person, it seems, was born blind, and by systematic training has been enabled to make his nasal organ take in some measure the place of his eyes. The story was read far and wide, and it is safe to say that the majority of readers gave little credence to it. Extraordinary things are daily happening, but most of them are conceivable, and hence credible. But how is it possible for a man to see through his nose? Many asked this question and waited in vain for a satisfactory answer. If such persons, however, will look into an old book, which was printed in Nuremberg, in 1702, they will find a record of a case very similar to that recorded in the Paris journal. This book is entitled "Oculus Artificialis Teledioptricus Sine Telescopium Est," and it is the work of the distinguished German scholar, Johann Zahn. Copies of it are very rare, and the one which was consulted in the present instance was found in the University of Bologna.

The man who, according to Zahn, could see through his nose was a farmer. While he was still an infant he met with a serious accident, which resulted in the loss of his right eye. A few years later he fell from a cherry tree and lost his left eye. His nose and left cheek were terribly mangled at the same time, and it was a year before the wound was healed. When he was well enough to go out of doors the blind lad would sit in the garden and warm himself in the sun. Now one day he fancied that he saw through his nose a dim ray of light. He was naturally puzzled, but next day he noticed the same unaccountable phenomenon. Week after week and month after month he looked for this ray of light, and, strange to say, it not only never failed him, but, as time passed, it grew more constant and more potent, until at the end of five years he was able to see all objects within a reasonable distance. Here, however, is a curious fact. He was able to see all objects on the ground or in front of him, but he could not see any objects above him. Zahn vouched for the truth of these statements and said that the distinguished physician, Heinrich Spezius, was also ready to make an affidavit as to their truth. Skeptics may say that the man was shamming, but as both eyeballs were lost it is difficult to see how shamming was possible. Of course, the man may have imagined that he saw objects on the ground or in front of him, but, according to Zahn, he was subjected to tests which proved to the satisfaction of all eye witnesses that he was not imposing on them. There must be some explanation of this amazing phenomenon, and if there is really in France now a person who can see through his nose he certainly deserves to be made the subject of serious study.—New York Herald.

One on the Grocer.

They are telling a good story on my friend, the grocer, next door. The other day a woman came in and said: "I want two dozen hen's eggs. They must all be eggs laid by black hens."

The grocer said: "Madam, I am willing to accommodate you, but you have got the best of me this time. I don't know how to tell the eggs of a black hen from those of a speckled or white one."

Said she: "I can tell the difference mighty quick."

"If that is so, madam, will you kindly pick out the eggs for yourself?"

She did so, and when the two dozen were counted into her basket, the grocer looked at them, and said, suggestively: "Well, madam, it seems as though the black hens laid all the big eggs."

"Yes," said she, "that's the way you tell them."—Hardware.

Out-of-the-Way Journalism.

The most northern newspaper in the world is published at Hammerstein, Russia. The editorial work is done in a small wooden house roofed with turf. The paper is called the Nordkap and is published weekly. The news is frequently a fortnight old before it reaches the subscribers. Most subscriptions are paid in fish.

Out of Politics.

Reporter—How many years have you been in public life?

Statesman—Twenty-four.

Reporter—But your biographer says twenty-eight.

Statesman—He includes four years when I was Vice-President.—San Francisco Examiner.

CRIME THEIR TRADE.

FROM PETTY THIEVERY TO HORRIBLE MURDERS.

The Infamous Staffleback Family Ran the Gamut—Two of Them Are Under a Life Sentence, While the Mother Is Given Twenty Years.

Moral Monsters.

There may have been more wicked families in Sodom and Gomorrah of old than the Staffleback family of Galena, Kan., three of whose members have recently been found guilty of murder; but it may be doubted if a more loathsome set of people ever before existed on this continent, either in a state of civilization or savagery, than the moral monsters, the Stafflebacks, who have trafficked in every crime and vice from thievery to butchery, and two of whom, at least, will spend the remainder of their lives in prison. George and Ed Staffleback have been found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, while the mother, hoary in crime as in years—she is now 65—has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and will no doubt end her years in prison, having received a twenty-five-year sentence.

OLD NANCY STAFFLEBACK.

Nancy Staffleback has led a most remarkable career of crime and has trained her progeny to follow in her footsteps. Of her thirteen children not one has led an upright life, and not one has a trait of character to redeem, even in part, the general coarseness and criminality of their natures. She was born in Allegan County, New York. Her maiden name was Chase and her early years were spent in Wisconsin. Through her mother she inherited a strain of Wyandotte Indian blood, and perhaps this may have had something to do with the natural viciousness of her character. When a young girl she met a Swiss, Michael Staffleback, in Dubuque, Iowa. After some changes they moved to Lawrence County, Missouri, where they settled on a farm. Here they quarreled. The husband was charged by his wife and some of his children with unmentionable crimes, and the husband accused the wife of crimes equally revolting to both moral and natural laws. The result was that the husband left the neighborhood and has not since been heard from. The airing of their family differences in court had the effect of making Lawrence County too hot for Nancy and her brood, and they moved to a place known as Swindle Hill, in the town of Joplin, Jasper County. It was a fit abode for such characters.

Here congregated the degraded of both sexes, women who had forgotten the meaning of decency and men who were practiced in every crime. A man's life was not safe in the place after dark and policemen never ventured into it singly. Here the Stafflebacks lived several years, the sons practicing thievery and other crimes, for which some of them received sentences in jail, and the girls consorting with the degraded of both sexes.

ETHEL M'COMB. ANNIE M'COMB. CORA STAFFLEBACK.
HOME OF MOTHER STAFFLEBACK AND HER DEGENERATE BROOD.

They committed one murder, at least, here, but the story of this will come later. Ultimately the vile den of the Stafflebacks was raided and two of the sons were sent to the penitentiary.

Three years ago the family moved to "Picker's Point," an unsavory place on the outskirts of Galena. They took up their abode in a long-deserted shanty, within a few rods of which were a number of deserted shafts, where some time or other men had prospected for lead or zinc. The place is a hotbed of crime. Scattered around are miserable hovels, the homes of depraved women and men. Here vice reaches a depth that decency dare not attempt to describe. Rough miners, many of them foreigners, frequent the hovels and gamble and drink and swear. Ribald revelry is often interrupted by a fight that ends in murder. Then the shafts, the silent, yawning pits of the ground, are charged with another victim, which they receive into their dark depths never to yield again. If these shafts were to-day made to give up their ghastly tenants fully fifty undiscovered murders would be revealed.

Amid such congenial surroundings the Staffleback family resumed their career of crime. At this time the family consisted of Mother Nance, Ed, George, Mike, Cora, Louisa and Emma. All these were children of the old woman except Cora, who was married to George.

The latter and Ed had a short time before been released from the penitentiary and had joined the family at "Picker's Point."

And now another man, Charles Wilson, who passed as a husband of Nancy, drifted into the gang. Two girls, Rosa Bayne and Anna McComb, also took up their abode with the Staffleback family. In their different ways these people led their criminal lives, with Mother Nance acting as the evil genius of the gang. Time and again the den in which they lived was raided and one or more was arrested for some petty offense. But the gang took this as a matter of course.

Last June, however, occurred an event that brought the Stafflebacks to grief. This was the murder of a miner, Frank Galbraith. He had gone to the Staffleback house on invitation from Emma, but the old woman had refused him admittance. He returned and then a row began. This is the story of it as given by Anna McComb, who witnessed the affair:

"I heard the row begin and stepped outside and around the corner of the log hut. The old woman grabbed her corn knife and ran Galbraith out of the house. Then Wilson and Ed got their guns and began shooting at Galbraith, who started to run down the road. Wilson fired first, but missed. Then Ed fired, and I could tell that he hit him, for Frank put his hand to his hip and fell. But he got right up again and ran on. He couldn't run very fast, and Ed ran alongside of him, put his gun to his head and fired. Frank threw his hand up to his head and fell by the side of the road. Ed took the knife from the old woman and started to finish Frank by cutting his throat. All this time me and Cora had been running along after them. I grabbed Ed by the arm and begged him not to do it. 'Let me alone, or I'll slit your throat,' he said. Then he turned and cut Galbraith's throat. The blood spurted out. The old woman took the knife and wiped it on her apron.

"I felt sick and me and Cora lay down in the weeds so that we could see them and they couldn't see us. They thought we had gone to the house. I was afraid to look until Cora whispered 'They're pulling his clothes off.' Then I looked. I saw Ed take him by the shoulders, and George took one leg and Wilson the other. They carried him to the old shaft and threw him in."

A month later the body of Galbraith was seen floating at the bottom of the shaft, and an investigation into the crime was started. Ed, George and Nancy Staffleback were arrested, tried and convicted of the murder, and an effort was made to apprehend Wilson, who was also implicated in the killing. Wilson, however, had fled and the authorities are now searching for him.

The arrest of the Stafflebacks led to other horrible disclosures. Released from the fear in which they had lived of the Stafflebacks, Cora Staffleback (George's wife) and Rosa Bayne tell stories of further murders committed by this family. Two years ago two girls took up their abode in the Staffleback house. One night in a fit of passion Mike Staffleback beat one of them into insensibility and finally death, and lest the other girl should tell of the affair she was beaten to death by Ed Staffleback. The brothers then wrapped the bodies in sheets and threw them down an abandoned shaft.

ED AND MIKE STAFFLEBACK.

A short time afterward the brothers, Mike, Ed and George, attacked and killed a peddler who was stopping over night at the house and divided his money.

Another murder of which members of the Staffleback family are guilty was that of an old soldier named Rodabaugh. Ed, Mike and a man named Billy Martin, a brother of Mike's wife, made away with him while the Stafflebacks were living in Joplin. He was killed for $35 in pension money which he was known to have on his person.

Still another murder the Stafflebacks are believed to have committed while in Joplin is that of a man named Moorhouse. Moorhouse mysteriously disappeared while there, and from conversations held between the Stafflebacks Cora Staffleback is of the opinion that the man was murdered.

Mike Staffleback is now serving a term in the penitentiary. When he is free he will be arrested for some of the murders in which he took part.

WOMEN IN BULL RINGS.

Three Females Who Butcher Bulls to Amuse the Spaniards.

American women would find it difficult to imagine one of their sex in the arena where bulls are butchered to make a Spanish holiday, but such there are. Three pets of the bull-ring in Spain are women—one a Spaniard, the other two Germans. Donna Piedros, the Spaniard, is a matador, the others are toreadors. It is the duty of Donna Piedros to finish the fierce brute after it has been tormented and wounded by the others. She is a handsome woman of 23, and has been in the bull-ring since she was 17. When first she made known her intention of entering the arena there was a howl of protest, but she persisted, and when she made her first appearance she was showered with flowers. Since then she has been in the ring once every month, and on several occasions has been more or less injured. Great danger is incurred by matadors when giving the quietus to a bull, because the savage brute generally makes a last desperate rally. In this way Donna Piedros has been face to face with death more than once.

Her two competitors are the Pretel sisters, Lola and Angelica. Pretty blondes, scarcely out of their teens, they are brilliant and daring riders. Their exploits in the bull-rings have been the themes of Spanish poets, they are the pets of the populace, and for their achievements in the arena they receive great financial reward. They were originally circus riders. Their manager, being struck with their equestrian ability, determined to make bull-fighters of them. He took them to Seville, where there is a school devoted to the fine art of killing a bull.

SPANISH WOMAN BULL FIGHTER.

There the two girls killed a stuffed bull three or four times a day until finally they were allowed to practice on a live bull. From that day they were graduated to the ring proper, and quickly won renown by their daring.

Donna Piedros wears a divided skirt when in the ring, while the Pretel sisters wear the regulation man's bull-fighting costume. The former does all her work on foot, while the latter two ride horses.

MINE VENTILATING FAN.

Efficient and Easily Operated Device for Miners' Comfort.

Electricity has been used for a great deal of mining machinery, and its applicability in ventilating coal mines has been proved to the satisfaction of the workers. The men heretofore have had to suffer great inconvenience from the bad air, and in many instances could not remain long under ground. Fans may be placed in any part of the mine, connection being readily made by means of one of the cable reels and removed as readily when no longer required. For the ventilation of the mines electric fans similar to the one shown are employed, which is of the Guibal type. The form of the vanes, construction of the arms and disposition of the braces are all designed to give the highest possible efficiency for the amount of power used in the driving.

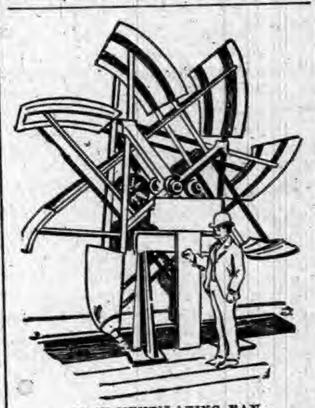

MINE VENTILATING FAN.

Austria's Railways.

Austria, with Hungary, had 5,737 miles of railroad at the end of 1896. The gross earnings were $52,000,000, the working expenses $35,000, and the net revenue $17,000,000 on an invested capital of $570,000,000.

Their Peculiarity.

First Convict—Dese prison doctors are de queerest lot I ever see.

Second Convict—How?

First Convict—No matter what's de matter wid a man, dey never recommend a change of air—Puck.

Value of Gold Discoveries.

California still insists that its new discoveries of gold are more valuable than those of Alaska. Meanwhile Colorado is making a still hunt to lead both.

Not Losing Time.

"Are the lawyers making any progress with that will case?"

One of the Heirs—Oh, yes. They've used up about half the money.—Life.

The man who whistles seldom swears; it is the people who are compelled to listen to him that do the swearing.

People around a drug store ought to know something about medicines. They never use them.

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ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, as any one Continents.

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CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.

YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.

It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.

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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler — Son.

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IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK," shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

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WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money and we stand by our guarantee.

Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.

Sold By Fischler & Son

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Almost Inside Out.

The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against sea sickness with that stomachic so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

New Brains.

The human brain is composed of at least 300,000,000 of nerve cells, each an independent organism. The lifetime of a nerve cell is estimated to be about sixty days, so that 5,000,000 die every day, about 200,000 every hour, and nearly 3,500 every minute, to be succeeded by an equal number of their progeny. Thus once in every sixty days a man has a new brain.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Queen's Visit.

To be old and poor and bedridden is generally to be debarred from the greater privileges of life, but there was one old man in Scotland who found his disadvantages had procured him a privilege that the strong and more active members of his family were seeking in vain.

It was on an occasion when Queen Victoria was at Balmoral, and, as she often did, she went one day, unaccompanied, to visit the cottages. In one of these she found an old man, bedridden and quite alone, and she sat down to talk to him.

"And how is it you are alone?" she asked. "Have you no one to keep you company?"

"No," replied the old man, innocently, "my folks be all away seeing the Queen; they thought they might get a glimpse of her."

His visitor made no reply, but she sat with the old man, pleasantly filling the gap made by the absence of "his folks," and then found time to read to him from the Bible she herself treasured. On leaving she gave a further proof of her sympathy in the shape of a five-pound note, acompanying it with the words: "When your people come back, tell them that while they have been to see the Queen, the Queen has been to see you."

THE TURN OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The Vegetable Compound is an invigorating strengthener of the female organism. It builds up the weakened nervous system and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

It does not seem necessary for us to prove the honesty of our statements, but it is a pleasure to publish such grateful words as the following:

"I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."—MRS. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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GET RICH Quickly. Send for book "Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 345 B'way, N.Y.

A LITTLE KLONDIKE.

Massachusetts Farmer Has a Gold Mine of His Own.

Massachusetts has a little Klondike. It is in Wrentham, about twenty-five miles from Boston. Farmer George J. Hittinger started it. That was some years ago, but it is only within a few days that any considerable excitement has resulted. Farmer Hittinger has discovered a deposit of rich ore, and he

THE FARMER AND HIS MINE.

is working it for all it is worth, as the illustration—showing him and his mine—proves. There is capital behind him—steady, slow-going Boston capital—and the shaft will be sunk, though probably not fast enough to disturb the equipoise of the globe.

It is said that ore from the Hittinger mine assays as high as $500 a ton in silver and $50 in gold in the laboratories of Harvard College. Wrentham is much excited. Several people have already poured in; and it is said that the farmers are likely to dig up their potato patches in the search for gold.

There is no joke about this, as any one can testify who has seen one of the innumerable gold and silver mining excitements in rural New England. A man who goes hunting for gold, if he will stick to that job, can starve to death on his own farm as well as in the wilds of Alaska.

Current Condensations.

Maine has an orchestra made up of Indian players.

Gunpowder exerts a force of twenty-three tons to the square inch; nitroglycerin, 264 tons.

"French paste," out of which artificial diamonds are made, is a mixture of best glass and oxide of lead.

The feeling in Cape Colony over the Jameson raid still runs high. A meeting of Dutch and English farmers in a certain town not long ago was called to order in English, whereupon the Dutchmen left the room in a body.

In a raid on the tramps in the Paris parks recently the new electric lanterns provided for the police were used for the first time. The result was quite up to expectations as far as the lighting powers of the lanterns were concerned.

Pneumatic tubes have many uses, but one of the latest is attracting a great deal of attention from its novelty. This is the tube for stacking straw. It is built in sections, and is controlled by metal straps, pivots and arms. The straw is drawn into the tube, carried through it with great velocity, and by a turntable and swinging arrangement like a crane is evenly distributed on the stack.

Two members of the Colorado Legislature have been renting their annual passes on the railroads to traveling men at $15 a month apiece. In the case of one member, who has a German name, the fraud was discovered through one of his personal passes being presented by a man of palpably Hibernian nationality. The conductor could not reconcile the name and the brogue and held the man and the pass for investigation, when the fraud was discovered.

Will Tuttle of Charlestown, N. H., has a curious egg laid by one of his famous rough-and-ready Canadian hens, whose peculiarity lies in the fact that their feathers grow toward the head instead of in the opposite direction. The egg in question measures 7x8 inches, and inside the perfect yolk was another perfect egg, as large as that of a partridge, with shell as hard as that which inclosed it.

A porter at Lyons, France, was going to have his photograph taken while posing near the lion cage of a menagerie. The lion being asleep just then, the man patted the head to waken it. On withdrawing the hand he touched the bolt securing the door, and the door flew open. The lion jumped out and bit off the imprudent man's head, then he dragged the corpse back into the cage, and when "help" arrived there wasn't much left for burial.

Complaint is made that the new silver certificates, though beautiful specimens of the engraver's art, do not wear well at all and that already many of them compare ill in appearance with older and less artistic bills. It is an indubitable fact that a curiously large number of these certificates have been more or less torn in the few weeks that have elapsed since they were issued and that they show a decided tendency to break instead of becoming soft and supple with use.

We Wonder.

Little Hugh (eating strawberries from a basket)—Ma, how is it that the smallest strawberries always fall to the bottom of the basket?—Pick-Me-Up.

Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people right along for more than 50 years. That's why.

NEAR TO NATURE'S HEART.

I have dwelt in the earth's lone places,
On her prairies, wild and wide,
Where the waving grass, like billows,
Ripples from side to side.

I have dwelt where the foreign monarchs
Were closely gathered near;
They have sung me the grandest anthems
E'er heard by a mortal ear.

I have dwelt where the wild waves gather
At the storm-king's trumpet cry,
And have seen them break in anger,
Tossing their white crests high.

And near and dearer ever
The earth has grown to my heart;
Alas! for she will not miss me,
When I to my place depart.
—Waverley Magazine.

TAMPERING WITH A SIGNAL.

We were on the platform at Kings Cross. The evening train for Aberdeen was drawn up, ready for its journey.

"A fine train, sir," I said to a guard of another later train, whom I knew slightly.

"Aye, aye, sir, it is a fine train, this one. But—though I say it as shouldn't—it's not the train it was a year ago, when we used to run up against the London and Northwestern every night."

"Oh," said I, interested at once, "so you were one of the guards in that great race, were you? It must have been tremendously exciting."

"Exciting, sir! Why, I could tell you a regular story about it, that night as we ran from Kings Cross here to Newcastle without a stop. That was something like a run, wasn't it?"

"It was, indeed, and if it is not troubling you too much, I'd like to hear your story just while we are waiting to see the train off."

"I was the guard of this train on this particular night, sir. Our usual course was to run to York, without a stop, then on to Berwick, Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen. Three nights before, though we had gone a large part of the distance at eighty miles an hour, the other company had beaten us by just about five minutes.

"But this night all our officials not only hoped, but had made all preparations both for beating the London and Northwestern, and also breaking the record.

"I was sitting at home the day before the eventful run was to take place, smoking my pipe and thinking deeply, when I was aroused by a sharp knock at the door. On opening it I found a tall, fair-haired geneleman of about 30, who asked smilingly if Mr. James—that's my name—was at home, and if he could see him.

"I informed him of my identity and invited him in.

"'Well, I have learned—by what means I need not say—what probably most of you on the line think is quite a secret, that there is to be a very determined attempt by your train to-morrow night to beat the record, as well as the other company's train. I thought it as well to call and ask your private opinion of the chances of success, if you would not be adverse to giving me it, on the Q. T. You have doubtless heard of B— & Co.?'

"I nodded, and he smiled again.

"'Exactly. Well, we have the offer of a bet of £2,500 to £1,500 that your train does not beat the London and Northwestern to-morrow night. I am of course inclined to accept the bet, but thought it wise just to drop in and ask your opinion first (on the strict Q. T.) as to the chances of your success. I reckon a "pony" would be very welcome, wouldn't it, for yourself, and a "tenner" for each of the others?'

"'You can depend on us to-morrow night, sir,' said I. 'We have all in readiness, and shall certainly do the trick. Why, bless you—though it's strictly private—we're going to run to Newcastle without a stop.'

"He had a drink of whisky with me, and then he rose to go. 'O, by the by,' said he, before leaving, 'there's no risk of your having to stop on the way, I suppose? I mean for foolish passengers who might get nervous at the speed and pull the communication cord, or anything of that sort? And there is no part of the rail likely to be blocked, as there was a few nights ago at Darlington, I suppose?'

"'No, I think both contingencies are very unlikely, the latter especially. The only awkward piece of this line is that between Arbroath and Montrose, where we have only a single line to work on. That necessarily is ticklish, but it'll be all right to-morrow night.'

"Amid a storm of cheers from the many spectators on the platform we set out from Kings Cross here for Aberdeen. Our train consisted of the engine and tender—our very best, I need scarcely say—with five coaches and the guard's van.

"For the first time there was no stoppage at York, through Darlington and Durham. As you know, we always felt uncertain about this piece of road between York and Newcastle, the traffic is so heavy; but on this occasion there was not the slightest need for any diminution of speed, and as we drew up at Newcastle platform for a ten-minutes' stay we were actually five minutes before any record time for this journey.

"All went well to Edinburgh, over the Forth bridge, over the Tay bridge, and through Dundee, until we began to get within measurable distance of Aberdeen. I found, on referring to my watch, that now, just before entering on the piece of single line, we were about fifteen minutes before our expected time.

"We had gone about a couple of miles when I fancied I felt a slight slackening of our speed. Before another mile was covered this was more plainly evident, and when I heard those portentous whistles of the engine I knew that the signals were against us.

"The train gradually slackened speed until it came to a dead stop at that wretched signal. As no notice was taken to our repeated whistling, I was about to go forward myself to the signal box to see what was the matter, when I saw the signalman waving a white light. He protested, in reply to my angry query, that he had signaled the line as being clear for the last half hour, but I assured him that the signal was against us.

"But though we dashed into Aberdeen with much puffing of the engine at least four minutes before our appointed time, we were too late. That miserable stoppage on the single line had killed us, and we found that the London and Northwestern train had beaten us by three minutes.

"There was, of course, an immediate inquiry into the cause of the delay, and it was found on examination that the signalman was not to blame, as the signal wires had been tampered with. Hence the signal would not work when the lever was pulled.

"The signalman recollected having seen a gentlemanly looking fellow walking near the line the day before and taking a stroll that way later in the evening, but he was not at all sure he could recognize him again.

"It was about a fortnight or so later that I received a letter from New York. I opened it, and read as follows:

"'Dear Mr. James—Thanks for your information as to which was the most ticklish portion of your line to Aberdeen, we were enabled to carry out our plan successfully. You see, we had bet that the London and Northwestern would win, not the Great Northern; and so took steps to win our wager. I am sorry you lost your promised reward—ah, ah, but there are three £25 notes inclosed, as a solatium, one for each of you, with my best thanks. You will pardon my last piece of advice, Mr James—don't, another time, give too much information to strangers.'

"Ah, there is the whistle and off she goes on her long journey to the north. The next train is mine. Good-night, sir."—London Tit-Bits.

BABY SAVED BY LIGHTNING.

Lion Killed Just as It Was Ready to Spring Upon the Child.

Lightning and blackberries come together in the coast region of Texas. The people there, as a rule, are more partial to the latter than the former. One exception to the rule exists there to-day, however, in Mrs. Pennington of Plum Creek, who says that one timely stroke of the lightning has done her more good than all the blackberries in creation could possibly accomplish. Just behind the Pennington home is a small clearing, in which the blackberries grow large and sweet and in abundance. One day Mrs. Pennington went there to pick some berries for supper, and took her little baby girl with her. The baby grew tired in a little while, and the mother arranged a bed of dry leaves for it under a sheltering sumach bush. In a few minutes the child was asleep, and the mother resumed her berry picking. It was an oppressively hot day, when the air was full of electricity and not a breath of wind stirring anywhere. A squall was coming up rapidly from the east, the lightning was showing dimly on its upper edge, but Mrs. Pennington was apparently oblivious of the approach of the storm, glad only that the baby slept so well and gave her so little trouble. But it was not the storm alone that threatened danger. At the very edge of the thicket, and only a few feet from the sleeping baby, its eyes gleaming, its head laid flat on the ground and its tail lashing its tawny sides, a huge Mexican lion was crouching ready to spring. For a moment it dug its hind paws nervously into the ground, and then it leaped into the air. It fell dead only a few inches from the sleeping baby, just as a loud peal of thunder caused Mrs. Pennington to look around for the safety of the child. The baby awoke, looked up and smiled.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Private vs. Public Opinion.

An Englishman who was traveling at the time Senor Canovas was killed, writes to the London Standard his observations of the manner in which men really spoke of the assassination: "Every paper devoted columns to denouncing the deed, commenting on the political results, and to unanimously singing the praises of the dead premier. According to the Liberal and Conservative papers alike, his efforts for Spain has been colossal, and had he lived he would speedily have ended or mended the difficulties in Cuba, the Philippines, and at home. He was an ideal man, politically and socially, and was to be the saviour of his country. During the last few days, in Seville and Madrid, I have heard the opinion of many classes of the community, and ninety per cent. of the people here state openly, in the cafe, in the streets, at the table d'hote, and in the clubs, that, far from being surprised, they wonder that Canovas was not murdered ten years ago. They speak of him as a cold-hearted despot, opposed to all measures for the improvement of the people, the prime cause of the wasted millions in Cuba, and the murderer of the thousands who have died there from famine, disease, and at the hands of the insurgents. They lay at his door the innumerable tax abuses, which lately have increased considerably."

Gems Suffer.

Gems have diseases, just as men and women have, with this difference, that the infirmities of precious stones can rarely be cured. Some gems deteriorate—grow old, in other words—and gradually become lifeless. Pearls are most subject to this fate, and no means have been found to restore them to life. Among the infirmities to which precious stones are liable is one common to all colored stones—that of fading or losing color when long exposed to light. The emerald, the sapphire, and the ruby suffer the least, their colors being as nearly permanent as colors can be, yet experiments made a few years ago in Paris and Berlin to determine the deterioration of colored gems through exposure showed that even these suffered, a ruby which had lain for two years in a shop window being perceptibly lighter in tint that its original mate, which had been kept in the darkness.

The West End.

There is one good explanation of the fact that great cities almost invariably grow towards the west. As regards Europe, the prevailing winds are from the west and southwest, so that these portions of the towns are brighter, cleaner, and healthier than the eastern.

Foundation of the Ottoman Empire.

The great Ottoman Empire, which at one time threatened the civilized world, sprang from a band of 400 wandering Turkoman families.

A woman never puts so much energy into killing and shooing out flies as when she has been thoroughly riled by her husband.

Dainty Work for Dainty Hands.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory soap; wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water, to which a little thin starch is added. Hang in the shade to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.
ELIZA R. PARKER.

And the Only Word that Fits.

One sort of book holds its own in all the mutations of criticism, and that is the sort of book that boys like. The eternal boy insists upon action, courage, truth and bravery in the yarns he reads, and anything new-fangled he drops as "stuff"—only he uses a word of three letters for it.—Boston Transcript.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The Carolina Campaign.

"Who's a liar?"
"You are!"
"Politically or socially?"
"Politically."
"All right. It's well you explained yourself."—Atlanta Constitution.

Dandruf is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

No Bother Coming Back.

"Have a tough time getting to the picnic?"

"No, I carried the ice. It was gone before I got there."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Not Classified.

Teacher—How many bones are there in the human body?

Pupil—I don't know. I haven't learned to ride a wheel yet.—Detroit Free Press.

Home Seekers' Excursion West, Northwest and Southwest

Are offered via The Nickel Plate Road Oct. 19th at about one fare for the round trip. Inquire of agents.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Marriage is the process by which a girl tries to get the upper hand.

More and Greater

Are the cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine. If you are suffering with scrofula, salt rheum, hip disease, running sores, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or that tired feeling, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may confidently expect a prompt and permanent cure. Its unequalled record is due to its positive merit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

A RUBBER.
ST. JACOBS OIL
FOR
SORENESS AND STIFFNESS. It cures in two or three vigorous rubs.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, U.S.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE
SAPOLIO

Some time ago a dressmaker of my acquaintance spoke with me about a mass of disfiguring pimples, very inflamed and angry looking, which had broken out on her face and around the corners of her mouth. She had been poisoned, she said, by biting off the ends of colored sewing silks used in connection with her work. The pimples had increased in size and unsightliness and had become a source of much distress and annoyance. I recommended Ripans Tabules for a trial, and for several weeks she took them three times a day according to directions. At first the Tabules proved to her, by throwing to the surface more pimples than she had originally, that her blood was badly out of order. Persevering in the use of Ripans Tabules the eruption gradually disappeared, and now not a vestige of the disorder remains. A more ardent indorser of Ripans Tabules than she it would now be hard to find. They are worth their weight in gold to any one similarly affected.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

Mr. Gladstone has contributed an important article for the next year's volume of The Companion, to be published in the New Year's Number.

TO GIVE MORE than is promised has always been the practice of The Companion. The two hemispheres have been searched for attractive matter for the volume for 1898, and the contributors for the year include not only popular writers of fiction, but some of the most eminent Statesmen, Scientists, Educators, Explorers and Leaders of Industry.

FOR ALL THE FAMILY. **The Youth's Companion** 52 TIMES A YEAR.

The following partial list of contributors indicates the strength and attractiveness of next year's volume:

Distinguished Writers.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone
The Duke of Argyll
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge
Hon. Justin McCarthy, M. P.
Hon. Thomas B. Reed
Hon. George F. Hoar
Lillian Nordica
Prof. N. S. Shaler

Story-Tellers.

Rudyard Kipling
Octave Thanet
I. Zangwill
Mary E. Wilkins
W. D. Howells
Frank R. Stockton
Mrs. Burton Harrison
Hayden Carruth

and more than one hundred others.

ART CALENDAR In Twelve Colors FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out this slip and send it at once with $1.75 for a year's subscription to The Companion, will receive the paper free every week from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1898, and a full year to January 1, 1899.

This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE NUMBERS and

THE COMPANION ART CALENDAR for 1898—in twelve colors, and embossed in gold. It will be found a superior production to any of the famous pieces of Companion color-work of previous years. It is a superb ornament for the home and a costly gift—Free to New Subscribers. D 27

Illustrated Prospectus for the Volume for 1898 and Sample Copies of the Paper Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

This is the head of a Pearline woman. "There are others." And if the others don't look cheerful, it's no wonder. You've got to work hard, if you do your washing and cleaning with soap, and you've got to work a long time over it, and you're wearing things out with your rubbing. Pearline makes the work easy and quick; saves rubbing. The wonder is that any woman who has to do soap's hard work can look pleasant. Still, some of them do, in spite of it. 187

Millions NOW USE Pearline

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
"Banner Route."
Wabash Line
OCTOBER 18 AND 19, 1897.
From All Principal Stations,
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest

Round trip tickets for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R. or connecting line, or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Ingrain Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Body Carpets.
Moquette Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Savonnerie Carpets.
Royal Wilton Carpets

We have the largest, the lightest and the handsomest Carpet Room in Fort Wayne. We have the freshest, the cleanest and the most artistic stock of Carpets in the city,

We will send our Carpet Layer

to put down your Carpets, as they ought to be put down without cost to you, if your bill amounts to $30 or more. With such an extraordinary offer made to you as this, you should not hesitate to take the advantage of our immense assortment and most beautiful styles.

OUR GREAT FURNITURE BUSINESS

is on the boom as it Never was Before. We run the most extensive Furniture Store west of the Allegheny Mountains. Not even Chicago has any store using as much space as do we. We cover one acre of floor surface.

Why shou'd you make your selections from very small and not very artistic stocks, when you can just as well have your choice from our great salesrooms?

We deliver Furniture to your town with freight charges prepaid.

Foster Furniture, Carpet Co.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

A Wonderful Offer!

SIX LARGE $1 BOTTLES OF RU-MEX FOR $1.

We give to all for a short time only, Dr. Howard's Famous Blood and Nerve tonic. This is done in order to advertise this great remedy. RU-MEX cures Sick or Nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria, Heart Trouble, Constipation, Indigestion, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Weak Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Stomach Troubles, Blood Disorders, Female Weakness and Irregularities. Try this grand tonic, if not satisfactory we refund the money.

RU-MEX REMEDY CO
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

INTO NEW HANDS.

Albert Weaver Now In Charge of the Kessler Bros. Cigar Establishment.

A deal has been consumated where by Albert Weaver has come in controle of the Kessler Bros cigar establishment, dating from this morning. It has been known for some time that the business was for sale, as Wm. Kessler's time is devoted almost exclusively to the Standard Electric Cigar Lighters. Mr. Weaver will contiue the manufacture of the celebrated Kessler Bros. cigars at the old stand for a few weeks, when he will then move to the Weamer building on Eighth-st. We are pleased to announce this change, and hope Mr. Weaver may be as successful in the future as the old firm have been in the past.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago, Ill.

On October 21 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., for all regular trains at very low rates. Tickets will be good for retnrn until October 25, 1897.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,
Manufacturers of

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM
in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

The Wabash "California Flyer".

Will be resumed Wendesday, October 20. 1897. offering the best and quickest service to California via the Wabash Railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee Railway. First class Vestibuled Sleeping Cars through from St. Louis to Los Angeles without change, making nineteen hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points. For particular write to any Wabash Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Plate Glass
The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE.
Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 184 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

The DeKalb County Mastodon.

(*Kendallville Sun.*)

State Geologist Blatchley would like to secure the skeleton of the mastodon recently unearthed in DeKalb county for the state museum, but he has learned by correspondence that the farmer who found the bones will not sell them for less tham $500. All accounts agree that the skeleton is that of one of the largest mastodons that ever roamed this territory. When mounted it will be about eighteen feet long and twelve feet high. The only bones missing are those of one leg and a part of the skull. Search is still being made for them in the swamp and they may be unearthed. Only three or four of these mastodon skeletons have been found in the United States. One is in the possession of Earlham college, at Richmond.

TOWM PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I will sell on reasonable terms the two story brick building south of the jail in Auburn, now occupied by the Auburn Gazette. Inquire of Ed. Braun Waterloo, or George Braun at Hebel's in Auburn.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ninety-seven out of every hundred persons use Brant's Cough Balsam. We appeal to the three who don't.
"It cured me after all others failed." Charles Gocha, Gaylord, Mich.
We warrant it—25 cents.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

The Cape Cod Cranberry.

(*Harper's Weekly.*)

One hundred barrels to an acre is a good yield, though, like all others, the cranberry crop is very uncertain, and while many fall below this figure, bogs have been known to produce one barrel to a rod, or 160 to an acre. One bog of thirty acres produced, in 1896, 3700 barrels.

The harvest begins about the 1st of September, and is the most busy time of all the year to the people living in the vicinity of the bogs. To live out of doors at this beautiful season is very pleasant, and when it means health, pleasure and profit, it calls all ages and conditions, from the baby in arms to the octogenarian with cane and spectacles; rich and poor, black and white, all are there; even the belated summer visitor is not left behind. At an early hour in the morning the pickers are astir; everybody is in a hurry; and although preparations were begun days before, there are many last things to be done before the start is made. The bogs have been "lined off" in rows, and are all ready when the pickers arrive, so the work begins at once. The berries are gathered in four and six quart measures, for each of which the picker receives a ticket when it is filled; or, some of the larger bogs employ a tally keeper. Who will get the first ticket? Each picker keeps one eye one his neighbor, and picks with all his might. It is an exciting race, with something in it for every one. The overseer (for this important personage is found on every bog) keeps a sharp watch that no berries are left in the hurry and that the measures are filled. He tells them when to begin and when to leave off, and is authority on all subjects connected with the work. No order is obeyed more promptly than "Leave off for dinner."

There are groves adjoining nearly all the bogs, and here in the shade of the trees the dinner is eaten: and how good it tastes! The hour seems a short one when the call to work is heard, but the tickets have been counted, and it is an honor to be "high," which all covet, so they are soon at work again. It is a jolly company. They talk, they laugh, they sing, they entertain visitors, but they pick all the time. But the day is drawing to its end, the sun sinks behind the trees, the dew begins to fall, and "homeward they plod their weary way," ann the village, which during the day has seemed almost deserted, is again all lite and bustle.

After the berries are all picked they are screened and the dirt and imperfect fruit removed. The small growers do this all by hand, but on the large bogs blowers and separators are used, which greatly facilitates the work. They are then packed in boxes and barrels, stamped and shipped to market.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"SIME" FELL IN.

While the fishing party were at Lake Gage this week they tried a half day's fishing on Lyme Lake a small body of water near Gage. Here it was that "Sime" got wet. Mr. Snyder was standing in the boat when a sharp turn threw him over and out in the cold, wet water.

As he rose to the surface the water dripping from his massive form, a most laughable sight was presented to the other boys. He went back to the cottage and put on Walter Hartman's undeewear and pants, (the latter turned up 18 inches) and was ready for the next hard luck act. It came. He walked miles through dense woods looking for game. The hours passed. Finally he heard a rustling. Crawling on his hands and knees over logs and brush he came to the tree in which a fox squirrel was eating hickory nuts. Like a faithful pointer he watched the spot until his companion came up and the latter motioning him to lie low, shot the squirrel.

Altogether the boys had a good time as they usually do.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

Happy Thought.—"Mother thinks she won't go to the theatre with us tonight Albert." "Is that so, I have got three tickets. What shall I do with the third one?" "Give it to the man you always go out to see between acts. He can sit with us and you won't have to go out to see him."

Carried More Sail.—"Our yacht was beaten by a despicable trick." "Why how?" "Woman in a balloon sleeves stood on the deck of the the other boat."

Little Ella: "Papa, I know what I am going to give you for your birthday."

Father: "What is it my child?"

Ella: "A beautiful beer glass."

Father: "Why, my dear, I have already got one."

Ella: "Yes, but I broke it just now."

Grandpa: "Don't get scared, Willie, the tiger is about to be fed—that's what makes him jump and roar so."

Willie (easily): "Oh! I ain't afraid of him, grandpa. Papa's the same when his meals ain't ready."

Willie: "I knew you were coming tonight." - Castleton: "Why, Willie?" Willie: "Sister has been asleep all the afternoon."

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak lungs. You may feel better because out of doors more, but the trouble is still there. Don't stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens to be warm. If you have a weak throat, a slight hacking cough, or some trouble with the bronchial tubes, summer is the best time to get rid of it. If you are losing flesh there is all the more need of attention. Weakness about the chest and thinness should never go together. One greatly increases the danger of the other. Heal the throat, cure the cough, and strengthen the whole system now. Keep taking Scott's Emulsion all summer.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

PATRIOTIC DAY.

To Celebrate the 86th Anniversary of the Battle of Tippecanoe.

Co. Supt. Coe has received programs for appropriate exercises to commemorate the above important event. It is proposed to have a day set apart in each school in the county, or at least in such schools as choose to do so. At these anniversary meetings, there will be appropriate exercises, some sort of music, recitations, addresses or papers read, etc, etc. To give a better idea of what is expected, we publish here, the notes sent out by the state association, at the head of which is State Supt. D. M. Geeting.

This program is intended to be suggestive as well as helpful. The following will be found to be helpful:

"The Song Patriot," published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y. "Special Day Exercises," published by Robert Smith, Lansing, Mich. "The School House Flag," published by A Flanagan, Ill. The Coda, Nos 123 to 214, each 2cts, published by Ginn & Co. Chicago, Ill. Speech of Logan, Chief of the Mingoes, found in McGuffey's Fifth Reader. Love of Country, Indiana Fourth Reader. How sleep the Brave? Indiana Fourth Reader. The Soldier's Rest, found in McGuffey's Sixth Reader. "American History Stories," by Mara L. Pratt, published by Educational Pub. Co., Chicago.

A collection should be taken to aid in erecting a monument on the Tippecanoe Battle Ground. Teachers should urge all pupils to contribute a penny apiece, at least and ask others who feel interested in this project to contribute freely. Teachers should set the example by heading the list with a good subscription.

Send all contribution to J. Glassock, payable to Worth Reed, Treasurer, LaFayette, Ind."

It should be noted, that the day selected this year is Nov. 5, that being on Friday, the last school day, before the real anniversary of the battle, which was fought Nov. 7, and which this year comes on Sunday. Any needed information can be had of Supt. Coe, or of the secretary, Mr. Glasscock, of Lafayette, Ind.

Low Rates to Chicago.

On October 13 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., for all reg trains. Tickets will be good for return until October 18, 1897.

Detailed information may be obtained upon application to nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Where Will You Hunt and Fish This Season?

On August 17, September 7, 21, October 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Send for free copy of The North-Western Home-Seeker, to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 32-35-37-39-41.

Attention Knights of Pythias

It was ordered that members of Auburn Lodge No. 191, attend in a body the Lodge at St. Joe, Ind. Wednesday, evening, Oct. 13, 1897. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 8:05. Returning leave St Joe 2 p. m. A large attendance is desired.

C. M. BROWN, C. C. 4-t

SPECIAL TRAIN TO WATERLOO

On Thursday, Oct. 14, the Lake Shore will run a special train to Waterloo, leaving Auburn at 9:17 and returning leave Waterloo at 10:15 p. m.

CHICAGO EXCURSION OVER LAKE SHORE RY.

Saturday Oct 23, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return at the very low rate of $2.50. Tickets will be good going on regular train leaving Auburn, at 8:37 a. m. to Waterloo connecting there with special train, and for return on special train leaving Chicago Oct. 24th at 9 p. m. and Oct. 25th on regular trains leaving Chicago at 6:55 a. m., 3:00 p. m. and 8:45 p. m. Consult bills and ticket agents that you may understand fully about limit of tickets and proper trains for return.

THE HOOSIER HEN.

We have read of Maud on a summer day, who raked barefooted the new mown hay; we have read of the maid in the early morn, who milked the cow with the crumpled horn, and we've read the lay that the poets sing, of the rustling corn and flowers of the spring; but of all the lays of the tongue or pen, there's nothing like the lays of the Hoosier hen. Long, long before Maud rakes her hay, the Hoosier hen begins to lay, and ere the milkmaid stirs a peg, the hen is up and has dropped her egg; the corn must rustle and the flowers must spring if they keep up with the barnyard ring. If Maud is needing a hat or gown, she doesn't take her hay to town, she goes to the store and obtains her suit with basket full of fresh hen fruit; if the milkmaid's beau makes a Sunnay call, she doesn't feed him on milk at all, but works up eggs in a custard pie and stuffs him full of a chicken jrg; and when the old man wants a horn does he take to the druggist a load of corn? Not much, he simply robs a nest, to town he goes—you know the rest. He lingers and talks perchance of true reform and correct finance, while his good wife stays at home and scowls, but is saved from want by those self same fowls, for while the husband lingers there, she watches the cackling hen with care and gathers the eggs and the eggs she will hide, till she gathers enough to stem the tide. Then hail, all hail, the Hoosier hen, the greatest blessing of all to men. Throw up your hat and make Rome howl for the persevering barnyard fowl. Corn may be king, but it's plainly seen that the Hoosier hen is indiana queen.

Half Rates to Indianapolis, Ind.

On October 13, 14 and 18 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Christian Churches National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until October 23, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to April 8, 1896 and number 1700, Series O, will be paid if presented to the county treasurer. Interest will stop Oct. 7, 1997.

S. H. HINE,
County Treasurer.

Truth Tersely Told.

Overworked women, lacking nerve-power and vitality, will find Dr. John W. Bull's Pills an effective tonic and nervine. "I find Dr. Bull's Pills do all that is claimed for them, and other ladies I know, who have taken the pills, endorse them. Mrs. Philip Rysedorph, Greenbush, N. Y." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Ask for the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

BARN BURNED.

C. C. Kryder reported this morning, the burning of Jacob Brechbill's barn on the Keyser-Richland line north of town on Sunday morning about three o'clock. The place is occupied by Mr. Brechbill's son-in-law, Dan Wagner, who loses the contents, including baled hay, grain, farm tools, a carriage, 4 head of cattle, etc. Both building and contents were insured in the DeKalb Co, Farmers Insurance Co. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Medal Medicine Is the Model Medicine.

The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Hired Girl Blonde and Genial.

A Kansas farmer, who simply could not get harvest hands, put this sign upon his fence: "Harvest hands wanted. Hired girl blonde and genial. Cabinet organ music in the evening. Pie three times a day. Three spoons of sugar with every cup of coffee. Hammocks, featherbeds or leather divans at your option for sleeping. Rising hour 9 o'clock in the morning. Three hours' rest at noon. Come one, come all."—[Kansas City Journal.

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Ask your druggist for Caton's Tansy Pills and take no substitute. At drug stores, or by mail, price $1.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 25 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 21, 1897. | Number 42.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CHICAGO EXCURSION OVER LAKE SHORE RY.

Saturday Oct 23, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return at the very low rate of $2.50. Tickets will be good going on regular train leaving Auburn, at 8:37 a. m. to Waterloo connecting there with special train, and for return on special train leaving Chicago Oct. 24th at 9 p. m. and Oct. 25th on regular trains leaving Chicago at 6:55 a. m., 3:00 p. m. and 8:45 p. m. Consult bills and ticket agents that you may understand fully about limit of tickets and proper trains for return.

$2.50 Chicago and Return.

Over Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry., onexcursion October 23.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOOK A LIFE TIME.

But Was Amply Rewarded—The Knowledge Acquired Graciously

DEDICATED TO HUMANITY.

Many years ago Dr. Wheeler, then a young man with keen perception of physical needs, noted the lack of knowledge in the treatment of nerves, and through them the entire system. He determined to devote his life and direct his efforts to the study and treatment of that mysterious and subtle structure. He followed his determination well and successfully, and, as a result the world is endowed with a remedy, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for all nervous troubles. It remained for Dr. Wheeler to present and develop the fact that disease is a result of a debilitated nerve system; that strong nerves make health. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is, beyond all doubt, the true remedy for sick nerves. W. A. Emmons, Pettysville, Ohio, endorses this statement. He says:

"Last summer I was stricken with sleeplessness and nervous prostration. I could get no relief, and was growing worse when Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. The first bottle helped me and the third one restored me to perfect health. During my sickness I lost 20 pounds, which I soon regained after the use of this valuable medicine."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is not an experimental compound, neither is its virtue confined to the treatment of special sets of nerves, but through the entire nervous system, restoring strength to all the vital organs.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 p m
EAST BOUND.	
No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Long Winter Days Are Coming

Make your home pleasant now with one of our CLOCKS. If bought of us it will not cost as much as you imagine. You will have some money left for other pretty things, which are numerous in our store.

D. A. HODGE.
The Jeweler.

Don't Wait For Jack Frost, ..OR.. He Will Surely Surprise You!

SHOES.

New goods for Fall Wear. Latest styles and and a full line to select from, and Prices Way Out of Sight at .....

SHULL'S, Shoe Store,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

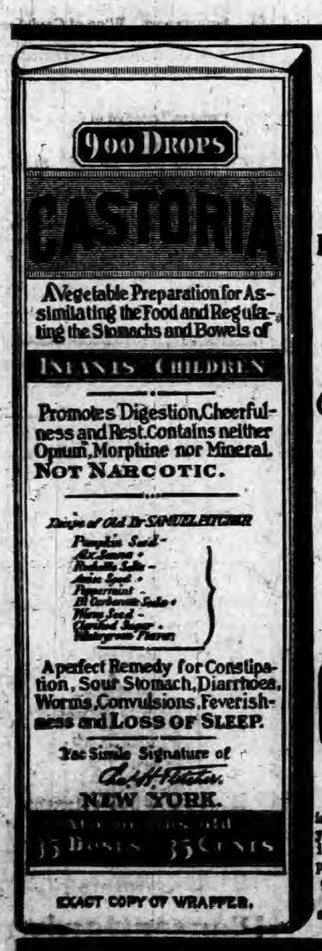

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WATERWORKS WON.

Auburn Goes "Wet" on a Light Vote With a Big Majority.

Thursday's Daily.

The election held yesterday, Oct. 13, to decide whether a majority of the people wanted waterworks, called out quite a vote, but not a full one. The vote at the city election on May 3d last amounted to 677. At this election the total vote was 504.

The following shows the vote in detail:

NORTH PRECINCT	VOTE	MAJ.
For Waterworks	135	119
Against Waterworks	16	
Votes thrown out	5	
Total vote	156	
MIDDLE PRECINCT	**VOTE**	**MAJ**
For Waterworks	162	149
Against Waterworks	13	
Total vote	175	
SOUTH PRECINCT	**VOTE**	**MAJ.**
For Waterworks	153	133
Against Waterworks	20	
Total vote	173	
Total vote for the three precincts		504
Total for Waterworks		450
Total against Waterworks		49
Majority for Waterworks		401

The five votes spoiled in the north precinct had the words "for" or "against" written on them.

This vote shows the emphatic demand the people make for this much needed improvement. The council will now know just what to do and who is behind them. And whatever they do, should be done in a prudent, careful manner, and the work when begun should be under a competent engineer, on a definite and carefully considered plan to be followed faithfully to the end. We believe that prudence and wisdom will be their guide, and if so, the people will heartily sustain them. Let us have the waterworks. We do not know as the work could well be started this fall, but the plans could be matured by next spring, when the season will make it safe to begin.

CARNIVAL FINANCES.

Thursday's Daily.

This morning the Board of Directors held a meeting to settle the financial affairs of the Carnival.

The secretary's report shows $1,386.48 received from subscriptions, rental of costumes and street privileges. The total expenses were $1,227.68, which leaves a balance on hand of $158.80, which the treasurer holds in trust for the stockholders of the association.

The secretary presented an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures, with an account of orders drawn, receipts, bills, etc. He asked the board to appoint an auditing committee to examine his books. The directors appointed Wm. Schaab and A. C. Robbins as two members of this committee, they to select a third.

A complete itemized statement of all receipts and expenses will be mailed to every stockholder of the association—a stockholder being anyone who has subscribed for the Carnival fund.

The total amount of subscriptions was $894.50. Street privileges $305.25. Due from delinquent subscribers $41.

PENSION APPOINTMENT.

There has been some delay in making a new appointment here for examining surgeon to take the place of Dr. Fred Wood of Garrett who had resigned. But this week the appointment was made, it being given to Dr. John C. Baxter of Auburn. He and Dr. Swarts we believe were the only ones talked of. Dr. Broughton of Waterloo was last year given the place, when Dr. Nusbaum resigned to become state Senator, and he still holds it. Dr. Sheffer of St. Joe is, we believe, the other. We are told there is a civil service clause about the business that prevents many changes. We believe the selection of Dr. Baxter will be generally satisfactory, as he is a successful practicing physician and though new in the field here, has already a large acquaintance. We are informed that the old soldiers are suited with him and that is the main thing. We believe their interests will be properly cared for by him, and the present board.

CATON'S·TANSY·PILLS·
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF.
ALWAYS PROMPT AND RELIABLE. Avoid Imitations.
Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and save REGRETS.
At druggists or by mail, price $1.
Caton Drug Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. Kalamazoo, Mich.

COURT.

The jury hit all the Garrett Hoboes in the center, about two p. m. Davis and O'Brien go to Michigan City, the length of time not yet determined. The other four, McCarty, Murray Clark and Brennan go to Jeffersonville on a 2 to 14 year sentence.

After finishing off the six men from the Garrett hobo camp yesterday, a jury was arranged to try the case of Zimmerman vs Howey. Zimmerman had sold Howey a buggy and taken a note in which it was shown that Howey had certain unincumbered property in his own name, a sort of note that is often required in cases like this. Suit was brought on this note by the Zimmerman Co., and J. E. Pomeroy, managed their case. Mr. Howey attempted to defend himself by denying the making of the note, and that he did not know the property clause was in, or did not understand it. But after some work back and forth on the case, the Zimmerman Co. got a judgment against him for $62.50.

As mentioned elsewhere, the four prisoners sentenced yesterday were taken to Jeffersonville this morning. The other two, were entitled to similar sentences of 2 to 14 years, but have to go to Michigan City. The man O'Brien asks for further hearing, claiming he could get evidence that would be in his favor, and Judge Roby, thought it best to give him that chance. It will however, be settled this term of court. The Judge also thinks that Murray, who turned states evidence may get some easier terms from the governor.

The seventh man, is believed not to have been connected with the breaking into cars, but had a hand in trying to saw his way out of jail. His case has not been reached yet.

A HOWLING SUCCESS

Whenever properly introduced Dr. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50 and $1.00 sizes, of F. E. Davenport.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

OFFICE DAY

Trustee Dancer, of Jackson township has changed his office day from Saturday to Thursday of each week. Those who have business with him will please remember the change.

ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

Dr. Baxter has received his final notification in his appointment as pension examining surgeoan. It is:

Interior Dept. Bureau of Pensions,
Washington, D. C.

Dr. John C. Baxter..
Auburn, Ind.

Sir:

You are hereby assigned to duty as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for this Bureau at Auburn, Ind., to take effect, October 21, 1897.

Reorganization papers have been sent to Dr. B. S. Sheffer, of Auburn, Ind., with whom you will please confer in regard to the reorganization of the Board and the time of meeting.

Very respectfully,
H. CLAY EVANS,
Commissioner.

One of the scenes described in Donaldson Smith's "Through Unknown African Countries" is a fight between several lions and a pack of about thirty hyenas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

A SMASHING RUNAWAY.

Took Place at the Greenler Hoop Factory Last Night

There was an exciting and disastrous runaway at the Greenler Hoop factory at about 8 o'clock last night. The governor belt on the engine which runs the saw mill broke and the engine ran away. The engine is located just under the sawmill and at the time the belt broke no one happened to be near. It soon was running at lightning speed, and the men working upstairs all took their flight. They left, going out through windows, doors and every possible way. One man attempted to enter the engine room below and shut off the engine. He had only give the throttle wheel three turns when a large belt broke and went cracking up against the building. This gave him an additional scare and he left the rooms and the engine were still whizzing away and had almost jumped off its foundation. Finally the steam was shut off by a pipe which runs from the boiler room. It was discovered that all the spokes but one in the big fly wheel on the engine was broken, and the foundations are badly wrecked. The accident will cost Messrs. Robbins and McClellan a considerable sum of money. And will also be a big loss to them by way of delay in getting the big wheel replaced. They telephoned to three different firms this morning and were unable to get any satisfactory reply. They are hauling logs over to V. L. Dewitt's mill and having them sawed. This way they will be able to keep running a part of a force at least.

FROM A METHODIST PREACHER

Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped J. C. BOONE,
Pastor M. E. Church,

F. E. Davenport sells it.

NOBLE COUNTY MURDER.

Saturday's Daily.

An old man named Adam Hoffman living a mile or two northwest of Brimfield was murdered night before last. Two or three men got into the house, tied him hand and foot, and also a 13-year old boy who was staying with him and then went through the house. They could find no money, and could not make the old man own that he had any, although he was quite wealthy. It is believed he kept no money in the house. As he would not give up his money they choked him to death as the boy found him dead in the morning. The boy managed to work the ropes off his own hands and feet and then got where the old man was. Bloodhounds were brought and they persisted in going towards Rome City. At that place three tough young men were arrested, but the boy could not identify them, and they were set free.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. To frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet both sent free by mail Mention THE AUBURN COURIER, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuinness of this offer.

Do You Know

Do You Know That We Have the Best Line of Dress Goods, Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Carpets & Curtains In DeKalb County.

Do You Know That We Have

The Best Line of 25c Dress Goods
The best Line of 50c Dress Goods
The Best Line of 75c Dress Goods
The Best Line of $1 Dress Goods
The Best Line of Ladies' Wraps.
The Best Line of Children's Wraps.
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool $5 Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool 7 Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool 10 Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool 12 Suits
The best Line of Boys' and Youths' Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool $5 Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool 6 Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool 9 Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool 10 Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool 12 Overcoats
The Best Line of Boys' Overcoats
The Best Line of Carpets and Curtains .....

Now Shown in DeKalb County? We invite you to call and convince yourseves that are these positive facts and that we are.....

...Saving You Money...

SCHAAB & BRO.
Auburn, Ind.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,
LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. OCTOBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	•	•	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 25th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

RETALIATION.

German Authorities Discriminating Outrageously Against American Goods.

United States Consul Deuster, at Crefeld, Germany, reports to the State Department two instances where the German authorities have taken action which tends to discourage the importation of American goods. In one case nearly three time the ordinary duty was assessed against an invoice of stoves because they had what would be called common castings in this county, but which the German appraisers said were ornamental castings and subject to the higher duty. Another case was where nearly a third of a large shipment of Chicago sausages was condemned by the official inspectors. This action indicated that the American inspection was defective. Mr. Deutser says that the American carriage and wagon is being introduced in Germany.

WRECKED.

Steamer Triton Goes Down Off the Cuban Coast.

Havana special: The coasting steamer Triton, from Havana to Bahia Honda, Province of Pinar del Rio, has been wrecked between Dominica and Mariel on the north coast of that Province. The steamer went ashore during heavy weather and grounded about eight miles from the coast. The purser and one of the passengers have arrived at Mariel. They say they have no knowledge of the fate of the Captain, fifty passengers, soldiers and civilians, and thirty members of the crew on the Triton. The missing passengers include several well-known merchants. The Spanish gunboat, Maria Cristine, and the tugboat, Louise, have left this port for the scene of the wreck.

Consuls Appointed.

The President has announced the following appointments:

Eugene Seeger of Illinois, to be Consul General of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Consuls of the United States: James Franklin Darnall of Indiana, at Nogales, Mexico.

John E. Kehl of Ohio, at Stettin, Germany.

Frank M. Brundage of Pennsylvania, at Aix la Chapelle, Germany.

Julian M. Phelps of Iowa, at Crefeldt, Germany.

Charles P. Snyder of West Virginia, at Cuidad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.

Henry S. Culver of Ohio, at London, Ontario.

Took Two Poisons.

Capt. William Campbell, an old soldier, committed suicide at his home near Crawfordsville, Ind. He ate a piece of bread literally spread with rough on rats, and fearing that would not insure death he followed it up with a mixture of paris green. He died after several hours of untold agony. Trouble between Campbell and a relative is assigned as the cause. Campbell made a gallant record as a member of the Tenth Indiana Battery.

Alleged Murderers Arrested.

Two alleged suspicious characters are under arrest at Crossville, Mich., awaiting identification. The officers claim they answer the description of Charles A. Boinay and David Weeks, who are charged with being concerned in the murder of George Marcus Nicholls, near Bridgeport, Conn. A reward of $4,500 was offered for the murderers.

Six Perished.

Advices received from A. C. Wright of Seattle, tends strongly to the belief that Harry T. Newman and William J. Schwartz of San Francisco, together with four companions, whose names cannot be learned, have perished on the Taku River while on their way to Klondike. It is thought that they were killed by Indians.

Dodge Has Declined.

James S. Dodge of Elkhart, Ind., Department Commander of the G. A. R., has declined the appointment as Consul at Nagasaki, Japan. Mr. Dodge gives as his reason business engagements and obligations to the G. A. R.

Vandalia Conductor Killed.

John T. Elliott, a freight conductor on the Vandalia, was killed at the transfer west of Indianapolis, Ind. He stepped from his train in front of an engine on another track.

Korea an Empire.

The Korean Legation at Washington has received an official cable stating: "The King proclaimed himself Emperor from this date, October 15, 1897."

Miss Cisneros Will Become a Citizen.

Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros has adopted this country as her home. She signed her declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States in New York a few days ago. Under the terms of her oath she has renounced all allegiance to Spain.

Editor Dana Near the End.

Glen Cove (L. I.) special: Charles A. Dana, who is seriously ill at his country home, on West Island, is reported to be in a very critical condition, and his doctors and nurses are in constant attendance.

Confesses to Eight Murders.

A shepherd named Vacher has been arrested at Belley, Department of Ain, forty-four miles from Lyons, France, charged with committing a series of so-called Jack-the-Ripper murders. He has confessed to killing three shepherds, three girls and two old women.

Great Strike in London.

In London, England, the secretary of the Federated Trades, comprising thirty important industries, announces that the executive committee has definitely decided to call out all its members in sympathy with the struggle of the engineers against their employers.

EQUAL REPRESENTATION.

The Matter Acted Upon by Two Conferences.

Victory for the laymen marked the opening hour of one business session of the Rock River conference at Chicago. Soon after the ministers had been called to order in the Western Avenue Methodist Church Rev. P. H. Swift, secretary of the committee of five, made his report. It recommended the adoption of the proposition for a constitutional change granting equal representation in numbers of preachers and laymen at the Methodist general conference held every four years. This proposition was favored by a unanimous vote. In addition the conference passed the resolutions favoring the laity, which was also presented Monday, after the laymen's association committee had been heard by the clergy. As the action was expected, it did not arouse very much enthusiasm, but the church members present, when the report was made and the action was taken, joined in hearty applause. At Dubuque, Iowa, by a vote of 141 to 8 the Upper Iowa Methodist Episcopal conference declared for the proposition to increase the lay representation at the quadrennial general conference.

CRUELTY TO A SOLDIER.

Prisoner at Fort Sheridan Hauled by the Heels to Trial.

A new code of punishment for insubordination or disobedience of orders has been introduced at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago. Capt. Lovering of Company C, Fourth United States Infantry, is said to be the author of the novel idea. The novel manner of military punishment is to tie a rope around the legs of a refractory man and have three or four other soldiers drag him over macadamized roads, down stone stairways and across stone sidewalks. This is what happened at Fort Sheridan and was witnessed by almost the entire force stationed there. The victim received some cuts on the head, his hands and back were lacerated and his clothing torn to shreds. Charles Hammond, the soldier who underwent this treatment, was not even a member of the regiment at the post. He belongs to the post at Plattsburg, N. Y., and left there without leave and went to Chicago about the middle of September.

PAYS WITH A PISTOL.

Kansas Farmer Resorts to Extreme Measures to Lift a Mortgage.

Frederick Brown, who owns a 160-acre farm ten miles west of Eldorado, Kan., raised a big wheat crop this year, more than enough to lift the $1,500 mortgage that he had been forced to put on his place. He stepped into the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank and told the cashier that he wanted to pay off a $1,500 mortgage on his farm. The cashier finding that it was drawing 9 per cent. interest and was not due until next February told the farmer that it would have to run to that date. The farmer laid the $1,500 in gold and bank notes on the counter, pulled out a bull-dog revolver, laid it beside the money and said: "I am going to pay that mortgage to-day." The cashier canceled the mortgage, delivered up the document to Mr. Brown and took the money.

A Valuable Publication.

Business men throughout the country will be greatly interested in a report soon to be issued from the State Department at Washington. It is known as "Commercial Relations of the United States," and it embodies annual reports from United States consuls in every country in the world upon the trade conditions in their respective districts. The forthcoming volume is of larger scope than its predecessors. Instead of being little more than the dry compilation of figures that it formerly was, the "commercial relations" for 1896-7 will present a mass of information of such variety as to be valuable and interesting not only to exporting merchants, but to public men, to manufacturers, and to technical workers. An indication of the character of the work is afforded by extracts from recent reports. From Hanover comes an account of the installation of an electric railway for handling heavy freight, suggestions for placing American tools in Germany, and talk of an opening for breakfast cereals. The consul at Barcelona reports upon the trade of Spain as affected by the Cuban war, upon the Spanish woman's aversion to the bicycle, and upon tariff financial questions. From near by Santo Domingo comes a report of railway development, of tariff changes, and a comparison of European and American credit systems. The depressing effect of American competition upon the Swiss watch trade is described by the consul at Geneva, who also tells of the preference for American bicycles and of the growing demand for American canned goods, California fruits and sole leather.

Jean Valjean Must Go.

Girls in the Philadelphia high schools must not read "Les Miserables" in hours. At least they may not read it in French. Chairman Thomas G. Morton of a committee of the board of education declared he had read the book, and considered it improper for the reading of young ladies. Principal William D. Rorer of the girls' high school presented a list of text and supplementary reading books, in which the masterpiece of Victor Hugo was included. The committee listened to what Chairman Morton had to say, and from that struck the adventures of Jean Valjean from the list. Mr. Morton pointed out places in the English translations which were scarcely what he regarded as family reading, and assured the committee the text in the original French was decidedly more objectionable. He pointed out that Victor Hugo had drawn with a rather free hand the relations of men and women in the book called "Fantine," one of the books which make up that masterpiece of the great French author which all the world knows as "Les Miserables." He ran rapidly through the romance which follows the fortunes of Valjean, and assured his confreres that it contained passages which could hardly be approved as an intellectual diversion for young women in school. "Les Miserables" has always been regarded as an essential in any well regulated library collection.

Minister to Bolivia.

President McKinley has appointed George H. Bridgeman of New York minister to Bolivia. Ambrose W. Naulin was appointed collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of Indiana. David W. Henry was appointed collector of internal revenue for the seventh district of Indiana.

Will Give $50,000,000.

The last cabinet meeting at Washington developed a confirmation of the report that the Union Pacific syndicate had agreed to increase its bid to the Government to $50,000,000, and that the Attorney General, in view of this fact, had decided not to appeal the case.

Two Women Killed by Thieves.

Mrs. Emma Vane, aged 65 years, widow of Capt. Eli Vane, and her daughter, Mrs. Sarah M. Shaw, aged 40, were shot and killed at Camden, N. J., by burglars. Mrs. Vane was killed instantly. Mrs. Shaw expired in less than half an hour, without recovering consciousness.

Weyler Receives His Orders.

Havana dispatches setting forth that Captain General Weyler has been ordered to relinquish his authority at once to Gen. Castellanos, who will command until the arrival of Gen. Blanco, tend to confirm the rumors to the effect that the Spanish Government regards him with suspicion—rumors which have been current among the Cuban sympathizers here for some time. Weyler has been considered a treacherous as well as an ambitious officer, who might turn the Spanish army over to the Cubans if he thought he might pacify and control the island in that way, but now that his authority has been shorn there is no longer a chance that he will betray Spain. Weyler is exceedingly disappointed over the treatment that has been accorded him by the ministry at Madrid, and the ministry, on the other hand, is suspicious of the retiring captain general. He will be given some mission at home which will employ his time and perhaps keep him from intriguing for the overthrow or the embarrassment of the Sagasta cabinet.

CAPTURE A BAND.

Deputy Sheriffs Arrest Sandy Creek Miners and Musicians.

The deputy sheriffs at the De Armit coal mines made a raid on the strikers at Sandy Creek and arrested fifteen men, including the members of the brass band. The strikers were marching on the public road and were halted by the deputies about a quarter of a mile from the tipple. The band refused to stop playing and the entire party was placed under arrest without resistance. The prisoners were taken to Pittsburg and to the sheriff's office. The members of the band took their arrest good-naturedly and played their instruments as they were escorted from the railroad station to the sheriff's office. Chief Deputy Evans said the men were riotous and he feared trouble. This is denied by the strikers. Superintendent De Armit claims that the three mines of the company are now running to their fullest capacity.

MISS CISNEROS AT NEW YORK.

Cuban Girl Comes—Opinion of W. J. Calhoun.

Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passenger on the Ward line steamer Seneca, which has arrived at New York from Havana. At quarantine Miss Cisneros asked to be excused from saying anything about her imprisonment. W. J. Calhoun of Danville, Ill., ex-special commissioner to Cuba, knows enough of the political situation on that island to warrant his belief that Spanish authorities winked at the escape of Senorita Cisneros from a Havana prison.

BANK ROBBED BY DAYLIGHT.

While the Cashier Is at Luncheon Thieves Carry Away $2,000.

The Bank of Union County, at Morganfield, Ky., was robbed of nearly $2,000 during the noon hour. Cashier Wagener closed the bank and went home to dinner, leaving the morning's deposits in a drawer behind the railing. When he returned half an hour later he found that the drawer had been forced open. The vault, containing nearly $50,000 in gold and greenbacks, was not tampered with.

Blows to Cummings Fatal.

Cummings, one of the principals in the New Orleans prize fight, is dead. Griffin, his opponent has been placed under arrest. The fight was of the whirlwind order from start to finish. Fifteen rounds were fought, but before the end of that time both of the fighters were in an apparent state of exhaustion. In the fifteenth round Griffin hit Cummings a hard punch and the latter sank to the floor, not from the effects of the blow, but from lack of vitality. He asked that he be laid on his stomach and became unconscious. From that time he never spoke audibly.

Defense of "Flat Foot" Fails.

The jury in the case of Miss Carrie Shappiero, who sued Nathan Rosen at Baltimore for breach of promise, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of $1,750. Mr. Rosen's reason for refusing to comply with his contract of marriage, which he did not deny, was the discovery that his fiancee had a "flat foot," which his doctor told him might be transmitted to offspring.

Cue Experts to Meet.

The world's most expert billiard players are to contest for the championship within two months, and the battle will be fought in New York City. Frank C. Ives, the champion; Jacob Schaefer, the wizard, and George Slosson, the student, are to meet again. It is not improbable that Maurice Daly will also shy his cue into the game.

Councilor Akiyama Stabs Himself.

The steamship China, from Hong Kong, brought word that Councilor Akiyama of the Japanese foreign office attempted to kill himself at Yokohama. At last accounts he was in a critical condition.

Water Did Much Damage.

The breaking of a great water main in New York City caused a flood in the neighborhood of Madison avenue and 48th street that did many thousand dollars' worth of damage.

New Turkish Minister.

The State Department at Washington has received word that Ali Ferouck Bey has been appointed Turkish Minister to the United States, to succeed Mustapha Bey.

Cecil Rhodes Is Ill.

Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, is seriously ill at Intanga, South Africa.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; new potatoes, 38c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; clover seed, $3.35 to $3.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 winter, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

TAGGART IS ELECTED.

Present Mayor of Indianapolis to Be Nominee for Governor.

Thomas Taggart was re-elected Mayor of Indianapolis by 3,500 plurality. The Democrats also elected Charles E. Cox judge of the police court; Charles H. Stuckmeyer, city clerk, six councilmen at large and a majority of the fifteen ward councilmen. It is the first time since the adoption of the new city charter that a Mayor has succeeded himself, and it is also the first time the city has elected officers since all the suburbs were annexed. The success of the Democratic ticket is said to mean that Taggart will be the Democratic nominee for Governor two years from next fall. His friends have been informed all along that his candidacy depended upon the result of his election. Two years ago Taggart was elected Mayor by 3,722 plurality, and it is probable that the official returns from all the precincts will show that he has received that large a plurality this time. Last November McKinley received, within the limits of the old city (the suburbs had not been annexed at that time) a plurality of 6,603.

JUSTICE FIELD TO REST.

Venerable Supreme Court Jurist Is to Leave the Bench.

Associate Justice Field of the Supreme Court, having now broken all records for length of service upon the bench, has made formal application to be retired Dec. 1 next. Attorney General McKenna is to be his successor, and Judge Day, now assistant Secretary of State, will probably be appointed Attorney General. These changes have all been decided upon and will be effected as soon as Congress meets, so that the Senate may confirm the appointment. At the same time there may be other changes in the cabinet. But the retirement of Justice Field, the appointment of Attorney General McKenna to the vacancy and the promotion of Judge Day to a seat in the cabinet are the only changes now decided upon.

JUSTICE FIELD.

Justice Field has been eligible for retirement ever since Nov. 4, 1886, when he reached the age of 70 years. Since that time there have been frequent rumors that he was about to leave the bench. There was no foundation for any of them, however, and it was not until a week ago that he decided to take the step. He then called upon the President and formally presented his letter asking for retirement. Efforts were made during the Cleveland administration to induce him to retire, but he would not consent to do so.

It was on Aug. 16 last that Justice Field broke the record for length of service on the supreme bench, as it was on that day that he exceeded the term of service of thirty-four years five months and six days to the credit of Chief Justice Marshall, whose service had up to that time been the longest in the history of the court. The total length of Justice Field's service up to the time when his retirement will take effect, Dec. 1, will be thirty-four years seven months and twenty days. Under the law Justice Field will receive the full salary of an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court—$10,000 per year—for the remainder of his life.

SPAIN WON'T PROTEST.

No Demand for Miss Cisneros' Return Likely to Be Made.

No alarm need be felt that serious complications between this Government and Spain will grow out of the liberation of Miss Cisneros from the Spanish dungeon at Havana by the reporter of a New York newspaper, says a Washington correspondent. There is nothing in the existing treaties under which she can be extradited. In an excess of friendliness for a foreign nation the President, in the discretion vested in him as chief executive of the republic, might turn her back into the hands of the Spanish authorities if an urgent demand were to be made upon him. For President McKinley to take such action would be to arouse the American people into a high state of excitement, and with a knowledge that such would be the case it is extremely doubtful whether the Spanish Government would insist upon such a course. The incident has caused great excitement in the State Department. The opinion there is, however, that nothing serious will come of the incident and that the Spanish Government will not attempt any grand stand play looking to the return of the escaped prisoner. The notoriety which will attach to the young woman and the great ado which her escape has caused will be more or less annoying to the Spanish Government, but it is hardly probable that the Madrid officials will be betrayed thereby into making demands which would almost certainly occasion trouble and which could under no circumstances result in the return of the girl. There is a sentimental side to the case which would prevent any such conclusion to the affair. She is safe on American soil, and there she is likely to remain until she can return in safety to her island home.

A KLONDIKE GRUB STAKE.

Reasonably Accurate Estimate for One Man One Year.

What is a "grub stake"? It is money enough to get to the mines of the Klondike or any other country and start work. But the "grub" to eat is another story. The following estimate for one man one year, in the Klondike, is believed to be as near the proper quantities as it is possible to guess in advance:

Articles.	Wt. lbs.	Articles.	Wt. lbs.
7 sacks flour	350	Sundried apples	20
1 sack cornmeal	50	Sundried peaches	20
Rolled oats	30	Sundried apricots	15
Beans	100	S'ndried ptd plums	10
Rice	20	Sundried prunes	10
Evap'd potatoes	25	Raisins	5
Evap'd onions	5	Figs	5
Bacon	150	Coffee	20
Sugar	50	Tea	10
6 pkgs yeast cakes	2	Butter, 14 bricks	28
7 lbs bkng powder	7	Pepper	1
3 lbs soda	3	Mustard	1
25 lbs salt	25	Ginger	1
1 box (120) candles	15	Soap	10
1 gross matches	5		
Dried beef	15	Total	1,010
Extract beef	2		

The first thing to do is to get the goods, to be sure, but it is equally important to get them from civilization to the mines.

CUBAN SILVER DOLLARS.

Three Million of Them Are Now Being Coined in New York.

A New York silver manufacturing company is coining 3,000,000 silver dollars for Free Cuba. They are coined under the direction of the Cuban Junta of that city, and are beautiful specimens of numismatic art.

The new dollars cost the junta about 65 cents each for silver and manufacture, so that there is a profit of 35 cents on each of them for the Cuban cause. If the whole issue is sold at face value the profit will be $1,050,000.

"FREE CUBA" SILVER DOLLARS.

WORLD'S YIELD OF GRAIN.

Deficiency in the Wheat Crop Will Be 50,000,000 Bushels.

Following is an abstract of the monthly report of the Agricultural Department on the European crop situation, summarizing the reports of European correspondents to Statistician Hyde:

Recent information, while it may in some cases modify the crop estimates for particular countries, does not essentially change the situation as regards the deficiency in the principal cereal crops of Europe. The outlook for wheat in the Australasian colonies continues good, but the prospects in Argentina are somewhat less bright, owing to drouth and frosts. Accounts from India are quite favorable, both as to the Kharif crops harvested, or to be harvested this fall, and as to the seeding of the Rabi crop, to be harvested next spring, which latter includes the wheat crop.

The annual estimate of the world's wheat and rye crop issued by the Hungarian ministry of agriculture gives the following revised results for 1897, compared with 1896: Wheat production, importing countries, 800,771,000 bushels for 1897, 886,639,000 for 1896; exporting countries, 1897, 1,341,806,000; 1896, 1,452,902,000; total wheat production of both importing and exporting countries in 1897, 2,142,577,000; in 1896, 2,339,541,000; net deficit in 1897, 202,895,000; 1896, 130,534,000.

The world's rye crop is put down by the same authority as follows: 1897, 1,163,457,000 bushels; 1896, 1,203,185,000 bushels.

Against the net deficit of approximately 203,000,000 bushels of wheat estimated by the ministry, they estimate that there is a residue of from 145,000,000 to 170,000,000 bushels out of former crops, leaving in round numbers from 58,000,000 down to 33,000,000 bushels as the quantity by which it would be necessary to curtail consumption if these estimates should prove to be correct. It is of course quite likely that under the influence of high prices consumption will be curtailed by more than this amount and that existing stocks will not be reduced to near the point of complete exhaustion.

Extremely pessimistic reports as to the extent of the crop failure in Europe have been circulated, but the liberal quantities coming forward for shipment have led dealers to receive such reports with incredulity. It is probable, however, that much of the Russian grain going to western European markets is out of the more liberal harvests of former years, and there is evidence tending to show that the crop of 1897 is at any rate considerably below the average.

The markets of Europe will apparently be inadequately supplied with good clear barley suitable for malting purposes, complaints on this score being common among growers in large parts of Germany, Austria-Hungary and other countries, including the province of Ontario, in Canada, in which such barley is usually an important product.

The European potato crop is apparently a short one, and the fruit crop is also deficient.

Consul Eugene Germain of Zurich, Switzerland, after an investigation of the European fruit prospect, expresses the opinion that there will be a good market for American apples and dried fruits this season if growers will be careful to put up choice stock only.

He says: "Nothing smaller than eighties in French prunes will pay to ship to Europe, and all other dried fruit must be uniform in size and attractively packed."

LONDON'S NEW MAYOR.

Something About the Successor of Sir George Faudel Phillips.

Horatio David Davies, the new lord Mayor of London, was born in that city in 1842. He is a son of H. D. Davies of the ward of Bishopsgate, city of London, and was educated at Dulwich College. He has served as lieutenant colonel of the Third Middlesex artillery volunteers, was sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1887 and was an alderman, representing Bishopsgate in 1889. Mr. Davies is a justice of the peace for the county of Kent. He unsuccessfully contested Rochester in 1889, was returned for the same borough in 1892, but was unseated on petition. At the last general election Mr. Davies defeated R. H. Cox, liberal, by 583 votes. He began life as an engraver's apprentice.

HORATIO DAVID DAVIS.

LEEDY FAVORS HANGING.

Implies that He Will Sign Death Warrants of Murderers.

In an interview Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, advocates capital punishment for murder in the first degree. He says that when a man deliberately takes the life of another he should pay the penalty by giving up his own life. The present Kansas law provides that a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall remain in the penitentiary one year, at least, and then shall not be hanged until the Governor signs the death warrant.

There are about fifty persons in the penitentiary sentenced to be hanged, but are permitted to live because no Governor of Kansas has signed their death warrants. Gov. Leedy says he will not sign their warrants, as that was the duty of preceding Governors, but he intimates that he will sign the warrants for the execution of all murderers sentenced to hang during his term of office.

Delehanty fell off amazingly in his batting the latter part of the season.

St. Louis succeeded in finishing just about 25 games lower than any other club.

Indoor baseball will flourish again in Chicago this winter. Dahlen, Pfeffer, Long, Griffith, Parker and Ryan are a few of the stars at this work.

Milwaukee has had a very profitable season. It is said the profits were $25,000—a good tribute to the excellent management of "Comie" Mack.

McGraw and Collins are undoubtedly the finest third basemen in the business when it comes down to a question of fielding bunts, says the Baltimore Herald.

Young Callahan of Chicago has ripened into one of the finest all-round players in the country. In fact, it may well be doubted if he has an equal on the diamond in playing all nine positions.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Death of One of the Studebaker Brothers—Bloodhounds Trailing a Criminal—Strawstack Fire Nearly Causes the Death of Two Children.

P. E. Studebaker Dead.

Peter E. Studebaker, second vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the Studebaker Bros.' Manufacturing Company at South Bend, died in the sanitarium at Alma, Mich., of heart disease.

Children on a Burning Stack.

Two sons of Daniel Bowman, living a few miles north of Hagerstown, while playing with matches set fire to a large straw stack. The children climbed to the top before the fire gained much headway. Suddenly the immense pile of straw was enveloped with fire, and the children were fast being suffocated. The older boy threw himself off the stack, and the younger was rescued by a neighbor.

Her Scalp Torn Off.

Kate Shane, while washing her hair in a laundry of the Indianapolis Surgical Institute, met with a serious accident. Throwing her hair above her head, it was caught in the shafting, and all the hair on the top of her head, with the skin, and all the skin on her forehead, the eyebrows and part of the nose and cheeks, was torn off. The woman will probably die.

Bloodhounds on the Trail.

Joseph Horton shot Albert Dinn at Amity. Horton called at Dinn's to buy some hogs. Dinn said it was too dark to look at them. Horton was intoxicated and a quarrel ensued, in which Dinn was shot. Bloodhounds have been placed on the trail, and Sheriff Weddle has ordered all suspicious characters arrested.

A Miner Fatally Stabbed.

Art Lents was fatally stabbed by Tom Walker in a quarrel at Montgomery. Both men are miners.

All Over the State.

Windfall is to have an opera house.

Silas Green shot himself at the home of his aged father in Fort Wayne.

Bishop Ninde of Indiana dedicated a new Methodist church at Anderson.

Mrs. Banda Barely, aged 55, was killed at Wolfe lake in a runaway accident.

Charles Roulden and Fred Cook were arrested at Frankfort, charged with counterfeiting.

Several cases of scarlet fever have broken out in Brooklyn, and the public schools closed indefinitely.

Flames caused a $5,000 loss to the Henry lumber plant and adjacent property at South Bend.

Daniel Shenefield, employed at the Holland radiator works in Bremen, was caught in one of the ratling machines and horribly mangled.

Bread at Elwood for the past six years has been sold for 2 cents a loaf, but the price is now raised to 5 cents, the bakers having combined.

At Franklin, a 5-year-old son of James F. Brown was instantly killed while playing in the barn. A hay frame fell on him, breaking his neck.

The court has declared the office of Elkhart county treasurer vacant and Delos N. Weaver of Elkhart was at once elected to fill out the unexpired term.

At Jeffersonville, the occupants of the county jail claim that the ghost of William Dailey, who committed suicide by hanging, comes back and haunts them.

The Windsor Hotel, the leading hostelry of French Lick, was wrecked by fire. The loss will reach $40,000. No casualties among the guests or employes are reported.

Judge Hefron of Washington holds that the law passed by the last Legislature fixing Jan. 1 as the time for county treasurers to take their offices is unconstitutional.

Mrs. Mary Shannon is the only female section boss in the United States. She has a section between Hartford City and Muncie on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad.

The Akron steam forge factory at Elwood and the land belonging to the forge company were sold to George W. Crouse and George W. Perkins of Akron, O., for $30,000.

Major Butler of Greenwood received notice from attorneys at Boston that an uncle had died, leaving $1,000,000 to be divided among the heirs. Mr. Butler will get $12,000.

Charles E. Breckinridge and Miss Stella L. Wise, prominent young people of Knightstown, gave their friends "the slip" and were married in Rushville by Elder W. S. Campbell.

The Monon Railroad Company has purchased the Chicago and Southeastern Railway and the proposed extension of the road from Anderson to Muncie, which is partially graded, will be completed at once.

At Patriot, during the past three weeks four barns have been mysteriously burned. Port Oaks of East Enterprise, while trying to save his horses, was dangerously burned. Circumstantial evidence points to incendiary work.

At Martinsville, a verdict in the case of John Ferriter for the murder of Policeman Ware, April 27, was reached after the jury was out for seven hours. The verdict of murder in the second degree was rendered, fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life.

Charles Sitzell, aged 30, committed suicide at his home in Donaldsonville by cutting his throat seven times with a razor. Sitzell was infatuated with Mrs. Carrie Lloyd, a comely widow, and some trouble arose between them and Mrs. Lloyd sent Sitzell about his business.

Robert S. Scott is to be the next postmaster at Thornton.

A serious shooting affray occurred at Asherville in which Mrs. George Church and Lewis Gumm were badly wounded. Gumm and Church are neighboring farmers, and it is alleged that the trouble was the result of a long-standing feud.

A. C., H. & D. train had a close call at Arlington. The train is the limited mail and makes very fast time. An incendiary set fire to the bridge over Little Blue river at Arlington, and before the blaze was noticed the train was almost on the trestle. The engineer turned on all steam and the limited passed over the burning bridge in safety.

At Buck Falls, in the Creek nation, George Wilson, aged 65 years, married a 16-year-old girl, and in the absence of Henry Crouse from home the couple went to live in the latter's furnished house. When Crouse returned and tried to eject them Wilson shot and killed him and then took to the woods.

John Sent, a section boss on the Grand Trunk Railroad, living at Stillwell, was instantly killed by a fast freight. He was taking several laborers on his handcar to the Swift ice house, at Mill creek, and did not observe the train until it was so close as to compel the men to jump for their lives. They all escaped without injury except Sent.

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A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
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CAPACITY, 100 CHICKS.
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CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
BUFFALO WHEEL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Autumn Melody.

When the summer's torch is laid
  away
  In the Sun's palace-hall again,
And lamps of mellow light are held
  By him above the earth and main,
How blest to wander through the
  world
Bathed in a broad, calm sea of gold,
Or through the forest-aisles that
  stand
Like pictured cloisters on the land,
While quiet laps the soul-like
  rhymes
Of love breathed by the masters of the
  olden times.

The torrent takes a softer tone,
  The southwinds even milder
  breathe,
The clouds on morning's gate of gold
  In tenderer lines of beauty
  wreathe:
All seem as if, together, they
Had made consent to weave a lay
Of perfect peace that seraph ears
Might lean to listen from the
  spheres
Where War his standard ne'er un-
  furled,
And rainbows evermore by bloodless
  hands are curled.

O time of mild magnificence
  O season of angelic birth!
Spread, softly spread your lustrous
  wings
  Like benedictions o'er the earth!
And we, the heirs of storm and wo,
Will in your large, delicious glow
Divine a prophecy that yet
All men, in brother counsels met,
Shall light no war-torch on the sod,
But walk alone beneath the mellow
  lamps of God.

—WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE, in New York Ledger.

A Gilded Hero.

BY E. L. SABIN.

The steamer had been buffeted by the stiff gale for twenty-six hours, and when the second day dawned the wind had increased to a hurricane. The sky was a leaden mass, gloomy, inert, and brooding, offering no hope of a change and no glimpse of the sun. Clouds which have a distinct outline look as if they might eventually be driven away; but a sullen sheet of gray is hopelessly dispiriting.

The waves had attained tremendous momentum, and were being piled higher and higher by the storm. Gray like the sky, they tumbled in savage glee aboard the vessel, rushing triumphantly from the forward quarter aft. It seemed as if legions of sea demons were hastening from all directions, riding upon the snow white crests of the angry billows, to assail the struggling ship.

But ocean steamers, such as the Kaiser Wilhelm, are not easily daunted, and the stout craft was steadily plunging ahead, the captain with difficulty maintaining his position on the bridge, the stokers in the depths shoveling coal into the greedy furnaces, and the cabin passengers trying to keep right side up in their state rooms or in the saloon. The steerage passengers were praying. Cabin passengers pray only in extremities.

Three days out of Bremen—three days of mal de mer and general unpleasantness; for who, even the most seasoned mariner, could survive the weather, and smile? One storm had followed in the path of another. This morning, the saloon was sparsely occupied. Ladies, save one, were either ill in their berths, or with closed eyes were languidly lolling in deeply cushioned chairs. Gentlemen, save one, were either in their state rooms or in the smoking apartment.

The two exceptions to the rule were Edith Pettit and Roger Melton Thomson. Talking in low tones they sat in chairs snugly established on the leeward side, so that the feet of the sitters could be braced in case of an unusually severe roll.

Edith Pettit was what men and women alike call "an awfully nice girl." There was nothing dainty or ethereal about her. She was a healthy, well-groomed American damsel, able to play golf or tennis half the day, and dance rather more than half the night. The rays from the electric globes fell on her abundant hair, light but not golden, and her smooth cheeks, and glistened on her even, white teeth when she spoke or laughed. Perhaps her chief charm lay in her gray eyes, full and clear, and as honest as could be—a standing challenge to mankind to win an approving glance from them.

Thomson was little different from a hundred other men you meet at the club; regular features, brown mustache and eyes, hair of the same color and brushed straight down from the part in the middle; a wholesome-looking boy, but not noticeably brilliant. He and Miss Pettit were engaged.

"I don't know," he was saying, twisting a tassel on her chair, "that I care to have more of this weather. The mater has not been out of her room since we started, and I fancy you cannot stand my society much longer at a stretch. Otherwise I should say, 'Blow, ye breezes, blow.'"

"Oh, any port in a storm can be construed to read any man in a storm, if I wanted to say something mean. Speaking in earnest, Roger, I do not see what I should have done without you, as poor mamma has been so miserable. You have been so good and obliging, actually denying yourself to the smoking room."

"Well, you have had an opportunity to find out how angelic I really am. When we are married you will be on the watch for wings to grow from my shoulders." His voice had a slightly bitter tinge as he concluded.

"After our ups and downs of the present, we can find anything smooth sailing, I think, don't you?" she responded, smiling into his eyes as he looked at her solemnly. "Shan't you be glad to see America again, and dear old New York?"

"Edith, do you know I rather dread it—getting back? Here I have you all to myself. There—well, I might as well tell you, I am desperately selfish. Angels are, sometimes. Expect Jack Dorr will be in town, won't he? He was to have returned last month."

"Yes, very probably, but——"

"I wonder if you will take offense if I tell you something," he went on, interrupting her, with a consciousness of what she was about to ask. "I have not been blind. I am sure that if you were not engaged to me you would marry Jack. He is better than I, I admit; only I am in luck, as always, and he has been pursuing hard lines. I would not blame you. All the girls like him. I am not complaining, Edith, only I want to let you see that I am taking you with my eyes open, and you need have no secrets from me. I trust you, dear."

"Roger, please don't. Jack and I have been friends for many years, quite too many to mention, for I am terribly old. Now I am your affianced wife, and no one else, except my mother, has any claim on me. I cannot say I love you, dear, as some women love men. We have talked this matter over before. But I do admire and respect you, very, very much. Let's discuss something new."

Thomson moved uneasily, and settled down as if with a fixed purpose. His hand stole along the arm of her chair and covered her fingers.

"No," he replied, "I want to say a little more, and please listen to me. I fear I am in a disagreeable mood, but this is about the last chance I shall have to set matters right, and it is not too late. If you think you will ever regret having married me, Edith, you ought to say so now. I—I will release you—that is, you know what I mean. You're not bound——"

"Roger, don't—"

"Yes, I must go on, dearest. I wish I was not rich or useless. I am a man, as well as Jack Dorr, but I have had my way paved for me, and never was urged to do anything to make people look up to me. Of course I am not a sot or a roue. But what am I? There's Jack, who is making his way alone and unaided, and getting no end of praise for the work he is turning out. He is bound to be a great sculptor, everybody says. He is a mighty fine fellow, and any girl should be proud of him. Until I met you I never had an incentive to make my mark. You see our family have always had everything they wanted, and I was brought up to it."

"Dear boy, you must not talk so. I know, and I wish everyone knew, what a generous, noble man you are—one of the very best in the world. I used to like Jack; all the girls do, as you say. I might have married him, if circumstances had permitted it, but at the time he was too poor to support us both. Now, I understand, his future is assured. He was my playmate and companion, oh, so long. But, dear, I owe you a debt of gratitude that I can only partly pay by making you, as I wish, the happiest man alive. If others knew what you have done for us—mamma and me—when we were in trouble, they would not be forever bringing up Jack's name. They would see why I admire you, and why I am glad to give myself to you, if you really want me. So let's drop the subject. I am going to be your wife just as soon as I can, and you cannot get out of it, and I expect to be happy, too."

"I don't know," laughed Thomson. "I could run away from my dreadful fate, and leave you to my worthy Jack. But I suppose I ought to be satisfied to have you for my own, even if you do not love me as I hoped you would. Oh, Edith," he continued wistfully, "if I could only win your entire heart! I feel now that I have bought, not earned you."

"What is the use of talking that way, Roger? You deserve me, if ever a man did woman. I cannot go through life with a lie on my lips, by telling you I love you. It would be unjust to you, and you would be miserable when you came to see it. I have laid bare to you my sanctum sanctorum, and now, dear, won't you take me as I am?"

"Who am I to refuse such a gift? But if I was out of the road, you would marry Jack, wouldn't you?—and I am keeping you from it."

The girl arose, her eyes filled with tears. "You are unkind," she replied. "I am trying to please you and be to you all that you want, and I fail to satisfy you. Now I am going to mamma."

"Forgive me, Edith," said the man, stepping to her side. "I had no business to do that. You are too good for me. Let me know if I can do anything for the mater. I am going to stick my head out on deck, and will get in better temper."

When Roger Thomson peered on deck he saw the same scene that had greeted his eyes for the past two days, whenever he had attempted to emerge from cover—water beneath and above, flying spray and huge waves showing between attacks. Dripping, he speedily withdrew from the battlefield, encountering the purser as he did so.

"What do we intend to do?" asked Thomson. "Stay afloat, or sink?"

"We're trying to get back to port just at present. This is about the only direction we can move. We haven't gone very far, and ought to find anchorage by to-morrow, the Lord be praised. This does beat any storm I ever saw."

"Same here, purser. Much obliged for the information," and Roger hastened to impart the news to Edith and her mother, by shouting it through the closed door of their state room.

Morning came again. The storm had abated considerably, and the seas were rapidly falling. But the ship had been so battered by the elements that the captain thought best to continue on the course toward the nearest port, where needed repairs could be made to the bent propeller. A rocky coast line was already dimly descried in the distance.

Eight bells had struck. Wan passengers had appeared on deck. Suddenly there was a crash that made the steamer shiver, and a sound of splintered wood and of iron plates torn asunder. Then the startled cries of men came faintly from the engine room. The steady whirling of the screws ceased. The vessel listed to port. The steerage was full of groans and shrieks and appeals for divine aid. Officers rushed below.

Roger Thomson was among the few cabin passengers on deck. In the confusion consequent upon an accident at sea, he ascertained that the steamer had a broken shaft, and that the hull had been badly damaged by the mighty piece of mechanism when it snapped. Then the voice of the first officer was heard.

"The captain requests that all gather together their valuables and prepare to leave the steamer. There is no immediate danger, but the boats will be launched and the passengers taken to the shore, which is only a few miles distant. Please carry only necessary clothes, and remember, there is no immediate danger."

This message was repeated in other parts of the vessel. Thomson turned to Edith and her mother.

"Don't be frightened," he said. "The captain is only taking a proper precaution. Better get your things, and I will wait for you, unless I can help you down there. No? All right. Make haste!"

Boats were quickly lowered into the water, and the rafts were flung over the sides. Passengers were scurrying in every direction, ending by tumbling into the crafts as best they could. Edith and her mother appeared.

"Here you are," cried Thomson. Mrs. Pettit, shut your eyes and trust to the Lord. There you go. Now, Edith."

But she had vanished. "Hurry up!" came the hoarse cry from the only waiting boat. Roger saw that he was alone on the deck. Even the captain had embarked. Disregarding the summons, he ran in mad haste to the Pettits' state room. Edith was there, searching frantically underneath the lower berth.

"Oh, Roger," she exclaimed, "that little satchel containing the deed! Did mamma have it?"

"Yes, I saw it. For God's sake, hurry on deck, Edith! We shall be left. Where's your life preserver?"

"I couldn't find another. Everybody seemed to grab them, and a man jerked the one I had out of my hands."

By this time they were at the rail again. The boat had drifted away slightly, but was not moving. It was jammed with human beings, and the crew were afraid to be so near the disabled vessel.

"Edith, take this," said Thomson, strapping about her waist the life-preserver he had been wearing. "Close your eyes and lips. You can't sink. They will pick you up."

"And you, Roger?" she asked, clinging to him.

"I'll be all right. I'll follow you. I can swim. Oh, my darling," he whispered, as he lifted her and held her tightly for a moment," it is for the best that you have not loved me. You and Jack think of me, sometimes." With a sudden motion he threw her over.

Gasping, strangled, it was a number of minutes after she was hauled into the boat before she was able to look around.

"Where's Roger?" were the first words she uttered.

"Pull away, pull away strong, my lads!" shouted the boat's officer sternly.

Edith, in spite of her mother's restraining arms, stood up. How low in the water the Kaiser Wilhelm was! And there, there on the deck, a lone silhouette against the sky, was Roger. She knew him at once.

"Oh, Roger, Roger," she called, as though her voice could reach him.

"No use, miss," said the officer. "He told me yesterday that he couldn't swim, and, any way, the suction will draw him under, poor fellow."

But afar, as if Edith's tones had sounded on his ear, the mute figure waved his hand. Then, in an instant, the steamer was blotted out, and only sea remained.—The Puritan.

THE COLDEST COUNTRY.

In Werchojansk, Siberia, the Mercury Drops to Ninety Degrees Below Zero.

Symon's Meteorological Magazine gives an interesting account of "Life in the Coldest Country in the World," which has been taken from the bulletin of the Royal Geographical Society of Irutsk. The name of the place is Werchojansk, in Siberia, longitude 133 degrees 51 minutes east, latitude 67 degres 34 minutes north, where the lowest temperature of minus 90 degrees Fahrenheit has been observed and the mean of January is minus 48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is inhabited by about 10,500 persons of the Jakut and Lamat races.

In a large part of this region, according to Professor Kovalik, the air is so dry and the winds are so rare that the intensity of the cold cannot be fully realized. In the most distant part of the East there are sometimes terrible storms, which are most fatal to life in their consequences. During the summer time the temperature ocasionally rises to 86 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, while it freezes at night.

The latter part of the season is often marked by copious rains and extensive inundations, which invariably lay waste a vast acreage of land and prove to be a serious obstacle to the cultivation of the soil. Vegetation is very scarce. There are practically no trees—only wide, open meadows. The people hunt fur-bearing animals, fish and raise cattle and reindeer. Ie requires about eight cows to support a family, four being milked in the summer and two in the winter. The cattle are very small in size, and are fed hay in the winter. Occasionally they are allowed to go out when there is the slightest break in the weather, but their teats are always carefully covered up. Milk is the principal food. This is sometimes supplemented with hares, which are quite abundant, but not very relishable.

The houses are constructed of wood, covered with clay, and as a rule, consist of only one room, in which the people and animals live together. The upper and wealthier classes are better provided with lodgings and food. As a race they are excessively punctilious concerning points of honor, such as the place at the table and the proper place at festivals.

Submarine Cable Pest.

Cable termites are the latest things in entomology. They are playing havoc with the French cable in Tonkin. They bore through lead and other metals. This cable was composed of seven copper wires protected by an insulation envelope coated with cotton and jute. In addition to this it was placed in a lead pipe. A few months after it was laid it began to show signs of decay. It was taken up and replaced.

On examing the cavities in the old cable Profesor Bouvier of the Paris Academy of Science discovered that they had been made by a new termite. Milne Edwards, commenting on this, said that it was not the first time that injury had been done to metals by these insects. They were numerous in some portions of China. Mr. Edwards also said that some other species of insects had been known to attack metal.

The Indian, Walla Tonka, came back to be shot.

At last the day arrived when Walla should be shot. His wife was inconsolable.

ONE of the striking features of the base-ball world during the past season was the playing of a team composed exclusively of Indians from the Indian Territory. One of them attracted more than usual attention by his unusual skill in playing, and many came to the conclusion that he was the equal of some crack players. His name was Walla Tonka. He had a peculiar history. It was as true as it was romantic. An Indian's verbal promise is said to be as good as the white man's written contract. This has certainly been verified in the case of Walla Tonka. Three years ago Walla Tonka attended a green corn dance at Ultima Thule in the Choctaw Nation, near the Arkansas line. There he met a beautiful Indian maiden named Tookah Ingamore, who completely captured the affections of the young brave. He fell madly in love with her. He determined to claim her for his own. But he learned that he had a rival. He bore the euphonious name of Eagle Eye. It appears that he was more favorably received by the dusky maiden than Walla Tonka. But this did not deter him in his resolve. He offered Tookah's father thirty-five ponies for his daughter. To his consternation he found out that his rival had been there ahead of him and the deal had been closed. This was too much for poor Walla Tonka. He determined on revenge. In an unguarded moment he shot his rival through the heart. The excitement was intense. Walla Tonka was brought before a judge selected from among the tribe, tried and sentenced to be shot. While the trial was speedy the execution of the sentence was delayed. The condemned man was given three years in which to make his arrangements for death. He was not cast into prison, but was let go on his parole of honor that he would return to receive the sentence imposed by the court. No one who knew the young brave doubted that he would return to be executed. Not long after the killing of his rival, Walla Tonka went again to the father of the maiden and renewed his suit. The old warrior was willing and agreed that the wedding should take place. His daughter was beginning to forget her dead lover and to admire the bravery of Walla Tonka. Walla and Tookah lived together happily for three years. During this time Walla had become a proficient base-ball player and was earning a handsome salary. He was a faithful husband and provided liberally for his companion. They lived in a little cottage in the heart of the Indian country, and while they must have often thought of the coming doom for Walla, there was no visible sign of anything but happiness. At last the day arrived when Walla should be shot. His wife was inconsolable. Having arranged as well as he could for the future, he bade her an affectionate farewell and started for the place of execution. No guards accompanied him. He went alone. A great crowd had assembled. His approach was the signal for many manifestations of approval. After blindfolding him, his hands were tied behind him. His breast was bared and a small piece of white paper placed over the heart. The next instant there was the sharp crack of a rifle and the murder of Eagle Eye was avenged.—St. Louis Republic.

EDITOR WITHOUT ARMS.

Wonderful Power of a Man Who Is Sorely Afflicted.

One of the most remarkable newspaper men in the world and perhaps the most remarkable is Aaron Smith, editor of the Mount Pleasant Times-Review of Texas. He writes his articles with his toes or with the pen held in

TYPEWRITING WITH HIS TOES.

his mouth, nor does he consider this achievement as at all extraordinary.

Mr. Smith is a native of Miller County, Arkansas, and was born without arms. He acquired the gift of using his feet for hands early and as naturally as other children learn to use their hands. When quite small he learned to feed himself with his feet, and at the age of 7 had learned to write. About this time he entered school, standing at the head of his classes. He was no less at home on the playground, where he engaged in games of marbles, croquet and ball, becoming an expert in marbles and croquet.

At an early age he began to map out a course of life and to realize the importance of a thorough education. Want of funds, however, prevented more than a high school education, but he afterwards finished the courses of philosophy and logic and others at home. To this fund of knowledge he has added by extensive reading.

Mr. Smith's boyhood days were spent in Cass County, Texas. He moved to Mount Pleasant, Texas, in November, 1888, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar the following spring at the age of 20. Success attended his efforts from the first. He built up a good law practice, and his ability as a lawyer attracted immediate recognition. He was particularly strong in his arguments before a jury. In September, 1893, he formed the idea that the newspaper business offered a more inviting field to one of his physical disabilities and, finding the Mount Pleasant Times-Herald for sale, purchased

WRITING WITH HIS MOUTH.

it. He has managed it with great success, making it one of the best county papers in Texas. All this time he has taken an active interest in politics. In 1894 he was the Democratic nominee for county judge and was a member from Titus County of the State Democratic convention in 1896, which elected delegates to the Chicago convention. He is also a member of the Texas Press Association.

In writing Mr. Smith holds the pen in his teeth, sitting at an ordinary desk. He also writes with his toes, either with a pen or the typewriter. By holding a lead pencil in his teeth and striking the typewriter keys with it he is enabled to write at a fair rate of speed. He is a tireless worker and an accomplished scholar.

Fad of Climbing Mountains.

Then newest fad among Parisiennes at the moment is mountain climbing for women, and there is so much opposition made to the bold and even reckless manner in which they go about it that the authorities have taken steps to have the matter well considered and the safety of such undertakings pronounced upon. The fair ones are contesting the honor of becoming the Bride of Mont Blanc, as the daring climber is called. This is not the first time that the ascent has been attempted by women. Early in this century Mlle. d'Angeville, opposed by all who knew her, and even by the citizens of Geneva, ventured upon this, then wholly unheard of, enterprise. She accomplished it after great fatigue and intense suffering.

"In this age," said a summer traveler recently, "most people are content to go up Vesuvius and the Rigi on the comfortable funicular, since the view from the summit is the object, and that remains the same whatever the means of ascent. But since Mont Blanc has no funicular, and the ascent is an interesting feat to perform, naturally women are ready to endure anything to accomplish it."

Mrs. Rorer's Cafe Parfait.

In making cafe parfait the cream may be flavored with chocolate, vanilla or strawberry, the parfait taking the name of the flavoring. Use good, thick cream, very cold; add to it half a pound of powdered sugar, and a gill of black coffee; mix thoroughly; stand the basin in a pan of cracked ice, and with a wire egg-beater beat to a froth. This will take about five minutes. Put the mixture into a mold, put on the lid, cover the joint with a piece of waxed paper; pack it in coarse salt and ice, and stand aside for two hours. Or it may be packed in the freezer and served in tumblers.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A man with a bicycle has the same feeling toward a professional bicycle thief that a mother has toward kidnapers.

We find that the reporter who writes the obituary notices is always in first class trim for writing a complimentary marriage notice.

MAID WHO DRIVES TROTTERS.

Miss Elliott, Champion of Her Sex as a Woman Jockey, in a Race.

While it has been of common occurrence for women to participate in races here and there over the country during the last few years, it usually has been their practice to drive either to wagon, a four-wheeled vehicle, or to cart. At the Taunton fair, in the fall of 1870, Miss Julia Woodard, a young lady of twenty, drove in competition, with several gentlemen for prizes to be given to the best family horse. Miss Woodard drove a top buggy, and was awarded a prize. In Kansas, some three years ago, a woman campaigned a stable of several trotters, but although she was the active manager, and often drove the horses in their work, she did not drive in the races. At South Farmington, for several years past, the management of the fair annually held there has given a purse for which only women drivers were eligible to compete, and the race has always been one of the most interesting of any on the program. The majority of those who have driven in these races have been married women, driving to light road wagons or to carts, no special style of dress being demanded for the occasion.

So far as the writer knows, Mrs. I. F. Crosby, who is the owner of Cape Cod farm, was the first woman to mount the sulky just like a man and drive in races, which she did some two or three years ago. She proved herself a handy driver, and possessed of a cool and level head under excitement, which is an essential requisite to one who aspires to drive in a race. Mrs. Crosby is not at all bold or aggressive, but, on the contrary, is a retiring, modest little woman, who loves horses. Last year Mrs. Harriet Winch of Middlebury, Vt., drove to cart at many of the large fairs throughout New England, the fast pacer Major Wonder, and it was an easy task for Mrs. Winch to drive the steady-going fellow miles around 2:12.

DRIVER AND RACE WINNER MISS LEOLA ELLIOTT.

It has remained for the season of 1897, however, and the state of Maine, to give the full-fledged horse race where all the drivers were women, the horses hitched to sulkies, and the fair sex barred from no right extended to men under the rules of racing. It was at Pittsfield, Me., that these women drove their initial race, and here, as at the state fair at Lewiston, Miss Leola Elliott, the twenty-two-years-old daughter of a farmer, who lives in Orient, Aroostock county, was the winner, although Mrs. Crosby, who won second money, drove the fastest mile of the race, which was in 2:25½. Of the four women drivers, all but Miss Elliott are married. Mrs. Mary Woodcock, winner of third money, lives at Ripley. Mrs. Henry Meader drove Pilot Morrill, who is owned by her husband. Miss Elliott has always lived upon a farm, and has devoted a great deal of her time to caring for domestic animals of all kinds, but the colts and horses have been her hobby. She is little of form, rather delicate on the whole, in appearance, yet what she lacks in physical powess, is more than made up in tact and an ingenious use of her limited muscular strength. She wood, and has given her a record of 2:29½.

DESTROYS A MILLION DAILY.

Uncle Sam Grinds Bank Notes and Greenbacks Into Pulp.

"Every working day in the year Uncle Sam destroys a million dollars; deliberately tears up and grinds to pulp one million dollars' worth of paper money—genuine banknotes and greenbacks," writes Clifford Howard in the Ladies' Home Journal. "A million dollars in one, two, five, ten, twenty, fifty, one-hundred and one-thousand dollar notes are daily punched full of holes, cut into halves and thrown into a machine that rapidly reduces them to a mass of mushy substance.

"Whenever a piece of paper money becomes soiled or torn it may be presented to the United States treasury and redeemed. Sooner or later every note that circulates among the people becomes unfit for further service, for it is bound to become dirty or mutilated by constant handling, and the United States government stands ready to give the holder of such a new note in exchange for it; or, in other words, the government will redeem it.

"The majority of the clerks employed in this important department of the government are women, many of whom are the most expert money-counters and counterfeit detecters in the world. In fact, only experts can proprely perform the work that is required; for not only must the soiled and mutilated money be accurately and rapidly counted, but all counterfeit notes must be detected and thrown out. When we consider that some counterfeiters can so cleverly imitate genuine money that their spurious notes will circulate through the country without detection, and are not discovered until they are finally turned into the treasury, some idea of the proficiency of these experts can be gained, especially when we bear in mind that these notes are often so worn that the imprint on them can scarcely be deciphered. It not infrequently happens that these bad notes are detected simply by the feel of them, which, in some cases, is the only way of discovering the fraud; for while a counterfeiter may occasionally succeed in so perfectly imitating the design of a note as to mislead even an expert, it is next to impossible for him to counterfeit the paper used by the government."

GRINDS UP A MILLION A DAY.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... October 21, 189

PULLMAN DEAD.

Word came over the wires today, that Geo. M. Pullman, the great palace carman, died at his home in Chicago at about five o'clock this morning.

COURT

On Monday, work began again on the matter of breaking into Jule Denison's restaurant in Waterloo and stealing the oysters. This time they had got Edge the one who had not been secured at the former trial. Leas and Phillips defended him, and the charge was changed from burglary to larceny. Denison and other witnesses were put on the stand and brought out the facts formerly stated in the COURIER. A lot of fellows had got to drinking in an upstairs room in that town, and finally wanted some oysters. So they went around to the rear of Denison's building, got in at the window, and got a lot of oysters, which they took back, and ate. When they found themselves in trouble Edge paid Denison for the oysters. But in the mean time, the other man Lunchford had been arrested and put in jail. At his trial he was let off easy on account of youth and previous good character, but Edge had gone away. Now, he comes back to stand trial. He got 30 days in jail and $10 fine.

Monday, also came up a gambling case from Garrett, against a man named Ritter, Gengler defended him. The result was a fine of $10 and costs.

Tuesday came up a case from Garrett Dr. M. W. Johnston and Dr. Stewart, sued Mr. Riccius for $1000 damages for injury done to a brick business room they own. It seems that Riccius built by the side of their building, and they claim he weakened it so much that the walls cracked and one side at least will have to be taken down. Riccius, on the other side, claims he has not hurt their building, but that it will be all the stronger, for having built his. Rose & Rose are attorneys for Riccius and Myers & Mountz and E. D. Hartman are for Drs. Johnston and Stewart.

BIG POTATO CROP.

John Weimer, whose ad we have in this issue is the leading potato grower of this section. He is the first man to make a business of it about here, and he has made it a success. Several seasons when the crop was nearly a failure he had a fair yield of good potatoes, and he sold them at good rates, of course. This year his crop of 28 acres has produced about 2,500 bushels of good potatoes. But he had to work for it. He invested $19.50 in Paris green and London purple and then when the sun was giving us 100-degree weather, he trudged for 22 days with a knapsack sprayer holding 5 gallons, on his back, and killed millions of bugs, using 78 pounds of the stuff. But has good potatoes as a result. Some men would have given this job to the hired man. Mr. Weimer was bound to know himself that the bugs died. He sold 455 bushels of early potatoes at an average of 85 cents. Now he is getting 60 cents. In digging them he pays 3 cents a bushel, to have them thrown out on the ground. Then he and a hand come with a team and sort up the best and put into the wagon and haul to the cellar. The second grade are buried in the field. He and one man, sorted up, loaded, hauled and put into the cellar, 210 bushels in one day. It takes care and thought and hard work, but Mr. Weimer is willing to give it and this makes his success.

POTATOES FOR SALE.

At my home 3½ miles southeast of Waterloo and 5½ miles northeast of Auburn. I have 1000 bushels of first-class, Rural New Yorkers in excellent condition which for the next two weeks I will sell at the cellar for 60 cents a bushel.

Also about 500 bushels of second grade Rural New Yorkers that will do for seed and fairly well for use, that I will sell for 35 cents a bushel. Here is a chance for farmers to get next year's seed. Call on me.

JOHN WEIMER.

Ninety-seven out of every hundred persons use Brant's Cough Balsam. We appeal to the three who don't.

"It cured me after all others failed." Charles Gocks, Gaylord, Mich.

We warrant it—25 cents.

THIEF AND WHEEL.

Both Recovered by the Shrewd Work of Two Plucky Auburn Lads.

Monday's Daily.

It will be remembered that the DAILY recently warned people against the carless habit of leaving bicycles standing out, all over town.

Friday evening Geo. Boland was at the south end, calling on a young lady friend, and left his wheel standing outside. About nine o'clock he came out to go home and found no wheel. He went home without it, and gave it little thought, believing that some of his young friends had played a trick on him. But when the next morning came, and the wheel still gone, he began to believe it had been stolen. He got Ed. Little's wheel and went over to Garrett, but could hear nothing, and came home. Then he and Ed concluded to take George's tandem and go down to Fort Wayne, and put the matter in the hands of police, and they started off at about 11 a. m. At Ft. Wayne, the chief of police gave all advices he could and they had postal cards cards printed, with the chief's name, describing the wheel. As this was all they could do, they started for home. At first they thought they would go by way of Hicksville, but fortunately changed their minds and came right up the Auburn road for home. A few miles south of New Era, they met a man on a wheel going towards Ft. Wayne, and as they passed him. Ed. Little saw that the wheel the fellow rode, resembled George's and called the attention of the latter, to the fact. After a brief discussion the boys stopped, and concluded to turn about and follow the man. Just here, were some parties from about Garrett with a wagon, who were gathering nuts. They also started south, to see the fun. Geo. and Ed. soon began to near the man on the wheel, when he seemed to notice that he was pursued, and struck a livelier pace. But the boys also, got a hustle, and it was not long, till on reaching a rise of ground, the tandem came up with the fellow, and they called him to dismount and give up that stolen wheel. He stopped, and said they might have the wheel, but he wanted to keep his clothes, an overcoat, etc that he had in a bundle, tied on the wheel. This bundle he cut loose, and gave up the wheel, which was now easily recognized, as it had one green enameled rim and one in natural wood, Also, it had only one toe clip, that on the right side. The fellow claimed he had got the wheel of another man. He was now ready to let them take the wheel home and was going on afoot. But here Ed. Little pulled a revolver on the fellow and told him they wanted him, too. He concluded to come along. Just then the men with the wagon came up, and the man was put into the wagon, the tandem also, and Ed. and the men started back for New Era, with George ahead on his recovered wheel. At New Era they were joined by Tom Hall and his son, the men who were shot while arresting some thieves a year or two ago. Here they sent a dispatch to Sheriff Stroh and waited in the station for him to come. When the dispatch reached here, Deputy Neal Platter got it, and as Stroh was absent, was just going to start for New Era, when Stroh came back. Stroh got Mort Wilson to go with him, and they got to New Era about 8 o'clock. They brought back the prisoner, and rest of the men went home. George and Ed. left the bicycle and came home on their tandem, through the darkness and mud of the Saturday evening rain. The next morning they went down and got the wheel.

The man is in jail, but as far as we have heard, does not give his name or home. It is supposed he is from Steuben county. He now claims he had taken the wheel to go to Fort Wayne, and would have brought it back Sunday. He is to be brought up before a justice for examination.

Altogether the affair was a lucky one, and besides, reflects great credit on the boys who made the capture. They showed pluck and readiness that would do credit to old detectives. They are the heroes of the hour and deserve to be.

Mothers, Save the Babies.

Summer complaint, dysentery and diarrhœa carry many babies to the grave. Mothers, take warning and use in time Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup to regulate the bowels and allay inflammation. "We have used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for thirteen years with the best result. We would as soon be without flour or sugar in the house as this remedy. A. N. Burgess, Grove, Ohio." Ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

PROBABLY FATAL.

John Baker of Concord Fell From a Hay Bailer.

Monday's Daily.

John Baker, son of Daniel Baker, of Concord, met with an accident this forenoon which will probably prove fatal. He was driving through town with a hay bailer and as was going over the sidewalk at the north end of Jackson-st, the sudden jar threw him head first from the high rig. He hit on the hard ground on his head and while no bones were broken yet it is thought he is hurt internally. He was taken to the home of Dr. Sebring, and he with Dr. Nusbaum administed all necessary help. He was unconscious for several hours, but, as we go to press he has rallied some.

THE WATERLOO EXPOSITION.

This has proved more of an affair than most people expected. The attendance Thursday, must have been several thousand, and the races were good. It happened that two race were sent on together. It was a new feature to see the two in the fastest race, come in close together, and be followed a few seconds later by the two in the slower race. The usual number of heats settled both races. Another pretty feature was the race between the two pairs of horses. Geo. Souder, of Franklin drove one pair to a light buggy, and Miss Casebeer, a farmer's daughter in the same part of the county rode the other pair, standing up with one foot on each horse. They had this same race at the Butler street fair. There were the usual number of tents and stands for fakirs and others, and various devices to trap the man who thinks he can beat a bunco game. But this sort of thing is difficult to avoid. And we have but litte sympathy for men who get fleeced in this sort of game. They, for the time being, are trying to beat the other fellow at gambling. A few shell games were started over back of the tents but were discovered and stopped, and some cases of drunk and disorderly were arrested and run off the ground. The best "side show" was the big bones from Fairfield. It is the most perfect skeleton of a mastodon we ever saw, and one of the best ever found. It will prove of value to Mr. Spindler on whose farm it was discovered. The race track has been put in excellent condition again and horsemen speak well of it. The great feature of it and the great failure of this meeting is the "band contests," which did not come off. Each day, there was only one band, though several had entered. This made it expensive for the managers, as they had entered. This made it expensive for the managers, as they had to give first money to each, a price double what they could have hired the band for.

OBITUARY.

Rosa Myers Jarrett, eldest daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Myers was born in DeKalb Co., Ind., May 20, 1869, and departed this life October 16, 1897, aged 27 years, 4 months and 26 days.

On Sept 16, 1891, she was united in marriage to Frank Jarrett of Noble, Co., Ind., with whom she traveled life's rugged pathway until death entered to sever the bond and summons her to the bright realms above.

To this union were born two children, a daughter and one son, who together with her husband, father and mother, one sister, two brothers and a host of other relatives and friends remain to mourn her departure, but our loss is her eternal gain.

In life Rosa was considered a model young woman, ever kind and affectionate to all with whom she met. During the winter of '94, she was converted and united with the U. B. church to which faith she firmly clung until the last, testifying to those at her death bed, that she was only anxious and willing to depart and be at rest with Him who triumphed over death.

Our daughter dear has passed to the other side,
What rapturous sights she must see
With a crown of gold and joy untold
Oh, how happy she must be.

Our sister dear has passed to the other side
We'll meet her by and by over there
Around this throne we'll meet our own.
How happy we there shall be.

Our friend has passed to the other side.
And joyfully beckons for us to come.
In that bright land where all is joy,
We shall rejoice with loved ones at home.

A TOURNAMENT

There will be a billiard and pool tournament at the temperance billiard room in the Kiblinger Building, beginning Monday evening, Oct. 25, to continue one week. A first and a second prize of a gold watch will be given the best player.

WHACKED A BURGLAR

A South End Man Covers Himself With Glory---In His Mind.

One of the most daring attempts at burglary known in this part of the country for some time occurred last Friday evening at the Watson House on South Main-st. The victim Fred Hipp awoke about 11:30 to find a man in the act of going out the window with his grip, gold watch, violin and umbrella. He let out a yell that awoke the other occupant of the room and seizing a club standing in the window began beating the thief on the head. The made dropped the articles but managed to make his escape through the window. Saturday morning as Colonel Watson was feeding his horses he found a suspicious looking character in the barn who gave his name as Mike Shearer. The Col. went to the phone to call up the marshal but when he returned the man was gone. Detectives are now scouring the country would oe thief and assassin but no trace of him has yet been made.

P. S.—Seven minutes later. We are pleased to report the burglar has been discovered. It was a stuffed man fixed up by some wags to get a joke on a man who is very nervous on the subject of burglars. And he still thinks he whacked a live burglar.

BUTLER.

France Heater, of Stroyke, O., was in Butler Wednesday.

Born to Oviatt Campbell and wife October 14, a son.

A very sudden death took place in the north-east part of town last Friday evening. Mrs. Emory Baird was working in the canning factory, and did not get home until about dark. She first saw her husband's hat, lying on the walk, then saw him lying near by, she hastened to him, raised his head and discovered that he was dead. He had not been very well for a few days, but no fear had been awakened. His funeral took place from the Christian church last Sunday, Rev. Thomas, of ficinting. He leaves a wife and one or two grown children by a former wife. He was a blacksmith by a trade and a quiet, peaceable citizen.

The Lake Shore employes have been surveying their grounds the past week and getting all the bearings necessary to make permanent improvements.

John Crouse, living on East North street is suffering from a complication of difficulties. He has been confined to his bed the most of the time. His son from near Montpelier, Ohio, was hastily summoned by wire on Wednesday, but he rallied and is a little better at this writing.

Several cases of serious illness among children about town is still reported.

The ladies of the M. E. church realized about $15 00 from the Saturday afternoon dinner.

—Miss Edith Wilson, a typo in the Record office, is around again after two or three weeks of Illness.

Need Not Serve as Jurymen.

If you are deaf you don't have to serve on a jury. If you are under 21 or over 65 years of age you are exempt. If you have ever been convicted of a felony you are dishonorably exempt. If you can't read the English language and not thoroughly understand the proceedings ordinarily had in courts of justice, you are exempt. If you are a minister, physician, druggist, lawyer, professor or teacher, dentist, oculist, clerk or officer of any court, postmaster, coroner, constable, miller, judge of any court of record, or superintendent of a county farm, you don't have to serve.

DOUBLE ANNIVERSARY

—There was a delightful joint anniversary party at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver on North Main-st. last evening. The occasion being the twenty-fifth birthdays of their daughter Miss Della, and Miss Olive McClure. There were present about thirty invited guests and all were highly entertained by the two ladies. A fine program was rendered both vocal and instrumental and a luncheon served in four courses. The ladies were each the recipient of a beautiful clock, which was presented them by the gentlemen in the company. The guests included:

Miss Flora Stafford, Mr, Green,
Miss Clara Stafford, Mr. Ashelman,
Miss Cecil Bishop Mr. Boland,
Miss Lenore Long, Mr. LaDue,
Miss Belle DePew, Mr. Sparling,
Miss Sadie Weamer, Mr. Everett,
Miss Maggie Ford, Mr. Johnson,
Miss Edna Davis, Mr. Crimmins,
Miss Della Weaver, Mr. Koons,
Miss Ollive McClure, Mr. Kuhlman,
Miss Mary Baxter,
Miss Elsie Caruth,
Miss Etta Heist,
Miss Nellie Koons,
Miss Kitty Koons,
Miss Libbie Waltz, of Logansport,
Miss Catherine McBride, Indianapolis,
Mr. Hoffman,

WILSON'S...

Celebrated Heating and Ventilating Machine.

Consumes All of Its Own Ashes, Think Of It!

Saves 25 to 50 per cent. fuel over the ordinary stove, or no sale.

FOR SALE BY

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

ARE GRATEFUL.

The Convention of Woman's Home & Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Synod of northern Ind., desire to express their hearty thanks to the pastor and people of Auburn for their cordial welcome and generous hospitality and to the official board of the Church of God in placing their church at their disposal.

MRS. EDA GRAHAM,
MRS. ELLA RHODES,
MRS. H. KAYHOE.

THE 7th. STREET BRIDGE.

The work on the new bridge progresses finely, for they have been favored with dry weather. Last evening, the stone work af the east abutment was up above any high water mark, and that part of the job will soon be done. Then the iron work can go on at any time. Mr. Rugman, has finished the grading at the west end, and has several teams at work filling the big part at the east. They are pushing it rapidly and doing a fine job.

DANGER OF A GREAT CITY.

Our people will remember little Alice Olgie who sang and danced so sweetly when the Holden Company was here a short time ago. It was this company that was playing "Dangers of a Great City" in Cincinnati last week when the roof fell in and killed three people last Friday evening. It appears that the truss which supported the roof was of wood instead of steel as in the Opera House at Auburn. The building was put up twenty six years ago and the timbers had no don't shrunk gradually, and in this way gradually loosened their hold on the supporting wall. As the play progressed, a number of people heard a rasping, grating or squeaking of the timbers above, in the roof supports, and had noticed a fine dust, like powdered plastering, that kept sifting down and now and then small bits of plaster would fall. This frightened the people in the gallery and they gradually went out. Later on, some people in the body started out quietly, but there was no panic. The play was going on, and little Alice Olgie was on the stage singing and dancing in her cute character of the "Yellow Kid," when she noticed something wrong up above, and as she looked, the roof began to settle. She screamed, and ran, and the audience tried to escape, but there was not time, for, with a crash, the whole roof came down on them, with the timbers of the truss, the plaster etc. Besides the killed there were a large number hurt. The title of the play is very sugguestive as is also the play they were to put on the next evening, which was "Under the Dome." None of the actors were hurt. The opera house was the "Robinson" owned by John Robinson the showman.

—We will accept a few bushels of hickory nuts on subscription, if brought in at once.

—Mrs. Albert Spurgeon of Butler township was here yesterday and became a patron of the old Reliable COURIER again. We remember her as one of our teachers, Miss Irene Hall. Her son, Stewart Spurgeon is in the high school at Garrett, where he expects to graduate. Mrs. Spurgeon is a sister to Tom Hall who together with his son Haward was shot while fighting some tramp thieves a year or so ago.

—Miss Carrie Beuret acted as Court stenographer for a part of the time Tuesday, Geo. Henderson being temporarily ill. She got along with the new work very well. She has been stenographer at the Kiblinger factory for several months.

—The beautiful home of Rev. and Mrs. Guild was thrown open last night to the members of the Epworth League and their friends. Guests to the number of forty were delightfully entertained by the pastor and his wife. A feature of the evenings entertainment which was quite amusing was the part known as "nuts to crack." Each guest was furnished cards with the letters and when correctly arranged would spell some kind of a nut. For instance: Siglehnawltun, was English Walnut. It took careful thought to make them all out. There was also various other games which were enjoyed by the party. Popcorn and apples were abundant and it was only those who were a little bashful, who did not go away "filled." Rev. and Mrs. Guild are delightful entertainers and the spacious rooms at the parsonage fairly rang with merriment until a late hour.

—Frank Zimmerman will reach home tonight from Sherman Heights, Tenn. His father will remain there a few days longer.

—Let the opportunity not be

LOST

to see the Empire Butter Maker, now being sold by Mr. Geo. A. Horn the patentee. It is the most practical device for making butter ever shown to the farmers of this country. It makes butter in less than half the time of any other churn on the market, is lighter to handle, easier to keep clean and much more satisfactory than any of the patent churns. It sells for $2.00 and every farmer can afford to have one. Will save you lots of time, and labor. Don't fail to see this churn at the Hotel Bradford Auburn.

—Surveyor Krontz, not being allowed a deputy, will make Saturdays his office days. On that day, he will be in the office to transact business. The rest of the time, he will be in the country at work on ditches etc. All should make a note of this.

—The road south of Abel's in Jackson township as far as Wm. Carr's is being well graveled. John Shugers donates the gravel and the people give the work of hauling. This plan is making good roads all over the county. No wiser thing can be done, than to improve the roads.

—Solomon Shilling, of Spencerville, arrived home from Chicago Friday, with a car load of fine cattle. Mr. Shilling, is recognized as one of the leading cattle merchants of the county having a large stock farm of five hundred acres. He has the facilties of doing business on a large scale, and furnishes beef cattle for a number of neighboring towns also, shipping to the city markets.

—Our stationery for invitations to all kinds of parties please the people and its going rapidly. You don't have to wait. We print it on short notice and carry the goods in stock.

—Surveyor Krontz, tells of a deer's skeleton that has been uncovered in a bog near Hamilton. while digging a ditch recently. The poor thing was probably fatally wounded by some pioneer and escaped into the swamp, and while weak, sunk in the mire and perished.

—A few nice, warm showers fell last night, and this morning the sun is again shining. The bright-colored leaves are beginning to look thinner on the trees and cover the ground.

—Hard showers at Ashley and Angola yesterday.

—The Dispatch last week had a long and abusive article to prove that the job the COURIER offered to do less than half what the Dispatch is to be paid, was a bigger job. We say it was exactly the job we bid for and we are still ready to take it.

—Martin Hook was in town to-day, being on his way home from a visit with friends in Summit and Stark counties Ohio.

—Alva Brandon was up town again today. The burns are not all healed and he may lose a finger yet, but is in a fair way to get along all right.

—Born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Osbun of Jackson township, a boy. Reported by Dr. Baxter.

Uncle Henry Shull was in town today. He is as cheerful as ever.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James A. Hammond, deceased, will offer for sale, at auction, on the premises, on Saturday, November 20th, 1897, an equal undivided two-thirds of the following described land: The southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section three in township number thirty-five (35) north, of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms one third cash; one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchasers notes, at interest, waiving relief from appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the land. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock.

JAMES A. S. HAMMOND,
Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys for Estate.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Mary A. Shaffer, deceased, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the 20th day of November, 1897, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, sell at public outcry the following described real estate towit:—

One hundred twenty one and one half (121½) feet off of the west end of lot numbered one hundred and thirteen (113) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Terms of Sale:—One third of purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser with six per cent interest waiving valuation and appraisment laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises. The above described property being the late residence of John W. and Mary A. Shaffer deceased on east side south Main Street.

Oct. 20, 1897. REINHOLD BLUM,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all over the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for famale troubles."

When

You buy Stoves and Ranges from John L. Davis you get them at headquarters for Stoves in Northern Indiana. He makes a business of Stoves at wholesale as well as retail. Before you buy a Stove look through his large assortment.

Agents For

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES "The Worlds Best"

Pioneer Hardware

Reliable Stove House.

Everybody Wants...

SOME OF OUR
Blankets, at 50c, 60c, and $1.39 a pair

SOME OF OUR
New Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New and Stylish Millinery at Low Prices

SOME OF OUR
Fleeced Underwear at 25c; worth 50

SOME OF OUR
New Heavy Outings at from 5 to 10c

SOME OF OOR
Ladies' and Children's Seamless Hose at 10c a pair

SOME OF OUR
New Silks and Dress Trimmings

SOME OF OUR
New Lace Curtains, cheap

SOME OF OUR
Shaker Flannels at 5 to 8c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New Dress Prints at 5c a yard

SOME OF OUR
New Ginghams at 6c a yard

SOME OF OUR
Bleached Muslin at 7c; worth 10c

SOME OF OUR
New Ladies' Made Wrappers at $1

SOME OF OUR
New and Stylish Jackets and Capes

SOME OF OUR
New Fall Carpets

SOME OF OUR
Men's Overalls and Working Shirts

SOME OF OUR
Men's 50c Fleeced Underwear

SOME OF OUR
Fall and Winter Gloves and Mittens

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

J. H. JOHNSTON,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.

Telephone No. 27, Western.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Thursday's Daily.

—Chris. Ashelman is painting his home.

—Fred Huelsenbeck was over here yesterday.

—Perry Blodgett is completing his walk by putting on the cement now.

—T. J. Saxton is visiting friends at Grafton. Lorain Co. Ohio, this week.

—Engelbert Ashley has the lumber on the ground for a new sidewalk on West Seventh-st.

—John Weltman of Millersburg, Ohio, is in the city a guest of his brother-in-law, J. C. Henry.

—Isaac Ochs is in the city to-day on business. His present home is Ligonier. He is in the life insurance business.

—Christian Smith, of Concord, was a caller today. He was on his way up into his old neighborhood in North Fairfield.

—George Weeks, of the Edon Independent, was a caller yesterday. Sorry we were not in, as he is always a welcome guest.

—Peter Ditmar of the Junction was a caller today. He believes in keeping even and advanced his subscription to Jan. 1, 1898.

—Marie Calkin entertained a number of her little asociates at a five o'clock tea this afternoon in honor of her sixth birthday.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Small pill, safe pill, best pill, De Witt's Little Early Risers cure billousness, constipation, sick headache. Robbins & McCord.

—Miss Etta Heist is now stenographer at the Eckhart Carriage Co. office, having resigned her position with A. B. Nickey & Sons at Princeton.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Robbins & McCord.

—Deputy Sheriff Neal Platter and Dr. Hines left this morning for the Jeffersonville reformatory with the hobos, who were sentenced yesterday.

—Wm. Sheffer and Co. are guarding against the burglar. New steel screens have been put up at the rear of their store. This makes a splendid safeguard.

—J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing Do you? Robbins & McCord.

—The Trumpet Note Band had smooth sailing at Waterloo yesterday. No other bands showed up and they took first money. They go over again Friday.

—WARNING;—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—The K. P. brethren to the number of twenty-five went over to St. Joe last evening to attend a lodge meeting there the Auburn folks assisting them in degree work. Of course they all had a good time, and finished up with a banquet. They got back about three in the morning.

—Three pretty old voters went to the polls yesterday to vote on the waterworks question. Dr. Ford, W. E. Rush and Geo. McMillen. Mr. Rush is 82, Mr. McMillen is 78 and Dr. Ford is nearly as old. This is about the first time Dr. Ford has been out since his recent sick spell.

—J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Robbins & McCord.

—A telegram was received by the friends here this morning announcing the serious illness and probable death of Mrs. Geo. Zimmerman at Sherman Heights, Tenn. E. Zimmerman left for that point on the first train. Frank Zimmerman also went as far as Fort Wayne and if his sister, Mrs. Slaughter, is unable to accompany her father there, Frank will go with him.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Thursday's Daily.

—Taggart's majority at Indianapolis is now figured up and 3,814 over his republican competitor.

—PIGS FOR SALE:—I have 8 pigs that I will sell at bargain. A. G. Lodewick, Auburn.

—FOR SALE:—A fine Mason & Hamlin organ, cheap for cash. Call on J. L. Lewis, East Seventh-st, Auburn.

—You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord.

—The county treasurer of Elkhart county is $19,000 short. He speculated on the Board of Trade, and now another man has charge of his office.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord sell it.

—The new gas lights, that have been put into the Swineford Hotel have proved so satisfactory that they are being put into the First National bank and its offices, and the law offices of Mr. Garwood, Judge McClellan, and the residence of the latter, which adjoins the offices. Jim Lewis is doing the work.

—Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be a avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Robbins & McCord

—Two of the visiting Lutheran ministers called on the COURIER this morning. They are Rev. C. J. Kiefer of Grand Rapids, Mich., and C. W. Anshutz of North Manchester, Ind. We have not yet had time to attend the meeting of the Synod, and regret this, as they are a very intelligent body of men.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The Richey Co is building a fine dairy wagon for the Echo Farm Dairy. The business of this dairy has increased so that it has become necessary to run two wagons. Mr. Husselman is also building a large addition to his barn and when this is completed he will add fifteen more fine Jersey cattle to his already splendid herd.

—Kendallville Daily Sun: Mrs. Bartley, of Wolf Lake, was fatally injured at that place Monday evening. She went to the gate with a lantern to meet her daughter who was returning home with the family horse. The light of the lantern or some object frightened the animal and in plunged foward, knocking down and trampling Mrs. Bartley. Her skull was fractured.

—Garrett Herald:—Mr. Abraham Ray, known to Chicago as "Pap Ray," was retired from active service on the 1st of Oct., and pensioned, receiving one dollar a day for the remainder of his life, which every one who is an acquaintance, at least hopes he may live many years to enjoy. He has been very fortunate in the capacity of an engineer, extending over a period of forty-two years.

—Mrs. Etta Ryan and Mrs. V. L. DeWitt entertained about eighty ladies to 5 o'clock tea last evening at the home of the latter. Among those present from out of the city were Mesdames. Lavey, Sheller, Ginther and Miss Thompson of North Manchester, and Mrs. Weber of Wabash. The occassion was a very delightful one and highly enjoyed by the large company present.

—The finest picture ever taken in Auburn or DeKalb county, or any other county, for that matter, is the Queen of the Carnival, Mrs. B. B. Harrison. The work was done by Auburn's leading artist. M. I. Hoffman, and the pictures show his skill as an artist. Mrs. Harrison was dressed in the Queen's costume and wore her hair fluffy and hanging down her back. This picture will be enlarged and can be seen at Mr. Hoffman's gallery. It will pay any of our people to call and see it. It proves without a doubt that Mr. Hoffman is one of the most skilled artists that Auburn has ever had.

—Ex-Gov. Francis, of Missouri, is one of the men in public life who appreciate a local newspaper. "Each year the local paper gives from $50 to $1,000 free lines to the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten. He ought to be supported, not because you like him personally or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a local people can make. It may not be brilliantly edited or overcrowded with thought, but financially it is of more benefit to the community than the teacher or preacher. Understand me, I do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially.

—The South Bend Times reports that Oliver Perry of Union township. St. Joseph county, had nine acres of clover this year. From it he took 25 tons of the best clover hay he ever cut and worth fully $175. He has just finished threshing his clover seed and from the nine acres got 43 bushels, worth at the present price $129, making a total of $304 from the nine acres, or an average of $33.78 per acre.

Friday's Daily.

—TOM SPROTT HAS A GOOD COW FOR SALE.

—A. B. Olds was at St. Joe today.

—S Z. Dickinson, of Waterloo, was in the city today.

—Levi Treesh, of Richland is here, attending the meeting of the Lutheran synod.

—Mrs. Dr. Siver, of Ft. Wayne, is here, a guest in the family of her parents Judge and Mrs. McClellan.

—Today is the last day of the exposition at Waterloo. And still the weather clerk has favored the very last fair.

—Today, several of our Fairfield friends called on us, including Francis Beuchat, Wm. Nessel and Oron Bair. Always glad to see them.

There is no change in the time of paying the fall installment of taxes. All fall taxes are due the first Monday in November which happens this year to fall on the first day of November. The time of paying taxes in the spring has been changed from the third Monday in April to the first day of May.

—Mrs. Emma Troxel, of Elkhart, Ind., is here, a guest of H. H. Weaver and family she being a relative. She is attending the meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society at the Lutheran church here, she being its Historian. The synod has called many prominent people here.

—We were pleased yesterday to meet again, A. C. Donaldson of Edgerton. He was formerly a St. Joe man, but for several years has been over at that place. He was here to visit his sister, Mrs. C. C. Walter, who has been quite sick. Mr. Donaldson is contractor and builder there and making a success o of it. His old friends will also be pleased to learn that his sons are doing well.

—C. E. Gardner, a son of Henry Gardner of Fairfield, called on the COURIER today. He is here attending the Lutheran Synod and visiting his relatives, including the families of his father, of his uncle John Gardner in Fairfield and his uncle Joseph Gardner in Auburn. He was educated for the ministry at Springfield, Ohio, and is now pastor of a Lutheran church at Osborn, Ohio. We are always glad to meet the former DeKalb boys and know that they are making a success in life.

—Ligonier Banner:—That wave of confidence must be receding. Some weeks ago sheep were eagerly sought after and a big price was the rule, but recently the price has been falling. At the big sheep sale of Baker & Bouse on Monday the bidding was exceedingly slow and the prices were away below what was expected. Choice sheep sold for less than $4 and some even below $3. Does it mean that the sheep business is already over odne in this locality?

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Dr. Milligan of Artic has thanks to-day, for her usual remittance.

—"For Rent" or "For Sale" cards, can be had at this office.

—Miss Dottie Feagler, of DeKalb, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Linus Hilkey.

—Mrs. Richards, a teacher in the public schools will spend Sunday at Churubusco.

—Miss Jessie Douglass spent the week with friends at Waterloo and attended the exposition.

—Many Auburn people slept with their windows open last night, it was so warm. Very unusual for Oct. 15.

—Henry Stomm a Fairfield friend called to day and after the usual plan paid his COURIER a year ahead.

—M. I. Hoffman and wife have moved to town and are living with Mrs. Hoffman's mother, Mrs. Teeters.

—A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers, who live on the township line near Collingwood died last night from consumption.

—Mrs. S. C. Swineford and Mrs. D. J. Swarts entertained at the Swineford hotel to tea this afternoon, Invitations were sent to about seventy-five ladies.

—Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel will start for New York tomorrow evening. Doc. will spend a week in the hospital there while Mrs. B. will take in the sights.

The Greenler Co. have over 160 men on their pay roll this wlek, and today noon they received their money. Would that we had a dozen such institutions.

—Miss Della Weaver and Miss Olive McClure will entertain at the home of the former, Monday evening. Invitations have been received by a number of young people.

—Word has reached here that Mrs. Geo. Zimmerman died at Sherman Heights, Tenn. Thursday night. E. Zimmerman and his son Frank reached there Friday morning.

—The big hotel at French Licks Springs, that burned the other day, is to be rebuilt by a more expensive one of brick. The one destroyed was a frame, but a very large one.

—Mesdames Naftzger, and Gunther of North Manchester, and Weber of Wabash returned to their homes today after a very delightful visit here with Mrs. Y. L. DeWitt and Mrs. Ike Jones.

—Messrs. McIntyre and Snyder and foremen, Will Rakestraw and Will Franks of the W. H. Kiblinger Carriage Co. go to New York tonight to attend the National Carriage Convention.

—Dr. Buchtel and wife and R. Shull and wife attended the concert at Waterloo last night by Conn's celebrated quartette. There were in all about twenty-five Auburn people present. Dr. Buchtel says the concert was fine and he knows for he has a music ear.

Monday's Daily.

—Taxpaying closes two weeks from next Monday, that being Nov. 1.

—Elza Shaffer and son came here today from Albion.

—Congressman J. M. Robinson was driving on our streets Sunday.

—Colu S bia City expects to build a new brick hotel.

—'Squire John Clark of Waterloo was in the city today. The 'Squire is among our old time Waterloo friends and we are always glad to see him.

—A. K. McIntosh, of Waterloo, is the latest new subscriber to the COURIER. He is a young man who believes in starting life in the right way.

A farmer near Mentone, in Kosciuko county, was picking apples the other day, and later on was found dead under the tree with his neck broken. He had fallen and struck on his head.

—From various parts of the country come reports of small crops of second growth strawberries. One man over in Ohio picked several quarts. Many apple and cherry trees have also shown new flowers.

—Butler Record:—Joseph Link, truant officer for this district, was in Butler Monday looking after children that are not being sent to school. There are about twenty that are receiving his attention.

—Rev. Moseback of Crocker, Iowa, has been here the guest of Rev. Engleman. The gentlemen are brother-in-laws. Rev. Moseback preached at the German M. E. church yesterday. He will return this evening to his home in Iowa.

—There might have been a disastous fire at Frank Fanning's on West Seventh-st this morning. As he went to lay down on a couch he stepped on a match. In a few seconds the carpet was a fire and the couch badly hurt. The couch was tossed out of doors which prevented any further conflagration.

—Mrs. Bert Patterson and little daughter Helen returned to their home at St. Joe last evening. She was attending the Woman's home and Foreign Missionary Society at the Lutheran church here, she being a member of this society and church. During her stay here she was the guest of Mrs. Eli Snyder and a relative of the family.

—"Dangers of a Great City" was being played at a Cincinnati Opera House Thursday evening when suddenly the ceiling fell, killing three and hurting many others. It emphasized the fact that there are dangers in a great city.

—Expert Ernst is now engaged on the books of the Elkhart county treasurer, and the office is declared vacant till he is done. As this is taxpaying time and everyone who does not pay his taxes by Nov. 1, is considered delinquent, it looks as if the situation is pretty awkward.

—Kendallville Daily Sun:—S. U. Closser, a LaPorte county man, has two and a-half acres of peppermint on the Kankakee marsh, from which he distilled 150 pounds of peppermint oil. He will now plant from fifteen to twenfive acres more in peppermint. There is a vast amount of excellent land well adapted to the culture of peppermint in this vicinity, and it is a great pity that some one does not start the industry here.

—The visiting Lutheran minister made an excellent impression in the various churches in which they preached yesterday. We can heartily compliment Mr. Kiefer and Mr. Yarger, who preached at the Presbyterian church, for very able and eloqent discourses. We are told they were as popular at the other churces. The synod is evidently an able body of ministers and does the Lutheran church great credit.

—Churubusco Truth:—A good story is being told on Willis Madden the good natured, handsome tombstone man of Auburn. Sometime ago he approached a young man living near Waterloo, to sell him a monument for his wife. Some one had written to him that the prospective customer had lost his wife, but neglected to state that it was a divorce. Mr. Madden had driven 8 milei to see the bereft husband, but failed to make the deal.

—"SIDE TRACKED!"—That's what will be the matter at the Henry Opera House next Thursday evening. Aside from the highly amusing situations in play, and the hilarious antics of Horatio Xerxes-Booth, the tramp, scenic effects have been added with unstinted liberality, and 'tis said that pains-taking drilling and the severest discipline are apparent in every scene and in the work of every participant in the performance. Seats at Davenport's drug store.

—We have just heard of a certain city girl who went into the country for the first time to spend her vacation with some rural acquaintances, but soon wrote home to her father something like this: "Dear papa, you must let me come home at once. I don't think these are very nice people out here. I saw them getting patatoes today, and they got them out of the ground"—Ex.

—The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but it's prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

—W. S. Gandy at Churubusco, offers for sale his law office and insurance business, as he is going into the ministry. Here is a good chance for a young attorney.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nauses, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Barclay and sister Mrs. Hixon returned this morning from Butler where they have been visiting for a week.

—Judge McClellan, is again able to be at work in the court room. He plead a case yesterday with his usual vigor.

—W. B. Brown was up north of Waterloo, yesterday starting up one of the new fangle d power corn huskers. The old husking peg will soon have to be laid on the shelf with the cradle.

—Mrs. E. S. Kandel of Columbia City visited her mother, Mrs. S. B. Johnston over Sunday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Rummell, her aunt, Mrs. Johnston's sister, whose home is at the same place.

—Surveyor Krontz, is home again He has been a week or two surveying the big joint ditch for this county and Steuben. It is eleven miles long. He did the work alone, which speaks well for a comparatively new man.

—The Bradford Hotel is becoming quite popular with the traveling public Every room in the house but one was occupied last night. The service is first class and the traveling public are not slow to find it out, We are glad the Bradford is pushing to the front.

—Ed. Orr, of Corunna, was in town Monday, and called at the COURIER office. He and Mrs. Orr, have just returned from a trip among friends, at Kansas City, and Cameron, Mo., and taking in a good visit to Chicago They had a lovely trip in spite of the hot weather.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Smith of Spencerville, who has been here a few days, the guest of Mrs. E. Zimmerman left today noon for Angola.

—Dr. Wesley Hines was here yesterday from Warsaw.

—We were pleased to meet again today, Mrs. Joseph Wingard, Mrs. Ira Wingard and Miss Clara Hay. Miss Hay now lives at Woodbury, Mich., and has been here visiting. Mrs. Ira Wingard was formerly Miss Edith Kiner, and was a teacher in our country schools.

—Mrs. Hyre, of Columbia City has been here a few days visiting her sister Mrs. J. D. Myers. She returned home to-day.

—J. Beuret is having quite a business in the sale of heating furnaces for dwellings. He put into Dr. Adams' residence this week one of the Kelsey Waterless Heaters, and is now putting one of them into Walter Hartman's residence. They are said to be among the very best of these useful appliances There are quite a number of them in use here now, as Mr. Beuret is making a specialty of them.

—John Stonestreet of Cedar Creek came near being killed yesterday. The east bound Wabash train that reaches here at 2:04 p. m. struck him, hurting him some, but not seriously. He was lying on the track, having as supposed fallen in a fit, to which it is said he is subject.

—The Wabash will change time about Nov. 1st. Some new trains will be put on the Chicago division. We have no definite information that this branch will have any additional trains.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold start tomorrow for his old native state, Connecticut, where they will visit his daughter Hattie as well as a brother and sister and many other relatives. James McDowell and family will occupy the residence in their absence. We all wish them a pleasant visit.

—Mrs. G. H. Post of Michigan and Mrs. Peter Shoaff of New Era were guests of the Keeran Sisters yesterday. They returned to New Era, but Mrs. Post will be here again the last of next week.

—A good second hand large Howe Ventilator for sale cheap, excellent condition. WALTER C. HARTMAN.

FOR SALE:—Twenty-four head choice high grade ewe lambs, at a reasonable price. Residence two miles southwest of Jackson Center.

—Fire has been burning the bog ground near Feagler's corners, and uprooting trees, etc. It is likely that other parts of the county may suffer.

RIBS BROKEN.

Theodore Schultz, a Lake Shore brakeman had a couple ribs broken here Saturday. A pole with which they were pushing cars broke and a piece struck him with the above result. Dr. Nusbaum was called to treat the wound. He was later sent to the hospitol at Ft. Wayne.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE

I will sell on reasonable terms the two-story brick building south of the jail in Auburn, now occupied by the Auburn Gazette. Inquire of Ed. Braun Waterloo, or George Braun at Hebel's in Auburn.

—LEARN TELEGRAPY:—A good J. H. Bunnell & Co. telegraph instrument with all necessary batteries for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

—"Side Tracked," Jule Walters' famous comedy, which will be presented at Henry's Opera House, Thursday night, takes its name from the fact that the tramp is side tracked in a full sized refrigerator car at Jonesboro station in the first act. The scenery and vaudeville features are highly indorsed by leading exchanges. Seats now on sale at Davenport's.

M. E. SOCIAL.

The ladies of the North Section of the M. E. church will give a social supper in the basement on Friday evening of this week, from 5 to 7.

BILL OF FARE.

Chicken Pie, Escalloped Potatoes, Biscuit and Butter, Cold Slaw, Cranberry Sauce, Pumpkin Pie, Pickles, Tea, Coffee, etc.

Mite 15 cents. All cordially requested to come for a social hour and a good supper, as well as help along a good cause.

—Miss Nellie Worden of Columbia City, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Linas Hilkey yesterday. She also visited Miss Bertha Blaney.

—Miss Hattie Smith has returned to her home at Columbia City having been the guest of Bertha Blaney for the past week.

FACTORY TO RENT.

I have bought the Grogg & Kandel factory property near the Lake Shore depot and will rent it to right party. Call on Charles Hoff.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

SHALL SILVER BE DESTROYED?

Advocates of gold have pinned their faith to wheat, and all their arguments against silver are now based on the famine price of that cereal.

Because many of the nations of the world have been visited by the calamity of bad crops, and because the United States has been blessed with abundance, these Republican logicians draw the conclusion that the silver cause is dead. But suppose that in 1898 Argentina and Russia and the wheat producing countries of the world including the United States, produce large crops of wheat. The price per bushel will go down. Where, then, will the advocates of gold stand on the wheat question?

The discussion concerning silver is not losing interest among the nations. It can never be cast out of the way until silver as money is utterly destroyed or triumphantly remonetized. The world possesses over $3,600,000,000 of legal tender silver. Can the people afford to ignore a matter of such tremendous importance?

Muhleman, in his "Monetary Systems of the World," gives the following statistics as to the supply of silver money now in circulation, excluding from his estimate all subsidiary coin:

	Coined value.
United States	$550,000,000
Mexico	45,000,000
South America	10,200,000
France	653,000,000
Spain	141,000,000
Germany	105,000,000
Austria	81,000,000
Other Europe	180,000,000
Asia	1,800,000,000

The greed, folly and crime of gold monometallists in proposing to destroy over three billion six hundred million of money need no stronger arraignment than the plain statement contained in these figures. If the plots of the gold clique shall at last prevail the world will be reduced to a position of abject slavery. Gold will be appreciated to the extent of untold millions, silver will cease to be money, the United States will lose $550,000,000 of value at one stroke and the climax of misery, poverty and distress will have been reached.

Disinterested Friendship.

It is remarkable how disinterestedly the Republican press is laboring these days to bring about harmony between the national and the gold Democrats.

Seldom in the history of political warfare has such a spectacle of unadulterted friendship been displayed on the part of an enemy. Hardly a day passes that does not bring forth some kindly suggestion developing a magnificent plan upon which amity and union may be secured between the Democrats who cast 6,500,000 votes for bimetallism last year and the Democrats who cast 135,000 ballots for gold monometallism.

Recently these generous efforts have been redoubled, and Chairman Jones has been reported, by his kind friends of the Republican newspapers, as not almost, but altogether persuaded to be a goldbug. It is a little bit curious that all these peace pacts proposed by the Republicans contemplate the absorption of the body of Democracy by its tail, which is not according to natural phenomena, for the tadpole never becomes all tail; on the contrary, the tail becomes all tadpole.

Is it the desire of these Republican strategists to so consolidate the Democratic party as to make it invincible? That does not seem good generalship, and yet there is no explanation offered for this generosity other than an apparently altrulstic desire to be real good. It is barely possible that the Republicans wish to destroy the bimetallic sentiment, which they know is the deadly menace to their own supremacy, but of this there is no hint in all their arguments.

Iowa Democrats United.

In spite of all the claims to the contrary that are being made by the opposition, the Democrats of Iowa are united in support of Fred White. There has been no vigor in the "third party" movement. The Democrats who voted for McKinley last year did not join the Republican party—national or State. They owe no allegiance to it and they will not forsake their own organization to follow such a tinsel idol as Shaw of Denison.

The Republicans are leaning upon a broken reed if they hope to poll any portion of the Democratic vote for their ticket. Whatever may have been the divisions among Democrats upon national issues—whatever they may be now—there is no difference of opinion among Iowa Democrats as to the danger of putting another Republican administration in power at Des Moines. Democratic votes aided McKinley in carrying Iowa last fall, but Democratic votes will not help Shaw to carry it this fall. There are no national issues involved. There is no possible ground for affiliation of Democrats and Republicans. The one dominant question is that of decency and honest government against a repetition of the malodorous Drake administration. White represents the former; Shaw stands for the latter, and on such an issue the Democracy of Iowa never divides. If Shaw's election depends upon his receiving any part of the Democratic vote, no matter how it may be labeled, his defeat is already assured.—Chicago Chronicle.

State Aid to Corporate Greed.

Trouble is brewing at the coal mines in Edwardsville, Ill. The mine owners there refuse to pay the wages which operators generally throughout the country have agreed to and the State is called to their aid. The plain proposition is this: The Edwardsville miners refuse to pay decent wages. They propose to depress the standard of living of American citizens to the level of the brute and ask the taxpayers to aid them.—Evansville (Ind.) Courier.

The Example of Disorder.

Out in Colorado yesterday two railroads got into a difference over a disputed right of way. They organized considerable forces of employes and each one tried to gain possession of the right of way of main strength. The consequence was a riot. Yet the rail road officials who order their employes to resort to these methods of disorder over the possession of property or privileges worth a few thousand dollars are aghast when the same men apply the lesson taught them by appealing to force in disputes over wages which may involve the earning of a fair living for their families!—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Campaign Lies.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has lost patience with the Republican campaign liars and reads them a lesson which they are not likely to forget very soon The first lie nailed by our esteemed contemporary is the assertion of the Republican press to the effect that "silver sentiment is dying out." The attention of these campaign liars is called to the manner in which silver sentiment "died" in the late Presidential election. In spite of intimidation, fraud, bribery and falsehood, of thirteen and a half million votes cast, the silver sentiment polled over six million and a half. A few of the lies now in circulation are quoted verbatim by the Enquirer as follows:

"The real fact is that the Democratic party in Ohio is on the point of abandoning free silver as an issue in the campaign altogether." "It is said that John R. McLean has come to the conclusion that, under the circumstances, free silver as campaign capital would be a losing investment." "The statement is made that the abandonment of the cause of free silver by the Democratic managers in Ohio will bring about a very big split in the party in the Buckeye State." "It is known that the bimetallic leaders are exceedingly indignant at the proposed intention of the Democratic managers in Ohio with respect to the free silver plank."

It goes without saying that every one of these statements is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Most of them have been exposed and denounced, but the industry of the campaign liar is only equaled by his lack of honesty, and therefore his crop of falsehoods is always flourishing. The Enquirer does not waste many words in dealing with the matter, but settles the question in the vigorous words which follow: "It would be difficult to conceive of any baser work than the invention of these lies, except the work of employing the creature who does the lying and the publication of his lies."

Mexican Prosperity.

Mexico seems to be doing business at the old stand just the same as if there were no such things in the world as "40-cent dollars."

This fact has had the effect of causing the gold clique in the United States to cease filling the editorial and news columns of the subsidized press with hypocritical wails over the fate of "poor Mexico." The farmers of our sister republic have discovered that they can ship flour to the United States at a profit, and the manufacturers have been quick to learn that they have a good market for their products in this country.

Under these conditions it is not to be wondered at that President Diaz will decline to commend to the Mexican Congress any radical changes in financial policy. Why should he? Money from Europe and the United States is flowing into Mexico every day because it finds there profitable fields for investment.

In the face of facts such as these, how can the members of the gold clique have the effrontery to talk about the horrors which would follow the adoption of bimetallism by the United States? These gold advocates care nothing for national prosperity. They are working in their own individual interest, and are straining every nerve to keep up the appreciation of gold in order that they may fill their pockets at the expense of the people.

Dangerous Phase of "Prosperity."

The bankers of Wall street are making a great cry over the present gold imports from Europe. They want the people to believe that this is unmistakable evidence that the prosperity wave promised by the McKinleyites is coming at last. They claim that the foreign money lenders are satisfied with the way the Republicans have run things in Washington, and that they are consequently ready to do business again with this country—at so much per cent. of course.

If this explanation of the gold shipments from the other side is the true one, what does it prove? Merely that our Government is run in the interest of European financiers, and not for the benefit of the people—that the monopolies are being favored so as to induce foreign capitalists to send over more money and create more trusts to suck on the life blood of the masses.

If the explanation is the correct one, we may as well prepare ourselves for a rapid increase of the evils against which we are fighting—the monopolizing of the necessaries of life by the money sharks who aim to make every Government and every nation tributary to their greed.—New York News.

Another Job to Be "Slipped In."

According to Senator Lodge, Hawaii is to be annexed by trick and device. The Constitution provides that the treaty of annexation must be ratified by two-thirds of the Senate before it can become effective. But Senator Lodge suggests that if serious opposition arises the job can be accomplished by passing a joint resolution, already pending, which requires only a majority vote. That is to say, the jobbers and speculators who want to annex leprosy, ignorance and depravity purpose to set aside the Constitution itself in order to do it.—New York World.

Prosperity for the Trusts.

As another evidence of the prosperity inducing powers of the Dingley law it may be noted that since its passage twenty-five trusts have increased their capital stock by $147,319,525.—Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

TRAIN FOR KLONDIKE

RAPID TRANSIT LINE OVER WHITE PASS.

A Snow Locomotive that Has Been in Successful Operation in Michigan Pineries for Two Years Will Be Used —800 Miles in Four Days.

The Proposed Route.

As Utopian as the project of rapid transit to the Klondike country in the winter may appear, it is one that bids fair to be carried out. Imagine a modern snow train of from eight to ten box and passenger cars mounted on runners, carrying 100 tons of freight and passengers, propelled by an eight-ton steam engine, whose wheels make five revolutions to each push of the

GEORGE T. GLOVER, THE INVENTOR.

piston, climbing up the steep White pass, gliding over 50 or more miles of level table lands and through as many miles of virgin forests, coursing its way over the hills and through the dales, climbing huge ice gorges, jumping over lakes like a steam yacht, wending its course along the tortuous river ways in that arctic country, at an average speed of from 15 to 25 miles an hour—or from Fort Wrangel to Fort Selkirk, and then Dawson City, a distance of 800 miles—in less than 10 days on the first few trips and after that in less than six, and then you will have a clear conception of this great scheme for opening communication with the Alaskan Eldorado.

George T. Glover of Chicago is the originator of the scheme. Two years ago he invented a new locomotive, duplicates of which have since been in operation in the Michigan pineries. Several of them are on Secretary Alger's land. Glover wrote to Secretary Alger and asked for government aid in establishing a line of snow trains to Klnodike. Alger endorsed the scheme, but other cabinet members deemed it less practicable than the plan of sending food to the Klondike miners by reindeer teams. The government's failure to adopt his plan has not discouraged Glover. He says he will in-

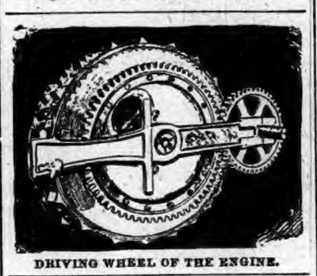

DRIVING WHEEL OF THE ENGINE.

terest capitalists, organize a company and have his snow sled road in operation before winter closes.

"There are two routes," says Mr. Glover, "by which a snow train can reach Dawson City, excepting the route from St. Michael's to Dawson City, up the Yukon river. The shorter is from Dyea through the Chilkat or White Pass, which is about five miles north and west of the Chilkoot Pass. The highest grade for about two miles through White Pass is about 15 per cent. A road through it is now being cut and corduroyed. Even now the pass is 1,000 feet lower than the Chilkoot Pass and can be gotten over with but little difficulty, I think. With such an improved road, however, as is now being made through White Pass a snow train can ascend almost as easily as a cable car through the Washington street tunnel, for a 15 per cent grade has the same ascent and descent as the said tunnel. After getting through White Pass there is a comparatively level stretch of table land for 350 miles, through which Dalton Trail runs to Fort Selkirk, a small place at the junction of Lewis and Pelly rivers. These streams form the Yukon river. From Fort Selkirk to Dawson City it is about 200 miles down the Yukon river. This is known as the 'Overland Route.' From Fort Selkirk to Dawson City will be traveled on the Yukon, which is frozen solid seven months in the year. I calculate that we can cover the distance with two locomotives in eight or ten days and ultimately in four days.

Road Will Be Permanent.

"The road once opened, it is readily seen that it will be permanent and grow better with travel. Turnouts and stations for supplying wood fuel will be distributed along the route where needed. When a steep grade exceeding 30 per cent. is encountered a steam windlass on the locomotive will be pressed into service to get over it. The means used will be a wire cable stretched from the top of the grade and attached to the locomotive. The locomotive will then wind the train up with perfect ease. In case an ice gorge should be encountered the same means will be applied to get over it. If the gorge be very abrupt, then a steam power 'ice dog' will answer the purpose. The locomotive will be equipped with every device needed for such work.

"The locomotives to be used in this system will not be as heavy as those now in operation in the Michigan pineries, which latter range from eighteen to twenty tons. Instead, however, they will be built on the same principle, not weighing more than eight tons and with a hauling capacity of from 75 to 100 tons of freight. The locomotive will be housed like the one shown in the pictures, pulling from six to eight cars, one or two of which will be for passengers, sleeping and baggage purposes, and the others for freight. The train will be like a modern mixed train, snugly built to protect life and supplies. Two locomotives will accompany the first train, to help it over high grades and out of deep cuts, over rough places and around curves. Three men are necessary for each locomotive—an engineer, fireman and pilot, who stands in front. There is an abundance of wood along the route for fuel. Stoves and other conveniences and comforts will be in the passenger cars."

The locomotive is very simple in principle and construction. There is a boiler, twin engines, driving wheel, and other necessary appurtenances, supported by a steel frame. This frame rests upon runners fore and aft, and to it is hinged by means of steel beams a huge traction wheel between the runners. There is a drum in the wheel. The traction wheel is rotated by engines with horse power ranging from twenty to sixty, geared from five to nine to one. Most of the heat from the boiler furnace and from the exhaust steam is utilized in the drum, into which it is conveyed through the trunions. By this means the wheel is kept sizzling hot. About the wheel V-shaped teeth, 3 by 12 inches, are set "dodging." The action of the heat from the toothed cylinder prevents the snow from clogging, and at the same time compresses, with the aid of the weight, the snow into a solid, compact mass of snow ice, thereby giving sufficient resistance to enable the teeth to pull a train with 100 tons burden or more. The pictures of the log train and traction wheel will give the reader a fair idea of the locomotive and its principles.

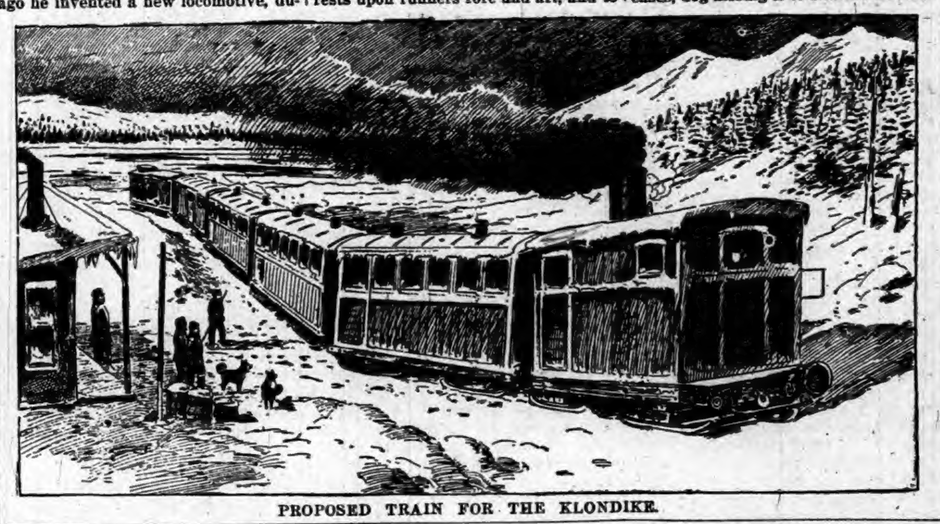

PROPOSED TRAIN FOR THE KLONDIKE.

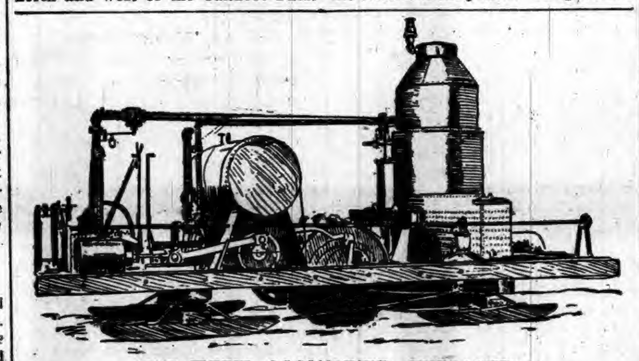

HOT WHEEL LOCOMOTIVE (UNFRAMED).

Around the World on a Wheel.

Miss Annie Londonderry, the American woman who has made a tour of the world on her bicycle, is now writing an account of her experiences. She was unattended, and it required two years and two months for her to make the trip.

DON'T KISS THE DOG.

A Very Bad Habit Which Often Leads to Malignant Diseases.

Don't kiss your dog, no matter how dear he or she may be to you! Aside from the fact that it is a nasty habit, there is grave danger to the human being from all sorts of microbes and germs, which are fonder of the human being than of the dog. This has been amply proven by scientists, and even the Board of Health, says the New York World. As a matter of fact the latter body has several well authenticated cases of diphtheria contracted from dogs on its records. Diseases of all kinds lurk upon the lips and body of the dog. A dog will wander about, even though of high pedigree, and in

IT'S A DANGEROUS HABIT.

the course of his journeys will make the acquaintance of dogs of lesser degree. From them he will gather microbes as well as fleas. Then he will return home to his fond mistress to distribute his collection indiscriminately. Then his mistress will pick him up in her arms and will hug and kiss him. Typhoid, diphtheria, cancer and diseases too horrible to mention may result from the caress.

Physicians have repeatedly warned against the habit of kissing dogs, but seemingly to little purpose. Every day the papers chronicle cases where some disease has mysteriously appeared and where the source of contagion is unknown. In nine out of every ten such cases, dog kissing is to blame. But leaving aside the possibility of danger from disease entirely, the habit should be stopped by all self-respecting women, for what man would care to kiss them, knowing that they had previously defiled their lips kissing a dog? No matter how clean a dog may be; no matter how great a favorite, it should never, no matter what the temptation, be kissed.

Klondike Trademarks.

The Klondike craze has had its effect on the Patent Office, as has been shown by the application for trademarks bearing the word. Two or three patents have been applied for for objects which might be better suited for the gold fields there than elsewhere, but the chief clerk refuses to tell of them.

The applications for trademarks bearing the word Klondike, Chief Newton of the trademarks division of the Patent Office says have been made for a certain brand of cigars, a bicycle lamp and furniture. One word can be used as a trademark as many times as may be wished, with the exception that each object must be different. Speaking to a reporter on the subject of trademarks, Chief Newton said: "Whenever there is anything new, or any new craze, the applications for trademarks in that line begin to come in immediately. When the Trilby craze was at its height we had application after application come in for trademarks on different objects, which were registered, until the craze apparently died out.

"I have been surprised at how much manufacturers attribute to trademarks of their articles. For instance, a certain flour manufacturing company, in instituting an interference case, made oath that the name of their particular brand of flour was worth half a million dollars, and I believe that was really paid for it. It is known that the sum of $40,000 was actually paid for the name of a certain potash."—Washington Star.

Anti-Rheumatic Potatoes.

Corporal Tanner, of the Algiers precinct, sat out in front of the station the other night in his shirt sleeves and took in the glorious breeze that came down Morgan street in all its glory. It has been a rare occurrence to see the Corporal in negligee attire. He has been suffering terribly from rheumatism, and throughout the summer has worn his heavy woolen coat, even when the humidity would woo it from him. When fate had him transferred to Algiers an Irish lady living over there told him of the virtues of the potato. She gave him two small "prathies" to carry in his trousers pockets, and he swears that he at once felt the rheumatism sneaking from his bones. In a few nights it was all gone. The potatoes have begun to get as hard as a rock, and Corporal "Bill" swears he will carry them through life.—Chicago News.

Cause of Much Misery.

Of all microbes the animalcule of la grippe is the ugliest to look upon. Magnified to the size of the picture here shown, this microbe has the appearance of a new kind of bug—all legs and body. Suffering mortals who have been sneezing, sniffling and mopping watery eyes will be interested to see the cause of their trouble. This microbe is industrious, if not pretty, and he will continue to be much in evidence unless all present indications fail.

LA GRIPPE MICROBE.

Hard at It.

"What makes Chawlie Dunno look so doosid abstwacted?"

"Haven't you heard? He's inventing a game of parlor golf."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

It is a rare man who commends; men like to tell how it should have been done.

BETTER THAN GOLD

ARE THE STEEL PENS shown below, as say our Customers.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND NATIONAL, STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES are constantly being supplied with our pens, which fact alone guarantees their excellence.

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DURABILITY,
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Take No Substitute.
If your dealer cannot supply you, send to this office, enclosing price, and we will fill your order, and guarantee safe delivery.
Price, per gross (1 box) $ 1.00
" 1-2 doz. boxes, 3.50
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PATENT APPLIED FOR.
Cut of inkstand shows our Popular No. 3, Automatic. Write us, enclosing stamps, and we will send you sample pens and tell you how to get the above stand without cost.

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MANUFACTURERS STATIONERS' SUPPLIES.
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Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

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All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.
Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.
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Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.
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Have more points of merit, than any other High Grade Bicycle.
FULL OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.
Every Wheel Guaranteed. Send for Catalogue.
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NATURE'S REMEDY
CURES IN THE RIGHT WAY, BY REGULATING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS, AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills, and all diseases arising from a diseased liver or the kidneys, or impure blood.
YOUR MONEY BACK Is the plan on which it is sold. If after taking the entire box of medicine you do not think you have had your money's worth, send us back the guarantee, which you will find in the box, and we will send you a check for $1.00 by return mail.
It is put up in two forms, powder and tablets. The tablets are the easier to take, requiring no mixing. Price $1.00 for 180 doses of either kind. Sent post paid upon receipt of price. Send 10 cents for ten days' treatment and copy of Nature's Guide to Health.
A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., -. Bolivar, Mo.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler — Son.

$2.50 Cleveland ..TO.. BUFFALO
....Also Daily Line Between....
Cleveland and Toledo, Via "C. & B. LINE."
Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of N. Y."
DAILY TIME TABLE.
Sunday included May 30 to Oct. 24
Lv Cleveland 7:00 p. m. | Lv Buffalo 7:00 p. m.
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Central Standard Time.
Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian Point.
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls
Send 4 cents for tourist pamphlet.
For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address.
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ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK. SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢. READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.
IT SHINES FOR ALL.
THE NEWEST AND BEST OIL SHOE POLISH
In Colors.
BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.
This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.
Ask your local dealer for it.
Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish
Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

Made This Change.
DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Sent by mail on receipt of price. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
WE GUARANTEE to cure you or refund money, and we stand by our guarantee.
Sold at $1 per Box, 6 Boxes for $5.
Sold By Fischer & Son

JOB PRINTING
LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS.

Quien Sabe?

Quien Sabe—who knows—is a phrase in very common use among the Spaniards, and helps over many, many difficulties. It is expressive. What the weather may be the coming winter who knows? It may be snowy, wet stormy, cold, freezing, and full of sickness and pain, who knows? Some of us to-day, hale and hearty, may lie on beds of torture or hobble about on crutches, who knows? Before the autumn merges into winter many may have symptoms of approaching trouble of the old rheumatism coming on, or of first attacks begun; who knows? Who knows? That's a conundrum. But there is one thing everybody knows, the best thing to do is to be ready for the weather coming and to take hold of what is. Everybody knows what is best. With St. Jacobs Oil in the house, everybody knows they have a sure cure for rheumatism, acute or chronic. It is likewise known that in any stage of it the great remedy does its work of cure perfectly. If we suffer we need not ask who knows, when it is so well known what is best.

A Wide-awake Burglar.

First Burglar—It's no use tryin' dat place t'-night, Bill. De man an' his wife went in 'bout an hour ago, an' I heerd him tell her he'd buy her a di'mond necklace to-morrow.

Second Burglar—What's dat got to do wid it?

First Burglar—Plenty! She won't be able t' sleep fer t'inkin' 'bout it, an' he won't sleep fer t'inkin' how he's got t' pay fer it.

You Have Waited for This.

There are many people who would be glad to abandon the habit of drinking coffee if they could only find a substitute for it. That substitute is Grain-O, made from pure grains and a beverage in every way preferable to coffee. Grain-O is not a stimulant—it is something better. It is cheering, nutritious and strengthening. In other words it is a food-drink, as coffee is not. It is acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and agrees with confirmed dyspeptics. Unlike coffee Grain-O produces no nervous action. It never interferes with sleep. As for the flavor of Grain-O, people who use it say that after using it a week or two they like its taste better than that of coffee. Grain-O is sold by all grocers at 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it.

Very Clever.

"I'll get the best of that confounded personal baggage clause."

"How?"

"If I want to bring over $500 worth of new clothes I'll make five trips."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Hunters' Excursion Rates.

Parties of three or more may secure one fare rates to designated local points on the line of the Nickel Plate Road, in Western Ohio and Indiana; also single tickets will be sold to points in the Northwest and Southwest.

Greater than the Mississippi.

The volume of water issuing from the Yukon is greater than that discharged by the Mississippi. The Yukon discharges every hour one-third more water than the Father of Waters.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

The roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of him who plucks them, and they are the only roses which do not retain their sweetness after they have lost their beauty. —Blair.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Great virtues are as necessary to sustain good fortune as bad.

Scrofula Cured

Face and Head Covered with Sores but Hood's Has Cured Them.

"My face and head were a mass of sores, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla these sores have all disappeared. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for scrofula." IDA A. WEAVER, Palermo, Ill. Get only Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

WAGON SCALES Something entirely new. A better scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address Jones of Binghamton Binghamton, N. Y.

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A DANGEROUS RISK.

A Scorcher Is Safer These Days than the Man Who Walks.

It seemed as if everything was settled. The insurance company's physician had reported that the man was not likely to topple over at prayer meeting or to die of laughter in a theater, and the man himself had certified that he was not engaged in any occupation that took him in the vicinity of dynamite or other high explosives.

"So far as business is concerned," he said, "my life is a very quiet and sedentary one. It is office work, and there is no danger or excitement connected with it."

"Very good," returned the insurance company official, who was putting the finishing touches to the examination before issuing a policy; "but how about sports? Men who lead the quietest business lives frequently engage in the most dangerous sports, and of course anything like that counts."

"I care very little for anything in the line of sports," returned the applicant for a policy.

"Never play foot-ball, I suppose," suggested the official.

"Never," answered the applicant promptly. "I would as soon think of joining a circus."

"Base-ball?"

"I should say not."

"Box a little now and then, don't you?"

"If you ever hear of me putting on the gloves with anyone you can cancel my policy," returned the applicant with emphasis.

"Don't belong to any athletic club?"

"Not one."

"Ever ride in bicycle races?"

"Never."

"Ever do any scorching?"

"No. I don't ride the bicycle at all."

"Don't ride the bicycle at all!" exclaimed the insurance official. "What do you do for exercise?"

"Walk."

"Risk refused," said the official with decision. "A scorcher or a bicycle racer is a dangerous risk, but he isn't a circumstance to the man who dares to venture abroad on foot these days. I am surprised you have lived so long." —Chicago Post.

He Remembered.

It is said that no man ever had a more marvelous memory for faces than Henry Clay. The instances given to prove this are numberless.

On one occasion he was on his way to Jackson, Miss., and the cars stopped for a short time at Clinton. Among the crowd who pressed forward was one vigorous old man who insisted that Mr. Clay would recognize him. He had lost one eye.

"Where did I know you?" asked Mr. Clay, fixing a keen glance on this man.

"In Kentucky," was the reply.

"Had you lost your eye before then, or have you lost it since?" was the next question.

"Since," answered the old man.

"Turn the sound side of your face to me so I can see your profile," said Mr. Clay, peremptorily, and the man obeyed. "I have it," said Mr. Clay, after a moment's scrutiny of the profile. "Did not you give me a verdict as juror at Frankfort, Ky., in the famous case of the United States vs. Innis twenty-one years ago?"

"Yes, sir!" cried the old man, trembling with delight.

"And isn't your name Hardwicke?" queried Mr. Clay, after another minute.

"I told you he'd remember me!" cried the old man, turning to the crowd. "He never forgets a face, never forgets a face!"

Train Set on Fire by Ice.

On the northern division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway a train, which was composed of several carloads of ice and lime, came into collision with another at one of the junctions. The ice and lime were thrown together, and this contact was the cause of the mischief. Gradually the ice melted, and the water trickled down upon and slaked the lime. The intense heat developed set fire to the woodwork of the cars and caused considerably more damage than the collision.

Men carry their minds as for the most part they carry their watches, content to be ignorant of the constitution and action within, and attentive only to the little exterior circle of things to which the passions, life indexes, are pointing. It is surprising to see how little self knowledge a person, not watchfully observant of himself, may have gained in the whole course of an active or even inquisitive life.—John Foster.

Settled Long Ago.

"Some syndicate has started the old question, 'What is woman's greatest charm?'"

"I thought that was settled long ago."

"I didn't know it. What was the answer?"

"Money."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OVER THE HILLS AND FAR AWAY.

Over the hills and far away,
A little boy steals from his morning play,
And under the blossoming apple tree
He lies and he dreams of things to be;
Of battles fought and of victories won,
Of wrongs o'erthrown and of great deeds done;
Of the valor that he shall prove some day
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills and far away!

Over the hills and far away,
It's oh for the toil the livelong day!
But it mattereth not to the soul aflame
With the love for riches and power and fame!
On, O man; while the sun is high;
On to the certain joys that lie
Yonder where blazeth the noon of day,
Over the hills and far away!

Over the hills and far away,
An old man lingers at close of day;
Now that his journey is almost done,
His battles fought and his victories won,
The old-time honesty and truth,
The trustfulness and the friends of youth,
Home and mother—where are they?
Over the hills and far away—
Over the hills and far away?
—Eugene Field.

THE NEW COOK.

CERTAINLY I was in an awkward fix. My husband did not see it, of course, and when I had said for the thirteenth—I love to be accurate—for the thirteenth time that evening, "Whatever am I to do?" he only replied, to his newspaper, apparently, "If money will be of any use to you, dear, I can let you have a blank check."

I very nearly said: "It has taken more than money to keep your house properly for the ten years we have been married. It takes brains," but he is such a dear, good fellow, that I stopped in time.

However, at the fourteenth time of asking, he simply replied, "I'm going to bed," and went.

I still sat thinking. To be sure, it was only the cook who had left suddenly that day on account of bad news from home. With the assistance of the housekeeper I had contrived to prepare a respectable enough little dinner for once, and, for the matter of that, could have contrived to do so until I was properly "suited."

I do not change my women servants often. The boy is a more valuable quantity, but when I do I prefer to wait a little rather than take just anybody.

Still, there was that friend of George's brother Jim, in Queensland, coming on Thursday to spend a few days, and this was Tuesday.

I could not put him off, as it was the only time he had free, and Jim had seemed really anxious that we should meet him.

"Harry is terribly cut up over the loss of his wife, through that dreadful mistake of which I think I told you in my last letter."

He hadn't. Just like Jim's carelessness.

"This was, indeed, the cause of his coming home. He is a fine fellow and a true friend, too true a friend, indeed, to one thoroughly undeserving," continued Jim, somewhat irrelevantly.

"But the virtues of Harry Gordon can by no possibility breakfast and luncheon and dine him for three solid days if I don't succeed in getting a cook," I concluded as I wandered sleepily upstairs. "I must try Miss Griggs at the Young Women's Christian Association rooms, and take whoever she offers me."

Thitherward I accordingly wended my way the following morning as soon as I had got George comfortably breakfasted and dispatched to the office.

Miss Griggs heard me with attention.

"Well, Mrs. Mason, I think I have a girl living here at this moment who might exactly suit you, provided you are willing to take everything about her on trust. I have been constrained to do this for the sake of her sweet, true face. I can't say that I would go to every mistress with that suggestion——"

"But, you know," interrupted I, "that we look at things from the same standpoint, and remember that in the highest sense we are every day being taken on trust ourselves."

She smiled, nodded, and left the room.

A moment later the door opened gently and a slight, graceful girl of about 23, with brown hair and eyes, and pale, regular features, stood before me.

She was very simply dressed in a well made blue serge gown, but her soft, low voice, a little nervous in its accents, was beyond all possibility of doubt the voice of a lady.

I was so much fascinated by that voice—a deep, musical one, the kind that haunts you, with the tiniest suspicion of a foreign accent in it, and yet not foreign either—that I scarcely know how I stumbled through the usual questions.

"What is your name?"

"Mary Steven."

"Have you any written character?"

"None."

"Can you give any references?"

"No, ma'am."

A pause.

Suddenly she proudly raised her pretty head.

"I have no character, madam, and no references. I shall not tell you anything about myself but my name. I like your face. You seem a motherly, Christian woman." (Motherly, and, again, woman to me!)

"I like you," continued this strange creature, "and if you are willing to give me a quiet corner in your household and some small wages, for I have no money"—as if I would take anybody's services for nothing—"I believe you will find me a capable cook and a faithful servant."

Quite a little speech, you see, with delicate cheeks all ablaze, and tiny hands nervously clenched.

"My dear," said I, impulsively, "I will take you on trust."

So my new cook came home. Four faultless meals she prepared, and ere the hour for the fifth arrived Harry Gordon arrived also.

He was a tall, thin, quiet man, with wavy hair, almost pure white, though he could not be over 35, brushed back off his temples.

Not at all my idea of an Australian shepherd king, which indeed he could scarcely now be called, as of late years he had devoted himself much to colonial politics. Indeed, if Jim's rather rosy account could be believed, a great future lay before him in that direction, could he only shake off the load of depression which appeared to be resting on him. He seemed, as my husband remarked aside to me, "in great want of a mental tonic."

Still, his conversation was most agreeable. He had been a keen observer of men and things, and could relate his experiences well.

Only he seemed burdened with a strange reserve. His home he never mentioned, nor the dear, dead wife. Perhaps he could not trust himself to speak of these with composure—at least not yet.

Jim had intrusted a small parcel to him for us, and a short time after dinner he rose to leave the room to fetch it.

At the same time I felt rather than heard a light footstep ascending the stairs. Carelessly I noted it.

"It is Mary going to bed. She was up early."

Her room was on the top flat, and to reach it she had to ascend the front stairs.

Mr. Gordon had just paused on the landing, his hand still lightly catching the handle of the door.

Suddenly the footsteps faltered—stopped.

"Harry!"

"Marie!"

The man's heart was in the cry.

The little feet flew on as if on wings.

The door reopened, and with the face of one transfixed he again stood before us.

My husband started up.

"What is the matter?"

I am afraid I lost my head a little, and to relieve the strain of the situation remarked foolishly:

"Mr. Gordon looks as if he had seen a ghost instead of such an ordinary person as the cook."

"The cook!" he repeated. "Mrs. Mason, it is my wife!"

George found his voice first.

"But I thought you said you had lost your wife?"

A new light broke upon me.

Yes, "lost," but "found."

I do not generally speak to my husband in a tone of authority, but on this occasion I did.

"George," I said, "go down to your study directly and wait for me there. Stop here, Mr. Gordon."

I went up to Mary's room—a tiny box of a place, 10 feet by 7, but I like each of my girls to have a room, however small, that she can call her own. The girl lay prone upon the little white bed.

"Mary," I said, "you must come downstairs."

She shuddered.

"Is she with him?"

"She? Whom?" said I. "Oh, there has been some sad misunderstanding! Come with me."

I led her, unresisting, to the drawing-room door and left her there.

At this point I may as well tell you the story which we gathered in detached bits later on.

In her maiden days in that distant colony Marie Steven had two lovers, friends of one another, and bearing the same Christian name. There was, however, in her mind, no question of choice between them. For her Harry Gordon was and always had been the only man in the world.

For some time after the marriage the friendship between the two men continued to all seeming unimpaired. Then ugly whispers in regard to Gordon's happiness and personal affairs began to float about. These had, of course, originated solely in the fertile brain of his respectable namesake, and by him it was duly arranged that they should reach the ears of the young wife. Perhaps from a dread of hearing them confirmed by his own lips, she from day to day delayed repeating them to her husband. Wild suspicions tore her heart and left her with no rocks of firm faith on which to cling in the crisis that was fast coming.

Sitting alone one afternoon Marie was surprised by the entrance of her husband's friend. He placed in her hand the letter of a woman signing herself, "Your deserted wife, and conjuring Harry to remember the promise of other and happier days.

"Can you doubt his guilt, Marie, or my disinterested love? This letter must have broken all ties between you. Come with me, and in the old country we shall together begin a new and happier life."

Marie spoke no word. Looking at him as one who saw him not, she glided from the room.

Yet not for one moment could she doubt her husband's guilt.

"Yes, to the old country I shall go, but alone, with no meaner man, 'Not Lancelot, nor another.' There I shall indeed begin a new life. There he can never discover me nor persuade me to condone what this reveals."

She inclosed the fatal letter without a word of explanation in the sealed envelope, laid it on his dressing table, and left the house.

That same evening one of the great Pacific liners sailed with a new stewardess, who had turned up at the last moment, soliciting employment just in time to fill the place of one who had been taken suddenly ill.

* * * * * * *

More than an hour later we went upstairs, to find our guest and my cook satting on the big sofa before the drawing-room fire, neither of them saying much, apparently, but the little brown head nestling where it should always have been and measureless content in both their eyes.—Princess.

She Had Him Cowed.

While stopping one night at a farmhouse in Missouri a traveler was astonished to see his hostess walk up to her husband about every fifteen minutes and box his ears or give his hair a pull. In the morning the guest, seeing the woman alone, asked an explanation of her strange conduct, and her reply was: "You see, stranger, me and the old man has been fightin' for ten years to see who shall boss this 'ere ranch, and I have just got him cowed, but if I should let up on him for a day he would turn on me again, and my work would all go for nothin'."—New York Journal.

Her Excuse.

"Mrs. Frisque was at the garden party last night with her little son."

"Why, her husband has been dead only six weeks."

"Yes. She said she had to come out to take the heir."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Love and Sacrifice.—There is no sanctity but love, and no love but sacrifice. —Rev. Theodore T. Munger, Congregationalist, New Haven, Conn.

Determination.—There is no power on earth like the power of a great determination.—Rev. Dr. Thompson, Methodist, Louisville, Ky.

Sunday Wheels.—The Sunday bicycle is doing much to destroy the benefits of the day of rest and worship.—Rev. M. D. Kneeland, Independent, Boston, Mass.

Unselfishness.—A man has lived for his own final and best interests when he has lived for those around him.—Rev. James H. Franklin, Baptist, Richmond, Va.

Physical Perfection.—Our first duty is to be well rounded men. Stunted manhood will have slender power in the long run of life.—Rev. G. B. Vosburg, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

Fretting.—Useless fretting and worrying bring more gray hairs to the head wrinkles to the face and cares to the mind than old age and actual trouble.—Rev. Sam C. Dean, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

Influence.—Young people, you must say what the future shall be, and if you are true to your responsibilities the world will be better for your having passed through it.—Rev. R. M. Avison, Methodist, St. Paul, Minn.

Christ on Earth.—Every year has brought mankind a larger and richer conception of his mission and his love. Every century has magnified his thought, his life and his spirit.—Rev. Dr. Robins, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Saying "No."—To say "no" is the heart's greatest veto power. It is of more importance and of far more significance than that exercised by any Mayor, Governor or President.—Rev. J. Fred Heisse, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Church and College.—One who loves and honors both the church and the university may well be disturbed when he sees them lowering their ideals by way of concessions to the materialistic spirit of the age.—Rev. Henry W. Pinkham, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

Change.—Neither sunrise nor sunset is ever a repetition of any that went before. Each day the trees wear a new grace, whether of summer's foliage or winter's lacework against the sky.—Rev. Robert E. Thompson, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sociology.—Dorcas solved the problem of the destitution in Joppa. She little thought as she made that first garment that she was dealing with an eternal principle—solving a problem in sociology.—Rev. John N. Prestridge, Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

Stagnation.—It matters not whether you are 25 or 75, if you sit down on the record of your achievements of the past and do not try to keep on looking for newer ones you may be sure that you have reached your dead line.—Rev. L. A. Banks, Independent, Boston, Mass.

Eternal Love.—It is mockery to tell men and women that God helps them unless you are doing all you can to help them. Around us is the eternal love, and we know it is there when it reveals itself in the lives and acts of our brother men.—Rev. Francis B. Hornbrooke, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

Abraham.—Abraham never did a great thing. He wasn't a great general, a great astronomer or a great scientist, and I never heard that he had much ability as a statesman, yet he still lives and will always live, because he was a man of faith.—Rev. D. L. Moody, evangelist, Boston, Mass.

SPECTER AT CUSTER'S GRAVE.

Freak Photograph of the Battle Ground Where Custer Fell.

A. B. Rumsey of Billings, Mont., has a freak photograph of the battleground where Custer fell. The picture shows a giant Indian brandishing a knife upon which is impaled the pigmy figure of a man. The specter is leaning forward above the famous Custer monument, while a score of persons stand around sightseeing in broad daylight.

Mr. Rumsey accounts for the photograph in this way: He had been taking pictures of the Custer monument and also of the sun dance of the Crows, who were holding a celebration in that neighborhood. The view of the monument was taken at noon when the sun was very bright, and at a considerable distance away. About sunset Mr. Rumsey had an excellent opportunity to photograph a big warrior in the full energy of the dance. Seizing a plateholder, he slipped it into the camera and made the exposure. The plate chanced to be the one he had already exposed for the Custer monument. In the darkroom Mr. Rumsey was staggered till he put two and two together.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC FREAK.

Passports in Russia.

In Russia a child 10 years of age cannot go away from home to school without a passport, nor can common servants and peasants go away from where they live without one. A gentleman residing in Moscow or St. Petersburg cannot receive the visit of a friend who remains many hours without notifying the police. The porters of all houses are compelled to make returns of the arrival and departure of strangers, and for every one of the above passports a charge is made of some kind.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The foul scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

Remarkable Tree.

Commissioner Mewborne had a photograph yesterday of a pecan grafted into a hickory tree on the farm of John M. McKay, near Fayetteville. The grafting was done Feb. 28, 1897, the bud opening May 25 following. The photograph was taken Aug. 30 last, at which time the height of the stalk was five feet and the circumference at the ground twenty inches. The growth of the scion from opening of the bud until Aug. 30, ninety-six days, was five and one-half feet.—Charlotte Observer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A Questionable Pedigree.

Newrich—I'm going to plant a lot of shade trees around my house. What sort is the best, do you think?

Bunsom—The shadiest kind of a tree I ever saw was that family tree of yours that you showed me the other day.—Up-to-Da

How inexpensive, and yet how effective is the great substitute for sulphur baths, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Mill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Her Argument.

Lady—But it seems to me you ask very high wages, when you acknowledge that you haven't had much experience.

Would-be servant—Sure, marm, ain't it harder for me when I don't know how?

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A wise man ought to hope for the best, be prepared for the worst, and bear with equanimity whatever may happen.

THE WABASH "CALIFORNIA FLYER"

Will be resumed Wednesday, October 20, 1897, offering the best and quickest service to CALIFORNIA via the Wabash Railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. First-class Vestibuled Sleeping Cars through from St. Louis to Los Angeles without change, making nineteen hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points. For particulars write to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to C. S. Crane, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character.

Hunters' Rates.

Via the Nickel Plate Road to designated points in the Northwest and Southwest, also to local points in Western Ohio and Northern Indiana.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WOMEN DO NOT TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Modest Women Evade Certain Questions When Asked by a Male Physician, but Write Freely to Mrs. Pinkham.

An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful, they will lie to their physicians." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To this good woman they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients through her correspondence than the physician who personally questions them. Perfect confidence and candor are at once established between Mrs. Pinkham and her patients.

Years ago women had no such recourse. Nowadays a modest woman asks help of a woman who understands women. If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

And the fact that this great boon which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters which are received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in:

"I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pain no longer I was given morphine. My memory grew short, and I gave up all hope of ever getting well. Thus I dragged along. At last I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came promptly. I read carefully her letter, and concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. My friends think my cure almost miraculous. Her noble work is surely a blessing to broken-down women."—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Pratt, Kansas.

"He was a retired shipbuilder—and hails from Staten Island, New York. He was in pretty good health, but every day when he took what he called his *constitutional*, that is, his afternoon walk, he was sure to have a sort of cramp which seized him in the calf of his leg with almost the severity of an assault by a ferocious dog. He read about the case of a man whose rheumatism was cured by Ripans Tabules and laughed at the idea. He thought the man a fool, but realizing that his own difficulty was a sort of rheumatic twinge, he finally bought and used some Tabules and of late his friends have noticed that he is more chipper than he had been for years. A lady who knew him well asked him about the dog that used to bite his leg in the afternoons and the old man said: "He is dead and Ripans Tabules killed him."]

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 43—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PRACTICAL painters everywhere use and recommend Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil because they make not only the cheapest but by far the best paint. In fact you cannot afford to use anything else.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Ingrain Carpets.
Tapestry Carpets.
Velvet Carpets.
Body Carpets.
Moquette Carpets.
Axminster Carpets.
Savonnerie Carpets.
Royal Wilton Carpets

We have the largest, the lightest and the handsomest Carpet Room in Fort Wayne. We have the freshest, the cleanest and the most artistic stock of Carpets in the city,

We will send our Carpet Layer

to put down your Carpets, as they ought to be put down without cost to you, if your bill amounts to $30 or more. With such an extraordinary offer made to you as this, you should not hesitate to take the advantage of our immense assortment and most beautiful styles.

OUR GREAT FURNITURE BUSINESS

is on the boom as it Never was Before. We run the most extensive Furniture Store west of the Allegheny Mountains. Not even Chicago has any store using as much space as do we. We cover one acre of floor surface.

Why shou'd you make your selections from very small and not very artistic stocks, when you can just as well have your choice from our great salesrooms?

We deliver Furniture to your town with freight charges prepaid.

Foster Furniture, Carpet Co.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

A Wonderful Offer!

SIX LARGE $1 BOTTLES OF RU-MEX FOR $1.

We give to all for a short time only, Dr. Howard's Famous Blood and Nerve tonic. This is done in order to advertise this great remedy. RU-MEX cures Sick or Nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria, Heart Trouble, Constipation, Indigestion, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Weak Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Stomach Troubles, Blood Disorders, Female Weakness and Irregularities. Try this grand tonic, if not satisfactory we refund the money.

RU-MEX REMEDY CO,
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SHOULD HAVE LIGHTS.

(*Hicksville News.*)

While G. W. Lewis was driving along Edgerton-st Tuesday evening, just after dark, having two young ladies in the carriage with him, he failed to see the open trench of the water works extension, there being no danger light at the place, and drove into it. The carriage was overturned and the occupant thrown violently into the trench. Miss Ford, his granddaughter, received a painful injury to her shoulder, but otherwise the party escaped. Mr. Lewis was dragged a number of yards by his fractious horse, but finally succeeded in stopping it. The ladies were very much frightened. Somebody should see to it that danger lights are properly placed along the open trenches before someone is badly injured.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Enos Weaver deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of November, 1897, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of October 1897.
JACOB WALBORN Administrator.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:00 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our pamphlet which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Officers Elected and a Brief Report of the Meeting.

The first business transacted by the Synod was the election of officers who serve for one year. They are as follows:

Rev. B. F. Grenoble, Camden, Pres.
Rev. C. E. Rese, Elkhart, Sec'y.
Rev. F. E. Buergin, Three Rivers, Mich., Treas.

The general routine of business was then followed. Reports of committees were heard. Rev. M. L. Smith of Bryant, Rev. A. J. Douglass of Columbia City were appointed directors of Wittenberg College and Jacob Walborn of Auburn lay director. Rev. E. W. Erick of Albion was elected member of advisary board of Home Missions. Rev. W. L. Tedrow of Ann Arbor was elected a member of the Pastor's fund society.

Thursday evening the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society held very interesting exercises. The program was carried out to the letter as printed. The ladies are here in large numbers and have had a good meeting of the society.

Yesterday pledges were solicited for the support of Beneficiary students. They were asked to raise $75 and the collection amounted to $76.

Three Rivers, Mich. was chosen as the place to hold the next meeting.

Four young men will be admitted to the Ministry, three ordained and one licensed.

Rev. W. C. Dunlap of Spencerville delivered an excellent sermon on Temperance last night. Dr. C. S. Alberts of Philadelphia also addressed the meeting last night. Dr. S. A. Ort, President of Wittenberg college was also present and addressed the Synod yesterday.

Today Dr. Alberts again made an address and Dr. S. B. Barnitz of Des-Maines, Iowa also spoke at length.

Rev. C. W. Anshutz of North Manchester will address the Synod on Christian Education.

Sunday will be an interesting day all day. Many of the visiting Ministers will fill the pulpits throughout the city.

THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY

At the Home and Foreign Missionery. Those Present.

This evening closes a most successful convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Northern Indiana Synod of the Lutheran church. The meetings are held at the Church of God. Those from abroad were:

Mrs. D. U. Bair, of Constantine, Mich.; Mrs. C. E. Rice, Mrs. Emma Troxel, and Mrs. H. Zeigler, from Elkhart; Mrs. Ida Graham, and Miss Anna Hilderbrant, of Logansport; Mrs. James Eggleston, of Three Rivers, Mich.; Miss Amy Keil, and Mrs. A. A. Hundley, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mrs. Ada Old, Mrs. Amelia Walter, and Mrs. Mary Bowman, of St. Joe; Mrs. A. V. Hunter, Mrs. A. Hilbert, of Columbia City; Miss Mamie Hibbish, Mrs. Keyhoe, Mrs. E. M. Douglas, of Columbia City; Miss Gertrude Shutt, Mrs. Hattie Hart, Mrs. Ellen Baltz, of Spencerville; Mrs. Ella Rhodes, Mrs. Laura Lower, of North Manchester, Miss Daisy Ray, Mrs. Francis Guard, of Camden; Mrs. Hattie Diley, Middlebury; Mrs. Lydia Walter, Lagrange; Miss Belle Deetz, Mrs. S. A. Gardner, of Fairfield Center; and others whose names we did not learn.

Reported by
MRS. CLARA MCCLELLAN.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

(*St. Joe News.*)

An attempt was made last Thursday evening to burglarize the residence of Wm. Simanton. Along about eight o'clock in the evening, while Mrs. Simanton was back in the kitchen, she heard a noise in the front part of the house as though some one had run against the stove or some piece of furniture. Instantly surmising that there were burglars in the house she ran out of the back door and called for Charlie Koch. The mauraders made good their escape, while she was after help, leaving no indication of their having been there, except their manner of entrance. A slit had been cut in the screen large enough to thrust the hand through and unhook the door. The men were evidently tramps, as several of such beings were in town that day.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The coming of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a pinafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, go years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

BIG MUDDLE IN ELKHART CO.

County Treasurer's Office Declared Vacant. Commissioners Refuse to Appoint a Machine Man.

(*Columbia City Post*)

For a few weeks past rumors have been current to the effect that W. H. Holdeman, treasurer of Elkhart county was short in his accounts about $19,000. The county commissioners employed an expert, and the circuit judge ordered the grand jury, to investigate the matter. As a result on the 11th instant, Holdeman's bondsmen all asked to be released from the bond, and Holdeman could find no others to take their place. Judge Wilson then declared the office of treasurer of Elkhart county vacant, and the key were turned over to him.

The commissioners were in session and they proceeded at once to elect Delos N. Weaver, of Elkhart, to fill the vacancy. Its seem the republican committee of the county had held a meeting and had decided to give the place to M. U. Demorest, of Elkhart. By ignoring the dictation of the machine, the biggest kind of a muss has been stirred up and it is attracting about as much attention as Holdeman's shortage. It is all in the republican family, so let them fight it out.

Holdeman was fool enough to speculate in mining stocks with public money and like many other greenhorns lost. What his shortage is, will not be known for some weeks yet.

OUR AGE OF PROGRESS.

This age is marked by progress in all things. This morning we saw a cow walking down street demurely on the way to pasture. Riding along by her was a man on a bicycle, with his right hand resting on the cow's shoulder as if to steady him in going a pace slow enough to keep by her side and care for her. The cow seemed pleased with the arrangement and carried that look of satisfaction that only a bicycle can bring. Even the animals are falling in love with the wheel.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

MUSHROOM FIND.

(*Laporte Argres*)

Henry Chase yesterday picked a peck of spring mushrooms which sprung up under his window. Mr. Chase had been watering the lawn and the result this morning was a fine growth of this delicacy. It is some thing unusual to raise mushrooms at such a dry time of the year.

LARGE ONION CROP.

(*Warsaw Times.*)

An immense onion crop is finding market at Milford. In Jefferson township and adjacent land there are 1,000 acres of land in onions. The yield will be about 400,000 bushels and will net the farmers about $200,000. The crop is being marketed at the rate of 1,500 bushels per day. The industry is surely one worth looking after.

LOVELY FLOWERS.

Our friends know we enjoy beautiful flowers, and often we receive a bouquet of exceptionally fine ones. Mrs. McGown, east of town thought of this yesterday and the result is we have a bunch of those brilliant flowers produced by several members of the cactus family. It is set off nicely by other green sprays and bunches of chrysanthemum. The cactus flowers are as bright and large as any we have seen, and this particular bush had 64 of them, all perfect. Mrs. M. has thanks.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's rugstore. 5

THE WHEAT CROP.

The world's crop of wheat last year is put at 203 millions more than it was this year. The crop was short this year, even in the United States. Hence the great demand and consequent good prices. There is a poor outlook now for the next year's crop in this country, but there is no danger of our having such a failure as to compel us to buy wheat from other nations. Our country is so large, with such a variety of soil and climate that generally some part of it will produce a good crop that will feed the whole.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.

We are prepared to announce a general reduction in rates for Fire Insurance in Auburn and surrounding towns and am prepared to write Insurance anywhere in DeKalb county and adjoining counties; especial reduction in rates on dwellings and contents, brick mercantile buildings, churches and schoolhouses. Am also prepared to write insurance on grain in granary or barns for short times. A postal card will bring us to your place promptly, no risk too small, no risk too large. Will write anything from fifty dollars to one hundred thousand dollars, in the following companies, Viz:

The Connecticut of Hartford, Assets	$3,300,018.00
The Ætna " " "	11,431,184.00
The Commercial Assurance of London "	3,417,710.00
The Germania of New York "	3,944,751.27
The National of Hartford "	4,12[illegible],260.00
The Northern Assurance of London "	2,009,172.00
The Queen Insurance Co. of America "	4,349,391.00
The Traders Insurance Co. of Chicago "	1,683,373.00
The Philadelphia Underwriters "	15,609,932.32
The Franklin of Evansville "	213,321.00

We give our personal attention to Farm business.

We also write Insurance on Plate Glass, and furnish Bonds for executors, administrators, Public officers. Do a general Real estate business, furnish reliable abstracts and do all other work usually done by Notary Public.

Office over Bishop & Lackey's, Auburn, Indiana.

GEO. L. LANNING,
Gen'l Insurance Ag't. & Adjuster.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MOUNTZ-TEETERS NUPITALS

Married in the City Wednesday at the Home of the Bride's Mother.

The COURIER is sorry to announce a day late the Mountz-Teeters nupitals but owing to a scarcity of help in the office the item was crowded out yesterday.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother on West Fifth street at 3:45 sharp yesterday, and the contracting parties were Howard W. Mountz, of Garrett, and Miss Mary A. Teeters. Rev. F. C. Colvin officiated. The rooms were tastefully decorated with ferns and smilax and as the couple appeared the bride looked lovely dressed in a gown silk mull. The only guests were the immediate families of both parties. They were the recipients of many beautiful and very costly presents. After the ceremony a luncheon was served in five courses. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mountz are both highly respected and quite popular among their friends. Mr. Mountz is an able and eloquent attorney who is enjoying a lucrative practice. Mrs. Mountz has been identified with the schools of Auburn for years, and at one time was bookkeeper for the late W. P. Harter. She has always been a hard worker in the church, and Garrett will profit by her taking up her residence with them. Mr. and Mrs. Mountz immediately departed after luncheon for their new home at Garrett, which had all been furnished and was ready and waiting for the host and hostess. They have the best wishes of the COURIER for a long, happy and prosperous future.

PLANTING BIG TREES

Elmer Kurrie, a Kendallville man has been here wo or three days, his special work being the planting of large trees. He has a wagon and sort of stone boat, that is made on purpose for work of this kind. The trees are stung under the big wheel and the roots rest on the stone boat. The big wheels enable him to swing the tree into place easily. He is plainting three trees for S. C. Snyder, having procured goods ones from the fields of R. S. Reed north of town. We believe he warrants them for a year.

This Year at the Opera House.

Some of the attractions at the Opera House, that are booked for the coming season are, Jule Walters in "Sidetracked;" Galvin & Rains in "Sheriff's Sale;" Jessie Mae Hall in her repertoire of new plays; L. G. Gouland in the "Bells of Shandon;" Elihu R. Spencer in Shakspear's great play "Merchant of Venice;" Alf Donnan's big show, Buce Bernard; Fritz & Webster in "A Breezy Time," and several others. It will be seen that Mr. Henry has made excellent selections.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drug Store. 35

The Wabash "California Flyer".

Will be resumed Wendesday, October 20. 1897. offering the best and quickest service to California via the Wabash Railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fee Railway. First class Vestibuled Sleeping Cars through from St. Louis to Los Angeles without change, making nineteen hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points. For particular write to any Wabash Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

What is Blood Poverty?

Blood-poverty is want of red corpuscles in the blood, due to defective nourishment of the blood, brought about by imperfect or bad digestion. A positive cure for this ailment is Dr. John W. Ball's Pills, a surpassing digestive tonic and an excellent blood-maker. Dr. Ball's Pills come sixty in a box; cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, sold by all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Accept only Dr. John W. Ball's Pills. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

The only jobber in this territory for Auto cut sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 124 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Who Got the Oats?

Tuesday, as Mr. McKinley was going out south into the country with a load of lumber, on which were some sacks of oats, down near the Dittmar bridge, one of the sacks fell off, into the road. He was enjoying life too much to notice a little thing like that, and kept right on. Just then, an Auburn rig, with two men came along on the way home, jumped out like a flash, got the sack, threw it into their rig, and cracked the whip for town. If they wish McKinley to get his oats back, we will put in a notice free for the sake of finding who the men were.

There is no Word so Full of Meaning

and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 60 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.00. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 26, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD.
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH
RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Idiophanon, reference, etc., free and confidential. Send us statement of case and 10 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 28, 1897. | Number 43.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	7:37 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	8:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:09 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:20 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 p m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19.
D. J Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same cause will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Geo. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles; I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

SURPRISING.

(*Hicksville News.*)

If the "kodak fiend" would get a flash light picture of the school house vestibules, the steps of the various churches and some of the horse blocks about town, almost any evening, the pictures when finished would be a surprise to some of the good people of this village. If your daughter and your neighbor's son must spend their evenings together, better let them have the parlor than go strolling around the streets.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 124 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

HIGH GRADE WORK GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
All Work Guaranteed.

We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.

DOVETAIL COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CAVIN IS CLEARED.

Acquitted by a Jury in the Noble County Court.

The most important case in the Noble county court the past week was of John W. Cavin, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill his business partner, R. B. Clear, of Avilla, on the first day of August last. The case began on Monday. A large number of witnesses were summoned and the case attracted much attention The lawyers finished their pleas on Tuesday evening and the jury retired. Several hours later a verdict was agreed upon. It was delivered at the opening of the court resterday morning, and found Cavin not guilty. His plea was justifiable self-defense.

Mr. Cavin at one time owned considerable property in Auburn, among which was the Hotel Bradford.

CARNIVAL AFFAIRS.

The Auditing Committee Pleased To Report.

To the Directors and Subscribers of the Auburn Carnival Association.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors, are pleased to present the following report of the financial affairs of the Association as we find the same from a careful examination of the books and records of the Association.

RECEIPTS:

From subscriptions	$1029.90
From street privileges	305.25
From M'street performance	41.15
From Miscel's sources	143.68
Total Receipts	$1,519.98

DISBURSEMENTS:

On orders allowed by directors	$1,360.18
Balance now with Treasurer	$159.80

We find a complete record of all authorized allowances for the entire amount of above disbursements.

We also find delinquent subscriptions amounting to $41.00, a large part of which we have positive assurance will be paid.

Respectfully submitted.

Auditing Committee { A. N. Wilson, W. H. Schaab, A. C. Robbins

THE HORSE MOVED

Columbia City Post.

Thursday afternon a horse attached to a buggy, when in front of the residence of M. D. Lamb, suddenly took a notion to stop, and no amount of persuasion could induce it to budge. While the various suggestions of the crowd were being exhausted, a farmer came driving into town and stopped to witness the fun. When he became satisfied on that score, he said: "Well, why don't you make it go on." He then said that he would guarantee to make the "balkiest" horse in the state pull, and as that was just what was wanted, he was invited to exercise his skill. He got down from his buggy and proceeded to unhtich the tugs of the balky animal. He next procured a rope and tying one end to the cross bar, attached the other to the animal's tail. The effect upon the hitherto stubborn horse was wonderful. He was taken by the bit and the word given, when he started off as willingly as if that were the only desire of his life. No explanation of the wonderful cure is given, but the farmer said that the third application has never failed to effectually cure the most obstinatedcase that was ever known. If this be true, it is a remedy at once simple, humane and of inestimable value. Whipping only serves to increase the horse's determination to "stand fast."

JURY DISAGREE.

The Luetgert jury at Chicago disagreed and were discharged at 11 a. m. yesterday. They had been locked up since Monday at 5 p. m. A majority had all the time been in favor of conviction. They had taken twenty-three ballots and on the last one stood 9 for conviction and 3 for acquittal. Again the little Daily of yesterday gave the news sooner than the big city dailies.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS.
A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. ALWAYS PROMPT and reliable. Avoid imitations. Get CATON'S TANSY PILLS and SAVE REGRETS. At drug stores or sent direct sealed, price $1. CATON DRUG CO., Boston, Mass. Pamphlet 4c

GIVE US A STONE PILE.

Year after year, we are treated to the spectacle of a lot of irresponsible and even criminal persons, mostly strong able-bodied men lying in abject idleness in our jail, singing, laughing, cracking jokes and making the brick walls ring with their hilarity. They even, now and then condescend to yell out some personal witticism at the weary and overworked taxpayer, as he drags his tired feet past the windows of the county bastile. We have had ten to fifteen in our jail boarding at our expense for some time. For twenty or more years we have noticed this, and now and then the COURIER has raised its voice for a change. Is there not some way by which we can make these taxeaters earn their bread? If there is no way now, it is high time we took some steps looking to a change that will relieve the honest taxpayers from supporting in idleness the dishonest portion of our population. And this reminds us that when J. C. Henry was lately visiting in Ohio he found a town in which they had a regular city government and a regular system of making the undesirable elements named, do some work. And not only the men serving sentences in jail, but idle vagabonds and tramps were picked up and set to work as soon as they struck the town. Tramps were not treated as criminals, but were given to understand they must not beg but could have all they wanted to eat and a good bed, if they cared to stay all night, but they must put in a certain time breaking stone for either a meal or a bed. This soon kept the most of the tramps away, but a man out of employment, who was only tramping because he could get no work, was given a temporary job. The stone they broke was valuable, and would be valuable here. If the idle hours that have been wasted in Auburn jail in the last twenty years had been so utilized, we would now have a quarter of the roads of the county as good as macadamized and the county and its farms many thousand dollars better off. Take for example, the tramps that have been hanging about Auburn during the past summer, living off our people. They should have been put at work. Some of them have later, got into jail. and then felt so good and coltish that they nearly took the strong building to pieces and carried it off. Now, before the next set gets in there let us have a way to work off some of their extra vitality in the way of honest toil. Prepare the way for a stone pile for such fellows to earn their board and improve our roads.

REORGANIZED.

The DeKalb county pension board was reorganized here yesterday. The place of meeting will be in Dr. Baxter's office on Wednesday of each week. The officers elected are:

Dr. B. S. Sheffer, St. Joe, ... Pres.
Dr. J. C. Baxter, Auburn, ... Secy.
Dr. F. Broughton, Waterloo, ... Treas.

AN INQUISITIVE EDITOR.

Burglars effected an entrance into R. P. Barr's law office, Tuesday night and stole his overcoat and type-writer. —Kendallville Standard.

Was the type-writer pretty?—Angola Republican.

COMING HOME.

Messrs. Borst, Sawvel and Dills will be brought back to Auburn, the first week of November, as witnesses in the McIntosh case. They have sent for their clothes. D. D. Moody will not come home as he is not needed in this case. His time will be out in a few months and then he will come home to stay.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Makes Hair Grow

LECTURE AT THE JUNCTION

There will be a lecture at the school house at Auburn Junction Tuesday evening, Nov. 2, by Rev. R. C. Jones, of Leo. It will be for the benefit of the Young People's Reading Circle Work. The price of tickets is 10 cents, and they can be had before that evening, or at the door. The lecture will be a good one, and we hope the people will give it a liberal patronage and assist the school in paying this necessary expense.

MARY COMESKEY, Teacher.

WANTED HIS HAT.

John R. Boren, one of our farmer friends had a queer experience last evening or rather, this morning at about one o'clock. He was suddenly awakened out of his sleep by some one wanting to get in, and Mrs. Boren called out, "Who's there?" The voice outside said "I am C. C. Walter." He was asked what he wanted, and replied he wanted his hat. He was told they hadn't got his hat, and in the talk that followed he still claimed to be C. C. Walter. He said he had fallen out of Gene Trout's rig, and lost way. He asked the way to Auburn, and was told the way. Then he replied it was not Auburn he wanted but Spencerville. Mr. Boren said he did not know how to direct him from there to Spencerville and advised him to go away. He then wanted to know the way to Coleman's Corners and insisted on having his hat. Mr. Boren began to think the fellow drunk or crazy, and tried to get rid of him, but the fellow was determined not to go without his hat. Vexed at last Mr. Boren called to his wife to get the revolver, and when she handed it to him he cocked it. The click of the hammer was loud enough for the fellow to hear, and he lost no time in sneaking out of reach. Just who he is, is a mystery. But he is probably some one from town who was too full to know what he was doing, Such chaps are liable to get shot and it would serve them right. C. C. Walter has been sick at his home in Auburn several weeks.

GET THE SNOW PLOW.

We want the marshal to get out the snow plow so as to plow a passage way for pedestrians who go along Sunday evenings on the side walk past the church of God. A lot of boys and sometimes a few girls gather on the walk there when services are going on inside and people have to crowd pretty lively sometimes to get through there. The snow plow would just be the thing.

FLORAL SYMPOSIUM.

Lagrange had a "Floral Convention" a week or so ago. It went through the form of selecting a national flower by means of a program in which each person speaking could favor the flower of his choice. Everything got a good word, from clover to dandelions. Now after hearing the speeches, they will receive votes up to Nov. 6. It created a good deal of interest.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. To frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet both sent free by mail Mention THE AUBURN COURIER, and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuinness of this offer.

Do You Know That We Have

Do You Know That We Have the Best Line of Dress Goods, Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Carpets & Curtains In DeKalb County.

The Best Line of	25c	Dress Goods
The best Line of	50c	Dress Goods
The Best Line of	75c	Dress Goods
The Best Line of	$1	Dress Goods
The Best Line of Ladies' Wraps.		
The Best Line of Children's Wraps.		
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	$5	Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	7	Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	10	Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	12	Suits
The best Line of Boys' and Youths' Suits		
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	$5	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	6	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	9	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	10	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	12	Overcoats
The Best Line of Boys' Overcoats		
The Best Line of Carpets and Curtains		

Now Shown in DeKalb County? We invite you to call and convince yourselves that are these positive facts and that we are.....

...Saving You Money...

SCHAAB & BRO.
Auburn, Ind.

Why Go to Alaska FOR GOLD DUST

when you can get it right at home? Your grocer sells it.

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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Free to the Ladies from the oldest and most reliable Tea House in the country.

A lady friend has sent us her photograph, displaying what she has earned from us—a watch and chain, dinner set and toilet set. We have produced her photograph, showing exactly what we are giving with Tea, Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder orders; and not only are premium of high grade, but the quality of our goods is such that the people want them, making the business pleasant and profitable. Square treatment has made the best ladies of the country our friends It is them specially that we ask to write us for particulars. Address,
LIMA TEA CO., Lima, Ohio

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - - PUBLISHER.

1897. OCTOBER. 1897.

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F. Q. 3rd. F. M. 10th. L. Q. 18th. N. M. 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

LOST THEIR LIVES.

Two Men Perish in a New York Fire.

Two men lost their lives in a fire on Broadway, near Ninth street, New York. When the bodies were discovered one was found in a standing position, the upper part of the body bending over a beam. The other was found at a front window, indicating that the man had struggled to reach the air and escape the flames. The fire was in a three-story and attic brick building occupied solely by the collar and cuff laundry of Gardner Vail. The flames were discovered shooting out of second-story windows. The flames gained headway rapidly, but the firemen had them under control after an hour's hard work, and on searching the building discovered the dead bodies of Patrick Collopy, engineer, and Henry Haight, foreman

WILL GRANT AUTONOMY.

Spain's Note in Reply to Minister Woodford Ready.

Madrid special: Senor Sagasta presided at a Cabinet council recently. The draft of the proposed reply to the note of the United States, presented through Gen. Steward L. Woodford, American Minister, shortly after his arrival here, was under consideration and was unanimously approved. Its full text has not yet been published. The reply explains that Lieut. Gen. Weyler has been replaced for political reasons, and includes the statement that the Government's decision is to grant autonomy to Cuba, and it protests against filibustering expeditions from the United States.

Silent Hunt for Mob.

An Indianapolis special says: The State officers who have anything to do with the prosecution of the Ripley County lynchers are silent as the grave about what progress they are making or what plans they have. It is a matter of common report that the leader of the mob was an ex-member of the legislature, and seven other names of members of the mob are said to be in the Governor's possession. The Attorney General, who is directly in charge of the case, declines to give any information about it. He said: "I can say only this, that it is the hardest task I have undertaken since I came into office. It is work that must be done slowly and carefully, and we can not go about it with a brass band, but I have hopes that justice will be done."

Shocking Tragedy.

When Mrs. A. J. Lynch entered the residence of C. W. Kessler at Spokane, Wash., a shocking scene was presented. Mrs. Kessler was dead from a ghastly wound in the throat and near by lay her 4-year-old son with a bullet through his head. The husband and father is in the city prison, half insane and under suspicion of having killed his wife and child. He claims his wife killed their child and committed suicide.

General Miles' Report.

General Miles, Commanding General of the army, has made his annual report to the Secretary of War. He commends the efficiency of the army and speaks of the progress that has been made on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in the matter of fortifications. He asks that Congress authorize two more regiments of artillery to garrison the new fortifications, and also five additional regiments of infantry.

Attempt Made to Wreck a Passenger Train.

The attempt to wreck a train on the L. E. & St. L. Railroad by placing a stone wedge on the track was repeated the other day, probably by the same person, but was discovered. The stone wedges were found on each rail, one in front of the other, near English, Ind., and would surely have thrown the train down the embankment. Officers have been delegated to ferret out the offenders.

Denounces the Saloon.

The National Christian Missionary Convention in session at Indianapolis, decided to hold the next national convention at Chattanooga. Rev. F. D. Powers of Washington, was elected President, and Benjamin L. Smith of Cincinnati, Corresponding Secretary. Resolutions were adopted declaring the saloon the greatest evil confronting the church and civilization.

Burglar Killed.

In an attempt to rob a shoe store at Etna, Pa., Harry Williams, believed to be a notorious crook, was shot and killed by means of a gun which had been placed in the store as a trap for burglars. In his pocket were found fifty skeleton keys and diamonds, rings, watches and chains valued at $2,500.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.: Nov. 1 to 6.—Jessie Mae Hall.

Scoundrel Caught.

William Carter, colored, who attempted to outrage Miss Kate Swabb, near Xenia, Ohio, has been arrested and was jailed at Springfield instead of at Xenia to protect him from mob violence. It is believed now the danger of lynching is past.

Doctors Fight in Street.

Drs. Clay and Peffer, two young men with good practices at Elgin, O., came to blows recently on the streets of that village. Clay, it is reported, fatally stabbed Peffer.

Action Ratified.

The Ohio Society of Sons of the Revolution met in Cincinnati and ratified the recent action of the joint conference of the committees of the Sons of the Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution, whereby the two bodies are consolidated into one under the new name, "Society of American Revolution."

A Fatal Explosion.

By an explosion in the electrical room o the Colma fuse works at San Francisco, Mary Beek was killed and twelve other employes were injured, eight seriously and four slightly. The remains of the dead girl have not been recovered.

Smaller Than Any Season Since 1892—Only 174,000,000 Bushels.

Not since 1892 has the potato crop of the United States proved so nearly a failure, says the American Agriculturist in its final report of the yield of 1897. Compared with the liberal crop of last year, there is an apparent falling off of nearly 30 per cent. in the tonnage, and the quality of the whole is greatly deficient. County and township returns from the leading potato states to this weekly newspaper show the yield of potatoes to be 174,000,000 bushels, against 245,000,000 in 1896, 220,000,000 bushels in 1895, 185,000,000 bushels in 1894, and only 155,000,000 bushels in the short crop of 1892. The average rate yield per acre is placed at sixty-four bushels, taking the country at large, against eighty-six bushels in 1896, eighty-nine in 1895 and sixty-two in 1892. The reason for the disaster to the potato crop of 1897, is principally due to the blight and rot, the result of weather conditions.

BOILER LETS GO.

Several Men Killed by an Explosion in Detroit.

The boiler in the Detroit Cabinet Company's factory, at Hancock avenue and Riopelle street, in the northeastern part of Detroit, Mich., exploded with fatal and disastrous effects. At least three men are dead, and ten men more or less seriously injured.

The cause of the explosion is not yet ascertained. Both the front and rear ends of the four-story building were blown entirely out and the brick walls are in ruins. No fire resulted from the explosion. The concussion was so great that the whole northeastern part of the city was shaken and many windows broken.

The damaged building is a brick structure 150 feet square and four stories high. The floors were practically uninjured.

Newman Is Alive.

Oakland (Cal.) special: Newman, who left for Alaska several months ago and who was supposed to have been murdered by the Iako Indians, has returned to this country. His only explanation is that he had differences with his partner and sold out and returned here. Newman's disappearance caused considerable apprehension among the Alaskan officials. He was seen going up the Teku River. Later his boat came drifting back. A searching party found his clothes and outfit in the possession of a tribe of Teku Indians. Foul play was suspected and this evidence confirmed the belief. Newman refused to make any explanation.

Will Be a State.

Senator Morgan and daughters and F. M. Hatch, the new Minister from Hawaii, were among the passengers who arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu upon the steamship Belgic. Senator Morgan expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the manner in which he was entertained while on the island. He was more than ever enthusiastic on the subject of annexation and intimated that Hawaii may become a part of this country before the close of the coming year. "Hawaii is certainly going to be a state whether it be at the time of its annexation or later remains to be seen."

Robbed by Wholesale.

Byron Kear, a farmer, had a valuable horse stolen from a hitching post in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, at an early hour a few days ago. James Smalley, a wealthy farmer, had $10,000 worth of notes stolen from his pocket and Peter Grummel lost $47 in a similar manner. William Courter, William Seligman, Mrs. John Walter, Mrs. Henry Limbrecht and Mrs. Conrad Silef also had their pockets picked of small amounts.

Fate of a Banker's Son.

Clyde Montgomery, the 18-year-old son of Richard W. Montgomery, President of the Scott County Bank, was killed by falling between the cars of a moving freight train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, two miles north of Scottsburg, Ind. Several cars passed over his body, which mangled him horribly. The boy was stealing a ride as a lark.

Wakarusa Bank Robbed.

A daring and sucess ful robbery was committed at Wakarusa, Ind. The safe of the Exchange Bank was blown open, and a considerable amount of money, mostly in gold and silver, was carried away. Dynamite was used in affecting an entrance.

Princeton Denounced.

The Presbyterian Synod of Illinois adopted resolutions denouncing Princeton University for allowing the use of wine at banquets, and scoring the faculty for permitting the sale of liquors at Princeton inn.

Murder and Suicide.

At Madrid, Mo., George Westerman, aged 60, shot his young step-daughter and then killed himself. He was suspected of criminal intimacy with his step-daughter. The girl was soon to become a mother.

Three Officers Killed.

Madrid special: According to a dispatch from Simla, the casualties during the fighting recently resulted as follows: Three officers were killed, and 156 of the rank and file were killed or wounded.

Change Their Mind.

The Philadelphia School Board has finally concluded to place "Les Miserables" on the eligible list of French books in the public schools.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; new potatoes, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, $3.35 to $3.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 45c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 44c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE

FAMOUS LUETGERT MURDER CASE ENDS IN A MISTRIAL.

Jury Was Out Sixty-six Hours and Stood on Last Ballot Nine to Three for Conviction—New Trial Will Be Necessary.

End of the Long Siege.

The great Luetgert trial in Chicago, the most absorbing criminal prosecution of the century, ended in a disagreement of the jury. For sixty-six hours the jury tried in vain to reach a verdict. For thirty-eight hours the vote was 9 to 3 for conviction and at 10:40 o'clock Thursday forenoon the twelve men announced an irreconcilable disagreement, and Judge Tuthill, being convinced that it was useless and inhuman to attempt to force a verdict, reluctantly ordered its discharge. The twenty-second and last ballot stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. This was irrespective of any question of the penalty which had to wait on the jury's decision as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. The big sausage maker, the center of a series of the most dramatic episodes in the annals of criminal procedure, will have to go through this experience a second time, for he will be put on trial again for the murder of his wife.

The closing events of the famous trial made up a scene of not more than eleven minutes' duration. But a tense, feverish emotion was packed into every one of these minutes and even Luetgert, with his iron nerve, felt the strain. His face was bloodless as he entered the court room and a tangle of deep furrows extended across his brow. A keen, swift look shot from beneath his shaggy gray eyebrows and his glance seemed to take in at a flash that the supreme moment in his fate had arrived. As he came in from the jail a battery of eyes threw at him looks whose significance expressed all degrees of curiosity. In his walk, his manner, his mien, constraint was there and the anxiety that sent the blood from his cheek and put a purple tinge on his lips was visibly shared in by his counsel.

Court was opened and the jurors notified to appear. Nearly three days of wrangling, loss of sleep, and the close confinement had worked a wonderful transformation on them. They entered the room with lagging steps and sank into their chairs a woe-begone looking crowd.

ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

In response to command from Judge Tuthill, Foreman Heichhold arose in his place and announced as his positive belief that no verdict could be reached. The judge interrogated the jurymen individually and each positively declared that no influence or argument could change his opinion. The attorneys for both sides agreed that the jury be discharged, and it was done.

Thus ended the first trial of what must be regarded as one of the most remarkable criminal cases of the century. The trial was in progress nearly nine weeks and cost the State of Illinois over $15,000. Of the disagreement it can frankly be said that the division in the jury fairly represents the division of opinion in the great world outside the jury box, where every fact and incident of the trial has been followed with engrossing scrutiny. It is probable that a poll of all those who have given intelligent consideration to the testimony and the law as laid down by the court would present a division of three to one in favor of a conviction. The proportion of those who believe in the prisoner's guilt is probably much greater. But belief in guilt and convicting a prisoner on circumstantial evidence such as that produced for the State in this case are two very different things.

Ready for a New Trial.

State's Attorney Deneen said he would press for another trial, but when he did not know. He said it would be on the same theory as the one finished was prosecuted. The vat theory, the boiling of the body of his wife in crude potash, and again the convincing part of the evidence of the heinous murder would be the rings. It was the rings that fortified the majority in the jury in its demand for the conviction of Luetgert. Attorneys Vincent and Phalen said they were ready for the new trial whenever it might be held. They said they would present a far stronger defense than before. Luetgert said he was anxious for another trial and confident it would be ended in his acquittal. He charged the failure of securing a verdict that would exonerate him from the fearful charge to the fact that Juror Shaw was accepted. The next time, he asserts, he will take the stand in his own defense, with or without the consent of his counsel. Judge Tuthill said that he believed it would be impossible to select a competent jury in Cook County on account of the publicity given to the proceedings of the trial just ended. It is therefore possible that Luetgert may never be tried again.

Luetgert said he was not surprised that the jury disagreed and that he was confident no verdict would be made twenty-four hours before. He was not taken by surprise when he heard Foreman Heichhold announce that no verdict had been made and none was likely to follow. Neither was it a surprise to him when every man in the jury box said the same thing in response to the questions of Judge Tuthill as he polled the jury. No objection was made to the discharge of the jury. Judge Tuthill asked Attorneys Vincent and Phalen what they were disposed to do and they said it seemed as if the discharge of the jury was the only thing justified by the situation. Luetgert was then asked the same question by Judge Tuthill and he agreed with his attorneys. State's Attorney Deneen said he thought it was apparent that the jury could not agree. Not once, however, did the jurors ask to be discharged. They were a determined set of fighters and they looked for no interference on the part of the judge, in whose discretion they might have been released at any time.

In the interviews given by members of the jury they said they paid little attention to the bones. Although the battle of the osteologists was the great feature of the trial, the sesamoid, femur and other bones which were introduced in evidence as portions of Mrs. Luetgert, and over which the battle was fought, were not considered by the jurors. They were cast aside as having no weight in proving guilt. To the way of thinking employed by several of the jurors, the work of impeaching the Schimpke girls and Nick Faber was fruitless. There were those in the jury who gave credence to their testimony that they saw Mrs. Luetgert with her husband going toward the engine room of the factory that night.

Greater, however, than all of the evidence was that of the rings. The absence from the smaller ring of any milling was the point that did most to keep the three jurors strong in their assertion that Luetgert was innocent. Nearly all of the witnesses said the small ring had a milled edge when they saw it with Mrs. Luetgert, while the one in evidence had a smooth outer surface. And when it was all ended an encomium of Inspector Schaack's methods issued from the jury room. With the exception of Foreman Heichhold, who wrote this peculiar document in which Schaack's manner of securing evidence was commended, most of the jurors denied any knowledge of signing such a document. They admitted having signed resolutions of thanks to Judge Tuthill and the court officers, but exhibited no knowledge of the last paragraph which sounded approval of the north side police inspector.

Were it not for Juror Harley, it is asserted by many of the other jurors, a verdict of guilty would have been rendered. Harley was convinced of Luetgert's innocence and he voted for acquittal on every ballot. His positiveness was a prop and support to Holabird and Barber, who voted with him on every ballot. When he left the court building he was cheered by the crowds in the street, who distinguished him as the one who was immovable in his belief of the prisoner's innocence.

After nearly two months of legal contention the case goes upon the records to be cited as another of the historic murder trials of the century. The celebrity of this sensational case has been partly due to the extraordinary character of the alleged crime as described by the State and partly to the unusual developments of the trial itself. The State had before it the difficult task of evoking the image of Mrs. Luetgert from a few bones and two gold rings. To connect the dead woman with the accused it then had to present to the jurors a story which naturally would seem hard to believe, and in proof of which it had only circumstantial evidence to offer. Experts were called in to identify bones and debris, and then these gentlemen were promptly met by experts for the defense who were able to deny the possibility of such an identification. This feature of the case, more even than the length of time consumed and the endless technical discussions, will call attention again to the marked inferiority of American criminal procedure as compared with

MRS. LUETGERT

that abroad. There was a waste of time and money and there was an unconscionable waste of words. There were times during the testimony of the experts when the recondite investigations into science became almost farcical and made this grave case a subject of jocular mention throughout the country.

As a result of all this the jury when it retired for a consideration of the law and the evidence found it impossible to unite on any verdict satisfactory to all of the twelve men. After spending sixty-six hours in heated discussion a majority numbering nine men gave up the attempt to persuade the other three that Luetgert should be convicted and Judge Tuthill let them all go home.

While the majority of the public may believe that Luetgert was guilty of the terrible crime laid to his charge, there has always been room for a lingering doubt in many minds that would operate powerfully on a juror's mind to prevent conviction. But for this lurking fear of doing an irreparable injustice to an innocent man the circumstances of this case would have placed Luetgert beyond the pale of human sympathy. The trial with its disagreement has blasted his life forever—a wrong beyond repair if he is innocent, a righteous retribution if the circumstantial testimony of the deserted factory and its hideous evidences of crime told the truth.

The Cleveland express on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad ran into a shifting engine in the West Park, Allegheny, Pa. Ross Griffin, fireman, was fatally hurt and a number of passengers were cut and bruised.

JURORS IN THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

1—Bibby.
2—Henry Franzer.
3—J. H. Shaw.
4—J. Mahoney, Secretary.
5—J. E. Fowler, Jr.
6—S. S. Barber.
7—James Hosmer.
8—J. S. Boyd.
9—William Harley.
10—James H. Heichold, Foreman.
11—J. F. Behmiller.
12—Louis Holabird.

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Interesting Contests Are Being Carried On in Ten States.

Though the elections in November are for the most part for offices of little national importance, the result is looked forward to with interest. Elections will be held this November in Ohio, Virginia, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, New York, Nebraska and Massachusetts. Ohio and Iowa Governors will be elected. In Maryland and Ohio a special national interest is involved on account of a United States Senator having to be elected from each of those States.

The greatest interest attaches in Ohio, Maryland and New York. In Ohio, the Democrats have endorsed the Chicago platform, and the silver forces are contending for the establishment of their doctrine and the election of a Senator. The Republicans are making a fight for the present gold standard, for Republican principles and for the election of Mr. Hanna to the Senate.

In Maryland the important fight is over the senatorship. It is a question of the complete overthrow of Gorman or the reestablishment of Gormanism. The situation is so mixed that few wise people attempt prediction. Gorman has the anti-Gorman element in his own party to contend with, and the Republican factions are more or less at outs on account of the successful resistance to Mr. Wellington's attempts to establish a dynasty of his own.

In New York, where interest centers almost solely in the Greater New York mayoralty fight, the situation is even more mixed than in Maryland. The Democrats are divided into silver and gold factions, Tammanyites and anti-Tammanyites. The Republicans have to contend with a division of their forces on account of the independent nomination of the Citizens' Union in New York City, and with a small fragment of the anti-Platt Republicans.

The interesting feature of the Massachusetts election is found in the fact that the Democrats have come out squarely for the Chicago platform. The result is not in doubt, but the interest is in knowing how large a vote the silver Democrats can get in Massachusetts.

In Iowa very important local considerations enter into the fight. The Democrats, in addition to making a fight on the other Bryan lines, are attacking the record of the present Republican State officers, accusing them of extravagance, etc. Strong speakers are being put into the State by both parties and a hard fight is being made.

In Nebraska the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans are united. In Kentucky it is a struggle between Blackburn and the Carlisle-Lindsay gold Democrats. In Pennsylvania there is a fight between the Quay and the anti-Quay elements in the Republican ranks and the election of State Auditor will show how strong the antis are. In Virginia the Republicans have no regular ticket. The Democrats will elect a Governor and a Legislature that will return Senator Daniel. In Colorado there is a great mix-up among the silver forces.

M'KINLEY'S IMAGE IN BRONZE

Medals Now Being Struck Off by the Philadelphia Mint.

Bronze medals bearing the likeness of President McKinley are being rapidly struck off by the mint, and soon the whole issue will have been finished. This work is being done in accordance with an ancient custom that has prevailed ever since the time of Washington. The medals are very valuable, inasmuch as the supply is limited and the demand is large. Some collectors have complete collections of these medals, from that showing the profile of Washington to that showing the profile of Cleveland. Several of the medals already struck off have been sent to the President for himself and the members of his cabinet. The profile of the

THE M'KINLEY MEDAL.

President is an excellent likeness. On the reverse side is the date of the inauguration. Large orders for the medals are expected, and the receipts are for the benefit of the mint earnings.

Sparks from the Wires.

Weyler, it seems, drew a blank and Spain a Blanco.

The Central railroad buildings at Macon, Ga., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

A. C. Deuel, aged 75, for forty years superintendent of the public schools of Urbana, Ohio, was killed by a freight train.

President Gompers has issued a call for the seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Nashville, Tenn., to begin Dec. 13.

The auxiliary yacht Utowana has been sold to Allison V. Armour of Chicago, a member of the New York Yacht Club, who has for years owned the steam yacht Ituna.

PULLMAN IS NO MORE.

PALACE CAR MAGNATE DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

End Comes Suddenly in the Early Morning—Started a Poor Lad at $40 a Year and at Death Was Reputed Worth $40,000,000.

Career Is Closed.

George M. Pullman, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, died at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, at his home in Chicago. Death was sudden, and is attributed to heart failure. Monday night Mr. Pullman retired at 11 o'clock, after entertaining a party of friends at his home. At that time he made no particular complaint regarding his health.

During the past month Mr. Pullman had been ailing, but the trouble was not sufficient to interfere with his business, and Monday he was at his office as usual. Early Tuesday morning a friend, who was stopping with Mr. Pullman, heard a slight noise from his host's bedchamber and entered to see Mr. Pullman make his way to a safe, where he fell gasping for breath. Physicians were summoned, but the sick man had expired before a doctor could reach his side. His very sudden death came as a shock to his relatives and friends, and as it became known throughout the city formed the chief topic of conversation in business circles. Mrs. Pullman was in New York at the time of her husband's demise.

Founder of a City.

George Mortimer Pullman, one of Chicago's most distinguished citizens and founder of the city which bears his name, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., March 3, 1831. At the age of 14 he was

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

a clerk in a country store at $40 a year and his board. Three years later he went to Albion, N. Y., where he was employed as a cabinetmaker. During the following ten years he was engaged in contract work of various kinds. In 1859 he went to Chicago. Between 1859 and 1862 he remodeled several passenger coaches into sleeping cars. These cars were first run over the Chicago and Alton and Galena and Chicago railroads. In 1865 the first complete sleeping car, "The Pioneer," was finished at a cost of $18,000. He then organized the Pullman Palace Car Company and established the plant at the town of Pullman, which was a plan of his own creation, and has grown to splendid proportions and is known the world over as a model city. At the time of his death Mr. Pullman is reputed to have been worth $40,000,000.

The Pullman Palace Car Company is the largest railroad manufacturing interest in the world. It employs a capital of $40,000,000 and has assets exceeding $45,000,000. About the time of the World's Columbian exposition it had in its service 2,239 cars and employed 13,885 persons, whose annual wages aggregated $3,331,527, being an average of $610 per capita. At present, however, both the number of employes and their wages are lower than then.

But, although Mr. Pullman was the moving spirit of this vast enterprise, his capacity for business was not fully satisfied in any single venture. Among the important interests with which he was identified were the Eagleton iron works of New York, and the New York Loan and Improvement Company, which he organized and which built the Metropolitan Elevated Railway on Second and Sixth avenues. He had also been interested in the Nicaragua canal plan since its inception.

At the time it was constructed, in 1884, the Pullman office building, where the business headquarters of the car company are maintained, was probably the finest business and apartment block in Chicago, and it does not stand behind many to this day. His home, a mansion of brown stone on Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street, is one of the finest appointed residences in Chicago.

In business Mr. Pullman was prompt but never hasty. Socially, he was courtly in manner, but his formality was not such as to make him unapproachable. In 1867 he married Miss Hattie A. Sanger, daughter of James T. Sanger of Chicago. Their four children are Florence, Harriet, George M. and Walter, the last two being twins.

GEN. RAMON BLANCO

Succeeds "Butcher" Weyler as Captain-General in Cuba.

Gen. Ramon Blanco, who succeeds Gen. Weyler in Cuba, is credited with being one of the ablest commanders in the Spanish army. As governor of the Philippine Islands he gave satisfaction to his Government and treated the natives with justice and moderation. While much of his work in Cuba will be of a military nature, it is certain that he will follow the example of

GENERAL BLANCO.

Gen. Campos and carry out all his military operations according to the accepted principles of warfare, thus reversing the savage and sanguinary policy of Weyler. Gen. Blanco is a fine appearing man and is entirely in sympathy with the policy of the Liberal party, which means to grant autonomy to Cuba. The Cubans, however, will probably reject any such offer and will fight to the last for their independence.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Shoots His Inamorata and Then Himself—Hammond Man Dies of Lockjaw—Found Dead in a Well—He Declines a Consulship.

Murder and Suicide.

A double tragedy occurred in Logansport, at the home of ex-Councilman Schaefer. Miss Laura Bopp, a domestic, was shot by Charles Ward, a young machinist, who then fired two bullets into his own body. One of the shots penetrated his heart and his death was instantaneous. The couple were engaged to be married.

Shot by a Boy.

At Maulridge Church, four miles west of Bedford, a fight occurred, resulting in the death of William Pierce and the serious wounding of his brother Walter. The Pierces were shot by Alonzo Roach, who went to Bedford and asked to be locked up. The tragedy is the result of a feud of long standing between the Pierce and Roach families, who live in the same neighborhood.

Declines the Consulship.

James S. Dodge of Indianapolis has announced that he prefers the position of department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Indiana to the consulship at Nagasaki, Japan, and he sent to the State Department a letter declining the appointment. He is the third to decline the appointment.

Lockjaw Kills Henry Huehn.

Henry Huehn, former city treasurer and one of Lake County's most prominent citizens, died at Hammond of lockjaw. Oct. 1 he stepped upon a rusty nail. He appeared to be recovering until three days before his death, when his jaws set.

Took Away About $30,000.

The Indianapolis police have not been able to get any trace of P. A. McDonald, the absconding "banker and broker." An investigation indicates that he took about $30,000 out of the city.

Found Dead in a Well.

Peter Cary was found dead in a well in Taylor township. It is supposed that he was cleaning the well and that his death was caused by "damps."

Bloody Fight Ends a Dance.

At a dance at Smyrna there was a bloody battle in which one man was killed and several fatally hurt.

All Over the State.

All the business part of Center was burned. Loss, $16,000.

Thirty sheep were burned to death on a Wabash train near Fairmont.

Samuel Mattingly has disappeared from Washington, and is believed to have killed himself.

The dry goods store of Onnemous & Owlin at Vincennes has been closed on an attachment.

The new St. Edward's Roman Catholic Church, erected at Lowell at a cost of $6,000, has been dedicated.

At Wabash, the phaeton of Mrs. M. A. Newman ran over Herman Simon and hurt him so that death resulted.

Clyde Montgomery of Scottsburg fell beneath a train near Marshfield water station and was instantly killed.

Judge Hiram Brownlee of Grant County created a record for himself by disposing of forty divorces in one day.

George Doyle and James Tyler got a three-year sentence at Kokomo on the charge of stealing 40 cents' worth of beer.

Edward Stiffler, a young man of Selma, crazed by jealousy, killed himself by shooting in the presence of the girl he loved.

Mrs. C. E. Burns, while fishing at Broad Ripple, found in a mussel shell a pearl weighing six and one-quarter carats and valued at $1,000.

John Ferriter, who murdered Policeman Charles Ware of Indianapolis, has been taken to the prison at Michigan City to serve a life sentence.

At Princeton, Walter Raney, a young farmer, suddenly became demented. He imagines demons chase him. His mother and sister are now in the asylum.

The Christian Church in Marshall has been formally opened and dedicated. More money was raised than was necessary to provide for all the indebtedness.

Congressman C. L. Henry, who represents the gas belt district, has officially announced his withdrawal from the congressional race, which is already on.

There are 400 cases of Texas fever in Vigo County, and while the death rate so far has not been heavy, there is danger of serious results from the epidemic.

A "quart" shop at Greenwood gave the villagers much offense, and a charge of dynamite was placed under the building and the structure and contents were scattered broadcast.

Mrs. Sallie Stier, residing east of New Albany, committed suicide by inhaling chloroform on account of a quarrel with her husband, Alonzo Stier. The suicide's mother was a niece of President James Buchanan.

James Ray, colored, was shot and probably fatally wounded at New Albany by Dr. Botany Jones, during a dispute over a doctor's bill. Jones tried to escape, but was caught. The bullet entered Ray's spinal column, and he is partially paralyzed.

Anderson has the littlest humane society in the country and the members have begun their first prosecution. They are tots whose ages run from 5 to 10 years. A week ago they found Patsy List beating his horse over the head. They worked up the case perfectly, and five of the tots appeared and filed an affidavit against him. They have all of their witnesses and evidence.

Mrs. Emma Keesling, the divorced wife of Levi Keesling, committed suicide at her home in Mechanicsburg by taking carbolic acid.

William Messinger, who shot and killed Charles Nelson, an inoffensive Stark County farmer, in the streets of San Pierre, Aug. 11, was captured by a posse of officers two miles north of Marion.

Guy Tate, charged with placing seven sticks of dynamite in a brick kiln, on Benjamin Simpson's place, a few months ago for the purpose of destroying the plant, was acquitted in the Circuit Court at Brazil.

At Jeffersonville, in a quarrel over a trifling difficulty, Miss Lizzie Harding shot and fatally wounded Miss Mary Rosenbaum. The shooting occurred in one of the principal residence districts of the city. Chief Webb at once arrested Miss Harding and placed her in jail.

Not a Passing Fancy.

"I got engaged to a girl at the seashore."

"Did, eh?"

"Yes. I thought it was only a summer flirtation, but when I got home I found out that she lives next door."—Chicago Record.

ROSE AND THORN.

When weary seem th[illegible] life,
High aims and fruitl[illegible] strife,
Breathe soft, what win[illegible] blows,
"There is no thorn without its rose."

When sweetest hopes forever fade,
In friendships chilled and trust betrayed,
Smile bravely, as life's burden grows,
"There is no thorn without its rose."
—Stephen P. Otis, in the Housewife.

A RECORD-BREAKING RIDE.

"Belverton-on-Sea, July, 189—.
"Messrs. Gearup & Co.:

"Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of yesterday's date asking me to ride one of your Special New Hellespont Bicycles in the South-Eastern Mile Championship Race to be held in this town on Saturday next. In declining to comply with your request, I cannot refrain from expressing my astonishment at the extraordinary offer by which it is accompanied. To endeavor to tempt an amateur rider with a monetary bribe is, as I should have thought you would have been aware, a very serious matter; and it will hereafter become my duty to consider the propriety of bringing the case under the notice of the National Cyclists' Union.

"Yours faithfully,
"RICHARD DINGLE."

I despatched the above on Tuesday night, and before noon on the following day I received a reply-paid telegram from Messrs. Gearup worded as follows: "Our letter sent under misapprehension; will fully explain in a few days. Meanwhile, obliged if you will defer communicating with N. C. U. Kindly wire."

My answer to this was "Very well; will wait one week," and, when I had handed the form to the messenger, I dismissed the matter from my mind with a little laugh, and spent the next half-hour in the examination of the high-grade Gravelotte machine which had just been delivered to my order, and on which I hoped to achieve the victory in Saturday's race.

I had only recently started as a medical practitioner in the rising watering place of Belverton, and so far had not found the duties of my profession interfere to any appreciable extent with the pursuit of my favorite amusement—cycle racing.

During the particular week of which I am writing my services were required for the first time on Friday morning, by a tall, bearded man of gentlemanly appearance, who informed me that his sister, who, with himself, had just arrived for a brief seaside holiday, had been taken suddenly ill.

If I could come at once he would be extremely obliged, and would escort me to the furnished cottage they temporarily occupied. To this I assented, and we left the house together.

"You have capital outbuildings here, doctor," remarked my visitor, who had given the name of Selhurst, as he glanced at the large wooden shed which ran along the side of the house.

"Yes," I said, "and they are very useful. My space indoors is rather limited."

"Cycles do take up a lot of room," he replied. "You will excuse me for mentioning it, doctor, but I am a rider myself—somewhat of an enthusiast—and am glad to meet a man of whose doings on the track I have often read with admiration."

We walked on in silence for a few moments, then Selhurst inquired, suddenly:

"Have you ever studied mental disorders, Dr. Dingle?"

"Oh, yes; not specially, though."

"Ah! It is in that way my sister suffers."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; she has never been herself since the death of her little girl, which occurred under exceptionally painful circumstances, about a month ago. The poor child was always a weakling, and, acting under medical advice, her mother let her accompany me on my last business voyage to Australia. Alas! she died on the way home, and we buried her at sea."

"Your sister is a widow, I presume, Mr. Selhurst?"

"Yes; her husband has been dead two years. She is a Mrs. Gray."

"What form does her derangement take?"

"A most curious one—she fancies that her child is still alive."

"I am afraid the case is serious. Has she been under treatment before?"

"No; I was always hoping she would get better, and, indeed, she seemed so before we left London. She has acted as my housekeeper since her husband died, you know; but this morning she is very wild—I fear the excitement of yesterday's journey down here must have upset her. Ah, here we are; you shall judge her condition for yourself."

We entered a two-story house on the outskirts of the town, and, leaving me in a small sitting-room on the ground floor, Selhurst went upstairs. I heard him unlocking a door rather noisily; then he descended and asked me to follow him.

He conducted me to a room immediately above that in which I had been seated, and murmuring, "She seems to have been asleep," left me to contemplate one of the most beautiful women I have ever seen.

She was lying on a couch near the window, fully dressed in deep mourning. The morning sunshine played on her rich, auburn hair, and accentuated the extreme pallor of her exquisitely chiselled features.

The next moment she opened her eyes; then, before I could utter a word sprang up, and running to the door, opened it, and having surveyed the landing, came back to where I stood and said at once:

"You are a doctor, I believe? I am not ill, but I want your help. That is why I let him—Mr. Selhurst—summon you."

"What can I do for you?" I asked, soothingly.

"I like your look—I am going to trust you. But first, you can tell me this: Has he informed you of the death of my darling little girl?"

I nodded assent.

"It is a lie," she cried fiercely. "My child is alive. She is always calling to me, but he won't let me go to her. He—he has tried to drive me into madness. Listen, my dear one is actually here, in another room, at this moment; I heard her cry a few minutes since."

"Why, then, did you not—"

"I could do nothing; I was locked in."

"But if he wishes you to think your child dead, why does he bring her here?"

"Why? It is part of his plan. It is what for some weeks he has done in London. He wants me to hear her voice, to chafe at my inability to reach her, to rage impotently when he repeats the fiction of her death. I am naturally nervous, and perhaps, hysterical; if you do not help me, I shall not be able to bear the strain much longer. Selhurst will succeed in effecting his object."

"But why should he desire to do this thing?"

"I'll tell you in a word—for money! In the event of my insanity he would become my child's guardian, and would thus have the handling of our property, a sum of about £4,000."

"You are making terrible charges," I said, slowly; "terrible! If Mr. Selhurst—"

She interrupted me. "Mr. Selhurst—I can never again bear to speak of him as my brother—is thoroughly unscrupulous," she said. "He sticks at nothing. Even in sporting matters he has acted dishonorably. Three years ago, at a great bicycling handicap in the Midlands, he was warned off the track for giving a false name and false particulars in his entry form. He won the race, but some one found out the fraud. Since then—but why do you start?"

The movement had been involuntary. I recollected now that I had seen the man before, and how chance had enabled me to unmask him. I did not reply to Mrs. Gray's question, but asked instead:

"Well, how can I help you?"

"In this way. I believe that this evening I shall be able to make my escape—that is, if you will help me. Do you know a village called Nepton?"

"Yes, but it is six miles from here, and a long distance from a railway station."

"Never mind; I must get there; I will tell you why. My dear husband's father is the rector of the place; he is the only friend I have in the world now, and I want to tell him how I am situated, for I know he will help me."

"Yes, but—."

"You ride a cycle, don't you? Everyone does nowadays. I ride myself, though I haven't a machine. But Mr. Selhurst has one, and he has brought it here. If you will only come with me, I can go on that. I—I can wear his clothes. Do come with me, Dr. Dingle," she added in a pleading voice.

What was I to say, to do? Was she mad, or had she spoken truth? Distrust of Selhurst almost led me to believe her.

"At what time would you start?" I asked, at last.

"You will come, then? Thank you—thank you!"

"I cannot promise."

"Oh, you will come! Be here at nine—outside the house. You must go now, or my jailer will grow suspicious. Good-bye." She pressed my hand gratefully.

I went downstairs and confronted Selhurst.

"Well?" he said.

"Well," I answered, "the case is a difficult one. I must think it over. You shall hear from me later on."

"No immediate development is likely?"

"Oh, no."

I was about to step into the street when a piercing cry in a child's voice rang through the house. An evil look mounted to Selhurst's brow, but he said nothing. I went out. That cry decided me. Mrs. Gray was a victim of this villain's wicked plans. She should have my help.

Accordingly at 8.45 that evening I went round to the outhouse which had excited Selhurst's comment and got out my old roadster. As I did so, I glanced at the new and glittering mount I was to bestride in to-morrow's race, and suppressed the thought that to-night's adventure was scarcely the best possible preparation for that encounter. Then I locked the door, put the key in my pocket and started for the rendezvous.

Mrs. Gray, dressed in knickerbockers and short jacket, awaited me, and rewarded my punctuality with a smile and a slight blush.

"I hate riding in these things," she said apologetically; "but you see, doctor, I have no option. Let us get away at once," she added.

I assented, silently, and we both mounted and rode off.

There was little conversation between us. Our way lay along smooth and level roads, so that we proceeded at a good pace, and were soon within a mile of our destination. But at this point Mrs. Gray, who had fallen behind, suddenly called out that she had punctured her tire. I dismounted, and walked back to where, apparently in tears, she stood beside her bicycle.

"How unfortunate!" she cried, brokenly. "Oh, how unfortunate!"

"Perhaps it can be set right," I said, soothingly. "Let me see if I can find where it is."

Then asking me to hold my own bicycle I stooped down, and——

In a moment she had mounted my machine, and was riding away at topmost speed.

I stood transfixed. I neither called to her to stop nor made any effort to go after her. Mechanically, I turned again to look for the puncture, and found that it consisted of a slit about a foot long. It had evidently been deliberately made with a knife. I had been tricked, fooled, duped!

But was the woman who had thus treated me mad or sane? That was the question I asked myself when I had grown somewhat calmer. In the former case my predicament would indeed be terrible; in the latter, I must have been victimized for some reason I was altogether unable to guess.

In this uncertainty I trudged beside the disabled bicycle wearily back to Belverton, and made my way to Selhurst's cottage. It was in complete darkness, and, though I knocked several times, I obtained no answer. At last, however, a lady from the next house came forward, and told me that the gentleman I was in search of had been unexpectedly summoned to town, and should not be back. I thanked my informant and proceeded homeward. Should I now unravel the mystery, I wondered? Reaching my house, I went first of all to the outhouse to deposit the bicycle. Then I gave a cry. The lock on the door had been forced; evidently I had been decoyed for purposes of theft. My racer my splendid Gravelotte, had been stolen! I was wrong. The machine stood just where I had left it!

My housekeepr was unable to throw any light upon the circumstances of the forced lock, and I was eventually obliged to retire to rest more mystified than ever. Physically worn out, both physically and mentally, I fell at once into a deep, dreamless slumber, from which I did not awaken until after 8 o'clock next morning. I immediately determined not to perplex myself about the previous evening's adventure until the great race had been won or lost. This, I suppose, was a wise decision, for when the afternoon arrived, I felt fresh and fit, and not only came off victor, but actually succeeded in breaking the amateur record for the distance.

My performance caused tremendous enthusiasm, and on my way to the dressing-room at the conclusion of the race I had to receive the congratulations of quite a throng of friends. It was at this moment that a man in the crowd seized the head of my machine, from which, of course, I had dismounted, and, striking it with a heavy stick, promptly disappeared. The effect of the blow was to remove the name-plate containing the words "Gravelotte No. 1," and I stooped to pick it up from the ground. Then, to my astonishment, I saw that it had only been loosely fastened on, and that let into the enamel on the very spot on which it had hung was the inscription, "Special New Hellespont." Had I, after all—? Yes, the two makes were almost precisely alike, but now I noticed several small points of difference between the wheel I had just ridden and the one I had examined the other day. The former, with its false name-plate, had evidently been substituted for the latter during my absence last night—and, I felt sure of it, by none other than the oppressor of the charming widow in whose company I had started for that brief but eventful ride to Nepton.

My surmise was correct. On reaching home I was handed a note which had been delivered by hand during the afternoon. It ran as follows:

"So, in spite of everything, Dr. Dingle has done excellent service on behalf of the machine he spurned, better than might reasonably have been expected. His double feat shall be duly chronicled in large type in every important newspaper in the country when, on Tuesday next, the prospectus of the "Special New Hellespont Company, Limited," is published for the benefit of the financial world. Would Dr. Dingle like some preference shares? He treated Messrs. Gearup & Co.'s head partner, the future managing director of the new company, very badly a few years since, and would like to have done so again. James Selhurst, however, forgives him in both these matters, and for the attempt he made last night to run away with his, J. S.'s, wife. But if this attempt were generally known it would hardly enhance Dr. Dingle's professional prospects, would it? Let Dr. D. think over this, and probably he will hesitate before making the communication he contemplated to the National Cyclists' Union. Otherwise—"

That was all; the document was tpyewritten and bore no signature. There could be no doubt, however, as to the identity of the sender. Selhurst's audacity simply staggered me, but not more so than the wonderful acting of his wife. Of course, I could say nothing about the affair; the ingenious couple were in a position to swear away my character effectively, and who would believe the extraordinary story I should have to tell in my defence?—London Tit-Bits.

REDEEMING OLD BILLS.

Currency Sent to the Treasury Sometimes in Bad Condition.

Speaking about the fumigation of old bills which arrive at the Treasury Department from the New Orleans Sub-Treasury, Assistant Treasurer Meline said to a Star reporter to-day that this was absolutely necessary for the protection of the clerks who handle this old currency.

"These clerks," said Major Meline, "are constantly exposed to danger in the handling and counting of old currency. Sometimes the smell of these old bills is nauseating. I don't remember, however, a case where any clerk has ever been attacked by a disease from the handling of this money. This may be due to the fact that every precaution is taken. Whenever money has come here from points infected by contagious diseases it has always been fumigated. The clerks frequently wash their hands with disinfecting soaps and take other precautions. I consider that they have been remarkably fortunate."

There have been cases at the Treasury of money sent in for redemption in a terrible state. In several instances this money has been taken from the bodies of people found mysteriously murdered. The bodies lay for weeks or months without discovery until the clothng which contained the money would be alive with putrid matter. Money thus discovered is not handled by the authorities, but rushed to the Treasury for redemption. It is sometimes in such condition that the odor is almost unbearable. This is only one of many instances of a similar nature. Dogs and goats which swallow money are often killed, dissected and the remnants of the money sent to the Treasury for redemption.

This is the time of the year when money hidden away in stoves is damaged by forgetful owners starting fires. They pick up what is left and send it here.—Washington Star.

Mill Hand and Scholar.

Balliol, the most exclusive of Oxford colleges, has among its undergraduates a married Lancashire mill hand 23 years of age, who worked his way into the university by studying after factory hours, with the help of free libraries and university extension lectures. He passed his Greek examination eighteen months after learning the alphabet, and within six weeks after admission to college won the Brackenbury history scholarship, worth $400 a year for four years. He is trying for an honor degree in history.

DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI

DID you ever make the trip in a big steamer plying between St. Louis and New Orleans? The height of the season of 1897 has seen the usual pilgrimage of tourists, and the belles and beaux of many a river town have crowded the decks and staterooms of the soft-moving boats that float out from some city wharf, and drop anchor only after many days, 1,250 miles away. At the very outset it is interesting to watch the roustabouts, tumbling over each other in the haste engendered by the hoarse voice of the mate, loading merchandise found for Southern ports. They are a curious study—these roustabouts—with

THE CAPTAIN.

their half-clad, powerful figures, their song-song cry of "heave-he ho-o!" their jog-trot shamble, and the reckless abandon with which their work is done. They have no cares. If they have any ambition it is to get the big steamer out of port, lie lazily on the lower decks, or play "craps," or sit and watch the white foam of the river as the boat plunges forward on its way.

When the last barrel, box and trunk is bestowed the big bell gives three taps, the captain, from the hurricane deck, shouts "Let her go, there!" the gangplanks are pulled in, the prow of the great steamer swings out and with a wide turn starts on its delightful pilgrimage. The captain is the patriarch and hero of the expedition. You can hear his big voice at all hours of the night, sometimes over your head, where he stands sentinel to see that all goes well; sometimes from the lower deck, where his vigorous and secular Anglo-Saxon arouses the mate and his roustabouts to duties engendered by new conditions; and oftener on the promenade deck, where he talks politics with the men and relates the history of each point of interest, a history which he has come to believe is faithful by reason of its repetition. Nobody knows when or where the captain sleeps. The cheerful buzz of his voice reaches your stateroom in the still night, and you drop off to sleep wondering if the captain ever does retire. When you wake in the morning there is the captain again, freshly-shaven, clean, bright and cheerful as ever, with an appetite for breakfast that only equals your own.

While the Nile has been rolling along for ages in the same channel, the Mississippi has been roaming all over its valley, twisting hither and thither, building up banks and then cutting through them and suddenly abandoning the old channel for a new one. It is doing the same thing to-day. The vast length of the Mississippi and its tributaries, measuring 9,000 miles of navigable waters and draining an area of 1,244,000 square miles, must account in a large part for the great quantity of

DANCE ON AN EXCURSION STEAMER.

matter it cuts away, but even when these facts are considered the estimate must still appear enormous. It is stated by experts that the dirt carried down by the Mississippi in a single year amounts to a solid mass one mile square and 163 feet deep. This sediment is being constantly deposited along the shores and upon the bars and islands that abound in this remarkable stream.

The atmosphere of lazy floating days, on board a steamer, crammed full of unusual scenes, flashes of excitement, grand and bewildering vistas of field and flood and verdure-clad hills, in which the beauties of the Hudson are duplicated, reproduced and excelled with enough scenic luxuriance to create a score of Hudson Rivers, cannot be expressed or indicated upon a newspaper page. It is altogether unique, and most of the people in this great, bustling country will never be able to enjoy the sensation in proper person.

The rafting industry is exclusive. It is not carried on before a grand stand or in the presence of a multitude. Its secrets are all its own, and one of these days the material exhausted, this industry will disappear with all of its traditions and romances, and with it will vanish from view the river types, the sturdy logger, the peculiarly northern roustabout or "rooster" as he is familiarly known, and the rugged captains who embody all the river lore and are walking encyclopedias of every-

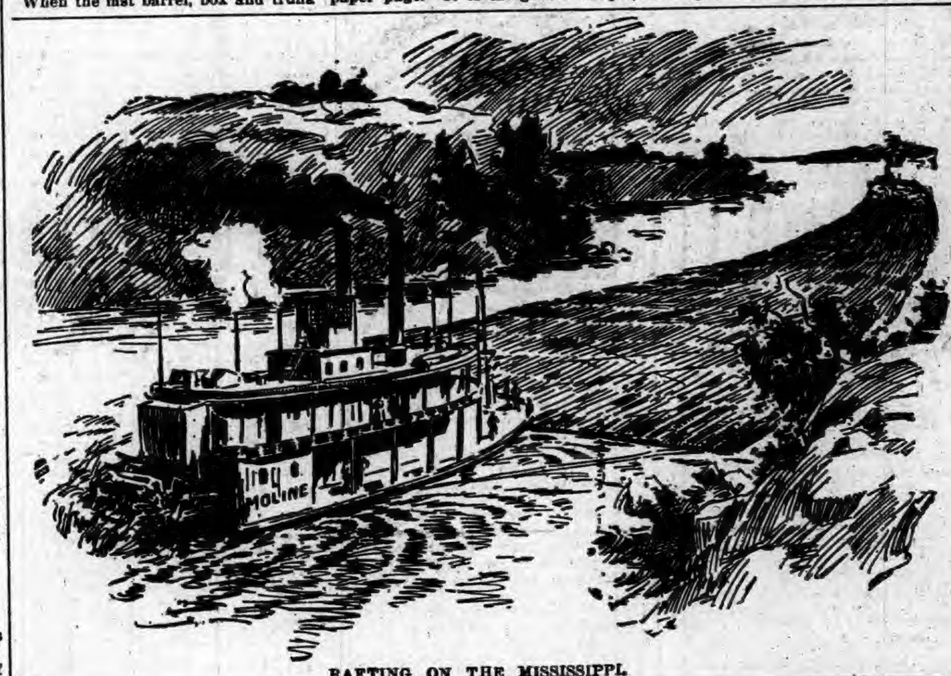

RAFTING ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

thing that belongs to the history of this great stream since the first Canadian voyagers and hardy French woodsmen penetrated these wilds.

One of these rafting steamers is a sight to see. It keeps its bows against the rear end of a mighty fabric of logs, in a position to push it down stream. A second steamer, smaller in size, is fastened transversely across the front end or bow of the raft, and is pushed along quiet and unresisting, with its wheel motionless, as a sort of cut water for the unwieldy expanse of logs. But this is not its mission. A telephone connection is established between the two steamers by means of wires stretched across the raft, and as the rear steamer pushes the entire mass slowly and majestically down stream it soon becomes evident what the function of the bow steamer is. The tortuous course of the river requires a constant shifting in the head of the raft to keep it from going ashore or into cross currents, and this is the duty of the assisting steamer. Lying transversely across the river and attached firmly to the raft, a few revolutions of its wheel pushes the front end of the raft away from a dangerous bank, and by backing water the head of the raft is dragged back into the channel away from threatening shoals.

The difficulties of turning and twisting an invertebrate mass of logs in narrow and tortuous channels will be better appreciated when the actual size of the raft is understood. In length it is 1,200 feet, and thus equal to several average city blocks, and its width is almost 300 feet. More than half the raft is double decked, meaning that it is composed of two layers of logs, and it is estimated that not less than 10,000 logs are included within its booms, a number sufficient to yield more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber. Scores of freight trains would be required to transport the members of this inarticulate leviathan, whose weight is almost beyond computation.

The passenger on a Mississippi River steamer is expected to spend most of the day in good weather on the promenade deck, with field or opera glass in hand, viewing the delightful scenery.

About the third day one begins to take interest in the landings. You want to know how long the boat will stop at the next town, and whether you can run up into the city and "stretch your legs." You try it once or twice, only to find that the Captain has hurried your return by a vigorous pull on the bell. This is one of the Captain's little jokes. He doesn't mean it, and as you

UNBECOMING HILARITY.

wipe the perspiration from your brow he tells you how many points of interest you might have seen if only you had not foolishly run back to the boat.

The old days of the passenger steamer industry are a vivid memory with every river veteran—the high gambling days, those when every inch of steam was put to the danger point in a race between two stately flowing palaces. There is still lingering reminiscence here and there, suggestions of those brilliant, exciting hours, when life was a reckless whirl for the deck hand, and a thrilling experience for the passenger on a typical steamer. The gamblers, the grotesque dancers, the singing roustabouts, are nearly all gone, but the odd characters who have furnished themes for many a captivating story still haunt the landing places that one passes in a trip down the Mississippi River.

TYPES ON A MISSISSIPPI RIVER EXCURSION.

Determined.

Old Harding—Well, I guess that young Dabsley's determined to marry our Lib, in spite of everything.

Mrs. Harding—Why do you think so, Jeremiah?

Old Harding—Why, you know she sang to him and played the piano night before last and here he is again!—Cleveland Leader.

JOHN JOKER.

"What makes the bride limp so? I didn't know she was lame." "She's wearing yellow garters for her bridesmaids—and there are ten of them."—Chicago Daily News.

"What are all those ribbons hanging on the chandelier?" "Those are not ribbons; they are neckties I've pulled off different men when I was learning to ride a wheel."—Chicago Record.

Ferguson—It says here that no foreigner is allowed to be forty-eight hours on Turkish territory without a pass. Nixon—It must be tough on the railroads that have to issue them.—Boston Transcript.

"Why are yez decorating, Mrs. Murphy?" "Me b'y Denny is coming home the day." "I thought he was sent up for folve years." "Yes, but he got a year off for good behavoure." "Sure, it must be comfortin' for yez to have a good b'y like that."—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Dunham—I have called, sir, to tell you that your daughter, Miss Fannie, and I love each other very dearly. I want to ask you for her. Old Millyuns—Well, you'll have to wait a while. There's no vacancy in the store now that I could put you into.—Cleveland Leader.

Raggles—Wo't yer doin', Weary, wid de tellerscope? Weary—Lookin' fer work. Raggles—Lookin' fer work? W'ot fer? Weary—So's I kin avoid it. I wuz jest sizin' up de houses 'round here ter see ef I can't strike one dat keeps a gaserline can instid uv a wood pile.—Judge.

"I can always distinguish between this vin ordinaire and red ink," said the regular diner at the table d'hote. "How?" asked the casual customer. "By the label on the bottle," said the regular with a fiendish grin. This shows the importance of judicious advertising.—Judge.

Visitor—What! He is three months old and you haven't named him yet? Mrs. Wheeler—No! You see, it's this way; I want to name him after my bicycle, and John insists on naming him after his. I guess we will have to compromise and name him after the wheel mother rides—Puck.

Mrs. de Temper—I am not happy with my husband. Shall I drive him away? Lawyer—His life is insured in your favor, isn't it? Mrs. de Temper—Yes; I made him do that before we married. Lawyer—Well, don't drive him off. He'll die quicker where he is.—New York Weekly.

Irate customer—See here! That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth holes. Dealer—Das is all recht, mine frient. Moths neffer eat cotton, an' ven ladies an' shentlemens see dose holes dey knows you vears only high-priced all-vool goots.—New York Weekly.

"Jim made an awful blunder last week." "What was that?" "He got an invite to Mame Scroggs' wedding, and felt too poor to buy a present. So he sent a note of regret, which read like this: 'I have been called out of town. Please excuse my presents.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Blinkly—John, dear, won't you discharge Mary? You know how afraid I am of her. Mr. Blinkly—Certainly. No servant can ever scare me. (A little while after.) Mary—ahem! Mrs. Blinkly has asked me to tell you that she wants to see you after I have gone to the office.—Brooklyn Life.

"Yesterday," said Jabson, "I refused a supplicant woman a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my airs the whole time." "Your softness of heart does you credit," said Mabson; "who was the woman?" "My wife."—Detroit Free Press.

"Do you mean to say," asked the visitor, in horror, "that the gentleman was shot for simply rising and making a motion during a meeting of your debating society?" "Suttinly," said the Colonel, "but you must remembah, sah, that the motion he was called down on was made in the direction of his hip-pocket, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Greene—Tell me, aren't there any expresses running to your town? Mrs. Gray—Of course there are; plenty of them. Why do you ask? Mrs. Greene—My husband has told me that he has seen your husband almost every night on his way home, and he always had more than he could carry.—Boston Transcript.

Judge—You admit that you entered the house of the prosecuting witness by the door at 2 o'clock in the morning? Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Judge—What business did you have there at that time of night? Prisoner—I thought it was my own house. Judge—Then why did you, when this lady approached, leap through the window, jump into the cistern, and hide yourself? Prisoner—Your honor, I thought it was my wife.—Truth.

Lady (to manager of employment bureau)—What nationality is that bright-looking, dark-complexioned girl over in the corner? I've addressed her in French, Spanish and Italian, but she doesn't seem to understand either. Manager (briskly)—Tried the United States dialect on her? "No, I never thought of that." "Perhaps she might understand you if you did. She was born and brought up in New York."—New York World.

"My dear madam," said the professor of music, "your daughter has no sense of melody and no instinct for time. She couldn't play. And she has no voice; therefore, she cannot expect to sing." "Well, of course," was the complacent reply, "those facts are drawbacks, but you can go on giving her lessons, just the same. I don't care about her performing or singing, as it would maybe take her away from home. All I want is for her to learn enough to make a comfortable living as a teacher."—Washington Star.

Rubber Necks.

Mrs. Church—I believe that new hat of Mrs. Pughe's has turned her head.

Church—Not nearly so much as it has other women's.—Up To Date.

Perfect Test.

She—Is your friend Mr. Davis of good family?

He—Rather; he has seven brothers and five sisters.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... October 21, 189

JUDGE ROBY'S PLAN.

To Work Out Instead of Board Out Fines.

Some Practical Suggestions.

Judge Roby of the DeKalb circuit court, has addressed a letter to the commissioners of the county, offering some very wholesome and practical suggestions concerning the management of jail prisoners. He says:

All able bodied male prisoners sentenced to the county jail held for punishment or for non-payment of fine or costs only, may be put at hard labor upon the public wharves, streets or alleys or other thoroughfares in any town or city in the county where convicted, or improvement for the public good or benefit, under such rules and regulations as the board of county commissioners shall prescribe, and the sheriff or custodian of such prisoners shall obey all such rules and regulations. Burn's Statutes, Sec. 1935.

Sec. 1936 provides for the appointment of guards and other incidents. This act was in force Sept. 19, 1881.

Sec. 8330 was in force May 31, 1879, and confers upon the county board power to establish work houses. Sec. 8331 confers upon the board power to appoint superintendents, who shall, if the work house is on the poor farm, be superintendents of the county asylum. Sec. 8332 empowers all courts and magistrates to sentence any person to the county work house instead of the county jail. Sec. 8334 provides that all inmates of the work house shall so far as is consistent with age and sex and ability, be kept at hard labor in such manner as the board of commissioners shall deem most advantageous to the county, such labor to be performed in or at such work house or upon the public streets or improvements, substantially as provided in Sec. 1935. Further provisions of the act relate to management and details.

These statutes are independent of each other and seemed to have escaped attention in the county. It is believed that existing conditions render it desirable that without coming into competition with other labor, inmates of jail be maee to do some useful work. Juries are disinclined, as it is, to impose jail sentence on account of the expense to the county and the well known fact that such prisoners are kept in comparative luxury and absolute idleness.

Because of this feeling states prison sentences have sometimes been imposed when a shorter time of hard labor in the county jail would have answered every purpose as well, and acquittals have been had when some punishment ought to have been imposed.

Persons convicted of minor offences by justice of the peace, who can not or will not pay the fine assessed, are sent to Auburn and made a charge upon the county. If they were put to work the corrective effect of the punishment would be agumented and the county would receive, in addition to the benefit derived from the punishment of crime, an equivalent for the money expended. As it is, justices hesitate to impose adequate fines in many cases. since to do so is merely to furnish board for persons of no character. If hard labor with such confinement, the justice would feel free to commit, and increased certainty in the punishment of minor offences follow, I believe it would reduce the tramp nuisance and such offences as public drunkenness to a minimum.

The states prison is maintained by taxation equally with the jail and the same people pay the tax. It is now crowded and its occupants are idle. Commitment to it ought not to be made except as the crime compels.

There were over eighty men confined in the jail during the year last past. The total time served by them was over 1,500 days. Many of these men were awaiting trial and not could have been compelled to work, but it is safe to assume that DeKalb county can have the yearly benefit of 1,500 days work at forty cents a day. The price has to be paid anyway, while at present the time is wasted.

Ninety-seven out of every hundred persons use Brant's Cough Balsam. We appeal to the three who don't.

"It cured me after all others failed." Charles Goetz, Gaylord, Mich.

We warrant it—25 cents.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

John Clark Shot Through the Leg With a Shotgun.

The true particulars of the accident with which John Clark met on Hamilton Lake Sunday could not be learned until late last night, and is as follows:

Last week Joe Forman, Chas. Wyatt, Chas. Bolton, and J. G. Johnson went up Hamilton lake to hunt and fish a few days.

Sunday Mr. Clark took a rig from Mr. Johnson's barn and went up there after the party. He arrived at the lake at about eight o'clock and concluded to go out with the boys in a boat and fish a while. He and Mr. Johnson were in one boat. They had with them a double barreled shotgun which belongs to Jim Rainer. When quite a distance out they saw a couple of mud hens fly up and Mr. Johnson hurriedly raised the gun which was lying in the bottom of the boat and shot one load at the birds. By this time they were off too far to waste a second load and Mr. Johnson laid the gun down in the boat and just as he did so the other barrel was discharged. He has no knowledge that the hammer was cocked, but thinks it was not. The load entered the calf of Mr. Clark's leg and went upward, tearing a terrible hole about six or eight inches in length. Medical skill from Hamilton was summoned as soon as possible and during the day Mr. Clark was brought home. Monday Dr. Hines dressed the wound and it is his belief that the wound is such that it will easily heal up, if given proper attention. It is the belief of both Mr. Clark and Mr. Johnson that the accident was wholly accidental, and the blame falls on no one. Mr. Clark will no doubt be confined to his bed for weeks, and it will probably be months before he will be able to work.

MORE GRAVEL ROAD,

Trustee Dancer, of Jackson, deserves a medal. He is working to get subscriptions to gravel the slanting road out southeast of town, from a point on the town line of Jackson, near S. J. Brandon's home, east to Magginis' farm. This has always been a notoriously bad piece of road, and its improvement will be hailed with joy. Mr. Dancer hopes to get $100 in cash subscriptions, and has already got about half of it. Several of our business men gave $5 to $10 each. Then he is going to get the hauling contributed as far as he can, and he thinks in this way, the job can be done. DeKalb county is bound to have good roads.

OBITUARY.

Philip Lung, son of John and Susanna Lung was born in Champaign county, Ohio, Aug. 15, 1819 and died at his home Oct. 23d, 1897, aged 78 years, 2 months and 8 days.

He was the youngest of six children, all of whom have preceded him to the world of joy.

His boyhood days were spent in his native county where he attended school 18 months, which was the extent of his educational advantages. Before his eighth birthday he went to live among strangers where he remained until of age. In 1840 he came to DeKalb county and entered 160 acres of land in Butler township. After remaining here a short time he returned to Ohio, remaining there ten years he again came to Indiana. He sold the farm which he entered in 1840 and entered the farm where he lived the remaining years of his life. He was married in Pennsylvania, Nov. 3d, 1859 to Margaret S. Ott who died March 1st 1872, aged thirty-four years. To them were born four children, two are living Nicholas and Daniel. In his earlier years he, with his wife, was a member of the Lutheran church but later he united with the Methodist Protesant church at Butler Chapel. For many years he was a member of the DeKalb Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in which fraternity he was a Master Mason. At his own request at the stated communication of that Lodge held on Tuesday evening Dec. 15th, A. D. 1891 A. L. 5891, he was Demitted by that lodge from which date all jurisdiction by it over his membership ceased. He was recommended to the favor and protection of the craft wheresoever dispersed throughout the world. He, by his integrity and honorable dealing, won the esteem and love of his fellow citizens and was a representative of the pioneer settlers of DeKalb county.

The funeral services, held near the home of the deceased, were conducted by Rev. Green. The features of the funeral of the deceased showed the universal esteem and love for him. Many of his F. and A. M. brothers with whom he associated more in his earlier years were present to pay the last tribute to their deceased brother and friend. He leaves, besides two sons and seven grandchildren, a multitute of more distant relatives and very dear friends, all of whom in their sorrow try to be consoled and say:

"God has given and
God has taken away."

WHOLE BLOCK GUTTED

Garrett Has a Disastrous Experience With Fire.

We clip the following from the Fort Wayne Morning Journal concerning the Garrett fire which, we have found out is substantially correct.

A fire started in Johnson's livery stable about nine o'clock Monday night, and for a time threatened to destroy the entire business part of the city. As it was, half a dozen buildings were burned, and several others were scorched and badly damaged. For two hours the fire held sway, defying the efforts of the fire department, and the greatest alarm prevailed. The difficulty in getting a sufficient pressure of weatr handicapped the firemen at the outset, and the bursting of four sections of hose still further retarded the work. The fire laddies worked heriocally however, and at 10:30 had the blaze under control.

The fire started in an unknown manner in the livery stable, and soon communicated to the saloons of Peter Behler and Charles Linkenheld, both of which were destroyed. John Paul's dwelling house and barn, and a barn adjoining caught fire and were gutted. Behler's barber shop was next attacked, and went up in flames. Before half an hour the Central hotel, the opera house, Isaac Whirlidge's residence, and some adjoining barns were on fire, and it looked as though the entire block would be wiped out. The firemen had four streams playing on the flames, and finally, by almost superhuman efforts got the best of the devouring element. The lossess will be heavy.

Ben Johnson, the liveryman, lost two fine horses, a number of carriages and sleighs, and all his hay, feed, harness etc. His loss will amount to several thousand dollars. John D. Paul, owner of the barn, estimates his loss at $500. Mr. Behler had just had his saloon building remodeled and refurnished, and lost everything. His loss will amount to $3,000. Linkenhelt's saloon was also totally destroyed, and the loss amounts to over $5,000, with $1,000 insurance. Part of the wall and roof of the Central hotel was burned, and the front of the opera house was badly scorched. Isaac Whirlidge saved his house by turning on several streams from garden hose and organizing his family into a bucket brigade. The total loss will come close to $20.000.

MRS. C. C. WALTER

Monday's Daily.

Sunday morning the sad news rapidly spread over town that Mrs. Walter, wife of Ex-Auditor C. C. Walter had died suddenly at about 8 o'clock of a hemorrhage of the lungs. Her brother at Edgerton, A. C. Donaldson was at once telegraphed to, and other friends notified

The particulars of her sudden death are like this:

She had been ailing for some time from a severe stomach trouble, but Dr. Hines, her physician had succeeded in getting this under control. But she was a woman of great energy and it was very irksome for her to lie in bed long enough to regain the proper strength after such a weakening illness. It is feared she got out sooner than was safe, and may have taken a cold. On Thursday afternoon she was taken suddenly with a sharp pain, probably of pleurisy and then began to spit blood in great quantities as if a large blood vessel of the lungs had been ruptured. In spite of all that could be done, it was not possible to check this or if temporarily checked it would return, and in her already weak condition it was soon seen to be a critical matter. She gradually failed under the drain of blood, till death ended her sufferings as stated, yesterday morning. The funeral will be to-morrow, Tuesday, afternoon at the residence at 2 p. m. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Walter, himself is still confined to his bed, as he has been for several weeks, of an acute attack of rheumatism, but the doctor thinks he is now in a fair way to recover.

OLD IRONSIDES.

Last Thursday, Oct. 21, was the Centennial of the launching of the famous old frigate Constitution, the ship that won so many hard sea fights, especially during our last war with Great Britain, the war of 1812. She is still in existence, being now covered by a roof and used as a store and training ship in the harbor. She would have been destroyed many years ago, but for stirring poem of Whittier, which appealed so strongly to the authorities at Washington, that the old ship was spared.

LAKE SHORE AGAIN.

Robbers Enter The Depot But Get No Money.

Robbers paid their annual visit to the Lake Shore depot again last night but were unfortunate, as there was no money in sight. Two keys were taken from the brake shoes of a Wabash box car or the siding and the east door to the gents waiting room opened, by prying it up enough to allow the latch to slip out. Their next attempt was then made to pry open the litttle window at the north of the ticket office, but failed in this. Then the door to the ticket office was tried but in this they also failed. Then they went out doors and succeeded in breaking open one of the windows which gave them an entrance to the ticket office. They did not break open the money drawer, and it could not be seen that any damage was done at all. They left the break shoe keys in the office. The ends were broken off which showed that it took hard work to pry open the doors and windows. When Agent DeLapp arrived this morning he discovered two tramps who had taken lodging in a hay car. He at once phoned Marshal Potter and he went up and arrested the two men and locked them up But as no proof could be given the men were liberated.

LOVELY ANNIVERSARY

Celebrated By Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Garwood Last Night.

Mr. and Mrs. Don. A. Garwood, last evening celebrated the fifteen anniversary of their wedding, and a large number of friends gladly responded to invitations to be present. The elegant and spacious residence was well filled with Auburn society people and a most agreeable evening was enjoyed There was piano music by the hostess and her two charming little girls, a violin solo by Dr. Buchtel and singing by Mrs. Fred Yesbera and Mrs. Ed. Robbins, It was all highly enjoyable, and the evening closed with a delicious lunch in several courses. A rare feature of the lunch was the 15-year old wedding cake that Mrs. Garwood had preserved through all these years, not a mere piece for a sample, but an abundance to serve to each guest. It was almost past belief that such a thing was possible. But there was the word of the bride herself, and of her mother, Mrs. Judge McClellan, who made the cake. And there was the cake itself showing age, and a trifle dry, of course, but still palateable. It was noticed that many of the guests preserved a piece to take home to "show" what things are possible in the hands of a careful housewife. And it might also be noted that Mrs. Garwood wore her wedding dress, and so little have she and it changed in these years, that it would easily have escaped notice, as an article of recent date. The guests are enthusiastic and unanimous in the opinion that there are no better entertainers than Mr. and Mrs. Garwood, and that they never had a more pleasant, social evening. They were the recipient of many very beautiful pieces of cut glass, some of which were very valuable.

A TRIBUTE TO INDIANA.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

CHICAGO, OCT. 25:—Rev. Dr. Robert McIntyre of the great St. James M. E. church of Chicago on last Sabbath morning said to a packed house, that when we wanted to find literary merit we used to look to the east; but that the literary center of this country is now in the "much abused" State of Indiana. That in his estimation the greatest romance ever written was by Lew Wallace, of Indiana. That the greatest dialect poet since the days of Burns, was James Whitecomb Riley, of Indiana. He classed C. H. Miller (Joquin Miller) with the four great poets, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes and Lowell, and said that, since the death of Lowell, Miller of Indiana, held the foremost place as a straight poet in America. As a historian he thought Indiana had the first in the land in the person of John Clark Ridpath; while the novel, in point of numbers sold at least, (Uncle Tom's Cabin a political tract probably excepted) was the Hoosier School Master written by Edward Eggleston of Indiana.

Rev. Wm. Meese is visiting with his daughter Mrs. Ira T. Eaton of Chicago He attended Rev. Dr. McIntyre's church last Sabbath. It is called the St. James. It is an immense structure is beautifully and conveniently arranged and takes rank as among the finest church structures in the city. It is new, having been dedicated with very imposing and impressive exercises some three or four weeks ago.

Mr. Will Kessler spent several days in Chicago last week in the interest of his Standard Electric Cigar Lighter and while there placed several in some of the fine business places.

COURT.

This morning, Thomas O Brien, the prisoner who had asked for a new trial was called into court and several letters from friends and relatives were read by the Judge. They had been sent to Mr. Welsheimer, defendant's counsel and each one declared that O'Brien had never been in trouble before, but had been a steady and industrious man The Judge granted a new trial but admitted he did not know as he ought to rely too much on these letters. He will call the case up when the prosecutor comes down and is ready.

Then came up the case of Trout vs Plum. This is an old, unsettled matter. Trout boarded Plum's horse for four years, during the latter's two terms as sheriff. Now there is a disagreement as to the total amount. Plum claims Trout's books show some items outside of the regular board bill, where parties he was not responsible for got teams to use, and had them charged to Plum. The necessity of going over these long accounts dragged the case out all day.

Before finishing this case, the pleas were made in another in which testimony had been heard yesterday. Col. E. B. Alsbaugh of Garrett had sued his divorced wife on a note she had given him to get rid of him. Now she claims, he should not be paid as she got no consideration for the note. It appears she had given him all the means he ever had and had even paid debts for him and paid his board. Rose & Rose were her attorneys and Myers & Mountz for Alsbaugh.

PROBATE DOCKET.

Chris Ashelman gives $4000 bonds as guardian for his little Pearlie, who is heir of the property of her mother.

Various guardians have made reports and were continued for one to two years. Among them are M. E. Griswold, guardian of Harry Draggoo; A. P. Foltz guardian of Chas. Foltz; Alice Grogg for May Grogg; S. J. Henney for V. S. Henney; J. S. Kalb for heirs of Alice M. Kalb; Catherine Kegerreis for heirs of Joseph Kegerreis; Melissa Kelley for James W. Kelley heirs; I. B. Brandon for heirs of Ruan Lesh; W. B. Brown for T. J. Prickett heirs; John Yarde for Dessa M. Rowe; G. W. Crooks for Carl Reed; H. E. Gettel for David Shields heirs; A. S. Wooton for the heirs of Martha V. Wooton; D. D. Moody guardian of Dora Huston was removed by the court and W. H. Huston made guardian.

Orlando Seery guardian for Frank Seery, non. comp., was directed to have him kept in the county asylum as it was a danger to the community to have him at large.

John H. Heitz made correct report and was discharged as guardian of Calvin Heitz; same for Chris Curie, guardian of Catherine Hettinger; J. J. Walter guardian of Peter Morr; Frank Teeters for Geo. Olinger; Rachel R. Anson for heirs of Luke T. Perue; Sarah Saunders for Edwin, Alonzo and Laura Saunders.

ESTATE MATTERS.

Jacob Walborn was appointed administrator for John W. Zimmerman in place of John Buchanan, deceased.

J. M. Hook made report for the John Hook estate; E. E. Clark for the H. F. Clark estate; A. W. Madden for the Catherine Gardner estate; James Provines for the Robert Forsythe estate.

John Hamman, administrator was granted privilege to sell real estate of the Thomas Hamman estate; Geo. W. Lackey to sell personal property of C. K. Shaffer estate at private sale; the same for Sarah Hixson in Bennett Hixson estate; Phil Plum to sell real estate in Jerry Plum estate; Geo. Muhn to sell real estate in Ellen Muhn estate.

Wm. H. Brown was appointed executor of the will of Burton Brown.

Geo. F. Gengnagel was allowed $10 49 in John Blaker estate; Nicholas Goldsmith was allowed $97 in the T. H. Kirst estate; and S. S. Shutt $242 in same; Mary A. Kerhn was allowed 50 cents in the Susannah Diehl estate; Brown, Culbertson & Boland were allowed $45 in the T. H. Kirst estate.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Distinction

THAT CAUSES COMMENT is a factor that makes us popular to the classes who can see where new tastes and new ideas are prominent. Explanations can be found in inspecting the products of close buying high-class trimmings, artistic tastes in trimmings, complete assortment and most of all that makes this department full of activity is

Right Prices.

We are confident we can achieve special distinction by having in our employ the best designers of fashion and taste that can be had. We are here to please, and once our customer, we will endeavor to retain your confidence and trade by giving you

Right Millinery

at right prices. We kindly solicit a thorough inspection of what we have in **Children's, Girls' & Women's Dress for the Head.** Watch our show window for a few of our many styles. Bear in mind everything in our whole stock is new and fresh, and bears the mark of neatness, style and taste, and stamped with guarantees of perfect satisfaction. Buy your millinery of Trentman Sisters, which means to you the best the market affords and at prices that makes you a continual patron.

Yours For Proper Head Apparel,

TRENTMAN SISTERS,

Gugerli Block

Merchant's Alaska Mining Co

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

CAPITAL STOCK, $250,000.00

Shares One Dollar Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS.

FRANK B DAVENPORT, PRESIDENT; U S Custom Service, Chicago
JAMES R RIGBY, VICE PRESIDENT; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., "
E. T. MILLIGAN, SECRETARY; Atkins & Milligan, Chicago.
C. C. SWINBURNE, TREASURER; Asst. Cashier Globe Nat'l Bank, "

DIRECTORS.

FRANK B. DAVENPORT, JAMES R. RIGY,
CAPT. N. L. HANSEN, CHAS. REICHARDT, E. T. MILLIGAN.

To those desiring to secure a share in the wealth of the wonderful Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike, the Merchant's Alaska Mining Company offers an unequaled opportunity.

WHILE all cannot go to Alaska, there are many who realize the opportunities that have been opened up there, and would make an investment if they could be assured that their money would be honestly handled, and that they would receive their proper share of the profits.

The MERCHANT'S ALASKA MINING COMPANY offers such an investment. It is a reliable, honest enterprise, directed by responsible men of business standing and character. It has associated with it mutually the firm of Atkins & Milligan, Mining Engineers and Operators, whose long experience and success in the mining business is a guarantee of the investments of its funds in the most renumerative manner, and whose reputation and business standing among mining circles is second to none. Their thorough acquaintance with the Northwest Mining Regions enables them to grasp opportunities others would overlook, and keep out of those ventures their experience has shown to be unsafe. The engineers and prospectors who will go to Alaska for the Company will be men of reputation for honesty and capability.

What the Company Will Do.

The lines upon which this Company will operate are novel in many particulars, and particularly adapted to the conditions in Alaska, and are sure to acquire for the Company large interests and reap immense profits for the stockholders.

First.

It will prospect and locate mines in mining claims through agents and prospectors, and by grubstaking reliable miners to stake and operate claims on shares.

Second:

It will develop, operate, buy and sell mines and mining property.

Third:

It will acquire interests in claims already staked out and partly developed, whose owners are out of supplies and money, and who are unable to proceed with work, but who have good claims; by advancing money, supplies and labor to such owners in consideration of an interest in their property.

Fourth:

It will conduct a general mining and mercantile business in Alaska, British Columbia, Northwest Territory, the United States and elsewhere in accordance with the terms of this charter, as opportunities may present.

The Company is now the owner of the "CELTIC" Mineral Claim located in the famous Big Bend District in the rich Kootenay Country, British Columbia. Late reports from this property give promise of rich developments. The camp in which it is located is a thriving one, rapidly building up. The assay on this property shows an average of from $10 to $15 per ton in gold. Every stockholder in this Company becomes on receipt of his stock a part owner in this property in addition to the interests he will acquire in every investment of the company in Alaska. This property will not be developed at present, all the efforts of the Company being directed towards Alaska, the land of such wonderful opportunities.

A limited amout of the stock of the company is for sale at **Fifty Cents per share.** The stock at this figure is very low, and should advance in price at an early date. Subscriptions should be made at once to secure it at that figure. The Directors reserve the right to advance the price of stock or withdraw the same from the market without notice

Do Not Miss This Opportunity! Money In It For You!!

Applications for one share will receive the same attention as those for thousand. GET AN INTEREST IN ALASKA. It is a greater chance than California in '49.

Correspondence Solicited!

Write for Prospectus Giving Details!!

Make aplication for stock to E. T. Milligan, Secretary, 1403 Great Northern Building, Chicago, Ill. Remit by New York or Chicago Exchange, express or money order, payable to the order of C. C. Swinburn, Treasurer.

Merchant's Alaska Mining Co.

Office, 1403 Great Northern Bld'g CHICAGO, ILL.

BLANKET NEWS

Nowhere in all this broad land is to be found more money-saving opportunities than in our immense blanket stock. The saving power of spot cash is exemplified here.

200 prs Good Size. red and blue bordered, warm fleecy Blankets, at only 50 cts the pair.

250 prs Large Size, handsome'y bordered, close woven, heavy fleeced. durable and comfortable Blankets, at 60 cts pr.

100 prs Extra Large, heavy cotton and wool Blankets, never sold less than $2 per pr, our cash price $1.39.

50 prs, all-wool, heavy, extra fleeced, warm and wearable Blankets $2.50

100 prs Buffalo all-wool, Extra Size, made by that honest old Quaker, Peter Graff of Pennsylvania, colors White, Grey, Red, the best and most durable wool blankets in the world, at $3, $3.25, $3 50 and $4 pr.

Received to-day New Dress Goods, New Trimmings, New Wraps, New Hosiery, New Millinery and lots of other New Goods.

UNDERWEAR NEWS

We have always had the reputation of se'ling the best underwear at the lowest prices. Our cash purchases this year enable us to more than sustain that reputation.

200 Doz, Ladies' Pants and Vests, extra heavy, fleeced, narrowed waists, high neck, Ribbon and Lace trimmed, pearl buttons, large sizes French Pants, at 25c each.

200 Doz. Children's Heavy Pants and Vests, extra warm and heavy fleeced, Braid Bound, narrowed ankles, at 10 to 25 cents each.

50 Doz. Ladies' Vests, fleeced, filled seams, Lace and Braid trimmed high neck 20c each.

100 Doz. Men's Heavy Fleeced Pants and Shirts, narrowed waists and ankles, pearl buttons, silk braid, finished seams and necks. sold last year 75c, price now 50c.

50 Doz. Men's Wool Pants and Vests, very heavy, Ribbed Skirts, narrowed waists and ankles, finished seams, braid bound, at only 50c each.

40 Doz. Men's very heaviest and best, soft, warm and comfortable all-wool Pants and Vests—can't be beat for warmth and durability—$1 each. Sold last year at $1.25 each.

We have much more underwear that can't be described here, come and see it and we will save you money.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

Don't Wait For Jack Frost, ..OR.. He Will Surely Surprise You!

SHOES.

New goods for Fall Wear. Latest styles and and a full line to select from, and Prices Way Out of Sight at .....

SHULL'S, Shoe Store,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Wedding Presents

A Fine Assortment to select from at Low Prices.....

D. A. HODGE'S,

Jewelry Store.

WILSON'S...

Gelebrated Heating and Ventilating Machine.

Consumes All of Its Own Ashes, Think Of It!

Saves 25 to 50 per cent. fuel over the ordinary stove, or no sale.

FOR SALE BY

BROWN, CULBERTSON & BOLAND.

Thursday's Daily.

—J. M. Tomlinson of Butler has thanks for subscription money to '98.

—A new military company was mustered into service at Ligonier last night.

—D. A. Hodge went up to Chicago to-day to purchase some new goods which will be added to his already fine stock.

—Mattie Moody Walters reached home to-day after a three months stay in Chicago. She will visit her mother a few days.

—We notice that D. A. Garwood was given a place on an important committee at the Masonic meeting at Indianapolis.

—A. Lewis and Geo. M. Pullman, who now lies dead at his home in Chicago, were playmates in their boyhood days. They then lived at Albion, N. Y.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Mrs. W. J. Hilligass of Muncie, arrived in the city to-day and is the guest of Mrs Silver. She has been up to Ypsilanti, Mich. to see her daughter who is receiving treatment there.

—Small pill, safe pill, best pill, De Witt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. Robbins & McCord.

—Jacob Dermott one of our old friends from east Concord, called today. We are sorry to see he is not in good health, but he is still able to keep about.

—The two little daughters of Al Zerwis accompanied their grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Griswold to Connecticut. They left over the Lake Shore to-day.

—There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Robbins & McCord.

The Goshen Times says it don't want any whitewashing in the trial of their defaulting treasurer, even if he is a republican. That is the correct doctrine.

—J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing Do you? Robbins & McCord.

—R. Blum was over from Garrett today, to attend to some matters in the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Shaffer, he being the administrator. Bertha Shaffer is living with them at present and has been in poor health for a time, though now greatly improved.

—WARNING;—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—St. Joe News:—Last Monday seemed to be a day of accidents for some of the young men in this community. Wallace Wasson was in the woods cutting timber and one of the trees falling upon him broke one of his legs. He was taken to the home of his parents where he is being kindly cared for, and is resting as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

—J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Robbins & McCord.

—We publish today the communication from Judge Roby. to the Board of Commissioners, in regard to giving work to the prisoners at the jail. Our own article on this subject, published last Saturday, was written and in before we saw the Judge's article, but his is so much more comprehensive, that we take the liberty to publish it even if it is rather late. It will be read with interest all over the county.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—C. C. Walter is improving slightly.

—Editor Higley was over from Butler to-day.

—Sol Barney and Bill Smith of St. Joe were in the city to-day.

—Hon. R. C. Bell came up from Ft. Wayne on the noon train.

—Editor R. H. Weamer went up to Bristol today to visit a few days with his daughter and old acquaintance.

—L. J. Miller is having his house treated to a coat of white paint, which adds greatly to the appearance of the property.

—You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord.

—MARRIED:—At the residence and by Rev. W. O. Butler, Oct. 21, 1897, Mr. Louis Ridge, of Franklin township, to Miss Jennie Boyd, Moores Station.

—M. E. Garrett and wife and J. C. Lochner and wife go to Chicago tomorrow morning where they will spend a few days seeing the sights of the big city.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord sell it.

—W. S. McNabb, the proprietor of the South Side and Yellow Front meat markets is confined to his home again owing to sickness. Dr. Matheny is treating him.

—Butler Herald:—The printing articles in the Auburn Dispatch remind us of: "That's George! Hear him! Hain't he cute! with the head of a senator and the body of a man," etc.

—Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be a avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Robbins & McCord

—Mrs. Rachel Porter, who has been the guest the past few weeks in the family Wm. Buss, returned to her home at Jasper, Mich,, Wednesday, after a very pleasant visit.

—Our Butler township friend Jacob Bishop was here today and though he and other farmers have not seen any dollar a bushel for wheat, he paid his COURIER over a year ahead.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Starke County Democrat:—If the Dingley tariff on wheat is wheat has raised the price of wheat, why does not the duty of $4 per ton placed on hay by the same law raise the price of hay? The truth is that neither of them, nor any other article of which a surplus is raised or produced in this conntry, is in the least affected by a tariff duty.

There is nothing that causes women greater discomfort and misery than the constantly recurring Headache. Men suffer less with Headache. "My wife's health was very indifferent, having Headache continually, and just two packages of Simmons Liver Regulator released her from all Headache and gave tone and vigor to her whole system. I have never regretted it's use." —M. B. DeBord, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

—"The real test of prosperity," correctly observes the Boston Post, "is not the booming of the stock market It is not the hustling of the business of the sactories, refineries and mines of the great trusts and corporations. But the real test, is the ability of a man, willing to work, to earn by reasonable exertion in reasonable hours, a comfortable living for himself and his family, to provide for the education of his children and to rise toward a bette scale of living."

—One of the actors of the Jule Walters Company that performed here last evening, was formerly Mrs. Charlie Calkin. It will be remembered, that soon after his marriage, he was taken sick with small pox, and after week or two of suffering, died. This was in Chicago. It now seems his widow is on the stage. She was billed last evening as Miss Etta Hyland, and was the little girl who sang and danced. She is a very fair actor. While here, she was a guest of Mr and Mrs. Milo Calkin.

—A private car is being built in Lima, O., for J. S. Coxey. The car is an old Cleveland Camden & Southern road car, and has been overhauled into a standard guage car. It is painted white with red and blue trimmings. "Keep off the grass" is painted in big red letters on each end. On the upper part of the car is painted "Jacob Coxey's Good Roads and Non-interested Bearing Bond Campaign Car and tent." The car is being equipped with sleeping and cooking apartments and will soon be ready for service. Coxey says he will use the car during the rest of his campaign in Ohio and during the next presidential campaign, when he will run for the presidency.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage Saturday, Oct 23, at 7 p. m. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Ulla Branden and Olive A. Moulden. They expect to make their home in Auburn.

Saturday's Daily.

—A boy was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Curt Bookmiller.

—Miss Mary Comeskey who is teaching at the Junction was here today. Work at the school goes on nicely.

—Miss Mary Essig one of our lady subscribers, came in and paid her subscription up into 98. Teachers like the old reliable COURIER.

—Two of our enterprising young Garrett friends, Michael Shoudel and John Shunk made us a brief call today. We shall always be glad to meet them.

—The county treasurer's office at Goshen, will be closed for two weeks yet, before taxes can be paid. The treasury is being overhauled by Expert Ernst.

—A farmer's wife in Etna township, Whitley Co., Mrs. Wm. Miller, was fatally burned last week wnile fumigating her chicken house. The stuff she was using, caught fire and her clothing also caught. She lived but a few hours.

—Adam Deetz of Fairfield made us a call to-day. He says the acreage of wheat sown this year is much smaller than usual and the most of it is of the "spotted kind," that is the fields look spotted because some places did not grow.

—Frank Hine, a brother of Treasurer Hine is here visiting the latter. He was formerly a teacher in this county but went to the Pacific coast later and is now a resident of Old Mexico, where he is superintendent of a mine.

Monday's Daily.

—Jacob Bickel and Joseph Krehl, two of our Fairfield friends were callers to-day.

—Mrs. Saxton, who has been visiting at Chicago returned home last evening.

—Valparaiso boasts of an apple tree 80 years old, the first ever planted in Porter county. Now, it has been destroyed by a storm.

—Mr. Forkner has been commissioned by the president, as postmaster here. Chas. B. Bently is the new postmaster at Warsaw

—Work on the new bridge is proceeding, but has been somewhat delayed by the non-arrival of the stone. The filling goes on rapidly.

—Ora Knisely and Flora Jones, of Butler, drove over here yesterday afternoon and spent a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman. Miss Jones and Mrs. Hartman are cousins.

—A farm barn belonging to Landlord Stites at Churubusco, burned Friday night. Three horses belonging to a tenant were burned in the building, Origin of fire unknown.

The heavy fogs we have mornings now, seem almost like rains. The grass is sloppy wet and water showers off from the trees in great quantities till the sun is up an hour or two, and leaves are being stripped.

—C. W. Heitz son of John Heitz, of Garrett, starts today to school at the Tri-Ctate Normal College at Angola. He has already attended there and likes the school well. The COURIER will give him the news from the old home county. A good way for a boy to start out.

—Frank Fowler, a Cincinnati man paid $1000 one day last week for a special train to take him to see his sister who had been stricken with yellow fever at Mobile.

Several people who were at the Waterloo Exposition claim they found a dance show of the "Coochee Coochee" variety. We were on the ground and presume we passed the danger line without knowing it. "It never touched us."

—Waterloo people are quarreling over their fair. At least they are divided in opinion whether it was the right kind of a one to have. But over here in Auburn people are happy over their Carnival and proud of it. The best people in town took part in it.

—Luetgert is out in a sworn statement that he did not kill his wife and does not know where she is. But that does not explain how two peculiar rings, exactly like two she wore, should be found in a vat in his sausage factory and in which he claims he was trying to make soap.

—Frank Dills reached home last evening being called here by the death of his wife's mother, Mrs. C. C. Walter. He will stay till after the funeral and return to Michigan City on Wednesday. A week later all three, himself, Borst and Sawvel, will be brought back as witnesses in the McIntosh case.

—John Ludwig in sending his subscription from Haywards, Calif., adds this: "The COURIER comes to me as a welcome visitor, and I appreciate very much the news it bring me from home and friends. I will at sometime in the near future write you a description of Haywards and its surroundings, which may interest some of the readers of the COURIER."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Rev. Meese returned last night a visit to his daughter Mrs. Eaton at Chicago.

—Pension Agent J. D. Leighty was in the city, today. He left at 12:20 for Indianapolis.

—Every Indianian should feel proud to read what is said of our state in our special from Chicago.

—Mrs. J. J. VanAuken and children have returned from a two weeks visit with friends at Cleveland, Ohio.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nickerson of east Auburn, are the proud parents of a 11 pound boy. Dr. Vesta Swarts was in attendance.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gibson and Mr. and M. E. Garrett returned last night from Chicago. They went up on the Lake Shore excursion.

—The bank at Wakarusa in Elkarht county was robbed early Thursday morning. It is supposed that less than $1000 was taken. No clue.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the. Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—The Pierceton Record has entered its 20th year. We think it older than that, as a paper which we believe is substantially the same, was started there over thirty years ago.

—Chas. Picker and Don Lawrence returned last night from Kansas where they have been working during the summer at their trade. They bring word that George and family are well and that part of Kansas is booming.

—A recent letter from Mrs. D. S. Cochran, now at Tucson. Arizona, says it is not certain when they will return to California, as for the present at least, they think it better for Mary's health to remain in Arizona. But all are as well as usual.

—Someone started a report this morning that Mart Sheets had suddenly grown worse and died. We are happy to say it was a false report. Dr. Buchtel made his morning call on him and found him greatly simproved. He has been quite sick. however, for some time, with some form of low fever, but the doctor thinks he is now in a fair way to recover.

—G. S. McCord brought this office a monster beet of the mangel wurtzel sort, and is over two feet long, and as the saying is, "well proportioned." It was raised by John Miser, southeast of town, who has cords of them, which he will store to feed his stock.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—Howe Ventilator Coal stove, good as new, new fire pot never used, no rust or wear.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Major Kuhlman received notice this morning that the new militia company recently mustered at Ligonier, C. A. Green, Captain, would be assigned to the First batallion, of which Major Kuhlman is commander, and would be designated as Co. L.

—A hard storm of snow and rain prevails in the west over a number of states.

—A. C. Donaldson was over from Edgerton to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. C. C. Walter.

—R. H. and E. F. Sherlock of Corunna paid the COURIER a pleasant visit Wednesday.

FORSALE:—Twenty-four head choice high grade ewe lambs, at a reasonable price. Residence two miles southwest of Jackson Center.

AN AUBURN BOY.

Now President of the Merchants Alaska Mining Co. of Chicago

Our young friend Frank B. Davenport has been pushing to the front in Chicago. He has recently formed what is known as the Merchants Alaska Mining Co. and at the meeting, when the organization was perfected, Frank was chosen president of the company. They are incorporated under the laws of the state of Wisconsin, and have a capital stock of $250.000. He has associated with him a number of the representative men of Chicago. There plan of operation has been presented to many of the old mine owners and operators of that city and has received their hearty endorsement. Their plan of operation will be to send prospectors to the gold fields of Alaska, and buy up claims already staked out and partly developed, of owners whose supplies and money, have been exhausted. They will also buy and sell develop and operate mines and mining property. The company now own the "Celtic" Mineral claim located in the famous Big Bend District in the Kootenary country, British Columbia. They will not do much with this however, but put forth all their energies in the Alaska field. The stock of the company is put at 50 cents a share and will soon be advanced. To those desiring to secure a share in the wealth of the wonderful gold fields of Alaska, and the Klondike, the company offer an unequaled opportunity. The shares sell at $1 each, and are full paid and non-assessable, you can take one share or one thousand. The small stockholders will receive the same attention as the large ones. By investing a few dollars in this company, you may in a year's time become the owner of stock which will bring you in a large dividend. While at Chicago Saturday the reporter met Mr. Davenport, and we were taken to the office of the company in the Great Northern Building and we heard their plan of operation thoroughly explained. We also have blank applications for shares and other matter giving much information, and will be glad to send in the application of any who wish an interest in the gold fields and who are not financially able to go there, and stake off a claim. We will add further that Mr. Davenport has invested a large sum of money in the company, and we believe him to be a man of his word, and would not be connected with any company which was not strictly legitimate.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

FULLY FIVE HUNDRED

Constituted the Crowd at the Junction to See Bryan Today

Wednesday's Daily.

William J. Bryan arrived at the Junction in his special car today noon from Montpelier and changed for Defiance Although Mr. Bryan's arrival had not been generally announced, more than 500 people had assembled to see and greet him. He came out on the rear platform and quite a large majority of the crowd shook hands with him. Mr. Chapman, democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, besides many other prominent men were with the car. A reporter for a Chicago paper who was in the party stated that there were 12,000 people at Montpelier this forenoon.

Low Rates To Chicago Ill., Via The Baltimore & Ohio.

November 1 to 6 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill, at very low rates, account Horse and Fat Stock Show. Tickets will be good for return untill November 7, 1897.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago Ill.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Mary A. Shaffer, deceased, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the 20th day of November, 1897, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, sell at public outcry the following described real estate towit:—

One hundred twenty one and one half (121½) feet off of the west end of lot numbered one hundred and thirteen (113) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Terms of Sale:—One third of purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser with six per cent interest, waiving valuation and appraisment laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises. The above described property being the late residence of John W. and Mary A. Shaffer deceased on east side south Main Street.

Oct. 30, 1897. REINHOLD BLUM,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James A. Hammond, deceased, will offer for sale, at auction, on the premises, on Saturday, November 20th, 1897, an equal undivided two-thirds of the following described land: The southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section three in township number thirty-five (35) north, of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms one third cash; one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchasers notes, at interest, waiving relief from appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the land. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock.

JAMES A. S. HAMMOND,
Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys for Estate.

When

You buy Stoves and Ranges from John L. Davis you get them at headquarters for Stoves in Northern Indiana. He makes a business of Stoves at wholesale as wel as retail. Before you buy a Stove look through his large assortment.

Agents For

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

Pioneer Hardware

Topics of Times

There are nearly 400 varieties of hummingbirds.

Chinese is spoken by nearly 400,000,000 people.

There are nine kilted battalions in the British army.

The French President's salary is $180,000 per annum.

Muffs were first used by doctors in order to keep their fingers soft.

The Pope can speak English, Italian, German and French perfectly.

In Japan every child is taught to write with either and both hands.

Within the last fifty years the rate of speed of ocean steamers has tripled.

Only one and a half per cent. of the population of India can read and write.

In the public schools in Japan the English language is required to be taught by law.

In Chicago there is an admirable legal bureau, which gives legal advice to the poor.

In the number of murders Italy leads Europe. In the number of suicides Russia is ahead.

Crocodiles, like ostriches, swallow pebbles and small stones for the purpose of grinding their food.

In some parts of Germany the public roads are lined for many miles together with avenues of cherry-trees.

The inhabitants of the United States consume more than half the quinine produced in the world.

It is said that the city of Pittsburg now stands on ground once given in exchange for a violin.

In the laws of England a couple of centuries ago there were 150 crimes for which death was the penalty.

A new lead-headed nail for use on corrugated roofs has appeared. The head flattens under the hammer and prevents leaking.

In Germany the commonest family name is Muller, and there are said to be no fewer than 630,000 Germans who claim this patronymic.

Automatic boot-blacking machines are being introduced into Germany. A coin in the slot sets it in motion sufficiently long to black a pair.

It is said that the human mouth is surely but steadily moving toward the left of the face, owing to the tendency to chew with the teeth of the left jaw.

The largest and oldest chestnut tree in the world stands at the foot of Mount Etna. It is 213 feet in circumference, and is known to be at least 2,000 years old.

A suggestion has been made that the memory of distinguished naval families should be perpetuated in the navy by their names being given to ships of war.

Frogs and toads lay numbers of small eggs. They are dropped in the water, like fish-spawn, in long clusters or strings. The Surinam toad carries her eggs soldered together like a honeycomb on her back.

The greatest portion of Africa is owned by France, with 3,500,000 square miles; next comes Great Britain, with 2,250,000; Germany and Portugal, 900,000 square miles each; Italy, 800,000 and Spain 250,000 square miles.

According to an East Indian paper a novel experiment is to be tried at the millinary gasworks at Allahabad. The manager has come to the conclusion that a dead horse will make almost as good gas as the best Newcastle coal.

The industry of ostrich-taming is a very profitable one in Africa, where it is computed there are more than 150,000 tame birds. Their habits are very strange. Both male and female assist in the incubation, and the young feed at first on surplus eggs laid outside the nest for that purpose.

A touching old rural custom prevails in the west of France during the harvest season. On the edge of a field bordering the highway a sheaf of grain is left standing, to which all the peasants in the village contribute, and which is called "the stranger's wheat," as it is the property of the first tramp or other wayfarer who may care to carry it away and profit by it.

They Like the Country.

"Naval officers always settle in the country when they can," remarked a prominent officed to a Star reporter. "During their active careers, that is, during the time they are at sea, they are necessarily cramped for room, and while some of them on the large modern ships have elegant and sumptuous quarters, there is necessarily a limit to it. This thing frows on a man to such an extent that the first thing he does when he is retired, and in hundreds of cases long before retirement, he hunts up and locates on a farm. Three of the admirals on the retired list, headed by Admiral Ammen, are the owners of farms in the immediate locality of Washington, and any number of other officers are similarly provided for, though their farms are not so extensive. They seem to want stretching room, and it will be noticed that when they do locate they secure big places. Their minds run into stock and chicken raising. The officers of the Marine Corps have been noted for years as the owners of the speediest horses owned or driven about Washington, and they have been always prominent in connection with our racing associations and organizations. Naval officers have been similarly prominent. It is different with army officers. Their ambition seems to be for nice houses in the cities. The naval officers' ideas all run toward the country. I don't like to give names, but I could give dozens of illustrations to prove what I say, if it were necessary. Take a look at the incoming cars from any of the suburban places around Washington any morning, and there will be sufficient proof of what I say."—Washington Star.

A Monstrosity.

A remarkable curiosity—or perhaps it should be called a monstrosity—the like of which was never before heard of by Superintendent Stephan, was discovered at the Zoo yesterday. It seems that white rats and white mice have lately come into unprecedented favor with the children and women of Cincinnati. Learning of this, Superintendent Stephan about seven weeks ago bought 10 white rats. They seem to be a race unto themselves, having pink eyes and dainty appetites—and set them to multiplying. Almost beyond belief as it may seem, yet in these seven weeks those ten white rats have become fifty. Being in a cage somewhat removed from view, little attention has been paid the record-breaking family until yesterday, when the Superintendent took a good look at the snowy white rodents. The result was that he discovered that one of the little fellows was formed and fashioned almost exactly like a wild boar. Most prominent of all the marks were two long tusks growing out of the sides of the mouth, and curving upward to fully twice the length of the head. These tusks are a hard, bony growth, and shine like well-kept finger nails. They are about as thick as the lead in a pencil and sharp as needles. On making the discovery, the superintendent immediately placed the little wonder in a case by itself, and intends raising it with the greatest care. When molested, the little thing grunts like a pig, instead of making the noise common to its kind. Its mouth and nose also resembles those of a hog.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

INCREASED MAGNIFYING POWER

Difficulties in the Way of Obtaining It in Telescopes.

The question of increasing the power of the telescope is one that has engaged the attention of practical astronomers and lens-makers for over 200 years, and every possible device that seemed likely to accomplish the result has probably been tried in the effort to augment the magnifying power of this wonderful instrument. The new Yerkes telescope will, it is stated, bring the moon to an apparent distance of 100 miles from the earth, and to the uninitiated reader it would seem as though additional lenses could be provided which would still further decrease the apparent distance of the moon and stars. If, for instance, another telescope equal in power to the Yerkes could be placed at the end of that instrument, the ordinary reader does not always understand why the magnifying power would not be doubled. As a matter of fact, such an addition to a telescope is an impossibility, and even the limit of the telescopic machinery and of the lenses seems to have been nearly reached. The great lenses now manufactured require years for their completion, and even after they are finished and placed in position in the telescopes, great difficulty is sometimes experienced from causes unsuspected by those who have had no practical experience with the use of such instruments. A telescopic tube is of great length and enormous weight, and, although every precaution is taken to guard against vibration, there are, from time to time, differences in the machinery, caused not only by trifling tremors in the instrument, but also by contraction from cold and expansion from heat. Larger telescopes than the Yerkes and Lick may yet be constructed, but before they are, means must be devised for overcoming the difficulties which now lie before the telescope builders.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Grateful Tyranny.

Summary measures may often be taken when human motives conflict, if only, at the same time, "mercy seasons justice."

When Sir Richard Burton was British Consul at Damascus, his wife, Lady Isabel, found that a large wooden gate, in the garden next hers, swung continuously on its hinges, and that it was keeping one of her guests, an English official, awake at night.

The garden belonged to an old woman, and Lady Burton asked her to have the gate fastened; but she sent back word that it was impossible. It had been broken for years, and she had no money to repair it. So the English lady took the law into her own hands. That night her guest slept well, and at breakfast he asked gratefully how she had managed about the gate.

"If you will look out of the window," said she, "you will see it in the court yard. I had it pulled down at sunset."

He drew the long face of official rebuke.

"Oh!" he said; "but you really must not treat people like that! Suppose they knew of these things at home?"

"Suppose they did," echoed she, laughing.

After her guest's departure, she ordered the gate to be mended and replaced at her own expense; and the next time she went out, the little old woman next door ran after her, crying:

"O thou light of my eyes, thou sunbeam! Come and sit by the brook in my garden, and honor me by drinking coffee, and Allah grant that thou mayest break something else of mine, and live forever!"

A Cure for All Evils.

Medicine bags of the Navajos, Zunis and Apaches, all kindred tribes in New Mexico and Arizona, contain a curious powder, known as corn pollen, or hoddentin. This powder, which is the pollen of a rush, and also of maize, appears to be used as a medicine, being eaten by the sick man and put on the head or other parts to ease pain, but principally as a sacred offering to the sun and moon, and as a sanctifier of everything. A pinch of it is thrown toward the sun and then toward the four winds for help in war or the chase, is put on the trail of a snake to prevent harm from it, placed on the tongue of a tired hunter as a restorative, hung in bags around the necks of infants as a preservative, and sprinkled on the dead. In fact, every action of these Indians is sanctified by this powder, so that, as Capt. Bourke writes in the ninth volume of "The Report of the Bureau of Ethnology" (Smithsonian), "plenty of hoddentin has come to mean that a particular performance or place is sacred."

Capt. Bourke shows many analogies to the use of this sacred powder, both in the East and among the ancient Greeks and Romans, and it is clear that similar practices with regard to "medicine"—that is, magic—have prevailed everywhere, and in all ages, for superstition seems to be the universal heritage of man, so deeply ingrained in his very nature that all the efforts of philosophers and "thirteen clubs" will not avail to root it out.—Chambers Journal.

The man who indulges in mud throwing always soils his own hands.

COLLEGE GIRL BOOTBLACK.

How Enterprising Miss Hall Has Earned Her Education.

Miss Lu Verne Elizabeth Hall, the plucky Denver girl who has been conducting a ladies' bootblacking establishment to earn money for a college education, has left the Western city for Poughkeepsie, where she will matriculate at Vassar for a four years' course.

Miss Hall has been extremely successful in her undertaking; in fact, the revenues from bootblacking during the summer of 1897 were sufficient to guarantee her at least a year's tuition. She will not close her establishment, which is situated right in the heart of the shopping district of Denver, but will continue to run it throughout the four years.

The business is no longer an experiment; it has been so thoroughly advertised that hundreds of ladies from every section of the city are now regular patrons. While Miss Hall is pursuing her studies in the East a young woman who has acted as cashier will look after the business, and a half-dozen uniformed attendants will do the "shining."

The girl's parents did not have the means to assist her in a college education, and as ordinary work at a salary would not enable her to get together the necessary funds, she sought some other way out of the difficulty. Miss Hall, with commendable foresight, decided upon the bootblacking idea as the one most practicable. She accordingly rented space in the rear of a confectionary store in the downtown district, and hung out her sign. One colored man was employed, and he was busy a very small part of the time for the first week or so. When the object of Miss Hall's venture became noised about the business showed signs of improvement. The rush did not commence, however, says the New York Journal, until the newspapers told in detail all about the enterprise and the young woman back of it.

In three weeks Miss Hall increased her force to three men and enlarged her parlors to keep pace with her rapidly growing trade. Later on it got to be a "fad" to patronize Miss Hall, and within a remarkably brief period she and her admirers were rejoicing over the fact that the success of the thing exceeded their most sanguine expectations. By the 1st of August the force numbered seven people, a cashier and six "shiners," kept busy almost continuously ever since.

Miss Hall, who is very modest, was delighted over the success of her venture, but was much grieved because the public had seen fit to regard her as something of a curiosity. She is of the brunette type, with a wealth of dark brown hair and large expressive black eyes, which some one has declared to be heavenly. She has fine features, and her figure is well rounded and graceful. The receipts from her bootblacking parlors during the month of August aggregated nearly $1,000. Some idea of the fame that Miss Hall has so strangely acquired can be gained from the fact that for six weeks her mail reached several hundred letters weekly. These letters came from every State in the Union. Some of the writers congratulated her for her pluck, others contained offers of financial aid and free schooling, while not a few were proposals of marriage.

SOUNDING WITH THE NEW ELECTRIC SYSTEM.

MISS HALL.

IN THE BOOTBLACKING PARLORS OF MISS HALL.

FOR DEEP SEA SOUNDING.

Apparatus Expected to Supersede the Lead and Line.

John P. Buckley, of New York City, after twelve years' experimenting, has perfected an apparatus known as an electric sounder. The invention will be invaluable to navigators, as by its use captains may be able to ascertain the depth of water for 2,000 feet ahead of their vessels. The inventor expects that it will supersede the lead and line. Mr. Buckley is confident that his apparatus will do away with the present tedious manner of making soundings, and that vessels will no longer have to feel their way into port when the air is foggy. With his invention the sounding is done by means of a bell circuit, which passes through a carrier, and thence to a nonconducting cylinder filled with quicksilver. When the cylinder strikes bottom a circuit is completed, which rings a bell on board the vessel and gives warning that the vessel is in dangerously shallow water.

The apparatus, to speak more in detail, consists of an air gun, about 2,000 feet of wire, or, rather, of two wires bound around each other, a hollow shell, which will float a cylinder of quicksilver, and an electric battery. The air is forced into the chamber of the air gun by turning a wheel. The cylinder with the wire attached is loaded into the gun. The wire is placed upon a reel, and as much is wound off as the force of the projectile will take with it. The cylinder is hurled through the air for anywhere from five to 2,000 feet. The distance depends upon the number of turns the operator has given the wheel by which the air gun is loaded.

The cylinder strikes the water and sinks. The length of wire which intervenes between the cylinder and the hollow floating shell, or carrier, represents the depth of water in which it would be safe for the vessel to venture. Most large ocean steamers draw thirty feet. When the wires enter the cylinder they are separated. They run into the cylinder separately and terminate within only a short distance of the surface of the quicksilver.

If the water is deep enough the cylinder will simply hang to the end of the line. If the water is too shallow, however, the cylinder will tumble over on the bottom, for the end of it is rounded. The mercury, which the cylinder contains, will then rush about the ends of the wires, complete a metallic current and cause the ringing of a bell on board ship, with which the wires are connected.

As soon as the cylinder sinks the man in charge of the apparatus proceeds to draw in the line. If he hears no warning bell he may be sure that the course is entirely clear. The vessel may then proceed for the distance to which the line has been cast. If 2,000 feet have been sent out the mariner may know that his course is clear for that distance. He may then proceed. When the vessel has gone half the course he may discharge another cylinder. When he has reached the end of the course which the first cylinder has told him was safe he will have determined the nature of the channel for the next 2,000 feet.

Renewed Hope for the Blind.

A very important discovery made by Dr. R. Deutschmann of Hamburg is just now much spoken of by physicians, especially by specialists on the eye. It deals with the successful cure of a disease of the eye which but a short time ago was considered absolutely incurable, the so-called detaching or peeling of the retina, which sometimes follows a case of retinitis. This disease consists in the shrinkage of the aqueous humor, a watery, slightly salty fluid which lies between the cornea and the crystalline lens, with the greater part of its substance in front of the iris. If the quantity of this fluid is lessened to a certain extent the eyesight is absolutely destroyed and the physician can do nothing but pronounce the disease incurable. Now Professor Deutschmann has succeeded in introducing into the diseased eye a sufficient amount of the aqueous humor taken from a live rabbit's eye to restore the lost sight. Several cases where this most delicate operation was successfully performed are on record, the one of a purser on one of the steamers of the Hamburg-American line being most interesting. This man, totally blind three years ago, was able to resume his former occupation after undergoing the operation just described, and his sight is now as good as it was at any time in his life.—Philadelphia Record.

EIGHTEEN YEARS A SENATOR.

John R. McPherson, Once the Democratic Leader in New Jersey.

A once dominant figure in New Jersey politics and a man of affairs at Washington for eighteen years passed away in the person of ex-Senator John R. McPherson. Mr. McPherson was a type of the successful politician. Born in Livingston County, New York, in 1833, he removed to Jersey City at the age of 25 and became a dealer in live stock. Almost immediately he commenced taking a part in politics and six years after taking up his residence in Jersey City he was chosen alderman. From 1864 to 1870 he sat in the Common Council and meanwhile made money in various corporations. In 1871 he was elected to the New Jersey Senate and served three years. When Frederick T. Freylinghuysen's term in the Federal Senate expired McPherson had become enough of a power in Democratic politics to have himself elected to succeed him. This was in 1876. Twice he was re-elected, his service at Washington running from 1877 to 1895. In these eighteen years he was a prominent member of the upper house and very influential on the Democratic side.

J. R. M'PHERSON.

CHILDREN AND WHEELS.

Danger that the Young Will Exercise Too Violently.

It is a curious fact that of all sportsmen bicyclers seem to be the most sensitive to criticism from a hygienic point of view. This is possibly because they get so much of such criticism; and certainly with the air so full of warning and admonition, adults may now be left mostly to their own discretion. And yet, in the face of the scorcher's condemnation, we must summon our courage and in the interest of the very young assert that the present recklessness, if not checked, will result in a harvest of shortened lives.

While bicycling in moderation is one of the best forms of exercise for many adults, particularly the gouty and those who lead sedentary indoor lives, indulgence in it by the young should be hedged about with many precautions. When not overdone, it is probably as beneficial to children as to their elders, but it is less needful, since the young, especially boys, seldom suffer for want of exercise, their outdoor games giving them, as a rule, all they need. But aside from this there is positive danger in the wheel, arising from the proneness of children to compete with adults—to ride too long, too fast and too far.

Wheeling resembles stair-climbing in its nature and effects. No mother would allow her child to run up the steps of the Washington monument two or three times a day, yet she will let him take his bicycle and race over country roads for miles, his little heart pumping one hundred and fifty or two hundred times a minute, and fondly thinks it is doing him good.

It is just here that the danger lies—the heart is strained, overstrained; it is dilated and then enlarged; it works continuously to its full strength, drawing on all its reserve force, and by the time the child has become a man the heart is permanently tired and may possibly stop short some day without warning.

Children need not be forbidden the use of the bicycle, but parents should see to it that they have properly constructed saddles, and that they do not "scorch," climb steep hills, ride against high winds, or ride at all more than a few miles at a stretch. Unfortunately it is these very feats that they are often incited by their elders to perform. There are few more piteous sights, to one who has seen the consequences of such folly, than that of a tiny child, on a tiny wheel, struggling up a hill after a six-foot father and a seasoned mother.

He Made It Plain.

The wise speaker knows that no illustrations are so effective as those which have to do with familiar, every-day objects. In this respect the Great Teacher set an example for all who should come after Him. How an itinerant preacher in the Tennessee mountains profited by this example is narrated in the American Missionary:

A group of young men were assembled one Sunday in a grove to hear the preacher, when one of them said:

"See here, John, why didn't ye bring up my rifle when ye come to preachin'?"

"Well, Sam, I 'lowed 'twa'n't right to bring it up on Sabbath. I mought see a varmint on the road and git a-shootin', and forgit it was Sabbath."

"Huh! There's no use being so particular as all that. I think it's all right to do little turns of a Sabbath. Even a little shootin' won't hurt, if ye happen to see game."

The discussion was joined in on either side by those around, and it was finally decided to leave the question to the preacher. He was called, and the case stated.

"Look yer, boys," said he; "s'posin' a man come along here with seven handsome gray horses, a-ridin' one, and the others a-follerin'. You all like a pretty beast, and you look 'em all over. You can't see that one is better than another. They are all as pretty critters as ever were seen among these mountains, though there will be differences in horses, boys. When you come to know 'em no two is alike. Well, that man says, "Here, boys, I'll jest give ye six of these beasts for your own,' and he gits on the other and rides off. I s'pose now, you'd mount yer horses and ride after him, and make him give ye the other horse, or at least let you keep it till yer craps was all in."

"No; we ain't so ornery mean as all that, preacher."

"Well, thar, can't ye let the Lord's day alone?"

A blank look at the preacher and at each other; then Sam spoke out: "You've treed us, preacher. John, I'm right glad you didn't bring that gun."

Perfume from Living Plants.

Capt. Smee has discovered a method of gathering the scent of flowers as the plant is growing. He takes a glass funnel and heats the thin end over a spirit lamp. He then draws out the stem to a fine point. This accomplished, the funnel is filled with ice and placed on a retort stand, the pointed end being placed in a small glass bottle, without touching it. After this, the stand and the funnel are placed in a greenhouse, among the flowers whose odors it is desired to collect. Gradually the vapor rises from the flowers, and, in meeting the colder surface of the funnel, condenses into drops on the outside of the glass. From the point of condensation it trickles down until it drops into the bottle. In a surprisingly short time a large amount of perfume is collected, and it is claimed that 90 per cent. of the contents of the bottle is perfume; the rest is water. Strange to say, this essence of the flower needs to be adulterated with spirits of wine. Otherwise it would become sour and useless.—American Cultivator.

Substitute for Coal.

In the future we may be importing masut instead of exporting coal. Masut is a by-product in the distillation of raw petroleum. It is also manufactured from a cheap, brown coal found in Saxony. There has been, until recently, great trouble in finding a furnace suitable for burning it. It is now blown by steam into a special furnace, on the principle of the Lucigen light, and used without difficulty. It is 40 or 50 per cent. cheaper than coal, and is 20 per cent. better as a heat raiser. Steam can be got up quicker and kept at a higher pressure and more work be done by the machinery. From a naval point of view these are vitally important facts. No sign of a ship under full steam will be shown in the sky, for masut is a smokeless fuel. Russia and Italy are using it in their navies, and Germany has lately made some valuable experiments. At Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and Dansig are tanks from which it can be pumped into ships. Its specific gravity being so much less than that of coal, a ship's buoyancy is greatly increased when the bunkers are filled with it. Heavier armor or cargoes can be carried. The heating capacity being greater, the ship can travel faster or farther. It is yet to be learned what improvements the Germans have introduced into their furnaces and what are the disadvantages of masut.—Chicago Inter Ocean

GRANDMOTHER AT 34.

Mrs. Sarah Davidson Wife at 13 and Mother a Year Later.

Living at 351 East 72d street, New York, is a woman whose appearance dispels forever the idea that gray hair and other tokens of advanced age are inseparable from the proud state of grandmotherhood. Handsome and happy, 34 years old and easily mistaken for 25, she is the proud grandma of a lovely girl baby born ten days ago. Mrs. Britz, mother of the baby, is just 20, having been born when Mrs. Davidson was 14 years old, just twelve months after her marriage. Altogether the three generations of the gentler sex have nothing to complain of on the score of youth or good looks, and a happy trio they make. There is a loving war between Grandma Davidson and Mamma Britz as to which shall hold Baby Beatrice the greater number of hours in the day, and thereby discover all sorts of remarkable infantile charms.

Mrs. Sarah Davidson, the very youthful grandmother, lives in a pretty flat with her husband and four children—two boys and two girls. At first glance one would hardly take her to be over 25, there is such an air of cheerfulness and vitality and magnetism about her. When she smiles there is a parting of full red lips and a flash of perfect white teeth. Merry brown eyes give one an impression of an amiable temper.

MRS. SARAH DAVIDSON.

Immigration Figures.

The highest immigration record, excluding the arrivals of aliens not so classed, is that of 1882, when the prodigious number of 788,992 came, following the previous year's 669 431, till then unprecedented. In 1883 there was a heavy falling off to 603,322, and the decrease went on until 334,203 was reached in 1886. Then the tide again turned, and with some variations another climax was reached in 1892, when the figures were 623,084, the third highest mark, and not far behind that of 1881. But then began another ebb, with 502,917 in 1893, followed by 314,467, then 279,498, then by 343,267, and now this year by an astonishing reduction to 230,832, as shown by a special bulletin of the Treasury Department.

It Has Cost Millions.

The most expensive book ever published in the world is the official history of the war of the rebellion, which is now being issued by the United States Government at a cost up to date of $2,300,000. Of this amount nearly one half has been paid for printing and binding, the remainder to be accounted for in salaries, rent, stationery and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of records from private individuals. In all probability it will take three years to complete the work, and an appropriation of $500,000 has been asked, making a total cost of nearly $3,000,000. The work will consist of 112 volumes.

Child Sent by Post.

A novel parcel for delivery by express post was recently handed in at a Birmingham postoffice. A workingman who had been out of town with his 3-year-old child, arrived at Birmingham in time to reach his place of business but not in sufficient time to take his child home. He therefore walked into the nearest postoffice and tendered the youngster as an express parcel. The authorities, under the rule regulating the delivery of live animals, accepted the child and delivered it at a charge of ninepence.—St. James' Gazette.

Divorce on Queer Grounds.

A novel application for divorce was filed at Denison, Texas. E. E. Baker states that his wife is addicted to inordinate drinking of buttermilk; that it makes him sick, and has preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he is on the verge of insanity, and it is further alleged that she snores so loud that it is impossible to live in the same house with her. It is alleged that Mrs. Baker consumes a gallon of buttermilk at the three meals and on retiring at night.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some men are never satisfied to remain at the bottom of the ladder; they always try to get farther down.

A man gets very little credit for what he does in this world, but he gets lots of blame for what he doesn't.

A woman looks for the best bargains at a dry goods store, but usually takes any old thing in a husband.

A woman has to purse up her lips in order to carry car fare in her mouth.

KLONDIKE THORNS.

Entangling Vines Which Torture Weary Wayfarers.

H. Juneau, of Dodge City, Kas., who, with his brother, Joseph Juneau, founded the town of Juneau, Alaska, now counted as the leading citizen of the famous territory, has an interesting story to tell of the dark side of life on the Upper Yukon. Mr. Juneau spent several years in Alaska, and helped lay out the streets of the town which now bears his name.

In speaking of his early experience in Alaska, Mr. Juneau said:

"I helped lay out the town in 1881, and have been there several times since. We first named the place Harrisburg, but the people changed the name after a year or two. I have found the country full of disappointments, and I don't want to paint the picture too bright. Enough has not been said of the dark side.

"It is no place for men of weak constitution. The hardships to be encountered require the strongest hearts and sinews, as well.

"I have seen nothing published of the fact that a large portion of the country is covered with a moss and vine which contains sharp thorns, like porcupine quills, with saw edges. These will penetrate leather boots, and when once in the flesh nothing but a knife will remove them. These are worse than the mosquito pest.

"Along the sea coast Alaska presents a grand and picturesque view for miles in extent, from an ocean steamer. It is a good idea to get acquainted with Alaska and enjoy its scenery. It is a grand country to visit, and its scenery surpasses any mountain scenery in the world. Travel on water can be provided for in comfort, and be enjoyed without great risk or danger.

"Alaska is a country on edge. It is so mountainous. Basins are mainly filled with ice. The weather is always hard in great extremes. When there is no ice there is moss and devil's club, the latter a vine that winds about everything it can clutch. Persons walking become entwined in a network of moss and devil's club, and passage is extremely difficult and 'torturous,' as well as tortuous."—Detroit Free Press.

The Head Waitress.

The head waitress is beginning to rival the proverbial theological student in the dining-rooms of New England hotels. She occasionally appears in New Jersey. In a noted hostelry in the Berkshire hills the long dining-room acknowledges the benignant sway of the head waitress. Clothed entirely in black, with only a line of white at throat and wrists, her costume is differentiated from the uniform of her troop of assistants. All the other waitresses are in white duck or pique, stiffly starched (no flimsy organdies or Victorian lawns being used).

Along the long wall of the dining-room is a row of well-separated high stools. There is one by each table, and on this the waitress is perched when not attending to her table. It looks odd at first to see them perched up high when not on duty, but hotel guests are not always punctual at coming to meals, and the arrangement is thoroughly humane. The height of the seat and its position prevent what would appear as a breach of etiquette did the waitress take one of the table chairs. The fashion introduced is a sensible innovation.—Philadelphia Record.

The King's Mistake.

Evidently the King of Siam is still a good deal of a barbarian. If he had profited as much by European instruction as we have been told, he never would have given such an absurd excuse as he has for deferring his visit to the United States. It would take, he says, six months at least to get an intelligent idea of America and Americans, and, as he has only a few weeks more to spare from affairs of state, he is going to wait until he has more leisure! This will disgrace Chulalongkorn all over Europe, and ruin his laboriously acquired popularity. Any British, French or German traveler would have told him that from three to six weeks here would enable a man of ordinary intelligence to know us inside and out and set down the conclusion of the whole matter in a big book. Haven't they done it time and again, and aren't they men of ordinary, very ordinary, intelligence?—New York Times.

Travels Like a Real Horse.

People are still at work inventing queer devices. A Detroit man has invented and patented a mechanical horse which he designed to be propelled by a pedal chain arrangement. This extends back to the carriage, which the horse draws after it, covering the ground with a lifelike motion of the legs. The gait is said to be very natural and true to life.

A MACHINE STEED.

Honest Sweden.

In Sweden a crime is an event; theft particularly is very rare. Honesty is the fundamental quality of the race, is naturally recognized and officially counted upon. In this regard the Stockholmers show a confident carelessness which is always a surprise to strangers and causes them some uneasiness. In the theaters and concert halls there are large cloak rooms, where hats and furs are left without the smallest safeguard; the performance over, each one again takes possession of his effects, and an accident never occurs. The inhabitants are accustomed to expect a reciprocal probity in the transactions of every-day life. Upon most of the tramways in Stockholm conductors have been dispensed with. The passenger himself deposits his ten ore in a little till placed at the end of the vehicle, behind the driver. It is patriarchal—and economical.—Parisian.

Might Have Been Worse.

"It was brutal in Nero to fiddle while Rome was burning."

"I don't know about that; suppose he had played an accordion?"—Chicago Record.

Wake Up.

You, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are inactive or weak. Don't you know that if you fail to impel them to action, Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

The Man for the Place.

"There will be a clerkship vacant in the third division of the department of which I have the honor to be the chief," said the appointing power.

"I have the man who is ideally fitted for the place," said the senatorial influence.

"Are you certain?"

"Quite certain. He must be the man, because he wants the job and he isn't fit for a position in business."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Eagle Captures a Dog.

While one of J. Pierpont Morgan's pet dogs was at play at his summer residence, it was pounced upon by a large eagle. The bird fastened its talons in the dog's back and, notwithstanding its struggles, carried it away.

Miss Morgan's bull pup also met a similar fate, but it was rescued by Supt. Armstrong, who shot and killed the eagle just as it was about to make its escape with the dog.—New York Journal.

The New Food Drink.

Half the "coffee" you drink isn't coffee anyway; but even if it were Mocha and Java, the new food-drink, Grain-O, is better. There is nothing in it to hurt, while in coffee there is. The better the coffee—the less adulteration—the more injurious. Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich color of good coffee, sets nicely on the most delicate stomach, is fine for children, is nourishing, and keeps nobody awake nights. Drink as much as you please at a late dinner or supper and you don't get up in the morning saying, "Oh, my head, my head!" Try it a week or two and you won't go back to the old beverage. And then the cost—four cups of Grain-O at the price of one cup of coffee. Ask your grocer for a package. Two sizes—15c. and 25c.

Dead Easy.

He—If I were to kiss you would you call for help?

She—What makes you think you would need help?

Hunters' Excursion Rates.

Parties of three or more may secure one fare rates to designated local points on the line of the Nickel Plate Road, in Western Ohio and Indiana; also single tickets will be sold to points in the Northwest and Southwest.

If you married your wife because she was a good cook instead of a musician, try to make yourself believe that the plates rattling in the dish pan is a Wagnerian overture.

THE WABASH "CALIFORNIA FLYER"

Will be resumed Wednesday, October 20, 1897, offering the best and quickest service to CALIFORNIA via the Wabash Railroad in connection with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. First-class Vestibuled Sleeping Cars through from St. Louis to Los Angeles without change, making nineteen hours better time from St. Louis than any other line, and corresponding time from other points. For particulars write to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to C. S. Crane, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

To be popular with some people all that is necessary is to say "Thank you" in a very loud voice.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Hunters' Rates.

Via the Nickel Plate Road to designated points in the Northwest and Southwest, also to local points in Western Ohio and Northern Indiana.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Some people save money by not paying their bills.

PAINFUL AFFLICTION

A Son Writes a Letter Telling How His Father Was Troubled.

WINAMAC, IND.—"My father was troubled with boils and carbuncles. After suffering for some time, he heard of a similar case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking this medicine and continued its use until he was cured. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and it is helping her." GUY E. NEWKIRK, Box 184.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since

INSPECTS STREET WORK.

Mrs. Paul the First Woman to Be Given Such an Appointment.

Mrs. A. E. Paul is the first woman in the world to obtain the appointment of inspector of street cleaning in a great city. She is one of eleven inspectors who see that Chicago's streets are kept clean, and her district is the important one bounded by the river, Adams street,

MRS. A. E. PAUL.

5th avenue and the lake. At present she is commander of seventeen men, all Italians. During the working day she drives about in her district seeing that the men do their work properly.

Mrs. Paul is stout, middle-aged, and determined. She draws $1,200 a year from the city, and pays for her own horse and carriage. She has made a study of street cleaning, and especially New York's system, and says she would require seventy-five men to keep her district in the same condition as New York streets are kept.

Emperor Wilhelm's Wealth.

There are 1,500 people upon the Emperor's list of employes, including 350 female servants, who are engaged in looking after the twenty-two royal palaces and castles that belong to the crown. Their wages are small. The women receive not more than $12 a month and the men servants, who number over 500, from $15 to $25 a month. Most of the palaces and castles are in a sad state of decay. The Emperor himself seldom uses more than three or four of them. The rest are occupied by his relations and dependents, who number a hundred or more, and are nearly all supported from the royal purse. His private fortune is estimated at $25,000,000, the greater part of which is represented by landed estates. He has forty-eight farms, fourteen forests, eight vineyards and owns the royal porcelain factory near Berlin, but his revenues from this property do not amount to more than $1,000,000 a year. The income from several of the estates goes directly to his brothers and sisters. Prince Leopold, a second cousin, is much richer than the Emperor. His wealth was inherited from his grandfather, Prince Carl, a brother of the old Emperor William, who was a miser and a keen business man and amassed an enormous fortune.

In addition to this income the Kaiser draws full pay and allowances for all the titles he assumes, both civil and military. He can add to his income at any time by creating himself a duke or a baron or by appointing himself general of an army corps or colonel of a regiment. He is already the colonel of several German regiments, and holds honorary commissions in the armies of England, Austria, Russia and Belgium. He is also an admiral of the German fleet and has just been made an admiral in the Russian navy, for which he draws full pay and allowances.—Berlin letter to Chicago Record.

Current Condensations.

The Vermont State prison is a self-sustaining institution.

The managers are putting third-class dining cars on some of the English railroads.

More than 185,000 persons committed suicide in the different countries of the world during the past year. This is an increase of nearly 20,000.

It is said that deer are so plentiful in some of the wild parts of Oregon that the systematic slaughter of them for their hides is a profitable business.

The Court of Appeals of New York has held that it was no ground for a new trial because the jury in a murder case attended church on Sunday in custody of the Sheriff and heard a sermon on the prevalence of crime.

A French princess has placed a considerable sum at the disposal of the superior of the School of Sisters of St. Joseph in Athens to found a home in the island of Santorin for the children of Greek officers killed in the late war.

Hobo is a common word among the Sioux or Dakota Indians. They use the word in referring to young men who have nothing to do. An old chief will correct a son for any such tendencies by saying: "You act like a hobo."

Ayer's

pills stand without a rival as a reliable family medicine. They cure sick headache, biliousness, constipation, and keep the body in perfect health. In many homes no medicine is used except Dr. J. C. Ayer's

Pills.

ADVICE FOR THE THIN GIRL.

GIRLS with slender proportions are usually picked out by their more heavily weighted friends as persons to whom lots of advice about increasing their avoirdupois must be given. Probably a little information on this subject will be valuable. The candidate for added flesh should get all the sleep possible—from nine to ten hours. In addition, a nap in the middle of the day will help. While napping no stays, tight shoes or bands must be worn. If one cannot sleep one should lie down in a darkened room at least thirty minutes instead. In the mornings a cold plunge, or at least a cold sponge, must be taken, dashing the water on the shoulders, neck and collarbone, drying with a Turkish towel and avoiding heavy clothing. A thin woman should avoid cumbersome wraps, heavy-weight dress goods and linings. She should not tire herself bicycling, and she should have plenty of fresh air. Diet deserves a consideration. For some drinking malt liquors is a great help, but many cannot stand it. A diet with an eye to acquiring flesh should consist of liquids—milk, water, but not coffee and tea; no hot breads, plenty of butter and cheese and good cocoa. The very thin woman should have five meals a day, should eat marmalade and plenty of warm milk and cream. Indeed, if warm milk is drunk before retiring it is in itself almost a sure cure for thinness. Above all, eat slowly and never exercise until a half hour after meals.

Bustles Here Again.

When the Czar of Russia and the President of France embraced at Cronstadt roads they didn't dream that their affectionate greeting would change the shape of the feminine form all over the civilized world. But so it was, for no sooner were the significant tidings flashed over the wires than the clever Parisian fashion-makers went to work to establish the vogue of the Russion blouse! Now the Russian blouse, as all the world knows, is a baggy, puffy, sloppy looking garment, hiding all curves of the human form divine and giving a general air of limpness to its wearer. This effect on the figure must be remedied somehow and bustles and hip pads seem to be the only counteracting influence. So they are selling rapidly. Made of hair or wire and ranging in length from six inches to the length of the dress skirt, they are supposed to give the proper "set" to the skirt, while the pads for the hips accentuate the smallness of the waist, and so give the desired hour-glass effect which is deemed necessary to emphasize the beauty of the fashionable Russian blouse.

SETS THE SKIRT.

HIP BUSTLE.

An Ideal Hostess.

She must never look bored.

She must make you feel perfectly at home.

She must know how to get congenial people together.

She must never let any one be slighted or overlooked.

She must be perfectly unselfish about her own pleasures.

She must know how to keep conversation always going.

She must make you feel individually that you are the favored guest.

She must see everything, and yet possess the art of seeming to see nothing.

She must know when to ask the amateur musician to display his or her talents.

She must remember that nothing is so tiresome, so surely death to all enjoyment, as the feeling that one is being entertained.

Feather Boas.

Feather boas are still very fashionable; they must never meet under the chin, as they shorten the neck; they should be invisibly fastened on each side to frame the face and protect the back of the neck and ears, which is really all that is needed. Neck ruffles are popular also in three shades of rose or lavender chiffon, silk, muslin or ribbons, edged with velvet or gold braid. These ruched collarettes are prettier for very young girls than the feather boas.

Paris Skirts.

In Paris skirts are made with five and six gores respectively. The latter, measuring about four and a half yards round, is the most popular. Horsehair interlining is de rigeur and, to give additional "spring" to these skirts, French modistes stitch the horsehair in with each seam, and while perfectly flat and tight about hips and back the newest skirts are more buoyant and irrepressible than ever at the hem.

Restoring the Complexion.

If the complexion has been neglected or injured by the use of poisonous cosmetics or soaps, and it is desired to restore it to its former healthful condition, it must be done by administering the proper food and nourishment to the hungry pores and relaxed muscles. Is it not reasonable that what can be done for the body can also be done in another and more delicate way for the face? Women can feel assured that by a systematic, intelligent and persistent physical culture of their skin and complexion the hollows in the cheeks, at the temples, under the eyes and about the chin, also the advent of the much-dread crowsfeet, can easily be postponed many years.

Killed a Huge Bear.

Miss Hattie M. Richards, daughter of a dry goods merchant who lives at 130 West 86th street, New York, killed one of the biggest bears ever slain in the Dead River region of Maine. Mr. Richards left New York with his family to spend six weeks in his handsome camp at Chain of Ponds, on the elegantic fish and game preserves, which consist of 250 square miles of the choicest hunting ground in Maine. Miss Richards carried a rifle that had been made expressly for her. She is familiar with the use of firearms, and has often brought down deer, but this was the first time she had had a chance to tackle a bear. Suddenly there was a loud cracking of the underbush, and looking in that direction she saw a huge black bear coming toward her. Bruin trotted along in blissful ignorance of the presence of the young woman with rifle raised waiting for him. When he had approached to within 200 feet of her she fired. The bullet struck the bear in the neck and made a bad wound, which caused the animal to grow very savage. It made a rush for the girl, but when it was about seventy feet away Miss Richards' rifle cracked again and the bullet hit the bear behind the ear and killed it. The bear was an old fellow and weighed more than 400 pounds. Guides said it was the largest killed in the Dead River region in years.

MISS HATTIE M. RICHARDS.

Vocations of French Women.

French statistics show that there are now 2,150 women in France who earn their living as authors or by writing for newspapers, while there are only 700 painters and sculptors of that sex. Among the writers are 1,000 novelists, 200 lyric poets and 150 who publish children's stories and educational works.

Latest Fad.

Taxidermy is one of the latest fads of New York women. It is said that Mrs. Jack Astor started the fashion by learning the art in order that she could preserve with her own hands the feathered trophies of her hunting expeditions.

Women of Finland.

In Finland women have the right of suffrage. They usurp men's privileges and are carpenters, paperhangers, bricklayers and slaughterers.

A Watch in Repair.

They were sipping chocolate at the Bellevue and talking of watches.

"I have carried my watch for ten years," said the senior member of the party, "and it has never cost me a penny for repairs."

"Mercy!" exclaimed another one, "how did you manage it?"

"I took care of it. You know men are always making disagreeable remarks about women's watches, and when my husband gave me mine he said it would probably be out of order most of the time. And I just made up my mind to show him that there was one woman in the world who knew how to take care of a watch."

"But have you never lost it or had it stolen?"

"Never; I dropped it several times at first, but it did not show any marks."

"But do the works never get out of order?"

"The what?"

"The works inside. Have you never broken the mainspring?"

"I never look inside."

"But how do you wind it?"

"I don't wind it. That's how I take care of it and keep it nice."

They all stared for a moment. Then they said: "Oh, you clever thing!" and adjourned sine die.

Shoe-Horn and Rubber Overshoe

Every mother knows how hard it is to put on a child's rubbers over his heavy shoes, and many a nurse will testify to a bent thumb nail and an abraded finger received during this troublesome performance. One mother discovered by accident that by the use of a shoe-horn the fractious rubber became amenable to treatment. She slips the shoe-horn into the back of the rubber while the child presses his foot down, and lo! the overshoe is on, sure and firm, and the mother's temper and fingers unharmed. It is a trick that is worth the trying.

Etiquette has nothing to do with the good form displayed by a bloomer girl.

Florida's Hyacinth Fleet.

The steamer Crescent City was hauled out of the ways the other morning at the Merrill-Stevens shipyard. The steamer is receiving a general overhauling and will be placed on her regular run again when that is over, says the Jacksonville Times-Union.

A gang of men is busily employed scraping the iron hull of the steamer. A curious discovery was made when the steamer was being hauled out of the river, when it was noticed that when the bed or carriage on which the steamer rested came out of the water it was literally clogged and massed with water hyacinths in more than abundant profusion.

Capt. F. Henson of the Crescent City stated that the speed of the steamer was rated at twelve to fourteen miles per hour, but that of late this speed has been reduced to six miles and sometimes to five miles per hour. This great difference in the rate of speed caused the owners to believe that the bottom of the ship was very foul, and for this reason she was hauled out on the ways.

The few barnacles on the hull had formed a nucleus to which the fine roots of the hyacinth could fasten themselves. In this manner the entire hull had become clogged with hyacinths, which, by suction, as the steamer passed through acres of the pest, got under the steamer and were fastened to the hull. Several workmen were immediately put to work with pitchforks to clear the mass of slimy hyacinths from the hull and from the bed of the marine railway.

A CHILD'S RECOVERY

FROM PARALYSIS AND SIX YEARS OF CONVULSIONS.

Little Fannie Adams of Umatilla Cured of a Dreadful Malady—A Cure of Unusual Interest—A Reporter Investigates.

From the Lake Region, Eustis, Fla.

For some time past the Lake Region has been receiving reports from Umatilla, Fla., of an almost miraculous cure that had been effected in the case of Fannie Adams, a daughter of A. J. Adams, of that place, and last Saturday a representative of this paper made a trip to Umatilla for the purpose of determining the authenticity of the same.

The family live a short distance from the village, where it was found that the people were cognizant of the cure which had been effected, and were rejoicing with the family in their new-found happiness. The father, A. J. Adams, is a hard-working honest farmer from East Tennessee, and the family came to Florida four years ago in the hope that a change of climate would be of benefit to their afflicted child. Much of their earnings have gone for doctors' bills, whose services proved unavailing. The representative was greeted by Mrs. Adams, from whom he gained the story of her great trial.

Fannie, the youngest child, was born in East Tennessee, and was seven years old on the third day of February, 1897. When ten months old she was stricken with paralysis, which affected the entire left side. This stroke of paralysis was followed by convulsions, and from the time little Fannie was ten months old until February, 1897, there was not a single day or a night that she did not have spasms of the most distressing nature. Not a single convulsion, but always three or four, and sometimes as high as ten in one day.

The family was all broken down with care, and Mrs. Adams states that for one year she did not go into her kitchen to superintend her household work. All the fingers of the right hand of the little girl are enlarged and misshapen, caused by her biting them during the fearful suffering. The case baffled the skill of the best physicians, and they were frank to say that they could not determine the cause, or prescribe a remedy to aid the afflicted child.

But what a change now in that household; for little Fannie has recently been released from her six years of agony, which brings the light of happiness to the faces of the parents.

In January, this year, Mrs. Adams, who had purchased some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for her fourteen-year-old daughter, determined to try their effect upon little Fannie. After three or four doses she noted an improvement and then told the father what she had done. He at once went to the village and bought another box, and up to this time six boxes have been used. The first pills, Mrs. Adams states, were given in January, the latter part, and certainly not earlier than the fifteenth or twentieth, and the child had her last convulsion on February 3d, nearly three months ago. Her general condition has improved in every way, and it was not a month after the first pills were taken when she began to walk without assistance.

The pills were bought at the drug store of Dr. Shelton, in Umatilla. In answer to the question, did he, to his personal knowledge, know that the remedy had benefited Fannie Adams, as was stated by her parents, the doctor said that he was a regular practicing physician, and as such was loth to recommend any proprietary medicine, but still he was ready to do justice to all men, and he did know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had benefited Fannie Adams, and also volunteered the information that he knew of other children in the village who had been benefited by their use.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Pigeon's Great Flight.

According to the Premiur of New Zealand, a homing pigeon recently flew from Victoria to New Zealand in three days. The distance is about 1,000 miles, and the bird must have flown without rest at a speed of about fifteen miles an hour.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Nine-tenths of a woman's curiosity in a young married couple is the wonder whether they are going to get along well.

TRYING ORDEALS FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Women May Avoid Painful Examinations.

To a modest, sensitive, high-strung young woman, especially an unmarried woman, there is no more trying or painful ordeal than the "examinations," which are now so common in hospitals and private practice.

An examination by speculum, or otherwise, is sometimes a positive necessity in certain stages of many diseases peculiar to women, so at least it is declared by the profession. This would not be the case if patients heeded their symptoms in time.

If a young girl's blood is watery, her skin pale and waxy looking, her lips colorless, bowels torpid, digestion poor, her ears and temples throb and she is subject to headache, begin at once to build up her system with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Do not allow her to undergo a physical examination.

Here is a letter from a young lady who requests that her name should not be used, but gives her initials and street number so that any inquiry addressed to her will be received. She says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of your Vegetable Compound. I was tempted to try it after seeing the effects of it upon my mother, and now I feel like a new person. I am a stenographer and was troubled with falling of the womb and female weakness in general. I continued to work until I was so weak I could no longer walk, and the last day I was forced to stop and rest.

"I was then so ill that I was compelled to stay in bed, and so nervous that I could not hold anything in my hands. The least noise or surprise would cause my heart to beat so loudly, and I would become so weak that I could hardly stand. I suffered for almost a year. It is different now. I can go about my work with pleasure, while before, work was a drudge.

"Trusting that my words of praise may help some other afflicted person, and be of benefit to womankind in general, I remain, Yours in gratitude, L. H., 444 S. East St., Indianapolis, Ind."

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

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Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast COCOA
Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.
Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.
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(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.
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"The More You Say, the Less People Remember." One Word With You,
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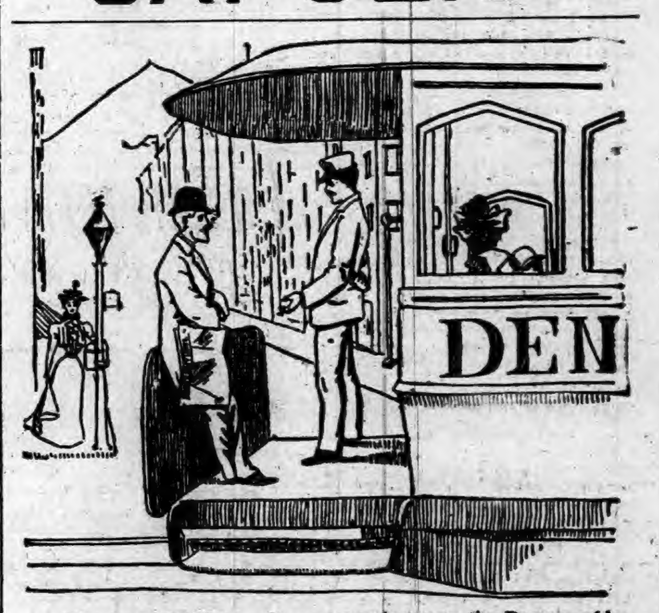

His name is Williams. It was as conductor on the Denver cable line that I knew him. He was always complaining of some trouble or other with his stomach and bowels. He seemed to be either bilious or constipated all the time. In describing his condition he used the expression "out of whack." I remember it particularly because I had never heard it before but have often heard it since. Finally somebody recommended him to use Ripans Tabules and he told me that never in his life did anything do him so much good. Said he felt like a new man. He told me that his wife used them too; but what she took them for I don't remember.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

WAGON SCALES
Something entirely new.
A better Scale or less money than has ever been offered. Address Jones of Binghamton Binghamton, N. Y.

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At once by all who take our Business and Shorthand Courses. Demand increasing. Cheap boarding. Write for particulars.
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48th year begins Sept. 1. When Building. Magnificent quarters. E. J. HEEB, President.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

NO MISTAKE. Thousands have been cured promptly of NEURALGIA BY SAINT JACOBS OIL

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WHATEVER is worth doing, is worth doing *well*. Painting can only be done well by having the best materials—Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil, properly applied. There is nothing else "just as good." Avoid "mixtures" and unknown brands of White Lead—the "sold-for-less-money" sort. (See list of the genuine brands.)

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

SOME SPECIAL

BARGAINS

Offered By

Foster Furniture Company

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A good Oak Finished Extension Table, square top and nicely finished, worth $5.00....

Only $2.95

An Artistic, Oak Finished Sideboard, with bevel mirror, handsomely carved, silver drawe, lined with velvet, nicely trimmed and well made, worth $12.50....

Only $8.90

A well-made, cane seat, solid oak Dining Chair, worth $8, for a set of six chairs for....

Only $4.90

The above three items, Table, Sideboard and Chairs furnishes your dining room at an exyense of

Only $16.75

A nice Oak Finished Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and washstand, all to match—worth $16....

Only $11.90

Nice Oak Combination Bookcase, containing book case drawer closet and ladies' secretary worth $10 for....

Only $5.75

In their great Carpet Department they offer a large Smyrna Rug, both sides alike, thirty inches wide and five feet long, worth $1.75 for....

Only $1.00

Oak Center Table, worth $1 for 50 cents.

Polished Wood Seat Chair, worth $1.75 for 95 cents.

Leather Cobler Seat Chairs, worth $2.50 for $1.40.

Fine Upholstered Parlor Rockers, worth $8 for $4.45

Fine Goods in all Departments equally as cheap in proportion.

Goods Shipped with Freight Prepaid.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

A Wonderful Offer

SIX LARGE $1 BOTTLES OF RU-MEX FOR $1.

We give to all for a short time only, Dr. Howard's Famous Blood and Nerve tonic. This is done in order to advertise this great remedy. RU-MEX cures Sick or Nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria, Heart Trouble, Constipation, Indigestion, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Weak Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Stomach Troubles, Blood Disorders, Female Weakness and Irregularities. Try this grand tonic, if not satisfactory we refund the money.

RU-MEX REMEDY CO,
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

COURT.

Thursday's Daily.

Wednesday, yesterday, work was continued on the damage case from Garrett and was taken up again, this Thursday, morning. It is a jury case.

The jury in the Garrett damage case went over to inspect the building.

But there was considerable other work done yesterday. The Ft. Wayne case of Paul and Huffman, vs Indiana Machine Co. et al., was brought up again before Judge Roby, and between him and the parties an understanding of the case was brought about and he allowed the plaintiffs a judgment of $76,928 against defendants. But there was a cross claim on which he allowed defendants $4,098.10. It will be seen that the suit involved a large sum of money.

James Conway, the tramp who was arrested at Garrett after the six others had been captured, and put in jail on the same charge, that of breaking into cars and stealing out goods. It was believed, however, that he was not in the gang, and he had put in a plea of not guilty. But being called into court he thought he would be better off to plead guilty, which he did, and was fined $50 and given three months in jail.

John Brown was fined $50 and costs for keeping a room in which was gaming.

Friday's Daily.

This, Friday morning, the Garrett damage case was settled. The jury, after looking over the building at Garrett, came back, and went into their room to discuss it. At about ten in the evening, they had agreed. So, when they were called into court this morning, the Judge read the verdict, which was in favor of the defendant. That is that Riccius, the man who put up the new building against the plaintiff's building, should pay no damages. This settles a case that has been fought pretty hard.

On looking over the docket, we find some other matters of interest.

Harry Martin's case is set for next term of court.

The two cases brought by Lenora Luttman against Frances and Libbie Luttman have been dismissed by the plaintiff.

Myers & Mountz get judgment of $190 on account against Bricker.

The case of O. B. Olson vs J. M. Waterman, the defendant defaulted and the jury gave Olson $66 28.

The case of Fisher vs Rosenberry goes to Steuben county on a change of venue.

In the case Burnham and others vs Rollins, plaintiff gets a judgment of $261.

There had been a petition for divorce between Seth Wood and his wife Rebecca, but it appearing that they had been reconciled and were now living together, leave was given to withdraw the petition at his cost.

The two attachment cases against C. D. Kelley went against him. One was brought by Jefferson Beard, and he got judgment for $664 and an order for the sale of property attached. The other was brought by Alfred Kelley, who got $356.80 and an order to sell the property.

The Union Central Life Insurance Co., got a judgment for $1900 against Jerry A. Barber, and an order to foreclose and sell.

Sarah A. was divorced from Wm. A. Smurr. Also, Mary from Frank Jones, she getting $150 alimony.

Anna B. Wolf having no parents, was adopted legally by Clarence and Mary Wolf. Bertha Long was adopted by Albert Engelbrecht,

The Thomas Chandler estate, by Wm. H. Leas, administrator, got a judgment of $58 against John Beight, and foreclosure ordered.

John Frederick Osbun was adopted by J. F. and Frances Beckner.

Geo. Shoner got a judgment of $133 against Ruhl et al., and an order of foreclosure and sale.

Geo. Morell of Waterloo was brought into court to-day on charge of rape. Mrs Palmerton, the complainant failed to make out a case against him, and he was discharged.

WOODEN WEDDING

The fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Bartels, of Jackson tp., was celebrated Wednes- Oct. 20. Friends and neighbors to the number of about fifty were present and partook of an elaborate dinner which was spread for them. Mr. and Mrs. Bartels were preseted many beautiful presents as tokens of this their Wooden wedding

OFFICE DAY

Trustee Dancer, of Jackson township has changed his office day from Satu r day to Thursday of each week. Those who have business with him will please remember the change.

THAT SNAK SHOW.

A snake show traveling over the wilds of Ohio is having a hard time. At Fostoria, the cage in which the reptiles were kept, caught fire from the lamp and the snakes escaped. A few had burned to death, but about sixty were recaptured and put into boxes and set in the hotel office. In the night as the hotel night clerk was called into the office, he found a part of them crawling about the floor. He secured them again at some risk. In another town the wagon on which the cage is carried, was pushed over by the crowd and the cage broken. Again the things got away and several were not recaptured. The farmers there are expecting trouble.

FROM A METHODIST PREACHER

Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

Gentlemen:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped J. C. BOONE,
Pastor M. E. Church,

F. E. Davenport sells it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,
Manufacturers of

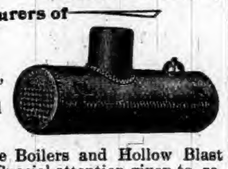

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. J. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	12 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 33
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'g't	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	8 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	10 25	2 18 pm	9 32
Pleasant Lake	1 08	2 28	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. It cures.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough,—and every other cough, will, when other remedies fail, yield to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It has a record of 50 years of cures.

Send for the "Curebook" —free.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GARRETT.

Gus Beber is now a fixed employe of the B. & O., and we are glad to note is doing well. He has to a great extent regained his health, that had been poor for many years, the result of hard service in the army.

John Treesh of Auburn, who has been so long engaged here in putting down cement walks, is just drawing his work to a close. He will be all done before bad weather sets in.

Speaking of cement walks reminds us that Garrett never entered on a course of improvements, that added so much to the looks of the town, or the comfort and convenience of its people. Several business blocks have been given city airs by the wide, new cement walks in their front. We hope the proprietors may be amply repaid in improved business, for the outlay they have made. The old plank sidewalks that have rattled so long, and tripped up so many heels, and were becoming unsightly, have about all disappeared. And there is none to mourn for them—not one.

W. H. Leas, a Waterloo attorney, was here two or three days assisting Coroner Hughes, in investigating the unfortunate case of Miss Zigler, who died recently. It is claimed her death was caused by a criminal operation, and two well known physicians, Dr. Strouse and Dr. Bone, are accused of it. We are told, they have been put under bonds. Just what will be developed by the post mortem, we cannot now say. But there is likely to grow out of it, more or less legal trouble. Hence, we suppose, came the necessity of having Mr. Leas to act as secretary at the post mortem, and assist in having the testimony in proper shape.

Our citizens were somewhat surprised and greatly interested to see the entire jury come over to inspect the brick building over which the lawsuit had taken place, and of which they had been hearing evidence pro and con for two days and a half. They evidently did not believe either side and came to get the testimony of their own eyes. It was a good plan: they looked the building carefully over, went into the cellar of the new building, that is claimed to be the cause of the injury to the old one, climbed up on the roof and examined that, looked at the floors that seem to have sunk, in fact made a careful examination of all the defects and injuries. We look now for a fair verdict.

W. J. Frederick is at present out of town on business.

Sam Teeters, the jolly hardware merchant keeps up business at the old stand. Good goods and reasonable prices will make anyone popular. And that is how he does it

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. *Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.*

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH.

Mark Twain, after two years of careful preparation and hard work, has just completed the story of his famous trip around the word. It is entitled "Following the Equator." Mark Twain is our first of American humorists. His previous books had an enormous sale and their titles have become household words. For this book he went to the ends of the earth to find new things to make us laugh over. He has declined to become a public pensioner by favor of a great newspaper, naturally preferring to pay his unfortunate business debts, without outside aid, from the profit which he hopes to realize from his new book. The work is undoubtedly the greatest effort of his literary career, and is especially strong in descriptive qualities. He continues, as in his earlier works, to get in a lot of good stories, droll anecdotes, good observations, etc. The book is profusely illustrated with original pictures and sketches by noted American artists, particularly Dan. Beard, A. B. Frost, Peter Newell, and others whose great talents, realistic and imaginative, are best adapted to put into picture the humor and pathos of Mark Twain. This is without doubt one of the most remarkable publication of the age and is issued by the The Jones Brothers Publishing Co, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, lagrippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

A STATEMENT.

I wish to make a correction in regard to a false and slanderous statement that has been put in circulation at Hicksville and vicinity in regard to me

I held a note of $10 made by Eugene Robinson and payable to Malinda Snyder and John A. Snyder, my mother and myself. This note was sold to John Blosser of Hicksville, Ohio, and I endorsed it with my name and my mother's. I have for many years signed her name in such cases, as she cannot write, and this, in this case was proper and legal. Now, I learn, that Samuel Rodocker of Hicksville says this is a forgery, and has ordered the payment stopped. Now, I say, this statement of Rodocker's is false and slanderous and calculated to misrepresent me and injure me. I am ready and willing to come to Hicksville at any time to meet this charge.

JOHN A. SNYDER.

A HOWLING SUCCESS

Whenever properly introduced Dr. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50 and $1.00 sizes, of F. E. Davenport.

THE COMING STORM

Hicks predicts that from the 25th to the 29th of October will fall the most generrl and heavy disturbances of the month. He says: "A very marked low barometer will move out of the west early in the period, causing warm easterly and southerly winds. Heavy storms of rain and wind, attended by lightning and thunder to the south will visit many sections within sixty hours of 6 o'clock p. m., on the 26th. No one need be surprised to find these storms turning to sleet and snow in the northern parts of the country."

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun" says: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Robbins & McCord's. 6

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

NOT LIES

The Dispatch says its "exchanges are already coming in loaded with the COURIER'S lies." We assure them the COURIER has told no lies. The Dispatch itself has not shown we are wrong. What are the "lies" referred to?

1. The COURIER said it would do a given job of work for the county for $43.35. That is no lie. We are still ready to do it.

2. The COURIER said the Dispatch has been given that very job at $110. That is no lie.

3. The COURIER said the Press had made a bid for the same work, of $123. That is no lie.

4. The COURIER said Burford got for that job last year $114.39. That is no lie. It is on record.

5. And lastly. The COURIER still insists that the job this year is substantially the same as last year. We know of no good reason why the treasurer should make any change that would add to the expense. But whether he has made such a change or not, cuts no figure, because it is on the job as now changed by the treasurer and let to the Dispatch that the COURIER'S bid is made.

We would have dropped the matter, and let the Dispatch and the county officers settle among themselves whether a thing like this can be allowed, but the continued abuse of the Dispatch about "the COURIER'S lies," tempts us to open the case thus briefly again. The COURIER has not lied. It has told the truth and has given proof of all it says.

And when the Dispatch calls the exposing of little games like this, "a piece of the COURIER'S rascality" we invite them to show how such exposure of wrong doing can possibly be "rascality." No attempt has been made to disprove what the COURIER published from the record.

The Dispatch complains that "Burford's agent is hanging around the court house basking in the sunshine of his friends:", But this is a reflection on the republican officials at the court house, everyone of whom is a republican except the auditor and surveyor. How's this?

ONE BRAVE LAD IN GREECE.

There was a red-headed, freckled peasant boy, in dirty petticoats, who guided Bass and myself to the trenches. He was one of the few peasants who had not run away, and as he had driven sheep over every foot of the hills, he elected to guide the soldiers through those places where they were best protected from the bullets of the enemy. He did this all day, and was always, whether coming or going, under a heavy fire; but he enjoyed that fact, and he seemed to regard the battle only as a delightful change in the quiet routine of his life, as one of our own country boys at home would regard the coming of the spring circus, or the burning of a neighbors barn. He ran dancing ahead of us, pointing to where a ledge of rock offered a natural shelter, or showing us a steep gully where the bullets could not fall. When they came very near him he would jump high in the air, not because he was startled, but out of pure animal joy in the excitemen of it, and he would frown importantly and shake his red curls at us, as though to say: "I told you to be careful. Now you see. Don't let that happen again." We met him many times during the two days, escorting different companies of soldiers from one point to another as though they were visitors to his estate When a shell broke he would pick up a piece and present it to the officer in charge, as though it were a flower he had plucked from his own garden, and which he wanted his guest to carry away with him as a souvenir of his visit. Some one asked the boy if his father and mother knew where he was, and he replied with amusment that they had run away and deserted him, and that he had remained because he wished to look at a Turkish army. He was a much more plucky boy that the overrated Casabianca, who may have stood on the burning deck whence all but him had fled because it was with him a choice of being either burned or drowned. This boy stuck to the burning deck when it was possible for him at any time to have walked away and left it burning. But he staid on; he was amused, and because he was able to help the soldiers from the city in safety across his native heath.—From "With the Greek Soldiers," by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November.

CASTORIA
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FULL OF TRUTH

The following from the Churubusco Truth will apply to Auburn, as well: Any young man who walks the streets in company with a respectable young lady, and at the same time puffs the poisonous fumes of the deadly cigarette in her face, is really to be pitied, as is also the young lady. The young man may not realize at the time that the eyes of hundreds of our citizens are upon him, but they are, and pangs of both sorrow and disgust go out toward the youth who is slowly but surely stunting a life that might otherwise be a blessing to the community in which he lives. In such cases, we think it no more than right for every father and mother everywhere to sign a petition and present it to all cigarette dealers in town praying that they abstain from selling the poisonous cigarette to such young men as those who daily come under their observation on our streets with the little coffin nail between their lips.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Disease—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretion. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a box package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.,
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Mossley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 4, 1897. | Number 44.

Merchant's

Alaska Mining Co

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

CAPITAL STOCK,

$250,000.00

Shares One Dollar Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS.

FRANK B DAVENPORT, PRESIDENT; U S Custom Service, Chicago
JAMES R. RIGBY, VICE-PRESIDENT; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., "
E. T. MILLIGAN, SECRETARY; Atkins & Milligan, Chicago.
C. C. SWINBURNE, TREASURER: Asst. Cashier Globe Nat'l Bank, "

DIRECTORS.

FRANK B. DAVENPORT, JAMES R. RIGY,
CAPT. N. L. HANSEN, CHAS. REICHARDT, E. T. MILLIGAN

To those desiring to secure a share in the wealth of the wonderful Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike, the Merchant's Alaska Mining Company offers an unequaled opportunity.

WHILE all cannot go to Alaska, there are many who realize the opportunities that have been opened up there, and would make an investment if they could be assured that their money would be honestly handled, and that they would receive their proper share of the profits.

The MERCHANT'S ALASKA MINING COMPANY offers such an investment. It is a reliable, honest enterprise, directed by responsible men of business standing and character. It has associated with it mutually the firm of Atkins & Milligan, Mining Engineers and Operators, whose long experience and success in the mining business is a guarantee of the investments of its funds in the most renumerative manner, and whose reputation and business standing among mining circles is second to none. Their thorough acquaintance with the Northwest Mining Regions enables them to grasp opportunities others would overlook, and keep out of those ventures their experience has shown to be unsafe. The engineers and prospectors who will go to Alaska for the Company will be men of reputation for honesty and capability.

What the Company Will Do.

The lines upon which this Company will operate are novel in many particulars, and particularly adapted to the conditions in Alaska, and are sure to acquire for the Company large interests and reap immense profits for the stockholders.

First.

It will prospect and locate mines in mining claims through agents and prospectors, and by grubstaking reliable miners to stake and operate claims on shares.

Second:

It will develop, operate, buy and sell mines and mining property.

Third:

It will acquire interests in claims already staked out and partly developed, whose owners are out of supplies and money, and who are unable to proceed with work, but who have good claims; by advancing money, supplies and labor to such owners in consideration of an interest in their property.

Fourth:

It will conduct a general mining and mercantile business in Alaska, British Columbia, Northwest Territory, the United States and elsewhere in accordance with the terms of this charters, as opportunities may present.

The Company is now the owner of the "CELTIC" Mineral Claim located in the famous Big Bend District in the rich Kootenay Country, British Columbia. Late reports from this property give promise of rich developments. The camp in which it is located is a thriving one, rapidly building up. The assay on this property shows an average of from $10 to $15 per ton in gold. Every stockholder in this Company becomes on receipt of his stock a part owner in this property in addition to the interests he will acquire in every investment of the company in Alaska. This property will not be developed at present, all the effo ts of the Company being directed towards Alaska, the land of such wonderful opportunities.

A limited amount of the stock of the company is for sale at **Fifty Cents per share.** The stock at this figure is very low, and should advance in price at an early date. Subscriptions should be made at once to secure it at that figure. The Directors reserve the right to advance the price of stock or withdraw the same from the market without notice

Do Not Miss This Opportunity! Money In It For You!!

Applications for one share will receive the same attention as those for thousand GET AN INTEREST IN ALASKA. It is a greater chance than California in '49.

Correspondence olicited!
Write for Prospectus Giving Details!!

Make aplication for stock to E. T. Milligan, Secretary, 1403 Great Northern Building, Chicago, Ill. Remit by New York or Chicago Exchange, express or money order, payable to the order of C. C. Swinburn, Treasurer.

Merchant's Alaska Mining Co.
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SOMETHING NEW

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Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

BRYAN AT DEFIANCE.

Among the people who went from this place to hear Bryan at Defiance, were Geo. Baxter, C. C. Shaffer, Will Durk, Andy Wagner, Surveyor Krontz and J. A. Barns. Bryan came in on the regular noon train over the Wabash from Montpelier, where he had spoken at 10 o'clock. He had gone there on the morning Wabash train, which also ran a special to that place from Butler. The crowd at Montpelier was estimated at 20,000. When he came back through here there was quite a company waiting at the Wabash Main street station, but no one got to shake hands with him till he reached the Junction. There he found several hundred and they shook his hand till he was tired. His car was run off onto the "Y" and after the regular B. & O. train went east, an engine hooked on and brought him to Defiance At St. Joe, Hicksville Mark Center and Sherwood, large crowds were waiting to see him go by and when he could he got out and said a few words. At each of the places named many got on the regular train and went to help swell the crowd at Defiance. But all the morning the whole country had been filled with teams headed for the city. At Defiance, Bryan was taken in a carriage decorated with flags and red-white and blue, and followed by other carriages containing members of the press, the city officers, committees and then a mile or two of carriages and all moved off down town followed by throngs on foot. They drove down into the heart of the city, then back to the Soldiers' Monument at the school grounds near where the B. & O. crosses the Auglaize river. At the east end of these grounds, a large stand was erected. When he began to speak the whole area was packed filling in across the streets and up on the school house steps, the windows of the school house, and its roof being also full of eager spectators. Bryan's voice, at first was somewhat husky, but he soon got all right and for over an hour the audience listened to him and cheered, shouted and laughed. His talk was mostly to republicans for he admitted he wanted to convert them in order to get even with Mark Hanna and McKinley who had come over into Nebraska five years ago to try and defeat him, Bryan, when he was running for congress. And they had again this year, he said, been sending speakers into Nebraska. And if republicans had a right to interfere in Nebraska's elections, democrats had the same right to interfere in Ohio's elections. He also addressed a great deal of his talk to the farmers. He made fun of the idea that republican success last year had raised, as some claimed the price of wheat, or that Mark Hanna had done it. If that were true who raised the price of sugar and who lowered the price of hay and clover seed? He gave Mark Hanna, McKinley and Mr. Dingley such a lambasting as they probably never had before. He was wildly cheered all through. After the speech he w s driven back to his car and taken to Van Wert where he spoke in the evening, but made several speeches on the way. He speaks four to six times a day, ending Saturday at Cincinnati. The election is next Tuesday, that being "the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November." The election of a governor does not seem to cut much figure in Ohio just now, although it is barely possible the democratic candidate may win. The great fight is on Mark Hanna who wants to elect enough members of the legislature to send him back to the U. S. Senate. The democrats hate him and republicans fairly worship him. So the fight is hot In Defiance we saw but one picture of Mark Hanna; there were a few of the democratic candidate for governor, but there were thousands of pictures of Bryan, evidently left over from last year. Those who think Bryan's popularity is dying out, are liable to find themselves greatly mistaken. We saw no signs of it at Defiance.

SUICIDE AT GARRETT.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY COURIER.

GARRETT, Oct. 28:—Charles Zeek, a brother of John Zeek committed suicide here yesterday by taking poison. He had lost his job with the railroad and evidently became discouraged. He began drinking heavily and probably this made his mental condition worse. Yesterday he procured thirteen grains of morphine and took it at about 11 a. m. All the afternoon two physicians worked over him to save him but in vain. He died at about 5 p. m.

Another death of a Garrett citizen has just been reported. Jacob Rose, who was in the employ of the Great Northern Railway was killed in an accident at Melrose, Minn., yesterday, while in the discharge of his duty. His remains will be sent back here, reaching Chicago to-morrow, Friday. He was a son of Geo. Rose, formerly a B. & O. conductor, but now in Longcliff Asylum at Logansport.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

HOFFMAN--HAMILTON.

Thursday's Daily.

At eight o'clock last evening at the beautiful rooms of Rev. T. M. and Mrs. Guild, occurred the marriage ceremony of two of Auburn's most popular young people, Mr. Oscar Hoffman and Miss Mae Hamilton, the Rev. T. M. Guild officiating. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the following ladies witnessing the ceremony: Miss Flora Hoffman, Miss Belle DePew, Miss Libbie Waltz, and Miss Mary Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are among Auburn's most highly respected young people. They are both earnest workers in the M. E. church and Epworth League of which both are members.

They were entertained at dinner today, by the groom's sister Miss Flora Hoffman, including the other ladies who witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman will make their home with the groom's father on South Main street, where they will be at home to their friends. They have our best wishes for their future happiness.

OREGON CHRISTIAN MARTYRS

"Eleven years of the united life of Dr. and Mrs. Whitman had passed," writes George Ludington Weed of Dr. Whitman's patriotic achievement in saving Oregon to the United States, in the November issue of the Ladies Home Journal. "In all his labors she had been an inspiration and a support, sometimes the only one. But the life of romantic beginning was to have a tragic ending. Whatever the causes of that ending, direct or remote, or whatever their relative force, the result was one of the saddest in American history. In it Dr. and Mrs. Whitman must ever be recognized as the Christian patriot martyrs of Oregon. The fatal day was November 29, 1857, just half a century ago this month. The full tale of its horrors need not here be told, though the incidents are at hand. The partly-lifted curtain reveals enough—Dr. Whitman's fall by the tomahawk at the age of forty-five, and Mrs. Whitman's by the rifle at the age of thirty-nine. There was a shallow grave invaded by wolves, and then a deeper one, which until now has been without a monument. Twelve others of the household, butchered with them, share their grave. But the memory of the long-forgotten hero is being revived. A bronze statue is being erected near the spot in the region of his triumph and martyrdom. As in pal e car I was hurried through it, where his lone wagon had tediously sought the way, he seemed everywhere present, and each mountain a monument recording his deeds.

The Oregon saved from falling into the possession of the English by Dr. Whitman's heroic efforts means the Washington, Oregon and Idaho of today, a territory of two hundred and seventy-one thousand square miles, equal to New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and three Connecticuts."

FIRST IN SEVEN YEARS

Ft. Gaines, Georgia, has just had a wedding, the first in seven years, although it is a town nearly as large as Auburn. It tickled the people so they shut up all stores and quit business for the day. All went to the wedding and fairly smothered the young couple with valuable presents. Then they held a convention and nominated the groom for mayor and will run no other candidate.

HENRY GEORGE DEAD.

Henry George, the candidate for mayor of Greater New York, on the "United Democracy" and "Single Tax" parties, died in that city of apoplexy at 5:15 Friday morning. It is supposed he had overtaxed his strength in the hot campaign he has been making. Some days he spoke a dozen times in as many different places in the city. His son, Henry George jr. has been nominated to take his place on the ticket.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

DISSOLVED.

The firm of Robbins & McCord has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. McCord has bought Mr. Robbins' interest and will continue the business. They have been very popular and we hope to see it continue for Mr. McCord

THE COON WAS SCARED.

Cromwell News.

An amusing incident is related in connection with the chase of bloodhounds for the assassins of Adam Hoffman near brimfield. Two fellows had been seen very early in the morning near a creek where the trail of the culprits was lost. Thinking a clew might be gained the hounds were put on their tracks and soon brought up at the bank of a little lake where a party of two white men and a negro were camping and fishing. The negro was dozing by the fire when Deputy Sheriff Bowman accosted them with: "Well, gentleman, I suppose you know what we're here for?" They declared their ignorance of the motive of the visit, when the negro roused up in a fright and exclaimed: "Lo'd a massa, I'se dun gwine to pay fo' dat co'n; I didn't 'ted to steal it, jus' got feed fo' ous hoss outen dat field 'tendin' to pay fo' it dis mawnin'." The colored gentleman was informed that they were not pursuing corn thieves, but were after murderers. The negro fainted dead away and nearly fell in the fire.

WHOLE TRAIN WRECKED.

The Lake Erie passenger train which runs into the Lake Shore depot at Fort Wayne was wrecked at a little after ten o'clock last night.

The entire train was wrecked, and the engine and baggage car were turned up side down at the foot of a twenty foot embankment. The smoking car rolled over on her side, with the front end at the bottom of the bank, and the last coach was thrown from the track, and balanced on the edge of the steep declivity.

No one was hurt except the engineer although the escape of the other passengers was a little short of miraculous The derailing switch was open, and the engine dashed through and shot over the bank, rolling down to the bottom, and lying with her upper part buried in the ground and the wheels in the air. The baggage car followed suit, and turned completely over. The smoker went after the baggage car, and her forward end went into the mud in the ditch, the car lying sideways up the bank, with the wheels in air. The last coach left the rails, and turn slightly sidewaays, one end hanging over either side of the embankment. The train was a complete wreck, and the strangest part of the wreck is the escape of the passengers.

Engineer Kelly was thrown against the boiler head, and the escaping steam and water poured over his hands, legs, face and breast, blistering and burning him badly. His head was also severely crushed, and he was bruised about the shoulders and lower part of the body. His injuries will not prove fatal.

HOLD-UP NO. 2.

John Stewart, a farmer living one mile north of Brimfield, on the Bowman farm, was stopped Wednesday night on his way home from Walcottville, where he had been with a load of grain, and his money demanded by three robbers, but he gave whip to his team and escaped. Mr. Stewart resides near the residence of the late Adam Hoffman, who was murdered a few days ago, and Wednesday he was engaged by Mr. Hosler, the administrator of the Hoffman estate, to haul a load of oats from the Hoffman farm to Wolcottville. A message was sent to Mr. Myers at Huntertown, the owner of the bloodhounds, asking him to bring his dogs at once. He arrived at Kendallville about midnight, and changed terms and continued on his way to Brimfield. The hounds were put upon the tracks about 1:30 Thursday morning and followed the trail in various meanderings through fields and woods to the Lake Shore railroad tracks, a short distance east of Brim field, where, it is conjectured, the scoundrers took passage on a west bound freight train that passed there about 2:30 or later that morning.

Many rumors are afloat and many theories are advanced but the general impression is that the parties know Mr. Stewart and perhaps saw him going to Wolcottville, with the produce which they may have conjectured was wheat, and that he would be liable to have the proceeds arising from the sale of it in his pocket. In other words the opinion obtainsthat it is local talent and that if they took the freight train, as indicated by the hounds, it was to confuse those in search and disarm suspicion. It was a bold affair, notwithstanding no money changed hands, and demands all attention that can possibly be given it.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 194 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

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Do You Know That We Have the Best Line of Dress Goods, Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Carpets & Curtains In DeKalb County.

That We Have

The Best Line of	25c	Dress Goods
The best Line of	50c	Dress Goods
The Best Line of	75c	Dress Goods
The Best Line of	$1	Dress Goods
The Best Line of Ladies' Wraps.		
The Best Line of Children's Wraps.		
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	$5	Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	7	Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	10	Suits
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	12	Suits
The best Line of Boys' and Youths' Suits		
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	$5	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	6	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	9	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	10	Overcoats
The Best Line of Men's All-Wool	12	Overcoats
The Best Line of Boys' Overcoats		
The Best Line of Carpets and Curtains		

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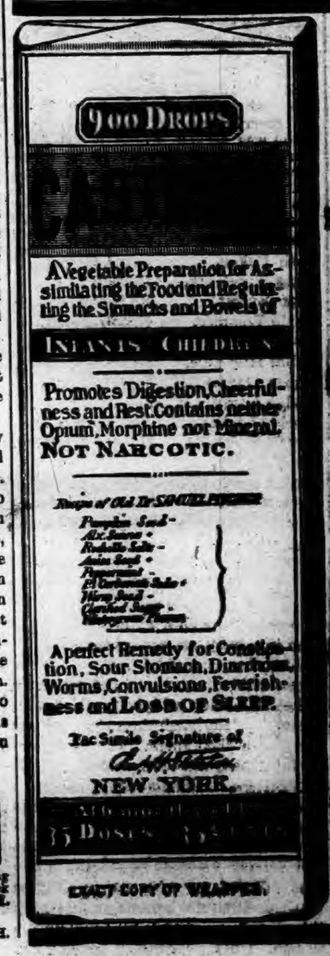

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PROPRIETOR.

1897. NOVEMBER. 1897

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 1st. F. M. 9th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Hunters Mob Game Warden.

Eight dozen prairie chickens were seized from the Northern Pacific Express Company at West Superior, Wis. They were going to the Union Cold Storage Company of Chicago from Detroit, Minn. Game Warden Fullerton of Minnesota, went to West Superior on the train with the shipment and got it on a search warrant before it could be transferred to the Chicago train. When he attempted to seize the birds at the point of shipment in Minnesota, he was attacked by the pot hunters in the darkness of the depot platform. They cut him badly with knives and succeeded in making the shipment and their escape. Fullerton thinks he knows them, and after confiscating the game returned to make several arrests in connection with the affair.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has made the following appointments:

James Longstreet of Georgia, Commissioner of Railroads, vice Wade Hampton, resigned.

Henry S. Pritchatt of Missouri, Superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey.

Mifflin W. Gibbs of Arkansas, Consul of the United States at Tamatative, Madagascar.

Gen. Longstreet, appointed Commissioner of Railroads, is the famous Confederate General, who has been prominent in the South since the war as one of the leading Republicans.

Divorces Invalid.

Judge John R. Thomas of the United States Court at Vinita, I. T., has made an important and far-reaching ruling. Judge Thomas held that the publication of warning notices to non-resident defendants in divorce proceedings were null and void, and that actual service must be had on such defendants. The decision, if sustained in the higher court, to which an appeal will be taken, will set aside scores of marriages contracted by parties who have obtained decrees of divorce from the courts on the default of non-resident defendants.

To Search for Andree.

Dr. Otto Nordenskiold, a well-known Antarctic explorer, will superintend an expedition to ascertain whether any trace of Prof. Andree and his balloon can be found near Prince Charles promintory. A telegram from the Island of Vardoe says that Capt. Sverdrup, of Dr. Nansen's exploring ship The Fram, will start immediately with an expedition for Prince Charles promintory to look for Andree's balloon.

Attempt to Wreck and Rob a Train.

An attempt was made to hold up the Rock Island passenger train near Boyd, Wise County, Texas. Cross ties were placed on the track. The engine was partly checked, but pushed the obstruction off and proceeded. Two men armed with Winchester rifles appeared near the scene, but no further attempt was made.

Frost in Texas

Dennison (Tex.) special: There is a heavy frost in this section and the Indiana Territory. It will help the cotton crop. It will kill the bolls and open them and facilitate picking. The cotton crop in this section and the southern portion of the Indian Territory is not more than half harvested.

Wolf Killed in Little Rock.

A wolf was killed on one of the principal residence streets of Little Rock, Ark., just as he was attacking a party of children. The animal was emboldened by hunger and came out of the swamps south of the city.

Weyler's Departure.

Gen. Weyler left Havana Friday on the Montzrat. Previous to the departure of the General there was a great popular manifestation in his honor. Volunteers took a prominent part in the demonstration.

Two Men Killed.

A. J. Jacobs and William Dials, employed on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, were run down at Mead's Station, in Kentucky, by the fast flying Virginian, and instantly killed.

Henry George, Jr.

The Thomas Jefferson Democracy has substituted the name of Henry George, Jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, as candidate for Mayor of Greater New York.

Thanksgiving Day.

President McKinley has issued his Thanksgiving Day proclamation. The proclamation fixes Thursday, November 25, as the day for special thanksgiving.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Nov. 1 to 6.—Jessie Mae Hall.

Wolcott Perseveres.

Senator E. O. Wolcott of Colorado, Chairman of the United States Monetary Commission, has gone to Paris in the hope of prevailing upon the French Government to agree to fresh bimetallic proposals. It is believed in London, however, that the Government of France will not do anything further in the matter.

News for Smokers.

Dr. J. C Spencer, bacteriologist of the San Francisco Board of Health, reports that he found the bacilli of tuberculosis in a Chinese cigar which he examined.

Bicycle Manufacturers Combine.

Leading bicycle manufacturers of the United States have banded together to make chainless wheels on the same lines as the new Columbia and will unitedly fight Col. Pope should he sue for infringement. Their attorney declares that Pope's patents are invalid.

Big Loss by Fire in St. Louis.

A lighted cigarette dropped by a thoughtless clerk is supposed to have caused the fire which destroyed the whitestone building at the corner of 7th and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, occupied by the general offices of the Wabash Railroad.

LULL IN RETAIL BUSINESS.

Dun Reports a Quiet Week in Trade Centers—Decline in Cotton.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "After the heaviest buying ever known in many branches during September and the first half of October it was both natural and desirable that a more quiet period should give time for testing the size and temper of retail trade and for distributing part of the enormous quantities bought. In textile goods the rush of orders went far beyond all distributive demand in August, and represented great replenishment of stocks, and the similar rush for goods has been correspondingly great in other lines during the past two months. The iron industry waits because possible production for the year has been practically ordered, while neither buyers nor sellers regard contracts at current prices for next year's business quite safe. Anthracite coal is sold at $4.15 in New York harbor, or 20 cents below the circular, and conservative estimates make the year's output 40,500,000 tons. The only noteworthy feature in minor metals is a sensational collapse in lead of 30 points, with sales of 3,000 tons. The severe decline in cotton to 6.12 cents from 8.25 cents Aug. 30 is due to widespread confidence in large estimates in yield. A natural consequence is the fall in print cloths to the lowest point in the history of the market, 2.37 cents, and cotton goods generally are easy with limited sales of staples. All woolen goods are firm, but there is no new business of note for spring outside of dress goods. Sales of wool have sharply decreased again at Boston, amounting to only 3,043,000 pounds, against over 13,000,000 pounds the last week in September, and the week there was the dullest since Jan. 7. The produce market acted with as little apparent reason as usual. Although Atlantic exports of wheat were 3,576,607 bushels, flour included, and for three weeks of October 10,309,908 bushels, against 7,742,214 last year, with Western receipts not 500,000 bushels larger, the price advanced 2½ cents. Corn, with smaller receipts and exports, barely a quarter of last year, declined a small fraction. Failures for the week were 224 in the United States, against 274 last year, and 36 in Canada, against 60 last year."

TWENTY-EIGHT LIVES ARE LOST.

Terrible Disaster on the New York Central Railway Near Garrison's, N. Y.

A disastrous railroad accident occurred on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, a short distance below Garrison's station. The train was going at a good rate of speed when it passed Garrison's. It was a mile and a half below when the accident occurred. Conductor Parish says the track seemed to fall out from under the train, the train seemed to shoot into the air, and the next minute it appeared to fall into the river. Into the slimy waters of the Hudson the cars plunged, dragging through the water the helpless passengers. The total number of known dead is nineteen; the estimated number is twenty-eight.

SOUTH'S BOOM CONTINUES.

Further Encouraging Reports from Manufacturers and Dealers.

The industrial situation in the South shows many encouraging features and the Chattanooga Tradesman's Southern correspondents among prominent manufacturers and dealers report a feeling of confidence and continued satisfaction as to the volume of trade. The iron and steel production is heavy, and the mills have orders on hand to keep them busy until the first of the year. The lumber and textile industries are active, and coal elevators report an increasing demand for their product.

A Daring Robbery.

The State Bank of Blairsburg was robbed by three masked men. One of the robbers is lying at the Hotel McNee in that town with two bullet wounds in his body, one in his chest and one in the abdomen. The two other men escaped. The men gained entrance to the bank through the front door of the building, battering it in with sledge hammers. While two were at work in the bank the third was stationed outside. A hole was drilled through the top of the outside safe, and to make their work sure they inserted dynamite enough to blow open a dozen safes. The great iron doors were hurled twenty feet, the safe was wrecked and the entire building was damaged. The plate-glass windows were shattered. The noise of the explosion brought half the people of Blairsburg from their beds. James Coners, an employe at the Blairsburg creamery, was the first citizen to arrive. When he saw the havoc that had been wrought he uttered a yell and retreated. It was this cry frightened the burglars. They had returned to the building through which they had access from a back window and had prepared another charge of dynamite for the time-locks on the interior of the big safe. This they did not explode. They hastily left the bank, and as they were passing the corner of the building the third man, who gives his name as Edward Gillicon, rushed around the same corner. Twice the fleeing burglars shat at him, each shot taking effect. A volley was fired by the bandits at the crowd which had rapidly gathered, but owing to the darkness their shots did no harm. The two men escaped, taking with them cash and valuable paper amounting to about $6,000. No one in the crowd was armed and immediate pursuit was not made.

Two Found Dead in a Well.

Little girls at Derby, Kas., while on their way to Sunday school, found the dead bodies of Frank Moon and Jane Wells in a well on Moon's farm near that town. Mrs. Wells obtained a divorce vorce from her husband at the last term of the District Court. After she went to act as housekeeper for Mr. Moon, the latter's wife having left him a short time before. It is believed their food had been poisoned, and that after they had died the murderer had dragged the bodies to the well and thrown them in.

Opened for Settlement.

Fort Randall military reservation has been opened to intending homesteaders. The scene at Champaign, when the land office was opened for business, was a lively one. A long line stretched far out on the prairie. Many of the settlers who made entry for lands have been squatters for years. Their lands contain many improvements. Fort Randall reservation contains more than 100,000 acres. The reservation is partly in South Dakota, partly in Nebraska.

Indian Fund "Steal" Exposed.

Over $90,000 of alleged fraudulent warrants on the United States Treasury on the account of the Creek Indian nation in Indian Territory have been discovered by Government authorities. The alleged fraud was perpetrated in connection with the payment of the Creek Indian nation debts, and only the barest details have reached Washington. One of the persons implicated has made a confession.

Fever Has Reached Cincinnati.

A well-defined but mild case of yellow fever has arrived in Cincinnati from Mobile, Ala. Health Officer Withrow removed the patient to the pesthouse.

Ohio Physicians Must Register.

The Supreme Court sustained the law creating the State board of medical examination and registration.

Opinions of Two Men.

Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate to the United States in New York, when asked his opinion of the Cuban reforms proposed by the Spanish ministry, said: "As the representative of the Cuban provisional government I am in a position to state most emphatically that the Cubans in arms will enter into no compromise with Spain. Cubans are fighting for absolute independence and they will entertain no peace proposals from the Spanish Government based on anything but absolute independence. The Cuban patriots are firmly determined to carry on the struggle until their purpose is accomplished. They will listen to no proposition acknowledging Spanish authority over Cuba. I am speaking for men who are fully resolved to give up their lives, if need be, for their country's freedom." A mass meeting of Cubans will be held in New York soon to voice opposition to the Spanish proposals and declare for independence. Dr. Jose Congosto, Spanish consul at Philadelphia, who has just been appointed secretary general of Cuba, says: "A good doctor, you know, when called in to take charge of a case of which another doctor has made a failure, ignores his predecessor's mode of treatment and adopts one of his own. The governing factor in my policy shall be liberality and fairness toward every one. Another change which I will make will be in the treatment of accredited representatives of American newspapers. All the information I possess which can be made public will be at their disposal. The reforms to be instituted are going to be genuine in every feature and the policy of harshness that has hitherto prevailed in the government of the island will be swept away without delay."

UNCLE SAM WANTS HASTE.

Big Contract Is Given the Carpenter Steel Works.

The Carpenter steel works, at Reading, Pa., has received a very large order from the Government for armor-piercing projectiles. It is an unusual contract, not only in the large amount of projectiles ordered and the caliber, but on account of the comparatively brief period within which deliveries shall be begun and be completed, indicating the determination of the administration to have as little delay as possible in dispelling the feeling of insecurity which has been caused by the lack of war material in case of an emergency such as that growing out of the Chilean imbroglio several years ago.

Gold on the Anchor.

The steam whaler Thrasher and bark Charles W. Morgan have arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic. The Thrasher has on board 4,000 pounds of whalebone and 350 barrels of oil. The Morgan took three whales and has nearly 300 barrels of oil. Mate J. J. Thatcher, of the Thrasher, says: "When we took in our anchor at the north head of St. Lawrence Bay we found the palm of the bill plated with gold. We dragged some and the gold worked into the pores of the iron."

Deserts from the Baltimore.

Since the cruiser Baltimore has been anchored in the harbor at San Francisco preparatory to going to Honolulu her commander has reported to the police the almost daily desertion of three or four of the crew. Already twenty have succeeded in escaping and unless a stricter watch is kept it is believed that another draft of men will have to be sent from the East to fill her complement. One night seven men succeeded in getting ashore by swimming and in small boats.

Whaling Fleet in Danger.

News received at San Francisco from the whaling fleet is discouraging. Nearly all the vessels have been caught in the ice and some of them may not last through the winter. Not since the winter of 1884, when the fleet was caught in the ice off Herald Island, has such wholesale disaster threatened. Fourteen steamers, barks and schooners are known to be in the pack, and only five of them are supposed to have more than two months' supplies aboard.

Miss Willard Is President.

The World's W. C. T. U. has elected these officers: Honorary president, Mrs. M. C. Leavitt, Boston; president, Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.; vice-president-at-large, Lady Henry Somerset, England; secretary, Miss Agnes E. Slack, England; assistant secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, Evanston, Ill.; treasurer, Miss Mary Sanderson, Danville, Quebec.

Cleveland and Lord Aberdeen There.

The one hundred and fifty-first birthday day of Princeton University was celebrated at Princeton, N. J. More than usual interest was manifested in the commemoration on account of the presence of ex-President Grover Cleveland and Lord Aberdeen, governor general of Canada.

A Woman the Cause.

Anderson Clay shot and killed Jim Cunningham at a cattle ranch near Red River, N. M. The trouble originated in an insulting remark the dead man is said to have made regarding Miss May Williams, a friend of Clay.

Aged Preacher Murdered.

Elder P. M. Murphy, aged 78 years, one of the best known ministers of the Baptist church in Northwest Missouri, was murdered near Gara, Mo., by Hugh Van Hosier, a neighbor.

Bank Doors Close.

The National Bank of Asheville, N. C., has closed its doors. No statement has yet been made.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 48c to 50c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 44c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 17c to 19c.

DEATH OF HENRY GEORGE.

Noted Apostle of Single Tax Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Henry George, the apostle of single tax, died suddenly at 5 o'clock Friday morning in his room at the Union Square Hotel, New York City. Apoplexy was the cause. Mr. George made four speeches Thursday night in his campaign as candidate for Mayor of Greater New York, and was very fatigued when he retired. It is believed the sudden attack that ended his life was brought on by the unusually severe strain occasioned by his speech-making.

Henry George was the mayoralty candidate of the silver Democrats of Greater New York. He had made up to the night before his death a red hot campaign, in which he promised, if elected, to do his best to send Richard Croker to the penitentiary. To his denunciations of Croker he added denunciations of Senator Thomas C. Platt. He had entered the contest with great earnestness, and his campaign speeches throughout were marked with

HENRY GEORGE.

great fervor and earnestness. His exhaustive labors are thought to have led directly to his death.

Henry George was born in Philadelphia on Sept. 2, 1839, and as a boy went to California. He drifted into journalism in San Francisco and attained some celebrity as a writer on political theories. In 1879 he published Progress and Poverty, which acquired a world-wide reputation. In it he gave the result of his investigations among the poor of the great cities and his theories for reform. About the same time he first expressed his plan of taxing property on a single value—that is, taxing the land itself and not the improvements thereon. This was the origin of the single tax doctrine.

In 1880 he removed to New York. The following year he published a volume on Ireland and England. His publications of various theories on political economy made him one of the best known men in the country. In 1886 he was the candidate of the laboring element for Mayor of New York, but was defeated by Abram S. Hewitt by 22,000 votes. He led Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican nominee, by 8,000 votes. Ever since then Mr. George has been more or less identified with political movements.

WORK FOR THE GOVERNOR.

Washington's State Treasurer Arranges a Big Job for the Executive.

Gov. Rogers of Washington has proclaimed his intention of investigating State Treasurer Young's accounts. He has announced that he, in company with one of the Supreme Court judges, will count all the money in the treasury.

In order that the Governor may have as much enjoyment as possible out of his

A LARGE JOB.

self-appointed job, Mr. Young has changed every piece of gold and paper currency in the treasury to its equivalent in silver cartwheel dollars. This will enable the Governor and his assistant to bend their backs, lame their wrists and consume a good deal of valuable time in counting 120 tons of silver dollars. Moreover, Treasurer Young will not permit either the Governor or the judge to enter the treasury without giving bonds.

The Comic Side of The News

Blanco says he will end the Cuban war in seven months. Weyler was going to do it in six.

Among recent incorporations in New York is "The Motherhood Company, Limited." Very.

Notwithstanding the reports from London, Salisbury probably will neither resign nor blow out the gas.

There is a rumor afloat that the Yerkes telescope is the finest one in the world; scientists ought to look into that.

"The Last Fly of Summer" is the title of a poem printed recently in a Maine paper. It is a very spectacular production.

The writer of an article in a current review who says that "there is no excitement in modern military life" evidently had not heard recently from Fort Sheridan.

A young woman in Brunswick, N. J., has just fallen heir to $25,000,000. The dispatches do not state whether she is beautiful or not, but she certainly has a magnificent figure.

We suggest that Gen. Weyler's hand baggage be searched before he leaves Cuba. Unless Spain adopts that precaution he will probably take his famous trocha away from the island.

Luetgert says "the suspense was terrible." The suspense might have been worse.

Of course a great many families have skeletons in the closets, but comparatively few have sesamoids in a vat.

It is to be hoped that during all this extended investigation into bones, chemicals, and morality the Leutgert jury will not overlook the minor issue: Is the defendant guilty of murder?

The medical profession itself should take up in earnest the cry for reform in the method of obtaining expert testimony in court. The exhibition in the Luetgert case at Chicago was a disgrace to the craft.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

The Luetgert Trial.

The Luetgert jury wisely refused to establish a precedent for hanging men on expert testimony.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Luetgert trial should be a warning lest its laxity and irregularities are followed in other cases until the administration of justice in the United States shall fall into utter contempt.—Boston Transcript.

There has never been a more conspicuous and disgusting exhibition of judicial unfitness and professional triviality in the United States than the Luetgert trial, and that is saying a great deal.—Indianapolis Journal.

The failure of the jury in the Luetgert murder case to find a verdict is not surprising to anybody in this part of the country. There is actually matter for surprise that an acquittal was not entered.—New Orleans Picayune.

The result is only a repetition of the experience that the courts in all countries, and particularly in the United States, have had where expert testimony is introduced to establish the prosecution or support the defense.—Philadelphia Times.

At present whatever may be the instinctive feeling regarding the guilt or innocence of the big sausage maker, impartial judgment can hardly be otherwise than that his guilt was not proven beyond the shadow of a reasonable doubt.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the looseness of proceeding, the lack of intelligent and strict direction of the work and the haphazard method of securing expert testimony, the Luetgert trial gave peculiar emphasis to the faults of practice in criminal trials.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The result of the Luetgert trial is what was generally expected. In a case of this kind men hesitate a long while before sending one of their fellows to the gallows on purely circumstantial evidence supported wholly by expert testimony that the layman cannot understand.—St. Louis Republic.

The three dissenting jurors are not without justification for their action. In the absence of positive proof that Mrs. Luetgert was really killed, it seems to us unnecessary to advance any discreditable theory of their pertinacious refusal to condemn Luetgert to the gallows.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

The police and the attorneys for the State seemed to have left no stone unturned in the securing of evidence, and no word unsaid that might add to the presentation of the case built upon that evidence. The prosecution of Luetgert was carried on with fierce and unusual ardor from first to last.—Detroit Free Press.

The purpose of the Chicago police to force a conviction recalled their ways in the anarchist trials. The espionage of the jury and the intensely prejudiced and one-sided character of the reports sent out, as well as the accounts of most of the Chicago papers, were simply horrible, considering a man's life was at stake.—Pittsburg Post.

There has been no visible endeavor to ascertain the truth. It has been a struggle to vindicate the police idea—an unmistakable conspiracy to enforce a preconceived proposition. Instead of trying to find out whether the accused was guilty, the authorities of Chicago have made it a matter of pride and of esprit de corps to impress their views upon the court. It has not been a trial, an investigation. It has been a persecution.—Washington Post.

PULLMAN'S WILL.

Palace Car Magnate Left Many Bequests to Charitable Institutions.

The will of the late George M. Pullman was filed in the probate court at Chicago the other day. Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln are named as executors, his wife not being appointed because of his wish to relieve her of the responsibilities of the position. The total value is shown by the petition for a letter of testamentary to be over $7,000,000. Of this amount, $6,800,000 is in personal property and $800,000 in realty. The bulk of the estate goes to the two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden of Chicago and Mrs. Frank Carolan of San Francisco, who received $1,000,000 each, and also a residuary estate. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. She is also to receive $50,000 for the first year and thereafter during her life the income of $1,250,000.

"Castle Rest," on one of the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence river, is given to his daughter Florence (Mrs. Lowden), with the furniture, for life.

The eighth provision is as follows: "Inasmuch as neither of my sons has developed such a sense of responsibility as in my judgment is requisite to the wise use of large properties and considerable sums of money, I am painfully compelled, as I have explicitly stated to them, to limit my testamentary provisions for their benefit to trusts producing only such income as I have deemed reasonable for their support." Accordingly the bonds and other securities set aside yield each an annual income of $3,000."

To Royal Henry Pullman, John M. Pullman, Helen Pullman West and Emma Pullman Fluhrer, brothers and sisters of the deceased, is bequeathed the sum of $50,000 apiece. Thirteen Chicago charitable institutions receive $10,000. The sum of $200,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with $1,200,000. Five of the old employes are given $5,000 each. The household servants get from $250 to $500 apiece. There are numerous other bequests to relatives ranging from $500 to $25,000.

GROVER, JR., IS BORN.

Fine Boy Comes to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland at Princeton.

To Grover Cleveland came at noon Thursday a boy. He was born at Princeton, N. J., in the white mansion under the oaks in the room where the colonial mantel displays its pretty thin columnettes of an exquisite ancient art. The infant heir has blue eyes, hair that is like a mist and lungs that make his cries resound till his sister Marion rolls her eyes in amazement. He is strong and weighs twelve pounds. There is little else to say, since in him the father and the mother have their fondest wish realized.

Ruth Cleveland was born in New York, Oct. 3, 1891, two years after her father's first administration came to an end. She speaks German as well as English. Esther was born at the White House. She is the first child born there. She came into the world in October, 1893, and last year she said very solemnly to a little girl whom she met on the White House stairs: "Your father is a policeman. Oh, oh, I wish mine was." Marion was born at Gray Gables, July 7, 1895. All are healthy, bright, interesting children. Their little brother should be happy.

Telegrams of congratulation were received without number. Among the first to proffer congratulations by wire were Joseph Jefferson, E. C. Benedict, Secretary Thurber and J. G. Carlisle.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

She Thinks She Likes Her First Husband Better than Her Second—Found Her Son After Eighteen Years—Big Oil Strikes Near Peru.

The Husband Came Back.

Several years ago Walter Jameson left Evansville because he was out of work and hard up. His wife remained behind. After waiting for five years after last hearing from him, Mrs. Jameson concluded her husband was dead. She then married George Babcock. A few days ago Jameson returned there to see his wife and he found her in a predicament. He is now a rich man and still loves her. She prefers Jameson to Babcock. An effort will be made to get a legal separation through the courts, there having been no intent on the part of the woman to commit bigamy.

Finds Her Long-Lost Son.

Eighteen years ago, when James Fear died, he left a young wife and a 6-months-old son in destitute circumstances. Being unable to properly care for her baby, Mrs. Fear placed him in the orphans' home at Elwood and then went to California to reside. Several years later she married quite a wealthy man and then sent back for the son. The boy in the meantime, however, had been adopted by a rich bachelor, who had taken him to England, and the mother was unable to find him, although the search for him was never abandoned. Not long since, while in Chicago, she met on a principal thoroughfare a young man who bore a striking resemblance to herself and whom she at once believed was her son. She addressed him and after some explanation found that her surmises were correct.

Big Oil Strikes.

The development of the oil field in Cass and Miami counties has created a craze for speculation among all classes. Less than three months ago Dick Strouse of Peru organized a company and drilled a well which proved a "gusher," and now every little village of consequence in the two counties has its own company, and money at command to drill for oil. Merchants, clerks, farmers and laborers who never before ventured their money in speculation have yielded to the oil craze. At present Peru is the most conspicuous point in the field. Nearly 200 wells have been drilled, and only five or six are yielding less than fifty barrels a day.

Three Killed at a Crossing.

At a dangerous blind crossing between Oaklandon and Lawrence three men were instantly killed. They had been to a logging camp, and were on their way home when struck by a Big Four train.

All Over the State.

At Limestone, James Neven was struck on the head with a beer bottle hurled by Noah George. He will die.

At Greencastle, Carl Huffman, aged 14, had both of his legs cut off while jumping on a Big Four train. His injuries are fatal.

Mrs. Lizzie Harding, who shot and killed Miss Mary Rosenbaum at Jeffersonville, was indicted for murder in the first degree.

John McCrea, a farmer living three miles north of Princeton, accidentally shot and fatally wounded his 12-year-old son Charles.

John Steward of Kokomo claims to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the world. He has been a member of the order fifty-five years, and is 85 years old.

News has been received of the suicide of William Gray, a farm hand employed by Horace Hampton, near Dover. He hanged himself with a log chain.

Rev. Dr. W. E. Storey of Chicago has accepted a call to the First Baptist Church of Valparaiso. He was a missionary to Japan for four years.

J. L. Dobson of Summitville, has brought action for a receiver for the City Gas Company of Summitville. He is one of the owners, and states it is insolvent.

Mrs. Sarah M. Hooker of Bicknell sued Josiah Phillipe, a rich neighbor, for $5,000 damages for breach of promise. Phillipe is a widower, 68 years old.

Seymour was defeated by the small margin of 188 votes in the late election on the question of the removal of the county seat from Brownstown to Seymour.

The American Wire Nail Company announces that it will increase the capacity of its plants in Anderson by adding twenty-five more nail machines at once. They now have a capacity of about 2,600 kegs of nails a day and employ seven hundred men.

Masked men forced an entrance into John Wright's home in Munroe County, dragged him from his bed and administered a severe whipping with switches, the alleged grievance being that he did not support his family. Wright is 70 years old and quite feeble.

A robbery occurred the other night at the home of James Hamilton, who lives north of LaGrange. A large fodder stack and a barn were set on fire, and while Hamilton and his neighbors were fighting the flames the house was ransacked. Hamilton sustained a heavy loss.

William P. Miller, once a lieutenant in the Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, and chaplain of Post No. 350, G. A. R., at Ridgeville, has been absent from his home since Oct. 11. On the 8th he sent a trunk by express to his daughter, who resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and on the morning of the 11th he got his pension check on the Des Moines agency out of the Ridgeville postoffice and started to Winchester, where he left his horse and buggy, telling the liveryman that he would be back in a day or two, and, going to the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, had his pension check (for $51) cashed, since when nothing can be learned of his whereabouts.

The Fitzsimmons vaudeville company filled an engagement in Marion the other night, and after the performance Robert Fitzsimmons was initiated into the local lodge of Elks.

George Daugherty has been given a verdict for $2,500 damages against the Midland Steel Company at Muncie for injuries received in a pit at the mill some time ago.

Judge Suit, one of the most noted Red Men of the country, president of the K. of P. Beneficial Association and supreme dictator of the world of the Loyal Order of Moose, died at Frankfort.

Thieves entered Mrs. Joshua Billings' house, near Aaron, and stole $600 in gold which she kept in a shot sack locked in her trunk.

Mrs. Mary Fields, 73 years of age, died of paralysis at her home in Hancock County, and was buried. Her daughter visited the cemetery and became suspicious from the appearance of the grave that it had been disturbed. She caused the earth to be removed, and when the box containing the coffin was reached it was found to have been split open and the body taken out, nothing being left by the ghouls but one of the slippers worn by the corpse. All the medical colleges were searched, but the body was not found.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

It Was That of a Governor's Wife Charged with Forgery.

At Glenville, W. Va., recently the jury disagreed as to the guilt of Governor Atkinson's wife, who was charged with fabricating her deceased husband's name to an important legal document. It is not likely that the case will be tried again, and in the event of the fair defendant's conviction her liege lord and master surely would grant her unconditional pardon ere she had passed the fraction of a second in penal servitude.

GOV. ATKINSON.

Mrs. Atkinson was thrice married, and each time it was to her benefit. As a poor and obscure girl she first married Dr. Ed Davis, a man of prominent family, in 1875. Dr. Davis drank lye for whisky in the dark one night and died. In 1883 the widow married Judge Gideon Draper Camden, a member of the famous family that numbers Senators, governors and millionaires in its list of notables. She was then 38, handsome, vivacious and lively—just the sort of a woman to attract a millionaire widower of 75, and that he was attracted, and that the widow was not without business sense, is proven by a marriage contract that gave her $100,000 for marrying him and caring for him in his old age; also by the will, which gave her all his estate except a few $500 legacies he left to his children and grandchildren.

At 52, when Mrs. Camden married Gov. Atkinson, last summer, she was still well preserved and retained much of her youthful spirit and vigor. She and the Governor had known each other for years and had always been good friends. After the Governor's period of mourning for his wife, who died in 1894, it was noticed that he was often at Clarksburg, Mrs. Camden's home, and that she often entertained him, not only there, but when they

MRS. ATKINSON.

might chance to be in Washington, where Mrs. Camden maintained an elaborate establishment on U street.

The forgeries Mrs. Atkinson was charged with having committed related to the property left by Judge Camden. It is known that during his life Mrs. Atkinson signed his name, with his assent, to papers; but the prosecution charged that after his death Mrs. Atkinson continued signing his name, and thereby acquired property that she had no right to.

OUR OLDEST BLOCK HOUSE.

It Stands on Wiscasset Harbor, Maine, and Was Garrisoned in 1812.

The oldest block house in the United States stands at the entrance to Wiscasset Harbor, Maine, where it was erected before the war of 1812. It stands on the southern end of Folly Island and commands the entrance to the harbor, for whose defense it was in-

THE OLD BLOCK HOUSE.

tended. In 1812 it was garrisoned, and although a big British man-of-war came up the river leading into the harbor, she did not deem it wise to pass this block house. It is built of massive oak timber, square hewn, and the sides of the structure are very thick. It is pierced with port holes, having heavy doors. It was also garrisoned in the late civil war. The citizens of Edgecomb and Wiscasset keep it in repair, although it belongs to Uncle Sam.

Bamboo as a Building Material.

The great strength of bamboo poles is not at all understood by the majority of persons. It is stated on excellent authority that two bamboo poles, each of them one and seven-tenths inches in diameter, when placed side by side, will support a grand piano slung between them by ropes, and that they will neither sag or break under the burden. Bamboo will form poles sixty-five to seventy feet long and from eight to ten inches in diameter. A derrick, twenty-six feet high, made of four-inch bamboo poles, raised two iron girders weighing together four hundred and twenty-four pounds. The wonderful lightness of this material in proportion to its strength has excited comment of late, and new uses are constantly being made of it. Scaffoldings of bamboo have the advantage of lightness and strength. It is predicted that this material will come into general use for such purposes.

Nature of Some Electric Belts.

An examination was made of some electric belts sold by a street faker at Ottawa, Canada. It was found that beneath a strip of gauze was a layer of dry mustard. When the wearer perspired a little the mustard was moistened and set up a burning sensation, and the deluded victim believed a current of electricity was passing through him.

What a happy world this would be if a man could only believe all he says.

MORNING AND NIGHT.

A little space of pleasure—
A little space of pain,
And then the solemn darkness,
And then—the light again!

A little song and story
In sunlight and in rain;
A little gleam of glory
And then—the dark again!

And so it goes: The darkness,
And then the gleam of light;
And so, life is good morning,
With sad thoughts of good night!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The Miser's Secret.

Old Miser Furgis was dying. In a large, bare, desolate room he lay, staring wildly at the dull walls and dingy ceiling. No one entered his room unless requested, save his wife, who clung faithfully to his side. His children—for whom he had never exhibited any great show of affection, and whom he seemed to look upon as so much property to be made the most of—stole cautiously to the room occasionally and peered in.

Miser Furgis, as he was known throughout the country, had lived in the old rambling house, in which he was dying, for thirty years. During the time he had cultivated the fertile acres that lay about it. He had worked like a slave and forced his children to work, lived like the poorest laborer, that he might hoard his hard-earned gold. Now he was dying, and he alone knew where it was buried.

One morning, after having lain unconscious for days, he opened his eyes and turned them searchingly about the room until they rested on his wife. As they lingered finally on her there was a tender light in them that told of love.

"Lucy," he began in a faint, hollow voice, "I feel that I can't live much longer. I am dying, and before I go I want to tell you a secret—ask you you and the children to forgive me for the cold, hard life I have caused you to live. You will forgive me—when you know all. Call the children—I—am going fast."

The family gathered hurriedly about the bed. The miser asked to be lifted to a sitting position, and continued:

"Children, when you know the secret that I am about to disclose you will forgive my seeming unnatural—" he stopped and writhed in agony as some great pain took hold of him. Trembling violently, he sank back among the pillows. Then with a mighty effort he gasped: "You'll find it all—on—on—"

After another spell he tried again to speak.

"Don't—sell—the—farm."

His features relaxed; there was a tremor, and the miser was dead.

The miser was scarcely beneath the sod before his children began the search for his hoarded gold. Now that he was gone, and had sought in his last hour to make reparation, they thought of him kindly. They forgot his asperities as they thought of the treasure he had left them. Now it was all theirs. It never occurred to them that the prize might elude their most careful and persistent search.

So confident were they of success, and so pleasant was the contemplation of their fortune, that Albert, the youngest, sat down with pencil and paper to figure out the amount their father had accumulated in the last thirty years.

His calculation was something like this: The farm averaged an income of at least $5,000 a year for the last five years. The next five the average would be $1,000. The next ten $1,500, and to his own knowledge the profits the last ten years had been $3,000. Fifty thousand dollars would be a fair estimate.

"O"—that was the only clew. The second story of the building was carefully gone over; then the attics, but nothing but cobwebs and accumulated dust and rubbish was found. Then the the grounds were gone over again, each time more slowly and carefully, special search being made on every eminence. But it was always with the same disappointing results.

Years passed, and the miser's gold lay secure in its hiding place. They who sought it continued hopeful, and with the exception of short intervals of rest, they had kept diligently at work.

The farm during this time had been left to take care of itself and produce whatever crop it saw fit; consequently the fertile acres were covered with a dense growth of weeds and briars. The stock had been sold off, a few at a time, until only a small number of broken-spirited horses remained with which to cultivate the patches necessity forced them to till.

As the years continued to slip away, Mrs. Furgis died. Soon Albert followed her, and the two remaining children were left alone in the large, decaying house. Harold and his sister continued to work the patches about the house, and year after year mortgage a few acres of land for money to pay taxes, not daring to sell or rent, for fear their treasure would fall in other hands than their own. Through the long years of foolish and profitless search it never occurred to them, or, if it did, was not acted on, that in the farm they had a fruitful and unfailing source of revenue.

One day early in June as Harold sat on the moss-grown stoop, gazing dreamily out on the luxuriant and tangled undergrowth, a peddler crossed the stile and labored slowly beneath a pack along the paved walk.

"Would you like to purchase a divining rod?" he asked, placing his pack on the ground. He held out a polished metal rod that flashed brightly in the sun.

"What is it for?" asked Harold, taking the rod in his hand and examining it closely.

"To find minerals; hidden treasure—gold and silver."

"How is it used?" he asked, striving to retain his curiosity.

The peddler carefully explained the manner of operating it, and again emphasized its occult power of divination.

"Have you sold many?" asked Harold.

"Not near here," returned the trader; "have just reached this section."

"Name your lowest figure for the entire lot," said Harold impatiently, "and promise not to sell any more in this county, and I'll buy them."

A bargain was struck. The peddler walked off, laughing in his sleeve over the fine sale, and Harold hurried with his purchase to his sister. Their flagging hopes and energies became again buoyant.

At all hours they could be seen, rods in hand, walking with careful step and bowed head around the plantation.

It was a strange, weird picture to see the lithe, slender woman and the tall, gaunt form of her brother as they pushed their way through the tangled bracken, their eyes rivited on the ground at their feet. Spectre-like they traversed the summit of the mound and hill, stalking through field and pasture, and crept in the silence and shadows of the woodland. It was a sad sight to see the twain at nightfall, exhausted with their ceaseless tramp, sit down sullen, dejected and disappointed to their niggerly meal in the gloom of the old house.

Intercourse with their neighbors had almost ceased, and they were startled one evening when they found themselves face to face with one of their father's old friends. The presence of any person in the house seemed almost an apparition. The visit was prompted by a kindly feeling of interest, and their visitor protested mildly but earnestly against their course. He urged them to stop their folly, refill the houses with tenants and again cultivate their farms. Herold listened respectfully, thanked his visitor for the show of good will, but asserted positively his intention of keeping up the search.

Not many days after the visit just recorded Harold, while prospecting on the top of a hill, was sure his rod gave indications of a mineral deposit. All a-tremble he tried the spot a second time. Yes, he was sure, the rod dipped to the earth. He marked the place and crept stealthily away. Seeking his sister he told her that the treasure was found. At night fall they would go forth and bring it home.

Armed with pick and shovel, they stole warily out through the darkness, casting furtive glances about them to make sure they were not watched. At last they stood above the preciuos spot. Harold pushed aside the dead leaves and grass, and began to dig away the mellow earth. Deeper and wider grew the evcavation; fainter and fainter throbbed their hopes; lower and lower waned the moon, until the delvers stood pale and faint in the gray of morn.

That evening Harold and his sister sat moodily in the room in which their father had died. They had always avoided the room, and now they wondered at their presence in it. Some strange fascination was upon them. They were growing morbidly superstitious of late. A candle sputtered on a table between them, illuminating feebly the darkness. The white covering of the bed on which the miser died loomed faintly in the shadows and looked not unlike a crouching ghost about to spring from the gloom. Harold gazed intently at the blurred drapery until the whole scene flashed on him again; he could see his father's face distorted in death agony and hear the whispered words drop from his lips. He sprang to his feet, exclaiming harshly, "On, on!" Then turning to his startled sister he asked:

"Hettie, can't you think what father would have said after 'on'? See if you can't; put your head to work. This is the point at which we should have started long ago."

After thinking, with knit brow, in silence for a spell, he began: "On, on top—On, on, on—On, upon the— On top of the— On, on what, sister? On the top of the what? We ought to guess what would come next. Oh, on"—he looked searchingly about the room—"on the—the clock," he cried, springing to his feet as his eyes stared into the face of an old, silent cuckoo clock in the corner. "It's there, Hettie; don't you remember how father stared at the clock when he was dying? Yes, we'll find some clew on the clock. I have a presentiment that our disappointing quest is at an end," he continued, nervously mounting a chair. His sister stood at his side, holding aloft the flickering candle. Harold was feeling in the dust and cobwebs when the old clock gave a groan, the cuckoo came to the door and repeated its hollow note; there was a harsh screeching, and the dilapidated timepiece tumbled in a heap. There was a shriek; the candle fell sputtering to the floor, and the two ran like guilty things from the room. They stood in the empty hall for a moment, panting with fright and peering furtively into the dark; then hastened to their apartments.

Morning was stealing gray and shadowy through the quiet old building when Harold stole down the stairway to where lay scattered the wreck of the old clock. He searched amid the debris, and brought to light a bit of yellow, time-stained paper. He brushed the dust from it and read, in a cramped handwriting, the words, "To my wife."

At last. There was no hurry now. Harold was perfectly calm as he pushed the paper in his pocket and stepped to the stairway to call his sister. She came down presently, her heart all a-flutter with agitation.

"Harold, have you found it?" she asked, huskily.

He bowed his head, and the glow of triumphant satisfaction on his face was pitiful. He led his sister gently along the hall to the old rotting stoop. Here they sat down in the crimsom glow of sunrise and Harold opened the paper an read:

"DEAR WIFE—In trying to atone for one sin I have been guilty of another—perhaps a greater. But, when you know all, I am sure you will forgive me. I will be brief. When a child I was left an orphan. A wealthy and childless couple adopted me. I was reared in luxury, and when I was old enough I was sent off to college. While there made the acquaintance of some dissipated young men, and soon learned to drink and gamble. It was not long until I was deeply involved in debt—debts of honor, as they were called. I was ashamed to ask my foster-father for the large sums I needed, but being threatened with exposure I promised to satisfy my creditors on my return from my vacation, if they would wait.

"Banks were not as common then as now, and I had learned that my father kept his money in an iron box in the study. His keys he always carried with him. The night before I was to return to school I stole to his room and secured them. I had intended to take only a su[illegible] sum to pay my debts, but wh[illegible] chest with its treasure lay open before my eyes a wicked impulse overmatched me, and I decided that it all should be mine. I packed the money in my portmanteau, locked the box, fastened the study door, returned the keys to my father's pocket, and, returning to my room, waited impatiently the coming of day. It chanced the following morning, it being a busy season, that a servant could not be spared to drive me over to the railroad. I was to go over alone and the team sent for later.

"There was a swollen stream on my route, and as I drove in sight a scheme occurred to me that I had not thought of. I stopped the buggy at the water's edge, and, lifting my grips to the roadside, cast the reins over the dashboard, and then gave the horse a cutting lash. They plunged with a bound into the muddy water. I watched them until they reached the further shore, and then concealed myself in the woods. They would think me drowned and mourn me as dead.

"That night I walked to a distant station and took a train for the West. After years of wandering, ever stung with remorse, I came to this place and opened my farm. I resolved to make what restitution was possible, the larger part of my ill-gotten wealth by this time having been squandered. So scant was the living that I took from my farm I soon became known as Miser Furgis. I was glad, for it made me more secure in my purpose and my concealment. I sent the proceeds of each year's crop to the widow of my foster-father, for he had died soon after my flight. I have, at last, returned every dollar of the stolen money, and the farm, free from incumbrance, is yours. This is my story. I need not speak of the remorse, the fear, the suppressed love that I have felt all the sad years. Forgive me, and think of me as your loving husband, J. H. Furgis."

The paper fell fluttering to the steps. A breath of air caught and whirled it out over the tangled weeds. Harold gazed for a moment toward the sunrise that flared red above the treetops, then his head sank to his knees and a groan burst from his lips. His sister was weeping silently, her head on his arm. Motionless, silent they sat for miuntes, then Hettie, looking up through her tears, said softly: "Brother, I never dreamed that it would be like this."

There was no answer. He rose and staggered into the shadow of the doorway.

For weeks there was not a sign of life about the old ruins. But one bright morning Harold came forth a new man, and went energetically to work. Now the tenant houses are occupied, the farm "blossoms as the rose," and a handsome modern structure crowns the eminence.

Harold and Hettie found where their treasure lay hid.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How Worry Affects the Brain.

Modern science has brought to light nothing more curiously interesting than the fact that worry will kill. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine, from recent discoveries, just how worry does kill.

It is believed by many scientists who have followed most carefully the growth of the science of brain diseases that scores of deaths that are set down to other causes are due to worry, and that alone. The theory is a simple one—so simple that any one can readily understand it. Briefly put, it amounts to this: Worry injures beyond repair certain cells of the brain, and the brain being the nutritive centre of the body, the other organs become gradually injured, and when some disease of these organs, or a combination of them, arises, death finally ensues.

Thus does worry kill. Insidiously like many another disease, it creeps upon the brain in the form of a single constant, never-lost idea, and, as the dropping of water over a period of years will wear a groove in a stone, so does worry gradually, imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroy the brain cells that lead all the rest—that are, so to speak, the commanding officers of mental power, health and motion.

Worry, to make the theory still stronger, is an irritant at certain points, which produces little harm if it comes at intervals or irregularly. Occasional worrying of the system the brain can cope with, but the iteration and reiteration of one idea of a disquieting sort the cells of the brain are not proof against. It is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain struck lightly with a hammer every few seconds, with mechanical precision, with never a sign of let-up or the failure of a stroke.

Just in this way does the annoying idea, the maddening thought that will not be done away with, strike or fall upon certain nerve cells, never ceasing and week by week diminishing the vitality of these delicate organisms that are so minute that they can only be seen under the microscope.—Pharmaceutical Products.

A Model Railway For Practice.

An education model railway, copying accurately the working details of the London & Northwestern railway, has been built in London for Mr. Percy H. Leigh, of Worsley, Manchester, who intends mounting it on trestles in a specially built hall in his home. The main line has a double track 90 feet long, with sidings of 50 feet, also double. The track is of six-inch guage with double-headed steel rails, cast iron chairs, and a couple of turn tables; and the sidings are fitted with suitable switches, points, locking bars, signals, etc. The signal boxes have 14, 8 and 6 levers respectively. There are two stations, with the usual waiting rooms, ticket offices, etc; a foot bridge for passengers, and a bridge for carrying a road over the line; and even a cutting and a tunnel. The rolling stock, made to scale, consists of a passenger and freight train, each with the different styles of cars now in use. Brakes, buffers, couplings, grease boxes, etc., are all exact models, and even bolts, springs, etc., are perfectly represented, while the curves of the road have the outer rails at the correct elevations, with extra rails where they would be considered necessary. The locomotive, a modern four-coupled engine with a leading bogie, has reversing gear, whistle, water guage, etc., precisely as in the original.

The Crystal Palace at Sydenham, England, will hold 100,000 people.

DR. HOUGHTON TO RETIRE.

Pastor of a Famous Church to Give Way to His Nephew.

Few religious edifices in the country are better known than "the little church around the corner," technically called the Church of the Transfiguration, located on East Twenty-ninth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, New York. For forty-seven years Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton has been rector, and now, old age and faithful service giving him full title to rest, he is about to retire. His favorite nephew, bearing the same name as himself, and at present pastor of Trinity Episcopal

REV. DR. HOUGHTON.

Church, Hoboken, will succeed him. The little church around the corner is especially associated with actors and actresses, for it is there that the members of that profession have been married and it is from there that they have been buried. It all came about in this way: Joseph Holland, an English actor and the father of Joseph and E. M. Holland, actors of the present generation, died twenty-six years ago in New York City, and Joseph Jefferson took charge of the funeral arrangements. He went, accompanied by a son of the dead actor, to a church

"THE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER."

that then stood at Madison avenue and Twenty-eighth street, and asked the pastor to conduct the services.

"No," said the minister. "I can't have an actor's funeral in my church. My congregation would not like it. But there is a little church around the corner where they do such things."

Mr. Jefferson was amazed. Then he exclaimed, "God bless the little church around the corner!" and from that church the funeral of Joseph Holland was held. The "little church around the corner" it has been ever since, and to every actor there is a veritable magic in the name.

OLDEST LIVING TWINS.

Eighty-two Years of Age and Remarkable in Many Other Respects.

Harrison County, Missouri, claims to be the home of the oldest living twins. They are Col. H. O. Nevill, of Ridgeway, and Col. J. M. Nevill, of Blythesdale, and are remarkable in more ways than in being twins. They were born in Barron County, Kentucky, June 25, 1815, and are, therefore, 82 years old. They married sisters, Rhoda and Lily

J. M. NEVILL. H. O. NEVILL.

Ann Brooks, both of whom are deceased. In 1850 they moved to Harrison County, Missouri, settling upon farms near where Blythesdale now stands.

At that time of life they were handsome, distinguished looking men, and so much alike that strangers could not tell one from the other. They have always exerted a marked influence on the affairs of Harrison County. Both have served as judges of the County Court, and both served in the State Legislature, Henry O., from 1854 to 1856, and James M. from 1858 to 1860, and from 1880 to 1882. On the breaking out of the civil war both went into the service of the Union as captains and came out colonels. Each raised a family of seven children, all of them being now living except two, and each has a large number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

The old veterans still retain vigorous minds and, considering their age, are far above the average in physical strength and endurance, which fact they ascribe to having inherited splendid constitutions and to having lived temperate lives.

Let Brides Promise to "Obey."

"If a girl shrinks from the word 'obey,' or hesitates to speak it at the altar, it will be better that she shall never approach the hour of her marriage," writes Edward W. Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal, in reply to inquiries from two girls if they should insist upon the word "obey" being omitted from their marriage ceremony. "Either she is doubtful of her own love or distrusts the heart of her lover. And in either case her marriage will be a sin in the eyes of God. Where marriage is a union of true love—and marriage should be naught but that—the question of 'obey' is not thought of; it does not enter the mind of the girl. One thought alone is uppermost and supreme: the union of two loving hearts, each filled with the thought of the other—both to be united in one complete whole. That is marriage, and that alone. Let non-essentials enter it, and the holiest state into which man and woman can enter this side of Heaven becomes a wrong, an irreparable sin.

"Shall these two girls, then, and all other girls with their faces turned toward the altar of marriage during these weeks to come, say, 'obey?' Yes, a thousand times yes. And as they say it to the men of their hearts, so will the men, in turn, promise to love them as wives, 'even as Christ loved the Church' which unites them, 'and gave Himself for it.' No woman has ever found it difficult to obey the husband who loves her as only a true man can love one woman in a universe. She does not find the little word coming up in her married life to make her regret its utterance. On the contrary, she never thinks of it, except to be thankful that she did not shrink from it. The state of matrimony is not a state of demand on the part of the husband, nor of obedience on the part of the wife. It is a perfect state that lifts two people higher, a state where love is masterful and supreme."

Pushing One Thing.

"A shoemaker makes a good shoe because he makes nothing else," says Emerson, and the idea may be taken up with advantage in almost any line of business. A merchant tailor in a town of 60,000 population made some cassocks for a few local priests. Now he is advertising himself in the Catholic papers and by circulars to the clergy of that church as a "cassock-maker," and sends hundreds of these garments all over the United States, and is kept busy the year round. At home he is simply a merchant tailor, doing a good business, while his out-of-town customers know him only as a man whose particular business is making cassocks, and who, making a specialty of this feature, is enabled to supply a better cassock and at a lower price than they can get elsewhere.—Printers' Ink.

It keeps some men so busy telling what they are going to do to-morrow that they haven't time to do anything to-day.

GLUES DOWN HIS GIFT.

Pastes a Dollar on the Collection Plate Every Sunday.

Virgil Richard Jaeger is the name of an eccentric, mild-mannered old man, who in the last two years has caused a great deal of trouble to the authorities of Trinity chapel, West 25th street, New York. Every Sunday in the period named he has appeared in his seat at morning service and has pasted a dollar bill in the middle of the wooden collection plate. He sits in the front row,

PASTES A DOLLAR ON THE PLATE.

and his offering is the first to be taken up. He has the bill ready. The under side is covered with a resinous substance which adheres like glue and has the odor of turpentine. He deposits the bill flat, gives it a parting pat to fasten it firmly, and fixes his eyes upon the Caen stone reredos. The mucilage is always fresh.

Mr. Jaeger, who is a printer and about 60 years old, is tall and slender. He comes to church every Sunday morning attired in a long coat, with white necktie, silk hat, kid gloves and an air of gentle solemnity. He takes his place in a calm and dignified manner. He reads the responses, shows a passing interest in the hymns, and after the sermon he draws that bill from beneath the folds of his coat, apparently, and deposits it with patient care. For a long time the church people were unable to learn where he kept the glue with which he stuck the bill. At length it was discovered that the "stickum" was concealed in his hat, which also held a tiny brush used in laying on the stuff. The old gentleman is evidently a harmless member of the large army of cranks.

LOST IN PLAY, WON IN LOVE.

One Romantic International Wedding Which Turned Out Happily.

When Miss Florence Garner, of New York, married Sir William Gordon Cumming, the central figure (and in the opinion of many the victim) of the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal, her friends were almost unanimous in the belief that she had thrown away her happiness. Subsequent events have proved that she was right and they wrong. No happier couple lives in Europe than Sir William and Lady Cumming, who pass most of their time on the Scottish estate which has for centuries belonged to the family of the former. When yet a child Miss Garner was left an orphan, her father, Commodore Garner, of the New York Yacht Club, her mother and several other society people having drowned off Staten Island by the capsizing of a yacht. This was in 1876. Florence grew up a bright and pretty girl, and about seven years ago, while traveling in Europe, met Sir William Gordon Cumming. Sir William was at the height of his popularity. He was the bosom friend of the Prince of Wales and was considered in London to be rather "the mold of form."

LADY GORDON CUMMING AND HER CHILDREN.

He proposed to Miss Garner and was accepted. Then came the Tranby Croft episode and the virtual conviction of Sir William of cheating at cards. Feeling himself a disgraced man, he wrote to Miss Garner, who was then at Pau, in the Pyrenees, releasing her from her engagement. Her reply was to hurry to London, declare her belief in the innocence of Sir William and marry him.

The Ball-Bearing Curve.

Can it be the days are numbered
Of the female form divine?
Is there no emancipation
From the dread bicycle spine?

Vulgar Man.—Nothing is too sacred for man's vulgar and profane touch.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Independent, Chicago.

Right Is Might.—Right is might. God is more than nature, spirit is more than body.—Rabbi D. Phillipson, Hebrew, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rest.—Man needs one day's complete rest in every seven in order that he live long in the land, healthy in body, mind and spirituality.—Rev. Lucian Clark, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

Resurgam.—On the last day the bodies of the just shall rise in glory, all their human defects healed, every blemish brushed away, and in the bloom of perpetual youth. This glory shall be in strict proportion to the holiness which adorns the just. The body shall be material forever, though endowed with properties which naturally only belong to the spirit.—Rev. Father Frieden, Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

His Point of View.—No man sees life as the minister. He sees the fraud, deception and sin in it, and by this is prepared to preach the truth unto the people.—Rev. J. W. Sullivan, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prosperous Evil.—Why do the wicked prosper? is often asked. The answer is, because we let them, and because, by their business ability and enterprise they deserve to.—Rev. St. C. Wright, Unitarian, New York City.

Mistakes.—Talleyrand said that a blunder was worse than a crime. The guilt of the blunderer is not as great as that of the criminal, but he may do as much harm.—Rev. C. W. Gullette, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Separation.—There is one doctrine which must be preached in every possible manner, and that is the doctrine of separation. We must be separated from our sins.—Rev. Dr. Chapman, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Unselfishness.—Love, from its very nature, means unselfishness, but it means something more—it means the power to reproduce in myself states of consciousness which others feel.—Rev. Thomas Van Ness, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.

Brotherly Love.—It is only by a man's living in the closest relationship with him in thought and word and deed that he can possibly fulfill the original law to love his neighbor as himself.—Rev. C. N. Field, Episcopalian, Boston, Mass.

Benevolence.—The term "love," as used in the New Testament, is the generic expression for the sum of all benevolence. It is the all-including symbol for the whole content of man's duty to man.—Rev. A. A. Berle, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Envy.—Why is it that the poor man looks with envy upon the rich man and wishes to resort to revolutionary measures for the even distribution of God's goods? It is all through want of confidence in God.—Rev. John Scully, Catholic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miracles.—To believe in the Bible is one thing, and to believe in all the interpretations which men have given to it in the past is another. The miracles which God has performed I fully accept, but the miracles which commentators have imagined I am free to reject.—Rev. R. S. McArthur, Baptist, New York City.

Forward.—Before Christianity existed Egypt, Greece and Rome gave evidence of elevated conditions in the regions of art, intellect and morals. The command to the world is: "Onward! Forward!" The destiny of nature is found in motion. God's ways are those which advance mankind.—Rabbi R. Lasker, Hebrew, Boston, Mass.

WEAK DEFENSES.

The Famous Trocha of Cuba and Its Forts.

The famous trocha of Cuba, with its forts stationed at regular distances apart, has been heard of far and near. Just what these forts are like is a matter upon which the public is not so well

FORT AND WATCH TOWER.

informed. The fort and watch tower in this instance are near Marianao and the garrison of Spanish soldiers is a strong and sturdy one. The fort itself is built simply of planks and has the appearance of a structure which would not offer much resistance to a determined body of men. The watch tower top resembles part of a Chinese pagoda and any sudden move on that part of the garrison stationed there is liable to be followed by a tumble to the ground, as no railing protects the sentry. These forts are to be found all through Cuba.

Toothsome Sandwiches of Peanuts.

Peanut sandwiches are usually made from grated peanuts. Have the peanuts thoroughly roasted, and grate them on an ordinary grater. Cut the end from a square loaf of bread, butter the loaf, then cut off thin slices, and so continue until you have the desired quantity. Spread over a thick layer of the grated peanuts. Put two slices together, trim off the crusts and cut the slices into fancy shapes—either rounds, crescents, triangles or squares. Or you may buy for these a peanut butter.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Adepts.

"Why do you think women are the best disciples?"

"Oh, they are the best fishers of men."—Philadelphia North American.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... November 4, 1897

IT'S A BOY.

Born Thurday to the Wife of the Ex-President.

At noon yesterday in the white mansion at Princeton, came a baby boy to Grover and Mrs. Cleveland.

The infant heir has blue eyes, hair that is like a mist and lungs that make his cries resound till his sister Marion rolls her eyes in amazement. He is strong and the nurse whispers, although she knows very well that it is not a very dignified thing to say, that he weighs twelve pounds.

There is little else to say, since in him the father and mother have in him

MRS. CLEVELAND, FROM AN EARLY PHOTO.

their fondest wish realized. Mrs. Cleveland, in preparing the swaddling clothes, had bought only pink ribbons and shaken her head with charming confidence when her friends had offered blue ribbons, that are for girl babies always.

The family now consists of four: Ruth was born Oct. 3, '91; Esther was born in the White house, Oct. '93; Marion was born July 7, '95, and at last a boy Grover Jr. Oct. 28 '97.

EXPENSIVE QUAIL.

Butler Record

Last Saturday a flock of quails lit in T. J. Knisely's yard and Ora Knisely, Clark Brown and Chas. Capp shot some of them with a target rifle. It is said that Will Morgan reported it to Frank Brink, the deputy prosecutor, at least the boys were arrested and it cost Knisely over $8.00 and the others $2.00 a piece to get out of it. The boys did no more than almost any one else would have done, under the circumstances and although we hear considerable joking about them after, we have heard no favorable comments on the prosecution of such an offense. Most people are pleased at the way two of them were able to get out without much expense.

THE ELECTIONS.

Latest returns show that New York City is heavily democratic, democrats gain largely in Iowa and Ohio, and may carry one of them. Mark Hannah claims a small majority of the legislature.

RAILWAY HOLD-UP.

An Auburn Man on the Train, But He Escaped.

THAT was a new experience of Will Kessler when he came near getting held up last night. He was on a train that left St. Louis at eight o'clock and about twenty miles out, three men held up and robbed a man right across the aisle from him, of $28. There was a struggle and some Italians in the car rushed up with drawn revolvers and made the robbers stop. But they jumped off the moving train and escaped with their booty. Will does not know whether they had intended to go through all the passengers or not.

—James Provines made the COURIER his regular business visit Monday. We are glad to hear he is beginning to see his way through the financial trouble he suffered in his experience in the windmill business. He is not the kind of man who would lay down under a reverse of that kind.

COURT.

Today, Monday, was the day set to begin the McIntosh trial. Judge Adair, who is to try the case, came in on the early train from Columbia City, and was ready to begin as soon as the prosecutor reached here on the forenoon train. Judge Best, who is to assist Judge McClellan in the defense reached here Thursday evening from his home at Minneapolis.

They have been arguing law points so far. The new prosecutor, Mr. Rhodes, is now at work, and is assisted in this case by Best & Bratton of Angola. Judge McBride came up from Indianapolis today to press the claim of Miss Nettie Chamberlain to recover money she paid for some of those bad orders. Borst, Dills and Sawvel are expected here Tuesday evening.

Monday's Daily.

There were difficult points to settle on Monday, and it was not till toward evening, that the work of choosing a jury was begun. It appears that the indictment, or rather "information" against Mr. McIntosh included several different charges. One was conspiring with Borst Sawvel, Dills, Coffinberry and the two Fairs, to defraud the county out of $50,000. Another was charging him with having sold Edward Orr an order of $73; another point charged him with selling Miss Nettie Chamberlain, orders amounting to $303, and that the orders sold to both, were among those forged by the above named persons. a part of whom are now serving sentences in Michigan City.

Mr. McIntosh's attorneys contended that the trial must be confined to one of these points, but that they were willing to go to trial on any one of them. The prosecution, however, claimed that all these various counts were in reality only branches of the same offense, and must be kept together.

But at last, the Judge took the matter under advisement and when the court met at 2 Tuesday afternoon, he could decide it, and let them know whether they must use only one point or several.

Toward evening they began to select a jury. A number of extra men had been drawn from various parts of the county and as fast as one was objected off, these new men would be called up. When six o'clock came there were only four of the new men left. They were ordered to report at 1:30 p. m. to day, and then court was adjourned to that hour, as the Judge had to go home on some business that had arisen there. This afternoon they are still working to get a jury.

FOUND HIS WATCH.

It will be remembered that last June, sometime, a tramp stole John Pyle's watch, out east of town. The tramp was arrested and brought to town, but the watch was not found. Had it been found on his person, he would likely have been punished by going to the pen. But in the absence of any evidence, he was let off on a promise to "go west and grow up with the country." But he did not go west. On the contrary, he went east, and was seen by Mr. Apple and others, and it is believed he was looking to find the watch he had thrown away. But he did not get it, for last Friday, Wm. Kruse, who works on the section of the Wabash that passes where the arrest was made, found the watch lying in the grass safe and sound, where the fellow had thrown it nearly five months ago. It is a heavy silver watch that Mr. Pyle had bought of Dave Hodge and as it is a good piece he prizes it highly. All it needed was winding up, and away it went ticking as lively as ever. Mr. Pyle is greatly pleased to recover it, and is grateful to Mr. Kruse for his honesty in turning it over at once to the rightful owner.

HALLOWE'EN PARTIES.

The usual custom of celebratin Halowe'en was observed in Auburn Saturday night. Besides the tricks played by smart boys there were numerous parties.

The Degree of Honor ladies had an interesting time at their hall to which quite a number of guests had been invited. They had the rooms decorated with cabbage leaves and cranberries. A luncheon of coffee and fried cakes was served to all.

As announced some time ago Miss Lizzie Snell had sent out invitations to a masked party. Accordingly a large number of her little friends gathered at the beautiful home of her mother on South Main-st. The evening was spent in playing various games. The masks of many were quite unique. Brad Ralston represented the tramp which was Side Tracked, and played the farce to perfection. Hubert Hartman was dressed as a girl, and so complete was the make up that he was not recognized till the masks were removed. Then the girls suddenly remembered that this girl had been sitting on their laps and they on his. It caused a good deal of merriment. Then a dainty lunch was served which consisted of more than the ordinary. It was prepared by Mrs. Snell and her daughters Mary and Mrs. Draggoo. Those in the party were:

Georgie Zimmerman,	Ora Snyder,
Nora McBride,	Chas Borst,
Ruth Baker,	Frank Gregg
Alma Trentman,	George Trout,
Pearl Sprott,	Ed Summers,
Marie Weamer,	Brad Ralston,
Emma Hoff,	John Leas,
Nellie Richards,	Lee Fischler,
Aileen Garwood,	Jay Nusbaum,
Madge Lackey,	Joe Miller,
Floride Lackey,	Jarl Sprott,
Myrtle Roby,	Hubert Hartman,
Mabel Baker,	Sam Davenport,
Leah Little,	Henry Little,
Lula Miller,	Frank Baxter,
Laura Rose,	Ralph Robbins,
Lizzie Snell,	

The Coming Woman

who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate woman should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For sale by H. B. McCord.

REV. JONES INJURED.

Rev. R. C. Jones pastor of the M. E. church at Leo, met with and accident which will prevent him from lecturing at the Junction Tuesday evening. The particular are as follows says the Fort Wayne Sunday Journal:

The Rev. R. C. Jones, pastor of the Methodist church at Leo, was run over and seriously injured, at the corner of Berry and Harrison streets, yesterday afternoon. He was crossing the street when a young man came by on a bicycle, and he jumped aside to escape being run down. His attention was fastened on the bicyclist, and he failed to see Mr. Charles Pape's buggy approching from the opposite direction, the pole of the carriage striking him in the center of the back, and he rolled under the horses' feet. He was extricated, and carried into the residence of C. C. Cissel, and Dr. Jacob Hetrick was called in. Mr. Jones suffered much pain, and it is feared his injuries will have permanent ill effects. There are symptoms of spinal injuries, due to the blow on the back from the carriage pole. The wrist and arm were badly bruised, and the bones of the wrist were fractured.

AT LOGANSPORT.

While at Logansport yesterday, we enjoyed the hospitality of Obe Cool's family and found them all well, and prospering. They had just moved into an elegant new home, provided with all the modern comforts and conveniences, including natural gas for heating and cooking. Mrs. Cool is well, and Vina speaks affectionately of Auburn and her young friends here. Sidney helps in the factory and is a full grown, tall, business-like young man. Frank is in school and, doing well. We learn from Mr. Cool that the carriage business has been very good this year, especially the last part of the season. But of course it begins to fall off now, as the season draws to a close. At their factory we met John Leasure, who is employed there. He says Mrs. Leasure will begin the practice of medicine again, on Monday, Nov. 1, and that the outlook for business is excellent. W. H. WcQuiston is also there being the bookkeeper. But Mrs. McQuiston is at the Sanitarium near Larwill, where she is receiving treatment. She has not improved very much in health of late, if any, and in hope that she might be helped, she went to Larwill. She has been there about three weeks, and thinks that so far, the treatment has benefited her considerably. He has many friends in Auburn who hope that this may prove lasting.

While passing through Peru yesterday, we noticed near the Wabash track just at the west edge of the city, hundreds of derricks where they are boring for oil, or have bored and got oil. It is an exciting and busy scene. It is surpsising how thickly they are put down. On some parts of the ground they will be put a few feet apart, and two or three are liable to be seen on one town lot. It looks as if it was putting them in so thick that they would exhaust the Trenton rock shortly. But Peru is having a boom, that will certainly last as long as the oil wells keep up their flow.

Wheat along the line looks about as in DeKalb county. Some fields on deep soil look well, some have spots of hard clay showing bare, and other fields were sown so late they are just starting to come up.

MARRIED IM OCTOBER

Chas Miles and Ella Lamson, Dennis White and Cora Sebring, Chas B. Levins and Rosa Plista, Hoyt Lea and Mary Ramsey, Wm. Fetter and Dessie Ball, Howard Mountz and Mary Teeters, John Sawers and Florence Smith, Daniel Lutman and Gertrude McCullogh, Cormie Guilford and Pearl Like, Frank Fischer and Loretta McCorty, John E. Bassett and Lotta Callender, Jink Lunchford and Hattie Till, Louis Ridge and Jennie Boyd, Geo Holden and Mina Till, Ulla Brandon and Olive Moulden, Orlo Campbell and Blanche Getts, David Saunders and Florence Frick, Chas Carr and Lulu Ocker, John Dove and Alma E. Wilkinson, Oscar Hoffman and Mae Hamilton Herbert Able and Claundi Dermott, James Morrison and Lulu Shay, Thos. E. Myers and Mina Loutzenheiser, Joseph Vealey and Caroline Mottinger, Eli E Gerigg and Matilda Kable, Wm A. Brown and Mary E. Oberlin, Alpha Carpenter and Ollie Palmerton. John E. Sturgis and Martha E. Buchanan.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The new church at the Junction, will be dedicated on Sunday, Nov. 14, 1897. The Rev. John D. McFadden will preach the dedication sermon, at 10:30 a. m. All friends of the church and cause are cordially invited to attend as they will hear an able sermon.

A. T. WIRRICK, Pastor.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it. Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

AN AUBURN ROMANCE.

Brothers Find the Sister of Whom They Had Not Heard for Sixteen Years

About sixteen years, ago, while living at their home in Lorain county Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sheehan adopted as their own, a little babe only ten months old, named Florence Bessie Fishburn. Her parents had both died about the same time, the mother on Saturday and the father the next day, and both were buried in the same grave. The little one of course, took the name of her adopted parents, and has always been known, as she still is, as Bessie Sheehan. Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan agreed to keep her, without any expense to her own people or the estate of her father, and this they have done. She was the youngest of four children the other three being boys, Albert, now in Nevada, and Joseph and Charles, who still live in Lorain county. A number of years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan moved away from that part of Ohio, and finally came to live in Auburn, the adopted daughter being with them.

Mr. Sheehan, as our people will remember, died about four years ago, and Mrs. Sheehan is now married to Henry Dice, their home being still in the west part of town. The little girl is now almost a woman, being nearly sixteen and till a short time ago, she had supposed that Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan, were her parents. Recently, her adopted mother thought best to let her know the exact relationship and did so. But now comes the strangest part of the story.

The relatives in Lorain county had lost track of Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan, and lately began to make inquiries, not only for the sake of lost sister, but to enable her guardian to settle with her as to her share of the property, when she came of age. After several fruitless attempts, they heard that Sheehan had moved to Auburn, and so wrote to the postmaster here, but received no answer. A week or two ago, the two brothers in Ohio, took their wheels and came to Defiance Co., to see a cousin, James Turney, who resides at Adams Ridge. After spending a few days there, all three concluded to ride over to Auburn on their wheels to see if they could find the lost sister. They reached here last Thursday evening, and soon found where the family lived. They called at the home and asked if such a girl lived there, saying they were her brothers. Mrs. Dice was afraid they were tramps and were taking this way to get into the house, and would not let them in. Then the cousin stepped on the porch and told her he understood that "Florence" lived with them. This showed Mrs. Dice, that they were what they claimed to be, and she called the girl. The cousin introduced her brothers to her and the family, and there was a happy meeting. The girl and her brothers shed tears and were greatly affected. The three men staid nearly a week, going home yesterday, Tuesday. They told her of her people there, and how they had lost track of her till now. A piece of good news was, that her share of the estate, $1300 had been put at interest, and by the time she comes of age, she will have something like $3,000. They asked if she wished to go home and live with them but she would not consent, saying she greatly preferred to line with the people who had reared her. and at the only home she had ever known. Bessie Sheehan, as she is called, is a happier girl for this visit and the brothers are also. There is even completeness of a happy ending and a bright future mixed in with home romance of an Auburn girl. We wish Bessie a continuation of her good fortune. And Mrs. Sheehan, now Mrs. Dice, should have a good word in connection with it, as she has evidently been a good mother to the little orphan.

WEDDED.

A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Florence Buchanan last Sabbath, which united their daughter Mattie to Prof. John E. Sturgis, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lenhart, of St. Joe. There were a number of valuable presents given by friends who attended and also a number sent by friends in Michigan and Colorado. Those present from Auburn were:—W. B. Brown and wife, Mrs. W E. Rush, Mrs. Frank Rush, H. L. Brown and lady and Frank Ashelman and Miss Gay Simons.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis will make Auburn their home.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Hugh Watt, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Tuesday the 7th day of December, 1897, the same being the second day of their December term 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning twenty (20) rods east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Five (5) Township Thirty-Three (33) north, Range Fourteen (14) east, and from thence as follows:

COURSE	STAKE	DISTANCE
South to	0.20	20 feet
East to	4.50	430 feet
On curve to right to	5	50 feet
South 40 degrees east to	7	200 feet
South 70 degrees east to	12	500 feet
South 53 degrees east to	13	100 feet
South 60 degrees east to	14	100 feet
North 76 degrees east to	15	100 feet
East to	16	100 feet
South 83 degrees east to	17	100 feet
North 77 degrees east to	18	100 feet
On curve to right to	19	100 feet
South 4 degrees east to	21	400 feet
On curve to left to	23.71	71 feet
South 55 degrees east to	25.60	189 feet
North 60 degrees east to	28	240 feet
North 30 degrees east to	30.40	210 feet
East to	31.30	90 feet
North 70 degrees east to	35	370 feet
North 30 degrees east to	37	200 feet
East to	38	100 feet
North 74 degrees east to	41.31	331 feet
East to	45.90	159 feet
South to	47.33	143 feet
East to	49.40	207 feet
South 60 degrees east to	51	100 feet
East to	52.20	120 feet
South 58 degrees east to	53.57	137 feet
South 10 degrees east to	56.04	247 feet
South 29 degrees west to	60.21	417 feet
South 11 degrees east to	69.41	920 feet

Ending thirty (30) rods east and twenty (20) rods north of the southwest corner of section Four (4) Concord Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Heirs of Isaac Hornberger, deceased, to-wit:

John Hornberger	Hugh and Mary Watt
Nannie Kosht	James W. May.
Amelia Mann	William Krise
Belle Swineford	James K, stafford
Susie Sherwood	Margaret Ulin
Myrtle Tousley	Joseph Koch
Minnie Hornberger;	Concord Township

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITON.

In the matter of the petition of Samuel Hilkey and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Tuesday the 7th day of December 1897, the same being the second day of their December term 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed onthe following route to-wit:

Beginning three hundred and fifty (350) feet South and twenty feet west of the norsheast corner of the south half or southwest quarter of Section Twenty-Nine (29) of Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

COURSE	STAKE	DISTANCE
South to	11	1100 feet
South 53 degrees west to	18.60	760 feet
South 45 degrees west to	19.25	65 feet
West to	22.65	340 feet
North 12 degrees west to	24.75	210 feet
North 81 degrees west to	27.50	275 feet
South 69 degrees west to	31.50	400 feet
West to	42	1050 feet
On curve to south to	44	200 feet
South to	48	400 feet
South 28 degrees east to	51	300 feet
South 5 degrees east to	52	100 feet
South 43 degrees east to	56.50	450 feet
South to	59	250 feet
South 30 degrees west to	64	500 feet
South 45 degrees east to	67.39	330 feet
South to	75.63	838 feet

Ending fifteen (15) feet west and seven hundred sixty-six (766) feet south of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of Section Thirty One (31) of said Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Benjamin F. Hilkey	John C. Dove
Ross McKinley	Lorana Davis
John Carnahan	Bertha Warner
Samuel Hilkey	Wilber E. Smith
Charles Comesky	Albert V. Smith and
Hezekiah Carnahan	Deborah Smith, Heirs
Elizabeth Carnahan	of Andrew Smith, deceased.
James Carnahan	James D. Rowley
Perry Carnahan	William Kruse
Malinda Dove	Dora Rohm
Ada Paulen	Austin C. Brant
Ellen Moudy	Jackson Township

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.

By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James A. Hammond, deceased, will offer for sale, at auction, on the premises, on Saturday, November 20th, 1897, an equal undivided two-thirds of the following described land: The southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section three in township number thirty-five (35) north, of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms one third cash; one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchasers notes, at interest, waiving relief from appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the land. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock.

JAMES A. S. HAMMOND,
Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys for Estate.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Mary A. Shaffer, deceased, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the 20th day of November, 1897, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, sell at public outcry the following described real estate towit:—

One hundred twenty one and one half (121½) feet off of the west end of lot numbered one hundred and thirteen (113) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Terms of Sale:—One third of purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser with six per cent interest waiving valuation and appraisment laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises. The above described property being the late residence of John W. and Mary A. Shaffer deceased on east side south Main Street.

Oct. 20, 1897. REINHOLD BLUM,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator.

CASTORIA

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Experience For The Past 10 Years

HAS PROVEN that good goods and at low prices will win the trade. Each year finds Brown Culbertson & Boland with an increased trade and to-dap when you buy from this firm you have a positive assurance that you have bought at the lowest prices. No firm in this part of the state can sell cheaper. They buy at the bottom and are always in a position to give their customers the benefit of good prices.

They come to you this fall with a.....

Fine Line of Heating and Cook Stoves,

comprising only the best makes on the market. Every stove warranted You take no chances when you buy of them.

Warm Homes

...AND...

An Even Temperature can be Had More Economically and Coveniently with a

FAVORITE BASE BURNER

than in any other way. They require less coal, are more cleanly and beautiful than any other Stoves in the World.

They have a large line of stoves to select from. All kinds and a great variety. It takes too much space to enumerate but it will pay you to see this firm before you buy a stove.

It matters not what you want in the....

Hardware Line, Washing Machines, Furnaces, Slate or Tin Roofing

or anything else. You will save money in the deal if you will go before you buy right to.....

Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

Free, Free, Free!

Something for Nothing!!

Blasdel & Brown Comedy Co.,

Now Playing at Erie, Pennsylvania, will appear at **Henry's Opera House,** for One Solid Week, commencing November 29th.

Free Tickets!

For Any Night in the Week can be had at the following places.....

The Bishop & Lackey Co., Dry Goods Store
G. H. Yesbera, The Clothier
Milo Garrett, The Grocer
Trentman Sisters, Millinery
Shull, The Shoe Man
D. A. Hodge, The Jeweler

Consult the above merchants as to how to get the tickets. They will tell you all about it.

Distinction

THAT CAUSES COMMENT is a factor that makes us popular to the classes who can see where new tastes and new ideas are prominent. Explanations can be found in inspecting the products of close buying high-class trimmings, artistic tastes in trimmings, complete assortment and most of all that makes this department full of activity is

Right Prices.

We are confident we can achieve special distinction by having in our employ the best designers of fashion and taste that can be had. We are here to please, and once our customer, we will endeavor to retain your confidence and trade by giving you

Right Millinery

at right prices. We kindly solicit a thorough inspection of what we have in **Children's, Girls' & Women's Dress for the Head.** Watch our show window for a few of our many styles. Bear in mind everything in our whole stock is new and fresh, and bears the mark of neatness, style and taste, and stamped with guarantees of perfect satisfaction. Buy your millinery of Trentman Sisters, which meaus to you the best the market affords and at prices that makes you a continual patron.

Yours For Proper Head Apparel,

TRENTMAN SISTERS,

Gugerli Block

Interesting Hosiery News

Our Hosiery Stock is from the Very Best Manufacturers of Europe and America, and can be depended upon for wearing qualities and Absolutely Fast Colorings,

50 Doz. Ladies' Seamless, Full Regular Made, Fast Blacks Narrowed Ankle, Double Heel and Toe.....Only 10c

40 Doz. Ladies' Peerless Fast Blacks, High Spliced Heel, Double Soles, Very Heavy Fleeced, Full Regular.....25c Pr.

25 Doz. Ladies' Best and Heaviest Fleeced, Three Crows Fast Black, Spliced Heel and Toe.....40c Pr

50 Doz. Ladies' All-Wool, Fast Black, Fashioned Feet, Ribbed Hose.....Only 25c

40 Doz. Ladies' Fine Fast Black, Cashmere Hose, High Spliced Heel.....40 to 50c

100 Doz. Children's Heavy Fleeced Hose.....12 1 2c

75 Doz. Children's Fleece Lined, Seamless, Ribbed Hose, Double Knees, Absolutely Fast Blacks, all sizes.....25c

25 Doz. Children's Fast Black Cashmere Hose Double Heel and Toe.....25c

50 Doz. Men's All-Wool Hose.....20 and 25c

25 Doz. Men's Fine Cashmere.....15 to 25c

BLANKET NEWS

Nowhere in all this broad land is to be found more money-saving opportunities than in our immense blanket stock. The saving power of spot cash is exemplified here.

200 prs Good Size. red and blue bordered, warm fleecy Blankets, at only 50 cts the pair.

250 prs Large Size, handsomely bordered, close woven, heavy fleeced. durable and comfortable Blankets, at 60 cts pr.

100 prs Extra Large, heavy cotton and wool Blankets, never sold less than $2 per pr, our cash price $1.39.

50 prs, all-wool, heavy, extra fleeced, warm and wearable Blankets $2.50

100 prs Buffalo all-wool, Extra Size, made by that honest old Quaker, Peter Graff of Pennsylvania, colors White, Grey, Red, the best and most durable wool blankets in the world, at $3, $3.25, $3 50 and $4 pr.

Received to-day New Dress Goods, New Trimmings, New Wraps, New Hosiery, New Millinery and lots of other New Goods.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

Hang Onto Your Dollar

Until you see the dollars worth we give you for it. These are times when every cent saved makes life easy. You can save many of them at our store without sacrificing quality in the least. With our goods as well as our prices you will be absolutely satisfied.

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

For Rubbers

IN ALL STYLES GRADES and PRICES.

Come To

SHULL'S SHOE STORE.

Stoves

The stove trade is booming. We are selling lots of stoves and very seldom miss selling a customer that looks through our stock. We have the most complete assortment and are making prices so low that they will buy and look no further. Handsome new patterns and fine casting is what you are looking for.

Sole Agent for

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

John L. Davis'

The Union Paci ic Sold.

The main line of the Union Pacific railroad was sold Monday under a mortgage sale on the claim of the United States for money advanced to build the road. There was but one bid and that was made by the present owners and managers of the road, and and covered the full amount of the government's claim, which was $57,-564,932.76. There is part of another branch to be sold, but the government will likely lose something on this, as their claim covers only about half the length of the line.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1 Cures Fever.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 Cures Headache.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Delayed Periods.
No. 12 " Leuchorrea.
No. 14 " Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Cures Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough
No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.
No. 30 " Urinary Diseases
No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Thursday's Daily.

—Adam Weirick, of Fairfield called on the COURIER folks today. He was here on a taxpaying trip.

—The Fort Wayne Sentinel:—O. E. Lybarger, of Auburn, was the guest of Miss Mabel Nelson over Sunday.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—Al Sebring had one of his feet smashed at Garrett Monday while loading logs.

—O. E. Shaffer, of Smithfield was a welcome caller today.

—Mrs. Martha Britton returned yesterday from Ashland, Ohio where she has been visiting for some time.

—Small pill, safe pill, best pill, De Witt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. Robbins & McCord.

—Mrs. W. B. McClaran of Frankfort, has been in the city visiting her brother A. B. Olds and wife.

—John Clark who was shot Sunday, has been suffering quite a considerable though today is much improved. Hot applications have been kept on the wound almost constantly.

—W. H. Palmer, one of our Auburn workingmen, paid up his COURIER ahead today. It is always easier to keep ahead than to get behind in such matters.

—There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Robbins & McCord.

—E. Zimmerman returned last evening from Sherman Heights, Tenn., where he attended the burial of Mrs. Geo Zimmerman as noted last week.

—Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be a avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Robbins & McCord

—L. M. Weber, the proprietor of the new lumber yard at the south end has moved from the Lesh property on 5th street to the German M. E. Parsonage on South Jackson street. This brings him much closer to his work.

—J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing Do you? Robbins & McCord.

—Every day some one comes in and compliments the COURIER on the stand it took on the job of printing those tax receipts. This proves what we have always believed, that it is better to be right and honest than to secure the job, no matter how profitable.

—WARNING;—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—George Lash, of Elkhart, stepped on a discarded wad of chewing gum which stuck to his shoe with great perversity. When he came home he removed the wad with his knife and found a ten cent piece imbedded in it. He now steps on every wad of gum he notices on the sidewalks.—Ex.

—J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Robbins & McCord.

—Supt. Coe goes tomorrow Friday to assist in the Arbor Day exercises held jointly by Albert Kiplinger the teacher of the Kelley school, and the school at Henning's both in Smithfield. Mr. Coe reports excellent work in the schools all over Concord. He had a good institute at Corunna last Saturday.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart give an anniversary reception and dinner Saturday afternoon and evening, that being their thirty-first wedding anniversary Only the immediate members of the family will be invited, that is their children and families. Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart expect to start next Thursday for California and will spend the winter at Los Angeles.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—S. Bensinger, of Moores, was in the city today on a tax paying trip.

—Mr. Murry of the firm of Murry Bros. of Spencerville was in the city today.

—D. B. Bordner, of Butler, called today and contributed to the mite of the printer.

—S. P. Kosht of Butler was a caller today and advanced his subscription to March 98.

—Mrs. J. W. McCrory was down from Angola yesterday, a guest of her father, C. C. Shaffer.

—Miss Maude VanAuken returned yesterday from Pleasant Lake where she was visiting in the family of her uncle.

—L. C. Loveland, of Newville, was over today paying taxes. He never fails to pay the COURIER a visit when in the city.

—Charley McClellan and A. C. and Ed Robbins went down to Roan this morning. The gentlemen are looking after timber for the hoop mill.

—Editor Schell of the Hicksville News, made us a pleasant call today. He was over here visiting in the families of T. C. Ford and Wm. Ryan.

—You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord.

—We had a pleasant call this morning from an old friend Jacob Slents of Hamilton. Like many others of our farmer friends he keeps his subscription paid up in advance.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord sells it.

—Royal Bair, of Fairfield, one of the young married men of that section starts out by taking the COURIER just as all wide awake young men should. He is as on of another COURIER patron, David Bair.

—Geo. Henderson has completed a new walk on Main street. With the exception of H. C. Shull's walk just north of Mr. Henderson's, there is not a break in the cement walk on the west side of Main-st. from Frederick's saloon to Mrs. Hebel's property on North Main-st.

—We had a pleasant visit today from our Fairfield friend, I. S. Miller. He dropped in to advance his subscription another year. A neighbor, Harrison Smith was with him. Mr. Smith has lived in DeKalb county and Fairfield township for more than 54 years. Mr. Smith reads the COURIER frequently though he is not a subscriber. He has a son, however, who is on the list.

Saturday's Daily.

—Hard frost this morning.

—Wm. Daily and wife were in the city yesterday.

—Aaron Hartman, of Sedan, was in the city Friday and called at the COURIER office.

—H. D. Poper and Dr. Brunson, of Newville were callers today. The former advanced his subscription to January 98.

—The remains of Andrew Campbell were taken to Golden Lake this morning for interment He was the father of Mrs. A. J. Burk.

—A. W. Seldenright, of Butler made a brief business visit to the COURIER today. He has been for some years in various parts of the west being a contractor but expects now to remain on his DeKalb farm.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Y. McClellan entertained at six o'clock dinner last evening at their farm home, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Leedy, Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Rev. F. C. Colvin, Mrs. Zorah Shaffer and Mr. and Mrs. Miles Baxter. The gathering was very much enjoyed by all, for the host and hostess have few superiors as entertainers.

—C. C. Neidig, of Fairfield came home through Auburn today. He had been visiting the old home at Canton and other parts of Stark and Columbiana counties, Ohio, and reached the Junction last night on his way home. He says wheat in that section looks better than it does here, as they had an early rain. But as he came this way on his return he soon found it showing the effects of dry weather the same as in this county.

—Charles McClellan, B. C. Robbins and Ed. Robbins, returned last evening from their trip down the Wabash road looking for hoop timber. They got off at Roann and looked over the country from there, at various points, and got on the evening train for home from North Manchester. They had their wheels and passed through locations that showed up considerable desirable timber. It is also said that Mr. Greenler talks of moving his Defiance hoop factory away from that place, and may locate at one of the eligible places down the Wabash, and we presume the trip yesterday had in view the examination of places for the proposed new location

—Geo. Swander is delivering some choice hulled corn or hominy, the finest we ever saw. It is not boiled in lye to get the hulls off, but is steamed, and there is no trace of disagreeable taste about it, but is as sweet as the natural kernel. He retails it at 5 cents a quart which makes it far cheaper than potatoes and gives as a new article of food. He will be around every few days to deliver it.

Monday's Daily.

—T. J. Saxton returned this morning from a few weeks visit with relatives over in Ohio.

—Harvey Croy and wife have a new boy born today. Dr. Baxter was in attendance.

—E. Zimmerman and wife daughter Bessie are visiting friends near Jackson, Mich.

—Charles Kirkpatrick of Richland, was here Saturday and made a business call on his friends at the COURIER office.

—Mrs. Noah Morr has thanks for financial favors, by her son Wm. Morr, sent in Saturday.

—John A. McClellan helped out the Old Reliable nicely on Saturday. Thanks.

—There was another holdup near Kendallville Friday night. F. W. Saxton was relieved of $31.

—Deputy United States Marshal E. O. Rose, of the Angola Magnet was in the city today, enroute for Columbia City.

—The newest fad is "grape dinners" at which the guests are served a variety of grapes in dishes decorated with grape leaves.

—Archie McIntyre went to Pittsburg this evening relieve some of the mail clerks who get off duty tomorrow to vote, at the Ohio election.

—The Misses Mullen and Drewitt of Archbold, O., arrived in the city this morning and are the guests of Miss Zora Sommers.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Ben Leighty was over from Butler a few days this week. His daughter, Miss Lena accompanied him and is still here the guest of old acquaintances.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—Large Howe Ventilator Coal stove, good as new, new fire pot never used, no rust or wear. Cost $40, price only $20.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—S. C. Snyder and wife reached home last evening. They had made an extensive trip after leaving New York. They took steamer to Boston, and then went to Salem, Concord, and other noted places. Altogether it was a pleasant trip.

—January 1 next is the date fixed for the equipment of all railway cars with air brakes and automatic couplers in compliance with the law. The limit was extended from January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1898, at the request of the railway companies.

—Word comes from St. Joe, that Ex-trustee B. A. Woodcox, had to be taken to Indianapolis this week, to have his remaining eye treated. It will be remembered he had one removed not long ago.

—The firm of Robbins & McCord have dissolved partnership and all accounts and notes due the firm are made payable to H. B. McCord, "the successor," who will continue the business and endeavor to maintain the popularity and reputation of conducting the leading drug store of the city.

—A woman in Newton, Ill., has just been awarded a divorce from her husband because he refused to wash his feet. He frequently told her that if she did not like the delicate aroma of his unwashed pedal extremities she might go elsewhere to live. So she went back to her mother, and now the courts have given her a legal separation. Auburn husbands take timely warning.

—A good recommendation for Simmons Liver Regulator is, that it is purely vegetable and strongly tonic. Then too, it is better than Pills because easier to take in liquid or powder and with no griping, while the relief from Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia is quick and sure. "I find Simmons Liver Regulator a very safe and valuable family medicine.—Rev. J. M. R. Rollins, Fairfield, Va

—The Werner Co. of Akron, O., publishers of books, by whom Rev. W. L. Meese has been employed as agent, failed Saturday. Liabilities $800,000; assets $4,000,000, the company being capatatized for $3,500,000. Rev. Meese had only a week ago placed and order for $11.75 worth of books, and sent the cash in advance. It is probable he will lose the cash and not receive any books. It will be a loss which he can ill afford.

—Hon. Edward Burroughs president of the state board of agriculture of New Jersey, says that on the new stone road from Merchantville to Camden his teams haul from seventy-five to one hundred baskets of potatoes where they formerly hauled only twenty-five He says further that one of the counties has issued $450,000 of four per cent bonds and put down sixty miles of stone roads averaging sixteen feet wide, and though they pay the taxes to meet the interest on these bonds, their tax rate is now lower than it was before the roads were built.

—The Times-Herald, a strong gold standard paper, is out in and able article saying we ought to have more gold and silver in circulation. It complains that our 696 millions in gold, is but little used, and of our 635 millions of silver only a part is in circulation. But it don't give any very good plan of getting this money into circulation. And it is one of those papers that believes that raising the rate of tariff taxes is about all we need to make times good. And good times means more money in use by business men and the people at large. We are glad to see the Times-Herald getting even partly awake to the fact that we can use more money than we are using.

Tuesday's Daily.

—If you need anything at the Drug Store, go to H. B. McCord's.

—Solomon Lower of east of Waterloo was in today and cashed up his subscription ahead.

—Samuel Miller of east Stafford, was here Monday and remembered his friends upstairs in the COURIER office.

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a Thanksgiving dinner on Thursday, November 25. Further notice will be given later on.

—A. H. Conrad, the tinner, has just completed the tin work on A. Bartels, new house in East Auburn. This is a first-class job and we have heard many compliments for Mr. Conrad.

—Jos E. Rohm, of Summit, was in the city Monday. He called on the COURIER and was pleased to see our machinery working. It was his first visit to the mechanical part of a print-office.

—Chicago now has women for truant officers, to look after children who should be in school, but are not. They are fifteen young ladies, with one man, and these are expected to get in all the truants of that great city. They will have a big job.

—Supt. Coe went over to St. Joe, today on the noon train. He will visit a country school near there and then he has two rooms in the St. Joe schools yet to visit. Tomorrow if it ceases raining he will drive to some of the county schools.

—From Smithville, Texas we have received the following clipping, which will interest some of our citizens: Firemen J. W. Cox, Eugene Girardot, Geo. Storer and Alex McGowan have been promoted and are now full fledged engineers.

—The University Association is reorganized with a membership of sixteen. J. E. Pomeroy. was chosen Instructor; Mrs. T. C. Ford, President; Margaret M. Buckley, Vice-President; Blanche Shilling, Secretary; Mrs. C. E, Emanuel, Critic; Mrs. Dr. Baxter, Treasurer. The association meets with Mrs. Emanuel Wednesday evening, Nov. 3.

—The big elm on the public square at Corydon, in Harrison County is claimed to be the largest in the state. It sheltered the first Indiana ledislature while they were waiting for the state house there to be finished. The old state house is now the county court house. and is well preserved.

—J. C. Elson, called up today in company with his cousin, W. A. Starkey. Mr. Starkey came over from his home in Stark county, Ohio, on his wheel and after visiting relatives at Edgerton, is now stopping a few days with the relatives here. He hopes the roads may soon be in shape for his ride home.

—A wrong impression is likely to get out in regard to the item we had about the Masons and A. O. U. W. helping Mrs. Shisler. These bodies did not act officially, but were merely the agents in collecting the money, and people at large subscribed various sums. The two orders showed a good spirit, as Mr. S. had allowed his connection with both, to be dropped, and the citizens showed a proper spirit of charity and liberality

OBITUARY.

Sarah Margaret Donaldson, wife of C. C. Walter was born in Wayne, Co., Ohio. Sept. 6, 1839, and died at her home in Auburn Sunday morning, Oct. 24, 1897. aged 58 years, 1 month and 18 days. She had been in failing health for some time, but her death was rather sudden and unexpected by the family. She came to DeKalb Co., in Aug. 1861, to visit relatives where she became acquainted with Cyrus C. Walter of DeKalb Co. Ind., to whom she was married April, 10, 1862. To this union were born 5 children, 4 sons and 1 daughter; C. B., J. H., M. L., wife of F. R. Dills, C. F. and F. E. Walter all of whom survive her and were with her in her last moments. She united with the Christian church at Coburntown, DeKalb Co. Ind. in Oct. 1892, and remained a faithful member until her death. She leaves to mourn her loss the husband, 5 children, 4 grandchildren, 2 brothers, 1 sister, and a host of other relatives and friends. Funeral services were held at the home on West 7th street, and she was laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery at Auburn, Oct. 26, '97. Services were conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, pastor of the Lutheran church.

The bereaved husband and family, wish to testify to the thoughtful kindness of their neighbors and the people of Auburn, for their assistance and sympathy in their hour of sorrow and trial.

Elizabeth Harrald (nee) Frick was born May 3, 1812, and died Oct. 28, 1897. Aged 85 years, 6 months and 25 days.

She was born in Stark county Ohio. and at the age of 22, she was married to George Frick, who preceded her to the tomb some fifteen years or more. There were born to them four girls and three sons, one son and three daughters survive her.

She came to DeKalb county in 1844, with her husband and has resided here ever since.

She was a firm adherent to the Lutheran faith and died in the hope of a blessed immortality, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Al Parks. The funeral was held in the Reformed church and the body was laid besides that of her husband in the Waterloo cemetery. Rev. W. O. Butler officiating.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, caused a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE
has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

FOUND THE LOAD

Which so Badly Mangled John Clark's Leg.

This forenoon John Clark, who it will be remembered, was accidentally shot through the leg at Hamilton, and who is still confined to his bed, made a discovery which pleases him now, to say the least. He was looking over his overcoat, and near the bottom under the pocket is a hole made by the load from the shotgun after it had passed through his leg. This he was carefully examining and to his surprise found the entire charge of the gun lodged in the lining. The wadding and shot were stuck together with a mass of cloth and blood. While in the boat Mr. Clark was sitting on his overcoat, but one corner projected over the seat and hanging down. As there was nothing solid for it to come up against, and the speed checked by passing through his leg the load lodged in the lining of his overcoat. It also seems queer that the shot was not lost when Mr. Clark was brought home as his overcoat was frequently handled and kept covered over him.

Now that he has found the shot and wadding he will prize it highly as a part of the instrument which wounded him. He is rapidly improving though small pieces of cloth are still being taken from the wound.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having assumed entire charge and control of the drugstore known as Robbins & McCord's, I beg leave to announce to the public, that we shall put forth every effort in our power to please our friends and customers. While we greatly appreciate the confidence bestowed upon us in regard to our ability as a druggist and square dealing, we hope to preserve this reputation and retain all our old patrons, and many, many new friends and customers. With the assurance that we shall always serve you with the BEST DRUGS in the market at the LOWEST PRICES consistent with the quality of the goods, together with the most courteous treatment at our command We are yours

Most Respectfully,
HOWARD B. MCCORD,
"The Druggist."

BUTLER.

John Crouse has so far recovered as to be out again.

Rev. Hammond, of Hamilton, pastor for the Butler circuit has moved to Butler. He occupies the Wagner house at the head of Oak street.

An infant child of James Roads died last week.

Geo Drew, Jacob Hook, H. Chilcote and many others took advange of the cheap rates and visited Chicago recently.

The bicycle factory is slow about putting on much of a force at their shops. The outlook for cheaper wheels next year seems encouraging.

The canning factory has broken all former records in its history in the quantity of fruit and vegetables canned this year. The outlook at the beginning was very discouraging, but a stream of tomatoes has poured in for nearly six weeks. They are about through now however.

The infant child of Floyd Hollinger of Garrett, died at his mother's in Butler and was buried from the Brethren church last Sunday.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents in Waterloo Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1897, by Rev. Silas Yearger of the U. B. church assisted by Rev. Butler, Orla I. Campbell, of Butler, and Maud Getz, of Waterloo, The occasion was a very happy one and was witnessed by a few of their immediate friends and neighbors. The happy couple have already settled down to married life at 724 Beaty-st. Indianapolis, where Mr. Campbell is employed in the train service of the Big Four Railway. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

—Borst, Dills and Sawyel came today noon, but the jury is not yet made up.

Topics of the Times

There are 10,000 professional beggars in Paris.

In France there are far more female than male bicyclists.

In some parts of China opium is used as a medium of exchange.

The Turks always eat their opium, while the Chinese smoke it.

Traveling fifty miles an hour, a locomotive gives out 52,800 puffs.

In the French hospitals an apple poultice is applied to inflamed eyes.

The smallest quadruped in the world is the pigmy mouse of Siberia.

The loss of food crops by injurious insects alone is $500,000,000 per annum.

The ant is said to have the biggest brain, according to its size, of any creature.

An insane asylum superintendent reports that eight out of every ten of his inmates write verses.

Chronographs are now being made that are capable of measuring to the 10,000th part of a second.

In olden times bones were collected from the battlefields, ground to powder and used to fertilize the land.

Most of the men in the islands of southwestern Japan lead lives of idleness, and are cheerfully supported by the women.

The shoe factories use 1,000,000 kangaroo skins yearly. Australians have begun to raise and herd kangaroos as they would sheep.

No matter how many orders are received, no beer ever leaves the best German breweries until it has been standing for at least three months.

Dog-barbers form an important trade in Paris, and the appearance of the French poodles which are seen about the streets gives evidence of their skill.

A mysterious ringing of electric bells in a Swiss house was traced to a large spider, which had one foot on the bell wire and another on an electric light wire.

In London each day 400 children are born; 250 enter school for the first time; 200 begin their apprenticeship; 150 persons enter married life and 200 persons die.

An Arab test of a good horse is that he must stand erect upon his legs when drinking from a shallow pool. Observation will prove that but few horses reach the standard.

In France, where green stuff of all sorts finds a much more general use than with us, a beautiful, and, it is said, very tasty salad is made of pink and white clover blossoms.

Among recent inventions is an electric attachment to street door boxes whereby a letter dropped into the box causes a bell to ring in the kitchen, or any desired place in the house.

In ancient times churches were without seats. The worshipers had to stand or kneel. Some of the aristocrats brought pieces of cloth with them, to keep their knees from contact with the stone floor.

During the last fifty years Great Britain has been at war more frequently than any other nation. The total number of large and small wars waged during that time amounts to fifty, or nearly one a year.

A novelty in bicycles is shown in the window of a New York dealer. Its entire frame, including the handles, and, in fact, every part, save the saddle, spokes and tires, is of iron, cast in imitation of the branches of trees with the bark left on.

A Venetian glass manufacturer is now turning out glass bonnets by the thousand, the glass cloth of which they are composed having the same shimmer and brilliancy of color as silk, and, what is a great advantage, being impervious to water.

A stony, waterless region of France has evolved a race of animals that do not drink. The sheep feeding upon the fragrant herbs have altogether lost the habit of drinking and the cows drink very little. The much-esteemed Roquefort cheese is made from the milk of the non-drinking cows.

The highest velocity ever given to a cannon ball is estimated at 1,626 feet per second, being equal to a mile in 3-2 seconds. The velocity of the earth at the equator, due to its rotation on its axis, is 1,000 miles per hour, or a mile in 3-6 seconds; therefore, if a cannon ball were fired due west, and could maintain its initial velocity, it would beat the sun in its apparent journey round the earth.

The stories of the magnetic mountains which exert an attraction on all vessels coming near them are not without foundation in fact. The island of Bornholm, in the Baltic, may be regarded as a huge magnet. Although the power of attraction is not so great as to draw nails and bolts out of approaching ships, the magnetism works a good deal of damage, in that it deflects the needle of the compass so that it cannot be depended upon. The effect is perceptible at a distance of nine and a half miles.

Fortunes from Fractions.

There have been in recent years several instances of sudden wealth. South Africa and Cripple Creek have produced millionaires over night, and a bicycle and patent medicine promoter in England made $10,000,000 in as many weeks. There are several thousand people who are each worth a million of dollars or more, and there are several more thousand who are on the road to become millionaires. Most of these are persons who are getting their riches on small fractions of a cent. The street railway kings who are rising to millions and tens of millions are fully satisfied with a part of 1 cent of the nickel they collect, because there are so many of them.

The sugar kings have reduced the price and improved the quality of sugar, but as long as they get their fraction on each pound the Americans buy they can make all the way from 20 to 30 per cent. The coal oil monopoly has also reduced the price and improved the product, but its little fraction makes the greatest money-making enterprise in America. The man who invented the patent beer stopper is getting a bigger income than the President of the United States. A cheap headache remedy is allowing its proprietor to spend $100,000 a year, and still lay up another $100,000 for a rainy day. The first thing is to get control of some article of universal use, and the small fraction will do the rest.—Leslie's Weekly.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Sensational Prices Given for Rare Stamps.

Thousands of people, young and old, now find pleasure and profit in stamp collecting—a pursuit which extends year by year, the price of genuine specimens of early stamps rising continually with the demand. There are now about fifty dealers in stamps in London alone, and the collector may be found everywhere. One dealer (W. J. Palmer, of the Strand) estimates the value of his stock at over £60,000; and last year he sold upward of a hundred thousand stamps, while he examined from five to ten thousand every day. The varied uses to which stamps are put may be judged from the fact that a customer bought 20,000,000 of the commoner sorts for papering walls of houses and public buildings. It is estimated that there are 500,000 stamp collectors in the United States, the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Company, of St. Louis, employing alone about 130 persons in the conduct of a very large business. Sensational prices are given for rare stamps. American local varieties bring from £250 to £500; one of Livingston, Ala., has sold for £140. One of the ten specimens of the Brattleboro stamp has sold for £250; the 20-cent St. Louis (1845) for about £500; a pair of post-office, Mauritius, are worth £600 (two have been sold for £870), and a set of the five British Guiana first issue of 1850 will fetch £1,000. An unused Transvaal stamp with error ("Transoral") has sold for £50. One of the most valuable English stamps is the 9-penny straw-colored Queen's head, with hairline of 1862, which is worth £30.

Among valuable collections is that of Ferrari, of Paris, which is said to be worth £250,000. That of the Duke of York is worth between £30,000 and £40,000; Rothschild's about £100,000, and that of the late Czar of Russia £150,000. The collection which Mr. Tapling left to the British Museum was worth £70,000. There are now collections in the Berlin Imperial Museum; also at Amsterdam, Vienna and Dresden.

The Potato's Anniversary.

The present year is the three hundredth anniversary of the planting of the potato in England. When the seed was brought over from America by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1597 it was planted in the garden of Gerard, the botanist, The English people were at first unwilling to eat the new vegetable, thinking that it might contain poison. When the queen set the example by having it continually on her table it became quite a popular article of food, and to show their appreciation of it many dandies of the period carried the potato blossom in their buttonholes. For over two hundred years the potato was restricted to the tables of the higher classes, and it is only within the last century that its use has become general.

The Irish potato is now imported to this country for special uses, and some think that it is the only potato which is suitable for baking in its jacket. In appearance only, however, it differs from our American varieties.—Harper's Round Table.

Bears Five Kinds of Fruit.

At Napa, Cal., in the orchards of Rev. Richard Wylie, there is a peach tree which produces five different kinds of fruit, namely, almonds, plums and three different kinds of peaches. This result was obtained by Mr. Wylie grafting on his peach tree different varieties of stone fruit. A cherry tree belonging to a farmer in Herefordshire, England, yields four different kinds of fruit, owing to his having grafted on the cherry a pear, an apple and a plum. A Naples orange grower grafted a lemon on one of his trees, and now gathers from the same tree both oranges and lemons. The Khatta orange tree, which grows in upper India, produces two different kinds of oranges—first the ordinary smooth-skinned oranges, ripe at the end of the dry season, and then an after-crop of warted oranges, ripe soon after the beginning of the rains.—New York Evening Journal.

Mouse Rode the Wheel.

Just fancy a mouse with the bicycle face. Yet that such a thing is not only impossible, but an actual fact, the following story shows: A woman used to keep her bicycle in a cellar, hung from the ceiling by ropes. One night a mouse ran down the ropes on an exploring expedition, and presently landed on the front wheel. His weight caused it to revolve, and the harder he strove to clamber up to the top of the wheel the faster it went round. In the morning when a servant entered the cellar a gaunt, gray animal, with haggard eyes and despair engraved on every feature, was found still making strenuous efforts to attain its object. The wheel was still spinning, and the cyclometer marked twenty-eight miles. It was probably very little comfort to the little beast that it had made a record—for mice.

She Repeated.

The following is a case to which the word "disillusion" might well be applied. We find the story in an exchange:

Not long ago a servant living in Derbyshire gave notice of her intention to leave, informing her mistress that she was about to be married.

As the time drew near, she addressed her mistress thus:

"Please, mum, have you got a girl yet?"

"No, Bridget; why do you ask?"

"Because if you haven't I should like to stay."

"What? I thought you were going to marry the chimney-sweep!"

"Oh yes, ma'am," replied Bridget, hesitatingly; "but when I saw him with his face washed, I felt I couldn't love him."

Germans' New Gun.

The Germans have adopted a new gun for their field artillery. It is of nickel steel, and fires a shrapnel shell five miles. It can shoot fifteen shells a minute.

Trying to look like a sheep has never yet produced any wool on the back of a goat.

Politics of the Day

GENERAL PROSPERITY.

During all the flurry over the high price of wheat, and amid all the Republican shouting over the return of prosperity, no word was uttered about the condition of cotton, and cotton used to be king.

General prosperity is what the people want, and general prosperity is what the Republican orators promised the people during the last Presidential campaign. After McKinley's election there was a more or less patient period of waiting for the return of prosperity. For six months the people waited and then for six months, through the aid of famine in India and short crops abroad, wheat went to a dollar a bushel, and the Republican press went crazy over the "return of prosperity."

But wheat has dropped and cotton has never risen. Recently this great staple of the South reached the lowest price on record in London, six and a third cents per pound. There is something wrong with the prosperity that affects but one of the great agricultural products of the United States. The planters of the South are anxious to know why Hanna and McKinley and Dingley do not send a little of their vaunted prosperity below Mason and Dixon's line. They consider such neglect rank favoritism.

But the farmers of the North are beginning to inquire when the great Republican party will send them good prices for corn and oats. These products linger at a beggarly price, and even wheat at 75 cents a bushel on the farm cannot convince the agriculturists that the promises of the spellbinders are being redeemed.

The explanation of the whole matter is that the appreciating price of gold, the money which measures the value of all products, makes a constantly depreciating price for those products. Corn and oats and cotton and everything but wheat are suffering from this injustice this year, just as they have suffered in other years, and wheat has escaped the infliction because of special conditions existing abroad over which the Republican party had not and could not have the slightest control.—Chicago Dispatch.

Taxing the Plain People.

The widespread injury inflicted by the Dingley tariff in the single instance of the sugar trust steal is not yet fully appreciated by the people.

England is the great center of the fruit-canning industry, because there is no government-protected sugar trust there. In the United States taxes are levied on sugar, glass and tin, the result being that millions of bushels of fruit, grown by the farmers of this country, lie rotting on the ground, while the people of the United States eat imported preserves, jams and jellies, and send the money to pay for them across the sea to England.

The sugar interest in the United States needs no protection, and every cent of tax levied to foster this trust comes out of the pockets of the people. In discussing this phase of the question Byron W. Holt, an expert in regard to tariff, says: "When you invest a dollar for sugar you pay about 55 cents for sugar and 45 cents for tariff.

"At present, out of this tax of 45 cents the government is getting about 20 cents, the refiners' monopoly 20 cents, and the sugar growers and wholesale grocers the remaining 5 cents. Next year, when refined is made from raw sugar upon which present duties have been paid, the government will get about 25 cents and the sugar trust 15 of the 45 cents."

The result of all this is that the sugar trust secures a bonus of $30,000,000, which is just that much added to the burden of taxes placed upon the people, and out of which they secure not the slightest benefit. Republican legislation inflicts the greatest injury upon the masses, and, recognizing this fact, the people should exercise their power and sweep the Republican party out of existence.

Logic of the Gold Clique.

Republicans rejoice over the discovery of gold in the Klondike, and talk about the vast benefit the increase in the currency from ten to fifteen million dollars a year will produce.

These astute logicians fail to recognize the fact that in making these statements they admit in full the contentions of bimetallists. If, in a small degree, prosperity is brought about by this insignificant increase in the supply of money, would not the benefits be proportionately enlarged by the restoration of some five billion dollars' worth of silver to its just estate as standard money?

Again, the Republicans have gone wild over the temporary restoration of wheat to the price of a dollar a bushel—a restoration brought about by special and sporadic causes which have already, in a certain degree, ceased to operate. If dollar wheat, for a few months of the year 1897, is such a good thing, why would it not be a still better thing to have dollar wheat every year?

Bimetallists argue the necessity of enlarging the supply of primary money. Gold monometallists admit the wisdom of this claim when they rejoice over the Klondike discoveries.

Bimetallists claim that there can be no general prosperity on a falling market, and urge a reform that will bring about a rise in the price of agricultural products. The gold clique has accepted the truth of this proposition in its exploitations of dollar wheat. Truly, the logic of a gold monometallist is fearfully and wonderfully made.

Tom Needles Displacing a Good Man.

Tom Needles, whose sole occupation during the life of the present generation of Illinoisans has been either to hold office or stir up political agitation when he and his party have been swept out of place and power by the besom of reform, has just obtained a position on the Dawes commission made vacant by the enforced resignation of Montgomery, a stalwart Democrat of Alabama. Needles will carry to the important work no experience or special information on the important questions involved in the final settlement of Indian Territory affairs. The work of the commission will thus be hampered and its conclusions further postponed. And all because President McKinley wanted to satisfy the demands for office of a very clamorous Illinois claimant.—St. Louis Republic.

Silver in India.

The strongest gold advocates in England are not prepared to say that the mints of India should remain closed against silver.

There is, however, a determined opposition to any concessions on the part of the British Government to the demands of those desirous of securing international bimetallism. The United States will do well to note the attitude of England and to take a hint for guidance. Great Britain asks no odds of America, and will do nothing by way of courtesy. If gold is considered good for England and silver good for India, then England will maintain her gold standard and India will resume the coinage of silver. This country should manifest an equally independent spirit. International bimetallism can never be secured by pleading. Its adoption must be made a necessity.

While London newspapers are attacking the Government for paltering with the bimetallic commission, the Standard confesses that the scarcity of currency in India since the mints closed has been a serious matter, but it says that a small committee of business men might be appointed to settle the question without reference to the wishes of America or other silver mine owners.

"If silver," says the Standard, "is the best currency for India, let her have it; but no rash decision ought to be taken without ample discussion."

With like confidence the people of the United States should say: "If bimetallism is the best thing for this country, let us have it." The time for trucklling to the money powers of Europe has passed. The battle should be fought to a finish here at home. The hosts of the gold clique should be vanquished and the money of the Constitution restored to its rightful place in the currency.

Gage's Plan of Currency Reform.

In the scheme for the rearrangement of the currency attributed to Secretary Gage there is one feature of prominence which may well cause surprise. This is the proposed issue of $200,000,000 new bonds, not for the purpose of refunding, but to be sold for cash in aid of the treasury reserve. If the Government really needs the money on account of the dismal failure of the new tariff to bring in revenue to anyone except the millionaire monopolists of the trusts, it must have it, and the only way Mr. Gage can get it is to sell bonds. But does it not smack of humbug to call this "currency reform?"—Boston Press.

Officious Ex-President Harrison.

While ex-President Harrison was in this city exhorting Republicans to vote for Platt's candidate they were having an exciting municipal election in his own city of Indianapolis, and a Democratic Mayor was elected. If Gen. Harrosin will call at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union, 39 East 23d street, he will be told that it is the duty of good citizens to vote at their local elections. What business has he to meddle in our politics when the affairs of his home city so urgently demand his attention?—New York Times.

No Pensions to Civil Servants.

Frugality is not frequently characteristic of the public employe; that will be admitted. There is too large an element of spoilsmen and politicians among them. A civil pension list would encourage the continuance of extravagant habits among such employes, habits that unfit them for their duties from day to day, even leading to premature old age. There are too many prodigals in Washington. The Government is not obliged to increase or encourage the class, but rather to discourage it.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Trade Diverted by High Tariff.

Recently public attention has been turned toward the Argentine Republic. In the matter of shipping cattle to England and Germany the little republic is becoming a serious competitor of this country, and the English are aiding her all they can to build up commercial prosperity. But in spite of this the United States continue to discourage trade and to put impediments in the way of commercial intercourse with the Argentine.—Indianapolis News.

Return for Campaign Contributions.

The tariff on steel rails is $7.20 a ton. American manufacturers are selling rails to Japan for $20 a ton, but are charging Americans $27.50 for them. The $7.50 represents the principal reason why American railway building is not equal to that of Japan, and it also represents the amount per ton contributed to Mr. Hanna's campaign fund by the rolling-mill magnate.—Omaha World-Herald.

Chief Reason for Annexaeion.

Ex-Hawaiian Minister Thurston failed to include in his reasons why Hawaii should be annexed the dominating one that New England holders of the securities representing Hawaii's $3,000,000 national indebtedness want Uncle Sam to assume that debt.—St. Louis Republic.

Jobs Wanted for Republicans.

Some of the Republican organs manifest much hostility to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as States. But these same organs are filled with zeal for the annexation of Hawaii, with its swarms of Asiatics and leprous natives.—Quincy Herald.

Saving at the Spigot.

The chink in the treasury through which a Government employe has been drawing silver dollars with a wire is to be closed, but the doors are to be thrown open for Pierpont Morgan and his rake.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TAILOR-MADE GOWNS.

RADICALLY CHANGED FOR THIS WINTER'S WEAR.

Copper Red Is a New Color that Will Be Much Affected—Blouse Jackets and Tight Fits Are About Equally in Favor.

New York Fashion Notes.

New York correspondence:

JUST as we are congratulating ourselves that there are so few radical changes in winter fashions, we discover that tailor-mades are an exception—that in them is a revolution. The jackets and skirts of several seasons past that seemed so pretty and so to-be-always-in-style are all gone by. The tan browns that have been our standby are all gone by, too, and the tailor simplicity we have all sworn by has received a black eye. To take color as the first mark to distinguish the new garment, it should be stated that copper red, all shades of gray, a dull fawn that goes equally well with brown and with gray, black and green are the most affected colors. Copper red is the newest and most pronounced, while gray rules in the quiet taste that for years has gone in for browns and dark green. Then as to materials, smooth-faced cloths are the rule, though camel's hair is again offered, rough-surfaced checks are in vogue, and a solid weave giving canvas effect is much worn.

As to cut, the blouse jacket is in great favor, and nearly all of the striking tailor bodies—those that are known at first sight as new—are of this order. Quieter taste and a desire for something that shall be assuredly durable lead generally toward the tight fit. It is in this cut, too, that the more striking shades are most commonly employed, though the subdued shades get there also. The bodice of the initial illustration was in the stylish copper red broadcloth, trimmed with black braid and belted with the goods, and the accompanying skirt reddish cloth checked with black. In the first large picture the left hand rig was dark gray ladies' cloth trimmed with mink and fine black braid; next it was a black camel's hair, lined with fine black braid and edged with Persian lamb; the third model was carried out in green whipcord, and was lined with braid in a pretty modification of military effect, the braid interlacing on the sleeves; and the last of the row was fawn canvas, tucked throughout and edged with plain wide braid. So many changes are rung on this one effect that a blouse need never be commonplace or "just like all the rest." The front blouse may or may not start from under the arms, and there may be a lot of pleats, folds and bagginess all along the front of the belt, or the looseness may be in almost shield flatness. The contour of the bust is suggested, though not followed, and a properly made blouse by no means conceals a magnificent figure, while it will mercifully soften the ugliness of a bad one.

Light-weight shirt waists in soft silk or fronts are worn under many of the blouse jacket bodices to tailor gowns, and it is difficult to tell whether the upper garment is an outside jacket or the bodice itself. The wearer herself is likely to become mixed, because the same bodice may be worn either way.

A majority of tailor bodices fasten at the side whether they blouse or not, though that is by no means a characteristic of the new styles. If the blouse fashion is not followed, then the tight hussar bodice is the rule, and that may fasten on both sides in jaunty double-breasted and frogged effect. But tight bodices of severe finish are in greater favor, and it may be because women of fine figures, who like this cut, wish to leave their tailor molding almost unrelieved. Four bodices of this type are a-row in the third sketch, all plain as tailor standards now are, but varying in severity. The first was rough blue cloth ornamented only with stitching, the second was light gray broadcloth self-trimmed with bias folds, and last come two that had a little braid garniture, the first in gray cheviot and the other in red broadcloth. Bodices of this classification are plentiful enough to warrant anyone going in for them, and women who fear that the blouse idea is soon to be overdone deem them safer. But in newness and stylishness there is just as much in the blouse's favor as comparison of these two group suggests.

Skirts are so much narrower now, so lacking in folds, that we are not inclined to fuss over the added length. A tailor skirt should give the effect of dragging slightly, the foot pushing from under it in front. Many different kinds of finish are offered in place of braid or velvet for the hem, and most of the popular ones are in the form of a plush-like roll that is almost a little brush. Such a "braid" when in place gives a rich finish to the foot of the skirt, and at the same time almost defies wear. Then it so effectually lifts the skirt itself from contact with the ground, that even though the skirt seems long it is not as liable to injury from that fact as was the skirt of some time ago, which, though short, still touched at the curb and wore out along the edge in spite of oft changed braid. Certainly the long skirt is the more becoming to the average woman, and the fall from waist to hem of smooth-faced cloth in long folds, or rather in a graceful sweep, for there are no folds now, is always beautiful.

Positively tailor skirts must be lined with silk. The very brightest colors are used, flame scarlet and bright orange being the newest, while gray is equally new as a quiet shade. Hem ruffles are appearing again, and many of these are finished at the edge with spiral braid.

With so much in tailor styles that is elaborate the line between the work of the tailor and that of the dressmaker is not so plain as it once was, yet it really is as sharp as ever. It is decreed positively that any cloth gown, no matter how heavily braided or strapped, how elaborately lined, or how complicated may be the effect of cut, may be called a tailor gown if only no trace of any material but cloth appears, except, of course, the braiding, and—well, the collar may be faced with velvet or silk if it is done man-fashion. But if the cloth gown show yoke, belt or folded collar of silk or velvet, if the cloth be cut out to show the silk lining beneath, if there be the least trace of lace or ribbon, be it no more than just at the collar, then the gown is not tailor-made.

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BLOUSED BODICES FOR WINTER TAILOR-MADES.

THE TIGHT SORT WITH PLAINER FINISH.

Rich Gypsies.

Many of the English gypsies who wander to and fro in our land have considerable means. During the winter they live in cities, but with the coming of summer the old wild love of the open country, with the sky for a covering, comes over them, and they go back to their camps and to the people of their race. They are great horse traders and the women are successful fortune tellers. Both men and women are pleasant and talkative. They speak English readily, although for their own conversation they use nothing but the Romany tongue. All of them have two names, the gypsy name and the corresponding name in English. Lee and Stanley are common names among them, and you are pretty safe in addressing any English gypsy by one or the other.

Hereditary Desire to Steal.

There are persons who seriously regard kleptomania as a disease, and bolster up their theory by plausible reasoning. A writer in the Progressive Review gives the following explanation of his ideas upon the subject: "Some near ancestor, possibly a father, who has pandered to an undisciplined extent to the collecting instinct, using all the weapons with which modern commercialism has assured him, knowing no scruples, heeding no voice of conscience, however small or still, and eventually becoming rich, transmits to his descendant, a woman of weak will, the overmastering desire to acquire. She, unable to exercise her instinct in the same grooves, not even realizing her bent, becomes a kleptomaniac. The propensity for deception so proved in the former, but exercised in the accepted modes, is present also in the latter, and takes the form of petty larceny." This is ingenious if false, and if true, but convenient for the transgressor in any case.

The park commissioners of Rochester, N. Y., will place a statue of Frederick Douglass in one of the parks of that city.

Cultured and fine manners are everywhere a passport to regard.—Paisy.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

A New Educational Idea—Compulsory Pension Association in California—Hazing to Be Stopped at Stanford University—Educational Notes.

Gill School System.

A somewhat novel experiment was tried in New York City during the month of July and a part of August. Mr. Wilson L. Gill is the inventor of a plan, called the "Gill School City," which organizes the schools into a perfect miniature municipality, governed exactly like large cities, with a Mayor, Aldermen, police, street cleaning and health departments. The vacation school, which is situated in the heart of the thickly populated east side of New York, numbers about 1,200 children and is divided into "boroughs" like those which will comprise Greater New York. Each borough is represented in the city council. The officers are elected as provided for in the Greater New York charter. The street cleaning department has drawn up laws which oblige children to keep the school building and yard in order, and not to deface any school property. Other departments of the school municipality are carried on in the same practical manner. Children hold office and are promoted or deposed according to merit. The three judges, consisting of two boys and a girl, recently impaneled a jury to try a police captain accused of improper conduct; the verdict "guilty" was returned and the captain, much to his chagrin, was deposed.

Mr. Gill, satisfied with the success of the experiment, hopes to spread the plan throughout all the principal cities of the Union. He expects that in New York it will be made a permanency in two or three schools this fall; and the Hoffman School of Philadelphia, it is said, has definitely decided to introduce it immediately.

The idea of the founder is that the system of absolute monarchy enforced in our schools to-day is an injustice both to the teachers and to the pupils. In the experiment tried the children have shown themselves capable of self-government; their pride in school order has been most gratifying. Mayor Strong of New York and the heads of departments have given the school city their cordial sympathy and co-operation, believing that children should early be trained to take part in municipal affairs.—Public Opinion.

Proposes to Stop Hazing.

President Jordon proposes to stop hazing at Stanford University, also to weed out dissolute and idle students, and at the same time to prevent poor boys from overworking themselves and ruining their health. If he can do this he will prove himself a model president. He claims a certain advantage in the matter, as he can appeal to a court elected by students themselves. He has told them distinctly that it is a part of their duty to eliminate unworthy persons from the university classes; and that they should request the withdrawal of any students whose influence is undesirable; and even although not found guilty of specific acts of dishonor, if they are dissipated, profligate, tricky, or foul of tongue, he would have them removed. He makes the suggestion that students guilty of hazing, if sophomores, be dropped into the freshman class, and if freshmen, that they be allowed to finish the course still sooner.

Compulsory Pension Association.

The Legislature of California has passed a law organizing a compulsory pension association to include all teachers in San Francisco. Each teacher in the city will be obliged to contribute one dollar a month, and these monthly contributions will be increased by a fine for absence. One-twentieth of the month's salary is deducted for each day's absence. Twenty-five per cent. of all receipts is to be placed in a reserve fund till the total receipts amount to $50,000. After thirty years' service teachers may retire with a guaranteed annuity of $600. Teachers who have already served the city several years may count these years as part of the necessary thirty, by paying twelve dollars for each year of their service. Teachers who may become disabled before they have taught thirty years may receive such a portion of the annuity as their term of service bears to thirty years.

Notes on Education.

The new compulsory educational law is working admirably at Indianapolis, Ind. It has added already from 25,000 to 30,000 pupils to the public schools.

The United Danish Evangelical Lutheran churches of America have selected Racine, Wis., as the place for locating the Danish-American college.

The city of Erie is the first in Pennsylvania to take advantage of the new State law, providing for a free library system. Benjamin Whitman, a citizen of Erie, was the originator of the law.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Synod, in session at Mattoon, Ill., decided to found a Cumberland Presbyterian Chautauqua at Petersburg, Ill. Homer J. Tice subscribed $15,000 to back the enterprise.

The Bradley Polytechnic Institute, founded by the generosity of Mrs. Lydia Bradley at Peoria, Ill., was formally dedicated to the cause of education by the most impressive ceremonies the city has ever seen.

A school teacher in Kansas writes her county superintendent that she is seventy-four years of age, and wishes to pass the examinations for a State certificate, and also to enter for a year at the Normal school to study new methods.

A society has been organized by the graduates of the deaf, dumb and blind asylum, at Berkeley, Cal., for the purpose of interesting wealthy people, and, if possible, the Federal and State governments in establishing scholarships for the blind in leading educational institutions.

Two expeditions went from California to India to witness the total eclipse of the sun. Professor Charles Burckalter, astronomer of the Chaboy observatory, will go with a complete outfit, and Professor W. W. Campbell, of Lick observatory, will represent the State institution.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Drives off old age; restores lost color to the hair; gives it the richness and gloss of youth; prevents baldness. No dandruff.

Pathetic Incident.

An exchange prints a pretty and pathetic story said to have been related by Prof. Gallaudet, the well-known instructor of deaf mutes.

The professor has a favorite pupil—a little deaf mute boy, exceptionally bright. Mr. Gallaudet asked him if he knew the story of George Washington and the cherry tree. With his nimble fingers the little one said he did, and proceeded to repeat it.

The noiseless gesticulations continued until the boy had informed the professor of the elder Washington's discovery of the mutilated tree and of his quest for the mutilator.

"When George's father asked him who hacked his favorite cherry tree," signaled the voiceless child, "George put his hatchet in his left hand——"

"Stop," interrupted the professor. "Where do you get your authority for saying he took the hatchet in his left hand?"

"Why," responded the boy, "he needed his right hand to tell his father that he cut the tree."

From Bad to Worse.

An English gentleman was walking with a friend in Unter den Linden, in Berlin, and in the course of a discussion on the Kaiser's conduct committed a grievous error of Majestats-Beleidigung.

"The Emperor's a —— fool!" he exclaimed, whereupon an English-speaking police officer tapped him on the shoulder and said:

"You must come mid me to ze police station."

"What for?" asked the Englishman.

"Mein herr did call ze Kaiser a —— fool," replied the man.

"No, no," urged the cute Briton; "it was the Russian Emperor I was speaking about."

"Dat vill not vash," went on the constable; "dere is no Emperor a —— fool except the German Emperor."

The Nervous Americans.

Americans are a fearfully nervous people. It takes less provocation to send the average American into a nervous spasm than any other person on earth. If there is a nation which should let stimulants alone we are the nation. Yet—to say nothing of liquor, as to which we are no worse than others—we are insatiable coffee drinkers. Yes, and the practice helps fill our hospitals and penitentiaries. Why not drop coffee and drink Grain-O instead? The latter does not act on the nerves, while it does nourish, warm, soothe, cheer and build up the body. It gives you what you need and does no harm. Prepared from pure grain. Try it and you won't go back to coffee. The whole family can drink Grain-O, at night, too, if you like—then sleep soundly. Ask your grocer for a package; 15c. or 25c. each.

He Couldn't Stand That.

"What made Bleacher break off that match with Miss Soberly?"

"She refused to have the wedding at an hour that would not conflict with the base-ball game."—Detroit Free Press.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

Can't Raise the "Wind."

Dixon—Young Softleigh doesn't seem to be traveling at such a rapid gait as formerly.

Hixson—No; he punctured the tire on his wheel of fortune.

Continued Popular One Dollar Sunday Outings by Nickel Plate Road.

For parties of five or more, traveling on one ticket, these reduced rates are available from all stations in Ohio and Indiana to any station within a radius of one hundred miles, to which the round trip may be made the same day. See Station Agent.

Not Qualified to Judge.

Maude—What's the luckiest day to be born on?

Claude—Don't know. Only tried one.

How Italy's Queen Shops.

The queen of Italy is much enjoying her stay at Gressony, in the Italian Alps, where, dressed in peasant costume, she climbs, despite her weight and size, in good earnest, says London Figaro. Her majesty is very popular in the mountain villages and whenever she enters one is variably received with flowers and enthusiastic signs of devotion.

There is very little doubt that the tendency to embonpoint which so distresses Queen Margherita is due to her fondness for Italian cookery with its oil, spices and pastry. She is especially fond of cakes fried in oil; spaghetti, together with cheese and olives and fritto, a compound of artichokes, chickens' livers, calves' brains and cocks' combs. When there are no foreigners present at the royal board the national cookery is always in the ascendant.

When in Rome Queen Margherita's mode of sporting is, for a sovereign, delightfully unconventional. She rises early and summoning some favorite lady-in-waiting issues quietly from the courtyard of the Quirinal and makes her way to the Corso. She will then enter those shops that enjoy her patronage, survey rapidly the treasures held out before her, point out those which appear to her desirable and leave as swiftly as she entered.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, soon remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

Still Believed It.

Many strange superstitions are connected with sweeping the house. In Suffolk, people say that if after sweeping the room the broom is accidentally left in the corner strangers will visit the house in the course of the day; while others affirm in the Northern counties that to sweep dust out of the house by the front door is equivalent to sweeping away the good fortune and happiness of the family.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

To Make an Egg Reveal Its Age.

To ascertain the freshness of an egg, without breaking, hold it before a strong light and look directly through the shell. If the yolk appears round and the white surrounding it clear, the chances are that the egg is fresh. Or you may drop it into water: if the egg sinks quickly and remains at the bottom it is in all probability fresh, but if it stands on end it is doubtful, and quite bad if it floats. The shell of a fresh egg looks dull, while that of a stale one is glossy.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in November Ladies' Home Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Antipathy to Monopoly.

The anti-monopolistic sentiment in this country is not a modern idea. In 1777 Massachusetts passed an act entitled "to prevent monopoly and oppression."

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The United Kingdom has 1,700,000 factory operatives, France 1,780,000, Germany 1,530,000, and the United States 2,750,000.

Send for Glenn's Sulphur Soap if troubled with an eruption or an abrasion of the skin.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

All people who play the fiddle look something alike.

Hunters' Excursion Rates.

Parties of three or more may secure one fare rates to designated local points on the line of the Nickel Plate Road, in Western Ohio and Indiana; also single tickets will be sold to points in the Northwest and Southwest.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A NECKLACE OF PEARLS

Is a beautiful possession. If a woman owns one, and if a single pearl drops off the string, she makes haste to find and restore it.

Good health is a more valuable possession than a necklace of the most beautiful pearls, yet one by one the jewels of health slip away, and women seem indifferent until it is almost too late, and they cannot be restored.

To die before you are really old is to suffer premature death, and that is a sin. It is a sin because it is the result of repeated violations of nature's laws.

Pain, lassitude and weariness, inability to sleep, dreadful dreams, starting violently from sleep, are all symptoms of nerve trouble.

You cannot have nerve trouble and keep your health. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the womb, the ovaries and the bladder are affected. They are not vital organs, hence they give out soonest.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, by building up the nerves and restoring woman's organism to its natural state, relieves all these troublesome uterine symptoms. In confirmation of this we, by permission, refer to the following women, all of whom speak from experience: MISS CELIA VAN HORN, 1912 Sharswood St., Philadelphia, Pa.; MISS GRACE COLLORD, 1434 Eastern Ave., Cincinnati, O.; MRS. NEWELL, 50 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; MRS. ISABEL OBERG, 220 Chestnut St., Woburn, Mass., MRS. A. H. COLE, New Rochelle, N. Y., and many others

For special symptoms Mrs. Pinkham has prepared a Sanative Wash, which will cure local troubles. Give these medicines a trial.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., if you are not quite satisfied; you can address private questions to a woman.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

MADE THE BURGLARS FLEE.

As trophies of her recent desperate encounter with a burglar, Miss Ellen Zorn, of New Buffalo, Mich., treasures a sandbag and a set of false whiskers. The marauder got away, but Miss Zorn has photographed on her mind a good picture of the fellow, and hopes to see the original ere long. She is the daughter of John Zorn, a well-to-do and respected German citizen who resides a short distance outside of New Buffalo. Miss Zorn is 24

MISS ELLEN ZORN.

years old, of slight build and full of courage. She was sleeping alone in the lower part of the house, when she was awakened by a noise upstairs. She quickly arose, and on opening the door of the room from whence the noise seemed to come ran plump into the arms of a big, black-bearded man. The fellow aimed a blow at her with a sandbag, but she dodged and closed with him. Her first grab, woman-like, perhaps, was for his beard, which came away in her hand. The man struck at her repeatedly, but she escaped serious injury. Meantime she had seized his throat in one hand and the sandbag with the other, choking him so he could hardly breathe. Then he dropped the sandbag, which she seized and proceeded to use vigorously on the unwelcome visitor. Upon this he jumped from a window and escaped.

No Opening for Women.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, the well-known Paris correspondent of the London Daily News, says that there is no opening at all for women journalists in Paris. "The manners of the country," she says, "are entirely against it. The French press is at present in the hands of a rough, pushing, scrambling set of men, who guard their own rights most jealously against any intrusion of women. If a girl tried to force her way into a Paris newspaper office she would meet with scant courtesy and would be looked upon as an interloper who deserved no mercy."

This Is the Way.

The woman who is wondering how she shall "do" her hair to be in the latest mode can look at this and be satisfied. It is a style just brought out in London, and while it requires a deft hand it is really very easy to accomplish, and the novel way in which the twists are arranged are at once pleasing and becoming. This year there has been an effort to make women wear their hair on top of their heads, but it has not been exactly successful. It is impossible to adjust a hat at a correct angle with an elaborate high coiffure, and in these busy days a woman who is embroidering by her fireside one minute, scampering down to the grocery next, receiving callers one hour and out on the golf field the hour after has no time to dress her hair every hour of the day to suit conditions—she wants a style which is at once pretty and which permits of a hat if necessary.

THE NEW TWIST.

Secret of Beauty.

Probably one of the great secrets of how to be beautiful lies in thoroughly realizing what type nature intended you to be, and then straining every nerve to be as perfect as possible in that particular line. It takes all kinds of people to make up a world and there is no more certain way of courting failure than trying to wrap yourself down or stretch yourself up to something utterly antagonistic to your nature. The Dutch-doll style of woman, with a tip-tilted nose and pink cheeks, may be perfectly conscious that hers is not the highest form of beauty; but woe betide her if she try to make it so by the ostrich-like proceeding of clothing herself in Grecian drapery and wearing a classical fillet in her hair.

Petticoats of Plaid.

Each year more care is bestowed upon the petticoat of silk. This season the most fetching thing in petticoats is the one of plaid silk. The shops are showing most attractive and elaborately made garments of this order. One shown in a leading Broadway dry goods house the other day was of green and black plaid, the bottom having a deep flounce done in knife-pleating cut into points and set up over another pleated flounce of black taffeta. Silk petticoats can be had now in all the fashionable plaids and their cost is in keeping with their elegance.

Has Twelve Dressmakers.

It is well known that the German Empress is an ideal housekeeper, as well as an ideal wife and mother. Her dread of waste goes so far that the suits of her elder children are cut down to fit the younger boys, and her own court dresses are altered again and again, so as not to be recognized when they are worn at any court functions. Yet it is also reported that an army of twelve dressmakers is always at work for the Empress, and that it is increased to over thirty whenever the Empress is about to start on a journey. New gowns would, after all, be less expensive, since the great Berlin artist in dresses who makes the court costumes for her majesty charges only about $75 for making a gown of state.

Mother of a Novelist.

There died in Rome recently Louisa Ward, wife of Luther Terry, in her 75th year. This simple announcement suggests nothing unless the reader already knows she was the mother of Marion Crawford. Not only was Mrs. Terry the mother of the well-known novelist, whose father, her first husband, was Thomas Crawford, the sculptor, but she was the sister of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who is now the only surviving daughter of a wealthy New York banker named Ward. When Mrs. Terry and her two sisters were young girls at home they were known to their admirers as the three graces. They were not only beautiful but clever and cultivated.

Ugly on the Wheel.

As a rule American women are prepared to blindly follow French styles, but most of them hope the day is far distant when they are likely to see their daughters and themselves arrayed in the unsightly plaited bicycle bloomers to be seen daily on the Paris boulevards. They accentuate all the ungraceful lines and the prettiest women look ugly in them. The riders in Paris bend forward at a sharper angle than they do here and this alone renders them ungraceful. It is a matter of wonder that French women are so unattractive on the wheel, as feminine France has always stood for charm and style.

For the Nursery.

The newest convenience for the baby's boudoir is a big-bowled, long-handled spoon of yellow wood. The bowl is a painting of a scene from the land of faries or nursery ditties. The classic cow performing her aerial feat, Simple Simon, Little Boy Blue, Little Nan Etticoat and other familiar personages ornament the bowl, whose curling edges make a frame for the gay little figures. All along the handle of the spoon are placed brass hooks, and when it is fastened to the wall by a larger and more solid hook placed at the back it makes an ornamental and very useful little rack for the children's clothes.

The Smelling Salts Expression.

The constant use of smelling salts is said by physicians to ruin the beauty of women addicted to the habit.

To Remove Tan and Freckles.

Soap will not remove tan nor freckles, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Bathe the face in warm water and dry very carefully with a soft towel. Do not use soap on the face unless absolutely necessary. Never use face powder of any sort—it spoils the skin, by closing the pores. If your child suffers from sunburn, moisten the face at night with cucumber juice. Cut a cucumber lengthwise and rub it on the face, allowing the juice to remain until it dries off; or use a mild solution of baking soda.

New Skirts.

There are several varieties of new skirts—one kind is plain in shape, but much fuller in the back than those which have been worn. Trimming is put on either at the hem or over the hips. Tailor gowns have barrel-hoop rows of silk braid from the waistband to a little below the hips, similar rows appearing at the hem. Designs of many kinds, key border patterns, V's and such are formed with inch-wide silk braid on many of the winter skirts.

Woman in a Well.

A Tennessee woman while alone at home went to the old-fashioned well to draw water and fell to the bottom of the well. The water was nearly as deep as her height, but she stood upon the bucket and waited for help, from 8 a. m. till late in the afternoon, in the cold water. A negro came over on an errand, and, hearing her screams, secured a rope and drew her out.

Bernhardt's Hair.

Sarah Bernhardt's hair is naturally of a dark brown and is far from luxuriant. It is, however, stiff and crinkly and now that it is bleached a reddish-gold is picturesque and pretty; this golden aureole, which frames the great actress' face, is exceedingly becoming, and she did well to refuse to accept the indifferent color conferred on her by nature.

Keep Accounts.

Keeping household accounts is an affair, if not a necessity, still of the greatest wisdom, says an exchange. In comparison with the small amount of time and labor which the doing so employs the satisfaction of knowing at the end accounts which will show at once where expenses can be lessened is entitled to respectful consideration.

Wears Masculine Garb.

Mme. Dieulafoy, the famous traveler and archaeologist, is one of the two or three women to whom the French Government has granted permission to wear masculine garb. She is always as correctly dressed as a London swell, and she and her husband patronize the same tailor.

WILL IT BE A DEACONESS.

Path of Life Chosen by a Daughter of Ex-Senator Ingalls.

Miss Ethel Ingalls has entered upon her duties as a deaconess of the Protestant Episcopal Church. She has entered the house of deaconesses at Philadelphia for a probationary period. Then, if she feels herself spiritually, mentally and physically fit for the life and work of a deaconess and the board of admission approves of her she will enter upon her studies. After two years she may be ordained by the Bishop of Pennsylvania. A deaconess of the Episcopal Church renounces the happiness of married life. "If she were married," the house mother of the deaconesses said naively, "she would have to obey her husband. If she is a deaconess she must give her first obedience to the bishop. The two men might clash."

MISS ETHEL INGALLS.

A deaconess devotes herself to alleviating suffering, to helping those who need help, temporal or spiritual. She comforts the sick in the hospitals, she visits charitable institutions, she tries to obtain work for the unemployed. Sometimes she goes out as a trained nurse, sometimes she furthers college settlement work. In a word, a deaconess is at once a woman and a ministering angel.

In Philadelphia.

The Resident Burglar—I'm afraid we won't have time to get through this job to-night.

His Visiting Collaborateur—Why not?

"It is nearly half-past 9 o'clock and the folks haven't gone to bed yet."—Puck.

The Ever-Present Question.

First Cyclist—Oh, you wouldn't like Jobson; he's got a wheel in his head.

Second Cyclist—What make?—Judge.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points,

NOVEMBER 1, 2, 15 and 16.
DECEMBER 6, 7, 20 and 21.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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DESIRABLE REPRESENTATIVE wanted in this county for the Acme Cyc. Dictionary; based upon Webster's; 300,000 words, phrases, definitions and synonyms; 1000 pages; 1000 illustrations; 10 colored plates; 1 lb. 4 oz.; 5 x 7 in. size; 1 in. thick; 1 vol. cloth; 1 vol. leather; 1 vol. half morocco; 1 vol. full morocco; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary; 1 vol. full morocco, gilt edges, thumb index, with case, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary, with the Acme Dictionary

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A good Oak Finished Extension Table, square top and nicely finished, worth $5.00....

Only $2.95

An Artistic, Oak Finished Sideboard, with bevel mirror, handsomely carved, silver drawe, lined with velvet, nicely trimmed and well made, worth $12.50....

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A well-made, cane seat, solid oak Dining Chair, worth $8, for a set of six chairs for....

Only $4.90

The above three items, Table, Sideboard and Chairs furnishes your dining room at an exyense of

Only $16.75

A nice Oak Finished Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and washstand, all to match—worth $16....

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Nice Oak Combination Bookcase, containing book case drawer closet and ladies' secretary worth $10 for....

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In their great Carpet Department they offer a large Smyrna Rug, both sides alike, thirty inches wide and five feet long, worth $1.75 for....

Only $1.00

Oak Center Table, worth $1 for 50 cents.

Polished Wood Seat Chair, worth $1.75 for 95 cents.

Leather Cobler Seat Chairs, worth $2.50 for $1.40.

Fine Upholstered Parlor Rockers, worth $8 for $4.45

Fine Goods in all Departments equally as cheap in proportion.

Goods Shipped with Freight Prepaid.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

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RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 19 pm	5 14	7 37
Auburn Junction	12 24	5 23	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	1 25	6 25	6 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 25
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	2 25	2 54	10 10
Auburn	2 50	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 54	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 28
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Patronize Home Newspapers

The Indiana State Sentinel

(Established 1822.)

It supported the Democratic candidates and platform in 1897, as it has done for three quarters of a century, and as it will do again in 1898 and 1900.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL has been fighting the battles of the people during its entire existence. It has advocated bimetalism ever since the issue was raised. It is going to continue this fight the best it knows how until the victory is won.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL is opposed to trusts and monopolies of every description. It favors an income tax and all other taxes which will compel rich men and corporations to pay their full share—no more and no less—towards carrying on our National, State and Local governments. It is opposed to protective tariffs, subsidies, bounties, jobs and steals of all kinds. It believes in talking right out for the people every time. It always strikes from the shoulder. It is not owned by the money power, not controlled by it, not in sympathy with it.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL stands with William J. Bryan on the Chicago Platform.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL, 8 Pages, 56 Broad Columns, contains all the News of the World, the latest markets, specially prepared agricultural department, poems, continued and complete stories, wit humor, the best original and selected miscellany.

It is equal in all respects as a family and political newspaper to any weekly paper published in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St Louis or Louisville.

The WEEKLY COURIER will be furnished with The State Sentinel for one year to any address for $2.

Send or bring your subscriptions to this office. Remittances may be made by Post Office money orders, drafts, checks or in coin, postage stamps or currency.

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For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of—

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

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OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

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RESTORED IN 30 DAYS
NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN
CATON'S VITALIZER
Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, efficient, and legitimate.
CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.
Don't be deceived by dealers who say they have something just as good or just as much as CATON'S Vitalizer. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send no statement of case and 39 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.
CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

A RUNNING FIGHT.

(Ft. Wayne Journal.)

Sheriff Melching returned from Auburn yesterday, having in charge Oca Fusselman and Mark Countryman, who are charged with wholesale chicken stealing. The arrests will be hailed with salvos of delight by farmers all over northeastern Indiana and northwestern Ohio, for it is thought it will put a stop to the raids on hen roosts and poultry houses, which have been going on for two years. The men were captured near Paulding, O., by a posse of farmers, four of whom had followed them over seventy five miles. The chicken dealers showed fight, and one of them escaped by a display of fire arms, and is still at large. One of the prisoners, Mark Countryman, has a bullet wound in his hand, received in the fight.

Mac McCurdy, of Scipio township, started the crusade after the chicken thieves. Monday night at twelve o'clock he was awakened by the furious barking of his dog, and taking his gun, went into the yard to investigate. He heard his chickens cackling as if frightened, and started for the hen house, but before he got close enough three men ran from the coop, with sacks in their hands, and jumping into a wagon, drove off at a furious pace. Mr. McCurdy called his son, who started after the thieves on his bicycle, and followed for several miles in a southeasterly direction, but lost a track of them. Mr. McCurdy also started off, getting his neighbors to help in the search. They were unable to find them but gathered information which showed that the thieves were trying to make a clean sweep of all the poultry in the county. The houses of Wallace Dietsman and Henry Tustison near the state line, were visited, and the hen coops robbed. At the Tustison place they took a flock of turkeys. At this place one of the men had his trousers torn off in a barb wire fence, and the gang went to Tom Allen's house and stole a new pair of trousers. In the meantime the farmers had been aroused, and the posse followed them, on horseback, as far as Hicksville, O., by a circuitous route, and finally overtook them three miles north of Paulding, after a chase of nearly 100 miles. A number of colored farmers, living near Paulding, had been victims of the thieves, and they joined in the chase with avidity. When the pursuers came up with the gang the latter had let all the stolen fowls loose, and chickens and turkeys are plentiful in Paulding county ever since. The men refused to surrender, and the darkies, many of whom were armed, threatened to shoot. Bodecker, one of the thieves, pulled a revolver and started to run, threatening to shoot any one who followed him. Fusselman and Countryman resisted, and a few stray shots flew, one of them striking Countryman on the hand. The men were overpowered and taken to Auburn, and lodged in jail. Sheriff Melching was notified, and, as the last thefts were committed in Allen county, he brought the prisoners here.

For two years hen coops have been robbed in DeKalb, Noble and Allen counties, and it now develops that it was the work of an organized gang. Last winter Jacob Nicola and Harry Kepler were caught in Noble county and sent to the penitentiary, and the men arrested here last night informed Sheriff Melching that if the two convicts had not kept close mouths the whole gang would have been rounded up. Fusselman was a commission merchant at Newville, DeKalb county, and during the past month be sold 2,000 pounds of poultry at Hicksville. His father is a well known and respected stock buyer.

Later: The third man Dan Bodker was caught last night at Farmer, O., and he is now also in jail.

A NEW CHAMPION.

(Hicksville Independent,)

Rev. W. L. Meese, of Auburn, who has been claiming the championship for marrying people, his record being someting over 1,200 couples, will have to take the back seat for Rev. Dr. Baldwin, a Baptist clergyman of Troy, N. Y. Dr. Baldwin has for many years been pastor of a charge in the city of laundries and has for most of the time been the most popular marrying parson in the place. His books show that in the course of his ministerial career he has united 2,716 couples. Dr. Baldwin who is now the oldest preacher in point of service in Troy, first took up his pastoral work there fifty-three years ago. He is now about to retire. The reverend gentleman is said to be a fine looking, patriarchal man of commanding figure.

OLD INDIANA MAP.

(Goshen Times)

In searching for data for history of Indiana an old map of the state, made and printed eighty years ago, was found. Lake Michigan, instead of being in the northwest corner, is placed east of the middle of the northern boundary line, where Elkhart county now is. The map also shows a mountain on the level prairie near Valparaiso. At the time the government only owned a fraction of the land the rest being under the Indian name. Other sections were gradually ceded by the Indian's until the state was admitted in 1816 to the union. Many counties were not formed then and some are much larger. Many names of that time are now not recognized. The map contains much of Indiana's ancient history.

ANOTHER CHAIN

Started.—This Time the Messages Are Words of Praise Gratefully Given by Users of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

The public remembers that a short time ago a chain of letters was started for some worthy purpose, which reached such a magnitude that the whole world talked of it. A chain of oral messages has been started with also a worthy object, but different, for the reason that each one who participates reaps a benefit. The messages sing the praise of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of all nervous troubles and diseases resulting from debilitated nerves. Mrs. Geo. Halstead, Toledo, Ohio, has added over fifty links to the chain by telling that many of her afflicted friends what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done for her. These are her words: "Last spring I was all run down, nervous and very sick; due probably to the change of weather. The doctor was called and he treated me for a long time without much benefit. I then concluded to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer because I had heard such favorable reports from its use. I commenced to improve at once. I told the doctor what I was using and the beneficial effect, to which he replied, "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a good medicine, keep on using it;" which I did and was soon up and about as well as ever. I have recommended it to over fifty people and results have been entirely satisfactory."

DEAR WHEAT

(Michigan City Dispatch.)

Carl Cline, of Columbus, O., advertised in agricultural papers that he had a new and superior kind of seed wheat know as the "Early Surprise." He would sell it to the readers of his advertisements at $1.40 a bushel. Peter Hack of this county, forwarded his money for eighteen bushels of the "Early Surprise," and last week his order came, costing him, with an extra amount for the bags, $28. Soon after the deal had been consummated Mr. Hack received a notice from the United States authorities at Indianapolis, requesting him to send Cline's correspondence and a sample of the wheat. Mr. Hack discovered that he had bought plain, ordinary wheat and he sold it at prevailing prices. One bag containing two bushels was missing when the order arrived, and Mr. Hack lost $12 in the entire deal.

PAID $21 DOLLARS.

Green Lahnum who was employed by the Greenler Co met with an accident a few weeks ago, and had his foot smashed. He carried a Class C. accident policy in the Columbian Relief Fund Association of Indianapolis, and last evening Mr. Ray a representative of the company was here and paid him $21. He was off duty just eighteen days. Mr. Lahnum has taken the local agency for this company and as he has been paid for two different accidents he knows the company is good and can reccommend it to others. The company also pays weekly sick benefits.

MORE TROUBLE AT GOSHEN.

This time it is the county commissioners of Elkhart county. It appears that a bridge building firm, Brumbaugh & Brumbaugh, have been having all the bridges to make in that county, for a number of years and no other firm was given a chance. Other firms became suspicious and asked the grand jury to investigate. They did so and found that the books of the Brumbaugh Co. showed over $1000 paid to the commissioners during the past year alone, as commissions on bridge contracts awarded to the firm. And the county will sue to get back extra pay allowed the bridge builders.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

QUEER TALE OF A HAT.

In the fall of 1884, a couple were married at Wilkesbarre, and the justice who tied the knot made a memorandum of it in the lining of his his high campaign hat, intending in a day or so, to write out the whole certificate and return and file with the proper officer. But that night, the news of Cleveland's election, set the town wild. The justice was an ardent Cleveland man, and in the jubilation that followed, the justice lost his hat, and when he got it back, it was so crumpled and banged that he laid it aside in the garret and it was forgotten. Two years ago, the husband was killed in a Colorado railroad wreck, and as he belonged to the Railway Brotherhood his widow applied for his insurance of $2,000. They demanded to see her marriage cirtificate, but she had none. She came east to get the justice to help her, but he could not, and the widow went back to her western home to get along as best she might. A few weeks ago, the wife of the justice was cleaning house. The old campaign hat was found, and the justice took it up and recalled the famous campaign. Then he saw the writing in the lining, and the forgotten record was recalled. He wrote it out in full and sent it to the widow, and she now has her $2,000.

WE'LL RISK 'EM

Look out for the silver quarters. They are unlucky things. If you get one, give it to us at once because it is so unlucky. Just think, there are no less than ten representatives of the unlucky thirteen on one side of them. There are thirteen stars, thirteen letters in the scroll the eagle holds in his beak, thirteen marginal feathers in each wing, thirteen tail feathers, thirteen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow heads in one claw, and thirteen letters in the words quarter dollar. Bring them to us because we are not superstitious about the number of thirteen and will gladly take them on subscription or any one thing.—Ex

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact often overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder troubles as the men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water to frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning, these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? We'l then, try a bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial size bottle. Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of DAVENPORT.

NOVEMBER DEMOREST.

This is a lovely number of this always lovely magazine. It is full of the finest of pictures many of them taken from photos. The stories are equally excellent. The first article in this number is "A Winter in an Oases," which opens up a new field and gives the reader new ideas of life and conditions, as well as of the country and its scenery among the oasis, or fertile spots in the great Saharah Desert in Northern Africa. It is all through, full of fresh interest and surprises and when one has finished reading it, he suddenly feels how little he knew about this strange, but old country till he had read this number of Demorest. Besides articles of this kind there are good ones finely illustrated, on the subject of paintidg on china, on the game of golf, on carrier pigeons, etc. and a number of photos to Julia Marlowe and other noted stars of the stage.

THREE LITTLE COONS

Auburn was visited this morning by three little coons who claimed that their parents had been deprived of their household goods by fire. They made a systematic canvass for clothing and money. One little chap had a revolver and Marshal Potter was soon notified, and in a few minutes later they were all three in the calaboose. Later they were turned loose on a promise that they would leave town.

CATON'S TABULES
A TIRED, TRUE AND SAFE WORKING MEDICINE. ALWAYS DISPOSED FOR DISEASE. Weight 2 ounces. Get CATON'S TABULES. SAVE REPORTS. At drug stores, or by mail, one box, price $1. CATON MED. CO., Boston, Mass. A GOOD PILL.

A GIRL GOVERNOR

Miss Margaret Reev served ten days recently, as governor of Idaho. The governor was absent, and in such cases, the secretary of state does his work. But the secretary had to be out of town ten days, and his assistant, Miss Reev, had to do his work. So she was governor. Several important things came up, and among them, the requisition from another state, to give up a criminal that had escaped into Idaho. She promptly sent him where she was wanted. And now the people there don't care if the goveanor never comes back.

BEAT THE ROMAN GEESE.

Pigeons in the prison loft at Jefferson City, Mo., prevented the escape of a lot of prisoners Thursday night of last week. A special dispatch says:

A flock of pigeons in the garrett of the new cell-house building at the penitentiary suddenly began an unnatural noise early yesterdy morning. Night Guard Gordon, growing suspicious, investigated the cause of the commotion and discovered a convict in the act of lowering himself to the ground with a blanket rope. Three other convicts were found in the garret ready to follow him. Their presence had alarmed the pigeons. The four were returned to their cells. All were serving terms for robbery and are known as daring men.

A REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.

(Hicksville Independent.)

Robert Mastin whose business led him to Antwerp Monday, of a remarkable sight he witnessed there. The Wabash "flyer" and milk wagon got into a sight altercation at the crossing near the depot, and Mr. Mastin says that everybody who saw the collision are of the opinion that the vender of chalk and water got the worst of the deal. The train was going through the poor little town at such a rate that some of the natives thought the suction of the cars would carry half the houses to Fort Wayne, but that didn't bluff the man with the milk wagon. He seemed to be in an awful hurry to get across the railroad, but the engineer on the approaching train never thought to accommodate his friend by stopping a few minutes. He just turned on a little more steam and watched for results. The cowcatcher struck the vehicle in such a manner as to leave the horses on one side of the track and the rear of the wagon on the other. It is not known whether the milk cans have stopped rolling or not, but neither the horses or the driver suffered even the slightest injury. Their escape was indeed a marvelous one, and can only be explained by the fact that most any old thing can happen in Antwerp.

THE GYPSY BAND.

A lot of Gypsies went through here several days ago and for a time made their camping place in the woods just this side of the Junction. One of these wagons was gotten up in fine style and must have cost quite a sum of money. It had a sort of railing around the front part, quite ornamental and on each side of the body was the name, "Emma Gray." These people often put a good deal of expense on these wheeled residences, which are to them what our real residences are to us. They are their home and in these, or taken from place to place, with them, are their entire earthly possessions. They are a strange people to live as they do in a country in which real homes can be had as easily as the ones they have.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading, but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1 sizes. A F. E. DAVENPORT'S.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LIVELY CHASE.

(Columbia City Post.)

There was a "hot time" at the Buffalo Store for a few minutes last evening, caused by the sudden appearance of a monster rat in the room. Ralph Moody was just leaving the store when the rat ran in through the open door, and of course down the center, followed by Mr. Moody, Tom Hilderbrand, Peter Clapham, Frank Eyanson and Ethan Clark. After a short, sharp conflict the rodent was dispatched by Mr. Moody and carried out by Mr. Clark, but what a sight presented itself when a view was taken of the room. At first glance it seemed vacant, but after a search the lady clerks were discovered in various improbable places. It is stated on good authority that one of them even tried to hide herself in a large red box on the shelf, while another was clinging to the balusters about half way up the stairway. It required almost half an hour to coax them down from their "elevated" positions and even now the word "rats" will cause a general scamper for a place of safety.

It is Thought by Many

when the Creator said to woman "in sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

"Mother's Friend"

so relaxes the system that the natural and necessary ..... change takes place without Nausea..... Headache, Nervous or Gloomy..... Foreboding and at the trying hour makes Child-birth easy, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all my customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a box; per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK
SHOE POLISH
FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES
HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER.
PRICE 25¢
READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING
ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

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Merchant's Aaska Mining Co

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

CAPITAL STOCK,

$250,000.00

Shares One Dollar Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS.

FRANK B DAVENPORT, PRESIDENT; U S Custom Service, Chicago
JAMES R. RIGBY, VICE-PRESIDENT; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., "
E. T. MILLIGAN, SECRETARY; Atkins & Milligan, Chicago.
C. C. SWINBURNE, TREASURER: Asst. Cashier Globe Nat'l Bank, "

DIRECTORS.

FRANK B. DAVENPORT, JAMES R. RIGY,
CAPT. N. L. HANSEN, CHAS. REICHARDT, E. T. MILLIGAN.

To those desiring to secure a share in the wealth of the wonderful Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike, the Merchant's Alaska Mining Company offers an unequaled opportunity.

WHILE all cannot go to Alaska, there are many who realize the opportunities that have been opened up there, and would make an investment if they could be assured that their money would be honestly handled, and that they would receive their proper share of the profits.

The MERCHANT'S ALASKA MINING COMPANY offers such an investment. It is a reliable, honest enterprise, directed by responsible men of business standing and character. It has associated with it mutually the firm of Atkins & Milligan, Mining Engineers and Operators, whose long experience and success in the mining business is a guarantee of the investments of its funds in the most renumerative manner, and whose reputation and business standing among mining circles is second to none. Their thorough acquaintance with the Northwest Mining Regions enables them to grasp opportunities others would overlook, and keep out of those ventures their experience has shown to be unsafe. The engineers and prospectors who will go to Alaska for the Company will be men of reputation for honesty and capability.

What the Company Will Do.

The lines upon which this Company will operate are novel in many particulars, and particularly adapted to the conditions in Alaska, and are sure to acquire for the Company large interests and reap immense profits for the stockholders.

First.

It will prospect and locate mines in mining claims through agents and prospectors, and by grubstaking reliable miners to stake and operate claims on shares.

Second:

It will develop, operate, buy and sell mines and mining property.

Third:

It will acquire interests in claims already staked out and partly developed, whose owners are out of supplies and money, and who are unable to proceed with work, but who have good claims; by advancing money, supplies and labor to such owners in consideration of an interest in their property.

Fourth:

It will conduct a general mining and mercantile business in Alaska, British Columbia, Northwest Territory, the United States and elsewhere in accordance with the terms of this charters, as opportunities may present.

The Company is now the owner of the "CELTIC" Mineral Claim located in the famous Big Bend District in the rich Kootenay Country, British Columbia. Late reports from this property give promise of rich developments. The camp in which it is located is a thriving one, rapidly building up. The assay on this property shows an average of from $10 to $15 per ton in gold. Every stockholder in this Company becomes on receipt of his stock a part owner in this property in addition to the interests he will acquire in every investment of the company in Alaska. This property will not be developed at present, all the effo ts of the Company being directed towards Alaska, the land of such wonderful opportunities.

A limited amout of the stock of the company is for sale at **Fifty Cents per share.** The stock at this figure is very low, and should advance in price at an early date. Subscriptions should be made at once to secure it at that figure. The Directors reserve the right to advance the price of stock or withdraw the same from the market without notice

Do Not Miss This Opportunity! Money In It For You!!

Applications for one share will receive the same attention as those for thousand. GET AN INTEREST IN ALASKA. It is a greater chance than California in '49.

Correspondence olicited!

Write for Prospectus Giving Details!!

Make aplication for stock to E. T. Milligan, Secretary, 1403 Great Northern Building, Chicago, Ill. Remit by New York or Chicago Exchange, express or money order, payable to the order of C. C. Swinburn, Treasurer.

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Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THE RECORD STUBS

Show One Amount And the Orders Another.

THAT'S WHAT THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT

Which Can be Seen By Reading the Following Testimony.

About the time we went to press yesterday the jury was made up to suit both parties, and the examination of witness began. The state called Commissioners Hague and Gunsenhouser, and Ex-commissioners G. I. Patterson and J. J. VanAuken, but none of them could help the state out, as they could not say as McIntosh had ever had anything to do with the forging of county orders or knew anything whatever of the matter. Four witnesses were examined, and then they adjorned till this morning, Thursday.

(The court room is partly filled with interested spectators, and there are a large number of witnesses kept out in the witness room.)

The state is represented by Prosecutor Rhodes, Mr. Bratton, D. R. Best, of Angola, and Judge McBride, of Indianapolis. Mr. McIntosh has for his attorneys, Judge McClellan, Judge Best of Minneapolis and Don. A. Garwood.

The jury as finally made up, is Charles H. Bangs, J. K. Stafford, Cyrus Olinger, Joseph Weller, Charles Husselman, Jason Childs, Eugene Carper, James Freeman, Jacob Olinger, Chireslean Welch, Sheldon Crook and Abrain Jennings.

Thursday morning, the first witness called was S. H. Hine, the present treasurer, who brought the book that contains a record of orders kept in his office. He had no particular evidence to give. After him came Miss Showalter, who had helped Mr. Sawvel in the office, when he was treasurer. A number of pages of the record were shown her and she recognized some of them as being in Mr. McIntosh's handwriting and some in Mr. Sawvels. But as this writing was done some years before the time they claim this conspiracy begun, it had little value, except to show that Mr. McIntosh had worked in the office now and then in the absence of Mr. Sawvel. It may also be used to show that she is familiar with the handwriting of McIntosh and Mr. Sawvel. Miss Showalter said she often saw McIntosh in the treasurer's office and in auditor's office, and he worked some in both. Knew nothing of his general business, but understood it was buying county orders. He was on good terms with the treasurer but knows nothing as to whether he was friendly with Borst and Dills. Remembered that McIntosh had sometimes copied from the record of protested orders. Miss Showalter here gave a part of the details of the business transactions and methods of keeping records in the treasurer's office. McIntosh sometimes helped to copy into the record, and similar work while helping the treasurer. She said she helped the treasurer, and McIntosh only worked there when extra help was needed.

Cross examined by Judge Best. She has been working for a time in the office of the Silver Dawn, but is not now. She added to what she already said that McIntosh worked only when extra help was needed, sometimes a week or so. He did anything there was to do. Don't remember when he was last employed. Her testimony was all through more in regard to the general work of the office, and did not in any way incriminate McIntosh

C. P. Hamman called. Worked in treasurer's office beginning spring of '91 for a week: In spring of '92, worked about a month, and that fall about two months. Often saw McIntosh. He sometimes did work in the office. I am fairly acquainted with his handwriting.

Cross examination. He stopped working in '94, the last time being the last week, of taxpaying in April. Miss Showalter and Geo. Probst also helped, and think Saxton and Ralston helped a little, at times when there was too much to do. I was not a regular employe, but an extra helper just as McIntosh and the others named were. I wrote out receipts. I and others sometimes made entries in record of orders.

Warren J. Mason, of Butler called. He had bought orders of McIntosh and some he showed the court were bad ones. No. 303 P. was for poor; 344 P. same, and payable to E. L. Metz; 1130, O was for stationery, and payable to W. Morris & Co; 1135 O, was for ditch, and payable to J. D. Rowley. The orders did not show, the year in which commissioners allowed the bill, although the other dates were filled in the lacking date would be "189—" (It looks a little queer that a business man should buy an order with this date omitted.)

Witness said he had never presented these for payment. He was asked if he knew these orders were valid. This was objected to, and then the defence took him. He admitted that McIntosh did not seek him to sell these orders to him, but that he had gone to ask if McIntosh could furnish him orders.

Mr. Wolfe, a clothing dealer, in Butler sworn. Was asked if he had been allowed an order for clothing for insane. Objected by Judge Best, as this has nothing to do with this case. Overrulled. Wolfe had no orders drawn in his favor for clothing. An order for clothing for insane, was read to him. He also said 1671 O drawn in his favor, he had singned the stub. It seems he had never furnished any goods, but that such an order had been forged and sold. He stated he had no such account against the county for either of the two orders. Did not know the handwriting of the order or stub. There were about half a dozen of these orders made in his favor, and all were for $48 or $49 and a few cents over. He said he never furnished the goods or was asked to do so, nor did he sign any of the stubs.

Nodine called. Did not sign the stub of and order shown him, made to him for work on the road. Had no claim for any such service. It seems this was another order made out of whole cloth.

Henry Stomm called. A blind woman lives with him and is supported by the county. First $8 a month, then $4 a month or $12 each quarter. He was showed an order of $12, 619 M., March 7, '93. The stub was not signed. He said the $12 was paid each time by the trustee. He filed his claim in the auditor's office. I got every time just $12 and no more. (It seems some of his orders had been changed from $12 to $42.) It don't look like my signature on stub. Nothing else was shown by him, and court adjourned to 1:30,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

The first thing afternoon was a discussion as to the right to compel a man to produce his private papers for inspection in court. The state head asked for a list of the county orders now owned by McIntosh, as the state wished to use this list to show that McIntosh was in a conspiracy, to defraud the county.

Judge McClellan went over to his office and got the papers in question and gave to Judge Adair, who gave it to Mr. Bratton the attorney for the state and he and his associates examined them. The jury was not in the room during this discussion.

The list of orders was then offered in evidence by the state. The list showed the list of orders he had bought between 1891 and 1896. This discussion lasted for some time.

Bratton explained the original trouble already reported last winter in regard to producing these lists of orders.

It is difficult for an outsider; to understand why this case is not pushed in a different way. The three prisononers here from Michigan City could settle all this in ten minutes and stop the expense. If McIntosh is guilty, they know it, and no one else does. Why call in scores of men who do not? If McIntosh is innocent, as everyone who has studied his case seems to think, then why persecute him longer? We do not believe the grounds for charges against him are stronger than in the case of Hague and Bateman, and that case utterly failed.

After the jury had come in, a long disussion followed on various points in the course of which Judge Best asked to have the case pushed in a more thorough way get at the matter, rather than in this roundabout way, by calling in men who know nothing about it. Judge Adair however, decided that the case was going on properly.

Nettie Chamberlain was sworn. Said she had bought county orders of him Nov. 25 1896. She let him know when she would get her money, and he wrote her as to when he would have orders for her. I found him in the auditor's office, as he had said he would be there. I told him I had the money ready to invest, But he said he had no orders just then. So I would go to bank and deposit my money. But he went into the treasurer's office and talked a moment with a gentleman there, and then came out and said he could get me the orders. He got the orders and I paid him the money. Order 397 P. Among these orders were some of those for ditch work made in favor of Henry Ahrens, and the one to W. H. Andrews & Co. noted in last winter's report in COURIER. It was for $64 for stationery furnished on order of the court. There was also a $68 in favor of Bowen, Merril Co. There were five order in all, offered in evidence. She paid him $489, for principal and interest of these orders.

Cross ex. by McClellan. She came over in response to a letter from McIntosh setting a day when he thought he could get the orders for her. That letter has been destroyed. She did not hear what Mr. McIntosh said to the gentleman. (The gentleman named was Perry Fair, who at that time was running the treasurer's office.) She was shown the letter she had written to McIntosh, when she was seeking to buy orders, and recognized it, or at least a part of it.

G. W. Werntz called, and some more orders issued in Coffinberry's time read to him. Again the date at which the bill was allowed by the commissioners, was not given, but showed "189-" Werntz had got the order and it was payable to him $61. But he cant say how the stub for that order was made to show $91 payable to J. M. Hook. He was asked as to $60 order signed G. W. Werntz. Werntz said he had a claim of $60 against the county all right. And the stub was all right. But order calling for $360 was read, but witness he knew nothing of this. No. 1415 M. bridges of $250 in part pay in Probst bridge. Says it is not his signature. And he then had no claim against the county, and knows nothing of this order. It was in the time when Sawvel was treasurer, and Coffinberry was auditor.

In cross ex. by Judge Best, said he had been in the county 42 years, and had known McIntosh back before the war. Knew he was in the army, and while he was teacher, and Co. Supt. etc. Knew he was sick more or less. I have sold him orders for many years. Got 100 cents most of time but in case or two got 98 cents. McIntosh often advanced money to me. He always dealt square with me and I was always fully satisfied.

W. H. McCrory called. Live in Auburn. Am machinist and worked for myself. My company was known then as the Auburn Iron Works. Order was shown him. I had a claim of $68.97 against the county. Stub shown. He had signed it in blank, as they said they were busy, and the deputy auditor Frank Dills cashed it. He supposes some one had left the money with the auditor to cash orders for such as wanted their orders cashed. It appears this order was changed to $98.97, after McCrory had signed the stub 1 When put this bill on file, I promised Dills I would sell him the order.

Perry Carnahan called. He was shown a ditch order $48.60 signed by his name, but says he knows nothing of it. Had no such claim.

T. A Carter sworn. In 1893, I lived in Auburn in the winter to March. An order was shown him, when it was suddenly discovered he had not been sworn. The stub was shown him. He said the signature was his. Thinks he had a claim against the county then. I did not get this amount shown on stub, $45.75. I think the $20, one is correct. I think another was $5.15 I never signed my name to the order. It had been changed since he signed it. After a question by the defense, Carter went out, but on reaching the hall was recalled by the state. He said he took his orders to Sawvel, and the latter cashed both the $20 and the $6, which were the orders he really drew.

O. C. Himes called. Lives at Cedar Creek. Was shown an order and said the signature on the stub is not his. Several such orders were read, but he says he only had a claim of about $10 against the county, and not of $60 as this order showed. Another time had a claim of $16.69, but an order of $46.89 but it appears that such orders were changed. The money he really got, was usually sent to him by mail from the auditor's office.

Geo. Walker sworn. Stub of order for $2 shown him, He said he did it. Has no claim against the county for the "repair of bridges;" Another stub of $2 and an order for $52. This issued by Auditor Coffinberry and Treasurer Sawvel, and it was paid in '96 by D. W. Fair, treasurer.

John B. Smith called. A stub of $10 order shown him. He said he had never signed it or had anything to do with it. Never worked on a bridge or had any claim against the county. The order called for $110 to J. B. Smith signed by him.

These were in names of Sawyel and Coffinberry and paid by Fair. I know J. M. Smith, but have not authorized any one to sign any stub (Most of these witnesses were not cross examined, as no one claimed the orders brought up, had ever been handled by McIntsh.)

Wm. Masters called. Stub of order shown him for making ditch. He looked at it a great while, but said he did not believe it was his signature. It was dated in Aug. '95. I had an order for bridge work about that time, but I forget the amount. Think it was about $30 but it was not like this, $42 for ditch work. Another stub of $73 for ditches showed him, but he said he had no claims and got no orders in '96 nor in '95. Nothing due me. (much time was spent in going over these things and asking witnesses ts to whether they had ever had such orders or any claims.

Leslie Strong called. Lives in Newville. Stub of $8 shown him. Thinks it was his signature all o. k. for $8. But the order was for $80.

All there orders and stubs were formally submitted to the jury and they passed it around and looked at it. Strong was trustee of Newville from '90 to '95. Was shown the order he had and sold, and asked if it had been changed, He said some one had added a ciphar to the $8, so as to make it show up $80.

Silas Simon sworn. Stub for $4.25 for roads. Not his signature. Had no such claim. Order had been raised to $54.25.

FRIDAY FORENOON.

The first witness called was G. W. Maxwell of Corunna. Says he had not served on the jury in May and June '94. Was shown a stub 878 M. for $6.20 Had no such order. The order showed $66.20 paid to Geo. Maxwell for services as juror, but receipt was not signed by anyone.

James McDowell sworn. Live in Auburn. It was found he was not the man wanted, as the subpœna had called for James "McDonald."

W. H. Fair sworn. He is a brother Ex-Treasurer Fair, but had one time been trustee of Butler township. A stub of order $55 shown him. Said it was his signature, but had no claim of that size for aid to poor. The order he said he never got. May have had some small claims against the county. (December term 1892.

Phil Plum called. Ex Sheriff. Stub of 1261 M, $189.25. He thinks the signature not his. Cannot say whether amount is right, as has lost his book in which he kept them. He had assigned this amount to Mr. McIntosh in April '93. Cross ex. He thinks this account all right, but cannot give details as has forgotton.

James W. Sherwood sworn. Stub for $7, not his. Had a claim of $7 for land taken for road, and I got the $7 from Borst. Order showed $70. The stub is signed "James W. Sherwood by B." by Borst we suppose. The order is given when Coffiberry was Auditor and Borst deputy. Never had that order, Borst said he would pay it, and so I took the money.

James A. Potter sworn. Lives in Auburn. Stub shown him. Don't remember as he had any claim against the county, but signature looks like his. Was shown another, and said he thought the signature was his. $19.80 for poor. The order showed $19.80 also. Another, also correct, was read to him. Both genuine as far as he knows, but the state claims both had been altered.

Samuel Hilkey sworn. Stub shown him $142 July '93. Not my signature. Never had that claim on ditch account, of $42 only.

John Groscop sworn. Knows McIntosh. Sold M. a county order that had not been protested. I got it of Dr. Nusbaum, it was his order, not mine. I received it of Nusbaum to sell it for him. Borst was auditor and that day, McIntosh was in the office also, I went to sell him the order. McIntosh did want to pay any interest, and it had not been protested. I took it back to Nusbaum. Then brought it back and handed it to Borst, who said it was all right. He wrote something on it, and I took it to McIntosh, and he gave me face of it and 50 cents interest. Don't know in whose name the order was. Did not take it to treasurer. McIntosh was at other end of counter 15 feet away when borst wrote on it. Cross ex. Did not know whether it was protested or not, but when I took it back second time to McIntosh I thought it had been protested.

Levi Smith and Wayne Zonker weer called and both denied signing stubs shown them.

(Continued On Eight Page),

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

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SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. NOVEMBER. 1897.

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F. Q. 1st. F. M. 9th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

COAST DEFENSES

Demanded by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted the following resolutions:

"We, the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, being fully impressed with the urgent need of an increase of the Federal artillery force to properly insure the vast amount of property of our city against destruction and levying of contributions that would be visited upon us in case of war with foreign nations, do earnestly request and urge the President and Congress of the United States to take such immediate action as will provide a force of trained artillerymen for the proper manning of our sea coast defenses, and it is believed by us that the sea coast batteries requiring a numerical increase of the army of about 4,000 artillerymen is absolutely necessary to accomplish these purposes."

TO SEARCH THE SEAS.

An Expedition Fitted Out to Find Andree.

Christiania special: The steamer fitted out by the Governor of Tromsoe, under instructions from King Oscar, which has left Tomsoe Island in search of Prof. Andree, the missing aeronaut and his party, is the Victoria. She carries a crew of fifteen men and has on board Paul Bjorevig, the explorer. The Victoria is provisioned for eight months, and will search Daumandsoerr, Advent Bay, Cape Thorsdsen, Prinz Karl Foreland and possbly Danes Island from which point Andree's balooon ascended in July last in his attempt to cross the Arctic regions. On her return trip the Victoria will explore the southwest coast of Daumandsoerren.

Another Assassin.

Rio Janeiro special: A soldier of the Tenth Battalion attempted to shoot President Moraes with a pistol. The President was just landing at the Marine arsenal, after visiting the steamer on which Gen. Barbosa, Minister of Marine, had returned from Bahia. The bystanders frustrated the attempt, but Col. Moraes, the President's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. Gen. Marcado Betancourt, Minister of War, then interfered and was himself stabbed. He died soon afterward.

Canadians Looking for Trouble.

Washington special: A new phase of the Bering sea negotiations developed when the State Department was advised that Sir Wilfred Laurier Premier of Canada, and Sir Louis Davis, Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the Laurier Cabinet, would come here to take part in the negotiations. The British Embassy is not advised, and it is understood the British Foreign Office is equally unaware of the fact that the chief officials of Canada would come to Washington to treat in person on the subject.

A Westerner Appointed.

The President selected Frank W. Mendell of New Castle, Wyoming, as Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the appointment will shortly be announced. Mr. Mendell is expected in Washington in a few days and probably will take the office about the middle of the month. He will succeed Judge Emory Best of Georgia.

His Aim Was Bad.

James Reed, a telegraph lineman of Tiffin, Ohio, shot his wife three times and turned the revolver on himself. The woman is badly injured, but will probably recover. Reed's wound is not serious. He was arrested and jailed. The parties to the affair have been separated for several months, the woman having applied for a divorce.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Nov. 9.—"Hired Girl."
Nov. 12.—"The Electrician."
Nov. 13.—Nellie McHenry.
Nov. 16.—"Prisoner of Zenda."
Nov. 17.—"Hoyt's Black Sheep."
Nov. 18.—"Secret Service."

No Trouble Expected.

Havana special: It is semi-offically announced that there will be no trouble here upon the arrival at this port of the American steamer Three Friends, which is alleged to have taken part in filibustering expeditions and which is now bound to Havana on a legitimate commercial errand.

Italian Diplomat Dead.

Baron D'Itajuba, the Brazilian minister to Germany, died suddenly at Berlin. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Weyler to Be Impeached.

London special: A dispatch received here from Madrid says that the Spanish Cabinet is now considering the impeachment of Gen. Weyler, the late Captain General of Cuba, on account of his remarks made previous to leaving Havana on his return to Spain.

Missionaries Murdered in China.

The Cologne Volks Zietung announces that two Rhenish missionaries, Nies and Hemle, have been murdered in the southern part of the Chinese Province of Shan Tung.

Suicide of a Judge.

Former Judge Alfred Walling, one of the best-known Democrats in Monmouth County, New Jersey, committed suicide at his home in Keyport by shooting himself in the head. He died almost instantly. Mr. Walling was for ten years presiding judge of Monmouth County Court, retiring about five years ago.

So the Bear Can Rule.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Seoul which says that the Russian Minister has forced the Korean Government to dismiss its English financial adviser and chief of customs to put a Russian in his place.

WHAT SPAIN CANNOT DO.

American Minister Thinks Subjugation of Cuba Impossible.

Spain can do nothing for Cuba but tax it. The Government at Madrid, whether it be conservative or liberal, is powerless to formulate measures that will insure peace and prosperity in the island. This is the candid opinion of Hannis Taylor, who has just returned from Spain, where for the last four years he has been the American minister, conducting the delicate diplomatic negotiations which from time to time have arisen out of the Cuban war. Mr. Taylor has contributed an elaborate review of the present aspects of the Cuban question; and in the light of his experiences and observation, and as a result of his study of this difficult problem, Mr. Taylor expresses the conviction that Spanish statesmanship is perfectly impotent to solve the Cuban problem either promptly or wisely. The deplorable state of things existing in Cuba he characterizes as being not only shocking to humanity, but a special and grievous burden to the people of the United States. American commerce with Cuba—nearly $100,000,000 annually at the outbreak of the war—has been almost wiped out; American investments in the island have been nearly destroyed or rendered unproductive; many American citizens reduced to want, while some of the men have died in Spanish dungeons. But most of all, the question enters as a disturbing factor into our internal political affairs.

ALASKAN SHIPS IN.

Two Ships Arrive at Seattle with Some Gold in Cargo.

The steamer Portland arrived at Seattle from St. Michael's, Alaska, with $125,000 in gold belonging to the North American Transportation and Trading Company. The Portland left St. Michael's Oct. 18, stopping only at Dutch Harbor. It brought down confirmatory news of the release of the river steamers Alice, Merwin and Mare Island, which were caught in the ice in the Behring Sea off the mouth of the Yukon. The ice floes broke about three weeks ago, allowing the steamers to proceed on their way up the river. All the river steamers operating on the Yukon had left St. Michael's and the Portland was the last of the ocean vessels to leave. About 150 white people will winter at St. Michael's. The steamer Excelsior, Captain Higgins, has arrived at San Francisco, fourteen days from St. Michael's and eight and one-half days from Unalaska, the only intermediate port at which she stopped. She brought 8,000 ounces of gold, all belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company. No miners came down on her. The rush to escape from the gold fields exceeds the influx, and the indications are that a large colony will winter at Fort Yukon. It is not expected that much, if any, more gold will come down this season, unless some of the miners succeed in reaching sailing points by land routes from the interior.

SETS FAIR DATES.

American Association Fixes the Time for Western State Fairs.

The American Association of State Fair Managers held a brief meeting in Milwaukee. Dates for fairs governed by the association were fixed at the same dates as this year, with the advance of one day in each week. This leaves the dates as follows: Wisconsin, Sept. 21 to 26; Minnesota, Sept. 7 to 12; Iowa, Sept. 14 to 19; Indiana, Sept. 14 to 19; Nebraska, Sept. 21 to 26; Illinois, Sept. 28 to Oct. 3; Missouri, Oct. 5 to 10; South Dakota, Oct. 12 to 17; New York, Aug. 24 to 29; Ohio, Oct. 31 to Nov. 5; Michigan, Oct. 7 to 12.

Blames the Weather.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The testing of retail trade is in progress, but results are remarkably retarded by long continued mild weather, and also by the fever in Southern districts. Even from that quarter some large orders lately received show better distribution than was yet expected. In spite of unseasonably warm weather, which greatly hinders retail dealings in winter goods at all points east of the plains, the large number of supplementary orders, with urgent pressure for quick delivery, make it clear that the sales in many branches have exceeded the expectation of dealers, so that replenishment of stocks is not yet finished. Meanwhile wholesale trade and orders to manufacturers have been smaller than when the rush was greatest, but have nevertheless been large for this stage, even in a year of general prosperity, for the payments through the principal clearing houses for the week have been 3.9 per cent larger than in the same week of 1892 and for the month 5.1 per cent. Western receipts of wheat are not quite equal to last year's for the week, but have been 27,969,288 bushels for four weeks, against 28,756,644 last year. The fall of cotton to 6 cents for spot and 5.8c for January, making the price the lowest since March 14, 1895, and not half a cent above the lowest for nearly half a century, is partly due to embarrassments caused by the fever, but also indicates the prevailing belief that the quantity to come forward is large. Wool markets have become quiet. Sales have been but 2,710,000 in Boston and at three chief markets 5,231,300, making the aggregate for the month 36,394,000 pounds, against over 66,000,000 pounds in September. The buying of iron and steel products, though smaller than of late, continues to keep works well engaged ahead and induces others to resume operations. Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States, against 270 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 40 last year."

Negro School Damaged.

Someone broke into the Sumner High School (for negroes) in St. Louis through one of the windows, went downstairs and turned on the full water pressure into the boiler. The water shot up through the steam pipes into the radiators and escaped through the valves. It soaked through the flooring and flooded the whole building. School was dismissed until it can be dried out. About $500 worth of damage was done to the plastering. There is no clew to the perpetrators, but it is supposed to have been done by someone in the neighborhood, as a protest was made when the school was built.

Spain Contracts for Cruisers.

The London Chronicle says: "We are informed that the Spanish Government signed contracts last week with an important firm of shipbuilders by which it acquires some cruisers fitted with quick-firing guns, which the firm had nearly completed for another Government, whose consent, presumably, Spain had secured to this arrangement. When the question of pecuniary recompense was raised by the constructors the Spanish Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, represented that in the event of war the Spanish Government could count upon an internal war loan."

Saved by a Wife's Heroism.

But for the heroic act of Mrs. Barnett at Spokane, her husband would be dead now. She threw herself in front of him just as Johnnie Bull, an old-time gambler, shot at him. The bullet went clean through her shoulder.

Wrote an Improper Letter.

J. M. Hobart, who entered a plea of guilty in the United States District Court in St. Louis, was fined $25 by Judge Adams. He wrote a letter containing improper language to Miss E. L. Fritch.

More Light on Spanish Note.

A semi-official note has been circulated in Madrid giving a more exact indication of the contents of the Spanish note in reply to the communication of the United States on the subject of Cuba than has hitherto been published. The first part of the reply is a paraphrase of the latest note of the United States. It concludes with the assurance that Spain is animated by the same friendly feeling as expressed on behalf of the United States. The second part of the reply goes into elaborate details concerning the various filibustering expeditions. Spain, in concluding that portion of her reply to the United States, expresses the hope that this phase of the situation will be changed and that the United States will try to "prevent further violations of international law." Replying to the offer of mediation made by the United States, Spain says she hopes the United States will act "loyally and correctly in helping Spain to pacify Cuba, especially in view of the fact that such an extended form of autonomist government is about to be sincerely granted." The general feeling in Spain's capital is more hopeful of a peaceful outcome of the situation, especially since Marshal Blanco's arrival at Havana, as it is believed his presence will greatly further the solving of the Cuban problem.

PUBLIC LAND STATISTICS.

Marked Decrease in Homestead Entries for the Year.

Commissioner of the General Land Office Binger Hermann has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior at Washington. Compared with the previous year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 original homestead entries, aggregating 378,625 acres. In the entire disposals of public land there was a falling off of 5,370,406 acres. The area sold for cash reached 419,052 acres and miscellaneous entries aggregated 7,334,554 acres. There were patented or certified with the effect of patenting for the benefit of railroad companies, under Congressional grants, 5,101,969 acres, a decrease of over 10,000,000 acres from the previous year. An approximate estimate of the number of acres of public lands in the several States and Territories at the close of the fiscal year is as follows: Alabama, 532,339; Arizona, 54,400,211; Arkansas, 3,922,042; California, 43,841,044; Colorado, 40,037,204; Florida, 1,797,662; Idaho, 45,962,855; Kansas, 1,046,589; Louisiana, 845,020; Michigan, 322,431; Minnesota, 6,248,809; Mississippi, 441,220; Missouri, 497,764; Montana, 71,432,917; Nebraska, 10,669,353; Nevada, 61,578,586; New Mexico, 56,983,047; North Dakota, 21,385,293; Oklahoma, 8,105,238; Oregon, 35,892,318; South Dakota, 13,250,718; Utah, 44,205,070; Washington, 17,958,536; Wisconsin, 454,107; Wyoming, 49,341,588; Alaska, 369,529,600 acres. The figures above given do not include the vacant land embraced in military timber and Indian reservations, reservoir sites, tracts covered by selection, filings and railroad grants.

LABOR CRISIS IN BRITAIN.

Wage Reduction May See 200,000 Cotton Operatives on Strike.

Instead of improving the labor situation in England is getting worse daily. The engineers' strike is not yet settled, and now comes the announcement of another great war, involving 200,000 cotton operatives. Necessity compels the owners of mills to insist on a 5 per cent reduction in wages, a reduction which, of course, labor leaders resist. The latter propose to curtail production, but the owners won't have this. A cotton operators' strike on top of the engineers' strike would paralyze the greatest trade of the empire. The spinners and weavers will soon decide what they will do.

EXPEDITIONS LAND IN CUBA.

The Insurgents Well Provided with Arms and Ammunition.

A special from Key West, Fla., says: Gen. Castillo has landed another expedition in Cuba, and the insurgents now have plenty of arms and ammunition. The Dauntless, which has just landed two expeditions from the Silver Heels—one in Camagney and another in Santa Clara province—has arrived here. The forces of Gen. Molina have been defeated at Lomas del Pay, in Mantanza province, by the insurgents under Leader Betancourt. The Spaniards lost twenty-nine killed and seventy-four wounded.

Mixed Train Rolls Into a Ditch.

A mixed passenger and freight train rolled down a forty-foot embankment on the Sedalia, Warsaw and Southwestern Road three miles north of Warsaw, Mo. Engineer John Minnier was instantly killed. Fireman Charles McConas had a leg broken, and Brakeman William Price, Conductor W. L. Bass and Fred Schwettmann, a passenger, were badly hurt.

Seven Die in New Orleans.

The New Orleans Board of Health's report is 22 new cases and seven deaths. A material change in the temperature was responsible for such an increase in the death rate.

When Turkeys Must Suffer.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, Nov. 25, for national thanksgiving and prayer.

Sold for Fifty-three Millions.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been sold to the reorganization committee for the sum of $53,528,522.76.

German Exports to This Country.

German exports to the United States increased nearly $20,000,000 worth during the past year.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00 wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 21c.

GORMAN IS BEATEN.

Republicans Control the Legislature in Maryland.

According to Associated Press dispatches, an official count of the ballots cast in Maryland leaves no further room for doubt that the Republicans have control of both branches of the Legislature and that a Republican will succeed Arthur P. Gorman in the United States Senate. The Republicans have forty-nine members in the House and the Democrats forty-two. The Republicans also have eighteen Senators to eight for the Democrats, and a majority on joint ballot of seventeen. Among those most prominently mentioned as the probable successor to Senator Gorman are Alexander Shaw, former Congressman John V. L. Findlay, Postmaster General Gary and Congressman Sidney E. Mudd.

SENATOR GORMAN.

The result will make no immediate change in Senator Gorman's plans, as his term does not expire until March 4, 1899. Mr. Gorman will not be troubled by the howling of the traditional wolf of poverty at his door. He probably could draw his check for $3,000,000 without an indorsement. His money was made largely through lucky investments in some coal and iron lands in western Maryland. Mr. Gorman will be missed in the Senate. In one way and another he has been associated with this body at various times since 1852, when he entered it as a page. In January, 1880, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed William Pinckney White. He took his seat March 4, 1881, and was re-elected in 1886 and in 1892.

COURTS MAY DECIDE.

Ohio Election Will Result in Numerous Contests.

The contest for the control of the Ohio Legislature will likely be carried into the courts. To the official returns of close counties protests have been made. It is proposed now to prevent the issue of certificates of election to certain legislative candidates if the courts will so order. Press dispatches say that if Wood County should finally be put in the Democratic list by the official figures the Legislature would stand 74 Republicans to 71 Democrats. While this is a mathematical majority of 3, it is a constitutional surplus

MARK HANNA.

of only 1 to guarantee the re-election of Senator Hanna.

It requires seventy-three votes or a majority of all the 145 members to elect a Senator on joint ballot. With only seventy-four votes in the Legislature the death of a Republican member or a Republican vacancy from any cause would leave the bare majority and if Wood County should elect a Democratic representative there would no doubt be startling developments at once in at least two other counties.

It is estimated that there were 900,000 votes cast, of which the deciding seventy votes is an infinitesimal per cent. The Republican plurality on the State ticket approaches 29,000.

ATE THEIR BOOTS.

Privations of Fugitives from the Famine-Threatened Klondike.

A party of prospectors who went to the gold region last August and after seeing the dangers of arctic winter returned to Vancouver, B. C., tell a pretty hard story of their privations and sufferings.

When the party left Dawson City they had only thirty pounds of provisions, all the citizens' committee of safety would allow to be taken from the general store. The snow had obliterated all traces of the trail, and the fugitives from the famine-threatened city staggered blindly onward for days, their last ounce of food gone.

BREAKFAST ON THE TRAIL.

After fasting three days and dragging out a similar period with an owl as rations for the entire party, they were reduced to the necessity of boiling and eating a piece of rawhide and the tops of their boots. At the river several dog salmon were caught by the Indians.

When they reached Dalton's camp two were mad from hunger. Dalton had gone, but a note on the door said that starving men could enter and take enough to relieve their sufferings. Thus the danger of death was removed.

"To add to the misery of the position," says one of the party, "every day sees the terrible satire enacted of 200 or 300 new arrivals."

CUBANS WILL NOT SURRENDER

Officers in Pinar del Rio Providence Issue a Proclamation.

The following official document has been issued by the Cubans from Pinar del Rio province to the world:

"We will never forget the bloody offenses of the sanguinary Weyler, representing the Spanish nation, his assassination of aged people, women and children, the persecution of our families by the brutal Spanish soldiery and the efforts of the chiefs to exterminate all the elements that compose Cuban society. All these have aggravated our convictions and we declare again that we will not accept anything but absolute independence. We must have a government of our own and an assembly of representatives according to our own constitution. We are sworn to liberty."

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Old Resident Killed on a Railway Trestle—Rich Oil Strike Near Hartford City—Had His Head Cut Off in a Sawmill.

Killed on a Trestle.

Joseph Knowles, an old citizen and formerly a merchant of Logansport, was struck and instantly killed on the old canal trestle north of town by a Panhandle train. Knowles had lain down by the side of the track to allow the train to pass, and, raising up too soon, was struck by a car step and thrown down the embankment. His back was broken and hip crushed.

Kills Himself on His Wife's Grave.

John M. Buley, a wealthy farmer residing near New Albany, committed suicide on his wife's grave by shooting himself through the heart. Despondency occasioned by his wife's death caused him to commit the act. He was accompanied to the cemetery by his brother, who was a witness to the deed, but the latter did not suspect his brother's intentions.

Shoots His Landlord.

Robert Lane, Wwho rents Thomas Goode's farm, seven miles south of Frankfort, quarreled with his landlord over the division of the corn crop. Goode was shot twice, and the doctors say he cannot live. Lane surrendered to the officers, claiming his act was in self-defense.

Town Burned Out.

Boys celebrating Halloween are responsible for the destruction by fire of almost the entire business portion of the town of Fort Branch. A lighted cigarette thrown among some rubbish in the rear of Silas Gillespie's implement store started the fire. The loss is $30,000.

Struck Rich Oil Wells.

The Manhattan Oil Company has struck a big oil well one mile and a half west of Hartford City, in wildcat territory, and has secured leases on 1,500 acres of land. The field gives promise of outstripping the famous Peru field.

Rain Helps Winter Wheat.

Rain has fallen throughout Indiana, and the farmers still have hope that the winter wheat crop may be saved. They say that with two or three weeks of warm weather it will be prepared to withstand the winter.

Lost His Head in a Sawmill.

P. A. Spraggins, a day laborer at Wiggs' sawmill, near Ayreshire, accidentally fell under the saw, his head being almost severed from his body. Spraggins was unmarried, and about 21 years old.

Sent to Prison for Life.

Charles Pinkerton, Sr., was found guilty at Laporte of the murder of his nephew and son-in-law, Charles Pinkerton, Jr., and his punishment fixed at imprisonment for life.

All Over the State.

At Frankfort, Eunice Mikesell, aged 14 years, was killed by a Lake Erie passenger train.

The frame depot at Taswell, on the Air Line, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents.

A laborer working in a gravel pit was buried under twenty tons of gravel in a landslide at Huntington.

The barn on John Hamon's farm, in Orange township, Rush County, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,500; no insurance.

The new public school building at Odon caught fire from the furnace of the building, but the structure was saved. Loss, $500.

Miss Mary Krahl, an estimable young woman of Cambridge City, was found dead in the canal and it is thought that she jumped into the water from the locks.

The Mentone Box Company factory burned. Loss is $20,000; insurance, $3,000. William Mannen, a prominent berry farmer, fell dead from heart disease caused by excitement.

In Lafayette, St. Mary's Catholic Church was pillaged by thieves. Tabernacle receptacles on the altar were broken into with chisels, decorated panels ruined and sacred vessels removed.

Chesterfield Christians have purchased the old church in that place and dedicated it. An orthodox church has never been successful in the village, it being the great spiritualistic center of the State.

At Frankfort, Thomas Good, who was shot in a fight by Robert Lane, a neighbor, is dead. Just before dying Good sent for a magistrate and made affidavit that Lane had shot him without provocation.

The new automatic bar mill, constructed by the American Tin Plate Company at a cost of $100,000, has been in operation at Elwood, and the first bars ever made in central Indiana were manufactured.

A well-dressed man, registering as J. P. Stanley, came to Elkhart and stopped at the Hotel Golden. The next morning he was found dead in bed, evidently having died of apoplexy. Nothing is known of him.

A Lake Erie and Western passenger train was wrecked by the derailing switch being open at the crossing of the Pennsylvania Company, two miles southwest of Fort Wayne. Beyond a shaking up, no one else was injured.

Mrs. Webb Gaylor, while out with a party of Halloween masqueraders at Frankfort, was assaulted by George Maddox, a wagonmaker, who struck her with a club. Maddix was arrested, and claims that the woman first assaulted him with a club.

On a recent morning, when the employes of the E. & R. Railroad went to the engine in their yards in Bedford, they found John Welch lying dead in the engine. Welch had just taken charge as night watchman. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

In the Porter Circuit Court in the $5,000 breach of promise case of Miss Clara Borg of Chicago vs. Frank Swanson, a prominent Porter County farmer, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $725.

Mrs. Ab Kinnaman of Olin was probably fatally burned. Her husband, on hearing the dinner bell ringing, ran to the dwelling. He found Mrs. Kinnaman on the floor with nearly every shred of clothing burned from her body. Nothing is known about how her clothing caught fire, but it is thought an explosion of natural gas did it.

William Nelson, a Clinton miner, was fatally injured by the explosion of a keg of powder over which he was smoking.

Agents for commission houses in the cities are hurrying through the lower Wabash valley and the fruit country of southern Illinois buying the apple crop and shipping the fruit to cold-storage houses. The best apples have been bought for an average of 40 cents a bushel up to this time, and other varieties at from 20 to 35 cents, but the farmers are beginning to understand that there is a shortage in the crop, and the agents of the commission houses are not getting the apples as readily as they did.

PACE WAS TOO FAST.

Edward Langtry Drank Himself Into a State of Insanity and Died.

No one familiar with his history was surprised to learn that Edward Langtry, ex-husband of the Jersey Lily, had died in a Chester, [illegible], mad-house.

The troubles between him and Mrs. Langtry and which indirectly led to his death are of long standing. Like so many matrimonial failures the Langtrys' troubles began trivially. After the Quaker Irishman—for Mr. Langtry was the son of a Belfast (Ireland) Quaker—had married Lily, they took up their abode in a London suburb. One night Mr. Langtry met a baronet, just the way young husbands are always doing in novels. His name was Sir George—Sir George Chetwynd, Baronet of Grendon Hall. It was just a casual sort of meeting, but it changed the whole course of the young Irish Quaker's life. He invited the baronet to his home, and the latter and Mrs. Langtry became mutual admirers. The baronet insisted that the Langtrys should accompany him to his country place. They went, and for weeks had an enjoyable time. On her return home Mrs. Langtry became dissatisfied with her surroundings. She wanted a city house, and one was found for her in Belgrave square.

For a woman as young, beautiful and charming as Mrs. Langtry, it was not difficult to enter the charmed Belgrave square circle, and as her dinners were delightful, her house superb and her husband agreeably blind, it was not long before she enjoyed the distinction of being the most talked-of woman in that part of the English capital. Then came the crowning glory, and, incidentally, the start of the pace that killed—Langtry. She met the Prince of Wales.

He had seen a portrait of her by Millais, had admired the color, the pose, the simplicity of charm, and bought it. Millais called it the Jersey Lily, and the prince announced that he would be graciously pleased to meet the original Jersey Lily. From that moment began Mrs. Langtry's fierce period of hobnobbing with royalty.

EDWARD LANGTRY.

Her royal highness, the Princess of Wales, refused to recognize her, and elderly women cut her, but that made no difference, the Prince smiled and invited her and her husband to Marlborough House.

The only cloud on the Lily's horizon then was her husband's income, or rather his lack of it. At the pace she had set it was quite impossible to make ends meet. In an evil hour she offended the Prince of Wales. Her creditors, learning of this, began pressing her. What little money her husband had was soon spent, and the fashionable house in Belgrave square had to be given up. One by one the costly gowns and ball robes went to the pawnbroking philanthropists, and when the last one had gone and starvation had become painfully and vulgarly familiar succor came.

It was through the wife of Labouchere, the journalist. She alone had remained loyal in her friendship, and she begged her husband to do something to relieve the Langtrys' desperate situation.

"She can't work, she can't write, what can she do?" asked "Labby."

"Put her on the stage," said his wife.

"That's a capital idea," exclaimed her husband. "She can't act any more than she can write, but she is beautiful and has created a great deal of scandalous gossip; she will make a hit."

And Labouchere was right. Mrs. Langtry did make a hit. She could not act, but she tried desperately, pitifully hard, and the people went to see her, and the theater was selling standing room from the first night and the prince publicly forgave her by coming to witness her performance. With the return of prosperity and the nobility, the actress had no more use for her husband. She discarded him then and there, and since then her only interest in him has been to get a divorce from him. After many efforts Mrs. Langtry succeeded last May in securing a divorce in California. This the husband did not recognize. While for a score of years he never met his wife he still refused to agree to a legal separation. Death has now, however, set both free.

Edward Langtry was not of a type to be emulated. He left his young and beautiful wife to her own devices when they had been married only two years. While she was whirling in the vortex of London society, he was contentedly yachting and drinking around the coast. He was as indifferent to her as she was to him. The principal thing that can be said in his favor is that he steadfastly ignored the opportunity presented to him at the outset of her career of taking a certain position in society as the husband of the Jersey Lily. For some years back Edward Langtry had displayed unmistakable signs of the life or dissipation he had led. Originally he was good-looking and gentlemanly, but latterly he was bloated almost beyond recognition and the bridge of his nose had been broken by falling when under the influence of liquor.

Cane with a History.

Major M. M. Clotheier, of Whatcom, Wash., has a hickory cane, cut at Plymouth Rock, Mass., in 1621, by Nathaniel Pierce, who came over in the Mayflower. The cane has been passed down to the eldest son or daughter for many generations, and came to Major Clotheier from his grandmother, Sarah Mason, who made the 1,700 pound cheese which was given to President Jefferson.

The less work a man does the more he tires other people.

SHEAD NONSENSE

Light-houses, from a theatrical point of view, always indicate breakers ahead.

Kate—I think that Cholley has something on his mind. Polly—If he has, he must be good at balancing.—Somerville Journal.

"Now that I have got my hay in," said the relieved farmer, "I think the world would be greatly better for a good shower."

Gabber—What does your son do for a living? Nabber—He's a scientific boxer. Gabber—A pugilist? Nabber—No; undertaker.—Life.

First Seaside Belle—But how can you be certain that you are his first love? Second Seaside Belle—Well, he only got down here last night!—Sketch.

She—I know I'm cross at times, John; but, if I had my life to live over again, I should marry you just the same. He—I have my doubts about that, my dear.

Friend—Well, Ethel, how do you like married life. Ethel (enthusiastically)—It's simply delightful. We've been married a week, and have had eight quarrels, and I got the best of it every time.

"Mein Fraulein, I love you!" said an impecunious German youth at a Hamburg ball. "Excuse me—yonder is my business manager," replied the young lady, pointing with her fan to her father.

Clara—How under the sun did Edith happen to marry Mr. Awkward? Dora—He was the bane of her life at every ball she attended, and I presume she married him to keep him from wanting to dance with her.

"I wonder," said a young lady, "why Hymen is always represented as carrying a torch?" To which an old bachelor sneeringly responded: "To indicate that he always makes it warm for people who marry."

Women somehow get over childish notions that men never outgrow. Some men celebrate the anniversary of every birthday as long as they live, while women abandon the childish custom almost as soon as they grow up.

"What did her father say when you told him that you wanted to marry his daughter, Rivers?" "Well, Banks, he didn't absolutely refuse, but he imposed a very serious condition." "What was it?" "He said he would see me hanged first."

His Fellow Feeling.—Paterfamilias—Look here, Dick, you've been a bit wild yourself in your day and I'd like some advice. What am I to do with Harry? The young rascal exceeds his allowance every month. Cousin Dick—Increase it.—Chicago Journal.

Seeker—I observe that Professor Stagg has been lecturing on "How to Become a Christian Athlete." I wonder what that means? Sageman—That's an easy one. A Christian athlete is one who is continually jumping from one religion to another.

Mrs. De Pink—I am amazed, sir, that you should propose to my daughter. Why, she has only just left boarding school, and you have not known her a week! Young Man—True, madam; but I have known you for some time, and everybody says your daughter takes after you.

The Londoner—Our universal providing houses are so large that a small boy has been known to outgrow the suit he bought in the rear of the shop while walking to the street door. The Chicagoan—Huh! We have got department houses so big in Chicago that the floorwalkers all have to use bicycles.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Madam," said a young lady to her preceptress at boarding school, "Mr. Belifair has come to take me out to drive. May I go, madam?" "You know, miss, that our rules do not allow it, unless you are engaged. Are you engaged to Mr. Belifair?" "N—no; not exactly; but if you let me go, I shall be by the time we get back."

"Do you believe in a third party?" asked old Dimming (referring to the political situation) of his daughter's beau, as all three sat in the parlor. "Well," replied the young man, who had not called to discuss politics, "I wouldn't have thought of asking you to retire; but since you mention it, Mr. Dimmick, I will say that it is the general belief that two are company."

"I don't believe I quite understand your contention," said the judge to the bicyclist; "it seems that the prisoner is a house-mover; that he was moving a small frame house at the time of the trouble; and that you ran into the house. I can't see what offense he has committed." "But, your honor," protested the bicyclist, "I rang my bell when I was half a block away, and he paid no attention to it."—Detroit Journal.

How Spurgeon Learned to Smoke.

It has never been stated yet how and when Mr. Spurgeon learned to smoke. It was while he was an usher in a boys' school at Cambridge, and became the pastor at the little Baptist chapel at Waterbeach. He used to stay with one of the deacons from Saturday to Monday. Admiring the set with which his host enjoyed his clay pipe, a "churchwarden" was promised him the following week, which offer he eagerly accepted. Said the old man: "He smoked his pipe, as he did everything else, thoroughly, then he said: 'I think I have had enough.' 'Yes,' I replied, 'I think you have,' and he thereupon left the inside for the outside of the cottage."

Thames Rivers.

The Thames of England is 170 miles long. The river of the same name in Canada is said to be 100 miles long. Its namesake in the United States is hardly more than a dozen miles in length, but is better for navigation than either.

License Fees in St. Louis.

License fees on 1,436 occupations amount to $1,350,000 a year in St. Louis.

Silk in Madagascar.

In Madagascar silk is so cheap that it is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing.

THE BRIGHT DAYS.

The bright days—they are coming, no matter what they say;
Beneath the snows of winter dreams the violet of May,
And sometime—in the future, in the golden years to be,
There'll be blossoms in the desert and the streams'll sing to sea.

The bright days—they are coming; there's a twinkling of the light.
In the storm that sheds its shadows on the starry brow of night.
And some time—in the future, when the clouds have faded far,
The sun will greet the morning and the night will claim a star.

The bright days—they are coming; in the cities, in the dells
There's a whisper of the music from the morning's golden bells.
And sometime—in the future, when the skies are bending blue,
There'll be angels at the windows and they'll kiss their hands to you!

F. L. Stanton, in the Constitution.

MUSIC AND MATRIMONY.

"I am sure there can be no harm in it, mamma."

Maria's cheek was slightly flushed as she spoke the words, and something that was almost a tear gave a humid softness to her hazel eyes. She was a slight, delicate young girl, slender and willowly in her figure, and with a complexion that was transparently pale, save when some sudden emotion sent the crimsom tide over its surface. Her dress, of deep mourning was plain, and even course in its detail; but there was womanly taste down to the very arrangement of its somber folds.

"Harm? of course there is no harm," sighed Mrs. Cooper, mechanically raising her handkerchief to her eyes. "But who would ever have supposed that Harry Cooper's daughter would be reduced to giving music lessons, and to advertise for pupils in the daily papers? If your poor, dear papa had but lived?"

"But, mamma, only listen!" said Maria, taking up the paper; "it is nothing so very terrible, after all—'Wanted, a few pupils on the piano, at moderate prices. Apply by letter to M. C.,—— street.' You see, mamma, I have only given the initials of my name."

"It is just as degrading!" sighed Mrs. Cooper.

"I do not see any degradation," pleaded Maria, earnestly. "Since it has become necessary for me to earn our daily bread, where is the harm of availing myself of one of the accomplishments on which so much money has been expended? Indeed, mamma, I feel quite proud to think I can make my knowledge of music serviceable."

"Just like you, Maria—you never had the least bit of aristocratic blood in you!" groaned the lady in the widow's cap and bombazine draperies. "You are the very counterpart of your poor, dear father."

Maria, who had been gazing listlessly out of the window, suddenly sprang up at this moment.

"Mercy on us child! what's the matter?"

"It's the postman, mamma—he is coming here! Perhaps my advertisement may have been answered—who knows? This is the second day of its insertion, you know."

She ran lightly down-stairs, and opened the door before the red-armed servantmaid had got fairly across the kitchen threshold.

"M—— C——?" said the postman, inquiringly, as he sorted a note from his neatly-tied packets.

Maria caught the letter, and ran up to her mother's room with it, her eyes sparkling with animation.

"A real, veritable answer, mamma—my first pupil! What do you think now? See, I am to go to Fifth avenue this afternoon at 3 o'clock to give three lessons a week. The writer wishes to know if I consider three dollars a lesson enough. Enough! Why, mamma, I feel rich! Isn't it splendid?"

"Who is it?" languidly questioned the mother.

"The letter is signed C. Harvey—probably some lady who wishes her little girl to attain a knowledge of music, mamma. That is quite encouraging."

Mrs. Cooper, however, only heaved a deep sigh, and stitched industriously away at her sewing, with an ominous shake of her head.

As the hour-hand of the little gilded clock—one of the few relics they had ventured to preserve of more prosperous days—jumped toward the figure three, Maria arranged her pretty hair with even more care than she usually bestowed and donned bonnet and shawl, to set forth on her mission.

"Good-by, mamma."

"Good-by, Maria. I only hope you'll not be disappointed."

It was a little discouraging to Maria to have cold water sprinkled on her buoyant hopes in this sort of way, much as she was accustomed to her mother's shady views of life; but she bit her cherry-red lips violently, and winked back the tears that sprang to her eyes, trying to remember that she was no longer little Miss Cooper, but a dignified music mistress.

She rang the bell at No. — Fifth avenue, a handsome house, with a vestibule paved with mosaic marble.

"I wish to see Mrs. Harvey."

"Mrs. Harvey?" repeated the servant, with a puzzled air.

Maria handed him the letter.

"You see I call on business," she said, quietly. "I presume I am expected?"

The man, a gray-headed, respectable-looking old servitor, glanced from the letter to the young lady and back again, in some astonishment. However, he returned the letter with a bow.

"What name shall I give, ma'am?"

"No name; announce me as the music-teacher, if you please."

She followed the man through a wide hall to a door, which he threw open with the words:

"The music-teacher, sir."

It was a large, handsome room, elegantly decorated with pictures and crimsom window-hangings. At the further end stood a grand piano, closed, however, and on a sofa beyond sat a gentleman of about thirty, reading. He was dark and handsome, with black hair and a bronzed complexion, like that of a man who had spent many years in foreign countries. As Maria entered he rose with rather a perplexed expression of countenance.

"May I inqrire what has procured me this honor."

Maria blushed, stammered, and at length succeeded in faltering out the words:

"I am sorry to interrupt you, sir, but I called to give a music lesson, according to appointment. Will you please introduce me to my pupil?"

"You are——"

"I am the person, sir, who advertised under the initials M. C."

The gentlemen's turn for embarrassment had come now, it seemed, for he colored scarlet up to the very roots of his hair.

"I thought—I understood—that M. C. was a man?"

"No, sir," faltered Maria; "but I assure you I can produce the very best testimonials of my ability to teach music. If you will summon my pupil——"

Mr. Harvey laughed and loked even more embarrassed than before.

"There are misunderstandings all round," he said; "at least, it would seem so. The truth is—I hope it will make no difference, but—well, I may as well speak out at once—I am the pupil."

"You, sir?"

Maria stood dismayed, her soft, hazel eyes fixed wonderingly on the tall six-footer who towered above her, as he stood leaning against the mantelpiece.

"The fact is," said he, speaking rapidly, to cover this embarrassment, "my life has nearly all been spent in India, and now, on my return, I am anxious to acquire some of the accomplishments, which I have always coveted. And— But you are weeping!"

It was too true. The disappointment had been too keen for Maria's self-control, and the tears had begun to drop noiselessly on her bonnet ribbon. She brushed them nervously away.

"It is nothing," she faltered; "only the—the disappointment. We are poor, and had so counted on a music scholar, and—"

Poor little Maria! she fairly broke down here, and hid her face behind her crape veil.

"But I do not see why we should both be disappointed, I in a teacher, and you in a pupil," said the gentleman, earnestly. "Of course, you will not care to come here to give an old bachelor his lessons, but is there any good reason why an old bachelor shouldn't come to your residence? I assure you I'm ready to be convinced that you will make an excellent teacher."

Maria smiled through her tears. There was something very ridiculous in the idea of that stalwart, handsome fellow calling himself an old bachelor.

"May I come?" persisted he, as he moved toward the door.

"I will see if mamma considers it proper," she said.

"I should like to state the question to mamma myself," said the gentleman. "May I not accompany you home, and— perhaps—take my first lesson?"

Maria was half uncertain whether she was doing right or wrong, but the bright, frank eyes of the stranger pleaded powerfully in his behalf; so she said, a little ungraciously:

"Yes, if you choose."

Mrs. Cooper was considerably astonished to see her daughter return with red eyes and a tall escort, but after mature deliberation, she decided that Mr. Harvey might, with propriety, receive lessons from her daughter, provided that she presided over the piano. And so——

But what is the use of spinning a story into endless length when our whole purpose will be answered precisely as well by a peep into the handsome drawing-room in Fifth avenue, about three years subseqently.

A bright fire glowed in the grate, and beside the window sat Mrs. Cooper, stately as ever, with a baby grandson crowing on her knee, and making vain snatches at her gold spectacles. Mr. Harvey was at his writing table, busily engaged in letter-writing. The door opened, and a pretty, hazel-eyed young wife came in—our old friend Maria.

"Harry, I want to cut a pattern" she said, taking an old newspaper from one of the compartments of the open desk. "May I have this paper? It is about the right size."

He looked up into her brilliant eyes with arch tenderness.

"My love, I would rather give you almost anything else in my possession."

"Why?" she asked, leaning over his shoulder, as he unfolded the rescued paper and glanced eagerly over it.

"Because, dearest, if it hadn't been for this paper, I should never have had the sweetest wife in the world."

And he pointed smilingly to the tiny little advertisement in an obscure corner:

"Wanted, a few pupils on the piano, at moderate prices. Apply by letter to M. C., No. — — street."

Black Spots on Railways

It is a peculiar fact, but one well within the knowledge of railway officials, that no sooner is one person found killed upon the line than other similar fatalities may be expected at the same spot. More especially does this apply, says London Answers,, to places where are found the bodies of persons mysteriously killed.

A little over a year ago an aged man was discovered almost decapitated upon a Yorkshire railway. The discovery was in less than two months followed by the deaths of three others at the same spot—an out-of-the-way one, to which access was difficult—under similarly inexplicable circumstances.

At one place on a Midland line no less than four people were found within twelve months—all within ten yards of the deathplace of the first person killed there, and all having ended their lives with almost similar injuries, inflicted by the engine of the same express.

From these and similar instance railway officials have arrived at the conclusion that, however the first person is killed at any place, it immediately becomes a point of attraction to morbid-minded persons in the locality, who seek it out for the purpose of suicide, and now, when any two persons have been found dead in succession at one place it is a common practice to have the spot watched.

Nameless is the name of a new postoffice in Virginia.

WHAT A HOG DID

Once in One of the Most Remarkable Cases in Missouri Criminal History The Principals Died Tragically But the Suit Goes On.

PHILOSOPHERS and people generally agree that there is something aggravating about a hog. He is the friend of no man but a lawyer. Many times has he grunted his lumbering way from primary court through intermediate legal processes, attended by a mob of lawyers and a mass of briefs, up to big wig and gown, only to find when all is settled that he, like the Court of Chancery, has devoured everything on the weary journey and left an empty platter and darkened home for the people who first led him into court. Every legal administrative unit has had its hog case. Missouri, says the St. Louis Republic, can boast of the best of all. This is the lawsuit of Winn vs. Reed, which is still grinding along in the Kansas City Court of Appeals, with little prospect of settlement until the court of last resort passes upon it.

A few years ago J. Newton Winn and Watson Reed were heads of two of the best families in Clinton County. Their large and highly improved farms adjoined, and the members of the two families intermingled constantly in the capacity of neighbor, host and guest. Both were men in the prime of life, good types of the country gentleman and modern farmer. Each was a perfect specimen of physical manhood, and in every sense a representative man. The suit that sundered the two families, almost ruined two estates and brought both Newton Winn and Watson Reed to untimely graves was begun in 1892. It originated over a hog. Winn lost a valuable blooded hog, and after a prolonged search it was found in one of the pastures on the Reed farm. Winn claimed his property, but Reed refused to give it up, asserting his ownership to the hog by virtue of having purchased it from a stock trader. Winn replevined the hog before Justice of the Peace Thomas S. Pearcy, before whom the first trial of the cause was had. Winn won his suit, but Reed took an appeal to the Circuit Court of Clinton County. In the CircuitCourt it quickly developed that the fight was destined to be fought with great bitterness. The wealth and station of the two families soon involved in one way or another all their immediate relatives. People throughout the county took sides. Reed took a change of venue, and the case was sent to Platte County. There it ran the usual course, and finally came to trial for the first time in the fall of 1893. Over 100 witnesses testified at the trial, which lasted a week. It resulted in another verdict for Winn. Reed swore that he would not rest satisfied with the verdict, and his attorneys took an appeal to the Kansas City Court of Appeals. Several months later the case was argued before the full bench of that court. On an affidavit of a juryman alleging irregularity the finding of the Circuit Court was reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

Eighteen months elapsed before the now celebrated case again came to trial in the old court house at Platte City. This was in August, 1895. The lapse of time had not softened the bitterness of the two principals. Mutual friends tried to patch up a compromise without success. Neither Reed nor Winn would abate one jot from his position. Acrimony and intense personal hostility had succeeded the hasty anger out of which the suit sprang. When court assembled the entire community felt that the hog suit was of more importance than all other litigation on the docket. Nearly 200 witnesses had been summoned. Winn and Reed arrived, each attended closely by a bodyguard of personal friends and relatives. Great care was taken to prevent a personal encounter between the men. Judge W. S. Herndon was on the bench. The counsel were the same as at the previous trial. At every session of the court the large room was crowded to suffocation by the army of witnesses and friends of the principals. The speeches commenced one afternoon shortly after the court had reconvened after the noon recess. One of the counsel for Winn opened the argument and spoke about an hour. He was followed by John Cross, who represented Reed. Cross made a bitter speech. Particularly did he apply the lash to Berry Winn, a son of Newton Winn. Cross had just delivered a particularly scathing sentence reflecting on Berry Winn, when Newton Winn rose from his seat and, with a muffled exclamation, struck Cross a violent blow in the face. The blow sent Cross reeling against a juror. Before Winn could strike again Reed sprang to his feet, his face was as white as a sheet and his eyes glowing like coals. In both hands he grasped a Colt's revolver of the largest caliber. This he leveled at Winn and fired. The heavy bullet struck Winn in the abdomen, tore a hole entirely through his body and ripped up the carpet on the platform of the judge's bench. Winn reeled, but did not fall. He was unarmed, but seized a chair and made an effort to reach his enemy. Reed seemed to become a madman. He fired two more shots before he was overpowered. Within half an hour after the shooting Judge Herndon ordered the attorneys to proceed with the trial. With the plaintiff dying and the defendant in jail for murder, the hog case went to the jury and a verdict for the defendant was returned. Winn never lived to know that he had lost the case after having won it twice. On the following morning he died.

At the April term of court, 1896, Reed was brought to trial on a charge of murder in the first degree. Over three hundred witnesses testified and the trial lasted ten days. He set up two pleas—defense of his attorney and self-defense. After considering forty-one hours, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree and fixed the punishment at ninety-nine years in the penitentiary. Reed was out on bond until January, 1897, when the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the lower court. The next morning Wat Reed presented himself to the warden of the penitentiary at Jefferson City and his career as a convict began that day. But his servitude was to be shorter than he dreamed. From the day he surrendered his health began to fail, and in just four weeks he was carried from the prison in a coffin. The case of Winn vs. Reed still grinds along in the courts. The verdict in favor of Reed found an hour after the murder of Winn was set aside by Judge Herndon. The court gave as its reason misconduct on the part of John Cross, Reed's attorney. This necessitated a new trial. Reed's attorneys appealed from this order of the court, and this appeal is now pending in the Kansas City Court of Appeals. As both plaintiff and defendant are dead, the cause is being carried on by administrators. The original issue has long been lost sight of. Both sides would be glad to let the case drop did not such action entail the payment of the costs, which now amount to many thousands of dollars.

SMALLEST BABY IN THE WORLD.

Chicago Youngster Six Weeks Old Who Weighs Only Two Pounds.

Mary Pollock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock, residing at 167 Clybourn avenue, celebrated the sixth week of her advent into the world on Friday by drinking a pint of milk and crying for more. Miss Mary is the tiniest healthy infant that lives in this country. A few hours after her birth she was weighed and the scales balanced at one pound and three ounces.

WORLD'S SMALLEST BABY.

The attending physician told her parents that there was absolutely no chance of saving the child. But in spite of this Miss Mary lived on and has grown from day to day. On Friday she weighed two pounds and cried as though her lungs were two pounds strong. She is being as carefully nursed as human skill can devise. Every one of her features is particularly well developed. A more beautiful specimen of physical babyhood would be hard to find. But she does look so little. Her fingers are of the size of a goose quill and her arms are so small as to resemble nothing ever seen in the way of human flesh. But her eyes are wondrous large and they are very blue, and if she keeps on improving in strength it is safe to say that she will dangerously use them some day. Local medical history has no record of a child weighing so more than did Miss Pollock when born living for a longer period than two days. The case is phenomenal.—Chicago Times-Herald.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD'S ROMANCE.

Married a Daughter of the Land He Loved and of Which He Wrote.

The marriage of Sir Edwin Arnold, the English poet, editor and author, to a Japanese young lady, in London, while it may have occasioned considerable surprise among the staid old Englanders as a whole, did not cause much surprise among his more intimate friends, who predicted that the visits of Sir Edwin to the land of the Mikado would result in his bringing home a Japanese bride. The poet and his wife will make their residence in London. This is Sir Edwin Arnold's third matrimonial venture, and at least one more of them was of a romantic nature.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

The name of Sir Edwin Arnold is closely linked with that of Japan. He is completely infatuated with the land and has visited it many times. The country seemed to lend an inspiration to his genius, and some of his most graceful songs are those in which he lingers caressingly over the women of the island empire. In 1890 he secured a house on the outskirts of Tokio, built in the ideal Japanese style, and there he lived for many months. It was here that his most famous production, "The Light or Asia," was born. He received many visitors from the Japanese people, and they were devout worshippers at his shrine. He learned the Japanese language in six months. It was said at this time that he was to be married in Japan, but rumor has it that the marriage was delayed, through his eldest daughter, who was with him, and who never took kindly to Japanese religions and customs.

Sir Edwin is not over popular in England. This is due mainly to the fact that he has expressed his love for Japan and, after that, the United States. It was this so-called desertion of his own country that very probably caused his loss of the poet laureateship.

How Mineral Waters Cure.

When a patient reaches a mineral water health resort he is examined by the resident physician and ordered to drink certain quantities of the water at certain times during the day; this is increased from day to day until the maximum quantity is reached. He is ordered to drink one or two glassfuls between breakfast and dinner, the same quantity in the afternoon, and a couple of glassfuls before going to bed. The patient is urged to take it whether he wants it or not. He may say that he is not thirsty, but that makes no difference; he must take it as a medicine. The quantity is increased until we have known thirty glassfuls per day to be taken.

A part of the benefit derived is because of the rest and change of scene; a part, perhaps, is from the small quantity of the salts and other bases contained in these waters (we are not speaking of cathartic or chalybeate waters), but the benefit from this source is very slight. The secret of the cure is in the quantity of the water taken. If the water be pure, free from organic matter, and taken in sufficient quantity, the results will be substantially the same, regardless of the "traces" of lithia and small quantities of sodium chloride and other salts. You can perform these cures at home with the ordinary drinking-water, if of good quality, if you will require the patient to take it in the same quantity as at the springs. It is very easy to add lithia if desired, but you must not lose sight of the fact that the quantity of water (not lithia) taken is the important thing. It acts by flooding the kidneys; by washing out the bladder with a copious, bland and dilute urine; by unclogging the liver and clearing the brain. The patient feels better from day to day; he is better. Irritable bladder is relieved, the kidneys act freely—are "washed out"—and many effete substances are carried out with the blood; this clears the way for the liver to act freely and normally, for there is an intimate relation between the liver and kidneys.—Medical World.

Tough Luck.

"We all have burdens to bear."

"But some of us have a double load; I have to walk the floor with twins every night."—Judge.

SHOULD NOT MARRY

The man who says, "Love me, love my dog."
The man who can't remember his wife's birthday.
The man who thinks he can keep house better than his wife does.
The man who thinks a parlor carpet ought to last fifteen years.
The man who thinks a woman's bonnet ought to cost about 75 cents.
The man who forgets his manners as soon as he crosses his own threshold.
The man who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to him.
The man who thinks that nobody but an angel is good enough to be his wife.
The man who thinks there is "no place like home"—for grumbling and growling.
The man who thinks a woman is "fixed for the season" if she has one new gown.
The man who always leaves his wife at home when he takes his summer vacation.
The man who thinks a sick wife would feel better if she would "just get up and stir around."
The man who thinks his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and his sisters.
The man who has $75 worth of fishing tackle and can't afford a new set of curtains for the dining-room.
The man who talks about "supporting" a wife when she is working fourteen hours a day, including Sundays.
The man who thinks a woman ought to be her own milliner, dressmaker, seamstress, cook, housemaid and nurse.
The man who doesn't know what on earth a woman wants with money when she has a bill at the dry goods store.
The man who thinks a five-year-old worsted street gown is the proper sort of toilet for a dinner party or a reception.
The man who provides himself with a family and trusts Providence to provide the family with a home and something to eat.
The man who thinks a woman ought to give up a thousand-dollar salary and work in his kitchen for her board and a few clothes, and be glad of the chance.
The woman who expects to have "a good, easy time."
The woman who wants to refurnish her house every spring.
The woman who buys for the mere pleasure of buying.
The woman who would rather nurse a pug dog than a baby.
The woman who thinks that men are angels and demigods.
The woman who expects a declaration of love three times a day.
The woman who thinks it is cheaper to buy bread than to make it.
The woman who thinks that the cook and the nurse can keep house.
The woman who would die rather than wear a bonnet two seasons old.
The woman who marries in order to have somebody to pay her bills.
The woman who wants things just because "other women" have them.
The woman who stays at home only when she cannot find a place to visit.
The woman who reads cheap novels and dreams of being a duchess or a countess.
The woman who thinks she is an ornament to her sex if she wins a progressive euchre prize.
The woman whose cleanliness and order extend no further than the front hall and the drawing-room.
The woman who thinks she can get $5,000 worth of style out of a one-thousand-dollar salary.
The woman who buys bric-a-brac for the parlor and borrows kitchen utensils from her neighbors.
The woman who does not know how many cents, halves, quarters, dimes and nickels there are in a dollar.
The woman who thinks embroidered center pieces and "doylies" are more necessary than sheets, pillowcases and blankets.
The woman who cares more for the style of her winter cloak than she cares for the health and comfort of her children.
The woman who proudly declares that she cannot even hem a pocket handkerchief, never made a bed in her life, and adds with a simper that she has "been in society ever since she was 15."

FAME WITH A FIDDLE

Triumph of a Young American Girl in Europe's Musical World.

Though only 17 years old, Miss Leonora Jackson has scored a great musical success in Europe and has accomplished something no girl hailing from this country has ever equaled. This is the winning of the "Mendelssohn stipendium," a prize coveted by violinists all over the world. Miss Jackson's father is a banker of Mud Springs, Cal. She is a protege of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, by whom she was sent to Berlin to study her favorite instrument under Joachim. Representatives from a score of countries annually trive for the stipendium. This year artists from all the great European cities and from various sections of this country were among the contestants. When Miss Jackson was declared the winner Dr. Joachim went into transports of delight, embracing his favorite pupil in the presence of a host of people. Since then she has performed at the Royal Opera House of the German capital in a special performance before the Empress and the court. Subsequently she appeared at many important concerts in Berlin and in some of the provincial towns of Germany.

MISS LEONORA JACKSON.

When she played in May with an orchestra accompaniment at the Anhaltish musical festival in Kothen, under the court conductor, August Klughaedt, she was then and there engaged for two orchestra concerts at Dessau next winter. A little later on she will fulfill her successive engagements in various orchestral concerts at Vienna, Leipsic, Munich and Hamburg. Wherever Miss Jackson has appeared she has sustained her fast growing reputation as a talented orchestral soloist.

In London Miss Jackson has lately played for Dr. Richter with marked success, and also at Mr. Henschel's. That eminent artist called the young American "a genius—one not found in thousands."

OLDEST BRIDE AND GROOM.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Hunt, Recently Married at Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Hunt, of Watertown, N. Y., are the oldest bride and groom in America, Mr. Hunt being 87 and Mrs. Hunt being 91. They were married recently at the home of the bride, who was Mrs. John A. Sherman. Mrs. Hunt's first husband died in 1882. She inherited from him a large fortune. She and Mr. Hunt were friends fifty years ago, but he went to Western New York to make his fortune, while she remained in her native town. Mr. Hunt formerly lived at Brockport, N. Y. His son, Daniel T. Hunt, was formerly business manager of the Rochester Post-Express, later was postmaster of that city and is now engaged in business in Chicago.

MR. AND MRS. HUNT.

TRIUMPHS OF ELECTRICITY

It is estimated that to about 2,500,000 persons in this country electricity contributes a means of livelihood.

The long-distance telephonic transmission now commercially carried on between St. Louis and Boston, a distance of 1,400 miles, is the longest telephonic service in the world.

The magnitude of the street railway mail service is shown by the fact that this year a full $250,000 has been appropriated for electric and cable mail service.

The capital value of the power developed by the Niagara Falls is equal to $1,000,000, and a large part of this perpetual capital is being made available by electric power.

The Postmaster General of Paris has, according to recent advices, prepared a bill for the gradual adoption of motor cars and omnibuses by the postoffice for the use of carriers in the delivery of the mail.

The locomotives of the Wilmington and Northern Railroad that are fitted with electric headlights have also been equipped with electric lamps, operated from the dynamo circuits, for the illumination of the cab gauges.

Berlin is to have a combination electric street railway, part of the system being an elevated road operated on the trolley system and the other portion an underground system, the cars running in tunnels. Electric power will also be used here.

About two years ago the Cincinnati Street Railway Company laid some steel ties experimentally, but nothing has been heard of steel ties for a long time. Recent examination of these ties show such good results that the company will now lay a considerable number of them.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Darkness.—Skepticism surrounds life with a fog, a precipice and the blackness of darkness forever.—Rev. George R. Wallace, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

False Religion.—False religion is distinguished from true by this: The false speaks always of get, get, get; the true speaks always of give.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Universal Brotherhood.—No book of the Old Testament so closely teaches the lesson of universal brotherhood as does the book of Jonah.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

The Truth.—Let us tell the utter truth to the world, the truth about itself and its sins, the truth about God and his goodness.—Rev. J. W. Waddell, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Self.—Self-realization is the highest function of man. The method is self-sacrifice. But it is to find ourselves that we lose ourselves.—Rev. A. A. Berle, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Rewarding Virtue.—In human laws virtue, as the people understand it, is rewarded and vice punished. No country punishes what it declares to be right.—Rev. Dr. Gullette, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Down-Trodden.—There is too much suffering, too much degradation, too much poverty in the world. There is a real and serious grievance back of the labor demonstrations of our times.—Rev. F. A. Hinckley, Unitarian, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Old Folks.—I congratulate you who are old. All the sorrows of your life lie back of you; all the sins, weaknesses and pains are back of you, and each step is one step nearer to your crown of happiness.—Rev. J. B. Graff, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mistakes.—There are unfortunate tendencies in churches, the same as everywhere else. Churches are made up of human beings, and mistakes may be made in them as well as out of them.—Rev. George C. Adams, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Good Government.—Let good citizens work as hard for good government as gamblers work for dollars and political influence, and there will be no need of constitutional amendments and the people would trust their legislators.—Rev. Alfred W. Wishart, Baptist, Trenton, N. J.

Capital and Labor.—Workmen have rights that should be respected, and so have capitalists. There should be no quarreling between them. They are necessarily joined together, and no man or organization should try to put them asunder.—Rev. R. Harcourt, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Clergy in Politics.—For years my conviction has been daily deepened that Christian ministers have failed to suitably qualify the men in our churches to help on the kingdom of God by the proper performance of their political duties.—Rev. Charles Pelton, Presbyterian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Spirit and Matter.—Since, then, the union of spirit and matter, to form the composite man, is in nowise subject to man's choice; neither is his preservation in existence, which, after all, is but a continuation of the creative act.—Rev. Father J. J. Baxter, Catholic, Boston, Mass.

Dulusion.—At midday, while the brilliant, warm sunshine bursts about me and envelops me, tell me that I am deluded, and that I grope in Stygian darkness, and I shall come nearer believing you than when you say there is no God.—Rev. C. B. Adams, Congregationalist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Extravagance.—Many church members pay more for tobacco than toward the support of the Gospel. Many would pay more to see a bicycle race than to help bring about the millennium. Many will give pennies to missions and spend dollars for jewelry.—Rev. C. A. Perkins, Baptist, New Brunswick, N. J.

Heavenward.—We may make mistakes, we may blunder, stumble, tumble, like the child learning to walk, like the person taking the first lesson on the bicycle, but the earnest question asked of the Lord, "What good thing shall I do?" is the first step toward heaven.—Rev. John Goddard, Swedenborgian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Coming Fiction Heroes to Be Patriots

"Patriotism of the right sort will be the master passion of the coming hero," writes "Droch" of "Heroes in Fiction," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "It furnishes an endless scope for the highest kind of courage combined with that mastery of men that is leadership. And yet how seldom does it creep into current fiction, except in the spurious garb of rhetorical bluster or the melodramatic account of physical heroism in battle! There have been many attempts in American stories to depict the perversion of patriotism that shows itself in ring politics and corruption—but the plain citizen, doing his duty simply and at a sacrifice, is hardly alluded to. And yet the country is filled with him, as has been shown in every supreme test of its temper on a moral issue. As Lincoln often said, you can always count on the 'plain people.' Perhaps if more ideals of citizenship were depicted in popular fiction there would be more of the real thing in actual life."

Two Hours Was Enough.

That some men require only a few hours' sleep out of the twenty-four is certain, but Alexander von Humboldt must have been a marvel in this respect, as he was in others. He told Max Muller that, as a young man, two hours' sleep was all he wanted, "but as I grow older I need four. When I was your age," he said to Muller, "I simply lay down on the sofa, turned down my lamp, and after two hours' sleep I was as fresh as ever. It is a mistake to think that we want seven or eight hours of sleep." Humboldt died at the ripe old age of 81.

Dampness is unhealthy, but it is better to live with a crying man than a profane woman.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... November 11, 1897

THE COURIER THIS WEEK.

The COURIER this week gives the testimony in full in the McIntosh case up to the hour of going to press. No paper in the county will contain a tenth as much matter on this important case. If you are not a subscriber and will send in your name at once, we will send you also a copy of this issue. You can thus tell who holds the the bad county orders and who raised them, etc., etc.

CRACKED THE SAFE.

Monday's Daily.

Last night or rather during the dark dismal hours of the morning, the safe in the office at the H. E. Trout livery barn was opened and relieved of what change was in the money drawer. The work was done by some one who was entirely familiar with the situation, and as Mr. Reynold's who has been employed at the barn during the past four months, is missing, he is supposed to be the robber. Setting next to the safe is a desk which contains several drawers. In one of these tools are kept to do repairing about the barn. Such as a hatchet, screw driver, etc. This drawer was opened and with the screw driver the top drawer was pried open, but it contained nothing but a couple of caps and a pair of driving gloves. The outer door to the sate was not locked and this was easily opened. The hatchet was then used in smashing in the door to the cash box. From the looks of the door only one stroke was neccessary. Here was a small sack which contained about $15 in change. Then on Saturday Reynolds had collected about $12 from the sale of fruit trees which were left there, and about $3 for livery hire on Sunday. This making a total of about $30 he was not satisfied, and took Willis Jenner's overcoat and gloves and one of Gene's hats and bid adieu to the Trout livery establishment. Sheriff Stroh was notified of the theft and has been keeping a lookout for him. But he has had many chances of escape, as the morning trains run in his favor.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

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AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

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DENTIST,

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AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

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DENTAL SURGEON,

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Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

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D. J. Swartz, M. D. Vesta W. Swartz, M. D

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

JAMES WEEKS.

James Weeks, living east of town, died yesterday, Sunday, at 1 p. m. He is an uncle of Ed. Weeks and a well known and respected citizen. The funeral will be at Union Chapel, near his home, tomorrow at 11 a. m. Services by Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church.

REVIVAL SERVICES.

Rev. Guild announced yesterday that revival services would commence at the M. E. church next Sunday. Every effort will be put forth to make these meetings very interesting and profitable. We hope they may result in much good.

BUTLER.

Lewis Henning our hayman has purchased Job Linkenfelters dwelling on south side of Oak-st and will fit it up for a residence.

Saturday was quite a busy day at Butler, and our merchants report good sales of staple goods.

Walter Shide one of Butler companies' trusted employes, took a long trip through northern Ohio last week to test one of their '98 wheels. He reported deep mud and awful roads across the black swamp country. He reached home last Saturday night about 8 o'clock, about all broken up. The wheel carried him safely home however.

Joe Funk has bought the Geo Handy dwelling at the west end and will fit it up for a home.

—Hindoo wizard has been holding the boards at the opera house the past week to the great amusement of the small boy and his larger brother and sister.

Much inquiry is being made for Butler property and sales are made almost daily at increasing values.

I notice that several of our young men are applying for a liquor license. Of all the avocations offering an opening there is none so degrading and demoralizing as the running of a saloon. Why don't the good people of ur town and township follow the noble example of those of Steuben county and defeat these applications and save these good yonng men from themselves. After they had seen the folly and madness of their course fully demonstrated by a year or two among good men, and in any honest calling, they would rise up and bless these good people all rest of their lives for the good they had done them.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast, of Hicksville,—50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

ARKANSAS LETTER.

Stephen Masters formerly of Corunna, but now of Charleston, Ark., sends in a remittance for the COURIER that pays him to Feb. 18, 1900. How is that for good pay? Such a man's slumber will be peaceful and his future bright. But we quote a part of his letter showing more fully the conditions down there. After speaking of two years of drought and consequent crop failures, he adds:

Times are hard in Dixie. No foreign famine will help us to any of that boasted McKinley prosperity. With a small crop of cotton everywhere it is the lowest price ever known. The higher price of wheat is but another disadvantage to those who have their bread to buy, as a majority do down here. The fall has been so dry that the wheat that has been sown has much of it failed to come up. We had a fine rain last night which may do it some good, but it will take much more to soak the ground to any extent. We have had but one real soaking rain since early spring, that was August 8 and 9. Water has been ascarce commodity this fall with the most of folks. We have had enough for own use though, but many of our neighbors are not so fortunate. Health has been very good around here, but it has been very sickly along the streams and low lands.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will meet in the opera house at Waterloo, Nov, 26 and 27. The 27th is "Institute Day," at which all teachers are expected to be present. All are urged to attend both days as these meetings are valuable, Supt. Coe and other educators will be present.

Move to Town--Buy a Home and GET RICH.

A good high and dry lot in south-west Auburn can be bought for a great deal less than $125. If you are interested and you certainly will be at the sale price, call at this office or address John C. Lochner, Auburn.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

Yesterday a deal was consumated between Frank Fanning and the Rollins' whereby Frank becomes sole owner of the Princess Store. They began to invoice the stock at once and in a few days all will be in readiness. Frank will be glad to see his friends in his new place of business. He will probably sell his barber shop.

HILDA MAY HEBEL.

Hilda May Hebel only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hebel was born on May 19, 1895 and died Nov. 8, 1897. She was buried in the morning Nov. 9, in Woodlawn cemetery. Her age was 2 years, 5 month and 20 days. Rev. George Engleman officiated.

Asleep in Jesus blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep;
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes.

Asleep in Jesus! peaceful rest.
Whose waking is supremely blest;
No fear, no woe, shall dim that hour
That manifests the Saviior's power.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Record Stubs.

(Continued form page 8th.)

MONDAY FORENOON.

The time was taken by reading the rest of the list of McIntosh's orders.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

W. H. Ernst sworn. I was employed by the county, to examine the records of Sawvel's, Borst's and Coffinberry's time. I became acquainted with the methods employed in keeping accounts in these offices. A register of receipts and expenditures is kept in each office. He gave the method in detail, but it was not of value in this case so far. The treasurer paid out money on warrants issued by the auditor. If money is allowed by Judge, then the county clerk issues a cerficate and on this, warrants are drawn by auditor. Orders are in a bound book, 1000 in each book. Then the treasurer has a "Record of Protested Orders" in which is a record of each order presented to the treasurer, when presented and protested, when paid, and how much interest paid on the same. He explained that an order first appears on the Commissioners' record, then on the treasurer's book of orders protested and afterwards paid. Examined Mr. Sawvel's and Coffinberry's accounts. I examined the Commissioners' allowances to see if the alowances had actually been made by the Board and not allowed by the auditor alone, without authority. If auditor had on his own authority drawn any orders that the law did not give him the right to draw. I classed as "unauthorized." I ascertained how many of these orders had no bills allowed by the Commissioners. The officers make a monthly statement, of funds, etc, and and twice a year make a settlement, that is, at the close of taxpaying in April and November. I was engaged in January and part of February on Sawvel's and Coffinberry's term. Later I was employe to examine Borst's accounts. The Coffinberry warrants were about all in and paid, but the most of Borst's were still out and unpaid. Orders generally were paid at about 18 months after issue. I became acquinted with Mr. McIntosh. He was in the room one day, and said he was familiar with the books and wou d give me any point of information that I might need. G. M Ralston was deputy auditor, Dills, was second deputy under Coffinberry and deputy under Borst. Borst had been deputy under Tomlinson, Walter and Coffinberry. I found orders without any allowance by commissioners and some that had been changed. I made discoveries, before I actually began work, and verified them by examination. These irregular orders, in Coffinberry's time were signed by his name. In latter part of Sawvel's term he was paying the Coffinberry orders, and in first part of Fair's. In the latter part of Fair's he was paying orders issued by Borst.

After some argument as to allowing a part of his testimony the witness proceeded. They spoke of the different classes of orders, like "exhibit A" "Exhibit B," etc, that we had published fully in the COURIER last spring, He said "E" embraces orders, that one amount is named in face and a different amount on the stub. "C" "A" etc were submitted as evidence. The questions and answer were rapid and difficult to catch, but the substance of all is, that Mr. Ernst had been employed 8 or 10 weeks in going over the books of auditor and treasurer, and in so going over them he had become very familiar with their contents. He thought a person going over the books often would find it easy to see what was going on. He had been assisted in this examination of the books, by B. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank and by W. H. McIntyre, former cashier of the First National Bank both skilled accountants. The various county officers also had given him a little assistance now and then. McIntosh did not help him but had once remarked to him that he had done work off and on in these offices and was familiar with the books. McIntosh had come to him to see about a certain order he had bought, and about the regularity of which he had a doubt. They looked the matter up, and when it was found to be straight, McIntosh seemed to feel relieved. On cross examination Mr. Ernst admitted to both Judge McClellan and Judge Best, that he did not know that McIntosh had done any wrong, or acted improperly in regard to any of the matters. He had simply thought he migt have found out had he tried—or some words to that effect. He and the attorneys also discussed "exhibit E." This it will be remembered was the list we did not publish last winter when we did the others because it had been found that about half the orders in this "list of unauthorized orders," were good. The bill and clerk's certificates authorizing them had not been found by Mr. Ernst. but were afterwards found by the commissioners and other offices. His attention was called to a number of orders, now proved good. He admitted he may have made some errors but that his list was correct bills for the orders or failed to find them. He said in answer to a question. "I know of no act of Mr. McIntosh, as shown by the records that will bring him into connection with these frauds."

Re-direct by Judge McBride, Mr. Ernst thought a man who worked a good deal in these offices could have noticed the difference in the orders and the stubs, but admitted it might depend on circumstances. He occupied the stand all the afternoon, but seemed not much tired at last. After reading a record of some orders, court adjourned till morning.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Ossie Bachtel sworn. I know G. W. Clayton of Chicago. He is a dog trainer or deals in dogs. Saw him wi h Borst and Dills. An order for $38 was shown witness. It is payable to Clayton for ditching. I do not know that Clayton did any ditching. He was here about a year ago. I do not know that this order was given in payment for a dog. Attorney for the state alluded to this order as one that McIntosh had sold to Nettie Chamberlain, though the defense to deny its being in the list.

A number of other orders were here read by name and number and put in evidence. Among them were the salary orders of Ralston and Stroh, one of the latter being endorsed. "No claims paid" though just what that had to do with the case was not explain d.

Here the state rested, having finished the evid nce on its side.

The defense then asked for an adjournment till noon to give them the time to examine the list of orders and stubs that had been put in evidence, as so far, they had not had them. This was granted and court adjourned till 1:30.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The state began to call witnesses. A list was called, and those present arose and were sworn. It was decided that those witnesses should remain outside the court room except the two newspaper men, Gordon and Barns. This was changed so that all remained in the room.

Judge Best spoke to the jury for the defense. They deny every charge made against defendant. He will show that the various transactions with McIntosh were all right and honest. He will show that the Nusbaum order had been protested properly; that Nettie Chamberlain bought her orders orders of Fair and gave Fair the money. He would show that McIntosh paid back the money he had received for that part of the $1063 order the treasurer cashed for him, that was involved in the Barth ditch, for though it was good, it was in court and not likely to be settled for some time, McIntosh had also refunded the interest he had received on the Stroh orders as soon as he saw it was in dispute, although he was probably entitled to it. He also alluded to the efforts McIntosh made to get a full knowledge of the character of the orders he held as soon as it became known that there were bad orders out. Then he spoke of the efforts McIntosh made to get Borst to make good the bad orders McIntosh held. If McIntosh had been in the ring he would not have done this, and could not. He would prove that two-thirds of the orders that Ernst had put into "Exhibit E" as "unauthorized," were in fact good orders, found to be good by a subsequent examination by the commissioners. He would, to further show the defendant's well known honesty, show how on buying some orders of J. W. Baxter he had by an error in reckoning, not paid Baxter as much by $10 as he should, and he went back and paid that much more.

John W. Baxter sworn. Was county clerk for four year. Have known McIntosh about 30 years. Have seen various persons, officers and other, in the office of the court house for many y ars, some being in the offices nearly as much as McIntosh. He remembered the paying of $10 additional by McIntosh. He was one of those who thought McIntosh should have the interest on the Stroh orders, but as others doubted this, McIntosh paid the interest back or a part of it, Stroh paying the rest. At the time the contract with Miller was made, I drew it up. McIntosh did not know the orders were bad, but was beginning to fear a part of them were, felt pretty sure at least two were. Afterwards it was found that a number were bad. McIntosh's reputation for honesty and integrity are good.

James H Rose sworn. Am county attorney. Have been a lawyer for 11 years. Was with the Commissioners and other offices a good deal during this investigation. Generally attends the sessions of the Board. Had helped them more or less to examine disputed claims. He spoke of assistance given Mr. Ernst in looking up matters, by Albert Robbins, Bert Robbins, W. H. McIntyre Al. Bishop, G. W. Lackey, and the work by the commissioners. Went over Ernst's list, they found in "exhibit E." that about two-thirds were all right, having allowed bills to show for them or certificates of the county clerk. Asked if he found anything to make him suspect McIntosh, said "I did not." Also said the standing of McIntosh was good Thinks one reason Ernst did not get the "Exhibit Ee" correct, that certificates or bills were either overlooked, or did not come into his hands.

H. E. Coe, County Superintendent, and G. A. Bishop Ex-Clerk sworn, and both agreed as to the integrity of McIntosh.

Isaac Hague called. Am county commissioner. Have been auditor. He, J. H. Rose and Boland examined Ernest's report. The other commissioners helped also. I spent extra time later. We took about 15 days to go over the orders and allowances. We found many orders that Ernst thought bad, that had been allowed by the Board, and the county really owed. Of the $9,000 in Exhibit E. we found $6000 good. Ernst found against Borst $7250, unauthorized. But Ernst had failed to find many bad orders, especially of Borst's. At least nearly 40 of the orders in Exhibit E. were found to be good, and some of them had been allowed by the board. He was emphatic that McintosH's reputation for integrity is good. Asked if he found in all his examination of the records, anything showing McIntosh had done a wrong. "I did not." Here various orders were offered in evidence. On cross ex. was asked if he looked for anything against McIntosh. Ans. I looked for everything. We found some of his handwriting. Thinks that in Borst's term most of the orders agreed with the stubs, and did not disagree as in Coffinberry's term. Bad orders seemed to follow a certain line of allowances. The chief object of going over the list was to find exactly what the county really owed. Ernst had told us he would not try to sift out those the county really owed. He also explained that in the old way bills considered in vacation were marked allowed, and the auditor drew orders. Then in regular vacation these allowances and orders would be confirmed. In going over Ernst's lists we found some bad orders he had not found. Coffinberry's indebtedness was $14,000, but Ernst had found but $9,000.

Adjourned to 8:30 to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

Hague continued. We found $14,300 against Coffinberry, some being doubtful. The sheet I have was prepared for settlement with the bondsmen. "Schedule E" was about $9,000, we made only some over $3000 to be bad. Some had been allowed by commissioners on the "O. K." of at least two of the members of the Board. Some were shown to be authorized by a certificate of the clerk of the court.

M. Boland sworn. Is now acting auditor since March 8. Have been county recorder eight years, and has filled other town and school offices, and was postmaster. Have been more or less into all the offices and helped more or less in several of them. Was on the bond of Fair and Borst, and helped in looking over the books, when we found there was trouble Went over the treasurer's books. And again after Ernst had finished we went over them to see if any of his list was good, for, if they were good, we the bondsmen would be saved that much. We found some of "Exhibit E." that were good, Ernst had said that he had not made himself certain on this list but supposed the Board would go over it. Am acquainted with the handwriting of McIntosh. I never found anything that I thought possibly McIntosh was connected with. This was the Platter order in McIntosh's writing. Platter thought he never had that order. But we found the bill and stub signed in Platter's handwriting, and Platter then said it was all right and he remembered it. Found nothing else that appeared suspicious.

Cross-ex by McBride. McIntosh drew some of the orders. Remember where he had signed the stubs of some orders of his. Ernst had told him that part of "Exhibit E." might be found to be good. Only 4 or 5 cases in Borst's term when stubs and orders showed a different sum. We found about $8,000 in Borst's time, of which $2,000 had been paid. The commissioners ordered the treasurer not to pay outstanding orders of a list furnished that were proved to be bad. This left only $2,100 for Borst's bondsmen to pay, the holders of the bad orders having to lose what they held.

M. F. Long called. Am county clerk. Am acquainted with McIntosh. When it was found there might be bad orders, McIntosh came several times to see my list of certificates of allowances by the cour. We found twe or three had no certificates, but others were all right.

Blanche Shilling sworn. Have been deputy clerk for five years. Am now assisting in the sheriff's office. Remembers when McIntosh came in and asked to see bills on which court certificates were issued. Helped some in the work of looking over. Same testimony as Long's.

R. D. Tefft sworn. Lived here 23 years. Been about the court house almost daily. Had my office in court house 6 years. Work mainly in abstracting and collecting allowances for parties who have not collected their own. I am continually called on to examine books in all the offices. Never detected anything wrong that McIntosh had done. My attention was never called to any wrong doing.

Boland recalled. Brought records. As to the Platter order for $49.50 Platter thought it had been raised from $42. But it was found that Platter had a bill of $42 allowed Oct. 6, '90, and again on Dec. 1, '90, an order of $94 50. Both orders were signed by Platter on the stub, and when the books were shown him, he remembered it.

Dr. Nusbaum sworn. Groscop came to him to borrow $50. Gave him the $60 order to get cashed so he could have the money. Groscop paid the difference. Showed note already spoken of in COURIER. I have not talked with Groscop or with Andy Baxter, from whom I bought the order. (It was decided to subpoena A. J. Baxter.) Next day after the Groscop matter, Borst came wanted $200 to put in on the celery farm of his deceased father in Ohio. I let him have it. Think I got the orders of Baxter about May.

C. E. VanAuken called. Have been county surveyor 4 years. Asked when his office had expired, said he did not know as it had expired yet. This caused a universal smile. McIntosh came to him, and asked if some ditch warrants he had bought were authorized so as to be good. I think he had no warrants with him, but a list of orders he was anxious about. I searched the records and found some had no authority.

Frank Dills sworn. Thinks the forging was going on up to the time Hines got the treasurer's office. The offences by him and Borst began in Borst's time. I never knew the amount No understanding between me and Coffinberry or Borst. I had nothing to do with Coffinberry's forging, I had discovered that he was in it. Borst and I had no division or deal. Each was doing business for himself. I sold my make of orders to different parties, some to McIntosh. I bought McCrory's order, suppose it was allowed. I asked McCrory to let me have the order. McIntosh bought a good many orders. Don't remember how McCrory signed the stub whether before or after the order was filled out. I sold bad orders to McIntosh. I sold about a third to McIntosh. The treasurer took many of them and cashed them with money people had left with him. I would merely tell McIntosh I had an order to sell and he would take it. Good and bad looked just alike. McIntosh left money at the office for us to buy orders when he could not be there. We bought and gave him good orders also, as well as bad ones. He always paid 100 cents on all orders. Asked if McIntosh had any knowledge that any orders Dills sold him were bad. Ans. He had no suspicion of anything wrong Question. He has any knowledge of what was going on? Not a thing. I did nothing to conceal it from him, I merely sold them to him good and bad. McIntosh never received anything from the sale of these orders from me. Never had a word of conversation with him about these orders, and never in any manner participated in any manner in these frauds.

Cross ex. by McBride. I began working under Robbins as auditor helping make duplicates. I helped Tomlinson about two thirds of his term. I went into the office when Coffinberry began his term. Coffinberry at once began to have us make bad orders. He made no effort to conceal the frauds from us, Coffinberry did no work. Would come in a few minutes two or three times a week. Borst I think found it out before I did, Coffinberry's plan was changing or raising orders. After a time they were paid and came back. I could see that changes had been made, Borst and I soon began to follow suit, each on his own hook. We each, Borst, Coffiberry and I, raised orders, each independent of the other. Do not know as to Fair, whether he raised orders or not. Was shown the "Dog" order on the ditch fund. Said he drew it. The man never did any ditching. He was shown others, and admitted he had drawn some of them. Some had part in Borst's and some part my writing. Cannot say as to many of the orders. Sometimes McIntosh took a receipt for the money he left with us. Sometimes not. He had no knowledge of what we were doing. He sometimes made out orders for the auditor. Borst and Sawyel made the annual settlements, I do not know whether McIntosh helped them or not, as I didnot help at that. Repeated that he and Coffinberry never talked over these forgeries or agreed to any division of the money. The last times McIntosh had charge of the office was during campaign when both of us wanted to go, say once a month. Don't think this happened many times in Coffinberry's time. Redirect by Judge Best. C. P. Hammon and Geo. Ralston sometimes helped us instead of McIntosh. Adjourned till 1:30.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

A. J. Baxter sworn. He had sold to Dr. Nusbaum a number of orders drawn in favor of parties who had been allowed damages on a new road opened by their land. He named as many as he could remember. I sold Nusbaum as much as he wanted, say $280. It was in summer of 1896. I sold the rest to McIntosh. Don't know which orders either bought.

F. A. Borst sworn, I have resided in Auburn since Dec. '82. Deputy auditor 12 years and auditor two years. There were orders issued in Coffinberry's time that had stubs and face different. I wrote some and Dills some. Some were written without authority, Coffinberry came to me at first saying I want to draw an order for a friend in Garrett, or sometimes say he needed the money himself. I wrote those orders and signed his name. Can't say how long it was before I suspected a wrong, and then I began to understand it. After I got started I finally began to draw orders for myself, and sold to different persons. Sometimes I took them into the treasurers office. No one knew we were doing this, I did not then know that Dills was doing so. There was no understanding between us or others I got what I drew and Dills what he drew. This continued part of Coffinberry's time. Do not know how much was the amount of either of us. Coffiberry continued this all through his term, number of them drawn in his own hand. Suppose Coffinberry sold his. I never got any of the money on his. I never had any talk with him on this, except a few times when I refused to draw the bad orders for him. I knew that Dills drew bad orders during my term, but it was when I was away. Each one got the money on his own order. There was no understanding.

We often got them cashed by the treasurer, when persons had left money there. No agreement between me, Dills and Coffinberry, not a penny either was They never got any of mine. Sawvel was treasurer while Coffinberry was in, and Fair during mine, 2 years followed by Hines in Nov. '96 Coffinberry, as I understand it from Sawel came to Sawvel to make an arrangement, but I had no arrangement with him One ditch order of $17 I raised to $117 and we divided the excess. There were but 3 or 4 of these we had between us. They amounted to $555. Never had any other arrangement for division. McIntosh left money in my office to buy order, $100 and upwards. We put it in an envelop and bought orders with it for McIntosh. We put the order into the envelop with the money. Always paid 100 cents on the dollar. Some of these orders were bad ones. McIntosh only got a small per cent of the bad orders we made. There was no difference in the apperence of the good and bad orders. McIntosh did not know I turned over to him any bad orders. When the money was gone, if he had more to buy with, he would leave more. Sometimes he had no money to use for this. The bad orders McIntosh did not get, some were sold to other parties and some turned over to treasurer. Am now serving a term for this crime. (Here the prisoner broke down, and shed tears.) Cross ex. It was early in Coffinberry's first year that Coffinberry began to have bad orders drawn. The first ones were drawn on fictious claims. I at first refused, but finally consented to do it. Then Coffinberry must have known that I knew of it. Coffinberry said. "You have gone so far, now go on and draw these." So we kept at it. Was shown some orders that had two different kinds of ink used in filling them out. Do not know whether are many like this with different ink. I did not begin to follow Coffinberry's plan of work within the first year. All the talk I had with Dills was when I refused to draw that order for Coffinberry, I told him of it. I did not tell Dills that Coffinberry had drawn bad orders, or that I had. Dills probably got onto the work after a while. I did this work when I was alone and Dills probably did when he was alone.

NOTE

The above is only a part of Mr. Borst's testimony and for want of space it will be continued to next week with that of the witnesses to follow him. Mr. Sawvel was on the stand at the close of court Wednesday evening. The case will probably be completed this week.

—An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," and just now especially it is good policy to disinfect your cellar, vaults, sinks and all foul places that are liable to germinate diseases. Use Morshead's Deodorizer 25c. per box. Sold by

H. S. McCORD, The Druggist.

Experience For The Past 10 Years

HAS PROVEN that good goods and at low prices will win the trade. Each year finds Brown Culbertson & Boland with an increased trade and to-dap when you buy from this firm you have a positive assurance that you have bought at the lowest prices. No firm in this part of the state can sell cheaper. They buy at the bottom and are always in a position to give their customers the benefit of good prices.

They come to you this fall with a.....

Fine Line of Heating and Cook Stoves,

comprising only the best makes on the market. Every stove warranted You take no chances when you buy of them.

Warm Homes

...AND...

An Even Temperature can be Had More Economically and Coveniently with a

FAVORITE BASE BURNER

than in any other way. They require less coal, are more cleanly and beautiful than any other Stoves in the World.

They have a large line of stoves to select from. All kinds and a great variety. It takes too much space to enumerate but it will pay you to see this firm before you buy a stove.

It matters not what you want in the....

Hardware Line, Washing Machines, Furnaces, Slate or Steel Roofing

or anything else. You will save money in the deal if you will go before you buy right to.....

Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

DON'T DELAY

longer. Come in and select your Cook Stores, Ranges and Heaters, and have them up and ready when a cold wave which will surely soon come. Although it has been warm, we have been very busy for several weeks.

Sole Agent for

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

John L. Davis'

Reliable Stove House.

For Mothers!

The discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA BALL, of Newnan, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had lost twelve children, but could not keep any alive. After taking Wine of Cardui I had a healthy baby."

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

Interesting Hosiery News.

Our Hosiery Stock is from the Very Best Manufacturers of Europe and America, and can be depended upon for wearing qualities and Absolutely Fast Colorings,

50 Doz. Ladies' Seamless, Full Regular Made, Fast Blacks Narrowed Ankle, Double Heel and Toe.....Only 10c

40 Doz. Ladies' Peerless Fast Blacks, High Spliced Heel, Double Soles, Very Heavy Fleeced, Full Regular.....25c Pr.

25 Doz. Ladies' Best and Heaviest Fleeced, Three Crows Fast Black, Spliced Heel and Toe.....40c Pr

50 Doz. Ladies' All-Wool, Fast Black, Fashioned Feet, Ribbed Hose.....Only 25c

40 Doz. Ladies' Fine Fast Black, Cashmere Hose, High Spliced Heel.....40 to 50c

100 Doz. Children's Heavy Fleeced Hose.....12 1 2c

75 Doz. Children's Fleece Lined, Seamless, Ribbed Hose, Double Knees, Absolutely Fast Blacks, all sizes.....25c

25 Doz. Children's Fast Black Cashmere Hose Double Heel and Toe.....25c

50 Doz. Men's All-Wool Hose.....20 and 25c

25 Doz. Men's Fine Cashmere.....15 to 25c

Blanket News.

Nowhere in all this broad land is to be found more money-saving opportunities than in our immense blanket stock. The saving power of spot cash is exemplified here.

200 prs Good Size, red and blue bordered, warm fleecy Blankets, at only 50 cts the pair.

250 prs Large Size, handsomely bordered, close woven, heavy fleeced, durable and comfortable Blankets, at 60 cts pr.

100 prs Extra Large, heavy cotton and wool Blankets, never sold less than $2 per pr, our cash price $1.39.

50 prs, all-wool, heavy, extra fleeced, warm and wearable Blankets $2.50

100 prs Buffalo all-wool, Extra Size, made by that honest old Quaker, Peter Graff of Pennsylvania, colors White, Grey, Red, the best and most durable wool blankets in the world, at $3, $3.25, $3 50 and $4 pr.

Received to-day New Dress Goods, New Trimmings, New Wraps, New Hosiery, New Millinery and lots of other New Goods.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash tore With the Litte Cas h Prices.

Something New...

Wait and see our line of **FINE CHINA.** Its New and Elegant; Odd Pieces that will make your mouth water. We have just received some **CHINA CLOCKS** that are certainly beautiful and.....

Newest Thing Out

It has always been our aim to handle a good line of goods, and you can bet when you get anything from our store it will be.....

Just As Represented

We invite everybody to call and see us. Remember our new store is where the old Ralston building stood, west of Court House.

F. J. YESBERA,

The Auburn Jeweler.

ARE YOUR FEET COMFORTABLE?

Your SOLE Comfort, My SOLEThought!

I can furnish you the most stylish, durable and foot giving comfort shoes to be ha t in Auburn. Hand Turned Extension Soles, Sewed Shoes Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear, Up to-date footwear for men and boys. The best wearers, best styles to be had for Misses' and Children's school Wear. Every pair of shoes I sell are warranted. Repairing a Specialty.

R. SHULL,

Reliable Shoe Man

"Mustgetup"

We have some loud, long-ringing Alarm Clocks that beat the trolley for waking you up in the morning. They don't cost much. We have all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Time Pieces of every description, besides a complete assortment of jewelry and optical goods.

D. A. Hodge.

Kimball Building

Thursday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Pfaff have a new girl which was born Tuesday.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 40

—R. C. Baxter is helping in the Recorder's office.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Shaffer of Corunna called up to-day to settle next year's COURIER. We were pleased to meet them both.

—John Bunge of this place and Christian Smith of Concord have thanks for substantial favors today.

—Wm. Seeley of Newville was in last week and paid his subscription to '98.

—Mr. Williams of St. Joe, a veteran newspaper man, was in the city this morning and made this office a call.

—Small pill, safe pill, best pill, De Witt's Little Early Risers cure billousness, constipation, sick headache. Robbins & McCord.

—Our old friend Daniel Achemire of Ashley called today and forwarded his subscription to the COURIER.

—There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Robbins & McCord.

—Attorney A. J. Baxter of Butler made a business call on the COURIER to-day. He is doing a good deal of court and general law business as well as in the collection line.

—Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be a avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Robbins & McCord

—J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? Robbins & McCord.

—G. C. Lahnum is having a barn erected on his premises on south Railroad street. Frank Wise has the contract and is doing a good job. A. Lewis & Co. furnish the lumber which is of the best quality. We are glad to see these improvements. The best is none to good for Mr. Lahnum.

—WARNING;—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—Will Lanning an uncle to George Lanning come near loosing a horse Wednesday morning. It had laid down near a straw stack and two hogs began to eat up the horse. If Mr. Lanning had not happened out to the barn at the time the hogs would have probably devoured the horse. It is a queer incident.

—J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Robbins & McCord.

—Albion New *Era:—Twenty-eight Albion girls have organized themselves into an organization for the suppression of the tobacco habit. If they succeed they should publish the recipe for the benefit of the men. * * * Miss Lila Baker of Auburn, was the guest of Mrs. Albion Shade a few days last week, arriving on Friday. * * * Miss Jessie Acus was the guest of Will E. Beard, at Auburn, over Sunday.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Rev. Ralph C. Jones has sued Charles Pape, jr. of Ft. Wayne for $5,000 damages for injuries received by him Saturday evening, alleging that the careleasness of the defendant in driving at an unlawful speed caused him to be knocked down and badly hurt. The complaint says the plaintiff was crossing Berry street, at the intersection of Harrison, with all necessary caution to protect himself from encounter with vehicles when the defendant came down the street driving at the rate of ten miles an hour. The plaintiff was knocked down and run over, sustaining a broken arm and hand besides having severe injuries, he says, to his spine, back and hip.

—Only 2 small dwellings left to be sold at sacrifice prices $350 and $525. The parties who bought last week secured bargains and the chance is going. You can't buy many properties on the installment plan. You can these.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

—Noble county commissioners have bought a couple of trained blood-hounds to track criminals. Lew Kerr of Ligonier is to have charge of them.

—I. W. Prickett, known to many of our people is missing from his home in Columbia City. When last heard of, he was in Milwaukee. He has been drinking hard of late and several times threatened to commit suicide. It is feared he has perished in the lake.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—There are two reasonable things which everybody should do: take good care of one's health; and if lost regain it quickly, and to this everybody will agree. And there are a great multitude of people who are agreed that for both purposes Simmons Liver Regulator is the best helper. "I am troubled with torpid liver and nothing gives relief so quick like Simmons Liver Regulator."—R. R. Strage, Lake City, Fla.

—The Wilburn Opera Co., have been playing a weeks engagement at Anderson, and previous to their coming it was announced that Mr. George Williams and Miss Dorotha Brooks both members of the company, would on Wednesday evening at the close of the play be married on the stage. The Herald says of the wedding that over one thousand people were crowded into the opera house, and after the fourth act the stage underwent a complete transformation. Florists and drapers converted it into a pretty houselike parlor scene. The orchestra played Mendelssohon's wedding march and eight young ladies carrying the prettiest chrysanthemums seen in Anderson this year were the first of the bridal party and were followed by the bride and groom. In the center of the stage they were met by Rector McGlone who performed the ring ceremony.

—Ex-commissioners Patterson, Hoffelder, Platter and Henderson have been here a few days in common with many other witnesses who have been waiting to be called in the trial now going on.

—O. C. Himes of Cedar Creek, was a witness here yesterday. An account of his testimony is fouud in our report of the trial.

—The new gutter is being constructed on Cedar-st opposite Snell's grocery.

—I. N. Cool of Logansport came down this morning on a business trip.

—Geo. McKay came in yesterday, from Lima, O., and will spend a few days here with his old friends of which he has many.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord sell it.

—A. D. Moore wants a correct and full report of the trial and so of course hooks onto the DAILY, for a week. He has to help pay the expenses of the trial, and like a good business man wants to see where his money goes.

—Bailiff Charley Crew believes in sending out the correct news to his people, and is furnishing the DAILY to his father C. B. Crew, in Henry Co., Ohio, while this trial lasts.

Saturday's Daily.

—Judge Roby is home after a week holding court at Goshen.

—Tell Elson, of Concord, was a caller today and has thanks for substantial favors

—Mart Sheets was able to drive up town today and have barber Grund shave him.

—Mitchel Olinger returned from Coldwater, Mich., today where he has been visiting a cousin.

—Editor Gardner of the Butler Herald is building a new home for his paper. We are glad to know that his business justifies the outlay.

—Henry Harms and George Myers, two of our young Sedan friends called yesterday and enrolled their names on our subscription broks. They want to hear all the news.

—Milan VanSlyke, son of our old time friend Reuben VanSlyke, of Ligonier, called yesterday. He is here in hopes to get work in this industrial and enterprising town. We hope he may succeed

—Rev. R. C. Jones will lecture at the Junction next Wednesday, Nov. 10. Subject "Wonders of Creation, Science and the Bible." All our people who can should attend. Ten cents admittance goes to the Reading Circle of the school.

—The Wabash changes time next Sunday. The B. & O. also makes some important changes. We will publish the changes later.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was down here yesterday having business at court in regard to the property interests of Mrs. Adaline Fulmer in the estate of her late husband Samuel Fulmer, who died from injuries caused by being thrown out of a wagon. As the property does not exceed that allowed to a widow she gets all of it.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

Monday's Daily.

—Miss Ida Stafford of St. Joe, is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kinsey.

—Thomas Hallam who has been suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas in face and scalp is greatly improved today.

—Supt. Coe, visits schools in Keyser township this week, and on Saturday will hold the township institute in Wilmington.

—The Clipper is in favor of having McIntosh found guilty. This makes it certain that McIntosh still refuses to subscribe for that sheet.

—R. H. Weamer has purchased the interest of L. J. Marvin in the Gazette office, the latter retiring, and will go into some other line of business as his health has not been good for some time.

—H. E. Coe was up to the Lutz school house, Saturday where an interesting joint institute, was held between Union and Grant township schools. He reports an interesting meeting.

—Charley Ward, at one time years ago, an employe in the COURIER office is here. He is assisting Mr. Gardner in the coming lecture work. Since he was here thirteen years ago, he has been all over the far west, and expects to see Klondike next year.

—The funeral of Mrs. Abright yesterday, was well attended for she had many warm friends. It was at F. J. Yesbera's at 3 p. m. and interment in Evergreen beside her husband, Joseph Abright and daughter, Maud. Nich Sherwood was here to attend the funeral.

—Wm Clouse met with a painful accident a few days ago. He was driving home in a buggy and when near Wm. Ashelman's where threshers were at work, his horse snied at a pile of hot ashes thrown out near the thresher engine. The buggy was upset and Mr. Crouse being bundled up in a blanket, as it was cold, was helpless, and was thrown out and struck on his head and shoulders. He is still unable to use his hand and arm a great deal. The buggy reach and king bolt were also broken.

—The Dispatch speaks feelingly of "the COURIER'S bluffs and blackguarding." But nothing of the sort was in our article. We merely repeated what we had said before, and which the Dispatch has not yet denied, that we stand ready to do for $43 a printing job the treasurer has let to the Dispatch for $110. If they think this is bluff, let them try us. That will settle the matter.

Tuesday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Two good girls able to do all kinds of house work. Good wages. Call on or address

A. BARTELS,
Supt. County Infirmary.

—Miss Cora Perkins, daughter of the late Senator B. W. Perkins of Kansas, is to be married at the church of the Covenant, Washington, D. C. on Thursday of this week, to Frank C. Letts, a wholesale grocer of Marshalltown, Iowa This item will interest many who knew Senator Perkins, when he was plain "Bip., Perkins, a poor young attorney at Pierceton, this state. He went to Kansas, entered politics and succeeded Senator Plumb in the U. S. Senate.

—Mr. Forkner received his commission yesterday, and is entitled to take the office any time from the first to the fifteenth of this month. So he will take it on the 15th. He is working in the office now with Mr. Brandon so as to have a good understanding of the work.

J. A. Campbell, the veteran insurance agent came over from Butler this morning on business at the county seat.

—H. D. Scisinger of Garrett, a fireman for the B. & O. was among our callers yesterday and became a member of the COURIER list of honor as he wishes to get the news. With him was D. Hartel, a younger member of the well known Hartel family south of town. They are descendants of the Adam Poe, who in the early days of Ohio had the famous battle with Big Foot the Wyandotte chief and got away with him.

—E. T. Cochran and wife, and Joe Cochran and Mrs. McBride, a sister of the gentlemen, start tonight to drive over in Mercer Co. Ohio, a distance of about 30 miles. It will be a long and tedious ride but they will have a good visit when they reach their destination.

OBITUARY.

William Alva Brand was born Oct. 30, 1968, and died at his home in Smithfield township DeKalb County Indiana, Oct. 30, 1897, aged 29 years. He was the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Brand. He was married Aug. 30, 1889, to Ella N Stofer youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Stofer, and leaves his wife, father and mother, one brother and a sister to mourn his departure, and many other friends. He made a confession and was baptized by Rev. Minnich of the Christian church at Cedar Lake in 1896. The funeral services were held Nov. 2, at the Cedar Lake church, conducted by Rev. Funk, of Elkhart, Indiana. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers. The remains were laid to rest in the Cedar Lake cemetery to wait the resurrection morn.

A husband dear has gone to rest
His suffering now is o'er;
The Savior always does the right,
He trod the way before.

CARD OF THANKS.

Allow us to express through your columns our most heartfelt thanks to the king friends and neighbors for the kindness shown to our be loved husband, son and brother during his illness and death and for kindness sympathy shown to us in our great bereavements.

MRS. ELLA N. BRAND, MR. and MRS. HIRAM BRAND, BROTHER and SISTER.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITON.

In the matter of the petition of Samuel Hilkey and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Tuesday the 7th day of December 1897, the same being the second day of their December term 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed onthe following route to-wit:

Beginning three hundred and fifty (350) feet South and twenty feet west of the northeast corner of the south half or southwest quarter of Section Twenty-Nine (29) of Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

COURSE	STAKE	DISTANCE
South to	11	1100 feet
South 53 degrees west to	18.60	760 feet
South 45 degrees west to	19.25	65 feet
West to	22.65	340 feet
North 12 degrees west to	24.75	210 feet
North 81 degrees west to	27.50	275 feet
South 69 degrees west to	31.50	400 feet
West to	42	1050 feet
On curve to south to	44	200 feet
South to	48	400 feet
South 23 degrees east to	51	300 feet
South 5 degrees east to	52	100 feet
South 43 degrees east to	56.50	450 feet
South to	59	250 feet
South 30 degrees west to	64	500 feet
South 45 degrees east to	67.39	230 feet
South to	75.63	833 feet

Ending fifteen (15) feet west and seven hundred sixty-six (766) feet south of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of Section Thirty One (31) of said Jackson Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Benjamin F. Hilkey	John C. Dove
Ross McKinley	Lorana Davis
John Carnahan	Bertha Warner
Samuel Hilkey	Wilber E. Smith
Charles Comesky	Albert V. Smith and
Hezekiah Carnahan	Deborah Smith, Heirs
Elizabeth Carnahan	of Andrew Smith, deceased.
James Carnahan	James D. Rowley
Perry Carnahan	William Kruse
Malinda Dove	Dora Rohm
Ada Paulen	Austin C. Brant
Ellen Moudy	Jackson Township

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.

By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Mary V. Talbert notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Tuesday the 7th day of December, 1897, the same being the second day of their December term 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning fifteen hundred and eighty (1580) feet west and thirty-one (31) rods south of the north east corner of Section Fourteen (14) Township thirty-four (34) north range twelve (12) east DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

COURSE	STAKE	DISTANCE
North 12 degrees west to	1	100 feet
On curve to west to	2.20	120 feet
North 80 degrees west to	5	180 feet
North 70 degrees west to	6	100 feet
On curve to north to	7	100 feet
North 30 degrees west to	9	200 feet
On curve to west to	10	100 feet
West	18.65	865 feet
On curve to south to	19	35 feet
South 40 degrees west to	20.75	175 feet
South 28 degrees, 40 minutes west to.....	23	225 feet
South 40 degrees west to	25.03	204 feet

Ending fourteen (14) feet south of Stake No. sixty-two (62) of the Levi Huet Ditch, said ending being one hundred and two (102) feet further down said Huet ditch than the petition calls for, for the purpose of getting better outlet for drainage.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Mary V. Talbert	Chas. M. Scottergood
James W. Jonnson	Gilbert Showers Heirs
Oliver M. & Sarah J Foote	Elizabeth Showers
Jacob Ringer	Ida Grogg
Nelson Chaney	Almetic M. Dunn
Greenberry Monroe	Gilbert M. Showers
Mary E. Reeder	

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Mary A. Shaffer, deceased, by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will, on the 20th day of November, 1897, between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana, sell at public outcry the following described real estate towit:—

One hundred twenty one and one half (121½) feet off of the west end of lot numbered one hundred and thirteen (113) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

Terms of Sale:—One third of purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve and one third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser with six per cent interest, waiving valuation and appraisment laws, and secured by mortgage on the premises. The above described property being the late residence of John W. and Mary A. Shaffer deceased on east side south Main Street.

Oct. 20, 1897. REINHOLD BLUM,
E. D. Hartman, Atty. Administrator.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James A. Hammond, deceased, will offer for sale, at auction, on the premises, on Saturday, November 20th, 1897, an equal undivided two-thirds of the following described land: The southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section three in township number thirty-five (35) north, of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms one third cash; one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchasers notes, at interest, waiving relief from appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage on the land. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock.

JAMES A. S. HAMMOND,
Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys for Estate.

Last week the matter of partition of the Sheets estate was up. The finding was that Wm. Huffman two fifths of the land; M. C. Sheets, one fifth; Maud Blankenship, one fifth; Hulbert L. Sheets one fifth. That the share of H. L. Sheets is subject to lien of $142, got in another case, which was brought against him by Wm. Huffman. Jacob Walborn, James McClellan and J. J. VanAuken, were ordered to divide the land for these heirs.

A judgment of $1,200 is taken against the several bondsmen of D. D. Moody, which we supposes closes that matter up.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

THE BOGUS P. O. ORDERS.

John Lahnum goes to Indianapolis to-night to testify before the U. S. grand jury in regard to the bogus P. O. money order he bought last summer A young man Geo. Vogel claiming he was working on a farm came to him one evening and said the post office was closed and he wanted John to cash a $12 money order for him. John did this but it proved to be bogus. The man was arrested afterwards for stealing an order book from the postoffice at Bellmore, Ohio. At the examination in Ft. Wayne, he gave bonds of $2,000 with his father and his attorney on the bond. Later it was learned that a man named Ford was arrested in Pennsylvania, with the stolen order book in his possession having sold about $5,000 in orders. It seems Ford taught school near Bellmore and Vogel was a pupil and they probably got this book and one started west to sell orders and the other east. If the crime is proved on them, they will be severely punished.

SHOOTING STARS.

Look out for the meteors. From now on all this month we are liable to see shooting stars. The best show is believed to be about the 14th. The years 96, 97 and 98 are said to be the best, as we run into the thickest part of this meteor belt every 33 years, and as it is a pretty wide belt, we are liable to hit the best of it each November for three years. Lovers can see the display by raising the parlor curtains. It is too cold to sit on the porch, and it looks verdant to walk the streets late.

SEDAN.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wheaton spent Sunday with the family of Al Triplet, of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Harding and family were the guests of S. W. Guthrie and wife Sunday.

J. G. Raub is visiting old neighbors and friends in Jackson township this week.

George Haney will go to Albany New York next week where he expects to get a position on the railroad. George is a young man of good habits and we wish him success in his undertaking.

James Morrison, of this place, and Lola Shay, of Jackson township were united in the holy bonds of padlock by (His honor Judge Roby) of the 35th Judicial Circuit), October 28, 1897. We extend congratulations and hope their voyage on the sea of matrimony may be all smooth sailing.

Any one in or around Sedan having news or items which they wish published in the COURIER, please leave them at the postoffice for the COURIER correspondent, as it is impossible for us to spend all our time gathering news on the salary that we receive.

Rev. Campbell will preach at this place next Sunday a. m. A good attendance is desired.

HOUSEHOLD GODS

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshiped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat Chest and Lungs it is invaluable: It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at H. D. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetter.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Topics of the Times

Some insects arrive at a state of maturity thirty minutes after birth.

The best briar-root, from which pipes are made, comes from France and Italy.

A fiend has invented an automatic bicycle whistle which can be heard three blocks.

Wine skins, made of the hides of pigs, goats, calves or oxen, are still used in rural Spain.

There are estimated to be 7,000,000 Hebrews in the world, about 5,000,000 of whom live in Russia.

Some of the fashions of the present century are revivals of those of the seventeenth and eighteenth.

In Concord, N. C., there is being erected a cotton mill which is to be owned, controlled and operated by negroes.

A British steamer put in at Rangoon recently the officers of which were all Germans and the apprentices all Japanese.

Of all the European countries, in only Austria and Great Britain is it the rule of the road for all travelers to keep to the left.

In the famous garden of Olives, at Jerusalem, there are eight flourishing olive trees that are known to be over 1,000 years old.

To prevent the stealing of whips from wagons a newly invented whip socket has a lock which holds a clamp around the butt of the whip.

Dairy farming is quite unknown in great part of China, and milk is regarded with disgust by the majority of the inhabitants.

In every European country except England barrel organs are either absolutely forbidden or their players are under severe restrictions.

It is said that the blind rarely dream of visible objects, and a mute has been observed, when dreaming, to carry on a conversation by means of his fingers.

Immense as is the value of the gold taken from the California mines since the discovery of the precious metal there, it could all be contained in a room 40 feet long, 20 feet wide and 15 feet high.

Libel once meant any little book; but as many small tracts in the early days of printing were quite personal and offensive in character, the word gradually acquired its present disagreeable significance.

A New Hampshire quarry is turning out a soapstone boot drier. It is intended especially for rubber boots. The stone is to be heated and then dropped into the boot, to be left there till the latter is dry.

So much sympathy exists between the eyes that any serious injury to the one is almost certain to affect the other, hence the injured eye has sometimes to be removed mainly for the sake of saving the sound one.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words, every one of which requires a different symbol. It is quite impossible for one man to learn the entire language, and a well-educated Japanese is familiar with only about 10,000.

The Kentucky State Horse Swappers' convention met in Covington recently to the number of 2,000 or more. One man brought twenty-five horses and announced his intention to swap every horse three times before the convention's three days' session was over.

A recent writer on the Baconian theory says the disappearance of Shakspeare's manuscripts proves nothing. Only two or three signatures and a four line receipt of Moliere, the great French writer, are in existence, and he was born after Shakspeare's death.

A dance alphabet has been invented by a Russian professor, who has devoted fifty-two years of his life in teaching dancing in the Russian Imperial College. His invention consists of minute figures which represent every conceivable position the human legs can assume.

There is a tea that costs $175 a pound. It consists of the pickings of the first tips of the blossoms. Care must be taken in the picking, and nothing but the bright, golden-hued tip taken off the blossoms. The process of drying these tips is very delicate indeed.

A green turban, throughout all Islam, is a sign that the wearer is a descendant of the Prophet. Many persons who have the right to this mark of honor are now in low life, and a traveler in Constantinople or Cairo may have his baggage carried to his hotel by a genuine descendant of the founder of Mohammedanism.

Herbivorous animals do not all of them eat all of Nature's herbal menu. The horse refuses the water hemlock that the goat eats with avidity, and, on the other hand, the goat refuses some plants that are eaten by the sheep. The tobacco plant is avoided by all save the goat, man and the tobacco worm. Some botanists think that no plant is absolutely poisonous, but only relatively so, being harmful to only certain animals.

An Ancient Canal.

How many of the engineering works of the Nineteenth Century will there be in existence in the year 6000? Yet, there is at least one great undertaking conceived and executed by an engineer which, during the space of four thousand years, has never ceased its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends to-day, says a writer in Engineering.

We refer to the Bahr Joussuf—the canal of Joseph—built, according to tradition, by the son of Jacob, and which constitutes not the least of the many blessings he conferred on Egypt during the year of his prosperous rule.

This canal took its rise from the Nile at Asiut, and ran almost parallel with it for nearly 250 miles, creeping along under the western cliffs of the Nile Valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence, as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn westward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from the fertilizing floods on which all vegetation in Egypt depends.

Through this cut ran a perennial stream which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population. In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course into the pass, carrying with it the rich silt which takes the place of manure, and keeps the soil in a constant state of productiveness.

All this, with the exception of the tradition that Joseph built it, can be verified to-day.

MAN'S OWN CORNER.

A Few Simple Suggestions from Uncle Reggie.

Never pin up a hole in a sock you are wearing. The pin is apt to become bent, and its usefulness thus destroyed.

In tearing off the leaves from your calendar, care should be taken to remove but one at a time, otherwise you may find yourself dating your letters a month ahead of time, which would be found very annoying.

When making your toilet do not forget to keep your collar button in full view, lying upside down on the dresser. When ready to connect your collar and collar band, grasp the button firmly between the thumb and first finger of the right hand, insert in the buttonhole and clasp firmly. This method oftentimes saves much profanity which otherwise might sully the atmosphere of your room.

When writing to a young lady, always say, "My Dear Miss Jones." It is true that some modern authorities commend the style of "Dear Old Girl," "My Pal," or "Dear Jonesy," when addressing a bachelor girl, but it is wretchedly bad taste from a conventional point of view, and should never be used by perfect gentlemen.

When calling on a young married woman, always accept an invitation to the nursery, but never commit yourself as to whom baby resembles until your hostess gives you the cue. Woman's finer perceptions enable her to detect a resemblance between her squirming lobster-faced hopeful and its handsome athletic young father, which a mere man would pass by unnoticed.

It is considered wise by young men with small salaries to cultivate the acquaintance of young women who have conscientious scruples against the theater, champagne and dances.

The Mountain of Madness.

The mountain of danger and dread is Slieve-na-Gulle, in the Irish County of Kerry. The name, "Slieve-na-Gulle" signifies, in Gaelic, "Height of Madness;" and an appropriate name it is, if one believes the stories told by travelers and the local peasantry. It is an accepted tradition that any person reaching the topmost peak of Slieve-na-Gulle becomes instantly insane, and continues in a state of insanity until taken at least five Irish miles from the dreaded mountain. Curiously enough, staid history lends its support to this wild legion. Only one year ago an American tourist of position and standing in his own country got lost while traveling through Kerry, and inadvertently scaled Slieve-na-Gulle. A searching party set forth, and, after many days, found him a raving lunatic, on the barren wastes of the mountain. Again, not many months since, the political prisoner, Whitestone, on being released from Dartmouth Jail, and while waiting for an American steamer, became lost on the "Height of Madness." He also was discovered entirely crazy. But when both of these persons were brought to a safe distance from the mountain they at once recovered their full mental powers. During the past 100 years it is calculated over eighty wanderers have been overtaken with madness while crossing the mountain.

Of course, the peasantry ascribe to Slieve-na-Gulle magical qualities, and declare that it was solemnly cursed long centuries since by St. Brendan, the fabled first discover of America. But common sense has another explanation of the mystery. So utterly desolate and barren is the mountain, and so constant are the rains which fall upon it and the mists which envelop its miles of moor and heather, that a stranger easily loses his way upon the summit. Sense of locality once lost upon Slieve-na-Gulle, the wanderer in nine cases out of ten finds himself a prisoner, unable to leave those dreary solitudes. Wet to the skin, shivering and hungry, he roams from spot to spot, until finally his mind gives way under the hopeless struggle to escape, and he becomes temporarily insane. Rescue, restoratives and food soon bring him back to sanity again.

Most Beautiful Bed.

When M. Faure was recently at Peterhof he slept in a bed arranged for the first Grand Duchess Olga Nicholaievna. She was the youngest and the handsomest of the three beautiful daughters of Nicholas I. The bed is like that of Louis XIV. in having a canopy, but is curtained in soft thick creme silk. Opposite the foot is a mirror framed with Serves porcelain flowers. The Grand Duchess, sitting up in this bed, could see herself in it.

The alcove ceiling is faced with mirrors, also set in garlands. Olga, in her visits to Russia as Princess or Queen of Wurtemburg, dwelt in a suite of rooms, one of which contained the famous bed. Mirrors throughout the rooms show they were meant for a beautiful woman, and that her father intended they should be a suitable sanctuary for her loveliness. Her wedding dress was preserved there until the death of Empress Alexandra (Charlotte of Prussia) in 1860, when it was taken to Stuttgart, where it was at Olga's death.

Arabian Horses.

Arabian horses manifest remarkable courage in battle. It is said that when a horse of this breed finds himself wounded and perceives that he will not be able to bear his rider much longer he quickly retires from the conflict, bearing his master to a place of safety, while he has still sufficient strength. But if, on the other hand, the rider is wounded and falls to the ground, the faithful animal remains beside him, unmindful of danger, neighing until assistance is brought.

Advice to Negroes.

A Texas newspaper offers the following advice to negroes who desire to escape lynching: "Sleep at night, work in daylight and attend church on Sunday."

Smallest Scissors.

The smallest sized scissors have blades a little less than 1 inch in length; the largest hand-shears exceed two feet.

GREAT YERKES GLASS

ENORMOUS TELESCOPE WHICH HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

New Observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis.—Object Glasses and Their Manufacturers—The Delicate Operations Involved in Grinding a Large Glass.

Some Big Telescopes.

The opening of the Yerkes Observatory was one of the most notable events in the history of modern astronomy, for the telescope then put in operation is the most powerful instrument that has ever been turned to the heavens. The distinguished American astronomers who, from many institutions, gathered at the observatory had an opportunity such as was never offered to astronomers before, for the enormous power of the 40-inch object glass brought into view details on the moon and planets to a degree never equaled by any glass previously constructed.

The Yerkes Observatory, so called from its founder, is probably the most perfectly equipped observing station in the world, whether considered with regard to its situation, to the number of its instruments or their delicacy. The situation is chosen with reference to obtaining not only a clear sky, free from dust and smoke and electric light, but also a spot free from vibrations of the earth. The instruments of an observatory are so delicate that the jarring of the earth caused by a passing wagon or train may put them out of equipoise and require a readjustment. The observatory is called a Chicago institution, but is, as a matter of fact, located in Wisconsin, at the head of Lake Geneva, seventy-five miles from Chicago. A large area of ground was purchased and laid off in such a way that there should be no roads in the immediate vicinity of the building. The nearest railroad track is almost two miles distant, while the closest electric lights are seven miles. The instruments can easily be protected from electrical disturbances, but the shining of an electric light in the sky is a source of serious embarrassment to the observing astronomer, for a bright illumination close at hand nullifies the power of his instrument when observing the stars. Thus it will be seen no pains have been spared to perfect all the conditions favorable to the astronomer and the great fortune which has been expended in fitting out the observatory has made it perhaps the most perfect on the planet.

The main building is 350 feet in length, or more than one city block, while the two Ls are each 160 feet. The dome, in which the great telescope is located, is at the further extremity of the main building, while at the ends of the Ls are smaller domes for telescopes of less power and other instruments. The building in which the great equatorial is suspended is covered with an iron dome 90 feet in diameter and 60 feet in height. The tube of the telescope has a length of more than 60 feet, and is hung upon supports whose foundations of solid granite sink deep into the earth. The dome is placed upon thirty-six wheels, each a yard in diameter, and is moved in any desired direction by machinery, while there is a movable floor which, by very clever mechanism, can be made to rise or fall so that no matter at what angle the telescope may be set the observer can stand on the floor to do his work or seat himself in a chair, lifting the floor from time to time as may be necessary.

The uninitiated should understand that when a telescope is fixed upon a star the instrument does not keep the object in focus more than a minute, unless especial provision is made for moving the telescope with the apparent motion of the star. The star really stands still, but the motion of the earth upon its axis is constantly placing the telescope out of focus, and, therefore, means have been devised by which the telescope can be moved at a rate equal to that of the apparent motion of the star, so that when the object is once in focus and the clock work which moves the telescope is started, the instrument will follow the star from dark until dawn, thus giving ample time for observations of any length. As in spite of the wonderful mechanism used in the work a large telescope is not easily moved, the star to be observed is first located by means of the "finder," a much smaller telescope, and the position in the heavens of the object being ascertained, the great telescope is moved according to the scale of a graduated circle placed just beneath and an exact focus is obtained. The Yerkes telescope is fully equipped with every modern invention, not only for observing, but also for recording the observations. Photographic and spectroscopic apparatus may be connected with the telescope in such a way as to make, with the aid of this instrument, the most delicate records of the appearance of the celestial lights and ascertain their composition.

What may be expected from the new instrument is indicated by the information gained on the first evening of observation. The instrument was turned on the moon as the nearest, and, in many respects, the most interesting of our celestial neighbors. Considerable excitement has been aroused in astronomical circles by reports from Paris that the observers there detected, or, thought they detected, appearances in the moon indicating the presence of water and vegetation. The accepted theory is that the moon is a dead world, having no atmosphere, and if there is any water, it has retired to the interior of our celestial companion. The observations through the Yerkes telescope confirm this opinion, for though much detail hitherto unobserved came into view, no indications were observed of atmosphere, water or vegetation. It is anticipated that very interesting discoveries will be made with regard to Mars. The advance in telescopes has been followed by a corresponding increase of knowledge with regard to this remarkable planet, and the public interest aroused through the discoveries of the astronomers and the speculations of imaginative writers, has led to a lively demand for further information which the astronomers at William's Bay will not be slow to gratify.

The Yerkes telescope has an object glass of 40 inches and a focal distance of over 60 feet, the glass being, as already stated, the largest ever made. The Clarks have a similar glass in hand, which, when completed, will be placed in an observatory, under the direction of Harvard, on Mount Hilson, in Southern California. America will thus have the proud distinction of possessing the two largest telescopes in the world. Even without these, however, our country is, to borrow a slang phrase, "in the swim" astronomically, as well as every other way, for we possess a larger number of great telescopes than any other nation in the world. The Lick Observatory, situated at Hamilton, Cal., has a 36-inch glass, set up in 1887, the equatorial, in the Naval Observatory at Washington, has a glass of 26 inches, put in position in 1873; McCormick's glass at the University of Virginia is 26 inches, set

CHARLES T. YERKES.

up in 1883; the observatory at Princeton has a 23-inch glass, put in position in 1883; the telescope of the University of Chicago, set up in 1864, which did service before the Yerkes instrument, had an aperture of 18.5 inches; in 1880 a telescope of 16 inches was hung in the Warner Observatory in Rochester, N. Y.; in 1879 a telescope of 15.5 inches was placed in position at Madison, Wis., in the Washburn Observatory; as early as 1843 a telescope, with a glass slightly less than 15 inches in diameter, was put in operation at Cambridge, Mass., by Harvard University; in 1856 the Litchfield Observatory of Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y., was provided with a 13.5-inch glass, and about the same time Columbia College, New York, provided itself with a 13-inch object glass. There are glasses of similar size at Allegheny, Pa., and Albany, N. Y., while others of 12 inches and less are in position at so many places in the United States that to give a list of them would be tedious.

The principal foreign refracting telescopes are those located at Poulkova, in Russia, 30 inches; at Nice, of the same diameter; the Greenwich at London has a glass of 28 inches, the Royal Observatory at Paris has a 27-inch glass, while the Imperial Observatory at Vienna is fitted with a telescope of the same power; the University of Cambridge, England, has a 25-inch lens in the telescope; the observatories at Milan and Strasburg have each 18-inch glasses; the Huggins telescope in London is 15 inches, while at Poulkova, in addition to the 30-inch glass, there is also a 14-inch, glasses of similar size being located at observatories in Paris, Lisbon, Brussels and Bordeaux; glasses of 13-inch and less are numerous in Europe, but less so than in America, for in facilities for astronomic observation we, as in most other respects, lead the world.

The greatest reflecting telescopes in the world are Lord Rosse's, at Parsonstown, Ireland, with a 72-inch reflector; the Bessemer, London, 50; Sir William Herschel, 48; Lassell, Liverpool and Melbourne, 48-inch; Paris, 47-inch; Common Ealing, 37; Toulouse, 33.5-inch; Marseilles, 31.5, and Harvard College, 28-inch. The enormous weight of the mirrors of the reflecting telescope is a serious objection to their use. The two reflectors in Lord Rosse's telescope weigh the one seven and the other four tons, and the difficulty of casting in a homogenous mass such a quantity of metal is as great an obstacle to its employment in a telescope as the cost. There has recently been discovered, however, a method of covering plate-glass with silver so as to give a perfect reflection, and if this proves successful reflecting mirrors may yet play an important part in the history of practical astronomy.

The principal makers of object glasses are the Clarks of Cambridge, Mass.; Mers, Grubb, Cauchoix and Fitz, in Europe. The Clarks have an established reputation superior to that of any other manufacturers, and, from the excellence of their work and the success with which they have manufactured these huge object glasses, deserve the fame that has come to them. Nearly all the great glasses in this country are the work of the Clark factory, and, although the glass is procured in Paris, the labor to bring it into proper shape has all been done in America.

Few people have an idea of the amount of labor and expense involved in the manufacture of a 36 or 40-inch object glass for a telescope. In the first place, the selection of a proper disk is a matter of no little time and labor. The glass for a telescope must be of perfectly homogenous texture throughout. Every one has noticed in looking through the glass of a window that here and there will appear distortions of objects without, the cause being inequalities in the glass or differences in its substance. In an ordinary window glass, a distortion of this kind is a matter of no consequence, but in the object glass of a telescope, if the material at one point is a trifle denser than at another, or, if in cooling, the glass becomes harder or softer at different places, the result will be fatal to a correct observation. It is said that nearly forty disks were tested before a selection was finally made of one to be used for the Yerkes telescope. The testing of the disks is a matter of mathematical accuracy, the glass to be used being placed in a room darkened, save for a small light at the other end, then careful instruments are employed to test every quarter inch of the entire surface. Sometimes there is a superficial flaw, which disappears in the grinding, but if the defect is in the interior of the disk, that piece of glass is worthless for astronomical purposes, and is set aside at once.

After the selection of a perfect disk the grinding begins. In its early stages machinery may be employed to reduce the disk to an approximately correct form, but after the coarse grinding is finished all the rest of the labor must be done by hand, a work of great length and inexpressibly tedious. The object glass of the Yerkes telescope required nearly two years and a half of constant daily labor for its completion, and the cost was $70,000. After the mechanical grinding is completed, the workmen begin with emery powder and leather pads, and by a slow circular motion gradually work down the surface of the glass to the required dimensions. The tediousness of grinding down a disk of tough glass by slowly moving one's hands over its surface is more exasperating than the hardest labor. Day after day, week after week, month after month, the mechanic, a skilled mechanic at that, spends his time in rubbing the surface of the glass. He cannot see that he has made any progress from month to month; for within a few weeks after he has begun the glass appears as brightly polished as possible, but the skilled eye of the superintendent can detect the difference between the highest polish attainable and any degree below that. It is not only, however, for the sake of the polish that the workman labors, for the glass must be worn away to the required dimensions and the most delicate mathematical instruments are daily called into play to determine the progress that has been made. In six to nine months the progress becomes perceptible, in eighteen months the work is far advanced, at the end of twenty-four months of steady rubbing, the glass is approaching completion. Here and there, however, in spite of the care with which the rubbing has been done, there are inequalities detected by the instruments, if not by the eye, and these must be remedied by a little extra rubbing here, a little less there. Finally, as a concluding operation, the workman spends weeks rubbing the surface of the glass with his bare hand; no reducing substance, no emery, not even the finest and softest powder, will answer the purpose; the bare hand alone must complete the operation. When the hand of one worn man is bereft of the skin, another takes his place, and the bare-hand rubbing goes on for weeks and months. Finally the instruments detect no further inequalities, the tired hands of the workmen rest and regrow the cuticle that has been lost—the glass is finished.

At the workshop it is mounted in a temporary tube, then taken down, and, if necessary, retouched at different points and packed for shipment. Seventy-thousand-dollar object glasses for telescopes do not travel in freight cars; the jolting would ruin them forever. They are packed with dense layers of cotton batting, in boxes especially made for the purpose, are transported in soft-springed vehicles, at a walk, to the nearest railroad station, and then ride in a palace car to their destination. The box is set on edge, and at every few miles is turned so as to present another edge of the glass to the jarring motion of the train, lest, on account of the great weight, the substance of the glass should be changed in texture by the internal strain. A force of skilled mechanics accompany the glass to its destination; no one is allowed to touch it but these men, who themselves attend to the work of adjusting it in the telescope and then of mounting the instrument. Ere it starts on its journey it is insured for its full value against accident, and the Kohinoor in the Tower of London is not watched more closely than the object glass of a telescope.

Little by little the wonders of the heavens are disclosed to our view, but he who imagines that the revelations made by the great telescopes are without labor knows nothing of the intelligent effort, the innumerable calculations, the patient and long-continued toil represented by the object glass of a telescope.

THE YERKES OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AT WILLIAMS' BAY, WIS.

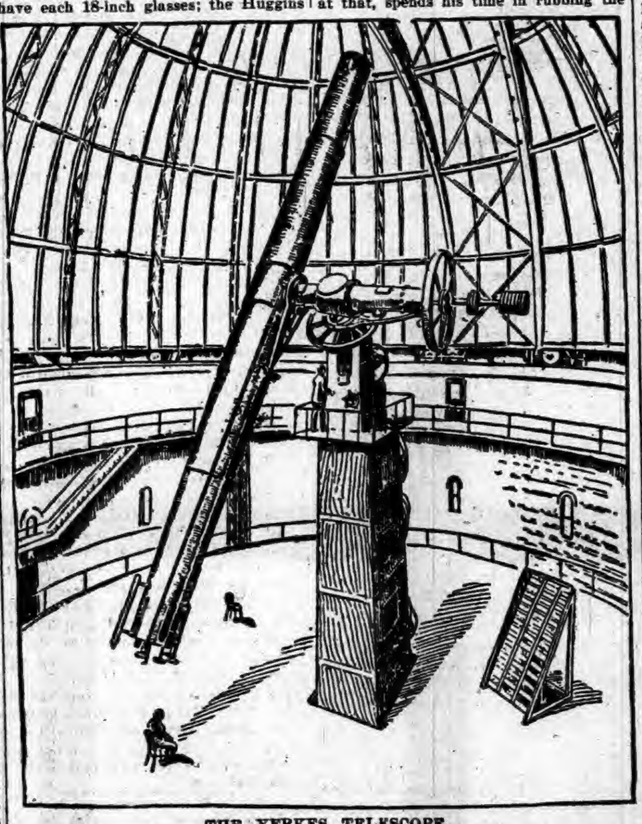

THE YERKES TELESCOPE.

LOST MINE IN ARIZONA.

Rich Property, Guarded by Crumbling Breastworks.

The story of the discovery of an old, forgotten mine in an unfrequented locality in the foothills of the Pinal mountains, embellished with romantic details such as usually accompany legends of lost mines, created a lively interest about the public resorts in Globe.

L. S. Goble, R. Quarrels and H. S. McClelland, on August 17, while prospecting in the foothills eight or nine miles south of Globe and three and a half miles to the left of the toll road, discovered an old shaft, and near by on the hill above the ruins of breastworks, which had evidently been erected for defense against Indians. The evidences of great age observable in the decayed shaft, almost filled with debris, and the crumbling breastworks, excited the party's curiosity, and they stopped to investigate. The old shaft was found to have been sunk on a well-defined ledge, from which they took promising specimens of ore which tested well in copper and gold.

Owing to the unsafe condition of the old shaft, after having removed two or three feet of the debris, they abandoned it, and having made their locations, they started a new incline shaft below the old works. From the surface down they had a twelve to fourteen inch streak of sulphuret ore running from 15 to 56 per cent. in copper and well in gold, one assay giving $42 per ton. The incline is now down fifteen feet and the ore has widened to three feet.

A well-preserved skeleton, with a bullet hole through the skull, or bearing other evidence of foul play, is a desirable, if not an essential exhibit of every such discovery, and as this was lacking, Mr. Goble industriously set about to supply the deficiency, although in justice to our informant, he says it was the hope of uncovering treasure more than to make so grewsome a find, which prompted him to explore a mound of stones lodged in a crevice in the rocks near the breastworks. After removing about three feet of rock and leaves Goble struck his pick into what proved to be the eye-socket of a human skull, which caused him to momentarily shrink with horror, but summoning up courage he proceeded with the work, and soon uncovered a complete skeleton of a man. Near the right hand lay a dagger eaten with rust, a large chunk of quartz seamed with coarse gold, and a handsome specimen of onyx. What was the fate of the human being whose bones had been thus rudely disturbed? Had he been murdered by the implacable foe of the white man, the blood-thirsty Apache, or had he peacefully laid down life's burden and been tenderly committed to the grave by friendly hands? There is none to answer, and the mystery must remain unsolved.—Globe, A. T., Silver Belt.

Osman Digma a Scot.

Osman Digma, who for years has been giving the British trouble on the Upper Nile, is, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, really a Scotchman named George Nisbet. He was born in Rouen of a Glasgow father, who in 1848 emigrated to Egypt, where he died. His widow married a Turk named Osman, who adopted her son and made him heir to his slave business. George Nisbet took the name of Osman Ali, and after being educated at the military academy, where he was the intimate friend of the late Arabi Pasha, became a slave trader. The harm done to his business by the English and French interference in Egypt, and the fall of Arabi Pasha, turned him against his former countrymen. He must be over 60 years of age now.

Cyclopean Building.

The best examples of cyclopean building are at Baalbec. There are stones in the Baalbec walls thirty feet above the level several of which are sixty feet long, twenty-four feet thick, and sixteen broad, each stone weighing over 2,500 tons, all cut, dressed, and brought from distant quarries.

Ants' Poison Bag.

Ants are provided with a poison bag which discharges a fluid, having a strong sulphurous smell, sufficient to drive away most enemies.

WASHING THE STREETS.

One German Town with Two Separate Water Supplies.

Undoubtedly one of the best methods of keeping streets clean is that of frequent flushing with water, especially when the sewer outlets are so planned as to permit all the solid refuse to be washed out through them along with the water. In many cases, however, the supply of city water does not permit the liberal flow necessary for a thorough flushing, so that this luxury can be permitted only when an excess of water is on hand. The city of Oldenburg, near Lubeck, has provided an independent water supply for the especial purpose of keeping the streets washed, this being one of the numerous sanitary improvements which have resulted from the cholera epidemic of 1892 in the north seaports. In order to avoid the cost of new buildings the pumping plant is placed in one of the electric stations where space was available, the water being taken direct from the River Hunte, the pumps being driven by belt from turbines. A system of high-service mains altogether distinct from the regular water supply is connected with this pumping plant, and a pressure of sixty-five feet head is maintained by an automatic regulator, permitting the excess water to be returned to the river whenever the demand is reduced. This high-service pumping system supplies thirty-seven flushing hydrants placed at such points of elevation as to permit the streets to be cleared by the slope. The hydrants are so arranged that their ordinary discharge is through openings in the curb at the gutter line, but they can also be immediately converted into fire plugs for hose attachment, either for street sprinkling or for fire engine supply. Since the river water at Oldenburg is unfit for household use, the plant above described is available only for the special purposes for which it was planned, but the expense of thus using a local supply of brackish water for purposes of street washing and fire service is so moderate that the method is worthy of consideration in other localities. The entire cost of the Oldenburg plant was less than $7,000—that is, less than $200 per hydrant—while the economy in street cleaning alone would soon repay this, after which the cost of operation would be much less than by any other method, not to mention the superior sanitary advantages.—Electrical Engineer.

TO MARKET BY TROLLEY.

How English Truckers Save Their Horses for Farm Work.

An English trolley line, plying between Bessbrook and Newry, through a rich farming district, makes a substantial addition to its receipts by hauling farm wagons over its lines attached to the motor car, in the place of the trailer, which is sometimes seen. In order to keep the wagons on the track a second pair of rails is laid inside the working tracks and slightly higher.

The towns at either end of the line are both market towns, and the line runs directly to the business centers, where the wagons are drawn aside and run into their places by a half-dozen

TO MARKET BY TROLLEY.

sturdy men, who are paid a few pence each by the countryman for this service. It is, therefore, possible for a farmer to bring his produce to market and dispose of it without the aid of his horses. It is not an uncommon sight, and always a rather amusing one, to see a lumbering farm wagon loaded with hay or produce flying along behind the motor car on its way to market. The farmers take kindly to this scheme, as it is a saving of money as well as horseflesh.

A Christian Endeavor.

It was the work of Dr. F. E. Clark, and was successful, as the reader will see. The doctor was in a railway car in India, and in another compartment were several private soldiers. The story is told by Doctor Clark in the Golden Rule:

The soldiers were beguiling the tedium of the way by coaxing to their compartment every poor, mangy dog which they could induce to come near them with a chicken bone or a piece of bread. Then, when the dog got within striking distance, with a heavy hockey stick they would hit him with all their might over the back or legs. I saw them break the back of one poor dog, and the leg of another that went off crying with a most pitiable "ki-i-i."

I now thought it was time to interfere, and as few people travel in this part of India except government officials and military officers, I knew that "Tommy Atkins" would take me for one of his superior officers. So, putting my head into the compartment where the four human brutes were seated, I said to them:

"You are the most cruel and cowardly men I've ever seen in my life, to beat the poor dogs in this way. If I know of your doing anything more of this sort on this journey, I will report you to the general in command at Agra."

It is needless to say that these particular "Tommies" were cowardly as well as brutal. They said not a word, but slunk into a corner of the compartment, and I heard no more yelping dogs that day.

Birds' Eggs.

Next to that of the British museum the largest collection of birds' eggs is that belonging to a lawyer named Nehs Kordt, in Braunschweig, Germany. He intends soon to issue a catalogue of his collection, with fifty colored plates depicting the more valuable specimens, of many of which no other sample is known to exist.

Fashionable Ink in Paris.

The fashionable ink in Paris is violet color. Some men use a golden ink. It is a favorite plan to use several inks of varied hues in writing one letter. This is thought to add to the appearance of the note.

It's all well enough for a man and wife to pull together, but they should draw the line at hair-pulling.

A HELPLESS FARMER.

William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs—Caused by Overwork.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby, Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case, which was an unusually severe and complicated one, has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost surprise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case, and his subsequent recovery.

"A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I did a large amount of work. My hired help left me in the middle of corn cutting and I finished the fall work myself, doing an unusually large amount of work. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and also husked all my corn. To accomplish this I had to work early and late.

"About the first of December, as I was getting my fall work about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My left limb was entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that he believed they would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersville.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes we discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had consumed nine boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."

To allay all doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:

Rugby, Ind., Feb. 2, 1897.

"This is to certify that I do hereby swear that the foregoing statement is absolutely true.

"WILLIAM STIMPSON."

County of Bartholomew, State of Indiana, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county in said State. ABNER NORMAN.

The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartsville, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Public Laundries.

It is probable that public laundries, similar to those which have been established in Great Britain for some time, will be arranged shortly for the convenience of the New York housewife of the poorer classes, to whom the weekly wash-day is a time of trial. In England these public laundries are splendidly equipped with all kinds of machinery for laundry work, so that not only by patronizing them may a woman keep her own house clear from the general disturbance attendant upon washday even in well-to-do families, but in one hour she will be able to do what would require four or five with the limited conveniences of home laundries. The cost for using such laundries is but five cents an hour, in which time it is estimated that the laundry work of five persons may be done. These laundries are not to benefit the professional laundress, but the actual housekeeper. Plans for such a project are now being considered by the committee of seventy of New York.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There Was.

"Is there anything nice in belts this season?" inquired the customer.

"Yes, sir," replied the pretty salesgirl, incidentally blushing. "What size, please?"—Chicago Tribune.

Hunters' Excursion Rates.

Parties of three or more may secure one fare rates to designated local points on the line of the Nickel Plate Road, in Western Ohio and Indiana; also single tickets will be sold to points in the Northwest and Southwest.

Hearts may be attracted by assumed qualities, but the affections can only be fixed and retained by those that are real.—De May.

A NOTED METHODIST TEMPLE.

Dedicated in Chicago and $60,000 Contributed to Free It from Debt.

The new St. James' Methodist Church in Chicago was dedicated recently. The structure is early English and ranks third in beauty and grandeur among the Methodist churches of the United States. The present organization is the result of the amalgamation of two small, struggling churches something over a year ago. The present congre-

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

gation comprises both capitalists and the very poor in marked contrast. This circumstance guides its policy in the matter of sittings, and every third seat is held for visitors and the poor and cannot be secured at any price.

The church cost $125,000. In the dedicatory services Bishop McCabe and Bishop Hurst took part. Rev. Dr. McIntyre is the pastor. Bishop McCabe stated that a debt of $60,000 hung over the church and that it would be liquidated before a single person left the church. Then the ushers passed around the collection baskets, and into them fell silver, paper and gold. The widow's mite nestled against the millionaire's pledge for thousands and the pile grew until the congregation wondered if hard times really existed. Then the collection was counted. More was needed, the bishop said, and the ushers moved through the audience again. The response was generous. When it was all counted $42,000 was pledged. The contributions were from 10 cents to $20,000. Six were down for $5,000. At the evening service the balance, $18,000, was secured.

Must Have Had an Arsenal.

The late Gov. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, received from admirers more than two dozen dragoon pistols and Colt's revolvers, said to have been taken from John Brown in the engine-house, while there are few homes in West Virginia that do not contain a rifle, pistol and dagger taken from the man whose "body lies moldering in the ground, while his soul goes marching on." There is a dealer in Washington who has built a block of houses with money made by selling pistols and pikes taken from Brown, and his supply is still ample for the demand.

Slain by Poison.

Not the poison that the covert assassin administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of malaria shortens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only fortifies the system against malaria, but roots out its seeds when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

Rest Before Eating.

Edward Everett Hale's advice to brain-workers and over-energetic women is to "rest, rest, rest; not all the time, but before eating. Ten minutes' rest before eating is a necessity. You should never eat when you are 'dead' tired, but wait until the machine is rested." The application of this admonition to shoppers who remain on the go until the last possible minute and then hurry down to dinner should be very evident.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Dear Child.

Tommy—"Papa, may I ask you one more question?"

Pa—"Certainly, my child."

Tommy—"Well, where is the wind when it doesn't blow?"—Punch.

WINTER HATS APPEAR

THEY LINGER NOT FOR ICE AND SNOW.

Sailors Are Here, as Usual—The Correct Vogue Seems to Be Small or Medium Hats Profusely Trimmed—Passing of the Hat Pin.

Tips on Headgear.

New York correspondence:

ICE and snow are more backward signs of the season than are winter hats, which are already out in force, and they are so handsome that it is small wonder women are in a hurry for getting them. Enormous hats and tiny toques are both in favor with women who dress extravagantly, but the best milliners have very choice lines of small and medium hats, though in their windows there may be an array of picture hats as big as barrel heads. Sailors, as usual, are on hand—or, rather, on head—and are as captivating as ever. Elaborate trimming has so long been the portion of this shape, that there is now no shock at finding it almost covered with ornamentations of fashionably fanciful sorts. It comes in all shades, with a preference for warm browns, blues, greens and blacks, and is worn tipped a bit over the forehead, but not grotesquely so. The trimming that goes about the hat is made to extend well over the top of the brim, either by rolling it in great folds, or, if it is bound close to the hat itself, then the loops of the bow that is sure to be on one or both sides is sprangled well out in loops and ends.

Natural colored or undyed feathers of all kinds are greatly in vogue and many of the most stunning sailors bear this trimming. An example of this sort appears in the first picture. It was embellished on one side by a wide bunch of quills, all in varying shades of natural color, the rest of the hat being in harmonious shades of brown. Sailors as well as walking hats are this season furnished with elastics; indeed, the hat pin is not nearly as much in use as it has been for several years.

In her second sketch the artist has grouped a half-dozen newly fashionable models to be found in the stylish milliners' showings of small and medium sized headgear. The investigator of such stocks will find that little toques made to set back of the pompadour are offered. The pictured toque of this type was gotten up in brown and dull red grasses, a bunch of wheat standing at one side in aigrette fashion. These little hats are also made of autumn rose leaves in all their natural shades of red, green and bronze, while a bunch of the scarlet seed pods and, perhaps, a rose or two, complete the effect.

Soft crowned hats of medium size are offered in many novel shapes, in many cases the crown seeming to be only a fold of the scarfing that winds loosely over and about the brim. There is a fancy for wearing this sort of hat tipped forward and to one side, as if to allow a thorough inspection of the windings of the trimming. Heavy materials are used for such scarfings, felts, velvet or very heavy satin. In the second hat of this group, which was of gray felt, gray velvet furnished the draping, gray satin ribbon gave the bows, and a fan of rounded quills set off the back, the last a very jaunty fin-

WITH BRIM CHOCK FULL.

ish for the scarfing of such hats. And in such fans there is no end to the torturing to which the innocent quill is put. It is perforated, fringed, cut into arrowhead shapes, rounded and squared at the tip, and so on.

Cock's feathers, too, are in great vogue, and are handled most dextrously, either lying flat or arranged in waterfall fashion, to take the place of aigrette or plumes. In this picture they trim an artistic hat whose brim was turned up in Spanish fashion at the edge and was filled out to this edge

MADE ELABORATE AND TO LOOK LIGHT.

by loose folds of rich satin, laid one back of the other, each one a little higher than the other, and so mounting to the height of the hat. All the folds swept about an aigrette of cock's feathers set on the right side. The pretty feature of the hat was that each fold was a different shade of satin, the outer one nearest the edge of the brim being a coppery brown, the next a metallic green and the last a bronze blue that was almost black. These three colors gleamed in the surface of the feathers also. The hat itself was a smooth felt of a dull copper red, and tipped down to the left a little, to bring high the aigrette of feathers.

SIX NEW TYPES IN SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZES.

This idea of making folds of goods the feature of the hat is carried out, too, in tiny toques that seem to be but a twist of felt, satin or velvet, setting back of the pompadour and almost hiding the stiff little crown. This crown serves to give security to the uplifted bunch of quills and the loop or so of ribbon that are employed as trimming. Rose pink satin and ribbon, a black jet crown and natural colored notched quills composed the toque on this order chosen for this illustration. Beside this is an entirely new notion—a cock feather pompon. These look a little devil-fishy with all their waving ends, but such a pompon is a stunning finish to a sailor-shaped felt, otherwise untrimmed except for a wide band of satin ribbon top and bottom.

While as a rule the lift of trimming that is a usual feature of almost all hats is set at the right side, in many cases it is pushed well to the back. And often, that it may stand very high and firm, it is thrust through an opening in the top of the crown, near the edge. The rolls and folds of the hat's scarfing come as high as the top of the crown, so that unless the construction of the hat is investigated this trick is not apparent. A hat with a narrow brim is trimmed with folds of felt, and at the back the felt stands up in a sort of frill, higher than the crown, giving the effect of an upturned brim. Sometimes such frill stands all around the crown, entirely concealing it unless you are tall enough to look down upon the top of the hat. This weighting by folds and disguise of the brim by mounting the trimming to the height of the crown from the very edge of the brim, while distinctly the style, are likely to create a heavy effect not always becoming to a delicate face and small features. For such wearers come hats like that of the concluding picture. It was black velvet, the crown hidden with puffing of pale blue moire, in which wound a band of jet edged with narrow chiffon pleating. A single plume and feathery aigrettes towered from the back. It will be seen that this brim was left clear and permitted to curve slightly in leghorn fashion. While the desirable height was gained by the plume and skeleton aigrettes, no suggestion of weight came in them, and further lightness was hinted by a delicate flower against the hair beneath the brim. The chiffon pleating saved the puffing from all indication of weight, and the hat was made altogether suitable for a delicate face.

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Her Reasoning.

Little Francis was singing to himself "Two little girls in blue, boys," when she stopped and said to her mamma:

"They must have been cannibals."

"Who must have been cannibals?"

"Why, the blue boys. The song said there were two little girls in blue boys, and of course the blue boys must have eaten them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

JAPAN'S GREAT ENTERPRISE IN AMERICA.

LARGE APPROPRIATION BY IMPERIAL DIET.

To Inform Americans How to Make Tea.

Several months ago, the Japanese Tea Guild sent to this country a special commission, composed of Mr. S. Mitsuhashi, President of the Shizuoka Prefectural Assembly, and Mr. J. Ohara, member of Japanese Parliament, to investigate the condition of the Japanese tea trade in the United States and Canada and to co-operate with Mr. T. Furuya and Mr. T. Misutany, the American representatives of the Japanese Tea Guild, in giving publicity to the merits of Japanese Teas and the method of preparing them for drinking which would insure the best results.

Mr. Furuya and Mr. Misutany are planning to open Tea Bazars in many of the principal cities in the United States and Canada, where ladies can enjoy a cup of fine Japanese tea made by experts, and at the same time receive instructions which will enable them to make it equally well at home. More than half the Tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, yet, the majority of Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop the delicious qualities which it contains. It is believed by these gentlemen that, when Americans are in possession of the secret of making good tea, the consumption in this country will fully equal that of Europe in proportion. The Japanese Government has appropriated a large fund to aid the Japanese Tea growers and Tea merchants in prosecuting this educational work, and it is hoped that American ladies will be apt students. The main Bureau of the Japanese Tea Guild has issued an official recipe for making Japanese Tea, the translation of which is as follows:

First—Use a small, dry and thoroughly clean porcelain teapot.

Second—Put in one teaspoonful of tea leaves for each cup of tea desired.

Third—When using Japanese teas, pour on the required quantity of fresh boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from two to three minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural flavor, Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture.

Note.—To thoroughly enjoy the natural, delicate and sweet flavor of Japanese Teas, neither sugar nor cream should be used.

William Waldorf Astor intends to make "Cliveden" one of the great show places of England, the only difference being that English dukes do show their houses and estates to the public, while Mr. Astor has guards with shotguns all around his. He has already spent $600,000 on "Cliveden" since he bought it from the Duke of Westminster, and now he is going to build a colossal marble fountain in his park. The marble has been cut in Naples from the finest Carrara marble to be found, and may be seen at a distance by the frequenters of the river, who, if they may not land on the edges of the estate and have their tea there, as they used to do when the Duke of Westminster owned the property, still have the right to look.

The Camel's Foot.

The camel's foot is like a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara, the horses of British officers have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet were not even sore.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Veneer cutting has reached such perfection that a single elephant's tusk, thirty inches long, is now cut in London into a sheet of ivory 150 inches long and twenty inches wide, and some sheets of rosewood and mahogany are only about a fiftieth of an inch thick.

For Cleveland Horse Show Nickel Plate Excursions.

Wednesday, Nov. 10, and Saturday, Nov. 13.

Special reduced rates from all stations, Girard, Conneaut, Ashtabula, Geneva, Painesville, Fort Wayne, Fostoria, Bellevue, Vermillion, Lorain and Avon. See Station Agent.

America Supplies Egypt.

The electric railway in Cairo, Egypt, is about twenty miles long. More than 600 miles of American iron and copper wire have been used for this line.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct that he wishes to be valued.—Bruyere.

Hunters' Rates.

Via the Nickel Plate Road to designated points in the Northwest and Southwest, also to local points in Western Ohio and Northern Indiana.

Legend—A bare-faced lie that has grown old enough to wear whiskers.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The proportional number of unmarried women is greater in England than in Germany and the age of marriage higher.

Cleveland Excursions, Nickel Plate Road, Nov. 10 and 13.

Cleveland's second annual horse show, Nov. 10 to 13, presents to the public the greatest attraction ever given between New York and Chicago, showing at each entertainment the fastest trotters and pacers, the most beautiful saddle and carriage horses and appointments. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. Exhibitions closing with exciting high-class jumping by most noted horses of the country. See Nickel Plate Agents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

No man can be provident of his time, who is not prudent in the choice of his company.—Jeremy Taylor.

Hearing Affected

Ringing and Snapping in the Head Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For many years I have been troubled with catarrh, which caused me much pain and affected my hearing. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me wonderfully and cured the snapping and ringing in my head." MRS. C. A. MEEKER, Cherry Valley, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

THE RECORDS SHOW CURES OF

Rheumatism

BY THE USE OF ST. JACOBS OIL OF CHRONIC CRIPPLES AND OF BED-RIDDEN INFLAMMATORY CASES. THERE'S NO DENYING, IT CURES.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

To Grocers.

We have direct proof that peddlers of washing-powders say that the stuff they're selling is "made in the same factory" as Pearline—*and that buying from them will save going to, or ordering from, the grocery store.* Do you want people "saved" that. You have these same washing-powders in stock. Possibly you are giving them out, whenever you can, in place of Pearline. You are trying to push them into notice; they are trying to crowd you out. You think you are "making more money on them." But will it pay you, in the end? 545

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

MRS. LYNESS ESCAPES

The Hospital and a Fearful Operation.

Hospitals in great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves! Women as a rule attach too little importance to first symptoms of a certain kind. If they have toothache, they will try to save the tooth, though many leave even this too late. They comfort themselves with the thought that they can replace their teeth; but they cannot replace their internal organs!

Every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warnings in the form of bearing-down feelings, pain at the right or the left of the womb, nervous dyspepsia, pain in the small of the back, the "blues," or some other unnatural symptom, but they did not heed them.

Don't drag along at home or in the shop until you are finally obliged to go to the hospital and submit to horrible examinations and operations! Build up the female organs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will save you from the hospital. It will put new life into you.

The following letter shows how Mrs. Lyness escaped the hospital and a fearful operation. Her experience should encourage other women to follow her example. She says to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I thank you very much for what you have done for me, for I had given up in despair. Last February, I had a miscarriage caused by overwork. It affected my heart, caused me to have sinking spells three to four a day, lasting sometimes half a day. I could not be left alone. I flowed constantly. The doctor called twice a day for a week, and once a day for four weeks, then three or four times a week for four months. Finally he said I would have to undergo an operation. Then I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after one week I began to recover and steadily improved until I was cured completely. By taking the Pinkham medicine, I avoided an operation which the doctor said I would certainly have to undergo. I am gaining every day and will cheerfully tell anyone what you have done for me."—Mrs. Thos. Lyness, 19 Frederick St., Rochester, N. Y.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

NOVEMBER 15 and 16.
DECEMBER 6, 7, 20 and 21.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

I have recently read of four cases where Ripans Tabules relieved people from severe suffering which they experienced from the necessity of living in an impure atmosphere. First, there was a man who kept a 10-cent lodging-house in the Bowery, New York. He found that a Tabule taken now and then kept him from getting sick in that polluted atmosphere. Then there was a man who worked in a coal mine in Ohio, where the great distance under the hills made it impossible to get pure air, the air being forced to the men by great fans which would sometimes cease their motion on account of breaks in the machinery and then the air would become very bad indeed, causing pains in the head, dizziness and fainting. This man found a Ripans Tabule taken at such a time would preserve him from the pain he had previously experienced. Another miner, well known in Scranton, Pa., suffered from the foul atmosphere he breathed for so many years in the mines, resulting there from in the grave and damp. "My stomach suffered most," said he. Finally he was induced to make trial of Ripans Tabules, and was so much benefited that he now makes a practice of carrying a few of the magic Tabules in his pocket, so as to be able to swallow one at the first sign of approaching trouble. The fourth case is that of a Philadelphia tailor who had charge of the manufacturing department, and was obliged to spend hours at a time in the pressing, sponging and ironing department in an overheated room where the atmosphere is very heavy and disagreeable. This resulted in giving him frequent headaches, from which he sometimes suffered great torture. The medicines prescribed by his physician brought no relief, and he was, he said, on the verge of despair when a friend one day advised him to try Ripans Tabules. He did so and the result was that the first two Tabules wrought with him an almost magic change. "I escape all headaches now," he writes, "and no matter how hot the room is, one Tabule does away with all suffering. I always carry some with me for an emergency and can sincerely recommend them."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WHAT has been your experience? That the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" kinds are the most expensive? That the best, or standard, in all lines is the cheapest? The best in paints is Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil. (See list of the genuine brands.)

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

SOME SPECIAL

BARGAINS

Offered By

Foster Furniture Company

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A good Oak Finished Extension Table, square top and nicely finished, worth $5.00....

Only $2.95

An Artistic, Oak Finished Sideboard, with bevel mirror, handsomely carved, silver drawe, lined with velvet, nicely trimmed and well made, worth $12.50....

Only $8.90

A well-made, cane seat, solid oak Dining Chair, worth $8, for a set of six chairs for....

Only $4.90

The above three items, Table, Sideboard and Chairs furnishes your dining room at an exyense of

Only $16.75

A nice Oak Finished Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and washstand, all to match—worth $16....

Only $11.90

Nice Oak Combination Bookcase, containing book case drawer closet and ladies' secretary worth $10 for....

Only $5.75

In their great Carpet Department they offer a large Smyrna Rug, both sides alike, thirty inches wide and five feet long, worth $1.75 for....

Only $1.00

Oak Center Table, worth $1 for 50 cents.

Polished Wood Seat Chair, worth $1.75 for 95 cents.

Leather Cobler Seat Chairs, worth $2.50 for $1.40.

Fine Upholstered Parlor Rockers, worth $8 for $4.45

Fine Goods in all Departments equally as cheap in proportion.

Goods Shipped with Freight Prepaid.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS
Arrest, Treat and Save Woman's Relief. Never failing. Sold anywhere. Get Caton's Tansy Pills and save money. At drug stores, inclose price, $1.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fish and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MRS. J. ABRIGHT.

Passes Away At Peru, at Six O'clock This Morning.

Word reached here today of the death of Mrs. J. Abright which occurred at six o'clock this morning at Peru. Her remains will be brought to Auburn at 7:46 this evening over the Wabash and be taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera. Arrangements for funeral have not been completed as yet.

FACTORY BURNED.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY COURIER,

AVILLA, IND., Nov. 6.—There was a bad fire here last evening at about 8:30. The body factory of Summer Randall was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at from $7,000 to $8,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

OBITUARY

Lemuel Fulmer was born Dec. 24, 1829, died Oct. 23, 1897, aged 67 years, 9 month, 29 days. He was married to Hannah Fetterhoof in the year of 1835. To this union were born 8 children surviving him. His companion died in year 1882. In 1886 he was again married to Adaline Kerstetter who now with all his children mourn the loss of an affectionate companion, a loving and kind father. God comfort the bereaved loved ones. Funeral services at the home Tuesday by Rev. Zehiel. Interment in Monnt Zion cemetery Wednesday.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of—

Boilers, Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r, AUBURN, IND.

Works at Auburn Junction.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Hugh Watt, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Tuesday the 7th day of December, 1897, the same being the second day of their December term 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning twenty (20) rods east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Five (5) Township Thirty-Three (33) north, Range Fourteen (14) east, and from thence as follows:

COURSE	STAKE	DISTANCE
South to	0.20	20 feet
East to	4.59	430 feet
On curve to right to	5	50 feet
South 40 degrees east to	7	200 feet
South 70 degrees east to	12	500 feet
South 53 degrees east to	13	100 feet
South 60 degrees east to	14	100 feet
North 76 degrees east to	15	100 feet
East to	16	103 feet
South 83 degrees east to	17	100 feet
North 77 degrees east to	18	100 feet
On curve to right to	19	100 feet
South 4 degrees east to	23	400 feet
On curve to left to	23.71	71 feet
South 55 degrees east to	25.60	189 feet
North 80 degrees east to	28	240 feet
North 30 degrees east to	30.40	240 feet
East to	31.30	90 feet
North 70 degrees east to	35	370 feet
North 30 degrees east to	37	200 feet
East to	38	100 feet
North 74 degrees east to	41.31	331 feet
East to	45.90	159 feet
South to	47.33	143 feet
East to	49.40	207 feet
South 60 degrees east to	51	160 feet
East to	52.20	120 feet
South 58 degrees east to	54.57	137 feet
South 10 degrees east to	56.04	247 feet
South 29 degrees west to	60.21	417 feet
South 11 degrees east to	69.41	920 feet

Ending thirty (30) rods east and twenty (20) rods north of the southwest corner of section Four (4) Concord Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons: Heirs of Isaac Hornberger, deceased, to-wit:

John Hornberger	Hugh and Mary Watt
Nannie Kosht	James W. May.
Amelia Mann	William Krise
Belle Swineford	James K. stafford
Susie Sherwood	Margaret Ulm
Myrtle Tousley	Joseph Koch
Minnie Hornberger;	Concord Township

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

The Record Stubs.

(Continued from first page.)

L. J. Miller sworn. Made no contract to have McIntosh purchase orders for him, but has a contract in relation to some orders. He received from McIntosh some orders and have a part yet, and McIntosh took up a part, I paid him $1500 cash and gave a note for $1292.54, and took the orders. Afterwards McIntosh gave me back my note and took back that much of the orders. I did not sort them over. Mr. Boland, and perhaps Mr. Ernst sorted them to see which were good. I did not pick out any orders. I never bought county orders before. Miller then gave these orders to Bratton who read them asking each time if he got them of McIntosh. He said he did, all of them. Many of these orders were those already considered in examining the various witnesses. He was shown an endorsement on the back of the contract in which was allusion to the orders named on the face but he did not seem to have much knowledge of it. Cross ex. by Judge Best. Said he was the father-in-law of Mr. Borst. McIntosh had claimed that two small orders of this lot had been changed. Do not know who first found these were wrong. I knew then of no question as to the ditch orders. Only the two named were in question. I suppose McIntosh paid 100 cents on the dollar for all the orders. I went Sunday eve to see McIntosh. He told me two small orders amounting to $100 had been raised and if they were not cared for he would make us trouble. I signed this contract thinking it would cover only the two orders. Do not think McIntosh knew then any others were bad. But afterwards, Boland and others looked them over and found more bad ones I took up my note by giving back that amount of orders that were found to be good. When this transaction occurred I did not dream that Borst had done such work. I was one of his bondsmen.

FRIDAY A. M. CONTINUED.

Wm. Kinsey sworn. Ex-clerk of Steuben County. Had made out a claim against DeKalb County for costs in the case of Auburn Machine Works vs DeKalb Co. I got the money in a draft, I never received any order. Got a draft $13.90. This order had been raised to $43.90, but stub was signed.

Frank Fisk came when called, but the state said did not want him now, he must wait.

The contract was read, in which McIntosh agreed to sell the orders as listed, to L. J. Miller who gave $1500 cash and a note of $1292.54 due in 30 days. The contract adds that he could not then turn over all said orders, as he had sold some of them. But he would get them back if he could, and such as he could not get back, he would endorse on the note of Miller as a payment made of that amount.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

James Blake sworn, ex-trustee of Smithfield. Live in Ashley. Was shown stub of an order $72. It does not look like my writing. Do not remember whether I had a claim of that amount for poor. This March term 1893.

There being no more witnesses the record "K" of allowances by Board of Commissioners was introduced. In this is found a list of bills as allowed by the Board at each session covering the time the forgeries were done. If an order shows an amount different from that allowed on these bills, of course it has been changed, or is a forgery out of whole cloth. The list was read, at great length and included most of the orders that had already been introduced in connection with the witnesses who had been called. Several of them were made to Coffinberry for various services real or immaginary. And some of these orders were those about which Ex-Surveyor Hook has been sued, and for which he claims he was not accountable. In all cases, the stubs or orders, or both were in the court and were read to, and shown to the jurors.

The reading of these orders took till 5 p. m. And then more witnesses were called,

G. C. Ralston sworn, Ex-Sheriff. Term began in Nov. '92, and went out some date in '94. Order shown him. He thinks it was correct, but cannot remember as to amount. Was paid to me by treasurer, $333.64 services as as sheriff. Asked if he knew of this order being held by the treasurer after it was paid. Said he did not know, but had such was the case. Another of $466.65 was shown him. Thinks it was paid to him all right. He took it to the treasurer, who paid him the money. But it appears that each was endorsed by the treasurer, as "not paid for want of funds." Another for $34.26 was shown him. Think it was his first order or his salary. I presented it to Sawvel who protested it and I sold it to some one, do not remember to whom, Asked why this was protested, while the others after that were paid in cash. I found that I had to take a discount on the first order, and then when I got the next, I kicked and told the treasurer that I was entitled to full pay, and after that, they paid me cash, generally Cross Ex. Sold most of the orders that I did sell, to L. Bowers. Orders on odd accounts, such as for boarding prisoners, were not cashed by treasurer. May have sold one or two to McIntosh. But insisted on cash as much as could.

After G. C. Ralston had testified Friday evening, Geo. M. Henderson court reporter was called, and reported in short hand his own testimony as he gave it at the same time. It was in regard to the way in which the prosecutor got McIntosh's record of orders, at the time he was called before the grand jury. But the trial jury in this case, was sent out before Mr. Henderson began and as it is matter that came up before the grand jury, it was not thought proper that they should hear it. On Saturday morning this matter was continued by calling to the witness stand Mr. Bratton and Mr. McIntosh. The jury was still kept out. And for the reasons given above, it is not proper to report this part of the testimony. Hence it is not found in the COURIER.

(Several questions have been asked as to John Groscop's testimony. It seem he went to Dr. Nusbaum to borrow $50 in money The doctor did not have it for him, but gave him an order he had bought of some one calling for $60. This is the order that Groscop took to McIntosh and got cashed. Nusbaum has the note signed by John Groscop and A. W. Madden, and dated Nov. 9, '96. On this $25 was paid and endorsed, Aug. 17, '97, and on Aug 2, '97, $20 more. These facts were not brought out in the trial, but should be stated in order to make Groscop's testimony understood fully.)

Jury now called in and adjourned till tomorrow, Saturday morning at 8:30.

SATURDAY MORNING.

After the jury were called at 10 a. m. and Mr. Rowe, who was foreman of the grand jury before which Mr. McIntosh was called, was permitted to give the same testimony he gave this morning before the court when the jury were out. Then Geo. Henderson the court reporter was also acquired to read to the jury, the evidence he had given in the absence of the jury the evening before. The substance of what was sworn to by both these witnesses, as to what was done before the grand jury, is that McIntosh was called before them, while they were investigating the county troubles. He was told to bring before them his list of orders that he kept as a memorandum of what he had bought or sold. He replied that one of the books was too heavy. Mr. Roby who was concucting the examination for the prosecutor, told him if they were too heavy to get a dray. But Mr. McIntosh went and got a smaller book in which was this list. He objected to having the jury see certain parts of the book in which he had some private family matters. But did not object to showing his list of orders. On being assured that his book would be cared for he left it with them a day or two. On coming back however, he found that the paper and string with which it had been tied up, had been cut or opened, and believing his private matters were not being cared for, he told them he would sooner mutilate the book than to have it left there, and so cut out the pages on which was his record of orders, and this original list, he left with the grand jury. It was kept by Mr. Roby till he became judge, when it was turned over to Mr. Bratton with other papers that were likely to be used in this case.

Mr. Bratton here, read to the jury, the list of orders that McIntosh had bought and handled, as shown on the leaves torn out of the original record book in which he kept them. It covered the time a year or two before Coffinberry's term, and he bought them of persons all over the county, and also of nearly every officer, county and township who got pay for services out of the county treasury. Coming on up to the time of the forgeries, of course some of them were bad ones. At noon the court adjourned till 10 a. m. Monday.

EDWARD ORR.

Wayne Zonker brought word today that Edward Orr, died at his home in Corunna, yesterday morning after an illness of but a few days. He was one of the most prominent citizens of that place.

SEEING THE WIND

Did you ever try to see the wind? It is a very pretty experiment and one easily performed. In the first place choose a bright windy day, then secure a polished piece of metal (a hand saw will be the easiest to get.) Hold the mettallic surface at right angles to the wind. For example if the wind is in the north hold the saw east and west inclined about forty-five degrees to the horizon. Now look carefully at the sharp edge and you will shortly see the wind pouring over it like a watefall.—Ex.

THE POWER OF GOLD

Is Limited—The Power of Health is Unlimited—Both Rich and Poor May Have Health by Using

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The rich need health to enjoy their riches. The poor doubly so to prevent greater poverty. Rich is he who has health, however poor in money. To be both poor and sickly is the extreme of poverty.

As all physical power, both mental and muscular, depends on the condition of the nerves, they should be strong and healthy. If strong, obey natures laws and keep them so. If weak and sickly, restore them to healthy action by using Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for sick nerves.

Don't treat your stomach, liver, kidneys or blood, but look well to your nerves and they will correct the troublesome symptoms of all the organs. Read what Wm. McCutchen, Bucyrus, Ohio, says:

"My trouble was sleeplessness, caused, probably, by too close application to my business. I could feel that lack of sleep was surely undermining my general health. I tried several kinds of medicine advertised to cure such troubles, but they did me no good. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. I knew it would cure me after I had taken the first dose. Natural and refreshing sleep restored the activity of both brain and body, and I was soon well."

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer does not stimulate the nerves to unusual action. It arrests the waste of nerve tissue and builds up the frame work of health.

Worn Out?

Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ELECTION ECHOES.

Mark Hanna is likely to have a bare majority of 3 or 4 in the legislature. It was 60 to 70 before and he must feel as if the people of Ohio, on election day, did nothing but "Mark Hanna."

The republican governor of Ohio, gets a majority of about 25,000. Two years ago he had 91,000. Last year McKinly had 50,000 and now to come down to half that, shows how popular opinion runs.

Iowa gives a republican majority of less than half what it had last year.

In Nebraska, the republican ticket was defeated by a bigger majority than last year.

In Kentucky and Virginia, the democrats carried everything by large majorities.

Massasachusetts went republican by a smaller majority than last year.

MISER-WILLIAMSON.

As announced last night the wedding of Christ Miser of Richland township and Miss Bertha Williamson took place at the home of Mrs. Cowan, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served and the happy couple then drove to the home of the groom where a supper was served. The COURIER extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Miser.

STOLE CORN.

Cal Husselman came down town this morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of some movers who had camped near his farm a few nights ago, and stole about ten bushels of corn. The constable has been put on their trail and they will soon be run down.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact often overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder troubles as the men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water to frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning, these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? We'll then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial size bottle. Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of DAVENPORT.

ONE DOSE.

One dose of "77" taken at the beginning of a cold is worth half a dozen afterwards. When you feel the first chill or shiver, or your throat feels scrapey, is the easy time to cold or check the Grip. This is why so many people keep a vial of "77" handy in the poket, on the office desk, or in the home. If you forget your bottle, you will be safe in asking your friend for a dose; it will be considered a compliment. "77" is everywhere. Neglected Colds take longer, but are "always broken up" by "77". Dr. Humphreys' Manual of Diseases at your druggists, or mailed free Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25c, 50c or $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co, Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

November 17, the corner stone of the new court house in Fort Wayne will be laid. They had four court houses in seventy years. The first steps towards having a court house were taken in May 1831. This one cost $3,341, and lasted ten years. The second was begun in 1841, and cost $15,000, and lasted eleven years. The third one, the one recently torn down, cost $78,000.

YESBERA REACHING OUT.

Will Open A New Clothing Store At Ashley.

(*Ashley Times.*)

G. H. Yesbera, of Auburn, has rented the Moyer brick store room and will put in a stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods as soon as some necessary changes are made. A plate glass front will be put in, counters and shelving remodeled, electric lighting etc., the building is to be ready for occupancy by the 10th. Mr. Ostrander, who has been Yesbera's head clerk for six or seven years will move his family here and have charge of the business. He is a young man thoroughly competent and a hustler and as Yesbera has plenty of capital they will put in a good stock of up-to-date goods and will surely draw a large trade. Yesbera the clothier is known all over this section and his many friends will be glad to have him locate here. They have leased the building for one year with privilege of renewal and have come here to stay with us. Ashley extends to them a hearty welcome.

Depew On a Great Railroad.

"Talking about great railroads," said Chauncey Depew, "the Chicago & North-Western with its 8,000 miles of track is about the liveliest railroad on this continent."

"The North-Western trains run to St. Paul, and, in fact, over the Union Pacific to California. It is the only road that you can ride fifty miles an hour on from Chicago to Ogden and Portland, Oregon, without changing cars" "Where else does the 'North-West' run to?" I asked.

"Why everywhere. It is an all-over-creation railroad. It spreads out like a great fan from Chicago. It runs straight through to Milwaukee, Madison, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and the copper and iron mines of North Michigan. It runs straight through Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, to Pierre on the Missouri, and Oakes on the Northern Pacific. It shoots a train straight through Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Omaha, Nebraska, to the Black Hills in South Dakota, and to the Asphalt lakes beyond Fort Casper, in Montana. It draws the tin from Harney's Peak, and corn from Lincoln, Hastings and Superior, Nebraska."

"And makes time on all these roads?"

"Its engines are the best in the world, and its cars the newest. Makes time? Why, Eli, they tell me that when their great overland twelve-car train shoots into Omaha you will see the Union Pacific officials standing at the end of the bridge, watches in hand waiting to set them by the train!"—Eli Perkins' Railroad Letter.

GASOLENE ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Fred Yesbera narrowly escaped a serious and possibly fatal injury Tuesday. Her gasolene stove became unmanageable and the flames had gotten so far beyond control as to burn her hands and wrists severely. She then ran to the door, and while weak from exhaustion and fright, she saw Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh and George Henderson going on their way home from court, and called to them. They hurried in and Mr. McIntosh succeeded in extinguishing the flames and then they helped to bind up and care for the burns on Mrs. Yesbera's hands. She is not seriously injured though the burns are painful. But had not help come along it might have been more serious.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading, but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1 sizes. A F. E. DAVENPORT'S.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 194 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE 250TH.

The Presbyterians expect to celebrate their 250th anniversary this coming year. In 1643 the English Parliament then made up of Protestants, called Puritans or Roundheads, had a general meeting of English speaking protestants called and that meeting, which held a session of nearly a year, adopted what is called the Westminister Confession of Faith, which is the foundation of the Presbyterian doctrines of to-day. It does not appear that they have decided on any particular day, but each Presbytery will celebrate when it chooses, but sometime during the year. It would appear from this that the Presbyterian church is next to the oldest of the protestant churches, the Lutherans being the oldest

Few Appreciate the DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her.

"Mother's Friend"

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings, yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful" JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. They have a specific action upon the sexual organs. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.25, by mail, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢. READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE DEATH

NOW THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, weakness, spermatorrhoea, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, testimonials, etc., free and confidential. Send no statement of case and $5 for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., Toledo, Ohio.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 18 1897. | Number 46

Merchant's Aaska Mining Co

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

CAPITAL STOCK,

$250 000.00

Shares One Dollar Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS.

FRANK B DAVENPORT, PRESIDENT; U S Custom Service, Chicago
JAMES R. RIGBY, VICE-PRESIDENT; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., "
E. T. MILLIGAN, SECRETARY: Atkins & Milligan, Chicago.
C. C. SWINBURNE, TREASURER: Asst. Cashier Globe Nat'l Bank, "

DIRECTORS.

FRANK B. DAVENPORT, JAMES R. RIGY,
CAPT. N. L. HANSEN, CHAS. REICHARDT, E. T. MILLIGAN.

To those desiring to secure a share in the wealth of the wonderful Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike, the Merchant's Alaska Mining Company offers an unequaled opportunity.

WHILE all cannot go to Alaska, there are many who realize the opportunities that have been opened up there, and would make an investment if they could be assured that their money would be honestly handled, and that they would receive their proper share of the profits.

The MERCHANT'S ALASKA MINING COMPANY offers such an investment. It is a reliable, honest enterprise, directed by responsible men of business standing and character. It has associated with it mutually the firm of Atkins & Milligan, Mining Engineers and Operators, whose long experience and success in the mining business is a guarantee of the investments of its funds in the most renumerative manner, and whose reputation and business standing among mining circles is second to none. Their thorough acquaintance with the Northwest Mining Regions enables them to grasp opportunities others would overlook, and keep out of those ventures their experience has shown to be unsafe. The engineers and prospectors who will go to Alaska for the Company will be men of reputation for honesty and capability.

What the Company Will Do.

The lines upon which this Company will operate are novel in many particulars, and particularly adapted to the conditions in Alaska, and are sure to acquire for the Company large interests and reap immense profits for the stockholders.

First.

It will prospect and locate min in mining claims through agents and prospectors, and by grubstaking reliable miners to stake and operate claims on shares.

Second:

It will develop, operate, buy and sell mines and mining property.

Third:

It will acquire interests in claims already staked out and partly developed, whose owners are out of supplies and money, and who are unable to proceed with work, but who have good claims; by advancing money, supplies and labor to such owners in consideration of an interest in their property.

Fourth:

It will conduct a general mining and mercantile business in Alaska, British Columbia, Northwest Territory, the United States and elsewhere in accordance with the terms of this charters, as opportunities may present.

The Company is now the owner of the "CELTIC" Mineral Claim located in the famous Big Bend District in the rich Kootenay Country, British Columbia. Late reports from this property give promise of rich developments. The camp in which it is located is a thriving one, rapidly building up. The assay on this property shows an average of from $10 to $15 per ton in gold. Every stockholder in this Company becomes on receipt of his stock a part owner in this property in addition to the interests he will acquire in every investment of the company in Alaska. This property will not be developed at present, all the efforts of the Company being directed towards Alaska, the land of such wonderful opportunities.

A limited amount of the stock of the company is for sale at **Fifty Cents per share.** The stock at this figure is very low, and should advance in price at an early date. Subscriptions should be made at once to secure it at that figure. The Directors reserve the right to advance the price of stock or withdraw the same from the market without notice

Do Not Miss This Opportunity! Money In It For You!!

Applications for one share will receive the same attention as those for thousand GET AN INTEREST IN ALASKA. It is a greater chance than California in '49.

Correspondence olicited!
Write for Prospectus Giving Details!!

Make aplication for stock to E. T. Milligan, Secretary, 1403 Great Northern Building, Chicago, Ill. Remit by New York or Chicago Exchange, express or money order, payable to the order of C. C. Swinburn, Treasurer.

Merchant's Alaska Mining Co.
Office, 1403 Great Northern Bld'g CHICAGO, ILL.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleaner for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

McINTOSH HIMSELF

Explains to the Jury His Innocence of the charge,

MR. BORSTS' TESTIMONY

Continued from Yesterday. Given in Full in this Issue.

The Testimony all in and the Lawyers making Pleas.

BORST'S TESTIMONY CONTINUED FROM WEDNESDAY.

I do not know the amount of these bad orders. I see the papers say there were yet between $6,000 and $7,000 unpaid bad orders still outstanding and ordered not paid by the bondsmen. Cannot remember any special one of these bad orders. Was shown some orders a part of which he wrote and a part of which Dills wrote. I found bad orders after a time that I suspected Dills had drawn. There was no understanding between us three. I presume Coffinberry knew what Dills and I were doing. McIntosh helped some in the office. Some times he took up the order book to see who had orders.

Coffinberry was cautious in drawing these orders, sometimes having the stub smaller than the face. This was done to prevent anyone from finding out, The records were kept in the office and no doubt McIntosh looked over those books. He did not look for the stubs of the orders we had torn out and put in his envelope while he was absent. Knows G. W. Clayton who lives in Chicago. Don't think he is a ditcher. He was a traveling salesman, but I met him at the dog show there Think he was a dog fancier. I never saw this order till after the investigation began. I do not remember that McIntosh ever had his attention called to an improper order. But after this investigation began, he came to me to ask about some orders he thought were bad, McIntosh told me one was dangerous, and it should be destroyed, I destroyed it. Was shown an order, and said I think I wrote the stub, I erased the name. This was shown to the jurors. I think the name scratched out is Warren Alwood. I wrote the order without the authority of Alwood. McIntosh advised me to destroy it. I do not know as No. 487 is an illegal order. Could tell by hunting through the records. In 1896 McIntosh worked for me amounting to about $20. I gave him this order in payment and he paid me the difference in money. When the investigation began McIntosh came and asked me about two orders that were in question as to being good. One of the orders was the Clayton order. The other order may or may not be the Alwood order. At the time he came to me to ask about these orders, people had become aware there were many bad orders out and he was getting uneasy about his. Something was said that perhaps Alwood had not signed his name. I said I would sign Alwood's name, but he said I had no right and he would make me trouble if I did it. After he had gone, I erased Alwood's name. This was done in the auditor's office. Think the whole Alwood order is in my handwriting. McIntosh was looking for the records of these orders and we found this stub, He said to me, "That is a dangerous thing to do," and that it would be forgery as I had no right to sign Alwood's name. This was after the trouble over county matters had begun. McIntosh said in substance, that it was my handwriting, and if so it was a grave matter, a forgery. Understood McIntosh was being treated for disease resulting from army service. Witness said that after orders had been taken from the book, only the stub remained and no one could tell by looking at this book then, whether the order and the stub agreed, or whether one was bad or both. When settlements were made, many orders would be outstanding, and in that case they would not appear at the settlement and so would not be noticed. I did not tell Judge McBride I destroyed the Alwood order or stub, but only erased the signature on the stub.

Cross-ex. by McBride, you never knew of McIntosh being treated for mental weakness. And Judge McClellan turned the laught by asking if McBride had ever been treated for mental weakness. McBride called up the Stomm orders, that had been raised from $12 to $42. But he could not remember whether he had made these changes. The Stomm orders and similar ones, were allowed by the Board for the proper amount, but the orders may have been drawn later, for a different amount.

Borst was asked by the state whether McIntosh had threatened him as to the stub of Alwood order. No. he made no threats. He seemed to recognize my handwriting and told me that was a bad thing and dangerous, a grave offense, and I would be liable to suffer for it. We were friendly but McIntosh was probably despondent at finding he had some bad orders. I did not think he was angry. He said in substance it was forgery.

Reuben Sawvel sworn. Has lived in the county about fifty years. Resided in Auburn nearly seven years. Was county treasurer two terms, the same four years as Coffinberry was auditor. I have learned since this trouble began, that Coffinberry drew bad orders. I mean Mr. Coffinberry personally. I did know his deputies were drawing more or less of bad orders, about the latter part of my first term of two years. I got hold of this, by having a claim of my own, that was filled out for a greater sum than was in my bill. Borst and I divided the excess. Salary orders were correct. It was other orders that were forged. Do not know that Dills drew any orders in excess of the allowance. Borst and I shared in a few of the bad orders, but no one else did. Dills and Coffinberry did not share with us in any orders. Did McIntosh know of your forgeries or share in the proceeds? Ans. "He knew nothing of it, as far as I ever knew and got no share of the money." He was examined as to the details of keeping records in the treasurer's office. D. Z Hoffman assisted me when I first took charge of the office. He admitted he is now serving a term in punishment for these forgeries.

Borst and I got nearly an equal share of these bad orders.

Cross ex by McBride. Mr. Hoffman helped about five weeks. McIntosh helped me sometimes. He made my monthly reports during the four years. I made monthly reports and at close of each year I made a final or yearly report or settlement. McIntosh made a good many entries while helping me. I never had any deal with Coffinberry as to raised orders. But he had come to me early and asked me to help in taking out some old orders, quite small ones. He asked me to go in with him and take these up and get the cash on them. They were not probably over $40 in all. I got half and Coffinberry half. (It should be explained that these old orders were some that had remained many years on the order book uncalled for. Finally the Commissioners advertised in the COURIER that all of these old orders not called for by a certain date, would be outlawed and payment refused. But just before the time was up, Coffinberry came so Sawvel says, and asked him to go in and the two would take up these old orders. He said the county owed the money to some one and the owners were not likely to come for them and the county would really lose nothing They finally did this, signed the old stubs and claimed the money as assignees of the proper parties, and got their cash. This apparently trifling affair it seems was the first step in crime, for Sawvel at least. We suppose they did not look at it as beinng a real crime. But it seems to have got them started in their criminal course. At least this is the idea Sawvel carries.) Was shown some bad orders. One that he and Borst had divided a raised order of $117 which should have been only $17. He got $50 of the extra $100 and Borst $50 I may have got some orders in Coffinberry's name, as I bought some of his claims. As to the Ralston orders, he presumes Ralston told it correctly, when he said he cashed all after the first. Interest was paid, I presume on these Ralston orders, but McIntosh did not get any of it.

Re-direct by Judge Best. But again the most of it was about the details of the office work and had little or nothing to do with the McIntosh case. Was shown some of the records of his office in McIntosh's handwriting, which he recognized. Adjourned to 8:30 Thursday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Dr. Swarts called. Has been in practice here 31 years. Known McIntosh all this time, has been a patient of mine. Had chronic diarrhœa and hemorrhoids. Operated on him six years ago. Examined at length as to the defendant's disability.

Cross-ex by McBride. Did you treat him for weak mind? No. He had enough other ailments.

Judge McClellan sworn. As to orders sold to Nettie Chamberlain. She had said she bought those orders of McIntosh. I saw her sitting in treasurer's office with some money in her hand, and seemed to be waitang for Fair to do something, I did not see McIntosh Cross-ex. She had a whole handful. I did not know whether she had just received that in change from the treasurer or not.

M. Boland recalled. Was asked if Sawvel had not paid back the full amount principal and interest on all the bad orders he had helped in.

W. H. McIntosh sworn. Have lived in this town for 31 years, and is now 60 years old. A native of Massachusetts. Am one of the defendants in this case. First he was a merchant, with James Case. In army 3 years. Taught one year in Adams Co. Then came to Auburn, had been appointed Co. Supt. I also taught school here and in Butler 5 years in all. Then I also taught in Corunna. Then I worked in Pa., and N. Y. writing county histories for a company. I was at this two years. The wages were $2000 and $2500 a year and car fare paid. I was again made Co. Supt. in '79. Got about $600 a year out of it. At different times have helped in various offices, during busy times, say about 25 days in a year. Also worked for commissioners as they might need in settling with trustees. For several years, I and 'Squire Walborn have been an auditing committee on these matters. I have always bought county orders. Have kept a list of the orders I have bought since July 3, 1891. Was shown his list of orders and recognized it as the one cut out of his book. I bought orders of anyone who had them to sell. I had about $8000 invested in orders. Can't say just how much when Fair went out. Latery when I sold orders, it would be the ones run longest. I got accrued interest and a premium of 1 per cent. I have had a pension of $24 since '90, and $8 before that. My father died in '78, and I got $500 In '90 my mother died and and I got $3,200 from her estate. I own 3 lots and the building. The other house and lot belong to my daughter. My own property cost $4000. When I went to Pa., to work I was worth about $2000. I got my first intimation that there was something wrong in these orders, when it was found that Fair had two raised orders. Had no suspicion of bad orders being out till then. Think I heard of Fair's orders in December last year. Later heard Judge McClellan say that two of Coffinberry's orders had been raised. Then in February last, James H. Rose came to my house, with a large list of orders, and asked me if I had any of them. We went over them, and I found I had one or two of them. Next mornin went to the commissioners room, and we found things looked bad. Borst looked over with me. I saw he hesitated on one or two orders. I sent word to Chas Kelley to come. Went to Miller's that evening. He was not at home. But he came to my house next morning and asked me to investigate the matter further. I went to the surveyor, and Van Auken gave me to understand that ditch orders seemed in danger. I went to John Baxter, and he said I better get Miller to fix up. Kelley also came, and put in the orders he had, and others I had sold to, did the same. Miller paid $1500 cash and for the the rest gave his note $1202. These outside parties brought in about $2000. Kelley alone had $1400 a part of which he got from me and a part from others. Mrs Swineford had an order, and Engelbert Ashley, and E. Orr. I intended to give to Miller all I had or had sold to others. Miller took up this note by paying me back, the good orders as they were found goo Miller asked me if I would take back all orders that Ernst said were good. I did this and have the orders now. He showed them to the court. A list of them was read. It included a few that the Board had found ok in "Ex-

Continued on Eighth Page.

It Takes All Kinds of People to Make the ... WORLD

We have taken this in consideration in buying our.....

Clothing
Ladies' Wraps
Dress Goods
Underwear

for this season. We have thought of the poor as well as the rich, the short and stout as well as the tall and slender; the young as well as old; the common as well as the most fastidious.

We have taken in consideration the price, not losing sight of the quality.

We pride ourselves on the excellent satisfaction our garments are giving We sell with the determination of making you our friend and solid customer.

We are working hard for your trade.

We Are Saving You Money....

SCHAAB & BRO.,
Auburn, Ind.

HIGH GRADE WORK & GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.

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We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.

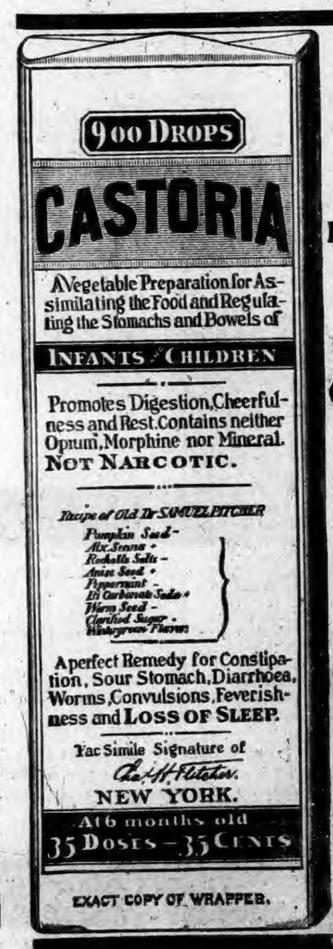

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. NOVEMBER. 1897.

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F. Q. 1st. F. M. 9th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

FIRE AT FOSTORIA.

Best Block in the City Laid in Ruins, Entailing a Loss of Over $50,000.

An explosion of a quantity of gasoline in the basement of the Alcott Building caused one of the most disastrous fires in the history of Fostoria, Ohio. In a very few minutes the entire building was in flames and was entirely demolished. It was one of the finest business blocks in the city. The ground floor was occupied by the Maberry shoe store, Vogel Bros. tailoring store, Western Union Telegraph Company, American Express Company and Alicott Hardware Company. The upper floors were occupied by the Pioneer Club, the Odd Fellows and Physicians' offices. The loss will reach $50,000.

Germany to Chastise Hayti.

The German warship Gefion is under orders to sail for Port Au Prince, Hayti, this month, in order to insist upon redress for the arrest there of Herr Lueders, a German subject, and his unlawful imprisonment, for which Count Scherwein, the German minister at Port Au Prince, has demanded indemnity. The fitting out of the war ship is being hastened as much as possible. The officials of the German Foreign Office do not believe the matter will be adjusted for some time, because the Haytien Government has assumed a stubborn attitude. The German newspapers are blaming the Government for the delay in bringing Hayti to terms.

Search for Gold.

San Francisco special: When the schooner Vine sails the last of the week she will carry the members of one of the best equipped expeditions which has gone out of this port to look for gold in Central America. They are officers of the Spanish American Developing and Mining Company. They say they have concessions from San Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatemala for 60,000 acres of territory which lies at points of contact with the countries, covering the mineral development of the tracts. The claim is made that the company has a capital stock of $8,000,000, with one-half paid up.

Train Held Up.

The St. Louis fast mail on the Missouri Pacific Railway was held up just east of Independence, Mo., by five masked men. Two robbers, disguised as women, swinging lanterns, flagged the train without trouble, as the engineer seeing an apparent signal of danger, did not hesitate to stop. After searching the express car and finding nothing valuable, the robbers quickly disappeared in the darkness. The train proceeded on its way. The scene of the hold-up was within a mile of the famous blue cut, in which so many robberies on the Chicago and Alton Railroad occurred.

The Competitor's Crew.

Dispatches received at Havana from Madrid confirm the previous reports to the effect that the prisoners captured on board the American schooner Competitor, in April, 1896, will be included in the general amnesty decree soon to be issued. The second trial by court marshal of the Competitor's crew was to have begun on Monday last, but was postponed on account of sickness of the president of the court.

Fight Over a Corpse.

A ghoulish episode that has thrown humane circles into a state of indignation occurred when two local undertakers engaged in a fist fight to get possession of "Old Bob" Keyes' body at Saginaw, Mich. Deceased died at St. Mary's, and the body was sent to the morgue. Undertaker Konkle secured the corpse, but Undertaker Deisler replevined the same. The affair will be settled in the courts.

New State Out of New York.

A move is on foot to carve another State out of New York. This State, to be known as Manhattan, would be composed of the sixteen lower counties, and would have a population of 3,902,300. The remaining forty-four counties would have a population of 2,631,123.

Body Snatcher Confesses.

Dr. P. K. Drummond, one of the best known practitioners in Ross County Ohio, is in jail, having confessed to having assisted in stealing the body of Carlton W. Kelley from a cemetery at Londondery.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:
Nov. 16.—"Prisoner of Zenda."
Nov. 17.—"Hoyt's Black Sheep."
Nov. 18.—"Secret Service."

Seven Perish by Fire.

Berlin special: Seven persons perished in a fire which broke our among the wood work of the shaft at a mine near Antonienhouhett, Silesea.

Durrant Is Lucky.

The Supreme Court of California has granted a writ of probable cause and Warden Hale has been instructed not to hang Durrant until further orders from the Supreme Court. All the judges concurred.

Engagement Broken.

A formal announcement has been made of the breaking of the engagement of George M. Pullman and Felicile, daughter of ex-Governor Oglesby. It is said the father's disinheritance had nothing to do with it.

Sealing Treaty Signed.

A convention between the United States, Russia and Japan, looking to the joint protection of the seals, was signed at the state department at Washington. It requires the approval of the Senate to become operative, and will not be made public until the same is received.

Fortune for Mrs. McKinley.

The Campbell family, including John and Alexander Campbell of Warren, Ohio, Mrs. McKinley, mother of President McKinley, and others have notice of a fortune left them in Scotland by an ancestor. The estate is large and steps will be taken to secure it.

IMPROVEMENT IS LIKELY.

Various Causes Presage the Brightening Up of the Retail Trade.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "Killing frosts South, the raising of quarantine embargoes at nearly all States invaded by yellow fever, the resumption of traffic and a prospective revival in demand for staple merchandise constitute the trade features of the week. Rains in central western and western States, followed by colder weather, have favored farmers and stimulated demand from interior storekeepers. This has had a favorable effect at Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City. Jobbers in northwestern States are awaiting seasonable weather to stimulate the movement of heavy dry goods and winter clothing. Leading manufacturing industries continue fairly well employed. In addition to lower prices for Southern and Bessemer pig and for steel billets, quotations for naval stores, wools, copper, coffee, pork, flour, oats and wheat are lower, while those for cotton, print cloths, sugar and beef are unchanged, and for Indian corn and lead, are a shade higher. Wheat exports—flour included as wheat—from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week aggregate 5,575,216 bushels, compared with 5,911,391 bushels last week. Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 2,199,550 bushels, compared with 1,589,000 bushels last week."

GOOD MARKET IN ITALY.

Consul General de Castro Says Americans Neglect It.

Consul General Hector de Castro, at Rome, in a report to the State Department at Washington, says that if business men of the United States would give the same attention to Italy which they do to other countries they could largely increase their trade. He says there were no bidders at the auction for furnishing American tobacco to the Government monopoly, and the Minister of Finance sent a representative to New York for the purpose of purchasing tobacco direct in various markets. The Consul General also says that according to the latest news received at the office of the Ministry of Agriculture of Italy the wheat harvest this year has been estimated at 86,836,700 bushels, or about 60 per cent. of last year's production.

NO WAR NEWS IN THIS.

Sicard's Actions Are Pointed To as Proof of Peaceable Disposition.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: As further evidence of the peaceful condition of the relations of the United States and Spain, navy department officials point to the program, adopted by Rear Admiral Sicard, commander of the North Atlantic squadron, for the next month. Repairs to the ships will occupy some weeks, but as each is put in condition for service Rear Admiral Sicard proposes to send it to sea for individual drill. It is expected that the squadron will remain at New York until about the middle of December, when it will proceed to Hampton Roads, which will be the base of the squadron's winter evolutions.

Riddled with Lead.

"Buck" Wakeman, alias George Thorne, alias Red Buck, the noted desperado and last of the famous Dalton gang of outlaws, was killed near Checotah, I. T., in a fight with two of United States Marshal Bennett's deputies, Geo. Lawson and "Hez" Bussie. Wakeman was a partner of "Dynamite" Dick, and was one of the gang who broke jail at Guthrie, O. T., last year with "Neel" Doolin, "Dynamite" Dick and others. Deputies Lawson and Bussie had been on Wakeman's trail for the last two months. He was located sixteen miles west of Checotah, I. T., but escaped after being shot in the arm and having lost his Winchester. He was tracked for several hours and again located in a log cabin between sundown and dark. Lawson ordered him to surrender, but he refused and began knocking chinks from between the logs to prepare for battle. When Lawson attempted to set the house on fire Wakeman came to the door and began firing. After about twenty shots had been fired Wakeman fell riddled with bullets. A reward of $2,500 had been offered for his capture.

After a Reciprocity Treaty.

A reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States is what is particularly sought by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, who is now in Washington. The Behring Sea controversy is but an incident, and the concessions which Canada and Great Britain are prepared to make in the protection of the seal herds will be used as inducements in persuading the United States to accept the proposition which Sir Wilfrid is authorized to make. Sir Wilfrid comes with full power to negotiate and sign a treaty which will settle not only the sealing controversy, but all the causes of friction and misunderstanding between the British colony and her nearest neighbor. Among these are the immigration matters, bonding of Canadian railroads, the Frazier River dispute, and chiefly, the tariff hindrance to a free commercial relation between the two countries. The presence of Americans in the Canadian Klondike territory will also be used as a club to obtain concessions in the other matters.

Gen. Wade Hampton's Report.

Gen. Wade Hampton, who has just been succeeded by Gen. Longstreet as commissioner of railroads, has submitted to the interior department at Washington his report for the last fiscal year. He says that the year marked the low-water mark of railway construction. During the year thirty-four companies, with 5,441 miles of road, passed into the hands of the courts, and fifty-eight others previously placed in receivership were sold at foreclosure. A steady improvement in railroad earnings during the first six months of the current year is noted, an improvement particularly apparent in the bond-aided Pacific railroads. The outlook in the West generally for the present year is reported encouraging.

Law May Take Its Course.

The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court for the California district refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895. The decision permits the law to take its course with the condemned man.

Mount Vesuvius Again Active.

Mount Vesuvius, Italy, is in great activity. A mass of lava is pouring out of the Atrio del Cavallo crater, which opened in 1895. Two wide streams are flowing down in the direction of Vitrova and Hiano del Inestre.

Forger Broke Jail.

J. S. Thomas, a forger who had broke jail at Chicago, made his second escape from jail at Memphis, Tenn.

Masons to Meet in a Cave.

The Grand Lodge of Arizona Masons holds its 1897 session in a cave 300 feet under ground at Bisbee.

Fire Losses for October.

The total losses by fire for October in the United States and Canada aggregate $11,387,500.

Deplorable Condition of Cubans.

"American citizens in Cuba are not starving, but I believe many others are." General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, made this statement at New York, from whence he has sailed on the Ward Line steamship Segurance. He added: "When I left Cuba many were dying of starvation. In Havana I did not see very much distress, but there was plenty in other parts of the island. During my absence I understand matters have grown much worse. There was no starvation at the place in Havana called Los Pesos when I left, but I am informed that destitute Cubans are starving there now and that there have been many deaths due to lack of food in other cities. The condition of the poorer classes in Cuba is deplorable. So far as the American citizens and their families are concerned, ample care is being taken of those who are in want. The appropriation by Congress of $50,000 for their relief will last for some time yet, certainly until after Congress meets again. We are taking care of 1,400 American citizens in Cuba. They are scattered all over the island—not in the country, but in the cities and towns. But for the action of Congress many of these Americans would have starved."

GOLD IS MORE PLENTY.

Interesting Figures Regarding the Currency of the United States.

The first annual report of Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has just been completed. It shows, among other things, that money is much easier than it was a year ago. At the end of the fiscal year of 1896 the aggregate currency and specie in circulation was $1,507,467,531, while at the close of the fiscal twelve months of 1897 this amount increased to $1,641,190,097, while during the same period the total stock of money in circulation and in the treasury mints increased from $2,348,338,571 to $2,500,371,978. A gratifying improvement in the condition of the stock of money has occurred in the increased proportion of gold which has entered into circulation. The estimated gain of gold to the country in the fifteen months ending Oct. 1 is placed at $112,511,570, of which about $43,000,000 came from abroad. The redemption of national bank notes during the period covered by the treasurer's report entailed an expenditure of $125,061.73, which the national banks had to pay at the rate of $1.07 per $1,000 of notes redeemed. A special deposit of $70,000 of United States 4 per cent. bonds is held in the name of the comptroller of the currency for the benefit of the unfortunate Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati.

TO FIGHT SUGAR TRUST.

Independent Refineries to Handle Bulk of Hawaiian Crop.

A special telegram from San Francisco says: Plans have been perfected and the assurance is given that everything will be in readiness for fighting the sugar trust Jan. 1, when the five-year contract of the Hawaiian planters at the Western sugar refinery will expire. It will continue to handle that portion of the crop, say from 40,000 to 50,000 tons, which Claus Spreckels can control. Of the remainder of 225,000 tons, 150,000 tons will be placed on the market by the California Beet Sugar and Refining Company, in which Welch & Co., George W. McNear and their friends are the principal elements. Of the 150,000 tons of raw island sugar, 90,000 tons will be sent to New York, where it has already been sold to refineries, independent of the trust. The remaining 60,000 tons will be refined at the California Beet Sugar and Refinery Company's works at Crockett, on the straits of Carquinez.

Did Not Appear for Trial.

Ex-State Treasurer Booker, of Grand Forks, N. D., is among the missing. Some time ago Booker was indicted by the Federal grand jury for making a fraudulent report to the comptroller of the currency on the condition of the Grand Forks National Bank, of which he was president. When his case was called in the United States court, Booker failed to respond, and his bonds were declared forfeited.

Follows His Fiancee.

Two weeks ago Lynn Taylor went to Cincinnati instead of appearing at the side of Miss Mary Burns, at Cynthiana, Ky., the evening he was to make her his bride. The mortified and heartbroken girl took the matter so seriously as to prefer death by suicide to facing life afterward. Taylor committed suicide from remorse, adopting the same method as did Miss Burns, his affianced bride. He hanged himself.

Catholic Curate Murdered.

Henry C. McPake, a curate of the Roman Catholic Church of the Annunciation, at Tenth and Dickinson streets, Philadelphia, was found murdered in the rear of St. Paul's academy, six blocks from his church, among piles of ashes and dirt in an area.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

At Stoneboro, Pa., the boilers at the Mercer Iron and Coal Company's works exploded. Three men were killed and seven injured.

Fever Is Abating.

The yellow fever in New Orleans is abating and business shows signs of reviving.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed $3.20 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 23c.

TELLS A GORY TALE.

MRS. NACK COULD NOT KEEP HER BLOODY SECRET.

Miserable Woman Reveals the Awful Mystery of How the Unfortunate Guldensuppe Was Murdered by Martin Thorn—Must Have a New Trial.

Confession of the Crime.

The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guldensuppe, begun at Long Island City, was suspended owing to the dangerous illness of Juror Magnus Larsen. The jury was discharged and a new trial ordered. Juror Larsen was taken ill and physicians called to attend him found that he was suffering from appendicitis. An operation was successfully performed upon the sick juror, and it is expected that he will be able to leave his bed in two weeks. All evidence for the prosecution, whose case was nearly completed, will have to be introduced again, and Mrs. Nack will be required to go on the stand and tell her horrible story anew. The Guldensuppe murder was committed, according to Mrs. Nack's confession, on Friday, June 25, in a cottage rented for that purpose in Woodside, L. I. On that date William Guldensuppe, a Turkish bath attendant, was killed by Martin Thorn, a barber, and his rival in the affections of Mrs. Nack. The latter was at the Woodside cottage at the time of the murder and aided in covering up the traces of the crime.

MARTIN THORN.

The woman confessed in the witness chair that she and Martin Thorn murdered William Guldensuppe. She related the awful details of the crime without flinching, without a tremor. At times she even smiled as she spoke the words that doomed to the electric chair the pitiable wretch who had staked his soul for love of her.

THE WOODSIDE COTTAGE.

How the Deed Was Planned.

Mrs. Nack told of her arrival in this country; how she left her husband and went to live with Guldensuppe. Then she advertised for a lodger, and Thorn came. Early in June he and Guldensuppe quarreled. They fought, and Guldensuppe got so much the better of it that Thorn had to go to the hospital for two weeks. Thorn came back, and with Mrs. Nack planned revenge. Woodside, L. I., was selected as a good place for the consummation of the plot. "We hired the house," she continued. "Thorn gave the name of Brown. Thorn said to me that I should bring Guldensuppe over, and that Guldensuppe should be killed. I went home and told Guldensuppe that he should come with me and look at a house. We left New York between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. We came in the ferry, and took the trolley car that passed the house.

MRS. NACK.

"When Guldensuppe and I got to the house I gave Guldensuppe the key. He went in. I went to the back; then I heard a shot. Thorn came downstairs and said: 'I've shot Guldensuppe. He's dead.' I was almost dead myself. Thorn told me to go home and come back. I got oil cloth to cover the parts of the body and went back to the Woodside house. Thorn was there. We went over a ferry. Thorn had the head. It was wrapped in gray paper. He told me he threw it in the river. When we landed in New York we took the First avenue car. I went home. I met Thorn Thursday morning at the Thirty-fourth street ferry. We went to the house in Woodside by a trolley car. Thorn told me he had a big parcel; he could not carry it. I hired a carriage. We were not long in the house on June 26. We took the breast part and went to New York together. We took a downtown ferry. When we were crossing the ferry Thorn left me. He came back and said he had thrown it overboard.

"On Saturday I got the carriage and we went to Woodside again. Thorn told me he had a bottle of ammonia, and to clean up the blood stains. I cleaned up blood stains. I took a parcel Thorn gave me and put it in the bottom of the carriage. We drove to a place where both sides was woods. He said: 'This is the place where we're going to fire it down.' We took it out and fired it down over the bank. It was dark. We drove back. I got out and went home. He delivered the carriage. I met Thorn Monday night at Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue. We had no conversation. I went home. I don't know where he went. I did not see him again after that at all."

JOSEPH LADUE IS ROBBED.

Klondike Millionare Loses Nuggets of Gold in Chicago.

Joseph Ladue, "the bonanza king of the Klondike," was robbed of $950 worth of gold nuggets at the Lake Shore depot in Chicago Thursday afternoon just as he stepped from the 4 o'clock limited train from New York City. With Mr. Ladue was E. I. Rosenfeld, a friend and business associate from New York, who had gone to Grand Crossing to meet him. They alighted from the train together, stepped briskly to the Pacific avenue entrance and hailed a cab. The horse had just started when Ladue sprang from his seat and shouted: "It's gone!" The cab was stopped, while the Klondiker and his companion searched the cushions and Ladue's pockets. Then they hurried back and informed the depot police that a leather pouch containing thirty-five ounces of gold nuggets had been stolen from Ladue's overcoat pocket. The only hope of detection the officers rely upon is the difficulty that will beset the thief and his accomplices when they attempt to dispose of that amount of gold.

"After carrying many times that amount about the snowy fields of Alaska in safety it seems hard to be robbed in the heart of civilization," said Mr. Ladue. "I brought two bags of nuggets from New York. The one contained about $250 in gold, the other $700. Both were in my satchel. As the train pulled in at the depot I slipped the bags into my overcoat pocket. I felt the weight dragging on my coat as I passed out of the car and it is strange that I did not miss it as soon as it was taken. It is the first time I was ever held up like that."

SEALING COMES FIRST.

The International Conference Begins in Washington.

The experts representing the three governments, the United States, England and Canada, assembled at the State Department in Washington. There were present Messrs. Jordan, Thompson and McCoun. In addition Gen. Foster and Mr. Hamlin were in attendance for the United States and Sir Louis Davies for Canada. Sir Julian Pauncefote sent a note excusing himself from coming on account of illness.

The meeting lasted for about an hour, and presumably the proceedings were mainly preliminary and designed to outline a plan of procedure. Mr. Hamlin was elected chairman. It was officially stated that the proceedings were in the sense that nothing could be given out for publication before the end of the deliberations. The treaty which was negotiated last week between the United States and Japan and Russia for the further protection of the seals was not referred to in the first meeting, although its general provisions are known to the British delegates. The feature of the treaty is said to be the short time it is to continue in force, the limit being one year.

President McKinley received Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, in the blue room at the White House. Secretary Sherman introduced Sir Wilfrid, who was accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador Sir Louis Davies and Prof. Thompson, the British seal expert. The visit was entirely formal.

The Canadian premier received callers in very democratic fashion at his apartments in the Shoreham, but to all he gave the reply that it would be manifestly premature at this stage for him to discuss the outlook on the Bering sea question or any other subjects which concern the United States and Canada. He and Sir Louis desired first to communicate with the seal experts of the United States and Great Britain before indicating any course of action. He made it clear, also, that they would give their exclusive attention to this subject until some conclusion was reached, and that other questions, such as reciprocity, border immigration, etc., would not be referred to until the first purpose of the visit was accomplished. It was stated that the official purpose of the visit was to consider the Bering sea matter, and that future circumstances would develop how far other questions would be opened to consideration.

FARMERS CONGRATULATED.

An Improvement in the Price of Most Products of the Farm.

The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, convened in the Supreme Court chamber at Harrisburg, Pa. Delegates from almost all the States represented in the national body were present. National Master J. H. Brigham, assistant Secretary of Agriculture, was in the chair and submitted his annual report. He said:

We have reason to rejoice over the marked improvement in the prices of most products of the farm. The prices now received are not burdensome to the consumer but remunerative to the farmer and if maintained will cause a marked advance in the value of farm lands. It is also a highly gratifying sign of the times that the business failures in the South and Southwest in July, August and September of the present year represented in the aggregate of their liabilities only $4,394,000, as compared with $11,498,000 during the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Earnest efforts are being made to extend our markets in foreign countries and to secure the abolition of the discriminating restrictions and prohibitions unjustly maintained by certain foreign countries against the agricultural products.

Congress will undoubtedly be urged by interested associations to appropriate large sums of money to build dams, reservoirs and canals for the purpose of irrigating the arid lands of the West. It is not the policy of our grange to espouse the cause of any political party or indorse the policies advocated by either, but when the people have settled the questions at issue, we accept their decision and try to secure for agriculture fair treatment in the legislation carrying into effect the policy indorsed by the people.

WED OR LEAVE HOME.

Four St. Louis Girls Must Hustle for Husbands.

In St. Louis is a father who has grown tired of seeing young men call on his daughters with no apparent intention of marrying them. To prevent any more dilly-dallying, he has issued to his four girls an ultimatum which compels them to either marry before Dec. 1 or leave the parental roof and shift for themselves.

THE BURKHART GIRLS.

The man's name is Jacob Burkhart, the daughters being Lotta, Emma, Ella and Laura. The family lives at 4511 North Twentieth street, at least Mr. Burkhart does, for all his daughters have now left him. The girls are good-looking, domesticated and accomplished. Each would make an excellent wife. One of them, Ella, might have been married before Dec. 1, but that her father's ultimatum has caused her to defer her plans rather than yield to his insistence. She has fled from her home, not waiting for the ides of November to pass.

Jacob Burkhart is 63 years old, of slight physique, gray hair and straggling white beard, but wiry and tough and full of nervous energy. He is terse rather than brilliant in conversation. He said: "I don't believe in forcing girls to marry, but I don't believe in them growing up totally dependent upon their parents. I think there is too much courting. Young upstarts, with their hair parted in the middle run around to see the girls, never intending to marry. I set my foot down on such capers. My girls have had too much company, and as their father I have the right to break it up. They have courted long enough to have all been married, and as I told them, they must either marry by December or get out and make their own way."

Sparks from the Wires.

John F. Farley has been made chief of the Denver, Col., police force.

Rev. George Reader has practically been expelled from Boston University for marrying a couple in a lion's cage.

Lizzie Burke and Bertha Ingle were probably fatally burned by the explosion of a gas generator, which also wrecked the Piqua, Ohio, hosiery factory.

Major S. A. Mulhauser, of Cleveland, who was reported from Honolulu as having tried to commit suicide, has arrived in San Francisco and says the shooting was purely accidental.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The Average Yield of Corn Shown to Be 23.7 Bushels to the Acre.

The November report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture gives 23.7 bushels as the average yield per acre of corn according to the preliminary returns of the department's correspondents. The corresponding preliminary estimate last year was 27.3 bushels, and that of 1895 26.2 bushels. The average yield in the principal corn States is as follows:

New York, 32.5; Pennsylvania, 36.0; Ohio, 32.5; Indiana, 28.0; Illinois, 31.5; Iowa, 29.0; Missouri, 25.0; Kansas, 19.0; Nebraska, 29.0. The average per cent of quality is 86.3, as compared with 88.4 in 1896 and 92.3 in 1895.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield of buckwheat is 20.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 18.7 bushels last year and 20.1 bushels in 1895. The averages in New York and Pennsylvania, the two States of principal production, are 22 and 21 bushels per acre, respectively. The average per cent of quality is 94.3, as compared with 94.7 in November of last year. The average yield per acre of tobacco is 646 pounds, against 679 pounds per acre last year and 743 pounds in 1895. The estimated average yield per acre of Irish potatoes is 64.6 bushels, as compared with 86.8 bushels last year and 100.7 bushels in November, 1895. The average per cent of quality is 81.3, against 89.2 in November last year and 94.8 in November, 1895.

The average yield of hay is 1.42 tons per acre, against an average of 1.21 tons per acre for the last fifteen years. In point of quality the average is 92.8 per cent, as compared with 92.9 per cent in November, 1896, and 91.3 per cent in 1895.

Favorable conditions for the sowing of the fall crops are reported from most parts of Europe, and the condition of the crops, so far as sown, is likewise favorable. The opinion is freely expressed that an increased area has been sown in wheat, but this appears to be more as a matter of inference from the natural tendency of high prices to produce such an effect than as an observed fact. The crop reports from India continue favorable, and on the whole this is true as to those from Argentina and Australasia, but in all these countries the harvest is too remote to permit any very confident prediction as to the final outcome. In the case of Argentina it may prove that more damage has been done by the locusts and the spring frosts than is yet apparent. There is nothing to indicate that the wheat shortage in Europe is any less than has been supposed, while the crop of Manitoba is now represented to be much below the official estimate issued in August and that of the Canadian Northwest territory is poor.

EMPLOYING COOLIES.

Illinois Mine Owners Said to Be Importing Chinese Labor.

The news that Chinamen are to be imported into the mines at Carbon Hill is not considered very seriously at Spring Valley. Men stood around the corners in knots discussing this latest phase of the strike situation in Northern Illinois, but the coolies did not interest them as much as the reported settlement at Braceville, where it is stated the miners have accepted the operators' offer.

The men in the Spring Valley district are indignant over the action of the Braceville men in accepting a settlement below the scale. The Spring Valley men claim to have the strike won, and the leaders say that no matter if Braceville does return to work at a non-union scale the Spring Valley men will hold out until next May, if necessary, for the scale formulated at Springfield. Ladd, Seatonville, La Salle and Peru are equally firm.

The labor leaders scoff at the idea of the coolie movement being a success. They say it is only a bluff. Said one prominent leader: "What if they do succeed in working one obscure mine with Chinamen? That does not necessarily break the strike. We are not going to let 200 Chinamen at Carbon Hill make the price of coal digging for 2,000 white miners of Northern Illinois. The very fact that the Northern Illinois operators are importing 'coolie' labor is an indication that the white miners are poorly paid and evidence of their cause."

A remonstrance against allowing Chinese coal miners to be imported into the State for the purpose of mining coal at Wilmington and other towns in place of striking miners will be placed before Gov. Tanner in the name of the United Mine Workers of Illinois. The Governor will also be asked to co-operate with the State secretary of the Miners' Federation in keeping out the coolie labor.

EVIDENCE IN NOVAK'S TRIAL.

The Jury Is Secured and Witnesses Are Called to the Stand.

The trial of Frank A. Novak, who is charged with the murder of Edward Murray at Walford, Iowa, last February, was begun at Cedar Rapids Tuesday. The work of securing a jury was completed by the noon recess. Immediately after noon the jury was sworn and County Attorney Tobin made the opening statement to the jury.

He said that the State expected to prove that Novak was on the brink of financial ruin and insured his life for large sums of money, and that in murdering Edward Murphy, which was a part of the preconceived plan, it was for the purpose of causing the people to believe that he (Novak) had perished in the ruins, and that it all was done with the intent of defrauding the insurance companies. Judge Ney, assistant counsel for the defense, made the opening statement for the defendant. The taking of testimony was at once commenced.

SEEK TO BAR FOOTBALL.

Ordinance Is Introduced in the Chicago Council.

Ald. Plotke, of anti-high hat notoriety, took another ordinance to the Chicago Council chamber Monday night, with the intention of clinching his claim to fame as a lawgiver. The ordinance will prohibit the playing of foot-ball anywhere within the limits of the city of Chicago. In speaking of his anti-foot-ball ordinance, Ald. Plotke said: "Why do I introduce it? Because it is an inhuman game; a game that should have been stopped long ago. Somebody gets hurt badly every time a foot-ball game is played, and many have been killed. It is forty times worse than prizefighting. I'd rather see a prizefight any day than a game of foot-ball. It teaches school children to be brutal. Every little boy in the city gets out in a vacant lot and fights and swears just like the older boys do playing foot-ball. The game should not be tolerated in Chicago."

Fever Steadily Abating.

At New Orleans all interest in the fever has about disappeared. The newspapers are paying but little attention to it, confining themselves to simply the official bulletins. From all infected points the same diminution in the disease is reported, and it is expected that the next cold spell will wipe out the pestilence entirely. Prospects for a cold snap are excellent and in anticipation the merchants throughout the city are preparing for a rush of business. Mobile reported nine new cases Tuesday and Montgomery reports one new case, with no deaths.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Free Rural Mail Delivery Experiment in Delaware County—Preferred Death to Arrest—The Bridegroom Failed to Appear—Murderer Cuts His Throat.

Rural Free Delivery.

An interesting trial of rural free delivery is about to be made in Delaware County. Starting from the four postoffices of Daleville, Albany, Eaton and Selma, especially appointed letter carriers will establish a daily free delivery and collection service over carefully selected routes, which will take in as far as possible every farmer or other resident within a radius of many miles from these points.

Cuts His Throat.

Charles Pinkerton, the murderer of his nephew of the same name, who was sentenced to life imprisonment, committed suicide in the jail at Laporte by cutting his throat from ear to ear. It is supposed his wife, who has been allowed to occupy the cell with him and to go in and out freely, furnished him with the knife.

Groom Failed to Appear.

William Vanness and Miss Ida Smock, highly connected Elwood young people, were to have been married, and all arrangements had been completed for the event. The groom failed to show up and investigation later showed that he had returned the license and declared the engagement off for some unknown cause.

Death Before Arrest.

Frank Hayden of Gaston, who escaped from jail at Muncie, was captured in Remington, but as the sheriff cornered him at the home of William Hammond with the remark: "I'll not further disgrace my people," Hayden pulled a revolver and sent a bullet through his left lung.

Improvements for Hobart.

The Town Board of Trustees of Hobart have accepted the proposal of John P. Dales of Crown Point for the construction of water works and an electric light plant at the cost of $20,500. The plant will be completed this year.

Farmer Fish Shoots Himself.

Herbert J. Fish, a farmer near Valparaiso, attempted suicide by shooting himself through the head. The bullet entered his right temple and lodged back of the left eye. He is alive, but blind. No cause is known for the act.

All Over the State.

The law on quail in Indiana has expired. Birds are reported plentiful.

Elwood has taken the first steps toward holding a gas belt exposition next fall.

Judge Vaughn of the Blackford Circuit Court has decided that the city of Montpelier cannot sell its public square.

A tank containing 250 barrels of oil at the Harry Carrell oil well, a mile and a half west of Hartford City, exploded. No one was hurt.

The new Presbyterian Church of Elwood was damaged by fire, the heaters becoming overheated. Loss, $1,000; fully covered by $1,500 insurance.

George Smith and Thomas Dodge fought over a game of dice at Greenville, and Dodge was shot near the heart and fatally wounded. Smith made his escape.

Orson Wheeler, aged 83 years, at one time one of the most prosperous farmers in that section, died in the Porter County poorhouse, where he had been an inmate several years.

James Lynch, known as a habitual drunkard for eighty years, who would have been 119 years old had he lived forty-seven days, died at the county infirmary at Muncie.

Albert Carpenter of West Virginia, who was in Brazil in search of employment, was struck by an east-bound passenger train on the Vandalia and so badly injured that he will die.

The Marion lodge of Elks, by a practically unanimous vote, has decided to ignore the order of the Grand Exalted Ruler to expel James Fitzsimmons under penalty of losing its charter.

State Senator Thomas E. Ellison of Fort Wayne resigned as a member of the board of managers for the State reformatory at Jeffersonville. Representative W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton is named to succeed him.

St. Paul's Catholic Church, a magnificent building, was dedicated at Marion. Bishop Rademacher was the celebrant, and the sermon was delivered by the Very Reverend Andrew Morrissey, president of Notre Dame.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath has made arrangements for the consolidation of postoffices in the vicinity of Indianapolis, in conformity with the greater Indianapolis plans. Fifteen additional carriers will be allowed.

Clarence Richwine, a mail carrier dismissed from the service with others by Postmaster Albert Small of Anderson, was reinstated by the civil service and postoffice commissions, and it is understood that similar action will be taken in the cases of the others.

Gov. Mount is being urged to call out the militia to stop the investors in oil lands from wasting natural gas. The contest is between the gas companies and the citizens of the State, who want the gas saved, on the one side, and the investors in oil lands on the other.

Mrs. Nellie Brooks, en route from her home in southeast Missouri to her parents' home, about eighteen miles from Birdseye, surprised the stage driver early in the evening by telling him she "would not go a bit further," and requesting him and a lady passenger who was along to make a pallet for her in the stage. The request was complied with, and one hour later a pair of bouncing twin boys were added to the list

THE CRY OF THE DREAMER.

"I am tired of planning and toiling
In the crowded hives of men;
Heart-weary of building and spoiling,
And spoiling and building again.
And I long for the dear old river,
Where I dreamed my youth away;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

"I am sick of the showy seeming
Of a life that is half a lie;
Of the faces lined with scheming
In the throng that hurries by.
From the sleepless thoughts' endeavor
I would go where the children play;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

"I feel no pride, but pity,
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city
But the patient lives of the poor.
O the little hands so skillful,
And the child-mind choked with weeds;
The daughter's heart grown willful,
And the father's heart that bleeds.

"No, no! from the street's rude bustle,
From trophies of mart and stage,
I would fly to the wood's low rustle,
And the meadow's kindly page.
Let me dream as of old by the river,
And be loved for the dream, alway;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day."

—JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

The Silver King.

There stood in Berkshire, far out upon a quiet country road, a little inn, which the wood sign swinging at the door declared to be known as "The Magpie's Nest."

It had been thus named because of the number of magpies in the neighborhood. And straight before the door stood an oak-tree, a century old, among whose uppermost branches, year in and year out, always hung a magpie's nest, to which the country people believed that the same old magpie returned regularly.

No very elegant entertainment was offered at the "Magpie's Nest" for either man or beast; but its patrons thought the fare good; and then it was served to them by the most charming, rosy-cheeked little maid, who wore a cap with bright ribbons, and had a waist that could have been spanned by two hands—a well-behaved little maid, also, who was known by the rector of the parish church to have been the best girl in his Sunday school.

So, though she was a poor orphan, and had only her little meed of wages, Betty might have married many a stout farmer. However, she refused them all, and kept on with her duties at the "Magpie's Nest" until the son of her master, coming home from India, where he had served as a soldier for several years, fell in love with her, and offered her his hand and heart. Betty did not prove unkind. The innkeeping father was willing enough to secure his handy Betty for a permanent assistant, and amid the chattering of the magpies Betty and John exchanged their vows under the nest-hung oak-tree one bright afternoon; and John put upon her finger a thick silver ring, which he had obtained abroad, perhaps by purchase, perhaps by gift, perhaps as soldiers obtain many things in the time of war.

It was not a costly gift—to our eyes it would not be a beautiful one—but Betty valued it highly. She kept it polished to perfection, and wore it with great pride on high days and holidays; but though she loved John, and looked forward to her wedding-day with joy, she would not alter the bright, coquettish manner which had always belonged to her. She joked with the farmers, flung them back repartee for repartee, and even gave them those bright glances which John, the soldier, thought should be only given to himself. So John grew jealous, and, being a moody sort of man, said nothing about it.

It never entered Betty's mind that the very manner which had once enchanted John should now offend him; and she herself grew angry with her lover for his scowls and sulkiness.

Therefore, when a young Frenchman from Marseilles, black-eyed, black-haired, and polite in his manners, as Frenchmen usually are, chanced, in the course of a business journey, to stop at the "Magpie's Nest," she felt that he really would be a fine example for surly John Leaf, and was amiable to him to a degree that might have made a less jealous man angry. Then, indeed, John Leaf spoke out, and Betty discovered the secret of his ill-temper.

Her pride being flattered thereby, she forgave him, and retired on Saturday night with the firm intention of winning back John's smiles on the morrow, her holiday, when she would go to church in her best attire and charm his heart from him over again, as he walked by her side. What woman ever had any design on a man's heart, ever desired to win from him any favor or any gift, that she did not bethink her of all her finery? Before Betty slept she took from her trunk her Scotch plaid dress, her fringed shawl, her blue-ribboned cap, her Sunday shoes, and her silver ring, and having given the latter an extra polish laid them where they would meet her eyes the first thing next morning.

John Leaf, sulking in his room under the garret eaves, had no thought of this. Those slow natures do not forget and forgive in a hurry any more than they do anything else.

The morning sun, shining aslant against the inn's walls, aroused Betty with his first rays. She rubbed her eyes, opened them, put her little feet out upon the floor, knelt down and said her simple prayer, and then flew to the glass. It was only a crooked thing, with a flaw in it, and a rough oaken frame, but sufficient to make her happy. She braided her hair, put on her cap, buttoned her dress, tied about her throat the gay neck-ribbon, laced her shoes geometrically, and then looked for her ring. It was gone!

She knew the very spot upon the red heart-shaped pin-cushion into which she had thrust the needle over which the silver ring had been hung. There stuck the needle still. It was below the window-sill, on a little table; it could not have rolled out; but it was not in the room. She shook out her dress, her shawl, her bed-clothes. She swept the floor. It was gone. That was the end of it.

Betty sat down and wept bitterly. All the country people of the day were superstitious. The ring had disappeared in a most mysterious way, for her door was bolted, and her window high from the ground, and she firmly believed that the loss portended some great evil.

Meanwhile at the bar of the inn a little scene was going on. The Frenchman had asked for a glass of ale, and John, who was always tapster on Sunday mornings, had drawn it for him, when, as their hands met in the act, he saw upon the little finger of his customer a thick silver ring, the very counterpart of that which he had given to his Betty.

"You've a pretty ring, monsieur," he said, with a sort of catching of the breath. "May I ask where you got it?"

"Ah, yes, certainly," said the Frenchman. "One does not boast, but a very pretty girl gave me that. Yes, and a kiss also."

John turned as pale as any florid face could turn. He made no answer, but marched straight out of the room and into Betty's kitchen.

She stood near the door in her holiday dress, with her white cotton gloves on. The magpies were chattering overhead, and afar the church bells were ringing.

"You are not going to church with me, John?" she asked, softly, with a smile.

"That depends," said John Leaf.

Then he walked straight up to her, and looked full into her honest eyes.

"You don't look like a cheat," he said; "but who knows a woman? Take off your gloves, Betty."

She obeyed.

"Where's your ring?" he asked.

Betty burst into tears.

"It's lost, John," she said. "I can find it nowhere."

"You haven't looked on monsieur's finger, then," said John. "You poor fool, to give it to him, and think I shouldn't know it."

"Oh, I'll swear I never did," sobbed Betty. "I give your ring to anyone else! Why, John——"

But he pushed her from him with his rough hand, and would hear no words from her; and the next day he left the inn, and enlisted once more, and was sent away again to India. And Betty left the inn also, and took service with a farmer's wife close by; and whatever the magpies chattered about, it was no more of the love-making that they heard when John and Betty sat together beneath the old oak-tree.

Five years went by. At last John received a letter from England, telling him that his father was dead, and had left all his little possessions to his only son.

John Leaf's fighting days were over, in any case, and he was on the invalid for life. He fought as desperate men do; had been commended and promoted, and had some medals and ribbons to show and boast of as compensation for a wooden leg. So he went home again, and settled down as proprietor of the "Magpie's Nest," and was a sort of hero among the neighbors; but he was very lonely. Men do not quite forget in five years. He could still see Bety's buxom form flitting about the kitchen in imagination; and when the magpies chattered in their nests he could fancy that he sat with her under the oak branches. Then he grew wroth with the magpies, who seemed to mock him, and ordered his pot-boy to tear the nest down.

In vain the boy pleaded for the birds. In vain he declared that, even if the new nests went, the old one in the topmost branches should be left "for luck."

"If the old magpies that built that find it gone, they'll peck some one's eye out in the night-time," said the boy. "It's been known to be done often."

But John Leaf, the soldier, had cast away all his superstition.

"I'll have those magpies chattering about my ears no more," he said. "Up and leave not a nest of them all. Some of the noisy rascals will take possession of that old rag if it is left hanging."

So the boy obeyed. He planted a ladder against the tree, and then swung out upon the branches. There was a grievous noise; and doubtless to this day old magpies tell their children of that massacre of the innocents at the great oak- tree. But there were no birds to chatter and scream in that great rag of a nest which the boy's hands clutched at last. He came down with the relic in his hand, and stood before his master with a grin.

"Eh, master! may I have all I found in the old nest?" he asked.

"If it is not a magpie's egg," said John Leaf.

"It's better than that," said the lad. "It's a silver ring."

"Let me see it," cried John Leaf, and snatched it from his hand.

It was the ring with which he had plighted his troth to Betty under the oak; and he knew that the magpies had stolen it, and that the Frenchman wore one that resembled it.

The first thing that John did was to call himself hard names: "A jealous fool!" "A suspicious brute!" Heaven knows what else. Then he melted, and all by himself in the wood beyond the house, shed tears, and vowed to find Betty if she still lived on earth.

Where he went, of whom he inquired, matters not. But one day when the sun was setting in the west, he opened a little cottage gate to which he had been directed, and saw at her knitting, under a vine-covered porch, his Betty, not changed one single bit. And she? She looked at him and did not know him with his thin, sallow face and his wooden leg.

"What may you be wanting, sir?" she asked.

And he said: "Betty!"

And she cried out: "Why, mercy, it's John Leaf!"

Then he sat down on a bench close by her side.

"You know I never had many words to spend on anything, Betty," he said. "I'll come to the point at once. I know now that you were true, and no cheat, and that you never gave my ring to Monsieur. I found it—or my lad did, for I'm not very good at climbing now—in the old magpie's nest in the oak-tree.

"So the magpies stole it, eh?" said Betty. "Well, they are strange birds. I've heard they take spoons before now."

"And so, Betty," said John, "if you'll overlook the past and let bygones be bygones I'll be a happy man."

"I owe you no grudge," said Betty; "and bygones are bygones, John Leaf."

"But you'll let things be as they were, Betty?" said John. "You'll be my sweetheart again?"

She laughed.

"Don't you know?" she said. "Why, look there."

He looked. Through the gate came a foreign-looking man, with gold rings in his ears and a silver ring upon his finger, who led by the hand a toddling child.

"Why, it's Monsieur," said John.

"You see," said Betty, "I went to him to ask him how he came by his ring, and he proved it was none of mine. It has a name and a date on it that mine never had. And he was kind to me and you had been cruel. And so we have been married three years—eh, Louis? And this is our boy."

"I had better go home, I think," said John Leaf. "One is always punished for being a fool. But this is your ring. Will you have it, Betty?"

"Pray keep it for your sweetheart," said Betty. "You'll find one soon, no doubt."

But John Leaf never found one again, and the silver ring found in the old magpie's nest was buried with him when he died.

An Indian in Congress.

"Remarkable progress has been made among the Indian tribes in the territory since I visited them six years ago," remarked Congressman Charles Curtis yesterday. Mr. Curtis visited the Kansas, Osage and Pawnee Indians for the purpose of securing information that will be valuable to his committee in Congress—the House committee in Indian affairs—next winter. Incidentally, he visited some of his relatives in that country.

"The Indians," he said, "are learning to farm, though, of course, many of them rent their farms to white men. I found corn that will run as high as sixty-five bushels to the acre on farms cultivated by Indians or half-breeds.

"Those who rent their farms to white men make good money. They get $2 an acre for the land cultivated, and usually reserve part of their farms for their own use.

"In general, I found conditions among the Indians improving, and I am glad of it."

As is well known in Kansas, Curtis has Indian blood in his veins, and takes a lively interest in improving the conditions of the Indians generally. He has an uncle and second cousin in the Indian territory who are half-blood Indians, and are famous ranchmen. They are known as "Big Louis" and "Little Louis." Both are Papans, an old French family. "Big Louis" is a brother of the congressman's mother, and is a man of wealth and influence among his people. "Little Louis" is a cousin of "Big Louis." They are about the same age, and when they were boys one grew much faster than the other; hence their designations, "big" and "little." Finally "Big Louis" stopped growing, but "Little Louis" kept on, and now is the larger, and weighs two hundred and sixty pounds, while "Big Louis" needs an overcoat to make him weigh full two hundred. Mr. Curtis visited both. "Big Louis" has a dancing pavilion, modeled after one he saw at an eastern resort. Every Friday night he gives a dance, and hundreds of people attend it. He has a lemonade and cigar stand in connection with it, and entertains as well as the best of the experts in this line. —Kansas City Star.

Coon and Muskrat Fight.

Mr. J. Hal Grimes caught a muskrat in the freight office at the depot. Joe Booth thought his pet coon could "do" the muskrat, and in order to see which was entitled to the belt the two were placed in a slatted box-car, the coon being favorite. They had hardly touched the floor before they began feinting and sizing each other up. Finally the coon lit on to his opponent, forced him to the corner, and it looked like he would be a sure victor, and the odds jumped to $5 to $1 in his favor. But in round number two the muskrat put on his fighting clothes, and no coon before ever got such a walloping. His child-like screams led a number of residents of the neighborhood who didn't know what was going on to believe that some mother was whipping her baby at the depot. At the first pass in the third set-to the coon ran up the slats to the top of the car and refused to fight, while the muskrat walked about the floor as if to say: "Bring on two or three more just like him."—Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat.

Ohio's Champion Whittler.

Edward Weyls, a barber of 114 West Mound street, claims to be the champion penknife whittler of the United States, and his work as displayed in several pieces of wood carving certainly stamps him as a genius in this line, even if his title honors are disputed. Weyls uses nothing but a penknife and out of blocks of wood he molds figures and articles with the artistic tact of a sculptor. He cuts chains, scissors, wagons, locomotives, machines and other articles and things out of white pine with the rapidity of a buzz-saw. All Mr. Weyls wants is a block of pine, his jack-knife and a seat on a store box, and he can execute the most difficult and intricate pieces of art. His shop is filled with masterpieces, among the number being a panel figure of Mark Hanna and the facial expression caught by the artist is wonderful.

Mr. Weyls will put his work on public exhibition here in compliance with the wishes of his friends.—Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

The Color of Arctic Animals.

Nature is a very considerate and provident protector to her children. In winter many of the arctic animals become perfectly white and can move over the vast snow-fields with safety, when if they retained their summer color they would be an easy mark for beasts and birds of prey, or the hunter's rifle. The fox, squirrel, ermine and other creatures of their class have dark fur during the summer to correspond with the rocks among which they live.

Over 400 mining companies were licensed to mine gold in the Rossland region, British Columbia, last year.

IT is seventy-two years since the first railway in the world was opened to the public for general traffic. The Stockton and Darlington line of England began operations Sept. 27, 1825, with about twenty-one miles of single track. To-day there are over 375,000 miles of railways intercrossing the earth. In the United States alone there are 180,955 miles of tracks, more than enough to girdle the globe fourteen times with single rails, while the combined railway systems of the world would be sufficient to open a trunk line between the earth and the moon, with over 135,000 miles to spare for branch lines and sidetracks. The total mileage of the United States is nearly equal to that of all the other countries put together. Illinois, with over 10,000 miles of tracks, leads all the other States,

GEORGE STEPHENSON.

Pennsylvania ranking next with over 9,000. New York State has nearly 8,000. The District of Columbia closes the list with thirty miles.

The first rail of the Stockton and Darlington road was laid May 23, 1822, and it required three years and four months to complete twenty-one miles of single track. In 1887 the Manitoba system was extended through Dakota, a distance of 545 miles, between April 2 and Oct. 19—a few days over half a year. From the rude beginning in England less than three-quarters of a century ago has grown a stupendous system that has revolutionized the commerce of the world—that has revolutionized the world itself, annihilated space and made subservient to the will of man. There are to-day over $30,000,000,000 invested in the railroads of the world, one-tenth of the total wealth of civilized nations. More than 2,000,000 men are employed in constructing, equipping and operating the railways of the United States. The standing armies and navies of the world approximate in round numbers 3,500,000 men—the wealth destroyers. How much more powerful is the wealth-producing army of American workingmen who have changed the whole basis of civilization from the military to the industrial!

When one studies the evolution of the railway he is lost in wonderment at the giant strides that have been made during a period so comparatively short. In the early stages of its development it met with the strongest opposition, in many instances force being employed to prevent its progress. The stockholders of the canal systems and the stage coach lines, and even certain classes of workingmen under the mistaken idea that the extension of railroads means a decrease in the demand for manual labor, united their forces and fought their imaginary common enemy. Parliament took part in the proceedings, and the promoters of the initial lines were subjected to the most scrutinizing cross-examinations. When the first road was opened a great concourse of people assembled to witness the event, and while a few were there to rejoice if the undertaking proved successful, the majority of the spectators were anticipating the pleasure of seeing the "bubble burst." This opposition continued for many years, and was only dissipated when it had been demonstrated beyond dispute that the commercial interests of the country were advancing to a state that had never been attained before the introduction of the new traffic system.

On this small stretch of track between Stockton and Darlington the great railways of the world had their beginning. But even this small beginning was a long time in coming. It seems strange to us now at the present day, with the wonderful development of steam and electricity brought so vividly before us, and made a part of our daily lives, that men within a period remembered by persons now living should be so blind to the advancement of public and private interests as to actually

EARLY AMERICAN PASSENGER COACH.

raise and organize an opposition to a system that has proved a greater benefit to the nations of the earth than all the other projects of civilization combined. To-day we are familiar with the names of great railway kings—men who have operated millions, who have been the life or the death of the stock market by the rise or the fall of a finger. We look with something of veneration at the careers of John W. Garrett and Thomas A. Scott, and even with a mixture of admiration at the wealth producing powers and executive abilities of Cornelius Vanderbilt and Jay Gould. But greater, far greater, than a Garrett, a Scott, a Vanderbilt or a Gould, was George Stephenson, the poor, uneducated, colliery fireman, who worked out, between the long and cruel hours of manual drudgery and slavish toil, the problem of the railway for the traffic of the world. He saw a half century ahead of his time.

Opposed by Capital.

Despite the opposition of the moneyed men and the learned engineers of the day he fought his way inch by inch, and by the sheer force and tenacity of his powerful mind brought to a successful completion a project that had been the companion of his thoughts by day and a vision in his dreams by night for many long and anxious years.

To George Stephenson and to him alone belongs the credit of the magic development of the railway. From the moment when a boy he completed his first clay model of a stationary engine; from the time when the steam hissed in his ungainly "Blucher" locomotive to the day when he saw his train rushing on toward Liverpool he nurtured the idea of a grand traffic way, and when he died it was with the peace of soul of a man whose life has been one of enduring usefulness, of unceasing benefit to his fellow-man.

The railway antedates the invention of the practical locomotive, although the history of the one is contemporaneous with the other. Wooden railways upon which coal was drawn from the mines by horses were in use at an early day in Northumberland and at Wylam, where Stephenson's father worked, the first locomotive was put in operation between the coal pit and the loading quay. In 1791 Saint-Fond, a French traveler, spoke in high terms of the colliery wagonways in England, which greatly facilitated the work of the horses, and he strongly urged upon his own countrymen the economy with which coal was thus hauled to the shipping places as an inducement to them to adopt a similar mode of transit. Wagon roads of the same character were laid in the colliery districts of Scotland at a comparatively early period. During the Scotch rebellion in 1745 there was a railway between the Tranent coal pits and the small harbor of Cockinzie in East Lothian. These wooden tracks were the germ of the modern railway. With the advanced ideas of the workmen improvements gradually came and in some collieries thin plates of iron were nailed upon the upper surface of the wooden rails to afford protection from friction. It is probable that the first iron rails were laid at Whitehaven in 1738. Twenty-nine years later five or six tons of rails were cast for the Coalbrookdale Iron Works in Shropshire, and in 1776 cast iron rails nailed to wooden sleepers were laid at the Duke of Norfolk's colliery near Sheffield. The laboring people of the district were so incensed at what they imagined was a trespassing on their rights that they tore up the road, burned the coal piles and doubtless would have seriously injured John Carr, who constructed the line, had he not sought concealment in a wood.

Origin of Tramways.

William Jessop laid a line at Loughborough, in Leicestershire, in 1789, using the cast iron edge rail, with flanges upon the tires of the wagon wheels to keep them from slipping off the tracks. In 1800 Benjamin Outram substituted stone props for timber to support the ends of the rails. This plan was generally adopted and the roads became known as "Outram" roads, and subsequently, being abbreviated, formed the words "tram roads" or "tramways."

In this way the early railways were slowly improved. As yet they were mere

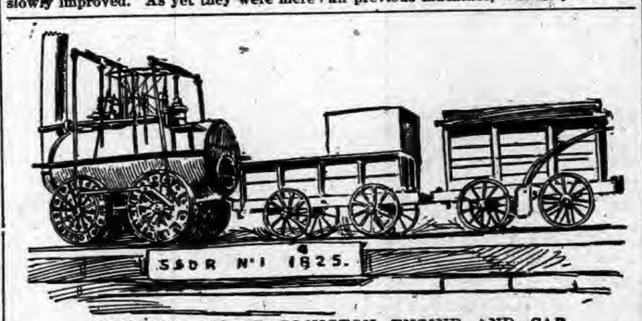

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON ENGINE AND CAR.

toys. Their usefulness was limited to drawing coal out of the mines a short distance to the place of shipment. No one had at this time proposed utilizing them for general traffic purposes. While the rude railways and tramways were being formed in the mining regions the inventive genius of man was busily engaged in the solution of a new mode of locomotion. Thus far the improvements had been almost entirely confined to the roads, and the wagons were still drawn by horses.

The first person who seems to have conceived the idea of employing steam to move vehicles on land as well as ships at sea was Solomon De Caus, who was locked up at Paris as a madman in 1641. He wrote a book on the subject, portions of which were embodied in the work by the Marquis of Worcester entitled "Century of Inventions." Savery, a Cornish miner, proposed a method of propelling carriages along ordinary roads, but took no practical methods to carry out his views. In 1759 the subject was presented to James Watt, who in the specification of his patent of 1769 gave a description of the engine proposed. On several other occasions the question of applying steam as a motive power on land was brought to his attention, but he was too busily occupied perfecting his condensing engine to further consider the locomotive. The first actual model of a steam carriage of which there is a written account was made by a Frenchman named Cugnot, who placed it on exhibition in 1763. Afterward he built an engine on the same plan, but when put in motion it projected itself with such force as to knock down a wall that was in the way, and the machine was set aside as a dangerous invention. It is still preserved as a memento of the early efforts toward steam locomotion. In 1772 Oliver Evans, an American, invented a steam carriage to travel on ordinary roads, and obtained from the State of Maryland in 1787 exclusive right to make and operate it. But no practical use ever came of the invention. William Symington, one of the inventors of steam navigation, conceived the idea of utilizing steam in the propulsion of carriages, but the roads in Scotland were in such bad condition that he got no further than to construct a model.

The first model of a steam carriage in England was made in 1784 by William Murdock, the assistant and friend of Watt. Murdock succeeded in making an engine about a foot high that generated enough steam by the aid of a spirit lamp to rush along at quite a rate of speed over a walk a mile in length. One dark night the pastor saw the little machine coming snorting up the path, and, taking it for the "evil one," sprang into the hedges on the side with shrieks of terror.

Richard Trevethick's Success.

About the years 1800 and 1802 the question of building railways for stage coaches was discussed and it was further proposed that stationary engines might be placed at certain distances apart and by means of circulating chains greatly lessen the employment of horses. While these plans were being considered Richard Trevethick, a pupil of William Murdock, built a steam carriage for use on the common highway. He took out his patent March 24, 1802. The carriage had the appearance of an ordinary stage coach. The horizontal cylinder, the boiler and the furnace box were placed in the rear of the hind axle, and to the credit of the inventor it may be said that this was the first successful high pressure engine constructed on the principle of moving a piston by the elasticity of steam against the pressure only of the atmosphere. In addition to being well constructed, Trevethick's steam carriage possessed the quality of moving quite rapidly along the roadway.

There were many inventors after Trevethick who sought a motive power to supersede horses, and while some produced very meritorious works none met the tests required of them. There were Blenkinsop of Leeds, who had an engine with toothed wheels that ran upon a cogged rail; Chapman of Newcastle, who employed a system of chains, and Brunton of Derbyshire, who invented a "mechanical traveler" to go upon legs, working alternately like those of a horse. These and similar contrivances projected about the same time show that invention was actively at work and that many minds were trying to solve the traction problem. Blackett, a colliery owner of Wylam, whose tramway ran by the house where George Stephenson was born, was one of the most persistent of capitalists in his endeavors to obtain a locomotive to haul his coal wag-

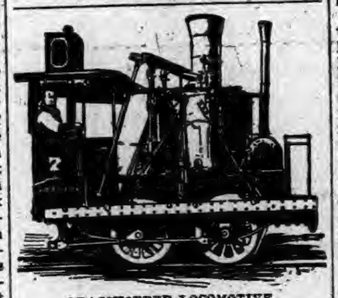

GRASSHOPPER LOCOMOTIVE.

ons. He had tried several of the unwieldy inventions of the day and was becoming the laughing stock of his acquaintances, who regarded him as a monomaniac on the subject of steam motive power.

While Blackett was experimenting at Wylam George Stephenson was racking his brains to the same end at Killingworth, where he had been appointed engine-wright of the collieries. Blackett paved the way for Stephenson. Profiting by the failures of the locomotives of the past, Stephenson planned and constructed his first locomotive in 1814, naming it My Lord, after Lord Ravenswood, the principal owner of the Killingworth colliery, who advanced the money. This locomotive, which was afterward known as the Blucher, while a great improvement on all previous machines, was very cumbersome and clumsy. It, however, answered the purpose for which it was intended very well and was regarded at the time as a wonderful piece of mechanism. The inventor made many engines after that, but none gave him as much satisfaction as this first rude locomotive.

Among the men of this period who were forming projects for the construction of railways in the important districts of population were William James of West Bromwich and Edward Pease of Darlington. James was exceedingly interested in the question of traction power, and though he had made no personal inventions he performed as great a service to the public when he found and appreciated George Stephenson. As early as 1803 James published an article in which he stated he contemplated the projection of a railway between Liverpool and Manchester. He had many other railway propositions under way, but nothing came of them, except to stimulate the demand for better transportation facilities.

Edward Pease was a man of an entirely different character. He was not so ambitious as James, and it seems he at first only contemplated a horse tramroad between Stockton and Darlington, but as he proceeded with the project and after he had had an interview with Stephenson he became an earnest convert to the locomotive system. What Pease first contemplated was the means of selling coal at the stations along the line of the proposed railway. He did not dream of the outlet that would be afforded to other markets, and such a thing as a passenger conveyance never entered into his calculations. After one unsuccessful attempt in parliament the Stockton and Darlington railway act was finally passed April 19, 1821. The projectors did not originally contemplate the employment of locomotives, for in the act they provide for the making and maintaining of the tramroads for the

B. & O. RAILROAD, 1830-35.

passage upon them "of wagons and other carriages, with men and horses or otherwise." The public were to be free "to use with horses, cattle and carriages" the roads formed by the company on payment of the authorized rates between certain hours. It is clearly obvious from this that the projectors of the line had no clear conception as to the scope and operations of their railroad.

Some time elapsed after the passage of the act for the construction of the railway before any steps were taken to carry it into effect. Toward the close of 1821 Stephenson called on Pease and strongly urged the adoption of the locomotive on the new road. The inventor made so good an impression that he was soon after appointed engineer of the line, conducted a personal survey of every foot of the route and began active preparations for building the road.

Estimate of the Cost.

In making his first estimate of the cost he set down £6,200 for stationary engines, not even mentioning locomotives. His reasons for this will be apparent when it is known that the whole question of steam locomotive power was in those days, among practical and scientific men alike, largely in doubt. He preferred to quietly impress upon the stockholders the wisdom of adopting a method he was confident would prove a complete success. After visiting Stephenson's locomotive at Killingworth Pease and another stockholder became convinced that it was the proper system, and in 1823 an amended act was passed permitting the use of this power.

Two years later the road was opened to the public, and from the start proved a great success. The rails were of malleable and cast iron and the gauge was four feet eight and one-half inches. The first engine, the Active, that was put on the line, was constructed by George Stephenson. It weighed about eight tons, and was capable of drawing about forty tons, in insignificant contrast with the American "consolidation" locomotive of to-day, weighing fifty tons and able to haul on a dead level over 24,000 tons, while more powerful engines are still being designed.

No sooner did the coal and merchandise trains begin to run than new business relations sprang up between Stockton and Darlington, and the increase in freight traffic called into existence a new passenger transportation. Before his plant was put in operation an attempt had been made to run a stage coach between Stockton, Darlington and Barnard Castle three times a week, but owing to the want of support it was discontinued. However, after the railway began running the stages were again put on and did a thriving business. The railway company, recognizing the importance of this branch of service, started the first passenger coach, the Experiment, Oct. 10, 1825, a fortnight after the opening of the line. It was drawn by one horse and performed the journey daily each way between Stockton and Darlington, accomplishing the distance of twelve miles in about two hours. The fare was a shilling and each passenger was allowed fourteen pounds of luggage free. The Experiment was not operated by the railway company, but was let to Pickersgill and Harland, who paid tolls for the use of the line. This first passenger coach was regarded as a wonderful conveyance at the time, but it would cut a rather poor figure if placed beside the modern drawing-car palaces constructed at a cost of $20,000 or over.

Stephenson next constructed and equipped with his locomotive the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which was opened Sept. 15, 1830. Passengers were carried the entire distance of thirty miles in a little over an hour. Inasmuch as it had been previously considered a great feat for the locomotives on the Stockton and Darlington road to beat the stage coaches, and twelve miles an hour had been regarded as absolutely dangerous, this new rate of speed must have been looked upon as something phenomenal. The growth of the railway from this date was rapid, companies being formed in all civilized countries.

America quickly adopted the railway system. As early as 1827 a crude line was opened between Boston and Quincy for the purpose of importing granite for the Bunker Hill monument. In August, 1829, the Carbondale railroad was opened by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and extended from Honesdale, Pa., to Carbondale, a distance of about sixteen miles. It was the first road on which a locomotive was used in this country. The engine was built in England, under the direction of Horatio Allen, who enjoyed the distinction of being the first to run a locomotive in America. It was called the Stourbridge Lion and arrived at its destination Aug. 9, 1829.

First Baltimore & Ohio Road.

In May, 1830, the first division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, extending from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of fifteen miles, was formally opened, but the passenger service was not inaugurated till July 5 of the same year, owing to the scarcity of cars. Horse power was employed until the road was completed to Frederick, in 1832.

Peter Cooper built a little locomotive in 1829 for the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, and was very much delighted over the fact that on the trial trip he succeeded in beating a horse attached to another car. The York, which was built at York, Pa., was the progenitor of the famous "grasshopper" locomotives so many years in service on the Baltimore and Ohio. Thus did the beginning of the railway system on the Stockton and Darlington line extend over the old and the new world. It has grown mightily during the last two and seventy years, and its possibilities are still unmeasured.

When George Stephenson died, Aug. 12, 1848, his statue, which the Liverpool and Manchester and Grand Junction companies had ordered, was on its way to England, and arrived in time to serve as his monument. Far greater than any monument that mind of sculptor can conceive and cunning hand execute is the enduring monument of his own works and the undying memory of a name made glorious.

Might Have Been a Chimney.

In a certain Georgia neighborhood, says the Atlanta Constitution, a farmer had two boys who fairly flourished on red clay. All efforts to break them of the habit proved futile, and they had been given over as hopeless cases. One night one of them was missed from home, and search for him proved unavailing. His brother had left him in the clay bank, where he had burrowed a hole.

Late next morning a farmer went to that identical clay bank for material to build a chimney, and dug him out while loading his wagon.

That night, after giving the boy a good whipping, his father went to prayer meeting, and delivering his experience, said:

"I feel thankful to the Lord for the providence he showed to my little clay-eatin' John this morning; for Brother Jones wus a-makin' of a chimbley, and he loaded John up with the other clay, an' ef it hadn't been fer Providence John might er been a part of that chimbly now—a-smokin' an' a-smokin', fur from his friends an' loved ones! I want a prayer er thanksgivin' ter be offered up in this here meetin' right now. Brother Johnson, will you lead us?"

Curative of Bad Temper.

"When the little girl is naughty," says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, giving a mother directions for curing her small daughter's bad temper, "put on her best gown, and you will see that she cannot withstand its influence."

No man has to serve an apprenticeship in order to learn how to make mistakes.

Whenever you see a man visiting a chiropodist there is something on foot.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... November 18, 1897

NOT GUILTY.

McIntosh Vindicated By The Judgment of Twelve Good Men And True.

THEY ARE SATISFIED HE DID NOT FORGE ORDERS OR KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT

They Make It So By A Vote Of 11 To 0, And Then Make It Unanimous.

Saturday's Daily.

The DAILY went to press yesterday just as the jury had gone out on the McIntosh case. At the end of an hour and a half the bell rang and every-body that heard it hurried to the court house. As soon as the audience could be quieted, Judge Adair asked the foreman of the jury, J. K. Stafford, if they had agreed on a verdict. The reply was that they had. It was handed to him and he glanced over its contents, read it aloud and then asked the usual question: "Is this your verdict gentlemen?" The foreman replied, "It is." And the judge repeated the other question, "So say you all?" All nodded their assent, and the long trial was over. They had been out a little over an hour but had readily agreed on a verdict. The first ballot taken showed 11 votes only, all being for acquittal. They could not find out who did not vote, for all declared they had put in a ballot. Then they voted again, and 12 votes for acquittal was the result. The trial had lasted eleven days including the time taken in getting a jury. After the verdict had been read, the jury were discharged and after a flood of congratulations had been showered on them, separated and went to their homes. Mr. McIntosh and his family were at their home when the bell rang, but being notified they came in with Deputy Platter, while the first congratulations over the verdict were being given. Of course they were gratified and Mr. McIntosh was grateful. He shook hands with the jury and his counsel and received the congratulations of a host of friends who had watched the trial from the start with unabated interest. It had been a hard fight, for the attorneys were able and worked with great zeal and earnestness. But the prosecution had soon found they had a weak case, and by the close must have foreseen what the verdict would be. And though they fought to the last ditch, nothing could be done to save their case. And especially is this true after the two speeches by "Best & McClellan," the old familiar names at the DeKalb bar. Judge McClellan in his plea had laid down the plan, and built the foundation in the short time he could give to it. And then the masterly argument of Judge Best finished at one sweep all that was left of the fabric the prosecution thought they had reared and finished. It was a brilliant legal battle and a sweeping victory.

The verdict is a just one. No one who knows Mr. McIntosh ever doubted his perfect innocence. And just why this case was brought, or at whose instance we are not able to say. But we do say for ourself, and we believe we speak the sentiment of all who will give the situatin full thought, that this case never should have been brought It is on a par with the case against Commissioners Hague and Bateman. In both cases, innocent parties have been put to heavy expense and have suffered still more mentally in having to appear as criminals at the bar of justice in the presence of all those who have looked on them as honorable men and good citizens. There is but one man left now to punish, who is reasonably supposed to be guilty. That is Deputy Treasurer Perry Fair. In his case there are many reasons for believing he was in the business of looting the treasury in common with the other four. If this is proved on him he should be punished. If no proof can be found he should be set free as soon as possible. And our own belief is there are no other persons who engaged in forging orders. If that is found to be so, then this expensive litigation should be stopped. If it keeps on, the county will lose more money than it recovered from the various bondsmen. It has already been at a heavy needless expense, to prosecute innocent men. Now let justice remove the bandages from her eyes, so that she may see her path plainer.

THE COURIEK WILL MOVE.

To More Commodious Quarters On Main Street.

For some time we have been negotiating for the lease of a building where the public would have access to our office without climbing a long flight of stairs. We are now able to announce to the change, and this week will be located in the Sebring building on north Main-st. adjoining Dr. Swarts' office. The room is being rearranged and fitted up according to our own plans, and will make a very convenient home for the COURIER. The moving of a printing office is no small job, and we expect a greater part of a week will have passed before our machinery and type will be in place. The location, while not quite as central as we would like, is a very good one, and our customers and friends, as well as the publ will appreciate the fact that there will be no stairs to climb. We hope to make the change without missing an issue of the DAILY COURIER, or delaying any who need job printing of any kind.

MOURNING FOR HIS MASTER.

A pathetic instance of a dog's affection for his master, and loneliness in his absence, is brought to notice day by day by the actions of a water spaniel that was the property and companion of Harry Sherman, who was killed at the Oakland avenue crossing on Oct. 14. The dog was deeply attached to his master, and had shared even his bed for several years. The whereabouts of the dog at the time of the accident is not known, but it is believed that he must have been following the buggy which contained the two men, Mr. Sherman and Daniel Weaver, as they drove to their fate, for the dog makes frequent trips to the fatal spot and whines piteously and runs nervously about in a vain search for his master Three times a day he visits the Walley undertaking establishment and hangs around the top of the basement stairs, but no amount of coaxing can induce him to go below. On the day of the tragedy he was noticed to go down the stairs, following Met Walley, but when e caught a glimse of the dead form of his master and seemed to understand that the mortal clay was unresponsive, he ran upstairs, and has since resisted all efforts at coaxing him to return. The dog at that time was unusually plump and rounded, but has since wasted to a mere skeleton, and is slowly starving to death, refusing to partake of food offered at home. Mr. Walley says he feels guilty as the dog looks at him, for the animal's gaze seems to declare that the dog holds Mr. Walley responsible for his master's absence. In spite of the cold downpour early this morning the dog appeared at the Walley place, as usual, and stood shivering, with drooped tail—an impressive picture of dejection and loneliness—Elkhart Review.

RULE OF THREE

"Second hand, $1.50" was a sign tacked onto a clock at Yesbera's the other day. No doubt this is all right and the bargain was a good one. But what puzzles us, is to know what the hour hand would cost. Make it a problem in proportion, and it would be something like this:

If the second hand of a clock costs $1.50, the minute hand would cost 60 times as much, or $90. And if the minute hand costs $90 the hour hand would lost 60 times as much, or $5400. And if the second hand of a clock cost $1.50, and the minute hand costs $90, and the hour hand $5,400, then the three hands would cost $5491.50. And if the three hands of a clock together cost $5491.50 what would be the value of the rest of the clock? This problem is thus left in about as much confusion and uncertainty as getting up copy for a daily paper, amid the wreck and confusion of moving a printing office down stairs. However, this will help to keep the type setters agoing while we help move the stove, the bookcase, the imposing stones, the chases, galleys, type stands and last, and not least, the crusted office towel. All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. S. Since writing the above we hear that the entire clock is to be sold for $1.50. So mote it be.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Rachel Orr and daughters sincerely thank their friends for the kindness and sympathy shown them in this their hour of sorrow and bereavement.

TO MANY SENATORS.

The Ft. Wayne Journal recalls a little difficulty we explained at the time the last legislature was making the present gerrymander. We showed then, the trouble they are now having to face. It says:

The democrats are still contending that under the new legislature apportionment act the next state senate will contain fifty-one members—one more than the constitution allows. The point was made when the apportionate act was before the legislature last spring, but the republicans insisted that there was nothing in it. W. T. Eichhorn of Wells county, and other representative democrats, who were here this week, went over the new law once more, and they reiterate the statement made in the course of the session.

In the old apportionment act—the act of 1885, under which the election was held last year—Steuben and Lagrange counties composed one senatorial district. Last year Steuben and Lagrange counties elected Newton W. Gilbert, republican senator and DeKalb and Noble counties elected William H. Nusbaum, democrat. By the new law Lagrange and Noble are combined in one district and Steuben and DeKalb are thrown together. It so happens that Senators Gilbert and Nusbaum are thrown into the single district of Steuben and DeKalb counties. The new district of Lagrange and Noble, being without representative in the senate, declares that it has the right to nominate and elect one at the next election, and it is pointed out that if an election be held in that district and neither Gilbert nor Nusbaum resigns, there will be fifty-one senators.

The republican theory is that Lagrange and Steuben cannot elect at the coming election. It has been suggested either Gilbert or Nusbaum resign, but neither is disposed to quit. It is understood here that Senator Gilbert has said that he would offer his resignation if he could be sure of an appointment to a good foderal office; but as the Snited States pension agent has been taken from an adjoining county, the impression is that he will not get any thing. It is also true that the republicans are opposed to the resigna- of one of their senators in the light of the fact that the next legislature will chose a successor to Senator Turple. The situation is one with which the state committes with have to deal next spring.

WHERE'S THAT PROTECTION.

The Butler Record says: "The low price of wheat, potatoes, etc., is a practical demonstration that prices are governed by supply and demand and not by the price of silver, and that the theories of the so called "bimetallists" is nothing but theory. It also proves that the value of the dollar has not been appreciated." Whereupon we rise to ask the Record, what has become of "protection" that raises the price of all farm products according to republican doctrines. How is it that while it is claimed to raise the price of wool and wheat, that the party don't claim that it lowers the price of hay and clover seed?

OLD PROBLEMS.

The Ladies' Home Magazine, has and advt that offers a small prize for each person who solves the five following old problems:

I. If a bottle and cork cost $2.10, and the bottle cost $2.00 more than the cork, how much did the cork cost?

II. A fish weighs ten pounds and half its weight. What is its total weight?

III. A block of wood measuring 36 inches by 36 inches by 36 inches contains 27 cubic feet. How many cubic feet does a block contain which measures 18 inches by 18 inches by 18 inches?

IV. A frog fell into the bottom of a well 29 feet deep. In getting out he climbed up two and fell back one foot each day. How many days did it take him to reach the top of the well?

V. A man bought a par of shoes for $5. He gave the shoemaker a $100 bill in payment, and the shoemaker, not having the change, went across the street and got the bill changed, and gave the customer $95 in change and the shoes. Soon after, the man across the street called and made the shoemaker refund the $100 as the bill turned out to be a counterfeit. What did the shoemaker lose?

—The wife of Jacob Grevus who lives next north of Christ Buas, north of town, died last evening.

THE STATE MILITIA.

Many of our Young Men Will Want to Join Next Year.

The National Guard of Indiana will next year be an organization to which many a young man will wish he was a member. As Co. K. will be reorganized next month, which will give any who desire a chance to enlist, we will give below a brief account of the equipment for next year. Then too there are other reasons why people should be glad to enlist in Co. K. Major Kuhlman and his staff officer are located here, and we will soon not only have a military company but a military colony. Capt. J. F. Lahnum is now receiving names of persons who desire to enlist, any who do not fully understand may be enlisted by calling on him. Adjustant General Gore has just made his report and tells of many things for the future. He says:

That nine months ago, when the preparations for the annual camp of instructions came up for discussion, Governor Mount suggested that it would be a good idea to omit one encampment and use the money in new equipment of the guard. The books of the department showed that the annual encampment was a heavy drain on the appropriation for this department—so heavy that frequently there is a deficiency. The suggestion met with the approbation of the field officers, and plans for putting the guard in better form were at once agreed upon. The work laid out has gone on quietly and "nearly every company in the state is being reinforced," The department this year received its regular allowance from the general government in cloth for uniforms, and it is announced that there is now enough cloth on hand to supply the department for four years. Just after cloth had been received, the department was informed that the war department of the general government would not issue any more cloth at this time. It is pointed out that it enables the department to supply the men with tailor-made suits.

Packed in boxes, ready for distribution, are 4,500 caps, purchased through competition from an Indianapolis wholesale house. The caps are of the latest army regulation, with square top. It is the first time the militiamen of the state have been supplied with headgear of the regular army regulation. Recently the department also purchased 1,500 blankets, which are ready to be delivered. The order for these was placed before the rise in blankets, on account of the new tariff bill, and the department is informed that the blankets are at this time selling for fifty cents apiece more than when the order was placed. Another purchase is of 3,000 cartridge belts of the lastest pattern.

A large number of men are engaged in the basement of the capitol burnishing 3,000 Springfield rifles by the use of electrical machinery. Day by day the work has gone on, until the guns of the young soldiers have nearly all been made to look as if they had just come from the factory. The department has been exchanging some of the old guns for modern breech-loaders, and hopes to be able in the course of time to get modern guns for the 700 Springfield rifles it has on hand.

The plan of expending the money that would have been used in holding an encampment in improving the uniforms and equipment of the command has, it is said already improved the spirit of the drill and discipline. Several new companies have been organized, and the state's quota is now full. A new battery for the guard is being organized at Dana, to take the place of Rockville battery, recently mustered out. Two heliographs have recently been purchased for the use of the signal corps and the ambulance corps has been supplied with a new Red Cross ambulance.

An encampment will be held next year, and it will be held remote from any city or town. Lieut. Will T. May, of the United States army, now detailed to Indiana, has suggested to the war department that it would be of great benefit to the guard to have a battallion of infantry and a light battery of regular troops encampment with the milltiamen of the state. He has hope that the war department will order a detachment from Fort Sheridan to join the Indiana "boys" in the camp wherever it may be held.

Within the next three months the officers of the guard will be assembled at Indianapolis for theoretical instruction.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MOVED.

The Courier Now in Its New Quarters.

After remaining in one room nearly seventeen years, substantially under one management, the COURIER has changed its location, and this is the first article penned at the Editorial desk in the new sanctum.

The COURIER was purchased of the estate of Robert J. Lowry, and the first issue put out by the new firm of Barns & Husselman is before us bearing date of Dec. 23, 1880. In a few days after that issue the office was moved from its then location where the Dispatch office now is, to the then new building, just erected on the corner of Main and Seventh by the late W. H. Kiblinger. And there it has remained ever since. The location was a good one, and there was no fault to find on that score and it had come to seem like home. But the amount of great machinery required by a modern, fully equipped printing office is so heavy that it is desirable to have a room on the first floor. We have now a fairly good, first floor room the Sebring-Shull building next door north of Dr. Swarts' office on the east side of North Main St. Here our friends will find us at home and ready to give them a welcome, In fact many friends have already come in to congratulate us on the fact that they no longer have to climb a long, high flight of stairs to reach the office. Now come and see us, and don't forget the place, next door north of Dr. Swarts' office.

Speaking of our old first issue of Dec. 23, 1890, it may be of interest to note a few of the items in that issue.

One is a notice of "examination of teachers," by W. H. McIntosh, Co. Supt.

There are the time cards of the Ft. Wayne & Muncie Ry; that of the Pittsburg Ft. Wayne & Chicago while the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Ry. has a card ten inches long. The B. & O. and Wabash also have time cards.

This number contains of course, the "first words" of the then new firm, occupying about a third of a column. There is an article on milk cows, by Joel E. Thompson.

A local speaks of our moving into the fine new Kiplinger block before the next issue.

Anderson Bros. advertise their make of buggies; Ensley & Harter have as their successors still have, a double column ad, at the left hand top of the local page right where Bishop & Lackey still keep it.

Isaac Ochs advertises. So do Root & Co. of Ft. Wayne. Isaac Hague's shoe store, the Pioneer Hardware store, which is about the only one in town that still keeps the old location. There is J. B. White's Fruit House ad.; Joe Abright's jewelry store, etc.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The new church at the Junction will be dedicated next Sunday, Nov. 21, as the very bad storm of last Sunday prevented holding the meeting before advertised. The pastor Rev. W. T. Wyrick, asks all the friends of the church and the cause to attend at that time. Don't forget the date.

THANKS FOR FAVORS.

The COURIER rises up in its new sanctum to thank Bro. Weamer of the Gazette for many favors and assistance during the stormy time of our removal to the new quarters. We are especially grateful for the use of his press to run the three editions of the DAILY that had to be issued during that time.

JULES LEVY

This famous cornetist, said to be the best in the world will be at the Waterloo Opera House on evening of Nov. 25, which is Thanksgiving Day. He be accompanied by E. A. Lefebre, the famous Saxophone player, and the two combined will give a musical entertainment that has few equals. Our people should hear them. Tickets on sale at R. Shull's store in Auburn.

Archery in Recent Warfare

The bow and arrow as a weapon of war long survived the introduction of gunpowder in Europe. In the battle of Leipsic in 1813 a large number of Bashkir Tartars were in the field, armed only with bows and arrows. General Marbot of the French was seriously wounded by an arrow in the battle, which was the last fought on European soil in which these primitive weapons were used.

Experience For The Past 10 Years

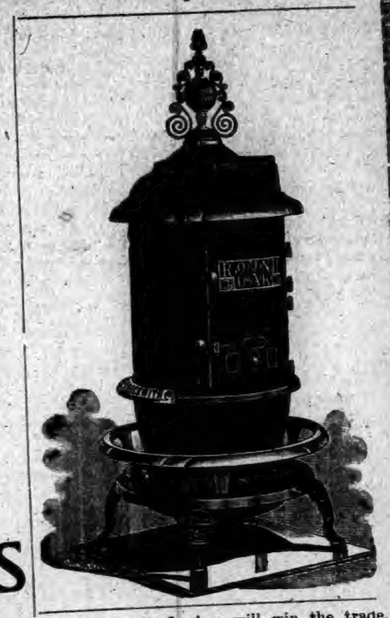

HAS PROVEN that good goods and at low prices will win the trade. Each year finds Brown Culbertson & Boland with an increased trade and to-dap when you buy from this firm you have a positive assurance that you have bought at the lowest prices. No firm in this part of the state can sell cheaper. They buy at the bottom and are always in a position to give their customers the benefit of good prices.

They come to you this fall with a.....

Fine Line of Heating and Cook Stoves,

comprising only the best makes on the market. Every stove warranted You take no chances when you buy of them.

Warm Homes

...AND...

An Even Temperature can be Had More Economically and Coveniently with a

FAVORITE BASE BURNER

than in any other way. They require less coal, are more cleanly and beautiful than any other Stoves in the World.

They have a large line of stoves to select from. All kinds and a great variety. It takes too much space to enumerate but it will pay you to see this firm before you buy a stove.

It matters not what you want in the....

Hardware Line, Washing Machines, Furnaces, Slate or Steel Roofing

or anything else. You will save money in the deal if you will go before you buy rigt to.....

Brown, Culbertson & Boland's.

REINIG-SCHIFFLI.

A very pretty wedding was that at the Smithfield Catholic church yesterday, Tuesday, that united Michael Reinig and Miss Gertrude Schiffli, Miss Josephine Schiffli and Thomas Reinig acted as bridesmaid and groomsman. The wedding was at the Catholic church there and by their pastor, and the attendance from among their friends and neighbors was very great At the residence the reception was attended by at least 150 invited guests and relatives. Many who were invited could not attend on account of the bad weather. There was a joyful social time and a grand dinner which all enjoyed. The young couple received many gifts, and the COURIER wishes them a long and happy wedded life.

The Auburn Catholic church choir attended the wedding and furnished the music. They are Mayme Buckley Minnie Hoff, Cecelia Girardot, Lulu Berg, Christ Fell jr. and John Harris of the Junction, with Lillie Fell as organist. All report a grand time,

SOMETHING FINE.

If you want to buy a nice fine pair of ladies shoes, call at Wilson's and inspect those great $2.50 shoes, either lace or button, C, D or E width. Stock tip, others charge $3.00 and some $3.50 for shoes no better.

A. N. WILSON, Shoeman.

NEW FIRM.

Tomorrow a new firm will take the first steps for business in Auburn. Nelson & Co. will put a stock of notions etc, etc, into the Painter room next south of Fischle'r drug store. They will begin moving in goods tomorrow and by Saturdoy expect to open up for business.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast of Hicksville,—50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will meet in the opera house at Waterloo, Nov. 26 and 27. The 27th is "Institute Day," at which all teachers are expected to be present. All are urged to attend both days as these meetings are valuable, Supt. Coe and other educators will be present.

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

The Finishing Touch.

"Just wait," said the man in the barber shop, "till the brush boy gets ready for the finishing touch."

"You mean that he will complete your toilet?"

"No. He'll get my last ten cents."—Washington Star.

Blanket News

Nowhere in all this broad land is to be found more money-saving opportunities than in our immense blanket stock. The saving power of spot cash is exemplified here.

200 prs Good Size. red and blue bordered, warm fleecy Blankets, at only 50 cts the pair.

250 prs Large Size, handsomely bordered, close woven, heavy fleeced. durable and comfortable Blankets, at 60 cts pr.

100 prs Extra Large, heavy cotton and wool Blankets, never sold less than $2 per pr, our cash price $1.39.

50 prs, all-wool, heavy, extra fleeced, warm and wearable Blankets $2.50

100 prs Buffalo all-wool, Extra Size, made by that honest old Quaker, Peter Graff of Pennsylvania, colors White, Grey, Red, the best and most durable wool blankets in the world, at $3, $3.25, $3 50 and $4 pr.

Received to-day New Dress Goods, New Trimmings, New Wraps, New Hosiery, New Millinery and lots of other New Goods.

Interesting Hoisery News

Our Hosiery Stock is from the Very Best Manufacturers of Europe and America, and can be depended upon for wearing qualities and Absolutely Fast Colorings,

50 Doz. Ladies' Seamless, Full Regular Made, Fast Blacks Narrowed Ankle, Double Heel and Toe.....Only 10c

40 Doz. Ladies' Peerless Fast Blacks, High Spliced Heel, Double Soles, Very Heavy Fleeced, Full Regular.....25c Pr.

25 Doz. Ladies' Best and Heaviest Fleeced, Three Crows Fast Black, Spliced Heel and Toe.....40c Pr

50 Doz. Ladies' All-Wool, Fast Black, Fashioned Feet, Ribbed Hose.....Only 25c

40 Doz. Ladies' Fine Fast Black, Cashmere Hose, High Spliced Heel.....40 to 50c

100 Doz. Children's Heavy Fleeced Hose.....12 1 2c

75 Doz. Children's Fleece Lined, Seamless, Ribbed Hose, Double Knees, Absolutely Fast Blacks, all sizes.....25c

25 Doz. Children's Fast Black Cashmere Hose Double Heel and Toe.....25c

50 Doz. Men's All-Wool Hose.....20 and 25c

25 Doz. Men's Fine Cashmere.....15 to 25c

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

Something New...

Wait and see our line of **FINE CHINA.** Its New and Elegant; Odd Pieces that will make your mouth water. We have just received some **CHINA CLOCKS** that are certainly beautiful and.....

Newest Thing Out

It has always been our aim to handle a good line of goods, and you can bet when you get anything from our store it will be.....

Just As Represented

We invite everybody to call and see us. Remember our new store is where the old Ralston building stood, west of Court House.

F. J. YESBERA,
The Auburn Jeweler.

"Mustgetup"

We have some loud, long-ringing Alarm Clocks that beat the trolley for waking you up in the morning. They don't cost much. We have all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Time Pieces of every description, besides a complete assortment of jewelry and optical goods.

D. A. Hodge.

Kiblinger uilding

ARE YOUR FEET COMFORTABLE?

Your SOLE Comfort.
My SOLE Thought!

I can furnish you the most stylish, durable and foot giving comfort shoes to be had in Auburn. Hand Turned Extension Soles, Sewed Shoes Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear, Up-to-date footwear for men and boys. The best wearers, best styles to be had for Misses' and Children's school Wear. Every pair of shoes I sell are warranted. Repairing a Specialty.

R. SHULL, The Shoe Man.

A Ticket Free to Blaisdel & Brown Theater, commencing week of Nov. 29, with every $2 purchase.

do all kinds of house work. Good wages. Call on or address

A. BARTELS,
Supt. County Infirmary.

—You can't cure consumption but you n avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord.

—Yesterday, we had the worst storm of the season. It was rain and snow with a high, cold wind.

—Small pill, safe pill, best pill, De Witt's Little Early Risers cure billiousness, constipation, sick headache. Robbins & McCord.

—A. N. Wilson and wife have purchased for their daughter Mildred a fine piano.

—There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Robbins & McCord.

—A valuable cow of H. C. Shull's got her foot in a wire fence this morning and cut it nearly off. Dr. Adams was called out to treat it.

—Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be a avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Robbins & McCord

—Dr. Baxter, the Secretary of the board of health has received the new record book and all physicians are requested to send in reports of births, deaths, contageous deseases, etc.

—J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing Do you? Robbins & McCord.

—Walter Hartman has sold the following properties during his sale: John Timmerman's house to Wallie Howey; House and lot to Benj. Michener; Lot to John Lochner; Lot to Irene Vandolah, We understand he has but two more to sell at the sacrifice prices. This is a good time to buy as real estate will probably be higher next spring.

—WARNING;—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—Michael Reinig a young Smithfield farmer will be married next Tuesday to Gertrude Schiffli of the same townshid. Miss Schiffli has been a resident of Auburn working at Chas. Schaab's for about two years and is a worthy young lady. The COURIER wishes the young couple all possible happiness. Two of the bride's sisters, Misses Lena and Rosa Schiffli and the groom's sister Miss Katie Reinig, who have been also in Auburn for some time, have gone home to assist at the coming wedding festivities.

—J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Robbins & McCord.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Only 2 small dwellings left to be sold at sacrifice prices $350 and $525. The parties who bought last week secured bargains and the chance is going. You can't buy many properties on the installment plan. You can these.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

—A new paper has been established at South Milford, Lagrange Co., called the "Help." It is published by Wad Parker, son of Dr. Parker who for so many years published the Kendallville News. It is quite a newsy sheet this first number and we hope it may succeed.

—No people su ffer so much from physical disabilities as those whose business requires little or no muscular exertion. The lack of exercise causes the liver to become sluggish and the result is constant Constipation, Indigestion, Billiousness and Sick Headache To prevent this take Simmons Liver Regulator; it keeps the liver active and makes one's condition as comfortable as those who have much exercise.

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak-Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. it is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and, restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at H. M. McCord's drugstore.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Saturday's Daily.

[illegible] erecting an addition to his barn across the creek Brandon & Long are doing the work.

—Agent McKellar at Kendallville committed suicide this morning. He was manager of the Express Co. and Western Union Telegraph there.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—The auditor, of Hamilton county has been arrested for charging excessive fees to the amount of $4000. It arose from a conflict in the several salary laws.

—Syracuse, Ind., is to have a boom. Eastern capitalists are said to have bought up several hundred acres of lands, including some of the low lands about the lakes. Some big industry is to be started.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord sell it.

—Holderman the Elkhart county treasurer who is in trouble, has turned over his property amounting to $38,000 in favor of his bondsmen.

—Sidney Wildeson, wife and daughter of Norwalk, Ohio are visiting a few days with friends and relatives in DeKalb county. Mr. Wildeson is an old DeKalb county boy.

—Borst, Sawvel and Dills left at noon yesterday for Michigan City. They had finished their testimony the day before and the defense said it had no further use for them. But the prosecution asked to have them stay, as they might possibly need them.

Tuesday's Daily.

—They have nowfound oil in Alaska. What next?

—VanWert is having trouble with whitecaps.

—Governor Mount is "in the hands of his friends" in the race for Senator Turpie's place in the U. S. Senate.

—After trying both plans, we have concluded it is cheaper to pay rent than to move.

—Ed. Ostrander has moved his family to Ashley where has opened a store for G. H. Yesbera.

—With every $2 purchase at R. Shull's shoe store, he will give you ree one ticket to Blaisdel & Brown's theater.

—Mrs. S. D. Waltz, of Canal Dover, Ohio, is here visiting the family of her son J. C. Elson

—The ladies of the M. E. church at Albion are going to have a chrysanthemum show next week. They will probably invite a number of Auburn ladies to come over and enjoy it with them.

—Teachers and all others interested should remember the meeting of the DeKalb County Teachers' Association which meet at the Opera House in Waterloo Nov. 26 and 27.

—Old Mrs. Leasure goes to Logansport to-morrow to make an extended visit to the family of her son, John Leasure.

—Roads in town are said to be worse than in the country. In the country they are piked up narrower and are not used for such heavy loads.

—The Wabash shops at Andrews on the old line from Ft. Wayne to Peru, are to be moved to Peru. That will end the new town at Andrews, that was built only to have shops for the road.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs.

—Postmaster Forkner has appointed Joe Grover as his assistant. Geo. Kuhlman was the first applicant, and was given the position, but declined to act, as his service was wanted in the G. H. Yesbera's clothing establishment

The township trustees of Kosciusco county object to having their accounts audited by the commissioners. They say it causes trouble and delay in their business. It will not if they do business in a proper way.

—Dr. Hinshaw the minister who is serving a life sentence at Michigan City for killing his wife, is said to have one more chance for freedom. It is now claimed that new facts are coming to light which may be in his favor and possibly clear him.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns returned last evening from a visit of several weeks in the west during which she visited the friends in Nebraska at Omaha, Hastings and York. At Omaha she visited the Austins and saw Mrs. Birdsall, now Mrs. Kings, as well as the family of Isaac Kelley, formerly of Smithfield. She found them all well and prospering. W. J. Austin is doing especially well. She left the relatives above named all well. Pearl Kelley is with her mother at Omaha. At Chicago was another visiting point. Here she met the families of Frank Davenport, and C. M. Merica. All are well and getting along nicely.

ORGAN FOR SALE.

I have an organ nearly as good as new, that I will sell cheap. Call at Wilson's Shoe Store.

A. N. WILSON.

—A new sidewalk has been put down in front of the J. A. Potter property on South Jackson-street.

—We are moving. Don't expect too much of us today.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hebel wish to thank their many neighbors and friends for their kindness and assistance rendered them from during the sickness and burial of their beloved daughter, Hilda.

—It will be noticed that the article on state militia that we clip today, admits that the cost of woolen blankets has risen 50 cents on account of the new tariff. But we are told that the new tariff has produced good times.

—A Peru young lady found a purse in church and notified the pastor she had it, so if anyone reported the loss it could be returned. The next Sunday, so says an exchange, the clergyman made the following announcement from the pulpit: "Some one lost a purse last Sunday evening, and if the owner wants his property he can go to Helen Hunt for it."

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Thomas entertained at their home at dinner Sunday the occasion being Mr. T's birthday. The menu consisted of duck, chicken and many other palatable dishes. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Willis Jenners, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Kutzner, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beaty, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Thomas and Ervin Link.

Henry St. Clair of Russell, Kansas, is here visiting Charlie Pommert and H. P. Stroh who are brothers-in-law, as well as his father J. C. St. Clair who lives with the latter, and his brother Al. who resides a few miles in the country. We suppose he will also visit his brother, Wes, in Michigan.

—It may be of interest to some of our Junction readers, who remember the family of Dr. Greenwald, that his youngest daughter and her husband have got into trouble and are in jail. It is claimed that both have been arrested ior forgery and that the man is also charged with keeping a gaming house. At least these are the stories now told over town.

—Judge McClellan was taken with a severe attack of congestion of the lungs at about about 11 o'clock last night. Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. W. Swarts were called and administered treatment and to-day the Judge is much improved. We hope to see him uot again in a few days.

—The hotel at Auburn Junction is to have a new proprietor or manager. A Mr. Waters of Waterloo takes charge of it. G. H. Oberholtzer, we believe goes to Garrett to take charge of the big hotel there, the Ross House.

—J. G. Raub was the second subscriber to pay up on the COURIER after we were in our new quarters. We believe these "first fruits" bring good luck, and we hope the giver will no less be benefited by it. Certainly our friend Raub has had bad luck enough in the past year or two, in the loss of so many of his family, and we hope to see him have brighter skies shine above him. He has been just spending a week visitsng his former neighbors in Jackson township.

—The Blaidell and Brown Comedy Company Co. occupying the boards at the grand opera house Akron, O., this week, and next week at Bucyrus, O., and week of Nov. 29, at Henrys' opera house Auburn. See to getting your free tickets, good for any night in the week.

—Norman Shaffer, was the first one of our Weekly subribers to call at our new home and advance his subscription to March '98. These little contributions come handy now as our expenses were heavy.

—The Waterloo Broom Co. has started up in business again. It was quite a prosperous little plant a few years ago, but lately has been taking a rest.

—The Abright store property located a few doors north of Hebel's grocery and the Abright residence, south of John Kruger's grocery now for sale. Write Dr. Henry Alford, of Peru, Ind. for prices.

—John Berg Jr. went to Ft. Wayne today to spend a couple of days with friends and relatives.

—Sidney Reed is quite sick and for a time last night the friends feared he would die.

—In the list of patents to-day we notice our young friend W. W. Wile has a patent or hollow grate-bar.

—Several of our people went to Ft. Wayne to-day to witness the ceremony of laying the corner stone of their new court house, Among them were Mrs. Homer Henning, Milo Garrett, Mrs. Swineford, Mrs. Ann Culbertson, Mr. McIntosh and many whose names we failed to learn. It was a good day for the big parade, except for the cold.

—F. J. Yesbera's show window contains some especially good bargains. And his store is being filled up with new goods.

—The hardest freeze of the season was last night. The inch or two of mud caused by the rainy week was frozen this morning so it would almost bear a team.

—The second story of the Kiblinger building to be vacated by the COURIER office is for rent. It will be fitted up to suit tenant. Size 22x65 feet.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Elmer Walter was the third man to pay subscription to-day. More good luck to both parties.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

Should not be regarded as a trifling ailment In fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impurities accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected when a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

CHANGES GALORE.

Will Co Into Effect on the Bailroads.

Sunday, Nov. 14, changes were made on the B. & O. and the Wabash as follows:

B. & O.

No 5 west bound		5:30 a. m.
" 17 "	"	11:45 a. m.
" 43 "	"	2:30 a. m.
" 16 east	"	1:32 p. m.

WABASH.

No 7 west bound		11:54 a. m
" 5 "	"	9:03 a. m.
" 3 "	"	7:32 p. m.
" 4 east	"	6-50 p. m

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs. Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore.

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends have commenced a protracted effort. Rev, Disbro is assisted by Rev. Hammond, of Butler circuit.

Wm. E. Plowe goes to Indianapolis this week as representative to the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F.

Charley Madden our monument man has purchased the Shoub house on East North street, formerly occupied by R. C. Campbell.

Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. R. C. Campbell's mother, has returned after an extended visit in Toledo and Napoleon, Ohio.

The acquittal of Wm McIntosh by the Circuit court, created only a slight ripple in the topics of conversation on our street. People generally said "I told you so."

Our schools seems to be progressing with satisfactory results. The attendance is good and the interest is all that could be hoped for.

R. S. Kester will move town this week and will occupy his new and tasty residense on West Oak street.

—Our streets were crowded last Saturday and a good trade was reported all around town.

NEXT.

For several years Hoffman's lake, near Bourbon, has had a "sea serpent," but not until last week was the story verified, when a turtle weighing 103 pounds, with a peculiar hump on its back, was caught. The feet are formed like a duck's foot, with a web. The tail is extra short, but the neck when stretched out easily reaches out over the hump, which is 11 inches high. The head is like an alligator's head, and the shell around the edges is so soft that it easily adjusts itself to the contour of the legs.—Magnet.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA,
Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

DON'T DELAY

longer. Come in and select your Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heaters, and have them up and ready when a cold wave which will surely soon come. Although it has been warm, we have been very busy for several weeks.

Sole Agent for

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The Worlds Best

John L. Davis'
Reliable Stove House.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M, D

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect May 30, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 25	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 29	8 37
Waterloo	12 41	5 41	10 15
Summit	12 52	5 52	10 30
Steubenville	12 56	5 54	10 38
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 45
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 30 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	6 30 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	12 25	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	1 03	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	1 26	2 39	9 58
Waterloo	2 25	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 53	3 10	10 20
Auburn Junction	3 14	3 14	10 22
New Era	4 05	3 24	10 32
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

(Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:00 a m
No. 5 Daily	4:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:35 p m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Wabash line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:52 am—Daily
No. 4	7:27 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	7:27 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:10 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	12:20 pm—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

GOT THREE TURKEYS

HOW TOLLIVER WON HIS THANKSGIVING DINNER.

His Five Shots in the Gallery Result in Only Two Misses - Proprietor Gives Him One Bird and Pays Good Money for the Others.

Boze a Good Shot.

Shooting for turkeys on Thanksgiving is not confined entirely to the country. Those people who recall the times in the rural districts when they furbished up the old squirrel rifle or the family shotgun and attended an old-fashioned turkey shoot will be glad to know that there is a chance to accumulate a bird by prowess in marksmanship right here in town. It came, this knowledge, like a bright ray of sunshine to "Boze" Tolliver. "Boze" hailed from Missouri and he had been in Chicago a year. Times were tough and he and "the old woman" had hardly earned enough to keep themselves and the family. "Boze" had done teaming and odd jobs with his horses, but the fact was that right before Thanksgiving "Pete had the cupboard," to use a Missouri phrase.

To be sure, "Boze" had half a dollar, but that wouldn't provide a Thanksgiving dinner for six hungry people. He went out on the street and wandered along about six blocks, trying to think what he would get the most of for 50 cents. Presently he heard a sound something like a bell ringing and a sound also of shots. He looked across the street and saw a shooting gallery, with quite a crowd collected in and around the doorway, and he crossed the street rather aimlessly to watch the sport for a minute. When he got over there he saw that the crowd were shooting for turkeys. He pushed his way in and inquired the price of shots and the rules of the contest.

Now, "Boze" was a famous shot "back yon in Missouri," and could bark a squirrel with his rifle, or even kill a prairie chicken when flying from him straightaway, and his mouth watered at the prospect of gaining a turkey by an exhibition of skill with a rifle. He was told that the price of shots was 10 cents apiece; that he must ring the bell fairly on the smallest target to win a turkey. The hole on the smallest target was about as big as a 22-caliber cartridge and was exceedingly difficult for even a practiced marksman to find.

Only one man won a turkey while "Boze" watched the shooting and nearly forty shots were fired. It was evident that the proprietor was not losing money on the scheme.

"Boze" stood and watched. He did not like the new-fangled looks of "them ar

ENTITLED TO THREE TURKEYS.

brich-loaders." Finally, as the crowd thinned out some the proprietor said to "Boze," "Want to try your luck?"

"Well," replied "Boze," "I hain't never seed nary brich-loader, but ef you'll let me shoot my own rifle I'll try you a few."

"What caliber is your rifle?" said the shooting gallery man.

"It's a Hawkens rifle," said "Boze."

"Oh! I mean how big a bullet does she throw," said the proprietor.

"Oh!" said "Boze," "she kerries about a hundred and twenty to the pound. It's a powerful little bullet."

"How many shots do you want to take?" asked the gallery man.

"Well, I reckon about five," was the reply.

"Go ahead and get your gun," was the proprietor's answer, and "Boze" walked home and got out his artillery. It was a typical squirrel rifle, with the "buck horn" hind-sight, knife-blade front sight, cap box and patch box in the stock and carrying a bullet scarcely larger than a pea.

"Boze" returned leisurely to the gallery after assuring his wife that he "didn't aim to shoot ary feller." The shooting gallery began to fill up to see the muzzle-loader perform. "Boze" had measured out the powder, carefully greased the patch and pushed the ball home with the hickory ramrod. He braced himself, took careful aim and fired. The ball barely missed the center and the bell hummed slightly. The Missourian loaded his rifle

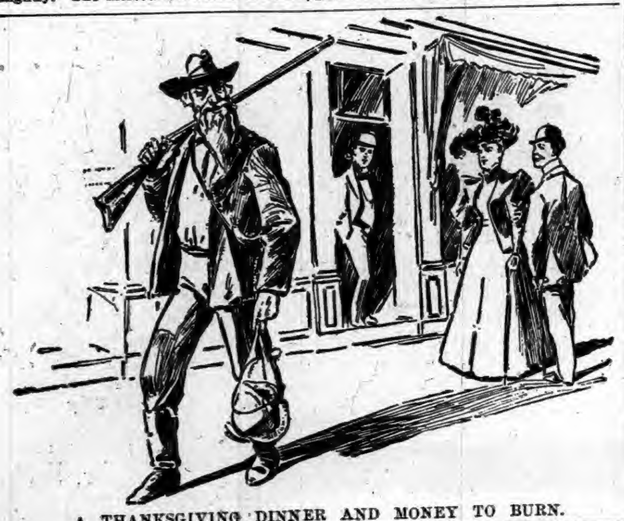

A THANKSGIVING DINNER AND MONEY TO BURN.

carefully, aimed and fired again. This time the bell rang clear and true, the crowd cheered and "Boze" smilingly remarked: "By cat, I reckon that gits a gobbler."

He reloaded his rifle for a third shot and, bringing the gun to his shoulder for a third time, he fired and rang the bell clearly again. The crowd by this time was in ecstasies, all but the proprietor. Even "Boze" was affected with a sense of joyful hilarity and on his fourth shot he fired a trifle high.

Reloading his old standby for the fifth and last shot he brought the gun up with the steadiness of machinery. At the crack of the rifle the bell rang like a gong so clearly had the bullet reached the center. "Boze" was entitled to three turkeys.

"Tell you what I'll do," said the proprietor. "I'll give you a dollar and a quarter apiece for two of those turkeys. That will put you two dollars ahead, with your Thanksgiving bird free and your shooting costing you nothing."

"That's fair," said "Boze." "I kain't fight over that."

So "Boze" returned home triumphant with turkey and money and the Tollivers had as big a feed as anyone. And all because "Boze" had cultivated a knack for rifle shooting. As he said to himself at the dinner, with his utterance somewhat choked with "stuffin':

"What a feller kin do hain't allays goin' to do him good, but what a feller kin do kin be depended on to come in sometimes. It looks to me thataway."—Chicago Chronicle.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER IN 1621.

Pilgrims' Banquet to Indian Chiefs Was Fit to Set Before a King.

"The state dinner of the occasion—the real Thanksgiving dinner—took place on Saturday, the last day of the celebration," writes Clifford Howard of "The First Thanksgiving Dinner" in America, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Notwithstanding that the kitchens of these wilderness homes were sadly wanting in many of the most common essentials of cookery, there was no lack of good things nor of appetizing dishes at this great feast. The earth, the air and the water had yielded of their bountiful supplies, and the good dames had done honor to their skill and ingenuity by setting before their hungry guests and companions a repast as sumptuous and tempting as it was varied and delightful. Foremost of all there was roast turkey, dressed with beechnuts; then came rare venison pasties, savory meat stews with dumplings of barley flour, delicious oysters (the gift of the Indians, and the first ever tasted by the white men), great bowls of clam chowder with sea biscuit floating on the steaming broth, roasts of all kinds, broiled fish, salads, cakes and plum porridge; while the center of each of the long tables was adorned with a large basket overflowing with wild grapes and plums and nuts of every variety.

"It was the time of the Indian summer. The soft, mellow sunlight shone warmly through the drowsy haze, illumining the somber woodland with a rich golden light, while the gentle winds of the south, laden with the sweet perfumes of the forest, came as a lingering dream of summer to add to the joy and brightness of this Thanksgiving feast. Upon the balmy air rose the hum of many voices and the merry music of laughter, as the Pilgrims with their Indian guests partook of the feast that the Provider of all things had given them."

Should Be Thankful.

Yes, there are gloomy days of dark repining,
That sadly flit along on leaden wing,
And yet, somewhere, the sun is always shining,
And every winter surely ends in spring.

Yes, there is pain and suffering heart-rending,
And pitiful old age, grown faint and gray;
But young lives come to crown the old lives' ending—
Think of the children in the world to-day!

Yes, there is war. God waits a little longer
Ere he will all this jarring strife subdue;
But human life to-day was never stronger,
And human hearts were never half so true.

Yes, in each life there will be bitter sorrow,
But 'tis not long—this space of mortal breath;
There waits for each of us a grand to-morrow,
There waits for each the kindly night of death.

A world where sunbeams dance and birds are singing,
Where violets never fail to come in May,
Where little children's voices sweet are ringing,
Where love shines steadfast on the darkest way!

A world where dear life meets us, full of gladness,
And guides our steps o'er easy paths and steep;
And where her smile has faded into sadness,
Dear Death soothes every weary heart to sleep.

Beyond our sight the angels are rejoicing,
They stand around the throne in shining ranks;
Oh, let us join the song that saints are voicing,
He is our Father—let us, too, give thanks;
—The Housewife.

Glad Things Are No Worse.

"Lampton, have you any special cause for thanksgiving this year?"

"Yes, sir; I'm glad one turkey is enough for a man and wife and six children."—Chicago Record.

Comparative Joys.

"Have you much to be thankful for this year, Grumpy?"

"Well, something. I'm thankful that they can't make it any tougher for me than they have during the last twelve months."

Herbert—I like Thanksgiving dinner the best of any in the year. Aunt Jane—How is that? Herbert—Because it is so good that I never want the dessert first.—Truth.

GIVING THANKS.

A quaint, brown house, just out of town—
We young folks know the way;
'Tis there, each year, with Grandma Dow,
We keep Thanksgiving day.
A host of uncles, cousins, aunts,
Gathered from far and near,
The wanderer from home returns
To greet his kindred dear.

So great the crowd, so small the house,
'Tis full to bursting, quite;
But grandma says, "There's room for all
Who may with us unite."
And 'round the cheerful hearth where we,
As children, loved to play,
With many a merry song and jest
We keep Thanksgiving day.

Then "ting-a-ling," the dinner bell
Summons us, one and all;
To hasten to the laden board,
Nor wait the second call.
The turkey, roasted to a turn,
The place of honor takes;
Here, too, such doughnuts, puddings, pies,
As only grandma makes.

And seated thus, each one recounts
The blessings of the year:
The dangers passed, the hearts made glad—
We give attentive ear.
Then on the youngest papa calls:
"Come, Ned, 'tis your turn now."
Cries Ned, "I'm thankful as can be
That we's got Grandma Dow!"
—Good Housekeeping.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE DAY.

The Thanksgiving Festival Was Long of a Peripatetic Nature.

THANKSGIVING till as late as 1680, nearly sixty years after its idea was first suggested, was eminently a movable feast, liable to occur at any time from January to December and in any place throughout the colonies, wherever the various inhabitants felt gratitude to be a becoming emotion. Instead, too, of a general expression of thanks, as is now the custom, they rendered up thanks in detail—on one occasion it would be in return for much-needed rain, then for triumph over the Indians and again for the safe landing of the English supply ships. One time, indeed, in July, 1621, when rain finally came after a prolonged period of drought and prayer, they appointed a thanksgiving of one week in duration.

Were such a peripatetic Thanksgiving to come in vogue again it would be quite a shock to us of this generation, with our pre-established notions of Thanksgiving as inseparable from roast turkey, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie. Fancy sitting down to our Thanksgiving dinner in April when we might esteem ourselves lucky if we were furnished with asparagus as a delicacy and rhubarb pie as a dessert, for if we had been pilgrims or even Massachusetts Bay colonists we would have been obliged to choose between taking what the soil produced or going without, these present happy days of a whole Florida garden being landed by express at our doors in midwinter not being yet on the American program. Or imagine the Thanksgiving dinner of July, 1621, partaken of perhaps to the delightful accompaniment of the patter of the rain for which they had so fervently prayed and with green corn as the piece de resistance, or that Thanksgiving in June, 1637, after victory over the Pequods, when maybe strawberries garnished with roses formed the menu.

On these occasions, though, the colonists had evidently quite lost sight of the part that the autumn harvest plays in the observance—the prehistoric significance of the festival, the season being with them purely and simply a many-voiced thank-offering in acknowledgment of the bettering of their condition. After it became an annual affair it supplanted in a measure the English Christmas, whose celebration was too riotous to meet their strict religious notions—this the puritanic Thanksgiving, supplying the unalloyed devoutness which was the one thing they would willingly have retained in the Christmas of their forefathers.

As has been seen Thanksgiving day for the first sixty years of its existence was a hit-and-miss affair as to time and place, and even after it had settled down into an annual autumn festival if the people did not feel particularly encouraged the observance of it was liable to be omitted, and it did not assume its national character till during the revolution, when Congress recommended the yearly appointing of such a day. In spite of this, though, in the years intervening between 1784 and 1789 there were no Thanksgiving days. In 1789 Washington issued a Thanksgiving proclamation in view of the adoption of the Constitution and after that to the time of Lincoln, the example of the first President was intermittently followed by his successors.

But only since 1858 can Thanksgiving be said to have been a fixed and universal American custom, and in that year the Governors of the different Southern States united with their Eastern brother officials in issuing Thanksgiving proclamations, and the example set by Lincoln in 1863 of issuing a Thanksgiving proclamation suggesting the last Thursday in November as an appropriate day has been followed since without break by every occupant of the presidential chair.

Though long in coming to its fulfillment, like some fair oak tree that requires many years of storm and sun to bring it to its full beauty, Thanksgiving, the Sunday of our national year, is now an imperishable monument of the faith, the benevolence and the softer graces so often averred to have no existence in this practical work-a-day American world.

An Electrical Letter Carrier.

A very clever mail delivery box has been placed in a number of the larger buildings at Geneva, Switzerland, by an enterprising electrician. This mail box has a compartment for each of the stories of the building, and when the letters are deposited on the ground floor the carrier delivers them as required. The deposit of a single letter makes an electric contact, which starts a bell going on the respective floor, which does not cease ringing until the letter is taken out.

At the same time it opens the faucet of a tank on the roof of the house, which causes water to flow into the cylinder forming the counterweight of the mail box elevator until the weight is heavier than the box, when the box ascends and the flow of water ceases simultaneoulsy. As the box passes each story the mail intended for it—letters, papers and small packages—falls into boxes in the corridor on that floor. This is performed very reliably by a little spring at the bottom of each compartment in the elevator mail box, which causes the bottom of the compartment to catch for a moment, and the release throws out even a single piece of paper thinner than a postal card into the stationary box provided for its reception.

By its own weight the box descends to its place on the ground floor. Should by any mischance a single piece of paper have remained in the elevator, upon striking the bottom it will at once go through the same series of movements as before.—New York Evening Journal.

Boy Versus Time.

An amusing incident took place not long ago in an important lawsuit in a Kansas town. A twelve-year-old boy was on the stand, and testified that he had spent just ten minutes in getting a bucket of water for his mother. The question of time was a vital one, and the opposing attorneys tried to rattle the boy. Finally one of them pulled out his watch, and proposed to test whether or not the boy knew when ten minutes had elapsed. The opposing attorneys on the boy's side of the case sternuously objected to this test, for it is well known that nothing is harder than to sit still and gauge the passing of time. The judge ordered the test to be made, however, and after the court-room clock had been stopped, and every chance removed for the boy to play a sneak, the trial commenced.

The stillness in the room became appressive. Every watch was drawn, and the youngster, who chewed gum, swung his foot against the round of his chair and gazed placidly out over the benches, as though the proceedings had mighty little interest for him.

Two, four, six minutes passed, and still he made no sign. Then the attorneys commenced to worry him.

"Isn't time about up?' 'asked one of them.

"Nope," sententiously responded the boy, as he changed the cross in his knees.

Seven and eight minutes passed.

"Haven't you got that water pumped you?" asked the attorney, in a tone which was intended to convey the belief that ten minutes had more than passed.

"Reckon not," again replied the boy, and his own attorneys began to chuckle.

Nine minutes passed, and tick, tick, tick went the seconds toward the ten-minute mark, and up to exactly three seconds before the limit, when the boy drawled out:

"I think I've got the water drawed."

The people burst into applause; and after the trial, when the boy was asked to explain how he hit off the time so correctly, he replied:

"Oh, I just sorter knowed, that's all."

Her Plan of Campaign.

Winkle—Alice expects to bring her young man to the point on Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. Winkle—How do you know?

Winkle—There's a broken wishbone over every door in the house.—New York Journal.

The Real Reason.

"Jimmie," asked the Sunday school teacher, "why is it that so many people are grateful on Thanksgiving?"

"'Cause that's the time they allus gets turkey,"—Detroit Free Press.

Although you are this time of the year
The theme of many a toast
From lips of those who love you dear,
You also got a roast.
—Judge.

The Wires Crossed.

Voice from the outside—Heah, I'se got hold ob two ob de bigges' turkeys in de coop, but dog ef dey ain' stronger den I is.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

BRYAN'S QUESTIONS.

In 1896 the Republican party promised to promote international bimetallism and Mr. McKinley, in his letter of acceptance, pledged himself to carry out that promise. If the gold standard has been a benefit to the United States, why should the Republican party try to abandon it and substitute the double standard by international agreement?

As soon as Mr. McKinley was elected he asked Congress for authority to appoint a commission to visit Europe and secure the aid of the leading commercial nations of Europe in abandoning the gold standard. If the gold standard is a blessing why did Mr. McKinley send a commission to Europe to get rid of it?

A Republican Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, appropriated $100,000 to pay the expenses of the monetary commission. If the gold standard is the standard of civilization, why did the Republican party spend $100,000 in trying to get rid of it?

The French government expressed a willingness to restore bimetallism by international agreement and joined our commissioners in asking England's cooperation. If the gold standard has been a blessing to France why is France willing to abandon its gold standard and substitute international bimetallism?

Within three years the German reichstag has adopted a resolution declaring in favor of international bimetallism. If the gold standard has been a blessing to Germany why was the popular branch of the German assembly willing to abandon the gold standard and substitute international bimetallism?

The gold standard has been indorsed by bankers, financiers and chambers of commerce, but it had never been indorsed by the producers of wealth in any nation in the world. Will the Republicans say that the producers of wealth do not know what is good for them, or should only financiers be consulted in monetary legislation?

The monetary commission remained in England for three months, and the press dispatches reported that the commissioners were confident of obtaining some concession from England. On the 22d day of last September the bankers of London joined in unanimous protest against bimetallism, and the English government has now refused to make the concession for which our commissioners asked. Does this not support our contention that the gold standard is advocated by the capitalistic classes of the world?

The Republican party, in its platform of 1896, after pledging itself to international bimetallism, declared that the gold standard must be maintained until the leading commercial nations joined in international bimetallism. Is it well to thus allow the leading commercial nations of Europe to dictate the financial policy of the United States?

That Vote of "Confidence."

If the Republican administration anticipated a vote of confidence, the recent election must have proved a severe disappointment.

Last year McKinley had the magnificent plurality of 268,574 votes in the State of New York. This year the Empire State went Democratic by a plurality of 53,248. A change of 175,000 votes shows what the people of the State of New York think of the Republican administration. New York City has reversed a plurality of 57,000 for McKinley to a Democratic plurality of 100,000. Republican measures are evidently not popular in the State of New York, nor are they approved by the citizens of the greater city of New York.

However, Ohio ought to have proved loyal to the party which sent her honored son, McKinley, to Washington as President of the United States. But, alas for the hopes of the grand old party! the Buckeye State has reduced her Republican majority from 50,000 in 1896 to 20,000 in 1897, and Hanna, who stands as the representative of McKinley, has an excellent chance of remaining at home as a private citizen instead of re-entering the United States Senate.

There is no necessity of referring to Kentucky, Virginia or Nebraska. It would be cruel to harrow up the feelings of Republicans by calling attention to the disasters which have befallen their party in those States. Tariff "reform," monetary "reform," Union Pacific "reform," Cuban "reform," have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The Republican party is doomed to inevitable defeat in 1900.—Chicago Dispatch.

Victory for Silver.

One fact has been clearly demonstrated by the elections, and that is the enlarged growth of silver sentiment. However much the Republican editors may strive to ignore the conclusion, there remains no doubt that the dissatisfaction of the people with gold monometallism was at the bottom of Republican defeat. Henry Watterson frankly admits the victory of bimetallism at the polls in Kentucky and withdraws from party leadership. In New York the outcome is found to be practically the same. In Ohio, while the Republicans have won by a narrow margin, their victory is really a defeat, and the Buckeye State is now in the doubtful column. It is not at all sure that Hanna will go to the Senate, even though the Legislature may prove to have a Republican majority on joint ballot. A few dissatisfied Republicans can, by the aid of the Democrats, defeat the aspirations of the boss and elect some less objectionable Republican. As for Nebraska, W. J. Bryan says: "Nebraska increases her majority for silver. Returns from other States vindicate the Chicago platform. I rejoice over the outlook."

Still a Deficit.

The Dingley tariff for deficit keeps right on in its merry work, and the returns for October leave a neat little balance of about $10,000,000 on the wrong side of the ledger.

An analysis of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that the total receipts for the month of October were $24,391,415, and the expenditures $33,701,512, making the excess of expenditures over receipts for the month $9,310,097, and for the four months of the present fiscal year $38,009,010. The receipts for customs during October amounted to $9,713,494, as compared with $11,105,493 for October, 1896, and the receipts from internal revenue sources $13,614,872, a gain of $251,716 over October last year.

For a measure which was passed with the avowed purpose of furnishing sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the Government, the Dingley tariff is certainly falling far behind the expectations of its promoters, and unless some unexpected change for the better takes place the contingency anticipated by Senator Aldrich will face the Republican party. This contingency will be the settled fact of a deficiency of revenue, chargeable to Republican legislation, which will result in the downfall of the party responsible.

What Brought It About.

That this is a Democratic year has become a trite expression, but as the election returns from the contested States all over the Union show, it is a true one. In New York the McKinley majority of nearly 270,000 has been wiped out. In Ohio, if Mark Hanna's Senatorial aspirations have not been obliterated entirely, they certainly have received such a setback that they can only be realized through the magnanimity—or the purchase—of his enemies in his own party.

New York and Ohio were the two important States in this year's political contest. The same agencies were at work in New York State and in Ohio, and to about the same extent, as the returns show. They were disgusted with the bunco game the Republicans in Congress played on the dupes who were caught by their "sound money" cry last year, the unblushing hypocrisy and only too transparent impotence of the McKinley administration in handling the nation's affairs, and the favor shown by every official in Washington to the monopolies and trusts all over the country.

The result shows that the people are angry, and that they will remain angry for some time to come is all too clear. They put the Republican party in power because that party made promises which it had no intention of keeping. It has been found out, and unless the Democracy is unusually stupid between now and November of next year it will elect a Congress of its own way of thinking.—New York News.

Something to Give McKinley Joy.

"I am well pleased with the result of the election" is the remark credited to President McKinley the day after the Ohio slump. No man has stronger reason than President McKinley to be pleased with the Ohio result. If it shall turn out that Boss Hanna has been overthrown and defeated for Senator the President will have cause for riotous joy. When McKinley became indebted to Hanna for his nomination and election he hung a millstone about his neck. The overthrow of Hanna's power and the snapping of the bonds he has twined around the administration would be the best thing that could happen to President McKinley. The continuation of Hanna's mastership will be his destruction.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Bond Issue in the Near Future.

At the present monthly rate of excess of expenditures over receipts, it is evident that the treasury deficit before the end of the year will be so heavy that some unusual means will have to be adopted to meet the requirements. Only one of two ways is open. Senator Alison has pointed out one of them. This is to take from the appropriations for the river and harbor improvement and coast defenses a sufficient sum to balance the deficit. It is hardly probable that the administration would care to establish so unpopular a precedent. The only other recourse is a bond issue. That it will be taken there is scarcely any room for doubt.—St. Louis Republic.

Pharisaical Talk About Tammany.

The spasms which some Eastern and European reformers are attempting to have over the election of Judge Van Wyck are due principally to the innocence of the "holier-than-thou" element in believing all the wild stories about Tammany. As a fact it is simply the only Democratic organization in the country that has the skill and discipline of the Republican machines. And Platt's gang is a great deal worse morally than Tammany ever was.—Kansas City Times.

Rebuked by Ohio Voters.

The voters of Ohio made a brave effort to rebuke Mr. McKinley's pitiful lowering of the dignity that attaches to the Presidential office in his madness of desire to make a United States Senator—by popular suffrage—of the slush fund syndicate organizer who made him President. They have voiced a shamed and indignant protest against Hannaism, the threat of which may not be wisely disregarded in future.—St. Louis Republic.

Still Something in Reserve.

It is well understood that many Federal appointments for Ohio were held back, pending the campaign lately closed. Some of them will no doubt soon be announced, in pursuance of promises made in the interest of Mr Hanna's election to the Senate. How many will be held back still further to assist Mr. Hanna in the difficulties he seems to be about to encounter in the Legislature?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Iowa's High Opinion of White.

In the returns Mr. White can read the answer the people of the State made to the charge that he was an "anarchist," "a dangerous man," unfitted to be intrusted with the execution of the laws of the State. No man, not even Horace Boies, ever had a more magnificent indorsement from the people of Iowa than Mr. White received yesterday.—Des Moines Leader.

JUDGE HAS A BIG TERRITORY.

C. S. Johnson of Alaska, Whose Jurisdiction Is One-Sixth of United States.

Charles Sumner Johnson, recently appointed by President McKinley judge of the United States Court for the district of Alaska, exercises jurisdiction over a domain vastly greater than that of any Federal judge in the Union. It embraces an area of nearly 600,000 square miles, with a coast line longer than that of all the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf States combined, and his jurisdiction is nearly one-sixth of the whole territory of the United States. It extends from south to north from latitude 54 degrees 40 minutes (sixteen and two-thirds degrees) to latitude 71 degrees 20 minutes, and from east to west from 130 degrees west longitude (57 degrees 20 minutes) to 172 degrees 40 minutes east longitude. The position of judge for this country of immensities is no sinecure. The greatest hindrances to the prompt administration of justice are the lack of transportation facilities, the great distances, want of means for communication, and the difficulty of securing competent and reliable juries.

Judge Johnson was born in a cabin in Jones County, Iowa, in 1854; educated in the high schools of Clarinda,

CHARLES S. JOHNSON.

Agricultural College, and State University of Iowa, graduating from the law department of the latter institution in 1877. He removed to Nebraska and engaged in the practice of law, was elected to various offices, among them member of the Legislature of that State in 1882, prosecuting attorney for his district in 1885, and re-elected in 1887. He resigned in 1889 to accept an appointment as United States attorney for the district of Alaska and served in that capacity four and one-half years, being the only attorney who ever served a full term in Alaska. After the expiration of his term he settled in Juneau, Alaska, and continued the practice of law. He was elected a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis in 1896, and was chosen national committeeman for Alaska.

LINES ON THE FACE.

They Tell the Life Story of the Individual with Remarkable Accuracy.

Everybody who possesses character of any sort is laying a system of railway lines on his face which, as old age approaches, will tell his life story and the kind of man he is more clearly than he could tell it himself.

Look at the "cash lines" in sketch No. 1. A constant hypocritical raising of the forehead has made those forehead lines, V-shaped under the eyes, on the baggy chin, mouth and cheek semi-circles, and those little upward curves in the eye-corners.

Face No. 2 has not made the best of things. Everything is wrong, say the drooping lines at either side of the mouth. And the chin itself is a study in woebegone irritability.

No. 3 is a man who persistently makes the best of things. Life with him is a perpetual circus, and the lines in his face have gradually formed themselves

into a network of jollity and good-humor.

No. 4 is the Bill Sykes type of face. Bill's hand is against everybody when it isn't in anybody's pocket. If you are getting any of these lines look out or you will find yourself enjoying the hospitality of the Government.

House-to-House Housekeeping.

Why should not a staff of servants be organized to do, at any rate, the rougher part of the domestic service in, say, fifty or a hundred federated households, just in the same way that a single staff could be organized to cook their meals? Why should I not pay so much a year, either to a bona fide co-operative society, or to a private speculator, to have my beds made, my floors scrubbed, my knives and boots cleaned, and other similar work performed at stated hours every day and every week? The agency which undertook to perform this service would organize its workers just as do other agencies which at present undertake to keep our gardens in order, to clean our boilers, sweep our chimneys, or clean our bicycles; and the labor difficulty which meets us in domestic service as at present organized would consequently be eliminated.—London Truth.

Everlastingly at It.—"Stark is a bicycle crank, isn't he?" "I should say he was. When it rains he stays home and runs his cyclometer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a wife puts on too many airs the atmosphere of her home is not what it should be.

A Sensation.

That the world is coming to an end suddenly at a given time is not what is here referred to. There are different kinds of sensations, as very many people know who feel sharp twinges of pain in the big nerve of the thigh. Sciatica is a very painful sensation, and the torment of it makes one think something is come to an end. But just at the first sensation or twinge is the best time to use St. Jacobs Oil. The less pain the more easily it is cured, and the Oil prevents its development by soothing the nerve. At any stage it will cure.

She Proves It.

"The second girl is too stuck up to associate with the cook."

"How about the cook?"

"The cook says there is no beastly pride about her—if there was she wouldn't be working for us."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Then Sleep Soundly.

You can't afford to lie awake o' nights. Nothing compensates for loss of sleep. Eight hours of good sleep every night is what you need if you hope to keep healthy nerves in your body and a clear head on your shoulders. Yet you cannot get rest enough while you persist in drinking coffee. No habitual coffee drinker can depend on his sleep. Why not break off the coffee habit and drink Grain-O in place of it? Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich seal brown color of Mocha or Java, is nourishing and palatable—a food drink—without any of the noxious properties of coffee. Having used it a short time you will prefer it to the best coffee that was ever set on your table. Two points gained—health promoted, money saved. All grocers. In packages at 15c. and 25c.

They Last All Right.

"The eminent vocal teacher, Marchesi, says the voices of American young women are beautiful, but they do not last."

"Don't last? Heavens! I married one that's lasted forty years!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Smith Premier Typewriter.

The Best Value Writing Machine. Contains all the Latest Improvements. Send for New Art Catalogue, Free. No. 132 (New) East Market Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

One million and a half men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these, Great Britain has 535,000; United States, 300,000; Germany, 285,000; Belgium, 100,000; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words, every one of which requires a different symbol. It is quite impossible for one man to learn the entire language, and a well-educated Japanese is familiar with only about 10,000 words.

Ringing Noises

Troubled for Years with Catarrh, but Now Entirely Cured.

"I was troubled for years with catarrh, which caused ringing noises in my ears and pains in the back of my head. I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and a few bottles entirely cured me." HENRY M'KIRRYHER, Laporte, Iowa. Get only Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

DECEMBER 6, 7, 20 and 21.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Tolono, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

They New Ma.

The train had stopped for a few minutes at a station out on the plains, and two or three bare-footed boys and girls had their backs against the depot and their fingers in their mouths, while they stared at the passengers.

Suddenly a boy of about ten years dashed around a corner at the station and called to his brother and sister;

"You, Joey! Ma says if you an' Maggie don't come right straight home she'll—she'll—well, I fergit what, but she'll do it, sure, for you know what ma is when she gets started; so you had better git home straight off!"

Joey and Maggie evidently knew what ma was when she "got started," for they started homeward as fast as their bare little feet could carry them.

Merit Means Money Made.

You cannot advertise money out of people's pockets all the time; you may do it now and then, but if you don't give them something of absolute merit in return, advertising will never prove successful. The kind of advertising that pays is advertising a good thing. As it has merit the people will use it again and again. Never has this been better illustrated than in the great success of Cascarets, candy cathartic, that we have been lately advertising in this paper. All druggists call Cascarets repeaters, that is, people buy them, like them, and buy them again and recommend them to their friends. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation or money refunded, and are a delightful laxative and liver stimulant; the best medicine ever made. We recommend all our readers to try them.

The Destiny of the Negro.

What is the destiny of the American negro? Extinction, emigration or amalgamation? In answer to this question Bishop W. J. Gaines, who is no mean authority on the subject, says:

"The black race is surely and gradually becoming absorbed by the white; that, in the run of years, the black face will disappear, the evolution being reached through a process of graded mulatto tints and constantly lessening African characteristics.

Embossed in Gold.

The Companion's Souvenir Calendar for 1898, a series of charming figure-pieces, faithfully copied in colors and embossed in gold, is recognized everywhere as a most charming piece of color-work. Every new subscriber receives it without additional charge. Moreover, the paper is sent free to new subscribers every week from the time the subscription is received until January, 1898, and then for a full year to January, 1899.

Illustrated Prospectus of the volume for 1898 and sample copies of the paper sent free. Address,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
207 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Both above and below, without and within, which way soever thou dost turn thee, everywhere thou shalt find the Cross.

Winter Schedule of the Nickel Plate Road.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 14, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

WEST BOUND.

No. 1—Leave Buffalo 12:40 noon, arrive Cleveland 7:30 p. m. Leave 7:50 p. m., arrive Fort Wayne 2:40 a. m. Arrive Chicago 7:55 a. m. Time at stations east of Cleveland five minutes earlier than prior to Nov. 14.

No. 3—Leave Buffalo 11:45 p. m., as at present, and on same time at stations west to and including Fort Wayne. At stations west of Fort Wayne No. 3 will arrive a few minutes later than prior to Nov. 14, arriving Chicago 4:35 p. m.

No. 5—Leave Buffalo 5:35 a. m., same as before Nov. 14, and passes intermediate points, including arrival at Chicago, same time as before Nov. 14.

EAST BOUND.

No. 4—Leave Chicago 10:25 a. m., arrive Fort Wayne 3:05 p. m. Arrive Bellevue 6:25 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 8:15 p. m., depart from Cleveland 8:35 p. m., arrive Buffalo 1:35 a. m., arrive New New York City 3:00 p. m., arrive at Boston 5:25 p. m.

No. 6—Leave Chicago 2:00 p. m., arrive Fort Wayne 7:10 p. m., depart from Fort Wayne 7:30 p. m., arrive Bellevue 11:35 p. m., arrive Cleveland 1:21 a. m., arrive Buffalo 6:50 a. m., New York 7:30 p. m., arrive Boston 10:30 p. m.

No. 2—Leave Chicago 10:15 p. m., due at intermediate points East to Buffalo same as prior to Nov. 14. New York City, Boston and all points East at convenient hour the following morning.

The through car service will be maintained at the same high standard of efficiency as prior to Nov. 14, with advantage to passengers on train No. 6, which will afford through sleeping car accommodations to New York City and Boston, reaching Boston 10:30 p. m. following evening. The standard of our Dining Car Service will be maintained to the same efficiency as has characterized our past service.

Solid through trains with uniformed colored porters in attendance upon all coach passengers.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AFTER THEY ARE DIVORCED.

THE eleventh annual report of the Commissioner of Labor contains in tabulated form, reduced to exact percentages, a statement showing the occupations of divorced women. The divorced women constitute nine-tenths of 1 per cent. of the female population of ten years of age or over in the United States, and they are distributed throughout various occupations, which the statistical experts have endeavored to state with undeviating exactness. Of the total number of divorced women employed, it seems that .21 per cent. are bookbinders, .98 are shoemakers and .60 are corset-makers. A much smaller proportion, .42, are saleswomen, while .60 are telegraph and telephone operators. Stenographers and typewriters make up .67 per cent. and .58 are mill hands; 1.23 of the divorced women of the United States who have any business occupation are merchants, 1.04 are carpet-makers and .40 are hat and cap makers. Milliners come under a separate division, their percentage of divorced women being 1.32. Of seamstresses there are 1.35, and of clerks and copyists, 51. Moreover, .29 are boxmakers, .68 printers, .31 cigarette and tobacco makers, .64 in the confectionery business, 1.43 dressmakers, .46 paper mill operators and 1.5 silk mills. The professions have a considerable number of divorced women, 1.24 being music teachers and 1.18 teachers of art. There are 3.33 per cent. described as hotel, restaurant and saloon keepers and barkeepers, and a somewhat larger proportion as boarding or lodging house keepers; 1.62 as laundresses, 1.80 as nurses and .51 as agricultural laborers.

Woman Golf Champion.

An 18-year-old girl, Miss Beatrix Hoyt, holds the title of woman golf champion of America. She has held the title for more than a year, although it is only two years since her first appearance on any link. During the summer of 1896 she made the woman's record over both the short and the long course, which record stood until this summer, when she herself lowered that of the shorter course to 38. Her second success was in winning the ladies'

MISS BEATRIX HOYT.

championship of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, but this was only a preamble to her greater triumph in the national championship of 1896 at Morristown. In the tournament at Manchester Miss Hoyt again upheld her prestige with the lowest of all scores. She defeated Miss N. C. Sargent on Friday, Aug. 27, thereby securing the woman's amateur golf championship for 1897. Miss Hoyt lives at Westchester, N. Y., and learned the game on the grounds of the Country Club there.

No Waltzing Nowadays.

The dancing congresses and the dancing teachers may consider the waltz in all its aspects and send forth rules and regulations as to how and when and where it is to be danced, but as a matter of fact the waltz is not danced at all, says the New York Evening Sun. The dodo is hardly more extinct. It is two-step, two-step, two-step nowadays. A ballroom orchestra may now and then, at judiciously long intervals, strike up a waltz, but only to have the floor remain deserted until they resume the quicker tempo that has become so dear to dancing feet. The one or two pairs who may gyrate a few times while the waltz is in progress are sure to belong to an elder era, and the eyes of the youngsters follow them wonderingly as the waltzers might the mazes of an ancient minuet. It is the two-step or nothing nowadays. Any up-to-date pair that deigns to indulge in the waltz does so with a sort of two-step adaptation; the old-time gliding motion has been discarded altogether. Smart cotillons nowadays are always danced to the two-step.

Stowaway in Petticoats.

Stowaways are generally accredited to be boys, but when the steamer Eugene was thirty miles away from Portland, Ore., on her voyage to the Klondike recently, a woman was found stowed away in the engine room. She was Mrs. H. E. Stetson, the wife of a man aboard the steamer, who was going to look for a fortune in the gold fields. Her husband had decided to leave her at home, believing that she could not withstand the dangers and hardships of life in Alaska. She thought otherwise, and, accordingly, hid herself away in the ship. The husband was dumfounded when his wife was brought on deck. He gladly forgave her for hiding herself on board, and paid her fare.

To Mend Mackintoshes.

To men mackintoshes procure a small tin of pure India rubber cement, or dissolve some strips of pure India rubber in naphtha, then apply a little of the cement to the surface of a strip of the material of which the mackintosh is made; this can be purchased by the yard from the waterproofers'. Also apply a little of the cement on each side of the torn part and bring the edges together, and place over them the patch, which requires to be kept in position for a few days, until quite hard, by placing a weight over it.

Reason Is Restored.

The ex-Empress of Mexico, sister of the King of the Belgians, who lost her reason when her husband was shot, has been under restraint for many years, and her state has been consid-

EX-EMPRESS OF MEXICO.

ered hopeless. She has now so far recovered that it is thought a visit to Mexico will replace many missing links in her mind, and she will probably be under the charge of a trusty friend and reliable attendant before long.

To Make the Hair Soft.

It is not generally known that washing the hair in rain water and soft soap and rinsing in cold, ordinary water, makes the hair soft and silky.

The New Woman.

Miss E. A. Green has been appointed a truant agent by the Chicago Board of Education.

The women of Hiawatha, Kan., have started the innovation of appearing in church with hats off.

Miss Bertha Opper has been appointed postmistress at Granville, Ill., and Laura L. Hoak at Ustick, Ill.

Miss Chellier, a graduate of the University of Paris, has been given charge of a medical mission in the mountains of Biskra, by the governor general of Algeria.

Mrs. N. Honsinger and her daughter Maud, of Missoula, Mont., are employed by the State Land Department in drawing township plats at the different land offices.

A woman clerk is editor of the Official Postal Guide, with its 80,000 offices. A man clerk, whom she formerly assisted, received $1,600. She now does his work and her own and gets $1,400.

One hundred Catholic women in Chicopee, Mass., have subscribed one dollar each for the new Trinity College for Women in Washington, and have pledged themselves to send a like amount annually for nine years.

Mrs. Agnes K. Mullican is a successful real estate broker in upper New York, and is the only woman member of the New York Real Estate Exchange, that honor having been accorded her for accomplishing one of the largest deals in real estate history, to the discomfort of her male competitors.

Dangerous Slang.

There is something of a moral in this story, and, to reverse the usual order of things, the moral is given at the beginning of the story. This is it: Never use slang before children.

A lady was arranging her toilet before a mirror. Her boy, aged 8, had never discovered that his mother wore false bangs, really more than bangs, for the hair made almost a toupee, if that's what they call it.

He saw her removing the false hair, and asked her what it was. She was surprised, and as she feared he might give away his discovery in public she said:

"Oh, any old thing. Don't ask so many questions."

The day following she was getting dinner, or rather bossing the job.

"Run in and ask your father what he wants for dinner," she said to the boy, who was hanging around in the kitchen.

The head of the family was engrossed in the evening paper and paid but little attention to the boy when he said:

"Paw, maw wants to know what you want for dinner."

"Oh, any old thing will do," he answered, without looking up from his paper.

"Well, all I've got to say is you'll have a dern good time pickin' the hairs out of it if maw cooks that thing fur dinner," said the youngster, as he started for the kitchen to tell his mother. All was clear enough, however, when the mother recalled her answer made the day before.

To Market by Trolley.

An English trolley line, plying between Bessbrook and Newry, through a rich farming district, makes a substantial addition to its receipts by hauling farm wagons over its lines attached to the motor car, in the place of the trailer which is sometimes seen. In order to keep the wagons on the track a second pair of rails is laid inside the working tracks and slightly higher.

The towns at either end of the line are both market towns, and the line runs directly to the business center, where the wagons are drawn aside and run into their places by a half-dozen sturdy men, who are paid a few pence each by the countrymen for this service. It is, therefore, possible for a farmer to bring his produce to market and dispose of it without the aid of his horses. It is not an uncommon sight and always a rather amusing one, to see a lumbering farm wagon loaded with hay or produce flying along behind the motor car on its way to market. The farmers take kindly to this scheme, as it is a saving of money as well as horseflesh.

CROKER WITHOUT FEAR.

The Tammany Leader Once Swam Out Among a School of Sharks.

It is said that Richard Croker, the Tammany boss, is a man absolutely devoid of physical fear and to prove it a story is told of his great nerve.

Some years ago a New York newspaper printed an article which stated that the talk of sharks eating human beings was all rubbish; that they were afraid of men and would swim away in consternation if a man were suddenly to appear before them. Among those who became interested in the matter was Mr. Croker and he declared the only way to settle the controversy which the article started was to put a live man in front of a shark and watch the result. He further remarked that some day he would find out for himself.

One winter or two later Croker decided to spend a few weeks in Florida and he was accompanied on the trip by Andrew Freedman, now president of the New York Base-Ball Club. Not far from St. Augustine there is a place where sharks may often be seen lying motionless in the space between the shore and the bar. The water is almost always as clear as glass, and the huge fish are plainly visible. The first time Croker saw the sharks at this point he told Freedman he was going to find out whether they would eat a man if they got a chance. Next day he and Freedman went out there again, taking with them two good-sized chunks of raw beef, one of which they put on a big hook, intending to use the meat as a

RICHARD CROKER.

bait and haul in the first unlucky fish that should venture on a nibble. But owing to the powerful though smooth and quiet ocean swell, it was impossible to throw the bait out far enough to attract the attention of the sharks. This was tried and tried again, but to no purpose; every time the baited hook was cast it was brought back by the irresistible force of the long swells. Finally Croker got tired, and seizing a piece of beef in his hands he ran out as far as he could, then gave a dive, and with half a dozen impetuous strokes swam out to the group of alleged man-eaters, and dropped his burden before them.

Freedman was dumfounded, and shouted to his friend to come back at once; but almost before he could get the words out of his mouth Croker was again standing on shore, dripping and breathless, having got away from the sharks with all possible speed.

"But the sharks hurried away as fast as my friend Dick did," Freedman always says in winding up the story, "from which I conclude that they were worse frightened than he; in fact, he didn't seem frightened at all."

Croker thinks the incident proves that sharks are afraid of man. There are probably few, however, who would believe this evidence conclusive.

FORMS A HUMAN HEAD.

Queer Figure Outlined by the Tiny Leaves of an Ivy Vine.

Ivy is known to be a very accommodating creeper and often forms queer figures of its own free will, but the vine in the yard of James Hughes of Philadelphia is the queerest of the queer. The sketch shows the form out

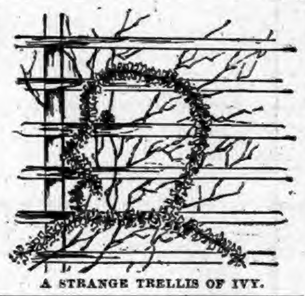

A STRANGE TRELLIS OF IVY.

lined by the tiny green leaves. Many people visit Mr. Hughes' house to find out how the strings are arranged, but it would take an exceedingly fine memory to retain the plan so as to produce a similar effect. Some of the visitors have made a sketch of the entire vine, but as yet none has reported his success in copying the oddity.

COWS TO WEAR BUTTONS.

Small Silver Badge Attached to the Ear as a Health Certificate.

Everybody else has had a chance at the button fad and now it is the cow's turn. Those of them that are in good health must be decorated with buttons, whether they will or no. Arrangements have been made by the health authori-

EVEN THE COWS WEAR BUTTONS.

ties of Alameda County, California, to submit the cows in all dairies of the county to the tuberculin test, and those that pass the test successfully will have a small silver button attached to the ear as a badge showing their healthy condition. Cattle that cannot pass the test will be killed.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Appropriate.

Inquiring Tourist—How does that man lounging over there happen to be called "Stationary Jim?"

Alkali Ike—Burcus he is too infernally lazy to git out of his own way.—Judge.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Every action of our lives touches on some chord that will vibrate in eternity.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If any one speak ill of thee, consider whether he hath truth on his side; and if so, reform thyself, that his censures may not affect thee.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man fails in business the first thing a woman says is: "Oh, I feel so sorry for his poor wife."

Fair fashionables patronize that standard beautifier and purifying agent, Lenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The greatest obligation of the parent to the child, is to give it a safe example.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM

About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

MRS. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured.

"Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and, after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO

War with Spain.

A vivid picture of the stirring scenes which would follow a declaration of war with European Powers is given under the head "A Brief History of Our Late War with Spain" in the November Cosmopolitan. The writer has undertaken to apply the knowledge gained from the late war to the conditions prevailing to-day, with modern ideas of bigness and modern methods of organization. He assigns posts in the war to prominent men now before the public, and touches as well upon the political, mechanical and financial problems involved. November Cosmopolitan, price 10 cents.

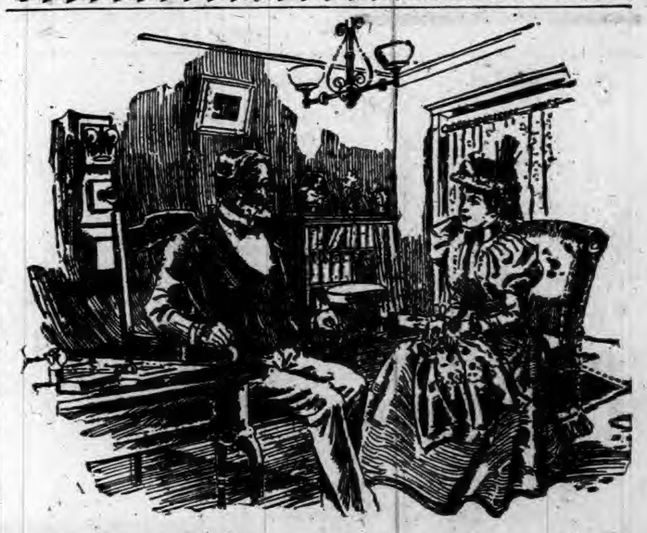

While discussing the merits of Ripans Tabules recently, in a conversation with a friend, a surgeon who is employed by the Long Island Railroad, and who has a large private practice among people of social and business prominence in Brooklyn, the City of Churches, expressed himself quite forcibly, saying: "I don't wish my name to appear as an indorser of a medicine that is advertised to the public at large, but there are several of my private patients who have not required my services as much this spring as has been usual, and two of them I found had been taking Ripans Tabules, and were said to have been so much benefited by their use that I became very much interested in their cases, because the illness from which they had suffered was of a sort from which a doctor is no more free than other people are. It was dyspepsia, and I knew by my own experience just what that was and how difficult it is to treat it successfully. I finally tried Ripans Tabules myself and, 'by ginger,' they are all the circular pretends them to be. They are a first-class article. I can heartily indorse them. The formula is an old one, but with one or two slight changes that seem to add an effectiveness that was never before to be relied upon with so much certainty."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES is a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. D. U. - - No. 47—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEST COUGH SYRUP. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

YOU will find that painting properly done with Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil is a good investment—more than the cost will be added to the attractiveness and value of your property. Make sure that the brand is right. (See list of brands which are genuine.) Avoid the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" sorts.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago, Ill.

SOME SPECIAL

BARGAINS

Offered By

Foster Furniture Company

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A good Oak Finished Extension Table, square top and nicely finished, worth $5.00....

Only $2 95

An Artistic, Oak Finished Sideboard, with bevel mirror, handsomely carved, silver drawe, lined with velvet, nicely trimmed and well made, worth $12.50....

Only $8.90

A well-made, cane seat, solid oak Dining Chair, worth $8, for a set of six chairs for....

Only $4.90

The above three items, Table, Sideboard and Chairs furnishes your dining room at an exyense of

Only $16.75

A nice Oak Finished Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and washstand, all to match—worth $16....

Only $11.90

Nice Oak Combination Bookcase, containing book case drawer closet and ladies' secretary worth $10 for....

Only $5.75

In their great Carpet Department they offer a large Smyrna Rug, both sides alike, thirty inches wide and five feet long, worth $1.75 for....

Only $1.00

Oak Center Table, worth $1 for 50 cents.

Polished Wood Seat Chair, worth $1.75 for 95 cents.

Leather Cobler Seat Chairs, worth $2.50 for $1.45.

Fine Upholstered Parlor Rockers, worth $8 for $4.45

Fine Goods in all Departments equally as cheap in proportion.

Goods Shipped with Freight Prepaid.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

LIFE VIM VIGOR VITALITY DEATH

RESTORED IN 30 DAYS

NOW GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE THEN

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure. Information, references, etc., free and confidential. Send 4c stamp of case and 28 cts. for a week's trial treatment. One only sent to each person.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE McINTOSH CASE.

The following from the Auburn Gazette is so fully in accord with our own view of the matter that we copy it as showing the general trend of opinion.

The conspiracy trial against W. H. McIntosh so far has developed nothing to show that the defendant had any part or knowlenge in the robbery of our county, but as we have said time and again, many thought that Mr. McIntosh could no have been about the court house as much as he was without some knowledge of what was going on but now with the most thorough sifting not a suspicion has been proven against him.

GIRARD FAMILY THEATER.

One of our exchange in speaking of the Blaisdell & Brown Comedy Company says: They gave a fine performance of "The Soldier's Sweetheart," a play characterized from the well-known novel of the same name.

The main plot is still retained and a number of situations added in order to keep up the interest. The company appear at their best in this production and it is a pity that repetition of it will not be given during the engagement. Mr. Thomas H. Sewell appears to advantage as Teddy O'Malley and displays a side of Irish character that shows a familarity with Charles Lever's works. Charles W. Guthrie as Victor Belmont makes all he can out of the character. In the hands of Mr. Frank Long, the part of Benjamin Locel is well instusted, the actor showing a fitness for "old man" characters. Joseph Canterberry as Thomas, and J. H. Slater as Joseph Sprackling are both good, and the female roles well sustained by Maude Selden and Nellie Long.

The above company will be at Henry's Opera house for one week commencing Nov. 29.

Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of

Boilers Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stacks, and Miller's Patent Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephone connections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r, AUBURN, IND.

Works at Auburn Junction.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Mary V. Talbert notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Tuesday the 7th day of December, 1897, the same being the second day of their December term 1897.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning fifteen hundred and eighty (1580) feet west and thirty-one (31) rods south of the north east corner of Section Fourteen (14) Township thirty-four (34) north range twelve (12) east DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

COURSE	STAKE	DISTANCE
North 12 degrees west to	1	140 feet
On curve to west to	2.10	120 feet
North 0 degrees west to	5	180 feet
North 70 degrees west to	6	100 feet
On curve to north to	7	100 feet
North 20 degrees west to	9	200 feet
On curve to west to	10	100 feet
West	18.65	865 feet
On curve to south to	19	85 feet
South 40 degrees west to	20.75	175 feet
South 28 degrees, 40 minutes west to	23	225 feet
South 40 degrees west to	25.08	200 feet

Ending fourteen (14) feet south of Stake No. sixty-two 62 of the Levi Huet Ditch, said ending being one hundred and two (102) feet further down said Huet ditch than the petition calls for, for the purpose of getting better outlet for drainage.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Mary V. Talbert	Chas. M. Scott et al
James W. Johnson	Gilbert Showers Heirs
Oliver M. & Sarah J Foote	Elizabeth Showers
Jacob Enger	Ida Grogg
Nelson Chaney	Alvie le M. Dunn
Greenberry Monroe	Gilbert M. Showers
Mary E. Reeder	

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.

By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

CATON'S TANSY PILLS. A TRIED, TRUE AND SAFE WOMAN'S RELIEF. Always prompt and reliable. Avoid Imitations. Get Caton's Tansy Pills and save disappointment. Caton Med. Co., Boston, Mass. Mailed 4c.

hibit E." These I had given to Miller and then took them back on that note when told they were good good. These orders were also compared with the list of orders on the commissioners record, that had been decided by the Board to be good, though listed by Ernst in "Exhibit E." as "unauthorized orders." These orders were offered in evidence.

Friday's Daily.

Some of the orders he took back from Miller on the note turned out bad. A list of orders the Commissioners had finally decided bad was published in the COURIER and treasurer ordered not to pay them. As to the Alwood order. He had worked for Borst 11 days at $2, making $22. I took this $48 order and paid Borst the balance in cash. When I found the order was bad, I went to Borst, and we examined the stub. I said "That is your handwriting, Frank. It is a grave matter. It is forgery." He said, "yes," I did not tell him to scratch it out, but afterward, Prosecutor Davis when we were going over my list of orders, saw this one, and told me that Alwood's name on that order, was scratched out. This was the name I accused Borst of writing illegally. I was before the grand jury a number of times but was first arrested on this charge, March 24. I sometimes staid in the auditor's office when both Borst and Dills were absent. It would be for a half day or day. Never worked for Coffinberry. Nettie Chamberlain came in while I was working in the auditor's office and wanted to buy $500 in orders. I told her I had just that morning sent her a letter that I had no orders to sell. She said she could put the money back in the bank. I said may be the treasurer has orders to sell. She said she did not know him. I went in with her and Fair said he would see, and took out a lot of orders and said there would be some interest due. He gave me the orders and time they had run, and asked me to compute the interest. I found the amount I was reckoning on was over $500. She said that was too much and some orders were taken out and when it was less than $500, she was satisfied and took them, and I went out. None of these orders were mine. I was in no way interested in them. I did not examine them, I had no interest in them. Had no private conversation with Fair. She was at the tax window and I on the inside about 5 feet away. I never had the orders in my hand. None of them are on my list of orders that I have bought and handled. Judge McClellan came in just as I came out. Witness said he always had entire confidence in Mr. Borst and never dreamed anything was wrong. Always paid 100 cents for orders. There was nothing on any order I had, that looked suspicious. But I found at last I had about $700 in bad orders, mostly ditch orders. When I made the contract with Miller, did not know what orders were good and what were bad, and I arranged to have him take up all I had. I never entered into any agreement with any of the men as to any illegal orders, I never knew anything about it.

Cross-ex. by McBride. I assisted Hague some, when he was auditor and also Albert Robbins a few days when he was in that office. Never helped Coffinberry except on his annual settlements. Helped Borst in same way. Sometimes filled out orders for them. Some of his evidence before the grand jury was read to him, and he thinks he did not remember saying that, but possibly he did. He said he never sold an order to Nettie Chamberlain, but that two or three years ago, he had sold some to her mother. Much of the ground already gone over, was discussed, and then court adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

McIntosh continued. Was shown several orders that had been changed, and was asked if he did not see the change when he was copying the list into the book. Said he did not. Besides it often happened that some one held the book with the stubs and read them off for him to copy and he then would not see the stubs. Attention called to an order entered in his handwriting in the protest record. I do not know as to that order having been raised. Same said as to other orders of the same kind, the entries. Another shown, he thinks in Jennie Showalter's handwriting, and others in his hand. I never left money in the treasurer's office but have in the auditor's office. Never left money with Coffinberry.

Geo. W. Gordon, editor of the Dispatch was called. He testified to the good repution of McIntosh as to honesty and integrity which he said were good.

Judge McClellan here read a letter from Miss Nettie Chamberlain, in regard to the orders she held, thanking McIntosh for favors, and expressing her high regard for him. It was dated at Waterloo January 6, '97.

At 3:20 after a recess of a few minutes to rest the jury, the pleadings began. It was agreed that each side should have 3 hours to speak, and then the case should go to the jury.

D. R. Best, of Angola, spoke first for the prosecution making an able plea. He was followed by Judge McClellan in a masterly and clear, statement in favor of Mr. McIntosh.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Mr. Bratton made the first speech of the morning session speaking for the prosecution. He made a clear and lucid statement of his side of the case. He believed they had proved Mr. McIntosh's guilt, by showing that he had been often in the offices in which forgeries were done, and had even helped copy records, draw orders, make reports and do other work in those offices. Various circumstances were called up and commented on. At 9:30 he concluded and was at once followed by Judge Best.

Judge Best very clearly laid down the law and the rules that must guide a jury in this case. If there is a doubt in the minds of the jury, the defendant should be given the benefit of the doubt. Then he took up the points of the case, one at time, and step by step, made every transaction clear, showing showing that no connection could be shown between McIntosh and the forgeries of the several officers now being punished for their wrong doing. When McIntosh went to make Borst, through Miller, pay back all the bad orders he held, would he have done this, if he had been in the ring?

Judge Best's whole effort was one of rare eloquence clearness and ability. The entire bar, spectators and many old-time friends listened with the greatest pleasure to the rounded sentences and unanswerable logic, and as point after point was disposed of, it is plain that Judge Best has lost none of the vigor of his earlier years. He closed at 11:30 having occupied two hours. The court adjourned till 1:30.

AFTERNOON.

The only remaining speech was that of Judge McBride, who closed for the state. He is always an earnest, able, and impressive speaker, and being a lawyer of ability, he made a good plea and a good impression in spite of the fact that the great bulk of his hearers believe in the defendant's innocence.

At the close of this speech at 2:40, Judge Adair gave his charge to the jury. It was an able and impartial statment of the case, and a clear setting forth of the law. It did great credit to the head and heart of the Judge who had sat eleven days so patiently and held the balance of justice between the contending parties. At 3:10 p. m. the jury retired.

Modern Treatment of Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the *Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda*. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists: 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WORTHY TRIBUTE

To Dr. Wheeler and the Product of His Life's Labor and Research.

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

If you seek for a reason for the unquestionable popularity of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, you learn that it is due wholly to the merit of the preparation in making sick nerves strong and vigorous and through them the organs active and healthy.

It has reached the pinnacle of success in the science of medicine and is without a rival. This fact is proven by the thousands who have regained health by it after thorough tests, and failures of other Nervines, Compounds and Sarsaparillas

No claim is made for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer that is not accompanied by convincing evidence. In this case Geo. S. Beck, River Styx, O., furnishes the proof. He says: "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is certainly a wonderful remedy. Less than one bottle cured my wife of sleeplessness and nervousness of a very serious nature. I, myself, had a very uncomfortable time from the effect of LaGripp, which was an aggravating nervous trouble. Sometimes I felt as if I would rather be dead than alive to endure it. One bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and I gained twenty-five pounds in a very short time. I could add several pages to this stating the merits of the remedy from my own observation. I would not be without it in my house if possible to get it."

It is a specific for sick nerves.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

The Numbers of Harper's Weekly during November will contain letters from Tappan Adney, the Weekly's correspondent to the Klondike; an account of the recent fleet manœuvres, entitled "With the North Atlantic Squadron," with four full-page illustrations, by R. F. Zogbaum; and articles on the Chicago and New York Horse Shows; on "The Zionite Movement," by the Rev. Clifton H. Levi; on "Crespo's Two Monuments;" and on "The Making of a Big Gun." Mr. W. D. Howells will also resume his department of "Life and Letters."

VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY.

I feel that money is not enough to pay Dr. Nusbaum for the good he has done me. I have been afflicted with catarrh and a growth in the nostrils for 34 years. He has taken it out and given me great relief. I heartily recommend him for your benefit who are troubled with similar complaints. I write this without the Doctor's knowledge or request.

M. B. MASTERS.

SUICIDE.

SPECIAL TO COURIER.

ANGOLA, IND., Nov. 11, 1897.—Wm. F. Williamson, one of Angola's young men, committed suicide in a hotel at LaGrange, Ind., this morning by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver. He had just started out to travel for the Grand Rapids Bicycle Co. He clerked in the hardware store of E. A. Carver in Angola for 12 years, but was discharged last spring, since which time he has been out of work and very despondent at times. He leaves a wife and two bright little children. He was the son-in-law of Landlord Kemery, of the Russell house His remains will be brought here this afternoon for burial.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact often overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer a much from distressing kidney and bladder troubles as the men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water to frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning, these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? We'll then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial size bottle. Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of DAVENPORT.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

KILLED BY A FALLING LIMB.

Wm. Ice Meets With a Tragic Death In The Woods Thursday.

William Ice who lives in Stamets addition with his step-son John Ankney were in the woods Thursday cutting timber, was accidentally killed by a falling limb. The wind was blowing at a high rate and the limb broke from the tree and fell to the ground. His head was crushed in a horrible manner He was brought to his home and died at eight o'clock last night. The accident is a sad one, and the bereaved family have our sympathy.

A BEE HUNT.

Judge Best, Clerk Long, Sheriff Stroh, D. A. Garwood, W. H. McIntosh and Deputy Platter went out to Stroh's farm this morning to cut a bee tree. It was a big oak 4 feet through, but they got 25 pounds of honey, and Clerk Long came near getting under the falling tree. It possibly reminded the Judge of fox hunting here, years ago.

TRIBUTE TO THE PARLOR.

(*Lagrnge Call*)

Reformation day and the anniversary of Rev. Gaff's two years' pastorate on LaGrange charge occurred last Sabbath. In the morning Rev. L. S. Keyser preached a very able and instructive sermon, subject: "Luther."

At 2 p. m. the church was again filled with Lutherans to celebrate the anniversary. The roll was called and fully 200 answered to their names.

The statistical reports were very flattering. During the two years over $1,800 have been raised by this church for current expenses and benevolences, besides wiping out an ugly debt, except the bringing up of this year's salary, which will be due Saturday. It is not necessary to say it will provided for.

The increase in membership has been 116; many of them being heads of families, and from among our most influedtial men. Rev. Gaff began work with 149, and now has 265 members in his church. This shows the value of earnest, quiet work without much noise.

The Endeavor young people presented their pastor a fine Bible at the C. E. service, which was highly appreciated by the recipient. Rev. Keyser preached a very interesting sermon on "Contentment" in the evening.

The future of this church is very promising. Perfect peace and harmony exist among the members and it must succeed.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading, but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1 sizes. A F. E. DAVENPORT'S.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.

WM. REID, 194 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POSTAL BANKS IN CAMPAIGNS

(*Chicago Record.*)

In the 6th Illinois district a campaign for congressman is in progress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Cooke. The sentiment for postal savings banks is so strong in Chicago that both party platforms pledge the candidates to work for them if elected. In a recent speech Henry S. Boutell, the republican candidate, said:

"The people demand that congress at its next session shall provide for the establishment of postal savings banks under the control of the postoffice department, and a measure looking to this end would have my hearty support. Postal savings banks have given satisfaction to the people whenever they have been tried. Their existence in all parts of the country is a constant invitaion to thrift and economy, and whenever thrift and economy prevail poverty, ignorance and crime disappear. The establishment of such a system of agencies for the reception of the smallest deposits would be in exact accordance with the principle which should characterize all our legistation—namely, the protection of the weakest. If we protect the weakest, we protect all."

There is no Word so Full of Meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. The life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger.

"Mother's Friend"

so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. It insures safety to both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded. Use nothing but

"Mother's Friend"

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer." HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES, GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢. READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 25. 1897. | Number 47

Merchant's

Aaska Mining Co

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

CAPITAL STOCK,

$250,000.00

Shares One Dollar Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS.

FRANK B DAVENPORT, PRESIDENT; U S Custom Service, Chicago
JAMES R. RIGBY, VICE-PRESIDENT; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., "
E. T. MILLIGAN, SECRETARY: Atkins & Milligan, Chicago.
C. C. SWINBURNE, TREASURER: Asst. Cashier Globe Nat'l Bank, "

DIRECTORS.

FRANK B. DAVENPORT, JAMES R. RIGY,
CAPT. N. L. HANSEN, CHAS. REICHARDT, E. T. MILLIGAN.

To those desiring to secure a share in the wealth of the wonderful Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike, the Merchant's Alaska Mining Company offers an unequaled opportunity.

WHILE all cannot go to Alaska, there are many who realize the opportunities that have been opened up there, and would make an investment if they could be assured that their money would be honestly handled, and that they would receive their proper share of the profits.

The MERCHANT'S ALASKA MINING COMPANY offers such an investment. It is a reliable, honest enterprise, directed by responsible men of business standing and character. It has associated with it mutually the firm of Atkins & Milligan, Mining Engineers and Operators, whose long experience and success in the mining business is a guarantee of the investments of its funds in the most renumerative manner, and whose reputation and business standing among mining circles is second to none. Their thorough acquaintance with the Northwest Mining Regions enables them to grasp opportunities others would overlook, and keep out of those ventures their experience has shown to be unsafe. The engineers and prospectors who will go to Alaska for the Company will be men of reputation for honesty and capability.

What the Company Will Do.

The lines upon which this Company will operate are novel in many particulars, and particularly adapted to the conditions in Alaska, and are sure to acquire for the Company large interests and reap immense profits for the stockholders.

First.

It will prospect and locate mines in mining claims through agents and prospectors, and by grubstaking reliable miners to stake and operate claims on shares.

Second:

It will develop, operate, buy and sell mines and mining property.

Third:

It will acquire interests in claims already staked out and partly developed, whose owners are out of supplies and money, and who are unable to proceed with work, but who have good claims; by advancing money, supplies and labor to such owners in consideration of an interest in their property.

Fourth:

It will conduct a general mining and mercantile business in Alaska, British Columbia, Northwest Territory, the United States and elsewhere in accordance with the terms of this charters, as opportunities may present

The Company is now the owner of the "CELTIC" Mineral Claim located in the famous Big Bend District in the rich Kootenay Country, British Columbia. Late reports from this property give promise of rich developments. The camp in which it is located is a thriving one, rapidly building up. The assay on this property shows an average of from $10 to $15 per ton in gold. Every stockholder in this Company becomes on receipt of his stock a part owner in this property in addition to the interests he will acquire in every investment of the company in Alaska. This property will not be developed at present, all the effo ts of the Company being directed towards Alaska, the land of such wonderful opportunities.

A limited amout of the stock of the company is for sale at **Fifty Cents per share.** The stock at this figure is very low, and should advance in price at an early date. Subscriptions should be made at once to secure it at that figure. The Directors reserve the right to advance the price of stock or withdraw the same from the market without notice

Do Not Miss This Opportunity! Money In It For You!!

Applications for one share will receive the same attention as those for thousand GET AN INTEREST IN ALASKA. It is a greater chance than California in '49.

Correspondence olicited!
Write for Prospectus Giving Details!!

Make aplication for stock to E. T. Milligan, Secretary, 1403 Great Northern Building, Chicago, Ill. Remit by New York or Chicago Exchange, express or money order, payable to the order of C. C. Swinburn, Treasurer.

Merchant's Alaska Mining Co.
Office, 1403 Great Northern Bld'g CHICAGO, ILL.

The Woman Who Uses

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Almost a Temperance Town.

ANGOLA, IND., Nov. 19,1897.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

Hon. S. E. Nicholson, author of the Nicholson liquor law, spoke here last evening on "Christian Citizenship." The M. E. church was crowded from choir box to gallery, with both annexes filled with an enthusiastic audience. Angola is the only town in Steuben county that has a saloon, and the speaker's words were so convincing against the liquor traffic that steps were at once taken to blot out the saloons of Angola. Never before in the history of Steuben county was the interest of the temperance question so manifest as at present.

PROBABLY TRUE

The Dispatch says that Judge McBride was allowed $250 for coming up from Indianapolis to aid three other lawyers to prosecute an imaginary case against W. H. McIntosh. It also says $250 was allowed Bratton and Best, for the same services. Then the county has to pay the salary of the prosecuting attorney proper, though we do not remember that he said a word in the eleven days. We shall look into this matter and if it is true, we propose to denounce it as it deserves.

A TALE OF TWO CHAIRS.

Elijah on his Lizzie calls
When chores are done and evening falls.
Elijah's bashful, Lizzie's shy,
But then her parents sit near by.
"Good night, Elijah—Liz, good night,"
And paw and maw, by candle light,
Go off to bed, and leave to bliss
Their daughter, and her beau, with chairs arranged like this

| |

Elijah 'lows "This weather'll do
Fur hayin'," Lizzie thinks so too.
"Went coonin' 'long with John last night."
"Get any coons?" "No moon wa'nt bright."
And so they court; naught goes amiss,
And Lige and Liz have aimed respective chairs like this:

| |

With Spartan will you do or die
Elijah seems to grow less shy,
And chairs become bewitched, I wis;
They hitch and hitch and hitch until they stand like this:

| |

"D'you like me Liz?" "Oh, Lige," they kiss.
Then round gets in round, and chairs resemble this:

|

—Yankee Blade.

THE SURPRISE OF ALL

Mr. James Jones. of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumtion, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work Free trial bottles at McCord's Drugstore

JUNIOR EX.

The Junior Class of our High School have arranged for three high-class entertainments as follows:

THE LYRIC LADIES OF CHICAGO

A famous company of lady singers, Miss Mary Cassidy, Zelda Simoms, Grace E. Gilmore, Maud Lambert and Gertrude Sprague, will be the first of the series and will give their concert at the Opera House, 27. We are assured from the high musical talent and reputation of this company of young ladies, that it will be the finest we ever had. The other two will be lectures, one by Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls. Further notices will follow.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE CORNER STONE LAYING.

This was a big affair, even for a town like Ft. Wayne. All the people there took a pride in it, and as usual, the newspapers more than any others. The Journal was especially industrious in its efforts to get up an interest in the occion and make it a success. Its issue of that day, Nov. 17, is a monster and must have cost the Journal a pretty sum. They had an illustration of the new court house which shows it to be an immense building, and fine specimen of arctitecture. The picture is frame a drawing by Tolan, the Fort Wayne, so that the entire structure is the result of Fort Wayne plans and work. The Journal is to be congratulated of its enterprise. And it should not be omitted to mention the many pictures of prominent Ft. Wayne men, of the past and preeent, including those of A. P. Edgerton and J. K. Edgerton, F. P. Randall, M. S. Robison, Jesse L Williams, Oscar, A. Simon, Louis Peltier, Hugh McCulloch, Samuel Hanna, Wm. Fleming, Mayor Scherer, Charles McCullough, Col. D. N. Foster, Hon. J. M. Robinson, R. C. Bell, J. M. Barrett, C. L. Centliver; L. J. Robilyea, John Orff, Judge Ed. O'Rourke, C. M. Dawson, Col. R. S. Robertson, Judge John Morris, W. P. Breen, Wm. Rock hill, Allen Hamilon, Francis Comparet, John H. Bass, R. T. McDonald, Father Benoit, the founder of the Catholic church interests in the city and others. This edition of the Journal will be a valuable one for the people of that city and Allen county to file away as a matter of history.

GOOD IDEA

Postmaster Forkner is going to put in an improvement that will please many patrons. He is having another window made from which to sell postage stamps, and after this week will have a girl employed whose duty will be to sell stamps. no matter what work is going on inside. Heretofore, it has often caused a tedious wait for stamps, if one called for them at a time mail was being distributed inside, or even when mail was being handed out at the general delivery window. In most cities the size of Auburn they have this extra window and the mail business of our town has now reached a point at which we need it. We are glad to note the improvement.

Ex-Postmaster Brandon has closed his work in the postoffice and today subscribed for the COURIER, that he may keep posted on the news of the town and county. He will divote his attention to his farm now.

ABOUT PENSIONS.

After the Revolutionary War, the first pensions were granted by federal judges, but after the war of 1812, the list suddenly became so great that a separate buaeau was provided for it. The first list of pensioners was published in 1820 and contained 16,163 names drawing $3,208,376 a year, the lowest on the list being $2 a month and the highest $45 a month. The list grew smaller till 1860. Then increased till 1893 it was highest being 161 million dollars, Ohio has the largest list of any state, 103,471. Indiana is fifth having 68,213, and receives 10½ millions annually. The smallest number is 26 for Alaska. But some few pensioners of ours may be found all over the world. 4092 in all Canada has 1,981, Gaert Britain 788, Germany 621, Mexico 99, Switzerland 68, France 47, Sweden 41, Norway 39, Australia 28. Italy 28, Austria 27, Denmark 24, Hawaii 24, China 15, West Indies 12, Japan 11, Chili and New Zealand 9, Bermuda 7, Argentine Republic, Peru, Turkey and Madeira, 6 each, Cuba and Gustomala 5 each, Costa Rica, Greece, Russia and the South Africa Republic, 4 each, the Azores, Brazil, Colombia, Danish West Indies and Honduras 3 each, Algiers, Bahama Indies, Finland India, Malta, Nicaragua. Islands and Siam 2 each, British Guiana, Bulgaia, Cornorro Islands, Ecuador, Egypt, Korea, Mauritius Hostugal, Roumania, Tahiti and Uruguay, 1 each. There are 7 pensions of the war of 1812, and 2809 widows. There are about 10,000 survivors of the Mexican War. and about 5000 survivors and widows of early Indian wars before 1842. A very few widows and daughters of soldiers of the Revolutionary war are still on the list.

NERVY BURGLARS

This Time Break Into the Freight House

OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Car Opened at the Junction. Boy's Caught in Snell's Grocery.

Monday's Daily.

There was all kinds of robbery going on in Auburn last night. The freight house at the Lake Shore depot was entered and after a careful search they left without molesting anything. An entrance was effected by raising one of the windows. The suppositition is that the same gang broke into the box car at the Junction. Freight was scattered in every direction. Two shotguns and a pair of socks. Several cases of shoes belonging to A. N. Wilson and R. Shull, were opened but none of the goods are missing. Some boxes for Hicksville parties were also opened and the contents scattered promiscuously. This stock consisted chiefly of small trinkets, safety pins, etc., and it is said that Agent Burns was on his knees all forenoon, gathering up these goods. As yet there is no clew to the robbers.

MOST DARING ATTENPT.

For several weeks past it has been noticed that strange things had happened in Chas. Snell's grocery at night. The small amount of change left in the money drawer had been tamperered with and in some instances it had all been taken. Saturday an investigation of all the doors and windows was made and it was found that the lock on one window was not securely fastened and the window could be let down from the top easily. Mr. Snell and his clerk, Ollie Clay then placed a stick in the window and out side scattered ashes all around and by this method they discovered that some one had again made the attempt to enter the store. They said nothing but Sunday removed the stick from the window and Sunday night Ollie Clay with Marshal Potter, watched for the thieves. They went up stairs and looked out of the window of the room formerly occupied by Steele & Son. Soon three boys appeased, crawled up to the window and entered the store. Marsnal Potter went down and watched the window while Bill Stimely and Ollie Clay unlocked the door and enter the store from the front. Two of them made their escape through the window and landed safely in the Marshal's arms. They were the two Crum boys who live in Gas addition and the third made his escape through the front door which was left open by Mr. Stimely and Mr. Clay. Deputy Sheriff Platter was called up and they were placed in jail. They said the other boy's name was Graves and also from Gas addition. After a time Deputy Prosecutor Welsheimer was found and a warrant sworn out for the arrest of young Graves. None of the lads are over 15 years old and they confessed to having entered the store at various times during the past. They have secured in all over $15 besides tobacco and cigars.

JACK IN CHARGE

Our young friend Jack Bland has bought the business and has taken possession of same. the deal was consummated Friday. For a number of years Mr. Bland has been employed by George Grund and we hope he may be successful in his new venture. His parlor is located under the Farmers Bank and is a clean and easy place. Harry Lamb of Columbia City will take his place in Mr. Grund's parlor.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by H. B. McCord The Druggist.

It Takes All Kinds of People to Make the

WORLD

We have taken this in consideration in buying our.....

Clothing
Ladies' Wraps
Dress Goods
Underwear

for this season. We have thought of the poor as well as the rich, the short and stout as well as the tall and slender; the young as well as old; the common as well as the most fastidious.

We have taken in consideration the price, not losing sight of the quality.

We pride ourselves on the excellent satisfaction our garments are giving We sell with the determination of making you our friend and solid customer.

We are working hard for your trade.

We Are Saving You Money....

SCHAAB & BRO.,
Auburn, Ind.

HIGH GRADE WORK GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.

A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

All Work Guaranteed.

DOVETAIL COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.

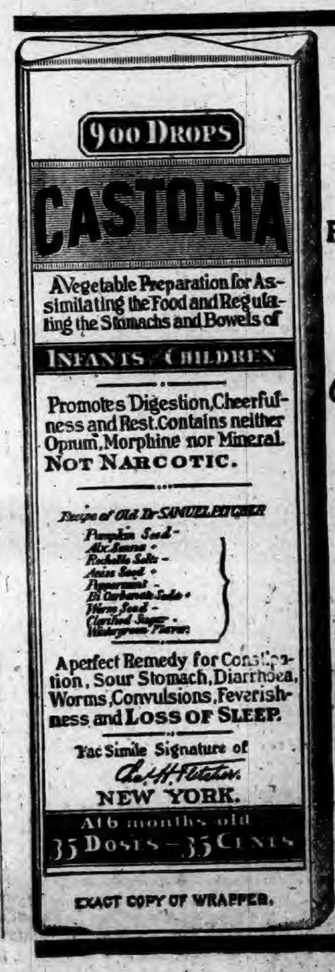

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. DARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. NOVEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. Q. 1st. F. M. 9th. L. Q. 17th. N. M. 24th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

OLD LONDON SCORCHED.

Britain's Capitol Devastated by a Disastrous Blaze.

London special: A most disastrous fire started in a large block eastward of Alderagate street, between that and Red Cross street, at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon. There was a strong wind. Highly inflammable stocks of Christmas fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions filled every floor of six buildings in the old street. The conflagration gained headway soon beyond a possibility of being checked by the engines on the spot. For four and one-half hours the flames had their own way, and only after a hundred engines worked for hours was the fire gotten under control.

The district ravaged includes part of Australian avenue, Paul's Alley, Cripple Gate churchyard, Wood Streets Square, Monkwell street, Nicholl Square and Fore street. It is officially reported that one hundred and fifty warehouses were gutted. Later estimates of damages done place the amount at about $25,000,000. The area of the fire is at least 100,000 square yards.

FRANTZ ELECTROCUTED.

Bessie Little's Murderer Pays the Penalty of His Crime.

Albert J. Frantz, the murderer of Bessie Little of Dayton, was electrocuted in the annex of the Ohio Penitentiary at 12:22 Friday morning. He took his place in the chair at 12:18, without an apparent tremor. The officials were slow in fastening the straps and adjusting the electrodes The first shock did not cause death, and the current was applied again three times before his life was pronounced extinct at 12:22. The crime for which Frantz paid the penalty was the murder on August 27, 1896, of Bessie Little, a young girl whom he betrayed. Her body was thrown into the still water of the river, where it was found by E. L. Harper, Jr., while bathing. The unraveling of the crime and the trial furnished one of the most exciting chapters in the criminal history of Ohio.

Indian Girls Resort to Arson.

Fannie Eagle Horn and Eliza Flander, Indian girls, have been arrested on complaint of Superintendent Pratt of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pa., and lodged in jail on the charge of arson. A mysterious fire broke out in the girls' quarters of the school recently, but was extinguished before much damage had been done. It was afterward learned that the two girls, who were pupils, had started the fire with the intention of burning down the school because they had been refused permission to go home.

Americans Released.

Havana special: It is reported that Marshal Blanco having received cable instructions from Madrid to release the prisoners captured on board the American schooner, Competitor, in April, 1896, by the Spanish gunboat Mesagera, that he has done so, and they have sailed for the United States. It is reported also that instructions to the Governor General direct the return of the captured arms and of the vessel to its owners.

Weyler Says He Never Said It.

The Captain General of Galicia has telegraphed to the Government at Madrid saying that in the interview which he had with General Weyler, the former Captain General of Cuba, the latter completely exculpated himself of the statements attributed to him upon the occasion of his leaving Havana and affirmed his devotion and adhesion to the Government.

Guardian for Miss Cisneros.

Washington special: Mrs. John A. Logan has agreed to accept the guardianship of Evangelina Cisneros, who was rescued from the Spanish prison. Mrs. Logan will qualify in the Orphans' Court of Washington. Her Cuban ward will be admitted to the Academy of Visitation at Washington.

Played Cowboy and Was Killed.

John Burgess, a youth of 19, shot and killed George Hart at Meridian, a hamlet four miles west of Williamston, Mich. Hart, who was engaged to marry Burgess' sister, disguised himself as a cowboy and tried to frighten Burgess, who became angry and killed the supposed tramp.

The Significant Speech of Emperor William.

The ceremony of swearing in the recruits of the Guards Regiment took place at Berlin. They were warned by the Emperor that they might be called upon to fight an enemy within the Empire.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Nov. 22.—"My Friend from India."

Nov. 25.—"Mysterious Mr. Bugle."

Shot Himself in the Heart.

John Robinson, aged 21 years, of Warren, Ohio, was found dead in a lonely spot a few days ago. He had shot himself through the heart, and his hand still grasp the revolver. He leaves a mother and sister in Warren.

Fire Caught His Curls.

Little Elmer Penrod, aged 6 years, of Trimble, Ohio, was burned to death by fire catching his long curly hair while he was sitting in front of the open fireplace. He was an only son of S. J. Penrod of that place.

Quarantine Is Raised.

The end of all interference with railroad traffic by yellow fever restrictions has practically been reached. The quarantine regulations in Florida have been so far modified as to permit passengers from all Northern points entering the State without trouble or annoyance.

Racine Minister Stabbed.

Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll, pastor of the St. Paul German Lutheran Church, at Racine, Wis., lies in a precarious condition at his home, the result of a stab wound in the abdomen, received from an unknown assassin at a late hour the other night.

FOR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Patriotic Women Planning to Carry Out Washington's Project.

The oft-agitated question of establishing in the city of Washington a great national university on the lines suggested by President Washington has taken definite form, and a number of representative American women have taken hold of the project with a determination to push it to a successful conclusion if possible. They have started out in a practical manner by seeking to raise the first $250,000 necessary for the erection of an administration building to form the nucleus of the university, and hope to be able to lay the corner stone Feb. 22, 1899. Their purpose in the interim is to urge the matter continuously on the attention of women all over the country. They intend likewise to interest all the school children in the work. As a first step for awakening interest in the undertaking they will assemble in convention in Washington Dec. 14 to decide on ways and means for arousing public sentiment. Many prominent Eastern ladies are active in the project.

BLIZZARD CAUSES A WRECK.

Blinding Snowstorm Rages in Nebraska—Collision Near Chadron.

There has been a blinding snow storm in Nebraska. As a result of the inability of engineers to see ten feet ahead of their engines the east-bound express and a freight on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad collided seven miles east of Chadron. The engineers and firemen all jumped. Engineer Charles Connors of the freight was seriously injured. Engineer Cooley of the passenger train fell down a sixty-foot embankment, but escaped with slight injuries. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none hurt. The two engines are wedged together and the baggage and mail cars are badly wrecked.

WANT MAKES HER CRAZY.

Boston Wife Shoots Her Husband and Herself to Escape Starvation.

Frank McLaughlin and his wife Mary were found in an unconscious condition in their home in South Boston. Both had been shot. The man was revived by the physicians who were summoned, and in a short time was able to talk. He informed the police that his wife had shot him while he was asleep, and that she afterward attempted to kill herself. They had lived in abject destitution and there was only a single piece of bread in their rooms.

TO HELP THE GIRLS, TOO.

Proposed to Extend Benefits of the Agricultural Department to Farmers' Wives.

Secretary Wilson proposes to extend the benefits of the Agricultural Department to the farmers' wives and daughters. He claims that what has been done for the boys by agricultural colleges can be done for the girls in schools which will teach them the handicraft of the needle and other domestic sciences. The department can help them by its investigations on food products.

Envoy Insulted President.

The threatened rupture between Germany and Hayti has been amicably settled, thanks to the mediation of United States Minister W. F. Powell, though it is still understood that Germany intends to make a naval demonstration in Haytian waters. The German version of the trouble has already been published. Following is the Haytian side: The dispute arose out of the imprisonment of Emile Lueders. Up to a short time ago Lueders was a Haytian citizen, but having been concerned in various duels, he deemed it wise to change his nationality and registered his name at the German consulate. For an assault upon a cab driver, Lueders was sentenced to one month's imprisonment. He appealed and the sentence was altered, he being sentenced to one year's seclusion and a fine of 500 francs. A further appeal was pending when the German minister interfered without invitation, and, it is claimed, forced his way into the private apartments of Tiresias Simon Sam, president of the Haytian republic, and in a rude and peremptory manner demanded the release of Lueders, apologies and indemnities. Naturally the president resented the insult and firmly but politely referred Count Schwerin, who is charge d'affaires of the German empire at Port au Prince, to the minister for foreign affairs. The matter thus came before the diplomatic departments of the governments, and was settled.

Queer Legal Complication Arises.

An interesting legal question is presented by the lynching of three of the Spicer murderers at Williamsport, N. D. Two of the men, Holytrack and Ireland, were the State's witnesses, and without their testimony the State has no case against the two surviving murderers. There is, therefore, now no possibility of convicting them before any tribunal, for the reason that the State's witnesses, self-confessed accomplices of the murderer, are dead.

Buried by Snowslide.

A terrible snowslide has occurred on the Noble Five mountain range, near Saznon, British Columbia. Joseph McGibbons, whose parents reside in Oakland, Cal., and his partner, whose name is unknown, were working on the night crew of the Red Fox mine, and were caught by the slide while going to work. McGibbon was carried down the mountain side and buried under a mass of snow and ice. His partner was rescued in an exhausted condition.

War on Prohibition Law.

A number of representative men of Fort Scott, Kan., have perfected an organization of a league for the purpose of making an aggressive campaign of business men for resubmission and the repeal of the Kansas prohibitory law. It is known as the Resubmission League.

American Frozen Beef in Scotland.

Consul Machride at Edinburgh says, in a report to the State Department at Washington, that it is claimed in that city that American frozen beef has a great sale, but that it is made clandestinely.

Newspaper Office Wrecked.

The office of the Sentinel, at Britton, S. D., the Populist organ of Marshall County, was wrecked with dynamite by unknown parties. The presses, type and building were badly damaged.

Gov. Jones Denounces Football.

Gov. Jones of Arkansas, in a letter to President G. L. Buchanan of the State University, vigorously denounces football playing as brutal. He wants it barred from the university.

Last of "Dynamite Dick."

"Dynamite Dick," alias Charley Clifton, is dead. He was killed after a desperate fight with deputies fifteen miles west of Checotah, I. T.

Not a Sound Man Left.

The football eleven of Delaware College has disbanded. Every player on the team is laid up with a broken leg, toe, nose or collarbone.

John M. Langston Dies in Washington.

John M. Langston, ex-Congressman of Virginia, and one of the most prominent colored men of this country, is dead.

Deny Having Confessed.

A special from Lamar, Mo., reads as follows: Sheriff Livingstone and Marshal Rice went to Boston, Mo., with a warrant for W. L. Simpson and William Kaderly, charging them with aiding and hiring the parties who assaulted Mrs. Jacob Rock one night recently. On the way to this city at night their carriage was stopped about six miles south by a mob of about thirty masked and armed men. The officers were disarmed and taken to a near by corn field by members of the mob, while the others blindfolded the prisoners, put a rope around their necks and strung them up to a tree. They were let down and in a few seconds pulled up again. This was repeated till the prisoners were too weak to stand, when they were called on by the mob for a statement as to the crime and the parties implicated. Kaderly admitted writing a letter to Harry Monkstar, employing him to commit the crime, for $25. Simpson admitted paying the money in gold to Monkstar. Officers and prisoners were then put in the carriage and ordered to drive to the county jail, which they did. The prisoners now deny having made a confession.

SULTAN ON HIS KNEES.

Promises to Give Austria Complete Satisfaction and Indemnification.

A special dispatch from Vienna to London says that a telegram has been received there from Baron de Calice, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, saying that the sultan had declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Messina incident and in regard to the disputes in connection with the Oriental railroad growing out of the transportation of Turkish troops during the recent war between Turkey and Greece. A special dispatch from Constantinople, confirming the special dispatch from Vienna, adds that the vali of Adana and Mutossariff of Messina have been deposed, says that the victim of the outrage, Herr Brazzafelli, will be indemnified, and asserts that the sultan has consented to pay the claims of the Oriental railroad, which is operated by an Austrian company, paying the $1,250,000, being the balance due the company for the conveyance of Turkish troops during the recent war with Greece.

PLANNING BOOMER MOVEMENT.

Scheme to Force Opening of the Wichita Reservation.

George M. Hughes of Anadarko, I. T., has arrived in Wichita, Kan., on a trip to secure 20,000 colonists for the Wichita country to settle in and about the Wichita Mountains before Jan. 7 and by sheer persistency and force of numbers compel Congress to open the country to settlement. Hughes is one of twenty men who are now making a systematic canvass in Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas for "boomers" to locate in the new country. The plan is to inaugurate a promiscuous immigration into the Indian country at once and begin to hunt for gold, demanding of Congress, at the same time, the opening of the Wichita reservation. The movement promises to surpass the famous colony expedition into Oklahoma by Captain Payne.

HAS A PLAN FOR ALASKA.

Senator Perkins Favors Dividing It Into Districts with Commissioners in Charge.

Senator Perkins of California declares that he is opposed to the granting of a territorial form of government to Alaska at present. When Congress convenes he proposes to introduce a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to prepare civil and criminal codes for the government of Alaska. The Senator favors the plan of Louis Sloss, to divide Alaska into convenient districts, each to have a United States commissioner, empowered to enforce the laws.

Children Hurt in a Panic.

A panic was caused in St. Xavier school in Cincinnati by the upsetting of a stove. Some of the frightened children jumped from the windows, while others were thrown down by the maddened efforts of the stronger ones to escape. The fire was quickly subdued and the four seriously injured pupils were sent home in patrol wagons.

Peffer Sells His Paper.

At Topeka, Kan., ex-Senator Peffer has sold his paper, the Advocate, to Col. T. W. Harrison, ex-Mayor of Topeka. The Advocate is a weekly and the official paper of the State. Col. Harrison says the paper will not be continued as a Populist paper, but will be independent.

Fishers Fail This Fall.

Report of the Canadian fisheries department indicates a total failure of the fall mackerel fishery on the Atlantic coast. Of the large United States fleet operating off the Cape Breton coast, most of the vessels have cleared for home "clean."

It Wants Reciprocity.

Newfoundland is anxious to claim representation at the reciprocity conference between the United States and Canada. The new premier, Sir James Winter, will at once insist on this representation.

Thompson Has to Hang Jan. 7.

The Missouri Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the criminal court in the case of George Thompson, a negro, convicted of murder, and set Jan. 7 as the date of his execution.

Japan Will Accept.

Japan, it is now said, will accept the plan of arbitration proposed by Hawaii.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; new potatoes, 40c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, $3.20 to $3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 44c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 23c.

GRAIN CROPS ABROAD

RUSSIAN WHEAT YIELD GREATLY REDUCED.

All Accounts Agree that There Is a Deficit, but Much Difference of Opinion Exists as to the Amount of the Shortage.

Condition of Foreign Crops.

The Agricultural Department, in its monthly review of the foreign crop situation, devotes much attention to the grain crop of Russia, especially wheat, on account of its magnitude as a factor in the European supply. The review says that all accounts agree in representing the wheat crop as deficient, but much difference of opinion exists as to the extent of the deficiency. After quoting many dispatches painting the crop situation in various provinces in very black colors, and the statement of the American consul at Odessa that this year's crop has proved a failure, the review calls attention to the fact that since harvest Russia has exported grain "very freely." The report continues:

"The exports of wheat from Aug. 1 to Oct. 23 amounted to 4,152,840 quarters, against 2,855,040 quarters, and 3,383,780 quarters during the corresponding period in 1896 and 1895 respectively. Those very large exports have led commercial papers to withhold their credence from the more pessimistic of the reports which have been published. That the crop was deficient was admitted, but that the failure was so serious as such reports implied few of the grain dealers of western Europe believe.

"Recently, however, some change of attitude is becoming apparent. Stocks in the ports are not increasing in the manner usual for this time of year, and the opinion is freely expressed that after this month Russia can be relied on for only very moderate shipments.

"It is generally understood that Russia had large stocks of wheat left over from the crops of the preceding year, and this fact, coupled with the good prices which have prevailed, may account for the large exports which have taken place, even though the crop failure in large parts of Russia has been extremely serious."

The review says the estimates of the Russian crop are so uncertain that their reproduction would be of doubtful utility. The preliminary official figures for France show a reduction of 26 per cent below 1896 and 17 per cent below the average for ten years. As for five years France and Russia produced 26 per cent of the world's crop, the review says a heavy shortage in both countries would, therefore, be sufficient in itself to produce a very sensible effect on the world's supply, independent of the short crops in Austria-Hungary, the Danubian and Balkan countries and elsewhere, and the shortness of the last crop in India, Australia and Argentina.

The various estimates for Austria-Hungary are more or less conflicting, but there is no doubt as to there being a heavy deficit in the wheat crop. The wheat crop of the United Kingdom is estimated a little short of 51,000,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate of the Italian wheat crop makes it 85,131,000 bushels, against 144,722,700 bushels last year. The Roumanian wheat crop is estimated at 37,134,720 bushels. The Bulgarian wheat crop is estimated at 40 per cent, rye at 35 to 40 per cent, and barley at 25 per cent less than last year. The wheat crop of Turkey has been estimated at 50,800,000 imperial bushels.

As regards crops now growing in the southern hemisphere, the news continues to be favorable on the whole. In Argentina drought, which for a time in some provinces threatened serious injury, seems to have been generally broken, and danger of any serious loss from such a source seems now, in the advanced state of the crop, to have passed. The Indian wheat crop has been sown under favorable conditions, and the same is in general true of the winter grain crops of Europe, and both in India and in Europe the weather seems, in the main, to have been very favorable to the growth of the seed.

FEELING AKIN TO PANIC.

Dreyfus Case Developments Create Fear in High Circles.

Paris is greatly agitated over the Dreyfus case. The insinuations that high officials are involved in the conspiracy, of which Captain Dreyfus is a victim, has caused almost a panic in Government and society circles.

Count Esterhazy, who, strange to say, when the finger of suspicion pointed at him, rushed at once into print to defend his reputation, has not created an impression in his favor, and his new charge, that he possesses papers inimical to Dreyfus, leads people to ask why the count did not make them public before the charge of treachery to the Government had been preferred against himself.

Racial and creed bitterness has been excited by the controversy, and the animosity toward Germany is intensified. The recent withdrawal of the German military attaches has also tended to arouse the dormant chauvinism in the breasts of Parisians.

There is an inclination toward the belief among the socialists and radicals that secrets of state are held lightly by certain officials and understrappers in Gen. Billot's department and also in that of M. Hanotaux. It is likely that the affair will yet lead to a sensational interpellation and debate in parliament. Investigation of the charge affecting high officers has already been secretly begun in the war office by Gen. Billot.

DIE FROM HUNGER.

Frightful Mortality Among the Reconcentrados in Cuba.

It appears now that nearly 75 per cent of the 400,000 helpless women, children and non-combatants in Cuba affected by former Captain General Weyler's policy are dead. Despite the orders issued by Gen. Blanco to feed the starving, the daily mortality of the remaining "reconcentrados" is frightful.

The rabid Spaniards, who believe that only by extermination of the race can the Cuban war be won, openly challenge the good faith of Gen. Blanco's statements as to his intention to feed and find work for those whom Gen. Weyler has not killed.

They jubilantly claim that the new captain general is enforcing the barbarous "concentration" of the country people exactly as his predecessor did. The Havana press no longer prints the news from the small towns. In one of the last articles upon the hunger situation it was called "one of the most awful spectacles ever presented to humanity."

Girls for Gold Fields.

Charles Carrington of Seattle, Wash., has created no little stir among the young women of Auburn, N. Y., during the last week. Carrington announced his business there to be the selection of 300 healthy women whom he proposes to take to Alaska in the spring for the purpose of equalizing the disparity between the male and female population that it is supposed will exist in the gold regions next season. The matrimonial agent is an ex-miner and proposes to pay the expenses of the party, getting his remuneration out of the sums that will be paid for wives on his arrival.

FEW BIRTHS REPORTED.

State Board of Health Unable to Get Satisfactory Statistics.

For the year ending Oct. 31, 1897, there was reported to the State Board of Health by the county boards of health:

Total number of deaths	16,244
Total number of births	32,274
Total number of marriages	20,419

According to the reports the mortality of the following diseases was:

Diphtheria	943
Pulmonary phthisis	1,974
Pneumonia	1,181
Scarlet fever	55
Typhoid fever	635
Measles	92

"Counting the population of Indiana at 2,250,000, the death rate from the above reported figures would be 7.21 per 1,000 of population, a figure certainly one-half too low, for the rate cannot be less than 15 per 1,000, more likely 17 or 18 per cent," says the report. "Even the number of births and marriages are not accurate, the former being probably one-tenth greater than reported, and the deficiency in the latter is unknown. The question, Why is this so? is most pertinent. One county, Parke, has made no report for the year, and for the last quarter no reports have been received from Lake, Scott and Warren counties.

"The incompleteness of the statistics is increased by the further fact that many physicians refuse or neglect to report deaths and cases of contagious diseases to the county or other health officers.

"In regard to the reported figures, if we accept the estimate that the reports are deficient by 50 per cent, the corrected figures would be:

Total deaths	32,488
Diphtheria deaths	1,886
Consumption deaths	3,948
Pneumonia deaths	2,362
Scarlet fever deaths	110
Typhoid fever deaths	1,310
Measles	184

"In 1890 the United States census enumerators reported 24,180 deaths as having occurred in Indiana. The population of the State at the same census was reported as 2,192,404. This gives a death rate of 11.03 per 1,000, which was unquestionably below the truth. In 1880 the census enumerators reported 31,213 deaths, or 15.78 per 1,000 of population. The average death rate for the whole United States in 1880 was 18 per 1,000. It is impossible from Indiana's vital statistics to calculate the true death rate, and the expectation of life at each age in each sex. We do know, however, when certain diseases have prevailed, but no comparison can be made between different localities in this regard. Accepting the deaths from consumption to be 3,948, twice the number actually reported, then out of every 1,000 deaths in Indiana during the year ending Oct. 31, 1897, 121 are to be attributed to this disease. The corresponding figure in the whole United States in 1890 was 121.5. It therefore appears that as far as this disease is concerned we are no worse off than other States. The same method of calculation applied to typhoid fever shows 40.3 deaths out of every 1,000 deaths. The corresponding figure for the whole United States in 1890 was 32.2. This difference does not speak well for Indiana, for typhoid fever is a filth disease. A proper up-to-date health law is badly needed."

THE STATE'S FINANCES.

Receipts from All Sources Amount to Nearly $7,680,000.

State Treasurer Scholz has completed his annual report of the financial operations of the State during the year closing Oct. 31. The general statement is as follows:

Balance in treasury Nov. 1, 1896	$525,694.69
Receipts from all sources	7,679,994.34
Total	$8,205,689.03
Disbursements	7,808,964.52
Balance	$396,724.51

The following receipts to the general fund are shown:

From current and delinquent taxes	$1,257,089.41
Penal and benevolent institutions	211,152.88
Higher court fees	21,555.65
Government aid to Purdue and Soldiers' Home	31,495.67
Transfer from monument fund	68,212.23
Taxes for benevolent institutions	976,016.77
Taxes for State debt sinking fund	238,513.34
Advance payments by counties	1,030,914.55
Insurance fees and taxes	207,351.92
Secretary of State's fees	51,230.50
Miscellaneous receipts	47,596.00

Receipts to other funds were as follows:

Benevolent institutions fund	$984,865.04
State debt sinking fund	393,972.34
Monument fund	68,212.23
Educational institutions fund	213,356.95
Schol revenue tuition fund	2,241,294.30
University endowment fund	22,366.36
College fund, principal	9,042.50
College fund, interest	8,785.13
Unclaimed estates	24,429.53
State lands sales	8,182.29
University land sales	1,688.66
University land sales (permanent endowment)	1,172.52
Swamp lands	13,608.70
Common school fund	5,732.70
Excess bids sinking fund	2,023.25
Escheated estates	1,278.56
Sinking fund	467.78
Surplus revenue fund	500.00

The expenditures outside the school funds were as follows:

Governor's office	$413,583.80
Lieutenant Governor's salary	1,000.00
Secretary of State's office	14,191.80
Auditor's office	16,640.70
Treasurer's office	9,520.00
Attorney General's office	13,916.12
Superintendent of Instruction's office	8,417.78
State library	5,444.77
Geologist's office	12,280.68
Supreme and Appellate Courts	55,485.71
Circuit Courts and prosecuting attorneys	210,455.77
Reporter Supreme Court	6,675.05
Clerk of Supreme Court	8,900.00
Penal and reformatory institutions	393,312.92
Benevolent institutions	909,134.63
Educational institutions	449,248.89
State debt, principal	568,968.40
State debt, interest	215,810.65
Legislature 1897	105,817.29
Custodian and engineer	36,140.84
State boards	59,135.27
Advances returned to counties	920,906.43
Monument	66,102.81
Militia	25,842.14
Printing	55,923.34
Miscellaneous appropriations	91,444.09

A Delicious Oyster Omelet.

For an oyster omelet purchase twenty-five nice fat oysters, then put them into a saucepan, stand over a moderate fire and cook slowly until the gills are thoroughly curled; drain, saving the liquor. Put a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour in a saucepan; measure the liquor; add sufficient milk to make a half pint. Stir until boiling; add a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, and the oysters. Stand over hot water while you make a plain omelet, using six eggs with the proper proportion of water and butter. Turn the omelet on to a good-sized hot meat-dish, and pour upon it the oyster sauce and serve at once.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Mrs. Rorer's Welsh Rarebit Receipt.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in the Ladies' Home Journal, gives this receipt for making Welsh rarebit: "Put into a saucepan a tablespoonful of tomato ketchup, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one pound of chopped soft American cheese; add half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of red pepper and a gill of water. Stand this over the fire, stir and beat rapidly until smooth. Pour at once over toasted bread and serve."

The Right Sort.

Briggs—Do you know, I never thought much of Biker until yesterday.

Griggs—What changed your mind?

"I learned that his wheel is the same make as mine."—Detroit Free Press.

CRADLE OF A FAMOUS FAMILY.

The Celebrated Harrison Homestead Down in Old Virginia.

The Berkeley home of the Harrison family of Virginia is one of the interesting landmarks of the nation. It has been a birthplace of a governor of Virginia and signer of the Declaration of Independence; of a revolutionary general and of a President of the United States. The estate is mentioned in colonial annals as long ago as 1622, when it was the scene of a terrible Indian massacre. It was then owned by a prominent settler, George Thorpe, who was killed during the uprising by an Indian whom he had befriended. Berkeley soon afterward passed into the hands of Benjamin Harrison. His

BIRTHPLACE OF W. H. HARRISON.

descendants lived there until within the last twenty-five years, during which time, we are told, the place never lacked an inmate of the name of Benjamin Harrison.

Berkeley is an unpretending building to have been the home of so many great men. The house is of brick, two stories and a half high, with a quaint sloping roof and dormer windows. A modern porch has been added to two sides of the structure in recent years. To one room in Berkeley pertains especial interest. When the hero of Tippecanoe, Gen. William Henry Harrison, was elected to the Presidency he left his Ohio home and came to his birthplace, Berkeley, to write his inaugural address "in his mother's room."

During the civil war Berkeley was known in the North as Harrison's Landing. It was occupied by Gen. McClellan after his "change of base," July, 1862, and was the place to which he retreated and fortified himself after the battle of Malvern Hill, the last of the seven days' battles.

GO-WAN-GO MOHAWK.

The Noted American Indian Actress Who Has Won Distinction Abroad.

Go-Wan-go Mohawk, says a writer in the Puritan, is an American Indian woman who has recently attracted attention on the English stage. She is a daughter of the chief Ga-ne-qua, known to Americans as Dr. Allen Mohawk. She was born at Gowanda, N. Y., on the Cattaraugus reservation, is a descendant of the old and famous chief Red Jacket, and belongs to the Six Nations. That she should have won success in a play of her own creation, especially in conservative England, is a matter of comment even in these days of progressive women.

When Miss Mohawk was last in New York, she headed a great parade of Tammany braves which occurred there some six years ago. Off the stage she is quite as interesting as upon it. She was educated at a girls' seminary at Painesville, Ohio, and besides speaking English fluently she knows something of French and German. Physically she is remarkable. Graceful as the deer of her own forests, she possesses strength which in a woman is

GO-WAN-GO MOHAWK.

phenomenal. She is a splendid horsewoman, has won several prizes with the rifle and is a dead shot with the bow and arrow. Most remarkable of all, Miss Mohawk makes all her own gowns. She is the wife of a Mr. Charles, a former officer in the United States army.

Domestic Scene in 1950.

"Say, pa," inquired little Johnny Sprockett, "what is a pedestrian?"

"A pedestrian?" repeated Mr. Sprockett, scratching his head in a thoughtful manner. "Pe-des-tri-an," he mused. "Let me see! Oh, yes, of course. Why, that is what they used to call people when they walked."—Ohio State Journal.

Worked Both Ways.

Author—This is an unappreciative world. Why, if I had written what Faddest has written I wouldn't be famous.

Critic—That may be true, and if Faddest had written the stuff you write he wouldn't be famous, either.

A Progressive Woman.

Walker—I'm very much afraid my wife is going to have brain trouble.

Ryder—What makes you think so?

Walker—Last Sunday when she returned from church she repeated the text, and never said a word about what the other women had on.

Strong Evidence.

He—Why, look here! Jenkyns has gone insane.

Young Mamma—Well, I knew there was something queer about him. Why, once the poor man actually told me his little son was neither bright, beautiful nor particularly well behaved.—Truth.

At a Distance.

Helen—Kittie claims to be a follower of the fashions.

Mattie—Well, perhaps she is, but she is a long way behind them.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Coal Miners Crushed by Falling Rock—Scipio Youth Kills His Father—How Edwards Come to His Death—Indianapolis Man Dies in Church.

Two Coal Miners Killed.

An accident occurred in a mine of the Brazil Block Coal Company, at Perth, in which August Vanso and Dominick Ulick, two miners, were killed while at work. The men were buried under over ten tons of falling slate, and their bodies were crushed to a shapeless mass.

Duel to Death.

William Edwards, formerly of Sheboygan, Wis., was found at the Halfway house, near South Bend, July 22 in a dying condition from the effects of a bullet wound in his chest. He died a week later after conflicting stories as to his fatal wound. It is now claimed that Edwards died from a wound received in a duel with a fellow freight robber with whom he had quarreled.

Bank Failures Nearly Caused Riots.

Riots were started in Leavenworth, Marengo and English by the failure of the banks in each city. The mobs that gathered in front of the bank buildings were made up of merchants and farmers who discovered that they had been robbed. It is understood there is not enough money in sight to pay rent. All three banks were under the control of R. H. Willett.

Suicide in a Church.

With words of gospel song ringing in his ears, Charles M. Spencer drew a revolver in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Westville and without a word of warning sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Not a word escaped his lips, and the only motive assigned for the deed is despondency resulting from financial troubles.

Dies Suddenly in Church.

J. M. Tilford, 88 years old, died in his pew in the Irvington Christian Church in Indianapolis. The preacher had just announced the opening hymn, when the old man was seen to fall forward. He was at one time the owner of the Indianapolis Journal, and was formerly prominent in State affairs.

Boy Kills His Father.

Charles Keifer, aged 19, shot and instantly killed his father, aged 55, at Scipio. The son was cleaning a shotgun, when a quarrel ensued, caused by the father accusing the son of stealing some wood. This so enraged the son he raised the gun and fired. He gave himself up.

All Over the State.

Attica has been granted free mail delivery.

The law on quail in Indiana has expired. Birds are reported plentiful.

Adam Cox, a wealthy LaGrange farmer, committed suicide by hanging.

Elwood has taken the first steps toward holding a gas belt exposition next fall.

Judge Vaughn of the Blackford Circuit Court has decided that the city of Montpelier cannot sell its public square.

W. C. McKeller, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Kendallville, committed suicide by shooting.

W. H. McIntosh of Butler, charged with having defrauded De Kalb County out of $50,000, has been found not guilty.

A tank containing 250 barrels of oil at the Harry Carrell oil well, a mile and a half west of Hartford City, exploded. No one was hurt.

The forging departments of the Buckeye Manufacturing Company at Anderson were destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to $20,000.

W. T. Wicker, a farmer, living near Shelbyville, was fatally scalded by falling into a barrel of boiling water while engaged in butchering hogs.

The new Presbyterian Church of Elwood was damaged by fire, the heaters becoming overheated. Loss, $1,000; fully covered by $1,500 insurance.

At Brazil, the wife of "Denver Ed" Smith committed suicide by taking arsenic. Despondency over domestic troubles is assigned as the cause.

At Shelbyville, Stephen Colvin will die from being struck on the head with a stone by one of a number of boys who were serenading his newly married sister.

St. Paul's Catholic Church, a magnificent building, was dedicated at Marion. Bishop Rademacher was the celebrant, and the sermon was delivered by the Very Reverend Andrew Morrissey, president of Notre Dame.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath has made arrangements for the consolidation of postoffices in the vicinity of Indianapolis, in conformity with the greater Indianapolis plans. Fifteen additional carriers will be allowed.

Clarence Richwine, a mail carrier dismissed from the service with others by Postmaster Albert Small of Anderson, was reinstated by the civil service and postoffice commissions, and it is understood that similar action will be taken in the cases

THY BROTHER.

When thy heart, with joy overflowing,
Sings a thankful prayer,
In the joy O let thy brother
With thee share.

When the harvest sheaves ingathered
Fill thy barns with store,
To thy God and to thy brother
Give the more.

If thy soul, with power uplifted,
Yearn for glorious deed,
Give thy strength to serve thy brother
In his need.

Hast thou borne a secret sorrow
In thy lonely breast?
Take to thee a sorrowing brother
For a guest.

Share with him thy bread of blessing—
Sorrow's burden share.
When thy heart enfolds a brother,
God is there.

—REV. THEODORE C. WILLIAMS.

The Widow Thomson's Thanksgiving Dinner.

By Hope Darling.

Mrs. Thomson laid down her crochet work and glanced nervously across the table at Martie Trask, her maid and distant cousin.

"Martie, I am going to give a dinner party Thanksgiving."

"What?"

At that single word, clear-cut and aggressive, the courage of the mistress visibly waned.

"Don't you think it would be nice, Martie, for us to ask some of our relatives to eat dinner with us that day—your ma and Tillie, you know, and Flora's folks?"

No sound broke the stillness for the space of two minutes save the ticking of the clock on the mantel, and the crackling of the open wood fire. Evidently Martie was considering the matter.

She was a tall, buxom girl of twenty with a round, freckled face, blue eyes, and an abundance of curly red hair. For four years she had been an inmate of the Thomson home, and had come to look upon her cousin and all her belongings, especially those that pertained to the kitchen, as under the command of Miss Martie Trask.

"Yes," she said, nodding her head vigorously, "we'll do it. I do git so awful tired cookin' for jest us two. We'll git 'em up a right good meal," and Martie pushed back the cuffs of her red calico dress, as if about to begin operations at once.

Mrs. Thomson flushed with pleasure. She was a little woman whose dark face was still untouched by time. A rose-pink dyed her cheeks, her brown eyes were limpid, and the gray hair brushed back from her brow made a quaint frame for the expressive countenance.

"I'm real glad you approve, Martie, though, of course, it needn't have made any great difference," she added, hastily, for she was always asserting her independence in a half-hearted way that deceived no one.

Martie chuckled wisely. "No, course it needn't, but—" and she paused significantly. The next moment she went on in a more gracious tone, "Howsomever, 'bout the party. Sixteen is all that can set down to the table when it's stretched, without crowdin'. There's you and me, ma and sister Tillie and her man Tim, and little Tim. That's six. Then I s'pose you'll want Flora Campbell and her family, though I don't know what you see in her, mor'n your other relations. There's five of the Campbells, five and six, 'leven. Who else?"

"Uncle Leander and Cousin Cyrilla."

"Course. Thirteen. S'pose Ben Burton and his stylish wife would come clear from Lawton if we should ask 'em?"

"I think so. At least we will try. That is fifteen, and I don't know of anyone else, do you?" and the flush deepened on the cheek of the widow, while she steadily avoided meeting Martie's eye.

"Well, I guess I do. You don't mean to tell me, Cousin Sary Thomson, that you'd be mean enough to give a Thanksgivin' dinner and not ask Dave Merchant, and him your third cousin, and a miserable old bachelor at that!"

"I, I—do you really think we ought to ask David?"

"Well, I should say so. You write your invites to them as lives off, and I'll see 'bout the folks here. One thing, Sary, one turkey won't be 'nough."

"We will have two turkeys and four chickens. We shall want two chicken pies."

"Course, and some kind of cold meat. Might have pickled tongue."

"And a veal loaf. We will have that, for I remember Da——, oh, ah, what was it, Martie?"

"Why, I believe you air gittin' flustrated over this," and Martie eyed her companion suspiciously. "You needn't. I'll tend to things. Have veal loaf if you want it, though I don't set no great store by it. It's lucky we made them fruit cakes last month; they'll jest be prime. I'll make that new chocolate cake I learned of Mary Long. That'll be cake 'nough, won't it, with doughnuts and crullers?"

"I will make a pound cake after mother's old recipe," Mrs. Thomson's said dreamily. "We always had one for Thanksgiving when we were young."

"Dreadful old-fashioned," Martie retorted, sniffing contemptuously, "but I don't care. Then there must be mince pies and pumpkin pies and cranberry tarts. Oh, we'll have a good dinner. Well, I guess I'll go to bed now, so's to git up early in the mornin' and begin things. You'll want to write your letters, I s'pose."

"Yes, I think so," was the absent reply.

Martie lighted another lamp and retired into her own room, leaving the mistress of the farmhouse alone. She manifested no desire to set about letter-writing, however, but leaned back in her comfortable rocker, and, as her eyes rested on the mass of glowing embers in the grate, her mind went back to the days of her youth, when she had plighted her troth to this same David Merchant.

That was twenty-five years ago. How happy they had been! But, in a few months, they had quarreled over a trifle, and David went west. For two years she waited, hoping for a word or sign, but hoping in vain. Then she married James Thomson.

She sighed as she remembered the years that followed. There had been no unkindness from the man whose name she bore. Still there had been a narrowness about their life that had almost stifled her, and at times her heart had cried out for congenial companionship. Ten years ago James Thomson had died. Sarah had remained on in the old home alone, save for hired help.

A few months ago David Merchant had returned to that community—a wealthy man. He had never married. The home of his ancestors had passed into his hands, and he was rebuilding and improving the house.

The years had not greatly changed him. He was erect, and the Western sun had bronzed his once fair face. His head was silvered, although the heavy mustache was of the same golden brown hue that Sarah remembered so well.

She rose suddenly. What had started her on such a train of musing? It was too late for letter-writing now, the old clock was striking ten. She hurriedly prepared for bed. As she entered her own room, she lifted high the lamp and gazed long at the picture of James Thomson, which she dutifully kept hanging over her bureau. She shuddered a little; in the keen gray eyes there was surely a mocking light.

"I 'most wish I hadn't decided to give the dinner," she thought. "Maybe David won't come, anyhow."

No scruples troubled Martie, however. She was up early the next morning, and entered gayly upon the preparations for the coming feast. The letters were written and despatched. Martie reported the acceptance of each of the verbal invitations.

A few days later, Mrs. Thomson was returning to her home after calling upon a sick neighbor. The early dusk of the short November day was fast gathering around her, and she quickened her steps. As she turned a corner she came face to face with a man. She was startled, but one glance at the broad-shouldered, compact form and her fears fled.

"Did I frighten you, Sarah?" David Merchant asked, turning and falling into step with her. Then without waiting for a reply, he went on hurriedly, "It was so kind of you to ask me to meet those of my blood and yours at your table. At first, Sarah, I thought I must decline."

"But Martie said you were coming," she said wistfully, stealing a look at the strong face that the shadows were fast hiding.

"Yes, I'll come. You see, Sarah, it was something like this. When I first knew that you were married to James Thomson, I hated him, and I fear I have cherished a bit of that old feeling all these years. At all events, Martie's words called up something strangely like it. I thought I could never eat a Thanksgiving dinner in his house, his and yours. Then I remembered how the years had changed us both, and felt that I was a villain, not to let bygones be bygones and begin again as cousins."

She made no reply, and they walked on in silence until they reached the gate of the Thomson farm. Mr. Merchant opened this for his companion, saying as she passed through:

"You understand, don't you, Sarah?"

"Oh, yes, I understand perfectly well," she said in a voice hoarse with pain. Before he could speak again, she had passed up the walk.

David Merchant stared blankly after her. Not until he had heard the door open and shut did he turn and retrace his steps down the road. He drew a long breath and shook his head. "I was an old fool," he murmured, "to think it could make any difference. Don't know but I might just as well have stayed in Nevada."

Mrs. Thomson found Martie chopping mincemeat and singing hymns. The girl stopped both proceedings long enough to ask:

"Wouldn't make mor'n a dizen pies, would you?"

"Oh, I don't care," was the testy reply. "I almost wish I had never heard of Thanksgiving."

"Land sakes! What ails you?" and Martie held the chopping knife suspended in both hands. "You air clean tuckered out, runnin' round lookin' after sick folks. You better go to bed early to-night, and I'll steep you some boneset."

Mrs. Thomson passed on into her own room without another word. She laid off her neat black hood and shawl, tied a gingham apron around her waist, and smoothed her hair, all the time keeping her back turned to the picture of her dead husband. Somehow she felt that she could not meet that direct gaze just then.

The preparations for Thanksgiving went on apace. Acceptances came from the Burtons and the Campbells. Uncle Leander had not replied, but Martie declared there was no danger of his missing a chance to get a good meal for nothing. As these guests must come by train, they would remain all night. So Martie and her mistress labored on, and the pantry shelves groaned under the weight of delicacies.

It was not until the Monday morning before Thanksgiving that the first cloud appeared upon the sky of Mrs. Sarah. Two letters came; one from Cousin Cyrilla, saying that her father was too ill to attempt even the short journey, the other from Ben Burton. He wrote that since accepting his cousin's invitation his wife and himself had been bidden to a dinner given by an uncle of Mrs. Burton's.

"And as he is a man of wealth and position," the letter ran, "one whose friendship will be of real value to me, you will readily understand that I must withdraw the acceptance previously sent you."

"Glad to hear it," Martie exclaimed crisply, when Mrs. Thomson had finished reading the letter aloud. "If that's all Ben Burton cares for us, let him spend his Thanksgivin' with his wife's rich relations. We can leave one leaf out of the table, that's all."

By Tuesday evening the house was in perfect order. The massive family silver had been duly polished, and the rose-wreathed china that had been Sarah's mother's, as well as the quaint old blue delft of the Thomsons, had been taken down and washed. Martie departed at an early hour that same evening for choir practice, leaving Mrs. Thomson to spend the time alone. fully two hours after her usual time

It was eleven when Martie returned. She lingered a moment at the door before entering, and Mrs. Thomson heard the heavy tones of a man's voice.

"Cousin Sary, I've got somethin' to say," Martie began as soon as she opened the door. "It's somethin' surprisin', so you better be prepared."

Mrs. Thomson looked up questioningly. The girl sat down, unbuttoned and threw back her jacket, took off her hat, and, holding it in her hand, went on in a slow, hesitating way that was utterly at variance with her usual abrupt manner of speaking.

"That's Tom Kester waitin' out there. He came home from York State to-day, and he is goin' back Friday. Him and me's been engaged to be married nigh 'bout two years, but Tom had bad luck 'bout work, and so we waited. Now's he's got a good place, and I'm going to marry him Friday mornin' and start back with him on the noon train, that's all."

Martie was right. Her news was surprising, so much so that her cousin sat staring at her in speechless astonishment.

"Yes, that's all," the prospective bride repeated, evidently displeased at the quiet manner in which her information had been received. "I went home and told ma and Tillie, then I thought I'd have to let you know that I'd quit. I'm goin' back home now, 'cause ma and I air goin' to town right early in the mornin'. Two days hain't long to buy your weddin' clothes and have 'em made, but we'll have to do the best we can."

"Why, Martie, I can't get along without you," Mrs. Thomson cried. "There's our Thanksgiving dinner and—"

"Oh, yes, that makes me think. Ma and Tillie's folks can't come, 'cause we'll have to work every minute. There won't be any one but the Campbells and Dave Merchant. You can git along. You wouldn't have me give up Tom and all our happiness toge'her for your Thanksgivin' dinner, would you?"

"No, no, dear child," and Mrs. Thomson's resentment vanished before the unusual softness of the other's voice. "I am glad, so glad that woman's dearest joy has come to you—that of loving and being loved!"

She forgot her own disappointment, and bustled about, aiding Martie in her preparations for departure. The clock struck twelve before the girl was ready. Even Martie was a little affected at the leave-taking, and she shed a few tears when, in addition to her wages, Mrs. Thomson pressed into her hand a shining eagle.

"For a wedding gift, Martie," she said.

Then she went back to her lonely fireside, and mused over the disastrous fate that seemed to attend upon her plans.

"I do hope Flora's folks will get here before David comes," she thought. "It would be so embarrassing, especially after what he said the other night. The train does not reach the village until half-past ten. Well, all I ca do is to tell Will to drive fast. Now I must go to bed, for I will have plenty to do to-morrow."

Thanksgiving morning dawned, clear and sunny. The bare branches of the trees that surrounded the Thomson farmhouse were outlined in a delicate silvery tracery against the brilliant sky, while their russet foliage lay heaped along the drive.

Within Mrs. Thomson was moving briskly about. By the time she began to look for the return of the team she had sent to meet the Campbells, all was in readiness. The chicken pies were in the warming closet of the stove, potatoes, cabbage and squash were ready for the kettles, and the two great turkeys were browning in the oven which they had shared with a huge Indian pudding, golden-hearted and spicy. Pies, cakes, platters of cold meat, pickles—all were waiting, while the long table in the dining-room was gay in snowy damask, china, silver and glass.

Mrs. Thomson, in a brown merino, cherry ribbons and a large white apron, stood looking eagerly up the road.

"They will be here soon now. Dear me; there will be only seven of us, and there is enough cooked for fifty. Perhaps I can coax Flora to stay until next week. Then I—why, there is Will, and he is all alone."

She ran breathlessly to the gate to meet the hired man. He tossed her an envelope, saying laconically:

"This come, but the folks didn't."

It was a telegram from Flora's husband. With loudly-beating heart, Mrs. Thomson read:

"The children have scarlet fever. Not dangerous, but disappointed.

"FRANK CAMPBELL."

She re-read the few words, then looked imploringly around. Will had driven on to the barn, so she was alone. What could she do?

"I can never entertain David Merchant, and no one else," she said to herself. "Think of our sitting down to those two enormous turkeys, to say nothing of all the rest. It's too ridiculous, or would be if it was anybody else. It may be that something will happen to keep David at home. Oh, but that would be worse than to have him come!"

She went slowly back to the house. Here the sight of her waiting dinner was too much, and sitting down on the roomy lounge, she buried her face in a cushion and let the tears have their way.

"Why, Sarah, what's the matter?" a voice asked a few minutes later.

She glanced up to find David Merchant at her side. He had passed in and then, as the hall door stood open, had entered.

At the sight of him, her tears flowed afresh, while his distress increased.

"What is it, Sarah?" he again inquired, taking one of her hands in both his own sinewy ones. "Tell me what is troubling you, and where are all the folks?"

"Oh, David," she cried hysterically, "there are two turkeys, and food enough for a regiment, but there is no one but you. I would be all alone were it not for you."

Mr. Merchant's eyes mirrored something of the pleasure that filled his heart. "Tell me all about it," he said, soothingly.

She did so. When she had finished, the tears still stood on her lashes but a smile was lurking around the corners of her mouth.

"So I am the sole guest at this Thanksgiving dinner," he exclaimed. "Well, Sarah, I shall go straight home and leave you to dispose of those two turkeys yourself, if you do not make me one promise."

"What is it?" she asked shyly, and the hand he still held trembled.

"Promise to marry me, Christmas."

"I—oh, I—oh, the turkeys are burning, David; I smell them. Let me go."

"Promise me first."

Mrs. Thomson was powerless. One arm of her old lover encircled her waist, and his eyes were reading the secrets of her heart—besides, the turkeys really were burning. So she laid her head upon his broad breast and whispered:

"I promise."—The Housewife.

AMATEUR PIRATES.

Sir Francis Drake's First Attempt in the Art of Piracy

Frank R. Stockton will contribute to the coming volume of St. Nicholas a series of articles on "The Buccaneers of Our Coast." The series begins in the November number. In his characteristic vein, Mr. Stockton says:

"Spain was not at war with England; and when Drake sailed with four small ships into the port of the little town of Nombre de Dios in the middle of the night, the inhabitants of the town were as much astonished as the people of Perth Amboy would be if four armed vessels were to steam into Raritan Bay and endeavor to take possession of the town. The peaceful Spanish towns-people were not at war with any civilized nation, and they could not understand why bands of men should invade their streets, enter the market-place, fire their calivers, or muskets, into the air, and then sound a trumpet loud enough to wake up everybody in the place. Just outside of the town the invaders had left a number of their men; and when these heard the trumpet in the market-place, they also fired their guns. All the noise and hubbub so startled the good people of the town that many of them jumped from their beds, and, without stopping to dress, fled away to the mountains. But all the citizens were not such cowards; and fourteen or fifteen of them armed themselves and went out to defend their town from the unknown invaders.

"Beginners in any trade or profession, whether it be the playing of the piano, the painting of pictures, or the pursuit of piracy, are often timid and distrustful of themselves; so it happened on this occasion with Francis Drake and his men, who were merely amateur pirates, and showed very plainly that they did not yet understand their business.

"When the fifteen Spanish citizens came into the market-place and found the little armed body of Englishmen, they immediately fired upon them, not knowing or caring who they were. This brave resistance seems to have frightened Drake and his men almost as much as their trumpets and guns had frightened the citizens, and the English immediately retreated from the town. When they reached the place where they had left the rest of the party, they found that these had already run away, and taken to the boats. Consequently Drake and his men were obliged partly to undress themselves and to wade out to the little ships. The Englishmen secured no booty whatever, and they only killed one Spaniard, and he was a man who had been looking out of a window to see what was the matter.

"Whether or not Drake's conscience had anything to do with the bungling manner in which he made this first attempt at piracy, we cannot say; but he soon gave his conscience a holiday, and undertook some very successful robbing enterprises. He received information from some of the natives that a train of mules was coming across the isthmus of Panama, loaded with gold and silver bullion, and guarded only by their drivers; for the merchants who owned all this treasure had no idea that there was any one in that part of the world who would commit a robbery upon them. But Drake proved that they could hold up a train of mules as easily as some of the masked robbers in our western country hold up a train of cars. All the gold was taken; but the silver was too heavy for the amateur pirates to carry.

Coal Statistics.

American coal is an important item in the supplies of outward-bound Atlantic liners. Formerly a large amount of coal was taken from British ports in American bottoms. Over a million and a half tons of American coal are now used per year for this purpose. The coal area of the principal countries of the world is enormous. Japan and China have over 200,000 square miles of coal fields. The United States has nearly as much. India, 35,000 square miles; Russia, 27,000 square miles; Great Britain, 9,000 square miles; Germany, 3,600 square miles, with France, Belgium, Spain and other countries about 4,000 square miles. It is estimated that the coal districts of five of the largest European nations would yield something more than three and one-half billion tons of coal. Grumblers who sometimes worry lest by the prodigal waste of coal the supply should be exhausted may be reassured by the statement that there is coal enough in the world to last over a thousand years, at which time they probably will have little interest in mundane affairs. Pennsylvania has the credit of mining fifty million tons of coal during the year 1895. This is the largest production given in the United States. Reports of any coal-producing state. North Carolina furnishes 25,000 tons, which is the smallest amount reported for any State. During the year 1895 the value of the coal production was nearly 108 millions of dollars for bituminous coal, and anthracite about 78½ millions.—The Ledger.

Useful Games.

Frobel was a great advocate of games which would develop the acuteness and discrimination of the senses in children. Autumn fruits may be made to play an important part in this respect. The children of a kindergarten or of a nursery may be taught to name, compare and draw such with colored chalks. Then one child may be blindfolded, and another child hides one of the fruits. If the blinded one guesses which one is missing he is cheered, if not, he tries again. Another way is, to have all the children guess the names of the fruits by the feel of them.—The Housewife.

ELIJAH P. LOVEJOY.

THE MONUMENT TO HIS MEMORY AT ALTON, ILL.

History of This Remarkable Man's Fight Against the Evils of Slavery—Thrilling Events that Culminated in His Assassination.

Died a Martyr.

Over sixty years ago, on the night of Nov. 7, 1837, Elijah P. Lovejoy was shot down in Alton, Ill., while with a few stanch friends he was defending his printing press against the blind fury of a pro-slavery mob. This is the incident upon which was based the appropriation of $25,000 by the Illinois Legislature for the erection in Alton of a monument to the memory of the martyr, the dedication of which took place on the recent anniversary of that famous tragedy.

The man whose brief career is thus commemorated in marble and bronze, Elijah Parish Lovejoy, was born at Albion, Kennebec, Me., Nov. 8, 1802. He was the eldest of a family of nine children, the son of a Congregational minister. The early years of his life were spent upon the little New England farm, and were distinguished only in his abnormal desire for knowledge. His spare time was always occupied in study, and by his own thrift he was enabled to enter the sophomore class in Waterville College in 1823,

RESIDENCE OF LOVEJOY.

where he graduated with honor three years later. He then taught school a few years, but was seized with the mania for migration to the West, and landed in St. Louis in 1827. Here he began writing for the local press. His first newspaper work was done as an attache of the St. Louis Times, which advocated the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency. He had a seemingly brilliant opening here, but during a religious revival that followed the election he embraced the Presbyterian faith, and his purpose in life was suddenly changed. He entered the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1832, and was licensed to preach a year later by the Philadelphia Presbytery. Returning, however, to St. Louis, he was assisted by friends in the founding of a weekly newspaper, which he called the St. Louis Observer. The first number appeared Nov. 22, 1833.

The slavery question was then agitating the community, and it was impossible for a man of his positive convictions to keep still on such a vital subject. During the summer of 1834 he formally announced his opposition to the whole system of slavery, and thereby began his troubles. His editorials soon began to be talked about, yet they would read as very mild utterances today. They are significant also in that they prove that Lovejoy was not an abolitionist. He said in his own columns: "Gradual emancipation is the remedy we propose. This we look upon as the only feasible and, indeed, the only desirable way of effecting our freedom from the thralldom in which we are held. In the meantime the rights of all classes of our citizens should be respected, and the work proposed, carried on and finished as one in which all classes are alike interested, and in which all may be called upon to make sacrifices of individual interests to the general welfare of the community." On another occasion he said that emancipation should be effected "by the masters and no others." He hated slavery, but appreciated the position and feeling of the slaveholders, and frequently stated that it was a national and not a sectional evil. Yet even this line of argument was bitterly resented, and under date of Oct. 5, 1835, a letter was sent to him by a committee of St. Louis citizens commanding that he cease talking of slavery in his paper. He refused flatly and in an editorial said: "The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the inalienable rights of man, and any person may freely speak, write or print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty." In the closing paragraph he thus declared himself: "I do, therefore, as an American citizen and Christian patriot, in the name of liberty, law and religion, solemnly protest against all these attempts, however and by whomsoever made, to frown down the liberty of the press and forbid the free expression of opinion. Under a deep sense of my obligations to my country, the church and my God, I declare it to be my fixed purpose to submit to no dictation. And I am prepared to abide by the consequences. I have appealed to the Constitution and laws of my country; if they will fail to protect me I appeal to my God, and with Him I cheerfully rest my cause." This brought a request for Lovejoy to resign as editor of the Observer. He did so at once, but the paper was in debt and the stock was turned over to a Mr. Moore, who replaced him in charge, and they decided to bring the plant to Alton. This was reconsidered, however, and the paper continued. In April, 1836, a negro was lynched. The Observer denounced the lynching as a disgrace to the community, and when the judge of the local court quashed proceedings against members of the mob, characterizing the act as "beyond all human law," his action was in turn attacked as disgraceful and demoralizing. A few days later the Observer office was entered and the plant ruined. The press was not destroyed and was shipped on Sunday to Alton. The same night it was wrecked and dumped into the river. A public meeting followed in which the people promised to secure another outfit for the paper. The publication of the Observer was resumed Sept. 8, 1836. It was uninterrupted until the following August. Lovejoy wrote without intermission on the subject of slavery, and meantime continued his religious work, being moderator of the Alton Presbytery when he died.

LOVEJOY'S OFFICE.

The St. Louis opposition, however, soon manifested itself there, and on July 11, 1837, a public meeting protested against the course of the paper and appointed a committee to intercede with Lovejoy. He received the delegation politely, but in cold disdain of their mission. The trouble culminated as usual. The plant was totally destroyed on the night of Aug. 21. The same night a committee of vigilantes waylaid Lovejoy on a lonely road and informed him that they had decided he was a nuisance in the community and proposed to tar and feather and set him adrift on the river. He listened calmly, and then said: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the power nor the disposition to resist. I have, however, one request to make. My wife is dangerously ill and I was on my way to town to have a prescription filled. If one of you will pledge his word to take it and have the medicine prepared and deliver it at my house without letting my wife know what has become of me you may do with me what you wish." There was profound silence for a moment, and then the leader said: "Boys, I can't touch him. He is too brave a man." And he was allowed to go in peace. On Sept. 21, another press arrived. It was destroyed the same night. Then Lovejoy thought of removing either to St. Charles, Mo., or to Quincy. But he was not disposed to run away from trouble, and on the advice of friends he remained and ordered a new press.

LOVEJOY'S DEATH SCENE.

In anticipation of its arrival another public meeting was held, with the object of persuading the editor to take a new course. Then it was that he made his dying declaration, which rings yet as the keynote of his life and of American independence: "But, gentlemen, as long as I am an American citizen, and as long as American blood runs in these veins, I shall hold myself at liberty to speak, to write, to publish whatever I please on any subject, being amenable to the laws of my country for the same." On Nov. 6 the fourth press arrived and was placed in the warehouse of Godfrey & Gilman. It was successfully defended that night by a committee who tendered their services to Mayor John M. Krum as a peace guard. On Nov. 7, they were there again, with Lovejoy, and saw him killed. This roll of honor is as follows: Elijah P. Lovejoy, Thaddeus P. Hurlburt, Royal Weller, James Morse Jr., Edward Breath, J. C. Woods, Reuben Gerry, Enoch Lang, Samuel J. Thompson, D. F. Randall, Amos R. Roff, William Harned, John S. Noble, George H. Walworth, George H. Whitney, Winthrop S. Gilman, George S. Brown, H. D. Davis, D. Burt Loomis, Henry Tanner. Of this committee the last one, D. Burt Loomis, passed away

MONUMENT OF LOVEJOY.

at his home in Minneapolis one year ago. About 9 o'clock the mob surrounded the warehouse again. The attack came promptly, accompanied by many shots. Capt. Long ordered one shot fired in response. This killed a man, and the mob dispersed, but returned later to the attack with greater fury. An attempt was made to fire the roof, and during a lull Lovejoy went out to see if the blaze had taken hold. Then five shots rang out from behind a woodpile and Lovejoy fell dead. That ended the trouble. The mob at once retired and no further demonstration was made. Lovejoy was buried two days later, and by coincidence a colored man dug his grave and cared for it for years while others knew not even its location. Later Thomas Dimmock, a St. Louis journalist, procured a lot in the city cemetery, had the remains removed there and placed upon the grave the present stone, a scroll of New England granite, bearing the words: "Here lies Lovejoy. Spare him now that he is buried." In August, 1886, Mr. Dimmock transferred by deed to the colored people of Alton all right, title and interest in the lot and its contents, and they are now its legitimate custodians. Such is the history of the man whom the people of Illinois have thus commemorated in imperishable stone. History has vindicated his work and his principles—the essential point of which, after all, was based not on abolitionism, but upon the maintenance at all hazards of the right of free speech and the liberty of the American press.

ANCIENTS VALUED GOLD.

Antique Mining Implements Discovered Near the Red Sea.

Gold was probably the first metal observed and collected, because of the instinctive understanding of its intrinsic value. About it superstitions grew, religious and ceremonious rites and strange crimes were committed for its possession in the days when it was believed that it was of such stuff that the sun itself was made and the halls of Valhalla paved. Rock paintings and carvings of Egyptian tombs earlier than the days of Joseph indicate the operation of washing auriferous sand, and a subsequent melting in furnaces by the aid of blow pipes. Less than twenty years ago the old mines of Nubia, so graphically described by Diodorous, were rediscovered on the shores of the Red Sea, together with a line of ancient wells across the desert; the underground workings where ore veins had been followed with the pick, the rude cupelling furnaces for assaying, picks, oil lamps, stone mills, mortars and pestles, inclined warming tables of stone, crucibles and retorting furnaces of burned tile, by which the entire process could be traced.

Here slaves and hapless prisoners of war exchanged their life blood for glittering dust to fill the treasuries of their captors. In India and Asia Minor the powdered ore was washed down over smooth, sloping rocks and gold caught in the fleeces of sheepskins sunk in the stream. It was literally a golden fleece that Jason brought back from the Caucasus. Further north and following the eastern foothills of Mount Ararat to the southern slope of the Ural mountains in Russian Siberia, where last year millions were taken out of the old mines, the ancient Scythians broke up rock and gravel with copper implements, scraped out the glittering dust and nuggets with the fangs of wild boars, and carried their gain away in bags of leather. All through this region miners of today know that one of the chief dangers to be avoided are the Scythian pits, sixty feet deep in the gravel, and shaped like a well. The remains of thousands of small furnaces of burned clay testify to the long period over which the workings of the mines extended.—Modern Machinery.

AMAZING ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Whirled Around a Shaft Nearly Ten Thousand Times.

Nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five times did Engineer James L. Grander, in a mine at Bourne, Ohio, revolve rapidly in a fly wheel. It was a twenty-foot wheel, making 125 revolutions every minute, and the unfortunate man was in its coils for an hour and a quarter. It was while he was at work in the mine that he fell into the wheel, which was going at

LITTLE SHORT OF A MIRACLE.

full speed at the time. It continued to whirl. There was no one at hand who witnessed the accident, and consequently no effort was made to stop the whirling of the wheel. The man mercifully lost consciousness almost immediately. In the course of about an hour some one discovered Grander's plight and the wheel was stopped as soon as possible. He was not seriously hurt.

Victoria's Favorite Pose.

Soon after the birth of the Prince of Wales, Victoria's picture dandling the infant heir to the throne on her knees was displayed in shop windows throughout the land. It was received with enthusiasm. Something of the motherliness of this royal woman touched the hearts of her people and Victoria, quick to see the hold that it gave her upon them, has maintained the practice of presenting them at regular intervals with a photograph of herself dandling something in the shape of a descendant upon her knees. First her own children, then her grandchildren, and later still her great-grandchildren all have served as ties to bind her more closely to her subjects.

A Good Boy.

"Why are yez decorating, Mrs. Murphy?"

"Me b'y Denny is coming home the day."

"I thought he was sent up for foive years."

"Yes, but he got a year off for good behavoure."

"Sure, it must be comfortin' for yez to have a good b'y like that."—Tit-Bits.

A Hot Time.

The Poker—Wouldn't the coal-box?
The Shovel—No; but the stove-wood.
The Poker—Did it make the fire-fly?
The Shovel—No; only the chimney flue.

A Theory.

"What do you think of the escape of Miss Cisneros from that Spanish prison?"

"I think some of our ex-policemen must be down there acting as jailers."

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... November 1897

MAY MEET.

The legislature of Indiana have a voluntary meeting and banquet Dec. 30. There is also talk of holding an extra session in order to make a few laws that seem necessary to fit the new conditions in our newly developed oil fields. It is thought also that some new law is needed to repair the damage done by the law of last winter, that stops the labor in the Michigan City prison.

THE OULD SOD.

Dec. 4, the Irishmen of Chicago, will have a great fair at "Battery D" ond the Lake Front. It is gotten up by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and this date is taken in order to commemerate the excution of the leaders of the last great Fenian uprisings. A novel feature is the outline map of Ireland, in real Irish earth, showing its hills, valleys, rivers, bogs, etc., exsotly as in the make up of the island itself. They sent an agent over to Ireland, and he went to each of the thirty two counties and got a ton of earth from each, and had it shipped over here. So in this map, each county represented will have its own earth, or in other words, the Irish can actually walk over the real "Ould Irish Sod," while in the coming fair. The proceeds go to build the Hiberian societies a new hall.

A POOR LAW.

The law made by the last legislature that puts a stop to labor in the state prison, is no doubt a serious mistake. It was enacted at the request of several labor unions who claimed that prison labor comes into contact with free labor. So the law was fixed up to the effect that no more contracts for prison labor should be made. And when present contracts expire, as several will soon, the prisoners will be idle. This idleness will be very distasteful to the prisoners themselves, as it will make their confinement all the harder to bear when they have no hing to do. Besides it will compel the state to go down into its pocket to support them in idleness. It is no doubt a foolish law and ought to be repealed. In talking with the guard who brought Borst, Sawyel ane Dills to the McIntosh trial, he says the best plan would be to have the state itself employ the men, then their service would not be so hard. As it is, a convict who is employed at so much a day, is expected to work whether he feels able on not, and often does work when he ought to be in the hospital. And when he works he must do a certain fixed amount, each day.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Wm. Ice desires the COURIER to assist in thanking several parties who helped greatly to lighten her burden of grief on the occasion of the sad death of her husband. She wishes the neighbors to know how grateful she feels to them, and also to Dr. Sparling for many favors. And also especially to the Greenler Co., that made a handsome donation toward paying the funeral expenses, and the employes of the Greenler Co who also made liberal cash donations.

THE BAZAR.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will spen ther bazar Dec. 10, to continue two days. In connection with it there will be an anniversary dinner and a market. Further announcements will be made as to location etc.

DEPEW...DEAL

Wm Madison DePew, of Jackson township and Mrs. Sarah Deal, of La-Otto were married in the city this afternoon by Rev. W. L. Meese. They have the best wishes of the COURIER for their future happiness.

—Walter C. Hartman Fire Insurance.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARE THANKFUL.

And The Greenler Co. Made Donations to Their Employes.

The Greenler Co. is progressive and wide awake and not only keep business booming, but they do not forget the men whose faithful service help to do the booming. This is the thanksgiving season, and they made it a point to give a fine turkey to each head of a family in their employ. It took 48 turkeys to go around and there will be that number of families in Auburn, who will have a day of rejoicing. The Greenler plant will be popular, as the Greenler Co. is also a popular company in Auburn.

FIFTY FEET OF TFSTIMONY.

The COURIER has exhibited in the show window the string of testimonyas given in the DAIYY COURIER during the trial of W. H. McIntosh. The length is just fifty feet. It will be seen that the report as given in the DAILY far exceeded that given in any other paper in the county.

FROM PENN'S STATE.

We have a most interesting letter from John H. Hornberger, who is at Pentz, Clearfield Co. Pa., which we would like to publish as it is full of the meat of political wisdom. But as he says "Nay," we omit it, except to say they are well and getting along all right. The weather has been fine down there in general, though we suppose the cold wave has reached them by this time. He speaks of the COURIER being irregular in reaching him. We shall do our best to get three in good shape. It leaves the office here without fail every Wednesday evening or Thursday morning.

OBITUARY.

Mary Soloman Shultz, was born May 5, 1875, and died Nov. 20, 1897, age 22 years, 6 months and 15 days.

She was born at the family home in DeKalb Co., and grew up a dutiful and affectionate daughter remaining at the home of her parents Allen Shultz and wife until her marriage to John Clark jr., which occurred March 4, 1896. A neighbor boy, the foster son of John Clark sr., in whom she found a very tender and affectionate husband. She has filled up every measure of her life with a sweet womanhood, and her brief motherhood was a beautiful scene until after four hours the dreadful convulsions came and filled the home with horror. After eighteen hours death came as a relief. She leaves an affectionate husband, an infant daughter, father and mother, three brothers and three sisters to mourn her early death. The funeral, which was largely attended was held at the Cemetery Church at Hamilton. Conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler on November 23.

The families of John Clark and Allen Shultz desire to express appreciation of the neighborly help and symathy during their bereavement and burial of the wife and daughter, Mrs. John Clark jr.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast. of Hicksville,- 50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will meet in the opera house at Waterloo, Nov, 26 and 27. The 27th is "Institute Day," at which all teachers are expected to be present. All are urged to attend both days as these meetings are valuable, Supt. Coe and other educators will be present.

JULES LEVY

This famous cornetist, said to be the best in the world will beat the Waterloo Opera House on evening of Nov. 25, which is Thanksgiving Day. He be accompanied by E. A. Lefebre, the famous Saxophone player, and the two combined will give a musical entertainment that has few equals. Our people should hear them. Tickets on sale at R. Shull's store in Auburn.

—Girl wanted to do general house work. Inquire at residence of Jas. E. Rose or at law office.

—The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will be held at the residence of Mrs. Fischler on west Fifth-st, Friday afternoon. A full attendance is requested.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Johnson, this morning received a fine thanksgiving turkey from their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Morrison in Chicago. It was accompanied by all the "extras" in the way of garnishings, that go with the turkey. They get this gift every year without fail.

—Miss Villa Draggoo, of St. Joe, is the city visiting in the home of Mrs. Jas. Draggoo.

—I. M. Hoffman, the photographer, is short several wheelbarrow loads of wood. It moved last night.

—H. B. McCord the druggist, has a fine line of holiday toys.

—Mrs. T. D. Hughes and Mrs. Theodore Schlatter, of Altona Pa., were in the city this week calling on their old friend Miss Sadie Ferrall.

—G. S. McCord of the Schaab Furniture Co., sent a little casket up to Richland Center last niggt. One of Mr. Foote's children is dead.

—D. A. Garwood will spend Thanksgiving with his father at Cassopolis, Mich.

—Will Zeigler, who teaches at No. 1 in Keyser, two miles west of town, will have an evening lecture to help raise funds to pay for reading circle books. The lecture will be by Rev. F. C. Colvin of Presbyterian church in Auburn, the evening of Nov. 30. Subject "Our Places in the World." It promises to be an excellent entertainment, and the small fee of 10 cents will be well invested. We hope to see a good attendance to help the school in this necessary expense.

—The reception to be given by the young people of the Presbyterian church to the members and friends, Friday evening at Mr. Rose's home, has been postponed for a week. Please note this change.

—Mrs. I. O. Cambpell of Indianapolis, was in the city a few days the guest of Miss Bertha Blaney.

—The ladies of the Maccabees will give a Klondike social and cake walk at the Maccabee hall, Friday evening The admission will be 5 cents and the hall will no doubt be crowded.

—The three boys who entered Chas. Snell's grocery have been bound over to court. They claim three other Auburn boys are in the gang, but the authorities have only their word for it. The grand jury will probably investigate later.

—Editors Willis of the Press and Gerner of the Dawn were in the city yesterday,

—J. P. Kandel and wife return today to their home at Muncie. He started on the forenoon train so as to transact some business in Fort Wayne, and she joined him on the afternoon train. They have had quite a visit with the old friends.

—D. M. Link and Dr. D. N. Fitch, went down to Columbia city this morning on a business trip.

—The Abright store property located a few doors north of Hebel's grocery and the Abright residence, south of John Kruger's grocery now for sale. Write Dr. Henry Alford, of Peru, Ind. for prices.

—With every $2 purchase at R. Shull's shoe store, he will give you free one ticket to Blaisdel & Brown's theater.

—J. F. Kagey has changed his postoffice from Corunna to Garrett, and has the old reliable COURIER follow him to the new location, paying it a year ahead.

BUTLER.

D. D. Melroy has added an addition to his recently purchased dwelling on west North-st.

The Herald is comfortably situated in its new quarters on East Oak street

Miss Ida Revett, Thomas Revett's second daughter was married to a son of Lafayette Olds last week.

Our schools close on Wednesday until the following Monday on account of Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Edward Gengnagle is still confined to her bed by a slow and painful illness.

Empty houses in town are growing very scarce.

Orlando March has purchased the Chambers property on Depot street.

The recent change in R. R. time here is a material improvement.

John Snyder living, near Dillon's Chapel, has erected a large barn.

The Farmers Mutual in Defiance Co has levied an assessment of 50 cents on each hundred dollars. Insured, for the year 1897, with two large fires yet to hear from. A like experience awaits the patrons of the DeKalb Mutual.

Judge Strong a former well known Butler boy now practicing medicine at Metz is about to be divorced from his wife, who was a daughter Christ Linderfer, of Buter.

Marion Haverstock has moved into his commodious farm dwelling. The best frame dwelling in his township.

Mrs. Orla Campbell, of Indianapolis is calling on Waterloo and Butler friends,

J. A. Campbell paid the John Dills $550, loss last Thursday with a sight draft for that amount. Mr. Dills had $550, insurance and received the full amount of his policy. There is no one third off in his policy.

C. E. PROGRAM.

To be Rendered at the Lutheran Church Sunday Evening.

The following program will be rendered at the Lutheran church Sabbath evening next at 6 o'clock sharp by the Christian Endeavor Society. How can we Consecrate Ourselves to the Temperance and Similar Reforms." Scripture Lesson Luke 1:5-17.

Prayer.....Rev. Brosy
Song.....Inez Marsh
Select Reading.....Molly Doll
Song....Edith and Ethie Stonebraker
Recitation.....Nettie Hull
Instrumental music.....Zoe Conrad
Essay.....Bertha Blaney
Solo.....Morris Widney
Reading, Pledge.....Clara McClellan
Address.....Claude Link
Music.....Wise Children

Maude Link, organist; Mrs. John Kruger, chorister.

I M. JOHNSON, Leader.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To those parties who are waiting for our Ladies' Waterproof Shoes, we take this means of telling them we now have a few dozen and would advise them to come in at once as we are unable to get them fast enough for trade. This is the best light weight heavy soles Waterproof Ladies' Shoes in this or any otner county. Price $2.

A. N. WILSON,
Shoeman.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

—Mrs. Marion Willis and little son George, went to Toledo, today, where they will visit the family of Geo. Snell, the ladies being sisters They go to enjoy the thanksgiving dinner. Marion had to forego this pleasure as business demands his attention.

Patronize Home Newspapers

The Indiana State Sentinel

(Established 1822.)

It supported the Democratic candidates and platform in 1897, as it has done for three quarters of a century, and as it will do again in 1898 and 1900.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL has been fighting the battles of the people during its entire existence. It has advocated bimetalism ever since the issue was raised. It is going to continue this fight the best it knows how until the victory is won.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL is opposed to trusts and monopolies of every description. It favors an income tax and all other taxes which will compel rich men and corporations to pay their full share—no more and no less—towards carrying on our National, State and Local governments. It is opposed to protective tariffs, subsidies, bounties, jobs and steals of all kinds. It believes in talking right out for the people every time. It always strikes from the shoulder. It is not owned by the money power, not controlled by it, not in sympathy with it.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL stands with William J. Bryan on the Chicago Platform.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL, 8 Pages, 56 Broad Columns, contains all the News of the World, the latest markets, specially prepared agricultural department, poems, continued and complete stories, wit humor, the best original and selected miscellany.

It is equal in all respects as a family and political newspaper to any weekly paper published in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago St Louis or Louisville.

The WEEKLY COURIER will be furnished with The State Sentinel for one year to any address for $2.

Send or bring your subscriptions to this office. Remittances may be made by Post Office money orders, drafts, checks or in coin, postage stamps or currency.

W. H. Crane our hustling grocerman is at the front with a good line of felt boots and mittens which can be bought at McKinley sound money and prosperity prices

The Finishing Touch.

"Just wait," said the man in the barber shop, "till the brush boy gets ready for the finishing touch."

"You mean that he will complete your toilet?"

"No. He'll get my last ten cents."—Washington Star.

Boats Carried on the Heads of Men.

The achievement has often been referred to of the carrying of steamboats on the backs of men. The expression is not quite accurate, for the Congo natives are trained from infancy to carry burdens on their heads. When a European on the lower Congo sent his black boy to a store to buy some cigarettes, he was surprised to see the servant return with the tiny package on his head. When a Congo woman has smoked her much-loved pipe the treasure is likely to repose on her head until she again requires it; and if her husband, unfortunately, has been able to procure a bottle of rum, he walks home with it nicely balanced on his head, throwing stones at the stray dogs and cats in his way, without the slightest idea that he is really an expert equilibrist. Most of the many thousands of pieces of steamboats were carried on the heads and not on the backs of men.

The 50,000 natives of the lower Congo who have been carrying these steamboats and all other freight around the cataracts are the very men who could not be induced, eighteen years ago, to give a helping hand to Mr. Stanley. He wished to carry 1,830 man-loads, and he had only 190 Zanzibar and Loango porters for the work. Some of the natives would sell him a little of their time, but they would not carry his goods more than two or three miles beyond their homes. Stanley's failure to secure the carriers he needed along the river delayed his work on the upper Congo for more than a year, and the labor question was the most perplexing problem with which he had to deal. He brought his carriers thousands of miles, from Zanzibar and other coasts of Africa.—Harper's Round Table.

ONCE A ROYAL SPORT.

In England cock-fighting, perhaps the least manly of all the sports, has been for many generations associated with Shrove Tuesday, the explanation given being that the crowing of a cock prevented the Saxon ancestors of the Englishmen from massacring their conquerors, the Danes, on the morning of a Shrove Tuesday while asleep in their beds. It is said cock-fighting was invented by the ancient Greeks.

According to one account Themistocles, the great general, while leading his army against the Persians came across some cocks fighting. Calling his troops he said: "These animals fight not for the gods of their country, nor for the monuments of their ancestors, nor for glory, nor freedom, nor for their children, but for the sake of victory and that one may not yield to the other." It is said this speech had an inspiring effect on the Athenians and annual cock fights were thereupon established as an act of thanksgiving.

It was only natural that the Romans should copy the sport from the Greeks, but with them it was only a brutal amusement. The Romans brought the idea to Great Britain, though the date is unknown. About the middle of the twelfth century, however, this sport was indulged in at Shrovetide; schoolboys brought gamebcoks to school and spent the whole afternoon watching them, the schoolroom serving as a pit, the schoolmaster as director of the sport. An interesting survival of this remained in England until a recent day, when children brought a "cockpenny" as a present to the school teacher at Shrovetide instead of the live cock of former days.

Two royal names stand out as especially associated with this sport—those of Henry VIII., who built a royal cockpit, and James I., who ordered a cockfight twice a week. There were also pits at Drury Lane, Jerwin street and Shoe street. Charles I. was also favorable to the sport and appointed a "cock-master general," with a salary of $100 a year.

Fresh Air and Consumption.

A French physician has recently expressed the opinion that, with proper regulations, tuberculosis may be restricted within the narrowest bounds and perhaps almost exterminated. This is a conviction founded upon the most thorough and conclusive experimental investigation, confirmed by practical experience. In France a strong effort is being made toward the restriction of the spread of the disease by working on consumptive children through the fresh air treatment, and an institution has been carried on for several years, known as the "Fresh Air Cure for Consumptive Children." Two hospitals for this purpose are situated—one at Ormisson and the other at Villiers-sur-Marne. The medical men interested in this work consider it the most promising method yet employed in trying to reduce the rate of mortality from consumption in France, which in some cities—Paris, Rouen and Havre, for example—is exceedingly high. Medicine forms no part of the treatment, except the occasional use of cod liver oil in the cold season. The work of cure is, therefore, left entirely to fresh air and to the hygienic living of the patients. With the exception of a very few cases, where persistent fever keeps them in bed during the first part of their stay in the hospital, all the patients are obliged to follow the regular system of living. They rise early, bathe well, and are dressed in linen garments, loosely fitting. Twice a week, unless otherwise ordered by the physician, each patient is bathed and vigorously rubbed by an attendant. After the toilet the patients eat a light breakfast; this is insisted upon for each child, for suitable and regular meals have proved most necessary in aiding the treatment. After breakfast the children are sent into the garden or park or covered playground, where they enjoy games and exercises, varying with the season. The most serious cases are kept indoors, lying in reclining chairs, well wrapped in warm coverings, and breathing the fresh air admitted into the room. Except for the two principal meals of the day, the entire time is passed in the open air, and the rooms are also ventilated with the greatest possible amount of fresh air. For the last five years the reports as to the condition of the patients have, without the least variation, shown the most satisfactory results, surpassing even the hopes entertained by the founders.

Experience For The Past 10 Years

HAS PROVEN that good goods and at low prices will win the trade. Each year finds Brown Culbertson & Boland with an increased trade and to-dap when you buy from this firm you have a positive assurance that you have bought at the lowest prices. No firm in this part of the state can sell cheaper. They buy at the bottom and are always in a position to give their customers the benefit of good prices.

They come to you this fall with a.....

Fine Line of Heating and Cook Stoves,

comprising only the best makes on the market. Every stove warranted You take no chances when you buy of them.

Warm Homes

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An Even Temperature can be Had More Economically and Coveniently with a

FAVORITE BASE BURNER

than in any other way. They require less coal, are more cleanly and beautiful than any other Stoves in the World.

They have a large line of stoves to select from. All kinds and a great variety. It takes too much space to enumerate but it will pay you to see this firm before you buy a stove.

It matters not what you want in the....

Hardware Line, Washing Machines, Furnaces, Slate or Steel Roofing

or anything else. You will save money in the deal if you will go before you buy rigt to.....

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Tanksgiving

Will soon be here and every good husband should see that the Cook Stove or Range is first-class. If not, come and select a good reliable one that we can warrant to be a perfect baker, and make his wife and family happy.

Our stock of beautiful Heating Stoves is complete and they are selling fast.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

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CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

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Leopole Pfefferel's Lunch Room for a....

A Good Dish of Oysters

Served in Any Style. Also all kinds of lunch. Good meals on short notice for **15 Cents.**

The Place...

Pfefferl's Lunch Room,

East 9th Street.

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

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Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Interesting Hoisery News

Our Hosiery Stock is from the Very Best Manufacturers of Europe and America, and can be depended upon for wearing qualities and Absolutely Fast Colorings,

50 Doz. Ladies' Seamless, Full Regular Made, Fast Blacks Narrowed Ankle, Double Heel and Toe.....Only 10c

40 Doz. Ladies' Peerless Fast Blacks, High Spliced Heel, Double Soles, Very Heavy Fleeced, Full Regular.....25c Pr.

25 Doz. Ladies' Best and Heaviest Fleeced, Three Crows Fast Black, Spliced Heel and Toe .....40c Pr

50 Doz. Ladies' All-Wool, Fast Black, Fashioned Feet, Ribbed Hose.....Only 25c

40 Doz. Ladies' Fine Fast Black, Cashmere Hose, High Spliced Heel..... 40 to 50c

100 Doz. Children's Heavy Fleeced Hose.....12 1 2c

75 Doz. Children's Fleece Lined, Seamless, Ribbed Hose, Double Knees, Absolutely Fast Blacks, all sizes.....25c

25 Doz. Children's Fast Black Cashmere Hose Double Heel and Toe.....25c

50 Doz. Men's All-Wool Hose.....20 and 25c

25 Doz. Men's Fine Cashmere.....15 to 25c

UNDERWEAR NEWS

We have always had the reputation of selling the best underwear at the lowest prices. Our cash purchases this year enable us to more than sustain that reputation.

200 Doz. Ladies' Pants and Vests, extra heavy, fleeced, narrowed waists, high neck, Ribbon and Lace trimmed, pearl buttons, large sizes French Pants, at 25c each.

200 Doz. Children's Heavy Pants and Vests, extra warm and heavy fleeced, Braid Bound, narrowed ankles, at 10 to 25 cents each.

50 Doz. Ladies' Vests, fleeced, filled seams, Lace and Braid trimmed high neck 20c each.

100 Doz. Men's Heavy Fleeced Pants and Shirts, narrowed waists and ankles, pearl buttons, silk braid, finished seams and necks. sold last year 75c, price now 50c.

50 Doz. Men's Wool Pants and Vests, very heavy, Ribbed Skirts, narrowed waists and ankles, finished seams, braid bound, at only 50c each.

40 Doz. Men's very heaviest and best, soft, warm and comfortabe all-wool Pants and Vests—can't be beat forwarmth and durability—$1 each. Sold last year at $1.25 each.

Free Theater Ticket with every $3 purchase

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

Free Theater Ticket

With Every
Two-Dollar Purchase at.

D. A. HODGE'S,
The Popular Jeweler.

Kiblinger Building

No Man or Woman Can Enjoy a

Thanksgiving Dinner

Unless their shoes fit well. We will fit you up so that no turkey will be ashamed to be eaten by you.

R. Shull,

A Ticket Free to Blaisdel & Brown Theater, commencing week of Nov. 29, with every $2 purchase.

Gold Decorated Cuspidors...

10 CENTS

USUALLY SOLD AT 15c.

OLDS BROS.,

North of Court House.

—Frank Mutzfelt has thanks for a remittance to the COURIER.

—Geo. Picker at Coffeyville, Kan., sends us a letter enclosing a check. He reports all well with him.

—Another solid freeze this morning. This is starting in pretty early.

—The popular business of lynching, has struck Dakota. Three Indian half-breeds were the first to suffer for a series of crimes.

—Mrs. Chas. McClellan and son Charlie started Tuesday evening for Washington D. C. where she will remain about a month visiting friends,

—Papers are telling us how much gold we have in the shape of coin, but from some unexplained cause there is not much in circulation. It begins to look as if busines men prefer paper.

—You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord.

—Roy Garrett held number 90, on U. S. Raut's bicycle and won the wheel Will Schaab had the first number out and gets a $4 pair of shoes. Both the boys certainly got value received.

—Small pill, safe pill, best pill, De Witt's Little Early Risers, cure billousness, constipation, sick headache. Robbins & McCord.

—Mrs. Abright it is reported has left in her will $500 to the Presbyterian church at this place. If this report proves true it will put the church in good shape to build the long needed parsonage.

—There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Robbins & McCord.

—The paper having the largest circulation of any in the United States is said to be the cigarette paper. We would not wonder if that is true, notwithstanding there is a law intended to restrict its circulation to a certain age.

—Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be a avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—Mrs. W. E. Caldwell, of Ligonier, is visiting friends in the city this week. All are well at her home, and they are getting along nicely. She and Mrs. W. G. Chaney called at the new COURIER office today.

—J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing Do you? Robbins & McCord.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Potter that had been sick so long died yesterday morning. It had been reported dead several days before, but this proved to be due only to its desperate condition. We believe it is their second child.

—WARNING;—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Robbins & McCord.

—Angola Republican:—John Hutton of Auburn, secured his winter fruit last week in a nice, clever way. He got a preacher to unite him in marriage to Sarah Apple, and now John can give those other fellows that haven't any, the sympathizing smile

—J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Robbins & McCord.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Angola Republican:—The Auburn COURIER has moved into new quarters and now occupies the Sebring block on North Main Street, and is located on the ground floor. It is getting to be quite a fad nowdays, and a just one too, for printing offices to be on the ground floor. The time has passed when first-class printing establishments are found in the dingy garrets or some other out-of-the-way place, They deserve more prominence. We are glad to note that Bro. Barns has "come down" to an "up-to-date" attitude, and may his spicy little daily get to Angola the same day it is printed.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer started from her home on North VanBuren street last evening to come to church. As she came out of the light of the house in to the darkness, stepped into a hole in the sidewalk made by the turning over of the walk by boys on Hallowe'en night. The walk had never been properly replaced and hence the accident. She was considerably wrenched by the awkward fall and might have been seriously injured. Next year the authorities should take steps to arrest every boy who indulges in such contemptable tricks.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—W. N. Myers has thanks for recent favors to the COURIER.

—Geo. Quince is papering and painting at the COURIER office,

—C. C. Walter was able to hobble down town this forenoon, the first time in many weeks. But he shows the effects of his long sickness.

—President McKinley it is said is now preparing his message to read to Congress which meets next months.

—The Echo Farm Dairy wagon is a dandy. It was built by the Richey Carriage Co.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Our buggy manufacturers are now preparing for their new cataloges and M.I, Hoffman, the photographer, has been quite busy making pictures of their buggies.

—Fusselman and Countryman, two of the Newville chicken thieves have been sentenced to the penintentiary for three years by the Allen county authorities.

—It has become quite a fad for a young fellow who is refused the hand of his best girl, to get mad and kill her. Well, the girl is better off than if she married such a brute.

—John H. Scott bought a lot on Railroad street of J. C. Lochner and will erect a new house thereon. Mr Scott has moved his family back from Ashley and has imployment in the Body Factory.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Robbins & McCord sell it.

—J. J. VanAuken is now engaged in drawing a map of the city of Auburn When completed it will contain every strip of land no matter in what shape it lays. The map is made before the construction of waterworks is commenced.

—John P. Kandel has been up here a week or so visiting friends including the family of his wife's people, Mr. and Mrs. George Husselman. He says C. H. Husselman and Sam Rakestraw are also at Muncie and getting along well.

—Albion Democrat:—Councilman Potter and City Engineer VanAuken of Auburn, were in the city last Friday for the purpose of inspecting the water works plant of this city. Auburn intends erecting a plant of similar character.

—Mrs. Jennie Dickinson was the first lady subscriber to call at our new quarters. The ladies think we have an abundance of dirt and rubbish at present. But—wait a little and see. She also made the first purchase it being material for a number of paintings she is making, including one for Alex Guilford and a neighbor of his and Wm. Hoffman of near Ft. Wayne.

—The Angola and Indianapolis lawyers insisted on calling our county "DeKab" leaving the "l" out entirely. It sounds very flat to DeKalb people. We would like to have them point out their authority for such a pronunciation. And even if they could, still it is everywhere the rule to follow the pronunciation of the people who reside in the territory or city under consideration.

—Angola Herald:—Our friends Hon. A. Eugene Davis and Miss Elizabeth M. Barr, both well known to many of our readers, were quietly married in Chicago on the 2nd inst., and are now comfortably located and "keeping house" in the Powers and Waller addition to Angola. So far as we know, 'Gene had kept his motives from his friends until he had secured a residence and had actually captured the bird. May many years of true love and unalloyed happiness be their portion.

The men who robbed the State bank at Shipshewana have been located by the detectives. One of the robbers turned state's evidence. The robbers are connected with the famous Market street gang of Chicago, The same gang broke into the bank at Wakarusa and robbed the county treasurer at Lagrange last spring. The man who has turned state's evidence is the one who uses the dynamite, and says that by rubbing onions on their shoes they were able to throw the bloodhounds off their scent.

—Wm. Penn Nixon, so long the chief editor of the Chicago Inter Ocean, has been given a valuable federal office, that of collector of the port of Chicago. This retires him from charge of the paper. The paper has also changed proprietors, C. J. Yerkes who owns so many street car lines in Chicago has got a controlling interest.

—A copper box sealed with solder, was put into the corner stone at Fort Wayne. It contained a hundred or so of articles, photos, books, silver articles, the contract and designs of the building business cards, letter heads piece of the old court house bell, school reports, sheeches, etc, etc. It will be a great curiosity when opened two or three hundred years from now.

—Those who object to the $10 a day paid to Expert Ernst who did valuable work for the county, are invited to give an opinion on $25 a day paid to an attorney for doing work the county did not need. Also $25 a day to two other attorneys to help him; also the salary of the prosecutor that all three were helping.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs Oscar Kilnk are entertaining their parents from Pleasant Lake.

—Harry Draggoo came home from Fort Wayne last evening. He is attending college there.

Mrs. C. P. Urie has returned to her home in Butler after a brie vitit with her sister Mrs. Cuppy.

—Mrs. Joseph Truit paid up their subscription, yesterday to next year, and she and Uncle Joseph have thanks. They both enjoy good reading.

—D. D. Snyder, of Danville, Ill., has been here a few days. He brings work that the family are well and that business with him has been fairly good.

—Miss Aileen Garwood makes weekly visits to Fort Wayne on Fridays, where she is receiving treatment for her teeth, from Dr. Waugh, the dentist.

—Dr. Baxter will occupy the rooms over Bishop & Lackey store after Dec. 1. The rooms are the ones formerly occupied by Geo. L. Lanning.

—The new church bell at the Junction can be heard plainly at Auburn. The dedication will take place there tomorrow, We hope they may have a nice day.

—Milt Clark, of New Era, helped the COURIER out to-day. Our subscribers who are in arrears could lighten our burden greatly by paying up to date now, if possible.

—Street cars in cities are to have electric bells for passengers to ring when they want to stop the car. All they have to do is to press the button and the motorman will do the rest.

—Waterloo Press:—The Auburn COURIER has "come down off its perch" so to speak, and located on the ground floor of a building north of Dr. Swarts' office Main Street, a very desirable move, as heavy machiney is not safe in the upper story.

—Indianapolis police will have their roll call earlier now, so as to be out on the streets in time to catch the festive foot pad who begins his work with the first hour of evening darkness. This looks like business.

—Judge McClellan called at the new quarters today. We are pleased to see him feeling so well after his recent indisposition. We presume the two weeks of hard fight in the McIntosh trial tended to wear him out for a time.

—Will be at Henry's Opera House the week of Nov. 29. See them and get your free tickets at Bishop & Lackey, G. H. Yesbera, M. E. Garrett, Trentman Sisters, R. Shull and D. A. Hodge.

Blasdel and Brown Comedy Co. opened to a large house at the Grand The entire performance was the Range Gallery. It was well staged and was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The company will put on different plays each evening this week, and if as well rendered, will more than fill the house.—Cleveland Daily Press.

—Hon. R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo was here yesterday working in the interest of the Farmers' Institute that is to be held at Corunna on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 29 and 30, in the U. B. church there. A full program will be published. Mr. Lockhart is manager of the institute in this part of the state.

—Dr. J. W. Younge of Fort Wayne has been fired bodily from the A. O. U. W. lodge at that place for reasons not yet made public. If he has behaved unbecomeingly of a brother workman, they served him right. Too many rascals are allowed to remain members of fraternial orders.

—While A Lewis was cleaning up the rubbish left from his fire he found a fine 32 caliber revolver. It is supposed some tramp had slept in the old shed and loft the shooter. It makes quite a relic for Mr. Lewis to lay on the mantel over the fire place in his office.

—Garrett Herald:—The Auburn COURIER office has moved into a new building (located in a good building) and will hereafter be on the ground floor. It is the experience of all newspaper publishers that an office in an upstairs room is to a great disadvantage in hundreds of ways. We congratulate our neighbor on its prosperity and enterprise.

—If you're in doubt whether your trouble is Indigestion or Dyspepsia just take a few a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator it will settle the whole question. "I have tried Simmons Liver Regulator for Dyspepsia and find it just the thing to relieve me. A small dose after meals is sure to prevent Indigestion."—S. S. Perkins, Sharon, Ga., "It is the best medicine to aid digestion."—J. J. Black, Duncan, Arizona.

—James Griswold came home last Friday from his visit at the old home neighborhood in Connecticut. He found all the people well, including a brother 80 years old. He visited his daughter Hattie and went around amoung all the old neighbors. It was a great treat for him and Mrs. Griswold as well as for the little grand daughters. Mrs. Griswold did not stay as long as he did, being called back by the death of her daughter's husband at Lansing, Mich.

—The inventive yankee is busy this winter devising new ways of getting into the Klondyke gold country. The latest is a sled that runs by steam and draws several other sleds. It has two fore wheels with sharp steel spikes something like the traction wheels used on our thresher engines. It will run on the ice of the frozen rivers.

Monday's Daily.

—Wolcottville school children go to school now at Rome City, their own school house having been destroyed by fire.

—Joseph Sechler, of Newville hunted up the new location of the COURIER Saturday and paid up till in '98.

—Jacob Bishop was here Saturday to inspect the new COURIER office and thinks it a great improvement to be on the ground floor.

—Wm. Shellhouse who was sentenced 2 years to the penitentiary in November '96 for forgery, was paroled, from Jeffersonville Friday. It will be remembered he forged L. J. Miller's name to some notes.

—The Blasdel and Brown Comedy Co. continue to draw large house at the Grand Opera House Akron, Ohio, repetoire companies. The stage settings are very effective and the members all fine artists Will be at Henry's Opera House Nov. 29, all next week.—Akron Daily Democrat.

—Dr. Stamets has returned from a session of two months at the Chicago Medical and Surgical College where he took a post graduate course in advanced work under the best surgeons physicians in the west. It will be valuble training to a rising young doctor.

—At Larned, Kansas a saloon keeper was jailed for violating the law. Friends managed to put into his cell a stock of liquors, and when the sheriff saw what crowds of friends the man had to call on him, he became suspicious. Search revealed the whole business. The man had a fairly well equipped saloon and was selling to his visitors.

—Saturday evening about twenty friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beaty perpetrated a surprise on them, the occasion being their ninth wedding anniversary. When the party entered their home they were at a loss for words to express their surprise. But the room soon rang with merriment and was kept up till after midnight. They were the recipient of a fine rocker in remembrance of the occasion. Lunch, consisting of oysters, etc, was served at the proper time.

—The dead body of Isaac W. Prickett, a prominent business man of Columbia City, who disappeared nearly one month ago, has been found ten miles north of Benton Harbor, Mich., where it was cast ashore by the waves. He left home on the evening of October 24, ostensibly to visit an uncle at Lewiston, Ill., but as he failed to reach there a search was instituted, which traced him to Milwaukee. He is thought to have been mentally unbalanced, as he had made several attempts to commit suicide.

—The next meeting of the North Indiana Conference of the M. E. church will convene at Hartford City March 23, 1898. The date for the conference was fixed by the bishops of the church, in session at Baltimore this week and is unsatisfactory to many of the 200 ministers. It is claimed by them that the weather at that season is disagreeable and changeable and that the exposure incident to attending the gatherings brings on illness. Most of the pastors favor a date from one to two weeks later. Bishop B. H. Fowler has been assigned to preside.

—Miss Lydia Hallam has taken a position in the postoffice and will have charge of the sale of stamps. She will deliver stamps from the west window while the mails are being distributed.

—J. G. Clapp who moved to Urbana Ill, where he had the promise of a job in a gallery for a year, is now out of employment, having lost his job after four weeks. In a letter to a friend here he states that he will probably start up for himself.

—Ft. Wayne has started the roller skate craze and has opened the big Princess rink for that amusement. Those who have been for years deprived of the pleasures of the "see-saw glide," can be accommodated by going to the Summit City.

—The Purdys are putting in a deep well at E. D. Hartman's and have gone down nearly 160 feet. They got water at several points, but it was not satisfactory, and then they kept on down. Now it is claimed they have a fine quality and will probably be a flowing well, when fairly going.

—Mr Watt in the north-west part of town is putting in a part of his time canvassing for two good papers the New York World and the Farm and Home. The former is published twice a week, the price is put at one dollar a year, and latter is only 35 cents a year, or $1.05 for both. A club of 3 at least, is what gets these low prices.

—Gen. Love, who takes a great interest in the crops he helps to raise and harvest at the county home, writes us that they began husking corn, Sept. 22, and that ther have cribbed 3500 bushels of good sound corn. The "General" says he helped on the first shock and on the last and as he has an interest in crop reports all over the world, he wants this much of DeKalb's crop reported. Well, it looks as if Mr. Bartels and his people out there had been doing well.

—Misses Rosa and Lena Schiffli and Miss Katie Reinig returned to Auburn Saturday accompanied by Mr. Schiffli and Mr. Hoffelder. They had been up in the home neighborhood to attend the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Reinig. The newly married couple will be "at home" after Dec. 1, in their pleasant home a half mile north of St Michael church in Smithfield, where their friends will always be made welcome.

—Walter C. Hartman Loans.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Bent Shilling has been quite sick for number of days now.

—Judge Roby and Geo. Henderson, went up to Angola, yesterday where court is in session.

—Karl Husselman has quit college at Angola and is home helping on the farm.

—Mrs. Brosy and baby returned this morning from Montpelier, O.

—All employes of the Wabash have been supplied with new uniforms and caps.

—Dr. Vesta M. W. Swarts reports a baby born to Mr. and Mrs Frank Shoemaker last evening.

—Chas Hankey and wife, of South Milford, were in the city over Sunday the guest of Fred Funk.

—The members of the city council, drove over to Garrett yesterday to investigate their waterworks plant.

—Allen Wolf and wife were called to Hamilton yesterday by the death of Mrs. Wolf's sister Mrs. John Clark.

Unclaimed letters remaining at the postoffice are Mrs. S. E. Tucker, Mr. Lyman Shilling. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster,

—FOUND:—Near Dr. Ford's on North Main-St. A White silk scarf. Call at COURIER office, Sebring Building.

—The cold wave hit us this time, and after a little scattering snow last evening, today everything is frozen up.

—Mrs. Leasure went to Logansport this morning and will probably spend the winter there with her son, John and family.

—A white cape was lost by some lady who was in the Carnival parade. The owner can get it by calling on J. C. Henry.

—Mrs. Wilkins who has been here for a few weeks the guest of D. A. Garwood and family, returned today to her home at Chicago.

—Mrs. Mattie Moherman, of Ashland, O., is visiting her brother and family on her return from an extensive trip through Kansas and Colorado.

—The front room over the COURIER office is for rent at a very low figure. Any one desiring a pleasant location and light room will do well to call at once at this office.

—Wm Gabriel left today on a business trip to some of the cities west of here. He will spend Sunday at Michigan City, and will call on the Auburn people who are there.

—John Clark got up today for the first time since he was shot, and hobbled about the house on crutches. Great credit is due Dr. Hines for the careful attention he has given Mr. Clark.

—We see that the paper is being put on the boards for the great Comedy Company Blasdel and Brown that will be at Henry's Opera House Auburn, all next week. Secure your free tickets, at the following places good for any night in the week, R. Shull, M. E. Garrett, G. H. Yesbera, D. A. Hodge, Trentman Sisters, Bishop & Lackey, at popular prices. Admission at box office 15, 25 and 35 cents. Seats will be on sale Davenport's drug-store, Friday Nov. 26.

—Mrs. J. E. Rose is on the sick list this week.

—We know of no reason other than the scarcity of money why Auburn people should not fare well the coming Christmas. Besides the stores which make a specialty of these goods, there are many other dealers who have in stock china and silverware for the holiday trade. Those who are wise and want to dispose of their goods will secure space at once in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER, and keep the public informed, of the best place to buy.

—The Blasdell and Brown Comedy Co., played the Irish Detective to large and will pleased audience last evening. The company is one of the best on the road. Will be at Henry's opera house the week of Nov. 29. Get your free tickets, good for one night in the week.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hilkey is not expected to live. It has a severe case of diphtheria.

Topics of the Times

The Tartars take a man by the ear to invite him to eat or drink with them.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

The consumption of soap in India only reaches the modest amount of one ounce per head annually.

Remember that clear water is not necessarily pure water any more than cold air is always pure air.

The Shah of Persia has ordered that Jews hereafter shall have religious liberty. Mohammedan persecution of them must cease.

A naval writer says that neither Casabianca nor his father perished on a burning ship. They were drowned while swimming for the boats.

Tall persons are said to live longer than short ones, and those born in the spring to have sounder constitutions than those born at other times.

It is said that some shepherds can foretell the weather from the condition of the wool on the backs of their sheep. An increase in curliness indicates better weather.

In Venice many ladies have been seen shopping in bonnets made of glass. The craze has reached Paris, and it is said that glass bonnets will soon be sold in London.

With a piece of string and a little sand and grease some Hindoo convicts recently sawed through an iron bar two inches in diameter in five hours and escaped from jail.

So-Mayou, who has just received his diploma from Cobb University School at Lewiston, Me., is the first heir to an African throne who ever graduated from an American college.

Mrs. Ollie Hamby, of Cobb County, Ga., is the twenty-sixth child born to her parents. Mrs. Hamby had seven brothers who were Baptist preachers, and has six nephews engaged in the same calling. Her descendants now number seventy-seven.

The latest form of ultra-refined hospitality consists in perfume warming-pans being used for the beds of guests. The favorite scent of each having been divined, the sheets are thus impregnated with lily, rose, heliotrope, or new-mown hay.

Many members of the Russian nobility profess that they can trace their descent direct from the line of King David. Four princely houses in particular, with whom nearly all the aristocratic Russian families are connected by marriage, claim this honor.

Servants seem to have the upper hand in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. They refuse to cook dinner later than 4 o'clock, and insist on going home before dark, so that not a house has a servant in it after eight, and mothers have to stay at home to look after their babies.

In the sixteenth century the average length of a doctor's life was thirty-six years five months, in the seventeenth century it was forty-five years and eight months, and in the nineteenth century fifty-eight years and seven months.

A journal in Madrid tries to increase its circulation by printing its news not on paper but on linen. Instead of ink, a composition is used which readily dissolves in a liberal water bath. After absorbing the news, the reader merely places the sheet under a public fountain, and there is a snowy handkerchief.

An inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Augusta, Me., has been smuggling in bottles of whisky in a hole he carved in his wooden leg. The last time he disappeared they searched for him until they found him lying dead drunk in a graveyard, with his wooden leg unstrapped and the empty flask in the hole in the leg.

Parisian street musicians have a better check on the member of the party that takes up the collection than is furnished by way-slips or bell-punches. The cashier goes around with a plate in one hand and five live flies in the other; when his accounts are audited he has to let the flies escape one by one in the presence of his associates.

There are 1,500 people upon the German Emperor's list of employes, including 250 female servants, who are engaged in looking after the twenty-two royal palaces and castles that belong to the crown. Their wages are small. The women receive not more than $12 a month, and the men servants, who number over 500, from $15 to $25 a month.

The "ten best short poems" discussion resulted in six hundred lists being brought out. The following was made the prize list: "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," Gray; "Thanatopsis," Bryant; "A Psalm of Life," Longfellow; "The Raven," Poe; "Charge of the Light Brigade," Tennyson; "The Skylark," Shelley; "The Chambered Nautilus," Holmes; "Maud Muller," Whittier; "The Bridge of Sighs," Hood; "Burial of Sir John Moore," Wolfe.

What She Was Good For.

A dreadful story comes from the north of England by way of London Answers.

An old Yorkshire collier, well known for his success in the coursing-field, recently surprised his mates by marrying an unprepossessing pauper woman. He had been reckoned a confirmed hater of the other sex.

"Why has ta gone and got spliced, lad, at thy age?" one of his friends asked him.

"Oh, that's not much of a tale," answered the old man, stolidly. "I agree wi' ye 'at Betsy yonder is no beauty—if she had been I shouldn't have wed her. But that there dog o' mine, he was simply pinin' for somebody to look after him while I was away at t' pit. I couldn't bear to leave him in the house by hissen, so I hit on the idea o' marrying' Betsy. She's not handsome, but she's mighty good company for the dog!"

Not So Funny.

In a Pullman car on an English railway recently, says an exchange, a waggish young man, noticing an elderly gentleman trying to put on a light dust-coat, went to his assistance. While thus engaged, the young man observed a good-sized whisky flask protruding from one of the old gentleman's pockets, and thought it a good opportunity for a joke. Having helped the stranger on with his coat, therefore, he pulled out the flask and said:

"Will you take a drink?"

The old man did not recognize the bottle, and drawing himself up, remarked rather severely:

"No, sir; I never drink."

"It won't hurt you," insisted the wag; "it's the best."

"Young man," said the old gentleman, speaking loud enough for all in the carriage to hear, "if you persist in drinking whisky you will be a ruined man at 40. It is the curse of the land. When I was a boy my mother died, and the last thing she did was to call me to her bedside, and say, 'John, promise me that you will never touch a drop of liquor.'"

"Oh, well, in that case," said the joker, "I must drink it myself," whereupon, suiting the action to the words, he pulled out the cork and took a good drink. A moment later he dropped the bottle with an exclamation which certainly didn't sound like a blessing, and yelled, "Ugh! ugh! My mouth's all raw."

Then it was that the old gentleman discovered his loss, and to the amusement of the other passengers said:

"Ah, young man, you will be careful before you take another man's property again. I am Doctor ——, and that bottle contained some quinine and iron for one of my patients."

The young man got out at the next station.

MONTHS ON A CORAL ISLAND.

Adventures of the Crew of the Norwegian Bark Seladon.

Second Mate Oleson, of the Norwegian bark Seladon, Capt. Jaeger, from New Castle, N. S. W., on July 13, 1896, for Honolulu, which was wrecked in the South Seas in August, 1896, has arrived in London with a dozen of the survivors, and tells a terrible story of their experience.

The Seladon struck the reefs off Starbuck Island Aug. 7. The crew was obliged to take to the boats, and the vessel filled so rapidly that there was no time to save clothing. They barely got a few provisions, the ship's compass, and chart, and forgot the sextant.

Eight men manned each of the two boats and made for Malden Island, as there was no refuge at Starbuck Island. Failing to find Malden Island, they tried to find Christmas Island. After eleven days the first mate's boat was capsized and the mate drowned. The survivors entered the other boat, which was already disabled, and drifted, dangerously overloaded. The heat of the sun peeled their faces and bodies; their lips blackened and swelled from want of food and water. The only food they had, in addition to the small quantity of provisions which carried from the vessel, was a few small flying fish.

Finally the captain and the carpenter became sick. Still there was no glimpse of Christmas Island. Then they tried a course they thought perhaps would bring them to Samoa or the Fiji Islands. Finally Capt. Jaeger died. After twenty-three days, when food and water were exhausted, they caught a little rain.

The party drifted without food for six days and finally, on Sept. 6, they were cast on a coral island and their boat was smashed by a big wave. The island upon which they were thrown proved to be Sofia Island, inhabited by ten people, and belonging to an American subject living in Samoa. They lived there for ten months on turtles, birds and bananas. The carpenter died soon after they landed.

A few steamers passed the island and they tried to attract their attention by the waving of signals, but failed. Finally they put off in a small boat and hailed a steamer which took them to Sava, and from that place they traveled to Sydney.

Stranger than Fiction.

The Gentleman gives currency to a remarkable but well-authenticated story which shows—what most people are supposed to know already—that truth is stranger than fiction.

Some years ago the cashier of a Liverpool merchant received a Bank of England note, which he held up to the light to make sure it was genuine. In so doing he noticed some very indistinct red marks, as if words had been traced on the front of the note and on the margin, and out of curiosity he tried to decipher them. At length he made out the following sentence:

"If this note should fall into the hands of John Dean of Longhihmar, he will learn thereby that his brother is languishing a prisoner in Algiers."

Mr. Dean, on being shown the note lost no time in asking the Government for assistance, and finally secured the freedom of his brother, on payment of a ransom to the Bey. The unfortunate man had been a prisoner for eleven years, and had traced, with a piece of wood for pen and his own blood for ink the message on the banknote, in the hope of its being seen sooner or later.

Athletics in Japanese Schools.

Athletics hold an important position in the schools of Japan. Once a year there is a gathering of all the students in a district to engage in athletic contests. At one of these festivals 6,000 boys and girls from all the schools within a distance of twenty-five miles were entered to take part. A circular race track, roomy enough for any army allowed four different kinds of games to be performed at the same time.

Simple Method to Test Water.

To test the purity of water there has been found no better or simpler way than to fill a clean bottle three-fourths full of the water to be tested and dissolve in it half a teaspoonful of the purest sugar—loaf or granulated will answer; cork the bottle and place it in a warm position for two days. If in twenty-four or forty-eight hours the water becomes cloudy or milky, it is unfit for domestic use.

Mystery of Rainfall.

At Greytown, on the eastern coast of Nicarauga, the annual rainfall is 297 inches, while on the Pacific coast the average precipitation is but sixty-five inches.

The Big Yukon River.

On the Yukon, at a distance of from 700 to 800 miles from the sea, there are many points where the river is twenty miles wide.

Not Irreverently.

In Holland men frequently wear their hats in church.

MAN'S NEW SERVANT.

STARTLING OFFICE FOR THE MAGNET.

Edison's Immense Plant for Separating the Metal from the Quarts by Means of Electro-Magnetic Attraction Is Now in Operation.

Edison's Latest Triumph.

This century has produced a host of thinkers whose penentration of intellect, keen observation and careful reasoning have chained the forces of nature and made them the servants of man. Of these there is probably none more deserving of the highest place than is Thomas A. Edison. He has made more than a score of inventions, any one of which would entitle him to a name and a place among the foremost men in the scientific world, and yet he goes on and strives for more and greater conquests. The marvelous inventions with which his name is associated have not been achieved in a day, but are the result of patient toil, indomitable perseverance and concentration of purpose. Nothing he has done heretofore has required so much of his individual attention, taxed his inventive ingenuity so fully, or in the aggregate consumed his vital powers more than his latest accomplishment.

Billions of tons of iron ore lie scattered through the rocks of the eastern spurs of the Allegheny Mountains. But the ore is mixed with the rock in such fine particles that it could not be mined with the ordinary methods, and was therefore looked upon as one of the wastes of nature. The furnaces in the East were compelled to look for their supply of high-grade ore to a few isolated deposits and to ores imported from foreign countries. The former being limited, and the cost of procuring the latter having almost reached the prohibitory point, the trade in high-grade ore for the manufacture of Bessemer steel began to shift westward to Michigan and Minnesota. Iron mills in the East were shut down and many thousands who depend on the smelting industry for a living were thrown out of employment. Walking along the Long Island shore Edison one day noticed a pile of black sand. He took some of it home for investigation. Placing an electro-magnet near the mass, he was surprised to see little dark grains leave the heap and move like so many ants toward the magnet; the ants proved to be little grains of iron ore. On the basis of this find he evolved his famous ore-separating machine. When the above-mentioned curious condition of the iron trade in the East was brought to Mr. Edison's attention eight years ago he remembered his experience with the sand, and in order to assure himself of the exact condition of the iron mines in the East he invented a magnetic needle which would "dip" toward the earth whenever it was brought over a large deposit of iron. With this he made a tour of the mines of New Jersey. To his amazement his needle indicated that the greater portion of the ground over which he traveled was underlaid with immense deposits of iron.

With his magnetic needle, or, as he calls it, his "magnetic eye," he tested every large body of gneiss rock extending along the eastern coast of the United States, from Lower Canada to the great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina.

He found immense deposits of iron. For instance, in the 3,000 acres immediately surrounding the village of Edison, there are over 200,000,000 tons of low-grade ore. In the entire district there are 16,000 acres in which the deposit is proportionately as large. The world's annual output of iron ore does not, at the present time, reach 60,000,000 tons; so that in the paltry two miles surrounding the village of Edison there is enough iron in the rocks to keep the whole world supplied for one year or the United States for three years, even with the natural increase in demand. Sixteen thousand acres or twenty-five square miles of land contain enough iron ore to keep the whole world supplied for seventeen years, allowing, of course, for all natural increase of demand, due to the needs of a growing population. These acres would more than supply the United States with iron, including necessary exports, for the next seventy years; and they contain more than has been mined heretofore in this country since its discovery.

Here was an opportunity for the inventor and he set to work to plan out a great industry. It has taken him eight years to do it, but the result has justified all the trouble and money which he has expended upon it. Engineers used to large enterprises of the kind have smiled incredulously. Some of them have spoken of it as Edison's hobby, and others as his folly. Some have shown him on paper that no machine could be constructed powerful enough to crush five, six and seven ton rocks, or if such a machine were constructed it would never stand the jar and strain exerted upon it. This particular difficulty Mr. Edison surmounted so completely that less than 100-horse power is required to reduce rocks weighing six and seven tons to dust in three seconds from the time they are thrown into the crushing machine. He is crushing rocks and dropping the resulting powder past powerful electro-magnets. The sand is not attracted by the magnetism but passes straight on, the iron ore is attracted to one side and falls in a heap of its own. This is the whole principle; yet in the actual working out it becomes one of the most tremendous processes in the world. It is, after all, no small matter to crush the very vitals out of a mountain and then extract all of the ore from the millions of tons of sand.

This is not all a theory which Mr. Edison has evolved and left to someone else to put to practical use. In the village of Edison, N. J., he has established a smelting plant on the principle of his invention that is a practical demonstration of the feasibility of his theory. The methods by which the ore is extracted are all unlike any other, and all are the product of his inventive genius. The ore-bearing rock is blasted into bowlders and then laid on flat cars with a steam shovel. It is then conveyed to the crushing plant. The cars are run in under each end of the crushing mill. The trays containing the rock are lifted by the cranes to the second story of the mill, where the rock is dumped into a large square pit. Ten feet below the edge of the pit revolve immense iron rollers weighing 100 tons.

The surface of these rollers is studded with teeth, and the space between them is less than a foot wide. Nevertheless a six-ton rock dropped into the pit passes between the rolls in less than three seconds. Far down beneath these rolls is another set of smaller size, but nearer together. From the heavy rolls above the rock falls into this lower set and is crushed still smaller. It has now been reduced to pieces the size of a man's fist, and from the lower set of rolls drops into an elevator or endless conveyor which carries the pieces up to the top of another part of the building and dumps them into a shaft leading down to three more sets of rolls set directly beneath one another. As the rock passes through these rolls the latter are found to be placed nearer and nearer together until with the last or third set the two rolls composing it are set tightly against each other, so that when the rock ultimately passes through it has been reduced to dust.

After the crushing process it is carried to the top of the magnet house and dumped into space to find its way through many sieves of varying meshes and past many magnet faces of varying strength. As it descends the ore is drawn by the magnet into a long pipe by itself while the sand falls to the ground. The value of the sand alone is no small consideration. It is sold to builders and contractors at a good price, being more suitable for their purposes than any other obtainable. The pure ore is now allowed to drop downward and pass through a room where blowers rid it of any dust that may have accompanied it on its travel. After leaving the blower room, it is really a stream of pure, finely-divided iron ore, which drops into conveyors and is carried to a storehouse, which holds 5,000 tons. Here it may rest temporarily or it may pass on by means of other conveyors to the mixing house. It cannot be smelted in the form of iron dust. It must be made into briquettes, and in order to do this it must be mixed with some adhesive substance which will prevent it from disintegrating when brought under the action of the furnace. To make this substance Mr. Edison had to perform 6,600 experiments before he got it of such a consistency as to be satisfactory. Thus in small plastic nuggets the ore drops into the bricking machine and comes out in small blocks which are thrown on conveyors to be carried to the great ovens to be baked. On coming out of the ovens it is ready for shipment. Fast freight cars are at hand to haul it away to the furnaces.

From the time the ore is blasted with its native rock out of the mountainside until it is loaded in the form of commercially pure iron briquettes on the cars it is not touched by human hands. The never-ending and never-resting stream of material constantly circulates through the various buildings, crushed by the stored momentum of gigantic rolls, hoisted skyward by steam, pulled earthward by gravity, deflected by magnetism, dried, sifted, weighed, gauged, conveyed, changed from rock into dust, and from dust into comprehensive lumps, mixed with a due proportion of adhesive material; churned, baked, counted, and sent flying to the furnaces by fast freight; and not once in its course is it arrested or jogged onward by human agency.

The pockets of ore from which the United States has drawn its chief supply are rapidly becoming exhausted. There is, it must be understood, plenty of iron ore in the country, but it is not the kind of ore from which steel can be made. Steel can only be made from ores in which the per cent. of phosphorus is very small. Edison with his crushing process has entirely eliminated the phosphorus element from the ore. It therefore remains inevitable that this must ultimately become the only serious method of producing ores from which steel will be made. It would seem from the prospect that Edison will become the head of a vast industry, as great as that brought into existence by the invention of the incandescent light, and in a measure more imposing, as it embraces the production of what in commercial circles is after all the most valuable metal on earth. In spite of this, however, the man who planned it all does not from his demeanor appear to have been over-impressed with its importance.

Arrested a Whole Funeral.

It has long been the custom of funerals the world over to proceed slowly; not so, however, with funerals in the outskirts of Brooklyn. The other day in that city a funeral was spinning along when the hearse driver carelessly ran over a boy's bicycle and ruined it.

The policeman, who gave chase, overhauled the hearse, climbed up on the box and arrested the driver for his recklessness.

"All you people follow me!" the policeman shouted to the drivers of the carriages in the funeral cortege.

Thereupon he turned the horses toward the police station and started them at a trot. The hearse driver was dumb with astonishment. All the carriages dutifully trundled along behind. Imagine the astonishment of the citizens of Brooklyn upon seeing a whole funeral procession trotting toward the lockup. The unhappy occupants of the carriages, knowing nothing of the reason for the change in their itinerary, were full of indignation.

The sergeant refused to entertain the charge against the hearse driver, and he advised the boy to get a warrant for the driver if he wished to prosecute him. Thereupon the funeral procession resumed its journey toward the cemetery.

A Great Authority on Evolution.

There is a sketch of "A Great Naturalist," the late Edward Drinker Cope, in the Century. It is written by Henry Fairfield Osborn. Prof. Osborn says His pioneer exploration came early in the age of Darwinism, when missing links, not only in the human ancestry, but in the greater chain of backboned animals, were at the highest premium. Thus he was fortunate in recording the discovery in northwestern New Mexico of by far the oldest quadrupeds known, in finding among these the most venerable monkey, in describing to the world hundreds of links—in fact, whole chains—of descent between the most ancient quadrupeds and what we please to call the higher types, especially the horses, camels, tapirs, dogs and cats. He labored successfully to connect the reptiles with the amphibians, and the latter with the fishes, and was as quick as a flash to detect in the paper of another author the oversight of some long-sought link which he had been awaiting. Thus in losing him we have lost our ablest and most discerning critic. No one has made such profuse and overwhelming demonstration of the actual historical working of the laws of evolution, his popular reputation perhaps resting most widely upon his practical and speculative studies in evolution.

Works Both Ways

She—If it wasn't for the old bachelors there would be no flirts.

He—If it wasn't for the flirts there would be no old bachelors.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

United States Commissioner of Education Recommends Better Grading of Pupils—Practical Journalism In Schools—Educational Notes.

Better Grading Needed.

At the National Educational Association meeting recently held at Milwaukee, Dr. Wm. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, pleaded for a better grading of pupils in the public schools, claiming that the classifications are seldom as accurate as they should be. "Bright, active, well-advanced pupils are herded with dull, slow, less well-advanced pupils. After three or four months it is found that the dull ones are holding the brighter ones back and the brighter ones are hurrying the slow ones forward at a pace which prevents real comprehension of what is passed over."

The School Newspaper.

Did you ever try it? Then start now. It is brought out by the school weekly or monthly, as is seen fit. All the school act as reporters, and collect items. Some write little stories and essays, but the main thing is "school news." The editor's notes: "John Smith read a fine composition on 'Courage' last Friday, and was complimented by Mr. Jones, our teacher." There should be items about good conduct—this will stimulate. We cannot go on to enumerate. Will some teacher try one or more of these plans? Let us hear of your success. The teacher will be gratified to find some school-home made brighter by its efforts.—Canadian Teacher.

Civil Government in Primary Schools.

About the time that the child goes to school he begins to take lessons in civil government. This also is developed on the basis of his previous home-training. It begins at the very door step. The letter carrier, the policeman, the justice of the peace, and the postmaster introduce him to the government of the outer world. Some or all of these officers he sees and knows, and others he hears about. The very mail wagon that rattles along the street teaches its lesson, and so do other symbols of authority that confront him.—B. A. Hinsdale.

Items of Interest.

The University of the City of New York has enrolled for the new year, in all departments, 1,300 students.

Fourteen hundred students have been admitted and 650 are waiting for admittance at Cooper Union, New York.

The University of Illinois has 1,600 students. In 1893-'94 it had 743. The new school of law opened with twenty-five students.

Lawrence University is to have a new science hall, $22,000 having been contributed for this purpose. This building will cost $25,000, and the apparatus $15,000 more.

Dr. Henry Preserved Smith, who was formerly professor at Lane Theological Seminary, has been recently appointed to the chair of Biblical interpretation at Amherst.

The will of the late C. T. Wilder, of Wellesley, Mass., leaves $10,000 each to the American Board, American Missionary Association, Roberts College at Constantinople, the School for Girls at the same city, Whitman College, Carleton College, and the Mount Hermon School at Northfield, Mass. Dartmouth College receives $75,000 and Amherst College $15,000.

At Pittsburg, Pa., a movement is said to be on foot to have placed in every public school swimming pools and a complete bathing equipment. The idea is to have the swimming pools placed in the spacious basements of the school buildings and have the children take a bath every time the teachers or the principals deem it necessary.

A Curious Oil.

It has been found that the oil bursting out of the bed of the creek near Campton, says the Courier-Journal, contains a very valuable quality hitherto unknown. By laying a plank or anything across the creek a person can dam the oil up and gather any amount of it, and it has been discovered that the oil will burn as fast as dry paper. The people, through curiosity, go to this oil-spring, dam it up on the top of the water, and then strike a match to it in order to see spread over the whole surface of the water a perfect blaze. This oil for lubricating purposes is hard to surpass, and the beauty of it rests in the fact that it does not have to undergo any process whatever to be valuable for such purpose.

The Lightest Known Solid.

The lightest known solid is said to be the pith of the sunflower, with a specific gravity of .028, or about one-eighth that of cork. The sunflower is extensively cultivated in Central Russia, and various uses are served by its different parts, the recent discovery of the lightness of the pith essentially increasing the commercial value of the plant. For life-saving appliances at sea, cork has a buoyancy of one to five, while with the sunflower pith one to thirty-five is attained. About 800 cubic inches of it would weigh as much as one cubic inch of iridium, the heaviest metal.

Somethin Appropriate.

The Washingto Star does not give a detailed description of the old man's mule, nor is it necessary.

"I reckon," said the old colored man, "dat I better change de name o' dat mule."

"It doesn't make much diffreences what you call a mule, does it?"

"No. But I likes ter hab it somethin' propriate. Did you eber heah tell 'bout sukumstances ober which you hab no control?"

"Yes."

"Well, dat's what I'se gwinter call him, 'Sukumstances.'"

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst says in a recent letter to a friend in New York: "I cannot stand by the Sunday saloon pure and simple, but I do believe in allowing the sale of beer and light wines on Sunday, provided they are the accompaniment of an honest meal, honestly paid for."

AN UNKNOWN ROOM.

Sealed Up for Years in New York's Court House.

A room the existence of which was known to few, if any, present office holders, was discovered last week in the southeast corner, under the office of the Surrogate's clerks. It was tightly fastened, and, it is said, has not been opened for twelve to fifteen years. No one in the building had any control over the room or its contents, but on inquiry it was found that the room had been taken years ago for the deposit of records of the Comptroller's office. The inquiry was pursued until a key to the room was found filed away in the office of the Comptroller and the room was opened.

The dead air inside nearly knocked over the curious men who looked in, and the door was quickly shut up again. The hasty glance taken of the interior showed that it contained a lot of books and bundles of vouchers and such papers. It was the unwholesome odor that hung about the Surrogate's office, where nine clerks are employed in a small room, that led to the search which resulted in the discovery of the sealed apartment. It is thought that some of the waste pipes have sprung a leak in the room.

It is understood that this secret room is the only part of the building retained for the Comptroller after an effort on his part several years ago to secure quarters in the County Courthouse. The difficulty, as explained to the writer by Justice Van Brunt some time ago, arose through Comptroller Andrew H. Green insisting that he had the right to take possession of quarters in the County Court House under authority of the Commissioner of Public Works, in whose charge are the municipal buildings. The Comptroller was partly installed before the Justices of the Supreme Court got into action. He wanted the lower floor on the west side of the building, chiefly the part now used as docket clerks' rooms.

"We told him," said the Justice, "that the State had subscribed something like $200,000 for the building, and that the State would have something to say as to how the building was used. Mr. Green was told that he would be brought before us for contempt if he did not vacate, and he vacated."

The room now appears to show that the Judges were contemned just a little.—New York Sun.

GREAT EVEN IN DEATH.

Mask of Napoleon Sold in This Country for a Fabulous Sum.

The amount of attention being bestowed upon Nelson this anniversary has drawn attention to the other great N, Napoleon, who is being biographed in a readable way under the title "The Great Adventurer" in the English Illustrated Magazine.

NAPOLEON'S DEATH MASK.

A short time ago Mr. Graves of Pall Mall, London, in some manner got hold of a cast of the death mask of Napoleon. This extremely valuable possession he sent at once to this country, where he immediately found an eager buyer at a fabulous sum. Mr. Graves did not even offer the cast for sale in England, preferring to reap a harvest in the United States, where the Napoleon cult has many followers.

Homes for Themselves.

One of the best possible facts in the latter-day progress of this country is the increase in the number of homes. In crowded centers of population, such as New York and one or two other cities, the flat and the hotel must always be necessary, for space is too valuable to be monopolized by the humble. But even around the very large cities there are being built thousands and thousands of suburban cottages and country residences, and all through the length and breadth of the country, in the towns, villages and cities, artistic homes are increasing at an astonishing rate. If anyone will take the trouble to look up the literature on the subject he will find that in this country there are more than a hundred papers devoted to these home-builders, giving them each week plans and suggestions. The number of books upon low-priced architecture written in the past fifteen years, exceeds the total for a century previous. A wider education is being spread, and the gain in every way is enormous.

A man who owns his home is a better citizen, even if there is a mortgage on it. There is a feeling of personal partnership in the protection of property and the preservation of public order which makes him stand for what is best in law and government. It is the best possible thing for his wife and children; best for him and best for the country.

Riders Face Each Other.

A patent has been taken out for a wheel built like a single one, but with a seat in front of the handle-bars. The front rider faces the occupant of the regular seat and works the same pedals as the rear rider. The pedals have two foot rests, one above the other.

MORE SOCIABLE THAN A TANDEM.

But It Wasn't Funny.

Raggs—Some of those biblical characters must have been rather comical.

Jaggs—Why do you think so?

Raggs—Well, there was Job, for instance; he fairly boiled over with humor.

All the money dropped in speculation is dropped by [illegible] are trying to pick it up.

Free from Catarrh

Surprised at the Wonderful Curative Power of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh and bronchial trouble and have been surprised at its wonderful curative properties. I am now entirely free from both these complaints, and heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh." A. G. SAMAN, Clark Mills, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act easily, effectively. 25c.

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"Chapel of the Seas."

The most wonderful cave in the world is in the island of Tonga, in the South Pacific. Byron called it "a chapel of the seas." It is formed in a rock that is almost surrounded by the ocean. This rock is about sixty feet high, and broad proportionately.

Many years ago a boy, the son of a native chief, was chasing a huge turtle, when his game seemed to sink into the rock. The lad watched and waited until the tide fell, disclosing a small opening in the rock about six feet under low water mark.

Diving boldly, the young hunter entered the aperture, and, to his surprise, came to the surface inside the rock. The rock was hollow, and its interior was found afterward, when the natives explored it with torches, to contain many beautiful stalactites.

When attacked and followed by enemies the natives, who knew the secret, leave their canoes, plunge into the water, and disappear. Their foes linger, astonished at their disappearance, for no person not acquainted with it would suspect that the rock was hollow.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

English in Paris.

Apropos of the exhibition, and of the thousands of English-speaking people who will visit Paris in 1900, a very enterprising step has just been taken by the proprietors of the "Magasins due Louvre," the "Whiteley's of Paris. They are going to teach English to their employes. A series of classes has been arranged, and a number of the young men and women who serve at the counters will have the opportunity of learning the English language free of charge. The administration itself is going to pay the professors, who are all Englishmen. This scheme will enable English-speaking customers to be served more agreeably, and will render, too, the assistance of the hateful interpreter unnecessary. — London Sketch.

The Smith Premier Typewriter.

The Best Value Writing Machine. Contains all the Latest Improvements. Send for New Art Catalogue, Free. No. 132 (New) East Market Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

A Boy Sucks a Tintype and Dies.

A New York boy, Walter Walters, got hold of a tintype the other day and put it in his mouth. He sucked it for ten or fifteen minutes, and next day was taken seriously ill. Erysipelas set in and the boy died. The doctor said the solution of mercury and cyanide of potassium used to develop the tintype poisoned the boy's blood and caused his death.

A Lithographed Wall Map of Alaska Showing the overland trails and all water routes to the Klondike Gold Fields will be mailed upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Next to our grape wine it is believed that Japanese sake, or rice wine, is the oldest alcoholic beverage known to man, its use in Japan dating back over 2,000 years.

ESCAPED A DREADFUL DEATH.

Adventure of William H. Hill in the Yellowstone Grand Canyon.

William H. Hill, of Osawatomie, Kas., had an adventure in the Grand canyon of the Yellowstone which deserves to take high rank in the annals of narrow escapes. He had descended the canyon to Red Rock, below Point Lookout. He was still 1,500 feet above the bottom of the great chasm. Below him an almost precipitous slope ran down hundreds of feet to the top of an absolutely perpendicular wall about twice as high as the Masonic Temple.

Mr. Hill lost his footing and plunged downward along the steep slope. He knew what was below him. The speed with which he approached destruction was rapidly accelerating and a growing avalanche was accompanying him. With a desperate effort he flung himself upon his back and dug his heels and elbows into the earth. It seemed to him that he slid for miles, but he was not going as fast as at the beginning. Stones that he had started raced on ahead of him; he dug his heels and elbows in harder. And at last he stopped with something that felt like solid rock under his feet.

ON THE VERGE OF A PRECIPICE.

For some minutes he lay perfectly still, not daring to move. Then slowly he raised his head.

He was on the brink of the precipice, 600 feet high. The little ledge under his feet was actually projecting over the edge.

A rescue party, almost an hour later, found him sitting there. He was practically unhurt.

Fined Under an Old Law.

The publisher of the London Figaro was recently fined £5 and costs as being "a rogue and a vagabond," in the terms of a law passed in the reign of George the Fourth, which provides that if any person shall publish any lottery scheme he shall be punishable as therein provided. An advertisement of certain "headache powders" had appeared in the Figaro, under the heading "£20 Missing Word Competition." A description of the powders was given, with the omission of two words needed to perfect the sense. Six persons guessed the words omitted, and the prize was duly divided among them. The legal proceedings have given a substantial advertisement to the powders, at the expense of the Figaro.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, liver and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by re-enforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

No Wonder He Fled.

Judge—You admit that you entered the house of the prosecuting witness by the rear door at 2 in the morning?

Prisoner—Yes, your Honor.

Judge—What business did you have there at that time of night?

Prisoner—I thought it was my own house.

Judge—Then why did you, when this lady approached, leap throug the window, jump into the cistern and hide yourself?

Prisoner—Your Honor, I thought it was my wife.—Truth.

The Duograph.

The "duograph" is a new device that has been brought out in Paris for enabling direct correspondence between blind persons and those who can see. It is a kind of typewriter, which prints the letters in relief, so that they are both visible to the eye and sensible to the touch.

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keeep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

WOMAN'S REALM

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

The best methods of enhancing the charms nature has bestowed are so simple that any one may employ them. We cannot always look like girls of sixteen or eighteen summers, but there are many matrons of thirty-five who look fully ten years older, because they have not taken the proper care of themselves. A morning bath in water cool enough to be invigorating but not cold enough to chill the body is not only necessary for cleanliness, but is a great beautifier also. This is quickly accomplished by wringing a towel out of cold water and going over the body as rapidly as possible. Then rub with a dry towel until the flesh is all in a glow.

Eat plain, wholesome food, avoiding pastry or cake, fat meat, and rich preserves. Exercise freely in the open air. A brisk walk one hour every day is necessary for those whose duties keep them closely confined the remainder of the time. Wash the face morning and night with good soap and hot water, rinse in clear water and dry with a soft towel. At night apply a mixture composed of equal parts of glycerine and rose water, rubbing it well into the skin. If the face is tanned from exposure to the wind a little lemon juice added to this lotion will whiten it, and is perfectly harmless. Cultivate a cheerful disposition. Nothing is so destructive of good looks as constant worrying, and while nervous women cannot entirely control this habit, it cannot be denied that many of them indulge in gloomy fancies more than the circumstances would warrant.—Western Housekeeper.

Elected County Treasurer.

Miss Katie E. Johnson, of Norton, Kan., who was elected Treasurer of the county on the Republican ticket, was born in Shelby County, Indiana, in 1865. She went with her parents to Leavenworth county in 1870 and moved to a homestead in Norton County in 1878. Here she attended the common schools. She received a third grade teacher's certificate and taught for two terms. She used the money in securing a better education, and next received a first grade certificate and attended the State Normal one year. She served six years in the county treasurer's office as deputy or assistant treasurer. She owns two good farms, which she manages herself and finds them profitable investments. She is good-looking and sociable, but cares little for society or "pink teas."

MISS JOHNSON.

Men Nervous at the Altar.

It is certain that at the wedding ceremony it is always the man and not the woman who is "rattled." Ministers testify to the fact, and any prospective bridegroom will bear witness to the awful feeling of apprehension with which he looks forward to the wedding ceremony in which he is to play an important part. It is really a piece of self-consciousness which shows the conceit of man and for which there is no need; the bridegroom is a matter of little consideration to anyone, possibly excepting the bride, when the great occasion arrives.

To Make an Egg Reveal Its Age.

To ascertain the freshness of an egg, without breaking, hold it before a strong light and look directly through the shell. If the yolk appears round and the white surrounding it clear, the chances are that the egg is fresh. Or you may drop it into water; if the egg sinks quickly and remains at the bottom it is in all probability fresh, but if it stands on end it is doubtful, and quite bad if it floats. The shell of a fresh egg looks dull, while that of a stale one is glossy.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Woman Admitted to the Bar.

Miss Katie Rochford, of Devon, Iowa, is the first woman ever admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of South Dakota. She was subjected to a very rigid examination at Pierre, but acquitted herself creditably. In 1895 she took the degree of B. S. at the Northern Indiana Normal College at Valparaiso. She has studied law with Joseph Kirby, Sioux Falls, S. D. Her father, G. E. Rochford, is a prominent business man at Devon, Iowa.

MISS ROCKFORD.

British Women Live Longer than Men.

Despite the fragility with which their sex is credited, the number of British female centenarians greatly exceeds that of the men, 225 women out of every 1,000,000 reaching the century mark, while only 80 men out of the same number round out 100 years.

In Up-to-Date Homes.

Some really original salt-cellars are shell-shape and a relief from the usual pattern.

A pretty idea long familiar to the French is the luxuriously embroidered chamber towel, with long grille fringes of silk and cotton.

Table-centers are made of colored or shot silk, with insertions of gold-run guipure and butterflies and flowers appliqued on the silk. Some are entirely of lace, with Louis Seize medallions in silk.

On old oak or Chippendale tables tea-cloths of finest Breton lace, with insertions of Cluny look the best. Some have openwork ecclesiastical designs and come from Austria, France and Ireland.

Silken sofa pillows in French tapestry, with a pineapple pattern wrought in gold, are popular. So are pillows of hand-embroideded satins on grounds of dull blue and terra-cotta or conventional poppies on green, with flounces of art silk.

White china for ferns and flowers is ever popular, and there is a growing tendency among young housekeepers to buy the pure white china, as a table never grows tiresome if decked in spotless ware with the necessary color added in centerpiece or a bit of Wedgwood.

Abundant Locks in Favor.

Fashionable women are using hair-dressing again, so, though he admires her gleaming hair, he must let it alone. The belle now does not wash her hair, but brushes it and wipes off each strand with a towel dipped in some dressing. She rubs the scalp carefully, parting the hair in different places, but she would not think of wasting the natural oil by washing the hair, and yet you remember how we used to wash our locks and dry them in the sun every week if we expected to attain the desired fluff.

STYLISH COIFFURES.

The current fashionable fancies in hair-dressing are in favor of the women whose locks are long and plentiful, but here are two coiffures for heads not so liberally supplied. In the first the hair was waved and arranged in loose coils and puffs in back. Directly on top it formed a loop, re-enforced by a pretty ornament of black velvet and jet. In the other short, wavy hair was arranged in puffs at the sides and in fluffy curls in back, while at the top came a double puff, one on top of the other. Two combs were placed among the curls in front. With women whose hair is abundant, the pompadour still holds its own. Jeweled side combs are no longer worn except for full dress.

ABOUT THE BABY.

Being pleasant is largely a matter of habit, and the little baby may be taught to cultivate good humor.

"Train a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it" is a maxim as true to-day as it was when the world was young. Discourage impatient behavior at all times. First, by imparting the knowledge to the unolding consciousness that nothing is ever gained by crying. Primarily, the child must be taught through its recognized desires; the ethics of conscience may be appealed to later. Then, by convincing him of the potency of a smile.

A baby of six months has a pretty well defined idea of his importance and will become a small despot if he is not made to see, through the gentlest but most persistent training, that there are other needs besides his own to be considered.

I have in mind a little one who, the minute it was time for her bottle, screamed until it was given to her. Then a wise woman begun to "bend the twig."

"Smile and coo, baby," she said, over and over again, "and I will give you your bottle."

For a while it seemed the experiment would fail. The little limbs straightened and the small back was curved backward alarmingly, but through the sharp cries the nurse's voice continued smoothly:

"Smile and coo, baby; stop crying, and smile if you want your bottle."

Suddenly the wee girl looked up; the red faded from her face. "Agoo!" she said, and received the bottle smilingly.

Worn by Women.

A new boa is flat, made of ermine and tied in a broad bow in front edged with ermine tails.

Most stunning muffs are made long and narrow of deep tawny orange or Wedgewood blue velvet trimmed with fur.

The newest dress models tighten the atrocious bloused waist and do not permit the cloth to overhang the belt in the back or on the sides.

Among the many new black materials seen is one which has a ladder-like arrangement of tiny tucks over a colored ground. This material is made up on the length or crosswise.

Skirts are guiltless of stiff linings and hang in soft folds. Cloth skirts with pouched velvet waists are fashionable. A green-plaid skirt with a green-velvet waist is a pretty combination.

Tailor gowns are not much different from the spring patterns. The cloth strappings are worn as much as ever, but the smartest coats are faced with white cloth, with strappings of the colored cloth laid closely over the white.

The best of collarbands are made straight in front with pieces of satin turned over in the back, shaped, not frilled, and standing out. Neckties are still tied in front but linen collars have given place to ones of muslin and lawn and lace.

Former Governor William Sprague, of Rhode Island, recently met his two daughters in Washington for the first time in eighteen years. Mr. Sprague was divorced from his wife, and his daughters have not been allowed to communicate with him.

AN AMBITIOUS GIRL.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

This paper recently received information that the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. M. Rybolt, of Hartsville, Ind., had been cured of a severe illness. The case seemed more than an ordinary one, and consequently a special representative was sent to investigate.

The Rybolts are well-to-do farmers living about two miles southwest of Hartsville. When the reporter called Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt and their daughter in question, Louise, were at home, also the other three children. Louise is the oldest. She had been going to school for four years, and was formerly in very good health, but for the past year or more she has been ill.

A year ago the present winter it was noticed that she was breaking down in health. For a time the cause could not be ascertained, but it was finally decided that it was from over-study. It has always been the ambition of Louise to educate herself as soon as possible, for she was anxious to graduate from the common branches early, and to enter a college of music, which her parents promised she could do as soon as she should finish the common branches.

How many children by diligent study to achieve their ambitions are injuring their health. It was so in this case. The child studied hard all day and often far into the night, and had won the respect and admiration of her teacher and of all the school by her aptness, and rapid learning.

For some time Louise experienced an indisposition which she would not make known to her parents, for fear they would have her remain from school. Her headache soon became unendurable, and was noticed by her teacher. She had by this time grown pale and weak.

One day she became suddenly sick at school, and was taken home.

For several weeks she suffered from a fever, and the physicians could not rally her. A neighbor urged them to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which they finally did with splendid results. Louise began getting better at once, and by the time she had consumed ten boxes of the pills she was cured.

"What you have written is true," said Mrs. Rybolt. "I don't think Louise would have recovered had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She is in perfect health to-day, and able to re-enter school.

"We are using these pills in our family when we need medicine, and find that they do more good than doctors' medicines, and they are not nearly so expensive. I would be glad to recommend them to any one who is sick, and can especially recommend them in any case similar to Louise's."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. These pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Scientists Having Fun.

Science isn't a dry pursuit altogether. The visitors to the International Geological Congress in St. Petersburg made pleasure trips of several thousand miles on trains and ships furnished by the Russian Government. The government furnished one train of fifteen sleeping cars, with two locomotives, and another train of new freight cars with tables to accommodate twenty persons at meals at once, with refrigerator and other cars carrying food and drink. The dining train preceded the other, and the meals were always served at stations to the whole party at one time. Wherever places at any distance from the railroad were to be visited carriages were provided for all who wished to ride, not an easy thing for about 150 persons in a mining region. On the Kama and Volga, from Perm to Nijni-Novgorod (1,000 miles), a fine steamship was provided.

New Route to Health.

Little, fragrant, palatable tablets, in a dainty enameled metal box, just right for the vest pocket or the lady's purse. On the tablets are stamped the letters, "C. C. C." Cascarets, Candy Cathartic. Eat one like candy and the little tablet at once purifies and regulates the whole digestive canal. It destroys disease germs in the mouth and throat, stops souring of undigested food in the stomach, stirs up the liver, and tones and strengthens the bowels, making them act healthily and naturally. They are well and widely advertised in the press, but the best advertisement for Cascarets is their wonderfully mild yet positive action, which makes a Cascaret convert of everyone that tries them. We recommend them to all our readers.

A Heathen for the Occasion.

"Johnnie," said Mrs. Chaffle sternly, "where did you get this dime I found in your pocket?"

"You gave it to me yourself."

"I did no such thing."

"Yes, you did, mamma, dear. You told me to put it in the missionary box and the teacher heard me swear one day and said I was a regular little heathen, so I kept that dime for myself."

Rudyard Kipling has written one of his best stories for the 1898 volume of The Youth's Companion. "The Burning of the Sarah Sands" is its title, and it is a stirring tale of heroism in the ranks. Those who subscribe to The Youth's Companion now will receive the paper free for the rest of the year, and The Companion's twelve-color calendar for 1898. The Companion's yearly calendars are recognized as among the richest and most costly examples of this form of art.

Illustrated Prospectus of the volume for 1898 and sample copies of the paper sent on application. Address,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
207 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Second Edition.

Biggs—Do you think Dr. Thirdly's sermons are as good as they were in former years?

Diggs—Certainly. They are exactly the same as he used ten years ago.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Labor is one of the great elements of society—the great, substantial interest on which we will stand.—Daniel Webster.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Some men keep so busy deciding what women they don't want to marry that they never get time to decide what woman they do.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Good words cost nothing, but are worth much.

A Klondike Map.

An up-to-date Lithograph Map of the Alaskan Gold Fields, printed in six colors. Complete; accurate. If interested, send five 2-cent stamps to Advertising Department the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

Source of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Earth's Speed Not Even.

It is an interesting fact that the earth does not travel at the same rate in all parts of its journey through space. Its orbit being elliptical, it must at some time approach nearer to the sun than at others, and will take less time in moving through one part of its path than through another. In winter the earth is nearer the sun than in summer, and moves through space more rapidly.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Clear Atmosphere.

The atmosphere is so clear in Zululand that, it is said, objects can be seen by starlight at a distance of seven miles.

Don't You

Want to know about the Klondike Gold Fields? Then send for Lithograph Map, in six colors, issued by the Passenger Department, of the Nickel Plate Road. Contains information in regard to routes, cost, outfits, etc. To your address for five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Rest satisfied with doing well, and leave others to talk of you what they please.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

DECEMBER 6, 7, 20 and 21.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURED BY A WOMAN

For Ladies of Taste.

THE **RUTH SHOE.**

It is one of the most comfortable and stylish shoes on the market. Made from fine kid stock and on the latest style last, the Charlotte. To introduce the Ruth we will sell it at $2.50 *straight from the factory* to the wearer. The same quality of shoe sells everywhere for $4.00 and $5.00. Your money back if shoes are not as we represent them.

Widths A to E. Sizes 3 to 8.

$2.50

Address all orders to the RUTH SHOE CO., 1012 Medinah Temple, Chicago, Ill.

ST. JACOBS OIL THE GREAT REMEDY **FOR PAIN** CURES PROMPTLY.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 252.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

It is distasteful to many people to see their names in public print as indorsers of proprietary remedies. They feel a natural aversion to having their ailments published in the newspapers. At the same time a feeling of humanity prompts them now and then to say something that may lead to such relief of other sufferers as they have themselves experienced. This was the case with one of New York City's merchant princes, a man who stands at the head of his particular line of trade. Not long ago he declared that Ripans Tabules were "simply admirable" for correcting disorders of the digestive organs. He found that they sweeten the stomach, that they gently move the bowels, and that they give quick relief from the distress that accompanies indigestion. This gentleman says that he will never again allow himself to be without a supply of Ripans Tabules.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

YOU will find that painting properly done with Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil is a good investment—more than the cost will be added to the attractiveness and value of your property. Make sure that the brand is right. (See list of brands which are genuine.) Avoid the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" sorts.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CHICAGO BRANCH,
Fifteenth and State Sts. Chicago Ill.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:22 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
L. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

[Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:50 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

J. M. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
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Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

A. BENT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
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AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
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Auburn Practical Boiler Works,

Manufacturers of

Boilers
Tanks,
Breechings,
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Stacks, and
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Patent
Water Tube Boilers and Hollow Blast Grates. Special attention given to repairing—Prices to suit the times. Telephonenections.

M. A. Miller, Prop'r,
AUBURN, IND.
Works at Auburn Junction.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

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D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-similes signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

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Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PLUNDER IN CAVES.

Adams County has gang of thieves who have stolen about everything they could get at, They have occupied a number of caves dug in old sheds and similar buildings, for several years, and these are filled with all sorts of plunder, even including wheat. clover seed, groceries, dry goods, etc. Now the authorities have unearthed the gang, arrested several and are getting back piles of stolen goods. Some of the caves had several rooms, in which were boxes etc. locked up, and altogether, they had very cosy homes under the ground, and had apparently lived there for years. It is supposed that part of the gang are absent, working a new territory, and hence were not arrested. But it is thought the discoveries so far made will break up the business.

CASTORIA.
The fac-similes signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MOTHER IN ISRAEL.

Seventy Years Old and a Professional Tramp and Beggar

Friday afternoon Marshal Potter escorted an aged and feeble old lady to the the Lake Shore depot and there she purchased a ticket to Fort Wayne. While waiting for the train Mr. Potter had her open her grip, as he thought perhaps she had escaped from some public institution. In a book was found an agreement which in substance bound some man in Pennsylvania to support her during her life in consideration of $750. She said she did not receive proper support and preferred to make her own living by tramping. She was of a very coarse disposition and called Mr. Potter some names which would have stirred up a racket at once had she not been a woman. The train came and she was put on board. A COURIER man happened to be on the same train. As we neared Fort Wayne the old lady began to feel the need of money to pay her expenses in that city and she took up a collection from all the men on board. She realized money enough to stay a night at least at the best hotel in the city.

QUITE A SENSATION

W. J. Frederick gets up quite a sensation on the occasion of his second marriage. As heretofore intimated in the COURIER it has been known for some time that Mrs. Frederick was to be married to Miss Marie Paxton, the accomplished elocutionist, who not long ago had puplis in Garrett and Auburn. Mr. Frederick had been divorced from his wife and the family it appears had been well provided for. It also appears that when Mr. Frederick became engaged to Miss Paxton, he had agreed to settle on her a handsome sum of money. Then the story, as shown forth in papers from the bride's home, at Butler, Ohio, is that when Frederick went there to be married, the bride's mother put the daughter up to feign nervous prostration so that she could not stand up to be married. Then the story goes on to state that they so worked on Frederick feelings, that he raised the amount a thousand or two, and then the wedding took place about a week ago. Papers from the same place state that Frederick's family at Garrett hearing he had gone off suspected what it was for and sent detectives on after him. But that they got there too late. We have quite a sensational article on this matter in a paper sent us from that town. But we presume it is pretty highly colored, and we only give this extract for what it is worth. The only thing certain about the matter is, that Mr. Frederick and Miss Paxton are married.

A BIG DEFICIT.

Congress will be called on at the coming session to face a big deficit in Uncle Sam's finances. "No more deficits" was one of the republican assertions during the last campaign. So, in order to get more money, they reduced the rates on some lines of liquors and other luxuries, and also raised the rate of tariff duty so high on some articles that usually come from abroad, that people could not afford to import them. And now we find the deficit quite large. And in the face of all this, nearly every congressman has a bill or scheme to get an appropriation from the public crib for some improvement in his district. So it looks as if, between the demands of congressmen and the diminishing of the cash on hand, that the coming congress will have its hands full to keep the promises so freely made last year. It can be easily managed, however, by keeping the appropriations down to a sensible amount, and then we will not need to increase the revenues. At least a half of the cities that are now asking for public buildings, do not need them, or if they need them, less expensive ones would do. And it is well known that any such building by the general government costs about double what would be the cost to a private person. Even the lots on which such buildings are placed, is put up at about three prices for Uncle Sam, merely because he is supposed to be rich and soft hearted. And half the money spent on river and harbor improvements could be saved, by improving only such as really need it. Let Uncle Sam make a better record as a business man and he will have money enough without taxing the people a penny more. It is economy we need, not higher taxation. The people demand this reform, and those who fail to grant it, will be very apt to hear something drop in the near future.

ACTION NEEDED.

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticeable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

FINALLY FOUND THE COAT.

(*Goshen Daily Times.*)

Sometime during last May the home of the Misses Berryman at 313 South Fifth street was entered by thieves and among the articles taken were a pair of opera glasses and several pieces of costly jewelry. The police investigated the matter but were unable to find any clue and the affair has long since been forgotten. When cold weather arrived the Misses Berryman sought their winter wearing apparel and then discovered that a coat was missing. They naturally concluded that it was stolen by the burglars who had paid the visit in the spring. Last Saturday afternoon the ladies were greatly surprised when a person entered their millinery store at 124 East Lincoln avenue wearing the coat which they readily recognized as the one that had disappeared from their house. The stranger was kept in the place until Constable Albert Yates was sent for and after repeatedly questioning the lady, who appeared to be greatly frightened, he learned that her husband had found the coat in the road. She gave her name as Mrs. Matilda Grant.

An affidavit was then filed in Justice Young's court by Miss Mabel Berryman, charging Mrs. Matilda Grant with larceny. Mr. Grant was quickly found and he said that he could prove that he found the article in question by Ellwood Steinmetz, a saloonkeeper at New Paris. Constable Yates went to that village at once and Steinmetz told him that while he was returning home with Grant one night last May they found the coat in front of John Violett's house. Of course Mr. Grant should have advertised the matter but he neglected to do so and as the evidence was conclusive that the coat was found, Judge Young ordered that it be returned to its owner and dismissed the case.

YEARLY STREET FAIR.

Ft. Wayne business men are taking steps to organize a street fair to be held every year. Their plan is to organize now and each man who joins the association will pay a small monthly amount as dues and in this way there will be accumulated by next fall a good sum which can then be used to promote the street fair, and so on for each year. In this way the expense of the fair will not be felt by the people and they can easily make it permanent It looks like a good plan.

"Just as Good

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

KNOTTING BEE.

A Number Of Ladies Royally Entertained.

This afternoon Mrs. S. S. Potter on South Cedar Street enterta ned a number of ladies at a knotting bee. That is there were in all six comforts to knot and it required a good many stories to entertain the company while the work was being done. The gentle sex, when assembled are not always quiet, and when a tired and worn out newspaper man happened by the shrieks of laughter which came from the house made us wish we were invited. At the proper time a dainty but delicate luncheon was served which consisted of a variety of good things, and was relished by all. They were:

Mesdames Harley Bumpus, Alva Baker, Milo Calkins, F. Draggoo, E. B. Johnson, Ike Jones, Chas. Picker, J. F. Baughman, J. A. Bolinger, Chas Bolton. Willis Jenners, Elmer Miller, Clyde Brandon, Artie Beaty, Even Kutzner, R. Sawvel, Will Wile, Will Thomas, Ed Beaty, John C. Lochner and Miss Sadie Ferril.

TO WED.

Lemon A. Ebey to Irma J. Foote.
David M. Gilbert to Lillian S. Cook,
Mathias Otto to Mary Jones,
John C. Olds to Adith V. Revett,
Michael Reinig to Gertrude Schiffli,
Wm. H. Thomas to Minnie A. Deems,
John H. Hutton to Sarah Apple,
Henry E. Showers to Maud E. Lanning,
Christ E, Miser to Bertha Williamson.

THE GANG HEARD FROM.

(*Hicksville News.*)

The member of the gang of chicken thieves who escaped from the officers when the rest of the crowd were rounded up last week, proved to be Daniel Bodiker, also of Newville. The officers got wind of his whereabouts and last Thursday snapped the young man up. He was lodged in our city strong box until the sheriff of Auburn called for him. In the meantime it was considered that Allen county wanted the gang the most, and Bodiker was taken by officer Miller to Ft. Wayne. DeKalb county surrendered the others to Sheriff Melcher, of Allen county, and the gang are now in jail awaiting trial. They failed to furnish bonds and hence are confined. It is doubtful if they will have turkey for thanksgiving.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact often overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer a much from distressing kidney and bladder troubles as the men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back. pass water to frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning, these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? We'll then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial size bottle. Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of DAVENPORT.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

Novelty Store Now Opens to the Public

The new novelty store in the Post building opposite the Swineford House is now open and ready for business. The store will be known as the Golden Rule. The proprietors are young men of ability and very courteous. They have engaged Miss Dolly Husselman as saleslady. We hope they may be successful in their new venture.

THE FARMER'S INSTITUTE

The following program will be carried out at the Farmers' Institute, of DeKalb Co. to be held at Corunna, Nov. 29 and 30.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH.

MORNING 10:30 O'CLOCK.

Music, Corunna Choir.
Prayer, Rev. Kemp.
Opening Address by R. M. Lockhart, President of the Institute, Waterloo, Ind.
Address, Verne Harding, Corunna, General Farming.
Discussion, led by Levi Treesh, Sedan.

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music, Choir.
Prayer, Rev. S. H. Yager.
Address, A. K. Johnston, Corunna, Breeding and care of Sheep.
Discussion, led by Amos Walsworth, Auburn.
Solo, Maurice Widney, Auburn.
Address, E H. Collins, Carmel, Hamilton Co., Ind., Growing Hogs for Market.
Discussion, led by C. Curle, St. Joe, Ind.
Address, John L. Shawver, Bellefontaine, O., Barns and Out-buildings (illustrated.)
Discussion and questions asked and answered.

EVENING 6:30 O'CLOCK.

Music, Corunna Choir.
Paryer, Rev. J. D. Snyder.
Solo, Maurice Widney,
Recitation, Miss Ona Finch, Corunna, Farmer Berle's Theory.
Address, Collins, The Management of Farm Labor.
Discussion.
Recitation, by Miss Nora Rynlerson, Corunna, The Old Way and the New
Music, Corunna Choir.
Address Shawver, The Bright Side of Farm Life.
Discussion.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30THI

MORNING 9:00 O'CLOCK.

Music, Corunna Choir.
Prayer, Rev. Kemp.
Solo, Maurice, Widney.
Address, Phin Childs, Corunna, Breeding and Care of Horses.
Discussion, led by Emory Johnston, Hudson.
Address, H. M. Widney, St. Joe, Ind., Our Fruit Enemies—What are they and how can we meet them.
Discussion, led by W. C. Lockhart, Fairfield Center.
Music, Waterloo Mandolin Club.
Address—Business Methods in Farming, Collins.
Discussion, led by G. I. Patterson, Corunna,
Address, Shawver, Grasses, Manures and Fertilizers (illustrated).
Discussion, led by J. M. Lingenfelter, Butler. Ind.
Music Manpolin Club.

AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Music, Choir.
Prayer, Rev. J. D. Snyder.
Solo, Maurice Widney,
Music, Mandolin Club.
Address—Building Roads without Gravel, Collins.
Discussions, led by James Finch, Corunna.
Address—Household Helps, Shawver.
Discussion.
Address B. A. Hadsell, St. Joe, The Farmer of the Future.
Discussion, led by J. E. Dermott, St. Joe.
Music. Mandolin Club.
Address, James Hodges Waterloo, The kink of Cows that will be the most profitable for farmers' wives to keep.
Discussion, led by C. Brechbill, Waterloo.
Address, Collins, How to make a good seed bed. Also corn and potato culture.
Discussions, led by George Noirot, Moore Ind.
Address, Shawver, The Farm Dairy; also points in butter making.
Address, J. W. Jackman, Waterloo, How to improve a run down Farm.
Discussion.
Music, Mandolin Club.

EVENING 6:30 O'CLOCK.

Music, Mandolin Club.
Prayer, Rev. S. H. Yager.
Reports of Committees.
Election of officers for 1898.
Locating Institute for 1898.
Solo, Maurice, Widney.
Address, The Farmer's Home, Collins.
Recitation, Mrs. Belle Harding, Corunna, First Settler's Story.
Address, Seed time and Harvest, Shawver.
Recitation, Mrs. Sylvia Edge, Sedan,
Address R. M. Lockhart, Waterloo, What the Farmers' Institutes have done for the Farmers of Indiana.

NOTES.

If time will permit, the program will be interspersed with additional music and addresses, as the Chairman may see fit.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Each subject will be followed by a discussion in which all are invited to join.

Ample provisions have been made by the citizens of Corunna and vicinity for the care of all who may attend.

Every Farmer in DeKalb County is invited to attend this Institute. Come and bring your wives, sons, and daughters, and help make it a grand success.

Committee on Reception—Henry Quince, Chairman.

Committee on Entertainment—Jas. Finch, Chairman.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

Pres., R. M, Lockhart, Waterloo.
V. Pres. Levi Treesh, Sedan.
Sec., J. E. Dilgard, Waterloo.

WATCH IN ITS STOMACH.

A dispatch from Essex Conn., calls up a few queer things. Among them we find this:

The fishing smack Hoodeneganset, Capt. Skidmore, from an eastern port, with fish, has a variety of relics from the deep.

Among them is a lady's gold watch taken from a codfish's stomach, near the reef off Nantucket. The timepiece is marked on the interior of the case, "Bergee No. 8722, London, England," with no date.

It is supposed the watch was lost overboard from some ocean steamship. It is in a perfect state of preservation, with the hands marking 12:15 o'clock.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading, but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1 sizes. A F. E. DAVENPORT'S.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE.
Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 194 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

MADE ME A MAN

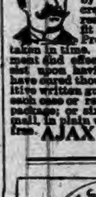

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK
SHOE POLISH
FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES
HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER.
PRICE 25¢
READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING.
ROESSNER MFG. CO.
WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish
Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 2. 1897. | Number 48.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
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CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
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FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodak work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:37 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 13 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 23	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 58
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt.	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 40	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 02	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 23
New Era	2 38	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

A SAD THANKSGIVING.

For Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rohm who Live North of Town.

Thanksgiving was a day of sorrow instead of gladness for Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rohm, who live just north of the city. Wednesday evening at about 5 o'clock their little four year old daughter Rilla, was playing with the fire and her clothing ignited, and she was burned to a crisp. The little girl suffered untold agony until 12 o'clock when her life went out and her suffering ceased. The stricken parents have the sympathy of many in this the saddest time in their life. Only those who have experienced the loss of loved ones can sympathize with them most.

The funeral was today at 2 p. m. at the Church of God, and interment in Woodlawn.

IT WAS THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving was a pretty rainy day, but everybody had something to be thankful for. Even the old reliable COURIER and its family, had much to be grateful for on this 25th day of November 1897, for Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith, came along West Seventh street, and they stopped at the next residence east of the great M. E. church and left the fattest young chicken and the choicest lot of luscious pears, that ever graced a Thanksgiving dinner. And it is not often that one has home grown pears so late as this, and these were delicious So, we are thankful for this among many other causes, and especially thankful for such friends. And all over town, the rainy sky looked down on many a home gathering with steaming dinners, reunions of the families, and words of cheer and thankfulness abounded all over Auburn.

MR. GUNSENHOUSER

Surveyor Krontz brings word that Commissioner Gunsenhouser met with an accident Wednesday while working in the woods at his home. A log rolled on his leg and broke it. His friends will be sorry to hear of his misfortune.

THE OLD CEMETERY.

Charlie Bartels was over at Kendallville Monday, and while there had a talk with Mr. Harry I. Park in regard to the old part of the cemetery here, Mr. Park has several relatives buried there and is anxious to see it put in good shape and kept so. He prepared two papers for subscriptions to be used for that purpose. One paper is to raise money for an iron fence, which is estimated would have to be about 820 feet long, and cost something like $500 For this purpose, he heads the list of subscribers, putting down $125. On the other list, which is for the expense of keeping the grounds in proper repair he subscribed $3. Mr. Bartels and others interested will circulate these papers, asking such sums as the people feel like giving. If they succeed as we hope they may, this old cemetery where repose so many of the pioneers of Auburn and DeKalb county, will be redeemed from the disgraceful condition into which it had fallen. Let us see that it is done.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at McCord's Drug Store. 35

FROM COLORADO

We have received a letter from Mrs. E. E. Littlefield whose home is now at Monte Vista, Colorado. She says although she likes her home out there, she is homesick to hear from old Auburn, which is still dear to her. So she sends for the COURIER as the best way to hear all the news. She invites all her Auburn friends to come and see her, as they will be hearily welcomed. Her son, John is in school in the second year of the high school course, and the little daughter, Grace is in the 7th grade. She asks to be remembered to the friends here.

AS SEEN BY OTHERS.

One of Auburn's Leading Firms Gets Free Advertising.

The following notice appeared in the Albion New Era of Nov. 23. They cite Auburn's big store as a good precedent to follow showing what continous advertising will do. It reads:

"The firm of Bishop & Lackey, of Auburn, and their predecessors in business have used one column since 1880 and for several years past one and one half columns in advertising their extensive business in each of the Auburn papers. Some dry goods merchants think that it doesn't pay to advertise but here is a firm whose name or that of their predecessors have greeted thousands of readers each week for 17 years and this has made their names household words in that section. They are now, not only using Auburn papers but Garrett and Waterloo papers, and occasionally others to let the people know where to buy and buy the cheapest. This is an advertising record to be proud of. But they have another record, the result of this which they appreciate more, that they have the largest trade of any dry goods merchants in DeKalb county, yes, with possibly one exception, more than any two stores in the county. In a financial way they have outstripped all competitors. Who thinks advertising does not pay?"

JOBS!

MENS'
Men's Low Cut Rubber Sandal.....25c worth 75c.
Men's Storm Cut Cloth Overshoe.....$1 worth $1.25.
Men's Snag Proof Boots.....$2.50 worth $3.25
Men's Storm Cut Rubber Overshoe..... 50c worth 75c
LADIES'
Ladies' Fine Cloth Overshoes.....50c worth 85c
Ladies' Fine Artic Over.....$1 worth $1.25.

We keep a large stock of Rubber Footwear, and sell more than any other store in DeKalb county. Come See....
WILSON, SHOE MAN.

SENTENCED

ANGOLA, IND. Nov. 26, 1897,
Special to DAILY COURIER:

John Thomas, a tough character of Pleasant Lake, observed Thanksgiving yesterday by appearing before his honor, Judge Roby, and receiving a sentence of from one to twenty-one years in States prison for burning J. W. Goodwin's dry kiln at Pleasant Lake last summer. Thompson wanted to run a saloon at that place and Goodwin, remonstrated against him. Thompson then committed the crime of arson for revenge. Our people look with uviversal favor on the verdict.

MORE ROBBERS.

John Kruger Short Some Tobacco, Etc.

A box car on the Lake Shore freight was broken into somewhere east of Waterloo and goods are missing which were billed to John Kruger. One pail of fine cut tobacco was taken and part of another pail. A box of nutmegs were also opened.

BABY HILKEY DEAD.

Wednesday evening the little child of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hilkey died from diptheria. It had been sick only a few days. The stricken parents have the sympathy of the entire community in this sad bereavement.

We Lay Particular Stress On the Quality of Goods We Handle.

We Prefer Selling Honest Goods.....

at a very narrow margin of profit rather than to sell cheap shoddy merchadise.
We would not have you think from the above assertion that we handle nothing but high-priced goods. We aim to please one and all. In DRY GOODS we claim to show.....

The Best 5c Outing
The Best 7c Outing
The Best 5c Canton Flannel
The Best 7c Canton Flannel
The Best 6c Shaker Flannel
The Best 8c Shaker Flannel
The Best 25c All-Wool Dress Goods
The Best 25c Ladies' Underwear
The Best 10c Hosiery

In Ladies' Wraps we claim
The Best $5 Cape The Best $5 Jacket
The Best All-Wool $8 Cape, The Best All-wool $8 Jacket

In Clothing we might safely claim the best of everything. We will call your attention to.....

Our Children's All-Wool Suits at $2
Our Men's All-Wool Suits at 5
Our Men's Overcoats at $5 to $6
Our Men's All-Wool Pants at $1.75
Our Men's Corduroy Suits at $8
Our Men's Corduroy Pants at $2.75
Our Men's Cardigan Jackets at $1
Our Men's Rubber Lined Duck Coats $2

and every article guaranteed to be exactly as we represent them or your money cheerfully refunded. Call and see us.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

(Mention This Paper.)

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the lives of two of my children when to all appearance they were in the first stage of **Consumption."** J. W. HUFFORD, Farmington, Ia.
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

BAD BOYS

Auburn is not the only town that has bad boys. The Princeton Record speaks serious trouble they are having there. It appears that a gang of lads have organized to go west or somewhere to kill and scalp Indians, but having no transportation handy, have concluded to stay and terrorize the people at home. Lately they have taken to waylaying boys of their age at some lonely place, and two lads were severly beaten. The first kept still about it. The second made a complain to his father and the latter took the matter up. Then both fathers went to Warsaw, the county seat, and got warrants to arrest the gang. Two evidently ringleaders, escaped, but some of the others were hauled up and for a few days stood face to face with the law. But at present it looks as though the matter would be settled out of court, as the boys not appear to have done anything worse than beating the two lads. But it is high time they were stopped and their war paint washed off, or they may do something worse.

All Week
A Good Play at the Opera House every night.
One Ticket Free
With every $3 purchase at R. Shull's Shoe Store.
Buy your Footwer now and get ready for winter.

Free Theater Ticket
With Every Two-Dollar Purchase at.
D. A. HODGE'S,
The Popular Jeweler.
Kiblinger Building

HIGH GRADE WORK GIVES THE CONSUMER SATISFACTION,
Consequently is best for the Dealer to handle.
A Full Line of BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, &c., &c.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
All Work Guaranteed.
We also Manufacture DOVETAIL BODIES AND GEARS IN THE WHITE.
DOVETAIL COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.
FACTORY, Cor. Oak & College Sts.
SALESROOM, 214 E. Main St.

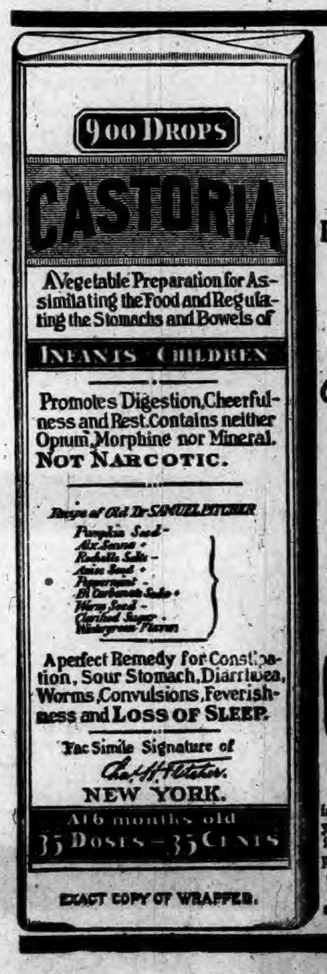

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. DECEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

F. M. 8th. L. Q. 16th. N. M. 23rd. F. Q. 30th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Chesterfield, Ind., a Mass of Ruins Every House Being Moved from Its Foundation.

Chesterfield, Ind., was almost wiped off the map by an explosion of eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine, which had been brought overland from Montpelier and placed in an open field, a half mile from the town.

Marion Mansey and Sam Maguire were working at a gas well near by when the explosion occurred. Mansey was thrown fifty feet, but was not fatally injured, Maguire was thrown a hundred feet in the air and badly lacerated, but will recover.

James Gold's house, 300 rods distant, was torn to pieces. The explosion tore a hole in the ground down to the water line.

A three-ton engine was torn to fragments and every animal in the vicinity was killed instantly.

The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruins, every house being moved from its foundation, windows shattered, doors smashed in, every light put out and the plastering shaken from the walls. Several people were shaken out of bed.

At Dallsville, two miles away, and at Yorktown, five miles distant, the damage was almost as great. Many people were injured, and it is a miracle that none were killed outright.

The jar of the explosion was felt for fifteen miles in all directions.

GENERAL TRADE DULL.

Commercial Reports Show Little Advance.

Bradstreet's says: Notwithstanding the appearance of a demand for holiday specialties, at some points in the south, at Chicago, St. Louis and in regions tributary thereto, the general trade throughout the country has shown no general improvement. The most favorable reports come from west of the Mississippi and north of Missouri and Kansas, where colder weather stimulated the demand at interior points, and county merchants have been buying with comparative freedom. The eastern cotton goods industry continues depressed. Consumers evidently do not intend to buy extensively until they believe prices of raw cotton are ready to advance. Iron and steel have not been in as active demand as expected, and are lower, notwithstanding furnaces and mills are supplied with orders sufficient to carry them well into the next year. A favorable feature is found in advances in the wages of operatives in various industrial lines.

Spaniards Laugh at It.

Havana special: The tube reported to have contained dynamite, which was found by a man subsequently arrested by a private watchman of the American Consulate building, near the door of the Consulate, is classed in official circles as being nothing more than a joke. The man arrested is believed to be the individual who placed the tube where it was found. But in order to guard against any possibilities, the Spanish officials are taking precautions to guard the United States Consulate and protect the United States Consul General, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

To Poison a Family.

An attempt was made to poison the entire family of Jacob Hooser, Sr., near Platteville, Wis. Strychnine was placed in a pail of water and also in a pot of coffee on the stove. A daughter of Mrs. Hooser drank some of the water and was shortly afterward taken violently ill, but the proper antidote being applied she recovered. The poisoned coffee was discovered before anybody drank it. The District Attorney has been informed of the case by telegraph and will make a thorough investigation.

Spain's Tardy Act.

Havana special: Marshal Blancho, the new Captain General of Cuba, has been authorized by the Government at Madrid to sign a credit of $100,000, to be devoted to the immediate relief of the suffering peasants who have been gathered in the vicinity of the towns occupied by the Spanish troops, as a precautionary measure, and who had been suffering great hardships and privation.

A Wisconsin Lynching.

Jerry Johnson, a negro, was lynched by a mob near Screven, Wis. While in charge of officers being taken to jail, a crowd of armed men rode up and perforated his body with leaden balls. The negro was arrested for stealing a bicycle.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:
Dec. 3.—Modjeska.
Dec. 4.—Gus Hill.

Japs Quiet Down.

Hawaiian Minister Francis M. Hatch, who has just arrived at Washington from Honolulu, has expressed the opinion that the trouble between Japan and Hawaii has been smoothed out, and can be settled now without difficulty or irritation.

Rat-Killing Contest Ended.

Newark (Ohio) special: The big rat hunt in Union Township has ended in a victory for Capt. King's company, King's men having killed 3,228 and Smoke's men 2,045 in four weeks.

St. Louis Warehouse Burns.

A disastrous fire occurred in North St. Louis in the warehouse of the Ravenswood Distillery Company. The loss will amount to $100,000, insurance about 75 per cent. Two employes were rolling a barrel of alcohol when the bung flew out and a stream of alcohol covered a lantern.

Gypsies Kidnap Children.

At St. Louis, Mo., four gypsies tried to kidnap Willie and Henry Wilman, aged 10 and 8 years. Henry escaped and told John, an elder brother, who procured a revolver and went after the gypsies, who were carrying off Willie. John forced the nomads to release the boy.

THEIR SALARY IS EXEMPT.

Postmasters' Compensation Cannot Be Taxed by State or Municipality.

The issue as to whether a State or municipality can levy an income tax on the salary or compensation of a postmaster, a subject of broad interest to the Federal service generally, was decided in an opinion rendered by Acting Assistant Attorney General Harrison J. Barrett for the Postoffice Department at Washington. The case arose on an inquiry from the postmaster at Gastonia, N. C. It held that a State has no authority to tax the emoluments paid to any officers or agents which the United States may use and employ as necessary and proper means to execute its sovereign power. Mr. Barrett says: "The Government of the United States is supreme within its sphere of action and any act of State or municipality which attempts to tax the emoluments paid to the officers of the Government is unconstitutional and void. If the power existed in a State to tax the officers or agents of the Government it could thereby impair the power of the United States in the execution of its sovereignty."

DECLARES HE IS AN EMBEZZLER.

Former City Clerk of Durango, Colo., Surrenders to Chicago Police.

A man claiming to be Charles E. Meuser, city clerk of Durango, Colo., and who says he is wanted there for embezzling $500 of the city's funds, walked into the Harrison street police station in Chicago and surrendered. "For six months prior to leaving Durango," said Meuser, "I had been stealing the city's funds, and altogether I stole about $500. There was a festival in Denver, and I went there with the Durango band, of which I am a member. Knowing that my embezzlement would soon be found out, I decided to look for employment in Chicago and make good the amount I had stolen. I was unable to find work, and when I was reduced to 95 cents I decided to go back and face the authorities." Meuser is about 30 years old, and was formerly city editor of the Durango Herald.

OUR INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Dr. W. N. Hailmann Praises the Influence of Returning Students.

Some interesting data as to the educational aspect of the Indian problem is given in the annual report of Dr. W. N. Hailmann, superintendent of the Indian schools, which has just been made public at Washington. The subject of students going back to their tribes after school life is taken up, and Supt. Hailmann says he is still collecting data bearing on this phase of the problem; but the information already obtained justifies the statement that the severe criticisms made of both the Indians and schools on this score if at all justifiable are so only in a limited degree. Wherever on reservations there has been marked progress in civilization it is traceable largely to the returned students.

Bradstreet's Favorable Report.

Bradstreet's says: "There is a moderate improvement in staple prices and in the distribution of woolen goods, shoes, hats and hardware in the region tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. Colder weather northwest and in the central Mississippi and Missouri river valleys has helped retail trading. Manufacturers of iron, steel, agricultural implements, railway cars and woolens report an active demand and large output. Higher prices are recorded for wheat, corn, oats, sirups, hides, leather, shoes and turpentine. The reaction in iron and steel is likely to be followed by an advance if the present rate of consumption continues. Lower prices for wheat flour and pork are expected to recognize the advances on wheat and Indian corn, so that a lower price for copper is practically the only important decline in the week. Wheat exports show a heavy increase alike over last week and last year, and with one exception, that of the second week in September, make the largest single week's total on record. The total exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week aggregate 6,653,792 bushels, against 5,445,542 last week and 3,937,000 a year ago. The total exports in the second week of September, 1891, were 6,974,000 bushels. Corn exports also show a gain, aggregating 3,207,790 bushels for the week, against 2,975,721 last year. There are 235 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 273 last week and 308 a year ago."

Blanco's Hopeless Task.

The policy of the new Government is enraging the Spaniards in Cuba. Marshal Blanco's merciful program is denounced, and shouts for Weyler and revenge are frequently heard. On the other hand, the insurgents are just as bitter and irreconcilable. Autonomy is scoffed at and will not be accepted. It is said that Blanco is disheartened at the outlook, as he has discovered there is no chance for pacification of the island under the plans formulated by the Sagasta ministry. Reports from Matanzas say that the conservatives, having become enraged at the change in the Government's policy, are disturbing public order. Ex-Mayor Crespo initiated the disorderly conduct by publicly giving offense to Senor Armas, the new civil governor of the province. The chief of police followed Senor Crespo's lead by endeavoring to prevent aid being given to the suffering reconcentrados by newspaper correspondents and others. Of the reconcentrados in Matanzas, numbering more than 50,000, seventy-nine died in two days, thirty-seven perishing from hunger.

Emperor William's Threat.

A dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle from Christiana, with reference to the political conflict between Norway and Sweden as to the relative rights of the two parts of the composite monarchy, says: "A prominent Swedish politician attributes to Emperor William the following statement: 'If the Norwegians seek to accomplish their ends I will crush Norway as I have already crushed Greece.'"

Ohio Farmer Fatally Wounded.

William Horan shot and fatally wounded Allen Griffy in a street quarrel at Goshen, O. Horan surrendered himself. He says Griffy had threatened to kill him and was out hunting for him when they met. Both are farmers and Griffy was wealthy.

Pitcher Turns Preacher.

Following in the footsteps of "Billy" Sunday, another professional baseball player has turned evangelist. The latest acquisition to the ranks of the teachers of scripture is Edward M. Lewis, one of the pitchers of the Boston Baseball club.

California Is Shaken.

Two very distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Randsburg, Cal. The vibrations were from north to south. Buildings shook perceptibly, but no damage was done.

Steers Roast in a Car.

Sixteen head of cattle were roasted alive in a Santa Fe cattle car at Wakarusa station, Kansas. The bellowing of the tortured beasts could be heard for miles.

Schuylkill Colliery Is Given Up.

Schuylkill colliery, a familiar landmark of the Mahanoy valley, which has been in operation since 1863, has been abandoned.

He Killed John M. Clayton.

The murderer of John M. Clayton of Arkansas, it is claimed, is now serving a term in the Georgia penitentiary. He is a white man, and his term will soon expire. J. M. Clayton, a brother of Powell Clayton, a Republican leader, was murdered in November, 1888, and while the State of Arkansas was quivering with excitement the assassin escaped to the mountains of north Georgia. He remained there under an assumed name until the penchant for crime mastered him, and he worked his way into convict stripes. In a moment when his secret preyed too heavily upon his mind he imparted it to a fellow convict, who told a guard named Aiken. Aiken, who claims to hold the key to the mystery, was seen. He is holding his information for a reward, and declines to disclose the convict's name at this time. Gov. Jones of Arkansas has reopened the case, and has authorized a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of Clayton's murderer.

CONGRESS MAY SIT UNTIL AUGUST.

Burrows of Michigan Believes a Long Session Is Likely.

The general opinion that the coming session of Congress will be a short one is opposed by Senator Burrows of Michigan, who has just arrived in Washington, and who declares that the session will likely last until August. "In addition to the routine business of Congress," he said, "the Hawaiian question will be disposed of and consideration will be given to the currency question, immigration and a few other things. I think that the question of the annexation of Hawaii will come up very soon after the meeting of Congress, and will be disposed of in favor of annexation. As to the Cuban question, the situation is very peculiar. Probably by the latter part of January or some time in February we will know what the result of Spain's new policy is going to be, and meanwhile Congress should take no action. I think," he added, "that the most perplexing thing that confronts us is how to handle the currency question."

CONCESSION BY UNITED STATES.

Willing to Suspend Sealing on the Pribyloff Islands for a Year.

One of the most important features of the Bering sea negotiations, not heretofore disclosed, is that in the event that Great Britain and Canada consent to the suspension of pelagic sealing for one year the United States will agree to a suspension of all killing of seals for one year on the Pribyloff Islands, constituting the American seal possessions in Bering sea. As the islands are a part of the United States territory, no question has ever arisen as to the right of the United States to do as it chose as to the seals while on land and within three miles of the shore, the three miles being a part of the islands, according to international law. The contention of the United States was primarily for the suspension of pelagic sealing, but under the exigencies of the case it was felt that if that suspension could be secured it would be reasonable to concede a similar suspension within United States territory.

An Enterprising Young Desperado.

Alvah Kooken, the young cattle thief who held up three officers who had arrested him at Emporia, Kan., and escaped, was captured at Cheney. He was discovered on the blind baggage when the train left Goddard. Word was sent to Cheney, and when the train pulled in there three officers with Winchesters got the drop on the young desperado and made him hand over three revolvers. Kooken was sent to the reform school not over five years ago, and is not over 21 years old. He has served two years in the Missouri penitentiary.

Murder Spoils a Wedding.

A murder broke up the wedding feast at the marriage of Katie Silverstein to Isaac Goldstein in a tenement house in Henry street, New York. Charles Schapiro arrived at the festivities armed with a revolver, shot Louis Lieberman in the abdomen, inflicting a wound from which Lieberman died shortly afterward, and he would have killed Lieberman's son Meyer had not two detectives arrived in time to save him.

New Trial for Koerner.

The Court of Appeals at Albany, N. Y., rendered a decision granting a new trial in the case of William Jay Koerner, under sentence of death for the murder of his sweetheart, Rose A. Redgate, in New York City, in September, 1896. Koerner is a newspaper artist, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa. His defense was insanity. The crime was committed on a crowded street, and in broad daylight.

Cubans Elect New Officers.

The Cuban assembly elected these officers for the republic: President, Gen. Bartolome Masso; vice-president, Mendez Capote; secretary of war, Brig. Aleman; secretary of state, Fonte Sterling; secretary of foreign affairs, Moreno Delatorre; secretary of the interior, Dr. Manuel R. Silva; commander-in-chief of the army, Maximo Gomez; inspector general, Carlos Roloff.

Strange Way to Die.

Ed Buechner, aged 52, dealer in meat, was found dead at his shop in Topeka, Kan., drowned in a barrel used to catch drip water from a refrigerator. His head was under the water, although his feet were on the floor.

Gen. Ordway Dies in New York.

Gen. Albert Ordway, father of Bettina Girard, died at the Hoffman House, New York.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; new potatoes, 40c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 41c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 23c.

PRESIDENT HAS CARE

NO EASY TASK TO BE THE HEAD OF THIS REPUBLIC.

For Four Years Our Chief Executive Is the Greatest Burden Bearer of the Nation—Must Suppress All Personal Inclination and Assume Dignity.

Troubles of His Own.

Washington correspondence:

To be a President of the United States is by no means an easy task, and there is probably no man in the vast republic who carries such a load of care as the chief executive of the nation. From January till the time of his election in November he has to endure a physical and mental strain that would wreck the constitution of most men, and he emerges from the struggle bearing not only the palm of victory but also the thousand and one weighty details which are pressed upon him as the presumptive occupant of the executive mansion. From the time of his election till the morning of his inauguration he is the most watched, the most sought, and the most worked man in the country. And the cares already borne are only an intimation of those that come after his inaugural address has been read and he has taken possession of the executive mansion.

Not the least of the things which require the attention of the new occupant of the executive mansion is the care which must be taken not to say or do anything that would not be in accordance with the dignity and traditions of the great office he is endeavoring to fill. As in great things so it is with innumerable small affairs. He must many times a day ask himself the question if this or that suggested action is in keeping with the dignity of the President of the United States. Personal impulses by the thousand must be suppressed. The man must to a great extent make himself over. Almost without exception every American who has occupied the presidential office has risen to it, risen in character and dignity and manner, no matter how much below it he was at the outset. It is an office which demands that a man shall sink himself and become almost another entity.

The wonder is that so many of our Presidents have retained their personal characteristics and habits, their naturalness and simplicity, while in office. All the tendency is in the other direction. Unconsciously to the man himself he is drawn out of himself. He ceases to be as his friends knew him, as he knew himself, as he takes on a new consciousness. He is "the President." This fact he is never permitted to forget. It follows him everywhere. It bobs up impertinently at the simplest dinner in a country house as well as in a cabinet meeting at the executive mansion.

In monarchical countries sovereigns are reared. They are to the manner born. From infancy they are trained to be rulers. They approach gradually, step by step, the station which we thrust a man into almost without warning. It is a fact that the greatest, most stupendous transition which comes to any man in the world is to him whom the people of the United States take from his law office or his home or his modest official station and thrust into the presidential chair. A distinguished foreigner said not long ago: "It is amazing that you get as good Presidents as you do, and it is a remarkable thing that your public men are adaptable enough to rise so easily and naturally to the heights of your sovereignty. But they cannot be happy." This foreigner was right. Probably not one President in ten is happy while in office.

A Weight of Care.

As if this were not enough, our political system makes the President the center of party activity, of personal ambition and desire. Not only must all appointments be made theoretically by him as chief executive, but actually by him in person. Before making them he must see and talk with all the interested persons, no matter how great their number. If they come again and again, for the avowed purpose of "bringing the pressure of persistency," they must be seen and mollified. Crossroads politicians must have access to the ruler of the American people about seven-by-nine postoffices. The President must keep open house to all the Senators and Representatives in Congress, of whom there are something like 450, and the most of whom are professional office brokers. Through all this the President is expected to maintain his dignity and his equanimity, keep his patience unruffled and his sense of justice and of the fitness of things unwarped. During the whole four years of his administration he bears upon his shoulders the responsibilities and cares of the nation. In the case of most Presidents there is no cessation of toil. The cares of the chief executive are rarely dropped when he leaves the office. They accompany him to the social function, they are his constant companion as he attempts to enjoy a few days' outing, they are his most intimate associates even in his family circle, and they even follow him into his bed chamber and there minister to the discomforts of his slumber.

Americans are not always a considerate people, but it is doubtful if they ever had a better chance to see themselves as they really are than in the book which ex-President Benjamin Harrison has just published, in which he devotes a chapter to telling of his own experiences in the four years he passed in the White House. There seems to be no danger of the chief magistrate of the nation forgetting that he is, in the most literal sense of the words, a public servant, paid by the public for the public to enjoy at its leisure.

During the first three weeks of his term the President of these United States has to shake hands with not less than 40,000 of his fellow citizens. If any one has ever seen the Auditorium when 10,000 persons have been packed into it, and will multiply that number by four and contemplate shaking hands with all of them, he will form a notion of what infinite nuisances hand-shaking folk can make of themselves if you can only get enough of them together. Mr. Harrison records that every one who ever had to undergo the ordeal suffered acute physical torture until President Hayes discovered that if he reached forward and grasped the hand of an approaching "shaker" before the "shaker" had a chance to grasp his and squeeze it to show his good will he could escape serious discomfort and all actual pain. President McKinley—the Ohio man is fertile in resource—has another way; he holds his hand level with his waist with the back of it up and in this attitude it is only possible to get a firm grip on the fingers, which does not hurt nearly as much as pinching the rest of the hand.

But the handshaking lasts through the term, though not in such exorbitant quantities. It is not the only trouble. The letter writing fiend gets in his direful work—to the extent of some 800 letters a day. They ask all sorts of things, from an autograph for a log cabin quilt to the loan of money enough to buy a poor girl a piano. Then, if the President is not prompt to send them all they have requested, they write again to tell him what a mean man they have now learned he is. Private citizens take their turn with charitable and religious organizations in begging for money, and a woman in North Caloline telegraphed one morning: "I have six little children and they want to throw me out of the house. I have nowhere to go. I want protection." The autograph collector is numerously in evidence—scores of them every day of the 1,461 which make up a presidential term. A pile of cards and a bushel basket full of albums are the first things that greet a chief magistrate's satiated eyes every morning when he comes into his office. Then there is the man who wishes to have the opinion of the President of the United States on the best method of keeping calcimine from coming off on the clothing, or the woman who has just discovered a new process for fried cakes or sally lunn, and is willing to involve the White House cook in her joys. Think of four years of that sort of thing!

But, after all, the most serious grievance appears to be the total lack of privacy inflicted upon the occupants of the executive mansion. It is bad enough, as Mr. Harrison avers, to have to work in the same house that you eat and sleep in, with no interval of open air and blue sky between your bedroom and your office—they are adjoining rooms in the house where the President has to live. The whole of the lower part of the house, except a dining room, is given over to the general public. That portion of the second floor which is devoted to business is, of course, shared with them. And so it is that if there is some very important work on hand the President is forced to take refuge in his sleeping apartment!

The grounds about the White House share in the publicity of its interior. The driveway in front of it is a public thoroughfare. The walks about it are perfectly free to every chance comer. There are high fences all around it, but as the gates stand wide open these can be regarded as mere ornaments. A portion of the grounds, those lying south of the house, are locked at night—and the inhabitants of the capital found fault when that was done. Some of the functions of social life, like the egg-rolling of the Washington children on Easter day, can only take place in the White House grounds. In short, as Mr. Harrison says: "There is not a square foot of ground, not a bench nor a shade tree, that the President and his family can use in privacy."

NOVAK IS FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Returns a Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree.

Frank Novak, on trial at Vinton, Iowa, for killing Edward Murray, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury returned its verdict recommending that his punishment be ten years in the penitentiary. Counsel for the prisoner said he regarded the verdict a great victory for the defense.

A serious mistake on the part of the State in the proceedings of the trial was discovered at the very last moment, and Novak's counsel fought persistently to prevent its rectification. After the evidence had been closed on both sides it was discovered that the county attorney had omitted to show that the village of Walford, Novak's home and where the tragedy occurred, was in Benton County. County Attorney Tobin requested a short stay in the regular proceedings of the trial until he could go upon the witness stand and swear that the town of Walford was in Benton County that the evidence might be incorporated in the case. Both Attorneys Ney and Milner strongly opposed this plan, but Judge Burnham overruled the objection and permitted the State to make correction of the records. The Charles Wood story from Seattle was exploded. It is alleged that the part Wood played was carefully arranged by Novak's friends.

FRANK NOVAK.

LINCOLN'S GRANDDAUGHTER

Is a Happy Bride, but Papa Will Not Forgive Her.

Miss Jessie Lincoln, daughter of Col. Robert Lincoln, and granddaughter of the immortal "Abe," is a happy bride, but mingled with her happiness is much sorrow. She is a bright and handsome young woman and a favorite in Chicago society. A few days ago she married without her father's knowledge, a youth named Warren Beckwith. The young husband is a fine-looking fellow, with some means and a liking for athletics. But he has never been thrown on his own resources and therefore has not as yet displayed any business ability. Papa Lincoln was furious when his daughter returned home and told of her marriage. He sternly refused to give her his blessing and the bride left home and is now living with her husband at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. She is deeply in love with Mr. Beckwith and will remain with him, while hoping that her father's heart will relent. But the colonel shows no sign of forgiving her.

MRS. JESSIE LINCOLN BECKWITH.

IS CAPT. DREYFUS INNOCENT?

All Paris Excited Over a Story of Blackmail and Corruption.

The allegation that Alfred Dreyfus, former captain of French artillery, was falsely accused and convicted by a court martial of selling French military plans to the agents of a foreign government, continues to be widely discussed in Paris and throughout France. The presentation of the prisoner's case to the French Government, which caused the present agitation, reveals a romance with the "gang" of so-called "journalists" and stock jobbers who beset the late Max Lebaudy, the millionaire conscript.

The plot, it would further seem, was conceived in 1893, when the wave of "Jew baiting" swept over Europe. Dreyfus is of Jewish extraction, and these jackals of Parisian society, casting about for funds, determined to "bleed this wealthy Jew." A beautiful adventuress, whose house was the resort of a number of French officers and foreign diplomats, is said to have acted as the go-between in these transactions.

By invitation Dreyfus was a frequent visitor to her house. In due course of time the plan for the mobilization of the French army, which had been drawn up in a handwriting which cleverly imitated that of Dreyfus, was produced and money was demanded for its surrender. Dreyfus, however, it is said, refused to pay the sum demanded, knowing that the purchase of the document would be an admission of his guilt and would furnish ground for future extortion, and being aware that the fact that he had been friendly toward the woman, who herself was a party to the plot, would be considered part of the strongest evidence of his guilt.

Friends of Dreyfus assert that the newspapers have constantly maintained a warfare against Dreyfus, even up to the present time, and that in consequence the prisoner's wife and family are obliged to keep secluded.

Alfred Dreyfus is now enduring the most terrible punishment inflicted by a civilized nation upon a human being. Four years ago he was a rich, brilliant Parisian, a captain in the army, attached to the general staff. Suddenly he was arrested and without legal procedure condemned by a council of war to exile for life in French Guiana. He was charged with betraying French military plans to a foreign government, understood to be the German. The sole evidence against him was a brief note, alleged to have been found in the waste paper basket of the German embassy.

Although the trial of Dreyfus was absolutely secret, his condemnation was of the most public character conceivable. The unfortunate man was taken to the Champ de Mars, the largest parade ground in Paris, where 4,000 troops were drawn up in line. Dreyfus stood in the midst of them. After the judgment of the council of war had been read, a lieutenant took the sword of Dreyfus and broke it across his knee, and then cut the buttons, epaulets and other marks of military rank from him.

Then he was sent to his place of exile, the Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana, in South America. There yellow fever is permanent. On this island he is condemned to spend the rest of his life, watched day and night by three old soldiers, not one of whom may ever speak to him. Latterly his hut has been inclosed in a large iron cage, in order that all possibility of escape may be removed. Compared to this the life imprisonment of an ordinary criminal is merciful. Dreyfus is certainly being tortured to death.

THE BARBARIC CAGE BUILT AROUND CAPTAIN DREYFUS' HUT.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The papal encyclical will insist on the right of Catholics in Manitoba to denominational schools.

Lieut. Stoney suggests the plan of patrolling the Yukon river to suppress lawlessness in Alaska.

F. W. Mondell of Wyoming has been appointed assistant commissioner of the general land office at Washington.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will give a hearing to the railroads that have petitioned for an extension of the time in which to equip their freight cars and locomotives under the law of 1893.

Commissioner General Powderly of the immigration bureau has received a telegram from Inspector Baldwin in Mississippi stating that he had secured the arrest of nineteen others of the party of Austrian stave cutters, recently brought to this country under contract.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

A Mysterious Murder at Ligonier—Muncie Gambling House Raided—Dog Chewed Three Men—End of the Washington Strike.

Murder at Ligonier.

John Earle came to Ligonier from Buffalo and set up a shoe repairing shop, in which he roomed. The other morning he was found dead in his shop with contusions on his head. All the furniture was upset and there was blood on the wall.

Three Men Chewed by a Dog.

A vicious bulldog at Seymour attacked Charles Ormsby on the street and badly chewed both his hands. Thomas Stewart, owner of the brute, was also bitten, and Marshal Thicksten had his garments torn before the dog was killed. The dog was shot with a revolver, hit in the head with an ax and received the contents of a shotgun before being laid out.

Muncie Gamblers Arrested.

Police made a raid on McCoy's gambling rooms and arrested a dozen patrons, confiscating the furniture. A score of other places had in some manner secured a "tip" and were closed, many having moved out. The city has been "easy" for some time, and the action caused a sensation in sporting circles.

Robbed of Her Rings.

Mrs. Albert Mustard of Lafontaine was alone in her house the other night, when a tramp entered. She offered him food, but he refused it, and, grasping her hands, demanded money, at the same time stripping her fingers of gold rings which she wore. He escaped.

Verdict Against a Careless Company.

The New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company has received judgment against the Natural Gas Company of Crawfordsville for $470. The gas company did not have a night man to watch the gas pressure and from a red hot stove a house burned.

Indiana Strike Over.

The Wilsons' coal strike at Washington was amicably settled and the men returned to work. A very slight advance was made in the price paid for entry air breaks. The Cabel trouble is still on, with no hopes of settlement.

Young Woman Hangs Herself.

Jennie Belle Woods hanged herself in the barn of William Crider, three miles from Greenfield. No cause is known for the suicide.

All Over the State.

The Commercial Hotel of Greencastle was badly damaged by fire.

Roger D. Gough of Booneville has been appointed cadet at West Point.

James Ridgeway, a prominent business man of Anderson, has disappeared.

Mrs. Mary Kelly of Jackson township committed suicide by taking arsenic.

William Aspy was crushed to death by the falling of a building at LaPorte.

Schools in Richland and Union townships are closed on account of measles.

The Odd Fellows of the State are going to build a ten-story temple in Indianapolis next year.

At South Bend, James Miller died of blood poisoning from a rusty nail wound, aged 72 years.

Mrs. Maggie Bush, living near Shelbyville, has become insane from using a coal oil hair wash.

John House, a saloonkeeper of Muncie, was set upon by four masked men, who robbed him of $300.

The corner stone of Fort Wayne's magnificent new court house was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

John Amos was accidentally shot and killed by Dennis Meagher while out hunting near Lexington.

John Dewester saved his child from death under a train at Shelbyville, but lost his life in doing it.

Oil was struck in paying quantities at North Manchester. It spouted 100 feet into the air when struck.

Jay Devault of Cromwell has been missing from his home since Oct. 6, when he started for Columbus, O.

At Washington, Lena Ferris, aged 5, died from the effects of being burned while playing with matches.

D. D. Bergen, who fell from the second story of his planing mill at Franklin, died without regaining consciousness.

M. A. Cook, deputy collector of the port of Evansville, has disappeared, leaving a letter confessing to a shortage of $630.

At Evansville, Joseph P. Elliott, aged 83, has been admitted to the bar. He was for several years justice of the peace.

Grant Chapman, a stock buyer of Churubusco, had $1,200 stolen from his pocket while on the way home from Chicago.

D. B. Sweetser, who has always been regarded as one of the wealthiest citizens in Marion, made an assignment to Philip Matter.

The fast passenger train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad ran into a freight train in Ligonier. Both engines were wrecked.

James Oliver, the plow manufacturer, will begin the erection of a $200,000 hotel at South Bend, to take the place of the present Oliver House.

Vaness G. Crosby of Valparaiso has received the appointment of clerk of court by Hon. J. W. Crumpacker, associate justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, vice Harry Owen of Chicago, declined.

The plant of the Marietta glas works at Red Key was destroyed by fire. A tank under a furnace exploded, and many workmen narrowly escaped injury. The loss is $35,000, covered by insurance. The plant will be rebuilt.

The jury in the Stoddard-Walagmot case at Valparaiso, in which the defendants were charged with having been implicated in the death of a young girl, disagreed.

At Nashville, Joseph Brimmel, Correy Rogers, John Sidd and William Dow, who were accused of whipping George H. Sherwood and his daughter Lillie, were acquitted.

At Princeton, L. D. Jackson, a machinist employed in the Louisville and St. Louis shops, attempted to kill L. E. Butler, assistant master mechanic. Jackson gave himself up to the police.

The Pendleton Window Glass Company, the sixth to break away from the window glass combine and sign the workers' scale, has started its plant at Anderson.

While attending an oyster supper at Burrows, William Mirracle accidentally shot and killed his brother, Adam Mirracle.

The work of laying the steel on the gas belt electric railway being built by Congressman Henry Philip Matter and others, has been begun. All material is on the ground, and cars will be running into Alexandria by Dec. 15 and into Summitville by New Year's. The grading from Anderson to Alexandria is completed.

"O,

Is thy cruse of comfort wasting? Rise
and share it with another,
And through all the years of famine
it shall serve thee and thy brother.
Love divine will fill thy storehouse, or
thy handful still renew;
Scanty fare for one will often make a
royal meal for two:
For the heart grows rich in giving; all
its wealth is living grain:
Seeds that mildew in the garner, scattered fill with gold the plain.

THE OUTCAST.

Lilian Fernlie sat in her luxurious little boudoir, one sunny afternoon, lost in gloomy meditation.

When a young girl in the zenith of her youth and beauty, blessed with a superabundance of all worldly advantages, and surrounded by myriads of devoted relatives and friends, sits brooding alone, the inevitable conclusion is that she is secretly fretting over the delinquencies of some man The man in this case was well born and well bred, wealthy and distinguished in his profession. For five years he had courted her society assiduously, showered gifts upon her, spoken to her tenderly—done everything, in short, except ask her to be his wife."

"Why, why, why?"

Yes, Gilbert Carlowe's glance, his touch, his voice, all told her that he loved her, and yet he put her resolutely from him. She felt this instinctively.

Lilian threw herself back into her chair, and cried long and bitterly. She was contemplating her tear disfigured face in the mirror when her maid tapped at the door.

"Come in," she said, huskily.

"If you please, Miss, Mr. Carlowe is in the drawing-room, and bega you will favor him with a few words at once."

"I cannot go to him like this, Leonard," her mistress cried, facing her in dismay.

"Dear me, miss! Are you ill?"

"No, no!" cried Lilian impatiently. "Make me as presentable as you can."

The maid brought some eau de cologne and water to bathe her flushed face, and with a few deft touches made her pretty white gown the perfection of neatness. All was done in a few minutes.

Lilian was only a little paler than was quite natural to her, and the great blue eyes a trifle dim, when she opened the drawing room door. But he noticed it at once.

"I fear you are not well, Miss Fernlie," he said, as he came eagerly forward with outstretched hand.

She put her hand in his for one brief moment.

"There is nothing serious the matter with me," she said, as she took a chair and motioned him to one opposite. 'I have been a little upset, that is all."

"I am grieved to hear it."

"Thank you."

Silence followed, during which they both diligently studied the carpet.

"I wonder," he began, breaking the awkward pause, "whether what I am about to say will cause you one-half the pain, Miss Fernlie, that it has caused, is causing, and ever will cause me. You have given me no reason to think that it will, and yet—forgive me—I cannot help hoping so."

The beautiful pale face opposite him flushed. The hesitating words: "I wonder whether"—"you have given me no reason to think"—were music to her ears.

She inclined her head for him to go on.

"Will you listen to the story of my life, Miss Fernlie?" he asked. "May I presume upon your goodness to burden you with a sad tale? I did so want a little sympathy and encouragement to go on doing my duty. May I look for both from you?"

"Yes, Mr. Carlowe," she said, quietly; "you have both from me."

Without a moment's pause he plunged into his narrative.

"I am not what I seem, Miss Fernlie," he said. "You believe me to be Gilbert Carlowe, the only child of the late Mr. and Mrs. Carlowe, of Carlton Gardens, London. In reality my name is Joseph Brown, and I was once a beggar boy in the streets of London whom Mr. and Mrs. Carlowe—God bless them!—picked up and reared because I bore a resemblance to their son."

He paused and raised his eyes reluctantly to her face. He longed to see what effect his confession was having upon her, and yet he could not help shrinking from putting his doubts to the proof.

The shock of the truth had dyed her face crimson, but her dilated eyes met his as frankly and as kindly as of old.

"Mr. and Mrs. Carlowe lived in London for some time after their marriage. One winter's evening (when their boy, Gilbert, was about ten years old) they were walking home, the child on the other side of his mother, when I, attracted by Mrs. Carlowe's benevolent face, stopped her and begged of her earnestly. I was in rags and cold and hungry. My miserable condition would have touched that tender heart under any circumstances, I am sure, but I doubt if it would have procured me more than a few pitying words, and the money wherewith to refresh and clothe myself, if it had not been backed by the fact that I was startlingly like her little son.

"The moment I attracted their attention, both husband and wife started and exchanged glances. 'Like Gilbert!' they said simultaneously; and then they turned involuntarily from contemplating the ragged, barefoot, attenuated little urchin, crying from cold and hunger, and looked at their son. The contrast between us was the key that opened the portals of an undreamed of life for me.

"They questioned me. All I could tell them was that my name was Joseph Brown, and that I was nine years old; that my parents (both working people) had recently died and left me to the care of my mother's sister; that my aunt had a large family of her own to work for, and, not liking the additional incubus, sent me out to beg for my living. They took my address, and promised that I should see them on the morrow.

"The next day they appeared in our squalid dwelling, and offered to relieve my aunt of any further care and anxiety on my account, by adopting me. She gladly accepted their offer. They took me away with them at once; and after I had been humanized by some weeks of Mr. Carlowe's supervision, they sent me to an excellent boarding school near London, where they had placed their son."

"Gilbert Carlowe and I remained at that school eight years; then he went to Oxford, and after Mr. and Mrs. Carlowe had kindly discussed my future with me, I was sent to a college in Paris to learn the ins and outs of business and to become conversant with the language. I remained there for a year, and then Mr. Carlowe came over, introduced me to a prominent firm, and got me a good position, with every chance of promotion if I showed myself deserving. It was a splendid start in life for a young man of eighteen who had sprung from the gutter. On the second anniversary of my connection with the firm, Mr. and Mrs. Carlowe came to Paris, and they brought me startling news. Their son—just of age—had come into a fortune left him by an uncle, had thrown up his professional career (he was studying for the bar), and set off to the wilds of western America to enjoy life according to his own fancy. His deserted parents had come to Paris to live; for old friends and familiar scenes but kept their grief alive, and in their bitter disappointment they turned to me—for was I not their second son?

"One year passed—two, and they received no tidings of him; and then I saw that their hearts were gradually hardening against him. Two more years of silence dawned and closed, and, in their hearts, they were done with him forever. The next year brought the news of his sudden death in the form of an illiterate letter from some obscure person with whom he had been associated in his last days. To my surprise his decease was not made public, and very soon afterwards I was called to hold a private conference with his parents, and told the reason why.

"I was told to take the dead man's name and position, and follow his footsteps to the bar. Joseph Brown's obscure origin might injure him professionally and socially; Gilbert Carlowe's would bear the closest investigation. He had repudiated their love; I had repaid it to the best of my ability, and I was now to reap my reward. Their interest and pleasure in life was henceforth centered in me. In the eyes of the world I should be their son in name and position as well as in heart, and, with my ability and integrity, I was to apply the antidote to all the disappointment their own flesh and blood had made them suffer, by enabling them to say, when by these means I had made myself famous: 'He is our son.'

"What right had I to question the policy of their design? My life was theirs to do what they pleased with.

"Well, Mr. Carlowe had an interview with his old friend, the head partner of the firm where I was employed, and explained the case to him. They were sorry to lose me at the firm; I had earned the good opinion of my masters, and my promotion had not been slow. Oh, God, that I had remained there—simple Joseph Brown to the end of my days!"

His emotion made him pause. Lilian's hands were locked fast together. She leaned forward in her chair with drooping head, waiting with painful interest for him to proceed.

"Before we could leave Paris," he went on hastily, "a terrible calamity overtook us in the illness of Mrs. Carlowe. Her death followed speedily, and her husband did not long survive her.

"Before he died, he exacted a solemn vow from me that after his death I would proceed at once to London as his son Gilbert Carlowe (whose identity I was pledged ever afterwards to maintain) and begin my studies for the bar. He showed me his will, in which he bequeathed everything to me as his only son, Gilbert Carlowe. A few days afterwards, I followed him to the grave; and then, with a crushed heart, I set off for England.

"Well, at the age of twenty-five, and in my new character of Gilbert Carlowe, I began to study for the bar. Mrs. Carlowe had always lived a retired life, and Gilbert Carlowe had been a most unsociable fellow, so there was no friend to storm my position. My likeness to him was as strong as ever, and no obstacles presented themselves in my assumption of the role. People merely concluded that Gilbert Carlowe had rejoined his parents in Paris, and had been living there with them. That he should have neglected his professional studies for five years and then taken to them with renewed ardor was set down to his eccentricity. About the time I began my studies, I bought Clifton Park here. The purchase of the place led to the greatest privilege and happiness that has fallen or ever can fall to my lot—the privilege and happiness of knowing you, Miss Fernlie. Well, in due time I was called to the bar, and during the five years I have been in practice success has attended my efforts. This you know, through our friendship of five years. I had just been called to the bar when you returned from finishing your education abroad. Do you remember the dinner your mother gave in honor of your return, and that I was among the guests?"

She half raised her head; a faint glow showed itself on her face.

"Yes," she said; "I have forgotten nothing."

"Miss Fernlie, it was while you were talking to me after our introduction that the sting of my false position first came bitterly home to me. I have felt it in your presence more or less ever since. When we got to know each other better—when—when I began to love you——" He stopped, and then after a little went on. She could not look at him, but she felt his eyes upon her. She hid her face in her hands. "I longed," he went on brokenly, "to unburden my heart of the truth, and thus end our friendship and my misery. But I owed Mr. and Mrs. Carlowe silence. If the thought ever crossed my mind that you might marry Gilbert Carlowe, I shrank from it in horror. No, no! There was a limit to my assumption of his personality, and my love was beyond it. As far as marriage was concerned, Gilbert Carlowe was dead, and the indentity of the outcast has passed out of his keeping. Who was I that I could ask any woman to be my wife? Miss Fernlie, I should have continued to love you silently to the last hour of my life—if the truth had not burst to light and blasted my career and my good name, innocent though I am!"

She raised her hand and looked at him affrightedly. His agony was terrible to see. She had been weeping, for her cheeks were wet with tears, but she was past caring for appearances.

"What has happened?" she asked, shiveringly.

He left his chair, knelt at her feet, and took her cold hands in his.

"The dead man has come to life!" he gasped. "Gilbert Carlowe is in London! He has heard of his parents' death and seen the will—the will leaves, as I have told you, everything to their only son Gilbert Carlowe. He can prove his identity—but there is no need of that. I will gladly hand him over the fortune he covets, now that he has run through his own."

"But the letter!" she cried.

"The letter was a piece of malice on the part of one of his associates. It was written that his patrimony might pass from him, and that he might have trouble in regaining it when he discovered the fraud. But the money is nothing to me; the worst is yet to be told. He has openly declared that I have taken advantage of the likeness between us to fraudulently represent him. This libel has gained general credence. The necessary investigation by the Inner Temple, where I was called to the bar, has followed. I could make no defense. Mr. and Mrs. Carlowe, who would have saved my character, are dead! The partners of the firm I worked for in Paris are dead! There was no one else to appeal to. My account of myself went for nothing, unsupported. I am disbarred—ruined, ruined, ruined!"

It was a dreadful cry to hear. He rose and walked to the window, and stood there, looking vacantly into the garden, until calmness returned to him. Then he approached the girl once more. She was lying nervelessly back in her chair, and her eyes were closed.

"Miss Fernlie," he said, as she started and looked up at him through her tears, "if I had really been Gilbert Carlowe, you alone on earth would have had the power to drive me from you. But Joseph Brown—once more a penniless outcast, with an additional burden to bear in the shape of a stain laid on his lowly name—can only humbly bid you farewell."

Lilian rose. As they looked into each other's white, set face, their hearts seemed to die within them. She put her trembling hand in his. They stood thus for some moments; then he bent his head over her hand, touched it tenderly with his lips, dropped it and turned away. Lilian stood for a second or so where he had left her, absolutely powerless. So this was the end as he saw it! Could she let it be the end, too?

The instant her heart put forth that plea, her lost vitality returned to her. It was a long room, and he had not yet reached the door. She flew past him, and setting her back against it, faced him breathlessly.

"You must make another beginning," she panted. "You have made the name of Gilbert Carlowe famous; now do the same by Joseph Brown."

He laughed bitterly.

"People are not inclined to appreciate ability that has been exhibited under another man's name and backed by another man's wealth," he said. "Besides, I am without present resources, and who will trust me now?"

"I will," she said.

He steadied himself against a neighboring chair and passed his hand across his dazed eyes.

She came nearer to him, and stood with downcast eyes and drooping head, within a few inches of him.

"I love you better than you love me," she said, "for, Carlowe or Brown, you alone on earth have the power to turn me from you. I would rather be your wife than—empress of the world!"

He stood transfigured. Then he clasped his hands resolutely behind him, and spoke to her calmly. She knew the effort it was costing him.

"God bless you," he said. "You are an angel, Miss Fernlie." And then his heart burst all restraints and cried aloud in its bitter anguish. "Oh, Lilian, Lilian, Lilian! If things had only been otherwise!"

She hid her face in her hands and sobbed bitterly.

"I have nothing in the world, Lilian," he said; "my fortune is all gone—my good name is gone—and the doors of my profession are closed against me! At thirty-five years of age I must begin life again; begin it as I began it twenty-six years ago—from the gutter."

"There is no need," she sobbed. "Do not leave me comfortless! I have wealth—build up your fortune with it."

"Never!" he cried. "You will never be any more to me than you are now, unless the day ever comes when I have re-established a name and position, and when the fruit of my labor can gratify all your wants. You can never be any less to me, come what may. But think of it, Lilian! Even when a man begins life with all the enthusiasm and pliability of youth, it takes him years before the success of his efforts justifies him in undertaking the responsibility of others' welfare. I am past early youth—my case is well-nigh hopeless."

She raised her hand and looked at him.

"So you will not marry me?" she said, with the dreadful calmness of despair.

He looked at her as a man looks on some dear dead face before it is shut forever from his sight. "No," he said, "I will not marry you."

She held out her hand. "Good-by," she said wearily.

"Lilian," he said, as he took it in his, "I am only a man—only a weak, selfish, sinful man. May God forgive me for what I am about to say! I feel as if there would be blood on my soul if I ever knew another man had won you for his wife. I want you to dedicate your life to me, even though I may never come to claim you for my own."

"The dedication of my life to you is inevitable," she said.

"Lilian, twenty-six years ago the kiss of a good and beautiful woman led to the transforming of a ragged, starving urchin into a wealthy, distinguished man. That man, through no fault of his own, finds himself, after years of success, back in the gutter again. Will you make him see his future hopefully through his remembrance of the past?"

She put her arms round him and kissed him.

He held her to him for one brief moment, put her hurriedly from him, and left her without one backward glance.

In her London house one May evening, some six years later, Mrs. Fernlie was holding one of her much sought after receptions. Lilian, more beautiful and more popular than ever, sat regally provided with a little court of her own. But although she dispensed her favors with her usual grace and tact, her thoughts were far away from her surroundings. Her mind would run on that May day afternoon—it seemed so long ago—when she and Joseph Brown had parted. They had not met since, but he had written to her often. She knew that he had gone to London immediately after leaving her, and with great difficulty had obtained employment. In a year's time he had saved enough to go out to Australia. He had managed to associate himself with a mercantile house out there, where his old Paris experiences had proved of the greatest service to him. He was doing well—wonderfully well. His leisure hours were devoted to journalism; he had written a book that had won him praise. Up to seven weeks ago, she had heard from him regularly. Since then she had had no news, and she was racked with anxiety.

A little stir by the door attracted her attention. Her mother was warmly greeting a tardy guest. Lilian's heart bounded as her eyes fell on him.

He came to her instantly. Their hands met, but neither spoke. He drew her away from the crowd into a quiet corner.

"I wanted to surprise you, my darling," he said. "I have come for you. Are you ready?"

She looked up at him with a happy smile.

"Quite," she said.

—The Puritan.

VICTIMS OF GOITER.

It is Brought On in Portions of Europe by Drinking Snow Water.

This valley of the Rhone has been quite noted for its goiter victims, although I am happy to say that, through the increased watchfulness of the authorities, there now is an abatement of the disease. Many different causes are assigned to the terrible affliction—this enlargement of the glands of the throat, goiter, or "big neck," as it is sometimes called—and even the best informed are far from being unanimous as to its origin or prevention. The peasants themselves say it is brought on by the habitual use of snow and glacial water. The water is so cold it acts as a counter-irritant, and so inflames the throat; but this explanation hardly holds, as the inhabitants of the upper regions are not so often afflicted as are the people in the lower valleys. The use of chemically impure water, especially hard water, is given as a cause.

The experiment has been made where the water of certain wells was used to the exclusion of all other water. Within a short time goiter symptoms began to manifest themselves where none had been before. Sometimes this disease is epidemic. An instance was noted where in a garrison one out of every twenty men became afflicted. Infants are seldom born with goiter, but after it once takes hold the progress of the disease is very rapid. I believe that it is rarely fatal, but because of this enlargement of the glands, and the consequent disfigurement of the throat, it is most repulsive; and yet the natives are so accustomed to seeing it that they do not seem to care. It probably is simply a source of discomfort rather than mortification. In fact, in some portions of France, Italy and Switzerland a goiter is a thing to be prized and to be exhibited, for its possession exempts a man from military service. Young men have been known to resort to certain wells supposed to convey this poison to the blood that they might evade conscription. When Savoy was annexed to France vigorous measures were adopted to stamp out if possible this hateful disease. There was a heavy penalty for drinking the water of forbidden wells, and then the little children were treated in the hope of curing them. Lozenges of iodine were administered, and out of 5,000 children 2,000 were cured, and more would have been helped had not the parents ignorantly opposed the giving of the remedies. The villages also were cleaned and sanitary measures insisted upon. For, aside from all other causes, it is quite agreed that goiter may be transmitted or be sporadic. Like diphtheria, it is a filth disease, and often has its origin in the negligent habits of the villagers. These peasants refuse to live elsewhere than in the old "dorfer" (villages), each morning going far away to the fields, but returning at night to their overcrowded homes, where men, women and children, cows, goats and donkeys dwell together fraternally.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Kerosene in India.

Several steamers have recently entered the Hoogly River for Calcutta, laden with full cargoes of kerosene oil from Sumatra. This trade is said to be absolutely a new one, and the petroleum is in great favor in China and on the Malay peninsula, where it is displacing Russian oil. Kerosene oil is now used in Russia not only for lighting purposes, but for railway locomotives and steamers, and consequently India is looking out for another source of the product, as the oil is used very largely by the natives of India, and is displacing the ordinary vegetable oil of the country.

Ancient Scandinavian Graves.

Professor Heydeck, of Konigsberg, has discovered graves of the seventh and eighth centuries, evidently of Scandinavian origin, in East Prussia. In one he found a silver-pommeled, cross-hilted sword, a pair of stirrups, two lances, one of them with silver ornaments, an iron shield boss, three spurs, a pair of scissors, a grindstone and the remnants of an iron pail. In others were found two oval dishes richly ornamented, a third of a form hitherto unknown, bronze bells like sledge bells, and sundry other articles.

HENRY GEORGE'S DAUGHTER.

UP to last May Henry George's constant companion at home, next to his wife, was his daughter Jennie, who acted as his amanuensis. At that time the young woman died, and it is not believed that the famous single taxer ever fully recovered from the shock caused by his bereavement. The vacant place was taken by his remaining daughter, Anna, who has been giving some recollections, childish and otherwise, of her dead father. Anna George is a peculiarly gentle-looking girl, with a mass of golden-red hair framing her not particularly pretty face.

"Though my father was not what is generally known as a religious man," said Miss George, "he was always

MISS ANNA GEORGE.

preaching the religion of humanity. When I was a little child in San Francisco I was very delicate, and when I woke up in the night nobody could quiet me but him. He had his own views on education and would not allow us to bring books home from school, saying that when we left school it was to play, not study. Mother was his adviser and critic in all things. He never undertook anything without first consulting her. Her judgment, her advice, he placed above anyone's. This was true not only in business, but in his literary work. Hers was the only praise he envied. She traveled with him and thought of his health and comfort as she would a child's."

Struggling to Save Her Race.

Mary Lucinda Kimiens, at present in Philadelphia, is a native-born African, who came to this country about a year ago to learn more of the ways of civilization and carry them back to her people. Mary was taken to work in the family of a missionary when she was 4 years old. Her parents died and she determined to come to the United States and learn what she could about manual training and return to her people. Mary saved $150 in four years. She received only $1 a month for work as a domestic in the dark continent, so it took a long time to earn her passage money. She arrived in this country without a cent, but has succeeded in getting work. She says that white missionaries will never be able to do anything with colored people. They need members of their own race as missionaries. Her home is in Liberia.

MARY KIMIENS.

Trimmed Skirts in Favor.

Trimmed skirts are multiplying in numbers daily, and the liking for them begins to increase in proportion. As yet there has appeared none of the former intricacies in the adjustment or arrangement of the decorations, as they simply include flat gimps, braiding, bands of silk cord applique, resembling either embroidery or braidwork in their designs; small ruches, lines of narrow velvet ribbon, fur edgings, silk-woven medallions or Vandykes, milliner's folds, beaded ornaments and stitched bands—each and all appear as decorations on the front, sides, and around the hems of new dress skirts for the winter.

Flounces on the Sleeves.

Bell-shaped or pelerine flounces are added to the tops of close coat-shaped sleeves on some of the new wraps and fancy jackets. These are bound and bordered with rows of braid, and when of velvet they are fur trimmed and silk or satin lined, to match the lining of the jacket. The flounces reach the elbow, and they are particularly becoming to slender figures, as they greatly mitigate the outlining effect of the tight coat sleeve on over-slim arms.

When Making Calls.

When a call is made on the hostess' "day at home" no card is sent in. In leaving the caller puts on the hall tray her card and one of her husband's for the hostess and each gentleman in the house. Only in making a business call is it necessary for a woman to send in her card or when she calls some time other than the hostess' regular day for receiving.

Piano Practice.

There exists a diversity of opinion as to the number of hours a pupil should practice each day. Here is what a writer in the Etude says on the subject: Concentration is absolutely necessary to the successful student, and if you find you lack in this particular then pull yourself together and work with the determination that you must and will gain concentration. When this is gained, you will discover that you can now accomplish in two hours what you could not accomplish before in a whole day. Four hours now will be sufficient to tire you mentally, and the rest of your time may be profitably spent in the open air, perhaps on a bicycle. If you have a fine, grand piano, take pleasure in playing on it, listen to the tones produced and enjoy them. Do not merely sit there from a sense of duty, compelling yourself to play just so many hours. Enjoy your practice, and you will find yourself improving musically and mentally. More than four hours a day is injurious to the average pupil.

New Petticoats.

Silk petticoats usually indicate the trend of fashion in dress skirts. The new ones are made narrow at the top and not very full in front, and many of them have a succession of wide ruffles up the back. This would indicate that dress skirts are expected to stand out at the back, and may bring in its train the haircloth bustle, which reaches from the waist to the bottom of the skirt. The newest material for long petticoats is wool moreen. It comes in dark checks and stripes. Five yards make a skirt, and less may be used if one cares to trim it with silk ruffles. A fine red-and-blue check is one of the prettiest patterns, and trimmed with either red or blue taffeta ruffles it would make an extremely pretty petticoat, cheaper and much more durable than silk—cheaper because it is wider.

Governor Margaret Reeve.

For years past Miss Margaret Reeve has held responsible positions in various departments of the State government of Idaho. As a crowning triumph she recently completed a two weeks' term as chief executive of the State. Miss Reeve is at present private secretary to Mr. Lewis, Secretary of State. Recently Governor Stennenberg and Mr. Lewis were called from Boise City to the northern part of the State on business of the utmost importance. The Governor was at a loss who to leave in charge of affairs, but finally, at the suggestion of Mr. Lewis, decided that Miss Reeve would acceptably "run the machine" until his return. Accordingly the young lady was left at

MISS MARGARET REEVE.

the statehouse clothed with full gubernatorial authority, which she exercised in a manner that not only gave satisfaction to the Governor, but has won for her great distinction. Miss Reeve may not have fully comprehended the responsibilities thrust upon her before the departure of the Governor, but she took hold of official business like an old hand.

Devoted to Gardening.

Landscape gardening is a passion with Miss Edna Sutermeister of St. Louis. So devoted is she to this kind of work that she purposes following it as a profession, and with this end in view she is studying botany, flowers, shrubs and landscape gardening in Washington university, St. Louis. She was always fond of botany while at school, going out on excursions into the country, with her class, and was eager in studying plant life. She believes that in her profession there are great opportunities for women. Her friends are amazed when they hear of what she is doing. She is the only girl in her class at the university, but she does her work as well, as artistically and with as much pleasure as any boy. She is the only graduate of the Kansas City high school, boy or girl, who ever dreamed of following this occupation.

MISS SUTERMEISTER.

Every morning Miss Sutermeister goes to Shaw's garden where she is superintendent of two greenhouses, and where she directs arrangement and care of the flowers. She has two men working under her in each greenhouse and her work is done thoroughly and well.

Use an Undercloth.

Never put a tablecloth over a bare table. It never looks as well, and an undercloth brings out the pattern of the damask. Another thing, it deadens sound and prevents the hot dishes from making disfiguring white marks on the polished top of your table. Double-faced canton flannel is much more satisfactory than felt.

THE SOUL OF WIT.

Deacon Thought Brevity a Good Thing in Sermons.

Among the very many good and excellent people who reside in the quaint and delightful old town of Alexandria, Va., is a deacon, who, notwithstanding his great piety, is a man of practical common sense and believes in the expediency of things, just as some of his illustrious predecessors in Testament times did. Among those things which he considers of especial commendation is brevity in sermons, and the minister of the church at which the deacon attended was always known as a short-sermon man, and his congregation was always correspondingly long.

On one occasion it is narrated that the deacon, when the church last needed a pastor, went to the theological seminary of the proper denomination to hear some of the young men preach, if so be among them might be one who would find favor in the deacon's sight. It being some extra service of the church, there was preaching on Saturday and Sunday, and the deacon had on opportunity to hear several sermons. Sunday evening at tea the president of the seminary asked the deacon what he thought of the sermons he had heard.

"Um—er—um," hesitated the deacon, "I can't say that I am altogether satisfied, doctor."

"Why, bless my soul, deacon, what's wrong?" exclaimed the president, in astonishment.

"Well, they don't seem to quite exactly strike me right," said the good deacon, hedging for charity's sake.

"That is beyond me," continued the president, half musingly, as if he were trying to work the problem out in his mind. "All of them are picked men, deacon; our rising young preachers."

"Is that so?" responded the deacon with a smile of hope showing in his honest face.

"Indeed it is," said the president.

"Then, doctor," smiled the deacon, "suppose you let me hear to-night one of your sitting-down young preachers. I think that's what I'm looking for."

The president understood and the young man who preached that night became pastor of the deacon's church, though he left its pulpit ten years later for a wider field.—Washington Star.

CURIOUS ENGLISH WHEEL.

John Bull's Inventive Genius Produces This Rival of the Bevel Gear.

The inventive genius of an Englishman has produced this rival of the bevel gear. It consists of three wheels. Two of them are for ordinary use and the third furnishes the means of propulsion. The pedals are attached to a gear wheel, which is at the lowest part of the frame. About the side of the

A CHAINLESS CYCLE.

gear wheel revolves another and smaller gear wheel which is at the end of what may be called the seat post. There is a similar gear wheel at the other end of the rod. It fits a gear on a large wheel, which runs on an axle supporting the seat post proper. The revolution of the pedals revolves the first gear wheel, revolving the rod and the large wheel. This wheel turns on the periphery of the large road wheel, which drives the bicycle. It is unique if not simple.

A King's Roof Garden.

King Ludwig's historic winter garden on the roof of the royal Residenz Palais in Munich, is being demolished. The weight of the conservatory, with its large lake, giant palms and flower beds, was such that fears were entertained that the roof might fall in, while an ever-present annoyance was the impossibility of keeping the ceilings of the state apartments below in an uninjured condition, owing to perpetual leakage. It is twenty-five years since King Ludwig commanded the garden to be made, and it was his favorite place of resort. He frequently spent the entire night there. Thirty gardeners were kept busy the greater part of the day while the king slept, rearranging the plans and bringing new flowers, so that each time he entered he should find some new charm. The late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and Richard Wagner were perhaps the only two guests who were invited more than once to view the retreat where King Ludwig dreamed dreams and so mitigated the misery of his madness.

Consolation.

"An' hoo's the guid wife, Sandy?" said one farmer to another, as they met in the market place and exchanged snuff boxes.

"Did ye no hear that she's dead and buried?" said Sandy solemnly.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the friend sympathetically. "Surely it must have been very sudden?"

"Aye, it was sudden," returned Sandy. "Ye see, when she turned ill we hadna time to send for the doctor, sae I gied her a bit pouther that I had lying in my drawer for a year or twa, an' that I had frae the doctor mysel', but hadna ta'en. What the pouther was I dinna verra weel ken, but she died soon after. It's a sair loss to me, I can assure ye, but it's something to be thankfu' for I didna tak' the pouther mysel'."

Beetles Ate the Lead.

That certain beetles are by no means frightened by lead foil has long been recognized, but it is rather discouraging to add one more to the number of these culprits. Ed Stich of Nauheim reports that a box somewhat worm eaten was lined with lead. After a while holes one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and distinctly spiral, were noticed and traced to the beetle Tetroplum luridum, Linn., which was not yet on the list of lead eaters, or rather lead destroyers.

A cousin of this insect has been known to be destructive to lead chambers. There are, unfortunately, many insects and animals devoid of that sense for the sacred rights of property which we expect of everybody but ourselves.—Scientific American.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... December 2, 1897.

LAFOLLETTE'S FIGHT.

Many of our people and especially our teachers will remember Ex-State Superintendent, Lafollette. He has lately become quite conspicous for the efforts he is making in the U. S. Courts to secure title to lands on the famous "Lake Front" in Chicago. The original "McKee Scrip" granted by government was attempted to be put on "unclaimed lands" along the lake front, hoping to get thereby not the lands and lots already occupied, but the additions being made thereto by filling into the lake. The McKee Scrip calls for 160 acres and two men Matt Benner and Lafollette own it. Some courts have decided for them and some against them. Twice it has been before the Secretary of the Interior, and soon will be again. It may have to be settled by law of congress. But if the men get even a few acres of that filled land, they will be millionaires.

U. S. EXPRESS CO. CASE.

It is not generally known that a very important and interesting case of litigation beteen the United States Express Company and some parties in the State of Virginia, has been in progress for some time. About the years 1890 to 1893 parties in Lynchburg, Va. styling themselves as "the Lone Jack Cigar and Tobacco Co," or "F. M. Threagill Cigar and Tobacco Co." commenced shipping cigars, generally about 100 in a package to merchants all over the United States and Canada. The goods were sent without orders to these merchants and were of a very cheap quality, but billed at $65.00 per thousand. Each package had printed instructions that the goods should in no case be returned without orders to do so by the shipper. As was to be expected nearly all these goods were refused by the merchants and left in the hands of the Express Co. Instructions were then asked for and the Cigar company would keep on making reductions in price till a part of the goods were sold for less than half what they were originally billed at. Later F. M. Threadgill commenced suit in U. S. Court at Lynchburg against the U. S. Express Co. for very large damages for the non delivery of these goods. A jury trial was had and the Express Co. contested it as hardly as they deemed necessary but was surprised when the jury returned a judgment for plaintiff for $54,000. From this judgement the company ordered an appeal and later got the judgement set aside and a new trial given on the ground that the jury had been tampered with. On the 22 of this month, November, Issac Speer U. S. Express Agent at Waterloo was called to Toledo, O., to give testimony in the above case. Agents and merchants from the various points in Ohio and Indiana were there to give evidence. The officers of the express company have 'rolled up their sleeves,' and gone to work in earnest and neither time nor expense will be spared to make them the winners in the next suit to be tried in the United States Court in Lynchburg, Va., in December '97. The outcome of this suit will be watched for with much interest all over the country.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptancle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention Auburn Courier and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

A DEAD ENGINE

Stands Now on the Lake Shore Siding.

The engine of the south bound passenger train is on the siding perfectly dead. As they pulled into the station this forenoon a flue burst and allowed the steam and water to escape. She was pushed back and the siding and all the water left out of the tank to prevent it from freezing. An engine was telegraphed for and arrived at about 11:30 and the passengers were then carried on to their destination.

RUNAWAY.

As we go to press news comes that Dr. Buchtel and D. N. Myers were hurt by S. C. Snyder's grey team running away. Both were hurt, but Mr. Myers the worse.

FREE TRIP TO CINCINNATI

A. P. Green, Will Elson and A. W. Bates left last night for Cincinnati going via Waterloo and Toledo. They go there to select quarters for the DeKalb Battallion during the G. A. R encampment next year. They were furnished free transportation over the railways, one day free entertaiment at Cincinnati and half rates during the remainder of their stay, free transportation on the street cars and a free ticket to the theater. We don't know what more they could expect on the free list.

As To Shade Trees.

I. M. Johnson has been finishing up the fall delivery of fruit and ornamental trees by delivering some fine shade trees. Some of these may be seen at Tom Hallam's residence on West Seventh-st. Here are two or three catalpas, but the most of them are of the variety of soft maples, known as "Wear's cut leaf Maple." They are a variety of our fine shade maples, but are grown in nurseries and are therefore more easily transplanted, and are more certain to grow. A great number of them will be seen here next year.

NEW BALLAST FOR ROADS.

At Brubaker, Ill, is in operation, a new industry. The dig up up the peculiar kind of clay they call "gumbo," which resembles the gumbo beds farther west in the Missouri valley, and this they bake in kilns and break it up into sizes suitable for making roads and for ballasting on railroads. The C. B. & Q. road has a plant of its own and has ballasted several hundred miles with it. It is cheaper than broken stone, or even gravel, and cleaner. Its use is growing.

OBITUARY

Rhilla Dorena Rohm, daughter of Albert and Cora Rohm, was born September 30, 1893, and departed this life November 24, 1897, aged 4 years, one month and 24 days.

The funeral services was held at the Church of God Bethel, and the remains were laid to rest in the Woodlawn cemetery. To wait the resurrection. Services conducted by Elder J. W. Stringfellow.

ESTRAYS

Two white sows about 200 lbs, weight have been in my corn and I have taken them up. Owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. Call at home east of St. John.

LEVI JACSKON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast of Hicksville,—50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FIFTY-THREE YEARS TODAY

On Saturday, Nov. 30, 1844, Dr. J. H. Ford, first saw Auburn. He arrived here that evening across the country from his old home at Plymouth, Ohio. On reaching the little village, he naturally rode up to the "store" and the clerk thereof, whose name was John Butt, came out to receive him and give him welcome. It was the store of Thomas Freeman of which the earlier pioneers often speak. Dr. Ford felt that he was in a new and strange country. And an incident of next morning, pressed him still further of this fact. Rather early that morning, Sunday, Dec. 1, he saw two men coming in out of the nearby forest, with a deer slung on a pole and carried between them. The men were Jonathan Puffenberger, then sheriff, and a hunter named David Harris. It was a big deer, and they had with little trouble, got it in the early morning. It might not be amiss to name some of the other officers at that time, Jacob Helwig was representative; Wesley Park, treasurer; S. W. Sprott, clerk; D. B. Herriman State Senator; Aaron Hague, auditor; Andrew Kennedy, "the Hoosier Blacksmith was congressman, and Samuel Bigger governor and Jesse D. Bright lieutenant-governor, James K. Polk had just been, Nov. 4, elected president.

BUTLER.

Andrew S. Casebeer has purchased one of the McLewis' dwellings on North Pearl street and will occupy it with his daughter, Mrs. Jemima McCurdy.

In the matter of the settlement of the Dills loss in last week's COURIER the type made me say $5.50, when it should have said $1550.

J. A. Campbell and Geo R. Flood special for the Home Insurance Co. of New York, visited Metz and Angola last Wedesday.

But a small number of our citizens gathered at the M. E. church on Thanksgiving day to attend the service and hear Rev. Dustman in one of his happiest efforts.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell's sister, Lizzie Champion is confined to her room by a stubborn illness.

Rumor has it that Miss Lillie Wanemaker, one of Butler's most fascinating young ladies has been quietly married to Herbert Mudd.

Our town trustees have passed a curfew ordinance, we hope it will be rigidly enforced, and the boys and girls kept in doors after eight o'clock When we have acquired a moderate degree of success at it let us try the same medicine for the full grown boys and girls that make late hours their especial time for wandering on the darker streets.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Geo. Squires on East Green-st last Thursday evening. It was the marriage of their daughter, Laura, to Dr. E. V. Campbell, of Waterloo, Rev. Dustman of the Lutheran church officiating. There were present only the immediate friends of contracting parties. They will make their home in Waterloo, where the Doctor has beenp racticing for a few months.

The M. E. friends continue their revival effort with moderate success.

Mr. Morley is adding a large addition to his residence on the south side.

Amasa Blanchard has sold his south side residence to a Mr. Slusser, a section foreman.

Geo Blaker son of David Blaker has rented John Hook's farm and will move there soon. He and his father recently sold their flocks of sheep for $1700. What about prosperity?

Stomach Trouble

Stomach trouble is the common name applied to a derangement of the system which is keenly felt but vaguely understood. It may mean inability to retain food or to digest it. It may mean nausea, pain after eating, fullness, inordinate craving for food, or entire lack of appetite. Whatever it means, there's trouble, and it's with the stomach. If you have stomach trouble, you will be interested in this letter from a man who had it and was cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For nine years I suffered from stomach trouble. I tried the aid of the best doctors of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and spent large sums of money, all in vain. One day while waiting a train in Bellaire, O., I picked up a paper with a notice of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I got one bottle to try it. It did me so much good that I purchased five more bottles. I took four of them and gained in flesh, my appetite improved, and now I can eat anything. My stomach is all right, thanks to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—CALVIN M. STEVENS, Uniontown, Pa.

AT WATERLOO.

While at Waterloo the other day, we called briefly into a number of business rooms long enough to give a handshake to old friends and a glance over their business places. All seem to be doing as well as the average in their lines, and we must say they are keeping their stores etc. in the nicest possible shape. This is especially true of the new stores in the new block that took the place of those destroyed by fire. The citizens Bank and H. K. Leas' dwelling connected with it, are models of neatness and comfort. Boyer & Co. and D. L. Leas each have fine rooms and fine new stocks. We found at the latter place, Frank Fisher and F. N. Beidler as clerks. The old Darby Block is now new and longer than before, and occupied by a nice drug store. In the east end of it is again the postoffice, nearly where it had been for so many years. The present postmaster, Mr. Williamson and his wife do all the work and it is done well of course and the office is neat and orderly. Mrs. W. has missed but half a day since they got the office. We found Mrs. Will Leas' store full of fine goods in her line of work, but the proprietor was not in. A brief call on Gruetor Brothers, showed them busy as usual, and the same was true at the grocery of Speer & Co. Mr. S. himself was at the teachers' meeting. J. Lowenstein we visited for a few moments and found him at his post as usual. Here we met Miss Nettie Chamberlain, who has been a clerk there for some time. We met Bro. Willis in his neat new place of business, the neatest in the county if we except the new COURIER office. And there were many others we met but their names and those we met at the Institute, have got lost in the crowd. It was altogether a pleasant visit.

NEW AIR LINE.

Every few years there is a revival of the plan to build an air line railroad from Chicago to New York. It has started up again. This time the proposed line leaves the Illinois Central at Kankakee, Ill., and comes east between the "3 I's" road we used to be interested in and the Lake Erie & Western. And on reaching Fort Wayne, it may use the line of the Ft. Wayne & Findlay road, a short line between those places. The object of the new line to give the Illinois Central an outlet direct to New York. It already has great trunk lines into Chicago from the far south, northwest and west, and such a line as the proposed one would make them another big line to the sea board. They have interested heavy capitalists, like the Astors and the plan has plenty of money backing. All across Indiana it runs on a level country, including the great Kankakee marshes, and they intend to have only the easiest grades so that as a freight line, their work can be cheaply done. Just at present it looks as if a "Chicago and New York Air Line" was a pretty sure thing, and at an early date.

REASON ENOUGH.

The Steuben Republican says the commissioners of DeKalb county, have concluded to stop prosecuting people for supposed connection with the late troubles here over bad county orders. Then it asks if they are going to take the work of the court into their own hands. Well, we don't know as to that, but we do know how they feel about the more recent of these prosecutions. It is well illustrated by a story that Judge McClellan sometimes tells:

Some years ago, when the famous story about the "Forty Thieves," had been dramatized and was being played to big houses in the lerger cities, a stranger called one evening at the box office of a certain theater to buy a ticket, so he could tell the people at home he had heard this great drama. He expected it would cost him 25 or 50 cents, and gave the ticket seller a $5 bill. The ticket man handed out the ticket and $3.50 in change, the price being $1.50. The stranger was nearly paralyzed at the price, but took the ticket and the change, clapped them into his pocket and struck for the street "Hello! Come back," siad the ticket seller. "Don't you want to see the famous play, 'Forty Thieves?'" "Not by a d——d sight" responded the stranger, "at least I don't want to see the other 39."

This may or may not throw any light on the feelings of the commissioners since facing the expenses in the recent trials. Still the story has a moral.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GERMANY VS HAYTI.

The Germans are sending an armed force to make right, as they claim, an insult offered to a German subject by the authorities of Hayti. The facts in the case are rather against the German who complains, but that is a matter the two governments can settle to suit them. If it is shown that there was an insult or an injury then the German government has a right to ask the usual and proper apology and money damage. All nations have this right and all exercise it. But if instead of proceeding in this usual and friendly way, the Kaiser sends an armed force and seizes a Haytien city or a portion of Haytien territory and holds it, that is quite another thing. It will then become the duty of the U. S. government to interfere, for the rights of this nation under the now accepted Monroe Doctrine are very plain and there should be no hesitation on our part. If thsre had been any doubt as to the attitude of the United States on this important international principle the very clear and forcible statement made by President Cleveland to Great Britain and substantially acquiesced in by the latter great power, should set all doubt at rest and prevent any hesitation on our part. The matter was discussed by this nation and Great Britain in a friendly way in connection with the quarrel between that country and Venezuela. There was no bullying, for each is a strong nation and able to take care of itself It was practically agreed that our ideas of the Monroe Doctrine were right, and that "No European or other foreign nation would be considered as having a right to acquire any new territory in the new world. "This would include North and South America and all the islands belonging thereto. If now the Germans should attack a weak people like the Republic of Hayti and bully them into parting with a city or a harbor or any slice of territory, it would be the plain duty of the United States to put a stop to it. We have faith enough in any administration to believe this would be promptly done. We do not apprehend that war would result. Our rights in the matter are so plain and have been so plainly set forth that even the excitable young Emperor could not ignore them. But it is to be hoped that the expedition he is sending to Hayti has no other intention than to secure an apology and damages for what he claims was an insult. German ships have already seized a port in China to secure indemnity for missionaries murdered, but that is a very different matter and in no way interferes with our rights under the Monroe Doctrine. As a nation we may look with disfavor on any injustice done to China, but it has not the same vital interest to us that the trouble in Hayti has. There is one similarity only in the two cases. It is a strong and warlike nation, attempting the part of bully with two weak ones. Hayti is a weak nation substantially of colored people, and China, though she has more people than Germany is not a nation that can fight.

Fresh Air and Consumption.

A French physician has recently expressed the opinion that, with proper regulations, tuberculosis may be restricted within the narrowest bounds and perhaps almost exterminated. This is a conviction founded upon the most thorough and conclusive experimental investigation, confirmed by practical experience. In France a strong effort is being made toward the restriction of the spread of the disease by working on consumptive children through the fresh air treatment, and an institution has been carried on for several years, known as the "Fresh Air Cure for Consumptive Children." Two hospitals for this purpose are situated—one at Ormisson and the other at Villiers-sur-Marne. The medical men interested in this work consider it the most promising method yet employed in trying to reduce the rate of mortality from consumption in France, which in some cities—Paris, Rouen and Havre, for example—is exceedingly high. Medicine forms no part of the treatment, except the occasional use of cod liver oil in the cold season. The work of cure is, therefore, left entirely to fresh air and to the hygienic living of the patients. With the exception of a very few cases, where persistent fever keeps them in bed during the first part of their stay in the hospital, all the patients are obliged to follow the regular system of living. They rise early, bathe well, and are dressed in linen garments, loosely fitting. Twice a week, unless otherwise ordered by the physician, each patient is bathed and vigorously rubbed by an attendant. After the toilet the patients eat a light breakfast; this is insisted upon for each child, for suitable and regular meals have proved most necessary in aiding the treatment. After breakfast the children are sent into the garden or park or covered playground, where they enjoy games and exercises, varying with the season. The most serious cases are kept indoors, lying in reclining chairs, well wrapped in warm coverings, and breathing the fresh air admitted into the room. Except for the two principal meals of the day, the entire time is passed in the open air, and the rooms are also ventilated with the greatest possible amount of fresh air. For the last five years the reports as to the condition of the patients have, without the least variation, shown the most satisfactory results, surpassing even the hopes entertained by the founders.

More Light!

This is the time of the year when we need more light. We are ready to help you out with the best and cheapest line of lamps we have ever had.....

Glass Lamps 15c to 50c
Decorated Vase Lamps 69, 75, 90c, $1 and up to $3.50
Decorated and Brass Banquet Lamps $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and up to $8

Come to us for Hanging Lamps, Hall Lamps, Night Lamps, Globes Shades, Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, etc. We buy our Lamps direct from the makers and sell them at the lowest prices.

North of Court House.... **OLDS BROS.,**

A Gold Watch Given Away!

It is our aim to do more business this December than ever before, and to this end we are buying a large stock of **Beautiful Goods** suitable for Holiday Trade. We have just added a fine line of China to our already Good Assortment of.....

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Pins, Spectacles, etc.

Keep in mind that **$1** spent at our store goes as far as **$2** at other stores. And besides this we are going to give away a gold watch Jan. 1, '98. With each and every dollars worth of goods you buy of us we will give you a ticket, and if you hold the right number you will get the watch. Remember the tickets cost you nothing. Our goods are warranted to be just as represented. Don't forget that our location is just one door north of Davenport's Drug-store.

Respectfully,

FRED J. YESBERA,
The Auburn Jeweler.

Heating Stoves

JOHN L. DAVIS,

Sole Agent for

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best

CARRYING THE UMBRELLA.

Conclusive Opinions Formed by Your Fashion of Doing It.

Two men who sat near the window of a hotel in a great city a few days ago whiled away the time by watching the women go by and commenting on their umbrellas.

The storm had abated about an hour before, and the sun had peered through a rift in the clouds, but, for all that, the first pedestrian went stalking past with her umbrella still held aloft.

"That women," said one of the men, "is as patient as Job. She is not a student absent-mindedly poring over book lore, but a housekeeper, who is so taken up with thoughts of what she is going to get for supper that she doesn't know it has stopped raining. What is more, she is thoroughly unselfish. People who forget to lower their umbrellas when the sun begins to shine always are. That girl just behind her, who has already taken time to fold her umbrella neatly, even though it is soaking wet, is going to be an old maid. She is narrow-minded, too. The next one has bound the folds down, but it looks uneven and bulgy. That woman's children will always look dowdy, but she will nurse them successfully through innumerable attacks of croup and rash, and no family in town will have better things to eat. That short woman, with her umbrella flopping this way and that, will always be poor, because she will give away everything as soon as she gets it. Her's isn't altogether a commendable generosity, either, for it is caused more by lack of power to say 'no' than by an inherent desire to help her fellow-creatures. That dark woman with the tip of her umbrella trailing downward and backward at an angle of 45 degrees is malicious. I wouldn't trust her out of my sight. She'd say something mean about me the first chance she got. The one who carries her umbrella swung carelessly over her shoulder is a happy-go-lucky individual, who will always have a good time, not because she earns it, but because the world owes it to her, and she is going to have her rights."

The Finishing Touch.

"Just wait," said the man in the barber shop, "till the brush boy gets ready for the finishing touch."

"You mean that he will complete your toilet?"

"No. He'll get my last ten cents."—Washington Star.

Patronize Home Newspapers

The Indiana State Sentinel

(Established 1822.)

It supported the Democratic candidates and platform in 1897, as it has done for three quarters of a century, and as it will do again in 1898 and 1900.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL has been fighting the battles of the people during its entire existence. It has advocated bimetalism ever since the issue was raised. It is going to continue this fight the best it knows how until the victory is won.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL is opposed to trusts and monopolies of every description. It favors an income tax and all other taxes which will compel rich men and corporations to pay their full share—no more and no less—towards carrying on our National, State and Local governments. It is opposed to protective tariffs, subsidies, bounties, jobs and steals of all kinds. It believes in talking right out for the people every time. It always strikes from the shoulder. It is not owned by the money power, not controlled by it, not in sympathy with it.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL stands with William J. Bryan on the Chicago Platform.

THE INDIANA STATE SENTINEL, 8 Pages, 56 Broad Columns, contains all the News of the World, the latest markets, specially prepared agricultural department, poems, continued and complete stories, wit humor, the best original and selected miscellany.

It is equal in all respects as a family and political newspaper to any weekly paper published in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St Louis or Louisville.

The WEEKLY COURIER will be furnished with The State Sentinel for one year to any address for $2.

Send or bring your subscriptions to this office. Remittances may be made by Post Office money orders, drafts, checks or in coin, postage stamps or currency.

W. H. Crane our hustling grocerman is at the front with a good line of felt boots and mittens which can be bought at McKinley sound money and prosperity prices

Heredity.

It has been said that the training of a boy should begin with his grandmother. Where this precaution has been neglected, there should be some charity for the boy if he does not turn out well, and the generous parent will not refuse to bear at least a portion of the responsibility. "Your son Robert, Mr. Waxworth," remarked a teacher to the father of one of his pupils, "is not lacking in capacity to learn, and has many good points, but he is apt to think that what he does is always right. He is very self-conceited." "I know it," replied the father, with a deep sigh. "He gets that characteristic from his mother's folks. In other respects he takes after us of the family."

Interesting Hoisery News

Our Hosiery Stock is from the Very Best Manufacturers of Europe and America, and can be depended upon for wearing qualities and Absolutely Fast Colorings,

50 Doz. Ladies' Seamless, Full Regular Made, Fast Blacks Narrowed Ankle, Double Heel and Toe.....Only 10c

40 Doz. Ladies' Peerless Fast Blacks, High Spliced Heel, Double Soles, Very Heavy Fleeced, Full Regular.....25c Pr.

25 Doz. Ladies' Best and Heaviest Fleeced, Three Crows Fast Black, Spliced Heel and Toe.....40c Pr

50 Doz. Ladies' All-Wool, Fast Black, Fashioned Feet, Ribbed Hose.....Only 25c

40 Doz. Ladies' Fine Fast Black, Cashmere Hose, High Spliced Heel.....40 to 50c

100 Doz. Children's Heavy Fleeced Hose.....12 1 2c

75 Doz. Children's Fleece Lined, Seamless, Ribbed Hose, Double Knees, Absolutely Fast Blacks, all sizes.....25c

25 Doz. Children's Fast Black Cashmere Hose Double Heel and Toe.....25c

50 Doz. Men's All-Wool Hose.....20 and 25c

25 Doz. Men's Fine Cashmere.....15 to 25c

UNDERWEAR NEWS

We have always had the reputation of selling the best underwear at the lowest prices. Our cash purchases this year enable us to more than sustain that reputation.

200 Doz, Ladies' Pants and Vests, extra heavy, fleeced, narrowed waists, high neck, Ribbon and Lace trimmed, pearl buttons, large sizes French Pants, at 25c each.

200 Doz. Children's Heavy Pants and Vests, extra warm and heavy fleeced, Braid Bound, narrowed ankles, at 10 to 25 cents each.

50 Doz. Ladies' Vests, fleeced, filled seams, Lace and Braid trimmed high neck 20c each.

100 Doz. Men's Heavy Fleeced Pants and Shirts, narrowed waists and ankles, pearl buttons, silk braid, finished seams and necks. sold last year 75c, price now 50c.

50 Doz. Men's Wool Pants and Vests, very heavy, Ribbed Skirts, narrowed waists and ankles, finished seams, braid bound, at only 50c each.

40 Doz. Men's very heaviest and best, soft, warm and comfortabe all-wool Pants and Vests—can't be beat forwarmth and durability—$1 each. Sold last year at $1.25 each.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the LittleCash Prices

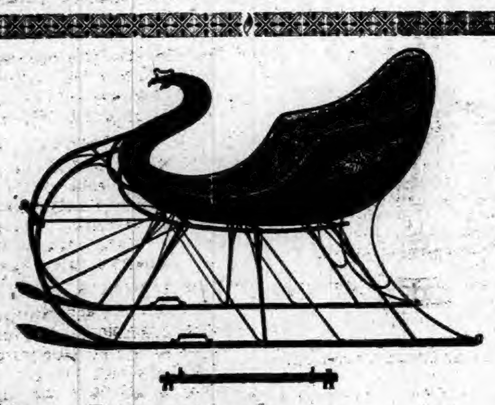

The Largest Stock of...

Sleighs and Bob Sleds

In DeKalb County is kept by

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

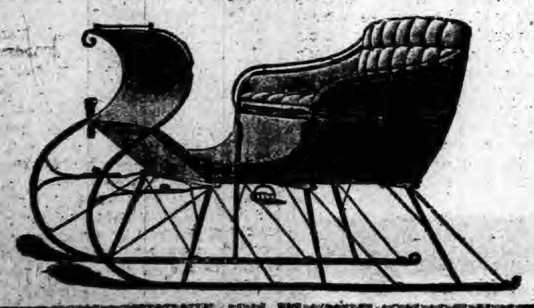

Friday's Daily.

—P. J. Lockwood is in town again on business matters, as usual.

—MissClara Hults, of Plymoth, O., is in the city, visiting in the family of A. J. Ralston.

—Nellie Boyer went up to Waterloo today noon to visit friends a couple of days.

—Mrs. Judson Overholt, of Goshen is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. Willis Jenner.

—Miss Belle Shoemaker, left here for Ohio, where she will attend school

—Geo. Garrett and Mrs. Z. T. Garrett, of Cedarville were here yesterday and took dinner with M. E. Garrett and family.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billousness. indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Will Cochran fell off of a load of lumber in Gas town Wednesday and one wagon wheel passed over his leg. Dr. Baxter was called and treated the injured limb.

A dose that is always seasonable is a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, the "King of Liver Medicines." It keeps the liver active the bowels regular, prevents Billiousness; and promotes digestion. In fact helps keep you well "I have watched it's effects in families where I have practiced, and find it admirable; both alterative and tonic in its action." Dr. T. W. Mason, Macon, Ga.

—The Avilla News was eleven years old Thanksgiving. And like good wine it improves with age.

—The first thank offering Thursday morning, was by David Krider of the Junction. All these little sums help a fellow to celebrate Thanksgiving in proper style.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lackey entertained at dinner yesterday Mrs. H. F. Sembower and daughters Maud, Geraldine and Georgia, and Mrs John Robbins and son Ralph. Between showers M. I. Hoffman, the photographer, took an outdoor view of the home.

—Wesley St.Clair, of Bethel, Mich., J. T Wilson of Larwell, and D. S. Segner of Somerdale, O., have thanks for money advanced on their subscription to the COURIER.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For a'e by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's,Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—St. Joe News:—The Auburn COURIER has moved from the corner of Main and Seventh streets, and is now located on the first floor in the Sebring-Shull building on North Main St. The COURIER has been located at the old stand nearly seventeen years.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O.. says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Heavy rain with thunder this morning.

—Deputy Auditor George Ralston and Treasurer Hine went to Indianpolis today make a settlement with the State Treasurer.

—James Garside of Edon was a caller today in company with Dr. Swarts. He was on his way home from a visit with his daughter Mrs Williard Swarts at their home at Williamsport.

—Davenport's show window is decorated with dolls.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

Mr. R B Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowe, Va, certifies that he had consumption, was given up die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at H. B McCoad,s drugstorr.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c, for a trial bottle and you will be convinced Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenport's.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs Mary Bird,Harrisburg,Pa.,says 'My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—St Joe News: John Tustison was the victim of a hold-up one evening last week. As near as we could learn it happened as follows. A train was standing on the siding at the west end of town, and John had been to the engine. He was returning to the station and when near the car house a man stepped out from between the cars and demanded his cash. John didn't see it that way, and said so, whereupon Mr. "Bum" plugged him one over the eye with his fist. Evidently John thought the man was getting to familiar, he made a "bolt" for the station. His assailant made no attempt to follow him, so he got out of the affair without any loss.

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—Miss Edna Davis and Ors Snyder won the cake at the Lady Maccabee Klondike social and cake walk last night. And they not only got the cake, but all honor.

—Mr. Ed. Sir, it is not very often I find fault with the work of an Editor. Neither do I think that it is best to do so, for fear that he might meet me at the back door and give me a good thumping when I am full of prune juice. But just this one time and I will do so no more. I have reference to the article on the Rule of Three. You say if the second hand of a clock costs $1.50, the minute hand would cost 60 times as much or $90. Right here I must differ from you. If the second hand is worth $1.50 the minute hand is worth only 1-60 of $1.50 or 2½ cents. Because the second hand makes 60 revolutions while the minute hand makes but one. And the same reason for the hour hand. The second hand makes 720 revolutions while the hour hand makes but one. Therefore it is worth only 1-720 as much as the second hand 1-720 of $1.50 or 5-24 cents. The three hands being worth $1.52 and 17-54 cts. I will not diverge from the remainder of the article. H. A. WINSLOW.

—A Michigan man who was driving a load of hay to market did not notice a burning stump by the roadside and passed close to it. In a few seconds he found his load was on fire, and so rapidly did the flames spread that he lost his whiskers before he could decend from the fiery seat to the ground. The hay met the same fate as the whiskers, but the wagon was saved.

—Miss Allie Hughes,Norfolk, Va.,was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H.B McCord.

—J. G. Clapp is back to Auburn ing been thrown out of employment at Unbanna, Ill.

—W. S. Purdy was taken with a severe attack of heart failure while at at Mr. Hartman's well. Dr. Matheny is treating him and is now much improved.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCords sells it.

—Surely, the Mining Co have made no money on incandescent lights in the last few days. They were turned on yesterday at 2 p. m.

—Neven Pommert is working in A. N. Wilson's store and makes a handy boy for Mr. Wilson.

—M. E. Garrett says his line of Christmas candies will be the finest this year he has ever had.

—From the tone of last week's Clipper it looks as if McIntosh had not subscribed yet.

—Our business men cannot afford to indulge in the candy war this year. Sell your goods at a profit and advertise in the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER and your sales will exceed those of last year.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Kline spent Thanksgiving with J. Frank Kline and wife at Angola.

—The tall Masonic temple building in Chicago is slowly sinking. A fortune was spent to secure a firm foundation for this great twenty-one story structure, but it seems to have been a failure. The building has commenced to settle, and already at its roof it is sixteen inches out of line. Excavations for the foundation were made fully thirty feet down, and then piles were driven into the ground and piles driven upon them. Then came innumerable layers of cement and concrete, interspersed with miles of railroad rails laid over the concrete. It was thought that this would make it firm enough. It is surmised some of the piles are sinking into the swampy ground.

A GREAT DEAL

of unecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $100, at Davenport,s drugstore.

Monday's Daily

—Fuller Metcalf chipped in his Thanksgiving donation as a COURIER patron this week and has thanks.

—Winter struck us in good shape this morning. We got the fag end of the great blizzard that started, Saturday morning from "Medicine Hat" wherever that may be.

—Walter Penfield came home last week for Thanksgiving with his mother and sister. He is looking as if college life at Ann Arbor was agreeable to him.

—Mr. S. A. Miser was a welcome caller Saturday and contributed $1.50 to the COURIER. Our friends are all pleased to find us on the first floor, and never fail to mention the fact.

—Cal Husselman left yesterday for an extended lecturing tour through the west and southern part of the state. He goes first to New Albany and then to Evansville and other points.

—Two chorus girls quarreled during a performance in New York the other night and a special dispatch says that one of them "was stabbed twice between the second and third acts." It evidently is a very serious case.

—The Northern Pacific Railway Co. have issued a very attractive folder, entitled the "Key to the Klondike" showing map and handsome illustrations and chuck full of information for gold seekers. It will be sent to any address upon receipt of a 2 cent stamp. We acknowledge receipt of a copy at this office.

—Two new members were elected by the L. L. C. Saturday afternoon at the meeting at Mrs. W. C. Hartman's. They are Mrs. Guild and Mrs. Lackey. There were two vacancies, and this again filled the list up to the full number. At the close of the regular meeting the hostess served a nice lunch and the members had an hour or so of social chat.

—Miss Catherine Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mell Bishop of St. Joe was buried Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ves Zimmerman and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bishop were in attendance at the funeral from this place. Miss Bishop had long been a sufferer and for a time was at the sanitarium at Battle Creek.

—The Little Rock News, commenting on an item about a New York girl kneading bread with her gloves on, says: "We need bread with our pants on; we need bread with our boots on, and if our subscribers in arrears don't pay up pretty soon we shall need bread without anything on."

—Mr. and Mrs. Willis Jenner entertained at their home Saturday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Overholt of Goshen. The following persons were present, Mr. and Mrs. Will Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Beaty, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter.

—Phillip Fluke called on us to-day in our new home. His many friends will be pleased to hear that he is able to be about, almost as well as ever, though he has not as good use of his limbs as before his long siege of rheumatism of last winter. Still his appetite is good, and he feels well and looks well for a man in his 82d year.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Marshal Berhalter, of Kendallville arrested Thos Reed of that city at Ft. Wayne yesterday for stealing hides.

—"From Barroom to Pulpit" Sam Small the famous southern orator next Monday evening at Presbyterian church.

—A crowd of about forty "Red men" are coming over from Garrett this evening to institute a lodge of that order in this place. They are very strong in Garrett.

—The advertisement of Schaab & Bro. in the COURIER this week should be read by all They ask you when making purchases to mention the paper in which you saw their ad. The COURIER, also asks their readers to do this as it will show to the firm what paper is the most valuable as an advertising medium.

—Roy Garrett sold out his lunch room, the "Club House" on West Seventh street several days ago, but we omitted a mention of it. Lester Till is the new proprietor, but he is not a new man at the business by any means as he clerked at Cory Shugers' for some time. No doubt he will make the business a success. As far as we can see the business has been good there, right along.

—Oliver Pipes, of Garrett, was a caller Monday and made a generous contribution on his subcription to the COURIER. He is a brakeman on the B. & O. and is nearing promotion to conductor, providing he can pass a satisfactory examination. In 1889 Mr. Pipes and the reporter were both employes of the A. B. Nickey Co. and in August that year visited Niagara Falls together. We are glad to know that Mr. Pipes is succeding so admirably on the B. & O. His income last month was over $96.

—The missionary society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Irvin Lockwood, on west Fifth st, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. A. Cool, on Friday of this week at 2:30 p. m. a full attendance is desired, let each member bring a friend with them.

—Sam Small is coming.

—A fine wheel to be given to the most popular lady is on exhibition at Harry Trentman's. It is to be given to either Grace Cribbs, of Garrett, or Lydia Hallam at Auburn. The votes are to be counted after the supper at the masquerade ball at Garrett Dec. 9.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Go to F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store for your christmas presents this year, he has a nice new line to select from.

—J. W. Jackman was here yesterday and called to visit a short time. He was getting ready to go to Corunna to attend the Farmers' Institute in which he takes great interest and usually assists.

—A good black walnut cylinder secretary and book case at a very low price. Cost sixty dollars when new and is as good as ever and must be sold. Call on Brown, Culbertson & Roland.

—Will Sponhouer now at Grand Rapids is coming home next week. His aunts Mrs. Frank Daniels and Mrs. Spade will come with him.

—Fire
Fire Fire
Fire Insurance
Leading Agency
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Co. Supt. Coe is visiting schools in Richland this week.

—Two Garrett females of the lowest type indulged in a scrap at the Wabash depot last night. Such women should be tarred and feathered.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan took dinner at the Bradford, Sunday. They are so handy to town that they often attend theaters and other entertainments.

—A fine line of China just received at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. Everything new and elegant. Drop in and see it.

Mrs. Levi Jackson and her son Delbert of St. John called at the new COURIER office Tuesday while in town.

—Good business room on Seventh street to rent. Dwelling on 2d floor. Apply to T. H. Sprott, Auburn, Ind., or John H. Leasure, Logansport, Ind.

—See F. J. Yesbera's new ad in this issue. He is making a special offer to his customers.

—"Soldier's Sweatheart" at the opera house to-night. A good drama.

—Don't forget the Matinee Saturday afternoon for the benefit of the needy children. "Now is the time to remember the poor."

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson was in town town today. She brings word of Mr. Dickinson's continued poor health.

—The Keeran Sisters now have a Western telephone and their number is 103. The Bell phone which was in their residence has been taken out.

—Teachers should make a note of the change in the date of this month's examination, announced to-day by Supt. Coe.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson had a stroke of paralysis this morning which is likely to be a serious matter. At present she is quite helpless. Her daughter Mrs. J. L. Morrison, of Chicago has been sent for and is expected here this evening. Dr. Baxter is in attendance.

—F. L. Welsheimer went up to Angola yesterday to arrange matters connected with the Perry Fair trial. It is set for next week.

This forenoon the delivery team of Garrett's grocery took a wild whirl around one block. They scared at a loose tug when being hitched, started off with the tongue loose, knocked over the driver and scooted around the block, but were stopped, and but little harm done.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

W. H. McIntosh and the editor of the COURIER attended the meeting of the Teachers' Association at Waterloo Saturday afternoon, and were both surprised to find over 100 teachers present, besides many visitors. H. G. Provines, the president was in charge, having came down from Angola, where he is in college. Supt. Coe, was also present. There was a great deal of work done, and a live interest manifested. Altogether the meeting was a success.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

The 'Irish Detective" last night was good and full of bright hits and a fund of humor that kept the crowd in a roar of laughter. There were excellent specialties, also particularly the songs, that by Mrs. Brown being very fine. The parts taken by the several members of the company had been greatly changed from those of the previous evening, but they were all well done. Tonight is a lovely society play, "The Soldier's Sweetheart" in which Mr. Newell again takes his Irish character and the others have appropriate parts. It will be enjoyable. We hope to see a good house in attendance.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Friday and Saturday Dec. 3 and 4 at the M. E. church in Waterloo will be the 3d regular Sunday school institute for Grant township. A good program is prepared and plenty of workers will be present. It is hoped there will be a good attendance.

ISAAC SPEER, Pres.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen, Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

Social Saturday Evening.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a supper in the lecture room of the church on Saturday evening of this week Dec. 4th. Supper served from 5 to 7:30. Mite 15 cents. A good supper will be served, let everyone come and enjoy it.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All county orders issued prior to Sept. 11, 1896, order No. 290 series "P" will be paid if presented to the county treasurer. Interest will stop Dec. 2, 1897.

S. H. HINE,
Treasurer DeKalb Co. Ind.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

In view of the fact that the regular date for the teachers' examination falls on Christmas, the examination this month will be held on Saturday, Dec. 18.

Respectfully,
H. E. COE, Co. Supt.

MRS. B. H. T. WILSON.

Our people will remember Mrs. Wilson, mother of Mrs. D. P. Hale, who resided with the family of the latter when they lived here, their home being the brick residence now owned and occupied by Mrs. Sallie Weamer. D. Maranville, who we believe has for some years occupied the farm, formerly the home of Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Hale, this side of Newville, was in town yesterday and brought word that Mrs. Wilson died Sunday, Nov. 22 of heart failure, at the home of Mr. and Mrs, D. P. Hale, at San Diego, Calif. When they moved from here, they went to Sioux City, Iowa, and a few years later to San Diego.

CORUNNA.

The Farmers' Institute was largely attended. We would like to have it held here again.

Mamie McKee of Goshen spent Sunday here with her parents.

K. A. Johnson made a very instructive speech at the Farmers' Institute on "Care and Raising of Sheep."

Mr, and Mrs. Strouse, spent Sunday in Garrett.

R. M. Lockhart of Waterloo was the guest of O. P. Raber during the institute.

Clark and John Griffith and their wives took dinner with Mrs. David Lutman, Sunday.

Maurice Widney and wife attended the Farmers' Institute here this week. He sang some very nice solos.

Mrs. R. A. Battershell spent thanksgiving with her sister in Angola.

Mont Miller and wife took thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. M's grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Dearborn sr.

WAS 65 SATURDAY.

Henry Wolf was 65 years old Saturday and his children decided to give him a surprise on Sunday to remind him of the event. So they gathered there with plenty of chicken and other good things. When dinner was ready they sat down to the table and when Mr. Wolf turned up his plate he found a sum of money sufficient to purchase him a fine black suit of clothes. He was so overcome with joy that he could not enjoy the meal and for a time was almost speechless. Mr. Wolf is quite feeble and his hair as white as the driven snow. One would think that he had passed more than 65 winters. But serving a time in the Andersonville prison during the war broke him down for life. We hope he may live to enjoy many more birthday anniversaries.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

The failure of the Wolcott commission and its dismissal by Lord Salisbury have aroused the silver Republicans, and we have two loud and emphatic bugle blasts from their leaders calling them to action. The result of the Nebraska State election, too, in which the votes of these factionists were added to those of the Democrats and Populists, and turned the scale against the administration forces, comes to testify to their determination and resolution. So soon as the report of the Wolcott commissioners shall have been made public, the schism in the Republican ranks will become active, and President McKinley, distracted as he will be by the reproaches of party associates, by the demands of the Gage National Bank party, and by the progress of the bimetallic cause in every section of the Union, is probably destined to pass through as stormy a period as any President has hitherto seen.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who is the only New England Republican who advocates bimetallism, has printed a letter urging the silver men to action. He predicts ruin and disaster to his party, if they acquiesce in the single gold standard policy, and frankly tells them they will be defeated in the Congress to be chosen next fall, and overwhelmed in the next presidential struggle, unless they return to the bimetallic platform, and to the previous utterances of McKinley favoring silver coinage.

To Senator Chandler's warning comes an echo from Minnesota, in the shape of an address issued by Hon. Charles A. Towne, chairman of the silver Republican party. He declares that the conspiracy to commit the Republican party to the gold policy has for its object the issuing and control of all the paper money of the country by a huge banking system, and that, in face of such a danger, citizenship must rise above partisanship. He appeals to his fellow partisans to use their most energetic efforts to avert such a monstrous evil, and denounces the gold standard, "with all its associated wrongs and abuses," as a degradation of the nation and an enslavement of its producing population.

It is in the very face of such denunciations that Secretary Gage's gold program is to be launched into Congress.—New York News.

"Monetary Reform."

Perhaps one of the results of the great Democratic victory recently achieved at the polls will be a modification of the monetary "reform" proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

A plan that contemplates placing the United States on a strictly monometallic gold basis is not likely to meet with popular approval, and this fact must have been impressed upon the Secretary's mind by the tremendous tidal wave in favor of silver which has just swept over the country. President McKinley is a shrewd politician, and he will at once perceive that such a financial proposition will kill all chances for his re-election; but President McKinley lacks the courage of his convictions and may yield to the pressure brought to bear by the money power, which placed him in the chair he now occupies.

The proposition of the Secretary involves the debasement of silver to mere token money, making it legal tender for only five dollars; the refunding of the bonded debt of this country in bonds payable exclusively in gold; the funding of $200,000,000 of greenbacks in 2½ per cent. gold bonds, the remainder of the outstanding greenbacks, amounting to $145,000,000, to be held in the Treasury and the issuing of all the paper money of the country to be intrusted to the national banks.

The scheme is comprehensive, uncompromising and strictly in the interests of gold. It shows exactly what the money power desires to be accomplished, and places the Republican party squarely on record. It is to be hoped that the Secretary of the Treasury will insist on the adoption of his plan. Too long have the voters been deluded by false pretenses on the part of Republicans. Let the issue be fairly and squarely made. The temper of the people has been shown by the recent elections. No such measure will be accepted.—Chicago Dispatch.

Victory in 1900.

The vote of "confidence" given to the Republican administration at the last election would have made Bryan President had it been cast in 1896. As the matter stands, this country is Democratic, and the party of the people has no need to bring any more States to its assistance. This is not a matter of conjecture; it is a simple fact, easily demonstrated by a simple mathematical calculation.

New York has 36 votes in the electoral college. Kentucky has 13 and New Jersey has 10. President McKinley received the votes of New York, New Jersey and Kentucky, with the exception of one vote in the latter State, which was cast for Bryan. McKinley's total vote in the electoral college was 271, while that of Bryan was 176. At the recent election New York, Kentucky and New Jersey went Democratic.

Suppose the people of these three States had known the real character of the Republican party last year as they know it now, what would have been the result? Simply this: The 58 votes which went for McKinley would have gone for Bryan. These 58 votes taken from McKinley's total of 271 would have left him 213. These same 58 votes added to Bryan's 176 would have given him 234. Thus Bryan would have been elected President by a majority of 21 votes.

President McKinley has expressed himself as satisfied with the results of the recent election. He is certainly a good Democrat. With the solid South, the solid West and with New York and New Jersey, this country is now absolutely Democratic. But the Democracy will not rest upon its laurels. Ohio must be swung into the Democratic column, and other doubtful States redeemed. Who says there will not be a Democrat elected President of the United States in 1900?

Still a Deficit.

Republicans in Congress are going to have a merry time discussing the Dingley tariff deficit. The returns from the Treasury Department for the first two weeks of November show that as a producer of a balance on the wrong side of the ledger Dingley's bill is still quite up to its October record. August and September were no better, and the deficit to date, since the 1st of August, amounts to the snug little sum of $32,546,078.

During the last two weeks the revenue has fallen short $5,235,732, and there is no reason to believe that the next fortnight will show any improvement. When Congress meets, the sponsors of the Republican tariff measure will have to face a deficit of nearly $50,000,000. Perhaps some of the trust-protecting statesmen may regret that they scorned the advice of Secretary Gage to put a tax on raw sugar which would have secured $20,000,000 of revenue without working a hardship to the sugar combine. In any event, they will have to set their wits to work in an effort to devise a revenue bill that will produce revenue.

With the government getting deeper and deeper into debt, the appropriation grabbers will meet with serious difficulties in looting the treasury, although the pension patriots, the army inflationists and the navy expanders will not be daunted nor will they refrain from making exorbitant demands. Economy in governmental expenses is a good thing, therefore Republican legislators may be counted on to disregard it.

Campaign Assessments.

It is gratifying to the unprejudiced observer to note the fact that the Republican press is growing exceedingly moral. The New York Evening Post is an example worthy of emulation. In a recent editorial on the crimes committed by corporations in contributing money to aid Platt in his campaign, this esteemed mugwump rises to an enviably high moral plane. In set terms and with rigid virtue the Post arraigns the corporations, and, among many other severe things, says that "a payment of corporate funds as a political assessment involves the commission of a crime or of a series of criminal offenses."

This is good Democratic doctrine, but is not according to the gospel of St. Mark Hanna. Where would McKinley be to-day if he had acted along the lines of the Post's suggestions? Where would Mark Hanna be if, in the recent election in Ohio, he had kept his checkbook closed and had thrown away his campaign subscription book? It is much easier to answer these questions than it is to convince one's self of the sincerity of the Post. It makes all the difference in the world, to a partisan, which party profits by the aid of corporations. When Hanna was assessing the banks, trusts, corporations, importers and manufacturers of this country to an aggregate amount of $16,000,000 for the express purpose of buying the presidency of the United States for his friend McKinley, did the Post send out a cry of protest? But Platt—well, that's another story.

Trade Repelled by High Tariff.

Why do we cut so insignificant a figure in the trade of the Latin-American States? Chiefly because we have been repelling trade instead of inviting it and expecting these people to adapt themselves to our goods, fashions and customs instead of studying their wants and customs and making goods to supply their needs. German and English manufacturers have adapted their goods to Spanish American wants and have secured their custom. We have failed to do this and have lost it. That in a nutshell is the explanation of why less than $100,000,000 of Latin-American annual purchases are made in the United States and more than $500,000,000 are made in Europe.—Philadelphia Times.

Proving that Tariff Is a Tax.

The Leather Belting Manufacturers' Association recently raised the price of their product to consumers 25 per cent. This is a direct consequence of the Republican tariff tax on hides, and is so announced. It is not often that we find such frankness as this on the part of manufacturers whose business is affected by the "protective" tariff, and it is quite refreshing. The leather belting manufacturers do not beat about the bush or search for other pretexts. They come out squarely and say that in consequence of the Republican tariff tax on hides they will have to charge 25 per cent. more for leather belting.—Boston Post.

Public Funds Paid for Fads.

The original idea of the congressional library having been entirely lost sight of the librarian has recently added to its alleged usefulness by providing a room for blind readers and a lot of books printed in raised type, and now ladies are giving readings from Howells in the room and it is said a piano is to be added presently and other things to make it a pleasant loafing place. This is all very nice, but what has it to do with the library of Congress, and why should the country pay the bills? No wonder this is a billion-dollar country.—Providence Telegram.

Too Much Abuse of Populists.

The fact is there has been something too much of persistent nagging, snarling, sneering and generally abusing Populists as individuals. Those who really know something about them, "by and large," know that in multitudes of instances they are sober, industrious, reading, church-going, peace-loving citizens; that they maintain, often by heroic self-imposed privations, free public schools of more than average excellence; that they are good neighbors, lovers of law and order, who, even in hard times, when money is scarce and grasshoppers, chinch bugs and drouth plentiful, pay their debts at 100 cents on the dollar.—Boston Advertiser.

McKinley's Surrender to Hanna.

The menace of Hannaism in politics lies not so much in the fact that it represents bossism and slush funds in politics, but that menace lies in the abject surrender of a President of the United States to a dominant mind whose crafty introduction of "business methods in politics" made possible the purchase of a Presidential nomination, and in the injection into our political methods of what may be called the capitalized syndicate machine system of securing support and overcoming opposition.—Minneapolis Times.

Qualified Franchise in the South

The enfranchisement of the masses of untutored blacks in the South was one of the greatest political crimes ever perpetrated on civilized communities. Its effect would have been stifling in those communities where the negroes have large majorities if it had been tamely submitted to on the part of the whites. The means used to prevent this ill effect has been in itself necessarily deleterious and demoralizing and the time has come when a remedy must be found.—Nashville American.

Muzzles Badly Needed.

Ex-Minister Hannis Taylor's loquacity has produced the effect that might have been expected. Every sensation monger in the country has felt in duty bound to contribute his mite of misinformation to the discussion of "the Cuban problem." The fact that the majority of these outpourings are childish to the point of inanity and betray the gross ignorance of their inventors will not prevent them from doing incalculable mischief.—Philadelphia Record.

Governor Tanner's Latest Mistake.

It only needed that order disbanding four companies of the Seventh Regiment of the Illinois National guard in Chicago to further prove to the people of the State the character of the officials elected and appointed at Springfield. Governor Tanner has gained no friends among the people whose friendship is worthy of seeking, and he must be secretly despised by the very creatures at whose behest he took such summary and extraordinary action.—Peoria Journal.

Heresy in a Cabinet Report.

The President will have to check the free and sincere pen of his Secretary of Agriculture and bring him into line with the policy of mediaevalism that characterizes the rest of the administration. His talk about extending the country's foreign trade sounds discordant and is a deadly insult to Nelson Dingley, Jr.—New York Times.

Governor Hastings a Heretic.

Well! Well! Here is Gov. Hastings, a Pennsylvania protectionist, telling the national grange that the farmers "have an inherent right to sell in the best market and to purchase in the cheapest market." Then why should the law deprive them of this inherent right?—Boston Transcript.

McKinley's Ambiguous Remark.

Mr. McKinley has not yet told us what he meant by saying that he is highly gratified with the result in Ohio. Such a remark is calculated to make Mr. Hanna feel uncomfortable.—Atlanta Constitution.

Where All Democrats Can Unite.

The whole law-bolstered trust system is pernicious and diabolical, and however widely Democrats may differ on the money question, they should swipe this evil at the first opportunity.—Dallas News.

Collar Buttons for Insomnia.

A Topeka man was recently troubled with insomnia. He thought that some young medical student would be glad to take his case for the practice there was in it and a small fee, if any. He sought out a medical student who seemed to have the proper appearance and laid his case before him.

"I think this prescription will be just what you need," said the coming practitioner. "Three at a dose."

"Pills?" queried the invalid.

"Yes, but just the kind you need."

"How often shall I take them?"

"When you feel as if you needed them."

The patient took the prescription to a near-by drug store and had it filled. The pills were placed in a small box and wrapped up. The man took them home and absent-mindedly tossed them on top of the bureau. He went to bed that night forgetting all about his ailments and the pills. He was unable to sleep and thought that perhaps the pills would bring Morpheus to his rescue. He got up in the dark, groped around for the box, found it, unwrapped it, and was surprised to find but three pills. He took them and returned to bed and was asleep in a few minutes.

He met the young student on the street the next day and told him of the wonderful effect that his remedy had produced. The young hopeful was quite elated over his success. The man returned home that night. During the evening's conversation his wife asked him if he had seen anything of a box of collar buttons that she had purchased the day before. "I put them on top of the bureau," she said, "but the box has been opened and they are gone."—Topeka State-Journal.

The coming of the storks is always an event of considerable interest in Germany, and many are the speculations as to where the birds have spent the cold winter months, and whether the pair who are now occupying a nest on the top of one of the chimneys are the same who brought up a family there last year and who then were such objects of interest and amusement. Thoughts like these occupied the mind of the owner of Schloss Ruhleben, near Berlin, and in order to ascertain if it were the same pair or storks which nested in his park every summer he had a steel ring made on which was engraved the name of the place and the date 1890 and had it fastened around one of Father Stork's legs. Next year the bird returned as usual to his summer quarters, but this time with a new decoration in the shape of a silver ring on the other leg bearing the words: "India sends Germany her greetings."

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Independent Action.

"Who would be free,
Themselves must strike the blow."

A great issue is before the American people and every effort is being made to obscure and counteract it. Personal appeals and personal ambitions, individual antagonisms and local prejudices, avarice, greed, bigotry and proscription, and every other sentiment repugnant to the spirit of true democracy is invoked to deaden real patriotism and to sacrifice every man who, in the trying hour, has dared to stand true to the rights of the American people.

An amazing spectacle is presented by what is being done in public affairs. Two years ago the President sent in to Congress a message which rang like a bugle call, summoning the representatives of the American people to resist the aggressions of the British flag, and a few days later was presented in the House of Representatives a bill for the perpetuation of a British standard that has destroyed more values and brought more destitution and misery than all the ravages of war.

And yet we were asked to fight the one and to glorify the other, and to surrender to national banks one of the highest functions of national government! Now we have passed a bill to bring about high prices in all protected industries, and to perpetuate low prices in all industries not protected.

The American people are tired of being made the puppets of the miserable policies that are being pursued, and the time is coming when they will say so in terms and tones that cannot be mistaken. Politicians are inventing makeshifts, but the people will marshal their mighty columns upon the line of living issues, and the conflict that will be fought to a finish is the battle of the standards. That is the mighty question that sooner or later will tower above all others, and I feel that I owe to my country and to my party to keep before the people—

1. That the great issue now before the American people is the battle of the standards and not simply a question of circulation.

The question is, Shall we continue under the single gold standard, fraudulently foisted upon us by the Sherman act of 1873, or shall we return to the bimetallic standard given us by the fathers of the republic in 1792?—Bimetallist.

"Silver Inflation."

All the talk about "silver inflation" is absurd. Silver is a precious metal. Just as precious in due proportion as is gold. Its value as bullion has been hammered down by hostile legislation, but its value as money, when given its rights and an equal footing with gold at the mints, is indisputable. It has retained its value as compared with commodities in a marvelous manner. The reason why silver as a metal has cheapened in market value rests in the fact that the demand for its use as money has been restricted by law. Restore free coinage and the value of silver will be restored.

In discussing the existing relations of gold and silver the National Review says: "The audacious and unexampled attack made upon silver, beginning twenty-five years ago, the endeavor to revolutionize the world's measures of value in favor of creditors and against producers by excluding that metal from its old place as the equal colleague of gold, has created a divergence between the two metals unexampled in modern history, from which divergence endless confusion and suffering and injustice has arisen. By halving the supply of money it has been sought to double its value, so halving the value of property and produce, and doubling the weight of debts."

The truth of this statement cannot be denied, and the result of this disastrous experiment has been to create a sentiment on the part of France and a large and influential representation in England to return to the monetary policy of twenty-five years ago. For a large part of the present century the open mints of France and the United States kept gold and silver at a parity, with a ratio of 16 to 1. There is no reason to believe that this could not be done again. The welfare of the world requires the re-establishment of the former par of exchange.

Ratio Between the Metals.

It is an undisputed fact that the weight of the silver known to be in the possession of man is almost exactly 15½ times that of gold.

Humorous writers of editorials favoring gold monometallism frequently refer to the "heaven born ratio" of 16 to 1. Cheap wit cannot affect a scientific fact. It goes without saying that the ratio between gold and silver is not a bit of mere guess work, but, on the contrary, rests upon the basis of absolute truth.

The question of quantity is the thing to be considered in discussing the relations between silver and gold, and upon this relation must be based all discussions as to the future of the metals. Just as long as gold and silver were treated with equal consideration by the mints, the metals retained a parity of value at the ratio of 16 to 1. No great change in the relative quantities of gold and silver has taken place since the demonetization of the latter, and hence it must inevitably follow that equal treatment in the future would restore their parity.

It has been demonstrated that depriving one metal of its full monetary use and doubling the service required of the remaining metal increases the value of the favored money material. Gold has been thus favored, silver thus disinherited.

If gold had been demonetized instead of silver, the latter would now be appreciating in value and the former depreciated. Equal treatment of both metals is demanded by the friends of the people, and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would be equal treatment and restore the parity.

To be popular with old people, talk cheerfully, and speak up loud.

TEACHING THE BLIND

HOW INSTRUCTION IS IMPARTED TO THE SIGHTLESS.

The Ecole Braile in Paris and Its Unfortunate Pupils—How Geography and Natural History Are Learned—The Blind in the United States.

Learn Chiefly by Observation.

Most visitors to Paris and other large French towns have been in turn moved and disgusted by the unsightly mass of beggars who crowd round the porch of each French church and public building. More particularly is the French love of children shamefully exploited, and the birth of a blind child into a poverty-stricken family is often hailed with rejoicing, for the unfortunate will very soon become a very profitable source of income to all those connected with him.

A well-known philanthropist, M. Pephau, made up his mind to provide a remedy for this deplorable state of things. After many fruitless efforts, he interested the government in his

TEACHING GEOGRAPHY.

scheme, and on Jan. 1, 1883, was formally opened the Ecole (school) Braile, which, though originally founded in Paris, has now been transferred to the pretty country town of Saint Mande. Once, however, that a blind child has the good fortune to find himself an inmate of the Ecole Braile, his lot may be envied by his more fortunate brother or sister, for each blind scholar is not only carefully taught all that the ordinary French child learns in the primary government schools, but also shares in the advantages of a splendid gymnasium and delightful playground.

IN THE CHAIR-CANING ROOM.

Most people have heard of the Braile system of teaching the blind, but probably few realize exactly in what it consists. The sense of touch or feeling is very highly developed among those who are without sight, and it is extraordinary to what an extent this sense can be cultivated and increased. The Braile system simply consists of developing and applying the sense of touch till through it the pupil can be taught everything, from the alphabet to basket-making. In other words, although it may seem paradoxical to say so, everything is done to develop among the blind the sense of observation. Indeed, in some ways the inmates of the institution would seem to be even more intelligent and quick than are ordinary children, and, as a rule, they reply to the questions put to them by their masters and mistresses quickly and accurately.

In the Ecole Braile the blind are afforded opportunities not only to acquire an education but also a trade or occupation, and attention is devoted to their physical culture and training in athletics. In short, so far as their condition permits, all the advantages granted to those in full possession of their faculties are accorded also to the blind.

The school is named in honor of the famous teacher who invented what many regard as being the most practical alphabet for the blind. Besides his invention of the alphabet Braile was a practical writer on subjects of interest to the blind and their teachers, and many of his suggestions were so full of common sense that they have been since adopted in most of the institutions for these unfortunates.

Teaching a blind child to read with its fingers is one of the most interesting performances to be witnessed in the institution. The little one's fingers are taken in hand by the teacher, the points and their position are explained, and one letter after another is taught, solely through the sense of touch.

To teach a blind child geography would seem a hopeless task, for never having seen the hills, the rivers, the plains, it would appear difficult, if not impossible, to communicate to such a mind the idea of these objects. In reality the process is easy. The playground is perfectly level and contains no posts or other objects, against which the children might run, and in their haste hurt themselves. A plain is, therefore, but an extension of the playground for hundreds of kilometers, and the idea is perfectly understood. In their walks the children are taken to a brook, made to climb down its banks to the water and to ascertain for themselves its dimensions. A river is only a brook one or two kilometers in breadth; the children are conducted to the steepest hill to be found in the vicinity, made to climb it, and then given to understand that mountains are many times higher and steeper than this hill, and that other countries of the earth are far larger than that in which they live. When these facts have been gained the children are taken to a large globe on which the continents, the mountains, the plains are in relief. A line of protuberances represents a range of mountains, the courses of the rivers are indicated by depressed lines, cities by round-headed tacks, the boundaries of countries by slips of sheet-iron, set edgewise in the plaster of which the globe is made. The shape of the earth is first explained, then the continents are named, and the pupils trace each with their fingers until perfectly familiar with the outline. Then the different countries are named, their boundaries given, and, as each is explained, the pupil traces its limits with his fingers. Thus, little by little, a knowledge of the whole earth is acquired, and afterward this general information is supplemented by flat maps, also in relief, and on a larger scale, of the different countries.

Natural history is taught by the use of stuffed animals, the institution Braile having a large museum of stuffed animals and birds. With the domestic animals, such as the cat, dog, horse and cow, the children are already, in most cases, familiar; then the points of similarity between these and the other animals are explained, and the children soon learn that a fox is like a dog and that among birds there are general resemblances which constitute them a class by themselves. The specimens of the Ecole Braile are selected with a view to illustrating the peculiarities of the animal creation, and it is said to be in the highest degree entertaining to see the amusement with which the children discover that a pelican has an enormous pouch under his bill; that the mountain sheep has horns so disproportioned to his size.

Music is taught the blind by means of the Braile system of letters. The blind have not, as is commonly supposed, better musical gifts than other people, and far more labor is required for them to become expert musicians than is necessary for one in the possession of his sight. Those who can see, read at a glance a double line of music; the blind must read with their fingers, one note at a time, then commit a passage to memory ere they can retain it. With practice, however, they often become wonderfully expert at both reading and playing, the adaptation of the Braile system to musical notation materially lessening their labor.

Trades for the blind are far more numerous now than they were ere systematic instruction began. The blind make baskets and brushes and bedding, ropes, sacks, matting and chairs, while the girls learn knitting, sewing, crocheting and embroidery, and both sexes frequently attain in these trades a cleverness which makes their work equal to that of men and women who can see. Piano tuning is a favorite trade, and perhaps the best as regards its remuneration, and blind tuners are usually thorough and effective in their work. All trades which the blind can practice are now taught in the institutions for their special instruction, and it is gratifying to know that the list of occupations is increasing.

The number of these unhappy people is much larger than is commonly supposed. In the United States in 1890 there were 50,411 blind persons, an increase of nearly 2,000 over the preceding census. In England and Wales the number is 23,467; in the German Empire there are 37,672; in France there were at the latest returns 32,060.

The instruction of the blind is of comparatively recent date. Formerly they were taken care of simply as unfortunates, no attempt being made to give them instruction. Saint Louis, in 1260, founded a hospital for soldiers, crusaders who, on the burning sands of Syria, lost their eyesight. Other hospitals were founded from time to time, but the first effort at education was by Bernouilli, in 1657, who tried to teach a blind girl to read. Valentine Hauy, in 1784, made the first successful attempt, in a practical way, toward systematic instruction of the blind, and he has been followed by a host of devoted men and women, many of them themselves unfortunate in this respect, who have brought the training of this class up to the highest point.

There are in Great Britain and Ireland sixty-one institutions and asylums, where the blind are either cared for or receive a measure of instruction. Germany has thirty-five institutions, France twenty-three and Italy twenty-

BASKET MAKING.

two. The United States has thirty-six schools for the education of the blind, which contain about 2,500 pupils. On the whole, the condition of these people is, in this country, far in advance of what it is in any other. Every blind child in the United States has the right to be educated at public expense, and in our institutions the instruction given is not surpassed in scope or method by that of any foreign country.

It is hard to convince doctors and druggists that health is wealth.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Jewels of Life.—Many spend their labor gathering life's waste and throw away life's jewel.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Good and Great.—We can all be good and great if we but try. We may not reach the goal for years, but the goal will be reached at last.—Mrs. Booth-Tucker, Salvationist, Chicago, Ill.

Love for Humanity.—When we have the right love for frail humanity we will live for some good purpose, and our lives will be a great blessing to others.—Rev. G. W. Perryman, Baptist, Cincinnati, O.

Greed of Gold.—Do we not know that our one besetting evil is the worship of gold? For money we sell our health of body and peace of mind, our sons and our daughters.—Rev. T. B. Gregory, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Liberalism.—Orthodoxy has insisted for 100 years that liberalism was dying in this country. Our brethren should learn wisdom and hold the announcement until the obsequies are fully performed.—Rev. R. A. White, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Progress and Posterity.—A man ought to educate his family in the belief that his son ought to be a better man and fill a nobler place in society than himself. He ought to believe in progress. Have hope for posterity.—Rev. J. J. Muir, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

Great Names.—We want imperishable names, characters, which will stand the test of time. The world's history glows with names of its heroes, and they stand in a grand procession before our imagination.—Rev. R. G. Seymour, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gods.—"Thou shalt have no other gods before me" strikes a death blow to the god of power, and the god of money, and the god of profession, and the god of stomach, and the god of social life, and all the gods on the thrones of a big city.—Rev. C. Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Living Wire.—Electricity was always floating in the air. Only recently have we found a wire to make it light our homes and help our work. Jesus is the living wire, to bring to us in unbroken currents the cheer and power of God.—Rev. C. L. Thompson, Presbyterian, New York City.

The Sabbath.—As God crowned the six days of creation with the seventh day of holy rest, so let the days of your honest labor become sanctified by the solemn rest and devotion of that day, which is the glorious crown of our week.—Rev. H. W. Schneeberger, Hebrew, Baltimore, Md.

Saloons.—Public opinion has done much to reduce the liquor traffic and make it unpopular, and has placed it under a law. The Anti-saloon League has reduced the number of saloons and drinking places in Washington 260 in four years.—Rev. J. W. Duppy, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

ALL ON A PINHEAD.

Alphabet and Figures Engraved on a Very Small Surface.

The alphabet and the figures one to ten on a pinhead. It hardly seems possible to engrave so many characters upon such a small surface, but that feat of microscopic engraving was accomplished by Mr. Joe Whitehouse of Milldale, Ky., a young designer at Noterman's, on Race street. The thirty-six characters are cut out with peculiar

THE PINHEAD MAGNIFIED.

distinctness on the head of an ordinary pin—the exact size of which is shown in the accompanying illustration. Under the magnifying glass the letters and figures appear as shown above, and the work is regarded by competent judges of engraving to be excellent. Mr. Whitehouse has been at Noterman's for many years, having there learned engraving and designing, at both of which he is an expert.

Artificial Teeth.

The use of artificial teeth is of ancient origin. Two curious specimens of artificial teeth from the Etruscan tombs, dating from four or five centuries before the Christian era, may be seen in the museum of Corneto, on the coast of Italy, in the mouths of two young girls. On the jaw of one may still be seen two incisors fixed to their neighbors by small gold rings, while in the other, the rings remain, but the artificial teeth have fallen out. The teeth, carefully cut, had evidently been taken from the mouth of some large animal.

Neither.

Junior—I don't know what to think of Miss Knice. Either she is awfully good-natured or she is half-fool. She is smiling all the time.

Senior—Has she good teeth?

Junior—Perfect.

Senior—It is safe to say she is not a fool; but it does not follow that she is awfully good-natured.—Boston Transcript.

The Important Consideration.

"I don't know what this country is coming to!" exclaimed the pessimist.

"You are on the wrong track," replied the official, as he signed the order keeping out an anarchist. "The thing to worry about is what is coming to this country."—Washington Star.

The novelist who marries his hero to a "new" woman will have hard work to convince his readers that they lived happily ever after.

The man who goes about wishing he had never been born is not the only one that regrets it

Rest and Relief

A piece of machinery run by steam and overworked will become cranky, creaky and out of gear, owing to some expansion of metal from heat and friction. Stop its work, rub and brighten and let it rest. In a short while it will be restored and will run smoothly. The human system is a machine. Too much work and worry are thrown upon it; too much of the heat of daily cares; too much of the steam of daily business. The nerves become cranky; they are restless, sleepless and twitchy, and a neuralgic condition sets in. Pain throws the machine out of gear and it needs rest and treatment to strengthen and restore. St. Jacobs Oil is the one remedy of all, peculiarly adapted to a prompt and sure cure. So many have so freely testified from experience and use to its efficacy in the cure of neuralgia that it passes without saying that it surely cures. It will be a gracious surprise to many after the free use of it to find how easily pain, cares and worry may be lifted, and how smoothly the human machine goes on.

The most curiously decorated graves in the world are the negro graves in South America. Some of these mounds are garnished with the bottles of medicine used by the departed in their final illness, and the duration of the malady is easily guessed by the number of bottles.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The new Congressional library at Washington has already about forty-four miles of shelving, which will accommodate over 2,000,000 books. The ultimate capacity of the building for books will be nearly 4,500,000 volumes, which will take 100 miles of shelving.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Live with the Dead.

Thousands of Egyptians live in old tombs, eating, sleeping, wooing, loving, laughing, dancing, singing, doing all their deeds of daily life and household work among the mummies and sarcophagi.

Great Distress

A Combination of Troubles Causes Much Suffering.

BIRD ISLAND, MINN.—"I was troubled with my stomach. Nearly everything I ate would sour and I would belch it up. At times my stomach gave me great distress. My back was lame on account of kidney difficulty. I bought six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla; when I had taken 4 bottles I was cured." NORMAN HICKOK.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

Wabash Line

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DECEMBER 6, 7, 20 and 21.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

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The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

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THE WORLD'S SECOND CITY.

Some Big Figures and Facts Concerning Greater New York.

The Legislature at Albany has approved of the charter of Greater New York, and nothing is needed now but the signatures of the Governor and the mayors of New York and Brooklyn to create the second city of the universe. Simple, isn't it? The House grants a charter bunching two big cities and several smaller ones, the Senate ratifies it, three signatures are added, and you have a greater town than could be built in the old way only with infinite toil and enterprise. In building monster municipalities it is something of an advantage to have a few ready-made communities to use in the mixing.

Greater New York springs into being with over 3,000,000 population, and an area of about 360 square miles, a length of nearly thirty-five miles, and a street mileage that would stretch across the continent. Its surface street car systems, placed in a single line, would reach to Chicago, and its elevated tracks alone would stretch out 160 miles. One-third of the streets are paved.

Greater New York's assessed valuation of real estate in New York, Kings, Richmond and part of Queens County, is $2,264,142,968, and the value of personal property is $397,076,668. The total equalized value of the realty and personal property is $2,169,795,157. The combined cities and towns will start in with a greater indebtedness of $170,000,000.

While it must give first place to London in population and area, the immense metropolis will stand foremost in dock and harbor facilities, claiming fifty-miles of wharfage. As a railroad center, a city of commerce and manufacturing and of vast warehouse capacity, it will also stand pre-eminent. It will contain 130,000 dwellings, 37,000 business houses, 6,500 acres of parks, 1,800 miles of gas mains, 1,100 churches, 1,125 hotels and 350 public schools.

Miniature Persian Palace.

Queen Victoria has received from the Parsees of Bombay a casket representing, in gold and silver embossed work, an old Persian palace. On the panels are seen in relief Persian figures in ancient national costume, while the antique batons or maces with bulls' heads, the old-fashioned war clubs, form the extreme corners of the casket, which is about twenty inches long. The miniature palace is crowned with three figures symbolic of Parsee worship. They are pure gold. A Parsee king is praying before a fire altar, and in the center is seen an angel. Kneeling elephants form the four feet of the casket, tracing an allusion to the period when, driven from Persia by the worshipers of Islam, the Parsees found a resting place in India.

A Missionary Medicine.

Cleanliness begins within. If a man isn't clean inside, he is far from Godliness. A constipated sinner is a stench in the nostrils of the Deity. A man whose food sours in his stomach, and whose liver is leaden, can't help looking at the world hatefully with jaundiced eye, and conjuring up evil thoughts in his tortured brain. Cleanliness of person begets cleanliness of thought. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic are the missionary medicine which purifies men's bodies and minds. Pure, fragrant, palatable, mild and positive, they clean out the intestinal canal, stimulate the liver and strengthen the bowels. Then a man enjoys again a feeling of charity and brotherly love for his fellows and recommends others to take Cascarets and be as happy as he.

Ah, that twinge! Why, you're rheumatic. Seek relief instanter from Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The Art of Conversation Is a Gift.

A good talker is born, not made. By reading good books, by keeping one's self well informed as to the interesting events of the day, one may become a good conversationalist. Still, the most fascinating talkers are by no means those who know the most, but, instead, those who have the greatest amount of tact, are most sympathetic, versatile, and, most important of all, have that wonderful something that, lacking a better name, we call magnetism.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Smith Premier Typewriter.

The Best Value Writing Machine. Contains all the Latest Improvements. Send for New Art Catalogue, Free. No. 132 (New) East Market Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Another Road to Fortune.

Wigger—I see Hazzard has returned from the West. He lost all his money on that farm in Nebraska.

Wagg—Yes; and now he is rebuilding his fortune by writing a book on agriculture for farmers.—Philadelphia Call.

A Klondike Map.

An up-to-date Lithograph Map of the Alaskan Gold Fields, printed in six colors. Complete; accurate. If interested, send five 2-cent stamps to Advertising Department the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

DR. THOMAS AT HIS WORK.

Daily Life and Habits of the Famous Liberal Preacher.

A tall, somewhat gaunt, but lithe, figure; a face betokening kindly seriousness, framed with disheveled gray locks; a careless, easy-fitting suit of clothes, more businesslike than clerical in cut, such are some of the outward characteristics of Rev. Hiram W. Thomas, the famous pastor of the People's Church of Chicago. Seated in his study, or workshop, which is on the upstairs floor of his comfortable home on West Monroe street, Dr. Thomas is perhaps seen at his best for those who wish to know something of the personality of the man who has cleaved his way from orthodoxy to an acknowledged leadership in liberal religion.

The crowds that attend the People's Church, in McVicker's Theater, every Sunday, are literally gathered from the four corners of the city, and, to carry the figure still further without straining it, from the four corners of the earth. It is not surprising that this shifting mass of humanity should be composed of individuals who know little of the personality of the great preacher in the rostrum.

Like all successful men, Dr. Thomas has habits. Few clergymen are so much sought after as he for the fulfillment of the clergyman's office in burials, marriages and christenings. Not alone are these solicitations from the families of his own congregation, but literally from the great mass of unchurched people throughout the city and suburbs. The enormous demands on this busy man's time can be imagined. And yet, like all up-to-date clergymen, he must keep pace with the thought of the world and abreast of all modern literature.

Dr. Thomas, in describing to a newspaper writer his economy of time, said that he aimed to get started on his weekly sermon not later than Thursday morning. He works in his study at home, and has a full reference library to aid him in research. This sermon building occupies the People's Church pastor from Thursday until Saturday evening, and if the interruptions have been frequent it is not unlikely that there may be midnight oil consumed on the evening of Saturday. The sermon must be finished, no matter how late the hour, and when the pastor walks upon the platform on Sunday morning there must be no traces of the midnight vigil, but freshness and vigor.

The careful preparation of the musical service is never neglected and the general spirit of devotion pervading the whole service is one of the most impressive features to strangers who pass the vestibule of the People's Church on Sunday morning. But the sermon is the thing after all, from Dr. Thomas' point of view. He holds that the close thought of a preacher for an hour every Sunday should in ten years be equal to the hearer to a four years' university education.

To be equal to the occasion, however, naturally requires vast reading. Dr. Thomas has others constantly reading for him. He said that two men friends and one woman friend are now reading books for him, the pith of which will be given to him to absorb later on. Speaking of the impossibility of a busy pastor reading for himself all or even a majority of new books, Dr. Thomas says he has frequently reviewed books in public that he never read for himself. With reliable assistance, however, he has never been deceived as to the real thought of a writer, and through this method of reading by proxy the range of all literature is not impossible of attainment. Magazines and newspapers are Dr. Thomas' hobby, and he is an omnivorous skimmer of both.

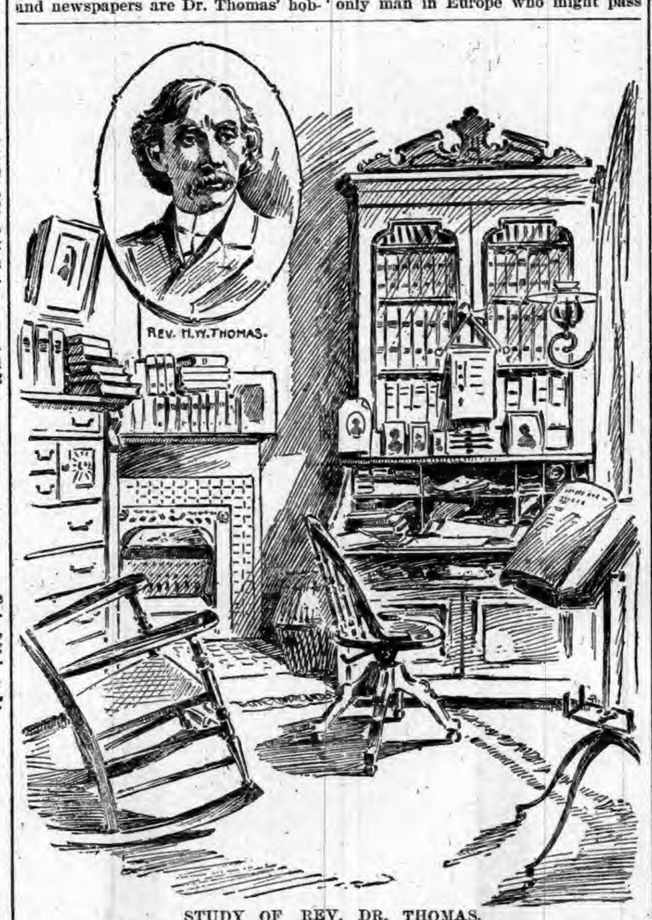

STUDY OF REV. DR. THOMAS.

In private life, in the study or in the pulpit there is no difference in Dr. Thomas' conception of what real religion means. A favorite saying of his is that if there is any good in religion at all it should take hold of the little things of life as well as enabling men to grapple with the eternal. It is Dr. Thomas' belief that one of the great missions of liberal religion is to the unchurched and laboring classes, as well as to those of the educated classes who have turned on orthodoxy. He deprecates the tendency to neglect church going on Sunday as one of the evils of the age, but takes the ground that after one church service on Sunday morning the rest of the day may be wisely devoted to recreation and social amenities.

Self-Improvement.

Men of business are accustomed to quote the maxim that "Time is money," but it is much more; the proper improvement of it is self-culture, self-improvement, and growth of character. An hour wasted daily on trifles or in indolence, would, if devoted to self-improvement, make an ignorant man wise in a few years, and employed in good works, would make his life fruitful, and death a harvest of worthy deeds. Fifteen minutes a day devoted to self-improvement, will be felt at the end of the year. Good thoughts and carefully gathered experience take up no room, and are carried about with us as companions everywhere, without cost or incumbrance.—Weekly Bouquet.

REMARKABLE CAREER

Of Dr. Thomas W. Evans Who Died Recently in Paris.

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous dentist who died recently in Paris, only a few months ago came to this country to bury his wife, and now he has closely followed her to the great beyond.

Dr. Evans was born in Philadelphia and decided when only 13 years old to become a dentist. When 18 years old he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College and two years later went to London. In 1846 he went to Paris and made a great reputation there, receiving from the courts of Europe more honors and decorations than have ever been conferred on any European of

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS.

less than royal blood, the single exception being Bismarck.

Napoleon III. was among his earliest patrons, and through him he was introduced to the family of the King of Denmark. Among his other patients there were the King's daughters, afterward the Princess of Wales, the Empress of Russia and the Duchess of Cumberland; also his sons, the future Kings of Greece and Denmark.

No American ever had such a footing at Marlborough house as Dr. Evans. He was on terms of intimacy with the family of the King of Belgium, the German imperial family and at the royal palace in St. Petersburg.

The intimate relations of Dr. Evans with Napoleon III. enabled him, it is said, to prevent the recognition of the southern confederacy, even after he had fully made up his mind to do so and had entered into correspondence with the English prime minister to secure the co-operation of England. Dr. Evans won consent to a delay, came to Washington, saw President Lincoln, and carried back such assurances of the ultimate victory for the Union as to persuade Napoleon to relinquish his intention.

During the Franco-Prussian war Dr. Evans organized and maintained at his own expense an ambulance service that did incalculable good. He personally directed the movements of the Red Cross Society, and it is said was the only man in Europe who might pass from camp to camp. One of the most interesting parts of his career was the share which he took in assisting the French Empress Eugenie to escape from Paris after the disaster of Sedan. He was instrumental in conducting her from the city and putting her on board a vessel that conveyed her to England. Were it not for him Eugenie might and probably would have shared the tragic fate of Marie Antoinette.

Dr. Evans' fortune, which is estimated at $35,000,000, was amassed largely in real estate transactions in Paris. In this country he owns $5,000,000 worth of real estate. Dr. Evans' only relatives are two nephews, Col. Charles F. Muller, of Utica, N. Y., and I. R. Evans, of New York.

It is an unsettled question whether bleaching the hair leads to softening of the brain, or softening of the brain leads to bleaching the hair.

The man who is too poor to lend his friends money will never have many enemies.

TEACHERS AND EDUCATION.

The True Teacher is More Than a Setter of Tasks.

The true teacher is more than a setter of tasks and a hearer of lessons; he is an influence. And his pupils are not, first of all, students, but human beings. Hence, if necessary, a teacher would be willing to sacrifice something from his ideal, in the matter of his own formal preparation, if by doing so he can secure the far greater and more important gifts of bodily and mental health, steady nerves, a sense of balance and proportion and a profound and sympathetic knowledge of his fellow men. No one is so dreadfully in danger of getting into a mental rut, of becoming dogmatic, pedantic and priggish; and the antidote for these things is found in getting absolutely away from his professional environment for as long a time as possible each year, resting his nerves and brain, and, above all, mingling with men and women whose standards and interests are absolutely different from his own. To go from his class room to a place where the same old grind in another form is still going on, to make one of a crowd of jaded, nervous, sensitive beings who are stewing in their own juice, and gabbling over and over the formulas of the Educationist, so far from being a stimulus and an inspiration, is actually the undoing of a teacher, and sends him back to his work with a still further exhaustion of energy and enthusiasm and sympathy. So we say to the educator if he can be a man, go off somewhere, anywhere, to the place where education doesn't count; bivouac in the woods with a party of stockbrokers, or hobnob with down-east fishermen; and to the woman teacher we recommend the society of the most frivolous, giddy and flirtatious young girls who infest the myriad resorts in summer. This will keep the balance properly adjusted, replacing hysteria and dullness and nerves by a renewed invigoration, an augmented sense of humor and a saner and more highly developed insight into human nature.—The Bookman.

A Bright Boy.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, who was Columbus?

Tommy—I don't know.

Teacher (encouragingly)—The man that——

Tommy (promptly)—Wrote Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-aye?

The University of Paris.

In the several colleges of the University of Paris there are between 28,000 and 30,000 students, more than three times as many as are found in any other educational institution in the world. There are other universities in France, but that in Paris offers such superior advantages that they are attended only by students preferring to remain near their own homes, or who desire the instruction of some particular professor. More than 10,000 of the students are in the department of medicine, and 8,000 more attend the school of Fine Arts. Of the art students, about 1,500 are Americans.

Beat the Reporter.

President Draper of the Illinois State University is entitled to fame. He has beaten the reporter who proposed to beat him. The president was to deliver the commencement address at the Ohio State University. A reporter borrowed his manuscript, and, to prevent others from getting it, held on to it till the last minute—indeed, a trifle after. The orator, having more addresses than time at his command, delivered another one, and left his reporter friend in the amusing position of having a corner on what he didn't want.—Ex.

Schools Broaden Their Carriculum.

The city and town school superintendents of Indiana at their session in Indianapolis decided that it is a mistake to teach American history to the exclusion of world history in the lower grades. In the course of study agreed upon the history of the world will be taught along with American history.

Suggestions for Government.

Give no unnecessary commands.

Explain to your pupils the necessity of proper deportment and prompt obedience.

Encourage them to be truthful by remitting penalties as far as possible when they make a full and free confession.

Common sense and the ability to judge the guilt or innocence of the pupil is a requisite in successful government.

Regard all pupils as trustworthy until you find them otherwise. Children rarely forgive a teacher who suspects them of wrong when they are innocent.

Do not attempt to compel pupils to inform on one another under threats of punishment. Rather let your own tact govern you in the detection of an offense.

Do your own governing as far as possible; it weakens your authority to call upon the superintendent or the members of the school-board for assistance.

In making or enforcing rules look back to your own childhood; recall your own experiences, your own impulses. Put yourself in the place of the child to be governed, then act.

Allow pupils the largest liberty consistent with their welfare and the welfare of the school, and when restrictions are placed on them explain the necessity for such restriction.

Make only such rules as you are willing to enforce.—Raub's School Management.

Misery by the Wholesale,

Is what chronic inactivity of the liver gives rise to. Bile gets into the blood and imparts a yellow tint, the tongue fouls, and so does the breath, sick headaches, pain beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade are felt, the bowels become constipated and the stomach disordered. The proven remedy for this catalogue of evils is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine long and professionally recommended, and sovereign also for chills and fever, nervousness and rheumatism.

Dangers from Lamps.

The lamp is such a necessary article in the home that it is strange it should be neglected as often as it is. It requires but a few minutes' care each day to keep it in order, yet this short time is denied it by many housekeepers. An ill-kept lamp is a dangerous, as well as unsightly object, and many of the explosions of oil lamps, which appear almost every day in the newspapers, might be traced to carelessness in caring for the lamps. No woman having the welfare of her family at heart will willfully neglect this very important task. The danger of allowing children or even careless grown-up people to handle lamps cannot be overestimated.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Helped Empress Eugenie Escape.

Vice Admiral Duperre, of the French navy, who has just been retired on account of age, is the man under whose escort the Empress Eugenie escaped from the dangers that threatened her in 1870 and got safely on board Sir John Burgoyne's yacht at Trouville.

Trains to the South Resumed.

Information comes from the passenger department of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company that all their trains have been resumed, and schedules restored. These include a double daily solid train service from Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis to Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans. Also a double daily service of Pullman buffet sleeping cars from the Northern cities to Jacksonville, Florida.

The number of sheep in the world is estimated to amount to 550,000,000. Of this number between one-third and one-half are believed to be merinos.

Don't You

Want to know about the Klondike Gold Fields? Then send for Lithograph Map, in six colors, issued by the Passenger Department, of the Nickel Plate Road. Contains information in regard to routes, cost, outfits, etc. To your address for five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

No Room for Bankrupts.

A British peer who becomes bankrupt is disqualified from sitting or voting in the House of Lords. A peer of Scotland or Ireland is by bankruptcy disqualified from representing his country.

Better than All of Them.

Mocha coffee, from Yemen in Arabia, is reputed to be the best; but the principal supplies are now obtained from Ceylon, Java, the West Indies, Brazil and Central America. No matter where it comes from, every berry of it contains caffeine, which is a slow poison. The more coffee you drink the more your nerves are disordered and your digestion injured. Coffee makes you fidgety and wakeful, then you take sedatives to quiet you. A bad business all around. Break it up by using Grain-O instead of coffee. Made from pure grains, it is a true food and body-builder as well as a delightful beverage. Make this change and you will soon cease to realize that you have a nerve in your system. The coming table drink is Grain-O. Packages 15c. or 25c. each—one-fourth the cost of coffee.

Since time is not a person we can overtake when he is past, let us honor him with cheerfulness of heart while he is passing.

Agents Wanted.—Free outfit. One earns $4,000, several $1,000 yearly. P. O. 1371, New York.

If the world loves a lover, it is because it is not compelled to see much of him.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Railroad men's wives hate each other almost as cordially as doctors' wives.

A Lithographed Wall Map of Alaska showing the overland trails and all water routes to the Klondike Gold Fields will be mailed upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day' use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

There is no long waiting for help if Ripans Tabules are taken for dyspepsia and headache. Relief comes quickly. One Tabule (about the size of a small button) will relieve distress in the stomach within fifteen minutes and the headache will shortly disappear. There was an industrious, hard-working woman of Cooperstown, N. Y., some sixty years of age, who for a long time had suffered greatly from dyspepsia and dreadful headaches. Her stomach tormented her so that she could hardly work at all, and, although she had tried all sorts of things, she got no relief. A friend sent her some Ripans Tabules and she felt better as soon as she took the first one. She felt more like working. "I have continued with the Tabules ever since," she says, "and they always help me."

A new style packet containing THE RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (THE TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 49—97.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Woman Who Uses

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

HARPER'S BAZAR

T. W. Higginson

a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its thirty-first volume in 1898. During the year it will be as heretofore

A MIRROR OF FASHION

Paris and New York Fashions
A Colored Fashion Supplement
Cut Paper Patterns
A Bi-Weekly Pattern Sheet

Each issue will contain carefully prepared drawings of the advance fashions of Paris and New York. Once a month the BAZAR will issue, free, a colored fashion supplement. Cut paper patterns of certain gowns in each number will be made a feature. These will be sold in connection with each issue at a uniform price. The BAZAR will also publish bi-weekly, free, an outline pattern sheet.

William Black

LONG SERIALS AND SHORT STORIES

Two famous authors will contribute long serial stories to the BAZAR in 1898. The first deals with Scotch and Continental scenes, the second is a story of a young girl, versatile, and typically American.

WILD EELEN — *By WILLIAM BLACK*
RAGGED LADY — *By W. D. HOWELLS*

Mary E. Wilkins
Octave Thanet
H. P. Spofford
M. S. Briscoe

These and a score of other equally prominent writers will contribute short stories to the BAZAR in 1898, making the paper especially rich in fiction.

Katharine De Forest

Mary E. Wilkins

DEPARTMENTS AND SPECIAL ARTICLES

OUR PARIS LETTER — *By KATHARINE DE FOREST*
CLUB WOMEN — *By MARGARET H. WELCH*
THE LONDON LETTER — *By Mrs. POULTNEY BIGELOW*
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There will be a series of articles on Etiquette, Music, the Voice, Art, the Play, Women and Men, Leaders among Women, Gardening, Housekeeping, Life and Health, Indoor Details, etc.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York City

W. D. Howells

Octave Thanet

HARPER'S ROUND TABLE

SOME OF THE STRIKING FEATURES FOR 1898

THREE SERIAL STORIES

THE ADVENTURERS — *By H. S. MARRIOTT WATSON* is a thrilling story of a fight for a treasure concealed in an old castle in the mountains of Wales.

FOUR FOR A FORTUNE — *By ALBERT LEE* is a stirring narrative of four companions who have located a long lost fortune.

THE COPPER PRINCESS — *By KIRK MUNROE* It is in the bowels of the earth where the hero has his adventures, and from where he rescues the Princess.

SHORT FICTION

In addition to the three long serial stories, the publication of which will continue during the entire year, there will be short stories of every kind, of which it is only possible to mention a few titles here.

Hunt, the Owler — *By STANLEY J. WEYMAN*
The Flunking of Watkins' Ghost — *By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS*
The Blockaders — *By JAMES BARNES*
A Great Haul — *By SOPHIE SWETT*
A Harbor Mystery — *By JOHN R. SPEARS*
A Creature of Circumstance — *By MORGAN ROBERTSON*

ARTICLES ON SPORT, TRAVEL, ETC.

Elephant Hunting in Africa — *By SYDNEY BROOKS*
First Lessons in Tiller and Sheet — *By DUDLEY D. F. PARKER*
An American Explorer in Africa — *By CYRUS C. ADAMS*
Laying Out a Golf Course — *By W. G. VAN TASSEL SUTPHEN*

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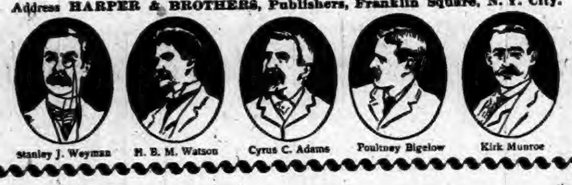
Stanley J. Weyman · H. B. M. Watson · Cyrus C. Adams · Poultney Bigelow · Kirk Munroe

HARPER'S WEEKLY

JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

during 1898 will present to its readers a faithful pictorial representation of the world's most interesting and important news.

THE NEWS THAT BECOMES HISTORY

National and International Politics
Social and Economic Questions
Industrial Enterprise
Art and Literature

The WEEKLY will continue to participate in the great political events of our country. It will treat of the social and economic questions, and of the development of the middle west. Its special correspondent in the Klondike region will trace the story of the great gold discoveries.

S. R. Crockett

Carl Schurz

LONG SERIALS AND SHORT STORIES

Two long serials will appear during the year, contributed by authors of international fame, and will be illustrated.

THE RED AXE — *By S. R. CROCKETT*
THE ASSOCIATED HERMITS — *By FRANK R. STOCKTON*

Owen Wister
Howard Pyle
John Kendrick Bangs
Mary E. Wilkins

These and a score of equally prominent writers will contribute short stories to the WEEKLY in 1898, making the paper especially rich in fiction. Other features are the

DEPARTMENTS AND SPECIAL ARTICLES

THIS BUSY WORLD — *By E. S. MARTIN*
LETTERS FROM LONDON — *By ARNOLD WHITE*
FOREIGN NOTES — *By POULTNEY BIGELOW*
AMATEUR SPORT — *By CASPAR WHITNEY*

A SPORTING PILGRIMAGE AROUND THE WORLD

In the interest of the WEEKLY, Caspar Whitney is on his way around the world. He will visit Siam in search of big game, making his principal hunt from Bangkok. He will visit India and then proceed to Europe to prepare articles on the sports of Germany and France.

10c. a copy (send for free prospectus). Subscription $4.00 a year.

Postage free in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

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Caspar Whitney

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California In 3 Days

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m., every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland, with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco Los Angeles and Portland.

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THE OVERLAND LIMITED

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ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

The North-Western Line,

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W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES

Rev. Guild's Address Well Prepared and Forcibly Spoken

A fine audience assembled Thursday morning at the Baptist church to take part in Thanksgiving services. A numerous choir led by Mr. Hastings rendered Coronations and America with other selections in a stirring manner, the ministers of the Lutheran, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, Revs. Brosy, Colvin and Guild occupied the pulpit.

The address by Rev. Guild was well prepared and forcibly spoken. It covered much ground of ancient times. It asserted that modern invention has been anticipated and even excelled ages ago, declared that national life might expire in modern civilization as they have in antiquity from like causes and affirmed that christianity was the potent factor of permanancy

As the wave flows and ebbs, as the pendulum swings to and fro by the effect of gravity, so the speaker said, nations achieved great enlightment only to fall back and give place to some other, to be baffled in turn.

The startling lowness of Roman morals was illustrated by the boast of a Roman matron that she had taken a fifth husband within a year.

The perils menacing the United States were named, such as undesirable immigration and the sin of intemperance.

It was said that in 1900 the census would show 43 million people foreign birth or parentage in this country, and a period of fourteen years was proposed before suffrage should be given.

Acts of doubtful honesty and downright dishonesty, were preferred because "there was money in it," and the saloon was anathematized as the curse of civilization, symbolized by whisky barrel and beer keg.

Rev. Guild appeared to fine advantage in the role of a lecturer and those present were given a rare literary treat.

CONGRESS MEETS.

On The First Monday In December, The Solons Will Convene.

—Congress meets next Monday for the regular session. There is a good deal of work for that body to do, but they are not likely to accomplish much as each member seems to think he knows more as to what should be done than does any other member. Besides Speaker Reed is "the whole thing" any way, and there can be nothing done unless it suits him. It is hard to explain why a body of men, prominent, intelligent and at home influential, will when meeting to make laws for the whole country, allow themselves to be held captive by any one man no matter if he is speaker. And without their votes he could not get the place. And they vote him into office knowing in advance, that the very minute he has majority of the votes of the House in his favor for that affice, that very moment he will assume the part of master, and they will be his abject servants. It is the strangest display of individual weakness and want of self-respect and independence of spirit ever shown by any public body in a country that boasts of intelligence and free government. Yet this man Reed has held the gag over congress for some time longer. One thing should be said in his favor. He is a man of strong personality and great ability. And in those cases in which he is right, the great influence he exerts is for good. But unfortunately for the country he is not always right. And unfortunately for free government, the whole situation is contrary to all our theories and all the practices of a republican form of government. And more unfortunate it is for individual members, for instead of being able to represent their districts in the proper manner, they represent nothing. Their individuality is lost, or can only appear when the speaker permits. Often they cannot even get to vote on a motion unless the measure is one that the speaker wants called up. If he does not want it called up, it does not get called up. The whole situation in the House, is a strange anomaly in American legislative conditions, and one that is neither pleasing nor encouraging. Reed is the House, and the House is Reed's.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fish and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

AN OLD ENGINEER,

Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co., this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days; but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so serious and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine, and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

SURVEYOR KRONTZ HELD UP.

In Butler Last Night While Passing Down Broadway.

BUTLER, IND., Nov. 29, '97.

Special to the Daily Courier.

John W. Krontz was passing along south Broadway Sunday evening about 5:30 when he was stopped by a couple of foot pads and ordered to hold up his hands and give up his money. He happened to have no money with him. They searched him and not finding any thing and seeing some one approaching they ran away and no clue to their identity has been discovered.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

IN BUSNESS 23 YEARS.

At A. Lewis' office this morning they got to discussing as to how many Auburn business men have been in business since 1875, or 23 years. We have looked over the files of the COURIER of that year and have interviewed a number of the older business men and find but a few of the old houses still doing business. Among them are John L. Davis, F. E. Davenport, in the same rooms they occupied then. The Swineford House was then managed by Mr. Swineford, and now by Mrs. Swineford The First National Bank is in the same place, and has at least two of the same stockholders, Wm. McIntyre and Dr. J. H. Ford. Ed. Baker occupies the same room with the same business that he and his brother Chris then carried on under the name of Baker Brothers. Thomas Sommers had a saloon then, and we presume in the same place. Ed. Eldridge had had a saloon, but in 1875 was running a grocery. J. Beuret had his tinshop as now and in the same place. F. N. Wright & Co. were in the lumber business but not in the same place, the old location was on South Jackson, near R. W. Cobb's, we believe. This firm then included A. Lewis still in the same business. C. C. Shaffer, is still in the same business as at that time. Dr. Swarts we believe is the only physician here then. Hartman & Rose were in the law as partners, and in 1870 Joe Rainier was in the butcher business and Wm. Sheffer in the harness business. If we have omitted any, let us hear from you.

Persistent Coughs

A cough which seems to hang on in spite of all the remedies which you have applied certainly needs energetic and sensible treatment. For twenty-five years that standard preparation of cod-liver oil,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has proved its effectiveness in curing the trying affections of the throat and lungs, and this is the reason why: the cod-liver oil, partially digested, strengthens and vitalizes the whole system; the hypophosphites act as a tonic to the mind and nerves, and the glycerine soothes and heals the irritation. Can you think of any combination so effective as this?

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE LYRIC LADIES.

About the sweetest musical treat we ever attended was that given by the Lyric Ladies of Chicago, Saturday evening. It was the first of the series of entertainments to be given by the Juniors in their lecture course and they were truly fortunate in this first one. Whether they cleared any money by it, we are not prepared to say, but hope they did. There was a fairly good audience and all we talked with were pleased. The singing was of a high order, and they had fine and well cultivated voices. The girl with the bass voice was a wonder and captured the house by the depth and sweetness of the tones she was able to create. But all sang well, and nearly every piece received an encore. The lady reader was also good, and what was fully as satisfactory, she gave new pieces. Darius Green was not mentioned, and that omission alone would have made her popular. Altogether the lads and lassiess of the Junior class have every reason to be proud of their first entertainment. And right here we should not forget the little speech of the president Charlie Borst, when he came out to bid the audience the usual "kind good night." He was a little frightened, but he didn't "flunk," but hung onto the willows, said his say, thanked the audience for present favors and bespoke more for the future and gracefully retired amid the hearty plaudits of his hearers. We hope our people will give all their entertainments the fullest measure of favor and patronage.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact often overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder troubles as the men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back. pass water to frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning, these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

FUN WITH THE TARIFF.

The Butler Record is having some fun with its ideas of the tariff question. The editor is evidently one of those who believe all we have to do to become prosperous, is to be taxed higher on imports. We had been taxed under the Wilson law, at an average of 35 per cent. Now comes the blessed Dingley law and puts up the tax to an average of about 56 per cent, and at once all good republican editors tell us this change will make times very much better. The editor of the Record understands the question a little better than the average of his class, but he still makes bad breaks. After copying what we had said, though omitting the low priced clover seed, it goes on to say it "never claimed protection raises the price of all farm products, except as it lessened importation." And then adds.

"A tariff on an article of which we produce a sufficient amount to supply our needs so that none is imported, cannot affect the price of the article. But a protection tariff on some other imported article which will raise the price of the article so that it can be manufactured in this country, will give employment to men to manufacture it here and thus increrse their ability to purchase the other article of home production and thus increase the demand and consquently the price of that article. This we see exemplified in the present price of corn. Although we have this year as large a crop as last year yet the price is now 25 cents a bushel where last year it was but 20 cents."

Now this sounds a little funny. As the United States is the only country "that produces a sufficent amount to supply our needs" then according to his own reasoning, "a tariff on this article could not affect the price." Yet he goes right on to say that the price of corn exeplifies his position though he had distinctly said that a tariff could not influence the price of anything we could produce in the country as cheaply as they could elsewhere. There are several points like this in his statement, and they go to prove that the Record is having some harmless fun with the great tariff question.

STILL ON EARTH.

Notices Given Our Busness Men Years Ago.

Under the above head the DAILY COURIER will reprint from day to day advertisements of our business men who were here doing business nearly 22 years ago and who are still in the same business. The fact that they advertised then and have kept it up all these years is evidence that "it pays" and should be an object lesson to people who are trying to do business without advertising. An issue of the Republican of March 2, 1876, then published by R. H. Weamer, now of the Gazette, says of our enterprising towns man, A. Lewis.

"The people of Auburn, are proud of some of its business institutions, but of none more so than of the extensive lumbering interests of F. W. Wright & Co., presided over by A. Lewis Esq. The extensive yards are supplied with every variety of lumber required by this market, and is sold at the most reasonable figures which can be afforded. The study of Mr. Lewis is how he can best serve the peoples interests, and to his accommodations are due much of the improvement and growth of our city. We are glad to mention such business firms, for it is a pleasure for us to accord merited praise. In addition to the lumber, lath and shingles sold, this firm has disposed of over sixty-thousand bushels of lime. This item alone will give the reader a good idea of the building done in the city and vicinity. The same firm has paid out nearly fourteen thousand dollars to the Ft. W., J & S. railroad for freight another item from which one can judge of the business being done by them. We wish F. W. Wright & Co., abundant success, as they are truly deserving."

NOTICE.

As I am permanently located in Auburn and engaged in the sale of fruit, ornamental and shade trees, also vines, plants and high grade roses, I would solicit your patronage for spring plants. I can save you from 50 to 75 per cent as I buy direct from the celebrated Monroe Nursery, Monroe, Mich. I stand ready to correct all mistakes and replace all dead stock at half price.

Respectfully yours,
I. M. JOHNSON.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Genaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Our Congressman J. M. Robinson starts Dec. 1st for Washington, as congress will meet Monday. He writes for the COURIER to be forwarded to his address there and adds that anything addressed him by the style J. M. Robinson M. C. Washington D. C. will reach him without a street number.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Wernitz & Co. Auburn Junction.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 10 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant

speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sizes of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE.

Send your engineer some for estimates.

W. H. MILLER, 204 W. Lincoln Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 9. 1897. | Number 49.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building, northeast corner of Square.....
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty.
Telephone No. 27, Western.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK,
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:58 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:40 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 00 pm	5 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 55
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 40
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 28	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 32
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 35
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

WE'LL ALL LAUGH.

At Ves Zimmerman's Recent Experience With An Alarm Clock.

(*St. Joe News.*)

A good joke has leaked out on Ves Zimmerman of Auburn, who with his wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kagey at this place on Sunday night. It seems that Mr. Kagey has an alarm clock, which is set to go off early every morning in order to get Charley Kagey out in time to set the baking at the bakery. Ves Zimmerman has a telephone connected with his residence at Auburn, and when the alarm went off early Monday morning his first thought was that the telephone bell was ringing. Springing from the bed under the impression that he was home he made a rush for the door and ran "ker plunk" up against the solid wall causing a whole multitude of stars to appear. He felt sure there was a door there somewhere and imaging that he was surely wanted at the telephone, he made another attempt to get out and ran up against the wall again. The result was another crash and more stars. By that time his wife woke up and taking in the situation she explained matters to her bigger half, and got him back into bed again. Morning revealed the fact that Sylvester was quite sore in several places, and that it would take a pretty big court plaster to draw all of the dints out of the wall in the bedroom.

DIED FROM DIPTHERIA.

The Little Child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olinger,

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olinger who live south of town died Saturday night from diptheria. It was buried today from the home at 10 a. m. The parents have the sympathy of their many friends in the sad loss of the idol of their home.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A span of ponies, the smaller is a chestnut sorrel with a red halter on. The other is a bay, a little larger than sorrel, with leather halter on and small rope about his neck, one split hoof on right hind foot, one road puff on left pastern joint. Liberal reward will be given for the return of same. Inquire at this office.

REV. A. B. LYLLY.

SITUATION IN A NUT SHELL.

(*New York Worlk.*)

New York, New Jersey and Kentucky cast fifty-eight electoral votes for McKinley, one of Kentucky's votes going to Bryan. New York, New Jersey and Kentucky all went democratic last week. Had McKinley been a candidate last week instead of last year the popular votes in these three democratic states would certainly have been cast against him. Now, deduct these fifty-eight electoral votes from the 271 which Mr. McKinley received, and there are left 213. Add these fifty eight votes to the 176 of Mr. Bryan and he would have 234. That is a majority of twenty-one in the electoral college. In other words, the democrats do not need to gain another state. They need only retain these three—New York, New Jersey and Kentucky—and they will elect the next president.

ASTRAY.

A shepherd dog, about a year old, a little gray about the shoulders, but of a reddish cast elsewhere. Has strap on his neck with iron ring in it. Finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing him to me or leaving with Cora Shugers in Auburn.

JOHN SHUGERS.

Dandruff is Disease

The beginning of baldness is dandruff. Keep the scalp clean and promote the growth of the hair by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

COMMISSIONERS

The Board Meets and Gets Right to Work.

This forenoon the Board met and soon after, Mr. Hague retired and gave place to his successor, E. R. Shoemaker. Work began once, and the lists of orders drawn for the last quarter were carefully gone over. This is quite a job, but is made obligatory on the Board by the recent law, and the law is a wise one. Mr Gunsenhouser, being still confined to the house, as the result of breaking his leg could not be present. He wrote Mr. Bateman that perhaps he would not be able to get here this week, though he may be in possibly the last of the week if his injuries improve rapidly. So far he is getting along all right. When he is able to attend, the Board will be reorganized and Mr. Gunsenhouser will no doubt be made its president according to the usual custom. Mr. Bateman has been president for the past year and expected to superseded today, but is obliged to "hold over" a few days, till Mr. Gunsenhouser can be present. So Mr. Bateman and Mr. Shoemaker are doing the work alone, with Deputy Auditor Boland and County Attorney James H. Rose to assist more or less as needed. A good deal of other business is coming in and pressing on their attention. The term will likely be a busy one.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

MR. HAGUE STEPS OUT

After a Faithful Service of Three Years.

Isaac Hague ended his service as Commissioner yesterday, and becomes a private citizen once more. He has been a faithful and painstaking officer and brought to the discharge of his duties a good deal of experience in public business which proved of good service on the board. The office is a hard one to fill satisfactorily to all, but we believe Mr. Hague came as near doing this as any one. The most difficult matter that came up during his term, was the trouble over the county officers and in going into this case he was of great value to the county and the taxpayers. But his good work in this was followed by the unwise and very unjust attack on him and Mr. Bateman which to say the least, was very poor pay for the hard work they had done for the taxpayers. They were properly and triumphantly acquitted and we believe no one will ever again question their honesty. Personally, we believe them both honest men, and their persecution, a gross injustice. And we bid adieu to Commissioner Hague, and welcome him to the ranks of private life as a man who has always stood high in our opinion, and we trust always will.

New Blacksmith

I have taken charge of H. C. Shull's Carriage repair and Blacksmith, Shop, J. W. Shaffer's old stand, where I would be pleased to see all who need anything in my line. Horse-shoeing a specialty having had a large experience in that line.

J. N. WALTON

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

QUITE SICK

But Able to Kick, and W. S. Dancer Has to Suffer.

Trustee Dancer of Jackson Twp. was kicked in the face by a horse last night and quite a bad gash was the result. The horse was sick and he was working with it and resulted as above. He was up town today with his head all tied up. We hope the injury will not lay him up long.

OFF GUARD.

"Then you don't judge a clergyman by his bearing and remarks in the pulpit?"

"No; I judge him by the way he talks at the Grocery Monday morning."

We Lay Particular Stress On the Quality of Goods We Handle.

We Prefer Selling Honest Goods.....

at a very narrow margin of profit rather than to sell cheap shoddy merchadise. We would not have you think from the above assertion that we handle nothing but high-priced goods. We aim to please one and all. In DRY GOODS we claim to show.....

The Best 5c Outing
The Best 7c Outing
The Best 5c Canton Flannel
The Best 7c Canton Flannel
The Best 6c Shaker Flannel
The Best 8c Shaker Flannel
The Best 25c All-Wool Dress Goods
The Best 25c Ladies' Underwear
The Best 10c Hosiery

In Ladies' Wraps we claim
The Best $5 Cape The Best $5 Jacket
The Best All-Wool $8 Cape, The Best All-wool $8 Jacket

In Clothing we might safely claim the best of everything. We will call your attention to.....

Our Children's All-Wool Suits at $2
Our Men's All-Wool Suits at 5
Our Men's Overcoats at 5 to 6
Our Men's All-Wool Pants at 1.75
Our Men's Corduroy Suits at $8
Our Men's Corduroy Pants at $2.75
Our Men's Cardigan Jackets at $1
Our Men's Rubber Lined Duck Coats 2

and every article guaranteed to be exactly as we represent them or your money cheerfully refunded. Call and see us.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

(Mention This Paper.)

Special Notice To Teachers

From November, 1897, to October, 1898, inclusive, the questions, in the Science of Education and General Culture work will be based on Plato, the Teacher, and Teaching the Language Arts, respectively.

For the six months beginning with November, 1897, the questions in the Science of Education will be based on Plato, the Teacher covering one of the Township Institute Outlines (1897 98) at each examination, beginning with the first.

For the same examinations the questions in General Culture work will be based on Teaching the Language Arts, covering one of the Institute Outlines as above, beginning with the first.

The questions mentioned above will be used in the primary examinations, March, April and May, 1898, without change.

Respectfully,
H. E. COE,
County Superintendent

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Special Sale
Fancy Indian Baskets!
Clothes Hampers
Work Baskets
Waste Baskets
Now On Sale at..
OLDS BROS.,

FOR EARLY HOLIDAY BUYERS
The Very Newest Things.....
in Gold and Silver, Cut Glass, Fancy China, Jardinieres and Pedestals.
Nothing Trashy—Prices Reasonable
D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

SOMETHING NEW
5¢

Large package of the world's best cleaner for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"Thou Shalt Not Steal"
But you may keep a good deal of your money that usually goes to other people in your own pocket by buying your.....
Shoes and Holiday Slippers...
here. Get the prices we offer before paying more money for the same thing elsewhere.
R. SHULL, Shoeman.

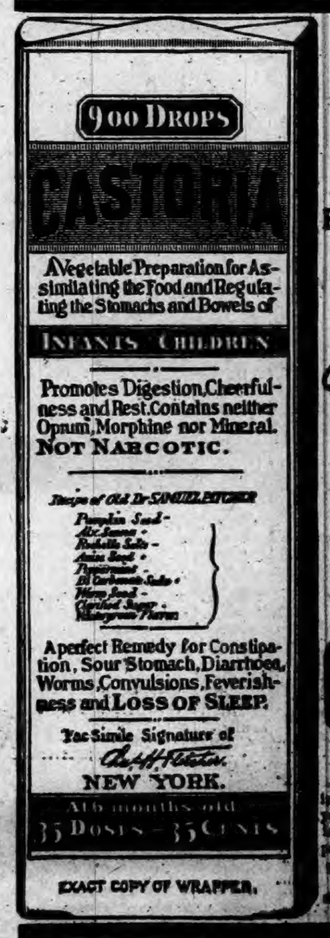

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. DECEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	•	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

F. M. 8th. L. Q. 16th. N. M. 23rd. F. Q. 30th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

RIOTING.

The Czechs Attack the House of Hebrews.

Prague special: At Tabor the Czechs attacked the house of the Hebrews and broke the windows of the synagogue. Fifteen rioters were arrested. The local force of gendarmes was reinforced and the military were called upon to assist in restoring order. A mob of 1,000 persons at Braunau attacked the houses of the Czechs and in spite of the efforts of the gendarmes and regular police smashed windows and did other damage. In Prague a military patrol was fired upon from a house. None of the patrol was wounded.

Rich Man Was a Robber.

A. E. Sibley, a merchant in Rheffiel, Iowa, was shot dead while robbing a neighboring store. The safe in his private apartments has been opened. In the safe were many diamond rings, old bracelets and jewelry of every description, including seventeen gold watches. Dry goods which had been stolen by Sibley were identified by Liscomb merchants. Jonas Schlesinger of Hampton, identified clothing stolen from a car in the railroad yards at Hampton, and for which the railroad company had settled. Mr. Hobble of Hampton, found three bicycles which were stolen from him. Sibley was reputed to be worth $40,000.

To Export Their Tobacco.

Havana special: A delegation from the city of Pinar del Rio, consisting of the Mayor of that place and 200 merchants, planters and agriculturists of all political parties, called upon Senor Jose Canalejas, the Special Commissioner of Spain, and represented to him the necessity for the exportation of leaf tobacco, of which, they added, there were 60,000 bales in the warehouses. The delegation requested the Commissioner to use his influence with Captain General Blanco to bring about such exportation. Senor Canalejas promised that he would make proper representation to the Government on the subject.

Thorn Sentenced.

Martin Thorn, or Torceswiski, convicted in New York of the murder of William Guldensuppe, has been sentenced to be electrocuted in the week beginning January 10, 1898. When Justice Maddox put the customary questions to him he responded promptly, collectedly and without outward evidence of emotion. "My true name," said the murderer, "is Torceswiski. I was born in Germany and am 35 years old. I am a barber, and have never been in prison before. I was brought up in the religious belief of the Roman Catholic Church. I can read and write. My father is living. I am not married."

Foreign Help Not Needed.

Madrid special: The Minister for the Colonies, Senor Mora, has received a dispatch from Marshal Blanco, the Captain General of Cuba, saying: "I have sent the following telegram to our Minister at Washington: 'There is no need for foreign help to provide for the wants of this island or its inhabitants. The Government, from its own resources, is endeavoring to provide for the necessities, the need of which, moreover, is diminishing daily.'"

Tortured and Robbed.

Two masked robbers entered the home of John Hartong, a farmer, 98 years old, living near Akron, Ohio. They tortured and threatened the old man into insensibility, but he refused to give up his money. When he was unconscious they searched the house and found in a belt the farmer wore night and day, $800. Hartong lives alone, and is wealthy. Local talent is suspected, and bloodhounds were put on the track of the robbers.

Zola's Vow.

A dispatch to the New York World from Paris says: "I have substantial proofs of Dreyfus' innocence," Emile Zola asserts. "He shall not remain in exile. I have made his liberation my affair. I will devote my life to it. France is no long r France if she can be so deceived and driven to mad rage against an unfortunate being who for three years has been expiating upon atrocious conditions a crime he never committed."

Street Car Collision.

Two suburban cars, carrying twenty passengers, both running 25 miles an hour, collided on the Detroit and Oakland Electric Railroad at Detroit. Three men were instantly killed and a score injured, ten of them seriously.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Dec. 14.—"Captain of the Nonesuch."
Dec. 15.—"Coat of Many Colors."
Dec. 18.—"Wizard of the Nile."

Slew 60,000 Rats.

Delaware (O.) special: A rat hunt in Troy Township, participated in by two sides of 100 each, closed a day or two ago. Sixty thousand rats were killed. A public call has been issued for a rat hunt of the city against the township, under the auspices of the Aged People's Home, where great loss of property is caused by rats.

New Bank at Crestline.

The First National Bank of Crestline, Ohio, has been authorized to begin business, with a capital of $50,000.

Gave Too Light Weight.

Silk Examiner Brown at New York has discovered an error in the momme weight as given by the Japanese exporters. Instead of 1.75 grammes, the momme weighs 3.75 grammes. This discovery will save at least $250,000 a year to the United States.

One of Fate's Freaks.

George Douglass, the negro who accidentally killed Albert Grayer at Snowden, Pa., a mining hamlet, last spring, in attempting to murder another man with whom he had quarreled over a game of pool, was hanged in the county jail yard at Pittsburg.

TROUBLES OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Reports of Government Agents at the Various Reservations.

From Washington comes the news that some interesting reports have been made by Indian agents in their annual review of developments in their fields. At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemeha reservations in Kansas there are about 16,000 acres of surplus lands in the Prairie Band reserve that are likely to be a subject of contention in the future, and there seems to be a growing sentiment in the tribe favoring their sale. At the Omaha and Winnebago agency in Nebraska the assumption and dissolution of the marriage relation at will, without form of law, is common, and it is predicted will necessarily cause endless trouble. Maj. A. E. Woodson of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, in Oklahoma, reports: "The mother-in-law is much in evidence among these people. She makes herself a 'holy terror' unless the family affairs are conducted according to her ideas. Much of the agent's time is occupied in the settlement of family quarrels." Many of the Indian agents recommend discontinuance of the issuance of rations and clothing and urge the substitution of a policy of making cash payments to the Indians for a time. At the Green Bay agency, in Wisconsin, the tribe is reported as retrograding, owing to factional troubles.

GREAT LOTTERY OVERTHROWN.

The Supreme Court Holds the Frankfort Charter to Be Invalid.

Justice Harlan handed down the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of J. J. Douglas, plaintiff in error, against the Commonwealth of Kentucky, holding the franchise of the Frankfort lottery invalid. In rendering his opinion Justice Harlan quoted the provision of the Kentucky Constitution of 1891 revoking all lottery charters heretofore granted and forbidding the existence of lotteries in the State. He continued by quoting a former opinion of the court to the effect that "the common forms of gambling were comparatively innocuous when placed in contrast with the widespread pestilence of lotteries." The Frankfort lottery of Kentucky in twenty-two years has earned millions of dollars in Louisville from its forty-one agencies, while it is said to have received a "take-out" from receipts of offices conducted in many other cities, based on the double daily drawings in Louisville. The company was originally chartered in 1883 to raise a fund of $100,000 for the schools of Frankfort.

TO ASK AN INCREASE.

Convention of Pennsylvania Miners May Lead to Another Strike.

National President M. D. Ratchford of the United Mine-Workers' Union, arrived in Pittsburg to confer with District President Patrick Dolan in regard to the joint convention of coal operators and miners to be held next month. The present wage scale was made to settle the last strike and expires Dec. 31. According to Mr. Ratchford the miners will ask for a still further increase of wages. This may lead to another national strike, as the operators say the increase will not be granted.

ON WORD OF EX-REBELS.

Former Color Bearer T. I. Higgins Is Given a Medal for Bravery.

The Secretary of War at Washington has given a medal of honor to Thomas I. Higgins of Hannibal, Mo., who was color-bearer of an Illinois regiment during the war. At the siege of Vicksburg Higgins literally obeyed orders not to turn back, and alone pushed clear into the rebel breastworks. The medal was issued on information given by Confederate soldiers who witnessed Higgins' heroic deed.

To Shut Out America.

Charles Sonnenberg, formerly of New York, now a resident of Vryburg, in British Bechuanaland, Africa, and a member of the Cape Parliament, is on a visit to this country. He is chiefly interested in the plan of the British Government, to come up at the next session of the Cape Parliament, to break the present treaty existing among the nations of Germany, Great Britain and the United States in relation to South African goods. The United States, England fears, is getting too much of the importing business of South Africa, and it is itself anxious to take some away. Canada also wants to get a slice of the business, and is waiting to have the treaty broken that it may begin shipments of its own goods to South Africa. The commercial treaty has been in existence many years. Under it a great quantity of machinery, petroleum, furniture, agricultural implements, hardware, canned and dried fruit, fish, boots and shoes and cigarettes and tobacco are sent to South Africa by the United States. The goods are better and cheaper than can be procured in Germany and England. Many merchants do not want to pay higher duties, as the English wish them to do, according to the prospective new treaty, and they are already preparing to fight the matter. Mr. Sonnenberg says that it is of the greatest importance to the United States that this Government should take some steps at once to meet the coming fight.

Must Not Work Too Long.

By order of Assistant Postmaster General Heath it has been made an offense punishable by dismissal from the service for a letter carrier to work more than eight hours a day. This is the result of a decision by the Supreme Court upholding the claim of one A. H. Post, a letter carrier at Salt Lake City, for overtime under the eight-hour law of 1888. Claims aggregating $200,000 have been brought by Chicago carriers, and claims aggregating $8,000,000 have been presented from other free-delivery stations. Commissioners were appointed and are now at work adjusting these claims, and it is hoped to get them settled this year.

Big Fire Loss at St. Louis.

Fire was discovered in the F. O. Sawyer & Co. paper factory in Locust street, St. Louis, and within an hour the establishment was in ruins and a number of adjoining buildings were badly damaged. The general loss is estimated at over $100,000. The building contained highly inflammable material and was soon a roaring furnace, the fire communicating across the narrow street to the Economic bindery plant, the Young-McKinney Printing Company, the Missouri Engraving Company, Woodward-Tiernan Printing Company and Higgens Map-Printing Company.

Thorn Killed Guldensupps.

Martin Thorn, accused of the murder of William Guldensuppe, the Turkish bath rubber, was pronounced guilty by the jury at New York. Thorn received the verdict with a laugh, but he seemed to have lost his nerve as he was led back to jail. The court denied a motion for a new trial and set the day for the passing of the sentence.

Carnegie Captures a City.

Andrew Carnegie, the great Pennsylvania iron manufacturer, has written a letter saying he will give $10,000 to the endowment of the Mechanics' Institute at Richmond, Va.

The Earth Trembled.

A light earthquake shock startled the citizens of Wichita, Kan., at 12:53 on a recent morning. Telephone messages from Wellington and Hunnewell, Kan., describe the earthquake as quite violent in those cities. It reached south into Oklahoma. Specials from Pratt and Kingman, Kan., near the Oklahoma boundary, say slight earthquake shocks were felt at those places. No damage appears to have been done. At Pratt a distinct shock was experienced at 12:58 a. m. It was not severe, but strong enough to cause furniture to rock and lamps and dishes to rattle. The disturbance lasted about three seconds. The shock at Kingman was felt at 1 a. m. Vibrations were from north to south, lasting about ten seconds. No damage, so far as known. At 1:30 an earthquake shock of considerable energy was felt at Arkansas City. Many people were alarmed and rushed from their rooms. The shock lasted ten seconds. No damage resulted.

MAXIM'S AIRSHIP IS A GO.

Inventor Has Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation.

A special from New Kensington, Pa., states: If what Hiram S. Maxim claims is true, aerial navigation is an accomplished fact. Mr. Maxim, who is the inventor of the Maxim gun, says he has traveled across the continent and back to his starting place in such an airship. Indeed, it was his strange craft which aroused such extraordinary interest last summer and which was reported having been seen at Denver, Chicago, St. Louis and other Western cities. Mr. Maxim's craft is cigar-shaped, conical at both ends, with an upright aeroplane at the stern for steering apparatus. The skin of the ship is double and filled with hydrogen gas. Every part of the ship and motive power is made of aluminum; the motive power being naphtha. The whole thing weighs 5,000 pounds, occupies 106,000 cubic feet of space, can attain easily a speed of 100 miles an hour, and will carry passengers and freight parcels. New Kensington aluminum furnished the material. Mr. Maxim's company is the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation Company, of which C. A. Smith and M. A. Terry, well-known business men of San Francisco, are respectively president and secretary. A trip to the Klondike will be made soon.

BURNED IN LAKE HURON.

Steamer Egyptian Total Loss—Heroic Work Life Savers.

The steamer Egyptian, bound from Cleveland to Milwaukee with a cargo of coal, burned to the water's edge in Lake Huron, off Sturgeon Point. The fire was discovered by the Sturgeon Point life-saving crew. The crew of the burned steamer were taken off by the steamer Sir William Fairbairn of the Bessemer fleet. All hands were saved. The steamer will land the rescued men at Detroit. There were twelve vessels around the Egyptian during the early part of the fire, but by the time the life savers reached her they were all gone. Without help of any kind at hand, the life savers were compelled to leave the Egyptian, without doing anything, after rowing about thirty-five miles in weather nearly to zero. The Egyptian was owned by Nelson S. Whipple of Detroit.

This Done, Strikes End.

Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Railway Locomotive Engineers, Chief Sargent of the Locomotive Firemen and Chief Powell of the Telegraphers' Union are in Washington to further labor legislation at the coming session of Congress. Special efforts will be made to obtain the passage of a compulsory arbitration law for the settlement of disputes between employers and employes. The Phillips bill will be revived, and labor organizations in all sections of the country will unite in supporting it. Another measure in which the labor leaders are interested is that providing for the appointment of a national labor commission.

Exciting Chase for Robbers.

At West Unity, O., Samuel Ayres, with $600 in his pocket, was assaulted by a highwayman. Ayres held on to his money and the robber, after shooting him in the chest, fled. A short time afterward William Shultz's residence was broken into, the thieves securing $100. Scotts Brown's valuable team was stolen a few days later, and the citizens banded together and gave chase. They came upon the suspected highwayman who held his pursuers at bay and finally escaped.

Desperate Fight for a Woman.

A three-cornered duel took place at Huntsville, Ark. Seth Lowe, Will Phillips and John Howard, three farmers, were in love with the same girl, Miss Irene Pruitt. Miss Pruitt went to prayer meeting with Phillips. A fight ensued, in which the three men were fatally injured.

Quincy Named Amid a Storm.

Josiah Quincy was nominated for Mayor of Boston on the Democratic ticket in one of the stormiest conventions ever held there. Every speaker, no matter what he had to say, was hissed and cheered, till the convention appeared more like a riot than a deliberative meeting.

Large Gold Output.

The gold output of the Cripple Creek district in November was $1,258,600, the largest for one month in the history of the camp.

President's Mother Ill.

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, was stricken with paralysis at Canton, Ohio.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 20c; new potatoes, 45c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 46c to 47c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, $3.11 to $3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 43c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 22c to 24c.

KAISER IS DEFIED

CHINA'S EMPEROR WILL NOT YIELD.

Refuses to Agree to the Demands of Germany—He Desires to Submit the Entire Matter to Arbitrators—Martial Law at Kiaochou Bay.

Rather Lose His Crown.

A special dispatch from Shanghai announces that the Emperor of China has declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than agree to the conditions demanded by Germany as redress for the murder of two German missionaries—Nies and Hennle—and the destruction of German mission property in the Province of Shantung. Admiral Diedrich, the German commander of Kiaochou Bay, the dispatch further states, has proclaimed martial law in the district around Kiaochou. China, the dispatch concludes, desires that her dispute with Germany be submitted to arbitrators to be appointed by Holland and Belgium.

Last July a Chinese mob attacked the Christian mission at Kiaochou Bay, which is a point in the Yellow Sea, in the Province of Shan-Tung, about 300 miles north of Shanghai. The mission was in charge of two missionaries named Nies

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

and Hennle, who had succeeded in attracting to their schools a very generous following of Chinese youth. The attack was made in broad daylight, and the buildings were burned. When Nies and Hennle, the missionaries, tried to dissuade the rioters from acts of violence toward the native converts there was an instant attack made upon the Germans themselves.

Both Fatally Wounded.

The two Europeans were attacked with swords and clubs, and, before they could defend themselves, both had been mortally wounded. They were at once thrown upon the burning ruins of the mission, where they died.

Refugees from the dismantled school at once communicated the facts to the nearest representatives of the German nation and the news provoked a storm of indignant protest as soon as it was repeated in Berlin. Steps to punish the perpetrators of the deed were at once put on foot. A German war ship was dispatched to the Yellow Sea and Nov. 22 the admiral in command landed a force of marines on the shore of the bay, which was commanded by a Chinese port with a garrison of 1,500 men. The admiral, protected by the man-of-war, commanded the Chinese general to withdraw his soldiers from the fort and the latter did so, claiming the protection of the admiral. The Chinese soldiers ran in complete disorder into the fastnesses of the hills, abandoning their position, which the Germans at once occupied.

A demand was made upon the Chinese Government for an indemnity on account of the slaughter of the missionaries and the destruction of school property. Pending a settlement of that question the German force maintained its position on land and the man-of-war remained in the adjacent waters for the purpose of affording any needed protection.

Russia May Interfere.

It is said that the Chinese ministers have appealed for support to Russia, and that the czar has intimated that a continuance of German occupation will be regarded as an act of hostility to the Russian nation and damaging to Russian interests.

Emperor William, at the recent opening of the German parliament, clearly foreshadowed the forcible occupation of a port in Chinese waters, and his address left little room to expect that the force there would be withdrawn. In addition, it is well known that a gunboat which had been ordered to Hayti to settle a little difficulty which the Berlin Government had in the West Indies has been recalled, and is now on its way to the China Sea. By the time Russian protests can be considered at Berlin it is likely Emperor William's naval and land forces will be so strongly established on the shore of China that they will not easily be dislodged.

REPORT AS TO ARMOR PLANTS

Naval Board Files Its Findings with Secretary Long.

The naval board appointed by authority of Congress to ascertain the cost of an armor plant made its report through Commodore Howell to Secretary Long Wednesday. The cost of a plant suitable for the making of naval armor at the rate of about 6,000 tons per annum, which is fully equal to the capacity of both the existing private plants, is set down as about $3,750,000. No recommendation is made, but the board has accumulated much information as to the merits of various eligible locations.

Secretary Long will now proceed to take the next step necessary to carry out the wish of Congress, namely, invite proposals by advertisement for building such a plant as that designed for the use of the Government. It is expected that Congress will be advised of the offers made by both the existing armor-making concerns to sell out to the Government, and also of other interests to turn over plants, which, while not at all like the specifications of the board, will permit of alteration into effective plants. Secretary Long will make it quite evident the Government cannot undertake to make its own armor at the cost named as the limit of price to be paid to private firms in the last naval appropriation bill.

PRAYER FAILS TO HEAL.

Miss Helen Ash Dies Despite Christian Science Theories.

Several days ago Miss Helen Ash, the daughter of Mrs. I. N. Ash, living at 221 East Forty-seventh street, Chicago, was taken seriously ill. Mrs. Ash, who is a member of the Kenwood Club, and a firm believer in Christian Science, decided that she would treat the illness of her daughter without the aid of a physician. Miss Ash was also a Christian Scientist, and agreed with her mother in regard to the treatment of her ailments. They decided to resort only to prayer as a curative of the disease.

For a short time the fervent prayers seemed to be answered, and the girl gained in strength. But the ailment took a firmer hold on its victim, and she grew gradually weaker. The mother lengthened the seasons of worship and the daughter became more earnest in her prayers for health. But in spite of the rigid manner in which the Christian Science doctrine was carried out the daughter grew gradually worse until Tuesday evening, when she died.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

A Decrease of $11,338,125 Noted for the Month of November.

The December statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Nov. 30 the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,009,226,466, a decrease since Oct. 30 of $11,338,125. This decrease is accounted for by an increase in the cash due to the deposit of an installment of the proceeds of the sale of the Government's interest in the Union Pacific. But for this transaction the cash in the treasury would have been $771,450 less than last month. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold, $194,089,260; silver, $507,656,382; paper, $105,756,181; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $38,907,251; total, $846,409,076; against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $625,745,516, leaving the net cash balance $220,663,559.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for the month of November were $43,363,605, of which $18,194,618 was received from the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, making the ordinary receipts for the month $25,168,987. The total expenditures for November were $37,810,838, of which $4,549,368 was cash in the Union Pacific sinking fund turned into the treasury and repaid to the appropriation from which it had been originally drawn for investment. Hence the month's disbursements include this sum. The ordinary receipts for the month, therefore, were $25,168,987 and the ordinary disbursements $33,261,470, leaving a deficit of $8,092,483. The receipts from customs were $9,830,025, a falling off of about $100,000 as compared with November, 1896. The receipts from internal revenue were $13,530,649, a gain of about $430,000 for the month.

RIOT IN PRAGUE.

Howling Masses Take Possession of the City.

There were fresh disturbances in Prague, Bohemia Wednesday. The houses of Germans were bombarded with stones and a howling mob which gathered on Wensel-Platz had to be dispersed by infantry and cavalry. The university buildings were threatened by the rioters, and had to be protected by large bodies of police. During the afternoon the riots increased. The synagogue windows were smashed and the windows of the houses of Jews displaying German trade signs in several streets of the Jewish quarter.

In spite of the military a large Czech mob made a descent during the evening upon the German quarter and plundered houses and shops in several streets. The furniture of a well-known German cafe was piled up in the street and set on fire. When a detachment of troops approached to disperse the rioters the soldiers were greeted with showers of stones, broken glass and other missiles. The officer in command ordered his troops to prepare to fire, but at the urgent request of a police official the order was not carried into effect.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a mob attempted to storm a cartridge factory at Zischow, a suburb of Prague, on the other side of the Moldau. Troops stationed at the factory poured a volley into the crowd. Several persons were killed outright and others were wounded. The same body of rioters set fire to a house at Zischow, but the flames were soon quenched. In various other parts of the city and the suburbs windows were smashed and German sign boards demolished. It is said that the mob was incited by articles in the Czech newspapers and by false reports that the German students had organized an attack upon the Czech national theater.

TO IMPROVE CROP REPORTS.

Statistician Hyde Says the Present System Is Cumbrous.

The annual report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, John Hyde, was issued Wednesday. It is devoted mainly to criticism of the cumbrous and unbusinesslike crop reporting system that has been in use in the department during the last few years, and to recommendations looking to an improvement of the system.

Mr. Hyde states that his brief official connection with the division has been sufficient to impress him strongly with the extreme cumbrousness of the existing system of crop reporting; with the fact that the information obtained is utterly incommensurate with the labor involved in its collection, and with the disadvantage under which the farmer labors in being placed in possession so much less promptly than other citizens of the information which the department publishes from time to time concerning the condition of crops in this and other countries.

Carload of Canceled Mortgages.

Charles Harris, a member of the Kansas Legislature, is working up a scheme to collect and take to the Omaha exposition a carload of canceled Kansas mortgages.

Spain evidently is going to have a terrible time trying to pacify Weyler.

Schweinfurth has decided to remove his "heaven" to Wisconsin. Of late he has been having the other kind of a time near Rockford.

John Coffee of Little Rock wants a divorce. We don't know what the grounds are, but hope the Coffee case can be settled out of court.

Two chorus girls quarreled during a performance in New York the other night and a dispatch says that one of them "was stabbed twice between the second and third acts." It evidently is a very serious case.

The Fargo Argus reports that "Indians have recently been seen hanging around the frontier villages." Three of them were seen hanging about Williamsport the other day shortly after a mob had visited the county jail.

The Spokane Sportsman-Review says: "Col. Coyote Bill killed a big mountain lion yesterday morning, then descended the Rattlesnake river from his cabin in the mountains to Missoula and obtained a divorce in the afternoon." The colonel seems to have had a busy day.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Fire Burns the Heart Out of a Small Town—Missing Man Found Buried in the Sand—Counterfeiters Get Five Years Each—Robbery and Arson.

Farmland in Flames.

At midnight on a recent night fire broke out in the heart of the town of Farmland, and the entire business part of the town was destroyed. The amount of loss cannot be estimated. Muncie was called on for protection, and fire engines on flat cars were sent to the town. The fire started in the rear of Robert Mecks' drug store. Farmland has 2,500 people, with only a hand chemical engine as protection from fire.

Missing Man Found Dead.

The body of William Montgomery, a well-to-do farmer of Ghent, Ky., who disappeared from the steamer Lizzie Bay on the night of Aug. 6, while returning from a business trip to Cincinnati, and for whose recovery a reward of $500 was offered by his relatives, was found by two fishermen buried in the sand one mile above Vevay.

Looted and Burned by Robbers.

The general store of Bowen & Dimmitt at West Middleton was pillaged by robbers, who, after getting what they wanted, set fire to the building. The Clover Leaf Railway office was in the same building, and with contents was destroyed. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,800.

Each Given Five Years.

H. A. Brown and Theodore Hansen of Valparaiso, regarded by the secret service officers as very dangerous counterfeiters, were both sentenced by Judge Baker of the Federal Court at Indianapolis to five years at the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

Young Baker Fatally Hurt.

Edgar Baker of Fortville, aged 17, and two companions, returning from Indianapolis in a buggy, was thrown from the rig by a sudden jolt, receiving injuries from which he died.

All Over the State.

Three hundred and fifty striking miners have returned to work in the Sullivan County district.

Chris Haller, who had trouble with his wife and then disappeared, was found in Pigeon creek, near Evansville. It was a case of suicide.

At Kings Station, Ora Bennett leaned his gun against a tree. It fell and was discharged, the entire charge striking Bennett in the upper part of the body.

C. Wolf, while crossing the Grand Trunk tracks west of Valparaiso, was run down by the local accommodation and thrown forty feet, receiving fatal injuries.

Telegrams received by relatives in Anderson and at Daleville state that James Horne of Spartansville is expected to die of blood poisoning. A week ago he was bitten by a rat.

Nineteen prisoners confined in the Gibson County jail mutinied against Sheriff Murphy and but for prompt action in suppressing the disturbance the sheriff would have been killed.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company paid Samuel Lindsey of Kokomo $1,500 for damages resulting from a collision. Suit was not brought, the amount being fixed by mutual agreement.

William O. Sidener and Guy O. Steele, the two postoffice clerks from Crawfordsville who were caught stealing money from the mails, were each sent to the penitentiary for one year.

At Terre Haute, Alexander Owens, a marble dealer, became enraged at Alexander Lawrence, an employe at the cemetery, and struck him a fatal blow as they stood on opposite sides of a grave.

An appointment of a receiver for the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association at Indianapolis is asked. The executor of the estate of George W. Leighton of Jasper avers that the association is unable to pay a death claim of $2,000.

Ex-County Treasurer Holdeman of Elkhart, whose accounts are short about $25,000, has disappeared. He is believed to have gone to Chicago. Before his departure he turned over all his property, amounting to $40,000, to his bondsmen.

A circular saw burst in the spoke and heading factory of B. G. Ackerman at Marion, resulting in the instant death of Will Patterson, 19 years of age. Pieces of the shattered saw split him almost in twain from his waist to the top of his head.

John Day, an evangelist, while speaking at Prairieton, said there were only two men in the town who were not hypocrites, whereupon Justice of the Peace Smith called him a liar. He had the justice arrested for disturbing a religious meeting.

Will Perdue, while riding to his home six miles south of Muncie in an open buggy, fell out of the seat upon his head and broke his neck. The attending physicians say it is a complete fracture of the spinal bone and are mystified at the man being still alive.

James T. Sturgeon, a prominent farmer and stock buyer, was shot and instantly killed at Rockford by Harry Horter, 16 years old. The cause of the killing was the attentions paid by the dead man to the boy's mother. Sturgeon leaves a widow and a large family of children.

Rev. F. X. Logan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Rushville, was held up and robbed in his own house by a well-dressed stranger, who asked the priest to go on a sick call. Father Logan was then pushed from the house and compelled to seek assistance in his night clothes, while the robber took his own time in going through the house. He escaped.

Alexander Wilhelm, one of the best-known young members of the bar of South Bend, has mysteriously disappeared, and it is feared he may have committed suicide. His disappearance is due to financial troubles.

Center lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has filed a suit in the Circuit Court at Indianapolis to prevent the carrying out of the present plans to build the new $200,000 grand lodge Odd Fellows' temple. It claims an ownership in the present grand lodge property and demands that the property be sold for the partition of the proceeds.

Attorney E. J. Tobin leaped from the platform of a Pan-Handle passenger train near Logansport while the train was moving at a speed of forty miles an hour. He was being taken to Chicago to answer to an indictment returned by the grand jury charging him with conspiracy to defraud. He is still at large.

John Devault, a farmer living near Ligonier, has been missing since Sept. 10. On that date Devault left his home for a visit in Ohio. On Oct. 12 his wife received a letter from him stating that he was starting for home and since then nothing can be learned of him. He was last seen in Columbus, O., where he had been visiting some relatives.

DEFECTS IN ELEVATORS.

An Air Cushion the Latest Scheme to Prevent Injury If the Car Falls.

The elevator is a labor and time saving device in such common use that no consideration should stand in the way of reducing to a minimum the element of danger. Yet accidents occur so frequently that it would seem as if progress toward safety had stopped.

AIR CUSHION FOR ELEVATORS.

Only in very rare cases does a car "drop." This could happen only if all the cables supporting it should part. In the great majority of accidents the car "runs away," or gets beyond the control of the operator, and nothing can prevent disaster but an automatic device which will stop the car gradually. No such device which can be absolutely depended upon is now in use.

Manufacturers are unanimous in declaring the average "elevator man" or "boy" is incapable of properly operating an elevator. No elevator is simple. The passenger does not see and could not understand the complicated mechanism necessary to its working. Yet these delicate machines are often placed in charge of ignorant boys or men whose qualifications are limited to a superficial understanding of the working power and safety devices.

The engineer of a locomotive must pass a severe examination and serve an apprenticeship before he is intrusted with the lives of passengers, and even gripmen and motormen operate their cars for a long time under the eye of an experienced man. A 16-year-old engineer or motorman would never be employed. It is suggested that cars should be placed in charge only of men who are old enough to be clear-headed, who have passed a suitable examination as to knowledge and general fitness.

A scheme which is in use in a few buildings and has given good satisfaction is an air cushion in the bottom of the shaft. The lower part of the shaft for a distance of several feet is made air tight. When a falling car drops into this "tube" the air below it acts as a cushion, and the stop is made gradual by the escape of the air around the sides of the car. For experiment a car has been dropped repeatedly 125 feet into one of these cushions, and stoppage was not of sufficient abruptness to break eggs on the car floor.

A ONE-WHEEL SULKY.

Its Lightness of Weight and Running May Revolutioinze Trotting.

A one-wheel sulky has been invented by Thomas G. Coleman, of Texas, who believes it will revolutionize trotting records. The vehicle, as its name implies, has only one big wheel. The

ONE-WHEEL SULKY.

wheel is tired with a pneumatic tube. The frame of the carriage, for the sake of lightness, strength and elasticity, is made of aluminum tubing, and the shafts are of the same construction.

A sulky of such a pattern ought to travel at a phenomenal rate with a capable trotter between the shafts. Its weight is almost nothing, and its contact with mother earth is of the slightest. Of course it would not stand upright without help when stationary, but attached to the two shafts are a couple of hinged legs, which prevent any possibility of tipping over. When starting off, the legs, by an automatic device, fold themselves up alongside of the shafts and are out of the way.

INDIAN CENSUS PAPER.

How the Chippewa Enumerator Reported His Band.

This symbolical census paper of an Indian band was drawn and given in to an agent by Nago-nabe, a Chippewa Indian, during the progress of the annuity payment in 1849. It represents in pictographic characters each family in the band by its name and numbers. Thus Fig. 2 denotes a man shooting at a mark; No. 5, a catfish; No. 7, a beaver skin; No. 8, the sun; No. 11, an eagle; No. 12, a snake; No. 19, a buffa-

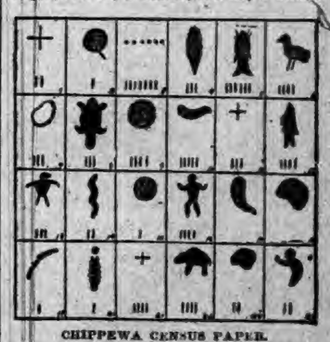

CHIPPEWA CENSUS PAPER.

lo, and so on. The marks in each division indicate the number of persons in each family.

Great Gathering of Game.

F. J. Tracy, of Staceyville, Maine, had an interesting and rather exciting experience a short time ago while in the woods on an exploring trip. He made his camp by the side of a small pond about fifteen acres in extent, which abounds in trout, and is a gathering place for big game. He was standing near this pond when he saw at one time fourteen deer, three moose, and four black ducks, all within rifle shot.

LIFE.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in,
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in,
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
And never a laugh but the moans come double;
And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes precious,
With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh us;
And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,
And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter;
And that is life!
—Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

Simpson's Ranch.

"I don't see no sense in it, nohow." It was the older of two stalwart "cow-punchers" that delivered this oracular statement. In private life he was once probably Mr. Smith or Mr. Jones, but this must have been in days which were prehistoric as far as his fellows in the cattle country were concerned. To them he was, and had always been, "Broncho Sam"; and old Bill Kensett, up on the divide, whose age was beyond mortal ken, and who was a stalwart man when he trapped with Ruxton and traded with St. Vrain, was on record as saying that he "allowed that when thet thar youngster come from the States he hedn't no other name than Broncho Sam." That settled it.

"Thet thar youngster" was a relative, certainly not a positive, characterization; for Broncho Sam was a veteran, and he looked it as he sat on a rude bench, outside the ruder log cabin, and facing the west. To an Eastern eye his surroundings were the abomination of desolation. The cabin stood in a narrow valley, near the bed, almost dry, of what might be a stream. To the gray banks inclosing it a few stunted and distorted cedars were precariously clinging, and at a distance there were some patches of sage-brush. As unwise, indeed, were he who should look at these things to the exclusion of distant ones, as he who should curiously inspect the squalid streets of Naples when by lifting his eyes he could see across the beautiful bay to the grand silhouette of Vesuvius, with Sorrento and Capri in the distance. Here, above the barren outlines of grim canons, above the sparsely wooded foot-hills, above the jagged outlying peaks, rose in its simple majesty the great range. Across the exquisite blue sky overhead drifted clouds as white as the driven snow, and light and fleecy as those under which once lay the Isles of the Blest. It was near sunset, after the radiance of an autumn day, and the air was deliciously clear, cool and bracing.

Broncho Sam was not looking at the mountain or sky, but at a gun which he was cleaning. His companion, a younger man and evidently a disciple, had been watching his skillful manipulation, and listening to the words of wisdom which fell from his lips, for a famed ranch manager was this same Broncho Sam; and fortunate were his employers, far away in "the States," whose interests were intrusted to his faithful care.

Then came a voice through the open door—a fresh, youthful, ringing voice:

"Just you wait a minute, Sam, and I'll come out and argue the point with you. I have not an idea what you are talking about, but I say there is some sense in it; and what is it all about, anyway?"

Sam uttered an unintelligible grunt. It could not have one of entire dissatisfaction, for something like a smile showed itself on his rugged features, and was plainly visible as he looked up and saw Jack Reynolds standing in the doorway. A handsome young fellow he was, and a general favorite in all the region for fifty miles round. Ever since he came out from Chicago—whence the doctor sent him after a long illness—he had added as steadily to his list of friends as to the hardness of his muscles, the color in his cheeks, and the figure at which he turned the scale.

"Blame me if he don't jest lay over any tenderfoot I ever see," said Broncho Sam, one day, as he stood in an admiring crowd at the bar of the Arcade saloon in Pueblo. "Gimme a show, and I'll make him a first-class ranch hand in a year or two."

"He ain't no slouch of a ranchman now, accordin' to my idee," said a rash new-comer.

Sam looked at him with an undisguised contempt, clearly shared by the bystanders. "Perhaps he is, an' perhaps he ain't," said he. "I allow you oughter know better'n I. Yes, Jim, yer may gimme another one of the same sort."

Jack, it may easily be believed, was the soul of the ranch. He interested himself in the operations, and made a creditable figure at the first "round up." He could soon ride the worst of the "bucking" horses, and throw a lariat with many an older man. He was a bit of a dandy too, in his way, and did not disdain a gilt cord with pendent tassels around the crown of an expensive sombrero, a gay necktie loosely knotted and lying snugly under the riding collar of his gray flannel shirt, or a pair of long riding boots of exceptional make. All this finery, however, was reserved for other places than the ranch, and other occasions than the days passed there. The most cynical of "old-timers" found nothing to criticise in his display thereof when he rode into Pueblo for a day of combined business and pleasure; and, in a way, they felt a local pride in one who could hold a certificate of competency from such a Sir Hubert as Broncho Sam, and at the same time be, by the canons of that longitude, a very respectable "swell." More than one young lady member of some party of "personally conducted" tourists had looked admiringly at him from the window of the Denver Pullman as he sat on his horse near the station platform; and the landlord of the Arcade saloon was understood to have, in a rare interval of sobriety, expressed the opinion that such an exhibition was good for the interests of the region. "Why," said he, "thar ain't no two ways about it. When them thar tenderfeet an' fancy tourists sees an outfit like thet, they'll kind o' think ranchin' is a boss business, an' it'll put 'em to comin' out here an' buyin' land, an' startin' a boom in ranches an' helpin' trade. Yer see, they'll think all ranchmen is like him, an' they'll git mighty badly left; but thet ain't your funeral nor mine. Say, young feller, what'll yer take? Nothin'? Wa'al, suit yerself."

Three miles above the ranch where Jack lived was another, of rather better character as regarded its buildings, which stood close to the bed of the creek. It belonged to a man named Simpson. Most people liked him; few knew him well. There was a vague impression abroad that Simpson had a history, and that his ownership of a Western ranch was but an episode in a life far different from that which most of his neighbors had been born to; but there was that about him which repelled inquisitiveness. His cattle were numerous and in good condition; he was active and efficient in the round-up, but his patronage of the Arcade saloon was of the scantiest, and he was somewhat eccentric in the making up of what in another and more formal state of society would have been a visiting-list. Those, however, who had enjoyed the hospitalities of Simpson's ranch had much to say of a wife who often wore "store clothes," and of a daughter of about nineteen, as pretty a girl, it was reported, as had ever been seen from Denver down to Cucharas, and as bright as the sunlight on the plains. Not many had seen her; few still knew her; yet her fame had gone abroad. She was graciously idealized; she was held to belong, in a sense, to the region; and there was not a cowboy on the range who would not have broken a lance (or, what was far more practical, emptied his "gun") as her champion.

Among the visitors at Simpson's Ranch we may be sure that Jack Reynolds was numbered. His first visit was made at a notable time in its history. Two days before (stopping to return a horse which he had found straying) he had made the acquaintance of the family. Simpson himself had suddenly gone away. He had been in Pueblo, and the postmaster stated at the Arcade that he had received a large and thick letter, but he was a little misty as to the postmark. That night Simpson departed. Some people thought he rode a little to the northward, and took a train at a small station. A theory that he secreted himself in a freight car also found supporters. But one individual, and he was half inebriated, had suggested suicide, and he had been promptly ejected from the saloon by the force of public opinion.

Months and months had passed, and Simpson had not appeared. Wonder grew as to his whereabouts; much curiosity was engendered as to the condition and feelings of his family, and no little effort was made to gratify this curiosity. Whatever the wife and daughter, thus seemingly deserted, may have felt, however, they gave no sign to visitors. No one was there half so often as Jack Reynolds, and there was a general, if unspoken, sentiment abroad that this was as it should; also that it would be alike improper and futile to seek for any information about Simpson from him. No better test, indeed, could there be of the esteem in which he was held than this rare self-abnegation.

Again several months passed, and still there appeared no Simpson. His neighbors were more puzzled, more curious, more hopelessly in the dark, than ever, and they began to feel aggrieved. Broncho Sam had been voicing this sentiment, in conversation with his assistant, when he made the declaration with which this story opens, and which was preceded by another.

"I jest tell yer," said he, "that when a man lights out and leaves sech a good-appearin' wife an' sech a pooty little gal ez is up to Simpson's, an' don't send 'em no word, it's playin' it pretty low on 'em, onless he's got a blamed good reason for a doin' so."

That he would discuss this point with Jack was highly improbable. They talked of cattle and the season's prospects, and there was no word of Simpson during the plain supper or the placid pipe-smoking which followed. When they "turned in," the sky was overcast, and during the night there came a gale of wind which almost shook the house. It was in the gray of early morning that a violent knocking at the door brought all three men to their feet alert in an instant. Jack was the first at the door, and opened it. A man stood there holding the bridle of a panting horse. His words were few and to the point. There had been a storm and cloudburst in the mountains; the great reservoir which fed the irrigating ditches was in imminent peril; there would be a terrible "wash-out" in the valley.

"Have you warned them at Simpson's?" asked Jack, breathlessly.

"I came the other way."

Broncho Sam had his eyes on Jack's face, and saw the color leave it. He rose to the occasion in an instant.

"Yer 'kin do it, my boy," said he; "but jest yer ride like Jehu. Git yer boots on, an' I'll have the saddle on Comanche."

In five minutes Jack, with his head bent to the blast, was spurring his horse wildly up the valley.

There was nothing aesthetic about the external appearance of Simpson's ranch. The architecture of the house was of the early cow-boy period, with suggestions of that of the mining camp. There was a severe simplicity about the roughly hewn logs which made up the walls, and although the freaks of fashion bring many queer things into popular use, the plastering of crevices with adobe has not yet been naturalized in polite neighborhoods. Never, however, should the wise traveler in the West or Southwest judge of the kernel by the shell, of the interior by the exterior. Both Mrs. Simpson and her daughter possessed the rare and charming "gift of practical management," which Hawthorn has ascribed to little Phoebe, in "The House of the Seven Gables." "It is a kind of natural magic," he says, "that enables these favored ones to bring out the hidden capabilities of things about them; and particularly to give a look of comfort and habitableness to any place which for however brief a period may happen to be their home."

So did cheap and simple material take new character and virtue from their hands; so were rough walls hidden by chintz of tasteful pattern and homogeneous tint; so did refinement supply the place of costly equipment. Jack Reynolds realized all this the first time he entered the building. To be sure, he saw it under favorable circumstances.

The daughter of the house had come out to meet him as he approached. When she saw it was her own favorite horse he had brought home, her face lighted up by a smile which went straight to his heart. Before his visit came to an end he discovered that her name was Edith. What more he discovered about her no one but himself would know; but it could not have been otherwise than pleasant, for he arrived at his home in the highest spirits. He counted the days until he thought he might call again, and he made them as few as he possibly could. It was strong evidence of Broncho Sam's partiality for his young friend that he took but mild exception to what must surely be a detraction to an embryo cow-boy; but then Sam himself had seen the young lady, and her grace and sweetness had made an impression on even his case-hardened sensibilities.

"Thar ain't no kind o' use in talkin' about it," said he; "it's human natur. I'm an old man now, but I was young once myself an' I know. He's a fellow thet's got sand, an' she's a real good appearin' gal an' I allow it ain't no one's business but theirs."

The road up the valley was narrow and rough; one side was often much higher than the other; and many furrows and holes lay as pitfalls before the rider. All riders, however, had not such horses as Comanche. He knew what was expected of him. With a splendid stride he went over the difficult path as if over English turf, clearing this treacherous gully with a spring, swerving to avoid that pile of earth washed down by the evening's rains, leaving one landmark after another behind in his headlong course. They talk to this day of the time in which he made the distance.

Jack sat him like the good horseman he was. His excitement was intense, but every faculty seemed under perfect control. One thinks and remembers at such times with unwonted quickness and vividness. Not knowing what duty or peril awaited him, nerved for whatever it might be, he still found himself wondering whether Sam and the other man could get the horses to a place of safety. Then he thought, for what seemed to him a long time, but was probably a few seconds, of his far-away home. Then the absorbing theme of what he must soon encounter took the place of all else. The horse began to breathe a little hard, but his pace never slackened. At one time Jack fancied he heard hoofs behind him, but he dismissed the idea as absurd. The next moment he saw something which made his heart beat fast. What had shown itself in the gray light of dawn as a slender turbid rill was now a large stream, and rapidly growing higher. Instinctively he called to his horse. Faster the noble animal sped on; the water was around his feet. There was a turn in the valley where it narrowed; a surging torrent reached his knees as he rounded the point of the cliff. In five minutes he slackened his pace, for there, parting the flood which eddied around it, tugged and tore at it, hurled logs and stumps and tree trunks at it, was Simpson's ranch, and at the window on the lower side was Edith.

In the lee, as it were, of the house, the water was comparatively quiet and shallow. In a second he was at the window, the horse standing still, with heaving flanks and laboring breath. There was scant time for ceremony, but the expression of joy on the girl's face told the story, and he managed to reach her hand with his. Only a few words passed at first. Her mother had spent the night with a sick child at a ranch on the hill. At daybreak, alarmed at the prospect of the "wash-out," the hands had gone to look after the stock, and the Mexican woman to escort her mother back. Then the flood had come suddenly and cut off their return.

Jack always said his plan of rescue was pure inspiration. At the right, separated from the house by a wide and deep torrent the ground sloped from a mesa. Could he reach that slope. He loked around the corner of the house, the horse barely maintaining his footing. Half-way up the slope, and a few rods above the house, stood the stout stump of a cedar, and his lariat hung at his saddle bow. How he blessed his practice with it! The first cast was successful, the loop lay over the stump, and a pull tightened it. In a moment he was back at the window; in another, Edith, stepping from the sill, sat behind him and clung to him. Again he guided Comanche to the corner; he wound the lariat around the pommel of the Mexican saddle. He drew a long breath, and rode into the torrent. The thorough-bred was swept off his feet before he had gone ten yards, but he swam strongly and boldly; the lariat was taut as a bowstring, but it held. It seemed an hour before the middle of the stream was reached. His breath beat fast; the girl said nothing, but he felt her clasp tighten; and still the horse swam on, and the torrent, balked by the stout lariat of its prey, actually aided their escape. They neared the slope; Comanche gained his footing; they were saved! Jack had never taken his eyes off the horse's head and the knot on the pommel, and he had never seen a stalwart bearded man gallop down the slope and jump from his horse just before they gained the land. Now, to his amazement, this man lifted Edith from Comanche and folded her in his arms. Shortly he raised his head.

"You needn't look so sort o' surprised, young feller," said he; "you bet it's all right. I haven't got a card case about me, but my name's Simpson, and—and—" His manner changed in a second. "God bless you, for as plucky and clever a thing as I ever saw in all my life. He will bless you, too, for you've saved the life of my little girl, that's the apple of my eye." Still clasping his daughter tightly with his left arm, he wrung Jack's hand, and the tears stood in his eyes.

Just then, with many a crack and groan, and almost, one would say, a cry of distress, Simpson's Ranch house was torn from its frail foundations and swept down the valley.

"Never mind; let her go," cried he. "I'll buy a dozen blamed old shanties like that for you to-morrow, if you want 'em."

Next day all the neighborhood knew that Simpson had come back, and why he went away; how the partner who had defrauded and nearly ruined him years before had written him from his sick-bed in his refuge in Manitoba; how he had made restitution; how Simpson had been for months beyond the region of mails and telegraphs; how he had come home and ridden up the valley behind Jack.

"I didn't know you were ahead of me," he told him. "Of course it was my horse you heard; but I knew a short-cut to the mesa, and turned off by it; but you were too quick for me. Oh, yes, I know; it's all right. I wouldn't cross the little girl, anyway. If she's willing, I am; and if she's going to leave her old father, I'm mighty glad she's going to have a man to take care of her that's got sand."

INDIA'S CHIEF IDOLS.

Brahma the Creator, Vishnu the Preserver, and Siva the Destroyer.

Great is the number of idols in India, for popular report puts the number down as 333,000,000. Every Indian village has its especial idol, sometimes more than one. None of these idols of clay, wood or stone is supposed to be fit for worship till the consecrating words have been spoken over it by a priest.

Brahma is the supreme god of India and appears in three forms—Brahma the creator, Vishnu the preserver, and Siva the destroyer. Each of the three is supposed to be married, and thus at once we have six deities which are supreme in India.

Vishnu, the preserver, the most popular and most worshipped, is shown black and likewise with four arms, and as in a struggle of the gods with the demons he killed a woman he was condemned to be born twenty-two times as a fish, a tortoise, a bear and a lion among other animals. His many manifestations in animal form are likewise popular. His wife, Lakshmi, is the goddess of prosperity and good luck. She is represented as a lovely woman with a gold-colored face—gold being the Hindoo's ideal tint.

Very different are Siva and his wife. He is the destroyer and is represented as a man unclothed, but powdered over with ashes and having a tiger skin swathed about him. He has a third eye in the middle of his forehead. A necklace of human skulls decorates his throat, while he carries a club or trident surmounted by human heads and bones. He is also armed with a bow and an ax. His wife has several forms. At first as Sati, the faithful one, her name is given to widows who are burned alive on their husband's funeral pyres. Secondly she is Durga, the mother of the world, and is seated on a lion and dressed in red. Again, as Kali, the goddess of cruelty, she is one of the most horrible of Hindoo deities, represented as black, adorned with human skulls and hands and dancing on the body of her husband. This is not because she hates him, but because, when, according to tradition, she had finished destroying her enemies, she danced so violently the earth seemed about to be shaken to pieces, and to stop her Siva lay down among the dead, and she, not seeing him under her feet, became ashamed, and put out her tongue, which is the Bengali manner of blushing. These are the principal gods of India, selected from the reputed 333,000,000.

Men and Their Hats.

Hats, according to an English writer, on matters sartorial, are the most characteristic part of the male costume. The slouch or brigand hat gives great distinction to a spiritual and expressive face, like Tennyson's, for example, but at private theatricals, especially with a feather in it, it is capable of transforming a feeble face into that of a downright idiot's. Men in cocked hats look wonderfully alike. They confer no individuality. A general, except for his plumes, cannot be distinguished from a military medico. The top hat is in one respect worthy of the estimation in which it is held. Why should we be compelled to go to church in it is inexplicable, but it always had a religious association. When Rogers, who was not beautiful, expressed a wish to be painted in "a devotional attitude," Sydney Smith suggested it should be with his face in his hat, in which so many churchgoers seem to find spiritual calm. But there is no doubt that the top hat has a power which is the attribute of no other headgear. It may not be able to confer distinction even at its glossiest, but when it is in a state of decadence it sinks its wearer in disrespectability fathoms deep. We may talk of the aristocracy of birth, or nature's true nobility, but let the representative of either wear a bad hat, and to the eye of the observer he becomes a blackguard at once.

The Bishop's Tactful Lesson.

This story is told of an "Eastern woman" who used to be notorious among her friends for the long time it took her to dress. As the newspaper puts it: "There was no case on record of a guest who had been greeted under her roof with any degree of promptitude." Now she has reformed, and this is how the reform came about:

One evening, at a private entertainment of some kind, she encountered a certain bishop, an old friend of the family.

"Ah, my dear Mrs. Smith," remarked the ecclesiastic, "how are you? I passed your house yesterday and thought of dropping in to see you."

"And you didn't do it? That was very unkind of you."

"Well, no. You see, I said to myself, 'I have just one hour to call upon Mrs. Smith. She will take fifty-seven minutes to dress. That will leave just three for our talk. It is hardly worth while.'"—St. Louis Globe.

A Rare Mineral.

Long before it was discovered on the earth it was known that the chemical element, helium, existed in the sun. Its presence on our globe was indicated about two years ago in a rare mineral of Norway, called cleveite. Its rarity has made it costly. Recently a mine has been opened near Ryfylke, Norway, containing an abundance of cleveite rich in helium. It will sell for about $5 per pound.

Surgical Operation on the Lungs.

Among the noteworthy announcements made at the recent medical congress at Moscow was that the lungs had recently been operated on successfully.

FOOD to burn! Imagine, says the San Francisco Examiner in a full-page illustrated article on the subject, a great Western community converting into flames to produce warmth for the external body tons and tons of rich, nutritious material that might go as health-giving food to warm the inner man! Here is a consuming of food to cook other food—a burning up of the elements of bone and muscle for the purpose of preparing another lot of the same elements for digestion.

In many localities in the West the people order corn from their fuel merchants as they would order wood and coal—by the wagon load. They prefer it because it is cheaper than either of these combustibles. Corn, regnant monarch of the golden fields of the West; corn that would fill out the hollow stomachs and clothe with firm flesh the spindling shanks of the children of India; corn that might prove more precious than all the wealth of Ormus to the isolated miners on the banks of the Klondike, is the ordinary thing to burn as fuel in parts of Nebraska. It is burned by the cook in the kitchen; it sends a pleasant glow of warmth through the cozy library, where children and their elders relax to rest and watch the flickering flames; it radiates from the red-hot stove in the country store, where Nimrods swap stories during long winter evenings. It sends the wheels of industry revolving in great factories that darken the heavens with their smoke.

And of course all this has served to cheapen corn in people's estimation of it as food. The population has been stuffed with corn-bread, hoe-cake, corn-starch, ice-cream, cornmeal mush, griddle cakes, and Indian pudding; popcorn has been a drug on the market, for the children and even the pigs had a premature Thanksgiving every day for three months; and still the cobs were mountain high.

A Nebraska paper some time ago took up the problem and offered prizes to the persons sending in the longest list of dishes whose principal ingredient should be corn; and still others for the most novel suggestion that should be at the same time practical for using stalk, husk or cob. But notwithstanding all these measures, there was no appreciable diminution of the store. What was to be done?

Presently, when the shortening days were preceded by frosty mornings and followed by chilly evenings, the problem found itself solved. The superfluity was supplying warmth and comfort all through the land. The first few bushels went on the coals with reluctance; it always seems a dreadful thing to destroy food, and one's mind keeps wandering to the Russian peasants or the natives of India or to whatever part of the world happens to be starving at that particular moment; but one soon gets used to it, as to everything else, and after all corn makes a cheerful, crackling blaze and thaws the numbness out of the fingers and toes as well as oak logs or coal do. It does not do to be too sentimental. It is not only on the farms that this new fuel is cooking the dinner, cooking itself, in many cases; but in the cities and towns people have their dinners cooked by the golden maize of the poets.

And this is not because other fuel is any scarcer than usual in Nebraska. It is all owing to the unprecedented size of the corn harvest. It was a beautiful sight when the fields of corn were still standing, when the stalks and leaves had still their tints of pale silvered over green and the only brown to be seen was the hazel shade of the tassels. There is something very effective about corn in the landscape. The big leaves give a tropical effect; and coming as it does when the first freshness of the year has gone, it gives a satisfaction to the eye which has already been preparing itself for subdued tints of maturity and decay. The corn gives a sense of reprieve, of renewed life.

Then corn has a poetical value apart from its artistic one. It is peculiarly American, for one thing. Our poets have always loved it, whether they termed it maize or simple corn. Sidney Lanier has a beautiful poem in its honor, and Longfellow devoted a whole division of Hiawatha to the tale of how the Great Spirit gave it to men for their support. Hiawatha, with fasting and prayer, besought a gift that should profit his people. A youth named Mondamin dressed in green and gold, appeared and challenged him to wrestle. Three times they tested each other's strength and in the fourth trial Hiawatha killed him, and, following his instructions, buried him and kept the weeds from off his grave:

"Till at length a small green feather
From the earth shot slowly upward,
Then another and another,
And before the summer ended
Stood the maize in all its beauty,
With its shining robes about it,
And its long, soft, yellow tresses;"

to be the support and comfort of man.

Hiawatha took the corn under his especial protection and in order that the harvest may be abundant sent Minnehaha to walk around the fields:

"Covered by her tresses only,
Clothed with darkness as a garment."

And the Great Spirit blest the harvest and showered down abundance upon the faithful people.

The poets have been fond of husking parties, too, when cider and kisses were freely partaken of and many an old-time custom prevailed. Do the maidens in Nebraska still look for red ears as a sure promise of a handsome husband?

The practical manner by which corn first came to be adopted as fuel was introduced during last winter, when a large number of inquiries were received by the Department of Agriculture of the University of Nebraska asking for information about the efficiency of corn as fuel. Prof. C. R. Richards, aided by the State Board of Transportation of Nebraska, addressed a circular letter to grain and coal dealers throughout the State asking for conservative estimates of the number of people in their vicinity who were burning corn.

Many of the replies to these letters are of interest. The information in all of them is essentially the same. From all of them it appears that a large percentage of the people in Nebraska use corn as fuel when the crop is abundant and the price low, and we may naturally infer that the same condition prevails in some of the other Western States. It is an unfortunate fact that in most of the sections where the value of corn is least, the cost of coal is greatest.

Corn and coal are now rivals. The golden cobs wave a haughty defiance to coal cars from Wyoming as they run the gauntlet of the serried ranks that stretch from horizon to horizon. Will corn be a practical fuel for the generation of power? Now it is cheap and economical for domestic use. It is cleaner and more easily handled than coal and contains but a very small amount of ash. Some special form of apparatus ingeniously adapted to the new medium utilizing as much heat as possible may increase its practicability.

DISAPPEARING FORESTS.

The Lumber Industry of Michigan and Wisconsin Must Soon Decline.

It is estimated that the output of lumber in Wisconsin and Minnesota during the year 1895 was 4,500,000,000 feet. If this amount had all been sawed into boards, a house 10 feet high and 15 feet wide, with a board door, could have been built around the globe, with enough lumber left to build a fence on each side. Bicyclists enjoy good board tracks, which are only too short to suit them, but this amount of lumber would have built a track reaching ten times around the earth. Of all the manufacturing capital invested in the State, lumbermen claim about 42 per cent., or nearly $105,200,000. This investment of capital in this industry has been on the increase, which the following statistics will show:

1870—720 establishments, with a capital of $11,448,545.

1880—704 establishments, with a capital of $19,824,059.

1890—853 establishments, with capital of $84,419,243.

The value of products from Wisconsin forests in 1890 was $52,115,739, and the amount sawed was 2,817,000,000 feet. To operate these interests $13,943,589 was invested, of which about $11,000,000 went to workmen for wages. At the present time 45,000 men are employed in the State to harvest this year's crop, and by the time the season closes $14,000,000 will have gone into the hands of the hard-working men of the forests. The forests of Wisconsin are fast disappearing. In the past twenty-four years nearly 54,000,000,000 feet of pine alone has been carried away, which, if it had been cut in boards 1 inch thick, would have made a walk 41 feet wide long enough to reach the moon, 250,000 miles distant. There is said to be remaining 5,000,000,000 feet of pine, of which 2,000,000,000 is located in Bayfield and Douglas Counties. The mill men of late have been ordering the loggers in some sections to cut all trees that are 6 inches in diameter, whereas a year ago nothing smaller was wanted than 12 inches in diameter. In the forests the stumps are 8 and 10 feet high, but these were cut ten years ago, and the average person is at a loss to know why men would go to the trouble of cutting a tree so far above the ground. When these trees became victims of the loggers they were surrounded with snow to a depth of from 7 to 10 feet, and men were obliged to cut them at the snow level. Now the order runs to cut them as low as 15 inches and not higher than 18 inches above the ground. The best portion of the tree, it is claimed, is at the butt, but an experienced lumber man says that the increase of lumber by such close cuts does not pay half the extra trouble that loggers encounter while cutting the tree.

The same conditions exist in Michigan. The lumber industry at Pere Marquette is almost ready to expire, and has already ceased to exist at Muskegon, White Hall and Grand Haven. Now a movement is on foot to manufacture shingles out of some of the stumps which remain. This idea has crept into the Badger State, and is meeting the approval of old lumber men, who believe it to be profitable in the end. According to census statistics this State manufactured 680,000,000 shingles in 1890. Whether men will resort to the stumps to increase the crop is a matter of conjecture.

Uncle Sam seems to be coming to the rescue. Not long ago he sent an agent, Filbert Roth, of Washington, to investigate the situation, and if possible to ascertain the extent of the devastation and the possibility of reforestation. He found that Marinette has nearly 1,000,000,000 feet of pine and 300,000,000 feet of hardwood. Along the Menomonee River, 3,000,000,000 feet is still to be saved, and it will take twenty years to exhaust the supply in this region. It was learned also that in some sections young pine trees are taking the place of those cut twenty years ago. There are some enthusiasts who believe that an effort should be made to replant the pine forest, but the conservative lumbermen say that it takes from fifty to one hundred years to grow pine trees to profitable proportions. Nevertheless, some have found it profitable to return to devastated forests and cut the trees that were rejected ten and twenty years ago. They claim to have made as great profit as those who handled the lumber originally.

Many of the millionaires of Wisconsin have made their money from lumber. Among them are ex-Senator Vilas, ex-Gov. Upham, Gov. Scofield, Philetus Sawyer of Oshkosh, Rusts and Ingrams of Eau Claire, the Ludingtons of Milwaukee and Senator J. H. Stout, of Menomonee.

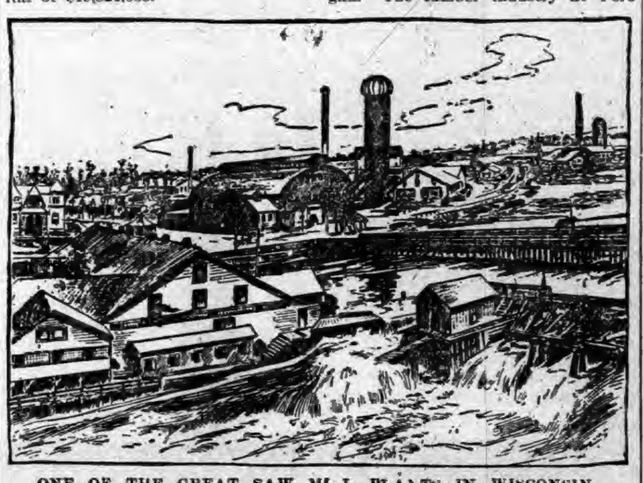

ONE OF THE GREAT SAW MILL PLANTS IN WISCONSIN.

Lost the Connection.

The students of one of our well-known colleges for women, says the Portland Transcript, are accustomed to do their shopping in town through the medium of a certain John, who, lacking intellectual gifts, has a faculty for doing errands. John writes down his orders himself.

One day his list closed with:

"tub roz madder-1"
"choc cream 1p"
"git a string."

John pondered: "Get it where? What kind? Who had ordered it? Was it for an eye-glass, picture-cord, corset-lacing?" He couldn't remember, couldn't "git" it, and went back without any.

But the moment he saw Jenny Peters tuning her guitar at the window and heard her call out, "O John, did you do my errand?" he remembered all about it, and said to himself:

"There now, why couldn't I 'a' thought of her gita-tring—and written out so plain, too! Strange I couldn't 'a' thought o' that!"

No Wonder.

"I understand that Jones has a hard time getting along with his wife."

"How's that?"

"They ride a tandem, and the madam weighs 250 pounds."—Philadelphia Call.

What He Was After.

Congressman—So you want to serve your country, do you?

Applicant—Well, I ain't particular whether I serve my country much or not, but I should like to get an office at a good salary.—Somerville Journal.

A Discreditable Trick.

"Sputter says he is not writing for fame; he is writing for posterity."

"Well, all that I have got to say is that he is taking a mean advantage of posterity."—Detroit Free Press.

When some men feel blue they get drunk and paint things red.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

The cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world! An effectual specific for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. Regulate the Liver and prevent Chills and Fever, Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints Restlessness, Jaundice and Nausea.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common, as a bad breath; and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, complexion and general health.

CONSTIPATION

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment. In fact, nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE!

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache, for the relief of which take Simmons Liver Regulator.

EVERY PACKAGE

Has the Z Stamp in red on the wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... December 9, 1897

NOTHING FOR CUBA.

The President's Message Very Disappointing.

Everyone who reads the President's Message, must feel disappointment at the milk-and-water sentiments it shows in that part relating to Cuba. Modern history has no other such case of barbarism in was, as that shown by the Spanish Government in its treatment of the Cubans struggling for freedom. But the President gives no word of encouragement or hope, not even for the recognition of belligerent rights. It had been hoped that at least, there would be a good word said said for the Morgan resolution granting the rights of beligerents to this struggling people. No one believes that such a step would involve us in a war with Spain. It is well known, that if this nation takes this first step, all the other independent republics of the new world will follow, and Spain would at once see the folly of keeping up so hopeless a struggle to retain her colony. She would at once be face to face with the fact, that Cuba must be given up. The inhuman warfare would be brought to an end. Humanity would be the gainer, Cuba would be free and Spain herself spared from futher self-inflicted disgrace. Our senators and representatives have the power to take such steps as will give the President to understand that the people were in earnest when in last years conventions they passed resolutions favoring the cause of Cuba.

A NEW DAILY.

Goshen has a new daily paper. The old and reliable Goshen Democrat, has heretofore kept strictly to its weekly publication and refused to enter the field of country dailies. But now it steps into the procession and on Monday, Dec. 6, the first number of the Goshen Daily Democrat appeared. We compliment its publisher, Joseph A. Beane on this initial number. It is excellent, bright and newsy. It will be hard to keep it as full as this first number, but we believe he will do as near that as is possible. We also wish to compliment him on giving the daily the same name as its able progenitor the Weekly Democrat, and also on his good judgment in announcing at once the paper's future politics. This is the new way and better way. Those who try to run a neutral daily in the office of a partison weekly, will find they are not wise. That is the old way, but it is not the wisest. We wish the Goshen Daily Democrat unbounded success.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, agent.

PERRY FAIR'S TRIAL

Commences in the Steuben Co. Court Today.

The trial of Perry Fair commences today at Angola. Perry himself went up there yesterday, and today noon the following persons went up as witnesses Mrs. Perry Fair, D. W. Fair, W. H. McIntosh, Chas. Raut, L. Bowers, T. J. Saxton, M. B. Willis and Neal Platter.

Call Eor Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including 1238 Aug. 2, 1897.

MILES BAXTER,
Treas. Town of Auburn.

NOT PROTECTED

The Dingly Bill Fails to Protect the Poor Preacher.

When Congress met on Monday, the first day of the regular session, they invited a foreign minister to open with prayer, and he did so. It was Rev. Chas. A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, England. It is reported there was deep silence, and that the "the prayer was solemn and impressive." We suppose the members, the majority of whom had been put into office on the cry of "protection for protection's sake," were busy thinking why this item had not been put into the Dingley tariff bill. And it does look too bad that a poor, but worthy American preacher should have his job taken away from him by the cheap, pauper preachers of England. We move that the Diugley bill be so amendod as to right this great wrong. The campaign promises should be held sacred.

QUITE SKILLFUL.

The business of lynching negroes in the southern states is developing rapidly into a regular industry and so skillful does frequent practice make them in certain parts of the country that it no longer requires a mob of several hundreds as it once did, but now only a few are necessary to complete the job at short notice. And also comes a later report, that so highly skilled have they become that one man can do it alone. Only a few days ago a negro assaulted the daughter of a well-known and respected farmer named Ellis. He set out at once to capture the negro and did capture him. Then he tied him hand and foot and carried him to his home and kept him there a day or two, so as to be sure that nothing would be done in a hasty or rash manner. His neighbors heard of the trouble and came in and offered their assistance and sympathy. Their sympathy was all right, but their assistance was declined with thanks. He said he know his duty and how to perform it, and the neighbors, kind-hearted neighbors went sadly away in a disappointed frame of mind. But they had faith in Ellis, and knew the good work would go on to a successful conclusion. They were right. When Ellis had got a good ready, he took his prisoner to a nearby woods, saw that his hands and feet were securely bound put a rope with the most approved hangman's knot about his heck, threw the other end over the limb of a tree and took that end himself and pulled. As his end of the rope went down the negro rose. And after he had risen, he died, The lone farmer went to his home with the air of a man who had done his duty as he saw it. All of which proves that much practice makes perfect.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.

The following named were elected officers of Post No. 67, G. A. R. at their regular meeting held Dec. 6, 1897:

Commander, Wm. H. McIntosh
S. V. C. Archsbald W. Bates
J. V. C. William Elson
Q. M. Jacob R. Thomas
Chaplain. John Otto
O. of D. Joseph Cullors
O. of G. Henry Wolf
Surgeon, Joseph Stafford
Trustee. Amor P. Green
Delegate State Encampment. Wm. Elson.
Adj. R. H. Weamer.

—Buy your dry goods and notions at the Golden Rule, opposite the Swineford House.

—Merchant of Vehice Friday evening.

—Commissioner Shoemaker gets right down to work like a veteran.

—Court meets here next Monday.

2--HEADS--2

That Describes the Calf David Heitz Has.

David Heitz, of DeKalb was here today, with a freak in the shape of a calf born on his farm last Friday. It has two well developed heads and necks, and apparently two spinal columns back as far as the small of the back. It lived but about twenty minutes. G. S. McCord will stuff and mount it for him. It drew crowds to see it.

BUTLER.

Nancy Hook, was buried in the cemetery east of town last Friday. Her death was caused by consumption. She was a daughter of Stephen Enzor, and relict of James Hook. She leaves one or two children.

Three of our churches are holding revival efforts. The M. E., the U. B., and Church of God. There seems to be a lack of interest, rather unusual for our place.

Eliza Cooney, living near Clarksville, Ohio, was buried in the Butler cemetery last Sunday. She was among the oldest children of James Reyett, and well known by our older residents as Eliza Leonard. She leaves an aged husband and grown up children.

John Champion has been quite poorly for the past week. He is reported somewhat improved.

Priscilla Johns and youngest son, of Duluth, Minn., are visiting her father, J. I. Champion. G. G. Johns her husband is with his people in Fort Wayne. They talk again of making their home in that city.

Alvira, wife of James Campbell, living three miles east of Butler, is quite seriously ill with erysipelas.

—J. A. Campbell visited Ashley, Hupson and Helmer last week on business.

No movement appears to be made toward holiday exercises by the different churches.

Mrs. Edward Gengnagel is somewhat improved, but is still staying at Mr. G's. father.

The Butler Co. is increasing its force materialy and putting in ten hours a day.

The canning Co. has had a very successful year, and is contracting a very large acreage of tomatoes, corn and cabbage for next yerr.

John Mack's youngest son has bought the Chambers property on Depot-st. There is still a considerable number of houses and lots changing hands at an advance over a year ago.

M. E. Krontz is seriously sick at his home on south Broadway.

A Mr. Clark formerly of Fremont, Mich., is seriously sick, at the McNabb Hotel. He is being cared for by the Odd Fellows.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast. of Hicksville,—50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

This great play, one of the finest of Shakespeare's great dramas, will be given at the Opera House on Friday evening of this week, Dec. 10, by a strong company that has been giving it successfully all over the country. They carry special scenery for it, and it will give all our people the unusual chance to see a real Shakspeare drama produced on the stage. Remember the date.

La Grippe Cured

This modern malady has become dreaded not more for its direct fatality than for the weakness of body and mind it leaves behind it. Prolonged debility, permanent prostration, melancholy and suicide follow La Grippe. For this disease there is no remedy superior to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"The best remedy for la grippe that I know of is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."
REV. JOHN K. CHASE,
South Hampton, N. H.

"My wife and five children were taken down with la grippe, while the disease was so widely prevalent. I dosed them with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before using quite two bottles my family was restored to health. I know of several obstinate cases of the same complaint which were also cured by this remedy." J. PARMINTER,
Paulette, Miss.

"I was cured of la grippe by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."
C. S. THOMPSON,
Pub. "Signal," West Farmington, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

COURT EXPENSES

As Shown by Warrants Drawn On Treasurer

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

I, F. A. Borst, auditor, by M. Boland, deputy, would respectfully submit the following report of warrants drawn on the county treasury as per clerk's certificates on file in my office for quarter ending November 30, 1897.

COURT EXPENSE.

A D Moore, jury	$ 13 20
F W Willis & Co., docket	11 00
Ray Silver, cleaning rooms	9 75
L Yingling " "	9 75
Chas Prickett " "	6 00
Bishop & Lackey Co., carpets	47 25
F M Hines, med. services	5 00
M B Willis, jury	12 40
Chas Bolton, jury	12 40
Jas Stuller, jury	14 40
Geo King, jury	14 40
Jno A McClellan, jury	12 80
Jos Mason, jury	13 20
Robt McDougal, bailiff	9 00
Jas Freeman, jury	2 00
John Fleming, jury	2 00
Henry West, assistor	3 00
Jacob Wagner, jury	2 00
Bowen Merrell Co., books	12 00
John Bunge, jury	18 30
Chas Bangs, jury	18 70
John Krause, jury	18 30
Henry Myers, jury	19 20
Jas Freeman, jury	16 70
Jeff Clark, jury	18 30
J K Stafford, jury	19 20
Henry Aldrich, jury	19 20
Christian West, jury	18 60
Abe Jennings, jury	19 60
J B Childs, jury	19 00
Co-Operative Pub. Co, books	10 00
Geo Henderson, reporting	80 00
Schaab Fur. Co., Fur	1 00
Carrie Beuret, reporting	1 00
John Fleming, jury	16 70
J M Ketcham, jury	4 20
Gus Helmuth, jury	2 50
Ed Kenyon, jury	4 50
Geo Thompson, jury	3 00
Amos Snyder, jury	5 40
Hiram McOullough, jury	3 00
Henry Quince, jury	4 80
Wm Dawson, jury	4 80
Saml Hawver, jury	2 80
Chas Imhoff, jury	3 40
Jacob Amstutz, jury	2 40
Fred Waterman, jury	2 50
B F Cornelius, jury	3 80
John Duesler, jury	2 60
Mandis Myers, jury	2 30
S Rhodenbaugh, jury	2 40
H J Sanders, jury	3 30
Jacob Zentner, jury	2 80
Henry Gunsenhouser, jury	2 80
Ed Erwin, jury	2 90
Harmon Gee, jury	3 30
Morton Foote, jury	2 40
Oliver Oberlin, jury	3 50
John Bunge, jury	4 60
Henry Aldrich, jury	6 40
Jeff Clark, jury	6 60
John Krause, jury	9 00
Henry Myers, jury	6 40
John Fleming, jury	5 40
Bowen Merrell Co, books	12 00
C C Shaffer, jury	2 00
Chas Harley, jury	89 70
R W McBride, Assist. Pros.	250 00
Eugene Carper, jury	22 70
Jos Weller, jury	18 90
J B Childs, jury	23 00
Abe Jennings, jury	23 60
Cyrus Olinger, jury	22 40
Jas Freeman, jury	22 70
E H Bratton and D. R. Best, Assist. Prosecutors	250 00
Chas Crew, bailiff	55 50
Sheldon Crooks, jury	20 50
Geo Henderson, reporting	67 30
Geo Henderson, "	15 00
Jacob Olinger, jury	18 40
Sherman Hollister, jury	9 75
M F Long, fees	9 35
M F Long, fees	230 70
Levi Lawhead, bailiff	55 00
F L Weisheimer, def. crim	20 00
Chas Husselman, jury	22 40
H P Stroh, per diem	70 00
Christian Welch, jury	22 70
J K Stafford, jury	23 40
Bell Telephone Co, rent	7 25
Geo Ditmars, jury	2 20
Chas Bangs, jury	22 70
	$2058 30

INSANE EXPENSE.

H P Stroh	23 75
F D Fanning	3 00
M F Long	1 50
H P Stroh	23 75
	$ 52 00

DEAD LETTER LIST.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the potoffice,

William Borver,
L. M. Fulmer
Christ Kaetty,
John Richard,
D. Schull,
J. H. Stauffer.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

A GREAT DEAL

of unecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, at Davenport,s drugstore.

—There was nice music over Western phone last night. It was the mandolin and piano music at M. B. Willis. Eighteen different phones were connected, and that many different people listened to the music.

FOR AUBURN.

New Band Organization, Incorporated Under the Laws of the State.

A new band has been organized here to be known as the "Auburn Band." It will be regularly incorporated under the laws of the state. The capital stock is put at $2,500, divided into shares, and these will be subscribed by all citizens who feel disposed to assist and encourage this new effort. We hope our people will give them loyal assistance for the band will be the leading one in the state, with not less than 25 or 30 pieces, and a strong corporation. The directors are Dr. Buchtel, D. A. Garwood, W. B. Brown, W. C. Hartman and Will Schaab, names that are a guarantee of success.

DEGREE OF HONOR OFFICERS

The following persons were chosen officers of the Degree of Honor lodge last night

Past Chief, Dorthy Bolton
Chief of Honor, Myrtle Jones
Lady of Honor, Belle Cochran
Chief of Ceremonies, Maude Jolliff
Recorder, Bessie Wise
Financier, Malissa Miller
Receiver, Nettie Love
Sister Usher, Libbie Hosler
Inside Watchman, Nancy Rhodaffer
Outside Watchman Emma Jenners
Organist Lottie Bolender
Medical Examiner, Dr. Hines
Representative to the Grand Lodge, Nettie Love
Alternate Sophia Hebel.

REGULAR PASTOR.

Lev. E. P. Hoyt, the new minister at the Baptist church, is now regularly engaged as pastor and will hereafter hold regular services on Sundays, both morning and evening, beginning the coming ..Sunday, Dec. 12. He comes here well recommended, being a man of ability, and a graduate of an eastern institution. He moves here and will occupy the dwelling just west of the church, recently vacated by Roy Garrett. We trust our people will extend the hand of welcome to them in this, their new home.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c. for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenport's.

THE BAPTIST MEETING

Elder Blanchard speaks tonight, and there will be special music by C. S. Harper and daughter, of Orland. Among the pastors present and taking part, are from Wolcottville. Mr. Blanchard and the pastor of tha church, Mr. Bowles; Rev. G. Huffman, who represents the State S. S. work; Rev. Dickinson of Kendallville, Rev, Roberts of Pleasant Lake and others.

APPENDICITIS.

No Medical Cure, Although Some People Recover.

The position is taken by Dr. McBurney, in the London Medical News, that there is really no medical cure for appendicitis, even though some cases recover without operation. He considers, too, though appendicitis is a surgical disease, yet operation may not be necessary in every case, the fact being that this ailment is a stoppage of the drainage from the appendix to the colon, and preliminary treatment is often worse than useless. Thus, the opium treatment relieves pain and discomfort, but entirely masks the symptoms at a most important time, for it is in the first twenty-four hours from the beginning of the attack that physicians can decide not only as to the diagnosis, but as to the result and cause, probably, of the case. If, for instance, there is no increase in urgency in five or six hours, the patient is not in immediate danger if kept at perfect rest in bed; on the other hand, if in twelve hours there is still no increase in the severity of the symptoms, the patient should begin to improve. But if the urgency of the case has steadily increased in twelve hours from the time when the diagnosis was made, an operation will probably be called for. After two attacks a patient is sure to have a third, and each attack renders operation more difficult and dangerous; all the advantages lie in the operation between the attacks, and in an operation during an acute attack the prognosis is worse.

Capital in Bicycle Tires.

The amount of capital invested in the manufacture of bicycle tires in the United States is estimated by an exchange at $3,000,000, the number of persons employed at 3,000 and the number of tires produced annually at 4,000,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Gold Watch Given Away!

It is our aim to do more business this December than ever before, and to this end we are buying a large stock of **Beautiful Goods** suitable for Holiday Trade. We have just added a fine line of China to our already Good Assortment of.....

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Pins, Spectacles, etc.

Keep in mind that **$1** spent at our store goes as far as **$2** at other stores. And besides this we are going to give away a gold watch Jan. 1, '98. With each and every dollars worth of goods you buy of us we will give you a ticket, and if you hold the right number you will get the watch. Remember the tickets cost you nothing. Our goods are warranted to be just as represented. Don't forget that our location is just one door north of Davenport's Drug-store.

Respectfully,
FRED J. YESBERA,
The Auburn Jeweler.

California In 3 Days

VIA

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m., every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland, with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED

Leaves Chicago 6:00 p. m. every day in the year.
Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.
All Meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.
Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.
Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

The North-Western Line,

Chicago & North-Western Railway, or address
W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

PLENTY OF BUSINESS

At Both Regular aud Special Meetings of the Council.

The COURIER man was not present at the regular meeting of the city council Nov. 15 or the special meet- Nov. 23d and we therefore give the bills allowed at the three meetings including last night:

REGULAR MEETING NOV. 15.

W. E. Ruple pulling pile 7th-st bridge	$ 14 50
A. W. Madden, sewer tile cross grade	13 50
John Knoder, shoeing horses	70
Baxter Bros. meals election board	2 40

SPECIAL MEETING NOV. 23.

E. E. Garrison shoeing horses	1 65
Pioneer Hardware Co. 57900 pounds coal	76 72
National Telephone and Telegraph Co fire alarm syestem	100 00
National Telephone and Telegraph Co rental phones	12 50
Chas Rugman, 7th-st grade	403 33
J. L. Lewis expense waterworks investigation	14 67
Dr. D. N. Fitch Ex. waterworks investigation	14 00
Dr. F. M. Hines Ex. waterworks investigation	5 00
S. S. Potter Ex. waterworks investigation	10 50
J. J. VanAuken Ex waterworks investigation	10 50
Chas McClellan makes no charge.	

REGULAR MEETING Dec. 6.

Milo Husselman postage	2 50
Dan Link trip to Columbia City	2 00
Auburn Mining Co lights	293 01
Robt McClellan 2 days labor	2 50
J. H. Baker 1 month service nightwatch	11 00
C. A. Potter 1 month service marshal	65 00
R. W. Guilford 1 month service engineer	15 00
I. M. Thomas 1096 feet oak @ 14m	15 34
Auburn COURIER. Printed Stationery	7 00

At the meeting last night the bills of Recorder Jones, The Auburn Foundry, and Ora Brandon were laid over for further investigation.

John Baxter appeared before the board and objected to the hitching posts along the east side of Snell's grocery. He claims it a nuisance to have teams hitched in front of his residence, and office. No action was taken by the board to have them removed.

Marshal was instructed to see that on Ninth street between Main and Jackson was kept in proper condition, and to notify the Kistlinger Co. to put the sidewalk up to the grade. They could then load buggies without driving on and blockading the sidewalk.

Terms of sale of the Indiana Road Machine were read. The board thinks this not the proper time to talk road machines.

Mr. Strane of the firm of Milo & Strane, of Xenia, O., present and read a written proposition to put down a test well for waterworks. The matter was given no consideration but will be brought up later.

Mr. McCibben, a civil engineer of almost a national reputation was present and was an applicant for the job of drawing up plans, etc, but soon learned that Mr. VanAuken had been given the position. He gave the board some good sound information as to the construction of a plant and answered any and all questions they asked him. He seems to be a man of more than ordinary ability in this line, and we believe every member of the council is the wiser after hearing his suggestions.

The location of the Waterworks plant was discussed some. The probabilities are that it will be located on one or the other pieces of property owned by the town.

Upon motion of Dr. Hines the board adjourned till Tuesday night, Dec. 14, when a definite location will be decided on and bids received for putting down test wells.

—The editor of the Dispatch was given a surprise yesterday, it being his birthday. His wife had prepared a nice dinner and invited the force down to dine with him.

—We have just received a large and carefully selected line of books for the holidays. Poems, miscellaneous and devotional books; also a fine line of juveniles, every volume especially selected.

DAVENPORT, The Druggist.

—Dr. and Mrs. Buchtel were over at Garrett today.

—Oil cloth 14c per yard at the Golden Rule bargain store.

—Mrs. McKinley, the aged mother of the President is still alive in spite of the recent severe stoke of paralysis. The President is back at Canton, with her, and will remain for a time.

—You can find many useful and beautiful presents at the Golden Rule for Christmas.

—If you want a piano or an organ at less than half price call at the store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, and see what they have got and be convinced.

E. Stafford made a business call on the old COURIER yesterday

Special Sale Of

Ladies' & Misses' Winter Wraps

Commencing Wednesday, December 8, '97, and Continuing Until All Are Sold.

Immense Reductions!
Now is the Time to Buy!!

33 Ladies' Jackets $6 to $8 all go at **$3**

44 Ladies' Jackets $8 to $10 all go at **$3.50**

45 Ladies' New and Fashionable Jackets offered at..... **Big Reduction**

21 Children's Jackets **Half Price**

41 Children's Jackets **Big Reduction**

This is the Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to the people of DeKalb County. Come early and get First Choice.

There Will Be A Rush!

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Price.

The Largest Stock of...

Sleighs & Bob Sleds

In DeKalb County is kept by

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

Thursday's Daily.

—Walter C. Hartman Loans.

—The little boy of Mr. and Mrs. John Lutman, of Corunna, broke his leg Monday by falling off of a box.

Dr. Swarts and Dr. Hine went to Butler this afternoon to attend a meeting of the Medical Society.

—Miss Georgie Buss, of Fairfield, is a guest of her sisters, Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. H. E. Trout.

—Mrs. Catherine Becker, of Corunna and John W. Tarney, of Newville, have thanks for subscription paid today.

—Attorneys E. D. Hartman and D. M. Link went up to Angola last night where they are interested in court matters.

—The Lake Shore Co. are making some improvements at Pleasant Lake by building a new passenger station.

—The Eagle mills are receiving a new roof. Mr. Bachtel keep things in first-class repair about his premises.

—Mrs. Mary Hixson of Cedar Creek has been visiting several days with her sister Mrs. Barclay. She returned home yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas Brown are entertaining Mrs. Alta Robinson of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Hattie Myers, of Grand Ledge, Mich. The ladies are cousins.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCords sells it.

—Holiday Business has opened up with a rush at H. B. McCord's Early Buyers get the cream, of the stock.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyon of Kosciusko county, and Mr. and Mrs. Matt Miller of this place, were guests today of Mrs. Barclay, they being relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Troxel and daughter Helen, of New Berlin, Ohio, have been guests in the family of H.H. Weaver, for several days. They return this evening. Mr. Troxel and Mrs. Weaver are brother and sister.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billousness. indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—If you want to see an Up-to-Date Holiday Stoek and Down-to Date Prices. Call at H. B. McCord's.

—A mover's team went through town this morning, southward, with a covered wagon containing a stove in which a lively fire was burning It was probably the most comfortable way they could go, but it made things shake as they went over the rough frozen roads.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson, who was sticken by paralysis yesterday morning is no better to-day, Dr. Sparling has been called in as counsel, but neither he nor Dr. Baxter can give her any hope. Her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Morrison of Chicago, reached here last evening and will remain for a time.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—At the teachers' meeting at Waterloo last week, we talked with Mr. Woodcox, of St. Joe, one of the teachers in regard to his father, ex-trustee, B. A. Woodcox who has been suffering so much with his eyes. He says he is still in an uncertain condition, one, eye having been removed, but they are trying to save the other.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O.. says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B McCord.

—No sensible, says an exchange, right thinking person will contend that small boys and girls should be privileged to run the streets at late hours in the night. A large number of juveniles, hundreds of them in fact have such privilege absolutely unrestricted in Fort Wayne. Their parents are in some instances only careless, but in the cases of a great many, the parents, indifferent to the kind of morals their youngsters cultivate, would rather have them on the streets than to be "bothered" with them at home. This is wrong. It is detrimental to society, it should not be permitted.

—Grandpa Phillips came over from Butler yesterday, and is stopping with his daughter, Mrs. R. Sawvel

—We must say that H. B. McCord has the finest display of Holiday Goods ever shown in Auburn.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—See F. J. Yesbera's new ad in this issue. He is making a special offer to his customers.

—Miss Clara Shaffer of Angola returned to her home last night She visited friends here and at Mooresville

—The line of toilet articles at Davenports surpass anything ever brought to town.

—J. L. Morrison returned home to day. Mrs. Morrison will remain here for some time.

—Editor Minor has been elected commander of the G. A. R. Post at Garrett.

—D. Swihart of Auburn Junction was a caller yesterday and advanced his subscription to June 1, 1898.

—J. W. Miller recorder of Noble county, brother of Mrs. I. M. Johnson, came down last evening in answer to a postal call. Will return home today.

—Two children to be let out, a girl of ten and a boy of eight years. Smart and intelligent. Call on Supt. Bartels at the County Home or address at Auburn.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—B. F. Ellis surveyor of Steuben county was here yesterday to meet Surveyor Krontz, both having some work to do on the joint ditch between DeKalb and Steuben counties. He and Mr. Krontz also took a trip out into the country and did some work on one of our own ditches.

—Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Charlie McDonald has moved back to Aubnrn and will again make this place their home. Charlie is a good all around printer, but like most printers finds that line of business but very lively now-a-days.

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

Saturday's Daily.

—The stores begin to show signs of holiday preparations.

—Ashley is expecting to have a butter dish factory established there.

—J. W. Clark of Ashley was here yesterday on business.

—Court begins here one week from next Monday, Dec. 13.

—Gen. Blair, F. C. Waterman and Commissioner Shoemaker came over from Waterloo today on same business.

—Clarence Murray, of Moores, sends for the COURIER a year. We have room for many more new subscribers.

—S. A. Dilgard was a caller yesterday and put his subscription up into '98, in good shape. That's what helps out.

—J. J. Bennigan, foreman, in the foundry, is seriously afflicted with some trouble in his eyes, caused by the dust, probably. Dr. Stamets is treating him.

—John Stewart, of Spencerville, bought a good bill of goods yesterday at Frank Fanning's Princess store. It was of queensware, notions, groceries, etc. He says he can do better in Auburn than anywhere else, no matter where.

—L. J. Marvin, formerly of the Gazette received his commission today as Inspector of the Fort Wayne Camp S. of V. This shows quite an advancement in the work of the Auburn Camp and we hope to hear of the boys winning all the glory.

—Wm. Elson, A. P. Green and A. W. Bates are home from the visit to Cincinnati where they went on the G. A. R. business. F. C. Waterman and W O. Butler were the delegates from Waterloo, and say they were treated royally.

—J. J. VanAuken and C. E. Hague have rented the rear room in the Gandy building and will fit it up as the office of the waterworks. Mr. VanAuken has been selected as engineer, and Chas Hague will be electrical engineer and R. W. Guilford mechanical engineer.

—Hon. R. M. Lockhart came through here yesterday on his way home from Albion, where he has been holding the Farmers' Institute. He reports an excellent meeting and good attendance He also speaks highly of the meeting at Corunna the first of the week. We did not understand where the next meeting is to be held.

There is another child sick at Will Potter's with every indication of diphtheria. Dr. Swarts treated it this morning with antitoxine, the new specific for diphtheria that has called out so much praise and discussion among medical men. Dr. Swarts will give it a fair trial and believes it may be valuable. He will keep of this new remedy only that which is fresh and pure.

Monday's Daily.

—Holiday Headquarters at H. B. McCord's.

—Go to F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store for your christmas presents this year, he has a nice new line to select from.

—Mrs. Dr. Bevier and her daughter, Mrs. Libbie Buss were in town on business Saturday. The former made this office a friendly call.

—J. M. Irwin of St. Joe was a caller Saturday. He is the constable in 'Squire Woodcox's Court.

—A fine line of China just received at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. Everything new and elegant. Drop in and see it.

—Everybody is invited to call and inspect our Holiday Stock. H. B. McCord, Druggist.

—Commissioners' Court, regular December term, begins here today. This is Mr. Heane's last day and Mr. Shoemaker's first.

—S. Benslinger and Clarence Murray of Willimington were callers Saturday. The former is an old subscriber from the early days and the latter is among the new names we have just enrolled.

—Dr. Swarts reports that his experiment with antitoxine, the new diphtheria specific is apperently a perfect success. The child to whom it was administered is all right today and as bright as a lark.

—Judge McClellan was a good deal better yesterday, and sat up and read a good deal, but last evening had a relapse and was worse for a time. But at present today, seems better again.

—A born thief over in Whitley county, has been helping himself into his kind of "prosperity" by going into school houses and stealing books, pencils etc., and the officers will catch him if he don't watch out.

—Steady cold weather continues, but not much snow, only enough to make the ground white. But the roads are frozen solid and have been more or less for about two weeks. This item is for the benefit of our readers in California and the south.

—Attorney Hartman is up at Angola now a good deal being one of the lawyers in the big case now on trial between Zonker and Blucher. In one form and another it has been up several times, but at last was taken to Angola on change of venue. The Perry Fair case follows it.

The next attraction booked at Henry's Opera House is the Tragedian, Elihu R. Spencer. He will have about the same company as last season and his leading support will be Miss Isabel Pengra, who made such a splendid impression throughout the country with him last year. His repertoire will be "Othello" "Romeo and Juliet," "Julius Caesar" and "The Merchant of Venice," and he will add to this during the season 'Camille" and "The Lady of Lyons." The scenery, which is very elaborate, was painted by Ernest Albert, Thomas Moses and Milton Siemer. The same care and attention to detail of every production will be given that has made the reputation of this company in the past. Mr. Spencer's advancement in his profession has been very marked for the past two years and his season will undoubtedly be a brilliant one. One night only. Friday Dec. 10th.

Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. Siver and son returned yesterday afternoon to Fort Wayne.

—Mrs. Swarts reports a boy born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Geo Ditmar.

—Brandon & Long have put in a neat storm door at Dr. Swarts' office. The severe cold snap has set people to work to keep out the sharp wind.

—Miss Lizzie Johnson has been quite sick at her home at Fort Wayne, but is now recovering.

—Chas. McClellan, wife and son, Charlie, returned yesterday afternonn from New York, being called home by telegram on account of the illness of his father.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Miller step mother of L. J. Miler and Mrs. I. M. Johnson returned to her home at Roann today, going by the way of Goshen to stop over with a daughter a few days.

—A steamer on Lake Michigan caught fire Sunday evening as she neared Chicago on her way down from Milwaukee. She was headed for shore and finally beached at Evanston. The crew escaped but the vessel burned to the water's edge. A terrific cold wind made it worse.

—The Dingley tariff law that republican papers are boasting about, has proved a flat failure as far as revenue is concerned The U. S. treasury December statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business November 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,009,226,466 a decrease since October 30, of $11,338,125. This decrease is accounted for by an increase in the cash due to the deposit of an installment of the proceeds of the sale of the government's interest in the Union Pacific which was about fifty millions. But for this transaction the cash in the treasury would have been $771,450 less than last month.

—It is a big thing to say but nevertheless true, that a great multiude of people have crowned Simmons Liver Regulator, the of Liver Medicines." There is nothing like it for Malaria. Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion and all troubles arising from a sluggish or diseased liver. Simmons Liver Regulator is the prevention and cure of these ailments.

—H. B. McCord the druggist has a handy envelope for mailing photos It prevents them from getting broken. We have used them and find them quite convenient.

Olds Bros.,

Holiday Annoucement!

Holday attire prevails in our establishment. Holday activity abounds Follow the crowd where comfort and happiness are obtained for a trifle. Wives, bring your husbands. Husbands, bring your wives. Let the children come—ALL WELCOME. Bring your baskets and small purses.

A Scramble for bargains. Our announcement will spread like wild fire, which must soon be quenched by the torrent of happy buyers. Again the happy holidays are drawing near and SANTA CLAUS stands at the threshold in appropriateness with the Olds Bros.' great annual holiday sale which is now on. For the past three months preparations have been progressing for this event. Now you and your children are especially invited to call and see.....

OLDS BROS.' STORE IN ITS GREAT HOLIDAY ATTIRE

The Beautiful Displays will charm you, the Bewildering Variety of holiday presents will intrance you. Visions of faryland looms up everywhere In short, its a display only one store could have made, and that's Olds Bros. Now do not expect to find a complete list of attractions in this limited space—it could not be given on the entire page. A few hints or suggestions here and there is all this space allows us. The rest remains for your investigation.

A TEMPTING SPREAD OF PRESENTS TO SELECT FROM

Fancy Goods Albums, Celluloid Novelties, Toilet Cases, Toys, Dolls, Doll Cabs, Games, Drums, Magic Lanterns, Books, Money Safes, Toy Dishes, Hobby Horses, Blocks, Rocking Chairs, Cradles, Iron Trains, Pianos, Wash Sets, Horns, Harps, Knives, Ships, Pocket Books, Beds, Toy Furniture, etc.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF CHINA DISHES AND LAMPS

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Fancy Fruit Plates, Salad Bowls, Cabarets, Cups and Saucers, Mush and Milk Sets; Cracker Jars, Vases, Creamers, Water Sets, Vase and Banquet Lamps, Pudding Sets, Fruit Dishes, Bread Plates, Chop Plates, Rose Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Four Piece Sets, Chamber Sets, etc.

USEFUL PRESENTS

Underwear, Mittens, Hosiery, Suspenders, Neckties, Handkerchiefs. This year many people are buying early. By so doing they get their choice while the assortment is large. We extend to you a kind invitation to.....

Visit Our Store

OLDS BROS.,

Auburn, Indiana.

North of Court House.

—Rev. Roberts of Pleasant Lake who has been here attending the Baptist Convention returned home on the noon train. He has to go to Angola this evening where he officiates at a marriage.

—No west bound mail is taken out of the box at the Wabash depot. It is only opened once a day and that is at 2:03 in the afternoon and all mail then goes east.

—Jerry Carmer's team ran away last night. He was unloadeng hay at the Lake Shore when the evening train came in and scared the horses. They dumped the drivers off and scattered bales of hay in every direction. They were stopped when near the Kiblinger building.

—Mrs. Hettinger, of Millersburg, sister of Mrs. Shilling, and I. M. and N. Johnson is here on a visit will remain a few days.

—Fancy dishes at the Golden Rule bargain store.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson is reported better today, with fair prospect of recovery.

—You can buy any thing you want at the Golden Rule bargain store.

—The lecture room at the Lutheran church was well filled last evening, with young people, it being the regular evening prayer meeting. This meeting is conducted by the young men and ladies of the church. Last night the exercises consisted of Bible Reading and was very interesting. There the young learn to be doers of the work as well as hearers. All should attend these meetings.

—J. J. VanAuken and C. E. Hague were at Fort Wayne today. They went there to secure supplies for drafting.

—Baltzer Koontz yesterday made the COURIER his regular annual visit. He is one of our oldest subscribers from old Concord, and is always a welcome visitor. By the way, he helped to build the block in which the COURIER has its new home.

—We call attention to the change at Shull's Carriage Repair and Blacksmith Shop. Mr. Walton comes from Minerva, Ohio, and has taken full charge, is an experienced blacksmith and horse shoer, having had great experience in those lines in the large establishments at Canton, Ohio. He will move his family here and occupy the Mrs. Humes residence becoming a permanent citizen. Auburn welcomes all industrious, intelligent citizens.

—In the recent pension news, we see that Rob Patterson of Waterloo gets a pension for the first time. As he was a member of President Garfield's old regiment, it looks as if this favor was a long time coming. David Bogear of Garrett gets an increase.

—Get prices on oil-cloth at Golden Rule.

—Davenport, the druggist, has just opened up his line of holiday goods, and it will pay anyone to stop and see the fine display. When it comes to really elegant, artistic creations, that is the place to find them.

—Rev. W. L. Meese will commence a protracted meeting at the Lockwood church in Jackson township next Sunday night. He invites everybody to come and help make the meeting interesting.

—Rev. F. C. Colvin went over to Columbia City on the forenoon Wabash train.

—Edward Mason and wife, after spending about three month in the windy city on the lake front, have returned to their home at Auburn.

—Olds Bros store is beginning to look as though Santa Clause had made them an extraordinary visit this year. They have most of their goods now out and their store certainly looks as tastefully decorated as many we have seen in much larger cities. Their holiday sales have always been large and when people see the many new things they have, we are confident that they will be even better this year.

—John Clark was up town to-day for the first time since he was shot.

—Judge McClellan still improves, and is resting easy. But his physicians advise him to remain in bed for a time, as the course most needed to insure a return of health.

—Handkerchiefs from 1c up at the Golden Rule bargain store.

—The date of Ingall's lecture under the auspices of the Junior class, is Jan. 24th and the lecture by Barrows will be March 10th. Keep these in mind.

—Geo. Swineford went into the country today, to see if he can find his bird dog, which is lost.

—Whitley county has hired two experts from Indianapolis to go over the the books of her County officers to see how near right they are.

—Dr. Ford wasable to ride out into the country yesterday with George Swineford who was out to shoot quail. Doc. could not forbear to at least see sport.

—Sam Small was to have lectured at Waterloo last evening, but failed to reach there. No word has yet been heard from him here.

—Ice formed about four inches thick this cold spell.

Underwear, hosiery gloves and mittens of every description at the Golden Rule bargain store.

—Tinware, of every description at the Golden Rule bargain store.

—One of our latest new subscribers is Mrs. J. M. Lawrence of Cimarron, Kansas.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—President McKinley sent the following message to congress to-day:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: It gives me pleasure to extend greeting to the Fifty-fifth congress assembled at the seat of government with many of whose senators and representatives I have been associated in the legislative service. Their meeting occurs under felicitous conditions, justifying sincere congratulation and calling for our grateful acknowledgement to a beneficent Providence which has so signally blessed and prospered us as a nation. Peace and good will with all the nations of the earth continue unbroken.

A matter of genuine satisfaction is the growing feeling of fraternal regard and unification of all sections of our country, the incompleteness of which has too long delayed realization of the highest blessings of the Union. The spirit of patriotism is universal and is ever increasing in fervor. The public questions which now most engross us are lifted far above either partisanship, prejudice or former sectional differences. They affect every part of our common country alike and permit of no division on ancient lines. Questions of foreign policy, of revenue, the soundness of the currency, the inviolability of national obligations, the improvement of the public service, appeal to the individual conscience of every earnest citizen to whatever party he belongs or in whatever section of the country he may reside.

The extra session of this congress which closed during July last enacted important legislation and while its full effect has not yet been realized, what it has already accomplished assures us of its timeliness and wisdom. To test its permanent value further time will be required, and the people, satisfied with its operation and results thus far, are in no mind to withhold from it a fair trial.

Tariff legislation having been settled by the extra session of Congress the question next pressing for consideration is that of the currency.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

President Reviews Existing Conditions—Recommendations.

The work of putting our finances upon a sound basis, difficult as it may seem, will appear easier when we recall the financial operations of the government since 1866. On the 30th day of June of that year we had outstanding demand liabilities in the sum of $728,863,447.41. On the first of January, 1897, these liabilities had been reduced to $443,889,495.88. Of our interest-bearing obligations, the figures are even more striking. On July 1, 1866, the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the government was $2,322,331,208. On the first day of July, 1893, this sum had been reduced to $585,037,100, or an aggregate reduction of $1,747,294,108. The interest-bearing debt of the United States on the 1st day of December, 1897, was $347,365,620. The government money now outstanding (Dec. 1) consists of $346,681,016 of United States notes, $107,798,280 of treasury notes issued by authority of the law of 1890, $384,963,503 of silver certificates and $61,230,761 of standard silver dollars.

With the great resources of the government and with the honorable example of the past before us, we ought not to hesitate to enter upon a currency revision which will make our demand obligations less onerous to the government and relieve our financial laws from ambiguity and doubt.

The brief review of what was accomplished from the close of the war to 1893 makes unreasonable and groundless any distrust either of our financial ability or soundness, while the situation from 1893 to 1897 must admonish congress of the immediate necessity of so legislating as to make the return of the conditions then prevailing impossible.

Every Dollar Is Good.

There are many plans proposed as a remedy for the evil. Before we can find the true remedy we must appreciate the real evil. It is not that our currency of every kind is not good, for every dollar of it is good—good because the government's pledge is out to keep it so, and that pledge will not be broken. However, the guaranty of our purpose to keep the pledge will be best shown by advancing toward its fulfillment.

The evil of the present system is found in the great cost of the government of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money; that is, keeping all of them at par with gold. We surely cannot be longer heedless of the burden this imposes upon the people even under fairly prosperous conditions, while the past four years have demonstrated that it is not only an expensive charge upon the government, but a dangerous menace to the national credit.

It is manifest that we must devise some plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions. We must either curtail the opportunity for speculation, made easy by the multiplied redemptions of our demand obligations, or increase the gold reserve for their redemption. We have $900,000,000 of currency which the government by solemn enactment has undertaken to keep at par with gold. Nobody is obliged to redeem in gold but the government. The banks are not required to redeem in gold. The government is obliged to keep equal with gold all its outstanding currency and coin obligations, while its receipts are not required to be paid in gold. They are paid in every kind of money but gold, and the only means by which the government can with certainty get gold is by borrowing. It can get it in no other way when it most needs it. The government without any fixed gold revenue is pledged to maintain gold redemption, which it has steadily and faithfully done and which under the authority now given it will continue to do.

The law which requires the government, after having redeemed its United States notes, to pay them out again as current funds demands a constant replenishment of the gold reserve. This is especially so in times of business panic and when the revenues are insufficient to meet the expenses of the government.

At such times the government has no other way to supply its deficit and maintain redemption but through the increase of its bonds, as during the administration of my predecessor, when $262,315,400 of 4½ per cent. bonds were issued and sold and the proceeds used to pay the expenses of the government in excess of the revenues and sustain the gold reserve. While it is true that the greater part of the proceeds of these bonds were used to supply deficient revenues, a considerable portion was required to maintain the gold reserve.

The Need of Reform.

With our revenues equal to our expenses, there would be no deficit requiring the issuance of bonds. But if the gold reserve falls below $100,000,000, how will it be replenished except by selling more bonds? Is there any other way practicable under existing laws? The serious question then is, shall we continue the policy that has been pursued in the past; that is when the gold reserve reaches the point of danger, issue more bonds and supply the needed gold, or shall we provide other means to prevent these recurring drains upon the gold reserve? If no further legislation is had and the policy of selling bonds is to be continued then congress should give the secretary of the treasury authority to sell bonds at long or short periods, bearing a less rate of interest than is now authorized by law.

I earnestly recommend, as soon as the receipts of the government are quite sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government, that when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold such notes shall be kept and set apart, and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty. If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The reason for this is made all the more apparent when the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest-bearing debt. Surely it should not pay them out again except on demand for gold. If they are put out in any other way they may return again to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt to redeem a non-interest-bearing debt.

To Relieve the Government.

In my view it is of the utmost importance that the government should be relieved from the burden of providing all the gold required for exchanges and export. This responsibility is alone borne by the government without any of the usual and necessary banking powers to help itself. The banks do not feel the strain of gold redemption. The whole strain rests upon the government, and the size of the gold reserve in the treasury has come to be, with or without reason, the signal of danger or of security. This ought to be stopped.

If we are to have an era of prosperity in the country, with sufficient receipts for the expenses of the government, we may feel no immediate embarrassment from our present currency; but the danger still exists and will be ever present, menacing us so long as the existing system continues. And besides, it is in times of adequate revenues and business tranquility that the government should prepare for the worst. We cannot avoid without serious consequences the wise consideration and prompt solution of this question.

The secretary of the treasury has outlined a plan in great detail for the purpose of removing the threatened recurrence of a depleted gold reserve and save us from future embarrassment on that account. To this plan I invite your careful consideration.

I concur with the secretary of the treasury in his recommendation that national banks be allowed to issue notes to the face value of the bonds which they have deposited for circulation, and that the tax on circulating notes secured by deposit of such bonds be reduced to one-half of 1 per cent. per annum. I also join him in recommending that authority be given for the establishment of national banks with a minimum capital of $25,000. This will enable the smaller villages and agricultural regions of the country to be supplied with currency to meet their needs.

I recommend that the issue of national bank notes be restricted to the denomination of $10 and upwards. If the suggestions I have herein made shall have the approval of congress then I would recommend that national banks be required to redeem the notes in gold.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Island Must Not Pass Into the Hands of Another Power.

The most important problem with which this government is now called upon to deal pertaining to its foreign relations concerns its duty toward Spain and the Cuban insurrection. Problems and conditions more or less in common with those now existing have confronted this government at various times in the past. The story of Cuba for many years has been one of unrest, growing discontent, an effort toward a larger enjoyment of liberty and self control, of organized resistance to the mother country, of depression after distress and warfare and of ineffectual settlement to be followed by renewed revolt. For no enduring period since the enfranchisement of the continental possessions of Spain in the Western continent has the condition of Cuba or the policy of Spain toward Cuba not caused concern to the United States.

The prospect from time to time that the weakness of Spain's hold upon the island and the political vicissitudes and embarrassments of the home government might lead to the transfer of Cuba to a continental power called forth, between 1823 and 1860, various emphatic declarations of the policy of the United States to permit no disturbance of Cuba's connection with Spain unless in the direction of independence or acquisition by us through purchase; nor has there been any change of this declared policy since upon the part of the government.

The revolution which began in 1868 lasted for ten years, despite the strenuous efforts of the successive peninsular governments to suppress it. Then, as now, the government of the United States testified its grave concern and offered its aid to put an end to bloodshed in Cuba. The overtures made by Gen. Grant were refused and the war dragged on, entailing great loss of life and treasure and increased injury to American interests, besides throwing enhanced burdens of neutrality on the government. In 1878 peace was brought about by the truce of Zanjon, obtained by negotiations between the Spanish commander, Martinez de Campos, and the insurgent leaders.

Code of War Disregarded.

The present insurrection broke out in February, 1895. It is not my purpose at this time to recall its remarkable increase or to characterize its tenacious resistance against the enormous forces massed against it by Spain. The revolt and the efforts to subdue it carried destruction to every quarter of the island, developing wide proportions and defying the efforts of Spain for its suppression. The civilized code of war has been disregarded, no less so by the Spaniards than by the Cubans.

The existing conditions cannot but fill this government and the American people with the gravest apprehension. There is no desire on the part of our people to profit by the misfortunes of Spain. We have only the desire to see the Cubans prosperous and contented, enjoying that measure of self-control which is the inalienable right of man, protected in their right to reap the benefit of exhaustless treasures of their country.

The offer made by my predecessor in April, 1896, tendering the friendly offices of this government, failed. Any mediation on our part was not accepted. In brief the answer read:

"There is no effectual way to pacify Cuba unless it begins with the actual submission of the rebels to the mother country."

Then, only, could Spain act in the promised direction of her own motion and after her own plans.

The cruel policy of concentration was initiated Feb. 16, 1896. The prospective districts controlled by the Spanish armies were depopulated. The agricultural inhabitants were herded in and about the garrison towns, their lands laid waste and their dwellings destroyed. This policy the late cabinet of Spain justified as a necessary measure of war and as a means of cutting off supplies from the insurgents. It has utterly failed as a war measure. It was not civilized warfare. It was extermination.

Against this abuse of the rights of war I have felt constrained on repeated occasions to enter the firm and earnest protest of this government. There was much of public condemnation of the treatment of American citizens by alleged illegal arrests and long imprisonment awaiting trial or pending protracted judicial proceedings. I felt it my first duty to make instant demand for the release or speedy trial of all American citizens under arrest. Before the change of the Spanish cabinet, in October last, twenty-two prisoners, citizens of the United States had been given their freedom.

For the relief of our own citizens, suffering because of the conflict, the aid of congress was sought in a special message, and under the appropriation of April 4, 1897, effective aid has been given to American citizens in Cuba, many of them at their own request having been returned to the United States.

Instructions to Woodford.

The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post directed him to impress upon that government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war in Cuba by reaching a peaceful and lasting result, just and honorable alike to Spain and to the Cuban people. These instructions recited the character and duration of the contest, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, with constant disturbance of national interests and the injury resulting from an indefinite continuance of this state of things. It was stated that at this juncture our government was constrained to seriously inquire if the time was not ripe when Spain, of her own volition, moved by her own interests and every sentiment of humanity, should put a stop to this destructive war and make proposals of settlement honorable to herself and just to her Cuban colony. It was urged that, as a neighboring nation with large interests in Cuba, we could be required to wait only a reasonable time for the mother country to establish its authority and restore order within the borders of the island; that we could not contemplate an indefinite period for the accomplishment of this result.

No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiliation to Spain could attach, and, indeed, precise proposals were withheld to avoid embarrassment to that government. All that was asked or expected was that some safe way might be speedily provided and permanent peace restored. It so chanced that the consideration of this offer, addressed to the same Spanish administration which had declined the tenders of my predecessor, and which for more than two years had poured men and treasure into Cuba in the fruitless effort to suppress the revolt, fell to others. Between the departure of Gen. Woodford, the new envoy, and his arrival in Spain, the statesman who had shaped the policy of his country fell by the hand of an assassin, and although the cabinet of the late premier still held office and received from our envoy the proposals he bore, that cabinet gave place within a few days thereafter to a new administration under the leadership of Sagasta.

The reply to our note was received on the 23d day of October. It is in the direction of a better understanding. It appreciates the friendly purposes of this government. It admits that our country is deeply affected by the war in Cuba and that its desires for peace are just. It declares that the present Spanish government is bound by every consideration to a change of policy that should satisfy the United States and pacify Cuba within a reasonable time.

To this end Spain has decided to put into effect the political reforms heretofore advocated by the present premier, without halting for any consideration in the path which in its judgment leads to peace. The military operations, it is said, will continue, but will be humane and conducted with all regard for private rights, being accompanied by political action leading to the autonomy of Cuba while guarding Spanish sovereignty.

This, it is claimed, will result in investing Cuba with a distinct personality; the island will be governed by an executive and by a local council or chamber, reserving to Spain the control of the foreign relations, the army and navy and the judicial administration. To accomplish this the present government proposes to modify existing legislation by decree, leaving the Spanish cortes with the aid of Cuban senators and deputies, to solve the economic problem and properly distribute the existing debt.

In the absence of a declaration of the measures that this government proposes to take in carrying out its proffer of good offices it suggests that Spain be left free to conduct military operations and grant political reforms, while the United States for its part shall enforce its neutral obligations and cut off the assistance, which, it is asserted, the insurgents receive from this country.

The supposition of an indefinite prolongation of the war is denied. It is asserted that the Western provinces are already well nigh reclaimed; that the planting of cane and tobacco therein has been resumed and that by force of arms and new and ample reforms very early and complete pacification is hoped for.

Spain Promises Amelioration.

The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted, and therewith all the disturbance and all occasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States is obviated.

Discussion of the question of the international duties and responsibilities of the United States, as Spain understands them, are presented, with an apparent disposition to charge us with failure in this regard. The charge is without any basis in fact. It could not have been made if Spain had been cognizant of the constant efforts this government has made at the cost of millions and by the employment of the administrative machinery of the nation at command to perform its full duty according to the law of nations. That it has successfully prevented the departure of a single military expedition or armed vessel from our shores in violation of our laws would seem to be a sufficient answer. But of this aspect of the Spanish note it is not necessary to speak further now. Firm in the conviction of a wholly performed obligation, due response to this charge has been made in diplomatic course.

Throughout all these horrors and dangers to our own peace this government has never broken nor even in any way abrogated its sovereign prerogative of reserving to itself the determination of its policy and course according to its own high sense of right and in consonance with the dearest interests and convictions of our own people should the prolongation of the war so demand.

Of the untried measures there remain only: Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That by our code of morality would be criminal aggression.

Recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents has often been canvassed—a possible if not inevitable step, both in regard to the previous ten years' struggle and during the present war. I am not unmindful that the two houses of Congress, in the spring of 1896, expressed the opinion by concurrent resolution that a condition of public war existed requiring or justifying recognition of the state of belligerency in Cuba, and during the extra session the Senate voted a joint resolution of like import, which, however, was not brought to a vote in the House of Representatives.

In the presence of these significant expressions of the sentiment of the legislatives branch it behooves the executive to soberly consider the conditions under which so important a measures must needs rest for justification. It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor. Possession, in short, of the essential qualifications of sovereignty by the insurgents, and the conduct of the war by them according to the recognized code of war are no less important factors toward the determination of the problem of belligerency than are the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state.

The utterances of President Grant in his memorable message on December 7, 1875, are signally relevant to the present situation in Cuba, and it may be wholesome now to recall them. At that time a ruinous conflict had for seven years wasted the neighboring island. During all those years an utter disregard of the laws of civilized warfare and of the just demands of humanity, which called forth expressions of condemnation from the nations of Christendom, continued unabated. Desolation and ruin pervaded that productive region, enormously affecting the commerce of all commercial nations, but that of the United States more than any other by reason of proximity and larger trade and intercourse. At that juncture Grant uttered these words which now as then sum up the elements of the problem:

Recognition Is Impracticable.

"A recognition of the independence of Cuba being, in my opinion, impracticable and indefensible, the question which next presents itself is that of the recognition of belligerent rights in the parties to the contest. In a former message to congress I had occasion to consider this question, and reached the conclusion that the conflict in Cuba, dreadful and devastating as were its incidents, did not rise to the fearful dignity of war. It is possible that the acts of foreign powers, and even acts of Spain herself of this very nature might be pointed to in defense of such recognition. But now, as in its past history, the United States should carefully avoid the false lights which might lead it into the mazes of doubtful law and of questionable propriety, and adhere rigidly and sternly to the rule which has been its guide, of doing only that which is right and honest and of good report. The question of according or of withholding rights of belligerency must be judged in every case, in view of the particular attending facts.

"Unless justified by necessity, it is always, and justly, regarded as an unfriendly act and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion. It is necessary, and it is required, when the interests and rights of another government or of its people are so far affected by a pending civil conflict as to require a definition of its relations to the parties thereto. But this conflict must be one which is recognized in the sense or international law as war.

"Belligerence, too, is a fact. The mere existence of contending armed bodies and their occasional conflicts do not constitute war in the sense referred to. Applying to the existing condition of affairs in Cuba the tests recognized by publicists and writers on international law, and which have been observed by nations of dignity, honesty and power when free from sensitive or selfish and unworthy motives, I fail to find in the insurrection the existence of such a substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world, having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government towards its own people and to other states with courts for the administration of justice with a local habitation, possessing such organization of force, such material, such occupation of territory as to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection or occasional skirmishes and place it on the terrible footing of war, to which a recognition of belligerency would aim to elevate it.

"The contest, moreover, is solely on land; the insurrection has not possessed itself of a single seaport whence it may send forth its flag, nor has it any means of communication with foreign powers except through the military lines of its adversaries. No apprehension of any of those sudden and difficult complications which a war upon the ocean is apt to precipitate upon the vessels, both commercial and national and upon the consular officers of other powers, calls for the definition of the relations to the parties to the contest. Considered as a question of expediency, I regard the accordance of belligerent rights still to be as unwise and premature, as I regard it to be, at present, indefensible as a measure of right.

"Such recognition entails upon the country, according the rights which flow from it, difficult and complicated duties and requires the exaction from the contending parties of the strict observance of their rights and obligations. It confers the right of search upon the high seas by vessels of both parties; it would subject the carrying of arms and munitions of war, which now may be transported freely and without interruption in vessels of the United States, to detention and to possible seizure; it would give rise to countless vexatious questions, would release the parent government from responsibility for acts done by the insurgents and would invest Spain with the right to exercise the supervision recognized by our treaty of 1795 over our commerce on the seas, a very large part of which, in its traffic between the Atlantic and the Gulf states and between all of them and the states on the Pacific, passes through the waters which wash the shores of Cuba. The exercise of this supervision could scarce fail to lead, if not to abuses, certainly to collisions perilous to the peaceful relations of the two states.

There can be little doubt as to what result such supervision would before long draw this nation. It would be unworthy of the United States to inaugurate the possibilities of such result, by measures of questionable right or expediency, or by any indirection.

More Humane Methods in Cuba.

The first acts of the new government lie in these honorable paths. The policy of cruel rapine and extermination that so long shocked the universal sentiment of humanity has been reversed. Under the new military commander a broad clemency is preferred. Measures have already been set on foot to relieve the horrors of starvation. The power of the Spanish armies, it is asserted, is to be used not to spread ruin and desolation, but to protect the resumption of peaceful agricultural pursuits and productive industries. That past methods are futile to force a peace by subjugation is freely admitted and ruin without conciliation must inevitably fail to win for Spain the fidelity of a cotented dependency.

Decrees in application of the foreshadowed reforms have already been promulgated. The full text of these decrees has not been received, but as furnished in a telegraphic summary from our minister are:

"All civil and electoral rights of peninsular Spaniards, are, in virtue of existing constitutional authority, forthwith extended to colonial Spaniards. A scheme of autonomy has been proclaimed by decree, to become effective upon ratification by the Cortes. It creates a Cuban Parliament which, with the insular executive can consider and vote upon all subjects affecting local order and interests, possessing unlimited powers save as to matters of state, war and the navy, as to which the governor-general acts by his own authority as the delegate of the central government. This parliament requires the oath of the governor-general to preserve faithfully the liberties and privileges of the colony, and to it the colonial secretaries are responsible. It has the right to propose to the central government, through the governor-general modifications of the national charter and to invite new projects of law or executive measures in the interest of the colony. Besides its local powers, it is competent, first, to regulate electoral registration and procedure and prescribe the qualifications of electors and the manner of exercising suffrage; second, to organize courts of justice with native judges from members of the local bar; third to frame the insular budget, both as to expenditures and revenues, without limitation of any kind and to set apart the revenues to meet the Cuban share of the national budget, which latter will be voted by the national Cortes with the assistance of the Cuban senators and deputies; fourth, to initiate or take part in the negotiations of the national government for commercial treaties which may affect Cuban interests; fifth, to accept or reject commercial treaties which the national government may have concluded without the participation of the Cuban government; sixth, to frame the colonial tariff, acting in accord with the peninsular government in scheduling articles of mutual commerce between the mother country and the colonies. Before introducing or voting upon a bill, the Cuban government or the chambers will lay the project before the central government and hear its opinion thereon, all the correspondence in such regard being made public. Finally, all conflicts of jurisdiction arising between the different municipal, provincial and insular assemblies, or between the latter and the insular executive power, and which from their nature may not be referable to the central government for decision, shall be submitted to the courts.

Confidence in Spain's Sincerity.

That the government of Sagasta has entered upon a course from which recession with honor is impossible can hardly be questioned; that in the few weeks it has existed it has made earnest of the sincerity of its professions is undeniable. I shall not impugn its sincerity, nor should impatience be suffered to embarrass it in the task it has undertaken. It is honestly due to Spain, and to our friendly relations with Spain, that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations and to prove the asserted efficacy of the new order of things to which she stands irrevocably committed. She has recalled the commander whose brutal orders inflamed the American mind and shocked the civilized world. She has modified the horrible order of concentration and has undertaken to care for the helpless and permit those who desire to resume the cultivation of their fields to do so, and assures them of the protection of the Spanish government in their lawful occupations. She has just released the Competitor prisoners, heretofore sentenced to death, and who have been the subject of repeated diplomatic correspondence during both this and the preceding administration.

Not a single American citizen is now in arrest or confinement in Cuba, of whom this government has any knowledge. The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cuban and Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the time of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced, without misgiving or hesitancy, in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor and to humanity.

Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The Senate Urged to Approve of the Treaty.

By a special message dated the 16th day of June last, I laid before the senate a treaty signed that day by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of the republic of Hawaii, having for its purpose the incorporation of the Hawaiian islands as an integral part of the United States and under its sovereignty. The senate having removed the injunction of secrecy, although the treaty is still pending before that body, the subject may be properly referred to in this message because the necessary action of congress is required to determine by legislation many details of the eventual union should the fact of annexation be accomplished as I believe it should be.

While consistently disavowing from a very early period any aggressive policy of absorption in regard to the Hawaiian group, a long series of declarations through three-quarters of a century has proclaimed the vital interest of the United States in the independent life of the islands and their intimate commercial dependence upon this country. At the same time it has been repeatedly asserted that in no event could the entity of Hawaiian statehood cease by the passage of the islands under the denomination or influence of another power than the United States. Under these circumstances the logic of events required that annexation, heretofore offered but declined, should in the ripeness of time come about as the natural result of the strengthening ties that bind us to those islands and be realized by the free will of the Hawaiian state.

Ratified by Hawaii.

That treaty was unanimously ratified without amendment by the Senate and President of the republic of Hawaii on the 10th of September last and only awaits the favorable action of the American senate to effect the complete absorption of the islands into the domain of the United States. What the conditions of such a union shall be, the political relation thereof to the United States, character of the local administration, the quality and degree of the elective franchise of the inhabitants, the extension of the federal laws to the territory, or the enactment of special laws to fit the peculiar condition thereof, the regulation if need be, of the labor system therein, are all matters which the treaty has wisely relegated to Congress.

If the treaty is confirmed, as every consideration of dignity and honor requires, the wisdom of Congress will see to it, that, avoiding abrupt assimilation of events perhaps hardly yet fitted to share in the highest franchises of citizenship, and having due regard to the geographical conditions, the most just provisions for self rule in local matters with the largest political liberties as an integral part of our nation will be accorded to the Hawaiians.

No less is due to a people, who, after nearly five years of demonstrated capacity to fulfil the obligations of self governing statehood, come of their own free will to merge their destinies in our body politic.

Hawaii and Japan.

The questions which have arisen between Japan and Hawaii, by reason of the treatment of Japanese laborers emigrating to the islands under the Hawaiian-Japanese convention of 1888, are in a satisfactory stage of settlement by negotiation. This government has not been invited to mediate, and on the other hand has sought no intervention in that matter further than to evince its kindliest disposition towards such a speedy and direct adjustment by the two sovereign states in interests as shall comport with equity and honor.

It is gratifying to learn that the apprehensions at first displayed on the past of Japan, lest the cessation of Hawaii's national life through annexation might impair privileges to which Japan honorably laid claim, have given place to confidence in the uprightness of this government and in the sincerity of its purpose to deal with all possible ulterior questions in the broadest spirit of friendliness.

CAUSE OF BIMETALLISM.

Still Room for Hope of an International Agreement.

Under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1897 for the promotion of an international agreement respecting bimetalism, I appointed on the 14th day of April 1897 Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois and Charles J. Paine of Massachusetts as special envoys to represent the United States. They have been diligent in their efforts to secure the co-operation of European countries in the international settlement of the question, but up to this time have not been able to secure the agreement contemplated by their mission.

The gratifying action of our great sister republic of France in joining this country in the attempt to bring about an agreement among the principal commercial nations of Europe, whereby a fixed and relative value between gold and silver shall be secured, furnishes assurance that we are not alone among the larger nations of the world in realizing the international character of the problem and in the desire of reaching some wise and practical solution of it. The British government has published a resume of the steps taken jointly by the French ambassador in London and the special envoys of the United States, with whom our ambassador at London actively co-operates in the presentation of this subject to her majesty's government. This will be laid before Congress.

Our special envoys have not made their final report, as further negotiations between the representatives of this government and the governments of other countries are pending, and in contemplation. They believe that doubts which have been raised in certain quarters respecting the position of maintaining the stability of the parity between the metals and kindred questions may yet be solved by further negotiations.

Meanwhile, it gives me satisfaction to state that the special envoys have already demonstrated their ability and fitness to deal with the subject, and it is to be earnestly hoped that their labors may result in an international agreement which will bring about recognition of both gold and silver as money upon such terms and with such safe-guards as will secure the use of both metals upon a basis which shall work no injustice to any class of our citizens.

PAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

Difficulty Encountered by a Minister to the Greater Republic.

As to the representation of this government to Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, I have concluded that William L. Merry, confirmed as minister to the states of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador from the United States shall proceed to San Jose, Costa Rica, and there temporarily establish the headquarters of the United States to those three states. I took this action for what I regarded as the paramount interests of this country. It was developed upon an investigation by the secretary of state that the government of Nicaragua, while not unwilling to receive Mr. Merry in his diplomatic quality, was unable to do so because of the compact concluded June 20, 1895, whereby that republic and those of Salvador and Honduras, forming what is known as the Greater Republic of Central America, had surrendered to the representative diet there of their right to receive and send diplomatic agents. The diet was not willing to accept him because he was not accredited to that body. I could not recredit him to that body because the appropriation law of Congress did not permit it. Mr. Baker, the present minister at Managua, has been directed to present his letters of recall.

W. Godfrey Hunter has likewise been accredited to the governments of Guatemala and Honduras, the same as his predecessor. Guatemala is not a member of the Great Republic of Central America, but Honduras is.

Should this latter government decline to receive him he has been instructed to report this fact to his government and await its further instructions.

RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

Negotiations Pending With Foreign Countries.

In order to execute as early as possible the provisions of the third and fourth sections of the revenue act approved July 24, 1897, I appointed John A. Kasson of Iowa a special commissioner plenipotentiary to undertake the requisite negotiations with foreign countries desiring to avail themselves of these provisions. The negotiations are now proceeding with several governments, both European and American. It is believed that by a careful exercise of the powers conferred by that act some grievances of our own and of other countries in our mutual trade relations may be either removed or largely alleviated and that the volume of our commercial exchanges may be enlarged, with advantage to both contracting parties.

Most desirable from every standpoint of national interest and patriotism is the effort to extend our foreign commerce. To this end our merchant marine should be improved and enlarged. We should do our full share of the carrying trade of the world. We do not do it now. We should be the laggard no longer. The inferiority of our merchant marine is justly humiliating to the national pride. The government by every proper constitutional means should aid in making our ships familiar visitors at every commercial port of the world, thus opening up new and valuable markets to the surplus products of the farm and the factory.

The efforts which had been made during the two previous years by my predecessor to secure better protection to the fur seals in the North Pacific ocean and Bering sea, were renewed at an early date by this administration and have been pursued with earnestness.

Upon my invitation the governments of Japan and Russia sent delegates to Washington and an international conference was held during the months of October and November last, wherein it was unanimously agreed that under the existing regulations this species of useful animals was threatened with extinction and that an international agreement of all the interested powers was necessary for their adequate protection. The government of of Great Britain did not see proper to be represented at this conference, but subsequently sent to Washington, as delegates, the expert commissioners of Great Britain and Canada, who had during the past two years visited the Pribylof islands and who met in conference similar commissioners on the part of the United States. The result of this conference was an agreement on important facts connected with the condition of the seal herd, heretofore in dispute, which should place beyond controversy the duty of the governments concerned to adopt measures without delay for the preservation and restoration of the herd. Negotiations to this end are now in progress, the result of which, I hope to be able to report to congress at an early day. International arbitration cannot be omitted from the list of subjects claiming our consideration. Events have only served to strengthen the general views on this question expressed in my inaugural address. The best sentiment of the civilized world is moving toward the settlement of differences between nations without resorting to the horrors of war. Treaties embodying these humane principles on broad lines without in any way imperiling our interests or our honor shall have my constant encouragement.

DUTY TOWARD ALASKA.

Much Must Be Done for That Remote Territory.

A general system of public surveys has not been extended to Alaska and all entries thus far made in that district are upon special surveys. The act of Congress extending to Alaska the mining laws of the United States contained the reservation that it should not be construed to put in force the general land laws of the country.

By the act approved March 3, 1891, authority was given for entry of lands for town site purposes and also for the purchase of not exceeding 160 acres then or thereafter occupied for purposes of trade and manufacture.

The purpose of Congress as thus far expressed has been that only such rights should apply to that territory as should be specifically named.

It will be seen how much remains to be done for the vast and remote and yet promising portion of our country. Special authority was given to the President by the act of Congress approved July 24, 1897, to divide that territory into two land districts and to designate the boundaries thereof and to appoint registers and surveyors of said land offices, and the President was also authorized to appoint a surveyor-general for the entire district.

Pursuant to this authority a surveyor-general and receiver have been appointed with offices at Sitka. If in the ensuing year the conditions justify it, the additional land district authorized by law will be established, with an office at some point in the Yukon valley. No appropriation, however, was made for this purpose and that is now necessary to be done for the two land districts into which the territory is to be divided.

I concur with the secretary of war in his suggestions as to the necessity for a military force in the territory of Alaska for the protection of persons and property. Already a small force, consisting of twenty-five men, with two officers, under command of Lieut.-Col. Randall of the Eighth infantry, has been sent to St. Michael to establish a military post. As it is to the interest of the government to encourage the settlement of the country and its duty to follow up its citizens with the benefit of legal machinery I earnestly urge upon congress the establishment of a system of government with such flexibility as will enable it to adjust itself to the future areas of greatest population.

The startling though possibly exaggerated reports from the Yukon river country of the probable shortage of food for the large number of people who are wintering there without the means of leaving the country are confirmed in such measure as to justify bringing the matter to the attention of congress. Access to that country in winter can be had only by the passes from Dyea and vicinity which is a most difficult and perhaps an impossible task. However, should these reports of the suffering of our fellow citizens be further verified, every effort at any cost should be made to carry them relief.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Report of the Commission Is Being Awaited.

A subject of large importance to our country and increasing appreciation on the part of the people is the completion of the great highway between the Atlantic and Pacific, known as the Nicaraguan canal. Its utility and value to American commerce is universally admitted. The commission appointed under date of July 24 last, "to continue the surveys and examinations authorized by the act approved March 2, 1895," in regard to "the proper route, feasibility and cost of construction of the Nicaragua canal, with a view of making complete plans for the entire work of construction of such canal," is now employed in the undertaking. In the future I shall take occasion to transmit to congress the report of this commission, making at the same time such further suggestions as may then seem advisable.

THE NAVY.

Some Additions Which are Thought to Be Needed.

The present immediately effective of the navy consists of four battleships of the first-class, two of the second and forty-eight other vessels, ranging from armored cruisers to torpedo boats.

There are under construction five battleships of the first-class, sixteen torpedo boats and one submarine boat. No provision has yet been made for the armor of three of the five battleships as it has been impossible to obtain it at the price fixed by congress. It is of great importance that congress provide this armor, as until then the ships are of no fighting value. The present naval force, especially in view of its increase by the ships now under construction, while not as large as that of a few other powers is a formidable force; its vessels are the very best of each type; and with the increase that should be made to it from time to time in the future, and careful attention to keeping it in a higher state of efficiency and repair, it is well adapted to the necessities of the country.

The great increase of the navy which has taken place in recent years was justified by the requirements for national defense and received public approbation. The time has now arrived, however, when this increase to which the country is committed should for a time take the form of increased facilities, commensurate with the increase of our naval vessels. It is an unfortunate fact that there is only one dock on the Pacific coast capable of docking our largest ships and only one on the Atlantic coast, and that the latter has for the last six or seven months been under repair and therefore incapable of use. Immediate steps should be taken to provide three or four docks of this capacity in the Atlantic coast at least one in the Pacific coast and a floating dock in the gulf. This is the recommendation of a very competent board, appointed to investigate the subject. There should also be ample provision made for powder and projectiles, and other munitions of war and for an increased number of officers and enlisted men. Some additions are also necessary to our navy yards for the repair and care of our larger number of vessels. As there are now on the docks five battleships of the largest class, which cannot be completed for a year or two I concur with the recommendation of the secretary of the navy for an appropriation authorizing the construction of one battleship for the Pacific coast where at present there is only one in commission and one under construction, while in the Atlantic coast there are three in commission and four under construction; and also that several torpedo boats be authorized in connection with our general system of coast defense.

The territory of Alaska requires the prompt and early attention of congress. The conditions now existing demand material changes in the laws relating to the territory. The great influx of population during the past summer and fall and the prospect of a still larger immigration in the spring will not permit us to longer neglect the extension of civil authority within the territory or postpone the establishment of a more thorough government.

FRENCH EXPOSITION.

Report Relating to the Proposed Display.

The acceptance by this government of the invitation of the Republic of France to participate in the universal exposition of 1900 at Paris was immediately followed by the appointment of a special commission to represent the United States in the proposed exposition, with special reference to the securing of space for an adequate exhibit on behalf of the United States.

The special commissioner delayed his departure for Paris long enough to ascertain the probable demand for space by American exhibitors. His inquiries developed an almost unprecedented interest in the proposed exposition, and the information thus acquired enabled him to justify an application for much larger allotment of space for the American section than had been reserved by the exposition authorities. The result was particularly gratifying in view of the fact that the United States was one of the last countries to accept the invitation of France.

The reception recorded our special commissioner was most cordial and he was given every reasonable assurance that the United States would receive a consideration commensurate with the proportions of our exhibit. The report of the special commissioner as to the magnitude and importance of the coming exposition and the great demand for space by American exhibitors supplies new arguments for a liberal and judicious appropriation by Congress to the end that an exhibit fairly representative of the industries and resources of our country may be made in an exposition which will illustrate the world's progress during the Nineteenth century. That exposition is intended to be the most important and comprehensive of the long series of international exhibitions, of which our own at Chicago was a brilliant example and it is desirable that the United States should make a worthy exhibit of American genius and skill and their unrivalled achievements in every branch of indust

FIRST WOMAN CITIZEN

HER STURDY LADS AND CLEVER LASSES BECOME PROMINENT CITIZENS.

Known as the "Widow Ryan"—Was a Clever Business Woman—Short Sketch of Her Life and What Some of Her Children Accomplished.

From the News, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hundreds of thousands of men of foreign birth have taken out papers declaring their citizenship in Indiana since that State was admitted into the Union in 1816 without creating remark or comment. It was a different matter, however, when along in the forties the first woman of foreign birth applied for and received papers of citizenship.

The "first woman citizen" was an Irish widow who settled in southern Indiana with her progeny of sturdy lads and clever lasses upon a farm which she had bought. She had taken out naturalization papers in order to manage her property to better advantage, and for the further purpose of starting her family as true Americans with a full understanding of the advantages and responsibilities of American citizenship.

"The Widow Ryan," as she was known in Daviess County, Indiana, was a great woman with a clever business head and left behind her those who grew to be worthy men and worthy women, and who have left their impress upon the State.

One of these sons, James B. Ryan, became Treasurer of the State of Indiana, and a son-in-law, M. L. Brett, also held that high and honorable position. Another son was the late Lieut. Col. Richard J. Ryan, who was probably the most brilliant and gifted orator that Indiana ever produced, and who during the war for the Union served his country in the Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, better known as "the Irish Regiment."

Another son is Thomas F. Ryan, who is now 50 years old, and with a few intervals of absence has been a resident of Indianapolis for forty-two years. Mr. Ryan has been an active business man all his life and has seen more than one fortune come and go in the vicissitudes of trade and sudden panic.

In the early fifties, smitten by the gold fever, he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California, and he has always retained the free-hearted, open and trusting confidence that distinguished the gallant pioneers of the golden State. He has been engaged in mining and trade operations in Oregon, Arizona and Montana. From May, 1885, until August, 1887, he was the government agent at the Seal Islands off the Alaska coast, a highly responsible position.

"For ten years or more," said Mr. Ryan, in conversation with a group of gentlemen at the Indianapolis Board of Trade, "I have been sensitive in my lower limbs to weather changes. If my legs had been filled with quicksilver I do not think they could have responded more quickly or more disagreeably to climatic conditions.

"During the past two years this infirmity became much worse, and I began to be alarmed, fearing paralysis. My legs were cold and recently from my knees down were without sensation. I could walk only short distances and would even then experience great weariness. I became more and more alarmed. I naturally thought of paralysis or locomotor ataxia. The prospect was not pleasing.

"I happened to meet my old friend Capt. C. F. Shepard, of this city. He was chanting the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and gave me his experience, telling me that he had been brought by using them from a bed where he lay helpless, his physician having declared him a hopeless victim of locomotor ataxia, and was now as active as any man of his age, not even requiring the use of a cane. Upon his recommendation I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I found positive relief, after taking a few doses. The numbness in my limbs disappeared as if by magic, and I can walk as far as I like at a good rapid gait and without weariness. This you may understand is a great boon to a man who has been of an active habit of life, and who still likes to depend to a great extent upon his legs to get around in the world.

"The pills also drove the rheumatism out of my hip, for I have not been bothered with it since I began their use. I think I shall have to join Captain Shepard in his praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Changed the Bill.

"It was on one of my early trips," said the conductor. "A well-dressed man got on my car, and when I went to him for his fare he handed me a $5 bill. I took the bill and examined it pretty close, as I always do with big bills. I didn't have any too much change, so I held the bill in my hand, and said, 'Haven't you anything smaller?' The man said, 'I don't think so,' but he took the bill and crumped it up in his hand while he searched through his pockets for smaller money. Then he shook his head and handed back the crumpled bill. I didn't look at it again, but stuck it in my pocket, and counted out $4.95 change. Well, when I counted my money at the end of the run I found myself just $4 short. Then I tumbled to the game. The sharper had cleverly changed the fiver for a one while he was looking through his pockets, and I simply bit like a sucker. But, say, you can bet I won't bite again."

The fly crook sooner or later gets winged.

FREAKS OF FORTUNE.

Windfalls That Came to Some People Unexpectedly.

While most people find it very hard to acquire even a modest competency, others are more lucky, and to them fortunes come without even the asking. Several such instances have occurred of late years, some of them of an interesting character. It was only a short while since that a poor rag-picker in Birmingham suddenly found himself a man of wealth. By dint of working from dawn till late at night he had been in the habit of making the not very exorbitant income of $2.50 per week.

One morning he heard from a firm of solicitors in London, who requested him to call, when he would learn something to his advantage. He found that a long-lost brother who had made money in Australia, had recently died there, leaving him a sum of 2,000 pounds sterling.

At Tamworth, England, a tobaconist has unexpectedly found himself the heir to a baronetcy. For some time past he has been in receipt of 25s. 6d. per week, having served as a sergeant in the Suffolk regiment; but finding this sum inadequate he took a tobacco shop at Tamworth, and was apparently contented with his lot, when he awoke to find himself a baronet of the United Kingdom.

A schooner which went ashore off the American coast with 1,200 tons of coal, being abandoned by her owners, was sold for 70 pounds sterling. Some 400 tons of coal had been got out of the hull, when suddenly the vessel slid off the rock and sank in deep water, only, however, to float again the next morning, and drift with the tide right into port.

It seems that sufficient coal had rattled through the holes in her bottom to let the hull again come to the surface with some 300 tons of coal still in it. As the vessel then stood she was worth $3,000 or more to those who bought it for £70.

A couple of lucky domestics have lately come into possession of a considerable sum of money through the death of their mistress, an old lady of eighty-five, who left them her entire fortune.

The sum to be divided is $120,000, and it is bequeathed to them in recognition of their long and faithful services, one of them having been twenty-five years and the other eighteen with the lady in question.

The effects produced by suddenly acquired wealth are sometimes startling in the extreme. A suburban Parisian, who lately inherited 16,000 pounds sterling from an elderly aunt, at once began to look about for some outlet for spending money quickly. At length the craze for building speculation seized him and he built houses wherever sites were obtainable.

He went on in this way for some time until his mind became unhinged, and he was found one day walking around his newly built houses, firing shots from a navy revolver at imaginary enemies. He was thereupon arrested and placed in an asylum.

About Harem Baths.

It has remained for a German newspaper woman, Adele Stern, to penetrate the mysteries of the Sultan's harem. She says:

"Along the walls are low settees. In the middle of the room stands a magnificent Turkish clock. Near by is a mangal, an open metallic stove, from which momes daintily perfumed heat. On the top is a big bronze pot, in which delicious mocha is being brewed. At every other step is a sort of cradle, in which rest from one to three children.

"The dolce far niente of Turkish female life can nowhere be better studied than in a bath. The women of the harem enter the bath early in the morning, and spend from an hour to a whole day there.

"And now to the bath itself. It is a veritable fairyland. The soft, damp air, the white marble, the perfumed steam, all help the illusion of being in some Nivie land. Right before me, splashing in the water, are two nymphs. Their immense black eyes glance sadly at me from beneath a mass of raven-black hair. Their forms are exquisite, white as the alabaster surrounding them, and with skin as soft as the richest velvet.

"The bath finished, I am once more ushered into the dressing-room. I drink a cup of coffee and depart."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Many Varieties from One Farm.

In the Forestry Building at the Tennessee Centennial Exhibition forty-five different kinds of hardwood were shown as the product of a single farm in Montgomery County, Tennessee.

GIRLS WHO RIDE THE GOAT.

Harrowing Initiatory Ceremonies of a Club in Oklahoma.

Not by any means the least interesting feature of Ponca City, Ok., is its Bachelor Girls' Club, although the bustling little place has other attractions. For one thing, it is the greatest live stock center in the Cherokee strip, besides which its streets are daily alive with real Indians, and in addition it can boast of a population about as heterogeneous as can be found in the West. Banker and bandit, cattle king and cow puncher, rich and poor from everywhere, Indians, negroes, Mexicans and Chinamen, touch elbows on the street. Being comparatively a new

THREE OF THE ACTIVE MEMBERS.

country the section is peculiarly adapted for the development of new ideas, and to this may, perhaps, be attributed the existence of a girls' club, whose ritual, by-laws, rules and regulations are refreshingly breezy.

Not all of the ceremonies have been committed to paper and information regarding some of them is only to be gained as it is given out piecemeal by the young ladies to bosom friends, whose assistance they desire in keeping secrets, but the St. Louis Republic has obtained enough information to enable it to give something of the initiatory ceremonies, together with some interesting illustrations.

Members are initiated in a style which, according to all accounts, puts Masons, Odd Fellows and such old-fogy organizations to the blush. During the initiation of new members the room is dimly lighted by wax tapers, and ghostly figures, clad in long white robes, wearing high peaked white caps and having their features concealed by white masks, float noiselessly through the room, so that even the silence is awe-inspiring. When the high priestess speaks it is in hollow tones that strike the novitiate dumb with fear. The ritual is a most interesting document.

The candidate is required to "promise by the Great Horn Spoon" to remain forever in "the honorable, laudable and enjoyable state of bachelor girlhood," and also binds herself, should it ever be her "misfortune to be the victim of a proposal of marriage, to report the occurrence, with full details as to respiration, pulse and temperature during the ordeal." She is also required to equip herself with a pistol and to perfect herself in its use. The arts of fencing and boxing must be carefully studied. After taking the obligation the candidate, blindfolded of course, becomes the central figure in a grand frolic, and if she be inclined to old-maidish ways so much the worse for her. A mechanical contrivance called the goat cuts no small figure in the festivities, the candidate being compelled to ride all around the room on the frisky beast, after which it attacks her in the fashion peculiar to that animal. Should a candidate marry she is bound to invite the entire club, all members attending the wedding in lodge-room costume.

Miss Carrie Clapp, a young lady of accomplishment, is president of the Bachelor Girls' Club. Miss Laura Gaut, as vice president, and Miss Mae De Ford, as secretary, complete the official trio. The absence of a treasurer is accounted for by one of the by-laws, which stipulates that all moneys received by the club shall be immediately expended for confections.

It is said that half of the girls are engaged now and that the balance hope to be this season.

THE CEREMONIAL OF THE BACHELOR GIRLS' SOCIETY.

Postage Stamps.

The design of the stamp is engraved on steel, and, in printing, plates are used on which 200 stamps have been engraved. Two men are kept busy at work covering these with colored inks, and passing them to a man and a girl who are equally busy printing them with large rolling hand presses. Three of these little squads are employed all the time. After the small sheets of paper containing 200 printed stamps have dried enough they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum made for this purpose is a peculiar composition, made of the powder of dried potatoes and other vegetables, mixed with water. After having been again dried—this time on little racks fanned by steam power—for about an hour, they are very carefully put between sheets of pasteboard and pressed in hydraulic presses capable of applying a weight of 2,000 tons. The next thing is to cut the sheets in two, each sheet, of course, when cut, containing 100 stamps. This is done by a girl with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that by machinery, which would destroy too many stamps. They are then passed to another squad of workers, who perforate the paper between the stamps. Next they are pressed once more and then packed and labeled and stowed away, to be sent out to the various offices when ordered. If a single stamp is torn or in any way mutilated, the whole sheet of 100 stamps is burned. Not less than 50,000 are said to be burned every week from this cause. The greatest care is taken in counting the sheets of stamps, to guard against pilfering by the employes.—Ashton Recorder.

ST. GILES' CHURCH.

Historical Edifice Which Was Damaged by the Recent Fire.

This historic edifice, which was badly damaged in the recent great fire in London, dates from 1545, in which year it was rebuilt after a fire. It is the burial place of Foxe, author of the "Book of Martyrs," Frobisher, the Arctic voy-

CHURCH OF ST. GILES

ager, and Milton. At its altar Cromwell was married to Elizabeth Bowchier Aug. 20, 1620. The church was founded in 1090, and the original edifice stood until toward the end of the fourteenth century, when it was replaced by the one destroyed in 1545. The building as it stood before the fire was substantially as reconstructed at that time.

Cementing Leather to Iron.

To cement leather to iron, cut the leather roughly to shape, allowing about one inch per foot in the width of the pulley. Then soak the leather in water until it is wet through. Now stretch it well in the direction of the circumference of the pulley and cut it to exact shape and length. It should next be sewn up butt to butt with a shoemaker's awl and thread, and the leather, having been stretched in the direction of the circumference only, will, as it gets dry, have a tendency to resume its former shape, thereby shortening in circumference and "clip" to the pulley. A shallow groove might be made for the stitches to sink in.

The Rise of Cities.

Europe has four times as many cities as it had in 1831, and the United States fourteen times as many.

Reputations Made in a Day

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

Time to Hurry.

A new method of reckoning time is reported from Washington by way of the Star:

"There is such a thing as becoming too much devoted to the bicycle," said a young woman. "I was riding with a friend of mine who demonstrated that fact."

"Did she talk continually about the wheel?"

"No, she didn't talk about anything until I asked her if she knew what the hour was. She looked down at her cyclometer and said we'd better hurry home, as it was two miles and a quarter past dinner-time."

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Cast Iron.

For use in cleaning or finishing cast-iron after it is taken from the molds, a new machine called the sand blast is used, strong pneumatic pressure blowing the sand against the iron with force enough to remove all projections, after which the sand and iron dust are sucked into a separator and the sand returned for re-use.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Displaced.

Watts—The displacement of men by machinery has been great in recent years.

Potts—And it is still going on. Only yesterday I was going across Pennsylvania street and found myself displaced by a bicycle with great precipitancy.—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The supposed grave of Eve is visited by over 4,000 pilgrims in each year. It is to be seen at Jeddah, in a cemetery outside the city walls. The tomb is 50 cubits long and 12 wide. The Arabs entertain a belief that Eve was the tallest woman who ever lived.

A Lithographed Wall Map of Alaska

Showing the overland trails and all water routes to the Klondike Gold Fields will be mailed upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

De reason people won't go ter church in rainy wedder is kase dey religion ain't waterproof.

The Smith Premier Typewriter.

The Best Value Writing Machine. Contains all the Latest Improvements. Send for New Art Catalogue, Free. No. 132 (New) East Market Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

We do not get enough spiritual help all at once to last us forever. It is gradual, and we must look for it constantly.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Cross men are always treated better than good-natured men.

Don't You

Want to know about the Klondike Gold Fields? Then send for Lithograph Map, in six colors, issued by the Passenger Department, of the Nickel Plate Road. Contains information in regard to routes, cost, outfits, etc. To your address for five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

DECEMBER 20 and 21.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U.S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1318 Monadnock Blog., Chicago.

Inducements for Boarders.

Here's an extract from a circular sent out by one of New York's "select" boarding schools: "As Mrs. Black is a member of all the best known women's clubs, and from time to time takes her pupils to meetings of these societies, the young ladies have the opportunities of meeting all the club celebrities of the city."

A Klondike Map.

An up-to-date Lithograph Map of the Alaskan Gold Fields, printed in six colors. Complete; accurate. If interested, send five 2-cent stamps to Advertising Department the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

Rendered Desperate.

"Darling," he cried, "I cannot live without you."

"But," she replied, "my father is bankrupt."

"In that case," he despondently replied, "I guess I'll go and shoot myself."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

When you is uncertain which way ter go at de forks er de road de best way ter do is ter go de right way.

Weak Stomach

Feels Perfectly Well Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have been troubled for over two years with a weak stomach. I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking a few bottles I felt perfectly well, and I cannot speak too highly of Hood's." MRS. M. H. WRIGHT, Akron, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

MANUFACTURED BY A WOMAN

For Ladies of Taste.

THE RUTH SHOE.

It is one of the most comfortable and stylish shoes on the market. Made from fine kid stock and on the latest style last, the Charlotte. To introduce the Ruth we will sell it at $3.50 *straight from the factory* to the wearer. The same quality of shoe sells everywhere for $4.00 and $5.00. Your money back if shoes are not as we represent them.

Widths A to E, sizes 3 to 8.

$2.50

Address all orders to the RUTH SHOE CO., 1012 Medinah Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Remember this sign whereby it Conquers Pain.

St. Jacobs Oil

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness, and Burns.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

(Established 1780.)

Trade-Mark.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

A good idea

is to keep some Pearline in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc., etc. You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth. See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work!

If you're buying and using Pearline simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy. 347

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

As a nerve tonic Ripans Tabules have no equal. They invigorate the mind and strengthen the nerves, and more, they keep the stomach in good condition. A student of the University of Pennsylvania recently said: "Just prior to the closing examinations I was compelled to work exceedingly hard, as the course is an exceptional one. I was up until two and three o'clock in the morning studying. This was something I was not used to, and as a result my system was upset. It became exceedingly difficult for me to concentrate my mind upon the work, and as for remembering, why, my head at times seemed a vacuum. I consulted a physician, but his prescription failed to bring relief. Then I was advised to try Ripans Tabules and did so, and to my great delight was benefited immediately. After only a second dose I was restored to my wonted condition of good health and vigor of mind, and passed my examinations successfully. I even graduated with honors. I gladly add my testimonial to that of thousands of others who assert that for strengthening the nerves and toning the system Ripans Tabules HAVE NO PEER."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES is a popular option (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. A single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

F. W. N. U. - - - No. 50—97.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IDEAL GRANDMOTHERS.

Women Who Know the Laws of Nature and Obey Them May Live to Green Old Age.

Mrs. Pinkham Says When We Violate Nature's Laws Our Punishment Is Pain—If We Continue to Neglect the Warning We Die.

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspirations easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and restore woman's health, we know of no better or more inspiring medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Your ailment taken in time can be thrown off, if neglected it will run on into great suffering and pain.

Here is an illustration. MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va., says:

"I suffered with nervous prostration, faintness, all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. I could not stand but a few moments at a time without having that terrible bearing-down sensation.

"When I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I only weighed 108 pounds, and could not sit up half a day; before, however, I had used a whole bottle, I was able to be about. I took in all about three bottles of the Compound, and am entirely cured; now I weigh 131 pounds and feel like a new woman, stronger and better than ever in my life."

So it transpires that because of the virtues of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound, even a very sick woman can be cured and live to a green old age.

Heating Stoves

JOHN L. DAVIS,

Sole Agent for

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Gonzalitis, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WANTS TO GET A PLACE.

A woman and two children at the county house. She would like a place to keep house for some one, so she can keep her two children. Call on Supt. Bartels, at the Home or address him at Auburn.

EXTREME PROVOCATION.

"Do you ever tell lies?"

"Yes, often—to inquisitive people."

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All county orders issued prior to Sept. 11, 1896, order No. 290 series "P" will be paid if presented to the county treasurer. Interest will stop Dec. 2, 1897.

S. H. HINE,
Treasurer DeKalb Co. Ind.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

In view of the fact that the regular date for the teachers' examination falls on Christmas, the examination this month will be held on Saturday, Dec. 18.

Respectfully,
H. E. COE, Co. Supt.

ESTRAYS

Two white sows about 200 lbs, weight have been in my corn and I have taken them up. Owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. Call at home east of St. John.

LEVI JACKSON.

WANTED ARSENIC.

Unknown Man Attempts Suicide Here This Morning.

A middle aged, respectable looking man appeared on our streets this morning, with a fair sized bundle, under his arm and a zealous longing for poison. He went into McCord's drugstore and asked the boy for arsenic. Mr. McCord, came to the front and asked the stranger what he wanted to do with so much arsenic He replied that he had not made up his mind fully as to that, and repeated his request. Mr. McCord said he believed he was just out of that particular brand of medicines, and the man went away. Soon after, he came in again and wanted some arsenic fixed up in a wine glass of water, as he preferred usually to take it that way. He wanted it for physic. Mr. McCord repeated that he was out of arsenic, and the man again went off. He made a similar request of Mr. Phillips at Davenport's drugstore, and Mr. Phillips realizing that no one would need a dollar's worth of arsenic for any good purpose, refused. Nor would he fix up any in a wine glass. Then the stranger got around to Fischler's drugstore and was refused the poison there. He said he took it morning for physic and wanted it mixed up with water and lemon juice added. But Fischler did not see things that way. He seemed to be mumbling in an incoherent way, just as he had been at the other places, and finally said he believed he knew where he could get some at a brick house. Finally some one went and informed Sheriff Stroh, and he with Marshal Potter came to take the man in tow. When asked to go with them, he asked, "What do you want of me? I have no money." But they persuaded him to go, and when he approached the court house, he objected to going in. He said he had no use for "going into any darned opera house." But they took him into the sheriff's office and shut out further observation from the vulgar eyes of the public. It was later learned that he gave no reliable information as to himself. He would at each time he was asked, give a different place as his home, and he would not give a reasonable answer as to his name. He was finally taken to the jail and locked up.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

Office of the First National Bank,
Auburn, Ind. Dec. 8, 1896

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898.

At the banking house of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN,
Cashier.

WHAT IT MEANS

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King's New Discovery. Electric Bitters, Bucklen Arnica Salve, or Dr. King's New Life Pills, it means that we are authorized by the proprietors to sell these remedies on a positive gurantee that if purchaser is not satisfield with results we will refund the purchase price. These medicines have been sold on this guarantee for many years and there could be no more conclusive evidence of their great merit. Ask about them and give them a trial. Sold at H. B. McCord's drugstore.

READ THE REPORT

Mr. Boland, acting auditor believes the people have a right to know everything that is done in the county offices, and especially everything connected with the county finances. The taxpayers have a right to see in print every item of expense made and money paid out, and Mr. Boland is giving this and will keep it up. Every order drawn for all purposes will be shown in one report or another. The report we publish to-day, shows the transactions in the county's business for six months, and is a good showing. It will be seen that quite a large sum has been collected in various places, and used to pay on the county's debt, the six months showing $13,882.21 used for that purpose. This is encouraging, and gives promise that the wiping out of the whole debt will come in the near future. Let everyone read these reports carefully.

A METHODICAL SHOPPER.

"Well, John, I'm going shopping.
My list is now complete;
I know just where to purchase,
From reading last night's sheet.
It really is so handy,
When one no time can waste,
To take notes from the ad-page,—
Then one can shop in haste.

"I'll buy those shirts you needed
From Jones' special sale;
To choose a dress for Minnie
At Bishop & Lackey's I cannot fail.
I see that Trentman's book-store
Sells Riley's works in calf,
I think I'll get a a copy—
The price is cut one half

"I'll get some of that china
That Hodge advertised.
Tho' cheap, 'twill fire as nicely
As dear grades, I'm advised.
Then for that wedding present
To Olds' I shall go.
His ad held forth such offers,
I'll get one there, I know.

And then I'll get some granite ware
At holidays the're fine,
B., C. & Boland have them
And all things in that line.

We'll want some fruits for Christmas
Such as Kruger and Garrett keep,
Or a stove from the "Old Pioneer"
Or R. Shull's shoes so cheap.

McCord has nice perfumery,
Fred. Y. has presents fair,
And I'll get some Dingers, of Bishop
You like their fragrance rare.

At Davenport's they've lovely dolls,
And baby'll want one sure.
And Dan can get a book there too,
With pictures nice and pure.

"I'll meet you at the office
In just two hours, my dear.
I won't spend all my money,
Nor ask more, never fear."
"Well, well, said John, I never
Knew how she planned before,
Nor what a guide to shoppers
Each day came to our door.

"Hereafter I'll consider
The ads with more concern.
From pondering their offers,
Economy may learn.
No need to buy hap-hazard
While bargains wait galore.
Those merchants all deserve success.
Who advertise their store."

THE AUSTRIAN BABEL.

In speaking of the recent political quarrels in the Austro-Hugarian congress, one is reminded of the great variety of peoples and tongues that have been united to make up that nation, or rather that combination of nations. The writer of this has a piece of their paper money, or "fractional currency," "Scheidemuenze" they call it. And on this one piece the incriptions are in ten different tongues, as it would appear neccessary to have them on the face of their money, in order that it might pass readily. And speaking of this same plurality of peoples, the Chicago Record gives the following list of them:

The archduchy of Austria.
The duchy of Salzburg.
The duchy of Styria.
The principalities of Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Leichtenstein.
The kingdom of Bohemia.
The margravate of Moravia.
The duchy of Silesia.
The kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria.
Bukowina.
The kingdom of Illyria, composed of:
The duchy of Carinthia.
The counties of Carniola, Gorizia and Gradisca.
The city and territory of Trieste (free town.)
The margravate of Istria.
The kingdom of Dalmatia, including:
The republic of Ragusa.
The Bocche di Cattaro and the Primorie.
The kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia.
The Miltary Frontier.
The Volvodina and Banat.
The kingdom of Hungary proper.
The principally of Transylvania.
The sanjaks of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Novi—Bazaar (Rascia).

GEORGE RENTON DEAD.

Garrett, Ind., Dec. 3, 1897.

Special to DAILY COURIER

Geo. Renton, of Garrett, died this morning after an illness entending over a period of six months. He is a member of the K. P. of Chicago, and his father is a G. A. R and the funeral will be under the auspices of both orders here. Both father and son have always been prominent citizens.

Demorest's Magazine.

This lovely monthly for December is a thing of beauty. It sends out a beautiful picture in colors "Helping Mamma" which is given to each subscriber and is a present fit for the best. Then, too, this number is replete with the finest engravings, the portraits of noted people that fill the page of their "Portrait Album," as well as the illustrations of the excellent articles. Among these last named are the illustrations in "Millets Barbizon" and the article on E. H. Southern. There is no step backward, in the progress of Demorest's Magazine.

WITHOUT A DOUBT,

Unquestionable Proof that Effect of LaGrippe is Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The number of physical wrecks resulting from the La Grippe is truly alarming. The peculiarity of the disease asserts itself after the attack, by becoming seated in some of the nerve centers, usually the brain. The many remedies and methods of treatment by physicians have little if any benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has proven to be a specific, it cures every case. A recent instance coming to our notice, is that of Joseph Lee, Entrican, Mich., who writes the following under date of Oct. 31st.

"I was prostrated from the effects of La Grippe; during the first six months I was treated constantly by two physicians without benefit. I then changed and was treated by another during the six months following with same result. I continued to grow worse until I could not sleep day or night; my mind was harassed by evil thoughts—I was frantic. In this condition I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; after taking one bottle I felt much better; I took two more and was restored to health. I heartily endorse Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; for all forms of nervous disease." Signed Joseph Lee. Nerves are alike in all, you can be cured as Mr. Lee was.

If you have not fully recovered from La Grippe use this valuable medicine at once. Your case is the same as thousands of others cured by it. It cures every case.

AN EPITAPH.

The danger of using porcelain letters on a tombstone is illustrated in a village cemetery not far from St. Louis. The inscription reads:

"Oh, Lord,
She is thin."

The finale "e" had been knocked off in a thunderstorm.

THEATER PROPERTIES.

(*Chicago Record.*)

Somebody who has kept tally on the destruction of property in the course of the production of William Gillett's "Secret Service" makes a report which would astound a conscientious dealer in second-hand goods. Every night Miss Ross jabs a pair of scissors into the confederate gray trousers and cuts off one leg at the ankle. She has already ruined about thirty pairs. In the telegraph scene when help for the villian has arrived down the corridor and Mr. Gillette cries: "Break down the door!" they do break it into kindlings. That takes a new door every night. In the scene of the shooting of the spy a pane of glass is shattered and in other parts of the play material, the value of which piles up in the course of a long season, is made useless. All this makes for the interest of the production, however. It the same way a team now putting on a "juggling turn" at Hopkins' theater bids for and receives great applause by breaking up crockery and china. This team, in the course of a few minutes of burlesque juggling, shatters something like thirty plates, bowls and platters, but as the spectators go wild with joy at the exhibition of awkward sleight-of-hand, the act is considered a huge success, and the supers cheerfully rake off the great pile of fragments which accumulates.

K. O. T. M. ELECTION.

At the regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. lodge last night the following were elected:

Geo. Quince, Commander; R. A. Wilson, Lieut. Commander; Geo. Snyder, Record Keeper, Frank Reed, Finance Keeper; Curt Elson, Chaplain; Perry Feagler, Sergeant; Wm. Brown, 1st Master Guards; George Healey, 2nd Master Guards; Geo Campbell, Master at Arms; S. P. Imhoff, Sentinel; Curt Eckert, Picket; Rev. J. D. Brosy, Trustee.

SCROFULA.

One of America's most famous physicians says: "Scrofula is external consumption." Scrofulous children are often beautiful children, but they lack nerve force, strong bones, stout muscles and power to resist disease. For delicate children there is no remedy equal to

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It fills out the skin by putting good flesh beneath it. It makes the cheeks red by making rich blood. It creates an appetite for food and gives the body power enough to digest it. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Auditor of DeKalb County For Six Months Ending Nov. 30, 1897.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.

Believing that frequent reports of the financial condition of the County are due to the taxpayers so that they may know what is being done with their money paid into the County Treasury in taxes, I have compiled the following report of receipts and expenditures of County funds only, for the six months ending November 30, 1897, and herewith submit it to your Honorable Board for consideration and study.

Respectfully Yours M. BOLAND, Deputy Aud.

Receipts

Fees collected and paid in by County Clerk	$2,557 85
Fees collected and paid in by County Sheriff	1,866 15
Fees collected and paid in by County Recorder	1,022 75
Fees collected and paid in by County Auditor	109 90
From sale of produce from County Farm	613 92
N. T. Jackman, acct. 2 bridges Smithfield Twp	150 00
Willard Eddy, acct. 2 bridges Troy Twp	75 00
Ed. Kelham, acct. 3 bridges Keyser Twp	225 00
Geo. W. Werntz, acct. bridge material	5 00
Gravel Road Costs paid in	22 09
F. Mounts, acct. sale of land	239 16
R. Sawvel	1,655 10
D. W. Fair's Bondsmen	1,399 93
H. N. Coffinberry's Bondsmen	4,133 90
November Installment and Delinquent Taxes collected	30,224 07
	$44,299 82

Disbursements

Grand and Petit Jurors	$1,449 90
Bailiffs	280 00
Miscellaneous Court Expenses	2,218 33
County Farm (Mdse & Labor)	901 52
Coroners Inquest	25 45
Criminals	509 50
Poor	1,930 19
Books and Stationery	860 58
Fuel	161 15
Roads	234 40
Legal Advertising	114 38
Bridges	9,101 53
Public Buildings	319 95
Board of Health	26 61
Miscellaneous Expenses	929 20
Insane, Deaf and Dumb	652 91
Ditches	475 94
Assessing	2,702 00
Tax Refunded	18 71
Auditor's Salary	1,250 00
Clerk's Salary	1,200 00
Sheriff's Salary	1,097 97
Treasurer's Salary	956 39
Recorder's Salary	750 00
Surveyor's Salary	415 50
County Assessor's Salary	162 00
County Supt of Schools Salary	622 00
Supt County Farm's Salary	300 00
County Attorney's Salary	50 00
Janitor's Salary	180 00
Commissioners'	521 50
Total amount expended	$30,417 61
Balance to apply on County Debt	13.882 21
	$44,299 82

"UP AND DOING"

Are the Temperance People of Angola and Vicinity.

Angola, Ind., Dec. 4, '97.

Special to the Daily Courier.

Last night the temperance workers of Angola and Pleasant township, filed remonstrances with the Auditor of Steuben county against Lorin Crandall and W. J. Miller, who have applied for license to sell liquor. The remonstrances codtained the signatures of 587 votes, 106 more than was required. It was the largest poll ever taken in this township. The temperance people are "up and doing" and intend to wage war against the saloons until not one remains in the northeast county of the Hoosier state.

COLUMBIAN QUARTERS.

D. A. Garwood is the possessor of a Columbian quarter dollar, one of the very rare coins issued by the managers of the Woman's Department at the World's Fair. Only 10,000 of these silver quarters were struck for them by the mint, but they were sold at $1 a piece bringing them $10,000 with a net gain of $7.500. It appears that all who get one, laid it away as a souvenir, and none are in circulation. Consequently they are very scarce and command a good price. They have a picture of Queen Isabella, and appropriate inscriptions while the half dollars had the picture of Columbus. They are rather prettier than the half dollars.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptancle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressinfl cases If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

THE SUCKER

Gerrymander of Illinois Meets Dec. 7.

The legislature of Illinois has been called to meet in extra session suddenly, starting in tomorrow Dec. 7. The cause of the extra session is a desire on the part of the republican candidates for U. S. Senator to secure a majority in the next legislature. They will reapportion it so that the democrats will be pretty certain to lose the legislature no matter what majority they may have in the popular vote. But it seems that fair men of all parties will be glad when U. S. Senators are chosen by a popular vote.

THE DICOVERY OF THE DAY

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport La., says: "Dr. Kings New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz, writes: "Dr, King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumtion, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. For trial bottles at H. B. McCord's drugstore,

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form, Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates. WM. REID, 100 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PRIZE SUGAR BEET.

The government experiment station at Purdue university has found at Hamlet, Stark county, a sugar beet raised from seed and under working directions furnished by the station, which yielded 29.9 per cent of sugar and had a purity co-efficient of 84.5. This is the best sugar beet ever raised in Indiana. The yield to an acre of washed and trimmed beets was fourteen tons

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD, With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢. READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors,

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 16. 1897. | Number 50.

Heating Stoves

JNO. L. DAVIS,

Sole Agent for

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — The Worlds Best

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

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500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

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Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Over-work or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

A NEW PAPER.

"The Hustler" is the name of a new paper just started at the ambitious and enterprising town of Hamilton. It is a five column quarto and the first number which was issued last Thursday is a very lively local paper. It is especially noticeable for its many advertisements, which go to show that Hamilton is full of live business men, who will, while helping themselves in this way, also help the paper, which in turn will help the town. We notice among these our friend O. P. Learned who advertises the Hamilton Bank of which he is president, Jay Learned and T. W. Thomas being cashiers. Then there is J. B. Zeigler, the veteran harness dealer, the general store of Learned, Thomas & Co., and many other names not as familiar to us. We do not know how good an opening it is for the publisher W. O. Warner, but we admire his grit and the enterprise of his patrons. We hope to see the Hustler hustle things for its town and publisher. We put the Hustler on our exchange list with pleasure.

BAD FOR COTTON MILLS.

A Saturday dispatch for the great cotton manufacturing center of Fall River, Mass., brings word of a big reduction in the wages of employes, and the prospect of much trouble and hard times. It says:

The action of the Manufacturers' association in deciding to reduce the wages of about 27,000 operatives in this city has caused no end of excitement. The operatives have been expecting a cut for the past three weeks. The cut will mean a loss to the operatives and tradesmen of about $18,000 weekly.

Cloth is quoted at 2¼ cents, the lowest price in the history of the trade. The mills have a surplus on hand of 2,000,000 pieces of goods, and the surplus is still increasing. The operatives will hold meetings to decide whether they will submit to the cut. It is the general feeling, however, that the operatives will strike. They claim that they are better organized than ever.

DUANE WEBSTER.

(*Butler Herald.*)

Duane webster, who was sent to Michigan City for seven years from this county, for attempting to kill his mother, has lost all privileges and is the first convict to have to wear the red clothes. He lost his chances for credit for good behavior when he escaped from there last summer.

FAIR TRIAL

It is Postponed, Chief Witness Being Sick.

Thursday's Daily.

The trial of Perry Fair has been put off till the next term of the Angola court. Yesterday, a part of the witnesses were in attendance. and the jury got ready. The regular jury was fully and carefully examined and every man was kept on. Then they would have been ready to proceed, but the prosecuting witness, Mrs. Archie Smith, of Waterloo, was not present. So they telephoned to her, but received answer that she was sick, and could not come. Then court was adjourned to meet at 10 this, Thursday, forenoon. On reassembling this morning, word was received that Mrs. Smith was worse and could not come. So the case was put over till next term, which is in February. So the witnesses came home this morning on the south bound forenoon train. Our informant was Mr. McIntosh, who was among the witnesses called up to attend. As the trial is not being carried out, Mr. Sawvel will have nothing to do but go back.

FROM C. TO Z.

There is a good joke out on Ben Zeigfer. He and T. A. Carter came into Davenport's drugstore yesterday, and Zeigler asked Carter to have a cigar, which was agreed to and Zeigler gave Davenport a half dollar in payment, Davenport got the change, 40 cents, and laid it on the show case, but Zeigler did not notice this, as just then a lady came in asked for a seat at the Opera House. Just then, Zeigler spied the 40 cents, and thinking it belonged to Davenport or some one else, he suggested that Carter take that money and "set up" the cigars again, for a joke on Davenport. Carter did so, buying of Phillips. The latter got the cigars, made change, and asked as to whom it was to be given. This set Zeigler to thinking and he discovered it was his own money he had been so free with. He offered to set up 25 cents more. Then all had a laugh, followed by an adjournment.

The Coming Woman

who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate woman should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For by H. B. McCord.

NEW CLOAKS.

Received today over $300.00 worth of Misses wraps, nothing but the very latest styles and weaves. These garments are sent to us on consignment and we are therefore enabled to sell them at exceptionally low prices. We place what we can of the different styles in our window. This is a rare chance to secure a good wrap for little money. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Newspaper Advertising in the United States.

A book of two hundred pages, containing a catalogue of about six thousand newspapers, being all that are credited by the American Newspaper Directory (December edition for 1897) with having regular issues of 1,000 copies or more. Also separate State maps of each and every State of the American Union, naming those towns only in which there are issued newspapers having more than 1,000 circulation. This book (issued December 15, 1897) will be sent, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of one dollar. Address The Geo. P. Rowell Advertising Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

MRS. McKINLEY DEAD

The venerable mother of the President died Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, passing peacefully away as if in sleep. She had not shown any sign of consciousness since her son came to her bedside on his return from Washington Tuesday. Then she roused up for a moment, put her arms about his neck, and nodded assent when asked if she knew him. In a few minutes she was again unconscious, and remained so till the end came. All her children were at her bedside. The funeral is Tuesday at 1 p. m.

SAWVEL HERE.

Thursday's Daily.

Mr. Sawvell came home yesterday a companied by Mr. Sutton, the guard who came down with the prisoners the first time they came home. Sawvel was summoned as a witness in the trial of Perry Fair, now going on at Angola, and went to the evening train to go up there. But while waiting they received a phone message from Judge Roby, that he need come on that train as they were not ready to use him yet. So he remained here, to go up to day on the noon train. Judge Watkins of Huntington is to try the case.

Friday's Daily.

Mr. Sawvel and Guard Sutton went up to Angola yesterday, and returned. Today they go back to Michigan City, on the B. & O. noon train. Mr. Sawvel was called as a witness for the defense, but admits that he knows nothing whatever about the case. It is probably not very pleasant for these witnesses to be called here, but they have no choice but to come when the court calls.

DOING MELL

VAN BUREN, ARK., Dec. 9, 1867.

AUBURN COURIER.

GENTS:—Enclosed find draft for $3 which you will please place to our credit.

A few words from this part of Uncle Sam's domains will probably interest some of our friends. I see by your valuable paper that one of the Indiana boys at Charleston, this state, is not faring very well, owing to low price of cotton. From my observation I find it almost universal that those who depend entirely on cotton for a living are very poor, financially, while in our county, Crawford, the farmers have partially dropped cotton, and have drifted into berry and fruit raising, which is a source of great wealth.

In the early Spring we shipped from this city 104 cars of strawberries, 25 cars of blackberries and raspberries, 35 cars of peaches' 70 cars of potatoes, 20 cars of vegetables, besides the numerous small shipments by express. There will be over 20,000 bales of cotton marketed this year in VanBuren. So you can see that our farmers are in a very prosperous condition. We have been very busy at the shop all summer and are enjoying good health and trust our friends are equally blessed. With best wishes we remain.

VanBuren Foundry Co.
JAMES MORELL, Prop.

WASTING THE GAS.

The waste of gas in the Indiana gas belt is likely to be stopped. It had been suggested that the governor call the legislature in extra session to make some more laws on the subject. But as the COURIER recently suggested, we already have laws enough to stop this waste. And now it seems that people are waking up to this fact. Petitions have been circulated and meetings held, with the object of calling attention to this evil, and funds have been raised to help pay costs in court and attorneds to do the fighting. And to show that the people in the gas belt are in earnest, they are expecting to employ Judge Byron K. Elliott, who was so many years chief justice of the Indiana Supreme court, and probably the best lawyer in the state. The trouble has been that ever since gas was struck in Indiana, a portion of it was allowed to go to waste. Parties would put down a well, get a gusher then, attach a pipe to it, and let it burn day and night A first thing was done partly to boom that country. People going through on trains could see the torches burning, and get interested in the natural gas boom. It no doubt helped a little in that way. But as the years went on, this was no longer desirable, for any purpose. All that went to waste would naturally help to exhaust the supply that much sooner, and became a serious evil. The people of the gas belt began to get nervous about it. Then they complained, and finally have gone in delegations to the governor, to see if something could not be done. The governor proved very slow to see the point, but at last he has said he will help to see that the existing law against wasting natural gas, is enforced. So there is likely to be a general movement to force parties to confine the flow of the wells to such pipes only as are used in actual business at the factories or in houses.

"There is More Pleasure in Giving Than Recieving." This Is....

An Old Saying

and a true one. As the Holiday Season draws near, the question arrises. "What Are We Going to Give?". We have made this question a study for you. A glance through our store will convince you that we have studied well. Never before have we been able show you such a grand line of useful articles, which makes the nicest kind of presents.

Handkerchiefs
by the bushel ranging from the very cheap to the very dantiest Ladies all-linen, hand embroidered at 8c.

Gloves & Mittens
in Wool, Silk and Kid, for Men, Women and Children.

Neckwear
A Special Line for the occasion

Umbrellas
In any Quality and Style, and heaps of 'em

Hosiery
Wool and Cotton for one and all—Fleece Lined if you desire.

Dress Goods
From 10c to $1 50 per yard. All the latest weaves and colorings.

These are a Few of the Many. Call and See Us.

Wraps
Capes for the older ladies, Jackets for young ladies, Misses and children, Long Cloaks for infants and children up to 5 years old. Assortment in good condition.

Clothing
In Endless Variety and every garment absolutely guaranteed to be as represented or your money cheerfully refunded.

Furs, Muffs, Boas,
Collarettes and Children's Sets. We have already sold a number of these but still have a plenty from which to choose.

Curtains
For window or arch. An assortment out of sight

Rugs
By the dozen at prices defying all competition.

..WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY..

SCHAAB & BRO.

THE PRESS SUSTAINS HIM.

(*Evansville Courier*)

Judge Baker is correct. The people who purchase a newspaper want the news. In this day and generation newspapers are expected to do impossible things because they have taught the readers to believe they can get news by intuition if not by the ordinary means of procuring it. If there are secrets to be kept in the grand jury room, or in the courts, it is the duty of those intrused with them to keep their oaths inviolate. If they are leaky and the newpaper puts its spout in proper position, who will blame the newspaper for its enterprise? If any spout is to be mended, let the soldering iron be put where the leak occurs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"When the doctors considered me incurable, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of

Chronic Bronchitis"

L. B. LARDINOIS, Rosiere, Wis.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

Christmas and New Year Holiday Excursion Rates.

On December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1897. and January 1st, 1898, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell sell excursion Tickets to all points in Central Passenger Association territory at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January 4, 1898.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

New Blacksmith

I have taken charge of H. C. Shull's Carriage repair and Blacksmith, Shop, J. W. Shaffer's old stand, where I would be pleased to see all who need anything in my line. Horse shoeing a specialty having had a large experience in that line.

J. N. WALTON

Junction Foundry

Some people make mistakes of one kind and another. But the farmer who wants to increase his crops and reduce his expenses, will make no mistake if he buys his plows and points, land rollers and general repairs of O. W. Werntz & Co. Auburn Junction.

Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Coming to Auburn!

The Celebrated European Specialist who has treated Half-Million People.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER WILL VISIT AUBURN

January 4th

TO TREAT CHRONIC DISEASES The Doctor comes to us indorsed by thousands of grateful patients whom he has cured and relieved of suffering. He is a graduate of the best medical institutions and hospitals in the country, and has visited all the leading hospitals of Europe and his life-work has been devoted to learning how to cure diseases and relieve suffering humanity.

The Doctor Treats Only Chronic Diseases

He thoroughly understands those symptoms, causes and the nature of those many lingering and wasting diseases which cause premature and untimely deaths, or make life a burden for years. He cures hundreds of those cases that have been pronounced incurable over and over. He can tell you at a glance whether your case is curable or not—he only takes those cases that are curable.

Are You Afflicted? If you are, the Doctor invites you to call at the hotel and see him—learn why you are sick, what ails you and how you may be cured if indeed your case is curable.

Can You Afford To Be Sick?

Life is short, though we live to a ripe old age; if in good health, we enjoy life; if sick and suffering, then oft times life is not worth the living, then why not make **One More Effort to Get Well?** No matter how many physicians have treated you or how long you have been sick, or again, how often you have been told that your case is incurable, you, like thousands of others, may be cured. The Doctor cures diseases of the Nervous System, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Throat, Heart Blood and Skin Diseases, all those diseases peculiar to woman, and all private diseases, lost manhood, etc.

Consultation at the Swineford House FREE. Don't forget the date. Prices Reasonable.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

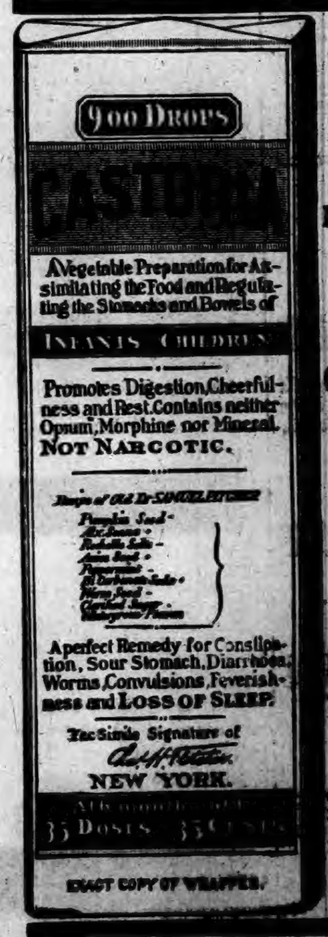

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. DECEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. M. 8th. L. Q. 16th. N. M. 23rd. F. Q. 30th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

READY FOR BATTLE.

Important Engagement About to Be Fought Near Havana.

A dispatch from Havana says: An important battle is expected hourly. The insurgents have planned the most formidable demonstration against Havana for a year. Gen. Paredas has started from this city with strong columns of troops to meet the Cubans. Senor Canalejas, the confidential agent of the Spanish Government, went with him to ascertain the real condition of Havana Province.

Gen. Maysia Rodrigeuz, with the combined Cuban forces under Juan del Galdo, Nodarez and Rafael de Cardenas, is encamped on La Luisa plantation, near Guira de Melina, about twenty miles south of here, on the railway to Pinar del Rio. He has fully 1,000 men who are well armed, and he is said to have a Hotchkiss rapid firing cannon. The topography of the country about Guira de Melina is favorable to the Spanish troops.

The latest reports of the late engagement in Pinar del Rio Province show that the Spanish losses were greater than was claimed. The dead or wounded include one Colonel, one Major, seven Captains, and seventy-four privates. Most of the wounded will die. The rebel loss was fourteen. The rebels really used explosive bullets. There agents admit it.

Insurgents Capture a Sea Coast Town

Havana special: It is officially announced from Spanish headquarters that a "group of rebels" entered Calmanera, near Gauantanamo, "favored by the treason of an officer." Calmanera is the port of Gauantanamo, and is situated fifteen miles by rail from the latter place. Calmanera is on the Bay of Gauantanamo, otherwise Cumberland Harbor. The insurgents' force, the official report adds, consisted of forty guerillar, volunteers and natives of Cuba. They are alleged to have plundered a store and to have carted off the sum of $30,000, which was on a wharf, and which had recently arrived at Calmanera from Havana. It is also said that the insurgents killed the police inspector and two gendarmes on duty. More Spanish guerillas, the official announcement concludes, have joined the insurgents.

The Crop Conditions.

The Agricultural Department's final estimates relative to the average farm production of the principal crops based largely on the December returns, gives the following: Corn, averages 26.5 cents per bushel against 21.5 last year. Oats, 21.5 cents against 18.7 last year. Barley, 37.7 cents against 32.3 cents last year. Rye, 44.7 cents against 40.9 cents last year. Buckwheat, 42.1 cents against 39.2 last year. Hay, $6.00 per ton against $6.55 last year. Averages for products not given are withheld for revision, as are also estimates of acreage of winter wheat, rye, and the condition of these products.

Oklahoma Sensation.

Something of a sensation has been created at Guthrie, O. T., by the report that Temple Houston of Woodward, son of Sam Houston of Texas fame, will defend the Jennings brothers and their gang when they are put on trial for train robbery and other crimes. Temple Houston killed one of the Jennings brothers in a fight at Woodward, last year, and in the same affray Houston shot Al. Jennings, one of the men whom, it is said, he will defend.

Boy Causes an Explosion.

An explosion of natural gas occurred at Five Points, Ohio, that injured Glenn Porter, a boy, probably mortally, and George Elliot and Anthony Bussert seriously. James Hatfield placed a lighted match in gas escaping from one of the mains entering the village. Porter's hands were nearly blown off, and he is frightfully burned about the face and eyes. The other boys were burned about the face also. Hatfield escaped uninjured.

Justifies Lynching.

Wesson (Miss.) special: News of a terrible tragedy comes across Pearl River. The wife and five children of Brown Smith were murdered by unknown parties while Mr. Smith was absent. The infant child was spared. The sheriff has gone to the scene with bloodhounds. Smith is a son of ex-Representative Smith, of Simpson County.

No Prize Fights in 'Frisco.

The Health and Committee Board of Supervisors of San Francisco put a quietus upon the prize fighting industry there for some time to come, by refusing any more permits for pugilistic or "physical culture" exhibitions to big clubs. This disposes of the Griffo-Lavigue, Hawkins-Connelly and Smith-Kell matches.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Dec. 14—"Captain of the Nonesuch."
Dec. 15—"Coat of Many Colors."
Dec. 18—"Wizard of the Nile."

Another Protest from Japan.

Victoria (B. C.) special: The steamer Tacoma brings news that another protest against the annexation of Hawaii has been forwarded by the Japanese government. The protest is said to be quite similar to that on the subject given once before by Count Okuma.

Novak Sentenced for Life.

The motion for new trial in the case of Frank A. Novak, convicted at Vinton, Iowa, of murder in the second degree, was overruled and the court passed sentence that he be confined to hard labor in the penitentiary at Anamosa for the period of his natural life.

Accommodates the Railroads.

The interstate commerce commission has decided to extend for two years the period within which railroads must comply with the act of Congress requiring all railroads to be equipped with safety appliances for the protection of the employes and passengers.

EXPORTS OF GRAIN ARE LARGE.

Exceed Those of Last Week—Dun's and Bradstreet's Reviews.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The monthly report of failures shows defaulted liabilities of $11,610,195 in November, against $12,700,856 last year. Because of three large failures for $3,250,000, not due to present conditions, the aggregate in November was only $1,100,000 less than last year, and, except for these, would have been smaller than in August, September or October. Failures for the week have been 306 in the United States, against 379 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 55 last year." Bradstreet's says: "General trade throughout the country has presented rather more animation, owing to colder weather and the approaching holidays. While clothing, dry goods, hats, shoes and notions, hardware and fancy groceries, have been in a little better demand from both jobbers and at retail in the region tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Kansas City, the tendency of business has been to slacken. This is noticeable in iron and steel and in further depression in cotton goods, print cloths having made a new low record in price. The total exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week aggregate 6,699,960 bushels, 1,300,000 bushels larger than last week. Corn exports show a heavy gain over last week, aggregating 4,585,806 bushels, against 2,869,000 bushels last week. Exports of other cereals, such as oats, rye, barley and buckwheat, have also been very large, and the total value of our cereal exports during the week just closed promises to be fully $9,000,000."

QUAKERS AT WAR.

Great Religious Excitement and Some Damage in an Eastern Village.

Religious persecutions in Quakertown, a small village near Norwich, Conn., have reached such a point that a serious climax may result. A month ago the members of the old families decided that the present youth and maiden were being allowed too much levity, and it was to meet this want of seriousness that a religious awakening was decided upon. All went well for a time. Solomon Crouch, a carpenter, who was the leader, is a Quaker by birth, but not being a native of Quakertown the young folks looked upon him as an outsider, and some of them distrusted him. He claims to have special revelations from God, and what is revealed to him he preaches to the people. It is reported that Crouch went to the home of Lucy Whipple, wife of Allen Whipple. She told the revivalist she did not believe in his alleged revelations. At this the revivalist is alleged to have become greatly enraged and struck her in the face with a knife. The next morning the Whipple house was burned to the ground, while the neighbors looked on. The following night the older Quakers met in council. The entire neighborhood gathered at the outskirts of the village, and decided to run Crouch out. Armed with shotguns, it is alleged, they surrounded Watrous' house and called for Crouch to appear. He and his followers made a stanch stand, and, it is said, notwithstanding that charges of buckshot were exchanged, nobody was seriously hurt. During a lull in the fight Crouch and Watrous are reported to have escaped under the cover of darkness.

MEETS A STRANGE DEATH.

William Evarts, of St. Clair, Mo., is Hanged Between Two Palings.

William Evarts of St. Clair, Mo., came to his death under peculiar circumstances. He was found hanging to a high paling fence. His neck was wedged firmly between two palings. His feet were clear of the ground and his neck was broken. Evarts had been working about his home and had used a wheelbarrow. When the body was found the wheelbarrow was partly under it. His pockets were empty, but it is not known whether he had anything with him or not. Those who saw him say he was cheerful and had not been drinking, and it is believed he must have fallen on the fence and caught between the palings.

A Modern Sapphira.

Gertrude Turecek, a precocious New York City child of 14 years, has since May last sustained and carried out a most preposterous deception which would make Ananias stand and wonder. The child succeeded between last May and Thanksgiving day in securing from her father, Ferdinand Turecek, $1,400, all of his savings, by saying that the money was for President McKinley. For six months the girl had been obtaining amounts ranging from $10 to $100 on the plea that she was lending the money to President McKinley, who, she said, was staying at the Windsor Hotel and was temporarily short of funds. The Turecek girl came home from school one day last spring and told her mother that Mrs. McKinley had visited the school that day and had taken a great fancy to her. She said that the teacher had asked her to play the piano and recite for the President's wife, and that Mrs. McKinley had been so impressed with her talent that she had asked the girl to call on her at the Windsor. The mother and father of the child believed her story unquestionably. The child returned from the supposed visit and triumphantly announced that Mrs. McKinley was going to adopt her. Later she told her father President McKinley was pressed for ready money, as he didn't want to use checks, and her father gave her $100 to loan him. From time to time, with similar stories, she secured money from her father in the same way. The girl was lavish with her money, and gave presents to all her friends, but most of the things she brought home, saying President McKinley had sent them.

Uncle Sam Will Bid.

The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington has taken the first steps to qualify on behalf of the Government as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad on Dec. 16. A transfer order for $900,000 was sent by Treasurer Roberts for certification to the National City Bank of New York in favor of the master of the court having jurisdiction of the case. This order will be delivered to the master five days before the sale by an officer of the Treasury Department, who, it is believed, will bid at the sale under instructions from the President.

Soldier Shoots Himself.

Sergeant John Coghlan of Company A, First Regiment, United States Infantry, shot himself through the head in his quarters at the Presidio, San Francisco, in the presence of his captain, L. P. Brant. Coghlan died instantly. He had been drinking heavily, though until recently he was a model soldier.

Elections in the Bay State.

Seventeen cities of Massachusetts held their municipal elections. In most cases the Republicans were successful in securing control of the city governments, although the results show that the idea of independent or non-partisan control of municipalities is steadily growing in favor.

Jealous Woman's Suicide.

At Dayton, O., Mrs. Lillian Seligstein, aged 25, sent a neighbor for morphine pills and took thirteen of them. She was jealous of her husband.

The African Trouble.

The St. James' Gazette of London announces authoritatively that the British Government does not expect trouble with France regarding the upper Nile regions, France having agreed to accept the situation. Advices received at Lagos, West Africa, from the interior say the French troops had five engagements with the natives before effectively occupying Nikki, the capital of Borgu. The king of the country fled to the bush. Both France and Great Britain claim that the Borgu territory is within the sphere of their influence. Great Britain claims the whole country of Borgu under the Anglo-French convention of 1890. Captain Lugard, for Great Britain outdistanced Commander Decoeur in making a treaty with the King of Borgu, but the French hold that such a treaty is null and void from the fact that France has effectively occupied Dahomey, and is therefore entitled to its Hinterland, in accordance with the spirit and letter of the treaty of Berlin.

PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

Argentine Republic Suffering from a Visitation of the Pests.

A cablegram from Buenos Ayres states that while the committee appointed by the Congress of the Argentine Republic to take evidence concerning ways and means of exterminating the locusts is holding two meetings weekly, the plague of these destructive insects is increasing and attaining immense proportions. No portion of the republic is free from their ravages. The parks have not only been stripped of grass and flowers, but giant trees have actually been denuded of their branches. The agricultural communities are in a condition of semi-panic and even commercial trade has been affected. In some districts they are less destructive than in others. All known means of extermination have been employed by the colonists, and while some have been fairly successful, in others they have seemed only to increase the evil.

PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

Annual Meeting of American Forestry Association at Washington.

The American Forestry Association held its sixteenth annual meeting at Washington. Gen. Francis H. Appleton of Boston presided. After a brief report from the board of directors the report of the executive committee was read by the chairman, Dr. B. E. Fennow. The report referred to the legislation passed in the extraordinary session of the present Congress, providing an administration for the Federal forest reservations as a result of educational work of the association during the last ten years. The owning of forest areas, it is said, is being recognized by various States as an essential part of a State forest policy. The tariff legislation was briefly touched upon as influencing neither favorably nor unfavorably the forestry movement.

New Klondike Route.

Felix Sighissa of Genoa and Dr. D. R. de Simono of Naples left San Francisco on an exploring trip they purpose making through the unknown country which lies between the Monica mining district and the Yukon. They are connected with the Italian geographical and geological societies, and the results of the expedition will be turned over to those organizations. Mr. Sighissa is confident he will be able to open up a direct overland route to the Klondike.

Hanged and Riddled with Bullets.

Adam Uber, who killed Hans Anderson at Gardnerville last week, was taken from the Genoa, Nev., jail at 2 o'clock in the morning, stripped of his clothing and hanged. His body was riddled with bullets by a mob of twenty-five men, supposed to be from Gardnerville.

Robbers Shoot a Woman.

Mrs. Emma Schumacher, keeper of a grocery at Kansas City, Mo., was fatally shot by robbers, who demanded the cash in her money drawer. Mrs. Schumacher drew a revolver and was shot down by the robbers. The two men then escaped.

Chickasaws Reject the Treaty.

At the late election in the Chickasaw Nation the ratification of the Dawes-Choctaw treaty was overwhelmingly defeated. The adopted and intermarried citizens were not permitted to participate in the election.

Durrant's Last Hope Gone.

The Supreme Court dispelled the last hope of W. H. T. Durrant, the murderer of Blanch Lamont and Minnie Williams, by disposing in a summary manner of his two appeals.

St. Louis Wars on Poolrooms.

Chief of Police Harrigan of St. Louis says that the pool rooms, which have already been raided four times within a week, will be closed up each day they are found open.

U. P. Makes a Fast Run.

The Union Pacific has again broken records for fast runs. The regular train ran 294 miles, from Galesburg to Council Bluffs, in 286 minutes.

Boat Lost, but All Hands Saved.

News has been received at Empire City, Ore., of the wreck of the gasoline boat Moro, bound from San Francisco to Alza. All lives were saved.

Here Corbett Won His Fame.

The Olympic Theater at New Orleans, where the Corbett-Sullivan fight took place, was wiped out by fire. Loss, $70,000.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 46c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, $3.10 to $3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 25c.

CONGRESS AT WORK.

OPENING SCENES OF THE LONG SESSION.

Important Acton May Be Taken Early in Both Houses—Hawaii Is Likely to Be Annexed—Friends of Cuba Are Hopeful.

Annual Grind Begins.

Washington correspondence:

THE regular or long session of Congress, as it is called, because there is no constitutional limitation upon the period of its duration, opened at noon Monday. The leaders and a very large majority of the members of both houses participated in the opening ceremonies, and President McKinley made the journey to Washington from the bedside of his dying mother that his absence might not delay the national legislature at its assembling. The extra session robbed the opening of the regular session of the excitement and interest which usually attach to it. As the House was completely organized at the extra session, and all the committee assignments were made then, beyond the natural stimulus produced by the returning statesmen and the outlining of schemes by members of the "third house" or lobby, Washington on the night preceding the opening was tranquil.

The ceremonies attending the opening of Congress, though comparatively of a routine character, make a spectacle which in some respects is regarded as the greatest official event of the year at the national capital. Monday the weather was propitious. The sun shone brilliantly from a cloudless sky, making a glorious, bright December day, with a tinge of frost in the air to invigorate the lungs and a breeze just strong enough to keep the stars and stripes snapping from the flagstaffs. At the capitol the crowd swarmed into the corridors at an early hour and choked the marble steps as they ascended to the galleries from which they were to view the show. As is usual on such occasions, the reserved galleries were carefully guarded on both the House and Senate sides, admission being only by card, and the public had great difficulty in wedging itself into the limited space set aside for it.

The Hall of Representatives presented an animated appearance long before the hour of noon arrived. The surrounding corridors were filled with jostling, moving crowds, and before 11 o'clock the encircling galleries which overlooked the floor were black with people. The hall buzzed with the subdued hum of conversation as the members exchanged greetings and chatted in groups.

The floral tributes for the members were numerous and in some instances imposing.

The program at the House Monday was very simple. The House was called to order by the Speaker, who, after the chaplain's invocation, directed the Clerk to call the roll. This having been accomplished, and the presence of a quorum demonstrated, the clerk was directed to notify the Senate that the House was ready for business, and a committee was appointed to wait on the President. After that there was a recess to await the arrival of the President's annual message, which was read upon its reception and was followed by an adjournment until Tuesday.

It is the intention of the House leaders to proceed with the business of the session as rapidly as possible. The committees will all begin their labors at once. The appropriations committee has been at work for ten days, and Chairman Cannon expects to pass two of the regular budgets before the holidays.

Among the early general measures to receive consideration will be the bankruptcy bill. Whether it will be the Nelson bill, which passed the Senate at the last session, or a modification of the Torrey bill depends on the temper of the Judiciary Committee, which will submit the measure to the House.

Beyond doubt there will be several resolutions of inquiry during the first week which may be more or less sensational, and some of the radical pro-Cuba members will attempt to get consideration for a Cuban resolution before the Foreign Affairs Committee can act, but owing to the nature of the House rules all these hasty efforts will prove abortive, and they probably will take their regular course.

Simultaneously with the fall of Speaker Reed's gavel in the House, Vice President Hobart called the Senate to order. Half an hour before the Senate convened the public and executive and reserved galleries were filled with spectators to witness the opening of the session. The handsome costumes of the ladies added much to the brightness of the scene. The Senate chamber at the opening was a veritable conservatory. The floral display was unusually rich and beautiful, and the odor of flowers was heavy in the hall. Seventy-seven Senators responded to their names on the roll call.

The Senate to start with had a calendar of about 300 bills reported from the committees during the special session. The indications on the opening day were for a little more activity than usual during the pre-holiday session. This is largely due to the fact that the supporters of the administration and advocates of annexation are very anxious to secure the earliest possible consideration of the treaty with Hawaii. Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, announced his purpose of pressing annexation at the earliest possible moment. One point which the committee will be called upon to decide is whether to proceed to ratify the treaty of annexation or to annex the islands by resolutions. The annexationists have lost some votes during the vacation, and there is now apprehension that the two-thirds vote necessary to assure the ratification cannot be secured. Some members of the Foreigns Relations Committee who favor annexation advocate this course because they say they see no reason for traversing the same ground twice, as they would be compelled to do in case the matter should be first considered in executive session, fail there, and then be taken up in the form of a resolution in open Senate and House.

Despite all opposition, it is not doubted Hawaii will be brought under the stars and stripes. No act of the American Congress in many years past has attracted as much attention throughout the world as the annexation of a distant island is sure to attract.

What Congress will do concerning the President's presentation of the State of our relations to Spain and Cuba only the future can determine. Unless some turn of events rouses public opinion and finds response in Congress it may be regarded as fairly certain the peace policy of the President will be supported by both houses of the national legislature. The President's message, read between the lines, does not indicate that he has abandoned Cuba, but rather that he hopes in the future to achieve the practical independence of that island should Spain's present efforts to restore peace prove fruitless, and by methods which will be the fruits of natural causes, and which will not necessarily bring on war between the United States and Spain.

Other topics which will be sure to cause much talk throughout the world, and some of which may be the subject of actual legislation, are revision of the immigration laws, bankruptcy, pooling by railways, rehabilitation of the interstate commerce commission, prevention of scalping of railway tickets, the Central Pacific Railway's debt to the Government and the revenues of the Government under the Dingley law.

The immigration bill, for which Senator Lodge stands sponsor, is practically at the head of the Senate legislative calendar, and will be considered early in the session. Senator Lodge has repeated his intention of pressing the bill, but he will not antagonize the Hawaiian treaty with it.

The first bill on the calendar is Senator Gear's measure providing for the adjustment of the Pacific Railroad debt, but the sale of the Union Pacific doubtless will have the effect of causing the temporary withdrawal of this bill and the substitution of others. Of the 300 bills on the calendar about 200 are private pension bills, and all of these probably will be disposed of at one sitting when taken up. There are also several hundred recess appointments to be considered in executive session.

ECKELS MAKES REPORT.

Reviews National Banks and Favors Amending Note-Issuing Law.

The annual report of James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1897, opens with a brief review of the history of the legislation which constitutes the present national bank act, and invites the attention of Congress to amendments to the law recommended in former reports without specifically repeating them.

On the subject of bank note circulation the Comptroller says:

It is noticeable that in all the changes which have been wrought in the national currency act from its inception to the present time the feature subject to criticism, but which was intended should constitute the principal benefit to be conferred, has remained comparatively unchanged—namely, the note-issuing function. Whatever justification there was in the first instance for restricting the issuing of notes against the bonds of the Government, deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, to 90 per cent. of the par value thereof, has long since ceased. In the report of every Comptroller of the Currency during the last twenty years the wisdom of changing the existing law so that the banks and through them the communities in which they are located might have the additional benefit of an additional loanable capital has been urged. Despite all this the law still remains without amendment. Not only should the bank act be amended in this particular, but Congress should seriously consider such a change in the method of bank note issues as will enable the banks of the country to more adequately meet the demands of trade and commerce in all sections of the country.

It is considered by every great commercial government, except the United States, to be the sole province of the banks to issue the paper which circulates as currency. The belief in a bank note currency as being better and safer than a government paper currency prevailed unquestioned in this country, until, under the apparent exigencies of the war, the Government undertook to issue paper currency. Even under such circumstances the promise was already given, however, that it should be retired at the earliest practical moment, and the admission freely made that it was neither a wise measure nor a safe form of currency.

Between the competition of the Government note issues on the one hand and the unnecessary restrictions imposed by law upon the other, together with the increasing price of bonds required to be deposited as security, the note issuing function of the banks has been permitted to become merely an incident to the conduct of the national banking associations of the country. It has been seriously suggested more than once that the bank note issues be done away with, and all paper be issued by the Government instead. The danger of such a course is not to be overestimated. The experience of every government has been that governmental currency paper is a source of weakness and danger. In the United States, where there has been the nearest approach to success, with the volume of the Federal paper comparatively limited in amount, the credit of the Government has been more than once put in jeopardy through it, and the business interests of the country subjected to unnecessary loss and confusion.

The argument that the Government better than the banks can provide for the redemption of paper note issue will not stand the test of a careful analysis. The Government has no means for caring for its demand liabilities, except through borrowing and through the levying of taxes. Upon the other hand, the banks have assets which can be promptly converted into cash to meet their outstanding notes when presented.

The total number of national banks organized since the system was put into operation, in 1863, is shown to have been 5,095. On Oct. 31 last there were in active operation 3,617, having an authorized capital of $630,230,295. The total outstanding circulation of the banks then in operation was $229,199,880, of which $202,994,555 was secured by bonds of the United States, and the balance by lawful money deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. The total circulation outstanding of all national banks on Oct. 31 last was $230,131,005, of which amount $1,558,800 was secured by bonds held for account of insolvent and liquidating banks, and $26,205,325 by lawful money deposited for their account and by active banks reducing circulation. The net decrease in the amount of circulation secured by bonds during the year was $12,584,334 and the gross decrease in the total circulation was $4,851,292.

During the year forty-four banks were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of $6,420,000. During the year seventy-one banks went into voluntary liquidation.

There was paid to creditors of insolvent banks during the year $13,169,781 in dividends. The magnitude of this unequaled record, the report says, will be more forcibly illustrated if considered in the light of what has been accomplished heretofore in the way of dividend payments to the creditors of insolvent institutions. In 1893 there was paid in dividends $3,433,646; in 1894, $5,124,577; in 1895, $3,380,552; in 1896, $2,451,959, and in 1897, $13,169,781, making a total of dividends paid within the five years from 1893 to 1897 of $27,560,515, or 36¼ per cent. of all the dividends that have ever been paid to creditors of insolvent banks. From 1863 to 1897 there has been paid in dividends $75,935,925, and in the year embraced in this report $13,169,781, or 17 1-3 per cent. of all the dividends that have been paid during the period of thirty-four years of the existence of the system. Since Oct. 31, the end of the report year, seventeen additional dividends have been ordered, amounting in the aggregate to about $625,000.

The report contains the latest compiled statistics relating to the world's monetary systems, and the stock of gold, silver and paper currency. A very interesting feature of this statement is the per capita amount of each kind of money in the countries named. The per capita averages in the principal countries of the world are as follows:

United States, $23.70; United Kingdom, $20.65; France, $34.68; Germany, $18.95; Austria-Hungary, $9.33, and Russia, $8.95.

The Comptroller renews his recommendation of last year, urging that national bank examiners be paid an annual salary instead of fees as now.

One man was killed and five others badly injured by a boiler explosion at the old Moorhead & McClean blast furnace operated by Laughlin & Co. at Pittsburg, Pa.

DECEMBER WHEAT $1.06.

This Is the Highest Notch Touched Since the 1891 Corner.

Amid the wildest excitement seen on the Chicago Board of Trade within the memory of the oldest trader December wheat sold for $1.09 Thursday. This is the highest mark which the cereal has reached since the historic combine of 1891. During the four hours of session a rise of 7½ cents over the opening price was recorded. The Chicago price was 16 cents over Minneapolis and Duluth, 10 cents over New York and 7 cents over St. Louis.

At this price the wheat of an eighty-acre Kansas farm, land value $15 per acre, was worth more than the land itself, the farm equipment and the house and barn. Not a farmer in Minnesota or the Dakotas with 2,400 bushels of wheat, the product of eighty acres last harvest, but what could have sold his grain in Chicago Thursday for more than his land would bring, and have a few hundred dollars to the good.

If the pace of the first few minutes had been maintained during the rest of the session it is probable that kernels of wheat would have sold as high as diamonds at the close. The cereal shot up to $1.05½ at a bound and the holders of big wheat contracts could have disposed of them at this stage without any trouble. When $1.05 was bid for December wheat some of the bulls thought the temperature was getting rather high and dumped a lot of their claims. This action had the effect of easing the market and checking temporarily the efforts of the more aggressive. Ten minutes of comparative quiet reigned in the stormy session, and then the bulls by a coup started the figures their own way again. So complete was the surprise that many of the dealers declared that they expected to see the price sail up to $1.50 before the end of the session.

At $1.06 the explosion of a Krupp gun could not have been heard above the pandemonium. The bulls forced the cereal by fractions of a cent up to $1.07. Here their foemen made a temporary rally and brought another elevator full of grain into their midst. A half hour of deadlock resulted, but the dealers with the horns, metaphorically speaking, concentrated their forces on a weak point in the other ranks and shot the price to $1.09, the high water mark of the day and of six years. Then succeeded the usual slump as the time for the clang of the gong approached and December closed at $1.07.

THE SKAGUAY PASS.

It Is a Trail of Horror and Death Leading to the Klonkike.

The Skaguay Pass, en route to the Klondike region, is thus described by an American miner who has just returned: The Skaguay Pass is a rank fake, advertised by a lot of Shylocks and mountebanks at the town of Skaguay for the purpose of making money out of the deluded people who are persuaded to go that route. What is called the "Skaguay Pass" is no pass at all—it is simply forty-eight miles of mire. I never saw such human suffering in my life as I witnessed

THE SUMMIT OF WHITE PASS.

among the 1,200 people who are now camped in Skaguay Pass. Not five per cent of them will get over and the others are coming back. I found men only twenty miles away from the town, and it had taken them forty days to get that far. Horses get down in the snow and mire and hundreds of animals have their legs broken and must be shot. The bottoms of the canyons are covered with the carcasses of dead animals that have been rolled over the cliffs. There will be much suffering and starving this winter among the people camping in Skaguay Pass. I saw one poor man, who had mortgaged his home in Seattle for $500, gave his wife and children $150 to keep them this winter, and spent $300 for his outfit. He could not get across the fake pass and returned to the town of Skaguay to sell his outfit. The eight or ten outfitters of that town all stand together, and he could get no more than $40 for his outfit. The

MAIN STREET OF SKAGUAY.

poor man saw that he had lost his home; and he was broken hearted. I felt sorry for him and gave him $100, and his eloquent thanks were the tears that streamed down his cheeks. This is only one of a hundred like cases, and, for humanity's sake, the Skaguay Pass should be denounced as a fake of unscrupulous swindlers. The town of Skaguay is full of dissolute characters.

Sparks from the Wires.

Spain will send no further re-enforcements to Cuba.

All the members of the Board of Health appointed by the Governor at New Orleans, La., have resigned.

Secretary Long has addressed a letter to Miss Christine Bradley asking her to christen the battleship Kentucky.

Nicaragua passed a law Oct. 9 last, absolutely prohibiting the immigration of Chinese. The officer who infringes on the law is subjected to a fine of from $25 to $500.

During a quarrel between officers and students at Kieff, Russia, a student named Ulyanitski struck an officer, whereupon the latter drew his sword and ran Ulyanitski through the body, killing him.

Chief Justice Conway of the Wyoming Supreme Court died at Cheyenne. He had been sick some three weeks and confined to his home with an attack of the grip, but no one supposed that he was seriously ill.

David A. Weeks, jointly accused with Charles A. Bonal of the murder of George M. Nichols of Daniels Farms, Conn., has made a full confession of the crime. It implicates Bonal in a long list of robberies as well as in the Nichols murder.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

How Much Money Is Saved to the State by Its Natural Gas—Children Burned to Death—Wonderful Escape at Anderson—Medicine Factory Burned.

Natural Gas Figures.

Dr. William Suman of Anderson has completed a statement showing heat unit of natural gas consumption. The present flow of gas from the 2,250 wells now in operation in the gas field is 4,400,000,000 cubic feet per day. Reduced to heat units this, according to Dr. Suman's figures, represents the consumption of 195,400 tons of coal per day. The wells which are attracting so much attention are twenty-two in number and are located near Alexandria. They are wasting 44,000,000 cubic feet per day. This reduced to heat units is equal to 1,950 tons of anthracite coal, valued at $7,656. This is waste only. The oil taken from these wells amounts to 530 barrels per day, or $275, leaving a net loss of $7,380 in allowing the gas to escape. This is for one day and for twenty-two wells. The amount of gas drawn from Indiana wells annually is 1,610,000,000,000 cubic feet, equivalent to 53,496,000 tons of anthracite coal, valued at $213,984,000.

He Escaped Alive.

At Anderson, Volney Moore, a workman at the American Wire Nail Works, while working around the machinery, was caught on a line shaft that was revolving at the rate of sixty revolutions per second. He was whizzing around at a terrible rate, when fellow workmen ran to his rescue and stopped the wheel. It is feared that he received internal injuries.

Medicine Factory Burned.

The immense building of the Sterling Remedy Company of Attica was completely gutted by fire. It was the largest business concern in Attica and employed 150 people. The loss is estimated at $50,000, with but $5,000 insurance.

Children Fatally Burned.

Two orphan children of George Copeland were left alone at Sullivan in the house of their grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Copeland. They played with fire in a grate and were fatally burned. Mrs. Copeland was burned in her efforts to save the little ones. She will recover.

Within Our Borders.

Glanders of a most malignant type was found among horses on a farm north of Elwood.

Frank C. Whittington was run over and instantly killed by a gravel train near Walesboro.

At LaGrange, Alvin Hart took a large dose of morphine, attended to his duties all day and died at night.

Butler College, at Irvington, will be represented in the State oratorical contest next month by a colored man, Ezra C. Roberts of Kokomo.

Fire at Newmarket destroyed the sawmill, tile factory and slat fence factory of Armantrout & Childers; loss, $30,000, with little insurance.

Daniel Delhagen of Green's Fork, a day laborer, has received word that he is heir to $80,000 left by a relative who recently died at Cincinnati.

George S. Wilson, superintendent of the the schools of Greenfield, was elected superintendent of the State institute for the education of the blind.

At Jeffersonville, Fred Keber, aged 30 years, committed suicide because he had been rejected by his sweethart, Miss Minnie Schafer of St. Joseph.

Twenty young women were received into the order of the Sisters of Providence at St. Mary's of the Woods, the mother home, at Terre Haute.

Henry Orander, who returned to Washington from the Evansville insane asylum as cured, was again attacked by mania upon seeing his old sweetheart.

The wholesale grocery and commission house of J. B. Randall & Son at Shelbyville, unable to meet a judgment of $7,477, is in the hands of the sheriff.

In Anderson, the Madison Glass Company was placed into the hands of J. J. Netterville, receiver, on failure to liquidate labor claims. He has taken charge of the Alexandria plant.

Rev. L. J. Keith of Vincennes has written a letter to the commissioner of pensions at Washington absolutely refusing a pension from the Government, and has made full restitution of all the money received by him, amounting to $495.86.

Near the village of Leesburg, Gates Long, 20 years old, was held up by three men with revolvers. He made no resistance and was robbed of his pocketbook, containing $25, and was stripped of all his clothing except socks and pantaloons. His foot were badly frozen before he reached shelter.

A test just made of sugar beets grown by a number of farmers near Elwood shows that beets can be raised profitably on any farm in Madison and Tipton counties. The test was made at the experimental station at Purdue University and showed the beets to contain 15.3 sugar in juice, purity .87. Hundreds of farmers are preparing to raise beets next season and a corporation company is organizing to build a factory at Elwood. Beet culture will take the place of corn raising.

A decision of far-reaching importance was handed down in the appellate court at Indianapolis, having direct bearing on the pollution of running streams by strawboard and paper mill companies. In the case of the Wabash Paper Company the court held that the company, as well as its individual employes, could be indicted in any county under the nuisance act for throwing refuse into a running stream, and that indictments could be returned in any county through which the refuse floats.

Mrs. Westerfield, aged 70 years, widow of Dr. Westerfield, and known among all spiritualists as "Mother Westerfield," has been declared of unsound mind at Anderson.

A Monon engine and four freight cars were demolished in a wreck near Frankfort. Brakeman E. L. Moore of Monon and Fireman Crowley of Indianapolis were seriously injured.

While Virgil Stratton was painting on the roof of Miessenhelder's mill at Sullivan, he lost his balance and fell forty feet to the pav

ACCORDANCE.

He who with bold and skillful hand sweeps o'er
The organ keys of some cathedral pile,
Flooding with music vault, and nave, and aisle,
Though on his ear falls but a thunderous roar;
In the composer's lofty motive free,
Knows well that all the temple vast and dim,
Thrills to its base with anthem, psalm and hymn.
True to the changeless laws of harmony.
So he who on these changing chords of life,
With firm, sweet touch plays the Great Master's score
Of truth, and love, and duty evermore,
Knowest, too, that far beyond this roar and strife,
Though he may never hear, in the true time,
These notes must all accord in symphonies sublime.

ANNE L. ROTTA.

An Unfortunate Likeness.

The friendship that existed between Tommy Simpson and Bob Scatterly was a trifle one-sided. Figuratively speaking, Tommy Simpson prostrated himself at Bob Scatterly's feet, and allowed the latter to trample upon him, which he, Scatterly, did without the slightest compunction.

They were both young men, Simpson being the elder by a couple of years, and they both worked in the big drapery establishment of Messrs. Trickett & Chiffon. Simpson was a weak-kneed, under-sized little fellow, with light hair, no eyebrows to speak of and a nervous manner. His hero was of a very different type. He was sturdy and thick-set, and impudence lurked in the corners of his little blue eyes. In his own estimation he was "a deuced smart fellow, dontcherknow; up to snuff and a pinch or two over," etc.

Little Simpson had that admiration for him which a junior often has for the captain of his school, and he constituted himself his "fag"—did his errands, posted his letters and lent him money. They spent their holidays together, appearing for a week at the seaside in yachting caps and peajackets. No one, however, mistook them for sailors. On Sundays, they walked in the park, smoked cigarettes and passed remarks on the girls.

Now, had anyone told Tommy that the day would dawn when he and Bob would pass each other in the street without so much as a nod, he would have scouted the idea with scorn.

Yet so it came to pass.

The cause, of course, was a girl. Her name was Sally—Sally Lowe—and she was employed in the millinery department. She was an attractive damsel—a blonde, small and graceful, with a creamy complexion, a waspish waist and a fondness for flirting.

All the young men at Trickett & Chiffon's became her slave, and risked their situations in reckless fashion by attempting to exchange sentimental nothings with her during business hours. When old Trickett reproved her for carelessness they shook their fists at his broad back and said it was a shame.

Like their fellows, the two friends fell victims to the little milliner's charms. Tommy's passion was a secret one. He would, indeed, have liked to confide with his friend, but he was afraid the latter might treat his confession with ridicule; again, his passion was quite hopeless. Sally laughed quite openly at him.

On the other hand she smiled graciously upon Bob, who wooed her with a boldness that soon won her fickle heart.

In a word, they became engaged.

"She's a nice little thing, is Sally," he observed, condescendingly, when he communicated the intelligence to his henchman; "it's a pity she hasn't a bit of money. I'd always made up my mind to marry a girl with money."

"Her face is her fortune, Bob," the miserable Mr. Simpson murmured sentimentally.

"Ye-es; but her face won't stock us a shop in the High street. I'm a go-ahead chap, Tommy, and if I'd only a bit of tin I'd leave old Trickett's to-morrow and start on my own."

His friend was silent. He, too, had had these dreams; he, too, had thought of a little shop, with Sally and himself snugly ensconced therein.

One Sunday evening, when Tommy was turning out for his now lonely stroll, an arm was thrust familiarly through his.

That arm belonged to Mr. Scatterly.

"I'm off duty for an hour or two," he explained, in answer to his friend's look of inquiry. "Sally's gone to church with her married sister. I'm calling for her later. Come along for a walk in the park; I want to have a bit of a talk with you."

Ten minutes later they were sitting on a bench by the miniature lake, watching the children feed the swans. Mr. Scatterly pushed his hat from his brow, toyed with his cigarette, and dug little holes in the gravel with his malacca.

His companion saw that something was troubling him.

"Nothing wrong, is there, Bobby, old man?" he said at length.

"Why, no—not exactly what you might call wrong," Mr. Scatterly replied slowly; "but the fact is, Tommy, old pal, I'm in a bit of a fix."

Mr. Simpson sucked the head of his stick. His hero had often been in a "bit of a fix" before, and they generally came rather expensive to Tommy.

"It's about Sally," his friend went on. "You see my people are always telling me I'm throwing myself away. She's a nice girl—a very nice girl, but she ain't exactly in our walk of life, and her people—well, we've had them to tea, and their manners are awful!"

"One can't have everything," Mr. Simpson remarked, relieved to find that no call was to be made on his slender purse; "and I'm sure Sally——"

"Oh, Sally's all right! She'd pass as a lady anywhere. There's only one thing she's short of, and that is a bit of cash. As I've said before, I'd always made up my mind to marry money until I met her. I'm a practical sort of chap. There's no blooming sentiment about me. I like a girl with expectations, or a snug little fortune in railways or gasworks. Beauty ain't everything. I'm just beginning to find it out."

"You—you don't mean to say you're thinking of breaking with Sal—with Miss Lowe?" Mr. Simpson asked, in a tremor of agitation.

"Thomas, you've hit," Mr. Scatterly said. "That's just what I am thinking of.

"But—but why?"

"Don't you excite yourself, old man. You keep your hair on and listen to me. I didn't tell you that while my sister Polly was up in Cumberland she made friends with a Miss McKenzie; I didn't tell you either that Miss McKenzie's a bit of an heiress in her way. She lives with an aunt, and this aunt was in the Barkley railway accident last year, and got £2,000 damages. Well, Polly chums up with her, as girls will, writes to her, and asks her over on a visit, and she's coming on Saturday."

"Coming on Saturday, is she?" repeated the bewildered Mr. Simpson.

"Yes, and I'm going to have a cut at the old lady's two thousand."

"But—what about Sally?"

"Why, I mean to have a split with Sally! Oh, I've got it all fixed up! I mean to do it gently, in a way that'll never make her suspect the real facts of the case, and you must help me."

"Me?"

"Yes."

"But I don't quite see——"

"You soon will," responded his friend—"you soon will. You see, it's our Polly's birthday next week, and we're having a little party in the evening. Sally's coming, and one or two other girls; and Miss McKenzie'll be there, of course.

"Now, my little game is this. I shall pretend to be vexed with Sally, and flirt with Miss McK. Naturally, this'll make Sally jealous, for she's a girl of spirit, and she'll try and pay me out by flirting with some one else—with you. Then we shall have a row. I shall refuse to admit myself in the wrong, so will she. There will be a coolness between us, and we shall gradually drift apart. What d'ye think of it, eh?"

Half a dozen young ladies in their Sunday frocks and their hair delicately curled, sat in Mrs. Scatterly's front parlor, looking at the family albums and sustaining an intermittent conversation with half a dozen young men in black coats and white ties, who might have been happy had they known what to do with their hands.

Miss Lowe, looking her best in a white blouse and a blue skirt, sat on the sofa waiting for Bob, who had not yet appeared. Miss Lowe assumed an air of distinct patronage toward her less fortunate companions, and when her lover at length entered she smiled confidently. He, however, went straight to the heiress—a red-haired girl, with a face spotted with many freckles, and in no way remarkable for beauty.

He devoted himself to her until tea was announced, and then he gave her his arm in his most engaging manner.

The fair Sally fumed with anger and poor Tommy, who was allotted to her, found his position anything but enviable. Although he exerted himself to his utmost to shine, his partner paid little heed to his efforts, her attention being concentrated on her lover, who was constantly laughing and whispering with Miss McKenzie.

After tea there was singing. Miss McKenzie played, and Bob turned her music for her. Then there were games, and in every one he chose her for his partner.

Sally noted all this with rising temper. She was not capable of any strong emotion, for she had frittered away her heart in endless flirtations. Nevertheless, she bit her lip ominously.

"I can't think what's the matter with Bob," she remarked at last as if half to herself.

Tommy was silent. It wrung his heart to see her suffer.

"He's not spoken to me once tonight," she went on. "Do you know what's the matter with him, Mr. Simpson?"

"Me. N-no," Tommy stammered, coloring guiltily.

Sally tossed her head.

"Well, I'm sure I don't care," she said. "I didn't know he was so fond of red hair and freckles before. Funny tastes some people have. However, I'm not going to bother myself, and I'll let him see it, too."

She was as good as her word. From that moment she was a changed girl. Her ill-temper was flung aside. She laughed and chattered in the gayest fashion. She rallied Mr. Simpson on his quietness and encouraged him to talk; in a word, she flirted openly with him, and sent him into the seventh heaven of delight.

A few days later a young man, wearing a light suit of a large check pattern, and carrying a Gladstone bag, containing, among other things, a complete nautical costume, took a ticket from London to Margate. The young man was of the "loud" type. He puffed a rank cigar with a "swagger" air, and joked affably with the porters.

The evening following the same young man came back to town. Yet was it the same? He had lost his "swagger" air. His head drooped dejectedly. He no longer joked with the porters, and he let another passenger jostle him with lamblike meekness.

In the street he ran against a little man with a portmanteau who was hurrying to the station. The little man apologized, though he was in no way to blame, and then uttered a startled exclamation.

"Why, Bob!" he cried, "I thought you were at Margate?"

The young man—whose name, by the bye, was Scatterly—betrayed symptoms of discomposure. "I—I've come back rather unexpectedly," he said.

"There's—there's nothing wrong, is there?" the little man—whose name was Simpson—inquired anxiously.

"Yes, there is," his friend answered frankly. "Come along, and I'll tell you all about it."

The two went into the adjoining hotel.

"Tommy," said Mr. Scatterly, in the privacy of the deserted smoking-room "it's all off! The old woman wouldn't take to me at any price. She said if Lizzie married me she wouldn't leave her a sixpence. And all because I'm like a young man she knew who married a girl for her money, and then left her! She says she's sure I should do the same to Lizzy."

Mr. Simpson's nervousness had increased to an alarming degree. He was pale, and the beads of moisture stood on his brow.

"I—I'm very sorry, Bob," he murmured.

"But I shall make it up with Sally again now," Mr. Scatterly remarked.

The little man sprang to his feet.

"What's the matter with you?" his companion demanded testily.

He might well ask; Mr. Simpson's manner was extremely strange.

"I've something to tell you, Bob," he stammered, edging toward the door.

"Well, out with it!" Mr. Scatterly retorted, impatiently.

"It's—it's about Miss Lowe—about Sally," Mr. Simpson went on, his hand grasping the door.

"What about her?"

"What? Why she's—she's my Sally now."

"Your——"

"Yes. While you were away we made it up, an' we were married this morning at the registry office. She's waiting at the station for me now. We're off on our honeymoon."

Then Mr. Scatterly was alone.—John W. Maynall in Answers.

THE TRAMP BOULDER.

Remarkable Evidence of Glacial Influence in New Jersey.

Countless thousands of years ago vast stretches of glacial deposits came sliding across the State of New Jersey, mounted the Palisades, pushed their way across the Hudson River, scoured over Manhattan Island and slid out into the Atlantic Ocean, whither they disintegrated and sank into the deep or perhaps glided on to the other ocean shore.

But in their onward march these glaciers left indestructible evidence of their grinding stride and to-day, all along the Palisades the trap rocks and boulders are worn smooth where the mountains of ice and sand passed over them. In some rocks are deep scratches, all pointing eastward, and showing which way the glacial deposits drifted. There is the evidence, mute but indisputable.

To the careful observer there are numberless other evidences of the presence of glacial influences in the past, but none are more convincing than the tramp boulder that has finally settled down in the woods in the heart of Englewood borough. There it sits, a towering mass of rock weighing perhaps two hundred tons, and resting upon three points which in themselves find a purchase on a flat rock that is part of and common to the character of rock which composes the Palisades. But, strangely enough, and to the wonderment of geologists, the tramp boulder is red sandstone from the Jersey hills twenty-five miles inland, and the pedestal is metamorphite or soft granite.

Around this marvelous monument have grown trees that may, perhaps, be a century old, and they have completely hedged it in; while the rock itself has stood where it stands to-day for thousands of years. On the pedestal, or that part of it which is protected from the action of the elements, can be seen the deep ridges and scars made across the flat surface by the great grinding pressure of the body of ice and sand that passed over it countless years ago when New York was ice and snow clad, and the world was a desolate waste in a state of chaos.

This tramp boulder has caused geologists much wonderment, and is regarded to-day as one of the finest specimens ever left in the wake of a glacier. It is equally astounding as though an explorer should find the hull of a steamboat in the Sahara desert. The only way it could get there would be through some great convulsion that had landed it from the sea to the heart of the inland sands.—New York Journal.

A Great Industry.

Few persons have any idea how great the bicycle industry in this country has become.

Not only has the manufacture of bicycles for the home market reached immense proportions, but our export trade in bicycles is a very big thing.

During the nine months ended September 30, 1897, the exports of passenger cars, carriages and bicycles from the United States amounted in value to $8,374,223, against $4,828,026 during the corresponding time in 1896. Of these exports bicycles and parts of bicycles alone amounted to the value of $5,900,000, or more than double the value of the exportations during the corresponding period last year. These exports are not included in the steel schedule, to which they might well be long. If so included they would mark more distinctly the wide margin between exports and imports of iron and steel products. The imports of these products have already dwindled to a comparatively insignificant figure.

The best bicycles are now made in this country, and it is probable that our enterprising manufacturers will invade the foreign market still further. At present our exportation of bicycles is almost entirely to Great Britain, Germany, France, Canada and Australia, but there are many other countries where bicycles are largely used, which offer a tempting field to our bicycle makers and they will probably build up a big trade in those countries in the early future.—Atlanta Journal.

The Princess of Wales' Favorites.

When upon one occasion the Princess of Wales was induced to write her "confessions" in one of the albums people used to be so fond of keeping for their own and their friends' edification, she recorded her favorite dish as being Yorkshire pudding; her favorite art, millinery; and her favorite occupation, minding her own business.

Kilts.

Between 150,000 and 200,000 kilts are made every year. The kilted regiments of regulars, militia and volunteers number some 17 battalions. As the military kilt is only provided biennially this represents a supply of 7,000 a year.

CASE OF FRANK A. NOVAK.

His Pursuers Traveled 26,000 Miles to Capture and Bring Him Home.

CHARRED REMAINS FOUND IN THE RUINS.

NOVAK TAKEN TO IOWA CITY BY BRYSON.

THE case of Frank A. Novak, convicted at Vinton, Iowa, of murder in the second degree, is one of the most remarkable in the courtannals of the West. The story of the crime, as brought out by evidence at the trial, and of Novak's fight and his subsequent capture at Dawson City, Alaska, almost as soon as he had set foot in the Klondike country, reads more like fiction than fact. The St. Louis Sunday Republic recently contained a full-page illustrated account of the escape of Novak, his arrest in the icy north and his return to the scene of the crime for trial. On the morning of February 3, 1897, the store building of Novak & Jilek at Walford, Iowa, together with the adjoining building, in which Frank A. Novak conducted a private bank, was consumed by fire. Walford is a village, unincorporated, on the Kansas City branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, situated sixteen miles west of Cedar Rapids, in the eastern portion of Benton County. The fire by which the buildings were destroyed had gained so much headway when discovered by the villagers that it was impossible to extinguish the flames. It was announced that Frank A. Novak was missing and as it had been the custom of Novak, or his partner and brother-in-law, Jilek, to sleep in the store building, it was believed by his friends that he had perished in the flames.

It was discovered that Edward Murray, a young man of the neighborhood, was also missing. Novak's friends said that both had perished in the fire or that Murray had killed and robbed Novak and fled. As motive for Murray's allegel killing of Novak it was stated that Novak had inadvertently left about $500 in his store which he had intended to express to Cedar Rapids to the bank with which he transacted business. It was alleged that Murray knew of the failure to put the money into the envelope with the bank book and deposit slip which were sent to Cedar Rapids on the evening of February 3. Murray's relatives believed that Novak had killed and cremated Murray and burned his own store. As a direct motive for such crime they urged a determination to defraud insurance companies. Novak held regular life and accident policies to the amount of more than $30,000.

A few hours after the fire a charred body was found in the basement. Novak and Murray were of almost iden-

ARREST OF NOVAK.

tical size and build and identification of the remains might have been impossible but for two circumstances. Bits of cotton shirting were found under the neck and in the arm-pits. These were identified by Mrs. Nellie Shea as pieces of a shirt she had given to her brother.

Novak had had dental work of a peculiar kind done in Cedar Rapids. A description of this work was obtained by newspaper men at work on the case and telegraphed to Walford. The teeth in the skull did not correspond with the description of Novak's teeth, and on these two points the Coroner's jury found the body to be that of Edward Murray. There was a fracture of the skull on the rear portion which had probably been made by the pole of an ax found in the ruins at some distance from the body, and that had caused concussion of the brain. On the body being exhumed by the State the stomach was found to contain poison. When the villagers had sought to extinguish the fire the building was found to be full of gas from a plant installed therein.

FRANK A. NOVAK.

Suspicion of Novak's guilt was strengthened when his father left Walton on an early train on the morning of February 3, and before the remains had been found in the ruins, and went to Cedar Rapids to examine the bank account kept by his son.

On the return of the Coroner's jury a warrant for the arrest of Frank A. Novak on the charge of murder was issued and the State offered $500 for his apprehension. To this sum Benton County added a reward of $200. The case was taken up by the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., in which Novak held a $10,000 policy. A St. Louis detective agency was employed and operatives were set at work on the case.

The first trace of Novak was found at a farmhouse several miles south of Walford, where he had taken breakfast. He was at that place wearing a cap, hunting coat and German socks. He was heard from again at Holbrook, a village farther south, where a local merchant gave him bills for $50 in silver. Novak was carrying a considerable quantity of silver and claimed to be collecting for a liquor house. From Holbrook Novak was taken to Iowa City by one John Bryson, a young man, who was paid $7 for making the drive of twenty-six miles. For several days the track was lost. It was learned later that Novak had bought a ticket from Iowa City to Council Bluffs early on the morning of February 4. From that time the trail, although followed with difficulty at times, was never lost. It was found at Omaha that Novak had bought a coupon ticket to Vancouver, British Columbia, by way of Granger, Wyo., Umatilla Junction, Wash., and Portland, Ore. To this ticket he signed the name Frank Alfred, being his first and second names. The signature was identified at the bank and by various citizens of Cedar Rapids.

On this ticket he traveled to Portland, disposing of the remaining part to a broker. From Portland Novak traveled by rail to Seattle, expecting to embark on the Steamer Alki for Juneau. The Alki had sailed and Novak continued his journey to Port Townsend, Wash., where he arrived in time to take passage on the Alki. To his ticket at this place Novak signed J. A. Smith, the name of a physician who had conducted his physical examinations when making application for insurance policies. It is a peculiar circumstance that a photograph of this ticket introduced in evidence shows that Novak was assigned to room 13.

When it was found that Novak had gone to Juneau with the evident intention of continuing his journey inland, the case was turned over to Detective Charles C. Perrin of San Francisco, formerly marshal of Tucson, and he procured extradition papers on the Governor of Canada. He had already provided himself with requisition papers on the Governor of Alaska, in case the fugitive might be found within that jurisdiction.

The grand jury of Benton County had indicted Novak for murder, arson and attempted fraud on insurance companies, and on a warrant specifying these charges Detective Perrin was prepared to make the arrest. Operative D. L. Clouse at St. Michael's had been warned to be on the watch, lest Novak should attempt to escape by way of the Yukon. Then began a chase which has made C. C. Perrin famous.

Perrin and a hardy Norwegian whom he had hired for the trip traveled through the Chilkoot Pass, built a boat at the head of Lake Linderman, passed Novak and his party, unknowingly, on Lake Bennett and arrived at Dawson City ahead of the fugitive. On July 12, the very day of Novak's arrival at Dawson City, he was placed under arrest. The detective with his prisoner took passage on a Yukon steamer and was joined by Operative Clouse at St. Michael's.

BENTON COUNTY JAIL AT VINTON.

EDWARD MURRAY.

PERRIN ON THE PORTLAND WITH HIS PRISONER, NOVAK.

The Portland, on which they took passage, arrived at Seattle October 29, and on September 2, just seven months from the day of the beginning of his flight from Walford, Novak was locked in a steel cage in the Vinton jail and held to answer to the charge of murder. While engaged in the pursuit and on the return Detective Perrin traveled 26,000 miles.

Novak stated to the detective in explanation of the death of Edward Murray that after a series of unfortunate events following him through his business career, in the shape of unprofitable investments, robberies of his safe and burning of his store and such mishaps, he found that he was reduced to the extremity of procuring another loan of $500, and was preparing to start early on the morning of February 3 to get an uncle of his, living a few miles south of Walford, to indorse a note of that amount so that he could bank it. On the evening of February 2, Ed Murray was in Walford and loaned his team to a couple of young men to take a drive into the country. Murray was drinking and went into the store with Novak, and while the latter was in the basement fixing up the fire in the furnace, Murray got hold of a bottle of whisky which was heavily charged with morphine (left in the store as a dose for burglars in case they ever made another successful entrance), and took a large drink of it. When Novak came out of the basement where he had been fixing the fire, he found what Murray had done, as the bottle was partly empty and Murray in a stupid condition. He then took Murray upstairs and put him to bed, while he (Novak) returned into the body of the store and lay down to read upon the counter under a gas burner. He dropped off to sleep and at some time during the night we up and found the store on fire, the flames coming up the hatchway out of the basement. He then made a couple of efforts to get at Murray to rescue him, but failed, as the whole store was being rapidly enveloped in flames. Starting to run out, he came in contact with his shotgun, standing against the counter, where he had placed it the evening before to have it in readiness as a companion for his intended trip on the morning of the 3d into the country, and picking it up made his escape out of the building. He walked around the consuming building several times, his first intention being to raise an alarm, but realizing that Murray was dead and that life had no allurements for himself in that place or among that people, he turned and fled, resolving to drop into oblivion where he would never be heard of again.

Novak was placed on trial in the District Court of Benton County, Judge Burnham presiding, Tuesday, November 9. The State subpoenaed nearly fifty witnesses, and the defense a large number. County Attorney Tobin was assisted in the prosecution by E. M. Boies of Waterloo, son of ex-Gov. Boies, and Tom Milner of Belle Plaine, was assisted by Judge Ney of Iowa City in the defense.

In contradiction of the confession of Novak the State developed testimony to prove that the body found in the basement on a pile of coal and resting on a mattress supported by a cot must have been in that position when the fire started. The case was in all its details the most sensational ever tried in Iowa.

The jury which heard the case returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and recommended that Novak be given a term of ten years in prison. When the verdict was first returned fixing the penalty at ten years the judge sent the jury back with orders to remodel the verdict in accordance with his instructions. The second verdict recommended that the prisoner be given ten years, thus giving the trial judge an option in the matter. When Novak was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he protested his innocence and said he would not have been satisfied with a verdict of acquittal until the guilty man had been apprehended and punished. As soon as he resumed his seat the judge again called him to his feet and passed the life sentence upon him.

How She Became Noted.

As every one knows, "Lady Audley's Secret" was the novel which lifted Miss Braddon into fame. It may not be so generally known that the author had so little confidence in her work as to bring it out in an obscure serial, Robin Goodfellow.

The story of the story is a romance in itself. Mr. Maxwell had started, in more or less rivalry to Dickens' first periodical, the magazine called Robin Goodfellow. Dr. Mackey was its editor and Lascelles Wraxall was his second in command. There had been some difficulty in regard to the opening novel, in consequence of which the new periodical was on the eve of postponement, a serious contretemps in the face of its extensively advertised date of publication. The day before a decision was necessary Miss Braddon heard of the difficulty and offered to write the story.

"But even if you were strong enough to fill the position," was the publisher's reply, "there is no time."

"How long could you give me?" asked the aspiring authoress.

"Until to-morrow morning."

"At what time to-morrow morning?"

"If the first installment were on my breakfast table to-morrow morning," he replied, indicating by his tone and manner the utter impossibility of the thing, "it would be in time."

The next morning the publisher found upon his breakfast table the opening chapters of "Lady Audley's Secret." Robin Goodfellow did not hit the public. It did not live to finish "Lady Audley," which, indeed, would have remained "forgotten, buried, dead," had Miss Braddon not been able to prevail upon a publisher to bring it out in three-volume form. It then sprang into an instantaneous popularity. The success of the novel was amazing, and probably the critics did no harm to the sale by describing the work as "sensational." More than 1,000,000 copies have been sold.

A Present from George III.

Here is a picture of the fire-tub that George III. presented to his loyal subjects of Shelburne, N. S., in 1795. This was in the days when the town was a populous and thriving place. Half the royalists who left Boston during the revolution built houses in Shelburne and, of course, the king could not see such loyal subjects suffer for lack of proper protection against fire. The tub is still in a fair state of preservation.

FIRE TUB OVER 100 YEARS OLD.

Electricity in America.

According to statistics the number of yearly telephonic conversations in the United States is 75,000,000; of telegraphic messages, 65,000,000; of arc lights, 1,000,000; of incandescent lights, 15,000,000. There are several hundred thousand electric motors and 1,000 electric railways. It is estimated that to 2,500,000 persons in this country electricity contributes a means of livelihood.

New Use for Paper.

Paper is constantly being used for new purposes. Now jackets are made of it to support those weak spines that hitherto have been held in position by heavy plaster jackets.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... December 16, 1897

CORN ALONE.

Hundreds of Loads Received Daily at Antwerp. O.

J. C. Lochner, wife and son returned Monday from a pleasant visit with relatives at Antwerp, O. The population of that city is only a little over 1000, but it is the busiest place we have ever visited. Then too they put on more city airs. The town is managed under city government and has a mayor, council, and the various committees An electric light plant is owned by a private corporation and her streets are light with fourteen arc lights. Then the company have the entire support of every business man and every store room and office are lighted with are or incandescent lights. At present there are fourteen commercial arc lights in operation. These cost in business house $4 a month and the churches pay $20 a year. Incandescents cost 40 cents a month. The plant is operated in connection with the elevator, and corn cobs are used exclusively as fuel.

Buying and shipping corn is now one of her leading industries. There are two elevators located near the Wabash track and both are kept busy. The farmers in Paulding county plant hundreds of acres as the soil yields corn better than anything else. It is brought from the fields and they receive 31 cents a hundred pounds. At the elevators it is shelled and then shipped. As high as 75 loads of corn have been received in one day at one elevator. It will thus be seen that the raising of corn has been a profitable business for the farmers of that vicinity. They need not go to the trouble of cribbing their corn, but haul it direct to the market. From three to five cars of live hogs are also shipped weekly from Antwerp.

A GREAT DEAL

of unecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $100, at Davenport,s drugstore.

WANTED:

An agent in each township to sell my Combination Tools and Buggy Jack. Good sellers, big wages. Call at Central House or address

L. G. MILTZ, Owner.
Auburn, Ind.

THE HOOK TRIAL.

Tuesday's Daily.

Bert Robbins was over at Columbia City yesterday as a witness in the Hook case. The case is going on under Judge Adair. James H. Rose of this place, is assisting the Prosecutor over there, or rather as is usual, doing it all. It would be a good idea to give the prosecutor a salary that would induce an attorney who could do the work, to take the office. Albert Robbins went over there today, being called there as a witness for both sides. The defense is conducted by J. W. Baxter, of Auburn, and T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City.

John W. Baxter was home over night, returning to Columbia City on the 9 a. m. Wabash train. He came back to secure new evidence in the matter. he being of the defense. Yesterday the state had concluded all its evidence and "rested". The defense was ready to proceed, but after talking the matter over Hook's attorneys feeling that the state had not made out a case, made a motion that the Judge instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. But Judge Adair hesitated to do this as it was a very unusual motion, and really took the matter entirely out of the hands of jury. So, after studying it over, he overruled the motion. So the defense are bringing in their evidence today. Albert Robbins went over again this morning, it being necessary to bring some items relating to Hook's dealings with the Farmers Bank. This was done in order to assist in clearing up the doubt as to whether it is Hook's handwriting or that of someone else, on the order over which the trial is had. Other witnesses will be called, but the trial is not likely to be a long one.

Vigor

Verdicts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR fulfills all the promises made for it, is the verdict of those who have tried it.

Ayer's

"I have sold AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for fifteen years and do not know of a single case where it did not give entire satisfaction."—F. M. GROVE, Pannodale, Ala.

Hair

"When disease caused my hair to fall out, I found AYER'S HAIR VIGOR a most excellent preparation and one that does all that is claimed for it."—L. RUSH, Connellsville, Pa.

Vigor

"AYER'S HAIR VIGOR does all that is claimed for it. It restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color—dark brown."—W. H. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

Did It

"My hair became full of dandruff, and after a time my hair began to fall out. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stopped the falling out and made the scalp clean and healthy."—MRS. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c. for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenport's.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but alway keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast of Hicksville,—50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

THE W. R. C. SOCIAL.

The ladies of the W. R. C. gave a splendid supper last evening though the attendance was not large. It was followed by the usual good visit and social time. The proceeds go to benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Knightstown and to the Feeble Minded Asylum at Fort Wayne. Both are worthy purposes, and we would have been pleased to see the attendance and patronage a great deal larger.

I'LL BUY YOUR DOG

Word had scarcely been scattered broadcast that Auburn would put in waterworks till one John J. Hainesworth, of Indianapolis, a civil, engineer, was here and wanted the job and he came several times, usually on the evenings when the council would meet He admired Dr. Fitch's fine dog and said to Doc, that if he would use his influence in getting him the job he would "buy his dog." Of course Dr. Fitch could not be bought.

The COURIER at the time made mention of the liberality of Mr. Hainesworth Now comes a special from Valparaiso, which shows the man up to be a professional "skinner." It says:

"The scheme, is to unload the Valparaiso water plant, worth about $60,000, upon the city for the enormous sum of $330,000, to be paid in thirty annual installments of $11,000 each.

According to John Hainsworth an engineer of Indianapolis, who has been quietly working on members of city council for the past month, the syndicate which he represents has an option on the plant. If the city council will pass an ordinance, to be prepared by him, at a special meeting to be held next Thursday night, he will turn over the plant, to be operated by the city, on the terms named.

The plant is owned by the Michigan Wooden Pipe Line Company, is the Holly system (wood pipes), and is bonded for $55,000. It is thirteen years old and the pipes are rapidly decaying, some of them giving way whenever fire pressure is put on. Practical waterworks men claim that a better system, with iron pipes, can be put in now for $45,000.

The citizens are greatly alarmed, and a call was issued today for all taxpayers to turn out next Thursday evening to prevent the steal, which Mr. Hainsworth pronounces practically a Christmas present to the city, enabling it to secure waterworks on easy payments."

NO OPERA.

The Comic Opera Company that was to be here Saturday evening, will not appear. Mr. Henry today received a letter from the manager, now at Peoria, Ill., stating that he could not come, as he had been compelled to stop in that city and reorganize his company. So they had to cancel all dates near this one, and will not be here. It will disappoint a good many lovers of opera, as the company is considered an excellent one.

OWN A TEN-ACRE FARM FRUIT & TRUCK

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

SAME LIKE McGINTY

It has but a short time since Spain had constructed at an English shipbuilding establishment a huge "floating dock," to be used in cleaning and repairing her warships in Cuban waters. The big box, being water tight was taken in tow by steam vessels and towed all the way across the Atlantic to Cuba. It floated all right and they had no trouble with it. It was a new feature in naval affairs and created a good deal of talk. The papers spoke of it as a marvelous thing, and gave pictures of it. Spain thought she had taken a forward step in naval warfare. She would now have a dock for use in Cuba, a thing she had not before. But now she is in the dumps. The big box was towed safely into the capacious harbor of Havana and securely anchored. Of course no one was left in charge of it, as it was not made for men to stay in. But there was no thought of trouble, yet in a day or two it was noticed that it did not appear as high as when it first anchored. Next day it was to be seen that it had settled decidedly into the water, and in a day or so more it was "out of sight." It had sunk to the bottom of the bay.

The unexpected disappearance of the dock has caused a great deal of trouble in their navy department and the palace of the captain general, and has also been productive of much amusement among the friends of America.

The Spanish naval engineers cry loud that fraud was perpetrated in England, but others say that the dock came from England in good condition and that something fatal was done to it in Havana. Others suspect that the trouble has been caused by "Cuban conspirators." It is said that the whole business of the dock has cost the Spanish government about $1,000,000.

COMMISSIONERS.

The Board met Monday, with all present. Mr. Gunsenhouser was able to come over, though his injured foot is not able to be used any yet. It was dislocated at the ankle and one of the bones broken at the joint. It will take some time before he is completely sound again. But he can come to the sessions of the Board on his crutches, and once there is all right. Monday and Tuesday were the odds and ends of business to be done, and on Wednesday, the matter of the W. A. Danneis ditch was set. The remonstrants have for their attorneys, E. D. Hartman C. E. Emanuel and J. F. Shoeman; Mr. Dannels' attorneys are Baxter & Brown.

Among the matters that took time Tuesday, was a difficulty in getting Sheriff Stroh's accounts clear. It appears he had put his "O. K," to some bills the commissioners could not understand. They could not see that he had received such goods. It was after a good deal of discussion untangled so they could understand it, and the matter was settled in a satisfactory way to all. It however emphasizes the need for every officer to keep his accounts carefully.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

BUTLER.

Charles M. Campbell has gone to Indianapolis. He hos secured a position on the Big Four R. R. and will remain there for an indefinite time.

Clark Brown is in very poor health. Ne has been laid up with rheumatism for several weeks. He is slighty improved at this writing.

Mrs. James Campbell east of town has materialy improved.

Our papers note the retiring of two of our saloons. As the two that are reported as retiring are at the south end of the business part of town and in proximity to the postoffice. It will materialy improve this locality and render it much better for the troops of school children that visit the postoffice. Their innocent nostrils will no longer be compelled to inhale the poisonous fumes of beer and whisky that proceed from the doors like a pestilence.

Clyde E. Nedry has purchased the old Dan Miles dwelling on east North street, of Evalena Coffrin

A dwelling owned by Jacob Stout near Newville was accidentally destroyed by fire last week. A part of the goods were saved. Cause perhaps a defective flue. Insured.

M. F. Campbell has moved into Peter Helwig's house at the west end.

Louis Henning has moved into the house he recently purchased from J. M. Lingenfelter, on West Oak street.

M. E. Krontz is reported quite seriously ill yet.

Mr. Clark, of Fremont, who recently purchased property here is still very seriously ill. at the McNabb house. He is still cared for by the Odd Fellows.

The Odd Fellows had a very interesting meeting last Wednesday night. The second and third degrees were conferred by teams from abroad.

J. A. Campbell visited Angola on business last week. He reported business as quite brisk at this little inland city.

Rev. Disbro has discontinued his revival effort at the M. E. church. He was too ill to fill his pulpit last Sabbath.

The churches are moving vigorously in the direction of Christmas festivities.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Leader OF

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS!

Our Choice Selections for the Christmas Trade is now ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it. Come in and be pleasantly surprised at our.....

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT AT DOWN-TO-DATE PRICES.

SOME OF OUR BARGAINS ARE GIVEN BELOW:

Collar and Cuff Boxes
Full Celluloid, China and Leather from
75c Up

TOILET SETS We have them in Fancy Boxes or China Trays at all prices.

Photo Albums
We have a Large Stock & very cheap
50c, 75c and up

Work Boxes
New Styles from
25c to 50c

Christmas Card Booklets
Very Suitable for Sunday School Classes. Prices from 5c to 25c.

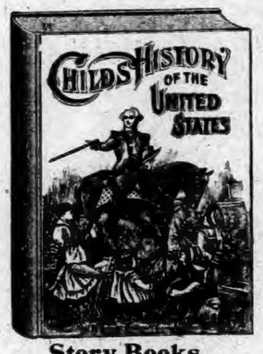

Story Books
We have the Best Line of Books Ever Shown, at Rock Bottom Prices

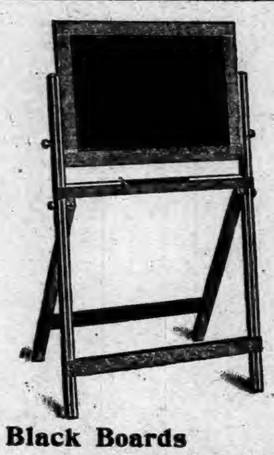

Black Boards
25c, 50c, $1

CELLULOID BOXES
Large Stock, All Colors Sizes and Kinds at Rock Bottom Prices.

Toy Guns 10c and 25c

Iron Trains 25c, 50c and $1

Dolls.
See our display. All kinds, sizes and prices, from 1c to $1.75.

Toy Blocks
Largest stock in the city. See those Stone Blocks.

We Solicit a Comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find our Holiday Line THE BEST and CHEAPEST.

H. B. McCord,
Your Druggist.

SPECIAL SALE

.....OF.....

Ladies' & Misses' Winter Wraps

Commencing Wednesday, December 8, '97, and Continuing Until All Are Sold.

Immense Reductions!
Now is the Time to Buy!!

33 Ladies' Jackets $6 to $8 all go at **$3**

44 Ladies' Jackets $8 to $10 all go at **$3.50**

45 Ladies' New and Fashionable Jackets offered at..... **Big Reduction**

21 Children's Jackets **Half Price**

41 Children's Jackets **Big Reduction**

This is the Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to the people of DeKalb County. Come early and get First Choice.

There Will Be A Rush!

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Price.

The Largest Stock of...

Sleighs & Bob Sleds

In DeKalb County is kept by

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

Thursday's Daily.

—J. C. Cramar, of east of town, made the COURIER a business call today.

—Go to F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store for your christmas presents this year, he has a nice new line to select from.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo was a caller today being in town on some business Always glad to see him.

—Mathias Shoudel, of Garrett, called this morning and paid for the COURIER another year.

—Geo. Swineford found his valuable bird dog yesterday. It had gone home to the place where it was raised.

—Two children to be let out, a girl of ten and a boy of eight years. Smart and intelligent. Call on Supt. Bartels at the County Home or address at Auburn.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billousness. indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Steele & Son have moved their paint shop to the little room back of Cook Ford's feed store, where they will be glad to see their customers.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—C. E. Orff, of Fort Wayne, has been chosen a member of the board of commissioners of Allen county, a position to which his deceased father was elected a year ago.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Efforts are being made to enforce the law in regard to needless waste of gas in our gas belt. It should have been enforced long ago. What is the use of having good laws if no one enforces them?

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finaly cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—Strikes in the factories and mines are starting up again after a quiet of a few weeks. The coal mines of Brazil, Ind., and the glass factories in the Indiana gas belt are having lots of trouble now, and many hundreds of men are out of employment.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O.. says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—F. G. Miltz, of Napoleon, Ohio, has been here several days, advertising and showing a very useful patent of his. It is a jack for lifting a buggy so as to take off the wheel to oil it. And he has also a combinaton wrench to go with the lifting jack.

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—The crazy man who was sent to to jail is quite noisy. Cards have been sent all over the state but no one seems to know him.

—Dr. Baxter had a patient yesterday who had a hole knocked in his nose which required seven stitches. He was loading logs and one of skids hit him. He did not learn his name.

—The 13 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Norway, corner 5th and Cedarsts is quite sick and has been for about a week. He is suffering with something like kidney trouble. Dr Baxter is attending him.

—Geo. Link will move in about a week with his faimily to Princeton, Ind., where he will buy timber for A. B. Nickey & Son. He has disposed of nearly all of the timber here of the company.

—Mrs. A. P. Hartle, mother of Mrs. L V. Yingling, with her sister, Mrs. Lovina Parker of DesMoinse, Iowa and daughter, Mrs. Maggie Walker, of Washington, D. C., visited with the family of L. V. Yingling yesterday. Today they are at the home of Mrs. Hartle.

—P. D. West says he is now an "old attorney," having got around the second time to his first client. After his course at law school had closed, he came home and in a day or two a wealthy Noble county farmer named Galloway, came and employed him to help in a case against one of his, Galloway's tenants. Mr. West won the case. Now Galloway is dead and the Auburn attorney has the job of helping to settle up the large estate for the benefit of the widow and children. So he is "once around" in his profession.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Plate Glass

The only jobber in this territory handling stock sizes of Plate Glass. Keep in stock ABSOLUTELY EVERYTHING IN THE GLASS LINE. Send your orders or write for estimates.
WM. REID, 198 W. Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. S. M. High of Jackson, was in town today.

—C. C. Walter is quite bad again and is confined to his bed.

—Simon P. Strow of Waterloo, gets his pension increased from $10 to $14 a month. Simon says "Thumbs Up."

Frank Groscop is the next lucky man who has paid his COURIER up into 1899

—Will Sponhouer got back Wednespay. His uncle, David Butler who accompanied him to Kalamazoo came home with him.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner went to Fort Wayne today on the morning train. From there, they go to visit relatives at Antwerp, Ohio, returning Monday.

—Milo Husselman is now helping in the auditor's office as there is a good deal of extra work to be done just now. He is a handy man at almost anything.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quick ly. That's what you want. H. B. McCords sells it.

—Mrs. O. C. Dickinson who has been here several days, a guest of Mrs. Mary Boyer, retnrns today te her home at Hillsdale, where Mr. Dickinson is station agent for the Lake Shore road.

A fine line of China just received at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. Everything new and elegant. Drop in and see it.

—Mrs. Joseph Myles of Detroit, a sister of Judge McClellan is here, being called to Auburn by his sickness He is now so far recovered that she expects to return to her home on Monday.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—There was quite a company of farmers in the Commissioners' office this forenoon making a fight over the W. A. Dannels ditch in Wilmington township. It will be called up again next Wenesday.

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—Indianapolis papers bring news that the "Hugg law" has been declared unconstitutional. That don't concern people outside of that city. But up this way there is an unwritten "hug" law, spelled with one "g," that has always been very popular and as far as we are informed it is constitutional

—The manager of the Merchant of Venice Company last night paid the Auburn people a high compliment. He admired the excellent attention given and noticed that all were able to catch the fine, though difficult points, of the drama. He said they must have studied it, to be such good critics. He was also, agreeably surprised at the attendance on such a bad night.

—Robert Showers is one of our prompt paying patrons. He may not always have the money, but he always has something to make a turn on, that we can use, about the time his subscription comes due. Today it was a half dozen of his fine brooms. As the COURIER office prides itself on it neatness, it takes about that number to do us a year.

—Commissioner Shoemaker went early last evening as he had to drive up to the home farm in Smithfiled to see his son Scott Shoemaker, who lives there, and is seriously ill. He has been sick for some time. This morning on his return, he reported Scott in a very uncertain condition. It is not Known exactly the character of his sickress, but it is supposed to be some internal injury.

—A great many people are influenced by what others do, and that is one of the reasons why so many take Simmons Liver Regulator. "I was suffering greatly from Chills and Fever and the more quinine I took the worse I felt. I was told of Simmens Liver Regulator by a friend in Arkansas, and I didn't need to take much of it before I was entirely relieved."—Byron Bradley, Tallahassee, Fla.

—Miss Christine Bradley who has been chosen to christen the new war ship Kentucky, is a student in Washington College, and daughter of the present governor of the state. The former secretary of the navy, Mr. Herbert had selected a Miss Richardson, but the new secretary, Mr. Long, went back on that bargain. Hence the change, and quite a little quarrel.

—Editor Williamson of the Columbia City Mail is postmaster over there and rented rooms in the court house. Now he complains that Judge Adair has ordered him to vacate a part of the rooms. We apprehend that at least a part of the trouble arises from the editor's own disposition, which is always of what he himself would call the "Col. Bill Snort" kind.

—Hon. H. R. Belknap, who used to be a clerk in the B. & O. shops at Garrett, but now a member of congress from a Chicago district, is now chairman of the sub-committee or army desertions,

Monday's Daily

—Mrs. I. M, Johnson a little better this morning.

—Chas. Kinsey and wife are entertaining their uncle Joseph Kirk from Kansas.

—Judge McClellan is getting along nicely, being greatly improved

—Dr. M. W. Johnston, and wife of Garrett, were guests Sunday of Dr. S. B. Johnston and wife of this place.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bennigan, a girl. Dr. Stamets in attendance.

—Isaac Miller of Hudson, is one of the lucky pensioners who is reported to have an increase.

—Major Kuhlman and Capt. Lahnum go to Indianapolis tomorrow to attend officers' school of the State Militia.

—The date of Ingall's lecture under the auspices of the Junior class, is Jan. 20th and the lecture by Barrows will be March 10th. Keep these in mind.

—Mrs. Wash Link was called to Bluffton today, owing to the sickness from diptheria of her grand daughter Sidney Farmer.

—It was pleasant to see the sun again this morning, even for a short time. We had several cloudy days, as well as rain. Roads have got pretty uncomfortable though the mud is not deep except in the soft low places.

—The Daily Post of Columbia City, clips an old saying that there are signs of coming war, in the increasing number of rats over the country. Auburn has a better and surer sign. For the past year or more, about ninetenths of the children born in Auburn have been boys. As a sign, that beats all your rats and locusts.

—Mrs. A. J. Ralston and her cousin Miss Clara Hultz go to Angola today noon to visit a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Scott. Miss Hultz goes from there to visit relatives in Michigan after which she will return to her home at Plymouth, Ohio.

—The Presbyterian ladies succeed very well with their effort last week in spite of the very unfavorable weather. The bazar and market together netted them over $50 and the supper Friday evening cleared over $20, more, making a total of about $75. And they will get a little more from the sale of a few articles, not yet called for. Altogether, they are well pleased.

—A prisoner in the Fort Wayne jail got blind drunk the other day. He claimed a visiting friend brought him in a bottle of exhilarating stuff. That is as bad as the Auburn jail in which it was found the inmates had revolvers, saws, files, razors etc, and put in several nights of their time sawing off the jail bars. The COURIER is opposed on principle, to allowing prisoners to run a saloon or a hardware store in jails.

—Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—See F. J. Yesbera's new ad in this issue. He is making a special offer to his customers.

—First come, first served at Cowan Sisters' Sale, Thursday Friday and Saturday. You can buy any untrimmed felt hat in the store for 23 or 49 cents.

—The big ad of H. B. McCord the druggist, in this issue will convince you that he has the stock of holiday goods that you should make your selection from. Read it.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Will Rose has rented the front room over the COURIER office and will do upholstering of furniture.

—Any of our fellow publishers desiring to secure a first-class all-round printer, capable of taking extire charge can do so by addressing "Mac." care of this office.

—For the purpose of reducing our stock of untrimmed hats we will give our customers the advantage of some sweeping reductions in prices. Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week you can buy any small felt hats for 23 and 49 cents. All large hats in colors at the same figures
COWAN SISTERS.

—Burglars broke into and robbed a hardware store in Ft. Wayne, Friday night They got a number of high-priced shotguns, revolvers and knives.

—M. Boland, Mike Long, Gene Trout, Geo. Lanning, R. Tefft and others whose names we did not learn, went to Columbia City this morning as witnesses in the Hook trial.

—Joshua Miller, of Cedar Creek was a welcome caller today, and has thanks for money left on subscription.

—Otis Merchant, who is wanted at Jonesville, Mich., for highway robbery was shot while resisting arrest at Butler last night by Deputy Marshal Helme. Merchant is a bad man.

—E. M. Brumbeck of Sedan, was a caller on business today. He reports his father J. M. Brumbeck, as in his usual good health. though still some what disabled by his lameness.

—Cowan Sisters will save you money if you want a hat. This sale is for three days only, Thursday Friday and Saturday. This sale in not on a few things but include all untrimmed felt hats. 23 and 49 cents.

—Read Schaab Brothers' new advertisement as to the cloaks just arrived This is an unusual chance for buyers who want the latest new wraps at the best prices.

—Roy Garrett goes to Indianapolis tomorrow morning to look up a new location. When he has finally located his family will follow. We wish them success.

—E. P. Dickinson his little son, of Waterloo, paid us a brief visit last evening. Being himself a former practical printer he was pleased to see the new office and its arrangements.

—Cal Husselman returned Sunday from a lecturing tour through the south part of the state. During his absence his family wrote him 11 letters and out of that number only three were received by him. He received two of them returned to Auburn this morning and six are still on the road.

—Buy your hats at Cowan Sisters' for 23 cents Sale Dec. 16, 17 and 18.

—We have just received a large and carefully selected line of books for the holidays. Poems, miscellaneous and devotional books; also a fine line of juveniles, every volume especially selected.
DAVENPORT the Druggist.

—Money to loan on farm or town property. WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—M. E. Olds of the St. Joe News was here a few minutes last evening going home. The "Big Four" of which he is a member has a branch store at Hicksville and he had been over there and then came home via Auburn, as the trains west did not stop at St. Joe. But "all roads lead to Auburn."

—The line of toilet articles at Davenports surpass anything ever brought to town.

THE TRENTMAN SISTERS

Offer Exceptionally Low Bargains in Millinery for Ten Days.

COMMENCING THURSDAY DECEMBER 16. THEY WILL SELL ALL THEIR TRIMMED HATS AT ONE-FOURTH OFF.

Their Stock Has Only Been on the Shelves This Season, And is Entirely New.

Commencing Thursday, Dec. 16, and continuing for 10 days. The Trentman Sisters offer their entire stock of ladies and childrens trimmed hats at one-fourth off the regular price. Their stock was bought new this season and it offers the ladies of Auburn and vicinity an opportunity to get stylish new millinery, at an exceptionally low price. Come early and get your pick from our assortment. In Gugerli Building.

Reduced Rates for Holidays.

On Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1897, and Jan. 1, 1898, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all points on its line, and and also to points on some of its immediate connections, good returning until January 4, 1898. Ask ticket agents.

—John G. Ashley was a caller at the COURIER sanctum this morning. He is looking to get the job of putting down the test well for the water works. His firm put down the wells in Garrett, and being people of experience, and he an old Auburn boy, we hope to see them get it.

—Fine Insurance, Leading Agency
WALTER C. HARTMAN

—M. E. Garrett has been sick a few days, but is able to be out today.

—Editor Downey of the Kendallville News started a new daily at that place Monday called the "Kendallville Daily Journal." It is a good little paper and full of live local matter. Whether a town of the size of Kendallville can support two dailies is a question we have no means of deciding. We hope it may prove a paying venture.

—New things in ladies' purses at Davenport's.

—Miss Alza Reynolds is to be married this evening at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reynolds in Butler, to Mr. Ira Goode of San Francisco, Cal. Mrs. Priscilla Barclay of this place, will be a guest at the wedding. Miss Reynolds is well known to the young people of Auburn, all of whom will wish her all possible happiness.

Davenport's line of dolls is complete and at unheard of prices.

—J. G. Ashley and Robert Spice of Ft. Wayne, came up here Monday and waited to attend the special meeting of the town council last evening, to see about putting down a test well, as a first step in the water works matter.

—Davenport, the druggist, has just opened up his line of holiday goods, and it will pay anyone to stop and see the fine display. When it comes to really elegant, artistic creations, that is the place to find them.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

No Doubt Will Meet With Approval

We have a line of very appropriate Holiday Presents. It is very easy to find a suitable remembrance in our store. Our line would be useful, and no better selections could be made. Evidences of early Holiday Shopping are Noticeable—don't wait until the Furnishings have lost their attractions. Come at our suggestions and avail yourself of this golden opportunity.

See Us For Neckties, The Latest and Newest Novelties Out.

Men's and Boy's Gloves, Leather Suspenders ..... 25c, 35c and 50c

Web Suspenders, Fancy Buckles at 25c

A very nice line of Outing Night Robes, Socks and Shirts.

Rubber Lined Duck Coat at ..... $1.98 Cape McIntosh $2.95

The Best Working Shirts and Overalls in the market at ..... 48 Cents

We will on next Saturday, Dec. 18, Slaughter our Clothing & Overcoats

Our $7 Man's Ulsters will go at $4.98

Our $10 and $12 Ulsters will go at $8.25

Our $11 Kersey Belt Dress Overcoat $9

Boy's Ulsters at remarkably low figures. Child's Reefers at cost The best Child's Cape Overcoat in the market for $3.50. Our entire line of clothing will be sold at prices to suit the purchaser. We are bound to make room for one of the finest lines of Spring and Summer Clothing ever unloaded in Auburn. All we ask is to look and get prices, am convinced you will not hesitate to buy.

G. H. YESBERA, The Leading Clothier & Gents Furnisher
AUBURN, INDIANA.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE TREND OF POLITICS.

It is as plain as the nose on a man's face that the trend of party politics is toward Democracy. Every municipal and State election since the election of McKinley has shown big Democratic gains; more than the gains which are always made by the outs after a successful campaign by the ins.

This country is by inclination and interest Democratic. As long as the Republican party is in close touch with the great middle class of our republic, so long it is on the right track, but the moment it joins hands with the Mark Hannas, the Tom Platts, the Matt Quays, the Andrew Carnegies and that stripe of patriots, it parts company with its principles and laughs defiance at government by the people.

The Republican party won in 1896 on account of a terrible panic for which no party was responsible. It had been a thousand times better if the Democratic party had lost in 1892, for the panic was due just the same and no power, save providential, could have stayed the avalanche of financial disaster. To prove that the panic would have been upon us just the same if Harrison had been re-elected, we need only to cite present conditions, which are not much better than a year or two years ago. If the Republicans had the Aladdin lamp that would build castles and golden palaces in 1893, why do they not rub the lamp late in the fall of 1897? If it was Democratic incompetency and stupidity that led the country into a slough of despond in 1892, why does not the Republican party say the magic word that will transform an Egyptian famine into a Canaan flowing with milk and honey?

It is not in the power of any political party to say to panicky times, "so far shalt thou come and no farther." Neither has any party the right in decency and fairness to lay the blame of unpropitious financial conditions upon the opposite party.

The Democratic party failed in 1896 because of the panic long continued, but there were other reasons. It had to answer for an emasculated tariff bill, which had been pruned and trimmed and remodeled till its own creators did not know it from a last year's bird's nest. It was shamefully disfigured; so much so, indeed, that Grover Cleveland refused to sign it. The men who by their narrowness, their treachery and political villainy brought about that result are, bless the Lord, being rapidly retired to private life, and they go to endless oblivion as the victims entered Dante's Inferno, knowing that it is "abandon hope, all ye who enter here." There is no weeping or commiseration over their downfall.

The Democratic party is being purged of its self-seekers, of its Gormans, Hills, Murphys, McPhersons and like ilk. The Democratic party is being rehabilitated after this house-cleaning. On the ruins of the old party is being erected a new party, grander, nobler and better than before. The trend is towards Democracy. Republican promises are not being redeemed.—Washington, Ia., Democrat.

Jekyll-Hyde Tariff.

Thomas B. Reed has made a remarkable discovery. He has found out that the Dingley tariff bill is a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde affair.

Just now it is unfortunately true that the Mr. Hyde nature of the tariff is manifesting itself, but later on the good Dr. Jekyll will appear and the wicked Mr. Hyde will leave the stage of operations. By some peculiar automatic change this Dingley deficiency producer will become a surplus producer, and everything will be lovely in the Republican camp.

When Dingley was busy preparing his bill he used the argument that the Democratic deficit caused the bond issue, and that the Republican tariff would cure all such evils. The result is now a deficit of nearly $50,000,000, with good prospects of doubling that amount in the next six months.

The New York Evening Post is not so optimistic as the rotund Reed, and announces brusquely that "currency reform in the presence of a deficit is impossible." If this is true, what are the Republicans going to do about it?

Will they postpone currency reform until the benevolent side of the Jekyll-Hyde tariff puts in an appearance, or will they admit that Mr. Hyde has gained a permanent ascendency and tackle the tariff question a second time?

Things are badly mixed, and the Republicans must either confess that their tariff is a failure or stubbornly blunder along with it until a deficit of $100,000,000 frightens them into making a revision.

Thurston's Blatherskite Talk.

To intimate that every man who does not vote the Republican ticket is an anarchist in disguise does no particular good and may do some harm. Senator Thurston himself knows that the great body of the American people of whatever party are decent, law-abiding citizens. To state otherwise is to insult the intelligence of his audience. Such blatherskite talk probably loses more votes in the long run than almost any other kind of tactics that the Nebraska Senator might follow. As a simple matter of winning votes, if for no other reason, it pays to be fair in American politics.—Boston Advertiser.

Haymaking Time for Republicans.

There can be no hope of bringing the revenue and appropriations together by economy for two reasons. The appropriations for this fiscal year are already made and the estimates indicate a deficit approaching $70,000,000. The appropriations for the next fiscal year are little likely to be lessened by a party which sees on every hand evidences that its complete control over the Government is shortly to be wrested from it. The Republicans can be expected to make hay for themselves while the sun shines.—New York Journal.

Trouble Ahead for Mr. Gage.

If currency reform is not to be pressed upon this Congress with the whole influence of the administration, in the hope that the next Congress will be better disposed, the Secretary of the Treasury will be apt to find himself confronted by a hostile Congress on the first Monday in December, 1899. The political future does not belong to a party unconscious of its aim or having an aim and wanting in the courage to pursue it.—Philadelphia Record.

Facts About Imports.

A correspondent writes to the effect that articles claiming the Dingley bill is a success in producing revenue are published in certain weekly papers of Chicago, and these journals are "scattered broadcast, free, gratis, for nothing."

In his letter this correspondent asks for the facts. The figures, taken from official reports, have been published in these columns from time to time, and they demonstrate that the Dingley bill is a failure as a revenue getter. All statements to the contrary are in defiance of facts.

The Dingley tariff has produced a deficit up to date of $46,581,120. Every month of the life of this measure from the date of its passage, July 24, 1897, has produced a deficit. The plain, undisputed figures are as follows:

July	$11,073,545
August	14,564,432
September	3,435,718
October	9,310,097
November	8,572,109

In the face of this showing it is simply falsehood for Republican politicians to send out reports claiming that "the imports under the new tariff law compare favorably with those of a year ago."

The deficit for the last fiscal year ending July 30, 1897, was only $18,052,254, and the deficit for the four months of the present fiscal year is $46,581,120, nearly three times as large as the total deficit for twelve months last year. Does this showing of imports "compare favorably with that of a year ago?"

The Dingley tariff is a wretched failure, and the Republicans might as well admit this fact first as last. The people cannot be fooled all the time, and with such facts as those given above to enlighten them they cannot be fooled at all.—Chicago Dispatch.

Cannot Deny These.

It cannot be successfully denied: That, the Sherman act of 1873 having deprived silver of its function as a standard of value, the whole burden of the functions of primary money was thereby devolved on gold alone, thereby largely enhancing its purchasing power with respect to all commodities, including silver. This is clearly shown in the article entitled "Silver," in Volume 22, Encyclopedia Britannica, page 81.

It cannot be denied that at the very time that silver was degraded by being deprived of its function as a standard of value, the silver in a silver dollar was worth 3 cents more than the gold in a gold dollar. It was demonetized then because it was too dear. It must be kept demonetized now because it is too cheap!

It cannot be denied that so far from silver having decreased in value on account of its increased production and not from its demonetization, as claimed by the advocates of gold monometallism, carefully prepared tables of the world's production of gold and silver show that at no time in the history of the world has the output of silver as compared with gold been so small as it has been since 1852.

It cannot be denied that from the discovery of America the output of the two metals was thirty-one per cent. of gold to sixty-nine per cent. of silver. That from 1801 to 1840 the output of silver to gold was more than $71 in silver to $28 in gold, and yet during all the time above referred to the principles of bimetallism kept them upon the average commercial ratio of less than 16 to 1. That at present the comparative output is about $20 in silver to $15 in gold; so that it is perfectly evident that the widening in the difference of the commercial ratio between them has not been due to any increase in the output of silver.—Bimetallist.

Tariff Dilemmas.

The Republicans will discover, if they have not yet reached that stage of enlightenment, that the Dingley tariff dilemma has two horns. Just now the tariff tinkers are squirming on the horn of a deficit, but, with an optimism worthy of Mark Tapley, they laugh at the suggestion that they are hurt, and assert that after December the deficit of $60,000,000 will be made up by increased importations and prosperity will dawn. Is that so?

For the sake of cheerful amenity let the assertion be accepted. What, then, have the Republicans gained? To be sure, they have cured the deficit, but at what expense? American manufacturers were promised a glorious dawn of prosperity after the Dingley bill had performed its perfect work. Will an increase of importations so enormous as to yield an extra revenue of $60,000,000 be considered a blessing by the manufacturers of this country? W. S. Gilbert's paradox in "The Pirates of Penzance" is nothing compared with the delightful paradox perpetrated by Dingley, which promises a tremendous boom in the way of importations and a sunburst of prosperity to home manufacturers as coincidentally beneficial results.

Protection which does not protect is one horn of the dilemma. Protection which produces a deficit is another horn. If the Republicans escape the one they will be pierced on the other.

Stilling the Clamor for Office.

One of the greatest benefits of civil service reform is its effect in putting a stop to the clamor for office, and every position placed upon the classified list is one temptation removed from hundreds of persons who think a Government office, no matter what the work or salary, is the one thing above all others to be desired.—Cleveland Leader.

Ireland has the most equable climate of any country in Europe.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

English Bimetallists.

English gold advocating newspapers are not any more honest than those of the United States. They congratulate the people on the fact that a "death blow has been struck to the bimetallic craze" in the face of facts which prove the contrary. The election of a bimetallist to Parliament from Lancashire has already been noted here, but a brief resume of the platform on which he was elected will throw some light on the situation.

The man who was chosen answered in the affirmative the following questions:

1. Are you in favor of a return to the monetary system under which the trade of the world was practically conducted until the year 1873, the ratio between gold and silver money to be fixed by international agreement?

2. Are you, if not prepared to support the adoption of the bimetallic standard for the United Kingdom, prepared to recommend, as our contribution to an international agreement with France and the United States, (a) the opening of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver; (b) the holding of one-fifth of the reserve of the Bank of England in silver, as is allowed by the bank charter; (c) the abolition of the half sovereign; (d) the increase of the amount for which silver is legal tender in the United Kingdom?

3. Are you prepared to insist on the government keeping their pledges to do all in their power to secure a stable monetary par of exchange?

4. If elected, will you vote in favor of the United Kingdom joining in an international conference for the purpose of restoring the joint use of gold and silver as full legal tender money?

The efforts of the subsidized English press to show that a "death blow has been struck to bimetallism" are quite as ludicrous, in view of the facts presented, as like efforts on the part of the gold advocating press in the United States.

"Too Much Money."

The gold clique has discovered what is the matter with the currency system of the United States. There is "too much money in circulation."

The wage earners in the coal pits who average $7.50 a month will at once see the wisdom of this announcement, and will join heart and soul in giving their support to a plan for reducing this pernicious plethora. There can be no doubt in the minds of these men that there is altogether too much money floating around loose.

Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright is an optimist on the question of wages, and yet, when his statistics are sifted down to correct figures, it appears that the average annual wage per man in the United States is $247. Those who earn this magnificent sum and support a large family will at once joyfully accept the theory that money is altogether too plentiful.

The Secretary of the Treasury is deeply impressed by the "menace to the public credit occasioned by the continued use of a large volume of demand liabilities," and he proposes to strengthen the credit of the nation "by an unimportant reduction in the objectionable form of liabilities."

By all means let there be a contraction of the currency. As the National Bimetallist truly remarks: "We knew all the time something was wrong, but we never dreamed that the great monetary stringency of present years was caused by a superabundance of money."

Silver in 1900.

The decision of the English cabinet not to comply with any of the requests of the bimetalic commission makes the United States the battleground for silver.

Academic discussion of the money question has its value, but no reform can result until political action is taken. The issue is now made for the campaign of 1900, and the contest is to be a struggle between gold and silver. The hypocrisy of the Republican party in its pretended advocacy of international bimetallism has at last been fully exposed. No longer can the friends of free silver be diverted from their object by false promises and futile hopes.

The Secretary of the Treasury even goes so far as to suggest selling the silver bullion now in the treasury vaults. The price of bullion has been hammered down by the gold men, aided by the superintendent of the mint, and millions of the people's money are to be sacrificed, if the gold clique is allowed to have its way.

Fortunately, the Senate is so constituted that such an outrage upon the people cannot be perpetrated, but herculean efforts will be made by the Republicans to change the complexion of the upper house so as to forge the fetters of gold on the hands of industry. The great political battle will be continued next year, and the final struggle will come in 1900. Silver men should be on the alert. The army of gold is determined, desperate and dangerous.

Rag Money.

What is the "endless chain" which the gold clique talk so much about? It is a creation of the money power. It exists because the advocates of gold, contrary to the law, choose to decide that the paper currency of this country, made redeemable in "coin," is only redeemable in gold.

The destruction of the greenbacks will do one of three things. It will contract the currency enormously; it will substitute irredeemable bank notes for greenbacks; or, if the bank notes are made redeemable in gold, it will simply make the endless chain a legal institution, and the currency will be in a worse condition than ever. The only way to break the endless chain on the theory that the gold clique is to issue flat paper money. What is the flat money of the banks worth? No more than the office furniture of the banks which issue such money is worth. Truly this is "sound money" with a vengeance.

The Russian Government has purchased the great Sebastopol shipbuilding yards for 1,900,000 roubles.

CRAZE FOR NOVELTY.

MANY OLD GARMENTS ARE NOW IN USE.

Modifications of the Blouse—Waist Coverings that Appear to Keep the Wearer Warm, but Do Not Do So—Three Very Fashionable Hats.

What to Wear.

New York correspondence:

GOOD authorities begin to whisper that blouses have had their day, so if you can discover anything newer on the horizon of fashion, by all means cut new cloth according to the newer model. But that discovery is not an easy one to make and feel sure of, because it looks now as if blouses were good for at least an entire season more, and as if women would then be sorry to give them up. Just now they are being made more and more elaborate.

The ever popular shooting jacket, with its many pleats front and back, makes a charming blouse design when cunningly modified. Rich lines of embroidery are made to represent the pleats, the belt seems to produce the blouse fullness above the waist line, which is really a matter of fit and cut, while below the regulation close clinging blouse skirts are modified to carry out the idea of the pleats. A garment of this sort is shown herewith. Its sleeves were dark brown cloth to match the dress skirt, made bands of black soutache embroidery almost covered the body portion, and the slashed basque, each tab of which had its band of embroidery, was edged with heavy black cord.

Whatever women are wearing beneath their street bodices, it must be warm. Perhaps chamois linings are more common than we suspect; anyway furs are being put off later than ever this year, and women seem so much in love with bodice styles that they have not the heart to hide their new dresses under big cloaks. It must be confessed that many of us would rather not wear a fur than wear one that is not cut according to this year's model. We put little cape affairs over our shoulders that do not even pretend to add to the warmth of what we are wearing, or we cut our blouse bodice into the semblance of a jacket, so we can seem to have on "something that goes over," while really and truly it is just a bodice and that only. Two examples of this kind of contriving appear in the next picture, and either is sufficiently stylish to offset, to many women, even risks of pneumonia. The first was stone gray broadcloth, pink taffeta lining basque and skirt. The cape effect, though the dominant ornamentation, was the merest pretense when considered as a protection against cold, consisting merely of wide revers and draped bretelles of the goods freely embroidered with dark gray braid. The other fake—the counterfeit of a jacket—was warmer than it looked, for it opened over a green velvet vest that matched the dress skirt for something pretty. Of course, the oddity must be in touch with current styles, but that much having been accomplished, the more unusual it is the more it will please its purchaser. Where this craze for novelty will end it takes a brave prophet to tell. A quiet, harmless and well fitting bodice is covered by some strange surplice-fichu affair, all braid and zig-zag, and behold! the bodice takes its entire character from the addition. The original cloth of which the gown was made is unsuspected—what matter, anything to break the monotony. It was a regular smash of it in this model, which was gray broadcloth, soutache in zig-zags of plain lines and curlicue border covering its bodice.

The gown in the middle of this second large picture was another product of the rush for oddities. It had a yoke effect so striking as to be more in keeping with ballroom than the street. The sides of its front were alike, but that was too conventional a start, so the yoke effect on the skirt was permitted to go its own original way. It was composed of greenish gray faille, the trimming being black chantilly lace strips edged with black jet bands.

After such models a little matter like fastening to one side seems a very original and restful expedient. This last bodice was put here chiefly to show that the blouse need not have skirts. The one just described did not have them, but that was a princess counterfeit, and the last coctume of the other pictured row of three had bodice and skirt and bodice closely matched by their trimming. This rig, which was in a nut brown novelty suiting, had an entirely plain skirt, yet its blouse ended frankly at the belt. Its trimming consisted of narrow braid and a brown satin frill, straps of the goods closing it. It is pleasant to know that skirts to the blouse are no longer imperative.

There is really very little to be said about bodices, so thoroughly does the blouse idea dominate them. The Russian blouse should be considered the source of all the countless blouse modifications, but modifications are galore. With skirts it should be noticed that the effort to trim them still has force. It seems to be accepted now, too, that it is well to carry out the trimming of the bodice in a prolongation on the skirt. The costume last described was on this general order, but the one at the right of it was a more characteristic type. This bodice was ornamented with bands of embroidery, crossing over the shoulders and narrowing to the belt, a continuation of these same bands appearing below the belt on the skirt. Gray was the color of its cloth, lighter and darker gray appearing in the embroidery, whose bands enclosed gray velvet.

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BLOUSES THAT MAKE PRETENCE OF WARMTH.

RESULTS OF THE STRIFE AFTER NOVELTY.

Alaskan Indian Trick.

In one of the Alaskan religious ceremonies a big wooden wedge is driven, apparently, through a woman's head, from one temple to the other. The effect is exceedingly realistic, the woman's eyes seeming to start from the sockets and hang down on her cheeks, while blood flows in streams. As a matter of fact, the wedge shown the audience is secretly exchanged for one consisting of two parts attached to a wooden band, covered with hair, that is slipped over the head. Thus it seems as if the butt end stuck out on one side, the point having passed through the skull. At the same time bladders containing blood, attached to the band, are punctured and the blood flows down the woman's face. The wedge being removed, she is all right again, and the phenomenon passes for a quasi-religious miracle. The outstarting eyes are the eyes of a seal, lowered over the forehead.—Spokane Review.

panel. Its goods was green cloth, looped soutache giving the liberal supply of edging.

The three hats in this picture are as representative of current millinery as any three hats could be, for the styles in headwear are very diverse. One thing worth noting is that the very large hat is not seen in actual wear half as often as it is in the millinery windows. The medium hat, with straight brim and a trimming of ribbons and plumes, is the usual thing.

Some of the new bodices that dressmakers show indicate that women are quite as anxious for something odd as

Judge Jacob B. Blair, who was recently appointed surveyor general of Utah, was at one time Bill Nye's most intimate friend, and helped him start his famous paper, the Boomerang. Judge Blair was twice elected to Congress from West Virginia.

"TIP" FROM EUGENIE.

IT WAS THE NUCLEUS OF DR. EVANS' VAST FORTUNE.

How the American Dentist Acquired Immense Wealth by a Hint from the French Empress—A Strange Bit of History.

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, an American dentist who had lived for many years in Paris, died the other day at his home in the French capital, leaving an enormous fortune, valued at $35,000,000. In addition to the amassing of this great amount of wealth, Dr. Evans had long been an international character by reason of the part which he played in the escape of Empress Eugenie from the Parisian mob after the abdication and capture of Napoleon.

Dr. Evans had completed his memoirs just previous to his death, and that incident will no doubt be fully described by his own pen. It is extremely doubtful, however, if he has permitted himself to dwell upon the secret of his wealth, or, rather, upon the incident which started him upon the path to fortune.

Dr. Evans received the nucleus of his fortune from a "tip" given by no less a person than the Empress Eugenie herself. Of course he enjoyed a most lucrative practice, and he has placed crowns in the mouths of a great many persons who also wore crowns upon their heads. Napoleon, the Empress Eugenie, Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, Emperor William and the Sultan of Turkey were all numbered among his patients, and it is safe to say that his fees were by no means small. No American, it is said, has ever enjoyed so firm a footing in Marlborough House.

He was a great favorite with Empress Eugenie and he afterward demonstrated his loyalty by acting as her personal escort to England during the troublous times of 1870. One day she said to him: "Doctor, I presume you have saved considerable money from your income?"

Dr. Evans acknowledged that there were a few francs to his credit in bank. But she persisted, and finally learned just how much he was worth. At that time Baron Housemann was planning how to pull down and rebuild Paris. The Empress had in her possession a map of the future capital, showing the full plan of operation. This she placed before him.

The various improvements were all carefully noted, including the projected Bois de Boulogne. "It will be beautiful," cried the Doctor. "It will be the most beautiful city in the world."

"Stupid!" exclaimed the Empress. "Do you think only of the beautiful? Have you no eye to the pecuniary advantages which this offers you?"

Then she showed him another map, showing where she herself had invested in land. The Doctor took his cue. He invested his entire capital in real estate. He purchased plot after plot of ground on the site of the Bois de Boulogne.

The magnificent avenue was finally projected, together with other vast improvements which completely transformed Paris. Real estate increased in value tenfold. Dr. Evans acting upon the "tip" received from the first lady of the land, awoke to find himself one of the rich men of Paris.

The remarkable success of this American dentist, in numbering among his patrons the greatest potentates of Europe, was due to his profound discretion. It is said of him that he never betrayed a confidence.—New York Herald.

Why "Lead" Pencil?

Once pieces of lead were used for marking, and we continue to use the word, though lead is no longer a part of various pencils. History has failed to record the name of the genius who gave the world those most useful little instruments. We have heard all about the discovery of burnt snuff, and the sewing machine, and the typewriter, and all that, but the inventor of the lead pencil has evidently gone down into the shadow of oblivion, "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

"I have to laugh at the queer ideas some people have about pencils," said one manufacturer. "You will scarcely believe it, but the opinions of people who know nothing about it seem to be divided between the melting of the lead and pouring it into the hole in the wood, and cutting out the lead to fit the hole.

"I know," continued the manufacturer, "that not one out of ten thousand persons has the least idea of what this lead is. See, here is a fine black powder; that is graphite, and costs somewhere about twenty-five cents a pound. This white substance is German clay. It comes as ballast in vessels, and all it costs us is for freight. We mix clay and powder together and grind them in a mill, moistening the mass carefully during the process, until the two are thoroughly assimilated and reduced to a paste that is about the consistency of putty. Here are the dies for the leads, into which we press this paste of graphite and clay. These leads are dipped in hot glue and are placed in the grooves as the blocks are made ready. When the lead is put in there snugly and forever, the thin block is glued to the thick one and left to dry thoroughly.—Bookseller and Stationer.

A Vanishing Type.

Only lately have Philadelphians begun to realize and reflect upon the disappearance of the Quakers as we knew them; only lately has it been brought home to us that a general obliteration of the old uncompromising orthodoxy has set in which means the ultimate absorption of the sect. Even now, rare as is the old garb on the streets where it was such a common sight not so many years ago, the assertion that the society is diminishing would meet with doubt and hesitation. We are so familiar with the Quaker, ha is so necessary and potent a type in Philadelphia, that we would not accept the warrant even of statistics; yet, now that the visible limit has been reached, what can we do but awake to the change? We see few broad-brimmed hats and drab bonnets where we once saw many; of those who wear them, the most are old and trembling. If there are young Quakers, how are we to recognize them? Not by their dress, at any rate, except in so far as plainness of cut and sobriety of color still rule in the taste of Friends, whether wealthy or in moderate circumstances; the distinctive costume is being laid aside, with many of the distinctive customs. And why? Because the Society is losing its control over its younger members? because its rigid rules no longer suffice to hold in check the human spirit, with its unconquerable love of freedom? This is the common explanation, and the one desired by those who love romance.—Thomas Wharton, in Lippincott's.

"BLIND JENNIE."

She Lives in a Tenement and Teaches Bible Lessons to the Young.

"Merry Christmas in the Tenements" is the title of an article by Jacob A. Rile that appears in the Century. Mr. Rile says:

In one of the side-streets near the East River has stood for thirty years a little mission church, called Hope Chapel by its founders, in the brave spirit in which they built it. It has had plenty of use for the spirit since. Of the kind of problems that beset its pastor I caught a glimpse the other day, when, as I entered his room, a rough-looking man went out.

"One of my cares," said Mr. Devins, looking after him with contracted brow. "He has spent two Christmas days out of twenty-three out of jail. He is a burglar, or was. His daughter has brought him round. She is a seamstress. For three months, now, she has been keeping him and the home, working nights. If I could only get him a job! He won't stay honest long without it; but who wants a burglar for a watchman and how can I recommend him?"

A few doors from the chapel an alley runs into the block. We halted at the mouth of it.

"Come in," said Mr. Devins, "and wish Blind Jennie a merry Christmas." We went in, in single file; there was not room for two. As we climbed the creaking stairs of the rear tenement, a chorus of children's shrill voices burst into song somewhere above.

"This is her class," said the pastor of Hope Chapel, as he stopped on the landing. "They are all kinds. We never could hope to reach them; Jennie can. They fetch her the papers given out in the Sunday school, and read to her what is printed under the pictures; and she tells them the story of it. There is nothing Jennie doesn't know about the Bible."

The door opened upon a low-ceiled room, where the evening shades lay deep. The red glow from the kitchen stove discovered a jam of children, young girls mostly, perched on the table, the chairs, in each other's laps, or squatting on the floor; in the midst of them, a little old woman with heavily veiled face, and wan, wrinkled hands folded in her lap. The singing ceased as we stepped across the threshold.

"Be welcome," piped a harsh voice with a singular note of cheerfulness in it. "Whose step is that with you, pastor? I don't know it. He is welcome in Jennie's house, whoever he be. Girls, make him to home." The girls moved up to make room.

"Jennie has not seen since she was a child," said the clergyman, gently; "but she knows a friend without it. Some day she shall see the great Friend in His glory, and then she shall be Blind Jennie no more."

The little woman raised the veil from a face shockingly disfigured, and touched the eyeless sockets. "Some day," she repeated, "Jennie shall see. Not long now—not long!" Her pastor patted her head. The silence of the dark room was broken by Blind Jennie's voice, rising cracked and quavering: "Alas! and did my Saviour bleed?" The shrill chorus burst in:

It was there by faith I received my sight,
And, now I am happy all the day.

A Unique Plea.

For the first time in the history of the country, says a Denver correspondent, the theory of somnambulism has been offered as the sole plea in defense of a man charged with murder.

F. C. Sanchez killed his wife last week. He told the officers who arrested him two minutes after the crime that he had been disturbed by a burglar, who had entered their room and killed the woman sleeping at his side. Next day he confessed that he had done the shooting and ascribed the fatality to accident. He demanded a speedy trial and was gratified.

His attorney startled the court by pleading not guilty, and offering the defense that the shooting was done while the defendant was asleep. He claimed that the prisoner labored under the impression that he had been held up on the street the night before, and that the robbers had come to his room. Under this belief, he started in his sleep, and, taking a revolver from under his pillow, fired at the supposed intruders, and killed his wife.

Dr. Tilden was placed on the stand to substantiate the claims, and testified that such cases were known as masked epilepsy, and that medical science had chronicled several fatalities similar to the contention of the defense.

The Kaiser's Kindness.

In 1889 the Kaiser, then Prince William, was leaving his hotel when a great row in the next room led him to find its cause. It was the housekeeper busily sorting laundry articles and exclaiming: "The hussies are hanging their heads out of the windows all the afternoon to see the Prince go away. What has become of the matches? I must go to the basement for some." Catching sight of the Prince, whom she failed to recognize, she said: "Sonny, find an old woman some matches; your legs are longer than mine." "Certainly, mother," replied the Prince, who returned to his room and brought his match-box to the woman.

To Spoil a Show Mountain.

Mont St. Michel, on the Breton coast, is likely to be spoiled from an artistic standpoint, as the department authorities are planning to build a railroad to the mount from Pontorson, the road running over the dyke and on the ramparts, and the station being at the foot of the mount.

An Ohio city has made a special police officer of a man who has served two terms in prison.

From two corn cribs at Monticello, Ill., the rat catchers got 1,400 rats in one raid.

Hannibal's Inhuman Strategy.

When Hannibal was fighting Eumenes of Pergamos with a fleet of very inferior strength he hit upon an artifice which would scarcely be sanctioned by the laws of what we are pleased to call civilized warfare. He discovered by means of a bogus message under a flag of truce which ship the king was on board of. He then caused poisonous snakes to be inclosed in earthen jars. These he distributed among several ships and ordered them to close upon the king's galley. In the melee that followed the jars were flung on the deck. The curious bombs were greeted at first with ridicule, which soon changed to panic when the nature of their contents made itself manifest. The galley was extricated from the fight as soon as possible and the captains of the others, believing that the king had taken flight, followed suit, with the result that Hannibal gained a complete victory.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Most Cosmopolitan Town.

What is perhaps the most cosmopolitan town in the United States, if not in the world, is the little city of Red Jacket, Houghton County, Mich. The town is undermined and honeycombed by vast artery-like shafts, drifts, crosscuts, levels and slopes. Every twenty-four hours sees a fortune brought to surface in this little mining town. The adult foreign residents of the town outnumber the native born more than 100 to 1.

Red Jacket, the town proper, has a population of 8,000, including no less than thirty different nationalities, represented as follows: Americans, Welsh, French, German, English, Italian, Austrian, Russian, Scotch, Finlanders, Polish, Hungarians, Irish, Arabians, Greeks, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians, Swiss, Negroes, Brazilians, Belgians, Dutch, Jews, Spaniards, Turks, Persians, Chinese, Mexicans and Moors.

Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Complete Relief, Also Cures Catarrh

"I was troubled with rheumatism and had running sores on my face. One of my friends advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did. After taking six bottles I was cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of catarrh." MISS MAMIE EHRIER, 4808 Moffit Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

Wabash Line

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

DECEMBER 20 and 21.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURED BY A WOMAN

For Ladies of Taste.

—THE—

RUTH SHOE.

It is one of the most comfortable and stylish shoes on the market. Made from fine kid stock and on the latest style last, the Charlotte. To introduce the Ruth we will sell it at $2.50 *straight from the factory* to the wearer. The same quality of shoe sells everywhere for $4.00 and $5.00. Your money back if shoes are not as we represent them.

Widths A to E. Sizes 3 to 8.

$2.50

Address all orders to the

RUTH SHOE CO., 1012 Medinah Temple, Chicago, Ill.

"KLONDYKE BULLETIN"

Will be published by the SOO LINE every Monday containing all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS and *up-to-date information* as to BEST ROUTES, SERVICES, STEAMSHIP SAILINGS, and every facility as same develop. INVALUABLE to Alaskan prospectors and all their friends. To be placed on mailing lists, send six cents (6c.) in stamps to

W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1315 Monadnock bldg., Chicago.

Trick Worked the Wrong Way.

The young man who is willing to be the butt of his own story lives in Detroit, and subscribes more heartily than he ever did before to the sentiment that honesty is the best policy.

"I've paid these night-hawk hackmen a fortune," he begins by way of letting his conscience down easily. "They've given me the worst of it at every angle, and I had no compunction in trying to give one of the craft some of his own medicine. It was in Buffalo. I had about reached the end of my financial string and concluded to come home because there was nothing else to do. I had a $10 gold piece and some small change. There was nothing to waste, so I determined to try a trick that has more than once been worked on these nocturnal hackmen. Boldly hailing one of them, I asked what he would charge to have me at the midnight train. When he innocently proposed a double fare I offered him the gold piece. He couldn't change it, and time was precious. No matter, we could fix it at the depot.

"Away he went with a clatter, for it was a good thing. When he brought up with a band-wagon flourish in front of the station there were just five minutes to spare. Running my hand into my pocket, I hastily sputtered: 'By George, I've dropped that coin in the hack. Wait just a minute till I get a lantern and we'll find it.' Turning a second later, I saw that hack going up the street like an express train, and set my valise down that I might double up to relieve my laughter. The dodge had worked. He would go home to search an empty hack. Then I hurried to the ticket office and called for a ticket, still laughing as I imagined what my victim would have to say. But when I ran my thumb and first finger into my vest pocket my face went long and rigid. I had lost the ten in the hack, and I walked about till morning before I could telegraph home for help."—Detroit Free Press.

When One Can Work Best.

At what hour of the day is a man at his strongest, and so best fitted to do hard work with the least weariness? Probably the answer occuring at once to most persons would be: "When he gets up in the morning." This is by no means the case; on the contrary, according to experiments of Dr. Buch with dynamometer, a man is precisely at his weakest when he turns out of bed. Our muscular force is greatly increased by breakfast, but it attains to its highest point after the midday meal. It then sinks for a few hours, rises again toward evening, but steadily declines from night till morning. The two chief foes of muscular force, according to Dr. Buch, are overwork and idleness. Sweating at work deteriorates the muscles. Many of the great workers of the world have been early risers. But early rising, according to Dr. Buch's doctrine, ought always to be supplemented by early breakfasting.—London Star.

Sapphires of Ceylon.

Some of the most beautiful gems in the world are the white sapphires of Ceylon; for, strange as it may appear to persons accustomed to consider sapphire and deep cerulean blue synonymous, the Cingalese gems, which are the finest in the world, range from soft, velvety blue to peacock blue, graduated in the latter to almost faultless white.

White sapphires are often clouded or streaked with blue, says the Philadelphia Record, being white when looked at transversely after cutting, but having a bit of fine blue tint on the under point. It also occurs in greens and yellows, the former shade being known as the oriental emerald, and the last as the oriental topaz. There is also a red sapphire, or Ceylon ruby, which is valued as highly as the finest Burmese rubies.

Never Awake.

Some people will never wake up till the last horn blows, and then they'll ask if that's the horn for dinner. Delays are dangerous and ruinous. Thousands can say if they hadn't put off an opportunity, they would have been rich and happy. Some never know they have rheumatism until crippled by it, and all the while in pain, thinking it will pass off. But St. Jacobs Oil never delays, and is always wide awake. It goes straight to its work of cure in a business way, and cures rheumatism in any form and at its worst stage. It's a live remedy.

A Close Fit.

"So you like your new flat, do you?"

"Yes; it's very cozy, but there is one thing that has bothered me ever since we moved into it."

"What's that?"

"I hear the mumps are prevalent in this vicinity, and I don't know what we should ever do for room if any of our children were to get them."

If some women were to cast their bread upon the waters it would obstruct navigation.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WOMAN AT HOME

HAT PLUMES.

THERE are plumes and plumes on the new hats, and they droop in a most picturesque manner. There are gray plumes on dark-blue velvet hats, white plumes on delicate gray hats, and black plumes on all sorts and kinds and conditions of hats. It looks as if the ostriches would not have a feather to their backs this winter. But they will be kept in countenance by an army of wingless birds. All the hats which do not have plumes have wings or an occasional whole bird—some as big as hens. The few remaining hats, plumeless and wingless, are decked in plaid ribbons. But plaid hat trimmings are doubtful. In bright color they cheapen almost everything on which they appear.

Care of the Skin in Winter.

Thoughtless women, to prevent chapping, put cold cream on their faces every night, not knowing that in so doing they make it impossible to have a clear complexion. If the skin has been made hard and rough by frost and wind, the cream may be applied a night or two, but if used too often it will produce an oily complexion and cause the pores to enlarge. If the skin needs a tonic, cocoa butter or cocoanut oil thoroughly rubbed in at night after the face has been washed with warm water will be found very beneficial, but either of these must not be used too often, lest they be sure to produce a crop of fine hair which so much annoys sensitive women.

A great enemy to a delicate complexion is a rich, heavy lunch taken in the middle of the day by one who cannot take a nap after, but is compelled to resume labor as soon as the noon recess is ended. It is the wisest plan to eat at midday foods that are very nourishing without being trying to the digestive organs, such as a cup of chocolate and a roll, a good oyster stew, coffee and other light but refreshing food. Spices, condiments, pickles, liquors and sweets are hostile to a clear skin, as they cause great thirst, and that is sure to upset digestion and bring on eruptive disorders of the skin.

Queen Must Not Ride a Wheel.

It is awfully nice to be a Queen, and then sometimes it isn't. Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is young and beautiful, but her privy council refuses to let her marry the man of her choice. She could stand this disappointment, but another and greater grief came afterward. She bought a bicycle and learned to ride. The privy council heard of it and straightway held a meeting. They considered the matter seriously and at length, and finally concluded that "such recreation was incompatible with the dignity of the throne." Her majesty was requested to give up the wheel and of course she had to do it. How many American girls want to be queens?

Woman Colonel Married.

Col. Nellie Ely of Nashville, Tenn., was recently married to T. Leigh Thompson of Marshall County, Tennessee. Miss Nellie Ely is a member of the military staff of the Governor of

MISS NELLIE ELY.

Tennessee and the only woman colonel in America except Col. Butt, a Georgia woman on Governor Atkinson's staff. Col. Ely looks very well in her full-dress uniform of white duck with heavy gold embossed epaulets, visored cap, belt of silk and a small, dainty sword, but she wore a bridal veil and orange blossoms at her wedding.

Girls Brighter than Boys.

Out of 222 pupils in the grammar schools of Chicago who attain a certain percentage of efficiency only 25 were boys. This would indicate, says a medical journal, that girls are about ten times as bright as boys. It is hard to understand these things and straighten up the rules of heredity. It is, we believe, the accepted rule that boys "take after" their mothers and the girls after their fathers. If they, the women, are the smarter, the boys, "taking after their mothers," should also be the smarter. If the men are the smarter, then the girls, "taking after their fathers," should be smarter. It is a difficult riddle to unravel.

The American Girl in Fiction.

The American girl, whatever she may be or do, always has her wits about her; she is "smart." While her father delights in managing factories, stock operations or railroads, she delights in managing men. And in every kind of fiction which she dominates the men seem to be uniformly glad to be managed by her. Often in fiction she has been lacking in certain graces—chiefly the supreme grace of tact. But there are signs that our novelists have discovered that the American girl possesses this grace also, and so it happens that to-day she trails through fiction not only with fine clothes, and a beautiful face, and generous deeds, and witty, if impertinent, remarks—but there is developing around her a gracious manner, an unconscious simplicity that shows itself in consideration for the weakness of others—in addition to that keen knowledge of their foibles which was always hers. What we have yet to hope for is that her wealth or her poverty may be made less obtrusive and less a significant part of her always attractive personality.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Brave Cuban Girl.

One of the bravest of the heroines of the Cuban war is Rosa Masso, the beautiful 19-year-old daughter of a wealthy planter. The Spaniards burned the plantation and killed her father and brother. She escaped and joined the

ROSA MASSO.

insurgents, sometimes nursing the sick and at other times acting as scout. The story of her many narrow escapes has been printed in the newspapers. She was the first woman to cross Weyler's famous trocha.

Perfumes.

The up-to-date woman does not economize on soap, bath or sachet powder, and the result is a choice bit of femininity, reminding one of the breath of flowers. Extracts are an abomination to the well-bred woman, and animal odors, such as musk, civet or ambergris are too pronounced for the toilet table; they are considered vulgar by the woman who wants her belongings to have but the suggestion of perfume.

One's boxes and clothes may be made deliciously fragrant by the many sachets now fancied, and the use of scented woods, sandal wood being in high favor, and cedar which gives a delicious odor. Toilet waters are used in the bath by those who can afford them, and they are both stimulating and refreshing. But no amount of scent or of sachet powder can conceal the lack of frequent bathing, neither can any amount of perfumes produce so dainty a scent as that which comes from absolute cleanliness.

The Gum Habit.

The chewing gum habit has been taken up in England by many young women—students, actresses and others—who have become inveterate chewers. A few days ago an inquest was held at Lincoln on a child, 8 years of age, who died from the effects of eating a pellet of the substance. The symptoms preceding death were those of gastritis, and at the postmortem examination it was found that the mucous membrane of the stomach was inflamed and that there was much local peritonitis. The coroner pointed out that the distribution of such dangerous stuff to young children was a very improper proceeding, and the jury, in indorsing his remarks, added that in its opinion the sale should be absolutely prohibited.

For Rough Hands.

A lotion of one-fourth ounce liquor ammoniac, one-fourth ounce tincture of opium, one-fourth ounce spirits turpentine, six drachms of olive oil, put together in a bottle and shaken well before using. After washing and drying the hands, in the morning, at noon, and in the evening, pour a teaspoonful of the liniment into one hand, rub as though washing them. One great cause of chapped hands is careless drying after washing them.

A Calling Hint.

If a lady driving with friends stops to pay visits en route she will not take her friend into the house where she goes to call unless she is a young lady not paying calls on her own responsibility or unless there is some special reason for making her and the hostess acquainted. Husbands do not often accompany their wives in calling, though there is no reason why they should not do so if they feel inclined.

Face Veil's Injurious.

It has been discovered that all kinds of face veils produce weak sight, headache, vertigo or nausea. The dotted veils are the worst and those with a double thread mesh are more injurious than the single thread. In veils without dots or figures, the vision is made defective in direct proportion to the number of meshes to the inch.

Feminettes.

A woman loves but once; that is, the same man.

Ladies fight with pretty words that are full of fists.

Women never play in a game unless there is another game under it.

Little children and women have no little troubles—they are all big ones.

Women go to prayer meeting to lay out a week's work for their hired man, the Lord.

The equality of the sexes will be firmly established whenever the newspapers print a description of the bridegroom's trousseau.

Gospel will be a pretty word in a woman's mouth when women can distinguish between a poor memory and a clear conscience.

Some persons have minds, and some a thing to guess with; but it is only a handsome woman who can make shift without either.

Femininity may be defined as the art with which a woman graciously permits a hapless man to apologize to her for some offense of hers against him.

When a woman has once fairly sat on a man, forever afterward the entire masculine race takes on the appearance of groveling upholstery.

HUNGRY IN LONDON.

One of the Most Striking Peculiarities of the English City.

Americans who have penetrated as far away from home as London remark, as one of the more striking peculiarities of that metropolis, the extraordinary difficulty of getting something to eat there after midnight. There are perhaps fifty open-all-night restaurants in New York, and in all considerable American cities provision is made for people who have occasion for food when most people are asleep. The restaurant wagons, which during the last two or three years have come to be familiar in most American cities, do business from sunset to sunrise or later, and in themselves form a sufficient safeguard against nocturnal famine. London seems not to have developed even these itinerant havens. Julian Ralph lately communicated to the London Mail a distressing narrative (though happy in its ending) of the anguish of an American gentleman, who left Paris with nothing more than a cup of coffee in him, omitting to take food at Boulogne or on the boat ("I find it's throwing money overboard to eat crossing the channel"), and who found himself in London after midnight, "so hungry that I was all one clamorous appetite with a hat on and a suit of clothes." There was not a bite of anything at his hotel; he had not telegraphed. He was recommended to consult a cabman. Cabby took him to a proprietary club, where he was first refused admittance and afterwards told he could get in by signing an application for membership and paying an initiation fee, but as there was no food in the house except a few sandwiches, he retired. A house near by was said to contain food, which could be had at a cost of a guinea for each edible object ordered—a guinea for a chop, a guinea for a potato, and so on. That didn't do, either. Then the cabby, touched by the anguish of his fare, and assured that the plainest food would more than satisfy a man the sides of whose stomach were knocking together like castanets, drove to "a little green cabin stranded in the roadway in Piccadilly," frequented and sustained by cabmen, and there the suffering American got the steak and potatoes and bread and tea that his system clamored for. The food was good, and the company genial and well-mannered, so the story ended with the return of a happy man to his hotel; but he still wonders that the habits of London should be so very different from the habits of American cities. Other Americans have been heard of whose experiences have stirred in them the same surprise. One of them is Mr. Ralph himself, who says: "Why London does not demand all-night restaurants I don't know, except it be that the English have developed the home, their love of it, and its capacity for giving satisfaction as no other people have. And England, be it remembered, is all English."—Harper's Weekly.

Mining for Heat.

A man in Pennsylvania is trying to make the deepest hole in the world. He has now bored to a depth of 6,000 feet, and the machine continues to delve deeper every day. Before fall the bottom of the drill will have reached a depth of over 10,000 feet, or nearly two miles. The work is under the supervision of Prof William Hallock, of Columbia College, and it is being done for a very strange purpose. Deep holes are usually bored for water or for gas or oil, and sometimes to prospect for minerals of various kinds, but Prof. Hallock is mining for heat. As every one knows, the interior of the earth is a burning, fiery furnace, and it is Prof. Hallock's theory that if he can make a hole deep enough he can obtain a constant flow of steam, which can be utilized for operating machinery. Already Prof. Hallock's hole, which is being bored near the city of Pittsburg, is the deepest in the world. The next deepest is a salt well near Leipsic, in Germany, which measures 5,740 feet in depth. It will be interesting to watch this wonderful experiment. If it is successful the time may come when manufacturers will get all their power from the boundless furnaces at the center of the earth, when our cities will be lighted from the same source, our houses heated, and our railroads, street cars and steamships operated from the same source.

Microbe Causes Baldness.

Baldness is caused by a microbe, according to Dr. E. Sabanard, the famous French dermatologist. The eminent physician has for many years held his present theory on the subject of bald-

THIS CAUSES BALDNESS.

ness, and for the past three years he has been engaged in making cultures of the microbes and in performing experiments with them. He now says that if a destroyer is found for the microbe no one need be bald.

Fortunes Awaiting Claimants.

By order of Parliament a report has just been made out and published concerning the unclaimed funds in the keeping of the various English government departments at the present moment. The chancery division of the Supreme Court of Judicature has in its possession over $300,000,000, after paying during the last two years $85,000,000 to successful claimants. The Irish Court of Chancery holds some $50,000,000 of unclaimed moneys, while the unclaimed Government stocks and accumulated dividends retained by the treasury department amount to $28,000,000. Unclaimed dividends in bankruptcy are figured at $50,000,000, while unclaimed army and navy prize money and accumulations of pay exceed $3,000,000. All these funds are used by the British Government until claims thereto have been satisfactorily proved. An endeavor will be made to transfer to the state the custody of unclaimed funds in the hands of bankers and others. These funds are known to amount to a colossal sum, far exceeding the total amount of unclaimed money now in the keeping of the Government.—Boston Transcript.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

Tore Up His Coat.

"It is about time you were taken to task," said the steady client.

"Oh, please don't use that there word," protested Weary Watkins, in tones of agony.

"What word?"

"'Task.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

To facilitate the transportation and preservation of hay an apparatus has been devised at Buenos Ayres for compressing it to one-tenth its normal bulk. In this form, as "hay biscuits," it can be preserved dry and sound an indefinite period, without losing its flavor or value as food.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Forced Fast.

Rome will have to observe Lent perforce this year as the pork butchers and sausage-makers have joined the butchers' strike. The Government is trying to provide some meat by having cattle killed and cut up by soldiers.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Immense as is the value of the gold taken from the California mines since the discovery of the precious metal there, it could all be contained in a room 40 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 15 feet high.

Don't You

Want to know about the Klondike Gold Fields? Then send for Lithograph Map, in six colors, issued by the Passenger Department, of the Nickel Plate Road. Contains information in regard to routes, cost, outfits, etc. To your address for five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Col. Chandler, secretary of state of Georgia, once saved the life of Neal Dow when the latter was a war prisoner in Pensacola, Fla., and an enraged mob was clamoring for his life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Maine Weather.

There is said to have been very much less snow in Maine at the beginning of March than ever before at this season in forty-five years.

A Lithographed Wall Map of Alaska

Showing the overland trails and all water routes to the Klondike Gold Fields will be mailed upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

P. S.—The business end of a woman's letter.

How to Wash with Ease.

That washing cannot be satisfactorily done with a scant supply of hard water and inferior soap is not always clear to housekeepers, and yet it is the cause of oft-repeated failure. To wash properly, assort the clothes. Put the linens first in a tub of hot water, rub with Ivory Soap, scald, rinse, starch, hang on the line. Wash the colored pieces through clean suds in the same way. When dry, sprinkle, and lay in a basket over night. Iron carefully with well-heated irons.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Made Half a Million Lecturing.

John L. Stoddard, the famous traveler and lecturer, announces his retirement from the lecture platform, upon which he has appeared for the past eighteen years. He has lectured 2,500 times and has entertained nearly 3,000,000 people. To obtain materials for his lectures he has traveled over most of the known world. He proposes now to summarize the lectures in a book. By his lectures he has accumulated a fortune estimated at $500,000.

The Next Thing to It.

The coffee habit is not as bad as the liquor habit, but it is the next thing to it. Coffee and tea drunkards are getting to be a noticeable type. These beverages injure both the nerves and the digestion. Nervous diseases are often produced, and always aggravated, by indulgence in coffee and tea. Yet people fancy they can't get along without these drinks. Perhaps you think so. Try Grain-O for a change. It tastes like coffee. It is a new food drink, made from pure grains. It is full of cheer, warmth and nourishment, without a particle of narcotic stimulant. The old, the middle-aged and the children can drink Grain-O freely, day or night. Use it awhile and you will want no more coffee. And it costs only a quarter as much. Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 15c. and 25c. packages.

Frightened for a Moment.

He—They say that George Hartley has been talking a good deal behind your back lately.

She (turning pale)—I'd like to know what he's been saying.

He—Oh, you know well enough. It was all done on his tandem.

Then she drew a long sigh of relief.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In Germany when the vote of the jury stands six against six the prisoner is acquitted. A vote of seven against five leaves the decision to the court, and in a vote of eight against four the prisoner is convicted.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

There is much demand in Africa for American merino sheep. The sheep business is booming over the entire world.

The itching caused by skin diseases and the pain of abrasions is always relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

In France 4,000,000 tons of potatoes are annually used in the manufacture of starch and alcohol.

A Klondike Map.

An up-to-date Lithograph Map of the Alaskan Gold Fields, printed in six colors. Complete; accurate. If interested send five 2-cent stamps to Advertising Department the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

MEN CALL WOMAN A MYSTERY.

So She is to Them—Not so to a Woman.

A Woman's Knowledge Saves Mrs. Ebbert From an Operation.

A woman understands women as a man never can hope to. For this reason Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., now known all over the English-speaking world, set to work to help her sex.

After long and patient investigation, Mrs. Pinkham confirmed her own conclusions, namely: that seven-eighths of the sufferings of women are due to disorders of the uterine system. Reasoning on this line, she saw that the only preventive of early breaking down, was a specific medicine which would act alone on the female organism.

This was why she prepared her excellent Vegetable Compound, which has been such a boon to thousands and thousands of women. If you have headaches chiefly at the top of the head, and are troubled by painful menstruation, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, and that bearing-down feeling, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will tone up your whole system. MRS. CHAS. D. EBBERT, 330 Wood St., Reading, Pa., testifies to the great power of the Compound.

"Mrs. Pinkham—I can say that your medicine has cured me of the pains and troubles which I had. My case was a very bad one, and puzzled the doctor. My womb had fallen and I had terrible pains in my back and hips. I could hardly walk. My husband went to our family doctor, and he prescribed medicine for me, but I found no relief, and grew worse instead of better. The doctor examined me and wanted to perform an operation, but my husband would not consent. Seeing the advertisement in the paper, I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of the second bottle, I felt like a new woman. In all I have taken four bottles of your medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured. I hope that every woman suffering as I did, will follow my advice and take your medicine at once."

A FORTUNE IN GOLD-MINING FOR 50 Cts.

300,000 SHARES OF STOCK ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY.

THE COMSTOCK PREFERRED GOLD-MINING CO. OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON. CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000. INCORPORATED.

The largest fortunes have been made by small investments in legitimate Gold Mining. It costs but 50 cents to become a stockholder in one of the largest mining corporations in the Northwest. The stockholders of this company have set aside 2,500,000 shares of their stock to be sold (if sold quickly) at 50 cents per block of 10 shares, and to induce quick sales first purchasers will receive Free additional shares as follows:

To 1st applicant from any State	5,000 shares.	4th 100 purchasers.....	100 shares each
1st 100 purchasers.....	1,000 shares each	5th 100 purchasers.....	75 shares each
2nd 100 purchasers.....	500 shares each	6th 100 purchasers.....	50 shares each
3rd 100 purchasers.....	250 shares each	7th 100 purchasers.....	25 shares each

EVERY PERSON WILL RECEIVE AT LEAST 10 SHARES.

The order of purchases decided by postmark on letter, so all stand equal chance for large blocks, regardless of residence. This notice appears but once, and in all papers same issue. This company's interests are in Nine Gold Mines, any one of which ought to develop a Bonanza, and if so your stock will be worth from $100 to $10,000. All mines have excellent showing of gold on surface and it is desired to immediately develop same. These mines ought to pay dividends in few months. Working of mines will be paid for out of sales of treasury stock. Each 50 Cents Entitles You to 10 Shares and a Chance for Large Blocks as Above. Stock sent by return mail. Stick 5 dimes to letter, if larger amount send P. O. money order. Write name and address plainly for record. Enquire of Secretary of State or any bank here of our responsibility. Address

COMSTOCK PREFERRED GOLD-MINING CO., 521 and 522 Rookery, Spokane, Wash.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CENTS.

Olds Bros.'

Holiday Annoucement!

Holday attire prevails in our establishment. Holday activity abounds Follow the crowd where comfort and happiness are obtained for a trifle, Wives, bring your husbands. Husbands, bring your wives. Let the children come—ALL WELCOME. Bring your baskets and small purses.

A Scramble for bargains. Our annonncement will spread like wild fire, which must soon be quenched by the torrent of happy buyers. Again the happy holidays are drawing near and SANTA CLAUS stands at the threshold in appropriateness with the Olds Bros.' great annual holiday sale which is now on. For the past three months preparations have been progressing for this event. Now you and your children are especially invited to call and see.....

OLDS BROS.' STORE IN ITS GREAT HOLIDAY ATTIRE

The Beautiful Displays will charm you, the Bewildering Variety of holiday presents will intrance you. Visions of faryland looms up everywhere In short, its a display only one store could have made, and that's Olds Bros. Now do not expect to find a complete list of attractions in this limited space—it could not be given on the entire page. A few hints or suggestions here and there is all this space allows us. The rest remains for your investigation.

A TEMPTING SPREAD OF PRESENTS TO SELECT FROM

Fancy Goods Albums, Celluloid Novelties, Toilet Cases, Toys, Dolls, Doll Cabs, Games, Drums, Magic Lanterns, Books, Money Safes, Toy Dishes, Hobby Horses, Blocks, Rocking Chairs, Cradles, Iron Trains, Pianos, Wash Sets, Horns, Harps, Knives, Ships, Pocket Books, Beds, Toy Furnitnre, etc.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF CHINA DISHES AND LAMPS

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Fancy Fruit Plates. Salad Bowls, Cabarets, Cups and Saucers, Mush and Milk Sets; Cracker Jars, Vases, Creamers, Water Sets, Vase and Banquet Lamps, Pudding Sets, Fruit Dishes, Bread Plates, Chop Plates, Rose Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Four Piece Sets, Chamber Sets, etc.

USEFUL PRESENTS

Underwear, Mittens, Hosiery, Suspenders, Neckties, Handkerchiefs. This year many people are buying early. By so doing they get their choice while the assortment is large. We extend to you a kind invitation to.....

Visit Our Store

OLDS BROS.,

Auburn, Indiana.

North of Court House.

A Gold Watch Given Away!

It is our aim to do more business this December than ever before, and to this end we are buying a large stock of **Beautiful Goods** suitable for Holiday Trade. We have just added a fine line of China to our already Good Assortment of.....

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverwear, Gold Pins, Spectacles, etc.

Keep in mind that **$1** spent at our store goes as far as **$2** at other stores. And besides this we are going to give away a gold watch Jan. 1, '98. With each and every dollars worth of goods you buy of us we will give you a ticket, and if you hold the right number you will get the watch. Remember the tickets cost you nothing. Our goods are warranted to be just as represented. Don't forget that our location is just one door north of Davenport's Drug-store.

Respectfully,

FRED J. YESBERA,

The Auburn Jeweler.

"Thou Shalt Not Steal"

But you may keep a good deal of your money that usually goes to other people in your own pocket by buying your.....

Shoes and Holiday Slippers...

here. Get the prices we offer before paying more money for the same thing elsewhere.

R. SHULL, Shoeman.

FOR EARLY HOLIDAY BUYERS

The Very Newest Things.....

in Gold and Silver, Cut Glass, Fancy China, Jardinieres and Pedestals.

Nothing Trashy—Prices Reasonable

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

Office of the First National Bank,
Auburn, Ind. Dec. 8, 1896

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898.

At the banking house of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN,
Cashier.

MRS. GEORGE STRAYER DEAD.

Mrs. George Strayer, wife of Editor Strayer of the Ashley Times died yesterday morning very suddenly. The funeral was this forenoon and the remains taken to Montpelier for burial. We extend sympathy to Bro. Strayer in this sad bereavment.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Thursday's Daily.

The first work of the Board was to go over and carefully examine orders from No. 1504 to 1807 of series P. for the quarter ending Nov. 30, 1897. They compared all the orders with the bills allowed by the Board and the certificates allowed bp the court and found that all orders drawn were proper and correct.

On Tuesday the liquor license of E. S. Hoffman was brought up, but continued till next day.

The matter of a claim of J. W. Hughes came up on Wednesday, but was continued. The B. & O. Land Improvement Co. called up a claim to have taxes refunded as they claim some of their property had been assessed double. Continued and auditor directed to look into the matter.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

D. Widmer and Isaac Whirledge, of Garrett, H. F. Strouse, of Corunna, Daniel Hook, Wm. Oberlin and H. E. Geddes, of Butler; E. S. Hoffman of Auburn Junction, Ed. Eldridge. of Auburn, and Henry Forney, of Waterloo, were granted licenses.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

NOT AGREED

It is plain, now that congress has got together, that very little can be done. Neither party is united on any one leading thing. Of course it makes no difference whether the democrats are united or not, as being in the minority they can do nothing any way. But with the republicans in congress it is different. They have a good working majority even in the senate. But they cannot agree. There are certain very prominent things coming up for action, as for example, the annexation of the Hawaiin Islands. This is a special pet of the president, and of the party at large, but it now appears that speaker Reed, Mr. Dingley, in the House, and Senators Hoar and Morrill in the senate will oppose annexation, and there are members of lesser importonce in both Houses who are of the same mind. Those who oppose the measure from principle, do so because they are aware that our national policy has always been opposed to getting any territory outside of the main land of our continent. That is, we did not think it wise or safe to get territory at a distance, especially if it was near the territory of within the influence of other nations. This was the view taken by President Cleveland and for which he was much abused by some of the very men who now are also opposed to the annexation scheme. But there are others and a great many of them who oppose the president's policy because they want to scare him into giving them more patronage. And if he does this, the chances are, they will fall in with the President's views again all right. But at present it looks as if the annexation scheme would have rough sailing and possibly fail It reminds one of the chance we had to get Santo Domingo. in Grant's administration. Grant was willing but Summer, Trumbull, Carl Schurz, and other senators objected, and the scheme was killed. And yet our people, can now see, that it would be much wiser to have nearby territory like Cuba and Santo Domingo than a lot islands like the Hawaiian Islands more than 2000 miles distant. And the same division of opinion exists in the repulican party in congress. as to the money question, to pension to civil service and even on leading tariff issues Altogether it looks as if but littl legislation of importance would be secured this winter.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

REV. BLANCHARD

The Wolcottville Herald of this week contains half tone illustrations and biographies of Elder Blanchard and wife of that city. Elder Blanchard addressed the young people at the Baptist church here Wednesday night. He has been located at Wolcottville in the ministery for over 40 years. During all his ministerial career he has performed 445 weddings. officiated at 1145 funerals and traveled 12,275 miles in so doing. He preached the funerals of 45 members of his own church at Wolcottville. He did not travel many miles to attend weddings as most people came to him. Some of these he he has known not to have honored a married life well, but the great majority not only multiplied and replenished the earth, but have done honor to themselves in building substantial characters in raising sweet and valuable families, blessing communities where they have lived and honoring the GREAT GIVER of all.

Not only has he married many who have honored themselves as tillers of the soil, but in almost all of the pursuits as well. He pleases to mention some of these: In the law profession, the Hon. Judge Clapp, known in all the states. Also, Judge Tousley, no less eminent as a lawyer. In the practice of medicine are, Drs. Lemon, Harkins and Clark of Albion; Dr. Broughton of Wolcottville, Dr. Newman of South Milford. Of bankers, Charles and Frank Clapp of Albion, and the Hon. L. L. Whitman and son of Wolcottville. Of ministers, the late Rev. Byron Woods, D. D. of Philadelphia; his wife attended school at Wolcottville, and was known as Ella Tousley, the daughter of Judge Tousley. Rev. T. C. Smith and Rev. F. E. Dickinson, one of our own sons, and of no mean proportions as an able preacher.

A. O. U. W. ELECTION.

Wednesday night's meeting of the A. O. U. W. the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

P. M. W., Jay Love
M. W., S. M. Brandon
Foreman, P. L. Bishop
Overseer, E. T. Cochran
Recorder, W. F. Wise
Financier, E. D. Beadle
Receiver, Chas. Raut
Guide, A. J. Hains
Inside Watchman, M. E. Swisher
Outside Watchman, T. A. McCrum
Med. Ex., F. M. Hines
Rep. to Grand Lodge, E. D. Beadle
Alternate, Jay Love

BOUGHT A HOUSE.

Frank Draggoo has bought the old J. W. Shaffer property on south Main street of the heirs, Mrs. Blum, Mrs. Cullers and Miss Bertha Shaffer. The consideration being $1,050. This will make Mr. and Mrs, Draggoo a nice home. And as it is just south of Mrs. Draggoo's mother's property it is much more desirable to them.

Puny Children

Who would prescribe only tonics and bitters for a weak, puny child? Its muscles and nerves are so thoroughly exhausted that they cannot be *whipped* into activity. The child needs food; a blood-making, nerve-strengthening and muscle-building food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil is all of this, and you still have a tonic in the hypophosphites of lime and soda to act with the food. For thin and delicate children there is no remedy superior to it in the world. It means growth, strength, plumpness and comfort to them. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ANKLE AND ARM.

John Lahnum is now at the home of his father suffering from a broken ankle and arm. He was at work with John Cupp balling hay on the H. Weaver farm when his foot slipped and he fell from the machine with the above result. He is being treated by Dr. Stamets, and daily John has to go through the painful necessity of having his leg and arm "pulled", this being necessary in order to get the fractures back to their proper place.

WAS A QUEER ONE.

We spoke the other day of David Heitz' two-headed calf. Yesterday G. S. McCord spent all day working at it to get it ready for stuffing and mounting He found that the spinal column divided near the tail and that from there to the heads, each was separate. Each head had its own windpipe, that of the right head going into the right lung, and that of the left, going into the left lung. Except for this, the internal organs were single. It had but one heart, but strangely enough, one head died several minutes before the other did. But of course, the heart kept on beating for the other the benefit of the other head. Each head was perfect in all its parts and well developed. The heart was large enough for an animal a year old, and the stomach was rather large. But most of the organs were of the usual size. The queerest part all, was the arrangement of the ribs. Each spinal column seems to have started out to have a full set of its own. The right spinal column had the usual full sized set of ribs extending from its right edge and going down that side in full length. The left side, also had its full set of left ribs, that went down along the left side. But in between the two spinal columns, were short ribs running straight across from one to the other, firmly connecting the two columns. Each of these short ribs started from its own spine or "process" on the spinal column, growing across to the corresponding spine or "process" on the opposite spinal column, making a regular frame bridge across. It should also be stated that each head had its own aesophagus or gullet, extending into the stomach thus giving the one stomach two passages into it, with but one out of it. The calf was of the Durham breed and of fine stock. For the benefit of science, the skeleton preserved would have been of more value than the stuffed animal but Mr. Heitz desired it stuffed and mounted, which Mr. McCord is now successfully doing. But he says the whole strange creature is a study,

MRS. CHASE'S PENSION

The Laporte Argus, is our authority for the statement that Mrs. Chase, widow of the late Governor Ira J. Chase, has succeeded ie getting her pension claim allowed. The Argus says:

Mrs. Ira J. Chase, who formerly resided here, the late Mr. Chase filling the pastorate of the Christian church has been granted a pension of $10 a month. Gov. Chase did ont leave his family much property, though Mrs. Chase has a good home and a small amount of money well invested. The pension proves an acceptable Christmas present for her.

W. R. C.

The Following are the Officers Chosen for the Year.

At the annual electing of the W. R. C. Tuesday evening the following officers were elected:

President, Mary E. Clark
S. V. P., Flora Myers
J. V. P., Rebecca Picker
Chaplain, Mary Shoemaker
Treasurer, Louisa Prosser
Conductor, Milla Cullers
Guard, Mary Campbell
Delegates to Convention, Mrs. Cullers and Mrs. Hamilton.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptancle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressinfl cases If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

"FORMER" VS "Ex."

There are fads and fads. Even in the use of good English we are not without our fads. The latest, in language is to make the word "former" take the place of the good, old-fashion "Ex" which we no doubt originally got out of our Latin grammars. Always up to the present time, we spoke of the ex-president, the ex-senator, the ex-congressman, the ex-minister, the ex-consul and "ex" everything, when we wished to allude to a man who had been "so and so" but who now was "so and so," no longer. Now, all this is likely to be changed. For at least three weeks we have noticed a new form of speech. Now, it is "former," as, former-president," former senator former minister, former consul, etc, etc. Only today, we noticed in a daily exchange that "former President Cleveland has gone hunting." We doubt the wisdom of this change. And would the stiff-necked old Romans have adopted from us a word more cumbersome and awkward, than one of their own? Hardly. Would they have borrowed from us and used, a six-lettered word rather than use their own handy little two-letter prefix? Hardly. We shall take the new term under careful consideration for a time. Then we shall see what we shall see.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ESTRAYS

Two white sows about 200 lbs, weight have been in my corn and I have taken them up. Owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. Call at home east of St. John.

LEVI JACKSON.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

ST. JOE.

—Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy was in town Friday of last week.

—George Bartels is at Peru this week. He has gone there with an eye to business, not alone for pleasure.

—If reports are true J. W. Dills is quite sick so much so that he is confined to his bed a greater part of the time.

—The teachers of Concord held their fourth township institute at St. Joe last Saturday, a general good time was had.

—The St. Joe schools will close this week for a two weeks vacation during Holidays.

— It is rumored that J. W. Dills will move to town in the near future and that A. Simonton has rented his farm and will move there soon after the New Year.

—J. P. Court has been quite busy past week and some talk as though a a new court house will have to come this way.

—The case in J. P. court in which Samuel Hindman was plaintiff and Mr. Moore was defendant, was decided in favor of plaintiff. Judgment for $17.83 and costs.

—At present society is all torn up over a law suit that comes from the west end of town it is of a sensatinal character and at this writing has not been decided.

—St Joe is experiencing quite a boom in the selling and buying of Real Estate. Frank Barney has bought the the Knepper property for $600.00. Mart Body the Nichols property for $650.00. Jack Dickerhoof, the property where he lives, consideratipn not known. Frank White a one half interest in the Orangeville mills.

—Our schools this term under the management of Professor Kimes are doing a grand good work while the attendance is not quite as large as former terms interest has not abated and with his able corps of teachers, Prof. Kimes is making the schools a success. Too much cannot be said in praise of any of the teachers. Mr. Clarence Woodcox has had several years experience in teaching and in the grammar room is making a record that he may well be proud of. In the intermediate department Mr. Will Henderson, although a young man is meeting with the best of success. And in the primary room, Miss Addie Widney is queen of the realm. This is her fourth or fifth term in this deparment and is meeting with nothing but a grand success, her attendance is quite large and she is having her hands full but she is equal to any emergency and will win for herself not only the approbation os the patrons of the school but the little ones will rise up and call her blessed. We will venture the assertion that not in DeKalb County is there a more gentlemanly and lady like set of pupils than in the room, in which Miss Widney presides. Trustee Henderson is to be congratulated for his selection of teachers for the St Joe school this term.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ANOTHER FREE TRIP.

The Lake Shore and other railway officials have tendered free transportation from Auburn to Cincinnati and return, to a committee of three from the Auburn Woman's Relief Corps, the trip to be made between now and the beginning of the new year. The ladies are to be of a party that visits Cincinnati in the interest of the National Encampment next year. We are not yet informed who will constitute the Auburn delegation.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD, With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK. SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢. READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

TRADE MARK.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant

speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 23. 1897. | Number 51.

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS

"Oh, what a pretty store!" remark- a lady last evening as she emerged

from H. B. McCord's drug store. This is putting it mildly too, for the work of a skilled artist is everywhere apparent the arrangement of toys. fancy celluloid goods and everyting for the happy and glorious holiday time. Mr. McCord has lost none of his cunning, and with his past years of experience has made his store one of real pleasure to a person in sight-seeing. He has bent every energy to make this seasons stock of holiday novelties the best to be found in Auburn, and he is anxious for our people to visit the store and draw their own conclusions. Another feature worthy of note is the courtesy and promptness with which patrons are served. Don't conclude your Christmas shopping without making a visit to that splendid store.

B. C & B.

Have you seen the big man in Brown Culbertson & Boland's display window? It is as ingenious as the one they had a year or so ago. This time it is a 7-foot man, who seems to be a prisoner in a cage, the bars being represented by whips that are hung up around. The feet are both confined by big chains, and the man is made up of lap robes, etc, with a teakettle turned bottom up for a head, the spout being his nose. A big wash basin on his head makes him look like Don Quixote The chains on his feet make him look like the "Prisoner of Chillon." But go, look at it and take your choice. It is a cute holiday advertisement any way.

—A good book tastefully bound makes an acceptable present for old or young. You are invited to call and look over our carefully selected line. Any book not in stock will be ordered on short notice.

DAVENPORT THE DRUGGIST.

FINE GROUP.

Of the Members of the Present Congress.

We have received from Hon. J. M. Robinson, a fine picture containing the portraits of members of the present congress. The list is full at least as they were originally elected, though a few have died since, and their places are now taken by others, as in case of Holman of Indiana and Cooke, of Illinois. Our own member Mr. Robinson shows up finely in the group of nearly 400 distinguished men. There is no doubt he will make as good a record as the rest. There are but few faces, familiar to DeKalb folks, though that of Mr. Belknap of Chicago, may be recalled as well as the old familiar features of the late W. S. Holman. A few here have met Mr. Heatwole of Minnesota, but to us, he hardly looks natural in this group. It may be however, that it looks as he does now. All are copies of photographs carefully arranged, and showing the hall of the House of Representatives and the distinguished newspaper men in the press gallery, such as Walter Wellman of Times Herald, and W. E. Curtis of the Chicago Record. The picture is a valuable one, and shall have a permanent place in our sactum where our friends can see it.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros. Steam Pump Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

BACK FROM SCHOOL.

The officers' school of instruction of the Indiana militia closed yesterday and Major Kuhlman and Capt Lahmum returned home this morning coming via South Bend and Waterloo. The boys did not wait at the latter place for a train but hoofed it down over the first snow of the season. The school was of much benefit and the officers express the opinion that it will result in raising the standard of efficiency, and it is the understanding that a midwinter school of the same character will be held every over after this. Lieut. Will T. May, of the regular army, who is assigned to duty with the state militia, says he would rather see the State support twenty first-class companies of militia than forty or fifty mediocre companies. The chief object of this school of instruction, he points out, is to raise the standard of some of the companies in the State. In his recent reports he has indicated that some of the companies must attain a greater degree of efficiency. One of the weaknesses, it is said lies in the inefficiency of company officers, especially captains, who do not apply themselves to a study of the tactics, and the laws of the State under which the National Guard is supported. With the hope of increasing the efficiency of the commanding officers, Lieutenant May stood before the commissioned men of the militia for two hours yesterday, explaining in detail the regular army regulations which are folfowed by the National Guard. He devoted special attention to these exercises designed to make men of better form and more soldier-like in their appearance. For the benefit of the officers he went through many of the arm and shoulder movements included in the exercises which the militiamen are supposed to take regularly.

Another suggestion that has been made is that more companies of the National Guard ought to be in the larger cities and fewer in the smaller cities and towns. The new roster shows that the Guard at this time is made up of forty companies of infantry three batteries, a hospital corps. Two of the companies of infantry—the two colored companies—in that city are not assigned to any regiment, and are known in the service as separate companies. The new companies are those at Roachdale. Ligonier and Manchester, and a company of artillery at Dana.

HOUSEHOLD GODS

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshiped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at H. D. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.

NEW CLOAKS.

Received today over $300.00 worth of Misses wraps, nothing but the very latest styles and weaves. These garments are sent to us on consignment and we are therefore enabled to sell them at exceptionally low prices. We place what we can of the different styles in our window. This is a rare chance to secure a good wrap for little money. We are saving you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

WAITING FOR WEYLER.

Gen. Weyler, appears not only to have been a cruel soldier, but a dishonest man. The latest jabout him is to the effect that he took with him when he started back to Spain about $16,000 that had been put into his hands to relieve the families of the soldiers who perished in big railway disaster in Cuba. If this proves true, he will have added another to his many weak points.

THEY GO FURTHER

The English are said to have seized a small island belonging to Mexico. The Mexican government has sent a gunboat to investigate it. That country goes further than ours in the Monroe doctrine. We say, no foreign nation shall acquire any more territory in the new world, than it now has. Mexico by her president, Diaz, says her plan is, to free every part of the New World, islands and all, from the dominion of any foreign government. That would mean that Spain must give up Cuba and Porto Rico, and her other islands and that England Holland and Denmark would have to give up theirs. We may some day shake off all these but England. She never gives up a thing she gets, and her West India islands are rich and prosperous.

Free Medical Advice

Do you understand just what Dr. J. C. Ayer's medicines will do for you? Are they helping you as fast as you think they ought? Write to our doctor. He will answer all questions, and give you the best medical advice, absolutely free.

Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WE'VE HEARD OF HIM

A Dispatch from Kokomo says:

"The case of Howard county against Fleener and Hunter, the "fee ferrets," and County Auditor Garrigus, for the recovery of $1,700, alleged to have been paid illegally as fees for the collection of court costs from neighboring counties ended today. The defendants, without waiting for trial, returned the money to the county treasury. Similar suits against Fleener and Hunter are pending in other counties."

There is no suit pending here but there ought to be one. It will be remembered that Mr. Hunter was employed in this county to perform services which should have been performed by the county clerk and received as fees fifty per cent of all the monies collected. His scheme was to ascertain the amount other counties owed Elkhart county, go and collect it and pocket one-half the amount. Then he would go to another county to find out how much Elkhart county was indebted to it and again make a nice fee. He got 'em a comin' and agoin'. This matter should be investigated even at this late day:—Goshen Democrat.

PENSIONS.

After all the talk against the Cleveland administration, as to pension matters it remains for a republican administration to make the first concerted movement against the pensioners. A law is proposed by them in congress to have all pensioners and their rating published. While this should have been done from the first, the reasons they give for starting out now, at this late day, are not flattering to the veterans. They say they do it because so many are on the list, who should not be. So they will publish the list to expose frauds. But they must know that when they give this as the reason for publishing it at once puts every pensioner on the list as a suspected person. This is a wholesale wrong. If persons are on the list who have no right to be, the fault is with the pension department or some of its servants over the country. Or it may often be the fault of a member of congress who has secured the passage of a private pension bill for the benefit of some voter who could not get on the rolls under the law. But no matter how the person got on the list, he should be taken off by the same authority that put him on. But to make the entire list a reproach because now and then an unworthy person is found on it, is wrong. We repeat, this list should have been published from the first as a merc business act, and a matter of news. But its publication now will not cut off any name not entitled to a pension. It will only serve to bring the whole matter into disrepute and make many worthy men the object of suspicion. The change in the law may not be made, but if made at all, it looks as if it were a dodge to get cheap political notoriety and at the same time catch a lot of voters in the southern states, who would like to see the pension list cut down any way.

ITS A BEAUTY

The first window decorations for the holidays which shows real hard work and artistic beauty is that of G. H. Yesbera, the clothier and gents furnisher. This window was arranged by his head clerk, George Kuhlman, and it shows that he has great ability as a decorator. With the aid of several extra incandescent lights it presents a very handsome views at night. There are displayed overcoats, suits, hats, caps, gents furnishings of the most beautiful patterns, handkerchiefs, etc., etc. It will pay you to visit their store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MATTHEWS' SILVERWARE

The 107 pieces of silverware, which were stolen, last July, from the home of ex-Gov. Matthews, near Clinton, were found beneath a haystack by a colored man, Wednesday, who chased a rabbit into the stack and began boring for it. The only articles which were not recovered were a dozen salad forks, which were the only plated articles in the lot. It is supposed that the thief was afraid to offer it for sale. The stack was on the farm adjoining that of the ex-governor.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The date of the National Encampment of the G. A. R. which will be held at Cincinnati will be Sept. 5 to 10, 1898.

"There is More Pleasure in Giving Than Recieving." This Is....

An Old Saying

and a true one. As the Holiday Season draws near, the question arrises. "What Are We Going to Give?". We have made this question a study for you. A glance through our store will convince you that we have studied well. Never before have we been able show you such a grand line of useful articles, which makes the nicest kind of presents.

Handkerchiefs
by the bushel ranging from the very cheap to the very dantiest Ladies all-linen, hand embroidered at 8c.

Gloves & Mittens
in Wool, Silk and Kid, for Men, Women and Children.

Neckwear
A Special Line for the occasion

Umbrellas
In any Quality and Style, and heaps of 'em

Hosiery
Wool and Cotton for one and all—Fleece Lined if you desire.

Dress Goods
From 10c to $1 50 per yard. All the latest weaves and colorings.

These are a Few of the Many. Call and See Us.

Wraps
Capes for the older ladies, Jackets for young ladies, Misses and children, Long Cleaks for infants and children up to 5 years old Assortment in good condition.

Clothing
In Endless Variety and every garment absolutely guaranteed to be as represented or your money cheerfully refunded.

Furs, Muffs, Boas,
Collarettes and Children's Sets. We have already sold a number of these but still have a plenty from which to choose.

Curtains
For window or arch. An assortment out of sight

Rugs
By the dozen at prices defying all competition.

..WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY..

SCHAAB & BRO.

CHICKEN SHOW.

We are in receipt of the premium list of the Columbia City Poultry Association show to be held in that city January 11 to 15 inclusive. The premiums offered are all good. No doubt many of our breeders will have their fowls on exhibition at the show.

Christmas and New Year Holiday Excursion Rates.

On December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion Tickets to all points in Central Passenger Association territory at very low rates. Tickets will be good for return until January 4, 1898.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fish and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Olds Bros.'

Holiday Annoucement!

Holday attire prevails in our establishment Holday activity abounds Follow the crowd where comfort and happiness are obtained for a trifle. Wives, bring your husbands. Husbands, bring your wives. Let the children come—ALL WELCOME. Bring your baskets and small purses.

A Scramble for bargains. Our announcement will spread like wild fire, which must soon be quenched by the torrent of happy buyers. Again the happy holidays are drawing near and SANTA CLAUS stands at the threshold in appropriateness with the Olds Bros.' great annual holiday sale which is now on. For the past three months preparations have been progressing for this event. Now you and your children are especially invited to call and see.....

OLDS BROS.' STORE IN ITS GREAT HOLIDAY ATTIRE

The Beautiful Displays will charm you, the Bewildering Variety of holiday presents will intrance you. Visions of faryland looms up everywhere In short, its a display only one store could have made, and that's Olds Bros. Now do not expect to find a complete list of attractions in this limited space—it could not be given on the entire page. A few hints or suggestions here and there is all this space allows us. The rest remains for your ipvestigation.

A TEMPTING SPREAD OF PRESENTS TO SELECT FROM

Fancy Goods Albums, Celluloid Novelties, Toilet Cases, Toys, Dolls, Doll Cabs, Games, Drums, Magic Lanterns, Books, Money Safes, Toy Dishes, Hobby Horses, Blocks, Rocking Chairs, Cradles, Iron Trains, Pianos, Wash Sets, Horns, Harps, Knives, Ships, Pocket Books, Beds, Toy Furniture, etc.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF CHINA DISHES AND LAMPS

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Fancy Fruit Plates, Salad Bowls, Cabarets, Cups and Saucers, Mush and Milk Sets; Cracker Jars, Vases, Creamers, Water Sets, Vase and Banquet Lamps, Pudding Sets, Fruit Dishes, Bread Plates, Chop Plates, Rose Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Four Piece Sets, Chamber Sets, etc.

USEFUL PRESENTS

Underwear, Mittens, Hosiery, Suspenders, Neckties, Handkerchiefs. This year many people are buying early. By so doing they get their choice while the assortment is large. We extend to you a kind invitation to.....

Visit Our Store

OLDS BROS.,

Auburn, Indiana.

North of Court House.

A POINTER

THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, Fairfield, Ky.

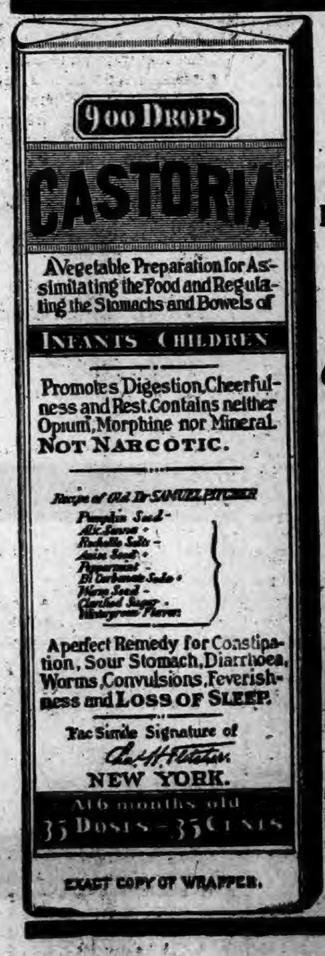

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. DECEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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F. M. 8th. L. Q. 16th. N. M. 23rd. F. Q. 30th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

WHEEL EXPLODES.

Fatal Accident in an Iron and Steel Mill.

One man was killed, one fatally injured, and a number of others hurt by the bursting of a fly wheel at the South Third street plant of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company in Pittsburgh, Pa. The names are:

Adam Brodrich, wire drawer, aged 30 years, killed instantly.

Frank Roen, wire drawer, fatally injured.

Joseph Brown, engineer, arm broken.

Andrew Kozmatak, a laborer, injured about the back and head.

The others who were injured were able to go to their homes. The accident was caused by the engine becoming ungovernable. The fly wheel was fifteen feet in diameter, and weighed several tons. The engine was completely wrecked, and the nail mill will be idle until the damage can be repaired.

M'COY A WONDER.

The Hoosier Lad Put Creedon Out in Fifteen Rounds.

Norman Selby of Rush County, Indiana, better known as "Kid" McCoy, is undoubtedly the middleweight champion pugilist of the world. He met Dan Credon of New Zealand, in the arena of the Puritan Athletic Club at Long Island City, and after fighting fifteen lively rounds, made the foreigner throw up the sponge and acknowledge the "Hoosier's" superiority. Long before the big event took place the building was crowded to excess, and bets were freely made, with McCoy a favorite at 10 to 8. The "Kid's" wonderful science and self-possession were always in evidence, and these, combined with the advantage in height and reach, enabled him to outpoint his more stockily-built antagonist.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

William W. Thomas, Jr., of Maine, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway.

Hamilton King of Michigan, to be Minister resident and Consul General of the United States to Siam.

James C. McNally of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of Legation and Consul General of the United States at Bagota, Columbia.

Edgar Achorn of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Murder Mystery.

San Francisco special: This city has been startled by another crime which in some respects resembles the Durrant murder. It is surrounded by the mystery that surrounded that famous tragedy. The other evening Mrs. Mary Clute, a wealthy woman of this city, was found dead in a room of her flat. Her head was crushed and her body bore other marks of violence. She had been criminally assaulted and murdered by parties unknown.

Perished in Fire.

At Ottawa, Ont., the residence of Patrick Leahy was burned and Leahy and five of his children, Thomas, Marie, Katie, Maggie and Patrick, the oldest but 9 years of age, perished. Mrs. Leahy and a boy named Frank, aged 5 years, were saved. It is supposed that Leahy dropped a lighted lamp which he was accustomed to carry around the house.

Durrant Says He Will Never Hang.

Theodore Durrant, in an interview, says: "I will never be hanged. I know that help is coming once more, as it has always come to me before in my extremity." This statement has caused a revival of the often-expressed opinion, that when satisfied his last hope was gone, he would commit suicide if possible.

Murderous Burglars.

Mrs. Robert Gunn, a strange old recluse, was found in her house at Trenton, N. J., dead. She had been struck on the head by some blunt instrument by burglars and killed. She was also bound with a towel and gagged. It is supposed that robbery was the motive.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Dec. 25—Matinee and night, "The Last Stroke."

Dec. 28—"What Happened to Jones."

Dec. 31.—"For Fair Virginia."

Uncle Tom's Cabin Hero Dead.

Lewis George Clark, 96 years old, the original George Harris of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at Lexington, Ky.

Coal Combine.

A coal combine, including all the large dealers, in Cincinnati, with the exception of two, has been organized, with a capital of $4,000,000. It is given out that there is no intention on the part of the combination to advance prices.

Gift for Peary.

A. C. Harmsworth, England's patron of the Arctic exploration, has presented the Arctic ship "Windward" to Lieut. Peary. It will have her overhauled and sent to Arctics for use in the forthcoming expedition.

Says Mileage Books Were Forged.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company is said to have been swindled out of several thousand dollars by means of forged mileage books, which have been sold by scalpers in Kansas City and Chicago. An employe of a Kansas City scalper has been arrested and taken to Chicago.

Dover Castle Scorched.

The eastern portion of the castle at Dover, England, was completely destroyed by fire, and the western portion was badly damaged. Efforts were made to save the articles of historic and artistic value, which were numerous in that portion of the castle.

WILD WEATHER INTERFERES

The Price Situation, However, Is One of Sustained Strength.

Bradstreet's commercial report for the week says: "Mild weather throughout most of the country has interfered to some extent with the distribution of winter-weight clothing and other seasonable goods, and trade from first hands is quieter even than last week. Jobbers and retailers, however, report a steadily increasing and in some regions very active business in holiday goods, groceries and kindred products. Favorable reports come from Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Paul. The price situation is one of sustained and even aggressive strength. Wheat is higher, and all other cereals have sympathized with wheat. Coffee, copper, cotton, dairy products, leaf tobacco and raw sugar are also among the prominent staples which have been enhanced in value. The decreases have been few and slight. Cereal exports continue very large, though showing a falling off from last week's heavy total. Total exports of wheat and flour from the United States and Canada this week aggregated 6,005,638 bushels, against 6,699,000 bushels last week. Corn exports also show a falling off, aggregating 3,068,000 bushels this week, against 4,585,000 bushels last week."

CELEBRATED CASE DECIDED.

The Nebraska Supreme Court Passes on the Powers of Receivers.

The Supreme Court at Omaha, Neb., has passed upon the case of A. U. Wyman, receiver of the Nebraska and Iowa Fire Insurance Company, against L. B. Williams, George F. Wright, S. R. Johnson and other stockholders and directors of the company, affirming the decision of the District Court handed down by Judge Walton in 1892. The decision of the Supreme Court, in effect, is that the authority of the receiver of an insolvent corporation to collect assessments is unquestioned; that the members of a board of directors of an insolvent corporation who took part in its meetings are in no position to question their liabilities for the amount of assessments levied at such meeting, because of the fact of no judgment having been rendered against the corporation.

HAYTI MAY FIGHT.

Belief Prevails That She Will Not Be Coerced This Time.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says that Hayti may once more be submitted to humiliation similar to that inflicted by Germany in the Lueders case. In the present instance Italy is the presumably aggrieved party. The cause is the alleged illegal seizure of an Italian vessel and the killing of an Italian. Should Italy resort to force to collect an indemnity the opinion prevails in administration circles that President Sam will be forced by his people to declare war. Minister Leger and the members of the Haytian legation do not believe Hayti is responsible for either of the matters above alluded to. What this country will do is wholly problematical.

TEST OF TAX LAW.

Supreme Court Will Hear Arguments Jan. 12 Next.

The United States Supreme Court will hear the cases involving the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law Jan. 12. There are three cases—the Drake, Torrence and Sawyer estates, but these are to be consolidated and heard together. The Illinois Supreme Court has already decided that the law was unconstitutional. Attorney General Akin of Illinois is already in Washington preparing the briefs to be submitted by the State.

Registered Mail Stolen.

Investigation is now being made of what is supposed to be one of the biggest robberies in the history of the New York postoffice. The robbery is said to be in the railway mail service and confined exclusively to registered letters. The exact amount taken cannot be learned, but it is stated unofficially to be in the neighborhood of $100,000. This figure is thought to be excessive by some who are investigating the case, but all agree that it is the largest amount ever taken at any one time in the registry department. The robbery is confined, so far as investigation has shown, to that section of the Central Railroad of New Jersey which is known as the New York, Somerville and Easton branch. The discovery was made on Nov. 9, but the secret was kept by the postoffice authorities until now. It is known, so the statement is made, that $30,000, the total amount carried in two bags, was taken. This sum was missing on Nov. 9. How long the defalcation had gone on prior to that time has not been ascertained. On the day the robbery was discovered Robert E. Lang, a clerk employed on the New York, Somerville and Easton branch, disappeared, and has not been found. In addition to Lang there were employed W. J. McLaren, P. S. Tooker and J. D'Arcy. Since Nov. 7 hundreds of complaints have reached postoffices making inquiries after registered letters that never reached their destination. The chief inspector and his staff at the potsoffice in New York have several files filled with these complaints.

Wreck in a Tunnel.

A heavy freight train drawn by two locomotive crashed into a train of empty coal cars in the Vossburg tunnel, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. Both engines and about sixteen freight cars were derailed, blocking the tunnel completely. The wreck took fire. Wilkesbarre and Tonawanda firemen worked all day before the flames were subdued.

Death in Spider's Bite.

Mrs. Sarah Cassidy of New York was bitten on the cheek by a spider nine days ago. Her face became swollen until her right eye was almost closed, but as she suffered no pain she would not allow her husband to procure medical aid. Upon returning from a visit the other night, she was taken with weakness at the heart and died before medical aid could reach her.

Texas Cattle to Cuba.

The export of Texas cattle to Cuba is rapidly growing. The cattle syndicates, I. F. Berndez & Co. and Cuetro De Los Encomenderos, which have been exporting cattle to Cuba, have consolidated and established American headquarters at San Antonio. The Havana trade of these syndicates will require 10,000 head of cattle per month.

Chilian Cabinet Resigns.

The entire Chilian cabinet has resigned. The event has caused a sensation. The cabinet was appointed last August, to succeed the ministry formed on Aug. 9, under the premiership of Orrego Huco, which in turn succeeded the Antunez cabinet that retired on June 23 last.

Inhaled Hard Coal Fumes.

At Toledo, O., Otto Lempke, aged 22, and Bertha Lempke, aged 18, were overcome in their home by breathing escaping gas from a hard-coal burner. They may die.

In Norway for Reindeer.

An agent of the United States Government named Kjeitberg has arrived at Christiania, Norway, to buy reindeer for the Klondike relief expeditions.

Want South American Trade.

An expedition is to be sent to South America by United States manufacturers next April in a chartered vessel, the "Bon Voyage." The itinerary of the seven months' cruise of this floating expedition of samples of American goods, including almost everything, from cuff buttons to plows, has just been issued. The enterprising salesmen will travel down from the Guianas to Buenos Ayres, stopping at the large cities of each State and going to inland towns by rail to make seductive offers to merchants there. Georgetown, Paramaribo, Cayenne, Rio Janeiro, Bahia and adjacent cities are numbered among those scheduled to hear the broken Spanish of the wily Yankee "drummer." Facts are set forth in the itinerary which seem surprising to one who has not recently studied South American geography. Some of the cities contain enormous populations; Rio Janeiro, 600,000; Buenos Ayres, 600,000, with nineteen stations on the 11,000 miles of Argentine railroads, which contain from 10,000 to 65,000 people each. Over 1,000,000 people are thus connected with Buenos Ayres in this faraway country that is said to be competing so vigorously for the wheat, cattle and pork business of the world. These cities make markets attractive to enterprise. Said A. L. Lowe of Chicago, who is in charge of this expedition: "The present method of traffic with South America, where so little is manufactured, is awkward and inefficient. The purpose of the visit is create a demand for our American goods that they may later be sold to the new customers through commission men, as in a small way is done at present. We hope to plant the seeds for an enormous increase of trade."

PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN HURT.

Touch a Live Wire at a $100,000 Fire—One May Die.

While fighting a fire in the five-story brick building, 1025 Market street, Philadelphia, Foreman George Gaw of engine company No. 4 was struck by a live wire and fell from the third-floor landing of the fire escape to the ground, sustaining injuries from which he probably will die. Foreman Robert Wilsey of company No. 1 was also struck by a live wire, but was not seriously injured. John Connors of engine company No. 20 was hurt by a falling brick. The loss on the building occupied by F. W. Klinger is $100,000—insured. H. Hines, aged 35 years, was knocked down by an engine on its way to the fire and was so badly injured that he is not expected to live. Another engine struck and badly injured Valentine Hoffner, aged 39, and Hoseman John McCuen, aged 26, was thrown from a hose cart and severely bruised.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

San Francisco Woman Is Killed with a Hammer.

San Francisco has another murder mystery. Mrs. Mary C. Clute was assaulted and murdered in a flat at 803 Guerrero street. She was a wealthy resident of Watsonville. Mrs. Clute rented the flat only the day before. A few hours later the people in the adjoining flat heard screams, and found Mrs. Clute dead, with her head crushed in, apparently with a hammer. A carpenter had been working in the flat, and he was seen to leave hurriedly by a side alley at the time of the screams.

Train Kills a Man.

The Pittsburg special train bearing President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Abner McKinley and the members of the cabinet and a number of friends, en route from Canton, O., to Washington, struck and instantly killed Louis Moinet, a laborer, walking on the track near Canton, O. His head was torn from his body. The President was much disturbed at the distressing accident so soon after the sad ordeal of the day.

Millions Gone to Waste.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, has, at the request of the Senate at Washington, made an estimate of the saving that would have occurred in the compilation of the last census, had the census office at that time been under civil service rules. According to Mr. Wright, the work could have been done for $5,894,253, instead of $15,687,524. Thus a saving of nearly $10,000,000 could have been effected.

Shot in the Back.

Another assassination has been placed to the record of Tangipahoa parish, Louisiana. The other evening in the full glare of the hotel lights S. B. Mullen, a stranger there, was shot to death. He was standing on the hotel gallery and the assassin shot him from behind.

Dying Alone in Cuba.

A sheep herder near Livermore, Cal., found Chas. Martinez, once a prominent merchant of Oakland, Cal., dying of pneumonia in a lonely cabin on a cattle range. Martinez died a few hours afterward.

Tobacco from Cuba.

The Ward line steamer Orizaba has arrived at New York, bringing from Havana 391 bales of tobacco, being the first shipment of the weed from the port in many months.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Robert Schefler, aged 17, shot and killed his brother Harry, aged 13, at St. Louisville, O. He did not know the gun was loaded.

President's Mother Dead.

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of President Wm. McKinley, died at her home in Canton, Ohio.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 46c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; clover seed, $3.10 to $3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 42c; pork, mess, $7.25 to $7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.) made an effort in the Senate Monday to secure an immediate vote upon his immigration bill, which is substantially the same measure that was passed by the Fifty-fourth Congress and vetoed by President Cleveland. Mr. Allen (Neb.) objected to an immediate vote and suggested that the final vote on the amendments and the bill be taken on Monday, Jan. 17, at 3 p. m. This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Lodge and the order for vote at that time was made. Mr. Gorman, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, presented an order which was adopted, rearranging some of the committee assignments of some of the Democratic members, made necessary by the incoming of new members. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) called up the bill granting to settlers the right to make second homestead entries. He made a brief explanation of the measure. It gave all persons who were not at the time owners of land under the homestead law the right to make second homestead entries. Each person would be entitled to acquire 160 acres of land. The bill was passed. A bill providing for the erection of an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, Cal., to cost $250,000, was passed. Mr. Wilson (Wash.) presented a resolution directing the civil service commission to transmit to the Senate a statement by fiscal years since 1890 showing the total number of persons examined, the total number passed and the total number appointed in the several branches of the Government service at the beginning of each of those fiscal years. The resolution was agreed to. The Senate then adjourned. Excepting the reporting of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the House did no public business Monday. The entire session was consumed in adjusting a personal dispute between Mr. Hepburn of Iowa and Mr. Norton of Ohio, which grew out of a controversy that occurred during the debate on the pension bill. The point at issue was as to whether a certain word used by Mr. Norton, but which he afterward disclaimed any intention of using, should appear in the permanent record. The House by a party vote, 136 to 121, sustained Mr. Hepburn.

On Tuesday the Senate, on motion of Senator Hoar, adjourned as a mark of respect to President McKinley, whose mother was buried that day.

Wednesday's proceedings in the Senate were enlivened by an interesting debate upon the bill presented by the Foreign Relations Committee providing for the prohibition of pelagic sealing by Americans. The provisions of the measure were explained by Mr. Davis. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) sharply antagonized the measure, saying that this country had already suffered more than enough humiliation on account of the seal business, and that he favored the settlement of the question by killing all of the seals as they appeared at the rookeries of the Prybilof Islands, if by the first of June next Great Britain also had not agreed to the prohibition of pelagic sealing. He offered an amendment to that effect, but it was defeated. The bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 14. Mr. McBride of Oregon endeavored to secure the adoption of his resolution directing the Secretary of War to supply relief to the suffering miners in the Klondike region and appropriating $250,000 for that purpose. The resolution was amended so that the supplies might be transported by means of reindeer. Mr. McBride consented finally that the resolution should be recommitted to the Military Affairs Committee, with the understanding that it would be promptly reported. The session closed with a spirited civil service debate upon the bill presented by the Census Committee providing for the appointment of a director of the census and thirty-two employes who should form the skeleton of an office force for the twelfth census. In the House the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was discussed, but only one amendment of importance was adopted. It reduced the clerical force at the pension office ninety-five, involving a reduction in salaries of $115,000. The civil service question was the chief topic of discussion, and the proposition of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip to retire clerks for age was made the text for denunciation by Mr. Moody of Massachusetts and Mr. Johnson of Indiana, both of whom are defenders of the civil service law.

In the House on Thursday a bill passed appropriating $175,000 for relief of people who are in Yukon river country, and also bill passed by the Senate the day before to prohibit pelagic sealing by American citizens. Former bill encountered practically no opposition. Bill to prohibit pelagic sealing warmly antagonized by Mr. Johnson of North Dakota, Mr. Loud of California, Mr. Hepburn and others. In the Senate resolution directing the Secretary of War to send supplies to American and other sufferers in Klondike region passed. Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, chairman of civil service investigating committee, delivered brief speech upon execution of civil service law as developed by his committee. Senate passed bill directing Secretary of Treasury to purchase or construct suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on Yukon river, Alaska, to cost not to exceed $40,000. Mr. Allison of appropriations committee reported favorably House joint resolution providing for recess of Congress from Dec. 18, 1897, to Jan. 5, 1898. Adopted. Mr. Hawley of Military Affairs Committee reported resolution of Mr. McBride of Oregon for relief of American miners and other sufferers in Yukon valley, Alaska. Committee struck out all but enacting clause and amended by appropriating $250,000, which is to be used by Secretary of War for purchase of subsistence and supplies and for their transportation and distribution. Adopted.

A Seductive Weed.

In Southern Arizona the jail and prison officials have their hands full in trying to prevent the smuggling into their institutions of the seductive marijuana. This is a kind of "loco" weed, more powerful than opium. It grows from seed by cultivation in Southern Arizona and in Mexico. It is a dangerous thing for the uninitiated to handle, but those who know its uses say it produces more ravishing dreams than opium. The Mexicans mix it with tobacco and smoke it in cigarettes, inhaling the smoke. When used in this way it produces a hilarious spirit in the smoker that cannot be equaled in any other form of dissipation. When smuggled inside the prison walls its devotees readily pay $4 an ounce for it, but free men buy it on the outside for 50 cents an ounce. General Shriver, of the prison force at Yuma, has just unearthed a large quantity of the weed that had been cached within reach of the convicts who work in the outside gangs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ACTOR TERRISS SLAIN.

Stabbed to Death in London by a Super Named Archer.

William Terriss, the well-known actor, was assassinated Thursday night as he was about to enter the stage door of the Adelphi Theater in London. He had just left his cab and was walking across the pavement when a man rushed upon him with a knife and stabbed him immediately below the heart.

Mr. Terriss was carried into the theater and doctors were summoned from the Charing Cross Hospital, but he died within

WM. TERRISS.

fifteen minutes. The murderer was seized by some of the bystanders and given into the custody of the police. He gave his name as Archer, and is supposed to have been a super at the Adelphi Theater several years ago. No motive for the murder was ascertained.

Mr. Terriss had been playing a leading part in the English version of William Gillette's American drama, "Secret Service." He reached the theater at his customary hour, driving there alone from his lodgings. He stepped from the cab to the pavement near the stage entrance and was making his way through the usual crowd that throngs the spot at the time, when a man darted toward him from behind. He concealed a long dagger beneath a cloak that covered his shoulders, and was thus enabled to hide his purpose from the bystanders. It was only when Mr. Terriss fell that the crowd realized that a crime had been committed.

"My God! He's stabbed me!" Terriss shouted as he fell. "Don't let him escape!"

Mr. Terriss was carried into the theater and up the stage stairway as far as the first landing, where he was laid on the floor. He died surrounded by the members of the company and the theater staff. A large audience had already assembled in the theater, to whom the manager announced from the footlights that Mr. Terriss had met with an accident that prevented giving a performance. As the audience dispersed the newsboys were crying special editions of the evening papers, and the fact that Mr. Terriss had been murdered became quickly known. It caused a remarkable scene along the Strand, expressions of horror and indignation being heard on every side.

ALPHONSE DAUDET DEAD.

Sudden Ending of Life of the French Writer at Paris.

Alphonse Daudet expired in Paris Thursday night. He was dining with his

ALPHONSE DAUDET.

family when he was seized with a sudden syncope. Physicians were summoned, but he died almost immediately.

Alphonse Daudet was born at Nimes of poor parents May 13, 1840. In 1857, with his brother Ernest, he went to Paris to try to gain a livelihood by literary pursuits. His first publication was a volume of poems entitled "Les Amoureuses," which appeared in 1858, and won for him a reputation that led to his employment on several newspapers. It was while writing under the name of "Baptistet," or under his real name, novels, tales and newspaper articles that he achieved his real popularity.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Receipts of American Board Reached a Total of $642,781.

The annual report of the American Board of Foreign Missions shows total receipts from all sources of $642,781, of which New England contributed $386,484; Illinois, $38,915; Wisconsin, $9,249; Michigan, $18,735; Iowa, $13,136, and Indiana, $1,351.

The report deals at length with Turkish massacres and says that while many Christians were killed or fled, the number of professing Christians exceeds that previous to the outrages. The wounds left by massacres have been slowly healing, though in several places the suffering has been quite as great as in the previous year. The demand for indemnity for losses incurred at Harpoot and Marash, amounting in all to $100,000, have been pressed, as yet without result. The changed conditions at Constantinople and the arrival of Dr. Angell, the new United States minister, may reasonably be expected to secure early and satisfactory action in regard to this claim and all other material questions at issue between the United States Government and Turkey.

Why doesn't the Austrian reichsrath enforce the usual football rules forbidding slugging and mass plays?

An Ohio physican has been arrested for grave robbing. If he is guilty the law should take its course; a doctor's work should end when he gets a patient into the grave.

It is practically certain that Martin Thorn convicted himself by talking too much. But, of course, he couldn't help that, being a barber.

A Jilted Lovers' Club has been organized in New York. Why doesn't Reformer Charlotte Smith swoop down upon that organization and point out the way to disband it?

A St. Louis man has secured the arrest of a Pullman porter, whom he says tried to steal $43,000 from him. We don't believe it; why should a sleeping car porter want such a sum?

FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

National Board of Trade Warmly Discusses the Proposition.

The first matter which came before the National Board of Trade at its session in Washington Wednesday was a resolution favoring the establishment of postal savings banks, which was introduced by the Chicago Board of Trade. It was stated in the resolution that the people should be encouraged to deposit their savings in a department of the national government. The passage of the resolution was advocated by Mr. Lyon of Chicago, who said that the secret of saving lies in beginning. An objection was that it would concentrate money in the cities and would interfere with the business of building associations, etc. After some discussion the question was referred to a committee to report at the next meeting.

The question of artificial irrigation was next discussed, the basis being a resolution offered by the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, which recommended that Congress enact laws to place the supervision of all irrigation enterprises in the hands of the United States authorities, where such work is undertaken upon waterways affecting interstate navigation.

Mr. Pence of Cincinnati presented the report of the committee on international waterways. The report urges Congress to continue such legislation and to make such appropriations as will provide for deepening the channel of the Mississippi river so that at least six feet be permanently maintained from the mouth of the Missouri southward. The report was adopted.

The afternoon session was chiefly devoted to currency discussion. The gist of the resolutions adopted was an indorsement of the single gold standard, the gradual retirement of United States notes, the enlargement of the national bank circulation with a gradual reduction in the tax on the same, and, finally, the establishment of national banks with a capital of $25,000 or over in towns of over 2,000 population. A motion to locate a permanent headquarters for the National Board of Trade in Washington met with general approval, but was referred to a special committee for final action. The active prosecution of the Nicaraguan canal project was heartily indorsed.

STEAMER CLEVELAND LOST.

Vessel Is Wrecked on the Coast of Vancouver Island.

Uncertainty as to the fate of the overdue steamer Cleveland, which sailed from San Francisco Dec. 4 for Seattle, was cleared away by the receipt of a telegram from Captain Hall, master of the ship, addressed to the owner. From the rather indefinite details so far received it appears that the steamer is a total wreck on the west coast of Vancouver island, in Barclay sound, twelve miles north of Cape Beale. The captain and six others are safe, but twenty-two are still missing and it is feared they were drowned.

The steamer broke down during a severe storm off the mouth of the Columbia river. Captain Hall tried to put into Puget Sound, but the fury of the gale and rapidity of the current combined to make the vessel totally unmanageable, and when she finally ran ashore on Barclay sound, the panic-stricken crew rushed for the boats.

Despite the warning of Captain Hall, who advised the men to stick to the ship, she was beached. None of these boats have as yet been heard from and it is feared that they are lost, although it is probable that they may have landed on the coast of Vancouver island at some remote point. The captain, chief engineer, purser, three sailors and one fireman, who remained on board the Cleveland, succeeded in reaching the shore through the surf safely. The vessel and cargo was valued at $75,000, on which there is little insurance.

SPAIN MAY GIVE UP CUBA.

Suspicion Increases That an Evacuation Is Actually Intended.

There is a suspicion in Washington official circles, which is gradually becoming a conviction, that Spain is preparing to turn the island over to the Cubans. A correspondent says that there is no doubt that the Spanish Government and people are sick of the war. Some of the officials here suspect that Spain would be glad to get rid of Cuba, if she could do it gracefully, and without seeming to acknowledge that she has been whipped.

These views were strengthen by a dispatch which Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, received from Captain General Blanco, containing notice of the granting of what appears to be an order of amnesty to all political exiles from Cuba. This indicates that Captain General Blanco has revoked the orders of Weyler, under which American citizens were expelled from the island. If Blanco intends to adhere honestly to the policy outlined in his dispatch to the Spanish minister, everybody expelled from Cuba, except common criminals, may go back to the island with assurances of their safety as long as they obey the law.

NEW POSTAL CARDS.

Designs and Sizes Different from Those Now in Use.

The Postoffice Department is soon to issue an entirely new set of postal cards, and, incidentally, as a result of greater economy in their manufacture, the Government is to save at least $50,000 per year.

The cards are to be slightly smaller than those now in use, and, as millions of them are issued by the department annually, a part of the saving is attributable to this reduction in size.

There are to be three styles of cards in the new issue. The ordinary single card, for both domestic and internal use, is to be 2 15-16 by 4 15-16 inches, and a double return card, for both domestic and international use, which is to be 5½x6½ inches. The smaller card is in entirely new size; the ordinary single card is to be one-fourth of an inch narrower than the corresponding card now in use, and the double reply card is also reduced a quarter of an inch in width.

No change whatever is to be made in the design of either the single international card, the double domestic or the double international card. New designs have been adopted for the ordinary domestic card and the new smaller domestic card.

SECOND CALL TO BUSINESS MEN

Are Asked to Assemble in Indianapolis Jan. 25.

The convention of business men which met in Indianapolis last January and authorized the appointment of the monetary commission will be called together again for the purpose of considering the commission's report. This was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the convention Wednesday in Washington.

The new convention will be held in Indianapolis on Tuesday, Jan. 25. The invitation will go out, as before, to all boards of trade, commercial clubs and similar organizations in all cities of the United States having a population of 8,000 or more. The executive committee determined upon this course with a view to crystallizing public opinion in support of the report of the monetary commission, in case the plan presented by the commission shall commend itself to the business community

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Window Glass Manufacturers and Workmen Agree to Arbitration—Old Soldier Run Down by a Train—Death of a Strong Man.

Agree to Arbitration.

Secretary J. D. Van Deventer of the window glass manufacturers' national wage committee has returned from Pittsburg, and a conference has been held at Anderson after the workers had signed the wage scale, and another agreement entered into, whereby all parties agree to leave to boards of arbitration any and all questions arising during this season. It will be necessary to get in every working hour when the plants get started, and this agreement will insure that no plant will be closed down until July 1.

Ben-Hur Cycle Plant Sold.

In accordance with an order of court, the property of the Central Cycle Manufacturing Company at Indianapolis, which went into the hands of a receiver in June of this year, was sold to the highest bidder. The purchaser was the Van Camp Hardware Company of Indianapolis, whose bid was $14,100.

Chicago Men Buy a Charter.

The Fort Wayne Insurance Company has been purchased by a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, represented by Jacobs & Lowell of Chicago. The Chicago syndicate will remove the headquarters to that city and capitalize it at $100,000, local stockholders receiving stock. The name will be retained.

New Honor for Prof. Amos Butler.

Prof. Amos Butler of Brookville, for many years a member of the Academy of Science, was elected by the State Board of Charities to succeed E. P. Bicknell as secretary of the board. Mr. Bicknell will leave Jan. 1 to fill a similar office for the organized charities of Chicago.

Strong Man Foust Is Dead.

Benjamin Foust, a strong man and fighter of Elwood, died suddenly, having been seized with apoplexy. Foust was a man of magnificent physique and great courage and was never defeated in a rough and tumble combat.

Old Soldier Fatally Hurt.

Peter Smith, an old soldier and pensioner near Mitchell, was run down by a train and fatally injured. He is about 80 years old and has been badly crippled since the war.

Within Our Borders.

Two hundred cases of measles are reported at Leiter's Ford.

John R. Trethway, one of the largest retail shoe dealers in Fort Wayne, made an assignment.

Brakeman Fred Long, whose home was at Pulaski, Va., fell under an Erie train at Muncie and was decapitated.

Enoch Clark, aged 70, a well-known citizen of Rushville, was killed instantly by a falling tree and his son Frank had a narrow escape.

Frank Cisco of Clarksville died suddenly in a box car in the Monon yards at New Albany. He was returning from Bedford. Heart disease.

The saloon at Fountaintown was wrecked. One end of the building was broken out, all the fixtures removed to the road and the liquors destroyed.

Citizens of Paoli contracted with expert Anderson gas well men to go to Paoli at once and take charge of a gas well which has just been opened.

Charles Getsinger, one of the participants in the pitched battle between farmers and chicken thieves at Muncie, has confessed extensive robbery of farmers.

Fire destroyed the sawmill, slat-fence factory, brickyard and the mill of Armentrout & Childers, at Newmarket. The total loss will reach $10,000, with little insurance.

Charles Shearer of Hobart, tried for robbing farmers and the Baltimore and Ohio depot at McCool, was sentenced to from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

At Indianapolis, Mrs. D. C. Huffman attempted to commit suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. A few weeks ago her daughter killed herself by the use of the same acid.

Hiram Ogden, aged 70, a respected farmer of Lancaster township, was found drowned in Big creek. He left home the day before to look after two animal traps and never returned.

Inspector Fletcher, who was sent to Elwood by the Postoffice Department, found Elwood clearly entitled to free delivery, having more than the necessary population and the receipts of the office exceeding the requirements.

W. H. Trabue, who as a boy forty years ago, ran away from Kokomo, has recently died in New York and leaves his many Indiana relatives an estate of $3,000,000. For years he had been known as Col. Tribbitt of New Orleans

Some excitement prevailed at Huntington over the finding of some gold in a creek a short distance west of the city. About two gallons of dirt was brought in and panned out by an old miner, who found in it a quantity of gold dust.

Gov. Mount has in manuscript the names of the men who, according to Peter Hostutler, made up the mob that lynched the five thieves at Versailles. It was Hostutler who, acting as a decoy in the employ of Ripley County, brought about the arrest of the men who were lynched. Having failed to collect from the county $250 which he says he was promised in case he secured the capture of the thieves, he now appears in the role of the friend of the relatives of the men whose lives were taken and proposes to do what he can toward bringing the lynchers to justice.

Charles Caldwell, foreman of the Central Union Telephone gang, building a line from Logansport to Indianapolis, has been missing from Kokomo for several days. Six hundred dollars sent him to pay the hands is also gone.

Louis Serbern of White Cloud, Neb., is in New Carlisle in the interest of the Pottawatomie Indians. Serbern, who is himself an Indian, claims to have a Government title to 160 acres of land adjoining the city. The land was granted to his tribe in 1833 and is known as the Cingowa claim. The present holder is James Reynolds.

A verdict was rendered in the injunction suit of John B. Laplante, the wealthiest taxpayer of Vincennes, against the auditor and treasurer of the county which may cause Mr. Laplante to pay into the county treasury $11,800 for omitted taxables from the tax duplicate.

The churches of Mu

SEND THEM TO BED WITH A KISS.

O mothers, so weary, discouraged,
Worn out with the cares of the day,
You often grow cross and impatient,
Complain of the noise and the play;
For the day brings so many vexations,
So many things going amiss;
But, mothers, whatever may vex you,
Send the children to bed with a kiss!

The dear little feet wander often,
Perhaps, from the pathway of right,
The dear little hands find new mischief
To try you from morning till night.
But think of the desolate mothers
Who'd give all the world for your bliss,
And, as thanks for your infinite blessings,
Send the children to bed with a kiss!

For some day their noise will not vex you,
The silence will hurt you far more;
You will long for the sweet children voices,
For a sweet childish face at the door.
And to press a child's face to your bosom,
You'd give all the world just for this;
For the comfort 'twill bring you in sorrow,
Send the children to bed with a kiss!

A MULE'S OBSTINACY.

AND HOW IT LED TO A MARRIAGE.

About two miles from my house, on my Dakota wheat farm, stands one tall, lonely tree. It is the only object in sight that breaks the low horizon, and for many a long mile, north, south, east or west, no other tree can be found. It stands just on the high bank of Smoky river, which goes curling and winding across the country eastward, and close beside it stands Chris Tronsen's log house, built of logs brought down the river in the spring time from the North.

One day, early last spring, I had been to the next town to get an iron bolt made at the blacksmith's, to replace one that had been broken the day before, and was riding home. My mule was loping at a good rate along the road which followed the river. And as we reached Chris's log house, which had just been newly whitewashed outside, I saw Chris sitting calmly on the door step, while Lotta, his wife, was lifting the heavy harness, and throwing it on to "Yack," their old white mule.

"Chris must be either sick or very lazy," I said to myself, "to sit and let his wife harness the mules." I did not know much about Chris then, but giving him the benefit of the doubt, I shouted, in passing:

"Sick, Chris?"

Chris shook his head in what I thought was a rather sheepish way, and Lotta looked over her shoulder and laughed.

In the hurry of the day's work, this occurrance slipped from my mind. But some time afterward, when I happened to pass their place again, I saw Lotta out in the fields driving the mules, which were fastened to the seeder. This in itself would have not been surprising, for the Norwegian women in the Territory, with their vigorous frame and robust health often work with their husbands at the out-door labor. But I saw great, robust Chris himself paring potatoes outside the door. And just as I rose into view from below the river-bank, he caught up his pan and slipped into the house.

"No doubt he is a lazy, good-for-nothing fellow," I said to myself, "who has a thrifty, energetic wife. And so he sits down and does her light work, while she is out sowing the wheat. It might not have a bad result if he could be harnessed up with one of the mules for a day, and made to work under the whip."

After that I saw Chris himself at work in the field several times. But one evening a week or two later, I passed there again. The mules were fastened outside the straw barn. The ground had been very wet for two or three days past, and of course the mules' legs were fairly coated with sticky mud, which had partially dried on. Lotta was hard at work over the old white mule, scrubbing and rubbing, scraping and brushing and currying, as if her life depended upon her success. And there, on an overturned barrel, sat Chris, much as his ease, calmly smoking his pipe, and looking complacently on. I remembered what I had said to myself before about his laziness, and now I added:

"I will just stop for a few minutes, and see if the presence of a stranger won't shame the fellow into taking off his coat and going to work in his wife's place."

So I tied my mule to a ring at the corner of the house, and walked over to where Chris was sitting. He looked up and smiled, and said, "Good-evening" with the same sheepish expression I had noticed before. And Lotta paused for a moment and stood up, her face glowing with the exertion, and laughed,—I thought she would have done better to give her husband a good shaking,—and said it was very warm. Then she went to work again, to get through, so she said, before dark. But do my best, I could not lead the conversation to any explanation of the strange state of affairs, and Chris showed no disposition to take hold of the work himself.

When it was dark, Lotta led the two mules to their stalls, and then at last Chris condescended to rise and fasten the barn door. I was sure by their manner, and by Chris' expression when the subject was broached, that either he was outrageously lazy, or there was some odd explanation of his wife's doing so much of his hard work, while he sat idle. So I took pains, as I met one neighbor and another here and there about town, to make inquiries about Chris. And with one accord they all gave the same answer.

"Had Chris Tronsen a good reputation?"

"Yes, very good."

"Was he industrious and steady?"

"As hard-working and steady as any man in town."

"Did he treat his wife kindly?"

"There could be no doubt of it. He was as kind-hearted as he was hard-working."

"Then why," I would ask myself, "was his wife always plowing, or rubbing down mules, while he looked on and did nothing?"

This all happened in the spring and early summer. But it is only about a week ago now that I drove over to Chris' a one mild evening, to get some bags that I had lent him to use in carrying his grain to the elevator.

The year's work was over. The wheat was cut, threshed and sold. The barn had been buried anew in a mountin of fresh wheat straw, which filled the dooryard with its pleasant, fragrant smell. The mules were tethered and browsing near by.

Lotta and Chris were sitting together on the doorstep, talking over the year's work, no doubt, while the sun was setting in a bank of black clouds, from behind which streamed out a fire of crimson and gold.

After Chris had got the bags and thrown them into my light wagon, he and Lotta asked me into their little parlor, the walls of which were simply the inner side of the logs, fitted, closed and hewed smooth. There was a gay-colored carpet on the floor, and on the whole the room was quite cheery and comfortable, and we sat down in the twilight without a lamp. After we had talked for some time about the crops and prices, and the best way of banking up houses in winter, in which Chris was greatly interested, I said to Lotta:

"But you have worked almost as hard as Chris this year. You must be glad the summer is over."

Chris shifted uneasily in his seat. Lotta laughed.

"So now I shall tell why it was so, Chris," she said, looking at Chris.

He only nodded in silence. He apparently did not anticipate much pleasure from the recital.

"But no," said Lotta, "you shall tell those first part, and I shall tell those last part, that is how we shall do."

Chris appeared still more uneasy, and laughed nervously, but after a moment's hesitation, he plunged into his explanation of what I had so often wondered at.

"You haf seen me only lif here two year?" he asked.

"That is all," I said.

"Well, so this is all happen one year longer ago as that," he said. "Those time I lif alone in sod shanty, and Ruya and Oscar—those was the two mule, the last one named for king of Sweden and Norway, because he is so good—they lif in other sod shanty. I haf onerly twenty acres broke then, and ready for sow seed. Very few neighbor then. Onerly Mr. Knudt Qualley and Mr. Petersen near here. So then Mr. Jannsen, father of Lotta, he come to lif very near—onerly four mile away. And sometime I see Lotta on Sunday at meeting to Mr. Qualley's house, and sometimes I go to Mr. Jannsen's house to borrow somethings. Then I go there almost efery day to borrow somethings, and Mr. Jannsen say:

"'Mr. Tronsen, you lose great time to borrow somethings,' but I say I likes to ride so far to borrow somethings.

"And almost efery time it was Lotta what brought me those things what I came to borrow, and she tells me to come often. She say they always very glad to borrow me anythings."

"Now I can see," I said smiling, "why Lotta did not tell this part of the story."

"Oh, no," said Lotta, "it is not any reasons at all. Chris he knows why he did come so often to see my father, better as I do."

"Well," said Chris, continuing, "so those days I were very bashful, and I nefer dare to stay for talk with Lotta. Mr. Jannsen very good man," he added, in explanation, "but I rather talk to Lotta. But I always afraid, so I make believe go efery day to visit Mr. Jannsen, and borrow somethings. And Mr. Jannsen he think I was his very good friend. So he say one day, 'Chris, I nefer had any ones care so much for me before, like you does, and come so efery day to talk with me.' So when I sees Lotta I nefer knows what to say, and so I borrow knife, or nails, or shovel, and go right away. So one day, after I go away, I say to myself, 'Next time I shall go and I shall say, "I haf not come to see Mr. Jannsen, I have come to borrows somethings. I haf come to see Lotta, and I shall talk with Lotta."' But when next time comes, I cannot dare to say so. And I talks with Mr. Jannsen all times. So by-and-by I wants to ask Lotta to be married with me, and come and lif here after new house is built. But I could not dare to talk to her about that. Well, then, so I had saved up my money for long time, for build house. But Oscar—those mule named for king of Sweden and Norway—he die; those good old mule! Poor Oscar! And so I must go out and take those money, and buy new mule, so I buy white Yack."

An expression of actual misery settled on his face at this mention of white Jack, and it took him a moment to recover equanimity.

"Those dreadful mules!" he exclaimed, in continuation. "He eat and eat and eat. He eat his oats, he eat his hay, he eat his straw bed all night. But he would not lof to work. He lof to put his ears up straight, and stand up on front legs, or lie down and roll after those harness is on. Sometimes he lie right down in furrow and roll, and break harness. And fire put out his eyes. He are a dreadful mule. So I whip him some—not too much, I very kind," he added, at a reproachful look from Lotta—"and starve him—onerly starve him little bit, to make him feel for been cross. But all no good. He jump and bite and kick, and sometimes he will not do some works at all. So I could not tell what I should do. One day I is working in field near house, with both mules, and he stops and put up his old white ears. Then he throws his back heels clear up in the air. Then he just going to lie down, but I whip him—onerly a little, very easy. So he did not lie down. He onerly stand still. He stand still half an hour. First I try to pull him, but he sticks his hoofs in dirt and pull back. Then I try to coax him, but those fire come out of his eyes, and he snort and stand still. When I been got all discouraged, I saw Lotta going down those road on ox-team with little brother. Those oxes stop, and I go to road to see Lotta. So Lotta laugh and say—

"'Good morning, Mr. Tronsen. Why do you and mule stand still all times in field?'

"Then I say, 'I do not know; you must ask Yack.' Then Lotta say, 'Does those mule willing to work?' So I say, 'Those white mule, he will not work, he will onerly stand still. I haf pull him, and I haf push him, and he will not go.' So then Lotta say, 'Well, I think if I shall ask him to go, he will go. Mules and dogs and cats love me all times.'

"And I say, 'Well, I think he will too.'

"So she got off ox-team, and we go out to where Yack stand. Then she put her face on Yack's old white face, and rub his nose and talk to him little whiles, and make him believe he are very handsome and kind. So then she says:

"'Now, Yack, let me see you plow some furrow so nice.'

"So I take reins, and Yack start and work better as he nefer had work before, and she walk along and talk to him. And after she go away we feels very lonesome, but Yack he keep on and work hard all day. And that night I gif him more oats and big, soft bed. But he eat it all up, efery scrap. Well, he work very well for few days, and then he got bad some more. So efery time he got bad I drive him over to see Lotta. He always willing to go. And he be so ugly, and bite and groan, and stamp his feet, and wrinkle his nose. But after Lotta talk with him little whiles, and say he very handsome and how he must be good and work hard, he get so gentle, and run home very fast and be so good. But he likes to go and see Lotta too often. Sometimes he go efery day. If he cannot go to haf Lotta pat him and talk to him, he will not work. So when harvest time been come, I are very busy, I cannot go to see Lotta efery day. It were impossible. I tell Yack so, but it did'nt do some good at all. He should not work. He onerly bite, and wrinkle his nose and look ugly, and some fire come out of his eyes. And while he are ugly, those wheat must be cut, or it get spoiled. It are those whole year's work. It must not been lost. It ruin me to sit still in harvest, and not cut my wheat. But Yack would not work. He hate me, and almost eferybody. So one evening we went over to see Lotta about it. She came out to road to see Yack, and rub his nose, and pat him and tell him to work. And so I jes' tole her how it was. I tole how Yack he ugly all times and would not work, because he hate me. But if she talk to him and pat him, then he work. I tell her all about wheat, how it must been cut, I tell her I don't know what to do about it—and then I stop.

"So then she say she don't know what to do about it.

"So then I get very bold and say:

"'Lotta, I long time want to ask you to get married with me, but I too afraid you would laugh at me. But will you not come?'

"So she look down on ground, and poke little stone with her shoe, for long time, and by and by she say:

"'Perhaps, Chris, by-and-by.'

"'I haf want you to come for efer so long,' I said. 'But how can I wait now? Yack hates me. He will not work for me. I shall lose my wheat, for I can get no one to help me; they are all busy. So then I shall haf no money to build house, and we cannot get married at all.'

"Lotta poke the little stone with her foot some more, for long time, and look at ground. It been got very dark, and eferything so still and quiet.

"After awhile she say in very low voice:

"My father been say that Pastor Hofsen shall be at our house to see him, to-morrow.'

"That was all she say. Then after a minute she turn and run into house. So I talk some more with Mr. Jannsen, and tell him I want to borrow one thing more to keep always. He very much surprised. He say he always thought I come to see him, all those times.

"And next day,——'

"So if I do not tell the rest.' said Lotta, from her corner, 'I shall tell nothings. So we been got married those next day, when Pastor Hofsen come, and I came to here and feed Yack, and rub him down and lead him when he are cross, and he did work hard and saved all those wheat. He lof me very much, but when he are very cross, he will not work if Chris near him at all. Those times I drive him. I likes to drive Yack and plow. I plenty strong. Chris, he don't like it, but he can't help hisself. Nobody will buy Yack, and we cannot buy some other mule yet. But Yack are getting old. He haf lost two teeth this summer. So I hope when he is old he will not be ugly, but will get kinder like some old peoples, and then he will love me and love Chris too."

I confess I do not share Lotta's faith in Yack's reformation. But I thought the explanation of her working in the field now and then, while Chris sat idle, was a very good one.

Interesting Medical Cases.

Miss Matilda Anderson, a young woman who had been kept alive at the St. Paul (Minn.) hospital for six weeks by artificial respiration, died of congestion of the lungs. For forty-two days the nurses and house physicians of the hospital had been filling Miss Anderson's lungs with air by artificial means, first by raising and lowering the arms, and when that became painful by operating on the chest. By this method, however, the lungs were but partially filled at best, and had the nurses stopped even for five minutes Miss Anderson would have strangled and died. The young woman had become so used to the manipulation that she ate and slept almost naturally and could carry on a conversation. The young girl was a victim of a form of paralysis when received at the hospital, and when that disease was complicated with congestion of the lungs it was impossible to save her. The case has attracted the attention of many eminent physicians.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Caring for Wet Shoes.

When, without overshoes, you are caught in the rain, carefully remove all surface water and mud from the shoes as soon as they are taken off. Then while still wet, rub them with kerosene oil on the furry side of Canton flannel.

Set them aside until partially dry, and again apply the kerosene. They may then be placed in a moderately warm room and left to dry gradually and thoroughly.

Before applying French kid dressing or any polish give them a final rubbing with the flannel, still slightly dampened with the kerosene, and the shoes will be as soft and flexible as when new, and will be very little affected by their bath in the rain.

DUTY OF THE DOCTOR

QUESTION AS TO WHAT HE OWES TO THE PUBLIC.

No Doubt that Physicians Are Greatly Imposed Upon by Unscrupulous People—Say from 25 to 60 Per Cent. of Their Work Is Donated.

Night Calls Often Needless.

A question of considerable interest to the medical profession is coming up in the large cities as to the rules that should govern miscellaneous night calls. Some physicians, while not upholding a doctor in heartlessly weighing his fee in the balance with a human life, declare that doctors are imposed upon so often day and night by those able to pay for his services, but failing to do so, that he is justified in

HURRIES OUT IN THE STORM.

consulting his personal desires and comfort before answering a call. So much of a physician's work is practically charity, they say, that he is at liberty to use the same prudence about undertaking the work offered him by strangers that any other professional man is. Other physicians assert vehemently that every reputable doctor will answer any call, that it is part of his religion to be ever ready to succor the afflicted owing to the peculiar nature of his profession, and that it is not comparable to the stand that might be taken for a fee by an attorney or a man in any other business whose services might be sought by a stranger. They say that the emergency which usually exists when a doctor is called in the night should be sufficient incentive to him to respond to the call and take his chance of being paid later; that a case of life and death cannot wait until the morrow, as a lawsuit or any other business might.

Physicians of years of experience in general practice in Chicago make the startling statement that from 25 to 60 per cent. of a doctor's work is donated. Some physicians say about one-third of their time and experience goes for nothing, others place it at a quarter, and two declare that fully 60 per cent. was never paid for. Some of this work, of course, they know will not be paid for, that done at hospitals and for people who frankly confess their inability to meet the bill. But it is the other part that rubs. It is the bills of people who can and will not pay that make doctors shy about going out on night calls and increasing the annual percentage of cnarity work. It is well known that doctors donate a far greater percentage of their work than other professional men do. The medical charities of a great city like Chicago,

"DR. SMITH GOT HERE FIRST."

says the Chronicle, are enormous in the aggregrate. The time that is donated by hundreds of doctors to hospitals and dispensaries is worth many thousands of dollars, and by many in the profession the claim is made that the doctors are far too liberal in this regard since the free dispensaries and hospitals are taken advantage of by people well able to pay for medical attendance, and thus the profession is cheated out of thousands of dollars every year.

In very many of the cases where doctors are called upon at night and urged to hasten to the bedside of a dying child such action would not be necessary had the parents of the child taken precaution to visit a dispensary the day before and secure what was necessary for the suffering little one. Complaints of a serious nature do not often originate at 2 o'clock in the morning. Very often when a doctor is thus called upon at night to render immediate aid with no fee in sight when he asks for the history of the case he learns the child has been ill for two or three days, but "it did not look serious and we didn't think we would need a doctor until to-night." Then at an early hour in the morning, after having had a few days in which to seek the free aid that is at their disposal, they call upon a professional man to leave his bed, with no prospect of remuneration, and attend the case of the child.

A favorite trick of panic-stricken families in an emergency, the doctors say, is to call up half a dozen doctors at once in order to be sure and have enough of them on hand. If a member of the family awakes the household with agonizing groans and a bad case of cholera morbus everyone decides he is going to die in half an hour, and someone rushes to the nearest telephone and calls up all the doctors in a radius of a mile. Neither knows the others have been called, but, anxious to save a life and with the appeal of the frenzied one still ringing in his ears, hastens to dress. Then he goes to a dark and cheerless barn and hitches a tired horse by the light of a lantern, and with the sleep still in his eyes is soon speeding toward the house. From other directions half a dozen other physicians are coming, but they are met at the door by a member of the household, who is "So sorry, but we couldn't wait, and Dr. Brown gave an injection of morphine and he's all right now."

A juncture where the physician feels decidedly chary of giving his services is in a case where a doctor has been in attendance on a patient for days and has prescribed a certain course of treatment by the family. But in the night the patient appears to become worse, his breathing becomes light or his pulse rapid and in alarm some member of the family rushes for the nearest doctor. He is told breathlessly at the door that a man is dying in the next block and unless he hurries a life will have slipped away. In nine cases out of ten the doctor will hastily dress, and without asking any more questions take his medicine case and start for the house. There he finds a table covered with bottles and pills and powders left by the other physician, and is told that they would have sent for the other doctor only he lives so far away. Of course that sort of thing does not tend to make a physician fall in love with night messages. He finds a case almost at his door which was passed over his head to a doctor in another part of town when the patient became ill, but when a crisis arises the family rushes to the nearest doctor, and in nine cases out of ten he is not paid for the call. After a few dozen of these experiences he is a little shy about chasing out into the night on a hurry call.

The majority of doctors, however, go on the principle that a physician's time is not his own, that he is enlisted in the cause of suffering humanity and should be ready at all times to render aid to the needy. These doctors for the most part are the younger generation who have not had so many hard knocks as their gray-bearded brethren and who are striving to build up a practice in the fierce competition which obtains in large cities. They insist that whoever calls on a doctor at any hour for aid should be answered at once. They look at the question from a humanitarian point of view more than a utilitarian, and openly say that the medical profession owes it to the public to be every ready to respond to a call.

That there is a great deal of injustice on the part of the public cannot be doubted, and it is also true that if the public would consider a physician not as a bounden servant, but as a professional man full of duties, and never infringe on his night leisure except in cases of real urgency, the man of medicine would always meet patients halfway. It is an error to suppose that a doctor is compelled to consider all calls. There is no law strictly covering the case, while many eminent physicians declare it to be a part of their religion to regard calls, whether they bring fees or not, as part of a bounden duty, they as well point to the fact that a failure to solve the problem of just when a physician should be required to give his time at unreasonable hours for nothing, has driven many persons out of the profession.

Kien Long and His Physicians.

There used to be related a curious anecdote of old Kien Long, emperor of China. He was inquiring of Sir George Staunton the manner in which physicians were paid in England. When, after some difficulty, his majesty was made to comprehend the system, he exclaimed:

"Is any man well in England that can afford to be ill? Now I will inform you," said he, "how I manage my physicians. I have four, to whom the care of my health is committed. A certain weekly salary is allowed them, but the moment I am ill the salary stops till I am well again. I need not inform you that my illnesses are usually short."—Harper's Round Table.

A BABY PREACHER.

Three-Year-Old Boy Who Is Conversant with the Bible.

Atlanta, Ga., boasts of a prodigy who is not yet 4 years old, but who has the reputation of being more conversant with the Bible than any one else in Georgia. The name of this youngster is Larney Lawrence Dennis and many are inclined to believe that he is gifted with supernatural powers. He says he

A BABY PREACHER.

has been sent to this world to preach the true gospel.

The child lives with his parents and every day his home is visited by persons to whom he preaches earnestly and calls upon them to follow in the footsteps of Christ. He is a light mulatto, but his appearance is more like a white than a colored boy. His hair is dark and flowing, while his eyes are blue. He does not play with toys like other children of his age nor has he any playmates.

Notwithstanding the fact that he has yet to learn his A B C's the youngster can engage in an interesting conversation, but it is his knowledge of the Bible that is the most marvelous of his accomplishments. He appears to be equally well posted in the old and new Testaments. The crucifixion, burial and resurrection of Christ, Christ's last visit on earth, the careers of the apostles and their different types of character, he can explain in a remarkably simple and direct manner, while other incidents of the Scripture which are not so well known to the average person seem to be thoroughly familiar to him.

NIGHTLY SCENES IN A DOCTOR'S LIFE.

NEW BABY INCUBATOR.

Very Efficient Contrivance to Fan the Feeble Sparks of Life.

This illustration shows one of the latest baby incubators, with nurse in attendance. These incubators are used as a means of saving the lives of prematurely born or very weakly infants. The incubator is composed of a metal frame mounted on a metal stand. The

BABY INCUBATOR AND NURSE.

child rests on a wire hammock suspended from the four corners, and in front are two swinging glass doors made to close tightly, while at one side is a glass window through which the child may be seen. This box is heated by air which is made moist and agreeable by being passed through a small sheet of absorbent antiseptic wool suspended in medicated water.

Real Mean.

Miss Olds—Have you seen my new photographs? I have just had a dozen taken, and am very much pleased with them.

Miss Smartleigh—Ah, you wore a thick veil, I suppose.

A man who gets out of his usual rut, gets many an unnecessary jolt.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Appreciation.—Sometimes we fancy we are not appreciated, but who of us is egotistic enough to say it is because we are too good. If so, let us mingle with people, and we will soon find our level.—Rev. C. L. Thompson, Presbyterian, New York City.

Paul.—Paul was a prophet, seer, preacher, orator, dramatist and poet. He was a more intense poet than Browning. Browning is the philosopher among poets; Paul the poet among philosophers.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Future of Gotham.—Greater New York must guard her honor, and woe, woe to him who would drag her good name down. Blessed be those, whether high or low, who consider citizens' duty as sacred as any God put upon them.—Rev. G. Gotthell, Hebrew, New York City.

The Poets.—Many of the latter-day poets, like Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes and Lowell, were pronounced Unitarians, as were also many of their contemporaries in the world of science and history and statecraft.—Rev. M. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

Kind Barbarians.—What are we going to do with our white brutal meanness when there is no Indian to lay it on to? The Indian is very convenient. The biggest scoundrels and cowards on earth are white and in full dress.—Rev. M. W. Reed, Independent, Denver, Colo.

Walk with God.—Let us urge upon all professing Christians to walk with God, and so be prepared to meet with him—not to expect translation, because we are promised the presence of Christ in passing through the valley of the shadow of death.—Rev. John Hall, Presbyterian, New York City.

The Control of Satan.—Sin is an awful thing. It always works destruction, brings sorrow and leads to death. The only safe way is for men to dread sin as dangerous, because it strengthens evil habits, and puts the sinner under the control of Satan.—Rev. P. C. Curnick, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Money Power.—Many of the events which have altered the history of the world have had money as the leverage. The money power provoked the war of the Crimea, with all its attendant horrors; the money power provoked our own civil war.—Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.

Woman's Tastes.—Woman's nature calls for certain things that man's nature does not call for so loudly. She needs tenderness and love, she is an admirer of the beautiful and the delicate, she ought and must have these yearnings of her nature gratified up to a certain degree, if she is to realize her destiny. Did you ever know a man to be desperately in love with a masculine woman? We want woman to be womanly, and if she is to be this she must not be denied those yearnings of her heart which constitute so large a part of her woman's happiness.—Rev. G. B. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

War Against Liquor.—Death to the liquor traffic! Let that passionate purpose possess every Christian's breast. In the name of God, in the name of our home and in the name of and for the sake of our native land, let our cry be, "Death to the liquor traffic!"—Rev. P. Milburn, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

The Revelation of God.—The Universalist church does not say that you shall or shall not accept any or all that is contained in the Bible. It simply stands for the revelation of God, which is contained in the Bible, and for the truth as there laid down for human guidance.—Rev. C. H. Eaton, Universalist, New York City.

The Liberal Church.—People will not seek new religious fields when their wants are being met in the churches with which they have been long affiliated. The liberal church has served its purpose, its usefulness is gone, and in the natural order of things it must die out.—Rev. Col. Duncan, Salvationist, Chicago, Ill.

Short Lesson in Palmistry.

The girdle of Venus, indicated by a heavy line in the accompanying sketch of a hand, extends from a point between the first and second fingers to a point between the third and last fingers. It curves downward toward the wrist, often crossing the line of the heart or being united therewith. The girdle of Venus is a good sign in a good hand and a bad sign in a bad hand. It always shows its possessor to have great love and affectiin for the opposite sex. Those individuals in whose hands the girdle of Venus is clearly marked should guard themselves carefully to avoid trouble. Adventuresses usually have this line well developed, and no doubt Cleopatra's hand would have shown such a line even to the casual observer. Accompanied by a good thumb, a strong line of the head and a good life line, the girdle of Venus and its characteristics are desirable. But when the hand is weak the girdle is dangerous. When it is absept it indicates a person who has little feeling, especially if the line of the heart be weak.

GIRDLE OF VENUS

The Minister's Salary.

Deacon Skinflint—We've failed again this year, Mr. Dominie. Can't raise half your salary.

Good minister—No matter. I have had myself appointed a missionary to the heathen, and will soon be in the pay of the Board of Missions.

Deacon Skinflint—Air ye goin' to Africa?

Good minister—No; I shall stay right here.—New York Weekly.

An ignorance of whist these days is regarded as an evidence of a very worthy woman.

Bad for Bronchitis

but extremely good for the sufferer from that harassing disease is Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. No medicine can compare with this great remedy in the prompt and permanent aid it gives in all bronchial affections. It stops the cough, soothes the irritated throat, and induces refreshing sleep.

"I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One bottle cured me."
J. C. WOODSON, P. M.,
Poteet Hill, W. Va.

"A short time ago I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis, and neither physicians nor ordinary remedies gave me relief. In despair of finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle entirely cured me."
GEO. B. HUNTER, Altoona, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

now put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... December 23, 1897

WOOD WANTED.

Quite a number of our patrons wish to pay their paper in wood. We need it now. Would prefer to have it split up enough so it can be used in our engine. About like coarse kitchen wood, and 18 inches long.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

There was a narrow escape from a disastrous conflagration at Alt Moody's residence last night. Milo Husselman was spending the evening there and was sitting on the couch holding Mr. and Mrs. Moody's daugter Lucile. He had been smoking and his cigar went out. Alt gave him a match and as he lit it the fiery brimstone flew into the fringe on the couch and in a moment's time was all a blaze. Lucile barely escaped having her hair burned. Alt picked up the couch to throw it out doors and it caught fast in the door. In trying to loosen it he burned his right hand in a horrible manner. The couch was completly ruined and also his carpets. It makes quite a loss to Mr. Moody as he carried no insurance.

DR. CARPENTER FIRE.

At Waterloo Sunday the home of Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter, caught fire. Damage to the amount of $50 was done before it could be extinguished.

A GREAT DEAL

of unecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $100, at Davenport,s drugstore.

AS OF YORE.

No less attractive is the Holiday decorations in the Bishop & Lackey store, and especially fine is the display in their show window. Auburn merchants take great pride and spare no time or money in fitting up fine decorations. We hope they may all have a good trade and thereby be remimbursed for their labor and expense.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast, of Hicksville,—50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

HOG CHOLERA.

In Allen county there is hog cholera. One farmer has lost 21 head during the past week.

NOTHING NICER.

For Christmas Presents Than the Following.

Nothing makes a smoker a nicer present than a Pipe, Cigar Case, or a Box of Cigars.

Dingers and Victor Joe's put up in 25, 50 and 100 Boxes.

Cigar Cases & Pipes from 25c to $3.50.

—Give us a call before buying anything in this line.

BISHOP & DILLS,
Farmers Bank Building.

A FATAL SLIP.

Mrs. Leora Carpe of Antwerp, Ohio, slipped on the icy platform at Cecil, Ohio, yeste day and fell under a train. Her left leg was crushed and she died this morning from the shock. She with her three children were returning to their home at Antwerp.

ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian church last evening, officers were elected as follows:

E. M. Fischler, W. C. Hartman and J. Y. W. McClellan for trustees; and the following were re-elected: Dr. S. B. Johnston, Chairman; John Otto, Elder; Mrs. J. A. Barns, treasurer. C. E. Emanuel, secretary. A considerable other business was transacted including arrangements for repairs of heater and other things needed. The membership of the church has increased during the past year, and its financial affairs are in a very satisfactory condition.

Reduced Rates for Holidays.

On Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1897, and Jan. 1, 1898, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all points on its line, and and also to points on some of its immediate connections, good returning until January 4, 1898. Ask ket agents.

—Wide awake boys girls will read stories of some kind and it is wise to see that they have the very best. The Little Men, Little Women Series, by Louise M. Alcott. The Pansy Books, The Birds Christmas Carol, J. Cole, The Gold Thread, Treasurer Island, by Stevenson. Irvings Sketch Book, Tom Brown's School Days, Black Beauty, Hawthorn's Wonder Book, Dana's Sea Stories and The Pilgrims Progress are some of the brightest and purest books ever written for children. All these and many others may be found at Davenport's Drug Store.

—If you are sick and want to get well you will never have a better opportunity than when Dr. Shaffer comes He guarantees to cure.

—G. I. Patterson was here yesterday and publishes a notice in regard to the settlement of Mr. Moody's affairs, which should be read by all interested. The settlement called for is very important.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Hon. J. M. Robinson remembers the printer on the eve of Christmas and he can be assured we can get that turkey now. In the press of officials duties it is a graceful thing to remember these smaller, but no less pleasant matters of everyday life. "Jim" as everybody claims the right to call him, is of the common people, and you couldn't compel him to be "stuck up"

—Yesterday a mover's wagon went north through town, only stopping long enough to get supplies at Garrett's grocery. It looked very much like the one that went south through here about a month ago. It had the same sort of wagon cover and stove pipe sticking out, from which the smoke poured abundantly, showing there was a good fire within. A cow was tied to the wagon, and evidently had hoofed it a good ways. But the people inside were quite comfortable. Still there is no way of travel so good as the "steam cars."

—Chas. Elson is back from the south He left Durwood DeLong at Terre Haute.

—B. F. Sponhouer lost a pair of spectacles this morning in the south part of town. Finder will confer a favor by returning them to him or leaving here.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

COURT.

After the stormy and exciting sessions of the court for the past year, the present one seems tame. And though business is being called up rapidly, it is plain there is not the usual amount to be done. Still something may turn up to make it more interesting. The grand jury has been at work, but how much or what has been done, does not appear of course. Rob. McDougall swings the gad over these six men, as gracefully as he used to control the juveniles in a country school. Charley Crew still has charge of the court room, and as both these men fill their places well, and are worthy, we are pleased to see them hold the fort. So far it has been mostly routine work, as at the first of every term, such as the calling of cases, going through the docket to see as to the estates and guardianships, and work of that class. The trial jury will begin next Monday, we suppose.

There have been a few changes and improvements made in the court. During the vacation. Clerk Long, had the desk in the southeast room extended to the stairway, giving him more space to work in, and leaving as much as ever for the consultations and similar work of the attorneys, all of whom use this room for work that can be done out of the court room. Then from this room he had cut a door on the north so as to open into the room formerly used by the judges, for an office, but lately by the court reporter. This now makes a good library, and in here are put the books that formerly lumbered up the space at the judge's left on the platform near where he sits. This change is of itself a great improvement.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers of John C. Carnes Post, located at St. Joe, Indiana, took place Dec. 18. The following were chosen:—W. M. Abel Commander, Benj Hamilton S. V. C., David Andreas J V. C., Mahlon Baker Quarter Master, Joseph Koch Sergeant, J. M. Milliman Captain, John T. Davis O. of D., James H. Abel O. of G.

ST. JOE.

Prosecutor Pomeroy was again at St. Joe Tuesday of last week.

Atty. Myers of near Garrett, was counsel in a case in justice of peace court Tuesday.

In the case of state vs Minerva Chorpeniny for black mail, last Tuesday in justice of peace court case was sent to circuit court.

The St. Joe P. O. has changed hands and D. S. Baker now does the licking of the stamps while Ex- P. M. Mahlon Baker is first assistant.

It is reported that an effort will shortly be made here to raise funds to put down a well prospecting for oil.

In the case in justice of peace court state vs Hart for intoxication, a fine of $5 and costs amounting to $11.30 in all was imposed on a plea of guilty.

The scholars at the schools enjoyed a regular old fashioned Christmas feast last Friday afternoon. School is now closed for a two weeks vacation.

James Skimmer engineer at the Hoop factory has gone to Michigan to enjoy his holiday vacation with friends.

C. C. Walter has a host of friends in this part of the couty who are sorry to hear of his continued ill health.

A Miss Jenkins, of Iowa, granddaugter of E. L. Dilley is visiting with grandfather and other friends in town.

B. A. Woodcox was at Fort Wayne Monday & Tuesday. He is still having some trouble with his eye which Dr. Wheelock is doctoring.

Our stores are filled to overflowing with holiday goods, and if nice displays and attentive clerks have anything to do with sales no doubt our merchants will reap a grand reward. Those electric lights of Sol's that we have heard so much about are a good advertisement if they do not give any light.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c. for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenport's.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted at the County Clerk's Office on account of fees taxed by D. D. Moody, ex-clerk, are hereby notified to pay, call or send the amount to M. F. Long, clerk, and the same will be properly receipted on the Fee Books in his office at Auburn.

If the amount due is not paid by the first day of February, 1898, fee bills will be ordered to issue and additional costs will be made.

The money is needed to pay claims against the office and must be had,

JOHN W. BAXTER
Assignee for the Benefit of Bondsmen.

TOOK A HEADER

Carl Shilling, the "Shiner at Raut & Co. Shoe store thought he had became an expert at jumping on bolts. But last night he took a header and now he wears patches on his face. He has since been applying oxblood polish in good quantities but the results are not at all satisfactory. He will pay more attention to shining shoes hereafter.

Bursley's Blend
and
High Grade Star
Coffees
sell on their merit and recommend themselves.

The Leader OF

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS!

Our Choice Selections for the Christmas Trade is now ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it. Come in and be pleasantly surprised at our.....

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT AT DOWN-TO-DATE PRICES.

SOME OF OUR BARGAINS ARE GIVEN BELOW:

Collar and Cuff Boxes
Full Celluloid, China and Leather from
75c Up

TOILET SETS We have them in Fancy Boxes or China Trays at all prices.

Photo Albums
We have a Large Stock & very cheap
50c, 75c and up

Work Boxes
New Styles from
25c to 50c

Christmas Card Booklets
Very Suitable for Sunday School Classes. Prices from 5c to 25c.

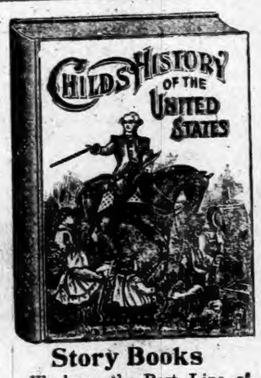

Story Books
We have the Best Line of Books Ever Shown, at Rock Bottom Prices

Black Boards
25c, 50c, $1

CELLULOID BOXES
Large Stock, All Colors Sizes and Kinds at Rock Bottom Prices.

Toy Guns 10c and 25c

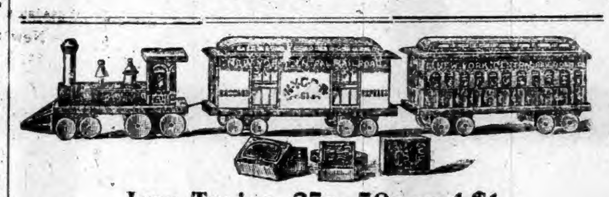

Iron Trains 25c, 50c and $1

Dolls.
See our display. All kinds, sizes and prices, from 1c to $1.75.

Toy Blocks
Largest stock in the city. See those Stone Blocks.

We Solicit a Comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find our Holiday Line THE BEST and CHEAPEST.

H. B. McCord,
Your Druggist.

SPECIAL SALE

.....OF.....

Ladies' & Misses' Winter Wraps

Commencing Wednesday, December 8, '97, and Continuing Until All Are Sold.

Immense Reductions!
Now is the Time to Buy!!

33 Ladies' Jackets $6 to $8 all go at **$3**

44 Ladies' Jackets $8 to $10 all go at **$3.50**

45 Ladies' New and Fashionable Jackets offered at..... **Big Reduction**

21 Children's Jackets **Half Price**

41 Children's Jackets **Big Reduction**

This is the Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to the people of DeKalb County. Come early and get First Choice.

There Will Be A Rush!

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Csh Price..

The Largest Stock of...

Sleighs & Bob Sleds

In DeKalb County is kept by

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

Thursday's Daily.

The jury at Columbia City went out this afternoon and in 20 minutes brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty" in the Hook case.

—A. H. Gillis was in the city today from Edgerton, O.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson had a slight nervous shock about 7 o'clock last evening, but is some better today.

—The chrysanthemum fair at Albion cleared the M. E. Church $226. How's that for a success?

—John Clark is able to hobble about on crutches now, but it will be some time before he is sound again.

—HonS. . S. Shutt was here yesterday. He had been called to Columbia City as a witness in the Hook case, but was not used.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCords sells it.

John Cool has moved to Roann where he will be employed in the new Greenler factory just started.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Mrs. A. Lewis and her son Harry started this morning at 4 o'clock over the B. & O. on their trip to Florida. They go there to pass the winter for the benefit of Harry who has been in poor health for some time.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—Miss Anna Nieman a school teacher in Paulding county, O., was found dead in bed at her boarding place, having committed suicide. Her home is in Decatur, Ill. She moved in the best of society and gave no reason for taking her life.

—Buckien's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Sam. Weaver came to town this morning with a sled, one of the old flat bottomed runners, that made two shiny marks on the mud, which were nearly a foot wide each. Sam knew we ought to have snow now, and he did not propose to wait for it. Doc Hendrickson saw him come by his house, and thought it was the first appearance this season, of Santa Claus.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—Expert Ernst finds that the shortage in the Elkhart county treasurer's office is $22,654. This is not quite as large as at first supposed, but it is big enough so the treasurer has disappeared. It is however believed he will put in appearance as soon as his attorneys get things fixed up a little. He had secured his bondsmen by means of a guarantee company so it is likely the whole matter will be fixed up eventually and no one be punished.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Frank Borst and Frank Dills were home again over night, having come up from Columbia City last evening. They had been called to that place as witnesses in the Hook case. As the testimony had all closed, they weae ready to go home, but the way trains run, they could get back about as soon, and with less expense, to come up here and stay over night. They went back today noon. Capt. Sutton was with them.

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Angola Republican:—A human skeleton was recently unearthed in the gravel pit at Wolcottville. It was found in a sitting posture, four feet under ground. Some think it the skeleton of the hunter who killed the big mastodon, whose skeleton was recently unearthed in DeKalb county. Bones reveal mighty dark mysteries.

—Mrs Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—See F. J. Yesbera's new ad in this issue. He is making a special offer to his customers.

—An exchange says, Mrs. Smith at Muncie, spent $45 for a casket and burial expenses for a pet dog to comply with the request of her deceased husband, who had directed that the animal should be buried at the foot of his grave. She deceived the sexton by telling him that the casket contained a small child.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Hon. Free Kelley, and his nephew Douglas Kelley were here Wednesday

—An unknown tramp was run down and killed by a Lake Shore passenger train near Goshen yesterday.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Dispatches to city papers say that M. C. Randolph, near St. Joe, was halted by masked highwaymen Wednesday night and relieved of $125, which he had received from the sale of hogs.

A line of [illegible] at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. Everything new and elegant. Drop in and see it.

—Dr. J. B. Casebeer, of Indianapolis is in town today coming this way, we suppose on one of his professional trips. He brings word that his family are well.

—About four o'clock this morning, it began to snow. It was round and dry at first, and by eight o'clock lay on the ground two or three inches.

—H. B. McCord, the druggist has a new imported perfume which is the finest on earth. A bit of it was put on a Waterloo lady's handkerchief the other day and yesterday she sent down an order for a half dollar's worth of the same kind.

—Walter Hartman has built a large bill board on the Kiblinger building, with spaces to rent at reasonable prices. It is well made and neat. The location is the best one in Auburn for the purpose.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—Holdeman, the Elkhart county treasurer has not yet put in an appearance. He is badly wanted, there being three indictments against him, one for grand larceny, one for embezzlement and one for misappropriation of funds. If he is caught, and convicted, either one of these charges means the pententiary. Holdeman was a country editor. That accounts for his not making it $50,000 short instead of only $22,000. Newspaper men cannot grasp the idea of big sums of money.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a good second hand organ for sale cheap.

—The date of Ingall's lecture under the auspices of the Junior class, is Jan. 20th and the lecture by Barrows will be March 10th. Keep these in mind.

—Dr. Ford's love of hunting gets the better of him now and then in spite of his poor health. Wednesday, he went out wit Geo. Swineford to hunt quail. He saw but two, and one of them he got. But he looked tired as he walked up Main street to his home.

—The Kendallville Daily Sun says: George Cribbs, of Lisbon, was victimized Saturday by two men claiming to be with a gang of men putting in a culvert between this city and Lisbon on the G. R. & I. railway. They succeeded in getting a good dinner for two and a nice lunch put up for two other workmen. Not returning for supper, Mr. Cribbs investigated the affair and found—his dinner pails and necessary equipments in a ravine along the railroad track, but the men had gone north with full stomachs at George's expense.

—A county paper in Tennessee has reached the conclusion that some things are out of joint in the sunny south. "We let our timber rot," it says, "and buy fencing. We throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap; we raise dogs and buy hogs; we raise weeds and you vegetables; we catch five-cent fish with $4 rods; we build school houses and send our children off to be educated, and, lastly, we send our boys out with a $40 gun and a $10 dog to hunt ten-cent birds." American wastefulness is a timely text for the period of good resolutions.

Tuesday's Daily.

—New things in ladies' purses at Davenport's.

—Mrs. Silver went over to Butler today where she will visit a few days, then go to Michigan.

—Wm Dawson and son, of Corunna, were callers today. Mr. Dawson has thanks for a liberal contribution to the COURIER.

—W. H. McIntosh was over at St. Joe, last week to visit the G. A. R. post of that place. He is inspector we believe, for this county.

—Wm. Nelson, of Newville township was here today. He reports the death Sunday of John Humbarger of that neighborhood. Mr Humbarger was years ago adjudged not of sound mind and a guardian was appointed. But he managed to get into litigation that cost him all of a once large property. He will not have more than enough left to pay his funeral expenses.

Monday's Daily.

—Court began this forenoon, for the December term.

—Commissioner Shoemaker reports his son Scott as improving. But Mrs. Henry Shoemaker and Mrs. Dave Shoemaker are on the sick list.

—E. M. Brumbeck, was in town Saturday and called to pay the subscription of his father, J. M. Brumbeck, who now seldom gets to town.

Davenport's line of dolls is complete and at unheard of prices.

—Milo Garrett is able to be about his store again after a sickness of about a week.

—John Kinnie, of Fort Wayne, cut his throat with a razor Sunday morning. He was out of work and became despondent.

—The line of toilet articles at Davenports surpass anything ever brought to town.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a boy born Saturday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. S. Johnson who live in east Auburn.

—Judge Penfield and P. J. Lockwood arrived here this morning from Washington. The former is here for the holidays we suppose.

—Dr. Chas E. Miller will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Thursday afternoon Dec. 30. Those needing their eyes carefully examined for glasses are invited to call.

—Alba Heywood writes a very interesting letter in the Butler Herald. Though engrossed by his work as a showman, Mr. Heywood evidently keeps both eyes open while going over a new territory.

—Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts were called last week in consultution on the case of Scott Shoemaker in Smithfield. It was a case that appears to have puzzled the local physicians. We understand he is now greatly improved.

—There is a report that Miss Maggie Snyder was hurt on Saturday, while crossing the railroad track down south of town, We cannot learn further particular. Later report conform the above. She is at the home of Mr. Hoffman, and her breast bone broken.

—Spain is having troubles right at home. There is so much disatisfaction over the offer of their present ministry to grant reforms in Cuba that there may be a rebellion against the government. It is even feared there may be an attempt to have a republic, and send the royal family out of the country.

—Dr. A. J. Shutt, of Spencerville, was a caller today and paid his and his daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Furnish, subscription ahead another year. John J. Whitmer, of Waterloo, was in at the same time and paid up. We wish the world was full of such men. They don't believe in paying everybody else before the printer.

—Wm. Carr was in town Saturday on his way to visit his daughter, Mrs. Milas Osbun, at Ligonier. Mr. Osbun is employed there in the Miers Carriage Works. While here, Mr. Carr presented "ye editor" with a hickory cane of his own make, it being his plan to give such a souvenir to each member of the "class of '32 to which w both belong. Thanks.

—The joke is on Mrs. R. Shull this time. She dressed hastily to go to church Sunday, and started for the Baptist church. When almost there, she found she had forgotten her hat. So she rushed home and got it and joined the other worshipers with a face as calm as a summer morning. We consider that a satisfactory test o a good christian spirit.

CONTRACT LET.

Tuesday, the Commissioners let the contract for printing. Burford got it as usual, he being the lowest bidder. We shall have something to say about this next week.

—G. H. Yesbera went up to Ashley yesterday where he has a branch clothing store. Mr. Yesbera is certainly the leader in ready made clothing in this county. He has a big stock of goods in both of his stores.

—J. W. Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake and John Potts, of Sedan, have thanks for subscription money today.

—The five-year-old son of Edward Hummers, at Montpelier, was accidentally burned to death while playing with matches.

—Harry Travis, a wealthy Laporte county farmer, has been sued by Bertha Krull for $5,000 for breach of promise. The defendant is the husband of the plaintiff.

—Fred Reed, a high school student of Hartford City, was prostrated by excessive smoking, and may die.

—Ira Goetschius and M. Kiplinger remembered the COURIER yesterday on the eve of the holiday season.

—Money to loan, farm or town property, 6 to 8 per cent.
WALTER C. HARTMAN

—Everybody is buying articles fo Christmas and the stores are thronged.

—Nellie, Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson's little girl has been seriously sick for some days, with inflammation of the bowels. Her condition is critical but everything possible is being done to relieve her sufferings.

—Bursley's High Grade Star Coffee will please your taste, will suit your purse, will satisfy you in every way. You get full value for your money, and you get it in coffee.

—If your disease has been treated and given up as incurable then you ought to consult Dr. Shaffer, who is coming to Auburn. He will be at the Swineford Hotel Jan. 4. Consultation free.

The gentlemen of the Presbyterian church will give their annual social and dinner in the basement on New Years, Saturday Jan. 1, from 5 to 7. Further notices will be given.

—"The Christian," the latest new book at DAVENPORT

—Have you heard that Dr. Shaffer the Celebrated European Specialist is going to visit Auburn on Jan. 4?

—Jack Bland keeps a neat and clean barber shop and is doing a big business

Coming to Auburn!

The Celebrated European Specialist who has treated Half-Million People.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER WILL VISIT AUBURN

January 4th

TO TREAT CHRONIC DISEASES The Doctor comes to us indorsed by thousands of grate'ul patients whom he has cured ann relieved of suffering. He is a graduate of the best medical institutions and hospitals in the country, and has visited all the leading hospitals of Europe and his life-work has been devoted to learning how to cure diseses and relieve suffering humanity.

The Doctor Treats Only Chronic Diseases

He thoroughly understands those symptoms, causes and the nature of those many lingering and wasting diseases which cause premature and untimely deaths, or make life a burden for years. He cures hundreds of those cases that have been pronounced incurable over and over. He can tell you at a glance whether your case is curable or not—he only takes those cases that are curable.

Are You Afflicted? If you are, the Doctor invites you to call at the hotel and see him—learn why you are sick, what ails you and how you may be cured if indeed your case is curable.

Can You Afford To Be Sick?

Life is short, though we live to a ripe old age; if in good health, we enjoy life; if sick and suffering, then oft times life is not worth the living. then why not make **One More Effort to Get Well?** No matter how many physicians have treated you or how long you have been sick, or again, how often you have been told that your case is incurable, you, like thousands of others, may be cured. The Doctor cures diseases of the Nervous System, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Throat, Heart Blood and Skin Diseases, all those diseases peculiar to woman, and all private diseases, lost manhood, etc.

Consultation at the Swineford House FREE. Don't forget the date. Prices Reasonable.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

No Doubt Will Meet With Approval

We have a line of very appropriate Holiday Presents It is very easy to find a suitable remembrance in our store. Our line would be useful, and no better selections could be made. Evidences of early Holiday Shopping are Noticeable—don't wait until the Furnishings have lost their attractions. Come at our suggestions and avail yourself of this golden opportunity.

See Us For Neckties, The Latest and Newest Novelties Out.

Men's and Boy's Gloves, Leather Suspenders ..... 25c, 35c and 50c

Web Suspenders, Fancy Buckles at 25c

A very nice line of Outing Night Robes, Socks and Shirts.

Rubber Lined Duck Coat at ..... $1.98 Cape McIntosh $2.95

The Best Working Shirts and Overalls in the market at ..... 48 Cents

We will on next Saturday, Dec. 18, Slaughter our Clothing & Overcoats

Our $7 Man's Ulsters will go at $4.98

Our $10 and $12 Ulsters will go at $8.25

Our $11 Kersey Belt Dress Overcoat $9

Boy's Ulsters at remarkably low figures. Child's Reefers at cost The best Child's Cape Overcoat in the market for **$3.50.** Our entire line of clothing will be sold at prices to suit the purchaser. We are bound to make room for one of the finest lines of Spring and Summer Clothing ever unloaded in Auburn. All we ask is to look and get prices, am convinced you will not hesitate to buy.

G. H. YESBERA, The Leading Clothier & Gents Furnisher AUBURN, INDIANA.

SPECIAL SALE

.....OF.....

Ladies' & Misses' Winter Wraps

Commencing Wednesday, December 8, '97, and Continuing Until All Are Sold.

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In DeKalb County is kept by

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

Thursday's Daily.

The jury at Columbia City went out this afternoon and in 20 minutes brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty" in the Hook case.

—A. H. Gillis was in the city today from Edgerton, O.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson had a slight nervous shock about 7 o'clock last evening, but is some better today.

—The chrysanthemum fair at Albion cleared the M. E. Church $226. How's that for a success?

—John Clark is able to hobble about on crutches now, but it will be some time before he is sound again.

—HonS. . S. Shutt was here yesterday. He had been called to Columbia City as a witness in the Hook case, but was not used.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCord sells it.

John Cool has moved to Roann where he will be employed in the new Greenler factory just started.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Mrs. A. Lewis and her son Harry started this morning at 4 o'clock over the B. & O. on their trip to Florida. They go there to pass the winter for the benefit of Harry who has been in poor health for some time.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—Miss Anna Nieman a school teacher in Paulding county, O., was found dead in bed at her boarding place, having committed suicide. Her home is in Decatur, Ill. She moved in the best of society and gave no reason for taking her life.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Sam. Weaver came to town this morning with a sled, one of the old flat bottomed runners, that made two shiny marks on the mud, which were nearly a foot wide each. Sam knew we ought to have snow now, and he did not propose to wait for it. Doc Hendrickson saw him come by his house, and thought it was the first appearance this season, of Santa Claus.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—Expert Ernst finds that the shortage in the Elkhart county treasurer's office is $22,654. This is not quite as large as at first supposed, but it is big enough so the treasurer has disappeared. It is however believed he will put in appearance as soon as his attorneys get things fixed up a little. He had secured his bondsmen by means of a guarantee company so it is likely the whole matter will be fixed up eventually and no one be punished.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Frank Borst and Frank Dills were home again over night, having come up from Columbia City last evening. They had been called to that place as witnesses in the Hook case. As the testimony had all closed, they weae ready to go home, but the way trains run, they could get back about as soon, and with less expense, to come up here and stay over night. They went back today noon. Capt. Sutton was with them.

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Angola Republican:—A human skeleton was recently unearthed in the gravel pit at Wolcottville. It was found in a sitting posture, four feet under ground. Some think it the skeleton of the hunter who killed the big mastodon, whose skeleton was recently unearthed in DeKalb county. Bones reveal mighty dark mysteries.

—Mrs Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—See F. J. Yesbera's new ad in this issue. He is making a special offer to his customers.

—An exchange says, Mrs. Smith at Muncie, spent $45 for a casket and burial expenses for a pet dog to comply with the request of her deceased husband, who had directed that the animal should be buried at the foot of his grave. She deceived the sexton by telling him that the casket contained a small child.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Hon. Free Kelley, and his nephew Douglas Kelley were here Wednesday

—An unknown tramp was run down and killed by a Lake Shore passenger train near Goshen yesterday.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Dispatches to city papers say that M. C. Randolph, near St. Joe, was halted by masked highwaymen Wednesday night and relieved of $125, which he had received from the sale of hogs.

A [illegible] of [illegible] has received at F. J. Yesbera's popular jewelry store. Everything new and elegant. Drop in and see it.

—Dr. J. B. Casebeer, of Indianapolis is in town today coming this way, we suppose on one of his professional trips. He brings word that his family are well.

—About four o'clock this morning, it began to snow. It was round and dry at first, and by eight o'clock lay on the ground two or three inches.

—H. B. McCord, the druggist has a new imported perfume which is the finest on earth. A bit of it was put on a Waterloo lady's handkerchief the other day and yesterday she sent down an order for a half dollar's worth of the same kind.

—Walter Hartman has built a large bill board on the Kiblinger building, with spaces to rent at reasonable prices. It is well made and neat. The location is the best one in Auburn for the purpose.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—Holdeman, the Elkhart county treasurer has not yet put in an appearance. He is badly wanted, there being three indictments against him, one for grand larceny, one for embezzlement and one for misappropriation of funds. If he is caught, and convicted, either one of these charges means the pententiary. Holdeman was a country editor. That accounts for his not making it $50,000 short instead of only $22,000. Newspaper men cannot grasp the idea of big sums of money.

—Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a good second hand organ for sale cheap.

—The date of Ingall's lecture under the auspices of the Junior class, is Jan. 20th and the lecture by Barrows will be March 10th. Keep these in mind.

—Dr. Ford's love of hunting gets the better of him now and then in spite of his poor health. Wednesday, he went out wit Geo. Swineford to hunt quail. He saw but two, and one of them he got. But he looked tired as he walked up Main street to his home.

—The Kendallville Daily Sun says: George Cribbs, of Lisbon, was victimized Saturday by two men claiming to be with a gang of men putting in a culvert between this city and Lisbon on the G. R. & I. railway. They succeeded in getting a good dinner for two and a nice lunch put up for two other workmen. Not returning for supper, Mr. Cribbs investigated the affair and found—his dinner pails and necessary equipments in a ravine along the railroad track, but the men had gone north with full stomachs at George's expense.

—A county paper in Tennessee has reached the conclusion that some things are out of joint in the sunny south. "We let our timber rot," it says, "and buy fencing. We throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap; we raise dogs and buy hogs; we raise weeds and you vegetables; we catch five-cent fish with $4 rods; we build school houses and send our children off to be educated, and, lastly, we send our boys out with a $40 gun and a $10 dog to hunt ten-cent birds." American wastefulness is a timely text for the period of good resolutions.

Tuesday's Daily.

—New things in ladies' purses at Davenport's.

—Mrs. Silver went over to Butler today where she will visit a few days, then go to Michigan.

—Wm Dawson and son, of Corunna, were callers today. Mr. Dawson has thanks for a liberal contribution to the COURIER.

—W. H. McIntosh was over at St. Joe, last week to visit the G. A. R. post of that place. He is inspector we believe, for this county.

—Wm. Nelson, of Newville township was here today. He reports the death Sunday of John Humbarger of that neighborhood. Mr Humbarger was years ago adjudged not of sound mind and a guardian was appointed. But he managed to get into litigation that cost him all of a once large property. He will not have more than enough left to pay his funeral expenses.

Monday's Daily.

—Court began this forenoon, for the December term.

—Commissioner Shoemaker reports his son Scott as improving. But Mrs. Henry Shoemaker and Mrs. Dave Shoemaker are on the sick list.

—E. M. Brumbeck, was in town Saturday and called to pay the subscription of his father, J. M. Brumbeck, who now seldom gets to town.

Davenport's line of dolls is complete and at unheard of prices.

—Milo Garrett is able to be about his store again after a sickness of about a week.

—John Kinnie, of Fort Wayne, cut his throat with a razor Sunday morning. He was out of work and became despondent.

—The line of toilet articles at Davenports surpass anything ever brought to town.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a boy born Saturday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. S. Johnson who live in east Auburn.

—Judge Penfield and P. J. Lockwood arrived here this morning from Washington. The former is here for the holidays we suppose.

—Dr. Chas E. Miller will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store Thursday afternoon Dec. 30. Those needing their eyes carefully examined for glasses are invited to call.

—Alba Heywood writes a very interesting letter in the Butler Herald. Though engrossed by his work as a showman, Mr. Heywood evidently keeps both eyes open while going over a new territory.

—Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts were called last week in consultution on the case of Scott Shoemaker in Smithfield. It was a case that appears to have puzzled the local physicians. We understand he is now greatly improved.

—There is a report that Miss Maggie Snyder was hurt on Saturday, while crossing the railroad track down south of town, We cannot learn further particular. Later report conform the above. She is at the home of Mr. Hoffman, and her breast bone broken.

—Spain is having troubles right at home. There is so much disatisfaction over the offer of their present ministry to grant reforms in Cuba that there may be a rebellion against the government. It is even feared there may be an attempt to have a republic, and send the royal family out of the country.

—Dr. A. J. Shutt, of Spencerville, was a caller today and paid his and his daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Furnish, subscription ahead another year. John J. Whitmer, of Waterloo, was in at the same time and paid up. We wish the world was full of such men. They don't believe in paying everybody else before the printer.

—Wm. Carr was in town Saturday on his way to visit his daughter, Mrs. Milas Osbun, at Ligonier. Mr. Osbun is employed there in the Miers Carriage Works. While here, Mr. Carr presented "ye editor" with a hickory cane of his own make, it being his plan to give such a souvenir to each member of the "class of '32 to which w both belong. Thanks.

—The joke is on Mrs. R. Shull this time. She dressed hastily to go to church Sunday, and started for the Baptist church. When almost there, she found she had forgotten her hat. So she rushed home and got it and joined the other worshipers with a face as calm as a summer morning. We consider that a satisfactory test o a good christian spirit.

CONTRACT LET.

Tuesday, the Commissioner's let the contract for printing. Burford got it as usual, he being the lowest bidder. We shall have something to say about this next week.

—G. H. Yesbera went up to Ashley yesterday where he has a branch clothing store. Mr. Yesbera is certainly the leader in ready made clothing in this county. He has a big stock of goods in both of his stores.

—J. W. Goodwin, of Pleasant Lake and John Potts, of Sedan, have thanks for subscription money today.

—The five-year-old son of Edward Hummers, at Montpelier, was accidentally burned to death while playing with matches.

—Harry Travis, a wealthy Laporte county farmer, has been sued by Bertha Krull for $5,000 for breach of promise. The defendant is the husband of the plaintiff.

—Fred Reed, a high school student of Hartford City, was prostrated by excessive smoking, and may die.

—Ira Goetschius and M. Kiplinger remembered the COURIER yesterday on the eve of the holiday season.

—Money to loan, farm or town property, 6 to 8 per cent.
WALTER C. HARTMAN

—Everybody is buying articles fo Christmas and the stores are thronged.

—Nellie, Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson's little girl has been seriously sick for some days, with inflammation of the bowels. Her condition is critical but everything possible is being done to relieve her sufferings.

—Buraley's High Grade Star Coffee will please your taste, will suit your purse, will satisfy you in every way. You get full value for your money, and you get it in coffee.

—If your disease has been treated and given up as incurable then you ought to consult Dr. Shaffer, who is coming to Auburn. He will be at the Swineford Hotel Jan. 4. Consultation free.

The gentlemen of the Presbyterian church will give their annual social and dinner in the basement on New Years, Saturday Jan. 1, from 5 to 7. Further notices will be given.

—"The Christian," the latest new book at DAVENPORT

—Have you heard that Dr. Shaffer the Celebrated European Specialist is going to visit Auburn on Jan. 4?

—Jack Bland keeps a neat and clean barber shop and is doing a big business

Coming to Auburn!

The Celebrated European Specialist who has treated Half-Million People.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER WILL VISIT AUBURN

January 4th

TO TREAT CHRONIC DISEASES The Doctor comes to us indorsed by thousands of grate'ul patients whom he has cured ann relieved of suffering. He is a graduate of the best medical institutions and hospitals in the country, and has visited all the leading hospitals of Europe and his life-work has been devoted to learning how to cure diseses and relieve suffering humanity.

The Doctor Treats Only Chronic Diseases

He thoroughly understands those symptoms, causes and the nature of those many lingering and wasting diseases which cause premature and untimely deaths, or make life a burden for years. He cures hundreds of those cases that have been pronounced incurable over and over. He can tell you at a glance whether your case is curable or not—he only takes those cases that are curable.

Are You Afflicted? If you are, the Doctor invites you to call at the hotel and see him—learn why you are sick, what ails you and how you may be cured if indeed your case is curable.

Can You Afford To Be Sick?

Life is short, though we live to a ripe old age; if in good health, we enjoy life; if sick and suffering, then oft times life is not worth the living. then why not make **One More Effort to Get Well?** No matter how many physicians have treated you or how long you have been sick, or again, how often you have been told that your case is incurable, you, like thousands of others, may be cured. The Doctor cures diseases of the Nervous System, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Throat, Heart Blood and Skin Diseases, all those diseases peculiar to woman, and all private diseases, lost manhood, etc.

Consultation at the Swineford House FREE. Don't forget the date. Prices Reasonable.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

No Doubt Will Meet With Approval

We have a line of very appropriate Holiday Presents It is very easy to find a suitable remembrance in our store. Our line would be useful, and no better selections coul'd be made. Evidences of early Holiday Shopping are Noticeable—don't wait until the Furnishings have lost their attractions. Come at our suggestions and avail yourself of this golden opportunity.

See Us For Neckties, The Latest and Newest Novelties Out.

Men's and Boy's Gloves, Leather Suspenders ..... 25c, 35c and 50c

Web Suspenders, Fancy Buckles at 25c

A very nice line of Outing Night Robes, Socks and Shirts.

Rubber Lined Duck Coat at ..... $1.98 Cape McIntosh $2.95

The Best Working Shirts and Overalls in the market at ..... 48 Cents

We will on next Saturday, Dec. 18, Slaughter our Clothing & Overcoats

Our $7 Man's Ulsters will go at $4.98

Our $10 and $12 Ulsters will go at $8.25

Our $11 Kersey Belt Dress Overcoat $9

Boy's Ulsters at remarkably low figures. Child's Reefers at cost The best Child's Cape Overcoat in the market for $3.50. Our entire line of clothing will be sold at prices to suit the purchaser. We are bound to make room for one of the finest lines of Spring and Summmer Clothing ever unloaded in Auburn. All we ask is to look and get prices, am convinced you will not hesitate to buy.

G. H. YESBERA, The Leading Clothier & Gents Furnisher AUBURN, INDIANA.

NOISE, bluster, feasting, drinking and horse play were the chief features of the old-time English Christmas. Gift-making existed as it had for many previous centuries, but that was merely an incidental feature and not nearly so important as the work of the pompous butler, upon whom devolved the responsibility of carrying into the dining-hall the great boar's head. What a bleak Christmas it would be nowadays if gift-making were secondary to bringing in a boar's head!

The old-time Christmas began a week before the arrival of the day, just as the shoppers of to-day rush out with fat purses to lure the holiday bargain. But purchasing gifts did not bother the heads or weary the bodies of the old world folks.

The gathering of the holly and mistletoe for the decoration of house and church was their initial task, and it was performed by the village en masse, headed by brave pipers and fiddlers, who filled the forests with the joyful melodies of Christmastide. It was the pagans who first used holly and mistletoe for observances, and the practice was adopted by the early Christian churches. The Greeks and Romans also used them in their religious ceremonies, as did the Druids and the Celtic and Gothic nations. So the young maid of to-day who stands alluringly under a sprig of mistletoe may find satisfaction in knowing that she is following the precedent of centuries.

In Druidical times the simple peasants flocked in crowds to join the processions, in which the Druidical priests were the foremost actors. The train was headed by the bards singing canticles and hymns. A herald preceded three Druids, furnished with implements for the purpose of cutting the mystic plant—upright hatchets of brass, fixed to staves. Then followed the prince or chief of the Druids, accompanied by all his flock and followers. The chief mounted the oak, with a golden sickle detaching the mistletoe, and presenting it to the priests, who received and bore the branches away with deep reverence. On the first day of the year, the branches, after resting on the Druidical altars in the interval, were distributed among the people as a sacred and holy plant, the Druids crying, "The mistletoe for the new year."

Many were the superstitions attaching to the mistletoe. Among the latter day charms associated with it, when suspended in a bunch in the servants' hall, was the traditionary and favorite observance of kissing the maids under its branches, the superstition prevailing that the maiden who missed being heartily kissed under her mistletoe at Christmas would forfeit her chance of early matrimony, and certainly not be married in the ensuing twelve months.

A medieval observance which always followed the gathering of holly and mistletoe was the cutting and hauling home of the Yule log. The favorite Yule log was a cross-grained block of elm, or the rugged root of a tree of fantastic and grotesque form, and this was drawn home to the kitchen, or great hall, with the same merry-making that attended the gathering of the holly. Before the crowning event of kindling the Christmas log from the charred remains of its predecessor of the year before, there were sports in plenty to be performed.

Oftimes these logs were directed to be provided by the lords of the manor. The furnishing of Christmas logs was a form of tenure; thus the cellarist of St. Edmundsbury held under the abbey the manor of Hardwick, and was bound by the conditions of his title to provide annually four Christmas stocks, each of eight feet in length.

Formerly the members of the family and guests sat down in turn on the Yule log, the throne of the master of the revels; sang a Yule song and drank to a merry Christmas and happy New Year. As part of their feast, Yule dough or Yule cakes were consumed. These bore impressed figures in the shape of an image; sometimes they were made in the form of an infant; nor was the manger overlooked.

Another employment for the log, ere its conflagration, was provided by the old Christmas gambol of drawing "Dun out of the mire," an ancient institution often mentioned. The Yule stock, drawn into the middle of the floor, became "Dun, the cart horse" for the nonce; the cry was raised that he had stuck in the mire. Two of the company, with or without ropes, advanced to extricate Dun. After various real and feigned exertions they called for more help, until all present were mixed up in the rough and tumble exertion. The fun arose from the horseplay of the revelers, falling about, and contriving to roll or drop the log on each other's toes. This was kept up with hearty enjoyment until, the fun being exhausted, "Dun was drawn out."

Of course the Christmas dinner was the leading feature of the day, and the big landowner was expected to entertain all of his tenants and neighbors from daybreak to midnight. The first dish to be placed on the table was the boar's head, and great state and ceremony marked this service. Musicians and trumpeters led the procession, in which there were huntsmen with long spears and pages with drawn swords. Carols were intoned as the procession moved into the dining-room and psalms were chanted, for in some ingenious way the olden time people connected the boar's head religiously with the celebration of the Holy Nativity.

ONE CHRISTMAS IN ATLANTA.

How It Was Observed by the Confederates After Sherman's Siege.

WHEN Sherman laid Atlanta in ashes in November, 1864, and started on his march to the sea, very few families were left in the ruined city. The inhabitants who had left during the siege seized the first opportunity of returning to their old homes. For weeks after the departure of the Federals the refugees straggled in every day. They came in ox carts, on horseback and on foot, bringing such provisions as they were able to carry. Every railway leading out of Atlanta had been torn up for many miles, and the wrecked city was almost inaccessible. The armies had destroyed every tree and fence for two miles around and firewood and coal were not to be had at any price.

The returning Atlantans were old men, boys, women and girls. The able-bodied young men were all at the front. These people saw a gloomy spectacle when they crossed the dismantled fortifications and looked down from the red hilltops upon the desolate scene below. They saw in the center of the city nothing but ash heaps and shattered walls. Only the churches and the town hall were left standing. It was impossible to locate the business streets under the mass of debris left by the falling walls. On the back streets and outskirts just 450 dwellings by actual count had been spared, and many of these had been badly damaged by shells.

And this was all that was left of Atlanta, the pride of the Confederacy, when her people returned and began their preparations for Christmas. The citizens crowded into every available house and shanty, and then came a hard struggle for fuel and food. The weather was intensely cold, and old people and delicate women and children had to walk two miles to the woods, and carry or drag home whatever they could find in the shape of firewood.

Horses, mules and negroes were too few in number to be of any material assistance. Several enterprising traders started small stores and sold flour, meal, sugar, coffee and bacon at tremendous prices. People paid $800 for a barrel of flour and $30 for a pound of coffee. Other things were equally high.

Some of the citizens had plenty of Confederate money and they were able to pay any price for what they needed, but there were hundreds of families whose fathers and husbands were in the army, and these would have starved but for the thoughtful kindness of their more fortunate neighbors. Perhaps a few starved or froze to death. Nobody knows. There were no newspaper reporters in those days taking notes in that metropolis of smoking ruins.

Christmas Day dawned with a blood red sun glaring through the hazy atmosphere. It was a dreary holiday for the little ones. There were no toys, no candy and fruit, and very few presents were made. If a family succeeded in keeping up a good fire all day it was considered a piece of good fortune. A baked hen for dinner was a luxury, but there was not a turkey within fifteen miles.

The children made the best of it with their outdoor games, and a small supply of corn whisky enabled some of the citizens to get through the day with a show of festive cheer. The wounded and sick soldiers were thought of and provided for first. The Southern people never forgot their boys in gray, and it was a point of honor with every man, woman and child to divide their last dollar or their last crust with the men who followed Lee and Johnston.

The streets, or rather, the pathways, between the ash heaps, were filled with men and boys who put on the appearance of jollity, but the old men who laughed and joked the loudest were wondering how their sons fared that day in their camps in far-off Virginia.

Was there ever such a Christmas Day on this continent? It may be a blessed thing that men forget such dark chapters in their history. There are to-day wealthy and happy people in Atlanta, living in fine mansions, who shivered in rags over a few embers in little huts made of scraps of old tin roofing on that never-to-be-forgotten Christmas just after the siege.

Decorations.

The use of holly and mistletoe, the plants sacred to Christmas, is now very general, and as they are abundant in our markets, as well as cheap, every household may be made bright with them. In parlors and sitting rooms, wreaths, crowns and festoons can be arranged over mantels and windows, as well as hung from lamps and over pictures.

For the Christmas dinner table, a large bowl of holly leaves, with the scarlet and white berries, makes a beautiful center piece; while tiny bunches of holly laid at each plate brighten the table wonderfully. Cakes may be ornamented with candy designs of holly, while ices may be molded and colored in the same style. If in remote localities it is not possible to obtain holly and mistletoe, green of some other variety should be procured. All-over greens, such as pine and cedar, can be utilized, and bittersweet and Indian arrow berries arranged with these can be made into beautiful decorations. When chrysanthemums are yet blooming, they add greatly to the beauty of the table; the bright yellow and dark crimson are particularly appropriate for the Christmas dinner table.

In arranging the table, the cakes, bonbons, nuts and fruits may be placed on it at the beginning, and will give it a festive appearance, rendering very little additional decoration necessary.

The Church Christmas Tree.

"The Christmas tree should be a spruce or fir if possible, with full and regular boughs," says Mrs. Lyman Abbott, writing of "Christmas in the Church," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The dressing of it is a matter of taste. But for the danger attending it every one would wish to have the tree brilliant with lighted candles. In city churches electric lights may be used with good effect. In an account of a German Christmas tree, written by S. T. Coleridge, it is said that the great yew bough was fastened to the wall, adorned with candles, and when the candles had burned down and the needles of the yew began to sputter and burn the delight of the children was unbounded. It was apparently the intention that the bough should burn as a culmination of the enjoyment. But that is not desirable now, so every precaution should be taken to avoid it. A pan of water should stand near, and at least two tall persons should be provided with a pair of tongs, upon the ends of which wet sponges are securely fastened. A small blaze can in this manner be immediately quenched."

Santa's Little Joke.

"Paradoxical—" A smile flitted over his face and hid itself in the suburbs of his snowy beard. "—though it may sound—" Again he glanced at the new-fangled, smokeless chimney. "—I like this because it doesn't soot me." Apologizing to himself for taking such liberties of pronunciation with the English language, Santa Claus smiled again and proceeded with his work.—New York World.

SANTA CLAUS—"OH, RING OFF AND LET'S GO HOME."

Error as to Christ's Birth.

Through the erroneous time fixed by the calculations of Dionysius, the nativity of Our Lord took place four years earlier than the generally assigned date, for it must have precided the death of Herod, who died four years before the beginning of the Christian era. After giving data upon which the later computation is founded, Farrar, in his "Life of Christ," adds: "Under no circumstances can it have taken place later than February, B. C. 4."

And then with the Nativity itself, the "wise men" rightly claim our attention. But why the traditional number 3? There is no Biblical authority for fixing any number at all to the Magi of the Gospel narrative. St. Matthew, the only evangelist who mentions them, says: "There came wise men from the east to Jerusalem." The idea that they were three in number no doubt is founded upon the three kinds of gifts they offered—gold, frankincense and myrrh; at least, this was the teaching of St. Augustine.

Sambo's Christmas Pudding.

Smoking pudding, trimmed with holly,
Enough to make poor Sambo jolly;
He thinks of the plums that hide within,
And shows his teeth with a lively grin.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Good morning, dearest comrades. We
Little Merry Timers three
Tra-la-la tra-la-la era-la-la!
Have come to wish all of you may
Be happy on this Christmas day.
And now, that we have had our say,
Good-bye, we'll quickly slip away.
Tra-la-la tra-la-la tra-la-la!

SAVED BY HIS WIFE

A Hard Times Christmas Story.

LEFT HIS WATCH.

TIMES were hard in the country as well as in the great cities. A couple married but a few years, who had lost everything through illness and misfortune, decided to remove to Chicago before winter set in to try to secure some sort of employment that would yield a living. The husband had been an accountant and office man and the wife had a good general knowledge of and experience in office work.

They rented a suite of cheap rooms, and then followed days and days of weary seeking, almost a house-to-house canvass of the downtown district, leaving applications wherever the managers would permit.

"We can't give you any encouragement in these times; we are not taking on any new men. Our business will not warrant keeping all of our old employes after the holiday season is over. Your references are all right, and if times were different," etc.

And when Sunday came there was scurrying for stationery and for stamps out of the thin purse to answer "ads." But one day was like another, with its trudging, trying and waiting.

The purse became empty and the meals scanty, and the rent due; and after the first month the furnace sent up little heat and the landlady's "Good morning" was frigid. They wore shabbier clothes, and their steps grew heavier as their faces grew less hopeful. One night the husband came home without his cuff buttons, and next morning wore a pair of his wife's, but there was steak and coffee for supper. In a few days he left his watch downtown and wore an old-fashioned silver one that had been his father's; and then they decided they could get along without that, too. And there was nothing more to pawn. The man several years before had helped a lawyer out of a tight place, loaning him small sums several times. He dropped in to see him and asked him for a dollar or two. The lawyer stepped out to get the money and forgot to come back.

The wife had packed two pieces of rare French bric-a-brac in her trunk, and if she could sell them—in a great city there were always people who were glad to get hold of artistic curios, if you could find the right people.

The pieces of china were worth from $50 to $100, but husband and wife agreed to part with them for $25 if a purchaser could be found. A curio dealer downtown offered her $1.50. The wife next started to visit houses on a fashionable boulevard; and was either denied admittance by a haughty servant or a supercilious dame refused even to look at the pieces—the like of which could not be found outside an art museum. She never bought from peddlers, she explained. Then a long, weary walk home, and only bread and tea for supper.

For two or three Sunday nights they had attended Rev. Dr. D——'s church. Besides being a most learned and eloquent preacher, Dr. D—— appeared to them a man of large heart, kindly impulse and intense sympathies, whose whole personality beamed with love and kindliness. The little woman hopefully decided to go to this minister and ask his assistance; surely in so large and wealthy a church the pastor would know of some philanthropically inclined parishioner who would be glad to help a struggling fellow creature, as well as to acquire the beautiful objects of art.

She called at the residence of Dr. D——. In a few words she told him her story. He stood, glasses in hand, impatient for her to finish, not asking her to sit. Then he replied: "I am sorry, but I can do nothing," and opening the door, almost pushed her out.

The little woman came to me. I could not buy, but I gave her some names of women of my acquaintance who I thought could help her. Among them was Mrs. R——, a frivolous, newly married woman who had never been suspected of ever having a sober, serious impulse, but who was warm-hearted and lovable, and happened to be first on my list. With this I dismissed the matter for a time from my mind. I chanced to call on Mrs. R—— some time after, and saw in the drawing room an antique empire cabinet surmounted by a bust of Napoleon and inside the identical Sevres.

I curbed my curiosity until the other visitors were gone and then, over a cozy cup of tea, asked and heard the story.

"It was one day last week," said Mrs. R——. "George was home to luncheon and brought papa with him, and then they were going to a directors' meeting—do have a rose leaf; Fred sent them from New York—of some new company they have just organized. Papa is president and there's ever so much capital behind it. Don't you like the flowers? Try a nougat. Of course, they were talking business, and when some one came I was glad to get out and let them finish alone.

"Here was this pitiful little woman, quite handsome at one time, I should say, but faded and out of style. Why, I knew she was in trouble before she spoke. Yes, and when she showed me that china—I told her I didn't need any dishes, but if there was anything else I coud do——. Just then papa came in, and in a minute he was wild; he didn't see the lady or anything else, but just those dishes. 'Why, he cried, and he examined the painting. When he had finished his ecstasies I explained the lady wished to sell it. He was aghast. To sell such a treasure for $25 was rank robbery. 'Why, don't you know they are priceless?' he exclaimed.

"I never saw anything get the better of papa's business judgment before. He asked how she came to want to part with them, and she told us, oh, the most pitiful story! Her husband was out of employment and they had suffered everything for months—didn't have enough to eat, I suppose. I never knew that kind of refined people could get so poor. Papa bought the china for part of my Christmas gift. And George gave her an address and told her to have her husband call at the office in the morning. I never was so happy in my life. After the men and the little woman were gone I had a good cry. I was in the midst of it when Dr. D—— called, and, of course, I had to tell him why I was crying and everything. He was so interested and he had a curious look on his face, and said: 'Thy ways are not our ways. Mrs. R——, your father is the best man I ever knew.' And you know papa isn't a church member at all; hardly ever goes to church.

"He's a very able man, the little woman's husband, George says. They put him into the office of the company and think of making him manager after the first of the year. He told George that his wife is all that saved him in his trouble, and she sees good in it all and says their trials only made them nearer to each other and that I won't know what love is until trouble comes and we fight it down together. We've talked of it since. It's curious how she happened to come to us. It seems as if something must have sent her at last, doesn't it?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

To Santa Claus.

Sir, it stirs my indignation to the very highest pitch
To observe your plutocratic inclination toward the rich.
Why should all the costly presents in the silken stockings fall
While the lad who has no stockings never gets a gift at all?
In distributing your favors do you think it's really fair
To discriminate against the child whose little legs are bare?
If you really are beneficent put first upon your list
The poor but patient youngsters whom you heretofore have missed.

Boy Wanted.

Excuse me, pray, I've just stepped in a moment for to say
I'm likely to be overworked this coming Christmas day.
There are so many children in this great big world of ours,
I am afraid the work ahead will overtax my powers.
So I would ask the little lads to whom this message comes
Those only who believe in me—with whom I'm always chums—
If there's a not one among 'em all to whom 'twould be a joy,
On Christmas morn to come and be old Santa's errand boy.
—Harper's Bazar.

A Proper Receptacle.

Cedric—Are you going to hang up your stocking Christmas eve, Tommy? Tommy—No; I've got enough feet. I'm going to hang up my pocket.—Harper's Young People.

The Proportions.

It is a rule, somewhat severe
But true as Deuteronomy;
There's just one month of Christmas cheer,
And eleven of economy

A NEW YEAR'S SONG.

THE world is full of mystery,
Which no one understands;
What is before our eyes we see
The work of unseen hands;
But whence and when and why they wrought
Escapes the grasp of human thought.

There was a time when we were not,
And there will be again,
When we must cease and be forgot,
With all our joy and pain—
Gone like the wind, or like the snow
That fell a thousand years ago.

We live as if we should not die,
Blindly, but wisely, too;
For if we knew that death was nigh
What would we say or do,
But fold our arms and close our eyes,
And care no more who lives or dies.

If death to each man in his turn
Is coming soon or late,
Be ours the soldier's unconcern,
And his courageous fate;
Better to perish in the strife
Than to preserve the coward's life.

New Year, if you were bringing youth,
As you are bringing age,
I would not have it back; in sooth,
I have no strength to wage
Lost battles over. Let them be;
Bury your dead, O memory!

You can bring nothing will surprise,
And nothing will dismay,
No tears again in these old eyes,
No darkness in my day.
You might bring light and smiles instead
If you could give me back my dead.

I have beheld your kin, New Year,
Full fifty times, and none
That was so happy and so dear,
I wept when it was done.
Why should we weep when years depart,
And leave their ashes in the heart?

Good-by, since you are gone, Old Year,
And my past life, good-by!
I shed no tear upon your bier,
For it is well to die.
New Year, your worst will be my best—
What can an old man want but rest?
—Richard Henry Stoddard.

CHRISTMAS IN THE COUNTRY.

Forty Years Ago It Was Observed Differently from What It Is Now.

CHRISTMAS in the country forty years ago was a different affair from what it is now, says a writer. I never think of Christmas in those days without thinking of a lovely winter day, bright with sunshine and snow everywhere; large drifts, through which the horses floundered as they drew the stout old sled, on which was the wagon-bed filled with hay, and covered with blankets and buffalo robes, where we cuddled down, as we rode merrily away to spend Christmas at grandpa's. We could hardly wait till the horses stopped, so eager were we to wish grandpa a merry Christmas; but he was generally ahead of us with his greeting of "Christmas gift." That entitled him to a present instead of us; but a kiss all around was usually the way we paid off our indebtedness, while some striped sticks of peppermint candy, laid up for the occasion, were given us. Our aunts, uncles and cousins came next for their share of good wishes and merry jokes.

A bright fire burned in the fireplace, and there, suspended by a stout string from the ceiling, was a great turkey packed full of dressing, and sending forth a most delicious odor as it turned round and round, gradually browning before the fire, the juice dripping into a great pan on the brick hearth; and from this pan grandma occasionally dipped the juice with a huge iron spoon and poured it over the crisp sides of the turkey. Other preparations were going on meanwhile in the kitchen, where a cooking stove held the place of honor, as cooking stoves were very rare in those days. The neighbors had come miles to see it, and express their fears as to the probability of its "blowing up." This cook stove, however, was not equal to cooking such a large turkey in its small oven. A coffee boiler sent out an odor of coffee strong and fragrant, while a long table covered with snowy linen (the work of grandma's own hands) stood at the farther end of the long kitchen.

As soon as the turkey was pronounced done and the gravy made in the dripping pan, the chairs were placed near the table and we were called to dinner. No one was left to wait, and such a merry time! After grandpa had asked a blessing on the food, he carved the turkey and supplied our waiting plates bountifully with any piece we wished, together with all manner of good things in the way of vegetables. A rice pudding with plenty of raisins, pumpkin pies and rosy cheeked apples served for dessert, and our only sorrow was that we could eat so little. After dinner we children played games in the kitchen, around the fireplace that was used when there was no fire in the cook stove. Here we popped corn, cracked nuts, told fairy stories and played blind man's buff while the older ones "visited" in the "keepin' room" until the time came to return home.

St. Nicholas Day in Holland.

In some houses the little children who go to bed early put out their shoes and stockings and find them crammed with presents in the morning. Others have to play a game of hide-and-seek for their presents, which the father and mother have hidden in the most mysterious manner and in out-of-the-way places. In a great many families, however, Dec. 5 is celebrated by sending and receiving parcels in the evening of that day. "Parcels" must be taken here in a very broad sense. The servant who has to answer the bell is obliged to bring in whatever is put into her hands or before her, and consequently is often heard to giggle behind the door of the room in which the whole family is assembled. Then in walks—nay, is put—a most extraordinary looking gentleman or old lady, or a queer animal, consisting chiefly of wood or of linen, filled with sawdust, in which the present, sometimes one of very small dimensions, lies concealed. Funny little rhymes often accompany the parcels; and generally much good-natured teasing is contained in the poetical lines. The patience of some people is often sorely tried by a parcel consisting of a big ball of very fine cotton, which has to be unwound to get at the present.—St. Nicholas.

What Is the Inference?

"Is your cousin a pretty girl?" "Well, she never thinks it necessary to hang up mistletoe at Christmas."—Judge.

"Standing with reluctant feet
Where the block and broadax meet."

JOLLY JOKER.

She—"I'm sorry to hear you've lost your patient, Dr. Jones." He—"But he was ill a long, long time!"—Punch.

Friend—"How do you get along with the cooking?" The Bride—"Admirably! I blame it on the range."—Puck.

"How can you call a man a Christian who loves himself as that feller does?" "Well, I've heard that he is his own worst enemy."—Puck.

"Pounder has had to go out of the band." "What was the trouble?" "He has got too fat to balance the bass-drum."—Chicago Record.

"Our organist has an easy time of it." "In what way?" "When he wants his wheel pumped up he attaches it to the organ."—Chicago Record.

He—"I suppose if your father found me here he would kick me out of the door?" She—"Oh, I don't know; papa's punting is wretched."—Detroit Journal.

Chorus of Excited Voices—"Heavens! A boat wrecked, you say? And none of its occupants escaped?" Life-Saver (grimly)—"Only the fellow who rocked it."—Truth.

Jill—"Is Gill a good judge of cigars?" Bill—"I think he must be. He had two last night and he gave me one. He must have kept the best one."—Yonkers Statesman.

A bald-headed man fainted the other day from the heat. He was very indignant, when he was reviving, at hearing a Cockney exclaim, "Give him hair—give him hair!"

"The horse has another point of superiority over the wheel." "What is it?" "When a horse is getting ready to shy at anything, you can tell it by his ears."—Chicago Record.

Hall—"What are you doing now?" Gall—"Oh, I'm making a house-to-house canvass to ascertain why people don't want to buy a new patent clothes-wringer."—Chicago News.

"Darling," he cried, "I cannot live without you." "But," she replied, "my father is bankrupt." "In that case," he despondently replied, "I guess I'll go and shoot myself."—Chicago News.

Teacher—"Don't any of you know how to find mountains on the map? Now, look at this map of Alaska. What is that row or chain of dark, round spots?" Class (in chorus)—"Nuggets!"—Puck.

Alice—"What a gallant person Mr. Dunkley is. He never addresses me without beginning 'Fair miss.'" Dorothy—"Oh, that's force of habit. He used to be a street-car conductor."—Cleveland Leader.

Bowery Bill—"Say, young feller, you ought to stop smokin' cigarettes. Dey ain't good fer yer." Chelly—"W-why not?" Bowery Bill—"Look how nervous yer get just 'cause a gen'l'man asks yer fer a light."—Puck.

Teacher—"Well, Jane, what is your father's business?" Jane—"He's a collector, mum." Teacher—"And for whom does he collect money?" Jane—"He doesn't collect money. He's a collector of rags."—Boston Ideas.

She—"But surely you believe that the sins of the father are visited on the children?" He—"Rather. My governor promised to let me have a fiver this morning; but he lost it at poker last night, so I didn't get it!"—Punch.

"Boswell," said Dr. Johnson, meeting the biographer on the street, "I have been reading your manuscripts. There is a great deal about yourself in them. They seem to me to be Youmoirs rather than Memoirs."—Puck.

She—"If you could have one wish, what would it be?" He—"It would be that—that—oh, if I only dared to tell you what it would be!" She—"Well, go on. Why do you suppose I brought up the wishing subject?"—Chicago News.

Mrs. Porkley—"I often wonder how people manage to understand each other in France." Mrs. Gotham—"How absurd." Mrs. Porkley—"Well, both my daughters speak French, and they can't understand each other."—Up-to-Date.

Proprietor (average hotel)—"Very sorry, sir, but you will have to leave this house at once." Guest—"Goodness me! What have I done?" Proprietor (solemnly)—"You said something to a waiter which has displeased the cook."—Yellow Book.

Lady (interviewing housemaid)—"Why did you leave your last place?" Housemaid—"Because the master kissed me, mum." Lady—"And you didn't like it, eh?" Housemaid—"Oh, I didn't mind it, mum, but the mistress didn't like it!"—Fun.

Miss Quickstep—"What part of town are we driving through, Mr. Fibble?" Fweddy—"I haven't the least idea." Miss Quickstep—"I was aware of that. Still, I thought it possible you might know what part of town we are driving through."—Chicago Tribune.

Miss Ancient Wantiman (suddenly awakening)—"I see you have my pocket-book; but there's very little money in it compared with what I have in bank." Burglar (gruffly)—"Well, there ain't no way to git that!" Miss Ancient Wantiman—"H'm! Are you a single man?"—Puck.

"Borus, in your last novel you spoil the story by raising an insurmountable barrier between the hero and heroine, who certainly ought to have married each other." "I couldn't help it, Naggus. My wife insisted that I was the hero of the story myself, and she got jealous of the heroine."—Chicago Tribune.

Spitzbergen Hotel

The hotel recently erected in Spitzbergen is thus described: Built in Norwegian style, it has a large hall, and a quantity of smaller rooms, with thirty beds. It is also provided with a book for visitors' names, among which may now be seen those of Sverdrup, Fulda, Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst, E. Vely, and others. The climate of Spitzbergen is said to have the most favorable influence on persons suffering from chest diseases.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who banked up his house every fall?

A sick man never gets sympathy as long as his appetite is good

The Public Schools

About Compositions.

The average pupil hates compositions. Why? Before trying to answer this question, let us state and illustrate a principle: People, old and young, like to do whatever they can do well, and dislike to do whatever they do badly. The person who can't drive his ball through the first arch invariably "hates croquet;" not so the chap who plays his own and his partner's ball through arch after arch, while his discouraged opponents stand round despairingly waiting for their chance to play. So it is in everything else—it is always the skillful who comprise the enthusiasts.

Now in the matter of compositions: Once get a child to feel that he is doing his work well, and you have won the victory. He won't "hate compositions" any more. Generally, too much is expected of the pupil at the start, and in most cases the start is not made soon enough. The difficulty about compositions is nearly always in the case of the children to whom the matter comes as a new and unfamiliar task. Teachers who have to do with such pupils should be sure, first, to set the composition task well within the pupil's powers; and, second, to choose the subject of the composition from among those things that have for the pupil a living interest. Instead of asking a girl of 14 to write on such subjects as "The Advantages of Industry," "Our Duty to Our Parents," "The Value of Education," etc., have her describe the last picnic she attended, write on the proper care of a canary bird, or give her own ideas as to the culture of pansies. A boy who will play hookey in order to avoid writing a composition on "The Uses of Politeness," "The Character of Washington," or "True Manhood," will jump at a chance to write about "Catfish and How to Catch Them," or to give an account of the different kinds of kites, or to write about any other thing that he knows about and takes an interest in.

It is well not to be too critical about the compositions. Pass over defects lightly, and heartily praise every indication of originality. Allow pupils to read their compositions publicly, as a special mark of favor, not as a requirement. Above all, never require pupils to write compositions as a punishment, or force them to read their productions before the school, unless you want to have them hate composition writing forevermore.—Learning by Doing.

Will Meet in Washington.

The Executive Committee of the N. E. A., at its meeting in Chicago, decided, by a unanimous vote, to select Washington as the place for the next meeting of the National Educational Association, and the time, July 7, to 13, inclusive. The choice was a matter of no little difficulty, owing to the very strong attractions offered by the competing cities, viz., Omaha, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. Already the railroad lines from Chicago to Washington have granted the usual one fare for the round trip, plus the membership fee. Formal action as to ticket conditions and extensions of tickets for return will be announced at an early date. It is believed that these ticket conditions will be more liberal than have ever before been secured. The meetings will open on the evening of Thursday, July 7, and close on the evening of Tuesday, July 13. The advantages of this arrangement are that Sunday travel to or from the meeting will be unnecessary. There will be no session on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, the time being given to social and other recreations.

The churches of Washington will be invited to arrange for sermons and addresses bearing upon educational themes on Sunday, the 9th. It is believed that this relief of Saturday afternoon and Sunday occurring in the midst of the session will be welcome.

Hints to Teachers.

Don't give up the boy who sits in the back seat and wears his coat collarless, his hair worn a la Pompadour, and his finger nails in mourning—who won't learn his lessons, and who will get into mischief. I knew a teacher who had a pupil just like him. She showed interest in him; she visited his parents, and didn't act as if their language and manners made them devoid of all fine feeling. She asked him to help her about some work after school one night, and said, "By the way, John, we know each other pretty well now. I like you and I hope you like me. I want you to do something for me, will you?"

"If I can," was the answer.

"Come to school to-morrow with a collar, comb your hair nicely, and pare your finger-nails. You see I like you as you are now, but I want other people to like you too, and they won't if you are careless about your appearance."

Do you think the boy hated her? No. He was never seen untidy after that evening. He graduated from the high school with honors, and is to-day filling a responsible position in society. He swears by that teacher. She made a man of him.—Selected.

Overwork in Schools

The evils resulting from overwork in the public schools of Switzerland have attracted the attention of the educational authorities, and a series of propositions for combating these evils have been under consideration. The proposed changes were submitted under the authority of an eminent physician, who is also an expert in school hygiene. One of the recommendations is that children be not sent to school until they have passed the age of 7. Other propositions are to limit the studies in the primary schools to reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, singing and gymnastics; to do away with home study; to give the pupils frequent intermissions and vacations, and to mitigate greatly the rigor of examinations. The tendency in every enlightened country is to call a halt on the crowding of young pupils in their studies.

A Building at Omaha.

The Woman's Board of the Bureau of Education of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition proposes to erect a building upon the grounds to be known as "The Girls and Boys' Building." To secure this building, with its furnishings and accessories, the Woman's Board must have the co-operation of all the girls and boys of the West. Shares will be 5 cents each, and every child is asked to take at least one share. Individuals or schools taking twenty or more shares will receive a handsome certificate giving a picture of the building; while individuals, schools or counties subscribing for 200 shares will have mention on roll of honor, which will be placed in the building.

Baby Has Gone to School.

The baby has gone to school. Ah me!
What will the mother do,
With never a call to button or pin
Or tie a little shoe?
How can she keep herself busy all day
With the little hindering thing away?

Another basket to fill with lunch,
Another "Good-by!" to say,
And mother stands at the door to see
Her baby march away,
And turns with a sigh that is half relief
And half a something akin to grief.

She thinks of a possible future morn
When the children, one by one,
Will go from their home to the distant world
To battle with life alone.
And not even baby be left to cheer
The scattered home of that future year.

She picks up the garments here and there
Thrown down in careless haste,
And tries to think how it would seem
If nothing were displaced.
If the house were always as still as this
How could she bear the loneliness?

Educational Notes.

Of the twenty-seven royal families of Europe, two-thirds are of German origin.

A law school under the control of the University of Maine is to be opened in Bangor in 1898.

The attendance at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City is the largest in the history of that institution.

The Northwestern University of Evanston, Ill., the largest denominational school in the country, has 2,900 registered students.

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from 12 to 202 in number. The Sandwich Islanders' alphabet is 12, the Tartarian 202.

For twenty-six years young women have enjoyed the fullest freedom in the University of Michigan, and now there are about 600 of them in various departments.

Philadelphia has selected thirty men and five women to act as truant catchers at $2 a day. It is also to provide its high school with the largest triple telescope in the world.

A step in the right direction has been taken in securing a woman physician for the new girls' high school in New York City. She will teach physiology and will also give attention to the physical needs of the young women. Dr. Frieda Lippert is the appointee.

Harvard University seems to be desirous of placing itself in active contact with the teachers in the surrounding cities, and for that purpose contemplates the establishment of courses of lectures dealing with the subject-matter taught in the different schools. A course of ten lectures will be given on methods of teaching the following subjects: Chemistry, physical geography, physics, mathematics, botany, zoology and physiology.

The public schools of the city of St. Louis are endowed in an unusual manner. The School Board controls real estate comprising 295 acres, valued at $1,500,000, and from which it derives an annual revenue of $70,000 in ground rents. When the United States acquired the possessions of Spain certain lots in St. Louis which had been set apart as commons by the original settlers were reserved for the support of public schools, and as the city grew upon the site of the small settlement the lands became of much importance.

Puzzle—Find the Boy.

The schoolmaster has missed a scholar. Where is he?

Breeds Blooded Horses.

Out in Idaho is a woman who breeds blooded horses for a living. Her name is Miss Kittie Wilkins, and she owns a ranch near Mountain Home. Besides being famous as a breeder she has also gained renown for her daring and reckless riding on the plains. Miss Wilkins is as brown as a berry from constant exposure to the sun, wind and rains. She says her horses this season have done remarkably well, and that she is beginning to see the results from importing Longitude, the pacer, with a 2:13 record, and Parallel, with a trotting record of 2:18, to her ranch. The colts are all showing up well and give promise of becoming the best all-purpose driving horses ever shipped from the range.

Miss Wilkins says that she has visited every market in the United States of any consequence. She does not expect to bring any of her horses to Eastern or Northern markets this year, as there is no demand at the present time for a Western-bred horse, no matter how good. Under ordinary conditions there is a strong demand for the Western horse in the South, and she expects to send the bulk of her animals to St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Miss Wilkins says she has just an even 1,000 horses to put on the market this season.

Preacher Much Too Wicked.

Once a clergyman of considerable eminence, but sensational proclivities, volunteered to write anonymously for the Sun. In his first article he made the amazing blunder of trying to adapt himself to what he supposed to be the worldly and reckless tone proper to a Sunday newspaper. Mr. Dana chuckled quietly and sent the manuscript back, after indorsing it, in blue pencil, "This is too —— wicked."

AUSTRIA'S THRONE TOTTERING.

Nothing but Emperor Francis Joseph's Popularity Prevents Dissolution.

It seems as though the dual empire of Austria-Hungary is on the eve of dissolution. The scenes that have occurred in the Reichstag in Vienna and Prague, the capital of Bohemia, point to no other end. In the parliamentary body men were insulted and assaulted and forced to draw knives in self-defense. The ministry was kicked out of power and the premier, Badeni, forced to flee from the capital. Through back streets and in a closed cab he was driven to the depot, where he took a train for his native Galicia, narrowly escaping from the crowd that had assembled to murder him.

BADENI.

In Prague rioting was carried on and stores and private houses looted. Men by the score were killed and hundreds wounded by the soldiery who were called out to quell the disturbances.

Occurrences such as these can have no place in a well-ordered empire and no empire can endure long with one part of its citizens making war upon the other. Hence the conclusion, that the dual empire seems on the eve of dissolution.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH, OF AUSTRIA.

The question of language lies at the bottom of the whole difficulty. There are some 40,000,000 people in the empire and they speak twenty different languages. Theoretically, the official language is German, but each race speaks its own tongue and refuses to learn the language of any other. Between these different peoples there is nothing in common. There is no national feeling, no patriotism, no belief in the empire. Each race struggles for the preservation of its own tongue and a bitter feeling against the Germans and Germanizing influences exists everywhere in the empire. The Germans are a minority in Austria-Hungary, but they have had parliamentary control for years and their aim has been to still further Germanize the empire.

Some time since the premier, Badeni, issued an order permitting the use of the vernacular tongue in the different parts of the empire. The Germans resented this and in the Reichstag they adopted the most barbarous tactics to bring about the fall of the premier. Personal assaults were made on members, and free fights were daily indulged in. Finally Badeni had to go.

The methods adopted by the Germans made the Slavonian and anti-German influences flame into fury. The Czechs of Bohemia, who for hundreds of years have struggled to maintain their language and their racial characteristics, almost revolted. In Prague they attacked Germans and Jews—whoever, indeed, could not speak Czech—sacked homes and openly faced the troops sent against them. Although peace—military peace—now reigns in Prague the anti-German feeling is as bitter as ever and the same spirit of resistance to German aggression exists throughout the empire. Nothing, indeed, save the personal popularity of the Emperor Francis Joseph prevents an open revolt. It may not prevent it long. Bohemia, which has suffered under Germanizing influence until much that was distinctively Bohemian is now destroyed desires the breaking up of the empire. She wants to make it a triple empire, holding a co-ordinate place with Austria and Hungary.

Meantime the latter kingdom is shrewdly watching the developments. Within a year her compact with Austria will expire and she will find herself in a position of almost complete independence, for the only connection will be the fact that the Emperor of Austria will be the King of Hungary, the latter country paying 30 per cent. of the cost of the army and court expenses.

How deep rooted is racial animosity in Austria-Hungary may be inferred from the fact that the German element, sooner than submit to the domination of any other race, would rather unite their destiny with Germany. In their meetings, called to protest against the order of Badeni, resolutions to this effect were passed.

Sharks Carried a Message Five Years.

While strolling along the shore of the Delaware Bay, near Fishing Creek, N. J., five years ago, Miss Beulah Bate and three young women companions wrote their names and addresses on four slips of paper, sealed them in as many bottles, and cast them far out into the bay. For days and weeks they watched and waited for tidings of the bottles, but none came, and they had almost forgotten the incident.

A day or two ago Miss Bate received a long letter from the captain of an English man-of-war, stating that while coasting along the coast of England one of the seamen fell overboard and narrowly escaped being devoured by a huge shark. After hauling the man aboard, the sailors secured the shark and found in its stomach the bottle containing Miss Bate's message. Miss Bate is now a student at the State Normal school in Trenton, and has become quite a heroine among the more romantic of her classmates.—Philadelphia Record.

NAVIGATION IN A SEWER.

Supplies Carried to Workmen by Electrically Propelled Boats.

Electric power has become quite as important a factor in building operations as the stationary steam engine. It owes its popularity to the versatility of its applications and the convenience of conveying power short distances, particularly in inaccessible places. An instance of this is found in the building of a sewer at Worcester, Mass., where electrically driven scows deliver the materials to the workmen, electric lights supply the necessary illumination, electric ventilating fans make work possible and electric pumps aid largely in rapid construction. That city has a large sewer eighteen feet wide and thirteen feet high, in which both storm water and sewage are carried away, but as it is desirable to separate the two a smaller sewer six feet wide is being built inside the larger one, utilizing the bottom and one side of it for the walls. A cofferdam is constructed to enable the other wall to be built, and in order to deliver the materials to the workmen electric scows were rigged up, which work to perfection. About midway between the ends of the new sewer a small wharf has been constructed, and the materials are delivered to it by an incline through a hole made in the top of one wall. The incline and sewers are lighted by incandescent lamps, all the power being supplied by a near-by electric lighting station. A double trolley system is used, the wires being hung from insulated brackets in the arch in such a way that a trolley can be run on each, two wires being necessary, one for the return circuit.

NAVIGATION IN A SEWER.

The improvised towboat is a catamaran twenty-seven feet long and five feet wide, each of the small hulls being eighteen inches wide. In the middle of the deck is a small paddle-wheel, boxed into prevent splashing, and driven through the intermediary of sprocket-wheels and a chain by an electric motor. At the stern are a rudder and a controller of ordinary form, so that one man can manipulate both. There are six of these boats, and they have readily handled 12,000 bricks, fifty barrels of cement and 100 barrels of sand daily.

Cork Works Automatically.

A cork which is always in its place in the neck of the bottle, except when the bottle is in the very act of being decanted, is shown herewith. It is a French invention, and is designed to keep the bottle always covered and its contents always protected from the air. The cork, it will be see, is balanced and when the bottle is standing upright it drops into its place in the neck, but when the bottle is tilted the cork is lifted away to permit of the free flow of the contents.

BALANCED CORK.

Imitation Coin in China.

A kind of Chinese money which is largely manufactured and sold is worthy of mention, although the traveler need not trouble himself with it except as a curiosity. This is prepared for the special purpose of burning at the graves of deceased relatives, as an offering to the dead. The denizens of the other world are supposed to require and to be capable of receiving money in this way; but the Chinaman is far too practical a person to part in such a fashion with the currency of the empire. Instead he buys for a few "cash" a large supply of silvered and gilded pieces of paper, or of imitation coins blocked out of cardboard.

Although these have no purchasing power on earth, they are supposed to count for much in the transactions of the spirit world. By this practice, one is reminded of an old story of a miser who left his belongings to his son on condition that a certain sum of money should be buried in the coffin with him. The son was, however, a chip of the old block and carried out his father's wishes by placing in the coffin a crossed check for the required amount, assured that it had little chance of being presented at his banker's.—Chambers' Journal.

The Last Man on Earth

To recklessly experiment upon himself with hope of relief is the dyspeptic. Yet the nostrums for this malady are as the sands of the sea, and, presumably, about as efficacious. Indigestion, that obstinate malady, even if of long perpetuity, is eventually overcome with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an appetizing tonic and alterative, which cures constipation, fever and ague, bilious remittent, rheumatism, kidney complaint and feebleness.

A Modern Youth.

"Ha, ha, my proud beauty," said he, "you love another."

"I do," said the blushing maiden.

He pondered. "Well," said he finally, his features lighting with fiendish joy, "you ain't in it if you do. Within twenty-four hours I shall have procured an injunction against your marrying him."—Indianapolis Journal.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

On the Safe Side.

Adams—How did you ever have the nerve to ask old Billyuns for his daughter? I'd as soon think of facing a lion in his den.

Monroe—Oh, it didn't require an extraordinary amount of courage. I did it by telephone.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

He's Not Going to Klondike.

Tom—So you are engaged to Miss Richleigh! I don't see what you want to marry her for.

Jack—My dear boy, I have a million reasons for doing so and each one of them resembles a dollar.

A Lithographed Wall Map of Alaska Showing the overland trails and all water routes to the Klondike Gold Fields will be mailed upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

She Might Have Known.

Mrs. Jaggs—Why is it that you are always coming home full?

Jaggs—My dear, I'd think you would know that without asking.

Mrs. Jaggs—Why should I?

Jaggs—You've been married just as long as I have.

Do You Dance To-Night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Method.

Mr. Younglove—What do you do when your baby gets sick at night?

Mr. Oldpop—I generally lie still and wait to see if my wife isn't going to get up and attend to it.

Holiday Rates

Are available on the Nickel Plate Road December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1st, returning until January 4th, 1898.

There is only one man living who has sat in the House of Lords since the beginning of the first Parliament of William IV., and he is the Earl of Mansfield, who is now 91 years of age.

"Klondyke Bulletin"

Will be published by the Soo Line every Monday, containing all telegraphic news and up-to-date information as to best routes, services, steamship sailings, and every facility as same develop. Invaluable to Alaskan prospectors and all their friends. To be placed on mailing list, send six cents (6c.) in stamps to

W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

A Yard Long.

King Henry I. had an arm thirty-six inches long. This is why the English and American yard is its present length—a little fact which many students have learned and forgotten.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

From labor health, from health contentment springs.—Beattie.

Travel the road whose service is great,
The one that offers a holiday rate,
Where trains are fast and "up to date;"
You know, of course, The Nickel Plate.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A Klondike Map.

An up-to-date Lithograph Map of the Alaskan Gold Fields, printed in six colors. Complete; accurate. If interested send five 2-cent stamps to Advertising Department the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

Sure Rule for Adverbs.

One time a county superintendent of schools was questioning the pupils of a country school. He wrote on the black board the sentence, "The fly has wings," and asked a class what part of speech each word was. They passed the "the" without serious trouble.

"What part of speech is 'fly?' asked the superintendent.

"Adverb," shouted the class in unison.

"What! 'Fly' an adverb?"

"Yessir!" shouted the children with great positiveness.

"What makes you think it is an adverb?"

"'Cause teacher told us that all words that end in 'ly' are adverbs!"—Youth's Companion.

It Makes Cold Feet Warm

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

His Reason.

Horton—How is it that you always put on such a long face and talk so discouragingly when your wife happens to be present? At other times you are one of the most enthusiastic prosperity boomers I know of.

Henley—I promised her away along last spring that I'd get her a new sealskin sacque this fall if business picked up.—Cleveland Leader.

Travel at Holiday Rates

Via The Nickel Plate Road, December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1st. Tickets are good returning until January 4th, 1898.

Oldest Married Couple in America.

Just outside the tiny town of Cape Porpoise, Mass., live the oldest married couple in the United States. They are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Manuel, and they are 101 and 98 years of age respectively. The aged pair have lived together for seventy-seven years and are still happy.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A man's word may be as good as his bond, and his bond may be as good as his gold, yet that man may be mean and small in all other matters.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

From the thirteenth to the seventeenth century a blue coat in England was the sign of a servant.

Don't You

Want to know about the Klondike Gold Fields? Then send for Lithograph Map, in six colors, issued by the Passenger Department, of the Nickel Plate Road. Contains information in regard to routes, cost, outfits, etc. To your address for five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Holiday Excursions

Via The Nickel Plate Road December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1st, returning until January 4th, 1898.

Egotist—A bicycle crank who thinks his is the only high-grade wheel on the pike.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

There is always some one around to give a girl's age away.

Without Distress

Poor Health for Years—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Dyspepsia.

"My husband was in poor health for years owing to dyspepsia and he could not get relief. We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after he had taken three bottles he could eat without distress and was able to work." BARBARA REHBERG, 139 North Pearl street, Green Bay, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

50c and 25c Per Bottle

FARMING IN THE WEST If you want to read up on this subject during the winter of the cheap homes and prosperous conditions in Nebraska and elsewhere, subscribe to "The Corn Belt," a monthly paper full of farm pictures and information about the West. It will be sent for one year for 25 cents; postage stamps accepted. Address, "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

Life! Life! Life!

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler. Guaranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis. All druggists. By mail $1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1315 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago

PATENTS. Send for Inventors' Guide, free. EDGAR TATE & CO., Patent Solicitors, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Knocked out by Lumbago?

It's because you don't cure it with ST. JACOBS OIL, which penetrates to the seat of the pain and subdues, soothes, cures.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

Trade-Mark.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R. SOLID TRAINS—ELEGANT SERVICE. "The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DONAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

COMMISSIONERS ALLOWANCES.

As Made By The Borrd of County Commissioners Since Their Regular September Term 1897.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 16, 1897.

To the taxpayers of DeKalb County.

I, F. A. Borst, Auditor of said county, would respectively submit to you a list of the allowances made by the Board of County Commissioners since the regular September Term 1897.

W E Ruple	Masonry on Clark bridge	$ 94 64
J H Rose	Salary as County Attorney	25 00
"	Atty. fees in state vs Moody etal	50 00
S. H. Hine	Salary Co. Treasurer	525 00
J. H. W. Krontz	" " Surveyor	247 50
H. E. Coe	" " Supt	308 00
M. C. Jones	" " Recorder	375 00
M. F. Long	" " Clerk	600 00
H. P. Stroh	" " Sheriff	768 18
F. A. Borst	" " Auditor	625 00
R. W. Guilford	" " Janitor	90 00
M. Trustison	Mdse for poor	10 50
Greist Bros	"	13 00
W. M. Rex	"	9 49
Hendricks & Miller	"	2 37
A. E. Chapman	Conveying B. Darling to Indianapolis	59 15
A. D. Morse	Mdse for poor	9 87
E. A. Karle	R. R. ticket for poor person	89
G. Wolf	Mdse for poor	16 77
E. C. Miller	"	26 19
A. Levy & Co	"	1 30
A. S. Briggs	Coffin for poor	15 00
S. VanDusan	Mdse " "	1 20
D. S. McNabb	Meals " "	4 00
J. J. Eakright Trustee	Looking after poor	16 88
A. D. Morse	Mdse for poor	10 00
A W Madden Trustee	Cash advanced for poor	28 52
E. Kosht	Wood for poor	12 50
Chas. Snell	Mdse for poor	11 50
Hebel Bros	"	18 50
A. W. Madden	Looking after poor	14 00
Baxter Bros	Mdse for poor	5 40
J. Kruger	"	11 50
C. C. Shaffer & Co	Coffin for poor person	6 00
Wm. Kruger	Mdse for poor	7 00
M. E. Garrett	"	10 00
Schaab & Murphy	"	5 50
F. A. Hoff	"	28 68
H. Kline	Meals for poor person	2 50
W. H. Crane	Mdse for poor	41 75
E. Knour & Son	"	24 50
M. Elson	Burial of soldier	50 00
H. Stomm	Care of poor person	17 00
Jos. Huet	Looking after poor	7 00
N. T. Jackson	Conveying boy to Indianapolis	17 15
H. D. Snowberger	Mdse for poor	2 00
Sinclair & Son	"	15 00
Mary Chaney	Board for poor person	25 00
W. N. Hershberger	Care of poor person	51 00
S. Tonneson & Co	Burial of soldier	45 00
W. Y. Johnson	Mdse for poor	12 01
E. Kelham	Looking after poor	16 50
D. E. Hershberger	Mdse for poor	18 80
"	"	11 00
Jos. Singler	"	16 00
Mrs. H. Layman	Meals for poor	3 00
G. W. Crooks	School books for poor	2 95
J. T. Headly	Mdse for poor	3 79
G. W. Crooks	Looking after poor	8 00
J. D. Lonsford	Meals for poor	70
J D. Denison	Tel. message for insane person	50
Frank Willis	Blank book	15
John Yeagy	Care of team for poor person	1 25
F. M. Camp	R. R. ticket for poor person	1 20
Rev. Yeager	Preaching funeral sermon for soldier	3 00
S. Dickinson	Digging grave for soldier	3 00
Jas. Robinson	Livery rig for funeral	3 00
E. Warham	Digging grave of soldier	2 00
F. W. Willis	Cemetary lot for soldier	5 00
W. Ettinger	Coffin for soldier	34 00
"	"	35 00
J. J. VanAuken	Fees on Ditch	3 00
J. A. Hull	Arbitrator on Ditch	1 00
M. E. Gardner	Fees on Ditch	5 13
D. Welsh	" "	8 00
L. Hewitt	" "	5 50
S. B. Johnston assign	" "	16 70
D. Conrad	" "	1 50
J. Amstutz	" "	3 00
J. M. Milliman	" Road	3 00
Wm. Stahl	" Ditch	75
Geo. Walker	" "	3 75
J. C. Feagler	" "	6 00
W. Feagler	" "	3 00
E. Campbell	" "	3 00
S. Mortorff	" "	3 00
J. Mortorff	" "	3 75
H. B. Maxwell	Appraising School Land	3 00
B. L Hine	Fees on Ditch	3 00
K. A. Johnson	" "	6 00
A. S. Foote	" "	5 50
J. Stonebraker	" "	15 50
W. H. McIntosh As'gn	" "	7 00
"	" "	11 00
"	" "	32 65
Wm McCullough	" "	15 00
Wm Kennedy	" "	5 50
E. D. Case	" "	8 00
Sol. Reinoehl	" "	15 00
F. M. Teeters	" "	8 00
Ezra Rohm	" "	1 50
Ira Mortorff	" "	3 75
A. J. Little	" "	8 80
Chas. Mortorff	" "	2 50
David Goodrich	" "	3 00
Cal Penig	" "	2 50
C. E. VanAuken	" "	33 75
M. E. Krontz	Construction Joint Ditch	5 00
John Langley	" " "	18 22
J. Pefferkorn	" " "	125 00
C. L. Jones	" " "	2 69
"	" " "	45 00
R W Guilford	Cleaning vault and fixtures	18 20
Fschler & Son	Mdse for janitor	1 50
J H Weaver	Labor in court room	15 60
E J Riccord	Cleaning jail chimneys	1 00
Campbell & Son	Rods for windows in court house	1 60
DePew & Platter	Street sprinkling	25 00
Auburn Tel & Tel Co	Telephone rent	15 00
C C Shaffer & Co	Office chairs	11 00
B., C. & B	Mdse for jail	11 71
Auburn Mining Co	Electric lights	56 85
Pioneer Hardware Co	Mdse for sheriff and janitor	18 07
Marion Cramer	Hauling coal and ashes	14 40
G A Mader	Car of coal	62 42
W. R. Coburn	Care of F Coburn, insane	30 00
Kniseley Dry Goods Co	Mdse for Laura Maxwell, insane	18 36
A G Dannels	Per diem as truant officer	18 00
Jos Link	" " " "	81 00
J H Hughes	Inquest Emery B Baird	8 70
W F Shoemaker	" " " " Clerk's fee	2 00
"	" " " " Witness "	75
J N Hughes	Coroner's fee inquest Anna Sigler	18 20
Wm. H. Leas	Clerk's " " "	6 00
Dr Nusbaum & Dr Wood	Postmortem fee " " "	25 00
Dr. Nusbaum	Witness fee " " "	75
N C Brownand	" " " "	75
J A Clevinger	" " " "	75
F B Wood	" " " "	75
J F Thompson	" " " "	75
C S Stewert	" " " "	75
J A Moore	" " " "	75
Anna Laughman	" " " "	75
M F Porter	" " " "	75
Ed Van Fleet	Deputy coronor fee inquest Chas Zeek	8 10
S E Van Fleet	Clerk's fee " " "	2 00
Wm Ketting	Witness fee " " "	85
N C Brownand	" " " " "	85
John Skilling	" " " " "	85
M E Kronz	Appraising School land	3 00
Ed Van Fleet	Mileage reporting J P Fines	1 00
Garrett School Board	School books for poor	6 05
H P Stroh	Per Diem attending Com court	159 00
J H W Kronz	Cash advanced for supplies	10 00
H E Coe	" " " "	13 45
M Boland	" " " "	21 55
M F Long	Making reports	4 00
H B McCord	Mdse for Treas. and Auditor	7 75
M E Gardner	Stationery for Surveyor	6 75
M C Jones	Cash advanced for postage	3 25
W B Burford	Stationery for Co. officers	111 80
F E Davenport	Mdse for Surveyor	1 85
J A Barns	Printing and stationery	17 70
G W Gordon	Blank books etc	96 75
S H Hine	Advanced Insane Hospital, Reform School	235 08
Garrett Clipper	Printing ditch notices	3 50
M E Gardner	Publishing commissioners allowances	9 75
L H Higley	Printing	50
Schaab & Bro	Clothing for prisoners in jail	9 30
Schaab & Murphy	" " " "	3 90
H P Stroh	Boarding prisoners in jail	413 10
Schaab & Murphy	Clothing for prisoners in jail	6 60
A N Wilson	Shoes " " " "	7 25
F E Davenport	Medicine " " " "	4 20
Chas Bingman	Bridge abuttments	7 00
J J VanAuken	Supt 7th street bridge in Auburn	93 75
DePew & Platter	Labor in Cedar creek	18 44
G W Werntz	Repair bridge in Smithfield township	12 00
D J Swartz	Salary Sec'y Co. Board of Health	25 00
"	Cash advanced for postage, etc	3 55
M F Long	" " " supplies	2 50
S H Hine	" " " "	18 95
F W Willis & Son	Printing and stationery	23 90
Mike Slphers	Labor on County Farm	30 00
I Anthony	" " " "	30 00
Ellen Lang	" " " "	25 00
E Shaddow	" " " "	8 75
Mary Wetosky	" " " "	8 75
A Barties	Cash advanced for supplies County Farm	44 30
"	Salary as superintendant " "	150 00
B, C & B	Merchandise for " "	64 89
C C Buss	Threshing " " "	43 75
Campbell & Son	Labor " " "	1 10
F E Davenport	Mdse " " "	5 10
M E Garrett	" " " "	7 80
F A Hoff	" " " "	40 85
Hebel Bros	" " " "	12 40
Mrs M Jones & Son	" " " "	27 93
J L Kruger	" " " "	9 67
J Kruger	" " " "	29 25
H B McCord	" " " "	10 05
Pioneer Hardward Co	" " " "	20 10
Raut & Co	" " " "	20 40
Sheffer & Chaney	" " " "	16 25
Schaab & Bro	" " " "	36 58
Chas Snell	" " " "	15 63
W Sheffer & Co	" " " "	2 05
Ed Weeks	" " " "	6 98
Isaac Hague	Salary as Co Commissioner	42 00
Isaac Gunsenhouser	" " " "	45 50
J W Bateman	" " " "	45 50
W E Ruple	Bridge abutments, Keyser Township	1714 87
Iron Substruction Co	Construction of bridge	477 50
W E Ruple	Labor on bridge	8 00
"	Abutments 7th street bridge in Auburn	1356 75
H A Clark	Grading approach to Clark bridge	54 90
Ab Kelly	Co Allotment on Chas Kelly drain	176 30
Chas Rugman	Ditching on Newville road	20 00
J W Bateman	Salary on Auditing Board	7 00
I Gunsenhouser	" " " "	7 00
I Hague	" " " "	7 00
J W Bateman	" as Co Commissioner	14 00
I Gunsenhouser	" " "	17 50
I Hague	" " "	14 00
J Sheffer	Viewer Widney Highway	3 00
A H Mason	" " "	3 00
M Milliman	" " "	3 00
G W Woodcox	Qualifying Viewers	50
A Provines	Viewer Denison Highway	1 50
B Davis	" " "	1 20
P Carper	" " "	1 50
J E Rose	Making Report	1 00

Respectfully Submitted,
F. A. BORST, Auditor,
By GEO. RALSTON, Deputy.

SAGINAW'S TURN.

Bert. Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a

SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW MICH.—Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis had trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, smoking probably to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected; heart's action became regular; in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still smoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indiscreet in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

Office of the First National Bank,
Auburn, Ind. Dec. 8, 1896

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898.

At the banking house of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN,
Cashier.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

O. E. S. OFFICERS

An election of officers of Auburn Chapter No. 103 O. E. S., was held last evening at the office of City Engineer J. J. VanAuken. The following were chosen to serve for the coming year:

Mary F. Rose, W. M.; Marian Henry, A. M.; Elsie Caruth, Treas.; Etta Ryan, Ass't Cond.; Maggie VanAuken, Ruth; Jennie B. McClellan, Martha; Mary Husselman, Chaplain; A. W. Bates, Sentinel; J. J. VanAuken, W. P.; Dorothy Husselman, Sec'y.; Anna Silver, Conductor; May Rose, Adah; Cornelia Caruth, Esther; Sarah Bates, Electa; Mottie Mitchell, organist.

Installation of officers at next Regular meeting which will be held Friday evening Jan. 7, 1898.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE USUAL RESULT.

The St. Joe News has the following bit of information.

M. E. Chapman who traded his farm near Coletown last spring for a hardware store at Antwerp has had to place his business in the hands of a receiver for the benefit of his creditors and is a ruined man financially, so we understand Mr. Chapman's friends feared such an ending when he took charge of the store but he considered it the best thing he could do at that time and so made the venture.

We regret greatly to hear of Mr. Chapman's ill fortune. At one time he was considered a well to do and prosperous farmer. It is a wonder that so intelligent a man should have made such a move. It is almost sure to result in failure.

New Blacksmith

I have taken charge of H. C. Shull's Carriage repair and Blacksmith Shop, J. W. Shaffer's old stand, where I would be pleased to see all who need anything in my line. Horse-shoeing a specialty having had a large experience in that line.

J. N. WALTON

QUEER CONDITIONS

A strange state of things has been discovered in the Illinois legislature which is now holding a special session for the purpose of making a new apportionment of the state for state senators. The republicans have a fair majority but are not united. So they need the presence of every one of their men. But now, they find that five of them had resigned to accept a federal appointment of some kind at the hands of prsident McKinley. One is now minister to China, and just starting off; another has an office in the departments at Washington, a third is made a judge; the fourth has become a postmaster, and the fifth has accepted and is serving as member of the commission that is working up a new government for Indian Territory. All of them want to hold their jobs, and all of them had resigned their places as members of the legislature and supposed the governor had accepted them and that they were out. But it now appears that the governor, foreseeing that he might need these members, merely put their resignations aside and let things wait. He never accepted them. Now, if these men come into the legislature and act, they lose Uncle Sam's job, and as their resignations have not been accepted, they do not know whether they can go on and hold their new places till they are accepted. And again, if they do not come into the legislature and help the governor out of the hole, he and his friends may go back on them and try to get them put out of their federal positions. It is a queer condition of things. As the legislature, like that in Indiana, has but one regular session, when that is over, the members feel safe to take something else for the rest of the two years.

General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food.

There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

COMMISSIONERS.

Thursday's Daily.

The regular session ended last evening, Wednesday of the second week, being always the last day. But it is nearly always necessary for the Board to continue work several days longer as a special session. So they are at work today.

THE DANNELS DITCH.

The ditch petitioned for by W. A. Dannels was gone over again yesterday as there had been a remonstrance against it. So after hearing both sides and their attorneys, the Board appointed reviewers. They are Oscar Taylor John Yarde and James W. Platter, all good men and they are to meet at the auditor's office January 3, and from there go to the ditch and review it, and then report at the next regular term of the Board which is in March.

HIGHWAYS.

The Catherine Richards road in Concord Township came up frr hearing. W. H. Madden, Henry Aldrich and Samuel Lowe are the viewers and they meet Dec. 20 in the office of A. J. Baxter at Butler.

In the matter of the Daniel Zook road in Butler township, Charles Bangs Solomon Harding and Frank Britton, are viewers. They meet in the auditor's office Jan. 3.

THAT CRAZY MAN.

Our readers will remember the crazy man who wanted to buy arsenic at the drugstores. He has been rather a tough guest at the jail, and they can not let him have anything in his room as he smashes chairs or anything he can get hold of. It is believed by some that he is Chris. Merry, the Chicago wife murderer, and to test this, it was proposed to secure a picture of him and send it to the Chicago police. So Deputy Sheriff Platter asked Walter Hartman to come over with his kodak and see if a picture could be taken. The two men called on the prisonier and found him pretty violent, swearing like a pirate and playing bad in general. They finally thought they might get him interested in a "new machine" they had, that is the kodak. He had stepped to the water faucet, and filled his tin cup, the only article in the room. Then when they asked him to examine the new machine which was then being held up at the hole in the grating ready to get a snap on him, he suddenly turned and fired the tin cup, water and all, straight at the hole. The kodak was jerked aside in time to save it, but the water took effect on their clothing. The two men gave up the job and his picture will not adorn the rogues' gallery in the Chicago police headquarters. But they call him "Chris" all the time and he don't seem to object.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptancle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

GIVE US A REST

Let us all hope that these expensive law suits will soon be over. We refer to those growing out of the late county troubles. We have said on several occasions, the county is suffering through this litigration and that no one is likely to be punished. The case against Ex-Surveyor Hook, has just ended in a prompt acquittal. It was given to the jury at the close of a trial lasting several days, and in which full time and opportunity was given to bring proof against him, and able legal talent, was given to assist the regular prosecutor. Yet so little was there in the case, that the jury were only twenty minutes when they came out with a verdict of "not guilty." It would seem that the insufficiency of evidence against a man ought to have been seen at the start, and if so no suit should have been brought. We by no means wish to be understood as desiring to shield a guilty man. But to bring cases against a party, when there is such a manifest uncertainty is going to an extreme which is likely to cost the taxpayers a pile of money and for which they will get no return. The only man so far, that was in danger of conviction is Perry Fair, and it is at present a matter of doubt as to him. There seems to be more reason for calling him into court than the others, but even in his case, there may be nothing that can be proved. It was perhaps, in his case, well, that the matter was investigated. It was proper in the case of his father. But to an outsider, the trials of the two commissioners of Mr. McIntosh and Mr. Hook look like expensive investigations without sufficient cause. They will cost the county many thousands, and the accused persons, a good deal, and we feel that in justice to all, these suits should now be stopped. At least no new ones should begun. As we have often said, we feel certain that the men who committed the crimes, all confessed at the first and are being punished now.

—Go to F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store for your christmas presents this year, he has a nice new line to select from.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

IS IT GOLD?

Well, that is very doubtful. We allude to the reputed finds of small quantities of gold near Warsaw and Huntington. One party is reported to have picked up small chunks of it near Warsaw, and another man brought in several gallons of dirt from a creek a few miles from Huntington which the usual "old miner" washed out, getting some gold dust. Our people should not get excited over the finding of any metals in Northern Indiana. There is little or no chance to get anything valuable. True a little bog iron was at one time found in the boggy ground not far from Rochester in Fulton county and then a few miles this side of Ligonier, where bog iron was dug and smelted for a few years. But this iron was a formation not depending on bed rock. With gold, it is different. Gold found in dirt has been washed off of some nearby rock, and of a kind of rock not found near the surface in Northern Indiana. If any small pieces of gold have been found, it is likely it has been "drifted" in here from some distant region, in early geologic days. Pieces of copper and of lead, have been found in several parts of North Indiana, that evidently came from the Lake Superior or some distant part. Laporte county and Steuben have furnished fine specimens of copper. But no one claims there is a mine of it. One of three things is likely true in regard this gold:

1. It may be a few detached particles that drifted here from some distant place during the glacial period.

2. It may be that the particles found are not gold, but a form of iron pyrites. In this form it is known as sulphuret of iron and may be in small bright, metallic cubes, or in round lumps with the threads of metal radiating from the center. Both these forms are often found in the beds of small streams, or in wet strata of dirt and gravel in digging pits, wells or cellars. These men may have found some of this very stuff which has little or no value.

3. These reports may all come from the too common, telegraph liar.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

BLEW UP.

The electric light engine at Ligonier blew up Tuesday evening when they were getting ready to start the lights. One entire side of the building was demolished and the engine ruined. It was fortunate that no one happened to to be in the building at the time. The report was deafening and the concussion shook the buildings and created a great deal of excitement until the cause was ascertained. Steps will be immediately taken to repair the damage. Ligonier is a thriving and prosperous town, and will not be without lights.

THESE WILL SERVE.

GRAND JURY.

The grand and petit jurors for the coming term of court are:—

H. B. Maxwell, Stafford.
Wm. Mason, Keyser.
Jos Stafford, Union.
Melvin Springer, Union.
I. D. Daily, Wilmington.
Adam Husselman, Union.

PETIT JURY.

Charles Potter, Franklin.
Wm. Kosht, Union.
John C. Brand, Grant.
Perry Long, Union.
Ed. Beams, Concord.
Orin Goodrich, Fairfield.
John Blum, Keyser.
Milton Simonton, Jackson.
Addison Baughman, Union.
David Hoover, Keyser.
J. R. Steeves, Union.
Jay Kepler, Franklin.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it will be held on the 25th of January, 1898, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer books will close on January 12th, and remain closed until January 25th.

W. D. SEARLS, Secretary.

SAD INDEED.

At about ten o'clock this forenoon Curt Eckert met with a painful accident while at work at the Kiblinger factory. He was engaged in running a buzz planer and and accidently shoved his hand into the saw. The end of the three first fingers was cut off. He was carried to the office of Drs. Matheny & Stamets and Dr. Baxter was called to administer chloroform while Dr. Stamets and Dr. Matheny dressed the wounds which took a long time. It was after dinner when the COURIER reporter called at the office and the three were still at work. The accident is an unfortunate one and comes to an industrious young man. He is paying for property and never missed a day, because he needed the money to pay for the little home.

Newspaper Advertising in the United States

A book of two hundred pages, containing a catalogue of about six thousand newspapers, being all that are credited by the American Newspaper Directory (December edition for 1897) with having regular issues of 1,000 copies or more. Also separate State maps of each and every State of the American Union, naming those towns only in which there are issued newspapers having more than 1,000 circulation. This book (issued December 15, 1897) will be sent, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of one dollar. Address The Geo. P. Rowell Advertising Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TO FIGHT LEIGHTY

J. D. Leighty, who was so previous in pushing Spencer out of the pension office at Indianapolis, may have rough sledding yet. There will be an effort made to prevent his confirmation by the senate. Spencer's four years were not out till next March, but Leighty got so hungry for an office that he had him forced out on some such charge as "partisanship," and got the place himself several months ago. The COURIER has repeatedly gone on record as opposed to this way of crowding an outgoing officer. He should be allowed to serve out his full four years, no matter what ticket he votes. Mr. Leighty has lost much in the estimation of his former constituents by his unseemly haste in this matter. He had only ceased drawing pay as a congressman since last March, and surely he could have waited till next March.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 20 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 52
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 29
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	8 [illegible] am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 [illegible]	2 19 pm	8 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	..	2 38	9 51
Summit	12 58	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 32
New Era	2 38	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	5 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

Wabash line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:26 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:10 pm—ex Su
No. 6	3:33 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:09 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:31 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. A. Ecans Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 70 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn

Heating Stoves

JNO. L. DAVIS,

Sole Agent for

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The Worth the Best

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 30, 1897. | Number 52.

Recorder's Office

TWO ISLANDS.

Uncle Sam Has a Chance to Buy Two Good Ones.

The United States has for several years had a chance to buy two West India Islands, St Thomas and St Croix, now and for a long time, owned by Denmark. They are so far away, that Denmark has not found them profitable, but they are so near to us, and so handy on the road by water to South America, that they would be very desirable as stopping places and coaling stations. Great Britain and Germany both are willing to buy the islands, but no European power should be allowed to get new teritory in the new world. It would be much wiser for Uncle Sam to get these islands so near us than to get the Hawaiian Islands, so far away. Let us try our hand on these Danish Islands first, and see about Cuba next then Hawaii later if we succeed with our first ventures. Uncle Sam has always been noted for his good business sense. Here is a line of most important business, in which he can put his business ability to a most excellent use.

IS SUMMER THERE.

The Farmers are Cutting Wheat In Argentina.

The people in the countries on the equator are now having warm weather and south of that they are having the regular summer that we enjoy in July. For example, in Argentine they are now cutting their wheat. They are about thirty degrees south of the equator, or about the same distance south of it as our Gulf States are north of it. Their harvest is not yet done, and it will be some weeks before the grain is for the market, and they can begin to ship. It is estimated they will have a surplus of 30 to 35 millions of bushels of wheat to sell. This is a vast omount and when it comes into market may somewhat effect the price. But we presume by that time, the most of our old wheat will have been sold, at least it will be out of the hands of the farmers.

But it is queer to think of it. With them the sun is always to the north. We who have never seen such a thing have grown to thing of it only as in the south we look for the heat of the weather. We made the acquaintance, a few years ago of an Englishman who had been some years in Australia. He said it was a hard thing to get accustomed to, to have the sun always at the north. It sometimes bothered them, by getting them 'turned around' as to direction, thinking that when looking towards the sun, they were looking south. But of course the people who always have lived south of the equator, would be bothered if they came here, for the same reasons.

REVIVAL

The revival services which are to begin at the Lutheran church next Sabbath will be preceded three nights of prayer service, commencing on Thursday evening. On Friday evening there will be a watch-meeting. The services for the evening are as follow: From 8 to 9 o'clock preparatory services; from 9 to 10 services conducted by three ladies of the church; from 10 to 11 services will be in charge of three young ladies; from 11 to 12 services will be led by three young men. This service promises to be one of special interest. The pastor invites all who can come. On Sabbath morning there will be communion services to which each member of the church is urged to be present.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ORANGES HURT.

So Says a Dispatch From the Pacific Coast.

A dispatch dated Wednesday, Dec. 22, from the Pacific Coast brings word that frosts are doing harm in southern California. And as the weather has steadily grown worse here since the dispatch was sent it is evident that the great fruit crop of southern California is in serious danger. The dispatch read:

Heavy frosts have been felt, in the last two nights, in many counties of the state, and it is feared that the orange and lemon crops have been seriously injured.

One report says that the damage will be over $1,000,000 Fully 100,000 carloads of oranges, valued at $6,000,000, are on the trees. Another severe frost is predicted for tonight.

INDIANA GOLD

A few days ago, we said in the DAILY COURIER that we did not believe there is gold in the north part of Indiana. We are still of that opinion, for the reasons then given. But in the south end of the state, conditions are different. Small quantities of genuine gold have been found there since the earliest settlements. Brown county has furnished the most, and they are still finding it there. Quite a number of persons work at the business of placer gold washing and some have made money at it. But it is found in such small quantities, that no great fortunes have been made. It is generally found in the loose stones, gravel and sand that is washed into creeks from some rocky hillside. Reports come from there that considerable attention is being given to it this winter.

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic It cures Constipation, Headache Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. it is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and, restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at H. M. McCoad's drugstore.

HIS 65TH.

James E. Rose celebrated his 65th birthday on last Wednesday evening, by an invitation to the Auburn Bar, to a 6 o'clock dinner at his home, No. 82 South Main street. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Those in attendance were: Judge Roby and wife, E. D. Hartman and daughter, Mrs. Hodge; D. A. Garwood and wife, C. M. Brown and wife, J. H. Rose and wife, C. E. Emanuel and wife, F. L. Welsheimer and wife, J. E. Pomeroy and wife, Frank E. Rose and wife, Thomas H. Sprott and wife, W. C. Hartman and wife, D. M. Link and Miss Blanche Shilling, J. P. Crimmens and Miss Edna Davis, Price D. West, and Mrs. Anna Moss.

Mr. Rose is one of the earliest of DeKalb's pioneers, and one of its first attorneys, and has always occupied a prominent place in business and social circles and at the bar, and this gathering on his birthday anniversary was made all the more pleasant by these agreeable memories and associations. Mr. Rose is still in the vigor of active health, and the wish of his guests that he may enjoy many more anniversaries like this, is likely to be realized. And in these good wishes the DAILY joins heartily.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

promptly relieves the cough, stops the tickling in the throat, and induces quiet and refreshing sleep.

½ Size ½ Price.

BAD ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Geo. Bishop Slipped and Fell.

Tuesday as Mrs. Geo. Bishop was going down off of the porch at their residence she slipped and fell, and broke the muscle in her wrist. She will be unable to do her work for a couple of months, and has gone out to the home of her parents where she is being cared for, by her mother.

THAT MINN., DUST

MANKATO, MINN. Dec. 23, 1897.

AUBURN COURIER.

DEAR SIR:—I send you the Christmas copy of the Review, also Merry Christmas and New Year to you and friends at Auburn. We are all wel and getting along nicely. We mis the old friends and get quite lonesome at times but feel some what more at home. Please find inclosed enough of Minnesota dust for year subscription for the WEEKLY COURIER. Fine sleighing.

MRS. J. R. MOODY.

319 Walnut-st Mankato, Minn.

AN OLD VIOLIN.

George Rincholt of Jackson township is in possession of an old violin which he prizes highly. More than 25 years ago he was the owner of a good instrument, but sold it. Last week while in Auburn he purchased an old violin of a Mr. Cramar for 50 cents. He took it home and in making repairs it was necessary to take it apart and to his surprise found that he had bought back his old violin as his name was out on the inside.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICERS

Elected Last Last Night To Serve The Coming Year.

The officers and teachers constituting the Sunday School board met at the church parlor and elected the following officers to serve in the M. E. Sunday School during the coming year:

John Zimmerman, Superintendent.
J. E. Pomeroy, 1st Asst. "
Geo. Quince, 2d Asst. "
John C. Lochner, Secretary.
A. Robbins, Treasurer.
Wm. Warrick, Chorister.
Miss Leila Warrick, Organist.
Nellie Boyer, Nellie Murphy, Alva Platter } Libarians.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it will be held on the 25th of January, 1898, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer books will close on January 12th, and remain closed until January 25th.

W. D. SEARLS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND MISSING

He Has Not Been Heard of Since Monday.

William C. Cleveland a rich and widely known farmer of Hickeville, O., has been missing since Monday and it is supposed he has been murdered. He had on his person a considerable sum of money. It is alleged that his family and financial affairs were in a good condition and the family know of no reason for his strange disappearance. He was about 60 years old and when he left home wore a brown blouse.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We Extend Our... Sincere Thanks

AT the close of this, one of our most successful years, we feel like extending to one and all, our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage and good will, assuring you that your favors have been fully appreciated by us.

We go into the year 1898 with the determination to make it.....

The Banner Year ('98)

During the months of January and February we shall put forth every effort to greatly reduce our stock to make room for the **Mammoth Stock of Spring Goods**, which we have decided to put in. In order to make room we will offer much of our stock at.....

Greatly Reduced Prices

We hope to see you in our store very often during the next year.

We wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and will do all in our power to make it such for you.

Respectfully Yours,

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

SCHAAB & BRO.

BAD BANK FAILURE.

The Chestnut-st National Bank in Philadelphia failed yesterday. It is one of the heaviest institutions of that city, but was injured by the depreciation of stocks, etc, it held. Its resources are put at nearly 4 millions, but it could not stand up under such adverse conditions as faced it. It may be re-organized and pay out, and may eventually go on. Even banks find the diminishing values under a gold standard will work against them. Last year, they were afraid the adoption of free silver would make "cheap money" and ruin business, They should remember that bankers and all sorts of money in their business. Whew money was "cheap" soon after the war, than the same classes have ever made since. No one is making as much money now as they made then, if we except the trusts and other corporations that are "protected" and profited by a high tariff duty. The people a large are going backward.

PAUPER AMERICAN LABOR.

Funny things happen. Now the carpenters and joiners of Scotland are protesting against the importation into that country of joiner wood work for buildings imported from America. They claim Americans are not paid as much for such labor as they get in Scotland. And our "protected interests" have been asking to be protected from the cheaper labor in the old country. The COURIER has for years, repeatedly shown that we are able over here to compete with anybody in any line of work that we can do at all. We need no protection. We need free raw materials of the kinds we are obliged to buy abroad and then we can furnish the ingenuity, the machinery and labor that will compete with the best of them.

B. & O. WRECK.

There was a wreck on the B. & O. at Midway O., this forenoon which delayed trains several hours.

Coming to Auburn!

The Celebrated European Specialist who has treated Half-Million People.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER WILL VISIT AUBURN

January 4th

TO TREAT CHRONIC DISEASES The Doctor comes to us indorsed by thousands of grateful patients whom he has cured ann relieved of suffering. He is a graduate of the best medical institutions and hospitals in the country, and has visited all the leading hospitals of Europe and his life work has been devoted to learning how to cure diseases and relieve suffering humanity.

The Doctor Treats Only Chronic Diseases

He thoroughly understands those symptoms, causes and the nature of those many lingering and wasting diseases which cause premature and untimely deaths, or make life a burden for years. He cures hundreds of those cases that have been pronounced incurable over and over. He can tell you at a glance whether your case is curable or not—he only takes those cases that are curable.

Are You Afflicted?

If you are, the Doctor invites you to call at the hotel and see him—learn why you are sick, what ails you and how you may be cured if indeed your case is curable.

Can You Afford To Be Sick?

Life is short, though we live to a ripe old age; if in good health, we enjoy life; if sick and suffering, the oft times life is not worth the living, then why not make **One More Effort to Get Well?** No matter how many physicians have treated you or how long you have been sick, or again, how often you have been told that your case is incurable, you, like thousands of others, may be cured. The Doctor cures diseases of the Nervous System, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Throat, Heart Blood and Skin Diseases, all those diseases peculiar to woman, and all private diseases, lost manhood, etc.

Consultation at the Swigeford House FREE. Don't forget the date. Prices Reasonable.

DR. E. W. SHAFFER.

J. H. JOHNSTON, DENTAL SURGEON, Auburn - Indiana. OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

F. W. HOFFMAN, DENTIST, AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA. Office in Randy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103. CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

A POINTER

THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1897. DECEMBER. 1897.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. M. 8th. L. Q. 16th. N. M. 23rd. F. Q. 30th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

TWO TRAINS CRASH.

Fatal Collision on a Tennessee Road—Train Hands Killed.

The vestibule passenger train on the Norfolk and Western came in collision with a freight at Clark's Summit, Tenn. The engines of both trains were badly wrecked, as were a number of freight cars and baggage and postal cars. R. H. Ashmere, express messenger, was badly injured and he will die. Postal Clerk Huffman was instantly killed, and thrown under the second-class coach. Fireman Collis had both legs cut off, and was otherwise horribly cut and bruised, dying soon after. Engineer McCarty was severely cut, a number of contusions and internally injured. He will die. The wreck was occasioned by the engineer of the freight train mistaking his orders. None of the passengers were hurt, all escaping with a severe shock.

SCORES WERE INJURED

By a Gas Explosion During a Chicago Fire.

Fire broke out in the basement of the five-story building at 104 Madison street, Chicago.

The blaze was insignificant at first, but crowds of people gathered in front of the building to watch the work of the firemen. A dozen policemen were busily engaged in pushing back the throng when a terrible explosion of natural gas took place. The building was badly wrecked, windows, window gratings, sidewalks, lights and manhole covers were hurled into the air and fell among the crowd. Dozens of people were thrown from their feet, and twenty-three were injured.

The explosion caused a wild panic in the street, and in the frantic rush for safety which followed many people were thrown down and trampled upon.

Postmaster Held Up.

As Postmaster Rhiner of Chandler, Ok., was making up the mail for the Guthrie stage two masked men entered the office and asked for mail. He turned to look and was covered with a revolver and was compelled to open the safe. The men took $600 in cash and $100 in stamps, put them in a sack, left the office and, mounting horses a short distance away, rode off toward the Indian Territory line. A posse at once started in pursuit, but have sent back no report.

Blanco's Latest Move.

New York special: At the Cuban Junta official confirmation was given to a story that Gen. Blanco has sent to this city from Cuba a man whose mission is to join one of the filibustering expeditions to the east coast of Cuba and secure the assassination of Gen. Gomez. "Yes, we know about Blanco's emissary," a representative of the Junta said. "We know the steamship he is on, and we know his name. He is not likely to join any of our expeditions."

Fortune for a Hamiltonian.

John Hoeft, aged 84 years, who for a number of years has been making his home with his son-in-law, William Seickman, on South Water street, Hamilton, Ohio, has received word from his attorney at Dayton that a fortune of not less than $300,000 has been left to him by his brother, who died some time ago in New York. The property consists of buildings and lots in New York City and land in Missouri and California.

Lady Millais Dead.

London special: Lady Millais, widow of Sir John Millais, the late President of the Royal Academy, is dead. Lady Millais was the divorced wife of John Ruskin, who voluntarily gave her up when it was evident that she loved Millais. Ruskin stood by in the church while, in 1855, she was married to Millais.

Prairie Fire in Texas.

Prairie fires are raging in the great panhandle country, in Hall County, Texas, and the ranchmen's efforts to control it have been futile. It is reported that 200 acres of grazing land has been burned over and the loss of stock will amount to thousands of dollars.

Steamer on the Rocks.

London special: The British steamer Orona, from New York for Leith, remains fast on Inchkeith Island in the Firth of Forth, and is seriously damaged. About five hundred tons of her cargo have been discharged.

Nine Men Drowned.

London special: A boat containing nine stevedores, while proceeding to a steamship in the Thames, was capsized and all the men were drowned.

A Terrible Explosion in a Gas Plant

A succession of explosions at the United States Acetylene Liquifying Company, in Jersey City, caused the loss of two lives and $20,000 damage to the works. It is said that the first explosion was due to the boilers bursting, and as the fire spread to the various acid tanks there was a succession of deafening reports.

Horrible Death.

At Babylon, N. Y., the clothing of Miss Mary Daily, aged 84, caught fire while she was sitting near a grate. Before aid reached her she was fatally burned.

To Invite the President.

Secretary McKnight of the trans-Mississippi congress has received word that the Chambers of Commerce at Portland, Oregon, and Tacoma, Wash., have appointed committees to urge President McKinley's attendance at the congress next fall, which will be held at Wichita, Kan.

Train Hits a Stage Coach.

Twenty persons were injured, three perhaps fatally, at a grade crossing on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad between Passaic and Delaware, N. J. They were in a stage which was struck by a train. That only of them escaped is thought marvelous.

CEDE KASSALA TO BRITAIN.

Parsons Pasha Reaches the Egyptian City to Formally Accept the Transfer.

Parsons Pasha and other officers have arrived at Kassala to arrange to take over the palace from the Italians. In 1891, when Great Britain and Italy settled their boundaries in east Africa, the latter power was permitted to occupy Kassala until such time as the Egyptians should be in a position to resume possession of the town. In 1894 Gen. Baratieri availed himself of this permission and captured it by a brilliant attack. On May 8, 1896, the Italian Government, answering a question in the Chamber of Deputies, announced that Kassala would be retained, as it was to Italy's interest to fulfill claims to Great Britain's friendship, which, it is understood, called for the holding of Kassala by Italian troops, but even then it was believed Italy would hold the place only temporarily. Since that time events have caused the practical abandonment of Italy's colonization schemes in Africa, and Kassala, therefore, is to be occupied by the British.

BIG JEWELRY STORE BURNED.

Mermod & Jaccard Company of St. Louis Suffers a Loss of $335,000.

A fire started in the basement of the building occupied by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, at St. Louis, and in an almost incredibly short time the five-story building was completely gutted. The total loss will reach $335,000; fully covered by insurance. The fire had been burning some time before it was discovered. It was one of the fiercest and quickest fires in the annals of that city. It is thought the fire started in the boiler room, communicating to the packing room and, shooting up the elevator shaft, quickly spread over the building. W. A. Rutledge, the engineer, and his family lived on the fourth floor. They barely escaped with their lives. The firemen dragged them unconscious from their beds and carried them down the fire escape. Five minutes later the floors fell. Several other tenants in the building had narrow escapes, but there were no fatalities.

FREIGHT TRAIN RUNS WILD.

Goes Down a Mountain at a Mile a Minute and Smashes Fifty Cars.

A freight train of thirty-one loaded cars, going down the mountain to Altoona, Pa., became unmanageable in consequence of the slippery condition of the tracks, and made the twelve miles from Galitz to Altoona in as many minutes, and crashed into a freight train in the yards, directly in front of the passenger station. About fifty cars were completely broken up, and the Hollidaysburg passenger train, which was standing on the track outside the passenger shed, was thrown over on its side. The engineer and fireman of the runaway train were helped from the cab of the wrecked locomotive, and both were able to walk away. Three other trainmen were taken to the hospital. One of them is said to be fatally injured. A brakeman named Corbin is unaccounted for.

Want Tribal Courts Restored.

Trouble in Indian territory is expected by the commissioner of Indian affairs and by others in Washington who are familiar with the condition of affairs prevailing there. On Jan. 1 the tribal courts will be abolished by an act passed at the last session of Congress and the United States Courts given full jurisdiction over the territory. In many quarters the officers of the Indian courts have declared that they will forcibly resist all efforts to prevent them doing business, while the United States marshals have given notice that any tribal courts attempting to sit will be broken up and those assuming to conduct them will be arrested. A delegation of eight Cherokees, seven of them full-bloods, is now in Washington. A few days ago they presented a memorial to Congress asking that the law be rescinded, but Congress has now adjourned without action, and when it again convenes the Indian courts will be out of existence. Meanwhile the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs appointed to consider the problems presented in Indian territory has practically decided to recommend amendments to the present law providing for the apportionment of all lands held by the five civilized tribes among the members of these tribes, and also an amendment providing that all valid leases shall be recognized by the Government of the United States and the money paid on account of them covered into the treasury of the United States for the benefit of the various tribes as such. The Dawes commission has reported its failure to come to any conclusion with the Indians.

Need the Nicaraguan Canal.

A matter which is troubling the people at Washington who are interested in the general commercial prosperity of the United States is the large falling off in our trade with South America. Both imports and exports have greatly decreased. Imports fell from $108,828,462 in 1896 to $107,389,009 in 1897. Exports dropped from $36,297,671 to $33,769,493. Mr. Smith of the bureau of American republics is not able to entirely explain the reason for this, but he finds the prospective remedy in the shorter and cheaper transportation which would be furnished by the completion of the Nicaraguan canal. Great savings in distance would be made from ports on the western coast—Guayaquil in Ecuador, Callao in Peru, and Valparaiso in Chili. The distance that would be saved from New York to these points by an isthmus canal compared with the Cape Horn route would be the following: Guayaquil, 7,073 miles; Callao, 5,896 miles; Valparaiso, 3,426 miles. These are the distances to be saved by steamers. The saving to sailing vessels would be much greater, as they follow a longer course in rounding the horn.

Cannot Convict Mrs. Nack.

While District Attorney Youngs of County, New York, is non-committal upon the matter, it is understood that he has finally decided to allow Mrs. Nack to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. It is asserted that the prosecuting officers have carefully gone over the evidence against the woman and have reached the conclusion that it would be impossible to convict her either of murder in the first or second degree.

To Stop Exportation of Logs.

In the Ontario legislature at Toronto, J. M. Gibson, commissioner of crown lands, brought down a bill providing that when the licenses to cut pine logs expired on April 30 a clause be inserted in all licenses or permits thereafter granted to cut logs in Ontario, providing that the holders of such licenses should have all the pine logs they cut sawed in Canada, and that no pine logs should be exported from the province.

Kansas City Auditorium Burned.

Fire destroyed the big Auditorium building, Ninth and Holmes streets, which contains the biggest theater in Kansas City and one of the big hotels. The Auditorium building cost about $225,000, and is owned by Alexander Fraser, who also owns the hotel and theater furnishings.

Vaults' Contents Unharmed.

The vaults of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company at St. Louis, whose establishment burned recently, were opened, and the contents, consisting of jewels, watches and diamonds, valued at more than $250,000, were found intact.

Situation in the East.

A Peking dispatch says: The Chinese Government has granted Russia permission to winter a squadron at Port Arthur. Great Britain demands a quid pro quo if concessions have been made to other powers. It has been suggested that the Japanese and British occupy Wei-Hai-Wei jointly. The situation at Kiao-Chou bay is unchanged. Germany remains unyielding and the Chinese councils are divided as to whether it should be peace or war with Germany. China regards Russia as her only friend and is asking her advice alone. British influence is nil, having suffered greatly through the failure of the loan negotiations. China is now negotiating a loan with Russia. The latter demands the dismissal of the British railroad engineers in north China, and it is probable that it will be granted. The German drill instructors will be dismissed at the expiration of their contracts and will be replaced by Russians. Russian officers have already been appointed to drill the armies of north China.

CHICAGO FACTORY FIRE.

Furniture Factory Burns, with $250,000 Loss.

Fire broke out in the A. H. Andrews furniture factory at Twenty-second and Fisk streets, Chicago. Before it could be brought under control property approximating in value $250,000 was destroyed, and three firemen narrowly escaped death. The three-story factory and contents were a total loss, but the neighboring buildings were merely scorched. At the office of the A. H. Andrews company it was stated that the total loss on building and contents would reach $250,000. The firm employed 275 people.

LOVE COULD NOT DO MORE.

In Spite of Daughters' Efforts, Mrs. Schlintz Burned to Death.

Mrs. Freda Schlintz, aged and crippled, was overcome by smoke and died when within a few feet of safety during a fire which broke out in the house in which she lived on East Ninety-fifth street, New York, before daylight the other day. Every effort was made to save her life by her two daughters, but their strength gave out, and they were forced to abandon their mother, and barely escaped death themselves.

Montgomery's Slayer Held.

The sensational killing of R. C. Montgomery by John F. Joyce in Maryville is now almost the only topic of conversation in northwest Missouri. As throwing light on the jealousy which caused the shooting, it is reported that Montgomery and Mrs. Joyce went together to Omaha, and she is now in Coin, Iowa, as a telegram received from her indicates. Joyce alleges that Montgomery had wronged him during a long period. The defense will enter a plea of insanity. The coroner's jury returned a verdict which names Joyce as Montgomery's slayer. The ball with which Montgomery was killed was found lodged in his aorta.

Schools, but No Pupils.

The Attorney General and State School Superintendent of Kansas have decided that 200 school houses in the depopulated districts in western Kansas may be sold at public auction. These buildings have stood for years unoccupied, the homes of bats and owls. In some cases enough taxes have been collected from non-resident land owners to keep a six months' term of school running, in many instances for the benefit of a single family.

Birth of Quadruplets.

Mrs. Mahala Mullins, a noted moonshiner woman of Hancock County, Tenn., has become the mother of four boys and all are alive. The husband of Mahala is an invalid, weighing less than 100 pounds, while she weighed 600 two months ago.

Wellman Buys a Sealer.

Walter Wellman, an American newspaper man, has bought at Tromsoe, Norway, the sealer Laura, a vessel of 153 tons, for an expedition which he will lead to Franz Josef land in June next. Nine men, chiefly Norwegians, will accompany him.

Suicide of a Washington Belle.

Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert of Alabama, died at her home in Washington, D. C., as the result of leaping from the third story of her home. A long illness had unsettled her reason.

A New Hoosier Road.

The Elkhart, Goshen and Southern Railway was incorporated at Indianapolis; capital stock, $250,000. The company will build an electric railway connecting the cities of Goshen and Elkhart and Lake Wauwausee.

Says No to Rockefeller.

Because a majority of the residents of Sleepy Hollow believe they would be granting John D. Rockefeller too many privileges, they have refused his offer to spend $200,000 on the village roads.

It's Quincy by a Big Vote.

In Boston, Mayor Josiah Quincy was re-elected for two years in the municipal election by a plurality of about 4,500. It was the closest city election ever held there.

A Victim of Masked Burglars.

David S. R. Lambert, who was wounded by masked burglars at his home in Wilton, Conn., is dead.

Civil Service Law Upheld.

The Illinois Supreme Court has declared the civil service law constitutional.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, 46c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; clover seed, $3.20 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 41c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.60; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.02; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 20c to 24c.

HESING DIES SUDDENLY.

Chicago's Former Postmaster Is Found Lifeless in His Apartments.

Washington Hesing, ex-postmaster of Chicago, twice candidate for Mayor, and president of the Illinois Staats Zeitung Company, and for many years a representative Chicago citizen, died Saturday evening while alone in his residence. The physicians who made the post mortem examination attributed death to heart failure, superinduced by malaria and la grippe.

He went to the Staats Zeitung office in the morning, and as usual discharged his editorial duties. He went home to luncheon with Mrs. Hesing and complained of no special illness. She left him in the early afternoon for social duties and he walked about the apartments. The servant spoke to him about 4 o'clock and

WASHINGTON HESING.

he seemed well. Half an hour later, on entering his rooms, the girl noticed him on the couch and believed he was asleep. On the return of his wife at 5:30 she found him dead, the body still warm.

Washington Hesing was the son of Anton Caspar Hesing, conspicuous in Republican political and newspaper circles of Chicago for many years prior to and after the great fire. He was born in Cincinnati, May 14, 1849, and came with his parents to Chicago in 1854, remaining a resident of the city ever since, save when absent in travel or study at the universities.

He crowded into scarce half a century every experience that he could find in life, enjoyable or otherwise. The spirit of modern rush appeared to be ever upon him and to keep him to the fore. His schooling leaped from the common school to Osnabrueck, Hanover; his university life from the University of Chicago to Yale and from Yale to Berlin and Heidelberg. He read international law, literature of all nations, absorbed political economy and history.

Printer's devil, editorial writer, managing editor, president of a publishing concern, member of the Board of Education, president of the County Board of Education, postmaster, candidate for Mayor—all these things had been his.

PERISH IN A FIRE.

Six Persons Burned in the Hotel Dakota at Grand Forks.

At least six persons lost their lives in the burning of the Hotel Dakota at Grand Forks, N. D. The building was a six-story structure and was crowded with guests. It was bitterly cold and the occupants of the hotel, driven from the elevators by the dense smoke, were compelled to seek safety by means of the fire escapes. Dressed only in their night clothes they suffered greatly from the cold, but it is believed that all were rescued except six.

The fire started in the basement of Nash Bros.' wholesale building shortly after 4 o'clock and in less than twenty minutes the flames spread into the big Grand Forks Mercantile building adjoining and to the top floor of the Hotel Dakota. An alarm was immediately sounded. The guests and employes made a rush for the elevator, but those on the

HOTEL DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS.

third, fourth and fifth floors were driven back by the smoke. The only refuge there seemed to be left were the fire escapes. As the register is burned, the number of dead is unknown.

The flames spread so rapidly that nothing of value was taken from any of the buildings. In the hotel everything was a total loss. The cost of the building was $108,000, exclusive of the furnishings, which were valued at $50,000. The insurance was $60,000. The wholesale cigar stock of W. W. Fegan & Co., valued at $7,500, was a total loss.

The other losses are: Grand Forks Mercantile Company, stock and fixtures, $95,000, building $40,000, insurance $65,000; Nash wholesale commission stock $75,000, building $40,000, insurance $60,000; L. H. Bergh, drug stock, $5,000; Jerry Daily, bar fixtures, $3,500; Fabel & Co., bowling alley and gymnasium, $3,500.

NEARLY A MILLION BIBLES.

Work of American Bible Society in Foreign Lands.

A statement issued by the American Bible Society concerning its work in foreign lands during the last year shows that it involved an expenditure of $192,292.32 and the circulation of 767,528 volumes of the holy scriptures. Of these more than half—405,000 volumes—were distributed in China, 50,000 in Japan, 57,000 in the Levant, 60,000 in South America, 33,000 in Central America and Mexico, 32,000 in Siam and Laos, 40,000 in Russia, 20,000 in France, 12,000 in Spain and Austria, 10,000 in India; besides smaller numbers in Africa, Arabia and Corea. In accomplishing this work the agents and correspondents of the society employed 382 men, each working on an average more than eight months. The distribution of the Bible is regarded as of prime importance in all foreign missionary operations, and the co-operation of the American Bible Society with the mission boards receives from them the most cordial recognition. Hence the society will issue an appeal to pastors and others, that in the special meetings which are to be held early in January in observance of the annual week of prayer due emphasis may be laid upon the importance of extending the circulation of the Bible among all nations during the closing years of the nineteenth century and especially in those parts of the world where the Bible is an unknown book.

Notes of Current Events.

The definite treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed at Constantinople.

John P. Jackson, of the New York Herald staff, died in Paris after an illness of three weeks from Bright's disease.

William Lakeland, trainer for Foxhall Keene, has bought from John E. Madden the great 2-year-old Hamburg. The price was $60,000.

DR. MARCUS WHITMAN.

A Missionary, He Did Not Forget to Be a Zealous American.

To commemorate the massacre of Dr. Marcus Whitman and his wife on Nov. 29, 1847, a marble shaft has been raised to his memory. The site of the monument is at Whitman Mission, just seven miles from Walla Walla, and here only recently the remains of the victims were disinterred and now lie in new-made graves on the same spot. It was through the efforts of Dr. Whitman that that portion of our country now comprising Oregon, Washington and Idaho, with portions of Wyoming and Montana, was saved to the Union.

DR. WHITMAN.

Previous to the final establishment of the boundary line between Canada and the United States by the treaty of 1846, the Hudson Bay Company was in virtual possession of that whole country. It opposed all efforts to civilize the Indians, for the reason that civilization would interfere seriously with their trade.

In 1832 four Indians came from Oregon to St. Louis, a journey of more than 3,000 miles, for the sole purpose of obtaining for their people the "Book from heaven," the white man's Bible. The Methodist Episcopal church sent out the Rev. Jason Lee and his associates in 1834, and in 1835 the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions sent the Rev. Samuel Parker and Dr. Marcus Whitman to explore the country.

On the strength of their report the Board Commissioned them to establish a mission among the Nez Perces, and sent two other laborers, the Rev. R. H. Spalding and his young wife to accompany them. Mrs. Spalding and Mrs. Whitman were the first white women to cross the Rocky Mountains. They reached Vancouver in September, 1836, having journeyed by wagon all the way and having proved it possible to take emigrant trains from the Mississippi to the Pacific coast.

In 1842 there were 322 Indian families which, under their tuition, had begun to cultivate the soil. In September of that year Dr. Whitman met at a dinner table at Walla Walla several of the chief officers of the Hudson Bay Company, and heard what convinced him that effort was being made to stimulate immigration from the British possessions and to raise over the whole Territory the British flag. Excusing his hasty departure, he rode twenty-five miles to his home, and before he had leaped from his saddle announced his purpose: "I am going to ride to Washington, God carrying me through, and bring out an immigration next season which will save this Territory to the United States."

Within twenty-four hours he had started, with one companion, who, worn out with toil and exposure, was obliged to remain at Bent's fort on the Arkansas River until spring. After suffering untold hardship, with his ears, face and hand frozen, Dr. Whitman reached St. Louis in February, 1843, and on March 3 he arrived in Washington, five months from the time of starting.

His first question on reaching civilization was as to the Ashburn treaty. He was told it had been concluded. "How about Oregon?" "Left out of the treaty," was the reply. The whole question of the boundary west of the Rocky Mountains had been reserved for future settlement. Dr. Whitman was able to give such information as to the value and the accessibility of the country as determined American statesmen not lightly to surrender it. Daniel Webster said to him that mountains and deserts made communication with Oregon impossible.

"I took a wagon over the mountains," replied Dr. Whitman, "and have the wagon now." The same summer Dr. Whitman conducted a party of nearly

WHITMAN MEMORIAL.

900 emigrants, with 121 wagons, across the mountains into Oregon and practically settled the question as to which flag should float over the vast domain. Legal effect was given to it by the treaty of 1846.

The hostile influences, however, of the Hudson Bay Company and others continued to work on the minds of the Indians, with the result that on Nov. 29, 1847, he and his wife, with thirteen other persons, were foully massacred by the people they had come to benefit. Whitman College has since been founded there as a tribute to his memory. His grave has been hitherto unmarked, but a modest monument will henceforth indicate the spot where sleeps one of the benefactors of the republic.

Viviparous Fish.

A doubt that has troubled scientists for years—whether there exists a viviparous kind of fish, one that gives birth to its young in a living state—was definitely settled in the affirmative the other day when the City Hall fountain of the capital of Arizona Territory was cleaned out. In turning the water out of the big cement basin, where a goldfish variety of the carp family has long disported itself for the edification of the Phoenix nurse girl and the Maricopa County hobo, it was found that many of the fish had given birth to progeny fully formed and ready to dart about in search of food at the moment of coming into their watery world. Others had given birth to tiny creatures that were globular in shape, except for the protruding eyes and a nascent tail fin, that could scarcely be seen without a strong glass. From all evidences, it was clear that the clean-up had been made during the breeding season, yet there was no sign of fish roe or eggs. Many specimens of the strange young fish were collected, and will be shipped to different experts, one lot going to the Smithsonian Institution.—Phoenix (Ariz.) Correspondent St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

M'KINLEY'S FIRST SWEETHEART.

The Story of How He Wooed but Lost Miss Lydia Wadsworth.

Mrs. Lydia McMong, of Big Rapids, Mich., has at last consented to tell the story of the early romantic love passage between herself and the man who is now President of the United States.

Away back in the days of their blooming youth, when both lived in the village of Poland, Ohio, William wooed Mrs. McMong, then Miss Lydia

MRS. LYDIA M'MONG.

Wadsworth. She was a pretty girl with plenty of admirers, but of them all she favored but one, and that was William McKinley. The energetic lad wooed like a Napoleon, but he met his Waterloo at the hands of the old people. As soon as they discovered that the young couple were contemplating matrimony they interfered. McKinley was poor, and to the shrewd eye of John Wadsworth he did not appear like a man calculated to get on in the world, and for this reason he denied him the hand of his fair daughter. The usual result followed. Clandestine meetings and surreptitious correspondence was resorted to. Whispers of a possible elopement were wafted to the old folks' ears. They resolved upon stern measures and the romance was at an end.

There was in Poland a young man named McMong, who had persistently wooed the fair Lydia. Her parents favored his suit and declared that she must marry him. There was a stormy scene and the girl vowed that she would have the man of her choice or none, but in the end she yielded. She married McMong, who has been to her all that her parents anticipated. Today she is living in Big Rapids with her husband and two pretty daughters. Their home is cozy and comfortable, and they have the respect of the community and a substantial part in its social life.

Photographing a Stomach.

An electric lamp and camera have been invented for photographing the interior of the stomach. The invention is intended to assist in diagnosing obscure ailments, such as cancer of the stomach, and render laparotomy unnecessary. A perfect picture of the pyloric mucous membrane is said to have been obtained.

The camera is actually introduced into the stomach and exposed for from five to eight seconds, the light for photographing being supplied by a small incandescent lamp attached to it. No narcotics are required, as there is no pain connected with the operation. In early cases anesthesia was tried, but the movement of the stomach which occurs in deep anesthesia blurred the picture.

When the camera is introduced the patient holds his breath, which he can easily do for the short time of the exposure. By this means the movement of the membrane is prevented. The electric light, which is detachable, may first be introduced in order that an outline of the stomach be made externally on the abdomen, and at the same time the required length of tubing from the teeth of the focal point can be determined. There is a good deal of uncertainty connected with this method of exploring the inner organs of the abdominal section, but if it can be made anything like practicable it will, obviously, be of untold value to the pathologist.

An Accommodating Railroad.

"It used to be a standing joke," says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, "that any obliging conductor on the Bangor and Piscataquis road would stop a train while a passenger got out and dug a mess of greens, and the writer once enjoyed a tarry in Piscataquis woods when the only apparent cause of the stop was to let some summer tourists gather some choice wild flowers that grew beside the track. It seems that the good old customs are still kept up there, as the Bangor paper reports that a train was stopped about half way across Bunker Brook trestle the other day to allow a photographer to get a picture of it, and also to take views of the beautiful scenery around there."

Mountain of Diamonds.

Some idea of the wealth of the South African diamond diggings may be formed from the fact that in twenty-six years no less than seventeen tons of those precious stones have been unearthed, aggregating in value $375,000,000; that the yearly output is now about $15,000,000, and that as old fields become less valuable new ones are being discovered, which promise to maintain the product. The profits of three diamond companies run from $7,500,000 to $8,500,000 each, with annual dividends of 40 per cent., and it is owing to the dexterous management of these monopolies that the price of diamonds has not been affected to any noticeable extent.—London Times.

A woman is very apt to regard her friends as so many debts to be cheerfully and promptly met.

The opposite side of the street is one thing that never comes to the man who waits.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Funds Withdrawn from Building and Loan Companies—Hull Receives a Life Sentence—Corporal Punishment for Incorrigible Pupils.

Heavy Withdrawal of Funds.

The report of the building and loan association department of the State Auditor's office shows that there has been a heavy withdrawal from the association during the year, and that, as compared with one year ago, the loans have fallen off more than 10 per cent. Fourteen associations in Indianapolis and a large number throughout the State have gone into voluntary liquidation during the year.

May Paddle Pupils.

The prosecution and acquittal of a teacher for punishing a pupil in the Muncie schools accidentally developed that there is an old statute, passed by the Legislature several decades ago, requiring that incorrigible pupils must be paddled or else expelled from school, the paddling to be by the consent of the guardian or parent and administered by the teacher.

Must Go to Prison for Life.

At Princeton, the jury in the Hull murder case returned a verdict declaring Samuel Hull, Jr., guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life. Before passing sentence Judge Duncan asked him if he had anything to say. He replied: "I am an innocent man." Hull is accused of murdering his father in the woods of Warrick County last May.

Ex-Convict Shoots His Wife.

Near Spearsville, John Taylor, aged 60, shot his wife in the right arm and was put in jail at Nashville. About four years ago Taylor was sentenced to the penitentiary for the murder of his former wife, but was released after two years.

Oppose Unconditional Coeducation.

The trustees of Wabash College at Crawfordsville met and declared themselves as opposed to unconditional co-education, but favored co-ordinate education in case an endowment was made for that purpose.

Within Our Borders.

At Kokomo, George Adrian was killed by getting caught in a line shaft.

By order of the police department slot machines have disappeared from Indianapolis.

The large sawmill of W. S. Robbins at Matthews was burned. Loss, $1,500; no insurance.

Anderson, Alexandria, Muncie and Hartford City bowlers are organizing an Indiana league.

Peter Schnell, a Jasper grain dealer, has left for Mexico. Seven men are on his bond for $40,000.

The schools at McCool have been closed on account of diphtheria epidemic, two deaths being reported.

At Muncie, the feed mill of A. R. Baldwin was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,700, with insurance of $400.

Burglars entered the residence of Jas. B. Smockton at Flora and secured about $350 in cash and $75 in goods.

At Jeffersonville, Jefferson Davis was sentenced to the State's prison for assault and battery with intent to kill.

At Chesterton Engineer Arthur Case of the Lake Shore road was struck by a fast train and was instantly killed.

J. Otis Andreas & Sons, wholesale grocers at South Bend, have failed. The assets will more than pay the debts.

At Marion, Isaac Bradford, who was accused of embezzlement, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary.

Marshal Murphy of Patoka was fatally shot by a colored boy named Decker, whom he was trying to arrest for forgery.

John Sudbrink, a Terre Haute law student, has received an appointment to a $1,100 position in the congressional library.

David Mittank, a farmer, was found dead in the woods near Marion. The coroner's verdict was death from natural causes.

Mrs. Ammon, a South Bend hotel waiter, is one of the heirs to the $300,000 estate of W. H. Tribbette, who died in Mississippi.

At Terre Haute, the jury in the case of Mrs. Cruikshanks, charged with murdering her husband, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The 107 pieces of silverware which were stolen last July from ex-Gov. Matthews, near Clinton, were found beneath a haystack.

A 4-year-old child of Albert Wittenmeyer fell into a tub of boiling water at Emison and was so badly scalded that it died soon after.

At Princeton, Albert F. Greek, a wealthy stockman, was killed by falling from a train while it was standing on a trestle sixty feet high.

Wilbur Sanders has suddenly disappeared from Shelbyville. Two forged notes for $25 each have turned up. Sanders holds a township office.

At Valparaiso, the case of ex-Sheriff Heber Stoddard was stricken from the docket in the Porter Circuit Court on motion of Prosecutor Heard.

Jefferson Rogers, a farmer living near Scottsburg, choked to death while eating pork. The meat lodged in his windpipe and could not be removed.

C. B. Reynolds, claiming to represent a St. Paul, Minn., firm, victimized many farmers about Valparaiso by giving alleged worthless checks for horses.

At Hartford City, Fred Reed, a high school student, became suddenly unconscious at his home. It is believed his heart is affected on account of smoking cigarettes.

An auxiliary to the Modern Woodman Order has been instituted at Franklin by Mrs. Fannie Hedden, deputy supreme oracle, with a charter membership of twenty-five.

The Patton holloware works at Muncie, which have been in the hands of Receiver George O. Cromwell for a year, has been sold to men from Baltimore, and will be put in operation.

The Indianapolis City Council passed a curfew ordinance prohibiting children under 15 from using the streets after 9 o'clock p. m. in the summer and 8 o'clock p. m. in the winter.

Samuel Corrf of New Albany was drowned Dec. 2 off the coast of Nicaragua, Central America. He was on a schooner bound for Bluefields and the boat capsized, two others being drowned.

Marion Martin, injured at the American wire nail works in Anderson, has sued that company for $10,000.

A singular coincidence transpired at Columbus when Justice Studer officiated at a double wedding, uniting in marriage with one ceremony father, daughter, brother and sister. The contracting parties were William Bevers and Miss Alpha Debush and Russell Debush and Miss Ella Bevers. Miss Debush is a daughter of Russell Debush.

CHRISTMAS SHIPS.

Blow fair, sweet wind, upon the distant seas;
Blow fair, and kind,
For many sails sue for a favoring breeze
Where none they find.
Your grace they court,
For Christmas port.

Some ride the waves with strong and buoyant prow,
And canvas white;
Others with straining spars the dark seas plough
In piteous plight.
Make them your care.
Kind wind, blow fair.

Many are faring home from havens far,
After long years;
And eyes are gazing out across the bar
Through gathering tears.
Bring the ship near,
For Christmas cheer.

Wherever ships should speed upon the wave,
Go, friendly breeze;
But when the billows fiercely rock and rave,
Lull them to ease.
Let joy abide
At Christmas-tide!

—ADA NICHOLS MAN, in Harper's Weekly.

COMRADES.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

It was the day before Christmas.

Outside the snow was falling thick and fast, and the wind was whirling it into drifts along the fences and heaping it in the hollows of the orchard above the russet leaves that had gathered there. Grandmother Waite stood at the window of the old house on the hill that had been her home for a good many years, and looked out into the storm with a pitiful sadness in her thin, worn face.

"T'morrer's Christmas Day," she said, shivering in the wintry air that came in through the broken panes. "Christmas Day, but they're goin' to turn us out o' house an' home, Rover." This to the old dog who had followed her to the window. "It don't look much like home," with a glance about the little bare room, "but it's all the place we've got to call so, an' we've kind o' got 'tached to it if 'tain't very pleasant, hain't we, Rover? Dear me! To think that I'm eighty past, an' they can't let me die in peace. It's a hard world for old folks, Rover, 'specially when they're poor an' hain't got any friends, like us.'

She turned away from the window and sat down by the broken old stove, through whose cracks a smoldering fire sent out a feeble glow of light and but little warmth. Rover came and laid his head upon her knee, and looked up into her face as if to say, "It may be a hard world, but you aren't quite without friends; you've got me yet."

Grandma Waite laid her wrinkled hand on the dog's head and patted it lovingly.

"If they'd only let us stay here," she said. "It wouldn't be for long. When one gets to be eighty, past, the end can't be fur off. But they won't. 'You'll have to go,' they said. They talked as if they was doin' it out o' kindness. 'Tain't safe for an ol' woman like you to stay here alone,' they said, 'an' you'll be better off there, for Job Green's a relation, an' he'll take good care o' ye.' But I don't want to go there. Job Green don't want me. He knows how hard a time I've had of it along back, an' he hain't never be'n nigh me. But he's afraid the town's goin' to do somethin' with me, an' he don't want it said a relation o' his is on the town, so he's offered to take me. They needn't worry about me. I've earnt my livin' by knittin' an' doin' odd jobs, an' I can do it yet if they'd let me. I hain't asked nobody for anything. But there I hadn't ought to talk like that about the neighbors, for they've be'n dretful kind to me. Mebbe they do think it'll be better for me over to Job's, but I know better. It'll be Job's place, an' I'll be stayin' with him, an' I won't feel free an' unbeholdin' 's I do now. But I don't s'pose I can help myself. They said he'd be over after me bright an' early in the mornin', an'—we'll have to go."

The dog whined out his sympathy and licked her trembling hands.

"You love me, don't you, Rover?" she whispered, breaking down and sobbing pitifully. "You've be'n a better friend to me than them I felt sure I could depend on. We've lived together a good many years, an' we'll stay by each other to the last. Whatever else they do, we won't let 'em part us, will we, Rover?"

There was a knock at the door.

Grandma Waite wiped her eyes hastily on the corner of her apron, and went to open it.

"How d' ye do, Gran'ma?" said her visitor as she came into the room, shaking the snow from her shawl. "We was goin' by—goin' over to Greensboro' to spend Christmas with Daughter Ellen, you know—an' I says to father, 'I'm goin' to run in to say good-bye to Gran'ma Waite, for she'll be gone 'fore we get back, an' mebbe 't 'll quite a spell 'fore I git to see her ag'in.' You're calcilatin' to go in the mornin', I s'pose?"

"Yes, I reckon I'll have to," answered Grandma Waite, with a quiver of the lip. "But I tell ye, Mis' Holdredge, it comes hard."

"I wouldn't wonder," responded Mrs. Holdredge. "It must, seein's you've be'n here so long. But I don't think you ought to feel hard to'rds the neighbors, Grandma. 'Tain't right fer you to stay alone here, at your age. Somethin's likely to happen to you any time. Job Green's able to take care of ye, an' it's his place to, seein' 's about all he's got come from your folks by his marryin' Matildy. I hope you'll have a real good home there, an' a chance to take things easy. You mus' come over nex' summer, an' stay a good long spell, an' visit 'round 'mongst all the neighbors. We'll be dretful glad to see ye. There, father's callin', an' I'll have to go. Well, good-bye to ye, Gran'ma," and Mrs. Holdredge shook hands with the old woman, who could not trust herself to speak.

She followed her old neighbor to the door with tears streaming down her face, and stood there watching the sleigh until it was out of sight. Then she went back to the seat by the stove, and Rover came and laid down beside her. Presently there was another knock at the door.

"I wonder who 't is now?" thought Grandma Waite, as she went to admit the visitor. It was a man in a great fur coat, with a big cap pulled well down over his ears.

"How are ye?" he said, as he stamped the snow from his feet. "Don't know me, do ye? Wall, I don't wonder, I'm bundled up so. I sh'd think you could tell my voice, tho'."

"It ain't Job Green, is it?" asked Grandma Waite.

"You've hit it," was the reply. "I s'pose you wa'n't lookin' for me till to-morrer. But I wanted to see a man over to Greensboro' 'bout some cows he's got to sell, an' I thought I'd go over there to-day an' stop an' git ye when I go back in the mornin'. Git your traps packed an' be ready 'bout ten o'clock. I s'pose ye hain't got much to bother with?" with a look about the poor little room.

"There ain't much 'cepting me an' Rover," said Grandma Waite.

"I hope you don't reckon on takin' that dog along?" said Job Green in surprise. "I don't want him around—wouldn't have him on the premises for anything. You'll hev to get red of him, some way."

"Oh, I can't let Rover go!" cried Grandma Waite, turning pale and shaking all over. "I can't! He b'longed to Sarah's boy, that died, an' I set by him 's much I would by a person. I can't go unless he does. I won't!" she cried with sudden energy, called out by the fear of losing her old friend.

"But you'll have to," said Job Green in a tone that meant his will was to be her law. "If you don't want to leave him to take care of himself, you can have him shot."

"Shot!"

Grandma Waite sank down on the floor by her old friend, and put her arms around his neck and hid her face in his shaggy coat, while sobs shook her from head to feet.

"I don't see the sense o' yer takin' on so," said Job Green harshly. "He's nothin' but a dog, an' I can't be bothered with him."

"Nothin' but a dog, mebbe," sobbed the poor old creature, "but sometimes dogs air better friends to us than folks be. I can't part with him."

"Wall, I ain't a-goin' to argy the matter with ye," said the man, unfeelingly. "But the dog can't go to my place, an' that settles it. I'll take you, jest as I've said I would, but I won't take him. I'm a-goin' now, an' you can think it over 'twixt now an' the time I come back. I hope you'll look at it sensible, an' make up yer mind to get red of him. Shootin's a good way, fer it's quick an' easy, an' I've got somethin' in my pocket to do it with. Be reddy by ten," and Job Green was gone.

Grandma Waite sat down by the stove again with a strange, tense look in her face. Rover came and laid down at her feet. The two old friends were very quiet for a long time.

"Oh, to think they want to have you shot!" she cried out at last, getting down on her knees and putting her arms around the dog's neck again. "I'll die first! They sha'n't part us, Rover."

Rover whined and put his nose against her face.

"I know what I'm goin' to do," Grandma Waite cried with a sudden energy that seemed to make a younger woman of her. "I'm goin' to the poor-house. I used to think I'd ruther die than go there, but one can't die because they want to. I don't b'leeve they'll refuse to let me keep you there, Rover. It don't seem 's ef they could, when I tell them what a friend you've been to me, an' how you b'longed to Sarah's boy, that died. I can work enough to pay for your keepin', I know."

The night was beginning to close in. The snow was no longer falling. In the west a long streak of yellow showed where the sun was setting as Grandma Waite went to the window and looked out.

"We'll wait till it gets so late we won't be likely to meet anybody, an' then we'll start," she said to the dog. "I don't want to meet anybody if I can help it, fer mebbe they'd make us come back if they found out where we was goin.'"

She got out the old black-and-white plaid shawl that had done duty for a score of years, and her brown woolen hood, and the leggins Mrs. Peasly had given her a year ago last Christmas, and laid them all on the table. "We'll be ready to start as soon 's it's safe," she said. Then she filled the stove with wood and put the tea-kettle on.

"We'll eat somethin', for we've got a good long ways to go," she said to the dog, "an' 'twouldn't do to start out with an empty stummick."

She made her a cup of tea and ate some bread, while Rover munched at the crusts she gave him with evident relish.

"I'll share my last mossel with you, old friend," she said, stooping down to pat his head, and he thumped the floor with his tail, as if in that way he could express his appreciation of her friendship better than in any other.

Once in a while she heard the sound of bells. By and bye, these sounds ceased.

"It mus' be gettin' nigh on to ten," she said. "I guess it's time to start."

She put on her things in a nervous eagerness that told how excited she was over her undertaking.

"There, I guess I'm ready," she said, as she tied on her hood. "Come, Rover, we'll be goin'."

She gave one more look about the room before she left it forever.

"It's a poor place," she said, with a break in her voice and a quivering lip, "but it's be'n home to us, after all." Then they went out into the night.

The snow was half knee-deep in many places, and the old woman found it hard work to struggle through it. Here and there the wind had blown the the roads almost bare, and when she came to such spots, where it was easier walking, she got back a little breath.

"I don't just seem to remember how fur't is to the poor-house," she said to her companion, as he trudged along by her side. "But it's a good long ways, an' I shouldn't wonder if I was all tired out when I gat there. I know it's reeky for an old woman like me to start out on such a tramp, but—I won't go to Job Green's if I can't take you, Rover," with a pat for the animal's shaggy head. "We've be'n friends too long to be sep'rated now." More than once she said this as they went on their journey, and the dog would lick her hand and look up into her face with a look that said as plainly as words could: "I'm a dog, but I'm a friend to be trusted. You can depend on me."

By and bye, Grandma Waite began to realize that she was getting very tired. Her limbs shook under her every time she paused to get breath.

"I don't know 's I'm goin' to hold out to get there," she said, wearily. "But if I die by the roadside, I'll have my best friend by me."

On and on the two comrades went. By and bye Grandma Waite sank down as if all strength had suddenly gone out of her.

"I'm givin' out," she moaned. "God help us, Rover, but you won't leave me, will you?"

She saw something ahead that looked like a great rock by the roadside to her blurred eyes.

"If I can get to it mebbe it'll keep the wind off," she said, and struggled on again.

The "rock" was reached at last, and proved to be a load of hay that had been overturned and was left there by its owner.

"We'll rest a spell," she said, as she sank down by the sheltering heap. "Come and lay down by me, Rover; you'll keep me from gettin' cold. You're 'most as warm's a feather-bed," and Grandma Waite laughed in a way that told that her mind was beginning to wander, like herself.

Rover snuggled down beside her, and she spread her shawl over him as tenderly as if he had been a child in her care.

"We'll share with each other," she said. "That's the way friends ought to. They sha'n't sep'rate us," and she put her arms about the faithful friend's neck and leaned upon his warm body. "No, Rover, they sha'n't part us 's long's I can help it."

The wind began to blow presently, and it gathered up great handfuls of snow by the roadside and scattered it over the two comrades, who seemed to have fallen asleep by the load of hay, so quiet were they. And by and bye they were so covered by its cold, white beauty that the stars of Christmas morning could not see them as they looked down upon the sleeping world.

"There's that dog howlin' ag'in," said Mrs. Mason, as she came out of the bedroom on Christmas morning. "I've heard it ever sence about four o'clock, an' it seems real clost by. I wonder whose 't is?"

"I'll go an' see," said Mr. Mason, as he gave the kitchen fire a stirring that made it roar briskly. "It sounds 's ef it come from that load o' hay I tipped over las' night."

About ten minutes later his wife looked out and saw him coming up the path with a woman in his arms, and a dog by his side jumping and barking as if in great delight.

"For the lan's sake!" cried Mrs. Mason, running to the door. "Who have you got there, James?"

"I don't know," answered her husband. "It's a woman I found in the snow down by the load o' hay. I reckon she's about chilled to death. Get her into some warm clo'es as quick as you can, an' I'll get the kittle to b'ilin' so you can make her some hot tea. It's a wonder if she ain't froze."

"The poor thing!" said Mrs. Mason, stripping off Grandma Waite's clothing. "I declare, it's awful to think o' her bein' exposed in that way an' shelter so near."

Grandma Waite was unconscious at first, but by and bye a sense of warmth began to steal through her limbs, and the wheels of life that had almost stopped began to go again. She opened her eyes and looked about her. She saw kind faces bending over her, she felt the contact of warm hands chafing her chilled limbs, and she heard the sound of sympathetic voices.

"Where be I?" she asked. "Did I die?"

"No, you didn't, as luck would have it," answered Mrs. Mason, tucking a great woolen blanket about her feet.

"Where's Rover?" asked Grandma Waite. "There hain't anything happened to him, has there?" and her face was full of alarm.

The dog, hearing her speak his name, came and stood by her, wagging his tail.

"If it hadn't been for the dog, I wouldn't wonder a bit if you had died," said Mrs. Mason. "We heard him barkin', an' that's how my husban' come to find you. I'm jest a-dyin' to know how you come to be there."

"I was lookin' for the poor-house," said Grandma Waite.

"For the poor-house!" cried Mrs. Mason. "Deary me, hain't you got no other place to go to?"

Grandma Waite told her story in a disjointed sort of way, but her listeners got a pretty correct idea of how matters stood.

"I couldn't be sep'rated from Rover," Grandma said, as she ended her touching story. "It 'u'd break my heart to part with him, for he b'longed to Sarah's boy that died. An' you've be'n my best friend, hain't you, Rover?" with a sob.

Mrs. Mason's face was wet with tears as she looked at her husband.

"You shan't be parted from your old friend," he said, and his eyes were full of a suspicious moisture. "An' you needn't talk about goin' to the poor-house, either. You can stay here, if you want to."

"Oh, you don't mean it?" cried Grandma Waite, incredulously. "I ain't none o' your flesh an' blood."

"But you're one o' God's children, an' that makes us relations," said Mrs. Mason tenderly. "I knew what you'd say, James, an' I'm glad you feel like takin' her in. If 'twas our mother, we'd be glad to have somebody do it for her."

"I can knit, an' wash dishes, an' do lots o' work," said Grandma Waite. "I'll try hard to pay my way an' not be any trouble if you'll let me stay—me an' Rover. I can't stay if he don't."

"We'll keep both of you," said Mr. Mason, "so don't worry. Did you say your name was Waite. Seems to me that was the name o' the fam'ly where your brother John stayed when he had the typhoid fever an' would ha' died, the doctor said, if 't hadn't be'n fer the care he got. Did you ever live over to Greensboro', ma'am?"

"Yes, more'n a dozen years ago," answered Grandma Waite. "An' I shouldn't wonder if 'twas as you s'r-mise, for a young man that was 'tending school there got sick, an' we took him in, an' he come dretful near dyin' with the fever. His name was Palmer."

"Then 'twas my brother," cried Mrs. Mason, with shining eyes. "Ain't it queer, now, how things come about? You took care o' him, an' now we're goin' to have a chance to pay back by takin' care o' you when you need it. I'm so glad it's happened so. Now, you jest stop worryin' 'bout things, an' rest an' feel yourself right to home. Why, James," suddenly, "it's Christmas mornin', ain't it? I declare, I'd forgot all about it. Merry Christmas to you," and Mrs. Mason kissed Grandma Waite's wrinkled cheek and gave her a hug that made her feel warm all over with the heartiness that was in it.

"Merry Christmas, ma'am," said Mr. Mason, holding out his hand. "Glad we're goin' to have some comp'ny to help us eat turkey."

Grandma Waite began to cry softly.

"Let her; it'll do her good," said Mrs. Mason, as she wiped her eyes on the corner of her apron again.

Rover came and laid his head on the arm of the rocking-chair and looked up into his comrade's face.

"He knows all about it," said Grandma Waite, "an' he's tryin' to tell me he's glad, too." Then she put her arms about the old dog's neck, and added: "It's all right now, Rover; we're goin' to be took care of, an' I'm goin' to pay our way, an', we ain't goin' to be sep'rated. No, no; they ain't goin' to part two old frien's like us, after all."

Then she bent her head and said reverently: "Dear God, you know how glad an' thankful we be 'thout our tellin' you. God bless these kind frien's an' all the world this Christmas Day. Amen"

And the man and woman who listened to this prayer, that said so little but meant so much, said softly after her, "Amen!"—Ladies' World.

SANTA CLAUS WAS A REAL MAN.

The "Truly-Truly" St. Nick and the Legends of His Life.

Some grown-ups and older children imagine there never was any real Santa Claus; but they ought to know better. Nicholas, the patron saint of Christmastide, was a bishop of the church in Asia Minor, where he died in 343. His bones were removed to Bari, Italy, in 1307, where they now rest, under the crypt of the church which bears his name.

A writer in Chambers's "Book of Days" interestingly describes the celebration of St. Nicholas day at Bari. On that day the town is thronged with pilgrims from all the country round. When they reach the church they show their devotion by walking around it—if it can be called walking— on their knees, and some of them even do it with their foreheads to the floor, each being guided by a child, who leads the pilgrim with a handkerchief of which he holds a corner in his mouth. Each pilgrim is entitled to a meal without cost, and on the especial occasion described over nine thousand were fed. Water comes up through the floor of the crypt over the grave of St. Nicholas, and this is supposed to have great curative powers. It is gathered in sponges, squeezed into bottles and sold to the pilgrims. It is called the manna of St. Nicholas.

St. Nicholas was the patron saint of children, of virgins and of sailors, and countless stories have come down to us of his tender and constant protection of those under his care.

The observance of St. Nicholas day which connects it with the Christmas customs of the present era is the ancient one of filling shoes with little gifts which were supposed to have been left there by the saint, says the "Monthly Illustrator." It was also the custom of old in certain convents for the boarders to leave each a silk stocking at the door of the abbess on the eve of St. Nicholas, and these they would find in the morning filled with sweetmeats or other trifles to show that they were held in remembrance.

Children were told that St. Nicholas threw the presents for them in at the window, and the main point is clear enough—that he is the same person who, as Santa Claus, rides on Christmas eve all over every part of the world where good children live, with his sledge and his reindeers, and comes down the chimneys to fill the stockings hung up to await him with all sorts of things to delight childish hearts, somewhere far up in the Arctic circle, making toys and boiling sugar into candy to distribute the next Christmas.

Mistletoe at Yuletide.

The connection of mistletoe with Christmas is a very curious one and far from being a general one. Literature is perhaps mainly responsible for it in that allusions to a custom in a great degree purely local, have made a large number of persons interested in the plant. It, moreover, seems to me that the custom of using it in Christmas decorations depends on two considerations—first, its evergreen habit, and, secondly, the veneration in which it was held by the Druids. In the orchards of Herefordshire and Worcestershire in England and in those of Normandy apple trees may be seen covered with mistletoe to such an extent that in winter time, when divested of their natural leaves, they present a mass of green in the leaves of their parasite, says the Philadelphia Press.

The reasons mentioned have no doubt done much to secure for the mistletoe the place which in recent times it has held in Christmas festivities, but it is not so universally honored at Yuletide as the holly. In fact, its popularity is purely local, and its use as an ornament in places where it does not grow is due rather to an antiquarian sentiment than to any feeling that its presence at the rejoicings of the season is necessary. You may have a very merry Christmas without any mistletoe at all, but to the majority of people a Christmas without a sprig or two of holly would scarcely seem to be Christmas at all. Even that rare old plant the ivy green cannot compete with the holly as a necessary part of domestic adornment for the Christmas merry gatherings.

Still, mistletoe has a certain amount of sentiment attached to it, and therefore the mistletoe bough finds a place in the farm houses, mansions and castles of the districts of England where it grows, and in the dwellings of the wealthy where it can be purchased, while here a sprig is bought just for the sake of old memories.

DEER IN ABUNDANCE.

THE WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN WOODS FULL OF THEM.

Exceptional Number of Animals Observed in Hunting Grounds—Methods of the Skilled Woodman in Approaching His Antlered Game.

How They Are Hunted.

Within a night's ride of Chicago deer and bear may be found in good numbers. Yet a little further into the wilderness such an abundance of deer has not been seen for many years. In the wilds of Wisconsin and throughout Northern Michigan deer are so plentiful that the "still" hunters have had no trouble in "walking up" game in any likely piece of woods.

Wisconsin always has been a good deer country. Food is abundant, the wods are large and there is just such a variety of country as the deer loves for a habitation. He can wander over hills, through thick swamps or open woods, and all around is silence save what noise is made by the chirping birds and wild creatures like himself. He loves to feed a little on the lowlands and then browse on the high ground. It takes him a long time to make a meal, and no matter how much of good food there may be in any particular place he will not remain there to thoroughly satisfy his appetite. He must roam about and eat over a great deal of territory. When he has browsed and fed till he is content he loves to pose behind a clump of bushes and watch and listen. At such times he stands with head up as stanch as a setter on point, and if one watches him closely not a movement of his muscles will be detected. He sweeps the country before him with his keen eyes, and his sharp ears will be disturbed by the breaking of a twig anywhere within gunshot.

When the day is still the deer is confident he can outwit the enemy who tries to creep up on him with shotgun or rifle. But when the wind blows he fears to trust himself in those places where he may easily be approached by man, so he hides in the thickets and remains very quiet until night. To kill a deer on a still day when he is not difficult to find the hunter must match the deer in cunning and must possess a marked degree of patience. The deer, conscious of his own craftiness, wanders slowly through the woods, but he does not go far before he stops, and like a statue he stands and can only be made out by the hunter with a knowledge of his ways and a trained eye.

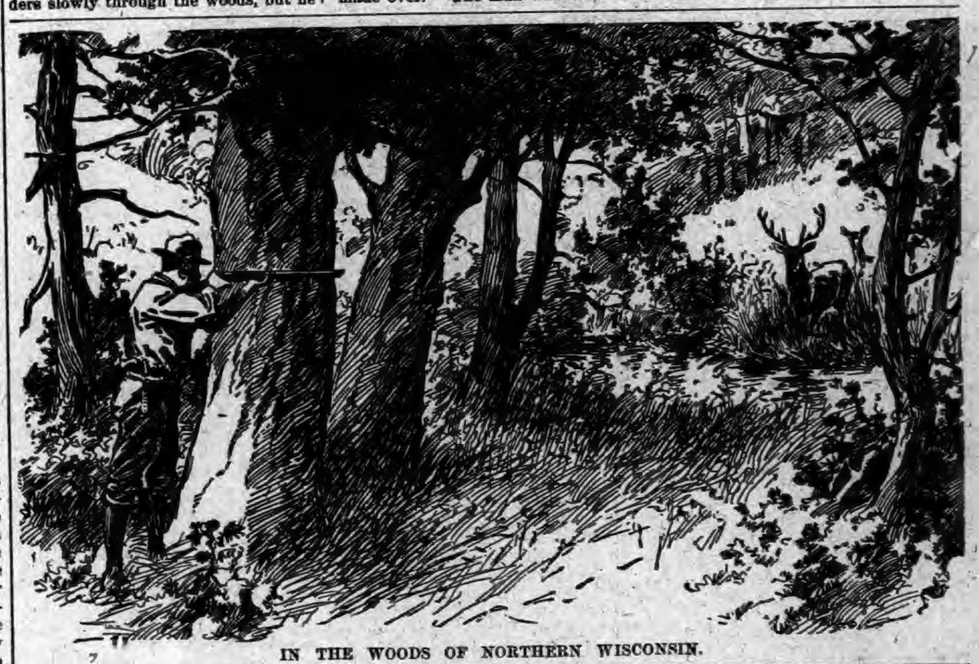

IN THE WOODS OF NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

The deer listens for a footfall. Should the hunter be anywhere within the range of his ear and step on a twig, the deer is off with a bound. He does not stop until he has reached what he regards as a safe locality in which to look and listen again. A man moving cautiously behind a clump of bushes anywhere within the sweep of his vision will start him off on the run, for he is seldom willing to take even a small chance against man. Should the coast be clear the deer will break his pose, browse and wander about again and finally make his bed under the top of a fallen tree or in some little thicket.

To capture the deer by the still-hunting method the hunter must know his ways and outwit him at his own game. First of all the still hunter wears soft shoes and when he puts his foot on the ground he is careful not to set it on a twig which will snap and frighten any deer that may be in the vicinity. The still hunter proceeds at once to put into practice the very system which the deer has taught him. He strikes a pose. He listens and looks. A deer standing like a statue 200 yards away is not likely to be detected by an inexperienced hunter, but the expert is not deceived. He has learned to look closely into the detail of the picture before him and he will note the difference between a set of antlers and a bush.

The brown sides of a deer are very indistinct when they have for a background a clump of brown bushes. But the expert still hunter sits quietly on a log and peers into the distance steadily, examining all details before him. Occasionally his fancy will help him to make a deer's haunch out of a hump on a tree or he will fancy he sees an antler mixed with the small branches of a bush, but his trained eye finally removes all doubt. But he is in no hurry. He is like the deer, patient, keen of sight and quick of hearing. He knows that if there are any deer on their feet in his vicinity he will get his eyes on them if he takes the time or if he waits long enough he is likely to see them on the move. At all events he must see the deer first. Then he must get near enough to him to bring him down with his rifle.

Still hunting is the popular method in Wisconsin. Hunting with hounds is forbidden by law. Another method used with success is what is called "breasting." Several hunters walk through the woods in line, a good gunshot apart. A similar line is formed in another portion of the woods, and the men in both lines walk toward each other. Whatever deer may be lying down are jumped and the hunters take a chance at getting a snap shot as the deer starts away. If he runs down the line he may get shot or if he goes straight away he may eventually run afoul of the other line of hunters. Half a dozen men hunting in two lines in this way are likely to bag several deer in a morning's hunt.

Several years ago the market hunters played havoc with the deer in the northern woods. They made it a business to hunt in all manner of ways and were so successful that it became necessary to make and enforce laws for the animal's protection. A favorite method of the market hunter was to "shine" deer at night. The deer, moving about feeding, would be attracted by a huge lamp. His curiosity would lead him to come near enough to the light to be reached by the hunter's gun, fired from a convenient ambush.

Hounds drove and harried the deer so much that it was found necessary to prohibit the chasing of deer with dogs. Under the protection of stringent laws the woods have been made to abound with deer.

CLEANING POSTALS.

Process to Remove Printing from Uncanceled Cards.

An advertisement has appeared in some of the daily papers, in which a cash payment has been offered for uncanceled printed postal cards. This was all that was stated, and as it seemed to be out of the general run of advertisements, a call was made on the advertiser to find out the object of this offer.

It seems that many business houses have occasion to have a large number of postal cards printed, to advertise some special line of goods or for the use of some traveling man. For some reason or other the conditions may change, so that perhaps only half of the cards are used. Being printed, they cannot be used in any other way, and the result is that in nine cases out of ten they are consigned to the waste basket, as the Government does not redeem uncanceled postal cards as it does stamped envelopes.

A process has been discovered by which all of the printed matter may be removed from the card, leaving it in the same condition as when bought at the postoffice. A charge of ½ cent per card is made for this work, or in other words, a man sends 500 cards to be "made over." The man who does the work charges $2.50 for his services, and the customer saves $2.50, as the printed cards were of no use to him.

The process by which this work is accomplished is not patented, as the inventor is fearful that after the ingredients become known, some one else may change them enough to escape an infringement, but at the same time obtain the same result. The solution is made at night, after the factory hands have gone home, and is given them the next day to use. The scheme has been in operation for six months only, but the inventor has letters from all parts of the country from prominent business houses, that have taken advantage of this offer to save 50 cents on the dollar, and he feels sure he has got a business that, after it has become known, will prove a good paying investment.—Boston Transcript.

LESSON IN PALMISTRY.

The Line of Mars Indicates Deceit, Policy and Tact.

The line of Mars, which the drawing indicates in a somewhat exaggerated form by a black stripe, is not found in all hands. In fact, it is seldom found developed to a considerable extent, and this is well. It is a sort of sister line to the line of life, but it seldom is so long. It leaves the line of life usually between the thumb and forefinger and starts across the Mount of Venus, rarely extending more than half the distance. This line indicates deceit, policy and tact. Society favorites usually have the line, and it enables them to smooth matters and to always avoid trouble. When it is fully developed the person is tricky, but usually deceives the persons deceived into believing that everything is all right.

THE LINE OF MARS.

Mustaches Sacrificed for Safety.

Men exposed to the rigors of the Alaska winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lip clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a mustache becomes imbedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen before a man knows it.

What has become of the old fashioned man who sometimes wore two pairs of spectacles on his nose?

Confectioners should make their candy over bon-bon fires.

WAS PULLMAN'S MODEL-MAKER.

Job W. Massey Made the Plans of the First Dining Car.

Job W. Massey is a farmer, living about nine miles north of Charleston, Ill. The death of George M. Pullman has brought to light the fact that Mr. Massey was at one time associated with the palace car magnate.

In 1860 Mr. Massey was a model-maker in Chicago. He furnished the "mechanical brains" for men who had bright ideas, but not the skill to execute them. Through the channels of business Massey became acquainted with the manager of the Pullman car mechanical department, a man named Longstreet, and afterward with Pullman himself. His first work with the Pullman people was the devising of a coil spring to lift and hold in place the berths in a sleeper. This was about the time that the construction of the dining car was worrying the railroad people.

JOB W. MASSEY.

One day Massey and Longstreet went to the yards, and Massey sketched a car in the outlines, or skeleton. Then he went to work on the model. It took him the whole summer, and while the work was in progress hundreds of visitors were attracted where the tiny car was being constructed. A rule of the patent office still in force prohibits the offering of a model more than twelve inches in length, but in this instance special permission was obtained from the commissioner to make a model twenty inches long, yet, with this additional advantage, the car was very diminutive, and required the most delicate and intricate work. After three months of patient labor Massey sent his model to Washington. He says it was as pretty a piece of work as any ever submitted to the commissioner of patents. The car was perfect in every respect. The seats, four to each table, were upholstered, the doors were hung with silver-plated hinges, the kitchen, with its range, shelves, sink, cellar, etc., was true to life. Job W. Massey won the prize and George M. Pullman reaped the fruits thereof.

After the fire in 1871 Mr. Massey left Chicago, went to Coles County and engaged in farming. He is a man of fine intellect and polished manners.

FREAK HOOSIER TREES.

Sugar Maples that Are United in Regular Siamese Twin Style.

A "freak" Ohio tree or trees has aroused the pride of Indianians, and Martinsville, Ind., steps to the fore with the claim that she has the greatest case of Siamese twins of the forest on record. The picture shows what this Hoosier freak looks like. The trees which are so peculiarly united are sugar maples and are about 12 inches in diameter. They are fully 20 feet apart. As can be seen, the limb from one tree has grown over and united with the trunk of the other. The limb is almost equal in diameter to the body of either tree, and is about 18 feet from the ground. The trees are on the Mitchell farm, within three-fourths of a mile of Martinsville, Ind., and are pointed out to sightseers as banner attractions.

"SIAMESE TWINS" TREES.

The Reindeer's Warm Coat.

The skin of the reindeer is so impervious to the cold that any one clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a blanket of the same material, may bear the intensest rigors of an Arctic winter's night.

What the average Kentuckian needs is a waterproof coat for his stomach.

The Dipper or the Dropper?

There are cough medicines that are taken as freely as a drink of water from a dipper. They are cheap medicines. Quantity does not make up for quality. It's the quality that cures. There's one medicine that's dropped, not dipped—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. There's more power in drops of this remedy than in dippersful of cheap cough syrups and elixirs. It cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Colds, Coughs, and affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now HALF PRICE for the half-size bottles—50 cents.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY

LEWIS A. BARNES, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana

THURSDAY..... December 30, 1897

RECEPTION

To Be Given By The Rebekah Wednesday Evening.

At the I. O. O. F. Hall Wednesday evening after lodge closes, all Rebekah's and their hus bands are requested to be present and participate in a general good social time. Light refreshments will be served by Sisters Rakestraw and Bishop.

A GREAT DEAL

of unecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $100, at Davenport's drugstore.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast of Hicksville, 50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,500 easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

KANKAKEE MARSHES

The Laporte Argus, in speaking of the great ditch that is to drain the wet lands of these marshes says that at a recent meeting of the directors an important change in the ditch was decided on. They propose now to make it narrower so the bottom will be but 40 ft wide with a slope of 18 inches for every one foot in depth, instead of a bottom 60 ft wide as formally designed. It is expected that this will save about $3,000 per mile in the cost of the ditch. It was also decided to hold a meeting of the members of the association on January 29 for the purpose of electing new directors and it is then expected to push the work ahead as fast as possible.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c. for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenport's.

POSTPONED.

The gentlemen of the Presbyterian church have posponed the social they intended to give Saturday evening. There is too much going on now. I will be given later.

—Laporte Argus:—The Washington Post is authority for the statement that this administration can only find a place for one in eighty of the applicants for office only 79 will be mad and get in their work at the next election. There is but little doubt about the approximate truth of this.

MILES AND KNOTS.

Some Information That Is Well Worth Remembering.

Distances at sea are measured in miles, just as they are on land, but the speed of a ship at sea—that is, the number of miles she makes through the water in one hour of time—is measured in knots. There is therefore a difference in the meaning of the word "mile" and "knot;" they are no more synonymous than are the words "distance" and "speed," to which they are correlated. It is well to bear in mind, in speaking or writing of nautical matters, this distinction, that a mile is a unit of distance, but a knot is a unit of speed. There are two kinds of a mile—a statute or land mile and a nautical or sea mile. A statute mile is 5,280 feet. It is our standard of itinerary measure adopted from the English, who in turn adopted it from the Romans. A Roman military pace, by which distances were measured, was the length of the step taken by the Roman soldiers, and was approximately five feet long; a thousand of these paces were called in Latin a mile. The English mile is therefore a purely arbitrary measure, enacted into a legal measure by a statute passed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; it has no connection with any scale in nature. A nautical mile, on the other hand, is equal in length to one-sixtieth part of the length of a degree of a great circle of the earth. But the circumference of the earth is nowhere a true circle; its radius of curvature is variable; hence the nautical mile, as a matter of fact, depends for its length upon the shape as well as the size of the globe sailed over; and hence, strictly speaking, the length of the nautical mile should vary with the latitude, from 6,046 feet at the equator to 6,109 feet at the pole. Such extreme accuracy is not necessary in navigating, and can not be well attained without undue labor. The English Admiralty, therefore, have adopted 6,080 feet as the length of a nautical mile, which corresponds with the length of one-sixtieth of a degree—or one minute of arc—of a great circle in latitude 48 degrees. The United States coast survey has adopted the value of the nautical mile "as equal to one-sixtieth part of the length of a degree on the great circle of a sphere whose surface is equal to the surface of the earth." This gives the length of one nautical mile as equal to 6,080.27 feet, which is very nearly the value of the Admiralty mile adopted in the English navy. Practically the nautical mile is 800 feet longer than the statute mile. In other words, one nautical mile is equal to 1.1515 statute miles or one statute mile is equal to 0.869 nautical mile. Multiply nautical miles by 1.1515 and the product will be statute miles; or, multiply statute miles by 0.869, and the product will be nautical miles. A knot is in length a nautical mile—that is, 6,080 feet. But it never, correctly speaking, means anything more or less than a nautical mile an hour. When saying that a ship has a speed of twenty knots, it means that in one hour of time she can go twenty nautical miles, precisely in the way that a 2:40 horse means that a horse in two minutes and forty seconds of time can trot one mile. Remember, then, that it is erroneous to use knot as synonymous with mile; so, too, it is an error to say so many knots an hour—for the word knots alone signifies the time as well as the rate of progress of the ship during the time. Another point to bear in mind is that though the measure at sea is called, like the measure of distance on land, a mile, like distances at sea are always measured in nautical miles, never in statute miles; and in both cases the single word mile is significant enough to convey the intended meaning. To say that the distance from New York to Southampton is 3,000 sea or nautical miles is tautological, but it would be worse still to say, as many often do, that the distance is 3,000 knots.—Harper's Round Table.

Reduced Rates for Holidays.

On Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1897, and Jan. 1, 1898, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all points on its line, and and also to points on some of its immediate connections, good returning until January 4, 1898. Ask ticket agents.

An Efficient Salesman.

Imagine a clerk trying to sell an article to his own "boss" and actually accomplishing it, and winning an increase of salary as a reward! That is what happened recently in one of the branch stores of Lipton, the great English grocer and provision dealer. He has so many clerks that some of them do not know him by sight. It was one of these latter who called Mr. Lipton's attention to a fine specimen of poultry as he was walking through one of his stores, and the clerk was so earnest and adroit in explaining his wares that finally the customer ordered it sent to his residence. When the address was given the energetic clerk, and he found that he had been pressing the goods upon his own employer, he nearly had a fit, but soon recovered upon being informed that his assiduity had earned him an increase of pay.—Merchants' Review.

1898 CALENDARS.

A very handsome calendar for 1898, made to represent a Government mail pouch, has been issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. It is printed in a rich brown and gold on heavy enameled card, size 8x15 inches. The calendar will be sent free anywhere, on receipt of eight cents in postage to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

Cant.

Cant, meaning mock humility, took its name from the Rev. Andrew Cant, a minister in Aberdeenshire, who, during the time of the Covenanters, was famed for his whining and pretending fervor.

James Nasmyth.

James Nasmyth, of Edinburgh, the inventor of the steam hammer, was a man of extraordinary energy and genius; and being ambidextrous, he was able to draw or sketch or handle a hammer or chisel with either hand. The laboratory or workshop in his own home he called "Fireside." Even though sitting in church, when a new idea came across his brain he rose and walked off to his workshop, and made a drawing, or, in order to preserve it in form, he would either forge it in iron or make a wooden pattern.

Making a Machine Bow.

A droll inventor has just made a machine my means of which a man can lift his hat by merely contracting his brows, so that in case he meets a lady friend he can make an automatic bow. Not only has the inventor spent a good deal of time on his device, but he actually has had it patented. For a society man who has a great many friends it would certainly be a very good thing. He and the armless man could use it to great advantage.

Specific Advertising.

The Taneytown (Md.) Record thinks that advertising should represent the current news of the day in the store. "A single piece of dress goods of some new design or specially low price will serve better for the subject of an advertisement than a catalogue of goods." Many successful advertisers concur in this philosophy; many more practice it without bothering over the philosophy.

Relic of Chamberlain.

In view of the early completion of his twenty-eighth year in public life, some one has dug up a relic of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's first election to office. It is the appeal for signatures to a requisition asking him to stand for member of the Birmingham Town Council in 1869. The paper says that "there can be no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain is eminently fitted to represent the ward. He is a large ratepayer, a man of thorough business habits, enlarged views and marked ability, belonging, indeed, to precisely the class of burgesses most desirable on the Town Council.

A Gigantic English Brewery.

Some three thousand people are employed at Bass's Burton breweries and the number of clerks employed is nearly three hundred. The breweries cover about two hundred acres of land. The annual output is about 1,300,000 barrels, and the annual issue of bottling labels with the red pyramid on them is about 230,000,000. Moreover no less than 80,000 acres are employed in growing hops for the manufacture of Bass's ale.

Roundabout Communication.

At the time of the great blizzard of 1888, from which New Yorkers still date events, that city had but a single, slender cord of connection with the outside world, telegraphic communication being cut off in every direction except one. The Commercial cable, which crosses the East river on the Brooklyn bridge, runs underground to Sheepshead bay, crosses the bay and then plunges into the ocean's surf along with the bathers at Manhattan beach. This cable is unaffected by land storms. Boston was nearly as bad off as New York and the newspapers of the two cities made frantic efforts to get word from the rest of the country. At last a New York newspaper hit upon the plan of cabling to Boston by way of London. A message was therefore sent by the Commercial line to London and forwarded by the other cable of the same company to Cape Ann, where this cable lands, thirty miles from Boston. Fortunately there was a wire between Cape Ann and Boston that had not succumbed to the weight of snow and ice with which it was laden, and through it Boston got news to New York and New York to Boston, though neither of them could get anything from any other part of the United States.—Exchange.

HAZING AT HARVARD.

Pranks That Were Played Upon the Freshmen in the 70's.

Hazing, so far as I know personally, was rather mortifying to one's self-esteem than painful, says a writer in Scribner's. I think I had to recite "Mary had a little lamb" in my nightgown, with a pitcher in my hand, to a group of appreciative sophomores, who were smoking to a man as hard as they could. A few of my classmates had pails of cold water poured over them in bed, but I was little, and perhaps that saved me. Smoking out a freshman with tobacco smoke was a favorite device, and we were all liable to be called on at any time to treat to cigars either at our rooms or at Hubbard's, the apothecary. A freshman, instead of being a gentleman and a scholar, as at present, was regarded as the scum of the earth, without property rights. The following letter was sent by a sophomore of my class to a freshman. The '74 man had it printed and circulated: "Dear Sir:—I speak for the sophomore class when I say that you need have no fear of further roughing if you are willing to follow the example of your classmates and the custom of the college in the matter of treating and are willing to promise to give up the use of a cane for the remainder of the term. If you choose to come with me to Hubbard's and get six cigars, I will give them to the members of the class and see that your algebra is returned. I am disinterested in saying this, as I do not smoke. You had better consider this proposition, as the class are much provoked at your obstinacy, and will not be very careful in what they say or do otherwise. If you will call at 6 Grays at any time within two or three days I will represent the class. Yours, etc." This was signed with the real name of the writer, and he added, in large letters, "Sic Semper Stultibus," a lapse in Latin which was the occasion of some merriment and wounded our class pride.

A Costly Orchid.

One of the most beautiful orchids was recently exhibited in London. It was a white flower, shaped like a seagull with outspread wings, and a gold and vermillion heart. It came from Venezuela, and cost $3,000.

THE CONDUCTOR'S HANDS.

"Filthy Lucre" Keeps Their Fingers and Palms Hopelessly Stained.

Persons who have noticed how greatly in need of being laved the hands of cable-car conductors invariably are have possibly rushed to unjust and unsharitable conclusions, says the New York Post. Those begrimed palms tinged with yellowish green are a decisive demonstration that money is indeed "filthy lucre."

"It don't do no good to wash 'em," said one of the conductors to whom the matter had been as delicately broached as possible. "In the first place, you couldn't get 'em real clean if you tried, after they've got stained in with all them coppers and nickels and dirty silver and bills. It is a caution how that greenish stuff do go through your hands and stick to 'em. Talk about hot water and scrubbing brush and soap—they can't budge it. You can take the skin off, but there's that coppery color all the same. I don't expect ever to get my hands clean ag'in—'specially my right one. When I first come on the road I washed my hands at the end of every run, but before I'd finish half the trip back they'd be as black and yellow and green as they had been before. I didn't get no credit for having washed 'em; it didn't do no good; it was a lot of bother, and so I give it up. I see people looking at my hand when I hold it out for fare, as if they was cogitatin' where I come from, and delicate folks—'specially ladies—fairly shrinks, and is so afraid of touching my palms that they drops their contributions from a lofty distance, and sometimes onto the floor. Then they expect me to pick the money up. I can't help wondering if they're Christian folk and if they ain't sensible enough to see that it ain't my fault that my hands is so unpresentable. But they don't—they seem to condemn me from the word go, and never imagine that I might keep my hands as clean as theirs if I only had the chance.

"Nobody knows how dirty money is until he takes it on a car. I guess the coppers is about the worst. Most of the stain comes from them, but the silver helps along powerful, and the bills, too. Some of the dollar bills I have to take is horrible, for all they ain't been out so long; they fairly reek; you could use 'em 'stead of graphite to grease up your bicycle chain. Then the nickels and silver—they's about as bad. I don't know how they get so much dirt on 'em. If you ain't handling small money all the time—runnin' your fingers through it constant—you might not find it's so filthy; but just be a conductor on this road for a week and see if you don't almost have a turn of the stomach ag'in' money. Seems to me sometimes as if I'd like to go where there ain't no money. This ain't no business for a genuine American and I ain't in it for keeps, you bet I ain't. Soon's something decenter turns up, I take it, and I hope my hands'll bleach out some time."

CARRYING THE UMBRELLA.

Conclusive Opinions Formed by Your Fashion of Doing It.

Two men who sat near the window of a hotel in a great city a few days ago whiled away the time by watching the women go by and commenting on their umbrellas.

The storm had abated about an hour before, and the sun had peered through a rift in the clouds, but, for all that, the first pedestrian went stalking past with her umbrella still held aloft.

"That women," said one of the men, "is as patient as Job. She is not a student absent-mindedly poring over book lore, but a housekeeper, who is so taken up with thoughts of what she is going to get for supper that she doesn't know it has stopped raining. What is more, she is thoroughly unselfish. People who forget to lower their umbrellas when the sun begins to shine always are. That girl just behind her, who has already taken time to fold her umbrella neatly, even though it is soaking wet, is going to be an old maid. She is narrow-minded, too. The next one has bound the folds down, but it looks uneven and bulgy. That woman's children will always look dowdy, but she will nurse them successfully through innumerable attacks of croup and rash, and no family in town will have better things to eat. That short woman, with her umbrella flopping this way and that, will always be poor, because she will give away everything as soon as she gets it. Her's isn't altogether a commendable generosity, either, for it is caused more by lack of power to say 'no' than by an inherent desire to help her fellow-creatures. That dark woman with the tip of her umbrella trailing downward and backward at an angle of 45 degrees is malicious. I wouldn't trust her out of my sight. She'd say something mean about me the first chance she got. The one who carries her umbrella swung carelessly over her shoulder is a happy-go-lucky individual, who will always have a good time, not because she earns it, but because the world owes it to her, and she is going to have her rights."

Oddest Tombstone in the World.

At the entrance of the Church of San Salvador, in the city of Oviedo, Spain, is a remarkable tomb erected by a Prince named Silo, with a curious Latin inscription, which may be read 270 ways by beginning with the capital S in the center:

SILO PRINCEPS FECIT.
TICEFSPECNCEPSFECIT
ICEFSPECNINCEPSFECI
CEFSPECNIRINCEPSFEC
EFSPECNIRPRINCEPSFE
FSPECNIRPOPRINCEPSF
SPECNIRPOLOPRINCEPS
PECNIRPOLILOPRINCEP
ECNIRPOLISILOPRINCE
FECNIRPOLILOPRINCEP
SPECNIRPOLOPRINCEPS
FSPECNIRPOPRINCEPSF
ECNIRPOLISILOPRINCE
CEFSPECNIRINCEPSFEC
ICEFSPECNINCEPSFECI
TICEFSPECNCEPSFECIT

In addition to this inscription on the tomb are inscribed these letters: H. S. E. S. S. T. T. L. which are the initials of the following Latin words: Hic sitas est Silo, sit tibi terra levis. (Here rests Silo, may the earth lie lightly on him.)

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

No Doubt Will Meet With Approval

We have a line of very appropriate Holiday Presents. It is very easy to find a suitable remembrance in our store. Our line would be useful, and no better selections con'd be made. Evidences of early Holiday Shopping are Noticeable—don't wait until the Furnishings have lost their attractions. Come at our suggestions and avail yourself of this golden opportunity.

See Us For Neckties, The Latest and Newest Novelties Out.

Men's and Boy's Gloves, Leather Suspenders ..... 25c, 35c and 50c

Web Suspenders, Fancy Buckles at 25c

A very nice line of Outing Night Robes, Socks and Shirts.

Rubber Lined Duck Coat at ..... $1.98 Cape McIntosh $2.95

The Best Working Shirts and Overalls in the market at ..... 48 Cents

We will on next Saturday, Dec. 18, Slaughter our Clothing & Overcoats

Our $7 Man's Ulsters will go at $4.98

Our $10 and $12 Ulsters will go at $8.25

Our $11 Kersey Belt Dress Overcoat $9

Boy's Ulsters at remarkably low figures. Child's Reefers at cost. The best Child's Cape Overcoat in the market for $3.50. Our entire line of clothing will be sold at prices to suit the purchaser. We are bound to make room for one of the finest lines of Spring and Summer Clothing ever unloaded in Auburn. All we ask is to look and get prices, am convinced you will not hesitate to buy.

G. H. YESBERA, The Leading Clothier & Gents Furnisher, AUBURN, INDIANA.

HISTORIC QUEBEC.

Parts of It Suggestive of Scenes in the Old World.

From Quebec a correspondent writes to the Paris Messenger: "Ici on parle francais" might be written on the portals of this quaint and picturesque old city. Strolling in lower Quebec, you might easily fancy yourself in Amiens or Dieppe. In the upper town there is more English, but everywhere an amusing mixture. On the same card you will read "Maison a louer," "House to let;" on one side of the door "Pas d'admission sans affaires" and on the other "No admittance except on business." This bilingual necessity causes a little extra painting and printing. Each railway crossing must be marked likewise, "Traverse du chemin de fer" and every official "notice" must be printed also in full as an "Avis." The blending is often curious, as when two adjoining shops have their announcements one in French and the other in English. Along the Grande Alle, running right across the Plains of Abraham, you might be in Brussels or Paris, only that Clifton terrace seems to recall you to Kensington. American travelers for whom Europe is too distant are advised to go to Quebec, there to find a bit of the mediaeval old world transplanted to the new, but still embalmed in its ancient religious sentimentalism, upon which the rush and roar of modern unrest produce as little effect as the Atlantic breakers on the cliffs of Cape Breton. French continues uppermost until you pass Montreal, but from Ottawa and Kingston to the Pacific the legend of the nearly universal tongue is like that of the Paris shopkeepers, who announced "English and American spoken." In most of the best schools English is taught and a large number of the people are conversant with both languages, English being indispensable for commerce.

APPENDICITIS.

No Medical Cure, Although Some People Recover.

The position is taken by Dr. McBurney, in the London Medical News, that there is really no medical cure for appendicitis, even though some cases recover without operation. He considers, too, though appendicitis is a surgical disease, yet operation may not be necessary in every case, the fact being that this ailment is a stoppage of the drainage from the appendix to the colon, and preliminary treatment is often worse than useless. Thus, the opium treatment relieves pain and discomfort, but entirely masks the symptoms at a most important time, for it is in the first twenty-four hours from the beginning of the attack that physicians can decide not only as to the diagnosis, but as to the result and cause, probably, of the case. If, for instance, there is no increase in urgency in five or six hours, the patient is not in immediate danger if kept at perfect rest in bed; on the other hand, if in twelve hours there is still no increase in the severity of the symptoms, the patient should begin to improve. But if the urgency of the case has steadily increased in twelve hours from the time when the diagnosis was made, an operation will probably be called for. After two attacks a patient is sure to have a third, and each attack renders operation more difficult and dangerous; all the advantages lie in the operation between the attacks, and in an operation during an acute attack the prognosis is worse.

A Feathered Surgeon.

A story is told which would indicate that swallows have considerable surgical skill as well as intelligence. A certain physician found in a nest a young swallow much weaker than its mate, which had one of its legs bandaged with horsehairs. Taking the hairs away, he found that the bird's leg was broken. The next time he visited the nest he found the leg again bandaged. He continued to observe "the case," and in two weeks found that the bird was cautiously removing the hairs, a few each day. The cure was entirely successful.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Gonzalez, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND for all kinds of Photograph Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Matte Finish; Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Groups. Kodak work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. L. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and certain diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

CASTORIA

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:52 am—Daily
No. 4	6:40 pm—ex Sn
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Sn
No. 6	2:52 pm—ex Sn

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:18 am—ex Sn
No. 3	7:21 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Sn
No. 7	11:51 am—ex Sn

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind. Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager. G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 10 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 37
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 49	9 05
Summit	12 50	5 58	9 50
Steubenville	12 56	6 06	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 15	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 50	2 39	9 58
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	3:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:43 p m
No. 14, Daily, except Sunday	1:20 p m

G. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic. G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty

Telephone No. 27, Western.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposit issued, drawing interest, if left six months. Country and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, President. CHAS. McCLELLAN, Cashier.

SPECIAL SALE

.....OF.....

Ladies' & Misses' Winter

Commencing Wednesday, December 8, '97, and Continuing Until All Are Sold,

Immense Reductions!
Now is the Time to Buy!!

33 Ladies' Jackets $6 to $8 all go at $3

44 Ladies' Jackets $8 to $10 all go at $3.50

45 Ladies' New and Fashionable Jackets offered at.....Big Reduction

21 Children's Jackets Half Price

41 Children's Jackets Big Reduction

This is the Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to the people of DeKalb County. Come early and get First choice.

There Will Be A Rush!

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices.

The Largest Stock of...

Sleighs & Bob Sldse

In DeKalb County is kept by

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

Thursday's Daily.

—Joe Bell at Artic sends us $1 50 which squares him with the COURIER to Jan. 1 '98.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Geo. McKay is here from Lima, O., shaking hands with the boys.

—Have you heard that Dr. Shaffer the Celebrated European Specialist is going to visit Auburn on Jan. 4?

—Brown, Culbertson & Roland have a good second hand sleigh for sale cheap.

—Mrs. J. M. Johnson has so improved that she has been able to come to the table for meals with the family.

—Big loads of large red tile were taken through town, going north today. We suppose they came from Wesley Miller's in Jackson.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Professor Reese, of the Angola High school, attempted to punish a fifteen-year-old lad for gross misbehavior. The boy resisted, and two of his chums assisted him, and the teacher was overpowered and roughly handled before he could be aided.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—Mrs. Allie M. Day, wife of S. B. Day, of the Crown Point Register, has been appointed physician and surgeon at the Lake county hospital and asylum She is a recent gradate of a medical school at Indianapolis.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Edwin C. Downey to Miss Orphia Gandy, daughter of Oscar Gandy, the Churubusco banker, on the 24th of December. He is a brother of editor Downey and well known in Noble county, having been principal of the Albion schools for two terms.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The prosecution and acquital of a teacher for punishing a pupil in the Muncie schools caused the resurrection of an old statute which requires that incorrigible pupils must be paddled or else expelled from school. The guardian or parent must consent. The observance of this statute in emergency cases has been ordered.

—Albert J. Horne, a well-known attorney and real estate dealer at South Bend, has been sued for $5,000 damages by Mrs. Edith Hackbirth, who alleges that the attorney made attempt to criminally assault her while on a business visit of his office.

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Advices received state that a large portion of the potato crop in northern Indiana and southern Michigan and northwestern Ohio has not been marketed and is now in the hands of the farmers. They are holding the crop in the expectation of receiving 80 cents per bushel. Last year they received less than 10 cents. The potato crop in these sections was not as large as last year, but was large.

—Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Orth Stein, a former citizen of Lafayette, this state, is in trouble at Atlanta, and a duel is likely to result. He is a newspaper man, and those who remember his erratic career as a journalist, in this state and in the west, will realize how the trouble started.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—If you notice that the days between sunrise and sunset are a few minutes longer than they were the first of the week, don't think it strange. That is the proper thing just now. The days will keep growinng longer, slowly, till next June, when they will go the other way. Let us be glad for lengthing days.

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—If your disease has been treated and given up as incurable then you ought to consult Dr. Shaffer, who is coming to Auburn. He will be at the Swinsford Hotel Jan. 4. Consultation free.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mandis Myers is one of our friends who remembered the COURIER on the approach of Christmas.

—James Barton, of Corunna, has paid up to '99.

—Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew start for a ten days visit in Ohio including Canton and other places. We wish them a pleasant time.

—Pretty severe weather just now, and those who prophesied a warm winter are in the frozen soup.

—Mrs. John Bishop and children of Plainville Mich., are here the guests of A. B. Olds and wife.

—Mercury down to zero this morning:

—L. J. Miller the veteran wheat buyer says wheat in Toledo today is 95½ cents. We are indebted to him for some of the ides in our articles on wheat today.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—George McKay called on the COURIER today with a Christmas gift on the same. George is looking the picture of good health and says the family are all well and like Lima as a home and place of business.

—Sam Small is to hold a week of revival meetings for the several M. E. churches in Ft. Wayne next week Now, while he is within 22 miles of Auburn and 27 miles of Waterloo, he might came up and report the cause of his disappointing two audiences in the two towns named.

—W. B and Mrs Campbell reached here today from Anderson, and will spend Christmas with Mrs. C's. parents in Jackson township Dr. Wesley Hines and wife of Warsaw will also spend Christmas under the parental roof.

—Angola Republican:—It is said that the walls of some of the fine brick blocks in Auburn are to be utilized for bill boards, but the telephone and telegraph poles exist under the "post no bills" law. A town must be in financial distress when it will allow its buildings to be used for bill boards.

—Steuben Republican:—Since moving so far away from the drinking places in Auburn, the COURIER force got awfully thirsty, so they had a bran new well drove right in the office, and now Bro. Barns offers to treat every subscriber to Adam's ale that comes in either the delinquent or the paidup fellows.

—Mrs. Charles Merritt, who died suddenly last April at the home of her parents in Elkhart, under circumstances that pointed to suicide, is now believed to have been murdered by poison. Her husband is suspected, and the grand jury is investigating.

—Dr. Buchtel has been called to Elkhart in consultation with Drs. Fisher & Turner at that place, who have a difficult case on hand, He went to Waterloo this morning and took the ten o'clock forenoon train for the west. Mrs. Buchtel goes with him as far as Ligonier where she will spend Christmas with the friends at the old home.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—The Goshen Democrat says: "It is surprising how a man will change his mind after being elected to office. The salary looks large to him until he begins to receive it and then it becomes small and unsatisfactory and he at once begins to grab everything in sight. Political parties cannot correct the errors of nature, but they can make salary grabbing unpopular.

—Steuben Republican:—The are some smart pupils in the Waterloo schools. One of them says a canal is a "ditch running through a large body of water." Another says "Congress is where the winds meet," and a third says the hyphen in the compound word "hen-coop" was "for the old hen to roost on." No wonder the editor of the Press thinks there is too much attractions from the books, and too many are seeking more earnestly for a good time than a good grade."

—County Supt. Coe indulged in a runaway when about four miles from Butler yesterday. He drove up beside an old shed and left his horse stand and he started into the school house. He had scarcely turned around till the horse started. The sleigh was dumped in the fence corner and the horse ran about a mile farther and came to a stop in a tamarack swamp. The horse was hurt but little. but the sleigh was almost a wreck. However, by borrowing a pair of thills he managed to get home.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, Auburn, week ending Dec. 25, 1897. Ladies: Mrs. Nellie Edsall, Mrs. Tina Miller, Gentlemen: Dr. I. O. Buchtel, Lewis Barcus, Edward Bebber, J. Frank Cole, Edward Evans, Alexander McAnnell, Perry Moried, M. Geo. Patterson, A. J. Steiner. Claimaints will please call for letters in advertised list.

Monday's Daily.

—Leonard Shipe, Frank Henney and A. Lower, of Fairfield were callers today.

—Ex-trustee Levi Hewitt of Richland was in town Saturdry.

—Mrs. Peter High has thanks for subscription this week.

—Dr. Bowman at St. Joe comes along with the cash up to January 1, '98, for which he has thanks.

—Mrs. W. C. Webster of Minneapolis, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Rose.

—T. J. Saxton has gone to Chicago for a few weeks, and expects to take treatment as his health very poor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wils McClellan attended the M. E. church in town Sunday.

—Nellie Richards went up to her grandfather's in Fairfield township today on the noon train.

—Mrs. Levi Rice is back for a holiday visit with her people here, 'Squire Walborn and family. She reports all well at Wabash.

—Mrs. Cook Ford and daughter, Margaret spent Sunday with Mrs Fords father, G. W. Lewis at Hicksville.

—Mr. and Krs. Nicholas Ensley and daughter, Amber, came up from Indianapolis, Friday to have a holiday visit with the relatives here.

—A. A. Davis of Jackson township, who has been suffering from cancer of mouth is improving under the treatment of a Goshen specialist.

—There was a regular Corbett and Fitzsimmon fight here this morning, between Mike Long and John Henry. But both came out without a rear.

—Mrs. E. H. Sisson is in the city a guest of her brother, M. B. Masters. Her home is at Battle Creek, Mich., and she will probably remain here till after New Years.

—Two hundred pound packages of candy and nuts were presented the the scholars of the M. E Sunday school yesterday morning. It was a liberal treat for the school and all seemed to enjoy it.

—Purdy and Son went to Roann last evening, where they are putting down a deep well for the use of the new Greenler plant at that place. They say the new factory will be running soon after January 1.

—Did you see D. A. Hodge's show window with the profile of the Klondyke gold regions? It is a winter scene, with frozen lakes and snowy mountains and mountain passes, and is quite an interesting scene.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oakes of Chicago, were here over the holidays with Mrs. Cuppy. Mrs. Oakes will be remembered by our people as Miss Ida Stahl. Mr. Cuppy's mother from South Whitley is also here and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Urie of Butler spent Christmas with her. Of course there was a good visit.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston got a costly and beautiful gold headed cane for a Christmas gift. It was from Mrs. Johnston, and his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Pierson in Chicago, and his son, M. W. Johnston, of Garrett. Doc says he can get the best room in a hotel, by showing that cane.

—The entertainment Friday night at the Presbyterian church was one of a high order and reflects great credit on the young people and especially the young ladies who prepared the work. The dresses, dialogues and music were fine and appropriate to the occasion. Some funny incidents accured as is always the case at such entertainments. When Santa Claus in his speech, said that he was sorry to hear that some people did not believe there was a Santa Claus, little Bernice Chapman, out in the audience called out in a clear voice, "I do, Santa Claus." And everyone laughed.

—L. J. Gengler and daughter, Theresa were welcome callers at our office Friday. Miss Theresa is his shorthand and typewriter and has for sometime assisted him in his office work. He was here to attend to a case he had in court.

—Mr. Ensley returned yesterday to Indianapolis, but Mrs. Ensley and Amber will remain a few days longer. She goes today to Homer, Mich., where a sister of Mr. Ensley resides, and visit there a day or so. Mrs. Gordon went with her.

—Milo Thomas, the hustling Corunna hardware man, made the COURIER a nice Christmas gift Saturday. He brings word, that business is good with him.

—We see that our old neighbor at Waterloo, Norris Williamson has been granted a pension. Thirty-three years is a good long wait, but $12 a month even now will help out a little.

—Samuel Meyers, a clerk in government printing office at Washington has been dismissed. He is the man who gave away Dudley's "blocks of five" scheme in 1880, and Dudley has at last got even with him. His home is in Rockfort, Ind.

—Lewis Geo. Clark, the original of Mrs. Stowe's character, Geo. Harris, in Uncle Tom's Cabin, died last week at his home in Lexinton, Ky. He was a quarter negro, and highly respected. His age was 86.

—Goshen feels certain she will have an electric line to Syracuse and Lake Wawassee next Spring. It may possibly go on to Warsaw, and another west to Elkhart.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last Friday evening Dec. 24. by J. D. Brosy, Ora M. Smith and Katie Mansdorfer. They will make their home with Mr. Welsh this winter.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Milas Rhodes, of Spencerville, is one of the several friends who made the COURIER a Christmas present.

—Mr. and Mrs. Phil Plum and J. J. Latson, had a Christmas dinner Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew.

—Mrs. Jonn Furgerson, of South Milford is at the home of her daughter Mrs. Chas. Kinsey quite sick.

—Attorney L. J. Blair, of Waterloo, was in court Thursday.

—W. H. Leas, of Waterloo was attending to some court business Friday

—Mrs. Barclay had a large family gathering Saturday to do honor to her usual Christmas dinner. The company included the families of A. J. Ralston, Mrs. McDowell, Miles Baxter, Mr. Morris of Keyser township, and H. K. Scott and wife and Mr. Scott's father, of Angola. It was an enjoyable family reunion.

—Frank Myers, of Fairfield, was here Saturday, and had with him a bottle of the peppermint oil he made from his summer's crop. It is strong, clear and pure, and is, we believe, the first home grown product ever in Auburn. It can be seen at McCord's drugstore.

Wednesday's Daily.

—W. B. Preston cleans organs right. Prices reasonable. Leave orders at COURIER office.

—Miss Julia Hodge is home for her holiday vacation. She is teaching in the schools at Michigan City.

—Miss Ella Gregg has been home several days, for a holiday vacation. She has been some months in Chicago where she has been engaged in doing sewing at which she is an expert.

Our devil started the town last week.
By his piteous cries of "oh!"
But it only happened that the office towel
Had fallen upon his toe.

—Mr. Walton arrived here last night with his family from Canton, O. Mr. Walton has charge of the Shull carriage and repair shop on Main-st.

—Wid Feagler of Corunna sends in his substription to April, '98.

—Peter Miser has thanks for favors this week.

—"A neat little prescription was recited to me once," said another fellow, "like this."

"A little rye and quinine
Makes the grippe get up and fly,
But don't forget the quinine
When you take the rye."

—John Morrell was here today from Wolcottville and paid the COURIER a pleasant visit. He is looking after his father's business in this city. He reports business good at their shop in Wolcottville.

—Mrs. Fildes came up from Fort Wayne yesterday noon and is a guest of Mrs. T. C. Ford.

—M. E. Garrett has brought on some of those rare japanese persimmons, a cultivated variety, larger than our native persimmons of the south. They are quite a delicacy as are also the sweet little tangrine oranges he has just got in.

—W. H. McQuiston returned to Logansport on the forenoon Wabash train Mrs. McQuiston had already gone back where she is taking treatment at the Sanitarium there.

—W. W. Root is the last new subscriber to the COURIER. He is an old soldier and will find many warm friends in Auburn.

Chill winter now is on his way,
But we are not bereft:
It always is a great coal day
When editors are left.

—Money ready to loan on town or farm property. Reasonable terms.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Harry Trentman put in two more new show cases last night, of the Butler make. His store now looks quite nice inside.

—We have an excellent letter from our St. Joe correspondent that came Wednesday noon. We cannot get into the Weekly any long article that reaches us later than Tuesday evening It will appear next week.

—Married yesterday by Rev. J. D. Brosy, John B. Anthony to Miss Maud E. Raub, daughter of E. D. Raub. They started on a wedding trip among friends in Stark Co., Ohio.

—Walter C. Hartman, Fire Insurance.

—Phil Walters, of Waterloo, has opened the Brunswick hotel at the Junction.

—January 1, John Crimmins takes Mr. Sullivan's place on the B. & O. at Garret. Mr. Sullivan will take the post office.

—House and Lot for sale, corner of VanBuren and 7th-sts. Inquire of G. C. Ralston.

—Henry L. Honser, of Cedar Creek, and J. Wm. Wagner, of Garrett, both have thanks for subscriptions paid up to '98.

—John Whittington, after a good visit with his old friends here, started back last evening for his home at Des Moines, Iowa.

—Laporte Argus:—Young Sutherlin, who was recently returned to Marshall county from the northern prison for a life sentence for murder committed in Starke county, has an excellent prospect of going free this time, for the Starke county commissioners have petitioned Judge Capron, of Plymouth, not to appoint any extra attorneys or make any more costs in the case, as the first cost Starke $2,500, and a second conviction is not worth the expenditure.

DID YOU EVER?

Get Left? Is The Question H. C. Shull is Asked.

If anything tickles Hank Shull more than a joke on someone else, it is a joke on himself. Last evening he went out to C. C. Buss' north of town to get some milk he needed, as he had run short. After getting a 6-gallon can filled he started home. When he got to Eph Raub's he remembered that Mr. R's daugbter Maud, was married that evening to John Anthony. So, he visit with him a little before he left on his wedding trip, he stopped in, leaving his horse in the yard near by. It was a pleasant group that welcomed him and he joined in with the conversation in his usual jolly way, and soon was in the lead telling stories and enjoying them. At length, the lateness of the hour admonished him he ought to start home. But on bidding the jovial group good night, he went out into the dark only to find his horse was gone. After looking about some, he concluded it had got tired of staying in the cold and gone home. So he started on afoot, and in due time reached his home, but found no horse waiting for him. Now we go back to the Raub homestead. Soon after Mr. Shull left, Mr. Raub went to the barn as usual to see everything in shape before going to bed. And there on the warm side of the barn was Shull's horse, wagon and milk. Some of the young people had gone out early in the evening and led it there. So Mr. Raub jumped in and drove the rig to town, and Mr. Shull much to his relief had his own again. When he realized what happened, he may have "affirmed" a few times, but he never swears. But he laughed a good, strong healthy laugh, it last, and now when anyone asks him the leading question at the head of this article, he pleads guilty. It may have also been a sort of joke on Mr. Raub, for it was 2 o'clock at night when he reached his own home after doing this good natured turn for his old friend.

A NOVEL BANK.

(*Laparte Argus.*)

There is a funny little bank at Walkerton, in the huckleberry marshes, sixteen miles south of here on the Lake Erie & Western Road. The concern was formerly conducted by local capitalists, who found the business unprofitable and sold out to Chicago parties. The latter had little money, but made a great stagger at banking, just the same. The community distrusted the bank and commenced pulling its money out and the funds ran so low that the bankers hurried off to Chicago and Indianapolis for cash, the exigency obliging one of them to hire a special train to travel from Peru to Walkerton with currency "to save the bank." Only a small amount was raised and the calls of the depositors grew more frequent and urgent. Finally the "bankers" told their customers that they were out of funds, and could pay nothing at that time, but were sound as a dollar and would pay every penny. The "bank" is opened each morning, and each morning the depositors drift in and present their checks, which are politely declined, the refusal to shell out being accompanied with a sunny smile and a promise to liquidate later. At first the depositors took the situation calmly, but the joke has proceeded far enough, and unless the cash is soon forthcoming, there will be a hot time in Walkerton.

Indiana may justly lay claim to the possession of the only bank in the country which refuses to pay its depositors and yet keeps its doors wide open and continues to delude its patrons.

WEST IN TRIM.

And Will Wrestle For The State Championship Tomorrow Night.

(*Fort Wayne News.*)

Henry West, who is to wrestle with Champion Hale next Thursday evening is putting in many hours a day at the rooms of the Athletic club. A News reporter took a look at West today. He is evidently in prime physical condition and fit to make the fight of his life. "I am in first-class shape," said West. "I have spared no pains to get fitted for this match, and I think I am in better shape than I have ever been." Director Loveless is one of the most skillful wrestlers on the mat in the west, and he has given West some first-class work in the last few days. West evidently considers this a turning point in his career, and will make a desperate effort to bring Hale down,

Topics of the Times

The Chinese preserve eggs by coating them with mud.

Secretary of State Sherman and Mrs. Sherman will celebrate their golden wedding next year.

It is estimated that the death rate of the world is 67 a minute, and the birth rate 70 a minute.

Arabic coins have a sentence from the Koran, and generally the Caliph's name, but never an image.

The atmosphere is so clear in Zululand that it is said objects can be seen by starlight at a distance of seven miles.

Among the 55,000,000 inhabitants of Germany there are only seventy-eight who have passed their hundredth birthday.

Lodging-house keepers in Germany have to give notice to the police immediately on the arrival and departure of any of their guests.

A curiosity has been brought to light in East Friendship, Me.—a man who has kept a diary since Jan. 1, 1870, and never missed a day.

Numismatists say that no human head was impressed on coins until after the death of Alexander the Great. All images before that were of deities.

Seals sleep upon land; they also do so floating upon their backs in the sea. This habit they mostly indulge in when the weather is fine and the sea calm.

When a Russian family moves from one house to another they always rake all the fire from the hearth of the old domicile and carry it in a closed pot to their new residence.

That there is nothing in a name is proved by the fact that Beaver Falls, Pa., has three doctors named Grimm, Ague and Coffin, all of whom enjoy large and paying practices.

It is a poor Chinese dinner that has fewer than twenty courses. Some have forty and fifty, and a few are over a hundred. Guests eat what they please and as much as they please.

Russians are great eaters, and much given to snacks, and a morsel of zakouska (salted fish), with a glassful of spirits, is an invariable prelude to dinner; but no one ever drinks without eating.

St. Louis boasts of a baboon that recently went on a lark, ate sulphur matches, red fire, gold paint and raw eggs, drank bottled beer and ended by throwing eggs at the reflection of himself in a mirror.

A shepherd at Chambery, Savoy, employs a horse instead of a dog to keep the herd together. The horse understands the orders given him and carries them out as intelligently as the best-trained dog.

According to an Indiana reporter, a woman leaned from a car window and asked a man to pick up a ring she had dropped. He did so and discovered from the inscription on the ring that she was his long-lost wife.

John Dieter, of Shelbyville, Ind., when Thomas A. Hendricks was a candidate for Governor of that State bet a coffin that he would be elected. He won the bet, which was paid, and the other day when he died he was buried in a coffin that cost him nothing.

A kind of slave market is said to exist in many country districts of Finland. Once a year such paupers, lunatics and aged people of each parish as cannot support themselves are put up at public auction, and consigned to those families or farmers who will board them at the lowest price offered by the parish authorities.

The tall Lombardy poplar has a reputation in some parts of Europe as a kind of natural lightning conductor. Investigations recently made appear to confirm this reputation of the tree. Its wood is an unusually good conductor of electricity as compared with others, while its great height and lack of spreading branches enable it to conduct a lightning stroke straight downward.

A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR.

Millions of Pounds Every Year Get Tangled Up in Commerce.

Perhaps there is no staple article about which less is known by the average person than human hair as an article of commerce. It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that the dealers in human hair goods do not depend on chance clippings here and there, but that there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of women. In New York City alone over four tons of this class of goods are imported yearly.

"Not a little of the hair used in this country," said a New York dealer to the writer, "comes from the heads of American women and is fully as fine in shade and texture as the imported article. We had a big harvest during the craze that the fair sex had not long ago for having their hair cut short. Many thousands of women who then had their locks sheared have since bitterly repented it, as in many instances their hair has grown so slowly that they have been compelled to wear a wig or a switch since the fashion changed. After the majority of women reach the age of 30 the hair seems to partially lose its vigor, and if cut it will not grow long again.

"Two-thirds of the ladies nowadays use false hair more or less. The decree of fashion, or the desire to conceal a defect or heighten a charm, is the reason, of course. One woman, for instance, has a high forehead and wishes to reduce it in appearance. Another has worn off the front hair by continued frizzing, and would like to conceal the fact. Both make use of a front or top piece, with a choice of many styles.

"Ladies' wigs cost from $20 to $200. Half wigs, top pieces and switches, from $10 to $50, according to quality.

"The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany, and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in Merlans, in the department of the lower Pyrenees, held every Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street of the village, their shears dangling from their belts, and inspect the braids which the peasant girls, standing on the steps of the houses, let down for inspection. If a bargain is struck the hair is cut, and the money paid on the spot, the price varying from 60 cents to $5 in our money.

"A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. And I know a lady who has been offered and refused $500 for her crown of glory, which is over six feet long. A single female hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark-brown, for blonde hair breaks under a strain of two and one-half ounces. There are some 2,000 importers, manufacturers and dealers in human hair in the United States."—Washington Star.

HE PUT OUT THE FLASH.

The Good Clergyman Had Scruples Against Killing Anyone.

That the patriotic clergy of New England did a great deal, both by precept and example, to foster and sustain the spirit of independence during the time of the American revolution is shown by the various documents relating to that period of her history. Headley, in his "Chaplains and Clergy in the Revolution," gives some interesting anecdotes of the preaching soldiers of that stirring time, men who laid down their Bibles and hymnbooks to carry the sword and musket in defense of liberty and justice.

The Rev. Thomas Allen, the first minister ever settled in the town of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was a man renowned and beloved for his gentleness and piety. When hostilities between England and the colonies were declared, Pastor Allen's flock was astonished to hear their mild shepherd announce his intention to join the militia and fight for the right!

At the battle of Bennington the Berkshire militia had their share in the conflict, and the Rev. Thomas Allen fought as a common soldier, side by side with his fellow-countrymen. Knowing this good man's natural aversion to violence and bloodshed, some one said to him after the battle was over:

"They say you fought at Bennington, Mr. Allen. Is it true?"

"Yes; I did," answered the man of God. "It was a hot, close battle, and it became every patriot to do his duty."

"Well, but, Mr. Allen," said the parishioner, "did you kill anybody?"

"No," replied the courageous but conscientious clergyman; "I don't know that I killed anybody; but I happened to notice a frequent flash from behind a certain bush, and every time I saw that flash one of our men fell. I took aim at the bush and fired. I don't know that I killed anybody, but I put out that flash!"

Are Athletes Healthy?

A question which has been lately much discussed, namely, "Are athletes healthy?" is one of considerable importance. The key to the answer lies in the fact that health depends on the integrity of the digestive and assimilating organs, and that perfection of muscle is quite a secondary consideration. Many perfectly healthy men are certainly anything but muscular, while many laborers who do an amount of muscular work which, measured in foot-pounds per day, would astonish some of our cricketers, are far from healthy; and, in fact, the same is true of many athletes themselves. In the discussions which have taken place the athlete is defined as the "trained" man. But this training aims merely at developing the muscular strength often at the expense of serious strain of the more important organs. The natural athlete, the one whose muscular power reaches its maximum with the minimum of training, may suffer but little from the process; but in proportion as a man has to train hard, to restrict his natural appetite, and to undergo severe toil before he can get his muscles into order, so does the probability of injury increase. It is not, however, in what one may call the dietetic training, but in the violent and prolonged muscular efforts which modern athleticism demands of its victims, that danger to health arises. The wear and tear of the muscular system is considerable—that every one acknowledges and expects; but the wear and tear of the nervous system is far greater than is at all generally recognized, while the strain of the vascular system is very great indeed. The athlete is often healthy, but this is in spite of rather than by virtue of his athleticism.—British Medical Journal.

Politeness Sent Him to Jail.

It was dusk in Jackson Park. Only a half-light filtered through the trees, and the hue of the grass had changed nearly to black. A whirring insect was filing his claws or brushing his teeth or doing something to himself on a limb overhead, and from the long lagoon a frog piped now and then.

A well-dressed man, young and comely, sat on one of the benches with his legs stretched in front of him and his hands thrust into his pockets. His hat was pulled down over his eyes and he chewed an unlighted cigar.

A small man, dressed as a sailor, passed him slowly. A narrow belt was about his hips and his rough hat was pushed back from a brown face. He had the rolling walk and loosely curved fingers of the tar. As he passed he glanced indifferently at the man on the bench. He walked on a few steps, stopped and pulled a common pipe from his pocket. This he stuffed with tobacco and, going back, said to the man on the bench:

"Got a match?"

The man on the bench glanced up impatiently and produced a gold match safe. The little flame flared up, illuminating both faces. The sailor man stooped over the other, said something in a low voice and the sharp click of handcuffs sounded on the still air. The two men walked to a car and boarded it. The well-dressed man was a forger and he was wanted in Cincinnati.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Zebras as Draught Animals.

The Prefect of Police in Paris has recently issued an order replacing the zebra on the list of draught animals allowed to be used in Paris, says an exchange. For some years the zebra has been permitted in the streets of London, where there is a famous carriage drawn by a team of four zebras, and used by one of the financial magnates of the city. According to "Figaro," the zebra by no means deserves his bad reputation as a restive and intractable beast; it is only necessary to begin his training early enough to make him a model of gentleness and docility.

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S ATTIRE.

To the delight of artists and other lovers of nature the growing tendency in woman's attire is to allow the female form to assume more and more the lines of nature. The inartistic effects in woman's fashions which gave the figure unnatural proportions are being gradually eliminated, and looseness, flowing lines and gentle curves are the order in new gowns. This interests not only the women and the modistes who made their gowns, but men who have for years jeered at and ridiculed, secretly perhaps in many cases, the absurdities of woman's fashions, tight corsets, wasplike waists, bulging hips and other abominations. Women have for years gone on imagining that

A NEW FASHION.

they were making themselves beautiful by just these means and getting farther and farther away from nature and her lines. The climax was reached ten years ago, with the bustle and the hump it produced, and since then there has been a gradual return to natural lines until now the new fashions are almost ideal.

More women are now well rounded and proportioned, and it is attributable to nothing save the spread of the athletic fever among women and the consequent abolition of the tight corset and tight gowns. The American public had become accustomed to the deformities which the prevailing styles seemed to inflict upon women, but they were none the less inartistic and objectionable. The new fashion, being on the lines of a return to natural lines, is indeed welcome and a marked improvement.

She Uses Her Light.

A man said to me not long ago, "What has got into the girls? Has it become the fashion to economize? All the nicest girls I know are talking of the value of money and how much is wasted unthinkingly. Are we poor bachelors to take courage and believe that we can afford one of these beautiful luxuries in wives?"

Alas! It is anything but a hint to take courage, for this heavenly phase of the new woman means that when she has learned that she can support herself, so that in case her riches take wings she need not be forced to drudge at uncongenial employment, or to marry for a home—it means that she will be more particular than ever in the kind of a man she marries. For in fitting herself for marriage she is learning quite as well the kind of husband she ought to have. And she will not be as apt to marry a man on account of his clothes, or because he dances divinely, as once she might have done.

I do not mean to say that the new woman will not marry. In point of fact she will, if properly urged by the right man. But she will not marry so early, so hurriedly nor so ill-advisedly as before. And therefore the men whom new women marry will do well to realize the compliment of her choice, for it will mean that, according to her light, he has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting. Of course, the other women marry on that principle, too. The only difference between the new woman and her sisters is in the amount of her light and the use she makes of it.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Modern Diana.

Mrs. Eugene Belden, a resident of the Boston suburbs, has proved that a woman can point a gun straight and bag large game. During the past two seasons she has killed in the Maine woods as many deer as the law will allow. Her husband is an enthusiastic sportsman. Some time ago he persuaded her to try shooting bottles thrown in the air. She was successful in breaking most of them and was soon eager to try her skill at something with more risk and excitement about it. She always dresses so that she can get about just as easily and noiselessly as a man. Her costume consists of corduroy knickerbockers and cap, a heavy sweater and high boots. The first year that Mrs. Belden was in the woods she stood in the runways and waited for the guides to scare up the game, but afterward she exchanged this somewhat tiresome method for the fascination of the still hunt.

MRS. BELDEN.

College Women as Wives.

Women of a higher education bring to motherhood and wifehood a better preparation than do those of smaller opportunities. The reasons for this are both physical and mental. They are, as a rule, older, physically mature, and the opinion is held by some physicians that, for the sake of the physical perfection of the race, no woman should marry until she is 25. They have a wider knowledge of physiological and psychological laws—or they have the ability to acquire it—which must bring forth beneficial fruit in the rearing of their children. They know more profoundly the responsibilities of motherhood, and their realization of the importance of details in the training of a child disposes them to look upon what might seem drudgery to other women as glorified, educational opportunity. Besides, when an educated woman is mated with an educated man there is intellectual companionship between them and each has sufficient respect for the other's mental and moral sanity to make possible a government for the home and the children, not by "managing" each other, keeping clear of a pandering to each other's foibles and prejudices, but by frank and fearless discussion as to what is reasonable and right.

Golf as a Mind Cure.

"My friends all laugh at my enthusiasm for golf," said a married woman with a large family and many cares, "but if they could realize what it has done for me they would not wonder at my 'infatuation,' as they call it. Many a time, when I have been so worried over this thing and that I would otherwise have sat down and cried, I have forgotten for the time being my cares and my troubles in following that little white ball across the fields, and the attention it naturally commands makes me forget for the time my cares and my troubles, while the fresh winds of heaven blow away the cobwebs from my tired brain, giving me courage and a cleaner vision. I verily believe, if it had not been my liking for golf and my enjoyment of the game, I should have had nervous prostration."

Entirely Too Formal.

Dolly Swift—Young Mr. Pensmith, the editor of the Weekly Visitor, has just made me a written offer of marriage.

Sally Gay—He is a handsome fellow. What will be your answer, dear?

Dolly Swift—He is handsome, I'll admit, but I shall be forced to decline him with thanks. He is too horridly business-like. After requesting an early answer, he added: "Please write briefly, to the point and upon but one side of the paper. Sign your full name, not for publication, but merely as a guarantee of good faith, and do not forget to inclose a postage stamp if you desire a reply." Sally, a man like that would calmly smoke while the baby fell downstairs.

Director of Art.

The youngest and first woman director of an art institute is Miss May Ball of Valparaiso, Ind., who now occupies the chair of fine arts at the Northern Indiana Normal College, located at that place. After being graduated from the Chicago Institute of Fine Art Miss Ball

MISS MAY BALL.

gave instruction at Milford, Ill., until she accepted her present position. Although a young woman, her rare qualifications and exceptional artistic talent has already won her a name in the world of art. Her father, Erasmus Ball, is cashier of the First National Bank of Valparaiso.

Kittens' Heads for Bonnets.

Cute little kittens with small, dainty heads, will soon be in great demand if a fad lately introduced continues to grow. An enterprising milliner, anxious to appease the numerous Audubon societies, decorated several bonnets with kittens' heads in lieu of birds and the innovation was a decided success. Already she has received more orders than she can fill, and her agents are scouring the town for suitable kittens. Black and maltese, though occasionally a white head, is used on a dark velvet bonnet. Kittens are more artistic than owls and the milliner defends her practice as much less barbarous than the use of birds, for the decapitation of cats will save many a hapless feline the miseries inflicted by malicious youngsters.—Chicago Chronicle.

BONNET ORNAMENTS.

Drove an Express Wagon.

For five weeks Clara Priddy, aged 20, living near New Castle, Ind., conducted her father's express business. Priddy operates a stage line from Cadiz to New Castle, carrying the mail, merchandise and passengers. This business was his only means of livelihood. He was taken ill with typhoid fever. No one could be got to take his place. His daughter Cora, however, resolved to take charge of the business, and she did, driving to New Castle each morning in all kinds of weather, assisting in loading heavy cargoes of merchandise and caring for her team.

And He Didn't.

She—So many men marry for money—you wouldn't marry me for money, would you, dearest?

He (absently)—No, darling, I would not marry you for all the money in the world.

And he marvels now that she did not speak the last time he met her.

OF OUTER GARMENTS.

THE ADVISABILITY OF CLOAKS, CAPES OR BLOUSES.

All Three Are in Evidence Among the Fashionables and You May Wear the One that Best Becomes Your Figure and Circumstances.

Fashions for Feminines.

New York correspondence:

BENEATH her lovely opera cloak a woman may have almost any sort of a skirt and waist, but an opera cloak to the heels made of rich material and set off handsomely with a fur cape, a high collar for you to nestle your head and throat in, and lined either with fur or with a rich silk of contrasting color, will be a very expensive garment. Yet it will last a season or so and will save quite a penny in gowns. Pearl gray with chinchilla for the fur is the favorite combination just now. The one sketched here was pearl gray satin lined with rose pink. The fur collar was lined with the same shade and could be worn separately as a collarette, and fur edging of the wrap's fronts being alone fixed.

All questions of cost aside, there are many reasons for preferring a cape to a long, loose cloak, handsome and rich as the latter is. The short cape has a more wholesome, healthy look. Such a garment, we argue, makes quite as good a background when slipped back as does the long cloak, and it is a deal more dainty before it is slipped off. To be sure, the young matron with a lovely figure to consider may prefer a down-to-the-heels redingote, richly trimmed with fur and with big sleeves and armholes, to either the long, loose opera cloak or the short, saucy cape. Such a redingote is eminently becoming, and you can spend all the money you can get out of him on it. He would need to be easily approachable to have provided the one the artist pictures, for it was made of purple mirror velvet trimmed with black silk braid and white Thibet fur.

Fine as this looked and sounds, the redingote really is not as generally useful as either the long, loose cloak or the little cape. For one thing, the tight fitting garment is not as gracefully slipped off as are the other two styles, and then so far as appearances go the accompanying large picture is a strong argument in favor of the more perky cape. These have altered little from the models first offered several years ago, except that, as a rule, a single cape suffices, and that the layer style in vogue a few seasons ago is voted lamp-shady. The collar is a feature of all. It must come very high and softly about the face, and the fitting and shaping done in fur is simply wonderful.

Coming to details of the three shown herewith, there is in the picture diagonally opposite to the redingote already described an exquisite cape of dull gray peau de soie. It was finished with mouffion, and bow knots and wavy ends of silver ribbon were appliqued on it. This appliquing of bow knots is much done this season, is very effective, and is very easily accomplished by any. Stitching has been used as a finish to the edges of garments in close run rows, as on the edges of the wheel skirt, but only lately has stitching in wonderful swirls been practiced. It results charmingly, giving stiffness and body to the garment and when taffeta thread is used, introducing a glint of color. In this model gilt thread stitched white satin, feather trimming appearing at all edges and giving the collar. Above these two is a bright red cloth cape,

BLOUSES IN ALL BUT LOOSENESS.

trimmed with mink and appliqued with black silk. Capes that like this are cut into a drooping point in front are not quite as full as they were, but they set out well from the shoulder. The dressiest, though of course not the coslest of them, expose the arm to almost the elbow.

It is lovely to be all a-fluff in full dress rig, but she is a foolish woman who neglects her street jacket for the sake of her opera cape. For young girls nothing is prettier than the close back, shield front jacket. Two of these are shown in the third picture. These jackets are cut rather longer on the hips than other jackets are, and are made of any heavy kersey material, must have a high collar topped by a flaring finish at back and sides, and may or may not be fur-lined. Braiding is usual, and many pretty effects suggesting the curves of the figure are secured by fancy braiding along the side seams. Such jackets do not usually match the rest of the costume, and therefore they are of very general use.

The blouse jacket is more in favor with the older sister, or the girl a little more exactly up to stylish date. It is very short on the hips, and many models fit the figure to the belt with entire precision, with no trace of blouse. The shield front is adapted with entire success to the blouse, and revers of fur are set on others quite as if the jacket were of the more conventional type. But the belt and the short flaring skirts below it rate the garment as a blouse beyond question. Of the two presented here, that in which the shield front was counterfeited was dark red cloth trimmed with black braid. A bit of fur came at the wrists. Cuffs, revers and collar of the other jacket were seal, its material being dark gray broadcloth finished with tucking.

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BIRDS OF VERY FINE FEATHERS.

JAUNTY SCHOOL COATS.

A Golden Floor.

King George II. was once invited out to dine with a wealthy and eccentric old duke, who possessed more money than he very well knew what to do with. Upon this occasion, wishing to impress his majesty with the immensity of his riches, he had the floor of the dining hall paved from end to end with sovereigns, the head being up. Each coin was stuck in a mixture of lime, which soon dried, leaving the precious "tile" securely fastened. When the king arrived, and was shown what had been done in his honor, his amazement knew no bounds, and it was with difficulty he could be persuaded to set foot upon the golden floor.—Bristol Observer.

In Want of False Teeth.

An itinerant musician applied to the Midway guardians at Chatham on Saturday for a set of false teeth, as having lost his own, he was unable to blow the cornet. One of the guardians sympathized with him, and urged his colleagues to comply, as they had already provided tooth brushes, tooth powder and glass eyes for workhouse inmates. The board, however, declined the invitation.—Lloyd's London Weekly.

Artificial Eyelashes.

The Parisians are credited with having found out how to make false eyelashes. They draw a fine needle threaded with dark hair through the skin of the eyelid, forming long loops, and after the process is over—it is said to be a painless one—a splendid dark fringe veils the wearer's eyes.

CASTE IN INDIA.

A Member of the Pariahs Has No Chance for Rising.

"In India all save the lowest caste, what we call pariahs, can rise in the world, as we Western folk count rising. They can become as rich as they like; they can enter Government service, become merchants, lawyers, anything they please. But caste is a religious and social distinction, which is self-supporting, self-contained. A Brahman is always a Brahman, even if he be a servant. I remember one case where the rajah of a Hill state always salaamed to the servant of a friend of mine. The servant was of a higher position than the ruler of the land in which he served."

"Then a member of the lowest caste, or pariah, has no chance of rising?"

"None as a Hindoo. If he becomes a Mohammedan—which only requires a repetition of their creed before witnesses—he takes his position among his new coreligionists. Of course, to Hindoos he remains tabu, as all Mohammedans are, even of the highest rank. Theoretically, he would be. But not in marriage. He would find great difficulty in getting a wife of good class, no matter how rich he might be; for money and position count for little in India. The poorest and lowliest intermarry with the highest, if they are of good caste. Of course, caste is essentially Hindoo, but in the Punjab, which is largely Mohammedan, the exclusive feeling of caste extends to the latter. I remember, for instance, a Mohammedan nobleman of the highest rank, enormously wealthy, finding the greatest difficulty in securing a wife in what I may call his class, because his mother had not been of a reputable class. It would not have been so difficult a task in England. Briefly, then, an outcast—though this is a misnomer, since the scavengers or pariahs never belonged to any caste at all—by changing his occupation—that is, ceasing to be a scavenger and touching unclean things—and becoming a Mohammedan, can rise, as we count rising, in the world. But, virtually, he remains the man he was born."

WORKED BY WEIGHTS.

Church Chimes Rung by an Ingeniously Constructed Apparatus.

Few people who admire the musical peal of the bells from some old country church can realize how much labor is expended to produce the rhythm they admire.

When church chimes are rung by hand it needs the labor of two or three men for several hours daily to work the windlasses. It is quite time that

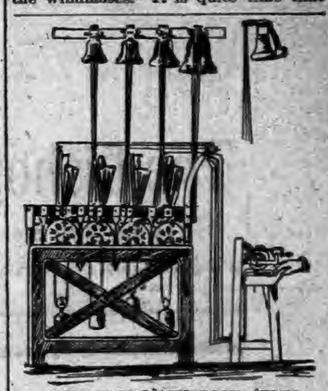

ST. GERMAIN L'AUXERROIS CHIME.

ingenuity should have set to work to arrange an apparatus by which the chimes can be rung with less trouble; and the illustration shows such machinery for the chimes now set up in the tower of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, in Paris. The great saving of work will be realized when it is said that this chime requires only one man to spend ten minutes a week to wind up the weights connected with the automatic part of the chimes.

Old Maids of Olden Times.

What became of the unmarried gentlewoman in the eighteenth century? There were many. Some had money and lived alone, with the brevet rank of mistress. Some had none, and lived for the most part with the eldest brother. Even the thought of working for their livelihood was a degradation unspeakable; in fact, they did work, but it was the household work. Such a woman is described by Grose, writing in 1798. He says:

When I was a young man there existed in the families of most unmarried men or widowers of the rank of gentlemen, residents in the country, a certain antiquated female, either maiden or widow, commonly an aunt or cousin. Her dress I have now before me; it consisted of a stiff-starched cap and hood, a little hoop, a rich silk damask gown, with large flowers. She leant on an ivory-headed crutch-cane, and was followed by a fat, phthisicky dog of the pug kind, who commonly reposed on a cushion and enjoyed the privilege of snarling at the servants, occasionally biting their heels with impunity. By the side of this good old lady jingled a bunch of keys, securing in different closets and corner cupboards, all sorts of cordial waters, cherry and raspberry brandy, washes for the complexion, Daffy's Elixir, a rich seed cake, a number of pots of currant jelly and raspberry jam, with a range of gallipots and phials containing salves, electuaries, jalaps, and purges for the use of the poor neighbors. The daily business of this good lady was to scold the maids, collect eggs, feed the turkeys, and assist at all the interesting events that happened within the parish.

Her Beginning.

Tom—How do you like that novel I brought you yesterday?

Alice—Oh, I don't like it at all. I don't care to finish it.

Tom—How much have you read?

Alice—One chapter.

Tom—Then you really haven't got into the story. The first chapter's merely a sort of an introduction.

Alice—But the first chapter isn't the one I've read, and the heroine dies! No, you may take it back.

Candor.

"I suppose," said the campaign worker, "that you are going to vote the straight ticket?"

"No," said the unswerving partisan, "I'm going to keep on voting the same old ticket; I don't care how crooked it gets."—Washington Star.

LITTLE THINGS.

...y not be ours to render
...service our hearts would crave:
...ay give us no power to win a
...soul
...r a life from destruction save.

...often along the wayside,
...a we journey life's rugged road,
...shall find some hearts in need of
...help,
...own fainting 'neath their load.

...though small the help we can
...offer,
...If it only be offered in love,
...It will carry a blessing to sad ones,
...And be known and remembered
...above.

THAT COMMON-LOOKING GIRL.

By Chelsea C. Fraser.

"What a shabby little place!" said Miss Gussie Armstrong, with a toss of her pretty head; "and what a common-looking girl!"

In fact, the daughter of the superintendent of the Lockhammer railroad was not in the best of humor. Ever since leaving Clifton she had sat in her dainty chair in her father's handsomely decorated private car with a supercilious smile upon her otherwise pretty face, and hardly designed to notice the magnificent mountain scenery, so plainly visible through the plate glass window.

The forest-clad knobs and spurs, the rocks, ledges and fissures were nothing to her. She felt no enthusiasm in the triumph of engineering skill over antagonistic nature. The sturdy climb of the engine, pounding and fighting its way up the long ascent, was to her only a wearisome incident of the journey.

After leaving Clifton the grade was level for two miles, and then for the next three miles the iron horse had had an almost continuous struggle with the ascent until it reached Apex—a station scarcely larger, it seemed, than its name.

"What a shabby little place!" repeated Miss Gussie, disapprovingly.

Yes, the weather-beaten station was a shabby little place; but, despite its dingy color and worn-out platform, there was more than a hint of homely comforts within.

Neat curtains hung at the small windows, and on the sill of one of them bloomed a modest geranium in a pudgy jar.

The day was mild and pleasant, and the open door afforded a glimpse of the room within—its floor covered with a cheap carpet and its walls adorned with bright lithographs of railroad advertisements. A shabby little place, truly; but a home, withal.

As the special came to its momentary stand, a quiet, grave-faced man stepped out to make his report to the superintendent.

This was John Orbitt, the stationmaster. The remaining occupants of the home sat side by side on a bench by the door—a small girl and a huge cat—Ruth and Bismarck.

The former gazed at the sumptuous car with undisguised admiration; the latter with calm contemplation.

"What a common-looking girl!"

Miss Gussie need not have spoken so loudly. One great window of the car was open, and little Ruth heard her distinctly.

The child flushed and then placed her brown hand on Bismarck's head, as if to shield her favorite from any chance criticism that might be made.

Paddy Hoolihan, the brakeman, heard the comment and saw the flush, and he muttered a growling protest. It was Paddy who, a year before, had dropped Bismarck—then a frowsy, squalling kitten—into little Ruth's arms, as the train rolled by. And the smile he received in return had amply repaid him for his trouble.

Bismarck, unconscious of the unkind criticism of his best friend, bunted his head up against her hand and purred contentedly.

Paddy smiled at Ruth, and then screwed up his somewhat grimy face in a most horrible grimace at Miss Gussie, which, happily, the latter did not see.

The bell rang, and the special pulled away from the little station.

There was a suspicion of tears in Ruth's eyes. She had known but few little girls, and she and they had met on terms of equality.

John Orbitt had heard the sneer, too.

"Never mind, Ruthie," he said. "Things will be nicer by and by. The superintendent tells me that, as soon as the repair gang can reach us, the station will be fixed up. The roof will be reshingled, the platform replanked and the building painted as blue as the sky. How's that, little one?"

"That will be nice," responded Ruth, her mouth losing its droop.

"I should say so," agreed her father, cheerily. "But, come; Bismarck wants his supper."

And in a short while, ministering to the wants of the cat, Ruth, for the time being, forgot her trouble; but, as the autumn days passed on, she remembered it now and then.

It was a pitifully trivial thing, perhaps, but motherless little Ruth, who so seldom had a companion of her own age, was not like other children and did not forget so easily as many might have done.

The autumn had been a mild one, but winter shut down suddenly and tempestuously. A month passed, and the repair gang would reach Apex in a day or two.

A flat car, loaded with heavy planking for the new platform and shingles for the roof, was sidetracked there one blustering afternoon.

"It will storm before 8 o'clock," predicted Rollins, the freight conductor, who had stepped into the station while the car was being sidetracked.

He had brought a bundle of newspapers that some of the men down at Clifton had saved for Ruth and her father.

"Anything new, Orbitt?"

"Not that I know of, Billy," was the reply. "Who takes the special through to-night?"

"Temple and Dwyer—No. 28, I believe."

This was the same engine and "crew" that had taken the special through a month before, when Miss Gussie Armstrong had been aboard; so, of course, both knew the brakeman would be Paddy Hoolihan.

"There'll be a full safe on board," continued Rollins. "The bridge and track gangs out in the Nettle Range are to be paid. There are several hundred of them, and as the most of them are good for nearly thirty days' pay, it's a big lump. Well, I'd just as soon be taking my old freight through. It never carries anything to tempt anybody. But so long, Orbitt! Good-bye, Ruth. You must let me take you down soon to spend a day with my little girls."

And a moment afterward Rollins had swung himself onto the steps of his caboose and was gone.

The storm that he had prophesied came. It was not the common storm of winter, for the cold was not intense, although it was sufficiently so to make the rain freeze as it fell, spreading the platform with a glassy, slippery coat. Outside the telegraph wires sagged with twice their own weight, and the air was surcharged with electricity, a peculiar but not rare phenomenon in that region, even though the time was winter.

The telegraph instruments on the table before the window clicked in an unusual tone, and occasionally points of blue flame flickered on them and crackled like the breaking of tiny sticks.

There was no thunder. The electricity seemed gathered at no particular spot, but to permeate the whole atmosphere. But the inmates of the station house cared not for this disturbance of the elements—no novelty to them—and the evening was spent in cozy comfort, Mr. Orbitt reading aloud the news in the papers, while Ruth cuddled Bismarck as she listened.

Ten o'clock arrived. The child's regular bedtime had long since passed, but the enjoyment of the reading had kept her awake.

"Better go to bed now, Ruthie," said Mr. Orbitt. "It's getting late. I'll turn in as soon as the special passes. She's due at 11.05."

So Ruth kissed her father, called to Bismarck, and retired to her little room beside the office, leaving the door slightly open to admit the lamplight.

But Bismarck did not follow. He felt comfortable where he was.

Meantime, Ruth went on with her preparations for going to bed. A refractory knot delayed her, and, by the time her shoes were off, there came a clumping of heavy boots on the platform outside. Then the office door was jerked open and two men entered.

"Throw up your hands!" the child heard a hoarse voice demand.

An instant she stood still, possessed with a sickening fear, and then tiptoed to the door and peeped through the crack into the office.

Two roughly dressed men, whose faces were masked with big red handkerchiefs, stood confronting her father, with revolvers leveled at his head.

"Git away from that instrument!" one of them ordered.

Mr. Orbitt's face was white, but he did not flinch before the weapons.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"Git away from that instrument! One thing we don't want is to have you clickin' word down to Clifton. Git back, I say!"

The other intruder grasped the chair in which the stationmaster sat and pulled both out of reach of the instrument. Then, with a few deft turns of a cord, he bound Mr. Orbitt fast to the chair.

"Is the special on time?" asked the first and heavier man.

"Yes," answered Ruth's father, doggedly.

"Will it stop here?"

"If I signal it to do so."

"Well, you needn't take the trouble."

Bismarck had hopped on the table near the robber, to receive the caress that he deemed his due. The man's hand met him with a cuff that sent the cat half way across the room and scuttling into Ruth's apartment.

"What's that?" asked the second intruder, presently, as a slight noise came from the bedroom.

"That blamed cat!" returned his accomplice.

Ruth, pale and frightened, listened beyond the slightly opened door. The special—the creek! She understood their dastardly purpose. Her father's life! It, too, was in danger. What could she do?

Ah, yes! she had a plan—a desperate chance it seemed to her, but still a chance.

Tiptoeing to the window, she softly raised it, set her shoes outside and slipped noiselessly out. Bismarck attempted to follow, but she pushed him back.

The rain was falling steadily, freezing as it fell, but the child scarcely heeded it, as she put on her shoes with trembling fingers and ran swiftly along the switch-track.

Five miles it was to Clifton—five miles down a rock-ballasted roadbed; over more than one open trestle; through a short, black tunnel, and along deep ledges and many jagged fissures.

She could not hope to have run half the distance before the special would have left Clifton, but here before her now loomed up the dark outline of the flat car, loaded with its lumber and shingles. Its presence served as a happy incentive to Ruth's active brain.

She ran to the switch. It was one of the old-fashioned kind, still employed in place of more costly and complicated affairs at little-used side tracks. There were no locks or signals; simply a long bar, which lifted upright.

Exerting all her strength, she strove to lift the bar. It moved heavily and slowly, with much grating of rust and crackling of ice.

Then, when it stood upright, the girl blocked it with the iron pin that was chained to it, and hurried back to the car. A long stick placed in the brake wheel gave her leverage, and, as she loosed it, the car began to move.

Slowly it gained headway, then faster and faster. It rattled as it passed the switch, and she wondered if the scoundrels at the station heard it.

Rapidly the momentum increased. Faster! Around a curve and on down the incline—faster, faster!

Space had been left at the front end of the car where the brake was and here, with the pile of lumber towering above her, Ruth crouched.

She hardly noticed the cold yet, though her garments were icy and her unbound hair soaked and freezing, and her hands numb. The rush of the swaying car made it seem as if the rain was being blown horizontally, and the wind fiercely whipped her sodden dress. But, full of her heroic purpose, she had no time to think of these things.

Would she be in time? She could only pray and hope.

A mile was passed. The car creaked and groaned and toppled frightfully under the strain of its tremendous speed. Roar-r-r! Another trestle. Zum-m-m-m! Through the tunnel, no blacker, seemingly, than the inky night all about. Whiz-z-z! Around a sharp curve! Faster, faster! It seemed as if the car must leave the rails at every turn. The pile of lumber and shingles tottered dangerously.

How far they had gone now Ruth could not tell. The incessant roar, and the lumber toppled as if to plunge overboard. Ruth clung tighter to the brake. The next instant the car whirled around a bend in the opposite direction.

The lumber had not been loaded to withstand such terrible rockings, and the stakes that confined it broke short off, and the whole pile plunged over into the deep gorge, a regular avalanche of boards and shingles.

But the crash was barely audible to little Ruth, clinging to the brake. It almost seemed as if the on-rushing car had outstripped the sound.

And so they dashed on, the car escaping numerous times from apparent destruction in a miraculous manner.

Ruth strained her eyes ahead. At length the car whizzed around another turn, and then struck the level track, and far ahead gleamed a light—it was Clifton station.

Soon the single light grew into separate fragments—the gleam from the depot, the switch signals, and the red and green lanterns on a side-tracked caboose.

The brake! Ruth made a desperate effort to set it. Her strength was not great, but the stress of the situation doubled it and little by little she managed to tighten it. The furious speed of the car moderated every moment.

She brought it to a standstill just in front of the station, though it cost her her last ounce of strength to do so. At the same moment a far-off whistle announced the approach of the special.

Ruth was quickly surrounded by a small group of excited men, and in a few gasps panted out the situation. Then she was carried in to the warm fire, half fainting, while the man with the lantern went charging down the track and the special was saved.

When the special fought its way up the ascent towards Apex, that "common-looking girl" was in the sumptuous parlor car. Miss Gussie, with repentant tears in her eyes, supported her and Paddy Hoolihan and Superintendent Armstrong were standing close by.

Upon reaching Apex Mr. Orbitt was released from the bonds that still confined him to the chair, and the two would-be robbers were captured further up the road, where they were impatiently awaiting the special's arrival.

They were recognized as former employes of the superintendent who had been discharged for grave causes, and had sought to obtain a deadly revenge and a fortune at the same stroke.

On the return little Ruth was the centre of an admiring crowd and Superintendent Armstrong gratefully promised a reward in behalf of the railroad, which made the child's eyes fairly dance.

"And we'll not forget this night's work, either," said Larry Temple, chokingly."

"That we won't!" chimed in the others.

And later, when the promises of all were fulfilled, I verily believe little Ruth more fully appreciated the gift of the toilers than that of the wealthy corporation.

As they went away Paddy Hoolihan lingered behind a moment.

"Ol'll bet he wishes he had a girl like yez, Ruthie!" he whispered.

And Bismarck purred a loud "zum-m-m," as if he quite agreed with him. —Detroit Free Press.

Norway's Quaint Vehicles.

As every tourist is aware, a cariole is a most comfortable little car on two wheels for one passenger. The seat is shaped like a shell and nicely padded, and the traveler goes along with his feet resting in fixed stirrups at the sides, unless he likes to tuck them up in front of him, or dispose of them elsewhere on the framework of the carriage. The driver sits behind on a box, used for stowing away small packages inside and for taking quite a lot outside.

A stolkjaerre is intended for two persons and a driver. It is a rough cart, and again the driver sits behind. Very often these drivers are tiny lads. You may get one about eight in some places when the men are busy at the harvest, and it is usual, when two conveyances are required by the same party, to expect one of the travelers to drive the second conveyance.

As the little yellow ponies know the routes inch by inch, and as it is the custom when numbers of conveyances are going the same way for them to form a very long procession, there is not much need for a crack whip. A trille is rarely seen. It carries four persons, and is more or less like a small English barouche. The way in which the driver manages to stow his person away in a luggage-crowded vehicle is one of the wonders of Norway.

Unconscious Sarcasm.

A clergyman famous for his begging abilities was once catechising a Sunday school. When comparing himself—the pastor of a church—to a shepherd and his congregation to the sheep, he put the following question to the children:

"What does the shepherd do for the sheep?"

To the amusement of those present a small boy in the front row piped out:

"Shears them!"

In his will Mr. Samuel Beckett Chadwick, J. P., of Kingsley, Cheshire, England, bequeaths ten shillings per week for the maintenance of his horse Belshazzar, and directs that he shall not be worked after his master's death, and to his dog Grip he bequeathes the sum of five shillings per week for maintenance.

Grip may be considered a "lucky dog," for he ought to be able to live well on his legacy, for a dog's range of diet is so much greater than a horse's.

BEETS WORTH MILLIONS.

The Prolific Vegetable Has Become an Important Industrial Factor.

The beet is not the humble vegetable that most people consider it. The sugar beet especially is an important factor in American industries to which agriculture is allied. Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, has invested over $2,000,000 in beet sugar refineries. One factory alone consumes 3,000 tons of beets every day. Sugar is one of the most important foods consumed by people of high civilization. In this country 2,000,000 tons of sugar are consumed annually. America will soon lead the world in the production of sugar-producing beets.

Much of the sugar used in the great fruit and condensed milk industries of the country is now imported, owing to an insufficiency of the home supply. To give us the necessary 2,000,000 tons of sugar every year, 1,333,333 acres of beet-producing land is required, which should yield an average of 3,000 pounds of sugar to an acre. California is now the center of the sugar beet industry.

There is more profit to the acre for the farmer who invests in sugar beets than in the finest wheat. At twenty bushels per acre and 75 cents per bushel, the farmer receives but $15 per acre for his wheat crop, while at $50 per acre for beets, one acre of them will yield three times as much.—New York World.

Met the Wrong Man.

A fine-looking man with a gray beard and wearing a large Quaker hat walked serenely down Broadway recently and when near the Astor House he was accosted by a dapper fellow, clad in loud striped trousers.

"Why, how do you do, Uncle Josh Simpson?"

The Quaker beamed placidly upon the man who knew him so well, but whose indurated countenance he had never seen before. The confidence man, for such he was, was shaking the hand of the Quaker effusively, when the latter with a queer twinkle in his eyes, replied:

"Oh, I do not have so many, but they are harder."

The swindler, nothing daunted, continued: "Let me see; I met you somewhere, Uncle Josh, but I cannot recall the place?"

"I remember seeing you before," the Quaker said.

"Yes, yes; but where was it?"

With that same merry look from his eyes the old man said: "I visited Blackwell's Island some months ago to investigate some case I had and I saw you there in a convict's garb. If not, I am sure I will soon see you there."

"You are not an easy mark, old fellow," remarked the would-be swindler as he walked away. The Quaker was Thomas Lawrence, a lawyer and a member of the Society of Friends, who resides up the Hudson. He is also a writer and is the author of a story entitled, "The Indian Raid on South Mountain." His humor and originality are known in this city and Virginia, where he once lived.—New York Advertiser.

Vessel Captured by Ants.

When a vessel recently arrived in Liverpool with a cargo of logwood, everybody on board, from captain down to cook, rushed frantically ashore, as though pursued by some unseen enemy. As a matter of fact, the vessel was literally swarming with hordes of hungry Jamaica ants.

The little pests had invaded the lockers and dived headlong into the sugar barrels. After finishing the contents of these, they proceeded to bore holes through the supply of hard tack, and ate everything before them, until it was feared that the stock of provisions on board would run short. There was a cessation from their attacks when the vessel was caught in a West India hurricane, which flooded the cabin and drenched everything below. It was supposed that the intruders had all been drowned, but after the storm had passed away they began again with renewed energy.

The captain who commands the vessel stated that there are millions of the insects still on board, and he thought that the cargo must have come from the vicinity of ant hills for which Jamaica is noted. He stated that the ants were in all parts of the vessel, and that in all his experience at sea he had never before met with an attack like the newcomers waged against him.—London Answers.

Orchard Knob Monument.

Accepted design for the Illinois statue to be erected on the Chickamauga battle-field.

As They All Do.

"Of course, the bride's father gave her away, but didn't any one give away the groom?"

"Oh, the groom gave himself away. Asked her at the very first dinner at the hotel if she took cream and sugar in her coffee."—Indianapolis Journal.

Probably the reason foot-ball is so popular is because the punishment fits the crime.

Stan Away with the Spoon.

"Gimme a half sandwich and a cup of coffee!" yelled an excited customer, who dashed into a South Thirteenth street lunch house at 1:18 yesterday morning, as he laid 10 cents on the counter and nervously glanced at his watch. "Hurry up, for I want to make the 1:20 night car up Thirteenth." As he planted himself on the nearest stool the cry of "wheat bread ham—draw one!" was passed along a line of waiters to the kitchen below, and in one minute the order was served.

The customer had absorbed half the sandwich when the ringing of the trolley car gong was heard outside, but the coffee was still too hot to drink. Without pausing to reflect he jammed the remainder of the sandwich in his coat pocket, and grabbing the coffee cup rushed for the street, reaching it just in time to hop on the car.

Then he stood on the step and finished the coffee, while the cashier of the restaurant, who had just recovered from his astonishment, ran after the car, yelling: "The spoon! The spoon! Bring back that spoon!" Three policemen, two cab drivers and a dozen other customers joined in the chase and had almost overtaken the car when the man threw the spoon out into the street.

He was going to follow suit with the cup, but the cashier shouted to him to bring it back some other time. Spoon and cup together were worth about 13½ cents.—Philadelphia Record.

Cannibal Island Currency.

Curious moneys are used in the Cannibal Islands. The inhabitants of Santa Cruz use for money rope ends an inch thick and ornamented with scarlet feathers which are worn about the waist. The money of Solomon Island consists of shells about the size of shirt buttons. They are threaded on strings about four yards long and distinguished as red and white money. Dog teeth are of higher value and are worn on strings about the neck. Marble rings are considered valuable money. The currency table in these islands would be about as follows:

Ten cocoanuts equal one string of white money.

Ten strings of white money equal one dog's tooth.

Ten strings of dog's teeth equal one isa or fifty dolphin's teeth.

Ten isa equal one fine woman.

One marble ring equals one head of head-antlers, or one good hog, or one useful young man.

The Caretaker.

Caretaker is a word adopted into modern use and means one who takes care of, and is very generally applied to those employed to take care of things committed to their keeping. The way some people have of taking care of themselves is very suggestive of the need of a caretaker. The human body to such is a mansion filled with precious things uncared for, where thieves may break in and rust doth corrupt. Pains and aches are thieves, and the body left uncared for to their spoliage will be robbed of all its comforts and despoiled of its peace of mind and happiness. It is a happy thought to look upon St. Jacobs Oil as a caretaker, to employ it as a watchman against such intruders. There is hardly an ache, from a toothache to a toeache, that it can't take care of and effect a cure, and pains the most violent are conquered by its use. Its office as a caretaker is to prevent the spread of aches and pains into a chronic stage. Keep a bottle of it in the handiest place and be assured of good care and comfort.

Clung to the Old Style.

There has recently died in the east end of London an old gentleman (a centenarian) who is locally reported to be the last person in England to wear that curious fashion of headdress common in George III.'s time, a "pig tail." With his queer little queue of white hair, neatly tied behind with a knot of blue ribbon, his corded knee breeches and low buckle shoes, a large flowered waistcoat down to his hips and plum-colored open coat that showed the big frilled skirt and tight stock, the old man was quite a picturesque feature amid rather squalid surroundings. He had been considered quite a dandy in his youth, and the new fashions were none of them so smart as when he played the lady killer "about Boney's time."

He was very vain of his tail, and often prided himself, in his weak, quavering voice, of being "the only gentleman left that was dressed as a real gentleman should be." — Pearson's Weekly.

Taking Things Easy.

Reporter—Anybody injured in the practice game to-day?

Foot-ball Captain—No; the boys went real easy to-day. They are saving themselves up for the championship game to-morrow. Robinson got his nose broken, Smith lost an ear, Dobson got a few teeth kicked out, Jacock dislocated his jaw and broke a few fingers, but nobody got what you really call hurt.

It Keeps the Feet Dry and Warm

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Going by the Wind.

There is a clock in Brussels which has never been wound up by human hands. It is kept going by the wind.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Oldest Flag.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which dates from 1219.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The greatest waste of time we can be guilty of in this world, is to neglect to prepare for the next.

Complexional defects are eradicated, not hidden, by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Men do lots of child's tricks at forty that the women quit doing at twenty.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Whaling Fleet in Danger.

It is predicted that the vessels of the whaling fleet, most of whose underwriters are in San Francisco, have been caught in the ice and some may not last through the siege. Danger also threatens those who neglect what are called "trifling" ailments, for they may not last through the crisis. Resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once for incipient rheumatism, malaria, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint.

How She Got Him.

She—I think the average man who lives to be an old bachelor pays a very poor compliment to himself.

He—How so?

She—He shows that he doesn't believe he is smart enough to take care of anyone besides himself, or he is afraid no girl would have him.

Two minutes later she asked for time to think about it.—Cleveland Leader.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

To Prepare Beef a la Mode.

For beef a la mode purchase six pounds of beef from the round, lard it thickly, pulling the lardoons directly through the beef. Mix a teaspoonful of ginger, half a teaspoonful of cloves a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a quarter of a teaspoonful each of mace and pepper and rub thoroughly into the beef. Moisten the beef with four tablespoonfuls of vinegar and stand it aside over night. Four hours before serving-time put into the bottom of your brazing pan—a double pan—one onion, one carrot, half a teaspoonful of celery seed, four bay leaves, four cloves of garlic. Put the beef on top, partly cover with stock, cover the pan, cook in the oven for four hours, basting every twenty minutes. Salt may be added when the meat is partly cooked.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

What Dr. Rauwolf Did.

Coffee is said to have been introduced into Europe by Dr. A. Rauwolf, a German physician, about the middle of the sixteenth century. He got it from Arabia, after it had passed into that country from Abyssinia. It is a pity, for coffee is one of those seductive stimulants which do harm under the disguise of seeming to do temporary good. It is a nerve poison on the same principle that alcohol is, and opium. Hence the public are to be congratulated on the prospect of the new food drink, Grain-O, taking its place. The latter is prepared from pure grains, is nourishing, sustaining and healthful, and never affects the nerves. Those who have tried Grain-O say nothing can induce them to resume the use of coffee. Good for children as for adults. Cost, one-fourth that of coffee. Packages 15c. and 25c. Ask your grocer for it.

No Doubt True.

Biggs—I wonder who originated the joke about the difficulty of finding a woman's pocket?

Diggs—Must have been some poor fellow who married an heiress.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Very few men become models of any kind until they become grandfathers.

Do You Dance To-Night?

If shoe is your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A German paper calls attention to the extraordinary fact that at Aachen alone 800 tons of steel wire are used up annually in the manufacture of needles—4,500,000,000 in number, valued at $1,500,000.

"Klondyke Bulletin"

Will be published by the Soo Line every Monday, containing all telegraphic news and up-to-date information as to best routes, services, steamship sailings, and every facility as same develop. Invaluable to Alaskan prospectors and all their friends. To be placed on mailing list, send six cents (6c.) in stamps to
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Wife—It does seem hard when a woman marries she has to take her husband's name. Husband—Well, she takes everything else he's got, why leave that out?—Judy.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Shark—A man who is always anxious to favor his fellow-man—at the rate of 10 per cent. a month.

Scrofula and
All other blood
Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla.
If you suffer from
Any form of Blood
Disorder, you should
Take Hood's and
Only Hood's.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.
50c and 25c Per Bottle.

DON'T RENT A FARM, BUY ONE.
"The Corn Belt" is an illustrated monthly paper, thoroughly reliable, and full of information about western farm lands. It will guide you in securing a cheap home in a prosperous and healthy community. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1315 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY
SAPOLIO

SOLID TRAINS... ELEGANT SERVICE.
3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.
"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DONAGHUE, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MANFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 1—'98.
When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Insist on the Genuine GOLD DUST

The best Washing Powder made. Best for all cleaning, does the work quickly, cheaply and thoroughly.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE NEIGHBORS.

Were Highly Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Houston Christmas.

The pleasant farm home of Mr. and Mrs John Houston in south Jackson township was the scene Christmas of a merry gathering of neighbors and friends who were invited in by the host and hostess to partake of a Christmas dinner. About fifteen families were present and with all of the the children, the company numbered over sixty. But all were royally entertained. At the proper time dinner was served and the elaborateness of the spred we are unable to describe. It conisted chiefly of goose, turkey, chicken, cold ham, tomatoes, cauliflower, celery, pickles, spices, cheese, biscuits and butter, jellies, pies, cakes, cookies, peaches, nuts, candy, tea, coffee, milk, etc, etc. Then following the meal came cigars for the gents, and a generous supply of candy, nuts and pop corn, for all. The COURIER reporter and wife esteem it a great favor to enjoy such a dinner with these old neighbors and friends. We happened to have our camera with us and the entire company were photographed, there being in the group fifty-eight faces. We hope Mr. and Mrs. Houston may live to enjoy many Christmas gatherings Their hospitalities on this occasion will never be forgotten.

Among those whose names we could learn were Wm, Kruse and family and mother. Geo. Rineholt and family, Ed. Myers and family, Thos McNamyre and family, P. P. Lochner and family, Chas Bartels and family, Jacob Stukey and family, Chas H. Bartelsand family, and John Harkey and family, of Hicksville, O. and F. C. Bartels and wife, J. F. Davis wife, S. H. Maurer and wife, and Henry Bartels and Miss Ida Garman, Chas Carnahan and Miss Rineholt, and Howard Hilkey and Miss Emma Bartels.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

Office of the First National Bank,
Auburn, Ind. Dec. 8, 1896

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898.

At the banking house of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN,
Cashier.

—S. C. Snyder and family spent Christmas with their old neighbors in Angola.

—There was a Christmas reunion at Clarence Raut's including M. and Mrs. McQuiston, of Logansport, and Mr. and Mrs. Mahurin, of Fort Wayne, and the relatives here.

—Frank Boyer and wife came up from Muncie to attend the McDowell reunion here, which proved a lovely family meeting. Mr. and Mrs. B. went to Kendallville today, to have a reunion of his relatives.

—Mrs C. V. Hydre left Friday to visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Black, of Bushville, O., and her son H. W. Hedge of Fostoria, O.

—Ella Warstler and James Farver both of Jackson township married the COURIER out in good shape today.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Carmer, east of town this morning.

—Quite a number of Ft. Wayne relatives of the late Phillip Harter, including his aged widow came up with the remains on the noon train. The Oddfellows and many citizens were waiting to meet them and accompany them to Woodlawn.

—Still Duck wishes to thank the employes of the Boat Factory who so kindly remembered him on Christmas. My hearty thanks, boys.

THE FIRST WHEAT DEAL

It Was by Joseph as This One is by Joseph Leiter.

The oldest wheat deal on record is that told in the Bible in Genesis XLI and it really has some features like the present great wheat deal in Chicago. There is even a similarity in the names. Joseph Leiter; of Chicago, is the leader in this present wheat deal and has bought up all the wheat he could get, amounting at the present time to nearly 6 millions of bushels. In a similar way, Joseph of the Bible days, bought up all the wheat he could get hold of from all surrounding countries. He knew there would be a famine, and he was getting fixed for it and as he controlled the wealth of Egypt he was as well fixed fanancially, as Joseph Leiter is, who has the use of his father's 10 millions of cash. The first Joseph operated about 3000 years ago. It will be noticed that they called wheat "corn," but it was the same kind of grain we call wheat. Some grain of it have been found perserved and alive, and have been grown by us, which the Egyptians had carelessly left in the dry vaults or burial clothes with their mummies more than 5000 years ago. What we call corn, or Indian Maize, was not known in the world till after the discovery of America. But to return to the ancient Joseph's big wheat deal. It can be best understood by reading it in the Bible, to show how nearly it resembled the present deal of Joe Leiter. We quote three verses as follows:

48. And he gathered up all the food of the seven years, which in the land of Egypt, and laid up the food in the cities; the food of the field, which was round about every city, laid he up in the same.

49. And Josepeh gathered corn (wheat) as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number.

50. And all countries came into Egypt to Joseph for to buy corn (wheat); because that the famine was so sore in all lands.

THE COLISEUM BURNED.

It will be read with a pang of regret by the many who saw this great building in all its glory, at the last national democratic convention as well as at other great gatherings, that it is now a mass of ruins. It caught fire Friday while a big exposition of the Illinois Manufacturers was going on. Several lives were lost and a good deal of property on exhibition, besides the building itself. The following description of the great building will be of interest.

The coliseum cost $250,000 and was twice as large as the Madison Square Garden building of New York. It had a floor space of seven acres, was 770 feet long by 300 feet wide and contained 1,250 tons of steel, 1,200,000 feet of timber and 3,000,000 bricks. This building was opened to the public June 1, 1896. It had fourteen arches, seventy feet at the apex above the ground, and a span of 230 feet clear. It was encircled inside by a gallery 35 feet wide and 33 feet above the floor. The arena was only equaled in extent by that of the Roman coliseum. The building was insured for $120,000 in twenty-six different companies.

Administrator's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Tefft, deceased

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana at the May term 1897, thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of said estate will offer for sale at public sale at the office of McClelkan & Garwood in Auburn, Indiana on

Monday, Jan. 24, 1898, at 10 a. m.

Lot number twenty three (23) in the Western Addition to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes with six per cent interest, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN,
Administrator.

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT

But it Was a Moot Court and the Accused is Still Breathing The Air of Freedom

Attorney Price D. West, was somewhat taken aback, on Friday afternoon, to be suddenly arrested by Deputy Sheriff Platter, and have a formidable document like the following thrust into his face.

INDICTMENT.

THE STATE OF INDIANA,
VS
PRICE D. WEST.

The Grand Jury of the County of DeKalb, upon their oath do present: That Price D. West on the 24th day of December, in the year 1897, at the County of DeKalb, in the State of Indiana, did knowingly feloniously and with premeditated malice, contemptuously designing conceal and cover up the same, appear, present himself and be, within the court room of the DeKalb Circuit Court, and before the Judge thereof and did then and there in the presence of said court, and the attorneys and counselors at law then and there being, after being regularly charged with the fact matrimony on the evening previous, to-wit, on the 23d day of December A. D. 1897, and after publicly acknowledging the said accusation to be true, did willfully, knowingly, and with malice aforethought, refuse, neglect and omit to set up, donate, present or bestow the cigars or a cigar, upon, at or to anyone of said attorneys or upon said Judge of said court, to the great disgust and scandal of said court and bar and in contempt of the same, and contrary to the peace and dignity of said court, bar and the state of Indiana.

J. E. POMEROY,
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney.

This "true bill" was supposed to be authenticated, by Adam Husselman, foreman of the grand jury and filed by Clerk Long. It had been drawn by D. A. Garwood, acting as prosecutor. The witnesses for the state were, John W. Baxter, D. M. Link, C. M. Brown, A. J. Baxter, F. L. Welsheimer, D. A. Garwood, M. F. Long and J. E. Pomeroy.

A special court was organized in the consulting room with J. E. Rose as judge, D. A. Garwood as prosecutor and F. L. Welsheimer for the defense. The prisoner was brought in in charge of Mr. Platter, and duly arraigned. He plead guilty to the charge, and the judge sentenced him to pay a heavy fine in cigars, and to remain in charge of the sheriff till the fine was paid. The defendant did not like to appear on the streets in charge of an officer, and so used the telephone. E. M. Bishop soon produced a box of fine cigars, when the astonishing fact, appeared that less than half of those present were smokers. This count, of course included Miss Long, her father's deputy. So a new tack was resorted to. Part of the cigars were sold, and Clerk Long and Charley Crew, went to Hebel's and got a stock of candy and apples. When these were divided properly the "court stood adjourned to such time as D. M. Link, the only unmarried member of the DeKalb bar, shall be guilty of a similar offense."

Several other members of the bar were present, including J. H. Rose C. E. Emanuel, R. D. Tefft, G. M. Henderson, the court reporter, and Charlie Crew, the bailiff.

And all voted Judge Rose's court a success and wished for "many returns of the same."

And when they had laughed some more, they went out.

PHILIP HARTER

Will Be Interred Here Tomorrow Beside His Son, W. P.

Philip Harter, died at Fort Wayne Saturday morning, from paralysis. He was the father of the late W. P. Harter and his remaines will be shipped here tomorrow, arriving at 12:29 over the Lake Shore and will be interred beside his son in Woodlawn Cemetery. The deceased was born in Stark County O., and was seventy years of age. He has lived in Fort Wayne almost a half century. And many years ago he was employed as a clerk at DeWald's store, leaving there to take a similar position with Root & Co. Some years ago he returned to DeWald's where he remained until shortly before his sickness. Mr. Harter was a member and officer in the Wayne-st M. E. church. He leaves a widow, but no children, his only son having died as above mentioned.

TOOK A LIFE TIME.

But Was Amply Rewarded—The Knowledge Acquired Graciously

DEDICATED TO HUMANITY.

Many years ago Dr. Wheeler, then a young man with keen perception of physical needs, noted the lack of knowledge in the treatment of nerves, and through them the entire system. He determined to devote his life and direct his efforts to the study and treatment of that mysterious and subtle structure. He followed his determination well and successfully, and as a result the world is endowed with a remedy, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for all nervous troubles. It remained for Dr. Wheeler to present and develop the fact that disease is a result of a debilitated nerve system; that strong nerves make health. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is, beyond all doubt, the true remedy for sick nerves. W. A. Emmons, Pettysville, Ohio, endorses this statement. He says:

"Last summer I was stricken with sleeplessness and nervous prostration. I could get no relief, and was growing worse when Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. The first bottle helped me and the third one restored me to perfect health. During my sickness I lost 20 pounds, which I soon regained after the use of this valuable medicine."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is not an experimental compound, neither is its virtue confined to the treatment of special sets of nerves, but through the entire nervous system, restoring strength to all the vital organs.

STATE EXAMINER.

It is becoming impressed on thinking people, that we do not need a state bank examiner as much as we do a state officer whose duty it shall be to examine the books and methods in various county offices. If we had had such a man for the past twenty years, this county would have been saved a much larger sum of money, than that represented by even the now exposed forgeries. It is due to Mr. Ernst, that he is one of the first who has thought of and urged this matter on the public. His work for the past year or two has taken him through the books of many county officers and in many different counties, and he has come to the conclusion, that the trouble is not altogether in dishonest officials, but in bad business methods and loose habits as to book keeping. The U. S. treasury department insists on having a number of examiners going through each state to examine the condition, item by item, of every National Bank. The several states also have their own bank examiner who goes over the state examining all the other banks not under the National banking laws. But these institutions both National and private are a thousand times better kept and better managed, than the average county office. So it will be seen that we need some sort of supervision. Then, too in case of a bank, only a limited number of persons can be interested, but in a county office, every man within the borders of the county is interested. A loss to the county, is each man's loss, and a gain to the county is each man's gain who lives within the borders of the county, or who owns property in it But, the objectors will say: This would create a new office. That is true, but there would be only one in the state, and it would not cost each county to exceed $50, probably $30 would be nearer the figure. This sums is ridiculous in its smallness, compared to what almost every county is losing now, by bad methods of doing business or keeping books. The county officers themselves, could well afford to pay the expense. Had D. D. Moody kept his books properly and conducted his work according to business methods he would not now be in trouble. And those who made fraudulent orders, would hardly have got started on their career of crime, before they would have been checked. The chances are, they would never have begun their crooked work had they known there was a man watching them. But whether this new office is ever created or not, it is worth our while to begin taking the idea into earnest consideration.

Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WEST--BARNES.

Another Nuptial Knot Solemnized by Rev. Brosy.

There was a quiet and sensible wedding last evening, at the residence of P. D West on West Fourth-st, Rev J. D. Brosy at 5:30 united in marriage Mr. West and Mrs. Mary Barns, both are well known and popular citizen of Auburn. Mrs. Barnes, now Mrs. West, was formerly a resident of Toledo, but has been in Auburn several years, and had made here a large circle of warm friends. Mr. West is also well known, having lived all his life in this county, and for several years has been in the practice of law in Auburn. An elegant lunch followed the ceremony. Their many friends will unite with the COURIER in wishing them a long life of perfect happiness.

BIG LAWSUIT

Certified In The Allen Co. Court From DeKalb Yesterday.

(*Port Wayne Journal*)

The important case of Philo J. Lockwood against Lyman Lockwood and Addison B. Nickey was certified here from DeKalb County yesterday. The plaintiff charges that Lyman Lockwood purchased timber land from him for the sum of $14,000. He paid $4000, giving notes for the balance, $10,000. Before this sum was paid he sold the land to Mr. Nickey and neglected to pay the plaintiff, Philo J. Lockwood, who now seeks to recover the money from Lockwood and Nickey. McClellan & Garwood, L. M. Ninde & Sons and W. L. Penfield are attorneys for the plaintiff.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfection of the kidneys. The second way from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

DEKALB.

Adam McKinley of LaOtto was here last week.

Miles Embrey and Geo. Wygandt went to Fort Wayne last week.

Mr. Pember went to Angola, Saturday to visit his children and friends.

The boys bought a ferret Saturday and took it on a rabbit hunt. They got fifteen rabbits and lost the ferret.

The Christmas tree at Butler Center was well attended and all had a good time.

Samuel Hippenhammer of Ft. Wayne is visiting his brother Edward and other friends here.

Mrs. Knepper moved into Adam McKinley's house at St. John last week.

Bon Grim of Huntertown, Ed. Treesh of LaOtto and Johnny Moody, gave H. P. Housel a Christmas visit and had a good time.

Some reckless hunters shot one of Elmer Haynes' sheep while hunting last week. Boys should be careful when the farmers are kind enough to let them hunt on their farms.

Frank Kemery will trim the Dispatch reporter's wheels for him if he writes any more about his going to see his girl at church, and she tells him. I guess sit."

Sam Ballentine must have walked home alone from church the other night as he was able to repeat the text.

NOTICE.

All persons now indebted to the Clerk's Office on account of fees taxed by D. D. Moody, ex-clerk, are hereby notified to pay, call or send the amount to M. F. Long, clerk, and the same will be properly receipted on the Fee Books in this office at Auburn.

If the amount due is not paid by the first day of February, 1898, fee bills will be ordered to issue and additional costs will be made.

The money is needed to pay claims against the office and must be had.

JOHN W. BAXTER,
Assignee for the Benefit of Bondsmen.

RATHBONE SISTERS.

Those Who Will Preside During the Coming Year.

The Rathbone Sisters at their regular meeting last evening, elected the following officers:

Past Chief, Mrs. Susie Pommert; M. E. C., Mrs. Plumb Moody; M. E. Sr., Zoe Brown; M. E. Jr., Emma Rose; Manager, Mrs. Ina Snake; M. of F. Mrs. Belle Fitch; M. of R. & C., Mrs. Nellie Willis; P. of T., Mrs. Dessie Baker; G. of O. T., Mrs. E. D. Boadle Organist, Mrs. Minnie Lanning.

Delegate to the District Convention, Mrs. Dessie Baker.

BUTLER.

Uncle John Crouse is again confined to his home by serious illness.

The Christian Church people have discontinued the revival effort. They had a measure of success.

Mr. Simmons young son, of Minneapolis is making a short visit with Butler friends.

Mrs. Sarah Repp of Glenn, Mich., is spending the holidays with her brother, J. A. Campbell and other relatives.

Mrs. Oviatt Campbell is visiting with friends in Elkhart.

Several cases of diphtheria are reported in the vicinity and one death, that of Geo. Blaker's little daughter.

The writer made a hurried trip to the State Capital on last Friday, the Wabash train being late, a whole day was consumed in the passage of the distance of 158 miles. The delay enabled me to take a turn around Peru. I met Skimmer formerly of Butler, the victim of a recent half holdup. It is reported that he was induced to charter a special train at an expense of $100 to carry a bank robber to Walkerton, and received a forged check in payment, and enabled the robber to escape arrest. Also met Edson, formerly of Butler. Two of Butler's up-to date school marams. Miss Cornelius, of Troy, and Miss Bryant, of Butler, were fellow passengers and enjoyed the sights of Peru with myself There seemed to have been more snow down there than at Butler, and better sleighing. We got to the city, at 6:25, and may speak of my visit there later on.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore.

—A favorite remedy for many of the ills of this life is Simmons Liver Regulator, the most popular medicine yet discovered. It is a searching cleanser, and by its action frees the system of all impurities, producing a sound, healthy liver. It is the standard household remedy for liver and stomach troubles, and has the unqualified endorsement of thousands of our best citizens throughout the country. Having been before the people for many yeart, its long and honorable career is a sufficient guarantee of purity and reliability. Simmons Liver Regulator is manufactured by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and is readily distinguished by the red Z on each package.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

BUTLAND, VT., JULY 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to unhesitatingly recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mf'g Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in Old or Young Men. 25 a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all else has failed. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOUBLE HEADED CALF.

Now On Exhibition at Raut & Co's. Store.

G. S. McCord has finished stuffing the double headed calf which David Heltz brought to town a few weeks ago. It can be seen in Raut & Co's. show window and no one should fail to see it. It is a curiosity, which had it lived would have been worth thousands of dollars to the owner.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West 8t., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Get off that Pommel . .

and ride the

SAFETY POISE

Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building.
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢ READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.

BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish.

Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC"
Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff sold on the market?

Send for circulars.

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